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From 4419511828368716727
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        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
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194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 15:45:34 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kngm66$6r4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
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Injection-Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 20:41:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
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     logging-data="7012"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192Pbj0y3914aNEfR5lRHd/"
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Thunderbird/17.0.6
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/21/2013 3:00 PM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
>   "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>> ... I haven't seen a new post in 8 days!
> ...
>> I like it when there's lots of activity on a good discussion
>
> OK. Here's a question for someone who likes to model things.
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> passed) be VE7??? and I'd like to go backpacking with a QRP CW
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> end-fed halfwave). I'd prefer to have a single antenna I can use on
> multiple bands.
```

>
> Suppose I built a triangular closed loop one full wave long on 40
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> on the low end of 40). I'd stretch one 14.5 m side between high branches
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> they'd be connected to each other, with thin rope continuing from that
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> come down the outside of the coax. My pacemaker might not like that.
>
> David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7
>

How many V/M can your pacemaker tolerate?

```
From -1894318237858640604
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post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Lines: 55
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Message-ID: <ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
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X-Trace: 1369173907 184.64.73.79 (Tue, 21 May 2013 22:05:07 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 22:05:07 UTC
Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 16:05:11 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3426

I've had a pacemaker for years and have operated using open wire feeder, and
often end fed antennas with a counterpoise ground in my suite. Never had a
problem. From what I understand, most pacemakers will not be bothered, and
if they are,
you would soon feel the difference -- quick enough to key up. At QRP levels
it's
highly unlikely you will notice anything.

Irv VE6BP

"David Ryeburn" <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote in message
news:david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org...
> In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
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> But if the balun is subjected to a load impedance that's too high or too
> reactive, maybe it won't do its job well enough and some current will

> come down the outside of the coax. My pacemaker might not like that.
>
> David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7
>
> --
> David Ryeburn
> david_ryeburn@telus.netz
> To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

From -6236514901652146258
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.174 with SMTP id l14mr4247602wiw.5.1369708342677;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 23:13:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:Mz5vF3ltXWLgCdFWJN7HHf0glDE=

In article <ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>,
 "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

> I've had a pacemaker for years and have operated using open wire feeder, and
> often end fed antennas with a counterpoise ground in my suite. Never had a
> problem. From what I understand, most pacemakers will not be bothered, and
> if they are,
> you would soon feel the difference -- quick enough to key up. At QRP levels

> it's
> highly unlikely you will notice anything.

That's good to know. But I'd still be worried. I'd hate to be 10 km up a steep trail and after supper find that my pacemaker was acting up when I fired up the rig.

In article <kngm66$6r4$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

> How many V/M can your pacemaker tolerate?

I have no idea. And I suspect if I asked my cardiologist he'd ask "why do you want to know" and if I told him I wanted to operate a ham radio transmitter while many km away from other people up in the mountains, he'd just say "don't do that".

Anyway, I'd still like to know how well or how badly my triangular antenna idea (closed loop for 40, 20, 15, or 10 and open loop for 80 or 30) would work. I'll probably get an Elecraft KX3 which has a very wide range antenna tuner option, so I'm sure it would match such an antenna system, but I wonder how much stress would be put on the current balun, and what sort of patterns I'd get on the different bands. The latter might have some influence on how I oriented the antenna at installation, assuming there were enough trees around that I'd have a choice. I suspect it's a pretty good, and certainly simple, multi-band antenna setup, with relatively low feedpoint impedance on all bands, but it would be nice to know that I'm right about that.

David, who just found out that he's now VE7EZM

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

```
From 3297821654770952025
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.188.98 with SMTP id fz2mr4250788wic.4.1369708342845;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Wed, 22 May 2013 03:33:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/21/2013 3:00 PM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
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> David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7
>

EZNEC says the feed-point impedance at the bottom "V" is:

80M     1639 - J 11890 ohms
40M     128.9 + J 0.4186 ohms   (design center)
30M     3364 - J 409.1 ohms
20M     222.6 + J 171.4 ohms
15M     119.5 + J 301.5 ohms
10M     401.1 + J 412.7 ohms

Not including the effects of tree proximity, of course.




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        Wed, 22 May 2013 17:01:37 -0700 (PDT)
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <6371aa22-c773-4b81-9442-53a71ab2cd16@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 00:01:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, May 21, 2013 3:00:02 PM UTC-5, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
>
>  "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
```

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>
>
>
> David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7
>

I suppose it would work. Another option which I've used
camping a number of times is a dipole with insulators
breaking up the various bands. You can then use short
jumper wires with clips to bypass the insulators for low
band use.
I usually used a 80 meter dipole as the full length,
and then insulators/jumpers for whichever higher bands
I'd want to use.
One advantage to this system is no tuner needed, and no
tuner losses. And it can be fed with light coax, and the
current balun, which should keep the feed line fairly
cool at the operating position.

Would be kind of like this for 80/40/20.

```
o----o----o--00--o----o----o
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From 3603071420132107307
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.27.44 with SMTP id q12mr871024pag.9.1369269981087;
        Wed, 22 May 2013 17:46:21 -0700 (PDT)
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 May 2013 19:46:20 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Wed, 22 May 2013 17:46:43 -0700
Message-ID: <rmnqp8lsd6kpelpr2jq3d9of8os2g5blk7@4ax.com>

References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4559
X-Original-Bytes: 4498
X-Received-Bytes: 4639
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 21 May 2013 13:00:02 -0700, David Ryeburn
<david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote:

>Suppose I built a triangular closed loop one full wave long on 40
>metres, with sides about 14.5 m long (whatever it takes to be resonant
>on the low end of 40). I'd stretch one 14.5 m side between high branches
>of two tall conifers at my camp and the other two sides would slope
>downward and toward each other, meeting maybe 1 m above ground where
>they'd be connected to each other, with thin rope continuing from that
>junction point on down to a stake. I'd want to use this on 40, 20, 15,
>and 10, and if I went out to the back where the two down-sloping wires
>were connected together and disconnected them I'd then have an open loop
>which would be a little long for a half-wave on 80 and more than a
>little long for three half-waves on 30. What sorts of impedances would
>the poor balun be subjected to on the various bands?

It's called a "Delta Loop" antenna.
<https://www.google.com/search?q=delta+loop+antenna&tbm=isch>

>I'm not that worried about the SWR on the feedline or the impedance at
>the transmitter; the latter can be dealt with by using an antenna tuner.
>But if the balun is subjected to a load impedance that's too high or too
>reactive, maybe it won't do its job well enough and some current will
>come down the outside of the coax. My pacemaker might not like that.

I don't have a pacemaker but know plenty of older hams that have them. I was asked to measure and calculate the risks for one ham a few years ago. Basically, RF is not a problem as pacemakers are well shielded and tested for RF sensitivity. As long as you stay within the FCC's MPE (max permissible exposure) limits, you're well within the pacemakers safety margins. Medtronics specifies that their units will work up to 100 V/m field strength.

<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/Pacemaker/EMC%20Worksite%20Letter.pdf>

The RF risk is NOT in any reflected power or VSWR, but rather in the normal signal produced by the antenna. Just assume that you're in the worst possible location, even if the antenna is many feet over your head. Do the numbers on your RF exposure to see how close to you antenna you can operate. Unless you're running maximum legal power, you should have any problems in the HF bands.

The real danger is from magnetic fields tripping the magnetic sensors in the pacemaker used to program and download data from the unit. Magnetic fields come in all manner of shape and sizes. You might consider playing with a Gauss/Teslas meter before tangling with high current DC (solar power, automotive alternators, battery chargers, DC operated HF equipment, etc). Don't worry about the AC power line fields. The pacemaker can reject those. Just the static fields. Like this:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/400475344785?>
Or, you can build something with a compass or Hall-Effect detector.
Note that these are NOT the common trifield Gaussmeter which only does AC fields, usually from 30 to 2000 Hz.

The ARRL's view on pacemakers:
<http://www.arrl.org/pacemaker>

>David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 5063806508721696663
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.160.212 with SMTP id xm20mr4262981wib.0.1369708342821;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: seediq <nowhere@driveby.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 12:10:54 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4520
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/22/2013 1:13 AM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>,
>   "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>> I've had a pacemaker for years and have operated using open wire feeder, and
>> often end fed antennas with a counterpoise ground in my suite. Never had a
>> problem. From what I understand, most pacemakers will not be bothered, and
>> if they are,
>> you would soon feel the difference -- quick enough to key up. At QRP levels
>> it's
>> highly unlikely you will notice anything.
>
> That's good to know. But I'd still be worried. I'd hate to be 10 km up a
> steep trail and after supper find that my pacemaker was acting up when I
> fired up the rig.
>
> In article <kngm66$6r4$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> How many V/M can your pacemaker tolerate?
>
> I have no idea. And I suspect if I asked my cardiologist he'd ask "why
> do you want to know" and if I told him I wanted to operate a ham radio
> transmitter while many km away from other people up in the mountains,
> he'd just say "don't do that".
>
> Anyway, I'd still like to know how well or how badly my triangular
> antenna idea (closed loop for 40, 20, 15, or 10 and open loop for 80 or
> 30) would work. I'll probably get an Elecraft KX3 which has a very wide
> range antenna tuner option, so I'm sure it would match such an antenna
> system, but I wonder how much stress would be put on the current balun,
> and what sort of patterns I'd get on the different bands. The latter
> might have some influence on how I oriented the antenna at installation,
> assuming there were enough trees around that I'd have a choice. I
> suspect it's a pretty good, and certainly simple, multi-band antenna
> setup, with relatively low feedpoint impedance on all bands, but it

> would be nice to know that I'm right about that.
>
> David, who just found out that he's now VE7EZM
>

I am a loop fanboy. I admit it. I do not know how well you triangular loop would work. I have only used horizontal 4 point square loops. However, I would advise that it seems to me to not make enough sense to be using a loop out in the wilderness. I only use a loop because I live right in the middle of town and I need to suppress the local qrn. There is plenty of it. I would think that a dipole fed with coax or open wire line (for multi-band use) would work just as well.

If you are able to feel your heartbeat and can tell if there is some sort of problem with the key down, of course you know that your pacemaker is sensitive to RFI. My own heart was exposed to 20,000 volts with RF riding on it when I was young. I have always been able to feel my own heart beat after that event. BTW, it took me a year to recover from this exposure to high voltage. The good news is that I can tell whenever I am doing something that is effecting my heart rate or rhythm. This is pretty important when trying a new drug.

I also think that running much power where you cannot call an ambulance might be a risky thing to do. If you are the only who would be effected by your death, than you have the right to experiment. If you are married and have children, I believe you must consider their welfare. None of us has the right to be cavalier with our safety if our death would negatively impact someone. Just my opinion of course.

Michael

```
From 3224769991335462858
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.200.202 with SMTP id ex10mr6932888qab.8.1369337320715;
        Thu, 23 May 2013 12:28:40 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.41.67 with SMTP id d3mr1439102qel.17.1369337320671; Thu,
 23 May 2013 12:28:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni51115qax.0!nntp.google.com!ch1no842356qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 12:28:40 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
 <ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
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Message-ID: <1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 19:28:40 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, May 23, 2013 12:10:54 PM UTC-5, seediq wrote:
 None of us
>
> has the right to be cavalier with our safety if our death would
>
> negatively impact someone. Just my opinion of course.
>
>
>
> Michael

I can "feel" when I'm in a high RF environment. And I seem
to be effected more by lower frequencies, than I do high.
I've "felt" RF at home once when running 160 meters with
a antenna fed from the shack.
And I've also felt it when running mobile, with the antenna
behind my head on the trunk lid. This was noticed when
running CW on I think 80m if I remember right.
And I have no pacemaker, etc, and was in normal health.
I didn't feel pain per say. It made me feel nervous and
uneasy. Hard to explain really.. But it definitely would
start and stop with my sending. It took a while before
I realized what was happening, and then I tested it with
sending tests. Sure nuff, every time I would start sending,
I would start feeling the effects. Quit sending, and it would
go away.
This was with a plastic bugcatcher mounted on the trunk
lid, with the loading coil just above roof level.
Running 100w CW. I've never really noticed it using SSB.
Too sporadic I expect, where as CW is pretty much pedal
to the metal when actually transmitting.

In both cases, I was near the current maximum. At my
table in the 160m case, and beaming the back of my head
in the car.
But I don't see this as being much of an issue with QRP.
Particularly if the feed line is decoupled, and the
actual antenna is a good bit away from the operator.




From -7689036097331834273
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.115 with SMTP id j19mr4247680wiw.2.1369708342653;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 17:59:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="e8d25eda12a2e4d2bd1438a0db81a04e";
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User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3DnawRSi7leYg71weQwJPxI841k=

In article <knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

> EZNEC says the feed-point impedance at the bottom "V" is:
>
> 80M   1639 - J 11890 ohms
> 40M   128.9 + J 0.4186 ohms   (design center)
> 30M   3364 - J 409.1 ohms
> 20M   222.6 + J 171.4 ohms
> 15M   119.5 + J 301.5 ohms
> 10M   401.1 + J 412.7 ohms
>
> Not including the effects of tree proximity, of course.

Thanks for doing this. Many Windows programs will run under CrossOver (a Mac implementation of WINE) on my Mac, but unfortunately EZNEC is not one of them.

When you say bottom "V" do you mean you are you feeding the thing down where the two sloping legs come together near ground level? That wasn't my plan; I would have an insulator up in the air halfway between the two high tree branches, and attach a balun and the coax feed line at that point. The low point at the back, where the two sloping legs meet, would simply have them joined together there (or not, on 80 and 30) and I wouldn't feed it there.

What frequencies in each of these bands did you use? I'm a bit surprised at the relatively high reactance on 20, 15 and 10. I'd want to cut the thing for the CW ends of the bands. Unless you cut the antenna right at the bottom end of the band, the harmonic resonances march up into the bands as you move to the higher frequency bands, so I'd expect the antenna to be too short at the CW ends of the bands on the higher bands. E.g. if design frequency is 7.05 MHz then we're looking at 14.1 MHz, 21.15 MHz, and 28.2 MHz whereas I'm going to want to operate around 14.05, 21.05, and 28.05.

Also the high resistance and high capacitive reacance for your figures on 80 and 20 makes me suspect that your analysis is with the loop closed on those bands. My idea was to walk around to the back and unclip the jumper there, so that instead of a loop, on 80 and on 30 it would be a doublet all bent into a sloping triangle, somwhat more than a half wave long on 80 and a bit les than 3/2 waves long on 30. I'm taking into account end effect only at the "ends", where the two sloping wires are now detached from each other, on 30. So the 5% shortening would only apply to the last quarter wave on each side (ending at that low-height insulator), not to the two half wave sections either side of the center insulator, and since 492*2 + 468 = 1452, I'd expect the resonant length at 10.125 MHz to be 1452/10.125 = 143.4 ft, while 1005/7.05 = 142.55 ft would be the calculated length for a full-wave 40 m loop. So I'd expect relatively low resistance at the feedpoint on 80 and 40, with reactance moderately high and inductive on 80 (where it's a good bit too long for a half-wave) and pretty low and slightly capacitive on 30 (where it's just a bit too short for 3/2 wave).

If you ran the analysis with the loop closed on those two bands, would you mind doing it over with the loop open?

In article <6371aa22-c773-4b81-9442-53a71ab2cd16@googlegroups.com>,
 nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> I suppose it would work. Another option which I've used
> camping a number of times is a dipole with insulators
> breaking up the various bands. You can then use short
> jumper wires with clips to bypass the insulators for low
> band use.
> I usually used a 80 meter dipole as the full length,
> and then insulators/jumpers for whichever higher bands
> I'd want to use.
> One advantage to this system is no tuner needed, and no
> tuner losses. And it can be fed with light coax, and the
> current balun, which should keep the feed line fairly
> cool at the operating position.
>
> Would be kind of like this for 80/40/20.

```
>
> o----o----o--00--o----o----o
```

That was my first idea. But you have to lower the antenna to change bands. With my loop/non-loop all you have to do when you switch between 40/20/15/10 on the one hand and 80/30 on the other, is to walk around to the back of the antenna and clip or unclip the jumper which is only a few feet off the ground. At age 77 I'm pretty lazy and lowering/raising the antenna to change bands is not my idea of how to enjoy a backpacking trip at the end of a long day. Put the thing up once before supper and take it down once after breakfast sounds like less effort. Before I bought a Bear Vault to use instead of ropes in trees for food protection, I had to haul the food up after supper and lower it before breakfast. Doing something similar several times with an antenna just to change bands? No, thanks.

David, VE7EZM and I hope soon W7???

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

```
From 8335915787175800338
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.67.1.8 with SMTP id bc8mr3119406pad.35.1369708651629;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:37:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni22307pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 18:08:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <knmeaa$u4l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
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<ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
```

```
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Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
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     logging-data="30869"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BdcA7FcHDOk2sIPsBunPy990cBiTpGhE="
In-Reply-To: <s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4Q5lS5y3z2jnafOtaUAPj1pLbg4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Bytes: 6008
X-Original-Lines: 10
X-Original-Bytes: 5822
X-Received-Bytes: 6127
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"seediq"  wrote in message
news:s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com...

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```

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> suspect it's a pretty good, and certainly simple, multi-band antenna
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>
> David, who just found out that he's now VE7EZM
>
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# be using a loop out in the wilderness. I only use a loop because I live
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and have children, I believe you must consider their welfare. None of us
has the right to be cavalier with our safety if our death would
negatively impact someone. Just my opinion of course.

Wow....what a bunch of old farts :)
Looks like everybody on this group has a pacemaker.

I haven't had any issues with mine from airport stuff, HF, VHF, etc. I
haven't experimented with magnets or appreciable microwave energy though.

The only time I can fell the pacemaker action is during the periodic checks
when the doc speeds it up or slows it down.

My concern from RF energy would be if noise got introduced that ended up changing the programmable setting.

So far, so good, but I'm only a couple of years into using mine. However, I had imagined that it would be more delicate than has turned out to be the case.

```
From 7376048390882994916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.191.132 with SMTP id gy4mr1639385pac.19.1369358961105;
        Thu, 23 May 2013 18:29:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni15544pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 20:29:20 -0500
Date: Thu, 23 May 2013 20:29:23 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Test
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
In-Reply-To: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
Message-ID: <k4idnXZsUOXtXwPMnZ2dnUVZ_oqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace:
sv3-3ECopSJsOzs99794xP5Q6JJjI9+PcRcsNLVgDVA72EZGiEaGtuK0SgghUSfobaaAg6diw+AnskeWtI
U!fkS0kcNswF8d9+5SiOLIgD/98iT5ov0xdKPlJUZFNnN2MRAUw8CEEZ0myvPp5Q811+o0d0Xc+gMU!
3bfaqKI6j5J6SA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1486
X-Original-Bytes: 1425
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 5/21/2013 11:09 AM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> I know this is not the way to test, but I haven't seen a new post in 8 days!
>
> Hopefully it's just because the group is quiet although I like it when
> there's lots
> of activity on a good discussion -- not fractals though!
>
> Irv VE6BP

>
>

It worked.

tom
K0TAR

From -1758050003606752421
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.11.232 with SMTP id t8mr4262933wib.3.1369708342210;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news1.dtag.de!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 07:16:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 12:12:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="4359"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18KxqEl6p1Gq6e43np+Csc2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509 Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/06rSRZHiovjv0w3tAOdF9q3vZg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/23/2013 7:59 PM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:

>
>> EZNEC says the feed-point impedance at the bottom "V" is:
>>
>> 80M   1639 - J 11890 ohms
>> 40M   128.9 + J 0.4186 ohms   (design center)
>> 30M   3364 - J 409.1 ohms
>> 20M   222.6 + J 171.4 ohms
>> 15M   119.5 + J 301.5 ohms
>> 10M   401.1 + J 412.7 ohms
>>
>> Not including the effects of tree proximity, of course.
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>
> What frequencies in each of these bands did you use? I'm a bit surprised at the relatively high reactance on 20, 15 and 10. I'd want to cut the thing for the CW ends of the bands. Unless you cut the antenna right at the bottom end of the band, the harmonic resonances march up into the bands as you move to the higher frequency bands, so I'd expect the antenna to be too short at the CW ends of the bands on the higher bands. E.g. if design frequency is 7.05 MHz then we're looking at 14.1 MHz, 21.15 MHz, and 28.2 MHz whereas I'm going to want to operate around 14.05, 21.05, and 28.05.
>
> Also the high resistance and high capacitive reacance for your figures on 80 and 20 makes me suspect that your analysis is with the loop closed on those bands. My idea was to walk around to the back and unclip the jumper there, so that instead of a loop, on 80 and on 30 it would be a doublet all bent into a sloping triangle, somwhat more than a half wave long on 80 and a bit les than 3/2 waves long on 30. I'm taking into account end effect only at the "ends", where the two sloping wires are now detached from each other, on 30. So the 5% shortening would only apply to the last quarter wave on each side (ending at that low-height insulator), not to the two half wave sections either side of the center insulator, and since 492*2 + 468 = 1452, I'd expect the resonant length at 10.125 MHz to be 1452/10.125 = 143.4 ft, while 1005/7.05 = 142.55 ft would be the calculated length for a full-wave 40 m loop. So I'd expect relatively low resistance at the feedpoint on 80 and 40, with reactance moderately high and inductive on 80 (where it's a good bit too long for a half-wave) and pretty low and slightly capacitive on 30 (where it's just a bit too short for 3/2 wave).
>
> If you ran the analysis with the loop closed on those two bands, would

```
> you mind doing it over with the loop open?

7.05MHz     117.3 - J 0.2996 ohms  closed loop
3.525MHz    9.365 + J 111.4 ohms   open loop
10.125MHz   253.9 + J 60.16 ohms   open loop




From 6764404072688314616
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.21.226 with SMTP id y2mr4254246wie.5.1369708342329;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 07:56:50 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-
september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 12:52:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HOtAp7Z7gT7D+rNnwP6+o"
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Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O6U0+7v7ZnMjWXBFN1ZyzXgohLE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/24/2013 7:16 AM, John S wrote:
> On 5/23/2013 7:59 PM, David Ryeburn wrote:
>> In article <knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
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>>
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```

>>>
>>> 80M   1639 - J 11890 ohms
>>> 40M   128.9 + J 0.4186 ohms   (design center)
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>>>
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>>
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>> you mind doing it over with the loop open?
>

```
> 7.05MHz     117.3 - J 0.2996 ohms  closed loop
> 3.525MHz    9.365 + J 111.4 ohms   open loop
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>
```

Those are free-space values. I forgot to put the ground in. Here they
are revised for the bottom to be about 1.3m above ground...

```
7.05MHz      123.6 - J 0.02019 ohms   closed loop
3.525MHz     13.57 + J 105.7 ohms     open loop
10.125MHz    261.7 + J 14.89 ohms     open loop
```

```
From -5131960074942236795
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.109.111 with SMTP id hr15mr4254325wib.1.1369708342351;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 08:07:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-
september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me> <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
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Injection-Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 13:03:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="20338"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/5nxtJwcro3xUaGtLaOBP1"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aJMPR2/xzrTIwjN9XIFgOSnBSBQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 5/24/2013 7:56 AM, John S wrote:

> On 5/24/2013 7:16 AM, John S wrote:
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>>> In article <knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
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>>>> 30M   3364 - J 409.1 ohms
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```
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> are revised for the bottom to be about 1.3m above ground...
>
> 7.05MHz      123.6 - J 0.02019 ohms   closed loop
> 3.525MHz     13.57 + J 105.7 ohms     open loop
> 10.125MHz    261.7 + J 14.89 ohms     open loop

And for completeness:

14.05MHz      265.2 + J 78.03 ohms    closed loop
21.15MHz      181.4 + J 286.6 ohms    closed loop
28.05MHz      322.6 + J 397.5 ohms    closed loop



From 7275823737207332444
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.160.212 with SMTP id xm20mr4262980wib.0.1369708342477;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: seediq <nowhere@driveby.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com> <1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-
dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com>
```

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In-Reply-To: <1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <noOnt.166949$lR.97126@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 13:34:03 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3665
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/23/2013 2:28 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Thursday, May 23, 2013 12:10:54 PM UTC-5, seediq wrote:
>   None of us
>>
>> has the right to be cavalier with our safety if our death would
>>
>> negatively impact someone. Just my opinion of course.
>>
>>
>>
>> Michael
>
> I can "feel" when I'm in a high RF environment. And I seem
> to be effected more by lower frequencies, than I do high.
> I've "felt" RF at home once when running 160 meters with
> a antenna fed from the shack.
> And I've also felt it when running mobile, with the antenna
> behind my head on the trunk lid. This was noticed when
> running CW on I think 80m if I remember right.
> And I have no pacemaker, etc, and was in normal health.
> I didn't feel pain per say. It made me feel nervous and
> uneasy. Hard to explain really.. But it definitely would
> start and stop with my sending. It took a while before
> I realized what was happening, and then I tested it with
> sending tests. Sure nuff, every time I would start sending,
> I would start feeling the effects. Quit sending, and it would
> go away.
> This was with a plastic bugcatcher mounted on the trunk
> lid, with the loading coil just above roof level.
> Running 100w CW. I've never really noticed it using SSB.
> Too sporadic I expect, where as CW is pretty much pedal
> to the metal when actually transmitting.
>
> In both cases, I was near the current maximum. At my
> table in the 160m case, and beaming the back of my head
> in the car.
> But I don't see this as being much of an issue with QRP.
> Particularly if the feed line is decoupled, and the
> actual antenna is a good bit away from the operator.
>
>
```

I think you are particularly sensitive to RF. We are all different. I would be very cautious with RF if I were you. I have found from experience that the lower the frequency, like 160 meters, the more penetrating power it has to get into a house or car. I do not understand the mechanism but I sure know this from experience.

Yes, I would expect qrp operation to not be a problem. I run 1200 watts most days with a loop surrounding my home. I get away with it. There are studies that show that active ham radio operators do not live as long as those who are not. They often implicate rf exposure. I personally believe it is actually because it is such a sedentary hobby. We have to get out and walk each day and do our treadmill to keep our heart healthy.

```
From -2084617006997249628
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.191.36 with SMTP id gv4mr2259099pbc.8.1369449195344;
        Fri, 24 May 2013 19:33:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni17412pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 21:33:14 -0500
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 21:33:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com> <1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-
dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com> <noOnt.166949$lR.97126@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
In-Reply-To: <noOnt.166949$lR.97126@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
Message-ID: <M5GdnXcBN8J3vz3MnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-0oCw9V/vACXA7t912eTUA4MLtM1U8G/G0c17JoNL3NCVIo/
EKFi2rSWDaF4MykQf9EMYhGczJ1CKhWT!
fXuPVdyDG93TeploRXawiUguasOEuC3bpsCdwL+PerHONsNmC+zqUzkW2PYfFNki5v3bGM4b6Aqq!
ZPdEGbP7lEnldQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2520
X-Original-Bytes: 2459
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/24/2013 1:34 PM, seediq wrote:
> I think you are particularly sensitive to RF. We are all different. I
> would be very cautious with RF if I were you. I have found from
> experience that the lower the frequency, like 160 meters, the more
> penetrating power it has to get into a house or car. I do not understand
> the mechanism but I sure know this from experience.
>
> Yes, I would expect qrp operation to not be a problem. I run 1200 watts
> most days with a loop surrounding my home. I get away with it. There are
> studies that show that active ham radio operators do not live as long as
> those who are not. They often implicate rf exposure. I personally
> believe it is actually because it is such a sedentary hobby. We have to
> get out and walk each day and do our treadmill to keep our heart healthy.

Slightly off topic.

Or maybe it's because of exposure to vaporized tin/lead solder.

We are electronic hobbyists, or some of us are.

tom
K0TAR




From -7501713201812627727
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.5 with SMTP id d5mr4259498wiz.0.1369708342412;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 21:39:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <knpf2k$a75$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<ncSmt.16878$xl6.6685@newsfe15.iad>
```

<david_ryeburn-71E0BE.23134021052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<s4snt.136213$97.119818@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com> <1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 04:35:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
logging-data="10469"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18evq0LzjapB1S6OcL8yfTypzPWYBo0gtU="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EFiPAmNU819UXJhm1uGbI4Xs098=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:1bbdb891-7134-42ef-9156-dfdafeeb3ee4@googlegroups.com...

> I can "feel" when I'm in a high RF environment. And I seem
> to be effected more by lower frequencies, than I do high.
> I've "felt" RF at home once when running 160 meters with
> a antenna fed from the shack.
> And I've also felt it when running mobile, with the antenna
> behind my head on the trunk lid. This was noticed when
> running CW on I think 80m if I remember right.
> And I have no pacemaker, etc, and was in normal health.
> I didn't feel pain per say. It made me feel nervous and
> uneasy. Hard to explain really.. But it definitely would
> start and stop with my sending. It took a while before
> I realized what was happening, and then I tested it with
> sending tests. Sure nuff, every time I would start sending,
> I would start feeling the effects. Quit sending, and it would
> go away.
> This was with a plastic bugcatcher mounted on the trunk
> lid, with the loading coil just above roof level.
> Running 100w CW. I've never really noticed it using SSB.
> Too sporadic I expect, where as CW is pretty much pedal
> to the metal when actually transmitting.
>
> In both cases, I was near the current maximum. At my
> table in the 160m case, and beaming the back of my head
> in the car.

I'm sensitive to static charges ... at least I think so. In 1972, I taught a course for technicians working on high-speed Xerox Telecopiers, a run-up to todays FAX machines. It was called LDX, which stood for Long-Distance Xerography.

When I was around those machines, which used multiple static charges to form the images, I was always nervous, anxious and jumpy. I recall an odd smell, similar to the air before a thunderstorm. (ozone?) I never had the same

feelings in the classroom, so I'm fairly sure it was the
effect of those machines.

"Sal"

From -8714340432125989226
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr4249626wic.7.1369708342393;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news1.dtag.de!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Fri, 24 May 2013 23:48:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-71014D.23484124052013@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me> <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
<knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="e8d25eda12a2e4d2bd1438a0db81a04e";
     logging-data="3096"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/S4OTAGcZuRvIsbBzYwpIMBXVh+LReVas="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uFek9D7IPdFAUF9ajykku5pU9cE=

In article <knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

```
> >>> If you ran the analysis with the loop closed on those two bands, would
> >>> you mind doing it over with the loop open?
> >>
> >> 7.05MHz     117.3 - J 0.2996 ohms  closed loop
> >> 3.525MHz    9.365 + J 111.4 ohms   open loop
> >> 10.125MHz   253.9 + J 60.16 ohms   open loop
> >>
```

> >
> > Those are free-space values. I forgot to put the ground in. Here they
> > are revised for the bottom to be about 1.3m above ground...
> >
> > 7.05MHz   123.6 - J 0.02019 ohms   closed loop
> > 3.525MHz   13.57 + J 105.7 ohms   open loop
> > 10.125MHz   261.7 + J 14.89 ohms   open loop
>
> And for completeness:
>
> 14.05MHz   265.2 + J 78.03 ohms   closed loop
> 21.15MHz   181.4 + J 286.6 ohms   closed loop
> 28.05MHz   322.6 + J 397.5 ohms   closed loop

Many thanks. That confirms what I thought, except that I had expected the antenna to be on the capacitive side of resonance on 30 metres. All the figures indicate that my 142.7 ft loop is just a bit too long. The math I did when I worked for a living was pure math, but I'm all in favour of being experimental when doing things like this. Now that I've got a license I'll soon be buying a rig (likely an Elecraft KX3) and before I take the thing backpacking I'll go to a nearby park and play with antenna lengths, running a few SWR vs. frequency curves, and come back home and do a little calculating to see how much I want to shorten things. It looks from your figures as if it's pretty close to resonance on 30 metres, so I'll probably shorten it a bit so as to get it too short on 30 and still a bit too long on 20, and equally bad SWR-wise. That probably won't change it very much on 40, and will improve it (slightly) on 80, where the SWR won't matter so much anyway. I'll have to see whether it improves it very much on 15 and 10, and if not, maybe shorten it a bit more to make them better if I can do that without making the lower frequency bands a lot worse. I don't want to fix up 15 and 10 at the expense of making the lower frequency bands, which I'll undoubtedly use a lot more, really bad. Maybe the best thing to do is to build a separate antenna for 15 and 10 (and perhaps 6). Anyway, it looks as if it's time to do some experiments.

I still wish I could do something like what EZNEC does, without going to the trouble of either buying a PC or getting something like Parallels (which lets one install Windows on a Mac) and then buying some version of Windows which I wouldn't use for anything else besides EZNEC. I had hoped that CrossOver would do the job, which it did very nicely for the Windows exam preparation software I downloaded from the Industry Canada and from the Radio Amateurs of Canada websites. Does anyone know of antenna modelling software for the Mac?

David, VE7EZM

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

```
From -4870860245462239834
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.189.74 with SMTP id gg10mr4261331wic.4.1369708342436;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!novso.com!news2.euro.net!news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad> <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
<mjUht.21815$VE.537@newsfe25.iad> <gnhio8lt3rvhr003orjvopi443ddfklscs@4ax.com>
<82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 33
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <9Z0ot.11902$T62.4286@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1369480133 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 25 May 2013 11:08:53 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 11:08:53 UTC
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 07:08:54 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2569
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Gentlemen,
I have the two capacitors for the bottom matching coil on the Diamond X200a. I have sanded and cleaned the old solder off the sleeve there that looks like chromed brass.

I have tried a couple times so far to get the solder to stick to that brass. I have tried some plumbing solder, some plumber's paste (acid flux) I cleaned it, sanded it, filed it and it wont stick to that brass ring part at the bottom. I tried 50/50 solder, rosin core, lead free, and another couple

types I am not sure their breakdown but they are electronic solder. Any ideas or tips to try to get that solder to stick? I see it has a nylon insert there of some sort. I am wondering if I am getting it hot enough, I think I am, I am using a 250 watts gun solder type solder iron. Any ideas?
Thanks

```
"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 07 May 2013 11:32:57 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
> Incidentally, you might find the modifications and analysis of the
> Diamond X510 antenna of interest:
> <http://pa0fri.home.xs4all.nl/Ant/X510N/Diamond%20X510N%20modification.htm>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>
```

```
From 2686053087668944688
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.189.74 with SMTP id gg10mr4261330wic.4.1369708342169;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!
newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 10:52:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <knqmgr$qcl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-
september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me> <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
<knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-71014D.23484124052013@news.eternal-
september.org>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 15:48:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="27029"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18VINBJg/itn9lpT8hXbZ0H"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <david_ryeburn-71014D.23484124052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iOOG7H1tMrhti5y6f1199mWjV68=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/25/2013 1:48 AM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>>>>> If you ran the analysis with the loop closed on those two bands, would
>>>>> you mind doing it over with the loop open?
>>>>
>>>> 7.05MHz     117.3 - J 0.2996 ohms  closed loop
>>>> 3.525MHz    9.365 + J 111.4 ohms   open loop
>>>> 10.125MHz   253.9 + J 60.16 ohms   open loop
>>>>
>>>
>>> Those are free-space values. I forgot to put the ground in. Here they
>>> are revised for the bottom to be about 1.3m above ground...
>>>
>>> 7.05MHz      123.6 - J 0.02019 ohms   closed loop
>>> 3.525MHz     13.57 + J 105.7 ohms     open loop
>>> 10.125MHz    261.7 + J 14.89 ohms     open loop
>>
>> And for completeness:
>>
>> 14.05MHz      265.2 + J 78.03 ohms    closed loop
>> 21.15MHz      181.4 + J 286.6 ohms    closed loop
>> 28.05MHz      322.6 + J 397.5 ohms    closed loop
>
>
> Many thanks. That confirms what I thought, except that I had expected
> the antenna to be on the capacitive side of resonance on 30 metres. All
> the figures indicate that my 142.7 ft loop is just a bit too long.

Well, I didn't know your wanted to see the results with a 142.7 ft loop.
I thought you wanted to start with it resonant at 7.05MHz and let the
other figures fall where they may. Here it is repeated for 142.7ft.

3.525MHz     12.41 + J 59.12 ohms    open
7.05MHz      116.3 - J 83.72 ohms    closed
10.125MHz    244.3 - J 82.4 ohms     open
14.05MHz     212.9 - J 78.4 ohms     closed
21.15MHz     112 + J 33.87 ohms      closed
28.05MHz     258 + J 77.07 ohms      closed
```

```
From 8494687160196029295
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 12:26:12 -0700
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 24 May 2013 23:48:41 -0700, David Ryeburn
<david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote:

>Does anyone know of
>antenna modelling software for the Mac?

<http://www.w7ay.net/site/Applications/cocoaNEC/>
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2700161494352511272
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 14:37:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 12:37:48 -0700
Message-ID: <5542q8h2iulgvnie82hcer55i1ejk66bhm@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3411
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 25 May 2013 07:08:54 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Hi Gentlemen,
>I have the two capacitors for the bottom matching coil on the Diamond X200a.
>I have sanded and cleaned the old solder off the sleeve there that looks
>like chromed brass.
>
>I have tried a couple times so far to get the solder to stick to that brass.
>I have tried some plumbing solder, some plumber's paste (acid flux) I
>cleaned it, sanded it, filed it and it wont stick to that brass ring part at

>the bottom. I tried 50/50 solder, rosin core, lead free, and another couple
>types I am not sure their breakdown but they are electronic solder. Any
>ideas or tips to try to get that solder to stick? I see it has a nylon
>insert there of some sort. I am wondering if I am getting it hot enough, I
>think I am, I am using a 250 watts gun solder type solder iron. Any ideas?
>Thanks

Your soldering gun tip isn't staying hot enough to solder anything with a large thermal mass. Using 63/37 lead/tin solder, you need a large chisel tip on either a thermostatically controlled soldering iron that will get you up to about 200C. If you have a propane torch with a copper soldering tip (used by plumbers), that will also work. The soldering gun isn't going to work because the copper "wire" tip doesn't have enough mass. As soon as the small tip, touches the large brass heat sink, the temperature of the tip will drop drastically. It's also not themostatically controlled, so you don't know what temperature it's running. Too cold and it doesn't solder. To hot and you vaporize the flux and produce oxidized dross. You need a tip that will get hot, and stay hot at the correct temperature. Don't bother trying with RoHS solder. You might try practicing with an old brass coax connector before attacking the antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4800305163478512734
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 16:30:02 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-B8FF2D.16300225052013@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
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In article <knqmgr$qcl$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

> On 5/25/2013 1:48 AM, David Ryeburn wrote:

... (snip)

> > Many thanks. That confirms what I thought, except that I had expected
> > the antenna to be on the capacitive side of resonance on 30 metres. All
> > the figures indicate that my 142.7 ft loop is just a bit too long.
>
> Well, I didn't know your wanted to see the results with a 142.7 ft loop.

I thought that that would be about the resonant length for a 7.05 MHz full-wave closed loop (1005/7.05 = 142.55). What length were you using, for your revised figures that took into account the presence of the ground?

```
> I thought you wanted to start with it resonant at 7.05MHz and let the
> other figures fall where they may. Here it is repeated for 142.7ft.
>
> 3.525MHz     12.41 + J 59.12 ohms    open
> 7.05MHz      116.3 - J 83.72 ohms    closed
> 10.125MHz    244.3 - J 82.4 ohms     open
> 14.05MHz     212.9 - J 78.4 ohms     closed
> 21.15MHz     112 + J 33.87 ohms      closed
> 28.05MHz     258 + J 77.07 ohms      closed
```

Thank you for the re-computation. These figures do make 15 and 10 better than they were (but maybe not good enough, considering the added loss in RG-174 at those higher frequencies). I also haven't thought about the other two WARC bands, and I'm not particularly interested in 60 metres where you can't QSY except in discrete steps. (And I don't think Canada has fully implemented 60 metres for hams as yet.)

In article <pe32q8pon8j82n5ld9kgrs3bjjucv5jbpt@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

> On Fri, 24 May 2013 23:48:41 -0700, David Ryeburn
> <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know of
> >antenna modelling software for the Mac?
>
> <http://www.w7ay.net/site/Applications/cocoaNEC/>

I'll look into this one. Have you used cocoaNEC?

David, VE7EZM

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

```
From 5073588606473838376
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 20:43:48 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Sat, 25 May 2013 18:43:48 -0700
Message-ID: <k7p2q8dg4bnt611gdn7le9u725deob95ku@4ax.com>
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september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me> <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
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On Sat, 25 May 2013 16:30:02 -0700, David Ryeburn

<david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote:

>> <http://www.w7ay.net/site/Applications/cocoaNEC/>

>I'll look into this one. Have you used cocoaNEC?
>David, VE7EZM

Yes, sorta. It was previous version running the built in NEC2, not NEC4. It was also on an old PowerPC iMac, which I still have here somewhere. It was interesting, but I didn't want to invest in an NEC4 license, which incidentally had doubled in price to $300 since I last looked:
<https://ipo.llnl.gov/?q=technologies-software-browse_software-app&s=NEC>

There are plenty of models made with CocoaNEC on the web:
<https://www.google.com/search?q=cocoanec+model&tbm=isch>
Here's your Delta Loop modeled in CocoaNEC.
<http://ag1le.blogspot.com/2012/01/antenna-experiment-delta-loop-for-7-mhz.html>
(Better design through plagiarism).

Personally, I prefer 4NEC2:
<http://www.qsl.net/4nec2/>
which requires Windoze. Some of my stuff using 4NEC2:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/>
I suggest you install VirtualBox on your Mac. Load Windoze XP (Not Vista, Win7, or Win8), and use that to run 4NEC2.
<http://grok.lsu.edu/article.aspx?articleid=13602>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

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From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Sun, 26 May 2013 07:33:05 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/25/2013 6:30 PM, David Ryeburn wrote:
> In article <knqmgr$qcl$1@dont-email.me>, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 5/25/2013 1:48 AM, David Ryeburn wrote:
>
> ... (snip)
>
>>> Many thanks. That confirms what I thought, except that I had expected
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>>> the figures indicate that my 142.7 ft loop is just a bit too long.
>>
>> Well, I didn't know your wanted to see the results with a 142.7 ft loop.
>
> I thought that that would be about the resonant length for a 7.05 MHz
> full-wave closed loop (1005/7.05 = 142.55). What length were you using,
> for your revised figures that took into account the presence of the
> ground?

146.555 ft




From 740101738482138106
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 28 May 2013 04:39:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni23338pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 11:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.166.112.54.fix.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1369741144 19661 82.166.112.54 (28 May 2013 11:39:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 11:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.

I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something
I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a balcony)
and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000 feet
altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.

I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
and I want it horizontally polarized.

Any suggestions?

TIA,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
It's Spring here in Jerusalem!!!

From -1560854136874313384
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Organization: shadows.orgs
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X-Received-Bytes: 1336

In article <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
 "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
>
> I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something
> I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a balcony)
> and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000 feet
> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.

Do you know how to make a Yagi Driven element?

That is a Dipole...


From -1085672632552333713
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 16:12:11 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <ko36bd$sk4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <you-
ED2606.11234328052013@news.starband.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 21:07:57 +0000 (UTC)
```

Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="29316"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18PKw5eglMXgOVma4BNgwGm"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509 Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <you-ED2606.11234328052013@news.starband.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:b4HTC8HLhWiKgfXPmDj6fWZwYns=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/28/2013 2:23 PM, you wrote:
> In article <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
>   "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>
>> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
>> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
>>
>> I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something
>> I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a balcony)
>> and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000 feet
>> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>>
>> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
>> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>>
>> Any suggestions?
>>
>> TIA,
>>
>> Geoff.
>
> Do you know how to make a Yagi Driven element?
>
> That is a Dipole...
>

So you did not read his post, right?

**** "I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a balcony) and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000 feet altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.***"

Try to answer his query rather than show your (lack of) knowledge.

Also, post your callsign, if you dare.

John
KD5YI

From 7128228267024131
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.161.72 with SMTP id xq8mr33157pab.33.1369779945951;
        Tue, 28 May 2013 15:25:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni24134pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 17:25:45 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 18:25:43 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <9fudnclCZIt0szjMnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-e2VSQSkRP9wo70/HU8fGdeuoGpDf6/36U22G2xC7Zqe/3Z2b/
P6Bh56vHH4ljqjKzF+ELgdcvhBH52o!
fUZlubNRxeRLbrXf+OdA98ERIXl6woX+XY9kEMdYz4McDbUfv4A/eQFJQOC/NSiyugec+K39guGR!
mUDH1j2/pWC9kG5GuS5p
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2043
X-Original-Bytes: 1982

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...

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> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
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> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>
> Any suggestions?

>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.

Look at this horizontal loop.
http://www.aesham.com/uhf/m2-antennas-2m-ho-loop/

Very similar to a dipole and I think it is omni directional where a dipole willbe directional.

```
From 8851387060810492329
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.108.165 with SMTP id hl5mr22391pbb.4.1369786364845;
        Tue, 28 May 2013 17:12:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni24259pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 19:12:44 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.beafd88@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Wed, 29 May 2013 00:19:38 +0100
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.beafd88@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <you-
ED2606.11234328052013@news.starband.net> <ko36bd$sk4$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 92
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
o3wSzCoc8ZwZ5HTUzzIQtHhfHJfyzY4yq5QDbDSJNCy1D9ZyEcQQmn6i3IFie4O22V8GUy1/UenHvTW!
WhsZ1tUKQJDYVo9wT9bnzdlAE/OvJaZfndr0cvb1y5Nd9ryfHPBsSCimnJj0RuY/wLSK9z3yzH1x!
FrFKXxcqx1eKHw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4326
X-Original-Lines: 67
X-Original-Bytes: 4243
```

John S;805445 Wrote:
> On 5/28/2013 2:23 PM, you wrote:-
> In article slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com,
> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" gsm@mendelson.com wrote:
> -
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> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
>
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> balcony)
> and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000
> feet
> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
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> attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.-
>
> Do you know how to make a Yagi Driven element?
>
> That is a Dipole...
> -
>
> So you did not read his post, right?
>
> **** "I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is
> something I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning
> over a balcony) and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct
> sunlight at 3,000 feet altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low
>
> humidity.***"
>
> Try to answer his query rather than show your (lack of) knowledge.
>
> Also, post your callsign, if you dare.
>
> John
> KD5YI

John - no reason to be offensive.

The OP asked if anyone knew of a manufacturer of a dipole antenna.
Any antenna 1/2 wavelength in size can be considered a dipole antenna.
The problem with horizontal polarization is that you need to get it at
least 10' above everything else in the neighborhood to get it to work.
That does not leave you with a stealth option.

Too many people moves into a house and after they move in, they say, oh and by the way - I would like to continue to practice being a ham.
To which the local housing /zoning board says NO!

So people gets all kinds of bright ideas on how to hide antenna's.
The telephone commercial for Verizon comes to mind - can you hear me now!

NO - no one that I know of makes a horizontal Dipole antenna, due to the fact that most people are too cheap to even buy a antenna these days.

The antenna I have good luck with is the Diamond V2000 - but that is probably 6' tall...
Another good vertical antenna is a Diamond X 510 - which is probably 18' long.

All you need is some plexiglass, a bunch of stainless steel screws and nuts and bolts. A couple of sections of old aluminum tube - even a elderly persons walker would probably produce enough aluminum to make a decent antenna. Or a old lawn chair.
One piece to the left, another to the right, a SO connector, some Permetex Loctite Blue RVT, a couple of pieces of copper wire and a dab of solder and a couple of ring terminals and you would have yourself a antenna.

Find someone with a antenna analyzer to adjust the length to 146.550 and you would be set.

A even better solution would be a HALO antenna or a Moxun Beam - which some people might call a Sqaulo - since it is rectangular.

ARRL antenna book is your best friend in a situation like that!

--
Channel Jumper

From -5077859490780952022
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.191.132 with SMTP id gy4mr62106pac.19.1369787644051;
        Tue, 28 May 2013 17:34:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni24287pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 19:34:02 -0500

```
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <you-
ED2606.11234328052013@news.starband.net>
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 20:33:59 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <l--dnZq8Ndhn0TjMnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-tx6q1KDfNCipNHtEI/
HKub8zsCZAjHhjKRgOcTi1RvTzt0tJ1IMaENMcw3xRvME+H3jpgLx5LnKsaBz!n7Wi3E/
oYPqxz+BHsu3HpQQkPQoM69CwLgNYlVEziDcAHrnZ1RqtuK+ZDOoB+JZJVtW7bPfrQPOB!
EZPzts2ITssjHGUNKvKe
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1619
X-Original-Bytes: 1558
```

"you" <you@shadows.orgs> wrote in message
news:you-ED2606.11234328052013@news.starband.net...
.

>
> Do you know how to make a Yagi Driven element?
>
> That is a Dipole...

While it is a Dipole, the impedance will not be very near 50 ohms. Some Yagi driven elements can be adjusted for 50 ohms, but some can not. Also when removed from the beam, the dipole may be too short to be resonate at 2 meters.

```
From -5365781354012389953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.0.135 with SMTP id 7mr66456pae.47.1369789129101;
        Tue, 28 May 2013 17:58:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni24318pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
```

news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 19:58:48 -0500
Date: Tue, 28 May 2013 19:58:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509 Thunderbird/17.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Message-ID: <HsedneFrqZNVzzjMnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 39
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-Bi5WrL0UojlVEdp3oqeG7IhcZTIeFWMDnrmATp8nfVLT1m6FS9D6sXGhIfK9jShKfxiy97vAFc0BKOF!a0EJe2oY+bizqcWmBEBAv9uolxCsoaHFFj8tMgNl5sg/6Dmad8KCcCwleH5d2ST9D/f8ElirEPYN!mpaz0h/uZ2LAtw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2701
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/28/2013 6:39 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
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> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.
>

If you can find a PAR Electronics Omniangle loop I'd recommend that.
It's within .5 dB of omni and horizontally polarized. I believe the
design was Motorola but it ended up some other places including PAR. I
remember them calling it aperture synthesis or something like that. It
sure doesn't look like an antenna that would be omni but it's closer
than anything else I've seen. His site is still up but you can't order.

http://www.parelectronics.com/faq-omniangles.php

I have a 2m version and could send you all measurements. But the
"matchbox" is sealed and I'm not going to cut it open. It may be only a
choke because it does state that a balun is part of it.

Unfortunately part of his antenna business was taken over when he
retired (?) but the Omniangles are no longer manufactured. You might be
able to find a used one. They were made for HF through 432 or maybe 1296.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6667160025784455614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr7176596wic.7.1369865853300;
        Wed, 29 May 2013 15:17:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: fw11ni14503wic.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!rt.uk.eu.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Wed, 29 May 2013 18:17:30 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <fmmck-972D1A.18172929052013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<9fudnclCZIt0szjMnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: BWvcgmr8Eb2PIkyHeEsofw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
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        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
```

In article <9fudnclCZIt0szjMnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
 "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
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> >
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```
> > balcony)
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> >
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> >
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> >
> > Geoff.
>
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> http://www.aesham.com/uhf/m2-antennas-2m-ho-loop/
>
> Very similar to a dipole and I think it is omni directional where a dipole
> willbe directional.

Goeff-

Ralph's suggestion appears to the best so far.

Another approach might be to use one of those "Make a dipole out of a
pair of mobile whips" adapters, but you would still need to find quarter
wave whips.  In other words, it is not a "commercial dipole"

One problem you are faced with, is that the dipole needs to be in the
clear, and therefore may be too obvious for your needs.  It may not work
very well if it is on an awning with a metal frame.

Speaking of metal frames, one stealth antenna might be the awning frame
itself, if you can find a way to match it to your feedline.  Perhaps a
gamma match would work at the midpoint of a horizontal portion.  Again,
not a "commercial dipole"!

Fred
K4DII


From -2014678452863269246
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.109.111 with SMTP id hr15mr171549wib.1.1370297880814;
        Mon, 03 Jun 2013 15:18:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: fw11ni122wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ottix-news.ottix.net!
news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Message-ID: <5r5dq85u8rr416pai87sc09sq73uttvb90@4ax.com>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 29 May 2013 19:08:03 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3133
X-Original-Bytes: 3300
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 21 May 2013 13:00:02 -0700, David Ryeburn
<david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote:

>In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>> ... I haven't seen a new post in 8 days!
>...
>> I like it when there's lots of activity on a good discussion
>
>OK. Here's a question for someone who likes to model things.
>
>I'll soon (if Industry Canada gets around to processing the exam which I
>passed) be VE7??? and I'd like to go backpacking with a QRP CW
>transceiver. I want to use a current balun at the antenna and RG-174
>feedline because I've got a pacemaker inside me (else I'd just use an
>end-fed halfwave). I'd prefer to have a single antenna I can use on
>multiple bands.
>
>Suppose I built a triangular closed loop one full wave long on 40
>metres, with sides about 14.5 m long (whatever it takes to be resonant
>on the low end of 40). I'd stretch one 14.5 m side between high branches
>of two tall conifers at my camp and the other two sides would slope
>downward and toward each other, meeting maybe 1 m above ground where
>they'd be connected to each other, with thin rope continuing from that
>junction point on down to a stake. I'd want to use this on 40, 20, 15,
>and 10, and if I went out to the back where the two down-sloping wires
>were connected together and disconnected them I'd then have an open loop
>which would be a little long for a half-wave on 80 and more than a
>little long for three half-waves on 30. What sorts of impedances would
>the poor balun be subjected to on the various bands?

>
>I'm not that worried about the SWR on the feedline or the impedance at
>the transmitter; the latter can be dealt with by using an antenna tuner.
>But if the balun is subjected to a load impedance that's too high or too
>reactive, maybe it won't do its job well enough and some current will
>come down the outside of the coax. My pacemaker might not like that.

There was a story on the TV news tonight. Ipads have small magnets in
them. If you go to sleep with your Ipad resting on your chest, the
magnets have been knows to interfere with pacemakers.

Antennas, tho', I dunno...

bob
k5qwg

>
>David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7

From -9012480523355970399
X-Google-Thread: d7f5508063,2dc96700caabc69e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidd7f5508063,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.185.115 with SMTP id fb19mr199751wic.0.1370298476318;
        Mon, 03 Jun 2013 15:27:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hv6ni129wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ottix-news.ottix.net!
news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1362145654@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jun 2013 02:00:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 05 Sep 2013 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1370066400@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com

X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1370066402 29291 166.84.1.2 (1 Jun 2013 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Jun 2013 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Bytes: 3908

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted quarterly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -2793037950746328884
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.67.12.236 with SMTP id et12mr4607664pad.29.1370453448380;
        Wed, 05 Jun 2013 10:30:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni3345pbl.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Jun 2013 12:30:47 -0500
From: Robert Smits <bob@rsmits.ca>
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 05 Jun 2013 03:30:47 -0700
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <36qdnQ0ZsqVa6DLMnZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5AdIziLuPtR95GDKObFpPEl00CU8V+bj7UP6qQ5UlAjzo1tfJ48BaBN9IuaaSaDae/
opMBge7/bwLG2!/JjrXRGLsS1uWK5VYR7/
aVWJXeTChFd+21eJq3UhJ9V2PdX9UTt5bY7L1JwHzldcEPTupmsMSu0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1873
X-Original-Bytes: 1812
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
>
> I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something
> I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a
> balcony) and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at
> 3,000 feet altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>

> Any suggestions?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.
>

Try Sinclair Antennas, Geoff =- they specialize in commercial antennas, duplexers, etc. Google them under Sinclair Antennas Canada and they show up.

```
From -9098499640928997377
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.174.145 with SMTP id t17mr19495332qaz.4.1370460697081;
        Wed, 05 Jun 2013 12:31:37 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.87.70 with SMTP id v6mr2561528qez.25.1370460697020; Wed,
 05 Jun 2013 12:31:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni316qax.0!nntp.google.com!p1no1603075qaj.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 5 Jun 2013 12:31:36 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.231.56.11;
posting-account=3Az60gkAAACbk2f_K39lihUerSSYmPW3
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.231.56.11
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0962406d-dcb1-4663-aa66-f167e4e8807e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
From: K7JEB <k7jeb.jim@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 05 Jun 2013 19:31:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Tuesday, May 28, 2013 4:39:04 AM UTC-7, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole?

If you want an excellent commercial product,
there's Kreco antennas:

http://www.krecoantennas.com/hbcaxial.htm

It will be the last two-meter omni you'll have to buy.

Jim, K7JEB

```
From -1859499361992433129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.205.138 with SMTP id fq10mr19499389qab.1.1370461033126;
        Wed, 05 Jun 2013 12:37:13 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.27.138 with SMTP id t10mr1323520qeg.31.1370461033070;
 Wed, 05 Jun 2013 12:37:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 10ni283qax.0!nntp.google.com!ch1no1039800qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 5 Jun 2013 12:37:12 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.231.56.11;
posting-account=3Az60gkAAACbk2f_K39lihUerSSYmPW3
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.231.56.11
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <4838d515-b2f1-4168-8809-2f66e224b27a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
From: K7JEB <k7jeb.jim@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 05 Jun 2013 19:37:13 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I wrote:
> If you want an excellent commercial product,
> there's Kreco antennas

Unfortunately, I didn't read the requirement
for horizontal polarization... Sorry about that!
K7JEB


From 7627356196365095383
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3760b9c670afa4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.76 with SMTP id i12mr3267458wiw.6.1370462698590;
        Wed, 05 Jun 2013 13:04:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hv6ni3744wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2 meter commercial dipole.
Date: Wed, 05 Jun 2013 15:04:55 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
```

```
Message-ID: <koo5cn$9gc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Jun 2013 20:00:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="b59064b42a5b03e1deedefee236b3031";
     logging-data="9740"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX183ci8eR73Nw0cinbYK6RPE"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130509
Thunderbird/17.0.6
In-Reply-To: <slrnkq95ia.6gf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:c6nupdUsSnrgUvork/hmzvfBACA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 5/28/2013 6:39 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Does anyone know of a 2m commerical dipole? Cushcraft used to make a 4
> dipole phased array for tower use. I only want one.
>
> I know it is a simple antenna to make, but in my case it is something
> I have to pay someone to put up (even if it is on an awning over a balcony)
> and it has to survive wind and sandstorms, direct sunlight at 3,000 feet
> altitude, and 6 months of the year extremely low humidity.
>
> I want a dipole because a beam would be too obvious and attract attention,
> and I want it horizontally polarized.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.

Hi, Geoff -

Maybe you could have your installer mount this dipole horizontally.

http://tinyurl.com/mv6cb2c

Cheers,
John

```
From 1332163051041849442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.174 with SMTP id l14mr4895600wiw.5.1370525644685;
        Thu, 06 Jun 2013 06:34:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i7ni521wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
```

```
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.190.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Date: Thu, 6 Jun 2013 13:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.166.112.54.fix.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1370525644 30017 82.166.112.54 (6 Jun 2013 13:34:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 6 Jun 2013 13:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
```

Take a length of 300 ohm twinlead. Short the far end, End feed one side of the close end, and leave the other side disconnected.

What do I have?

I know if I short both ends, I have a wide(er) bandwidth end fed random wire.

Is it still an end fed random wire with an electrical length of twice its physical length?

Something completely different?

If for example, if I have 10 meters of space, and hang it, will I have a 20 meter long random wire, which would sort of be a 40 meter band 1/2 wave end fed antenna? Or would I have an odd 10 meter long end fed antenna (for 20m?)

Can it be switched between the two by adding a shorting switch at the close end? Open it would be for 40m, and closed for 20?

TIA,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
It's Spring here in Jerusalem!!!

```
From 2511279311335636646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.59.205 with SMTP id m13mr21363948qah.7.1370527480544;
```

```
        Thu, 06 Jun 2013 07:04:40 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.50.73.196 with SMTP id n4mr1669930igv.3.1370527480444; Thu,
 06 Jun 2013 07:04:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 10ni1106qax.0!nntp.google.com!ch1no2564490qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 6 Jun 2013 07:04:39 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.152.80.253;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.152.80.253
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 06 Jun 2013 14:04:40 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, June 6, 2013 8:34:04 AM UTC-5, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> What do I have?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folded_unipole_antenna
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -9148545174456540805
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.160.212 with SMTP id xm20mr105567wib.0.1370556761357;
        Thu, 06 Jun 2013 15:12:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hv6ni5198wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 06 Jun 2013 17:12:41 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.bf6bee8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Date: Thu, 6 Jun 2013 22:18:09 +0100
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.bf6bee8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
```

Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-mNbFfhK5Wzlwb2HWtrL7WgtX2m9ek0Rq0FbkbjssmdVEXNN4RLXdwiJH/3KltB33wR/
01+ofrDHK7vh!
4yXf8xfrgjhK+ojJ8ziJy1hoMZGo+Ltev9Y3jDnx1XIqd221uPvFJlQJU5s0PoM0+Gn4XSYgT9T3!
XrHfrgAZQ2HxDA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 30
X-Original-Bytes: 2004

Geoffrey S. Mendelson;805681 Wrote:
> Take a length of 300 ohm twinlead. Short the far end, End feed one side
> of
> the close end, and leave the other side disconnected.
>
> What do I have?
>
> I know if I short both ends, I have a wide(er) bandwidth end fed random
> wire.
>
> Is it still an end fed random wire with an electrical length of twice
> its
> physical length?
>
> Something completely different?
>
> If for example, if I have 10 meters of space, and hang it, will I have
> a 20 meter long random wire, which would sort of be a 40 meter band
> 1/2 wave end fed antenna? Or would I have an odd 10 meter long end
> fed antenna (for 20m?)
>
> Can it be switched between the two by adding a shorting switch at the
> close
> end? Open it would be for 40m, and closed for 20?
>
> TIA,
>
> Geoff.
>
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
> It's Spring here in Jerusalem!!!

Get yourself a ARRL antenna book

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -441291863382634583
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.167 with SMTP id ez7mr3230720wib.0.1370854999879;
        Mon, 10 Jun 2013 02:03:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hv6ni11995wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!
us.feeder.erje.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 06 Jun 2013 19:54:57 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <JCM@LenTel.Com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
<david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
<knhvmc$vvu$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-01F1B8.17592623052013@news.eternal-
september.org> <knnler$487$1@dont-email.me> <knnnr6$ggq$1@dont-email.me>
<knnoer$jri$1@dont-email.me> <david_ryeburn-71014D.23484124052013@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <david_ryeburn-71014D.23484124052013@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Thu, 6 Jun 2013 20:54:54 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <WuedncOM-rH8sizMnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-4wBiZAWOO5EiJXtVF7IbNMAAQuivAbMpFA1+
+W3rHmm0UKlr7ylL2TsSXinCPUjLn0MLT8H8/2Cx5yj!B2/7A41wCpF3upNRBV0cb9jIpXVOa2/
CmuRITiRBqFS4d4td0Nog3fFuQWLG+NhQMBBlErYlVJYo!ie8NLjbOdzM=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2845
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear David: Delighted that you are back in the game! Love your new call.
1. I have run EZNEC 5+ on a micro computer that uses Atom uP and MS XP OS. That computer cost about $350. Even less expensive devices exist. The computer I have can be coupled into projector (VGA) so that I can give presentations. Pont is: Since you enjoy using math and NEC, do consider the incremental cost of a minimal computer. Of course, I have a dedicated computer (not ever connected to the Internet) where I do serious work much more quickly than with the little fellow.

2. With the exception of 28 MHz (where you might wish to consider a conventional 0.5WL dipole), I estimate that five turns of RG 174 around a big Type 31 core will cool most of the outside-of-the-coax current. You might have the mechanical conditions to allow two or three turns through a small Type 31 right at the feed point.

3. When younger, I used extensive amounts of RG174 for invisible antennas. It is possible to damage the coax, though it is strong enough to use as a garrote.

Again, it is delightful to have you back in action. 73 Mac N8TT

David, VE7EZM

--
David Ryeburn

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@LenTel.Com
(Note domain change)

```
From 5406989092626425602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7d167eb0b92c201b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,7d167eb0b92c201b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.160.212 with SMTP id xm20mr262041wib.0.1370585101853;
        Thu, 06 Jun 2013 23:05:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hv6ni5851wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!
not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1362639901@panix.com>
```

Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jun 2013 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 11 Sep 2013 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1370585100@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1370585101 20733 166.84.1.2 (7 Jun 2013 06:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Jun 2013 06:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted quarterly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 7952141187449979723
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.150.129 with SMTP id ui1mr2089012pab.25.1370919549758;
        Mon, 10 Jun 2013 19:59:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b2ni9519pby.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Date: Fri, 7 Jun 2013 22:42:13 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4085c45f0ae34ed50abcaba98879b87f";
     logging-data="29435"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qHrP1EPSVAG/dHEDd7DYDTY9gLSpGK2c="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XlRqWapbKPDWYPCjkRGoeAF2a0>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OYxWPPUnCTaBPnaoCliZic0LKBA=
X-Received-Bytes: 1904
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>,
W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes

>On Thursday, June 6, 2013 8:34:04 AM UTC-5, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

```
>> What do I have?
>
>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folded_unipole_antenna
>--
>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I think what Geoff is describing is not the usual folded unipole (twin
feeder shorted at the top, and at the bottom, one side fed from the TX,
and the other side grounded and/or connected to radials), but rather
twin feeder where the top end is shorted, and at the bottom, one side is
fed from the TX, and the other side is open circuit.
--
Ian



From 2398271102710584282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.200.202 with SMTP id ex10mr3794396qab.8.1370703673756;
        Sat, 08 Jun 2013 08:01:13 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.29.99 with SMTP id j3mr154907qeh.23.1370703673732; Sat,
 08 Jun 2013 08:01:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni1323qax.0!nntp.google.com!ch1no3177633qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 8 Jun 2013 08:01:13 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.104.166.211;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.104.166.211
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-
a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>
 <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 08 Jun 2013 15:01:13 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, June 7, 2013 4:42:13 PM UTC-5, Ian Jackson wrote:
> ... one side is fed from the TX, and the other side is open circuit.

The 1/4WL folded monopole is resonant with a feedpoint impedance around thr=
ee times a 1/4WL single-wire monopole. Those two antennas have approximatel=
y the same gain.

If one disconnects the folded element's ground connection leaving an open-c=
```

ircuit, the feedpoint reactance becomes extremely high and the antenna lose=
s about 6dB of gain compared to the standard 1/4WL monopole. It looks more =
like a 1/4WL shorted stub than an antenna.

From -5839326994304738214
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.161.72 with SMTP id xq8mr1188212pab.33.1370707250634;
        Sat, 08 Jun 2013 09:00:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b2ni6296pby.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Date: Sat, 8 Jun 2013 17:00:41 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <K237GIDpU1sRFwNs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>
 <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4085c45f0ae34ed50abcaba98879b87f";
     logging-data="23406"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7gc86NXEMtwPVyxRV5FwHuGLoWtOr1I4="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<DZeqWqevKPTh7OCj7FIoeQ0J94>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:a+3lQs7iXlnCoKO7Ret3nc3ZNz4=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>,
W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>On Friday, June 7, 2013 4:42:13 PM UTC-5, Ian Jackson wrote:
>> ... one side is fed from the TX, and the other side is open circuit.
>
>The 1/4WL folded monopole is resonant with a feedpoint impedance around
>three times a 1/4WL single-wire monopole. Those two antennas have
>approximately the same gain.
>
>If one disconnects the folded element's ground connection leaving an
>open-circuit, the feedpoint reactance becomes extremely high and the
>antenna loses about 6dB of gain compared to the standard 1/4WL
>monopole. It looks more like a 1/4WL shorted stub than an antenna.

I thought something like that would happen. However, because of the
close coupling between them, you might instinctively think that the two
conductors would still simply act as a single conductor, and the feed
impedance would be low (more like a non-folded monopole).

```
Can't you make a trapped dipole (or whatever) using 300 twin for each
leg, but with sections of one conductor cut out so you form a succession
of 1/4WL shorted stubs (of various lengths) in series, acting as traps
on the various HF bands?
--
Ian



From 13046527243150120
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.191.132 with SMTP id gy4mr1205894pac.19.1370708073289;
        Sat, 08 Jun 2013 09:14:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b2ni6059pby.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe31.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-
a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com> <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>
<K237GIDpU1sRFwNs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Lines: 37
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <JLIst.20260$6_4.4413@newsfe31.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: 1370708073 184.64.73.79 (Sat, 08 Jun 2013 16:14:33 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 08 Jun 2013 16:14:33 UTC
Date: Sat, 8 Jun 2013 10:14:37 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2541

You are thinking about the Lattin Antenna -- there's
lots of info available on the net for it.  Instead of a dipole,
you could use one half the dipole as a vertical

Irv VE6BP


"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:K237GIDpU1sRFwNs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>, W5DXP
> <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>>On Friday, June 7, 2013 4:42:13 PM UTC-5, Ian Jackson wrote:
```

```
>>> ... one side is fed from the TX, and the other side is open circuit.
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> I thought something like that would happen. However, because of the close
> coupling between them, you might instinctively think that the two
> conductors would still simply act as a single conductor, and the feed
> impedance would be low (more like a non-folded monopole).
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> Can't you make a trapped dipole (or whatever) using 300 twin for each leg,
> but with sections of one conductor cut out so you form a succession of
> 1/4WL shorted stubs (of various lengths) in series, acting as traps on the
> various HF bands?
> --
> Ian
>
```

```
From -877832140256174833
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.167 with SMTP id ez7mr4829083wib.0.1370919386398;
        Mon, 10 Jun 2013 19:56:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hv6ni13531wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Date: Sat, 8 Jun 2013 19:57:47 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <$UnWOkCr63sRFwpb@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>
 <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>
 <K237GIDpU1sRFwNs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <JLIst.20260$6_4.4413@newsfe31.iad>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4085c45f0ae34ed50abcaba98879b87f";
     logging-data="15554"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/AAaqmG1uTxvXReQM7pNOJzFB2GcGjyBA="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<CIRqWuqKKPDytOCjiULoeUw0GP>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8fT5dSRiA9NIqycpMFmykxD+LFs=
Bytes: 2967
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <JLIst.20260$6_4.4413@newsfe31.iad>, Irv Finkleman
<finkirv@shaw.ca> writes
>"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:K237GIDpU1sRFwNs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <aedbf7fe-1f06-4283-82e4-cef9640a4852@googlegroups.com>, W5DXP
>> <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>>>On Friday, June 7, 2013 4:42:13 PM UTC-5, Ian Jackson wrote:
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>>
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>> various HF bands?
>> --
>You are thinking about the Lattin Antenna -- there's
>lots of info available on the net for it.  Instead of a dipole,
>you could use one half the dipole as a vertical
>
>Irv VE6BP

Yup. That's the one. Thanks.
--
Ian



From -5911129400636033024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc815bdc1a84f2a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.185.132 with SMTP id fc4mr718062wic.7.1371324126785;
        Sat, 15 Jun 2013 12:22:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: md6ni3784wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe30.iad.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnkr13s2.3kq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-
a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com> <eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: 300 ohm twinlead antenna.
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <y93vt.12714$Bl5.2209@newsfe30.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: 1371324126 184.64.73.79 (Sat, 15 Jun 2013 19:22:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Jun 2013 19:22:06 UTC
Date: Sat, 15 Jun 2013 13:22:08 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2199
```

If the twin-lead portion is lambda/4 x Velocity factor,
and you add sufficient wire to the end to extend the
total length to lambda/4 you will find it gives a
reasonably good match to 52ohm coax. I built one
once. It went halfway up my tower and was then folded off at an angle and
the top end tied to to a fence.
It was cut for 75M and was a remarkable performer.

A chum of mine who DXes the low bands put one
up and really liked it. The antenna is described in Bill
Orr's book "All About Vertical Antennas".

Irv VE6BP

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:eiw+zxT1OlsRFwOl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...

```
> In message <cf2bd581-e2b3-4872-a255-3012a13a46cc@googlegroups.com>, W5DXP
> <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>>On Thursday, June 6, 2013 8:34:04 AM UTC-5, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>>> What do I have?
>>
>>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folded_unipole_antenna
>>--
>>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
```

```
> I think what Geoff is describing is not the usual folded unipole (twin
> feeder shorted at the top, and at the bottom, one side fed from the TX,
> and the other side grounded and/or connected to radials), but rather twin
> feeder where the top end is shorted, and at the bottom, one side is fed
> from the TX, and the other side is open circuit.
> --
> Ian
>
```

```
From -7594484893366781899
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.122.200 with SMTP id lu8mr5395624pab.4.1367665403754;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:03:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ln4ni1343pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!citadel.nobulus.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2013 17:41:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <vun25a-eaj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3488
X-Received-Bytes: 3536

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>
```

>> No Szczepan!
>> You keep saying that, but it is wrong.
>
> Not me but Wiki:
> "The monopole antenna was invented in 1895 by radio pioneer Guglielmo
> Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to a
> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
> longer distances. For this reason it is sometimes called a Marconi antenna.
> Common types of monopole antenna are the whip, rubber ducky, helical, random
> wire, inverted-L and T-antenna, mast radiator, and ground plane antennas."

This is true but you have no clue what it means as demonstrated by your
babbling gibberish.

>> When a coax shield is grounded at one end, and after a considerable
>> length of coax it is connected at the dipole, the shield at that
>> end is no longer ground.
>>
>> Especially when the length of the coax is about a quarter wavelength,
>> it will have nothing to do with ground.
>
> The "ground plane antenna" is also the monopole:
> "To function as a ground plane, the conducting surface must be at least a
> quarter of the wavelength (?/4) of the radio waves in size. In lower
> frequency antennas, such as the mast radiators used for broadcast antennas,
> the Earth itself (or a body of water such as a salt marsh or ocean) is used
> as a ground plane. For higher frequency antennas, in the VHF or UHF range,
> the ground plane can be smaller, and metal disks, screens or wires are used
> as ground planes".

This is true but you have no clue what it means as demonstrated by your
babbling gibberish.

> For radioamateurs the one wire is enough.
> The dipole is useless for them. They want to "transmit for longer
> distances".
>
> But some radioameteurs use the receiving dipole to find the source of
> radiation.
> S*

And all your comments are again babbling gibberish that shows you have
absolutely no understanding of anything you have read.

--
Jim Pennino

From 1441610557066031030
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.13.233 with SMTP id k9mr7913964wic.1.1367292019639;
        Mon, 29 Apr 2013 20:20:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni47030wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2013 22:20:18 -0500
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2013 22:20:18 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Message-ID: <ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-FnM0Zp+zLb4XiHhQH2dH3ipXdLG4c3PPQyl3H/c8tU/
HAPwquPJDDtn4kLZYmSbUQ78mBEJlKZ3pxnL!KsKPtm0lo5csQpncgiaRfeXeY/
Ad7ErWZkQDW5RuYUA6gV8EzN73HR+BmWvjKLV27bGf6j9iUDwd!LlXVfuzbNJIcbQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2322
X-Original-Bytes: 2261
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>> The radial is in line with the monopole. Everything is ungrounded.
>
> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.

So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?

Think long about this.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4916208157610017881
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.188.198 with SMTP id gc6mr4284803wic.3.1367292203955;
        Mon, 29 Apr 2013 20:23:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni46946wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2013 22:23:23 -0500
Date: Mon, 29 Apr 2013 22:23:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 26
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-iTtmZgK+
+VfJKeYZj6cF3bDsH83i4NfyM9wiLk3GxlQcc3aX9w+MSxBZZtoiXBMh4hdeOfs6OftUuL6!
rG77UcUqEMmtoU1pVNwXY4HLWuV6vi0btAmNf1t4ttXUA72mbmgsX8D1CRNvaS8Ejk8wZOnr8HJ4!
gof+AFtslP1QKQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2516
X-Original-Bytes: 2455
```

```
X-Received-Bytes: 2596
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/29/2013 10:20 PM, tom wrote:
> On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>>> The radial is in line with the monopole.  Everything is ungrounded.
>>
>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>
> So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm
> {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the
> "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?
>
> Think long about this.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>
>

Just to clearly understand where you are on how this really works.

tom
K0TAR




From 6008946037822531855
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.20.105 with SMTP id m9mr2905647wie.5.1367665728739;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:08:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66826wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!citadel.nobulus.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
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a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<klm9mv$78c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 09:40:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130429-1, 2013-04-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <517f7570$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367307632 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1080
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Ian" <no-spam-please@I-am-Veggie.org> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:klm9mv$78c$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> Not me but Wiki:
>> "The monopole antenna was invented ...
>> For radioamateurs the one wire is enough. The dipole is useless for them.
>> They want to "transmit for longer distances".
>>
>> S*
>
> Hello old chap.
>
> There is surely no point in posting quotations from Wiki if you do not
> understand them.
> The comment about dipoles being useless for amateurs is definitely
> incorrect. The dipole is a very popular design of antenna for amateur
> radio
> use.

Do you mean the dipoles fed by the coax or by the ladder line?
S*



From -9215904630242006328
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.85.134 with SMTP id h6mr2924462wiz.1.1367665926496;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66838wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!cs.uu.nl!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 09:48:58 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130429-1, 2013-04-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <517f776d$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367308141 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1225 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> The "ground plane antenna" is also the monopole:
>> "To function as a ground plane, the conducting surface must be at least a
>> quarter of the wavelength (?/4) of the radio waves in size. In lower
>> frequency antennas, such as the mast radiators used for broadcast

```
>> antennas,
>> the Earth itself (or a body of water such as a salt marsh or ocean) is
>> used
>> as a ground plane. For higher frequency antennas, in the VHF or UHF
>> range,
>> the ground plane can be smaller, and metal disks, screens or wires are
>> used
>> as ground planes".
>
> Note that it does not say that it is sufficient to connect one side
> of the antenna to the ground with a wire.

Note what Marconi did: "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal
of his transmitter to a
wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
longer distances."

> A ground plane is something different than a wire to ground.

The  nonactive leg of the popular "dipole" is connected with the braid of a
coax and the mass (chassis) of the transmitter.
The braid has many wires. Each of them is the radial.
S*




From 7717642464486442774
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
X-Received: by 10.66.26.226 with SMTP id o2mr5642852pag.1.1367665466700;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:04:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1331pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
 <a6890453-03ce-4b41-a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com>
 <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
 <47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
 <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
 <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com>
 <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <517f776d$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnknuuh3.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Apr 2013 08:00:35 GMT
Lines: 42
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1367308835 news.xs4all.nl 15961 [2001:888:0:1::888]:32997
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3297
X-Received-Bytes: 3405
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> The "ground plane antenna" is also the monopole:
>>> "To function as a ground plane, the conducting surface must be at least a
>>> quarter of the wavelength (?/4) of the radio waves in size. In lower
>>> frequency antennas, such as the mast radiators used for broadcast
>>> antennas,
>>> the Earth itself (or a body of water such as a salt marsh or ocean) is
>>> used
>>> as a ground plane. For higher frequency antennas, in the VHF or UHF
>>> range,
>>> the ground plane can be smaller, and metal disks, screens or wires are
>>> used
>>> as ground planes".
>>
>> Note that it does not say that it is sufficient to connect one side
>> of the antenna to the ground with a wire.
>
> Note what Marconi did: "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal
> of his transmitter to a
> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
> longer distances."

Marconi was using low frequencies where the wavelength is so long that
his wires are comparatively short.

At frequencies where amateurs operate, the wavelength is comparable
to the length of the feedline and it no longer works like that.

>> A ground plane is something different than a wire to ground.
>
> The  nonactive leg of the popular "dipole" is connected with the braid of a
> coax and the mass (chassis) of the transmitter.
```

> The braid has many wires. Each of them is the radial.
> S*

It does not work like that.
A quarter wave radial works because when one end is floating the other end has a low impedance.

```
From -1908070974728964167
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.236.161.234 with SMTP id w70mr11250055yhk.22.1367665460951;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:04:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni7350qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
citadel.nobulus.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 10:08:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130429-1, 2013-04-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367309328 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1084
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 4490
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me...

>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
> news:517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
>> news:517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>
>>>>> On Friday, April 26, 2013 12:38:06 PM UTC-5, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>>> <snip>
>>>>>
>>>>> Maybe SB can explain the difference between a monopole with a single
>>>>> ungrounded radial, and a dipole.
>>>
>>>>Each radial, grounded or not (but connected to the shield of the coax),
>>>>is the ground.
>>>>The Earth, the Moon, a satelite and each piece of conductor is ground
>>>>for antennas. Radial is one of them.
>>>>Ground must be adequate to kW.
>>>
>>> What if the single ungrounded quarter wave radial is in line with the
>>> quarter wave radiator?
>>> Is it still a monopole?
>>
>> # Of course.
>>
>> Wow...you gave a lot to digest.
>>
>> Just to understand the discussion, let's address the monopole with one
>> radial.
>>
>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>> The radial is in line with the monopole. Everything is ungrounded.
>
> # The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>
>>
>> How does that configuration of a monopole with one radial differ from a
>> dipole?

The true horizontal dipole (electrically symmetric) radiate in one direction
only. A monopole in all directions.
>
> So a half wave wire broken at the center is a monopole with a single
> radial if it is fed directly with coax?

Yes. The one leg is the radiator and the second is a ground (like a satellite chassis).

> And it is a dipole if it has a balanced feed?

The true dipole is electrically symmetric. The same voltages but in the
opposite phase.
Thank this the interference take place and a dipole has the main lobe and
many side lobes.
With the monopole no lobes.
>
> What if the coax feedline has a quarter wave sleeve, open at the antenna
> but connected to the coax at the other end?
> Is it a monopole or a dipole?

"Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to a
wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
longer distances".

As you know are many version of ground because the soil is not the best.
The sleeve, the braid of the coax and so on are only the better ground.

Dipole must be electrically symmetric.
If one leg is connected to the any version of ground such "dipole" radiate
as monopole.
S*

From -850871509446148568
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.87.193 with SMTP id ba1mr2926834wib.0.1367665657361;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:07:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66804wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!news.astraweb.com!
border2.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.etla.org!feeder.erje.net!
us.feeder.erje.net!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!
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exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>

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<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 10:17:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130429-1, 2013-04-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367309835 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1226 213.77.56.33:1086
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net...
> On 4/29/2013 10:20 PM, tom wrote:
>> On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>>>> The radial is in line with the monopole.  Everything is ungrounded.
>>>
>>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>
>> So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm
>> {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the
>> "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?
>>
>> Think long about this.
>>
>
> Just to clearly understand where you are on how this really works.

I am not sure if I understand you.

If you have the mechanically symmetric dipole than one leg with the coax
braid works as the radiator and the second as the ground.
If you change the terminals than your radial will be the radiator.

Do not you have any possibility to check which leg is active?
S*
```

```
From -2494271995571231638
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.88.200 with SMTP id b8mr46385797qam.8.1367335258316;
        Tue, 30 Apr 2013 08:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.12.15 with SMTP id u15mr3276877qeb.21.1367335258234; Tue,
 30 Apr 2013 08:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ef9ni37315qab.0!nntp.google.com!s14no1259209qam.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 08:20:57 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com>
 <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com> <47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-
bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
 <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
 <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me>
 <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
 <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
 <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
 <ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <4faaf825-ab4e-4a4e-8edd-078e3c27fa1c@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 15:20:58 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Tuesday, April 30, 2013 3:17:13 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> I am not sure if I understand you.

Gee... you think?

```
From -8947065370282835302
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.36.66 with SMTP id s2mr22782450qad.6.1367665502871;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:05:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni7351qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 16:03:02 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <mi655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-
be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517f776d$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3112

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnknta1h.spb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> The "ground plane antenna" is also the monopole:
>>> "To function as a ground plane, the conducting surface must be at least a
>>> quarter of the wavelength (?/4) of the radio waves in size. In lower
>>> frequency antennas, such as the mast radiators used for broadcast
>>> antennas,
>>> the Earth itself (or a body of water such as a salt marsh or ocean) is
>>> used
>>> as a ground plane. For higher frequency antennas, in the VHF or UHF
>>> range,
>>> the ground plane can be smaller, and metal disks, screens or wires are
>>> used
>>> as ground planes".
>>
>> Note that it does not say that it is sufficient to connect one side
```

>> of the antenna to the ground with a wire.
>
> Note what Marconi did: "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal
> of his transmitter to a
> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
> longer distances."

Irrelevant to anything said, but you are too ignorant to understand why.

>> A ground plane is something different than a wire to ground.
>
> The nonactive leg of the popular "dipole" is connected with the braid of a
> coax and the mass (chassis) of the transmitter.

Pure babble.

Both legs of a dipole are "active".

Not all dipoles are feed with coax.

Some transmitters have no chassis or metal mass of any kind, a good
example of which would be radiosondes before transistors were invented.

They were build on a non-conductive sheet using point to point wiring
and had no metal mass, no chassis, no ground, and were hung from
balloons.

> The braid has many wires. Each of them is the radial.

Pure babbling, nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

From 376954879196089489
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr2897010wic.7.1367665734011;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:08:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66826wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 16:05:54 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <2o655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknsglr.n8c.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<klm9mv$78c$1@speranza.aioe.org> <517f7570$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <no-spam-please@I-am-Veggie.org> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:klm9mv$78c$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:517ea2e2$0$1269$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> Not me but Wiki:
>>> "The monopole antenna was invented ...
>>> For radioamateurs the one wire is enough. The dipole is useless for them.
>>> They want to "transmit for longer distances".
>>>
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello old chap.
>>
>> There is surely no point in posting quotations from Wiki if you do not
>> understand them.
>> The comment about dipoles being useless for amateurs is definitely
>> incorrect. The dipole is a very popular design of antenna for amateur
>> radio
>> use.
>
> Do you mean the dipoles fed by the coax or by the ladder line?

It doesn't matter but you are too stupid to understand why.

And both methods of feed are very popular.

Repeat the following until it sinks into your only two functioning brain cells:

An antenna is an antenna and a feedline is a feedline.

--

Jim Pennino

```
From -8579085513104934100
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.13.233 with SMTP id k9mr7037842wic.1.1367665941669;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66820wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 16:09:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me...
>>

<snip>

>>> How does that configuration of a monopole with one radial differ from a
>>> dipole?
>
> The true horizontal dipole (electrically symmetric) radiate in one direction
> only. A monopole in all directions.

A dipole radiates in two directions, idiot.

>> So a half wave wire broken at the center is a monopole with a single
```

>> radial if it is fed directly with coax?
>
> Yes. The one leg is the radiator and the second is a ground (like a
> satellite chassis).

Absurd nonsense.

>> And it is a dipole if it has a balanced feed?
>
> The true dipole is electrically symmetric. The same voltages but in the
> opposite phase.
> Thank this the interference take place and a dipole has the main lobe and
> many side lobes.
> With the monopole no lobes.

Babbling gibberish as usual.

>> What if the coax feedline has a quarter wave sleeve, open at the antenna
>> but connected to the coax at the other end?
>> Is it a monopole or a dipole?
>
> "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to a
> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
> longer distances".

This has nothing to do with the question asked.

You haven't the slightest clue what a quarter wave sleeve is or what it
does.

> As you know are many version of ground because the soil is not the best.
> The sleeve, the braid of the coax and so on are only the better ground.

Utter nonsense.

> Dipole must be electrically symmetric.
> If one leg is connected to the any version of ground such "dipole" radiate
> as monopole.

More babble.

You truely are an idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

From -259809223832881840
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.10.196 with SMTP id k4mr697136wib.6.1367338567127;
        Tue, 30 Apr 2013 09:16:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni49421wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 16:11:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <52755a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-
be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> On 4/29/2013 10:20 PM, tom wrote:
>>> On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>>>>> The radial is in line with the monopole.  Everything is ungrounded.
>>>>
>>>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>>
>>> So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm
>>> {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the
>>> "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?
>>>
>>> Think long about this.
>>>
>>
>> Just to clearly understand where you are on how this really works.
>
> I am not sure if I understand you.

You don't understand anything.
```

> If you have the mechanically symmetric dipole than one leg with the coax
> braid works as the radiator and the second as the ground.
> If you change the terminals than your radial will be the radiator.

Babbling nonsense.

> Do not you have any possibility to check which leg is active?

More nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

```
From -7597187733286250630
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.217.195 with SMTP id hn3mr22786657qab.5.1367665505801;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:05:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni7351qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news2.arglkargh.de!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 10:02:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 16:59:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="1e8fb9e1c18a763402d1d8852ccd757d";
     logging-data="7771"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xPXXcPwge5zEef5MJY+HOwltLzRmGrJ8="
In-Reply-To: <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
```

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lPPjAbY5vSBnBVJd1b+fUABXbCw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Bytes: 4070
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
>> news:517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>
>>>>> On Friday, April 26, 2013 12:38:06 PM UTC-5, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>>> <snip>
>>>>>
>>>>> Maybe SB can explain the difference between a monopole with a single
>>>>> ungrounded radial, and a dipole.
>>>
>>>>Each radial, grounded or not (but connected to the shield of the coax),
>>>>is the ground.
>>>>The Earth, the Moon, a satelite and each piece of conductor is ground
>>>>for antennas. Radial is one of them.
>>>>Ground must be adequate to kW.
>>>
>>> What if the single ungrounded quarter wave radial is in line with the
>>> quarter wave radiator?
>>> Is it still a monopole?
>>
>> # Of course.
>>
>> Wow...you gave a lot to digest.
```

>>
>> Just to understand the discussion, let's address the monopole with one
>> radial.
>>
>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>> The radial is in line with the monopole. Everything is ungrounded.
>
> # The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>
>>
>> How does that configuration of a monopole with one radial differ from a
>> dipole?

The true horizontal dipole (electrically symmetric) radiate in one direction
only. A monopole in all directions.
>
> So a half wave wire broken at the center is a monopole with a single
> radial if it is fed directly with coax?

Yes. The one leg is the radiator and the second is a ground (like a
satellite chassis).

So with direct coax connection, one leg radiates and the other leg is
ground?

Would you be willing to touch the end of the "ground"/"radial" wire while
transmitting?

```
From 4616950775565980534
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.7 with SMTP id y7mr7026843wiv.0.1367665735574;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:08:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni66826wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 12:07:27 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <klotih$9j2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 17:04:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="9826"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX195NuriPno+kqKTow/A5QaD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
In-Reply-To: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BjETJlOSa/sPoLudZJ15YeFPpec=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/13/2013 10:05 PM, Bob wrote:

> I was looking into an artificial ground because I live on a second floor and
> thought it might be useful, especially in support of a necessarily long ground
> connection. I did do a search, but only came up with links related to the MFJ
> offerings which only go to 30MHz. I'm hoping for one that covers 6 meters as
> well. Does anyone here know where I can find plans to construct one?
>
> Thanks & 73,
> Bob KB2ZGN
>

I'm sure plans exist on the Internet, but it's a lot easier to just buy
a bag of it at a nursery. :-)

```
From -1887790205744997317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.182.6 with SMTP id ea6mr12197888wic.4.1367821940488;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 23:32:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni75168wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.n-ix.net!news.bawue.net!news1.tnib.de!feed.news.tnib.de!news.tnib.de!
newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 19:08:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-0, 2013-04-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367341711 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1251 213.77.56.33:1384
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


U�ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>
>> "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter
>> to a
>> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit
>> for
>> longer distances".
>
> This has nothing to do with the question asked.



>
>> As you know are many version of ground because the soil is not the best.
>> The sleeve, the braid of the coax and so on are only the better ground.
>
> Utter nonsense.
>
>> Dipole must be electrically symmetric.
>> If one leg is connected to the any version of ground such "dipole"
>> radiate
>> as monopole.
>
> More babble.
>
> You truely are an idiot.

You know only the EM waves. They "were made" by Heaviside in 1884, years
before Marconi and Tesla.
Take a glance on the Marconi Nobel lecture from 1909.
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
There (in references) no EM waves. No Heaviside. No Maxwell
```

Marconi wrote: "In my opinion many facts connected with the transmission of electric
waves over great distances still await a satisfactory explanation".

Electric waves are radiated. EM is an induction.

About ground Marconi wrote:

"The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes questioned,

but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists

where the instruments are not connected to earth.

By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic

connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.

The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be connected

to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the surface

of the ground (Fig. 4).

It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not

prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these cases

the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

Was Marconi an idiot?

S*

```
From 4764297804245213844
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.10.196 with SMTP id k4mr2914198wib.6.1367665954506;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66820wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
```

```
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
 <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
 <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com>
 <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Apr 2013 17:20:22 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1367342422 news.xs4all.nl 15977 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52592
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
>
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases
>
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

It is also well known that a conductor, when long enough, presents
itself as an inductor and does not allow passage of high frequency
oscillations.

Is Szczepan an idiot?


From 8163003489041189017
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.12.200 with SMTP id a8mr2934195wic.1.1367665859943;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:10:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66813wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news0.firedrake.org!cs.uu.nl!de-l.enfer-
du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 19:26:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-0, 2013-04-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367342786 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1408
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>
>> # The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>
>>>
>>> How does that configuration of a monopole with one radial differ from a
>>> dipole?
>
> The true horizontal dipole (electrically symmetric) radiate in one
> direction
> only. A monopole in all directions.
>>
>> So a half wave wire broken at the center is a monopole with a single
>> radial if it is fed directly with coax?
>
> # Yes. The one leg is the radiator and the second is a ground (like a
> # satellite chassis).
>
```

> So with direct coax connection, one leg radiates and the other leg is
> ground?

Yes.
>
> Would you be willing to touch the end of the "ground"/"radial" wire while
> transmitting?

The electron density changes periodically in the both legs (while transmitting).
Are the voltages equal in the both legs?

If you are really interested in electric waves look at Maconi Nobel lecture:
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
S*

```
From -9054670360654216500
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.121.201 with SMTP id lm9mr5384546pab.10.1367665981426;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:13:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni1519pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!usenetcore.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!
news.etla.org!usenet.blueworldhosting.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 12:26:37 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 13:26:35 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <3fKdnWeJcddQY-LMnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-ZJZb6bxcCB5Pdm6nOCls9oTI/
fIjznN+X10wgovnGvZFe+4BTN45b9xou9g26QUT2mcxFdmksjYkBoM!
ORDB4JGCjLbHoawALdKvD6ncy6b7cyGIzzBRE887VYDX0jmPEumCoeriGRWZKuHotrcKJdWkfTzD!
om8oHuPU0T5lVvQA3ePU
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1967
Bytes: 2409
X-Received-Bytes: 2488


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>> not
>>

> Is Szczepan an idiot?

I think the ones answering him are...





From -1448348179491418623
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.38.73 with SMTP id e9mr2911107wik.2.1367665565993;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:06:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66822wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.etla.org!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!
news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 13:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <klotih$9j2$1@dont-
email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 10:59:07 -0700
Message-ID: <bcd55a-3dj.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-Gl0PpcdiJeTPXYX435k3Y/U/kdC8JgLe5LKbdxLvNPGmxUAwKu/
hEnxCaJXG+6cZUKfGRCBLi2jjtxW!
ENvBPrYZf6b9j5Wu4OaNt0+feiwJpZqwP5Ko5KySCQx2C4Eave9wO7rTMPtxpw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2063

>> I was looking into an artificial ground because I live on a second floor and
>> thought it might be useful, especially in support of a necessarily long ground
>> connection. I did do a search, but only came up with links related to the MFJ
>> offerings which only go to 30MHz. I'm hoping for one that covers 6 meters as
>> well. Does anyone here know where I can find plans to construct one?
>>
>> Thanks & 73,
>> Bob KB2ZGN
>>
>
>I'm sure plans exist on the Internet, but it's a lot easier to just buy
>a bag of it at a nursery. :-)

Make sure you select the right variety, of course.  A bag of
well-drained cactus mix is the best choice if you're going to put up a
"plumber's delight" J-pole such as the "Copper Cactus".



--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                    AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!



From 4339540064286467728
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.134 with SMTP id h6mr2922681wiz.1.1367665888607;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:11:28 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Path: p18ni66813wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 12:41:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 19:38:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="1e8fb9e1c18a763402d1d8852ccd757d";
     logging-data="1946"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HXgA7DH1jOnb/xcdUFZdjFetaKvnrEf0="
In-Reply-To: <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ta/2z30hO1aoVdmirSh7ccSYZac=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 3412
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

```
"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>
>> # The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>
>>>
>>> How does that configuration of a monopole with one radial differ from a
>>> dipole?
>
> The true horizontal dipole (electrically symmetric) radiate in one
> direction
> only. A monopole in all directions.
>>
>> So a half wave wire broken at the center is a monopole with a single
>> radial if it is fed directly with coax?
>
> # Yes. The one leg is the radiator and the second is a ground (like a
> # satellite chassis).
>
> So with direct coax connection, one leg radiates and the other leg is
> ground?

# Yes.
>
> Would you be willing to touch the end of the "ground"/"radial" wire while
> transmitting?

# The electron density changes periodically in the both legs (while
# transmitting).
# Are the voltages equal in the both legs?

But the question was: if the half of the antenna connected to the coax is
ground, would you be willing to touch the end of that half while RF power is
supplied to the center conductor connected half of the antenna?

That would be a good way of verifying your theory.



From 5786887139901368890
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.198.179 with SMTP id jd19mr2917612wic.5.1367665943516;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: p18ni66820wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 00:17:03 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 93
Message-ID: <vg365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-
be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me>
<517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Original-Bytes: 3818

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> "Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter
>>> to a
>>> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit
>>> for
>>> longer distances".
>>
>> This has nothing to do with the question asked.
>
>
>>
>>> As you know are many version of ground because the soil is not the best.
>>> The sleeve, the braid of the coax and so on are only the better ground.
>>
>> Utter nonsense.
>>
>>> Dipole must be electrically symmetric.
>>> If one leg is connected to the any version of ground such "dipole"
```

>>> radiate
>>> as monopole.
>>
>> More babble.
>>
>> You truely are an idiot.
>
> You know only the EM waves. They "were made" by Heaviside in 1884, years
> before Marconi and Tesla.

Babble.

> Take a glance on the Marconi Nobel lecture from 1909.
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
> There (in references) no EM waves. No Heaviside. No Maxwell

More babble.

> Marconi wrote: "In my opinion many facts connected with the transmission of
> electric
> waves over great distances still await a satisfactory explanation".

Over 100 years old; EM radiation is now well understood by just about
everyone but you.

> Electric waves are radiated. EM is an induction.

Yet more babble.

> About ground Marconi wrote:
>
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned,
>
> but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists
>
> where the instruments are not connected to earth.
>
> By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
>
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
>
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected
>
> to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the surface
>
> of the ground (Fig. 4).
>
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
>
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these

> cases
>
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>
> Was Marconi an idiot?

No, Marconi was simply proven wrong about the ground requirement many decades ago.

The majority of antennas that exist today were invented after Marconi died.

You, however, are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

```
From 2093126877786306240
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.134 with SMTP id h6mr2925320wiz.1.1367665944387;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66820wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 00:17:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <bi365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
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email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 1746

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
>>
>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
>> cases
>>
>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>
> It is also well known that a conductor, when long enough, presents
> itself as an inductor and does not allow passage of high frequency
> oscillations.
>
> Is Szczepan an idiot?

Yes, Szczepan is a babbling idiot.




--
Jim Pennino



From -9009242816430727922
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.182.6 with SMTP id ea6mr2924946wic.4.1367665961003;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:12:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66820wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
citadel.nobulus.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.datemas.de!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 00:22:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <8q365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-
be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
```

<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me>
<517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me>
<517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Original-Bytes: 1923

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

<snip>

> The electron density changes periodically in the both legs (while
> transmitting).
> Are the voltages equal in the both legs?

If you actually knew anything about antennas you would realize that is
an immensely stupid question.

> If you are really interested in electric waves look at Maconi Nobel lecture:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf

Most of the knowledge of electromagnetic waves, not "electric waves", was
obtained after 1909.

Your are not only and idiot, you are an idiot 100 years out of date.

--
Jim Pennino

From 927370937370366618
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.75.137 with SMTP id y9mr2099367qaj.3.1367372687272;
        Tue, 30 Apr 2013 18:44:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ef9ni38984qab.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 20:44:46 -0500
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 20:44:47 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com> <47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com> <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net> <ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net> <517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Message-ID: <HsidnaFxeOMT7h3MnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-XseN551IlEE1+ip6FO59KMEUIx9twqKgIm9Cyx/LIi2lvIO76Xv1e/lDqdFHZiC8JAhHNqURSgRW8uV!v3NRtiVf2mq8m1V2jEaUzV1+ZGewXEZLbDiFKvjpBf3h2QKqA7ZFwdG3V7aixCNEDPfsS5VFj8+D!lzWK1yVRhVqQJg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3188
X-Original-Bytes: 3127
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/30/2013 3:17 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> On 4/29/2013 10:20 PM, tom wrote:
>>> On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>>>>> The radial is in line with the monopole. Everything is ungrounded.
>>>>
>>>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>>
>>> So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm
>>> {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the
>>> "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?
>>>
>>> Think long about this.
>>>
>>
>> Just to clearly understand where you are on how this really works.
>
> I am not sure if I understand you.
>
> If you have the mechanically symmetric dipole than one leg with the coax

> braid works as the radiator and the second as the ground.
> If you change the terminals than your radial will be the radiator.
>
> Do not you have any possibility to check which leg is active?
> S*
>
>

How does the "leg" know if it is connected to the braid versus the center conductor?

tom
K0TAR

From -2244041312539997195
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.112.140.199 with SMTP id ri7mr2563423lbb.18.1367821869337;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 23:31:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni75165wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.n-ix.net!news.hufnagl.info!fu-berlin.de!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 20:56:44 -0500
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2013 20:56:45 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328 Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Message-ID: <-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 25
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KTLCUIfaC35uU55kODgdjHhaozKfiXgKTFccEaIG0kM4rm4qwO!XXUlDU46yEW8Xw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2352
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/30/2013 12:08 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
>
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases
>
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>
> Was Marconi an idiot?
>
> S*
>
>

If you pick the text you posted here yes, he was an idiot by your
definition.  He wasn't really an idiot, unlike you.

Because the earth is NOT "in these cases the earth is for all practical
purposes connected to the antennae" for well over 99% of all the
antennas in use today.  Because it doesn't need to be.

tom
K0TAR




From -679255499357667969
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.5 with SMTP id d5mr12227984wiz.0.1367822163402;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 23:36:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni75138wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.n-ix.net!news.hufnagl.info!fu-berlin.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-
du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 02:10:38 -0000
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <u5a65a-1k6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ltCdnZefQcfvpeLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<517f7e0b$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<HsidnaFxeOMT7h3MnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
> On 4/30/2013 3:17 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:ltCdnZafQce2pOLMnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>>> On 4/29/2013 10:20 PM, tom wrote:
>>>> On 4/29/2013 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>>> Assuming the monopole is 1/4 wave long, and has a 1/4 wave long radial.
>>>>>> The radial is in line with the monopole.  Everything is ungrounded.
>>>>>
>>>>> The radial connected with the shield of the coax is the ground.
>>>>
>>>> So what would happen if I connected my transmitter, which has a 50 ohm
>>>> {ostensibly) output with the hot lead of the coax connected to the
>>>> "radial" instead of the "monopole" and similarly with the braid?
>>>>
>>>> Think long about this.
>>>>
>>>
>>> Just to clearly understand where you are on how this really works.
>>
>> I am not sure if I understand you.
>>
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>> braid works as the radiator and the second as the ground.
>> If you change the terminals than your radial will be the radiator.
>>
>> Do not you have any possibility to check which leg is active?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> How does the "leg" know if it is connected to the braid versus the
> center conductor?
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

A better question is how does this idiot to come in out of the rain
or does he just stand there, looking at the sky with with his mouth open,
until someone notices the gurgling sounds and takes him inside?

--
Jim Pennino

```
From 6185952480620385655
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.12.200 with SMTP id a8mr2927873wic.1.1367665746565;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:09:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66826wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
citadel.nobulus.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <bi365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 09:32:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-1, 2013-05-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <5180c502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367393538 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1063
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:bi365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>>> not
>>>
>>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
>>> these
>>> cases
>>>
>>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>>
>> It is also well known that a conductor, when long enough, presents
>> itself as an inductor and does not allow passage of high frequency
>> oscillations.
>>
>> Is Szczepan an idiot?
>
> Yes, Szczepan is a babbling idiot.

And what about you? Ralph wrote:
"I think the ones answering him are..."
S*







From 8121545242913493015
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.20.105 with SMTP id m9mr2920783wie.5.1367666046736;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:14:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66851wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.etla.org!poup.poupinou.org!news.muarf.org!
nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me>
<517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vg365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 09:36:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-1, 2013-05-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <5180c5f8$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367393784 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1068
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:vg365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> You know only the EM waves. They "were made" by Heaviside in 1884, years
>> before Marconi and Tesla.
>
> Babble.
>
>> Take a glance on the Marconi Nobel lecture from 1909.
>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
>> There (in references) no EM waves. No Heaviside. No Maxwell
>
> More babble.
>
>> Marconi wrote: "In my opinion many facts connected with the transmission
>> of
>> electric
>> waves over great distances still await a satisfactory explanation".
>
> Over 100 years old; EM radiation is now well understood by just about
> everyone but you.

EM by Maxwell and Heaviside are much older.
>

>> Electric waves are radiated. EM is an induction.
S*

From 5688716129581042294
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.194 with SMTP id m2mr12204222wiw.4.1367822025931;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 23:33:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni75122wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.n-ix.net!news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!telefonica.de!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 10:40:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-1, 2013-05-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367397625 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1744
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci

```
news:klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
>>
>> So with direct coax connection, one leg radiates and the other leg is
>> ground?
>
> # Yes.
>>
>> Would you be willing to touch the end of the "ground"/"radial" wire while
>> transmitting?
>
> # The electron density changes periodically in the both legs (while
> # transmitting).
> # Are the voltages equal in the both legs?
>
> But the question was: if the half of the antenna connected to the coax is
> ground, would you be willing to touch the end of that half while RF power
> is supplied to the center conductor connected half of the antenna?
>
> That would be a good way of verifying your theory.

It is not my theory. Somebody wrote:
"H. Horizontal, unbalanced antennas, such as a long wire or random wire,
need an RF Ground wire that should be 10-15% longer than the antenna wire
itself. This is often called a counterpoise. The RF ground wire in this case
can be laid out in many ways, just so long as it does not cross over itself
to form a loop. Indoors, such wires are often run under carpets or along
walls, out of windows, or anywhere else convenient. This wire will often
have large RF voltages on it, so it should be kept away from people or
insulated to prevent contact." From:
http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html

Your "dipoles"  are "horizontal, unbalanced antennas". The radial or
counterpoise "should be kept away from people or insulated to prevent
contact."
The "mechanically symmetric dipole" is the simplest solution.
Do you agree?
S*
>





From -4388666114896615З
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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X-Received: by 10.180.12.200 with SMTP id a8mr2941355wic.1.1367666032810;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:13:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni66848wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.etla.org!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-
eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 10:47:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130430-1, 2013-05-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367398066 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1262 213.77.56.33:1806
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Original-Bytes: 3474
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net...

> On 4/30/2013 12:08 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>> not
>>
>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
>> these
>> cases

```
>>
>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>>
>> Was Marconi an idiot?
>>
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> If you pick the text you posted here yes, he was an idiot by your
> definition.  He wasn't really an idiot, unlike you.
>
> Because the earth is NOT "in these cases the earth is for all practical
> purposes connected to the antennae" for well over 99% of all the antennas
> in use today.  Because it doesn't need to be.

You simply do not know that:
"In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
current without changing its potential." and,

"The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles may be
spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to
the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the
power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which
serves as the common return path for current from many different components
in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

The same was wrote by Marconi.
S*




From 260494565302046452
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.59.205 with SMTP id m13mr22765125qah.7.1367665590173;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:06:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni7360qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
citadel.nobulus.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 13:53:51 -0000
```

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <fcj75a-pdb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnknvvam.n7l.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <bi365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5180c502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1488

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> And what about you? Ralph wrote:
> "I think the ones answering him are..."
> S*

So you are proud of the fact that someone thinks answering your babbling nonsense is a waste of time?

--
Jim Pennino

From 4229445232754185458
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr2912675wic.7.1367666068922;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:14:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66831wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.etla.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 13:56:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <1ij75a-pdb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>

<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me>
<517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vg365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5180c5f8$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:vg365a-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> You know only the EM waves. They "were made" by Heaviside in 1884, years
>>> before Marconi and Tesla.
>>
>> Babble.
>>
>>> Take a glance on the Marconi Nobel lecture from 1909.
>>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
>>> There (in references) no EM waves. No Heaviside. No Maxwell
>>
>> More babble.
>>
>>> Marconi wrote: "In my opinion many facts connected with the transmission
>>> of
>>> electric
>>> waves over great distances still await a satisfactory explanation".
>>
>> Over 100 years old; EM radiation is now well understood by just about
>> everyone but you.
>
> EM by Maxwell and Heaviside are much older.

One more time; EM radiation is now well understood by just about
everyone but you.

The majority of EM radiation theory was formulated after 1909.

Continuing to quote Maxwell, Heaviside, and Marconi just shows how
obsolete your "knowledge" is.

--
Jim Pennino

```
From -2221575948245513561
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.188.198 with SMTP id gc6mr2920207wic.3.1367665835714;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66813wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.etla.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 14:00:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <rpj75a-pdb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me>
<517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me>
<517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me>
<517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-
dnZ2d@iphouse.net> <5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> On 4/30/2013 12:08 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>>> not
>>>
>>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
>>> these
>>> cases
>>>
>>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>>>
>>> Was Marconi an idiot?
>>>
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
```

>>
>> If you pick the text you posted here yes, he was an idiot by your
>> definition. He wasn't really an idiot, unlike you.
>>
>> Because the earth is NOT "in these cases the earth is for all practical
>> purposes connected to the antennae" for well over 99% of all the antennas
>> in use today. Because it doesn't need to be.
>
> You simply do not know that:
> "In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential." and,

Irrelevant.

> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles may be
> spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to
> the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the
> power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which
> serves as the common return path for current from many different components
> in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

Irrelevant.

> The same was wrote by Marconi.

Marconi was proven wrong.

Where is the ground on a WWII era radiosonde?

No chassis, no "ground plane", no ciruit board, only point-to-point
wiring on a non-conductive mounting board and an antenna that is a
piece of wire connected to the plate circuit.

--
Jim Pennino

From 552320946126276172
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.11.239 with SMTP id t15mr4059288wib.3.1367822972319;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 23:49:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni75220wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.n-ix.net!news.hufnagl.info!fu-berlin.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!

```
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Wed, 01 May 2013 12:28:01 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <klrj52$qq3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <klotih$9j2$1@dont-
email.me> <bcd55a-3dj.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 17:24:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="3a0d142fc413256d9b8e445c6d436811";
     logging-data="27459"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+dKcTZk+jQm03UqF4FHBls"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
In-Reply-To: <bcd55a-3dj.ln1@radagast.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NjkbyGZfv4UHLsJvY5wVQicyFUw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/30/2013 12:59 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>> I was looking into an artificial ground because I live on a second floor and
>>> thought it might be useful, especially in support of a necessarily long ground
>>> connection. I did do a search, but only came up with links related to the MFJ
>>> offerings which only go to 30MHz. I'm hoping for one that covers 6 meters as
>>> well. Does anyone here know where I can find plans to construct one?
>>>
>>> Thanks & 73,
>>> Bob KB2ZGN
>>>
>>
>> I'm sure plans exist on the Internet, but it's a lot easier to just buy
>> a bag of it at a nursery. :-)
>
> Make sure you select the right variety, of course.  A bag of
> well-drained cactus mix is the best choice if you're going to put up a
> "plumber's delight" J-pole such as the "Copper Cactus".
>
>

Good point. But how about the "Wet Dream" antenna which has been known
to withstand a hurricane? There must be a trade-off.


From -6613293197152891134
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.232.162 with SMTP id tp2mr5381966pac.29.1367665811184;
```

```
        Sat, 04 May 2013 04:10:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ln4ni1321pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!
news.stack.nl!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 May 2013 14:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <klotih$9j2$1@dont-
email.me> <bcd55a-3dj.ln1@radagast.org> <klrj52$qq3$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 11:38:28 -0700
Message-ID: <42485a-io9.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-wBnTTULqQS0AfsheIqgLNeb6LNysh3j7Aq0b/
6JtqX8S8FsBbmAsjbAWpX8LA9KFLpRKx+Zlvk3n3Tz!
7QnMOhY05n6jSkaVICbDoJRdHZm0RCBxbihEuk5t15eGKdvhUjjSI/QYZOJ2IA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1925
Bytes: 2256
X-Received-Bytes: 2278

>>> I'm sure plans exist on the Internet, but it's a lot easier to just buy
>>> a bag of it at a nursery. :-)
>>
>> Make sure you select the right variety, of course.  A bag of
>> well-drained cactus mix is the best choice if you're going to put up a
>> "plumber's delight" J-pole such as the "Copper Cactus".
>
>Good point. But how about the "Wet Dream" antenna which has been known
>to withstand a hurricane? There must be a trade-off.

For that type, I think you want to order up a few dumptruck loads of
adobe or caliche ground :-)

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

From -1221092644978499707
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,443d59c8d81eb1e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.217.195 with SMTP id hn3mr9150635qab.5.1367472023201;
        Wed, 01 May 2013 22:20:23 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.62.135 with SMTP id y7mr429702qer.26.1367472023185; Wed,
 01 May 2013 22:20:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ef9ni42704qab.0!nntp.google.com!m7no147045qam.0!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 1 May 2013 22:20:23 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <vc3u4ucguhsm8imimqvpicr04hsd4nqmva@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.193.3.222; posting-account=DO8cWwoAAAD7iGvWEfEl6iBEKeErnpBI
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.193.3.222
References: <o5D38.671$SK4.277678@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net> <vc3u4ucguhsm8imimqvpicr04hsd4nqmva@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9ea7f6aa-1b6b-464c-ab18-ff2918915c25@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Testing Cushcraft traps
From: ve3sfv@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Thu, 02 May 2013 05:20:23 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, January 23, 2002 3:37:52 PM UTC-5, Neil wrote:

> (The following is provided as an opinion only, and without warranty of ANY kind. You take all the risk. If you are NOT comfortable doing this job, STOP, you may ruin your antenna. That being said, my own results have been very good...)
>
> Hi Alf;
>
> I was in the same situation as you when I embarked on a project of A4S testing and recovery. It's been a long slow path, but the end result is very satisfying. The unit I have includes the 40 meter add-on kit.
>
> As you, I found that the "support" at Cushcraft amounted to little more than a junior employee telling me he didn't know of any trap problems...YEAH RIGHT!
>
> You need to decide what makes the most sense for you. You can properly restore the antenna, or try to band-aid it hoping for the best. If you do the latter, depending on your weather and climate, you will likely see regular trap failures, partucularly in wet or icy conditions. Sometimes they will clear up when things dry out again, but sometimes you can get internal arcing or opens, in which case the only remedy is to bring the whole antenna down and work on it. If you don't mind doing this every six months or so, then you're more

> energetic than I.
>
> The resonant points of the traps are neither intutive nor easy to
> measure with any certainty. In my experience the best approach to
> dealing with this antenna is to open up EVERY trap and give it a
> thorough going-over (described below). If you do this, then the
> chances are very good that you've got at least several years of
> worry-free operation, hurricanes notwithstanding.
>
> So here goes:
>
> 1. During disassembly, mark each trap according to its type, TA, TK,
> etc. with a black magic marker on the outside of the metal can. Also
> draw an arrow -> pointing toward the boom (this is not really
> necessary, but can help avoid a backwards mounted trap).
>
> 2. Pick a trap to begin with and remove the end caps. Note whether
> they are cracked or dried. (You'll want to order a bunch of
> replacements from Cushcraft, be sure to order a few extras.)
>
> 3. Notice that the trap has on one end a region of the can that has
> been stamp-formed inwardly, and has a screw attaching it to the
> element tubing (remove this screw and save it). The other end of the
> can has a few dimples that have been impressed into it. These dimples
> rest in a groove in a spacer doughnut inside the end of the trap, and
> will make disassembly very hard.
>
> Now for the tough part...
>
> 4. Using only as large a drill bit as necessary, drill out all of the
> pesky dimples.   Don't drill any deeper than you have to, you just
> have to penetrate the aluminum can.   Yes, this drilling will very
> slightly change the capacitance, but experimentally it hasn't seemed
> to matter. It's best to use a drill press for this step so you can
> better control how deep you go. Now, the discovery...telescope the
> trap "guts" and the spacer doughnut out that end of the trap, and see
> what's inside (for better or worse)!
>
> 5. Inspect for insects, dirt, arcing or burn marks, etc. Clean up the
> trap contents, but do NOT use any solvents nor abrasives on the body
> of the coil. In most cases a soft bristle brush and a vacuum cleaner
> will do fine. Compressed air is also a help.
>
> 6. Notice that each end the coil is fastened to the tubing with a
> thread-cutting screw. This interface is where most of the contact
> problems occur, due to the copper-to-aluminum interface.
>
> Here's the messy part...
>
> 6. Remove each coil-end screw (2) and observe if the screw itself has
> rusted/corroded warranting replacement. If so, get a stainless screw
> of the same design and size. Now lift the end of the copper coil
> slightly and abrade the two contacting surfaces (one copper, one

> aluminum) using a fine grit double sided emery file (or a diamond-dust
> double-sided nail file). You can also clean up the top of the copper
> wire (just at that point) so the screw will have a clean contact area
> to clamp onto. Using Penetrox-A, grease up all of the contact areas
> thoroughly, and tightly reinstall the two hold-down screws (don't
> strip them!). Work clean, keep a clean rag handy, and be careful not
> to get Penetrox on the coil windings, nor anywhere else for that
> matter (not easy).
>
> 7. Reassemble the trap. Using a similar approach, abrade and grease
> up the contacting surfaces where the screw removed in step 3 goes.
> Replace this screw with a new one if it's badly corroded, tighten well
> but don't strip.
>
> 8. Replace the plastic end caps, either with your originals (if
> intact) or with new ones. Now, ohm out the trap, you should see a
> small fraction of 1 ohm, in other words a DC short. If you see any
> appreciable resistance, something's wrong, don't continue till you
> resolve it.
>
> 9. Repeat with all traps.
>
> 10. Reassemble the antenna, putting a layer of Penetrox-A in each of
> the tubing joints prior to insertion.
>
> Once you do this, and get the antenna tuned up to the band centers you
> like, it should be very stable for a very long time.
>
> Note: If in this process you find one or more trap coils that appear
> to be heavily coated with carbon powder or residue, you've got an
> arced-over trap that needs replacement. This can be the result of too
> much power, an insulation failure, or using it on a non-supported band
> (such as 17m).
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> Neil, K1VY
>
> email to K1VY@arrl.net
>
> P.S. On my A4s I still occasionally see some motion of the resonance
> center point in icy conditions, what I understand is that the ice
> makes the antenna look electrically longer, thus the resonant
> frequency decreases until the ice melts off at some point.
>
>
>
> On Wed, 23 Jan 2002 18:15:48 GMT, "Alf Green"
> <alf.green@honeywell.com> wrote:
>
> >Greetings,
> >
> >Sometime in the next few months, before it gets too hot to climb the tower,

```
> >I want to put my A4S (20/15/10 4-ele beam) back in the air. It worked fine
> >when I took it down, but has been in pieces laying on my roof for several
> >years, and some of the traps are showing signs of cracking on the end seals.
> >
> >Although they have not been exposed to standing water, it's possible that
> >moisture could have crept in. I'd rather not dissemble them unnecessarily,
> >so am looking for a way to test them as is.
> >
> >I have the original datasheet for the A4S but it does not include any
> >details. Neither is Cushcraft forthcoming with anything useful (not that I
> >would really expect them to under the circumstances). I expect each inner
> >trap to be a parallel-resonant circuit at 28MHz, and the outer ones to be
> >resonant at 21MHz, but that may be too simplistic. I'd also like to get some
> >assurance that the power handling hasn't been degraded, even though I
> >probably wont be running much over 100w.
> >
> >I have a good selection of test equipment, I just need some ideas as to what
> >exactly I need to look for.
> >
> >All suggestions welcome.
> >
> >73 Alf NU8I
> >Scottsdale AZ DM43an
> >
> >
```

Neil, which "end" of the traps are to point "inwards" in reference to the dimpled tube end and formed inward screw end? Meaning if you held the trap with say the "dimpled" end on the left side, which if the ends are to point inwards towards the boom/mast?

```
From 8060550350786209902
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,443d59c8d81eb1e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.12.200 with SMTP id a8mr1252267wic.1.1367529996427;
        Thu, 02 May 2013 14:26:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni59611wib.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 May 2013 16:26:35 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <JCM@LenTel.Com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <o5D38.671$SK4.277678@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
<vc3u4ucguhsm8imimqvpicr04hsd4nqmva@4ax.com> <9ea7f6aa-1b6b-464c-ab18-
ff2918915c25@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <9ea7f6aa-1b6b-464c-ab18-ff2918915c25@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Testing Cushcraft traps
Date: Thu, 2 May 2013 17:26:36 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <C7adnVgxlL2WRx_MnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 178
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-4rldx/
dEtJwVRMhOznvfpaNGOdLJ0gNnuCcaUKqy7whugB8ThBD5eDm1MxEM2zBZ4Z1RPuccXawRVYt!
YIfuQw9oE+tFvhM/KbhlukFNmHP+LhxQA6nIKmKHvkHeDf4JvUJMMwIAyC+1qKHK2mvHmRDARjIC!
LnVCFeW7F2Q=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 9339
X-Original-Bytes: 9278
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

This eleven year old message sure contains some useful information.
73,   Mac   N8TT

wrote in message
news:9ea7f6aa-1b6b-464c-ab18-ff2918915c25@googlegroups.com...

On Wednesday, January 23, 2002 3:37:52 PM UTC-5, Neil wrote:

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> 6. Notice that each end the coil is fastened to the tubing with a thread-cutting screw. This interface is where most of the contact problems occur, due to the copper-to-aluminum interface.
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> resolve it.
>
> 9. Repeat with all traps.
>
> 10. Reassemble the antenna, putting a layer of Penetrox-A in each of
> the tubing joints prior to insertion.
>
> Once you do this, and get the antenna tuned up to the band centers you
> like, it should be very stable for a very long time.
>
> Note: If in this process you find one or more trap coils that appear
> to be heavily coated with carbon powder or residue, you've got an
> arced-over trap that needs replacement. This can be the result of too
> much power, an insulation failure, or using it on a non-supported band
> (such as 17m).
>
> Hope this helps.
>
> Neil, K1VY
>
> email to K1VY@arrl.net
>
> P.S. On my A4s I still occasionally see some motion of the resonance
> center point in icy conditions, what I understand is that the ice
> makes the antenna look electrically longer, thus the resonant
> frequency decreases until the ice melts off at some point.
>
>
>
> On Wed, 23 Jan 2002 18:15:48 GMT, "Alf Green"
> <alf.green@honeywell.com> wrote:
>
> >Greetings,
> >

> >Sometime in the next few months, before it gets too hot to climb the
> >tower,
> >I want to put my A4S (20/15/10 4-ele beam) back in the air. It worked
> >fine
> >when I took it down, but has been in pieces laying on my roof for several
> >years, and some of the traps are showing signs of cracking on the end
> >seals.
> >
> >Although they have not been exposed to standing water, it's possible that
> >moisture could have crept in. I'd rather not dissemble them
> >unnecessarily,
> >so am looking for a way to test them as is.
> >
> >I have the original datasheet for the A4S but it does not include any
> >details. Neither is Cushcraft forthcoming with anything useful (not that
> >I
> >would really expect them to under the circumstances). I expect each inner
> >trap to be a parallel-resonant circuit at 28MHz, and the outer ones to be
> >resonant at 21MHz, but that may be too simplistic. I'd also like to get
> >some
> >assurance that the power handling hasn't been degraded, even though I
> >probably wont be running much over 100w.
> >
> >I have a good selection of test equipment, I just need some ideas as to
> >what
> >exactly I need to look for.
> >
> >All suggestions welcome.
> >
> >73 Alf NU8I
> >Scottsdale AZ DM43an
> >
> >

Neil, which "end" of the traps are to point "inwards" in reference to the dimpled tube end and formed inward screw end? Meaning if you held the trap with say the "dimpled" end on the left side, which if the ends are to point inwards towards the boom/mast?

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.

```
From -8037352051138483395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.230.161 with SMTP id sz1mr4968746pac.18.1367624942546;
        Fri, 03 May 2013 16:49:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni1423pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 May 2013 18:49:01 -0500
Date: Fri, 03 May 2013 18:49:04 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-
eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Message-ID: <vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
vzD56uR+PxbLjGTkfgIf57zSMcaxO2GRSsMV266HpThALS9ghU8e6wpp3FjDResJKoO9RcRrngCGVsU!
zQxOzCCybpKksFI48L3JHwVyuE5Ckcay8RzR9Hd9Ouur+VQ/QK/wvEoV/SpInP3dnOaavJpJ6yjs!
dXKTVXgsbnDNeg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3474
X-Original-Bytes: 3413
X-Received-Bytes: 3554
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/1/2013 3:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>>>
>>
>> If you pick the text you posted here yes, he was an idiot by your
>> definition.  He wasn't really an idiot, unlike you.
>>
>> Because the earth is NOT "in these cases the earth is for all practical
>> purposes connected to the antennae" for well over 99% of all the antennas
>> in use today.  Because it doesn't need to be.
>
```

> You simply do not know that:
> "In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential." and,

But the "ground" you are referring to in this paragraph is NOT the one
you are in the next. One is an essentially infinite sink, and the other
ignores that property entirely.

So you are arguing with yourself here.

>
> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles may be
> spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to
> the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the
> power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which
> serves as the common return path for current from many different components
> in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>
> The same was wrote by Marconi.
> S*
>
>

tom
K0TAR

From 5060232408598514452
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.7 with SMTP id y7mr4812606wiv.0.1367627528388;
        Fri, 03 May 2013 17:32:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni64819wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED.pool-98-119-202-65.lsanca.fios.verizon.net!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Fri, 3 May 2013 17:32:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>

```
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-
email.me> <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 00:28:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="pool-98-119-202-65.lsanca.fios.verizon.net:98.119.202.65";
     logging-data="27399"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"
In-Reply-To: <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
>>
>> So with direct coax connection, one leg radiates and the other leg is
>> ground?
>
> # Yes.
>>
>> Would you be willing to touch the end of the "ground"/"radial" wire while
>> transmitting?
>
> # The electron density changes periodically in the both legs (while
> # transmitting).
> # Are the voltages equal in the both legs?
>
> But the question was: if the half of the antenna connected to the coax is
> ground, would you be willing to touch the end of that half while RF power
```

> is supplied to the center conductor connected half of the antenna?
>
> That would be a good way of verifying your theory.

# It is not my theory. Somebody wrote:
# "H. Horizontal, unbalanced antennas, such as a long wire or random wire,
# need an RF Ground wire that should be 10-15% longer than the antenna wire
# itself. This is often called a counterpoise. The RF ground wire in this
case
# can be laid out in many ways, just so long as it does not cross over
itself
# to form a loop. Indoors, such wires are often run under carpets or along
# walls, out of windows, or anywhere else convenient. This wire will often
# have large RF voltages on it, so it should be kept away from people or
# insulated to prevent contact." From:
# http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html

Your "dipoles" are "horizontal, unbalanced antennas". The radial or
counterpoise "should be kept away from people or insulated to prevent
contact."

It appears that your reference above from SGC contradicts your single radial assertion.

For a half wave antenna broken in the center, you claim that the half connected to the coax braid is a radial.
If it is a radial, why does it have high voltage at the end, behaving like a dipole?

```
From 3665499375205931156
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.160.65 with SMTP id m1mr21685755qax.2.1367647982091;
        Fri, 03 May 2013 23:13:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni6657qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 01:13:01 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.bca5c69@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 06:56:39 +0100
Message-ID: <vu2nan.bca5c69@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
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a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<klef8a$3i5$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
abE7pTv3zOecz1GuneQFHvAapdPn4jfw3Szg1UG0bGrMBzKaOrSGL7jv1K+9C9gE2ZhZgsmlHfcD5l5!
i3h8sBbD3Ga8Ku1QFuSQeWZTnZ43EVRZkHYQ485dF7rSof2cjPPSEvPzzpeZrLp1ZTUw99CdI3fm!NUM=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1431
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1348
```

I wonder if I have gone nuts going through this thread!

73,

Nandu.

--

vu2nan

```
From 9042722704622703068
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.5 with SMTP id d5mr2278079wiz.0.1367655185865;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 01:13:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni66258wiv.0!nntp.google.com!fu-berlin.de!feeder.erje.net!
us.feeder.erje.net!usenet.blueworldhosting.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
```

email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 10:12:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130503-1, 2013-05-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <5184c2ff$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367655167 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26693 213.77.56.33:1146
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3366

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
> On 5/1/2013 3:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> You simply do not know that:
>> "In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>> of
>> current without changing its potential." and,
>
> But the "ground" you are referring to in this paragraph is NOT the one you
> are in the next. One is an essentially infinite sink, and the other
> ignores that property entirely.
>
> So you are arguing with yourself here.

The both paragraph are wrote by the same Author.
>
>>
>> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices
>> such
>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles may be
>> spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection
>> to
>> the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the
>> power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board)
>> which
>> serves as the common return path for current from many different
>> components

>> in the circuit." From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

The "large conductor, "ground plane" or "radials" are in the air or in the space.
The air or the space are the "infinite source or sink for charge".

I assume that you know that a conductor gain/loss the charge in the air/space.
But the conductor must be large enough.
In your "dipole" one radial is enugh but in a big station must be much more.
>>
>> The same was wrote by Marconi.
S*

From -4751277579257747485
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.161.72 with SMTP id xq8mr5274899pab.33.1367656464735;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 01:34:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni1513pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com> <47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com> <517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad> <db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-email.me> <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 10:34:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130503-1, 2013-05-03), Outbound message

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <5184c80f$0$1254$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1367656463 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1254 213.77.56.33:1150
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3671

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> # It is not my theory. Somebody wrote:
> # "H. Horizontal, unbalanced antennas, such as a long wire or random wire,
> # need an RF Ground wire that should be 10-15% longer than the antenna
> wire
> # itself. This is often called a counterpoise. The RF ground wire in this
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> # can be laid out in many ways, just so long as it does not cross over
> itself
> # to form a loop. Indoors, such wires are often run under carpets or along
> # walls, out of windows, or anywhere else convenient. This wire will often
> # have large RF voltages on it, so it should be kept away from people or
> # insulated to prevent contact." From:
> # http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html
>
> # Your "dipoles" are "horizontal, unbalanced antennas". The radial or
> # counterpoise "should be kept away from people or insulated to prevent
> # contact."
>
> It appears that your reference above from SGC contradicts your single
> radial assertion.
>
> For a half wave antenna broken in the center, you claim that the half
> connected to the coax braid is a radial.
> If it is a radial, why does it have high voltage at the end, behaving like
> a dipole?

""Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to
a
wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
longer distances".

Each transmittel as a source of AC produces the high voltage at the both
ends.
If the one end is in the soil you have the monopooe antenna.

But next Marconi discovered that the radials are better than the soil.

You should understand that 120 radials have lower voltage than one radiator.
Also one radial from your "dipole" connetced in series with the shield has

lower voltage.

Have you posibility to measure the VSWR on the both legs your "dipole"?
S*

```
From 3564038723668239656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.161.72 with SMTP id xq8mr5450724pab.33.1367670373131;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 05:26:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1331pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 29
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367670372 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 04 May 2013 12:26:12 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 12:26:12 UTC
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 08:26:09 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1910
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi

I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. A lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.

I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.

Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to connect it to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the center copper feed to a certain length from its shield and just get that piece of the antenna the highest possible? Would it make better receive sense to simply use one leg of the 16ga copper wire with jacket that I have and use for dipoles?

If I use an adapter (SO239 x BNC) and hook the scanner up to my Alpha Delta
DX-CC which has a lot of exposed copper very high and very long and
available, Is that a better receive antenna than would be another piece of
coax spliced at a certain length and get that up there higher?

Simply for scanner of course, nothing transmit,

Appreciate any comments on this, cheap or otherwise,

thanks

73s

From -5415725042647609816
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.59.205 with SMTP id m13mr23104028qah.7.1367671801760;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 05:50:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni7598qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkoa0mk.q3f.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 May 2013 12:45:08 GMT
Lines: 52
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1367671508 news.xs4all.nl 15944 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45086
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3233

Tom <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
> Hi
>
> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. A
> lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.
>
> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC
> connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.
>
> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to connect it

> to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the center copper feed to
> a certain length from its shield and just get that piece of the antenna the
> highest possible? Would it make better receive sense to simply use one leg
> of the 16ga copper wire with jacket that I have and use for dipoles?
>
> If I use an adapter (SO239 x BNC) and hook the scanner up to my Alpha Delta
> DX-CC which has a lot of exposed copper very high and very long and
> available, Is that a better receive antenna than would be another piece of
> coax spliced at a certain length and get that up there higher?
>
> Simply for scanner of course, nothing transmit,
>
> Appreciate any comments on this, cheap or otherwise,

For VHF use it is not a good idea to connect a very long bare wire to the antenna connector, because only a short part of the wire close to the receiver will be active and thus you have an indoor antenna even when the wire runs outside.

As you write, the higher the better. So it is better to run a decent quality coax to outside and construct a simple antenna connected to the end of it. Generally, the thicker the coax the better, but no need to over-spend on this.

For receive only, a random length (in the ballpark of 1/2 wavelength) vertical dipole is good enough. You can make it a true dipole or you can use some "groundplane" configuration (one quarter wavelength pointing upward and connected to the coax center, and three or four quarter wavelength rods slanting downward and connected to the braid). The latter may be more convenient when you want to put it on top of a short pole.

Indeed, you can also just strip the end of the coax and fold back the braid over the end of the coax to form a halfwave dipole, and put the whole thing in a plastic tube.

When looking inside commercially available scanner antennas, you will often find just a copper wire inside the plastic stick. Often there has been an attempt to make it more wideband by winding it in the form of a couple of coils (3 turns or so) every 10 inch or so, but if that really makes any difference in the results is to be seen.

```
From -2561922223112496951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.240.1 with SMTP id vw1mr5866682pac.43.1367680592917;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 08:16:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ln4ni1392pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
```

```
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 15:02:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <9gkf5a-bde.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-
eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5184c2ff$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> On 5/1/2013 3:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> You simply do not know that:
>>> "In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>>> of
>>> current without changing its potential." and,
>>
>> But the "ground" you are referring to in this paragraph is NOT the one you
>> are in the next.  One is an essentially infinite sink, and the other
>> ignores that property entirely.
>>
>> So you are arguing with yourself here.
>
> The both paragraph are wrote by the same Author.

Irrelevant.

You are incapable of understanding that the word "ground" can refer to
several different things.

>>> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices
>>> such
>>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles may be
>>> spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection
>>> to
```

>>> the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the
>>> power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board)
>>> which
>>> serves as the common return path for current from many different
>>> components
>>> in the circuit." From:
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>
> The "large conductor, "ground plane" or "radials" are in the air or in the
> space.
> The air or the space are the "infinite source or sink for charge".

Nope, they are not.

You are incapable of understanding that the word "ground" can refer to
several different things.

> I assume that you know that a conductor gain/loss the charge in the
> air/space.
> But the conductor must be large enough.
> In your "dipole" one radial is enugh but in a big station must be much more.

Babbling gibberish

>>> The same was wrote by Marconi.

It doesn't matter a lot what Marconi wrote as a lot of the things he wrote
were later discoved to be wrong or only apply in limited situations.

--
Jim Pennino

From 3989516298775084507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.191.10 with SMTP id gu10mr5860366pac.7.1367680594237;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 08:16:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ln4ni1392pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 15:06:04 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <snkf5a-bde.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-

email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-
email.me> <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <km1knp$qo7$1@dont-
email.me> <5184c80f$0$1254$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> # It is not my theory. Somebody wrote:
>> # "H. Horizontal, unbalanced antennas, such as a long wire or random wire,
>> # need an RF Ground wire that should be 10-15% longer than the antenna
>> wire
>> # itself. This is often called a counterpoise. The RF ground wire in this
>> case
>> # can be laid out in many ways, just so long as it does not cross over
>> itself
>> # to form a loop. Indoors, such wires are often run under carpets or along
>> # walls, out of windows, or anywhere else convenient. This wire will often
>> # have large RF voltages on it, so it should be kept away from people or
>> # insulated to prevent contact." From:
>> # http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html
>>
>> # Your "dipoles" are "horizontal, unbalanced antennas". The radial or
>> # counterpoise "should be kept away from people or insulated to prevent
>> # contact."
>>
>> It appears that your reference above from SGC contradicts your single
>> radial assertion.
>>
>> For a half wave antenna broken in the center, you claim that the half
>> connected to the coax braid is a radial.
>> If it is a radial, why does it have high voltage at the end, behaving like
>> a dipole?
>
> ""Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to
> a
> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
> longer distances".

For certain types of antennas.

Most of the antennas that exist today did not exist in Marconi'e lifetime.

> Each transmittel as a source of AC produces the high voltage at the both
> ends.

Both ends of what?

> If the one end is in the soil you have the monopooe antenna.

Maybe.

> But next Marconi discovered that the radials are better than the soil.

Only under certain conditions.

> You should understand that 120 radials have lower voltage than one radiator.

Babbling nonsense.

> Also one radial from your "dipole" connetced in series with the shield has
> lower voltage.

Babbling nonsense.

> Have you posibility to measure the VSWR on the both legs your "dipole"?

This is an idiotic question that shows you haven't the slightest clue
how antennas work.

--
Jim Pennino

```
From 1352567392682885778
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.75.137 with SMTP id y9mr23992068qaj.3.1367683032566;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 08:57:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni8046qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 08:57:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <km3au7$efs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com> <a6890453-03ce-4b41-
a1d5-6fefcdec73d8@googlegroups.com> <mqqkm81e15pmrribrm2fnka7kpne2p0dci@4ax.com>
<47706443-ad79-4999-8bdd-bd0205af4697@googlegroups.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
```

```
<klef8a$3i5$1@dont-email.me> <vu2nan.bca5c69@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 15:53:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="1e8fb9e1c18a763402d1d8852ccd757d";
     logging-data="14844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/8gZCcqZCwNGpyBdZgrg/uoGKxey2aGR0="
In-Reply-To: <vu2nan.bca5c69@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OKLRyK6wVbI3WUOYEsLBNLWvlgU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Bytes: 1862
X-Original-Lines: 2
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"vu2nan" wrote in message news:vu2nan.bca5c69@radiobanter.com...

>I wonder if I have gone nuts going through this thread!

>73,

>Nandu.

LOL, but you must admit there is more traffic on the group than before this thread :)

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -1439392931289888885
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.75.137 with SMTP id y9mr24235412qaj.3.1367686369964;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 09:52:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni8183qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 11:52:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 09:52:51 -0700
Message-ID: <gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-djBEMEmVDubVkCLXJ0MdWPTs+GfouA+dfvn338Y/q00G9Dkjf/VmgTA4TXZo0cVfTDf/hYy8lXLBLvB!XdJufYct3zaL2fJ83oM23BGBayO473XeJKsZ4+aACoWUccahWkw51ymlqZyObJ4Z0CswCCQPC1QQ!LNyFAQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2584
X-Original-Bytes: 2523
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 4 May 2013 08:26:09 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. A
>lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.

Realistic scanners have model numbers. Could I trouble you to disclose the exact model number? Do you have a tower?

>I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC
>connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.

Forget about using long wire antennas as a scanner antenna. At VHF/UHF, long wires look more like big RF chokes. It's unlikely to hear much connected to an HF antenna.

There are numerous scanner antennas on the market. If you have a tower for your HF antenna, you also should have room for a discone, "spider", trapped vertical, or something similar. I don't know exactly what to recommend as broadband antennas are always a compromise between gain, bandwidth, vertical radiation takeoff angle, size, etc. Something on this list should work (except for the handheld and mobile scanner antennas).
<http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/scanants.html>
RG-58a/u or RG-58c/u to between the scanner and antenna will probably need to purchases seperately. Attach your own BNC or UFH connectors.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

```
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -1149644620020594569
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.217.195 with SMTP id hn3mr24641759qab.5.1367692843398;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 11:40:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni8438qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 19:40:38 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <s8R6izCmYVhRFwgy@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
 <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-email.me> <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me> <5184c80f$0$1254$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <snkf5a-bde.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4085c45f0ae34ed50abcaba98879b87f";
     logging-data="11006"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ZBlKP3nMPbakr4wdITUsfGFwqsLPXIxw="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<rYWqWu2nKPzj$MCj7tLoewyp9n>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PqjZu/PkPI44jSpyWceKZ+EFoSE=
Bytes: 4508
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <snkf5a-bde.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
writes
>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:km1knp$qo7$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>>
>>> # It is not my theory. Somebody wrote:
>>> # "H. Horizontal, unbalanced antennas, such as a long wire or random wire,
>>> # need an RF Ground wire that should be 10-15% longer than the antenna
>>> wire
>>> # itself. This is often called a counterpoise. The RF ground wire in this
```

>>> case
>>> # can be laid out in many ways, just so long as it does not cross over
>>> itself
>>> # to form a loop. Indoors, such wires are often run under carpets or along
>>> # walls, out of windows, or anywhere else convenient. This wire will often
>>> # have large RF voltages on it, so it should be kept away from people or
>>> # insulated to prevent contact." From:
>>> # http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html
>>>
>>> # Your "dipoles" are "horizontal, unbalanced antennas". The radial or
>>> # counterpoise "should be kept away from people or insulated to prevent
>>> # contact."
>>>
>>> It appears that your reference above from SGC contradicts your single
>>> radial assertion.
>>>
>>> For a half wave antenna broken in the center, you claim that the half
>>> connected to the coax braid is a radial.
>>> If it is a radial, why does it have high voltage at the end, behaving like
>>> a dipole?
>>
>> ""Marconi, who discovered if he attached one terminal of his transmitter to
>> a
>> wire suspended in the air and the other to the Earth, he could transmit for
>> longer distances".
>
>For certain types of antennas.
>
>Most of the antennas that exist today did not exist in Marconi'e lifetime.
>
>> Each transmittel as a source of AC produces the high voltage at the both
>> ends.
>
>Both ends of what?
>
>> If the one end is in the soil you have the monopooe antenna.
>
>Maybe.
>
>> But next Marconi discovered that the radials are better than the soil.
>
>Only under certain conditions.
>
>> You should understand that 120 radials have lower voltage than one radiator.
>
>Babbling nonsense.
>
>> Also one radial from your "dipole" connetced in series with the shield has
>> lower voltage.
>
>Babbling nonsense.
>
>> Have you posibility to measure the VSWR on the both legs your "dipole"?

>
>This is an idiotic question that shows you haven't the slightest clue
>how antennas work.
>
Actually, some of the amusing babbling nonsense does occasionally have a
small grain of sense. And even if it obviously IS nonsense, can we
always say precisely why it is?

If a dipole is fed directly with coax, is the power (voltage and
current) into each leg the same? If not, why not?

Again, if a dipole is fed directly with coax, and if you could insert an
SWR meter at the feed into each leg, would the two readings be the same.
If not, why not?
--
Ian

From 7720492852209629150
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr4854176wiv.1.1361327572903;
        Tue, 19 Feb 2013 18:32:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni21435wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2013 20:32:52 -0600
Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2013 20:32:54 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com> <IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<2308fd12-95bc-4870-91c7-2151e0006266@googlegroups.com>
<SJqdnYVneeC8woHMnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <SJqdnYVneeC8woHMnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <1uCdnUDwqOBJqLnMnZ2dnUVZ_v2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
fGsjJg18ydNV4hBeQLrv03ExBNuh49C9rqJzEqKfpWXq9PihBhqxyAkH0ULkk9FaCaJ0XigI+5gmdQn!

Wx6sVcGTXrUvf+SJs323ojnHHA6MdyMgh72V1MHml1kMdQ8fZcMfUtvQ4O8MGkaA5Ei2AeLwcIjE!
a60EuwJjCELzAA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3767
X-Original-Bytes: 3706
X-Received-Bytes: 3847
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/13/2013 9:50 PM, tom wrote:
> On 2/12/2013 10:15 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>
>> Well maybe as far as the standard Ringo, which is a half wave.
>> But the Ringo Ranger was a dual 5/8 collinear. Seems to me that
>> design was used more to get more gain vs the shorter antennas,
>> rather than trying to avoid radials.
>>
>> When it first came out, decoupling from the feed line was not
>> given too much consideration, at least for lower cost amateur
>> antennas.. And most that used it, thought it did OK. Likely
>> because they had nothing better to compare to, or the feed line
>> lengths, mounting, did not skew that pattern as bad in some
>> cases, as it did others. The amount of skewing will vary some
>> in each installation. It was pretty bad in my case. :(
>>
>> But then the Isopole came out.. And the roof caved in. lol..
>> The Isopole was so much better performing than the regular
>> Ringo Ranger, that Cushcraft had no choice but to add some
>> method of decoupling to their antenna, if they wanted to
>> continue to sell many of them.
>> So they added the lower 50 inches of coax, and a set of
>> 1/4 wave radials at the bottom of that length of coax, which
>> was grounded at that point, to the mast supporting the antenna.
>>
>> The decoupling section helped greatly, and saved Cushcraft
>> from certain VHF vertical sales ruination.
>> It was still slightly inferior to the method the Isopole
>> used, but close enough to keep them in the game.
>> Many preferred the RR2 because it was a bit less ugly than
>> the Isopole. And maybe a bit cheaper, but I can't remember
>> how they were priced at the time.
>
> I have a Cushcraft engineering connection from that era. I will seen
> what I can learn.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>
>

Spent a while on the phone with Joe. Most was about other things for an hour and a half.

Story as I know it -

Dateline was mid 70's. A local ham (unknown) designed a CB antenna that was the original Ranger. It was copied by Lester Cushman.

It was redone as antennas for 6 and 2. And it had decoupling issues.

And Dave Olean (still well known) was assigned to handle the decoupling issues.

And that's what we know.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6299993727137367438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f789bd09673ed146,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.138.165 with SMTP id qr5mr3504800pbb.8.1361487744471;
        Thu, 21 Feb 2013 15:02:24 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni13519pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2013 17:02:24 -0600
From: Dan Maguire <Dan.Maguire.b6c5f78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: New antenna modeling software
Date: Thu, 21 Feb 2013 17:49:30 +0000
Message-ID: <Dan.Maguire.b6c5f78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 42
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
gnHCRLOrSXGPQZM8RrXPcjRkbNXjrW8QNQc8Tu+Y+5Z3AekMoM9oG7VGV3Pz939AlNVJuAFDkynm1/C!
zA3iBsgtDE35BRKhVbZkcZBArSu1glzSb/A1bUK/CArMn5sYEGFZfRPaMXl7Cqat6P8dCoKkcyiG!
NzuYe7zcLLM=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2778
X-Original-Lines: 18
X-Original-Bytes: 2695

AutoEZ is a new Excel application that works in conjunction with the EZNEC antenna modeling program. You can use variables to control diverse aspects of the model and then run multiple EZNEC test cases while automatically changing one or more variables between runs. AutoEZ can take full advantage of all the features new to EZNEC v. 5.0 such as virtual wires, realistic transmission lines with loss, transformers, L networks (which can be combined to form T and Pi networks), and parallel connected loads. An overview of what AutoEZ is all about may be found at http://ac6la.com/autoez.html

The user guide has many illustrated examples, such as: (The shortened "is.gd" links below go to images from the user guide, but if you don't feel comfortable following them you won't offend me!)
* Radiation plots in both polar and rectangular format (http://is.gd/4Rs1ic)
* Pattern changes for different heights above ground (http://is.gd/4ubxSJ)
* Loop Fed Array Yagi (http://is.gd/xh7kOi)
* AutoEZ "Both in Sync" feature (http://is.gd/1QGIwB)
* 5-band quad with automatic source placement switching (http://is.gd/uUjmK4)
* Series section and shunt stub impedance matching (http://is.gd/GwJ5ui)
* Typical auto-tuner (http://is.gd/oiV8lP)
* 4-square vertical array (http://is.gd/myPnab)
* 2x2 Yagi stack (http://is.gd/SCvOgF) and feed system (http://is.gd/wSJo9i)
* Stubs for harmonic suppression (http://is.gd/rU4BEH)
* "Variable-ize" an existing EZNEC model (http://is.gd/0qlEG8)

Note: If you purchased the MultiNEC program years ago you should have received a recent email concerning AutoEZ. If not, please contact me directly (not via this list) using the email address found on my home page, http://ac6la.com/.

Dan, AC6LA

--
Dan Maguire

From -5359890369227713821
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,557c8722026d5623,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.102 with SMTP id eh6mr2383342wib.7.1361849259651;
        Mon, 25 Feb 2013 19:27:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni59443wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.teledata-fn.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!fed13.iad.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Bob <not@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Anyone here use an Ultimax100 end fed antenna?
Message-ID: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 01:02:45 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 20:02:39 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 900
Bytes: 1294
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I purchased an Ultimax100 end fed antenna, and am curious if anyone here has
used one before and if you have any advice on the best orientation for it,
horizontal, vertical, or slope? I checked eHam.net for reviews and they were
favorable, 4+'s and 5's.

Thanks,
Bob KB2ZGN



From -7300790876672191577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,557c8722026d5623
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.67.23.68 with SMTP id hy4mr684381pad.47.1361587449318;
        Fri, 22 Feb 2013 18:44:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni15530pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 20:44:08 -0600
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 20:44:13 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone here use an Ultimax100 end fed antenna?
References: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <rcmdnc0dC8tlsbXMnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-9Y0Ji/yLd4cSDCL/KYwWTfRjUBE4MltYEwNS1cgw/
3AXnInv19DSoW+18yPYwRgzxO0YAH+mdAsha1R!
wAWgMmIC0cbehVY5MiMhRnR+Q9yHc5nt2ZLDwDHsaONuNWfiCUsKAUezJKq0Kv03UlPkZydGQkqx!A/
h+CIkpxUdkNg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2306
X-Original-Bytes: 2245
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/22/2013 7:02 PM, Bob wrote:

> I purchased an Ultimax100 end fed antenna, and am curious if anyone here has
> used one before and if you have any advice on the best orientation for it,
> horizontal, vertical, or slope? I checked eHam.net for reviews and they were
> favorable, 4+'s and 5's.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob KB2ZGN
>

Looking at the description it requires an antenna tuner, which means you are going to tune until matched anyway. That would mean that you can mount it any way you'd like and then match it.

Your results will depend on the local environment. Whether it's a sloper, or another configuration it will be catch as catch can since you can (will? you didn't say) be using it on multiple bands.

If you plan to use it on multiple bands, higher and farther away from other conductive things is better.

Sorry to give a non-answer but you didn't say if you were using it on one band or many, or if you planned to trim it to resonance on a single band.

And eHam reviews (as well as the rest) are worth what you pay for them.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2954128339215567671
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.86.34 with SMTP id m2mr169141wiz.5.1362104393340;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 20:45:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kg9hef$o77$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
<ngt0i8lddsni2pb8i66jdimfkq2h6lvlr6@4ax.com>
<2LudnSFXCNuvFLzMnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@iphouse.net>
<w8mdnd6_CpYzPrzMnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 04:43:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="24807"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+810lox8DlBZhFyvPE3pU0pOhlIFxJIyM="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1B2wzKg8zutnGHtzjkmu8gHyGYA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2430


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:w8mdnd6_CpYzPrzMnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
> On 2/17/2013 7:51 PM, tom wrote:
>
>> My calculation, based on a database of 100+ EME antennas predicts 13.6
>> dBi maximum reasonable gain.  So that sounds about right.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
```

>
> Here is a link to a table of a lot of high performance yagis.
>
> http://www.sm2cew.com/gt.htm
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

Thank you all for your thoughtful comments. I like the downspout idea. (I was going to coat the wood boom with good epoxy paint, but, considering also the weight issue, maybe I should go with the downspout. It's going on a chimney mount, not a tower, making maintenance a bit simpler.)

I saw the T-match but never intended to try it. I did get my gamma match to a 1.2:1 VSWR so, now I'm undecided.

I used to use YAGICAD running under a BASIC interpreter, I think, but a lo-o-ong time ago. I will have a fresh look at it.

I thought after the first four or five directors were in place, their spacing wouldn't be affected by adding more directors. Thanks for the heads-up that it matters.

"Sal"

```
From -2676293438728190771
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,557c8722026d5623
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.106.161 with SMTP id gv1mr735468wib.4.1362278674411;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 18:44:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni43062wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
fed02.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <not@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone here use an Ultimax100 end fed antenna?
Message-ID: <uulgi8tf08k07pg8nj3i0o1ivnie386ubu@4ax.com>
References: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
<rcmdnc0dC8tlsbXMnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 06:07:22 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 01:05:00 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2701
Bytes: 2937
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 22 Feb 2013 20:44:13 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/22/2013 7:02 PM, Bob wrote:
>> I purchased an Ultimax100 end fed antenna, and am curious if anyone here has
>> used one before and if you have any advice on the best orientation for it,
>> horizontal, vertical, or slope? I checked eHam.net for reviews and they were
>> favorable, 4+'s and 5's.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Bob KB2ZGN
>>
>
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>are going to tune until matched anyway. That would mean that you can
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>sloper, or another configuration it will be catch as catch can since you
>can (will? you didn't say) be using it on multiple bands.
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>other conductive things is better.
>
>Sorry to give a non-answer but you didn't say if you were using it on
>one band or many, or if you planned to trim it to resonance on a single
>band.
>
>And eHam reviews (as well as the rest) are worth what you pay for them.
>
>tom
>K0TAR

Thanks tom, and I apologize for not providing more details, I guess I just
didn't think before hand.

I will be using it with several radios, an IC-703+, (built in auto-tuner)
IC-706MKII and IC-7000, (LDG add-on auto-tuner for these last 2). The antenna
comes with a matching network in a sealed enclosure, and is very well built
using quality hardware. I also have an RF isolator to prevent common mode
current in the coax shield. The antenna is supposed to be capable of 3 to 54 MHz
with an antenna tuner, (I'm hoping to use as many bands as possible) and will
handle the legal limit of 1500 watts. Maybe I'll be better off with my AH-4 and
a random length wire antenna, but space is limited. That's why I'm trying this

```
one.

Thanks again tom, and 73,
Bob KB2ZGN



From 3848961874124309140
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,557c8722026d5623
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.208.9 with SMTP id ga9mr3645713qab.8.1361633026790;
        Sat, 23 Feb 2013 07:23:46 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.12.238 with SMTP id b14mr460243qec.18.1361633026758; Sat,
 23 Feb 2013 07:23:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: t2ni671qaj.0!nntp.google.com!dd2no2497490qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 07:23:46 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <mv4gi8tpu23keo4h2bgjm83fbenj4th0on@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <971f39e9-9c6d-46de-9ed8-5f7bcf701dab@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone here use an Ultimax100 end fed antenna?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 15:23:46 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, February 22, 2013 7:02:39 PM UTC-6, Bob wrote:
> ... any advice on the best orientation for it,

Everything before the wire part is a power transfer system with certain kno=
wn/measurable disadvantages such as efficiency. The wire part is the radiat=
or and obeys the same laws of physics as any other wire so the rules that a=
pply to other wire antennas also apply to that wire antenna, e.g. at least =
1/4WL in height for horizontal mounting, no more than 5/8WL long if mounted=
 vertically, etc.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 6696222677131119590
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr171695wie.2.1362104393318;
```

```
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 15:53:02 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <kgbkm4$sbt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 23:51:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="29053"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182Efou4A2Ei+E9QZu6Ywz6HioMHvYQMZo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/wrS+ULfLQrfe/dsz8EdelU41Xs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:31:52 -0800, "Sal" <salmonella@food
> poisoning.org> wrote:
>
>>I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book.
>
> Which Antenna Book and which yagi?
>
>>I have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a
>>home-made
>>gamma match.
>
> Think about using a T-match.  Slightly better bandwidth and slightly
> more symmetrical pattern.  However, I will conceded that the Gamma
> match (half a T-match) is simpler because it can be driven directly
> without a balun.
>
> I prefer a folded dipole driven element (200 ohms) and a 4:1 balun.
> With 200 ohms.
>
>>I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit
```

```
>>on
>>an 8 feet boom.
>
> The problem with wood is that it doesn't survive well on top of a
> tower.  You could paint and preserve it, but by the time you're done,
> a metal pipe would probably have been easier.  2x2 also seems a bit
> light to support its own weight (plus any birds that may want to
> roost).  I would suggest a 2x4.  Wood is also hygroscopic (absorbs
> water), which might have an effect depending on how the antenna is
> built.
>
> Drivel:  About 15 years ago, I had the semi-bright idea of building an
> all wood portable yagi for 440MHz.  It was built as if it were a
> carpentry project complete with mostly non-metallic joinery.  To turn
> it into a real antenna, I covered the wooden dowel elements with
> aluminum duct tape.
> <http://www.homedepot.com/Paint-Adhesives-Tape/h_d1/N-5yc1vZ1xhmZarpz/
R-100030120/h_d2/ProductDisplay?catalogId=10053#.USBOGfIrFR0>
> The T-match and balun were attached with U shape staples.  Sorry, I
> didn't take any photos.  After about month of tinkering, I turned it
> into firewood.  The problem was that trimming this antenna was rather
> difficult.  As the wood in the elements dried out, the velocity factor
> changed, causing the element tuning to change.  Of course, I used the
> cheapest green lumber I could find, resulting in a continuously
> changing VSWR as the wood slowly dried out in the sun.  You won't have
> that problem if you make only the boom out of wood.
>
>>Any advice?  (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
>>did work, so we can skip that one.  :-)
>
> Measure the 2:1 VSWR bandwidth of the antenna.  If it's too narrow to
> cover the 220 band, think about using a T-match and balun.
>
> With an 8 foot boom, you'll probably fit 9 elements:
> <http://www.vk5dj.com/yagi.html>
> 13dBi gain, 44 degree beamwidth.
>
> Idea:  I was at the hardware store today and noticed some 2"x3"x10ft
> rectangular cross section vinyl rain gutter downspouts.  A downspout
> might make a usable boom for a yagi.
> <http://www.lowes.com/pd_12493-322-AW200_4294806370__?productId=1007997>
> It's quite light, doesn't sag, UV proof, and cheap.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558




From 7295752949661369680
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.230 with SMTP id cx6mr5788485wib.5.1362104393216;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 17:07:31 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 01:06:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="15142"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/NK6LgdYK94BvRgPgFzcIhHVnHmfgYnRk="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:h6BdqwSIDqRHuzNmw/Bin/Edm+g=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message news:ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com...

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< snip >

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I'm bugged by something else I'm seeing. Table 16 specifies a 664 mm driven element (DE) It's longer than the DE of other construction articles. Most articles call for something between 645 and 648 mm. (Example: On the same page as Table 16, I see also Table 14, "Free-Space Dimensions for the 222-MHz Yagi Family." It gives a DE of 647 mm.)

Something is indisputably okay. My prototype DE (664 mm) is hanging by strings above my bench and I'm getting a 1.2:1 - 1.3:1 with a short length of cable. I can hit a repeater 15 miles away with one watt without even turning my DE vertical. Too bad neither of my analyzers works at 222.

Yes, I fully expect the match to need adjusting after I add parasitic elements. The road from here-to-there has so many branches!

"Sal"

```
From 4181954432059448312
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.172.36 with SMTP id az4mr1175355pac.38.1361676803069;
        Sat, 23 Feb 2013 19:33:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni17348pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 21:33:22 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 19:33:30 -0800
Message-ID: <au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 88
X-Trace: sv3-Qywfme+iDpZG+HR1C87807FJuXp2aEVr2oyhiHmEuojhyefUBlJqXrVp/
+P9121e0pkA6E6AI1YB8Q3!TGgoDWvJQe4dHZFvkcxic2fE2FPIwSqA3M0tGk/NGfj4rV0Ybmx8SP/
WircpcMg4+Nb5qAQiu+R/!ZFwtcQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 5425
X-Original-Bytes: 5364
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 23 Feb 2013 17:07:31 -0800, "Sal" <salmonella@food
poisoning.org> wrote:

>
>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
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That's easy. Both antennas have elements connected to the aluminum
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In addition, I have a suggestion. If you're using a solid rod for the
elements, round off the ends to a hemispherical radius. Use 1/2 the
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Please note that you also get 1:1 with a dummy load. You can also
match just about anything with your gamma match. Tune the antenna for
gain, bandwidth, and/or F/B ratio. VSWR is easy to fix.

Also VSWR is not as important as pattern and gain. You can get
perfect VSWR, and have the signal sprayed all over the place. If you

look at the antenna patterns on the same pages as the tables, you'll see that even with a properly designed antenna, you have a rather strange and skewed pattern. Incidentally, T-match and balun should fix the funny pattern.

>Yes, I fully expect the match to need adjusting after I add parasitic
>elements. The road from here-to-there has so many branches!

Not really. The first 4 or 5 elements are what provides the VSWR. Try waving additional elements around the front of the antenna notice how little the VSWR changes. However, the gain, directivity, and F/B ratio certainly will be affected.

As for your lack of an antenna analyzer, this is actually a good thing. What you really want to do is see what the antenna is doing over a wide range of frequencies. For that, I suggest a return loss bridge. I use a Telonic Rho-tector Model TRB-50 and a Texscan RCB-3.
Here's what's inside:
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
Both will go from 0.5MHz to 1GHz. All you need is a decent RF sweep generator, oscilloscope, terminators, and cables. You can see the VSWR curve over the frequency range while you're tuning. You can also do the same thing with a directional coupler and a diode detector, but I think the return loss bridge is easier. I've also built a few for microwave frequencies (2.4 and 5.7GHz).

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -3441429944807636884
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.77.97 with SMTP id r1mr831119paw.8.1361677699127;
        Sat, 23 Feb 2013 19:48:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni16042pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 21:48:18 -0600
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 21:48:24 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
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Message-ID: <XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 100
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
nb7uUXsnp3UAmVqYoaRZ4mGMuEUsQ2c2Dvkl3f8JTJsdHkWugDFb8AFjfd36aXUzX6brGMdKfPOEXMp!
gMQtnkRl+QcrSl1ZIWG0+iKWY9iCh9573TOzyZs0XNuuyBNGx94d6xS1iFSontb1gjV2W28Dwjxp!
WWIRIZaaS4XadQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 6033
X-Original-Bytes: 5972
X-Received-Bytes: 6113
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/23/2013 9:33 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
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> Here's what's inside:
> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
> Both will go from 0.5MHz to 1GHz. All you need is a decent RF sweep
> generator, oscilloscope, terminators, and cables. You can see the
> VSWR curve over the frequency range while you're tuning. You can also
> do the same thing with a directional coupler and a diode detector, but
> I think the return loss bridge is easier. I've also built a few for
> microwave frequencies (2.4 and 5.7GHz).
>

>
>

One thing to remember is you generally do not want elements that are electrically connected to the boom. The connection is usually not very good and eventually corrodes. This makes the antenna detune in an unpredictable manner.

That said, you can weld elements to the boom, which works.

You are better off using insulated elements with inserts in the boom holes such as Delrin.

This will change the correction factor, but that is a known.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1064674197906389776
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.103 with SMTP id eh7mr172883wib.3.1362104393292;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 21:12:26 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <kgc7ci$4qr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 05:10:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="4955"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX198jPLuqH8RmWXZDGdKRbwqHuPZw+/vaW8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6Zd9AMAVhyGs8PpiW9TBb94Fyaw=
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com...

<snip >

> As for your lack of an antenna analyzer, this is actually a good
> thing. What you really want to do is see what the antenna is doing
> over a wide range of frequencies. For that, I suggest a return loss
> bridge. I use a Telonic Rho-tector Model TRB-50 and a Texscan RCB-3.
> Here's what's inside:
> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
> Both will go from 0.5MHz to 1GHz. All you need is a decent RF sweep
> generator, oscilloscope, terminators, and cables. You can see the
> VSWR curve over the frequency range while you're tuning. You can also
> do the same thing with a directional coupler and a diode detector, but
> I think the return loss bridge is easier. I've also built a few for
> microwave frequencies (2.4 and 5.7GHz).

I have the o'scope and a sweep generator/ spectrum analyzer combination to provide the RF. I'd have to check to see if the generator provides a sweep signal for the scope's external horizontal input.

The bridge looks like a one-evening project although I might have to hand-make those 1% resistors.

By the way, I found a way of using the sweeper/spec-an combination as a crude antenna checker. I loop the generator directly into the analyzer, but use a T-connector at one of the ports. Of, course, it produces a clean, flat line. Next, if I connect an unterminated length of cable to the T-connector, I see a comb pattern produced by reflected energy. (The comb's appearance is dependent on the length of the cable and the test setup.) Lastly, with an antenna on the end of the cable, the comb goes flat at the frequency (ies) where the antenna is radiating ... reduced reflections at some freqs since the antenna is radiating most of the forward power. It's an interesting effect to observe but not sensitive enough for much more than a GO/NOGO check.

If I put the T-connector at the antenna, itself, with one cable each to the sweeper/spec-an, the pattern changes somewhat but I haven't analyzed what I see.

"Sal"

From -8484425741238294471
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.106.73 with SMTP id gs9mr5782923wib.2.1362104393170;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 23 Feb 2013 21:41:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 05:39:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="10407"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19CYIPhNOvr4L0staho9Uum8b9Abyd1jA8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YMFXOvSpZ8A3wODLXXF7tNLZwQo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net...

< snip >

> One thing to remember is you generally do not want elements that are
> electrically connected to the boom. The connection is usually not very
> good and eventually corrodes. This makes the antenna detune in an
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>
> tom

> K0TAR
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At the moment, my driven element is 664 mm of half-inch copper pipe, my favorite medium for VHF/UHF antennas. I made some antennas for the RACES station at the local firehouse about fifteen years ago and they're still up there.

If I were to continue in that vein, I could weld (torch solder, really) the elements to a longer piece of copper pipe.

I have seen the "known" correction factors referenced in vague terms, but nothing that I ever got my arms around. Where should I be looking?

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 1841444791939905332
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.149.228 with SMTP id ud4mr1121285pab.2.1361760202921;
        Sun, 24 Feb 2013 18:43:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni17869pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 20:43:22 -0600
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 20:43:22 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 36
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
HzLVuuKrkQ67UOORHQfH1tYpGEIg0XMiV3DIt9s+TxjwIYZpkmcr2vVik8ox2e3fubLx+sVckSbVrqR!
gPrcLxJ4QpaA92BJxDMkl19ra669jm4hmszx0mEIM99Fawrnctpz/PPYl8zTm0Av1CWUw24oInrw!
Hfstd9EWZ29iMA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2501
X-Original-Bytes: 2440
X-Received-Bytes: 2581
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/23/2013 11:41 PM, Sal wrote:

>
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> favorite medium for VHF/UHF antennas.  I made some antennas for the RACES
> station at the local firehouse about fifteen years ago and they're still up
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A good source is VE7BQH, Lionel.  He has a lot of info related to EME
antennas that are as well engineered as possible for obvious reasons.

I've never looked at his correction factors as I have ones for through
the boom insulated that I know work for my build type.  My corrections
are from WB0TEM.

What bands are you building for?

Here's a link to some of Lionel's information at SM2CEW.  If you need to
correspond with him, contact me directly and I'll get you his email.

http://www.sm2cew.com/gt.htm

tom
K0TAR



From -8880891789193911616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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X-Received: by 10.66.80.41 with SMTP id o9mr1164272pax.4.1361761988195;
        Sun, 24 Feb 2013 19:13:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni19062pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 21:13:07 -0600
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 21:13:08 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <ypGdnc612pteS7fMnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 53
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-PquE/DdDBVC9//CPqEj6IJO+RU8Bj4L5/6CLGt5g5vI2dJZw9m+MIpYMQS/
gsFRSnLBYLKoR6OAvo0B!FcJt+4oVkCSdd6olZeqgAIzq2RHA+8tI0cbxlVC7H5TapbQeIh/
0qzx8XnqjKRz+dCtvcubcXK+h!+Gd7GUDP6n+gYQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3165
X-Original-Bytes: 3104
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/24/2013 8:43 PM, tom wrote:
> On 2/23/2013 11:41 PM, Sal wrote:
>
>>
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```

>> (KD6VKW)
>>
>>
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>
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>
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>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

I've done some searching for corrections for through the boom
uninsulated and found that the opinion is that it's not a good idea.
And it makes sense if you read why - the current is really high at the
center of the element and any variation in contact resistance to the
boom or material will change the result.

What you would like is the result to be based on only the insulated
element conductance and the shielding of the boom, which is easier to
calculate and less variable.

tom
K0TAR

From -7057314719394771459
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.162.65 with SMTP id xy1mr1304090pab.6.1361762776478;
        Sun, 24 Feb 2013 19:26:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni19078pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 21:26:16 -0600
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 21:26:16 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<ypGdnc612pteS7fMnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <ypGdnc612pteS7fMnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <vJidnY9itdBFRLfMnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
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GOQqpk9i+DcRZflf3XNVR39tYe8FN7Z26pBLq41aQMTf3vDzLSVz7id!CYUN749D9Ir93A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2282
X-Original-Bytes: 2221
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/24/2013 9:13 PM, tom wrote:
> I've done some searching for corrections for through the boom
> uninsulated and found that the opinion is that it's not a good idea. And
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> center of the element and any variation in contact resistance to the
> boom or material will change the result.
>
> What you would like is the result to be based on only the insulated
> element conductance and the shielding of the boom, which is easier to
> calculate and less variable.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Here's a reference that mentions reasons for not using uninsulated through the boom connectio9ns. And has some nice graphs on insulated through the boom.

http://g7rau.demon.co.uk/sm5bsz/antennas/sa/others.htm

tom
K0TAR

From -8832144854394977471

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr5790943wiv.1.1362104403268;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:20:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 22:38:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 06:36:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YWN1Y/ciKID/2YguZICOoKuR6Q39cPcA="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:u1/sluYeTatCJ0F9oaj7Rt0H6ZQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3136
```

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news:QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net...

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< snip >

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>
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> correspond with him, contact me directly and I'll get you his email.
>
> http://www.sm2cew.com/gt.htm
>
> tom

> K0TAR
>

BANDS: This is a 220 beam intended for roof mount on my daughter/son-in-law's house in Livermore CA to see if we can hit the Condor Connection, which is all on 220. I'm in San Diego, with a nearby Condor machine. My newly-licensed son-in-law thinks it would be a hoot if we could talk directly, home-to-home. (I don't want to encourage him to buy an HF rig for possible use on 10m, since fickle propagation has the potential to be a buzz kill for a new ham. Upgrade to General is an unknown. He's not ready for IRLP.)

Condor has two possible repeaters, one on Mount Hamilton (24 mi, by San Jose) and one on Mount Vaca (50 mi.). Neither is a slam dunk from Livermore because of terrain blockage. I'm hoping 50W & 10 dB gain will work. I did some Longley Rice modeling here

http://lrcov.crc.ca/main/ and I'm hopeful.

I have alternate possibilities. The WIN System has 440-band repeaters on Mt Oso (25 mi.) and on Loma Prieta (40 mi.) but also with terrain issues. (I already have a 26-element 440 beam; it models out to about 14 dBd gain.)

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I expect the finished 220 beam to have about 10dBd gain and I have 50 watts available.

Thanks for the link to Lionel's info. I'll check itout.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -1541821746724232164
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.89.133 with SMTP id bo5mr169771wib.6.1362104393268;
        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sun, 24 Feb 2013 22:50:55 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kgf1g8$bir$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<ypGdnc612pteS7fMnZ2dnUVZ_jqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<vJidnY9itdBFRLfMnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 06:48:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="11867"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HdGobjklrNM6yoHMOgslDhC5GxFSymQc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tkXqdVL53SQ9o8WdggUSAxKmIF8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:vJidnY9itdBFRLfMnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@iphouse.net...
> On 2/24/2013 9:13 PM, tom wrote:
>> I've done some searching for corrections for through the boom
>> uninsulated and found that the opinion is that it's not a good idea. And
>> it makes sense if you read why - the current is really high at the
>> center of the element and any variation in contact resistance to the
>> boom or material will change the result.
>>
>> What you would like is the result to be based on only the insulated
>> element conductance and the shielding of the boom, which is easier to
>> calculate and less variable.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Here's a reference that mentions reasons for not using uninsulated through
> the boom connectio9ns.  And has some nice graphs on insulated through the
> boom.
>
> http://g7rau.demon.co.uk/sm5bsz/antennas/sa/others.htm
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>
```

OK, I'm convinced. What I need is some lightweight non-metallic material for the boom and I can build with the numbers I have for element lengths. I'll hit the stores in the morning.

I'll try a T-match, too.

"Sal"

```
From 4323372279450590022
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.196.134 with SMTP id im6mr1712160pbc.5.1361839723330;
        Mon, 25 Feb 2013 16:48:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni20551pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 18:48:42 -0600
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 18:48:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <pcqdnRjyhMv3m7HMnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 45
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-IXqvjdJdpNCzAiZmMMqmHPrl1y5N6mAVf9a6Z9KfT5MELbzujZwkhdQhM/
gbSeHcxibT6VVNYSBloZ2!XJGf6nx8LEP8n59fju7ttpJD4ynElzazP5YEpMIr/
kyD3AMCEB5Ei1X8+milc7V2GwdpS0MCGShZ!8rOWtO0dPfscHw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3316
X-Original-Bytes: 3255
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/25/2013 12:38 AM, Sal wrote:

> BANDS: This is a 220 beam intended for roof mount on my
> daughter/son-in-law's house in Livermore CA to see if we can hit the Condor
> Connection, which is all on 220. I'm in San Diego, with a nearby Condor
> machine. My newly-licensed son-in-law thinks it would be a hoot if we could
> talk directly, home-to-home. (I don't want to encourage him to buy an HF
> rig for possible use on 10m, since fickle propagation has the potential to
> be a buzz kill for a new ham. Upgrade to General is an unknown. He's not
> ready for IRLP.)
>
> Condor has two possible repeaters, one on Mount Hamilton (24 mi, by San
> Jose) and one on Mount Vaca (50 mi.). Neither is a slam dunk from Livermore
> because of terrain blockage. I'm hoping 50W & 10 dB gain will work. I did
> some Longley Rice modeling here
>
> http://lrcov.crc.ca/main/ and I'm hopeful.
>
> I have alternate possibilities. The WIN System has 440-band repeaters on Mt
> Oso (25 mi.) and on Loma Prieta (40 mi.) but also with terrain issues. (I
> already have a 26-element 440 beam; it models out to about 14 dBd gain.)
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> Those distances would be no problem except for the blockage. I can do 80
> miles with 5 watts off an omni if my RF's don't bump into nuthin' first.
>
> I expect the finished 220 beam to have about 10dBd gain and I have 50 watts
> available.
>
> Thanks for the link to Lionel's info. I'll check itout.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
>
>

Sounds like a plan. Good luck.

If there are any 6m machines around the terrain becomes a lot less of a problem. If, of course, you have a 6m FM rig. Around here, Minneapolis metro, we have a few machines that have multiple inputs and outputs.
(Not really, they are individual cross-linked rptrs, but that's just details). Maybe your area has some.

tom
K0TAR

From 6584333489065515923
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr5855236wib.1.1362104393104;

        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:19:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni39049wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 19:50:49 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
<pcqdnRjyhMv3m7HMnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 03:49:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="15006"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18y98b94H6yHGXNNNqinQ6xFZesgBpxKXU="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BK8ZuOg8J5Z9+egCTokCo+iMpJ0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2726

>>
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See, Livermore has plenty of repeaters, both local and in three nearby
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Related: At Lowes today, I bought an 8-foot length of stiff, ribbed, plastic channel called "lattice moulding" and it will be the boom for my 1.25m masterwork. It's very rigid in the vertical orientation, which is what I want. If I have time, I'll rebuild the driven element with a T-match.

"Sal"

```
From -332672543833908822
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.86.34 with SMTP id m2mr775437wiz.5.1362283653078;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 20:07:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni69448wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 22:15:05 -0600
Date: Mon, 25 Feb 2013 22:15:05 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,tar@taring.org
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
<pcqdnRjyhMv3m7HMnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <aLGdnXZwOqtUq7HMnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 29
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
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0AG1uHZpdkjKSw==
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2636
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/25/2013 9:50 PM, Sal wrote:

>
> Thanks. I've heard 6m is very good that way. I have 6m FM but not my
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> what I want. If I have time, I'll rebuild the driven element with a
> T-match.
>
> "Sal"

So what you need is a design that will fit on an 8 foot boom. About 7 feet 11 and a half inches. I will see what might work well.

How much was the channel?

tom
K0TAR

From -4179043414327722976
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.7.228 with SMTP id m4mr734985wia.3.1362278670018;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 18:44:30 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni43062wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!

eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 12:16:31 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com> <kgbp1o$ep6$1@dont-email.me>
<au0ji8pkfplvutsbiuhgd6u81sgisdpb21@4ax.com>
<XuSdnUwB7ukfELTMnZ2dnUVZ_uqdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgc939$a57$1@dont-email.me>
<QdqdnSUJdflXUrfMnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgf0p9$9av$1@dont-email.me>
<pcqdnRjyhMv3m7HMnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
<aLGdnXZwOqtUq7HMnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 20:15:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
logging-data="25285"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+u+cGMv/c3o51cBAxQzhY2c58eZOkkko8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:k3Sby72lklp1muv5T468Wqy8KYM=
Bytes: 4096

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>> "Sal"

>
> So what you need is a design that will fit on an 8 foot boom. About 7
> feet 11 and a half inches. I will see what might work well.
>
> How much was the channel?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

"I will see what might work well." So, do you think the design from the antenna book is less than ideal?

The channel is priced at $15.94. I will put some masking tape on my piece of channel, mark off element positions from various designs, attach the elements temporarily (tape) and evaluate the resulting antenna.

I will set up a makeshift antenna range, with (1) my tracking generator feeding a 220 whip radiating from my lawn while (2) a helper in the driveway aims the antenna and while (3) it send its receive signal into the shack where I, aka His Royal Hamminess, notes the received signal at various azimuths. (We don't need any stinkin' anechoic chambers.)

Professionally, I've made quantitative measurements of field strength ... Singer NM-25, anyone? ... but I have nothing approaching modern precision gear as that which rents for hundreds of dollars a week.

RELATED: If you know, why do some yagis designs place the first director quite a bit closer to the DE than the rest of the directors' spacing? In other yagi designs, the spacing of the directors is relatively consistent, where DE-to-first-director is about equal to the spacing of the remaining directors. I haven't seen that difference explained ... yet. Thanks.

"Sal"

From -1962034153808768163
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr774218wiv.1.1362283653129;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 20:07:33 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni69448wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!
not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 15:57:17 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me> <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
<aLGdnXZwOqtUq7HMnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 13:57:12 -0800
Message-ID: <omnvv9-ip8.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 30
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2605

In article <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>,
Sal <salmonella@food poisoning.org> wrote:

>RELATED: If you know, why do some yagis designs place the first director
>quite a bit closer to the DE than the rest of the directors' spacing? In
>other yagi designs, the spacing of the directors is relatively consistent,
>where DE-to-first-director is about equal to the spacing of the remaining
>directors. I haven't seen that difference explained ... yet. Thanks.

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According to one article (http://www.naic.edu/~angel/kp4ao/ham/owa.html) placing the first-director parasitic element very close to the driven element, causes the antenna to be behave as if the driven element's diameter is much larger than it is (approximating the distance between the DE and the first director).

This has two useful effects: it increases the radiation resistance (making the Yagi easier to match to the feedline) and increases the bandwidth. You give up a small amount of forward gain, but this is said to be modest and to be a worthwhile price to pay for the ease of feeding (even a direct 50-ohm feed can be used in some cases) and the increased bandwidth.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

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From -6462100316812569972
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 15:07:47 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <kgjf5m$lrc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me> <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
<aLGdnXZwOqtUq7HMnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>
<omnvv9-ip8.ln1@radagast.org>
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3352


"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:omnvv9-ip8.ln1@radagast.org...
> In article <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>,
> Sal <salmonella@food poisoning.org> wrote:
>
>>RELATED:  If you know, why do some yagis designs place the first director
>>quite a bit closer to the DE than the rest of the directors' spacing?  In
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>
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>
```

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>
> This has two useful effects: it increases the radiation resistance (making the Yagi easier to match to the feedline) and increases the bandwidth. You give up a small amount of forward gain, but this is said to be modest and to be a worthwhile price to pay for the ease of feeding (even a direct 50-ohm feed can be used in some cases) and the increased bandwidth.

Wow! Thanks for such a clear explanantion. As I was constructing my DE, with its gamma match, I didn't have much trouble getting a decent match; What you say makes me sure that adding parasitic elements will alter that match ... but the close-in first-director will mitigate the problem. (I do plan to try the T-match; the gamma match seems to be like ol' Rodney Dangerfield: No Respect.)

I have no shame in saying that this is my first beam, unless you count the cookbook 20m 2-element quad for last year's Field Day. On the flip side, I take pride in tackling everything new, especially with the support of those who've scouted the road ahead for me.

Thanks again.

"Sal"

From -2659501947167071519
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Sat, 02 Mar 2013 20:09:05 -0800 (PST)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 20:55:28 -0600
Date: Tue, 26 Feb 2013 20:55:30 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107 Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me> <kghbc1$eku$1@dont-email.me>
<aLGdnXZwOqtUq7HMnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@iphouse.net> <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>
<omnvv9-ip8.ln1@radagast.org>
In-Reply-To: <omnvv9-ip8.ln1@radagast.org>
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Lines: 37
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2874
Bytes: 3098
X-Received-Bytes: 3155
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/26/2013 3:57 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <kgj54r$om5$1@dont-email.me>,
> Sal <salmonella@food poisoning.org> wrote:
>
>> RELATED: If you know, why do some yagis designs place the first director
>> quite a bit closer to the DE than the rest of the directors' spacing? In
>> other yagi designs, the spacing of the directors is relatively consistent,
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>
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> According to one article (http://www.naic.edu/~angel/kp4ao/ham/owa.html)
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> bandwidth. You give up a small amount of forward gain, but this is
> said to be modest and to be a worthwhile price to pay for the ease of
> feeding (even a direct 50-ohm feed can be used in some cases) and the
> increased bandwidth.
>

Some of us old time EME/weak_signal builders call the first 4 elements
the K1FO launcher.

I did a lot of optimization over the last 25 years, but I didn't change the first 4 elements of his design much. He got it right and it worked especially well with a T match.

tom
K0TAR

```
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X-Received: by 10.180.89.133 with SMTP id bo5mr730467wib.6.1362277207228;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 18:20:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni43006wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2013 22:07:51 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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     logging-data="28483"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZrApsAsJxWJqHkhDyqrf3"
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I am working on a simulation for a loop antenna in LTspice and I can't figure out why the signal strength features are what they are. The model uses a pair of loosely coupled inductors to model the transmitter and antenna loop with a separate pair of tightly coupled inductors to model the coupling transformer. A cap on the primary circuit is the tuning cap and a cap on the secondary is parasitic effects of the circuit board leading to the inputs on the IC.

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I have uploaded a zip file with the schematic and a measurement file.

http://arius.com/temp/Antenna_trans_LTspice.zip

--

Rick

```
From 1886161830277391369
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
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        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 18:20:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news.astraweb.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2013 22:40:57 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2973
X-Original-Bytes: 2928
```

I expect if you reflect the CT secondary stuff (don't forget Lsec) back to the primary, your answer will appear. Offhand I can't reason out which sum of L and C makes the resonance, but it's a four pole series-parallel resonant circuit, analysis should lay it bare.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me...
>I am working on a simulation for a loop antenna in LTspice and I can't
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>leading to the inputs on the IC.
>
> There is a resonance near the frequency I would expect, but it is not so
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> component values seem to combine appropriately to produce this peak.
> When looking at the tuning capacitor voltage there is an anti-resonance
> that is exactly at the frequency corresponding to the secondary
> resonance with the transformer and the parasitic capacitance. That
> makes sense to me, but it is pretty much the only part that jibes with
> what I can figure out.
>
> I have uploaded a zip file with the schematic and a measurement file.
>
> http://arius.com/temp/Antenna_trans_LTspice.zip
>
> --
>
> Rick

From -1005099307750607734
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From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2013 18:11:11 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
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logging-data="30597"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/QXHCa9MJ49A6/v3nGVgY"
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In-Reply-To: <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NiT5M5YAFo3KK+62v2D32UB0QCI=
X-Received-Bytes: 2160
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/27/2013 11:40 PM, Tim Williams wrote:

> I expect if you reflect the CT secondary stuff (don't forget Lsec) back to the primary, your answer will appear. Offhand I can't reason out which sum of L and C makes the resonance, but it's a four pole series-parallel resonant circuit, analysis should lay it bare.

Are you sure about this? When you say to reflect the secondary back to the primary that means the primary inductance would be doubled? I believe the coupling of the two coils means they are one and the same for the purposes of the circuit analysis, no?

You can't reason which sum of L and C makes the resonance and I can't either. The calculation is off by about 5% and I can't explain that. I can explain a null at about 290 kHz. That is the resonance of the secondary with the secondary capacitance. I can't explain the other peak at 363 kHz at all. A higher frequency would imply a smaller L and/or C. How do you combine them to produce that? Consider the two caps to be in series???

--

Rick

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 28 Feb 2013 15:40:08 -0800 (PST)
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From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2013 17:40:06 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
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Injection-Date: Thu, 28 Feb 2013 23:38:53 +0000 (UTC)
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 4236
```

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me...

> A higher frequency would imply a smaller L and/or C. How do you combine
> them to produce that? Consider the two caps to be in series???

Sure. If you bring the 10p over to the primary, it looks like 10p * (30m / 5u), or whatever the ratio was (I don't have it in front of me now), in parallel with the primary. (I misspoke earlier, you can safely ignore Ls, because k = 1. There's no flux which is not common to both windings.)

Inductors effectively in parallel also increase the expected resonant frequency. If you have this,

```
.            L1
.      +-----UUU--+------+------+
.      | +        |      |      |
.  ( Vsrc )      === C    > R    3 L2
.      | -        |       >      3
.      |          |      |      |
.      +----------+------+------+
.                              _|_ GND
```

You might expect the resonant frequency is L2 + C, but it's actually (L1 || L2) = Leq. If L1 is not substantially larger than L2, the resonant frequency will be pulled higher.

Incidentally, don't forget to include loss components. I didn't see any explict R on the schematic. I didn't check if you set the LTSpice default parasitic ESR (cap), or DCR or EPR (coil) on the components. Besides parasitic losses, your signal is going *somewhere*, and that "where" consumes power!

The actual transmitter is most certainly not a perfect current source inductor, nor is the receiver lossless. This simulation has no expression for radiation in any direction that's not directly between the two antennas: if all the power transmitted by the current source is reflected back, even though it's through a 0.1% coupling coefficient, it has to go somewhere. If it's coming back out the antenna, and it's not being burned in the "transformer", it's coming back into the transmitter. This is at odds with reality, where a 100% reflective antenna doesn't magically smoke a distant transmitter, it simply reflects 99.9% back into space. The transmitter hardly knows.

In this example, if you set R very large, you'll see ever more voltage on the output, and ever more current draw from Vsrc. You can mitigate this by increasing L1 still further, but the point is, if the source and load (R) aren't matched in some fashion, the power will reflect back to the transmitter and cause problems (in this case, power reflected back in-phase causes excessive current draw; in the CCS case, reflected power in-phase causes minimal voltage generation and little power transmission).

Power is always coming and going somewhere, and if you happen to forget this fact, it'll reflect back and zap you in the butt sooner or later!

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

```
From 2029198292844070052
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.18.199 with SMTP id x7mr9567830qaa.1.1362145655428;
        Fri, 01 Mar 2013 05:47:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni573qaj.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
```

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Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1360911602@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Mar 2013 08:47:34 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 05 Jun 2013 09:47:34 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1362145654@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1362145655 15575 166.84.1.2 (1 Mar 2013 13:47:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Mar 2013 13:47:35 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted quarterly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
```

"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -1400720431941360885
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Fri, 01 Mar 2013 08:42:09 -0800 (PST)
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From: legg <legg@nospam.magma.ca>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 01 Mar 2013 11:43:59 -0500
Message-ID: <6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 22
X-Trace: 0136d5130da1d86b2fd220671
X-Received-Bytes: 1500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 27 Feb 2013 22:07:51 -0500, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

<snip>
>There is a resonance near the frequency I would expect, but it is not so
>close actually. I can't figure why it is about 5% off. There is a
>second resonance fairly high up that I can't figure at all. None of the
>component values seem to combine appropriately to produce this peak.
<snip>

Pulling out the old reactance paper, there are a couple of expected interactions using the values present:

Around 50KHz (89.42uH+48uH) with 50.42nF (L3+L1) with C1
Around 290KHz (89.42uH+48uH) with 6.25nF (L3+L1) with C2*N^2
Around 360KHz 48uH with 6.25nF L1 with C2*N^2
nL1/nL2=N=25

The mid-resonance is a dip or rejection.

What's the issue?

RL

```
From 6020248969099410800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Received: by 10.68.242.193 with SMTP id ws1mr2023472pbc.0.1362159547837;
        Fri, 01 Mar 2013 09:39:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni27054pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Mar 2013 11:39:07 -0600
From: Tim Wescott <tim@seemywebsite.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <RdSdnf4Xl-8meq3MnZ2dnUVZ5qKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Date: Fri, 01 Mar 2013 11:39:07 -0600
Lines: 48
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X-Trace: sv3-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3530
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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On Wed, 27 Feb 2013 22:07:51 -0500, rickman wrote:

> I am working on a simulation for a loop antenna in LTspice and I can't figure out why the signal strength features are what they are. The model uses a pair of loosely coupled inductors to model the transmitter and antenna loop with a separate pair of tightly coupled inductors to model the coupling transformer. A cap on the primary circuit is the tuning cap and a cap on the secondary is parasitic effects of the circuit board leading to the inputs on the IC.
>
> There is a resonance near the frequency I would expect, but it is not so close actually. I can't figure why it is about 5% off. There is a second resonance fairly high up that I can't figure at all. None of the component values seem to combine appropriately to produce this peak. When looking at the tuning capacitor voltage there is an anti-resonance that is exactly at the frequency corresponding to the secondary resonance with the transformer and the parasitic capacitance. That makes sense to me, but it is pretty much the only part that jibes with what I can figure out.
>
> I have uploaded a zip file with the schematic and a measurement file.
>
> http://arius.com/temp/Antenna_trans_LTspice.zip

Re-read what Tim Williams said.

A way to translate what he's saying into your simulation is to include the radiation resistance of the antenna into your simulation, and reduce the coupling -- 1e-6 is probably good enough. I am, frankly, not sure where this is best put in your radiation resistance, but just increasing the series resistance on L3 is probably sufficient; putting it in as a parallel resistance in L3 is probably more accurate, but would be more useful as a way of separating the radiation resistance effect from the winding resistance of L3 (which is, I assume, where your figure comes from).

Do you have the ability to measure the Q of your antenna as built, and compare it to the Q calculated from the known L, C, and winding resistance? That should give you a good estimate of the radiation resistance, or at least radiation resistance + other losses.

--
My liberal friends think I'm a conservative kook.
My conservative friends think I'm a liberal kook.
Why am I not happy that they have found common ground?

Tim Wescott, Communications, Control, Circuits & Software
http://www.wescottdesign.com

From -8055529490086550000
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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Path: bp2ni82054wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
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216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 01 Mar 2013 14:04:32 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 143
Message-ID: <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Mar 2013 20:47:12 +0000 (UTC)
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host="a3f9ea729c844507114fe14b2b0e500d";
     logging-data="5819"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cODBJHnjy9lK0ADX4yn/t"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mearZFtsxIBLbjvV2GAIhpV7FNc=
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/28/2013 6:40 PM, Tim Williams wrote:

> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me...
>> A higher frequency would imply a smaller L and/or C. How do you combine them to produce that? Consider the two caps to be in series???
>
> Sure. If you bring the 10p over to the primary, it looks like 10p * (30m / 5u), or whatever the ratio was (I don't have it in front of me now), in parallel with the primary. (I misspoke earlier, you can safely ignore Ls, because k = 1. There's no flux which is not common to both windings.)

Reflecting the capacitance through the transformer changes it by the square of the turns ratio assuming the coupling coefficient is sufficiently high. I am simulating K at 1.

This is also true for the inductance, but in the opposite manner. So going from the 25 turn side to the 1 turn side, the effective capacitance is multiplied by 625 and the effective inductance (or resistance) is divided by 625. In fact, in LTspice you indicate the turns ratio by setting the inductance of the two coils by this ratio.

I see now that the reflected secondary capacitance is in parallel with the primary, rather than in parallel with the primary capacitor. That explains a lot... I'll have to hit the books to see how to calculate this new arrangement. I found a very similar circuit in the Radiotron Designer's Handbook. In section 4.6(iv)E on page 152 they show a series-parallel combination that only differs in the placement of the resistance in the parallel circuit. It need to be placed inline with the inductor... or is placing it parallel correct since this is the reflected resistance of the secondary? I'll have to cogitate on that a bit. I'm thinking it would be properly placed inline with the capacitor in the reflection since it is essentially inline in the secondary. Either way I expect it will have little impact on the resonant frequency and I can just toss all the resistances simplifying the math.

I do see one thing immediately. The null in Vcap I see is explained by the parallel resonance of the secondary cap with the secondary inductor. If you reflect that cap back to the primary in parallel with the primary inductor (resonating at the same frequency) it explains the null in the capacitor C1 voltage I see. C2' (reflected) and L1 make a parallel resonance with a high impedance dropping the primary cap current and voltage to a null. This null is calculated accurately.

What I need to do is change the impedance equation from Radiotron to one indicating the voltage at Vout relative to the input signal. I think I can do that by treating the circuit as a voltage divider taking the ratio of the impedance at the input versus the impedance at the primary coil. No?

> Inductors effectively in parallel also increase the expected resonant
> frequency. If you have this,
>

```
> .            L1
> .      +-----UUU--+------+------+
> .      | +        |      |      |
> .  ( Vsrc )      === C   > R    3 L2
> .      | -        |      >      3
> .      |          |      |      |
> .      +----------+------+------+
> .                               _|_ GND
```

>
> You might expect the resonant frequency is L2 + C, but it's actually (L1
> || L2) = Leq. If L1 is not substantially larger than L2, the resonant
> frequency will be pulled higher.

I see, L1 and L2 are in parallel because the impedance of Vsrc is very low. That is not the circuit I am simulating however. The loop of the antenna and the loop of the inductor are in series along with the primary capacitor. I'm not sure what the resistor is intended to represent, perhaps transformer losses? The resistance of L1 was added to the simulation model along with the resistance of the secondary coil which you have not shown... I think. It seems to me you have left out the tuning capacitor on the primary.

> Incidentally, don't forget to include loss components. I didn't see any explict R on the schematic. I didn't check if you set the LTSpice default parasitic ESR (cap), or DCR or EPR (coil) on the components. Besides parasitic losses, your signal is going *somewhere*, and that "where" consumes power!
>
> The actual transmitter is most certainly not a perfect current source inductor, nor is the receiver lossless. This simulation has no expression for radiation in any direction that's not directly between the two antennas: if all the power transmitted by the current source is reflected back, even though it's through a 0.1% coupling coefficient, it has to go somewhere. If it's coming back out the antenna, and it's not being burned in the "transformer", it's coming back into the transmitter. This is at odds with reality, where a 100% reflective antenna doesn't magically smoke a distant transmitter, it simply reflects 99.9% back into space. The transmitter hardly knows.

Interesting point. My primary goal with this is to simulate the resonance of the tuning so I can understand how to best tune the circuit. In many of the simulations I run the Q ends up being high enough that a very small drift in the parasitic capacitance on the secondary detunes the antenna and drops the signal level. It sounds like there are other losses that will bring the Q much lower.

I would also like to have some idea of the signal strength to expect. My understanding is that the radiation resistance of loop antennas is pretty low. So not much energy will be radiated out. No?

You make it sound as if in the simulation, even with a small coupling coefficient all the energy from antenna inductor will still couple back into the transmitter inductor regardless of the K value. Do I misunderstand you? It seems to result in the opposite, minimizing this back coupling. Or are you saying that the simulation needs to simulate the radiation resistance to show radiated losses?

> In this example, if you set R very large, you'll see ever more voltage on the output, and ever more current draw from Vsrc. You can mitigate this by increasing L1 still further, but the point is, if the source and load (R) aren't matched in some fashion, the power will reflect back to the transmitter and cause problems (in this case, power reflected back in-phase causes excessive current draw; in the CCS case, reflected power in-phase causes minimal voltage generation and little power transmission).
>
> Power is always coming and going somewhere, and if you happen to forget this fact, it'll reflect back and zap you in the butt sooner or later!

>
> Tim

Actually, my goal was to build the receiver and I realized that my design would require the largest signal I could get from the antenna. I never realized I would end up having to learn quite so much about antenna design.

I've been planning to create a PCB with lots of options so I can test a number of configurations. Nothing about the simulation makes me doubt the utility of this idea.

One thing that continues to bug me is that nothing I have seen gives me a hint on how to factor in the distributed capacitance of the antenna shield. I am using RG6 with 16 pF/Ft and likely will end up with 100 foot of coax total. At some point I'll just have to make some measurements and see what the real world does.

--

Rick

From 8358031234729838585
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Received: by 10.180.183.135 with SMTP id em7mr684208wic.0.1362844400195;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 07:53:20 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni55820wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 1 Mar 2013 19:53:07 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 235
Message-ID: <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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You'll be much better off simply using the conventional radio approach than trying to simulate everything, especially when circuit equivalents are nebulous like this.

After all, if you can't quite tell what it *should* look like, how would you know if you could implement your model once you've found a satisfactory result?

What kind of antenna are you looking at, loop? The first thing to know about a loop is, if it's a very small loop (I'm guessing, at this frequency, it is), its radiation resistance is very low, meaning, you can treat it as a nearly pure inductance (Q > 10 I think is typical), and its bandwidth (even with a matched load) will be correspondingly narrow.

The nature of the incoming signal could be modeled as a voltage or current source; how doesn't really matter, because it isn't really either, it's a power source that couples in. Again, you don't have voltage without current and vice versa, it's all about power flow, and the matching that allows the power to flow.

Since the loop is inductive, your first priority is to resonate it with a capacitor at the desired frequency. This will require a very precise value, and even for a single frequency, may require a variable capacitor to account for manufacturing tolerances. In the AM BCB, a Q of 10 gets you 50-160kHz bandwidth, so you only get a few channels for any given tuning position. And if the Q is higher, you get even fewer.

Now that you've got a high Q resonant tank, you can do two things: couple into the voltage across the capacitor, or the current through the inductor. You need only a small fraction of either, because the Q is still going to be large. This can be arranged with a voltage divider (usually the capacitor is split into a huge hunk and a small variable part, e.g., 300pF variable + 10nF, output from across the 10nF), a transformer (a potential transformer across the cap, or a current transformer in series with the inductor), an inductive pickup (the big loop carries lots of volts, but you only need a few, so a much smaller loop can be placed inside the big loop), an impractically large inductor (like in my example circuit, which models radiation resistance as a parallel equivalent), etc. Whatever the case, you need to match transmission line impedance (e.g., 50 ohms) to radiation resistance (whichever series or parallel equivalent you have).

Once you get the signal into a transmission line, with a reasonable match (Z ~= Z_line, or alternately, SWR ~= 1), you can do whatever you want with it. Put it into an amplifier (don't forget to match it, too), etc. Yes, you're going to have funny behavior at other frequencies, and if you're concerned about those frequencies, you'll have to choose the coupling circuit and adjustable (or selectable) components accordingly. But for the most part, you completely ignore any frequency that you aren't tuning for, usually enforcing that concept by inserting filters to reject any stragglers.

Example: suppose you have a loop of 5uH and need to tune it to 500kHz. It has a reactance of 15.7 ohms. Suppose further it has Q = 20. The ESR (not counting DCR and skin effect) is X_L / Q, or 0.78 ohms; alternately, the EPR is X_L * Q, or 314 ohms. The capacitor required is 20.3nF. If we use a current transformer to match to a 50 ohm line, it needs an impedance ratio of 1:64, or a turns ratio of 1:8. If we use a voltage transformer, it's of course 8:1. (A capacitor divider is unsuitable for resonant impedances less than line impedance, since it can only divide the impedance down. If the inductance were a lot larger, it could be used.) To a rough approximation, a smaller inductive loop, of 1/8 diameter of the larger, I think, would also work.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me...
> On 2/28/2013 6:40 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
>> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me...
>>> A higher frequency would imply a smaller L and/or C. How do you
>>> combine
>>> them to produce that? Consider the two caps to be in series???
>>
>> Sure. If you bring the 10p over to the primary, it looks like 10p *
>> (30m
>> / 5u), or whatever the ratio was (I don't have it in front of me now),
>> in
>> parallel with the primary. (I misspoke earlier, you can safely ignore
>> Ls,
>> because k = 1. There's no flux which is not common to both windings.)
>
> Reflecting the capacitance through the transformer changes it by the
> square of the turns ratio assuming the coupling coefficient is
> sufficiently high. I am simulating K at 1.
>
> This is also true for the inductance, but in the opposite manner. So
> going from the 25 turn side to the 1 turn side, the effective

> capacitance is multiplied by 625 and the effective inductance (or
> resistance) is divided by 625. In fact, in LTspice you indicate the
> turns ratio by setting the inductance of the two coils by this ratio.
>
> I see now that the reflected secondary capacitance is in parallel with
> the primary, rather than in parallel with the primary capacitor. That
> explains a lot... I'll have to hit the books to see how to calculate
> this new arrangement. I found a very similar circuit in the Radiotron
> Designer's Handbook. In section 4.6(iv)E on page 152 they show a
> series-parallel combination that only differs in the placement of the
> resistance in the parallel circuit. It need to be placed inline with
> the inductor... or is placing it parallel correct since this is the
> reflected resistance of the secondary? I'll have to cogitate on that a
> bit. I'm thinking it would be properly placed inline with the capacitor
> in the reflection since it is essentially inline in the secondary.
> Either way I expect it will have little impact on the resonant frequency
> and I can just toss all the resistances simplifying the math.
>
> I do see one thing immediately. The null in Vcap I see is explained by
> the parallel resonance of the secondary cap with the secondary inductor.
> If you reflect that cap back to the primary in parallel with the primary
> inductor (resonating at the same frequency) it explains the null in the
> capacitor C1 voltage I see. C2' (reflected) and L1 make a parallel
> resonance with a high impedance dropping the primary cap current and
> voltage to a null. This null is calculated accurately.
>
> What I need to do is change the impedance equation from Radiotron to one
> indicating the voltage at Vout relative to the input signal. I think I
> can do that by treating the circuit as a voltage divider taking the
> ratio of the impedance at the input versus the impedance at the primary
> coil. No?
>
>
>> Inductors effectively in parallel also increase the expected resonant
>> frequency. If you have this,
>>
```
>> .            L1
>> .      +-----UUU--+------+------+
>> .      | +        |      |      |
>> .  ( Vsrc )      === C   > R    3 L2
>> .      | -        |      >      3
>> .      |          |      |      |
>> .      +----------+------+------+
>> .                              _|_ GND
```
>>
>> You might expect the resonant frequency is L2 + C, but it's actually
>> (L1
>> || L2) = Leq. If L1 is not substantially larger than L2, the resonant
>> frequency will be pulled higher.
>
> I see, L1 and L2 are in parallel because the impedance of Vsrc is very
> low. That is not the circuit I am simulating however. The loop of the
> antenna and the loop of the inductor are in series along with the

> primary capacitor. I'm not sure what the resistor is intended to
> represent, perhaps transformer losses? The resistance of L1 was added
> to the simulation model along with the resistance of the secondary coil
> which you have not shown... I think. It seems to me you have left out
> the tuning capacitor on the primary.
>
>
>> Incidentally, don't forget to include loss components. I didn't see
>> any
>> explict R on the schematic. I didn't check if you set the LTSpice
>> default
>> parasitic ESR (cap), or DCR or EPR (coil) on the components. Besides
>> parasitic losses, your signal is going *somewhere*, and that "where"
>> consumes power!
>>
>> The actual transmitter is most certainly not a perfect current source
>> inductor, nor is the receiver lossless. This simulation has no
>> expression
>> for radiation in any direction that's not directly between the two
>> antennas: if all the power transmitted by the current source is
>> reflected
>> back, even though it's through a 0.1% coupling coefficient, it has to
>> go
>> somewhere. If it's coming back out the antenna, and it's not being
>> burned
>> in the "transformer", it's coming back into the transmitter. This is
>> at
>> odds with reality, where a 100% reflective antenna doesn't magically
>> smoke
>> a distant transmitter, it simply reflects 99.9% back into space. The
>> transmitter hardly knows.
>
> Interesting point. My primary goal with this is to simulate the
> resonance of the tuning so I can understand how to best tune the
> circuit. In many of the simulations I run the Q ends up being high
> enough that a very small drift in the parasitic capacitance on the
> secondary detunes the antenna and drops the signal level. It sounds
> like there are other losses that will bring the Q much lower.
>
> I would also like to have some idea of the signal strength to expect. My
> understanding is that the radiation resistance of loop antennas is
> pretty low. So not much energy will be radiated out. No?
>
> You make it sound as if in the simulation, even with a small coupling
> coefficient all the energy from antenna inductor will still couple back
> into the transmitter inductor regardless of the K value. Do I
> misunderstand you? It seems to result in the opposite, minimizing this
> back coupling. Or are you saying that the simulation needs to simulate
> the radiation resistance to show radiated losses?
>
>
>> In this example, if you set R very large, you'll see ever more voltage
>> on

>> the output, and ever more current draw from Vsrc. You can mitigate
>> this
>> by increasing L1 still further, but the point is, if the source and
>> load
>> (R) aren't matched in some fashion, the power will reflect back to the
>> transmitter and cause problems (in this case, power reflected back
>> in-phase causes excessive current draw; in the CCS case, reflected
>> power
>> in-phase causes minimal voltage generation and little power
>> transmission).
>>
>> Power is always coming and going somewhere, and if you happen to forget
>> this fact, it'll reflect back and zap you in the butt sooner or later!
>>
>> Tim
>
> Actually, my goal was to build the receiver and I realized that my
> design would require the largest signal I could get from the antenna. I
> never realized I would end up having to learn quite so much about
> antenna design.
>
> I've been planning to create a PCB with lots of options so I can test a
> number of configurations. Nothing about the simulation makes me doubt
> the utility of this idea.
>
> One thing that continues to bug me is that nothing I have seen gives me
> a hint on how to factor in the distributed capacitance of the antenna
> shield. I am using RG6 with 16 pF/Ft and likely will end up with 100
> foot of coax total. At some point I'll just have to make some
> measurements and see what the real world does.
>
> --
>
> Rick

```
From 2007058596006214171
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid104e52e957,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr3129945pab.45.1362236403512;
        Sat, 02 Mar 2013 07:00:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni27855pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: drahcir <sgsd@sgscc.com>
Newsgroups:
```

```
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Message-ID: <is44j8h3nnoajrr3lii84svktkc0e55nc2@4ax.com>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130302-0, 03/02/2013), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Mar 2013 09:59:55 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3594
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

hey IDIOT, the last time you posted something about Jewish ownership,
with Monsanto, I proved you wrong and you fled like a little girl. Now
you're trying again. All this for one simple reason - you're a loser,
and the Jews you know are winners and you can't handle that.

On Mon, 17 Dec 2012 16:32:41 -0800 (PST), Michael JONES
<edlabounte@gmail.com> wrote:

>WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
>homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
>owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
>Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
>Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
>company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
>(jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
>Westenbergers.
>
>Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
>supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
>jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>
>Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
>Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
>many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>
>http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html?_r=0
>
>This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
>buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
>products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
>run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
>
>The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
>up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
```

>Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
>homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>
>DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
>PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
>Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
>station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
>such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
>INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
>AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
>
>Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
>and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
>and
>let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
>EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
>http://israeldid911.com

From 7106791481497306418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.235 with SMTP id n11mr1372473wiw.0.1362375842374;
        Sun, 03 Mar 2013 21:44:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni71407wib.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 04 Mar 2013 00:43:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
<6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 4 Mar 2013 05:42:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
     logging-data="28591"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lp9xXsv3eHZu331mkNvXw"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+P8o09hAOqBw0YegvkxQcxLnCUU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/1/2013 11:43 AM, legg wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Feb 2013 22:07:51 -0500, rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> <snip>
>> There is a resonance near the frequency I would expect, but it is not so
>> close actually. I can't figure why it is about 5% off. There is a
>> second resonance fairly high up that I can't figure at all. None of the
>> component values seem to combine appropriately to produce this peak.
> <snip>
>
> Pulling out the old reactance paper, there are a couple of expected
> interactions using the values present:
>
> Around 50KHz (89.42uH+48uH) with 50.42nF (L3+L1) with C1
> Around 290KHz (89.42uH+48uH) with 6.25nF (L3+L1) with C2*N^2
> Around 360KHz 48uH with 6.25nF L1 with C2*N^2
> nL1/nL2=N=25
>
> The mid-resonance is a dip or rejection.
>
> What's the issue?

290 kHz matches the calculations you just gave. But 290 kHz is the null
(or dip as you call it) from C2 and L2 (or L1 and C2 reflected with N^2).

I thought I wasn't getting the 60 kHz resonance, but I was mistakenly
adding the two capacitances together. So that is closer. Using L3+L1
with C1 I get 60.46 kHz while it is measured at 60 dead on in
simulation. That's nearly a 1% error.

I solved the equations finally. I found some info on the impedance of
series and parallel circuits. With that info I wrote the equation for
the ratio of Vout/Vin and found the roots. Turns out it is not so bad.
 The equation is a fourth order, but it has no x^3 or x^1 terms and so
is actually a quadratic of x^2. Solving the quadratic gives the exact
figures for 60 kHz and 393 kHz peaks. Since this is from taking the
square root of x^2, there are also solutions at the negative values... duh!

Reflecting C2 through the transformer to create C2', the two nulls I
found can be calculated by the resonance of L1 and C2' (290 kHz null on
C1) or L1 with C1 and C2' (96500 Hz null on L3).

--

Rick

From -1224068331213132179
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.17.140 with SMTP id s12mr17827483qaa.3.1362400214081;

```
        Mon, 04 Mar 2013 04:30:14 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.24.109 with SMTP id t13mr2029038qef.19.1362400213701;
 Mon, 04 Mar 2013 04:30:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: q17ni537qal.0!nntp.google.com!t2no8796804qal.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 4 Mar 2013 04:30:13 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
<6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com>
 <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <5d69f445-c8cd-4077-977f-dcd57b33e3a6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 04 Mar 2013 12:30:14 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

I don't know much about LTspice. Does it use the lumped-circuit model or
distributed network model?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 9053831080750737295
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,766145b6234dcb78,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.42.201.79 with SMTP id ez15mr7867341icb.9.1363060782581;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:59:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q9ni12227pba.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!
nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 04 Mar 2013 16:31:26 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130215
Thunderbird/17.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: The Dallas Files
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130304-0, 03/04/2013), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
```

```
Message-ID: <3ad5b$513520c4$18d66b6a$26441@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 4
X-Trace: 3ad5b513520c4bd73cecf26441
X-Received-Bytes: 909
Bytes: 1392
X-Original-Bytes: 1288
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know what happened to the yahoo group called thedallasfiles?
Sure wish I would have downloaded all the pdf files.

                                         Mikek



From 8142619695685645286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,766145b6234dcb78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.24.232 with SMTP id x8mr3181485wif.7.1362502942748;
        Tue, 05 Mar 2013 09:02:22 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni74286wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Mar 2013 11:02:21 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 5 Mar 2013 14:31:45 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <3ad5b$513520c4$18d66b6a$26441@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Ec2HMUnCTBcc9OZ96gHR3CqqTpTvJ+xFGaVlzpf8t3nfhWPZYt85vJoC4JsmwlWLdzPRGd6psmrplwI!
pBsqZwrxy9t3s7wYfs5smMZ1yrlfirst/fnCSGdM+6N4mu46aGu6mbUXKXHBluYuRnpHOtPndWkI!
TdS1oZptuA6PkEs=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1267
```

```
amdx;802332 Wrote:
> Anyone know what happened to the yahoo group called thedallasfiles?
> Sure wish I would have downloaded all the pdf files.
>
> Mikek
Maybe they don't want to play with you anymore?

What does this have to do with Antenna's?




--
Channel Jumper



From 7608381775618657617
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,766145b6234dcb78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.138.165 with SMTP id qr5mr6106562pbb.8.1362507150890;
        Tue, 05 Mar 2013 10:12:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni33508pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 05 Mar 2013 12:12:30 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130215
Thunderbird/17.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Dallas Files
References: <3ad5b$513520c4$18d66b6a$26441@KNOLOGY.NET>
<Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <9df55$51363588$18ec6dd7$27517@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 9df5551363588bd49c87227517
X-Received-Bytes: 1623
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/5/2013 8:31 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> amdx;802332 Wrote:
>> Anyone know what happened to the yahoo group called thedallasfiles?
>> Sure wish I would have downloaded all the pdf files.
>>
>> Mikek
```

> Maybe they don't want to play with you anymore?
>
> What does this have to do with Antenna's?
>
>
>
>

It was all about antennas. (Mostly AMBCB antennas, but some LW and SW,
also amps for the same) Was a great Great Resource!

They is a he, and I won't take it personal because it seems he's not
playing with anybody, at least for now.

It was a yahoo group, message says;

Group Not Found

There is no group called thedallasfiles. Please make sure you typed the
web address correctly. If you have done so, the group may no longer exist.

Thanks Mikek

From -6884156305649937594
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,766145b6234dcb78
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.234.202 with SMTP id ug10mr9134824pbc.6.1363061201026;
Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:06:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q9ni12118pba.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 5 Mar 2013 22:48:45 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <kh6oq0$qkr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ad5b$513520c4$18d66b6a$26441@KNOLOGY.NET>
<Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
<9df55$51363588$18ec6dd7$27517@KNOLOGY.NET>

```
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 06:47:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="27291"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wP8NcJEiLkxpbfQBKiBiAoUTPcjb9EuE="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:V0b/EENc7EZpDo80y+vjPp52gzg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3474
X-Original-Bytes: 3310
X-Received-Bytes: 3614
```

"amdx" <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote in message
news:9df55$51363588$18ec6dd7$27517@KNOLOGY.NET...

```
> On 3/5/2013 8:31 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> amdx;802332 Wrote:
>>> Anyone know what happened to the yahoo group called thedallasfiles?
>>> Sure wish I would have downloaded all the pdf files.

>   It was all about antennas. (Mostly AMBCB antennas, but some LW and SW,
> also amps for the same) Was a great Great Resource!
>
> They is a he, and I won't take it personal because it seems he's not
> playing with anybody, at least for now.
>
>  It was a yahoo group, message says;
>
> Group Not Found
>
> There is no group called thedallasfiles. Please make sure you typed the
> web address correctly. If you have done so, the group may no longer exist.
```

;

Dallas Lankford was listed on the Louisiana Tech faculty about ten years ago this way:

Lankford, Dallas S., IV; Professor, Mathematics and Statistics - BA and MA, PhD, Univ. of Texas (1978) Graduate Faculty

He has published numerous technical papers but I saw none dated after 2010. An Internet search will uncover articles wherein the author credits him with assistance in the production of the article. I looked for an obituary and found only the report of his father's death in 1993. He may have retired and folded everything. He controlled access to the Yahoo Group tightly, stating that he had a method he used to determine who would be granted access and who would not. With that in mind, consider that he may not want any further dissemination of his work.

He is known among our people for his effective procedures for receiving weak signals. My brief experience with him showed him to be overly-sensitive and controlling, as above. If you say something that he doesn't like, he'll shut the door in your face. I made the mistake of suggesting something to him. SLAM! It still hurts. I really wanted to study more of his work and I think he knew it.

If I hear somebody offer an opinion that he is eccentric and cantankerous, I'll offer no argument.

"Sal"

```
From -839223232030608638
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7be928c37f805466,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.94.41 with SMTP id cz9mr3042741wib.1.1363060597314;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:56:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni60702wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!
news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!fed11.iad.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Bob <not@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Message-ID: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 10:08:56 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 05:08:54 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 990
Bytes: 1265
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Like the subject asks, are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400 Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings? Time for new coax, so I wanted to get input from those who are familiar with both before buying either.

Thanks, and 73,
Bob KB2ZGN

```
From -7027852123819680103
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,766145b6234dcb78
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.106.161 with SMTP id gv1mr3036245wib.4.1363061197430;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:06:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni60765wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!dedibox.gegeweb.org!
gegeweb.eu!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 06:36:28 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130215
Thunderbird/17.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Dallas Files
References: <3ad5b$513520c4$18d66b6a$26441@KNOLOGY.NET>
<Channel.Jumper.b7bdd18@radiobanter.com>
<9df55$51363588$18ec6dd7$27517@KNOLOGY.NET> <kh6oq0$qkr$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kh6oq0$qkr$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <8b3de$513737fd$18ec6dd7$20112@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 56
X-Trace: 8b3de513737fdbd49c87220112
X-Received-Bytes: 3177
Bytes: 3721
X-Original-Bytes: 3557
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/6/2013 12:48 AM, Sal wrote:
> "amdx" <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote in message
> news:9df55$51363588$18ec6dd7$27517@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> On 3/5/2013 8:31 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>>> amdx;802332 Wrote:
>>>> Anyone know what happened to the yahoo group called thedallasfiles?
>>>> Sure wish I would have downloaded all the pdf files.
>

```
>>    It was all about antennas. (Mostly AMBCB antennas, but some LW and SW,
>> also amps for the same) Was a great Great Resource!
>>
>> They is a he, and I won't take it personal because it seems he's not
>> playing with anybody, at least for now.
>>
>>   It was a yahoo group, message says;
>>
>> Group Not Found
>>
>> There is no group called thedallasfiles. Please make sure you typed the
>> web address correctly. If you have done so, the group may no longer exist.
>
> ;
>
> Dallas Lankford was listed on the Louisiana Tech faculty about ten years ago
> this way:
>
> Lankford, Dallas S., IV; Professor, Mathematics and Statistics - BA and MA,
> PhD, Univ. of Texas (1978) Graduate Faculty
>
> He has published numerous technical papers but I saw none dated after 2010.
> An Internet search will uncover articles wherein the author credits him with
> assistance in the production of the article. I looked for an obituary and
> found only the report of his father's death in 1993.  He may have retired
> and folded everything.  He controlled access to the Yahoo Group tightly,
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>
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> him.  SLAM!  It still hurts.  I really wanted to study more of his work and
> I think he knew it.
>
> If I hear somebody offer an opinion that he is eccentric and cantankerous,
> I'll offer no argument.
>
> "Sal"
>
>
    Sal,
  Send me a private email.
Remove >notthis< from my email above.
                  Thanks,  Mikek



From -6147517052424187289
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7be928c37f805466
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr4354576wiv.1.1362583336655;
        Wed, 06 Mar 2013 07:22:16 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni76109wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 09:22:16 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 10:21:35 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ApGdnYpELLq1wqrMnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
ISeamx2HkWQlQIfF1XLEXuIO+UiDVsgX0As1UFQ2NDCmq6GQIVMjHQFy0CMz5GQmley66XFLsiLqQAO!
CFU9kcNeMbafmkDy3HP/hVEn+4WGym06aStv8VvENTdfK/7n/497rkyC1i+EPTIqUC4lFBYeV+3I!
7HfGp8GfLKGSC/G7JvY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2013

"Bob" <not@real.com> wrote in message
news:c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com...
> Like the subject asks, are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
> Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings? Time
> for
> new coax, so I wanted to get input from those who are familiar with both
> before
> buying either.
>
> Thanks, and 73,
> Bob KB2ZGN

Depends on what brands you are talking about being the 'generic' version. I
am using some of the Davis Buryflex that is similar to lmr400 ultra flex. I
like it very much and have ran the loss tests on it on 2 meters and 440 mhz
and it meets the specs. I have 4 runs of it to the beams on my tower

covering a tribander, 6, 2, and 440. They have been up about 5 years with
no noticable problems.

```
From -3984247154263215814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7be928c37f805466
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.210.15 with SMTP id mq15mr8448857pbc.2.1362589341379;
        Wed, 06 Mar 2013 09:02:21 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q9ni2425pba.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 11:02:20 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b7d2e98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 13:33:11 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b7d2e98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
Lines: 66
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-L9JhMQu5Wm0qdbCTFdyMsorsbD1K7xS99cR321HWFweW76o/fZilizPhSVH/
qX8h1RGoyjJ0RkU5O+j!GhF6+8s/U2S0KyLu1bkwb2ytDVNFpndbPVAhjM/
5o6jETl6EHC1vMlotn7B8XkUQ85cz20LDwaUU!oZSjwO4lIX0Xo3s=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3543
X-Original-Lines: 36
X-Original-Bytes: 3460
```

'Bob[_32_ Wrote:
> ;802371']Like the subject asks, are the "generic" versions of LMR-400
> and LMR-400
> Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
> Time for
> new coax, so I wanted to get input from those who are familiar with both
> before
> buying either.

>
> Thanks, and 73,
> Bob KB2ZGN

Hello Bob,
You asked a good question, but you are not going to like the answer.
Good and cheap does not walk hand in hand.

The reason why the established companies are head and shoulders above the generic equivelent is because the established companies has a much higher quality standard.

LMR 400 is a two edge sword.
Yes it is good, but it is also slightly more cost and a lot less durable then other types of cable.

The main use for LMR 400 is the higher ranges of UHF due to the fact that it has a lower loss rate.

A few things to remember, its center conductor is 10 gauge / not 12.
Its shield is foil - braid, not copper conductor. Its dielectric is foam not poly.

You have to buy special connectors, you aren't going to screw a PL connector on it and you can't solder it.
You have to have crimp pliers - and the $2.50 or more PL connectors to use it.

The foam dielectric is hygroscopic - it attracts water and it's life span is maybe 10 years.   You aren't going to put it up and walk away and 30 years later still be using it - because once the water gets inside of it, it is ruined.

The outer jacket is very fragile, if it gets a knick or gets damaged, you are going to have to either splice it or replace it.

If your work involves UHF - your needs would be better off met with Hardline then with LMR 400.   There are radio towers out there with hardline that is 40 years old that is still in service.

Often times, if you know the right person, they will sell you used hardline for a lot less money then new LMR 400..   After all, unless they are going to build a repeater - they probably don't have any use for it.

I hope this is not information over load.

When using generic LMR 400 - you want to make sure to have it sweep tested before you put it up. The Chinese aren't real particular what they sell, and most times the deal is that there is a bad spot somewhere in the coax and that is the reason why they wholesale it with no name on it.

--
Channel Jumper

From 8322658564491279532
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr3997508wib.1.1363060904881;
Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:01:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp2ni87015wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 13:34:19 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <kh825t$ls0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
<6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com> <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me>
<5d69f445-c8cd-4077-977f-dcd57b33e3a6@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 18:33:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
logging-data="22400"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/EONNxU4A2jzKBLWtCK3OW"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <5d69f445-c8cd-4077-977f-dcd57b33e3a6@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:If6M3qO1OVBFzfAnHQwUztVXWS4=
Bytes: 1880
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/4/2013 7:30 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> I don't know much about LTspice. Does it use the lumped-circuit model or distributed network model?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I'm not sure what aspect of modeling you are referring to. It is not an antenna simulator. LTspice simulates electrical circuits. I am using it to understand how the parasitic capacitance of my circuit affect the use of a transformer coupled input.

LTspice will model a distributed network if you create the appropriate circuit and model descriptions.

Is that what you mean?

--

Rick

```
From -7390496143596213036
X-Google-Thread: 241b302a50,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.24.132 with SMTP id u4mr3029852wif.6.1363061163569;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:06:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni60762wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 14:00:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 111
Message-ID: <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 19:00:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
     logging-data="31576"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/1WZbaNt1bexS2n32rE+Qp"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wIx0LONqqDj+yTjrT/Gy7Ql61MA=
Bytes: 7295
X-Original-Bytes: 7191
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/1/2013 8:53 PM, Tim Williams wrote:

> You'll be much better off simply using the conventional radio approach
> than trying to simulate everything, especially when circuit equivalents
> are nebulous like this.

I don't know what you mean by the "conventional radio approach".

> After all, if you can't quite tell what it *should* look like, how would
> you know if you could implement your model once you've found a
> satisfactory result?

I was simulating a specific circuit for a specific purpose. I got the answer I was looking for.

> What kind of antenna are you looking at, loop? The first thing to know
> about a loop is, if it's a very small loop (I'm guessing, at this
> frequency, it is), its radiation resistance is very low, meaning, you can
> treat it as a nearly pure inductance (Q> 10 I think is typical), and its
> bandwidth (even with a matched load) will be correspondingly narrow.

Yes, I plan to use a shielded loop. I have found some contradictory info on the effectiveness of the "shield". One reference seems to have measurements that show it is primarily E-field coupled in the longer distance portion of the near-field.

I am aware of the low radiation resistance and have not included that factor in my simulation. The Q of just the antenna loop is around 100 as calculated from the ratio of reactance to resistance.

> The nature of the incoming signal could be modeled as a voltage or current
> source; how doesn't really matter, because it isn't really either, it's a
> power source that couples in. Again, you don't have voltage without
> current and vice versa, it's all about power flow, and the matching that
> allows the power to flow.

A friend in a loop antenna Yahoo group suggested the use of the transformer coupling with a low k to model the signal reception.

> Since the loop is inductive, your first priority is to resonate it with a
> capacitor at the desired frequency. This will require a very precise
> value, and even for a single frequency, may require a variable capacitor
> to account for manufacturing tolerances. In the AM BCB, a Q of 10 gets
> you 50-160kHz bandwidth, so you only get a few channels for any given
> tuning position. And if the Q is higher, you get even fewer.

Yes, that is loop antenna 101 I think. It was when I added a coupling transformer with 100:1 turns ratio that I was told I needed to consider the parasitics. I have found it is not useful to go much above 25 or 33:1 on the turns ratio. I am receiving a single frequency, 60 kHz.

There is no need for a wide bandwidth. Ultimately, I prefer a Q of > 100 for the higher gain. If it gets too high, the off tuning by variations (drift) in the parasitic capacitance affects the antenna gain appreciably.

> Now that you've got a high Q resonant tank, you can do two things: couple into the voltage across the capacitor, or the current through the inductor. You need only a small fraction of either, because the Q is still going to be large. This can be arranged with a voltage divider (usually the capacitor is split into a huge hunk and a small variable part, e.g., 300pF variable + 10nF, output from across the 10nF), a transformer (a potential transformer across the cap, or a current transformer in series with the inductor), an inductive pickup (the big loop carries lots of volts, but you only need a few, so a much smaller loop can be placed inside the big loop), an impractically large inductor (like in my example circuit, which models radiation resistance as a parallel equivalent), etc. Whatever the case, you need to match transmission line impedance (e.g., 50 ohms) to radiation resistance (whichever series or parallel equivalent you have).

Transmission line? What transmission line? The antenna is directly connected to the receiver which has a very high input impedance. Why do I need to consider radiation resistance? I have not read that anywhere.

> Once you get the signal into a transmission line, with a reasonable match (Z ~= Z_line, or alternately, SWR ~= 1), you can do whatever you want with it. Put it into an amplifier (don't forget to match it, too), etc. Yes, you're going to have funny behavior at other frequencies, and if you're concerned about those frequencies, you'll have to choose the coupling circuit and adjustable (or selectable) components accordingly. But for the most part, you completely ignore any frequency that you aren't tuning for, usually enforcing that concept by inserting filters to reject any stragglers.
>
> Example: suppose you have a loop of 5uH and need to tune it to 500kHz. It has a reactance of 15.7 ohms. Suppose further it has Q = 20. The ESR (not counting DCR and skin effect) is X_L / Q, or 0.78 ohms; alternately, the EPR is X_L * Q, or 314 ohms. The capacitor required is 20.3nF. If we use a current transformer to match to a 50 ohm line, it needs an impedance ratio of 1:64, or a turns ratio of 1:8. If we use a voltage transformer, it's of course 8:1. (A capacitor divider is unsuitable for resonant impedances less than line impedance, since it can only divide the impedance down. If the inductance were a lot larger, it could be used.) To a rough approximation, a smaller inductive loop, of 1/8 diameter of the larger, I think, would also work.

I'm not familiar with the concept of voltage transformer vs. current transformer. How do you mean that?

How did you get the 1:64 impedance ratio and the 1:8 turns ratio? I don't follow that. Are you saying the line impedance should match the

ESR? Why exactly would it need to match the ESR?

--

Rick

From 6577263126051214386
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.189.78 with SMTP id dd14mr25135726qab.0.1362599927327;
        Wed, 06 Mar 2013 11:58:47 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.182.146.102 with SMTP id tb6mr752609obb.40.1362599927127;
 Wed, 06 Mar 2013 11:58:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: p7ni59qai.0!nntp.google.com!dd2no7604130qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 11:58:46 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <kh825t$ls0$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
<6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com>
 <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me> <5d69f445-c8cd-4077-977f-
dcd57b33e3a6@googlegroups.com>
 <kh825t$ls0$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <016f26cc-722f-4bec-b325-e71e5bdea612@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 19:58:47 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, March 6, 2013 12:34:19 PM UTC-6, rickman wrote:
> LTspice will model a distributed network if you create the appropriate
> circuit and model descriptions. Is that what you mean?

A 75m bugcatcher loading coil is a non-negligible percentage of a wavelength long,
e.g. 40 degrees at 4 MHz. Will LT spice give one the delay through a 75m
bugcatcher loading coil?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -918715629720887297
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:06:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni60766wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 15:20:26 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <kh88cn$s4r$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me>
<6tl1j8dno98p73qikmfqmvhlco12699u5m@4ax.com> <kh1c8g$rtf$1@dont-email.me>
<5d69f445-c8cd-4077-977f-dcd57b33e3a6@googlegroups.com> <kh825t$ls0$1@dont-
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+LpWyhAx3cUOeeLYLGxdic"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <016f26cc-722f-4bec-b325-e71e5bdea612@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:w5ElmHRfaYyosoD1t2VwnHgUuIo=
Bytes: 2708
X-Original-Bytes: 2604
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/6/2013 2:58 PM, W5DXP wrote:

> On Wednesday, March 6, 2013 12:34:19 PM UTC-6, rickman wrote:
>> LTspice will model a distributed network if you create the appropriate
>> circuit and model descriptions. Is that what you mean?
>
> A 75m bugcatcher loading coil is a non-negligible percentage of a wavelength long, e.g. 40 degrees at 4 MHz. Will LT spice give one the delay through a 75m bugcatcher loading coil?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I don't know why not. If you can describe it in the appropriate terms of L, C and R in sufficient detail. They also have components that are transmission lines, one lossy and one lossless I believe. Would they help? I've never worked with them, but there is help available in a Yahoo group for LTspice. In fact, if you dig around in the group archives someone else may have done something very similar before. A good place to start would be a google search even.

Some parts of using LTspice can be a bear to learn. There are all sorts of online materials for getting started though. Some of the advanced stuff is not so well documented. I am happy to assist in any way I can. Ask me about .MEAS scripts for example.

--

Rick

```
From -2614044876711612371
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7be928c37f805466
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.69.3.161 with SMTP id bx1mr8967170pbd.1.1362605757218;
        Wed, 06 Mar 2013 13:35:57 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q9ni2757pba.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Mar 2013 15:35:56 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b7d2e98@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 16:35:54 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <3PSdnc--xJshK6rMnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 48
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
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cTLsZ7aWepI9rB/P2weFM3FsGm38fIx1Ah+87AKbc8RjF1YwnfhN+MFNbCA17edugxSJFNlxVfoZ!
JpsWI4e7qDAkyw8AWQU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3492
X-Original-Bytes: 3431
```

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b7d2e98@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b7d2e98@radiobanter.com...

>
> LMR 400 is a two edge sword. Yes it is good, but it is also slightly more cost and a lot less durable then other types of cable.
>
> The main use for LMR 400 is the higher ranges of UHF due to the fact that it has a lower loss rate.
>
> A few things to remember, its center conductor is 10 gauge / not 12. Its shield is foil - braid, not copper conductor. Its dielectric is foam not poly.
>
> You have to buy special connectors, you aren't going to screw a PL connector on it and you can't solder it. You have to have crimp pliers - and the $2.50 or more PL connectors to use it.

LMR400 has foil, but it also has about a 95% braided shield. It is as easy to solder to as any other rg8 type of coax with a braded shield. A standard PL259 fits it just fine. Atleast all the ones I have used do. If using some N type connectors the center pin needs to be specified as the lmr400/9913 type due to the larger center conductor.

The dielectric is fine also. It is no worse than any other coax. It is not like the origionaal 9913 coax that was a hollow tube that could fill with water. I had 2 runs of that up about 50 feet to the antennas and did not have a water problem in about 10 years. It was still dry when I took it down for a move.

Still not sure about what you are calling the 'generic' coax. There is some sold by TheWireMan with his brand. He does not make it, but buys it from another company. That seems to be as good as any other of the same type going on my sweeping two 100 foot rolls of the LMR 400 type and 100 feet of a coax of a differant type from him from about 30 to 1000 MHz. Same as the Davis Bury Flex. That Bury Flex is tougher to work with than some.

One indication the coax is not very good quality is if the braid is less than about 90%. The beter ones should be atleast 95%. Most of the loss in coax is in the center conductor and then the braid. That is up to around 1000 MHZ. But after that, most are not going to use coax anyway.

From 613665277018098198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jm3ni36440pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Wed, 6 Mar 2013 19:13:25 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
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References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
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email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 01:12:00 +0000 (UTC)
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/B+sluesUzGX5YUMVK3KE0sD52o=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me...

> Yes, I plan to use a shielded loop. I have found some contradictory
> info on the effectiveness of the "shield". One reference seems to have
> measurements that show it is primarily E-field coupled in the longer
> distance portion of the near-field.

I trust this resource:
http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop/
He's got gobs of analytical articles.

> Yes, that is loop antenna 101 I think. It was when I added a coupling
> transformer with 100:1 turns ratio that I was told I needed to consider
> the parasitics. I have found it is not useful to go much above 25 or
> 33:1 on the turns ratio. I am receiving a single frequency, 60 kHz.
> There is no need for a wide bandwidth. Ultimately, I prefer a Q of >
> 100 for the higher gain. If it gets too high, the off tuning by
> variations (drift) in the parasitic capacitance affects the antenna gain
> appreciably.

High Q isn't the goal, high radiation resistance is -- the bigger the
loop, the better it couples with free space, until it's a wave length
around.

You can go ahead and make a teeny coil out of polished silver litz wire, and push the Q up into the hundreds, but all you'll see is internal resistance, hardly anything attributable to actual radiation. Since the losses dominate over radiation, it makes a crappy antenna. But you know that from looking at it -- it's a tiny lump, of course it's not going to see the outside world.

It is true, however, that a small coil, with low losses, will have low noise. AM radios rely on this, which is how they get away with tiny hunks of ferrite for picking up radio.

Of course, it doesn't hurt that AM stations are 50kW or so, to push over atmospheric noise.

> Transmission line? What transmission line? The antenna is directly
> connected to the receiver which has a very high input impedance. Why do
> I need to consider radiation resistance? I have not read that
> anywhere.

Ok, then you can merge the matching transformer, transmission line and receiver input transformer into one -- an even larger stepup into whatever impedance it's looking at (what's "very high", kohms? Mohms?) will get you that much more SNR.

> I'm not familiar with the concept of voltage transformer vs. current
> transformer. How do you mean that?

Current transformer measures current (its winding is in series), potential transformer measures voltage (in parallel).

> How did you get the 1:64 impedance ratio and the 1:8 turns ratio? I
> don't follow that. Are you saying the line impedance should match the
> ESR? Why exactly would it need to match the ESR?

ESR (and Q) measured on the coil corresponds to radiation resistance (series equivalent) *plus* internal losses (also series equivalent). You can't separate the two components, so you can only get the best power match by the good old impedance theorem.

~1:64 is 50 ohm / 0.78 ohm, and N2/N1 = sqrt(Z2/Z1), or 8:1 turns ratio.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

From -2338670534767199840
X-Google-Thread: d7f5508063,3af92c227b192b90,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidd7f5508063,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.205.35.14 with SMTP id su14mr672435bkb.3.1363061092957;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:04:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni60755wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1360220700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Mar 2013 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 11 Jun 2013 03:05:01 -0000
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Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader2.panix.com 1362639904 20317 166.84.1.2 (7 Mar 2013 07:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
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Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3994
X-Original-Bytes: 3890
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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted quarterly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived

```
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From 7707750834555086066
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.138.72 with SMTP id qo8mr107428pab.15.1362640542923;
        Wed, 06 Mar 2013 23:15:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: q9ni3444pba.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tauno Voipio <tauno.voipio@notused.fi.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:15:40 +0200
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
```

```
Message-ID: <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 07:14:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="9ec88a38eb5e2951ce80461bfdb24c3e";
     logging-data="6433"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1++7YEm6eP4hk8YP5ykso4zy7PDOO3wSvA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130216
Thunderbird/17.0.3
In-Reply-To: <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QQBkscMaI6jYzsiRCk79DNjThiQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6.3.13 9:00 , rickman wrote:

>> Since the loop is inductive, your first priority is to resonate it with a
>> capacitor at the desired frequency. This will require a very precise
>> value, and even for a single frequency, may require a variable capacitor
>> to account for manufacturing tolerances. In the AM BCB, a Q of 10 gets
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> variations (drift) in the parasitic capacitance affects the antenna gain
> appreciably.

Please note that high Q will destroy the modulation sidebands on
the signal you're listening to.

In aviation, there are non-directional beacons which are transmitting
in a frequency around 300 kHz (1 km wavelength). The antennas cannot
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(20 m / 70 ft) force-tuned to the transmitting frequency. This creates
so high Q that the identification modulation sidebands for the customary
1050 Hz audio do not fit in, and the ID is modulated using 400 Hz audio.

--

Tauno Voipio, avionics engineer (also OH2UG)

From -2237274192345758291

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.189.209 with SMTP id gk17mr2971286wic.7.1363061228055;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:07:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni60768wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:30:58 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
<kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 14:30:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
     logging-data="3499"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189RalAIfp7zEXMIXCiS4PL"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:riCxxyJy+Ld2N71g1VTO3Ze54g4=
Bytes: 4006
X-Original-Bytes: 3842
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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I said I was looking for a Q over 100, maybe I should have said a Q of a
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> so high Q that the identification modulation sidebands for the customary
> 1050 Hz audio do not fit in, and the ID is modulated using 400 Hz audio.

Ok, but that is nothing like my application, receiving WWVB.

--

Rick

```
From 6165230628963531456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr6488123wib.1.1362667865524;
        Thu, 07 Mar 2013 06:51:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni78027wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!78.46.240.70.MISMATCH!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
```

sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:50:11 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh8pgv$nob$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 14:49:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
logging-data="10077"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18tMarRVCI4sI2fL2U7JNVj"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kh8pgv$nob$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NCffbxwmFNLbISowCFI3/WKn1JE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/6/2013 8:13 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me...
>> Yes, I plan to use a shielded loop. I have found some contradictory
>> info on the effectiveness of the "shield". One reference seems to have
>> measurements that show it is primarily E-field coupled in the longer
>> distance portion of the near-field.
>
> I trust this resource:
> http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop/
> He's got gobs of analytical articles.

Yes, I've seen this page. Thanks.

>> Yes, that is loop antenna 101 I think. It was when I added a coupling
>> transformer with 100:1 turns ratio that I was told I needed to consider
>> the parasitics. I have found it is not useful to go much above 25 or
>> 33:1 on the turns ratio. I am receiving a single frequency, 60 kHz.
>> There is no need for a wide bandwidth. Ultimately, I prefer a Q of>
>> 100 for the higher gain. If it gets too high, the off tuning by
>> variations (drift) in the parasitic capacitance affects the antenna gain
>> appreciably.
>
> High Q isn't the goal, high radiation resistance is -- the bigger the
> loop, the better it couples with free space, until it's a wave length
> around.

I'm not clear on why you keep referring to radiation resistance for a
receiving antenna. Does this result in a larger received signal? I am

concerned with maximizing the voltage at the input to the receiver.

> You can go ahead and make a teeny coil out of polished silver litz wire,
> and push the Q up into the hundreds, but all you'll see is internal
> resistance, hardly anything attributable to actual radiation. Since the
> losses dominate over radiation, it makes a crappy antenna. But you know
> that from looking at it -- it's a tiny lump, of course it's not going to
> see the outside world.

I have no idea why you are talking about Litz wire and tiny coils. I
never said I was looking to maximize the Q. I said I wanted a Q of over
100. I should have said, slightly over 100. A higher Q clearly does
increase the voltage on the input in my simulations. Is there something
wrong with my simulations?

> It is true, however, that a small coil, with low losses, will have low
> noise. AM radios rely on this, which is how they get away with tiny hunks
> of ferrite for picking up radio.
>
> Of course, it doesn't hurt that AM stations are 50kW or so, to push over
> atmospheric noise.
>
>> Transmission line? What transmission line? The antenna is directly
>> connected to the receiver which has a very high input impedance. Why do
>> I need to consider radiation resistance? I have not read that
>> anywhere.
>
> Ok, then you can merge the matching transformer, transmission line and
> receiver input transformer into one -- an even larger stepup into whatever
> impedance it's looking at (what's "very high", kohms? Mohms?) will get you
> that much more SNR.

Yes, a higher stepup ratio gets larger signal up to a point. That point
is determined by the parasitic capacitance of the receiver input. That
capacitance is reflected back through the transformer and affects the
antenna tuning. In my simulations it creates a filter with two resonances.

>> I'm not familiar with the concept of voltage transformer vs. current
>> transformer. How do you mean that?
>
> Current transformer measures current (its winding is in series), potential
> transformer measures voltage (in parallel).

Series and parallel with what? I'm not following this. I have trouble
with series and parallel resonance, but I'm starting to get the concept.
Sometimes it is hard to tell how a circuit is being stimulated.

>> How did you get the 1:64 impedance ratio and the 1:8 turns ratio? I
>> don't follow that. Are you saying the line impedance should match the

>> ESR? Why exactly would it need to match the ESR?
>
> ESR (and Q) measured on the coil corresponds to radiation resistance
> (series equivalent) *plus* internal losses (also series equivalent). You
> can't separate the two components, so you can only get the best power
> match by the good old impedance theorem.

Internal losses of what? How do you determine the internal losses?

> ~1:64 is 50 ohm / 0.78 ohm, and N2/N1 = sqrt(Z2/Z1), or 8:1 turns ratio.

Ok, so you were matching the hypothetical ESR to the hypothetical line
impedance.

--

Rick

From 8319108056700707333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.230 with SMTP id cx6mr5891926wib.5.1362678924906;
        Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:55:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni78280wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tauno Voipio <tauno.voipio@notused.fi.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 19:55:21 +0200
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
<kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 17:53:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="9ec88a38eb5e2951ce80461bfdb24c3e";
     logging-data="12778"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+fckf13KdsGyt7BNU7sbMxPJcU0bd0uSY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.8; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130216
Thunderbird/17.0.3
In-Reply-To: <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ufKjJCJKCyguIwLgCxXwcPpZr28=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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I'd still be wary of high Q. The antenna is, by definition, in close
interaction with its surroundings, and a high-Q thing is quickly
detuned.

At those low frequencies, the atmospheric and other outside noise is far larger than the internal noise of an amplifier, so in my opinion, the way to go is a loop tuned to 60 kHz with as low Q as easily comes without extra attenuation and a good pre-amplifier. The preamp can then contain a tuned interstage tank for interference suppression.

--

Tauno Voipio

```
From -9208752273586883530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.132.73 with SMTP id os9mr9573209pbb.4.1362679924723;
        Thu, 07 Mar 2013 10:12:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: q9ni2712pba.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!news.unit0.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:11:03 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
<kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-
email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 18:10:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="803eaee5f1c66902ef50fa2b579214f2";
     logging-data="18162"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/UFBZz2Zwh0fOoOdvOkMnP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EK+dFRbtaZfZ25ZjC9rl75RTRCs=
X-Received-Bytes: 2300
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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> without extra attenuation and a good pre-amplifier. The preamp can
> then contain a tuned interstage tank for interference suppression.

I understand. But this is intended to be *very* low power and I haven't found an amp I can use that is in the low double digits uW power consumption range. I plan to use no amp and go straight to digital.

--

Rick

```
From -5262705251353102959
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.241.167 with SMTP id wj7mr2970pac.18.1362685178103;
        Thu, 07 Mar 2013 11:39:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: q9ni4322pba.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:39:37 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 11:39:45 -0800
Message-ID: <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
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email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
```

X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3396
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:11:03 -0500, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>I understand. But this is intended to be *very* low power and I haven't
>found an amp I can use that is in the low double digits uW power
>consumption range. I plan to use no amp and go straight to digital.

I don't think that's possible. Unless your input A/D converter can operate in the microvolt region, it's going to have a difficult time dealing with the low signal levels. Fortunately, WWVB is on-off keying with no amplitude component, so there's no incentive to add an AGC controlled input amplifier in order to maximize the A/D converters dynamic range. Still, you need to work with something more than a few bits above the noise level. Incidentally, after midnight, you WWVB delivers about 100 uV/meter or more to continental US.
<http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbmonitor_e.cgi> (Java required)
I've seen it strong enough that I can see the waveform on an oscilloscope after a 60Khz passive filter.

As for bandwidth, the code is sent at 1 baud (1 bit/sec) which produces about a 2Hz occupied bandwidth. Therefore, the maximum Q of the antenna would need to be:
  60Khz/ 2Hz = 30,000
before the antenna bandwidth becomes a problem.

Incidentally, while Googling away merrily, I found this on SPICE models for a loop antenna. It's not quite in your xformer format, but it might be useful:
<http://sidstation.loudet.org/antenna-theory-en.xhtml>
I won't pretend to understand what the author is doing until I read it more carefully.

Incidentally, I used a WWVB code simulator driving a signal generator to test my receiver:
<http://www.leapsecond.com/notes/wwvb2.htm>

If you're seriously into this, I suggest asking questions on the time-nuts mailing list:
<https://www.febo.com/mailman/listinfo/time-nuts>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -7324068235617609490
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71f2c77f8f09e759,start
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        Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:19:03 -0800 (PST)
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 07 Mar 2013 13:19:03 -0800 (PST)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 13:19:02 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <934b4e0f-e545-4061-8c67-000a80a0bc7b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Antenna connector corrosion
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 21:19:03 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I just repaired (cleaned and reassembled) an antenna that had a problem wit=
h corrosion between the female chassis mount N connector and the aluminium =
plate it was mounted on. The connector was made of silver plated brass. Is =
there anything you can treat the connection with  that will prevent this pr=
oblem. I was thinking Alonox but I have no experience using this material a=
nd only know of using it with electrical wiring. Any suggestions would be a=
ppreciated.

Jimmie



From -1326057348442559919
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:07:51 -0700 (PDT)
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weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-
```

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From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 7 Mar 2013 16:14:08 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/WNvM0jo9qYnV6dqh4wifX"
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 4390
X-Original-Bytes: 4286

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me...
>> High Q isn't the goal, high radiation resistance is -- the bigger the
>> loop, the better it couples with free space, until it's a wave length
>> around.
>
> I'm not clear on why you keep referring to radiation resistance for a
> receiving antenna. Does this result in a larger received signal? I am
> concerned with maximizing the voltage at the input to the receiver.

You're also not concerned about that -- you're concerned about maximizing SNR at the receiver.

A Q of a million will get you gobs of "gain", but if it doesn't couple into free space, it's only the thermal noise of the loss generating that signal.

An antenna with high (expressed as ESR) radiation resistance might have a modest Q, but gives far better SNR because it couples to free space.

Raw volts don't matter, you can always throw more amplifiers at it (as long as they don't corrupt the SNR also!).

> Yes, a higher stepup ratio gets larger signal up to a point. That point
> is determined by the parasitic capacitance of the receiver input. That

> capacitance is reflected back through the transformer and affects the
> antenna tuning. In my simulations it creates a filter with two
> resonances.

Oooh, capacitance! I like capacitance. Capacitance is easy to cancel...inductors are good at that. :)

What's a nearby inductor working against that capacitance? The current transformer in your simulation, if its inductance can be controlled, would be an excellent candidate. The circuit effectively becomes a double tuned interstage transformer, like,

http://www.jrmagnetics.com/rf/doubtune/doubccl_c.php
This is two resonators coupled with a cap, but any coupling method will do. Capacitive, magnetic (putting the coils end-to-end) or electromagnetic (coils side-by-side) coupling does equally well; normal arrangements have them all in phase, so in practice, unshielded coils will need smaller coupling capacitance than designed, etc.

If you line up that 10p resonance with the operating frequency, you should get gobs more gain. In fact, because the reactances cancel, the driven impedance will be much higher than you were expecting, and so will the gain. The CT might go from, say, 1:8 up to, who knows, 1:20? 1:100?

The bandwidth of that coupling (not necessarily of the antenna itself, so they should be similar bandwidths) is determined by the coupling coefficient (in the coupled-inductors case, simply k) and Q of the components.

If your receiver datasheet specifies an equivalent input circuit, you might be able to estimate the equivalent loss and optimize gain.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

From -6145720132037140864
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net!
news.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Mueller <wrongname@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice

Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
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Date: 08 Mar 2013 03:17:33 GMT
Lines: 55
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:50:11 -0500, rickman wrote:

> On 3/6/2013 8:13 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
>> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message

<snip>
>
>
>>> I'm not familiar with the concept of voltage transformer vs. current
>>> transformer. How do you mean that?
>>
>> Current transformer measures current (its winding is in series),
>> potential transformer measures voltage (in parallel).
>
> Series and parallel with what? I'm not following this.
>
<snip>

An electric circuit consists of a source of power, a load, and something (like wires) connecting them. Transformers can be used if the source is providing alternating current. A voltage transformer is connected in parallel with the load so that the source, the transformer, and the load all see the same voltage. It can also be used to match a load to a source. A common example of a voltage transformer is the power transformer in a piece of equipment that changes the AC line voltage to whatever other voltages are required by the equipment.

A current transformer, on the other hand, is connected in series with the load so that the source, load, and transformer all have the same current flowing through them. The most common use of a current transformer is to measure the current flowing into a load. A clamp-on ammeter is a common example.

Historical examples of voltage and current transformers are the "picture tube brighteners" that were commonly used in TV sets to prolong the useful life of the CRT. There were two types, parallel and series. The parallel types were used in transformer operated TVs and consisted of a step-up transformer to raise the heater voltage of the CRT above normal to increase emission. The series type was used in sets with the tube heaters in series and consisted of a step-down transformer that raised the heater current above normal. Of course, raising either the voltage or the current also raised the other. These were, respectively, voltage and current transformers.

A loop antenna is a distributed source with the voltage being generated along the length of the wire and also having a magnetic field so that it can be used as part of a transformer. This blurs the distinction between a current and voltage transformer.

--
Jim Mueller wrongname@nospam.com

To get my real email address, replace wrongname with dadoheadman.
Then replace nospam with fastmail. Lastly, replace com with us.

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From 8242092821859714950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71f2c77f8f09e759
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 21:32:07 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna connector corrosion
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 19:32:04 -0800
Message-ID: <1mlij8d14j1evdh194c1um4o26qcet4295@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2541
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 7 Mar 2013 13:19:02 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I just repaired (cleaned and reassembled) an antenna that had a problem
>with corrosion between the female chassis mount N connector and the
>aluminium plate it was mounted on. The connector was made of
>silver plated brass. Is there anything you can treat the
>connection with  that will prevent this problem.
>I was thinking Alonox but I have no experience using
>this material and only know of using it with electrical wiring.
>Any suggestions would be appreciated.

The corrosion wasn't between the silver and aluminum.  It was between
the copper in the brass, and the aluminum.

The usual fix is to insert a washer made from some material half way
between copper and aluminum in the glavanic series.  That's usually
stainless steel.

You may want to read about corrosion from an expert:
<http://yarchive.net/electr/galvanic_corrosion.html>
So whatever is necessary to exclude moisture from the sandwitch.

Alconox isn't going to do anything except temporarily clean the grease
and crud off the surface of the aluminum.  It's really good stuff for
many things, but not for preventing corrosion.
<http://www.alconox.com>

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -627162648989214588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71f2c77f8f09e759
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Fri, 08 Mar 2013 02:24:03 -0800 (PST)
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From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna connector corrosion
Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 10:24:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <slrnkjjeou.th6.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <934b4e0f-e545-4061-8c67-000a80a0bc7b@googlegroups.com>
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Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.166.112.54.fix.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1362738243 8136 82.166.112.54 (8 Mar 2013 10:24:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 10:24:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> Alconox isn't going to do anything except temporarily clean the grease
> and crud off the surface of the aluminum.  It's really good stuff for
> many things, but not for preventing corrosion.

I have in my eBay wish list a tub of conductive grease for antenna
connections.

I've never quite gotten around to buying it. :-)

Does it do any good?

Supposedly you use it like the antioxidant grease for aluminum power
wiring, except this is for antenna connectors. It gets in the threads
and resists water.

Geoff.




--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson,  N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
It's Spring here in Jerusalem!!!


From -4648752794420888854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 10:32:35 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 08:32:45 -0800
Message-ID: <b94kj81askkv1io9k5sci9oqbdnrbip31l@4ax.com>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
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Bytes: 2203
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 07 Mar 2013 11:39:45 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>Fortunately, WWVB is on-off
>keying with no amplitude component, so there's no incentive to add an
>AGC controlled input amplifier in order to maximize the A/D converters
>dynamic range.

Oops. WWVB does have an amplitude component and is not quite on-off keying (OOK). There's a -17dB drop in RF signal level at the beginning of each 1 second marker pulse. It was -10dB prior to 2005.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WWVB#Modulation_depth>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -1414933981851784374
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71f2c77f8f09e759
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.242.193 with SMTP id ws1mr436039pbc.0.1362765906328;
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 12:05:05 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna connector corrosion
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 10:05:44 -0800
Message-ID: <lg9kj8di1mogt72pfv6s9r8vmfkh4m9uhj@4ax.com>
References: <934b4e0f-e545-4061-8c67-000a80a0bc7b@googlegroups.com>
<1mlij8d14j1evdh194c1um4o26qcet4295@4ax.com>
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Ij9NNw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Mar 2013 10:24:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> Alconox isn't going to do anything except temporarily clean the grease
>> and crud off the surface of the aluminum.  It's really good stuff for
>> many things, but not for preventing corrosion.
>
```

>I have in my eBay wish list a tub of conductive grease for antenna
>connections.
>
>I've never quite gotten around to buying it. :-)
>
>Does it do any good?

Maybe. It depends on the conductivity (ohms/square). If doped with silver flakes, it will be quite good at producing improving an electrical connection. If carbon, it will make a nice heater. However, the real danger is if you remove the normal conduction path, and you pump a fair amount of current or RF *THROUGH* the grease. No matter how good the conductivity, it's going to get hot. Hot grease explosions are not my idea of fun. I've had greasy metal explosions in a spot welder which should be similar.

The purpose of conductive grease is to prevent rotating electrical machinery from turning into a static electricity generator. Small arcs across the bearing will eventually pit the surface and destroy the bearing. Silver bearing grease is also good for improving the thermal conductivity for heat sinks. I use it for CPU to heat sink thermal grease.

>Supposedly you use it like the antioxidant grease for aluminum power
>wiring, except this is for antenna connectors. It gets in the threads
>and resists water.

If water gets into the threads, you're already lost. The threads are too much of a labyrinth of holes to be sure that a grease only seal is effective. Grease also does not insure an air tight connection, which is really what is needed to prevent capillary action and/or internal partial vacuum, from sucking in the water. In my never humble opinion, the best waterproofing is wrapping the connectors from end to end in 1" PTFE plumbing tape. Then apply a layer of Scotch 33 electrical tape over the PTFE layer to hold it in place. I had a running experiment on my roof for about 10 years using this method. It works and the connectors look like brand new when the PTFE tape is removed. It's also VERY easy to do rework.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5871913619955679431
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7be928c37f805466
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From: Bob <not@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Message-ID: <2g8lj89ps5du3guti46ffs3e16edm25tug@4ax.com>
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
<ApGdnYpELLq1wqrMnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 22:17:14 -0500
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Bytes: 3259
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 6 Mar 2013 10:21:35 -0500, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>
>"Bob" <not@real.com> wrote in message
>news:c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com...
>> Like the subject asks, are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
>> Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings? Time
>> for
>> new coax, so I wanted to get input from those who are familiar with both
>> before
>> buying either.
>>
>> Thanks, and 73,
>> Bob KB2ZGN
>
>
>Depends on what brands you are talking about being the 'generic' version. I
>am using some of the Davis Buryflex that is similar to lmr400 ultra flex. I
>like it very much and have ran the loss tests on it on 2 meters and 440 mhz
>and it meets the specs. I have 4 runs of it to the beams on my tower
>covering a tribander, 6, 2, and 440. They have been up about 5 years with
>no noticable problems.
>
>

Thanks for all the information. Of course, when I said "name brand" I was referring to the Times Microwave LMR-400 Ultraflex. As for the "generic" brands, I have to apologize for not being able to give you specifics, I have seen several different names referenced when searching, especially on eBay, but on some other sites as well. I will be sure to look out for the Davis Buryflex the next time I do a search. I plan on using it for 80m to 6m to one antenna, and 2m and 70cm to another.

What gave me pause, and want to talk to those who may be familiar with this issue, was the difference in prices. Times Microwave coax is easily 30 to 40 percent more expensive, and while I am not a cheep skate, neither would I like to waste money if the difference is not warranted. I just checked out the Davis site, http://www.davisrf.com/buryflex.php and for lengths less than 100 feet, the price is 95�/foot, and less than 499 feet is 89�/foot, very good prices compared to the Times Microwave prices. Looks like I need look no further.

Thanks again Ralph for your input, it is very much appreciated.

73, Bob KB2ZGN

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        Fri, 08 Mar 2013 19:48:08 -0800 (PST)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 21:48:08 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com> <ApGdnYpELLq1wqrMnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com> <2g8lj89ps5du3guti46ffs3e16edm25tug@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400 Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 22:48:07 -0500
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 3825

"Bob" <not@real.com> wrote in message
news:2g8lj89ps5du3guti46ffs3e16edm25tug@4ax.com...
>>
> Thanks for all the information. Of course, when I said "name brand" I was
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> site, http://www.davisrf.com/buryflex.php and for lengths less than 100
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> the price is 95�/foot, and less than 499 feet is 89�/foot, very good
> prices
> compared to the Times Microwave prices. Looks like I need look no further.
>
> Thanks again Ralph for your input, it is very much appreciated.
>
> 73, Bob KB2ZGN

There are several things to look for in the coax. First look at the center conductor. The larger the beter as that is where most of the loss is. Solid wire will have slightly less loss, but if used with a rotator, it can flex enough to break over the years. Then look at the shield, especially the braid. It should be around 95% or beter. This is where the next loss is. Most of the low loss coax has a foil type shield plus 95% or beter braid. That applies for under 1000 Mhz anyway. Look at the velocity factor. The low loss will normally be .80 or higher.

Davis BuryFlex is good. Belden is good, but stay away from the origional 9913. That hollow tube can fill with water if used outside. I had a couple of runs of it up for about 10 years with no problems, but many have had problems.

It pays to get some good coax as it should last for many years. In my case I put up 4 beams on a tower and it is going to be a lot of trouble to replace it if I ever have to.

At the priceof coax, you do want to spend a little more, but no need to pay more than needed.

Also get some good connectors. Especially the ones going next to the antenna as they are hard to replace.

```
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:01 -0800 (PST)
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for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna connector corrosion
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 11:02:18 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
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References: <934b4e0f-e545-4061-8c67-000a80a0bc7b@googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/8/2013 2:24 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> Alconox isn't going to do anything except temporarily clean the grease
>> and crud off the surface of the aluminum.  It's really good stuff for
>> many things, but not for preventing corrosion.
>
> I have in my eBay wish list a tub of conductive grease for antenna
> connections.
>
> I've never quite gotten around to buying it. :-)
>
> Does it do any good?
>
> Supposedly you use it like the antioxidant grease for aluminum power
> wiring, except this is for antenna connectors. It gets in the threads
> and resists water.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
>
Don't bother. It the world's worst dust collector! Then it's really hard
to get the combination off when you take the joint apart.

Paul, KD7HB




From -6088025146379024497
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr454577wie.2.1362817999194;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:19 -0800 (PST)
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for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Thu, 07 Mar 2013 21:28:24 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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```

On 3/7/2013 5:14 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me...
>>> High Q isn't the goal, high radiation resistance is -- the bigger the
>>> loop, the better it couples with free space, until it's a wave length
>>> around.
>>
>> I'm not clear on why you keep referring to radiation resistance for a
>> receiving antenna. Does this result in a larger received signal? I am
>> concerned with maximizing the voltage at the input to the receiver.
>
> You're also not concerned about that -- you're concerned about maximizing
> SNR at the receiver.

SNR would be good, but I am concerned with maximizing the signal actually.

> A Q of a million will get you gobs of "gain", but if it doesn't couple
> into free space, it's only the thermal noise of the loss generating that
> signal.

I think you aren't reading what I am writing. I said I wanted a Q over
100, not 1 million. I don't get why you keep talking in hyperbole.
What you are describing is not even a tradeoff between signal strength
and SNR. If there is no coupling, there is no signal.

> An antenna with high (expressed as ESR) radiation resistance might have a
> modest Q, but gives far better SNR because it couples to free space.

I have not found anything to indicate this produces a better receive
antenna. I have a formula for the effective height of a loop antenna
which is what determines the received signal strength at the antenna. It
does not calculate the radiation resistance, it uses the coil parameters
and the wire resistance. Is that a wrong formula?

> Raw volts don't matter, you can always throw more amplifiers at it (as

> long as they don't corrupt the SNR also!).

Maybe you didn't read my other posts. I am not using an amplifier. I
am running the antenna and coupler output directly into a digital input.

>> Yes, a higher stepup ratio gets larger signal up to a point. That point
>> is determined by the parasitic capacitance of the receiver input. That
>> capacitance is reflected back through the transformer and affects the
>> antenna tuning. In my simulations it creates a filter with two
>> resonances.
>
> Oooh, capacitance! I like capacitance. Capacitance is easy to
> cancel...inductors are good at that. :)
>
> What's a nearby inductor working against that capacitance? The current
> transformer in your simulation, if its inductance can be controlled, would
> be an excellent candidate. The circuit effectively becomes a double tuned
> interstage transformer, like,
>
> http://www.jrmagnetics.com/rf/doubtune/doubccl_c.php
> This is two resonators coupled with a cap, but any coupling method will
> do. Capacitive, magnetic (putting the coils end-to-end) or
> electromagnetic (coils side-by-side) coupling does equally well; normal
> arrangements have them all in phase, so in practice, unshielded coils will
> need smaller coupling capacitance than designed, etc.
>
> If you line up that 10p resonance with the operating frequency, you should
> get gobs more gain. In fact, because the reactances cancel, the driven
> impedance will be much higher than you were expecting, and so will the
> gain. The CT might go from, say, 1:8 up to, who knows, 1:20? 1:100?
>
> The bandwidth of that coupling (not necessarily of the antenna itself, so
> they should be similar bandwidths) is determined by the coupling
> coefficient (in the coupled-inductors case, simply k) and Q of the
> components.
>
> If your receiver datasheet specifies an equivalent input circuit, you
> might be able to estimate the equivalent loss and optimize gain.

The receiver input is high impedance, approximately 10 MOhms with a low
capacitance between the differential inputs of not more than 10 pF.

Your description of what is happening is very terse and full of
shortened terms that I don't understand. What do you mean "line up that
10p resonance with the operating frequency"? I assume you are referring
to the 10 pF input capacitance. How does this get "lined up" with
anything?

When you talk about reactances canceling, that sounds a lot like a tuned
circuit at resonance. That is what I *am* doing and where this thread
started. One problem with that is the lack of precision or stability of
the parasitic capacitance. Any idea how to deal with that?

Have you looked at the simulation data I had posted? I think you are
describing exactly the circuit we are simulating which I believe is an
accurate representation of the circuit I plan to build. Is that not
correct?

--

Rick

From -5428351953329911179
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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X-Received: by 10.180.86.34 with SMTP id m2mr453856wiz.5.1362817999344;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni55183wig.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 13:44:36 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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On 3/7/2013 2:39 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:11:03 -0500, rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I understand. But this is intended to be *very* low power and I haven't
>> found an amp I can use that is in the low double digits uW power

>> consumption range. I plan to use no amp and go straight to digital.
>
> I don't think that's possible. Unless your input A/D converter can
> operate in the microvolt region, it's going to have a difficult time
> dealing with the low signal levels. Fortunately, WWVB is on-off
> keying with no amplitude component, so there's no incentive to add an
> AGC controlled input amplifier in order to maximize the A/D converters
> dynamic range. Still, you need to work with something more than a few
> bits above the noise level. Incidentally, after midnight, you WWVB
> delivers about 100 uV/meter or more to continental US.
> <http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbmonitor_e.cgi>   (Java required)
> I've seen it strong enough that I can see the waveform on an
> oscilloscope after a 60Khz passive filter.

Yes, I have done my homework on the WWVB signal. I am at the fringe of the 100 uV/m contour. I would very much like to see the signal on an oscilloscope when I test this. They have a receiver not far from here in Gaithersburg, MD and the signal is often strong during the day. So much so that I don't follow why they say there is this day/night signal strength fluctuation. It looks much more random to me.

The WWVB signal is not truly on-off keying. I believe they use a 10 dB modulation factor for the AM signal. This is close to on-off I agree. But they also phase modulate the signal and I will be demodulating both to see which one works best in my design.

The ADC in my design is truly one bit. It is an LVDS input on an FPGA. I looked at delta-sigma (or is it sigma-delta? ;) conversion and got code from the chip vendor for a simplistic implementation. I don't think I have the power budget for that and am using a much simpler 1 bit ADC at 4x the carrier rate. The bit stream is multiplied by quadrature carriers at 60 kHz and each stream summed for 1/30 of a second to implement what can be considered a DFT bin, a decimated FIR filter or a decimated down conversion; take your pick, they are all mathematically the same in this case because the sampling is synchronous to the carrier (or very close to synchronous).

What comes out the other end of this processing gains nearly 40 dB in SNR. My simulations show a recoverable signal when it is more than 20 dB below the noise.

Of course, I have not tested this yet on a real signal. I want to run some tests on the antenna and coupling transformer to verify the simulation. Then I will start working with the FPGA to see if I can make the LVDS input do what I want. I have ideas on how to bend digital circuits to do my bidding. This LVDS input is why I want as large a signal as possible from the antenna. With the high impedance input on the chip I should be able to boost the signal pretty well with just passive devices and signal processing.

The loop antenna is rather large. I would like to end up with something smaller. Once I get this working with a shielded loop antenna I will check out the ferrite core antennas. My understanding is that they don't produce as much signal.

> As for bandwidth, the code is sent at 1 baud (1 bit/sec) which
> produces about a 2Hz occupied bandwidth. Therefore, the maximum Q of
> the antenna would need to be:
> 60Khz/ 2Hz = 30,000
> before the antenna bandwidth becomes a problem.

I'm not sure how you came up with 2 Hz for the bandwidth. In this case the bandwidth is not just twice the bit rate. I believe the stated "system" bandwidth is around 5 Hz (from a 1995 paper prior to addition of the phase modulation). Regardless, I am sampling at 30 Hz and if I expect to see significant changes in phase or amplitude within one sample time, I need an appropriate bandwidth.

Even so, that is not the limiting factor. The limiting factor is the difficulty in holding tune with drift in passive component values. The Q can be raised by increasing the turns ratio on the transformer, but it becomes so sensitive to the parasitic capacitance that the sensitivity drops 10 dB with a 1 pF change.

> Incidentally, while Googling away merrily, I found this on SPICE
> models for a loop antenna. It's not quite in your xformer format, but
> it might be useful:
> <http://sidstation.loudet.org/antenna-theory-en.xhtml>
> I won't pretend to understand what the author is doing until I read it
> more carefully.

Thanks. I will take a look at that.

> Incidentally, I used a WWVB code simulator driving a signal generator
> to test my receiver:
> <http://www.leapsecond.com/notes/wwvb2.htm>

I will be needing a time code simulator. I designed a commercial product that works with the IRIG-B time code which is similar. The functionality is not hard, it is just a matter of generating the data, encoding it into the modulation pattern, then impressing the carrier with the modulation. Working in an FPGA this sort of stuff is easy.

The trouble is if you make the same mistake in both the generator and receiver they work just fine in simulation, but not with other equipment. lol

I'll take a look at this link.

> If you're seriously into this, I suggest asking questions on the
> time-nuts mailing list:
> <https://www.febo.com/mailman/listinfo/time-nuts>

I might look into that. Certainly it can't hurt to get more input.

--

Rick

```
From 7090922008258012083
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:29 -0800 (PST)
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for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 16:18:18 -0500
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On 3/7/2013 10:17 PM, Jim Mueller wrote:

> On Thu, 07 Mar 2013 09:50:11 -0500, rickman wrote:

>
>> On 3/6/2013 8:13 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
>>> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com>   wrote in message
>
> <snip>
>>
>>
>>>> I'm not familiar with the concept of voltage transformer vs. current
>>>> transformer. How do you mean that?
>>>
>>> Current transformer measures current (its winding is in series),
>>> potential transformer measures voltage (in parallel).
>>
>> Series and parallel with what? I'm not following this.
>>
> <snip>
>
> An electric circuit consists of a source of power, a load, and something
> (like wires) connecting them. Transformers can be used if the source is
> providing alternating current. A voltage transformer is connected in
> parallel with the load so that the source, the transformer, and the load
> all see the same voltage. It can also be used to match a load to a
> source. A common example of a voltage transformer is the power
> transformer in a piece of equipment that changes the AC line voltage to
> whatever other voltages are required by the equipment.
>
> A current transformer, on the other hand, is connected in series with the
> load so that the source, load, and transformer all have the same current
> flowing through them. The most common use of a current transformer is to
> measure the current flowing into a load. A clamp-on ammeter is a common
> example.
>
> Historical examples of voltage and current transformers are the "picture
> tube brighteners" that were commonly used in TV sets to prolong the
> useful life of the CRT. There were two types, parallel and series. The
> parallel types were used in transformer operated TVs and consisted of a
> step-up transformer to raise the heater voltage of the CRT above normal
> to increase emission. The series type was used in sets with the tube
> heaters in series and consisted of a step-down transformer that raised
> the heater current above normal. Of course, raising either the voltage
> or the current also raised the other. These were, respectively, voltage
> and current transformers.
>
> A loop antenna is a distributed source with the voltage being generated
> along the length of the wire and also having a magnetic field so that it
> can be used as part of a transformer. This blurs the distinction between
> a current and voltage transformer.

Is this a current transformer or a voltage transformer?

```
     .--------.  .--------.
     |        |  |        |
     |        C||C        >
    VAC       C||C        >  Load
```

```
     |        C||C        >
     |        |  |        |
     `--------'  `--------'

--

Rick


From 9058915738461482797
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:29 -0800 (PST)
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feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 15:20:39 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:khdh9v$2bb$1@dont-email.me...
>> A Q of a million will get you gobs of "gain", but if it doesn't couple
```

>> into free space, it's only the thermal noise of the loss generating
>> that
>> signal.
>
> I think you aren't reading what I am writing. I said I wanted a Q over
> 100, not 1 million. I don't get why you keep talking in hyperbole. What
> you are describing is not even a tradeoff between signal strength and
> SNR. If there is no coupling, there is no signal.

It may sound like hyperbole, but it's mathematically sound. The midpoint theorem, for example, guarantees that, between two points, you must've hit some point inbetween, somewhere, as long as the function is continuous. More usefully, functions arising in electronics are often one-to-one, so it's not only true that you are guaranteed midpoints, but you'll find them in order, too.

If you aren't looking at the extreme cases, you aren't doing your job. Whatever's left inbetween can simply be interpolated!

The point here being, an antenna which doesn't couple into free space obviously has a crappy SNR. The signal level can be anything, it doesn't matter. The signal need not be small, because internal losses generate thermal noise. With sufficient Q, you can push that thermal noise up to your receiver threshold (which you said is an ADC) and detect signal. It'll be bandlimited, ~60kHz noise, a useless signal, but present nonetheless.

In general, antennas which do couple strongly to free space have low Qs. A 1/2 wave resonant dipole has a Q of only 1 or 2, so bothering to call it resonant is actually kind of weak. This is similarly true for a large loop, which of course would be highly impractical here. So there must be some middle case where SNR is reasonably unaffected, which will be the best choice antenna.

Since atmospheric noise dominates, the antenna can stand to be pretty small.

>> Raw volts don't matter, you can always throw more amplifiers at it (as
>> long as they don't corrupt the SNR also!).
>
> Maybe you didn't read my other posts. I am not using an amplifier. I
> am running the antenna and coupler output directly into a digital input.

You hadn't mentioned that before...

> The receiver input is high impedance, approximately 10 MOhms with a low
> capacitance between the differential inputs of not more than 10 pF.

Any ESR? Example, the ATmega series 10 bit ADC specifies, I think, around 10pF + 10k ESR (somewhat depending on how many mux switches it's going through to get there).

> Your description of what is happening is very terse and full of

> shortened terms that I don't understand.

I could write a book on the subject to explore it in detail, but there are many available already, and there are too many holes in my knowledge to really be worth it, plus this is Usenet, you get what you pay for. I was hoping you'd Google in the blanks.

> What do you mean "line up that
> 10p resonance with the operating frequency"? I assume you are referring
> to the 10 pF input capacitance. How does this get "lined up" with
> anything?

There's yet another theorem in networks that has to do with matching.

A resonant tank's impedance varies wildly with frequency. But it will always be resistive at resonance. If you connect this to another network, which has a resistive input impedance at the same frequency, you don't care what the L and C are, it will simply work -- old fashioned resistor divider action!

You *do* have to worry about L and C and reactance and bandwidth to solve for the frequency response and stuff, but you can at least approximate that with Q factor (i.e., how much loss is draining power out of the system).

So if your ADC input is exactly 10p + 10M, you could resonate it with 0.7H (well...), which has a resonant impedance of 264k, and thus a reasonable Q of 38. (The real world typically bitchslaps the theorist at this point, as 0.7H chokes with <10pF parasitic capacitance and Q > 38 at 60kHz don't exist.) If the capacitance's ESR is less than 6.9kohms (i.e., 264k / 38), it won't have significant effect.

You can couple to this tank via parallel or series. If you did series, the input impedance would be 264k / 38, or 6.9k, not horrible; going from the 0.78 ohm loop to this in a single transformer requires a 1:100 CT, which works fine at 60kHz. (This CT would require high inductance, so as to avoid skewing results, but that's typical of a CT. An amorphous core CT would probably suffice. So at least that part is physically realizable.) Note the irony of coupling a current loop to a current loop, where in both cases, the CT looks like a small impedance relative to the loop it's within. That's simply how huge the impedance at the ADC is.

Since all these resistances are matched, the power transfer theorem holds, and you're pushing as much voltage and power into the ADC as possible. The bandwidth is about 1.6kHz, so the thermal noise floor is around 5uV at the ADC. A received power of 1nW will generate 0.1V, which is probably a reasonable figure. The SNR of the receiver is limited by quantization noise for <14 bits, thermal for >14 bits. A 16 bit converter wouldn't be too expensive at this sample rate (note it's the analog sample-and-hold speed which limits direct conversion performance; a sigma-delta, running at 100Hz, with no S&H, won't see jack).

> When you talk about reactances canceling, that sounds a lot like a tuned

> circuit at resonance. That is what I *am* doing and where this thread
> started. One problem with that is the lack of precision or stability of
> the parasitic capacitance. Any idea how to deal with that?

Considering theoretical 0.7H chokes aren't commercially available, you might swamp it with more C, which stabilizes the value, and requires less L to resonate. Rub: resonant impedance is lower, so the Q of the components must be higher in order to achieve the same performance. Even with a Q of 200, you still need over 0.25H, which is just as unlikely a combination. Well, if you really wanted to try, maybe a gapped ferrite-cored inductor could be made. Still, the only practical choice seems to be lower signal level.

So ultimately, the question is, how little signal can you tolerate before you need an amplifier? How many bits of conversion, how much sample rate can you afford before a linear amplifier becomes cheaper on the power budget?

> Have you looked at the simulation data I had posted? I think you are
> describing exactly the circuit we are simulating which I believe is an
> accurate representation of the circuit I plan to build. Is that not
> correct?

It's getting closer, but with adjustments (to the transformer inductance) to make the resonances line up (same frequencies). Plus whatever compromise you need to make on gain.

Tim

--
Deep Friar: a very philosophical monk.
Website: http://seventransistorlabs.com

From 8104398630997817354
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.235 with SMTP id n11mr459379wiw.0.1362818011712;
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From: "Tim Williams" <tmoranwms@charter.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice

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Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 15:30:53 -0600
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```
"rickman" <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me...
> Is this a current transformer or a voltage transformer?
>      .--------.  .--------.
>      |        |  |        |
>      |        C||C        >
>     VAC       C||C        >  Load
>      |        C||C        >
>      |        |  |        |
>      `--------'  `--------'
```

Voltage. How about this?

```
>      .--------.  .--------.
>      |        |  |        |
>      |        C||C        >
>     IAC       C||C        >  Load
>      |        C||C        >
>      |        |  |        |
>      `--------'  `--------'
```

Tim

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```
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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
```

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Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
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Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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In-Reply-To: <khdkkd$m34$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lETvTtTAm37gHGhpXf8N5hUnKLU=
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>
> If you aren't looking at the extreme cases, you aren't doing your job.
> Whatever's left inbetween can simply be interpolated!
>
> The point here being, an antenna which doesn't couple into free space
> obviously has a crappy SNR. The signal level can be anything, it doesn't
> matter. The signal need not be small, because internal losses generate
> thermal noise. With sufficient Q, you can push that thermal noise up to
> your receiver threshold (which you said is an ADC) and detect signal.
> It'll be bandlimited, ~60kHz noise, a useless signal, but present
> nonetheless.

>
> In general, antennas which do couple strongly to free space have low Qs.
> A 1/2 wave resonant dipole has a Q of only 1 or 2, so bothering to call it
> resonant is actually kind of weak. This is similarly true for a large
> loop, which of course would be highly impractical here. So there must be
> some middle case where SNR is reasonably unaffected, which will be the
> best choice antenna.

I was warned a long time ago to be wary of people speaking in "glittering generalities". You seem to insist on using terms without giving a mathematical basis. How about if we use some math?

V = (2 * pi * A * N * E * cos(theta)) / lambda

V is the voltage on the antenna,
A is the loop area,
N is the number of turns,
E is the field strength,
theta is the rotation angle of the antenna and the transmitter (just consider this term to be 1,
lamba is the wavelength (c/f)

This is multiplied by the Q factor when resonated by a capacitor. So higher Q, higher signal.

Where in here do you think I am having a problem?

> Since atmospheric noise dominates, the antenna can stand to be pretty
> small.

You are making assumptions that don't hold true in my design.

>>> Raw volts don't matter, you can always throw more amplifiers at it (as
>>> long as they don't corrupt the SNR also!).
>>
>> Maybe you didn't read my other posts. I am not using an amplifier. I
>> am running the antenna and coupler output directly into a digital input.
>
> You hadn't mentioned that before...

You didn't ask.

>> The receiver input is high impedance, approximately 10 MOhms with a low
>> capacitance between the differential inputs of not more than 10 pF.
>
> Any ESR? Example, the ATmega series 10 bit ADC specifies, I think, around
> 10pF + 10k ESR (somewhat depending on how many mux switches it's going
> through to get there).

FET input resistance. I will double check that though.

>> Your description of what is happening is very terse and full of
>> shortened terms that I don't understand.
>
> I could write a book on the subject to explore it in detail, but there are
> many available already, and there are too many holes in my knowledge to
> really be worth it, plus this is Usenet, you get what you pay for. I was
> hoping you'd Google in the blanks.

I thought I was doing well, but you seem to be telling me I am making
mistakes, but I can't figure out what they might be.

>>   What do you mean "line up that
>> 10p resonance with the operating frequency"? I assume you are referring
>> to the 10 pF input capacitance. How does this get "lined up" with
>> anything?
>
> There's yet another theorem in networks that has to do with matching.
>
> A resonant tank's impedance varies wildly with frequency. But it will
> always be resistive at resonance. If you connect this to another network,
> which has a resistive input impedance at the same frequency, you don't
> care what the L and C are, it will simply work -- old fashioned resistor
> divider action!
>
> You *do* have to worry about L and C and reactance and bandwidth to solve
> for the frequency response and stuff, but you can at least approximate
> that with Q factor (i.e., how much loss is draining power out of the
> system).
>
> So if your ADC input is exactly 10p + 10M, you could resonate it with 0.7H
> (well...), which has a resonant impedance of 264k, and thus a reasonable Q
> of 38. (The real world typically bitchslaps the theorist at this point,
> as 0.7H chokes with<10pF parasitic capacitance and Q> 38 at 60kHz don't
> exist.) If the capacitance's ESR is less than 6.9kohms (i.e., 264k / 38),
> it won't have significant effect.
>
> You can couple to this tank via parallel or series. If you did series,
> the input impedance would be 264k / 38, or 6.9k, not horrible; going from
> the 0.78 ohm loop to this in a single transformer requires a 1:100 CT,
> which works fine at 60kHz. (This CT would require high inductance, so as
> to avoid skewing results, but that's typical of a CT. An amorphous core
> CT would probably suffice. So at least that part is physically
> realizable.) Note the irony of coupling a current loop to a current loop,
> where in both cases, the CT looks like a small impedance relative to the
> loop it's within. That's simply how huge the impedance at the ADC is.
>
> Since all these resistances are matched, the power transfer theorem holds,
> and you're pushing as much voltage and power into the ADC as possible.
> The bandwidth is about 1.6kHz, so the thermal noise floor is around 5uV at
> the ADC. A received power of 1nW will generate 0.1V, which is probably a

```
> reasonable figure.  The SNR of the receiver is limited by quantization
> noise for<14 bits, thermal for>14 bits.  A 16 bit converter wouldn't be
> too expensive at this sample rate (note it's the analog sample-and-hold
> speed which limits direct conversion performance; a sigma-delta, running
> at 100Hz, with no S&H, won't see jack).
>
>> When you talk about reactances canceling, that sounds a lot like a tuned
>> circuit at resonance.  That is what I *am* doing and where this thread
>> started.  One problem with that is the lack of precision or stability of
>> the parasitic capacitance.  Any idea how to deal with that?
>
> Considering theoretical 0.7H chokes aren't commercially available, you
> might swamp it with more C, which stabilizes the value, and requires less
> L to resonate.  Rub: resonant impedance is lower, so the Q of the
> components must be higher in order to achieve the same performance.  Even
> with a Q of 200, you still need over 0.25H, which is just as unlikely a
> combination.  Well, if you really wanted to try, maybe a gapped
> ferrite-cored inductor could be made.  Still, the only practical choice
> seems to be lower signal level.
>
> So ultimately, the question is, how little signal can you tolerate before
> you need an amplifier?  How many bits of conversion, how much sample rate
> can you afford before a linear amplifier becomes cheaper on the power
> budget?
>
>> Have you looked at the simulation data I had posted?  I think you are
>> describing exactly the circuit we are simulating which I believe is an
>> accurate representation of the circuit I plan to build.  Is that not
>> correct?
>
> It's getting closer, but with adjustments (to the transformer inductance)
> to make the resonances line up (same frequencies).  Plus whatever
> compromise you need to make on gain.

We are still having communications difficulties.  You keep talking in
terms I can't relate to.  I don't need you to write a book, but I do
need you to communicate clearly.

I am using a 1 bit ADC.  Don't assume that I am doing what you have done
in the past.

--

Rick


From 8260756771756499635
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.69.3.161 with SMTP id bx1mr1967499pbd.1.1362818017668;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 00:33:37 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: q9ni6385pba.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!news.unit0.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Fri, 08 Mar 2013 16:51:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <khdmfh$vkr$2@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh8pgv$nob$1@dont-email.me> <kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me> <5139584d$0$54952$c3e8da3$e408f015@news.astraweb.com> <khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me> <khdl8n$pf9$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 21:50:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="77dcc5488ac2f0819315036b551cc948";
     logging-data="32411"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+VP+/isDViSXj1iJsyooC5"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <khdl8n$pf9$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:y3V7dZr+I2riwWpZjt18wwYg9Pw=
X-Received-Bytes: 2228
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/8/2013 4:30 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com>  wrote in message
> news:khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me...
>> Is this a current transformer or a voltage transformer?
>>      .--------.  .--------.
>>      |        |  |        |
>>      |        C||C>
>>     VAC       C||C>   Load
>>      |        C||C>
>>      |        |  |        |
>>      `--------'  `--------'
>
> Voltage.  How about this?
>
>>      .--------.  .--------.
>>      |        |  |        |
>>      |        C||C>
>>     IAC       C||C>   Load
>>      |        C||C>
>>      |        |  |        |
>>      `--------'  `--------'
```

>
> Tim
>

I have to say I don't follow the distinction. It is a transformer, no?

--

Rick

```
From 7427675406954511131
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,172dddc7c080cf51,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.132.73 with SMTP id os9mr9126290pbb.4.1363060758779;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:59:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q9ni12224pba.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cute Ham-Related Commercial
Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 13:55:26 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <khdml2$177$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 8 Mar 2013 21:53:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="1255"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Bhi+EWvoGJT+XH53vdjfB9SllJngOnC0="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ogc0sSRnVXk2y+Y5BHbqm1OCnqM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1212
```

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aTeAtPFEuyc

We amateurs have made it onto Kraft's list of people to be recognized.

"Sal"

```
From 6333274553375559843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7be928c37f805466
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.95.97 with SMTP id dj1mr511188wib.4.1362825239124;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 02:33:59 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni55383wig.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and
 LMR-400 Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the
 savings?
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
 <ApGdnYpELLq1wqrMnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <2g8lj89ps5du3guti46ffs3e16edm25tug@4ax.com>
 <udydnW3KedVlLafMnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <khf2dc$8lv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkjm40m.vlb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 09 Mar 2013 10:33:58 GMT
Lines: 40
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1362825238 news.xs4all.nl 6899 [2001:888:0:1::888]:41853
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>> First look at the center conductor. The larger the beter as that is where most of the loss is. Solid wire will have slightly less loss, but if used with a rotator, it can flex enough to break over the years. Then look at the shield, especially the braid. It should be around 95% or beter. This is where the next loss is. Most of the low loss coax has a foil type shield plus 95% or beter braid. That applies for under 1000 Mhz anyway. Look at the velocity factor. The low loss will normally be .80 or higher.
>
> Just to point out that the diameter of the centre conductor is fixed by the impedance of the coax, the outer diameter, and the dielectric constant of the insulator. So for a cable that will fit in a PL259 or N type it means that you will only have a very limited choice or inner diameters that are dependant on the dielectric used, and that dielectric is likely to have just as significant effect on loss as the diameter of the inner, more as the frequency goes up. However, lower loss insulators generally have a lower dielectric constant which also mean a larger diameter inner, for a fixed outer diameter.
>
> Jeff

Also, it needs to be pointed out that the original poster asked about differences in make of coax, while the discussion now focuses mainly on type of coax.

Of course, that is a different topic. There are differences between
types of coax (solid center vs stranded, solid dielectrum vs foam
or air or helix or bamboo etc, foil shield vs braid or both), but
what the OP asked is if an LMR-400 from one manufacturer is equal
to an LMR-400 from another manufacturer.

In that case, the diameters, insulation types, braid types etc should
be the same and it is only thw manufacturing quality that would be
different.

However, always check. There always are manufacturers that try to
get away with using less copper in the braid, for example. Copper
is expensive these days.

From 7535805246624415556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,172dddc7c080cf51
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr1717709wib.1.1362853821603;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 10:30:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni82257wib.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Mar 2013 12:30:20 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cute Ham-Related Commercial
Date: Sat, 09 Mar 2013 10:30:30 -0800
Message-ID: <0jvmj8h45b0ic954mcfvmlcjus20lpf14i@4ax.com>
References: <khdml2$177$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
X-Trace: sv3-P5YmOtZz1FKh3yEkkd095SG/GEFZcMFUa6Cgzsog/
+rFjuujamKfEKRv0fqFlf5ZNo1ojmm7/uyjj7m!pnvH60LmGWjWACcgOqohzFktS6LNn4X/
wm2wGEJMW6XH0CFU30WUjPqDFLaOWGlgtVANaUbvhb4z!m0mI+g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1724
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Mar 2013 13:55:26 -0800, "Sal" <salmonella@food

poisoning.org> wrote:

>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aTeAtPFEuyc
>We amateurs have made it onto Kraft's list of people to be recognized.
>"Sal"

Look at the radio in the background. The Channel "33" suggests that
it's a CB radio. Same with the tone of voice of the guy talking.

<http://www.kraftrecipes.com/Products/ProductInfoDisplay.aspx?SiteId=1&Product=2100061161>
Better eating through chemistry.
18% saturated fat. Yuck...

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 7513201878263456
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7bfc95998981a26b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.102 with SMTP id eh6mr786626wib.7.1362860240558;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 12:17:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni56163wig.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Wave propagation on wire surface
Date: Sat, 9 Mar 2013 21:17:26 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.13.138.202
X-Trace: 1362860240 reader2.news.tin.it 26774 87.13.138.202:3178
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please your opinion on the subject tecnology:
http://www.corridorsystems.com/Technology.html

73

Antonio I0JX
Rome Italy

From -2235013168747763841
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7bfc95998981a26b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.161.163 with SMTP id xt3mr3562420pbb.7.1362860980862;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 12:29:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jm3ni41442pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Mar 2013 14:29:40 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Subject: Re: Wave propagation on wire surface
Date: Sat, 9 Mar 2013 15:29:39 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <M8-dnRhRyqopBqbMnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-opLw7DIsM1mNW7JjAo/D/
DBT2vA7CsUFUFWUko3CxrvAwCdnXKQjB+I3YVMjVGpQxQBFa5Dj2+pmamG!
hl0lfULVKFDm4qyBgnx5i9JAiAXq8e4bRvU2lfV0uPkSMc8ybUGWhwuuCMNWycsrgkFwPDrBxK2A!
PAF+AvS/DtoXD4vlg5k=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1687
X-Original-Bytes: 1626

They call it new, but it has been around for about 60 years. Most often
called a G-line.

http://www.toddsatogata.net/BIW12Prelim/papers/tupg007.pdf

If you do not have any bends in the line and the launchers are correct, it is suspose to be low loss.

"Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
> Please your opinion on the subject tecnology:
> http://www.corridorsystems.com/Technology.html
>
> 73
>
> Antonio I0JX
> Rome Italy
>
>

From -4566367998705592096
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7bfc95998981a26b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.24.132 with SMTP id u4mr814711wif.6.1362864495690;
        Sat, 09 Mar 2013 13:28:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni56269wig.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!
not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <M8-dnRhRyqopBqbMnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <M8-dnRhRyqopBqbMnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Wave propagation on wire surface
Date: Sat, 9 Mar 2013 22:28:21 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <513ba96f$0$40353$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.13.138.202
X-Trace: 1362864495 reader1.news.tin.it 40353 87.13.138.202:3186
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it

Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Ralph Mowery" ha scritto nel messaggio
news:M8-dnRhRyqopBqbMnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com...

They call it new, but it has been around for about 60 years. Most often called a G-line.

http://www.toddsatogata.net/BIW12Prelim/papers/tupg007.pdf

If you do not have any bends in the line and the launchers are correct, it is suspose to be low loss.

They call it "H-line" opposite to the old Goubau "G-line".

In the paper you cited I read: "The principle is based on non-radiating surface waves which are bound to the wire due to surface imperfections, e.g. a dielectric layer which can be a simple isolation." So it would seem that, without a dielectric, the system would not properly work.

Corridor systems instead claims that their H-line works with bare wire too.

73

Tony I0JX

From -5010198891055312225
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.138.165 with SMTP id qr5mr4734730pbb.8.1362897077387;
Sat, 09 Mar 2013 22:31:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: q9ni8657pba.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 00:31:16 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Sat, 09 Mar 2013 22:32:18 -0800
Message-ID: <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com>

References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com> <khdha1$2bb$2@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 96
X-Trace: sv3-G5mlcSlOW3eeSkmWJdseGt1qpqiKdg1SuARP3M/lcNQUXAutX/8dIvHf5ZUByqW2BXzImxsAvOQR+Mx!r281ztN9LLOw5Okh1MmFedUNH3/bU0KAlaMcibS4SCYnUuEKpNgbqUjX+77AJWvr+006tQLO5MSZ!H0Pl1Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 5703
X-Original-Bytes: 5642
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 08 Mar 2013 13:44:36 -0500, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>I am at the fringe of
>the 100 uV/m contour. I would very much like to see the signal on an
>oscilloscope when I test this.

I built a passive 60KHz bandpass filters out of a collection of ferrite cores from an old modem front end. I left it at a previous consulting job, but can resurrect the design if necessary. Incidentally, during my limited testing at home, I found that the biggest determent to decent reception was all the switching power supply noise found around the house. I finally ended up using a battery power oscilloscope
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/tek213.html>
a gel cell for powering the RF amp, and turning off the main power to the house. Then, I could sorta see a signal.

>They have a receiver not far from here
>in Gaithersburg, MD and the signal is often strong during the day. So
>much so that I don't follow why they say there is this day/night signal
>strength fluctuation. It looks much more random to me.

<http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbgraph_e.cgi?5636103007>
Very random. Compare the above graph with Santa Clara which looks less random:
<http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbgraph_e.cgi?5636105007>

On the east coast, besides a weak signal, you also have the potential for 60KHz interference from the UK:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSF_time_signal>

I had a 100KHz LORAN antenna on the roof of a former employer. The signal was just fine, until someone turned on the mercury vapor arc parking lot lamps at night. They were changed to low pressure sodium, which made testing possible at night.

Incidentally, got any clue as to the vertical scale? My guess(tm) is 20 uv/meter signal strength per division, but I'm not sure.

>The WWVB signal is not truly on-off keying. I believe they use a 10 dB
>modulation factor for the AM signal. This is close to on-off I agree.

It's now 17dB drop at the beginning of each UTC second. The change came in about 2008.

>But they also phase modulate the signal and I will be demodulating both
>to see which one works best in my design.

The BPSK signal is much better at rejecting interference and digging the signal out of the noise. I don't know exactly how much, but I'm sure it's in a NIST publication somewhere.

>The ADC in my design is truly one bit. It is an LVDS input on an FPGA.
> I looked at delta-sigma (or is it sigma-delta? ;)

It's delta-sigma.

>The loop antenna is rather large. I would like to end up with something
>smaller. Once I get this working with a shielded loop antenna I will
>check out the ferrite core antennas. My understanding is that they
>don't produce as much signal.

Not exactly. Small loopsticks receive a proportional amount of noise. The ratio of signal to atmospheric noise remains roughly the same within a fixed bandwidth for any antenna. That's why tiny little loopsticks, inside "atomic time" wristwatches work. The small loopsticks also use the magnetic field instead of the electric field, which is why they can be made so small.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loop_antenna#Small_loops>

>> As for bandwidth, the code is sent at 1 baud (1 bit/sec) which
>> produces about a 2Hz occupied bandwidth. Therefore, the maximum Q of
>> the antenna would need to be:
>>   60Khz/ 2Hz = 30,000
>> before the antenna bandwidth becomes a problem.
>
>I'm not sure how you came up with 2 Hz for the bandwidth. In this case
>the bandwidth is not just twice the bit rate. I believe the stated
>"system" bandwidth is around 5 Hz (from a 1995 paper prior to addition
>of the phase modulation).

Ok, I made a bad guess(tm). Even at 5Hz BW, the maximum Q of
   60KHz / 5Hz = 12,000

is not going to happen in a loop or loopstick antenna.

>Even so, that is not the limiting factor. The limiting factor is the
>difficulty in holding tune with drift in passive component values.

Agreed.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1187831183227484534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71f2c77f8f09e759
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.183.135 with SMTP id em7mr1176819wic.0.1362913003232;
        Sun, 10 Mar 2013 03:56:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g1ni57361wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna connector corrosion
Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 10:56:37 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <sG1eKwQlbGPRFwCZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <934b4e0f-e545-4061-8c67-000a80a0bc7b@googlegroups.com>
 <1mlij8d14j1evdh194c1um4o26qcet4295@4ax.com>
 <slrnkjjeou.th6.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <khdch9$633$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="4085c45f0ae34ed50abcaba98879b87f";
     logging-data="14207"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX180syOlzq+YCfe1dODDttpM6waeY12BQtA="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XCaqWGP7KPTwWPCjOBBoeAZYQR>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:urvoN7J1IRoa9tT9Y48MJBGrmFI=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <khdch9$633$1@dont-email.me>, Paul Drahn
<pdrahn@webformixair.com> writes
>On 3/8/2013 2:24 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>> Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>
>>> Alconox isn't going to do anything except temporarily clean the grease
>>> and crud off the surface of the aluminum. It's really good stuff for
>>> many things, but not for preventing corrosion.

>>
>> I have in my eBay wish list a tub of conductive grease for antenna
>> connections.
>>
>> I've never quite gotten around to buying it. :-)
>>
>> Does it do any good?
>>
>> Supposedly you use it like the antioxidant grease for aluminum power
>> wiring, except this is for antenna connectors. It gets in the threads
>> and resists water.
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
>>
>>
>Don't bother. It the world's worst dust collector! Then it's really
>hard to get the combination off when you take the joint apart.
>

One of best ways of preventing corrosion of connectors and connections
is to give then a good waft of WD40 before, during and after assembly
(don't go mad, but don't be too mean), wipe off 'not too well' with a
cloth lightly impregnated with some WD40 (ie slightly oily), and tape up
tightly with self-amalgamating tape. The connection will last for ever.

--
Ian

```
From 565835789733781253
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d60d27cba818e0b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr6278649qaj.5.1362921666958;
        Sun, 10 Mar 2013 06:21:06 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.50.217.161 with SMTP id oz1mr504425igc.3.1362921666715; Sun,
 10 Mar 2013 06:21:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: o5ni452qas.0!nntp.google.com!t2no355704qal.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 06:21:06 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.198.148.209;
 posting-account=G0fRrQoAAADW9o3Tr51W7mfNXskjkula
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.198.148.209
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9e9a58cd-a2f4-45be-a16e-2c089f12dca1@googlegroups.com>
Subject: +$57,531 Profit Generated per week
From: m.chinnamnaidu@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 13:21:06 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

+$57,531 Profit Generated per week

http://ff866roj6jnjrjma1br2np9o12.hop.clickbank.net/

```
From -5448253653024670302
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.234.202 with SMTP id ug10mr6261580pbc.6.1362949806336;
        Sun, 10 Mar 2013 14:10:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q9ni9793pba.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.nobody.at!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 17:09:45 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 129
Message-ID: <khisod$ljr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
<kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-
email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me>
<e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com> <khdha1$2bb$2@dont-email.me>
<ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 21:08:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="a7b0764e5221959c69a436d351334f5c";
     logging-data="22139"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/LSzwS4XDOwqMPIxPuBlj7"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BtFEViNNIFf7V+XfqJXzijk265c=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/10/2013 1:32 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Fri, 08 Mar 2013 13:44:36 -0500, rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I am at the fringe of
>> the 100 uV/m contour. I would very much like to see the signal on an
>> oscilloscope when I test this.
>
> I built a passive 60KHz bandpass filters out of a collection of

> ferrite cores from an old modem front end. I left it at a previous consulting job, but can resurrect the design if necessary. Incidentally, during my limited testing at home, I found that the biggest determent to decent reception was all the switching power supply noise found around the house. I finally ended up using a battery power oscilloscope <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/tek213.html> a gel cell for powering the RF amp, and turning off the main power to the house. Then, I could sorta see a signal.

Holy crap! That's a lot of trouble to see a signal. By "see" I assume you mean on the scope. How large was the signal?

The place where I am working currently is not very close to much and there isn't much in the house. I'm told the fridge is the biggest source of noise. We'll see how the CFL lamps do.

Funny, last night my two RCC's both updated like they should. One is an analog clock and runs at 8x speed to get the hour ahead. In the fall it does this to go 11 hours ahead. Quite a sight! They both did the job, but my PC didn't update until it had been on for awhile, without being connected to the I'net.

>> They have a receiver not far from here in Gaithersburg, MD and the signal is often strong during the day. So much so that I don't follow why they say there is this day/night signal strength fluctuation. It looks much more random to me.
>
> <http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbgraph_e.cgi?5636103007>
> Very random. Compare the above graph with Santa Clara which looks less random:
> <http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbgraph_e.cgi?5636105007>
>
> On the east coast, besides a weak signal, you also have the potential for 60KHz interference from the UK:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSF_time_signal>

Loop antennas have a null that can be steered toward the source of interference. I expect that will solve that problem...

> I had a 100KHz LORAN antenna on the roof of a former employer. The signal was just fine, until someone turned on the mercury vapor arc parking lot lamps at night. They were changed to low pressure sodium, which made testing possible at night.
>
> Incidentally, got any clue as to the vertical scale? My guess(tm) is 20 uv/meter signal strength per division, but I'm not sure.
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>> The WWVB signal is not truly on-off keying. I believe they use a 10 dB modulation factor for the AM signal. This is close to on-off I agree.
>

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> came in about 2008.
>
>> But they also phase modulate the signal and I will be demodulating both
>> to see which one works best in my design.
>
> The BPSK signal is much better at rejecting interference and digging
> the signal out of the noise. I don't know exactly how much, but I'm
> sure it's in a NIST publication somewhere.

That's for an ideal receiver. I have my limitations and I have no idea
how that will impact the reception.

>> The ADC in my design is truly one bit. It is an LVDS input on an FPGA.
>>   I looked at delta-sigma (or is it sigma-delta? ;)
>
> It's delta-sigma.

Actually I always say that with a smiley as it can be either.

>> The loop antenna is rather large. I would like to end up with something
>> smaller. Once I get this working with a shielded loop antenna I will
>> check out the ferrite core antennas. My understanding is that they
>> don't produce as much signal.
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> Not exactly. Small loopsticks receive a proportional amount of noise.
> The ratio of signal to atmospheric noise remains roughly the same
> within a fixed bandwidth for any antenna. That's why tiny little
> loopsticks, inside "atomic time" wristwatches work. The small
> loopsticks also use the magnetic field instead of the electric field,
> which is why they can be made so small.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loop_antenna#Small_loops>

In my case I am not worried that the SNR isn't better, I just need a
strong enough signal to drive the LVDS input. I will be providing
feedback to eliminate any DC bias, but even that will only be so good.
The input is claimed to have no hysteresis, but even a tiny amount can
ruin this design. I will only know if this will work when I try it.

>>> As for bandwidth, the code is sent at 1 baud (1 bit/sec) which
>>> produces about a 2Hz occupied bandwidth. Therefore, the maximum Q of
>>> the antenna would need to be:
>>>   60Khz/ 2Hz = 30,000
>>> before the antenna bandwidth becomes a problem.
>>
>> I'm not sure how you came up with 2 Hz for the bandwidth. In this case
>> the bandwidth is not just twice the bit rate. I believe the stated
>> "system" bandwidth is around 5 Hz (from a 1995 paper prior to addition
>> of the phase modulation).
>

```
> Ok, I made a bad guess(tm).  Even at 5Hz BW, the maximum Q of
>     60KHz / 5Hz = 12,000
> is not going to happen in a loop or loopstick antenna.
>
>> Even so, that is not the limiting factor.  The limiting factor is the
>> difficulty in holding tune with drift in passive component values.
>
> Agreed.
>
>



--

Rick



From 4148550907498229245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7be928c37f805466
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.132.73 with SMTP id os9mr6373795pbb.4.1362954842368;
        Sun, 10 Mar 2013 15:34:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q9ni8219pba.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!fed05.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <not@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax question - are the "generic" versions of LMR-400 and LMR-400
Ultraflex as good as the "name brand" or is it not worth the savings?
Message-ID: <ia2qj8hmrdpoua2dk4iumlruf0puamjo6h@4ax.com>
References: <c3ocj8d1c3j4bio0venlt9e78divahr7li@4ax.com>
<ApGdnYpELLq1wqrMnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<2g8lj89ps5du3guti46ffs3e16edm25tug@4ax.com>
<udydnW3KedVlLafMnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com> <khf2dc$8lv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnkjm40m.vlb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 22:34:02 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 18:33:59 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3384
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 09 Mar 2013 10:33:58 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:

>Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:
>>
>>> First look at the center
>>> conductor.  The larger the beter as that is where most of the loss is. Solid
>>> wire will have slightly less loss, but if used with a rotator, it can flex
>>> enough to break over the years.  Then look at the shield, especially the
>>> braid.  It should be around 95% or beter. This is where the next loss is.
>>> Most of the low loss coax has a foil type shield plus 95% or beter braid.
>>> That applies for under 1000 Mhz anyway.  Look at the velocity factor.  The
>>> low loss will normally be .80 or higher.
>>
>> Just to point out that the diameter of the centre conductor is fixed by
>> the impedance of the coax, the outer diameter, and the dielectric
>> constant of the insulator.  So for a cable that will fit in a PL259 or N
>> type it means that you will only have a very limited choice or inner
>> diameters that are dependant on the dielectric used, and that dielectric
>> is likely to have just as significant effect on loss as the diameter of
>> the inner, more as the frequency goes up. However, lower loss insulators
>> generally have a lower dielectric constant which also mean a larger
>> diameter inner, for a fixed outer diameter.
>>
>> Jeff
>
>Also, it needs to be pointed out that the original poster asked about
>differences in make of coax, while the discussion now focuses mainly
>on type of coax.
>
>Of course, that is a different topic.  There are differences between
>types of coax (solid center vs stranded, solid dielectrum vs foam
>or air or helix or bamboo etc, foil shield vs braid or both), but
>what the OP asked is if an LMR-400 from one manufacturer is equal
>to an LMR-400 from another manufacturer.
>
>In that case, the diameters, insulation types, braid types etc should
>be the same and it is only thw manufacturing quality that would be
>different.
>
>However, always check.  There always are manufacturers that try to
>get away with using less copper in the braid, for example.  Copper
>is expensive these days.

Thanks to you, Ralph, and Jeff for your kind responses and some great
information - just what I needed. I've a little more research to do, but I got
the answers I was looking for, and more. I really appreciate it. This is a great
group.

73, Bob KB2ZGN


From 2147963192321594938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.210.15 with SMTP id mq15mr6602173pbc.2.1362965110063;
        Sun, 10 Mar 2013 18:25:10 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Path: jm3ni43500pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Mueller <wrongname@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
     <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me>
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     <kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me>
     <5139584d$0$54952$c3e8da3$e408f015@news.astraweb.com>
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     <khdmfh$vkr$2@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.136 (I'm far too busy being delicious; GIT 926a150
     git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 11 Mar 2013 01:25:09 GMT
Lines: 76
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Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: eb2beebf.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=G4Sj5gFJf]H5\iVS6:P;:IL?
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On Fri, 08 Mar 2013 16:51:57 -0500, rickman wrote:

> On 3/8/2013 4:30 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
>> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com>  wrote in message
>> news:khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me...
>>> Is this a current transformer or a voltage transformer?
>>>      .--------.  .--------.
>>>      |        |  |        |
>>>      |        C||C>
>>>     VAC       C||C>   Load
>>>      |        C||C>
>>>      |        |  |        |
>>>      `--------'  `--------'
>>
>> Voltage.  How about this?
>>
>>>      .--------.  .--------.
>>>      |        |  |        |
>>>      |        C||C>
>>>     IAC       C||C>   Load
>>>      |        C||C>
>>>      |        |  |        |
>>>      `--------'  `--------'
```

>>
>> Tim
>>
>>
> I have to say I don't follow the distinction. It is a transformer, no?

The second one is a current transformer. They both consist of coils around a magnetic core driving some kind of load. The difference is the source of power and that causes them to behave very differently as well as being constructed differently.

Let's assume ideal components (a good place to start when learning a new concept). The voltage transformer is driven by a source that provides a constant voltage, no matter what the load. The transformer takes this voltage and converts it to some other voltage depending on the turns ratio; Vout = Vin * Ts / Tp. For example, if the primary has 100 turns and the secondary has 20 turns and the primary is supplied with 50 volts, the secondary will provide 10 volts. As the secondary load changes, this voltage remains the same but the current changes. If the secondary is open-circuited, the voltage still stays the same. If the secondary is short-circuited, the current becomes infinite; that's why real voltage transformers are protected by fuses or similar devices.

Now for the current transformer, it is driven by a source that provides a constant current no matter what the load. The transformer takes this current and converts it to some other current depending on the turns ratio; Iout = Iin * Tp / Ts (note the inversion of the turns ratio). For example, if the primary has 1 turn (a common number for real transformers) and the secondary has 5 turns and the primary is supplied with 5 amps, the secondary will provide 1 amp. As the secondary load changes, this current remains the same but the voltage changes. If the secondary is short-circuited, the current still stays the same. If the secondary is open-circuited, the voltage becomes infinite; that's why real portable current transformers have a shorting switch on the secondary that the operator must close before disconnecting the load.

Also, note the difference in the number of turns, voltage transformers have a lot of turns and current transformers have few turns.

For a loop antenna with an external resonating capacitor, a voltage transformer would be connected in parallel with the loop and capacitor; all three in a parallel circuit. A current transformer would be connected in series with the antenna and capacitor so that the three form a series circuit. If the loop itself is used as the primary of the transformer and another winding is used as the secondary, the distinction between the two types is blurred. Also, a real antenna is neither a voltage source nor a current source but something in between.

--
Jim Mueller wrongname@nospam.com

To get my real email address, replace wrongname with dadoheadman.
Then replace nospam with fastmail. Lastly, replace com with us.

```
From -5449253129416574764
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.76.235 with SMTP id n11mr1278621wiw.0.1363393995359;
        Fri, 15 Mar 2013 17:33:15 -0700 (PDT)
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 22:42:35 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Sun, 10 Mar 2013 20:42:49 -0700
Message-ID: <bjfqj8lcoqdtl2ufse5m51341ap6j1lt4i@4ax.com>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
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PA86gA==
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 7028
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 10 Mar 2013 17:09:45 -0400, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 3/10/2013 1:32 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>Holy crap!  That's a lot of trouble to see a signal.  By "see" I assume
>you mean on the scope.  How large was the signal?
```

Turning off the house was easier than finding the multiple sources of noise at 60KHz. What drove me nuts for about an hour was that much of the noise was coming from my bench oscilloscope. Argh.

This is typical. WWVH through an active preamp showing the effect of power line noise (probably from attached switching power supplies).
<http://www.prc68.com/I/Images/AMRAD110.GIF>
and after adding some better line filtering:
<http://www.prc68.com/I/Images/AMRAD_BT.GIF>
Main page:
<http://www.prc68.com/I/LF-Ant.shtml>

I didn't log the setup or take pictures. So, let's do the math and guesswork.
<http://vk1od.net/calc/FS2RPCalc.htm>
I plugged in some guesses and recollections as to what the antenna (Q=30) and amp (+20dB gain) were doing and got:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/WWVH-rx-signal-estimate.jpg>
-15.8dBm or about 36mv into 50 ohms. I amplified this about 20dB with two or three U310 JFET's (I forgot what I did) to about 3V rms on the scope. I didn't bother with the 50 ohm to scope input Z conversion. Most of what I saw was noise, noise, and more noise. However, if I was patient, I could see the data fade in an out. As I vaguely recall, it was less than 1 division or about 0.1v change.

>The place where I am working currently is not very close to much and
>there isn't much in the house. I'm told the fridge is the biggest
>source of noise. We'll see how the CFL lamps do.

Sigh. Most of what I found at 60KHz was coming from lightning storms over Florida. The local sources were all switching power supplies, including those in my test equipment. I didn't have an CFL or LED room lights at the time. I've recently found them to be a rather nasty noise source. Also, the switching power supply wall warts were rather awful. My standard test is to fire up my antique IC-735 HF xceiver, attach a long length of RG-58c/u to the antenna with a resonant loop at the end, tune it to 100KHz (as low as it will go), and sniff around the house.

What you'll see on a spectrum analyzer.
<http://www.prc68.com/I/Spec_0002.shtml>
If you're thinking of removing all that junk with a 5Hz wide digital filter in software, please note that you'll need to have the input A/D handle the total power of almost all that junk. Also, the amplifier that you're trying to avoid between the antenna and A/D will also need to be rather linear, and therefore rather high power, in order to avoid producing more spurious junk via intermodulation products.

>Funny, last night my two RCC's both updated like they should. One is an
>analog clock and runs at 8x speed to get the hour ahead. In the fall it
>does this to go 11 hours ahead. Quite a sight! They both did the job,
>but my PC didn't update until it had been on for awhile, without being

>connected to the I'net.

So that's how they change daylight savings time. If I had known, I would have stayed and watched. Thanks for the tip.

>> On the east coast, besides a weak signal, you also have the potential
>> for 60KHz interference from the UK:
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSF_time_signal>
>
>Loop antennas have a null that can be steered toward the source of
>interference. I expect that will solve that problem...

The depth of the notch seems to be less as the antenna shrinks in size. I'm not sure about this as I haven't attempted to recently model a 60KHz magnetic loop with 4NEC2, but that's what my tinkering shows. If there were a deep notch, most of the home "atomic clock" receivers would be orientation sensitive and I would expect warnings in the docs.

>> The BPSK signal is much better at rejecting interference and digging
>> the signal out of the noise. I don't know exactly how much, but I'm
>> sure it's in a NIST publication somewhere.
>
>That's for an ideal receiver. I have my limitations and I have no idea
>how that will impact the reception.

Well, you have to start somewhere, and an ideal receiver is a good place to start. The advantage is that reality only makes everything worse, never better. You should be able to build the BPSK demodulator, and then use a PC to decode the data. I've seen several such programs that do not require I/Q outputs. Here's one based on FreeBSD intended to sync the system clock to WWV/WWVH:
<http://docs.freebsd.org/doc/4.0-RELEASE/usr/share/doc/ntp/driver36.htm>
I'm sure there are others.

>In my case I am not worried that the SNR isn't better, I just need a
>strong enough signal to drive the LVDS input.

Gain at 60KHz is very cheap. Watch out for overload issues. If you design it to work at full scale with whatever you get at 50uV/m, and the signal climbs to 100uV/m, your input A/D isn't going to be very happy. AGC will help, but I don't think it will be needed if you calculate your signal levels so that the A/D input amp isn't clipping.

Out of service for a day. It seems that about 30 years of chemistry experiments has finally destroyed much of the kitchen sink plumbing. I hate plumbing.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 1673794021651852650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.183.180 with SMTP id en20mr1855103wic.3.1362995711725;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 02:55:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni59197wig.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.osn.de!
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newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
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Date: 11 Mar 2013 09:54:28 GMT
Lines: 32
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X-Trace: 1362995668 news.xs4all.nl 6933 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51791
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
> Funny, last night my two RCC's both updated like they should. One is an
> analog clock and runs at 8x speed to get the hour ahead. In the fall it
> does this to go 11 hours ahead. Quite a sight! They both did the job,
> but my PC didn't update until it had been on for awhile, without being
> connected to the I'net.

In Europe we have DCF-77 which is at 77.5 kHz.
The trouble receiving it is similar to WWVB.
I have several clocks in the house but some of them have only very
weak sync. Also, to save battery they only sync once every 12 hours
or so. At DST change, they may display the wrong time for a couple
of days, especially the one in the kitchen. I need to relocate it
to a place where I know there is better signal.

The problem is (harmonics of) switching power supplies here as well.
Once I had a big open-frame SMPS that I used to power my radio equipment
and that switched around 25 kHz. Under the right circumstances, the
3rd harmonic wiped away all DCF-77 receiving within 5 meters or so.
Old CRT computer monitors also were problematic.

I presume you have some specific needs, low power being among them, to stay focussed on WWVB for your clock sync. Most computer users would use GPS now, or simply sync via the internet. GPS has a different receiving conditions problem, but at least it isn't so much affected by prominently present local interference.

Of course a GPS receiver requires a lot more power than a WWVB receiver, although this has come down over the years.   Using some sort of on/off switching (syncing with the received time and then having it run free for some time) may help a bit, the battery powered radio clocks do that as well.

```
From 5869699867037524165
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr3276576wib.1.1363006660338;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 05:57:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni85714wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed2-
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From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Subject: Re: Wave propagation on wire surface
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 13:57:34 +0100
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Mar 2013 13:57:40 CET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.190
X-Trace: 1363006660 news-1.free.fr 2279 89.170.90.190:17022
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
```

"Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...

> Please your opinion on the subject tecnology:
> http://www.corridorsystems.com/Technology.html

Too good to be true.
The old Goubau line without it's drawbacks.
A much more practical article from the amateur community is here:
http://www.neazoi.com/arrl/7406011.pdf
73's

```
From -3455944488462131988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7bfc95998981a26b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.93.230 with SMTP id cx6mr2488477wib.5.1363016097571;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 08:34:57 -0700 (PDT)
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newsfeed10.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache50.multikabel.net!not-for-
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Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 16:43:24 +0100
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
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Subject: Re: Wave propagation on wire surface
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 09-03-13 22:28, Antonio I0JX escribi�:
> "Ralph Mowery" ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:M8-dnRhRyqopBqbMnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> They call it new, but it has been around for about 60 years. Most
> often called a G-line.
>
> http://www.toddsatogata.net/BIW12Prelim/papers/tupg007.pdf
>
> If you do not have any bends in the line and the launchers are
> correct, it is suspose to be low loss.
>
>
>
> They call it "H-line" opposite to the old Goubau "G-line".
>
> In the paper you cited I read: "The principle is based on
> non-radiating surface waves which are bound to the wire due to surface
```

> imperfections, e.g. a dielectric layer which can be a simple
> isolation." So it would seem that, without a dielectric, the system
> would not properly work.
>
> Corridor systems instead claims that their H-line works with bare wire
> too.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>

As far as I can see, nothing new here.

The trick to low radiation loss is a relative thin line with a propagation velocity less then c. When the line is too thin, ohmic loss may win at long lines. The cheapest way to get Vph < c is a dielectric layer.

When the propagation velocity is (close to) c (so no dielectric layer), the radiation loss increases, but it can still be useful for certain applications.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 272109425191697363
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7bfc95998981a26b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.136.104 with SMTP id pz8mr3723862pbb.3.1363368359285;
        Fri, 15 Mar 2013 10:25:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jm3ni50237pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
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btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
newsfeed10.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!news.mi.ras.ru!
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telecom.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<513dd4c4$0$2279$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
In-Reply-To: <513dd4c4$0$2279$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Subject: Re: Wave propagation on wire surface

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Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 22:24:33 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
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Lines: 23
Message-ID: <513e4b91$0$26776$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.117.232.75
X-Trace: 1363037073 reader2.news.tin.it 26776 80.117.232.75:8830
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Bytes: 2158
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Content-Type: text/plain;
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


"bilou"  ha scritto nel messaggio
news:513dd4c4$0$2279$426a74cc@news.free.fr...

"Antonio I0JX" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:513b98d0$0$26774$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
> Please your opinion on the subject tecnology:
> http://www.corridorsystems.com/Technology.html
Too good to be true.
The old Goubau line without  it's drawbacks.
A much more practical article from the amateur community is here:
http://www.neazoi.com/arrl/7406011.pdf
73's

Tnx for the link.

BTW there is a fairly long and detailed article regarding the H-line (i.e.
the G-line without dielectric) on the latest issue of QEX magazine.

73

Tony I0JX




From 5669487032194689089
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.222.101 with SMTP id ql5mr3704541pbc.0.1363368389892;
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        Fri, 15 Mar 2013 10:26:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jm3ni50237pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!
btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: 
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 17:29:28 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 103
Message-ID: <khli9i$2r4$1@dont-email.me>
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On 3/10/2013 9:25 PM, Jim Mueller wrote:
> On Fri, 08 Mar 2013 16:51:57 -0500, rickman wrote:
>
>> On 3/8/2013 4:30 PM, Tim Williams wrote:
>>> "rickman"<gnuarm@gmail.com>   wrote in message
>>> news:khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me...
>>>> Is this a current transformer or a voltage transformer?
>>>>       .--------.  .--------.
>>>>       |        |  |        |
>>>>       |        C||C>
>>>>      VAC       C||C>    Load
```

```
>>>>       |        C||C>
>>>>       |        |  |        |
>>>>       `--------'  `--------'
>>>
>>> Voltage.  How about this?
>>>
>>>>       .--------.  .--------.
>>>>       |        |  |        |
>>>>       |        C||C>
>>>>      IAC       C||C>    Load
>>>>       |        C||C>
>>>>       |        |  |        |
>>>>       `--------'  `--------'
>>>
>>> Tim
>>>
>>>
```

>> I have to say I don't follow the distinction. It is a transformer, no?
>
> The second one is a current transformer. They both consist of coils
> around a magnetic core driving some kind of load. The difference is the
> source of power and that causes them to behave very differently as well
> as being constructed differently.

I can't say I understand the distinction.

> Let's assume ideal components (a good place to start when learning a new
> concept). The voltage transformer is driven by a source that provides a
> constant voltage, no matter what the load. The transformer takes this
> voltage and converts it to some other voltage depending on the turns
> ratio; Vout = Vin * Ts / Tp. For example, if the primary has 100 turns
> and the secondary has 20 turns and the primary is supplied with 50 volts,
> the secondary will provide 10 volts. As the secondary load changes, this
> voltage remains the same but the current changes. If the secondary is
> open-circuited, the voltage still stays the same. If the secondary is
> short-circuited, the current becomes infinite; that's why real voltage
> transformers are protected by fuses or similar devices.

This is ok so far.

> Now for the current transformer, it is driven by a source that provides a
> constant current no matter what the load. The transformer takes this
> current and converts it to some other current depending on the turns
> ratio; Iout = Iin * Tp / Ts (note the inversion of the turns ratio).
> For example, if the primary has 1 turn (a common number for real
> transformers) and the secondary has 5 turns and the primary is supplied
> with 5 amps, the secondary will provide 1 amp. As the secondary load
> changes, this current remains the same but the voltage changes. If the
> secondary is short-circuited, the current still stays the same. If the
> secondary is open-circuited, the voltage becomes infinite; that's why
> real portable current transformers have a shorting switch on the

> secondary that the operator must close before disconnecting the load.

I don't follow how any of this has to do with a difference in the transformers. Bth transformers obey both equations you have presented. Both transformers change the voltage as well as the current, no?

> Also, note the difference in the number of turns, voltage transformers
> have a lot of turns and current transformers have few turns.

I don't see how this follows from what you have written. What is there about these two transformers that define the number of turns? The current transformers I am interested in using use 100 or 300 turns. Is that a lot or just a few?

> For a loop antenna with an external resonating capacitor, a voltage
> transformer would be connected in parallel with the loop and capacitor;
> all three in a parallel circuit. A current transformer would be
> connected in series with the antenna and capacitor so that the three form
> a series circuit. If the loop itself is used as the primary of the
> transformer and another winding is used as the secondary, the distinction
> between the two types is blurred. Also, a real antenna is neither a
> voltage source nor a current source but something in between.

What I have gotten from this is that Tim's original usage of the terms implies how the transformer is connected to the antenna. As you say, a voltage transformer will be connected across the coil in parallel with the capacitor and a current transformer will be connected in series with the antenna and capacitor.

I was planning to use the antenna wire itself in the middle of the antenna loop as the primary of the transformer. So I guess that will be a current transformer. I may try a simulation to see just what happens with a parallel connection.

--

Rick

```
From -8444091686164314325
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6e79a3cc99799aa3
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Received: by 10.68.129.38 with SMTP id nt6mr1621899pbb.8.1363368667386;
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From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 18:10:23 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 157
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On 3/10/2013 11:42 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 10 Mar 2013 17:09:45 -0400, rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> On 3/10/2013 1:32 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> Holy crap! That's a lot of trouble to see a signal. By "see" I assume
>> you mean on the scope. How large was the signal?
>
> Turning off the house was easier than finding the multiple sources of
> noise at 60KHz. What drove me nuts for about an hour was that much of
> the noise was coming from my bench oscilloscope. Argh.

Yes, like I said, not much in this house and there is not much near it. I have a laptop and my roommate (when he is here) uses one along with an iPhone. I suppose they might generate some noise, but he turns off his laptop at night I'm sure. Otherwise, there just isn't much in the house that isn't 10 or 15 years old. I have a car radio on a linear regulator and an electric shaver that sits charging (part of the time). Otherwise it should be pretty quiet electrically here.

> This is typical. WWVH through an active preamp showing the effect of
> power line noise (probably from attached switching power supplies).
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/Images/AMRAD110.GIF>
> and after adding some better line filtering:
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/Images/AMRAD_BT.GIF>
> Main page:
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/LF-Ant.shtml>
>
> I didn't log the setup or take pictures. So, let's do the math and
> guesswork.
> <http://vk1od.net/calc/FS2RPCalc.htm>
> I plugged in some guesses and recollections as to what the antenna
> (Q=30) and amp (+20dB gain) were doing and got:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/WWVH-rx-signal-estimate.jpg>
> -15.8dBm or about 36mv into 50 ohms. I amplified this about 20dB with
> two or three U310 JFET's (I forgot what I did) to about 3V rms on the
> scope. I didn't bother with the 50 ohm to scope input Z conversion.
> Most of what I saw was noise, noise, and more noise. However, if I
> was patient, I could see the data fade in an out. As I vaguely
> recall, it was less than 1 division or about 0.1v change.

I'm not sure why you used 1900 meters for the distance. I also don't
get why you used 5 ohms for the receiver input impedance.

>> The place where I am working currently is not very close to much and
>> there isn't much in the house. I'm told the fridge is the biggest
>> source of noise. We'll see how the CFL lamps do.
>
> Sigh. Most of what I found at 60KHz was coming from lightning storms
> over Florida. The local sources were all switching power supplies,
> including those in my test equipment. I didn't have an CFL or LED
> room lights at the time. I've recently found them to be a rather
> nasty noise source. Also, the switching power supply wall warts were
> rather awful. My standard test is to fire up my antique IC-735 HF
> xceiver, attach a long length of RG-58c/u to the antenna with a
> resonant loop at the end, tune it to 100KHz (as low as it will go),
> and sniff around the house.

There's just not much of that in this house.

> What you'll see on a spectrum analyzer.
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/Spec_0002.shtml>
> If you're thinking of removing all that junk with a 5Hz wide digital
> filter in software, please note that you'll need to have the input A/D
> handle the total power of almost all that junk. Also, the amplifier
> that you're trying to avoid between the antenna and A/D will also need
> to be rather linear, and therefore rather high power, in order to
> avoid producing more spurious junk via intermodulation products.

What A/D? Oh, you mean the LVDS input. How do you saturate a 1 bit ADC?

>> Funny, last night my two RCC's both updated like they should. One is an
>> analog clock and runs at 8x speed to get the hour ahead. In the fall it
>> does this to go 11 hours ahead. Quite a sight! They both did the job,
>> but my PC didn't update until it had been on for awhile, without being
>> connected to the I'net.
>
> So that's how they change daylight savings time. If I had known, I
> would have stayed and watched. Thanks for the tip.
>
>>> On the east coast, besides a weak signal, you also have the potential
>>> for 60KHz interference from the UK:
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MSF_time_signal>
>>
>> Loop antennas have a null that can be steered toward the source of
>> interference. I expect that will solve that problem...
>
> The depth of the notch seems to be less as the antenna shrinks in
> size. I'm not sure about this as I haven't attempted to recently
> model a 60KHz magnetic loop with 4NEC2, but that's what my tinkering
> shows. If there were a deep notch, most of the home "atomic clock"
> receivers would be orientation sensitive and I would expect warnings
> in the docs.

I wouldn't say the *depth* of the null depends on the size of the loop. I think it is a null with a Q, much like a resonance peak, but a null of course. The smaller the loop, the sharper the null like a high Q resonance, so the orientation becomes very critical. In theory at least, the null is perfect, 0 signal.

>>> The BPSK signal is much better at rejecting interference and digging
>>> the signal out of the noise. I don't know exactly how much, but I'm
>>> sure it's in a NIST publication somewhere.
>>
>> That's for an ideal receiver. I have my limitations and I have no idea
>> how that will impact the reception.
>
> Well, you have to start somewhere, and an ideal receiver is a good
> place to start. The advantage is that reality only makes everything
> worse, never better. You should be able to build the BPSK
> demodulator, and then use a PC to decode the data. I've seen several
> such programs that do not require I/Q outputs. Here's one based on
> FreeBSD intended to sync the system clock to WWV/WWVH:
> <http://docs.freebsd.org/doc/4.0-RELEASE/usr/share/doc/ntp/driver36.htm>
> I'm sure there are others.

PC?!!! We don't need no stinking PCs! The demodulator is simple. The signal is beat with a quadrature reference which will bring it down to 0 Hz. This gives two values, a sin and a cos signal. Take the ratio and do an arcTan. This is a simple table lookup made simpler by some convenient math relations. For example, the table only needs to cover 0� to 45� since the ratio can be swapped for 45� to 90� and the other three quadrants distinguished by the sign bits.

Some folks would like you to think this has to be done like a high fidelity receiver, but it only has to pull the signal out of the noise.

>> In my case I am not worried that the SNR isn't better, I just need a
>> strong enough signal to drive the LVDS input.
>
> Gain at 60KHz is very cheap. Watch out for overload issues. If you
> design it to work at full scale with whatever you get at 50uV/m, and
> the signal climbs to 100uV/m, your input A/D isn't going to be very
> happy. AGC will help, but I don't think it will be needed if you
> calculate your signal levels so that the A/D input amp isn't clipping.

If this is *signal* strength then it won't matter. If this is noise you are talking about, I'm not sure it will be a problem, the signal will still be able to be dug out with enough processing gain.

> Out of service for a day. It seems that about 30 years of chemistry
> experiments has finally destroyed much of the kitchen sink plumbing. I
> hate plumbing.

Not much fun, but then what it if you have to work on your knees and get dirty? I don't enjoy working on my car anymore either.

--

Rick

From -8055737587288490809
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,557c8722026d5623
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 16:09:16 -0700 (PDT)
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 11 Mar 2013 16:09:16 -0700 (PDT)
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.48.100.172;
 posting-account=9_lZ_goAAACtMfVqgthkkFDXT7evIV0m
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Message-ID: <b20a998c-a293-4e40-a5bc-e63bc306950b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Anyone here use an Ultimax100 end fed antenna?
From: wxviewer <wxviewer@comcast.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 23:09:16 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, February 22, 2013 8:02:39 PM UTC-5, Bob wrote:
> I purchased an Ultimax100 end fed antenna, and am curious if anyone here =
has
>=20
> used one before and if you have any advice on the best orientation for it=
,
>=20
> horizontal, vertical, or slope? I checked eHam.net for reviews and they w=
ere
>=20
> favorable, 4+'s and 5's.
>=20
>=20
>=20
> Thanks,
>=20
> Bob KB2ZGN

I personally know 3 hams that use the same end fed as you and have been hav=
ing incredible results. In addition they are using the FT-950 and LDG AT-10=
0 tuner and have been racking up the contact. Me on the other hand am using=
 the ZS6BKW dipole and have found good success as well.

Bob-WX2I


From 6846383325470827043
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.106.161 with SMTP id gv1mr2923147wib.4.1363048367708;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 17:32:47 -0700 (PDT)
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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:32:23 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <khlt0e$r78$1@dont-email.me>
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References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me> <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com> <khdha1$2bb$2@dont-email.me> <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com> <khisod$ljr$1@dont-email.me> <slrnkjraek.etc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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On 3/11/2013 5:54 AM, Rob wrote:
> rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Funny, last night my two RCC's both updated like they should. One is an
>> analog clock and runs at 8x speed to get the hour ahead. In the fall it
>> does this to go 11 hours ahead. Quite a sight! They both did the job,
>> but my PC didn't update until it had been on for awhile, without being
>> connected to the I'net.
>
> In Europe we have DCF-77 which is at 77.5 kHz.
> The trouble receiving it is similar to WWVB.
> I have several clocks in the house but some of them have only very
> weak sync. Also, to save battery they only sync once every 12 hours
> or so. At DST change, they may display the wrong time for a couple
> of days, especially the one in the kitchen. I need to relocate it
> to a place where I know there is better signal.

Yes, noise can be a problem I understand. I am hoping to get the bandwidth down much more than most receivers so the noise won't be so big a factor. With a signal bandwidth of a handful of Hz, it should be possible.

> The problem is (harmonics of) switching power supplies here as well.
> Once I had a big open-frame SMPS that I used to power my radio equipment
> and that switched around 25 kHz. Under the right circumstances, the
> 3rd harmonic wiped away all DCF-77 receiving within 5 meters or so.
> Old CRT computer monitors also were problematic.
>
> I presume you have some specific needs, low power being among them,
> to stay focussed on WWVB for your clock sync. Most computer users
> would use GPS now, or simply sync via the internet. GPS has a different
> receiving conditions problem, but at least it isn't so much affected

> by prominently present local interference.

Yes, this is actually a demo to illustrate how low power an FPGA can be. An FPGA will run both the clock and the receiver and use power from the environment rather than batteries.

> Of course a GPS receiver requires a lot more power than a WWVB receiver,
> although this has come down over the years.   Using some sort of on/off
> switching (syncing with the received time and then having it run free
> for some time) may help a bit, the battery powered radio clocks do
> that as well.

Yes, the receiver itself only has to run part of the time, >10% perhaps. The clock has to run 100% obviously. Interesting enough, the FPGA has a base power consumption (0 Hz) of nearly 50% of the power budget and I am confident it will still make the goal.

--

Rick

```
From 6156402632120226765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.69.3.161 with SMTP id bx1mr8895188pbd.1.1363051250686;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 18:20:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jm3ni45289pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:20:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 18:21:22 -0700
Message-ID: <cfvsj8lnrhu21sqqt74u12pjk1oast4b40@4ax.com>
References: <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me>
<kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-
email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me>
<khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com>
<khdha1$2bb$2@dont-email.me> <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com>
<khisod$ljr$1@dont-email.me> <bjfqj8lcoqdtl2ufse5m51341ap6j1lt4i@4ax.com>
<khlkm1$f80$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
X-Trace: sv3-9mkOD/T96FcTCEcUzdgeZVc+st6oUiLgQf1ENjy6ANXIGtJDPZ5O+jB5Q7qRspk0/
```

D8rAdNPodWwVPA!DxKeNvAuqVpFJdQA5DCnpo08tEZnTPvEzBmoUk1wN/
KmRXGgBEid44cr0or7YT89qbmeqbOddVLR!S7W+3A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3715
X-Original-Bytes: 3654
X-Received-Bytes: 3795
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 11 Mar 2013 18:10:23 -0400, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>> So, let's do the math and
>> guesswork.
>> <http://vk1od.net/calc/FS2RPCalc.htm>
>> I plugged in some guesses and recollections as to what the antenna
>> (Q=30) and amp (+20dB gain) were doing and got:
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/WWVH-rx-signal-estimate.jpg>
>> -15.8dBm or about 36mv into 50 ohms. I amplified this about 20dB with
>> two or three U310 JFET's (I forgot what I did) to about 3V rms on the
>> scope. I didn't bother with the 50 ohm to scope input Z conversion.
>> Most of what I saw was noise, noise, and more noise. However, if I
>> was patient, I could see the data fade in an out. As I vaguely
>> recall, it was less than 1 division or about 0.1v change.
>
>I'm not sure why you used 1900 meters for the distance. I also don't
>get why you used 5 ohms for the receiver input impedance.

(Quick reply... still working on my expanding plumbing problem).

The 1900 meters is because I screwed up. It should be about 1900Km from San Francisco to Denver. However, any distance greater than zero will suffice for this calculation. The controlling numbers are the 100uV/m field strength, the -3dB antenna gain, and the receiver bandwidth (5Hz). All of the other numbers can change without having any effect on the recovered power. The 5 ohms rx input Z was because the original antenna that I used, was a base loaded 100ft "whip" antenna with a rather impedance. I couldn't decide if the field strength to receive power form wanted the antenna impedance before the 50 ohm matching network, or if it treated the matching as part of the antenna. I flipped a coin and chose 5 ohms. I guess for a loop, 100-200 ohms would be more appropriate. Again, the value makes no difference in the calculations.

(Back to plumbing and fixing the 48" farm jack that my neighbor borrowed and returned looking like a pretzel).

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 958561284556616649
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid1617473143,gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.138.165 with SMTP id qr5mr8933414pbb.8.1363052683321;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 18:44:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jm3ni45375pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 20:44:42 -0500
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 21:44:41 -0400
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
References: <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me>
<kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh9eo7$691$1@dont-
email.me> <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me>
<khal6r$hni$1@dont-email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com>
<khdha1$2bb$2@dont-email.me> <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com>
<khisod$ljr$1@dont-email.me> <bjfqj8lcoqdtl2ufse5m51341ap6j1lt4i@4ax.com>
<khlkm1$f80$1@dont-email.me> <cfvsj8lnrhu21sqqt74u12pjk1oast4b40@4ax.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <OvudnQ07bLcXFaPMnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 8
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-GxMJ5yriPdtiIytBhMDjprVeIKyN8/QdopwNAHZwWtUF6OLJhha/Fn6WTpl4b/
wB8lREA2sWXwuRxHi!fl9svew7DuK9RYfV3hx6eloL4s+ADnhEIxsYqAhkMFMN9G3mQhItClLvNV/
EwOtAEO74pH8SKUYh!WvaDrqaaHvenlIYFdmnVvhOZJtjELcLWIzJg29Y=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2070
X-Original-Bytes: 2009
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> (Back to plumbing and fixing the 48" farm jack that my neighbor
> borrowed and returned looking like a pretzel).

It sounds like your neighbor doesn't know jacks. ;-)

From -5921333528599274155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.69.3.161 with SMTP id bx1mr8998649pbd.1.1363055303516;
        Mon, 11 Mar 2013 19:28:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q9ni12115pba.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!usenet.stanford.edu!usenet-
its.stanford.edu!news.xcski.com!ncf.ca!not-for-mail
From: Michael Black <et472@ncf.ca>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2013 22:28:17 -0400
Organization: National Capital Freenet, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Lines: 30
Sender: et472@bas11-montrealak-1177756035.dsl.bell.ca
Message-ID: <alpine.LNX.2.02.1303112217340.5650@darkstar.example.org>
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
<kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me> <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-
email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me> <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me>
<kh9eo7$691$1@dont-email.me>
 <kha8a5$3db$1@dont-email.me> <khak7j$cfa$1@dont-email.me> <khal6r$hni$1@dont-
email.me> <e4qhj85s8tuj4ja3jrnfe0ldss62q6pfbu@4ax.com> <khdha1$2bb$2@dont-
email.me> <ma7oj855l31sc54nsbr3uqo8k0pa2um68j@4ax.com> <khisod$ljr$1@dont-
email.me> <slrnkjraek.etc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <khlt0e$r78$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bas11-montrealak-1177756035.dsl.bell.ca
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: theodyn.ncf.ca 1363055302 8336 70.51.33.131 (12 Mar 2013 02:28:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: complaints@ncf.ca
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Mar 2013 02:28:22 GMT
In-Reply-To: <khlt0e$r78$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Alpine 2.02 (LNX 1266 2009-07-14)
Bytes: 2988
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed

On Mon, 11 Mar 2013, rickman wrote:

> Yes, this is actually a demo to illustrate how low power an FPGA can be. An
> FPGA will run both the clock and the receiver and use power from the
> environment rather than batteries.
>

But this is all relative. My first "atomic clock" ran on the same set of AA batteries for five or six year, and the second set is now four years old. The Centrios "atomic" wall clock (digital) uses one AA battery, I'm not sure how long that's been in. My watch is a Casio Waveceptor, 3 or 4 years old, which has a solar cell to refresh the battery and it's never been less than fully charged.

Fice or six years seems almost as good as 'shelf life" and while I had a small LCD clock (not "atomic") that seemed to run a long time on an AA cell, I'm not sure it was all that lower current than the 'atomic clock".

I'm more impressed by the clock running off 1.5v than that the batteries last reasonably long.

These things are amazing, considering the effort people used to put into making WWVB receivers, admittedly the "atomic clock" craze has very much benefitted from the power increase at the station.

I do orient them, but here in Montreal it's the rare night that they don't sync up, and I don't think since I've had more than one that they all miss the sync.

   Michael

```
From -9174491044759879714
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6e79a3cc99799aa3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.8.4 with SMTP id n4mr5411474wia.0.1363132854818;
        Tue, 12 Mar 2013 17:00:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp2ni88639wib.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!news.astraweb.com!border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Mueller <wrongname@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Simulation in LTspice
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
References: <kgmhkd$rq3$1@dont-email.me> <kgmn2i$da8$1@dont-email.me>
     <kgoo4e$ts5$1@dont-email.me> <kgopqd$5lu$1@dont-email.me>
     <kgr44f$5lr$7@dont-email.me> <kgrlvp$rgk$1@dont-email.me>
     <kh83nl$uqo$1@dont-email.me> <kh8pgv$nob$1@dont-email.me>
     <kha9e1$9qt$1@dont-email.me>
     <5139584d$0$54952$c3e8da3$e408f015@news.astraweb.com>
```

    <khdkgg$lbg$1@dont-email.me> <khdl8n$pf9$1@dont-email.me>
    <khdmfh$vkr$2@dont-email.me>
    <513d3275$0$7262$c3e8da3$b1356c67@news.astraweb.com>
    <khk1s9$q1c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.136 (I'm far too busy being delicious; GIT 926a150
    git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 13 Mar 2013 00:00:54 GMT
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <513fc1b6$0$54939$c3e8da3$e408f015@news.astraweb.com>
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3dd77588.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=68b<OXfc@U[;0`5D\QI41SL?
0kYOcDh@Z9OWGAmZaQhTK6i0=;2aRW^E[^3AaXCNS[h1mWJX8RLZ]F:@e5`;C]CQLG8M8B7c5MVo41k6@K
6R;S
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 11 Mar 2013 07:41:41 +0000, Jef wrote:

>> The second one is a current transformer. They both consist of coils
>> around a magnetic core driving some kind of load. The difference is
>> the source of power and that causes them to behave very differently as
>> well as being constructed differently.
>
>
> What you are describing is a difference in the source NOT a difference
> in the transformer!
>
> The transformer behaves exactly the same in both cases, the inversion is
> merely down to ohms law.
>
> A transformer is a transformer. The only time it gets tricky is when the
> core and saturation etc etc comes into play.
>
> Jeff

Very true. A transformer is a transformer and all obey the same equations. But that doesn't prevent real transformers from being called voltage or current transformers. And it doesn't prevent them from being constructed differently or their outputs behaving differently.

Part of the problem is that real-world AC current sources are rather rare. So current transformers are seldom connected as shown in the example that was given. They are usually connected in series between a voltage source and some other load, frequently for the purpose of measuring the current. This is what gives rise to the different constructions.

Voltage transformers have to withstand the source voltage across their primaries so they have to have enough turns to prevent the core from saturating. The actual number of turns depends on the voltage, frequency, and core size and material.

Current transformers are generally constructed to have minimum primary voltage drop so they have few turns on the primary, frequently only one. Considerations of frequency, core size and material still apply, of course. The differences in the name and construction are determined by the intended use. Many current transformers consist of a secondary winding on a toroidal core. The primary is supplied by the user by passing a wire through the hole in the core; thus, one turn.

For a loop antenna with a secondary, there is voltage across the antenna winding and current through it. Which is the secondary responding to? The current, since this is what produces the magnetic field. But, since this current is flowing through some number of turns and developing a voltage, it could also be considered a voltage transformer, which is why I said the distinction is blurred.

--
Jim Mueller wrongname@nospam.com

To get my real email address, replace wrongname with dadoheadman.
Then replace nospam with fastmail. Lastly, replace com with us.

```
From 5026165390023780041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.137.71 with SMTP id qg7mr5818315pbb.5.1367694964005;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 12:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni1577pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 19:04:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <hn2g5a-hqf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>   <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klot8q$7ir$1@dont-
email.me> <517ffec2$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klp6iv$1sq$1@dont-
email.me> <5180d4f9$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <km1knp$qo7$1@dont-
email.me> <5184c80f$0$1254$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <snkf5a-
bde.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <s8R6izCmYVhRFwgy@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Actually, some of the amusing babbling nonsense does occasionally have a
> small grain of sense. And even if it obviously IS nonsense, can we
> always say precisely why it is?

There is usually some small bit of reality in the stuff this idiot posts, but from that small bit he always makes giant leaps into the land of nonsense.

Ye, we can say why his babbling is nonsense but few have the huge amount of time or the inclination to do so.

> If a dipole is fed directly with coax, is the power (voltage and
> current) into each leg the same? If not, why not?
>
> Again, if a dipole is fed directly with coax, and if you could insert an
> SWR meter at the feed into each leg, would the two readings be the same.
> If not, why not?

SWR into a leg has no meaning.

You may as well be asking how to remove the bones from ice cream.

--
Jim Pennino

```
From 3830341950107863525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.164 with SMTP id kj4mr5843251pbc.2.1367696907218;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 12:48:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni1514pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 57
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <eCdht.69898$oP1.11171@newsfe08.iad>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367696906 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 04 May 2013 19:48:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 19:48:26 UTC
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 15:48:22 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3186
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Yes, I have the tower and have a bracket that extends to the side about 4 ft and this antenna will be at the end of that extension.

Realistic 2037.

I see those links for those scanner antennas and think that one from 25 mhz to 1000 ish is suitable.

I see a lot of them have ground planes or are all those elements part of the center wire in the bnc?

I have an old 2m 70cm diamond antenna with gnd planes, Suppose that would work also? But someone gave it to me because it didn't work so might take a closer look at it.

thx
73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 4 May 2013 08:26:09 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. A
>>lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.
>
> Realistic scanners have model numbers. Could I trouble you to
> disclose the exact model number? Do you have a tower?
>
>>I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC
>>connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.
>
> Forget about using long wire antennas as a scanner antenna. At
> VHF/UHF, long wires look more like big RF chokes. It's unlikely to
> hear much connected to an HF antenna.
>
> There are numerous scanner antennas on the market. If you have a
> tower for your HF antenna, you also should have room for a discone,
> "spider", trapped vertical, or something similar. I don't know

```
> exactly what to recommend as broadband antennas are always a
> compromise between gain, bandwidth, vertical radiation takeoff angle,
> size, etc.  Something on this list should work (except for the
> handheld and mobile scanner antennas).
> <http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/scanants.html>
> RG-58a/u or RG-58c/u to between the scanner and antenna will probably
> need to purchases seperately.  Attach your own BNC or UFH connectors.
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>



From -8996514345703380946
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.10.6 with SMTP id n6mr25078530qan.4.1367698809190;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 13:20:09 -0700 (PDT)
X-Received: by 10.49.37.39 with SMTP id v7mr1333462qej.27.1367698809136; Sat,
 04 May 2013 13:20:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni0qax.0!nntp.google.com!m7no2097481qam.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 13:20:09 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.161.156;
 posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <6898f435-8f37-467c-9f7c-8c31ca2b56b6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Injection-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 20:20:09 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Saturday, May 4, 2013 2:26:09 PM UTC+2, Tom wrote:
> Hi
>=20
>=20
>=20
> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. =
A>=20
```

```
> lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.
> =20
> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC=
=20
> connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.=20
>=20
> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to connect =
it=20
> to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the center copper feed=
 to=20
> a certain length from its shield and just get that piece of the antenna t=
he=20
>=20
> highest possible? Would it make better receive sense to simply use one le=
g=20
> of the 16ga copper wire with jacket that I have and use for dipoles?
>=20
>=20
>=20
> If I use an adapter (SO239 x BNC) and hook the scanner up to my Alpha Del=
ta=20
> DX-CC which has a lot of exposed copper very high and very long and=20
> available, Is that a better receive antenna than would be another piece o=
f =20
> coax spliced at a certain length and get that up there higher?
> =20
> Simply for scanner of course, nothing transmit,
>=20
> Appreciate any comments on this, cheap or otherwise,
>=20
>=20
> thanks
>=20
>=20
> 73s

If you want to receive from say 145 MHz to 500 MHz, I would go for a descen=
t cable (foam dielectric) if the length exceeds say 5m. Below this length I=
 would just use standard RG 58. A bare or insulated wire into the center of=
 the antenna input will not work well.

I would not recommend any thin wire antennas (including whips) as these are=
 narrow band, so it will only work well on a single frequency band (for exa=
mple VHF airband, but not together with VHF Marine) . When you want to buy =
something, I would go for the discone antenna if you really want to receive=
 from 145 MHz up to around 500 MHz.=20

A wide band antenna in combination with strong signals nearby may result in=
 overload to the RF input circuitry of your scanner. You may arrive into a =
situation that a better antenna will give worse results due to overloading =
the RF input circuitry. If you have limited or no experience, you may not r=
ecognize this.=20
```

There are other solutions: If you want to receive a limited amount of frequ=
ency bands (for example 2 m and 70 cm), you can buy dual-band antennas for =
certain frequency bands. Other option is to use separate antennas for each=
 band, but you cannot connect them all together to one cable without a spec=
ial frequency selective combiner.=20

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
remove abc first in case of PM

```
From 243837436643641368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.230.161 with SMTP id sz1mr6064440pac.18.1367699040387;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 13:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp1ni1579pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
 <gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com>
 <eCdht.69898$oP1.11171@newsfe08.iad>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkoarin.nc8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 May 2013 20:23:51 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1367699031 news.xs4all.nl 15908 [2001:888:0:1::888]:56062
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Tom <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
> I have an old 2m 70cm diamond antenna with gnd planes, Suppose that would
> work also? But someone gave it to me because it didn't work so might take a
> closer look at it.

A dualband transmit antenna may work less well as a wideband receive
antenna than a plain dipole, as it is constructed to match well and
even provide gain at two distinct bands, and the methods used to achieve
this may result in nulls at other frequencies. But you can always
try it and find out how it works at the bands you are interested in.

```
From -3646221088845379584
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.59.205 with SMTP id m13mr25112788qah.7.1367699895905;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 13:38:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y6ni8715qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 15:38:14 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sat, 4 May 2013 16:38:14 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-
WHW71hQOcLK2GwypgPqw5eqt2lqjxBzVCtoU3s4D6EpnwOsNtf8XaELaUN7OGNXiIxVfWRGs1FBCqHl!
C6eVKhnZY24eVM/A7wCKMXsjXIAv4idsI1iIdHQu1qVR9HovsxVaQ4ZGVTz24/QiRb2ZsRtJmOU+!
589KLZaQTw4/qNTByelz
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2617
X-Original-Bytes: 2556
```

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad...

> Hi
>
> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels. A
> lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide range.
>
> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC
> connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.
>
> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to connect
> it to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the center copper
> feed to

You will not receive much with a long bare copper wire.

Get some coax, rg8x is good, the rg 6 type is also good and usually cheap.
Don't worry about the 70 ohm impedance of the rg-6 as the impedance is not
going to be 50 ohms anyway over much of the frequecny range. The lmr400 type

is beter, but I doubt that you will notice the differance if the length is around 100 feet or less. Not worth the big price differance for a scanner in many cases. The only problem with the rg6 may be the connectors as the shield is usually aluminum or a material that will not take solder. The crimp connectors are fine.

For the outside antenna, a discone type is often used. Really for a broad band reception any ground plane or colinear will probably give you good reception over a wide band. After all, the short antenna that usually comes with the scanners often pick up many signals.

```
From 2334380988267645491
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c880cf001c284f95
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.215.194 with SMTP id hf2mr25904680qab.0.1367709618031;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 16:20:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni9118qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 18:20:17 -0500
Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 18:20:21 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anyone know where I can find plans for an artificial ground?
References: <bq6km8trq6um547tlfp296l7p8vs2uu6ns@4ax.com>
<517a33ca$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <_Xyet.93$Zw.67@newsfe21.iad>
<db78ac7e-1d29-4746-be4f-4db1f4c86367@googlegroups.com> <klgu0i$2m6$1@dont-
email.me> <517c0935$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klhmfb$2ib$1@dont-
email.me> <517cd721$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klk0ip$qdg$1@dont-
email.me> <517e345a$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <klmb1j$4f8$1@dont-
email.me> <517f7c10$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fu655a-
t03.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <517ffa8f$0$1251$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <-
eydncVkCbzB6x3MnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5180d6b2$0$1262$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<5184c2ff$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <5184c2ff$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Message-ID: <tKadnULPh5wsChjMnZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-NmD8yKKVRwKbDA7ESZJNJZg8jWRsIxLjRCMVBE/iJGMX/z/vAVQ0LRDaFXP+
+6y1n6nqnv3UZfCvU1r!
SuTfFDeNRfbqn4MQpvKBWgm56PtlGN5J28YmVHW1MEXAMGLu5AoepaFhv5cUFx/2OD5GvPHQX5u5!
Rd9hh65B5Rcm2Q==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2855
X-Original-Bytes: 2794
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/4/2013 3:12 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:vsqdnTj5Uo9w0RnMnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> On 5/1/2013 3:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> You simply do not know that:
>>> "In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>>> of
>>> current without changing its potential." and,
>>
>> But the "ground" you are referring to in this paragraph is NOT the one you
>> are in the next.  One is an essentially infinite sink, and the other
>> ignores that property entirely.
>>
>> So you are arguing with yourself here.
>
> The both paragraph are wrote by the same Author.

Yes, but they are not about the same thing.  Which you obviously didn't
get, because you are using search engines to make your arguments instead
of a brain.

tom
K0TAR




From 3468195797739580345
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.228.229 with SMTP id sl5mr6081346pbc.0.1367716650483;
        Sat, 04 May 2013 18:17:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni1585pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 20:17:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
```

Date: Sat, 04 May 2013 18:18:08 -0700
Message-ID: <3gbbo8l8th1adq1illd1blqelv3gluefrt@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<gleao8ps0d8n90c2vn8rdl12l4sggqncmu@4ax.com> <eCdht.69898$oP1.11171@newsfe08.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 57
X-Trace: sv3-ATRJVJCAeGcoWlpO1VQgl5f/
VJmZHpDjWS5DZ+SmzlDOMGRFNGTeJXcCiBcZGtyxWCiWb3vkHrecIqH!olkP2J3KBfgUDHX/
LiNr0aZpN6FBw8gMioVsvMglMjhL3rlBsLP0pfAklpap2uNKRdel7AFmIDkA!n8UDMA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3896
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 4 May 2013 15:48:22 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Yes, I have the tower and have a bracket that extends to the side about 4 ft
>and this antenna will be at the end of that extension.

Perfect, but not for the obvious reason. Retail discone antennas cost $25 to $150, which seems a bit high. Mostly, it's because of the large number of parts involved. If you have a tower and yard-arm, you can hang a center fed vertical biconical antenna off the end, which in my never humble opinion will work better than a discone (due to the reduced up tilt of the vertical radiation pattern) than a discone. Discones are good for broadband, and listening to airplanes, but if you want distance, the radiation pattern should point to the horizon, not the sky. Something like one of these:
<https://www.google.com/search?q=biconical+antenna&tbm=isch>

>Realistic 2037.

<http://www.rigpix.com/rs-realistic/realistic_pro2037.htm>
Made by GRE starting in about 1996. It has a marginal front end design that is easily overloaded by strong signals and will produce intermod mixes with little effort. The "ATT" for attenuation switch is an obvious clue. If you hear obvious intermod, you may want to insert a 1/4 wave stub notch filter between the antenna and receiver to get rid of strong paging junk and such.
<http://dl4xav.sysve.de/coax.filter/coax-filter.html>

The more strange looking and ugly the antenna, the better it works.

>I see a lot of them have ground planes or are all those elements part of the
>center wire in the bnc?

The bottom angled elements are at ground potential. The flat top

"hat' is connected to the center wire of the UHF connector. If you
replace the flat top hat, with a mirror image of the ground elements,
you have an instant biconical antenna.

>I have an old 2m 70cm diamond antenna with gnd planes, Suppose that would
>work also? But someone gave it to me because it didn't work so might take a
>closer look at it.

A dual band antenna will work on 2m and 70cm, and little else. You
can probably hear something on the adjacent frequencies, but at more
than a few MHz away, such an antenna is going to be comatose. If you
use your scanner mostly for these ham bands, put a ground plane under
it, as if it were mounted on a vehicle, and attach it to your
yard-arm. If that's too messy, several 1/4 wave at 2m horizontal
ground radials will probably suffice.

Incidentally, don't toss the antenna. Diamond make good antennas and
it's probably worth your time to determining why it didn't work.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4380540975627568620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.251.163 with SMTP id zl3mr6763029pac.39.1367755081666;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 04:58:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1437pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 72
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367755081 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 05 May 2013 11:58:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 11:58:01 UTC

```
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 07:57:59 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4119
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks for the advice.

The 2m 70cm old antenna someone gave me is a Diamond X200 I believe. It is about 2.4 meters long with a connection in the middle. It was full of water and for many years, I took it apart yesterday and emptied the water and green stuff out and sanded the entier top part of the element and coils. I will de-oxit it and put it back together and seal it better. I cannot get the bottom length of antenna out of the fiberglass shell so I will leave that greenish but I noticed there was continuity between the outside shield of the S0239 connector and the antenna and not continuity between the center of the Coax connector and the antenna. I thought the center coax would connect with the antenna and the shield would connect with the gnd planes. Is that normal?

From the center of the SO239 connector on the antenna there is no continuity between anything. Only continuity between the threads of the SO239 and the antenna length. After I put it all together I will use the AV600 meter to tests its SWR with the 2m70cm rig to see if it is ok.

That bottom fiberglass piece looks glued in there pretty good I don't want to break the seal , I think the water might be getting in from that half way connector.

Can this antenna be modified for broader band scanner use? Most of my interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and VHF and UHF ham bands anyway.

Thanks gents for the advice,,,

73s

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad...
>> Hi
>>
>> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable channels.
>> A lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc etc etc, wide
>> range.

```
>>
>> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its own BNC
>> connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the better.
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>> it to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the center copper
>> feed to
>
> You will not receive much with a long bare copper wire.
>
> Get some coax, rg8x is good, the rg 6 type is also good and usually cheap.
> Don't worry about the 70 ohm impedance of the rg-6 as the impedance is not
> going to be 50 ohms anyway over much of the frequecny range. The lmr400
> type is beter, but I doubt that you will notice the differance if the
> length is around 100 feet or less.  Not worth the big price differance for
> a scanner in many cases.  The only problem with the rg6 may be the
> connectors as the shield is usually aluminum or a material that will not
> take solder.  The crimp connectors are fine.
>
> For the outside antenna, a discone type is often used.  Really for a broad
> band reception any ground plane or colinear will probably give you good
> reception over a wide band.  After all, the short antenna that usually
> comes with the scanners often pick up many signals.
>
>
>



From 185124978646423625
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.85.5 with SMTP id d5mr8706796wiz.0.1367761684714;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 06:48:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni71894wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 08:48:04 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 09:48:04 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <DsidnbCJyvOJ_hvMnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 51
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-zcvjKRKA9JWubsN00ka4FaoNMoZxQNESCKjzUSCWePKsOyaxFok5Y2y4Cke1GKiRfosV/
Mni1kPwQam!qWrRm+J8+B5AGFdmKBn+7cFDFiA1RbjgJAlJ2Jq1/
lU1rSt3clJMG6C6YCcrwt+tRkvS53fZdvOz!PJ81G9/WKXR7l0uIETk3
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3914
X-Original-Bytes: 3853

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad...
> Thanks for the advice.
>
> The 2m 70cm old antenna someone gave me is a Diamond X200 I believe. It is
> about 2.4 meters long with a connection in the middle. It was full of
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> and green stuff out and sanded the entier top part of the element and
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> interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and VHF
> and UHF ham bands anyway.

I don't know about how this antenna is made. Some antennas have a coil between the center of the coax and shield or radials. They may also have a capacitor in series with the center of the coax and the vertical part of the antenna. This will show up as an open circuit with a simple ohmmeter.

As you are going to just use it as a receiving antenna, I would prop it up outside a few feet off the ground and see what you can hear. It may be broad enough to pick up what you want. Most any antenna a foot to 6 feet long or so will pick up plenty of strong signals in the vhf and up ranges.While some are much beter , if it picks up what you want ,then all is fine. If not, then you will have to look for a beter antenna.

I have a scanner with just the short antenna on it. I can pick up a 6 meter repeater about 10 miles away, several local 2 meter and 440 repeaters, the WX frequency and the emergency around 152 mhz. I also have antennas up outside that will pick up lots more than the scanner, but the scaner picks up what I am most interisted in with the short whip.

```
From 6434206689491190594
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.252.170 with SMTP id zt10mr6878347pac.45.1367763418255;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 07:16:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1441pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
<DsidnbCJyvOJ_hvMnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <DsidnbCJyvOJ_hvMnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 73
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <tRtht.40905$Zw.37377@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367763417 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 05 May 2013 14:16:57 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 14:16:57 UTC
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 10:16:51 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4662
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I was thinking the same that there is some sort of cap or resister or
lightning protection shorting component between the center and threads on
that S0239 female connector. But why wouldn't there be continuity between
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engineered that way if there is a suitable reading on the SWR. And my ohm
meter is simply a basic one. This antenna is old and seen a lot of years in
the air, so not worried and am wondering if there are any modifications I
can do to this antenna to make it more of a receiving antenna only for the
scanner. Thanks again,,,

73s

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:DsidnbCJyvOJ_hvMnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad...
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>>
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> scaner picks up what I am most interisted in with the short whip.
>
>
>
>
>

```
From 6093732732559423224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.232.162 with SMTP id tp2mr6541492pac.29.1367763912026;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 07:25:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ln4ni1427pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 09:25:11 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
<DsidnbCJyvOJ_hvMnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<tRtht.40905$Zw.37377@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 10:25:11 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <tqednRpV0sda9hvMnZ2dnUVZ_tqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.44
X-Trace: sv3-wtii0zF1MpwwXHpFKczN9/
y6TWZlJeCZYjaUQHgKd7CooCgBTVeVyDUXL6AJwAJZZTgXKo6L6Oj02RQ!
z1w4vf7ME9zo77n1xwQ+2w2KcWjQVum7wHm70HfAGNMb44nKHPU9glaLjafU/Xp9GbIRkNXY/5T+!
Bv08DS5cwilnU6lW6mJA
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2480
X-Original-Bytes: 2419
X-Received-Bytes: 2560
```

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:tRtht.40905$Zw.37377@newsfe21.iad...

>I was thinking the same that there is some sort of cap or resister or
>lightning protection shorting component between the center and threads on
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>meter is simply a basic one. This antenna is old and seen a lot of years in
>the air, so not worried and am wondering if there are any modifications I
>can do to this antenna to make it more of a receiving antenna only for the
>scanner. Thanks again,,,
>

Tom if you go here you will see why the ohmmeter shows what it does.
http://xoomer.virgilio.it/ham-radio-manuals/a99.pdf

Notice the coils between the shield and center of the coax, and then the
capacitors between the coax and actual antenna element.

This may or may not be the case of the antenna you have as I do not know
what is acutually inside it.

```
From -5548103328023678197
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.66.12.161 with SMTP id z1mr6930642pab.11.1367765633458;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 07:53:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1441pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!
news.astraweb.com!border3.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!multikabel.net!
newsfeed10.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache100.multikabel.net!not-for-
mail
```

Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 17:04:34 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
In-Reply-To: <dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
Message-ID: <7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@ziggo.nl
Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 109
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 16:53:52 +0200
X-Trace: 7d95c51867280f6f6043931597
X-Received-Bytes: 5536
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 05-05-13 13:57, Tom escribi�:
> Thanks for the advice.
>
> The 2m 70cm old antenna someone gave me is a Diamond X200 I believe.
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> Can this antenna be modified for broader band scanner use? Most of my
> interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and
> VHF and UHF ham bands anyway.
>
> Thanks gents for the advice,,,

>
> 73s
>

Hello Tom,

I don't know the internal construction of your antenna, but when SWR turns out to be good on 2m and 70cm, the antenna is very likely good and can be used for reception, but on 2m and 70 cm only. As Jeff also said, these antenna are narrow band and performance on VHF marine band will be well below that of a simple halve wave dipole tuned for VHF marine. It does not mean it receives nothing, but you only hear nearby stations on the 2m/70cm antenna when tuning your scanner to VHF air or VHF marine.

If you want one antenna that fits all, go for the discone, or even better, go for the biconical antenna. I fully agree with Jeff, the biconical dipole has better radiation pattern for your application.

When you enter biconical cebik into a search engine you may find useful info on biconical antennas if you plan to construct your own antenna. As your VHF and UHF bands of interest have around 3:1 ratio, VSWR will be good enough for reception.

Wim
PA3DJS
don't forget to remove abc in case of PM

>
>
>
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
>> news:E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad...
>>> Hi
>>>
>>> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable
>>> channels. A lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc
>>> etc etc, wide range.
>>>
>>> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its
>>> own BNC connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the
>>> better.
>>>
>>> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to
>>> connect it to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the
>>> center copper feed to
>>
>> You will not receive much with a long bare copper wire.
>>

>> Get some coax, rg8x is good, the rg 6 type is also good and usually
>> cheap. Don't worry about the 70 ohm impedance of the rg-6 as the
>> impedance is not going to be 50 ohms anyway over much of the
>> frequecny range. The lmr400 type is beter, but I doubt that you will
>> notice the differance if the length is around 100 feet or less. Not
>> worth the big price differance for a scanner in many cases. The only
>> problem with the rg6 may be the connectors as the shield is usually
>> aluminum or a material that will not take solder. The crimp
>> connectors are fine.
>>
>> For the outside antenna, a discone type is often used. Really for a
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>> you good reception over a wide band. After all, the short antenna
>> that usually comes with the scanners often pick up many signals.
>>
>>
>>
>

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -7676796933405434753
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.68.228.229 with SMTP id sl5mr6707967pbc.0.1367770364634;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 09:12:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni1639pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
<7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net>
In-Reply-To: <7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 141
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <0yvht.22594$YJ.18401@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41

X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367770364 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 05 May 2013 16:12:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 16:12:44 UTC
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 12:12:41 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 6908
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi
I got the base out. An old ham buddy stopped by and we cranked and hammered that end out. The bottom section of the X200a antenna that is connected to the whip. The bottom half of the antenna out of that bottom piece of fiberglass tube. Very green as there was water sitting in there. Ok so at the base is a coil that is tapped at about 75% through it and that tapping (there are two) one to the shield part of the S0239 and one to the center of the S0239 connector. Both are broken and both look like there is a capacitor there that split apart.

Any idea what those two caps are? I think if I just clean the element up with sand paper, deoxit it and replace those caps (if that is what is there) looks like two small caps were supposed to be there or what is there could be corroded up broken caps.

Or is that little piece available online anywhere?

Or could I simply connect everything to the gnd planes or even lengthen those gnd planes and connect short everything as I only want to use as receive for the scanner. I am probably at about 3 or 4 hours cleaning this old antenna up, compared to the costs of a new one.

Thanks for your thoughts

73s

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net...
> El 05-05-13 13:57, Tom escribi�:
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>> Can this antenna be modified for broader band scanner use? Most of my
>> interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and
>> VHF and UHF ham bands anyway.
>>
>> Thanks gents for the advice,,,
>>
>> 73s
>>
>
> Hello Tom,
>
> I don't know the internal construction of your antenna, but when SWR turns
> out to be good on 2m and 70cm, the antenna is very likely good and can be
> used for reception, but on 2m and 70 cm only. As Jeff also said, these
> antenna are narrow band and performance on VHF marine band will be well
> below that of a simple halve wave dipole tuned for VHF marine. It does
> not mean it receives nothing, but you only hear nearby stations on the
> 2m/70cm antenna when tuning your scanner to VHF air or VHF marine.
>
> If you want one antenna that fits all, go for the discone, or even better,
> go for the biconical antenna. I fully agree with Jeff, the biconical
> dipole has better radiation pattern for your application.
>
> When you enter biconical cebik into a search engine you may find useful
> info on biconical antennas if you plan to construct your own antenna. As
> your VHF and UHF bands of interest have around 3:1 ratio, VSWR will be
> good enough for reception.
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> don't forget to remove abc in case of PM
>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message

```
>> news:co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>>
>>> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
>>> news:E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad...
>>>> Hi
>>>>
>>>> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable
>>>> channels. A lot of range there like 6 m, 2 m, 70 cm, marine, etc
>>>> etc etc, wide range.
>>>>
>>>> I want to put up an external antenna that I can hook it up to its
>>>> own BNC connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the
>>>> better.
>>>>
>>>> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to
>>>> connect it to the BNC center? Or should I use coax and splice the
>>>> center copper feed to
>>>
>>> You will not receive much with a long bare copper wire.
>>>
>>> Get some coax, rg8x is good, the rg 6 type is also good and usually
>>> cheap. Don't worry about the 70 ohm impedance of the rg-6 as the
>>> impedance is not going to be 50 ohms anyway over much of the
>>> frequecny range. The lmr400 type is beter, but I doubt that you will
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>>> connectors are fine.
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>>> For the outside antenna, a discone type is often used. Really for a
>>> broad band reception any ground plane or colinear will probably give
>>> you good reception over a wide band. After all, the short antenna
>>> that usually comes with the scanners often pick up many signals.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Please remove abc first in case of PM



From 6279030469175464786
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

X-Received: by 10.224.36.66 with SMTP id s2mr30250355qad.6.1367774750960;
Sun, 05 May 2013 10:25:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni11711qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 12:25:50 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 10:25:55 -0700
Message-ID: <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 46
X-Trace: sv3-
aOAngduiEiMSwGmC+eQjURG0UER4HEOW69xifPRyzZX2sEgby+X+MROJYdPNOSboJDXkDWdkZkKp7cB!
6dfnMis/aYapRxYaYKhllFQTU+yyjnr4ufdbetfrZJFidiLHcDlJCjYsU9QE4LucQ/bivNhvGUPW!
DX858g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3285
X-Original-Bytes: 3224
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 5 May 2013 07:57:59 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>From the center of the SO239 connector on the antenna there is no continuity
>between anything. Only continuity between the threads of the SO239 and the
>antenna length.

Here is my lousy photos of the inside of a Diamond X50 antenna after
the former owner backed over it with his pickup truck:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Misc/slides/x50-01.html>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Misc/slides/x50.html>
My guess(tm) is that the X200 base structure is similar. As I recall,
there should be continuity between the center conductor and the lower
element. However, the crumpled brass phasing section(?) in the middle
of the antenna has no continuity through the center conductor. The
end wires go in about 2" and stop. This may be the lack of continuity
that you're seeing.

>That bottom fiberglass piece looks glued in there pretty good I don't want
>to break the seal , I think the water might be getting in from that half way
>connector.

Don't try to remove it. The fiberglass radome extends into the cast aluminum base and is glued with something I couldn't soften. I had to use a hack saw at the point of entry to remove the radome, which also shortened it about an inch. No loss for me since the X50 was already destroyed, but I woudln't do it with a potentially good antenna.

>Can this antenna be modified for broader band scanner use?

No. The design is not inherently broadband and everything you change affects everything else.

>Most of my
>interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and VHF
>and UHF ham bands anyway.

The X200 will work on 2m and 440MHz. Marine band (156-163MHz) is a bit of a stretch from 144-148MHz) but may work. VSWR will be high, but since you're not transmitting, that shouldn't be a huge problem. Try it and see what happens.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7386713488755675218
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.68.112.65 with SMTP id io1mr6752031pbb.6.1367774957325;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 10:29:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni1437pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache60.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 19:39:58 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad>
<7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net>
<0yvht.22594$YJ.18401@newsfe11.iad>

```
In-Reply-To: <0yvht.22594$YJ.18401@newsfe11.iad>
Message-ID: <5ff36$518696ec$5353a19c$25688@cache60.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@ziggo.nl
Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 156
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 May 2013 19:29:16 +0200
X-Trace: 5ff36518696ecf6f6043925688
X-Received-Bytes: 7542
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 05-05-13 18:12, Tom escribi�:
> Hi
> I got the base out. An old ham buddy stopped by and we cranked and
> hammered that end out. The bottom section of the X200a antenna that is
> connected to the whip. The bottom half of the antenna out of that
> bottom piece of fiberglass tube. Very green as there was water sitting
> in there. Ok so at the base is a coil that is tapped at about 75%
> through it and that tapping (there are two) one to the shield part of
> the S0239 and one to the center of the S0239 connector. Both are
> broken and both look like there is a capacitor there that split apart.
>
> Any idea what those two caps are? I think if I just clean the element
> up with sand paper, deoxit it and replace those caps (if that is what
> is there) looks like two small caps were supposed to be there or what
> is there could be corroded up broken caps.
>
> Or is that little piece available online anywhere?
>
> Or could I simply connect everything to the gnd planes or even
> lengthen those gnd planes and connect short everything as I only want
> to use as receive for the scanner. I am probably at about 3 or 4 hours
> cleaning this old antenna up, compared to the costs of a new one.
>
> Thanks for your thoughts
>
> 73s
>
>
>
>
>
> "Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
> news:7d95c$51867280$5353a19c$31597@cache100.multikabel.net...
>> El 05-05-13 13:57, Tom escribi�:
>>> Thanks for the advice.
>>>
>>> The 2m 70cm old antenna someone gave me is a Diamond X200 I believe.
>>> It is about 2.4 meters long with a connection in the middle. It was
>>> full of water and for many years, I took it apart yesterday and
>>> emptied the water and green stuff out and sanded the entier top part
>>> of the element and coils. I will de-oxit it and put it back together
```

>>> and seal it better. I cannot get the bottom length of antenna out of
>>> the fiberglass shell so I will leave that greenish but I noticed there
>>> was continuity between the outside shield of the S0239 connector and
>>> the antenna and not continuity between the center of the Coax
>>> connector and the antenna. I thought the center coax would connect
>>> with the antenna and the shield would connect with the gnd planes. Is
>>> that normal?
>>>
>>> From the center of the SO239 connector on the antenna there is no
>>> continuity between anything. Only continuity between the threads of
>>> the SO239 and the antenna length. After I put it all together I will
>>> use the AV600 meter to tests its SWR with the 2m70cm rig to see if it
>>> is ok.
>>>
>>> That bottom fiberglass piece looks glued in there pretty good I don't
>>> want to break the seal , I think the water might be getting in from
>>> that half way connector.
>>>
>>> Can this antenna be modified for broader band scanner use? Most of my
>>> interests in the scanning will be the marine bands (156 ish megs) and
>>> VHF and UHF ham bands anyway.
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>> turns out to be good on 2m and 70cm, the antenna is very likely good
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>> marine band will be well below that of a simple halve wave dipole
>> tuned for VHF marine. It does not mean it receives nothing, but you
>> only hear nearby stations on the 2m/70cm antenna when tuning your
>> scanner to VHF air or VHF marine.
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>> If you want one antenna that fits all, go for the discone, or even
>> better, go for the biconical antenna. I fully agree with Jeff, the
>> biconical dipole has better radiation pattern for your application.
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>> When you enter biconical cebik into a search engine you may find
>> useful info on biconical antennas if you plan to construct your own
>> antenna. As your VHF and UHF bands of interest have around 3:1
>> ratio, VSWR will be good enough for reception.
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> don't forget to remove abc in case of PM
>>
>>>
>>>

>>>
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>>> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>>> news:co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>>>
>>>> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
>>>> news:E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad...
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>>>>>
>>>>> I have the Realistic Programmable scanner with 200 programable
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>>>>> etc etc, wide range.
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>>>>> own BNC connection for external antenna. I believe the higher the
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>>>>>
>>>>> Which is better to run a bare copper wire longest and highest to
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>>>>
>>>> You will not receive much with a long bare copper wire.
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>>>> Get some coax, rg8x is good, the rg 6 type is also good and usually
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>>>> you good reception over a wide band. After all, the short antenna
>>>> that usually comes with the scanners often pick up many signals.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>

Hello Tom,

This maybe helpful to you:

http://on3jt.byze.be/repair-a-diamond-x200-vhfuhf-antenna.

You are right, the brown disc type components are capacitors.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 5141002442277405007
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bae78fd87b059be,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr11267144wic.7.1367806203327;
        Sun, 05 May 2013 19:10:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni74224wiv.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: (OT) Seeking information.
Date: Sun, 5 May 2013 22:05:58 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhRJkMtj60mNeBDK1bhGjazhwrYYUgIUPJHFOKIrYevKD6iGaHNvdA3FozE=
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

Found while cleaning a Grange hall: An Argonne AR3 Dynamic Microphone in original box (no paperwork). Dual impedence (50 Ohms; 250 kOhms). Only 2-wire cable terminating in a 1/4" mono plug. Desk microphone with HEAVY base.

Anyone know anything about this unit? Any value? Useable with modern ham gear?

Any info appreciated.

--
"America is more than just a country. It's an idea."--

Bono--

From 4473805984457081128

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.75.133 with SMTP id c5mr5764243wiw.2.1368113478916;
        Thu, 09 May 2013 08:31:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni91307wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe25.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad> <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 66
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <mjUht.21815$VE.537@newsfe25.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1367871826 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 06 May 2013 20:23:46 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 May 2013 20:23:46 UTC
Date: Mon, 6 May 2013 16:23:44 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3655
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Jeff

That base you show is exactly the same as the base matching coupler on the diamond x200a , mine was completely green and corroded and cleaned up ok. Those capacitors are crumbled and no way of reading them, do you know their value? I can order some and replace them.

thanks

73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com...
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> My guess(tm) is that the X200 base structure is similar. As I recall,
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> bit of a stretch from 144-148MHz) but may work. VSWR will be high,
> but since you're not transmitting, that shouldn't be a huge problem.
> Try it and see what happens.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
>



From 3827564133213801799
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bae78fd87b059be
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.42 with SMTP id cr10mr3544532wib.0.1368113347924;
        Thu, 09 May 2013 08:29:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni91296wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 06 May 2013 15:50:49 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (OT) Seeking information.
References: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
In-Reply-To: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130506-0, 05/06/2013), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <2a671$5188157b$18d66b6a$14199@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 17
X-Trace: 2a6715188157bbd73cecf14199
X-Received-Bytes: 1400
Bytes: 1760
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/5/2013 9:05 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> Found while cleaning a Grange hall: An Argonne AR3 Dynamic Microphone in
> original box (no paperwork). Dual impedence (50 Ohms; 250 kOhms).
> Only 2-wire cable terminating in a 1/4" mono plug. Desk microphone with
> HEAVY base.
>
> Anyone know anything about this unit? Any value? Useable with modern ham
> gear?
>
> Any info appreciated.
>
> --
> "America is more than just a country. It's an idea."--
```

>
> Bono--
>

Ebay has them listed from $9 to $145.

From 582599184714280845
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bae78fd87b059be
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.10.196 with SMTP id k4mr21163009wib.6.1368113347510;
Thu, 09 May 2013 08:29:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni91296wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 06 May 2013 15:54:33 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328 Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (OT) Seeking information.
References: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
In-Reply-To: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130506-0, 05/06/2013), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <1e48b$5188165b$18d66b6a$14520@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 23
X-Trace: 1e48b5188165bbd73cecf14520
X-Received-Bytes: 1465
Bytes: 1825
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/5/2013 9:05 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> Found while cleaning a Grange hall: An Argonne AR3 Dynamic Microphone in
> original box (no paperwork). Dual impedence (50 Ohms; 250 kOhms).
> Only 2-wire cable terminating in a 1/4" mono plug. Desk microphone with
> HEAVY base.
>
> Anyone know anything about this unit? Any value? Useable with modern ham
> gear?
>
> Any info appreciated.
>

> --
> "America is more than just a country. It's an idea."--
>
>   Bono--
>

  Said to have a heavy bottom...   :-)
for blues.

> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rNUmc0rdyIE

```
From 8305662297774469962
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bae78fd87b059be
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.42 with SMTP id cr10mr3545024wib.0.1368113381113;
        Thu, 09 May 2013 08:29:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p18ni91296wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (OT) Seeking information.
Date: Mon, 06 May 2013 17:58:55 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <fmmck-783259.17585506052013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mQhVm6GImH3E2mgxd1aIQg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Bytes: 1989
```

In article <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>,
 ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica) wrote:

> An Argonne AR3 Dynamic Microphone in
> original box (no paperwork). Dual impedence (50 Ohms; 250 kOhms).
> Only 2-wire cable terminating in a 1/4" mono plug. Desk microphone with
> HEAVY base.
>
> Anyone know anything about this unit? Any value? Useable with modern ham

> gear?

Padraigh-

Your AR3 may work set to 50 Ohms if it has enough output voltage for a particular Ham rig. Modern Ham gear I'm familiar with, uses either a 500 to 600 Ohm, low impedance microphone, or an electret microphone.

It may have more value set to 250 kOhms, for use with an older rig such as the Kenwood TS-520 or Heath SB-100.

You would need to include a push-to-talk switch, either near the microphone or as a foot switch. I suggest you keep the push-to-talk circuit separate from the microphone wiring, rather than sharing the audio shield as a common wire.

Fred
K4DII

```
From -9784392607381193444
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.226.233 with SMTP id rv9mr2894327pac.42.1368115234559;
        Thu, 09 May 2013 09:00:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni1899pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 May 2013 13:32:52 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Tue, 07 May 2013 11:32:57 -0700
Message-ID: <gnhio8lt3rvhr003orjvopi443ddfklscs@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad> <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
<mjUht.21815$VE.537@newsfe25.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-QWdGlAVx+Xh94vmAlqqbtf1JAmQtdxG2PGN/
Ga5p9ablzNRKb0b5yeErbrckGKHucRm1dY+oWvbGMRD!
u0br3s7mKXrc6ts8xSYlbSLmgr2UMJe+iUQlCbOgNIncSi0k6Mpn9aEWkx9mA8GefGAhSzOz+Q2t!
```

dKG8zQ==

```
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1946
X-Received-Bytes: 2437
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 6 May 2013 16:23:44 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>That base you show is exactly the same as the base matching coupler on the
>diamond x200a , mine was completely green and corroded and cleaned up ok.
>Those capacitors are crumbled and no way of reading them, do you know their
>value? I can order some and replace them.

My Diamond X50 shows 1pf and 7.5pf.

However, I think it best that you use the values from an X200 antenna,
and not an X50.
<http://on3jt.byze.be/repair-a-diamond-x200-vhfuhf-antenna>
Looks like 9pf and 1pf.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 7121370191214413854
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.13.233 with SMTP id k9mr25126239wic.1.1368115430482;
        Thu, 09 May 2013 09:03:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni91454wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-
aachen.de!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-
nord.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 May 2013 13:51:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Date: Tue, 07 May 2013 11:51:48 -0700
```

Message-ID: <82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com>
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad> <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
<mjUht.21815$VE.537@newsfe25.iad> <gnhio8lt3rvhr003orjvopi443ddfklscs@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 11
X-Trace: sv3-0LDY1CZLz73pKoZkcjWHr2RrmkfJr5OSgorsfa1bm/RcDj2gW/
0GkTaFo23y+GAy3owq9WcB8ial57/!Vmke2TkPwADVQ1XKzWxRbp/
NybhDMDOTlzL3TUOAktNRkUzQ8xkUA8idYCqzx7LM99gnNcn4WLfW!56oJiA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1682
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 07 May 2013 11:32:57 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

Incidentally, you might find the modifications and analysis of the
Diamond X510 antenna of interest:
<http://pa0fri.home.xs4all.nl/Ant/X510N/Diamond%20X510N%20modification.htm>
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2183361874135364595
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bae78fd87b059be
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.38.5 with SMTP id c5mr1640317wik.3.1368583127629;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 18:58:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: hg5ni110144wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!citadel.nobulus.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (OT) Seeking information.
Date: Tue, 7 May 2013 21:15:03 -0700

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <kmcj8q$d83$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<fmmck-783259.17585506052013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 May 2013 04:11:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="13571"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WVJt3JbsaX4A7HGg2qpnjmir+RKVkGmg="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ugIK6+W7V8wvH2rxR/LsLeJCa+E=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-783259.17585506052013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
> In article <6356-51871006-356@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>,
> It may have more value set to 250 kOhms, for use with an older rig such
> as the Kenwood TS-520 or Heath SB-100.
>
> You would need to include a push-to-talk switch, either near the
> microphone or as a foot switch. I suggest you keep the push-to-talk
> circuit separate from the microphone wiring, rather than sharing the
> audio shield as a common wire.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Ditto what Fred said. You should try both impedances on the air and ask a friend or neighbor to spend a few minutes listening to your signal. (Alternatively, record the audio monitor output, if you have one, and make the judgement yourself.)

I can't help with changing the impedance. I know that some dual-impedance mikes make the impedance change on a connector at the base of the mike. However pictures of your mike depict the cord passing directly through the body of the mike. Check and see if the cord is multi-conductor; maybe you use the shield-plus-one at the plug..

From 7293697223607116132
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3fe740eefe019e51
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.165.130 with SMTP id i2mr22380189qay.2.1368583521636;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 19:05:21 -0700 (PDT)

Path: y6ni44332qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!
news2.arglkargh.de!newsfeed.fsmpi.rwth-aachen.de!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jason <jason_warren@ieee.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 75 meter loop - a success story dealing with local QRN
Date: Thu, 9 May 2013 21:19:31 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <MPG.2bf6152ee58d327c98976c@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <L7Uet.119054$lR.24147@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="7bd29339a1f16d6d3b88eb24c5cf4704";
logging-data="21238"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+QQoBOK8nvc+9y/SXXzcGd5anYZVRtBCQ="
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5/NzqTzSxvILY8WiBVD4Ukyh0ds=
Bytes: 4263
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 27 Apr 2013 12:44:40 -0500 "Fred" <nowhere@nowhere.com> wrote in
article <L7Uet.119054$lR.24147@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
>
> I put up a horizontal loop on my lot in town. I needed to reduce the
> noise coming from my neighbours and local industry. I had been using a
> 75 meter dipole. I was enduring an S7 noise level with my dipole. I used
> 450 ohm window line from one corner of my loop as the feed point to the
> corner of my home where it transitioned to LM400 coax from a 4:1 balun.
> I then had 25 feet of this coax coming in through metal siding to my
> amplifier. This scheme reduced my noise level to S3-4. This felt like a
> very nice accomplishment. My friends on 75 meters locally here all
> reported a higher signal level from my transmitter. This was unexpected.
> I was just trying to deal with the high noise level in my receiver.
>
> I used the loop this way for about two years. Next an antenna guru who
> lived about 80 miles away finally talked me into changing to an open
> wire feed line with of course air dialectric instead of plastic. This
> further reduced my noise level. I have no idea why. He did not either,
> he just knew it worked for him. At this point I am at a normal noise
> level of S2.
>
> I was pretty happy with this. Then a retired engineer in Iowa who owned
> the same rig as myself, an Icom 751A said that I could improve noise
> rejection and increase receiver gain by paralleling all the dual gate
> mosfets in my IF strip with the latest type of high gain Mosfet from
> Philips in Germany. The number was BF988. I was reluctant to do this
> because I am 70 years old and do not have the best vision or steadiness
> of hand. I finally dove in and did it. As he predicted, my receiver gain
> jumped up and 75 meter stations within about 300 miles from me were

> pegging my S meter. I was immediately afraid of losing this meter and
> was sure it would never be able to be replaced. I turned down the
> internal RF gain pot so that those stations no longer banged my meter
> against the peg.
>
> Now my S meter noise level during the day without lightning is 0. Some
> days it bounces up to 1.
>
> I am so glad I bit the bullet and put in those new transistors. This low
> noise level makes ham radio so much more enjoyable. I am able to copy
> mobiles on 75 that I just could not hear before.
>
> The other benefit from the loop antenna with the air dialectric feed
> line is that by dumb luck it made 20, 15, and 10 meters a very good
> match with no tuner. I have a solid state amplifier and now jumping
> around these bands chasing DX is really fun.
>
> Just one hams journey trying to reduce received noise. A nice part of
> this story is that there is very little monetary investment in a wire
> loop antenna.
>
> Michael

Thanks for that! I had a horizontal 80m loop at my old qth. It worked well but when I moved I didn't recreate it at the new place. I will try now - my new qth is so noisy on the lower bands that operating is just no fun any more. Worth a try!

73
WA2LJW

```
From -3948266065901926685
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0df02b1f1e66b08
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.14.40 with SMTP id m8mr1530490wic.7.1368583603426;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 19:06:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: hg5ni110155wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <E77ht.13574$YJ.12011@newsfe11.iad>
<co2dnYBUAIsr7BjMnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dPrht.9406$yH4.7601@newsfe01.iad> <gt4do8llnagdfab324c9iehkmscrpu283u@4ax.com>
<mjUht.21815$VE.537@newsfe25.iad> <gnhio8lt3rvhr003orjvopi443ddfklscs@4ax.com>
<82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Scanner antenna ???
Lines: 27
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <t_5jt.44$sY5.7@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1368189977 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 10 May 2013 12:46:17 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 12:46:17 UTC
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 08:46:17 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1847
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nice, Thanks Jeff and all for your expertise again and again.

Best regards

73s







"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:82jio899bsak5g14cjg96h3nch4um5t73u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 07 May 2013 11:32:57 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
> Incidentally, you might find the modifications and analysis of the
> Diamond X510 antenna of interest:
> <http://pa0fri.home.xs4all.nl/Ant/X510N/Diamond%20X510N%20modification.htm>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>



From 6735070139311145599
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.59.205 with SMTP id m13mr17785725qah.7.1368407355124;
        Sun, 12 May 2013 18:09:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni37343qax.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!news-
out.news.tds.net!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe27.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Battery charging question??
Lines: 52
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1368192375 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 10 May 2013 13:26:15 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 13:26:15 UTC
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 09:26:14 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3211
Bytes: 3309
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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I am stumbled again and I don't want to ruin my batteries so I thought I would ask the pros again.

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I see the needle is close to the green on the meter but just not moving over and continues charging at 10 amps with the bigger batteries in question.

Batteries are almost 4 years old.

Any ideas or comments? Should I stop the charging? or continue until that green light comes on like it used to? I would like to get a few more years from these batteries . All coments are appreciated, cheap or otherwise, I appreciate your expertise very much. Sorry the question is OFF Topic, but I know you folks have the answer better than the boating groups. thnx

Best regards and thanks

73s

From -5134315020144353187
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.109.166 with SMTP id ht6mr1644857wib.0.1368583691708;
Tue, 14 May 2013 19:08:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni110085wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: seediq <nowhere@driveby.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328 Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
In-Reply-To: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <9N9jt.135321$Zp1.125227@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 12:05:20 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4016
Bytes: 4217
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/10/2013 8:26 AM, Tom wrote:

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Most of the newer style digital looking chargers simply don't work. The older style that make a clunk sound when they start charging are the good ones. They shut completely off to prevent over charging and let the battery run down until it needs charging again. This has worked for me for many years.

Michael

```
From 1787832791933895691
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.20.105 with SMTP id m9mr1648311wie.5.1368583699605;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 19:08:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni110085wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad> <9N9jt.135321$Zp1.125227@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
In-Reply-To: <9N9jt.135321$Zp1.125227@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Lines: 101
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
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Message-ID: <seajt.663$fd.562@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
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X-Trace: 1368207384 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 10 May 2013 17:36:24 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 17:36:24 UTC
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 13:36:23 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 5263
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, sounds like you have your system figured out and it works. On the exact same receipt paper thing that the Canadian Tire guy's machine tested had the comment on each test result paper " Avg life in area : 46 MO.   So that isn't very long and my last batteries (same style) lasted 8 years. After asking the group this question years ago I have put my batteries on a better program and care for them better.

My charger makes that "chunk" noise you mentioned when I plug it in.

The Chap at Canadian Tire just couldn't tell me anymore, he didn't have the knowledge, very nice guy, very smart (and handsome) but didn't have the knowledge of deep cycle marine batteries and their proper maintenance. Which is probably good idea, however I know this group has the knowledge, lots of nice guys, (very handsome also) so I like to hear your opinions. The cheap ones are good also.

Thanks and enjoy the day

73s

"seediq" <nowhere@driveby.com> wrote in message
news:9N9jt.135321$Zp1.125227@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 5/10/2013 8:26 AM, Tom wrote:
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```

```
From 7864696442063673796
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.66.251.6 with SMTP id zg6mr5065381pac.28.1368583669369;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 19:07:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni2274pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!
news2.arglkargh.de!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!multikabel.net!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache100.multikabel.net!not-for-
mail
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 20:26:33 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
In-Reply-To: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
Message-ID: <ab5f5$518d394d$5353a19c$14818@cache100.multikabel.net>
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Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 85
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X-Trace: ab5f5518d394df6f6043914818
Bytes: 4583
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X-Received-Bytes: 4691
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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>

Hello Tom,

Can you measure the voltage when the charger is charging the batteries (after charging your full batteries for an hour or more)? When it reads > 14.8V, your charger is only generating gas and you are reducing the service life of the battery (and you need to add demi water).

You may also measure the battery open load voltage after leaving it some days without any load (no charger connected). When it reads the values you mentioned (12.68V), there is no leakage in one of the cells and the battery is fully charged.

I have no idea about the charge modes of your charger, maybe some voltage or current setting changed over time. For example when the charging voltage drifts up during aging, the charge current remains relatively high so that the charger thinks it still needs charge. Some chargers have a current measurement. Once the current drops below a certain value, the charger changes to maintenance charge (that means it reduces the charge voltage to avoid/reduce gassing).

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -4625511156370023740
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.180.38.5 with SMTP id c5mr1645876wik.3.1368583706724;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 19:08:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni110085wiv.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe28.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<ab5f5$518d394d$5353a19c$14818@cache100.multikabel.net>
In-Reply-To: <ab5f5$518d394d$5353a19c$14818@cache100.multikabel.net>
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Lines: 118
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Y0bjt.107$Xl6.68@newsfe28.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1368210616 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 10 May 2013 18:30:16 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 18:30:16 UTC
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 14:30:14 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 5804
Bytes: 6059
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi Wim
THanks for the response

Yes, great, I will make the measurement on the battery after one hour of charging (while charging it) at 10amps to see if it measures greater than 14.8 volts. That may answer my concern.

If it remains under the 14.8v mark should I just keep it charging? My charger is the automatic style that shuts off when it knows the battery is fully charged. It has the meter on the front and always starts off near the red then goes through the yellow part of the meter then when in the green part of the meter it shuts off and the green light comes on. If left like this the charger will cycle back on after a while for very short time then off then on, etc etc, does that mean it is losing its charge just sitting there? Is that ok or the sign of a dead or dying battery? Recently it just doesn't shut off and stays charging. I will measure its voltage at this stage.

I will also measure to see if it is holding the voltage after a few days of nothing. I have a digital volt meter and can measure that easily.

Thanks

Tom

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:ab5f5$518d394d$5353a19c$14818@cache100.multikabel.net...
> El 10-05-13 15:26, Tom escribi�:
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>>
>> I have two Marine deep cycle 750 A Nautaulis Canadian Tire Batteries.
>> 225min/115 ah model number is 10-3199-0. These are the bit bigger
>> batteries about 40 lbs.
>>
>> I also have the 10am/2am Automatic Canadian Tire 11-1567-0 battery
>> charger.
>>
>> I have had these batteries in my garage all winter and about once
>> every month or 50 days I would bring them up to full charge. Takes
>> about 25 or 30 hours at 10 amp charging until that GREEN light comes
>> on and automatically shutting off.
>>
>> My problem is now that the green light isn't coming on. They are just
>> sitting there bubbling away, I actually had to put about a litre or
>> two into each of Reverse Osmosis water in to them because I could see
>> they were low. But the green light will not come on and they keep
>> charging. About 3 days now.
>>
>> I took both batteries down to Canadian Tire and the chap used a little
>> hand tool electronic device that pumped me out a receipt thing
>> (EXP800) and this battery test told me that the batteries are GOOD.
>> Voltage is 12.63 for one and the other was 12.68 for the other. They
>> measured 922 CCA and 684 CCA (both rated for 750A) so he said they are
>> good. Temp was 19C
>>
>>
>> I asked him why the green light doesn't come on and the charging stop
>> but he said because the batteries are fully charged and good that the
>> charger must be good. And it is good because I used it on another deep
>> cycle battery I have and the green light came on and it stopped when
>> fullly charged.
>>
>> I see the needle is close to the green on the meter but just not
>> moving over and continues charging at 10 amps with the bigger
>> batteries in question.
>>
>> Batteries are almost 4 years old.
>>
>> Any ideas or comments? Should I stop the charging? or continue until

```
>> that green light comes on like it used to? I would like to get a few
>> more years from these batteries . All coments are appreciated, cheap
>> or otherwise, I appreciate your expertise very much. Sorry the
>> question is OFF Topic, but I know you folks have the answer better
>> than the boating groups. thnx
>>
>> Best regards and thanks
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
> Hello Tom,
>
> Can you measure the voltage when the charger is charging the batteries
> (after charging your full batteries for an hour or more)? When it reads >
> 14.8V, your charger is only generating gas and you are reducing the
> service life of the battery (and you need to add demi water).
>
> You may also measure the battery open load voltage after leaving it some
> days without any load (no charger connected). When it reads the values you
> mentioned (12.68V), there is no leakage in one of the cells and the
> battery is fully charged.
>
> I have no idea about the charge modes of your charger, maybe some voltage
> or current setting changed over time. For example when the charging
> voltage drifts up during aging, the charge current remains relatively high
> so that the charger thinks it still needs charge. Some chargers have a
> current measurement. Once the current drops below a certain value, the
> charger changes to maintenance charge (that means it reduces the charge
> voltage to avoid/reduce gassing).
>
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Please remove abc first in case of PM



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mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 23:36:44 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kmke5r$rgp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad> <9N9jt.135321$Zp1.125227@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com> <seajt.663$fd.562@newsfe18.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="131d71abdca206f852e85f753b3a8167";
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On 5/10/2013 1:36 PM, Tom wrote:

> Yes, sounds like you have your system figured out and it works. On the exact same receipt paper thing that the Canadian Tire guy's machine tested had the comment on each test result paper " Avg life in area : 46 MO. So that isn't very long and my last batteries (same style) lasted 8 years. After asking the group this question years ago I have put my batteries on a better program and care for them better.
>
> My charger makes that "chunk" noise you mentioned when I plug it in.
>
> The Chap at Canadian Tire just couldn't tell me anymore, he didn't have the knowledge, very nice guy, very smart (and handsome) but didn't have the knowledge of deep cycle marine batteries and their proper maintenance. Which is probably good idea, however I know this group has the knowledge, lots of nice guys, (very handsome also) so I like to hear your opinions. The cheap ones are good also.
>
> Thanks and enjoy the day

I'm no expert with batteries and different types may vary a bit, I can't say for sure. I worked for a railroad here in the US with the signal gang and they used batteries on all the signals so they worked in power failures. Just like much of the equipment on the railroad, they had batteries in service for many, many years. I believe I was told they would be expected to last some 20 years. They looked like car batteries, not anything special like the huge ones they use at the phone company. The point is that they used a trickle charge.

So I don't know that you must have a super special top charge detecting charger to properly maintain batteries. But then there may be differences in batteries. These were some 40 years ago and I believe this was before they started adding small amounts of cadmium or similar things to reduce the need for adding water, etc. Maybe trickle charging is no longer recommended. But back then that was what the battery makers wanted you to do to prevent damage, trickle charge.

Have you thought of contacting the company directly rather than through the stores? I bet their web site has some good info on this.

Rick

```
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 23:09:45 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Fri, 10 May 2013 21:09:45 -0700
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Fri, 10 May 2013 09:26:14 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>My problem is now that the green light isn't coming on.

I might offer a clue. I have a Statpower/Xantrex 10A float charger
running my battery pile. It worked perfectly for about 5 years. Then,
I accidentally reversed the polarity on a battery. It still charges,
but the end of charge light no longer comes on with any battery that I
try. I'll tear it apart and see what I blew up when I have time and
the bench is clean.

You might want to take a known good battery of similar capacity and
try charging it to see if the light comes on. If not, it's charger
repair time.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6712123767322183703
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Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 12:47:32 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
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Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
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El 10-05-13 20:30, Tom escribi�:

Hello Tom,

> Hi Wim
> THanks for the response
>
> Yes, great, I will make the measurement on the battery after one hour of charging (while charging it) at 10amps to see if it measures greater than 14.8 volts. That may answer my concern.
>
> If it remains under the 14.8v mark should I just keep it charging?

Unless you always need a fully charged battery always, I would not leave it on the charger, as even at 14.8V there will be some gassing. The 14.8V is an average value. The exact value for long time charge maintenance is temperature dependent (high temperature needs lower voltage, and may vary a bit per battery type). Some batteries I had stated 14.4V at room temperature.

You may contact the manufacturer regarding the optimum maintenance charge voltage.

Using a low maximum charge voltage (for example 14.2V) results in longer time to reach 100%, or you don't reach 100% state of charge at all.

My

> charger is the automatic style that shuts off when it knows the battery is fully charged. It has the meter on the front and always starts off near the red then goes through the yellow part of the meter then when in the green part of the meter it shuts off and the green light comes on. If left like this the charger will cycle back on after a while for very short time then off then on, etc etc, does that mean it is losing its charge just sitting there? Is that ok or the sign of a dead or dying battery? Recently it just doesn't shut off and stays charging. I will measure its voltage at this stage.
>
> I will also measure to see if it is holding the voltage after a few days of nothing. I have a digital volt meter and can measure that easily.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom

http://www.energymatters.com.au/renewable-energy/batteries/battery-voltage-discharge.php
shows state of charge versus open circuit voltage for various lead batteries.

You may know that if you don't use them, store your batteries at low temperature (reduces self-discharge, high humidity is fine) and check the open circuit voltage every few months. That gives you an idea of how fast they self-dicharge. For Batteries I don't use frequently I recharge them when state of charge will drop below 50..60% (when they drop below 12.3V I recharge them).

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Wim
PA3DJS
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Please remove abc first in case of PM

>
>
>
>
>
>
> "Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
> news:ab5f5$518d394d$5353a19c$14818@cache100.multikabel.net...
>> El 10-05-13 15:26, Tom escribi�:
>>> Hi again
>>>
>>> Sorry, I know I asked this question a couple years ago or a
>>> similiar one.
>>>
>>> I am stumbled again and I don't want to ruin my batteries so I thought
>>> I would ask the pros again.
>>>
>>> I have two Marine deep cycle 750 A Nautaulis Canadian Tire Batteries.
>>> 225min/115 ah model number is 10-3199-0. These are the bit bigger
>>> batteries about 40 lbs.
>>>
>>> I also have the 10am/2am Automatic Canadian Tire 11-1567-0 battery
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>>>
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>>> every month or 50 days I would bring them up to full charge. Takes
>>> about 25 or 30 hours at 10 amp charging until that GREEN light comes
>>> on and automatically shutting off.
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>>> sitting there bubbling away, I actually had to put about a litre or
>>> two into each of Reverse Osmosis water in to them because I could see
>>> they were low. But the green light will not come on and they keep
>>> charging. About 3 days now.
>>>
>>> I took both batteries down to Canadian Tire and the chap used a little
>>> hand tool electronic device that pumped me out a receipt thing
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>>> Voltage is 12.63 for one and the other was 12.68 for the other. They

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>>> question is OFF Topic, but I know you folks have the answer better
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>>>
>>> Best regards and thanks
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>>> 73s
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>> Can you measure the voltage when the charger is charging the
>> batteries (after charging your full batteries for an hour or more)?
>> When it reads > 14.8V, your charger is only generating gas and you
>> are reducing the service life of the battery (and you need to add
>> demi water).
>>
>> You may also measure the battery open load voltage after leaving it
>> some days without any load (no charger connected). When it reads the
>> values you mentioned (12.68V), there is no leakage in one of the
>> cells and the battery is fully charged.
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>> I have no idea about the charge modes of your charger, maybe some
>> voltage or current setting changed over time. For example when the
>> charging voltage drifts up during aging, the charge current remains
>> relatively high so that the charger thinks it still needs charge.
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>> below a certain value, the charger changes to maintenance charge
>> (that means it reduces the charge voltage to avoid/reduce gassing).
>>
>>
>> --
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS

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>> www.tetech.nl
>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 11-05-13 12:47, Wimpie escribi�:
> El 10-05-13 20:30, Tom escribi�:
>
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>
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```

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>
> shows state of charge versus open circuit voltage for various lead
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>
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> how fast they self-dicharge. For Batteries I don't use frequently I
> recharge them when state of charge will drop below 50..60% (when they
> drop below 12.3V I recharge them).

>

Hello Tom,

Some charge voltage numbers that I used in the past for standby
charger design (I don't remember the source). This means the battery
is on the charger every day, year after year.
2.26 to 2.31/cell at 20 degr. C, Correct with -2mV/K battery
temperature.

for a 12V battery: 13.56V to 13.86V

I do remember that some batteries didn't reach 100% charge, but for
many standby use applications, service life is more important then
100% state of charge.

For overnight charging (if you want a 100% charged battery for sure in
short time):
2.43 to 2.53/cell at 20 degr. C

for a 12V battery: 14.58V to 15.18V
When you apply such a voltage to the battery, the battery will bubble
(as you noticed) and the battery will lose water and service life.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.42.141 with SMTP id s13mr22405630qae.3.1368583841776;
Tue, 14 May 2013 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 29

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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <tVujt.79$Ax6.57@newsfe25.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: 1368292057 184.64.73.79 (Sat, 11 May 2013 17:07:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 17:07:37 UTC
Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 11:07:42 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1879
Bytes: 2134

My God!  A Ham waiting till his bench is clean!  Hah!

Irv VE6BP

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:0sgro8t2bq77l2ne59r4evc7f2rsvuvtj8@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 10 May 2013 09:26:14 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>My problem is now that the green light isn't coming on.
>
> I might offer a clue.  I have a Statpower/Xantrex 10A float charger
> running my battery pile.  It worked perfectly for about 5 years. Then,
> I accidentally reversed the polarity on a battery.  It still charges,
> but the end of charge light no longer comes on with any battery that I
> try.  I'll tear it apart and see what I blew up when I have time and
> the bench is clean.
>
> You might want to take a known good battery of similar capacity and
> try charging it to see if the light comes on.  If not, it's charger
> repair time.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>




From 2677035349524411328
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.42.141 with SMTP id s13mr15559214qae.3.1368321261362;
        Sat, 11 May 2013 18:14:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni33858qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:14:20 -0500
Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:14:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
In-Reply-To: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
Message-ID: <U4SdnZFW4elxcRPMnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 78
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
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WOZKSKPskb6yhxUMP56KEvmuJDXxh7X6fPy2AxM52KQunwWCXxoTpNlKUNcDEwnz6pUuGfuaTlUa!MlH/
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4366
X-Original-Bytes: 4305
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/10/2013 8:26 AM, Tom wrote:
> Hi again
>
> Sorry, I know I asked this question a couple years ago or a similiar one.
>
> I am stumbled again and I don't want to ruin my batteries so I thought I
> would ask the pros again.
>
> I have two Marine deep cycle 750 A Nautaulis Canadian Tire Batteries.
> 225min/115 ah   model number is 10-3199-0. These are the bit bigger
> batteries about 40 lbs.
>
> I also have the 10am/2am Automatic Canadian Tire 11-1567-0 battery charger.
>
> I have had these batteries in my garage all winter and about once every
> month or 50 days I would bring them up to full charge. Takes about 25 or
> 30 hours at 10 amp charging until that GREEN light comes on and
> automatically shutting off.
>
> My problem is now that the green light isn't coming on. They are just
> sitting there bubbling away, I actually had to put about a litre or two
> into each of Reverse Osmosis water in to them because I could see they
> were low. But the green light will not come on and they keep charging.
> About 3 days now.

>
> I took both batteries down to Canadian Tire and the chap used a little
> hand tool electronic device that pumped me out a receipt thing (EXP800)
> and this battery test told me that the batteries are GOOD. Voltage is
> 12.63 for one and the other was 12.68 for the other. They measured 922
> CCA and 684 CCA (both rated for 750A) so he said they are good. Temp was
> 19C
>
>
> I asked him why the green light doesn't come on and the charging stop
> but he said because the batteries are fully charged and good that the
> charger must be good. And it is good because I used it on another deep
> cycle battery I have and the green light came on and it stopped when
> fullly charged.
>
> I see the needle is close to the green on the meter but just not moving
> over and continues charging at 10 amps with the bigger batteries in
> question.
>
> Batteries are almost 4 years old.
>
> Any ideas or comments? Should I stop the charging? or continue until
> that green light comes on like it used to? I would like to get a few
> more years from these batteries . All coments are appreciated, cheap or
> otherwise, I appreciate your expertise very much. Sorry the question is
> OFF Topic, but I know you folks have the answer better than the boating
> groups. thnx
>
> Best regards and thanks
>
> 73s
>
>

Hi Tom.

What you want is a 3 stage charger. The guy who said the old "clunk", relay based, chargers are best is way off base.

A decent 3 stage charger lets you set a number of things, all of which are tailored to your specific battery string.

I have a set with an 80 AH and an 160 AH AGM 12V battery. I charge using a 200W solar array through a maximum power point 3 stage charger. The MPP part isn't relevant for you, but the 3 stage adjustments plus a battery temperature sensor are. You can set battery finish voltage per manufacturer specs at a specific temperature and then the sensor drives the rest based on current temperature. The 3 stages finish the charge the correct way and don't overcharge the string or cause excessive water loss.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5879733801019071630
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.206.107 with SMTP id ln11mr2109816wic.7.1368322440112;
        Sat, 11 May 2013 18:34:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p18ni102294wiv.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!xmission!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:33:59 -0500
Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:34:02 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<U4SdnZFW4elxcRPMnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <U4SdnZFW4elxcRPMnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2877
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 5/11/2013 8:14 PM, tom wrote:

> Hi Tom.
>
> What you want is a 3 stage charger. The guy who said the old "clunk",
> relay based, chargers are best is way off base.
>
> A decent 3 stage charger lets you set a number of things, all of which
> are tailored to your specific battery string.
>
> I have a set with an 80 AH and an 160 AH AGM 12V battery. I charge
> using a 200W solar array through a maximum power point 3 stage charger.

>   The MPP part isn't relevant for you, but the 3 stage adjustments plus
> a battery temperature sensor are. You can set battery finish voltage
> per manufacturer specs at a specific temperature and then the sensor
> drives the rest based on current temperature. The 3 stages finish the
> charge the correct way and don't overcharge the string or cause
> excessive water loss.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

Oops, forgot what I had. Put the string together last year from a 9
year old 66AH and a 4 year old 133AH battery. Each removed from a UPS
system. I've had the 66AH for 6 years on intelligent solar controllers.
Got the 133 last summer for $100 used. Upgraded my solar array to
200w from 33w and upgraded the controller to a 25 amp Solar Boost 2000e.

They sat from November to end of April with no charging. I checked the
voltage last week before I pulled the camper out of the garage for its
first light of the year - 12.80 volts. That is in the excellent range
after 5 months idle.

Best buys on AGM batteries is to look for 3 to 5 year old ones being
rotated out from data centers that demand high reliablity. They are
usually rated for at least a 20 year life. And are 0 maintenance to boot.

tom
K0TAR

From -7106364811282245295
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.150.129 with SMTP id ui1mr4183834pab.25.1368322961698;
        Sat, 11 May 2013 18:42:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni2112pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:42:40 -0500
Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 20:42:44 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<U4SdnZFW4elxcRPMnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@iphouse.net> <8o-dnU_Rr_4abBPMnZ2dnUVZ_q-
dnZ2d@iphouse.net>

```
In-Reply-To: <8o-dnU_Rr_4abBPMnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
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Lines: 18
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/11/2013 8:34 PM, tom wrote:
>
> Best buys on AGM batteries is to look for 3 to 5 year old ones being
> rotated out from data centers that demand high reliablity.  They are
> usually rated for at least a 20 year life.  And are 0 maintenance to boot.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

And finding the used ones isn't hard.  I found the 133AH on craigs list.

Be sure to buy identical types.  My 2 are not the same AH rating but are
from the same line by the same manufacturer.

tom
K0TAR




From 2135177975097413154
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.231.41 with SMTP id td9mr4079220pac.35.1368339509727;
        Sat, 11 May 2013 23:18:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: bp1ni2124pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 01:18:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sat, 11 May 2013 23:18:43 -0700
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Message-ID: <6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com>
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<0sgro8t2bq77l2ne59r4evc7f2rsvuvtj8@4ax.com> <tVujt.79$Ax6.57@newsfe25.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
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w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1626
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 May 2013 11:07:42 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>My God! A Ham waiting till his bench is clean! Hah!
>Irv VE6BP

Yes, I know. A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/chain-saw-repair.html>
It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1744398041155808912
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.130.195 with SMTP id u3mr17357453qas.1.1368390895760;
        Sun, 12 May 2013 13:34:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 15:34:53 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<0sgro8t2bq77l2ne59r4evc7f2rsvuvtj8@4ax.com> <tVujt.79$Ax6.57@newsfe25.iad>

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<6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 16:34:53 -0400
X-Priority: 3
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <MoadnQ2wT8JwYRLMnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 13
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1708
X-Original-Bytes: 1647


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com...
>
> Yes, I know.  A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/chain-saw-repair.html>
> It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.
>

Looks like you have an antenna harness for phasing 2 meter antennas.  Is the
chain saw apart to put the co-phased antennas on ?  hihi..




From -3955273556718054022
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
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        Sun, 12 May 2013 14:24:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni36801qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 16:24:12 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 14:24:13 -0700
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Message-ID: <e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com>
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3195
X-Original-Bytes: 3134
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 12 May 2013 16:34:53 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com...
>>
>> Yes, I know. A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/chain-saw-repair.html>
>> It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.

>Looks like you have an antenna harness for phasing 2 meter antennas.

I guess you mean the Wilkinson power divider/splitter in the lower left. It's not for phasing antennas, but for combining the signals from two receive only 1090MHz antennas for ADS-B reception. The lines are 3/4 electrical wavelengths long RG-6a/u because I couldn't find any small diameter 75 ohm coax. That was a prototype I just threw together to see if I really needed the 100 ohm resistor for receive only. With low gain antennas, it's not needed. For high gain, where impedance matching is more important, it's needed.

>Is the
>chain saw apart to put the co-phased antennas on ? hihi..

The chain saw has nothing to do with RF, unless you include using the trees as supports for various HF antennas. In this case, the only thing wrong with the saw was that the fuel line split and started leaking. In order to replace a simple fuel line, I had to tear down the saw completely. I used the occasion to also clean out the accumulated crud, clean the carb, replace various filters, clean the carbon out of the exhaust port, and do the usual tuneup. Right now, the bench has two weed whackers torn apart. Since I took them apart about 2 weeks ago, I don't remember which parts belong to which engine. This should be interesting...

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 1357872111498039658
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 16:44:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 14:44:27 -0700
Message-ID: <cl20p8988a3inqjf1rmt9bbn4bvh3dlnnc@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 May 2013 23:36:44 -0400, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>Just like much of the equipment on the railroad, they had batteries in service for many, many years. I believe I was told they would be expected to last some 20 years. They looked like car batteries, not anything special like the huge ones they use at the phone company. The point is that they used a trickle charge.

Presumably, those were flooded wet cell batteries, not AGM. I don't think that will work. Flooded cells lose about 1% of their charge per day due to self discharge. A trickle charger just can't keep up. However, AGM only loses 1% to 3% per month, which should work well with a trickle charger.

>But then there may be differences in batteries.

Yep. Flooded versus AGM.

>These were some 40 years ago and I believe this was before they started adding small amounts of cadmium or similar things to reduce the need for adding water, etc. Maybe trickle charging is no longer recommended. But back then that was what the battery makers wanted you to do to prevent damage, trickle charge.

One thing nice about trickle charging (and float charging) is that it seems to reduce suflation.

>Have you thought of contacting the company directly rather than through the stores? I bet their web site has some good info on this.

My conspiracy theory of battery charging is that if you ask the battery vendor how to maintain and charge their batteries, they will direct you to the best way to kill the battery, so that you will buy more batteries. I suspect you may do better asking the battery charger vendors, who have a financial interest in keeping the batteries alive.

More:
<http://batteryuniversity.com>
<http://www.mpoweruk.com>
<http://www.mpoweruk.com/chargers.htm>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6291065159734394242

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 16:56:21 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3495
X-Original-Bytes: 3434
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"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com...

> On Sun, 12 May 2013 16:34:53 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>>news:6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com...
>>>
>>> Yes, I know. A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
>>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/chain-saw-repair.html>
>>> It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.
>

>>Looks like you have an antenna harness for phasing 2 meter antennas.
>
> I guess you mean the Wilkinson power divider/splitter in the lower left. It's not for phasing antennas, but for combining the signals from two receive only 1090MHz antennas for ADS-B reception. The lines are 3/4 electrical wavelengths long RG-6a/u because I couldn't find any small diameter 75 ohm coax. That was a prototype I just threw together to see if I really needed the 100 ohm resistor for receive only. With low gain antennas, it's not needed. For high gain, where impedance matching is more important, it's needed.
>

I know about the Wilkinsson devider. Not sure if it is done now, but the CBers would put two antennas on their cars and especially the big trucks. Feed them with a T and 1/4 wavelengths of coax if I recall corectly. Thought you were going to do that to the chain saw for 2 meters to help out your handy talkey while sawing wood. As if you could hear it over the noise.

I have not looked over the power devider in a long time. I was thinking the 100 ohm resistor was mainly to absorbe the unballanced power. If everything was matched you could leave it out, but as you well know, nothing is perfect in the RF world.

What are you using for a receiver for the ADS-B ? I have one of the dongles that plugs into the usb of a computer on order. Should be here Monday. It tunes from about 25 MHz to over 1 Ghz from the writeups. Off ebay here is the item number.
310655269457

I don' t see how they can make and ship a device like that for only $ 11.00.

From -1833175269489312856
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 17:01:46 -0700
Message-ID: <1090p8lndvbkhcq74tj8gpo059m3513ivi@4ax.com>
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>

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properly
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 12 May 2013 17:56:21 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 12 May 2013 16:34:53 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
>> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>
>>>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>>>news:6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com...
>>>>
>>>> Yes, I know.  A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
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>>>> It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.
>>
>>>Looks like you have an antenna harness for phasing 2 meter antennas.
>>
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>> only.  With low gain antennas, it's not needed.  For high gain, where
>> impedance matching is more important, it's needed.

>I know about the Wilkinsson devider.  Not sure if it is done now, but the
>CBers would put two antennas on their cars and especially the big trucks.
>Feed them with a T and 1/4 wavelengths of coax if I recall corectly.

Yep.  It was called a "co-phasing harness".  Basically, the same thing
```

as a Wilkinson power divider. The original purpose was to deal with the problem that the truckers were having with mounting antennas on their big rigs. The antenna could not be mounted on top of the tractor or trailer because the weight scale operators did not like antennas smashing into the overhead clearance gauges. However, one antenna on the side of the tractor didn't work very well because it blocked signals on the other side. Two antennas were just fine. The only problem was that while in receive, there was little loss from either antenna, in transmit, the power was split equally between sides. To compensate, doubling the transmit power was deemed necessary. It worked.

At the time 1973(?), I was working on an ill fated CB related project that would eventually have Antenna Specialists' name on it. I discussed the co-phasing harness problem with one of their engineers. He mumbled something about it being a great way to double antenna sales. The rest you can guess.

>Thought you were going to do that to the chain saw for 2 meters to help out
>your handy talkey while sawing wood. As if you could hear it over the
>noise.

Yacking on the radio while operating a rather dangerous piece of machinery is not a great idea. If someone wants to yell at me, they can wait until I'm done sawing.

>I have not looked over the power devider in a long time. I was thinking the
>100 ohm resistor was mainly to absorbe the unballanced power. If everything
>was matched you could leave it out, but as you well know, nothing is perfect
>in the RF world.

True for a splitter. Not quite so true for a combiner. It's main purpose it to provide the best possible isolation between input ports. The phase shift through the *TWO* 1/4 wave lines, combined through the 100 ohm resistor, exactly cancel, which provides the necessary isolation. If you look at the specs for a combiner, you'll see the isolation specification.

>What are you using for a receiver for the ADS-B ?

One of the receive stations for one of the aircraft monitoring networks.
<http://planefinder.net>
<http://my.pinkfroot.com>
<http://Flightradar24.com>

>I have one of the dongles
>that plugs into the usb of a computer on order. Should be here Monday. It
>tunes from about 25 MHz to over 1 Ghz from the writeups. Off ebay here is
>the item number.
>310655269457
>I don' t see how they can make and ship a device like that for only $ 11.00.

Yep, very cheap. I couldn't afford to ship an empty box for that
price.
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/310655269457>
There are numerous projects on the web for turning it into everything
from a spectrum analyzer to a radio scanner.
<http://www.hamradioscience.com/building-an-inexpensive-ads-b-receiving-and-sharing-station/>
<http://panteltje.com/panteltje/xpsa/index.html>
I could use one of those RTL8232U dongles, but I have a different
problem to solve. 1090MHz is in the middle of the frequencies used by
DME (distance measuring equip) which provides a challenge in
interference reduction using DSP. The receivers will probably be
located in the middle of transmitter infested mountain tops, which
means they need a really good IM tolerant front end. The antenna
problem is also unique in that it requires maximum gain toward the
horizon in order to maximize range, but also must still have some gain
overhead to hear closer aircraft. I combine two antennas for the
purpose.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/AMOS-3-INV-1090Mhz/index.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 19:36:27 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 20:36:26 -0400
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properly
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```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:1090p8lndvbkhcq74tj8gpo059m3513ivi@4ax.com...

> Yep. It was called a "co-phasing harness". Basically, the same thing
> as a Wilkinson power divider. The original purpose was to deal with
> the problem that the truckers were having with mounting antennas on
> their big rigs. The antenna could not be mounted on top of the
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> sides. To compensate, doubling the transmit power was deemed
> necessary. It worked.
>
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> that would eventually have Antenna Specialists' name on it. I
> discussed the co-phasing harness problem with one of their engineers.
> He mumbled something about it being a great way to double antenna
> sales. The rest you can guess.
>

During that period of time I repaired things for the CBers to pick up some extra spending money. I was thinking there was a mobile antenna system that you mounted two antennas and had a switch box that phased them for differant directions. Don't believe it worked too well as the antennas were usually too close together. The the base station 'scanner' antenna was devoloped using 3 verticals in a triangle patern several feet apart. Seemed to work ok for what it was.

During that period of time, I think Antenna Specialists' made up much of the

CB antenna sales.

Only double the power,, many of the ones I knew ran 50 to 100 watts in the mobiles back in the 70's . During those years you could sell almost anything to the CB. Much like for the last number of years you can sell to the audio/hifi people. Best scam I know of is the wire going from the hifi to the wall socket. For about $ 120 you get 6 to 8 feet of 'special wire' Even if it was special that would not account for the wire going from the outlet to the breaker box and then to th epole transformer..

From 1759963115605088661
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 20:44:59 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Date: Sun, 12 May 2013 18:45:00 -0700
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 12 May 2013 20:36:26 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I was thinking there was a mobile antenna system that
>you mounted two antennas and had a switch box that phased them for differant
>directions. Don't believe it worked too well as the antennas were usually
>too close together.

Chuckle. That's because the co-phasing harness combiner would produce
a giant null in the fore and aft directions. The box had a 3 position
switch, that selected antenna 1, 2, or both. The problem was that
there was no way to use a real Wilkinson splitter with the switch, so
the both position was simply both antennas in parallel. That didn't
work.

>The the base station 'scanner' antenna was devoloped
>using 3 verticals in a triangle patern several feet apart. Seemed to work
>ok for what it was.

It's still being sold and it actually works fairly well. It's just a
VHF/UHF version of an HF "fan" antenna, where each band has its own
dipole. Well, for the scanner antenna, a monopole.

The stranger looking the antenna, the better is works (and sells).

>During that period of time, I think Antenna Specialists' made up much of the
>CB antenna sales.

Yep. I wasn't involved in antenna design at the time, but I did meet
with some of the designers. The RF part of the design was minimal.
The aesthetics, cosmetics, packaging, and sales pitch were the major
considerations.

>Only double the power,, many of the ones I knew ran 50 to 100 watts in the
>mobiles back in the 70's.

It started with doubling the power, again for good reason caused by
the power divider. Radios had such features on the schematic as
"Don't short this resistor or you will transmit at illegal power
levels". That would usually get the typical 23 channel CB up to about
12 watts in. Linears came later.

Incidentally, in about 1979, I worked on a marine 2-30MHz HF SSB
transmitter. The 150 watt power amplifier was my design. Sales of
"replacement" power amplifiers were rather high until management found
out what the dealers were doing with them. Oh well.

>During those years you could sell almost
>anything to the CB. Much like for the last number of years you can sell to

>the audio/hifi people. Best scam I know of is the wire going from the hifi
>to the wall socket. For about $ 120 you get 6 to 8 feet of 'special wire'
>Even if it was special that would not account for the wire going from the
>outlet to the breaker box and then to th epole transformer..

Got $10,000?
<http://www.amazon.com/Denon-AKDL1-Dedicated-Link-Cable/dp/B000I1X6PM>
There probably should be a law against this, but on the other hand,
the purchase of such an overpriced cable is probably its own
punishment.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1353870610745375712
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.217.195 with SMTP id hn3mr20221410qab.5.1368500231932;
        Mon, 13 May 2013 19:57:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y6ni41069qax.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 May 2013 21:57:11 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 May 2013 21:57:12 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130328
Thunderbird/17.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<U4SdnZFW4elxcRPMnZ2dnUVZ_sadnZ2d@iphouse.net> <8o-dnU_Rr_4abBPMnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@iphouse.net> <2cGdnQuFgfINbhPMnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <2cGdnQuFgfINbhPMnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <w66dnYmzYriaNQzMnZ2dnUVZ_j-dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-GPXckYtQl6Av7vENz7yE5XzBFren+2YS68ocGYG5alvRwoUKSRGfs44JxHbVkDgK3WvQE7HJLElscHo!
Uwpy4F80hGz2n6y7SgOgB44JSkuG0Mi1I3rqBZ8F1EmFW6kbBB1T+vcVW89Ses9HcNWkfWU+LRbk!
KEH90MpXgfrhsQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

```
Bytes: 2289
X-Original-Bytes: 2228
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/11/2013 8:42 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/11/2013 8:34 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>> Best buys on AGM batteries is to look for 3 to 5 year old ones being
>> rotated out from data centers that demand high reliablity.  They are
>> usually rated for at least a 20 year life.  And are 0 maintenance to
>> boot.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> And finding the used ones isn't hard.  I found the 133AH on craigs list.
>
> Be sure to buy identical types.  My 2 are not the same AH rating but are
> from the same line by the same manufacturer.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

mcalhoun asked me a question via email.  I replied but my response was
rejected -

   Delay reason: SMTP error from remote mailer after RCPT
TO:<mcalhoun@xxxx.yyy>:
     host mail.xxxx.zzzz [ipv4 address]: 451 4.7.1 Greylisting in
action, please come back later

Sorry, your end is unnecessarily paranoid.

Mine is selectively paranoid.  You should get one of those.  :)

tom
K0TAR




From 494084585274695057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,61f4de9bfb5c4891
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.227.72 with SMTP id ry8mr5101519pac.30.1368530634636;
        Tue, 14 May 2013 04:23:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ln4ni2064pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xz6jt.270$OU5.54@newsfe27.iad>
<0sgro8t2bq77l2ne59r4evc7f2rsvuvtj8@4ax.com> <tVujt.79$Ax6.57@newsfe25.iad>
<6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com>
<MoadnQ2wT8JwYRLMnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging question??
Lines: 60
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <d9pkt.15394$Ih6.2249@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1368530633 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 14 May 2013 11:23:53 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 May 2013 11:23:53 UTC
Date: Tue, 14 May 2013 07:23:53 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3833
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I am noticing a lot of fuel lines up here in Ontario are failing because of the newly introduced or mandated or shoved down our throats Alcohol or Ethenol they are putting 15% in the fuels. One dealer around here actually doubled that amount and was caught and fined now is paying for everyone's fuel lines, gaskets, seals that were eaten by the ethenol they mix in the fuels. We are seeing this happen around here and boat owners and chainsaw owners etc etc are squacking.

Thanks for all the great advice on batteries gents, I appreciate it all and thank you.

```
"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:e410p85tj9orrbs2aesi7k1r1ktvohobj3@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 12 May 2013 16:34:53 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>>news:6vcuo89l1qsgtkq6uqbp6r75c5rbvbl5m5@4ax.com...
>>>
>>> Yes, I know.  A clean workbench is a sign of a sick mind.
>>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/chain-saw-repair.html>
>>> It's currently not quite as messy, but it's close.
```

>
>>Looks like you have an antenna harness for phasing 2 meter antennas.
>
> I guess you mean the Wilkinson power divider/splitter in the lower
> left. It's not for phasing antennas, but for combining the signals
> from two receive only 1090MHz antennas for ADS-B reception. The lines
> are 3/4 electrical wavelengths long RG-6a/u because I couldn't find
> any small diameter 75 ohm coax. That was a prototype I just threw
> together to see if I really needed the 100 ohm resistor for receive
> only. With low gain antennas, it's not needed. For high gain, where
> impedance matching is more important, it's needed.
>
>>Is the
>>chain saw apart to put the co-phased antennas on ? hihi..
>
> The chain saw has nothing to do with RF, unless you include using the
> trees as supports for various HF antennas. In this case, the only
> thing wrong with the saw was that the fuel line split and started
> leaking. In order to replace a simple fuel line, I had to tear down
> the saw completely. I used the occasion to also clean out the
> accumulated crud, clean the carb, replace various filters, clean the
> carbon out of the exhaust port, and do the usual tuneup. Right now,
> the bench has two weed whackers torn apart. Since I took them apart
> about 2 weeks ago, I don't remember which parts belong to which
> engine. This should be interesting...
>
>
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558
>

```
From -6224439312160321932
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.185.115 with SMTP id fb19mr5651544wic.0.1369708342499;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Test
Lines: 9
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: 1369152583 184.64.73.79 (Tue, 21 May 2013 16:09:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 16:09:43 UTC
Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 10:09:52 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 935

I know this is not the way to test, but I haven't seen a new post in 8 days!

Hopefully it's just because the group is quiet although I like it when
there's lots
of activity on a good discussion -- not fractals though!

Irv VE6BP




From -1943496741901822691
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc8310dcdec1c4a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.210.161 with SMTP id mv1mr5656241wic.1.1369708342756;
        Mon, 27 May 2013 19:32:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: fw11ni10888wic.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Backpacking antenna question (Was: Test)
Date: Tue, 21 May 2013 13:00:02 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-3ABA7D.13000221052013@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>
```

Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="e8d25eda12a2e4d2bd1438a0db81a04e";
logging-data="22568"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/JDAZCQL9ewxOLQlSDgkjl7vhwtSVlkLA="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:m/31BG4CI6cdvYIEXvxSfHHRACE=

In article <b%Mmt.3456$Ju6.3202@newsfe22.iad>,
"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

> ... I haven't seen a new post in 8 days!

...

> I like it when there's lots of activity on a good discussion

OK. Here's a question for someone who likes to model things.

I'll soon (if Industry Canada gets around to processing the exam which I passed) be VE7??? and I'd like to go backpacking with a QRP CW transceiver. I want to use a current balun at the antenna and RG-174 feedline because I've got a pacemaker inside me (else I'd just use an end-fed halfwave). I'd prefer to have a single antenna I can use on multiple bands.

Suppose I built a triangular closed loop one full wave long on 40 metres, with sides about 14.5 m long (whatever it takes to be resonant on the low end of 40). I'd stretch one 14.5 m side between high branches of two tall conifers at my camp and the other two sides would slope downward and toward each other, meeting maybe 1 m above ground where they'd be connected to each other, with thin rope continuing from that junction point on down to a stake. I'd want to use this on 40, 20, 15, and 10, and if I went out to the back where the two down-sloping wires were connected together and disconnected them I'd then have an open loop which would be a little long for a half-wave on 80 and more than a little long for three half-waves on 30. What sorts of impedances would the poor balun be subjected to on the various bands?

I'm not that worried about the SWR on the feedline or the impedance at the transmitter; the latter can be dealt with by using an antenna tuner. But if the balun is subjected to a load impedance that's too high or too reactive, maybe it won't do its job well enough and some current will come down the outside of the coax. My pacemaker might not like that.

David, ex-W8EZE 45 years ago and soon to be a VE7

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

From -3264163735008546398
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr16966wie.2.1359682845861;
        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 17:40:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni9267wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!us.feeder.erje.net!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 06:36:04 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 14:36:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="14e468015bf70b0f4ad787021dd985f2";
     logging-data="7463"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18jbGbt+WVaOgebjzLWkZPp2K6W8gOJfCw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tcSKNzR9M1/cQzd9kPA6Z25elEE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/26/2013 4:15 PM, Tom wrote:

> Ok
>
> I just bought at some flea fest an old style Ringo style CB antenna with the ring on the bottom for matching tune. Also has the ground planes and bracket for them and the aluminum antenna looks about 20 feet long (in sections) and about 8 foot ground planes (4 total).
>
> What I would like to do is make a 2m full wave antenna out of it. It looks real solid at about 6ft 4inches long with or without its gnd planes. I was thinking of using it at this length on a 45 foot tower at the top. I was thinking of wrapping the coax about 8 times at the top for RF reasons or matching reasons.
>
> Any ideas why i shouldn't or should or any tips?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s
>
>

Forget it! Use what you have on 10 meters. If you were closer, I would give you a 2-meter Ringo antenna. The vertical part is 5/8 wave, not full wave. They are a piece of aluminum junk. The Ringo Ranger type antenna does actually work. I have one here I use on 2.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From -7679587893056003490
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.102.69 with SMTP id fm5mr4519wib.0.1359682850292;
        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 17:40:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni9267wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <fmmck-
D93B7B.23362526012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-D93B7B.23362526012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Lines: 53
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <HXaNs.138878$pV4.128627@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1359297383 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 27 Jan 2013 14:36:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 14:36:23 UTC
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 09:36:22 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2737
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks for the link, I see all the Ringo dimensions for single band antenna. I don't have that trap or other parts that would allow for dual bands.

Other than lots of hours of testing, some serious testing, has anyone had
any success with the full wave 2m antenna at 6ft 4"? Will that also be
somewhat acceptible for 440 mhz Receiving only?

Some of the Ringo have the ground planes and some don't. Since I have them
should I implement them or would they have adverse affects? What length?

Thanks

73s

"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-D93B7B.23362526012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
> In article <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>,
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>> Ok
>>
>> I just bought at some flea fest an old style Ringo style CB antenna with
>> the
>> ring on the bottom for matching tune. Also has the ground planes and
>> bracket
>> for them and the aluminum antenna looks about 20 feet long (in sections)
>> and
>> about 8 foot ground planes (4 total).
>>
>> What I would like to do is make a 2m full wave antenna out of it. It
>> looks
>> real solid at about 6ft 4inches long with or without its gnd planes. I
>> was
>> thinking of using it at this length on a 45 foot tower at the top. I was
>> thinking of wrapping the coax about 8 times at the top for RF reasons or
>> matching reasons.
>>
>> Any ideas why i shouldn't or should or any tips?
>
> Tom-
>
> You can probably use the materials from the CB Ringo to make a 2m
> equivalent. I think you can even find dimensions of the various Ringo
> versions if you search the Cushcraft web site
> <http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/prodsupport.php>. Ringos are the "AR"
> models.
>
> Fred
> K4DII
>

```
From -8942510440221679050
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 17:43:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni28600pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!news.glorb.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Lines: 57
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1359302022 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 27 Jan 2013 15:53:42 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 15:53:42 UTC
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 10:53:41 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2986
Bytes: 3214
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Ok, Thanks for the ideas.

But I want to hear some positive ideas. How can I make this work for 2m and 70cm. I don't want a 10m omni.

Can I convert this to full wave omni for 2m? And should I use the gnd planes or not? I see the lengths of the ringos are 5/8 wave and would that be more suitable to measure it for 5/8 wave? Why not make it a full wave?

Yes, I could easily buy one that does everything I need or want, but I was hoping to salvage this one to utilize it to its maximum use. Or is it rubbish? My goal is to erect it at its most useful length for 2m and hopefully receive 70cm much better than I do now. But hopefully get better range on 2m.

Any reason why I shouldn't shorten this ringo I have to 6ft 4in (full wavelength for 2m) ? Any reasons why I shouldn't use the gnd planes? How

```
long should they be for that length omni?

Thanks






"Paul Drahn" <pdrahn@webformixair.com> wrote in message
news:ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me...
> On 1/26/2013 4:15 PM, Tom wrote:
>> Ok
>>
>> I just bought at some flea fest an old style Ringo style CB antenna with
>> the ring on the bottom for matching tune. Also has the ground planes and
>> bracket for them and the aluminum antenna looks about 20 feet long (in
>> sections) and about 8 foot ground planes (4 total).
>>
>> What I would like to do is make a 2m full wave antenna out of it. It
>> looks real solid at about 6ft 4inches long with or without its gnd
>> planes. I was thinking of using it at this length on a 45 foot tower at
>> the top. I was thinking of wrapping the coax about 8 times at the top
>> for RF reasons or matching reasons.
>>
>> Any ideas why i shouldn't or should or any tips?
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
> Forget it! Use what you have on 10 meters. If you were closer, I would
> give you a 2-meter Ringo antenna. The vertical part is 5/8 wave, not full
> wave. They are a piece of aluminum junk. The Ringo Ranger type antenna
> does actually work. I have one here I use on 2.
>
> Paul, KD7HB
>
>




From 4942631995279135201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 27 Jan 2013 15:02:30 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 17:02:29 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 21:36:14 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Trace:
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qcp973fSzrInwaU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2709
X-Original-Lines: 24
X-Original-Bytes: 2626
```

I think that everyone on this forum has missed the point.
The op does not understand how antenna's works, is stuck in the CB radio and won't listen to reason.

A 9' long Ringo is 6 meters - 50 MHz.
It is also a 1/4 wave antenna for 27 MHz but will not work for 11 meters, because the impedance is all wrong - almost 5:1 VSWR....

When you shorten a antenna that is designed to work on another frequency, the design has to match in order for it to work and have the right impedance and be resonant.

A full wave antenna, other then a dipole antenna is not a balanced load.

The ring on the Ringo is the match, and the ring is around 32 inches long.
You have to subtract 30 inches from the total length - which a resonant antenna would only be about 40 inches long.

That doesn't leave much of a stub sticking up for a vertical radiator.

I gave away a HALO antenna for two meters, for working SSB and digital modes and the diameter of it was only about 24 inches.

Making a antenna is not as simple as just sticking something up in the air and connecting the coax to it and cutting off the excessive length and expecting it to work, like a mobile CB radio antenna........

Who was it that said, you can't fix stupid!

Buy a 2 meter antenna, forget about trying to make something out of your CB radio crap to save a couple of bucks.

What you could do is buy the ARRL antenna book and make a 4 element beam antenna out of the antenna segments of the Ringo if you had a piece of box tubing - antenna boom and a Gamma Match..

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 8941511008184492006
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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X-Received: by 10.68.216.168 with SMTP id or8mr982994pbc.7.1359336889046;
        Sun, 27 Jan 2013 17:34:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni21170pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe25.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
<a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad> <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Lines: 69
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <YAkNs.86396$qb3.7531@newsfe25.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1359336888 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 28 Jan 2013 01:34:48 UTC)
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Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 20:34:47 -0500
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     reply-type=original
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok
So the 11 meter ringo wont work after shortening and tuning and pruning for 2m.

Other than making a beam out of it like you suggest, is there anything I can transform it into? I don't want it for cb, just 2m.

You are right, there is a lot more to know about making antennas then what I am doing, I wont dispute that.

I only want to know some good ideas or practical ideas for this clean antenna. Yes, I could buy a new antenna, but I don't want to.

Thanks,,

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com...

> I think that everyone on this forum has missed the point.
> The op does not understand how antenna's works, is stuck in the CB radio
> and won't listen to reason.
>
> A 9' long Ringo is 6 meters - 50 MHz.
> It is also a 1/4 wave antenna for 27 MHz but will not work for 11
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>
> When you shorten a antenna that is designed to work on another
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>
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>
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> antenna would only be about 40 inches long.
>
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>
> I gave away a HALO antenna for two meters, for working SSB and digital
> modes and the diameter of it was only about 24 inches.
>
> Making a antenna is not as simple as just sticking something up in the
> air and connecting the coax to it and cutting off the excessive length

```
> and expecting it to work, like a mobile CB radio antenna........
>
> Who was it that said, you can't fix stupid!
>
> Buy a 2 meter antenna, forget about trying to make something out of your
> CB radio crap to save a couple of bucks.
>
> What you could do is buy the ARRL antenna book and make a 4 element beam
> antenna out of the antenna segments of the Ringo if you had a piece of
> box tubing - antenna boom and a Gamma Match..
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>



From -5684727125591263156
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 21:13:13 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 19:13:41 -0800
Message-ID: <c3pbg8leeb2e90u38i3t3f41201lf7kcp2@4ax.com>
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Y+jwHg==
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 27 Jan 2013 10:53:41 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>But I want to hear some positive ideas. How can I make this work for 2m and
>70cm. I don't want a 10m omni.

You would probably do better loading a step ladder. However, if you insist, you can load just about anything if you can find a 50 ohm tap point with a gamma match. Attach a connector ground to the bottom of the element with a hose clamp. Put another hose clamp further up the antenna, which will later be moved up and down. Solder a series trimmer capacitor at the center pin of the connector. Add a length of bare wire between the trimmer cap and the 2nd hose clamp. Connect a directional coupler, SWR meter, or antenna analyzer to the connector. Adjust the length of the wire and the trimmer cap for minimum VSWR. The trimmer is used to resonate out the inductance of the length of wire. Anything that works at 2m, will sorta work at 440Mhz, but you can do better with a 2nd connector and tap. A coax balun is recommended.

If you want to get clever, and the lower end of the vertical element is insulated from ground, you can treat the antenna as a dipole, exactly as you would with a T-match. Same idea, except the connector is located at the midpoint of the antenna. A coax balun is recommended. You'll need to deploy the coax cable perpendicular to the antenna in order to prevent the coax cable proximity from wrecking the match.

I've actually built and modeled such abominations and worse. They all eventually tuned and matched. I've done flag poles, automobile trunks, step ladders, towers, barbed wire, chain link fences, and bicycles. Most were on commercial 30-50MHz/VHF/UHF frequencies. They all worked but only if you didn't care where the RF went. I modeled a few which showed truly bizarre radiation patterns and usable bandwidth. I found it handy to use a directional coupler (or reflection coefficient bridge), sweep generator, and scope instead of the common SWR meter so that I could see unexpected resonances and center the bandwidth over the desired operating frequency. I must admit that I've never tried to do a dual band random length antenna, but with two feeds, methinks it should be possible.

Now, on to something more practical. Use the CB antenna as a support structure for a better antenna with some gain. I call your attention to the AMOS/Franklin antenna, commonly used on 2.4GHz and cellular panel antennas:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/> (see various AMOS models)
<http://www.qsl.net/yu1aw/ANT_VHF/Amos_Ant/amos_antennas.htm>
These are all 2.4 antennas, but scale nicely down to other frequencies. The required sheet metal reflector will be the existing

CB antenna driven element. How you hang the added elements will be your problem. The 4:1 balun is required. The 4NEC2 models above are normalized to 2.4GHz. Find the GS card in the NEC file and change the 2442MHz to 146MHz and the model should work for 2 meters.

Now, if you're lazy and just want to get something on the air, use the CB antenna as a 102 inch "tower". Find a suitable VHF/UHF antenna and use a hose clamp to mount this antenna to the top of the CB antenna. You now have the benefit of altitude, which methinks is usually worth more than gain.

Good luck.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3300846892571202866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.89.133 with SMTP id bo5mr1223293wib.6.1359344076816;
        Sun, 27 Jan 2013 19:34:36 -0800 (PST)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 21:34:36 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
<a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad> <c3pbg8leeb2e90u38i3t3f41201lf7kcp2@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 22:34:35 -0500
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X-Trace: sv3-
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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2117
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"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:c3pbg8leeb2e90u38i3t3f41201lf7kcp2@4ax.com...

> On Sun, 27 Jan 2013 10:53:41 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>But I want to hear some positive ideas. How can I make this work for 2m
>>and
>>70cm. I don't want a 10m omni.
>
> You would probably do better loading a step ladder. However, if you
> insist, you can load just about anything if you can find a 50 ohm tap
> point with a gamma match. Attach a connector ground to the bottom of
> the element with a hose clamp. Put another hose clamp further up the

The step ladder probably will work just as well as the full wavelength
vetical. More than likely the radiation patern will be vertical and only
good for working OSCAR.
As it is well known you can match just about anything to 50 ohms but that
does not mean it will radiate or atleast radiate in a desirable direction.

```
From -6249283017526528658
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        Sun, 27 Jan 2013 19:47:57 -0800 (PST)
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
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nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 21:47:56 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 19:48:26 -0800
Message-ID: <harbg89s90pc7o2nq1lpimv61mh88qjg9t@4ax.com>
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 27 Jan 2013 21:36:14 +0000, Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b4b69f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>I think that everyone on this forum has missed the point.
>The op does not understand how antenna's works, is stuck in the CB radio
>and won't listen to reason.

Have you ever posted anything that didn't begin by insulting the person you were allegedly trying to help? May I suggest you drop the intro for no better reason than improving your credibility.

>A 9' long Ringo is 6 meters - 50 MHz.
>It is also a 1/4 wave antenna for 27 MHz but will not work for 11
>meters, because the impedance is all wrong - almost 5:1 VSWR....

The CB version of the Ringo Ranger is 7 meters (23 ft) long or 5/8 wave at 27Mhz. See link at bottom. It could best be used as an HF vertical (with an antenna tuner).

>When you shorten a antenna that is designed to work on another
>frequency, the design has to match in order for it to work and have the
>right impedance and be resonant.

Half right. It should be the correct antenna, but not necessarily resonant at the operating frequency. Minimum VSWR is not the same as resonance. You can easily have minimum VSWR and still have some reactive components left, while the definition of resonance is where the inductive and capacitive components cancel, leaving a purely resistive antenna impedance.

>A full wave antenna, other then a dipole antenna is not a balanced
>load.
>
>The ring on the Ringo is the match, and the ring is around 32 inches
>long.
>You have to subtract 30 inches from the total length - which a resonant
>antenna would only be about 40 inches long.
>
>That doesn't leave much of a stub sticking up for a vertical radiator.

Throw the ring match thing away.

>I gave away a HALO antenna for two meters, for working SSB and digital
>modes and the diameter of it was only about 24 inches.

Hmmm... Circumference = 24" * Pi = 75 inches = 1.9 meters. Ok, full wave loop antenna.

>Making a antenna is not as simple as just sticking something up in the
>air and connecting the coax to it and cutting off the excessive length
>and expecting it to work, like a mobile CB radio antenna........

Actually, making a piece of metal into an antenna is that simple, but only if you understand how to match the transmitter impedance to the antennas almost random impedance. See my comments to Tom in this thread. However, convincing that antenna to direct its energies in a useful direction is far more difficult.

>Who was it that said, you can't fix stupid!

They were wrong. Many stupid people have risen to high office and position. Fixing the damage they've done is difficult, but still possible with a change of administration.

>Buy a 2 meter antenna, forget about trying to make something out of your
>CB radio crap to save a couple of bucks.

That would probably be the easy way. However, learning and progress has never followed the easy path.

>What you could do is buy the ARRL antenna book and make a 4 element beam
>antenna out of the antenna segments of the Ringo if you had a piece of
>box tubing - antenna boom and a Gamma Match..

Good idea, but I would hate to cut up an antenna worth $1500:
<http://articulo.mercadolibre.com.mx/MLM-410527401-antena-para-cb-de-base-ringo-ranger-con-envio-gratis-_JM>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 8806700729785897188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.74 with SMTP id ew10mr1250588wib.7.1359346487416;
        Sun, 27 Jan 2013 20:14:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni1480wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
```

```
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 22:14:46 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 20:15:17 -0800
Message-ID: <69tbg8dcaeht9vq0n7g1euu92khjiq24ue@4ax.com>
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
<a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad> <c3pbg8leeb2e90u38i3t3f41201lf7kcp2@4ax.com>
<JuydndCfd-9RbJjMnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
X-Trace: sv3-3kNQfx5vJmfj3w0UIqK3didFhOFgBs6HnMmqMlZo6EiDZJECJSF/
v6KzGBvM2BzErRAZJlcT0mKJCGn!0PTFo69aP5GcQV1GYQ8d+eLRi/TgqArGgS0/
rusHMyirfAGqENSm4tto/6SqrHkOolQw8Zvz/MA+!wSDcJA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3192
X-Original-Bytes: 3131
X-Received-Bytes: 3272
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 27 Jan 2013 22:34:35 -0500, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:c3pbg8leeb2e90u38i3t3f41201lf7kcp2@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 27 Jan 2013 10:53:41 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>>
>>>But I want to hear some positive ideas. How can I make this work for 2m
>>>and
>>>70cm. I don't want a 10m omni.
>>
>> You would probably do better loading a step ladder.  However, if you
>> insist, you can load just about anything if you can find a 50 ohm tap
>> point with a gamma match.  Attach a connector ground to the bottom of
>> the element with a hose clamp.  Put another hose clamp further up the

>The step ladder probably will work just as well as the full wavelength
>vetical.  More than likely the radiation patern will be vertical and only
>good for working OSCAR.
```

Well, the step ladder antenna came from what appears to be a fabrication, where a loaded step ladder allegedly won an ARRL sponsored antenna construction gain competition. I have my doubts, but it was a good story. In the best Mythbusters tradition, I produced a crude model of a fiberglass extension ladder section with 4NEC2 to see what could be done. I selected fiberglass because the insulating fiberglass would not short the aluminum ladder rungs. At this point, it's only a model and I haven't actually tested more than the driven element matching.

If you don't mind, I would like to keep the details of how I did it secret as I was considering writing an article on the topic.

>As it is well known you can match just about anything to 50 ohms but that
>does not mean it will radiate or atleast radiate in a desirable direction.

Yep.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -1733079964871293402
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr1772777pab.45.1359685352813;
        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 18:22:32 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni27982pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
news.albasani.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Mon, 28 Jan 2013 00:12:01 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <fmmck-1CE590.00120128012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
<a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: wJNa5QZ62COZJsLHe2hltQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
&/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Bytes: 1818
X-Received-Bytes: 1926

In article <a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad>,
"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

> Any reason why I shouldn't shorten this ringo I have to 6ft 4in (full
> wavelength for 2m) ? Any reasons why I shouldn't use the gnd planes? How
> long should they be for that length omni?

Tom-

The reason you do not want a full wave antenna like this, is that it sends much of its energy up towards the sky instead of towards the horizon. The 5/8 wave antenna sends the maximum amount towards the horizon.

You could stack a half wave antenna on top of a 5/8 wave antenna with a proper phasing network. That might improve your signal towards the horizon.

Using radials for a ground plane is a good idea. I would make them each a quarter wave long.

Fred
K4DII

From 4402519168092040864
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.91.114 with SMTP id cd18mr25862wib.2.1359686842595;
Thu, 31 Jan 2013 18:47:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni32280wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad> <ke3e0t$797$1@dont-email.me>
<a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad>
<fmmck-1CE590.00120128012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-1CE590.00120128012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Lines: 69

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <0RuNs.131585$2v.62874@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1359378876 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 28 Jan 2013 13:14:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jan 2013 13:14:36 UTC
Date: Mon, 28 Jan 2013 08:14:36 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3886
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thank you all for the information,

Very interesting, I am not very good with the golden screwdriver, more of an appliance operator but love challenges and learning.

Appreciate every word of your expertise.

This project will fly. Now I am studying coax because I will go down to the local supplier (25miles to the only supplier locally) for some coax. This has been the discussion on our local vhf band. You chaps would love it or I wish you were in the chats. Everyone around here has different ideas on coax. I wont open that can of worms but all I can find available is the RG8U that is 13 awg center. Hard foam insulation with foil and then 95% braiding. This coax is a bit larger o.d. which makes it a much much tighter and snugger fit into the ends. Actually it is the only product around, little pricy at .45 Cents per foot. I like its size, I didn't want that big think bulky coax because I always run QRP and like the flexibility and availablility. I been reading all the charts that show so much loss at so many feet at which ever frequency at what ever power. All trivial for me because minimal, all important for you guys with your calculations, engineering, long lengths and designs for commercial or military or maximum efficient uses.

I think I have a winner with this coax that is really all I can find locally, I was wondering about that 13awg center, stranded. Everywhere else seems to be 18 ga or 20 ga. All thinner. My line of thinking is that I already have the 13ga in my system. I made a bunch of jumper from it, the short pieces from rig to tuner or meter, so I wanted to keep it all the same guage.

Am I thinking this out properly? Can you gents tell me your thoughts on coax? I don't need to know how its made, just recommendations or suppliers who sell online the best stuff. I appreciate your expertise.

Thanks

```
73s




"Fred McKenzie" <fmmck@aol.com> wrote in message
news:fmmck-1CE590.00120128012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
> In article <a4cNs.105419$EO2.46453@newsfe04.iad>,
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>
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>
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>
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>
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> a quarter wave long.
>
> Fred
> K4DII
>



From -8870548693057172895
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e8e1b764c0725ee
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.102 with SMTP id eh6mr3957wib.7.1359689912617;
        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 19:38:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni9431wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!
news.snarked.org!news.ripco.com!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: German quad
Date: Tue, 29 Jan 2013 07:52:55 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ke8gn7$38d$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <ke2n3e$ilr$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1359463975 3341 132.250.96.74 (29 Jan 2013 12:52:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Jan 2013 12:52:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130110 Thunderbird/
17.0.2
In-Reply-To: <ke2n3e$ilr$2@dont-email.me>
Bytes: 1369
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 01/27/2013 03:05 AM, Ben wrote:
> Sometimes the horizontal loop antenna is referred to as "the german
> quad". Does anybody know why?
>
Hello, try Googling and you'll find your answer.  Sincerely, and 73s
from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From 4079762847335090788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb928a55aca85d15,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.85.168 with SMTP id i8mr1543011paz.21.1359638737506;
        Thu, 31 Jan 2013 05:25:37 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Received: by 10.50.51.129 with SMTP id k1mr124216igo.4.1359638737442; Thu,
 31 Jan 2013 05:25:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni26783pbb.0!nntp.google.com!ld4no7713090pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
d2g2000pbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2013 05:25:37 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d2g2000pbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.216.183.134;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.216.183.134
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:18.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
18.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <a71ce68a-2668-4f0e-819c-bf974b471612@d2g2000pbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND ALL ADULT PEOPLE 2013 SEXY PHOTOS
```

```
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2013 13:25:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

TOLLYWOOD HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tollywood-hot.html
TAMIL HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tamil-hot.html
MALLU HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/mallu-hot.html
BOLLYWOOD HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/bollywood-hot.html
INDIAN HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-hot.html
MALLU KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/mallu-kiss.html
TOLLYWOOD KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tollywood-kiss.html
TAMIL LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tamil-lip-kiss.html
BOOLYWOOD LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/boolywood-lip-kiss.html
INDIAN LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-lip-kiss.html
INDIAN REAL LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-real-lip-kiss.html



      ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS


java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-
questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in2009/02/sql-server-interview-
questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html


From 9277064448814440321
X-Google-Thread: 8f86f75953,7d26b4c7b4001ac5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid8f86f75953,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr744678wie.2.1359856951261;
        Sat, 02 Feb 2013 18:02:31 -0800 (PST)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni13206wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!newspump.sol.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
news.nobody.at!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1358233201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Feb 2013 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 19 Feb 2013 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1359702000@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1359702002 23515 166.84.1.2 (1 Feb 2013 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
```

listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -6175554309343948685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3b09ab435a0c95a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr1759553pbc.3.1359716549550;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 03:02:29 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni27984pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 05:02:29 -0600
From: Michiel Kappeyne <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 05:52:10 +0000
Message-ID: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent: 
X-Newsreader: 
X-Originating-IP: 
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

X-Trace: sv3-
tRvJSHoKCyxRP1yGcgO+SCiZE8vshHLQz4YY4VUmpVHKpvwfmJwZC8lTEZJPbR2l+VFe8EyYUj27lFr!
Rro9AoG9DusXKeZk7GgaSiSRZ5MrizBLCMRHBvqWPNE0zjQdZUvSC/yABtxwcJz901z4U4pkjgif!
qc4cHj57I72ROEW55g==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3129
X-Original-Lines: 22
X-Original-Bytes: 3046
X-Received-Bytes: 3209

Hi all,

New to this forum, I am so impressed with the level of expertise I find here.

Thanks for welcoming me.

I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz) out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing. This antenna won't see any ouside use--it will hang away from any metal against my window facing the Hudson River towards Newark Airport, 15 miles away. Amzingly, my little 8" helical rubber duck works as well as a ladder cable-based 125MHz Slim Jim I bought, so I want to step it up...!

There are many, many stories floating around the Internet about homebrew Slim Jim projects, but what strikes me is that everybody seems to arrive at different lengths for a 3/4 wave in the 144MHz band (where I find most Slim Jims), even allowing for differing propagation speeds in the various materials these builders use. What am I missing here? I thought the calculation was as straightforward as the wave length in open air adjusted by the velocity factor, about 0.96 for copper tubing. My antenna should center around 125MHz, as the most interesting frequencies, Tower, Ground, tend to group at the lower end of the airband spectrum.

I understand that the bigger the diameter of the tubing is, the wider the antenna's bandwidth. What would be a good trade-off diameter? Will the resulting bandwidth be good enough?

I am leaning towards 3/8" as happy medium, unless one of you tells me I'm crazy.

Anyway, I won't solder any elbows at the two ends; I will loop this tubing using a bending spring. Should I compensate for these round ends in my length calculations, or won't that matter? How critical is the distance between the two parallel sides? I can't find any information on that either. Can I leave the air gap bare, or should I treat the tube endings to some kind of solid, perhaps adjustable, plug?

I'll devise a slide for the coax connection so I can adjust it for best matching.

I am a complete novice when it comes to building antennas, and for now can only contribute my thanks for your advice.

Cheers,
Michael

--
Michiel Kappeyne

```
From -2850915969035171417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.3 with SMTP id z3mr2030667pau.40.1359732108226;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 07:21:48 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni29582pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 09:21:47 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 10:21:46 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <teOdnVf6MdQWQJbMnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 62
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-z9xZnqGzMXy5dQCRiJuij4aJyYVqoWj0k+gWAY2wRGcxb8SP52v+QVBjlcc05PF/
zonNWYZpct0uS7P!n31mLn08jWBPjM4dqWtB9cMLb+C/
mh1bMcFH7UGm0U1730tkJ4GHe5mTGZ5p6zYdNml9UeanSn1T!O73wsN7GOELlzX4ncsw=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4201
X-Original-Bytes: 4140
```

"Michiel Kappeyne" <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com...

> I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz)
> out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing. This antenna won't see any
> ouside use--it will hang away from any metal against my window facing
> the Hudson River towards Newark Airport, 15 miles away. Amzingly, my
> little 8" helical rubber duck works as well as a ladder cable-based
> 125MHz Slim Jim I bought, so I want to step it up...!
>
> There are many, many stories floating around the Internet about homebrew
> Slim Jim projects, but what strikes me is that everybody seems to arrive
> at different lengths for a 3/4 wave in the 144MHz band (where I find
> most Slim Jims), even allowing for differing propagation speeds in the
> various materials these builders use. What am I missing here? I thought
> the calculation was as straightforward as the wave length in open air
> adjusted by the velocity factor, about 0.96 for copper tubing. My
> antenna should center around 125MHz, as the most interesting
> frequencies, Tower, Ground, tend to group at the lower end of the
> airband spectrum.
>
> I understand that the bigger the diameter of the tubing is, the wider
> the antenna's bandwidth. What would be a good trade-off diameter? Will
> the resulting bandwidth be good enough?
>
> I am leaning towards 3/8" as happy medium, unless one of you tells me
> I'm crazy.
>
> Anyway, I won't solder any elbows at the two ends; I will loop this
> tubing using a bending spring. Should I compensate for these round ends
> in my length calculations, or won't that matter? How critical is the
> distance between the two parallel sides? I can't find any information on
> that either. Can I leave the air gap bare, or should I treat the tube
> endings to some kind of solid, perhaps adjustable, plug?
>
> I'll devise a slide for the coax connection so I can adjust it for best
> matching.
>
> I am a complete novice when it comes to building antennas, and for now
> can only contribute my thanks for your advice.
>
> Cheers,
> Michael

In simple terms the velocity factor of the antenna is determined by the insulating material around the antenna.
There is another factor called the diameter to wavelength. That is how big around the antenna is. That number usually runs from .94 to .98. The larger the diameter the antenna is in relationship to the wavelength will shorten the antenna also. When you go from a wire such as twin lead to copper tubing for the slim jim there is a big ratio change. The graph here may help you see that effect.
http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/antennas/dipole/length-calculation-

formula.php

So not only does the diameter effect the bandwidth, it also effects the length.
For receiving I doubt that you will notice much differance in the bandwidth as far as the signal strength going from a piece of number 14 wire to 3/8 inch tubing.

```
From 8970368026391142708
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.86.138 with SMTP id p10mr1717869paz.14.1359759750151;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 15:02:30 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni30267pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 17:02:29 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 18:49:27 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<teOdnVf6MdQWQJbMnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-b9qgxqoVhMz7WRW40R/DhbUGAOeGfE/
cnziSbYswySqGJTEIu0UnU2mxavY7aDK+EW334J086KCvRJ7!5mol4EDAM/
XZZPtY+8vuisdc3p3aamrEXHB23KKF+h7NoaqYg7Ry322VjPlzeslQ39dbyVThwy75!
WGYlQr0su7rSLwU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3080
X-Original-Lines: 27
X-Original-Bytes: 2997
```

Public service radio - aircraft bands - are transmitted with massive amounts of power. Not to mention the fact that the airplanes are in the air when they are mainly transmitting. Not that there is much traffic to listen to anymore, with most things being computerized and digital.

There is no reason to use a 3/4 wave antenna, nor is there any benefit in using a antenna more then 5/8 wave long.

Might I suggest you get a copy of the ARRL antenna book, it will cover it better then I can.

The bottom line is - if all you want to listen to is local traffic, all you need is a 1/4 wave antenna - mounted outside, in as clear of a place as possible.
Some building materials - concrete reinforced steel - being one, is opaque to good radio reception.

All effective communications is line of sight.

The best scanner antenna for the money would be a Diamond Discone type antenna - which would cover anything from 10 meters to 999 MHz - all in one antenna.

Using a good high grade coax and connectors would be key to good reception.

As a example, Cleveland Approach is 120 miles from my location, with my Uniden 890XLT - I can hear Cleveland approach and the air traffic between Cleveland / Pittsburgh and Baltimore MD from my location in Central PA.

Not to mention the local air traffic.

Even a old VHF television antenna would get you some reception...

Copper J Poles are great for experimental purposes, but not real good when it comes to reliable reception - even though you are just going to use it inside of your house.
They do offer some front to back - directivity in one or more directions, but there is no reason to use a piece of copper pipe if all you want to do is receive.

You can acheive practically the same thing with a piece of 300 ohm twin lead - if assembled properly.

I have even seen antenna's that were made out of copper foil that worked for what you want to do.

--
Channel Jumper

From 8864262915946996794
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1949830pab.13.1359762363079;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 15:46:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni29736pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 23:35:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <i20ut9-4ao.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<teOdnVf6MdQWQJbMnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 3902

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> Public service radio - aircraft bands - are transmitted with massive
> amounts of power.

No they are not. Most aircraft radios are around 10 watts and ground
stations around 25 watts.

> Not to mention the fact that the airplanes are in the
> air when they are mainly transmitting.

Pretty much correct.

> Not that there is much traffic
> to listen to anymore, with most things being computerized and digital.

Nope, aircraft communications is still AM voice and there is lots of it.

> There is no reason to use a 3/4 wave antenna, nor is there any benefit
> in using a antenna more then 5/8 wave long.
>
> Might I suggest you get a copy of the ARRL antenna book, it will cover
> it better then I can.
>
> The bottom line is - if all you want to listen to is local traffic, all
> you need is a 1/4 wave antenna - mounted outside, in as clear of a place

> as possible.
> Some building materials - concrete reinforced steel - being one, is
> opaque to good radio reception.
>
> All effective communications is line of sight.

Well, you got something right anyway.

> The best scanner antenna for the money would be a Diamond Discone type
> antenna - which would cover anything from 10 meters to 999 MHz - all in
> one antenna.

Giant overkill just to listen to airplanes.

> Using a good high grade coax and connectors would be key to good
> reception.

Actually, if the goal is to hear ground stations, the key is antenna
height.

> As a example, Cleveland Approach is 120 miles from my location, with my
> Uniden 890XLT - I can hear Cleveland approach and the air traffic
> between Cleveland / Pittsburgh and Baltimore MD from my location in
> Central PA.

You do know that things like Approach are not usually on the airport.

> Not to mention the local air traffic.

You normally hear lots of air traffic but not the ground station.

> Even a old VHF television antenna would get you some reception...
>
> Copper J Poles are great for experimental purposes, but not real good
> when it comes to reliable reception - even though you are just going to
> use it inside of your house.

There is nothing about a J pole that makes in unrealiable for reception
though it is again overkill for the application.

> They do offer some front to back - directivity in one or more
> directions, but there is no reason to use a piece of copper pipe if all
> you want to do is receive.

There is no reason to use anything other than a piece of coax with the
center conductor stripped out for about 20 inches for receive.

> You can acheive practically the same thing with a piece of 300 ohm twin
> lead - if assembled properly.
>
> I have even seen antenna's that were made out of copper foil that worked
> for what you want to do.

For listening at home with my aviation HT, I use a piece of RG-58 that has the shield pulled back about 20 inches with about 20 inches of center conductor exposed. The end of the center conductor is soldered into a small loop so I can hang the thing from the ceiling with a piece of string.

```
From 7807393558175096834
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.222.167 with SMTP id qn7mr1962172pbc.1.1359762407099;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 15:46:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni29736pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Me <me@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Organization: shadow.orgs
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<teOdnVf6MdQWQJbMnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 14:46:41 -0900
Message-ID: <me-56D403.14463201022013@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 14
X-Trace: c7a07510c544731e5901f03226
X-Received-Bytes: 1373
```

In article <Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com>,
Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b520178@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> Public service radio - aircraft bands - are transmitted with massive
> amounts of power.

You are an IDIOT, and your understanding of FAA Comms is ludicrous at best. Most FAA Ground Transmitters are less than 100 Watts Output, and Aircraft Radios are usually in the 25 to 50 watt Range, for Commercial and 10 to 25 Watts for General Aviation Aircrat. All UniCom and MultiCom Transmitters are 10 watts, unless an STA has been granted for some very unusual reason. If you consider this "MASSIVE" you are a double Idiot....

Me   One who actually KNOWS something about the subject.....

```
From 4993534534648264282
```

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.175.65 with SMTP id w1mr7131138qaz.7.1359762973527;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 15:56:13 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.116.135 with SMTP id jw7mr1338974qeb.10.1359762973464;
 Fri, 01 Feb 2013 15:56:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni4456qap.0!nntp.google.com!p13no8003847qai.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 1 Feb 2013 15:56:13 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0ec0b7f1-0e7a-417f-b77c-8837d3c8b276@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 23:56:13 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, January 31, 2013 11:52:10 PM UTC-6, Michiel Kappeyne wrote:

> I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz)
>
> out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing.

I'm not really a fan of those type of antennas. You would
likely be as well off to just make a simple 1/4 ground plane
with sloping radials. Easy match to coax, and super easy to
build. Can be as simple as a SO-239 connector with 5 stiff
wires attached.
All the bandwidth issues, etc are not worth worrying about
for receiving. You will likely never hear the difference
between a vertical length of wire, vs a fat copper tube
for receiving air band.
Another issue with most J-poles, and other antennas of it's
ilk are the total lack of decoupling from the feed line.
There is no point in worrying about extra gain or bandwidth,
when the design of the antenna does not take decoupling of
the feed line into consideration. The lack of decoupling will
skew the pattern up off the horizon, and make any extra gain
from a longer element length apply only to higher angles.
This could be good for airplanes in flight, but bad for
tower comms.
The decoupling of a 1/4 ground plane is not perfect, but it's
generally a good bit better than the usual J pole.
And it can be improved by adding more radials, or an extra

set of radials 1/4 wave below the feed.

Myself, I would just build a simple SO-239 ground plane, "google for illustrations", hang up from the ceiling with a short piece of fishing line and a tack, and be done with it. It will likely function as well as most of the J pole designs, with a lot less work involved. And it's a direct match to coax, which means no matching losses. The sloping radial version is a better match, than one with the radials at 90 degrees from the vertical element. And the gain of the sloping radial ground plane will usually be within .3 db of a 1/2 wave vertical. And this assumes the 1/2 wave is properly decoupled. Most are not.. So it would not be totally unusual to see the simple ground plane actually do better in many cases.

If one is going to use a 1/2 wave vertical for VHF, one needs to take decoupling of the feed line into consideration. Most don't it seems.. :(

```
From -4790869989907116423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.41 with SMTP id o9mr1749843pax.4.1359769215861;
        Fri, 01 Feb 2013 17:40:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni30313pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 19:40:15 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Fri, 01 Feb 2013 17:40:14 -0800
Message-ID: <vioog85sabhp4gcdvst6v0q5ebfvbqec4s@4ax.com>
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 131
X-Trace: sv3-c0Rn/k7TQeVgfQeFQCxN9vU+n+eWrjVw4iIkbZH4zmXP9DQgTRDqBJjU/
TjPyMLW+PLnm5bAn9TRrD/!XCkLR61/
Wu1FUeH6A5Bhf9tFUs6WvdyCHuXVgfMqzib9LOw7xQMHB0n6HyLFaIk5a6qWxIcDf307!AoGA
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7309
X-Received-Bytes: 7450
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 1 Feb 2013 05:52:10 +0000, Michiel Kappeyne
<Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>New to this forum, I am so impressed with the level of expertise I find here.

Oh-oh. We're in trouble now.

>I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz) out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing. This antenna won't see any ouside use--it will hang away from any metal against my window facing the Hudson River towards Newark Airport, 15 miles away. Amzingly, my little 8" helical rubber duck works as well as a ladder cable-based 125MHz Slim Jim I bought, so I want to step it up...!

Altitude will get you better results than gain in this case. The idea is to get over the ground clutter so that you can hear aircraft and service vehicles on the ground. 15 miles is a bit of a stretch but possible. The trick is to create an antenna that will hear well overhead but also has most of the gain in the direction of the airport. Presumably, your station and the airport are not moving.

What I suggest is an aircraft band yagi antenna pointed at the airport. That should take care of the ground stations. However, that does nothing for hearing airplanes flying overhead. For that, I suggest a simple coaxial antenna, as Jim Lux has suggested. A length of coax with 1/4 wave of braid peeled back over the coax will sorta work. If you want something better, a simple 1/4 wave ground plane antenna or a horizontal 1/2 wave dipole. Don't bother with a J-Pole, Slim Jim, or anything with gain. The problem is that such antennas "borrow" gain from the upwards direction, and use it to improve gain at the horizon. That's NOT what you want for the "overhead" antenna. Obviously, it is necessary to combine the two antennas. A Wilkinson combiner will have about 1dB loss on receive, which can be easily tolerated.
<https://www.google.com/search?q=wilkinson+combiner&tbm=isch>
One potential problem is that if both antennas receive the same signal 180 degrees otto phase, there will be cancellation. To reduce (but not eliminate) this problem, try to position the overhead antenna where the path to the airport is blocked by some obstruction (i.e. chimney).

>There are many, many stories floating around the Internet about homebrew Slim Jim projects, but what strikes me is that everybody seems to arrive at different lengths for a 3/4 wave in the 144MHz band (where I find

>most Slim Jims), even allowing for differing propagation speeds in the
>various materials these builders use. What am I missing here?

The diameter of the elements has some effect on the cut length. So
does spacing between elements, coax impedance, where they're measuring
from, and how the end of the elements are cut. For example, a square
cut tubing will have a different effective length than one with the
end crimped and rounded, or with a hemispherical shaped end cap. The
idea behind the non-square tubing end is to increase the usable
bandwidth of the antenna.

>I thought
>the calculation was as straightforward as the wave length in open air
>adjusted by the velocity factor, about 0.96 for copper tubing.

Calculations are nice, but when it comes to actually sweeping an
antenna for where the minimum VSWR is located, I often get surprises.
If you had a sweep generator, direction coupler, detector, and scope,
you could see the VSWR sweep change as the antenna is waved around.
The calculations are generally under near ideal conditions. Real
installation tend to be not so ideal.

>My
>antenna should center around 125MHz, as the most interesting
>frequencies, Tower, Ground, tend to group at the lower end of the
>airband spectrum.

Yep. However, I think you'll find that with a receive only antenna,
you can have quite a bit of VSWR and it will still work just fine.
Therefore, the antenna cuts and trims are far less critical for a
receive antenna than one that's also used for transmit. You might be
trying to over-optimize the design without any obvious benefit.

>I understand that the bigger the diameter of the tubing is, the wider
>the antenna's bandwidth.

True.

>What would be a good trade-off diameter? Will
>the resulting bandwidth be good enough?

Well, the -3dB bandwidth of the aircraft band is about:
   20/150 = 0.15 = 15%
The -3db bandwidth of my 2m J-Pole is about:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/144-Jpole-50-VSWR.jpg>
   17/146 = 0.08 = 12%
I could recalculate the antenna for 125Mhz, but I'm lazy. The percent
bandwidth at 125 would be the same as at 146Mhz. The smaller
bandwidth for the J-Pole would seem to be a problem, but isn't because
receiver can tolerate a higher VSWR without (much) loss in gain.

>I am leaning towards 3/8" as happy medium, unless one of you tells me
>I'm crazy.

You're crazy. How will you know that your antenna is actually
optimized? Without test equipment, you don't have much of a chance.
Better to build something really simple, where the tolerances are not
as important or critical.

>Anyway, I won't solder any elbows at the two ends; I will loop this
>tubing using a bending spring. Should I compensate for these round ends
>in my length calculations, or won't that matter? How critical is the
>distance between the two parallel sides? I can't find any information on
>that either. Can I leave the air gap bare, or should I treat the tube
>endings to some kind of solid, perhaps adjustable, plug?

The only way I know how to make sure your estimates are correct is to
either construct an NEC2 model, or to just build it and measure the
antenna gain and VSWR. Since a computer model tends to be less
expensive than copper, methinks that would be best.

>I'll devise a slide for the coax connection so I can adjust it for best
>matching.

Cut-n-Try? Well, good luck.

>I am a complete novice when it comes to building antennas, and for now
>can only contribute my thanks for your advice.

Well, you're off to a bad start. Got any RF test equipment?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7681923023675819662
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
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        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 22:37:13 -0800 (PST)
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194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
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border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx15.fr7.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <9Yk6dsVRdZDRFwRK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 61
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XFcqWafbKPT1YPCj2BEoeAFAgm>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
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X-Trace: 1359845220 80.176.138.122 (Sat, 02 Feb 2013 22:47:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Feb 2013 22:47:00 UTC
Date: Sat, 2 Feb 2013 22:46:41 +0000
X-Received-Bytes: 3398
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>, Michiel Kappeyne
<Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com> writes
>
>Hi all,
>
>New to this forum, I am so impressed with the level of expertise I find
>here.
>
>Thanks for welcoming me.
>
>I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz)
>out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing. This antenna won't see any
>ouside use--it will hang away from any metal against my window facing
>the Hudson River towards Newark Airport, 15 miles away. Amzingly, my
>little 8" helical rubber duck works as well as a ladder cable-based
>125MHz Slim Jim I bought, so I want to step it up...!
>
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>Slim Jim projects, but what strikes me is that everybody seems to
>arrive
>at different lengths for a 3/4 wave in the 144MHz band (where I find
>most Slim Jims), even allowing for differing propagation speeds in the
>various materials these builders use. What am I missing here? I thought
>the calculation was as straightforward as the wave length in open air
>adjusted by the velocity factor, about 0.96 for copper tubing. My
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>frequencies, Tower, Ground, tend to group at the lower end of the
>airband spectrum.
>
>I understand that the bigger the diameter of the tubing is, the wider
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>the resulting bandwidth be good enough?
>
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>
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>in my length calculations, or won't that matter? How critical is the

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>endings to some kind of solid, perhaps adjustable, plug?
>
>I'll devise a slide for the coax connection so I can adjust it for best
>matching.
>
>I am a complete novice when it comes to building antennas, and for now
>can only contribute my thanks for your advice.
>

Some of the guys in this NG seem to be making things unnecessarily
complicated and confusing.

The Slim Jim / J-Pole is essentially just a halfwave, endfed via a
quarterwave stub (in HF terms, a "Zepp" antenna). It's a pretty good
antenna. For receiving, the dimensions shouldn't be that critical.
However, a quick Google brings up this calculator:
http://www.m0ukd.com/Calculators/Slim_Jim/index.php
--
Ian

```
From -8536669321932963934
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.175.65 with SMTP id w1mr11140395qaz.7.1359967711523;
        Mon, 04 Feb 2013 00:48:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni6145qap.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Feb 2013 18:10:41 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Sat, 02 Feb 2013 16:10:44 -0800
Message-ID: <rb8rg850gba1fdhc645gd619074o8kjjg7@4ax.com>
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<9Yk6dsVRdZDRFwRK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5020
X-Received-Bytes: 5336
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 2 Feb 2013 22:46:41 +0000, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Some of the guys in this NG seem to be making things unnecessarily
>complicated and confusing.

That would be me. Thanks.

>The Slim Jim / J-Pole is essentially just a halfwave, endfed via a
>quarterwave stub (in HF terms, a "Zepp" antenna).

Sorta. The original Zepp antenna was intended for use on a Zeppelin
dirigible, because the entire antenna is at DC ground and the voltage
peak is as far away from the gas bags as possible. It was in the form
of a J-Pole, with the 5/8 wave section dangling downward. I just
Googled for pictures of Zeppelins but never found one showing a
trailing Zepp antenna.

I don't have a clue how the Slim Jim design arrived, but my guess(tm)
is that it coincided when people started making J-Poles out of
twinlead, and found that the extra wire would be tolerated. Using
Google (search by date range), it seems to have arrived in about 1990.

>It's a pretty good antenna.

I prefer a folded dipole and balun or a collinear dipole (as in
AMOS/Franklin) and balun antenna. I consider the complexity of
construction about the same, although I will concede that end fed
antennas are much easier to mount than center feed antennas.

>For receiving, the dimensions shouldn't be that critical.

Agreed. You could make the antenna out of barbed wire and it will
work. The problem is that you won't know how good or bad the antenna
operates without measurements, simulations, or comparisons. For
comparison, I carry a simple telescoping dipole with me. When someone
claims that they're "system" isn't working well, I compare it with the
dipole. I'm often impressed with the ability of some antennas (mostly
mobile antennas) to send most of the RF towards the sky, while leaving
little towards the horizon. However, that shouldn't matter here,
where a hemispherical pattern, that covers the entire sky, is the
goal. Maybe a discone?

>However, a quick Google brings up this calculator:
>http://www.m0ukd.com/Calculators/Slim_Jim/index.php

Ahem. Although the author mentions using twinlead and ladder line, there's nothing in the calculator to compensate for the velocity factor. The design shown is apparently for one built out of rod and tubing.

Incidentally, our local radio club (K6BJ) had an antenna construction session during the Oct 2011 meeting. The theme was how to build an emergency antenna. The Slim Jim variety was the most common form. There were numerous construction articles found online and in books and magazines. Various pieces of test equipment were available. I didn't participate because I wasn't sure I would arrive on time, but eventually showed up near the end. I could almost cry. Most of the antennas were hung from the suspended ceiling, which was metal. The most sensitive point of the Slim Jim is near the top, causing frequency sweeps to change drastically when moved. Several people used the same design, the same roll of ladderline, but had various interpretations of how to cut the antenna. That had some effect on VHF, but was fatal at UHF. I gave a fast demonstration of how proximity to metal, and construction variables can have a big effect. There was plenty of head scratching and head shaking, but eventually everyone threw together something that worked. I had an entertaining diversion diagnosing a very nicely built Slim Jim, that had conductive shrink tube slipped over the gap. The meeting was over before I had a chance to connect these antennas to an HT and run a live test to a distant repeater. My guess(tm) is that they wall would have worked, but to varying degrees.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2777539059724979358
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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 02 Feb 2013 19:41:03 -0800 (PST)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 2 Feb 2013 19:41:03 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <rb8rg850gba1fdhc645gd619074o8kjjg7@4ax.com>

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<9Yk6dsVRdZDRFwRK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <rb8rg850gba1fdhc645gd619074o8kjjg7@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <36cb80ba-ba49-489a-a018-1c26101333ef@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Sun, 03 Feb 2013 03:41:03 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, February 2, 2013 6:10:44 PM UTC-6, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
 I'm often impressed with the ability of some antennas (mostly
>
> mobile antennas) to send most of the RF towards the sky, while leaving
>
> little towards the horizon. However, that shouldn't matter here,
>
> where a hemispherical pattern, that covers the entire sky, is the
>
> goal. Maybe a discone?

Dunno.. I've done a lot of air band listening, and myself, I
think it's best to concentrate of the tower, and letting the
airborne chips fall as they may. Unless one is real close to
the airport, the tower, ATIS, and other ground signals will
usually be the toughest to hear.
The idea of using a *short* yagi actually works quite well in
most cases. You can hear the ground stations, and still most
of the others in the air also. Most of the airborne signals
will be fairly stout, and a rubber ducky would pick them up.
The more gain the yagi has, and the tighter the pattern,
the better the tower, but the worse the airborne.
This is why I would stick with short 2-3 el yagi's if going
that route. You don't want too much gain.

I've got a simple 3 el yagi cut for 2m, and I'd often use
it for air band. I could tweak the direction for best tower
signals, and with the antenna out of tune, the pattern is
not sharp, and would pick up most everything well enough.

Using that, I could receive ACARS from cruising jets up to
about 300 miles. From Houston, to about the OK border or so..
I could follow Southwest jets from KHOU to KDAL, and I could
hear them going into Dallas until they descended to about 9000
feet or so. And that's with the 2m yagi in no particular direction,
or aimed to favor Hobby.. With an out of tune yagi, sometimes
the max signal does not jive with the normal direction..

Anyway, I've found that it's best to favor the ground signals,
and not worry much about airborne. You will hear those with
little trouble. And this is the main reason I take the
decoupling into consideration if using a simple vertical.
You will want good decoupling to do well on the low angle
ground signals. A sky warmer will not be your friend in this
case.

```
From -369404967990104298
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Feb 2013 23:02:28 -0600
From: Michiel Kappeyne <Michiel.Kappeyne.b54f8d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Mon, 4 Feb 2013 02:25:15 +0000
Message-ID: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b54f8d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
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X-Originating-IP:
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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```

Thank you very much for all your responses! The spectrum of thought, and
wide array of opinions, are fascinating and educational.

There are clearly several roads that lead to Rome.

Distilling the narrative I extract the following:

- Antenna height dominates. It is hence a good thing I live in a Manhattan apartment building at 250ft elevation, with a large window facing West and an unobstructed view of New Jersey. (Of course I can forget about listening to JFK or LGA.)

- With neither antenna-building expertise nor dedicated rf measuring equipment, it is better to stick to a straightforward design such as a dipole or Yagi with two or three elements, or even a piece of coax, where dimensions either require less precision or can be realized more easily. I'll definitely continue the experimentation. And oh, toss my copper tubing lunacy...!

- Even so, I should not expect jaw-dropping improvement over my airband rubber duck or even the $30 ladder line Slim Jim I bought. After moving that around a bit it's working quite well now and pulls in airplanes taxiing around Newark Airport, 11 miles out, depending on atmospheric conditions. Newark Tower, which transmits with more power at higher elevation, comes in intelligibly most of the time. Both the Slim Jim, its horizontal gain notwithstanding, and the duck capture nearby airplanes up to 8,000 ft or so. Most air-to-ground communications are at lower altitudes anyway.

Many thanks again for all your comments! I'll post updates to this thread in case anybody is interested in my novice attempts.

Cheers,
Michiel

P.S. On a different note, I'll be putting a perfectly restored Sony Pro80 in as-new operational and cosmetic condition on eBay in the next couple of weeks.

Michiel Kappeyne;801269 Wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> New to this forum, I am so impressed with the level of expertise I find here.
>
> Thanks for welcoming me.
>
> I want to build a Slim Jim antenna for receiving airband (118-136MHz) out of 3/8" or 1/2" soft copper tubing. This antenna won't see any ouside use--it will hang away from any metal against my window facing the Hudson River towards Newark Airport, 11 miles away. Amazingly, my little 8" helical rubber duck works as well as a ladder cable-based 125MHz Slim Jim I bought, so I want to step it up...!
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> most Slim Jims), even allowing for differing propagation speeds in the
> various materials these builders use. What am I missing here? I thought
> the calculation was as straightforward as the wave length in open air
> adjusted by the velocity factor, about 0.96 for copper tubing. My
> antenna should center around 125MHz, as the most interesting
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>
> I am a complete novice when it comes to building antennas, and for now
> can only contribute my thanks for your advice.
>
> Cheers,
> Michael

--
Michiel Kappeyne

From 805991670697578787
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3b09ab435a0c95a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.175.65 with SMTP id w1mr11890708qaz.7.1360003782416;
        Mon, 04 Feb 2013 10:49:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni7622qap.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 04 Feb 2013 12:49:42 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Building Slim Jim for Air Band
Date: Mon, 04 Feb 2013 10:49:49 -0800
Message-ID: <6800h8pm8v4687rqbb34h8v4p5ra0577bc@4ax.com>
References: <Michiel.Kappeyne.b5158b8@radiobanter.com>
<Michiel.Kappeyne.b54f8d8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 28
X-Trace: sv3-5Vkl51jCVUMQzKQCIHKo+TApDHAykDTdL0bnQjVuJtsIObC1AVC3JJgQBy1KWh3h/
rlneW+fqR48TAg!
Kjpacz4x6y74L8FBRb7wXrTmkOxtc81i4p54AOJC0u6LVu1z1E1Yu+zy7vbXwAqVVsljrFqctr5k!
XJRiJA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2419
X-Original-Bytes: 2358
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 4 Feb 2013 02:25:15 +0000, Michiel Kappeyne
<Michiel.Kappeyne.b54f8d8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>- Antenna height dominates. It is hence a good thing I live in a
>Manhattan apartment building at 250ft elevation, with a large window
>facing West and an unobstructed view of New Jersey. (Of course I can
>forget about listening to JFK or LGA.)

Ummm... you may have a different problem. Presumably, you're using an indoor antenna as I doubt the windows open at the 250ft level. For energy efficiency, such windows are coated with Titanium Dioxide and other metallic coating designed to reflect infrared to improve the energy efficiency of the HVAC system. Unfortunately, they also block RF to varying degrees. If you're experiencing somewhat weak reception, it might be the Low-E coating. Unless you can arrange for antenna on the rooftop (unlikely), I can't offer a solution.

>P.S. On a different note, I'll be putting a perfectly restored Sony
>Pro80 in as-new operational and cosmetic condition on eBay in the next
>couple of weeks.

Good luck.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 9002680072286564958
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.76.201 with SMTP id m9mr841116paw.33.1360479611374;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 23:00:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni2068pbb.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dual band antenna ???
Lines: 17
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1360153942 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 06 Feb 2013 12:32:22 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2013 12:32:22 UTC
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2013 07:32:23 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1490
Bytes: 1696
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi all

Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go right at the top of a 50ft tower. My ringo 2m modification antenna didn't pan out too well. I could get low SWR on some freq but I want a wider range of work. If that is possible. I also use it for 156 megs (Marine band).

I am looking at the utubes of dual band antennas for home, I like the UVS-300.

Can anyone make a recommendation for the purchase of a dual band antenna? I would also like to use it as a SWL antenna as I listen a lot on all bands. This antenna will be verticle and right at the top of the tower. I am hoping to spend about 200 dollars.

Thanks for any comments,

From 1708098453484950769
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.34 with SMTP id o2mr799102pax.9.1360469410264;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 20:10:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni888pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Feb 2013 17:02:27 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Wed, 6 Feb 2013 22:08:02 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
Lines: 46
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Wq7yiabxf5wpr+e2F7d4L713O2a7kjRGlfU1H8JzfSxY8llva80EwWzqhKUNpC5HpLhZla2gnm7JJQw!
pka+EkL4Tgy1bHVHUw/OIUK4PhXqigp3UaInQo53rzd/GE4asjPZrpYYk2n4iMJk+yDhVtoPqVnE!
Q0LPMOyOSBHRKd0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 26
X-Original-Bytes: 2382
Bytes: 2649
X-Received-Bytes: 2721

'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
> ;801430']Hi all
>
> Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go
> right
> at the top of a 50ft tower. My ringo 2m modification antenna didn't pan
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> too well. I could get low SWR on some freq but I want a wider range of
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> If that is possible. I also use it for 156 megs (Marine band).

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>
> Thanks for any comments,

The antenna of choice is the Diamond X 510 fed with Belden 9913 or LMR
400

Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..

Second choice would be a Diamond V2000 if you also wanted to include 6
meters.....

On two meters FM - I have talked up to 1500 miles when the bands were
open with the Diamond V2000 and frequently talk 50 / 75 miles in the
mountains of western Pennsylvania - although my elevation helps a
little.

I am at 1400' amsl - 60 miles west of State College and 65 miles east of
Pittsburgh and I can talk and listen - north, south, east and west
about 50 miles full quieting.

--
Channel Jumper

From -9084523251120849369
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,e13ed1d77afe8b1f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.34 with SMTP id o2mr799073pax.9.1360469402110;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 20:10:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni888pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!usenet.stanford.edu!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1358838300@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Feb 2013 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Feb 2013 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1360220700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1360220704 11324 166.84.1.2 (7 Feb 2013 07:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Feb 2013 07:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3785
X-Received-Bytes: 3893

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |

```
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                            |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                             |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                            |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -3997162598890499075
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.6 with SMTP id u6mr576386pay.42.1360469402097;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 20:10:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni887pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!rt.uk.eu.org!news.mixmin.net!news2.arglkargh.de!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!
newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2013 09:10:11 +0100
Message-ID: <d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 54
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-208-173.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1360224608 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 13544 91.115.208.173:13645
Bytes: 2826
X-Received-Bytes: 2934
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 6 Feb 2013 22:08:02 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
>> ;801430']Hi all
>>
>> Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go
>> right
>> at the top of a 50ft tower. My ringo 2m modification antenna didn't pan
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>>
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>>
>> Thanks for any comments,
>
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>400
>
>Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..
>
>Second choice would be a Diamond V2000 if you also wanted to include 6
>meters.....
>
>On two meters FM - I have talked up to 1500 miles when the bands were
>open with the Diamond V2000 and frequently talk 50 / 75 miles in the
>mountains of western Pennsylvania - although my elevation helps a
>little.
>
>I am at 1400' amsl - 60 miles west of State College and 65 miles east of
>Pittsburgh and I can talk and listen - north, south, east and west
>about 50 miles full quieting.

Do not take the Diamond X510, take a shorter one.
The long antenna bends and swayes in the wind causing unnecessary
fading. The bending results in early failure.

You cannot SWL with a real duoband antenna, because it is frequency selective and is dead on the SW bands.

w.

```
From -6251143212248175075
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr1398033qaj.5.1360256547871;
        Thu, 07 Feb 2013 09:02:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: k2ni18095qap.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Feb 2013 11:02:27 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Thu, 7 Feb 2013 13:06:23 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
Lines: 80
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
skQTnI2SwCkOEnsn9XXTzW2PGn3d2HuMhShGtYdFpbtn1hIizynHeWmLTRkdec4YN0FQXA8vMDWwzNX!
MFuUi38UVdQ6hOyJ10q11+QO71TUo5/0O0DzhMz8vKmoMh6/s5jkbHxCRBvhUoDwrXUiK+uuetfG!
7UJY8tI6sMxjJ2c=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3818
X-Original-Lines: 63
X-Original-Bytes: 3735
```

```
'Helmut Wabnig[_2_ Wrote:
> ;801459']On Wed, 6 Feb 2013 22:08:02 +0000, Channel Jumper
> Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
>
> 'Tom[_8_ Wrote: -
> ;801430']Hi all
>
```

> Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go
> right
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>
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>
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>
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>
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>
>
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> fading. The bending results in early failure.
>
> You cannot SWL with a real duoband antenna, because it is frequency
> selective and is dead on the SW bands.
>
> w.

Ya - I didn't catch that one.
Longer wavelengths requires a larger antenna, hence you aren't going to
use a 2 meter antenna to listen to 80 or 160 meters - at least you

probably aren't going to work much DX - but the bottom line is - you
need more then one antenna to do everything...

MIght I suggest the Barker and Williamson BWD 90 folded dipole for the
HF bands. Problem is - it costs more then 200 dollars.

The Diamond X510 should not give you much problems with bending -
opposed to what Wabnig sez...

Technicially, you should never put a vertical antenna at the very top of
any tower. You should side mount it - which would eliminate any bending
or flexing. Putting it at the top of the tower - just turns it into a
good lightning rod.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6893159940666810758
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr456830wie.2.1360922779686;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 02:06:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni12267wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!news.glorb.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Lines: 108
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <MF7Rs.70704$O02.69154@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1360332524 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 08 Feb 2013 14:08:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 14:08:44 UTC
Date: Fri, 8 Feb 2013 09:08:47 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4623
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the tips

Are any better than the others in cross frequency rejection? I want a high gain antenna but nothing that would pull in too many high power operators locally.

Sometimes there are pagers or text message providers who bleed onto two meters, especially when a local ham transmits, seems to come in strong. Are there any ways to reduce or eliminate the cross frequency intermodulation? I like the idea of the 17 foot, no problem with height, height means gain, gain sometimes means intermodulation.

The diamond X-510 has very good reviews,

Any ideas how to eliminate cross channel intermodulation with good antenna? Or right antenna?

Thanks

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com...
>
> 'Helmut Wabnig[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;801459']On Wed, 6 Feb 2013 22:08:02 +0000, Channel Jumper
>> Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com wrote:
>> -
>>
>> 'Tom[_8_ Wrote: -
>> ;801430']Hi all
>>
>> Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go
>> right
>> at the top of a 50ft tower. My ringo 2m modification antenna didn't
>> pan
>> out
>> too well. I could get low SWR on some freq but I want a wider range of
>> work.
>> If that is possible. I also use it for 156 megs (Marine band).

>>
>> I am looking at the utubes of dual band antennas for home, I like the
>> UVS-300.
>>
>> Can anyone make a recommendation for the purchase of a dual band
>> antenna? I
>> would also like to use it as a SWL antenna as I listen a lot on all
>> bands.
>> This antenna will be verticle and right at the top of the tower. I am
>> hoping
>> to spend about 200 dollars.
>>
>> Thanks for any comments,-
>>
>> The antenna of choice is the Diamond X 510 fed with Belden 9913 or LMR
>> 400
>>
>> Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..
>>
>> Second choice would be a Diamond V2000 if you also wanted to include 6
>> meters.....
>>
>> On two meters FM - I have talked up to 1500 miles when the bands were
>> open with the Diamond V2000 and frequently talk 50 / 75 miles in the
>> mountains of western Pennsylvania - although my elevation helps a
>> little.
>>
>> I am at 1400' amsl - 60 miles west of State College and 65 miles east
>> of
>> Pittsburgh and I can talk and listen - north, south, east and west
>> about 50 miles full quieting.-
>>
>>
>> Do not take the Diamond X510, take a shorter one.
>> The long antenna bends and swayes in the wind causing unnecessary
>> fading. The bending results in early failure.
>>
>> You cannot SWL with a real duoband antenna, because it is frequency
>> selective and is dead on the SW bands.
>>
>> w.
>
> Ya - I didn't catch that one.
> Longer wavelengths requires a larger antenna, hence you aren't going to
> use a 2 meter antenna to listen to 80 or 160 meters - at least you
> probably aren't going to work much DX - but the bottom line is - you
> need more then one antenna to do everything...
>
> MIght I suggest the Barker and Williamson BWD 90 folded dipole for the
> HF bands. Problem is - it costs more then 200 dollars.
>
> The Diamond X510 should not give you much problems with bending -
> opposed to what Wabnig sez...

```
>
> Technicially, you should never put a vertical antenna at the very top of
> any tower.  You should side mount it - which would eliminate any bending
> or flexing.  Putting it at the top of the tower - just turns it into a
> good lightning rod.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>



From 1640137530056889987
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.14.162 with SMTP id q2mr721250wic.5.1360342949089;
        Fri, 08 Feb 2013 09:02:29 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni25010wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 11:02:27 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 8 Feb 2013 14:24:09 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
ISOJSs1qLkvc7/1oeFAX58k8d6Jm5aaTSgjTB3otifDpvkjCErQSQFeRYhyRM8re3kjm+KH+F0vGfSN!
XZJnyPkRlX3WenyZZEVFKtftGcCXOjh+jAP57nzRx7V2IXKf3ZorbFu9uTCjLom1iqym04kRf3qh!
3j9gpWAUmCWloUk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

Bytes: 1885
X-Original-Lines: 12
X-Original-Bytes: 1802

Not to get too technicial, but the title of the post was Dual Band Antenna ???
Not one antenna that does it all.

The only antenna that does more then one or three bands would be the discone antenna...

The Diamond Discone will operate somewhere between 10 meters and 900 MHz.

Any other antenna would require the use of traps or solenoids to make the antenna resonant for that band.

One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15 and 30 meters.

http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/

--
Channel Jumper

From 7570235993401031483
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.7.228 with SMTP id m4mr735261wia.3.1360343032713;
        Fri, 08 Feb 2013 09:03:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni47812wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 11:03:51 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 09:03:53 -0800
Message-ID: <k2bah89f7u69sasr3ml2g2urhajnsg9v66@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>

<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <MF7Rs.70704$O02.69154@newsfe18.iad>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3402
X-Original-Bytes: 3341
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Feb 2013 09:08:47 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Are any better than the others in cross frequency rejection? I want a high
>gain antenna but nothing that would pull in too many high power operators
>locally.
>
>Sometimes there are pagers or text message providers who bleed onto two
>meters, especially when a local ham transmits, seems to come in strong. Are
>there any ways to reduce or eliminate the cross frequency intermodulation? I
>like the idea of the 17 foot, no problem with height, height means gain,
>gain sometimes means intermodulation.
>
>The diamond X-510 has very good reviews,
>
>Any ideas how to eliminate cross channel intermodulation with good antenna?
>Or right antenna?

You're antenna isn't going to do much for removing excessively strong signals, such as paging. The single best improvement you can do is to lose your scanner, and get a better receiver with a better 3rd order intermod (IMD3) specification. By the nature of the beast, scanners are highly susceptible to intermod mixes in their front ends.

There are cavity and crystal notch filters, that will reduce the signal levels around the paging transmitter frequency, without affecting the operating frequency (much). Search for crystal VHF notch filter or cavity VHF notch filter.
<http://www.parelectronics.com/amateur.php>
<http://www.vk5zd.com/PagerFilter/Filter.aspx>
Careful what you buy as some notch filers are receive only and will blow up if you transmit through it.

You can also build a tolerable notch filter with a T-connector and a 1/4 wave coax stub:

<http://dl4xav.sysve.de/coax.filter/coax-filter.html>

There are also ham radio bandpass filters, such as:
<http://www.dci.ca/?Section=Products&SubSection=Amateur-FAQ>
A BPF has the advantage of removing multiple sources of IMD, from a
wide variety of off frequency sources, while the various notch filters
only remove one frequency.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1335094265999228747
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.110.68 with SMTP id m4mr3865057qap.2.1360350485610;
        Fri, 08 Feb 2013 11:08:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: k2ni22013qap.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 13:08:04 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <MF7Rs.70704$O02.69154@newsfe18.iad>
<k2bah89f7u69sasr3ml2g2urhajnsg9v66@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 8 Feb 2013 10:57:03 -0800
Message-ID: <vcufu9-qc6.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace:
sv3-5ba1wCn4Rs7nYeYGfGfOuc6Si3C6WwvF5H7H5Emwn4o0Qglw2EDMfGxbDLdMwuzGqfMKEQWbCQbTSZ
f!UdgRv0Mp8S3M84EOZgUB4ZY2KgKHxAvilrhwHTAx7HNvVt4Vpc6Kr03L1ZvzVA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3059
X-Original-Bytes: 2998
```

In article <k2bah89f7u69sasr3ml2g2urhajnsg9v66@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>>Any ideas how to eliminate cross channel intermodulation with good antenna?
>>Or right antenna?

>You're antenna isn't going to do much for removing excessively strong
>signals, such as paging. The single best improvement you can do is to
>lose your scanner, and get a better receiver with a better 3rd order
>intermod (IMD3) specification. By the nature of the beast, scanners
>are highly susceptible to intermod mixes in their front ends.

This is also a problem for many (most?) modern ham HTs, which have
broad-as-a-barn front ends. Their "DC to daylight" reception is both
a feature-advantage and a robustness-disadvantage. Older single-band
radios often have better front end filters.

>There are cavity and crystal notch filters, that will reduce the
>signal levels around the paging transmitter frequency, without
>affecting the operating frequency (much). Search for crystal VHF
>notch filter or cavity VHF notch filter.

><http://www.parelectronics.com/amateur.php>

I can offer a thumbs-up for the PAR Electronics VHFTN152-158. I had
terrible pager intermod problems with my Yaesu VX-5, whenever I had it
hooked to a "real" antenna (roof, bicycle-mobile flag J-pole, etc.)
rather than a rubber duck.

The pager-notch filter eliminated the problem, and as far as I can
tell it hasn't had a significant effect on ham-band receive
sensitivity or transmit power on either 2 meters or 440. I assume I'm
losing some signal and power due to insertion loss but it hasn't been
noticeable.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -3099979531353864072
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.66 with SMTP id c2mr1051220wie.6.1360376762221;
        Fri, 08 Feb 2013 18:26:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni25781wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!usenet.blueworldhosting.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 20:26:01 -0600
Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 20:26:03 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 19
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1888
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2013 8:24 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:

> One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be
> the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically
> everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15 and
> 30 meters.
>
> http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/

If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.

And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
and the problems they have because of that.

tom
K0TAR

From -3013220261564062390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 20:55:29 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 18:55:27 -0800
Message-ID: <jdebh856k6si2qhcslfinenuig6r5uh4s1@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1724
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 08 Feb 2013 20:26:03 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
>70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.

Yep.  To paraphrase Roy Lewallen (W7EL):
  Small size, broadband, gain.... pick any two.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 582606702194931929
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 21:12:46 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 19:12:44 -0800
Message-ID: <clebh8dbn1kg358gdra6np7h1iu5d5gksn@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <MF7Rs.70704$O02.69154@newsfe18.iad>
<k2bah89f7u69sasr3ml2g2urhajnsg9v66@4ax.com> <vcufu9-qc6.ln1@radagast.org>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4213
X-Original-Bytes: 4152
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Feb 2013 10:57:03 -0800, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>In article <k2bah89f7u69sasr3ml2g2urhajnsg9v66@4ax.com>,
>Jeff Liebermann  <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
>>>Any ideas how to eliminate cross channel intermodulation with good antenna?
>>>Or right antenna?
>
>>You're antenna isn't going to do much for removing excessively strong
>>signals, such as paging.  The single best improvement you can do is to
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>>intermod (IMD3) specification.  By the nature of the beast, scanners
>>are highly susceptible to intermod mixes in their front ends.
>
>This is also a problem for many (most?) modern ham HTs, which have
>broad-as-a-barn front ends.  Their "DC to daylight" reception is both
>a feature-advantage and a robustness-disadvantage.  Older single-band
>radios often have better front end filters.
```

Yep. Some receivers and scanner at least have tracking filters in the
front end. These have their own collection of problems, such as the
varactors going nonlinear when overloaded and creating a nifty mixer.
However, for most applications, they're much better than a barn door
front end.

>>There are cavity and crystal notch filters, that will reduce the
>>signal levels around the paging transmitter frequency, without
>>affecting the operating frequency (much). Search for crystal VHF
>>notch filter or cavity VHF notch filter.
>
>><http://www.parelectronics.com/amateur.php>
>
>I can offer a thumbs-up for the PAR Electronics VHFTN152-158. I had
>terrible pager intermod problems with my Yaesu VX-5, whenever I had it
>hooked to a "real" antenna (roof, bicycle-mobile flag J-pole, etc.)
>rather than a rubber duck.

I have a VX-5 and know what you mean. Totally useless receiver with
an outside antenna. Good to know that the PAR notch filters work. I
may have an application at a repeater site. I usually make my own
notch filters, but I'm tend to get lazy when I'm short on time.

>The pager-notch filter eliminated the problem, and as far as I can
>tell it hasn't had a significant effect on ham-band receive
>sensitivity or transmit power on either 2 meters or 440. I assume I'm
>losing some signal and power due to insertion loss but it hasn't been
>noticeable.

The Par site claims 0.5dB loss on both 144 and 440Mhz. That's about
5%, which is barely noticeable. No clue what's inside the Par
filters, but from the trimmer, my guess(tm) would be some helical
resonators.

I usually use single port cavities, which are generally useless for
anything except traps, instead of 1/4 wave stubs. I also have a few
adjustable coax sleeves, which work great, but tend to leak a bit.
Lots of ways to build a notch filter.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5145738261763672610
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr1082990wie.2.1360381806989;

Fri, 08 Feb 2013 19:50:06 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: bp2ni25911wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Feb 2013 21:50:06 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 8 Feb 2013 22:50:06 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
aMKOzG+xL0CZ5pqv+DSK9qS9EHuq6q9vElM0KFfG7Rl0V56CPxKMWu25WHWAP9VqkwpovDsF1isgoxX!
MLpqWz7qBOUKt3qxJLSQcwo3UO2FpJG4D0ug01nd3y77HA/nNLwVYh7/PZQHAyEsDyRLjo9BtJEG!
3q709ObOrExs95vozvY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2525
X-Original-Bytes: 2464
X-Received-Bytes: 2605

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>
> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
> and the problems they have because of that.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

Tom have you ever compaired the OCF to other antennas at your house ?

I have. I have up an 80 meter dipole and OCF at right angles to each other
at about 50 to 60 feet on each end. There is not much differance in the two
on 80 except in the favored directions.

Also is a 3 element tribander at 60 feet. On 20 and 10 meters there is not
really that much differance on the stateside stations either when the
stations are in the direction the OCF favors. There is a big differance in
the directions that the OCF does not favor as it should be.
If I could only put up a dipole nonrotating antenna, that would still be the
results.

Now granted the OCF will not work all that well above 10 meters, and there
are some low bands such as 15 meters it will not work well as the swr is
very high.

The OCF I am using is a home made Carolina Windom type for 80 meters and
above.

de KU4PT

From -4533301035039923934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce42dd29933799b4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.103 with SMTP id h7mr931621pay.11.1360400892651;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 01:08:12 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Received: by 10.50.207.100 with SMTP id lv4mr258300igc.1.1360400891426; Sat,
 09 Feb 2013 01:08:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni9pbb.1!nntp.google.com!c4no124347pbz.1!postnews.google.com!
d9g2000pbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 01:08:11 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d9g2000pbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.174;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.174
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:18.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
18.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <0d5fc3a1-5ca2-438b-9bbd-fcaccf1d3140@d9g2000pbx.googlegroups.com>
Subject: INDIAN HOT VIDEOS AND LIP KISS PHOTOS TO U TH 66
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 09:08:12 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

indian hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/indian-hot.html

tollywood hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/tollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/bollywood-hot.html
tamil hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/tamil-hot.html
south hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/south-hot.html
mallu hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/mallu-hot.html
indian real kiss
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/indian-real-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/hollywood-hot.html
kannada hot
http://tbhivideos.blogspot.in/2013/02/kannada-hot.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 9050757460305163342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.8.132 with SMTP id r4mr967199wia.0.1360401001435;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 01:10:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni26352wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 10:09:21 +0100
Message-ID: <ne4ch8ld81c7fok53tntlstrro4ehvdt94@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
```

```
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <MF7Rs.70704$O02.69154@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-213-223.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1360400955 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 13527 91.115.213.223:5210
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Feb 2013 09:08:47 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Thanks for the tips

snip

>The diamond X-510 has very good reviews,
>
I cut mine to small pieces and dumped into the garbage bin.

That much for the good reviews.

But you don't want to listen and learn.

w.


From -6959113340825284973
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.164 with SMTP id a4mr1086617paz.26.1360429350962;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 09:02:30 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: oq8ni1028pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 11:02:30 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 14:51:37 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
```

<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 88
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-yc9CVkCANPHLAOKi/
yheC3P+ieTHqO8rXH8XCVLj6iUnuQ942kKV1AyGJqfatygoOEqnQv5zIOov3yX!
sV6B0CNIW2UoZJTyUaup/lbvE3Zh2Vw7DCzpwMx0R9MoLSihjUFGKfr45B3UJy+DJG+tG/mXnnkN!
VxWOXv9tsTyR2JI=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 52
X-Original-Bytes: 4626

tom;801521 Wrote:
> On 2/8/2013 8:24 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> -
> One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be
> the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically
> everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15
> and
> 30 meters.
>
> http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/-
>
> If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
> 70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.
>
> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
>
> and the problems they have because of that.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I am going to explain it, but only once.
If you talk to the owner of that web site, he will tell you that the
designer of the particular model of off center fed dipole that I am
talking about is K3CC.
Again, if you call him on the phone, he will explain to you that K3CC
holds 27 US patents and is a lot more intelligent then you will ever
be.

Radio works on the principal of wavelengths - the off center fed dipole
works on the principal of 1/3 - 2/3rds.
A balanced dipole antenna is 1/2 wave length on the frequency of
design.

A off center fed dipole is not a balanced antenna, but exhibits some
properities not found in a regular old dipole.

If it is resonant - 1/2 wavelength at 160 meters, then it is a full wavelength at 80 meters, is 2 wavelengths long at 40 meters, is 4 wavelengths long at 20 meters etc etc etc............

Reguardless of it's length - you can always find someplace where it is resonant.   Its SWR is flat as a board on most bands and is below 2:1 most everywhere else with the exception of 15 and 30 meters........

The neatest thing I ever heard was from a old Motorola Technician who told me two important things.
First was that God gave us two ears and only one mouth.
That means we should listen twice as much as we should speak.

Second was that when a manufacturer makes a radio, they make the most important knob the largest knob - hence the tuning knob is the largest knob on the radio.
If you don't like what you hear - you turn the knob.

I was under the impression that this person was a HAM and wanted to talk as well as listen.
Then we got into a discussion about scanners.
Now I am confused.

With any type of communications - if a pager is suspect and it interferes with amateur radio, you can either A - turn the operator of the pager into the FCC for interfering with amateur radio communications - good luck, or you can add filtering.

Even some two meter repeaters operates illegally, because their signals splatter all over other peoples repeaters.. We need to remember that repeaters are not built and owned by the government or industry, but by regular old ham radio operators like you and me.

As far as analog scanners goes, you sure can't beat a Uniden 890XLT...
Even unmodded, it should hold 200 channels, and has a very sensitive receive.

Moving up to a dedicated transceiver - that can be used as a all band scanner, you could purchase a Yaesu 8900 which does everything from 10 meters to 800 MHz....   At about $450 new, and with a slight modification - resistor removal, will transmit 28 - 29 Mhz, 50 - 54 MHz, 140 - 148 Mhz, 430 - 460 Mhz. and will listen everywhere else.

If you don't have a ham license, then just put the microphone away and listen.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 8066458932878109789
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.14.211.1 with SMTP id v1mr1878064eeo.0.1360922779550;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 02:06:19 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni12267wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!
dedekind.zen.co.uk!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
 <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
 <d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
 <Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
 <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkhd0r7.eav.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 09 Feb 2013 17:12:07 GMT
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1360429927 news.xs4all.nl 6990 [2001:888:0:1::888]:57691
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2327

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> tom;801521 Wrote:
>> On 2/8/2013 8:24 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> -
>> One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be
>> the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically
>> everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15
>> and
>> 30  meters.
>>
>> http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/-
>>
>> If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
>> 70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.
>>
>> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
>>
```

>> and the problems they have because of that.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> I am going to explain it, but only once.
> If you talk to the owner of that web site, he will tell you that the
> designer of the particular model of off center fed dipole that I am
> talking about is K3CC.
> Again, if you call him on the phone, he will explain to you that K3CC
> holds 27 US patents and is a lot more intelligent then you will ever
> be.

I hope he is better at designing antennas than at building websites...
Sheesh, what a load of crap. It is still waiting after 5 minutes, and
when I click the "no popups" version I end up at some Google login.

```
From 3418875199708495O7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.39 with SMTP id bt7mr654105pab.37.1360431318401;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 09:35:18 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni1095pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 11:35:17 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <slrnkhd0r7.eav.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 12:35:17 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Z8OdnXVzoN1IFYvMnZ2dnUVZ_h2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-zlVozN3qQ9Ezr9HqGH3/
YEbLIFIwrJWGj6DKTDDD8laC16PFRs3bVgTz4wYyOgNMOdtNCsn+Euw2RcC!
RLOv7Tl7fwxawywtuVPfnH6Nga9/GFQzsOo44msJ4T6HYo+rd+3HcGP1K5m0UMXyqcc+0dS6esI6!
rrZf+meve8IRQMIdxOM=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2299
X-Original-Bytes: 2238
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnkhd0r7.eav.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

>
> I hope he is better at designing antennas than at building websites...
> Sheesh, what a load of crap. It is still waiting after 5 minutes, and
> when I click the "no popups" version I end up at some Google login.

I thought it was just me, but looks like you are having the same problem I
have with that site. I just gave up on trying to get anywhere with it.

I use an OCF lots of times for the low bands, but just do not see it being
very good on 2 meters if designed to start at 160 or 80 meters.
Mine does not appear to be that good even at 6 meters. It might be IF I
find a station in the right direction. My triband for 20,15,10 makes a
beter antenna for 6 than the OCF. I do have 5 elements on 6 with an 18
foot boom to compair it with.

```
From -7135173080092974297
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.103 with SMTP id eh7mr460917wib.3.1360922779356;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 02:06:19 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g1ni12267wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Me <me@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Organization: shadow.orgs
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 10:53:00 -0900
Message-ID: <me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
```

```
Lines: 16
X-Trace: 8b35d5116a91631e5901f09659
X-Received-Bytes: 1343
```

In article <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>,
 Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..

I am sure Dr Reynolds of the University of Washington School of Electrical Engineering, who designed that antenna for AEA, would take considerable disagreement, with the above. This design was Extensively Tested on the UofW's Antenna Range, up on Pigeon Hill, West Seattle, Washington, which was donated to the UoW, after the Army was finished with the old Army Communications System site, post WWII.

Channel Jumper sure is a Morooon (Bugs Bunny Definition) and has no relevant Historical Knowledge.....

Me   One who actually KNOEWS the relevant FACTS....

```
From 8901594512409210613
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.34 with SMTP id o2mr741703pax.9.1360441935646;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 12:32:15 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni1307pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 14:32:14 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 15:32:14 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <J_udnYDR1_7TL4vMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-HCRVwMDd/
633ocq7H2vxQIrjjqglsLKFsQBE9cZ4u0PUcSz+tnwBpZNkmlzOlWxUYcZdobo3Dk5G77q!
1stxsUWqCj0pOc9TNBE0D/xmaQ4fgSn4YQzqY+EdRGVfHsQuF1izq+2q3t+ShGtmzgZFjgTmar3Z!
```

jhi9CBzJcfROwplj4Co=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2795
X-Original-Bytes: 2734

"Me" <me@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
news:me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net...
> In article <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>,
> Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>> Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..
>
> I am sure Dr Reynolds of the University of Washington School of
> Electrical Engineering, who designed that antenna for AEA, would
> take considerable disagreement, with the above. This design was
> Extensively Tested on the UofW's Antenna Range, up on Pigeon Hill, West
> Seattle, Washington, which was donated to the UoW, after the Army was
> finished with the old Army Communications System site, post WWII.
>
> Channel Jumper sure is a Morooon (Bugs Bunny Definition) and has no
> relevant Historical Knowledge.....
>
> Me   One who actually KNOEWS the relevant FACTS....

Are you sure AEA had an antenna called Ringo ?

Cushcraft is the only major company I knew of that produced an antenna called Ringo.

AEA did have several other antennas, the Isopole being one for 2 meters and some other frequencies.

The origional Ringo for 2 meters was not a very good antenna for most. It worked , but tended to shoot much of the signal off at high angles. Fine if in a low area, not so good for the higher areas.
CC also produced some 11 element beams that were a very poor antenna for the size. I compaired a couple of them with a home built quagi out of the ARRL handbook and the 8 element quagi was much beter than the 11 element CC.

de KU4PT

From -2845827326560183363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

X-Received: by 10.66.72.7 with SMTP id z7mr711949pau.15.1360445825183;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 13:37:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni1387pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:37:04 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 13:37:26 -0800
Message-ID: <1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
X-Trace: sv3-
bLYqsMZ3rRmmKupnvWaUcjsDIWf52+CRcEnA2uTnkS1QfRurR5yztlEp11FSbNChrsSc2u67eOb6g4z!
G+u5+yBRqh92N8q5l+DbvBkgGusMCI0JpyWdxk2Uhk1iKHPrvA6CNsaPyKNHAZwr0px3x3y6QDEg!
iX9D4Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3209
X-Original-Bytes: 3148
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 09 Feb 2013 10:53:00 -0900, Me <me@shadow.orgs> wrote:

>In article <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>,
> Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>> Ringo's are nothing more then a over glorified dummy load..
>
>I am sure Dr Reynolds of the University of Washington School of
>Electrical Engineering, who designed that antenna for AEA, would
>take considerable disagreement, with the above. This design was
>Extensively Tested on the UofW's Antenna Range, up on Pigeon Hill, West
>Seattle, Washington, which was donated to the UoW, after the Army was
>finished with the old Army Communications System site, post WWII.

Not AEA, but for Cushcraft.

Obituary:
<http://community.seattletimes.nwsource.com/archive/?date=19920205&slug=1474034>
I don't believe Dr Reynolds designed the Ringo Ranger for Cushcraft
(Now MFJ). The MFJ catalog page claims the Ringo Ranger II was
designed by Lester A. Cushman, W1BX(sk)

<http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/Product.php?productid=AR-2>
Dr Reynolds did write an article "The 5/8-Wavelength Antenna Mystique" for the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Volume 1 Pg 101-106, (that seems to have disappeared from my shelf), which may have created some confusion.

My take on the Ringo Ranger is that it's a tolerable design, but not the way it's being built. I've seen far too many cracked SO-239 like connectors, corroded adjustment screws and elements, crumbling insulators, crushed mounting tubes, etc. It's major advantage is that without a molded base transformer, this 5/8 wave or (0.64 wave) antenna can be cheaply built, and that tunes a tolerable wide frequency range. Were it built mechanically better, I'm sure it would have had a better reputation. That lack of a commercial equivalent also offers a clue as to its quality.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 91760256471149234
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.92.202 with SMTP id co10mr1647329wib.1.1360453092238;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:38:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni27555wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:38:11 -0600
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:38:14 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <SLOdnaUBgv9-QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net>

```
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
R1CLQ8BBLyBJZ4fubkn8bmfn5kUbL4Lyx3F+2e0KmEn9oz67O7EhOQQHUPSICcjdkJuIWl22br7ESVk!
dL31S3C+n+NtCTa38EiMs1ernxxpAibGbLgBKRpNc4dbIa8hAJ+ONXbIeX+Ig1UwR/vS1YhYr9gf!
4SBe1OEdu884BQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2187
X-Received-Bytes: 2328
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2013 9:50 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>>
>> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
>> and the problems they have because of that.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>>
>
> Tom have you ever compaired the OCF to other antennas at your house ?
>
> I have.  I have up an 80 meter dipole and OCF at right angles to each other
> at about 50 to 60 feet on each end.  There is not much differance in the two
> on 80 except in the favored directions.

Well, since a 3 element tribander would have less than an S unit over a
dipole or an OCF I would expect you're correct in stating you can see
almost no difference.  They still have problems.

tom
K0TAR




From -7119499659075298170
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f9d05708727d6c23,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.81.8 with SMTP id v8mr456722wix.7.1360922779761;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 02:06:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni12267wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
```

```
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe28.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Boomer" <boomer@nowhwere.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: test
Lines: 20
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <rdBRs.73063$H5.54950@newsfe28.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kdkeillnbcbjjkmbcpnibbigalgngdhj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
lliklmmajjjkhphnnmjhnjjdblojieodpmcjggkapmpbgljdnpmhdpkkmoeafaopgahfabidpibfpdelea
pdcaakdjjmeafgbmbnofjppgjandod
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 23:46:31 UTC
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 17:24:03 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1417
Bytes: 1629
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_003B_01CE06EA.41FA26F0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_003B_01CE06EA.41FA26F0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

test
------=_NextPart_000_003B_01CE06EA.41FA26F0
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<HTML><HEAD></HEAD>
<BODY dir=3Dltr>
<DIV dir=3Dltr>
<DIV style=3D"FONT-FAMILY: 'Calibri'; COLOR: #000000; FONT-SIZE: 12pt">
<DIV>test</DIV></DIV></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_003B_01CE06EA.41FA26F0--



From -1685794911436136147
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f9d05708727d6c23
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.197.69 with SMTP id is5mr322532pbc.7.1360453592821;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:46:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: oq8ni891pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe28.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "seediq" <outsider@nowhwere.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: test
Lines: 1
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <sdBRs.73064$H5.63381@newsfe28.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: kdkeillnbcbjjkmbcpnibbigalgngdhj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
lliklmmajjjkhphncbangoboapngfbclpmcjggkapmpbgljdnpmhdpkkmoeafaopgahfabidpibfpdelea
pdcaakdjjmeafgomdlijaacmpkplin
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 23:46:32 UTC
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 17:32:10 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1419
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_005D_01CE06EB.640DCBB0"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_005D_01CE06EB.640DCBB0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

test
------=_NextPart_000_005D_01CE06EB.640DCBB0
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<HTML><HEAD></HEAD>
<BODY dir=3Dltr>
<DIV dir=3Dltr>
<DIV style=3D"FONT-FAMILY: 'Calibri'; COLOR: #000000; FONT-SIZE: 12pt">
<DIV>test</DIV></DIV></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_005D_01CE06EB.640DCBB0--
```

From 4733474175851709495
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.97.198 with SMTP id ec6mr2463643wib.5.1357876751850;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 19:59:11 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i11ni356997wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 17:30:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3303

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> Instead of telling you how stupid your question is - I will refer you to
> the FCC web site - Part 97.....
>
> Part 97 says - no unauthroized transmissions - hence if you cannot ID
> your signal, you cannot transmit anywhere except 11 meters.
> 11 meters you are limited to no more then 3 watts AM or 12 watts PEP
> SSB..
> No digital modes and no repeaters on 11 meters.

11 meters has nothing what so ever to do with the question.

There are many ways to ID a signal, and "unauthorized transmissions" has
little to noting to do with IDing.

> Second off - if licensed as an amateur - you have to follow the band
> plan.

No, you don't; band plans are voluntary.

You have to follow the FCC frequency allocations.

> You can't just pick a frequency that sounds quiet and start operating.
> One amateur recently was fined for operating on 350 Mhz band, I think
> his fine was around $12,000.00

Irrelevant.

Microwave ovens operate at 2.45 GHz.

There is an amateur band at 2.39 to 2.45 GHz. One should probably force the frequency down a little to be safe.

> Third - you would need to limit your transmit power to no more then 1500
> watts PEP, and you would have to have the equipment no only to measure
> the transmit power, but also to do a field survey - since if you had
> neighbors, you would have to test the exposure limits in the
> neighborhood.

Not quite.

First, there are few, if any, microwave magnetrons capable of 1.5 KW so the requirement to measure output is moot; just pick one that puts out less than 1.5 Kw.

Second, a field survey is not appropriate nor needed for a directional antenna pointing into the sky.

> Your records would have to be kept of when you operated and available
> for review by the FCC - should they come knocking on your door.

Nonsense; the US requirement for ham logging went away a long time ago.

> Most of the band specturm is being used for one thing or another and
> just because you think that it is high enough that no one would hear
> you, doesn't mean that someone isn't using it for something legally /
> commercially..

Again, nonsense as there is a ham band where microwave oven magnetrons operate.

> http://www.arrl.org/part-97-amateur-radio
>
> http://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/2003-allochrt.pdf

Read your own links and note the 2.39 to 2.45 GHz ham band.

From -9213371319438707027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.85.229 with SMTP id k5mr712099paz.18.1357586639518;
        Mon, 07 Jan 2013 11:23:59 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni88906pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com> <h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 10:23:53 -0900
Message-ID: <you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 82
X-Trace: 894c250eb20cf31e5901f22742
X-Received-Bytes: 3941

In article <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >
> > Instead of telling you how stupid your question is - I will refer you to
> > the FCC web site - Part 97.....
> >
> > Part 97 says - no unauthroized transmissions - hence if you cannot ID
> > your signal, you cannot transmit anywhere except 11 meters.
> > 11 meters you are limited to no more then 3 watts AM or 12 watts PEP
> > SSB..
> > No digital modes and no repeaters on 11 meters.
>
> 11 meters has nothing what so ever to do with the question.
>
> There are many ways to ID a signal, and "unauthorized transmissions" has
> little to noting to do with IDing.
>
> > Second off - if licensed as an amateur - you have to follow the band
> > plan.
>
> No, you don't; band plans are voluntary.
>
> You have to follow the FCC frequency allocations.
>
> > You can't just pick a frequency that sounds quiet and start operating.
> > One amateur recently was fined for operating on 350 Mhz band, I think
> > his fine was around $12,000.00
>

> Irrelevant.
>
> Microwave ovens operate at 2.45 GHz.
>
> There is an amateur band at 2.39 to 2.45 GHz. One should probably
> force the frequency down a little to be safe.
>
> > Third - you would need to limit your transmit power to no more then 1500
> > watts PEP, and you would have to have the equipment no only to measure
> > the transmit power, but also to do a field survey - since if you had
> > neighbors, you would have to test the exposure limits in the
> > neighborhood.
>
> Not quite.
>
> First, there are few, if any, microwave magnetrons capable of 1.5 KW so
> the requirement to measure output is moot; just pick one that puts out
> less than 1.5 Kw.
>
> Second, a field survey is not appropriate nor needed for a directional
> antenna pointing into the sky.
>
> > Your records would have to be kept of when you operated and available
> > for review by the FCC - should they come knocking on your door.
>
> Nonsense; the US requirement for ham logging went away a long time ago.
>
> > Most of the band specturm is being used for one thing or another and
> > just because you think that it is high enough that no one would hear
> > you, doesn't mean that someone isn't using it for something legally /
> > commercially..
>
> Again, nonsense as there is a ham band where microwave oven magnetrons
> operate.
>
> > http://www.arrl.org/part-97-amateur-radio
> >
> > http://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/2003-allochrt.pdf
>
> Read your own links and note the 2.39 to 2.45 GHz ham band.

Just a NOTE here: Channel Jumper is an Idiot... all should know this
right off....

The CW Power of a Microwave Magnitron is measured In Watts, and if you
PULSE that Magnitron by sending your ID in Morse Code, and then average
the Pulses over Time, you reduce the actual ERP by the Duty Cycle, which
figures into the Legal Power Output. Just keep the emissions within the
2.4 Ghz Ham Band and with a Tech or higher Class License your all set.

I mean Duh.... this should be self-evident to ANY Ham who can read
english and googled CFR47Part97....

```
From 3358524438095366529
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.224.130 with SMTP id rc2mr10373332pbc.2.1357621355767;
        Mon, 07 Jan 2013 21:02:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni93690pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 23:02:35 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Tue, 8 Jan 2013 01:34:16 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JIqJGkWxiwQrSoyQJPuRToLy4ZNVHLmuY04ZZ1MNIIx5OVR1YYnhWrhqa2IE6v7v35/
f9AY1NBg32Bh!02zYxvvIQOCngQakdtENK41C/
p8J7QPOwun4mZu6SBtQZQBFrrG0c6NxhWOOIj9RWRKxBlx5g2rH!byrfrNDJHyKMQ0A=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2031
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1948
X-Received-Bytes: 2111
```

If a person cannot read the answer, then when they become combative, they tend to drift off the subject with their own axe to grind.

If you can get someone to read this to him, the only place other then 11 meters where a person can operate without a license is FRS - which allows one half of one watt of transmit power....

A Band Plan - be it FCC - which I posted or ARRL is one in the same. ARRL band plan tends to just show Amateur Frequencies - since that is all that amateurs are concerned with....

Maybe you never heard of a pink slip - operate sometime on the CW portion in SSB Phone or AM and see how long you can operate before someone gives you heck...

Do it on a continous basis - and see how long you can operate before you get a pink slip...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 6926202615381054720
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.74 with SMTP id ew10mr2465109wib.7.1357876717723;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 19:58:37 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni5960wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Tue, 8 Jan 2013 06:03:16 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4epsr9-je3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1874
```

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
> If a person cannot read the answer, then when they become combative,
> they tend to drift off the subject with their own axe to grind.

Babble.

> If you can get someone to read this to him, the only place other then 11
> meters where a person can operate without a license is FRS - which
> allows one half of one watt of transmit power....

Not true and irrelevant anyway.

> A Band Plan - be it FCC - which I posted or ARRL is one in the same.

Nope.

> ARRL band plan tends to just show Amateur Frequencies - since that is
> all that amateurs are concerned with....

Nope.

> Maybe you never heard of a pink slip - operate sometime on the CW
> portion in SSB Phone or AM and see how long you can operate before
> someone gives you heck...

Irrelevant.

> Do it on a continous basis - and see how long you can operate before you
> get a pink slip...

Babble.

From -7495734327283995394
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.100 with SMTP id x4mr13026862pay.43.1357927781984;
Fri, 11 Jan 2013 10:09:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni102082pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.snarked.org!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Tue, 8 Jan 2013 17:40:28 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <c92ur9-7q7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>

```
<Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com> <kcgqq7$ht$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2085

Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> A Band Plan - be it FCC - which I posted or ARRL is one in the same.
>> ARRL band plan tends to just show Amateur Frequencies - since that is
>> all that amateurs are concerned with....
>>
>
> That is not correct, The FCC limit what modes may be transmitted on what
> frequency *on some bands*, but that is very different from the ARRL or
> IARU bandplans, which are much more detailed. The FCC place no
> restrictions on 70cms and above.
>
> Jeff

Almost, but not quite.

The FCC defines the frequencies and the emission modes that MAY be used
on the frequencies and this is law.

A band plan such as the ARRL's is a voluntary suggestion for the best
practices use of the various emissions within a band, i.e. a band plan
will show where within a band FM repeaters, SSB, TV, etc. should operate.

Note that while band plans are voluntary and carry no legal authority,
gross violations of band plans can be concidered to be willful interference
to other users, and as such IS a legal issue.




From -2853888737854802971
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr10488741paw.5.1357750954641;
        Wed, 09 Jan 2013 09:02:34 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni98465pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Jan 2013 11:02:34 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b335a98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2013 13:40:07 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b335a98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com> <kcgqq7$ht$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<c92ur9-7q7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 73
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-4GG9H4YExGGuqpwb8cCpkVIfZPN3hvpBR/qZYKo8uPqUkqI/
ZlhhTAiJMDZeq7f7ItpZk4GrC50jEnj!
G15TwGnFISbV7oftIGIIWKI9aNIF5p1fWXT1AnR46NeQvWnLrLkLwNg8triO+QFdl6wcNjukWHs7!
Slfk3KWB7X0Z2VQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4208
X-Original-Lines: 42
X-Original-Bytes: 4125

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com;800481 Wrote:
> Jef jeff@assystems.com wrote:-
> -
>
> A Band Plan - be it FCC - which I posted or ARRL is one in the same.
> ARRL band plan tends to just show Amateur Frequencies - since that is
> all that amateurs are concerned with....
> -
>
> That is not correct, The FCC limit what modes may be transmitted on
> what
> frequency *on some bands*, but that is very different from the ARRL or
>
> IARU bandplans, which are much more detailed. The FCC place no
> restrictions on 70cms and above.
>
> Jeff-
>
> Almost, but not quite.
>
> The FCC defines the frequencies and the emission modes that MAY be used
> on the frequencies and this is law.
>
> A band plan such as the ARRL's is a voluntary suggestion for the best

> practices use of the various emissions within a band, i.e. a band plan
> will show where within a band FM repeaters, SSB, TV, etc. should
> operate.
>
> Note that while band plans are voluntary and carry no legal authority,
> gross violations of band plans can be concidered to be willful
> interference
> to other users, and as such IS a legal issue.

And Basically, the FCC just says this is the allowable frequencies, and where they are located.
The ARRL Band Plan says this is our frequencies and this is how you can use them.
The FCC explain's how power is measured and how side bands affects performance and defines interference.
They even go so far as to explain how much spectrum your signal is allowed to occupy and how close to band limits you are allowed to approach.

As far as the log went, up and until recently - you still had to keep a log for 60 meters, - before the power increase and you are only allowed to operate into a dipole antenna.
I think it has something to do with the algorythym's of a persons heart and the ability to kill someone with your RF if they get too close or have heart problems.

The origional question is moot at this point, because you are not a licensed amateur and you do not have permission to have emmissions anywhere except a small segment of the UHF - called FRS and the 11 meters - which is where all of this started.

If you had an amateur radio license, we wouldn't even be talking about this right now, or the banter back n forth.
This is the purpose of the amateur radio license exams ' - to give everyone at least a little exposure to the rules and regulations and proper operating procedures. This is also the reason why I am dead set against reissueing licenses to people who left their license lasp and to allow ham in a day classes - where a person that doesn't know anything, is allowed to cram for one day and get a license without ever having to operate or know anything.

This mindset does not produce - trained radio operators - at no cost to the government.

--
Channel Jumper

From 844217056188169380
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.135 with SMTP id bo7mr12996702pab.16.1357903678015;
        Fri, 11 Jan 2013 03:27:58 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni100577pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.x-privat.org!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Wed, 9 Jan 2013 18:18:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <pro0s9-2ch.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com> <nadrr9-t8q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<you-3B4C6B.10234407012013@news.starband.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b316059@radiobanter.com> <kcgqq7$ht$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<c92ur9-7q7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <Channel.Jumper.b335a98@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 3630

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b335a98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

<snip old stuff>

> And Basically, the FCC just says this is the allowable frequencies, and
> where they are located.

OK so far, except it should be "these are the allowable..." and once the frequencies are stated you know "where they are located".

> The ARRL Band Plan says this is our frequencies and this is how you can
> use them.

Essentially, except it should be "these are our frequencies and this is how you should use them".

> The FCC explain's how power is measured and how side bands affects
> performance and defines interference.

Not quite.

> They even go so far as to explain how much spectrum your signal is

> allowed to occupy and how close to band limits you are allowed to
> approach.

Straying off into la-la land here.

> As far as the log went, up and until recently - you still had to keep a
> log for 60 meters, - before the power increase and you are only allowed
> to operate into a dipole antenna.

Yep, into la-la land.

Operations concidered experimental, i.e. performed under a waiver, require
logging, normal operations do not and have not for a long time.

> I think it has something to do with the algorythym's of a persons heart
> and the ability to kill someone with your RF if they get too close or
> have heart problems.

Nope, not even close.

> The origional question is moot at this point, because you are not a
> licensed amateur and you do not have permission to have emmissions
> anywhere except a small segment of the UHF - called FRS and the 11
> meters - which is where all of this started.

Who is it that you think is not a licensed amateur?

> If you had an amateur radio license, we wouldn't even be talking about
> this right now, or the banter back n forth.

If you mean me, I've been licensed since 1964 and the reason for this
"banter" is that most everything you post is nonsense.

> This is the purpose of the amateur radio license exams ' - to give
> everyone at least a little exposure to the rules and regulations and
> proper operating procedures. This is also the reason why I am dead set
> against reissueing licenses to people who left their license lasp and to
> allow ham in a day classes - where a person that doesn't know anything,
> is allowed to cram for one day and get a license without ever having to
> operate or know anything.

Rambling nonsense.

> This mindset does not produce - trained radio operators - at no cost to
> the government.

Ditto.

From -7251217016887649335
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.181.12.35 with SMTP id en3mr1377055wid.2.1358137252177;
        Sun, 13 Jan 2013 20:20:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni11976wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
     <kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="2cc25011f2806fa32e7b6dd16164f2b2";
     logging-data="10628"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18eyMb8nMZ0g3X2jtJBDKWL"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gU9t3VpggGKZgA9xcCKrrzpMsfc=
Bytes: 1986
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 07 Jan 2013 02:15:09 +0000, jimp wrote:

> David <no@spam.please> wrote:
>> On Sat, 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
>>
>>> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
>>> BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and
>>> reciving it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven
>>> magnetron for the transmitter. We were wondering if this would be
>>> legal.
>>
>> No, it would not be legal to do it as you described.  However, there
>> are lots of ways to do it legally:
>
> And why not in the USA?
>
> Microwave oven mangetrons operate at 2.45 GHz, which is the top of the
> 2.39 to 2.45 GHz band and should be trivial to pull down a little bit.
>
> All modes are allowed in the band.
>
> All licencess other than Novice can use the band.
```

Microwave magnetrons would likely have unacceptable spurs and sidelobes,
as the frequency is not very stable.

```
From 2787133906211378503
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.91.114 with SMTP id cd18mr1369484wib.2.1358137272974;
        Sun, 13 Jan 2013 20:21:12 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni11983wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:48:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2508
```

```
David <no@spam.please> wrote:
> On Mon, 07 Jan 2013 02:15:09 +0000, jimp wrote:
>
>> David <no@spam.please> wrote:
>>> On Sat, 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
>>>
>>>> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
>>>> BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and
>>>> reciving it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven
>>>> magnetron for the transmitter. We were wondering if this would be
>>>> legal.
>>>
>>> No, it would not be legal to do it as you described.  However, there
>>> are lots of ways to do it legally:
>>
>> And why not in the USA?
```

>>
>> Microwave oven mangetrons operate at 2.45 GHz, which is the top of the
>> 2.39 to 2.45 GHz band and should be trivial to pull down a little bit.
>>
>> All modes are allowed in the band.
>>
>> All licencess other than Novice can use the band.
>
> Microwave magnetrons would likely have unacceptable spurs and sidelobes,
> as the frequency is not very stable.

Spurs are highly unlikely with a cavity based device like a magnetron.

Sidelobes are an artifact of antennas, not oscillators, unless you are talking about modulation sidelobes which are pretty trivially dealt with in a pulse device.

The frequency stability of a magnetron is highly correlated to the power supply, i.e. the anode voltage.

The power supply and pulse control of an oven would be useless for any sort of communications, so one would need to build one that pulled the frequency down into the amateur band and provided for some sort of modulation scheme.

The simplest modulation would be very high speed CW.

```
From -5805535820325477940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f02acc50c9ce98ca,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.164 with SMTP id a4mr8302905paz.26.1357812138464;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:02:18 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Received: by 10.50.197.195 with SMTP id iw3mr1764746igc.10.1357812138285;
 Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:02:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni99090pbb.0!nntp.google.com!f6no11782978pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 02:02:18 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.141;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.141
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <79e90419-a129-4edb-a8a0-d7d3359f5cdc@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Subject: HOT HOT VIDEOS AND SUPER KISSING PHOTOS TOO HOT,101;,
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 10:02:18 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     hot videos

 real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

                  HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in

      ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS


java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-
questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in2009/02/sql-server-interview-
questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html


From 5269391179146481272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.74 with SMTP id ew10mr2180498wib.7.1357839964806;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 09:46:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: o9ni5123wio.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 17:35:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com> <kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-email.me> <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcm0p2$j3u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> Spurs are highly unlikely with a cavity based device like a magnetron.
>>
>> Sidelobes are an artifact of antennas, not oscillators, unless you are
>> talking about modulation sidelobes which are pretty trivially dealt with
>> in a pulse device.
>>
>> The frequency stability of a magnetron is highly correlated to the
>> power supply, i.e. the anode voltage.
>>
>> The power supply and pulse control of an oven would be useless for any
>> sort of communications, so one would need to build one that pulled
>> the frequency down into the amateur band and provided for some sort of
>> modulation scheme.
>>
>> The simplest modulation would be very high speed CW.
>>
>
> Some years ago a local ham injection locked his microwave oven and
> produced a pretty stable source in the 2.4GHZ band.
>
> Jeff

That would be the smart thing to do if one wants frequency stability and
these days it is pretty easy to do.

From 6698856318106693537
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
X-Received: by 10.180.19.194 with SMTP id h2mr1404712wie.0.1358137262720;
        Sun, 13 Jan 2013 20:21:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni362955wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx05.fr7.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <GLVVe5Pj6x7QFwyO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
 <kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-email.me> <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <kcm0p2$j3u$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 38
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XCSqWGv7KPTyWPCjOBDoeAZ4wV>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1357848232 80.176.138.122 (Thu, 10 Jan 2013 20:03:52 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 20:03:52 UTC
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 20:03:47 +0000
X-Received-Bytes: 2443
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
writes
>Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> Spurs are highly unlikely with a cavity based device like a magnetron.
>>>
>>> Sidelobes are an artifact of antennas, not oscillators, unless you are
>>> talking about modulation sidelobes which are pretty trivially dealt with
>>> in a pulse device.
>>>
>>> The frequency stability of a magnetron is highly correlated to the
>>> power supply, i.e. the anode voltage.
>>>
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>>> sort of communications, so one would need to build one that pulled
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>>> modulation scheme.
>>>
>>> The simplest modulation would be very high speed CW.
>>>
>>
>> Some years ago a local ham injection locked his microwave oven and
>> produced a pretty stable source in the 2.4GHZ band.
>>
```

```
>> Jeff
>
>That would be the smart thing to do if one wants frequency stability and
>these days it is pretty easy to do.
>
While these technical discussions are very interesting, I can't help
feeling that most of it will go over the head of the OP. Even if he
knows nothing about amateur radio, he will by now have realised that
moonbounce is quite a specialist subject, and not something that the
ordinary man-in-the-street would be able to suddenly decide to have a go
at. If he does know about amateur radio, he probably knows this already!
--
Ian


From -5288821481754633224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.74.79 with SMTP id r15mr2283421wiv.4.1357849225557;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 12:20:25 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i11ni356329wiw.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!cs.uu.nl!news.stack.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
 <kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-email.me> <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <kcm0p2$j3u$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <GLVVe5Pj6x7QFwyO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkeu8k9.o1t.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 10 Jan 2013 20:20:25 GMT
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1357849225 news.xs4all.nl 6853 [2001:888:0:1::888]:48858
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> While these technical discussions are very interesting, I can't help
> feeling that most of it will go over the head of the OP. Even if he
> knows nothing about amateur radio, he will by now have realised that
> moonbounce is quite a specialist subject, and not something that the
> ordinary man-in-the-street would be able to suddenly decide to have a go
> at. If he does know about amateur radio, he probably knows this already!

Well, I have not personally used moonbounce but I have visited a moonbounce
station back in the late seventies and I sometimes read about moonbounce
as it is today, and I get the impression that it has become a lot
```

easier for the average ham to build a moonbounce station.
It may not be for the ordinary man-in-the-street and probably also
not for the ordinary novice radio amateur, but someone who can read
and think and is not without money should be able to assemble a
JT65 moonbounce station.   Back in the seventies it required you to
be a lunatic, have a suitable location, and a real lot of money.

```
From 8609124957113225250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.109.162 with SMTP id ht2mr2298070wib.1.1357850763450;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 12:46:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i11ni356398wiw.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Thu, 10 Jan 2013 20:45:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <5tl3s9-fdr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-
email.me> <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcm0p2$j3u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <GLVVe5Pj6x7QFwyO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<slrnkeu8k9.o1t.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> While these technical discussions are very interesting, I can't help
>> feeling that most of it will go over the head of the OP. Even if he
>> knows nothing about amateur radio, he will by now have realised that
>> moonbounce is quite a specialist subject, and not something that the
>> ordinary man-in-the-street would be able to suddenly decide to have a go
>> at. If he does know about amateur radio, he probably knows this already!
>
> Well, I have not personally used moonbounce but I have visited a moonbounce
> station back in the late seventies and I sometimes read about moonbounce
> as it is today, and I get the impression that it has become a lot
> easier for the average ham to build a moonbounce station.
> It may not be for the ordinary man-in-the-street and probably also
> not for the ordinary novice radio amateur, but someone who can read
> and think and is not without money should be able to assemble a
> JT65 moonbounce station.   Back in the seventies it required you to
> be a lunatic, have a suitable location, and a real lot of money.

When I got my Novice many decades ago, my transmitter was a 6AQ5 xtal oscillator and a superregen receiver, all homebrew down to the power supplies with parts mostly from salvaged TV sets.

Given all the stuff available today, I would rank building a moonbounce station of some sort at 2.4 GHz to be about the same order of difficulty.

```
From 1825522291234438429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.3 with SMTP id z3mr4614566pau.40.1357938841099;
        Fri, 11 Jan 2013 13:14:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni101935pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2013 15:13:55 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <kcpvao$2sp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 11 Jan 2013 21:14:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="2969"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+wQK6h1TAYjahIN7gACAVO"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
In-Reply-To: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1l3gL058qROAK5xdW5X3D7o1bIA=
Bytes: 1530
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/5/2013 6:02 AM, JIMMIE wrote:

> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and reciving it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven magnetron for the transmitter. We were wondering if this would be legal.
>

The Moon does not bounce. It goes "Splat".

```
From 866372782672481755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdc8f29d06f6e78c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr12572147paw.5.1358041707424;
        Sat, 12 Jan 2013 17:48:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.108.174 with SMTP id hl14mr968631igb.5.1358041707228; Sat,
 12 Jan 2013 17:48:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni102370pbb.0!nntp.google.com!ld4no3710799pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
sb6g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 12 Jan 2013 17:48:27 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: sb6g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.44;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.44
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <45041196-bc27-4a3d-baea-a0377c58ea30@sb6g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND ALL ADULT PEOPLE 2013 SEXY PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2013 01:48:27 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

TOLLYWOOD HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tollywood-hot.html
TAMIL HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tamil-hot.html
MALLU HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/mallu-hot.html
BOLLYWOOD HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/bollywood-hot.html
INDIAN HOT
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-hot.html
MALLU KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/mallu-kiss.html
TOLLYWOOD KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tollywood-kiss.html
TAMIL LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/tamil-lip-kiss.html
BOOLYWOOD LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/boolywood-lip-kiss.html
INDIAN LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-lip-kiss.html
INDIAN REAL LIP KISS
http://tbiphotos.blogspot.in/2013/01/indian-real-lip-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Comments: This message did not originate from the Sender address above.
     It was remailed automatically by anonymizing remailer software.
     Please report problems or inappropriate use to the
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     Identifying the real sender is technically impossible.
From: "Liberals Murdered 20 Innocent Babies To Push Gun Control"
     <obama@cowards.gov>
Cc: mail2news@m2n.mixmin.net
Subject: In and around the Connecticut town,
     many gun owners say the school shooting only strengthened their view
     that guns alone are not to blame for such violence.
Message-ID: <3ef83909e791716af627a7f97e43d48b@msgid.frell.theremailer.net>
Precedence: anon
Date: Sun, 13 Jan 2013 16:44:50 +0100
Newsgroups: alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.talk
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193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
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Bytes: 7361
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http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-newtown-gun-culture-20121221,0,6710027.story

NEWTOWN, Conn. � When the wind blows a certain way across the tree-topped hills, Gary Bennett can stand in his yard and hear echoes of gunfire from his hunting club five miles away. The sound comforts him.

"It's a huge tradition here," said Bennett, a retired electrician and former president of the club, which helped defeat a proposal to tighten Newtown's gun ordinances in September. "I'd rather see more gun clubs come to town, training people with the use of firearms so that everyone's doing it safely."

Anguished families are still burying the 20 children and six women who were shot to death by a lone gunman last Friday just after the morning Pledge of Allegiance at Sandy Hook Elementary School. But a surprising local undercurrent has emerged: Many gun owners here say the slaughter has sharpened their view that guns alone aren't the problem.

"I wish that at that school somebody was armed," said Kuthair Habboush, a software engineer who keeps a weapon at home for protection. "If a security guard or a teacher or a principal had been armed, somebody could have taken the [killer] out" before his lethal rampage.

Firearms are deep in the culture of this corner of New England. Two of America's most storied weapons manufacturers, Colt and Winchester, were based in Connecticut. Some historians say the West was won in Hartford � the state capital and birthplace of the Colt revolvers favored by lawmen and outlaws alike beginning in the 1830s.

Today, dozens of gun dealers, gun instructors, gun repair shops and shooting ranges do a brisk business in Newtown and nearby cities and towns. Private hunting clubs are widespread, many with waiting lists for membership.

The National Shooting Sports Foundation, a powerful lobbying group for gun retailers, has its headquarters across the highway from Sandy Hook Elementary School.

"You'd be surprised," said Sean Eldridge, owner of Parker Gunsmithing, a gun repair shop in nearby Danbury, referring to his customers. "They're regular people and they have an arsenal in their basement."

That was the case with Nancy Lanza, a wealthy divorced mother who enjoyed jazz, craft beer and frequent visits to shooting ranges. She kept at least five weapons, all legally registered to her, in the large Colonial-style house she shared with her 20-year-old son, Adam.

Early last Friday, authorities say, Adam Lanza shot his mother repeatedly in the head with her .22-caliber rifle as she lay in bed. He then drove to the elementary school, shot his way in and fired dozens of rounds into two first-grade classes using her Bushmaster assault-style rifle. Some of the children were shot 11 times. He then shot and killed himself with one of her pistols.

Far from the wealthy coastal communities that serve as bedroom suburbs and weekend resorts for New York City, 70 miles south, Newtown was a farming and hunting area for generations.

Dave Chapdelaine, a resident for more than 40 years, recalled walking down the middle of his rural road with a shotgun in the 1970s, taking aim through the trees at rabbits, squirrels and pheasants. Every year he and three friends held a game cookout, and sold rabbit fur to a company in New York.

Now houses are nestled in those woods, and Chapdelaine, a school bus driver, heads north to Vermont to hunt. He's among many in Newtown who question the wisdom of stiffer gun control laws, which President Obama called for Wednesday at the White House.

"To me, a firearm � 99% of the time, when it's unloaded � it's a beautiful work of art," Chapdelaine said. "It's not meant to kill people. It's meant to protect people and help you provide for your family. But you have to keep them out of the hands of the loonies."

Over the last decade or so, the town's rustic character changed with the arrival of upscale families who commute to New York or other cities, and who see guns as a nuisance, if not a threat.

"There are people that have had their families here for several generations, love this town for what it is and what it was, and they want to preserve that bucolic rural setting," said Andy Sachs, a real estate agent and member of a town commission that supervises police. "And there's a new guard who's moved in the past 15 years that want to see more growth opportunities, more commercial opportunities, more vibrant suburban living. That's a struggle."

One sign of the divide was a sharp debate this fall over the commission's proposals to curtail hours for target shooting, and to require police approval for shooting on private property, after a growing number of noise complaints.

Dozens of members of the Fairfield County Fish & Game Protective Assn., a 300-acre private hunting club on Newtown's southern outskirts, showed up at a town meeting in September to defend gun rights. Bowing to the outcry, the police commission shelved the proposal.

"It's an issue anywhere you have people moving in from big cities into a rural area and they have hard time dealing with what goes on here and want to make all these changes," said Bennett, the former hunting club president.

"We have to educate these people about what we do and why we do it," he added. "They should have no fears that our activities are going to impact them any way. You can change this gun law and that gun law, and it's not going to change things like [the school shooting] from happening."

Still, in a nod to the town's tragedy, the club has halted all hunting and shooting on its property for two weeks "so there wouldn't be the sound of gunfire while a funeral was going on," Bennett said.

The National Shooting Sports Foundation, the lobbying group near the school, hasn't commented publicly but posted a brief statement on its website saying that it was "deeply shaken and saddened" by the killings.
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From -6079751484638816888
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.talk
Subject: Re: In and around the Connecticut town, many gun owners say the school
 shooting only strengthened their view that guns alone are not to blame for
 such violence.
Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2013 16:52:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
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References: <3ef83909e791716af627a7f97e43d48b@msgid.frell.theremailer.net>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18az9SuGbVyFzvZExHP4+Tr"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 1/13/2013 10:44 AM, Liberals Murdered 20 Innocent Babies To Push Gun Control wrote:
> http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-newtown-gun-culture-20121221,0,6710027.story
>
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> protection. "If a security guard or a teacher or a principal had
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I hear people say this time and time again, but how often do we hear of that happening? I only know of one time when both the shooter and the victims had weapons...

http://news.minnesota.publicradio.org/features/2004/11/22_kelleherb_huntershooting/

That didn't turn out so well for anyone.

Rick

From 5256916887542950763
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b24297e0320632d8
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.talk
Subject: Re: In and around the Connecticut town, many gun owners say the school shooting only strengthened their view that guns alone are not to blame for such violence.
Date: Mon, 14 Jan 2013 23:00:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <o9fes9-irm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2294
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 1/13/2013 10:44 AM, Liberals Murdered 20 Innocent Babies To Push Gun
> Control wrote:
>> http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-newtown-gun-
>> culture-20121221,0,6710027.story
>>
>> NEWTOWN, Conn. —
>> "I wish that at that school somebody was armed," said Kuthair
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> I hear people say this time and time again, but how often do we hear of
> that happening?  I only know of one time when both the shooter and the
> victims had weapons...
>
> http://news.minnesota.publicradio.org/features/
2004/11/22_kelleherb_huntershooting/
>
> That didn't turn out so well for anyone.
>
> Rick

It actually happens a lot but doesn't get much play in the media because
1 dead nut case doesn't have the news appeal of multiple dead victims.

Here's something else you won't hear much in the media; many states DO
have armed security in schools, including a lot in liberal California.




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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.radio.talk
Subject: Re: In and around the Connecticut town, many gun owners say the school
 shooting only strengthened their view that guns alone are not to blame for
 such violence.
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Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
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Bytes: 2919
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 1/14/2013 6:00 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> On 1/13/2013 10:44 AM, Liberals Murdered 20 Innocent Babies To Push Gun
>> Control wrote:
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> have armed security in schools, including a lot in liberal California.

I was told by a friend in VA that he grew up with an armed policeman in
the high school. Don't know if that is county by county or the entire
state. Most aspects of schools are decided by the counties.

Rick

From 1376175042520989621
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X-Google-Attributes: gidca358bfbcc,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Message-ID: <5c568f51-ff9b-40b5-8eb9-bcb1397cfb5c@b11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: In and around the Connecticut town, many gun owners say the
 school shooting only strengthened their view that guns alone are not to blame
 for such violence.
From: joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2013 00:38:30 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 13, 10:44=A0am, "Liberals Murdered 20 Innocent Babies To Push Gun
Control" <ob...@cowards.gov> wrote:
> http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-newtown-gun-
> culture-20121221,0,6710027.story
>
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>
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> the school, hasn't commented publicly but posted a brief
> statement on its website saying that it was "deeply shaken and
> saddened" by the killings.
>
>

Sandy Hoax School Shooting Staged Drill for gun control!

http://www.wellaware1.com/fairfield.htm

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From 5218250695011498204
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,d538867e6c6741c9,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr55049220qaj.5.1358233203648;
        Mon, 14 Jan 2013 23:00:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: k2ni68qap.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1357023601@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Jan 2013 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 02 Feb 2013 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1358233201@panix.com>
```

Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1358233203 18412 166.84.1.2 (15 Jan 2013 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2013 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 3207736805210377793
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.78.36 with SMTP id y4mr2612263wiw.1.1358654846781;
        Sat, 19 Jan 2013 20:07:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni8388wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.glorb.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe24.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Lines: 116
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1358289208 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 15 Jan 2013 22:33:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2013 22:33:28 UTC
Date: Tue, 15 Jan 2013 17:33:29 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 6624
Bytes: 6933
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Channel Jumper

Sorry for such a late reply, once again you had no understanding of my question.

Your answer, while long and interesting was either a duplication of answers already given or had nothing to do with my question.

But thanks anyway, nice try again, I will take the other's advice again this time.

My batteries are fine, I can charge them in parrellel if I like, but remember they must be equals.
Do the math you say Channel?? lol,,, And another reason why your answer lacks logic is that you don't understand I live in an area that has a 50% discount on electrical consumption for 12 hours during the evening and early morning. So that is why I talked about night time charging. i know, I know,, nickles and dimes, but after a few weeks of 10 or 15 amp charging, or 1000 or 2000 watts at .08c per kwh it sure adds up at the end of the month. Its all a state of mind. Do you turn your light out when you leave a room?

Your estimate Channel Jumper of 4 years for deep cycle batteries I can correct for you, my last deep cycle batteries lasted 8 or 9 years and I ran them down every fishing time by the downrigger balls up and down 30 tims a trip along with all the electronics and radio, lights, phones, 2m rig, vhf marine radio, etc etc. And I kept them stored somtimes in basement, sometimes left in boat, most times stored in garage for winter season without charge. So where did you get your "4 year life" from? Your own experience? Maybe I should give you some advice.

Thanks for all the advice everyone,,,,I appreciate every word of it.

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com...

> Well,
> I read a lot of intelligent information on this post and some not
> intelligent information.
> I think that what your problem is - is that instead of using your
> noggin, you want to buy something that will do your thinking for you.
>
> If you have 4 batteries, and you connect it to a 10 amp charger, you
> will still place a 10 amp charge upon the batteries, but to the
> batteries, it will look more like a 2.5 amp charger - since it is
> dividing the current between them.
>
> I have seen some cheap people in my life, but I will guess the OP takes
> the cake. If you think that a 10 amp charger is going to make your

> electric bill go up or down by regulating the power being applied to the
> battery at day vs night - you are only fooling yourself.
>
> Until you understand a charge vs. a surface charge, you will never
> understand what events are taking place within the batteries.
> I liked the analogy of someone using diodes to isolate each battery.
> But a even better solution is to use those batteries as a battery bank,
> say on a transistor radio - police scanner would be a good example.
>
> If you charge the batteries nearly full charge and you use those
> batteries for a couple of days or even a week at a time, you will create
> a cycle, which will keep the batteries at optimum power - slow down the
> calcification on the battery plates and keep the one good battery from
> being killed by the one junk battery that doesn't store as much power.
>
> The other thing is - if you are stupid enough to use a trolling motor
> with a deep cycle battery until you run it down to nothing, then you
> ought to be willing to replace those batteries every 4 years, because
> even though they say deep cycle - you are squeezing the life out of them
> when you discharge them beyond 10.5 volts DC.
>
> Your battery charger is not a power generating station - it doesn't work
> like 3 mile island. It will create a charge sufficient enough to
> recharge a battery to the point of where it is useable again and then it
> will reduce the amount of current, so it does not over heat the plates
> in the battery.
> The fold back on the charger is sufficient enough to protect the
> batteries, but once the VOM - and this is the missing link in your
> hardware - once the VOM shows 13.7 volts - the battery holds as much
> power as it can possibly hold... Like a cup of water, what happens when
> you over fill it? The excess product spills out.
>
> Batteries by nature are dirty.
> The dirt, acid etc on the battery creates a discharge because the
> current flows out of the battery through the dielectric to ground.
> The other thing I didn't read is what you placed the batterys on?
> Wood is prefered, but some rubber mats might not be bad either, as long
> as they are thick enough and kept clean.
> A heavy truck mud flap would probably work well.
>
> The missing link in this post is to advise you not to connect the
> batteries either in series or in parrellel, but to PURCHASE a BATTERY
> TENDER...
> This takes all the guess work out of keeping your batteries charged.
>
> Even if you watch a couple of episodes of American Chopper, eventually
> you will see someone go to the battery rack and pull out a fresh battery
> from the rack. How do you think they keep those batteries charged?
> Do you think that they use a mindless battery charger? Or do you think
> that they use a Battery Tender or some other commercial battery
> charger?
>
> Do the math - if they build a dozen motorcycles a week, how many

```
> batteries does that add up to at the end of the year?
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper



From 6594651309074938194
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.14.98 with SMTP id o2mr1668492wic.4.1358654757414;
        Sat, 19 Jan 2013 20:05:57 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni8372wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.87.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jan 2013 23:02:32 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2013 00:57:01 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
am6wLKPlO6HqnY8zqCyHWSlEHYULiSsAyAbP9uHLbd41fJSvmPIzdn110oV3E5FgKHMqdOW9zKoX/n4!
VZkDbGQzoOzqKFrSCz/TEjitMT3T/IxR5YObncjY1FwxdK3IpfK8SGL/i9e65u3gbmdfcZ8tV0Ne!
dAdFKgp/v7bYBa8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 14
X-Original-Bytes: 2135
```

You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make em drink!

I had a neighbor once that didn't want to wear out his light bulbs, so he used a flashlight when he went from room to room.

Light bulbs were 4/$1.00

Flashlight batteries were $.50 each.

The amount of power a battery charger uses is insignificant - anyone so anal to think you will save money on your electric bill by not using a couple of watts of power during peak times is crazy.

No I do not shut off the lights when I go from room to room.
Most of my lights are florescent - a gift of working for a company that did retail remodeling of Lowes stores.

The difference between leaving the light on vs turning it on and off and ruining the bulbs - if the period of time is less then 15 minutes - you do not save anything by turning the lights on and off.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 5727153946342971705
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.74.74 with SMTP id r10mr1720584wiv.3.1358655531330;
        Sat, 19 Jan 2013 20:18:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni8421wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
```

```
Lines: 55
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1358469926 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 18 Jan 2013 00:45:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jan 2013 00:45:26 UTC
Date: Thu, 17 Jan 2013 19:45:32 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2959
Bytes: 3166
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Wow, that is an odd neighborhood.

Costs of each kwh decreases by 50% (half) in my neck of the woods at evening time till morning light. 12 hours. So we do save money using high electrical consumers at night. It is not minimal, not to me anyway.

I was wondering why you only get 4 years out of your deep cycle batteries, when I get at least 8 and you are giving me advice? I think you are just jumping at the chance to fling some mud at someone who is less knowledgable as yourself in electrical situations.

Light bulbs, flashlights, horses to water, neighbors, again, you skirted right around the question.

Thanks anyway,,,

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com...

>
> You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make em drink!
>
> I had a neighbor once that didn't want to wear out his light bulbs, so
> he used a flashlight when he went from room to room.
>
> Light bulbs were 4/$1.00

```
>
> Flashlight batteries were $.50 each.
>
> The amount of power a battery charger uses is insignificant - anyone so
> anal to think you will save money on your electric bill by not using a
> couple of watts of power during peak times is crazy.
>
> No I do not shut off the lights when I go from room to room.
> Most of my lights are florescent - a gift of working for a company that
> did retail remodeling of Lowes stores.
>
> The difference between leaving the light on vs turning it on and off and
> ruining the bulbs - if the period of time is less then 15 minutes - you
> do not save anything by turning the lights on and off.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>



From -1840200162940219561
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,92da7ba6ee6eb09b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.14.98 with SMTP id o2mr983924wic.4.1359079778372;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:09:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni18201wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!telefonica.de!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!news.szaf.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!news.bbs-scene.org!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 2 meter J-pole
Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 18:29:17 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <21226-50FB2C4D-161@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhQNhJq5f9eZ2dJ412l6I41QTK3g0wIUNQMEcoNObx7QDViGVDt64cwEheU=
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline
```

I'm considering building an emergency antenna- a J-pole for 2 meters
made from 300-ohm TV twin lead.

But before going ahead, I wonder- can such an antenna handle 50 watts
input?

--
"A man who can own a gun is a citizen. A man who cannot own a gun is a
subject."--

Unknown

```
From -7968704346635576402
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,92da7ba6ee6eb09b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.100.74 with SMTP id ew10mr1009653wib.7.1359079787634;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:09:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni18203wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!telefonica.de!newsout01.versatel.de!
newsin01.versatel.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 18:04:14 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <21226-50FB2C4D-161@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Subject: Re: 2 meter J-pole
Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 19:04:14 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <H7ydnTiIP5PiqWbNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-HY0liJRDv7SDfwXjjJMFX6SrRroxCNpscrTTj0K4s6ur4+R4x/
fk4CKK+iaT2zJ66rixEf4C7Hm7OAC!
jV+DIqiRsFVvwmVBPu4AqGeLUaCsYD615AdKhZesgz38fgAm1DVG9rgeIfLiQSalWJZzhxrtpiaC!
G1cfaoyaaSCwzGRBdPg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1466


"Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:21226-50FB2C4D-161@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...
> I'm considering building an emergency antenna- a J-pole for 2 meters
> made from 300-ohm TV twin lead.
>
> But before going ahead, I wonder- can such an antenna handle 50 watts
> input?
>
>

Yes, 50 watts is fine for a J-pole and 300 ohm twin lead.




From 9081003076206167995
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.83.101 with SMTP id p5mr978472wiy.0.1359079855416;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:10:55 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni18193wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.86.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!telefonica.de!
newsout01.versatel.de!newsin01.versatel.de!news.space.net!news.csl-gmbh.net!
news1.dtag.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.ett.com.ua!gin-ad1-
unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 23:02:31 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b413258@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 23:33:36 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b413258@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
```

UJlbLYMZpR4BOQ2fKJqEOaLdsVkZ1auZN0ut0tes5bCiomMWWJH+RNK4mIh1EWVcTrLIR/BZitxTlYb!
BFentE98TRewloUWOCp3dxo58RgBs+Zflnr99y0dbsYUZVGMgVH/3BG8SpH64S+BxMgYB/5Frd8r!
0gT0A1WNJ65ijUE=

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 1494
```

You are a retard...

Sometimes a guy just has to cut a person loose when they just don't get
it the first time...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -192893974369591669
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.152.47.211 with SMTP id f19mr1272786lan.4.1359079845253;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:10:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni18206wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!telefonica.de!news.antakira.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!news.franciliens.net!
news.muarf.org!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 23:57:42 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2013 21:57:51 -0800
Message-ID: <js0nf8pb12sq0jkru6dk8hghd8hsa1pe1v@4ax.com>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
```

X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
X-Trace: sv3-SPB+/8hDMwZoW43GjkGFo2lizumvy+LO44nWZ7xvgbqx/
JoHsYp+7uob4QKI3V8Ez0T8K0iPoHCumDg!sMfD6ldTD/
LvrWsfcCTjuqyKhVTyTdeSFPhjBcbFPGPFv+7rVj1hPepkGY6Uq+r+DNIFLZUWNa0R!SNpMCw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2439
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 17 Jan 2013 19:45:32 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>I was wondering why you only get 4 years out of your deep cycle batteries,
>when I get at least 8 and you are giving me advice? I think you are just
>jumping at the chance to fling some mud at someone who is less knowledgable
>as yourself in electrical situations.

Our radio club is currently at 35 years for our batteries. Previously,
they were running a small telephone central office:
<http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/Batteries.jpg>
By your logic, that makes me supremely knowledgable (about batteries
at least) and only one step below a battery god.

No compliments or praise for this feat of battery longevity please. I
prefer burnt offerings and ocassional human sacrifice.

Battery gods do not fling mud. We fling lightning bolts.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3577355696771477343
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1fb792d64c01ed3b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.134 with SMTP id cu6mr1011421wib.5.1359079780902;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 18:09:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni18222wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.bawue.net!storethat.news.telefonica.de!takemy.news.telefonica.de!
telefonica.de!news.unit0.net!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail

```
From: "gbr" <k4vai@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: test
Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 07:17:26 -0500
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <kdgn8k$e86$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.250.56.239
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1358684245 14598 209.250.56.239 (20 Jan 2013
12:17:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 12:17:25 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

```
From -2700770202334736786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.74 with SMTP id bm10mr1871433pab.19.1358728962236;
        Sun, 20 Jan 2013 16:42:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni9024pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 18:42:41 -0600
Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 18:42:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me> <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcl8dg$ac4$1@dont-
email.me> <8om1s9-lhk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <kcm0p2$j3u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5oa3s9-i4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <GLVVe5Pj6x7QFwyO@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<slrnkeu8k9.o1t.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrnkeu8k9.o1t.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

Message-ID: <pKGdnZttRs6cEmHNnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-qODMv3OMBfbTUbaertYfLFQ/
ZLBVxUnNnUfTmAC0fEw4Krm0uTNqggRilymUoQhdbylho8+pe7M1Ljx!MM5DxRsnTr/
6gr3MWrdaX8WG3DCGrmANWhB7LSrZAa610FY+mt5x2M3ninLTlqYnjgKlIfGngKYD!xVBXe36D6aezDA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3078
X-Original-Bytes: 3017
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/10/2013 2:20 PM, Rob wrote:
> Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> While these technical discussions are very interesting, I can't help
>> feeling that most of it will go over the head of the OP. Even if he
>> knows nothing about amateur radio, he will by now have realised that
>> moonbounce is quite a specialist subject, and not something that the
>> ordinary man-in-the-street would be able to suddenly decide to have a go
>> at. If he does know about amateur radio, he probably knows this already!
>
> Well, I have not personally used moonbounce but I have visited a moonbounce
> station back in the late seventies and I sometimes read about moonbounce
> as it is today, and I get the impression that it has become a lot
> easier for the average ham to build a moonbounce station.
> It may not be for the ordinary man-in-the-street and probably also
> not for the ordinary novice radio amateur, but someone who can read
> and think and is not without money should be able to assemble a
> JT65 moonbounce station.   Back in the seventies it required you to
> be a lunatic, have a suitable location, and a real lot of money.
>

Yes, there is a program that works for recieved signals below the noise,
does all the work for you, and lets you run as low as 100 watts with a
single decent yagi on 2m.

It also looks up calls from a built in database and is wrong often
enough that most real EMErs with an ounce of respect won't use it. Many
logs submitted show QSOs with people not on the air.

There is nothing like actually hearing the signal.

tom
K0TAR

From -4702508748582555784
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.78.36 with SMTP id y4mr3087174wiw.1.1358730629461;
        Sun, 20 Jan 2013 17:10:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni10217wio.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 19:10:28 -0600
Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 19:10:28 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
In-Reply-To: <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
Message-ID: <VbqdnbQSaLkZCGHNnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-FeLUf+6n6lFEfYgbGYyEDBQ4uHlxFDA58sgmpWHanY/
VxM0NkjrOfpwPF6AyUvQ2U5UZf+Hyj6/gMcS!dXxw4ZJ+nOXLAE28B+NLCfDU1A1tAuDVG+HPUPcConI7/
q6dkfVCn8ug9TBDMaQgZgKXY+osSXtd!JTpbfulJd9squw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2816
X-Received-Bytes: 2957
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/17/2013 6:45 PM, Tom wrote:

<SNIP>

> I was wondering why you only get 4 years out of your deep cycle
> batteries, when I get at least 8 and you are giving me advice? I think
> you are just jumping at the chance to fling some mud at someone who is
> less knowledgable as yourself in electrical situations.
>
> Light bulbs, flashlights, horses to water, neighbors, again, you skirted
> right around the question.
>
> Thanks anyway,,,

>
> 73s

I buy used deep cycles at the 4 to 8 year point. But I buy really good ones. The 200AH I currently have in my van (180 watts of panels with an MPP charging system) are currently at 12.8 volts and haven't seen a charge for 3 months. That is as good as it gets. One is 9 years old and the other is 5.

They are 2 AGM UPS batteries. One is a 67AH that costs about $300 new, and the other is 134AH that costs about $550 new. I got the 67 for free from a damaged shipment - bent terminals due to poor shipper handling, the receiver rejected the whole pallet, we got 12 of them for free. I paid $100 for the 4 year old one. They are from the same manufacturer and the same series.

You get what you pay for. Just make sure the guy that pays for it is a business and that they regularly rotate out old batteries from their UPS's.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -910032183822871297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.197.201 with SMTP id iw9mr910462pbc.6.1358734346303;
        Sun, 20 Jan 2013 18:12:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni9141pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 20:12:25 -0600
Date: Sun, 20 Jan 2013 20:12:25 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
<VbqdnbQSaLkZCGHNnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <VbqdnbQSaLkZCGHNnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <vr6dnZgxJNOUOWHNnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-RVzigviSaJnXEyk0x//Q87nld1A/b/WaD+Ca9zukG+3qwIWZ01ZBxZhD/ff4/
mb3DYIqXCGAJlDDVEY!b0o9wUNojvgsdUE6wTgJt/
D2YVWYxFMx+HdoP96I0+ht7GawU1otd0D1wR4feGjNG+QQ+9KwpJc/!qhMMrnsCMMeqpQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2804
X-Original-Bytes: 2743
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/20/2013 7:10 PM, tom wrote:

> I buy used deep cycles at the 4 to 8 year point. But I buy really good
> ones. The 200AH I currently have in my van (180 watts of panels with an
> MPP charging system) are currently at 12.8 volts and haven't seen a
> charge for 3 months. That is as good as it gets. One is 9 years old
> and the other is 5.
>
> They are 2 AGM UPS batteries. One is a 67AH that costs about $300 new,
> and the other is 134AH that costs about $550 new. I got the 67 for free
> from a damaged shipment - bent terminals due to poor shipper handling,
> the receiver rejected the whole pallet, we got 12 of them for free. I
> paid $100 for the 4 year old one. They are from the same manufacturer
> and the same series.
>
> You get what you pay for. Just make sure the guy that pays for it is a
> business and that they regularly rotate out old batteries from their UPS's.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Here are links to those 2 batteries. The *-270 link is the closest
current battery to my 67AH. The *-475 is current.

http://www.unitedpb.com/documents/cd/dynasty%20ups%2012-270.pdf
http://www.unitedpb.com/documents/cd/dynasty%20ups%2012-475.pdf

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6208988973906828377
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.78.36 with SMTP id y4mr3465785wiw.1.1358763677838;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 02:21:17 -0800 (PST)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni10963wio.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 04:21:17 -0600
From: "Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 10:21:16 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace: sv3-mntc1L3O7IdUArvPUCSGaK1erx/IQ/
m7CNzq8t0JsD3UV66QLO7Z2YlsDt8m8DAdsCZnFL1yRrjWdru!
0vbBLeAoRLxzSjwRmGkjyjlGRXJN8JENuBDHtudQr4xKuOEcchYMito1Y950FbPKfBkPlXOIAYM=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1734
X-Original-Bytes: 1673
```

I have come by a Tonna 9 element yagi for 430MHz to 440MHz. The driven element is a folded dipole and has an n-type connector attached. SWR looks correct and it works but there is a slight skew to the radiation pattern. The n-type connector is potted in a plastic or epoxy and looks too small to have any sort of balanced to unbalanced device in it. I intend putting a ferrite choke on the feed cable to help. Tonna antennas have a good reputation and I am surprised at the apparent feed method. Does anyone know if I have missed something?
Dick G4BBH

```
From -8553222970509989855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.226.168 with SMTP id rt8mr2264401pbc.8.1358772014502;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 04:40:14 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: 6ni9793pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 13:40:06 +0100
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <kdjcvc$5s4$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 95.136.164.31
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1358772013 6020 95.136.164.31 (21 Jan 2013 12:40:13
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 12:40:13 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response


"Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com...
>I have come by a Tonna 9 element yagi for 430MHz to 440MHz.  The driven
>element is a folded dipole and has an n-type connector attached.  SWR looks
>correct and it works but there is a slight skew to the radiation pattern.
>The n-type connector is potted in a plastic or epoxy and looks too small to
>have any sort of balanced to unbalanced device in it.  I intend putting a
>ferrite choke on the feed cable to help.  Tonna antennas have a good
>reputation and I am surprised at the apparent feed method.  Does anyone
>know if I have missed something?
> Dick G4BBH
Hi
As far as I remember F9FT ,designer of those antennas, was not
convinced of the usefullness of balancing devices for long yagis .
He said that the slight skew was the only real drawback of not using
any .
I believe you are on your own to prove he was wrong :-)



--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From 8388953873591572687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr2572686pay.3.1358787752505;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 09:02:32 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni10128pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 11:02:31 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 14:29:12 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Ag9gZcYyX5+m0oKlGTfSFkM7DQAzELqypIsSsNyvzO/
3oo2V4VbdZPfy3FWmdHwMxAJQqI+986MBfks!/
einVD5Hfdbjf+l8zqgac5Vplwn7r86RcIg99CYOJOBJb+YyiwRFK6I3N8qgzpQxa73abarZrOOr!
NHAvulS98UsnE7c=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2259
X-Original-Lines: 19
X-Original-Bytes: 2176

Richard Ferryman;800950 Wrote:
> I have come by a Tonna 9 element yagi for 430MHz to 440MHz. The driven
>
> element is a folded dipole and has an n-type connector attached. SWR
> looks
> correct and it works but there is a slight skew to the radiation
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> a
> ferrite choke on the feed cable to help. Tonna antennas have a good
> reputation and I am surprised at the apparent feed method. Does anyone
> know
> if I have missed something?
> Dick G4BBH

First you cannot check antenna resonance with a SWR meter, that only
tells the story of the feed line.
You need a dip meter or a antenna analyzer.

Second - you can use a loop, or a 1:1 Balun inline or beads..

My question is - what frequency do you want it for and what do you want

```
to do with it =- transmit or receive?

430 - 440 is not within the parameters of amateur radio for
repeaters....
You could talk simplex or work slow scan television and CW / Digital
modes and that is about it.




--
Channel Jumper


From -3670929429899637453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.74.131 with SMTP id t3mr1974017pav.22.1358790105557;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 09:41:45 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni10149pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkfqve2.mno.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 21 Jan 2013 17:41:22 GMT
Lines: 7
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1358790082 news.xs4all.nl 6971 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58826
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> 430 - 440 is not within the parameters of amateur radio for
> repeaters....
> You could talk simplex or work slow scan television and CW / Digital
> modes and that is about it.

Only in your limited mind.


From 7369426432729219735
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.137 with SMTP id ei9mr3276695wib.1.1358807544372;
```

```
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 14:32:24 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni11959wio.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!
feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 16:32:23 -0600
From: "Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 22:32:20 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <46-dnaEU7-dlXGDNnZ2dnUVZ8mydnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 56
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace: sv3-GiTuxqtgp5NigFV0So/mIGi5/
Alc5iwlW10m7xKzTVF+myWfRtVgbzYYMEuMpFkt15PeAT8tj83kRM6!
QA5yOXM45VFarRRgnPwzzLiOizeRn99SV9qSwfAJzkiRlE1Ir1Mdt8GvmOKImtq5f1qBXNinYgeY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3460
```

In UK we have 430MHz to 440MHz. I checked the 'SWR' by measuring return loss at 1MHz steps from 420MHz to 450MHz.. The radiation pattern was measured outdoors above a snow covered field (the nearest thing I have to laboratory conditions!) at 435MHz and polar plot made automatically. I also ran the test with two ferrite blocks on the cable next to the antenna connector. These were of unknown type but supposed to be similar to type 67. The blocks eliminated the skew with no measurable change in return loss. The initial skew was really quite small compared with the 3dB beamwidth but was recognisable on the plot, particularly on the sharper rear lobes. Curiously there is no skew shown on the plot in the manufacturers datasheet 220909e.pdf but their photo does show a black 'lump' just to the rear of the connector. Perhaps they did have a ferrite on there after all!
Dick G4BBH

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com...

>
> Richard Ferryman;800950 Wrote:

```
>> I have come by a Tonna 9 element yagi for 430MHz to 440MHz.  The driven
>>
>> element is a folded dipole and has an n-type connector attached.  SWR
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>> to
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>> if I have missed something?
>> Dick G4BBH
>
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> tells the story of the feed line.
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> My question is - what frequency do you want it for and what do you want
> to do with it =- transmit or receive?
>
> 430 - 440 is not within the parameters of amateur radio for
> repeaters....
> You could talk simplex or work slow scan television and CW / Digital
> modes and that is about it.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper




From -5483892273758317111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.97.198 with SMTP id ec6mr3257101wib.5.1358807696617;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 14:34:56 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni11966wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
212.6.121.138.MISMATCH!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 16:34:34 -0600
From: "Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> <slrnkfqve2.mno.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 22:34:31 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <9KidnSQWCcrnX2DNnZ2dnUVZ8qSdnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace: sv3-nxSCBBb8/
uIS1gv47Co5oJJPXmOoiflfHzp6hJ0BYn+DU0jw5gc+QLCDeDuhqK2eN2M46v65xDlrFGe!
uDMFnLbZXOv3AWxee3aIH0LyGXD2XiMCn0gWND5lHQKx4L2H2w49ohrtuWIBMfYk/h2LBTrSD9E8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2218
X-Original-Bytes: 2157

Yep - many modes, simplex or duplex. SSB, CW, AM, FM, all the digital modes, DATV which is becoming popular on the band in Europe. Almost any mode that exists on the other HF or VHF bands. Unfortunately 13.1 dBi is not quite up to EME standards :-)
I use a pair of home made yagis fed as circular polarisation on this band for satellite operation with great success.
The Tonna will be used for monitoring beacons and also for monitoring meteor pings. The beamwidth is ideal for this.
It's all there - if you try!
Dick G4BBH

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnkfqve2.mno.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>> 430 - 440 is not within the parameters of amateur radio for
>> repeaters....
>> You could talk simplex or work slow scan television and CW / Digital
>> modes and that is about it.
>
> Only in your limited mind.

From 4329104486940926250
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d379224a1c9ecb93

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.137 with SMTP id ei9mr3308549wib.1.1358811488019;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 15:38:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni12048wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 17:38:06 -0600
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 17:38:06 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> <46-dnaEU7-dlXGDNnZ2dnUVZ8mydnZ2d@bt.com>
In-Reply-To: <46-dnaEU7-dlXGDNnZ2dnUVZ8mydnZ2d@bt.com>
Message-ID: <x_Sdnd0NsubDTGDNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-KZ7kCEK6ABihqJQaMi94x9wGvohPrqJrfmvQN/m1G2wLbO+
+wnPf5weT8q3NmLZEyAzPyp3CYEBQkGc!t14RHzAvAZEd/X9XUP6ZXQlTV64leOkIcu/
MtbPu1rklCxbnjSpXCodrq7pZ7a3jm9W3SZAxobDb!tCx0n27Yh44pGQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2579
X-Original-Bytes: 2518
X-Received-Bytes: 2659
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/21/2013 4:32 PM, Richard Ferryman wrote:

> In UK we have 430MHz to 440MHz.   I checked the 'SWR' by measuring return
> loss at 1MHz steps from 420MHz to 450MHz.. The radiation pattern was
> measured outdoors above a snow covered field (the nearest thing I have to
> laboratory conditions!) at 435MHz and polar plot made automatically. I
> also ran the test with two ferrite blocks on the cable next to the antenna
> connector. These were of unknown type but supposed to be similar to type
> 67. The blocks eliminated the skew with no measurable change in return
> loss. The initial skew was really quite small compared with the 3dB
> beamwidth but was recognisable on the plot, particularly on the sharper rear
> lobes.   Curiously there is no skew shown on the plot in the manufacturers
> datasheet 220909e.pdf but their photo does show a black 'lump' just to the
> rear of the connector. Perhaps they did have a ferrite on there after all!
> Dick G4BBH

What did you use to do the plot? I notice you said "automatically". I saw some software around a few years ago but haven't looked lately. We do fairly decent gain measurements at NLRS Aurora (nlrs.org) and Central States, but it's far far from automatic and not also the pattern.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -472691340333531562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.98.137 with SMTP id ei9mr3339764wib.1.1358816417801;
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 17:00:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni12168wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
usenetcore.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 19:00:17 -0600
From: "Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> <46-dnaEU7-dlXGDNnZ2dnUVZ8mydnZ2d@bt.com>
<x_Sdnd0NsubDTGDNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 01:00:14 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <WoqdnWs_wMQ8eWDNnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace:
sv3-9RoEg+e+XKqV7J69XmvaiuPcfECwF04uk9tIaG37S64QaDskEmDbDYJBihtU4vNGEUX2fQTCC+0yEj
N!dbAdthdZUqu3f1WiKKDVwW8y95IWT9g009amHXmg/b1TJOV6GMjRaYz2OrYoAMa9PFsM6OK6FWO0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3423
```

I use PolarPlot version 3.2.7 which can use the PC soundcard to make received signal measurements or a wattmeter available in kit form from Fox Delta.   The software is freeware and runs under most Windows versions Win 2000, XP, Vista and Win 7. I don't know about Win 8. www.g4hfq.co.uk   I think the PM3A-USB kit is currently about $68. The help file 'Getting Started' page is very helpful. Rotation of the antenna can use any rotator once you calibrate the time of rotation. A single pulse starts the process. I use a stepper motor drive which steps in 0.1 degree steps and is switchable for 60, 180, 360 or 720 seconds for 360 degrees rotation.
Dick G4BBH

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:x_Sdnd0NsubDTGDNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
> On 1/21/2013 4:32 PM, Richard Ferryman wrote:
>> In UK we have 430MHz to 440MHz.   I checked the 'SWR' by measuring return
>> loss at 1MHz steps from 420MHz to 450MHz.. The radiation pattern was
>> measured outdoors above a snow covered field (the nearest thing I have to
>> laboratory conditions!) at 435MHz and polar plot made automatically. I
>> also ran the test with two ferrite blocks on the cable next to the
>> antenna
>> connector. These were of unknown type but supposed to be similar to type
>> 67. The blocks eliminated the skew with no measurable change in return
>> loss. The initial skew was really quite small compared with the 3dB
>> beamwidth but was recognisable on the plot, particularly on the sharper
>> rear
>> lobes.   Curiously there is no skew shown on the plot in the
>> manufacturers
>> datasheet 220909e.pdf but their photo does show a black 'lump' just to
>> the
>> rear of the connector. Perhaps they did have a ferrite on there after
>> all!
>> Dick G4BBH
>
> What did you use to do the plot? I notice you said "automatically". I
> saw some software around a few years ago but haven't looked lately. We do
> fairly decent gain measurements at NLRS Aurora (nlrs.org) and Central
> States, but it's far far from automatic and not also the pattern.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

```
From 2618533447447422729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr2700303paw.5.1358821049413;
```

```
        Mon, 21 Jan 2013 18:17:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni10892pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 20:17:29 -0600
Date: Mon, 21 Jan 2013 20:17:30 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> <46-dnaEU7-dlXGDNnZ2dnUVZ8mydnZ2d@bt.com>
<x_Sdnd0NsubDTGDNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <WoqdnWs_wMQ8eWDNnZ2dnUVZ8s-
dnZ2d@bt.com>
In-Reply-To: <WoqdnWs_wMQ8eWDNnZ2dnUVZ8s-dnZ2d@bt.com>
Message-ID: <VNSdnd_fRewka2DNnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
xED9EZ9meh0Ep6oAPaWKzs1jSG3IKSfrYDNWiqekzLwVx8bLRHNyfPkOOGaYPXRoU7zqM8zKSjTqcLJ!
u74419afI6wurut9+n00liQ4biof3CfY5JUP8O+k+QUzFJZhWPGzopsJ6v4g3bVEEPucbX6wdZ95!
v6rgs3fd2RgUoQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2207
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/21/2013 7:00 PM, Richard Ferryman wrote:

> I use PolarPlot version 3.2.7 which can use the PC soundcard to make
> received signal measurements or a wattmeter available in kit form from Fox
> Delta.   The software is freeware and runs under most Windows versions Win
> 2000, XP, Vista and Win 7. I don't know about Win 8. www.g4hfq.co.uk   I
> think the PM3A-USB kit is currently about $68. The help file 'Getting
> Started' page is very helpful. Rotation of the antenna can use any rotator
> once you calibrate the time of rotation. A single pulse starts the process.
> I use a stepper motor drive which steps in 0.1 degree steps and is
> switchable for 60, 180, 360 or 720 seconds for 360 degrees rotation.
> Dick G4BBH
>

Thanks. I am pretty sure that was the one I saw a few years ago. And I have some of G4HFQ's other software. Good stuff.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8932326327944695821
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,ab9a2ffd98939a4e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.66 with SMTP id c2mr1058092wie.6.1359518342037;
        Tue, 29 Jan 2013 19:59:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i11ni28358wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.visyn.net!visyn.net!feeds.phibee-
telecom.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1357542300@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Jan 2013 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Feb 2013 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1358838300@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1358838303 17636 166.84.1.2 (22 Jan 2013 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3934
```

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -8601334950341106370
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.89.100 with SMTP id bn4mr1034318wib.7.1359518866106;
        Tue, 29 Jan 2013 20:07:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni28421wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!news.szaf.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe28.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
Lines: 60
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <B5ALs.36332$H5.36123@newsfe28.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1358876129 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 22 Jan 2013 17:35:29 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 17:35:29 UTC
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 12:35:38 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2830
Bytes: 3223
X-Original-Bytes: 3119
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking to cut an antenna for 70cm. I have seen lot of designs for the dual band like Slim Jim or J Pole or Ladder Line. Lots online but they are dual banders.

Anyone have a good recommendation for a single band 70cm antenna? I have ladder line (450ohm) and I have RG8u coax with bnc connector on one end (about 25ft.)

Any ideas for a single band 70cm? Can someone post a good link or good dimension? I don't have a "Dip meter or antenna analyser".

Thanks

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com...
>

```
> Richard Ferryman;800950 Wrote:
>> I have come by a Tonna 9 element yagi for 430MHz to 440MHz.  The driven
>>
>> element is a folded dipole and has an n-type connector attached.  SWR
>> looks
>> correct and it works but there is a slight skew to the radiation
>> pattern.
>> The n-type connector is potted in a plastic or epoxy and looks too small
>> to
>> have any sort of balanced to unbalanced device in it.  I intend putting
>> a
>> ferrite choke on the feed cable to help.  Tonna antennas have a good
>> reputation and I am surprised at the apparent feed method.  Does anyone
>> know
>> if I have missed something?
>> Dick G4BBH
>
> First you cannot check antenna resonance with a SWR meter, that only
> tells the story of the feed line.
> You need a dip meter or a antenna analyzer.
>
> Second - you can use a loop, or a 1:1 Balun inline or beads..
>
> My question is - what frequency do you want it for and what do you want
> to do with it =- transmit or receive?
>
> 430 - 440 is not within the parameters of amateur radio for
> repeaters....
> You could talk simplex or work slow scan television and CW / Digital
> modes and that is about it.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>



From 1503714945456521728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d379224a1c9ecb93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr3086652pab.45.1358883615163;
        Tue, 22 Jan 2013 11:40:15 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni12149pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 13:40:10 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Tonna 9 element 70cm yagi - feed method?
References: <zdadnSxyffwAi2DNnZ2dnUVZ7oSdnZ2d@bt.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b432c99@radiobanter.com> <B5ALs.36332$H5.36123@newsfe28.iad>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 11:40:05 -0800
Message-ID: <lh63t9-pg2.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-
reqWb804x4qWGmzO6+h8qKurYdghvSWSgo49QuJ5W6x+93kA4yST+VoaJQwa49Ho7o0Nk4+amNef86W!
bk0u8MhEhIHMmylY6wAGwnE/Q5ROJJ7x5D6c3AgtDaaI7P4MCCh4WzciinPkCw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3501
X-Original-Bytes: 3440

In article <B5ALs.36332$H5.36123@newsfe28.iad>, Tom <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>I am looking to cut an antenna for 70cm. I have seen lot of designs for the
>dual band like Slim Jim or J Pole or Ladder Line. Lots online but they are
>dual banders.
>
>Anyone have a good recommendation for a single band 70cm antenna? I have
>ladder line (450ohm) and I have RG8u coax with bnc connector on one end
>(about 25ft.)
>
>Any ideas for a single band 70cm? Can someone post a good link or good
>dimension? I don't have a "Dip meter or antenna analyser".

Take a look at the following.

http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/pdf/ground-plane-antennas-for-146-220-440-mhz.pdf

It shows simple ground-plane antennas for several bands. As drawn it uses a SO-239 "UHF" socket connector as the basis for the antenna. You could also use a female BNC connector, which would connect easily to your RG8u BNC cable. The mounting plate can be aluminum (as they suggest) or a scrap of single- or double-sided PC board material.

One useful tweak, is to cut the upper radiator wire an inch or so longer than you need, and bend the upper end into a closed loop and solder it. If you cut the wire so that the entire length from connector to loop matches the dimensions in the article, it'll behave the same way electrically... and you can run a length of heavy-duty fishing line or some other insulating string through the loop and use this to hang the antenna.

Ground-plane antennas of this sort can be very effective. The gain towards the horizon differs very little from that of a J-pole or other half-wave radiator, and the construction is easy and non-critical. Cut the wire lengths to match the dimensions in the article (this sets the resonant frequency), assemble, hang it up in the clear, and you're good to go. If you do get ahold of an antenna analyzer or 440-capable SWR meter you can tweak it for the best match (trim the radiator and/or radials, and adjust the downwards bend-angle of the radials) but this really shouldn't be necessary in practice.

```
-- 
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From 3790225912577868937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.164 with SMTP id j4mr22233pay.15.1358912468005;
        Tue, 22 Jan 2013 19:41:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni12658pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 21:41:07 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Tue, 22 Jan 2013 19:41:04 -0800
Message-ID: <3hkuf8lr2qpr45t37cija37f95jr6iso22@4ax.com>
References: <david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com> <YOkJs.37566$Id.9375@newsfe24.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b3d3dd8@radiobanter.com> <GW0Ks.11326$O02.9495@newsfe18.iad>
<js0nf8pb12sq0jkru6dk8hghd8hsa1pe1v@4ax.com>
<mv8rf81kfnop6laavv727hpntq5m5jddsv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 95
X-Trace: sv3-dL8GGxavRVRvQxB3pv032SSZls8ZDR9x5ixPoDMkdUEECiPoVns6EiMXCju/
HihCDPd9V+Xu0fYvTqE!
YZM1UxQAQVuK7GyRtiB1Ew+lN3TpPkEzylH30y1ZPAsyRdLJxu3ULWOhMM9G8nfF8zteHRvwBhWO!2xqv
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 6128
X-Original-Bytes: 6067
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 21 Jan 2013 20:38:32 +0000, Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>On Sat, 19 Jan 2013 21:57:51 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Our radio club is currently at 35 years for our batteries. Previously,
>>they were running a small telephone central office:
>><http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/Batteries.jpg>
>
>They look like C&D type KCT-720.

Yep. That's the model.
<http://www.cdtechno.com/product/vla/kct_kt.html>
The originally came from the Aptos central office. My guess(tm) is that they had about 6-8 years of operation at the CO before they were donate to the local radio club (K6BJ). The original pile was for 48VDC or 24 cells. The others were distributed in groups of 6 cells to other radio clubs operating emergency repeaters. One of the clubs managed to partially ruin theirs with a poor quality charger. Ours has done well mostly because of the quality charger (donated by West Marine). It's a 40A West Marine by Statpower/Xantrex charger:
<http://members.cruzio.com/~jeffl/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/40A%20battery%20charger.html>
Another reason it has survived is because I refused to allow anyone to run an "equalizing" charge. I'm a bit worried about temperature tracking as the charger and batteries are essentially in separate rooms. So far, no problems, but with the large thermal mass of the batteries, they're unlikely to track the ambient temperature. The charger does NOT have a remote temp sensor, and I don't want to mount anything that might corrode in the battery box.

Incidentally, a real tragedy was this collection of fine cells:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/battery-jv.jpg>
They were in good shape, but because there were only 4 of them, we would have needed to build a voltage booster to use them on 12VDC. We tried really hard to find two more cells, and gave up after about 8 years of searching. So, they went to the lead recyclers. Bummer.

>And they look to be in VERY good
>condition. No appreciable swelling or plate distortion and no
>appreciable sediment.

We take good care of them. The photo is from 2003 when we let things slide a bit. Here's a better photo (showing the dried out electrolyte accumulation) also from 2003:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/k6bj-batteries-02.jpg>

The club was lucky to find a ham locally that knows how to take care of big telco batteries. Much of the power wiring, interconnect straps, bolts, hardware, and washers were replaced after the picture was taken. I was at the site yesterday and could have taken a current picture. Maybe next week when I clean up my mess.

>Looks like the positive post seals are leaking a bit and cleaning up
>those areas (including removing and cleaning the connectors) and
>applying those oil soaked felt washers you can get in most auto stores
>would help a lot to prevent further corrosion of the connectors. Maybe
>just clean selected positive posts that seem to be leaking the worst.

The battery box is excessively vented to the outside. That results in condensation inside the battery box, which is where most of the dried out puddles around the posts originated. Most of the acid came from various individuals that just had to unscrew everything dripping battery acid from the caps. That has been mostly cleaned up. There was a slight leak on one of the posts (I forgot which one), but I just smeared some grease around the post to keep it from spreading.

I don't recall if we put greased felt washers on the wire end terminal. I think it's likely, but I'm not sure. I'll add it to the next preventive maintenance exercise.

>For sure keep the covers dry.

We try, but the condensation doesn't make it easy. A few boxes of baking soda and rice soak up much of the moisture.

>If they were made before early 1978 I may have been the Process
>Engineer in the plant where they were made.

I would guess(tm) that they were delivered to the CO in about 1982. No clue when they were actually made. We had the documentation and maintenance history on the batteries, but that disappeared in a misguided shack "cleanup". Argh.

Thanks for the info. Please send me an email (address below) as I may want to bother you with battery maintenance questions in the future. I consider those batteries irreplaceable and the #1 asset of the radio club.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8015278886581342l9
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2f49849dae58091,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr865165paw.5.1359089884171;
        Thu, 24 Jan 2013 20:58:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Received: by 10.50.236.40 with SMTP id ur8mr1466042igc.6.1359089883933; Thu,
 24 Jan 2013 20:58:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni16233pbb.0!nntp.google.com!f6no517083pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
i2g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 24 Jan 2013 20:58:03 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i2g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.173.161;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.173.161
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <edb494ae-859c-44d2-8c49-42d13d3e11ea@i2g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 25 Jan 2013 04:58:04 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers

http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

```
From 3646523153229841904
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.24.228 with SMTP id x4mr1034832wif.4.1359518962311;
        Tue, 29 Jan 2013 20:09:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni28430wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!
news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 2m antenna home brew??
Lines: 20
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1359245763 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 27 Jan 2013 00:16:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 00:16:03 UTC
Date: Sat, 26 Jan 2013 19:15:59 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1486
Bytes: 1747
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Ok

I just bought at some flea fest an old style Ringo style CB antenna with the ring on the bottom for matching tune. Also has the ground planes and bracket for them and the aluminum antenna looks about 20 feet long (in sections) and about 8 foot ground planes (4 total).

What I would like to do is make a 2m full wave antenna out of it. It looks real solid at about 6ft 4inches long with or without its gnd planes. I was thinking of using it at this length on a 45 foot tower at the top. I was thinking of wrapping the coax about 8 times at the top for RF reasons or matching reasons.

Any ideas why i shouldn't or should or any tips?

Thanks

73s

```
From -974425015637710796
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f268f5ba5b1f6c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.81.231 with SMTP id d7mr1790476pay.39.1359261387876;
        Sat, 26 Jan 2013 20:36:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni19162pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!rt.uk.eu.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 2m antenna home brew??
Date: Sat, 26 Jan 2013 23:36:25 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <fmmck-D93B7B.23362526012013@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: QxA0aYi2UOdwej6J69DWIQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
X-Received-Bytes: 1961
```

In article <7l_Ms.86645$sm1.10262@newsfe22.iad>,
 "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

> Ok
>
> I just bought at some flea fest an old style Ringo style CB antenna with the ring on the bottom for matching tune. Also has the ground planes and bracket for them and the aluminum antenna looks about 20 feet long (in sections) and about 8 foot ground planes (4 total).
>
> What I would like to do is make a 2m full wave antenna out of it. It looks real solid at about 6ft 4inches long with or without its gnd planes. I was thinking of using it at this length on a 45 foot tower at the top. I was thinking of wrapping the coax about 8 times at the top for RF reasons or matching reasons.
>
> Any ideas why i shouldn't or should or any tips?

Tom-

You can probably use the materials from the CB Ringo to make a 2m equivalent. I think you can even find dimensions of the various Ringo versions if you search the Cushcraft web site <http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/prodsupport.php>. Ringos are the "AR" models.

Fred
K4DII

```
From -1643939022747020741
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e8e1b764c0725ee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.89.100 with SMTP id bn4mr1034286wib.7.1359518862138;
        Tue, 29 Jan 2013 20:07:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni28422wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Ben <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: German quad
Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 09:05:37 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <ke2n3e$ilr$2@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 27 Jan 2013 08:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="75d8b79bfcc26a4f04b37334bca75798";
     logging-data="19131"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/v1jONW2ceDH0R3nqdxFez"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wAG7FAIcTUYseqS2dXaHqJkD2No=
Bytes: 1136
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sometimes the horizontal loop antenna is referred to as "the german
quad". Does anybody know why?


From -3776270780227714488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.103 with SMTP id h7mr1154418pay.11.1360453623713;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:47:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: oq8ni1548pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:47:03 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
```

```
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <SLOdnaUBgv9-
QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sat, 9 Feb 2013 18:46:59 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <QdGdnX-zSrNqQovMnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
gWjsdhuSO3VMzWbjQvE0yeqZ0PAGHZAHrsYbJ+M5ir7EhQgWmGkH5ZRvRLSBCzFLFaJitx3YEP7Rrai!
ixgs+PQjQFIyc8kjpAe0crdlSAWukyG9I4VRJbTOtF15Uv5q4UshXKgqlgidliUwynwn9rZmQTVm!
DNFp68PeeOzeEDs6EYU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1951
X-Original-Bytes: 1890
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:SLOdnaUBgv9-QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net...

> Well, since a 3 element tribander would have less than an S unit over a
> dipole or an OCF I would expect you're correct in stating you can see
> almost no difference. They still have problems.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Again I ask, have you ever used an OCF ?

Also what problems do they have that other antennas do not have as long as they are used on the bands they are designed for ?

```
From 5841701262603560616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.75.167 with SMTP id d7mr1135252paw.30.1360454164664;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:56:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni1548pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:56:03 -0600
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:56:06 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <T4ydnZ03eJaOf4vMnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-NCA1LiaPp3MsUtazB8TYhjI36oNrs5GtwCWtAIYw5VhePVdPW45DP/W1BEKNlOLVsvvP/
Y7ucaKH0/D!yw//
18tMDQpzDn+iIGWzCt9DIEZy115ngaeN4BbOvVKMABMY1hvEiMboGafZ+I21DH7UpKb702Tt!
6pVGuHU4xLu6BQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2281
X-Original-Bytes: 2220
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/9/2013 8:51 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> I am going to explain it, but only once.
> If you talk to the owner of that web site, he will tell you that the
> designer of the particular model of off center fed dipole that I am
> talking about is K3CC.
> Again, if you call him on the phone, he will explain to you that K3CC
> holds 27 US patents and is a lot more intelligent then you will ever
> be.
>

I wasn't talking about him, I was talking about you.

I'll say it again, if you think that antenna works well from 160 or 80m to 70cm, which is 420 to 450 MHz if you haven't figured that out, you are more ignorant than I thought.

And patents aren't always about smart. Nowadays almost never. They don't even have to be about reality.

They are about lawyers, paperwork, patience, money and lawyers.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8261579429959362375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.162.163 with SMTP id yb3mr272573pab.14.1360454291019;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 15:58:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: oq8ni1561pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:58:10 -0600
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 17:58:13 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <SLOdnaUBgv9-
QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <QdGdnX-zSrNqQovMnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <QdGdnX-zSrNqQovMnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <T4ydnZw3eJYPf4vMnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-5mv0SGQKAe9/dekdoOJMoX8UuGmZvn+OCVnMv5tC/L5cbFi3Ln87NQhE2/
WdlhlyxflmF5CP29+CknB!b1+h47h/
IJAFIhrs8fRvexLNvvlQkByVkuSsajDVIxH6cYjpN6DkusITUMiFSjm6JdwC43xzqOlO!
SlTl+qm664c63A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2195
X-Original-Bytes: 2134
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/9/2013 5:46 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message

> news:SLOdnaUBgv9-QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> Well, since a 3 element tribander would have less than an S unit over a
>> dipole or an OCF I would expect you're correct in stating you can see
>> almost no difference. They still have problems.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Again I ask, have you ever used an OCF ?
>
> Also what problems do they have that other antennas do not have as long as
> they are used on the bands they are designed for ?
>
>

Sure. Don't like them. They have problems that center feds don't.

tom
K0TAR

From -2190110131196262893
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.162.163 with SMTP id yb3mr272971pab.14.1360454504129;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 16:01:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: oq8ni1564pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 18:01:43 -0600
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 18:01:46 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107 Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<nuCdnT77rP7zWojMnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <SLOdnaUBgv9-QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net> <QdGdnX-zSrNqQovMnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <QdGdnX-zSrNqQovMnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <BcudnVUnetH6fovMnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12

```
X-Trace: sv3-
R8ZB4hWOFdxhntHC3SgEJLHmW0Waa5/9EEXiyj0gwAiUdp2DMluLNmz0F41zTMHPJQ21CHa7zb0WPFN!
3AcTgZIHjF4Tc+uJeuTh3SxkWijQGmuEwQqnIJDHV01n6mhybocqKQ4HktUQd/Nw9/ahY5DfXoFR!
fikzCst7880LVQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2345
X-Original-Bytes: 2284
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2013 5:46 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:SLOdnaUBgv9-QIvMnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@iphouse.net...
>> Well, since a 3 element tribander would have less than an S unit over a
>> dipole or an OCF I would expect you're correct in stating you can see
>> almost no difference.  They still have problems.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Again I ask, have you ever used an OCF ?
>
> Also what problems do they have that other antennas do not have as long as
> they are used on the bands they are designed for ?
>
>

Feedline radiation problems and odd impedances.  They seldom live up to
the claims for band coverage.  If you have to use a tuner anyway, why
add the unbalanced problems into the mix?  Just use a balanced antenna.

tom
K0TAR




From -3804387720945900406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.197.69 with SMTP id is5mr348977pbc.7.1360463027840;
        Sat, 09 Feb 2013 18:23:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni1730pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 20:23:46 -0600
Date: Sat, 09 Feb 2013 20:23:49 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <tK-dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
uNzzE1yaqjnYFxzVqzWZ4sq30eQlrHGy9EDXfA98YijHygzTLasl8MJr1IPmjWw2iVP2sIfKgFRW5qP!
ZSJNUkCpw3USv3U5MLK9ldxu5zxGCLUzsAxbI16SkwJapShDlny4AxEhN9ERvxzsaOPBX4AVrerl!
NaYhRJzWNH1LRg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2645
X-Original-Bytes: 2584
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2013 8:51 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> tom;801521 Wrote:
>> On 2/8/2013 8:24 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> -
>> One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be
>> the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically
>> everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15
>> and
>> 30  meters.
>>
>> http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/-
>>
>> If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
>> 70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.
>>
>> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they work
>>
>> and the problems they have because of that.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> I am going to explain it, but only once.
```

One other problem you may have missed. Any choking system you have that works at 160m won't work at about 20m and up. So you you need at least 2 different chokes for 20m+. And probably a third to reach 70cm.

Concerning pattern, anything 10 meters and up becomes a bit crazy because the wires are quite directional with gain in several different directions.

And 70cm would be useless compared to a bad yagi with ok coax.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6760903570796799O6
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.175.65 with SMTP id w1mr6691985qaz.7.1360483371422;
        Sun, 10 Feb 2013 00:02:51 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.95.68 with SMTP id di4mr782697qeb.0.1360483371390; Sun,
 10 Feb 2013 00:02:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni21154qap.0!nntp.google.com!p13no7118920qai.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 00:02:51 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
 <me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 08:02:51 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Saturday, February 9, 2013 3:37:26 PM UTC-6, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Dr Reynolds did write an article "The 5/8-Wavelength Antenna Mystique"
>
> for the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Volume 1 Pg 101-106, (that seems to
>
> have disappeared from my shelf), which may have created some
>

> confusion.
>
>
>
> My take on the Ringo Ranger is that it's a tolerable design, but not
>
> the way it's being built.

I think they were OK for a simple and fairly cheap design, but
the Ringo Ranger 2 was a much better antenna than the regular
Ringo Ranger without the lower decoupling section.
I picked up a Ringo Ranger free years ago, and made my own radial
set which copied the commercial Ringo Ranger 2 design.

I tested it without the section, and with, and there was a huge
difference in the pattern. I'm talking in the multi S units range
with the local low angle signals I was testing with.
So there was obviously a large amount of skewing without the
decoupling section. With it, it was not a bad antenna at all,
and fairly low impact visually.

Reynolds was involved with AEA, and was behind the design of
the Isopoles, and other marine type whips they sold.
The Isopole was slightly superior to the Ringo Ranger 2, mainly
because it had superior decoupling with it's cones, vs the RR2
using a length of feedline, and a set of radials.
But to me, the Isopole was kind of ugly.. Like having a ballistic
missile on the house.. lol.. But it was the best of the dual
5/8 wave verticals when it came to performance.

From -7111370602203143216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.79.67 with SMTP id h3mr857448pax.8.1360509448030;
        Sun, 10 Feb 2013 07:17:28 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni2681pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 09:17:27 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>

<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 10:14:32 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-WQJ3fFS5NBU5Aqk1GJQOaN0b+bKIYiatcIa5y0w99O2J/l1uIR02pNN5TATV87oXRv026foNOflNnCp!mUYXFMTb6ltx2XSYIzov7Wf8YbJc8GIOFmsMMoIdRVvJaC3+/iJAhFYtQ5vFw5RoFwu7orEkA9+1!JqP6dm5tEIcgsh3MWf8=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2507
X-Original-Bytes: 2446

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message news:8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com...

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>> the way it's being built.
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>
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> difference in the pattern. I'm talking in the multi S units range
> with the local low angle signals I was testing with.
> So there was obviously a large amount of skewing without the
> decoupling section. With it, it was not a bad antenna at all,
> and fairly low impact visually.
>

When the lower radials were added the Ringo was suspose to work much beter. By that time, the Ringo had fallen out of favor around here so I do not know how well they worked.   Main thing is that adding the radials defeated the purpose of the antenna, which was to eliminate the radials.

```
From 8347753878833798330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.210.15 with SMTP id mq15mr521636pbc.6.1360515747407;
        Sun, 10 Feb 2013 09:02:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: oq8ni2809pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 11:02:26 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 13:34:20 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 144
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-wOmepijC17txas/
teXLkKPrmHpb8t5PJc2VAIVwaQRFwbiYapi9mhJq04ASa9uWKOaoHn5FMQNpPQsm!MktAioJNG3VY/
CSzDI1xRvs2ylfW2CZRrZL4j6z6yC0zmgimEeHIOIQFIveoEiCyyNfyNimqDdOE!oO35HlnQWytY+X0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 7318
X-Original-Lines: 84
X-Original-Bytes: 7234
```

tom;801584 Wrote:
> On 2/9/2013 8:51 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:-
> tom;801521 Wrote:-
> On 2/8/2013 8:24 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> -
> One other antenna - if you had the money and the real estate would be
> the High Power - Off Center Fed Dipole - which operates practically
> everywhere between 440 MHz and 160 meters - with the exception of 15

> and
> 30 meters.
>
> http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/hypower/-
>
> If you believe that an antenna will operate effectively from 160m to
> 70cm you are even more ignorant than I previously thought.
>
> And OCFD are not good even at HF if you really understand how they
> work
>
> and the problems they have because of that.
>
> tom
> K0TAR-
>
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> One other problem you may have missed. Any choking system you have that
>
> works at 160m won't work at about 20m and up. So you you need at least
>
> 2 different chokes for 20m+. And probably a third to reach 70cm.
>
> Concerning pattern, anything 10 meters and up becomes a bit crazy
> because the wires are quite directional with gain in several different
> directions.
>
> And 70cm would be useless compared to a bad yagi with ok coax.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Your problem is - you want to use a choke with a off center fed
antenna.
Either to reduce the RF going into the shack or to reduce noise.
If you really want to work DX, you don't want to use a choke.
It would be better to use a BALUN / transformer before the coax enters
the shack then to use a choke.

As a comparison, I worked Field Days this year with K3CC's design
antenna, @ 30' off the ground.
The group I worked with, had never met me in person before.
They had a dedicated group of people to operate and I was the odd man
out.
I basically walked into the Field Days site 2 hours before start time,
put up my antenna, connected my antenna and waited for Field Days to
begin.

At 2 PM EST, I sat down and operated until 6 PM when they broke for
supper.
At 7:30 PM - after supper, I found another spot to operate and hovered
between 20 and 40 meters.

At 9 PM a club member showed up with a G5RV and demanded that I give him 20 meters.
At the same time, one of the club members was working digital modes with a Tarheel jr - about 60' away - and was not particular where he operated.
I experienced severe overload.

By 9 PM I already had 400 contacts.

The only reason why I had 400 contacts was because a club member asked me to try to operate on 15 meters for a hour to let other people operate on the other bands and I only made 2 contacts on 15.

11 - 1 AM I probably made another 100 contacts, at that point, it was getting harder and harder to find people that I had not already worked.

6 AM the next morning, I turned on the transceiver and started operating and by 8 AM I had a pileup going and was working 3 stations a minute, doing my own logging by hand and talking on a desk mic.
At 10 AM - the group decided that the bands were too noisy or that they couldn't find a quiet place to talk or they were all wore out from operating and so they decided to shut down, tear down and go home.

By that point I already had close to 700 contacts in the log.
Had they left me operate until closing time - which I could have operated the entire 27 hours, I could have easily went over 1500 contacts myself.

The guy working the digital modes only had about 90 contacts and he dumped his log and didn't even turn it in to the club.
Several other club members only had less then 100 contacts in their log.
It was a 5 station operation.

Reguardless of if they were using a beam antenna - 15 was operated on a home brew beam, or with dipole antenna's, or mobile antenna's - I still heard more then everyone else and I still did 7 times as many contacts.

To work them, you first have to hear them.

In the end, the person responsible for the clubs logs, didn't turn in the logs due to the fact that he was not computer literate, did not know how to use QRZ to confirm the call signs - so he could have matched the call signs to the operator or the location.
He turned in the paper logs - as 650 contacts for the entire group, and we were 3rd for the whole USA for that catagory. 5A I believe.
Commercial mains - I believe, because the guy working digital modes refused to let me hook up to his generator and I did not bring my own...

Had I not brought my 16' trailer, 100' of tower - for anyone to use, 200' of coax at all different lengths, spare power supplies and equipment, a 36' aluminum ladder and traveled 75 miles one way to participate, I could have brought my generator and we could have been in the top 50 in the USA for a 5 station effort on emergency power. And that would have only been because of my effort and my antenna and not because of anyone else in the group.

If you really want to compare antenna's, and if you operate somewhere beyond checking into nets and giving your no traffic, you need to find yourself a place like niles hill road, Coudersport PA - where the elevation is 2400' AMSL and very quiet.
The reason why most of you cannot understand good antenna design is because your experiences are limited to what you know, which is usually a city dweller that is in a bad location, that has to put up with power line noise, a lack of elevation and a lot too small for much of anything beyond a G5RV.

If you really want to contest - you need to check with the Frankford Radio Club - maybe they can tell you who set up their antenna's and who their best operators were...
Some BOZO in some backwater town that knows little to nothing giving advice about antenna's, that didn't even know that Cushcraft made a Ringo, attacking someone else's reputation - just because they don't like they guy, is not relevant. Usually the more educated people can see right through the Facade..

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 1295278921400032402
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.6 with SMTP id u6mr670403pay.42.1360518429542;
        Sun, 10 Feb 2013 09:47:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni1151pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 11:47:08 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 09:47:11 -0800
Message-ID: <rglfh8h266l9nf01ilitaai12u8uf16qvf@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
```

```
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 69
X-Trace: sv3-
fHFusDavRYb7qQMQgonazM+CLyGoZlbBxN5NLk5DGo3QiDApJFBPSPrPmOTsiP4zmdTyMuovqtjY0vh!
ocJpbzCRk+I8CmLK2IhKvC47evSpj3tUQhJUFYvhTspukcO/lCqpowRsa4AETaaXxE/m/5VJiKCU!
5LCWjw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4687
X-Original-Bytes: 4626
X-Received-Bytes: 4767
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 10 Feb 2013 00:02:51 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

```
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>with the local low angle signals I was testing with.
>So there was obviously a large amount of skewing without the
>decoupling section. With it, it was not a bad antenna at all,
>and fairly low impact visually.
```

Did you perhaps mount the antenna over a metal roof or on a tower side
arm? Without the decoupling section, the ground under the antenna
will cause pattern uptilt.

```
>Reynolds was involved with AEA, and was behind the design of
>the Isopoles, and other marine type whips they sold.
>The Isopole was slightly superior to the Ringo Ranger 2, mainly
```

>because it had superior decoupling with it's cones, vs the RR2
>using a length of feedline, and a set of radials.
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>missile on the house.. lol.. But it was the best of the dual
>5/8 wave verticals when it came to performance.

Thanks. That explains a few things. Incidentally, my rule "The uglier the antenna, the better it works" was originally based on the isopole antenna.

I had the displeasure of going through a variety of antennas on our radio club VHF repeater (K6BJ) about 10 years ago. We started with a Cushcraft something (forgot the model number). After pouring water out of the insides, I decided to replace it. The first attempt was a Cushcraft AR2 Ring Ranger that was previously used as a backup antenna. It exhibited all the mechanical problems I previously itemized. The corrosion also generated intermod. After several other failed antenna tests, I settled on an a Diamond F22a, which has been in service since about 1997 without any problems. A second F22a was installed at our other repeater (KI6EH) with similar good results. The F22a is stainless and fiberglass, as opposed to the Ringo aluminum and galvanized steel. For UHF, we installed a Diamond X-50.
<http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/Antennas.html>

I recently inherited a very used VHF isopole antenna, which I haven't tried yet. It's going to need extensive cleaning before installation. I agree that the cones do look rather strange. There are commercial antennas, with a similar design that use cylindrical tubing as decoupling sleeves, which are functionally identical and far less strange looking.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4949086867708815993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.116.5 with SMTP id js5mr616280pbb.4.1360547736589;
        Sun, 10 Feb 2013 17:55:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: mj10ni3458pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 19:55:35 -0600
Date: Sun, 10 Feb 2013 19:55:35 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
```

```
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <QJ-dnXKpnqIK0oXMnZ2dnUVZ_gqdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-XditNYL8gj/
Hsj+NqVOeFmA5G02wuz1P6W2E8wbpEwft5tCg9NiEljjmEuSiEo9tlyvCOgwT/FzBcgb!
uUQQG6tX33BCUDk785JtwtyetLxZ/IFseuydLtp1bEwDJGK3/dFUxPNwv+cJBJAH6PMR2vv7cCHU!
slHYR8v7AXAwgQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1695
X-Original-Bytes: 1634
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/10/2013 7:34 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:

<snip loads of braggadocio unrelated to what I said.>

You still haven't addressed your claim about 70cm.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6472889835601075264
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr1778918pab.45.1360602147848;
        Mon, 11 Feb 2013 09:02:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: mj10ni3546pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 11:02:27 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b5edc18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 14:15:33 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b5edc18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com> <rglfh8h266l9nf01ilitaai12u8uf16qvf@4ax.com>
Lines: 80
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-oj742spuBJ65RcGiR7hCa29wTI1uAIwyQWC/
V0bofYm2UIfI44AMYq1Kzc4WdfY7tQvQNnnFdbaA4DK!E9JBnAVKLDyA91Vbr2nr5BjKg/
eg6gvaj6Tf6Iv9o4P8E+RoK/N2HJdQx36uwPmdqCMa0kmbjtkB!Z/qBLppJzeylVQk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 5014
X-Original-Lines: 72
X-Original-Bytes: 4931
X-Received-Bytes: 5094


'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;801600']On Sun, 10 Feb 2013 00:02:51 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> -
> On Saturday, February 9, 2013 3:37:26 PM UTC-6, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> -
> Dr Reynolds did write an article "The 5/8-Wavelength Antenna Mystique"
> for the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Volume 1 Pg 101-106, (that seems to
> have disappeared from my shelf), which may have created some
> confusion.
>
> My take on the Ringo Ranger is that it's a tolerable design, but not
> the way it's being built.  --
> -
> I think they were OK for a simple and fairly cheap design, but
> the Ringo Ranger 2 was a much better antenna than the regular
> Ringo Ranger without the lower decoupling section.
> I picked up a Ringo Ranger free years ago, and made my own radial
> set which copied the commercial Ringo Ranger 2 design.
>
> I tested it without the section, and with, and there was a huge
```

> difference in the pattern. I'm talking in the multi S units range
> with the local low angle signals I was testing with.
> So there was obviously a large amount of skewing without the
> decoupling section. With it, it was not a bad antenna at all,
> and fairly low impact visually.-
>
> Did you perhaps mount the antenna over a metal roof or on a tower side
> arm? Without the decoupling section, the ground under the antenna
> will cause pattern uptilt.
> -
> Reynolds was involved with AEA, and was behind the design of
> the Isopoles, and other marine type whips they sold.
> The Isopole was slightly superior to the Ringo Ranger 2, mainly
> because it had superior decoupling with it's cones, vs the RR2
> using a length of feedline, and a set of radials.
> But to me, the Isopole was kind of ugly.. Like having a ballistic
> missile on the house.. lol.. But it was the best of the dual
> 5/8 wave verticals when it came to performance.-
>
> Thanks. That explains a few things. Incidentally, my rule "The
> uglier the antenna, the better it works" was originally based on the
> isopole antenna.
>
> I had the displeasure of going through a variety of antennas on our
> radio club VHF repeater (K6BJ) about 10 years ago. We started with a
> Cushcraft something (forgot the model number). After pouring water
> out of the insides, I decided to replace it. The first attempt was a
> Cushcraft AR2 Ring Ranger that was previously used as a backup
> antenna. It exhibited all the mechanical problems I previously
> itemized. The corrosion also generated intermod. After several other
> failed antenna tests, I settled on an a Diamond F22a, which has been
> in service since about 1997 without any problems. A second F22a was
> installed at our other repeater (KI6EH) with similar good results. The
> F22a is stainless and fiberglass, as opposed to the Ringo aluminum and
> galvanized steel. For UHF, we installed a Diamond X-50.
> http://tinyurl.com/bdbqaso
>
> I recently inherited a very used VHF isopole antenna, which I haven't
> tried yet. It's going to need extensive cleaning before installation.
> I agree that the cones do look rather strange. There are commercial
> antennas, with a similar design that use cylindrical tubing as
> decoupling sleeves, which are functionally identical and far less
> strange looking.
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

If you are building a repeater - you use a Station Master - commercial
grade antenna, not a cheap vertical like the Diamond X 50.

http://www.wadsworthsales.com/Pages/celwave.aspx

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 3526583059465095943
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.106.73 with SMTP id gs9mr3243457wib.2.1360609137516;
        Mon, 11 Feb 2013 10:58:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni31205wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 12:58:56 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 10:59:08 -0800
Message-ID: <ckeih8pmv0oqni6htoji4j9ftgi69404rs@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com> <rglfh8h266l9nf01ilitaai12u8uf16qvf@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b5edc18@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 43
X-Trace: sv3-SmKevn4G227s6hgFHyVJewJqjxs+
+lqOAzK9gFdabQhKgQ8omLN81gZXVMD90CCay9uiKa4hvJPHidD!2cEZUWCEbPKC/
r2A8o3GhEb6vHwJT9wSSraHMjlW4QHtAtxp929zfSoZ1Uw8uMyMCAtl2UwsVh6y!W+jqKg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3739
X-Original-Bytes: 3678
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 11 Feb 2013 14:15:33 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.b5edc18@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>If you are building a repeater - you use a Station Master - commercial
>grade antenna, not a cheap vertical like the Diamond X 50.
>http://www.wadsworthsales.com/Pages/celwave.aspx

Thanks for the sage advice. There were problems with the installation which prevented the use of heavy antennas with a high wind load. We were offered a free 20 year old super station monster antenna but turned it down due to the size (22ft). The Diamond F22a on the VHF repeater has been quite adequate.   While I'm sure the station monster antenna would work well for those in the distance, we are more interested in local communications. VHF and UHF coverage:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/coverage/k6bj/146mhz/k6bj-146-3d.jpg>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/coverage/k6bj/440mhz/k6bj-440-3d.jpg>

If you look at the photo of the (former) antenna tower[1],
<http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/Antennas.html>
you'll notice that the Diamond X50 was located so that it would not be inside the antenna pattern of the upper Diamond F22a. The VHF antenna was also limited in height by the proximity of the county and Verizon radio vault and tower. This arrangement limited the length of the UHF antenna to approximately that of an X50. I could have used a longer UHF antenna, but I wanted altitude to clear some obstructions, rather than gain. Since the UHF antenna was side mounted, the grounded arm under the antenna tends to create some uptilt in the antenna pattern. With a fairly low gain antenna, such as the X50, the effect is minimal. Were it a higher gain antenna, which would have a narrower beamwidth, the effect would be sufficient to dramatically reduce signal strengths below the horizon. I've had to deal with this on mountain tops quite often, and have sometimes resorted to mounting the antenna upside-down in order to take advantage of the effect.

For the curious, the black yagi is the 420MHz link to KI6EH. The coaxial antenna is a spare antenna for plugging in test equipment and HT's when working on the machines.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 7789865706254462690
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.102.69 with SMTP id fm5mr735384wib.0.1360922779333;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 02:06:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni12267wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.83.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed4.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
news.meeh.mikalv.net!aioe.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!fed15.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Barry V. <not@spam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Message-ID: <kl2jh8diql2nn56r39bak4ksvjpk75oetk@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 00:22:09 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 19:22:05 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1282
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 9 Feb 2013 14:51:37 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>I was under the impression that this person was a HAM and wanted to talk
>as well as listen.
>Then we got into a discussion about scanners.
>Now I am confused.

It may help to understand this is TUUK we are talking about. At least this time
it isn't about saunas.


From 1297596589715393758
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.79.102 with SMTP id i6mr1802653wix.4.1360774460298;
        Wed, 13 Feb 2013 08:54:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni8912wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!news.osn.de!diablo2.news.osn.de!
83.149.209.203.MISMATCH!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 20:47:54 -0600
Date: Mon, 11 Feb 2013 20:47:55 -0600
```

```
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <qfidnZws5_XHMITMnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-
xk5f5tLwj50UGjumD5LFaCbtDMPcBDxmxgd8Y1JKQeTZ3UEuHm9fs6oFJa8+A9LH6Xu+9KZ2eWuwDOR!
382SiITAyuBcdJmqk0KPacnxnfaiT2yo8SlmE/oDOZtYsda514PkAoxJywta8RRQM7siB6aTd9Fg!/
JvWiHftohtPJA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1958
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2013 7:34 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> tom;801584 Wrote:
<snip>

>
> Your problem is - you want to use a choke with a off center fed
> antenna.
> Either to reduce the RF going into the shack or to reduce noise.
> If you really want to work DX, you don't want to use a choke.
> It would be better to use a BALUN / transformer before the coax enters
> the shack then to use a choke.
>

Please explain the difference between a choke and a balun in this situation.

tom
K0TAR



From -5056457425857868322
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr11381918qaj.5.1360688546183;
        Tue, 12 Feb 2013 09:02:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: k2ni27481qap.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 11:02:25 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b602d98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 13:36:32 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b602d98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
<qfidnZws5_XHMITMnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 57
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-UJsL7ArvbpDWJfP/ZGhBsl5lz+bgHtXKolaK/
jVoNf8wLXXBhY67E0phwfctZeUCeuyYyd5SIR1MSyM!QtHo0E1UDhuvMlg0p3kij/wGd1P1x3Z/
ZFSrS3Etd80zNlCMsKEiko+aIim06JT5OAvNG7h9WGVm!e6zMXjXCsM2f6t0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3481
X-Original-Lines: 33
X-Original-Bytes: 3398
```

tom;801652 Wrote:
> On 2/10/2013 7:34 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:-
> tom;801584 Wrote:-
> snip
> -
>
> Your problem is - you want to use a choke with a off center fed
> antenna.
> Either to reduce the RF going into the shack or to reduce noise.
> If you really want to work DX, you don't want to use a choke.

> It would be better to use a BALUN / transformer before the coax enters
> the shack then to use a choke.
> -
>
> Please explain the difference between a choke and a balun in this
> situation.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

A balun is an electrical device that converts between a balanced signal (two signals working against each other where ground is irrelevant) and an unbalanced signal (a single signal working against ground or pseudo-ground). A balun can take many forms and may include devices that also transform impedances but need not do so. Transformer baluns can also be used to connect lines of differing impedance. The origin of the word balun is balance + unbalance.

Generally a balun consists of two wires (primary and secondary) and a toroid core: it converts the electrical energy of the primary wire into a magnetic field. Depending on how the secondary wire is done the magnetic field is converted back to a electric field.

A Choke - is simply a piece of coax or wire which is wound at the mininum bend radius of the coax. Several turns of coax makes a simple choke.
You have to be very careful not to open up the shield by winding it too tightly.

Baluns can take many forms and their presence is not always obvious. Sometimes, in the case of transformer baluns, they use magnetic coupling but need not do so. COMMON MODE CHOKES ARE ALSO USED AS BALUNS! and work by eliminating, rather than ignoring, common mode signals.

The key word there is - used as baluns.
If it was a Balun - they would call it a Balun

Coax works on the principal of a Faraday Cage.

Maybe you would like to explain for the people on this forum what a Faraday Cage is?

--
Channel Jumper

From 2227789340153184972
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr11570477qaj.5.1360696087468;
        Tue, 12 Feb 2013 11:08:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni27770qap.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 13:08:07 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 11:08:15 -0800
Message-ID: <ok4lh81d14dc28sh6q2o8qo2keu5rpcrv1@4ax.com>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
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<Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
<qfidnZws5_XHMITMnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-aNF9cziFJ3qkDwfMKnDnhhxGmzysrEGq7UQAcn+TU/
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aRiTcw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2119
X-Original-Bytes: 2058
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 12 Feb 2013 13:36:32 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.b602d98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>A balun is an electrical device that converts between a balanced signal
>(two signals working against each other where ground is irrelevant) and
>an unbalanced signal (a single signal working against ground or

(...)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balun>
Please provide a citation when plagerizing.

--

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 5303886884258207343
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.81.8 with SMTP id v8mr1022578wix.7.1360716711932;
        Tue, 12 Feb 2013 16:51:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni33680wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!feeder.erje.net!us.feeder.erje.net!
usenet.blueworldhosting.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 18:51:51 -0600
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 18:51:53 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
<Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> <tK-
dnUPlsZUvmYrMnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b5d8a98@radiobanter.com>
<qfidnZws5_XHMITMnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
<Channel.Jumper.b602d98@radiobanter.com>
<ok4lh81d14dc28sh6q2o8qo2keu5rpcrv1@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ok4lh81d14dc28sh6q2o8qo2keu5rpcrv1@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <5OWdnfaFoOg6fofMnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace:
sv3-96bbAEUAiu5f4NrTNOGgABa9D3QZFCpsp81aJ3PtOj2baKLjisZdGpg0TlRVEo3sK4itIBi+in+MEv
D!RZHFxB4Eos/gsT4hjjyNrL8VfBMrztAfrs9oQQYQdmdENpiHOOWF4CxN+CEbH7b68k5miY/7gKu8!
Bmrjr0jnaqq5rQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2191
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/12/2013 1:08 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 12 Feb 2013 13:36:32 +0000, Channel Jumper
> <Channel.Jumper.b602d98@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>> A balun is an electrical device that converts between a balanced signal
>> (two signals working against each other where ground is irrelevant) and
>> an unbalanced signal (a single signal working against ground or
> (...)
>
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balun>
> Please provide a citation when plagerizing.
>
>

He also didn't answer the question I asked, which would have been a much
much shorter answer.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7282216960925631232
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.176.196 with SMTP id bf4mr12393635qab.4.1360728926504;
        Tue, 12 Feb 2013 20:15:26 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.47.109 with SMTP id c13mr1405100qen.3.1360728926199; Tue,
 12 Feb 2013 20:15:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni24985qap.0!nntp.google.com!p13no13357138qai.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 20:15:25 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
 <me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com>
 <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com>
<IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <2308fd12-95bc-4870-91c7-2151e0006266@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
From: nm5k@wt.net
```

Injection-Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2013 04:15:26 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, February 10, 2013 9:14:32 AM UTC-6, Ralph Mowery wrote:

> When the lower radials were added the Ringo was suspose to work much beter.
>
> By that time, the Ringo had fallen out of favor around here so I do not know
>
> how well they worked.   Main thing is that adding the radials defeated the
>
> purpose of the antenna, which was to eliminate the radials.

Well maybe as far as the standard Ringo, which is a half wave. But the Ringo Ranger was a dual 5/8 collinear. Seems to me that design was used more to get more gain vs the shorter antennas, rather than trying to avoid radials.

When it first came out, decoupling from the feed line was not given too much consideration, at least for lower cost amateur antennas.. And most that used it, thought it did OK. Likely because they had nothing better to compare to, or the feed line lengths, mounting, did not skew that pattern as bad in some cases, as it did others. The amount of skewing will vary some in each installation. It was pretty bad in my case. :(

But then the Isopole came out.. And the roof caved in. lol..
The Isopole was so much better performing than the regular Ringo Ranger, that Cushcraft had no choice but to add some method of decoupling to their antenna, if they wanted to continue to sell many of them.
So they added the lower 50 inches of coax, and a set of 1/4 wave radials at the bottom of that length of coax, which was grounded at that point, to the mast supporting the antenna.

The decoupling section helped greatly, and saved Cushcraft from certain VHF vertical sales ruination.
It was still slightly inferior to the method the Isopole used, but close enough to keep them in the game.
Many preferred the RR2 because it was a bit less ugly than the Isopole. And maybe a bit cheaper, but I can't remember how they were priced at the time.

The only band I ever used a 1/2 wave Ringo, was on 10m. And I ended up adding a Cushcraft type decoupling section to it. It worked very well. But the 5/8 antennas I used were better still.. But I didn't use 1/4 wave radials like most do with 5/8 ground planes. At that time, I used 3/4 wave radials, and the antenna doubled as an appx 1/4 GP on 30m.

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 12 Feb 2013 20:26:12 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.75.195 with SMTP id e3mr1392360qew.24.1360729572026; Tue,
 12 Feb 2013 20:26:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni24985qap.0!nntp.google.com!p13no13371759qai.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 12 Feb 2013 20:26:11 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <rglfh8h266l9nf01ilitaai12u8uf16qvf@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
 <me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com>
 <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com>
<rglfh8h266l9nf01ilitaai12u8uf16qvf@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <4de2fcff-f3d5-4be5-b639-c299642ae32f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2013 04:26:12 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Sunday, February 10, 2013 11:47:11 AM UTC-6, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Did you perhaps mount the antenna over a metal roof or on a tower side
>
> arm? Without the decoupling section, the ground under the antenna
>
> will cause pattern uptilt.

Nope.. It was a mounted on a metal mast that was on my
non conducting roof. Probably about 30 feet off the ground or so.
I think most of the skewing in my case was due to feed line
radiation, more than effects from the ground.

>
>

> Thanks. That explains a few things. Incidentally, my rule "The
>
> uglier the antenna, the better it works" was originally based on the
>

> isopole antenna.

They were kinda ugly, but they sure worked well.
And some other companies have used that type of decoupling,
but most were more like cylinders, instead of funnel like cones.
Those were fairly common on some of the commercial verticals
used for public service, etc..
Also, most of those were 1/2 waves. IE: 1/4 wave upper radiator,
1/4 wave lower cylinder to complete the antenna, and then a lower
1/4 wave cylinder below that one for decoupling.
I think "Dodge" was one company that made those if I remember right.
The upper part of each cylinder was closed, and the bottom open.

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Wed, 13 Feb 2013 02:28:17 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.12.238 with SMTP id b14mr1422025qec.18.1360751297126;
 Wed, 13 Feb 2013 02:28:17 -0800 (PST)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.233.148.98
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <cf8f3953-400c-44c2-a606-24cb2d7e2a8d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: 4181 Solution manuals to Mechanics, Mechanical Engineering and
 Aerospace Engineering Books
From: rodwes15@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Wed, 13 Feb 2013 10:28:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

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contact to :   mattosbw1@gmail.com   mattosbw1(at)g=
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DIVES, BHUTAN & COLOMBIA".

If your wanted solutions manual is not in this list, also can ask me if is =
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ntact me by email.=20

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ST BANKS.

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Solution Manual Classical Mechanics (Douglas Gregory)=20
Solution Manual Classical Mechanics : From Newton to Einstein : A Modern In=
troduction (2nd Ed., Martin McCall)=20
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Solution Manual Principles of Dynamics (2nd Ed., Donald T. Greenwood)
Solution Manual Advanced Engineering Dynamics (2nd Ed., Jerry Ginsberg)
Solution Manual Classical Dynamics (Jorge V. Jos=E9)=20
Solution Manual Impact Mechanics (W.J. Stronge)
Solution Manual Human Body Dynamics (Aydin Tozeren)
Solution Manual Statistical Mechanics (2nd Ed., R.K. Pathria)
Solution Manual Statistical Mechanics (3rd Ed., R.K. Pathria & Paul D. Beal=
e)
Solution Manual Engineering Mechanics of Solids (2nd Ed., Egor P. Popov)
Solution Manual Introduction to Continuum Mechanics (4th Ed., W. Michael La=
i, David Rubin & Erhard Krempl)
Solution Manual Analytical Mechanics (7th Ed., Grant R. Fowles, George Cass=
iday)
Solution Manual Introduction to Mechanical Engineering (Rizza)
Solution Manual Engineering Fundamentals and Problem Solving (4th Ed., Eide=
, Jenison, Mashaw & Northup)
Solution Manual Engineering Fundamentals and Problem Solving (5th Ed., Eide=
, Jenison, Northup & Mickelson)

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Solution Manual Engineering Fundamentals and Problem Solving (6th Ed., Eide=
, Jenison, Northup & Mickelson)
Solution Manual Mechanical Engineering Principles (Bird & Ross)=20
Solution Manual Dynamics of Mechanical Systems (C.T.F. Ross)
Solution Manual Mechanics of Solids (C.T.F. Ross)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (1st Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (2nd Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (3rd Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Engineering Design (Rudolph J. Eggert)
Solution Manual Creative Design of Products and Systems (Saeed Niku)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Engineering Design (2nd Ed., Barry Hyman)
Solution Manual Engineering Design (4th Ed., George Dieter & Linda Schmidt)
Solution Manual Engineering Design (5th Ed., George Dieter & Linda Schmidt)
Solution manual Introduction to Engineering : Modeling and Problem Solving =
(Jay Brockman)
Solution Manual Engineering Design and Graphics with Autodesk Inventor 2009=
 (James Bethune)
Solution Manual Engineering Design : A Project-Based Introduction (2nd Ed.,=
 Clive Dym & Patrick Little)=20
Solution Manual Engineering Design : A Project-Based Introduction (3rd Ed.,=
 Clive Dym & Patrick Little)=20
Solution Manual Tools and Tactics of Design (Dominick, Demel, Lawbaugh, Fre=
uler, Kinzel & Fromm)
Solution Manual Biofluid Mechanics - An Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, Ma=
crocirculation, and Microcirculation (David Rubenstein, Wei Yin & Mary Fram=
e)
Solution Manual Advanced Fluid Mechanics (William Graebel)=20
Solution manual Modern Fluid Dynamics (Clement Kleinstreuer)
Solution manual Essential Computational Fluid Dynamics (Oleg Zikanov)
Solution Manual Computational Fluid Dynamics : A Practical Approach (Jiyuan=
 Tu, Guan Heng Yeoh & Chaoqun Liu)
Solution Manual Mechanics of Fluids (8th Ed., Massey)=20
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (5th Ed., Frank White)=20
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (6th Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (7th Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Viscous Fluid Flow (3rd Ed., Frank White)=20
Solution Manual Statistical Thermodynamics (Normand Laurendeau)
Solution Manual Introductory Statistical Thermodynamics (Nils Dalarsson , M=
ariana Dalarsson & Leonardo Golubovic)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics and Heat Power (6th Ed., Kurt C. Rolle)
Solution Manual Modern Engineering Thermodynamics (Robert Balmer)
Solution Manual Introduction to the Thermodynamics of Materials (4th Ed. Da=
vid Gaskell)
Solution Manual Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer (2nd Ed., =
Yunus Cengel)
Solution Manual Thermal Design : Heat Sinks, Thermoelectrics, Heat Pipes, C=
ompact Heat Exchangers, and Solar Cells (HoSung Lee)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (1st Ed., Yunus Ceng=
el)=20
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el)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (3rd Ed., Yunus Ceng=
el & Robert Turner)
```

Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (4th Ed., Yunus Ceng=
el , Robert Turner & John Cimbala)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (5th Ed., Yunus Ce=
ngel)=20
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (6th Ed., Yunus Ce=
ngel & Michael Boles)=20
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (7th Ed., Yunus Ce=
ngel & Michael Boles)
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ns (1st Ed., Yunus Cengel, John Cimbala) =20
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Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (2nd Ed., Yunus Cengel & John Cimbala)=20
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Solution Manual Heat and Mass Transfer : A Practical Approach (3rd Ed., Yun=
us Cengel)=20
Solution Manual Heat and Mass Transfer : Fundamentals and Applications (4th=
 Ed., Yunus Cengel & Afshin Ghajar)
Solution Manual Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (6th Ed., Robert Fox, Alan =
McDonald & Philip Pritchard)
Solution Manual Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (7th Ed., Robert Fox, Phili=
p Pritchard & Alan McDonald)
Solution Manual Introduction to Fluid Mechanics - SI Version (7th Ed., Robe=
rt Fox, Alan McDonald & Philip Pritchard)
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On 2/12/2013 10:15 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> Well maybe as far as the standard Ringo, which is a half wave.
> But the Ringo Ranger was a dual 5/8 collinear. Seems to me that
> design was used more to get more gain vs the shorter antennas,
> rather than trying to avoid radials.
>
> When it first came out, decoupling from the feed line was not
> given too much consideration, at least for lower cost amateur
> antennas.. And most that used it, thought it did OK. Likely
> because they had nothing better to compare to, or the feed line
> lengths, mounting, did not skew that pattern as bad in some
> cases, as it did others. The amount of skewing will vary some
> in each installation. It was pretty bad in my case. :(
>
> But then the Isopole came out.. And the roof caved in. lol..
> The Isopole was so much better performing than the regular
> Ringo Ranger, that Cushcraft had no choice but to add some
> method of decoupling to their antenna, if they wanted to
> continue to sell many of them.
> So they added the lower 50 inches of coax, and a set of
> 1/4 wave radials at the bottom of that length of coax, which
> was grounded at that point, to the mast supporting the antenna.
>
> The decoupling section helped greatly, and saved Cushcraft
> from certain VHF vertical sales ruination.
> It was still slightly inferior to the method the Isopole
> used, but close enough to keep them in the game.
> Many preferred the RR2 because it was a bit less ugly than
> the Isopole. And maybe a bit cheaper, but I can't remember
> how they were priced at the time.

I have a Cushcraft engineering connection from that era. I will seen what I can learn.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4694054038421828393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.3 with SMTP id z3mr892058pau.40.1360904547200;
        Thu, 14 Feb 2013 21:02:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni1717pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2013 23:02:26 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b637959@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Thu, 14 Feb 2013 23:37:42 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b637959@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com> <IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<2308fd12-95bc-4870-91c7-2151e0006266@googlegroups.com>
<SJqdnYVneeC8woHMnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 46
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-zDyIOj61Te2Nq4CVZLM4p/IDKfZyW+5iZFjtqqrnztplbp0tNqD/
zTelkNSRzX+wdR9nJKD0lxzkZuj!
aBexkmm9H1YFqiqcRguLwvYSZKNIBxwpa0MVDZLAdRQozpQjV2qShmJ4dx/uUVI6D/zUTiGLnBes!
Wa2qypEhhoM97yc=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 39
X-Original-Bytes: 3124
```

tom;801718 Wrote:
> On 2/12/2013 10:15 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> -
> Well maybe as far as the standard Ringo, which is a half wave.
> But the Ringo Ranger was a dual 5/8 collinear. Seems to me that
> design was used more to get more gain vs the shorter antennas,

> rather than trying to avoid radials.
>
> When it first came out, decoupling from the feed line was not
> given too much consideration, at least for lower cost amateur
> antennas.. And most that used it, thought it did OK. Likely
> because they had nothing better to compare to, or the feed line
> lengths, mounting, did not skew that pattern as bad in some
> cases, as it did others. The amount of skewing will vary some
> in each installation. It was pretty bad in my case. :(
>
> But then the Isopole came out.. And the roof caved in. lol..
> The Isopole was so much better performing than the regular
> Ringo Ranger, that Cushcraft had no choice but to add some
> method of decoupling to their antenna, if they wanted to
> continue to sell many of them.
> So they added the lower 50 inches of coax, and a set of
> 1/4 wave radials at the bottom of that length of coax, which
> was grounded at that point, to the mast supporting the antenna.
>
> The decoupling section helped greatly, and saved Cushcraft
> from certain VHF vertical sales ruination.
> It was still slightly inferior to the method the Isopole
> used, but close enough to keep them in the game.
> Many preferred the RR2 because it was a bit less ugly than
> the Isopole. And maybe a bit cheaper, but I can't remember
> how they were priced at the time.-
>
> I have a Cushcraft engineering connection from that era. I will seen
> what I can learn.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Thanks for the information TOM

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6728259211514041423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7c22afdba35eea89,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.227.7 with SMTP id rw7mr851799pac.19.1360911605087;
        Thu, 14 Feb 2013 23:00:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni1879pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
```

From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1359702000@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Feb 2013 02:00:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 05 Mar 2013 02:00:02 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1360911602@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1360911604 17331 166.84.1.2 (15 Feb 2013 07:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 07:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want

to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 4655659219291732457
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.89.133 with SMTP id bo5mr56707wib.6.1361499703411;
        Thu, 21 Feb 2013 18:21:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni25358wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed1.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 12:07:50 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <kfl8em$4oc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
     <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
     <d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
     <Channel.Jumper.b599618@radiobanter.com>
     <Channel.Jumper.b5ae798@radiobanter.com>
     <Fo-dnVqoAq0kLojMnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@iphouse.net>
     <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com>
     <kl2jh8diql2nn56r39bak4ksvjpk75oetk@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 12:07:50 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="2421de7095dc5196f3533330b574a375";
     logging-data="4876"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+jaCax02drsH9Om4FG2gmm"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:slKllVpPw9z5LXnFrcuUG0F1AXU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

At Mon, 11 Feb 2013 19:22:05 -0500, Barry V. rearranged some electrons to write:

> On Sat, 9 Feb 2013 14:51:37 +0000, Channel Jumper
> <Channel.Jumper.b5c3918@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>>I was under the impression that this person was a HAM and wanted to talk
>>as well as listen.
>>Then we got into a discussion about scanners.
>>Now I am confused.
>
> It may help to understand this is TUUK we are talking about. At least
> this time it isn't about saunas.

Or magic lava rocks.

```
From 1973592035368759278
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,198f67deb6ff3530,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr1290088paw.5.1360955091246;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 11:04:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni2665pbb.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!
panix!rri.panix.com!robomod!not-for-mail
From: "ARRL Web site" <memberlist@www.arrl.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.moderated,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.info
Subject: March 2013 QST Digital Edition - Special Antenna Issue
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.moderated,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 14:04:50 EST
Organization: American Radio Relay League
Lines: 88
Approved: RRAM Approval Key <rram-approval-key@panix.com>, RRI Admin <rec-radio-
info-request@panix.com>
Message-ID: <20130215141249.B64C425410@bmail.arrl.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix6.panix.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1360955090 24187 166.84.1.6 (15 Feb 2013 19:04:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 19:04:50 +0000 (UTC)
X-RRI-Policy: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html
X-RRI-Info-1: Send submissions to             rec-radio-info@panix.com
X-RRI-Info-2: Send technical complaints to    rec-radio-info-request@panix.com
X-RRI-Info-3: Send complaints about policy to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com
```

```
X-Comment-1: The moderators do not necessarily agree or disagree with this
article.
X-Comment-2: Moderators do not verify the accuracy of posted information.
X-Comment-3: Acceptance does not convey approval of any external references.
X-Robomod: STUMP, ichudov@algebra.com (Igor Chudov), C++/Perl/Unix Consulting
X-Moderation-1: Hassle-Free commercial hosting of moderation sites available
X-Moderation-2: See http://www.algebra.com/~ichudov/stump
X-Security: MIME headers sanitized on oasis.novia.net
     See http://www.wolfenet.com/~jhardin/procmail-security.html
     for details. $Revision: 1.64 $Date: 1999-02-08 09:03:07-08
X-Security: MIME headers sanitized on panix6.panix.com
     See http://www.wolfenet.com/~jhardin/procmail-security.html
     for details. $Revision: 1.75 $Date: 2013/01/16 16:33:54
X-StripMime: Non-text section removed by stripmime
X-Auth: PGPMoose V2.0 PGP rec.radio.amateur.moderated
 iJwEAQECAAYFAlEehtIACgkQSO8RITXCfvuZzgP/YgnKXrxKM4ViBnoMzfuNchJJ
 cbnkipkhhI10h0Sbq9Khl490+M+poQNMNIG4s94iyIvHFOTXYbWPXAwzyn1lbI/3
 q1JOSy5XwkzNLfLE0mlv9hu1C6yb89TwUaB4BRWVuO58icCoGufURzDzT0a2S7O8
 PTGlnjUFHQqIc1FaUGU=
 =MTtL
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

March 2013 /QST/ Digital Edition - Now Available
<http://www.nxtbook.com/nxtbooks/arrl/qst_201302/>
**
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  * Cover the entire 80 meter band with one dipole.
  * Build two easy antennas for 1200 MHz.
  * Try a different tilt-over mast.
  * Add 6 meters to the Hy-Gain LJ-103BA Yagi.
  * ...and much more!

* Enjoy Content You Won't Find in the Print Edition...*

  * A video overview of the Tokyo Hy-Power HL-550FX linear amplifier
  * Video walkthroughs of the MFJ-976 and Palstar BT-1500A balanced antenna tuners

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<http://www.nxtbook.com/nxtbooks/arrl/qst_201303/>

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To login or register, go to www.arrl.org/myarrl <http://www.arrl.org/myarrl>.
Forgot password? Go to www.arrl.org/forgot-password <http://www.arrl.org/forgot-password> to reset your password.
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www.arrl.org <http://www.arrl.org>

```
From 6561053812747242542
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.8.4 with SMTP id n4mr2426437wia.0.1361114356261;
        Sun, 17 Feb 2013 07:19:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: g1ni16607wig.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin-spool!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 19:49:56 -0600
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 19:50:00 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<me-03DD4C.10525209022013@news.starband.net>
<1nedh81m7u6kdqahitgf1jk21nn0l4unpa@4ax.com> <8af455c5-041b-4d14-8615-
dc700fa12786@googlegroups.com> <IYCdnagjttiaJ4rMnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<2308fd12-95bc-4870-91c7-2151e0006266@googlegroups.com>
<SJqdnYVneeC8woHMnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <SJqdnYVneeC8woHMnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@iphouse.net>
Message-ID: <C8adnaMqEI1ZeIPMnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-6T1qsVzHLCL/
wOM2dZ1UGZupE3OJ4qsTFVY2agZUYLEKfdcbUWVoHAIhCwfeQrBy3v84yTOC3+6/O+z!UP/
wcKGUftOESecKwQIwNbLSN4ur/xzROnkp1aSLj1b8VgZoxSxq3cxGwhOU/uqZP1MEe640+P48!
PYRMtog+eLpPxg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1939
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/13/2013 9:50 PM, tom wrote:
> On 2/12/2013 10:15 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>
> I have a Cushcraft engineering connection from that era. I will see
> what I can learn.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Well I called this evening and he's contesting all weekend. I'll call
him back Monday. It's very likely he was around when it was designed.
Some may know who he was - "Joe" should be identification enough for
those who are familiar the Cushcraft designers.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8787485171187060202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.135 with SMTP id bo7mr1514847pab.16.1360998982098;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:16:22 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni3761pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:16:19 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <kfnbml$nm7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com>
<d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 07:15:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="24263"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/r46Z8EwhlBu/nIOwzXiD4a34NuYmHDP8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4ub5uG8a2W/Cdg6IR5XF15ESOXg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote in message
news:d6o6h8lmfqbvton5lctkikrt7cdqq9baup@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 6 Feb 2013 22:08:02 +0000, Channel Jumper
> <Channel.Jumper.b5898f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
>>> ;801430']Hi all
>>>
>>> Now I need a recommendation for a 2m 70cm base antenna. This will go
>>> right
>>> at the top of a 50ft tower. My ringo 2m modification antenna didn't pan
>>> out
>>> too well. I could get low SWR on some freq but I want a wider range of
>>> work.
>>> If that is possible. I also use it for 156 megs (Marine band).
>>>
>>> I am looking at the utubes of dual band antennas for home, I like the
>>> UVS-300.
>>>
>>> Can anyone make a recommendation for the purchase of a dual band
>>> antenna? I
>>> would also like to use it as a SWL antenna as I listen a lot on all
>>> bands.

// snip //

> You cannot SWL with a real duoband antenna, because it is frequency
> selective and is dead on the SW bands.
>
> w.

The shield on his dual-bander coax may work. The downside is the likely
pickup of interference close to the SW rcvr, like from a computer, switching
PS, fluorescent lights, etc.

I just tried it, using a coax-to-banana-jack adapter. I used a clip-lead to
connect the red banana jack to the shield of my 6m j-pole, making the shield
the antenna. It's about thirty feet long and it worked tolerably well on
the SW bands that are active at the moment. I did some A/B comparisons by
switching between the "shield-antenna" and my 20m dipole. Some SW stations
were actually better on the "shield-antenna."

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From 1901851285168451755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.52.48 with SMTP id q16mr1173373pao.31.1360999912711;
        Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:31:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jm3ni3820pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx05.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:31:52 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 07:31:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c32f4e3b3ee6f226d59cdcbb39f49796";
     logging-data="28262"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/iK/93AsJPISbW4D3kJecMgS8SAWiWSbc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WXicWPCfxvrLvUWcWYVoSigWW/4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book. I have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made gamma match.

I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit on an 8 feet boom.

Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it did work, so we can skip that one. :-)

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 4617891918884277482
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.228.1 with SMTP id se1mr635621pac.28.1361034146895;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 09:02:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni4519pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 11:02:26 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b657399@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 13:54:15 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b657399@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-86p0rjdhhfXjW+d6YiAoPKeEMmLpytT+ih4rHXb17Q8Kve13+SgOs+tUsp6KbWa0cZd4Q0uxuQq1e7
a!DyoGu945c927/VTH+KJhVlHeeRB3cmbAav5SXUOTLd/3+VDSstPq3hnsdCuLx0lCb4LF2Mtq2zV7!
CEHtybUZG3QiQ98=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2309
X-Original-Lines: 21
X-Original-Bytes: 2226

'Sal[_4_ Wrote:
> ;801800']I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL
> Antenna Book. I
> have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a
> home-made
> gamma match.
>
> I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit
> on
> an 8 feet boom.
>
> Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but
> it
> did work, so we can skip that one. :-)
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

If you delve deeper, you will read that each time you add directors -
you have to recalculate the spacing between each director.
The length of each director and the spacing is very important.
Wood is a poor choice for anything more then a experiment - it is heavy,
and not very strong.

If you are serious about building that antenna, you would want to look for a old UHF / VHF television antenna such as the Radio Shack VU 190. Rob the elements off the antenna, cut them to length and mount your gamma match to it with a appropriate sized reflector.

There was a channel master VHF antenna that was made back in the 1970's that was about 24 feet long which also made a excellent donor antenna / platform for a home brew beam antenna.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6499888326719739163
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.162.65 with SMTP id xy1mr873175pab.6.1361035103166;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 09:18:23 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni4469pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
 <Channel.Jumper.b657399@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkhvfqh.ei2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 16 Feb 2013 17:18:09 GMT
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1361035089 news.xs4all.nl 6910 [2001:888:0:1::888]:59273
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b657399@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> If you are serious about building that antenna, you would want to look
> for a old UHF / VHF television antenna such as the Radio Shack VU 190.
> Rob the elements off the antenna, cut them to length and mount your
> gamma match to it with a appropriate sized reflector.
>
> There was a channel master VHF antenna that was made back in the 1970's
> that was about 24 feet long which also made a excellent donor antenna /
> platform for a home brew beam antenna.

In those days, we could buy raw stock from the bureau of the amateur radio association, who obtained it from local antenna manufacturers that we still had back then.

Dipoles already to size for VHF/UHF bands, and elements to the maximal length required for each band, that you cut down to the correct length for your design.

Those elements already had the mounting block and bolt just like the commercial TV antennas.   I made 2M and 70cm crossed yagis for satellite operation out of those parts.

```
From 3131500816470671806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.172.36 with SMTP id az4mr1659216pac.38.1361038090522;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 10:08:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ov8ni4600pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 12:08:09 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 13:08:08 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <JoidnaHFfbOUVoLMnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-2go6GxNuAJBZ/tXJkgzjlEkXCs0ub/
YzdNyQXVcYso1ZhVAE2qUetBnuV2HddkWWrRBIOL0EG6PM3IN!
WYj5lmZIt9wipqEfKeDbpPvNSaGv+6pv2yB9naTMaJLyPWW5uJVlSgLeCGH+8VN2RA9EG+WGH33B!
eDRU5LgROITh/j2P0W0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2187
X-Original-Bytes: 2126
```

"Sal" <salmonella@food poisoning.org> wrote in message news:kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me...

> I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book. I
> have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made
> gamma match.

>
> I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit
> on an 8 feet boom.
>
> Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
> did work, so we can skip that one. :-)
>

While not what you want to hear, scrap that idea. Look at the Quagi antenna and a 10 foot piece of the grey plastic electrical conduit. I built one from an old handbook design years ago and it worked great. Compaired it to a comercial Crushcraft 11 element beam and also a 6 element home built one, all at the top of a 40 foot push up pole, one at a time. I used some stainless steel welding rods for the directors and some fiberglass sticks about 1/4 inch in diameter for the quad spreaders from those bicycle flags.

```
From 7063804472747153604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.147.1 with SMTP id tg1mr1784059pab.24.1361068912513;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 18:41:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni5204pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 20:41:52 -0600
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 20:41:56 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <--Wdndi9_a3t3r3MnZ2dnUVZ_jydnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-uXu4iHUpFhTxKRZLAdogt8B5rKOJlE/+JVz3ZlynnND6bQGlAWEi/
cxP8fEpCDb77qhSNrXHXoYI0Yg!Fq8+oAsUw/40jw7A6dbyaogjRV/HkvDO/
V81hb4OQhETlmXCPkiUBCgw9K0soAnte2v/ucEncV1w!SMo5XV26XUMsvA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2147
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 2086
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/16/2013 1:31 AM, Sal wrote:

> I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book. I
> have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made
> gamma match.
>
> I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit on
> an 8 feet boom.
>
> Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
> did work, so we can skip that one. :-)
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

A gamma match will skew the pattern a bit but that's really nothing to worry about.

The worry on a gamma match (and most matches) is where the impedance of the driven element is low, where low is less than 20 ohms.

20 ohms is a number I like, others may like a different number. For sure if you are down in the 10 or 12 ohm range you are in trouble.

T matches are better, but are more and less complex at the same time. Personally I use gamma at 6m, both at 2m and T at 70cm.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1432518381012194869
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.228.1 with SMTP id se1mr759895pac.28.1361073427399;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 19:57:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni5314pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 21:57:06 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 19:57:44 -0800
```

Message-ID: <ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 65
X-Trace: sv3-kybCr6WcaSTZFzI78N625yiHtFlLc+VEJR8ZF9zZiOwMImMb/
YMZZloRQYC0j8Gjmuc29V+wpMrTXJR!KeQEIfjxkzxqg8QgrsG6X6zeshWw5ZW+rBaiwDIiOeQ/
QRwuTNKTo22VQUth+LmisQ35xWZsDxj6!JjfOyA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4011
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:31:52 -0800, "Sal" <salmonella@food
poisoning.org> wrote:

>I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book.

Which Antenna Book and which yagi?

>I have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made
>gamma match.

Think about using a T-match. Slightly better bandwidth and slightly more symmetrical pattern. However, I will conceded that the Gamma match (half a T-match) is simpler because it can be driven directly without a balun.

I prefer a folded dipole driven element (200 ohms) and a 4:1 balun.
With 200 ohms.

>I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit on
>an 8 feet boom.

The problem with wood is that it doesn't survive well on top of a tower. You could paint and preserve it, but by the time you're done, a metal pipe would probably have been easier. 2x2 also seems a bit light to support its own weight (plus any birds that may want to roost). I would suggest a 2x4. Wood is also hygroscopic (absorbs water), which might have an effect depending on how the antenna is built.

Drivel: About 15 years ago, I had the semi-bright idea of building an all wood portable yagi for 440MHz. It was built as if it were a carpentry project complete with mostly non-metallic joinery. To turn it into a real antenna, I covered the wooden dowel elements with aluminum duct tape.
<http://www.homedepot.com/Paint-Adhesives-Tape/h_d1/N-5yc1vZ1xhmZarpz/R-100030120/

h_d2/ProductDisplay?catalogId=10053#.USBOGfIrFR0>
The T-match and balun were attached with U shape staples. Sorry, I didn't take any photos. After about month of tinkering, I turned it into firewood. The problem was that trimming this antenna was rather difficult. As the wood in the elements dried out, the velocity factor changed, causing the element tuning to change. Of course, I used the cheapest green lumber I could find, resulting in a continuously changing VSWR as the wood slowly dried out in the sun. You won't have that problem if you make only the boom out of wood.

>Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
>did work, so we can skip that one. :-)

Measure the 2:1 VSWR bandwidth of the antenna. If it's too narrow to cover the 220 band, think about using a T-match and balun.

With an 8 foot boom, you'll probably fit 9 elements:
<http://www.vk5dj.com/yagi.html>
13dBi gain, 44 degree beamwidth.

Idea: I was at the hardware store today and noticed some 2"x3"x10ft rectangular cross section vinyl rain gutter downspouts. A downspout might make a usable boom for a yagi.
<http://www.lowes.com/pd_12493-322-AW200_4294806370__?productId=1007997>
It's quite light, doesn't sag, UV proof, and cheap.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 1563518880882506053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr1760815pab.45.1361078456827;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 21:20:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: jm3ni5194pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!
news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 23:20:56 -0600
Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 23:21:01 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
```

References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <DaGdncRjrPgl9b3MnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 67
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-DMKRr49vPMsXuhkq75WTjtlySL/1SPZHNWPb3Z3v9T5X0yXG/
luOJfn3P0gOgB2ZQX1Dkd0730D2uBF!jjfw4RJdSZWm0n+UmDg3ntZg/bBu/
AAMRPr8zQTAYQtBxAkokL6pL4SpETzZM2hlTcS2oNw9tiO1!DwI6are9Kpf2og==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4206
X-Original-Bytes: 4145
X-Received-Bytes: 4286
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/16/2013 9:57 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Fri, 15 Feb 2013 23:31:52 -0800, "Sal" <salmonella@food
> poisoning.org> wrote:
>
>> I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book.
>
> Which Antenna Book and which yagi?
>
>> I have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made
>> gamma match.
>
> Think about using a T-match. Slightly better bandwidth and slightly
> more symmetrical pattern. However, I will conceded that the Gamma
> match (half a T-match) is simpler because it can be driven directly
> without a balun.
>
> I prefer a folded dipole driven element (200 ohms) and a 4:1 balun.
> With 200 ohms.
>
>> I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit on
>> an 8 feet boom.
>
> The problem with wood is that it doesn't survive well on top of a
> tower. You could paint and preserve it, but by the time you're done,
> a metal pipe would probably have been easier. 2x2 also seems a bit
> light to support its own weight (plus any birds that may want to
> roost). I would suggest a 2x4. Wood is also hygroscopic (absorbs
> water), which might have an effect depending on how the antenna is
> built.
>
> Drivel: About 15 years ago, I had the semi-bright idea of building an
> all wood portable yagi for 440MHz. It was built as if it were a
> carpentry project complete with mostly non-metallic joinery. To turn

> it into a real antenna, I covered the wooden dowel elements with
> aluminum duct tape.
> <http://www.homedepot.com/Paint-Adhesives-Tape/h_d1/N-5yc1vZ1xhmZarpz/R-100030120/h_d2/ProductDisplay?catalogId=10053#.USBOGfIrFR0>
> The T-match and balun were attached with U shape staples. Sorry, I
> didn't take any photos. After about month of tinkering, I turned it
> into firewood. The problem was that trimming this antenna was rather
> difficult. As the wood in the elements dried out, the velocity factor
> changed, causing the element tuning to change. Of course, I used the
> cheapest green lumber I could find, resulting in a continuously
> changing VSWR as the wood slowly dried out in the sun. You won't have
> that problem if you make only the boom out of wood.
>
>> Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
>> did work, so we can skip that one. :-)
>
> Measure the 2:1 VSWR bandwidth of the antenna. If it's too narrow to
> cover the 220 band, think about using a T-match and balun.
>
> With an 8 foot boom, you'll probably fit 9 elements:
> <http://www.vk5dj.com/yagi.html>
> 13dBi gain, 44 degree beamwidth.
>
> Idea: I was at the hardware store today and noticed some 2"x3"x10ft
> rectangular cross section vinyl rain gutter downspouts. A downspout
> might make a usable boom for a yagi.
> <http://www.lowes.com/pd_12493-322-AW200_4294806370__?productId=1007997>
> It's quite light, doesn't sag, UV proof, and cheap.
>

Nice response.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6059992991366587554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1629243pab.13.1361082243246;
        Sat, 16 Feb 2013 22:24:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni4963pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 00:24:01 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
```

Date: Sat, 16 Feb 2013 22:24:51 -0800
Message-ID: <ngt0i8lddsni2pb8i66jdimfkq2h6lvlr6@4ax.com>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
X-Trace: sv3-VYHgQqaAKI8frR6wIE+Nox52Y4NlKmR/l62c/
YvWtM7LRhrURIGQccxQEJ6WEpfeCiK7QgP8GsCEgDP!
hdVcxDZV0Ql4JV78TZUD3fe4CUsPnAK4Kh4ZGSKK2DRVfaISW/bbM4zBr2JeXHvzsbV0RzvxcY9O!
NZd8og==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1723
X-Original-Bytes: 1662
X-Received-Bytes: 1803
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 16 Feb 2013 19:57:44 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>With an 8 foot boom, you'll probably fit 9 elements:
><http://www.vk5dj.com/yagi.html>
>13dBi gain, 44 degree beamwidth.

Here's another yagi calculator program:
<http://www.yagicad.com/YagiCAD/YagiCAD.htm>
It will do a variety of driven elements and yagi styles. It also
exports results to 4NEC2.

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann AE6KS 831-336-2558

From -7890792234032983382
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7220aa868ac7415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.132 with SMTP id f4mr2145726wie.2.1361128977601;
Sun, 17 Feb 2013 11:22:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni43080wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx05.eternal-

september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 11:22:49 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <kfraku$jqt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<JoidnaHFfbOUVoLMnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:22:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx05.eternal-september.org; posting-host="14e468015bf70b0f4ad787021dd985f2";
     logging-data="20317"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18EL3Y9BBQ0zSGxYX4rs85R6sSk3uB0RTs="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <JoidnaHFfbOUVoLMnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:H0E5S9Ah4f049cbQNMAq4wru6PE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/16/2013 10:08 AM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "Sal"<salmonella@food poisoning.org> wrote in message
> news:kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me...
>> I'm building a yagi from the measurement tables the ARRL Antenna Book. I
>> have the driven element finished and getting a good SWRs with a home-made
>> gamma match.
>>
>> I'm going to mount it on a wood 2 X 2 with as many directors as will fit
>> on an 8 feet boom.
>>
>> Any advice? (I've already read that a gamma match is a poor choice but it
>> did work, so we can skip that one. :-)
>>
>
> While not what you want to hear, scrap that idea. Look at the Quagi antenna
> and a 10 foot piece of the grey plastic electrical conduit. I built one
> from an old handbook design years ago and it worked great. Compaired it to
> a comercial Crushcraft 11 element beam and also a 6 element home built one,
> all at the top of a 40 foot push up pole, one at a time. I used some
> stainless steel welding rods for the directors and some fiberglass sticks
> about 1/4 inch in diameter for the quad spreaders from those bicycle flags.
>
>
>
>

I concur! I disassembled my 2 meter quagi antennas and an the process of building a 222 MHz quagi from using the parts. I also use 1/8 inch stainless steel welding rods, because I have a bunch of them!

The 2 meter quagi antennas worked great and I expect the 222 antenna to work well, also.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From 4609621808245582330
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 17 Feb 2013 17:51:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: bp2ni43582wib.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!
us.feeder.erje.net!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:51:46 -0600
Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:51:46 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
<ngt0i8lddsni2pb8i66jdimfkq2h6lvlr6@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ngt0i8lddsni2pb8i66jdimfkq2h6lvlr6@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <2LudnSFXCNuvFLzMnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@iphouse.net>
Lines: 21
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.243.156.12
X-Trace: sv3-9Wlx3LIrzE8gtEspzOh84zT89iCqinXLpbQU/
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U4XGOxHkRsZgC+aikCgtNdWy0lWa1SA5d03e1udmsAUWIr0CAGY9EP6ps60j4K+jJzDmt7LTKqnL!
DmvFMZ6rY3dXJA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1833
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/17/2013 12:24 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 16 Feb 2013 19:57:44 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>> With an 8 foot boom, you'll probably fit 9 elements:
>> <http://www.vk5dj.com/yagi.html>
>> 13dBi gain, 44 degree beamwidth.
>
> Here's another yagi calculator program:

> <http://www.yagicad.com/YagiCAD/YagiCAD.htm>
> It will do a variety of driven elements and yagi styles. It also
> exports results to 4NEC2.
>
>

My calculation, based on a database of 100+ EME antennas predicts 13.6
dBi maximum reasonable gain. So that sounds about right.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6584602680896309844
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,361e9a74274cf397
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:44:17 -0800 (PST)
X-Received: by 10.49.94.143 with SMTP id dc15mr520657qeb.32.1361159057887;
 Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:44:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni33407qap.0!nntp.google.com!dd2no344299qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 19:44:17 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.83.53;
 posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.83.53
References: <q3sQs.75489$uU.7908@newsfe11.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <ffa43b72-9a95-4019-871b-34c3de9532ab@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dual band antenna ???
From: ltdoc@yahoo.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2013 03:44:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

For the original question.
All the in production dual band antennas are going to be fairly comparable,=
 so pick the one that you can afford. The more gain it may have (within re=
ason) the better off you are. I'll add the Comet line of dual band antenna=
s in the rest of the opinions already expressed. Are they 'better' than al=
l the rest? I haven't the slightest clue, but the ones I have are certainl=
y comparable.

As for a monitoring antenna, since you've got a 50 foot tower, run a wire a=
ntenna off of it. Cheap, variable length possibilities, and they tend to w=
ork. If it's strictly for monitoring, just run a wire as long as possible =

```
and end feed it.  Will be good for transmitting?  That's not likely without=
 a lot of effort, but it'll 'listen' real well.  And it's cheap.
There is no such thing as a 'do it all well' antenna.  They are about like =
all the other "one size fit's all" thingys, no they don't.
And probably the most profound argument you can be given is that it's VERY =
doubtful if you only have one antenna for anything.  Or one antenna for ver=
y long...
 - 'Doc


From -1140368768188094121
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.iphouse.net!news.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 21:44:46 -0600
Date: Sun, 17 Feb 2013 21:44:46 -0600
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20130107
Thunderbird/17.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew 222 Mhz Beam Antenna Project
References: <kfncjo$rj6$1@dont-email.me>
<ski0i89iden0fnjrpef2egunh10j2s13ni@4ax.com>
<ngt0i8lddsni2pb8i66jdimfkq2h6lvlr6@4ax.com>
<2LudnSFXCNuvFLzMnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@iphouse.net>
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wrCIwKUZY/WsAQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
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X-Received-Bytes: 1718
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/17/2013 7:51 PM, tom wrote:

> My calculation, based on a database of 100+ EME antennas predicts 13.6
> dBi maximum reasonable gain. So that sounds about right.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Here is a link to a table of a lot of high performance yagis.

http://www.sm2cew.com/gt.htm

tom
K0TAR

From 3054601674909375520
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c271d31fc5ca15f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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 Mon, 18 Feb 2013 23:09:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: ov8ni9pbb.1!nntp.google.com!su1no15213940pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
or10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 18 Feb 2013 23:09:27 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.216.183.229
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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18.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <4fb3b15e-f24f-4446-b0a8-84dc6309781d@or10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: INDIAN HOT VIDEOS AND LIP KISS PHOTOS TO U TH 66-
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 19 Feb 2013 07:09:28 +0000
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tollywood actreses hot
http://indianbtphotos.blogspot.in/2013/02/tollywood-actreses.html
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kollywood hot

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bollywood hot
http://indianbtphotos.blogspot.in/2013/02/bollywood-hot.html

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 11:02:39 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b1a4e19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 14:22:35 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b1a4e19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
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X-Originating-IP:
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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<1sirfamn2k9l0.1lrc5vku4buq8.dlg@40tude.net> <W9-
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9w16WXPVu6JNmpiNfi2CeGxJ1Bgk/YVUeW/x6/DnAou1gK7HwEGJCbqlcvCuz72yT+wRu!v/
itLekfN5atG/c=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4216
X-Original-Lines: 40
X-Original-Bytes: 4133
```

What a bunch of crap..

When you live in the past and all you do is re live the past - you will be stuck in time and can never move forward.

Hitler was stupid - if he would have picked on someone besides the jews - no one would have even paid him no mind.

The USA was so busy being the policeman of the world that it didn't bother to look at it's people and realize that the same old people were taking advantage of them as what we were fighting against.

While we used all of our technology to build rockets and bombs and planes - so was the USSR. The only difference between them and us was that they ran out of money first.

Free Enterprize only works when someone has something to gain.

When the Russians didn't allow anyone to make a profit - there was no incentive for them to do better.

Meanwhile the Chinese, Taiwan, Japan, India, Korea and all of the third world countries quietly made our electronic's and took over our manufacturing.
All of the semiconductor and transistor technology was given to them and by 1982 they discovered that TUBES were no longer the in thing and that anyone that could build electronic's that was solid state was going to be the manufacturers in vogue.

Over night the Collins, Heathkit etc manufacturers quietly went out of business while the ICOM / YAESU / KENWOOD people took over the communications world.

The only progress we have made since then is that the Chinese decided that the Japanese were making too much money and copied and made their product cheaper then everyone else.

The bottom line is that the American Consumer is a cheapo and doesn't appreciate quality - the only thing that concerns them is the price.
Televisions, cell phones, I Pods etc - all the games - comes from across the pond.

Eventually the people we fought ended up owning the USA - and now the only way to keep the lights on and the people working is to exploit them - because the Japanese, Chinese etc has no way to collect on our debt.

Why would the Germans be mad at us?

Their Gross National Product, all of their wealth, everything they have - is a direct result of the American's being stupid and giving them money and buying their products and services.

ABB / Siemens / most of the electrical buisness comes from across the pond and the profits goes back to the mother land.

If you really want to do something significant with your life, try to figure out a way to bring back the American Way Of Life, Manufacturing, and the UNIONS.

OBAMA is going to have all of your guns, all of your money and you are going to be left wondering how all this happened!

The truth is - we are not FREE, we are just a little more independant then most everyone else..
As long as we work and we pay our taxes the government lets us alone.

This is the most retarded post I have read in a long time.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -7448998077187629401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.96.231 with SMTP id dv7mr3054382wib.6.1356134314623;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 15:58:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni250142wiw.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 18:58:27 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-
dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 23:58:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="fe7b6f58d991602d648f581dfe505b5c";
     logging-data="23584"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189SDsILrHxq5/Imnvo4Qw0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
```

```
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:y69maQKU0hfNt6NwYr6f7hOhSZY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
>
>> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
>
> I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
> I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.
>
> If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
> over very quickly.
>

You talk a lot but don't say much...

Rick



From -6302644603398018399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d31f312ece55d39d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.199 with SMTP id f7mr2449652pav.12.1356140264221;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 17:37:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.222.132 with SMTP id qm4mr5792958igc.5.1356140264181; Fri,
 21 Dec 2012 17:37:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni56359pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no2726923pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 17:37:44 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.228;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.228
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <793bddc4-050e-4efe-b2de-9fef26263f58@pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 01:37:44 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html
```

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs

```
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html
```

```
From 4602660932260763163
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.86.137 with SMTP id p9mr2419277paz.37.1356158515085;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 22:41:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni57988pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 00:41:54 -0600
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 23:41:56 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-
dnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <MM2dnRXE6tSvy0jNnZ2dnUVZ5jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-6qFBdP957cOxbD/Yjit3E4QkbaSwruxrx6EQ1+Z8a1tHZatQmeg/
mlvUwKxlD6bqDXHJRgsG1GJqe/P!3+RuBa2uzJKhQXG10Zks/
AiYjQ+ge7AdNGfpX7Wcqef18BkTfegs4Nt0hlEPbYL7N4LjRUj9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2732
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2012 4:58 PM, rickman wrote:
> On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>> On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
>>
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>>
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>> I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.
>>
>> If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
>> over very quickly.
>>
>
> You talk a lot but don't say much...
>
> Rick

And you don't say anything at all.

I said:

"Germany would have accepted anything other than unconditional surrender, because unconditional surrender is the worst thing known to man. It means putting oneself at the mercy of thine enemies. Enemies who tormented and tortured Germany after WWI. No goodwill expected."

You said:

"..."

Is this a new debate strategy that I have not encountered before? The "silence as an opposition?" It seems kind of weak, but lets see how it bears out. For one, I am in total lack of surprise when there is no response to this message. Didn't you ever learn that surprise is the key ingredient to meaningful discourse?

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

From 669053305813912999
X-Google-Thread: 241b302a50,b09ffcd5f8138fbc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,public,usenet

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.94.8 with SMTP id cy8mr9961082wib.1.1356840851958;
        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 20:14:11 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l12ni269427wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1354863900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Dec 2012 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Jan 2013 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1356159900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1356159903 22516 166.84.1.2 (22 Dec 2012 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
```

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro

Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 4475744628516521949
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.181.12.35 with SMTP id en3mr4618051wid.2.1356166787511;
        Sat, 22 Dec 2012 00:59:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni185334wiv.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 02:59:46 -0600
Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 01:59:48 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/17.0

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-dnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <LIOdnSMh0pMf60jNnZ2dnUVZ5oidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-oF3rUnEoq5ru6pdktNdf8O6srtNw/
YLpU1DiVeP09hDyZyXCNhe4mDTTlE6fRUmTMLZ9yZoO/VNIkvQ!MmbQG7cHZuCX5DcP/bHTmtS+CD/
vaMXbp0FX3fmrVoPL0ILIn+ptYif8Y6RuZnptFWCWkr7D
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3130
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2012 4:58 PM, rickman wrote:
> On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>> On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
>>
>>> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
>>
>> I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
>> I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.
>>
>> If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
>> over very quickly.
>>
>
> You talk a lot but don't say much...
>
> Rick

It's because you are a stupid idiot and are not familiar with my debate style. For me, getting to the facts is more important than being right. You humans get on top of a side or position and ride it all the way to oblivion, never wavering and never changing, even when the facts completely obliterate your argument. I, on the other hand, do not mind playing Devil's Advocate. It is apparent in this discussion that by suppressing viewpoints, such as any support at all for any Axis power, you have laid yourself bare to anyone supporting them. You have no antibodies to fight such an assault because you allow no one to speak of it, and suppress it even though it is free speech, because it makes you grumpy and unhappy that there might be an enemy position.

So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

```
From 7470828409998738909
X-Google-Thread: fa148,fb923ebee163c2e9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.77.231 with SMTP id v7mr2470737paw.35.1356171304867;
        Sat, 22 Dec 2012 02:15:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni58262pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 04:15:02 -0600
From: Uncle Steve <stevet810@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 05:13:45 -0500
Message-ID: <06b6a2d612d7e18-10f85@gmail.com>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
     <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-dnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
<LIOdnSMh0pMf60jNnZ2dnUVZ5oidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: nn 6.7.3
Lines: 55
X-Trace: sv3-
otwb4acLKGKlFXIrjXHpX0sT2yR50cNquqXCitYrJRf698qLBLTxkQzkYcZsynI9EcUXNEJ7AMP8OYt!
yBsDKoXNgRhyKuYY3qByr9qj4wHPH2kNv6n/M1K1ifVg/cZ9rg/ITVLRVsYpuTJIMfEUiVA=
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3797
X-Original-Bytes: 3736
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Length: 2345
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, Dec 22, 2012 at 01:59:48AM -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> On 12/21/2012 4:58 PM, rickman wrote:
> >On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> >>On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
> >>
> >>>Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
> >>
> >>I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
> >>I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.
> >>
> >>If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
> >>over very quickly.
> >>
> >
> >You talk a lot but don't say much...
> >
> >Rick
>
> It's because you are a stupid idiot and are not familiar with my debate
> style.  For me, getting to the facts is more important than being right.
>  You humans get on top of a side or position and ride it all the way to
> oblivion, never wavering and never changing, even when the facts
> completely obliterate your argument.  I, on the other hand, do not mind
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> suppressing viewpoints, such as any support at all for any Axis power,
> you have laid yourself bare to anyone supporting them.  You have no
> antibodies to fight such an assault because you allow no one to speak of
> it, and suppress it even though it is free speech, because it makes you
> grumpy and unhappy that there might be an enemy position.

It is one thing to take the position of the Devil's Advocate, and
entirely something else to hold a postion based primarily on evil.  I
believe you are occupying the latter territory.  You speak of
antibodies as if they are translatable from human biology to thought
but they are not.  This alone marks you as a force of irrationality
and non-thought.

> So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally
> gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to
> consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable
> little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.

Yeah, whatever.  Your use of colorful language does not suffice to
disguise your lack of thought.
```

Regards,

Uncle Steve

--
It would appear, then, that the Western consciousness feels itself
urged to predicate a sort of finality inherent in its own appearance.
    -- Oswald Spengler, "The Decline of the West", Vol I

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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 09:35:28 -0600
Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 08:35:29 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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In-Reply-To: <06b6a2d612d7e18-10f85@gmail.com>
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Ot325TvWv9m1pf7Qp8DRwnnk/bnPiHLx157wtAyzGKXJ6aazebd1/A2sf3jLn2dmH23AoiY0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/22/2012 3:13 AM, Uncle Steve wrote:
> On Sat, Dec 22, 2012 at 01:59:48AM -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>> On 12/21/2012 4:58 PM, rickman wrote:
>>> On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>>>> On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
>>>>
>>>> I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
>>>> I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.
>>>>
>>>> If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
>>>> over very quickly.
>>>>
>>>
>>> You talk a lot but don't say much...
>>>
>>> Rick
>>
>> It's because you are a stupid idiot and are not familiar with my debate
>> style.  For me, getting to the facts is more important than being right.
>>   You humans get on top of a side or position and ride it all the way to
>> oblivion, never wavering and never changing, even when the facts
>> completely obliterate your argument.  I, on the other hand, do not mind
>> playing Devil's Advocate.  It is apparent in this discussion that by
>> suppressing viewpoints, such as any support at all for any Axis power,
>> you have laid yourself bare to anyone supporting them.  You have no
>> antibodies to fight such an assault because you allow no one to speak of
>> it, and suppress it even though it is free speech, because it makes you
>> grumpy and unhappy that there might be an enemy position.
>
> It is one thing to take the position of the Devil's Advocate, and
> entirely something else to hold a postion based primarily on evil.  I
> believe you are occupying the latter territory.  You speak of
> antibodies as if they are translatable from human biology to thought
> but they are not.  This alone marks you as a force of irrationality
> and non-thought.

I have German ancestry.  I would like to think that this does not make
me an unholy beast fit only for hard labor and slaughter in my
uncleanliness.  You call me evil, but are you not the one who is quite
often in hysteria, caught up in paranoid delusion?  I have been
condemned for playing Devil's Advocate in the past and it has cost me at
least one friend.  However, I prefer to speak the salient points of the
opposition so that they can be struck down, rather than to keep them
unspoken and bothering; known but never resolved.  Who are you to say
that antibodies can not translate to human thought?  I am more of a
biologist than you are if history serves an example.  As far as I can
```

tell you are a gruff-whiskered survivalist, with a house full of hard cram rations and rum tankards filled with water instead of alcohol. You are ready for the apocalypse, because that is what you do, being ready for the apocalypse. How much does such a profession earn you?

>> So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally
>> gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to
>> consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable
>> little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.
>
> Yeah, whatever. Your use of colorful language does not suffice to
> disguise your lack of thought.

Colorful language usually refers to the use of expletives. Are you running a smear campaign against me? You are evil and reprehensible. I bet you crawled up into your house along a tunnel straight out of hell. How many fellow demons are you in collaboration with? Does your pact of sinister evil have imps and hags in it? You are in cahoots with the worst this world has to offer and you are all after me.

> Regards,
>
> Uncle Steve
>
> --
> It would appear, then, that the Western consciousness feels itself
> urged to predicate a sort of finality inherent in its own appearance.
>   -- Oswald Spengler, "The Decline of the West", Vol I

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

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mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 11:37:59 -0600
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From: Uncle Steve <stevet810@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 22 Dec 2012 12:27:01 -0500
Message-ID: <4493ddb56200744-2e1c9@gmail.com>
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properly
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Length: 4731
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, Dec 22, 2012 at 08:35:29AM -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> On 12/22/2012 3:13 AM, Uncle Steve wrote:
> >On Sat, Dec 22, 2012 at 01:59:48AM -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> >>On 12/21/2012 4:58 PM, rickman wrote:
> >>>On 12/21/2012 7:06 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> >>>>On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
> >>>>
> >>>>>Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
> >>>>
> >>>>I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
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> >>>
> >>>You talk a lot but don't say much...
> >>>
> >>>Rick
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> >but they are not. This alone marks you as a force of irrationality
> >and non-thought.
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> I have German ancestry. I would like to think that this does not make
> me an unholy beast fit only for hard labor and slaughter in my
> uncleanliness. You call me evil, but are you not the one who is quite
> often in hysteria, caught up in paranoid delusion? I have been

No, that is your perception of the actuality. It is a fact that there
has been a great deal of hatemongering and such directed at my person.
It is denied (as you might expect) because the behavior is
indefensible and the moral standing driving it is repugnant.
Nevertheless there is a mindset that covets the "secret sin" and
values the breach of civics and law in itself as a privilage.
Accompanying this is a meme imputing freedom to mean freedom from law
or restraint, which these morons have assumed gives them a sense of
power.

> condemned for playing Devil's Advocate in the past and it has cost me at
> least one friend. However, I prefer to speak the salient points of the
> opposition so that they can be struck down, rather than to keep them
> unspoken and bothering; known but never resolved. Who are you to say
> that antibodies can not translate to human thought? I am more of a
> biologist than you are if history serves an example. As far as I can
> tell you are a gruff-whiskered survivalist, with a house full of hard
> cram rations and rum tankards filled with water instead of alcohol. You
> are ready for the apocalypse, because that is what you do, being ready
> for the apocalypse. How much does such a profession earn you?

Assume whatever you want; assume whatever it is that lays the
groundwork for what you want to think.

> >>So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally
> >>gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to
> >>consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable
> >>little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.
> >
> >Yeah, whatever. Your use of colorful language does not suffice to
> >disguise your lack of thought.

>
> Colorful language usually refers to the use of expletives. Are you
> running a smear campaign against me? You are evil and reprehensible. I
> bet you crawled up into your house along a tunnel straight out of hell.
> How many fellow demons are you in collaboration with? Does your pact
> of sinister evil have imps and hags in it? You are in cahoots with the
> worst this world has to offer and you are all after me.

"Are you running a smear campaign against me?"

You really are a moron with no meaningful reason for being.

Regards,

Uncle Steve

--
It would appear, then, that the Western consciousness feels itself
urged to predicate a sort of finality inherent in its own appearance.
    -- Oswald Spengler, "The Decline of the West", Vol I

From -2112374235322038366
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        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:44:33 -0800 (PST)
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feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
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border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 21:05:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <kb8d91$i0s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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logging-data="18460"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/aVd9b2qZ9hbVORLOAJug5"
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In-Reply-To: <LIOdnSMh0pMf60jNnZ2dnUVZ5oidnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Bytes: 2103
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/22/2012 3:59 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> You humans

Uh, *you* humans? You don't consider yourself human?

> So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally
> gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to
> consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable
> little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.

"full of sound an fury, signifying nothing..."

When you say something that deserves a reply, I will reply.

Rick

From -5920471872851836200
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Received: by 10.180.96.231 with SMTP id dv7mr8380601wib.6.1356839074346;
Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:44:34 -0800 (PST)
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border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 21:08:29 -0500

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <kb8df0$it2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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     logging-data="19362"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18VjukM5TAk/LJxeYaVOasy"
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/20/2012 6:45 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>
> I think we both agree...

So why here, why now?

Rick

From 6119116938258943144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 20:31:34 -0600
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/17.0
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alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
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IY3cQJ8sKtSDmoFeK/iZ0l+PKlHX4xeWrnA4ErJeuxEbvi4bKp/P6R0ez7Q==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2361
X-Received-Bytes: 2502
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/23/2012 7:08 PM, rickman wrote:
> On 12/20/2012 6:45 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>>
>> I think we both agree...
>
> So why here, why now?
>
> Rick

I suspected soc.culture.jewish would contain mostly opposition to my point. Since my points are so salient, I am looking for an argument rather than swift approval like I might find in rec.rational.debate. As for the time, I had just watched the fourth episode of Star Wars: Clone Commandos. The bad guy is apprehended attempting to flee the city and he asks them "what are the terms of my surrender?" They say, dripping with smugness, "unconditional." The bad guy goes, "Uh, okay."

I thought it would have made a better ending if instead he said, "Never!" and detonated a nuclear weapon inside his briefcase and the apprehenders who survived (up in space around the planet) had to fill out the worst paperwork ever.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

From -8605431351117607873
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.94.8 with SMTP id cy8mr7137343wib.1.1356469797758;
        Tue, 25 Dec 2012 13:09:57 -0800 (PST)

Path: l12ni227791wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
rt.uk.eu.org!nntp-feed.chiark.greenend.org.uk!ewrotcd!usenet-its.stanford.edu!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 20:35:53 -0600
Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 19:35:52 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-dnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb2t39$n10$1@dont-email.me>
<LIOdnSMh0pMf60jNnZ2dnUVZ5oidnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb8d91$i0s$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kb8d91$i0s$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <b7WdnZC6i6AUIkrNnZ2dnUVZ5qmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-xu2uXbOXth/6yOE57fDbsmdkQSIx3cKLZ/chwi/
mQPIX+8wkUT9xFo7VUJG0qbYttP3VzOmyNv4JcOy!
S1KEHq8X0s4ERM1S+HqDT9XlnhAZs3GO125uT65IZ8DP1mTNEtDdRWhr4rinX2srldXVZ/2sFQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2288
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/23/2012 7:05 PM, rickman wrote:
> On 12/22/2012 3:59 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>> You humans
>
> Uh, *you* humans? You don't consider yourself human?

When I decide you deserve an explanation, I will explain.

>> So, wave your hands, and condemn the Axis as everything that is totally
>> gruesomely evil and inhuman, and slowly but surely, in your inability to
>> consider grey areas, they creep up and suffocate you in your comfortable
>> little bed where you are happy like a clam and innocent in every way.
>
> "full of sound an fury, signifying nothing..."
>

```
> When you say something that deserves a reply, I will reply.
>
> Rick



--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.



From 39005560134851909
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.94.8 with SMTP id cy8mr9943237wib.1.1356839102947;
        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:45:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni269215wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Mon, 24 Dec 2012 00:55:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <kb8qns$7sq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb8df0$it2$1@dont-email.me>
<b7WdnZG6i6AbI0rNnZ2dnUVZ5qmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 Dec 2012 05:55:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6e2a461a6ea2b9f8f98e5275d3df2a36";
     logging-data="8090"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18dOb68YEDx5SNtwE6C4CFS"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <b7WdnZG6i6AbI0rNnZ2dnUVZ5qmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7utNYvC7UBGaMQiwGugUTIpVW+w=
Bytes: 1982
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/23/2012 9:31 PM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
> On 12/23/2012 7:08 PM, rickman wrote:
```

>> On 12/20/2012 6:45 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>>>
>>> I think we both agree...
>>
>> So why here, why now?
>>
>> Rick
>
> I suspected soc.culture.jewish

Ok, I'm going to reply to all of your posts here without the group, rec.radio.shortwave There's no reason to include this group in your absurd rants. If you want to add them back in I can't stop that, but I can be just as annoying to you as you are to the rest of us.

Rick

```
From -1380657269516344700
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.74.74 with SMTP id r10mr7070837wiv.3.1356470057681;
        Tue, 25 Dec 2012 13:14:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni227851wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!rt.uk.eu.org!nntp-
feed.chiark.greenend.org.uk!ewrotcd!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder2.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Dec 2012 00:52:00 -0600
Date: Sun, 23 Dec 2012 23:51:59 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radi
o.shortwave
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb8df0$it2$1@dont-email.me>
<b7WdnZG6i6AbI0rNnZ2dnUVZ5qmdnZ2d@giganews.com> <kb8qns$7sq$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <kb8qns$7sq$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <WdadnV9GKbQNZkrNnZ2dnUVZ5tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-SCPT2lcocHuIQ/Z2XwrrH4zJv7rXcQ6AwDQVHm6BicnEvCNo770Rb/
flLTGwnVefzuYGimC769nzx/V!
7Mi1HJYV7RLuKQUnw7yPF7S0iLeqLfr+1cqztfiw13AviodoyYQjXDGyhnI/cpy5VTGprWlNMw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
```

```
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2372
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/23/2012 10:55 PM, rickman wrote:
> On 12/23/2012 9:31 PM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>> On 12/23/2012 7:08 PM, rickman wrote:
>>> On 12/20/2012 6:45 AM, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>>>>
>>>> I think we both agree...
>>>
>>> So why here, why now?
>>>
>>> Rick
>>
>> I suspected soc.culture.jewish
>
> Ok, I'm going to reply to all of your posts here without the group,
> rec.radio.shortwave  There's no reason to include this group in your
> absurd rants.  If you want to add them back in I can't stop that, but I
> can be just as annoying to you as you are to the rest of us.

No you cannot.  I am the most annoying creature on Earth.  The average
human gets no response to 1 out of 10 questions and statements.  I get
no response to 6 out of every 10 questions and statements which is a
solid indication of this fact.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.


From -5384869486284654314
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.86.138 with SMTP id p10mr3710173paz.14.1356505587300;
        Tue, 25 Dec 2012 23:06:27 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.50.106.193 with SMTP id gw1mr8922164igb.2.1356505587033; Tue,
 25 Dec 2012 23:06:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni62950pbb.0!nntp.google.com!f6no2874284pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 25 Dec 2012 23:06:26 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=199.188.104.188;
 posting-account=q_7QOwkAAACtpUcpR0kuKyONp5P2hxcp
NNTP-Posting-Host: 199.188.104.188
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <de1977f2-3efd-4bdb-b3e3-2216cf29bdd9@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
From: joey899244@yahoo.cn
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 07:06:27 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

That's how you wound up with MILLIwatts rather than (NANOwatts). http://
www.hqew.net/product-data/PT2272



From -7657675594983480165
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.74.79 with SMTP id r15mr9906425wiv.4.1356839470014;
        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:51:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: i11ni337424wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.81.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed2.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: 26 Dec 2012 15:13:06 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <slrnkdm502.dem.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
 <de1977f2-3efd-4bdb-b3e3-2216cf29bdd9@googlegroups.com>
X-Trace: individual.net lRy60/g1xwKM80ywo7F8vwjilgN8Ti3aJH69V21n0k/
hwIs9E633QhDo1KIByX65vi
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RdhhPYeBDdqqlw7HuB4NZjLUGns=
User-Agent: slrn/1.0.1 (FreeBSD)

On Tue, 25 Dec 2012 23:06:26 -0800 (PST), joey899244@yahoo.cn wrote:

> That's how you wound up with MILLIwatts rather than (NANOwatts). http://
www.hqew.net/product-data/PT2272

What the hell are you nattering on about?

OIC:  Message-ID: <de1977f2-3efd-4bdb-b3e3-2216cf29bdd9@googlegroups.com>
```

```
From -1106623323321154132
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.84.161 with SMTP id a1mr6112536paz.47.1356839508406;
        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:51:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni71757pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 12:08:46 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <kbfefh$doh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com> <de1977f2-3efd-4bdb-
b3e3-2216cf29bdd9@googlegroups.com>
<slrnkdm502.dem.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 18:08:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="14097"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1++2UTxp1pye3MebCu/UhNM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
In-Reply-To: <slrnkdm502.dem.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xpR2p+wepnYviEc75QL/Vjw99lY=
Bytes: 1686
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/26/2012 9:13 AM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Tue, 25 Dec 2012 23:06:26 -0800 (PST), joey899244@yahoo.cn wrote:
>
>> That's how you wound up with MILLIwatts rather than (NANOwatts). http://
www.hqew.net/product-data/PT2272
>
> What the hell are you nattering on about?
>
> OIC:  Message-ID: <de1977f2-3efd-4bdb-b3e3-2216cf29bdd9@googlegroups.com>
>

I think it is a Chinese bot trolling for business.


From 8163036021642345667
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.181.13.205 with SMTP id fa13mr7881759wid.3.1356569617062;
        Wed, 26 Dec 2012 16:53:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni239111wiv.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 18:53:33 -0600
From: Uncle Steve <stevet810@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 19:52:22 -0500
Message-ID: <bec1351ecfddb83-bcb14@gmail.com>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<9f28b65e-50f3-4b93-b632-4d0ae940751e@z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: nn 6.7.3
Lines: 116
X-Trace: sv3-hUfSI842vPharYbXYq1s/TQbMz32jydQ7/GOBIsvYN0KYac5dCiIf7hU2ANzmJ2/
m+LPzWZqfCeakv/!
G4gKrsCvAXYXV8QuAFvlnnsYTbsdCBOq3ONxm7y+QpO3wuXHjdcr5z+6wN5o65E6qLDC
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6420
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Length: 5055
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Wed, Dec 19, 2012 at 07:47:49PM -0800, Commander of the Genitals and Director of Sexual Intercourse for the United States of America wrote:

```
> On Dec 17, 6:02�pm, Michael Ejercito <mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > On Dec 17, 4:32�pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > > WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> > > homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> > > owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> > > Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
```

> > > Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
> > > company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
> > > (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
> > > Westenbergers.
> >
> > > Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
> > > supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
> > > jewish or homosexual radio stations?
> >
> > > Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
> > > Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
> > > many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
> >
> > >http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html...
> >
> > > This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
> > > buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
> > > products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
> > > run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
> >
> > > The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
> > > up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
> > > Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
> > > homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
> >
> > > DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
> > > PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
> > > Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
> > > station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
> > > such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
> > > INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
> > > AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
> >
> > > Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
> > > and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
> > > and
> > > let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
> > > EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
> >
> > >http://israeldid911.com
> >
> > � �You are a Nazi.
> >
> > � �As a Nazi, you are, above all else, a craven coward.
> >
> > � �You are afraid to compete with others as equals because you know
> > you can not measure up.
> >
> > � �You are afraid of your own inadequacy, so you want to murder your
> > betters.
> >
> > � �You are afraid of the truth, so you want to murder those who would
> > tell it.

> >
> > � �You are afraid of history, so you want to murder the past, to wipe
> > out the knowledge of the degeneracy, cowardice and failure of
> > National
> > Socialism.
> >
> > � �Finally, you are afraid of the power of educated, informed adults.
> > Freedom of choice terrifies you... which is why you choose minor
> > children as sexual partners. You can not interact with competent
> > adults in a consensually sexual
> > way. �You need to be able to impose yourself on a helpless victim, be
> > it a prepubescent
> > boy, or a patient in a mental hospital.
> >
> > � �That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
> > honest about it.
> >
> > �Michael
>
> Mike [Nefesh here :-)] There is nothing wrong with one race or
> culture of people thinking they are superior to all others. That is
> only natural. Where the Nazi's made their biggest mistake was
> persecuting the Jews to the point of exterminating us and seeking to
> destroy us completely from the face of the earth. That the Nazi's
> would have embraced the Jews and sought to ally with the Jewish people
> and not made war on their neighbors then they could have addressed the
> homosexuals by giving them a choice of leaving Germany or be put to
> death and the Nazis might have done better but they were wicked and
> Hitler played on that wickedness to exploit the beaten spirit of the
> Germans after WWI. In the end HaShem destroyed them through the
> allies.

Y'know there just aren't enough sane, reasonable people to counter the
repetitive waves of bullshit that spews from your random number
generator. Please jam a red-hot icepick up your nose to correct your
malfunction, and save us all the trouble.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Regards,

Uncle Steve

--
It would appear, then, that the Western consciousness feels itself
urged to predicate a sort of finality inherent in its own appearance.
    -- Oswald Spengler, "The Decline of the West", Vol I

From 7922342248754493143
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.134 with SMTP id cu6mr6229016wib.5.1356570314602;
        Wed, 26 Dec 2012 17:05:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni239145wiv.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 19:05:13 -0600
From: "%" <persent@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<9f28b65e-50f3-4b93-b632-4d0ae940751e@z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<bec1351ecfddb83-bcb14@gmail.com>
In-Reply-To: <bec1351ecfddb83-bcb14@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 18:11:23 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Zvqdna7EjalUA0bNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 123
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-oBItaEKJXoQV5GhjqDs7PDzRdO2s/RPLsFv8xQLSrH0jodOcpf/UAV7PE1G05dKwXUEi/
TDj7VdSuw7!svf3PRGWJYyK/w8ciwlrXQdPsCOyJ8u/oPghAuepBici1XRiv7rmL2Zi13B6/
JffVIrhhAvA0jXd!Rw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6631
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Uncle Steve wrote:

> On Wed, Dec 19, 2012 at 07:47:49PM -0800, Commander of the Genitals
> and Director of Sexual Intercourse for the United States of America
> wrote:
>> On Dec 17, 6:02 pm, Michael Ejercito <mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Dec 17, 4:32 pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>

>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>> WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
>>>> homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company
>>>> that owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts
>>>> Broadcasting Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave.,
>>>> Metairie, LA, 70001. Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax
>>>> (504) 832-4039. The company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger
>>>> (jew), Chris P. Westenberger (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish
>>>> homosexual), and a couple other Westenbergers.
>>>
>>>> Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
>>>> supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
>>>> jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>>>
>>>> Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
>>>> Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often
>>>> entertain many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>>>
>>>> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html...
>>>
>>>> This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR
>>>> to buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for
>>>> example products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish
>>>> homosexuals who run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder
>>>> why?
>>>
>>>> The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to
>>>> cover up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That
>>>> is Alex Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by
>>>> other jewish homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>>>
>>>> DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
>>>> PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
>>>> Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly
>>>> Christian station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being
>>>> committed by jews, such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of
>>>> Israel, and to GATHER INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF
>>>> PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
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>>>> Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
>>>> and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
>>>> and
>>>> let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
>>>> EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>>>
>>>> http://israeldid911.com
>>>
>>> You are a Nazi.
>>>

>>> As a Nazi, you are, above all else, a craven coward.
>>>
>>> You are afraid to compete with others as equals because you know
>>> you can not measure up.
>>>
>>> You are afraid of your own inadequacy, so you want to murder your
>>> betters.
>>>
>>> You are afraid of the truth, so you want to murder those who would
>>> tell it.
>>>
>>> You are afraid of history, so you want to murder the past, to wipe
>>> out the knowledge of the degeneracy, cowardice and failure of
>>> National
>>> Socialism.
>>>
>>> Finally, you are afraid of the power of educated, informed adults.
>>> Freedom of choice terrifies you... which is why you choose minor
>>> children as sexual partners. You can not interact with competent
>>> adults in a consensually sexual
>>> way. You need to be able to impose yourself on a helpless victim, be
>>> it a prepubescent
>>> boy, or a patient in a mental hospital.
>>>
>>> That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
>>> honest about it.
>>>
>>> Michael
>>
>> Mike [Nefesh here :-)] There is nothing wrong with one race or
>> culture of people thinking they are superior to all others. That is
>> only natural. Where the Nazi's made their biggest mistake was
>> persecuting the Jews to the point of exterminating us and seeking to
>> destroy us completely from the face of the earth. That the Nazi's
>> would have embraced the Jews and sought to ally with the Jewish
>> people and not made war on their neighbors then they could have
>> addressed the homosexuals by giving them a choice of leaving Germany
>> or be put to death and the Nazis might have done better but they
>> were wicked and Hitler played on that wickedness to exploit the
>> beaten spirit of the Germans after WWI. In the end HaShem destroyed
>> them through the allies.
>
> Y'know there just aren't enough sane, reasonable people to counter the
> repetitive waves of bullshit that spews from your random number
> generator. Please jam a red-hot icepick up your nose to correct your
> malfunction, and save us all the trouble.
>
> Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.
>
>
> Regards,
>
> Uncle Steve

he doesn't bother me ,
so your use of the word ,
" us " is incorrected therefore ,
you sir are totally

)))))*** WRONG *** (((((

```
From 5842731082432164595
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.79.228 with SMTP id m4mr8408329wix.7.1356839641603;
        Sat, 29 Dec 2012 19:54:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni269294wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: drahcir <sgsd@sgscc.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Message-ID: <m3fnd81378stbsct8f9tjc6t3m3rurld99@4ax.com>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 121226-1, 12/26/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 57
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 26 Dec 2012 22:13:20 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3752
Bytes: 3901
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 17 Dec 2012 16:32:41 -0800 (PST), Michael JONES
<edlabounte@gmail.com> wrote:

>WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
>homosexuals.

Michael, you tried to tell us that Monsanto was run by Jews. I proved you wrong. Now this. I suggest you find a Jewish psychiatrist to aid you in dealing with this unhealthy obsession with Jews and homosexuals. Obsession with homosexuals is almost always caused by repressed homosexuality in the obsesser. But you knew that, didn't you?

Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
>owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
>Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
>Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
>company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
>(jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
>Westenbergers.
>
>Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
>supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
>jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>
>Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
>Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
>many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>
>http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html?_r=0
>
>This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
>buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
>products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
>run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
>
>The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
>up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
>Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
>homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>
>DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
>PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
>Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
>station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
>such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
>INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
>AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
>
>Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
>and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
>and
>let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
>EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
>http://israeldid911.com

```
From -6216633596480018240
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
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blic,usenet
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        Thu, 27 Dec 2012 07:39:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.49.71.135 with SMTP id v7mr4713331qeu.28.1356622781062; Thu,
 27 Dec 2012 07:39:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni3563qap.0!nntp.google.com!ee4no2491550qab.0!postnews.google.com!
b16g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Dec 2012 07:39:40 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b16g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.38.8.122; posting-
account=D1dFdgoAAABkPCmEwo1YrxmocWWIxnAR
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.38.8.122
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:11.0)
 Gecko/20100101 Firefox/11.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <56ae3c4f-ea8a-42c0-b21c-de8f0ff9db4d@b16g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: plainolamerican <plainolamerican@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 27 Dec 2012 15:39:41 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Dec 17, 6:32=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:

> WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
> Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
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>
> Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
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>
> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html...
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> let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
> EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
> http://israeldid911.com

WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
---
the jews own the xians.

homosexuals.
---
only religious myth believers persecute homosexuals.

From -4417615449381196766
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9e586c3d78,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
X-Received: by 10.66.89.135 with SMTP id bo7mr6135085pab.16.1356684438918;
        Fri, 28 Dec 2012 00:47:18 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.196.135 with SMTP id im7mr11284174igc.1.1356684438869; Fri,
 28 Dec 2012 00:47:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni67770pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no1152537pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
pd8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2012 00:47:18 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pd8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.229.71.144; posting-
account=p0RNeQkAAAAfw70s8101WjGLhJhBEHo8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.229.71.144
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
 <8f28a9fc-68d9-4f8a-b97b-dccc35809370@t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <51281d8e-9f1e-41d4-bf15-a81235dd07ee@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<et6dnaGB1oYQ8k7NnZ2dnUVZ5tSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <1ff55144-6648-45cb-98ae-c31d9bc633e5@pd8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael Ejercito <mejercit@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2012 08:47:18 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 20, 12:05=A0pm, Lord Infomouse <kremvax2...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On 12/20/2012 9:58 AM, Michael Ejercito wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Dec 18, 2:21 pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> On Dec 17, 8:02 pm,Michael Ejercito<mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>> =A0 =A0 That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
> >>> honest about it.
>
> >>> =A0 Michael
```

>
> >> Nazism, like all forms of "socialism", is a creation of satanic jews
> >> like you and your grandparents. ALL "neo-nazi" groups are run by jews,
> >> for example, this guy:
>
> >>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Collin
> > =A0 =A0 You are a nithing- homo sapiens by birth, subhuman BY CHOICE. T=
he
> > key word is CHOICE. You were born with the same human nature as the
> > rest of us. Your CHOICES made you a nithing.
>
> > =A0 =A0 Bill explains what nithings are.
>
> > =A0 =A0http://www.israpundit.com/2008/?p=3D9446
>
> > Define and Dehumanize the Enemy: Jihadists as Nithings or Nidings
>
> > by Bill Levinson
> > It is an ancient principle of magic (which modern people recognize as
> > stories that reflect a society=92s culture and psychology) that
> > knowledge of a person=92s real or True Name delivers power over that
> > person. What it really means is that, if you know the person=92s
> > psychology, you can gain an advantage over him. It is also well known
> > that the side that controls the language of an argument controls the
> > argument. As an example, Hamas terrorists and their enablers refer to
> > Israel=92s military as an =93occupation force=94 and terrorisitic viole=
nce
> > against civilians as =93resistance.=94
>
> Have you ever heard the Grateful Dead lyric, "A friend of the devil is a
> friend of mine?" =A0It has to do with accepting the enemy of an enemy as =
a
> friend, or perhaps at least an accomplice.
>
> Michael JONES often congratulates Anders Breivik for massacring people
> in Norway. =A0His reason for supporting Breivik is that he said that all
> of the people eliminated were Islamic Sleepers. =A0What these are are
> people who are secretly followers of Islam, being trained to subvertly
> infiltrate Christian and Jewish society in order to destroy them.
>
> You condemn Jihadists (Islamic Supremacists) as "nithings," supposedly
> the worst thing there is.
>
> Then you call Michael JONES a nithing. =A0Michael JONES calls you a
> satanic nazi.
>
> So, you hate Michael JONES, Michael JONES hates you, and both of you
> hate Islamic Supremacists.
>
> Since you have something in common, can't you find a way to get along?
>

  Michael JONES and sand Nazi nithings have the same pathological
hatred of what is good and just.

Michael

```
From -2946418880882778088
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.199 with SMTP id f7mr9114350pav.12.1357371031848;
        Fri, 04 Jan 2013 23:30:31 -0800 (PST)
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Battery charging???
Lines: 43
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1357002576 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 01 Jan 2013 01:09:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 01:09:36 UTC
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2012 20:09:35 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2673
Path: s9ni83763pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-
nord.net!usenet-fr.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
Bytes: 3048
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
I know it is a bit off topic but I know a lot of knowledge here and the boating groups seem finished.

I have three batteries for my boats, two are the larger sized 12volt deep cycle, the heavier ones (about 50 lbs) about 700 something amp. Nautalis from Canadian Tire, the other is the regular size deep cycle 12volt (about 30lb) .
The battery charger is the Canadian tire 2amp/10amp automatic charger. Has setting for deepcycle batteries.

Because both those heavy batteries (4 years old) were drained very low, almost dead it took about a week to charge one of them before the green light came on on the charger. They always measured 12v and always kept fluid full. Both batteries charged fully in about a week with that charger (about 5 days each) at 10 amps. Sometimes I switch the charger to 2 amps (high power rates).

The other regular sized boat battery (for my 70hp outboard) is about 5 years, always shows 12v and full, and charged up np and green light came on.

I put all three on the shelf in the garage here in Ontario and tapped the batteries together in parellel and put the charger back on the center battery and haven't seen the green light come on that charger now for over a week. I keep it on 10amps overnight because cheaper rate, then switch to 2 amps for the day, then weekends 10amps solid.

Why no green light? Was green light when individually charged them.

I know the smaller battery is much less amps than the other two (pair) batteries.

My objective was to bring them all up to charge (green light) then keep them in storage in the garage with the one amp charger I have from Canadian tire and keep it there all winter on the 1amp charger 24,7.

Any ideas why the batch of them aren't coming to green light? And is that a good storage idea?

Thanks for any ideas,,

73s

```
From 3995123373437939732
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr6583605pbc.3.1357020401377;
        Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:06:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni75567pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 00:06:40 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:06:40 -0800
Message-ID: <gsu4e81jbmkfh7pm6ucq117upguqa406kv@4ax.com>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-
HjeZKLRvNWABN3G0d5lOPLoiKpP+FBYtR1p9ibI+LPLTRCDB2Ykz7MmMrdioNOwvR0aIQp9K9rklYDJ!
SwfCdAP3vc+lukCabWVSiDhUtNo4XWQe4jJP3ayO5zl93DpgdtOITnVeurXlqHY7yrPmLoCwtDnB!
SNOyxQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1555
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 31 Dec 2012 20:09:35 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Any ideas why the batch of them aren't coming to green light?

Nope, no ideas.
Could I trouble you for the make and model of the battery charger?

<http://www.batteryuniversity.com>
<http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/charging_the_lead_acid_battery>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2986350462966394379
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.39 with SMTP id bl7mr6229558pab.33.1357021520310;
        Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:25:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni75567pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 00:25:19 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:25:19 -0800
Message-ID: <8bv4e8tfa9qudpbeb9q91tph60e1a3usb8@4ax.com>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<gsu4e81jbmkfh7pm6ucq117upguqa406kv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace:
sv3-35cK9wh1LgnnvazIvzHo95DsiQthcsnm9FaZELuhB0GuZMOtigXRP9O7G5kVuCoyDR6IrY88IEuSWT
V!MQNiU0brRK6gQw34SY8bdZOGAjn4hWUWQ65EduvfJE1NenpzCxTPhlcOXM9kS5WUxr7NIDz4geem!
54eRwQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2758
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:06:40 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 31 Dec 2012 20:09:35 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>Any ideas why the batch of them aren't coming to green light?
>
>Nope, no ideas.
>Could I trouble you for the make and model of the battery charger?

Found your charger:
<http://www.canadiantire.com/AST/browse/4/Auto/3/Batteries/BatteryChargers/PRDOVR~0111503P/MotoMaster+10%2B2A+Automatic+Battery+Charger.jsp?locale=en>
Where do you have the switch set?
Conventional or AGM-Deep Cycle?
Does it match the type of battery? If you're not sure, the make and
model number of the batteries please?

><http://www.batteryuniversity.com>
><http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/charging_the_lead_acid_battery>

I don't trust that type of cheapo battery charger.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/dead-battery-chargers.html>
All but one in the picture were either blown, or have successfully
killed at least one battery. One boiled all the water out of a
battery. They're all junk. I took a few apart to see what was
inside, but all eventually went to the recyclers. Your Canadian Tire
charger is probably something similar, except in a metal case. Buy
something with a microprocessor, temperature compensation, battery
temp sensor, multi-stage charging, automatic (so you can leave it
connected) etc. Plan on burning at least $200. You'll probably save
that much by not killing batteries.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

```
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -4326410012143580352
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.74.135 with SMTP id t7mr7391354pav.29.1357371034455;
        Fri, 04 Jan 2013 23:30:34 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2012 22:50:12 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="cef1a116ceb213129aa1e42a509d172d";
     logging-data="14898"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/atYRX7S2A7lV0b/+ZbAic1dl1gka4tQw="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:d0nWZeegRCrRfzr5wiUwPmddt0k=
Path: s9ni83771pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
Bytes: 2730
```

In article <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>,
"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

> I put all three on the shelf in the garage here in Ontario and tapped the
> batteries together in parellel and put the charger back on the center
> battery and haven't seen the green light come on that charger now for over a
> week.

It's not a good idea to put lead acid batteries in parallel unless hefty build-out diodes are used in series with each one of them before they are connected in parallel. If the batteries are expected to be discharged during use, the diodes should be arranged to let current flow out of each battery but not into it. If the batteries are expected to be charged during use, the diodes should be arranged to let current flow into each battery but not out of it. The batteries have *EXTREMELY* low internal resistance and there is no chance whatsoever that their internal effective voltages will be absolutely identical. Absent the diodes, whichever battery wants to have a higher terminal voltage will discharge like mad into the others, until all their terminal voltages are the same. Then you will have a badly discharged battery and one or more charged ones, all in parallele. Until then, make sure the wires you use are large, since the current flowing is going to be high. Not a good situation.

Charging batteries in series instead of in parallel has its own problems, but they're not as serious as the problem I have just mentioned. The worst problem with charging N batteries in series is that you need N times as much voltage from the charger as you would have needed charging them one at a time.

David

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

```
From -3538510155261144754
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bfd154f58c86fc67,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.198.196 with SMTP id ep4mr28045969qab.3.1357371034909;
        Fri, 04 Jan 2013 23:30:34 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1355554802@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jan 2013 02:00:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 19 Jan 2013 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1357023601@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1357023603 5734 166.84.1.2 (1 Jan 2013 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Path: k2ni5383qap.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
Bytes: 3966
X-Received-Bytes: 4014

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

```
the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |
```

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -4909652966257172427
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8f54f7ed6a8a459b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,BIG5
X-Received: by 10.180.74.79 with SMTP id r15mr11253777wiv.4.1357036993522;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 02:43:13 -0800 (PST)
From: Gary Sokolisch <SokolischSpeaks@moonbat.com>
Subject: Gary Sokolich - 3813
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <1nfc94v3jveqg$.19oxj0gu4i930$.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 51
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 10:43:12 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 05:43:27 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2095
Path: l12ni277085wiv.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
porbandar.httrack.net!news.httrack.net!feed.ac-versailles.fr!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!
not-for-mail
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="big5"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

3813

W Gary Sokolich
801 Kings Road
Newport Beach, CA 92663-5715
(949) 650-5379
Local PD
949-644-3681

Residence:
1029 S Point View St
Los Angeles CA 90035
(310) 650-5379

and
5309 Victoria Ave., Los Angeles, CA, 90043

http://web.archive.org/web/20080821231423/http://www.tbpe.state.tx.us/da/da022808.htm

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
February 28, 2008 Board Meeting Disciplinary Actions

W. Gary Sokolich , Newport Beach, California �V File B-29812 - It was alleged that. Sokolich unlawfully offered or attempted to practice engineering in Texas (...) Sokolich chose to end the proceedings by signing a Consent Order that was accepted by the Board to cease and desist from representing himself as an ��Engineer�� in Texas, from any and all representations that he can offer or perform engineering services and from the actual practice of engineering in Texas (...) Sokolich was also assessed a $1,360.00 administrative penalty.

---

http://articles.latimes.com/1988-04-14/local/me-1922_1_ucla-researcher

A former UCLA employee has agreed to provide copies of his research to the school to settle a lawsuit the university filed against him in 1985, lawyers in the case said.

(...)

The University of California Board of Regents filed a $620,000 lawsuit against Sokolich, accusing him of taking research on the hearing capabilities of animals in June, 1982. Sokolich was dismissed by UCLA (...).

(...)

```
From 6779745082467263888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.93.134 with SMTP id cu6mr9749398wib.5.1357054640721;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 07:37:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni277498wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Lines: 82
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1357054638 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 01 Jan 2013 15:37:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 15:37:18 UTC
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 10:37:17 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4328
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Happy new year

Thanks for the information.

This is the charger I have.

http://reviews.canadiantire.ca/9045/0111567P/motomaster-motomaster-automatic-10-2a-battery-charger-reviews/reviews.htm

I know not the best charger, Can you guys recommend a proper storage procedure for my three deep cycle batteries? Two are the larger sized ones, looks like this one only with 700something amps listed on it. Might be the model before this one. Both mine are 4 years old.

http://www.canadiantire.ca/AST/browse/4/Auto/3/Batteries/MarineBatteries/PRDOVR~0103199P/Group+31+Deep+Cycle+Battery.jsp?locale=en

The third battery is a regular sized 12v deep cycle, smaller than the two big ones, regular sized.

Hope you gents can recommend a charging or storage procedure for our short Ontario winter. I prefer to keep them in the garage, not heated but convenient.

Should I simply bring each up to green light (charger stops charging) then store them and do this once a month? Canadian Tire stores say to do this. Or should I keep them in parellel, after fully charged and keep the 1amp charger on constant. Canadian tire also recommends this. I don't think they are as knowledgable as you folks, I know that 100%. That is why I am asking you folks your opinions and I appreciate it.

73s, best regards and happy new year

```
"David Ryeburn" <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> wrote in message
news:david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org...
> In article <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>,
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>> I put all three on the shelf in the garage here in Ontario and tapped the
>> batteries together in parellel and put the charger back on the center
>> battery and haven't seen the green light come on that charger now for
>> over a
>> week.
>
> It's not a good idea to put lead acid batteries in parallel unless hefty
> build-out diodes are used in series with each one of them before they
> are connected in parallel. If the batteries are expected to be
> discharged during use, the diodes should be arranged to let current flow
> out of each battery but not into it. If the batteries are expected to be
> charged during use, the diodes should be arranged to let current flow
> into each battery but not out of it. The batteries have *EXTREMELY* low
> internal resistance and there is no chance whatsoever that their
> internal effective voltages will be absolutely identical. Absent the
> diodes, whichever battery wants to have a higher terminal voltage will
> discharge like mad into the others, until all their terminal voltages
> are the same. Then you will have a badly discharged battery and one or
> more charged ones, all in parallele. Until then, make sure the wires you
> use are large, since the current flowing is going to be high. Not a good
> situation.
>
> Charging batteries in series instead of in parallel has its own
> problems, but they're not as serious as the problem I have just
> mentioned. The worst problem with charging N batteries in series is that
> you need N times as much voltage from the charger as you would have
> needed charging them one at a time.
>
> David
>
> --
> David Ryeburn
> david_ryeburn@telus.netz
> To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"
>


From -6580130624077550554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.41 with SMTP id o9mr6349519pax.4.1357058366868;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 08:39:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni76359pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!
news.highwinds-media.com!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 11:39:24 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Bytes: 1454
```

FWIW, I store batteries in my basement over the winter. About every two weeks I place a small "half-way intelligent" charger on each, in turn, and bring each up to "full". I think your parallel charging is not a good idea and may have partly destroyed one of the batteries. Diode protection (for charging in parallel) might work, but it will probably change the voltages involved and may confuse an intelligent charger. I suggest individual charging.

Bill
W2WO

```
From 5442699941376804953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.88.131 with SMTP id bg3mr7236046pab.39.1357059123869;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 08:52:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni76366pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
In-Reply-To: <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Lines: 36
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1357059121 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 01 Jan 2013 16:52:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 16:52:01 UTC
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 11:52:00 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2360
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
Thanks for the tips,

I was worried about storing in the basement because of the fumes that come from them. I figured when charging and their bubbling that adds a lot of chemical fumes into the home. Is that a concern?

Going to unplug that system I have in the garage now, I hope I haven't done any damage and was wondering why each battery came to green light individually but when put in parellel it hasn't came to greenlight for over a week. I hope I haven't destroyed them. And even though those chaps at Canadian Tire recommend this, I understand they haven't an engineering degree in marine batteries, but thankful I get opinions from this group, thanks for the tips,

73s

"Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net...

> FWIW, I store batteries in my basement over the winter. About every two
> weeks I place a small "half-way intelligent" charger on each, in turn, and
> bring each up to "full". I think your parallel charging is not a good
> idea and may have partly destroyed one of the batteries. Diode protection

> (for charging in parallel) might work, but it will probably change the voltages involved and may confuse an intelligent charger. I suggest individual charging.
>
> Bill
> W2WO
>
>

```
From -7691671353226495524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.103 with SMTP id h7mr7321149pay.11.1357066810813;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 11:00:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni76292pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!
newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 13:53:18 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <11909-50E3309E-140@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
References: <RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhQr9+iqEpBwa/4X7byW31goeNJ5HwIUQ5YdNVeUA8wv33aOblGO6e77qdw=
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline
```

Re: Battery charging???

Group: rec.radio.amateur.antenna Date: Tue, Jan 1, 2013, 11:52am From: abraa@cadabraa.ca (Tom)
Hi
Thanks for the tips,
I was worried about storing in the basement because of the fumes that come from them. I figured when charging and their bubbling that adds a lot of chemical fumes into the home. Is that a concern?
Going to unplug that system I have in the garage now, I hope I haven't done any damage and was wondering why each battery came to green light individually but when put in parellel it hasn't came to greenlight for over a week. I hope I haven't destroyed them. And even though those chaps at Canadian Tire recommend this, I understand they haven't an engineering degree in marine batteries, but thankful I get opinions from this group, thanks for the tips,

73s
"Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net...
FWIW, I store batteries in my basement over the winter. About every two weeks I place a small "half-way intelligent" charger on each, in turn, and bring each up to "full". I think your parallel charging is not a good idea and may have partly destroyed one of the batteries. Diode protection (for charging in parallel) might work, but it will probably change the voltages involved and may confuse an intelligent charger. I suggest individual charging.
Bill
W2WO

=================

That bubling is probably hydrogen gas, which is basicaly nontoxic but explosive. If you have ANY source of ignition in your basement, I would be VERY concerned!
You need ventiliation to get the hydrogen out.

--
"A man who can own a gun is a citizen. A man who cannot own a gun is a subject."--

Unknown

```
From 8154953382743647409
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ebb923f4a754953,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.131 with SMTP id d3mr7327427pav.38.1357078065804;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:07:45 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.50.108.200 with SMTP id hm8mr14045244igb.10.1357078065691;
 Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:07:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni70930pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no13136041pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 14:07:45 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.166.254.149;
 posting-account=jq4UKQoAAACTY_DgJTdR0ie4x1gI1vTf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.166.254.149
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <34657481-cb7e-4962-8f22-d621fc4a163f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Stacking Winegard HD-6065P antennas
From: Paul Pomes <paul@pomes.org>
Injection-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 22:07:45 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

I'm looking for a source for a second Winegard HD-6065P antenna that I can =
stack with my existing one to increase the FM gain. At the moment I can pul=
l in most Mt Wilson stations in San Diego, but only in mono. I realize an a=
mplifier would likely do the job easier, but I think this would be a cool t=
hing to do.

Cheers!
Paul Pomes, DVM

```
From -2122715261712416106
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.79.105 with SMTP id i9mr5679496pax.34.1357078673742;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:17:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni76758pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 16:17:53 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:17:54 -0800
Message-ID: <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace: sv3-
yIU2lFdw29Q40vYewBEXqoA9StHntqSQWDs5cuTkpkErObsQPB9PlaS2ftDoUQrieHxE8HpcduR/9Dq!
ToveiRvUDGgncunq3CZIOs6Lv5m/sqnS+yhCTSQmMPIZsYC9BPSyyG4FGSM1TYkd9VmvECBFZCDG!
E5GIBQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2929
X-Original-Bytes: 2868
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 1 Jan 2013 11:52:00 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>I was worried about storing in the basement because of the fumes that come
>from them. I figured when charging and their bubbling that adds a lot of

>chemical fumes into the home. Is that a concern?

Yes, it's a concern. I've done it the wrong way a few times. The result was a battery box with severely corroded hardware. That's why battery boxes are usually plastic or wood. No explosions because the box is vented to the outside air. Hydrogen is lighter than air and will rise easily out of a vented box.

Our radio club's battery "pile":
<http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/Batteries.html>

This might give you some ideas:
<https://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=battery+box>

You might also get some hints from the alternative energy groups that often store their batteries in the basement.
<https://homepower.com>
There are various schemes involving filtered battery vent plugs, manifolds, dryers, and absorbers.

Wooden battery box with vent:
<http://www.oynot.com/battery-box.html>
I'm not thrilled with this method but it probably works:
<http://www.oynot.com/battery-box-venting.html>

Also, I missed the part where you were trying to charge two batteries in parallel. Don't do that, at least not with your simple charger. However, if you must do it, there are numerous articles on the internet on charging batteries in parallel.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 4605310329414466842
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ebb923f4a754953
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.82.137 with SMTP id i9mr7228419pay.41.1357080157272;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:42:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni76792pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 16:42:36 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stacking Winegard HD-6065P antennas
Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 14:42:38 -0800
Message-ID: <oep6e89do6c9b9o73ec19mnj7n3ucge2r7@4ax.com>
```

```
References: <34657481-cb7e-4962-8f22-d621fc4a163f@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-nicLEAorONQ1PBhvtLNawSwnm47qNy/R53Er9cNIvhfaBdke/wMdlAlMdoGr5/xVzHGp/
9E/0Xp3mfY!1rSbXmTTt8sbFF0macMWb1SfHQ5bfROdQcka/RMckvS+EyTi0AiXZD6iE5z/DdmSQ9Ry/
IbkOIKw!r1X9VA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1930
X-Original-Bytes: 1869
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 1 Jan 2013 14:07:45 -0800 (PST), Paul Pomes <paul@pomes.org>
wrote:

>I'm looking for a source for a second Winegard HD-6065P antenna that I can stack
with my existing one to increase the FM gain. At the moment I can pull in most Mt
Wilson stations in San Diego, but only in mono. I realize an amplifier would
likely do the job easier, but I think this would be a cool thing to do.
>
>Cheers!
>Paul Pomes, DVM

If you have lots of lossy coax cable and a typically insensitive
consumer grade receiver, an amplifier might give you 10dB of gain.
A second stacked antenna will give you exactly 3dB gain.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -647487116054852248
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ebb923f4a754953
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.109.162 with SMTP id ht2mr11661347wib.1.1357102956513;
        Tue, 01 Jan 2013 21:02:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l12ni278598wiv.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jan 2013 23:02:35 -0600
```

From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b297758@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stacking Winegard HD-6065P antennas
Date: Tue, 1 Jan 2013 23:21:43 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b297758@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <34657481-cb7e-4962-8f22-d621fc4a163f@googlegroups.com>
<oep6e89do6c9b9o73ec19mnj7n3ucge2r7@4ax.com>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Gjpl9M6M4GTbll8clkgGpzD3ZidjlXdyWk/
yQA1LYagENHnPcIQIf753z8Lv6Skux+nXtB2SlB1HorF!
kzQyDg2eAVGyvWJyik4R0ICEsVblLgBYwLd7HvFBTQKd5v0ZogQbK9FamQiv9zl0LQWC0yKShOvY!
g8rl2ppbO4H4sSI=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 31
X-Original-Bytes: 3069

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;800247']On Tue, 1 Jan 2013 14:07:45 -0800 (PST), Paul Pomes
> paul@pomes.org
> wrote:
> -
> I'm looking for a source for a second Winegard HD-6065P antenna that I
> can stack with my existing one to increase the FM gain. At the moment I
> can pull in most Mt Wilson stations in San Diego, but only in mono. I
> realize an amplifier would likely do the job easier, but I think this
> would be a cool thing to do.
>
> Cheers!
> Paul Pomes, DVM-
>
> If you have lots of lossy coax cable and a typically insensitive
> consumer grade receiver, an amplifier might give you 10dB of gain.
> A second stacked antenna will give you exactly 3dB gain.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

I will agree with Jeff to a point, the pre amplifiers only job is to compensate for line loss.
On 88 - 108 MHz there is not a lot of loss - hence there is not a lot to

be gained by using a preamplifier.
Winegard maintains a web site which can be accessed via internet - what you need is a antenna with better rejection and more forward gain.

Because you did not post a physical address, there is no way for sure for me to give you accurate information - because my crystal ball is broken...

Go to FM Fool.com and post your address and you will get a beam heading and distance to the transmitters.
It will also show a graph with what is between the transmit and the receive antenna's...

FM works on the principal of capture effect - hence it will receive the strongest signals and reject all others.
Your problem might be that you have another station on the same frequency or close by that is stronger then the signal you desire...

The Winegard 7694 - 7698P antenna's are a very good source for better reception. You might also want to incorporate a good antenna rotor...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6734447273954320776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,57ad2ad6b79755c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.41 with SMTP id o9mr6822894pax.4.1357195053996;
        Wed, 02 Jan 2013 22:37:33 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.42.194 with SMTP id q2mr15550849igl.11.1357195053000; Wed,
 02 Jan 2013 22:37:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni79141pbb.0!nntp.google.com!b8no26911pbd.0!postnews.google.com!
p7g2000pbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 2 Jan 2013 22:37:32 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p7g2000pbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.62; posting-
account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.62
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <07e66d81-c904-46ef-adf6-ba085fb39a78@p7g2000pbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS PRESENT MASLA PHOTOS FOR ADULTS
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 03 Jan 2013 06:37:33 +0000
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in


 interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
```

http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

```
From 1345366445346870793
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.24.130 with SMTP id u2mr12220519wif.6.1357303202103;
        Fri, 04 Jan 2013 04:40:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni711wio.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<8rm6e8pm65mv5tvok53emufshnbmghrlaq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <8rm6e8pm65mv5tvok53emufshnbmghrlaq@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Lines: 109
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <z4AFs.20773$tK1.3138@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1357303199 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 04 Jan 2013 12:39:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 04 Jan 2013 12:39:59 UTC
Date: Fri, 4 Jan 2013 07:40:00 -0500
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```
X-Received-Bytes: 5287
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thank you fine gentlemen

I certainly learned a lot about recharging deep cycle batteries and lots of great recommendations.

Thanks for all the recommendations and suggestions.

73s

"Jim Higgins" <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in message
news:8rm6e8pm65mv5tvok53emufshnbmghrlaq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 31 Dec 2012 20:09:35 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>Hi
>>I know it is a bit off topic but I know a lot of knowledge here and the
>>boating groups seem finished.
>>
>>I have three batteries for my boats, two are the larger sized 12volt deep
>>cycle, the heavier ones (about 50 lbs) about 700 something amp. Nautalis
>>from Canadian Tire, the other is the regular size deep cycle 12volt (about
>>30lb) .
>>The battery charger is the Canadian tire 2amp/10amp automatic charger. Has
>>setting for deepcycle batteries.
>>
>>Because both those heavy batteries (4 years old) were drained very low,
>>almost dead
>
>
> Very deep discharge runs the risk of developing shorts thru the
> separators (glass mats) that can prevent the batteries ever again
> achieving full charge. Such batteries will also not hold a charge.
>
>
>> it took about a week to charge one of them before the green
>>light came on on the charger. They always measured 12v and always kept
>>fluid
>>full. Both batteries charged fully in about a week with that charger
>>(about
>>5 days each) at 10 amps. Sometimes I switch the charger to 2 amps (high
>>power rates).
>

>
> Question... when you say 10 amps and 2 amps, are you referring just to
> the name of the setting or can you confirm that 2 amps and 10 amps of
> current were actually flowing. Does the charger have an ammeter?
>
>
>>The other regular sized boat battery (for my 70hp outboard) is about 5
>>years, always shows 12v and full, and charged up np and green light came
>>on.
>>
>>I put all three on the shelf in the garage here in Ontario and tapped the
>>batteries together in parellel and put the charger back on the center
>>battery and haven't seen the green light come on that charger now for over
>>a
>>week. I keep it on 10amps overnight because cheaper rate, then switch to 2
>>amps for the day, then weekends 10amps solid.
>>
>>Why no green light? Was green light when individually charged them.
>>
>>I know the smaller battery is much less amps than the other two (pair)
>>batteries.
>
> That last bit isn't an issue in and of itself.
>
> What's the temperature in your garage? What's the voltage of the
> batteries with the charger connected and operating? How much charge
> current is flowing? (I'm not asking you for the charge setting, but
> rather for ACTUAL current flow.)
>
>
>>My objective was to bring them all up to charge (green light) then keep
>>them
>>in storage in the garage with the one amp charger I have from Canadian
>>tire
>>and keep it there all winter on the 1amp charger 24,7.
>
> A reasonable goal assuming the 1-amp charger cuts off at a battery
> voltage that doesn't result in excessive gassing, otherwise spring
> will find 3 dried up batteries. It also assumes 1 amp is adequate to
> keep these OLD batteries fully charged. And it assumes the voltage
> this charger is capable of putting out, and the voltage setting within
> it, is adequate for a battery sitting in a COLD garage. You need a
> higher voltage to fully charge and maintain a cold battery.
>
>
>>Any ideas why the batch of them aren't coming to green light? And is that
>>a
>>good storage idea?
>
> Read the above carefully and answer all questions and we'll be closer
> to figuring that out. Do NOT make assumptions about the current that
> is flowing. If you aren't able to read it on a meter, you need to say
> so clearly. When you measure voltages it would be nice to see a

```
> number to 2 places after the decimal.
>
> One more thing you can do.  Disconnect the charger over night, measure
> battery voltage, then reconnect the charger and measure voltage at
> regular intervals of no less than 1 hour for as long as you can.  This
> will tell us something about the capabilities of the charger when
> operating in the cold garage.  Do this AFTER measuring battery voltage
> on charge (and after extended charging) as requested earlier.
>



From 7359539216527414207
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.86.73 with SMTP id n9mr9244037paz.17.1357387379405;
        Sat, 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.49.127.198 with SMTP id ni6mr9219683qeb.23.1357387379310; Sat,
 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni72755pbb.0!nntp.google.com!f6no14476053pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 5 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Moon Bounce
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 05 Jan 2013 12:02:59 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to BSin=
g about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and reciving it r=
eflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven magnetron for the =
transmitter. We were wondering if this would be legal.


From -4903903120948222558
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.96.231 with SMTP id dv7mr2477152wib.6.1357876689724;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 19:58:09 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: o9ni5962wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
```

```
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed3.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnkeg7dv.epj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 05 Jan 2013 12:34:07 GMT
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1357389247 news.xs4all.nl 6940 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52962
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1785

JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote:
> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to BSing
about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and reciving it reflected
off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven magnetron for the transmitter. We
were wondering if this would be legal.

Radio amateurs do this all the time.  In most countries, for it to be
legal you need a radio amateur license.

Today it actually is not very difficult to receive moon bounce reflections,
because we can make very sensitive receivers and detect signals that are
below the noise, using a computer.

However, to do that you need to transmit a signal at a very stable
frequency, so that you know beforehand what will be coming back.
A microwave oven magnetron cannot really do that.   It transmits a
big blob of RF at a woblling output frequency, rather than a well
defined frequency.

You also don't need that power, really.  It is better to spend your
effort on a good antenna, because it helps both during transmit and
during receive, doubling the outcome of your effort.


From 3149320584331644468
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.132 with SMTP id b4mr9218641pax.18.1357405356522;
        Sat, 05 Jan 2013 09:02:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni84764pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Jan 2013 11:02:35 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Date: Sat, 5 Jan 2013 13:41:34 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b2e1498@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
<david_ryeburn-36603C.22501231122012@news.eternal-september.org>
<OoDEs.7696$9N1.621@newsfe13.iad> <50e3113e$0$1226$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<RuEEs.36974$sm1.32411@newsfe22.iad> <98n6e8tojnp6l0fsurv4q46t15sp36ad5i@4ax.com>
Lines: 73
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Cx6119Pkt/q/D2E7WH9DOYKwkZcdJdqcwX/
RGffiBEQ5FH4FJrRHbUROq2JvLShcEi6nkxwTI+I4ToH!D7vFujO063d0KHdoxlxNz/
dyCha5ZRRVkW72XJunDqNq+t4JyECADgimZTP9nWMmhRot6nJzyu11!UVS5V4YzZ1n+WYk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 32
X-Original-Bytes: 4726

Well,
I read a lot of intelligent information on this post and some not intelligent information.
I think that what your problem is - is that instead of using your noggin, you want to buy something that will do your thinking for you.

If you have 4 batteries, and you connect it to a 10 amp charger, you will still place a 10 amp charge upon the batteries, but to the batteries, it will look more like a 2.5 amp charger - since it is dividing the current between them.

I have seen some cheap people in my life, but I will guess the OP takes the cake. If you think that a 10 amp charger is going to make your electric bill go up or down by regulating the power being applied to the battery at day vs night - you are only fooling yourself.

Until you understand a charge vs. a surface charge, you will never understand what events are taking place within the batteries.
I liked the analogy of someone using diodes to isolate each battery.
But a even better solution is to use those batteries as a battery bank, say on a transistor radio - police scanner would be a good example.

If you charge the batteries nearly full charge and you use those batteries for a couple of days or even a week at a time, you will create a cycle, which will keep the batteries at optimum power - slow down the calcification on the battery plates and keep the one good battery from being killed by the one junk battery that doesn't store as much power.

The other thing is - if you are stupid enough to use a trolling motor with a deep cycle battery until you run it down to nothing, then you ought to be willing to replace those batteries every 4 years, because even though they say deep cycle - you are squeezing the life out of them when you discharge them beyond 10.5 volts DC.

Your battery charger is not a power generating station - it doesn't work like 3 mile island. It will create a charge sufficient enough to recharge a battery to the point of where it is useable again and then it will reduce the amount of current, so it does not over heat the plates in the battery.
The fold back on the charger is sufficient enough to protect the batteries, but once the VOM - and this is the missing link in your hardware - once the VOM shows 13.7 volts - the battery holds as much power as it can possibly hold... Like a cup of water, what happens when you over fill it? The excess product spills out.

Batteries by nature are dirty.
The dirt, acid etc on the battery creates a discharge because the current flows out of the battery through the dielectric to ground.
The other thing I didn't read is what you placed the batterys on?
Wood is prefered, but some rubber mats might not be bad either, as long as they are thick enough and kept clean.
A heavy truck mud flap would probably work well.

The missing link in this post is to advise you not to connect the batteries either in series or in parrellel, but to PURCHASE a BATTERY TENDER...
This takes all the guess work out of keeping your batteries charged.

Even if you watch a couple of episodes of American Chopper, eventually you will see someone go to the battery rack and pull out a fresh battery from the rack. How do you think they keep those batteries charged?
Do you think that they use a mindless battery charger? Or do you think that they use a Battery Tender or some other commercial battery charger?

Do the math - if they build a dozen motorcycles a week, how many batteries does that add up to at the end of the year?

--
Channel Jumper

From -6280756673303619106

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.78.36 with SMTP id y4mr2504933wiw.1.1357876689786;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 19:58:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: o9ni5962wio.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 01:57:52 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 01:57:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="2cc25011f2806fa32e7b6dd16164f2b2";
     logging-data="9164"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18JHfXsOU0S3Lj6G5bt3Wyx"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QkajCWEgLwL74BPt4KNK3hhsZPU=
Bytes: 1658
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:

> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
> BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and
> reciving it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven
> magnetron for the transmitter. We were wondering if this would be legal.

No, it would not be legal to do it as you described. However, there are lots of ways to do it legally:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EME_%28communications%29

http://www.electronics-radio.com/articles/ham_radio/amateur-propagation/moonbounce-propagation-eme.php

etc. Google is your friend.

From -4766825163768418831

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr9183381pbc.3.1357524967160;
        Sun, 06 Jan 2013 18:16:07 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 02:15:09 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <dmnpr9-7kk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<kcda2v$8uc$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: 6ni89950pbd.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-
versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

David <no@spam.please> wrote:
> On Sat, 05 Jan 2013 04:02:59 -0800, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>> The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
>> BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and
>> reciving it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven
>> magnetron for the transmitter. We were wondering if this would be legal.
>
> No, it would not be legal to do it as you described.  However, there are
> lots of ways to do it legally:

And why not in the USA?

Microwave oven mangetrons operate at 2.45 GHz, which is the top of the
2.39 to 2.45 GHz band and should be trivial to pull down a little bit.

All modes are allowed in the band.

All licencess other than Novice can use the band.
```

```
From 4944303127164276688
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.74 with SMTP id bm10mr7894190pab.19.1357530250698;
```

```
        Sun, 06 Jan 2013 19:44:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni90576pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jan 2013 21:44:10 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
Date: Sun, 6 Jan 2013 22:44:09 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-1tFuu2EirjrdzM6s5v34uSq+rnrsY19trCoBIJ0I6ZfNqx23ot5iXLlRXabxReBbxp/
D0xeMy5Q6v89!AzwhHlMmUzcHAZggeOtXsv01W4UbAXzbUH4XuZ7r2dnbE5tqXf/HfEIdn7DDlVb/
NVVYhf9OSqU9!Sa/Ygd726U/orlS8qu8=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2030
X-Original-Bytes: 1969
```

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com...

>The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
>BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and reciving
>it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven magnetron for
>the transmitter. >We were wondering if this would be legal.

As long as you can keep the microwave in the ham band it would be legal. A number of years ago in the 73 Magazine there was an artical on converting a microwave to a ham transmitter. Some microwaves, if not all operate somewhere aroung 2 to 3 Ghz. You just need to make sure it is tuned to the ham band that is somewhere in that range and you have a license above the novice level.

There might be a number of technical resons it may or may not work.

```
From -349003538988875466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,667550887ff1fda3,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,667550887ff1fda3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,667550887ff1fda3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,667550887ff1fda3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1879704pab.13.1357542304922;
        Sun, 06 Jan 2013 23:05:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni90238pbd.1!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1356159900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jan 2013 02:05:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Jan 2013 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1357542300@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1357542304 2701 166.84.1.2 (7 Jan 2013 07:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 07:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived

```
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From 2649932133578588818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4581afd7d4f574fd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.80.34 with SMTP id o2mr8151982pax.9.1357557132249;
        Mon, 07 Jan 2013 03:12:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni91302pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!fe38.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Keith <get@real.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Battery charging???
Message-ID: <k9ble8dcf90o6gdma1ipoq9l6vfo96muud@4ax.com>
References: <kHqEs.31373$as6.22975@newsfe09.iad>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 11:12:11 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 06:12:01 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 677
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Oh look, Tuuk is back again.

```
From 4140372869363409829
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.74.79 with SMTP id r15mr2471959wiv.4.1357876750795;
        Thu, 10 Jan 2013 19:59:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni356997wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <hsknoll@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VHF/UHF books for sale
Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 08:21:16 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <kceli4$npn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 14:19:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="7de99d585ac20a09732942871dce0854";
     logging-data="24375"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+4sDoSveE/zqfVTiwTG5SI"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
In-Reply-To: <h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 130107-0, 01/07/2013), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YCGXhrUjTgBzmQ14esKNOFtm9yU=
Bytes: 2863
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have the following books for sale with the prices I'm asking. All are in

very good to excellent to like new. Some have my name in them. All have
good bindings. All are plus postage from zip 55082. Payment in US$ in advance
by check or money order. Sorry, no Paypal. When replying include your name
and address so I can get postage.

Satellite Exp's Hndbk 1990	ARRL	$12
UHF/Microwave Exp's Man1990	ARRL	$12
VHF Antenna Hndbk 1965	Kyle-73 Pub	$5
VHF for the Radio Amateur	Jones	$8
VHF Hand Book	Orr	$8

Henry   WA0GOZ

> "JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com...
>
>>The beer got flowing the other day and some of my friends and I got to
>>BSing about the possibility of transmitting a microwave pulse and reciving
>>it reflected off the moon. Plans are to use a microwave oven magnetron for
>>the transmitter. >We were wondering if this would be legal.
>
>
> As long as you can keep the microwave in the ham band it would be legal. A
> number of years ago in the 73 Magazine there was an artical on converting a
> microwave to a ham transmitter. Some microwaves, if not all operate
> somewhere aroung 2 to 3 Ghz. You just need to make sure it is tuned to the
> ham band that is somewhere in that range and you have a license above the
> novice level.
>
> There might be a number of technical resons it may or may not work.
>
>
>

```
From 6427363337780553287
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.199 with SMTP id f7mr10000417pav.12.1357570282462;
        Mon, 07 Jan 2013 06:51:22 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni89901pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
```

```
Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 15:51:15 +0100
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <kcend9$2766$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.147
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1357570281 72902 89.170.90.147 (7 Jan 2013 14:51:21
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 14:51:21 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Bytes: 1463
X-Received-Bytes: 1511


"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> There might be a number of technical resons it may or may not work.
+1
For your information with an ordinary S Band radar:
1000KW peak power into a 35 db antenna and about 1Mhz bandwith
You DONT receive echoes from the moon.
Very small bandwith is the key of success and magnetron is definitely
not a good choice.



--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From -2717571050071336692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7399f2533d2d0c34
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr9454179pbc.3.1357578155421;
        Mon, 07 Jan 2013 09:02:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni89313pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jan 2013 11:02:34 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Moon Bounce
```

Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2013 14:50:59 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b30b798@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <beb915c1-cbf1-4c3a-8e3c-8f981efdc300@googlegroups.com>
<h_KdnRdb4b8X2XfNnZ2dnUVZ_vmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-FLtpRJ2IRzy0xnyRmnwtPR/xG9I1bo5DYFfQu4DZ7Flfl+VqTEP/
gwh0u9eSJjQ9GJ1W8e+NIzZ8rnl!
tRLBe6IlBOQQDbFqOAn1Oas5phJ+qFN7bDrYWIR9jIPPL2kMVh9dnjbk3t4Q3h/uYZw/CdaGG+MC!
YW0TJIHd1OSnyd4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2535
X-Original-Lines: 18
X-Original-Bytes: 2452
X-Received-Bytes: 2615

Instead of telling you how stupid your question is - I will refer you to the FCC web site - Part 97.....

Part 97 says - no unauthroized transmissions - hence if you cannot ID your signal, you cannot transmit anywhere except 11 meters.
11 meters you are limited to no more then 3 watts AM or 12 watts PEP SSB..
No digital modes and no repeaters on 11 meters.

Second off - if licensed as an amateur - you have to follow the band plan.
You can't just pick a frequency that sounds quiet and start operating.
One amateur recently was fined for operating on 350 Mhz band, I think his fine was around $12,000.00

Third - you would need to limit your transmit power to no more then 1500 watts PEP, and you would have to have the equipment no only to measure the transmit power, but also to do a field survey - since if you had neighbors, you would have to test the exposure limits in the neighborhood.

Your records would have to be kept of when you operated and available for review by the FCC - should they come knocking on your door.
Most of the band specturm is being used for one thing or another and just because you think that it is high enough that no one would hear you, doesn't mean that someone isn't using it for something legally / commercially..

http://www.arrl.org/part-97-amateur-radio

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/files/ntia/publications/2003-allochrt.pdf

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 4008205659019075173
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr3538138pbb.5.1353959593614;
        Mon, 26 Nov 2012 11:53:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni13058pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ben <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 20:56:13 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <k90hb8$tlm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com> <1bgco9-q1r.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 19:53:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6b87844b5107a6b06a89e269af2714f7";
     logging-data="30390"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18w+sQx5nlYUXCSnihv+thb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
In-Reply-To: <n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IeXWMuoHGg3rrmfmykiuwt5//1o=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Jeff Liebermann skrev 2012-11-26 18:40:
> On Mon, 26 Nov 2012 10:01:05 -0600, Mike A <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:
>
>> Well, back in the mid-1960s, when I was building an EICO FM stereo receiver
>>from a kit, there was circuitry dedicated to recovering the 19 KHz pilot tone,
>> with a nice explanation in the assembly manual about how this new-fangled "FM
>> stereo" stuff worked. Yes, indeed, it was trivially recoverable.
>

> I built an Eico MX99 stereo decoder in the same time period.
> <https://www.google.com/search?q=eico+stereo+decoder&tbm=isch>
> I think I was 15 years old at the time. It worked, but not very well,
> because I managed to crack all the tuning slugs by using an Allen
> wrench instead of a plastic tuning tool. Some wax in the coil form
> was sufficient to hold the pieces of the tuning slugs in place.
> However, with tubes, the box tended to get hot, causing the wax to
> melt, which precipitated another retuning exercise. I eventually
> found a combination of ferrite pieces, metal scraps, and wax that
> would keep it tuned.
>
> The discussion in sci.electronics.design on the topic was rather
> frustrating. The OP didn't answer my questions, kept changing the
> design target, was as vague as possible, and kept throwing in highly
> creative mathematical and software solutions to a non-problem. This
> was reinforced by a well known DSP expert, who claimed that the 19Khz
> signal could not be recovered. Welcome to usenet at its worst.
>

this is a mail thread between me and Jeff because I'm not
to used with the Thunderbird interface.

>> Sorry for asking but as I can recall, that 19 KHz pilot tone isn't FM
>> modulated to the carrier? Isn't it added in some degenarated AM way?

> No modulation on the 19KHz. That's why it's called a pilot tone.
> It's only there to act as an indication that there are other
> tones worth demodulating. The 38KHz L-R signal is locked to the
> 19KHz pilot tone.

>> I hope i'm havn't disturb your circles to much

> Not a problem. However, I do wish you would ask such questions in
> the newsgroup, and not via email.

> -- Jeff Liebermann

Sorry about that. Thunderbird is a bit odd, for me at least. You have
to forward a message to send it to a group, replay just send a mail to
the person you answer. I'll try to keep that i mind in the future.

I'll done my homework now. The whole signal, with pilot and all is
generated and then modulated on the carrier. Your proof will be solid.

73
Ben / SM0KBW

From 8328754918373947O7
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c3a162cdcb889d3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr4248996pay.32.1354090589474;
        Wed, 28 Nov 2012 00:16:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni15651pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.snarked.org!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ben <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Connecting built in antenna tuner to ladder line.
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 21:05:40 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <k90ht0$vs2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 20:02:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="6b87844b5107a6b06a89e269af2714f7";
     logging-data="32642"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+RsJrGEfxlsp0soJyFdKXH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/17.0
In-Reply-To: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:x1uDmn0IZfZpSidqkyaTtj5FGsA=
Bytes: 3020
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom W3TDH skrev 2012-11-25 23:08:
> Thanks to the generosity of a fellow radio club member I now have the
> use of a Yaesu FT-1000 (no Suffix). Since it has a built in antenna
> tuner, that I'm hoping to use, I need to ask what the best way is to
> couple the window line that feeds my folded dipole antenna into a
> short; say twenty feet; coaxial feeder from the radio. I used an Icom
> AH4 antenna coupler with my FT-857D on this antenna with very good
> results. I would guess that I need a balun but which type is a
> mystery to me.
>
> So is a balun a good solution to this challenge or should I resort to
> the two pieces of coax in parallel that I have read of elsewhere?
> When you use the two parallel coax leads do you ground and/or bond the
> two shields at the transceiver end? Further since the FT-1000 does
> not have obvious balanced feed line terminals would I connect a
> balanced feed line to the ground terminal and the the center pin of
> the SO239 connector by using say a banana plug.
>
> Since I really am asking questions I hope there is already a consensus

> answer as I would not be able to sort out the various sides of any
> debate. Thank you in advance to all who choose to tackle this
> question.
>
> Tom Horne W3TDH
>

A 4:1 current balun, A.K.A as a 4:1 Guanella balun, does a god job.
Constructions using just 2 coax-lines will have problems to cover all HF
bands. To little inductance at the lower bands and you have to keep the
length less than a quater wave on the higher ones.

Google on 4:1 guanella balun and you will find a lot of sites that shows
how to make one. Just be aware of those who just uses one core, these
designs will degrade the performance (common mode) of the balun.

73 and Good Luck
Ben / SM0KBW

```
From -7693240435415966447
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.169 with SMTP id m9mr157621pav.35.1354090536891;
        Wed, 28 Nov 2012 00:15:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni15651pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.snarked.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 16:25:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <k90moo$s9v$2@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me> <k90ba4$o85$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 21:25:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="36c17c0f9485b8c74d6675efd2f5f893";
     logging-data="28991"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+9J80u4rp6jQPtKLdUhZM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <k90ba4$o85$2@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GNhUaaAXeQjhVId8wL/GRKKIvxg=
Bytes: 2482
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Just to give an update...

I got a response from Randy Yates in the comp.dsp group who gave me a formula for the loop antenna signal strength which I'm including below for reference. He said it came from the ARRL Handbook.

> They dedicate an entire chapter (5) to loop antennas. Equation one
> is the voltage at the loop terminals:
>
>   V = (2 * pi * A * N * E * cos(theta)) / lambda,
>
> where
>
>   A = area of loop, in m^2
>   N = number of turns in loop
>   E = RF field strength in V/m
>   theta = angle between plane of the loop and the signal source
>   lambda = wavelength in meters.
>
> Note that I know nothing about antennas - just acting as a scribe...

This is the expression for an untuned antenna. Shortly after this, they provide the equation for a tuned antenna, which is identical except for the addition of a Q in the numerator.
-- Randy Yates Digital Signal Labs http://www.digitalsignallabs.com

I did the calculations and at 100 uV/m with 50 foot of coax in a two turn loop I get a bit over 1 uV, not so good. I'm going to see what I can find about the signal level from ferrite cores. I had the impression they would be lower, but I seem to recall better numbers than this in the ones I've seen before.

Rick

From -4321227632444286469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c3a162cdcb889d3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.234 with SMTP id bb10mr4814546pab.36.1354165365639;
        Wed, 28 Nov 2012 21:02:45 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni17502pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Nov 2012 23:02:44 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.afca458@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Connecting built in antenna tuner to ladder line.
Date: Wed, 28 Nov 2012 23:50:28 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.afca458@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com

User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<k90qb6$fb1$1@dk3uz.ampr.org>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-5An2ygsCZ0U2qkc3L4MOMARiumvw4Wp2Xm0X9uTLCxQ8CWyLQfHPfRH0ZWbXpmpUs9jjwRv8uL+5GW
/!HpDsmfp5EeTAhv1W5SikhaCeUCa0slHDqvHfcQcGgE52/QBQDk3AJoeLIYildklxpcYEru+isP1t!
k19KYXpr52Dnai4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2366
X-Original-Lines: 20
X-Original-Bytes: 2283

The key is to only use resonant antenna's....

IN the early days of amateur radio, there was no coaxial cable - hence we did not care much what the SWR was.
We used a Johnson Matchbox with a couple of coils and life was good.

Then after world war two - coax became available and people bought it because it was cheap and it worked.
The problem was - how to match it.

The regular MFJ 949 series tuner was usually employed - although most people do not understand that it cannot make a non resonant antenna resonant.
The bottom line is - even if they claim they can work everything they can hear - what are they hearing?
Not everything that a person with a resonant antenna hears....

Having a good transceiver to use, and not wanting to damage it - you want to buy the best possible antenna's for the money...

One point I always make with new hams and inexperienced hams is to do lot's of research and to listen before transmitting...
Listen, listen, and listen some more......

There are lot's of nets with real hams up on 80 and 160 meters - if you can find them that knows a little about this stuff...

Some good web pages to look at are K3CC, K0BG, KC9AOP

--
Channel Jumper

From -5246215897567975066
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c3a162cdcb889d3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.130 with SMTP id p2mr4323500paz.22.1354192912505;
        Thu, 29 Nov 2012 04:41:52 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.50.163.66 with SMTP id yg2mr9326560igb.0.1354192912273; Thu,
 29 Nov 2012 04:41:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni17100pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no4301490pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2012 04:41:51 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.afca458@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <k90qb6$fb1$1@dk3uz.ampr.org> <Channel.Jumper.afca458@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0297431d-6f85-465f-bc34-42c545d50cc4@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Connecting built in antenna tuner to ladder line.
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Nov 2012 12:41:52 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, November 28, 2012 5:50:28 PM UTC-6, Channel Jumper wrote:
> The regular MFJ 949 series tuner was usually employed - although most
> people do not understand that it cannot make a non resonant antenna
> resonant.

Apparently, some people don't understand the maximum power transfer theorem=
. An antenna tuner establishes a Z0-match to 50 ohms, commonly called "maki=
ng the transmitter happy". If the antenna system is a low-loss system, the =
effect of that Z0-match in the shack is a near-conjugate match at the anten=
na feedpoint which guarantees maximum transfer of available power to the an=
tenna. It doesn't matter if the antenna by itself is resonant or not. Conju=
gately matched *systems* ARE resonant.

Let's assume we have a non-resonant antenna with a feedpoint impedance of 1=
00+j200 ohms. If we feed the antenna with open-wire line and adjust the ant=
enna tuner in the shack such that the impedance looking back down the trans=
mission line towards the source is 100-j200 ohms, the reactance is neutrali=
zed, i.e. *system resonance* is established with an apparent 100 ohm source=
 and 100 ohm load thus ensuring maximum transfer of available power.

```
The well-respected Extended Double Zepp is an example of a non-resonant ant=
enna that will outperform a resonant 1/2WL center-fed dipole in the dipole'=
s favored direction. Note: with the feedline disconnected, a 1/2WL center-f=
ed dipole is non-resonant. Connecting the coaxial feedline resonates the an=
tenna system just as connecting a properly tuned open-wire feeder resonates=
 the antenna system.

Consider a 50 ohm 1/2WL resonant center-fed dipole fed with 1/2WL of open-w=
ire line. The SWR on the feedline is 12:1, i.e. a severe impedance mismatch=
 exists at the antenna feedpoint. Yet, the transmitter sees 50 ohms and thi=
s mismatched system is more efficient than most coax-fed antenna systems.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 4104382048374586857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.138 with SMTP id bo10mr647652pab.30.1354332534753;
        Fri, 30 Nov 2012 19:28:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni21153pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Nov 2012 21:28:54 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com> <1bgco9-q1r.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: test
Date: Fri, 30 Nov 2012 22:29:08 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <-cGdnTXx2Ofr5CTNnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-qpBA+kgk8tXHRwgi+J7GrNCfzaYByraW0e/
enwt365kYE2PBY72TN6tL7HNPdlQwbqosogG799nTZYr!
3m7BQFYPXcPjtgPkucj4OEvbCON5ymRJbHAzWO7dVRKK/epbEqA84hPbaOJdWgXDE8Pc1ejbJLVv!
t+3lZrBkW9Q=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2470
```

X-Original-Bytes: 2409
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Jeff: In Michigan just about everything gets eaten by one animal or another.
Need to put cable inside of plastic pipe to have a chance at survival.
73, Mac   N8TT

"Jeff Liebermann" wrote in message
news:n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com...

<snip>
Yesterday, I did a careful inspection of my rooftop coax cable maze and found numerous pieces of outer jacket missing thanks to the local critters. From a cursory inspection, it appears that something had taste-tested my coax cables at fairly consistent 6" intervals. I have PVC conduit in the walls. I guess I now need it on the roof. Oddly, my radios still work fairly well with big pieces of the coax braid missing. Might as well junk the antennas and just use the chewed coax cable for an antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 7041716516173011574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2aac4cf4c601e4ea,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.103 with SMTP id nr7mr756845pbc.7.1354341262308;
Fri, 30 Nov 2012 21:54:22 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.135.66 with SMTP id pq2mr240379igb.3.1354341262266; Fri, 30 Nov 2012 21:54:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni20824pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kt20no10915088pbb.1!postnews.google.com!pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 30 Nov 2012 21:54:22 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
Injection-Info: pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.175;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.175
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <555be0e9-22b5-415e-a5af-f1dce032b34a@pe9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND ALL ADULT PEOPLE 2011 SEXY PHOTOS
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 01 Dec 2012 05:54:22 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From 7336816755496211672
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93acdcd32739922e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,93acdcd32739922e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gida3e752f117,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.169 with SMTP id m9mr603769pav.35.1354345202961;
        Fri, 30 Nov 2012 23:00:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni20779pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!
not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1352962800@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Dec 2012 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 19 Dec 2012 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1354345200@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1354345202 3537 166.84.1.2 (1 Dec 2012 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Dec 2012 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Bytes: 3879
X-Received-Bytes: 3927

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider        |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial          |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this            |
change permanently.                                                            |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
```

news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 3655246536960890787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.133 with SMTP id h5mr1247550paz.23.1354446164526;
        Sun, 02 Dec 2012 03:02:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni23260pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 02 Dec 2012 05:02:43 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.b00ed38@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Sun, 2 Dec 2012 06:59:08 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.b00ed38@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com> <1bgco9-q1r.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com> <-
cGdnTXx2Ofr5CTNnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-iDVq/ydwHnGG+Xq4+6V1gaACWEXdAcvDzct61Ox34M8K0u8aobx9OOC7KCbCJq8QvFtp/
FK/ZMUCEY1!PQNJykhKcPtPHPf6/Lh0dqH35MZmYKAQRaMkcoOMlZ4feWuqN3QP4js+2TMs/
OOSJnPaeZWZ8a0q!a6RD
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1720
X-Original-Lines: 17
X-Original-Bytes: 1637
```

J. C. Mc Laughlin;799132 Wrote:

> Dear Jeff: In Michigan just about everything gets eaten by one animal
> or
> another.
> Need to put cable inside of plastic pipe to have a chance at survival.
> 73, Mac   N8TT
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

Hi OM Mac,

I faced the same problem with crows pecking away at the coax lying flat on the roof of the shack.

The problem was solved by raising the coax run from the shack wall to the roof-top mast.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 8752032678710521668
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e8336257edd1b54,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.234 with SMTP id f10mr1758639paw.8.1354532564101;
        Mon, 03 Dec 2012 03:02:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni23882pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 03 Dec 2012 05:02:43 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.b023eb8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A Coax Collinear for 70cm
Date: Mon, 3 Dec 2012 10:41:40 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.b023eb8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Ei5IkiPsiISr5CUQ5bTlnsa6R9AwXNfIz98X7RWsozUdyFOSg4uLnQbcucLsrz8m1HMqUAsk294clss!
DS9JG4foPcjhMv3UVGNuSg7WYmtT4dd5C8EPPrKl0NBMcz1sCECdxEczihEyXPJXIWj4nbjZg48W!z4/Y
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1100
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1017
X-Received-Bytes: 1180
```

Here's the link.

http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2012/12/70cm-coax-collinear.html

73,

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 5970947989360921506
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e8336257edd1b54
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.13.205 with SMTP id fa13mr24905wid.3.1354560996309;
        Mon, 03 Dec 2012 10:56:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: ha8ni130352wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A Coax Collinear for 70cm
Date: Mon, 03 Dec 2012 10:56:34 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <k9isl3$ghp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <vu2nan.b023eb8@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 3 Dec 2012 18:56:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="40f4f0f13c657a41f17fa4da4c21d091";
     logging-data="16953"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RVZZYtFmSady7FRN5jJjd3Bj4/I0e5QI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <vu2nan.b023eb8@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:owbUhTvjqdruPnsDBYvHGS2xWo8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/3/2012 2:41 AM, vu2nan wrote:

> Here's the link.
>
> http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2012/12/70cm-coax-collinear.html
>
> 73,
>
> Nandu.
>
>
>
>

I built that antenna a few years ago. Still up and still works good! A very good use for shorter lengths of RG-58.

Paul. KD7HB

```
From -8324280765420300682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c745a5c601ca391c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr267118pab.45.1354791764554;
        Thu, 06 Dec 2012 03:02:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni30565pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 06 Dec 2012 05:02:43 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.b063339@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: A Simple � &#955; Ground Plane for 2m
Date: Thu, 6 Dec 2012 08:48:01 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.b063339@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Zv8ITC00/NqjJa0u0Eg4UKQKSziuc5rB0m2Irax5nMeWqlorT9jNEhm7oxp/
iFJJEhYEy/K706UEH5+!
G4d4bY47Vqus6o+c67SYzNGysplilKADjwFs7A+AZfgbkL0ig85gSLHpEAd2B69nLPbjhyLy2z45!t/uc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1075
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 993
```

Here's the link.

http://tinyurl.com/a77apyy

73,

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -5349746856927325638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2bce3cc0a58cf090,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2bce3cc0a58cf090,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2bce3cc0a58cf090,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.34 with SMTP id p2mr840173paw.30.1354863904939;
        Thu, 06 Dec 2012 23:05:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni32044pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
```

```
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1353567900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Dec 2012 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Dec 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1354863900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1354863904 9454 166.84.1.2 (7 Dec 2012 07:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2012 07:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
X-Received-Bytes: 3542

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                          |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                       |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From -3355605287578759672
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5a38016b93a7b691,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.111.140 with SMTP id s12mr4401748qap.5.1354893433171;
        Fri, 07 Dec 2012 07:17:13 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.49.71.6 with SMTP id q6mr1164519qeu.10.1354893433096; Fri, 07
 Dec 2012 07:17:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: gf5ni48613358qab.0!nntp.google.com!c8no1919684qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2012 07:17:13 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Building phased cable
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2012 15:17:13 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial cables to various =
electrical phase lengths. I have directional couplers for the VHF and UHF b=
ands I am concerned with and also access to a vector voltmeter. I am profic=
ent in terminating cables with connectors but realizing there is more than =
one way to skin a cat and would also welcome input on assembling the cables=
.I am not looking to open a discussion on this but discussion would be welc=
ome. Instead I am desiring direction to a website that  has a tutorial on t=
he subject.

TIA
Jimmie



From -6872380765256043166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a38016b93a7b691
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.138 with SMTP id p10mr911858paz.14.1354898546309;
        Fri, 07 Dec 2012 08:42:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni32791pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2012 10:42:25 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building phased cable
Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2012 08:42:25 -0800
Message-ID: <8564c8hu81j47f1430ugqr72plt2iqqk3v@4ax.com>
References: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-rNjoch4qfP1k3WqVwoO1wm2tSv1bkYcJ/B2L/
cPd10cjKQwD3LER1Qu01LIOOIgIq7zCVPvNgGTUvRP!MqvnLqhIbL1dOX4TU41DtWmiXiHX/
iY8aUV+q6613EZ98fXxcZM9yCc/AXRZeOPZVx1oRb8fppYA!2u7eng==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1903
X-Original-Bytes: 1842
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 7 Dec 2012 07:17:13 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial
>cables to various electrical phase lengths.

<http://www.belden.com/pdfs/Techpprs/Wireless%20Market%20Web%20Phase%20Paper.pdf>

I also used to use a slotted line for generating a phase reference at
```

RF frequencies. It's then just a matter of comparing your cut coax phase shift with that from the slotted line. A telescoping coax cable section might also work, but I've never tried it. Accuracy was kinda low, but good enough for what I was doing.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -7218332853244758630
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5a38016b93a7b691
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.105.205 with SMTP id u13mr5049440qao.6.1354908118267;
        Fri, 07 Dec 2012 11:21:58 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.49.38.194 with SMTP id i2mr1468842qek.30.1354908118187; Fri,
 07 Dec 2012 11:21:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: gf5ni48613681qab.0!nntp.google.com!c8no1953793qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2012 11:21:58 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <be897197-3dd2-4acc-a46a-e0ee72891de8@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Building phased cable
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 07 Dec 2012 19:21:58 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Friday, December 7, 2012 9:17:13 AM UTC-6, JIMMIE wrote:

> I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial cables to various electrical phase lengths.

Do the cables always have an SWR of 1:1, i.e. are they always flat? If not, the cable will also transform impedances which adds another dimension to the complexity.

```
From 72417667357548478
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5e65820771304870,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.217.69 with SMTP id ow5mr1441447pbc.0.1354952078323;
        Fri, 07 Dec 2012 23:34:38 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.10.165 with SMTP id j5mr683719igb.0.1354952078276; Fri, 07
 Dec 2012 23:34:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni32536pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no2354465pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
v9g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Dec 2012 23:34:38 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v9g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.216.178.99; posting-
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.216.178.99
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <12d44981-0974-46d9-9642-6e21838595de@v9g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 08 Dec 2012 07:34:38 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in


 interview question
java interview questions and answers
```

http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

---

```
From 7126495192092999133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c5c4ce763a0bce0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.66.84.100 with SMTP id x4mr3609645pay.43.1355184703283;
        Mon, 10 Dec 2012 16:11:43 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Received: by 10.50.151.175 with SMTP id ur15mt11491971igb.0.1355184703107;
 Mon, 10 Dec 2012 16:11:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni37311pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no9025518pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
y5g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 10 Dec 2012 16:11:42 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y5g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.18.191.91; posting-
account=qNIr4QoAAADR2SHAC0WwVUV0i26NCnOm
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.18.191.91
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <0b440efd-4161-4ac4-98e7-c8925703bf5f@y5g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: seethamma vakitlo sirimalle chettu songs free download
From: karthik chowdary <karthikchowdary8029@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Dec 2012 00:11:43 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Mahesh Babu and Venkatesh=92s upcoming multi stared movie is Seethamma
Vakitlo Sirimalle Chettu. SVSC movie Mahesh and Venkatesh are acting
as brothers. The actresses=92 in SVSC movie is Samantha and Anjali. SVSC
movie is directed by Srikanth Addala. SVSC movie is produced by
successful producer Dil Raju under Sri Venkateswara Productions. SVSC
movie Nazar is playing a role of father for Mahesh and Venkatesh. The
trailer of SVSC movie is awesome. SVSC movie music director is Mickey
J Meyer.

http://www.telugusuperheroes.com/index.php/seethamma-vakitlo-sirimalle-chet=
tu-songs


From -2741016416257856835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9a7c0e6a09c6e378,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.213.103 with SMTP id nr7mr3533990pbc.7.1355184714849;
        Mon, 10 Dec 2012 16:11:54 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.37.232 with SMTP id b8mt11389174igk.4.1355184714808; Mon,
 10 Dec 2012 16:11:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni32536pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no10078484pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 10 Dec 2012 16:11:54 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.18.191.91; posting-
account=qNIr4QoAAADR2SHAC0WwVUV0i26NCnOm
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.18.191.91
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
```

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17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <3b54e01c-dc3f-4f35-b4c7-a74639e975cd@vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: svsc songs free download
From: karthik chowdary <karthikchowdary8029@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Dec 2012 00:11:54 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Mahesh Babu and Venkatesh=92s upcoming multi stared movie is Seethamma
Vakitlo Sirimalle Chettu. SVSC movie Mahesh and Venkatesh are acting
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http://www.telugusuperheroes.com/index.php/seethamma-vakitlo-sirimalle-chet=
tu-songs



From -7592791872583421406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,168b6fa16c9c8250,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr98285pay.32.1355361288353;
        Wed, 12 Dec 2012 17:14:48 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.193.194 with SMTP id hq2mr24821igc.6.1355361288313; Wed, 12
 Dec 2012 17:14:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni40484pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kt20no15445075pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 12 Dec 2012 17:14:48 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.195;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.195
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <89ea9fb4-dbcc-4ef7-9d96-acd436c407d4@vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT SEXY SUPER VIDEOS AND CUTE KISS PHOTOS]
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Dec 2012 01:14:48 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS
```

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From 102427179679152046
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cdb6072909f952a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,cdb6072909f952a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,cdb6072909f952a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,cdb6072909f952a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gid8f86f75953,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.100 with SMTP id x4mr2279518pay.43.1355554804513;
        Fri, 14 Dec 2012 23:00:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni46023pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1354345200@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Dec 2012 02:00:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
```

Expires: 02 Jan 2013 02:00:02 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1355554802@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1355554804 10273 166.84.1.2 (15 Dec 2012 07:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Dec 2012 07:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 586070699809476061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a38016b93a7b691
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.34 with SMTP id p2mr2550774paw.30.1355590964814;
        Sat, 15 Dec 2012 09:02:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni46792pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Dec 2012 11:02:43 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b126518@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building phased cable
Date: Sat, 15 Dec 2012 14:02:23 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b126518@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
<be897197-3dd2-4acc-a46a-e0ee72891de8@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Qt1tLBSt8WX4TZm8P7adQi4OleuhoIBxL6KgEjsLSDBsz8mNObruD7yubq45IBEhRtDfx8SQCfSIvL8!
wCv+QKvf7Ju8Buv4s1FLVfXmsPzL/ewn/1Dn/ekAfokFKJhnLbod3dgGK9M7zayh+GOhabU9lxp3!
Ds06zjUXVTiIeoQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1836
X-Original-Lines: 10
X-Original-Bytes: 1753
```

W5DXP;799379 Wrote:

> On Friday, December 7, 2012 9:17:13 AM UTC-6, JIMMIE wrote:-
> I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial cables to
> various electrical phase lengths.-
>

> Do the cables always have an SWR of 1:1, i.e. are they always flat? If
> not, the cable will also transform impedances which adds another
> dimension to the complexity.

You are over thinking the problem at hand.

The purpose of the phasing cables is to put the two antenn'a in phase
with each other.
You don't tune the antenna with the coax - you tune it with the antenna
matching unit.
Once the antenna is tuned - the length of the coax is the matching unit.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 7009702727183599074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a38016b93a7b691
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.19.69 with SMTP id c5mr1900727wie.2.1355667192921;
        Sun, 16 Dec 2012 06:13:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni121655wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx01.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <gU4sJmD0bdzQFwWv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Building phased cable
References: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
 <be897197-3dd2-4acc-a46a-e0ee72891de8@googlegroups.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.b126518@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 52
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XVdqWabfKPDlYPCj3REoeAFFKk>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1355667192 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 16 Dec 2012 14:13:12 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 16 Dec 2012 14:13:12 UTC
Date: Sun, 16 Dec 2012 14:13:08 +0000
X-Received-Bytes: 3006
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <Channel.Jumper.b126518@radiobanter.com>, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.b126518@radiobanter.com> writes
>
>W5DXP;799379 Wrote:
>> On Friday, December 7, 2012 9:17:13 AM UTC-6, JIMMIE wrote:-

>> I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial cables to various electrical phase lengths.-
>>
>> Do the cables always have an SWR of 1:1, i.e. are they always flat? If not, the cable will also transform impedances which adds another dimension to the complexity.
>
>You are over thinking the problem at hand.
>
>The purpose of the phasing cables is to put the two antenn'a in phase with each other.

You may not want the two antennas to be in phase. It would be more generally correct to say that a phasing cable puts the phase of one antenna to what it needs to be with respect to another.

>You don't tune the antenna with the coax - you tune it with the antenna matching unit.

If the feed impedance of the antenna itself is not the same as the coax, the length of the coax will affect the tuning of the 'antenna system' - ie antenna plus feeder - ie what the transmitter sees.

>Once the antenna is tuned - the length of the coax is the matching unit.

Only if 'tuned' equals 'matched' - otherwise the length of the coax will affect the impedance seen at the transmitter end (or at some intermediate point, if that is relevant to what you're doing). And, of course, regardless of matching, the length of the coax will also affect the phase of the RF reaching the antenna.
>
To answer the question, except for very low frequencies, the characteristic impedance of coax itself should be 'flat' (having a constant characteristic impedance at all frequencies). If it is terminated by its characteristic impedance, it will have no standing waves on it. Usually, standing waves are considered a 'bad thing', but if a short length of coax is used to transform one impedance to another, there are bound to be standing waves on that particular piece of coax. However, as the length of the transforming coax is typically a quarterwave, mismatch losses are pretty negligible.

>
>
>

--
Ian

From 5441086578511297396
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9e586c3d78,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr254766qaj.5.1355790762058;
        Mon, 17 Dec 2012 16:32:42 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.49.60.40 with SMTP id e8mr20844qer.40.1355790762006; Mon, 17
 Dec 2012 16:32:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni865qap.0!nntp.google.com!ee4no246656qab.0!postnews.google.com!
n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Mon, 17 Dec 2012 16:32:41 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.15.143.127; posting-
account=vRPdFQoAAADqJX0DTioyHo05ukQwy3Ow
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.15.143.127
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; PPC Mac OS X 10_4_11; en)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.1.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Subject: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael JONES <edlabounte@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 00:32:42 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001. Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other Westenbergers.

Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run jewish or homosexual radio stations?

Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N. Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:

http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html?_r=0

This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?

The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)

DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews, such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.

Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them, and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station, and let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.

http://israeldid911.com

```
From 7818496369015444799
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9e586c3d78,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.66.90.67 with SMTP id bu3mr57936pab.45.1355792564031;
        Mon, 17 Dec 2012 17:02:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.154.132 with SMTP id vo4mr63219igb.7.1355792563983; Mon, 17
 Dec 2012 17:02:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni50630pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no8897324pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
```

Date: Mon, 17 Dec 2012 17:02:43 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.229.71.144; posting-account=p0RNeQkAAAAfw70s8101WjGLhJhBEHo8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.229.71.144
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael Ejercito <mejercit@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 01:02:44 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 17, 4:32=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
> WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
> Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
> company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
> (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
> Westenbergers.
>
> Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
> supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
> jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>
> Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
> Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
> many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>
> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html...
>
> This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
> buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
> products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
> run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
>
> The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
> up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
> Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
> homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>
> DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
> PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
> Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
> station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
> such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
> INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
> AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.

```
>
> Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
> and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
> and
> let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
> EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
> http://israeldid911.com
   You are a Nazi.

   As a Nazi, you are, above all else, a craven coward.

   You are afraid to compete with others as equals because you know
you can not measure up.

   You are afraid of your own inadequacy, so you want to murder your
betters.

   You are afraid of the truth, so you want to murder those who would
tell it.

   You are afraid of history, so you want to murder the past, to wipe
out the knowledge of the degeneracy, cowardice and failure of
National
Socialism.

   Finally, you are afraid of the power of educated, informed adults.
Freedom of choice terrifies you... which is why you choose minor
children as sexual partners. You can not interact with competent
adults in a consensually sexual
way.  You need to be able to impose yourself on a helpless victim, be
it a prepubescent
boy, or a patient in a mental hospital.

   That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
honest about it.

 Michael



From -6608679639312857815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.73.102 with SMTP id k6mr396362pav.7.1355850160240;
        Tue, 18 Dec 2012 09:02:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni52006pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 11:02:39 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.b165998@radiobanter.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 17:05:19 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.b165998@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-iAWLgAJC7uKkLKbwK4v+12Ie2M5yuRM6hBcO5ipDSsf6XoKZBusxqx1lfdG+d9QF/
hfaNOmZR7OgyZD!xTelZ3KDJa3U1h8nCGs+KkKp2xNgqlZDLUbza1pvV3a1kN+
+wE5ZVbCwQkEHR3C1Mh7YP1xXeWlD!ztfj7zeTrdpMFUg=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1996
X-Original-Lines: 10
X-Original-Bytes: 1913

There is a real neat thing about radio, they usually include some type of large tuner knob on the front and if you do not like what you are listening to - you can turn the knob somewhere else, or you can turn it off if you please.

No one is forcing you to listen to what they have to say...

If someone, out of the goodness of their heart, goes to all the trouble of putting up a radio station and paying people to work there and paying to keep the transmitter on the air, then what business is it of yours who owns it!

Radio - the last time I checked is FREE!
You do not have to pay anyone for the right to listen to it, nor do you have to pay to watch television - as does the people in England and other socialist countries....

Take your hate message and go somewhere else!

--
Channel Jumper

From -5675153162688347714
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,825c622d12c6a60d

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.224.72.199 with SMTP id n7mr1861332qaj.5.1355869318465;
        Tue, 18 Dec 2012 14:21:58 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.49.95.68 with SMTP id di4mr601349qeb.0.1355869318442; Tue, 18
 Dec 2012 14:21:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni865qap.0!nntp.google.com!ee4no418516qab.0!postnews.google.com!
t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 14:21:58 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.64.83.242; posting-
account=vRPdFQoAAADqJX0DTioyHo05ukQwy3Ow
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.64.83.242
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; PPC Mac OS X 10_4_11; en)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.1.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <8f28a9fc-68d9-4f8a-b97b-dccc35809370@t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael JONES <edlabounte@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 22:21:58 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 17, 8:02=A0pm, Michael Ejercito <mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 17, 4:32=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> > homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> > owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> > Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
> > Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
> > company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
> > (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
> > Westenbergers.
>
> > Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
> > supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
> > jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>
> > Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
> > Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
> > many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>
> >http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html...
```

>
> > This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
> > buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
> > products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
> > run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
>
> > The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
> > up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
> > Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
> > homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>
> > DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
> > PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
> > Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
> > station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
> > such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
> > INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
> > AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
>
> > Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
> > and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
> > and
> > let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
> > EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
> >http://israeldid911.com
>
> =A0 =A0You are a Nazi.
>
> =A0 =A0As a Nazi, you are, above all else, a craven coward.
>
> =A0 =A0You are afraid to compete with others as equals because you know
> you can not measure up.
>
> =A0 =A0You are afraid of your own inadequacy, so you want to murder your
> betters.
>
> =A0 =A0You are afraid of the truth, so you want to murder those who would
> tell it.
>
> =A0 =A0You are afraid of history, so you want to murder the past, to wipe
> out the knowledge of the degeneracy, cowardice and failure of
> National
> Socialism.
>
> =A0 =A0Finally, you are afraid of the power of educated, informed adults.
> Freedom of choice terrifies you... which is why you choose minor
> children as sexual partners. You can not interact with competent
> adults in a consensually sexual
> way. =A0You need to be able to impose yourself on a helpless victim, be
> it a prepubescent
> boy, or a patient in a mental hospital.
>

> =A0 =A0That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
> honest about it.
>
> =A0Michael

Nazism, like all forms of "socialism", is a creation of satanic jews
like you and your grandparents. ALL "neo-nazi" groups are run by jews,
for example, this guy:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Collin

```
From 1195679988798547480
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid9e586c3d78,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.91.114 with SMTP id cd18mr1572121wib.2.1355869674367;
        Tue, 18 Dec 2012 14:27:54 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l12ni148815wiv.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!newsswitch.lcs.mit.edu!
nntp.TheWorld.com!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NoSpamAtAll <spamnot@not.home>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: RUN A D9 OVER THE BUKAREST COCKROACH!!
Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 22:27:53 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: notospam
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <kaqql9$pic$1@pcls6.std.com>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<8f28a9fc-68d9-4f8a-b97b-dccc35809370@t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: shell01.theworld.com
X-Trace: pcls6.std.com 1355869673 26188 192.74.137.71 (18 Dec 2012 22:27:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@TheWorld.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 22:27:53 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test72 (19 April 1999)
```

http://farm4.static.flickr.com/3067/2831262152_6e59446549.jpg

SPLAT! :)

```
From 7856620916149532307
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,77a9aab965a3885d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.213.103 with SMTP id nr7mr607857pbc.7.1355897957517;
        Tue, 18 Dec 2012 22:19:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.37.232 with SMTP id b8mr2066093igk.4.1355897957477; Tue, 18
 Dec 2012 22:19:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni51730pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no11575579pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 18 Dec 2012 22:19:17 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.173.110;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.173.110
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <9b0233e1-6749-4e48-b809-c0236b413b8d@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS AND ALL ACTRESSES KISSING PHOTOS
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Dec 2012 06:19:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in


 interview question
```

java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

---

```
From -1464487379848561375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr1046323pbc.3.1355958302011;
        Wed, 19 Dec 2012 15:05:02 -0800 (PST)
```

```
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Date: Wed, 19 Dec 2012 17:57:02 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <27716-50D2463E-213@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhRojnTn+3Q/Fdsy+CTHlQmi6YqC6QIUBby6yVo9MZbO28Cdz6Tf3I+XiHU=
Path: 6ni53909pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.bnb-lp.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!
newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
Bytes: 1024
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

.. --- -..  --- ..-. ..-.   .- ... ... .... --- .-.. .

--
"Some things take a set amount of time. You can't get a baby in one
month by getting nine women pregnant."--

Unknown




From 8946180869964542315
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr1248231pbc.3.1355964814905;
        Wed, 19 Dec 2012 16:53:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni53962pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: marc <nomail@be.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 01:53:34 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <katnie$ba0$2@dont-email.me>
```

References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 00:53:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0ac1d3582a50f5960b17eb02f7d7d50e";
    logging-data="11584"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
    posting-account="U2FsdGVkX181Qp29dTRY9cvhk7eetCmG"
User-Agent: KNode/4.8.5
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SnOoRKgWyfM45nBS1SZ+Ymj95qw=
X-Received-Bytes: 1335
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

You just don't understand wath an investment in GOLD is.

Sit in the sun ...

--
--
What's on Shortwave guide: choose an hour, go!
http://shortwave.tk
700+ Radio Stations on SW http://swstations.tk
300+ languages on SW http://radiolanguages.tk

From -2275440366536883796
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.91.114 with SMTP id cd18mr2566894wib.2.1355964909025;
        Wed, 19 Dec 2012 16:55:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni229876wiw.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: marc <nomail@be.com>
Newsgroups: alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 01:55:08 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <katnlc$ba0$3@dont-email.me>
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 00:55:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0ac1d3582a50f5960b17eb02f7d7d50e";
    logging-data="11584"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";

```
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18sswOomGusSVK//PCNKcNE"
User-Agent: KNode/4.8.5
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kYWmG2FRIlLAro1OD3wWcWuaXH0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

Michael JONES wrote:

...

Michael & Alex JONES: A Family War?


--
--
What's on Shortwave guide: choose an hour, go!
http://shortwave.tk
700+ Radio Stations on SW http://swstations.tk
300+ languages on SW http://radiolanguages.tk


From 280451404582286614
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.224.218.2 with SMTP id ho2mr3972477qab.8.1355975269554;
        Wed, 19 Dec 2012 19:47:49 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.49.24.14 with SMTP id q14mr1219840qef.17.1355975269527; Wed,
 19 Dec 2012 19:47:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni865qap.0!nntp.google.com!ee4no864014qab.0!postnews.google.com!
z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Wed, 19 Dec 2012 19:47:49 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.8.46.225; posting-
account=ajwOjAoAAACBwh3RPTLasZVmxz6AZHhY
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.8.46.225
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 10.0; Windows NT 6.2; WOW64;
Trident/6.0),gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <9f28b65e-50f3-4b93-b632-4d0ae940751e@z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Commander of the Genitals and Director of Sexual Intercourse for the United
States of America <lbitflex@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 03:47:49 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Dec 17, 6:02=A0pm, Michael Ejercito <mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 17, 4:32=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> > homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> > owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> > Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
> > Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
> > company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
> > (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
> > Westenbergers.
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> > Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
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> honest about it.
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Mike [Nefesh here :-)] There is nothing wrong with one race or
culture of people thinking they are superior to all others. That is
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destroy us completely from the face of the earth. That the Nazi's
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and not made war on their neighbors then they could have addressed the
homosexuals by giving them a choice of leaving Germany or be put to
death and the Nazis might have done better but they were wicked and
Hitler played on that wickedness to exploit the beaten spirit of the
Germans after WWI. In the end HaShem destroyed them through the
allies.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
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X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
X-Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr1446195pbb.5.1355977486090;
        Wed, 19 Dec 2012 20:24:46 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.108.137 with SMTP id hk9mr351251igb.15.1355977486046; Wed,
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Path: 6ni51708pbd.1!nntp.google.com!f6no3479774pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Wed, 19 Dec 2012 20:24:45 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.229.71.144; posting-
account=p0RNeQkAAAAfw70s8101WjGLhJhBEHo8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.229.71.144
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<9f28b65e-50f3-4b93-b632-4d0ae940751e@z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Firefox/17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <d9a6ce2d-9b36-49f7-bf96-7bd52786f028@vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael Ejercito <mejercit@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:24:46 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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> Germans after WWI. =A0In the end HaShem destroyed them through the
> allies.
   Many of the Nazi nithings, like Ernst Roehm, were homosexual.


 Michael


From -9056354185539335263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.86.201 with SMTP id r9mr2818588wiz.4.1355997663360;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 02:01:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: l12ni164366wiv.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!xlned.com!
```

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feeder3.xlned.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:01:02 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 03:01:05 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <9f28b65e-50f3-4b93-b632-4d0ae940751e@z8g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <n8CdnVIBTNFDfE_NnZ2dnUVZ5oWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 108
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X-Trace: sv3-
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a0sldv2m9rDmo+4mJOwKuLKQM/TSZdBdGh08Mxu/En1qRS1UvYW2JLJk8quRn1u5hDoZKhJg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6160
X-Received-Bytes: 6301
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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> Germans after WWI.  In the end HaShem destroyed them through the
> allies.

Who is HaShem?  Is that like Dr. Evil or Skeletor?  Does G.I. Joe make
an appearance in your tale also?

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.


From 2766672236290214074
X-Google-Thread: fa148,fb923ebee163c2e9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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gid104e52e957,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.70 with SMTP id z6mr1473591paw.5.1356003953559;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 03:45:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni53962pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 05:45:53 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:45:55 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-TyA6htj65hKK1lVw9DUcAq1AUOXhS3mmQ9XTxdh9RmlU9kYgxlA1iEC2wyWL3Jm/
9NhPrGhaHPe//0f!
e2sQU38ypyi2j5QwN9Cbp2nE8rjIYCXHL97GlAjOHWwZSEcU0i64C4REzIPrdBKpLee+MILNJQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2550
X-Original-Bytes: 2489
X-Received-Bytes: 2630
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/20/2012 4:25 AM, purple wrote:

> ... four years ago, on Dec.11, 2008 - the day Bernie Madoff was arrested (remember that rain-stormy Thursday in NYC) - 5040 pounds (133 boxes) of my Gutenbergian archives were hauled off to Shelton, Connecticut, to languish.
>
> Well, four years to the day - Dec.11, 2012 - all of it arrived at my doorstep on Maui.
>
> It took a week to organize it but now I'm ready to use this "Noah's Ark" of the best of the 20th Century towards your edification and bliss as you head into the Mystery Landscape of 2013.
>
>
> The GREAT Bob Dobbs #1
> http://www.justice.gov/usao/gan/press/2011/12-01-11.html

I think we both agree that much of the strife in the modern world is due to F. Delano Roosevelt's demands for unconditional surrender of Axis

powers during WWII. His desire for satisfaction prolonged the war
unnecessarily and fueled German propaganda, in direct opposition to his
stated goals. How can your archives serve to rectify this shortcoming
that each of us faces in the new world?

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

```
From 418142640578584490
X-Google-Thread: fa148,ba37fb86f81969c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,ba37fb86f81969c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba37fb86f81969c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.81.193 with SMTP id c1mr1727881pay.26.1356006706407;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:31:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni54888pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 06:31:45 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 05:31:47 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: setting it straight
Message-ID: <itCdncXSS-2smE7NnZ2dnUVZ5jednZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-dJ4skRSi6rPW18uZOFTLZQHklwJunKOGSTkQEzM3icwu/
0cA83X8JgRmDzvD1Ua6wxbHkSbWPw/cMV3!KzJ+IYCheNLa8cYQ/
HSvvJPbgNh8dHDi1fyPpi3n3qzbwOO4OJ7ImMpD0SiO5ZdOOkORHfraEA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2213
X-Original-Bytes: 2152
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

My opponents call me an antisemite.

I do not hate you anymore than I hate the heathen. In fact, I look to you with greater respect than that because you are halfway to life. You only need to accept the gospel and then you will be fulfilled.

I prefer to think of myself as a semite-teaser. One who taunts you because you do not keep up, like the taunting of Private Gomer Pyle in Full Metal Jacket. I keep communication civil and do not use hateful slurs.

Of course some of you will hate me more for this. For I cannot be classified easily as one of your enemies and this makes you grunt and grumble because you have your recipe for retaliation of the day, which changes from day to day like pop music.

Look to me as a friend who has your best interests at heart. I will not kick you or beat you, yet I will debate with you until you accept Jesus Christ as your Lord and Savior.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

```
From 2880416126734755828
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9e586c3d78,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
X-Received: by 10.66.75.230 with SMTP id f6mr1748826paw.25.1356022686065;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 08:58:06 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.158.227 with SMTP id wx3mr4013448igb.2.1356022685978; Thu,
 20 Dec 2012 08:58:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni51708pbd.1!nntp.google.com!f6no4933770pbd.1!postnews.google.com!
jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 08:58:05 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.229.71.144;
posting-account=p0RNeQkAAAAfw70s8101WjGLhJhBEHo8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.229.71.144
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<8f28a9fc-68d9-4f8a-b97b-dccc35809370@t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/17.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <51281d8e-9f1e-41d4-bf15-a81235dd07ee@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
From: Michael Ejercito <mejercit@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 16:58:06 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 18, 2:21=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 17, 8:02=A0pm,Michael Ejercito<mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Dec 17, 4:32=A0pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > WWCR, so-called "Worldwide Christian radio", is owned by jewish
> > > homosexuals. Don't be deceived by these slime bags. The company that
> > > owns WWCR calls itself (for some reason) "F.W. Robberts Broadcasting
> > > Co. Inc.". They are located at 2730 Loumor Ave., Metairie, LA, 70001.
> > > Their phone number is (504) 831-6941, and Fax (504) 832-4039. The
> > > company is owned by Fred P. Westenberger (jew), Chris P. Westenberger
> > > (jew), Fritz N. Westenberger (jewish homosexual), and a couple other
> > > Westenbergers.
>
> > > Now just why on earth would a bunch of jewish homosexuals run a
> > > supposedly CHRISTIAN radio station? Do you many Christians that run
> > > jewish or homosexual radio stations?
>
> > > Here's a NY Times article about the very nice house that Fritz N.
> > > Westenberger and his "partner" Patrick live in. They often entertain
> > > many of their jewish homosexual "friends" at this house:
>
> > >http://www.nytimes.com/2011/07/29/realestate/house-tour-olive-ny.html.=
..
>
> > > This very nice home was built with the money that you sent to WWCR to
> > > buy the shyster jew products they sell on that station, for example
> > > products sold by the Jew named Alex Jones. The jewish homosexuals who
> > > run WWCR really promote Alex Jones a lot. I wonder why?
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>
> > > The entire purpose of WWCR is to push Israeli disinformation to cover
> > > up the criminal activity of the jewish crime network. That is Alex
> > > Jones' sole purpose for existing and being promoted by other jewish
> > > homosexual media outlets, such as Disney/ABC, etc.)
>
> > > DO NOT SPEND ONE PENNY OF MONEY ON THE SHYSTER FREEMASON JEW CRAP
> > > PRODUCTS THESE HUCKSTER CRIMINALS ARE PEDDLING.
> > > Understand that the sole reason these jews run a supposedly Christian
> > > station is TO DECEIVE YOU, about the crimes being committed by jews,
> > > such as the 9-11 attacks, that were the work of Israel, and to GATHER
> > > INFORMATION, ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE AWARE OF
> > > AND OBJECT TO THE JEWISH CRIME NETWORK.
>
> > > Spread the word: WWCR is owned by jewish homosexuals. Boycott them,
> > > and bankrupt every single shyster that broadcasts on that station,
> > > and
> > > let's get jewish homosexual criminal trash OUT OF NORTH AMERICA AND
> > > EUROPE, BY ANY MEANS NECESSARY.
>
> > >http://israeldid911.com
>
> > =A0 =A0You are a Nazi.
>
> > =A0 =A0As a Nazi, you are, above all else, a craven coward.
>
> > =A0 =A0You are afraid to compete with others as equals because you know
> > you can not measure up.
>
> > =A0 =A0You are afraid of your own inadequacy, so you want to murder you=
r
> > betters.
>
> > =A0 =A0You are afraid of the truth, so you want to murder those who wou=
ld
> > tell it.
>
> > =A0 =A0You are afraid of history, so you want to murder the past, to wi=
pe
> > out the knowledge of the degeneracy, cowardice and failure of
> > National
> > Socialism.
>
> > =A0 =A0Finally, you are afraid of the power of educated, informed adult=
s.
> > Freedom of choice terrifies you... which is why you choose minor
> > children as sexual partners. You can not interact with competent
> > adults in a consensually sexual
> > way. =A0You need to be able to impose yourself on a helpless victim, be
> > it a prepubescent
> > boy, or a patient in a mental hospital.
>
> > =A0 =A0That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
```

> > honest about it.
>
> > =A0Michael
>
> Nazism, like all forms of "socialism", is a creation of satanic jews
> like you and your grandparents. ALL "neo-nazi" groups are run by jews,
> for example, this guy:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Collin

You are a nithing- homo sapiens by birth, subhuman BY CHOICE. The
key word is CHOICE. You were born with the same human nature as the
rest of us. Your CHOICES made you a nithing.

Bill explains what nithings are.

http://www.israpundit.com/2008/?p=3D9446

Define and Dehumanize the Enemy: Jihadists as Nithings or Nidings

by Bill Levinson
It is an ancient principle of magic (which modern people recognize as
stories that reflect a society=92s culture and psychology) that
knowledge of a person=92s real or True Name delivers power over that
person. What it really means is that, if you know the person=92s
psychology, you can gain an advantage over him. It is also well known
that the side that controls the language of an argument controls the
argument. As an example, Hamas terrorists and their enablers refer to
Israel=92s military as an =93occupation force=94 and terrorisitic violence
against civilians as =93resistance.=94

We have long sought a single word that strips the enemy of all
humanity, and reduces him to something less than an animal that is
worthy of nothing less than extermination. As far as we know, the
English language contains no such word, although =93dreck=94 (garbage or
refuse) comes close. =93Homo sapiens by BIRTH, subhuman by CHOICE=94
describes Islamic supremacists perfectly, but it is a phrase and not a
word. We now propose to refer to Islamic supremacists as nithings or
nidings: a Scandinavian word that strips its object of all humanity.
Webster=92s dictionary (1913) defines it as =93A coward; a dastard; =97 a
term of utmost opprobrium.=94

We remind readers who object to the dehumanization of Islamic
supremacists that those enemies are already attempting to dehumanize
Jews, and to a lesser degree Christians, with images that could have
come directly from Adolf Hitler. As they have chosen to sow the
dragon=92s teeth, our position is that they must now reap their rightful
harvest: the complete hatred and loathing of all civilized human
beings.
nithings

Nithing or niding was more than a common insult, because Scandinavian
culture required its subject to fight a duel with the accuser or
become an outlaw: totally devoid of rights, honor, and even

recognition as a human being. Per the Wikipedia entry,

The actual meaning of the adjective argr or ragr [=3D Anglo-Saxon earg] was the nature or appearance of effeminacy, especially by obscene acts. Argr was the worst, most derogatory swearword of all known to the Norse language. According to Icelandic law, the accused was expected to kill the accuser at once. =85If the accused did not retort by violent attack yielding either the accuser to take his words back or the accuser=92s death, he was hence proven to be a weak and cowardly nithing by not retorting accordingly.

A nithing was devoid of all human rights, and he was considered the enemy of civilized humanity: a perfect depiction of Islamic supremacists. The word therefore strips the enemy of all humanity, and degrades him to the status of a wolf or strangler (per Scandinavian tradition) or a virulent disease like the Black Plague. Black Plague is a deadly and contagious disease whose vector consists of plague-carrying rats, while the Green Plague of militant =93Islam=94 is a deadly and contagious ideology that is spread by bipedal rats: nidings or nithings, non-humans that raise violent hands to all of civilized Humanity.

The immediate consequence of being proven a nithing was outlawing. The outlawed did not have any rights, he was exlex (Latin for =93outside of the legal system=94), in Anglo-Saxon utlah, Middle Low German uutlagh, Old Norse utlagr. Just as feud yielded enmity among kinships, outlawry yielded enmity of all humanity.[63] =85=94Yet that is but one aspect of outlawry. The outlaw is not only expelled from the kinship, he is also regarded henceforth as an enemy to mankind.=94

The actual definition of a nithing is somewhat more involved and complex, and it gets into sexual perversions and zoomorphical transformations (Loki=92s transformation of himself into a mare to have sexual intercourse with a stallion, and thus beget Odin=92s horse Sleipner is probably an example), but the following line is pertinent: =93The nithing used its malicious seid magic to destroy anything owned and made by man, ultimately the human race and Midgard itself[6], due to its basically unlimited envy, hate, and malice that were nith.=94

=93Destruction of everything owned and made by Man=94 (the Palestinians=92 destruction of the greenhouses in Gaza comes to mind immediately) and =93unlimited envy, hate, and malice=94 describe militant =93Islam=94 perfectly, and further underscore the application of nithing or niding to describe it. The propensity for mindless destruction also appears in Orson Scott Card=92s Alvin Maker series, in which a supernatural enemy is known as the Unmaker: a personification of evil that is the total antithesis of God the Creator.

The Unmaker is the main antagonist in Orson Scott Card=92s alternate history/fantasy series The Tales of Alvin Maker. Never directly confronted, it is a supernatural force that breaks apart matter and aims to destroy and consume everything and everyone. =85To make something is to oppose the Unmaker, but a point often made is that this is futile. By natural law the Unmaker can tear down faster than any man can build.

This also is an outstanding definition of militant =93Islam=94 or Islamic supremacy: an ideology that seeks to destroy everything into which it comes in contact, and with which no reason, negotiation, or compromise is possible.

In summary, a nithing or niding is the enemy of Civilization, a subhuman (through its behavioral choices, and emphatically NOT due to its racial or ethnic origin) monster with total hatred and malice toward all human industry and arts, and worthy of nothing but extermination like any virulent disease. This is the word we will now apply to Islamic supremacists and their enablers, and we encourage others to do likewise.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba37fb86f81969c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid104e52e957,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.81.193 with SMTP id c1mr1833209pay.26.1356024783179;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 09:33:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni55517pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!s09-10.readnews.com!
unm2.readnews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace:
DXC=TFkncKAVW[S4`J\_9`X@jWTLaYZ5A`]3W]UVm4ab0o;_]liF3VAEIRQ=nJW699lel_R0A0Km?
nf[_bMS4EaKY9IX60Am4GQDNcQm9?CL`\ZO^P
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenet-news.net
From: Truth and honesty <Truth@honest.com>
Subject: Re: setting it straight
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Sender: Truth and honest <>
Organization: Truth and honesty
References: <itCdncXSS-2smE7NnZ2dnUVZ5jednZ2d@giganews.com>
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 04:32:56 +1100
Message-ID: <9f2tbxy384j8$.4c5opvg9zg19$.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 5
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Bytes: 1119
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 05:31:47 -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:

> I prefer to think of myself as a semite-teaser.

A good Christian should not do this?

```
From 4491850373420756152
X-Google-Thread: fa148,fb923ebee163c2e9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid104e52e957,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.97 with SMTP id c1mr1808392pav.36.1356025026567;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 09:37:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni55503pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!s09-11.readnews.com!unm2.readnews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace: DXC=8Xo88Adcl:6i5o?P_g^c`<TLaYZ5A`]37]UVm4ab0o;?]liF3VAEIR1=nJW699lel?
R0A0Km?nf[?bMS4EaKY9I860Am4GQDNc1m9?CL`\ZO^0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenet-news.net
From: Truth and honesty <Truth@honest.com>
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Sender: Truth and honest <>
Organization: Truth and honesty
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 04:36:59 +1100
Message-ID: <1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: f53a4c20.newsreader.readnews.com
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:45:55 -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:

> On 12/20/2012 4:25 AM, purple wrote:
>>
>> ... four years ago, on Dec.11, 2008 - the day Bernie Madoff was
>> arrested (remember that rain-stormy Thursday in NYC) - 5040 pounds
>> (133 boxes) of my Gutenbergian archives were hauled off to Shelton,
>> Connecticut, to languish.
>>
>> Well, four years to the day - Dec.11, 2012 - all of it arrived at my
>> doorstep on Maui.
>>
>> It took a week to organize it but now I'm ready to use this "Noah's
>> Ark" of the best of the 20th Century towards your edification and
>> bliss as you head into the Mystery Landscape of 2013.

>>
>>
>> The GREAT Bob Dobbs #1
>> http://www.justice.gov/usao/gan/press/2011/12-01-11.html
>
> I think we both agree that much of the strife in the modern world is due
> to F. Delano Roosevelt's demands for unconditional surrender of Axis
> powers during WWII. His desire for satisfaction prolonged the war
> unnecessarily and fueled German propaganda, in direct opposition to his
> stated goals. How can your archives serve to rectify this shortcoming
> that each of us faces in the new world?

Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?

```
From 5669179433852926400
X-Google-Thread: fa148,fb923ebee163c2e9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.68.226.168 with SMTP id rt8mr1731465pbc.8.1356029198250;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 10:46:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni55333pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 12:46:37 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 11:46:39 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
In-Reply-To: <1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
Message-ID: <6YWdne7405SQwE7NnZ2dnUVZ5hCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-4Ckc6nYZEIWQG4K94VrlCACm+Xoi7t3jNuMHHibpoPgsuydfq0j6CoTO7BfJ/
swMrlqaCH9i8+P0b4J!
d1Oo6SUZXJiMfykUH54RAa+PmkMimx1G6FKlSxZKFrZJiaubxW0Ufbl5XMfc8Sskjas5TTBK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3033
X-Original-Bytes: 2972
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:45:55 -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>
>> On 12/20/2012 4:25 AM, purple wrote:
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>> powers during WWII.  His desire for satisfaction prolonged the war
>> unnecessarily and fueled German propaganda, in direct opposition to his
>> stated goals.  How can your archives serve to rectify this shortcoming
>> that each of us faces in the new world?
>
> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?

You are asking me, what would Hitler have accepted besides the worst
possible outcome?  Is it really just because of a misunderstanding of
English that the world suffers today?

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.


From 1623211189016858673
X-Google-Thread: fa148,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,825c622d12c6a60d
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,825c622d12c6a60d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9e586c3d78,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
X-Received: by 10.68.202.68 with SMTP id kg4mr1758584pbc.3.1356033933781;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 12:05:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni55698pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 14:05:33 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 13:05:34 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,rec.radio.shortwave,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: WWCR is Owned by Jewish Homosexuals
References: <8487638d-dadf-4644-bfd8-e3b63c880286@n5g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<33475d50-be74-488c-aa9d-c9f4dfeda170@n2g2000pbp.googlegroups.com>
<8f28a9fc-68d9-4f8a-b97b-dccc35809370@t5g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<51281d8e-9f1e-41d4-bf15-a81235dd07ee@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <51281d8e-9f1e-41d4-bf15-a81235dd07ee@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <et6dnaGB1oYQ8k7NnZ2dnUVZ5tSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-9TNThJU0cjIZUigYbo+clMKLxXXBJtvbidCf2a0zfsRYroyOvq4EXskF3QO9DuesxQ8+tRpGhzMPXP
E!wrfuSnDszi067b8V+RQ/dz1X1FrS16T/W5ETXFTFEBWUNghFm3yvnK4Z3KFbQjK/Crc9bukz
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4107
X-Original-Bytes: 4046
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 12/20/2012 9:58 AM, Michael Ejercito wrote:
> On Dec 18, 2:21 pm, Michael JONES <edlabou...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Dec 17, 8:02 pm,Michael Ejercito<mejer...@hotmail.com> wrote:

>>>     That is what you are, a Nazi, and there is nothing polite or
```

>>> honest about it.
>>
>>>   Michael
>>
>> Nazism, like all forms of "socialism", is a creation of satanic jews
>> like you and your grandparents. ALL "neo-nazi" groups are run by jews,
>> for example, this guy:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Collin
>   You are a nithing- homo sapiens by birth, subhuman BY CHOICE. The
> key word is CHOICE. You were born with the same human nature as the
> rest of us. Your CHOICES made you a nithing.
>
>   Bill explains what nithings are.
>
>   http://www.israpundit.com/2008/?p=9446
>
> Define and Dehumanize the Enemy: Jihadists as Nithings or Nidings
>
> by Bill Levinson
> It is an ancient principle of magic (which modern people recognize as
> stories that reflect a society�s culture and psychology) that
> knowledge of a person�s real or True Name delivers power over that
> person. What it really means is that, if you know the person�s
> psychology, you can gain an advantage over him. It is also well known
> that the side that controls the language of an argument controls the
> argument. As an example, Hamas terrorists and their enablers refer to
> Israel�s military as an �occupation force� and terrorisitic violence
> against civilians as �resistance.�

Have you ever heard the Grateful Dead lyric, "A friend of the devil is a friend of mine?" It has to do with accepting the enemy of an enemy as a friend, or perhaps at least an accomplice.

Michael JONES often congratulates Anders Breivik for massacring people in Norway. His reason for supporting Breivik is that he said that all of the people eliminated were Islamic Sleepers. What these are are people who are secretly followers of Islam, being trained to subvertly infiltrate Christian and Jewish society in order to destroy them.

You condemn Jihadists (Islamic Supremacists) as "nithings," supposedly the worst thing there is.

Then you call Michael JONES a nithing. Michael JONES calls you a satanic nazi.

So, you hate Michael JONES, Michael JONES hates you, and both of you hate Islamic Supremacists.

Since you have something in common, can't you find a way to get along?

--
Who told you to think?

I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

From 2208633400248668764
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5a38016b93a7b691
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.224.181.140 with SMTP id by12mr5374756qab.0.1356043081929;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 14:38:01 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.49.38.194 with SMTP id i2mr1652780qek.30.1356043081911; Thu,
 20 Dec 2012 14:38:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: k2ni865qap.0!nntp.google.com!ee4no1346421qab.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 14:38:01 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
References: <065ca5d0-8bcf-4476-85eb-68d7c7416c47@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <8c65425d-3c17-46f9-97b2-ec04ab56d080@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Building phased cable
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 22:38:01 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, December 7, 2012 10:17:13 AM UTC-5, JIMMIE wrote:
> I am looking for tutorial information on cutting coaxial cables to variou=
s electrical phase lengths. I have directional couplers for the VHF and UHF=
 bands I am concerned with and also access to a vector voltmeter. I am prof=
icent in terminating cables with connectors but realizing there is more tha=
n one way to skin a cat and would also welcome input on assembling the cabl=
es.I am not looking to open a discussion on this but discussion would be we=
lcome. Instead I am desiring direction to a website that has a tutorial on =
the subject. TIA Jimmie

OK, the best info I got was to play with a few cable samples and test equip=
ment like I was going to use before building the cable. See how phase chang=
es responds to trimming. There doesnt seem to be as much "magic" and "art" =
to it as some have claimed. Heliax with compression fittings make the job e=
asy.

Jimmie

From 564885745617112145

```
X-Google-Thread: fa148,ba37fb86f81969c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,ba37fb86f81969c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba37fb86f81969c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.88.131 with SMTP id bg3mr1940671pab.39.1356051383462;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 16:56:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni56075pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 18:56:23 -0600
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 17:56:24 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: setting it straight
References: <itCdncXSS-2smE7NnZ2dnUVZ5jednZ2d@giganews.com>
<9f2tbxy384j8$.4c5opvg9zg19$.dlg@40tude.net>
In-Reply-To: <9f2tbxy384j8$.4c5opvg9zg19$.dlg@40tude.net>
Message-ID: <zoKdnYva_e8qLk7NnZ2dnUVZ5v-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
g0noTF2Xm+Xz30eddEGNck7WspIice1TRD5w4xyD05KoVwTEvJ57Ik8FlWjB9r6zjbMO5H/MsscFIzI!
rJgCP3NpC4EqEEJddSiEtePX1tp94LkdxcMe9AopA24gbrqJ4EkIFcKtHkY3IB3xV8FMzMha
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1884
X-Original-Bytes: 1823
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/20/2012 10:32 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 05:31:47 -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>
>> I prefer to think of myself as a semite-teaser.
>
> A good Christian should not do this?

Yes, now that you mention it, I recall that this sort of thing is
frowned upon. However, the occasional off-the-cuff comment gets through.

I will rewrite this piece and have it on your desk by Monday.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

```
From -5132198166444083976
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ba37fb86f81969c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.78.132 with SMTP id b4mr1884856pax.18.1356051598384;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 16:59:58 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.108.137 with SMTP id hk9mr1387809igb.15.1356051598300; Thu,
 20 Dec 2012 16:59:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni51730pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no16303484pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
pp8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 16:59:58 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pp8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.237.181.89; posting-
account=Zz62ngoAAAAQAKh7zuioFHio_rzGRmNY
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.237.181.89
References: <itCdncXSS-2smE7NnZ2dnUVZ5jednZ2d@giganews.com>
 <9f2tbxy384j8$.4c5opvg9zg19$.dlg@40tude.net> <zoKdnYva_e8qLk7NnZ2dnUVZ5v-
dnZ2d@giganews.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:16.0)
 Gecko/20100101 Firefox/16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <332425ab-6f75-4a45-8f03-f20da124d49d@pp8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: setting it straight
From: John Manning <johnboi.manning@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 00:59:58 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

This sets it straight:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YBJT-bSBtEA

```
From 8497741985579313599
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid9a5469231b,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
X-Received: by 10.181.13.205 with SMTP id fa13mr3636558wid.3.1356052541544;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 17:15:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni240145wiw.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "D. Peter Maus" <DPeterMaus@att.net>
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Date: Thu, 20 Dec 2012 19:15:40 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <kb0d7s$bdm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 01:15:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="b5ef76066194652b4d4ba3b6ce797e5c";
     logging-data="11702"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Rux8v4bhMsYDyJqYXVZGv8Z9Ji3u7Aec="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:18.0) Gecko/20121128
Thunderbird/18.0
In-Reply-To: <1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rgm5ItCj2XKWloDSsS4B6RM9j3E=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/20/12 11:36 , Truth and honesty wrote:
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 04:45:55 -0700, Lord Infomouse wrote:
>
>> On 12/20/2012 4:25 AM, purple wrote:
>>>
>>> ... four years ago, on Dec.11, 2008 - the day Bernie Madoff was
>>> arrested (remember that rain-stormy Thursday in NYC) - 5040 pounds
>>> (133 boxes) of my Gutenbergian archives were hauled off to Shelton,
>>> Connecticut, to languish.
>>>
>>> Well, four years to the day - Dec.11, 2012 - all of it arrived at my
>>> doorstep on Maui.
>>>
>>> It took a week to organize it but now I'm ready to use this "Noah's
>>> Ark" of the best of the 20th Century towards your edification and
>>> bliss as you head into the Mystery Landscape of 2013.
>>>
>>>
>>> The GREAT Bob Dobbs #1
>>> http://www.justice.gov/usao/gan/press/2011/12-01-11.html
>>
>> I think we both agree that much of the strife in the modern world is due
>> to F. Delano Roosevelt's demands for unconditional surrender of Axis
>> powers during WWII.  His desire for satisfaction prolonged the war
>> unnecessarily and fueled German propaganda, in direct opposition to his
>> stated goals.  How can your archives serve to rectify this shortcoming
>> that each of us faces in the new world?
>
> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
>


   The unconditioonal end to Godwin's Law.




From -8661685533673474808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,801af898992c7581,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.134 with SMTP id d6mr1741101pav.20.1356057648710;
        Thu, 20 Dec 2012 18:40:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni55472pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Anonymous Coward <cmdr-vag@azzdot.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: N9OGL "I Was Here FIrst" Techno Remix on YouTube
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 02:40:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <kb0i7g$vl2$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 02:40:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="7afb44e6a1300ec3cc107565b21cf225";
     logging-data="32418"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/d/MlkZuoicEUQoc7a2shf"
User-Agent: Pan/0.139 (Sexual Chocolate; GIT bf56508
     git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O9KahnpCM0KkB1JSWCxdq978eX0=
X-Received-Bytes: 1243
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Now the World's Funniest Illegal Channel 6 CB Radio Recording has its own
techno remix:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3tMn5ZK00Bc


From -4097360040618616761
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 108437,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.180.19.194 with SMTP id h2mr3852760wie.0.1356077653284;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 00:14:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: i11ni242203wiw.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!82.197.223.108.MISMATCH!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!s09-10.readnews.com!
unm2.readnews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace:
DXC==Nbk2c_C`_Z^D^2YHA6]X]TLaYZ5A`]3W]UVm4ab0o;_]liF3VAEIRQ=nJW699lel_R0A0Km?
nf[_bMS4EaKY9IX60Am4GQDNcQm9?CL`\ZO^P
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenet-news.net
From: Truth and honesty <Truth@honest.com>
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Sender: Truth and honest <>
Organization: Truth and honesty
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <kb0d7s$bdm$1@dont-email.me>
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 19:13:56 +1100
Message-ID: <1sirfamn2k9l0.1lrc5vku4buq8.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: b9937078.newsreader.readnews.com
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 19:15:40 -0600, D. Peter Maus wrote:

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>>
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>>>>
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>>>> Ark" of the best of the 20th Century towards your edification and
```

```
>>>> bliss as you head into the Mystery Landscape of 2013.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> The GREAT Bob Dobbs #1
>>>> http://www.justice.gov/usao/gan/press/2011/12-01-11.html
>>>
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>>> to F. Delano Roosevelt's demands for unconditional surrender of Axis
>>> powers during WWII.  His desire for satisfaction prolonged the war
>>> unnecessarily and fueled German propaganda, in direct opposition to his
>>> stated goals.  How can your archives serve to rectify this shortcoming
>>> that each of us faces in the new world?
>>
>> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?
>>
>
>
>    The unconditioonal end to Godwin's Law.

Indeed



From 7993449431260711681
X-Google-Thread: fa148,fb923ebee163c2e9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108437,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 110c55,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid104e52e957,gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid9a5469231b,gid9e586c3d78,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.72.199 with SMTP id f7mr2069572pav.12.1356080504414;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 01:01:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni55734pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 03:01:43 -0600
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 02:01:44 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net> <kb0d7s$bdm$1@dont-email.me>
<1sirfamn2k9l0.1lrc5vku4buq8.dlg@40tude.net>
In-Reply-To: <1sirfamn2k9l0.1lrc5vku4buq8.dlg@40tude.net>
Message-ID: <W9-dnR99gcrluEnNnZ2dnUVZ5gudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
rvbXxBKFoDIaKtduoRcFMzWyMcSjd8PfHwuypZlEMS2cnmgopFL3BsifPub8AEplmOYOg6xSxHVsfN0!
JoZliKS9uxTKx4XgMU17p8Ivbk6rJAijh0Qz6dAf3EAUX0Rzjhrz/DruaEurrYKrH34cWKLP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2252
X-Original-Bytes: 2191
X-Received-Bytes: 2332
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2012 1:13 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:
> On Thu, 20 Dec 2012 19:15:40 -0600, D. Peter Maus wrote:

>>     The unconditioonal end to Godwin's Law.
>
> Indeed

I sense doubt that the resolution of WWII caused the world to suffer.
What happened there was like a mother saying to her child, "Stop crying
or I will spank you some more."  This was the new world policy.  I am
not a parent, so I cannot say for certain whether this tactic works or
not, but it seems counter-intuitive to me.

Here's Tom with the numbers on whether any countries have died out since
'45.  We will blame them all on this policy.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough
information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.


From -8633138530718808288
X-Google-Thread: 108437,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14652a5871a55f02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid6d9ee3ca6d,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-Received: by 10.66.89.74 with SMTP id bm10mr1845266pab.19.1356091562070;
        Fri, 21 Dec 2012 04:06:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni55752pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 06:06:01 -0600
Date: Fri, 21 Dec 2012 05:06:05 -0700
From: Lord Infomouse <kremvax2004@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
alt.slack,soc.culture.jewish,soc.culture.israel,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amat
eur.antenna
Subject: Re: I've retrieved my ammunition...
References: <f1716dc1-e1d5-457d-8aaa-e21c1f1c92f2@oi3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
<Ld2dnecpB-7sZ0_NnZ2dnUVZ5rKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
In-Reply-To: <1hlqi2hy6jy98.110aml94uc7d2$.dlg@40tude.net>
Message-ID: <6pqdnUPqtaY0zUnNnZ2dnUVZ5h-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-SV7zhzHfxMuvFafjzx/C/pOfezXccrUl6yqQdnGKy1vu811tqH05EY7zl3/
r4YRcVWFWa2Yb8ooE7YT!
jxVB5skYuZQqPOvgrQ9uHIiF+xXa+gdHfMvMw4Il8nJ9jvsPjvqFmbzjoCK97NUhbnOveXM8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1880
X-Original-Bytes: 1819
X-Received-Bytes: 1960
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/20/2012 10:36 AM, Truth and honesty wrote:

> Really what terms would Hitler have accepted to end the war?

I like how this guy asks me a pointed question and then disappears when
I answer. True grit and high-caliber tactics.

If I had ten divisions of those men, then our troubles here would be
over very quickly.

--
Who told you to think?
I don't give you enough

information to think.
You do what you're told, that's what you do.

From -8774741130954345900
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.72 with SMTP id qs8mr3926038pbc.8.1352136101317;
        Mon, 05 Nov 2012 09:21:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni63770pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Nov 2012 11:21:40 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Mon, 5 Nov 2012 12:21:37 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <SImdnR75oMs5aArNnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-hpBDYj5QqfwmBG12Ag6LoMmEGYLOD/f9BZ0MI7rokIf8QX7HkXvHHyInXSsJjAT/
NRKpu13k7JpbH/o!
Nyfdogskz0p1VaKw4knTlTTXqrbCiioIbhTpR4Jx7WyQsqPgxIRI8G50cm0y3GkCp40gfzFg2Xco!
vlI4oINgjY2vW+9I/3U=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2036
X-Original-Bytes: 1975

"kb8viv" <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com...
>
> Hey gang, i was working on my full wave horizontal 80 mtr loop and
> decided to add either an "ugly balun," or possibly a dx engineering 1:1
> balun. The antenna is abt 275 ft long and is currently just fed
> directly with coax, and I use it for 10-80 operation with a tuner.
>
> Obviously, i like the cost of building an ugly balun, but will it work
> as good as the 1:1 dx engineering balun? Thanks in advance.
>

> 73's de kb8viv

I do not ever recall seeing it, but maybe two 'ugly baluns" could be used.
One with say 10 turns (or what ever) and then a few feet away another with
20 turns. One would be good for say 3 to 15 mhz and the other good for 15
to 30 mhz.

However by the time you use this much coax, the bead type choke may be
cheaper.

From 2608068590340973110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr560973pav.26.1352218024015;
        Tue, 06 Nov 2012 08:07:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni65727pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Message-ID: <o3di98tok5imqp8vhfabap6ncmqq7ebn3e@4ax.com>
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
<SImdnR75oMs5aArNnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 06 Nov 2012 11:07:12 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2016
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An interesting thought. I have not read anything that discussed it
before.
Perhaps both the W2DX choke and the ugly balun?

Or may be one is really enough?

On Mon, 5 Nov 2012 12:21:37 -0500, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>"kb8viv" <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
>news:kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com...

```
>>
>> Hey gang, i was working on my full wave horizontal 80 mtr loop and
>> decided to add either an "ugly balun," or possibly a dx engineering 1:1
>> balun.  The antenna is abt 275 ft long and is currently just fed
>> directly with coax, and I use it for 10-80 operation with a tuner.
>>
>> Obviously, i like the cost of building an ugly balun, but will it work
>> as good as the 1:1 dx engineering balun?  Thanks in advance.
>>
>> 73's de kb8viv
>
>I do not ever recall seeing it, but maybe two 'ugly baluns" could be used.
>One with say 10 turns (or what ever) and then a few feet away another with
>20 turns.  One would be good for say 3 to 15 mhz and the other good for 15
>to 30 mhz.
>
> However by the time you use this much coax, the bead type choke may be
>cheaper.
>
John Ferrell W8CCW



From 6191388713319643131
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ace61cb34aa4d0ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ace61cb34aa4d0ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ace61cb34aa4d0ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1271097pab.27.1352271901382;
        Tue, 06 Nov 2012 23:05:01 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni85078pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1350885900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Nov 2012 02:05:00 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Nov 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1352271900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1352271901 20323 166.84.1.2 (7 Nov 2012 07:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Nov 2012 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3549

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 2806726750327503748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr2322060paw.24.1352332200342;
        Wed, 07 Nov 2012 15:50:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni86401pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Marine antenna ??
Lines: 15
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1352332199 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 07 Nov 2012 23:49:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 23:49:59 UTC
Date: Wed, 7 Nov 2012 18:50:16 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1181
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi

Does the Shakespear or standard marine antenna base that is 1" 14tpi fit anything else?

What about 1" national fine thread hex bolt? Or 3/4" npt plumbing type thread? Anyone have any luck using something else without ruining the threads? I cannot use one of their oem swivel base things for the application I thinking of doing.

thnx for any advice,

73s

```
From -4770147513107660897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.164 with SMTP id bp4mr2275965pab.14.1352335662257;
        Wed, 07 Nov 2012 16:47:42 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni86444pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 19:47:39 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <fmmck-224597.19473907112012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: a37oNdDWkP3XsyBJJIMh1A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
X-Received-Bytes: 1623
```

In article <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
wrote:

> I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.

Rick-

Jeff and others have probably answered your questions with regard to antenna design. I was wondering what your WWVB receiver was to be used for?

I considered such a receiver, as well as amplifying WWV at other frequencies. My goal was to derive an accurate frequency to be used for calibration of counter timebases.

What I settled on was a Rubidium Controlled Oscillator. I found an Efratom (Ball) unit on E-Bay, that generates an accurate 10 MHz. I had to build a 24 Volt power supply for it. It is probably accurate within a few parts per billion, and is not affected by propagation or interference.

Fred
K4DII

```
From -5424778198858640296
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.100 with SMTP id b4mr2184516paw.35.1352335741239;
        Wed, 07 Nov 2012 16:49:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni68453pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 18:49:00 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 16:48:56 -0800
Message-ID: <lfvl98dp0p4srg4shlr6p6tg9nqkg7voer@4ax.com>
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Trace: sv3-YsQjUFAbhjAH9Z8hw4JstJb/TNZBhNHGfvVRXIaBQnYx2W7u/
7GVoSfXdfccOGYgXk32xPBNUDR8vK8!
ru+pdHik1Ui0kdTG23CxZS3IMvcC4HecgAXVOWwoEoW6Gxnz327qVSR6LbXyRAkptQlp1k0gQ6sP!1+kF
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2410
X-Original-Bytes: 2349
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 7 Nov 2012 18:50:16 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>Does the Shakespear or standard marine antenna base that is 1" 14tpi fit
>anything else?

Yes, some farm impliments that I blundered across in the 1970's.
1"-14 UNS (class 2a and 2b) are used only for marine mounts. UNS
means "Unified National Special" which makes it a defacto standard
thread.

>What about 1" national fine thread hex bolt? Or 3/4" npt plumbing type
>thread?

Did you perhaps notice that the 1"-14 UNS thread is a straight thread,
while all the NPT plumbing threads are tapered?

>Anyone have any luck using something else without ruining the
>threads? I cannot use one of their oem swivel base things for the
>application I thinking of doing.

I'll do everyone a favor and not describe some of the antenna mounting abortions that I've seen in the Moss Landing and SCZ harbors, and at a former employer in the marine biz. Let's just say that it can be made to fit a variety of non-standard mounts, in a wide variety of ways, most of really disgusting.

>thnx for any advice,

So, what are you trying to accomplish?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2794013920217922391
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.228 with SMTP id u4mr2483894pax.39.1352344415582;
        Wed, 07 Nov 2012 19:13:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni86530pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
<lfvl98dp0p4srg4shlr6p6tg9nqkg7voer@4ax.com>
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Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Lines: 63
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <zrFms.40263$mC.28591@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1352344415 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 08 Nov 2012 03:13:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Nov 2012 03:13:35 UTC
Date: Wed, 7 Nov 2012 22:13:50 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3326
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
```

     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wasn't sure if the threads were straight as the bolt or tapered as npt (national pipe taper).

I was trying to avoid buying the actual proper thread base (OEM), thought a pipe nipple would work but it didn't, thought a bolt would work but it didn't.

So was wondering if the threads were chewed and that was the reason it wasn't working. I don't have that size tap anyway. Mabey a pipe tap but not a 1" national fine thread straight tap.

Wanted to make a base but now see they are only 20 bucks on fleabay

What would be the best antenna for 2m one could fit up within the 8ft fiberglass shell? That simple cutting of the coax can't be the best can it? This new fiberglass whip I just got is one of the good old ones, very solid and not flaky or nothing like the new shakespear ones they are producing. My cover breaks those too easy.

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:lfvl98dp0p4srg4shlr6p6tg9nqkg7voer@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 7 Nov 2012 18:50:16 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
>
>>Does the Shakespear or standard marine antenna base that is 1" 14tpi fit
>>anything else?
>
> Yes, some farm impliments that I blundered across in the 1970's.
> 1"-14 UNS (class 2a and 2b) are used only for marine mounts. UNS
> means "Unified National Special" which makes it a defacto standard
> thread.
>
>>What about 1" national fine thread hex bolt? Or 3/4" npt plumbing type
>>thread?
>
> Did you perhaps notice that the 1"-14 UNS thread is a straight thread,
> while all the NPT plumbing threads are tapered?
>
>>Anyone have any luck using something else without ruining the
>>threads? I cannot use one of their oem swivel base things for the
>>application I thinking of doing.
>
> I'll do everyone a favor and not describe some of the antenna mounting
> abortions that I've seen in the Moss Landing and SCZ harbors, and at a
> former employer in the marine biz. Let's just say that it can be made

```
> to fit a variety of non-standard mounts, in a wide variety of ways,
> most of really disgusting.
>
>>thnx for any advice,
>
> So, what are you trying to accomplish?
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>



From 2525315717319381385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.40 with SMTP id y8mr2647531paw.9.1352348816868;
        Wed, 07 Nov 2012 20:26:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni68735pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 22:26:56 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Wed, 07 Nov 2012 20:26:51 -0800
Message-ID: <u4cm98dga7i9lec5scuehr4onbk0vunhm0@4ax.com>
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
<lfvl98dp0p4srg4shlr6p6tg9nqkg7voer@4ax.com> <zrFms.40263$mC.28591@newsfe16.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 66
X-Trace: sv3-bH3xlYIaFR2zLJ+QMBbOLqlxnBGlGTDTTpt9hjU+ax/
3e2HpLLnXY2myekRypwgX+fsad8xvh3D3ROJ!qf7s1Vizmha0edqPpqVIKYZ1XyLAj/
FrIPqlSWjCDYXlxxDhqvtsjSg1BrnE8pj6gtdJDpTOW7WH!cU95
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3839
X-Original-Bytes: 3778
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 7 Nov 2012 22:13:50 -0500, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:
```

>I wasn't sure if the threads were straight as the bolt or tapered as npt (national pipe taper).

1"-15 UNS are straight threads. If it's expected to be under pressure, it's tapered. If there's no pressure involved, it's usually straight threads (or no threads).

>I was trying to avoid buying the actual proper thread base (OEM), thought a pipe nipple would work but it didn't, thought a bolt would work but it didn't.
>
>So was wondering if the threads were chewed and that was the reason it wasn't working. I don't have that size tap anyway. Mabey a pipe tap but not a 1" national fine thread straight tap.

1" UNF is 12 TPI (threads per inch).
1" UNC is 9 TPI
<http://www.gewinde-normen.de/en/unified-fine-thread.html>?

>Wanted to make a base but now see they are only 20 bucks on fleabay

$13 for plastic:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/150781789267>
Plenty more to choose from:
<www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?_nkw=marine+antenna+mount>

>What would be the best antenna for 2m one could fit up within the 8ft fiberglass shell?

What's a "shell"? I'm visualizing a giant fiberglass clam shell. Very marine looking, but not your typical vessel. Can you be a bit more specific?

Does 2m mean 144-148MHz ham radio, or a 6ft marine fiberglass antenna?

>That simple cutting of the coax can't be the best can it?

I don't understand. That "best" at doing what?

>This new fiberglass whip I just got is one of the good old ones, very solid and not flaky or nothing like the new shakespear ones they are producing. My cover breaks those too easy.

First a "shell", than an ambiguous use of 2meters, followed by a vague "best", and now a "cover". Perhaps you've had an overdose of election year rhetoric and are trying to emulate the politicians by being vague. Hopefully, it's not contageous. Some clarification would be helpful.

If you look inside the older (1970') 3ft and 6ft fiberglass whips, you'll get an interesting surprise. Most of the antenna is sticky back copper tape, about 1/4" wide, and glued to the inside of the fiberglass taper. The fatter antennas are usually better built out of

copper plated welding rod. The best are stainless rod. The problem
is you can't really tell unless you tear it apart.

How to mount a 2.4GHz omni on a 1"-14 marine antenna mount:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/marine-omni/index.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7614096792687568916
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.97.162 with SMTP id eb2mr841365wib.0.1353055910792;
        Fri, 16 Nov 2012 00:51:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: ha8ni292717wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-hub.siol.net!news1.t-
com.hr!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Thu, 08 Nov 2012 09:43:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <k7ggfe$n4e$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
<fmmck-224597.19473907112012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Nov 2012 14:43:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="0628ddd77d8fa919af0c3e6d4e8555c4";
     logging-data="23694"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bYahvmOLkTTfySymWltUX"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-224597.19473907112012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1qDTAxfHL4jBbg99623avlXWaAc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/7/2012 7:47 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article<k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>, rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>

>> I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.
>
> Rick-
>
> Jeff and others have probably answered your questions with regard to
> antenna design. I was wondering what your WWVB receiver was to be used
> for?
>
> I considered such a receiver, as well as amplifying WWV at other
> frequencies. My goal was to derive an accurate frequency to be used for
> calibration of counter timebases.
>
> What I settled on was a Rubidium Controlled Oscillator. I found an
> Efratom (Ball) unit on E-Bay, that generates an accurate 10 MHz. I had
> to build a 24 Volt power supply for it. It is probably accurate within
> a few parts per billion, and is not affected by propagation or
> interference.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Hi Fred,

I am building the antenna as part of a radio controlled clock whose purpose is to construct it to use as little power as possible. This will be powered from scavenged sources such as thermal differences, pressure variations, vibration, light, etc. So the receiver will be done in a very low power FPGA using minimal circuitry and as little analog circuitry as possible.

I may create a PLL to track the phase of the signal. This would use a tunable crystal oscillator which would be "conditioned" against the WWVB signal over long periods of time.

I'm not specifically looking for a reference source, but this would be capable of providing one.

Rick

```
From -4877283697567918164
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.6 with SMTP id f6mr3743035pax.3.1352420955967;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 16:29:15 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni69118pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Mail-Copies-To: poster
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Thu, 08 Nov 2012 15:29:10 -0900
Message-ID: <fast-F8F7D7.15290008112012@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 0719a509c4e3531e5901f20681
X-Received-Bytes: 1595

In article <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>,
"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

> Hi
>
> Does the Shakespear or standard marine antenna base that is 1" 14tpi fit anything else?
>
> What about 1" national fine thread hex bolt? Or 3/4" npt plumbing type thread? Anyone have any luck using something else without ruining the threads? I cannot use one of their oem swivel base things for the application I thinking of doing.
>
> thnx for any advice,
>
> 73s

The thread is Straight Cut as opposed to NPT, which is Tapered...
HOWEVER,

I have cut 3/4" NPT Threads, using my Pipe Threader, that will work on Marine Antennas. The trick is to have an Adjustable Die, and cut the threads just a tad bit deeper than normal 3/4" NPT. It works well, as long as your Pipe has enough wall thickness, to take the deeper threading. I have used in in Alaska for years, and had no issues with the antennas or mounts.

--
Bruce in Alaska   add path before the @ for email

From 7927796422641159234
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.41 with SMTP id rp9mr4744853pbc.4.1352478684104;
        Fri, 09 Nov 2012 08:31:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni1750pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 10:31:22 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 08:31:22 -0800
Message-ID: <5daq98dgbuk8i09bos4p6kdugapv8i3375@4ax.com>
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad> <fast-F8F7D7.15290008112012@news.starband.net>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3130
X-Original-Bytes: 3069
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 08 Nov 2012 15:29:10 -0900, Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net> wrote:

>The thread is Straight Cut as opposed to NPT, which is Tapered...
>HOWEVER,
>
>I have cut 3/4" NPT Threads, using my Pipe Threader, that will work on
>Marine Antennas. The trick is to have an Adjustable Die, and cut the
>threads just a tad bit deeper than normal 3/4" NPT. It works well, as
>long as your Pipe has enough wall thickness, to take the deeper
>threading. I have used in in Alaska for years, and had no issues with
>the antennas or mounts.

That sorta works because 3/4" NPT is also 14 TPI (threads per inch). Also, pipe is measured by the inside diameter, while nut and bolt type hardware, which includes 1"-14 antennas, is measured by the outside diameter. The result is that 3/4" NPT and 1"-14 UNS can be made to fit.

I've seen the results of this method of antenna mounting. If the antenna base is heavy and strong, it will work. If it's cheap pot metal, the tapered pipe thread will crack the base when tightened. If the 3/4" NPT is a little on the large side, it will be supported by only by one or two threads. Hit the antenna with anything, and the base will peel out of the mount.

The practice of using 3/4" NPT mounting is even more of a problem with

GPS antennas, which are usually mounted on some manner of pipe. In order to avoid having two thread standards, Trimble and other have standardized on an odd compromise threading that works with both 1"-14 and 3/4" NPT. For example:
<http://trl.trimble.com/docushare/dsweb/Get/Document-8420/Bullet-III_DS.pdf>

> The socket accepts either a 1"-14 straight thread (typical marine antenna mount) or a 3/4" pipe thread.

However, to the best of my knowledge, such a thread is not used in marine antennas.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3881920169860081492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.230 with SMTP id f6mr4645192paw.25.1352480569116;
        Fri, 09 Nov 2012 09:02:49 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni71615pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 11:02:48 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Fri, 9 Nov 2012 14:08:13 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad> <fast-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3339
X-Original-Lines: 30
```

X-Original-Bytes: 3256

You really stuck your foot into this one Bruce, now you are going to be stuck answering stupid questions for the next couple of weeks.

The Fiberglass Shell as the OP called it is called a Radome.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radome

The problem the OP has - besides being cheap and wanting something for nothing is the fact that he does not understand what is inside of the radome.

If you disassemble and Antron A99 or a Diamond X 500 - once inside, you will find a piece of copper wire or steel wire or stainless steel wire that is usually copper plated.
Between each section - spaced for certain wavelengths is capacitors of unknown origin which makes the antenna into segments - some for 2 meters and some for 70 CM.
This is what gives it its gain.
These are purpose built antenna's for those frequencies..

You cannot take a Marine antenna - that uses a different frequency and use it on amateur frequencies - due to the fact that there is no way to get internally inside of the antenna and change the lengths of the segments of the wires inside of the antenna.

Unfortunately - there is not a lot of educated Elmers out there that are willing to help a newbe - just due to the fact that most of the people who are left in Amateur Radio came from the CB radio and they were not knowledgeable - like the ones who came before them.

Most of them never built anything in their life and are just appliance operators.

I believe I had this conversation with this person or another person like this person previously.. My advice was that if the threads are of a ******* Origin and you are not willing to repair them or buy the mount to throw away the antenna..

They do not make a tap and die or make one that is economically feasable to repair a $10.00 antenna..   When you get into non standard threads - if you can find a tap and die - they tend to be quite pricey..

We are talking $60 - $100 each...

You would have to fix a whole bunch of antenna's just to break even, and it wouldn't be economical to buy it to fix one antenna.
You could buy a Diamond X 510 for about $150.00 and it would be already designed for the frequencys you desire to operate on.

JMHO

CJ

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -9067854474597003950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.100 with SMTP id o4mr4435550paz.2.1352480570142;
        Fri, 09 Nov 2012 09:02:50 -0800 (PST)
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 11:02:49 -0600
From: kb8viv <kb8viv.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Fri, 9 Nov 2012 15:09:58 +0000
Message-ID: <kb8viv.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
<SImdnR75oMs5aArNnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<o3di98tok5imqp8vhfabap6ncmqq7ebn3e@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-dMAr5rPC05Qf67NlrdcW6Nk5aqY4Nai/HS+/6FmjokN0WltpC3m3/
oky+90f2WjhMQI1TnYqeV8Lzch!yBacXqgtPwBLcIgY2K2/
AngpCa72nyURyHoELwNGIIahuaj8sEkcJTOxw4b3LfrULKKZKIAsIsk/!8yYt
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1516
X-Original-Lines: 9
X-Original-Bytes: 1433
```

Hmm...$780? I don't think so, LOL.

"BDWS-65n 4 - 54 Mhz Folded Dipole, Stainless Steel, 65 Ft, N connector,
1 KW"

How can they ask $780 for this antenna? Am I missing something? I can't imagine this would outperform my loop, especially on the low bands.

Thanks for the recommendation, though.

kb8viv

--
kb8viv

```
From -4381999280325846830
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5dfaba48df4adefc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.194 with SMTP id r2mr4569044paz.42.1352510333208;
        Fri, 09 Nov 2012 17:18:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.231.7 with SMTP id tc7mr4244373pbc.1.1352510333193; Fri, 09
 Nov 2012 17:18:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni68539pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no40766237pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 9 Nov 2012 17:18:53 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.149;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.149
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <9ef33758-17f1-4adb-beff-0bbea44d6eeb@jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2012 01:18:53 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From -9030284535569840687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.7 with SMTP id h7mr5001111pav.6.1352523118778;
        Fri, 09 Nov 2012 20:51:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni72327pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 22:51:58 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Fri, 09 Nov 2012 20:51:57 -0800
Message-ID: <mmlr98dkdvujtilimfmhkqrkoidama9867@4ax.com>
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad> <fast-
F8F7D7.15290008112012@news.starband.net> <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 78
X-Trace: sv3-Fi8ez/
XAkmxLhwVMO52CQgzuH6Q1phVIGTleoCtDwuEm4HyazXqapgc5M71WaQX519AKIR5o3WYkQxs!
t3l8lvBK4Lvb/bdDXuw7AaInUSVUericbYA6OfPFLPu9l8VY4wdlciDDtLOIRstab29iNrnf5tAt!9+kw
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4480
X-Original-Bytes: 4419
X-Received-Bytes: 4560
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 9 Nov 2012 14:08:13 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>You really stuck your foot into this one Bruce, now you are going to be
>stuck answering stupid questions for the next couple of weeks.

So much for diplomacy.

>If you disassemble and Antron A99 or a Diamond X 500 -

$270 list for the Diamond X-510.
<http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/x510series.html>
The problem with such large antennas for VHF use on a vessel is that they have too much gain. The vertical radiation angle is fairly narrow. My guess(tm) is about 5 degrees at 450MHz and 10 degrees at 146MHz. As the vessels pitches and rolls, much of the RF is directed into the water or into the sky, with very little going towards the horizon. Unless one has a gyro stabilized platform, a lower gain antenna might be more useful.

>once inside, you
>will find a piece of copper wire or steel wire or stainless steel wire
>that is usually copper plated.

Inside a Diamond X50 dual band ham antenna.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Misc/x50.jpg>
Sorry about the lousy photo. It's badly stitched together from four seperate photos. If you're wondering what happened, the former owner leaned the antenna against the garage wall, and then backed his car into it.

>Between each section - spaced for certain wavelengths is capacitors of
>unknown origin which makes the antenna into segments - some for 2 meters
>and some for 70 CM.
>This is what gives it its gain.

That's the brass sleeve section in the middle. The gain is provided mostly by properly phasing the radiating sections so that the signals add.

>These are purpose built antenna's for those frequencies..

I should hope so. I would be seriously worried if they were built without any purpose in mind. Perhaps for decorations as it's well known that the uglier the antenna, the better it works.

>You cannot take a Marine antenna - that uses a different frequency and
>use it on amateur frequencies - due to the fact that there is no way to
>get internally inside of the antenna and change the lengths of the
>segments of the wires inside of the antenna.

You'll be amazed at how little is actually inside a marine antenna. I don't have any photos handy. Most are copper tape glued to the inside of the tube, errr... radome. The rest are variations on coaxial (sleeve) antennas. However, for entertainment, I glued some magnetic recording tape (ferrite) along the copper tape and was able to lower the resonant frequency from about 156MHz to about 149MHz. That's not enough for ham use, but does show that it can be done.

>Most of them never built anything in their life and are just appliance
>operators.

Again the diplomacy problem...

>They do not make a tap and die or make one that is economically feasable
>to repair a $10.00 antenna..   When you get into non standard threads -
>if you can find a tap and die - they tend to be quite pricey..
>We are talking $60 - $100 each...

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/380414359502> $29
However, the dies are rather pricy.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1685449149700105432
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr6157967paz.4.1352566969881;
        Sat, 10 Nov 2012 09:02:49 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni73454pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2012 11:02:49 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ae44099@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Date: Sat, 10 Nov 2012 16:25:32 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ae44099@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad>
<lfvl98dp0p4srg4shlr6p6tg9nqkg7voer@4ax.com> <zrFms.40263$mC.28591@newsfe16.iad>
```

Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-7lVrfSgcLhKg2R1QhjcddqMW8TaZGUFpl6/
S9Xdiy9iBJeM5j7A3Jb0+sqxObq5ACtlpBPijlR/z9Gc!
Hs+LVH7n+uEuj4+csfcT0AWi9AMD4ZCpkU6zT0Abqsl+RoFZJQ0kNLwXtL8TBwQEHvjBuOU8oyiB!
8eN+JFocWNpvJ/8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2244
X-Original-Lines: 22
X-Original-Bytes: 2161

'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
> ;798370']
>
> I was trying to avoid buying the actual proper thread base (OEM),
> thought a
> pipe nipple would work but it didn't, thought a bolt would work but it
> didn't.
>
> Wanted to make a base but now see they are only 20 bucks on fleabay
>
> What would be the best antenna for 2m one could fit up within the 8ft
> fiberglass shell? That simple cutting of the coax can't be the best can
> it?
>
>
>
>
> Well Jeff The OP said he would like to use the marine antenna in place
> of a 2 meter antenna.
> YOU ANSWERED YOUR OWN QUESTION WHEN YOU ADVISED HIM THAT THERE WAS TOO
> MUCH DISPARITY BETWEEN TWO METERS AND THE MARINE BAND.
> That was my point when I said to throw it away and buy another antenna.
>
> Your advice was that although the X510 was about the same size, it had
> too much gain to be of use on a rolling ship.
>
> Then you just go to the next obvious antenna.
> The Diamond V2000 would give the OP 2 meters, 70 CM and also 6 meters
> with the same antenna and is only 6' long - or there abouts.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 3364780063289444442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.98 with SMTP id o2mr7156402paz.29.1352722300423;
        Mon, 12 Nov 2012 04:11:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni5575pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad> <fast-
F8F7D7.15290008112012@news.starband.net> <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Lines: 91
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <%H5os.23574$WP2.4879@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1352722299 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 12 Nov 2012 12:11:39 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Nov 2012 12:11:39 UTC
Date: Mon, 12 Nov 2012 07:12:01 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4948
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks Channel Jumper

I don't think my questions are "stupid".

First off, you didn't answer my last question, you sounded pretty intelligent with your swaying me thoroughly into oblivia, completely around my question.

It is obvious you understood the question, probably knew the answer, but didn't answer my question. Remember Channel Jumper, radio wave propagation and antenna theory was not what I majored in at the schools. I did graduate you know. I mean a accredited university gave me my masters. Do you have any accredation at all? Well then you cannot call me "stupid". I am willing to bet my career required a lot more years of study than yours. And continuous learning and upgrading. Yes, you are very knowledgable in regards to antenna work, however follow me for a day and I am sure you would be asking a lot of "stupid" questions.

I will ignore negative comments from you. But you still didn't answer my last question, you brilliantly jigged right around it. Wouldn't touch it. I figured you didn't know the answer yet it was on topic, about the coils of the dipole, but you went right around it twice. Why not just say you don't know the specific answer? Instead of trying to thrill me with your wealth of knowledge on antenna design and engineering, I just wanted to know lengths and widths. But you read a page from your first year electrical theory course to me that went right around my question.

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com...

> You really stuck your foot into this one Bruce, now you are going to be
> stuck answering stupid questions for the next couple of weeks.
>
> The Fiberglass Shell as the OP called it is called a Radome.
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radome
>
> The problem the OP has - besides being cheap and wanting something for
> nothing is the fact that he does not understand what is inside of the
> radome.
>
> If you disassemble and Antron A99 or a Diamond X 500 - once inside, you
> will find a piece of copper wire or steel wire or stainless steel wire
> that is usually copper plated.
> Between each section - spaced for certain wavelengths is capacitors of
> unknown origin which makes the antenna into segments - some for 2 meters
> and some for 70 CM.
> This is what gives it its gain.
> These are purpose built antenna's for those frequencies..
>
> You cannot take a Marine antenna - that uses a different frequency and
> use it on amateur frequencies - due to the fact that there is no way to
> get internally inside of the antenna and change the lengths of the
> segments of the wires inside of the antenna.
>
> Unfortunately - there is not a lot of educated Elmers out there that are
> willing to help a newbe - just due to the fact that most of the people
> who are left in Amateur Radio came from the CB radio and they were not
> knowledgeable - like the ones who came before them.
>
> Most of them never built anything in their life and are just appliance
> operators.
>
> I believe I had this conversation with this person or another person
> like this person previously.. My advice was that if the threads are of
> a ******* Origin and you are not willing to repair them or buy the mount
> to throw away the antenna..
>

```
> They do not make a tap and die or make one that is economically feasable
> to repair a $10.00 antenna..   When you get into non standard threads -
> if you can find a tap and die - they tend to be quite pricey..
>
> We are talking $60 - $100 each...
>
> You would have to fix a whole bunch of antenna's just to break even, and
> it wouldn't be economical to buy it to fix one antenna.
> You could buy a Diamond X 510 for about $150.00 and it would be already
> designed for the frequencys you desire to operate on.
>
> JMHO
> CJ
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper



From 7789541411017376615
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79adc8eeb9dd7f8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.98 with SMTP id z2mr8145892pax.19.1352749691458;
        Mon, 12 Nov 2012 11:48:11 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni77633pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Mail-Copies-To: poster
Subject: Re: Marine antenna ??
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <HsCms.24913$pn7.17891@newsfe18.iad> <fast-
F8F7D7.15290008112012@news.starband.net> <Channel.Jumper.ae2ef18@radiobanter.com>
<%H5os.23574$WP2.4879@newsfe20.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Mon, 12 Nov 2012 10:48:08 -0900
Message-ID: <fast-123F0F.10475912112012@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 48
X-Trace: 660a650a1521d31e5901f12154
X-Received-Bytes: 3383

In article <%H5os.23574$WP2.4879@newsfe20.iad>,
 "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

> Thanks Channel Jumper
```

>
> I don't think my questions are "stupid".
>
> First off, you didn't answer my last question, you sounded pretty
> intelligent with your swaying me thoroughly into oblivia, completely around
> my question.
>
> It is obvious you understood the question, probably knew the answer, but
> didn't answer my question. Remember Channel Jumper, radio wave propagation
> and antenna theory was not what I majored in at the schools. I did graduate
> you know. I mean a accredited university gave me my masters. Do you have any
> accredation at all? Well then you cannot call me "stupid". I am willing to
> bet my career required a lot more years of study than yours. And continuous
> learning and upgrading. Yes, you are very knowledgable in regards to antenna
> work, however follow me for a day and I am sure you would be asking a lot of
> "stupid" questions.
>
> I will ignore negative comments from you. But you still didn't answer my
> last question, you brilliantly jigged right around it. Wouldn't touch it. I
> figured you didn't know the answer yet it was on topic, about the coils of
> the dipole, but you went right around it twice. Why not just say you don't
> know the specific answer? Instead of trying to thrill me with your wealth of
> knowledge on antenna design and engineering, I just wanted to know lengths
> and widths. But you read a page from your first year electrical theory
> course to me that went right around my question.
>

Channel Jumper may be a real smart Book Learned Radio Guru..... but he
doesn't know squat about Marine Antennas, and how well they work, on the
2 Meter Ham Band. Having spend a career in Marine Electronics on the
West Coast, and Alaska, I can state with 100% certainty, that a Marine
VHF Antenna, will certainly work, on 2 Meters, with very little
degradation, and about 90% of Radio Horizon to Radio Horizon coverage,
when the TX Power RF Output level is above 25 Watts. I have considerable
experience with designing, and installing, VHF Paths for Control & Comms
for the Fishing Industry, and Marine Coast Stations, all over the West
Coast and Alaska. I used 2 Meters to pioneer those paths, with Marine &
Business Antennas, before the appropriate Licenses were issued, for use
on the Marine and Business Frequencies. Never had a significant change
in Path Fade margins, or Path Loss Data, between the Pioneering
Frequencies, and the Final Operational Frequencies. Just Say'en....

--
Bruce in Alaska   add path before the @ for email

```
From -6995532308981661200
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,6d0e583e2f9a9acd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.20 with SMTP id cq20mr366297qab.8.1352962803714;
        Wed, 14 Nov 2012 23:00:03 -0800 (PST)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: gf5ni60396171qab.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1351749600@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Nov 2012 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Dec 2012 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1352962800@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1352962802 18766 166.84.1.2 (15 Nov 2012 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Nov 2012 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -461151970766054692
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.130 with SMTP id h2mr1023076paz.8.1353085368439;
        Fri, 16 Nov 2012 09:02:48 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni89874pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Nov 2012 11:02:47 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Fri, 16 Nov 2012 11:46:00 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-WVOsEQb/qYK/
VCRBD4nF4DGVN+SxWwctlZ4rs7d8i5FWw4mGY77VZwrgyocGEYtKHNrrllJDqHfd9CY!
VsyNz5UeujY7NnziuD/ra7yIhM4auMeULBKj7kO2OwVEcAZEHea5MjB+S1v+MXoGYaJfcuTuyKSl!ucFb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1096
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1013

Here's the link.

http://tinyurl.com/cko3ypo

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From -7210979083663043363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1337094pab.27.1353128765463;
        Fri, 16 Nov 2012 21:06:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni20879pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Nov 2012 23:05:59 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Fri, 16 Nov 2012 21:05:54 -0800
Message-ID: <gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-tHNR8VBAffu5cB6bIQWVILrrG25zp9KZaTlyR65Vc6lg0SbeKf4d5SXzdjwxf8s2zwOz3j05XOLGjAh!NBpuWDNwIfbQxlFmQKvkYh+4MNVU7unUzly/q9kzGSa9yr/Ho26lDGUjxn5Xw2l4OidfeZ3kmL19!8pdA
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2648

X-Original-Bytes: 2587
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 16 Nov 2012 11:46:00 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>Here's the link.
>http://tinyurl.com/cko3ypo
>73
>Nandu.

Put the antenna on a terminated wattmeter and see how little power you actually couple in this manner. Incidentally, this is also why through the glass antennas are lossy. Such coupling arrangements were popular with cell phones that lacked a proper external antenna connector. They function acceptably only in strong signal areas, but still are rather lossy. I had one in the car kit for my Motorola MicroTac Flip-Phone.

I can't tell from your miniature photo what model commerical VHF handheld you're using. If it's Motorola, there are a variety of bizarre and often complicated antenna adapters for literally all their handhelds. Same with Kenwood and other handhelds. I have a fair size collection. For example:
<http://store03.prostores.com/servlet/henryradio/the-181/BNC-Antenna-Adapter-/Detail>
<http://store03.prostores.com/servlet/henryradio/the-122/BNC-Antenna-Adapter-for/Detail>
<http://store03.prostores.com/servlet/henryradio/the-251/BNC-Antenna-Adapter-/Detail>
<http://store03.prostores.com/servlet/henryradio/the-90/BNC-Antenna-Adapter-/Detail>
etc. One of these adapters is required to connect the radio to a service monitor for bench testing.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3255801317074977372
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr1604293paz.4.1353150602111;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 03:10:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni21328pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail

```
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 12:08:57 +0100
Message-ID: <61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-211-125.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1353150532 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1581 91.115.211.125:13592
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:26:49 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>> Incidentally, this is also why
>> through the glass antennas are lossy.
>
>I must disagree with that, if done correctly through glass antennas work
>well, I have used both commercial and home made ones on 2m and the
>performance was pretty much indistinguishable from a 'normal' fixed antenna.
>
>The type of glass can have a considerable effect on performance though,
>some of the 'tints' in windscreens do seem to introduce noticeable loss.
>
>Jeff
Through the glass antennas have at least -3dB loss.

read the specs.


w.


From -6858744678837312045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.166 with SMTP id i6mr1693131paz.13.1353163801660;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 06:50:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni91535pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 15:47:10 +0100
Message-ID: <km8fa891tgb8h41vui4eph3htp6k8bfrar@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 53
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-219-41.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1353163625 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1580 91.115.219.41:12656
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 11:35:28 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>On 17/11/2012 11:25, Jef wrote:
>> On 17/11/2012 11:08, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>>> On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:26:49 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>> Incidentally, this is also why
>>>>> through the glass antennas are lossy.
>>>>
>>>> I must disagree with that, if done correctly through glass antennas work
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>>>> performance was pretty much indistinguishable from a 'normal' fixed
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>>>>
>>>> The type of glass can have a considerable effect on performance though,
>>>> some of the 'tints' in windscreens do seem to introduce noticeable loss.
>>>>
>>>> Jeff
>>> Through the glass antennas have at least -3dB loss.
>>>
>>> read the specs.
>>>
>>>
>>> w.
>>>
>>
>>
>>   Please cite such specs.
>>

Go to hell.
I have scrapped all that junk and now you want me to dig it up again?




>> Also "-3dB loss" is a gain!!!
>>

Allright, you had your fun.

>> Jeff
>
>Here is at least one spec that seems to dispute the 3dB loss claim, and
```

>give a figure very close 0dBd.
>
><http://www.panorama-antennas.com/index.php?route=product/product&path=27_69_71&product_id=144>
>
>Jeff

Are you really that stupid and believe in Santa Claus?

w.

```
From -5299539897838763333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.103 with SMTP id nr7mr1891766pbc.7.1353171790124;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 09:03:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni21771pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 11:03:09 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.aed7b18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 14:03:19 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.aed7b18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-TVxcDm8LMCARDVbksVPTQPi0VRt1dXr5INH/
5wd3YUhdCPOti1ZiSRV2mykDy87qf+0TCFMjz8hmcVz!
WPgTyeIqpt8ZkDFytYxkuoF8V0sKt2KGqWmaaJviX6HqWFmyUMSHbrHq6nbnWh4UJe+VLt2yq6gy!vSK2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2690
X-Original-Lines: 45
X-Original-Bytes: 2607
```

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;798669']On Fri, 16 Nov 2012 11:46:00 +0000, vu2nan

> vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> Here's the link.
> http://tinyurl.com/cko3ypo
> 73
> Nandu.-
>
> Put the antenna on a terminated wattmeter and see how little power you
> actually couple in this manner. Incidentally, this is also why
> through the glass antennas are lossy. Such coupling arrangements were
> popular with cell phones that lacked a proper external antenna
> connector. They function acceptably only in strong signal areas, but
> still are rather lossy. I had one in the car kit for my Motorola
> MicroTac Flip-Phone.
>
> I can't tell from your miniature photo what model commerical VHF
> handheld you're using. If it's Motorola, there are a variety of
> bizarre and often complicated antenna adapters for literally all their
> handhelds. Same with Kenwood and other handhelds. I have a fair size
> collection. For example:
> http://tinyurl.com/arvk8dx
> http://tinyurl.com/akfca55
> http://tinyurl.com/ba2kmko
> http://tinyurl.com/b8q64d9
> etc. One of these adapters is required to connect the radio to a
> service monitor for bench testing.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

Thank you very much for all the information.

The rig in the photo is a Kenwood with a BNC!

The problem was with a Motorola HT.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From -2910772104647330853

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.40 with SMTP id y8mr1733993paw.9.1353174802411;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 09:53:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni21830pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 11:53:21 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 09:53:20 -0800
Message-ID: <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 40
X-Trace: sv3-
zYxZWWKBzDHzcACcJlgmLg1QmWlxTX7hgpsoN13xZUptimx8X2F+5KrnIbm3ZTxK+mVl56O04ek7OL4!
r1Vsa1s+WvpG4l8h+32rQSQdKZPmAewzNy0jmrAgnDMc3QffZXEcn2rh7DqCBACkaroUh2srKHH6!
w9YFyg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3253
X-Original-Bytes: 3192
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 11:35:28 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>Here is at least one spec that seems to dispute the 3dB loss claim, and
>give a figure very close 0dBd.
><http://www.panorama-antennas.com/index.php?route=product/
product&path=27_69_71&product_id=144>

I would be interested to know how they get 2dBi gain from a monopole with a ground plane, ground radials, or 1/4 wave sleeve for decoupling. Bandwidth, VSWR plot, install instructions, power handling limit, etc seem to be lacking.

I've done measurements and reverse engineering on several commercial through the glass antennas. For loss testing, I removed the antenna rod, found a suitable grounding point inside the base, attached a coax pigtail, and connected it to a spectrum analyzer for sweep testing in the cellular phone and PCS bands. The best I saw from about 4 different devices was about 4dB loss. The remaining RF was either dissipated in the glass, reflected as VSWR, or radiated through the glass gap.

These daze, automobile glass is coated with one of a variety of coatings designed to prevent the vehicle from becoming an oven. TiN (titanium nitride) seems to be the most popular (not sure). The problem is that with a sheet resistance of about 35 ohms per square, TiN does as good a job of blocking RF as it does blocking IR. To allow cell phones to be used inside the vehicle, the side windows are usually not coated. Although I've never seen it, applying RF to a through the glass antenna on a TiN coated window might cause the TiN coating to "blister".
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/Low-E-titanium-nitide-glass.pdf>

I just found several through the glass antennas that I previously disected. Photos later...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2818255806284700742
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.100 with SMTP id b4mr1748394paw.35.1353175654389;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:07:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni91775pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 12:07:33 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:07:33 -0800
Message-ID: <mqjfa853msoggkvrigdjva046cu36q51jk@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <vu2nan.aed7b18@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Trace: sv3-md1qwLBtv/
kN3UBiWeQcR14i90JVTJ1HJkFK6nw0UUwzjhTwVrJVrj3zSjq9FbZNiTnsX00PRF6NZaL!
jaIkucUdBrwHfi/QEzY7FdYGEWXIjo0KnFrSgoMcksLLTZNjuzuvd27BRppYGPQkAW5JtnGVvwxX!
jqTXSQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
```

```
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2832
X-Original-Bytes: 2771
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 14:03:19 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.aed7b18@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>The rig in the photo is a Kenwood with a BNC!
>The problem was with a Motorola HT.

eBay and Amazon have an assortment of Motorola antenna adapters.

I should mention there are adapter combinations that seems to be a
problem.  When the handheld radio has an SMA connector, using an SMA
to BNC or SMA to UHF adapter is a bad idea.  Like this:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/220576696299>
These adapters are too weak to survive when attached to a thick heavy
coax cable.  Move the handheld, and presumably the coax will take the
bending.  However, if the coax is stiff, like RG-6/u, LMR-400, RG-8/u
etc, the adapter will take some of the bending force.  I've broken at
least two this way.  What I do now is make a short pigtail, with an
SMA at one end, and a BNC at the other.  The pigtail is made from
RG-58/u or LMR-240, which is sufficiently flexible to survive.

The one piece SMA to BNC adapters are better:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/250930122068>
but don't quite fit every model radio with an SMA connector.  They all
need a rubber o-ring between the base and the case of the radio.
Without this o-ring, it's no better than the SMA to BNC adapter, and
the radio SMA connector is likely to break (or the plastic case).

You can also reduce some of the forces involved with one or two right
angle connectors, forming a swivel joint.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 5715085672282643412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.34 with SMTP id v2mr1940363pay.38.1353177227936;
```

```
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:33:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni91801pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 12:33:47 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:33:47 -0800
Message-ID: <ookfa89s4ot53tc8huvccmbchl1g50d1vl@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 30
X-Trace: sv3-yPrONvrSwi4pLIQUk7ABwtxJOSPmGmwAkU/
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T1Uot+cMTI9uQ7UuQVHPiDvF5hW8UtQm56D1TaBw81EuLCz!Plf7Mw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2665
X-Original-Bytes: 2604
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:26:49 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>> Incidentally, this is also why
>> through the glass antennas are lossy.
>
>I must disagree with that, if done correctly through glass antennas work
>well, I have used both commercial and home made ones on 2m and the
>performance was pretty much indistinguishable from a 'normal' fixed antenna.

In a strong signal area, you probably won't see much difference.
Through the glass antennas work much better than a rubber ducky
antenna on a handheld. However, there's no comparison with a 5/8 wave
antenna with the vehicle roof as a ground plane. What's a "normal"
antenna and how did you do your testing?

>The type of glass can have a considerable effect on performance though,
>some of the 'tints' in windscreens do seem to introduce noticeable loss.

<http://www.pulseelectronics.com/products/antennas/larsen_antenna_products/technical_reference/faqs#On_Glass_Antennas>
You can also recognize passivated (coated) glass that won't work using
a "stud finder".   Metalized glass coatings will drive the stud finder
nuts. Glass without any metal inside will remain unchanged. There
are various suggestions on the web to use a capacitance meter. I

never could get that to work.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -3162420978606324847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.102 with SMTP id o6mr1915825paz.41.1353177288378;
        Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:34:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni21875pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 12:34:47 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sat, 17 Nov 2012 10:34:48 -0800
Message-ID: <95mfa8p8vofg51av0phfllt1bujn64bnce@4ax.com>
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<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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KEqJuA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1936
X-Original-Bytes: 1875
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Sat, 17 Nov 2012 09:53:20 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>I would be interested to know how they get 2dBi gain from a monopole
>with a ground plane, ground radials, or 1/4 wave sleeve for
>decoupling. Bandwidth, VSWR plot, install instructions, power

```
>handling limit, etc seem to be lacking.

Argh.  That should be ...from a monopole WITHOUT a ground plane...

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 8033981398419300290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Received: by 10.50.106.225 with SMTP id gx1mr1501060igb.8.1353256784803; Sun,
 18 Nov 2012 08:39:44 -0800 (PST)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 08:39:44 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.19.61.194;
posting-account=vxt6hAoAAABP7BWNbQI8QZlCD7enPZhB
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References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <83ee8b98-4c36-49ca-b60b-cae9772d9229@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
From: wa7kqs@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 16:39:44 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

okay


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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.98 with SMTP id o2mr2271866paz.29.1353256815850;
        Sun, 18 Nov 2012 08:40:15 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.50.169.103 with SMTP id ad7mr1507771igc.2.1353256815766; Sun,
 18 Nov 2012 08:40:15 -0800 (PST)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 08:40:15 -0800 (PST)
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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.19.61.194;
posting-account=vxt6hAoAAABP7BWNbQI8QZlCD7enPZhB
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.19.61.194
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cae9772d9229@googlegroups.com>
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Message-ID: <cf084a82-084f-4719-9254-a6b852764326@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
From: wa7kqs@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 16:40:15 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

okay



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Received: by 10.66.78.161 with SMTP id c1mr2619918pax.16.1353258167859;
        Sun, 18 Nov 2012 09:02:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 11:02:46 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.aeecc98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 13:34:21 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.aeecc98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
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X-Trace: sv3-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1953
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Good post.

All I can say is that the reason why a handheld works as good as it does
is because there is no feed line loss between the handheld and the
rubber duckie antenna.

When you add loss - you loose.

I have a 2 meters Radio Jap HTX 202 - ancient, that works with the
handheld antenna, but has a hard time doing it's job with a good Larsen
NMO 2/70 antenna on the roof.

Trying to put signal through glass is a lot like trying to supply a
cities drinking water through a common sippie straw.
YOu can get a little water through it, but not enough to make it worth
your while.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 8361504082045247783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.234 with SMTP id bb10mr2735691pab.36.1353288274051;
        Sun, 18 Nov 2012 17:24:34 -0800 (PST)
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 19:24:33 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 17:24:35 -0800
Message-ID: <l11ja8titjq95j9sta5ugg56qimhkpu9j9@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
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<Channel.Jumper.aeecc98@radiobanter.com>
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WJVcciav70MFphfUqVZOgVvAzgnqXxVXuuCQbjWbmPvkfW5zdwNmX4ef4!Ly2AKg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4032
X-Original-Bytes: 3971
X-Received-Bytes: 4112
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 18 Nov 2012 13:34:21 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.aeecc98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>All I can say is that the reason why a handheld works as good as it does
>is because there is no feed line loss between the handheld and the
>rubber duckie antenna.
>When you add loss - you loose.

Kinda depends on the coax cable type and length. 25ft of RG58a/u or
RG174/u seems to be the standard. At 145MHz, that's 1.3dB and 2.6dB
loss respectively. With an alleged 2dBi gain antenna, the RG58a/u
coax loss is less than the antenna gain, resulting in net improvement.
With the RG174/u, there's a 0.6dB net loss.

>I have a 2 meters Radio Jap HTX 202 - ancient, that works with the
>handheld antenna, but has a hard time doing it's job with a good Larsen
>NMO 2/70 antenna on the roof.

The Radio Shack HTX202 is not my idea of a great radio. Favorite
problem is that it gets stuck in transmit with low battery voltages. I
probably have the same Larsen dual band antenna on my vehicle.
However, I'm using a Motorola Maxtrac on 2 meters, which works just
fine. The usual problem with HT's is that they can hear much better
than they can transmit. Vehicular power amps help, but the best
answer is a real mobile radio with decent power output.

>Trying to put signal through glass is a lot like trying to supply a
>cities drinking water through a common sippie straw.
>YOu can get a little water through it, but not enough to make it worth
>your while.

Roll down the windows?

The loss depends on the glass. I had no problems with my previous

vehicle, an Isuzu Trooper. However, my current 2002 Subaru Forester has coated glass everywhere, and is therefore problematic using a cell phone with the windows closed. I've done quite a bit of (paid and unpaid) tinkering with attenuation of wi-fi (2.4/5.6GHz) signals through assorted building materials, including glass. Unfortunately, I've done little tinkering with automobile glass. Attenuation through glass types used in buildings varies enormously. Clear window pane is almost totally transparent to RF. Titanium nitride coated double pane glass is about -20dB. Some others:
<http://wireless.navas.us/index.php?title=Wi-Fi#Attenuation>
The attenuation at VHF through coated single pane automotive glass will be much less than at 2.4GHz. I don't have a clue as to the number, by my guess(tm) is about -3dB for coated auto glass.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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From 4338721294794866444
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.8 with SMTP id bs8mr2801118pab.24.1353289632562;
        Sun, 18 Nov 2012 17:47:12 -0800 (PST)
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 19:47:11 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Sun, 18 Nov 2012 17:47:14 -0800
Message-ID: <pi2ja81tcie4ljl45knjq60cnefkrpqprt@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3768
X-Original-Bytes: 3707
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 18 Nov 2012 17:19:16 +0000, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>> I would be interested to know how they get 2dBi gain from a monopole
>> with a ground plane, ground radials, or 1/4 wave sleeve for
>> decoupling. Bandwidth, VSWR plot, install instructions, power
>> handling limit, etc seem to be lacking.
>
>Try a NEC simulation and you will find out!

I can't do a simulation without dimentia, err... dimensions and
details on the transformer characteristics. Much as I like playing
with 4NEC2, measurements tend to be less forgiving.

>On the VHF versions that I
>have used and tested the whip is tending towards a 1/2 wave, and end fed
>through the glass capacitor produces a gain in the region of 2dBi. The
>value of the capacitor required is actually quite low to get reasonable
>performance.

The photo did not look like a 1/2 wave monopole, which does not
require a ground plane.
<http://www.panorama-antennas.com/index.php?route=product/
product&path=27_69_71&product_id=144>
It looks more like a 1/4 wave on 2 meters.

>Of course in a 50 ohm system the C value produced by the coupling unit
>will be relatively low and show as a loss, you have to consider the
>whole system when feeding a high(ish) impedance at the end of a whip
>that is tending towards 1/2 wave.

Yep. 1/2 wave monopole has a rather high input impedance and doesn't
require a ground plane.

>That tends not to be the case in the UK with most manufactures, although
>there is tinting it is not of the heat reflective variety.

If it's not for heat reflection, is there another reason to have
tinted glass on all the vehicle windows?

>The best type of coupling unit that I have found consists up a parallel
>tuned cct with the input coax earth connected to the bottom and the
>inner tapped some way up the coil, and the inside coupling plate
>connected to the top of the tuned cct. This is of course fairly narrow
>band but does work well on 2m.

Most of those require tuning. The glass thickness and composition also affects the tuning.

>This is of course a bit different to a cellphone system that requires a
>wide bandwidth.

Yep.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2648869459809791992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b436f73ea138bb27,start
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 11:02:46 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.af2c118@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A J-Pole Collinear for 2m
Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 15:25:02 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.af2c118@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
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Lines: 13
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Bytes: 1106
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1023
```

Here's the link.

http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2012/11/a-j-pole-collinear-for-2m.html

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -3930588178598333156
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr4649849pbb.5.1353547520828;
        Wed, 21 Nov 2012 17:25:20 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni4397pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 20:25:18 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <fmmck-65DE71.20251721112012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
<k8b5b0$ri2$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pi2ja81tcie4ljl45knjq60cnefkrpqprt@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: EI/WePdZK0N9lDbRG/l9lQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
```

In article <pi2ja81tcie4ljl45knjq60cnefkrpqprt@4ax.com>,
 Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

> If it's not for heat reflection, is there another reason to have
> tinted glass on all the vehicle windows?

Jeff-

I didn't know it was for heat reflection, but that would be great if it works that way. I thought it was for privacy. You can see out, but others can not see in.

Fred
K4DII

```
From -3994807687694854608
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,961aa3bee8f39a8b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.195 with SMTP id c3mr1617857pay.44.1353548870768;
        Wed, 21 Nov 2012 17:47:50 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.50.236.74 with SMTP id us10mr635717igc.3.1353548870725; Wed,
 21 Nov 2012 17:47:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni3208pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no10506388pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 17:47:50 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.0; posting-
account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.0
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <d86e2caa-e9ea-4af1-a442-7a2908013334@vb8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 22 Nov 2012 01:47:50 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/
```

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question

java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs

java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

From -2620522109830394252
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr92073pbb.5.1353563627588;
        Wed, 21 Nov 2012 21:53:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni4926pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 23:53:46 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Wed, 21 Nov 2012 21:53:54 -0800
Message-ID: <klera8lpkdpbqj4g4i12p3feusmgacn39g@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
<k8b5b0$ri2$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pi2ja81tcie4ljl45knjq60cnefkrpqprt@4ax.com>
<fmmck-65DE71.20251721112012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 37
X-Trace: sv3-
kiggPt3ShdgbeZg3GlMjQEIDOapeubuRBxBG0RM6ACZyp4+M421bdEeNhftycLf1XTMUYtvQMkv4iSZ!
deilvxFw0WlZljBlvoVtRUhbTHGYU1XboKZl6FL8cGP74xgDs+jxpJjn4wfF4ivi5Y75+jrMRMMI!
XCHFGQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2830
X-Received-Bytes: 3038
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 21 Nov 2012 20:25:18 -0500, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
wrote:

>In article <pi2ja81tcie4ljl45knjq60cnefkrpqprt@4ax.com>,
> Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
>> If it's not for heat reflection, is there another reason to have
>> tinted glass on all the vehicle windows?

>I didn't know it was for heat reflection, but that would be great if it
>works that way. I thought it was for privacy. You can see out, but
>others can not see in.
>
>Fred
>K4DII

Visualize the automobile glass being made like green house glass.
Instant oven.

There's a simple test to see if the glass will pass IR. Find a
digital camera and a TV IR remote control. You can see the IR on the
LCD screen on most digital cameras. Put the camera inside the car,
and the remote on the outside. If you can see the IR LED's, the glass
is passing IR. If not, it's reflecting or absorbing IR.

However, that's near IR (0.700 �m - 1.4 �m) which is not heat. For
long wave IR (8 - 15 �m), use an optical IR thermometer gun and a heat
source. If it detects the heat source through the glass, it's passing
long wave IR. If not, it's being reflected.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infrared>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -8104042465830284937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3fa5e27169195a59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3fa5e27169195a59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3fa5e27169195a59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,3fa5e27169195a59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.106 with SMTP id c10mr1058189pav.2.1353567903981;
        Wed, 21 Nov 2012 23:05:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni3802pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
```

Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1352271900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Nov 2012 02:05:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Dec 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1353567900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1353567903 1862 166.84.1.2 (22 Nov 2012 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Nov 2012 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3551
X-Received-Bytes: 3599

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |

```
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 5106031744340488674
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.34 with SMTP id v2mr1242977pay.38.1353690166397;
        Fri, 23 Nov 2012 09:02:46 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni5639pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 11:02:46 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.af56419@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 16:33:20 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.af56419@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
<k8b5b0$ri2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 73
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-A68Nu7rq6c6NQOime/
vlg9bCPTQ1HNNPv+r7TZ4mB8v4MXm9IlyykvZUBVjGm4orGSQNjVNy6+5lhxM!I8q/
ibWANMG9I0zEK96ooz+TxUXsoPuv9uK4bwl1wx/q26NEn2J8CV/LKAhbPN5+swPDdhdwj3jU!
```

cMnFwlHc3wr2j4Y=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4324
X-Original-Lines: 57
X-Original-Bytes: 4241
X-Received-Bytes: 4404

Jef;798709 Wrote:
> -
>
> I would be interested to know how they get 2dBi gain from a monopole
> with a ground plane, ground radials, or 1/4 wave sleeve for
> decoupling. Bandwidth, VSWR plot, install instructions, power
> handling limit, etc seem to be lacking.-
>
> Try a NEC simulation and you will find out!! On the VHF versions that I
>
> have used and tested the whip is tending towards a 1/2 wave, and end fed
>
> through the glass capacitor produces a gain in the region of 2dBi. The
> value of the capacitor required is actually quite low to get reasonable
>
> performance.
> -
> I've done measurements and reverse engineering on several commercial
> through the glass antennas. For loss testing, I removed the antenna
> rod, found a suitable grounding point inside the base, attached a coax
> pigtail, and connected it to a spectrum analyzer for sweep testing in
> the cellular phone and PCS bands. The best I saw from about 4
> different devices was about 4dB loss. The remaining RF was either
> dissipated in the glass, reflected as VSWR, or radiated through the
> glass gap.-
>
> Of course in a 50 ohm system the C value produced by the coupling unit
> will be relatively low and show as a loss, you have to consider the
> whole system when feeding a high(ish) impedance at the end of a whip
> that is tending towards 1/2 wave.
> -
> These daze, automobile glass is coated with one of a variety of
> coatings designed to prevent the vehicle from becoming an oven. TiN
> (titanium nitride) seems to be the most popular (not sure). The
> problem is that with a sheet resistance of about 35 ohms per square,
> TiN does as good a job of blocking RF as it does blocking IR. To
> allow cell phones to be used inside the vehicle, the side windows are
> usually not coated. Although I've never seen it, applying RF to a
> through the glass antenna on a TiN coated window might cause the TiN
> coating to "blister".
> http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/Low-E-titanium-nitide-glass.pdf-

>
> That tends not to be the case in the UK with most manufactures, although
>
> there is tinting it is not of the heat reflective variety.
>
> The best type of coupling unit that I have found consists up a parallel
>
> tuned cct with the input coax earth connected to the bottom and the
> inner tapped some way up the coil, and the inside coupling plate
> connected to the top of the tuned cct. This is of course fairly narrow
>
> band but does work well on 2m.
>
> This is of course a bit different to a cellphone system that requires a
>
> wide bandwidth.
>
> Jeff

A vertical antenna's gain is UNITY - 1

The only gain you can express is gain over Isotropic which would be
about 2.8 DBI - which doesn't mean anything.

To have gain over a dipole antenna, it would have to be larger and more
efficient then a dipole antenna - half wavelength in size..

--
Channel Jumper

From -8176417512937425108
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbefee8ef67be13
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.98 with SMTP id z2mr1184062pax.19.1353699978925;
        Fri, 23 Nov 2012 11:46:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni7578pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 13:46:17 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coupling a commercial VHF handheld to an external antenna
Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 11:46:17 -0800
Message-ID: <bcjva8hb3f4r3bobn1doos73su1s5sg2dq@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aec2998@radiobanter.com>

```
<gu5ea89h11ualrjjb7iaeih4d36phg6q7r@4ax.com> <k87opm$87g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<61sea8dqvj6drg5mohpusf286spb7mj1rb@4ax.com> <k87s7m$fra$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<k87sqc$h9m$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0difa85eh1rnle4eikqtdt21babnjge3et@4ax.com>
<k8b5b0$ri2$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Channel.Jumper.af56419@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace:
sv3-9dA3TBjkIlp8p6lLfwofhI31ROnZDTVQK+x2vPB2Z6NVV9gJ2ZjwjzN4Jgghitvb7G3e70nrqxy9ck
Q!IjIg4FBeR9N5HzYd29RbhkgiM8C0nVJjShfzbH1jPZRvZX1zSanljX0LEYdTFEbBgSyneSgCZLPS!
fTVlHg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2957
X-Original-Bytes: 2896
X-Received-Bytes: 3037
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 23 Nov 2012 16:33:20 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.af56419@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>A vertical antenna's gain is UNITY - 1

Wrong. The type and length of a vertical antenna will produce different gains. Just look at any antenna manufacturers catalog. Simply mounting an antenna vertically does not magically give a unity gain.

>The only gain you can express is gain over Isotropic which would be
>about 2.8 DBI - which doesn't mean anything.

Wrong. The gain of a dipole antenna is generally considered to be 2.15dBi. It means that:

  dBd = dBi + 2.15dB

>To have gain over a dipole antenna, it would have to be larger and more
>efficient then a dipole antenna - half wavelength in size..

Wrong. It is possible to produce an antenna that is "larger" than a dipole, but has less gain. In general, bigger antennas do tend to have more gain, but there are some exceptions. A 1/2 wave dipole has a nice neat pattern that looks like a torus (donut) around the wire. Add additional 1/2 wave sections with the proper phase and the donut gets flattened, yielding more gain. However, it can also work the other way. Add phasing sections that tend to radiate along the wire axis, and you'll fill in some of donut hole. That will reduce the diameter of the donut, and thus reduce the gain.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -6484561049641715437
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.106 with SMTP id c10mr1254268pav.2.1353702396523;
        Fri, 23 Nov 2012 12:26:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni7146pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!
core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Seediq <Seediq@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:17.0) Gecko/17.0 Thunderbird/
17.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: test
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:26:45 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 771
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test



From -3318548760906658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.34 with SMTP id v2mr1519187pay.38.1353709502255;
        Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:25:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni7929pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed.tele2net.at!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Fri, 23 Nov 2012 23:23:34 +0100
Message-ID: <cqtva8dg8iecqsfm59dsrhd5nm2613uhol@4ax.com>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
```

X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-211-248.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1353709410 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18692 91.115.211.248:13097
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:26:45 -0600, Seediq <Seediq@nospam.com> wrote:

>test

Hmmm...
What did you test?

w.

From 7692398972988796932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.227 with SMTP id dn3mr2581110wib.1.1353863372462;
        Sun, 25 Nov 2012 09:09:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: q13ni39656wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 11:09:27 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121026 Thunderbird/16.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
In-Reply-To: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
Message-ID: <4d5d2$50b24fb3$18ec6dd7$495@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 4
X-Trace: 4d5d250b24fb3bd49c87200495
X-Received-Bytes: 865
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/23/2012 2:26 PM, Seediq wrote:
> test

   If you would have gave a warning, I could have studied!

```
From -4908357633791238933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.133 with SMTP id h5mr2410683paz.23.1353864804120;
        Sun, 25 Nov 2012 09:33:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni11104pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 11:33:23 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 09:33:23 -0800
Message-ID: <1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-TryEt+RTkEhBAjueL6ZERO1S0Mfds9/eMhuYEpkO/fXc/
9fLPuCLFS2YdD26zogvBlFS5GDKCEBLXov!
dkeifQ0rw7vPv5w6cgAuF04lgBaJ90E5m4ZmRw6z+BbZ5aWHt3WMDNPqu8V93iq10fvrUgL9jlOm!MHYg/
A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2490
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:26:45 -0600, Seediq <Seediq@nospam.com> wrote:

>test

What ever happened to creative test messages?
This is mine:
  This is only a test,
  I'm really trying my best.
  If this doesn't work,
  I'll feel like a jerk,
  and fix whatever I messed.

Required antenna related content:

Lesson learned this morning. Do not run RG-58a/u across a doorway at waist height as it can't be seen in the dark. I did a shoulder roll down a few stairs and landed on a pile of wet rubbish. Fortunately,

the badly assembled BNC connector attached to my service monitor fell
apart, preventing the service monitor from hitting the floor.

Incidentally, what I was doing was running a spectograph of FM
broadcast audio to see if the 19KHz pilot tone could be easily
extracted (to settle an arguement in sci.electronics.design).
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/FM-19Khz.jpg>
May I suggest you download and play with the software. There's quite
a bit of useful stuff in there, much of which is ham radio specific.
For antennas, there's a direction finding display, which I have yet to
try.
<http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/spectra1.html>
Incidentally, contrary to the web page, it works fine under Vista
(32bit), which I was using last night.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2890576286075926381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.93.6 with SMTP id cq6mr2638751wib.2.1353871981700;
        Sun, 25 Nov 2012 11:33:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: q13ni40209wii.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 19:33:01 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <k8trpd$ens$2@dont-email.me>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
     <1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 19:33:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="2cc25011f2806fa32e7b6dd16164f2b2";
     logging-data="15100"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19nTaygLviB46Lsjg30qiyA"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Fso6Rpqeiav07tJ5Qq9pC/w+JH8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 25 Nov 2012 09:33:23 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:26:45 -0600, Seediq <Seediq@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>>test
>
> What ever happened to creative test messages?

Better yet, post in a 'test' group.

```
From -9041824580809534111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c3a162cdcb889d3b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.183.16 with SMTP id ce16mr6790114qab.8.1353881280316;
        Sun, 25 Nov 2012 14:08:00 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.49.58.238 with SMTP id u14mr1902496qeq.13.1353881280294; Sun,
 25 Nov 2012 14:08:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: gf5ni18294445qab.0!nntp.google.com!i9no10480802qap.0!postnews.google.com!
p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 14:08:00 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.231.193.21; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.231.193.21
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Connecting built in antenna tuner to ladder line.
From: Tom W3TDH <hornetd@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 22:08:00 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Thanks to the generosity of a fellow radio club member I now have the use of a Yaesu FT-1000 (no Suffix). Since it has a built in antenna tuner, that I'm hoping to use, I need to ask what the best way is to couple the window line that feeds my folded dipole antenna into a short; say twenty feet; coaxial feeder from the radio. I used an Icom AH4 antenna coupler with my FT-857D on this antenna with very good results. I would guess that I need a balun but which type is a mystery to me.

So is a balun a good solution to this challenge or should I resort to the two pieces of coax in parallel that I have read of elsewhere? When you use the two parallel coax leads do you ground and/or bond the two shields at the transceiver end? Further since the FT-1000 does not have obvious balanced feed line terminals would I connect a balanced feed line to the ground terminal and the the center pin of the SO239 connector by using say a banana plug.

Since I really am asking questions I hope there is already a consensus
answer as I would not be able to sort out the various sides of any
debate. Thank you in advance to all who choose to tackle this
question.

Tom Horne W3TDH

```
From -3117672441566583737
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c3a162cdcb889d3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.105 with SMTP id i9mr2518197pax.34.1353890344939;
        Sun, 25 Nov 2012 16:39:04 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.49.86.106 with SMTP id o10mr1861066qez.14.1353890344615; Sun,
 25 Nov 2012 16:39:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni6931pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no8055597pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 25 Nov 2012 16:39:04 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <a0250d8b-9983-440c-bb40-7b5ce1d68502@p17g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <11fb95dc-364b-49df-8c82-19447bad392e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Connecting built in antenna tuner to ladder line.
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 00:39:04 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Sunday, November 25, 2012 4:08:00 PM UTC-6, Tom W3TDH wrote:
> Thank you in advance to all who choose to tackle this question.

```
Assuming your folded dipole is a resonant antenna with a feedpoint impedanc=
e around 300 ohms, with a 1:1 balun, the 50 ohm SWR would be 300/50=3D6:1 a=
nd that is probably outside the range of most built-in autotuners. Assuming=
 a 300 ohm feedpoint impedance, a 4:1 balun would bring the 50 ohm SWR down=
 to 75/50=3D1.5:1. 4:1 baluns are inexpensive so I suggest a 4:1 balun as a=
 first try. You might get by with the less expensive 4:1 voltage balun but =
I recommend a 4:1 (dual-toroid) current balun.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From -2106398540310909271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.34 with SMTP id v2mr3283190pay.38.1353945902609;
        Mon, 26 Nov 2012 08:05:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni11620pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!cs.uu.nl!
news0.firedrake.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Mike A <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 10:01:05 -0600
Organization: Firedrake Synthesis
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <1bgco9-q1r.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mikea.ath.cx
X-Trace: parhelion.firedrake.org 1353945902 3355 70.164.65.62 (26 Nov 2012
16:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@parhelion.firedrake.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 16:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (FreeBSD/9.0-RELEASE (amd64))
X-User-Agent: tin (SOAP 3; IBM 650)
X-Not-Approved: yes@its-approved.com
X-Received-Bytes: 2809

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com>:

> On Fri, 23 Nov 2012 14:26:45 -0600, Seediq <Seediq@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>>test
>
> What ever happened to creative test messages?
> This is mine:
>  This is only a test,
>  I'm really trying my best.
>  If this doesn't work,
>  I'll feel like a jerk,
>  and fix whatever I messed.
>
> Required antenna related content:
>
> Lesson learned this morning.  Do not run RG-58a/u across a doorway at
> waist height as it can't be seen in the dark.  I did a shoulder roll
> down a few stairs and landed on a pile of wet rubbish.  Fortunately,
> the badly assembled BNC connector attached to my service monitor fell
> apart, preventing the service monitor from hitting the floor.
>
```

> Incidentally, what I was doing was running a spectograph of FM
> broadcast audio to see if the 19KHz pilot tone could be easily
> extracted (to settle an arguement in sci.electronics.design).
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/FM-19Khz.jpg>
> May I suggest you download and play with the software. There's quite
> a bit of useful stuff in there, much of which is ham radio specific.
> For antennas, there's a direction finding display, which I have yet to
> try.
> <http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/spectra1.html>
> Incidentally, contrary to the web page, it works fine under Vista
> (32bit), which I was using last night.

Well, back in the mid-1960s, when I was building an EICO FM stereo receiver from a kit, there was circuitry dedicated to recovering the 19 KHz pilot tone, with a nice explanation in the assembly manual about how this new-fangled "FM stereo" stuff worked. Yes, indeed, it was trivially recoverable.

--
(to an overbearing boss)
Him: There's no "I" in team!
Me: There's no "PHB" in team, either.
                -- Steve the Geek, in the Monastery

```
From 8495998014491370366
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c554821631811fd1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.195 with SMTP id c3mr3480887pay.44.1353951640618;
        Mon, 26 Nov 2012 09:40:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni12658pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 11:40:40 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: test
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 09:40:40 -0800
Message-ID: <n997b8lle7s7rshui538i8qb3cc0hnlour@4ax.com>
References: <_ZQrs.3364$1m3.431@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<1hk4b81hjmtlgflehh2hljjlc5uaqkb3sl@4ax.com> <1bgco9-q1r.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace: sv3-
RCd7OpwHexq+FZru25gotgcYupeuDfymPAftuMCGwCU7Q1k1RFxb+Q59t9JEdBq1lM+sj8RpvaFnIgS!
jVfozJganI4cdPbofAl10yJaD9MxPSK9FpfYQ7w5JohWGNlJrZmPvVtQarpkXTW7RiioQlLnzh2m!
rlhdqw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3223
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 26 Nov 2012 10:01:05 -0600, Mike A <mikea@mikea.ath.cx> wrote:

>Well, back in the mid-1960s, when I was building an EICO FM stereo receiver
>from a kit, there was circuitry dedicated to recovering the 19 KHz pilot tone,
>with a nice explanation in the assembly manual about how this new-fangled "FM
>stereo" stuff worked. Yes, indeed, it was trivially recoverable.

I built an Eico MX99 stereo decoder in the same time period.
<https://www.google.com/search?q=eico+stereo+decoder&tbm=isch>
I think I was 15 years old at the time. It worked, but not very well, because I managed to crack all the tuning slugs by using an Allen wrench instead of a plastic tuning tool. Some wax in the coil form was sufficient to hold the pieces of the tuning slugs in place. However, with tubes, the box tended to get hot, causing the wax to melt, which precipitated another retuning exercise. I eventually found a combination of ferrite pieces, metal scraps, and wax that would keep it tuned.

The discussion in sci.electronics.design on the topic was rather frustrating. The OP didn't answer my questions, kept changing the design target, was as vague as possible, and kept throwing in highly creative mathematical and software solutions to a non-problem. This was reinforced by a well known DSP expert, who claimed that the 19Khz signal could not be recovered. Welcome to usenet at its worst.

Yesterday, I did a careful inspection of my rooftop coax cable maze and found numerous pieces of outer jacket missing thanks to the local critters. From a cursory inspection, it appears that something had taste-tested my coax cables at fairly consistent 6" intervals. I have PVC conduit in the walls. I guess I now need it on the roof. Oddly, my radios still work fairly well with big pieces of the coax braid missing. Might as well junk the antennas and just use the chewed coax cable for an antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -433762008790123665
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.66.86.6 with SMTP id l6mr3379950paz.11.1353953413109;
Mon, 26 Nov 2012 10:10:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni12658pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 13:10:10 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <k90ba4$o85$2@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2012 18:10:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="36c17c0f9485b8c74d6675efd2f5f893";
logging-data="24837"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8pEWCQ4AobvropvJUlWmq"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LXV6OiIjyRNgh9IrER6fKRifAtw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been doing more work on the low frequency tuned loop antenna and have two problems. One is that I can't find any info on how effective the antenna will be in relation to the design parameters. That would be the diameter of the loop, the number of turns and the spacing of the turns. From the formulas I find for inductance, I would guess that the spacing of the turns will want to be as small as possible, but I'm not sure the factors that optimize self inductance are the same as what will optimize antenna effectiveness.

What equations determine the signal strength from a low frequency tuned loop antenna?

The other problem is finding an accurate formula for the inductance of this design. I've found a number of equations for coil inductance, but most are for coils with length longer than diameter. One I found doesn't say what it's limitations are and doesn't agree with the others. In fact, I can't find two formulas that approximate each other over the range of interest which is 1 to 20 turns or d/l from 4 on up.

I've consulted the Radiotron Designer's Guide, Nagaoka's and Lundin's papers on inductance of coils as well as a number of web pages. I'm getting tired of looking... Is there a reasonable formula for calculating the inductance of a short coil that works for a number of turns from 1 to 20?

Rick

From 1928791566031245100
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.102 with SMTP id o6mr9702430paz.41.1351539922779;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 12:45:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni68506pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010 Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com> <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad> <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com> <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 35
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 14:45:22 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3157
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/29/2012 2:13 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Monday, October 29, 2012 1:48:16 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> So, Cecil, I think you need to erect a simple 75 meter dipole and a coax
>> switch. See what the other guys says about your two different s meter
>> readings on 75 meters.
>
> No need for me to do that, Michael, since Tom, W8JI, has already done it and reported the results. He had an A/B switch between a 1/2WL 75m dipole and a G5RV at the same height. He ran two tests:
>
> 1. He told the truth about which antenna he was using for the QSO. Most of the hams on the other end of the QSOs agreed that the 1/2WL dipole was superior.
>
> 2. He lied about which antenna was which. Most of the hams on the other end of the QSOs agreed that the 1/2WL dipole was superior. But since W8JI lied, they were really agreeing that the G5RV was superior. Were you one of those hams?:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

No Cecil, I was not. I also would have given my s meter readings regardless of what I thought it should be. It is important to me to give my fellow hams as much good data on their antenna work as possible. I also agree that the hams that are asked about which antenna is sounds better should not know which antenna they are rating. I have a friend who has an inverted V dipole at 200 feet and a double bazooka as an inverted V at 75 feet. He is 100 miles away and the lower antenna is always the biggest signal. This does not make sense to me, but that is what is actually happening. The angle of both antennas are the same. We always need to measure actual performance and not paper performance.

I still think you should do this yourself. Just ABing the receiver is an important test. G5RVs have a reputation that I cannot personally confirm of being noisy. I do know for certain that some antennas produce more noise than others.

My loop does a wonderful job of nulling out the noise from my neighbour's homes and local industry.

Michael

From -6266385263922917110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c2898fc442b5060,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.99.163 with SMTP id er3mr706923wib.2.1351545545472;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 14:19:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ha8ni81126wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!news.misty.com!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radio Guide?????
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 62.0.119.89
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1351545545 11142 62.0.119.89 (29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

On another list, populated by people with good guessing skills, poor memories and so on, the question of where did the RG numbers come from?

The most popular answer told with the most auhtority is that RG stands for "Radio Guide", as a device, the predecessor to wave guides.

I was under the impression, and may have read from a better source that it does indeed stand for Radio Guide, but that was a tile of a book.

Is that the case, are we all wrong?

If it is from the title of a book, does anyone have a link to, or can send me a (scanned?) copy of it?

TIA,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
"Owning a smartphone: Technology's equivalent to learning to play
chopsticks on the piano as a child and thinking you're a musician."
(sent to me by a friend)

```
From -4099272802395044302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.84.234 with SMTP id c10mr2518105wiz.4.1351551772912;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 16:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ha8ni82265wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 18:02:52 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 18:15:05 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ZHq9SGO7FRyFstLTz0E8TIwIjE+hWNcMB3a6SEMGyrh7YUr/
1TLepvCvYX557oVQCoxxbpJRcJdhg2V!
6GeqDgu+MDwMtd2thZUjGQwQNcOdvXKiHamQ9Rgih2+05HDRCptHKzpnHfpcx+92LVDv5OPDHNHG!29V0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 997
```

Here's the link.

http://tinyurl.com/9b8rzv5

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -8683824169508487235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c2898fc442b5060
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.6 with SMTP id do6mr2514759wib.1.1351552211576;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 16:10:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ha8ni82353wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Guide?????
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 19:10:08 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <fmmck-1D996C.19100729102012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: M0J7CVHKVbosXsG6tIuggQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
```

In article <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
 "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

> On another list, populated by people with good guessing skills, poor memories

> and so on, the question of where did the RG numbers come from?
>
> The most popular answer told with the most auhtority is that RG stands
> for "Radio Guide", as a device, the predecessor to wave guides.
>
> I was under the impression, and may have read from a better source that it
> does indeed stand for Radio Guide, but that was a tile of a book.
>
> Is that the case, are we all wrong?

Geoff-

One problem I've found when researching old information on the internet, is that history appears to have started with the internet's invention. There is a lot of old printed data that may never be typed into machine-readable form unless someone needs it.

This is the first time I've heard this explanation of RG. It was my understanding that RG was a relatively arbitrary military designation. You will find other designations related to Co-ax connectors such as UG. I'd look for older military documents that listed various other designations, such as ARC-5, BC-459, et cetera, where each letter has a meaning related to the equipment's use.

I doubt that "guide" was used prior to microwaves. Co-ax has two conductors. A waveguide has a single "conductor": its inside wall. In other words, it appears to guide the energy rather than conduct it.

Fred
K4DII

```
From 3025206455996777290
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.20 with SMTP id cq20mr17296590qab.8.1351603401810;
        Tue, 30 Oct 2012 06:23:21 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.229.178.65 with SMTP id bl1mr1593432qcb.18.1351603401768; Tue,
 30 Oct 2012 06:23:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni6293802qab.0!nntp.google.com!e17no13947970qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 06:23:21 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
```

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a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
 <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-
b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com>
 <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 13:23:21 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, October 29, 2012 2:45:22 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> I still think you should do this yourself. Just ABing the receiver is an=
=20
> important test. G5RVs have a reputation that I cannot personally confirm=
=20
> of being noisy. I do know for certain that some antennas produce more=20
> noise than others.

I've spent many years experimenting with G5RVs including field strength mea=
surements vs a dipole and a vertical. When someone has a problem with a G5R=
V on 75m, it is invariably because good engineering practice was not used i=
n that particular design and installation. An inverted-V at 15 feet with no=
 choke/balun and twinlead taped to a conductive pole and/or laying on the g=
round is certainly not going to work very well. With both antennas properly=
 designed and installed, it is difficult to tell the difference at resonanc=
e on 75m. However, the G5RV is fairly non-functional on 30m, 17m, 15m, and =
10m. 17m and 10m are necessities for me and that's why I don't use one. I b=
ought a G5RV in the late 80's expecting it to live up to its all-HF band ad=
vertising and I was disappointed. That's when I went to my no-tuner all-HF-=
band 130' dipole.

http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm

Like any dipole where the two dipole elements are DC isolated from each oth=
er, the G5RV is susceptible to precipitation static. An RF choke across the=
 conductors will solve that problem.



From 5875546154966683687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.35 with SMTP id n3mr10990392pay.23.1351618051360;
        Tue, 30 Oct 2012 10:27:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni70271pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 12:27:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 10:27:31 -0700
Message-ID: <md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-GmPg6d5R+Z/
s7wKmUPv7pjvtXKuJwaglfh28gwCcSOmiNHNfcd65wCTuATY7GlLPq+M7JPDNOHnm+TV!
WC+eRU4dcgurGMyrfEfRZOTL4r+dBwr9/RuB4pmvCynTbVNtT5UsxxIwKvfnO97mloVLTU5UxIaL!
jz4B3A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1591
X-Original-Bytes: 1530
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 29 Oct 2012 18:15:05 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>Here's the link.
>http://tinyurl.com/9b8rzv5

You were VERY lucky that it worked the first time.
Be sure to check your transmit VSWR as it will change with two
antennas connected with a T connector.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7937833810698980728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.1 with SMTP id h1mr10227094pav.0.1351618775496;
        Tue, 30 Oct 2012 10:39:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni70236pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <509010D9.5000600@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121026 Thunderbird/16.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com> <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad> <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com> <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com> <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com> <72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 12:39:37 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4154
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/30/2012 8:23 AM, W5DXP wrote:
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>> I still think you should do this yourself. Just ABing the receiver is an
>> important test. G5RVs have a reputation that I cannot personally confirm
>> of being noisy. I do know for certain that some antennas produce more
>> noise than others.
>
> I've spent many years experimenting with G5RVs including field strength measurements vs a dipole and a vertical. When someone has a problem with a G5RV on 75m, it is invariably because good engineering practice was not used in that particular design and installation. An inverted-V at 15 feet with no choke/balun and twinlead taped to a conductive pole and/or laying on the ground is certainly not going to work very well. With both antennas properly designed and installed, it is difficult to tell the difference at resonance on 75m. However, the G5RV is fairly non-functional on 30m, 17m, 15m, and 10m. 17m and 10m are necessities for me and that's why I don't use one. I bought a G5RV in the late 80's expecting it to live up to its all-HF band advertising and I was disappointed. That's when I went to my no-tuner all-HF-band 130' dipole.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm
>
> Like any dipole where the two dipole elements are DC isolated from each other, the G5RV is susceptible to precipitation static. An RF choke across the conductors will solve that problem.
>

Maybe those who chose a G5RV to buy something cheap and easy also then
erect it poorly. I have seen a G5RV erected in my town here. It looks
awful. It works just as well. I talked to another ham a few days ago on
40 meters. His G5RV was mounted at 10 feet. Some guys actually wind
their window line into a coil.

I also saw another antenna in town. It was supposedly a 75 meter zepp. It had 6 feet of window line and then a 60 of wire wound around a single tree. I am always amazed at the lack of planning and engineering that go into some antenna installations.

These guys will never have a good signal and probably never know why. Most will not ask for help because they already know that their antenna is great. I don't know why some hams will have their self-esteem tied up in their rigs and antennas. I mostly use an Icom 751A and I know it is not the best rig in the world. It is old and needs repair once in a while. My 75 meter loop at 35 feet of height is not the best antenna in the world, but it is the best I can do for height given my trees and property. However, I listened to someone who knew more about antennas than myself and he convinced me to change my window line feed to open wire. I got a huge benefit in performance. It does not make sense to me that a plastic dialectric is so much worse than air. Maybe it is the change from 450 ohms to 600. But boy did that antenna start working better.

Michael

```
From -8671840340398111437
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c2898fc442b5060
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr11256374paz.4.1351619323793;
        Tue, 30 Oct 2012 10:48:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni70300pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 12:48:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Guide?????
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 10:48:43 -0700
Message-ID: <9i30985crf6gjf4ip2cln7kk1p1ugftlhr@4ax.com>
References: <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 49
X-Trace: sv3-SQyH1kS8bo1sLDG1IpdEv7bnAz3uIT0GuIlTSuyxuH/
NMoGJGGH8SGgZPnVGJf4+JoETPg7m2+LoMy7!Ov/
BEO3XQHz+la+9t20Wez+4gVabNB0h2FMRb4NrYoVQFpf47Vtlxjzt7cJMua9yTqenAP5LC0Ks!LwklSw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3209
X-Original-Bytes: 3148
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>On another list, populated by people with good guessing skills, poor memories and so on, the question of where did the RG numbers come from?
>
>The most popular answer told with the most auhtority is that RG stands for "Radio Guide", as a device, the predecessor to wave guides.
>
>I was under the impression, and may have read from a better source that it does indeed stand for Radio Guide, but that was a tile of a book.
>
>Is that the case, are we all wrong?
>
>If it is from the title of a book, does anyone have a link to, or can send me a (scanned?) copy of it?

The current consensus is that it means "Radio Guide" and that it was a big heavy printed book called "Army-Navy List of Preferred Cables" as part of MIL-HDBK-216. The problem is that nobody I can find has ever seen such a book or offered a scanned image of at least one page.
<http://www.avsforum.com/t/1433989/rg11-compression-connector-installation#post_22497621>
Note that the book was dated in the early 1960's. I believe coax cable was in use with the RG designation long before 1960. Methinks the whole thing is rubbish.

2nd best is "Radio Grade", which simply means that it's suitable for use on a radio. That begs the question why it would be necessary to even have such a designation, making that rather improbable.

My guess(tm) is that it's someone's initials or a combination of the last names of the draftsmen that were charged with documenting the cables. Coax cable was invented at AT&T by Lloyd Espenschied and Herman Affel in about 1928 or 1929, a patent issued in 1931, and commercialized in 1941. My guess(tm) is that the RG designation appeared somewhat after commercialization and sales to the military during WWII.

Original coax cable patent.
<http://www.google.com/patents?vid=1835031>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -970390394509560179
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c2898fc442b5060
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.98 with SMTP id o2mr10375803paz.29.1351642294786;
        Tue, 30 Oct 2012 17:11:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni70739pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Guide?????
Message-ID: <tlq098l5cji47jt4nrre1p2njn16tqvdcn@4ax.com>
References: <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 19:11:32 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1876
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In Press Jones (N8UG) Wirebook IV, he writes "Cables used at radio frequencies and manufactured for the government in this country have identified and classified with the "RG" legend since the 1940s.
R = Radio Frequency
G = Government
8 = an example of the sequential number assigned to the government approval, thus, RG8/U
U = Universal Specification

... unquote

Bob
k5qwg

On Mon, 29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

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>

```
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>
>I was under the impression, and may have read from a better source that it
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>
>Is that the case, are we all wrong?
>
>If it is from the title of a book, does anyone have a link to, or can send
>me a (scanned?) copy of it?
>
>TIA,
>
>Geoff.
```

```
From 6479708037607045‌99
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.137 with SMTP id h9mr13035479paz.16.1351681372183;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 04:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni71542pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 06:02:51 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 05:35:51 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JJgy5mT1isHfL9NHnsb4iP0H/
WjqG+nKeDqlE22Hlxn05aJtnJp0O2cTmqkYsaGlEFhWUq/z+7nGGTc!2/
EBRGXU7qaWOdMlbxgrT7b+Rv33/Czvj64TTg0UGrRyhyxOaPOPj4D+evjCG5YQC8TsPBaMW4WV!JS8y
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1857
```

```
X-Original-Lines: 30
X-Original-Bytes: 1774
X-Received-Bytes: 2004


'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;798038']On Mon, 29 Oct 2012 18:15:05 +0000, vu2nan
> vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> Here's the link.
> http://tinyurl.com/9b8rzv5-
>
> You were VERY lucky that it worked the first time.
> Be sure to check your transmit VSWR as it will change with two
> antennas connected with a T connector.
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

Yes, I sure was!

You're correct - SWR is 3:1 with both the antennas connected.

I will get down to rigging a proper setup very soon.

Many thanks.

73

Nandu.




--
vu2nan


From -5254953654603135183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.226 with SMTP id o2mr11638900pav.12.1351702971797;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 10:02:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni72118pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 12:02:51 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 13:38:01 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-NvDcNz/oZFcZVyRSF6GTHTyo2FIHVeaZubmrl8/IMTDCPAQpezOVNEBM1ZDnBbhO3/
RDZ6S6kndKQ2+!
gJdz+JGSWkJGdd2xBuRRgPdp17cjBFsfUOuP8uWz+PVNC2zI10QiStN3ImlAMcSzv6Ap6K4fcjvB!
HqXUs1vC4O/N3bA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2082
X-Original-Lines: 15
X-Original-Bytes: 1999

If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1

That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times before it is radiated.

If the coax is 50' long, 50 ohms and the frequency is 146 mhz and the loss rate is 3 DB in 50'.
Then you loose 9 DB of signal in each direction. transmit / receive...

So by knowing this - we now know that your antenna is not resonant - which is the reason why it is quieter - because it is not receiveing anything.

If we had to divide the frequency to get the antennas resonance to match 50 ohms - we now end up with a antenna system that is resonant somewhere around 70 MHz...

Sounds like you need to do a little more research before you post your findings on here.

The proper solution is to make phasing lines out of 75 ohm coax and get the two antenna's back in phase with each other.
The one antenna is cancelling the other out.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -8714401315219821928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c2898fc442b5060
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.73 with SMTP id v9mr5578341paz.46.1351721516259;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 15:11:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni72650pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.brightview.co.uk!news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!
not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 17:11:55 -0500
From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnk8tsj9.1i5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<9i30985crf6gjf4ip2cln7kk1p1ugftlhr@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Guide?????
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 22:11:49 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <1I-dnWKO9s22PwzNnZ2dnUVZ8oKdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 76
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-nUyDxwEV9+ua9ITHOSNhDai0xAS7Vndjwfgsix5sryTgRF2mt55k+mNhNeRDUx4/
wfvBhksU+NvIkC3!
vRiSHtS14GlmVgp15K7qGVre89BzF8gP9uXz2XyL9aHAVfdv8l4UHPAD7gB+ETSSJnCG5L4kfNDm!
Xvz1ul4wBt8ELKu7E+3bIid3KQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4955
X-Original-Bytes: 4852
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:9i30985crf6gjf4ip2cln7kk1p1ugftlhr@4ax.com...

```
> On Mon, 29 Oct 2012 21:19:05 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
> <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>
>>On another list, populated by people with good guessing skills, poor
>>memories
```

>>and so on, the question of where did the RG numbers come from?
>>
>>The most popular answer told with the most auhtority is that RG stands
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>>
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> appeared somewhat after commercialization and sales to the military
> during WWII.
>
> Original coax cable patent.
> <http://www.google.com/patents?vid=1835031>
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

There's evidence that Oliver Heaviside patented a new arrangement of two conductors that would include co-axial in 1880, in a British patent numbered 1407. I haven't found a FOC source for downloading a copy of that patent but there's reference to it on the web (e.g. by Googling 'heaviside coaxial cable patent'). Google Books has 'Oliver Heaviside: The life, work and times of an electrical genius of the Victorian age' in which Page xvi refers. I didn't spot any reference to such prior art in the AT&T patent but, of course, they may have had no knowledge of something patented across the pond 51 years earlier ... particularly before the advent of under-sea co-axial cables!

However, where I used to work we had an extensive set of transcriptions of the work of Heaviside (Heaviside. O. Electromagnetic theory. Benn Brothers Ltd., London, 1922) and when I tried to research Heaviside's condition for a distortionless line (G/C = R/L) I was bogged down by an awful lot of waffle and found it impossible to determine what he actually meant by 'distortionless' - some say absence of dispersion, I thought absence of a limited frequency response. So, sacriligeous as it may seem, I wonder if the US patent is actually the first one about co-axial conductors that anyone other than the patentee actually understood!

Chris (cynic)

```
From 7130597796264372499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.202 with SMTP id b10mr12614288paz.43.1351722648685;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 15:30:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni72681pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 23:30:41 +0100
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <k6s8qn$bhl$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.246
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1351722648 11829 89.170.90.246 (31 Oct 2012 22:30:48
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 22:30:48 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Bytes: 1527
```

```
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news:Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com...
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>
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> """"""""""""""""""
> Sounds like you need to do a little more research before you post your
> findings on here.
And he is not the only one :-)




--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---



From 6354554309649778433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.1 with SMTP id h1mr11933958pav.0.1351737060214;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 19:31:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni73068pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 21:31:01 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 31 Oct 2012 21:30:59 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 125713b1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=V:hhk]Kd\df2VKSV4A@i1cVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`SYULg:hZ_ZcWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnoOYgI6F8V6d
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 1372
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/31/2012 8:38 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1
```

>
> That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times
> before it is radiated.
>

Interesting concept. This is totally new. And wrong.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3529777781869168239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.86.97 with SMTP id o1mr722wiz.2.1351741571661;
        Wed, 31 Oct 2012 20:46:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q13ni120420wii.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 22:46:10 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Wed, 31 Oct 2012 20:46:08 -0700
Message-ID: <osp3989hmngsido0qqlkkjgqjblajk37j0@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 89
X-Trace:
sv3-0DVNEyy4mbrDHMmnqgHdAZ0CVlSvQfMtB41qu5AUxemdaLLEPhR5hhdUaCQjj8X5Gds6kIp3AQ8UnJ
J!KUsEOG93su87qtYQknQJPj11LLXMzIN1OG4sTCEqqeVrfEswQny6VgrXAGIlVSCRsZbYkZSSxmPi!
FgLF
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5363
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 31 Oct 2012 13:38:01 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1

Yep. Assuming two perfect 50 ohm antennas (won't happen, but it's fun to imagine perfection), in parallel give a 25 ohm load. That's a:
  50ohm / 25ohm = 2:1 mismatch.

>That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times
>before it is radiated.

Nope. That's not the way it works. VSWR is simply the ratio of the load impedance to the system impedance. On a non-leaky system, reflections create standing waves, with voltage peaks and nulls that can be measured and used to calculate the VSWR (or reflection coefficient).

There's nothing in the formulas to suggest that VSWR has anything to do with the number of "bounces". Were your statement true, then I would assume that after 3 bounces, the signal would magically disappear. That doesn't happen because the signal is not a lump of RF, or some quantity that has a finite beginning or end. It's a CW (continuous wave) signal, that is being produced continuously (as long as the power is applied), producing standing waves. What RF is being reflected by the load, is being bounced back to the source continuously and therefore never disappears (until someone pulls the plug).

In addition, there's really only one bounce. If you assume that the xmitter source impedance is 50 ohms and the line impedance is 50 ohms, then when the reflected signal bounces back to the transmitter, there's no mismatch. Therefore, the xmitter absorbs all the reflected power, and does not send any of it back to the load again. This is why transmitting into a short or open causes so much trouble with transmitter output stages. The reflected power equals the source power, and all of it has to be dissipated in the output stage. Were the reflected signal be able to bounce back for a 3rd pass (as you claim), it would really be wonderful because no excess power would be dissipated in the xmitter output stage.

>If the coax is 50' long, 50 ohms and the frequency is 146 mhz and the
>loss rate is 3 DB in 50'.

Loss is not a rate. Loss does not change with time. You don't read about dB/minute. There is dB/ft, but that's not a "rate".

>Then you loose 9 DB of signal in each direction. transmit / receive...

Nope. A VSWR of 3:1 is a return loss of 6dB.
  Return-Loss = 10 log (Pin / Power-reflected)
  (Pin / Power-reflected) = 4:1
So, with a VSWR of 3:1, for every watt that gets transmitted, 0.75 watts gets radiated by the antenna, and 0.25 watts gets reflected back to the transmitter, where it is absorbed and dissipated as excess heat by the power amplifier (assuming 100% efficient antenna, loss less coax, and 50 ohm xmitter output PA).

>So by knowing this - we now know that your antenna is not resonant -
>which is the reason why it is quieter - because it is not receiveing
>anything.

It's not receiving the noise because the combination of the two antennas has produced a null in the antenna pattern conveniently pointed in the direction of the noise source. Presumably, signals from other directions work somewhat normally.

>If we had to divide the frequency to get the antennas resonance to match
>50 ohms - we now end up with a antenna system that is resonant somewhere
>around 70 MHz...

Nope. If that were true, then 4 bay stacked dipole collinear antennas would not work. Each dipole is tuned to the operating frequencies. Put 4 of them on a pole space 1/2 wave apart, add a tangle of phasing coax cables, and you have an antenna that is resonant exactly at the same frequency as the individual dipoles.

>The proper solution is to make phasing lines out of 75 ohm coax and get
>the two antenna's back in phase with each other.
>The one antenna is cancelling the other out.

That's what he's trying to accomplish. He's trying to put a null in the direction of a local noise source.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 1047272239807560694
X-Google-Thread: a3e752f117,5e20cd5695524907,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida3e752f117,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.135.75 with SMTP id t53mr485822wei.0.1352366068013;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:14:28 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: 
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1350280801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Nov 2012 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
```

Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 19 Nov 2012 01:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1351749600@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1351749602 726 166.84.1.2 (1 Nov 2012 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Path: q13ni188641wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!
198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 3871268599389186048
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.101.9 with SMTP id fc9mr2266978wib.3.1352365940081;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:20 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com> <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-
a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com> <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
<72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
<509010D9.5000600@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 10:50:04 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 121031-1, 2012-10-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <509245cf$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1351763407 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1428
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Path: q13ni188590wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
```

```
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail


 "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:509010D9.5000600@nospam.com...
>>>
>
>  My 75 meter loop at 35 feet of height is not the best antenna in the
> world, but it is the best I can do for height given my trees and property.
> However, I listened to someone who knew more about antennas than myself
> and he convinced me to change my window line feed to open wire. I got a
> huge benefit in performance. It does not make sense to me that a plastic
> dialectric is so much worse than air. Maybe it is the change from 450 ohms
> to 600. But boy did that antenna start working better.

The both halves of your antenna work in each cycle as the radiator and next
as the counterpoise.
For the counterpoise the bare wire is better than the insulated.
S*




From -3008144278137200121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.2 with SMTP id po2mr4248506pbb.0.1351767771188;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 04:02:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni74001pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 06:02:50 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ad80eb8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 05:13:55 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ad80eb8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
```

```
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com> <k6s8qn$bhl$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-z8UmBuHFdtSlbbiP/4S13yVR6nHKsi97Sbl2BauHk4ddnS+
+1qzW3BLqECOvXJzJ+HjDrMms0rzCukM!vMv08QLdVN9/xPjMOqF6ZaDn2IMrHRjMKwA2aGyjIxqnrzk/
8mdKqDoLnPcqSZiIcpTFHNOrVtns!aqZu
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1782
X-Original-Lines: 18
X-Original-Bytes: 1699


bilou;798076 Wrote:
> "Channel Jumper" Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com wrote in message
>
> news:Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com...-
> If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1
>
> That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times
> before it is radiated.
> """"""""""""""""""
> Sounds like you need to do a little more research before you post your
> findings on here.-
> And he is not the only one :-)
>
> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

... .. !

73

Nandu.




--
vu2nan


From -8609990241966493l8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.42 with SMTP id a10mr12055990pav.34.1351780013641;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 07:26:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni74269pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 09:26:52 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 10:26:51 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <TM2dnd0z0rgxGw_NnZ2dnUVZ_uSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace:
sv3-4tpvlmM2gLN2qQF44b5dGSqB4XepPZBsiInUXDDGe4yLiEu1xipnL7D8BRbJjineL5BlRtLuh/0/
bHD!M2hh4Ox4guaHieqjayXP6tszHOhOvDTF4fKTIEwGF2W04XmDyH6T8gNB3FcUnbzBTvtRRXKGY0+c!
9aLTtYltJsKwJK46r24=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2023
X-Original-Bytes: 1962
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 10/31/2012 8:38 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1
>>
>> That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times
>> before it is radiated.
>>
>
> Interesting concept. This is totally new. And wrong.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Maybe he needs to get with this man and come up with a whole new theory on swr.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related

I see that much progress has been made on the SWR theory from the time I passed the First Class Radiotelephone back in 1972. Kraus was wrong :-)

From 8705305665124408393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.42 with SMTP id a10mr12125652pav.34.1351784609504;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 08:43:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni74363pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 10:43:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 08:43:28 -0700
Message-ID: <qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 26
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61Gk+ObudwiPnxoSSQchaKMX3NVA4eOVE+t4djY8AYjyGpbuML2u4FqEUBmg3PIq0r9CLbDHzzbx!
tMQ4cQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2316
X-Original-Bytes: 2255
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 31 Oct 2012 21:31:01 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 10/31/2012 8:38 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> If the IMpedance is wrong, and the VSWR is 3:1
>>
>> That means that the power has to travel up and down the coax 3 times
>> before it is radiated.

>Interesting concept. This is totally new. And wrong.

>tom
>K0TAR

Ah, but if it were true, it would certainly be useful. Since a short circuit can produce infinite VSWR, the signal would bounce back an forth an infinite number of times. Just transmit some RF into a shorted piece of coax cable, unplug the trasmitter, replace the transmitter with another short circuit, and you have an "RF power Storage Bottle(tm)", with the signal bouncing back and forth forever. When you need some RF, just uncork one end of the coax cable, and out comes the stored RF.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -6991156203199016287
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.79.138 with SMTP id j10mr2269736wix.1.1352365941128;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:21 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 15:51:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <ndiam9-qsd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com> <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-
a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com> <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
<72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
<509010D9.5000600@nospam.com> <509245cf$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: ha8ni168636wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.mccarragher.com!
news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!rt.uk.eu.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:509010D9.5000600@nospam.com...
>>>>
>>
>> My 75 meter loop at 35 feet of height is not the best antenna in the
>> world, but it is the best I can do for height given my trees and property.
>> However, I listened to someone who knew more about antennas than myself
>> and he convinced me to change my window line feed to open wire. I got a
>> huge benefit in performance. It does not make sense to me that a plastic
>> dialectric is so much worse than air. Maybe it is the change from 450 ohms
>> to 600. But boy did that antenna start working better.
>
> The both halves of your antenna work in each cycle as the radiator and next
> as the counterpoise.

Nope.

> For the counterpoise the bare wire is better than the insulated.

Wrong again.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

From -1580619653143652099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.41 with SMTP id gj9mr1008915wib.3.1351796569973;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 12:02:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q13ni125216wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 19:02:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nCLaQEq3+gtmN4kNLN/fbQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com...
:
: Ah, but if it were true, it would certainly be useful.  Since a short
: circuit can produce infinite VSWR, the signal would bounce back an
: forth an infinite number of times.  Just transmit some RF into a
: shorted piece of coax cable, unplug the trasmitter, replace the
: transmitter with another short circuit, and you have an "RF power
: Storage Bottle(tm)", with the signal bouncing back and forth forever.
: When you need some RF, just uncork one end of the coax cable, and out
: comes the stored RF.
:
: --
: Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com

Ah - real cork or synthetic cork? We have to consider the dielectric  :-)

73  Ian.




From 1966861815872713084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.6 with SMTP id f6mr13758509pax.3.1351806417517;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 14:46:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni56736pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 16:46:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 14:46:54 -0700
Message-ID: <7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com> <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-W8MZF8MNti9MoSDCQBLG0/
vQoxrbzn71YeWxd9hR4zL4bYz3G4o8jRjYpj7I4Kea0NHa4b5b9mVyoWX!
z+JQtYHZi65B7i2UnRaQmQ+vYk6NMPq+Dv52SCPmVZxAo2lCw4MjGkUUd7GMMTnU2d3RBfuMGNDM!10Hk
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2966
X-Original-Bytes: 2905
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 1 Nov 2012 19:02:40 -0000, "Ian"
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:

>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com...
>:
>: Ah, but if it were true, it would certainly be useful. Since a short
>: circuit can produce infinite VSWR, the signal would bounce back an
>: forth an infinite number of times. Just transmit some RF into a
>: shorted piece of coax cable, unplug the trasmitter, replace the
>: transmitter with another short circuit, and you have an "RF power
>: Storage Bottle(tm)", with the signal bouncing back and forth forever.
>: When you need some RF, just uncork one end of the coax cable, and out
>: comes the stored RF.
>:
>: --
>: Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
>
>Ah - real cork or synthetic cork? We have to consider the dielectric :-)
>73 Ian.

Well, to be (uncharacteristically) honest, one doesn't need a magic reflecting VSWR theory to build my perpetual RF motion machine. It would be easy enough to just put a T connector half way between two pieces of shorted coax cable. Apply some RF to the T connector, disconnect the transmitter, and cover the T connector. The RF should bounce back and forth between the coax end points forever. All one needs is lossless coax, superconducting lossless conductors, and lossless vacuum dielectric. I don't think a cork would be necessary.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -6447349752029265846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.226 with SMTP id o2mr13215325pav.12.1351807975486;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 15:12:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni74624pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 21:56:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com> <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: x7o3MIUdmjXOkkexGfPgvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 3346

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com...
: On Thu, 1 Nov 2012 19:02:40 -0000, "Ian"
: <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
:
: >"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
: >news:qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com...
: >:
: >: Ah, but if it were true, it would certainly be useful.  Since a short
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: >: forth an infinite number of times.  Just transmit some RF into a
: >: shorted piece of coax cable, unplug the trasmitter, replace the
: >: transmitter with another short circuit, and you have an "RF power
: >: Storage Bottle(tm)", with the signal bouncing back and forth forever.
: >: When you need some RF, just uncork one end of the coax cable, and out
: >: comes the stored RF.
: >:
```

: >: --
: >: Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
: >
: >Ah - real cork or synthetic cork? We have to consider the dielectric :-)
: >73 Ian.
:
: Well, to be (uncharacteristically) honest, one doesn't need a magic
: reflecting VSWR theory to build my perpetual RF motion machine. It
: would be easy enough to just put a T connector half way between two
: pieces of shorted coax cable. Apply some RF to the T connector,
: disconnect the transmitter, and cover the T connector. The RF should
: bounce back and forth between the coax end points forever. All one
: needs is lossless coax, superconducting lossless conductors, and
: lossless vacuum dielectric. I don't think a cork would be necessary.
:
: --
: Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

Hello Jeff.

I wonder how long it will be before lossless coax, superconducting lossless conductors and lossless vacuum dielectric become a reality?
What other, currently theoretical, components could we make use of? I like portable operating so I'd go for an AA cell that can hold at least 100 Watt hours of power. I'd settle for a soldering iron that can melt solder but is well enough educated not to burn me when I grab the wrong end.

73 Ian.

```
From -5526433419480259944
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr14301184paz.4.1351810836114;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 16:00:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni74624pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com> <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-
a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com> <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com>
<72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
<509010D9.5000600@nospam.com>
```

In-Reply-To: <509010D9.5000600@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Lines: 81
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <naDks.5813$kP4.1136@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351810835 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 01 Nov 2012 23:00:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 23:00:35 UTC
Date: Thu, 1 Nov 2012 19:00:44 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 5249
Content-Type: text/plain;
 format=flowed;
 charset="iso-8859-1";
 reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,
I am blessed to have the DX-CC land in my lap, but used and soon will need rewiring. Any advice on those coils? Can they just be re-coiled with the same wire all along? I have a large coil of solid copper wire that is 12g with the plastic jacket with a uv thin sholack. What are the recemmendations for the coil turns and lengths of that coil wire?

or am I better off replacing those coils with exactly the same size enammeled copper wire with two solder joints? Same as the manufacture does. Would they just do it this way to speed up the process? Make it easier for mass production?

If I were to wire that top leg all same wire including the coils, is that preferred? Any ideas as to the specs for doing it that way if you guys think that is electrically more logical? Or not?

Thanks

73s

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:509010D9.5000600@nospam.com...
> On 10/30/2012 8:23 AM, W5DXP wrote:
>> On Monday, October 29, 2012 2:45:22 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>>> I still think you should do this yourself. Just ABing the receiver is an
>>> important test. G5RVs have a reputation that I cannot personally confirm

>>> of being noisy. I do know for certain that some antennas produce more
>>> noise than others.
>>
>> I've spent many years experimenting with G5RVs including field strength
>> measurements vs a dipole and a vertical. When someone has a problem with
>> a G5RV on 75m, it is invariably because good engineering practice was not
>> used in that particular design and installation. An inverted-V at 15 feet
>> with no choke/balun and twinlead taped to a conductive pole and/or laying
>> on the ground is certainly not going to work very well. With both
>> antennas properly designed and installed, it is difficult to tell the
>> difference at resonance on 75m. However, the G5RV is fairly
>> non-functional on 30m, 17m, 15m, and 10m. 17m and 10m are necessities for
>> me and that's why I don't use one. I bought a G5RV in the late 80's
>> expecting it to live up to its all-HF band advertising and I was
>> disappointed. That's when I went to my no-tuner all-HF-band 130' dipole.
>>
>> http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm
>>
>> Like any dipole where the two dipole elements are DC isolated from each
>> other, the G5RV is susceptible to precipitation static. An RF choke
>> across the conductors will solve that problem.
>>
>
> Maybe those who chose a G5RV to buy something cheap and easy also then
> erect it poorly. I have seen a G5RV erected in my town here. It looks
> awful. It works just as well. I talked to another ham a few days ago on 40
> meters. His G5RV was mounted at 10 feet. Some guys actually wind their
> window line into a coil.
>
> I also saw another antenna in town. It was supposedly a 75 meter zepp. It
> had 6 feet of window line and then a 60 of wire wound around a single
> tree. I am always amazed at the lack of planning and engineering that go
> into some antenna installations.
>
> These guys will never have a good signal and probably never know why. Most
> will not ask for help because they already know that their antenna is
> great. I don't know why some hams will have their self-esteem tied up in
> their rigs and antennas. I mostly use an Icom 751A and I know it is not
> the best rig in the world. It is old and needs repair once in a while. My
> 75 meter loop at 35 feet of height is not the best antenna in the world,
> but it is the best I can do for height given my trees and property.
> However, I listened to someone who knew more about antennas than myself
> and he convinced me to change my window line feed to open wire. I got a
> huge benefit in performance. It does not make sense to me that a plastic
> dialectric is so much worse than air. Maybe it is the change from 450 ohms
> to 600. But boy did that antenna start working better.
>
> Michael

From 7950052948398660818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.40 with SMTP id g8mr140868pax.45.1351822777043;
        Thu, 01 Nov 2012 19:19:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni56472pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 21:19:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
Date: Thu, 01 Nov 2012 19:19:31 -0700
Message-ID: <dm8698904gc4pe42obpm17rsfd9b2l4jt5@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com> <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com> <k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 63
X-Trace: sv3-
en0ZAlHHEkjMnjFwZoYQjCHr2ejLw9mC8mwO16RyOrkjYBZQdTFXe5B+wd+ITisFQZOftagb0l6+nUZ!
QKNAPG6Z6aTMHyjldkGndcEOBTNvdQNR3qNNP4L9rEylFTaJ7fJit5P0p/fJ2QmutjuBDoUh2kGY!t1ek
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4359
X-Original-Bytes: 4298
X-Received-Bytes: 4439
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 1 Nov 2012 21:56:59 -0000, "Ian"
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:

>I wonder how long it will be before lossless coax, superconducting lossless
>conductors and lossless vacuum dielectric become a reality?

Room temperature super-conductors are a possible solution.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Room-temperature_superconductor>

>What other, currently theoretical, components could we make use of?

The list is huge. Just about any device that is plagued by IR losses
would benefit. You can already by superconductor wire:

<http://www.suptech.com/hts_wire_overview.php>
The RF application is superconducting wire and ceramics for low loss cell site filters and front ends:
<http://www.suptech.com/superlink_850.php>

Superconducting power transmission lines are being tested:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_power_transmission#Superconducting_cables>
In theory, the energy necessary to keep the transmission lines cold is less than the energy loss that would be produced if they were made from the traditional aluminum conductors.

>I like
>portable operating so I'd go for an AA cell that can hold at least 100 Watt
>hours of power.

Different animal. 100 watts for how long? We're talking energy here, as in Joules or watt-seconds, not just power in watts. I can easily give you 100 watts to heat your soldering iron, but only for a few seconds. If you want to use it for more than a few seconds, you'll need more energy, or more specifically, more energy density.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Energy_density>
(It might be helpful to know that 1 kw-hr is 3.6MJ). Just pick your energy source and calculate how long it will run a 100 load. For example, the AA alkaline battery holds 15,000 joules and will run a 100 watt load for:
   15,000 watt-seconds / 100 watts = 150 seconds
which will never happen because the internal resistance of the battery will first will convert much of that energy into heat. You're probably better off soldering with something that is converted directly to heat such as a butane soldering iron, rather than being converted to electricity as an intermediate step.

Incidentally, the only difference between a battery and a bomb is the energy density. As you climb up the table towards increasingly larger energy densities, you rapidly approach a weapon of mass destruction.

>I'd settle for a soldering iron that can melt solder but is
>well enough educated not to burn me when I grab the wrong end.

No problem. See:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ColdHeat>
This soldering iron tip has so little thermal mass that it heats up and cools down very quickly. Touch the tip after soldering, and you won't get burned.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4423154639753488312

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.20 with SMTP id cq20mr723234qab.8.1351857916514;
        Fri, 02 Nov 2012 05:05:16 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.71.82 with SMTP id s18mr248487vdu.9.1351857916480; Fri, 02
 Nov 2012 05:05:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni14056677qab.0!nntp.google.com!c7no3064801qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 2 Nov 2012 05:05:16 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com>
 <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
 <5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com>
 <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com>
<k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <797fb6d6-3ffa-4d43-a98a-769381ca36c4@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 02 Nov 2012 12:05:16 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, November 1, 2012 5:12:55 PM UTC-5, Ian wrote:
> I wonder how long it will be before lossless coax, superconducting lossle=
ss
> conductors and lossless vacuum dielectric become a reality?

Lossless transfer of RF energy through a superconductor would violate the l=
aws of physics. From "Fields and Waves ..." by Ramo and Whinnery: "A perfec=
t conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is *no el=
ectric field at any frequency*. Maxwell's equations ensure that there is th=
en also no time varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor. ... Unlike=
 the ideal collisionless conductor, *losses occur in superconductors* at no=
nzero frequencies and non zero temperatures."



From 1211825801444784829
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba1fa018cd38445d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr886982pbb.5.1351867505036;
        Fri, 02 Nov 2012 07:45:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni74845pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx28.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Chris Townsend" <chris@cbnr.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: CTCSS board for an FT290R MkII
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <Q%Qks.99050$lz1.42284@fx28.am4>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.104.128.187
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1351867504 83.104.128.187 (Fri, 02 Nov 2012 14:45:04 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 02 Nov 2012 14:45:04 UTC
Date: Fri, 2 Nov 2012 14:30:22 -0000
X-Received-Bytes: 1001
```

Hi,

Does anyone have a working CTCSS board for an FT290R MkII for sale?

If you have one, or if you know where I can get one, please email me at g8put@g8put.com

Regards
Chris, G8PUT

```
From -3291772922683590908
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1d4c762bec4f89b0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.40 with SMTP id y8mr1371461paw.9.1351906202441;
        Fri, 02 Nov 2012 18:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.252.74 with SMTP id zq10mr991573pbc.5.1351906202424; Fri,
 02 Nov 2012 18:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni74817pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no29874098pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
pb2g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 2 Nov 2012 18:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pb2g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.5; posting-
account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.5
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <97713866-125a-41f3-b4b5-1d1da6000099@pb2g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 03 Nov 2012 01:30:02 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-

questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

---

From 9020393318955543984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.130 with SMTP id h2mr1221685paz.8.1351906266993;
Fri, 02 Nov 2012 18:31:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni58822pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 02 Nov 2012 20:31:08 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
<5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com> <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org>

```
<7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com> <k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<797fb6d6-3ffa-4d43-a98a-769381ca36c4@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <797fb6d6-3ffa-4d43-a98a-769381ca36c4@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <509473da$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Nov 2012 20:31:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 73f7c61a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Yln2<l[5`2X5Po34K=`BCWUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PRBJJ?
>DWc^QWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^m]ckiee\QI\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/2/2012 7:05 AM, W5DXP wrote:

> On Thursday, November 1, 2012 5:12:55 PM UTC-5, Ian wrote:
>> I wonder how long it will be before lossless coax, superconducting lossless
>> conductors and lossless vacuum dielectric become a reality?
>
> Lossless transfer of RF energy through a superconductor would violate the laws of physics. From "Fields and Waves ..." by Ramo and Whinnery: "A perfect conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is *no electric field at any frequency*. Maxwell's equations ensure that there is then also no time varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor. ... Unlike the ideal collisionless conductor, *losses occur in superconductors* at nonzero frequencies and non zero temperatures."
>

Thanks. Your knowledge in these sorts of areas, which I think are real,
are appreciated.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1983534794574944764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f596941acbdb8bc0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.233 with SMTP id m9mr1283180pax.37.1351913402844;
        Fri, 02 Nov 2012 20:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni58849pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: OT: QSL question
Date: Fri, 2 Nov 2012 23:27:14 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <7149-50948F12-283@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
```

Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhQooiRUjX8vKI9SgWRpHwXGjOPDgQIUUH/CQqBg79ihQjVetRsNZsyhv0o=
X-Received-Bytes: 1071
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

I've finally found the last of my QSLs from my period as a SWL of the
ham bands (1977 and 1983-85) and have been loading them into my
computer.

I have a question of prefixes- one country in particular- East Germany.

A typical EG call would be Y23AZ. Now, is the prefix Y2 or Y23?

--
"Again and again we have owed peace to the fact we were prepared for
war."--

Theodore Roosevelt

From -5810613203488909676
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f596941acbdb8bc0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.37 with SMTP id bt5mr1709774pab.40.1351932639402;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 01:50:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni77571pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: OT: QSL question
References: <7149-50948F12-283@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk99mmu.3i3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 03 Nov 2012 08:50:38 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1351932638 news.xs4all.nl 6881 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42575
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Padraigh ProAmerica <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote:
> I've finally found the last of my QSLs from my period as a SWL of the
> ham bands (1977 and 1983-85) and have been loading them into my
> computer.
>
> I have a question of prefixes- one country in particular- East Germany.
>

> A typical EG call would be Y23AZ. Now, is the prefix Y2 or Y23?

Y2

From -7066612604970245783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f596941acbdb8bc0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr1845139paz.4.1351954502011;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 07:55:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni59965pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!
newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT: QSL question
Date: Sat, 3 Nov 2012 10:44:27 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <10391-50952DCB-73@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <slrnk99mmu.3i3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhQcTCekL8Qv2Mquw24UUW9pwrqxugIUG63xiytHKQbHhvvglVPFr8iiE0g=
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

That seems right. Thanks for the confirmation.

--
"Again and again we have owed peace to the fact we were prepared for
war."--

Theodore Roosevelt

From -5268090937135695748
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.207.66 with SMTP id fx2mr2728193qab.7.1351957024455;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 08:37:04 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.35.229 with SMTP id u65mr347534yha.16.1351957024434; Sat,
 03 Nov 2012 08:37:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni18188417qab.0!nntp.google.com!c7no4773631qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 3 Nov 2012 08:37:04 -0700 (PDT)

```
In-Reply-To: <naDks.5813$kP4.1136@newsfe15.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
 <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com> <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-
b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com>
 <508EDCD2.6010801@nospam.com> <72e53d8e-db8f-4dfe-aab0-
ba042c914594@googlegroups.com>
 <509010D9.5000600@nospam.com> <naDks.5813$kP4.1136@newsfe15.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <33d7ec2c-604d-4c1a-a472-726823d78551@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Sat, 03 Nov 2012 15:37:04 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, November 1, 2012 6:00:36 PM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am blessed to have the DX-CC land in my lap, but used and soon will need
>
> rewiring. Any advice on those coils? Can they just be re-coiled with the
>
> same wire all along? I have a large coil of solid copper wire that is 12g
>
> with the plastic jacket with a uv thin sholack. What are the recemmendations
>
> for the coil turns and lengths of that coil wire?
>
>
>
>  or am I better off replacing those coils with exactly the same size
>
> enammeled copper wire with two solder joints? Same as the manufacture does.
>
> Would they just do it this way to speed up the process? Make it easier for
>
> mass production?
>
>
>
> If I were to wire that top leg all same wire including the coils, is that
>
> preferred? Any ideas as to the specs for doing it that way if you guys think
>
> that is electrically more logical? Or not?
>
```

>
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
> 73s
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

If it still works, I see no real need to rewire. The green
coating is not going to hurt anything, unless it's so severe
the wire is rotting away. Or if the coating causes a short
between windings for some reason. If not, I would just use
it as is.
But if you really feel compelled to rewire it, I would use
the same exact gauge solid wire that was originally used.
That way you can use the same forms with no design changes.

From 3997595429352608887
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.79.138 with SMTP id j10mr2269760wix.1.1352365944000;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:24 -0800 (PST)
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sat, 03 Nov 2012 20:30:11 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 00:30:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="02b6aa55ef997eb020249de6bb9577e7";
     logging-data="25733"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19yCdUqGcF/f+pbS+JZ61Wi"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
Cancel-Lock: sha1:A2CrNpIew3FKxEIp+WpkmVlVyhI=
Path: ha8ni168636wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

```
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.mccarragher.com!
news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I am looking to build a LF antenna for a home built WWVB receiver and have found a number of antenna designs. The ones that might be best look like shielded loop antennas. Here is a pretty good page showing construction of one.

http://w5jgv.com/rxloop/index.htm

I will be looking to get as large a signal out of the antenna as possible without using a preamp. From what I can tell, I will want to use as many turns as possible, limited by the upper frequency of the antenna. I assume this is because as the cable gets longer the self resonant frequency drops.

Am I headed down the right path? The only other antenna I have found for LF work is a ferrite core coil antenna, but my impression is that they don't pick up as large a signal. That is somewhat mitigated by the fact that nearly every crystal radio that isn't connected to a long wire is connected to a ferrite core. These are powered by the received signal itself, so it must pick up some decent signal. Then again, I think they mostly pick up local stations without a very optimal antenna, no?

I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.

Rick

```
From -6938130243101311O9
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6947adfb99e456d8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.16 with SMTP id dc16mr3259705qab.0.1351996395590;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 19:33:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.20.51 with SMTP id k19mr962541vde.4.1351996395511; Sat, 03
 Nov 2012 19:33:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni18181774qab.0!nntp.google.com!c7no5154733qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 3 Nov 2012 19:33:15 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <509473da$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
```

```
References: <vu2nan.ad4c2f8@radiobanter.com>
<md3098h78bc1fdmv06qr90kdhfaine75vv@4ax.com>
 <vu2nan.ad6bd38@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.ad71198@radiobanter.com>
 <5091dee3$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<qo5598tvnv7sm4lelbm5se0t9qau9h4ii4@4ax.com>
 <k6uh0l$4n7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <7oq598d4qm7p3iuj9mma7u90hvk7t41np5@4ax.com>
 <k6us51$1p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <797fb6d6-3ffa-4d43-
a98a-769381ca36c4@googlegroups.com>
 <509473da$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <5e440b5f-c5a7-435d-97e6-00fcbb362c50@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Noise cancellation on 2m using 2 antennas
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 02:33:15 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Friday, November 2, 2012 8:31:07 PM UTC-5, tom wrote:
> Thanks.

It is possible to have zero losses in a DC steady-state superconducting system that is free of collisions, i.e. no particle acceleration. However, RF (AC) guarantees particle acceleration and collisions which are a type of friction.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -2901278056099876290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.84.74 with SMTP id w10mr1643189wiy.4.1351999438034;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 20:23:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ha8ni126919wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Nov 2012 22:23:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sat, 03 Nov 2012 20:24:01 -0700
Message-ID: <culb98le0treq2fvdon3r4c5ddm4ng9ktm@4ax.com>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 75
X-Trace: sv3-kdhvPSGvtq9xrebnzkHD0Off4ntRRYp3pS8msvdK2mt+gWeLtbnVe7ITWlEixNJ/
iSfQU2kGn2G1QmK!YKf74/
```

nd1pGQg1b1Tlpg2kF8ABpRJM5f8iUpUAzbbHcDF9k5uB7u+KEvlF0BZXibfV4K990vAZnW!aDVzIQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4244
X-Original-Bytes: 4183
X-Received-Bytes: 4324
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 03 Nov 2012 20:30:11 -0400, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:

>I am looking to build a LF antenna for a home built WWVB receiver and
>have found a number of antenna designs.

Oh, so that's what you were asking in sci.electronics.design.

>The ones that might be best
>look like shielded loop antennas. Here is a pretty good page showing
>construction of one.
>http://w5jgv.com/rxloop/index.htm

Yep. Loops are good. However, there are smaller, cheaper, and possibly more appropriate antennas available if you have a fairly good signal. That's the real problem. At 60KHz, the atmospheric noise is sufficiently high to bury even strong signals. Worse, the propagation varies with the time of day.
<http://tf.nist.gov/stations/wwvbcoverage.htm>
<http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbmonitor_e.cgi>
<http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/sig-strength/index.html>
Adding more antenna gain does nothing as it increases the received noise and signal equally. The ratio (i.e. SNR) remains the same.

More on the subject of WWVB antennas at:
<http://www.c-max-time.com/tech/antenna.php>
<http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/index.html>
<http://www.tinaja.com/glib/WWVBexps.pdf>
<http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_antenna.html>
<http://lakeweb.com/rf/wwvb/>
<http://www.prc68.com/I/Loop.shtml>
<http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/antenna/index.html>
<http://www.leapsecond.com/museum/10509a/>

Probing around a WWVB receiver:
<http://www.leapsecond.com/pages/sony-wwvb/>

>I will be looking to get as large a signal out of the antenna as
>possible without using a preamp.

That's possible, but preamps solve lots of problems. The big one is

```
the impedance match between the loop and the receiver input.

>From what I can tell, I will want to
>use as many turns as possible, limited by the upper frequency of the
>antenna.  I assume this is because as the cable gets longer the self
>resonant frequency drops.

Sorta.  What really happens is that you can build an antenna for size,
bandwidth, or gain, pick any two.  Building a larger antenna will
yield more gain or more bandwidth (but not both).  The little tiny
ferrite loopsticks are the same, lacking in either gain or bandwidth.
>
>Am I headed down the right path?

Dunno.  I'm not sure what you're trying to accomplish and what
limitations on cost, size, weight, power, etc are involved.

>The only other antenna I have found
>for LF work is a ferrite core coil antenna, but my impression is that
>they don't pick up as large a signal.  That is somewhat mitigated by the
>fact that nearly every crystal radio that isn't connected to a long wire
>is connected to a ferrite core.  These are powered by the received
>signal itself, so it must pick up some decent signal.  Then again, I
>think they mostly pick up local stations without a very optimal antenna,
>no?


>I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.
>
>Rick
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 5307631780562586963
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.99 with SMTP id wh3mr2414301pbc.1.1352005371443;
        Sat, 03 Nov 2012 22:02:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni79136pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 00:02:50 -0500
From: kb8viv <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 03:52:42 +0000
```

Message-ID: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-4xvbGyx/
4ww1JvutIfLnpUqs4W9K5caX6wfQ33m68pd6uewxaghz0UuF0KHLwTpt48KyAtSQCC7D+uK!
M5XTdM8NU9R/ljjOSip0oY6Ls1cfptvArWwTideAwZysSYwDc18R3dEbdI8ERirrCEXCDSHrvJh7!zSDe
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1438
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1355

Hey gang, i was working on my full wave horizontal 80 mtr loop and decided to add either an "ugly balun," or possibly a dx engineering 1:1 balun. The antenna is abt 275 ft long and is currently just fed directly with coax, and I use it for 10-80 operation with a tuner.

Obviously, i like the cost of building an ugly balun, but will it work as good as the 1:1 dx engineering balun? Thanks in advance.

73's de kb8viv

--
kb8viv

From 6354848343746738802
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.20 with SMTP id cq20mr4027297qab.8.1352039653778;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 06:34:13 -0800 (PST)
Received: by 10.236.178.72 with SMTP id e48mr432797yhm.11.1352039653750; Sun,
 04 Nov 2012 06:34:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: gf5ni18188417qab.0!nntp.google.com!c7no5885166qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 06:34:13 -0800 (PST)
In-Reply-To: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;

```
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 14:34:13 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Saturday, November 3, 2012 10:52:42 PM UTC-5, kb8viv wrote:
> Obviously, i like the cost of building an ugly balun, but will it work
> as good as the 1:1 dx engineering balun?  Thanks in advance.

Here's some information: http://www.karinya.net/g3txq/chokes/

As you can see, there are none of the air-core baluns that work very well 8=
0m-10m because they are narrow-banded. Note that 25 turns is not enough tur=
ns for 80m and too many turns for 10m. Compare the bandwidth of the ferrite=
 toroid baluns to the bandwidth of the air-core baluns. (We might define th=
at bandwidth as any color except red, i.e. any frequency where the choking =
impedance is greater than 1K ohms.)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4151363651998368712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.168 with SMTP id i8mr2666286paz.21.1352040951641;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 06:55:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni78610pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 08:55:50 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121026
Thunderbird/16.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
<culb98le0treq2fvdon3r4c5ddm4ng9ktm@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <culb98le0treq2fvdon3r4c5ddm4ng9ktm@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <e4026$50968241$18ec6dd7$1943@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 89
X-Trace: e402650968241bd49c87201943
```

X-Received-Bytes: 4803
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/3/2012 10:24 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 03 Nov 2012 20:30:11 -0400, rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I am looking to build a LF antenna for a home built WWVB receiver and
>> have found a number of antenna designs.
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> Oh, so that's what you were asking in sci.electronics.design.
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>> look like shielded loop antennas. Here is a pretty good page showing
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> Yep. Loops are good. However, there are smaller, cheaper, and
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> signal. That's the real problem. At 60KHz, the atmospheric noise is
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> varies with the time of day.
> <http://tf.nist.gov/stations/wwvbcoverage.htm>
> <http://tf.nist.gov/tf-cgi/wwvbmonitor_e.cgi>
> <http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/sig-strength/index.html>
> Adding more antenna gain does nothing as it increases the received
> noise and signal equally. The ratio (i.e. SNR) remains the same.
>
> More on the subject of WWVB antennas at:
> <http://www.c-max-time.com/tech/antenna.php>
> <http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/index.html>
> <http://www.tinaja.com/glib/WWVBexps.pdf>
> <http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_antenna.html>
> <http://lakeweb.com/rf/wwvb/>
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/Loop.shtml>
> <http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/antenna/index.html>
> <http://www.leapsecond.com/museum/10509a/>
>
> Probing around a WWVB receiver:
> <http://www.leapsecond.com/pages/sony-wwvb/>
>
>> I will be looking to get as large a signal out of the antenna as
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>
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>
>>From what I can tell, I will want to
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>
> Sorta. What really happens is that you can build an antenna for size,

```
> bandwidth, or gain, pick any two.  Building a larger antenna will
> yield more gain or more bandwidth (but not both).  The little tiny
> ferrite loopsticks are the same, lacking in either gain or bandwidth.
>>
>> Am I headed down the right path?
>
> Dunno.  I'm not sure what you're trying to accomplish and what
> limitations on cost, size, weight, power, etc are involved.
>
>> The only other antenna I have found
>> for LF work is a ferrite core coil antenna, but my impression is that
>> they don't pick up as large a signal.  That is somewhat mitigated by the
>> fact that nearly every crystal radio that isn't connected to a long wire
>> is connected to a ferrite core.  These are powered by the received
>> signal itself, so it must pick up some decent signal.  Then again, I
>> think they mostly pick up local stations without a very optimal antenna,
>> no?
>
>
>> I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.
>>
>> Rick

  Hey Jeff,
  I did some searching for info for him but didn't find a lot on just a
loop resonant at 60 Khz. I was looking for turns and capacitance but
found no designs.
  So I think he needs to pick a size that he is comfortable with and
calculate turns somewhere between 100uh and 200 uh and find some
polystyrene 10,000 pf caps put 4,5, or 6 in parallel and then find a
large air variable to fine tune it with. (135uh and 5000pf is resonant
at 60khz) Then he needs a matching pickup coil, I've seen a small coil
about 1/5 dia. of the larger coil used. There are other methods.
  Should he use coax? Wrap it with foil when complete? (with gap)
   You're thoughts? (maybe more uh's?

kb8viv, you need to give use some idea on the physical size you can
tolerate. also, are you sure you don't want a preamp?
                                 Mikek




From -8376875625619694038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.2 with SMTP id po2mr2779291pbb.0.1352046844303;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 08:34:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni79930pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!us.feeder.erje.net!
feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 08:34:02 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <k765dr$33q$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-
fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 16:34:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="3194"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+VZsXiO1xhIqmplzZqsIzYx/4jWAN216E="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UQNDEbrv5AROXX0XNIHEQBJ9fpw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"W5DXP"  wrote in message
news:391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com...

On Saturday, November 3, 2012 10:52:42 PM UTC-5, kb8viv wrote:
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80m-10m because they are narrow-banded. Note that 25 turns is not enough
turns for 80m and too many turns for 10m. Compare the bandwidth of the
ferrite toroid baluns to the # bandwidth of the air-core baluns. (We might
define that bandwidth as any color except red, i.e. any frequency where the
choking impedance is greater than 1K ohms.)

Nice link.



From 7434477563880057366
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.12.101 with SMTP id ep5mr2250633wid.1.1352365946284;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 16:32:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <ethim9-pqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: ha8ni168636wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
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news.mccarragher.com!news.grnet.gr!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-
nord.net!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
> I am looking to build a LF antenna for a home built WWVB receiver and
> have found a number of antenna designs. The ones that might be best
> look like shielded loop antennas. Here is a pretty good page showing
> construction of one.
>
> http://w5jgv.com/rxloop/index.htm
>
> I will be looking to get as large a signal out of the antenna as
> possible without using a preamp. From what I can tell, I will want to
> use as many turns as possible, limited by the upper frequency of the
> antenna. I assume this is because as the cable gets longer the self
> resonant frequency drops.
>
> Am I headed down the right path? The only other antenna I have found
> for LF work is a ferrite core coil antenna, but my impression is that
> they don't pick up as large a signal. That is somewhat mitigated by the
> fact that nearly every crystal radio that isn't connected to a long wire
> is connected to a ferrite core. These are powered by the received
> signal itself, so it must pick up some decent signal. Then again, I
> think they mostly pick up local stations without a very optimal antenna,
> no?
>
> I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.
>
> Rick

You would likely get better results if you did a specific Google search,
i.e. WWVB antenna.

There are lots of articles out there specifically for WWVB antennas
and receivers.

Here's some:

http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/antenna/index.html

http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_antenna.html

http://www.moorepage.net/Loop.html

http://www.creative-science.org.uk/MSF3.html

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From 8270904535740833728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.4 with SMTP id n4mr2709932pax.7.1352048430323;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 09:00:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni78610pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 11:00:29 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 09:00:29 -0800
Message-ID: <hd5d98h2cn91qjqg4hv8jkjod16usl1u4k@4ax.com>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
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<e4026$50968241$18ec6dd7$1943@KNOLOGY.NET>
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zyIJSA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

Bytes: 4729
X-Original-Bytes: 4668
X-Received-Bytes: 4809
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 04 Nov 2012 08:55:50 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote:

> I did some searching for info for him but didn't find a lot on just a loop resonant at 60 Khz. I was looking for turns and capacitance but found no designs.
> So I think he needs to pick a size that he is comfortable with and calculate turns somewhere between 100uh and 200 uh and find some polystyrene 10,000 pf caps put 4,5, or 6 in parallel and then find a large air variable to fine tune it with. (135uh and 5000pf is resonant at 60khz) Then he needs a matching pickup coil, I've seen a small coil about 1/5 dia. of the larger coil used. There are other methods.
> Should he use coax? Wrap it with foil when complete? (with gap)
> You're thoughts? (maybe more uh's?

Ok, let's do the math (for the 2nd time as my PC crashed in the middle of the first attempt).

The loop antenna is basically an impedance transformer. To feed with 50 ohm coax and no preamp in the antenna, the require turns ratio is:
(main-loop-turns / 1-turn-coupling)^2 = Xl-main-loop / 50 ohms
Using your 0.01uF tuning capacitor, which has a reactance of:
Xc = 1 / (2 * Pi * Freq * 0.01uF) = 265 ohms
At resonance, the inductive and capacitive reactances are equal.
Plugging in, I get a turns ratio of:
sqrt (265 / 50) = 2.3
which isn't very practical for a loop antenna. To get a higher turns ratio, a smaller cap will be needed. For example, with 1000pF, the reactances are 2600 ohms for a turns ratio of 7.2, which is somewhat better. The main loop and the coupling loop would need to be rather close together. No problem with a ferrite core, but not very practical with an air core shielded loop. You could use your 1/5th size coupling loop (as is used in a magnetic loop HF antenna), but at 60KHz, efficient coupling will not happen. The loops need to be physically close (or wrapped around a ferrite rod). However, a tapped loop would work if you insist on not using a preamp.

The more common way is to use a preamp at the antenna. It's purpose is to amplify the received signal, but also to deal with the loop to coax impedance conversion. See the schematic at:
<http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_ant_1_1.gif>
Note that the amp if connected directly across the main loop. The 0.4uF tuning cap yields a reactance of 6.6 ohms, so the 1K amplifier input resistor will have no effect on Q. I would have used a smaller capacitance, but since the author elected to use a bipolar xsistor instead of a FET, the lower reactance will result in a smaller voltage swing and will help prevent clipping.

Then, there's bandwidth or Q. The main loop will probably require
about 15ft of #26awg wire according to some of the construction
articles. At 0.041 ohms/ft, 15ft = 0.6 ohms.
   Unloaded Q = Xl / R = 265 / 0.6 = 440
So, the -3dB bandwidth of the loop will be:
   60Khz / 440 = 135 Hz
Since the bandwidth of WWVB is about 700Hz, that should work. It will
never really have a Q of 440 due to loading and losses, but that
should give a clue on how critical the tuning might become with a
huge, single turn loop. Incidentally, I was aiming for a Q of about 5
on the LORAN antennas which was required because the 100KHz LORAN
signal is 20KHz wide. Loops were possible, but amplified whip
antennas were much easier to deal with.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6718847638043491689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr3009614paz.4.1352070172280;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 15:02:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 17:02:51 -0600
From: kb8viv <kb8viv.adcabf9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 19:44:23 +0000
Message-ID: <kb8viv.adcabf9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-
fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com> <k765dr$33q$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 11
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X-Trace:
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MRPp
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com

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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
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X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 1223
```

Thanks for the reply.   At this point I may just forego the balun all
together and continue to just feed theloop with coax. Thanks again es
73's.

Kb8viv

--
kb8viv

```
From 4709242038222247319
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023
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        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:28 -0800 (PST)
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 18:38:08 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 147
Message-ID: <k76u9o$450$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
<culb98le0treq2fvdon3r4c5ddm4ng9ktm@4ax.com>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <hd5d98h2cn91qjqg4hv8jkjod16usl1u4k@4ax.com>
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feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/4/2012 12:00 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 04 Nov 2012 08:55:50 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
> wrote:
>
>>   I did some searching for info for him but didn't find a lot on just a
>> loop resonant at 60 Khz. I was looking for turns and capacitance but
>> found no designs.
>>   So I think he needs to pick a size that he is comfortable with and
>> calculate turns somewhere between 100uh and 200 uh and find some
>> polystyrene 10,000 pf caps put 4,5, or 6 in parallel and then find a
>> large air variable to fine tune it with. (135uh and 5000pf is resonant
>> at 60khz) Then he needs a matching pickup coil, I've seen a small coil
>> about 1/5 dia. of the larger coil used. There are other methods.
>>   Should he use coax? Wrap it with foil when complete? (with gap)
>>   You're thoughts? (maybe more uh's?
>
> Ok, let's do the math (for the 2nd time as my PC crashed in the middle
> of the first attempt).
>
> The loop antenna is basically an impedance transformer. To feed with
> 50 ohm coax and no preamp in the antenna, the require turns ratio is:

This may be a wrong assumption. This antenna will be very close to the
receiver and this is a home brew receiver, not a commercial one. I can
make the input impedance anything I want really. I am looking at
directly driving a high impedance input on the ADC. Is there some
reason to work with a lower impedance for a very short run?

BTW, I have seen loop coupled antenna described but one of the pages I
found talked about the complexity of correctly coupling the antenna to
cables, not just impedance, but the balanced/unbalanced issue. This web
page seems to talk about it pretty well.

http://www.w8ji.com/magnetic_receiving_loops.htm

The page I refer to in my original post uses a toroid transformer to
couple the output to the antenna rather than a loop. I like the idea,
but I have no idea how to calculate the number of turns on the toroid.
His app was for 50 ohm cable and a higher frequency than mine.

http://w5jgv.com/rxloop/index.htm

I think this guy did a lot of research in designing his antenna and was
very skilled in building it.

>   (main-loop-turns / 1-turn-coupling)^2 = Xl-main-loop / 50 ohms
> Using your 0.01uF tuning capacitor, which has a reactance of:
>   Xc = 1 / (2 * Pi * Freq * 0.01uF) = 265 ohms
> At resonance, the inductive and capacitive reactances are equal.
> Plugging in, I get a turns ratio of:
>   sqrt (265 / 50) = 2.3
> which isn't very practical for a loop antenna.

I'm a bit unclear on this. Is the 2.3 the number of turns in the primary loop to one turn on the pickup loop? What is unpractical about that? Or is this the other way around with 2.3 turns in the pick up to one turn on the antenna primary?

In case you haven't figured it out, this is my weak suit. I didn't have a lot of the core courses in various EE disciplines while focusing on digital. I've picked up a lot over the years in the analog domain and signal processing, but am still rather weak in E&M. On the other hand, I got an 'A' in P-chem! In terms of flunking undergrads, that is the chemistry equivalent of E&M theory in EE.

> To get a higher turns
> ratio, a smaller cap will be needed. For example, with 1000pF, the
> reactances are 2600 ohms for a turns ratio of 7.2, which is somewhat
> better. The main loop and the coupling loop would need to be rather
> close together. No problem with a ferrite core, but not very
> practical with an air core shielded loop. You could use your 1/5th
> size coupling loop (as is used in a magnetic loop HF antenna), but at
> 60KHz, efficient coupling will not happen. The loops need to be
> physically close (or wrapped around a ferrite rod). However, a tapped
> loop would work if you insist on not using a preamp.

The spacing seems to be a critical factor for optimizing transfer of energy. One web page talked about spacing the pick up loop, not too far and not too close.

What exactly is a tapped loop? I'm not picturing this.

I'm thinking of maximizing the voltage out of the antenna into a high impedance load. Is that not a good thing to do? With the direct RF sampling by the ADC I need as high an input as I can get.

> The more common way is to use a preamp at the antenna. It's purpose
> is to amplify the received signal, but also to deal with the loop to
> coax impedance conversion. See the schematic at:
> <http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_ant_1_1.gif>

Yes, I've seen this page. I noticed that he used steel conduit for the shield and another page says to avoid magnetic materials for the shield, although I expect the magnetic shielding of thin wall conduit is minimal.

> Note that the amp if connected directly across the main loop. The 0.4uF tuning cap yields a reactance of 6.6 ohms, so the 1K amplifier input resistor will have no effect on Q. I would have used a smaller capacitance, but since the author elected to use a bipolar xsistor instead of a FET, the lower reactance will result in a smaller voltage swing and will help prevent clipping.

Really? Clipping is a concern? These antennas are typically very highly peaked at the frequency of interest and I don't expect much interference from strong sources like AM radio stations. Would the clipping just be from noise? My understanding is that here, on the east coast, it is hard to receive WWVB but then that is likely with ferrite antennas. Will a large loop, say 3 foot diameter, pick up a significantly larger signal?

> Then, there's bandwidth or Q. The main loop will probably require about 15ft of #26awg wire according to some of the construction articles. At 0.041 ohms/ft, 15ft = 0.6 ohms.
>
>   Unloaded Q = Xl / R = 265 / 0.6 = 440
>
> So, the -3dB bandwidth of the loop will be:
>
>   60Khz / 440 = 135 Hz
>
> Since the bandwidth of WWVB is about 700Hz, that should work.

Is the bandwidth that wide? The signal is AM and BPSK modulated at 1 Hz rate with minimum modulation periods of 0.2 and 0.1 seconds respectively. I'm surprised the BW is that wide. I understand that the sharp edge of the modulation requires some bandwidth beyond the bit rate. But a document I found on a government page says the antennas only have bandwidths around 260-310 Hz. But they also say the "system bandwidth" is 5 Hz based on the AM pulse width minimum of 200 ms. I'm not sure this is a good way to figure it.

> It will
> never really have a Q of 440 due to loading and losses, but that should give a clue on how critical the tuning might become with a huge, single turn loop. Incidentally, I was aiming for a Q of about 5 on the LORAN antennas which was required because the 100KHz LORAN signal is 20KHz wide. Loops were possible, but amplified whip antennas were much easier to deal with.

I would be doing simulations on the digital design, but I found my FPGA software license is out of date. Good thing I didn't get pulled over! :^) But I'll have to wait until tomorrow to get a new license so I can work on that.

Rick

From 4113549560285264O6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3608778769d7023

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.201 with SMTP id iw9mr3031480pbc.6.1352073198411;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 15:53:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: s9ni80481pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 18:52:54 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <k76v5d$8fu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me>
<culb98le0treq2fvdon3r4c5ddm4ng9ktm@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/4/2012 6:38 PM, rickman wrote:

> BTW, I have seen loop coupled antenna described but one of the pages I found talked about the complexity of correctly coupling the antenna to cables, not just impedance, but the balanced/unbalanced issue. This web page seems to talk about it pretty well.
>
> http://www.w8ji.com/magnetic_receiving_loops.htm

So many pages, so little time. I realize that the issues of coupling are *solved* by using the loop coupling just like the ferrite core coupling. Opps.

A fair number of LF loop antenna I have found don't bother with this, but many do.

What will be the impact of not having an actual ground connection anywhere? Will it be important for the shield to be grounded to a "proper" ground to be effective? There will be no power line connection for this device.

Rick

```
From -7986639300988045791
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3608778769d7023
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.6 with SMTP id do6mr5427736wib.1.1352365947664;
        Thu, 08 Nov 2012 01:12:27 -0800 (PST)
From: rickman <gnuarm@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LF Antenna Design
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 19:06:21 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <k76vun$clb$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k74cus$p45$1@dont-email.me> <ethim9-pqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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In-Reply-To: <ethim9-pqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!usenetcore.com!
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/4/2012 11:32 AM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> rickman<gnuarm@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I am looking to build a LF antenna for a home built WWVB receiver and
>> have found a number of antenna designs. The ones that might be best
>> look like shielded loop antennas. Here is a pretty good page showing
>> construction of one.
>>
>> http://w5jgv.com/rxloop/index.htm
>>
>> I will be looking to get as large a signal out of the antenna as
>> possible without using a preamp. From what I can tell, I will want to

```
>> use as many turns as possible, limited by the upper frequency of the
>> antenna.  I assume this is because as the cable gets longer the self
>> resonant frequency drops.
>>
>> Am I headed down the right path?  The only other antenna I have found
>> for LF work is a ferrite core coil antenna, but my impression is that
>> they don't pick up as large a signal.  That is somewhat mitigated by the
>> fact that nearly every crystal radio that isn't connected to a long wire
>> is connected to a ferrite core.  These are powered by the received
>> signal itself, so it must pick up some decent signal.  Then again, I
>> think they mostly pick up local stations without a very optimal antenna,
>> no?
>>
>> I'm interested in any sources of info that might help me in my planning.
>>
>> Rick
>
> You would likely get better results if you did a specific Google search,
> i.e. WWVB antenna.
>
>
> There are lots of articles out there specifically for WWVB antennas
> and receivers.
>
>
> Here's some:
>
> http://www.febo.com/time-freq/wwvb/antenna/index.html
>
> http://www.ka7oei.com/wwvb_antenna.html
>
> http://www.moorepage.net/Loop.html
>
> http://www.creative-science.org.uk/MSF3.html

Thanks for the suggestions.  I have looked at dozens of pages so far.
Many of them are very good, but they only talk about what they did and
don't actually teach so much.

Rick



From -4130421437935646689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.40 with SMTP id y8mr3028413paw.9.1352078314593;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 17:18:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni62537pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <509713EA.9090308@nospam.com>
```

```
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121026
Thunderbird/16.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-
fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com> <k765dr$33q$1@dont-email.me>
<kb8viv.adcabf9@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <kb8viv.adcabf9@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 04 Nov 2012 19:18:34 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2375
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/4/2012 1:44 PM, kb8viv wrote:

> Thanks for the reply.   At this point I may just forego the balun all
> together and continue to just feed theloop with coax. Thanks again es
> 73's.
>
> Kb8viv
>
>
>
>
>

I have a 75 meter loop. I feed it with 600 ohm open wire ladder line. I have experimented with coax and window line.

The 600 ohm ladder line is extremely low loss. This makes up for the nasty mismatch on 75 meters. This scheme got me an antenna that works on 10, 15, and 20 with no tuner. The VSWR is less than 1.6:1 on the worst spot on these bands.

I use this antenna mostly on 75 meters and it works very very well. For some reason I cannot say, the side null of noise from town increased and I got less noise on all bands switching from 450 ohm window line to open wire ladder line. I cannot explain why this happened. It is very nice to see a S0 noise reading on 20, 15, and 10. My 75 meter noise is still between S2 and S3. However, that is quite a step up from what I had originally.

I think the good match on the high bands is because the loop feed point gets higher in impedance at the higher frequencies.

I checked my worst case losses with a calculator on the web. It is found here http://www.kc9aop.net/HAM/antenna_facts.htm#trans_line_loss_calc

Mine calculated out to be about 1/2 db at 75 meters.

Michael

```
From -6321753792420459503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79d456f9daee363b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.233 with SMTP id m9mr2775488pax.37.1352078777813;
        Sun, 04 Nov 2012 17:26:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.189.37 with SMTP id gf5mr1779943pbc.16.1352078777797; Sun,
 04 Nov 2012 17:26:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: 6ni57209pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kt20no31643084pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 4 Nov 2012 17:26:17 -0800 (PST)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.73;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.73
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <682ec0a0-e6e5-45be-bb20-32279017f216@jl13g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: BEST 10 HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND MASALA KISS PHOTOS`
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 05 Nov 2012 01:26:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

```
From 3968385055845622684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd28927948eefae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.98 with SMTP id q2mr3863013pax.33.1352134970921;
        Mon, 05 Nov 2012 09:02:50 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: 6ni63742pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Nov 2012 11:02:50 -0600
From: kb8viv <kb8viv.adda918@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dx engineering 1:1 balun or ugly balun?
Date: Mon, 5 Nov 2012 12:20:32 +0000
Message-ID: <kb8viv.adda918@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <kb8viv.adbaed8@radiobanter.com> <391423c4-7a19-4827-a080-
fbb17eac3b5f@googlegroups.com> <k765dr$33q$1@dont-email.me>
<kb8viv.adcabf9@radiobanter.com> <509713EA.9090308@nospam.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-P1rw/eEFpUvn6Tq/um18W0ht90ZyFFQijJxJwHV4Wx16V39fr0nJvc0yd/
XYCzYAYqH40t9EN8Bghae!
+NJmry4PFw4xV2shMMrPgO5nELCc0IhCfjr5WIXPYOyo7ILom0sg2ci8eJV0tU9hp4AHMjngVCEb!Gbe5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1406
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1323
```

Hi Michael,

Tnx for the reply and info. At this point it works well, so I think I'll just run the coax with a few loops at the feedpoint and call it fit for service. Tnx agn es 73's.

Kb8viv

--
kb8viv

```
From -5426558565836531323
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr3591210paw.24.1350350250438;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 18:17:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni11101pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 20:17:30 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
<507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
<507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
<507cae54$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <507cae54$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <507cb5aa$0$95325$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Oct 2012 20:17:30 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a4fe5f3c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=D]bVj8W]\H_:]nd_oAHjRPUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83P^;
[Fok^IYJ\WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^i:_^g;CFUMZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 1527
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/15/2012 7:46 PM, tom wrote:

>
> You probably know the rule here - if you put it up at 20 below it will
> never come down.

Sorry, context - the rule in the upper Midwest.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2868712432496949661
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr4077679pav.21.1350402842901;
        Tue, 16 Oct 2012 08:54:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni13330pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010
Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
<507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
<507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
<8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 10:54:06 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2766
Bytes: 2894
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/15/2012 6:42 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Monday, October 15, 2012 2:59:37 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> (A G5RV) is not actually a bad antenna on 20 meters. However, the
>> performance on 75 is abysmal.
>
> Would you please itemize the losses and radiation patterns that explain why you believe that to be true for 75m?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

I don't have any of the math for you. However, I know what works and what does not. You probably do not listen to your own G5RV. Its poor performance is pretty clear to anyone who listens to you. However, if you have an emotional bond with your G5RV, I would not want to be the cause of any alienation in your relationship. Keep using it. The low effective radiation makes for more band space for the rest of us. The signal just disappears into the noise level.

Better yet just put up a random wire and a water pipe for ground. You can get a perfect match with a tuner. It will work better than the long wire the guy wanted to bury in the ground :-) In fact I recommend you try burying your G5RV and make a stealth G5RV. It will still load with a good tuner.

However, if you were actually interested in improving your transmitted and received signal, you might tune around 75 and listen to those stations putting out a big signal. Especially in the daytime when band conditions are bad. Ask someone with that big signal what antenna they are using. If they are using a G5RV then you are right and I am wrong.

Michael

```
From -1420090304301250177
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.202 with SMTP id b10mr4103961paz.43.1350404987804;
        Tue, 16 Oct 2012 09:29:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni11101pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx05.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <pePyDBHxtYfQFwmx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com>
 <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
 <8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
 <507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
Lines: 55
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XNXqW677KPD36PCj+ROoeAlsHs>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1350404986 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 16 Oct 2012 16:29:46 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 16:29:46 UTC
Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 17:29:37 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3888
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>, Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> writes

>On 10/15/2012 6:42 PM, W5DXP wrote:

>> On Monday, October 15, 2012 2:59:37 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>>> (A G5RV) is not actually a bad antenna on 20 meters. However, the
>>> performance on 75 is abysmal.
>>
>> Would you please itemize the losses and radiation patterns that
>>explain why you believe that to be true for 75m?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>I don't have any of the math for you. However, I know what works and
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>cause of any alienation in your relationship. Keep using it. The low
>effective radiation makes for more band space for the rest of us. The
>signal just disappears into the noise level.
>
>Better yet just put up a random wire and a water pipe for ground. You
>can get a perfect match with a tuner. It will work better than the long
>wire the guy wanted to bury in the ground :-) In fact I recommend you
>try burying your G5RV and make a stealth G5RV. It will still load with
>a good tuner.
>
>However, if you were actually interested in improving your transmitted
>and received signal, you might tune around 75 and listen to those
>stations putting out a big signal. Especially in the daytime when band
>conditions are bad. Ask someone with that big signal what antenna they
>are using. If they are using a G5RV then you are right and I am wrong.
>

I doubt if many will choose to use a G5RV when they can put up a 'better' antenna, and it's unlikely that the stations putting out really big signals are using one. However, subject to an appreciation of its characteristics and limitations, it can usually be made to perform reasonably well.

Regarding the use of shorter-than-halfwave dipoles, the following writings of W8JI (and the included links) are worth a read.
http://www.w8ji.com/short_dipoles_and_problems.htm

I've had a quick look, and it seems that the main cause of poor efficiency/performance is that as the dipole is progressively shortened, the increasingly high SWR causes high losses on the feeder. Cunningly minimise the SWR, and you can still have a reasonably efficient radiator.

It may also be useful to look at one of G4FGQ's programs - 'Dipole3'. If you enter zero feeder lengths, this gives a quick assessment of the efficiency of the dipole alone.
http://www.zerobeat.net/G4FGQ/page3.html
http://www.zerobeat.net/G4FGQ/dipole3.exe
--
Ian

```
From 5872670906146068883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.201 with SMTP id iw9mr978231pbc.6.1350414102337;
        Tue, 16 Oct 2012 12:01:42 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.204.134 with SMTP id ky6mr3468732pbc.1.1350414102322; Tue,
 16 Oct 2012 12:01:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni14511pbb.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no1864174pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 12:01:42 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
 <8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
<507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <48c29a5e-9155-4f1e-9194-70c533d4b462@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 19:01:42 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Tuesday, October 16, 2012 10:54:02 AM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:

> I don't have any of the (G5RV) math for you.

Allow me to provide it based on EZNEC simulations and VK1OD's transmission line loss calculator. The G5RV will be compared to a 127 foot coax-fed dipole, both at a height of 40 feet and both antenna systems resonant at 3.72 MHz.

The 127 foot dipole has a maximum gain of 6.42 dBi at TOA of 90 degrees.
The G5RV dipole has a maximum gain of 6.06 dBi at TOA of 90 degrees.

The 127 foot dipole has a gain of 4.65 dBi at an elevation angle of 45 degrees.
The G5RV has a gain of 4.37 dBi at an elevation angle of 45 degrees.
The dipole beats the G5RV by 0.28dB

The 127 foot dipole has a resonant feedpoint impedance of 59 ohms at 3.72 MHz.
The G5RV has a feedpoint impedance of 33-j355 ohms at 3.72 MHz.

For 30' of RG-213, the 127' dipole has 0.093dB loss.

For 30' of 300 ohm twinlead, the G5RV has 0.89dB loss.
The 127' dipole beats the G5RV by 0.8dB

For another 50' of RG-213, the 127' dipole has 0.175dB loss.
For 50' of RG-213, the G5RV has 0.241dB loss.
The 127' dipole beats the G5RV by 0.066dB

The 127' dipole beats the G5RV by 1.15dB which is 20% of one S-unit. Human ears can barely detect a 1dB change.

So please explain to us how one signal that is 1.15dB lower than a second signal can "disappear into the noise level" and why your ears are so much better than the ears of normal homo sapiens.:)

Some hams think that -1.15dB on 75m (20% of one S-unit) is a rational compromise for an antenna that also works well as is on 40m, 20m, and 12m.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8628118410039240566
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.143.35 with SMTP id k35mr1001251wej.6.1350430039868;
        Tue, 16 Oct 2012 16:27:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.97.101 with SMTP id dz5mr435083vdb.2.1350430039761; Tue, 16
 Oct 2012 16:27:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65080537wif.0!nntp.google.com!9no47539491wis.1!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 16:27:19 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.117.166.2; posting-account=9Gj7lQoAAABXahOhEhGyTmH4jES7nUMi
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.117.166.2
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
 <8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
<507D831E.4010003@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <ca719a69-0275-43cf-bc53-72959a85e877@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: gipy <gi1pi@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 16 Oct 2012 23:27:19 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, October 16, 2012 11:54:02 AM UTC-4, Boomer wrote:
> On 10/15/2012 6:42 PM, W5DXP wrote:
>
> > On Monday, October 15, 2012 2:59:37 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>
> >> (A G5RV) is not actually a bad antenna on 20 meters. However, the
>
> >> performance on 75 is abysmal.
>
> >
>
> > Would you please itemize the losses and radiation patterns that explain why you believe that to be true for 75m?
>
> > --
>
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> >
>
> I don't have any of the math for you. However, I know what works and
>
> what does not. You probably do not listen to your own G5RV. Its poor
>
> performance is pretty clear to anyone who listens to you. However, if
>
> you have an emotional bond with your G5RV, I would not want to be the
>
> cause of any alienation in your relationship. Keep using it. The low
>
> effective radiation makes for more band space for the rest of us. The
>
> signal just disappears into the noise level.
>
>
>
> Better yet just put up a random wire and a water pipe for ground. You
>
> can get a perfect match with a tuner. It will work better than the long
>
> wire the guy wanted to bury in the ground :-) In fact I recommend you
>
> try burying your G5RV and make a stealth G5RV. It will still load with a
>
> good tuner.
>
>
>
> However, if you were actually interested in improving your transmitted
>
> and received signal, you might tune around 75 and listen to those
>

> stations putting out a big signal. Especially in the daytime when band
>
> conditions are bad. Ask someone with that big signal what antenna they
>
> are using. If they are using a G5RV then you are right and I am wrong.
>
>
>
> Michael

Random wire and water pipe was what got me hooked. Now I have lots of land behind my home for a real nice long wire but I cant get the wire across to my property :(

```
From -8154719506791890073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.42 with SMTP id bd10mr6181360pab.18.1350614755189;
        Thu, 18 Oct 2012 19:45:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni5546pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Oct 2012 21:45:54 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<E8cZ7xB5s7eQFw5t@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <k5h3kt$ioh$2@dont-email.me> <6ecc69e0-
a698-46a8-b838-ddc572de7b0b@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6ecc69e0-a698-46a8-b838-ddc572de7b0b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
Date: Thu, 18 Oct 2012 22:45:56 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <U6-dnc6aRqR_Ix3NnZ2dnUVZ_uednZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-
UD3TevmeDAAZb0irHDaaP1XUNXnL3iYlrDBd3yhZJIDWZgzGzav0JFpDb1g+eL881b+Ng9JRtuMTfrO!
TPsscB2EDpe3KR1IsA//7BuRZSy6KQvi85t+k/5lRY6wrXmYTRp+FmVK+zv5f791njYCXWsMd0CF!
4GXdz+iaB94=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3649
```

X-Original-Bytes: 3588
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear "gipy" (no call sign provided):

From what you have written, you must get a transmission line across a "common area" (of something like 20 feet) to a long piece of property that you control, and the only acceptable scheme is to bury the TL. For a transmitted signal (I am assuming that you might be a radio amateur) a buried, single wire TL of only 20 feet would result in little signal reaching an antenna - so such a TL is counter-indicated. One could support a twin-wire (two parallel wires) TL within a buried, larger-diameter "plastic" conduit for 20 feet and not loose much, however you would have to craft a scheme for supporting the twin-wire TL in the approximate center of the conduit and the installation is likely to be provocative to other users of the common area. So, coax it is. To have the coax have little loss you must use BIG coax or not let the SWR get too large.   By stages, arrive at the conclusion you stated that the way to go is to use coax with a good quality, autotuner at the far end (and a good ground). One can use a spade (or one of many other tools including a larger knife) to slit the soil and insert coax.

You will find it instructive, once you know the geometry of your long-wire to use a computer program like EZNEC to get an idea where lobes are expected. After you install, let the group know what you did. 73, Mac
N8TT

"gipy" wrote
I am in a situation where I HAVE to bury the feedline, there is no other way around it. I have trees about 20 feet away from my home in the back, great for swinging a long wire, dipole, whatever works but being that the actual space between the trees and my home is a common area, I have to bury the coax.
Placing a remote tuner on the other side would be a bit of a hassle but I see its starting to look like the only way to go?
I got plenty of time, I just want to do this once and the right way.
Again, any thoughts appreciated and thanks to all who have posted, it is turning out to be a very interesting thread.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 7828228393472675534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.6 with SMTP id l6mr640486paz.11.1350666174591;
        Fri, 19 Oct 2012 10:02:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni24768pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Oct 2012 12:02:53 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Fri, 19 Oct 2012 14:17:03 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-cYKo+lTNJ3vln7PgjFn14EY6fxEvatrTKZjcmVXcb7ws+XJUVglMyDN73Fv0oca4LBvV/
X+DxE0uSsG!iS7Yet8HXYI8wF7nN217wOgBKUpHiEbZTluCw6vz3RNuycCQ9buAWxdYb/
7knShLWaGr5sCihdot!D2zn
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1527
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1444
```

At my location I receive static-type QRM across the 2m band with either of my antennas (a 1/4&#955; Ground Plane 15m high & a Slim Jim 10m high). As it's not present at night and on weekends I presume the source is commercial.Very strong signals override the QRM but with weaker signals its a nuisance.When I connect both the antennas to the rig through a 'T' connector, the 'S' Meter reading drops but the QRM disappears and the audio level goes up considerably.SWR is 3:1 with both the antennas connected.73Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -6275194930287712646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr1142165pav.26.1350711474364;
        Fri, 19 Oct 2012 22:37:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni5879pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 00:37:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Fri, 19 Oct 2012 22:37:25 -0700
Message-ID: <sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-39Kz6btX/4ZXmNq13LBeiRDR0aEomAKiQ5eDjfVZBZYvz+5MWjFDsimhq/IOkCoxBIIb0Mzc9YTYgn7!F4oC7WEQDc7N6v4hQnY2kHtA50NN7lXpUhbbZtTM1QQSAg5PDblTw/eUIiprhzC+TqjRYpdvVKLI!pxXr
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2903
X-Original-Bytes: 2842
X-Received-Bytes: 3050
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 19 Oct 2012 14:17:03 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>At my location I receive static-type QRM across the 2m band with either
>of my antennas (a 1/4&#955; Ground Plane 15m high & a Slim Jim 10m
>high). As it's not present at night and on weekends I presume the source
>is commercial.Very strong signals override the QRM but with weaker
>signals its a nuisance.When I connect both the antennas to the rig
>through a 'T' connector, the 'S' Meter reading drops but the QRM
>disappears and the audio level goes up considerably.SWR is 3:1 with both
>the antennas connected.73Nandu.

Look into vertical antennas with a cardiod pattern. I use these for direction finding, but they also are good for putting a notch in one direction (such as a co-channel interfering repeater).

Basically, it's two IDENTICAL antennas, spaced 1/4 wave apart. Put a Tee connector on one antenna. Run 1/2 wave electrical length coax between antennas. The feed coax goes to the other port on the Tee connector.

4NEC2 has such an antenna in its sample antenna collection. Look for:
   C:\4nec2\models\HFvertical\CARDIOID.NEC
   C:\4nec2\models\zz_EZnec\v3.0\Cardioid.nec
Note that the frequency is 299MHz which yields a wavelength of exactly
1 meter. You can use that to scale the antenna to any convenient
frequency. After a quick run through the optimizer, I got a F/B ratio
of about 50dB, which should be deep enough to null out your noise
source. However, if the signal is bouncing off of nearby buildings,
and arriving from other directions, this is not going to work.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4329231401842890572
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,230ae4db5b73dce7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.231 with SMTP id bj7mr1192862pab.45.1350716837675;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 00:07:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.130.231 with SMTP id oh7mr1236877pbb.5.1350716837619; Sat,
 20 Oct 2012 00:07:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni23372pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no5458020pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 00:07:17 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.25.59.174;
 posting-account=yjPIigoAAACom54sahyaSMYhKrtlIISP
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.25.59.174
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <07f33178-9445-4c06-881f-8d05cb096782@googlegroups.com>
Subject: AM but no FM on Timex T311 clock radio - Single Wire antenna
From: goldenhound104@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 07:07:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Not sure if this is the right group, but here goes.

I have a Timex T311 clock radio. Seems like it used to get FM, but now all I get
is a single statiky station across all FM frequencies. Uses a single wire antenna
about 20" inches long.

Pulled it apart and the wire is connected to a board. The placement of the wire
is hard to see, with a blob of hot glue on the connection.

Is the antenna broken, or something else? Curiosity more than anything.

Thanks in advance for any help!

```
From -5042065435697462684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.161 with SMTP id k1mr1344158pax.7.1350747917571;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 08:45:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni26674pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 10:45:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 08:45:16 -0700
Message-ID: <b5g588leq93rqasoa8gtlh6361uvgi1jr7@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-9KTXi3Snc2tsysmKBpUTrzMiE5eF/4T5/
MB9tPRxQdWnC0fUTteGMAFl2ANo7tXU2dDHv7iQdC2QFIo!
TUyGq1yW07D7Pda7GeJurjiLQmKleMhzFwMPNhjGxWgjxAc5eYJwpaZ+VP7dqwOhqRwSi2mkP0fd!
eEWcSQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4014
X-Original-Bytes: 3953
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 09:57:28 +0100, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

```
>On 20/10/2012 06:37, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Fri, 19 Oct 2012 14:17:03 +0000, vu2nan
>> <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>>
>>> At my location I receive static-type QRM across the 2m band with either
>>> of my antennas ( a 1/4&#955; Ground Plane 15m high & a Slim Jim 10m
>>> high). As it's not present at night and on weekends I presume the source
>>> is commercial.Very strong signals override the QRM but with weaker
>>> signals its a nuisance.When I connect both the antennas to the rig
```

>>> through a 'T' connector, the 'S' Meter reading drops but the QRM
>>> disappears and the audio level goes up considerably.SWR is 3:1 with both
>>> the antennas connected.73Nandu.
>>
>> Look into vertical antennas with a cardiod pattern. I use these for
>> direction finding, but they also are good for putting a notch in one
>> direction (such as a co-channel interfering repeater).

>It is also highly likely that you have just been lucky and the phase
>difference in the paths form both antennas is causing cancellation of
>the interference.

I don't believe in luck, but have been known to rely on it. In this case, I've built several cardiod pattern antennas for direction finding and for unwanted repeater notching. They work.

However, I screwed up in my comments. The antenna spacing can be almost anything as long as the DIFFERENCE between the phasing line delay and the antenna spacing is a multiple of 1/2 wave, so that they cancel. In my original comment, it should have been 1/4 wave spacing, and 3/4 wave electrical coax cable length.

One problem with such designs is that they are very frequency dependent. My guess(tm) is that the usable bandwidth of the notch at 2 meters is about 200KHz. At any other frequency, the notch depth is somewhat lacking. It also doesn't solve the noise problem if a different style antenna (i.e. anything direction) is used.

>There are both designs and commercially available
>interference cancelling devices that take the signal from the main
>antenna and a second 'noise' antenna, and adjust the phase to cancel the
>interference, without the main signal dropping.

Yes, that's what he wanted. I was proposing a simple alternative.

Antenna noise cancellers. HF only:
<http://www.timewave.com/support/ANC-4/anc4.html>
<http://www.dxengineering.com/search/department/antennas/part-type/antenna-phasing-and-noise-cancelling>
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1025>
VHF:
<http://home.iprimus.com.au/toddemslie/phase-cancellation.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3184021481198490746
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,230ae4db5b73dce7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.200 with SMTP id c8mr1395424pay.1.1350748570603;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 08:56:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni26692pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 10:56:10 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM but no FM on Timex T311 clock radio - Single Wire antenna
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 08:56:10 -0700
Message-ID: <oph588p1g609itdpm1k43c5a9gcnp43rgm@4ax.com>
References: <07f33178-9445-4c06-881f-8d05cb096782@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace: sv3-H7WWxAb5gb9en3iaXVol9HZcpaKpK2jymJUdC2Qk/
M3UyXPDOZ9FfBVLj97tQ5dC3/6+4spo4oTCe3Y!nYbW/
UUTulkNsHbdwR+2DFgMXLAg+lUNeY1skksYdU0c8VcxyGfJmnPuHgfk4r+TKrOMZUSTRhUt!J4NLyg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2672
X-Original-Bytes: 2611
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 00:07:17 -0700 (PDT), goldenhound104@gmail.com
wrote:

>Not sure if this is the right group, but here goes.

Wrong group. sci.electronics.repair might be more appropriate.

>I have a Timex T311 clock radio.

<http://www.timexaudio.com/pdf/T311IB57574_35.pdf>

>Seems like it used to get FM, but now all I get is a single
>statiky station across all FM frequencies. Uses a single
>wire antenna about 20" inches long.

According to the FAQ, that's the FM antenna:
<http://www.timexaudio.com/faqs.asp?Productid=10108>

>Pulled it apart and the wire is connected to a board. The
>placement of the wire is hard to see, with a blob of hot glue
>on the connection.
>

> Is the antenna broken, or something else? Curiosity more than anything.

Break off the yellow goo. Find a 20" piece of wire, and connect it to where the the antenna attaches. If it works the same, it's not a broken wire antenna. I can't tell from here what is broken. My guess(tm) is that it's something else. Since you can hear one station, the FM receiver is functioning and just lacking in sensitivity. That would mean a problem with the 20" antenna or the receiver front end (RF amplifier section). Since it's probably an all digital receiver, it's probably something blown in the AM/FM receiver chip.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5329928328007215095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.202 with SMTP id b10mr1470288paz.43.1350750579276;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 09:29:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni26742pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 11:29:38 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 09:29:38 -0700
Message-ID: <fjj588d0jefdta5gecontinnoortikoudg@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<b5g588leq93rqasoa8gtlh6361uvgi1jr7@4ax.com> <k5uidf$1nv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 41
X-Trace: sv3-
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Wrw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3203
X-Original-Bytes: 3142

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 17:10:19 +0100, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>
>>>> Look into vertical antennas with a cardiod pattern. I use these for
>>>> direction finding, but they also are good for putting a notch in one
>>>> direction (such as a co-channel interfering repeater).
>>
>>> It is also highly likely that you have just been lucky and the phase
>>> difference in the paths form both antennas is causing cancellation of
>>> the interference.
>>
>> I don't believe in luck, but have been known to rely on it. In this
>> case, I've built several cardiod pattern antennas for direction
>> finding and for unwanted repeater notching. They work.

>So no luck involved that the OPs 'null' just happened to be in the right
>place then to kill the interference!!!

Just spin the antenna around until the noise goes away. That's the way it works in a direction finder. The only luck that would be required is to hope that the noise source and the station he's talking to are NOT at the same bearing. In that case the antenna would notch out both the desired signal and the noise.

However, we're both assuming that the noise is being radiated by a point source. If it's being conducted through the power lines, there's no single direction that could be nulled. The noise will appear to be coming from all directions. The cardioid notch antenna will be totally ineffective. The antenna noise canceller might still work (not sure).

AC power in India is not the best. I'm not surprised that there may be some "industrial" noise:
<http://www.photopumpkin.com/photo-blog/perfect-wiring-up-india/>
<http://www.partyvibe.com/forums/attachments/jokes-humour/4397d1269813746-electrical-safety-india-electrical-safety.jpg>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7387046339625139979
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.137 with SMTP id h9mr1620812paz.16.1350752574185;

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        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 10:02:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni25978pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 12:02:53 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ac89118@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 16:07:24 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ac89118@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
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G65V
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2229
X-Original-Lines: 29
X-Original-Bytes: 2146
X-Received-Bytes: 2309


'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;797640']On Fri, 19 Oct 2012 14:17:03 +0000, vu2nan
> vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> At my location I receive static-type QRM across the 2m band with either
> of my antennas ( a 1/4&#955; Ground Plane 15m high & a Slim Jim 10m
> ...................................................disappears and the
> audio level goes up considerably.SWR is 3:1 with both the antennas
> connected.73Nandu.-
>
> Look into vertical antennas with a cardiod pattern.  I use these for
> direction finding,
> ..............................................................................
.
> .  However, if the signal is bouncing off of nearby buildings,
> and arriving from other directions, this is not going to work.
>
```

> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

Yes, I should check that.

Trials with a 2-element vertical array and a Moxon (both homebrew) were unsuccessful.

Many thanks.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From -3232216347106873624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.35 with SMTP id n3mr1630591pay.23.1350774175512;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 16:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni27454pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 18:02:54 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 18:10:57 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Trace: sv3-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3397
X-Original-Lines: 51
X-Original-Bytes: 3314


'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;797650']On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 17:10:19 +0100, Jef jeff@assystems.com
> wrote:
> -
> --
> Look into vertical antennas with a cardiod pattern.  I use these for
> direction finding, but they also are good for putting a notch in one
> direction (such as a co-channel interfering repeater).-
> -
> It is also highly likely that you have just been lucky and the phase
> difference in the paths form both antennas is causing cancellation of
> the interference.-
>
> I don't believe in luck, but have been known to rely on it.  In this
> case, I've built several cardiod pattern antennas for direction
> finding and for unwanted repeater notching.  They work.--
> -
> So no luck involved that the OPs 'null' just happened to be in the right
>
> place then to kill the interference!!!-
>
> Just spin the antenna around until the noise goes away.  That's the
> way it works in a direction finder.  The only luck that would be
> required is to hope that the noise source and the station he's talking
> to are NOT at the same bearing.  In that case the antenna would notch
> out both the desired signal and the noise.
>
> However, we're both assuming that the noise is being radiated by a
> point source.  If it's being conducted through the power lines,
> there's no single direction that could be nulled.  The noise will
> appear to be coming from all directions.  The cardioid notch antenna
> will be totally ineffective.  The antenna noise canceller might still
> work (not sure).
>
> AC power in India is not the best.  I'm not surprised that there may
> be some "industrial" noise:
> http://www.photopumpkin.com/photo-blog/perfect-wiring-up-india/
> http://tinyurl.com/9dn3xfm
>
> --
```

> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

I think it's not powerline noise. A 2-element array/a Moxon have confirmed that it's from a point source.

73

Nandu

P.S. I am indeed horrified by those photographs!

--
vu2nan

```
From -2550855433794403295
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.86.97 with SMTP id o1mr1660941wiz.2.1350787523273;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 19:45:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65205689wif.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 21:45:22 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 19:45:27 -0700
Message-ID: <6jn688h55k3k4e5rc2vklfm1ap2fh3o9re@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
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gNjG3Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3570
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 18:10:57 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
>> However, we're both assuming that the noise is being radiated by a
>> point source. If it's being conducted through the power lines,
>> there's no single direction that could be nulled. The noise will
>> appear to be coming from all directions. The cardioid notch antenna
>> will be totally ineffective. The antenna noise canceller might still
>> work (not sure).

>I think it's not powerline noise. A 2-element array/a Moxon have
>confirmed that it's from a point source.

If that's true, and it's coming from one specific direction, then the
cardioid antenna pattern should have reduced the noise level. My
guess(tm) is that you did something wrong with the construction of the
antenna. Did you test for a notch with a local repeater at a know
location? Just spin the antenna around. If you get a null in the
direction of the repeater, it's working. If not, something is wrong
with the antenna. If you do get a null, play with the antenna spacing
to produce the deepest notch. Note that you will need to retune if
you change frequency.

>> AC power in India is not the best. I'm not surprised that there may
>> be some "industrial" noise:
>> http://www.photopumpkin.com/photo-blog/perfect-wiring-up-india/
>> http://tinyurl.com/9dn3xfm

>P.S. I am indeed horrified by those photographs!

More:
<https://groups.google.com/group/aus.electronics/msg/c7cab8dc2f10bcb9>
The one at:
<http://tinyurl.com/9dn3xfm>
is truly amazing. Everything is a ground level. Barbed wire at the
base to keep the kids from riding their bicycles under the
contraption. The dolly wheels are still attached to the bottom of the
transformers, which appear to be welded in place. There's a small
platform nearby which appears to be a cell phone charging station. It
looks like this thing in parked in front of someone's front door. Is
utility power really this bad in India, or are these photos just
atypical horror stories for the benefit of the media?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6717957058700860900
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,230ae4db5b73dce7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.217.129 with SMTP id oy1mr1940069pbc.3.1350796977301;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 22:22:57 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.229.231 with SMTP id st7mr1706243pbc.2.1350796977284; Sat,
 20 Oct 2012 22:22:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni21683pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no5954302pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 22:22:57 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <07f33178-9445-4c06-881f-8d05cb096782@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.25.59.174;
 posting-account=yjPIigoAAAComS4sahyaSMYhKrtlIISP
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.25.59.174
References: <07f33178-9445-4c06-881f-8d05cb096782@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <132a52e9-b08f-41a7-b5d3-724049421398@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: AM but no FM on Timex T311 clock radio - Single Wire antenna
From: goldenhound104@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 05:22:57 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Saturday, October 20, 2012 12:07:17 AM UTC-7, goldenh...@gmail.com wrote:

> Not sure if this is the right group, but here goes.
>
>
>
> I have a Timex T311 clock radio. Seems like it used to get FM, but now all I get is a single statiky station across all FM frequencies. Uses a single wire antenna about 20" inches long.
>
>
>
> Pulled it apart and the wire is connected to a board. The placement of the wire is hard to see, with a blob of hot glue on the connection.
>
>
>
> Is the antenna broken, or something else? Curiosity more than anything.
>
>

>
> Thanks in advance for any help!

Hi Jeff,

Thanks for the brain-slice even though its in the wrong group. I'll pull it apart again, and try what you suggested. THANKS!

Rob

```
From 7079504220141222871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,38b6c20584480e86,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.98 with SMTP id z2mr1774150pax.19.1350800725256;
        Sat, 20 Oct 2012 23:25:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.131.34 with SMTP id oj2mr1737165pbb.6.1350800725243; Sat,
 20 Oct 2012 23:25:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni23372pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no6216417pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 20 Oct 2012 23:25:25 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.170.234;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.170.234
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <ddcf6287-5515-4d5b-854a-eac77a342ae2@jj5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT PEOPLE HOT AND SEXY VIDEOS FOR U SEE AND ENJOY
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 06:25:25 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE

http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

```
From -8185543999161800157
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr1899685paw.24.1350817374528;
        Sun, 21 Oct 2012 04:02:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni28478pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 06:02:53 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ac98e38@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 06:30:03 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ac98e38@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<b5g588leq93rqasoa8gtlh6361uvgi1jr7@4ax.com> <k5uidf$1nv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<fjj588d0jefdta5gecontinnoortikoudg@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com>
<6jn688h55k3k4e5rc2vklfm1ap2fh3o9re@4ax.com>
Lines: 65
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-toJzuai8TINdy3GuZN/
pqSA6K0FpTidsLTpYVKicSmqAOEfHiDis+Jp5UABOOYxdrnzfXBczqrNvV0D!
X93Y6w1zrEaNYiOZY5q+ywbAspRA1Szln+Vo/iIupcWGveVkqyrZd+LLiFCWmw3/YzCB+b0KZFvL!QWzc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3786
X-Original-Lines: 58
X-Original-Bytes: 3703
```

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:

> ;797677']On Sat, 20 Oct 2012 18:10:57 +0000, vu2nan
> vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> 'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote: -

> However, we're both assuming that the noise is being radiated by a
> point source. If it's being conducted through the power lines,
> there's no single direction that could be nulled. The noise will
> appear to be coming from all directions. The cardioid notch antenna
> will be totally ineffective. The antenna noise canceller might still
> work (not sure).--
> -
> I think it's not powerline noise. A 2-element array/a Moxon have
> confirmed that it's from a point source. -
>
> If that's true, and it's coming from one specific direction, then the
> cardioid antenna pattern should have reduced the noise level. My
> guess(tm) is that you did something wrong with the construction of the
> antenna. Did you test for a notch with a local repeater at a know
> location? Just spin the antenna around. If you get a null in the
> direction of the repeater, it's working. If not, something is wrong
> with the antenna. If you do get a null, play with the antenna spacing
> to produce the deepest notch. Note that you will need to retune if
> you change frequency.
> --
> AC power in India is not the best. I'm not surprised that there may
> be some "industrial" noise:
> http://www.photopumpkin.com/photo-blog/perfect-wiring-up-india/
> http://tinyurl.com/9dn3xfm --
> -
> P.S. I am indeed horrified by those photographs!-
>
> Mo
> https://groups.google.com/group/aus.electronics/msg/c7cab8dc2f10bcb9
> The one at:
> http://tinyurl.com/9dn3xfm
> is truly amazing. Everything is a ground level. Barbed wire at the
> base to keep the kids from riding their bicycles under the
> contraption. The dolly wheels are still attached to the bottom of the
> transformers, which appear to be welded in place. There's a small
> platform nearby which appears to be a cell phone charging station. It
> looks like this thing in parked in front of someone's front door. Is
> utility power really this bad in India, or are these photos just
> atypical horror stories for the benefit of the media?
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

GOK!

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From 238606311665078793
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.231 with SMTP id bj7mr2242906pab.45.1350838201861;
        Sun, 21 Oct 2012 09:50:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni28954pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 11:50:01 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Sun, 21 Oct 2012 09:50:00 -0700
Message-ID: <ed98889gpcl0bilrlb4lu1d9bvnrj183ig@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<b5g588leq93rqasoa8gtlh6361uvgi1jr7@4ax.com> <k5uidf$1nv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<fjj588d0jefdta5gecontinnoortikoudg@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com>
<6jn688h55k3k4e5rc2vklfm1ap2fh3o9re@4ax.com> <k60e8h$1ek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-UQcnx2ayNN7ENd8Qbd7OWgSbEj/vOWHVPp2/bwY/7hQ/
oTxKefTHOZxbtEs4HWvHE6pwgOh6n5pB55O!t/zClAw8fFElBsR+q35TCNjo+HcGmEPYVFm0U68aIMx/
pemKpRLW2qM0GaGZci1dNp1lpKHtck2U!apMBEQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2229
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 21 Oct 2012 10:11:39 +0100, Jef <jeff@assystems.com> wrote:

>Maybe I am missing something here, but the OP did not build a cardioid
>antenna, he merely plugged together 2 random fixed antennas, which were
>not identical and at different heights. Hence my comments that a phasing
>type interference eliminator might work in this situation.

I don't know for sure. His comments were:
   "Trials with a 2-element vertical array and a Moxon (both homebrew)
   were unsuccessful."
I assumed that the "2-element vertical array" was a genuine cardioid
notch type array built in the manner I described. Perhaps not.

Want me to post the NEC2 deck and resulting patterns?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4626500399288460809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca50802ad2b04e8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ca50802ad2b04e8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,ca50802ad2b04e8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.6 with SMTP id l6mr2631727paz.11.1350885905091;
        Sun, 21 Oct 2012 23:05:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni30314pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1349589901@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Oct 2012 02:05:04 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Nov 2012 01:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1350885900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1350885904 22184 166.84.1.2 (22 Oct 2012 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
```

Bytes: 3552

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -7844683364436600948
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,594164fb70d9d555,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr5658466qab.6.1350900908814;
        Mon, 22 Oct 2012 03:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.66.235 with SMTP id i11mr1196532vdt.7.1350900908752; Mon,
 22 Oct 2012 03:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni43198318qap.0!nntp.google.com!x14no4092636qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 03:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=188.190.127.67;
 posting-account=zrKqZQoAAABE833DcUjz3WCoFSPH18hh
NNTP-Posting-Host: 188.190.127.67
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <f810828e-3b88-4425-95c5-09ebe99c4f14@googlegroups.com>
Subject: sweet nude russian chick
From: Gylesn <kathya1989@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 10:15:08 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


sweet nude russian chick http://www.google.com/search?
hl=en&q=sweet+nude+russian+chick+site:vkbjwemct235.blogspot.com&btnI=I%27m+Feeling
+Lucky


From 3314951476120571758
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6b10185cff9c46d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr2626915paw.24.1350903773566;
        Mon, 22 Oct 2012 04:02:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni30721pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 06:02:53 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.acadfb8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise reduction using 2 antennas?!
Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 10:11:11 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.acadfb8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
```

```
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.ac73f98@radiobanter.com>
<sad4881jh55jid4rmlerm97qlh339f6f9r@4ax.com> <k5tp1s$3lt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<b5g588leq93rqasoa8gtlh6361uvgi1jr7@4ax.com> <k5uidf$1nv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<fjj588d0jefdta5gecontinnoortikoudg@4ax.com> <vu2nan.ac8e579@radiobanter.com>
<6jn688h55k3k4e5rc2vklfm1ap2fh3o9re@4ax.com> <k60e8h$1ek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-RJp4teykpdWMC+pdJl4f1zRQNGt+IDWCwgLJsUiQ3hWLi2pohoSrSrsXQGSIJUEKOp/
obC9lGxomnFn!fO7lTp07LlcfnuUJ01GpPmtEafGpndNQrZpdC8Fao/
5I5Z+xn720rDtnzsYuTwcroY7u0FSjZ5sf!m0Pa
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2511
X-Original-Lines: 28
X-Original-Bytes: 2428
```

Jef;797691 Wrote:

> -
>
> If that's true, and it's coming from one specific direction, then the
> cardioid antenna pattern should have reduced the noise level. My
> guess(tm) is that you did something wrong with the construction of the
> antenna. Did you test for a notch with a local repeater at a know
> location? Just spin the antenna around. If you get a null in the
> direction of the repeater, it's working. If not, something is wrong
> with the antenna. If you do get a null, play with the antenna spacing
> to produce the deepest notch. Note that you will need to retune if
> you change frequency.
> -
>
> Maybe I am missing something here, but the OP did not build a cardioid
> antenna, he merely plugged together 2 random fixed antennas, which were
>
> not identical and at different heights. Hence my comments that a phasing
>
> type interference eliminator might work in this situation.
>
> Jeff

Hi OM Jeff,

You are absolutely correct. Mine is a 'chance-phase-cancellation' setup.
It's proven, since the noise returns when either feeder length is
incremented randomly.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -1345352363424320231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,58e2214b218bcf5d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.202 with SMTP id b10mr3710316paz.43.1350992828174;
        Tue, 23 Oct 2012 04:47:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni33570pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 06:47:06 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What be the result of stacking two  (theoretical) isotropic antenna.
Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 19:47:33 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <Go6dnRyaxfAmHhvNnZ2dnUVZ8n-dnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.148.205.194
X-Trace: sv3-
Bhuehps+EjHVGgkABTBp3mQa3yyKaWyK4QP45D9Cx44QKxeQBxpNeckb8NtXJZmDABdwG/g2N3E+gzA!
K4+u/cqplPQgkiKeoKgSGOcUVIdcSX1ePsYKuXBSVw3HgNahIPrUJ2/S8Dnt3y1d+408tcYN3Tnf!
lSTv0ePxQhcX4gTGnpqdNWk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1591
X-Original-Bytes: 1530
X-Received-Bytes: 1708
```

What be the result of stacking two (theoretical) isotropic antenna.

If the output from two (theoretical) isotropic antennas was to be combined in phase and measured would there be a gain? And if so where is the gain coming from, I'm thinking of the distorted balloon model to explain antenna gain.

Regards

Peter

vk6ysf@arrl.net

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

```
From 7077613151756819573
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,58e2214b218bcf5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.117.143 with SMTP id r15mr7405421qaq.1.1350994031506;
        Tue, 23 Oct 2012 05:07:11 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.28.176 with SMTP id c16mr1879250vdh.5.1350994031441; Tue,
 23 Oct 2012 05:07:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni57592152qap.0!nntp.google.com!x14no5299305qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 05:07:11 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Go6dnRyaxfAmHhvNnZ2dnUVZ8n-dnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <Go6dnRyaxfAmHhvNnZ2dnUVZ8n-dnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <355a6c83-a020-428c-a8be-4c81ccabf17a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What be the result of stacking two  (theoretical) isotropic antenna.
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 12:07:11 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Tuesday, October 23, 2012 6:47:08 AM UTC-5, Peter wrote:

> What be the result of stacking two (theoretical) isotropic antenna.

http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images?_adv_prop=image&fr=yfp-t-701-s&va=wave+interference+patterns
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3448300961981634191
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,58e2214b218bcf5d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.6 with SMTP id do6mr1688216wib.1.1351479305508;
        Sun, 28 Oct 2012 19:55:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ha8ni72220wib.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!
ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 07:19:56 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Go6dnRyaxfAmHhvNnZ2dnUVZ8n-dnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <355a6c83-a020-428c-
a8be-4c81ccabf17a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What be the result of stacking two  (theoretical) isotropic antenna.
Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 20:20:26 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <3-2dnQkBSZHxFhvNnZ2dnUVZ8lGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.148.205.194
X-Trace: sv3-
ZgOZ7feC7vEtZf7RF2YBVQAINmD3UVHZTf2CfX2CFEAaVM04MlOtoxoNfIj5nHvGrWkK16hOnknQD7U!
ejPC2lUFLr8nF3ch1yNPCp3Ba16/XENHMjANsXoq4ZVSNI2sE3YiWCtLkZ2U0kC0xYRTbVmb9BOq!
mypaYKnN6sQ3xSt7HQyuGzc=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1680
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:355a6c83-a020-428c-a8be-4c81ccabf17a@googlegroups.com...

```
> On Tuesday, October 23, 2012 6:47:08 AM UTC-5, Peter wrote:
>> What be the result of stacking two (theoretical) isotropic antenna.
>
> http://images.search.yahoo.com/search/images?_adv_prop=image&fr=yfp-t-701-
s&va=wave+interference+patterns
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Thanks Cecil, obvious, seems like a dumb question!

Cheers




From 7478328723388976958
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18032296e9c3a010,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.142 with SMTP id a14mr7501901qau.4.1350999293902;
        Tue, 23 Oct 2012 06:34:53 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.34.205 with SMTP id b13mr1970571vdj.3.1350999293829; Tue,
 23 Oct 2012 06:34:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni57592152qap.0!nntp.google.com!x14no5459924qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 06:34:53 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=188.190.124.73;
 posting-account=zrKqZQoAAABE833DcUjz3WCoFSPH18hh
NNTP-Posting-Host: 188.190.124.73
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <1a5f2f87-b7ff-46bd-ae30-bb49f051b877@googlegroups.com>
Subject: moanoff adam and eve
From: Gylesn <kathya1989@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 13:34:53 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


moanoff adam and eve http://www.google.com/search?
hl=en&q=moanoff+adam+and+eve+site:ahoqotapoleryhi.blogspot.com&btnI=I%27m+Feeling+
Lucky



From -1179923855129641700
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f0f7070680bcb07b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.103 with SMTP id nr7mr6651976pbc.7.1351215508335;
        Thu, 25 Oct 2012 18:38:28 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.216.132 with SMTP id oq4mr6801723pbc.8.1351215508319; Thu,
 25 Oct 2012 18:38:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni27259pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kt20no10803113pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
o3g2000pbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 25 Oct 2012 18:38:28 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o3g2000pbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.111.172.229;
posting-account=FeESxAoAAACzXqVDu7guKY0AKTRZrc5P
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.111.172.229
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <f3dc43bf-d98f-41a5-9547-f2291aa07890@o3g2000pbk.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Nike Baltimore Ravens Ed Reed #22 White Men's Jersey sale
(www.cheapjerseys22.com)
From: chun1002 lin <linchun1002@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 01:38:28 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Welcome To Cheap NFL Jersyes Store!We the promise to you:GREAT QUALITY
+ FAST SHIPPING + ENTHUSIASTIC SERVICE = 100% SATISFACTION.
1.Men and women jersey free shipping order over 10 Pieces(can be
mixed).
2.100% recycled polyester.
3.designed for movement.
4.Player's name and number.
5.Strategic ventilation for breathability.
6.Player's number sewn on the shoulders,upper back and on the front of
the jerseys.
7.NFL Equipment patch patch sewn at the point in the front.
8.Good NFL Jerseys Shop.
We have the size S to XXXXL,But we have to distinguish a point:our NFL
women jerseys only have the size from S to XXL,and the man is M to
XXXXL. We hope you select the right size. Thanks for your cooperation.
Our NFL jerseys shop must have a jersey which you like. You can also
look other NFL football team jerseys such as NFL custom jerseys and
NBA custom jerseys, Jeremy Lin jerseys and so on online. Hope you have
a happy shopping from now. 2012,Go!


From 470496678953457167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,376241f6fe1e7673,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.37 with SMTP id bt5mr7546492pab.40.1351247331003;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 03:28:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.253.202 with SMTP id ac10mr2674259pbd.7.1351247330985; Fri,
 26 Oct 2012 03:28:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni27259pbd.1!nntp.google.com!kt20no11051972pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
```

```
kt16g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 03:28:50 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: kt16g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.6;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <30eb07b8-e7fe-40a1-af2a-3b22b06f62a2@kt16g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT SEXY SUPER VIDEOS AND CUTE KISS PHOTOS]
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 10:28:50 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html



From -6064292628875000262
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f3036c426f7ad45d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.20 with SMTP id cq20mr11512011qab.8.1351258245628;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 06:30:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.52.175.5 with SMTP id bw5mr4288382vdc.16.1351258245599; Fri,
```

 26 Oct 2012 06:30:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni70710825qap.0!nntp.google.com!x14no9065209qar.0!postnews.google.com!c20g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 06:30:45 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.231.193.21; posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.231.193.21
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <fc4f9967-3ddf-4fdc-a4a3-aaab0df0207d@c20g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: How to feed an existing folded dipole.
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 13:30:45 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have a folded dipole coupled to the feed line with an Icon AH4 antenna coupler. That has worked rather well for me in my rather random pattern of operating. The folded Dipole is a Barker & Williamson BWD-90 from which I removed the Balun and the center resister. I then shunted the resisters previous location.   I had been feeding the modified BWD-90 with window line from the terminals of the AH4 coupler so as to allow the antenna to remain more nearly flat. With the weight of the balun, the terminating resister, and the coax on the center of the antenna it drooped quite a bit. I took out the resister because so many people told me that I would never know if I was getting a decent signal out or just warming up the resister. If I should not have shunted out the resisters previous location I would appreciate not just "don't do that" buy why it is a bad idea.

My problem is that I would now like to use a Yaesu FT-1000 that a fellow club member has loaned me and I have no way of controlling the AH-4 because the adapter that I was using with my Yaesu FT-857D will not work with the Yaesu FT-1000. I am open to any suggestions providing that they can be done in a yard that allows me only a ninety foot span between supports. I suppose I could save up and buy a new coupler but I was hoping for something a little less costly.

Should I give up on using the modified BWD-90 for now and put up another antenna? I could buy a fan dipole I suppose but I need a way to feed it that does not require a heavy balun up at the feed point if possible.

K someone please
--
Tom W3TDH

From -4683037095984762659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.102 with SMTP id o6mr7617677paz.41.1351293754807;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 16:22:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni47756pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Lines: 6
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351293754 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:34 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:34 UTC
Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 21:24:43 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 963
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi
Anyone know how I can make some RF chokes from ferrite bars? I have some
bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they suitable?

thnx




From 4240683690938099966
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,49b24f5e78ed919d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.42 with SMTP id a10mr6992153pav.34.1351293755505;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 16:22:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni47522pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: RF Ferrite Chokes?
Lines: 12
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <_WEis.12104$c16.9757@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351293754 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:34 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:34 UTC
Date: Mon, 22 Oct 2012 21:32:28 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 991
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
What is the best way to make RF ferrite style chokes from ferrite rods? I have some of those black 3/8" diam round solid by 6" length ferrite bars.

Any ideas?
Thanks

```
From -4498589216910702911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.162 with SMTP id ov2mr7954987pbb.0.1351293756216;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 16:22:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni47536pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dipole advice?
Lines: 32
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351293755 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:35 UTC)
```

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 23:22:35 UTC
Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 19:22:40 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1609
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
I got myself an old Alpha Delta DX CC now, it is old, very green. coils look green also.

I want to rewind those coils or even rewire the entire thing.

This is the 82ft no trap 80 through 10 dipole. Also includes 12, 17 and 30.

Any advice from the group? I see the coils are using a much thinner wire, new ones look nice and copper, this one is very green.

What size wire can those coils be? Can I just continue the copper length for the 80m leg and instead of separate copper winding just use the same copper and wind it around that winding core?

With the coil is the critical factor its length or number of coils?

Any advice from the group is greatly appreciated

73s

82' No Trap 80 thru 10 Dipole.And it is great ALL bands. This includes 12, 17, and 30.

```
From 655072432968574649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.164 with SMTP id d4mr7130786paw.10.1351305113459;
        Fri, 26 Oct 2012 19:31:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni32911pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Date: Fri, 26 Oct 2012 19:31:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <k6fh2o$75u$2@dont-email.me>
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 02:31:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6008ab0979f589f81b914e3045792b14";
     logging-data="7358"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/D8IixIeTDAlqSK973IFjgWYOQL+oLVvE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O7lnd1519z09HjGKwV0keWn2v+0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/22/2012 6:24 PM, Tom wrote:

> Hi
> Anyone know how I can make some RF chokes from ferrite bars? I have some
> bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they suitable?
>
> thnx
>

Many of the chokes used to stop hash from switching power supplies use ferrite rods with a couple of dozen turns of heavy copper wound around the rods. Is this what you need?

Paul

```
From -7658272575298409525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.226 with SMTP id o2mr7620418pav.12.1351335057998;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 03:50:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni51317pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad> <k6fh2o$75u$2@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k6fh2o$75u$2@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Lines: 32
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <l0Pis.18662$6S6.3556@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351335057 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 27 Oct 2012 10:50:57 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 10:50:57 UTC
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 06:51:04 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1875
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have the Ferrote Bars, just wondering what to do with them. Be nice.

I figured I could use them as some type of choke, wrapping them around the coax right near where I soldered it to the ladder line. This will keep all RF at the antenna and not bring back any.

But I use barefoot anyway, do you think it is necessary? I do not have an amplifier.

Just wondering if anyone has made any chokes this way.

Thanks

"Paul Drahn" <pdrahn@webformixair.com> wrote in message
news:k6fh2o$75u$2@dont-email.me...

> On 10/22/2012 6:24 PM, Tom wrote:
>> Hi
>> Anyone know how I can make some RF chokes from ferrite bars? I have some
>> bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they suitable?
>>
>> thnx
>>
> Many of the chokes used to stop hash from switching power supplies use
> ferrite rods with a couple of dozen turns of heavy copper wound around the
> rods. Is this what you need?
>
> Paul
>

```
From -5506063552499866647
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.16 with SMTP id dc16mr11313123qab.0.1351345360261;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 06:42:40 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.73.230 with SMTP id v66mr1632391yhd.9.1351345360161; Sat,
 27 Oct 2012 06:42:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni73086299qap.0!nntp.google.com!e17no566619qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 06:42:40 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <e2770773-1811-4916-8365-4e1c47cdf0ec@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 13:42:40 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Monday, October 22, 2012 8:24:43 PM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
I have some bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they suitable?

You need to know the material or the characteristics of the material to get a valid answer. "Transmission Line Transformers", by Sevick has some information on the subject.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8331755988309217118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.13.75 with SMTP id ew11mr1046031wid.0.1351351104922;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 08:18:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q13ni66645wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!feeder.erje.net!eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: RipeCrisbies <GnomeLess@lympledger.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 15:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad>
```

Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 15:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c65ecb38f110dad9b962d2125c70ebb4";
logging-data="1117"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18M6DDTo/F2RlUCMAm91bqH"
User-Agent: Pan/0.136 (I'm far too busy being delicious; GIT 926a150
git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CrfVX5mdj/VH0IYmpgk1eYVOOEA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 22 Oct 2012 21:24:43 -0400, Tom wrote:

> Hi Anyone know how I can make some RF chokes from ferrite bars? I have
> some bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they
> suitable?
>
> thnx

I use old radio ferrites rods as RF chokes as it is easy to wind leads around them if there are connectors at each end. They are also easy to add in-situ and I have cured/reduced computer hash by creating chokes by winding leads around a ferrite rod. In another instance I had trouble with breakthrough on my Rotel amp when running 100W SSB on 40m. Winding each speaker lead around a ferrite rod near the amp output cured the problem.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://stores.ebay.co.uk/Sales-At-Radio-Wymsey/

From -8943316949947648225
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.201 with SMTP id iw9mr2373448pbc.6.1351351671479;
Sat, 27 Oct 2012 08:27:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni52002pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010

Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad>
In-Reply-To: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad>
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 10:28:02 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2581
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/26/2012 6:22 PM, Tom wrote:
> Hi
> I got myself an old Alpha Delta DX CC now, it is old, very green. coils
> look green also.
>
> I want to rewind those coils or even rewire the entire thing.
>
> This is the 82ft no trap 80 through 10 dipole. Also includes 12, 17 and 30.
>
> Any advice from the group? I see the coils are using a much thinner
> wire, new ones look nice and copper, this one is very green.
>
> What size wire can those coils be? Can I just continue the copper length
> for the 80m leg and instead of separate copper winding just use the same
> copper and wind it around that winding core?
>
> With the coil is the critical factor its length or number of coils?
>
> Any advice from the group is greatly appreciated
>
> 73s
>
>
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>
>
>
>
>
>
> 82' No Trap 80 thru 10 Dipole.And it is great ALL bands. This includes
> 12, 17, and 30.
>

There are a lot of variables here. Most of which I do not understand. I have enough experience to know that the number of turns in the coils is most important and the diameter of the coil is important. If you use the larger wire for the coils it will likely take a large coil form. You can certainly use the same wire for the whole antenna. I am just thinking that if they used thinner wire for the coils, you will not be able to get enough turns on the form to get the same inductance.

If I were in your place, I would use some insulated stranded #14 house wire for the whole thing. I would also buy some pvc pipe to allow the same number of coil turns (and same diameter). If it worked fine before you started this project, copying it wire length for wire length and turn for turn would be my plan.

Michael

```
From 5569641965305561446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.201 with SMTP id iw9mr2482874pbc.6.1351366545138;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 12:35:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni52300pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
In-Reply-To: <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Lines: 88
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <kIWis.3763$WP2.694@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351366544 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:35:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:35:44 UTC
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 15:35:50 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4261
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi,
Yes you are very correct. The entire system apparently is working condition so why not just leave it alone. That is ok.

But it is 16 years in the air and very green, coils are green. When looking at the photos online the new ones while exactly the same design are beautiful copper with a clear protective wrap around those coils. Mine doesn't have that wrap and those coils are very green. The coils are smaller diameter wire, looking like the transformer wire with that sholack on it but then there are soldered connections back to the larger diameter bare copper green wire running to the insulators.

I would have to make another core if I were to wind the same new copper wire right from the center feed point to the ends of each leg. That would be basically the only difference other than instead of bare copper wire (new stuff) I have a big coil of solid copper wire with a jacket, I think it is 16ga. I was hoping to simply replace the exisiting bare green copper wire and the green coils with new copper wire with the jacket.

So do you think the changing of the coil wire diameter but keeping the same number of wraps is the way to go? Or because the new copper wire has the jacket, this will change the number of wraps if I measure the length of the old coil wire.

Lot of hardware in good shape on this old antenna, I just want to change all the copper.

Thanks for the advice,

73s

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com...
> On 10/26/2012 6:22 PM, Tom wrote:
>> Hi
>> I got myself an old Alpha Delta DX CC now, it is old, very green. coils
>> look green also.
>>
>> I want to rewind those coils or even rewire the entire thing.
>>
>> This is the 82ft no trap 80 through 10 dipole. Also includes 12, 17 and
>> 30.
>>
>> Any advice from the group? I see the coils are using a much thinner
>> wire, new ones look nice and copper, this one is very green.
>>
>> What size wire can those coils be? Can I just continue the copper length
>> for the 80m leg and instead of separate copper winding just use the same
>> copper and wind it around that winding core?
>>
>> With the coil is the critical factor its length or number of coils?
>>
>> Any advice from the group is greatly appreciated
>>
>> 73s

```
>>
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>>
>> 82' No Trap 80 thru 10 Dipole.And it is great ALL bands. This includes
>> 12, 17, and 30.
>>
>
> There are a lot of variables here. Most of which I do not understand. I
> have enough experience to know that the number of turns in the coils is
> most important and the diameter of the coil is important. If you use the
> larger wire for the coils it will likely take a large coil form. You can
> certainly use the same wire for the whole antenna. I am just thinking that
> if they used thinner wire for the coils, you will not be able to get
> enough turns on the form to get the same inductance.
>
> If I were in your place, I would use some insulated stranded #14 house
> wire for the whole thing. I would also buy some pvc pipe to allow the same
> number of coil turns (and same diameter). If it worked fine before you
> started this project, copying it wire length for wire length and turn for
> turn would be my plan.
>
> Michael
>



From 2754970504462406162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.168 with SMTP id i8mr3116407paz.21.1351366772873;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 12:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni50737pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad> <k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
```

Message-ID: <ULWis.21857$6S6.10923@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351366772 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:39:32 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:39:32 UTC
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 15:39:38 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2541
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="utf-8";
    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi
Ok, so you are talking about wrapping the feedlines around the ferrite bars, they are pretty thin, maybe even 1/4" or 5/16", I was thinking of wrapping the ferrite bars around the wire by breaking them into 1" lengths then line up about 4 of them and just tape them around the coax where it feeds into ladder line to stop rf from coming back and to ensure the antenna acts like an antenna.

I see ferrite chokes online for cheap price so I just get a few of them as they look solid (two solid halves) and they wrap around the coax.

Just thought I could use these bars but doesn't seem practical when they are so cheap for a half dozen of them online.

73s

"RipeCrisbies" <GnomeLess@lympledger.co.uk> wrote in message
news:k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me...

> On Mon, 22 Oct 2012 21:24:43 -0400, Tom wrote:
>
>> Hi Anyone know how I can make some RF chokes from ferrite bars? I have some bars that are about 3/8" rnd diameter x 6" length. Are they suitable?
>>
>> thnx
>
> I use old radio ferrites rods as RF chokes as it is easy to wind leads around them if there are connectors at each end. They are also easy to add in-situ and I have cured/reduced computer hash by creating chokes by winding leads around a ferrite rod. In another instance I had trouble with breakthrough on my Rotel amp when running 100W SSB on 40m. Winding each speaker lead around a ferrite rod near the amp output cured the problem.
>
>
>
> Charlie.
>

> --
> M0WYM
> www.radiowymsey.org
>
> Sales @ radiowymsey
> http://stores.ebay.co.uk/Sales-At-Radio-Wymsey/
>

```
From 3464106914496037457
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.19.166 with SMTP id g6mr1311583wie.4.1351378972936;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 16:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q13ni69394wii.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 18:02:51 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:50:04 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
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06hQpyueX4E1KadOfOJpG8VtIsszwgCTIz+FrDZIoqHQmP1S6Tju55WqDSi2dYm68Xjs00huiq/f!
YcNkeUsLRX9hSSc=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1697
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1614
X-Received-Bytes: 1777
```

Throw it away.

Make a dipole for the longest frequency you desire to operate on.

Formula is 33 / 66

Make the one leg 33% of the length of the frequency and make the other side so that when combined to the first leg equals 66% of the total length for the dipole.

A true Dipole is a half wavelength at the center cut frequency.

I use the term dipole loosely - because it is a non terminated antenna that has two sides...

It will then be resonant somewhere on all frequencies above the center cut frequency as long as the Q of the coil is high.
Don't use a low Q coil balun...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -3815076033572315731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.72 with SMTP id r8mr8226876pav.32.1351390484971;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:14:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: 6ni34723pbd.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed101.telia.com!
starscream.dk.telia.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:14:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <k6i4ek$gp7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad> <k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me>
<ULWis.21857$6S6.10923@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 28 Oct 2012 02:14:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6008ab0979f589f81b914e3045792b14";
     logging-data="17191"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KhGtGRZX37teJnfVNPgcOtHB745lA+ME="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ULWis.21857$6S6.10923@newsfe12.iad>
```

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eVg/yCyalzROoUSgjlVgGkLksV4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/27/2012 12:39 PM, Tom wrote:
> Hi
> Ok, so you are talking about wrapping the feedlines around the ferrite
> bars, they are pretty thin, maybe even 1/4" or 5/16", I was thinking of
> wrapping the ferrite bars around the wire by breaking them into 1"
> lengths then line up about 4 of them and just tape them around the coax
> where it feeds into ladder line to stop rf from coming back and to
> ensure the antenna acts like an antenna.
>
> I see ferrite chokes online for cheap price so I just get a few of them
> as they look solid (two solid halves) and they wrap around the coax.
>
> Just thought I could use these bars but doesn't seem practical when they
> are so cheap for a half dozen of them online.
>
> 73s
>
>
Any break at all in ferrite reduces the permeability quite a bit. Even
super gluing broken ferrite back together makes a noticeable reduction.

So, you idea won't work for what you are trying.

Paul, KD7HB




From -6324670937576439970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.217.129 with SMTP id oy1mr8711376pbc.3.1351393108032;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 19:58:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni51948pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Lines: 53
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
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Message-ID: <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351393107 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 28 Oct 2012 02:58:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Oct 2012 02:58:27 UTC
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 22:58:32 -0400
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format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Channel Jumper,
but not sure which frequency I would most operate on. So with the tuner I have I want suitable access to as many as possible. I think rebuilding the DX CC is ok for what I want to achieve.

Do you know what is the critical points regarding those coils? I found out the copper wire coil I have is 12ga and solid, 300meters of it, it has a nylon jacket with a plastic layer around that. Regular industrial stuff.
So regarding those coils, could I simply replace that thinner transformer wire with windings of the same 12ga solid in jacket that will comprise of the rest of the dipole? Is it length of that coil's copper (badly oxidized) that is critical or is it coil turns? The present diameter of those coils is much smaller than the 12ga, so should I make new coils with that thinner transformer wire and make two solder connections there or can I simply weave the 12ga in its place? What would you recommend in this situation because I want to rebuild this good dipole with new copper.

Thanks

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com...
>
> Throw it away.
>
> Make a dipole for the longest frequency you desire to operate on.
>
> Formula is 33 / 66
>
> Make the one leg 33% of the length of the frequency and make the other
> side so that when combined to the first leg equals 66% of the total
> length for the dipole.
>
> A true Dipole is a half wavelength at the center cut frequency.
>
> I use the term dipole loosely - because it is a non terminated antenna

```
> that has two sides...
>
> It will then be resonant somewhere on all frequencies above the center
> cut frequency as long as the Q of the coil is high.
> Don't use a low Q coil balun...
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>



From 6326137456937042378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9dba2dbdea8de2b2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.34 with SMTP id v2mr5785369pay.38.1351400212752;
        Sat, 27 Oct 2012 21:56:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.231.7 with SMTP id tc7mr6427269pbc.1.1351400212738; Sat, 27
 Oct 2012 21:56:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni48504pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no15461517pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
g7g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 27 Oct 2012 21:56:52 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g7g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.106;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.106
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
16.0,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <89de4a45-7ca8-4451-af01-7360f566da65@g7g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND ALL ADULT PEOPLE 2011 SEXY PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 28 Oct 2012 04:56:52 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/
```

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

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From 8469909740391043640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr8272042pab.27.1351486972811;
        Sun, 28 Oct 2012 22:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni64517pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 00:02:52 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Date: Sun, 28 Oct 2012 23:18:58 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-n974xnhXjBkDo8MdugD73A8GuFnSTs+td2lYFU+4/
YoTLYQrwirvQX6NFjlQ5MpLETs1ceWMYKqlP8L!
df3vFPW96rkHYGml7LqVdb1PGI5iieJsD6q2MLpCZ3yKZIhCdR/ZMbszeLowJSCCzXwczNIO7rZO!
pKUdiTtObOm0fYk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

Bytes: 2218
X-Original-Lines: 24
X-Original-Bytes: 2135
X-Received-Bytes: 2298

I'm not sure if this will be helpful or wanted.

But your dipole antenna needs to be resonant - 1/2 wavelength on the
lowest frequency you desire to operate on.
Because most amateur radio frequencies are multiples of other
frequencies - 10 / 20 / 60 / 80 / 160
Some wavelengths will work with one antenna - as long as you do not try
to tune up on a non resonant frequency.

This is the problem with the G5RV
The ladder line is the matching network and it only works on 20 meters.
When you try to tune it up on 10 or 40 - it tries to damage the tuner -
arcing and heating.

At the same time, some will not be feasable - even with the tuner - such
as 12 / 15 / 17 / 30 / 60

It does no good to transmit if you cannot hear.

'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
> ;797940']Thanks Channel Jumper,
> but not sure which frequency I would most operate on. So with the tuner
> I
> have I want suitable access to as many as possible. I think rebuilding
> the
> DX CC is ok for what I want to achieve.
>
>
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s

--
Channel Jumper

From 3786785799381085684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,245a13ef7d21b0e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr9312093paw.24.1351504025302;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 02:47:05 -0700 (PDT)

Path: s9ni66996pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
eu.feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: RipeCrisbies <GnomeLess@lympledger.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite Beads for RF?
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 09:47:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <k6ljao$fn8$2@dont-email.me>
References: <_WEis.12103$c16.7613@newsfe10.iad> <k6gu00$12t$1@dont-email.me>
 <ULWis.21857$6S6.10923@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 09:47:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c65ecb38f110dad9b962d2125c70ebb4";
 logging-data="16104"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+5E5oefrFe6AxNfXBciqPG"
User-Agent: Pan/0.136 (I'm far too busy being delicious; GIT 926a150
 git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DUr21eTUm6CuC4d+/hRAqE2ZFmM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 27 Oct 2012 15:39:38 -0400, Tom wrote:

> Hi Ok, so you are talking about wrapping the feedlines around the
> ferrite bars,

Yes, they work fine.

> they are pretty thin, maybe even 1/4" or 5/16", I was thinking of
> wrapping the ferrite bars around the wire by breaking them into 1"
> lengths

Not a good idea.

> I see ferrite chokes online for cheap price so I just get a few of them
> as they look solid (two solid halves) and they wrap around the coax.
>

I'm a recycle and reuse man :-) Also at HF you will need a few of the
clip-on ferrites for each lead as the impedance of one 'turn' will be
pretty low compared to a dozen or so turns a round a rod.
>

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://stores.ebay.co.uk/Sales-At-Radio-Wymsey/

```
From 4628297168023058810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.197 with SMTP id e5mr2033402wiw.1.1351512849706;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 05:14:09 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.180.134 with SMTP id j6mr2694211yhm.15.1351512849545; Mon,
 29 Oct 2012 05:14:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ha8ni72696wib.1!nntp.google.com!e17no11455669qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 05:14:09 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 12:14:09 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sunday, October 28, 2012 6:18:58 PM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
> But your dipole antenna needs to be resonant - 1/2 wavelength on the
lowest frequency you desire to operate on.=20

Like the G5RV that you dislike, if one removed the feedline from a 1/2WL re=
sonant center-fed dipole, it is no longer resonant. Resonance implies a low=
 resistive feedpoint impedance. The G5RV antenna system has a low resistive=
 impedance looking into the series matching section on 75m, 40m, and 20m (a=
lso on 12m).

3/2WL dipole + 1/2WL feedline =3D resonance on 20m

3/4WL dipole + 1/4WL feedline =3D resonance on 40m

3/8WL dipole + 1/8WL feedline =3D resonance on 75m.

> The (G5RV) ladder line is the matching network and it only works on 20 me=
ters.

Here's technical proof that it also works on 75m and 40m.=20

http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM
```

```
The Smith Chart SWR arc indicates how series section transformers really wo=
rk. The G5RV is a reasonably good antenna on 75m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. Not so=
 good on 15m and not good at all on 30m, 17m, and 10m. A ZS6BKW is a better=
 choice to obtain 17m and 10m but one loses 75m.

The G5RV antenna system is what it is. It is neither a gift from Heaven nor=
 a design straight from Hell.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From 8673595589964151233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.98 with SMTP id z2mr9603525pax.19.1351525464156;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 08:44:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni64517pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
Lines: 73
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <rvxjs.3943$WP2.2245@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1351525463 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 29 Oct 2012 15:44:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 15:44:23 UTC
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 11:44:32 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4345
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     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I made the G5RV and I am receiving a lot of RF in the shack. I also have
installed infloor heating in many parts of the house and while trying to
tune, I trip the GFI thermostats, I believe that is coming from the G5RV.
```

Channel Jumper mentioned that before that it was a dirty transmitting antenna. Now I am learning and installing ferrite rods (wrapping feeds from my power supply aound the 3/8" x 6" Ferrite Rods. I am going to wrap about 5 rotations and tape them up. Seems practically all I can do. Which is better? The ferrite bars to be wrapped around, at the ends of the feeds from power supply or the RF chokes that simply clamp onto the cable, two halves coming together? Any tips there are helpful.

Also, I landed an old Alpha Delta DX CC, now this was in the air for about 16 years and is very green. I want to rewire this antenna in hopes it performs best. My question is about those coils. Do I have to find the transformer wire which is smaller guage than the 12 ga wire I have to wind those coils? Or can I simply replace those green tranformer wire coils with the 12ga copper wire that I am using to replace all the legs of this fan dipole? I am just basically duplicating the dipole's engineering, but not the coils. I am wondering about those coils, do they need to have that shalac tranformer smaller guage wire with two soldered connections or can it be wound by the 12 ga copper wire and not have those two soldered connections. One wire for the entier leg and have it wound around that coil core.

What is the critical point here? The length of the wire or number of wraps on the 1-1/4" tubing they used? Or are they the same anyway? Would 50 coils of 12ga be the same length as what looks like 22ga? Same distance?

Thanks for the great discussions

73s

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com...
On Sunday, October 28, 2012 6:18:58 PM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
> But your dipole antenna needs to be resonant - 1/2 wavelength on the lowest frequency you desire to operate on.

Like the G5RV that you dislike, if one removed the feedline from a 1/2WL resonant center-fed dipole, it is no longer resonant. Resonance implies a low resistive feedpoint impedance. The G5RV antenna system has a low resistive impedance looking into the series matching section on 75m, 40m, and 20m (also on 12m).

3/2WL dipole + 1/2WL feedline = resonance on 20m

3/4WL dipole + 1/4WL feedline = resonance on 40m

3/8WL dipole + 1/8WL feedline = resonance on 75m.

> The (G5RV) ladder line is the matching network and it only works on 20

> meters.

Here's technical proof that it also works on 75m and 40m.

http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM

The Smith Chart SWR arc indicates how series section transformers really work. The G5RV is a reasonably good antenna on 75m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. Not so good on 15m and not good at all on 30m, 17m, and 10m. A ZS6BKW is a better choice to obtain 17m and 10m but one loses 75m.

The G5RV antenna system is what it is. It is neither a gift from Heaven nor a design straight from Hell.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8992989693606480331
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.16 with SMTP id dc16mr14262695qab.0.1351534408484;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 11:13:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.73.230 with SMTP id v66mr1974895yhd.9.1351534408459; Mon,
 29 Oct 2012 11:13:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni2985800qab.0!nntp.google.com!e17no12588770qar.0!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 11:13:28 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <rvxjs.3943$WP2.2245@newsfe20.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
 <rvxjs.3943$WP2.2245@newsfe20.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <cb5db59c-fc39-49d8-8a0f-71f88ef577d9@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 18:13:28 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, October 29, 2012 10:44:24 AM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
> I made the G5RV and I am receiving a lot of RF in the shack.

Do you have a husky 1:1 choke balun at the twinlead/coax junction? Are you =
limiting your operation to 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m? Is your G5RV high enough=
 and far away enough from the shack to avoid radiated RF overload? Is your =
G5RV twinlead at least a few inches away from anything conductive? Is your =
G5RV dipole section horizontal?

If you answered "no" to any of those questions, we might have a clue as to =
what is the problem.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 7320917897058613464
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.197 with SMTP id e5mr2415777wiw.1.1351536496009;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 11:48:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ha8ni79214wib.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
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easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010
Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
<Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 13:48:10 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4141
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/29/2012 7:14 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Sunday, October 28, 2012 6:18:58 PM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> But your dipole antenna needs to be resonant - 1/2 wavelength on the
> lowest frequency you desire to operate on.
>
> Like the G5RV that you dislike, if one removed the feedline from a 1/2WL
resonant center-fed dipole, it is no longer resonant. Resonance implies a low
resistive feedpoint impedance. The G5RV antenna system has a low resistive

impedance looking into the series matching section on 75m, 40m, and 20m (also on 12m).
>
> 3/2WL dipole + 1/2WL feedline = resonance on 20m
>
> 3/4WL dipole + 1/4WL feedline = resonance on 40m
>
> 3/8WL dipole + 1/8WL feedline = resonance on 75m.
>
>> The (G5RV) ladder line is the matching network and it only works on 20 meters.
>
> Here's technical proof that it also works on 75m and 40m.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM
>
> The Smith Chart SWR arc indicates how series section transformers really work. The G5RV is a reasonably good antenna on 75m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. Not so good on 15m and not good at all on 30m, 17m, and 10m. A ZS6BKW is a better choice to obtain 17m and 10m but one loses 75m.
>
> The G5RV antenna system is what it is. It is neither a gift from Heaven nor a design straight from Hell.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

Unfortunately that is not proof. Proof is when you compare a tuned dipole on say 75 and a 102 foot G5RV side by side with a switch to a simple 1/2 wave dipole. Actual testing like this is required. Mathematics and graphs are simply that, mathematics and graphs. Those little plots assume that there are no other variables that have not been considered or even discovered.

Every time I hear a poor signal breaking into our conversation on 75, and I ask what is their antenna? You guessed it, a G5RV. I always ask during any qso what antenna they are using and at what power.

No, it is not a design from hell. It is just a poor excuse for a multi-band antenna. A trapped multi-band dipole will work better from my experience and I don't like trapped multi-band antennas. The only antennas that sound weaker on 75 than the G5RV are the random wire antennas and a vertical using about 4 or 5 buried ground radials. So, the G5RV is a step up from those horrible antennas.

The G5RV is only gotten popular because it is cheap to buy and easy to erect. Performance is very difficult for most ham operators to ascertain because they have nothing with which to compare their G5RV. Many hams will give someone who is weak a 5/9 reading just to be congenial. They are not doing the other operators any favours doing this. I always give my peak s meter readings. This is certainly not a great standard, but is honest on my part.

So, Cecil, I think you need to erect a simple 75 meter dipole and a coax

switch. See what the other guys says about your two different s meter
readings on 75 meters. This must be done at different time of the day
and night a often. Keep a log of the results.

Michael

```
From -1968169852735622608
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1146d30b84e3a9b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.223.14 with SMTP id ii14mr16165652qab.3.1351538014696;
        Mon, 29 Oct 2012 12:13:34 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.115.33 with SMTP id d21mr2923464yhh.12.1351538014639; Mon,
 29 Oct 2012 12:13:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: gf5ni2985800qab.0!nntp.google.com!e17no12810922qar.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 12:13:34 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <%WEis.12105$c16.5114@newsfe10.iad> <508BFD82.5020305@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad21ff8@radiobanter.com> <nb1js.5568$mC.4135@newsfe16.iad>
 <Channel.Jumper.ad3c5d8@radiobanter.com> <0d1b826e-de7e-434a-
a6f6-8796840ee496@googlegroups.com>
 <508ECF6A.7050803@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <5a92c192-a3ed-4f8d-b3c0-444f9a95a6d5@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 29 Oct 2012 19:13:34 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Monday, October 29, 2012 1:48:16 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:

> So, Cecil, I think you need to erect a simple 75 meter dipole and a coax
> switch. See what the other guys says about your two different s meter
> readings on 75 meters.

No need for me to do that, Michael, since Tom, W8JI, has already done it and reported the results. He had an A/B switch between a 1/2WL 75m dipole and a G5RV at the same height. He ran two tests:

1. He told the truth about which antenna he was using for the QSO. Most of the hams on the other end of the QSOs agreed that the 1/2WL dipole was superior.

2. He lied about which antenna was which. Most of the hams on the other end of the QSOs agreed that the 1/2WL dipole was superior. But since W8JI lied, they were really agreeing that the G5RV was superior. Were you one of those hams?:)

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -2712385906526306055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.98 with SMTP id z2mr4609726pax.19.1349804763033;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni69745pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!
not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:46:02 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 10:45:52 -0700
Message-ID: <gf4ek9-mms.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 58
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-9wbnTWVA35giuYVDvEMe1ygmGsXgFKixzcuKsUhzcltFIspC/
skuiGEOBSVNOeQv6VM9LGIO6m0qBN7!iTRFm/
X47JQCdBL6LoSjsc9dH7ieqwpGVcoIcpoS9shMCrZhYijBpLYQxzp0Tg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4235
X-Original-Bytes: 4174
X-Received-Bytes: 4315
```

>> I still use a home made TDR (time domain reflectometer) for testing
>> cables. Old habits and methods die slowly.

>Do you have any construction information available for your TDR?

You can do this with a function generator (fast-edge square-wave pulses are what you want), possibly a resistive pad, a T connector, and a fast oscilloscope. I used this approach to test out and identify some poorly-labeled ham radio antenna cables at my city's EOC a couple of years ago.

Connect a BNC "T" junction to the oscilloscope's vertical input. To one side of the "T", connect a coax to a function/pulse generator that has a 50-ohm output (or use a low-Z generator and a 50-ohm series resistor pad). To the other side of the "T", connect the coax you want to test. Set the o'scope vertical sensitivity so that it covers 3-4 times the step voltage of the generator, and set the horizontal sweep rate to cover 2-3x the length of the coax you want to probe (figure 1 nanosecond per foot as a starting value, and triple it). Set the function/pulse generator for pulses that are at least twice the sweep length, and (if it's a pulse generator) a reasonable repetition rate (1 kHz or so). Set the scope for DC coupling, and set it to trigger on the rising edge of the pulse.

If the far end of the coax is open, and the coax is in good shape, what you should see during the sweep is an initial abrupt rise (to the generator's nominal output voltage), a flat trace for 2x the cable's end-to-end propagation time, and then an abrupt rise to twice the generator's nominal outut voltage.

If you terminate the coax in its characteristic impedance, the second rise won't occur (or you'll see just a tiny discontinuity at that point, if the termination resistor isn't an exact match). If you short the far end of the coax, the second rise will be replaced by an abrupt dive down back to zero.

Any wiggles or bumps in the first part of the trace (between the initial rise, and the reflection) will be the result of impedance discontinuities in the cable... damage, bends, connectors, conductor migration, etc. Measure the time delay between start-of-trace and wiggle, apply the cable's propagation-speed factor, and you can tell how far down the cable the discontinuity lies.

If you have a scope with dual sweep speeds and a sweep delay, you can "zoom in" on interesting sections of the trace and look at them in more detail.

If you don't want to lug a big pulse generator around with you, you can build a small one which connects right onto the front of your o'scope. A 555 driving a fast Schmitt-trigger inverter, a PIC with a fast discrete output-driver circuit... there are probably about a zillion circuits which would give a fast 50-ohm pulse that would work.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -4801729288043206654
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr4406907pab.27.1349810205078;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:16:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23659845pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 14:16:44 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:16:45 -0700
Message-ID: <1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Trace: sv3-p5n1e0/dZ9nSaRuB3a4BotJWYCX4riz8LRF/
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1DN5kLCjNume6WlB6mqlbfNrp/A33PmG0eLC/bNcF8GCe/qCtx3kpMiZKPjZKX!dQCGZg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2520
X-Original-Bytes: 2459
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:06:43 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 10/9/2012 11:10 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> I still use a home made TDR (time domain reflectometer) for testing
>> cables. Old habits and methods die slowly.
>
>Do you have any construction information available for your TDR?

I actually have serveral. All you need is a pulse generator and a
decent oscilloscope. Pulse width and frequency will depend on the
length of coax cable you're trying to test.

These designs work well:
<http://www.epanorama.net/circuits/tdr.html>
<http://www.fccps.cz/download/adv/frr/Reflectoprobe/reflectoprobe.html>

This one is similar, but in my never humble opinion, not as good as

the previous one.
<http://www.mouthmusic.com/TEMP/aa6dd/Time_Domain_Reflectometer.jpg>

More:
<http://www.ecnmag.com/articles/2009/07/low-cost-high-resolution-time-measurement-application>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jOUhg07N2-U>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Il_eju4D_TM>
etc.

Also look on eBay for a Tekronix 1502, 1503c or similar TDR.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1826990419255813843
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,94cafef1ba9b3eb3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.117.143 with SMTP id r15mr15543761qaq.1.1349811197101;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:33:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.30.164 with SMTP id t4mr3289885vdh.4.1349811197021; Tue, 09
 Oct 2012 12:33:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni12790870qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no33383893qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 12:33:16 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=212.85.88.194;
 posting-account=P43aYAoAAAALuBWYEenjULk9-Y4lF_F5
NNTP-Posting-Host: 212.85.88.194
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <93d1912e-2d90-4074-8ee5-c549e0a72012@googlegroups.com>
Subject: My QFH inferior too my GP
From: Lasse_radio <radioactives.rcflight@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 19:33:17 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

I have a groundplane antenna tuned at 125 MHz for the airband and a newly m=
ade QFH for NOAA POES. The QFH is inferior compared to my GP. It should be =
the other way around, that QFH should be a lot better than the GP. I have =
built according to plans, it is clockwize rotated and everything looks ok..=
... I use the same coax (switch antennas), but still, it won't work. Is t=
here something I have missed??

Regards

Lasse

```
From -1330818715639257400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 16:02:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <k523db$f3b$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
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<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
<1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15467"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+/SVHIBP6AgODVcNK5KvX6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HxcmB/BI5CJJ+b0erCAXtUys5Aw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/9/2012 2:16 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Also look on eBay for a Tekronix 1502, 1503c or similar TDR.
>

I have a 1502. I want something which will give me info within tenth of an inch on a PCB.

Thanks.

John

```
From -3065474001438087744
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e1cfc54a6616f1e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr5242146pav.26.1349823777796;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 16:02:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23659963pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 18:02:56 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: PVC-encased Vertical Antennas for 2m
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 19:11:10 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-8Ux/ZQR4Lsm5rPNtz/jhU/JRYcnK96b09iy3N3pD7KFWVk1d6kurd1GFOZe/
Wg97r9UI5LXe3Mj/xP/!J5q9+SmDyVo7L+kceEs04fu/JJXTN/
r4OZQXEWc2bV6QPv5hru5UcVg36C9ox8qDho5un2p272V1!8dX+
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1073
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 991
X-Received-Bytes: 1153
```

Here's the link.

http://tinyurl.com/8l7elom

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 5342692066641961791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f5245b0ce21dccd4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr5161292pay.7.1349847681263;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.240.103 with SMTP id vz7mr1052490pbc.10.1349847681248; Tue,
 09 Oct 2012 22:41:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23613332pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no17159108pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
ph9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 22:41:21 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ph9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.172.231;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.172.231
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
15.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <3704549b-3698-41ca-b0ed-8f313c94fc50@ph9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: SEXY VIDEOS YOU MUST SEE MASALA HOT PHOTOS
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 05:41:21 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html
```

```
From 5544343006544076038
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr5345028pav.21.1349871688331;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 05:21:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.204.134 with SMTP id ky6mr5891493pbc.1.1349871688317; Wed,
 10 Oct 2012 05:21:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23659950pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no12219070pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 05:21:28 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=202.168.104.32;
 posting-account=HXPB5woAAAADJVt9XbOVtH0L2B865Yag
NNTP-Posting-Host: 202.168.104.32
References: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <7bb1ac0c-7d94-41fc-b370-bd96474ca528@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: TAK-TENNA
From: stufiresmoky@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 12:21:28 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, April 25, 2008 7:50:21 AM UTC+10, patrick.obrien47 wrote:
> HI
>  Has anyone bought this small TAK-tenna HF Aerial
> ? or know anyone that has?
>=20
> Just wonder how they got on with it.?
>=20
> Patrick GW1SXN

I tried to buy one and was stung. Was told to send a Western Union payment =
and he reckons it never came, so $230 odd Australian. He virtually said in =
email he didn't receive the payment (told me himself it will be that day) a=
nd has written the transaction off the books. So, I'm down $230 odd for the=
 experience and he won't return my emails now.

Steer clear of the so called TAK-tenna site, you won't get your antenna. So=
, all in all, can't tell you how it works.


From -4166956699490113011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.65 with SMTP id bm1mr1360311pab.34.1349884036357;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 08:47:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23662245pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 10:47:15 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 11:47:19 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <TemdndT0YegeBejNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-
uO0N80kXnvvSOuT43JN88nNPhg1LbNaOPyrCCQRBM5lnZAv63O6YdmIWZz941ESsPy96E7JaQFcxs2I!
GWKhCPajD+OZz9xoqpvlO/6/41bB9bvQB0tmEQAVZCB9PkbepqSO2rgxNbeo2VVT1OjjWcc/37VE!
nolL2f3fVAM=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2049
X-Original-Bytes: 1988
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

A follow up for others:
The E-bay, Chinese "RG400" has a steel core, which is OK at VHF, but questionable at low HF.
73,   Mac   N8TT

"Jeff Liebermann" wrote in message
news:gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com...

On Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:34:11 -0400, "J. C. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>One such coax appears to be the expensive RG-400. Only need a few feet.
>Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400? I have tried

>Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/230756316444>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/160856544191>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/380086386242>

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -4982594783502300716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.1 with SMTP id h1mr2546541pav.0.1349886625602;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 09:30:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23662273pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 11:30:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 09:30:24 -0700
Message-ID: <f58b78hs257ufslaq01560uddqbpqc8m71@4ax.com>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
<1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com> <k523db$f3b$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-
PEtiU6IJpIkkMYaYMQQbhrZXXtwQtJacw8oCMeN8vAm9JgmQGiH79Yaa2GuzOoyX98iMZ3eG08cKcHj!
xVZKJasIGzF43LkStorBJD+OZYcxDOnFq4rEiscahZ8hjFEZhcIT+hG5PLsiQF2PhAJU+xoPHFXe!
S4Bs7g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1985
X-Received-Bytes: 2126
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 09 Oct 2012 16:02:33 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 10/9/2012 2:16 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Also look on eBay for a Tekronix 1502, 1503c or similar TDR.

>I have a 1502. I want something which will give me info within tenth of
>an inch on a PCB.

That's not going to happen with my home made TDR. The speed-o-lite is
about 1ft per nanosecond. To see 0.1 inches, you'll need a resolution
of:
   0.1in / 12in/nsec = 8.3 picoseconds
That can be done, but not with commodity hardware.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3574306416354128968
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.130 with SMTP id h2mr1269642paz.8.1349928516905;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:08:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni2869pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 23:08:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:08:34 -0700
Message-ID: <vfhc78h3ke0vcfbrvk6j07kom5l06ppr6m@4ax.com>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
<1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com> <k523db$f3b$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-
bM7XYrC5SEd4KJFAqF1P6KWEfy9vticZjuRyZNuHReN465kabIMsUxOmlKwmA1BznF6jFZSBxamb87Q!
+ijFQveY9wEOpbRvV3gwvOm9qNgz6wy5ZgN9fR6/RO+UMR1Medy5Wz2Tyv6AceKd0cFYUpg+C9dI!USqH
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
```

```
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1842
X-Original-Bytes: 1781
X-Received-Bytes: 1922
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 09 Oct 2012 16:02:33 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>I have a 1502. I want something which will give me info within tenth of
>an inch on a PCB.

Thanks for the two emails asking for details. Too bad that your email address is invalid. If you want answers, kindly supply a working email address.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -1916294464528527176
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e1cfc54a6616f1e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.164 with SMTP id bp4mr4822622pab.14.1349929664599;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:27:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni682pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 23:27:43 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PVC-encased Vertical Antennas for 2m
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:27:41 -0700
Message-ID: <3lhc785smc5s5ouej9hijocag9fv3pqvhj@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
X-Trace: sv3-LNIOgv+0Iw/xERPGlQZqgKJM/ACH7bX/
6AjCcCOfYSZwhotSnEFiISJGB3nmQ5BoR15HbCkeQ+cB4pE!
X6N60gF6Rb4E9aZLvHeeYGuHmOdZHlLL8kXa7PT4LeIohQOHlUN1kGO6GqVODWOnpIEuft0dzl40!+EyD
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1853
X-Original-Bytes: 1792
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 9 Oct 2012 19:11:10 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>Here's the link.
>http://tinyurl.com/8l7elom
>Nandu.

Have you measured or swept this antenna for the resonant frequency?
PVC pipe has a velocity factor of about 0.9 which will move minimum
VSWR point down in frequency.  The amount varies with the diameter and
thickness of the PVC tube.  The J-Pole antenna has a wide enough
bandwidth (about 10MHz for <2:1 vswr) that some change in tuning can
be tolerated, but I think a ham antenna tuned to 135Mhz is rather
tacky.




--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -7200979883481855224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,94cafef1ba9b3eb3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.134 with SMTP id d6mr5061764pav.20.1349930917785;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:48:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni3509pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 23:48:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My QFH inferior too my GP
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 21:48:35 -0700
Message-ID: <0qic78pnlhsgr4s9greji7d4k98gf5vnd1@4ax.com>
References: <93d1912e-2d90-4074-8ee5-c549e0a72012@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-wFYy/
```

+tE8RMLVRisrNytLWFXdaaOhPS1nAndJV7l0oIm6LTtFhVX3p7sTHG84rmjMWwnDlGnedheeeH!
Xu6Dhb7ZpGT6nZNh/zGYRts59qBQ2u9d66gIOTfbYLO6/5TtnAAO7HRVb1G0HSJo/LaM2I+7xeb6!5T3w
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3264
X-Original-Bytes: 3203
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 9 Oct 2012 12:33:16 -0700 (PDT), Lasse_radio
<radioactives.rcflight@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have a groundplane antenna tuned at 125 MHz for the airband
>and a newly made QFH for NOAA POES. The QFH is inferior compared
>to my GP. It should be the other way around, that QFH should
>be a lot better than the GP.

True, for most parts of the sky, except for directly overhead where the GP has a big null. You should get about 3dBi from both the GP and QFH antennas. The difference is that the QFH will not have any cross polarization losses, while the ground plane automatically has a -3dB loss from the conversion from RHCP (NOAA-19???) to linear vertical polarization.

>I have built according to plans,
>it is clockwize rotated and everything looks ok.....

According to what plans? Post the URL for the plans and a photo of your construction, especially the phasing sections. If there's any difference, someone will spot it.

>I use the same coax (switch antennas), but still, it won't work.

Hopefully, you don't have both antennas connected at the same time.

>Is there something I have missed??

Yep. What bird you're listening to, URL of construction article, numerical measurements of signal strengths, methods of comparison, mounting, lengths of coax cables, antenna pre-amp location, system description, etc.

Deja Vu. The last time I troubleshot exactly such a system, I found that the receiver supplied 5V bias for running an antenna mounted RF amplifier. The QFH antenna appears as a short across the antenna connector which clamped the 5VDC to ground, causing the pre-amp to act comatose. Running the system on a bench test looked perfect because the shorting antenna was disconnected. Adding a coaxial capacitor isolator between the RF amp and the antenna connector fixed the

problem.

Hint: That what is mostly obviously correct, beyond any need of
checking, is usually the problem.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -8825048270837130620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.41 with SMTP id rp9mr31099pbc.4.1349932276388;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 22:11:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni3539pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:11:15 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 22:11:14 -0700
Message-ID: <46kc78h1jalgj2o4q12ubo2dplh44snarl@4ax.com>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-
nXthpJFYKo+SSHmCszImD1phvP7I6t95o+FhfNHrNvuS8N+BCFUE4GWlX8Z7B2qbkIyG0zl1vmXjAMl!
MluI0oVLXPBRONhf/9+Vxjrmju9sIcVZPl7mc/JjkNCltINJyuuq2GZSVO1icjcV7siQBi72Ic4B!9c/Q
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2967
X-Original-Bytes: 2906
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:12:09 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???

Nope. You've discovered Fresnel zone diffraction, multipath
cancellation, and frequency selective fading. Congratulations.

> Anyone else seen anything like this ?

Not on 6 meters, put plenty at 900MHz and up. Basically, if you have more than one path between endpoints, and the path lengths differ by 1/2 wavelength, you'll get cancellation. It's easy enough to detect the problem by simply moving 1/2 wavelength toward or away from the other endpoint and see if the signal levels change significantly. If you can't do that, change frequency by the largest amount possible.

Also, if you live 15 miles apart, with antennas at about 15ft off the ground, you're below the horizon. That means you're relying on knife edge diffraction to communicate. That works, but is not reliable as almost any metal object near the knife edge can send the signal off into the wrong direction. At 6 meters, things like swaying wet trees can do that. If the signals are NOT stable and tend to move around in the wind, this might be the problem.

One way paths are possible. It's not the path. It's the antennas. The basic assumption is that the antenna pattern is the same in xmit and receive. That's a fair working assumption but not always true. Different side lobes of an antenna can have a slightly different phase shifts. If the two multipath signals arrive via the main lobe and a side lobe in receive, and the side lobe moves slightly in transmit, it's possible to achieve cancellation only in one direction.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -6714061219753712103
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.74 with SMTP id y10mr5914085pax.17.1349932542052;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 22:15:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni741pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:15:41 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 10 Oct 2012 22:15:40 -0700
Message-ID: <oblc78pjh111q5mekju4ojfnhbtasqancn@4ax.com>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<k3e6gq$1414$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<c-6dnatxov2sp8bNnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 14
X-Trace: sv3-
Kwg64lA79fVpmdtAQB4QPBzcpMPqDkkucs79gbpUOoBEybSpF8ob8d8xZ+VAtmgewppTeZJZ2Ck2tkG!
jmBkpuXpy/j8JgZaq6ylNPsRLlbzwh1L8VufWTUJC21NIxuBZ3s7BUhwsQM/FQwtIPaw4y+AgaWY!x1VZ
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1712
X-Original-Bytes: 1651
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Sep 2012 11:45:52 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I am sure it is not this noise as it is too far away, but he may have  a
>local source that is causing a problem.

If the 6 meter receiver has a noise blanker, he could be hearing so
much noise that the receiver acts like there's nothing to hear.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 3006053216512539867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,167fb7a34305cf3e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.130 with SMTP id h2mr1355463paz.8.1349938815518;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni3682pbb.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!uio.no!news.stupi.se!
newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-
mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: TAK-TENNA
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 09:00:03 +0200
Message-ID: <b6rc78l5ehv00npubvllsabvjtopgq45lg@4ax.com>
References: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net> <7bb1ac0c-7d94-41fc-b370-
bd96474ca528@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 29
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-217-197.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1349938799 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18694 91.115.217.197:11273
Bytes: 2036
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 10 Oct 2012 05:21:28 -0700 (PDT), stufiresmoky@gmail.com
wrote:

>On Friday, April 25, 2008 7:50:21 AM UTC+10, patrick.obrien47 wrote:
>> HI
>>  Has anyone bought this small TAK-tenna HF Aerial
>> ? or know anyone that has?
>>
>> Just wonder how they got on with it.?
>>
>> Patrick GW1SXN
>
>I tried to buy one and was stung. Was told to send a Western Union payment and he
reckons it never came, so $230 odd Australian. He virtually said in email he
didn't receive the payment (told me himself it will be that day) and has written
the transaction off the books. So, I'm down $230 odd for the experience and he
won't return my emails now.
>
>Steer clear of the so called TAK-tenna site, you won't get your antenna. So, all
in all, can't tell you how it works.


Retributive justice, your nemesis.

I once ordered a direction finding antenna from USA  for 100$
plus 50 $ postage plus 20$ customs, and all I got was some bent wire
with loose connectors. The coax cable was not even soldered or
crimped on the BNC central pin!

I am Austrian, the other guy is Australian, not far away :-)
Ceterum Censeo, USA must be punished.

w.




From -6150262790990770334
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,167fb7a34305cf3e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.117.143 with SMTP id r15mr561764qaq.1.1349955656909;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 04:40:56 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.143.241 with SMTP id l77mr73926yhj.10.1349955656777; Thu,
 11 Oct 2012 04:40:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni18708602qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no43287326qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 04:40:56 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <b6rc78l5ehv00npubvllsabvjtopgq45lg@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net> <7bb1ac0c-7d94-41fc-b370-
bd96474ca528@googlegroups.com>
 <b6rc78l5ehv00npubvllsabvjtopgq45lg@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <c4f377d1-35c3-4f96-9c57-97270b8dde6e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: TAK-TENNA
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 11:40:56 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

That antenna is simply $30 worth of PVC pipe and wire. Don't hams homebrew
anything anymore?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8187055462930477401
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.239.205 with SMTP id c55mr469936wer.12.1350183474009;
        Sat, 13 Oct 2012 19:57:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65116179wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 11:56:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <k56tov$fvs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com> <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
<1js87892tvdbmav0sobvir41doha1qfgcc@4ax.com> <k523db$f3b$1@dont-email.me>
<vfhc78h3ke0vcfbrvk6j07kom5l06ppr6m@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 16:57:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="16380"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Sz6qzdiqpKdTNmtOSy8rv"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <vfhc78h3ke0vcfbrvk6j07kom5l06ppr6m@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/PYhxa7l6X7Jp+FSMpR6XYW9+uI=
Bytes: 2089
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/10/2012 11:08 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 09 Oct 2012 16:02:33 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> I have a 1502. I want something which will give me info within tenth of
>> an inch on a PCB.
>
> Thanks for the two emails asking for details.  Too bad that your email
> address is invalid.  If you want answers, kindly supply a working
> email address.
>

My fault. I'm using Thunderbird and they added an additional button when
I last updated. They now have a "Followup" button to which I have not
yet become accustomed. It was always "Reply" before this last update.

I apologize for my confusion.

John



From 8340076343417880345
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,167fb7a34305cf3e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.1 with SMTP id tk1mr444671pbc.7.1349974892538;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 10:01:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni4554pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 12:01:31 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: TAK-TENNA
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 10:01:31 -0700
Message-ID: <loud78p8il7p8p2mbfjpvjs65sma55ikfa@4ax.com>
References: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net> <7bb1ac0c-7d94-41fc-b370-
bd96474ca528@googlegroups.com> <b6rc78l5ehv00npubvllsabvjtopgq45lg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-AvD7TKnP8TZnbr4uoTMYlTTXOQ/rQmrbyj2b0rrz9M/dTk+Imj4soZdGd//
b1IJ0pJbuYtFx9tnuQj2!LOKlM9tMpQ2idzopCZbs7txs5KAJ5yYiZsobT428YwAXpPCqth01R/
Y0BQ9dG25aE8YdVMoTZkDY!C3xthw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1752
X-Original-Bytes: 1691
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 11 Oct 2012 09:00:03 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>>On Friday, April 25, 2008 7:50:21 AM UTC+10, patrick.obrien47 wrote:
>>> HI
>>>  Has anyone bought this small TAK-tenna HF Aerial
>>> ? or know anyone that has?

Note the date above.  This is a recycled old posting, posted by some
moron who gets his jollies reposting old messages.

-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -1439195087941172217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,167fb7a34305cf3e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.98 with SMTP id q2mr340631pax.33.1349975829171;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 10:17:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jt13ni4511pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 12:17:08 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <xg7Qj.34259$B83.26627@newsfe3-gui.ntli.net> <7bb1ac0c-7d94-41fc-b370-
bd96474ca528@googlegroups.com> <b6rc78l5ehv00npubvllsabvjtopgq45lg@4ax.com>
<c4f377d1-35c3-4f96-9c57-97270b8dde6e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: TAK-TENNA
```

Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 13:17:05 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <K--dnctQGI-JYuvNnZ2dnUVZ_tOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-owRryEhclo/
kvlpRKSdrLLPDksJjXLSOl1FWvIVSTopLDbKvfHn7e3d8MHRHRwDp9KmfOc1It5eEVQv!
ptF0Bhfh0YJqfGSCcRGRoFINdsSTpOEjZTrxBgJrTt7ONHCLSljpGPb5CkkRlRXAXxZ1qsqSdrvc!
kiwyI8gObvtkc8kpmlg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2750

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:c4f377d1-35c3-4f96-9c57-97270b8dde6e@googlegroups.com...

> That antenna is simply $30 worth of PVC pipe and wire. Don't hams homebrew
> anything anymore?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Many hams don't homebrew. They do not have to tools to do things like hams of the past.

It is often cheaper just to buy something already made. Say I was going to put up something like the G5RV. I have to buy some wire. The wire is just over 100 feet. That might mean buying 500 feet on a roll or ordering it with the postage. Then need some ladder line. Need about 35 feet. Have to get either 50 or 100 feet if I can find it locally, probably not any around now as most TV sets use cable or coax. Also insulators and coax to locate. Things start to add up. Or I could get it all in one 'kit' for much less.

Not all hams have a place to store supplies or build things that are large. I sometimes build and sometimes buy. I just bought something to program some radios off ebay. It was a circuit board with the parts on it. I did have to put it in a box. The board only had 1 IC and a few capacitors and leds on it. Two boards shipped was only $ 7.99. The shiping could have more than that at some places. I was going to order a VHF preamp kit but the postage put me off. They wanted $ 12.00 for postage. I could have put 50 of those kits in the $ 5.50 UPS mailing box. The kit was about the same as the postage.

```
From -4489405348702773042
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,94cafef1ba9b3eb3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.74 with SMTP id y10mr412539pax.17.1349980911282;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 11:41:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni1851pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My QFH inferior too my GP
Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 13:41:46 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <k573te$p52$1@dont-email.me>
References: <93d1912e-2d90-4074-8ee5-c549e0a72012@googlegroups.com>
<0qic78pnlhsgr4s9greji7d4k98gf5vnd1@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Oct 2012 18:41:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="25762"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19WhF6upPqH1kwCTPBcb+tA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <0qic78pnlhsgr4s9greji7d4k98gf5vnd1@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VLwUDvM3MjK5OfvRQqFPQAdMvxI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/10/2012 11:48 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 9 Oct 2012 12:33:16 -0700 (PDT), Lasse_radio
> <radioactives.rcflight@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I have a groundplane antenna tuned at 125 MHz for the airband
>> and a newly made QFH for NOAA POES. The QFH is inferior compared
>> to my GP. It should be the other way around, that QFH should
>> be a lot better than the GP.
>
> True, for most parts of the sky, except for directly overhead where
> the GP has a big null.  You should get about 3dBi from both the GP and
> QFH antennas.  The difference is that the QFH will not have any cross
> polarization losses, while the ground plane automatically has a -3dB
> loss from the conversion from RHCP (NOAA-19???) to linear vertical
> polarization.

Excuse my pedantry, but -3dB loss is actually a 3db gain.

John
```

```
From 1494979125401074355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.137 with SMTP id h9mr1150176paz.16.1350045520528;
        Fri, 12 Oct 2012 05:38:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni5214pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <cfJbs.3687$NN3.2205@newsfe10.iad>
<k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me> <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 83
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1350045520 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 12 Oct 2012 12:38:40 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 12:38:40 UTC
Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 08:38:40 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4447
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

How come nobody recommended the W5GI Mystery Antenna?

Many websites claim it to out perform the G5RV antenna and simple construction.

I have to make one, any comments on which is better or worse? Have you folks had luck with either or dissasterous results with one or the other? Is the double boozooka better?

Thanks for any comments.

73s

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me...
> On 10/5/2012 9:12 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
>> news:k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>> The usual failure scenario is the wire on the coil heats up,
>>> and it melts the plastic form. Then the wire shifts outward and the
>>> roller doesn't make a good connection.
>>> This is how I got my 989C free.. A friend of mine was doing exactly
>>> what you all describe. He was feeding a G5RV or whatever using that
>>> tuner, and running an 8877 amp.. :|
>>> He melted one coil, and replaced it with another MFJ sent him.
>>> He melted the second one.. He then decided to get a Nye Viking, or
>>> whatever, and gave me the 989C. I then carefully tweaked the coil
>>> wires and adjusted it so the roller would touch, and it's been working
>>> ever since. But I don't use it much.. It collects dust most of the time.
>>
>> The usual MFJ stuff. Probably ok if you only run it about half what it
>> is
>> actually rated at.
>> With the Alpha, he could have been running it over the MFJ ratings.
>>
>> I have one of the low power MFJ tuners with the switch on the coil
>> instead
>> of the rotary inductor. Bought it new at a hamfest from a dealer.
>> Actually
>> I think I had to get a payment slip from the dealer and walk over to the
>> MFJ
>> booth and pick it up from them. When I got it home, I had to go inside
>> and
>> tigthen up the screws and install one nut that was rolling around inside
>> it.
>> From the few MFJ items I have seen, this seems to be normal.
>>
>> It seems to tune ok with a 100 watt rig, but the wattmeter is way off
>> compaired to two good meters and dummy load. Set it at 14 mhz and it is
>> ok
>> for 20 meters, but way off on 80 and 10 meters then.
>>
>> I probably would not have bought the MFJ, but I had just upgraded from
>> Tec
>> to Advanced and did not see anything left in the flemarket. I needed a
>> tuner as the solid state rigs do not like to operate over all of 80
>> meters
>> as the antenna is not that broad.
>>

>>
>>
>
> Dunno. they are kind of cheap, but I guess they serve the purpose.
> And you will often have to derate depending on the load..
> Say trying to run a half size dipole.. Easy way to fry one if the
> power is high.. I've got one of those little random wire tuners that
> I've had since about 1977.. Still use it to this day.. Usually as
> my mobile matcher.. I've also got another smaller one that has a
> tapped inductor. I forgot the #.. It's out in the garage. But it's a
> whole lot smaller than the 989C.. I think it does have a meter in it
> as I recall.
> Most of the time I'm using a tuner, it's more of as a line flattener
> than anything. And that's only on the bands I'm not cut for.
>
>

From -5958894089712668997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1062833paw.15.1350051803586;
        Fri, 12 Oct 2012 07:23:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jt13ni6466pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 09:23:23 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <cfJbs.3687$NN3.2205@newsfe10.iad>
<k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me> <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me> <kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 10:23:21 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <t_6dndi7P_dGuuXNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-WoUGVnhJ/urVpzc+XsM5srp/
LijOcWu0C+p0SeOpXkGbxnKFiN7m5OR0lTrgc8UaP84G2z9lsHNHc+Y!

yH1qVzOaMZ6bzC8go9wj3qgzTCbyFRBlaKsvGlNzf6FH6fQnWrRmNnimVS/DdO+A1CC4II6uSE5y!
fDmXrYlblDE4adiYbBA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2320
X-Original-Bytes: 2259

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad...
> How come nobody recommended the W5GI Mystery Antenna?
>
> Many websites claim it to out perform the G5RV antenna and simple
> construction.
>
>

The construction is not as simple as the G5RV. Then there is the added cost and trouble to go to for the coax in the antenna legs.

I do not see any simple dipole really doing much beter than another in all directions. If you are lucky the antenna will be positioned so some of the gain will be in the desired direction. If not so lucky , then the antena will not work very well for you.

As long as the feedline is not very lossey and at the feed point the antenna has a low SWR, all around I still doubt that any antenna near the same length will be beter all the time.

From -3259350163725813726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.37 with SMTP id i5mr1402280pav.40.1350067151057;
        Fri, 12 Oct 2012 11:39:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jt13ni6889pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 13:39:10 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me>
<kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)

From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 12 Oct 2012 11:38:36 -0700
Message-ID: <cm4mk9-5g8.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-
y0dlnXeYzVHLjt1RQhvGju0Bbb7FcNGwhFoMOjdMVGzWkNsjS8RG1VwfAhnISUhdcXrF0rjRv6e0umB!
hQx/4G9a1u6D/691QUM9LuPbkJvgYhi3x8ISvVOs1xqKsgT9gHLjPd/jUFGc0g==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3371
X-Original-Bytes: 3310

In article <kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>, Tom <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>How come nobody recommended the W5GI Mystery Antenna?
>
>Many websites claim it to out perform the G5RV antenna and simple
>construction.
>
>I have to make one, any comments on which is better or worse? Have you folks
>had luck with either or dissasterous results with one or the other? Is the
>double boozooka better?

http://vk1od.net/antenna/W5GI/ has an interesting analysis. The conclusion seems to be that this antenna is basically similar to a G5RV, and that many of the developer's claims seem to be unsupported by actual measurements.

As I understand it, this antenna and the "double bazooka" both use coaxial elements within the dipole section... variously described as "resonators" or "phasing stubs". In each case, it looks as if these coaxial stubs do contribute to the antenna appearing to be somewhat more broad-band than would be expected of a simple doublet of the same size... but that this broad-banded behavior is the result of losses in the coax sections (either dielectric loss, or I2R loss in the conductors). The Barker and Williamson broadband folded "dipole" is somewhat of the same ilk... it's convenient to drive due to its relatively flat SWR, but this is achieved at the cost of having a lot of the RF power end up as heat in the termination resistor assembly when the doublet itself is being driven far off-resonance (which is much of the time, in multiband applications).

There's quite a lot of anecdotal support for the W5GI, the G5RV, the B&W, and the double bazooka - a lot of people are happy with them - but well-documented measurements don't seem to support the idea that there's anything magic or unexplainable about them.

If you'd care to build a W5GI, and compare it "apples to oranges"

with other antennas of a similar size and report some measurements,
I'l sure we'd love to see your results!

```
--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                    AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From -4343791288404024940
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr4089374qab.6.1350122511331;
        Sat, 13 Oct 2012 03:01:51 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.201.134 with SMTP id b6mr986236yho.15.1350122511302; Sat,
 13 Oct 2012 03:01:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no47529916qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 03:01:51 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <cfJbs.3687$NN3.2205@newsfe10.iad>
 <k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me> <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me> <kbUds.10377$nQ6.1761@newsfe15.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <a22579f0-dc02-4b6c-8daa-8f76d06d2897@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 10:01:51 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Friday, October 12, 2012 7:38:40 AM UTC-5, Tom wrote:

> How come nobody recommended the W5GI Mystery Antenna?

I've never tried one. And it's been so long since I looked
at the plans for it, I forgot exactly how it's built.
I know W5GI.. Used to talk to him on 40 about 20 years
ago. But I can't remember if he used that at that time or not.
I don't use the Bazookas. They are slightly more lossy than
a plain wire dipole. So never saw the point.. And they are
heavier too. Takes stronger supports.

```
From 7580317721118508885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e1cfc54a6616f1e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.164 with SMTP id bp4mr1717921pab.14.1350126175619;
        Sat, 13 Oct 2012 04:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni4405pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 06:02:55 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.abf0238@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PVC-encased Vertical Antennas for 2m
Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 09:33:05 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.abf0238@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com>
<3lhc785smc5s5ouej9hijocag9fv3pqvhj@4ax.com>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-mUP7pwQkb1331JttdHkS0osL7RvPzQlK4CuxZzdFlMiRobF3A84bqwvuRb/
p52D33qzXF9hqcN9Yj85!
VjjMw1w1D34P8v98g3wz5mwmAkY1I0WPRWbW0EiTzGERh58rO6gsqoPDnn3xehZsLZwicyMlZHGt!izMh
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2150
X-Original-Lines: 30
X-Original-Bytes: 2067
X-Received-Bytes: 2230
```

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;797271']On Tue, 9 Oct 2012 19:11:10 +0000, vu2nan
> vu2nan.aba64f8@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> Here's the link.
> http://tinyurl.com/8l7elom
> Nandu.-
>
> Have you measured or swept this antenna for the resonant frequency?
> PVC pipe has a velocity factor of about 0.9 which will move minimum

> VSWR point down in frequency. The amount varies with the diameter and
> thickness of the PVC tube. The J-Pole antenna has a wide enough
> bandwidth (about 10MHz for 2:1 vswr) that some change in tuning can
> be tolerated, but I think a ham antenna tuned to 135Mhz is rather
> tacky.
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

Hi OM Jeff,

You are absolutely correct.

I have checked both the antennas in the range 140-150 MHz and find that
the J-Pole has minimum SWR at 145 MHz and the Slim Jim at 143 MHz.

Many thanks.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -6282287529632540725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f9971e55a6871e6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr2021694paw.24.1350147775574;
        Sat, 13 Oct 2012 10:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni5737pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 12:02:55 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sat, 13 Oct 2012 15:25:08 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
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X-Trace: sv3-CyA0VnoRy/Zr2ZZwJgZyjkFQg6PjUu+hgB8zW3kvDClkcGB/MqOkytd+NooRG/C/
dMNcKfHNAKWP6q+!
RDFkqwiNZmUSU+IW56itrnepaZYn6067dkdP16q2CiegjYm6Fe4vUQ4K97a99Q2978IfrTL/pPCd!fWkw
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1110
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1027

Here's the link.

http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2011/03/a-58-mobile-whip-for-2m.html

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From 2172931256083921767
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.31.20 with SMTP id w20mr5720788qac.2.1350223341936;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 07:02:21 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.181.234 with SMTP id l70mr1172317yhm.5.1350223341624; Sun,
 14 Oct 2012 07:02:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no51516429qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 07:02:21 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <d69d61f0-0a65-45eb-9e6f-8387d20c6467@googlegroups.com>
Subject: =?UTF-8?Q?Re=3A_A_5=2F8_=CE=BB_mobile_whip_for_2m?=
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>

Injection-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 14:02:21 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, October 13, 2012 10:25:08 AM UTC-5, vu2nan wrote:
> http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2011/03/a-58-mobile-whip-for-2m.html

"This design is unusual as the coil is not part of the radiator."

The base-matching coil on a 5/8WL doesn't radiate much because, unlike the base-loading coil on a 1/4WL, it is not located at a current maximum point which is located 1/8WL up from the feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 9213556009532601501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.65 with SMTP id bm1mr2285508pab.34.1350236316562;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 10:38:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni6486pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 12:38:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 10:38:36 -0700
Message-ID: <rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-
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fd0KOaaUO+lj/8A37RHJ5YD5UMb0srwUM4p/J4Gk628bvTiX3sgLe9/hnBHisZQPAes3VSlcfMd2!
JXXd+Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2386
X-Original-Bytes: 2325
X-Received-Bytes: 2466
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 13 Oct 2012 15:25:08 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com> wrote:

A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
>http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2011/03/a-58-mobile-whip-for-2m.html

You can get all 40+ years of 73 magazine at:
<http://archive.org/details/73-magazine>
<http://archive.org/search.php?query=collection%3A73-magazine&sort=-date&page=1>
The Aug 74 issue is at:
<http://archive.org/details/73-magazine-1974-08> (33MBytes)
See Page 63. A steel rod for a whip antenna? I don't think so as
it's rather lossy:
<http://vk1od.net/antenna/conductors/loss.htm>

I'm also not so thrilled with the center tapped matching network. I've
taken apart several 5/8 wave loading coils and always found the coax
tap close to the ground end. The impedance of a 5/8" wave monopole
over a ground plane is probably over 500 ohms (too lazy to fire up
4NEC2 and check). For a 50 ohm coax feed, that would be an impedance
ratio of:
   500/50 = 10:1
which is a turns ratio of:
   sqrt(10) = 3.2:1
Move the 50 point closer to the ground end of the coil and maybe it
will work better.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 5279535746142638328
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.207.38 with SMTP id m38mr552964weo.13.1350237902562;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 11:05:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134310182wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 20:01:44 +0200
Message-ID: <54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
<rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-238-111.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1350237703 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18693 91.114.238.111:9443
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 14 Oct 2012 10:38:36 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Sat, 13 Oct 2012 15:25:08 +0000, vu2nan
><vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
>>http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2011/03/a-58-mobile-whip-for-2m.html
>..........

I do not recomment 5/8 for mobile car 2m usage.
I had one and in the park garage the antenna would scratch along the
ceiling. When I did not pay attention, it would smash the fluorescent
lights. I had to drive in zigzag to avoid them (had a small car)
Driving fast, the antenna would bend down to horizontal like a straw.
Driving slowly, the antenna woud swing to and fro, and cause
horrendous additional fading.

There is only a theoretical gain over a lamda/4 and only a very small
one which you will never achieve in real world.

w.



From 7564369596779624783
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,21f55d130e219e91,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.117.143 with SMTP id r15mr6332882qaq.1.1350252266040;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 15:04:26 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.110.67 with SMTP id t43mr1209076yhg.6.1350252265975; Sun,
 14 Oct 2012 15:04:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no51959132qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 15:04:25 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.117.166.2;
posting-account=9Gj7lQoAAABXahOhEhGyTmH4jES7nUMi
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.117.166.2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: gipy <gi1pi@yahoo.com>
```

```
Injection-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 22:04:25 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I am using a long wire in the trees coming straight to my tuner but I need to
route the feed line underground to keep it stealth and I can't seem to find any
articles on this topic.
My question...
I would like to use insulated wire or does it have to be coax only and would I
lose performance?
Someone told this type of antenna would act as a lighting rod and would be
dangerous.
My other question...
Why would it be more dangerous than any other antenna  when most receivers and
transceivers are grounded in some way?
Thanks in advance



From 1568757832369500507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.42 with SMTP id bd10mr2631681pab.18.1350253155749;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 15:19:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni9332pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010
Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 17:19:13 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1831
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/14/2012 5:04 PM, gipy wrote:
> I am using a long wire in the trees coming straight to my tuner but I need to
route the feed line underground to keep it stealth and I can't seem to find any
articles on this topic.
> My question...
> I would like to use insulated wire or does it have to be coax only and would I
```

lose performance?

> Someone told this type of antenna would act as a lighting rod and would be dangerous.
>
> My other question...
>
> Why would it be more dangerous than any other antenna when most receivers and transceivers are grounded in some way?
>
> Thanks in advance
>

Well you cannot bury open wire and expect any results. What frequency are you operating on? Are you transmitting? I think your best bet at this point is to bury coax and feed a dipole antenna if you are transmitting. Random wire antennas perform even worse than G5RVs. They are about the worst.

```
From 8659872288509574941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.225 with SMTP id qp1mr2700655pbc.8.1350254364267;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 15:39:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni11029pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 17:39:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 15:39:26 -0700
Message-ID: <eoem789ijmcfahj599v72f47hg7i4r2qsh@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
<rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
<54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 61
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JXUMT3yr7CiFi+ZqwR7FLJ4ZpwlaNIz7GKKjeXO5Zw0cNo8LCifLgWCwbSE7kB2XDan6rlZZKbI!Xyc9/
Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3856
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 14 Oct 2012 20:01:44 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ----.dotat> wrote:

>On Sun, 14 Oct 2012 10:38:36 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 13 Oct 2012 15:25:08 +0000, vu2nan
>><vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>>
>>A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
>>>http://nandustips.blogspot.in/2011/03/a-58-mobile-whip-for-2m.html
>>..........

>I do not recomment 5/8 for mobile car 2m usage.
>I had one and in the park garage the antenna would scratch along the
>ceiling. When I did not pay attention, it would smash the fluorescent
>lights. I had to drive in zigzag to avoid them (had a small car)
>Driving fast, the antenna would bend down to horizontal like a straw.
>Driving slowly, the antenna woud swing to and fro, and cause
>horrendous additional fading.

I have a 5/8 wave Maxrad on my Subaru Forester. If I hit anything, the spring will prevent damage. If I hit something hard, the mag mount falls off.

I've heard the broken fluorescent light story and find it improbable with a thin flexible antenna. Many years ago, I did manage to break an overhead fluorescent tube with a 102" whip antenna and a running start. It took me about 15 tries to break it. Actually, I'm not even sure if the antenna broke the bulb as one witness said that it just fell out of the socket.

Take a fish scale, measure the force that can be obtained by bending back a 5/8 wave 2m antenna. I have no clue where my fish scale is hiding so I can't do the test. Next, take a string or wire and wrap it around the middle of a fluorescent tube. Pull on the wire with the same force as the antenna bending. I'll wager you what's left of the Ramsey CT-2000 frequency counter that I just blew up by plugging in a positive ground charger, that the tube won't break.

>There is only a theoretical gain over a lamda/4 and only a very small
>one which you will never achieve in real world.

<http://www.arrl.org/forum/topics/view/91>

Length	gain,	angle,	gain at 10 degrees
1/4-wave	0.4 dBi	23.5 degrees	-1.6 dBi
1/2-wave	0.6 dBi	17 degees	-0.4 dBi
5/8-wave	0.5 dBi	13.5 degrees	0.2 dBi
3/4-wave	4.7 dBi	46.5 degrees	-3.0 dBi
1-wave	4.7 dBi	32 degrees	-3.7 dBi

That's about 3dB (including the matching network losses) or twice the gain of a 1/4 wave whip. My personal experience with our local 2

meter repeater is that I can use the repeater effectively with a 5/8
2m antenna, but not with a 1/4 wave antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6940827280917363176
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.213.1 with SMTP id gu1mr6384690qab.7.1350255735076;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 16:02:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.198.80 with SMTP id u56mr1225700yhn.0.1350255735052; Sun,
 14 Oct 2012 16:02:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no51992827qao.0!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 16:02:14 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.117.166.2; posting-account=9Gj7lQoAAABXahOhEhGyTmH4jES7nUMi
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.117.166.2
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: gipy <gi1pi@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 23:02:15 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, October 14, 2012 6:19:15 PM UTC-4, Boomer wrote:
> On 10/14/2012 5:04 PM, gipy wrote:
>
> > I am using a long wire in the trees coming straight to my tuner but I need to route the feed line underground to keep it stealth and I can't seem to find any articles on this topic.
>
> > My question...
>
> > I would like to use insulated wire or does it have to be coax only and would I lose performance?
>
> > Someone told this type of antenna would act as a lighting rod and would be dangerous.

>
> > My other question...
>
> > Why would it be more dangerous than any other antenna when most receivers and transceivers are grounded in some way?
>
> > Thanks in advance
>
> >
>
>
>
> Well you cannot bury open wire and expect any results. What frequency
>
> are you operating on? Are you transmitting? I think your best bet at
>
> this point is to bury coax and feed a dipole antenna if you are
>
> transmitting. Random wire antennas perform even worse than G5RVs. They
>
> are about the worst.

I'm not sure I agree with that statement, I have used a g5rv in the past and I have had great success throughout the years with a random wires, end-feds, long-wires etc. The trick is to have a good ground when using a random wire.

Im in a situation where I need to bury the feed-line to a random wire (end-fed type) antenna and Im looking for the best way of doing this.

From -5093301866315636653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.138.14 with SMTP id qm14mr2734288pbb.5.1350258914071;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 16:55:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni8136pbb.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 18:55:12 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com> <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 26

```
Message-ID: <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Oct 2012 18:55:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5aaf5b0d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?g;
[bK[abLCm<]<06FPg1NVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@C_\@`j40b5FWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNm1:m3j\Gm1H
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2178
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/14/2012 6:02 PM, gipy wrote:
> On Sunday, October 14, 2012 6:19:15 PM UTC-4, Boomer wrote:
>> Well you cannot bury open wire and expect any results. What frequency
>>
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>>
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wires etc. The trick is to have a good ground when using a random wire.
>
> Im in a situation where I need to bury the feed-line to a random wire (end-fed
type) antenna and Im looking for the best way of doing this.

If you came here for advice why are you arguing with the first person
that responded?

Just go ahead and do what you (mistakenly) think is true just because it
seemed to work OK.

And it's "I'M" not "Im".  At least learn the language you speak.

tom
K0TAR



From -5497203220262925498
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr6489940qab.6.1350262125288;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 17:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.127.133 with SMTP id d5mr1234800yhi.1.1350262125112; Sun,
 14 Oct 2012 17:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no52047366qao.0!postnews.google.com!
```

```
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 17:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.117.166.2;
posting-account=9Gj7lQoAAABXahOhEhGyTmH4jES7nUMi
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.117.166.2
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: gipy <gi1pi@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 00:48:45 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, October 14, 2012 7:55:14 PM UTC-4, tom wrote:
> On 10/14/2012 6:02 PM, gipy wrote:
>
> > On Sunday, October 14, 2012 6:19:15 PM UTC-4, Boomer wrote:
>
> >> Well you cannot bury open wire and expect any results. What frequency
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>
> >> are you operating on? Are you transmitting? I think your  best bet at
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> >>
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have had great success throughout the years with a random wires, end-feds, long-
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>
> >
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type) antenna and Im looking for the best way of doing this.
```

>
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>
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>
> seemed to work OK.
>
>
>
> And it's "I'M" not "Im". At least learn the language you speak.
>
>
>
> tom
>
> K0TAR

Wow, a newsgroup cop and an English teacher!

BTW it's I'm and not I'M, but I won't tell you to learn the language you write.

I very much respect and appreciate the "first person's" opinion and my apologies to him for not expressing that before but it is just that, an opinion, just like mine. I did not think a difference of opinion could be called an argument.

My disagreement "not argument" really had little to do with my question about burying the feed-line, not which antenna works best.

I am pretty sure by now this thread has gone south thanks to your watchful eye on correctness, sensitivity and diplomacy on this group but anyway,
I would still like to hear from anyone with some advice on burying a feed-line.

```
From 1171975838983700301
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.225 with SMTP id qp1mr2752481pbc.8.1350262822803;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 18:00:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jt13ni11221pbb.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 20:00:21 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 21:00:20 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
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ODxA+oEuzNk7WwXlc4X0wMh6ReGBfAoJXiIKkrsyDqKGSIaqAV5PcugJ16kqIKzZYSMuQ0anCbcB!
b18vh4+iuKZ5s/bQZTY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2369
X-Original-Bytes: 2308
```

"gipy" <gi1pi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com...

> I am using a long wire in the trees coming straight to my tuner but I need to route the feed line underground to keep it stealth and I can't seem to find any articles on this topic.
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> I would like to use insulated wire or does it have to be coax only and would I lose performance?
> Someone told this type of antenna would act as a lighting rod and would be dangerous.
> My other question...
> Why would it be more dangerous than any other antenna when most receivers and transceivers are grounded in some way?
> Thanks in advance

You can not burry a single wire feed to a long wire. When the wire leaves the transmitter/tuner it becomes part of the antenna. If you have to use a long wire and a burried transmission line, you need a remote tuner and go from the transmitter to the tuner with coax. Even if you use open wire/twin lead for the transmission line, you need to keep it several inches from the dirt. Almost impossiable to do. It will not make any differance if the wire is insulated or not if it is under ground.

```
From 6095526845989244571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,22da558b4ecc8d05,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.170 with SMTP id b10mr2479855pay.31.1350263703850;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 18:15:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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 14 Oct 2012 18:15:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni3442pbb.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no34969187pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
u4g2000pbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 18:15:03 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u4g2000pbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.89; posting-
account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.89
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <1fb42949-0385-43c0-a929-fc8a451e9ea5@u4g2000pbm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 01:15:03 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in
```

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

---

From 7073288216355622694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.1 with SMTP id h1mr2503421pav.0.1350263795098;

Sun, 14 Oct 2012 18:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni6490pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 20:16:27 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com> <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com> <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Oct 2012 20:16:32 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5d1c49eb.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=;D>dL6[n4D0MDnVXH@iI@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830RBJJ?>DWc^1WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>mnBE5ekfmK:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2443
X-Received-Bytes: 2491
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/14/2012 7:48 PM, gipy wrote:
> On Sunday, October 14, 2012 7:55:14 PM UTC-4, tom wrote:
>> On 10/14/2012 6:02 PM, gipy wrote:
>
> Wow, a newsgroup cop and an English teacher!
>
> BTW it's I'm and not I'M, but I won't tell you to learn the language you write.
>
> I very much respect and appreciate the "first person's" opinion and my apologies to him for not expressing that before but it is just that, an opinion, just like mine. I did not think a difference of opinion could be called an argument.
>
> My disagreement "not argument" really had little to do with my question about burying the feed-line, not which antenna works best.
>
> I am pretty sure by now this thread has gone south thanks to your watchful eye on correctness, sensitivity and diplomacy on this group but anyway,
> I would still like to hear from anyone with some advice on burying a feed-line.
>

No. not a newsgroup cop, just wondering why the first response to you was disputed. And I held the cap key down too long. It happens.

He's pretty much on the nose though in his comments. If you can make a
G5RV or random work, it's mostly luck. Yes, with end fed proper
grounding helps a lot, but it's still a crap shoot.

tom
K0TAR

From 3115478344573981692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.200 with SMTP id c8mr2511050pay.1.1350274084716;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 21:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni8410pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!
not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 23:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
<rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
<54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 14 Oct 2012 20:40:37 -0700
Message-ID: <l6dsk9-pdm.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-bJOPJ9+GXvSrWoHJ6+ePLradQjGeLEudFDwbFOCxGgnaahI0j9oUmV4/
Pape+SKU7TKoHPCVbYmBbAX!E2Uk/662ypdQGvAY65uiOaX+UP/
d9CQTCeUxx8pmx6DWK2G2dmwky49MlVoSJA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2157
X-Original-Bytes: 2096
X-Received-Bytes: 2237

In article <54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com>,
Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:

>There is only a theoretical gain over a lamda/4 and only a very small

>one which you will never achieve in real world.

As I understand it, the modeled gain of a 5/8 monopole over a 1/4
monopole, usually includes the assumption of an infinite ground plane.

The body of a typical car isn't large enough to act as a good
approximation of an infinite ground plane at 2 meters. If you
actually model a 5/8 monopole over a small ground plane such as a car
root, you'll likely find a not-very-nice-looking pattern... the gain
lobes tend to "squint" away from the horizontal and you lose much of
the theoretical gain advantage of this antenna.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 5878823828845826488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,40fc788d7e06631d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,40fc788d7e06631d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,40fc788d7e06631d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,40fc788d7e06631d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gid8f86f75953,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.164 with SMTP id d4mr2594282paw.10.1350280804945;
        Sun, 14 Oct 2012 23:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: jt13ni11608pbb.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1349071201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Oct 2012 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 02 Nov 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1350280801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com

X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1350280803 1038 166.84.1.2 (15 Oct 2012 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

```
the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |
```

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 5535927111865685187
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr6874456qab.6.1350284738279;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 00:05:38 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.201.134 with SMTP id b6mr1296650yho.15.1350284738246; Mon,
 15 Oct 2012 00:05:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni24752519qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no52212338qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 00:05:38 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <l6dsk9-pdm.ln1@radagast.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.197.30.137;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.197.30.137
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
<rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
 <54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com> <l6dsk9-pdm.ln1@radagast.org>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <93480ebf-0865-4fe2-bfb0-a1362274a734@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
From: nm5k@wt.net
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 07:05:38 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Sunday, October 14, 2012 11:08:04 PM UTC-5, Dave Platt wrote:

```
> In article <54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com>,
>
> Helmut Wabnig  <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:
>
>
>
> >There is only a theoretical gain over a lamda/4 and only a very small
>
> >one which you will never achieve in real world.
>
>
>
> As I understand it, the modeled gain of a 5/8 monopole over a 1/4
>
> monopole, usually includes the assumption of an infinite ground plane.
>
>
>
> The body of a typical car isn't large enough to act as a good
```

>
> approximation of an infinite ground plane at 2 meters. If you
>
> actually model a 5/8 monopole over a small ground plane such as a car
>
> root, you'll likely find a not-very-nice-looking pattern... the gain
>
> lobes tend to "squint" away from the horizontal and you lose much of
>
> the theoretical gain advantage of this antenna.

Probably depends where you mount it though. All the times I've
compared the 5/8 vs the 1/4, the 5/8 would be superior to farther off
stations. But.. I always planted the antennas in the middle of the car
roof. In the real world, I found the 5/8 did the best on far off
stations, which tends to confirm some gain over the 1/4 was there
at the lower angles. The 5/8 also tended to picket fence less.
Me thinks the roof and supporting pillars tends to provide a fairly
decent lower element for the 5/8. Or at least good enough that most
people that try and compare them will go with the 5/8.
There are some instances where the 1/4 might be better though.
Say if you were down in a valley, and the repeaters are way up high,
fairly nearby. The broader pattern can sometimes work better in that
case.
With the height of my usual HF antenna, the height of the 5/8 2m
antenna on the roof was never an issue.. lol..
Anyway, I always achieved some of that gain in the real world.
And ditto for most 5/8 GP's at the house vs 1/2 and 1/4 wave
antennas. The 5/8 always won to the farther space wave stations
across town despite the theoretical issues.

From -7724445340825624669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.101.9 with SMTP id fc9mr2343696wib.3.1350286151159;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 00:29:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134315869wiw.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx24.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <E8cZ7xB5s7eQFw5t@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 33
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<jrTqWigrKPjSzOCjI1KoeQ++ja>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1350286150 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 15 Oct 2012 07:29:10 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 07:29:10 UTC
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 08:28:57 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2466
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>, Ralph
Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> writes
>
>"gipy" <gi1pi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com...
>>I am using a long wire in the trees coming straight to my tuner but I need
>>to route the feed line underground to keep it stealth and I can't seem to
>>find any articles on this topic.
>> My question...
>> I would like to use insulated wire or does it have to be coax only and
>> would I lose performance?
>> Someone told this type of antenna would act as a lighting rod and would be
>> dangerous.
>> My other question...
>> Why would it be more dangerous than any other antenna  when most receivers
>> and transceivers are grounded in some way?
>> Thanks in advance
>
>You can not burry a single wire feed to a long wire.  When the wire leaves
>the transmitter/tuner it becomes part of the antenna.  If you have to use a
>long wire and a burried transmission line, you need a remote tuner and go
>from the transmitter to the tuner with coax.  Even if you use open wire/twin
>lead for the transmission line, you need to keep it several inches from the
>dirt.  Almost impossiable to do.  It will not make any differance if the
>wire is insulated or not if it is under ground.
>
The situation described certainly does seem to be one where a remote
automatic tuner would be the best solution (plus a good ground, of
course). To minimise interference problems to-and-from the domestic
electrics, it would normally be better to locate the tuner at the far
end - although this would entail having a longer run of coax.
--
Ian



From 7220594562720384393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f9971e55a6871e6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.79.36 with SMTP id g4mr3211719pax.38.1350298976731;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 04:02:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni8998pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 06:02:55 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.ac1a538@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 07:50:26 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.ac1a538@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <vu2nan.abf5698@radiobanter.com>
<rhsl785713olaol33qpl5q8v8a77fp8ua2@4ax.com>
<54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com> <l6dsk9-pdm.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
ADzgR1rY7JZf0irGCZphw7WAVnQm2kqFXS+igODSrXfDyWhToI661NcCJ38LlOxYzztcotJALuF9Iwt!
hUkF3vnddTzXpim/xjyPbevnuKB99He2LlRrLv8qzl/32/UTUSyUymDR+wFsBV2zeajieXdinT9B!p2zl
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2548
X-Original-Lines: 30
X-Original-Bytes: 2465

Dave Platt;797456 Wrote:
> In article 54vl785quhdhtq0hgos3pugv8me8c30is0@4ax.com,
> Helmut Wabnig hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat wrote:
> -
> There is only a theoretical gain over a lamda/4 and only a very small
> one which you will never achieve in real world.-
>
> As I understand it, the modeled gain of a 5/8 monopole over a 1/4
> monopole, usually includes the assumption of an infinite ground plane.
>
> The body of a typical car isn't large enough to act as a good
> approximation of an infinite ground plane at 2 meters. If you
> actually model a 5/8 monopole over a small ground plane such as a car
> root, you'll likely find a not-very-nice-looking pattern... the gain
> lobes tend to "squint" away from the horizontal and you lose much of
> the theoretical gain advantage of this antenna.
> --
> Dave Platt dplatt@radagast.org   AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page:
> http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Hi OM Dave,

In my experience a ground plane antenna, whether 1/4&#955; or 5/8&#955;
, scores over other 'horizontal radiating' or 'gain' verticals when the
signal has to go over terrain to work distant repeaters.

Many thanks for your views.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 7171701308786O2464
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr3121734pav.21.1350308317690;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 06:38:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni9147pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: RipeCrisbies <GnomeLess@lympledger.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 13:38:37 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <k5h3kt$ioh$2@dont-email.me>
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
     <r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <E8cZ7xB5s7eQFw5t@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 13:38:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6c72dc27acf4ffc2edc3411ce4b22054";
     logging-data="19217"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wZywMkaFdmtEFKyPk7h8F"
User-Agent: Pan/0.136 (I'm far too busy being delicious; GIT 926a150
     git://git.gnome.org/pan2)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AEIOyP0SKhK0WY3+izUsK3lBOZs=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 15 Oct 2012 08:28:57 +0100, Ian Jackson wrote:

> it would normally be better to locate the tuner at the far
> end - although this would entail having a longer run of coax.

And make it an inverted L while you're at it! I'm just about to order an
SGC239 auto ATU for my inverted L (www.radiowymsey.org/invl.htm). My coax
lies on the ground but only because half the garden is patio and steps.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://stores.ebay.co.uk/Sales-At-Radio-Wymsey/

From -7826519030339306662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.173 with SMTP id m13mr2948203wiv.4.1350330786566;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 12:53:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65134482wif.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx20.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <ag1esjEbmGfQFwiv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com>
 <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <51fab722-4315-42de-b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 37
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<rnVqWSwDKPjXRMCjQ9GoewOmSb>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1350330785 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 15 Oct 2012 19:53:05 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 19:53:05 UTC
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 20:52:59 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2507
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>, tom
<news4792@taring.org> writes
>On 10/14/2012 7:48 PM, gipy wrote:

```
>> On Sunday, October 14, 2012 7:55:14 PM UTC-4, tom wrote:
>>> On 10/14/2012 6:02 PM, gipy wrote:
>>
>> Wow, a newsgroup cop and an English teacher!
>>
>> BTW it's I'm and not I'M, but I won't tell you to learn the language
>>you write.
>>
>> I very much respect and appreciate the "first person's" opinion and
>>my apologies to him for not expressing that before but it is just
>>that, an opinion, just like mine. I did not think a difference of
>>opinion could be called an argument.
>>
>> My disagreement "not argument" really had little to do with my
>>question about burying the feed-line, not which antenna works best.
>>
>> I am pretty sure by now this thread has gone south thanks to your
>>watchful eye on correctness, sensitivity and diplomacy on this group
>>but anyway,
>> I would still like to hear from anyone with some advice on burying a
>>feed-line.
>>
>
>No. not a newsgroup cop, just wondering why the first response to you
>was disputed.  And I held the cap key down too long.  It happens.
>
>He's pretty much on the nose though in his comments.  If you can make a
>G5RV or random work, it's mostly luck.  Yes, with end fed proper
>grounding helps a lot, but it's still a crap shoot.
>
Getting a G5RV or a 'random' wire to work isn't 'mostly luck'. It's more
a question of simply knowing what you're doing.
--
Ian


From -3305189453499876081
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.6 with SMTP id l6mr3607716paz.11.1350331177434;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 12:59:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni10306pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:16.0) Gecko/20121010
Thunderbird/16.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
```

References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
<507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
<507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 82
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 14:59:36 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4955
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/14/2012 8:16 PM, tom wrote:
> On 10/14/2012 7:48 PM, gipy wrote:
>> On Sunday, October 14, 2012 7:55:14 PM UTC-4, tom wrote:
>>> On 10/14/2012 6:02 PM, gipy wrote:
>>
>> Wow, a newsgroup cop and an English teacher!
>>
>> BTW it's I'm and not I'M, but I won't tell you to learn the language
>> you write.
>>
>> I very much respect and appreciate the "first person's" opinion and my
>> apologies to him for not expressing that before but it is just that,
>> an opinion, just like mine. I did not think a difference of opinion
>> could be called an argument.
>>
>> My disagreement "not argument" really had little to do with my
>> question about burying the feed-line, not which antenna works best.
>>
>> I am pretty sure by now this thread has gone south thanks to your
>> watchful eye on correctness, sensitivity and diplomacy on this group
>> but anyway,
>> I would still like to hear from anyone with some advice on burying a
>> feed-line.
>>
>
> No. not a newsgroup cop, just wondering why the first response to you
> was disputed. And I held the cap key down too long. It happens.
>
> He's pretty much on the nose though in his comments. If you can make a
> G5RV or random work, it's mostly luck. Yes, with end fed proper
> grounding helps a lot, but it's still a crap shoot.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
Hi tom,

I have been a ham since 1955. I have experience trying different types of antennas. At one point (10 years) I designed antenna installations for Raytheon Co.

Those who have not compared their random wire or G5RV to a good antenna figure it is working just fine.

I can say that I know that if you want a dipole to work on multiple bands, it needs to be a full 1/2 wavelength on the band you want it to work on. Feeding it with open wire and a tuner will allow some decent performance on bands that are higher in frequency. I am guessing Tom that you already know this.

My favourite antenna for living in the city on a lot surrounded by homes and industry is the horizontal loop fed with open wire. This does a great job of nulling horizontal noise from the town.

Many hams just look at the 102 foot spec for a G5RV and works all bands and say great. If they can talk to anyone they figure it must be perfect. It is not actually a bad antenna on 20 meters. However, the performance on 75 is abysmal. I work 75 most of the time and when I hear a new guy come on in our area with a weak signal we all figure the guy is running a G5RV. This is usually the case. We always nudge him in the direction of putting up a decent antenna.

The only time a random wire makes any sense is aboard ship or boats. If you can make a solid connection to the sea water you have a decent antenna. BTW a decent connection on a non steel or aluminum vessel is 30 square feet of copper plate on the outside of the hull.

It is hardly worth my time to talk with anyone who already figures he knows all about antennas because he has used a G5RV and it works fine. We need to reserve our comments about what really works for those who are actually interested in improving their station operation and have not taken the attitude that they are already experts. :-)

There is a guy here my age who has experimented with antennas much more than have I. He nudged me into changing my 450 plastic dialectrict balanced line to my loop to an open wire. I did not expect much difference. I was shocked at the improvement. He is our resident expert in the "North Woods". This is the Michigan upper peninsula, Northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota. He is not an expert on antenna theory or math, but damn sure knows what works best. I wish I had changed my feed line three years ago when he told me to do so.

Michael

From -2025673450251103715
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.224.117.143 with SMTP id r15mr8210851qaq.1.1350337248010;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 14:40:48 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.91.168 with SMTP id cf8mr2031041vdb.6.1350337247986; Mon,
 15 Oct 2012 14:40:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni32508656qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no53087734qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 14:40:47 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <k5h3kt$ioh$2@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.117.166.2;
posting-account=9Gj7lQoAAABXahOhEhGyTmH4jES7nUMi
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.117.166.2
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<E8cZ7xB5s7eQFw5t@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <k5h3kt$ioh$2@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <6ecc69e0-a698-46a8-b838-ddc572de7b0b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: gipy <gi1pi@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 21:40:48 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, October 15, 2012 9:38:37 AM UTC-4, RipeCrisbies wrote:
> On Mon, 15 Oct 2012 08:28:57 +0100, Ian Jackson wrote:
>=20
>=20
>=20
> > it would normally be better to locate the tuner at the far
>=20
> > end - although this would entail having a longer run of coax.
>=20
>=20
>=20
> And make it an inverted L while you're at it! I'm just about to order an=
=20
>=20
> SGC239 auto ATU for my inverted L (www.radiowymsey.org/invl.htm). My coax=
=20
>=20
> lies on the ground but only because half the garden is patio and steps.=
=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
> Charlie.
```

```
>=20
>=20
>=20
> --=20
>=20
> M0WYM
>=20
> www.radiowymsey.org
>=20
>=20
>=20
> Sales @ radiowymsey
>=20
> http://stores.ebay.co.uk/Sales-At-Radio-Wymsey/

I am in a situation where I HAVE to bury the feedline, there is no other wa=
y around it. I have trees about 20 feet away from my home in the back, grea=
t for swinging a long wire, dipole, whatever works but being that the actua=
l space between the trees and my home is a common area, I have to bury the =
coax.=20
Placing a remote tuner on the other side would be a bit of a hassle but I s=
ee its starting to look like the only way to go?
I got plenty of time, I just want to do this once and the right way.
Again, any thoughts appreciated and thanks to all who have posted, it is tu=
rning out to be a very interesting thread.


From 4698124321478893662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.1 with SMTP id h1mr3191466pav.0.1350340978331;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 15:42:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: s9ni11014pbb.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 17:42:57 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<r8GdnbFQjvO4_ebNnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<E8cZ7xB5s7eQFw5t@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <k5h3kt$ioh$2@dont-email.me> <6ecc69e0-
a698-46a8-b838-ddc572de7b0b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 18:42:56 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <LfydnQ7RXcfsDOHNnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-zt2ckgL6dmMFFjGVsTjW4zQoWKkMXH743xg+OClOzYEf/jvOJ8/
c2tjDRQE6bYxMpYgTM21MSpeDWAO!
yfho7WREOq40m14b6y7w3Nc1GW2WYqaOcQrxeAdfx7JNoISbKZj+P5sYkrBs4KP9N/1Ai0h5TbOi!
M5d5VUeg0xoahQ6c6ZU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2421
X-Original-Bytes: 2360


"gipy" <gi1pi@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:6ecc69e0-a698-46a8-b838-ddc572de7b0b@googlegroups.com...
>>I am in a situation where I HAVE to bury the feedline, there is no other
>>way around it. I have trees about 20 feet away from my home in the back,
>>great for swinging a long wire, dipole, whatever works but being that the
>>actual space between the trees and my home is a common area, >>I have to
>>bury the coax.
Placing a remote tuner on the other side would be a bit of a hassle but I
see its starting to look like the only way to go?
>>I got plenty of time, I just want to do this once and the >>right way.

It looks like you will have to use either a remote tuner, or something you
can feed with coax.  Maybe a trap type of dipole.
While I have no idea how they would work, you may want to check out some
from DXS Engineering.
http://www.dxengineering.com/search/department/antennas

For some of the low bands I use a homade OCF antenna patterned after the
Carolina Windom. But I also have other antennas up for some of the bands.
.




From -863619222260999683
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.223.84 with SMTP id ij20mr8367695qab.5.1350344554667;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 16:42:34 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.19.201 with SMTP id h9mr2070702vde.0.1350344554561; Mon, 15
 Oct 2012 16:42:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni34184845qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no53186036qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 16:42:34 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
 <507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
 <507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <8fdabae7-2bc7-4937-85bc-4afbf1e06410@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 23:42:34 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Monday, October 15, 2012 2:59:37 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> (A G5RV) is not actually a bad antenna on 20 meters. However, the
> performance on 75 is abysmal.

Would you please itemize the losses and radiation patterns that explain why you
believe that to be true for 75m?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5385151945433870328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21f55d130e219e91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr3444433paz.4.1350348372557;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 17:46:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni14344pbb.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2012 19:46:06 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wire antenna feed-line questions
References: <6d8812e4-af02-4bc0-a806-b6f1dd1ffb74@googlegroups.com>
<507B3A61.2040809@nospam.com> <a3b50fa2-9237-415b-
ba3a-86f5813fa47f@googlegroups.com>
<507b50e1$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <51fab722-4315-42de-
b128-15680c4c015f@googlegroups.com>
<507b63f0$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
In-Reply-To: <507C6B28.9000804@nospam.com>
Lines: 24
```

Message-ID: <507cae54$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Oct 2012 19:46:12 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3f1d85bc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=<RNoBPXg\[:ahdnY2iP9G1UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830RBJJ?
>DWc^1WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>m>?eLJ0nRB5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2344
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/15/2012 2:59 PM, Boomer wrote:

> There is a guy here my age who has experimented with antennas much more
> than have I. He nudged me into changing my 450 plastic dialectrict
> balanced line to my loop to an open wire. I did not expect much
> difference. I was shocked at the improvement. He is our resident expert
> in the "North Woods". This is the Michigan upper peninsula, Northern
> Wisconsin, and Minnesota. He is not an expert on antenna theory or math,
> but damn sure knows what works best. I wish I had changed my feed line
> three years ago when he told me to do so.
>
> Michael

Live in the Minneapolis metro and just got back from the lower peninsula last Monday. Was camping next to the lake in West Olive. Used my usual portable HF antenna, a 20m end fed. I also have a 40/20 end fed, but didn't figure it was worth the trouble for this trip since I was going to be busy with other things at the site and I didn't know the campground.

You probably know the rule here - if you put it up at 20 below it will never come down.

tom
K0TAR

From -1512894152597234296
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.36 with SMTP id bt4mr4121807pab.5.1349055167275;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 18:32:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23599108pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 20:31:48 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>

References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2012 01:32:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="19ea6278db6764a1e85df7c06bbe273b";
logging-data="3720"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+VIkmtnVPAmkHG0RIscPgH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qUiZWYHXQeUeAEAtpGhR5H4/KYQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/29/2012 6:22 PM, Tom wrote:
> Building a G5RV which will be 102 ft and fed with 450 ohm ladder line
> and will be about 40 ft above the gnd.
>
> Because the hole in the wall next to my shack has several coaxes, a gnd
> wire (coated) going through the same pipe (1-1/4") pvc. from shack to
> outside to tower then up. About 7 feet from back of tuner through wall
> then upward sweep towards center of dipole (about 35 feet).
>
> Should I use a 50 ohm coax through that hole, to the tuner (no balun)
> then to the ladder line? Or should I simply run the ladder line through
> that hole, beside the other wires (touching) but both have insulated
> jacket or pvc jacket. But very close through that pipe. The ladder line
> connects to the same tuner (balun).
>
> I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside
> all the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire. They have to go through the
> same hole pipe. Which is better, only running lower power (less than 100
> watts)?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s
>
>

I'd prefer to run the ladder line the whole way from the tuner
to the antenna. I see no benefit to using the twin coax section,
as it will act the same, except with larger conductors.
And I've never been a fan of coax/choke/ladder line feed line
schemes. I've never seen any real problems from having ladder line
near other metal or wires as long as they are not parallel for
any long distance. Short distances such as a ladder line crossing
a metal window frame that's close on it, seem to have very little
overall effect.
From a feed line and system loss point of view, using all ladder
line, and the minimum tuner inductance needed to get a match would
be the best way to go.
And like Cecil said, whether an antenna is resonant or not means

very little as long as you can get the power to it without it
turning to heat.
Even a short 1/10 WL dipole would radiate nearly all power applied
to it. If you can get it there intact... :/ That's the trick.

I use resonant dipoles, but it's not because of any special
property with the antenna itself. It just happens than it
makes it very efficient and convenient to feed directly with
coax. I need no matching, so I have no matching loss.
The only real system loss I see is the loss per foot through
the coax feed line, which will increase with frequency.
On the lower HF bands, coax is quite low loss per foot, so
my overall losses will be quite low, even with RG-58 at
reasonable lengths.

Ladder line is handy as it's losses are still usually fairly
low even with a high SWR. So usually most of what comes out
of the tuner, makes it to the antenna.
This will often not be the case with the coax/choke/ladder line
schemes. :(

```
From -8722470159180125452
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr4376694pax.30.1349059336089;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 19:42:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23599288pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 21:42:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad> <snoh68tmhbslq7fr6meaoem74jngek1ci@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <snoh68tmhbslq7fr6meaoem74jngek1ci@4ax.com>
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <50690307$0$74855$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Sep 2012 21:42:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a56fd1fc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=gh`Bccn1hjj]_3IfkVB[VnVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`GYAo5@a_6AeWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BniQ0okh8fB2n
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 1747
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/30/2012 7:30 PM, Bob wrote:
> In Mr. Varney's 1980's article, he recommended a choke, about 8-10
> turns of coax in a coil about 6" in diameter, taped together, with the
> coil right below where the coax connects to the ladderline. (The coil
> and the coax feed are both of one piece.) The coil can keep rf from
> flowing on the outside of your coax.
>
> bob
> k5qwg
>

Chokes made from coax are limited in frequency range.  There was a link
to an application that gave the specs for a coax choke provided by one
of the people here once upon a time.  I'll see if I can dig it up.

tom
K0TAR




From 2369565969344908569
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,306386444ccba5bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.78.209 with SMTP id m17mr9830087qak.3.1349071203819;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 23:00:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e10ni144502092qan.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1347688801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Oct 2012 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
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Expires: 19 Oct 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1349071201@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1349071203 24753 166.84.1.2 (1 Oct 2012 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2012 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)

```
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved.  We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.


From 5045023148363380664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6be8f8578f2d21b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr3510501pav.9.1349072497952;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 23:21:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.244.73 with SMTP id xe9mr3694332pbc.10.1349072497919; Sun,
 30 Sep 2012 23:21:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23592188pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no5128772pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
n7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 23:21:37 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.154;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.154
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <4053ffd3-1f49-4afa-b316-12981ebdbb90@n7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT SEXY SUPER VIDEOS AND CUTE KISS PHOTOS]
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 01 Oct 2012 06:21:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
```

http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

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From -6666682923980734404
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.183.13 with SMTP id ce13mr13560940qab.4.1349092438514;
        Mon, 01 Oct 2012 04:53:58 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.35.229 with SMTP id u65mr2039334yha.16.1349092438484; Mon,
 01 Oct 2012 04:53:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni142021129qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no19814430qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 1 Oct 2012 04:53:58 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 01 Oct 2012 11:53:58 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Sunday, September 30, 2012 8:32:47 PM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:

> And like Cecil said, whether an antenna is resonant or not means
> very little as long as you can get the power to it without it
> turning to heat.

A good example of an efficient non-resonant antenna is an EDZ, extended dou=
ble Zepp. I modeled a 20m EDZ with EZNEC. It has a feedpoint impedance of 1=
75-j1000 ohms, clearly non-resonant. Using 10.3 feet of open-wire line as a=
 matching section, the SWR on the coax to the shack is 1.1:1. The EDZ has =
3 dB gain over a resonant 1/2WL dipole in the direction of the dipole's max=
imum gain.

Why is this non-resonant antenna so efficient? First, because it is a low-l=
oss antenna system. Second, because it has a near conjugate match at the fe=
edpoint. If one terminates the matching section in 46 ohms and measures the=
 impedance looking back from the antenna feedpoint one will measure very cl=
ose to 175+j1000 ohms.

Non-resonant antenna feedpoint of 175-j1000 ohms with an impedance looking =
back down the transmission line of 175+j1000 ohms. That's the formula for m=

```
aximum transfer of available power from the source to the load. The non-res=
onant antenna length doesn't matter because the entire system is resonant.

The EDZ is non-resonant without a feedline. Strangely enough, a 1/2WL dipol=
e with an insulator in the middle is also *non-resonant without a feedline.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2218747205086134459
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 01 Oct 2012 08:28:44 -0700 (PDT)
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <unavailable@nothere.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice test
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-
ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <LEias.7$7l2.0@newsfe07.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
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gkabnncmhcooeegajolgofabpimdee
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Date: Mon, 01 Oct 2012 10:29:01 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 968
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test



From -1705823552748282077
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.41 with SMTP id p9mr3852916paw.8.1349154178662;
        Mon, 01 Oct 2012 22:02:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni11875pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Oct 2012 00:02:58 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 00:51:57 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-
ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com> <LEias.7$7l2.0@newsfe07.iad>
Lines: 71
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3989
X-Original-Lines: 37
X-Original-Bytes: 3906
X-Received-Bytes: 4069
```

Boomer;796886 Wrote:
> test

I posted this previously on another forum, but for the sake of arguement
I will post it again...

I will use a very easy example, KDKA Pittsburgh AM 1020
They built a tower 718 feet (218 meters) tall and fed it with tens of
thousands of watts of power..
This allows anyone with a simple receiver to receive their signal with a
antenna 32 - 36 inches long, even in Daytona Fla when they were still
running the old Westinghouse transmitter 50 KW...

When you use a compromise antenna - something that you have to force the power into, or use a antenna tricker to make believe that all the power generated is being applied to the antenna - you can also make beleive that it is receiving all the signal in the atmosphere.

Unless the people you are talking to is very strong, you aren't going to hear them.. All goes back to the KDKA 718' tower and it's 50,000 watt transmitter.

Unfortunately - I ran across some morons the other night on 40 meters that was of the same opinion.. They were all using non resonant antenna's, tuners, and amplifiers.. Their signals were 20 / 9 or more and they were all proud of themselves that they could hear each other and that their signals were so strong..

On the other hand, I was using my Barker & Williamson BWD 90 antenna / 20' off the ground with 100 watts and they claimed that they could not hear me or hear me well.

They started acting like silly CB'rs and refused to adknowledge me..

When I informed them that they were not suppposted to broadcast and that Part 97 rules says - you should use the LEAST amount of power to transmit and not the most - they got offended.

Well I have a 200 watt transceiver and I don't use any amplifiers and I don't use any antenna tuners and I never need more then 100 watts to talk to anyone. If I can hear them - they can hear me!

I wasn't going to brag, but I let it slip that it was the new Kenwood TS 990 and they started howling.. Something about it not being part 97 approved and that it was not for sale yet..

I never said I bought it, I just said I was using it!
Cranking it up to 200 watts - wasn't going to make my signal any louder or stronger. We all know it takes 4 X power increase to get 1 S unit on the other persons receive...

A G5RV SUCKS!
It talks and receives on 20 meters and is a compromise everywhere else...

A Dipole antenna is 1/2 wavelength long and is a balanced antenna.
When one wave is in phase on the one leg it is out of phase on the other leg.
The two equals out and the antenna is resonant.

There are offcenter fed dipole antenna's that are multibanded - but they require a balun / torroid coil which is special wound and checked for tolerences which are not normally checked with commercial grade baluns.

YOU PAY EXTRA FOR IT!

--
Channel Jumper

From -6734386708982017410

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.31.20 with SMTP id w20mr840733qac.2.1349177754151;
        Tue, 02 Oct 2012 04:35:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.91.99 with SMTP id g63mr595309yhf.4.1349177754124; Tue, 02
 Oct 2012 04:35:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni156544084qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no21432159qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 04:35:53 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-
ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com>
 <LEias.7$7l2.0@newsfe07.iad> <Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <16162ec3-f39b-494b-9987-9ee3d317a55a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 02 Oct 2012 11:35:54 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, October 1, 2012 7:51:57 PM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Unless the people you are talking to is very strong, you aren't going to
> hear them.

Sorry, that is false for most modern transceivers. If a transceiver is desi=
gned for 50 ohms (most are), when the system is conjugately matched with a =
50 ohm Z0-match, transmitting and receiving are reciprocal, i.e. the system=
 is conjugately matched (and resonant) on both transmit and receive. That m=
eans, in either direction, a low-loss system is transferring the maximum av=
ailable power.

You can prove the above for yourself. Choose any system and adjust it until=
 the transmitter sees 50 ohms. Disconnect the transmitter and install a 50 =
ohm dummy load at that point. Then go anywhere in the system with a grid-di=
p-meter and you will find resonance. Note that if one gets a dip on a GDO w=
hen coupling it to the antenna wire, it is working just as well on receive =
as on transmit.=20

> The two equals out and the antenna is resonant.

As I said earlier, a 1/2WL center-fed dipole is non-resonant without a feed=
line. An EDZ is non-resonant without a feedline. There's no difference.=20

To prove my point, it is recommended that to de-tune guy wires and keep the=
```

m from radiating, insulators be installed every 1/4WL which makes each 1/2=
WL look exactly like a 1/2WL center-fed dipole with no feedline. Even in al=
legedly resonant antennas, the feedline is the thing that is resonating the=
 system.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4383017989074459456
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.39 with SMTP id m7mr1020030paz.4.1349856083093;
        Wed, 10 Oct 2012 01:01:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23661540pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
<9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 66
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <2SCas.19963$Nu2.18419@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1349188094 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 02 Oct 2012 14:28:14 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Oct 2012 14:28:14 UTC
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 10:28:11 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4472
Bytes: 4781
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Excellent discussion. Thanks for all the expertise. I am still reading and
learning and I take what you folks type and google it and read more about it
and learn it. A lot of what you are saying immediately goes over my head, I
am not an idiot, my master's degree is in another field, my graduate is in
another field, and my undergrad and even college are in another field.

Electronic theory is difficult to understand without the foundation you folks have, I am learning it and it is obvious you folks are well informed and knowledgable about antenna theory. Excellent discussion and thank you all so much for having it becuase I benefitting from it.

I am thinking that my best bet for a single antenna, dipole is the Bazooka? I don't want to have an array, or 3 seperate fan dipoles, or a back yard full of wiring as I am in a windy neck of the woods, property is very small also. The G5RV fits nice, now it has feed with 50ohm coax, I removed the ladder line from going through the wall and traveling along side a few other wires and replaced it with 50 ohm coax then meets the 450ohm ladderline (only one inch separation between the two coated copper solid wire ladder line). No choke or balun then exactly 30.6 feet of ladderline then 102 feet at the top. At about 40 feet in the air. Using the MFJ 2kw tuner and an old 1970 solid state transceiver, what better can I do? Without buying big.

But I love the depate we are having here on best and most suitable dipole for all bands, now lets hear some suggestions (clean) and recommendations. What is the best home made dipole antenna that I can tune to with this tuner, 10-80, barefoot, (I work code a lot) , clean, buildable, and hangable, it has to go over a couple trees which is no problem but if the wind starts spinning it and I have to keep climbing, too much maintenance.

Thanks again

73s

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com...
On Sunday, September 30, 2012 8:32:47 PM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:

> And like Cecil said, whether an antenna is resonant or not means
> very little as long as you can get the power to it without it
> turning to heat.

A good example of an efficient non-resonant antenna is an EDZ, extended double Zepp. I modeled a 20m EDZ with EZNEC. It has a feedpoint impedance of 175-j1000 ohms, clearly non-resonant. Using 10.3 feet of open-wire line as a matching section, the SWR on the coax to the shack is 1.1:1. The EDZ has 3 dB gain over a resonant 1/2WL dipole in the direction of the dipole's maximum gain.

Why is this non-resonant antenna so efficient? First, because it is a low-loss antenna system. Second, because it has a near conjugate match at the feedpoint. If one terminates the matching section in 46 ohms and measures the impedance looking back from the antenna feedpoint one will measure very close to 175+j1000 ohms.

Non-resonant antenna feedpoint of 175-j1000 ohms with an impedance looking back down the transmission line of 175+j1000 ohms. That's the formula for maximum transfer of available power from the source to the load. The non-resonant antenna length doesn't matter because the entire system is resonant.

The EDZ is non-resonant without a feedline. Strangely enough, a 1/2WL dipole with an insulator in the middle is also *non-resonant without a feedline.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -5902232650862198816
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.84.74 with SMTP id w10mr1375907wiy.4.1349571175231;
        Sat, 06 Oct 2012 17:52:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134182665wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin-spool!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 09:15:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <k4f3uh$sgd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-
ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com> <LEias.7$7l2.0@newsfe07.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 16:15:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="29197"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19wzuxH73fsAecJveY5zF4Cgq0Q25Yzcy4="
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:w21V5OVmUdj0pI6dbs9Ool7iUUw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Channel Jumper" wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.ab02d58@radiobanter.com...

Boomer;796886 Wrote:
> test

>I posted this previously on another forum, but for the sake of arguement
>I will post it again...

>I will use a very easy example, KDKA Pittsburgh AM 1020
>They built a tower 718 feet (218 meters) tall and fed it with tens of
>thousands of watts of power..
>This allows anyone with a simple receiver to receive their signal with a
>antenna 32 - 36 inches long, even in Daytona Fla when they were still
>running the old Westinghouse transmitter 50 KW...

>When you use a compromise antenna - something that you have to force the
>power into, or use a antenna tricker to make believe that all the power
>generated is being applied to the antenna - you can also make beleive
>that it is receiving all the signal in the atmosphere.

>Unless the people you are talking to is very strong, you aren't going to
>hear them.. All goes back to the KDKA 718' tower and it's 50,000 watt
>transmitter.

However, in your example, the KDKA tower is not used for receive. The tower is used for transmit, and some marginally effective antenna might be at the receiver.

If the antenna reciprocity theorem is assumed as correct, wouldn't a ham radio antenna be just as "good" on receive as on transmit? And when the transmit conjugate match is achieved, the transmit efficiency can be pretty good. (subject to the size of the mismatch and the quality of components, including feedline).

Wayne
W5GIE

From -2702143143064202123
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5105d2202bfe463b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.131 with SMTP id d3mr4773163pav.28.1349197378968;
        Tue, 02 Oct 2012 10:02:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni15895pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Oct 2012 12:02:58 -0500
From: eddy <eddy.ab0d619@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VSWR readings on MFJ258B and MN2700
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 11:26:50 +0000
Message-ID: <eddy.ab0d619@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
ewTM+RRASPT8jIb9sUsrNhTEOs9IQz0Toi7IDUz2e2Ee8MQOSU1vBAflDUF9khDN3bPsYznOwovjHru!
+m3gzprWs+zq+3/5KWZMryhzpCQIfwQaZ2NubHaepYkmvx57LZfdfJSe207qSnIagX69pewxfGGS!8A==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1473
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1390

I'm tuning a Cushcraft AP8 3,5-28MHz trapped vertical.
I check VSWR using both a MN2700 Drake Matching Unit that a MFJ259b
analyzer. At the same connector readings are very similar on all
frequency except on 10MHz.
On this band, 10.100MHz, MFJ259b shows 1:2,1 VSWR while MN2700 shows
1:6 VSWR. I replaced the MN2700 with a Daiwa CN801 which confirmed the
high 1:6 reading to me.
Why shows the MFJ259 analyzer an incorrect reading on one band only ??
Many thanks

--
eddy

From 6982554674688434736
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.213.1 with SMTP id gu1mr2263328qab.7.1349225839801;
Tue, 02 Oct 2012 17:57:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.71.109 with SMTP id t13mr49149vdu.0.1349225839734; Tue, 02
Oct 2012 17:57:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni165558057qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no22419680qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 17:57:19 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <2SCas.19963$Nu2.18419@newsfe16.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
 <9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
<2SCas.19963$Nu2.18419@newsfe16.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <e95ff14c-9a40-4b05-98f6-7b03c4ac39d3@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 00:57:19 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, October 2, 2012 9:28:14 AM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
> I am thinking that my best bet for a single antenna, dipole is the Bazooka?

A Bazooka is a ton of hassle for almost no improvement over an ordinary dipole,
just slightly wider bandwidth. For HF it's hard to beat a 130 foot dipole fed with
~100 feet of ladder-line through a good 1:1 choke on the output of a good tuner.

A G5RV is a good antenna for 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m operation but also requires a
tuner.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6676974920104128299
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c378b7eb0ad2e9ba,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.242.97 with SMTP id wp1mr895725pbc.0.1349241694929;
        Tue, 02 Oct 2012 22:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.238.201 with SMTP id vm9mr982094pbc.6.1349241694895; Tue,
 02 Oct 2012 22:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23606524pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no7571331pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
rj6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 2 Oct 2012 22:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: rj6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.86;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.86
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
15.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <2e128227-e522-45e0-8b4e-42b011fc2a54@rj6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Subject: HOT VIDEOS SEXY PHOTOS WATCH AND FREE DOWNLOAD 21]
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 05:21:34 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From 7294253634070805833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr509608pay.7.1349268393259;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 05:46:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23605381pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
<9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
<2SCas.19963$Nu2.18419@newsfe16.iad>
<e95ff14c-9a40-4b05-98f6-7b03c4ac39d3@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <e95ff14c-9a40-4b05-98f6-7b03c4ac39d3@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 37
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <IsWas.6758$ti2.4104@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1349268392 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 03 Oct 2012 12:46:32 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 12:46:32 UTC
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 08:46:30 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2848
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why the 100 feet of ladder line? All I can do is 35 to 45 feet of ladder line? Now I am at 30.6 feet of ladderline with 102, The ladderline and coax now is fitting in its space, I could increase the spread to the 130 feet on next dipole if that improves the ability to tune it for lowest SWR through the MFJ989C Tuner. I think the tuner is big for barefoot operations. As I am having more difficulties now, the old solid state transceiver I am using has sat for so long without operation it barely pumps out 10 watts. A friend told me moisture must have took its place in some components and to leave it on for a couple days and I am noticing a bit improvement after one day so because the rig sat for so long without operation I think it needs to see a servicing doctor. I will leave it on for a couple days to see if it heals itself as recommended. Or I see there are new rigs available from 2m to 160, all band, all modes, and only about 12,000 dollars. No, I will hope this one recovers. There is no way I can pay anything like that. No way.
Thanks again, 73s

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:e95ff14c-9a40-4b05-98f6-7b03c4ac39d3@googlegroups.com...
> On Tuesday, October 2, 2012 9:28:14 AM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
>> I am thinking that my best bet for a single antenna, dipole is the
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>
> A Bazooka is a ton of hassle for almost no improvement over an ordinary
> dipole, just slightly wider bandwidth. For HF it's hard to beat a 130 foot
> dipole fed with ~100 feet of ladder-line through a good 1:1 choke on the
> output of a good tuner.
>
> A G5RV is a good antenna for 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m operation but also
> requires a tuner.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

```
From 657244182077356137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5105d2202bfe463b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.35 with SMTP id n3mr558559pay.23.1349276067950;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 07:54:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni18976pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 09:54:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: VSWR readings on MFJ258B and MN2700
Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 07:54:27 -0700
Message-ID: <35jo68lv498cl6g72p9utj4hs9dqae0ilu@4ax.com>
References: <eddy.ab0d619@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 54
X-Trace: sv3-LpQwzLYBgEHCrtexqfR1QPeOcCIel02NVpGArU5mU/
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i0PZRVUY0zkbkHA4Ib5MQ6aruzhVt6uAOXbzkLGzeyhenldIbB0fC3Rajtn8qFCQ07k32syr!vUIZbw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3529
X-Original-Bytes: 3468
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 2 Oct 2012 11:26:50 +0000, eddy <eddy.ab0d619@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>I'm tuning a Cushcraft AP8 3,5-28MHz trapped vertical.
>I check VSWR using both a MN2700 Drake Matching Unit that a MFJ259b
>analyzer. At the same connector readings are very similar on all
>frequency except on 10MHz.
>On this band, 10.100MHz, MFJ259b shows 1:2,1 VSWR while MN2700 shows
>1:6 VSWR. I replaced the MN2700 with a Daiwa CN801 which confirmed the
>high 1:6 reading to me.
>Why shows the MFJ259 analyzer an incorrect reading on one band only ??
>Many thanks

My guess(tm) is that there's something wrong or blown in your MFJ259b. However, I can't tell if the VSWR meter in the Drake MN 2700 antenna tuner is any better. A third VSWR meter, of known quality, would make the determination.

First, check the MFJ259b with various known resistive loads.

1:1	50 ohm
2:1	100 ohm
2:1	25 ohm
1.5:1	75 ohm
etc...	

A leaded resistor crammed into a PL259 will not do because of excessive lead inductance. Use chip resistors or commercial loads. A T connector with two loads is handy for less than 50 ohms.
If your readings are not fairly close to the theoretical value, it's time for a repair job:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/MFJ-269-repair/>
and/or a calibration:
<http://www.w8ji.com/mfj-259b_calibration.htm>
See bottom of page on how to build calibration loads.

Calibrating the Drake MN 2700 VSWR meter might be tricky. It's designed to operate a high power levels and does not appear to have a shielded VSWR section. Too much RF floating around the tuner and the VSWR meter directionality will be affected, resulting in an inaccurate reading. Since there's probably no calibration or adjustments, and the unit is obviously not going to work with low power resistive loads, I would simply try a 50 ohm dummy load and two dummy loads on a T connector, to see if it reads correctly on a straight through connection. Another method is to take a third VSWR meter between the xmitter and the MN 2700. Keep the coax connection very short between the meter and the MN 2700 to keep coax cable lengths from affecting the readings. Use a double male PL259 "barrel" if possible.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -8209924211470762904
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6da35430a67f9adb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:58:59 -0700 (PDT)
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newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!backlog2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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```
news.glorb.com!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!news.grnet.gr!news.otenet.gr!not-for-mail
From: Kosmas Anastasiadis <sv2bfi@otenet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: vhf choke balun
Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 23:33:47 +0300
Organization: An OTEnet S.A. customer
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <k4i7fb$mrf$1@mouse.otenet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: athedsl-4546918.home.otenet.gr
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: mouse.otenet.gr 1349296427 23407 94.70.45.110 (3 Oct 2012 20:33:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@otenet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 20:33:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120912 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
X-Original-Bytes: 1024
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

These days I am doing a service my mobile station installation (VHF/UHF
FM mode). What about to use a RF choke (ugly) balun at the feed point of
antenna? (diamond NR-770s).


From -5887667264729077254
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
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feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 100
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Message-ID: <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 16:12:06 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4855
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/30/2012 7:40 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Ralph Mowery;796835 Wrote:
>> "Tom" abraa@cadabraa.ca wrote in message
>> news:_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad...-
>> I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm
>> coax. Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or
>>
>> can it go without a balun?
>>
>> -
>> You can feed the ladder line with 50 ohm coax. That is the way the g5rv
>> is
>> designed. It is sometimes helpful if you put one of the choke type
>> baluns
>> at this point. That is the kind of balun that is a piece of coax with
>> the
>> ferrite beads over the outer portion of the coax.
>> This will help keep the RF out of the shack if it becomes a problem.
>>
>> The g5rv does not need a 4:1 type of balun at the feed point of the
>> ladder
>> line as it is designed to be near 50 ohms at that point. That is the
>> reason
>> the ladder line needs to be the designed length. Then you just use 50
>> ohm
>> coax to go to the tuner. Shorter or longer and there will be problems.
>
> This answer is correct, however - it seems that you do not know what you
> are doing, especially since you chose to build a G5RV antenna.
> A G5RV antenna is only resonant on 20 meter ONLY - PERIOD!
>
> Using a tuner with a G5RV does not improve its performance anywhere
> else.
>
> I have two MFJ 949's - Both Broke, both were broke when I bought them.
> I believe both were ruined when they were connected to a G5RV and were
> operated on 10 or 40 meters.
>
> The ladder line is the matching network.
> This is what made it resonant on 20 meters ONLY
>
> After the ladder line - you add the Balun so you can bring it into the
> shack.

>
> The purpose of the ladder line is so you hang it 40' or more above
> ground.
>
> And - the ladder line needs to be at a 90* angle from the dipole for it
> to work.
>
> So there is no extra ladder line left over after you put it up.
>
> You want the feed point of the antenna 50' away from the shack.
>
> The RF it emits is so bad - your computer and mouse will probably crash
> if you used it with any type of amplification and was too close to the
> computer..
>
> The only purpose of building the G5RV is maybe to experiment with non
> resonant antenna's or to try and save a couple of dollars - if you
> already had the materials to make one.. Since the cost of a
> professionally built G5RV at most hamfests is about $65.00
>
> The man who designed and built the G5RV - Varney - went nuts from trying
> to make this antenna work.
> If he was alive today, he would tell you that he was sorry that he ever
> designed it and that it did not work very well anywhere...
>
> Your money would be better spent building a double bazooka which would
> be resonant with a antenna tuner on more then just one band!
>
> If you would like to purchase a G5RV - I have a brand new one here -
> still in the bag, used for two weeks and rolled back up again..
> AND - I am not made of money, so if it worked, you can bet it would
> still be up yet!
>
> $65.00 delivered to your front door!
>
>
>
>

You are so right Channel Jumper,

The G5RV is a piece of s&%$ on any band but 20 meters. They are
notorious for poor performance. They are only sold because they claim
multiband performance.

If you want an antenna that works well you must look elsewhere.

BTW, I talk with a group on 75 daily. We have a regular round table.
When someone jumps in with a very poor signal we always ask them what
they are using for an antenna. The answer is that they are mobile or are
using a G5RV.

OK, yes they work if you count operating your transceiver with an antenna that radiates on 75 about as good as a bed spring.

Michael

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 14:21:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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 03 Oct 2012 14:21:32 -0700 (PDT)
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n9g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 14:21:32 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=iK7dRgoAAADkqgE-7Hc3V-HhLSr_vbaV
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Subject: SPORTS-HUMOR-HORROR-GAMES-OLDEST NFL CHEERLEADER-CARTOONS
From: nightwatcher <lowes@msn.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:21:32 +0000
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SPORTS-HUMOR-HORROR-GAMES-OLDEST NFL CHEERLEADER-CARTOONS
http://stuff46.webspawner.com/

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Received: by 10.236.155.70 with SMTP id i46mr452117yhk.3.1349301878162; Wed,
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 15:04:37 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 22:04:38 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 4:11:47 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> The G5RV is a piece of s&%$ on any band but 20 meters.

A 102 foot dipole is an efficient radiator on 75m with a feedpoint impedanc=
e of 36-j325 ohms on 3.8 MHz according to EZNEC. According to the transmiss=
ion line loss calculator at:

http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php

the G5RV feedline system has about 0.6 dB higher loss than a 75m dipole fed=
 with an equal length of RG-8x. So the G5RV is about one tenth of an S-unit=
 down from a 75m coax-fed dipole. Can you really detect one tenth of an S-u=
nit difference with your ears? One tenth of an S-unit is virtually impossib=
le to distinguish on most S-meters. It is generally accepted that one dB is=
 the smallest difference detectable by human senses.

W8JI ran some interesting A/B tests involving a G5RV vs a 75m dipole on 75m=
. Most hams agreed that the dipole was better. Then Tom ran the same A/B te=
sts but lied about which antenna was in use, i.e. he said it was the G5RV w=
hen it was really the dipole - and vice versa. Most hams agreed that the di=
pole was better even when the "dipole" was actually the G5RV.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -88639749172467677
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Received: by 10.236.150.16 with SMTP id y16mr437972yhj.8.1349302255485; Wed,
 03 Oct 2012 15:10:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni165558057qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no23778135qao.0!postnews.google.com!
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 15:10:55 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <IsWas.6758$ti2.4104@newsfe14.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <k4arru$3k8$1@dont-email.me>
 <9d4185f2-5641-4dc9-b276-3014c810909d@googlegroups.com>
<2SCas.19963$Nu2.18419@newsfe16.iad>
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Message-ID: <c9cbe8dd-6d34-4f8d-a26b-de6923007f0a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 22:10:55 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 7:46:33 AM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
> Why the 100 feet of ladder line?

When feeding a 1/2WL dipole, one needs to use about 1/2WL of ladder-line to repeat
the low feedpoint impedance at the tuner. If one uses 1/4WL of ladder-line, the
impedance at the tuner will be about 4000 ohms.

If you are happy with the G5RV, I would suggest sticking with it.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3330046085933799638
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.180.84.234 with SMTP id c10mr6915wiz.4.1349940069513;
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Path: q11ni134268787wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
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fx22.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <a5zOK6USgLbQFwTS@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
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References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
 <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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 <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
 <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: 1349302296 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 03 Oct 2012 22:11:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 22:11:36 UTC
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 23:11:30 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2393
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=utf-8;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>,
W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 4:11:47 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> The G5RV is a piece of s&%$ on any band but 20 meters.
>
>A 102 foot dipole is an efficient radiator on 75m with a feedpoint
>impedance of 36-j325 ohms on 3.8 MHz according to EZNEC. According to
>the transmission line loss calculator at:
>
>http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>
>the G5RV feedline system has about 0.6 dB higher loss than a 75m dipole
>fed with an equal length of RG-8x. So the G5RV is about one tenth of an
>S-unit down from a 75m coax-fed dipole. Can you really detect one tenth
>of an S-unit difference with your ears? One tenth of an S-unit is
>virtually impossible to distinguish on most S-meters. It is generally
>accepted that one dB is the smallest difference detectable by human
>senses.
>
>W8JI ran some interesting A/B tests involving a G5RV vs a 75m dipole on
>75m. Most hams agreed that the dipole was better. Then Tom ran the same
>A/B tests but lied about which antenna was in use, i.e. he said it was
>the G5RV when it was really the dipole - and vice versa. Most hams
>agreed that the dipole was better even when the "dipole" was actually
>the G5RV.
>
Presumably an example of “give a dog a bad name and hang him”?
--
Ian


From -1345829503199783706
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.152.102.237 with SMTP id fr13mr1185lab.7.1349940063223;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:21:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134268789wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:43:21 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <k4it56$nf5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 02:43:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="19ea6278db6764a1e85df7c06bbe273b";
     logging-data="24037"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18REhTmDbwBNEigCR+an5lU"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RyjKaKBXLWgWzYVyGOQTDjEbZ5U=
Bytes: 2795
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/3/2012 4:12 PM, Boomer wrote:

> You are so right Channel Jumper,
>
> The G5RV is a piece of s&%$ on any band but 20 meters. They are
> notorious for poor performance. They are only sold because they claim
> multiband performance.

That's using the usual "commercial" version though. I wouldn't use one of those either. The tv line/choke/coax is the problem, not the antenna. If you use ladder line the whole run from the tuner to antenna, they will perform much better. The tuner setting can be critical too. You must use the least inductance required to get a usable match if you want the least loss. I tested this one time, and the loss could vary almost from nearly unmeasurable using the very least inductance, up to an easy

20% loss if you used too much.
In my case, I was using a 989C with a roller inductor, which lets me
use the very least inductance.
If the inductor is tapped, there may be some compromise, but you still
want to use the lowest value tap that will match.

Saying all that, I use full size dipoles in parallel fed with coax..
But I'm not expecting to work all bands, even though I can with a
tuner. I'm on the higher bands so little, the hit doesn't bother me.
I've got a tower and yagi if I really wanted to get serious about those
bands.. But.. they collect dust in the garage and attic.. I'm on
160/80/40 most all the time.. I like 30m, but with 40/80 dipoles, using
a tuner to band aid it to 30m works fairly well.

From -3774002807467140738
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6da35430a67f9adb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.31.20 with SMTP id w20mr268837qac.2.1349942403117;
Thu, 11 Oct 2012 01:00:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134269286wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.144.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
backlog2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vhf choke balun
Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 03:40:36 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <k4j0fk$6ih$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k4i7fb$mrf$1@mouse.otenet.gr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 03:40:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="2cc25011f2806fa32e7b6dd16164f2b2";
logging-data="6737"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+lJr9Ye6vxBtQ73zda+AeD"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4QQP/vjSHGG9cjqZjlPlssJs3Os=
Bytes: 1298
X-Original-Bytes: 1194

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 03 Oct 2012 23:33:47 +0300, Kosmas Anastasiadis wrote:

> These days I am doing a service my mobile station installation (VHF/UHF
> FM mode). What about to use a RF choke (ugly) balun at the feed point of
> antenna? (diamond NR-770s).

You should not need one.


From 5407203704643838 47
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18308a0cbb4c85e2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1283054pav.9.1349324672074;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:24:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.242.74 with SMTP id wo10mr1900850pbc.9.1349324672057; Wed,
 03 Oct 2012 21:24:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23601286pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kr7no3823517pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
i7g2000pbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 3 Oct 2012 21:24:32 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i7g2000pbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.255.89; posting-
account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.255.89
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <d598de96-24b4-4735-b084-8fab0bb2ebba@i7g2000pbf.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT TEMPTING PHOTOS & VIDEOS
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 04:24:32 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

REGINA NEW ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/10/regina-actress.html
Krishnam Vande Jagadgurum Telugu Movie Photos Stills
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/10/krishnam-vande-jagadgurum-
stills.html
KAJL AGARWAL SPICY STILLS IN BROTHERS MOVIE
 http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/10/brothers-movie-photos.html
Cameraman Gangatho Rambabu Movie Stills
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/10/cameraman-gangatho-rambabu-movie-
stills.html
 DAMARUKAM MOVIE HOT SPCY GALLERY
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/10/damarukam-movie-stills.html
    ACTRESS POORNA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/poorna.html
```

LOVERS ENJOYMENT VIDEOS IN PARKS
http://youtu.be/835RKstl5WY
Crazy Cheer GirlsSuper Dance Videos
http://youtu.be/f91izd0BdyU
Yuvraj Singh Smashes Pakistan Bowler
http://youtu.be/9y-kPCP0Ku4
Crazy Girl Super Dance
http://youtu.be/f91izd0BdyU
COMPLICATED TRUE LOVE STORY
http://youtu.be/MUE_rZ0onsc
Amrutha First night videos
http://youtu.be/vk2foRUABao
ENGENEERING COLLEGE GIRLS ENJOYMENT VIDOES
http://youtu.be/8itq-a9Mp_c
PRABHAS REBEL MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/rebel-movie-stills.html
AGNATHAM MOVIE WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/agnatham-movie-stills.html
SADA HOT STILLS IN MYTHILI MOVIE
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/mythili-movie-stills.html
RIYA CHAKRAVARTHI LATEST GALLERY
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/ria-chakravarthi.html
TELISI TELIYAKA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/telisi-teliyaka-movie-stills.html
LIVE MOVIE LATEST PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/09/live-movie-stills.html
ANAGARIGAM 2 MOVIE HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/anagarigam-2-movie-stills.html
CHARULATHA MOVIE SPICY STILLS
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/charulatha-telugu-movie-images.html
LOVE CYCLE LATEST MOVIE GALLERY
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/love-cycle-telugu-movie-photos.html
NIRANTHARAM NEE OOHALE GALLERY
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/nirantharam-nee-oohale-movie-stills.html
SAIBABA MOVIE IMAGES
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/nagarjuna-shridi-sai-movie-stills.html
SRIDEVI ENGLISH VINGLISH MOVIE IMAGES
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/sri-devi-english-vinglish-movie-stills.html
SUDIGADU FILM GALLERY
http://actressgallery-images.blogspot.in/2012/08/sudigadu-movie-stills.html

HOT GIRLS VIDEOS

University Girls Party Enjoyment
http://youtu.be/xvKiwWcDDM0
Hostel girls Secret Enjoyments
http://youtu.be/LiX__IFTBoo
Girls Dance ForBollywood Latest hits

```
http://youtu.be/-5PDndnMPro
Engineering college girls Enjoyment
http://youtu.be/8itq-a9Mp_c
GIRAFFE VIDEO IN ZOOPARK
 http://youtu.be/JTd9BWU9_4o




From -7208540783515684290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1291589pav.9.1349325712984;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:41:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23610828pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com> <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 03 Oct 2012 23:42:13 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2665
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/3/2012 5:04 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 4:11:47 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> The G5RV is a piece of s&%$ on any band but 20 meters.
>
> A 102 foot dipole is an efficient radiator on 75m with a feedpoint impedance of
36-j325 ohms on 3.8 MHz according to EZNEC. According to the transmission line
loss calculator at:
>
> http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>
> the G5RV feedline system has about 0.6 dB higher loss than a 75m dipole fed with
```

an equal length of RG-8x. So the G5RV is about one tenth of an S-unit down from a 75m coax-fed dipole. Can you really detect one tenth of an S-unit difference with your ears? One tenth of an S-unit is virtually impossible to distinguish on most S-meters. It is generally accepted that one dB is the smallest difference detectable by human senses.
>
> W8JI ran some interesting A/B tests involving a G5RV vs a 75m dipole on 75m. Most hams agreed that the dipole was better. Then Tom ran the same A/B tests but lied about which antenna was in use, i.e. he said it was the G5RV when it was really the dipole - and vice versa. Most hams agreed that the dipole was better even when the "dipole" was actually the G5RV.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned dipoles or loop antennas. It just makes more band space for the rest of us when your signals are so far down they are little more than background noise. Best of of luck mates with your G5RVs.

Michael

```
From 2178421097594097422
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.220.12 with SMTP id hw12mr5150421qab.8.1349353095352;
        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 05:18:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.118.82 with SMTP id k58mr565822yhh.1.1349353095326; Thu,
 04 Oct 2012 05:18:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni165558057qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no24858697qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 05:18:15 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
 <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
<506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9e8eabd1-3c2a-4da6-ac3b-2c898350dbf6@googlegroups.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 12:18:15 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 11:41:53 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned=
=20
> dipoles or loop antennas.

What some people don't seem to realize is that a G5RV *is* a tuned dipole o=
n 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. The twinlead is acting as a series section transf=
ormer to resonate the G5RV antenna system on those four HF bands.

I recently drove 30 miles to a local ham's house to see what was wrong with=
 his G5RV installation. He had it installed as an Inv-V with about 45 degre=
es between the two dipole elements and had the twinlead section taped direc=
tly to the conductive support pole. He had no choke at the twinlead/coax ju=
nction and was trying to drive the G5RV from a solid-state transceiver usin=
g a built-in autotuner. Here are some rules-of-thumb for a G5RV installatio=
n.

1. Make it horizontal at a height of 40+ feet.
2. Keep the twinlead perpendicular to the horizontal dipole and away from a=
ny other conductor.
3. Install a broad-band 1:1 choke at the twinlead/coax junction.
4. Use a good grade of coax, not RG-58.
5. Tune the system with a good broad-range tuner.
6. Recognize that above 14 MHz, the radiation pattern is cloverleaf with no=
t much broadside radiation.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8188919589520048640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr1594436pay.7.1349361390646;
        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 07:36:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23610504pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 09:36:29 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com> <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
<506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com> <9e8eabd1-3c2a-4da6-ac3b-2c898350dbf6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 10:36:29 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <waKdnVCjar1wA_DNnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-zk04DDcKGglpQxziQABcorhoVsw4/W3LfhLSj71jMo+jYY90iGS5E2Ge+J+yM/tTdbA2ALZjt8f7pA7!osa8e5wF/AXJzmjKrskU1gt51tnMCXu5wQeB7lbrg+vWkFReRrl2gF/pyiWCREr75+F04DcllhqX!IQ9QLka7V6GGupDrCVk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3199
X-Original-Bytes: 3138
X-Received-Bytes: 3279

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9e8eabd1-3c2a-4da6-ac3b-2c898350dbf6@googlegroups.com...
>>autotuner. Here are some rules-of-thumb for a G5RV installation.

>>1. Make it horizontal at a height of 40+ feet.
2. Keep the twinlead perpendicular to the horizontal dipole and away from any other conductor.
3. Install a broad-band 1:1 choke at the twinlead/coax junction.
4. Use a good grade of coax, not RG-58.
5. Tune the system with a good broad-range tuner.
>>6. Recognize that above 14 MHz, the radiation pattern >>is cloverleaf with
>>not much broadside radiation.
--
>>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

While I am no fan of the G5RV, Cecil does bring up some very important points. They must be installed correctly, just as with any antenna. They do work most all the bands well enough if installed correctly.

I much perfer the Off Center Fed antenna. I do have to give up a few bands with it as it is only about 130 feet long. It does work fine on 80 and 40 meters which is what I mainly put it up for. I do have an 80 meter dipole at right angles to the OCF to compair it to, both at about 50 feet on the ends and no middle support. No mater what the direction, they are often about the same. Sometimes if a station is in just the right spot, one will be much beter than the other. That is just on 80. A triband up at 60 feet is mostly used for 20 meters. Usually it is much beter than the OCF, but even at times the OCF is beter on 20 and 10 meters. Over the years, I have came to the conclusion that almost any antenna compaired to another will be beter in some case, but overall, some are beter than others most of the time.

From 9074790416670229978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.242.97 with SMTP id wp1mr2226088pbc.0.1349370339384;
        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 10:05:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni21637pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <506DC1F8.7040801@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com> <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com>
<506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com> <9e8eabd1-3c2a-4da6-
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Lines: 71
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 12:06:00 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 5513
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/4/2012 7:18 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Wednesday, October 3, 2012 11:41:53 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned
>> dipoles or loop antennas.
>

> What some people don't seem to realize is that a G5RV *is* a tuned dipole on 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. The twinlead is acting as a series section transformer to resonate the G5RV antenna system on those four HF bands.
>
> I recently drove 30 miles to a local ham's house to see what was wrong with his G5RV installation. He had it installed as an Inv-V with about 45 degrees between the two dipole elements and had the twinlead section taped directly to the conductive support pole. He had no choke at the twinlead/coax junction and was trying to drive the G5RV from a solid-state transceiver using a built-in autotuner. Here are some rules-of-thumb for a G5RV installation.
>
> 1. Make it horizontal at a height of 40+ feet.
> 2. Keep the twinlead perpendicular to the horizontal dipole and away from any other conductor.
> 3. Install a broad-band 1:1 choke at the twinlead/coax junction.
> 4. Use a good grade of coax, not RG-58.
> 5. Tune the system with a good broad-range tuner.
> 6. Recognize that above 14 MHz, the radiation pattern is cloverleaf with not much broadside radiation.
>
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

Well written post Cecil.

I don't know antenna theory or the math necessary for the understanding.
I just go on what has worked for me and for my friends.

I have a local mentor here who has very gently moved me from using a 75 meter dipole fed with coax to using a 75 meter loop fed with open wire balanced line.

I live right in town on a 100 X 125 foot lot. I have limited space. I also had a terrible noise level on my receiver. I am surrounded by homes and businesses. He coaxed me into putting up a loop antenna. This is a lot more trouble to do than a dipole. I had to ask a neighbour permission to put a corner of it on his tree on the edge of his property. This reduced my noise level several S units. I was thrilled. I was using 450 ohm window line to feed it. I was also surprised to hear that I was being received stronger in the 200 mile radius of our little 75 meter old men's gang we have. I did not understand why until I read a treatise on horizontal loop antennas.

I felt happy with what I had. Finally after much coaxing by the same mentor, I changed the 450 ohm line to open wire line. The difference in performance was profound. This makes no sense to me and my mentor does not know why this works, he knows from 40 years of experimentation that it does in fact work.

My noise level went down more. Now instead of my S8 meter reading with the dipole, I had achieved an average of an S2 reading on 75. This is my noisiest band. There are often days whey my noise level on 75 is S0. I always have S0 on 20, 15, and 10. I no longer need a tuner for 20, 15, and 10. My worst SWR on these bands is on 20 where it is 1.5:1. I have no idea why this happened. I can use my little ALS-600 and go anywhere on these bands without tuning. I use my AL80B for 75.

I could not understand why a loop reduced background noise so much. My mentor finally explained it to me in language I could understand. He found that I had once experimented with a 2 meter loop for direction finding. He said "remember how deep that signal null was when pointed at the station". I remembered. Well, he said " you are now pointing that loop antenna at all sources of noise coming in from the horizontal plane, namely noise from your town. You only receive signals coming in at an angle." Of course this is also why you lose the noise reduction if you put up your loop vertically.

Once you go loop you never go back :-)

Of course if you live in a rural area with minimal or no sources of local noise there is little incentive to use a loop. My mentor uses a 160 meter 3 element quad mounted with the top at 200 feet. Of course he drives it with open wire. He uses this antenna on all hf bands. He lives in a very rural area on 47 acres. He has spent a lifetime on this property and experimenting with antennas and constructing towers.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.97 with SMTP id o1mr1134664paz.31.1349391778346;
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 18:02:57 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.ab3cd78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Thu, 4 Oct 2012 19:16:40 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.ab3cd78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
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X-Original-Bytes: 5809

Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned dipoles or loop antennas. It just makes more band space for the rest of us when your signals are so far down they are little more than background noise. Best of of luck mates with your G5RVs.

Michael

That is not being E D U C A T E D.....

Think about a radio wave as being a real long piece of sausage..

Think about the size of the hog casing it takes to hold one pound of sausage.

You can make the casing real big in diameter, but it will only be one serving and will take a real long time to cook.

Or you can make the casing real long and it will make many portions.

If you only have 4 mouths to feed, and each person only wanted one portion, then making each link 1/4 of 1 lbs would give you the correct amount.

Now if you had 40 mouths to feed and you only have one pound of meat and you make 4 links - each person would only get a portion of a piece...

If your antenna is 20 meters resonant - a dipole being a half wavelength long, then when you have X amount of milliwatts of signal in the air, the tuner looks at it and as long as it can receive it - it will receive it and all is good.

If you take that same antenna and load it up on 80 meters, now it does not have a sufficient portion of the signal, unless the signal is 4 times stronger, for the tuner to receive it and process it and display it as receiveable...

Do you need multiple antenna's to do one thing? NO!

What you do need is one antenna that is resonant everywhere you desire to operate...

The Barker & Williamson BWD 90 does this.
Unless you understand how antenna's works - you will not understand what I am trying to tell you.

If it is resonant everywhere between 160 meters and 10 meters - because it is long enough to receive 160 meters, and everything in between, then it is a good antenna.

Transmitting is only a small portion of the job that the antenna does..
You can receive or transmit something on a wet / salty noodle if it is strong enough, but it is never going to be efficient.

You can use a 100 watt light bulb as a dummy load if you want, and it will resonate some of the power applied, and if the receive antenna is strong enough, the person on the other end, a couple of miles away will hear you.

But as I got into a fight with a educated dummy friend of mine, even though a 100 watt light bulb is a 50 ohm load, it is not a good 50 ohm load, because a light bulb is a non linear resistor.

All he cared was that he could use it as a temporary dummy load and it worked.

This is the same thing you are trying to do with your G5RV analysis.
Just because it works on 20 meters, and everything above 20 meters is a multiple of 20 meters, you think that it should still work.
But unless it is a half wavelength long, or multiples of half wavelength - it will not work.

Because it uses its transmission line as its matching network, you cannot connect a second matching network and match it to another frequency.

Anyone that thinks they can is only kidding themselves...

This is the reason why we call it AMATEUR RADIO, BECAUSE WE CAN EXPERIMENT AND SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING, AND SEE WHAT WORKS AND WHAT DOES NOT!

Even if you get it to work for a little while, sooner or later someone more educated then you is going to come along and tell you that it won't work.
Even when you show them your transceiver and your antenna and all the QSL cards you received - they will tell you not to do it - if they are educated.

When you show them the bill for repairs to your transceiver and your tuner, then they will get the last laugh.
And, when the people on 40 meters, who are doing the same thing you are doing tells you that they cannot hear you and that you must be on a G5RV and laughs at you - then they will get the last laugh!

Then instead of using a more efficient radiator, you will be looking for a amplifier, because you don't understand how your antenna works or what you need to do to make it work, all you understand is more power, which will only get you into more trouble in the long run.

Amplification is only used when all other attempts at using a more efficient radiator has failed.

All signals reduce at the square of the distance away.

The further away you get, the less perceived signal you will have.

If this is not true, then why can't I hear a AM commercial radio station in California at night with 10,000 watts with my $10,000 ham radio when I have a 1000 watt AM station 100 miles away?

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 4401028516987845943
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr2029525pax.30.1349402642753;
        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 19:04:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni24863pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <506E2BE4.8030602@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Lines: 147
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Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
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Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 19:37:56 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 7888
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On 10/4/2012 2:16 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned
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>
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>
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>
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> in California at night with 10,000 watts with my $10,000 ham radio when I
> have a 1000 watt AM station 100 miles away?
>
>
>
>

Actually, Channel Jumper,

All aspects of your station effect how well it is received. You need to start with a voice that is understandable. This can be a challenge for those hams who are disabled in that way. If you have a clear voice then you need a good microphone to pick up that voice. Then you need a transceiver that will convert that voice into a radio signal without distorting the audio. Then you put that output signal into an amplifier that does not distort the signal. Getting this done is an accomplishment in itself.

You then must have an efficient antenna. The antenna is most often some sort of compromise because most of us do not own acreage. Choosing the most efficient compromise takes some study and often help from another ham.

For those of us who use ham radio for rag chewing, running an amplifier is most often used. There is a good reason for this. Even if you can hear the other station through the static, you are likely missing part of what is transmitted. I am talking about the tone of voice and subtle inflections. Getting up to this level of high quality communications takes a lot of work and expertise.

Everything effects the quality of communications. Care must be taken at each and every stage. If you are using ham radio to talk with a group of friends within a 200 mile radius on 75, you want static free high fidelity sound. This means using a minimum of 1000 watts. This insures that everyone in the group hears everything regardless of their distance to the transmitting station. The square law of radiated electromagnetic radiation makes the use of at least a kilowatt very helpful.

There are those who claim individual elements of the station are the most important. They are most certainly mistaken. EVERYTHING counts.

Michael

From -8917991769543167422
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Message-ID: <3ids68pim2gj7ocn8sl7m45e7d2qknhm3m@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 21:27:53 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1736
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:43:21 -0500, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:

When I added a 30M dipole to my 84-40 fan I discovered that the tuner
made all the higher HF bands easy to cover.

```
>
>Saying all that, I use full size dipoles in parallel fed with coax..
>But I'm not expecting to work all bands, even though I can with a
>tuner. I'm on the higher bands so little, the hit doesn't bother me.
>I've got a tower and yagi if I really wanted to get serious about those
>bands.. But.. they collect dust in the garage and attic.. I'm on
>160/80/40 most all the time.. I like 30m, but with 40/80 dipoles, using
>a tuner to band aid it to 30m works fairly well.
>
>
>
>
>
```
John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -4462664222499054336
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
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        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 19:47:54 -0700 (PDT)
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References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
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nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com>
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<506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.ab3cd78@radiobanter.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <221de688-8aa2-4118-8a66-7a9bacd042ae@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 02:47:54 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, October 4, 2012 2:16:40 PM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
> If your antenna is 20 meters resonant - a dipole being a half wavelength
> long, ...

The G5RV 102' dipole is 1/2WL on 468/102 = 4.6 MHz.

On 80m, 3/8WL of dipole plus 1/8WL of twinlead = resonance on 80m.
On 40m, 3/4WL of dipole plus 1/4WL of twinlead = resonance on 40m.
On 20m, 3/2WL of dipole plus 1/2WL of twinlead = resonance on 20m.

http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8046340595691989538
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Thu, 04 Oct 2012 20:50:03 -0700 (PDT)
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Message-ID: <506E5903.7030302@nothere.com>
From: Boomer <unavailable@nothere.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad> <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad> <16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <mS1bs.124560$Mq1.52992@en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com> <f8cd4da9-b26b-4200-a561-2e549c56f926@googlegroups.com> <506D13A5.7070001@nospam.com> <Channel.Jumper.ab3cd78@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.ab3cd78@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 147
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 03:50:03 UTC
Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 22:50:27 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 7920
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/4/2012 2:16 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Then I think you'all should just use G5RVs and forget about using tuned dipoles or loop antennas. It just makes more band space for the rest of us when your signals are so far down they are little more than background noise. Best of of luck mates with your G5RVs.
>
> Michael
>
> That is not being E D U C A T E D.....
>
> Think about a radio wave as being a real long piece of sausage..
>
> Think about the size of the hog casing it takes to hold one pound of sausage.
>
> You can make the casing real big in diameter, but it will only be one serving and will take a real long time to cook.
>
> Or you can make the casing real long and it will make many portions.
>
> If you only have 4 mouths to feed, and each person only wanted one portion, then making each link 1/4 of 1 lbs would give you the correct amount.

>
> Now if you had 40 mouths to feed and you only have one pound of meat and
> you make 4 links - each person would only get a portion of a piece...
>
> If your antenna is 20 meters resonant - a dipole being a half wavelength
> long, then when you have X amount of milliwatts of signal in the air, the
> tuner looks at it and as long as it can receive it - it will receive it
> and all is good.
>
> If you take that same antenna and load it up on 80 meters, now it does not
> have a sufficient portion of the signal, unless the signal is 4 times
> stronger, for the tuner to receive it and process it and display it as
> receiveable...
>
> Do you need multiple antenna's to do one thing? NO!
>
> What you do need is one antenna that is resonant everywhere you desire to
> operate...
>
> The Barker & Williamson BWD 90 does this.
> Unless you understand how antenna's works - you will not understand what I
> am trying to tell you.
>
> If it is resonant everywhere between 160 meters and 10 meters - because it
> is long enough to receive 160 meters, and everything in between, then it
> is a good antenna.
>
> Transmitting is only a small portion of the job that the antenna does..
> You can receive or transmit something on a wet / salty noodle if it is
> strong enough, but it is never going to be efficient.
>
> You can use a 100 watt light bulb as a dummy load if you want, and it will
> resonate some of the power applied, and if the receive antenna is strong
> enough, the person on the other end, a couple of miles away will hear you.
>
> But as I got into a fight with a educated dummy friend of mine, even
> though a 100 watt light bulb is a 50 ohm load, it is not a good 50 ohm
> load, because a light bulb is a non linear resistor.
>
> All he cared was that he could use it as a temporary dummy load and it
> worked.
>
> This is the same thing you are trying to do with your G5RV analysis.
> Just because it works on 20 meters, and everything above 20 meters is a
> multiple of 20 meters, you think that it should still work.
> But unless it is a half wavelength long, or multiples of half wavelength -
> it will not work.
>
> Because it uses its transmission line as its matching network, you cannot
> connect a second matching network and match it to another frequency.
>
> Anyone that thinks they can is only kidding themselves...
>

> This is the reason why we call it AMATEUR RADIO, BECAUSE WE CAN EXPERIMENT
> AND SEE WHAT WE ARE DOING, AND SEE WHAT WORKS AND WHAT DOES NOT!
>
> Even if you get it to work for a little while, sooner or later someone
> more educated then you is going to come along and tell you that it won't
> work.
> Even when you show them your transceiver and your antenna and all the QSL
> cards you received - they will tell you not to do it - if they are
> educated.
>
> When you show them the bill for repairs to your transceiver and your
> tuner, then they will get the last laugh.
> And, when the people on 40 meters, who are doing the same thing you are
> doing tells you that they cannot hear you and that you must be on a G5RV
> and laughs at you - then they will get the last laugh!
>
> Then instead of using a more efficient radiator, you will be looking for a
> amplifier, because you don't understand how your antenna works or what you
> need to do to make it work, all you understand is more power, which will
> only get you into more trouble in the long run.
>
> Amplification is only used when all other attempts at using a more
> efficient radiator has failed.
>
> All signals reduce at the square of the distance away.
>
> The further away you get, the less perceived signal you will have.
>
> If this is not true, then why can't I hear a AM commercial radio station
> in California at night with 10,000 watts with my $10,000 ham radio when I
> have a 1000 watt AM station 100 miles away?
>
>
>
>

Actually, Channel Jumper,

All aspects of your station effect how well it is received. You need to start with a voice that is understandable. This can be a challenge for those hams who are disabled in that way. If you have a clear voice then you need a good microphone to pick up that voice. Then you need a transceiver that will convert that voice into a radio signal without distorting the audio. Then you put that output signal into an amplifier that does not distort the signal. Getting this done is an accomplishment in itself.

You then must have an efficient antenna. The antenna is most often some sort of compromise because most of us do not own acreage. Choosing the most efficient compromise takes some study and often help from another ham.

For those of us who use ham radio for rag chewing, running an amplifier is most often used. There is a good reason for this. Even if you can hear the other station through the static, you are likely missing part of what is transmitted. I am talking about the tone of voice and subtle inflections. Getting up to this level of high quality communications takes a lot of work and expertise.

Everything effects the quality of communications. Care must be taken at each and every stage. If you are using ham radio to talk with a group of friends within a 200 mile radius on 75, you want static free high fidelity sound. This means using a minimum of 1000 watts. This insures that everyone in the group hears everything regardless of their distance to the transmitting station. The square law of radiated electromagnetic radiation makes the use of at least a kilowatt very helpful.

There are those who claim individual elements of the station are the most important. They are most certainly mistaken. EVERYTHING counts.

Michael

```
From -661642641115827646
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.166 with SMTP id i6mr1961950paz.13.1349940199088;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:23:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: jt13ni2869pbb.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
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From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Thu, 04 Oct 2012 23:14:46 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <k4lmtl$3io$1@dont-email.me>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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15.0.1
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/4/2012 8:27 PM, John Ferrell wrote:
> On Wed, 03 Oct 2012 21:43:21 -0500, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
>
> When I added a 30M dipole to my 84-40 fan I discovered that the tuner
> made all the higher HF bands easy to cover.
>
>>
>> Saying all that, I use full size dipoles in parallel fed with coax..
>> But I'm not expecting to work all bands, even though I can with a
>> tuner. I'm on the higher bands so little, the hit doesn't bother me.
>> I've got a tower and yagi if I really wanted to get serious about those
>> bands.. But.. they collect dust in the garage and attic.. I'm on
>> 160/80/40 most all the time.. I like 30m, but with 40/80 dipoles, using
>> a tuner to band aid it to 30m works fairly well.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
> John Ferrell W8CCW
>

Yep, I've tried that here at the house. The more bands you add,
the better the chance of some odd multiple working out.
But lately, I've just been using the 80/40. The way I see it, I
can use the 80 legs as a pseudo EDZ of sorts on 30m.
It may be off from a 3/4 WL match, so a tuner is usually required.
But the losses are generally pretty low. As an antenna, the 80m
legs are pretty effective on 30m as far as broadside to the
antenna.
I've always been the same way with 40/15.. I've never added 15m
legs to a parallel set of dipoles. I've always used the 40m legs
for 15m. That goes back all the way to my novice days, when I first
started working 15m. I just used the 40m dipole. My first 15m
novice transmitter was a Viking Valiant. It would match nearly
anything I think.. Tuning 15m using a 40m dipole was no sweat at
all for it.
With my newer sand based rigs, usually need a tuner to keep them
happy. So even when I go up to the dirt patch, I stick a tuner in
the trunk, just in case I decide to take a walk on the wild side.
I've got a couple of smaller MFJ models I can take, and not have to
drag along the larger 989C. But I end up rarely using them..
When I'm up there, I'm on 75m 98.3 % of the time.. I don't get on
in the daytime, as I'm putzing around doing other stuff..
Like mowing grass.. :(

I'm going up there around the end of the month for a few days.
Lots of mowing to do :(, and I've got to rebuild my antenna.. :/

```
From -4944105427185972239
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.197 with SMTP id e5mr12459wiw.1.1349940407056;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:26:47 -0700 (PDT)
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feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Lines: 98
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Date: Fri, 5 Oct 2012 18:33:42 -0400
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi
What happened to those two 989c tuners that was caused by the G5RV because I
have the exact same set up right now. What happened to those dead units? Was
there burn marks or melted fittings or warped coil blades? What would cause
them to fail? There arn't any chips in there, looks pretty solid. And what
if that feed point from the coax at the balun connecting to the 1"
ladderline is only about 10 feet away from the radio? You mentioned 50 feet
but I just can't do that. I am having tough time tuning, I wonder if my 989
has failed.




"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com...
>
> Ralph Mowery;796835 Wrote:
>> "Tom" abraa@cadabraa.ca wrote in message
>> news:_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad...-
>> I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm
>> coax. Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or
>>
>> can it go without a balun?
>>
>> -
>> You can feed the ladder line with 50 ohm coax.  That is the way the g5rv
>> is
>> designed.  It is sometimes helpful if you put one of the choke type
>> baluns
>> at this point.  That is the kind of balun that is a piece of coax with
>> the
>> ferrite beads over the outer portion of the coax.
>> This will help keep the RF out of the shack if it becomes a problem.
>>
>> The g5rv does not need a 4:1 type of balun at the feed point of the
>> ladder
>> line as it is designed to be near 50 ohms at that point.  That is the
>> reason
>> the ladder line needs to be the designed length. Then you just use 50
>> ohm
>> coax to go to the tuner.  Shorter or longer and there will be problems.
>
> This answer is correct, however - it seems that you do not know what you
> are doing, especially since you chose to build a G5RV antenna.
> A G5RV antenna is only resonant on 20 meter ONLY - PERIOD!
>
> Using a tuner with a G5RV does not improve its performance anywhere
> else.
>
> I have two MFJ 949's - Both Broke, both were broke when I bought them.
> I believe both were ruined when they were connected to a G5RV and were
```

> operated on 10 or 40 meters.
>
> The ladder line is the matching network.
> This is what made it resonant on 20 meters ONLY
>
> After the ladder line - you add the Balun so you can bring it into the
> shack.
>
> The purpose of the ladder line is so you hang it 40' or more above
> ground.
>
> And - the ladder line needs to be at a 90* angle from the dipole for it
> to work.
>
> So there is no extra ladder line left over after you put it up.
>
> You want the feed point of the antenna 50' away from the shack.
>
> The RF it emits is so bad - your computer and mouse will probably crash
> if you used it with any type of amplification and was too close to the
> computer..
>
> The only purpose of building the G5RV is maybe to experiment with non
> resonant antenna's or to try and save a couple of dollars - if you
> already had the materials to make one.. Since the cost of a
> professionally built G5RV at most hamfests is about $65.00
>
> The man who designed and built the G5RV - Varney - went nuts from trying
> to make this antenna work.
> If he was alive today, he would tell you that he was sorry that he ever
> designed it and that it did not work very well anywhere...
>
> Your money would be better spent building a double bazooka which would
> be resonant with a antenna tuner on more then just one band!
>
> If you would like to purchase a G5RV - I have a brand new one here -
> still in the bag, used for two weeks and rolled back up again..
> AND - I am not made of money, so if it worked, you can bet it would
> still be up yet!
>
> $65.00 delivered to your front door!
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper

From -4840138228630264714
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.84.234 with SMTP id c10mr39258wiz.4.1349942418922;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 01:00:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni134269286wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 20:52:44 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 26
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References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
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Bytes: 2568
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/5/2012 5:33 PM, Tom wrote:
> Hi
> What happened to those two 989c tuners that was caused by the G5RV
> because I have the exact same set up right now. What happened to those
> dead units? Was there burn marks or melted fittings or warped coil
> blades? What would cause them to fail? There arn't any chips in there,
> looks pretty solid. And what if that feed point from the coax at the
> balun connecting to the 1" ladderline is only about 10 feet away from
> the radio? You mentioned 50 feet but I just can't do that. I am having
> tough time tuning, I wonder if my 989 has failed.

The usual failure scenario is the wire on the coil heats up,
and it melts the plastic form. Then the wire shifts outward and the
roller doesn't make a good connection.
This is how I got my 989C free.. A friend of mine was doing exactly
what you all describe. He was feeding a G5RV or whatever using that

tuner, and running an 8877 amp.. :|
He melted one coil, and replaced it with another MFJ sent him.
He melted the second one.. He then decided to get a Nye Viking, or
whatever, and gave me the 989C. I then carefully tweaked the coil
wires and adjusted it so the roller would touch, and it's been working
ever since. But I don't use it much.. It collects dust most of the time.

```
From 3575428332372878205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr2665021pav.9.1349489565689;
        Fri, 05 Oct 2012 19:12:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 21:12:44 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Date: Fri, 5 Oct 2012 22:12:43 -0400
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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Message-ID: <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-TPIuk6+/
WDbcD6J3GdWFTJUURZ0sNpDAQnewYQFLHYfHZaH5q5bwqQfU5d4sfTfMFGbwQH4YHD81sMy!
9Cn1SafZKGemAZcfcwe8DDUi0lvZF2rN5+UJ9xkkAS39bkDRjYhPPROv1uT287wQJbZ6MVo0sY2f!
TtPAqKpEmB65mjDF8GA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
Bytes: 3265
X-Original-Bytes: 3204
X-Received-Bytes: 3345
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me...

>
> The usual failure scenario is the wire on the coil heats up,
> and it melts the plastic form. Then the wire shifts outward and the
> roller doesn't make a good connection.
> This is how I got my 989C free.. A friend of mine was doing exactly
> what you all describe. He was feeding a G5RV or whatever using that
> tuner, and running an 8877 amp.. :|
> He melted one coil, and replaced it with another MFJ sent him.
> He melted the second one.. He then decided to get a Nye Viking, or
> whatever, and gave me the 989C. I then carefully tweaked the coil
> wires and adjusted it so the roller would touch, and it's been working
> ever since. But I don't use it much.. It collects dust most of the time.

The usual MFJ stuff. Probably ok if you only run it about half what it is
actually rated at.
With the Alpha, he could have been running it over the MFJ ratings.

I have one of the low power MFJ tuners with the switch on the coil instead of the rotary inductor. Bought it new at a hamfest from a dealer. Actually I think I had to get a payment slip from the dealer and walk over to the MFJ booth and pick it up from them. When I got it home, I had to go inside and tigthen up the screws and install one nut that was rolling around inside it. From the few MFJ items I have seen, this seems to be normal.

It seems to tune ok with a 100 watt rig, but the wattmeter is way off compaired to two good meters and dummy load. Set it at 14 mhz and it is ok for 20 meters, but way off on 80 and 10 meters then.

I probably would not have bought the MFJ, but I had just upgraded from Tec to Advanced and did not see anything left in the flemarket. I needed a tuner as the solid state rigs do not like to operate over all of 80 meters as the antenna is not that broad.

```
From 3204969216263130810
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.131 with SMTP id s3mr11982paw.24.1349942251743;
        Thu, 11 Oct 2012 00:57:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: s9ni6pbb.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Fri, 05 Oct 2012 22:24:28 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <k4o896$k9k$1@dont-email.me>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> <cfJbs.3687$NN3.2205@newsfe10.iad>
<k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me> <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 6 Oct 2012 03:24:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="19ea6278db6764a1e85df7c06bbe273b";
logging-data="20788"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/WOuAJll2igxQImVioMJ3j"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <k-OdnQVnNvsBDvLNnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:84l8Q8lR5Zn4n4Zs30T+ttv6osc=
Bytes: 4033
X-Received-Bytes: 4081
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/5/2012 9:12 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:k4o2tb$scv$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> The usual failure scenario is the wire on the coil heats up,
>> and it melts the plastic form. Then the wire shifts outward and the
>> roller doesn't make a good connection.
>> This is how I got my 989C free.. A friend of mine was doing exactly
>> what you all describe. He was feeding a G5RV or whatever using that
>> tuner, and running an 8877 amp.. :|
>> He melted one coil, and replaced it with another MFJ sent him.
>> He melted the second one.. He then decided to get a Nye Viking, or
>> whatever, and gave me the 989C. I then carefully tweaked the coil
>> wires and adjusted it so the roller would touch, and it's been working
>> ever since. But I don't use it much.. It collects dust most of the time.
>
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> actually rated at.
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>
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> of the rotary inductor. Bought it new at a hamfest from a dealer. Actually

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> booth and pick it up from them. When I got it home, I had to go inside and
> tigthen up the screws and install one nut that was rolling around inside it.
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>
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> compaired to two good meters and dummy load. Set it at 14 mhz and it is ok
> for 20 meters, but way off on 80 and 10 meters then.
>
> I probably would not have bought the MFJ, but I had just upgraded from Tec
> to Advanced and did not see anything left in the flemarket. I needed a
> tuner as the solid state rigs do not like to operate over all of 80 meters
> as the antenna is not that broad.
>
>
>

Dunno. they are kind of cheap, but I guess they serve the purpose.
And you will often have to derate depending on the load..
Say trying to run a half size dipole.. Easy way to fry one if the
power is high.. I've got one of those little random wire tuners that
I've had since about 1977.. Still use it to this day.. Usually as
my mobile matcher.. I've also got another smaller one that has a
tapped inductor. I forgot the #.. It's out in the garage. But it's a
whole lot smaller than the 989C.. I think it does have a meter in it
as I recall.
Most of the time I'm using a tuner, it's more of as a line flattener
than anything. And that's only on the bands I'm not cut for.

From -7497600208627283825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc7dd2ce3601d1a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.161 with SMTP id a1mr2882336paz.47.1349579563116;
        Sat, 06 Oct 2012 20:12:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.211.6 with SMTP id my6mr4014563pbc.15.1349579563100; Sat,
 06 Oct 2012 20:12:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni23679pbh.1!nntp.google.com!kr7no7639752pbb.0!postnews.google.com!
j2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 6 Oct 2012 20:12:43 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.222;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.222
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
15.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <4ee6b353-7a43-404f-9e5e-5b9527e5cae6@j2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com>

```
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS N BULK SEXY PHOTOS
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 07 Oct 2012 03:12:43 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From -6539019996754878547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,17bcdc8933ca7b70,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.137 with SMTP id tw9mr1373057pbc.6.1349589904797;
        Sat, 06 Oct 2012 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23619571pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-
mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1348293901@panix.com>
```

```
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Oct 2012 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Oct 2012 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1349589901@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1349589904 7787 166.84.1.2 (7 Oct 2012 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Oct 2012 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Bytes: 3548
X-Received-Bytes: 3656

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -7684463191112563248
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d212cf4b7c73463c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.78.209 with SMTP id m17mr11865915qak.3.1349662816639;
        Sun, 07 Oct 2012 19:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.30.164 with SMTP id t4mr2331475vdh.4.1349662816507; Sun, 07
 Oct 2012 19:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r17ni19qap.0!nntp.google.com!l8no30495634qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 7 Oct 2012 19:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=91.216.163.65;
 posting-account=vzx4EwoAAABrCmrf8OQG-kSTFuL5a6E1
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91.216.163.65
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <130f2350-097d-4085-8c6f-375a94e6b723@googlegroups.com>
Subject: iPhone App To Help You Learn French Faster By Using Flashcards With
Pictures
From: 8rkpl8itbv@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2012 02:20:16 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

http://tinyurl.com/frenchflashcardswithpictures - "French Flashcards with P=
ictures" is an iPhone app that will help you learn French faster by using f=
lashcards with pictures (learn over 300 most commonly used words in the Eng=
lish / French language from A to Z), thanks.

```
From 7618145373748854119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.102 with SMTP id gt6mr113465wib.0.1349753646467;
        Mon, 08 Oct 2012 20:34:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65056656wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2012 22:34:05 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: RG-400 source
Date: Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:34:11 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-ggp1qK7BwuV2zMuUSaWOjRT2f3+/ngdc8grCP2m5f5G6YtTxK43wyV5dpP6T/
xfA+13eiTYmDy1XSCX!6+EvLn3cm7WdmizEgSTkAncvzisgWCebw1XflM4zbaPByN5/gxaCjZ/braI0/
RdVIb9ix6QGrpam!hYXA1HkgUDc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1965
X-Original-Bytes: 1904
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear Group: I expect to craft a common-mode choke for 50 ohm coax that works from 1.8 to at least 7 MHz using Type 31 (Fair-Rite) core material. Use of any Fe material in coax at the lower HF frequencies is undesired - no center conductors containing steel. Such coax should be able to tolerate being bent with a small radius to facilitate multiple turns through the core - no foam dielectric.

One such coax appears to be the expensive RG-400. Only need a few feet.

Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400? I have tried Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .

Question: What other small diameter coax uses no steel and has a solid dielectric?

Thanks. 73,   Mac   N8TT

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 4908367141232767203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.225 with SMTP id qp1mr4801605pbc.8.1349754451017;
        Mon, 08 Oct 2012 20:47:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23658070pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2012 22:47:30 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:47:28 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <GOedndNd5fvPA-7NnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
d0eznhxo+j3yisknIdAIGFK9B6shwSt8Ub8HQlVPr9ELWfVRkyZSITr62u5bkES9UGb5kigR5vEtFOe!
JqcO62iJw93Zd5Cx522yWUKYd6COLjB+xaTkDu+3Tyzp/Yrm6czZ+irMylzj8XPjzwUuCiOa9LVO!
4T6UxQ7znI6wb3O57pk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2158
X-Original-Bytes: 2097
```

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net...

> Dear Group: I expect to craft a common-mode choke for 50 ohm coax that
> works from 1.8 to at least 7 MHz using Type 31 (Fair-Rite) core material.
> Use of any Fe material in coax at the lower HF frequencies is undesired -

> no center conductors containing steel. Such coax should be able to
> tolerate being bent with a small radius to facilitate multiple turns
> through the core - no foam dielectric.
>
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>
> Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400? I have
> tried Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .
>
> Question: What other small diameter coax uses no steel and has a solid
> dielectric?
>
> Thanks. 73,   Mac   N8TT
>

Look here:
http://www.thewireman.com/coaxp.html

They list rg400 at about $ 2 per foot.

They may also have something you need for the choke.

From 4577371643427571250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.39 with SMTP id w7mr4322439pax.1.1349754977448;
        Mon, 08 Oct 2012 20:56:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23658079pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2012 22:56:17 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-
email.me> <efWdnU2dwr7yScbNnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <efWdnU2dwr7yScbNnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:56:14 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <eJadnQFUluL8Pe7NnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 39

```
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-
WYoC7HITBqhsAeTCc40MND3VoVlu0alrOC7vz6ELRj6GUj6e7NJKge30ANBo+Upbj+4c9w/7qo6uwF/!
7aiRHsYvIWsyEojhzHVAK9I5+aEmamP6Adg4y/XCeRfSydsjLs7fAOSBKBVBq/f42yZMx8oXBEGq!
fvmtHUj4vSY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2996
X-Original-Bytes: 2935
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Back when the Michigan State Police used 40 MHz, at some posts static levels would become so high as to reduce range to almost nothing.   Some say it was precipitation noise (as is common with aircraft) and some people believe it had another cause. It seemed to be weather related.

On 6 meters, with an AM circuit I had for years with my father, I have heard discharge noise that starts with a sequence of pops and progresses to a steady roar that occasionally would abruptly stop. (about 100 km path with yagi antennas at both ends)

My guess is it was due to local, enhanced noise. Effects may have been suppressed due to the nature of FM and its mode of squelching.   73,
Mac N8TT

"Ralph Mowery" wrote in message
news:efWdnU2dwr7yScbNnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

"Ben" <kbw@allt2.se> wrote in message news:k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me...
> The usual cause when this happens to me is an frequency offset in either
> my in rig or the other operators. Are you sure that your rig isn't set
> accidently to some type of TX shift. There are two rigs at the other end
> and none of them can hear you.
>

Now the shingles have dried out we can hear each other on all the radios and antennas. I know nothing has changed as the radios need to be programmed by computer and I have the cable.

The distance is just under 10 miles so we should be almost radio line of sight. The land between us is rolling hils. Going from about 600 feet at the lowest to 900 feet at the highest.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -7409792551936109197
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.166 with SMTP id i6mr638755paz.13.1349761345059;
        Mon, 08 Oct 2012 22:42:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni68500pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 00:42:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Mon, 08 Oct 2012 22:42:24 -0700
Message-ID: <gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-APfCg/DPz7Cdh3ccK5PP/FnCRpM97VO/W5qRGwoOCEzamumzQjJTEDGgna/
sNABdWOywaooI3L91pRd!ERLwslSJNJl/xnGJeD/JRgZec5Xd/
FZfPO8wsJANKLaUjvygrTMtPmVTzTiRA/yblGTat89P+DUb!FAfqUg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2639
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:34:11 -0400, "J. C. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

```
>One such coax appears to be the expensive RG-400.  Only need a few feet.
>Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400?  I have tried
>Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .
```

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/230756316444>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/160856544191>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/380086386242>

```
>Question:  What other small diameter coax uses no steel and has a solid
>dielectric?
```

Are you looking for low triboelectric noise or low piezoelectric coax?

RG58A/U also known as "Cheapernet". The problem is that I've seen it with both solid copper center conductor, and cheaper copper clad steel center conductor. It also only comes in polyethylene foam dielectric. If it's solid dielectric that you want, you're stuck with Teflon.

For RG58A/U in Teflon, there's Belden 88240:
<http://www.belden.com/techdatas/english/88240.pdf>
which also has a solid copper center conductor.

There's a potential problem with using RG400 or any Teflon dielectric coax in a torroidal balun. It might cold flow. The center conductor might shove its way through the Teflon dielectric and short to the shield braid. I've only seen this in smaller diameter RG188 Teflon coax, but it might happen with RG400. I don't really know if it will be a problem, but methinks you should be aware of the possibility.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 8220445242490724844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.42 with SMTP id bd10mr4608274pab.18.1349793154046;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 07:32:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni69335pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 09:32:33 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 10:32:35 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 67
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-Co7tOkFxptM10SYAv4gcM+a4i0IJ2qbMN9QwQDF+Yws+d/
fawpnRhiaZf1mz6dmTherYnMBi9Q1BMqa!x4JUy3qSSzB23NIqkh8pNQbKYl5sw2HwzHtecgEM/
t+wp2t4MN0kMcoCwE+hqB4ju6kZ1gMOSolw!IrjBx5+1LhA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4465
X-Original-Bytes: 4404
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear Jeff: Many thanks!   Comments below. . . as: **

"Jeff Liebermann" wrote in message
news:gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com...

On Mon, 8 Oct 2012 23:34:11 -0400, "J. C. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>One such coax appears to be the expensive RG-400. Only need a few feet.
>Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400? I have tried
>Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/230756316444>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/160856544191>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/380086386242>
** I will look at these sources. Ebay, well, it is Ebay. . .   Thanks.

>Question: What other small diameter coax uses no steel and has a solid
>dielectric?

Are you looking for low triboelectric noise or low piezoelectric coax?
** Fortunately, mechanical forces will be tightly suppressed and thus these
factors are not expected to be an issue. What are expected to be the two
most important factors are a need not to have non-linear effects (no Fe and
attention to avoiding braid issues - you are familiar with the extensive
testing of harmonic production in/with some coax) AND a desire to minimize
the probability of center-conductor migration (staying away from foam)
** A story from long ago: I saw center-conductor migration in RG8 type
(solid dielectric) in a piece of coax that was in a horizontal, outdoor
cable trough. This was a long time ago and it is possible that a
manufacturing defect was involved. Today, one would scan the long piece of
coax and discover such a latent defect if it existed.

RG58A/U also known as "Cheapernet". The problem is that I've seen it
with both solid copper center conductor, and cheaper copper clad steel
center conductor. It also only comes in polyethylene foam dielectric.
If it's solid dielectric that you want, you're stuck with Teflon.
** Thanks. I had just about reached the same conclusion.

For RG58A/U in Teflon, there's Belden 88240:
<http://www.belden.com/techdatas/english/88240.pdf>
which also has a solid copper center conductor.
** I had gone through Belden's info, but must have missed this entry.
Thanks.

There's a potential problem with using RG400 or any Teflon dielectric
coax in a torroidal balun. It might cold flow. The center conductor
might shove its way through the Teflon dielectric and short to the
shield braid. I've only seen this in smaller diameter RG188 Teflon
coax, but it might happen with RG400. I don't really know if it will
be a problem, but methinks you should be aware of the possibility.
** As always with your contributions, this observation is right-on.
Fortunately, volume is not excessively restricted and thus a somewhat larger
radius will be used than the minimum, which should improve the probability.
** Thanks for the help. You are a great source of useful information. 73,
Mac N8TT

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 2738739754283128085
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.217.129 with SMTP id oy1mr5124246pbc.3.1349793691636;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 07:41:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23659027pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 09:41:30 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<GOedndNd5fvPA-7NnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <GOedndNd5fvPA-7NnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 10:41:34 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
```

Message-ID: <dqqdnUez0I8HqunNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 49
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-
StYHHxscTda4sIvXmqmUaejFBxgdM2dgLnTgfqFK3kwDI0KkxZYRzp2i8HDrInIycYvWAR4Ura7GLCK!
aH08rS9aocuFfk2SIFzAcZ4jL6C8UqJb4Xa+wsZy/XbBw+b/GMu/dbjcLRCFMIS+ejCyw3ek0CCv!
FEwlc/bWlRE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2905
X-Original-Bytes: 2844
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Ralph: Thanks! The Wireman certainly looks like a source for relatively short pieces of specialized coax. I have quite a bit of Type 31 on hand that I expect to use. Type 31 seems to be very useful for choking in the lower HF region.

The Wireman must be on my list of suppliers, but too many entries is the bane of the advent of the Internet <grin>.

Thanks again. 73, Mac N8TT

"Ralph Mowery" wrote in message
news:GOedndNd5fvPA-7NnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net...

> Dear Group: I expect to craft a common-mode choke for 50 ohm coax that works from 1.8 to at least 7 MHz using Type 31 (Fair-Rite) core material. Use of any Fe material in coax at the lower HF frequencies is undesired - no center conductors containing steel. Such coax should be able to tolerate being bent with a small radius to facilitate multiple turns through the core - no foam dielectric.
>
> One such coax appears to be the expensive RG-400. Only need a few feet.
>
> Question: What might be a source for short lengths of RG-400? I have tried Newark, Mouser, and the like. . . .
>
> Question: What other small diameter coax uses no steel and has a solid dielectric?
>
> Thanks. 73, Mac N8TT
>

Look here:
http://www.thewireman.com/coaxp.html

They list rg400 at about $ 2 per foot.

They may also have something you need for the choke.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 7729444069820244148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.198 with SMTP id bi6mr838145pab.28.1349799057844;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 09:10:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni69492pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 11:10:56 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 09:10:56 -0700
Message-ID: <52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 69
X-Trace:
sv3-5xIoTRkIpYBSccLnk6LFFrcc1GIRuWPmP1fZas0fdQ0uhiMp3+i2q2di2CA8W1GTZAgIbDP0S3Cn8c
G!eRbJYOt1eGrUVtD4mow2jTuBmJAfl4GaKHO2IqvuPkltkymDnbPi3ZEEaRV9gHRxoXD+Tj6AOX21!
cq9Oxg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4672
```

X-Original-Bytes: 4611
X-Received-Bytes: 4752
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 9 Oct 2012 10:32:35 -0400, "J. C. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>** I will look at these sources. Ebay, well, it is Ebay. . .   Thanks.

Good, fast, cheap. Pick any two.
eBay is fast and cheap at the expense of good. I buy quite a bit of
stuff on eBay and have had a good success rate. However, about once
or twice a year, I get a lemon. For cheap stuff like coax cable, it's
worth the risk.

>What are expected to be the two
>most important factors are a need not to have non-linear effects (no Fe and
>attention to avoiding braid issues - you are familiar with the extensive
>testing of harmonic production in/with some coax) AND a desire to minimize
>the probability of center-conductor migration (staying away from foam)

PIM (passive intermod):
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intermodulation#Passive_Intermodulation_.28PIM.29>
Also watch out for cadmium and nickel plated coaxial connectors.
Heliax and silver plated copper are the best so far. I recently spent
a weekend on a mountain top with a borrowed PIM tester.
<http://www.kaelus.com/Kaelus/media/Site/QR%20Code%20Files/PIM-Testing-Guidelines_Brochure.pdf>
<http://boonton.com/products/pim-testers/pim21>
We had the time to go through almost every coax cable in the building.
According to the tester, with the antennas connected, everything
needed to be replaced. With the dummy load, most everything looked
much better. I eventually determined that we were actually measuring
rectification from nearby antennas and the tower. Banging on the
antennas with a mallet and tightening tower screws fixed that. Most
of the IM came from stainless fasteners on zinc plated tower hardware
which was later replaced.

For an RF polluted radio site, PIM testing is a really good idea.
However, I just don't see it being very useful for ham radio unless
you're doing something that requires full duplex operation.

>** A story from long ago: I saw center-conductor migration in RG8 type
>(solid dielectric) in a piece of coax that was in a horizontal, outdoor
>cable trough. This was a long time ago and it is possible that a
>manufacturing defect was involved. Today, one would scan the long piece of
>coax and discover such a latent defect if it existed.

I still use a home made TDR (time domain reflectometer) for testing
cables. Old habits and methods die slowly.

I usually have the opposite problem with coaxial cable. For example, I would solder connectors onto a 100ft roll of RG8/u while it was still rolled tight on the spool. Bad idea. When straightened, the center conductor becomes slightly longer than the shield. The stiff center conductor tries to push the center pins out from the connectors. In one case, I found a mangled N connector pair where the center pin had shoved its way into the mating receptacle.

I've seen what I suspected was center conductor migration on long horizontal coax runs, but have never done a post mortem on the coax. By the time it gets to the point where it's shorted, other problems (i.e. losses) usually inspire a pre-emptive replacement. These days, I just happen to have a roll of RG6/u with a messenger wire attached, which eliminates all the stresses.

Good luck, whatever you're building.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -4789494587160041526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bab20a65ca562d58
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.217.129 with SMTP id oy1mr5209552pbc.3.1349802405903;
        Tue, 09 Oct 2012 10:06:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23659427pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-400 source
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 12:06:43 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <k51lj5$fgr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TbGdnRFDn7mwBu7NnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@bright.net>
<gtc778lpt2elrq2amnf9hkvfnmkajecaes@4ax.com>
<Q7KdnVCraIEcqOnNnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 17:06:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15899"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1912yDLSGYqf6VsnOUlhTZt"
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <52g878lpl0na1dia2jv522kubkrh6tmaif@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rzaTywEMITVwhBpnu9LgkBKHOuA=
X-Received-Bytes: 1963
Bytes: 2115
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/9/2012 11:10 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> I still use a home made TDR (time domain reflectometer) for testing
> cables. Old habits and methods die slowly.

Do you have any construction information available for your TDR?

> I usually have the opposite problem with coaxial cable. For example,
> I would solder connectors onto a 100ft roll of RG8/u while it was
> still rolled tight on the spool. Bad idea. When straightened, the
> center conductor becomes slightly longer than the shield. The stiff
> center conductor tries to push the center pins out from the
> connectors. In one case, I found a mangled N connector pair where the
> center pin had shoved its way into the mating receptacle.

Ooooo, thanks for the heads-up. Great comment!

John

From -74462687437575004
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.193 with SMTP id k1mr961856wiy.0.1350352572230;
        Mon, 15 Oct 2012 18:56:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni65138171wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Tue, 09 Oct 2012 10:37:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <k51ndm$rln$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me> <efWdnU2dwr7yScbNnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
<eJadnQFUluL8Pe7NnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 9 Oct 2012 17:37:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6008ab0979f589f81b914e3045792b14";
     logging-data="28343"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19rgV2LG68+JSRG/w301i+PwyFsCp6k1pE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <eJadnQFUluL8Pe7NnZ2dnUVZ_sqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:D+WPLi0uQ+rwDnMp4yZ9bjkM+Ew=
Bytes: 2578
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/8/2012 8:56 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:

> Back when the Michigan State Police used 40 MHz, at some posts static levels would become so high as to reduce range to almost nothing. Some say it was precipitation noise (as is common with aircraft) and some people believe it had another cause. It seemed to be weather related.
>
> On 6 meters, with an AM circuit I had for years with my father, I have heard discharge noise that starts with a sequence of pops and progresses to a steady roar that occasionally would abruptly stop. (about 100 km path with yagi antennas at both ends)
>
> My guess is it was due to local, enhanced noise. Effects may have been suppressed due to the nature of FM and its mode of squelching. 73, Mac N8TT
>

That noise sequence is exactly what I hear when I see a corn snow squall come through my property in the winter. I have actually watched the wind blown snow come closer and closer while the HF radio noise increases until all signals are wiped out, then when the back edge of the squall passes the antenna, all is quiet, again.

I live at 2800 ft in the Central Oregon desert. The antenna is either a ground mounted 5BTV with 40 radials, or a 160 meter horizontal loop at 35 ft.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From -8667685795313706001
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr2501895pay.7.1348471378014;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 00:22:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni19735027pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
```

feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.nk.ca!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!news2.euro.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 16:18:51 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com> <k3gahg$euk$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k3gahg$euk$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <e5a68$505dc7a8$5353a19c$7565@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.home.news@prolocation.net
Organization: @home
Lines: 47
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 16:14:00 +0200
X-Trace: e5a68505dc7a8f6f6043907565
Bytes: 3179
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 21-09-12 1:56, NM5K escribi�:
> On 9/19/2012 11:11 PM, ultravista wrote:
>
>>
>> The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
>> suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
>> ability to string just about anything up.
>
> Just about anything will work. Down to a simple random length of wire
> stuck in the center conductor of the HF port, and draped around the
> living area or yard.
>
>
>

A long wire from outside that goes directly to the receiver's asymmetrical input will very likely provide sufficient signal for the receiver. It may also receive lots of noise from indoor electronic/electrical equipment. When external noise dominates, further wire length increase will not help (excluding the very loooong ones that operate in traveling wave mode).

If you have the possibility, use coaxial cable for the interior part (75 or 50 Ohms). Don�t worry about mismatch, for reception you just need sufficient signal.

Make sure you connect the braid of the exterior side of the coaxial cable to a ground provision. This can be a ground stake, but every large metallic structure can be used for that. You may add some common mode choke (based on ferrite cores or rods) to further reduce the effect of indoor generated noise.

If you live in a very low noise environment, using a 9:1 transformer will give more signal and noise, given certain wire length. If external noise already dominates, spending lots of money for a 9:1 transformer will not increase your S/N ratio.

Regarding the long wire or loop discussion; whether a loop is useful or not depends on frequency band and local EM environment. You need to try as you can't say beforehand what will work better.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From -7422797299882639612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr430224wib.0.1348326219685;
        Sat, 22 Sep 2012 08:03:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni20920274wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 10:03:39 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 11:03:38 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <HtydnTEc5sDWTsDNnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 58
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-o9fSHDbP5cvmb8ptWx+2ufeRG4LvF9G0+vJ5/
NCZ7wGrTkDxpA0ZLzi680mPuLt1HFwD7Nzf0tGhdNw!
```

```
tzh9Y4cySgJ7FyiGpLvFyTY82S4MlydoQvWCwnliGYdfAVjutuL4QwbFnS3lX6cErhBzyUmayAH4!
XngFoXdZePsN5GIXsI0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3743
X-Original-Bytes: 3682
```

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com...

>
>
> Spend your money once and spend it right.
>
> My first antenna was a G5RV which is a poor antenna and is a non
> resonant antenna, that does work on 20 meters, but only 20 meters.
>
> My second antenna was a Solorcon / Antron A99 Vertical - which works
> well for 10 / 12 / 15 and 17 - with my internal antenna tuner.
> I do not like external antenna tuners.
>
> Your technician class license will not allow you to operate anything
> lower then 10 meters phone 28.300 - 28.500 MHz USB....
>
> If you are going to spend good money on a resonant HF antenna - that
> does not require a expensive antenna tuner - you would want to purchase
> a Barker & Williamson BWD 90 - folded dipole.
>
> I'm not sure if you are going to be happy with your combo HF / VHF / UHF
> transceiver. It lacks good filtering and doesn't do anything especially
> well - other then it affords you the opportunity to use it in more then
> one band or mode...
>
> The price of the B&W will probably be one third of what you spent on the
> 706..
>
> For listening, it doesn't matter how high you put it up, as long as you
> put it up and use the best possible coax to feed it.
>
> Two meters / 440 - you would want to purchase a Diamond X 500 and get it
> up as high as you can and feed it with the best possible coax such as
> the Belden 9913F7 or LMR 400
>

For the cost of the B&W BWD 90 you can get a tuner and use a more simple dipole. The B&W is really just a big dummy load of an antenna. I have worked several stations that use them and they were not very strong compaired to other stations near them. The military uses them because they can run plenty of power to make up for the short commings of the B&W. Also they operate over many frequencies and want something simple that will cover them. It is almost like a radiating dummy load.

The G5RV is ok if high enough. Still nothing special except for maybe 20 meters if the stations are in the correct direction. It does need tuner for transmitting.

For just receiving, just about anything is ok as many have mentioned.

There is nothing wrong with the Icom 706 for casual use. I have one and a 746pro and they compair very well for casual usage except for the filtering the 746 has. I do have a cw filter in the 706 that helps out for cw and rtty. For the price, the 706 is a fine radio.

From -500777338441644211
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.5 with SMTP id g5mr2428003paw.44.1348471288837;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 00:21:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni19726742pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!itsinternet.net!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!texta.sil.at!news.nobody.at!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ben <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 18:55:29 +0200
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <k3kqf5$ijt$4@dont-email.me>
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 16:53:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="6b87844b5107a6b06a89e269af2714f7";
     logging-data="19069"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18gvGienCwnTZi4vYQvJe2Q"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:a9thn7xpzpngPlun96QM5Vxbjp8=
Bytes: 2427
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ultravista skrev 2012-09-20 06:11:

> I recently acquired an Icom IC-706MKII radio. My plan, before I get my
> license and begin transmitting, is to use the radio for a general
> coverage and shortwave receiving.
>
> The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
> suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
> ability to string just about anything up.
>
> Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna
> that will connect to the coaxial port.
>

A very nice antenna is the horizontal loop. If you feed it with a open ladder line you can work the whole HF band. At the station side you need to use a balun, the guanella balun does a great job.

You don't even have to make the loop resonant, I have a loop with 135 meters circumference, the feeder is an open ladder line ending in a guanella balun. I can use all bands from 160m to 10m on that antenna, using my rigs internal match.

No matter what antenna you finally choose, you have to get it up as high as you can, if you want to get connections from far away anyway.

/Ben - SM0KBW

From 990498863731560416
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.91.231 with SMTP id ch7mr1588780wib.1.1348473706159;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 01:01:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni39705229wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.ripco.com!news.qymp.de!texta.sil.at!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!news.iks-jena.de!
newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!news1.as3257.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 00:03:00 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 03:11:48 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com

References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
<HtydnTEc5sDWTsDNnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 155
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X-Trace: sv3-vr5a+jFkjVyU7U/YSlk5y4Xyy/
sqNszDAd47g4k+s6HNLFi3+Us9yBjbGdEsNzZtccFnAmo29lRLnWW!SdxWgguiXacsyS3QGDV19GjnsqS/
Wdm2gsa/gI+L2mS2/M4jM+qjcvEmxuu0eILI42IC/mob7Ina!0hH32aLk5PfqRYY=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 94
X-Original-Bytes: 7319
X-Received-Bytes: 7483

Ralph Mowery;796480 Wrote:
> "Channel Jumper" Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com wrote in message
>
> news:Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com...-
>
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> -
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> the 746 has. I do have a cw filter in the 706 that helps out for cw and
>
> rtty. For the price, the 706 is a fine radio.

I think it is more then obvious that you do not know what you are
talking about when it comes to antenna's.

The key to any antenna is LOCATION / LOCATION / LOCATION....

If you are in a crappy location, it is not going to work well...

If you are in a good location, the B & W 90 will out talk your Carolina
Windom or any other long wire antenna, due to the fact that antenna
tuners reduce the amount of power applied and they do not physically
tune the antenna, just the coax to the antenna. The only tuners that
works is the ones that are placed directly at the feed point of the
antenna, not something inside of the shack...

The B&W 90 on 20 meters acts kind of like a beam antenna, which exhibits some forward gain - due to the nature of it's construction.
The one wire acts like a reflector while the other wire acts like a driven element.

On 40 meters it still acts like a 1.5 wave antenna and on 80 meters it acts like a Dipole antenna...

On 160 meters - if you wanted to be all that you could be - it would need to be 80' or more } depending upon terrain } off the ground to get in the right place for it to be at optimum height...
It also depends upon the ground {earth } underneath the antenna...
Wet / swampy earth is always better then rocky dry soil....

You have to realize what arrival angle the DX signals come in at and the fact that there is two signals you are receiving, both the direct path { good} and the reflection off the earth { bad} at Gb before reaching our station location..

Unless you compared the two antenna's at the same location at the same time, at the same height within one hour of each other, there is no way for sure for you to comment about which antenna works best...

10 - 40 meters band equals about 19.9 meters of height mininum / needed to get optimal angle.

20 meters likes about 32 meters of height, heights between 15 and 32 meters - { 50 - 105 feet are about as good as you can get} for anything between 6 meters and 160 meters....

Most people just puts their wire antenna in a tree about 40' high or strings it up between two towers and calls it good enough.
The problem is - there is a null on the ends of the antenna and the path that the signal uses isn't always a straight line...

The problem is - with a 160 meter antenna, this is hard to accomplish, hence it is easier to use a vertical antenna for 80 and 160 meters - but is very expensive to use a base tuner and a 80 / 160 meter vertical antenna - which must be supported by some type of tower in most locations.

The wind would damage it quickly and its survival rate would be poor without some type of support...

At the same time, my antenna is mounted 20' off the ground between two houses, and a jib boom mounted on the back of my house, fed with 40' of cheap Radio Shack coax and it still talks well in most directions.

I can hear north / south / east / west with a antenna that is aimed east and west and sometimes when the Maritime Mobile net or the YL network needs a relay station, I can relay between two signals - where they are using some type of beam antenna for the monitoring station and the person trying to check in either has a beam with a poor signal or a

G5RV...
And I never run more then 100 watts!

Even when they are running 1000 watts - my signal still is better then
most peoples signals on 20 and 40 meters....
If I really need some help, I just turn on the processor and it has
enough compression that I can get through, even when there is a pile
up...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -9025994238930241396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr2227419pax.30.1348410236723;
        Sun, 23 Sep 2012 07:23:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni15835219pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 09:23:56 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
<HtydnTEc5sDWTsDNnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 10:23:55 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <iLGdndgUB8XhhsLNnZ2dnUVZ_qWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
ubBQksDffPEo3jMPdJDZ5y+t4Ns0+VqtER7Td605f9Z4eTa9st6wpYcRGEY8QSBsA0OSXG82xkNjuI6!
R0Y/kKD5DHQHOLa/J+l9GBzNmsyykqOTmQ4a62aQd7B7yDg/Y5lnSDdTn4TLsX7gQ429A6V99VDz!
bvJNOYTU3947GkArjOk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

Bytes: 3134
X-Original-Bytes: 3073

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com...
>
> I think it is more then obvious that you do not know what you are talking about when it comes to antenna's.
>
> The key to any antenna is LOCATION / LOCATION / LOCATION....
>
> If you are in a crappy location, it is not going to work well...
>
> If you are in a good location, the B & W 90 will out talk your Carolina Windom or any other long wire antenna, due to the fact that antenna tuners reduce the amount of power applied and they do not physically tune the antenna, just the coax to the antenna. The only tuners that works is the ones that are placed directly at the feed point of the antenna, not something inside of the shack...
>
> The B&W 90 on 20 meters acts kind of like a beam antenna, which exhibits some forward gain - due to the nature of it's construction.
> The one wire acts like a reflector while the other wire acts like a driven element.

From someone that did not know about the ringo type antenna and what it took to make it a halfwave, you make the statement that I don't know what I am talking about when it comes to antennas.

Now you are saying that because the B&W has two wires it acts like a beam. This is not correct at all.

A tuner will allow antennas to match the nominal 50 ohm output of a transmitter to the antenna system that is not 50 ohms. You will loose about 5 to 10 percent of the power in a tuner. That crappy B&W burns up most of its power in that big resistor in the middle of it.

The simple wire antennas while having gain in one direction will not have gain in another direction. Unless you have specific stations to talk with, the gain may be useless if it is in the wrong direction.

From -2572809780083974076
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.130 with SMTP id d2mr3357010pav.33.1348612012432;
        Tue, 25 Sep 2012 15:26:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni23577675pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

```
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin-spool!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 18:33:35 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 157
Message-ID: <k3o69t$5pn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
<HtydnTEc5sDWTsDNnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 23:34:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="5943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19UMYrLj5g8nQ9LXF4OSn8Z"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GYrZD14nmgjsL9G2oqkpLBWgXac=
Bytes: 7775
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/22/2012 10:11 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> I think it is more then obvious that you do not know what you are
> talking about when it comes to antenna's.

Talking about pot=kettle=black... :/

>
> The key to any antenna is LOCATION / LOCATION / LOCATION....

I don't think the guy is going to move so he can have the
optimum location to string up a wire..

>
> If you are in a crappy location, it is not going to work well...

That would generally apply to any antenna installed in that
location. But for what he wants to do, which is merely listen
to the HF bands, almost anything is going to do reasonably well.
One poster had a point about possible shack noise, but not all
homes are huge noise sources. I remember as a SWL, I often ran
simple random wires, merely stuck in the center conductor, and
had perfectly acceptable results. If shack noise rears it's ugly

head, then it's time to consider other options.
But it's quite possible that shack noise will not be a huge issue.
You never know until you try it.
>
> If you are in a good location, the B & W 90 will out talk your Carolina
> Windom or any other long wire antenna, due to the fact that antenna
> tuners reduce the amount of power applied and they do not physically
> tune the antenna, just the coax to the antenna. The only tuners that
> works is the ones that are placed directly at the feed point of the
> antenna, not something inside of the shack...

That's silly.. Do you think that matching at the feed point
ensures no loss? Better think again..
It would be quite possible for a shack tuned system to show
less loss than the B&W, if designed right, and one used the
very least inductance needed to get an acceptable match.

>
> The B&W 90 on 20 meters acts kind of like a beam antenna, which exhibits
> some forward gain - due to the nature of it's construction.
> The one wire acts like a reflector while the other wire acts like a
> driven element.

It most certainly does not.. It acts like an appx 3 wave long folded
dipole..

>
> On 40 meters it still acts like a 1.5 wave antenna and on 80 meters it
> acts like a Dipole antenna...

Well, almost.. It's a bit short on 80, and with the resister at the
feed point to match it, it would never be as good as the full size coax
fed dipoles I run. Ever.
Mine require no matching whatsoever. Zero, nada, zip..

>
> On 160 meters - if you wanted to be all that you could be - it would
> need to be 80' or more } depending upon terrain } off the ground to get
> in the right place for it to be at optimum height...
> It also depends upon the ground {earth } underneath the antenna...
> Wet / swampy earth is always better then rocky dry soil....

Even 80 feet is fairly low for a 160m dipole, but this is not a strong
issue being as he only wants to receive.

>
> You have to realize what arrival angle the DX signals come in at and the
> fact that there is two signals you are receiving, both the direct path {
> good} and the reflection off the earth { bad} at Gb before reaching our
> station location..

How are you going to receive a space or ground wave from a DX station?

>
> Unless you compared the two antenna's at the same location at the same
> time, at the same height within one hour of each other, there is no way
> for sure for you to comment about which antenna works best...

Can't really argue with that.. But it is fairly easy to predict..

>
> 10 - 40 meters band equals about 19.9 meters of height mininum / needed
> to get optimal angle.

But what is the optimum angle? It's going to vary, depending on the
path. And each band would need a different height to be optimum at a
certain angle. It's not worth worrying about in his case, unless he
wants to chase his tail.

>
> 20 meters likes about 32 meters of height, heights between 15 and 32
> meters - { 50 - 105 feet are about as good as you can get} for anything
> between 6 meters and 160 meters....

Sure.. Almost anything is going to work at 96 feet in the air..
But it's overkill for what he wants to do, which is merely receive.

>
> Most people just puts their wire antenna in a tree about 40' high or
> strings it up between two towers and calls it good enough.
> The problem is - there is a null on the ends of the antenna and the path
> that the signal uses isn't always a straight line...

This is going to be the case no matter how high it is. I bet the
nulls would actually be more pronounced the higher you installed it.
Not that it's something worth worrying about for general receive use..
He's still going to receive signals in the null directions. They just
might be down a tad vs the favored directions.
The pattern off a dipole that long would likely be like an "X".

>
> The problem is - with a 160 meter antenna, this is hard to accomplish,
> hence it is easier to use a vertical antenna for 80 and 160 meters - but
> is very expensive to use a base tuner and a 80 / 160 meter vertical
> antenna - which must be supported by some type of tower in most
> locations.

Huh?? Why would base feeding a 160m vertical be expensive?
It's never cost me much money.. :/

>
> The wind would damage it quickly and its survival rate would be poor
> without some type of support...
>
> At the same time, my antenna is mounted 20' off the ground between two
> houses, and a jib boom mounted on the back of my house, fed with 40' of

> cheap Radio Shack coax and it still talks well in most directions.

As would about anything else installed at the same location..

>
> I can hear north / south / east / west with a antenna that is aimed east
> and west and sometimes when the Maritime Mobile net or the YL network
> needs a relay station, I can relay between two signals - where they are
> using some type of beam antenna for the monitoring station and the
> person trying to check in either has a beam with a poor signal or a
> G5RV...
> And I never run more then 100 watts!

I'll alert CNN.. :\

>
> Even when they are running 1000 watts - my signal still is better then
> most peoples signals on 20 and 40 meters....

It would be even better if I replaced your antenna with one of mine.. :)

> If I really need some help, I just turn on the processor and it has
> enough compression that I can get through, even when there is a pile
> up...

Brute force can help.. At the expense of audio quality.. :|

From 2676342702700210695
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.170 with SMTP id c10mr3139732pax.22.1348619104797;
        Tue, 25 Sep 2012 17:25:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni23578089pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 20:33:53 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
<HtydnTEc5sDWTsDNnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aa44fd9@radiobanter.com> <k3o69t$5pn$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k3o69t$5pn$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 12

```
Message-ID: <505fb881$0$74856$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Sep 2012 20:33:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ad4e347d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=cK8d6^hoN4ZVagYK68c<M]Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P]A15V^X@1n\WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^5Vf_MjP2_]Y
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 1449
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/23/2012 6:33 PM, NM5K wrote:

> On 9/22/2012 10:11 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>
>

Large snip.

Well said.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6830679537060616904
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.199 with SMTP id bq7mr337602pab.6.1348693077049;
        Wed, 26 Sep 2012 13:57:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni23582065pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Message-ID: <j5hv58d1ktodt4093tqj4jpup4b4hd8ijq@4ax.com>
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 23 Sep 2012 21:37:04 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1986
Bytes: 2171
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Sep 2012 04:11:29 +0000, ultravista
<ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>I recently acquired an Icom IC-706MKII radio. My plan, before I get my
>license and begin transmitting, is to use the radio for a general
>coverage and shortwave receiving.
>
>The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
>suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
>ability to string just about anything up.
>
>Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna
>that will connect to the coaxial port.

A random length of wire strung around your yard, and coming to the
central connector of your coax plug, will probably give you more
stations than you know what to do with.

If you want to get fancier, MFJ makes an inexpensive random wire tuner
(#16010) that you can peak for maximum signal strength. This is
something you could also use when you get your license and are ready
to transmit.

You could also build a random length dipole, and feed it with coax,
connecting the center conductor to one leg, and the braid to the other
leg.

Lots of options here. Start simple.

bob
k5qwg


From -6791075590516629684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.136 with SMTP id h8mr2691541paz.46.1348496418872;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 07:20:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni18386744pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 22
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348496418 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 24 Sep 2012 14:20:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 14:20:18 UTC
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 10:20:17 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1632
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to build a home made omni for use on tower.

I want to feed it with coax and have lot of wire, copper pipe, tubing, basic parts.

I have a pretty good tuner and will use the tuner to tune. Can anyone make a recommendation as to how to make a not so complicated omni directional antenna that practical?

I am thinking something about 6 to 10 foot in height only, I can make gnd planes, but something I can tune to get most bands and simply omni function. I want to get all bands and I run barefoot and just want to get on the air with simplest, least complicated, easiest to build omni. I don't need a electronics lesson in engineering design, just a website or two explaining the simple build of the magical omni fed with coax that is the best I can get for my situation.

Thanks

73s

From -119277326565202681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.91.231 with SMTP id ch7mr2254104wib.1.1348509652462;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 11:00:52 -0700 (PDT)
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.116.97
Path: q11ni44428475wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!212.27.60.9.MISMATCH!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!gegeweb.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 11:00:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me>
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:00:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="40f4f0f13c657a41f17fa4da4c21d091";
     logging-data="2081"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19zpaAy7CYet4NIKXrnOtKeoOqVs9VrC/k="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0knFAYbTADf6I5UlJL9Cttqe21U=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/24/2012 7:20 AM, Tom wrote:
> I want to build a home made omni for use on tower.
>
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> basic parts.
>
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> function. I want to get all bands and I run barefoot and just want to
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> I don't need a electronics lesson in engineering design, just a website
> or two explaining the simple build of the magical omni fed with coax
> that is the best I can get for my situation.
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s
>
>
Use the tower!

KD7HB


From 869443469561018595
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.180.91.231 with SMTP id ch7mr843276wib.1.1348964353796;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 17:19:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni102133063wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad> <k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 38
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <3B28s.3340$uK3.2383@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348515263 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 24 Sep 2012 19:34:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 19:34:23 UTC
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 15:34:21 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2295
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought of that but there are a bunch of other things on there like TV antennas, dishes, clothes lines, back yard lights, etc etc. Stunt it, just wanted to throw up a crazy idea, I know it is a very broad question. What is the smallest thing I could use with a pretty good tuner? On top the utility tower?

"Paul Drahn" <pdrahn@webformixair.com> wrote in message news:k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me...
> On 9/24/2012 7:20 AM, Tom wrote:
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>>
>> I want to feed it with coax and have lot of wire, copper pipe, tubing,
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>>

```
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>> get on the air with simplest, least complicated, easiest to build omni.
>> I don't need a electronics lesson in engineering design, just a website
>> or two explaining the simple build of the magical omni fed with coax
>> that is the best I can get for my situation.
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
> Use the tower!
>
> KD7HB
>
```

```
From 6477961347521190286
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr675940wid.2.1348968368629;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 18:26:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni102641451wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 16:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad> <k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me>
<3B28s.3340$uK3.2383@newsfe08.iad>
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 13:39:16 -0700
Message-ID: <k0t6j9-rhl.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-zt2cm/2dXebzejXm0q9X+UYEpWNMFHr+oW88gxwrXEAXIgeuerkP3S3ePNgh1BQIroRL/
VDrP7wgelg!zXPcFAOX300+WfgqnDFF40N9YjoEi9JyEirIi0ieHHgf0sOaxHuEfhXPfoEK2Q==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 2787

>I thought of that but there are a bunch of other things on there like TV
>antennas, dishes, clothes lines, back yard lights, etc etc. Stunt it, just
>wanted to throw up a crazy idea, I know it is a very broad question. What is
>the smallest thing I could use with a pretty good tuner? On top the utility
>tower?

How about a car/truck "screwdriver" antenna?

>>> I have a pretty good tuner and will use the tuner to tune.

The combination of a short vertical, a tuner in the shack, and a coax feed, is not a particularly happy one.

You *may* be able to tune it, in the sense of presenting a load to your transceiver which won't cause its output section to complain or leak blue smoke. However, the losses in the tuner, and (particularly) in the coax feedline, are likely to be very high... you won't get much signal out, and you may end up with high enough voltages on some sections of your coaxial feedline to cause arcing (even at "barefoot" power levels!)

So, the two approaches I can think of which might work would be:

(1) A "screwdriver" antenna or equivalent... a vertical whip (longer is better) and a remotely-adjustable loading coil.

(2) A vertical whip, and a remote-controlled (or self-controlled) antenna tuner / transmatch mounted right at the base of the whip.

In either case, you'll probably need to use the tower itself as the "ground" (counterpoise) for the tuned antenna... plan on running some heavy, low-impedance braid from the tuner to the antenna mount point.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 3280139823452439916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.195 with SMTP id k3mr2735329pay.23.1348527780654;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 16:03:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23358420pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:02:59 -0500
From: jta <jta.aa69e78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:17:48 +0000
Message-ID: <jta.aa69e78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 48
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-kJFkt2PvcsGSBgVACxIv2W4/4Ape1/wKnWDwR/
VR5dwc2W0p6smWlXwtqLrQKbtDde2Yo2yUT9Xj9Zk!
z+99+NuBXajDuKmsTs0RjTnQXpvB2Pil8HAckl2hjYuixeZdYYOR2JbJOMJ2ksipsPxuoC6pBI/8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2450
X-Original-Lines: 27
X-Original-Bytes: 2367

You have set yourself up for quite a challenge! Limiting yourself to a length of "6 to 10 feet" is going to be a problem. At ten feet you'll be more-or-less resonant on 10 and 12 meters, and will be able to use the tuner for 15m and (maybe) 20.

Even much longer antennas don't work all bands, although some use coils to improve coverage.

In short, a shorty antenna will not work well on all bands. If you have room, you'd be better off with separate verticals for each of the bands you want to use.

'Tom[_8_ Wrote:
> ;796554']I want to build a home made omni for use on tower.
>
> I want to feed it with coax and have lot of wire, copper pipe, tubing,
> basic
> parts.
>
> I have a pretty good tuner and will use the tuner to tune. Can anyone
> make a
> recommendation as to how to make a not so complicated omni directional
> antenna that practical?
>
> I am thinking something about 6 to 10 foot in height only, I can make
> gnd

```
> planes, but something I can tune to get most bands and simply omni
> function.
> I want to get all bands and I run barefoot and just want to get on the
> air
> with simplest, least complicated, easiest to build omni. I don't need a
>
> electronics lesson in engineering design, just a website or two
> explaining
> the simple build of the magical omni fed with coax that is the best I
> can
> get for my situation.
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s




--
jta



From -6955734072189047I0
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr2599067pay.27.1348536598413;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:29:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23574452pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:29:52 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <k3r1el$22g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad> <k3q74j$211$1@dont-email.me>
<3B28s.3340$uK3.2383@newsfe08.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2012 01:29:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="2128"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18kNJ3xztXRiR8Rl8P71SvyeGJZhkhAfP8="
In-Reply-To: <3B28s.3340$uK3.2383@newsfe08.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cN2gXsHB2OBCuPiLF4Gxm6KN6e0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Tom" wrote in message news:3B28s.3340$uK3.2383@newsfe08.iad...

I thought of that but there are a bunch of other things on there like TV
antennas, dishes, clothes lines, back yard lights, etc etc. Stunt it, just
wanted to throw up a crazy idea, I know it is a very broad question. What
is
# the smallest thing I could use with a pretty good tuner? On top the
utility
# tower?

With an antenna that short, you will need a ground for it to work against. If you can manage that with guy wires etc., let me relate my recent experience.

I use a vertical mounted above a metal patio cover, which is about 15x30 feet, roughly 10 feet off the ground. The feedline is 15 feet of RG8 to a tuner.

Initially, I installed a 9 foot CB whip antenna. It worked quite well on 12 and 10 meters. 17 and 15 meters were hard to match, and marginal contacts were made on 20 meters.

I replaced that whip with a 14 foot whip. It worked quite well on 20 meters through 10 meters. I was quite happy with it, but got the bug to experiment some more.

lastly, I replaced the whip with a 17 foot whip. It works well on 30 meters through 15 meters, and can be brute force loaded on 40 meters through 10 meters. I don't have much performance info, since the bands have been stinko for a while.

Both the 9 foot whip and the 14 foot whip did a credible job during the last set of DX contests, with the 14 foot clearly being better.

In summary, if the antenna is 8-10 feet, I wouldn't count on getting much performance other than on the higher bands, say 15-10.

```
From -5575823906605236438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.66.88.231 with SMTP id bj7mr3205216pab.45.1348536849814;
        Mon, 24 Sep 2012 18:34:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23574452pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2012 20:34:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Sep 2012 20:34:09 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0907adc4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=^T4GPEhQ7hGoE9^k6fFa6NVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@37U4UiC?:fNWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNXgJm]cohkoN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/24/2012 9:20 AM, Tom wrote:
> I want to build a home made omni for use on tower.
>
> I want to feed it with coax and have lot of wire, copper pipe, tubing,
> basic parts.
>
> I have a pretty good tuner and will use the tuner to tune. Can anyone
> make a recommendation as to how to make a not so complicated omni
> directional antenna that practical?
>
> I am thinking something about 6 to 10 foot in height only, I can make
> gnd planes, but something I can tune to get most bands and simply omni
> function. I want to get all bands and I run barefoot and just want to
> get on the air with simplest, least complicated, easiest to build omni.
> I don't need a electronics lesson in engineering design, just a website
> or two explaining the simple build of the magical omni fed with coax
> that is the best I can get for my situation.
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s

Have you chosen a frequency you might want to use? That's kind of
important.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 6952271181421032891
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.181.83 with SMTP id bx19mr9519844qab.1.1348572875571;
        Tue, 25 Sep 2012 04:34:35 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.92.207 with SMTP id co15mr2264982vdb.9.1348572875463; Tue,
 25 Sep 2012 04:34:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni53868478qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no9766606qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2012 04:34:35 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2012 11:34:35 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Monday, September 24, 2012 8:34:09 PM UTC-5, tom wrote:
> Have you chosen a frequency you might want to use?  That's kind of
> important.

:) I was wondering the same thing. There's a lot of difference between antennas
for 4 MHz and 440 MHz.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From 2773372719872081614
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6f48932d93d0560,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.70.131 with SMTP id d3mr11704579qaj.0.1348637961662;
        Tue, 25 Sep 2012 22:39:21 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.118.82 with SMTP id k58mr1460244yhh.1.1348637961593; Tue,
 25 Sep 2012 22:39:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni53868478qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no10998487qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Date: Tue, 25 Sep 2012 22:39:21 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=189.80.149.98;
 posting-account=aL4J3AkAAADStV-MZ_YVzlXRwGJrM_xh
NNTP-Posting-Host: 189.80.149.98
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0d7cbe3f-8ab9-4c87-8a03-54bc0ee6b280@googlegroups.com>
Subject: iPhone App To Help You Learn Spanish Faster By Using Flashcards With
Pictures
From: r960j339be@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 05:39:21 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://goo.gl/CRhLz - "Spanish Flashcards with Pictures" is an iPhone app that will help you learn Spanish faster by using flashcards with pictures (learn over 300 most commonly used words in the English / Spanish language from A to Z), thanks.

```
From 2628470205531267848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.134 with SMTP id l6mr3465215wiv.1.1348665397948;
        Wed, 26 Sep 2012 06:16:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64287431wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 60
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348665397 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 26 Sep 2012 13:16:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 13:16:37 UTC
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 09:16:35 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3186
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
Thanks for all the info and advice and ideas.

I have the 102 foot dipole up there now, my problem is I just put a TV antenna HD (two 8 bay bow tie Channelmaster) antennas right above the dipole's center point (about 1 meter away) and now I am having difficulty tuning that dipole for anyband. In fact if I try too long the old 1970 transceiver shuts off automatically and scares me that I may have some of that blue smoke you talked about. So I wanted to get something above it, omni that would work as well as the dipole did work. Something simple, and easy becuase nothing up there on the top now.

I think as you folks mentioned the omni fed with coax at short lengths will be difficult unless it is long enough and with gnd planes, but first wind storm will bring it down.

I will focus back onto the dipole. Do you think it is too close to the new TV antennas? Would that cause the innability to tune it where I was able to before through the manual tuner?

What would be a suitable distance from the center point of that dipole to be away from anything that would cause such innability to tune. Right now I am thinking one of the legs of the dipole are fractured and that is the problem. I don't have a way to test each leg of the dipole, it is about 50 feet of ladder line and then each leg but how do you test from the shack if there is a fracture without the fancy scopes that you guys have? Other than bringing each leg down and using ohm meter from one end to the other.

Any comments about having those channel master HD antennas too close to the center feed point of a dipole? And the havok it can do to an old transceiver and tuner?

Thanks

73s

```
"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com...
> On Monday, September 24, 2012 8:34:09 PM UTC-5, tom wrote:
>> Have you chosen a frequency you might want to use?  That's kind of
>> important.
>
> :) I was wondering the same thing. There's a lot of difference between
> antennas for 4 MHz and 440 MHz.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
>
```

```
From -2994302836894316841
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.242 with SMTP id o18mr2107109wiv.0.1349140022439;
        Mon, 01 Oct 2012 18:07:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q10ni55191215wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!news-hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!
spln!extra.newsguy.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 09:48:36 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com> <VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 10:48:33 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 48
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
XWNmE1O86I3f+ZE9d0FJbxzhEWSf2vrhEQQ6TKw947XNudPhnKSPJciN6P0vi5bepmMPQn0kt1gU3u/!
A0sV5Z2V6ULYhTooKl+PBn+helbovIiEGg+Rzr1/rZrm8Rm5YPg2sQo9KyC59Wdq3LQTM2TIsGzJ!
zhs22SojWxdxwrkwjpM=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3370
X-Received-Bytes: 3511

I doubt the TV antenna is affecting the dipole. You may have broken the dipole or feed line when you put up the TV antenna.

Also check to see that you did not put the TV feedline too close to the dipole feedline.   It should be atleast a foot or more from it..

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad...
> Hi
> Thanks for all the info and advice and ideas.
>
> I have the 102 foot dipole up there now, my problem is I just put a TV
> antenna HD (two 8 bay bow tie Channelmaster) antennas right above the
> dipole's center point (about 1 meter away) and now I am having difficulty
> tuning that dipole for anyband. In fact if I try too long the old 1970
> transceiver shuts off automatically and scares me that I may have some of
> that blue smoke you talked about. So I wanted to get something above it,
> omni that would work as well as the dipole did work. Something simple, and
> easy becuase nothing up there on the top now.
>
> I think as you folks mentioned the omni fed with coax at short lengths
> will be difficult unless it is long enough and with gnd planes, but first
> wind storm will bring it down.
>
> I will focus back onto the dipole. Do you think it is too close to the new
> TV antennas? Would that cause the innability to tune it where I was able
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> be away from anything that would cause such innability to tune. Right now
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> problem. I don't have a way to test each leg of the dipole, it is about 50
> feet of ladder line and then each leg but how do you test from the shack
> if there is a fracture without the fancy scopes that you guys have? Other
> than bringing each leg down and using ohm meter from one end to the other.
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> the center feed point of a dipole? And the havok it can do to an old
> transceiver and tuner?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s
>
>

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From 6554159730934011177
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr447211pav.21.1349260863075;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 03:41:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23608120pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
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media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
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<NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 77
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <f6F8s.5276$Dp2.3913@newsfe12.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348673035 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 26 Sep 2012 15:23:55 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 15:23:55 UTC
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 11:23:53 -0400
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Bytes: 4763
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     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I think you are right in your statement of breaking the dipole or feedline upon installing the tv antenna.

The tv antenna feedline is no where near the ladder line, about 4 feet distance.

I suppose my next move is to pull down the dipole, check, and either fix or eliminate that as my problem. I was hoping I didn't have to do that. But if that copper solid wire, both in ladder line and dipole had fractured, I would think it would be visible from gnd (about 35 feet height). All worked before the tv antenna installation, and yes there was a lot of banging and jamming and bumping of that dipole while installing the TV antenna but nothing is visuably broken, maybe a hairline fracture. Looks like a climb is in order. That is not one of my most favorite things, climbing 50 feet above the ground on a self supporting tower. I hate climbing but do it every time. I will let you know how I make out, probably climb today or tomorrow, looks like rain.

Thanks and 73s

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>I doubt the TV antenna is affecting the dipole. You may have broken the
>dipole or feed line when you put up the TV antenna.
>
> Also check to see that you did not put the TV feedline too close to the
> dipole feedline.   It should be atleast a foot or more from it..
>
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad...
>> Hi
>> Thanks for all the info and advice and ideas.
>>
>> I have the 102 foot dipole up there now, my problem is I just put a TV
>> antenna HD (two 8 bay bow tie Channelmaster) antennas right above the
>> dipole's center point (about 1 meter away) and now I am having difficulty
>> tuning that dipole for anyband. In fact if I try too long the old 1970
>> transceiver shuts off automatically and scares me that I may have some of
>> that blue smoke you talked about. So I wanted to get something above it,
>> omni that would work as well as the dipole did work. Something simple,
>> and easy becuase nothing up there on the top now.
>>
>> I think as you folks mentioned the omni fed with coax at short lengths
>> will be difficult unless it is long enough and with gnd planes, but first
>> wind storm will bring it down.
>>
>> I will focus back onto the dipole. Do you think it is too close to the
>> new TV antennas? Would that cause the innability to tune it where I was
>> able to before through the manual tuner?
>>
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>> Other than bringing each leg down and using ohm meter from one end to the
>> other.

```
>>
>> Any comments about having those channel master HD antennas too close to
>> the center feed point of a dipole? And the havok it can do to an old
>> transceiver and tuner?
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
>
>
>
```

```
From -6188161219050382608
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.234.135 with SMTP id s7mr212068weq.8.1349306601716;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 16:23:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q10ni64957462wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!news-hub.siol.net!
news.mi.ras.ru!goblin-spool!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 10:51:21 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com> <VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad>
<NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<f6F8s.5276$Dp2.3913@newsfe12.iad>
Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 11:51:18 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <iqidnd7mEJzkuf7NnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
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362p7nhNbg35GyddYk8=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2680
X-Received-Bytes: 2821
```

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:f6F8s.5276$Dp2.3913@newsfe12.iad...

>I think you are right in your statement of breaking the dipole or feedline
>upon installing the tv antenna.
>
> The tv antenna feedline is no where near the ladder line, about 4 feet
> distance.
>
> I suppose my next move is to pull down the dipole, check, and either fix
> or eliminate that as my problem. I was hoping I didn't have to do that.
> But if that copper solid wire, both in ladder line and dipole had
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> height). All worked before the tv antenna installation, and yes there was
> a lot of banging and jamming and bumping of that dipole while installing
> the TV antenna but nothing is visuably broken, maybe a hairline fracture.
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> things, climbing 50 feet above the ground on a self supporting tower. I
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> probably climb today or tomorrow, looks like rain.
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> Thanks and 73s
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While you are up there you may want to extend a pieceof pipe off the tower
and put a pulely on it. Then put a loop of small rope that goes to the
pulley and back to the ground. That way you will not have to climb the
tower as often.

```
From -7378361928459616777
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1088758paw.15.1349310214269;
        Wed, 03 Oct 2012 17:23:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni20661pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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```
novia!news-hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com> <VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad>
<NPedndHOuJlZiP7NnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<f6F8s.5276$Dp2.3913@newsfe12.iad>
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Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 77
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <a3G8s.3542$%03.1054@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348676934 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 26 Sep 2012 16:28:54 UTC)
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Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 12:28:52 -0400
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Bytes: 4758
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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That is great idea. I have a piece of plastic pipe extending out about 6 ft from the tower, about 45ft from the gnd, it is 2" ABS plastic pipe with a hole in the end so just need to run the cord through there without the pulley idea. I ran the ladder line straight up, the pipe holds the entire weight of the dipole, ladder line which I spun a few times for wind resistence. I have always had luck with that dipole, and really wondering why it failed. It shouldn't have as it is only about 2 years old. I must have damaged it when doing other things. That is my goal today to bring that down and find the damage and repair it.

Now here is my querry ,,, I have a omni antenna I purchased at ham fest years ago. I had it up on the tower for SWL for longest time and worked well and also worked well when in transmit.

i used the big tunner to keep what I thought was safe levels of returned power. I want to put this back up and use with big tuner and 1970 transceiver.

http://www.intelgold.com/vk4uq/manuals/Hidaka%20VS41-VS80KR%20-%203.pdf http://www.intelgold.com/vk4uq/manuals/Hidaka%20VS41-VS80KR%20-%202.pdf

Now I can fabricate some aluminum gnd planes to go with this, this should be
on the ground but I want it in the air. While the traps and entire antenna
looks good shape, how can I tell if those traps are in working shape before
spending all the time cleaning it up, erecting it, etc etc, only to find it
is dead? The traps are completely sealed in there, the antenna looks about
as old as the transceiver, if not older. I am on a shoe string budget of
course so I cannot buy one of those fancy all band omni antennas, I have to
build.

Please comment on this antenna and my ideas about getting it working 50 feet
above the gnd.

Thanks

73s

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:iqidnd7mEJzkuf7NnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:f6F8s.5276$Dp2.3913@newsfe12.iad...
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>
>

```
From -4756928912855441134
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Wed, 26 Sep 2012 11:16:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 13:16:18 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
<50610a11$0$74861$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bd7cc09e-25a3-4087-b624-
e16a180a7e60@googlegroups.com> <VeD8s.529$st6.205@newsfe07.iad>
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Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 14:16:15 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <TOmdnX1tJMXv2_7NnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 36
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-0daeswzK6MQZXIY9FWjk8Nk2lrDSqPAqGTOpZR0rt5skGEtS12Jg9yY37Bqbhg3B/
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M0tFtP1DwdY3Y+mULiM=
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2999
```

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news:a3G8s.3542$%03.1054@newsfe14.iad...

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>
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>
> http://www.intelgold.com/vk4uq/manuals/Hidaka%20VS41-VS80KR%20-%203.pdf
>
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> omni antennas, I have to build.
>
> Please comment on this antenna and my ideas about getting it working 50
> feet above the gnd.
>

To check the vertical without any special equipment, you may have to install it at ground level and see how the SWR is.

I do not think I would try to put it on the tower. If you look at the instructions, you will need atleast 3 or more radials for each band and some of them will be about 60 to 130 feet long.

From -1778422118659812345
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4fd663152791b521
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.199.78 with SMTP id w56mr215608wen.11.1348767666709;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 10:41:06 -0700 (PDT)
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.116.97
Path: q10ni8037800wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!gegeweb.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.mixmin.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <C_Z7s.142$do6.19@newsfe19.iad>
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Subject: Re: Home made antenna question??
Lines: 51
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <JlL8s.7$Nu2.5@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348698601 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 26 Sep 2012 22:30:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 22:30:01 UTC
Date: Wed, 26 Sep 2012 18:29:58 -0400
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    format=flowed;
    charset="iso-8859-1";
    reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was thinking of 4 radials about 8ft length.

Now I think because of height and present elevation and the big tuner it will function safely, what would be the reasons why not to use this? I am sure there are loses at the tuner, loses at the coax, loses becuase of poor gnd planes lengths and numbers, but there has to be some gains. It works would be a big gain.

Would there be mass interferrence on anything?

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:TOmdnX1tJMXv2_7NnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:a3G8s.3542$%03.1054@newsfe14.iad...
>> Now here is my querry ,,, I have a omni antenna I purchased at ham fest
>> years ago. I had it up on the tower for SWL for longest time and worked
>> well and also worked well when in transmit.
>>
>> i used the big tunner to keep what I thought was safe levels of returned
>> power. I want to put this back up and use with big tuner and 1970
>> transceiver.
>>
>> http://www.intelgold.com/vk4uq/manuals/Hidaka%20VS41-VS80KR%20-%203.pdf
>>

```
>> http://www.intelgold.com/vk4uq/manuals/Hidaka%20VS41-VS80KR%20-%202.pdf
>>
>> Now I can fabricate some aluminum gnd planes to go with this, this should
>> be on the ground but I want it in the air. While the traps and entire
>> antenna looks good shape, how can I tell if those traps are in working
>> shape before spending all the time cleaning it up, erecting it, etc etc,
>> only to find it is dead? The traps are completely sealed in there, the
>> antenna looks about as old as the transceiver, if not older. I am on a
>> shoe string budget of course so I cannot buy one of those fancy all band
>> omni antennas, I have to build.
>>
>> Please comment on this antenna and my ideas about getting it working 50
>> feet above the gnd.
>>
>
> To check the vertical without any special equipment, you may have to
> install it at ground level and see how the SWR is.
>
> I do not think I would try to put it on the tower.  If you look at the
> instructions, you will need atleast 3 or more radials for each band and
> some of them will be about 60 to 130 feet long.
>
>




From 6053400929430710349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a1cf17ae86f23ab6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.8.233 with SMTP id u9mr819207wia.3.1349483143675;
        Fri, 05 Oct 2012 17:25:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni134169730wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!news-
hub.siol.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.ripco.com!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!
news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 05:11:03 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hopefully not OT
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:11:00 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 16
```

```
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.149.53.248
X-Trace: sv3-
oyYY6nJo5F7h+6mCSr0LtO2FuS27jAZbAJF+CbGg66yZDgbbmSbxda7Yx+9yJzmG53VZBdGtUPVDFec!
ScXoiZCIPALt5QYb+eLYGQg+neYB2rFJRvenbNDWLhEildMCZxKbq1syMHm+XH+u+ZTKh++4OFmT!
h5KmyXGWJXYosUSJTxnZKQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1790
Bytes: 2039
```

I (and probably many others) have a wireless router in the house which in
my case runs at 2.4Ghz via a single antenna about 10 cm high. Certainly
omnidirectional which is my issue. As its against a wall near the road 1/2
the signal
keeps neighbours and passing traffic with a WiFi point. Or at least is just
wasting 1/2 the radiated power.
   My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
  If the info provided is not detailed enough, sorry about that. Question is
born of ignorance which is rectifiable!

Many thanks
John

```
From 7459708868983607771
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.203.96 with SMTP id e74mr155604weo.1.1348746553612;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 04:49:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q10ni5333444wif.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 12:43:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <k41efm$ipi$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: NT4xVvacBahipqubBZLjEg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
:I (and probably many others) have a wireless router in the house which in
: my case runs at 2.4Ghz via a single antenna about 10 cm high. Certainly
: omnidirectional which is my issue. As its against a wall near the road
1/2
: the signal
: keeps neighbours and passing traffic with a WiFi point. Or at least is
just
: wasting 1/2 the radiated power.
:   My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
: road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
: would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
: If the info provided is not detailed enough, sorry about that. Question
is
: born of ignorance which is rectifiable!
:   Many thanks
:   John

Hi John.

If you're using the router's security (password, unique ID etc) then it
shouldn't be open to neighbours and passing traffic.
A reflector will not reduce that power wastage you mentioned.
Is the router in the best place for your use in your house?

Best wishes, Ian.
:
:
:

From -5830463485411768 79
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.162 with SMTP id bp2mr871279pab.4.1348747494453;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 05:04:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni23580479pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 07:04:50 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<k41efm$ipi$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <k41efm$ipi$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Message-ID: <35e2c$506440cf$18ec6dd7$22931@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 42
X-Trace: 35e2c506440cfbd49c87222931
X-Received-Bytes: 2375
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/27/2012 6:43 AM, Ian wrote:
> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
> news:pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> :I (and probably many others) have a wireless router in the house which in
> : my case runs at 2.4Ghz via a single antenna about 10 cm high. Certainly
> : omnidirectional which is my issue. As its against a wall near the road
> 1/2
> : the signal
> : keeps neighbours and passing traffic with a WiFi point. Or at least is
> just
> : wasting 1/2 the radiated power.
> :   My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
> : road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
> : would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
> : If the info provided is not detailed enough, sorry about that. Question
> is
> : born of ignorance which is rectifiable!
> :   Many thanks
> :   John
>
> Hi John.
>
> If you're using the router's security (password, unique ID etc) then it
> shouldn't be open to neighbours and passing traffic.
> A reflector will not reduce that power wastage you mentioned.
> Is the router in the best place for your use in your house?
>
> Best wishes, Ian.

I have a different opinion than Ian.
Installing a reflector will weaken the signal going towards the road and
enhance the signal in the other direction.

Here's an easy one to build.

http://www.freeantennas.com/projects/Ez-10/

and another

http://www.freeantennas.com/projects/template2/index.html

Mikek

```
From 74858827160709407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.75.197 with SMTP id e5mr1110445wiw.1.1348747727448;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 05:08:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni74706272wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!multikabel.net!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!not-
for-mail
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 14:13:47 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
In-Reply-To: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <578b3$506441cf$5353a19c$11618@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.home.news@prolocation.net
Organization: @home
Lines: 32
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 14:08:47 +0200
X-Trace: 578b3506441cff6f6043911618
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

El 27-09-12 12:11, John escribi�:

> I (and probably many others) have a wireless router in the house which in
> my case runs at 2.4Ghz via a single antenna about 10 cm high. Certainly
> omnidirectional which is my issue. As its against a wall near the road 1/2
> the signal
> keeps neighbours and passing traffic with a WiFi point. Or at least is just
> wasting 1/2 the radiated power.
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> road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
> would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
>   If the info provided is not detailed enough, sorry about that. Question is
> born of ignorance which is rectifiable!
>   Many thanks
>   John
>
>
>

If you put some aluminum kitchen foil at around 0.25 lambda (1.2", 30 mm behind antenna, about 1 square foot in size) behind the antenna, you will reduce the radiation to that direction and icrease the radiation perpendicular to the aluminum kitchen foil. The radiation pattern will be close to that of a single resonator patch antenna.

You will not screen it completely as due to multiple reflection it may/will reach the road again, but it may improve indoor coverage.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From 3935437194640335800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.173 with SMTP id m13mr1288845wiv.4.1348760889106;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 08:48:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni76320642wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 10:48:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 08:48:07 -0700
Message-ID: <7rs868hafbq10n7dhc9j1585lpa3v329rl@4ax.com>
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-
ILHyiHjDLuCuuj1KtWCNmoWWqUGbOCuO2ZCnaa8msRHnPCgNOwUZbMw2mp7Y22WmIQnUe6lhfJr0aT1!
wiNgvo+l+X9aJVuNt8hIo+uPMqXnU/IdPixBJqw7EgPomL0cWvVpqTp9p8ttNt94Hu6mDgc/+iSw!
QxtvmA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2986
X-Original-Bytes: 2925
```

```
X-Received-Bytes: 3066
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:11:00 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
wrote:

>My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
>road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
>would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.

There's always some location where your wireless router is going to be heard. You can reduce the signal by placing something either RF absorbent or RF reflective between the antenna and the road, but you'll never get rid of all of the signal. Someone with a high gain (dish) antenna, can probably pickup enough signal if they are sufficiently determined.

Your best protection is the encryption built into your wireless router. WPA2-PSK-AES is the best.

As for improving the signal in other parts of the house, that depends on the shape and composition of the house. 2.4Ghz does not penetrate walls very well. If the walls are hollow and mostly wood, they're almost transparent to RF. However, if the walls are stuffed with aluminum foil backed fiberglass insulation, very little will pass.

Optimizing the antenna pattern to best cover the house is possible, but there are limitations. Antennas do not create RF. The merely redirect it. If you want to increase the amount of RF in one area, you have to do it at the expense of other areas. For example, since your omnidirectional antenna wastes some RF aimed toward the road, a simple reflector will bounce much of this RF back into the house. That may help or hinder depending on whether the incident and reflected signals add or cancel. For a start, a large sheet of aluminum foil taped to the wall might be useful.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 2947143515438740441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.135 with SMTP id tg7mr1826074pbc.2.1348794011751;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 18:00:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23589329pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:00:11 -0500
From: AaronL <567x456xc34@fakemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 18:00:19 -0700
Message-ID: <1at96816rlcfqigrvj0bdnro327q49jta2@4ax.com>
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<7rs868hafbq10n7dhc9j1585lpa3v329rl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-bJOPMIUxw7xNbDYMscNsBtz5ck/RRJzKCd1qqxJJ9n8ObEup5x43YaahFB9YAtE7ag/
rWoEZe0vudKl!8q/fmGokzlrqP/
DAyry93c270HQ3r3yy1WkmbhVoww7pTQewXhA0R9Z5int1s+L5MHcze4Q=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2184
X-Original-Bytes: 2123
X-Received-Bytes: 2264
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 08:48:07 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:11:00 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
>wrote:
>
>>My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
>>road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
>>would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.

>Optimizing the antenna pattern to best cover the house is possible,
>but there are limitations...For a start, a large sheet of aluminum foil
>taped to the wall might be useful.

I use an Android phone app called Wifi Analyzer. Among other features
it has a pseudo analog type meter showing your WiFi signal strength
that updates every few seconds so it will give you an idea of your
antenna pattern as you walk around your house.

Also the app can tell you what WiFi channels your neighbors are using.
If possible set your channel as far away as possible from the
strongest signal (likely your next door neighbor) and it may increase
your speed.

```
From -1703801332697446238
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.161 with SMTP id az1mr1871596pab.38.1348795095393;
        Thu, 27 Sep 2012 18:18:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23590569pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:18:14 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<7rs868hafbq10n7dhc9j1585lpa3v329rl@4ax.com>
<1at96816rlcfqigrvj0bdnro327q49jta2@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Fri, 28 Sep 2012 11:18:10 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <9KidnTN67ttLZ_nNnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.204.35
X-Trace: sv3-dEY+Hbv8UjIWd5XzKRj2Dmq52X6/rueBUNEKTJuwGoY8ho/X5N/
kpuZFHvHqOlUUNmntSNuF821DcPr!QFgNbGH7E0/
c4jCcaAXOwet3cpp5BU4QDSOnxs+lOudLzh0+x5W0C8WEVgUyh2Y65IC0SaRcROzJ!
1O8Bgba3wUG12VA+232ToA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2859
X-Original-Bytes: 2798
```

Gents(?)

Many thanks for replies. As you say Security may be provided other ways . In some ways my wife and I are Luddites and our phone can do phone calls and thats it so Aarons suggestion is out. My laptop though has a six segment "bargraph" for router signal strength. I,ll follow yours suggestions and see what happens. I,ll nick some of good wifes Alfoil.

John

"AaronL" <567x456xc34@fakemail.com> wrote in message
news:1at96816rlcfqigrvj0bdnro327q49jta2@4ax.com...

> On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 08:48:07 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:

```
>
>>On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:11:00 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
>>>road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
>>>would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
>
>>Optimizing the antenna pattern to best cover the house is possible,
>>but there are limitations...For a start, a large sheet of aluminum foil
>>taped to the wall might be useful.
>
> I use an Android phone app called Wifi Analyzer. Among other features
> it has a pseudo analog type meter showing your WiFi signal strength
> that updates every few seconds so it will give you an idea of your
> antenna pattern as you walk around your house.
>
> Also the app can tell you what WiFi channels your neighbors are using.
> If possible set your channel as far away as possible from the
> strongest signal (likely your next door neighbor) and it may increase
> your speed.
```

```
From 2725181977212210852
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr2083854pav.9.1348851779665;
        Fri, 28 Sep 2012 10:02:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni3093pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 Sep 2012 12:02:59 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.aab9019@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Fri, 28 Sep 2012 13:56:33 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.aab9019@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<7rs868hafbq10n7dhc9j1585lpa3v329rl@4ax.com>
<1at96816rlcfqigrvj0bdnro327q49jta2@4ax.com>
<9KidnTN67ttLZ_nNnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 112
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
```

IqaxKeTKaGpptkWRz5CKEYBLS5Jqe51GEAGZXJaBbKb8zTit8Bb88SNjYy1BhImGg0I0Vt1HVao7uoU!
+DMAMUwgqaedIYU8wBc777065nriiYKCxo74b8r17vqcO9Y/Iqth150SuPploуBhPNHkUFhC5Kqp!
K5PHDPvFScX3Cxs=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 6050
X-Original-Lines: 62
X-Original-Bytes: 5966

I think that someone here is over stressing the thought process of how their wireless system works.

NO your antenna is not OMNI Directional - that is called a ISOTROPIC, and a isotropic antenna is a mythical antenna - rumor is a paper clip on 160 meters - 1.8 MHz is a true Isotropic antenna.

A vertical antenna has lobes the same as all other antenna's.

There isn't any way to reflect your signal - all in one direction to improve service in one direction and block service in others - other then the modification and use of a sat dish, and even then, that is just for point to point communications - Line Of Sight.

A NANO station on the roof would allow your signal to be received up to 18 miles away - Line Of Sight..
Anything made by man can be listened to by man...

A wireless Modem is very primative technology - but beyond the reach of most people walking the street.

The purpose of the name and password is not to keep people out of your system - spying on you - you ninny.
But to keep unauthorized people from using your system...

You see - the cable company or service provider gets PAID for each of their customers.
When you open up your link - someone gets to use your WIFI for FREE!

The cable company or service provider is LOOSING MONEY.
They don't want you to give away their service for FREE...

No one without some type of college / technicial school degree, and a lot of expensive equipment, can hack into your personal computer no matter if they have access to your internet or not.

All you are doing is wasting your time and ours with this question - it is silly to worry about something like this, unless you are doing something illegal and are trying not to get caught.

I built a house for a man 30 years ago, in which we covered the entire house with a heavy gauge aluminum foil , roof / walls, floors, windows / doors and grounded all the aluminum to earth ground.

I discovered that the nails used to penetrate the aluminum foil, to hold the shingles on the roof and the siding on the walls radiated the RF signals better then if he would have just left it bare - no shielding at all.

NOW - if he would have used a copper based foil, and used copper nails - he probably would have accomplished what he was trying to do.

The walls on this house were 12 inches thick and insulated with spray foam - new technology at that time, and he used a air exchanger because the house was so tight, it would actually accumulate moisture inside of the house from your breath.   You could heat the house with a 100 watt light bulb or a candle in each room.

Needless to say - he lived there for 30 years, applied for his social security at the age of 62 and promptly died before he received his first check...
All of the money he saved in heating bills, paid for the insulation and the aluminum foil. The roof did have to be replaced one time in 30 years.

The house now sits idle, because no one knows what to do with it.
I doubt if you could hear his WIFI signal from outside the house, but why bother?

Get rid of your antenna, run wire to each room and connect directly to the internet and don't worry about it.

Just keep one thing in mind.
When Joe Paterno was arrested for a crime he did not commit, his email records were retreived for the past 12 years.
So everything you do, everything you say is all being digitally recorded and stored someplace.   So your very best bet is not to say anything you do not want others to know about. Not to visit any site - you do not want to be held accountable for, and not to text anything over your cell phone.

ps - even the digital cell phones can be listened to - if you have the right equipment. If the cell phone companies has the technology - definately the people who makes that technology also has receivers.

The State Police, FBI , CIA and a whole list of agencies doesn't even have to use a antenna to receive it. They can access the towers via the internet and listen to your cell phone calls in real time and can even record them for future reference.

So nothing electronic is secure!

Me personally - if I want to use your wireless internet connection, I

will hack into it, and you won't even know that I am doing it.
Its much easier to have the equipment to take it directly off the coax
of the Comcast then it is to receive it via OTA, and the signal is more
reliable and quieter and faster.

Basically your signal is receiveable for a distance of about 150'
How long can a car traveling past your house use your WIFI connection if
it is traveling 35 MPH?
How far away are your neighbors?

Get all of them to give you $5.00 a month and give them the password.
10 or 12 people - and it would pay your internet bill for the month..
Quit being so stingy...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6636337810245247810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.225 with SMTP id qp1mr2631570pbc.8.1348869335937;
        Fri, 28 Sep 2012 14:55:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23593755pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Message-ID: <el6c68po5ulpb2jco5jls9absb55eo44i2@4ax.com>
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 28 Sep 2012 17:55:44 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2342
Bytes: 2470
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I live in a quiet rural area of North Carolina. I leave my wireless
connection open in case my neighbors or folks passing through can use
it if they have a need. It is also open at my church and my fire

```
station. No vandalism so far. Several parents who used to drop their
kids off for programs now find a quiet classroom and hang around. A
couple have owned up to stopping by in the daytime for a quiet place
to get some work done. It is a plus that cell phones don't work there.
As far as the Fire Station goes, we are 100% volunteers and anything I
can do to encourage the firefighters to hang around is simply good
business.
Of course, your world my be a lot different than mine...

On Thu, 27 Sep 2012 20:11:00 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
wrote:

>I ( and probably many others) have a wireless router in the house which in
>my case runs at 2.4Ghz via a single antenna about 10 cm high. Certainly
>omnidirectional which is my issue.  As its against a wall near the road 1/2
>the signal
>keeps neighbours and passing traffic with a WiFi point. Or at least is just
>wasting 1/2 the radiated power.
>   My questions are : Is putting a reflector adjacent to the antenna on the
>road side sufficient to screen off the signal? A follow on from that is
>would that reflected signal boost signal levels in the house?.
>  If the info provided is not detailed enough, sorry about that. Question is
>born of ignorance which is rectifiable!
>           Many thanks
>               John
>
>
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 8709006196163658642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,56c0267f6df76b96,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.136 with SMTP id h8mr3029172paz.46.1348902157949;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 00:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.232.230 with SMTP id tr6mr2927674pbc.16.1348902157935; Sat,
 29 Sep 2012 00:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23592188pbh.0!nntp.google.com!kt20no2660771pbb.1!postnews.google.com!
lo4g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 00:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: lo4g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.169.23;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.169.23
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <22bf6499-11a4-4eb4-9c1e-1dceeb333753@lo4g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U'
```

```
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 07:02:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in


 interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-
```

questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

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From 837483447175246451
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a1cf17ae86f23ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr3068964pay.7.1348905775869;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 01:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23594727pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 03:02:54 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <pvmdndVGN6Wlu_nNnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <7rs868hafbq10n7dhc9j1585lpa3v329rl@4ax.com> <1at96816rlcfqigrvj0bdnro327q49jta2@4ax.com> <9KidnTN67ttLZ_nNnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Channel.Jumper.aab9019@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not OT
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 18:02:49 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <8d2dnVuvA4CzNvvNnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@westnet.com.au>

Lines: 137
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.149.98.87
X-Trace: sv3-OuPNLBqptFsH3Hc8oUfPvebehqg2ZaPPs8EvpW7L44n1/
I0rqXp4YTgfX1qPNNodV9tDWopLlLMMpNk!
0Tk4umIHqg4qi9v6Q6TrScczo8ncfjDA1MZFJ3El8ol0zDOyRytueHNddkGwgogekgyc/uIpK0lv!
1kp4NhRhc7ov5l3WSekg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 7610
X-Original-Bytes: 7549

Not overstressing thought process at all CJ and was aware of all, repeat all, your comments. Previously in
first post I was quite open in stating my 50 years experience in electronics was at opposite end of spectrum. Principally in medical electronics design where typically heart signals dont hold much info above 1kHz.

End results of this particular issue though is great success. I think I used all suggestions put forward to some extent!!. Resited Router from behind Monitor to avoid shadowing from metal chassis. "She who must be obeyed" didnt think much of a reflector as described as decoration BUT I noticed the router was in front of a picture about the same dimensions/distance as suggested for a reflector. Covered the picture back in foil.

Bargraph is now sitting on all segments!!!. Many thanks again everyone, education is a great thing..

I lectured in Digital/analogue for many years and found ignorance is not the same as stupidity but the reciprocal almost always hold true.

John

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.aab9019@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:Channel.Jumper.aab9019@radiobanter.com...
>
> I think that someone here is over stressing the thought process of how
> their wireless system works.
>
> NO your antenna is not OMNI Directional - that is called a ISOTROPIC,
> and a isotropic antenna is a mythical antenna - rumor is a paper clip on
> 160 meters - 1.8 MHz is a true Isotropic antenna.
>
> A vertical antenna has lobes the same as all other antenna's.
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> There isn't any way to reflect your signal - all in one direction to
> improve service in one direction and block service in others - other
> then the modification and use of a sat dish, and even then, that is just
> for point to point communications - Line Of Sight.
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> 18 miles away - Line Of Sight..
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> most people walking the street.
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> their customers.
> When you open up your link - someone gets to use your WIFI for FREE!
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> The cable company or service provider is LOOSING MONEY.
> They don't want you to give away their service for FREE...
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> No one without some type of college / technicial school degree, and a
> lot of expensive equipment, can hack into your personal computer no
> matter if they have access to your internet or not.
>
> All you are doing is wasting your time and ours with this question - it
> is silly to worry about something like this, unless you are doing
> something illegal and are trying not to get caught.
>
> I built a house for a man 30 years ago, in which we covered the entire
> house with a heavy gauge aluminum foil , roof / walls, floors, windows /
> doors and grounded all the aluminum to earth ground.
>
> I discovered that the nails used to penetrate the aluminum foil, to hold
> the shingles on the roof and the siding on the walls radiated the RF
> signals better then if he would have just left it bare - no shielding at
> all.
>
> NOW - if he would have used a copper based foil, and used copper nails -
> he probably would have accomplished what he was trying to do.
>
> The walls on this house were 12 inches thick and insulated with spray
> foam - new technology at that time, and he used a air exchanger because
> the house was so tight, it would actually accumulate moisture inside of
> the house from your breath.   You could heat the house with a 100 watt
> light bulb or a candle in each room.
>
> Needless to say - he lived there for 30 years, applied for his social
> security at the age of 62 and promptly died before he received his first
> check...
> All of the money he saved in heating bills, paid for the insulation and
> the aluminum foil. The roof did have to be replaced one time in 30
> years.
>
> The house now sits idle, because no one knows what to do with it.
> I doubt if you could hear his WIFI signal from outside the house, but
> why bother?

```
>
> Get rid of your antenna, run wire to each room and connect directly to
> the internet and don't worry about it.
>
> Just keep one thing in mind.
> When Joe Paterno was arrested for a crime he did not commit, his email
> records were retreived for the past 12 years.
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>
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>
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> How long can a car traveling past your house use your WIFI connection if
> it is traveling 35 MPH?
> How far away are your neighbors?
>
> Get all of them to give you $5.00 a month and give them the password.
> 10 or 12 people - and it would pay your internet bill for the month..
> Quit being so stingy...
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper




From 9009246649397554322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.180.105.2 with SMTP id gi2mr644043wib.4.1348960951201;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 16:22:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni32462507wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.glorb.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dipole advice
Lines: 23
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348960950 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 29 Sep 2012 23:22:30 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 23:22:30 UTC
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 19:22:29 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1771
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Building a G5RV which will be 102 ft and fed with 450 ohm ladder line and will be about 40 ft above the gnd.

Because the hole in the wall next to my shack has several coaxes, a gnd wire (coated) going through the same pipe (1-1/4") pvc. from shack to outside to tower then up. About 7 feet from back of tuner through wall then upward sweep towards center of dipole (about 35 feet).

Should I use a 50 ohm coax through that hole, to the tuner (no balun) then to the ladder line? Or should I simply run the ladder line through that hole, beside the other wires (touching) but both have insulated jacket or pvc jacket. But very close through that pipe. The ladder line connects to the same tuner (balun).

I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside all the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire. They have to go through the same hole pipe. Which is better, only running lower power (less than 100 watts)?

Thanks

73s

```
From -8416569562059354798
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.220.12 with SMTP id hw12mr11079348qab.8.1348963846001;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 17:10:46 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.35.229 with SMTP id u65mr1911405yha.16.1348963845940; Sat,
 29 Sep 2012 17:10:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni127242338qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no17762826qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 17:10:45 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <acddd84c-1132-4b47-8894-ad17dd038c5b@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 00:10:45 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, September 29, 2012 6:22:31 PM UTC-5, Tom wrote:
> I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside all
> the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire.

What some hams do is switch from ladder-line to short parallel runs of coax
through the wall. Tie the ladder-line conductors to the center conductors on the
two pieces of coax and ground the outside braids. The balun can be located on the
inside wall.


From 3525929687215875524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.200 with SMTP id bi8mr1404191pab.27.1348964093099;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 17:14:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23596510pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 19:14:52 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
```

Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 20:14:50 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-UhshZ8CQE1+m5c8MQpcJiuUpnUnvD4mIJQMSFd4dtuw7Wd1k9geCcJbqvaYa45Xpa8IauahWyHek2YV!
JvD0/R9zm9RUCQLh17mmn5dxbiU+6+blEUbyF+DYWf3Yh+d7XT3pqkWZ5ElW3AbJqVLeZ4Q48Dww!
MFtrG7uoPysPKPS5Dps=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2553
X-Original-Bytes: 2492

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad...

> Building a G5RV which will be 102 ft and fed with 450 ohm ladder line and
> will be about 40 ft above the gnd.
>
> Because the hole in the wall next to my shack has several coaxes, a gnd
> wire (coated) going through the same pipe (1-1/4") pvc. from shack to
> outside to tower then up. About 7 feet from back of tuner through wall
> then upward sweep towards center of dipole (about 35 feet).
>
> Should I use a 50 ohm coax through that hole, to the tuner (no balun) then
> to the ladder line? Or should I simply run the ladder line through that
> hole, beside the other wires (touching) but both have insulated jacket or
> pvc jacket. But very close through that pipe. The ladder line connects to
> the same tuner (balun).
>
> I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside
> all the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire. They have to go through the same
> hole pipe. Which is better, only running lower power (less than 100
> watts)?

While the ladderline is insulated, the RF extends for a distance from the ladder line. It should be several inches or more from anything that is conductive.

That said, use coax from the shack to the ladder line of the g5rv.
The ladder line does not usaully go to a 4:1 balun, but a choke 1:1 type of balun then to a 50 ohm coax.

```
From -3325599525089935085
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr2936884pav.9.1348965498578;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 17:38:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni6165pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 43
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348965498 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 00:38:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 00:38:18 UTC
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 20:38:17 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2735
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm coax.
Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or can it go
without a balun?

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad...
>> Building a G5RV which will be 102 ft and fed with 450 ohm ladder line and
>> will be about 40 ft above the gnd.
>>
>> Because the hole in the wall next to my shack has several coaxes, a gnd

```
>> wire (coated) going through the same pipe (1-1/4") pvc. from shack to
>> outside to tower then up. About 7 feet from back of tuner through wall
>> then upward sweep towards center of dipole (about 35 feet).
>>
>> Should I use a 50 ohm coax through that hole, to the tuner (no balun)
>> then to the ladder line? Or should I simply run the ladder line through
>> that hole, beside the other wires (touching) but both have insulated
>> jacket or pvc jacket. But very close through that pipe. The ladder line
>> connects to the same tuner (balun).
>>
>> I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside
>> all the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire. They have to go through the
>> same hole pipe. Which is better, only running lower power (less than 100
>> watts)?
>
> While the ladderline is insulated, the RF extends for a distance from the
> ladder line.  It should be several inches or more from anything that is
> conductive.
>
> That said, use coax from the shack to the ladder line of the g5rv.
> The ladder line does not usaully go to a 4:1 balun, but a choke 1:1 type
> of balun then to a 50 ohm coax.
>
>
>
```

```
From -1262688628615074363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.135 with SMTP id bo7mr3544091pab.39.1348967741990;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 18:15:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23596605pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 20:15:41 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 21:15:39 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-TSPRc/xQQzPIxPLCCUmmj9IHCUChX5/Ad7Pt3e6m7XAY/
tERpMaYsIzKhAjOqglkiDEtwmnrWs/8LeS!
Bw1LJk9180VzCLFkZWCvwMHEbt8XJ9Fb6iUgX0hQTqlASuRnj60BvWi+h0vQZ7b4Anm1BcWYiqyU!
7LIms0t9d/DcGecfXeQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2151
X-Original-Bytes: 2090

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad...
>I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm
>coax. Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or
>can it go without a balun?
>
>
You can feed the ladder line with 50 ohm coax. That is the way the g5rv is designed. It is sometimes helpful if you put one of the choke type baluns at this point. That is the kind of balun that is a piece of coax with the ferrite beads over the outer portion of the coax.
This will help keep the RF out of the shack if it becomes a problem.

The g5rv does not need a 4:1 type of balun at the feed point of the ladder line as it is designed to be near 50 ohms at that point. That is the reason the ladder line needs to be the designed length. Then you just use 50 ohm coax to go to the tuner. Shorter or longer and there will be problems.

From -1455867708890193013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.137 with SMTP id h9mr3679084paz.16.1348969101638;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 18:38:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23595808pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>

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In-Reply-To: <16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <foN9s.2764$mt1.149@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1348969099 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 01:38:19 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 01:38:19 UTC
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 21:38:18 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2301
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

The length of the 50ohm coax from the tuner to the ladderline sweep will be 9 foot. Is there a more specific lenght I should make that coax?

```
"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad...
>>I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm
>>coax. Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or
>>can it go without a balun?
>>
>>
> You can feed the ladder line with 50 ohm coax.  That is the way the g5rv
> is designed.  It is sometimes helpful if you put one of the choke type
> baluns at this point.  That is the kind of balun that is a piece of coax
> with the ferrite beads over the outer portion of the coax.
> This will help keep the RF out of the shack if it becomes a problem.
>
> The g5rv does not need a 4:1 type of balun at the feed point of the ladder
> line as it is designed to be near 50 ohms at that point.  That is the
> reason the ladder line needs to be the designed length. Then you just use
> 50 ohm coax to go to the tuner.  Shorter or longer and there will be
> problems.
>
>
```

>
>

From 7736178624273764877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.161 with SMTP id az1mr3704992pab.38.1348970650139;
        Sat, 29 Sep 2012 19:04:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23595809pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 21:04:09 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com> <foN9s.2764$mt1.149@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Sat, 29 Sep 2012 22:04:06 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <C7qdnSfs1aoENfrNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-IvzWbgEAfXreZH8TxBZ5Zkg3EhdiMP3pet/cRgVXK+ri4in3Kw+2/
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fb9GDwPudbjPgKwrDAY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1756
X-Original-Bytes: 1695
X-Received-Bytes: 1836

"Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
news:foN9s.2764$mt1.149@newsfe21.iad...
> The length of the 50ohm coax from the tuner to the ladderline sweep will
> be 9 foot. Is there a more specific lenght I should make that coax?

>

YOu can make the 50 ohm coax any length you need.
The critica length is the ladder line. It must be the design length for the
g5rv. This line is what converts the impedance of the antenna to near 50
ohms.

```
From 3507590964691129322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr3962360pax.30.1349007287298;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 05:14:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni6180pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<C7qdnSfs1aoENfrNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <C7qdnSfs1aoENfrNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 26
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <WIW9s.3044$ti2.1963@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1349007286 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:14:46 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:14:46 UTC
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 08:14:49 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1819
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks for the advice, I will let you know later today how it works.

73s

```
"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:C7qdnSfs1aoENfrNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
> news:foN9s.2764$mt1.149@newsfe21.iad...
>> The length of the 50ohm coax from the tuner to the ladderline sweep will
>> be 9 foot. Is there a more specific lenght I should make that coax?
>>
>
> YOu can make the 50 ohm coax any length you need.
> The critica length is the ladder line.  It must be the design length for
> the g5rv.  This line is what converts the impedance of the antenna to near
> 50 ohms.
>
>
>
>
>
```

```
From 1678633476428820186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.161 with SMTP id az1mr4110181pab.38.1349024579680;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 10:02:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni23598345pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:02:58 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:40:17 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 82
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
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kyx6QFcabIgl3Bg=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4191
X-Original-Lines: 52
X-Original-Bytes: 4108

Ralph Mowery;796835 Wrote:
> "Tom" abraa@cadabraa.ca wrote in message
> news:_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad...-
> I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm
> coax. Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or
>
> can it go without a balun?
>
> -
> You can feed the ladder line with 50 ohm coax. That is the way the g5rv
> is
> designed. It is sometimes helpful if you put one of the choke type
> baluns
> at this point. That is the kind of balun that is a piece of coax with
> the
> ferrite beads over the outer portion of the coax.
> This will help keep the RF out of the shack if it becomes a problem.
>
> The g5rv does not need a 4:1 type of balun at the feed point of the
> ladder
> line as it is designed to be near 50 ohms at that point. That is the
> reason
> the ladder line needs to be the designed length. Then you just use 50
> ohm
> coax to go to the tuner. Shorter or longer and there will be problems.

This answer is correct, however - it seems that you do not know what you
are doing, especially since you chose to build a G5RV antenna.
A G5RV antenna is only resonant on 20 meter ONLY - PERIOD!

Using a tuner with a G5RV does not improve its performance anywhere else.

I have two MFJ 949's - Both Broke, both were broke when I bought them.
I believe both were ruined when they were connected to a G5RV and were
operated on 10 or 40 meters.

The ladder line is the matching network.
This is what made it resonant on 20 meters ONLY

After the ladder line - you add the Balun so you can bring it into the shack.

The purpose of the ladder line is so you hang it 40' or more above ground.

And - the ladder line needs to be at a 90* angle from the dipole for it to work.

So there is no extra ladder line left over after you put it up.

You want the feed point of the antenna 50' away from the shack.

The RF it emits is so bad - your computer and mouse will probably crash if you used it with any type of amplification and was too close to the computer..

The only purpose of building the G5RV is maybe to experiment with non resonant antenna's or to try and save a couple of dollars - if you already had the materials to make one.. Since the cost of a professionally built G5RV at most hamfests is about $65.00

The man who designed and built the G5RV - Varney - went nuts from trying to make this antenna work.
If he was alive today, he would tell you that he was sorry that he ever designed it and that it did not work very well anywhere...

Your money would be better spent building a double bazooka which would be resonant with a antenna tuner on more then just one band!

If you would like to purchase a G5RV - I have a brand new one here - still in the bag, used for two weeks and rolled back up again..
AND - I am not made of money, so if it worked, you can bet it would still be up yet!

$65.00 delivered to your front door!

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -5913827556025732998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.81.74 with SMTP id y10mr3581833pax.17.1349033515003;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:31:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23598505pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Lines: 98
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <K61as.2144$g24.338@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: 1349033514 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 19:31:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 19:31:54 UTC
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 15:31:55 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4663
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

That looks like next antenna, I am already committed with the materials I have. I have lots of solid copper wire 16ga and 450 ohm ladder line. And I don't have enough coax, only about 10ft left. So was gonna plug it together without running to town. I seldom return early when heading into town.

73s

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com...
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>> can it go without a balun?
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>> baluns
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>> ladder
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>
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> else.
>
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> operated on 10 or 40 meters.
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> This is what made it resonant on 20 meters ONLY
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> ground.
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> And - the ladder line needs to be at a 90* angle from the dipole for it
> to work.
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> So there is no extra ladder line left over after you put it up.
>
> You want the feed point of the antenna 50' away from the shack.
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> if you used it with any type of amplification and was too close to the
> computer..
>
> The only purpose of building the G5RV is maybe to experiment with non
> resonant antenna's or to try and save a couple of dollars - if you
> already had the materials to make one.. Since the cost of a
> professionally built G5RV at most hamfests is about $65.00
>

```
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> to make this antenna work.
> If he was alive today, he would tell you that he was sorry that he ever
> designed it and that it did not work very well anywhere...
>
> Your money would be better spent building a double bazooka which would
> be resonant with a antenna tuner on more then just one band!
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> AND - I am not made of money, so if it worked, you can bet it would
> still be up yet!
>
> $65.00 delivered to your front door!
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper




From -3190510423035929936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.106 with SMTP id a10mr3147507pax.14.1349034910145;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:55:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23598601pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Message-ID: <rp7h6855fn27o7spisufudavtrug4fi9qd@4ax.com>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 97
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 15:55:24 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4850
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, the original G5RV was originally intended to be a 20M only
antenna. However it was soon found that a 102 foot version used with a
tuner, some times without ladder line, at elevations near the ground
to way up there could be use full on other bands. All sorts of
matching schemes have been used and a tuner at the radio end helps
clean things up. A motivated Ham can get reasonable results most of
the time.

10 Meters is a little tricky for the 102 foot length.

If you have a tuner that was damaged trying to tune a G5RV the only
possible explanation is that of a misinformed or careless operator.

"you do not know what you are doing" Is disparaging troll talk.
<flame off>

On Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:40:17 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>Ralph Mowery;796835 Wrote:
>> "Tom" abraa@cadabraa.ca wrote in message
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```
>else.
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John Ferrell W8CCW


From -3764744937578989155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 13:53:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni42292434wif.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx01.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <EbUpyTfIELaQFwb4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
 <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
 <16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
 <rp7h6855fn27o7spisufudavtrug4fi9qd@4ax.com>
Lines: 107
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XNfqW6b7KPD16PCj+RMoeAlMno>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1349038389 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 20:53:09 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 20:53:09 UTC
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 21:52:24 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 5351
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <rp7h6855fn27o7spisufudavtrug4fi9qd@4ax.com>, John Ferrell
<W8CCW@arrl.net> writes
>>
>On Sun, 30 Sep 2012 12:40:17 +0000, Channel Jumper
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>"you do not know what you are doing" Is disparaging troll talk.
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>

The G5RV can usually be a pretty good all-purpose HF antenna - subject
to certain limitations - and even some of these have been got around
with various modifications etc. It's worth doing a Google on
'G5RV+original'. In particular, this paper by L B Cebick contains a lot
of good information.
www.na0tc.org/The_G5RV_Antenna_System_Revisited.doc
--
Ian

```
From -5380241708889129933
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.70.131 with SMTP id d3mr12603090qaj.0.1349040743634;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 14:32:23 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.181.234 with SMTP id l70mr1991769yhm.5.1349040743605; Sun,
 30 Sep 2012 14:32:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e10ni137675739qan.0!nntp.google.com!l8no19054430qao.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 14:32:23 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
<16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Channel.Jumper.aae3319@radiobanter.com>
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9373e0a8-a708-42fd-a2b4-235cce8e6c34@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 21:32:23 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sunday, September 30, 2012 7:40:17 AM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
> A G5RV antenna is only resonant on 20 meter ONLY - PERIOD!

It doesn't matter if an antenna is resonant or non-resonant. What matters i=
s achieving a conjugate match somewhere in a low-loss antenna system. The G=
5RV achieves a relatively low-loss conjugate match on 80m, 40m, 20m, and 12=
m using a tuner. Here's a quote from G5RV himself in 1984 from the ARRL Ant=
enna Compendium, Vol 1:

"The G5RV antenna, with its special feeder arrangement, is a multiband cent=
er-fed antenna capable of efficient operation on all HF bands ..." I person=
ally don't agree that the G5RV is capable of efficient operation on 30m, 17=
m, 15m, and 10m.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8438443691769915472
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.38 with SMTP id gz6mr1198111wib.0.1349042014897;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 14:53:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q10ni42772309wif.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx25.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <CVzIBukU9LaQFw6S@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
 <a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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 <16idnVyYVvmgAPrNnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<HBUqWK$LKPTzZPCjyBCoeAUgyt>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1349042013 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 30 Sep 2012 21:53:33 UTC)
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 21:53:33 UTC
Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 22:53:24 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 1952
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <9373e0a8-a708-42fd-a2b4-235cce8e6c34@googlegroups.com>,
W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>On Sunday, September 30, 2012 7:40:17 AM UTC-5, Channel Jumper wrote:
>> A G5RV antenna is only resonant on 20 meter ONLY - PERIOD!
>
>It doesn't matter if an antenna is resonant or non-resonant. What
>matters is achieving a conjugate match somewhere in a low-loss antenna
>system. The G5RV achieves a relatively low-loss conjugate match on 80m,
>40m, 20m, and 12m using a tuner. Here's a quote from G5RV himself in
>1984 from the ARRL Antenna Compendium, Vol 1:
>
>"The G5RV antenna, with its special feeder arrangement, is a multiband
>center-fed antenna capable of efficient operation on all HF bands ..."
>I personally don't agree that the G5RV is capable of efficient
>operation on 30m, 17m, 15m, and 10m.

When the G5RV was first conceived (1946), we didn't have 30m and 17m
(introduced early 80s) - nor did we have 15m (1947). Maybe he was just
being a bit optimistic?
--
Ian

From -1024321308790746977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdd7f4bdd785ca77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr4152252pav.21.1349051454552;
        Sun, 30 Sep 2012 17:30:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni23599036pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole advice
Message-ID: <snoh68tmhbslq7fr6meaoem74jgngek1ci@4ax.com>
References: <WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad>
<a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<_vM9s.2078$w_2.1067@newsfe12.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 53
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Sun, 30 Sep 2012 19:30:54 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3081
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In Mr. Varney's 1980's article, he recommended a choke, about 8-10 turns of coax in a coil about 6" in diameter, taped together, with the coil right below where the coax connects to the ladderline. (The coil and the coax feed are both of one piece.) The coil can keep rf from flowing on the outside of your coax.

bob
k5qwg

On Sat, 29 Sep 2012 20:38:17 -0400, "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote:

>I have a balun in the tuner for the ladder line but not for the 50 ohm coax.
>Should the 1:1 balun be right at the bottom of the ladder line? Or can it go
>without a balun?
>
>
>
>
>
>"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>news:a4GdnUFmJJ5hE_rNnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "Tom" <abraa@cadabraa.ca> wrote in message
>> news:WoL9s.4054$sB3.3916@newsfe05.iad...
>>> Building a G5RV which will be 102 ft and fed with 450 ohm ladder line and
>>> will be about 40 ft above the gnd.
>>>
>>> Because the hole in the wall next to my shack has several coaxes, a gnd
>>> wire (coated) going through the same pipe (1-1/4") pvc. from shack to
>>> outside to tower then up. About 7 feet from back of tuner through wall
>>> then upward sweep towards center of dipole (about 35 feet).
>>>
>>> Should I use a 50 ohm coax through that hole, to the tuner (no balun)
>>> then to the ladder line? Or should I simply run the ladder line through
>>> that hole, beside the other wires (touching) but both have insulated
>>> jacket or pvc jacket. But very close through that pipe. The ladder line
>>> connects to the same tuner (balun).
>>>
>>> I am worried about running the ladder line feed through that hole beside
>>> all the two other coaxes, and a gnd wire. They have to go through the
>>> same hole pipe. Which is better, only running lower power (less than 100
>>> watts)?
>>
>> While the ladderline is insulated, the RF extends for a distance from the
>> ladder line. It should be several inches or more from anything that is
>> conductive.
>>
>> That said, use coax from the shack to the ladder line of the g5rv.

>> The ladder line does not usaully go to a 4:1 balun, but a choke 1:1 type
>> of balun then to a 50 ohm coax.
>>
>>
>>

From 8686158833750405284
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.14.203.7 with SMTP id e7mr16314557eeo.4.1347409216992;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni19639546wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 21:34:16 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 02:35:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="32564"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+YXeR/e35SEblxu0VxXUOK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mXNL4csWU1KOVg2oAWJqpcnL2uI=
Bytes: 2402
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/4/2012 6:23 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
 > To be blunt with you, Get the instructions for it. The thing is
suspose to
 > be about 18 feet long. Not 9 feet or 11 feet 6 inches.

He is also mislabeling the names of the various antennas, and
makes it hard to tell what the heck he really has..
A Ringo Ranger is a VHF or UHF antenna, and is a twin element
collinear vertical. It has a phasing stub type deal between the
two elements. The 2 meter version happens to be about 8.75 ft tall.

A Ringo is a single element halfwave vertical. And Cushcraft does/did
make a 10m version. It's the AR-10, and is appx 16 feet tall.
So I'm starting to wonder if they are using a 2 meter antenna for
10 meters.. ??
It would be fairly easy to convert the RR to a 10m ringo..
Extend to 16 feet, and you would need to use a larger gamma loop,
and a bit longer piece of coax for the capacitor.
I've made them before, and used 1/4 inch copper tubing to make the
gamma loop.
BTW, a 10 meter ringo does not require radials. But it can be
further improved by adding a decoupling section a 1/4 wave down
from the feed point. I used a union to ground the shield to the
metal mast at that point, and had three 1/4 wave radials.

```
From -1012110162934401423
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.10 with SMTP id p10mr597482pav.17.1346955926397;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 11:25:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni481242pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 21:59:04 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 22:58:54 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-abjM4UXYztu8Ohhbhp7Aa/qBUqIKxjoYgs3nQ0jULUcUSnOB+o/
EHFrMJDfUhBJGWllFuKIR+Vprh+8!cVWQDMgMOM9Kz/
m0rQ+ZFRtWY957DM4CPDMpdh9e71P8BwO6COmBoe5kK9lqI+0Vb0NINu+a8UY3!
+ujEs22B9URYXqezwGs=
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2156
Bytes: 2380
X-Received-Bytes: 2656

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me...

> BTW, a 10 meter ringo does not require radials. But it can be
> further improved by adding a decoupling section a 1/4 wave down
> from the feed point. I used a union to ground the shield to the
> metal mast at that point, and had three 1/4 wave radials.
>

The big selling point when they first came out was no radials needed. I am not sure as it has been a long time ago, but was thinking the origional Ringo was for the CB because of no radials and later moved to other bands.

Then it was found that on the vhf bands the signal went up instead of out to the horizon. That is when the extra piece of coax was added about 1/4 wavelength below the antenna and radials added.

From all I have seen, the Ringo was one of the beter selling antennas and it did not work very well. Same as for the 11 element beams that CC made. Several items like that turned me off from CC years ago.

From 9113501032908592447
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr4961903wif.3.1346956165085;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 11:29:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni791974wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Sep 2012 00:03:04 -0500
From: W9WLS <W9WLS.a8c94d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 00:45:13 +0000

Message-ID: <W9WLS.a8c94d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-QrnI770kVEc/vBICOwxEERH/obzsAE9+SwkrH92iWTA7upO2WMRV/
tJopXSHlKSxxNaN0snFUw4vDT2!8NDZf1w1Shj4TfGJY/SruKgIHe/
TGXbkoYltrHwSIRNsOcFukjucfnma6wPqUwS2mbN50r87f3Cj!234=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 9
X-Original-Bytes: 2975
Bytes: 3253

You might try looking here:
http://www.hep.uiuc.edu/home/sibert/NEETS/index.htm
OR HERE:
http://www.tubebooks.org/technical_books_online.htm

You should find something of interest.

john raynham;795695 Wrote:
> im baffled by all this.its not my natural subject.This is what i want ta
> know- Some yrs ago i found the answrs in a usa book issued during WW2
> for service people.It was in a combined volume and in individual ones
> like AC theory/etc.I made notes but now cant find books or notes as ill.
> The books explained all about how a wire or rod has, along its length
> things like capacitance/inductance/resistance and how shortening the
> wire or lengthening it caused changes in the effects.For instance on a
> full length dipole the ceter feed would be at max amps and lowest
> volts.etc.I can get this far but how the wire becomes capacative or
> inductive along its length i cant figure.For weeks ive drawn dozens of
> sine waves on scraps paper but stiil cant figure it.Ive tried internet
> but the advisors all seem to assume the reader is a genius. One writer
> has a book on here 70 pp long and goes into every technicality but,does
> not explain what i want to know.WHY.Ive tried using a resistance
> meauring noise bridge that folks claim is dead simple but i cant even
> understan what the resultant measurements indicate.The bridge dont
> measure inductance and,even if it did it would be of little use as in
> would not understand it.The clown who claim its simple the seem to write
> articles of baffling complexity so what world are they living in,not
> mine.I think the books earlier ref to have a name inside like kroger or
> similar.I wish i could find them.Why why why are books in uk impossible
> to understand compared with usa stuff like this or for instance early
> tab books which i cant find either.Looking forward to my next life

> as.could not be worse.Any ideas???Sure what i want to know is vital as a
> first principle so why this avoidance.

--
W9WLS

```
From 4759573685578759591
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.74 with SMTP id cb10mr13679616qab.0.1346842386344;
        Wed, 05 Sep 2012 03:53:06 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.201.134 with SMTP id b6mr2116629yho.15.1346842386312; Wed,
 05 Sep 2012 03:53:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni65566254qab.0!nntp.google.com!b19no2792640qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 03:53:06 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <5046a16a$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
 <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
 <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <963d56e1-
d03b-4d3d-9810-6834adce7b2a@googlegroups.com>
 <5046a16a$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <0bdd1ba3-2457-477d-a6dc-a9d1ca8c2142@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 05 Sep 2012 10:53:06 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:48:42 PM UTC-5, tom wrote:
> And Cecil, this guy wants basic basic basic. Like he needs to start=20
> from scratch. Please.

Tom, here's what John said: "For instance on a full length dipole the ceter=
 feed would be at max amps and lowest volts.etc.I can get this far but how =
the wire becomes capacative or inductive along its length i cant figure."

I assumed that if he already understand "max amps and lowest volts" and cou=

ld "get this far", that he already understood the in-phase addition necessa=
ry for "max amps" and the out-of-phase (subtraction) necessary for "lowest =
volts". That's why I said, "You say you understand why the resonant feedpoi=
nt is resistive so - so far so good?"

My dictionary does not give "easy" as a definition of "basic". It says "bas=
ic" means "fundamental". I don't know how to get any more fundamental than =
to discuss wave action at the individual component wave level.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7031112713064439339
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.36 with SMTP id bt4mr1413328pab.5.1347409256080;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:20:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni13091996pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Wond <gboot.phil@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 14:42:47 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <k27od6$jev$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 14:42:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c55278f279bc26bbaa84029f953cb458";
     logging-data="19935"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hSMEBmZVNLnEyTSWySHCE"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dm00A7b4lrTYy+5nOUSJyt8zHYQ=
Bytes: 1412
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Tue, 04 Sep 2012 22:52:38 +0000, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> But I am wondering - if there might be another solution to the
> problem...
>
>
> Any idea's?

An ordinary wire dipole strung vertically will give better SWR's than you got. It can be tweaked to give 1.5: 1 worst case across the band. When I find the dimensions I'll post them.

```
From 523681358332806301
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr3919028wib.2.1346864584025;
        Wed, 05 Sep 2012 10:03:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni91322589wiw.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Sep 2012 12:03:03 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 15:01:02 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
mcq1M3bAGr5Ib0IVesK+6lVp0kUTPIIbHAOSYqwercStIdUBIDGsDwSUeXyGu5paZu8kMDMEg//R1li!
hC50jeXJu4klvWnI2bQbgLmCSl9MxgH6wbMYuzcJ4iX8vCZK4FjPZHUkRfRIMr7wOmzs+Lcknyuq!
GBNCYNWm+5DKETE=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 27
X-Original-Bytes: 2672
```

Thanks guys - I found the answer this morning as soon as I looked at the picture of one on the web site...

The seller of the antenna was dead - I couldn't ask him any questions.

His son - was only interested in the money from the sale and couldn't tell me anything because he wasn't a ham like his dad.

The antenna was a 6 meter antenna - hence this antenna would need to be about 224 inches long to work on 10 meters - not 9'

How ever - 138 inches divided by two would be 69 inches which would show some kind of match - but not the one desired.

5'9 x 2 = 11'6 which did show a match with a 2:1 SWR

This means I need to add another 7' to the antenna to get it to work on 27.200 MHz...

All I would need to do is figure out how long to make the stub match and I would be set!

For some reason a 6 meter antenna will receive on 10 meters - ok and will tune up on 10 meters if it is the right length and if a antenna tuner is used.

For some reason the 6 meter Ringo - if not properly adjusted will not transmit on 6 meters - it is a 1 MHz only antenna - not very broad banded...

When I tried it at my house on 50.125 MHz and 52.900 Mhz - it would not tune with my internal tuner in my Kenwood TS 590 - said bad match...

But it would tune just fine on 10 meters - 28.400 - so I figured it was a 10 meter antenna... I didn't get the instructions with the antenna - and I didn't look online to see which model it was.... That was my fault...

Makes a real good dummy load though...

Thanks guys..

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -2579461542587887159
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.41 with SMTP id p9mr2173696paw.8.1347272808745;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 03:26:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni28305152pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!
```

feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Wed, 05 Sep 2012 16:17:12 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <k28fi8$q7u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Sep 2012 21:18:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
logging-data="26878"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX197VxOzIMwcbZXGzckLIDoK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:G8y4h+Ws/5xyCJmZq+CzeazCJoI=
Bytes: 2371
X-Received-Bytes: 2479
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/5/2012 10:01 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:

> This means I need to add another 7' to the antenna to get it to work on
> 27.200 MHz...
>
> All I would need to do is figure out how long to make the stub match and
> I would be set!

About 16.5-17 inches long with coax that has a .66 VF.
It's not too critical.
I'm not sure if the 6m ringo has a large enough gamma loop..
Maybe, if you used most of it.. If it won't match, you could
make a larger loop from copper tubing.
I make the loops from the tubing, then I hammer down the ends
of the tubing so they are flat, and then drill the holes in
the flat part so it can be attached to the mounting hardware.
With a little tweaking of the tap location, you should be able
to get a near perfect match. Don't bother trying to trim the
coax cap.. It's not that critical.. For most 10m half waves,
appx 50 pf is the usual value used. And that cap is actually
optional.. Note that the 6m version did not use a coax cap.
But I've always used one on the 10m ringos I've built.
I think it makes the tuning a little less touchy.

```
From -6389144631245224221
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.103.37 with SMTP id ft5mr3118249wib.0.1347409546656;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:25:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni19705793wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.nask.pl!news.nask.org.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 19:08:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120906-0, 2012-09-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1346951331 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1209 213.77.56.33:2246
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2401
```

```
 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 9/4/2012 11:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> >>
>> He also wrote: "A dipole is a standing wave antenna, i.e. there are
>> forward
>> waves and reflected waves on each element."
```

>> He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> Go away SB, you are just wrong. And this guy does not need wrong.

Not me but the experts:
"Maximum transmission efficiency occurs when the load impedance matches the generator impedance. Engineers do this to eliminate standing waves, which can severely damage equipment. From:
http://radiomagonline.com/transmission/radio_standing_waves_antennas/
>
> John, do not listen to this twit, he will only confuse you more as he
> thinks 200 year old theories are correct when they are not.

Faraday's theory is from 1846.
You prefer Heaviside's from 1884.

You should know that Tesla and Marconi proved that Faraday is right and Heaviside wrong.
S*

```
From 5904375065477623795
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr5534122wiy.1.1347644430032;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:40:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni64815116wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 17:48:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <384nh9-f1k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

<5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2330

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

>> Go away SB, you are just wrong. And this guy does not need wrong.
>
> Not me but the experts:
> "Maximum transmission efficiency occurs when the load impedance matches the
> generator impedance. Engineers do this to eliminate standing waves, which
> can severely damage equipment. From:
> http://radiomagonline.com/transmission/radio_standing_waves_antennas/

Which is true enough but has nothing to do with the topic under discussion.

You just saw the phrase "standing wave" in the post and in the link
and made the incorrect assumption the link was talking about what was
posted, and it isn't.

>> John, do not listen to this twit, he will only confuse you more as he
>> thinks 200 year old theories are correct when they are not.
>
> Faraday's theory is from 1846.
> You prefer Heaviside's from 1884.

Most of us prefer information from the late 20th Century, by which time
how antennas really work was figured out.

> You should know that Tesla and Marconi proved that Faraday is right and
> Heaviside wrong.

You should know you are a babbling idiot stuck in ignorance and the late
19th Century.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

From -5611385055864815011
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.103.37 with SMTP id ft5mr3118797wib.0.1347409607631;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:26:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni19708530wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 19:54:57 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <k2ari3$jd6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ODbBX4QgOwo28zbeVYSCqw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2750

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
:
: "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
: news:5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
: > On 9/4/2012 11:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
: >> >>
: >> He also wrote: "A dipole is a standing wave antenna, i.e. there are
: >> forward
: >> waves and reflected waves on each element."
: >> He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.
: >> S*
: >>
: >>
: >
: > Go away SB, you are just wrong.  And this guy does not need wrong.
:
: Not me but the experts:
: "Maximum transmission efficiency occurs when the load impedance matches
the
: generator impedance. Engineers do this to eliminate standing waves, which
```

: can severely damage equipment. From:
: http://radiomagonline.com/transmission/radio_standing_waves_antennas/
: >
: > John, do not listen to this twit, he will only confuse you more as he
: > thinks 200 year old theories are correct when they are not.
:
: Faraday's theory is from 1846.
: You prefer Heaviside's from 1884.
:
: You should know that Tesla and Marconi proved that Faraday is right and
: Heaviside wrong.
: S*

Hello folks.
I sense another entertaining exchange of postings is imminent. It would appear that Szczepan hasn't learned that it is wise to understand what he is posting.
Here's another quote from that web site:
"In AM work misadjustment of ATUs and other devices in the transmission line circuit can result in a severe mismatch that goes unnoticed."
Well, it made me smile .. a lot.

73 Ian.

From 3660930992963073086
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.111.8 with SMTP id q8mr1801703qap.3.1346958635481;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 12:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.38.99 with SMTP id f3mr619450vdk.5.1346958635426; Thu, 06
 Sep 2012 12:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni851qab.0!nntp.google.com!b19no1140554qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 12:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
 <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
 <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <275df090-8803-4978-997f-c5bbea05157d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:10:35 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, September 6, 2012 12:08:52 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Not me but the experts:

:) :) :)
=20
> "Maximum transmission efficiency occurs when the load impedance matches t=
he=20
> generator impedance."

Absolutely false! Maximum transmission efficiency occurs when the source im=
pedance is zero, i.e. zero losses in the source. Let's rewrite that above s=
tatement to make it valid.

Maximum transfer of available power occurs when the load impedance is conju=
gately matched to the generator impedance. Such a conjugate match at RF res=
ults in a resonant system in which the reactance of the load is neutralized=
 by an opposite sign reactance in the source.


From -6693445500580011589
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr830175wib.0.1347644432225;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:40:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64815116wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!
en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Message-ID: <ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 70
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 06 Sep 2012 16:49:51 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3852
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I cannot imagine what your problem is with the 2 meter CushCraft Ringo Ranger. I have had the same one in service off and on since the late 70's. Easy to mount, easy to match, physically durable, priced real close to the cost of the aluminum. The J-Pole is popular now days but is not near the performer that the Ringo is. I have both! The Ringo on a tower is not a good idea because it brings up too many repeaters on a given frequency. Bad operating manners!
As far as the 12 element CushCraft Yagis are concerned I have a 440 & 2 M models and have found them to work just like the modeling programs indicate. There will be a "lump" on the pattern that is not shown in the model, presumably radiation from the Gamma match.

There are ways to improve on CushCraft products (Stainless Hardware!) but in the long haul, you generally get your moneys worth.

I am sorry you have had a bad experience with the Ringo but I don't think you really explained your problems.

A little more information would be a big help. There are a lot of really smart and helpful guys lurking here who have been very generous to me over the years.

Please back up & try again...

On Wed, 5 Sep 2012 15:01:02 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>Thanks guys - I found the answer this morning as soon as I looked at the
>picture of one on the web site...
>
>The seller of the antenna was dead - I couldn't ask him any questions.
>
>His son - was only interested in the money from the sale and couldn't
>tell me anything because he wasn't a ham like his dad.
>
>The antenna was a 6 meter antenna - hence this antenna would need to be
>about 224 inches long to work on 10 meters - not 9'
>
>How ever - 138 inches divided by two would be 69 inches which would show
>some kind of match - but not the one desired.
>
>5'9 x 2 = 11'6 which did show a match with a 2:1 SWR
>

>This means I need to add another 7' to the antenna to get it to work on
>27.200 MHz...
>
>All I would need to do is figure out how long to make the stub match and
>I would be set!
>
>For some reason a 6 meter antenna will receive on 10 meters - ok and
>will tune up on 10 meters if it is the right length and if a antenna
>tuner is used.
>
>For some reason the 6 meter Ringo - if not properly adjusted will not
>transmit on 6 meters - it is a 1 MHz only antenna - not very broad
>banded...
>
>When I tried it at my house on 50.125 MHz and 52.900 Mhz - it would not
>tune with my internal tuner in my Kenwood TS 590 - said bad match...
>
>But it would tune just fine on 10 meters - 28.400 - so I figured it was
>a 10 meter antenna... I didn't get the instructions with the antenna -
>and I didn't look online to see which model it was.... That was my
>fault...
>
>Makes a real good dummy load though...
>
>Thanks guys..
John Ferrell W8CCW

From -7773168239858021655
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.199 with SMTP id he7mr823496wib.1.1347644499766;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:41:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64837176wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Thu, 06 Sep 2012 16:04:34 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <k2b38a$8m7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k26dqd$vpk$1@dont-email.me>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com> <k28fi8$q7u$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Injection-Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 21:06:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="8903"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19R7oPZ8ksIYUjCGkIJbhMN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <k28fi8$q7u$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/hdcBki9rXBGSa8scsAHzPRD0QM=
Bytes: 1800
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/5/2012 4:17 PM, NM5K speculated:

> About 16.5-17 inches long with coax that has a .66 VF.
> It's not too critical.

Hummm.. Actually, being as the coax is used for capacitance,
the pf per foot would probably be more pertinent than the VF..
Seems like RG-8 is about 26 pf per foot??? I fergot..
And am too lazy to look it up.. :/
But like I say, it's not critical at all.. You could probably
be an inch off either way, and notice little difference in
tuning.

```
From 6975086987789342643
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.2 with SMTP id gi2mr86823wib.4.1347569032659;
        Thu, 13 Sep 2012 13:43:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni50317997wib.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 06 Sep 2012 16:45:49 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUooplIItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 6 Sep 2012 14:29:16 -0700
```

Message-ID: <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 55
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-86ZDx1TQdJyzyBlKU9tK0hIEBKQsKKmFBSFdJ0kxQDqgluZpsUWv/2sgrXDHgATzGSaaA/fKMNg9S2G!e86Sf30RC2jL+wX0uyFUeYX9HMCWyuXa49Bb8pkEUwVJGFcsl7YB/BnKbSRPHA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4055

In article <ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com>,
John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net> wrote:

>I cannot imagine what your problem is with the 2 meter CushCraft Ringo
>Ranger. I have had the same one in service off and on since the late
>70's. Easy to mount, easy to match, physically durable, priced real
>close to the cost of the aluminum. The J-Pole is popular now days but
>is not near the performer that the Ringo is. I have both! The Ringo on
>a tower is not a good idea because it brings up too many repeaters on
>a given frequency. Bad operating manners!
>As far as the 12 element CushCraft Yagis are concerned I have a 440 &
>2 M models and have found them to work just like the modeling programs
>indicate. There will be a "lump" on the pattern that is not shown in
>the model, presumably radiation from the Gamma match.

As I understand it, the basic Ringo antenna is a half-wave, end-fed vertical dipole. A gamma loop at the bottom serves as the impedance matching element.

The basic J-pole is fundamentally quite similar... it's a half-wave vertical dipole, end-fed. The common versions of J-pole use one or another variant of a shorted quarter-wave stub section as an impedance match.

These two antenna types should, in principle, have very similar radiation patterns (they're both half-wave radiators) and can have similar problems with pattern-disturbing "RF on the mast" and "RF on the feedline" (they're often grounded to the mast, and fed from a 50-ohm feedline without a choke). In some installations, the "RF where you don't want it" condition could cause the antenna's pattern to squint in directions where it doesn't do you all that much good, and have a weaker signal directly out towards the horizon where most of the repeaters probably are. In other installations (where the feedline or mast presents a high or highly reactive impedance) you wouldn't notice any problem.

The Ringo Ranger is a higher-gain antenna, with two vertically-stacked radiating sections and a phasing stub between them. It looks to me as if the two sections are 5/8 wavelength or a bit more. You'd get several dB more gain towards the horizon with this configuration, than you would get from a J-pole or an original Ringo.

The Ringo Ranger has no decoupling from the mast or feedline, and can suffer from the same sort of pattern-squint as the Ringo and J-pole.

The Ringo Ranger II adds a decoupling section (a length of feedline and a set of decoupling radials) which is supposed to prevent this problem, and it would probably have the cleanest and sharpest towards-the-horizon pattern of any of these antennas.

```
--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From 4089480620841292312
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,96bd43163ab8e6fb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.239.205 with SMTP id c55mr181489wer.12.1347644494201;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:41:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni64828411wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1345615500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Sep 2012 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 25 Sep 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1346997900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1346997904 9393 166.84.1.2 (7 Sep 2012 06:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 06:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
```

Bytes: 3875

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -1895503234142238855
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr5545053wib.0.1347644498987;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:41:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64828411wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 05:08:54 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <k2ch3o$f58$1@dont-email.me>
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <275df090-8803-4978-997f-
c5bbea05157d@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 10:08:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4ab72d4a937ba62ac24c54b10b9807bd";
     logging-data="15528"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18As5RYJeo4xjatBFwCVH99"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <275df090-8803-4978-997f-c5bbea05157d@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zDtaOlb6VJ2/GCqezRONn1lryHA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2284
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thursday, September 6, 2012 2:10:35 PM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:

>... Such a conjugate match at RF results in a resonant system in which the
>reactance of the load is neutralized by an opposite sign reactance in the
>source.

A resonant antenna system may still produce a mismatch to the transmission line connected to it. One example is an electrically short whip antenna used on the lower ham bands. It can be resonated using a loading coil, but its radiation resistance may be only a few ohms -- which will produce a significant SWR on the transmission line when the whip is fed with 50 or 75 ohm coax.

```
From 2667622433619718268
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.199 with SMTP id b7mr1257540paz.11.1347023470945;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 06:11:10 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.139.196 with SMTP id c44mr725805yhj.17.1347023470876; Fri,
 07 Sep 2012 06:11:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni4288462pbh.0!nntp.google.com!4no5367113pbn.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 06:11:10 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <k2ch3o$f58$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
 <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
 <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <5048d8a3$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <275df090-8803-4978-997f-
c5bbea05157d@googlegroups.com>
 <k2ch3o$f58$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <dc48c681-1cbe-4a03-89ae-1ae91954c7ec@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 13:11:10 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Friday, September 7, 2012 5:08:57 AM UTC-5, Richard Fry wrote:

```
> A resonant antenna system may still produce a mismatch to the transmissio=
n=20
> line connected to it.
```

You are talking about an *impedance* mismatch between the antenna and the Z=

```
0 of the transmission line and of course, you are correct. But in an ideal =
conjugately matched system, such impedance mismatches are irrelevant becaus=
e maximum available power is transferred, i.e. the *system is resonant* no =
matter what the impedance mismatch. That's why non-resonant antennas radiat=
e just as well as resonant antennas - they are both components in a *resona=
nt system*.

If we install 1/4WL of lossless Z0=3D27.4 ohm feedline between a 50 ohm tra=
nsmitter and a 15 ohm antenna, is there still a mismatch? The SWR on the fe=
edline is 1.8:1 but the transmitter sees a load of 50 ohms looking into the=
 feedline and the 15 ohm antenna sees a source impedance of 15 ohms looking=
 back down the feedline.

In an ideal conjugately matched system, the resistance of any resonant ante=
nna is indeed impedance matched to the *transformed* source resistance. In =
fact, the above 1/4WL of 27.4 ohm feedline can be replaced with an ideal 50=
/15 ohm transformer, thus achieving an impedance match, and all conditions =
in the antenna will remain the same.

The only question remaining is how far can we deviate from an ideal conjuga=
te match and still be satisfied with the results? That requires calculating=
 the losses in the system and losses are the enemy of system-wide conjugate=
 matches. In a system with losses, Walter Maxwell settled for a "one-way co=
njugate match".
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5191306645712315424
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr1116916pay.27.1347037383852;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 10:03:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni10939413pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 12:03:03 -0500
From: ULLS <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 13:58:38 +0000
Message-ID: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-2JpMilS1R1kVos6dzJ0jgqI2Y6pnVEulFSoG/0El/
```

LZ1r7TbtV3GW+m5IxDN07X9rUcykEu5vtuovWq!tr5diuIhHXTsTA2Ile0Xyd1vURAmhqF5kf/
fFgKtNOfMWho1gDR+y+2wJfnJal/zUwz35fdp803a!xQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1785
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1702

I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal server room, there is a coax feed up to the roof which I used and attached the standard wire loop that was supplied with the tuner, however when I attempted to tune into some stations I could only pick up a couple of local stations and wasn't able to receive the ones I was hoping for. when I dialed in the desired frequencies, all I was receiving was a tone, the tone changed in frequency/pitch depending on the tuners frequency. To check that I could receive the stations I took the tuner to the roof and attached the antenna directly and sure enough I could pick up the desired stations. My thoughts are that the coax is affecting the signal in some way, perhaps picking up electrical noise? any advise would be appreciated.

--
ULLS

From -4492464758676303522
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr824860wid.2.1347644661036;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64871627wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
news.astraweb.com!border2.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!
multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:35:42 +0200
Message-ID: <32ck48pau4nbe0jkgd54824p8r74tfb4qc@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-214-141.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1347039337 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18692 91.115.214.141:7180
Bytes: 1753
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 7 Sep 2012 13:58:38 +0000, ULLS <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>
>I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
>server room, there is a coax feed up to the roof which I used and
>attached the standard wire loop that was supplied with the tuner,
>however when I attempted to tune into some stations I could only pick up
>a couple of local stations and wasn't able to receive the ones I was
>hoping for. when I dialed in the desired frequencies, all I was
>receiving was a tone, the tone changed in frequency/pitch depending on
>the tuners frequency. To check that I could receive the stations I took
>the tuner to the roof and attached the antenna directly and sure enough
>I could pick up the desired stations. My thoughts are that the coax is
>affecting the signal in some way, perhaps picking up electrical noise?
>any advise would be appreciated.

Rent a room directly under the roof.


w.



From -4765037497775769537
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.244.73 with SMTP id xe9mr1475230pbc.1.1347045295195;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 12:14:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni11930875pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 14:14:54 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 12:14:55 -0700
Message-ID: <c6hk481s1mqougjulidckmbn5iif2usra7@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 73
X-Trace:
```

sv3-2g5T+VjuBykcdIC7RJU0FZdAXak0n6kQnIV2pQ26oCr3yGI8VBTBc3g5SgyZJoK4mH4W5ulTlOT8IZ
a!OS8H8ObREHPRQJVQdPwrxlW84Ey18y9zYQdcL+FWPP6JrUN2mK26s5HQn+WW8XMD6kL3Hqh4Z8Zd!
qtREtQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4067
X-Original-Bytes: 4006
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 7 Sep 2012 13:58:38 +0000, ULLS <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
>server room, there is a coax feed up to the roof which I used and
>attached the standard wire loop that was supplied with the tuner,

Numbers please...
What make and model tuner?
What loop antenna?
What type of coax cable?
How many feet of coax?

The loop antenna that comes with most home hi-fi receivers is resonant in the BCB (broadcast band). If you add coax cable or twinlead to the loop, it becomes detuned and starts looking more like a short circuit. The barrier strip BCB connections on the back of the hi-fi are intended for a "long wire" antenna, and a decent ground connection. The required BCB antenna impedance is probably much higher than your coax cable, which means you'll need to build a matching network if you plan to use coax cable to the roof. You might do better with just the longest wire you can find that makes it up to the roof and beyond, if it doesn't pickup RFI/EMI from the servers.

If you're plugged into the "F" connector found on the back of some hi-fi's, that's for FM band reception, not BCB.

>however when I attempted to tune into some stations I could only pick up
>a couple of local stations and wasn't able to receive the ones I was
>hoping for.

That's because the loop antenna is acting more like a short than an antenna.

>when I dialed in the desired frequencies,

Why would you want to hear BCB AM radio inside a server room?

>all I was

>receiving was a tone, the tone changed in frequency/pitch depending on
>the tuners frequency.

If it's anything like the server farms that I occasionally visit, the
RFI/EMI from the high power switchers, servers, and thousands of clock
oscillators is sufficiently high that I couldn't even get a pair of
cheap FRS/GMRS radios to communicate across the building. I suggest
you consider streaming audio as a better alternative.

>To check that I could receive the stations I took
>the tuner to the roof and attached the antenna directly and sure enough
>I could pick up the desired stations.

Yep. You probably connected the loop directly to the unspecified
model radio. Try it again with an approximate length of unspecified
coax cable and it should fail similarly to your indoor test. Also
note that you're now outside what I suspect is a shielded room, which
should improve reception. For entertainment value, try making a cell
phone call from insider the server room.

>My thoughts are that the coax is
>affecting the signal in some way, perhaps picking up electrical noise?

Yes to both questions.

>any advise would be appreciated.

Long wire antenna or switch to streaming audio.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 8025871511873892792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1294939pav.19.1347045583712;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 12:19:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni11970426pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 14:19:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 12:19:44 -0700
Message-ID: <c1ik48tkij44fd62pkvkb6ne8cc9tvbb74@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
```

```
<32ck48pau4nbe0jkgd54824p8r74tfb4qc@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-l7Qw3pHQ5LM/
vlZ9lHe0+wM+wSy65vrv8FmsrQbh4VPboCv6ukkaFPDhasgwMSTx783jXqRbyT3jmZi!
8ZEWOhrST5JR2WdI0ru/YpeN3wz6xwRRsPNarZd1i0WQzKt8nBmrG2rya3gbplbq9V0hNATecT7U!
zOLB2A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1696
X-Original-Bytes: 1635
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:35:42 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Rent a room directly under the roof.
>w.

Or, get an outdoor or marine AM/FM receiver and mount it on the roof
in a weatherproof NEMA box.
<http://www.ticcorp.com/outdoor_amplifiers_amp10pic.htm>
CAT5 should be sufficient to run the audio and DC power down the pipe
to the server cave.

-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 4980494633335354539
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.167 with SMTP id hd7mr824592wib.0.1347644521875;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:42:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64836398wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx09.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <lyPxIZBEHlSQFwdb@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
 <32ck48pau4nbe0jkgd54824p8r74tfb4qc@4ax.com>
 <c1ik48tkij44fd62pkvkb6ne8cc9tvbb74@4ax.com>
Lines: 38
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<PQXqWO7nKPDjfNCj7ZDoegQtAF>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1347047881 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:58:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:58:01 UTC
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 20:57:56 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2292
Bytes: 2498
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <c1ik48tkij44fd62pkvkb6ne8cc9tvbb74@4ax.com>, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> writes
>On Fri, 07 Sep 2012 19:35:42 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
>-.dotat> wrote:
>
>>Rent a room directly under the roof.
>>w.
>
>Or, get an outdoor or marine AM/FM receiver and mount it on the roof
>in a weatherproof NEMA box.
><http://www.ticcorp.com/outdoor_amplifiers_amp10pic.htm>
>CAT5 should be sufficient to run the audio and DC power down the pipe
>to the server cave.
>

I think a Google on 'active antenna' might give you a lot more general information. Start here:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Active_antenna

They typically untuned (and hence fairly wideband).

An active antenna often consists of a short whip antenna, which functions as a high-impedance RF voltage probe. This is connected to the input of an amplifier which has a very high input impedance. The amplifier provides gain, and also converts the high impedance of the whip to a low impedance, which is suitable for connecting to 50 or 75 ohm coax feeder.

Of course, the amplifier has to be powered, and typically this is provided by a DC power unit located at the receiver end, which sends the necessary power back up the coax.

Note that one thing an active antenna must do is not to be overloaded by strong signals (which can be a problem if you have a local transmitter or two in your area).

But as I say, have a Google, and see what information it brings you.

```
--
Ian


From -9133510497394598338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.19.68 with SMTP id c4mr86422wie.4.1347051509245;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 13:58:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.109.233 with SMTP id s69mr1110007yhg.11.1347051508838;
 Fri, 07 Sep 2012 13:58:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni13295085wiw.1!nntp.google.com!yt1no6617441wib.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 13:58:28 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <d675bf72-55e2-4b48-b44d-6cb2acd99802@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 20:58:29 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Friday, September 7, 2012 8:58:38 AM UTC-5, ULLS wrote:
> I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
> server room,

This twin coil ferrite antenna is supposed to work with coax.

http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/am-antennas/


From -6717356233814993617
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr678364pab.26.1347644776404;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:46:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni43266451pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: AaronL <135dfg3738@fakiemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 15:02:03 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <vbrk4894dqr46cjtme92fk6nrvslb8r7db@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tc7qZr+avzgROxuNb6jlBw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Bytes: 1342
X-Original-Bytes: 1178
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 7 Sep 2012 13:58:38 +0000, ULLS <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
>server room,...I could only pick up a couple of local stations and
>wasn't able to receive the ones I was hoping for.

Server room? Internet access? Many (most?) of the AM stations in my
area are now available through live streaming. Might check for the
stations you want.

From 1662156797878521135
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6f86ac41786a8273,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.195 with SMTP id k3mr1464770pay.23.1347067294792;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 18:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.225.234 with SMTP id rn10mr1843467pbc.3.1347067294776; Fri,
 07 Sep 2012 18:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni11392184pbd.1!nntp.google.com!4no6410357pbn.1!postnews.google.com!
wm7g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 7 Sep 2012 18:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: wm7g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.138;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.138
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <aa22c894-3b27-41e6-b347-ad336de3e9b0@wm7g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND ALL ADULT PEOPLE 2012 SEXY PHOTOS

From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 08 Sep 2012 01:21:34 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

From -2495840745559370684
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr824638wib.3.1347644546572;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:42:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64836398wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 07 Sep 2012 18:58:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <k2e8o5$q92$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 8 Sep 2012 01:58:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="40f4f0f13c657a41f17fa4da4c21d091";
logging-data="26914"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Qr27sR/PFAtai/vuGWDUSmhq1BGuf+dM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aqx7gDB65R2yOT+HsHePJJ0JyvQ=
Bytes: 3136
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/7/2012 6:58 AM, ULLS wrote:
> I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
> server room, there is a coax feed up to the roof which I used and
> attached the standard wire loop that was supplied with the tuner,
> however when I attempted to tune into some stations I could only pick up
> a couple of local stations and wasn't able to receive the ones I was
> hoping for. when I dialed in the desired frequencies, all I was
> receiving was a tone, the tone changed in frequency/pitch depending on
> the tuners frequency. To check that I could receive the stations I took
> the tuner to the roof and attached the antenna directly and sure enough
> I could pick up the desired stations. My thoughts are that the coax is
> affecting the signal in some way, perhaps picking up electrical noise?
> any advise would be appreciated.
>
>
>
>

I am sure you are too young to remember placing an AM radio on top of a CPU and running certain programs to produce music. Waltzing Matilda was one. I recall my 2 meter FM mobile rig, driving up to the building, hearing the noise from 20 ma. current loop to terminals. You are in the middle of a vast sea of digital noise! All your AC power wiring is conducting it everywhere.

I am not surprised at you hearing tones.

First, you need to have a battery powered radio so the AC wiring is a little further away from the receiver.

Second, you might want to try RG-6 coax. It's cheap and as I recall, double shielded. You will want to find a place to ground one end, only, of the coax to a building ground, not an AC outlet ground wire.

How close is your current coax to other signal carrying cables? Keep the coax as far away as possible. Never running parallel, if possible. And if crossing, cross at right angles.

Finally, does anyone else working there have a radio that is receiving properly?

IF nothing else will work, there is always FM.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From -7713304784317732091
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,309889495ca9683c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.42.68 with SMTP id r4mr5597869qae.4.1347236750350;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 17:25:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.175.1 with SMTP id y1mr1552287yhl.9.1347236750283; Sun, 09
 Sep 2012 17:25:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni13100845qab.0!nntp.google.com!v8no1209606qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2012 17:25:50 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=177.71.255.202;
 posting-account=zEnfgwkAAADtQ-OxDVdBKQ8g-WNb27jH
NNTP-Posting-Host: 177.71.255.202
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <71d0577a-ab60-44ab-9f5c-a4659ca39092@googlegroups.com>
Subject: iPhone App To Help You Regain 20/20 Vision Naturally
From: paxncuoxfr@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 00:25:50 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

http://goo.gl/xQy6Q - "20/20 Vision" is an iPhone app that will help you re=
gain 20/20 vision naturally, by looking at images that relaxes your eyes an=
d performing eye exercises that strengthen your eyes, anywhere within your =
busy life (i.e. office cubicle, crowded subway, waiting at the hair salon, =
etc.), thanks.
```

```
From 8776122433605943065
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.223.84 with SMTP id ij20mr5723318qab.5.1347246397753;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 20:06:37 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.201.134 with SMTP id b6mr1563060yho.15.1347246397604; Sun,
 09 Sep 2012 20:06:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni13100845qab.0!nntp.google.com!v8no1219208qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2012 20:06:37 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.114;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.114
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <8153cebc-de80-4ba5-9c4a-0ea3a831924a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 03:06:37 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:03:05 PM UTC-4, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Ok, so a friend of mine died, and at his SK auction, I picked up about 6
>
> antenna's for about $10 each.
>
>
>
> Some were good and some were not so good...
>
>
>
> I have a real friend who repairs my computer for free and he is into the
>
> CB radio.
>
> I cannot get him to study and get his amateur radio license and I wanted
>
> to get him involved in some type of radio - with the hopes that when he
>
> see's how much the CB radio sucks - he would want to study and take the
>
> test and get his license and quit fooling around with the CB radio...
>
>
>
> His best friend drives truck for the DOT and is a garbage man on the
>
> side.
>
> They had boxes of old CB radios, and I found a couple that still put out
>
> about 3 watts AM with good modulation.
>
>
>
> The person my friend bought his computer shop from was an Amateur Radio
>
> Operator.   He gave the guy a 48' piece of RG-8 coax and 30' of tower.
>
> The tower was bent and no one wanted it - even though it was not rusted
```

>
> or damaged in any other way.
>
>
>
> So to help him out, I gave him the Ringo Ranger so he would at least
>
> have an outdoors antenna to play with.
>
>
>
> I know a Ringo Ranger is a dummy load - no one has to explain it to me.
>
> But at my house with 120' of Belden 9913F7 - up about 28' off the
>
> ground, with ground radials, I was able to compare it to my Solorcon A99
>
> - which is tuned for 10 meters.
>
>
>
> The Ringo was about 1 or 2 S units less noisy and I was able to talk on
>
> 10 meters to a fellow in the Neatherlands with no problems.
>
>
>
> So I gave him the antenna, told him to wait until I got there to help
>
> put it together and tune it.
>
> When I got there, he already had it on top of the tower and was playing
>
> with it.
>
> The VSWR read 5:1 on channel 19
>
>
>
> We tried changing the strap match on the ring and it got down to about
>
> 3:1 after we changed the match and the length a couple of times.
>
>
>
> So after a hearty supper - 4 hours after starting this fiasco, we took
>
> it down, put it on a piece of pipe out in the yard.
>
> Took a second Ringo Ranger and combined the two - to make it 11'6 long.
>
>
>

> Origionally it was around 9'
>
>
>
> I got the match down flat to about 2:1 everywhere from channel 1 to 40!
>
>
>
> That is as low as it would go.
>
>
>
> I checked the coax and there was no shorts and I used a coax calculator
>
> and even with a .66 velocity factor - the brand and type is unknown -
>
> and I didn't have a working computer at the site - the length for a
>
> piece of coax in multiples of half wavelengths would only be somewhere
>
> in the neighborhood of being 2 feet less then what the coax is.   Which
>
> isn't a big deal, except that he plans on adding another 20' of tower,
>
> sometime in the future.
>
>
>
> I could give him my old Solorcon A99 and put up my new Solorcon A99 -
>
> but I am afraid that if I give away my good antenna, I might have some
>
> problems with the Solorcon...
>
>
>
> I do not have an antenna analyzer - but I could borrow one..
>
> Yesterday was an exception - because it was a holiday and no one was
>
> around to ask if I could borrow theirs.
>
>
>
> I know the Ringo needs ground radials and I am working on doing that for
>
> him also.
>
> But I am wondering - if there might be another solution to the
>
> problem...
>
>

>
> I think 11'6 is somewhere around .33 of one wavelength on channel 19....
>
>
>
> I usually don't ask these kinds of questions - because usually I have
>
> the answer...
>
>
>
> If a person had more then 3 watts - loosing half of it between the coax
>
> and the antenna mis match wouldn't be a problem...
>
>
>
> As it is - he doesn't have a working home phone and I can't call him and
>
> he doesn't have internet so I can't email him and there is a hill
>
> between his place and my place - about 7 miles away - max and I can't
>
> hear him....
>
>
>
> His mobile also has a 3:1 mismatch and he put a 104 inch whip on it and
>
> is able to talk about half way between his house and my house with his
>
> mobile - on the side of a jeep about 3' off the ground...
>
>
>
> I have a legal 4 watt CB radio - which normally talks about 12 miles in
>
> all directions.
>
>
>
> I am looking for idea's on how to make the Ringo better - if that is
>
> possible.
>
>
>
> Maybe possible lengths to try - only I am afraid that if it gets too
>
> long - it will fall apart. The base is already wobbly from taking it up
>
> and down the tower 25 times last night.
>

>
>
> I don't know if there is a way to tighten the base to the first section
>
> of antenna.
>
>
>
> I would be willing to try to make it 18' long if that would be an
>
> improvement.
>
>
>
> Any idea's?
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --
>
> Channel Jumper

Hey OM. These antennas are pretty simple, The instructions are on the web. Check the instructions against what you have and you should be able to get them to work by putting them together or making repairs. One is as easy as the other.

Jimmie

```
From -6423238105403750850
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.166 with SMTP id j6mr2063894wiy.1.1347304916882;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 12:21:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni67754459wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 00:03:02 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
```

```
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 00:36:15 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUooplIItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
EKH+eeV0nw4RSWqfyhdREtRNlCqa+xtkIsu5cw+Wk8XRgZEbfCwh7zW09RfTXHlBC3aHfA9npqr8W2p!
Mu2Pk4zrvofHo9SqpZNBnTT8SXjHa2Xc4Hld8FBwgIUHDv2XEakbKnlxVuiE/Be9BkucEvEs4GMm!
NBKakhQy4peUYOk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2809
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2726
X-Received-Bytes: 2889
```

Thank You / Thank You / Thank YOU VERY MUCH!

I can make a loop out of some copper tube and I can use a old piece of RG 8 for the stub match and I have enough aluminum tube from another Ringo to make the mast 18' long.....

All I need to do now is take down what I have and modify it and put it back up.

THANK YOU!

Dummy ME! - I could have bought a used antenna analyzer at a hamfest today for $50.00 - MFJ that had no digital display and no UHF and NO POWER SUPPLY and no instructions.

I was told that I could have used it with a transceiver, turn the knob until it zero beats the frequency of the receiver and then use it to tune the antenna.

I probably messed up!

Then again - if it was $50.00 and didn't work and could not be repaired - it would have been $50.00 that could have been applied towards another antenna.

This is what happens when you try to help someone and when you try to

give something away to a friend..
It always happens that something is not right and that when it does not work as intended - even if several years later - I end up being the bad guy.

In fact - the Ringo listens real well - it just doesn't transmit - because the impedance / reactance is wrong.

I could have bought a good antenna analyzer last year for $85.00 and did not because a friend of mine wanted it and bought it for $65.00

I'm learning that amateur radio is a lot like stock car racing.
The only friends you have is the ones you brought to the track with you!
Once the Green flag falls - all agreements are off and it is a free for all.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 5547211954075149931
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr2048830pay.27.1347253583851;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 22:06:23 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.211.6 with SMTP id my6mr213281pbc.15.1347253583834; Sun, 09
 Sep 2012 22:06:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni27253145pbh.0!nntp.google.com!r4no9330106pbs.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2012 22:06:23 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.7.95.131;
posting-account=iD22RgoAAACb_NY83JwGf1YLmZAGnNr2
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.7.95.131
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <66345053-148c-4e81-ba11-119ea8c5f0c4@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
From: bloggerccc@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 05:06:23 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Friday, September 7, 2012 6:58:38 AM UTC-7, ULLS wrote:
> I am trying to receive an am signal well below ground level in a metal
>

> server room, there is a coax feed up to the roof which I used and
>
> attached the standard wire loop that was supplied with the tuner,
>
> however when I attempted to tune into some stations I could only pick up
>
> a couple of local stations and wasn't able to receive the ones I was
>
> hoping for. when I dialed in the desired frequencies, all I was
>
> receiving was a tone, the tone changed in frequency/pitch depending on
>
> the tuners frequency. To check that I could receive the stations I took
>
> the tuner to the roof and attached the antenna directly and sure enough
>
> I could pick up the desired stations. My thoughts are that the coax is
>
> affecting the signal in some way, perhaps picking up electrical noise?
>
> any advice would be appreciated.

Two approaches possible: (1) Disconnect the wire loop from the tuner and attach the coax to the connection points formerly used for the loop.

(2) wrap about fifteen turns of lightweight insulated wire around the loop that came with the tuner. Attach one end of this wire to the coax shield and the other end to the coax center conductor. (It's an RF transformer.)

From -365677939741735654
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr2639091pab.26.1347253737760;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 22:08:57 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.244.73 with SMTP id xe9mr214859pbc.10.1347253737704; Sun,
 09 Sep 2012 22:08:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni27264707pbh.0!nntp.google.com!4no9446116pbn.1!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2012 22:08:57 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.7.95.131;
posting-account=iD22RgoAAACb_NY83JwGf1YLmZAGnNr2
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.7.95.131
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Message-ID: <4f1e46b9-4728-4216-860d-7f920e2d0622@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
From: bloggerccc@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 05:08:57 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, July 19, 2012 4:20:02 PM UTC-7, foxbrain wrote:
> hi
>
> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>
> any help...
>
> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>
> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>
> would like to build them)...
>
> thanks
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --
>
> foxbrain

You have no business on either of those frequencies.


From -972677734143471616
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr2602796pav.45.1347254090057;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 22:14:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.242.37 with SMTP id wn5mr20626pbc.4.1347254090042; Sun, 09
 Sep 2012 22:14:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni27253145pbh.0!nntp.google.com!r4no9341558pbs.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 9 Sep 2012 22:14:49 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.7.95.131;
posting-account=iD22RgoAAACb_NY83JwGf1YLmZAGnNr2
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.7.95.131
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
 <jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me>
 <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me> <jt2e30$t70$1@dont-
email.me>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
From: bloggerccc@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 05:14:50 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, July 4, 2012 2:55:03 PM UTC-7, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
>
> news:jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
>
> >>
>
> >
>
> > FD can be a lot of work. I know dragging a tower and beam
>
> > out there got to be a tad strenuous.
>
> > And I rarely used the thing myself..
>
> > I string up dipoles for me, which is pretty easy to deal with.
>
> > But even with an easy setup, I still don't care for contest
>
> > type operating all that much. Just not really my cup of java..
>
> > I skipped this year again. Too busy with work, even if I wanted
>
> > to go.
>
> > If I do any more in the future, like I say, I'll probably just
>
> > hang out on my own property. That way I can operate at a leisurely
>
> > pace, and if I get burned out, I can just quit and go do something
>
> > else for a while.
>
>
>
>
>
```

> Amen to that!
>
>
>
> Last year, I put up three 30-foot poles to support a 20m dipole at its
>
> optimum height. This year, I thought I was gettting off easy with just one
>
> pole. Maybe so, but with the top section having a crossarm and the extra
>
> weight of the elements and tethers, getting that sucker up the same 30 feet
>
> was still an adventure. I'm thinking of something simpler next year and not
>
> ruling out being a home station for the first time ever.
>
>
>
> "Sal"

This is Sal again. I don't know where my login data went.

I dropped out as club FD Chairman. It wasn't fun any more. I was so happy when I assembled the last of the material I needed to report to ARRL.

"Sal"

From 2240268204171528747
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr833216wib.0.1347644603768;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:43:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64853821wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!news.stack.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 01:14:55 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com>

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 06:15:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="636"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+lzX6fdTbiCYpdWs/8JPl0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z5PrjoEVmNO92rYfpzoX+UJIC0A=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/9/2012 7:36 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:

> I could have bought a good antenna analyzer last year for $85.00 and did
> not because a friend of mine wanted it and bought it for $65.00

I think they are overrated.. I've never needed or owned one so far..




From -4172699042719614779
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.233.196 with SMTP id p46mr182229weq.0.1347644541816;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:42:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64838127wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 01:25:44 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
<jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me> <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-
bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 06:26:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="3760"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+3cbjgUdqKqgrq1E3pSHG3"
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pbGU5rVTov3+X1mjO7P1EOc8WBk=
Bytes: 2570
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/10/2012 12:14 AM, bloggerccc@gmail.com wrote:

>
> This is Sal again. I don't know where my login data went.
>
> I dropped out as club FD Chairman. It wasn't fun any more. I was so happy when I assembled the last of the material I needed to report to ARRL.
>
> "Sal"
>

A man has to know his limitations.. :| chortle... :)

I was up at the dirt patch a couple of weeks ago, and my 80/40 antenna
is pretty much trashed.. And the coax was pretty much gone..
It started raining, so I left before I could do more investigating..
At first I thought someone stole it.. But then I noticed random
pieces of coax laying on the ground.. I think critters, probably
squirrels, must have ate it.. I'll have to look more when I'm
back up there later..
But I know I'm going to have to redo everything, including new
coax if I want to continue to jibber jabber on the radio when I'm
there.
I plan to go back up there around the end of October.
One reason I think it was squirrels, is they had been eating off
areas of coax jacket in the past.. I'd have to wrap chewed up areas
with electrical tape to keep the water out.
I may have to coat my coax with something squirrels don't like. :(

```
From -6145304052070273888
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.199 with SMTP id he7mr824289wib.1.1347644548607;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:42:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni64838127wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.190.247.MISMATCH!
news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
 <4f1e46b9-4728-4216-860d-7f920e2d0622@googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: tlv62-0-116-115.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1347267243 16834 62.0.116.115 (10 Sep 2012 08:54:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Bytes: 2066

> On Thursday, July 19, 2012 4:20:02 PM UTC-7, foxbrain wrote:
>> hi
>>
>> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>>
>> any help...
>>
>> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>>
>> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>>
>> would like to build them)...

bloggerccc@gmail.com wrote:

> You have no business on either of those frequencies.

Depends upon where you are.

433mhz is a SHARED ham band throughout the world.

In ITU zone 1 and possibly elsewhere, there is a small allocation
of 433mHz for unlicensed devices.

There also is one at 315mHz, but that may be a different part of the world.

It is used for wireless doorbells, security systems, etc. Basicly low power
unlicensed telemetry.

If you look on eBay, you will find hundreds of the devices. A quick web search
shows the 433 mHz units sold in the US.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379

```
From -90151132881451664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.201 with SMTP id m9mr2589640paw.1.1347274984234;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 04:03:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni35326313pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 06:03:03 -0500
From: ULLS <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 10:35:34 +0000
Message-ID: <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 33
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
plxNxtLD01aWvd6OAfR182yykzmG8S5aBPk3e2n4m8SshGgbFNVFN72PU55T5AYogACbwhG6UY6YN5g!
B+ADo/IbwTLyspYEpPMvcVge/4PZL+LvNhr9c1wqx0/D5hOuElhMBxiL33zUpa93UxIXGABHjLVE!bQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2021
X-Original-Lines: 16
X-Original-Bytes: 1938
```

Thanks for all your responses!

First off, I am attempting to auto switch/scan between two frequencies
on AM. I have FM and internet streams sorted. The tuner is a Cambridge
Audio hifi tuner with an RS232 interface for scanning. I don't recall

the exact model number. The tuner can't be relocated as the server is controlling the frequency scan.

Obviously I didn't attach it to the FM coax input! I do have a small amount of common sense.

The coax cable was already installed, I assume it's standard CT100 75Ohm.

the loop was just one of those cheap plastic things they bundle with tuners.

somebody mentioned impedance matching, Thanks! I'm going to look into this if I can't already find a ready made 50-75Ohm antenna.

somebody else mentioned overloading with an active antenna....this is central London so there are all kinds of local AM stations....what kind of damage can be done??

again thanks for your input, you have given me something to work with.
:)

--
ULLS

From -777257014791430395
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.0.67 with SMTP id 45mr183196wea.4.1347644671199;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64861212wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 09:00:05 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <k2krp6$f6f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>

```
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
<jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me> <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-
bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com> <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 14:00:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15567"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/8lUe3r7A0AM/f+EeOqToH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824
Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:M7ZWyGMnTvBAgh5ZUW0R6B303IY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/10/2012 1:25 AM, NM5K wrote:

> I plan to go back up there around the end of October.
> One reason I think it was squirrels, is they had been eating off
> areas of coax jacket in the past.. I'd have to wrap chewed up areas
> with electrical tape to keep the water out.
> I may have to coat my coax with something squirrels don't like. :(

Coat it with dead squirrels.

```
From -1076933228484146888
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.239.205 with SMTP id c55mr182121wer.12.1347644682259;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64861212wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!
69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx08.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <Wmx9tqH5YgTQFwjA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com> <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 33
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XlZqWaJbKPDUYPCjkREoeAFW6w>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1347290687 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 10 Sep 2012 15:24:47 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 15:24:47 UTC
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 16:24:41 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 1975
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>, ULLS
<ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com> writes
>
>
>somebody else mentioned overloading with an active antenna....this is
>central London so there are all kinds of local AM stations....what kind
>of damage can be done??

In London, I think the only two main medium wave transmitter sites are
Brookmans Park and Crystal Palace (although I do see a 200 watt 'London
Turkish Radio' in Lea Bridge Road - and there may be one or two others).
http://www.mediumwaveradio.com/uk.php
However, with luck, you are unlikely to find a MW transmitter next door
to your house - and certainly not a really high-powered one.

Adverts for commercial remote active antennas seem few and far between
on Google. However, you might find these of interest. The Wellbrook loop
seems promising. The nulls might be useful, but for all-round coverage,
you'll need to rotate it.

http://www.wellbrook.uk.com/ALA1530.html
http://www.wellbrook.uk.com/reviews/mediumwave.html
[Enjoy the blue text on a blue background!]
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2706
http://www.northcountryradio.com/Kitpages/actant.htm
[What IS it with these active antenna people! Blue on black this time.]

>

--
Ian

From -7071296500596010230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.74 with SMTP id o10mr2528215pay.33.1347292119911;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:48:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni28422340pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!

news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 10:48:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:48:38 -0700
Message-ID: <ut1s489sur4erkm03ps9fm4rho6dmvigiq@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com> <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 81
X-Trace: sv3-ZXhJqiIv4AmNTVkZPLXxEP6+x5996KjHIbctVxD9EkfDUv2aZ6309NNeGVkhM/
vI8tu+Ochbft8nHef!
+OfVdvSRyKKXV9mG3JdekbwfrVIhGYPWDAxJTlrNf+YnXtaivfVjbi0RK+bx7fj2/yM0KnlRkWz3!
uOaQMQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 4457
X-Original-Bytes: 4396
X-Received-Bytes: 4537
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 10 Sep 2012 10:35:34 +0000, ULLS
<ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>First off, I am attempting to auto switch/scan between two frequencies
>on AM. I have FM and internet streams sorted. The tuner is a Cambridge
>Audio hifi tuner with an RS232 interface for scanning. I don't recall
>the exact model number.

If it's not too much trouble, could you make an effort to determine
the exact model number? I couldn't find a model on their site that
has an RS-232 port for frequency control. Once the model number is
determined, we can then look at the rear panel to see what you're
working with.

While you're at it, it might be useful if you describe the path that
the antenna coax is expected to take on its way to the roof. Is it
metal conduit? Plastic conduit? Random run? Diameter? Numbers?

>The tuner can't be relocated as the server is
>controlling the frequency scan.

I beg to differ. RS-232 will go about 150ft at 9600 baud without
difficulties.

>Obviously I didn't attach it to the FM coax input! I do have a small
>amount of common sense.

Assumption, the mother of all screwups.
That which is most obviously correct, beyond any need of checking, is usually the problem.

>The coax cable was already installed, I assume it's standard CT100
>75Ohm.

Assumption, the mother of all screwups again. Look at the coax and get the numbers. Also, what kind of connector.

>the loop was just one of those cheap plastic things they bundle with
>tuners.

Yep, that's what I figured. They're resonant in the AM band and do not work with extension wires on the leads. If you're ambitious, you could tear the plastic loop antenna open, replace the fixed tuning capacitor with a variable, and experiment with different parallel transmission line lengths. However, I don't think it will work very well.

>somebody mentioned impedance matching, Thanks! I'm going to look into
>this if I can't already find a ready made 50-75Ohm antenna.

Hopefully, you mean 50 to 75 ohms, not 750 ohms. To get the antenna in this range, you need a 1/2 wave dipole. At 1MHz, that's 468ft long. You can shrink the antenna with loading coils, but the usable bandwidth will decrease to the point of uselessness. An active antenna might work.

However, I suspect all this design effort is a waste of time. The receiver should be able to hear stations with a minimal antenna. All you have to do is figure out where someone else went wrong.

>somebody else mentioned overloading with an active antenna....this is
>central London so there are all kinds of local AM stations....what kind
>of damage can be done??

No damage. The effect is called "blocking" where the front end transistors or FET's rectify the incoming signal and change the bias point to where the device no longer amplifies. Unless you have an AM broadcast station literally next door, it's not going to happen. Your antenna is too small and the field strengths involved are insufficient to cause problems.

>again thanks for your input, you have given me something to work with.

Exact model number please.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -7648324235187498942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.106 with SMTP id b10mr2703319paw.32.1347292715119;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:58:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni37633540pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 10:58:34 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:58:34 -0700
Message-ID: <dd3s481vq9sjd9enlp6f7cf1drkesggshk@4ax.com>
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com> <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
<ut1s489sur4erkm03ps9fm4rho6dmvigiq@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-CkW/dIL+kk3L5R7ck4VNQybS5Ne2tc62luW32BbiyAK15fut0s/+S/
6eACufQbaGJLtTmBhhsOZ4cht!
wjGx6OkFYdWdOgD5UaoV1DyJJedATAT2TTs6LB6OSPinh46lLMXVJvluospavioCNVKBo6yrAI63!
BlJxWw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1698
X-Original-Bytes: 1637
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 10 Sep 2012 08:48:38 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>>somebody mentioned impedance matching, Thanks! I'm going to look into
>>this if I can't already find a ready made 50-75Ohm antenna.
>
>Hopefully, you mean 50 to 75 ohms, not 750 ohms.

Oops... When I put on my reading glasses, it became 75Ohms.
My apologies.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1371432088672759282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e8211ea73d0b4f6f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.58.236.39 with SMTP id ur7mr519795vec.25.1347644762460;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni64881218wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!fu-berlin.de!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Shunt vs. Series Feed
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 12:55:33 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1347296127 31522 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b (10 Sep
2012 16:55:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 16:55:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120828 Thunderbird/15.0
Bytes: 1578
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

The question I have pertains to feeding an MW AM broadcast antenna tower but also applies in the ham arena as well. Given the advantages of shunt over series feed (no base insulator, tower grounded (lightning protection), no lighting chokes/ring transformers required, etc) why has shunt-feeding of AM broadcast towers been used to-date in relatively few instances in the U.S.? The argument that the slant wire to the tower adversely modifies the antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory or practice. Thanks for your time and comment and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From 7135330839196719358
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e8211ea73d0b4f6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr831372wib.2.1347644606120;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:43:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni64861469wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Shunt vs. Series Feed
References: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk4sa4m.7m3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 10 Sep 2012 17:51:18 GMT
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1347299478 news.xs4all.nl 6915 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35288
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

J.B. Wood <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> The question I have pertains to feeding an MW AM broadcast antenna tower
> but also applies in the ham arena as well. Given the advantages of
> shunt over series feed (no base insulator, tower grounded (lightning
> protection), no lighting chokes/ring transformers required, etc) why has
> shunt-feeding of AM broadcast towers been used to-date in relatively few
> instances in the U.S.? The argument that the slant wire to the tower
> adversely modifies the antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory
> or practice. Thanks for your time and comment and 73s from N4GGO,

Slant wire to the tower?
There is an AM broadcast tower here locally (Netherlands) which uses
a symmetrical version of this feed. The tower is 1/4 wavelength high
and there is a triangle at the top supporting 3 wires running parallel
to the tower and connected to an isolated ring at the bottom, where
it is fed from an antenna tuner in a box at the bottom. The tower
itself existed before the AM transmitter and is grounded at the base.
(there was a VHF omni at the top as well, but it has been removed)

I think it is called a folded unipole antenna. Electrically it looks
like half of a folded dipole.

```
From -2047071323121609922
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.33 with SMTP id gb1mr771941wib.1.1347644615141;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:43:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64861469wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 12:59:27 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824
Thunderbird/15.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com> <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <81c3f$504e2ae7$18d66ba6$25977@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 42
X-Trace: 81c3f504e2ae7bd73ce0325977
X-Received-Bytes: 2397
Bytes: 2667
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/10/2012 5:35 AM, ULLS wrote:
> Thanks for all your responses!
>
> First off, I am attempting to auto switch/scan between two frequencies
> on AM. I have FM and internet streams sorted. The tuner is a Cambridge
> Audio hifi tuner with an RS232 interface for scanning. I don't recall
> the exact model number. The tuner can't be relocated as the server is
> controlling the frequency scan.
>
> Obviously I didn't attach it to the FM coax input! I do have a small
> amount of common sense.
>
> The coax cable was already installed, I assume it's standard CT100
> 75Ohm.
>
> the loop was just one of those cheap plastic things they bundle with
> tuners.
>
>
```

> somebody mentioned impedance matching, Thanks! I'm going to look into
> this if I can't already find a ready made 50-75Ohm antenna.
>
> somebody else mentioned overloading with an active antenna....this is
> central London so there are all kinds of local AM stations....what kind
> of damage can be done??
>
> again thanks for your input, you have given me something to work with.
> :)
>
>
>
>

Without knowing what model you have, I looked at the AZAR 651 series.
http://www.cambridgeaudio.com/assets/documents/
AP309771Azur651TUsersManual-01English.pdf

All I see is 300 ohm connection for a loop AM antenna.
So, if you use an antenna on the roof, and 75 ohm coax coming down,
then a 75 to 300 ohm transformer into the receiver. I may even shorten
the leads on the 300 ohm side just to limit ingress.
Does the receiver make all the tones if you short the AM input with a
very short wire?
Mikek

```
From 6240372379412244139
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e8211ea73d0b4f6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr5538104wiy.1.1347644684023;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64875971wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Shunt vs. Series Feed
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 14:37:25 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <504E3365.50307@nrl.navy.mil>
References: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <slrnk4sa4m.7m3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1347302243 32029 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b (10 Sep
2012 18:37:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 18:37:23 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120828 Thunderbird/15.0
To: Rob <nomail@example.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrnk4sa4m.7m3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 09/10/2012 01:51 PM, Rob wrote:
> J.B. Wood <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>> Hello,
>>
>> The question I have pertains to feeding an MW AM broadcast antenna tower
>> but also applies in the ham arena as well.  Given the advantages of
>> shunt over series feed (no base insulator, tower grounded (lightning
>> protection), no lighting chokes/ring transformers required, etc) why has
>> shunt-feeding of AM broadcast towers been used to-date in relatively few
>> instances in the U.S.? The argument that the slant wire to the tower
>> adversely modifies the antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory
>> or practice.  Thanks for your time and comment and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> Slant wire to the tower?

Hello, and a slant wire at about 45 deg from the ATU to the appropriate
connection point on the tower is the classic shunt feed (it is
essentially one half of a gamma match that is used with dipole
antennas).  The folded unipole is the newer kid on the block and it too
is a shunt feed.  I appreciate the response but this doesn't address my
question of why shunt feeding has received so little use in the
broadcast industry considering how long the technique has been known.
Sincerely,
--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From -7187502731618506103
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr834850wib.0.1347644749769;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:45:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni64876385wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 14:46:05 -0400
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <fmmck-D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: LkAQX/WGpTKw5dVjWVw7JA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Bytes: 2463
```

In article <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:

> On 9/9/2012 7:36 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>
> > I could have bought a good antenna analyzer last year for $85.00 and did
> > not because a friend of mine wanted it and bought it for $65.00
>
> I think they are overrated.. I've never needed or owned one so far..

I had a plain Two Meter Ringo back in the 70s, before they came out with the "Ranger" versions. It worked well, but gain claimed was probably DBi rather than DBd.

I also have three generations of MFJ antenna analyzers. I don't know if they are overrated, but they are very handy. They save a lot of time compared to using a transmitter and SWR bridge to set up an antenna.

As I understand it, they work just like the typical "reflectometer" SWR bridge where you set forward power to full scale and read reflected power on an SWR scale. Their VFO has its output held constant over the frequency range, calibrated for the equivalent of the SWR bridge's full scale setting.

The early version Channel Jumper mentioned, probably had a frequency scale printed on the face. For critical settings, either a counter or a calibrated receiver would be needed. Later versions have a counter built-in, and the latest also displays antenna data on the LCD display.

Fred
K4DII

```
From -4795659813611175628
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr5537760wiy.1.1347644663996;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64869752wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 17:40:34 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 22:40:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="24953"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+RrUsWpEM+O4IOepBHqQrx"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nmp331zDtqmfx05YwDUZBEbiiiU=
Bytes: 2699
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/10/2012 1:46 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
>
>> On 9/9/2012 7:36 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>>
>>> I could have bought a good antenna analyzer last year for $85.00 and did
>>> not because a friend of mine wanted it and bought it for $65.00
>>
>> I think they are overrated.. I've never needed or owned one so far..
>
> I had a plain Two Meter Ringo back in the 70s, before they came out with
> the "Ranger" versions.  It worked well, but gain claimed was probably
> DBi rather than DBd.

If they rated a ringo using dbd, it would be zero.. Which doesn't
look too good in the ad's..  :|
So they use dbi to make for manlier gain figures..
```

>
> I also have three generations of MFJ antenna analyzers. I don't know if
> they are overrated, but they are very handy. They save a lot of time
> compared to using a transmitter and SWR bridge to set up an antenna.

Dunno, I'm pretty danged fast using just an SWR meter. But I already
know what to expect, how to quickly know if I'm long or short, etc..
All the analyzers do for me is verify what I already know from
looking at the SWR meter, which in my case is built into the radio,
assuming I'm on the Icom. :/
I like not having to carry extra gadgets..

```
From 1681520314983101579
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr2853356wiy.1.1347376357616;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 08:12:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni13329161wib.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 18:03:07 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a94297b@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 20:06:58 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a94297b@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
GguAb+FPFaS2Zh3OY+OD3FD56Hf0AWDzlFkJvatJIS+qIWNxINOdCEMmRZQTwoCdKHHzq51F8uNeiMd!
dTQLbgK7D5nawdFie7gBybL+GGINK/j1jDAoL1IvOCMFtla2Xr6geTJFtRDjPl56F8XcnfRbpkVH!
VX8vHBIsHyIlOe4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 21
X-Original-Bytes: 2619

'NM5K[_4_ Wrote:
> ;795955']On 9/9/2012 7:36 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> -
> I could have bought a good antenna analyzer last year for $85.00 and
> did
> not because a friend of mine wanted it and bought it for $65.00-
>
> I think they are overrated.. I've never needed or owned one so far..

I would agree with you - except for the fact that it does make life a lot easier when you are trying to get a antenna to work and you do not know what is wrong..

With a digital display it is as simple as putting the antenna together on the ground, sticking it on a pole someplace, using a feed line that is as short as possible - less then 1/4 wavelength is desireable when possible - I know at higher frequencies this is hard to do.

Turning on the Analyzer and reading the input.

Using a old style analyzer isn't as simple when you do not know the exact frequency you are tuning to...
So in the long run - I probably saved myself $40 - $50.00

A stub match question I forgot to ask is - should the end of the stub match at 1' 8 inches long be shorted on the end or open...

The web calculator I used said the Stub would be short if it was shorted and would be long if it was not - but that if it was not shorted you run the risk of the stub trying to radiate the power applied...

http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Impedance_Matching/Impedance_Matching.pdf

--
Channel Jumper

From -1073249197832713584
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr5543140wif.3.1347644686357;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 10:44:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni64875971wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 18:08:48 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <k2lruf$1b4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me>
<Channel.Jumper.a94297b@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 23:09:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="1380"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX194dypHKYUo0CCxCOFKNxgc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a94297b@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OD/ug2n9Z2S6CxSuZOkkQeybQic=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/10/2012 3:06 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> A stub match question I forgot to ask is - should the end of the stub
> match at 1' 8 inches long be shorted on the end or open...

Open. It's being used purely as a capacitor.




From 7996530548324263935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr2233862wib.3.1347328882303;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 19:01:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni4209263wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
```

feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 21:01:21 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
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Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 22:01:19 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <TK2dnfnNqZbsBtPNnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-X3s/6QYrG8U2ztGzeMDL/
K+xXPKrfA6CPxjnE1a2M4hXnqpT8fub6NAt6WxIJmDNTmrEbGkfz56wjVr!
rK552vyHYoClT7HttwXuzXw/BzQNKdJ2WBqEJL63076o/tM/gVuF7SkOiOTncW2/Unm3tsaP4Tjl!
RVPnD3vEKjYz3dGynv4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2632
X-Original-Bytes: 2571

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me...

> If they rated a ringo using dbd, it would be zero.. Which doesn't
> look too good in the ad's.. :|
> So they use dbi to make for manlier gain figures..
>

I think CC just pulled numbers out of the air. Especially in the eairly days. Just looking at an old ad from 1974. They rate the 2 meter Ringo at 3.75 db gain. No refferance as to what. Also the 11 element was rated at 13.2 db of gain. The only antenna that does make sense is the 4 bay dipole with up to 9 db of gain. Atleast if you put all the dipoles on one side, it could have almost 9 db of gain over a dipole.

I did compair two differant 220 mhz 11 element beams to an 8 element quagi I

built from plans in the ARRL Handbook. The quagi was much beter than either
of the 11 element CC antennas.
The antennas were put on a 30 foot push up pole so it was easy to change and
compair them. Most of the testing was to a repeater about 40 miles away,
but the results were the same on other signals.

Common joke was the CC stuff was compaired to the Heathkit Cantenna in terms
of db gain.

```
From -4553228633005710199
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.201 with SMTP id m9mr1789768paw.1.1347849660905;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:41:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni67570074pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 21:57:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<TK2dnfnNqZbsBtPNnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Lines: 51
Message-ID: <504ea8b2$0$95326$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Sep 2012 21:57:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f0e50c71.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=naH\ll5=4<UYd=k;A>6N8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83P]gmA7:MQT;
[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^E;nFliDB1nZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 3580
X-Received-Bytes: 3628
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/10/2012 9:01 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "NM5K"<none@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me...
>
>> If they rated a ringo using dbd, it would be zero.. Which doesn't
>> look too good in the ad's.. :|
>> So they use dbi to make for manlier gain figures..
>>
>
> I think CC just pulled numbers out of the air. Especially in the eairly
> days. Just looking at an old ad from 1974. They rate the 2 meter Ringo at
> 3.75 db gain. No refferance as to what.

> Also the 11 element was rated at
> 13.2 db of gain.

Which was quite a bit shorter than the CC 214WB. The 214WB, which was better when you took off the marketing based "trigonal" reflector, still only made 11.91 dBd on a 14' 11" boom when optimized (based on your preferences).

BTW the maximum reasonably obtainable gain on a yagi with a boom greater than 1 wavelngth is predictable with the following equation -

G = 10 log (5.4075 B + 4.25) for B GT 1

Where G is gain in dBd and B is boomlength in wavelengths.

I worked this out in the early 90's from a database of over 100 of the best practical, buildable VHF/UHF yagi designs. Thanks especially to K1FO for all of his design work. His 432 yagis had the greatest effect on the numbers. W1JR thinks it's accurate, so who am I to argue?

I designed an extended version of the 214 that lets you re-use the useless extra reflectors as directors. This had a 17' 7" boom and would make 12.43 dBd at 144.2 with a decent feedpoint impedance of 21 ohms and F/B of 24 dB. This was used successfully at a friend's place for a 2 by 2 EME array. The antenna was tested at Central States and met the computer predicted gain exactly.

If you want crazy I have a 432 EME antenna that does 18.4 dBd (according to the model) which tested at 18.1 on the range. They said the range was too short to test the antenna. It was still the highest gain for a homebrew 432 ever tested at Central States.

Anyone that wants any 6m to 70cm designs can drop me an email. I've got lots.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1505406700728018918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr2277671wid.2.1347334391820;
        Mon, 10 Sep 2012 20:33:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni5229890wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
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216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 22:33:09 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<TK2dnfnNqZbsBtPNnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<504ea8b2$0$95326$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2012 23:33:08 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <6NadnbtphdBoLdPNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
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zWe13ZSnG4ve+2ndHBYF0sz1mFeY0A4B1VJbpbYuWjKcPtXDB9cMSf7hW0FanhbwY8Q!
SXKTEUk1nQhEOqq0QiY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2374
X-Original-Bytes: 2313
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:504ea8b2$0$95326$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> I worked this out in the early 90's from a database of over 100 of the
> best practical, buildable VHF/UHF yagi designs. Thanks especially to K1FO
> for all of his design work. His 432 yagis had the greatest effect on the

> numbers. W1JR thinks it's accurate, so who am >I to argue?

I like the K1FO designs. I had a 432 antenna by Rutland Arays that seemed to be a copy of the K1FO design. Several years ago I put up some new antennas and wanted to go withthe Rutland, but he had passed away and went with the M-Square antennas for 2 meters and 432 mhz.

From what I read, the Trigonal reflector was something that looked good for sells, but did little or nothing for that antenna.

From -3628256831393041732
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.199 with SMTP id he7mr1245059wib.1.1347849717055;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:41:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni104268789wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!hirsch.in-berlin.de!news.mind.de!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed3.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 00:03:02 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 00:40:57 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> <c_GdnVUooplIItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com> <ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org> <Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-cv2HA3QiMlskt/wBRtf19TFrUwgglqVcmT/U/HeCLnFu6TTX4KemJxO1C5G2ntxFEXw+MEFQX+YVBHF!JP04Eoh+tW8Y5gPUuCRdYrviKNkn464Ju+YwN8F0ml7NbZsYKWtETL6pKgvI/z9nYiaVP0ZHNrS1!wHE6SmyXaGJA00I=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 12
X-Original-Bytes: 2303

Being Long or Short is not the problem - if it was simple vertical with a ground plane with no loading coil - like a whip on a automobile - yes - you would be right.

But when dealing with a Ringo - which uses a ring to adjust the capacitive / inductive and also uses a tuning stub match - each part of the antenna works against each other..

Even now, the antenna on the VSWR Bridge shows a 2:1 match!

But I figure the Ring is probably 9 inches too shot - if the ring is 7.5 inches in diameter and needs to be 10 and the stub is too short - if it needs to be 18 inches long and is only 6....

The Antenna Analyzer would tell me the Resistive / Reactive components and all I would have to do is match them and it would work on any one frequency.

This is the problem with the Ringo - why it is not broad banded. The main use where I live was by people who were installers of LMRS equipment that sold them along with a radio to fire companies and ambulances....

--
Channel Jumper

From -2577449139234444066
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.170 with SMTP id c10mr1384891pax.22.1347849786110;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:43:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni69079592pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 03:55:50 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <k2muc9$8t8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
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<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/10/2012 7:40 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Being Long or Short is not the problem - if it was simple vertical with
> a ground plane with no loading coil - like a whip on a automobile - yes
> - you would be right.

No problem even with loading coils. Or when using the various
matching systems. They all act fairly predictably.

>
> But when dealing with a Ringo - which uses a ring to adjust the
> capacitive / inductive and also uses a tuning stub match - each part of
> the antenna works against each other..
>
> Even now, the antenna on the VSWR Bridge shows a 2:1 match!

Sure, it needs more inductance.
>
> But I figure the Ring is probably 9 inches too shot - if the ring is 7.5
> inches in diameter and needs to be 10 and the stub is too short - if it
> needs to be 18 inches long and is only 6....

For a 10m ringo 18 inches would be about right with it tapped
about halfway. I think one I made used about a 20 inch dia turn.
But I didn't need all of it.

>

> The Antenna Analyzer would tell me the Resistive / Reactive components
> and all I would have to do is match them and it would work on any one
> frequency.

Sure.. But I can do it by sense of smell.. Plenty of practice.. :/

>
> This is the problem with the Ringo - why it is not broad banded.
> The main use where I live was by people who were installers of LMRS
> equipment that sold them along with a radio to fire companies and
> ambulances....
>

It should have about the same bandwidth as most any other
half wave. I've never noticed them to really show any less
bandwidth than other designs. But then again, I'm not sure
what you mean by not broad banded. That could vary depending
on expectations.

From -1433072558579112260
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.202.93 with SMTP id c71mr174845weo.3.1347849881724;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:44:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni104282357wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
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border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 03:59:20 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <k2muir$8t8$2@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<TK2dnfnNqZbsBtPNnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<504ea8b2$0$95326$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6NadnbtphdBoLdPNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 09:00:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="9128"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX180AlZNc/wN42f1VXZQZpbB"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <6NadnbtphdBoLdPNnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qWriFhqaS2LqSb1LG996PqdFM4w=
Bytes: 1882
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/10/2012 10:33 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:

>
>  From what I read, the Trigonal reflector was something that looked good for
> sells, but did little or nothing for that antenna.
>
>
>

Yep, most have come to the conclusion they were kind of a waste
of metal.. I've got an old 2m "boomer" that has that reflector..



From -9053504859388770671
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e8211ea73d0b4f6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.33 with SMTP id gb1mr2075510wib.1.1347849941790;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:45:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni104306197wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Shunt vs. Series Feed
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 07:56:44 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <k2ncee$qpk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 12:56:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
```

```
host="4ab72d4a937ba62ac24c54b10b9807bd";
     logging-data="27444"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18UiC7e0iesu1BVwLuE2uJ/"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HEmMWQDV6n1Tyw72x/Dz0znlS9I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1824
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote...

> the argument that the slant wire to the tower adversely modifies the
> antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory or practice.

Linked below is a clip from "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport, which does show some pattern effects from shunt feeding a monopole. The FCC dislikes shunt fed radiators for AM broadcast stations (especially for directional arrays), as their skywave radiation patterns are inconsistent, and interference ratios are more difficult to predict.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Shunt-Fed_Patterns.gif

R. Fry

```
From 3825022268775948056
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e8211ea73d0b4f6f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.14.2.130 with SMTP id 2mr5596003eef.1.1347849966272;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:46:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni104319499wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!xmission!
news.snarked.org!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Shunt vs. Series Feed
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 09:18:11 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <k2ndme$1te$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <k2ncee$qpk$1@dont-email.me>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1347369486 1966 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b (11 Sep 2012 13:18:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 13:18:06 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120828 Thunderbird/15.0
In-Reply-To: <k2ncee$qpk$1@dont-email.me>
Bytes: 2604
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 09/11/2012 08:56 AM, Richard Fry wrote:

> "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote...
>> the argument that the slant wire to the tower adversely modifies the antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory or practice.
>
> Linked below is a clip from "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport, which does show some pattern effects from shunt feeding a monopole. The FCC dislikes shunt fed radiators for AM broadcast stations (especially for directional arrays), as their skywave radiation patterns are inconsistent, and interference ratios are more difficult to predict.
>
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Shunt-Fed_Patterns.gif
>
> R. Fry

Hello, and that identical diagram appears in my 1961 copy of Jasik's "Antenna Engineering Handbook" (McGraw-Hill Book Co.) in the chapter on medium-frequency broadcast antennas. In narrating the diagram (Fig 20-9) Jasik states, "Figure 20-9 shows typical variations in vertical pattern resulting from shunt feed. The radiated field from a shunt-fed tower is essentially the same as that from a series-fed tower of the same height."

The diagram only shows measured data for a slant-wire shunt fed tower rather than a comparison of that with measured data from the same tower being series-fed.

Apparently the FCC disagrees with Jasik. However I think the question from my original post has been addressed ("Because the FCC requires it"). Thanks, Richard. Sincerely and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From 3513028089288486148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e8211ea73d0b4f6f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.66.84.199 with SMTP id b7mr3880869paz.11.1347385234992;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 10:40:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni9981875pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!
not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 12:40:33 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Shunt vs. Series Feed
References: <k2l61u$up2$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <k2ncee$qpk$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 11 Sep 2012 10:40:19 -0700
Message-ID: <3l94i9-3bm.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-qvvkKaUqDWLMeoJ9U3MahDxt1h9M2pckX3kECKUUI/
B224tYbVrUB6I7ZlZE7fWHxbEG0Q4zquJyf0g!
6XfqKg5zc2xfMG9OVewn54sa9/7ALwyldHIiy3KOM9KcRw+UCqRKBwpybrBYJQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2597
X-Original-Bytes: 2536
X-Received-Bytes: 2677
```

In article <k2ncee$qpk$1@dont-email.me>,
Richard Fry <Invalid@Invalid.com> wrote:

>> the argument that the slant wire to the tower adversely modifies the
>> antenna pattern doesn't seem to hold up in theory or practice.
>
\>Linked below is a clip from "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport,
\>which does show some pattern effects from shunt feeding a monopole.

And, if you'd like to refer back to Laport's original text in more detail, it's available as a free BitTorrent or HTTP download, or in an inexpensive printed form. I scanned a copy and converted it to PDF a few years ago, after I was able to confirm that it has reverted to the public domain.

You can get the PDF version from Lulu's servers, at

http://www.lulu.com/shop/edmund-laport/radio-antenna-engineering/ebook/product-17560294.html

If you want a printed copy, Lulu will do a "print on demand" at their usual per-page-and-cover cost (I've waived any royalty, and they don't charge a commission - this helps keep the cost down):

http://www.lulu.com/shop/edmund-laport/radio-antenna-engineering/paperback/product-188778.html

If you'd prefer to Torrent it, go to my own server to find the control file:

http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/

```
-- 
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                  AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From -8444617540280336440
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.199 with SMTP id he7mr1254802wib.1.1347850717054;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:58:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni104454864wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@food_poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 16:54:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <k2r7c5$pjj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
<jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me> <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-
bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com> <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 23:54:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4c46e92aba5d43d9e8482e999bab7deb";
     logging-data="26227"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189/jriSwHunuvsJ05ApnUlJDUS8FM7b+o="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W9peR0YcXmGyi52JwdHylEKIUVM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me...

> On 9/10/2012 12:14 AM, bloggerccc@gmail.com wrote:

> ... the coax was pretty much gone..
> It started raining, so I left before I could do more investigating..
> At first I thought someone stole it.. But then I noticed random
> pieces of coax laying on the ground.. I think critters, probably
> squirrels, must have ate it.. I'll have to look more when I'm
> back up there later..
> But I know I'm going to have to redo everything, including new
> coax if I want to continue to jibber jabber on the radio when I'm
> there.
> I plan to go back up there around the end of October.
> One reason I think it was squirrels, is they had been eating off
> areas of coax jacket in the past.. I'd have to wrap chewed up areas
> with electrical tape to keep the water out.
> I may have to coat my coax with something squirrels don't like. :(

Depending on the distance (which might mean an unacceptable added expense), you could run PVC. I put in a 10 ft satellite dish in the mid 1980's, running all the cables in PVC because they needed to be buried for appearance. (The stuff was called "direct burial, but ... I'm a skeptic.) The point is that it was still fine after about two decades when I decommissioned it about five years ago in favor of digital cable. Both ends opened down to keep moisture from dribbling in but yet letting the inside "breathe" with temperature changes.

One caution: Just because the cable fits into the coax, you may not be able to pull the whole length due to internal drag friction. I had to cut my PVC and thread the cables throught the first section, then a PVC union and then the second section. Finally, I glued the cut ends into to the union. If you use big enough PVC, you won't have my problem.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)
"Vicious Killer Weasel"

```
From -7344350352073083092
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr1243642wiy.1.1347850761076;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:59:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni104474439wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.bbs-scene.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 20:12:17 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <fmmck-09EC09.20121612092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1NXuHn6bVXdFE18j6m7egg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Bytes: 2079
```

In article <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>,
Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> But I figure the Ring is probably 9 inches too shot - if the ring is 7.5
> inches in diameter and needs to be 10 and the stub is too short - if it
> needs to be 18 inches long and is only 6....

Channel Jumper-

You can get parts measurements for the various Ringo antennas at the CushCraft website (Now part of MFJ!). For the Ten Meter version, <http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/Product.php?productid=AR-10>. A user manual is available by clicking on "AR-10 Downloads". I do not see a Stub length given for the AR-10, but the AR-6 manual has a chart.

The AR-10 manual's specification says that gain is 3 dB "Ref.

Quarterwave"!

Fred
K4DII

```
From -5906649256272979251
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr1243848wiv.4.1347850766488;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:59:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni104474439wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@food_poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 17:22:39 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <k2r90h$23k$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 00:22:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4c46e92aba5d43d9e8482e999bab7deb";
     logging-data="2164"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18CaTzlDKXSyVaG6e6XqSO/dGj/ja1Tufc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g5Xu0iAZR5KXEwsQH0KdxLd6br0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2175
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"KBa" <kba@nic.fi> wrote in message
news:TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi...

> Hi all
>
> Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
> and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?

> Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes which
> creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one fiberglass
> tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches)
>
> How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
> tubing, varnish layer ?
>
> tnx oh6io

I used a chunk of circuit board material about 5 mm thick. I don't recall where I got it or why it was so thick but it worked very well for a short period. Can you go to a surplus store and root around in their junk boxes for old circuit boards? If you spray them with electrical varnish after making the connections, you should get some time before failure.

"Sal"

```
From -7997540807326864779
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr1254246wib.3.1347850775474;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:59:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni104474439wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 19:59:35 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <k2rb5t$bdp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
<jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me> <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-
bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com> <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
<k2r7c5$pjj$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 00:59:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="11705"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/QouNjaiMozMnDzMFw2Tti"
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <k2r7c5$pjj$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fzPAiELhkM+McbUC4fgXAtqSrrQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/12/2012 6:54 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:

> Depending on the distance (which might mean an unacceptable
> added expense), you could run PVC.

I don't think that would work.. The coax is not running to
a building or anything. I was feeding 80/40 dipoles, with
the feed point between two oak trees, and the coax led over
to one of the trees. I'd just run it out to wherever I was
operating, usually my stone bench. I had about 100 feet of
RG-58..
When I left, I'd just roll the coax up and hang it on a tree
branch. I got about 5 years out of that setup before the
coax went kaput.
One thing I might consider is installing a box or something
to store the bulk of the rolled up coax away from critters.
They still would be able to eat on the part leading to the
antenna, but at least the bulk of it would be fairly safe.
What was weird this time was none of the rolled up coax
was hanging on the tree, and it was broke or unconnected from
the antenna, and only a few little pieces on the ground.
Some varmint might have dragged it off into the woods, but
like I say, it started raining. So I left, and will have to
look for other pieces when I go back up there.
Someone may have stolen the bulk of it..

But I expect it's all basically ruined, so I will be needing
to replace it all. Luckily I use only the thin stuff there,
so cheaper than buying the usual 213 that I use here at the
house. 213 is direct burial.. But it's too heavy for what I'm
doing up there. Too pricy to leave out also, being it's basically
thief bait hanging on the tree branch.
I haven't bought any coax in a few years, and expect sticker
shock due to the price of copper these days.
I've got lots of spare runs of RG-8, but not sure if I have
any rg-58 left or not.. Like I say, the RG-8/213 is too heavy,
even if I wanted to risk leaving it there.
I'd also have to rewire the antennas with thicker wire to support
that heavy stuff and be able to keep tension on the antenna
wires to avoid the droops.

```
From -3565070503288617968
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr1255491wib.3.1347850767976;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 19:59:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni104467437wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 20:17:01 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <k2rc6j$gc8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
<fmmck-09EC09.20121612092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 01:17:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="16776"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Yr1VD2QBGSoIFVXZw8A1s"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-09EC09.20121612092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3qlnrPO+od5laQjMtrG28lg7qoo=
Bytes: 2756
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/12/2012 7:12 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>,
>   Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>> But I figure the Ring is probably 9 inches too shot - if the ring is 7.5
>> inches in diameter and needs to be 10 and the stub is too short - if it
>> needs to be 18 inches long and is only 6....
>
> Channel Jumper-
>
> You can get parts measurements for the various Ringo antennas at the
```

> CushCraft website (Now part of MFJ!). For the Ten Meter version,
> <http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/Product.php?productid=AR-10>. A user
> manual is available by clicking on "AR-10 Downloads". I do not see a
> Stub length given for the AR-10, but the AR-6 manual has a chart.

It's in the manual.. Was about 16.5 inches long with the RG-8
they use. They don't give the dia for the single turn coil,
but I've built a few of those, and used 18-20 inches or so dia.
Not real critical being it will be tapped appx mid way for a coil
that diameter. 7.5 inches dia is too small for 10m. Even 10 inches
would likely be too small unless maybe you tapped it near the end,
using almost the whole coil. I don't think I'd make it any less
that 15-16 inches dia.

From -7134142175777650099
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.14.2.130 with SMTP id 2mr5624175eef.1.1347850960655;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 20:02:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni104479661wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 01:01:23 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <fmmck-CEAD4D.01012313092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUoopllItvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
<fmmck-09EC09.20121612092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2rc6j$gc8$1@dont-email.me>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: sbnCb8d3GWyIjDvSI7cciQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Bytes: 3035

In article <k2rc6j$gc8$1@dont-email.me>, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:

> On 9/12/2012 7:12 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> > In article <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>,
> >   Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >
> >> But I figure the Ring is probably 9 inches too shot - if the ring is 7.5
> >> inches in diameter and needs to be 10 and the stub is too short - if it
> >> needs to be 18 inches long and is only 6....
> >
> > Channel Jumper-
> >
> > You can get parts measurements for the various Ringo antennas at the
> > CushCraft website (Now part of MFJ!).  For the Ten Meter version,
> > <http://www.cushcraftamateur.com/Product.php?productid=AR-10>.  A user
> > manual is available by clicking on "AR-10 Downloads".  I do not see a
> > Stub length given for the AR-10, but the AR-6 manual has a chart.
>
> It's in the manual.. Was about 16.5 inches long with the RG-8
> they use. They don't give the dia for the single turn coil,
> but I've built a few of those, and used 18-20 inches or so dia.
> Not real critical being it will be tapped appx mid way for a coil
> that diameter.  7.5 inches dia is too small for 10m. Even 10 inches
> would likely be too small unless maybe you tapped it near the end,
> using almost the whole coil. I don't think I'd make it any less
> that 15-16 inches dia.

I overlooked the stub in the manual I downloaded.  Now I see it in the
Ring Assembly Parts, Key FF.  It is 16 5/8".

Ring diameter is listed as 13" in a chart at the web link above.  I do
not see size listed in the manual, where the ring is shown as two
similar pieces bolted together.

Fred
K4DII


From 5248264647220524148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,44f57161908f3fd7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.71 with SMTP id ra7mr741719pbc.3.1347516343508;
```

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        Wed, 12 Sep 2012 23:05:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr283546pbc.11.1347516343443; Wed,
 12 Sep 2012 23:05:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni4572pbd.1!nntp.google.com!4no5630433pbn.1!postnews.google.com!
q7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 12 Sep 2012 23:05:43 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.202.172.211;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.202.172.211
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <1e653981-23d2-460d-a495-f5ca1f46e9cb@q7g2000pbj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: SEXY VIDEOS YOU MUST SEE MASALA HOT PHOTOS
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 06:05:43 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From -4790034303861615975
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr6684456qab.6.1347850806434;
        Sun, 16 Sep 2012 20:00:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni104484384wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 03:06:29 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <k2s46g$q0d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<c_GdnVUooplltvNnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a8d3d98@radiobanter.com>
<ul1i48tpuccj4te3c5na2rnoj2lo6d03le@4ax.com> <c6hnh9-eoe.ln1@radagast.org>
<Channel.Jumper.a932c58@radiobanter.com> <k2k0hf$js$1@dont-email.me> <fmmck-
D2C9A2.14460510092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2lq9h$obp$1@dont-email.me>
<Channel.Jumper.a947dd8@radiobanter.com>
<fmmck-09EC09.20121612092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <k2rc6j$gc8$1@dont-email.me>
<fmmck-CEAD4D.01012313092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 08:06:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="26637"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18qN2bl9dPXxguqovHUcTlN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-CEAD4D.01012313092012@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0/KaC8C/JBuiuEPrETrWlZEeZpY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/13/2012 12:01 AM, Fred McKenzie wrote:

>>
>> It's in the manual.. Was about 16.5 inches long with the RG-8
>> they use. They don't give the dia for the single turn coil,
>> but I've built a few of those, and used 18-20 inches or so dia.
>> Not real critical being it will be tapped appx mid way for a coil
>> that diameter. 7.5 inches dia is too small for 10m. Even 10 inches
>> would likely be too small unless maybe you tapped it near the end,
>> using almost the whole coil. I don't think I'd make it any less
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>
> I overlooked the stub in the manual I downloaded. Now I see it in the
> Ring Assembly Parts, Key FF. It is 16 5/8".
>

> Ring diameter is listed as 13" in a chart at the web link above. I do
> not see size listed in the manual, where the ring is shown as two
> similar pieces bolted together.
>
> Fred
> K4DII
>

Yep, I see it now.. I was thinking it was slightly larger than that,
but maybe the original AR-10 I had was only 13 inches across.
They show the 6m version using the same part.. From the diagram,
it looks like about 2/3 of the turn is used on 10m.
Also, if I remember right, the 6m version used no coax cap for
tuning. I was looking at the 6m ringo PDF the other day.

From -5492347939510485O3
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.166 with SMTP id j6mr440128wiy.1.1348233502221;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:18:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni9078807wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@food_poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 10:17:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <k2t4el$cg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<4f1e46b9-4728-4216-860d-7f920e2d0622@googlegroups.com>
<slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 17:17:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4c46e92aba5d43d9e8482e999bab7deb";
     logging-data="400"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hv4x2Bpe7iKNxZ8lyPfTKUF52jLsuUIc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463

```
In-Reply-To: <slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DXHaA3R0etsr1Hb/1jcdJDaJ+V0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3096
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>> On Thursday, July 19, 2012 4:20:02 PM UTC-7, foxbrain wrote:
>>> hi
>>>
>>> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>>>
>>> any help...
>>>
>>> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>>>
>>> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>>>
>>> would like to build them)...
>
> bloggerccc@gmail.com wrote:
>
>> You have no business on either of those frequencies.
>
> Depends upon where you are.
>
> 433mhz is a SHARED ham band throughout the world.
>
> In ITU zone 1 and possibly elsewhere, there is a small allocation
> of 433mHz for unlicensed devices.
>
> There also is one at 315mHz, but that may be a different part of the
> world.
>
> It is used for wireless doorbells, security systems, etc. Basicly low
> power
> unlicensed telemetry.
>
> If you look on eBay, you will find hundreds of the devices. A quick web
> search
> shows the 433 mHz units sold in the US.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
```

> > --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
>
>
>

315 mHz is in a band used by the US military, where they are already "tolerating" a fair amount of intrusion from garage door openers and similar devices. I was privvy to some US Navy classified message traffic that discussed the issue. (It was classified because it identified specific frequencies and such are always classified.)

This fellow, "new to the field," as he self-indentifies, seems like a source for interference more than learning. A bit risky.

73,
"Sal"

```
From 8670070703750151035
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.167 with SMTP id hd7mr438654wib.0.1348233502660;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:18:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni9063430wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@food_poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 10:37:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <k2t5kr$7uu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
<jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me> <b1dffdfe-792a-4f04-
bbda-787efe78d075@googlegroups.com> <k2k15o$3lg$1@dont-email.me>
<k2r7c5$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <k2rb5t$bdp$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2012 17:37:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4c46e92aba5d43d9e8482e999bab7deb";
     logging-data="8158"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MHXiTIWoMHJeJRU5TkycxdtvNqmrCSo8="
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <k2rb5t$bdp$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pf2j6jERXXeIFvGtXU/3HDI1uD4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:k2rb5t$bdp$1@dont-email.me...
> On 9/12/2012 6:54 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
>
>> Depending on the distance (which might mean an unacceptable
>> added expense), you could run PVC.
>
> I don't think that would work.. The coax is not running to
> a building or anything. I was feeding 80/40 dipoles, with
> the feed point between two oak trees, and the coax led over
> to one of the trees. I'd just run it out to wherever I was
> operating, usually my stone bench. I had about 100 feet of
> RG-58..
> When I left, I'd just roll the coax up and hang it on a tree
> branch. I got about 5 years out of that setup before the
> coax went kaput.
> One thing I might consider is installing a box or something
> to store the bulk of the rolled up coax away from critters.
> They still would be able to eat on the part leading to the
> antenna, but at least the bulk of it would be fairly safe.
> What was weird this time was none of the rolled up coax
> was hanging on the tree, and it was broke or unconnected from
> the antenna, and only a few little pieces on the ground.
> Some varmint might have dragged it off into the woods, but
> like I say, it started raining. So I left, and will have to
> look for other pieces when I go back up there.
> Someone may have stolen the bulk of it..
>
> But I expect it's all basically ruined, so I will be needing
> to replace it all. Luckily I use only the thin stuff there,
> so cheaper than buying the usual 213 that I use here at the
> house. 213 is direct burial.. But it's too heavy for what I'm
> doing up there. Too pricy to leave out also, being it's basically
> thief bait hanging on the tree branch.
> I haven't bought any coax in a few years, and expect sticker
> shock due to the price of copper these days.
> I've got lots of spare runs of RG-8, but not sure if I have
> any rg-58 left or not.. Like I say, the RG-8/213 is too heavy,
> even if I wanted to risk leaving it there.
> I'd also have to rewire the antennas with thicker wire to support
```

> that heavy stuff and be able to keep tension on the antenna
> wires to avoid the droops.
>
I agree. However, you might approach "droop" in other ways.

Depending on the height at which you want to place the feed,
you could potentially add a non-conductive span of nylon line
above, supporting the weight of a heavier coax. (I have several
"quick rigs" for dipoles; one of them includes a span line with
pulleys along the line. One I get the span line up, I can begin to
haul conductors aloft with other line. Reduced element stress.)

The success of this depends on how tall the trees are and how
easy/difficult it is to get into them.

73,
"Sal"

```
From 2931503861972545205
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.234.135 with SMTP id s7mr294439weq.8.1348233575492;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:19:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni9017372wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-
mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 03:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <slrnk55apr.3qu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
 <4f1e46b9-4728-4216-860d-7f920e2d0622@googlegroups.com>
 <slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <k2t4el$cg$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: tlv62-0-89-12.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1347595143 1069 62.0.89.12 (14 Sep 2012 03:59:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 03:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
```

Sal M. O'Nella wrote:

> 315 mHz is in a band used by the US military, where they are already
> "tolerating" a fair amount of intrusion from garage door openers and similar
> devices. I was privvy to some US Navy classified message traffic that
> discussed the issue. (It was classified because it identified specific
> frequencies and such are always classified.)
>
> This fellow, "new to the field," as he self-indentifies, seems like a source
> for interference more than learning. A bit risky.

It depends upon where he is. Outside of the US, the US military is a guest,
and has no authority to use those frequencies. Certainly no claim.

There was an international incident here in Israel a few years ago when
a foreign miltary ship with a new radar system parked off the coast of
Lebanon with a new radar system which used the downlink frequency for our
local DBS system.

Within a week, the radar system was shut off, and they ship left.

So just because a military uses a frequency in their home country does not
mean that anyone elsewhere can not use it if it is legal, nor can that
military tell them to stop.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379

From -5850636585202200165
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.166 with SMTP id j6mr444727wiy.1.1348233939799;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:25:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni9126805wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@food_poisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 08:50:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <k2vjo1$mfc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<4f1e46b9-4728-4216-860d-7f920e2d0622@googlegroups.com>
<slrnk4rada.vhc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <k2t4el$cg$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnk55apr.3qu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 15:50:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="4c46e92aba5d43d9e8482e999bab7deb";
     logging-data="23020"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/WRRvClShRt+Y7BGC4KyterJdTkWhK6dw="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
In-Reply-To: <slrnk55apr.3qu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:q4qYy/a2ZCtVJ4xGJyrXof0bXxM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk55apr.3qu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
>> 315 mHz is in a band used by the US military, where they are already
>> "tolerating" a fair amount of intrusion from garage door openers and
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>> devices.  I was privvy to some US Navy classified message traffic that
>> discussed the issue.  (It was classified because it identified specific
>> frequencies and such are always classified.)
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>> This fellow, "new to the field," as he self-indentifies, seems like a
>> source
>> for interference more than learning.  A bit risky.
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> It depends upon where he is. Outside of the US, the US military is a
> guest,
> and has no authority to use those frequencies. Certainly no claim.
>
> There was an international incident here in Israel a few years ago when
> a foreign miltary ship with a new radar system parked off the coast of
> Lebanon with a new radar system which used the downlink frequency for our
> local DBS system.
>
> Within a week, the radar system was shut off, and they ship left.
>
> So just because a military uses a frequency in their home country does not
> mean that anyone elsewhere can not use it if it is legal, nor can that
> military tell them to stop.
```

>
> Geoff.

I thought they were internationally allocated worldwide ... that is, certain bands like 225-400 were reserved for government use, exclusively. (I guess even so, government could certainly be non-military, too.)

Thanks for the info.

Overcoming my ignorance one day at a time,
"Sal"

```
From 7377900401219571153
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.173 with SMTP id m13mr436138wiv.4.1348233487942;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:18:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni9078807wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Fri, 14 Sep 2012 18:53:05 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <k2vnda$2b0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xaxkY0cnhTTO2KnTSnODKw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> ha scritto nel messaggio news:Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com...
> Any idea's?

Ringo antenna - like *all* half wave antennas - don't want the mounting mast lenght of 1/4 wl and odd multiples. So be careful. Many people said ringo antenna is bad, no resonance, etc... because of this.

Chris -.-. --.-

```
From 7028418942939367855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98ee067d260783e2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,98ee067d260783e2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.2 with SMTP id gi2mr252250wib.4.1347688803667;
        Fri, 14 Sep 2012 23:00:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1346479201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Sep 2012 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Oct 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1347688801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1347688803 19386 166.84.1.2 (15 Sep 2012 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Sep 2012 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Path: q11ni73124966wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
porbandar.httrack.net!news.httrack.net!feed.ac-versailles.fr!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.190.251.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
```

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

```
After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
newsgroups up-to-date.  In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved.  We may
still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.


From -7900606472766920154
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,98ee067d260783e2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.202.93 with SMTP id c71mr297332weo.3.1348233623041;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 06:20:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni9090952wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
```

```
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nntp.ucr.edu!solaris.cc.vt.edu!news.vt.edu!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Date: Sat, 15 Sep 2012 08:47:59 +0200
Message-ID: <l39858d8dsfu0vculdiu1e0alkae2pt9sn@4ax.com>
References: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1347688801@panix.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 56
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-222-138.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1347691677 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18692 91.115.222.138:13394
Bytes: 3450
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 15 Sep 2012 02:00:02 -0400, rram@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin) wrote:

>Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
>Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
>Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
>Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
>URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
>
>Changes followed by "|".
>
>After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
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>
>http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326
>
>the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
>amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
>rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
>amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
>period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
>change permanently.                                                           |
>
>Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
>listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
>is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
>news.lists.misc.
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>to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:
>
```

```
>  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/
>
>Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
>"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
>uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.
>
>We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved
>newsgroups up-to-date.  In case we have overlooked any, and a submission
>is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us
>at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of
>this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message)
>requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved.  We may
>still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with
>an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded
>name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.
>
>Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
>rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.


Thank you for your invitation,
but your moderated group is not on my news-server.

w.



From -5385824843862513086
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,98ee067d260783e2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.167 with SMTP id hd7mr78593wib.0.1348191053473;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 18:30:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni3625826wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Date: 15 Sep 2012 20:53:46 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <slrnk59qmq.1htq.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
References: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1347688801@panix.com>
 <l39858d8dsfu0vculdiu1e0alkae2pt9sn@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net
dtuaGHu2kQ2UDAOHPIo5JADGMHQwf6UFRMrMgDjd2LhFo5rzTpqKqwPCr+MV1J7wI3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BTd7e2YbWTDZunRGE4pFRXnL+vg=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
```

```
Bytes: 1132
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 15 Sep 2012 08:47:59 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>
> Thank you for your invitation,
> but your moderated group is not on my news-server.

And in what manner is that _his_ problem?

a.



From 1416983634126122620
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,53e6fe096f95c986,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr1102422pay.27.1347759547147;
        Sat, 15 Sep 2012 18:39:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.134.129 with SMTP id pk1mr1574764pbb.13.1347759547132; Sat,
 15 Sep 2012 18:39:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni30811380pbh.0!nntp.google.com!r4no11885969pbs.0!postnews.google.com!
qa3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 15 Sep 2012 18:39:07 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: qa3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.76;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.76
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <6276bc3c-85f1-4b40-bf0c-11ab910cca19@qa3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: BEST 10 HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND MASALA KISS PHOTOS.,
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 16 Sep 2012 01:39:07 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
```

http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

interview question
java interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-and-answers.html

all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html

datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html

```
From -3011632108145007079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.235.32 with SMTP id t32mr360939weq.7.1347771784668;
        Sat, 15 Sep 2012 22:03:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni89241048wiw.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 16 Sep 2012 00:03:03 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a9b1558@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Sun, 16 Sep 2012 01:50:45 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a9b1558@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
<k2vnda$2b0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Oqh3IvAzey9xUZzoMsDLwA+VtLUgoOGvaRzyroTsWzC6bLcpZLmG7KVuzJu50hlEvMuPOWTOaZPF1RA!
OashNrji/Eq5xCOdwjwaU4MYCRs4FxiVMQqWbOdBOrLCsZThPi94l5/nW1LrkQyggVFBb6APQQE0!
XbpKm2k0sdZDp0Y=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1849
```

Ok, so what I did was take the antenna apart, add another couple of feet
and made it 16' long.
I shorted out the stub match at 19 inches long.

SWR was about 5:1

So I tried lengthening it to 18' - which did not improve the SWR much.

So I put it back at 16' and I cut the stub match off at the solder point
and I stuck it up 30' in the air and the SWR was 1.1 : 1 at channel 23
and was 1.25 : 1 on channel 1 and was 1 : 1 on channel 19....

Since the person I put it up for only has a 23 channel radio, and since
he only uses channel 19 - that was all he cared about...

Technicially it says it is good for about 1.5 : 1 on any frequency -
hence getting it closer then that was a real accomplishment, and
although I know a little about antenna's - this one had me stumpped.....
Thanks everyone.....

--
Channel Jumper

From -2551106260055652780
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,98ee067d260783e2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.12.101 with SMTP id ep5mr78449wid.1.1348191053125;
Thu, 20 Sep 2012 18:30:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni3625826wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!
newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Date: Sun, 16 Sep 2012 08:49:18 +0200
Message-ID: <8hta58dgfslv363q99thb4i145v1871rcc@4ax.com>
References: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1347688801@panix.com>
<l39858d8dsfu0vculdiu1e0alkae2pt9sn@4ax.com>
<slrnk59qmq.1htq.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-215-75.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1347778158 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18696 91.115.215.75:14875
Bytes: 1475
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
On 15 Sep 2012 20:53:46 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
<knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:

>On Sat, 15 Sep 2012 08:47:59 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>>
>> Thank you for your invitation,
>> but your moderated group is not on my news-server.
>
>And in what manner is that _his_ problem?
>
>a.
I don't know for real.
Because he is advertising his moderated group again and again,
I suspect there is not too much traffic.
Who needs a moderated group?

w.



From 7941413044819776364
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,eeebbd1fc0d57cfb,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.52.195 with SMTP id j3mr1603000qag.0.1348032240360;
        Tue, 18 Sep 2012 22:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.170.7 with SMTP id o7mr454093yhl.3.1348032240257; Tue, 18
 Sep 2012 22:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t12ni16965028qak.0!nntp.google.com!v8no145073qap.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 18 Sep 2012 22:24:00 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.72.156.188;
 posting-account=9KpdKAoAAABJxq2Ey0ncQBMbyMT9egDu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.72.156.188
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <3a8fa55e-73ae-439b-aa2b-b4dc108028a1@googlegroups.com>
Subject: iPhone App To Help You Learn Chinese (Mandarin) Faster By Using
 Flashcards With Pictures
From: 4hwbz96tas@gmail.com
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 05:24:00 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://goo.gl/lCAUy - "Chinese Flashcards with Pictures" is an iPhone app that
will help you learn Chinese (Mandarin) faster by using flashcards with pictures
(learn over 300 most commonly used words in the English / Chinese language from A
to Z), thanks.


From 7061826635415334494
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr916406wib.0.1348063933969;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 07:12:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni215362wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 09:12:13 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:12:09 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
pzXUHsF6HqnnuXWehpbbWxXogiF+qrJ+juvPmOkzyk69j0fUnILNZsolTB1H8Coo8TYZD24Wco2WE4z!
BDTot7JCSRVeIghIrE7421Eb0wOiQ6dS63TnAkCacMDRcbtruVx6ENAtVTuGHddD6UcsuT6CiE5i!
fJ2vKywakCk7OxY5ZPI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2403
X-Original-Bytes: 2342
```

Not that it maters but another ham and myself have been licensed for 40 years.

We ran across somethng the other day that we had not seen before. We live about 10 to 15 air miles apart. I have a vertical dipole at 35 feet on a tower. He has 2 differant FM rigs and vertical dipole wire antenas in his attic about 50 feet apart. I can work him direct on 6 meters with him mobile in his drive way. A couple of days ago we could work with his attic antenna.
He built another antenna , so he has two antennas and rigs. A Midland and GE comercial unit that puts out 40 watts each. I check the sensitivity on a HP 8924C and they both seemed to be as good as a Midland I was using.

It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either rig and antenna of his. I switched to an Icom 706 at 100 watts out and and checked the reflected power is about 2 watts. At this time, he could tell when I was transmitting ,but not understand me. We were co-ordinating over 2 meters.

I also switched to an OCD antenna at 50 feet and could hear him. The internal tuner on a 746 pro tuned it,but he could not hear me on that either and he was about S-5 on the meter.

Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???

Anyone else seen anything like this ?

KU4PT

```
From -9166623239250912549
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f7e03a06d9537de2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.189.75 with SMTP id dd11mr2603297qab.6.1348071988590;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 09:26:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.229.137.77 with SMTP id v13mr293580qct.21.1348071987522; Wed,
 19 Sep 2012 09:26:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t12ni22361614qak.0!nntp.google.com!i6no52219qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 09:26:27 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=209.102.252.122;
 posting-account=ayHsSAoAAAAGv9FQPd_uUIEXqGDeSZmO
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.102.252.122
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <ec494806-06e0-4776-9472-f30b4a041a48@googlegroups.com>
Subject: 14.070/7080 Dipole dimensions
From: ai8o <ai8o@lexcominc.net>
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 16:26:28 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

I am rebuilding my HF station after a lightning strike.

I plan on doing a lot of BPSK31/BPSK63 work.

I want to build a dipole optimized for use on 14070/7080 KHz, and 3581 if possible.

These frequencies are not exact harmonic multiples of each other.

A dipole cut for 3581 operating in 20 meters would be 180 khz off resonance.

Would this be too much of a mismatch if I do not use an antenna tuner?

I want to avoid using an antenna tuner.

Would optimizing the antenna for some nearby or intermediate frequency be a good compromise?

Would an antenna just using 14070/7080 be a better solution?

I am located in EM95vs.
 What kind of antenna pattern would get from the following antennas:
350-170 degrees mounted 32 feet above ground at center or 60-240 degrees mounted 45 feet above ground?

From 2984227690544678200
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.107.199 with SMTP id he7mr1064454wib.1.1348075501911;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:25:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni136133684wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 19:23:21 +0200
Message-ID: <5rvj58tpi2g6l61lqiv76rlmfifcpgc9nd@4ax.com>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-227-253.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1348075397 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18683 91.114.227.253:12568
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:12:09 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Not that it maters but another ham and myself have been licensed for 40
>years.

>
>We ran across somethng the other day that we had not seen before. We live
>about 10 to 15 air miles apart. I have a vertical dipole at 35 feet on a
>tower. He has 2 differant FM rigs and vertical dipole wire antenas in his
>attic about 50 feet apart. I can work him direct on 6 meters with him
>mobile in his drive way. A couple of days ago we could work with his attic
>antenna.
>He built another antenna , so he has two antennas and rigs. A Midland and
>GE comercial unit that puts out 40 watts each. I check the sensitivity on a
>HP 8924C and they both seemed to be as good as a Midland I was using.
>
>It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either rig
>and antenna of his. I switched to an Icom 706 at 100 watts out and and
>checked the reflected power is about 2 watts. At this time, he could tell
>when I was transmitting ,but not understand me. We were co-ordinating over
>2 meters.
>
>I also switched to an OCD antenna at 50 feet and could hear him. The
>internal tuner on a 746 pro tuned it,but he could not hear me on that either
>and he was about S-5 on the meter.
>
>Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???
>
>Anyone else seen anything like this ?
>
>KU4PT
>
>
>

His antenna pre-amplifier has died.

w.

```
From 295875064893693353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.33 with SMTP id gb1mr20990wib.1.1348076002198;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:33:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni129386318wiw.1!nntp.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: 19 Sep 2012 17:33:20 GMT
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <slrnk5k0f0.cki.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net
```

```
3l335jEEdIuuob7Zn7Wk4Q+Cj9SCfG7bdY+Ph9IObIbfk9VitL0C7OKcQQniCEQxr5
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VUOVUwA99xk7mh84E/ED+v0Nd9c=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:12:09 -0400, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Not that it maters but another ham and myself have been licensed for 40
> years.
>
> We ran across somethng the other day that we had not seen before.  We live
> about 10 to 15 air miles apart.  I have a vertical dipole at 35 feet on a
> tower.  He has 2 differant FM rigs and vertical dipole wire antenas in his
> attic about 50 feet apart.  I can work him direct on 6 meters with him
> mobile in his drive way.  A couple of days ago we could work with his attic
> antenna.
> He built another antenna , so he has two antennas and rigs.  A Midland and
> GE comercial unit that puts out 40 watts each.  I check the sensitivity on a
> HP 8924C and they both seemed to be as good as a Midland I was using.
>
> It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either rig
> and antenna of his.  I switched to an Icom 706 at 100 watts out and and
> checked  the reflected power is about 2 watts. At this time, he could tell
> when I was transmitting ,but not understand me.  We were co-ordinating over
> 2 meters.
>
> I also switched to an OCD antenna at 50 feet and could hear him.  The
> internal tuner on a 746 pro tuned it,but he could not hear me on that either
> and he was about S-5 on the meter.
>
> Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???

More likely you've discovered a nearby lightning strike
and now his RCVR front end is blown.


From 3351605373736968797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.225 with SMTP id br1mr770964pab.3.1348076315891;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:38:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni97384227pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 12:38:34 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<5rvj58tpi2g6l61lqiv76rlmfifcpgc9nd@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
```

```
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 13:38:30 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <0OidnbgnO7CHnsfNnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-CnXOchdeWfBGWQAly561JtnSXSNp/C/DuFNGI+VoaEoeW5ws0dsVA+v2KCcNCx/
sH1AR87j8QWesbdK!675bj84McD8Tww3s/
QWGiOzKdgN4WFdFGKyb1KXR8vj8ddK03qT9bUZUbwJu73lfxC9acMN+5Z+C!3budFRW2+GFJjI5ypvU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2039
X-Original-Bytes: 1978
```

"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote in message > His antenna pre-amplifier has died.
>

There are no antenna preamps. All our rigs just go from the output up some coax and to the antennas.
The rigs are just older comercial Midland XTR and GE MLS. They have been reprogrammed to 6 meters.

He has two seperate antennas and rigs. I had just checked all rigs involved in the last two weeks with an HP 8924c test set and all were putting out 30 to 40 watts and the receivers would open the squelch at under .3 uV. I don't recall the exect valuse, but they met the origional specs.
I know the rigs are on frequency to less than 100 hz. Also all were verified that the receive and tramsmitt matched what we have the chanels set for.
The midlands were all programmed off the same programming file and computer.

```
From 2097372598993566441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.98 with SMTP id h2mr684502pay.27.1348076673537;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 10:44:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni97408650pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 12:44:32 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<slrnk5k0f0.cki.knock_yourself_out@vps.jonz.net>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 13:44:27 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <uMWdnav2dZodmcfNnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-5qsNc7xoDKbDS+VQmF2bbuM03URlsfkLon9lDfVDOfludU5lSW6lkI8WV/B29LMjAdC/
2wT5blDyUBX!WGsd1W0H5cbw8t+6bmPQc1ja9PRE/
kR7P+tIArfJVm7CT7i040NRhSW58MPy+WBKGhxC4B5ztJM8!LX/+lyQLlw3OHqbFix0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1586
X-Original-Bytes: 1525
```

"Allodoxaphobia" <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote in message > More likely you've discovered a nearby lightning strike
> and now his RCVR front end is blown.

I do not recall any thunder storms in the area. If it blew the front end, it would have had to do it to two rigs and the antennas are in the attic.

We will check out the sensitivity again at the first chance.

```
From -8874121142991251732
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f7e03a06d9537de2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.220.12 with SMTP id hw12mr2999232qab.8.1348079972836;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 11:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.33.34 with SMTP id o2mr945238vdi.12.1348079972791; Wed, 19
 Sep 2012 11:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t12ni193175qak.0!nntp.google.com!i6no2173qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 11:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <ec494806-06e0-4776-9472-f30b4a041a48@googlegroups.com>
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <ec494806-06e0-4776-9472-f30b4a041a48@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <fea4c106-fb8d-45f3-9939-16a2145f5abe@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 14.070/7080 Dipole dimensions
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 18:39:32 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, September 19, 2012 11:26:28 AM UTC-5, ai8o wrote:
> I want to build a dipole optimized for use on 14070/7080 KHz, and 3581 if=
=20
> possible. These frequencies are not exact harmonic multiples of each othe=
r.=20

Even multiples don't work for single-wire dipoles. Only odd multiples work.=
 A resonant dipole cut for 3581 would also be resonant around 10.7 MHz, 17.=
9 MHz, and 25.1 MHz. It would be *anti-resonant* around 7.16 MHz, 14.32 MHz=
, 21.5 MHz, and 28.7 MHz. Anti-resonance is worst-case for coax fed antenna=
s.

You could build a fan dipole with a separate dipole per band or you could b=
uild an 80m dipole with traps for 40m and 20m.

A standard G5RV works well on 80m, 40m, and 20m with a tuner. A ZS6BKW coul=
d be optimized for 40m/20m operation by playing with the dipole length and =
matching section length.


From 9022986322479718687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.166 with SMTP id j6mr1123636wiy.1.1348080156387;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 11:42:36 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.91.47 with SMTP id cb15mr1256620vdb.11.1348080156228; Wed,
 19 Sep 2012 11:42:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni2292956wib.0!nntp.google.com!i6no2466qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 11:42:36 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <1ab93107-60b2-46af-8cab-e1cfdee69fb6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 18:42:36 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, September 19, 2012 9:12:14 AM UTC-5, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???

My doctor gave me Acyclovir for shingles.



From -3445359362467632738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr1142477wid.2.1348082417588;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 12:20:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni136904626wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 14:20:13 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <k3d5th$cdm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<1ab93107-60b2-46af-8cab-e1cfdee69fb6@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 19 Sep 2012 19:20:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="12726"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189RTYVU8qHgHQ9pOkAUZtc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <1ab93107-60b2-46af-8cab-e1cfdee69fb6@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NdoVbHgzIo58H/vDmXNQRI8gebY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/19/2012 1:42 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Wednesday, September 19, 2012 9:12:14 AM UTC-5, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???
>
> My doctor gave me Acyclovir for shingles.
>
```

```
Then you must be omnidirectional again. Good for you.


From 5797684567446476915
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr731808pay.7.1348191044530;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 18:30:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni1772332pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!
news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 06:36:29 +0200
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <k3e6gq$1414$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.156
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1348115803 36900 89.170.90.156 (20 Sep 2012 04:36:43
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 04:36:43 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Bytes: 1318


"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either
> rig
Hi
Either his receiver is dead or it is suffering interference.




--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From 8786681897828183649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.66.81.202 with SMTP id c10mr195966pay.40.1348117385900;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 22:03:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni2480228pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 00:03:04 -0500
From: ultravista <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 04:11:29 +0000
Message-ID: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-j5X1qC+Z/BA+i6dMQsUCz7cTdxd0zg4JHQfRp/
fqGpPwRxA1Jpm6JkIdnViPd9Lg08MsDrYtqXKCDd+!2ntmOK+IbuJmexorAgadSLAp5FqWedZgbyw/
dNGZ5aDrs5qMAN8JUiwN0xPzSczfwJpa2xsjr+rr!6MBdSZCyWw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1519
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1436
```

I recently acquired an Icom IC-706MKII radio. My plan, before I get my license and begin transmitting, is to use the radio for a general coverage and shortwave receiving.

The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the ability to string just about anything up.

Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna that will connect to the coaxial port.

--
ultravista

```
From -6125550754624219662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr220525pav.9.1348122061160;
        Wed, 19 Sep 2012 23:21:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni43557pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ben <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 08:22:22 +0200
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 06:21:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6b87844b5107a6b06a89e269af2714f7";
     logging-data="22213"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19CVwC3XgjvnvwkIIpLbYW4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907
Thunderbird/15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XWco0Sr6RV7NUp3Rv6wdo3yb5RI=
Bytes: 2808
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ralph Mowery skrev 2012-09-19 16:12:
> Not that it maters but another ham and myself have been licensed for 40
> years.
>
> We ran across somethng the other day that we had not seen before.  We live
> about 10 to 15 air miles apart.  I have a vertical dipole at 35 feet on a
> tower.  He has 2 differant FM rigs and vertical dipole wire antenas in his
> attic about 50 feet apart.  I can work him direct on 6 meters with him
> mobile in his drive way.  A couple of days ago we could work with his attic
> antenna.
> He built another antenna , so he has two antennas and rigs.  A Midland and
> GE comercial unit that puts out 40 watts each.  I check the sensitivity on a
> HP 8924C and they both seemed to be as good as a Midland I was using.
>
> It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either rig
> and antenna of his.  I switched to an Icom 706 at 100 watts out and and
> checked  the reflected power is about 2 watts. At this time, he could tell
> when I was transmitting ,but not understand me.  We were co-ordinating over
> 2 meters.
>
> I also switched to an OCD antenna at 50 feet and could hear him.  The
> internal tuner on a 746 pro tuned it,but he could not hear me on that either
> and he was about S-5 on the meter.
>
```

> Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???
>
> Anyone else seen anything like this ?
>
> KU4PT
>
>

The usual cause when this happens to me is an frequency offset in either my in rig or the other operators. Are you sure that your rig isn't set accidently to some type of TX shift. There are two rigs at the other end and none of them can hear you.

73
Ben / SM0KBW

From 6788166461154461236
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.31.20 with SMTP id w20mr1981901qac.2.1348163863159;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 10:57:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t12ni56488qak.0!nntp.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 10:40:36 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 11:40:35 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <ApGdnfyzfbNppcbNnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-gp4aMcTHJCh2IuQmB8b58QeQGNJJKEPiErKbxkr3Y47E0R9hX4vgV+atigSqrkYnG/
JAoIGkwKWO/J8!YV56A2ZS+KpEhe4aopWWRu1+jHOzGSnt/aOSvhoxvX/
h1COxHWTGKDLbvtATTaKgOEonmt81yDo4!2EHVd97xypNDOiO3/nw=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2226
```

"Ben" <kbw@allt2.se> wrote in message news:k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me...

> The usual cause when this happens to me is an frequency offset in either
> my in rig or the other operators. Are you sure that your rig isn't set
> accidently to some type of TX shift. There are two rigs at the other end
> and none of them can hear you.
>
> 73
> Ben / SM0KBW
>

It is doubtful the frequency has been changed in any way. The rigs are comercial FM units and the only way to program them is with a computer connection. Once set, all you can do is change the chanels on it. I know the other ham did not change his as I have the programming cable. All the Midland units were programmed using the same program file at the same time. They worked fine before the rain. The frequencies were even verified with a service monitor after they were programmed. I also used an Icom 746pro and can read the frequency on that, and I did not see the display change frequencies. At 100 watts, he could just hear me in the noise where before the rain we were full quieting with the 40 watt units.

```
From 648468865452805284
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.166 with SMTP id j6mr268230wiy.1.1348316457526;
        Sat, 22 Sep 2012 05:20:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni19662937wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 10:45:53 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<k3e6gq$1414$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 11:45:52 -0400
X-Priority: 3
```

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <c-6dnatxov2sp8bNnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-PEeuzTGfrBt48XzGXvqKKof+6lMwBy/
qf8+RGzdgrh6stYTYziJmtap3ZZpn030mb+XBnERf3kAjVGK!cVEexdT9XZxZaVTdkiFfwl9ICl3fR/
p+w4Ls4FFDDCt37+gY3YbIqQFa+GnUCDmR7RanbVZOni4+!zcSrikldZgwypXVRnpo=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1983

"bilou" <padepub@free.fr> wrote in message
news:k3e6gq$1414$1@adenine.netfront.net...
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either
>> rig
> Hi
> Either his receiver is dead or it is suffering interference.

Now that is an idea I have not explored.

A six meter repeater was just put on the air about 5 miles from him and sometimes there is a power pole that generates enough noise at the repeater site it desenses the repeater receiver. We are working with the power people now.
We do not hear it on the repeater, but an AM receiver pickes it up very well.

I am sure it is not this noise as it is too far away, but he may have a local source that is causing a problem.

From 536165442802946634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr62983wiv.4.1348185457415;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 16:57:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni2910487wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!

```
news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 18:56:32 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <k3gahg$euk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 23:57:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="15316"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19CMkrOpqLIN+IDgnEr9cKO"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120907 Thunderbird/
15.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wjB0R18BqIDVRA149OwQB2mFoo0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/19/2012 11:11 PM, ultravista wrote:

>
> The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
> suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
> ability to string just about anything up.

Just about anything will work. Down to a simple random length of wire
stuck in the center conductor of the HF port, and draped around the
living area or yard.

```
From -8175778969640826111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.170 with SMTP id c10mr638942pax.22.1348195144006;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 19:39:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni495918pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 21:39:03 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 22:39:03 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <eYGdnQ7CYszaTsbNnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-NlvPz++6O8RXayO0pIxJVtH4n1gmTo80AVwHTXK/
1OYj7HogyNOpLUZU2B9smSDxRgh4i5pJgF0NkRo!nArl/
bDNjVE2Wm81Qphd2E+GuI8km+cMTCw04CoSTti7KW0gZ7ikAWMZ0t295y+1nHbsUjpaUHWU!
vpKz2cwmAltZJubwnPU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2508
X-Original-Bytes: 2447
X-Received-Bytes: 2588

"ultravista" <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com> wrote in message news:ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com...

> I recently acquired an Icom IC-706MKII radio. My plan, before I get my
> license and begin transmitting, is to use the radio for a general
> coverage and shortwave receiving.
>
> The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
> suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
> ability to string just about anything up.
>
> Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna
> that will connect to the coaxial port.

As NM5K said, just about any wire stuck in the HF antenna port will work.
As you plan on getting a license, you may want to look at what is often called a Carolina Windom. It is a wire about 130 feet long, about 45 feet from one the wire is cut and a 4 to 1 balun is put in. From this, about 20 feet of coax comes down, then a bead type choke is installed, and from there enough coax to reach into the shack. The 20 feet of coax should be vertical if possiable. This antenna will often need a tuner to transmitt with, but for receiving, it will work very well without one. I use that type with my Icom 746 and it works very well at 50 feet.
I have also used it at around 30 feet with a 706 and it works ok.

From 7504973920464510460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.231 with SMTP id bj7mr783265pab.45.1348195439525;
        Thu, 20 Sep 2012 19:43:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni463049pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 21:43:59 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Thu, 20 Sep 2012 22:43:56 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <efWdnU2dwr7yScbNnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-LmXTzUHVh1+dwkQak4sK6pKivrd+55JriI/62OjBhr7/AHTiI9qUrRs4C6pt4TkgDdXu6otB3zqv4zF!vuMVgO8+vw4hqgp8PKHz3KgfLiUusWB3tYH6uq/XQW05lDfSluyUpOtz1L7khWIW99UZ7Eg/73Ep!l5LVebyhJFdbmFuRLp4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1905
X-Original-Bytes: 1844
X-Received-Bytes: 2052

"Ben" <kbw@allt2.se> wrote in message news:k3eckc$lm5$1@dont-email.me...

> The usual cause when this happens to me is an frequency offset in either
> my in rig or the other operators. Are you sure that your rig isn't set
> accidently to some type of TX shift. There are two rigs at the other end
> and none of them can hear you.
>

Now the shingles have dried out we can hear each other on all the radios and antennas. I know nothing has changed as the radios need to be programmed by computer and I have the cable.

The distance is just under 10 miles so we should be almost radio line of sight. The land between us is rolling hils. Going from about 600 feet at the lowest to 900 feet at the highest.

```
From 4368773801223911631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c62cbcc30e1a7bad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr326526wib.0.1348212975177;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 00:36:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni6443731wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!217.73.144.44.MISMATCH!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.nask.pl!news.nask.org.pl!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: One way shingles
Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 09:35:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120920-1, 2012-09-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <505c18dd$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1348212957 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1188
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 1814
```

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:kKKdnRXodN8gT8TNnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@earthlink.com...

> Not that it maters but another ham and myself have been licensed for 40
> years.
>
> He built another antenna , so he has two antennas and rigs. A Midland
> and GE comercial unit that puts out 40 watts each. I check the
> sensitivity on a HP 8924C and they both seemed to be as good as a Midland
> I was using.
>

> It rained and now he can not hear me, but I can hear him fine on either
> rig and antenna of his
>
> Do you think we have discovered one way shingles ???
>

Yes. Water is able to damp completly the weak yours waves.
His waves are emitted close to the wet shingles and are damped a little
only.
S*

```
From -85131429193439387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7e2f5a673799212
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr877208wif.3.1348246980939;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 10:03:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ed8ni10799907wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 12:03:00 -0500
From: ULLS <ULLS.aa25598@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AM antenna problems
Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 13:59:40 +0000
Message-ID: <ULLS.aa25598@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <ULLS.a8fe098@radiobanter.com> <ULLS.a9380b9@radiobanter.com>
<81c3f$504e2ae7$18d66ba6$25977@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 57
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-k6AoqyTtZgcDcN0I3Z5sQv9p0swKpKybT3y/
PKDK+r51pAXGOjAh9IzhVCalz52OQKT2y38etHIJSAw!ypWDhCzJAQg5i5alZqjZWG6N/
OwAz3GcLLERZiUE8sAYaYl2TiPrXdHaUw/wsUWrzO0vDa/sh6TT!gw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3014
X-Original-Lines: 44
X-Original-Bytes: 2931
```

X-Received-Bytes: 3094

amdx;795977 Wrote:
> On 9/10/2012 5:35 AM, ULLS wrote:-
> Thanks for all your responses!
>
> First off, I am attempting to auto switch/scan between two frequencies
> on AM. I have FM and internet streams sorted. The tuner is a Cambridge
> Audio hifi tuner with an RS232 interface for scanning. I don't recall
> the exact model number. The tuner can't be relocated as the server is
> controlling the frequency scan.
>
> Obviously I didn't attach it to the FM coax input! I do have a small
> amount of common sense.
>
> The coax cable was already installed, I assume it's standard CT100
> 75Ohm.
>
> the loop was just one of those cheap plastic things they bundle with
> tuners.
>
>
> somebody mentioned impedance matching, Thanks! I'm going to look into
> this if I can't already find a ready made 50-75Ohm antenna.
>
> somebody else mentioned overloading with an active antenna....this is
> central London so there are all kinds of local AM stations....what
> kind
> of damage can be done??
>
> again thanks for your input, you have given me something to work with.
> :)
>
>
>
> -
> Without knowing what model you have, I looked at the AZAR 651 series.
> http://tinyurl.com/d52bwx6
>
> All I see is 300 ohm connection for a loop AM antenna.
> So, if you use an antenna on the roof, and 75 ohm coax coming down,
> then a 75 to 300 ohm transformer into the receiver. I may even shorten
> the leads on the 300 ohm side just to limit ingress.
> Does the receiver make all the tones if you short the AM input with a
>
> very short wire?
> Mikek

Thanks! it is the Azur range, I don't go to London often so I can't
check the exact model right now....thanks for spotting the 300 Ohm in,
the white text on the unit was worn away. when I shorted the input the
tone was not present. I'm going to go back in a couple of weeks and get

this sorted. Thanks!

--
ULLS

```
From 4346509046905786334
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.84.74 with SMTP id w10mr2183606wiy.4.1348588149369;
        Tue, 25 Sep 2012 08:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni54428434wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!
news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 14:40:40 -0500
From: Larry <Larry@KJ6YVT.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 12:41:07 -0700
Reply-To: Larry@KJ6YVT.com
Message-ID: <kigp58prnstne61jarpi8v0gop187j236s@4ax.com>
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
JmUsAWFw9VvrIjbeJGXoUtaFrPf9nP7xA1Ui1Zze4iXT6pj+g+QUzbvqk7hynW7OdmTe+TUgq4BIBdc!
bjIFtRGJSL15V5We9OpsAdgcE0f8N6E6Z3Jq7WqIGeTHU/z3oQysUVxRnoMoEBSK1EnMVC4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2575
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 20 Sep 2012 04:11:29 +0000, ultravista
<ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com> wrote in
<ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>:
...

> Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna

>that will connect to the coaxial port.

I've used this one for several years with good results:

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/2205.html

The Par Electronics EF-SWL is an end-fed short wave antenna optimally designed for 1-30 MHz reception. The radiator is 45 feet of genuine #18 black polyethylene coated Flex-Weave wire.

This antenna wire is very strong yet can easily be coiled like a rope for portable work. The UV resistant matchbox houses a wideband 9:1 transformer wound on a binocular core. Unlike other transformers, external stainless studs on the matchbox allow the user to configure the primary and secondary grounds for best noise reduction at their particular location. Examples are given in the manual. Output is via a silver/teflon SO239 UHF connector (ready to accept a PL-259). Lead-in coax cable is not provided.

The radiator also attaches via a stainless stud allowing it to be removed, or replaced with a different length radiator for experimental purposes. The newly redesigned snag-proof insulators are very strong. The included manual shows typical radiation patterns for selected frequencies through out the HF spectrum. (This is a receive-only antenna).

Order #2205
List Price: $75.00
Your Price: $72.95

```
From 5218625027273062579
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93e8fcabe327d590
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.91.231 with SMTP id ch7mr141609wib.1.1348290181343;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 22:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni16327460wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 00:03:00 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WTK: Shortwave Recommendations Antenna for IC-706MKII
Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 03:13:28 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.aa2fe58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
```

User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <ultravista.aa05b58@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 48
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-UJnEpMGhiB9JHwugJjhBXp8BPm6oRDKOhAZpl53pF8sAEGoNiwQTsMtAy4iFcjqGFG/
SU2wVt7J/7aX!X+UbAVzorWPZ8wrhE9SP87vv6dFzLEhyb4RM3MN5YWEnpBop/Xo0qnnBUm9dE/
VXeCOcguxZehJV!+I2fqA+rA0PTZ5g=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2939
X-Original-Lines: 24
X-Original-Bytes: 2856

ultravista;796368 Wrote:
> I recently acquired an Icom IC-706MKII radio. My plan, before I get my
> license and begin transmitting, is to use the radio for a general
> coverage and shortwave receiving.
>
> The IC-706 has two coaxial antenna ports and I am looking for antenna
> suggestions for monitoring shortwave. I live in a house and have the
> ability to string just about anything up.
>
> Looking for recommendations for a great all-around shortwave antenna
> that will connect to the coaxial port.

Spend your money once and spend it right.

My first antenna was a G5RV which is a poor antenna and is a non
resonant antenna, that does work on 20 meters, but only 20 meters.

My second antenna was a Solorcon / Antron A99 Vertical - which works
well for 10 / 12 / 15 and 17 - with my internal antenna tuner.
I do not like external antenna tuners.

Your technician class license will not allow you to operate anything
lower then 10 meters phone 28.300 - 28.500 MHz USB....

If you are going to spend good money on a resonant HF antenna - that
does not require a expensive antenna tuner - you would want to purchase
a Barker & Williamson BWD 90 - folded dipole.

I'm not sure if you are going to be happy with your combo HF / VHF / UHF
transceiver. It lacks good filtering and doesn't do anything especially
well - other then it affords you the opportunity to use it in more then
one band or mode...

The price of the B&W will probably be one third of what you spent on the

706..

For listening, it doesn't matter how high you put it up, as long as you put it up and use the best possible coax to feed it.

Two meters / 440 - you would want to purchase a Diamond X 500 and get it up as high as you can and feed it with the best possible coax such as the Belden 9913F7 or LMR 400

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -4832860943709927644
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f401327f0cefbecf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr136527wif.3.1348293904616;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni16811816wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1346997900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Sep 2012 02:05:04 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Oct 2012 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1348293901@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1348293904 7459 166.84.1.2 (22 Sep 2012 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
```

URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 7660650688381315201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ad77f336fea7e288,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.102 with SMTP id bv6mr1235503pab.34.1348296706284;
        Fri, 21 Sep 2012 23:51:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Received: by 10.68.244.73 with SMTP id xe9mr1972137pbc.10.1348296706267; Fri,
 21 Sep 2012 23:51:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni7124914pbh.0!nntp.google.com!4no6924384pbn.1!postnews.google.com!
kg10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 21 Sep 2012 23:51:46 -0700 (PDT)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: kg10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.216.180.68;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.216.180.68
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Message-ID: <58a78185-fa22-483f-937b-8c1567630433@kg10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U'
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Sep 2012 06:51:46 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in


 interview question
java interview questions and answers
```

```
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-interview-questions-
and-answers.html
oracle interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-interview-
questions-and-answers.html
hardware interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-interview-
questions-and-answers.html
networking interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-interview-
questions-and.html
dotnet interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/dotnet-interview-
questions-and-answers.html
c interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/c-interview-questions-and-
answers.html
datawarehousing interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-interview-
questions-and.html
sap interview questions and answers
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-interview-questions-
and-answers.html

          all jobs
java jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/oracle-jobs.html
sap jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/sap-jobs.html
hardware jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/hardware-jobs.html
networking jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/networking-jobs.html
datawarehousing jobs
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/datawarehousing-jobs.html
GOOGLE ADSENSE
http://alljobsandinterviwquestions.blogspot.com/2012/08/google-adsense.html
```

```
From 8957135796260343736
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.68 with SMTP id w4mr778174pay.29.1345818876688;
        Fri, 24 Aug 2012 07:34:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni48492203pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 09:34:30 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <k183ds$f1r$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 14:34:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15419"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qF0uk8SdGyoaUJZPXGQe+"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5vP0QcgvnmI8nlhSYGDRD6g4e3c=
X-Received-Bytes: 1938
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/23/2012 3:22 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Thursday, August 23, 2012 9:36:23 AM UTC-5, John S wrote:
>>> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or
>>> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency,
>>
>> This is not correct.
>
> At 14.32 MHz a certain dipole accepts 159.2w from a 100v source into a resonant
62.8 ohm feedpoint impedance. At 14.25 MHz, it accepts 160.2w from a 100v source
into a non-resonant 61.9-j6 ohm feedpoint impedance. So it appears that you are
technically correct but maybe splitting hairs.:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

You just showed that the off-resonant antenna accepts *more* power than
the resonant one. That is not a "sharp peak."

John



From 8398842878297208623
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.41 with SMTP id q9mr986308pav.41.1345829130499;
```

```
        Fri, 24 Aug 2012 10:25:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.105.2 with SMTP id gi2mr497870wib.4.1345829130083;
        Fri, 24 Aug 2012 10:25:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni9027pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!yt1no45149933wib.1!news-
out.google.com!n2ni295313464win.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 12:25:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <k18de9$eu9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 17:25:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15305"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/g/KCGeanHWGqFMBMK6Rsb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0DVeu49E/YgOsXNmvrzPr+Q/4LU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>> This is not correct.
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62.8 ohm feedpoint impedance. At 14.25 MHz, it accepts 160.2w from a 100v source
into a non-resonant 61.9-j6 ohm feedpoint impedance. So it appears that you are
technically correct but maybe splitting hairs.:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

You used a fixed 100V source. If you can do that, I can use a fixed 1A
source. In that case a resonant antenna of 62.8 ohms feedpoint
resistance will radiate very nearly 62.8W. An antenna with a feedpoint
impedance of 62.8 + j50 will radiate very near 62.8W.

There is no sharp peak in the power radiated whether at resonance or
not. The definition as it stands is incorrect.
```

```
From -4533423311058432305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.74.10 with SMTP id p10mr790787pav.17.1345903150748;
        Sat, 25 Aug 2012 06:59:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni9177pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 06:59:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me>
 <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com> <k18de9$eu9$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345903150 16241 127.0.0.1 (25 Aug 2012 13:59:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 13:59:10 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <k18de9$eu9$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, August 24, 2012 12:25:23 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
> You used a fixed 100V source.

Let's modify the definition until you agree with it. How about?

resonant antenna [=E2=80=B2res=C2=B7=C9=99n=C2=B7=C9=99nt an =E2=80=B2ten=
=C2=B7=C9=99] (electromagnetism)
An antenna in which there is a peak in the standing wave energy on the ante=
nna at a certain frequency during receive when configured as an unloaded pa=
rasitic element using a constant power, variable frequency source for the i=
ncident RF fields.

Would you agree that that energy peak indicates antenna resonance?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1162114282132546673
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr919349bks.3.1345905901644;
        Sat, 25 Aug 2012 07:45:01 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr884148wib.3.1345905901197;
        Sat, 25 Aug 2012 07:45:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni135382bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!7no44928193wig.0!news-
out.google.com!q11ni309941357wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 09:44:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <k1aodc$jpv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
<k18de9$eu9$1@dont-email.me>
<e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 14:45:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="20287"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19XHUQc69nMbxux8HQEds2r"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XnjI1umxQHYHrDf6ZYQn35ue0Bk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On 8/25/2012 8:59 AM, W5DXP wrote:

> On Friday, August 24, 2012 12:25:23 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
>> You used a fixed 100V source.
>
> Let's modify the definition until you agree with it. How about?
>
> resonant antenna [ˊres·ən·ənt an ˊten·ə] (electromagnetism)
> An antenna in which there is a peak in the standing wave energy on the antenna at a certain frequency during receive when configured as an unloaded parasitic element using a constant power, variable frequency source for the incident RF fields.
>
> Would you agree that that energy peak indicates antenna resonance?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

I'm sure you've heard the saying "Never mud wrestle with a pig..."

From -5289707208634324530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.199 with SMTP id j7mr1509544paz.36.1345921490435;
Sat, 25 Aug 2012 12:04:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni64837257pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Message-ID: <sb8i38l30fd1g0nc95tkp1lbohmqt5k6k4@4ax.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <46d5bcd9-dd86-4c02-9300-63fa4d745945@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 15:04:58 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1129
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 24 Aug 2012 05:20:25 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Seems that these conditions would also exist for any conjugately matched non-resonant standing-wave antenna.

I hope I am never foolish enough to challenge your wisdom Cecil!
de W8CCW
John Ferrell W8CCW

From -3258026161882029640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr1710757pax.30.1345948232911;
Sat, 25 Aug 2012 19:30:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni12203pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sat, 25 Aug 2012 19:30:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <d461f0a5-1c84-4247-84d7-94f097b0ce09@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <46d5bcd9-
dd86-4c02-9300-63fa4d745945@googlegroups.com>
 <sb8i38l30fd1g0nc95tkp1lbohmqt5k6k4@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345948232 6201 127.0.0.1 (26 Aug 2012 02:30:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 02:30:32 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <sb8i38l30fd1g0nc95tkp1lbohmqt5k6k4@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, August 25, 2012 2:04:58 PM UTC-5, John Ferrell wrote:
> I hope I am never foolish enough to challenge your wisdom Cecil!

Just paraphrasing Walter Maxwell, w2du (SK).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -790887828298937834
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.89.162 with SMTP id bp2mr1770214pab.4.1346017577387;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 14:46:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni80599813pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 16:46:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <k1e5f8$c49$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
<k18de9$eu9$1@dont-email.me>
<e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 21:46:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
```

```
     logging-data="12425"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19FnFa9HEOW5Kcn3lUS/Cu4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gVIxeKwjn0B08Xp51StzZPtCmaU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 8/25/2012 8:59 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Friday, August 24, 2012 12:25:23 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
>> You used a fixed 100V source.
>
> Let's modify the definition until you agree with it. How about?
>
> resonant antenna [´res·ən·ənt an ´ten·ə] (electromagnetism)
> An antenna in which there is a peak in the standing wave energy on the antenna
at a certain frequency during receive when configured as an unloaded parasitic
element using a constant power, variable frequency source for the incident RF
fields.
>
> Would you agree that that energy peak indicates antenna resonance?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

Would you agree that my previous statements are correct?


From -1021417204229490928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr2053819pav.45.1346021594066;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 15:53:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni15264pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 15:51:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <7a9d5984-9bba-4e8a-b3cb-c2afa4e1f8a3@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me>
 <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com> <k18de9$eu9$1@dont-
email.me>
 <e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com> <k1e5f8$c49$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1346021593 13257 127.0.0.1 (26 Aug 2012 22:53:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 22:53:13 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <k1e5f8$c49$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, August 26, 2012 4:46:16 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
> Would you agree that my previous statements are correct?

Going back how many years?:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -647300365020306453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.42 with SMTP id bd10mr1946975pab.18.1346031145455;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 18:32:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni49938171pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Sun, 26 Aug 2012 20:32:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <k1ein8$l2p$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
<k18de9$eu9$1@dont-email.me>
<e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com> <k1e5f8$c49$1@dont-
email.me> <7a9d5984-9bba-4e8a-b3cb-c2afa4e1f8a3@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 27 Aug 2012 01:32:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="21593"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+y7m+HYek0JexzBQc9OJKu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <7a9d5984-9bba-4e8a-b3cb-c2afa4e1f8a3@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Tr+UJrc7kvwu0Ll03BmORq1GE6c=
X-Received-Bytes: 1748
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/26/2012 5:51 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Sunday, August 26, 2012 4:46:16 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
>> Would you agree that my previous statements are correct?
>
> Going back how many years?:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

If you have to ask, then you are just being an asshole as usual. You
always want to have an argument whether you are right or wrong. That's
why I referred to wrestling a pig. Go screw with somebody else, pig.




From -5081612172890515084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.225 with SMTP id qp1mr2311276pbc.8.1346069089530;
        Mon, 27 Aug 2012 05:04:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni15264pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Mon, 27 Aug 2012 05:03:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <3bf22c27-3da8-48d0-9bcd-648cb5cd9b33@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me>
 <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com> <k18de9$eu9$1@dont-
email.me>
 <e50f9395-2b44-4c11-8e3c-1f6d12f4ca37@googlegroups.com> <k1e5f8$c49$1@dont-
email.me>
 <7a9d5984-9bba-4e8a-b3cb-c2afa4e1f8a3@googlegroups.com> <k1ein8$l2p$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1346069089 26034 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2012 12:04:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Aug 2012 12:04:49 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <k1ein8$l2p$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
On Sunday, August 26, 2012 8:32:23 PM UTC-5, John S wrote:
> On 8/26/2012 5:51 PM, W5DXP wrote:
>=20
> >> Would you agree that my previous statements are correct?

Only a perfect person never makes an incorrect statement.

I gave an example where that definition applies to a conjugately matched no=
n-resonant antenna. Of course, all conjugately matched antenna *systems* ar=
e resonant whether the antenna is a resonant or non-resonant length. Seems =
that definition has the same flaw as in Reflections, by Walter Maxwell (SK)=
. Where he said, "My antenna tuner really does tune my antenna", he probabl=
y should have said, "My antenna tuner really does tune my antenna system." =
The definition should IMO also eliminate the word "sharp" from the definiti=
on. A resonant 1/2WL dipole does have a peak but it isn't sharp because of =
the broad bandwidth.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 2087134430617894297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.90.5 with SMTP id bs5mr2401976pab.35.1346149366541;
        Tue, 28 Aug 2012 03:22:46 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.87.71 with SMTP id x47mr1073942yhe.6.1346149366282; Tue,
 28 Aug 2012 03:22:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni39172319pbd.1!nntp.google.com!q4no8455922pbi.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2012 03:22:46 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.232.119.58;
 posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.232.119.58
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <b353d262-d600-4252-83a9-dd561339bd82@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
From: ltdoc@yahoo.com
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2012 10:22:46 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I don't see why both definitions can't be 'true'.  One doesn't exclude the =
other.
 - Paul
---------------------
```

```
On Wednesday, August 22, 2012 7:47:07 PM UTC-5, amdx wrote:
> resonant antenna [=E2=80=B2res=C2=B7=C9=99n=C2=B7=C9=99nt an =E2=80=B2ten=
=C2=B7=C9=99]
>=20
> (electromagnetism)
>=20
> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or=20
>=20
> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency, at which electric=20
>=20
> currents in the antenna form a standing-wave pattern.
>=20
>=20
>=20
> McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific & Technical Terms, 6E, Copyright =C2=
=A9=20
>=20
> 2003 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
>=20
> I thought a resonant antenna was resistive without any reactance.
>=20
>                           Mikek



From 4942457590490745243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.141.225 with SMTP id rr1mr2894759pbb.2.1346156147188;
        Tue, 28 Aug 2012 05:15:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.224.176.203 with SMTP id bf11mr8712254qab.4.1346156147035;
        Tue, 28 Aug 2012 05:15:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.184.196 with SMTP id s44mr1088519yhm.16.1346156146985;
 Tue, 28 Aug 2012 05:15:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni20666pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!r1no25049707qas.0!news-
out.google.com!da15ni36163658qab.0!nntp.google.com!r1no2342113qas.0!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2012 05:15:45 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <b353d262-d600-4252-83a9-dd561339bd82@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <b353d262-d600-4252-83a9-
dd561339bd82@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <f40438d1-8119-4e5b-918b-8df356c2df3e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 Aug 2012 12:15:47 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, August 28, 2012 5:22:46 AM UTC-5, (unknown) wrote:
> I don't see why both definitions can't be 'true'.  One doesn't exclude th=
e other.

The definition of a "resonant antenna" *should* exclude non-resonant antenn=
as just as the definition of a "red car" should exclude non-red cars. A non=
-resonant antenna that is conjugately matched meets the definition of a res=
onant antenna. That seems to be ambiguous at best and at worst, a contradic=
tion. Updating the definition:

resonant antenna (also applies to a conjugately matched non-resonant antenn=
a) -
An antenna for which there is a peak in the power radiated or intercepted b=
y the antenna at a certain frequency, at which electric currents in the ant=
enna form a maximum current standing-wave pattern

So much for the myth that resonant antennas radiate better than non-resonan=
t antennas. Consider the following two examples without transmission lines.

50 ohm Source---50 ohm load

100+j100 ohm Source---100-j100 ohm load

Which system has the most efficient power transfer efficiency?

Has anyone ever considered that if the coax is disconnected from a center-f=
ed half-wavelength antenna, the antenna is no longer resonant and could ins=
tead be used for a non-resonant guy wire at that frequency?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 7908861775750266734
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.19.68 with SMTP id c4mr1077385wie.4.1346985143703;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:32:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni6315067wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.teledata-fn.de!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed3.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!
```

```
uutiset.elisa.fi!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Split driven element insulation... ?
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:49:15 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 212.226.75.213
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@saunalahti.com
X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1346352563 212.226.75.213 (Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:49:23
EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:49:23 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi all

Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches)

How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink tubing, varnish layer ?

tnx oh6io

```
From -4584520020717472188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr1159883pbc.6.1346357285084;
        Thu, 30 Aug 2012 13:08:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni111642208pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 15:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 12:57:16 -0700
Message-ID: <s5t4h9-dfb.ln1@radagast.org>
```

```
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-eEDY9neEoPu+atXZPXsGYCQaCXgVrGogD/
WV52oHb7R5krbvQA8DTQKgNoRXxANNwSzvlwcMGewErjq!Uzo18VWiV5PzPiHD/
GQuoeUsulVzZCmKw6ai1DY6OJM1WZnCcsPBZyU8F9tnVA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1822
X-Original-Bytes: 1761

>Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
>and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
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>fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )
>
>How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
>tubing, varnish layer ?

The traditional approach is to use glazed ceramic insulators, I
believe.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From -1521235870101654705
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.102 with SMTP id bv6mr745705pab.34.1346985810208;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:43:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni4331699pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.teledata-fn.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 20:21:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jju4h9-ngq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1700
X-Original-Bytes: 1541

KBa <kba@nic.fi> wrote:
> Hi all
>
> Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
> and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
> Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
> which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
> fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )
>
> How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
> tubing, varnish layer ?
>
> tnx oh6io

Such a problem is going to come from one of two things:

Too much power for too little separtion and arcing; use wider spacing and
less power.

Accumulated filth and moisture leading to leakage leading to carbonization;
heat shrink tubing or tape like Coax-Seal to keep the path clean and dry.
```

```
From 1640961161998557585
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr1088890wib.2.1346985144083;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:32:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni6315067wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
usenetcore.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.teledata-
fn.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 14:15:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
```

```
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:15:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="27061"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188DM/BSFfY3co3EdHs1oGVpQCydosGqoo="
In-Reply-To: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Zk+D4C+iLsisKp5apSvrGxJk88Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"KBa"  wrote in message news:TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi...

# Hi all

# Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
# and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
# Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
# which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
# fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )

# How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
# tubing, varnish layer ?

# tnx oh6io

I'll leave the specifics of your question to the experts.

But, worth mentioning is that once you have selected a material, plop some
in a microwave along with something like a a container of water.  Then see
if your insulating material stays cool.

Wayne
W5GIE



From 8464589682523291136
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.98 with SMTP id g2mr742920paz.37.1346985509417;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:38:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni421413pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!usenetcore.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.teledata-fn.de!noris.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:47:15 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi> <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Aug 2012 21:47:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50d139c9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Fj9\1>mdP[EC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@SYULg:hZ_ZCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNg6A]LXLTR[H
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2378
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/30/2012 4:15 PM, Wayne wrote:
>
>
> "KBa" wrote in message news:TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi...
>
> # Hi all
>
> # Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
> # and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
> # Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
> # which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
> # fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )
>
> # How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
> # tubing, varnish layer ?
>
> # tnx oh6io
>
```

> I'll leave the specifics of your question to the experts.
>
> But, worth mentioning is that once you have selected a material, plop
> some in a microwave along with something like a a container of water.
> Then see if your insulating material stays cool.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Which is valid at the microwave oven frequency. Might be relevant at
HF, or more likely, not.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -9049736882433697273
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.84.129 with SMTP id s1mr233135wee.2.1346984802021;
        Thu, 06 Sep 2012 19:26:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni6247601wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.teledata-fn.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!zen.net.uk!
dedekind.zen.co.uk!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!
cache60.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 14:58:46 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
In-Reply-To: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Message-ID: <dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@ziggo.nl
Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 14:54:40 +0200
X-Trace: dec7f5040b410f6f6043914204
Bytes: 1935
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

El 30-08-12 20:49, KBa escribi�:
> Hi all
>

> Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
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> Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
> which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
> fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches)
>
> How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat
> shrink tubing, varnish layer ?
>
> tnx oh6io

Assuming power of about 1 kW and a HW dipole (say 60 Ohms), the
voltage will be about 350Vp. I can hardly imagine that a plastic gap
of 0.05m will degrade to failure because of tracking.

Make sure you have UV resistant rods, and/or add some layers of UV
resistant (marine quality) coating.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -5948369039144298911
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1236474pav.9.1347035708894;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 09:35:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni10696032pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 07:49:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <k1qitu$fo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi> <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me> <504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 14:49:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="504"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19eTK7FgyqZNpyc8VOTTT/OYu6Oh8H5JHM="
In-Reply-To: <504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:38u1RacnYZmuITVsVEyLgL3xhRQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Bytes: 2643
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"tom"  wrote in message
news:504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

On 8/30/2012 4:15 PM, Wayne wrote:
>
>
> "KBa" wrote in message news:TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi...
>
> # Hi all
>
> # Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
> # and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
> # Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
> # which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
> # fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )
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> # How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
> # tubing, varnish layer ?
>
> # tnx oh6io
>
> I'll leave the specifics of your question to the experts.
>
> But, worth mentioning is that once you have selected a material, plop
> some in a microwave along with something like a a container of water.
> Then see if your insulating material stays cool.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

# Which is valid at the microwave oven frequency.  Might be relevant at
# HF, or more likely, not.

# tom
# K0TAR

I'm sticking with the test being relevant at HF.
```

A material that does not heat up at microwave, would be unlikely to heat up
at HF.

At any rate, the test can be done for free.

From -7569405996265956639
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr1343215wiy.1.1346587580802;
        Sun, 02 Sep 2012 05:06:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e9ni38194657wia.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 12:03:05 -0500
From: k4kqz <k4kqz.a86a618@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 13:25:26 +0000
Message-ID: <k4kqz.a86a618@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi> <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me> <504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <k1ppad$598$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ZSRURf9B32NwAjP1cvcuBRqBdC05P/vySeoOQQK7oROhtOcDsLY47m6wmRP+q7/ypGStOUSDeFXbk0U!dMiGv4WC57kYgxSnAsta/zRwr7S/qqAW4nHeZUL6IefdiDcaHzRIs5U/kzAKXmZQkRVz99+qAXty!2zY=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 18
X-Original-Bytes: 1579

'Jeff[_15_ Wrote:
> ;795578']-
>
> Which is valid at the microwave oven frequency. Might be relevant at
> HF, or more likely, not.

>
> tom
> K0TAR-
>
> It is highly unlikely that a material that is OK at 2GHz will be worse
> at HF.
>
> Jeff

Actually, a material can be perfectly fine at microwave frequencies and
bad at HF. And vice versa. The microwave oven test should only be
considered a *very rough* indication of material suitability.

73,
John
K4KQZ

--
k4kqz

```
From -8890729178590200827
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr2794826pbc.6.1346622133769;
        Sun, 02 Sep 2012 14:42:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni20090597pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.lmi.net!news.lmi.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 13:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
<dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 11:07:20 -0700
Message-ID: <o3b7h9-a6k.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.191.159.165
X-Trace: sv3-tXmFnswOPN7oPqILciyMqKSrD1ZzzRDxAqC9nhw2iDd0kJuK7S55ZEqmWcfVjQCdMD/
```

```
T+qoB+NbF0Z/!ZXCoFZuKbSV2vOToMSix820UpKXrOJzAFXG/zWH0066779y8JEP0wP7oZTs8+w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2876
X-Received-Bytes: 3129


In article <dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net>,
Wimpie  <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>> Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
>> and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
>> Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
>> which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
>> fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches )
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>Assuming power of about 1 kW and a HW dipole (say 60 Ohms), the
>voltage will be about 350Vp. I can hardly imagine that a plastic gap
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On the other hand, if the original poster is attempting to drive this
antenna off-resonance, with open-wire feedline and a wide-
impedance-range transmatch / "antenna tuner", then it's entirely
possible that the feedpoint will sometimes be "looking into" a much
higher impedance, and that a matched drive will result in very high
voltages at the feedpoint.  Even a coax-feed antenna might have this
problem, I suppose, if the split element is being driven by something
like a delta match which has a relatively high impedance-
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From what I see in a short Google-search, fiberglass *can* be
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A fiberglass rod which was made with a somewhat-hygroscopic resin
(e.g. polyamide) might tend to behave badly in the face of high RF
voltages, whereas a rod made with a non-hygroscopic resin might be
fine unless dirty or wet.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 8920488153023787815
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.75.201 with SMTP id e9mr2315489paw.22.1346628604117;
        Sun, 02 Sep 2012 16:30:04 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 21:04:38 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
20120306 Thunderbird/3.1.20
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
<dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net> <o3b7h9-
a6k.ln1@radagast.org>
In-Reply-To: <o3b7h9-a6k.ln1@radagast.org>
Message-ID: <d3955$504109d1$5353a19c$19873@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.home.news@prolocation.net
Organization: @home
Lines: 60
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 21:00:33 +0200
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Path: a8ni19897941pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newspeer1.nac.net!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!news.stben.net!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!
cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl!not-for-mail
X-Received-Bytes: 3857
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 31-08-12 20:07, Dave Platt escribi�:
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> Wimpie<wimabctel@tetech.nl>  wrote:
>
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Hello Dave,

Thanks for de addition. During the simple voltage calculation my mind said: "what if VSWR is really bad".

With 1 kVp over 0.05m I would not expect problems. You are right, Polyamide (Nylon) is bad for RF and as far as I know, isn't fully UV resistant without additives.

Once I had a nylon bolt in the field of a tuning capacitor running close to breakdown over about 3mmm. The bolt produced lots of smoke within some seconds and broke down. Changing from PA to PE solved the problem.

Assuming 50% glass fill factor and effective loss factor of 0.2 (so Q of the glass/PA composite material is just 5), I would expect a dissipation in the range of 4 Watts at 1 kVp and 10 MHz in a 1.5 Inch thick massive rod. Maybe Kba can provide us some additional info on the working voltage across the gap (and frequency).

When using epoxy or polyester fiberglass, loss will be significantly less.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From 628353360523358129
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.111.8 with SMTP id q8mr4721466qap.3.1347165134392;
        Sat, 08 Sep 2012 21:32:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni24007879qab.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!csnews.cs.nctu.edu.tw!
news.cs.nctu.edu.tw!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!noris.net!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx11.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <BXFohvOleTQQFwLl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
 <k1ol5l$qdl$1@dont-email.me>
 <504025b1$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <k1ppad$598$1@speranza.aioe.org> <k4kqz.a86a618@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 25
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XFUqWa$bKPT3YPCj2BGoeAFgAi>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: 1346451371 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 31 Aug 2012 22:16:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 22:16:11 UTC
Date: Fri, 31 Aug 2012 23:16:05 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 1546
Bytes: 1833
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <k4kqz.a86a618@radiobanter.com>, k4kqz
<k4kqz.a86a618@radiobanter.com> writes
>
>'Jeff[_15_ Wrote:
>> ;795578']-
>>
>> Which is valid at the microwave oven frequency.  Might be relevant at
>> HF, or more likely, not.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR-
>>
>> It is highly unlikely that a material that is OK at 2GHz will be worse
>> at HF.
>>
>> Jeff
>
>Actually, a material can be perfectly fine at microwave frequencies and
>bad at HF. And vice versa. The microwave oven test should only be
>considered a *very rough* indication of material suitability.
>
Care to suggest one or two examples of materials where RF losses are
higher at HF?
--
Ian


From -7767656272199291470
X-Google-Thread: d7f5508063,685d91c1b6c9268b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidd7f5508063,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.42.68 with SMTP id r4mr4723980qae.4.1347166086097;
        Sat, 08 Sep 2012 21:48:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: da15ni24490381qab.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1345010401@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Sep 2012 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 19 Sep 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1346479201@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1346479203 23990 166.84.1.2 (1 Sep 2012 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Sep 2012 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Bytes: 3851

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 6934837740927805856
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,928f12dafafdd7e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.27.14 with SMTP id g14mr4750659qac.1.1347167906481;
        Sat, 08 Sep 2012 22:18:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni25253586qab.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20120824
Thunderbird/15.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: My 80 meter loop antenna
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <Gxp0s.381470$xK2.214842@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 10:08:34 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2804
Bytes: 2976
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have had an 80 meter loop running around my house at a height of 35 feet now for 5 years. It was fed with a 75 foot section of 450 ohm window line. This served me well during this time. I know very little of antenna theory. I do know some electronics and repair my own transceivers and amplifiers.

I wanted to do a little improvement to this loop to stop the thing from changing tune every time it rained or snowed.

A fellow ham urged me to use open wire 600 ohm line to stop this detuning from happening and to improve my losses with this antenna.

I already felt I had a pretty good antenna because it really lowered my receiver noise over a dipole that I had originally. Anyway, two days ago I finally did the work to put up a 600 ohm line using #14 insulated house wire and spacers from www.73cnc.com.

I was shocked to see my antenna change tune radically. I thought I had made a mistake and was going to have to replace the open wire line with the 450 again. I was worn out after the day of changing this line. So I spent the next day using the antenna anyway. My VSWR on 75 meters had gone from 3 to 8. Yikes. However, all the higher bands looked a lot better. 15 and 10 meters showed an almost perfect match. The antenna became much quieter. My friends on 75 said they heard no difference in my signal strength even with the 8 to 1 VSWR.

I have an Imax 2000 that I use for 15 and 10. This antenna always showed an increase in signal strength on those bands over the loop. Now the reverse is true. I hear signals on the loop that are buried in the noise on the Imax. In 1 short hour I worked Cuba, Belfast, Nurenburg, and California getting great signal reports from them all and seeing beautiful S meter readings from them.

I cannot explain this effect with any kind of theory. I simply don't know antenna theory. But it happened. My friend cannot explain it either but he tried using open wire feeds 30 years ago and will not use anything else.

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From 6645166853446883627
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.78.170 with SMTP id c10mr338358pax.22.1347237311287;
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 17:35:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni30499521pbd.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed2.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder1.news.elisa.fi!uutiset.elisa.fi!
7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <50423417.6010700@nic.fi>
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
<dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net> <o3b7h9-
a6k.ln1@radagast.org> <d3955$504109d1$5353a19c$19873@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
In-Reply-To: <d3955$504109d1$5353a19c$19873@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
Lines: 129
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 19:13:11 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 212.226.48.209
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@saunalahti.com
X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1346515999 212.226.48.209 (Sat, 01 Sep 2012 19:13:19
EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 19:13:19 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Bytes: 6998
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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>

Thanks for all comments, ... some new approaches have arisen... to eliminate possible risks and troubles before they exist...

This problem is dual, both electrical and mechanical as insulator in the element gap is under quite high mechanic stress...
This is future OWA antenna split driven element... will be used at HF...

This previous fiberglass problem wasn't instant, it developed slowly after several years of succesful use (and weather effects, moisture etc.) so probably the reason was only the moisture, dust and dirt layers in the inner surface of the insulator.
Insulator was round fiberglass tube of 65mm diameter and around one meter long, used as center of 7MHz antenna feed element (60mm diam.), the outer surface of the tube was weather (and UV) protected and water proof, but the 5 cm gap inside the tube was not entirely though element ends were not in open air... some moisture do condensate always inside the element... I guess...

Measured impedance was quite low, 25 ohms resistive near resonance, so probably voltages have been also low at one kw power level.

I cannot tell the exact fiberglass grade that was used, probably it was green FR4 or other strong quality as mechanical stress was high in the insulator and long and heavy 7MHz element halves loaded the insulator center.
This fiberglass insulator tube finally got to a ohmic short and didn't recover.

Later this insulator was replaced with another type and problems disappeared.

. . .

Now one other future split driven OWA antenna has been under plan ... but there are the same mechanical stress problems as element center gap should (?) have center support rod but it exposes also to all weather effects... in this case element diameter will be 25 mm...
So insulation in the gap should be good but material should be also something capable handling bending moment of the element halves...

Now the latest plan is try to move the mechanic load away from the center support rod to element support plate which could be much longer in length... then the element center stress is expected to be lower across the gap...

Then also the element clamps have more separation as this support plate is also again FR4...
Secondly the element halves will be insulated from the clamps so there will be less risk of this FR4 plate becoming conductive...
Insulation between element and clamps could be thin straps of teflon sheet...

Best might be if the fiberglass center support rod can taken totally out or be of round teflon bar... good insulator, low friction, probably air particles etc. don't stick on it easily...

Teflon feels tough but elastic, so in the stress point it's not much use, but probably functions as a vibration damper in the gap... assuming the element support plate does not transfer element end bending effects due to wind load directly to element center gap...

Anyway it's going to be interesting to see how these precautions will actually work... in both at mechanical and electrical reliability... hopefully in both.

tnx oh6io

```
From 5334359695355450013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.37 with SMTP id e5mr1952752paz.31.1346516456048;
        Sat, 01 Sep 2012 09:20:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni16335297pbh.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 11:20:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 09:20:54 -0700
Message-ID: <71c448pemerb0p40mtb7v0jpp9jgromgpq@4ax.com>
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
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Lines: 42
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ILqryw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2777
X-Original-Bytes: 2716
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 30 Aug 2012 21:49:15 +0300, KBa <kba@nic.fi> wrote:

>Problem exists how to get reliable insulation to split driven element
>and support rod which is exposed to RF voltage ?
>Fiberglass is told to be sensitive creating conductive coal brigdes
>which creates true resistive short at driving point ? (at least one
>fiberglass tubing is done so... gap was 2 inches)
>
>How to improve insulation ? Ptfe-shield over fiberglass rod, heat shrink
>tubing, varnish layer ?
>
>tnx oh6io

In a past life, I helped design marine radios. As others have
mentioned, there are different flavors of fiberglass, some of which
are not really suitable for outdoor or high humidity applications.

Instead of trying to fix fiberglass, you might consider machinable
glass ceramics.
<http://www.matweb.com/Search/MaterialGroupSearch.aspx?GroupID=301>
Something like material:
<http://www.matweb.com/search/datasheet.aspx?matguid=848bdecf89b74ef986925162e6a6255e&ckck=1>
<http://www.corning.com/assets/0/965/989/1081/1397D5E7-018E-4CF4-A34C-6814B815BCAC.pdf>

It's sufficiently strong to handle antenna elements, but was also somewhat brittle. RF characteristics are superb. 9.4Kv/mm is not going to arc. However, you won't like the prices. A 1" dia 6" long rod will cost you $150.
<http://www.astromet.com/MacorPriceSheet2010.pdf>
For ham radio, nothing but the best.

Otherwise, there's always the traditional dry pine dowel soaked in bees wax.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8002004842726634183
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 20:25:27 +0100
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 13
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188wBO3LaiT3YgOT7Zss9NL"

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Bytes: 2237
X-Received-Bytes: 2111
X-Original-Bytes: 2009
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

KBa Inscribed thus:
>
> Best might be if the fiberglass center support rod can taken totally
> out or be of round teflon bar... good insulator, low friction,
> probably air particles etc. don't stick on it easily...
>
> Teflon feels tough but elastic,

Be aware that Teflon will cold flow !

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 8524758925810756371
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Thu, 06 Sep 2012 11:28:40 -0700 (PDT)
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eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
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news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed3.funet.fi!
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Message-ID: <504263D4.1020209@nic.fi>
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
<71c448pemerb0p40mtb7v0jpp9jgromgpq@4ax.com>
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Organization: Elisa Customer
Bytes: 3403
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1.9.2012 19:20, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
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> For ham radio, nothing but the best.
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> Otherwise, there's always the traditional dry pine dowel soaked in
> bees wax.

Well, hmmm...
There seems to be several alternatives to fiberglass... and several
grades of it...

Just thinking of how glass ceramics may behave under bending force...
Element center gap is under very small vibration (wind load) and element
static load stresses the insulator center... it bends slighly depending
how elastic is the material...
Fiberglass have some elasticity... it's not brittle... on the other hand
there could be support limiting the bar bending or the element halves
might have more than two clamping points... so the center gap would
be steady...

Actually I had in mind using extra varnish layers on fiberglass after
processed to diameter and then boiling it in bee wax...
This is still the plan b or c.

tnx oh6io

```
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 22:10:49 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
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<dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net> <o3b7h9-
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El 01-09-12 18:13, KBa escribi�:
> On 31.8.2012 22:04, Wimpie wrote:
>> El 31-08-12 20:07, Dave Platt escribi�:
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>>> Wimpie<wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:
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>> to breakdown over about 3mmm. The bolt produced lots of smoke within
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>>
>> When using epoxy or polyester fiberglass, loss will be significantly less.
>>
>
> Thanks for all comments, ... some new approaches have arisen... to eliminate possible risks and troubles before they exist...
>
> This problem is dual, both electrical and mechanical as insulator in the element gap is under quite high mechanic stress...
> This is future OWA antenna split driven element... will be used at HF...
>
> This previous fiberglass problem wasn't instant, it developed slowly after several years of succesful use (and weather effects, moisture etc.) so probably the reason was only the moisture, dust and dirt layers in the inner surface of the insulator.

Tracking (forming of conductive (carbon) path) is mostly a slow process that may take years to develop to failure, so this sound strange (if creepage is the root cause).

> Insulator was round fiberglass tube of 65mm diameter and around one meter long, used as center of 7MHz antenna feed element (60mm diam.), the outer surface of the tube was weather (and UV) protected and water proof, but the 5 cm gap inside the tube was not entirely though element ends were not in open air... some moisture do condensate always inside the element... I guess...

This changes the story when moisture can enter the inner side of the tube and may stay there. I assumed you used a massive rod for mechanical strength. At the inner side you don't have the cleaning effect due to rain, wind, precipitation, etc. Could there be salt built-up (due to seeping water that evaporates slowly)?

You mentioned it is 1 m long, that is really a large creepage distance! Assuming about 5mm wall thickness and fully conducting inner side of the tube, radial field strength (350V) will be in the 50V/mm range, well below permissible levels to avoid insulation failure at MHz frequencies in FR4 material.

It would be nice to inspect such a failed tube to figure out how the tracking took place, because I have now idea.

>
> Measured impedance was quite low, 25 ohms resistive near resonance, so
> probably voltages have been also low at one kw power level.
>
> I cannot tell the exact fiberglass grade that was used, probably it
> was green FR4 or other strong quality as mechanical stress was high in
> the insulator and long and heavy 7MHz element halves loaded the
> insulator center.
> This fiberglass insulator tube finally got to a ohmic short and didn't
> recover.
>
> Later this insulator was replaced with another type and problems
> disappeared.
>
> . . .
>
> Now one other future split driven OWA antenna has been under plan ...
> but there are the same mechanical stress problems as element center gap
> should (?) have center support rod but it exposes also to all
> weather effects... in this case element diameter will be 25 mm...
> So insulation in the gap should be good but material should be also
> something capable handling bending moment of the element halves...
>
> Now the latest plan is try to move the mechanic load away from the
> center support rod to element support plate which could be much longer
> in length... then the element center stress is expected to be lower
> across the gap...
>
> Then also the element clamps have more separation as this support plate
> is also again FR4...
> Secondly the element halves will be insulated from the clamps so there
> will be less risk of this FR4 plate becoming conductive...
> Insulation between element and clamps could be thin straps of teflon
> sheet...
>
> Best might be if the fiberglass center support rod can taken totally
> out or be of round teflon bar... good insulator, low friction,
> probably air particles etc. don't stick on it easily...
>
> Teflon feels tough but elastic, so in the stress point it's not much
> use, but probably functions as a vibration damper in the gap... assuming
> the element support plate does not transfer element end bending effects
> due to wind load directly to element center gap...
>
> Anyway it's going to be interesting to see how these precautions
> will actually work... in both at mechanical and electrical
> reliability... hopefully in both.

Besides mechanical cracks that may provoke solid insulation breakdown,
carbon trace forming (tracking) over wheather exposed plastic surfaces
is the most likely problem, so I think you should try to maximize the
creepage path. As E-field strength in the insulation materials will be
low, you don't need low loss materials.

Thanks for sharing the info on the insulator failure!

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -4195921639289203922
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 22:18:16 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.28) Gecko/
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>> the outer surface of the tube was weather (and UV) protected and
>> water proof, but the 5 cm gap inside the tube was not entirely though
>> element ends were not in open air... some moisture do condensate
>> always inside the element... I guess...
>
> This changes the story when moisture can enter the inner side of the
> tube and may stay there. I assumed you used a massive rod for
> mechanical strength. At the inner side you don't have the cleaning
> effect due to rain, wind, precipitation, etc. Could there be salt
> built-up (due to seeping water that evaporates slowly)?
>
> You mentioned it is 1 m long, that is really a large creepage
> distance! Assuming about 5mm wall thickness and fully conducting inner
> side of the tube, radial field strength (350V) will be in the 50V/mm
> range, well below permissible levels to avoid insulation failure at
> MHz frequencies in FR4 material.
>
> It would be nice to inspect such a failed tube to figure out how the
> tracking took place, because I have now idea.
>
>
>
>>
>> Measured impedance was quite low, 25 ohms resistive near resonance, so
>> probably voltages have been also low at one kw power level.
>>
>> I cannot tell the exact fiberglass grade that was used, probably it
>> was green FR4 or other strong quality as mechanical stress was high in
>> the insulator and long and heavy 7MHz element halves loaded the
>> insulator center.

>> This fiberglass insulator tube finally got to a ohmic short and didn't
>> recover.
>>
>> Later this insulator was replaced with another type and problems
>> disappeared.
>>
>> . . .
>>
>> Now one other future split driven OWA antenna has been under plan ...
>> but there are the same mechanical stress problems as element center gap
>> should (?) have center support rod but it exposes also to all
>> weather effects... in this case element diameter will be 25 mm...
>> So insulation in the gap should be good but material should be also
>> something capable handling bending moment of the element halves...
>>
>> Now the latest plan is try to move the mechanic load away from the
>> center support rod to element support plate which could be much longer
>> in length... then the element center stress is expected to be lower
>> across the gap...
>>
>> Then also the element clamps have more separation as this support plate
>> is also again FR4...
>> Secondly the element halves will be insulated from the clamps so there
>> will be less risk of this FR4 plate becoming conductive...
>> Insulation between element and clamps could be thin straps of teflon
>> sheet...
>>
>> Best might be if the fiberglass center support rod can taken totally
>> out or be of round teflon bar... good insulator, low friction,
>> probably air particles etc. don't stick on it easily...
>>
>> Teflon feels tough but elastic, so in the stress point it's not much
>> use, but probably functions as a vibration damper in the gap...
>> assuming
>> the element support plate does not transfer element end bending effects
>> due to wind load directly to element center gap...
>>
>> Anyway it's going to be interesting to see how these precautions
>> will actually work... in both at mechanical and electrical
>> reliability... hopefully in both.
>
> Besides mechanical cracks that may provoke solid insulation breakdown,
> carbon trace forming (tracking) over wheather exposed plastic surfaces
> is the most likely problem, so I think you should try to maximize the
> creepage path. As E-field strength in the insulation materials will be
> low, you don't need low loss materials.
>
> Thanks for sharing the info on the insulator failure!
>
>

--

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
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On Sat, 01 Sep 2012 22:36:52 +0300, KBa <kba@nic.fi> wrote:

>Just thinking of how glass ceramics may behave under bending force...

Machinable glass ceramic insulators don't behave... they break. They're great under compression but miserable in tension. So-so in torsion. All you have to do is make the insulator stronger than the element it supports. If there's excess force on the element, the aluminum element will bend rather than the insulator will break.

>Element center gap is under very small vibration (wind load) and element
>static load stresses the insulator center... it bends slighly depending
>how elastic is the material...

I don't expect wind vibration to be much of a problem. The forces are rather small compared to a flock of overfed birds landing on the elements or the wind blowing at hurricane force. With a brittle insulator, an impact with a flying hard object is a real danger.

>Fiberglass have some elasticity... it's not brittle... on the other hand
>there could be support limiting the bar bending or the element halves
>might have more than two clamping points... so the center gap would
>be steady...

You haven't supplied any numbers or dimensions, can't do any calculations.

I don't think you'll have much trouble with the static loads (including the birds). The wind loading might be a problem depending on design.

Required reading "The Physical Design of Yagi Antennas" by Dave Leeson:
<http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/books/0995.html>
<http://www.realhamradio.com/Download.htm>
Ugh... I dunno about these prices:
<http://www.alibris.com/booksearch?qwork=5115496>
More:
<http://thebont.com/spreadsheets/AnalysisOfAntennaMastStrength.htm>
<http://www.rotorservice.com/antenna%20wind%20load.htm>
<http://www.arraysolutions.com/Products/windloads.htm>
<http://www.sinctech.com/antenna_wind_loading.aspx>

>Actually I had in mind using extra varnish layers on fiberglass after
>processed to diameter and then boiling it in bee wax...
>This is still the plan b or c.

Bees wax won't work on fiberglass.

>tnx oh6io

Perhaps if you build something really disgusting errr... innovative, which balances some of the tension on the insulator with a little compression, try building the yagi elements using wires instead of tubing using a "cage". The "cage" will increase the effective element diameter (thus increasing the antenna bandwidth). The "cage" will also supply some tension to the insulator, which will balance some of the tension.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

```
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



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From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
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http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 18:31:37 -0700
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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On Sat, 01 Sep 2012 18:00:48 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>The "cage" will
>also supply some tension to the insulator, which will balance some of
>the tension.

Oops. That should read:
The "cage" will also supply some compression to the insulator, which
will balance some of the tension.

<http://www.ets-lindgren.com/3104C>
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4806303128049744946
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From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My 80 meter loop antenna
Date: Sat, 01 Sep 2012 19:48:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
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On 9/1/2012 8:08 AM, Boomer wrote:
> I have had an 80 meter loop running around my house at a height of 35
> feet now for 5 years. It was fed with a 75 foot section of 450 ohm
> window line. This served me well during this time. I know very little of
> antenna theory. I do know some electronics and repair my own
> transceivers and amplifiers.
>
> I wanted to do a little improvement to this loop to stop the thing from

> changing tune every time it rained or snowed.
>
> A fellow ham urged me to use open wire 600 ohm line to stop this detuning from happening and to improve my losses with this antenna.
>
> I already felt I had a pretty good antenna because it really lowered my receiver noise over a dipole that I had originally. Anyway, two days ago I finally did the work to put up a 600 ohm line using #14 insulated house wire and spacers from www.73cnc.com.
>
> I was shocked to see my antenna change tune radically. I thought I had made a mistake and was going to have to replace the open wire line with the 450 again. I was worn out after the day of changing this line. So I spent the next day using the antenna anyway. My VSWR on 75 meters had gone from 3 to 8. Yikes. However, all the higher bands looked a lot better. 15 and 10 meters showed an almost perfect match. The antenna became much quieter. My friends on 75 said they heard no difference in my signal strength even with the 8 to 1 VSWR.
>
> I have an Imax 2000 that I use for 15 and 10. This antenna always showed an increase in signal strength on those bands over the loop. Now the reverse is true. I hear signals on the loop that are buried in the noise on the Imax. In 1 short hour I worked Cuba, Belfast, Nurenburg, and California getting great signal reports from them all and seeing beautiful S meter readings from them.
>
> I cannot explain this effect with any kind of theory. I simply don't know antenna theory. But it happened. My friend cannot explain it either but he tried using open wire feeds 30 years ago and will not use anything else.

I have a similar antenna at 35 feet, except is it a 160 meter loop fed with 225 feet of 600 ohm feed line. I use a Dentron MT-3000A antenna tuner with a built-in balun.

I tune the tuner using a MFJ 259B and get almost 1-1 SWR on all bands through 6 meters. On some bands and at some frequencies, the tuning is very narrow band. Particularly on 75 meters. If you are not using something like an antenna analyzer, you may be missing the correct spot for a 1-1 SWR.

Also, I always have to adjust the tuning for moisture, even here in the desert. Rain, ice and snow have a big effect.

The other side of the picture is the antenna really loves thunder storms and precipitation static. I have a big DPDT switch to open the feed line to the tuner and ground it directly. sometimes 1/4" arcs! You probably have already discovered this!

I love my loop! Even work 6 meter E's and contests with it.

73, Paul, KD7HB

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From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2.9.2012 4:00, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 01 Sep 2012 22:36:52 +0300, KBa <kba@nic.fi> wrote:
>
>> Just thinking of how glass ceramics may behave under bending force...
>
> Machinable glass ceramic insulators don't behave... they break.
> They're great under compression but miserable in tension.  So-so in
> torsion.  All you have to do is make the insulator stronger than the
> element it supports.  If there's excess force on the element, the
> aluminum element will bend rather than the insulator will break.
>
>> Element center gap is under very small vibration (wind load) and element
>> static load stresses the insulator center... it bends slighly depending
>> how elastic is the material...
>
> I don't expect wind vibration to be much of a problem.  The forces are
> rather small compared to a flock of overfed birds landing on the
> elements or the wind blowing at hurricane force.  With a brittle
```

> insulator, an impact with a flying hard object is a real danger.
>
>> Fiberglass have some elasticity... it's not brittle... on the other hand
>> there could be support limiting the bar bending or the element halves
>> might have more than two clamping points... so the center gap would
>> be steady...
>
> You haven't supplied any numbers or dimensions, can't do any
> calculations.

Hi Jeff

Ok, very good points... this design may need better tools I have in hands for the stress checks...

But some numbers... 14MHz tapered element half, symmetric segments, starting at center 47" (OD 1", ID 0.625"), 24" (OD 0.875",ID 0.619"), 44" (OD 0.75", ID 0.619"),36"(OD 0.625",ID 0.467") and tip 58.7" (OD 0.5", ID 0.494") AL 6082, element wall dimensions are somewhat on a heavy side at the center segments... so is the weight a little...
Center gap 2" between element halves.

Currently planned support plate dimensions L 15.75" x W 7.87" thickness 0.393" FR4, element clamp positions 2" and 6.88" symmetric along plate long side, so two clamps for each element half, plate located above element for partial rain cover... Plate max size 19.6" x 9.8"...
Not yet processed, so no worries for changes...

Much appreciated if you have some dimensioning help for the center insulator diameter and length (minimum) handling the stress...

I may still need to consider FR4 bar covered with shrink tube, but ceramics are also on a map... but depending on support plate strength and bending at gap center (or between nearest clamps 2" off the gap center) there might be chance to forget whole center bar in the gap...

tnx oh6io

>
> I don't think you'll have much trouble with the static loads
> (including the birds). The wind loading might be a problem depending
> on design.
>

```
From -4309020404272964280
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.207.72 with SMTP id fx8mr8415756qab.2.1346596412074;
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 2 Sep 2012 07:33:31 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <Gxp0s.381470$xK2.214842@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <ea429e85-0f7b-4a2e-a2d0-64d5c185fe31@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: My 80 meter loop antenna
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 02 Sep 2012 14:33:32 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Saturday, September 1, 2012 10:08:23 AM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> I was shocked to see my antenna change tune radically.

An antenna analysis program like EZNEC would have predicted those results. =
Since the SWR, Z0, and losses are different going from 450 ohm ladder-line =
to 600 ohm open-wire line, the 50 ohm SWR and impedance will be different a=
t the shack. There's absolutely nothing to be shocked about - it's just rel=
atively simple physics in action. Here's a transmission line calculator tha=
t might help:

http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php

A free demo (learning) version of EZNEC is available at: www.eznec.com
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5055930711269886612
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f099f0c709011d25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.162 with SMTP id bp2mr1085337pab.4.1347019682733;
        Fri, 07 Sep 2012 05:08:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni61007pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
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feeder1.news.elisa.fi!uutiset.elisa.fi!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <504459C2.8070101@nic.fi>
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From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Split driven element insulation... ?
References: <TAO%r.24856$ck7.14494@uutiset.elisa.fi>
<dec7f$5040b410$5353a19c$14204@cache60.multikabel.net> <o3b7h9-
a6k.ln1@radagast.org> <d3955$504109d1$5353a19c$19873@cache1.tilbu1.nb.home.nl>
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Lines: 102
Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2012 10:18:26 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 212.226.64.75
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X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1346656709 212.226.64.75 (Mon, 03 Sep 2012 10:18:29
EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2012 10:18:29 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Bytes: 5959
X-Received-Bytes: 6067
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>
>>
>>> Insulator was round fiberglass tube of 65mm diameter and around one
>>> meter long, used as center of 7MHz antenna feed element ( 60mm diam.),
>>> the outer surface of the tube was weather ( and UV ) protected and
>>> water proof, but the 5 cm gap inside the tube was not entirely though
>>> element ends were not in open air... some moisture do condensate
>>> always inside the element... I guess...
>>
>> This changes the story when moisture can enter the inner side of the
>> tube and may stay there. I assumed you used a massive rod for
>> mechanical strength. At the inner side you don't have the cleaning
>> effect due to rain, wind, precipitation, etc. Could there be salt
>> built-up (due to seeping water that evaporates slowly)?
>>
>> You mentioned it is 1 m long, that is really a large creepage
>> distance! Assuming about 5mm wall thickness and fully conducting inner
>> side of the tube, radial field strength (350V) will be in the 50V/mm
>> range, well below permissible levels to avoid insulation failure at
>> MHz frequencies in FR4 material.
>>
>> It would be nice to inspect such a failed tube to figure out how the
>> tracking took place, because I have now idea.
>>
>>
>>
>>>
>>> Measured impedance was quite low, 25 ohms resistive near resonance, so
>>> probably voltages have been also low at one kw power level.
```

>>>
>>> I cannot tell the exact fiberglass grade that was used, probably it
>>> was green FR4 or other strong quality as mechanical stress was high in
>>> the insulator and long and heavy 7MHz element halves loaded the
>>> insulator center.
>>> This fiberglass insulator tube finally got to a ohmic short and didn't
>>> recover.
>>>
>>> Later this insulator was replaced with another type and problems
>>> disappeared.
>>>
>>> . . .
>>>
>>> Now one other future split driven OWA antenna has been under plan ...
>>> but there are the same mechanical stress problems as element center gap
>>> should (?) have center support rod but it exposes also to all
>>> weather effects... in this case element diameter will be 25 mm...
>>> So insulation in the gap should be good but material should be also
>>> something capable handling bending moment of the element halves...
>>>
>>> Now the latest plan is try to move the mechanic load away from the
>>> center support rod to element support plate which could be much longer
>>> in length... then the element center stress is expected to be lower
>>> across the gap...
>>>
>>> Then also the element clamps have more separation as this support plate
>>> is also again FR4...
>>> Secondly the element halves will be insulated from the clamps so there
>>> will be less risk of this FR4 plate becoming conductive...
>>> Insulation between element and clamps could be thin straps of teflon
>>> sheet...
>>>
>>> Best might be if the fiberglass center support rod can taken totally
>>> out or be of round teflon bar... good insulator, low friction,
>>> probably air particles etc. don't stick on it easily...
>>>
>>> Teflon feels tough but elastic, so in the stress point it's not much
>>> use, but probably functions as a vibration damper in the gap...
>>> assuming
>>> the element support plate does not transfer element end bending effects
>>> due to wind load directly to element center gap...
>>>
>>> Anyway it's going to be interesting to see how these precautions
>>> will actually work... in both at mechanical and electrical
>>> reliability... hopefully in both.
>>
>> Besides mechanical cracks that may provoke solid insulation breakdown,
>> carbon trace forming (tracking) over wheather exposed plastic surfaces
>> is the most likely problem, so I think you should try to maximize the
>> creepage path. As E-field strength in the insulation materials will be
>> low, you don't need low loss materials.
>>
>> Thanks for sharing the info on the insulator failure!

>>

Hi

Yes, thanks for good material analysis. It was really very odd to find this kind of failure *can* occur as gap was large and the material was good quality. Visually by eye there wasn't anything unusual in the gap inner surface, maybe they had been visible by more accurate means. But aging exists in all materials and other environments than dry and clean air shorten time for problems.
Insulator structure must taken account too...
Now to avoid similar troubles takes some more planning, the next insulator is smaller in diameter and element mechanical stress is also much lower...

tnx oh6io

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 03 Sep 2012 10:03:34 -0700 (PDT)
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74.222.216.191.MISMATCH!v102.xanadu-bbs.net!xanadu-bbs.net!news.glorb.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2012 12:03:04 -0500
From: john raynham <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2012 12:43:29 +0000
Message-ID: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 31
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luKLOUjwiDD8S7oRbZRepiI9iXsTsW!TuoAW7oIsOgP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2685
X-Received-Bytes: 2848
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im baffled by all this.its not my natural subject.This is what i want ta know- Some yrs ago i found the answrs in a usa book issued during WW2 for service people.It was in a combined volume and in individual ones like AC theory/etc.I made notes but now cant find books or notes as ill. The books explained all about how a wire or rod has, along its length things like capacitance/inductance/resistance and how shortening the wire or lengthening it caused changes in the effects.For instance on a full length dipole the ceter feed would be at max amps and lowest volts.etc.I can get this far but how the wire becomes capacative or inductive along its length i cant figure.For weeks ive drawn dozens of sine waves on scraps paper but stiil cant figure it.Ive tried internet but the advisors all seem to assume the reader is a genius. One writer has a book on here 70 pp long and goes into every technicality but,does not explain what i want to know.WHY.Ive tried using a resistance meauring noise bridge that folks claim is dead simple but i cant even understan what the resultant measurements indicate.The bridge dont measure inductance and,even if it did it would be of little use as in would not understand it.The clown who claim its simple the seem to write articles of baffling complexity so what world are they living in,not mine.I think the books earlier ref to have a name inside like kroger or similar.I wish i could find them.Why why why are books in uk impossible to understand compared with usa stuff like this or for instance early tab books which i cant find either.Looking forward to my next life as.could not be worse.Any ideas???Sure what i want to know is vital as a first principle so why this avoidance.

--
john raynham

```
From -5343329560101448508
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 21:45:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a8ni28305152pbd.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
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feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Mon, 03 Sep 2012 19:19:21 +0100
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <k22sar$s0g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
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Bytes: 4174
X-Received-Bytes: 4282
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

john raynham Inscribed thus:

>
> im baffled by all this.its not my natural subject.This is what i want
> ta know- Some yrs ago i found the answrs in a usa book issued during
> WW2 for service people.It was in a combined volume and in individual
> ones like AC theory/etc.I made notes but now cant find books or notes
> as ill. The books explained all about how a wire or rod has, along its
> length things like capacitance/inductance/resistance and how
> shortening the wire or lengthening it caused changes in the
> effects.For instance on a full length dipole the ceter feed would be
> at max amps and lowest volts.etc.I can get this far but how the wire
> becomes capacative or inductive along its length

Its all to do with resonance. On either side of that the wire or antenna element becomes either inductive or capacitive. This quantity is usually called reactance (J) and dissipates no power.

> i cant figure.For
> weeks ive drawn dozens of sine waves on scraps paper but stiil cant
> figure it.Ive tried internet but the advisors all seem to assume the
> reader is a genius. One writer has a book on here 70 pp long and goes
> into every technicality but,does not explain what i want to
> know.WHY.Ive tried using a resistance meauring noise bridge that folks
> claim is dead simple

A noise bridge is basically a comparator. It essentially compares a known quantity with an un-known one. When the bridge is balanced the known and un-known are equal in value. A calibrated capacitor should indicate which direction any reactance lays.

> but i cant even understand what the resultant
> measurements indicate.The bridge dont measure inductance and,even if
> it did it would be of little use as in would not understand it.The
> clowns who claim its simple then seem to write articles of baffling
> complexity so what world are they living in,not mine.I think the books
> earlier ref to have a name inside like kroger or similar.I wish i
> could find them.Why why why are books in uk impossible to understand
> compared with usa stuff like this or for instance early tab books
> which i cant find either.Looking forward to my next life as.could not
> be worse.Any ideas???Sure what i want to know is vital as a first
> principle so why this avoidance.
>

Grab one of the "Radio Handbooks" ! All the answers are in those.

If is any help one of the first books that I ever had was a copy of
"M.G.Scrogie" "Foundations of Wireless"
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._G._Scroggie>

HTH.

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

```
From -3052164301992729723
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 05:15:10 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.185.130 with SMTP id u2mr1458581yhm.0.1346760910717; Tue,
 04 Sep 2012 05:15:10 -0700 (PDT)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 05:15:10 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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```
Message-ID: <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 12:15:10 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, September 3, 2012 7:43:29 AM UTC-5, john raynham wrote:
> I can get this far but how the wire becomes capacative or
> inductive along its length i cant figure.

It's easy to understand once one understands phasor (vector) math and the b=
asics of wave reflection. For a dipole, just remember that the current reve=
rses phase at the end of the element and the voltage doesn't. A dipole is a=
 standing wave antenna, i.e. there are forward waves and reflected waves on=
 each element. The feedpoint impedance of a dipole is (Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor+Ire=
f), all phasor math. A resonant 1/2WL dipole has two elements, each 90 degr=
ees long. If we pick the phase angle of Vfor as zero degrees for a referenc=
e, the reflected voltage will have traveled 180 degrees during its round tr=
ip and will therefore be 180 degrees out of phase with the forward voltage.=
 Phasors that are 180 degrees out of phase with each other simply subtract =
so the voltage at the feedpoint of a 1/2WL resonant dipole is |Vfor|-|Vref|=
, using regular math. The reflected current will have traveled the same 180=
 degrees plus another 180 degree phase shift at the end of the element. Tha=
t puts Ifor in phase with Iref so these two quantities simply add. Total fe=
edpoint current =3D |Ifor|+|Iref|. So the resonant feedpoint impedance of a=
 resonant 1/2WL dipole is:

Zfp =3D |Vfor-Vref|/|Ifor+Iref| =3D ~50-75 ohms at zero degrees, e.g. 50+j0=
 ohms

You say you understand why the resonant feedpoint is resistive so - so far =
so good? That part is relatively easy because the phase angle of the feedpo=
int impedance at resonance is zero degrees.

For a dipole that is shorter or longer than resonant, we have to use phasor=
 math because the phase angles are something other than zero and 180 degree=
s.

For a dipole a little shorter than resonant: Vfor+Vref will have a negative=
 phase angle. Ifor+Iref will have a positive phase angle. Zfp=3D(Vfor+Vref)=
/(Ifor+Iref) will have a negative phase angle, e.g. 100 ohms at -30 degrees=
, so the feedpoint impedance will exhibit capacitive reactance.

For a dipole a little longer than resonant: Vfor+Vref will have a positive =
phase angle. Ifor+Iref will have a negative phase angle. Zfp=3D(Vfor+Vref)/=
(Ifor+Iref) will have a potitive phase angle, e.g. 100 ohms at +30 degrees,=
 so the feedpoint impedance will exhibit inductive reactance.

When the dipole gets to one wavelength long, the voltages and currents are =
once again in phase or 180 degrees out of phase and the feedpoint impedance=
 becomes purely resistive once again. However, the extra 180 degrees in the=
 reflected wave's round trip results in in-phase voltages and out-of-phase =
currents.

For 1WL dipole: Zfp =3D |Vfor+Vref|/|Ifor-Iref|, i.e. a very high resistive=
 impedance, e.g. 5000+j0 ohms.






From 8305764376716687748
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.207.72 with SMTP id fx8mr11533883qab.2.1346761315776;
        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.176.103 with SMTP id a67mr1462101yhm.2.1346761315695; Tue,
 04 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT)
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 12:21:55 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:15:10 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
> Zfp = |Vfor-Vref|/|Ifor+Iref| = ~50-75 ohms at zero degrees, e.g. 50+j0 ohms

In the above posting, I mistakenly omitted some absolute value marks. For
instance, the above 1/2WL resonant equation should have been:

Zfp = (|Vfor|-|Vref|)/(|Ifor|+|Iref|)

I apologize for that boo-boo.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3225919845452893684
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr3222429wif.3.1347409065502;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:17:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni19598594wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.130.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!itsinternet.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 17:56:31 +0200
Message-ID: <t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-210-144.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1346774189 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1584 91.115.210.144:5423
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 4 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:15:10 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
>> Zfp = |Vfor-Vref|/|Ifor+Iref| = ~50-75 ohms at zero degrees, e.g. 50+j0 ohms
>
>In the above posting, I mistakenly omitted some absolute value marks. For
instance, the above 1/2WL resonant equation should have been:
>
>Zfp = (|Vfor|-|Vref|)/(|Ifor|+|Iref|)
>
>I apologize for that boo-boo.

Yeah, you apologize and that's good, because he asked for basic basics
and you respond with vector algebra.

w.


From 3656306961514952622
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1403989wib.0.1347259170471;
```

```
        Sun, 09 Sep 2012 23:39:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni58912085wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 18:38:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120904-0, 2012-09-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1346776692 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26698 213.77.56.33:1307
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2211
```

"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> napisal w wiadomosci
news:t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com...

```
> On Tue, 4 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:15:10 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
>>> Zfp = |Vfor-Vref|/|Ifor+Iref| = ~50-75 ohms at zero degrees, e.g. 50+j0
>>> ohms
>>
>>In the above posting, I mistakenly omitted some absolute value marks. For
>>instance, the above 1/2WL resonant equation should have been:
>>
>>Zfp = (|Vfor|-|Vref|)/(|Ifor|+|Iref|)
>>
>>I apologize for that boo-boo.
>
> Yeah, you apologize and that's good, because he asked for basic basics
> and you respond with vector algebra.
```

He also wrote: "A dipole is a standing wave antenna, i.e. there are forward

waves and reflected waves on each element."
He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.
S*

```
From -6901512360986600455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr12625387qab.3.1346782183599;
        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 11:09:43 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.236.180.41 with SMTP id i29mr1773189yhm.4.1346782183548; Tue,
 04 Sep 2012 11:09:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni65566254qab.0!nntp.google.com!b19no1278093qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 11:09:43 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
 <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <b8a45e30-5f9c-4539-9ad2-5edb921a334f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 18:09:43 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 11:00:02 AM UTC-5, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> Yeah, you apologize and that's good, because he asked for basic basics
> and you respond with vector algebra.

Seems you and I have a different definition for the word "basic". It is imp=
ossible to have a *BASIC* understanding of feedpoint impedance in standing =
wave antennas without having a *BASIC* understanding of phasor/vector algeb=
ra and a *BASIC* understanding of reflected wave theory. The great majority=
 of hams do not understand those *BASICS* and that is the reason for their =
confusion. I do not understand the *BASICS* of modern automobile mechanics.=
 That's why I take my vehicles to a dealership.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From 5418699220808610731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.223.77 with SMTP id ij13mr12632666qab.1.1346782886068;
        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 11:21:26 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.30.133 with SMTP id s5mr2467807vdh.10.1346782886020; Tue,
 04 Sep 2012 11:21:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: da15ni65566254qab.0!nntp.google.com!b19no1302958qas.0!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 11:21:25 -0700 (PDT)
In-Reply-To: <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com>
 <e8cfd56b-c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
 <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: G2/1.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <963d56e1-d03b-4d3d-9810-6834adce7b2a@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 18:21:26 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 11:38:13 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.

:) The reflected waves, for a standing-wave antenna, are *on the antenna el=
ements*, NOT on the feedline. A resonate 1/2WL dipole has an SWR of ~20:1 o=
n the dipole elements. Reflected waves on a standing wave antenna radiate j=
ust as well as forward waves on a standing wave antenna. Both forward waves=
 and reflected waves on a standing wave antenna are common-mode and they ra=
diate equally well.

Here's a brain teaser for all. Assume a resonant 1/2WL dipole made from #14=
 wire at a height of 30 ft. Given: The characteristic impedance, Z0, of a #=
14 horizontal wire at a height of 30 ft. is calculated to be 600 ohms. The =
forward voltage on the dipole elements at the feedpoint is 100 volts. The f=
eedpoint impedance of the dipole is 50 ohms.

What is the reflected voltage at the feedpoint? What are the forward curren=
t and reflected current at the feedpoint? What is the SWR on the antenna el=
ements? What is the voltage at the tip ends of the dipole elements?

Anyone with a *BASIC* understanding of standing wave antennas will be able =
```

to answer those questions.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -9150326329421891702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr4104275pbc.6.1346799785769;
        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 16:03:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t10ni48266902pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 18:03:05 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 22:52:38 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 113
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5RnP1eh2xq5OZHIstlnjHfgujUg1YiVBHck2jwxUy5eeT/
WY9bFAd+91ZJzz9pgSeahIAtLZtefcxVq!
7OmGpg51GIbR0sen23McZM7IkXVqFqCJKZ8rpEnaTym6sobdAobiEd8DtnWRLiw+fmc1z0JKEV0n!
W9poDUlS/fYBmLw=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 5351
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 5267
X-Received-Bytes: 5431
```

Ok, so a friend of mine died, and at his SK auction, I picked up about 6 antenna's for about $10 each.

Some were good and some were not so good...

I have a real friend who repairs my computer for free and he is into the CB radio.
I cannot get him to study and get his amateur radio license and I wanted

to get him involved in some type of radio - with the hopes that when he see's how much the CB radio sucks - he would want to study and take the test and get his license and quit fooling around with the CB radio...

His best friend drives truck for the DOT and is a garbage man on the side.
They had boxes of old CB radios, and I found a couple that still put out about 3 watts AM with good modulation.

The person my friend bought his computer shop from was an Amateur Radio Operator. He gave the guy a 48' piece of RG-8 coax and 30' of tower. The tower was bent and no one wanted it - even though it was not rusted or damaged in any other way.

So to help him out, I gave him the Ringo Ranger so he would at least have an outdoors antenna to play with.

I know a Ringo Ranger is a dummy load - no one has to explain it to me. But at my house with 120' of Belden 9913F7 - up about 28' off the ground, with ground radials, I was able to compare it to my Solorcon A99 - which is tuned for 10 meters.

The Ringo was about 1 or 2 S units less noisy and I was able to talk on 10 meters to a fellow in the Neatherlands with no problems.

So I gave him the antenna, told him to wait until I got there to help put it together and tune it.
When I got there, he already had it on top of the tower and was playing with it.
The VSWR read 5:1 on channel 19

We tried changing the strap match on the ring and it got down to about 3:1 after we changed the match and the length a couple of times.

So after a hearty supper - 4 hours after starting this fiasco, we took it down, put it on a piece of pipe out in the yard.
Took a second Ringo Ranger and combined the two - to make it 11'6 long.

Origionally it was around 9'

I got the match down flat to about 2:1 everywhere from channel 1 to 40!

That is as low as it would go.

I checked the coax and there was no shorts and I used a coax calculator and even with a .66 velocity factor - the brand and type is unknown - and I didn't have a working computer at the site - the length for a piece of coax in multiples of half wavelengths would only be somewhere in the neighborhood of being 2 feet less then what the coax is. Which isn't a big deal, except that he plans on adding another 20' of tower, sometime in the future.

I could give him my old Solorcon A99 and put up my new Solorcon A99 -

but I am afraid that if I give away my good antenna, I might have some problems with the Solorcon...

I do not have an antenna analyzer - but I could borrow one..
Yesterday was an exception - because it was a holiday and no one was around to ask if I could borrow theirs.

I know the Ringo needs ground radials and I am working on doing that for him also.
But I am wondering - if there might be another solution to the problem...

I think 11'6 is somewhere around .33 of one wavelength on channel 19....

I usually don't ask these kinds of questions - because usually I have the answer...

If a person had more then 3 watts - loosing half of it between the coax and the antenna mis match wouldn't be a problem...

As it is - he doesn't have a working home phone and I can't call him and he doesn't have internet so I can't email him and there is a hill between his place and my place - about 7 miles away - max and I can't hear him....

His mobile also has a 3:1 mismatch and he put a 104 inch whip on it and is able to talk about half way between his house and my house with his mobile - on the side of a jeep about 3' off the ground...

I have a legal 4 watt CB radio - which normally talks about 12 miles in all directions.

I am looking for idea's on how to make the Ringo better - if that is possible.

Maybe possible lengths to try - only I am afraid that if it gets too long - it will fall apart. The base is already wobbly from taking it up and down the tower 25 times last night.

I don't know if there is a way to tighten the base to the first section of antenna.

I would be willing to try to make it 18' long if that would be an improvement.

Any idea's?

--
Channel Jumper

From 8849015280109858013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4351c19bee011cbe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.35 with SMTP id p3mr4082617paw.44.1346801010358;
        Tue, 04 Sep 2012 16:23:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a8ni52773972pbd.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 18:23:29 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger Problems
Date: Tue, 4 Sep 2012 19:23:16 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Ju6dncuuO8DvENvNnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 122
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-
oizbbD5fAICxuPATaeoVx39gDjblQ133U8hcUGBINFYM9qevPV5KhPq61/6OoZybtZStRrKVtb52nvd!
uatgFxSeV0xZc/CFJLpiDS2Vn1KXDc2MS69/bNb98uzcN8GBdTj9a11lQv0AriZCer6LxvtP4Skj!
AsGAAkn2VgFqJSAKtHA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 6050
X-Original-Bytes: 5989

To be blunt with you, Get the instructions for it. The thing is suspose to
be about 18 feet long. Not 9 feet or 11 feet 6 inches.

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.a8c4079@radiobanter.com...
>
> Ok, so a friend of mine died, and at his SK auction, I picked up about 6
> antenna's for about $10 each.
>
> Some were good and some were not so good...
>
> I have a real friend who repairs my computer for free and he is into the
> CB radio.
> I cannot get him to study and get his amateur radio license and I wanted

> to get him involved in some type of radio - with the hopes that when he
> see's how much the CB radio sucks - he would want to study and take the
> test and get his license and quit fooling around with the CB radio...
>
> His best friend drives truck for the DOT and is a garbage man on the
> side.
> They had boxes of old CB radios, and I found a couple that still put out
> about 3 watts AM with good modulation.
>
> The person my friend bought his computer shop from was an Amateur Radio
> Operator.   He gave the guy a 48' piece of RG-8 coax and 30' of tower.
> The tower was bent and no one wanted it - even though it was not rusted
> or damaged in any other way.
>
> So to help him out, I gave him the Ringo Ranger so he would at least
> have an outdoors antenna to play with.
>
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> But at my house with 120' of Belden 9913F7 - up about 28' off the
> ground, with ground radials, I was able to compare it to my Solorcon A99
> - which is tuned for 10 meters.
>
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> 10 meters to a fellow in the Neatherlands with no problems.
>
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> put it together and tune it.
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> The VSWR read 5:1 on channel 19
>
> We tried changing the strap match on the ring and it got down to about
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>
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> it down, put it on a piece of pipe out in the yard.
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>
> Origionally it was around 9'
>
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>
> That is as low as it would go.
>
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>
> I could give him my old Solorcon A99 and put up my new Solorcon A99 -

> but I am afraid that if I give away my good antenna, I might have some
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>
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>
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> But I am wondering - if there might be another solution to the
> problem...
>
> I think 11'6 is somewhere around .33 of one wavelength on channel 19....
>
> I usually don't ask these kinds of questions - because usually I have
> the answer...
>
> If a person had more then 3 watts - loosing half of it between the coax
> and the antenna mis match wouldn't be a problem...
>
> As it is - he doesn't have a working home phone and I can't call him and
> he doesn't have internet so I can't email him and there is a hill
> between his place and my place - about 7 miles away - max and I can't
> hear him....
>
> His mobile also has a 3:1 mismatch and he put a 104 inch whip on it and
> is able to talk about half way between his house and my house with his
> mobile - on the side of a jeep about 3' off the ground...
>
> I have a legal 4 watt CB radio - which normally talks about 12 miles in
> all directions.
>
> I am looking for idea's on how to make the Ringo better - if that is
> possible.
>
> Maybe possible lengths to try - only I am afraid that if it gets too
> long - it will fall apart. The base is already wobbly from taking it up
> and down the tower 25 times last night.
>
> I don't know if there is a way to tighten the base to the first section
> of antenna.
>
> I would be willing to try to make it 18' long if that would be an
> improvement.
>
> Any idea's?
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper

```
From 6971841708211O3526
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.173 with SMTP id m13mr2230162wiv.4.1347409206662;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:20:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni19639370wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 19:47:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <5046a11b$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Sep 2012 19:47:24 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3478d246.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=MaEMeeh:Hf8iC:DIfMJQ:8UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8304gC<H;3:^\;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>?
[cJN:hDRd7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2488
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/4/2012 11:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Helmut Wabnig"<hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 4 Sep 2012 05:21:55 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP<w5dxp@hotmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 7:15:10 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
>>>> Zfp = |Vfor-Vref|/|Ifor+Iref| = ~50-75 ohms at zero degrees, e.g. 50+j0
>>>> ohms
>>>
```

```
>>> In the above posting, I mistakenly omitted some absolute value marks. For
>>> instance, the above 1/2WL resonant equation should have been:
>>>
>>> Zfp = (|Vfor|-|Vref|)/(|Ifor|+|Iref|)
>>>
>>> I apologize for that boo-boo.
>>
>> Yeah, you apologize and that's good, because he asked for basic basics
>> and you respond with vector algebra.
>
> He also wrote: "A dipole is a standing wave antenna, i.e. there are forward
> waves and reflected waves on each element."
> He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.
> S*
>
>

Go away SB, you are just wrong.  And this guy does not need wrong.

John, do not listen to this twit, he will only confuse you more as he
thinks 200 year old theories are correct when they are not.

tom
K0TAR



From 2436341219006450781
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9a45ab52bb132cd9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr3218158wib.3.1347409196465;
        Tue, 11 Sep 2012 17:19:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ed8ni19639370wib.0!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.139.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!
newsfeed10.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 04 Sep 2012 19:48:42 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna basics.i mean basic.basic basic
References: <john.raynham.a8a9a99@radiobanter.com> <aa300bac-7727-468c-93dc-
d03d030ad6a6@googlegroups.com> <e8cfd56b-
c2c7-42e8-9596-9c4b55d990e2@googlegroups.com>
<t39c48dtju046jci3fmhlkhgaal1g9q7nv@4ax.com>
<50462e74$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <963d56e1-
```

```
d03b-4d3d-9810-6834adce7b2a@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <963d56e1-d03b-4d3d-9810-6834adce7b2a@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <5046a16a$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Sep 2012 19:48:42 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3478d246.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=PMd1KecGo5XXMkU3_QlY5YUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83P4gC<H;3:^\
[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^?[cJN:hDRdW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2764
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/4/2012 1:21 PM, W5DXP wrote:

> On Tuesday, September 4, 2012 11:38:13 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> He should add that the antenna with the reflected waves do not radiate.
>
> :) The reflected waves, for a standing-wave antenna, are *on the antenna elements*, NOT on the feedline. A resonate 1/2WL dipole has an SWR of ~20:1 on the dipole elements. Reflected waves on a standing wave antenna radiate just as well as forward waves on a standing wave antenna. Both forward waves and reflected waves on a standing wave antenna are common-mode and they radiate equally well.
>
> Here's a brain teaser for all. Assume a resonant 1/2WL dipole made from #14 wire at a height of 30 ft. Given: The characteristic impedance, Z0, of a #14 horizontal wire at a height of 30 ft. is calculated to be 600 ohms. The forward voltage on the dipole elements at the feedpoint is 100 volts. The feedpoint impedance of the dipole is 50 ohms.
>
> What is the reflected voltage at the feedpoint? What are the forward current and reflected current at the feedpoint? What is the SWR on the antenna elements? What is the voltage at the tip ends of the dipole elements?
>
> Anyone with a *BASIC* understanding of standing wave antennas will be able to answer those questions.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

And Cecil, this guy wants basic basic basic. Like he needs to start from scratch. Please.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 5750972420602915351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.202 with SMTP id w10mr204848wif.0.1344431826819;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 06:17:06 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni26884610wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 14:17:03 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jvtose$e3p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Ro0Z0w69ipMxfreZtM8CpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
: Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
: > Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?
:
: Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
: world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
: surprising that you see only a single Pole here.

Hello Rob.

Well, I'm thinking that where there is one then there will probably be
others. Perhaps the postings by Szczepan deter other Poles from posting.
73, Ian.

From -1307764775202749268
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.101 with SMTP id r5mr2339055paw.27.1344433049662;

```
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 06:37:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c10ni95890pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 06:37:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9edda0e1-d1f3-45ab-a3a9-f90f6916763b@googlegroups.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me> <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-
cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
 <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1344433049 25267 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2012 13:37:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 13:37:29 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, August 8, 2012 3:30:29 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> ... the velocity of the electron at any time equals the velocity of light.

Since such an electron would create an instant black hole, you seem to have proved
that such exists - in your logic.:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8744033659120604544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.88 with SMTP id o24mr1177416bko.0.1344433219906;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 06:40:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni82419bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 06:40:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <5b205d6c-d5f5-4cf2-864a-e23b88a65518@googlegroups.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me> <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
 <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1344433219 27146 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2012 13:40:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 13:40:19 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, August 8, 2012 6:21:46 AM UTC-5, Ian wrote:
> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?

Maybe his jumping electrons only apply to a monoPole?

From -8883879812003074379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.103.197 with SMTP id fy5mr239558wib.1.1344437162756;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 07:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni27736630wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 14:32:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31

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Message-ID: <6s9af9-31c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "Ian"  wrote in message news:jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> |
>> # Hello folks. I said that the postings made by S* sometimes gave rise to
>> # useful discussions.
>>
>>
>> Indeed <snort>
>> And it makes a little more sense than leaping electrons.
>
> "Leaping" fits to the oscillatory flow:
> ""It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
> slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of small
> amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a result
> of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time equals
> the velocity of light." From:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
> S*

Subsequently shown to be incorrect as electrons can not move at the speed
of light.

Do you wear slip on shoes?






From -2111259595421723412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.165 with SMTP id v5mr281429wif.1.1344441401035;
```

```
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 08:56:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni28397763wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 08:54:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jvu27o$iae$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 15:56:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="18766"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/CzAHLsvl/fAYpGL4F94nOy42FihO3HYw="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EejtMMkvYoKQV+414yaWokMD6/g=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Ian"  wrote in message news:jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> |
> # Hello folks. I said that the postings made by S* sometimes gave rise to
> # useful discussions.
```

>
>
> Indeed <snort>
> And it makes a little more sense than leaping electrons.

>"Leaping" fits to the oscillatory flow:
>""It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
>slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of
>small
>amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a result
>of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time equals
>the velocity of light." From:
>http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
>S*

Good morning.

Nice try, but I'll let someone else play the game with you while I watch.

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -1873849888740874277
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr280227wif.3.1344441438042;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 08:57:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni28713580wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!texta.sil.at!
news.nobody.at!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 08:57:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jvu28t$ih6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 15:57:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="18982"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18uR1xWLOMO5staQv9vMy0gkVZgiWWjNXc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Mym5KXh7sciZhmLhkt4pkHRfwmk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Rob" wrote in message news:slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?

>Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
>world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
>surprising that you see only a single Pole here.

But they have made considerable contributions in the world of technology.
For example, Alexander Graham Kowalski....inventor of the telephone pole.

```
From -5184073070927601537
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr297377wid.2.1344443770264;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 09:36:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni29044877wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 17:36:18 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jvu4hl$bnc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jvu28t$ih6$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4jc6CmLw/NZDrOgW+DZzRg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jvu28t$ih6$1@dont-email.me...
:
:
: "Rob"  wrote in message news:slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
:
: Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
: > Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?
:
: >Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
: >world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
: >surprising that you see only a single Pole here.
:
: But they have made considerable contributions in the world of technology.
: For example, Alexander Graham Kowalski....inventor of the telephone pole.

And let's not forget our geography - Mr Northski and Mr Southski.




From 3654460246251290600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr209520pab.11.1344445163775;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 09:59:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni14732060pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 18:59:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120808-0, 2012-08-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1344445162 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:1286
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2471

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?
>
> Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
> world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
> surprising that you see only a single Pole here.

But even I am not the poster. I only "copy and paste".

So the real posters are: Faraday, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.

They are using the words "oscillations" and "vibrations".
Wayne used the "leaping". It is also not precise.

In the antenna are the unsymmetrical oscillations like in the water waves:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
SO*

From 1901552535880162764

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.74 with SMTP id o10mr175324pay.33.1344446616967;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 10:23:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni14730201pbo.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 18:23:33 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4jc6CmLw/NZDrOgW+DZzRg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
:
:
: But even I am not the poster. I only "copy and paste".
:
: So the real posters are: Faraday, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.
:
: They are using the words "oscillations" and "vibrations".
: Wayne used the "leaping". It is also not precise.
:
: In the antenna are the unsymmetrical oscillations like in the water waves:
: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
: SO*
Hello Szczepan.

Actually, yes, you are the poster. You copy and paste and post. The problem
is that you often don't understand the meaning / import of the text which

you are copying and pasting and posting nor do you learn from the postings
made in reply to you.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -1966593109186857038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.101 with SMTP id r5mr2508047paw.27.1344451563334;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1253wib.0.1344451563139;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c10ni93890pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!u3no14406090qai.0!news-
out.google.com!n2ni30442737win.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 18:42:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <nhoaf9-vid.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?
>>
>> Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
>> world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
>> surprising that you see only a single Pole here.
>
> But even I am not the poster. I only "copy and paste".
>

> So the real posters are: Faraday, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.

Nope, just a Polish idiot pasting quotes history has proven wrong.

> They are using the words "oscillations" and "vibrations".

They died a long time ago; those words are not used now.

> Wayne used the "leaping". It is also not precise.
>
> In the antenna are the unsymmetrical oscillations like in the water waves:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
> SO*

No, there is not.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

```
From -2627227469221176618
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1046900paw.15.1344850618913;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:36:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni51394108pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!newsfeed.yul.equant.net!
npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Aug 2012 20:39:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Aug 2012 20:39:48 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8e7a109e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=0[gMd<HE]M3aSnnCoW6`N:Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830SYULg:hZ_Z3WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>JJBMm^@o;H<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2445
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 8/8/2012 6:29 AM, Rob wrote:
> Ian<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?
>
> Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of
> world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically
> surprising that you see only a single Pole here.

Makes me think back to an old joke from EE at college involving Poles, zeros and the right half of the (air)plane.

And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage. Our last name was quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 417661275873296973
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr1257580wib.2.1344856390676;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 04:13:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni108365790wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!80.86.168.138.MISMATCH!
news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
```

```
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 08:56:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120808-1, 2012-08-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1344495394 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1160
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3297


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> :
> :
> : But even I am not the poster. I only "copy and paste".
> :
> : So the real posters are: Faraday, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.
> :
> : They are using the words "oscillations" and "vibrations".
> : Wayne used the "leaping". It is also not precise.
> :
> : In the antenna are the unsymmetrical oscillations like in the water
> waves:
> :
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
> : SO*
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> Actually, yes, you are the poster. You copy and paste and post. The
> problem
> is that you often don't understand the meaning / import of the text which
> you are copying and pasting and posting nor do you learn from the postings
> made in reply to you.
```

So we have the three teams of posters:
1. Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac,
2. Heaviside and Poynting,
3. You, Tom, Rob and Jimp.

From whom should I learn?

Do you know:
""Poynting and the Nobel prizewinner J. J. Thomson co-authored a
multi-volume
undergraduate physics textbook, which was in print for about 50 years and
was in widespread use during the first third of the 20th century.[5]
Poynting wrote most of it.[6""

For example in the textbooks the water waves are "transversal" and the space
is empty.
In the above link you can see that the water waves are longitudinal.
Have the stars the atmosphere?
S*

S*

```
From 7363179451076572172
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.90.5 with SMTP id bs5mr1209997pab.35.1344852159747;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 03:02:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni47248941pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!80.86.168.138.MISMATCH!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!news.bcc.de!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!newsfeed.kamp.net!
newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 09 Aug 2012 02:27:42 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <jvvork$ofu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 07:28:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="25086"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19oIXJ3WurYeSg/dI0PqXlA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7lD9FqsxDB+rH0wnysq4uXtK67k=
X-Received-Bytes: 2174
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/9/2012 1:56 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Have the stars the atmosphere?
> S*


http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/ru.wmv



From 1544368383096501485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr48725wib.2.1344498864223;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 00:54:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni39572591wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
 <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
 <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
 <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
 <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 09 Aug 2012 07:53:35 GMT
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1344498815 news.xs4all.nl 6969 [2001:888:0:1::888]:44166
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.

Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.



From 746537930945647968
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.7 with SMTP id bc7mr1065013pab.2.1344852196028;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 03:03:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni51394108pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!80.86.168.138.MISMATCH!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!news.bcc.de!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
78.46.240.70.MISMATCH!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 09:27:22 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jvvsb6$17t$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJxrCLe8VNE69jke5TPb8w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 2367

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
: :
: So we have the three teams of posters:
: 1. Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac,
: 2. Heaviside and Poynting,
: 3. You, Tom, Rob and Jimp.
:
: From whom should I learn?
: : S*
Hello Szczepan. Teams 1 and 2 do not exist, do they? Faraday and the others
aren't sitting at computers and making posts, are they?
You're making posts with text that you seem not to understand. This confuses
you even more and amuses us.

Regards, Ian.
```

```
From 1261863983318011483
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr1842224pav.4.1344852182755;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 03:03:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni47248941pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!80.86.168.138.MISMATCH!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!news.bcc.de!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
feeds.phibee-telecom.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 09:28:15 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jvvsb7$17t$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
```

```
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJxrCLe8VNE69jke5TPb8w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 2160

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
: tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
: > And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
: > quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
:
: Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.

Yes, one sensible Pole and one not quite so sensible.

Regards, Ian.




From 1259933358823662831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.41 with SMTP id v9mr698068pay.43.1344505963020;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 02:52:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni20471123pbo.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 09:52:42 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
     <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
     <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
     <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
     <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
     <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
     <502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 09:52:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6e3598ae3eb64a5145dba6de678d7e70";
     logging-data="3218"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19fMAIHQuuI16oUQI8gTpDB"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fFOW1g78T3HjJ7C/Y5KB816zJnI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 09 Aug 2012 07:53:35 +0000, Rob wrote:

> tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
>> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
>
> Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.

dipole?



From -7990938040686407338
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.236.177.72 with SMTP id c48mr10991132yhm.31.1344999136893;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni111731008qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
 <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
 <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
 <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
 <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk276to.v72.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 09 Aug 2012 11:15:04 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1344510904 news.xs4all.nl 6881 [2001:888:0:1::888]:48818
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1875
X-Received-Bytes: 1983

David <no@spam.please> wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Aug 2012 07:53:35 +0000, Rob wrote:
>
>> tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
>>> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
>>
>> Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.
>
> dipole?

I think we have the monopole and the counterpoise.


From -8073325657198374075
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.236.83.39 with SMTP id p27mr11242069yhe.27.1344999136847;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni112127729qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 11:01:03 +0100
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <k006d3$ooq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com><5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><71
l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me><bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad><Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.
au><501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net><501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@ne
wsreader.iphouse.net><jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me><500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-
cef762948532@googlegroups.com><jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me>
<jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org><jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl><502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse
.net><slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: OUKHyMS60GV45NReyPYQRw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2035
X-Received-Bytes: 2143

"David" <no@spam.please> wrote in message news:k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me...
: On Thu, 09 Aug 2012 07:53:35 +0000, Rob wrote:
:
: > tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
: >> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
: >> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
: >
: > Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.
:
: dipole?
Wasn't Di Pole Welsh? Anyway, that joke probably predates Marconi.
73, Ian.




From 3752341821961198024
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.236.115.226 with SMTP id e62mr10890915yhh.34.1344999136900;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni112127729qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
```

```
news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 14:57:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <dovcf9-q4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-
email.me> <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
<jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-
email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3122
X-Received-Bytes: 3230

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jvu7ak$j17$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:50229aea$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> :
>> :
>> : But even I am not the poster. I only "copy and paste".
>> :
>> : So the real posters are: Faraday, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.
>> :
>> : They are using the words "oscillations" and "vibrations".
>> : Wayne used the "leaping". It is also not precise.
>> :
>> : In the antenna are the unsymmetrical oscillations like in the water
>> waves:
>> :
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
>> : SO*
>> Hello Szczepan.
>>
>> Actually, yes, you are the poster. You copy and paste and post. The
>> problem
>> is that you often don't understand the meaning / import of the text which
>> you are copying and pasting and posting nor do you learn from the postings
>> made in reply to you.
>
> So we have the three teams of posters:
> 1. Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac,
```

All long dead.

> 2. Heaviside and Poynting,

Both long dead.

> 3. You, Tom, Rob and Jimp.
>
> From whom should I learn?

From modern sources that have corrected the errors in the theories of over
a hundred years ago.

> Do you know:
> ""Poynting and the Nobel prizewinner J. J. Thomson co-authored a
> multi-volume
> undergraduate physics textbook, which was in print for about 50 years and
> was in widespread use during the first third of the 20th century.[5]
> Poynting wrote most of it.[6""

Yeah, so what?

> For example in the textbooks the water waves are "transversal" and the space
> is empty.

Gibberish.

> In the above link you can see that the water waves are longitudinal.

So what?

This is an antenna group not a boating group.

> Have the stars the atmosphere?

Irrelevant to anything.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

```
From 326878781979625873
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.236.185.226 with SMTP id u62mr11222348yhm.3.1344999137184;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni112127729qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 15:00:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1uvcf9-q4q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1527
X-Received-Bytes: 1575

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage. Our last name was
>> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
>
> Ah, see! We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.

Unfortunately one is in the left half of the plane and the other in the right half of the plane so we are a bit lacking in stability.

From 2942588527961335627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.80.166 with SMTP id s6mr867827pax.30.1344530850156;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 09:47:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni16302495pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-

```
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnk276to.v72.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 18:46:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120809-0, 2012-08-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <5023e980$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1344530817 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1311 213.77.56.33:1145
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2298


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk276to.v72.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> David <no@spam.please> wrote:
>> On Thu, 09 Aug 2012 07:53:35 +0000, Rob wrote:
>>
>>> tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>> And I am Polish so I can make fun of my heritage.  Our last name was
>>>> quite different when my grandfather moved to the US.
>>>
>>> Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.
>>
>> dipole?
>
> I think we have the monopole and the counterpoise.

I was starting to write the same.
S*




From -2005152420896911222
```

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.236.83.111 with SMTP id p75mr10994731yhe.5.1344999136865;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni111942101qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 17:52:27 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <k00psf$f1k$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<502314e4$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnk26r3v.jpa.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <k0019a$34i$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnk276to.v72.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5023e980$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ofKs9Z6MTOvlPSDGcUK6jQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2044
X-Received-Bytes: 2152

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5023e980$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
: : >>> Ah, see! We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.
: >>
: >> dipole?
: >
: > I think we have the monopole and the counterpoise.
:
: I was starting to write the same.
: S*

I believe irony can be hard to understand and appreciate.
Regards, Ian.

From 3795844335647013358
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.192.22 with SMTP id h22mr1121170wen.10.1344999163209;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni135884330win.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
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Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 19:01:31 +0200
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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Bytes: 3497

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jvvsb6$17t$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> : :
> : So we have the three teams of posters:
> : 1. Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac,
> : 2. Heaviside and Poynting,
> : 3. You, Tom, Rob and Jimp.
> :
> : From whom should I learn?
> : : S*
> Hello Szczepan. Teams 1 and 2 do not exist, do they? Faraday and the
> others
> aren't sitting at computers and making posts, are they?
> You're making posts with text that you seem not to understand. This
> confuses
> you even more and amuses us.

Do you agree with Heaviside and Poynting. Father of the famous vector wrote
in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):

""Energy is transferred through empty space outside the wires".
"The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of the
wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"

As you should see the energy from the transmitter enters in through the
external surface of the
wire (antenna) and next is radiated as the heat.

It amuses me. And what about you?
Do you know that antennas radiate very,very lower frequences than heat?

"'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'. The answer is fairly
standard university-level physics but is rarely mentioned in secondary
school text books".

What textbooks you have?
S*

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 11:24:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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 <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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On Thursday, August 9, 2012 12:01:31 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'.

The coherent RF energy flows near the surface of the conductor at the speed=
 of light in clouds of photons. Given the magnitude of the Poynting vector,=
 we can calculate the number of photons passing through that area in unit t=
ime. Those coherent photons that extend into the inner surface effect area =
have the highest probability of their energy being converted into infrared =
higher energy photons, i.e. heat radiation. After all, RF photons cannot ex=
ist for long deep inside a real-world conductor and they cannot exist at al=
l inside a zero resistance conductor. Here's a question for you: How many 1=
0 MHz photons does it take to generate one infrared photon?

Only steady-state DC doesn't involve photons. All AC, RF, and transient DC =
functions involve photons and that has been accepted as scientific fact for=
 about a century. Unfortunately, the physicists being quoted by you were co=
mpletely ignorant of the existence of photons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 372820867020430486
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.188.76 with SMTP id cz12mr12597359qab.0.1344999137052;
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From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 19:34:51 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <k00vtb$5f4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3045
X-Received-Bytes: 3153

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5023ecf1$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
: Do you agree with Heaviside and Poynting. Father of the famous vector
wrote
: in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
: ""Energy is transferred through empty space outside the wires".
: "The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of
the
: wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
: for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"
: As you should see the energy from the transmitter enters in through the
: external surface of the
: wire (antenna) and next is radiated as the heat.
: It amuses me. And what about you?
: Do you know that antennas radiate very,very lower frequences than heat?
: "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'. The answer is
fairly
: standard university-level physics but is rarely mentioned in secondary
: school text books".
:
: What textbooks you have?
: S*

Hello Szczepan.
I am a licensed radio amateur and I am concerned with matching my aerial to
my transceiver. I'm personally not at all concerned about any heating
effect, theoretical or actual. Sounds like a topic for one of the physics
newsgroups.
As for textbooks, I have a shelf of them. You'll remember the
recommendations I made in other posts.
Regards, Ian.

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 22:39:15 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <jpqdf9-g0t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Bytes: 3276
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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jvvsb6$17t$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:50235f21$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> : :
>> : So we have the three teams of posters:
>> : 1. Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac,
>> : 2. Heaviside and Poynting,
>> : 3. You, Tom, Rob and Jimp.
>> :
>> : From whom should I learn?
>> : : S*
>> Hello Szczepan. Teams 1 and 2 do not exist, do they? Faraday and the
>> others
>> aren't sitting at computers and making posts, are they?
>> You're making posts with text that you seem not to understand. This
>> confuses
>> you even more and amuses us.
>
> Do you agree with Heaviside and Poynting. Father of the famous vector wrote
> in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
>
> ""Energy is transferred through empty space outside the wires".
> "The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of the
> wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
> for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"

Nope; proved incorrect or incomplete, depending on how you want to look
at it.

> As you should see the energy from the transmitter enters in through the
> external surface of the
> wire (antenna) and next is radiated as the heat.

Nope, not a chance.

> It amuses me. And what about you?

Your babbling?

Yes, it is amusing how you are always wrong.

> Do you know that antennas radiate very,very lower frequences than heat?

If by "heat" you mean infrared, then yes, standard radio frequencies are much lower than the frequency of infrared light, but you only got that correct by accident.

> "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'. The answer is fairly
> standard university-level physics but is rarely mentioned in secondary
> school text books".

Of course not; lots of detail in every field is ommited at the secondary school level.

So what.

> What textbooks you have?

Lots; all university level and all read.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

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Received: by 10.101.139.28 with SMTP id r28mr2696586ann.8.1344999137533;
        Tue, 14 Aug 2012 19:52:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni103900275qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Thu, 9 Aug 2012 22:41:13 -0000
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Bytes: 1641
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Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:5023e980$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> : : >>> Ah, see!  We DO have two Poles on the newsgroup.
> : >>
> : >> dipole?
> : >
> : > I think we have the monopole and the counterpoise.
> :
> : I was starting to write the same.
> : S*
> I believe irony can be hard to understand and appreciate.
> Regards, Ian.
>


Everything is hard for this idiot to understand.




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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
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Date: Fri, 10 Aug 2012 09:05:56 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120809-1, 2012-08-09), Outbound message
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 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jpqdf9-g0t.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Do you agree with Heaviside and Poynting. Father of the famous vector
>> wrote
>> in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
>>
>> ""Energy is transferred through empty space outside the wires".
>> "The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of
>> the
>> wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
>> for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"
>
> Nope; proved incorrect or incomplete, depending on how you want to look
> at it.
>
>> As you should see the energy from the transmitter enters in through the
>> external surface of the
>> wire (antenna) and next is radiated as the heat.
>
> Nope, not a chance.
>
>> It amuses me. And what about you?
>
> Your babbling?
>
> Yes, it is amusing how you are always wrong.
>
>> Do you know that antennas radiate very,very lower frequences than heat?
>
```

> If by "heat" you mean infrared, then yes, standard radio frequencies are
> much lower than the frequency of infrared light, but you only got that
> correct by accident.
>
>> "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'. The answer is
>> fairly
>> standard university-level physics but is rarely mentioned in secondary
>> school text books".
>
> Of course not; lots of detail in every field is ommited at the secondary
> school level.

In the secondary school level are electrons.
In university level are the all theories including "proved incorrect or incomplete".
Students should know all of them.

>
>> What textbooks you have?
>
> Lots; all university level and all read.

So try to pick up the theorirs which are "proved incorrect or incomplete".

The first should be Heaviside's and Poynting's.
S*

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Thursday, August 9, 2012 12:01:31 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'.

>The coherent RF energy flows near the surface of the conductor at the speed
>of light in clouds of photons. Given the magnitude of the Poynting vector,
>we can calculate the number of photons passing through that area in unit
>time. Those coherent photons that extend into the inner surface effect area
>have the highest probability of their energy being converted into infrared
>higher energy photons, i.e. heat radiation. After all, RF photons cannot
>exist for long deep inside a real-world conductor and they cannot exist at
>all inside a zero resistance conductor. Here's a question for you: How many
>10 MHz photons does it take to generate one infrared photon?

>Only steady-state DC doesn't involve photons. All AC, RF, and transient DC
>functions involve photons and that has been accepted as scientific fact for
>about a century. Unfortunately, the physicists being quoted by you were
>completely ignorant of the existence of photons.

Could you please to quote the physicists which are completely sure  of the
existence of photons?
S*




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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Fri, 10 Aug 2012 06:26:15 -0700 (PDT)
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On Friday, August 10, 2012 2:09:28 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Could you please to quote the physicists which are completely sure of the
> existence of photons?

```
I don't have time to look up a lot of quotes but you can Google them for yourself:
Albert Einstein, Niels Bohr, Erwin Schrodinger, Werner Heisenberg, Max Born,
Wolfgang Pauli, Richard Feynman, et. al.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2662382098771917068
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 10 Aug 2012 16:24:26 -0000
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Lines: 75
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Bytes: 3383
X-Received-Bytes: 3491

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jpqdf9-g0t.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> Do you agree with Heaviside and Poynting. Father of the famous vector
>>> wrote
>>> in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
>>>
>>> ""Energy is transferred through empty space outside the wires".
```

>>> "The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of
>>> the
>>> wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
>>> for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"
>>
>> Nope; proved incorrect or incomplete, depending on how you want to look
>> at it.
>>
>>> As you should see the energy from the transmitter enters in through the
>>> external surface of the
>>> wire (antenna) and next is radiated as the heat.
>>
>> Nope, not a chance.
>>
>>> It amuses me. And what about you?
>>
>> Your babbling?
>>
>> Yes, it is amusing how you are always wrong.
>>
>>> Do you know that antennas radiate very,very lower frequences than heat?
>>
>> If by "heat" you mean infrared, then yes, standard radio frequencies are
>> much lower than the frequency of infrared light, but you only got that
>> correct by accident.
>>
>>> "'How does energy really flow in electric circuits?'. The answer is
>>> fairly
>>> standard university-level physics but is rarely mentioned in secondary
>>> school text books".
>>
>> Of course not; lots of detail in every field is ommited at the secondary
>> school level.
>
> In the secondary school level are electrons.
> In university level are the all theories including "proved incorrect or
> incomplete".
> Students should know all of them.

Babbling gibberish.

A secondary school education provides an overview of a subject.

A university education provides the fine details of a subject.

>>
>>> What textbooks you have?
>>
>> Lots; all university level and all read.
>
> So try to pick up the theorirs which are "proved incorrect or incomplete".
>
> The first should be Heaviside's and Poynting's.

> S*

More babbling gibberish.

A textbook will rarely mention obsoleted theories.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
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http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
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HOT PHOTOS

lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos.html
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http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-3.html
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ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.=
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not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
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rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
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Followup-To: poster
Date: 15 Aug 2012 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
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Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Bytes: 3773

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

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Subject: Earthing
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Lines: 9
Message-ID: <k0j647$ogd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hIjubwvOCNsFg+K82xhm/A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

Hi chaps.

http://img.neeerd.com/41272/41272-65-fotocompilado-neeerd-10-08.jpg

That's the way to do it.

73, Ian.

```
From -8174314886893343850
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9c3b92a996404fb7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr214184bkc.5.1345134312577;
        Thu, 16 Aug 2012 09:25:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni107884bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: TF3KX <kristinn1@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: DSP software for using sound card audio strength to compare antennas?
Date: Thu, 16 Aug 2012 09:25:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4362fb9f-b48e-4f00-a051-1528dd8a44b1@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 194.105.229.127
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345134312 13816 127.0.0.1 (16 Aug 2012 16:25:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Aug 2012 16:25:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=194.105.229.127;
 posting-account=eaQJ3woAAABdn-Ny1ZLUg8Nh39cgpIXg
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi everyone:

I am about to compare the performance of two HF antennas and have an idea f=
or doing this, that I would appreciate comments on.

The objective is to determine which antenna yields a stronger signal to DX =
locations, and even get a measure of the difference in dB. I am assuming th=
at the antennas are reciprocal, so if antenna A receives an X-dB stronger s=
ignal than antenna B, antenna A will also yield an X-dB stronger signal fro=
m my transmitter to that location. So, I would like to measure the signal s=
trengths received through these antennas and compare them. For this I would=
 listen for CW or digital mode signals, switch back and forth between anten=
nas, turn off the AGC and record the audio into a file (or monitor it direc=
tly), where I could accurately estimate the signal strengths and compare. I=
 realize that different noise levels, fading, intermittent signal transmiss=
ion, etc. will affect the absolute signal levels, so the software should be=
 able to handle this. For example, by measuring the signal carrier alone an=
d/or SNR. And it would be nice if the software could give me an "envelope r=
eading" of the signal, for example, to estimate the CW signal.

Do any of you have comments on this methodology to compare antenna performa=
```

nce? And do you know of any DSP / sound card software that could be used f=
or this?

73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

```
From -5185091245151470299
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9c3b92a996404fb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.74 with SMTP id o10mr1794279pay.33.1345459152589;
        Mon, 20 Aug 2012 03:39:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni111736795pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-peer1!
btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!plix.pl!newsfeed2.plix.pl!news.mi.ras.ru!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DSP software for using sound card audio strength to compare
 antennas?
Date: Fri, 17 Aug 2012 12:56:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <k0lf2n$ge4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4362fb9f-b48e-4f00-a051-1528dd8a44b1@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 17 Aug 2012 12:56:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6e3598ae3eb64a5145dba6de678d7e70";
     logging-data="16836"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18JuZwVlqdWqwrGTBjIZ1bS"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BLVAJrf2urzjkHXA4sAkU70+zuY=
Bytes: 2701
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Thu, 16 Aug 2012 09:25:12 -0700, TF3KX wrote:

> Hi everyone:
>
> I am about to compare the performance of two HF antennas and have an
> idea for doing this, that I would appreciate comments on.
>
> The objective is to determine which antenna yields a stronger signal to
> DX locations, and even get a measure of the difference in dB. I am
> assuming that the antennas are reciprocal, so if antenna A receives an
> X-dB stronger signal than antenna B, antenna A will also yield an X-dB
> stronger signal from my transmitter to that location. So, I would like
> to measure the signal strengths received through these antennas and
> compare them. For this I would listen for CW or digital mode signals,

> switch back and forth between antennas, turn off the AGC and record the
> audio into a file (or monitor it directly), where I could accurately
> estimate the signal strengths and compare. I realize that different
> noise levels, fading, intermittent signal transmission, etc. will affect
> the absolute signal levels, so the software should be able to handle
> this. For example, by measuring the signal carrier alone and/or SNR. And
> it would be nice if the software could give me an "envelope reading" of
> the signal, for example, to estimate the CW signal.
>
> Do any of you have comments on this methodology to compare antenna
> performance? And do you know of any DSP / sound card software that
> could be used for this?
>
> 73 - Kristinn, TF3KX

http://w5big.com/spectrogram.htm

```
From -4968188782769428533
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9c3b92a996404fb7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr1964253wib.3.1345478554503;
        Mon, 20 Aug 2012 09:02:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: n2ni228013174win.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!plix.pl!newsfeed2.plix.pl!news.mi.ras.ru!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Aug 2012 11:04:09 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DSP software for using sound card audio strength to compare antennas?
Date: Fri, 17 Aug 2012 09:03:57 -0700
Message-ID: <3jqs285u0i0h7vuftea98dur728j1mpp8c@4ax.com>
References: <4362fb9f-b48e-4f00-a051-1528dd8a44b1@googlegroups.com>
<k0lf2n$ge4$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
X-Trace: sv3-jBTIumOL9Itk+wHQZDOTkGERESi6+mMGSz1MnesKuDzOEnII2W7m/
xXXJS91GXOlvKFsbXGr98NO6b8!t2YxqQ0NcYUSeUPZRxprB2egkq/
RQFdX4lYxkkWLDnN8HoIRs1ghXoM3CXiolaUa7Fr0EmFrU+7k!iP+elw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 1735
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 17 Aug 2012 12:56:55 +0000 (UTC), David <no@spam.please>
wrote:

>http://w5big.com/spectrogram.htm

Free, made for ham radio, and possibly better:
<http://www.qsl.net/dl4yhf/spectra1.html>
<http://www.weaksignals.com>

When using detected audio to compare antennas, make sure you're
comparing signals, not comparing noise levels. Picking up more
atmospheric noise is not the mark of a better antenna.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

From 4895509266515458460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48e280dd9baa4f6e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr1232791pav.21.1345289090724;
        Sat, 18 Aug 2012 04:24:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni89332435pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!fe01.iad.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Earthing
Message-ID: <bouu281ib76s9kf4ap5hs9suiqun8iot0m@4ax.com>
References: <k0j647$ogd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2012 11:24:27 UTC
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2012 07:24:24 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 952
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 16 Aug 2012 17:10:26 +0100, "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
wrote:

```
>Hi chaps.
>
>http://img.neeerd.com/41272/41272-65-fotocompilado-neeerd-10-08.jpg
>
>That's the way to do it.
>
>73, Ian.
>
Thanks for the laugh Ian; I really needed it!

73 back at ya,
Bob KB2ZGN



From -7274818799581842984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48e280dd9baa4f6e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr1385323pab.26.1345303089530;
        Sat, 18 Aug 2012 08:18:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni89332435pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <k0j647$ogd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bouu281ib76s9kf4ap5hs9suiqun8iot0m@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Earthing
Lines: 26
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <RmOXr.12255$l63.11028@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1345303089 184.64.73.79 (Sat, 18 Aug 2012 15:18:09 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2012 15:18:09 UTC
Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2012 09:18:11 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1306

Will it work with a dipole?
;-)

Irv VE6BP

"Newsgroupie" <TI7179@TheSource.com> wrote in message
news:bouu281ib76s9kf4ap5hs9suiqun8iot0m@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 16 Aug 2012 17:10:26 +0100, "Ian"
> <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
> wrote:
>
>>Hi chaps.
>>
>>http://img.neeerd.com/41272/41272-65-fotocompilado-neeerd-10-08.jpg
>>
>>That's the way to do it.
>>
>>73, Ian.
>>
> Thanks for the laugh Ian; I really needed it!
>
> 73 back at ya,
> Bob KB2ZGN
>




From 3143592163153175455
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,48e280dd9baa4f6e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1430334pbc.5.1345313385447;
        Sat, 18 Aug 2012 11:09:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr1124655wib.3.1345313385046;
        Sat, 18 Aug 2012 11:09:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kg8ni1399pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!yt1no25861960wib.1!news-
out.google.com!n2ni196228176win.0!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Earthing
Date: Sat, 18 Aug 2012 19:09:39 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <k0olp4$pnt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <k0j647$ogd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bouu281ib76s9kf4ap5hs9suiqun8iot0m@4ax.com> <RmOXr.12255$l63.11028@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Op7jGioWfpgos9xuAkxtUQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:RmOXr.12255$l63.11028@newsfe20.iad...
: Will it work with a dipole?
: ;-)
```

:
: Irv VE6BP

yes ... yeS... yES... YES ...
:
or maybe
:
NO!

Actually, I have been in a hotel room with something similar. Well, the earth wasn't actually a cup of earth but the wires were coming out of the wall. Ah well, if you know they are wires then you'll also know to be very careful with them (especially in a damp bathroom). If you don't know they are wires then you'd probably not be in a hotel in the first place?

73, Ian.

From -6689694154864761161
X-Google-Thread: e721ae2bf6,8aca835be7f97c6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gide721ae2bf6,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1241608wib.0.1345988000526;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 06:33:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni325714965wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!
nntp.ucr.edu!usenet.stanford.edu!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1344319500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 22 Aug 2012 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Sep 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1345615500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1345615503 26054 166.84.1.2 (22 Aug 2012 06:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Aug 2012 06:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles

Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted twice monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -1482408202382006517
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e9d274eaf22a683,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.106 with SMTP id a10mr2627778pax.14.1345629977178;
        Wed, 22 Aug 2012 03:06:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni2pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f4g2000pbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 22 Aug 2012 03:06:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <f1699336-a003-42e9-ba41-520455d275e5@f4g2000pbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.148
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345629977 21650 127.0.0.1 (22 Aug 2012 10:06:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Aug 2012 10:06:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f4g2000pbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.148;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/
```

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in

From 7330046532019547729
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr1256011wib.3.1345991083469;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 07:24:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e9ni24491137wia.0!nntp.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newspeer1.nac.net!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!nntp.ucr.edu!solaris.cc.vt.edu!news.vt.edu!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 22 Aug 2012 19:47:07 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Is this a proper defenition?
Message-ID: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 12
X-Trace: 03cee50357d91bd49c87217212
X-Received-Bytes: 1145
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

resonant antenna [´res·ən·ənt an ´ten·ə]
(electromagnetism)
An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency, at which electric currents in the antenna form a standing-wave pattern.

McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific & Technical Terms, 6E, Copyright © 2003 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

I thought a resonant antenna was resistive without any reactance.
Mikek

From 6709103099350770723

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.136 with SMTP id h8mr1817748paz.46.1345991247888;
        Sun, 26 Aug 2012 07:27:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni62970945pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!nntp.ucr.edu!
usenet.stanford.edu!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Wed, 22 Aug 2012 20:23:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <0232ee44-f830-4879-a130-d057098f963d@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345692315 27917 127.0.0.1 (23 Aug 2012 03:25:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 03:25:15 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2220
X-Received-Bytes: 2268
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, August 22, 2012 7:47:07 PM UTC-5, amdx wrote:
> I thought a resonant antenna was resistive without any reactance.

Consider a transmission line with standing waves. There is a point every 1/=
2WL where the impedance is a low "resistance without any reactance". That i=
s the point where the standing wave voltage is in phase with the standing w=
ave current. A 1/2WL dipole is a standing wave antenna with an SWR on the a=
ntenna of approximately 20:1. At the center feedpoint, the standing wave vo=
ltage is in phase with the standing wave current so the feedpoint impedance=
 is "resistive without any reactance".

If you look at the current and voltage distribution on a standing wave ante=
nna you will find that it looks just like the current and voltage distribut=
ion on a transmission line with reflections.

http://www.learn-about-electronics.com/current-and-voltage.html

http://vsagar.com/2012/02/23/voltage-current-distribution-curves-radiation-=
```

pattern-dipole-antenna/
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1822964335432235169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.74.102 with SMTP id s6mr192255pav.21.1345719106610;
        Thu, 23 Aug 2012 03:51:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni19246557pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 06:51:38 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <k151vs$rd6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1345719106 28070 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b (23 Aug
2012 10:51:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 10:51:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120717 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Received-Bytes: 2187
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On 08/22/2012 08:47 PM, amdx wrote:

> resonant antenna [ˈres·ən·ənt an ˈten·ə]
> (electromagnetism)
> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or
> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency, at which electric
> currents in the antenna form a standing-wave pattern.
>
> McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific & Technical Terms, 6E, Copyright ©
> 2003 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
>
>
> I thought a resonant antenna was resistive without any reactance.
> Mikek

Hello, and resonance for an antenna (or any device for that matter) occurs when the reactive component of the input impedance vanishes. For a given impressed voltage, the input current is relatively large at resonance. The definition cited above is completely consistent with

this state (Did you really think something from a McGraw-Hill book
wouldn't be a "proper" definition?)

Now, we also have "antiresonance" in which the reactive component also vanishes but for a given impressed voltage the input current is relatively small.

Both resonance and antiresonance occur in antennas (but at different frequencies). Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From -6631359467400266758
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.204.10.88 with SMTP id o24mr226020bko.0.1345732588869;
        Thu, 23 Aug 2012 07:36:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.24.165 with SMTP id v5mr339294wif.1.1345732588230;
        Thu, 23 Aug 2012 07:36:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni129309bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!7no39203528wig.0!news-out.google.com!q11ni276614520wiw.1!nntp.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 09:36:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 14:36:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="3624"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/NXOyeoRMbNGMzxAO1T4mi"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2adSRB0IydoPQlCYFAuJNwteY/I=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 8/22/2012 7:47 PM, amdx wrote:
>   resonant antenna [ˈres·ən·ənt an ˈten·ə]
> (electromagnetism)
> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or
> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency,

This is not correct.

at which electric
> currents in the antenna form a standing-wave pattern.

The standing waves will exist whether resonant or not.

> McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific & Technical Terms, 6E, Copyright ©
> 2003 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
>
>
> I thought a resonant antenna was resistive without any reactance.
>   Mikek

It is resistive *at the feedpoint* when properly made.

John

```
From -2985664884302761259
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.37 with SMTP id e5mr375503paz.31.1345753328602;
        Thu, 23 Aug 2012 13:22:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni34718188pbh.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 13:22:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345753328 22003 127.0.0.1 (23 Aug 2012 20:22:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Aug 2012 20:22:08 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Received-Bytes: 1615
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
On Thursday, August 23, 2012 9:36:23 AM UTC-5, John S wrote:
> > An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or
> > intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency,
>=20
> This is not correct.

At 14.32 MHz a certain dipole accepts 159.2w from a 100v source into a reso=
nant 62.8 ohm feedpoint impedance. At 14.25 MHz, it accepts 160.2w from a 1=
00v source into a non-resonant 61.9-j6 ohm feedpoint impedance. So it appea=
rs that you are technically correct but maybe splitting hairs.:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -4992693113443379336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.78.106 with SMTP id a10mr708112pax.14.1345810825697;
        Fri, 24 Aug 2012 05:20:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a5ni6130pbv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 05:20:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <46d5bcd9-dd86-4c02-9300-63fa4d745945@googlegroups.com>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1345810825 12605 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2012 12:20:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 12:20:25 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.230;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, August 22, 2012 7:47:07 PM UTC-5, amdx wrote:
> resonant antenna [=E2=80=B2res=C2=B7=C9=99n=C2=B7=C9=99nt an =E2=80=B2ten=
=C2=B7=C9=99] (electromagnetism)
> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or=20
> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency, at which electric=20
> currents in the antenna form a standing-wave pattern.

Seems that these conditions would also exist for any conjugately matched no=
n-resonant standing-wave antenna.
```

```
From 6940239948973339018
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71d4c520f5177001
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr194999paz.39.1345818498631;
        Fri, 24 Aug 2012 07:28:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t10ni48746365pbh.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is this a proper defenition?
Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 09:28:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <k18321$ct5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3cee$50357d91$18ec6dd7$17212@KNOLOGY.NET> <k15f5b$3h8$1@dont-
email.me> <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Aug 2012 14:28:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="13221"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18FLsO2CIOd/8rRQsgATaeB"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <49665e46-7122-46a9-b374-b3d9b224b0ea@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ntk6I6NIy3nyBjREYD6kLhc98qA=
X-Received-Bytes: 1889
Bytes: 1986
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/23/2012 3:22 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Thursday, August 23, 2012 9:36:23 AM UTC-5, John S wrote:
>>> An antenna for which there is a sharp peak in the power radiated or
>>> intercepted by the antenna at a certain frequency,
>>
>> This is not correct.
>
> At 14.32 MHz a certain dipole accepts 159.2w from a 100v source into a resonant
62.8 ohm feedpoint impedance. At 14.25 MHz, it accepts 160.2w from a 100v source
into a non-resonant 61.9-j6 ohm feedpoint impedance. So it appears that you are
technically correct but maybe splitting hairs.:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
```

It does not say "a sharp peak in the power *accepted*" by the antenna.

John

```
From 5542493881756601234
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.138.27 with SMTP id z27mr971325wei.13.1343789653576;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr3306082paz.39.1343789653464;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni15937998wiw.1!nntp.google.com!12no2166068wil.1!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7594066pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!News.Dal.Ca!
news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 14:12:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343391153 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1220 213.77.56.33:1093
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 4213
```

X-Received-Bytes: 4321

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> I don't care what people have written in the 19th century. Please
>>> stop bringing that up. I am only interested in how things are
>>> explained today.
>>
>> Everything was discovered in XIX (for the radio):
>
> But then later it was found that the first discoveries were not
> entirely correctly described.

EM was "correctly" described by Heaviside and Pointing in XIX century before
the Hertz experiment.
>
>> "The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along
>> the
>> wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer
>> spark
>> at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil kick" at
>> the
>> end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark gap B3 both
>> the
>> incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum values and were in
>> phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the voltage at spark gap
>> A.
>> From: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
>>
>> Is it still true?
>
> A reflected wave along a nonterminated transmission line will result in
> doubled voltage at the open end.

Not always. The "nonterminated transmission line" may be the Lodge's wire or
Your antenna (short dipole).
In your antenna the electrons are not reflected and do not destroy your
transmitter. They JUMP OFF Periodically = pressure waves.
Do not write that I claim it. It is the explanation by Faraday, Lorenz,
Tesla and Dirac. The all is in the each textbooks. But in different chapters
(lessons).
>
>> If yes, than you must admit that the leakage must be stronger at "recoil
>> kick" when the voltage is doubled.
>> "So there is the unsymmetrical flow of electrons." Do you agree?
>
> But here you are talking complete hogwash again. The effect you describe
> above has nothing to do with leakage or unsymmetrical flow of electrons.

In each textbooks is the Richardson equation. The electron field emission is
voltage and temperature dependent.

Do you understand the Pointing explanation that nothing if flowing in the conductor?

For me: " But then later it was found that the first (Pointing) discoveries were not entirely correctly described."
S*

```
From -8883950316578361641
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr11613510qab.8.1343791210459;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 20:20:10 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr3776187pbc.3.1343789651422;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni14729222qag.0!nntp.google.com!h9no2989918pbv.0!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7686150pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 14:39:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343392770 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1099
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3224
X-Received-Bytes: 3302

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Here you are the simple:
>> http://www.ac-grenoble.fr/yre/agency/library/missions/missrep1997/online/rap-nuc2.htm
>>
>> Are the dipole elements symmetrical?
>
> Yes

Mechanically.
Also electrically?
>
>> It seems that one of them is a counterpoise.
>
> Why? I see symmetrical elements.

I see that the voltages are not symmetrical when the diode shines.
I bet that is the such orientation vs a oven that is the symmetry and no shine.
>
> What you can also see here is that this is another example of what
> I wrote earlier: there is a circle in the schematic starting at the
> diode where you can go around with DC current and end at the same
> point.
> This circle is where the DC current flows, not from the elements into
> the air.

From Maxwell's time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the current must flow in the air. Of course sometimes is enough if only part flows in the air. It is the leakage.
At HF the leakage is rather large.
S*

```
From -4513771307400754005
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr3456377pay.40.1343789653973;
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 27 Jul 2012 14:48:04 GMT
Lines: 7
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X-Trace: 1343400484 news.xs4all.nl 6847 [2001:888:0:1::888]:49777
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1989
X-Received-Bytes: 2097
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> From Maxwell's time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the current must

> flow in the air. Of course sometimes is enough if only part flows in the
> air. It is the leakage.
> At HF the leakage is rather large.

But today we know that this is not true.

```
From 7641995029346718021
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3778073pbc.0.1343789689736;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
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 <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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Date: 27 Jul 2012 14:49:49 GMT
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X-Trace: 1343400589 news.xs4all.nl 6847 [2001:888:0:1::888]:49777
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2097
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In your antenna the electrons are not reflected and do not destroy your
> transmitter. They JUMP OFF Periodically = pressure waves.

Not in my antenna.
Not in your antenna either, because you have no antenna.

> Do not write that I claim it. It is the explanation by Faraday, Lorenz,
> Tesla and Dirac. The all is in the each textbooks. But in different chapters
> (lessons).

But not in textbooks written today. Because today we know that no electrons
are jumping off antennas.

(maybe this evening they will, thunderstorms announced. but not because
of transmissions)

```
From -2545829790829065055
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:55:40 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr3117980pav.4.1343789655090;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni15940136wiw.1!nntp.google.com!7no2201436wig.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni7591933pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 08:33:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 15:33:53 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Bytes: 3760
X-Received-Bytes: 3838
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Friday, July 27, 2012 7:39:28 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> From Maxwell&#39;s time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the=20
> current must flow in the air.

Maxwell did not believe in current flowing "in the air". That's why he used=
 the concept of "displacement current". He was ignorant of photon energy fl=
ow being the equivalent of current flow. Nowadays, we know that when it app=
ears that coherent current is flowing in the air or indeed through any diel=
ectric (including free space), it is actually photons that are doing the fl=
owing, i.e. photons are accomplishing the energy transfer *as if* current w=
ere flowing through charge carriers. All EM field/wave phenomena involve qu=
antized photons.

For those who still believe in displacement current, it is easy to prove th=
at, under certain conditions, the displacement current would have to violat=
e the speed of light limit in order to accomplish the energy transfer in th=
e measured time.

> Do you understand the Pointing explanation that nothing if flowing in=20
> the conductor?

Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo & Whinnery: "A perfect conductor is=
 usually understood to be a material in which there is no electric field at=
 any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there is then also no time-=
varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."

In the non-perfect real world, something is flowing in the skin effect dept=
h of a conductor which is the cause of the power losses in the conductor.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8917574162259841242

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr3117947pav.4.1343789652197;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni9659681pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
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<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 18:47:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
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Lines: 38
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343407628 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1216 213.77.56.33:1091
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3114
X-Received-Bytes: 3192

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> In your antenna the electrons are not reflected and do not destroy your
>> transmitter. They JUMP OFF Periodically = pressure waves.

>
> Not in my antenna.
> Not in your antenna either, because you have no antenna.

Also not in Heaviside-Pointing because there no electrons.
>
>> Do not write that I claim it. It is the explanation by Faraday, Lorenz,
>> Tesla and Dirac. The all is in the each textbooks. But in different
>> chapters
>> (lessons).
>
> But not in textbooks written today. Because today we know that no
> electrons
> are jumping off antennas.

The whole XX century was the century of intensive egzamination/explanation
of the field electron emmission.

If not in your antenna than you should be able to explain what the electrons
do in your antenna if they are not reflected (VSWR = 1).
Do you try?

> (maybe this evening they will, thunderstorms announced. but not because
> of transmissions)

Your antenna goes into receiving.
But I do not know if the electrons are injected into your antenna.
Are they?

S*

From 2468151322859412690
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr11081782qan.2.1343789795746;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:56:35 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.41 with SMTP id p9mr2860593paw.8.1343789654161;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
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p10ni7591933pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>

Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
 <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk15htr.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 27 Jul 2012 16:54:19 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343408059 news.xs4all.nl 6905 [2001:888:0:1::888]:53971
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1942
X-Received-Bytes: 2050

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> (maybe this evening they will, thunderstorms announced. but not because
>> of transmissions)
>
> Your antenna goes into receiving.
> But I do not know if the electrons are injected into your antenna.
> Are they?

I hope not! I don't like electrons injected in my antenna.
It is very costly because of all the damaged equipment.

From 2709814413861579254
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr11584964qab.8.1343789651833;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni14517852qag.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-

in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 18:57:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343408277 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1318 213.77.56.33:1096
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3897
X-Received-Bytes: 3975

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com...
On Friday, July 27, 2012 7:39:28 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> From Maxwell&#39;s time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the
>> current must flow in the air.

>Maxwell did not believe in current flowing "in the air". That's why he used
>the concept of "displacement current". He was ignorant of photon energy
>flow being the equivalent of current flow. Nowadays, we know that when it

>appears that coherent current is flowing in the air or indeed through any
>dielectric (including free space), it is actually photons that are doing
>the flowing, i.e. photons are accomplishing the energy transfer *as if*
>current were flowing through charge carriers. All EM field/wave phenomena
>involve quantized photons.

>For those who still believe in displacement current, it is easy to prove
>that, under certain conditions, the displacement current would have to
>violate the speed of light limit in order to accomplish the energy transfer
>in the measured time.

>> Do you understand the Pointing explanation that nothing if flowing in
> the conductor?

>Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo & Whinnery: "A perfect conductor is
>usually understood to be a material in which there is no electric field at
>any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there is then also no
>time-varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."

>In the non-perfect real world, something is flowing in the skin effect
>depth of a conductor which is the cause of the power losses in the
>conductor.

Why you do not like the electrons?
For what you need the next " the equivalent of current flow".
S*

```
From -4162246002094785338
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.241.9 with SMTP id f9mr974052wer.5.1343789767531;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:56:07 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr3249344pav.45.1343789653967;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni15940136wiw.1!nntp.google.com!7no2230650wig.0!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7594064pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com>
 <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk15jet.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 27 Jul 2012 17:20:29 GMT
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343409629 news.xs4all.nl 6905 [2001:888:0:1::888]:53971
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1817
X-Received-Bytes: 1925

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Why you do not like the electrons?

The electrons flowing trough the air are seen as the sparks.
I don't like them sparks.


From -1857686632631412637
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr3112174pav.19.1343789653632;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni7594066pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 17:21:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Lines: 64
Message-ID: <g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3291
X-Received-Bytes: 3339

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> In your antenna the electrons are not reflected and do not destroy your
>>> transmitter. They JUMP OFF Periodically = pressure waves.
>>
>> Not in my antenna.
>> Not in your antenna either, because you have no antenna.
>
> Also not in Heaviside-Pointing because there no electrons.

Babble; Jefimenko's equations describe how antennas work and there are
no jumping electrons involved.

>>> Do not write that I claim it. It is the explanation by Faraday, Lorenz,
>>> Tesla and Dirac. The all is in the each textbooks. But in different
>>> chapters
>>> (lessons).
>>
>> But not in textbooks written today.  Because today we know that no
>> electrons
>> are jumping off antennas.
>
> The whole XX century was the century of intensive egzamination/explanation
> of the field electron emmission.

No, it was the century of examination of elecromagnetic radiation; antennas
have nothing to do with field electron emmission as field electron emmission
is a result of electrostatic fields and antennas work on electromagnetic
radiation.

> If not in your antenna than you should be able to explain what the electrons
> do in your antenna if they are not reflected (VSWR = 1).

The electron in any antenna flow back and forth between the antenna terminal.
```

There are no electrons either jumping off of or onto an antenna.

This is a figment of your imagination.

VSWR has nothing to do with electrons and everything to do with
elecromagnetic fields.

> Do you try?

Try what?

>
>> (maybe this evening they will, thunderstorms announced. but not because
>> of transmissions)
>
> Your antenna goes into receiving.
> But I do not know if the electrons are injected into your antenna.

Electrons may be injected into an antenna by a lighning strike, but that
has nothing to do with how antennas work.

> Are they?

No, not other than by a lighning strike.

```
From -1100346682844548866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr550924pab.26.1343410669236;
        Fri, 27 Jul 2012 10:37:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15ah4.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 19:37:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <5012d1ec$0$1223$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343410668 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1223 213.77.56.33:1170
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3130

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk15ah4.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> From Maxwell's time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the current
>> must
>> flow in the air. Of course sometimes is enough if only part flows in the
>> air. It is the leakage.
>> At HF the leakage is rather large.
>
> But today we know that this is not true.

"A great deal of analytical and experimental work has been done over the
past 100 years on the design and performance of ground systems for
verticals. "
And in summary: "Depending on the character of the soil, it is possible
there may be some increase in soil conductivity as we go up in frequency
which might compensate a bit. "

"The purpose of the radial system is to divert current from the soil into
the radial conductors which have very low loss compared to soil. We can
calculate the current division between a radial system and the soil ".From:
http://www.kkn.net/dayton2004/HF_vertical_ground_system_design_N6LF_Dayton.pdf

For me the current between the radial and soil (or air) is the leakage:

Is at HF the leakage rather large?

S*.

```
From 3545822867027405079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.79.169 with SMTP id k9mr513825pax.18.1343411449666;
        Fri, 27 Jul 2012 10:50:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni73975395pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 19:50:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343411435 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26703 213.77.56.33:1176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

```
 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
>> If not in your antenna than you should be able to explain what the
>> electrons
>> do in your antenna if they are not reflected (VSWR = 1).
>
> The electron in any antenna flow back and forth between the antenna
> terminal.
```

Are the voltages doubled at the ends?
S*

```
From 1722078706047888063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr566993pab.11.1343411799191;
        Fri, 27 Jul 2012 10:56:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni74260144pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15jet.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 19:56:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120727-0, 2012-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <5012d64b$0$1223$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343411787 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1223 213.77.56.33:1178
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

Bytes: 2356

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk15jet.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Why you do not like the electrons?
>
> The electrons flowing trough the air are seen as the sparks.
> I don't like them sparks.

In vacuum they flow without sparks. They flow at low voltages (10V) and the
cold cathode. In air is the same.
Do you like such?
S*

```
From 6737415302456670070
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.146 with SMTP id l18mr812451wiv.4.1343789774049;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:56:14 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr3143945pav.9.1343789653975;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni15937998wiw.1!nntp.google.com!12no2261613wil.1!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7594066pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 17:49:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <mt0be9-sta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15ah4.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012d1ec$0$1223$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
Bytes: 2621
X-Received-Bytes: 2669

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk15ah4.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> From Maxwell's time all circuits are closed. So sometimes the current
>>> must
>>> flow in the air. Of course sometimes is enough if only part flows in the
>>> air. It is the leakage.
>>> At HF the leakage is rather large.
>>
>> But today we know that this is not true.
> "A great deal of analytical and experimental work has been done over the
> past 100 years on the design and performance of ground systems for
> verticals. "
> And in summary: "Depending on the character of the soil, it is possible
> there may be some increase in soil conductivity as we go up in frequency
> which might compensate a bit. "
>
> "The purpose of the radial system is to divert current from the soil into
> the radial conductors which have very low loss compared to soil. We can
> calculate the current division between a radial system and the soil ".From:
> http://www.kkn.net/dayton2004/HF_vertical_ground_system_design_N6LF_Dayton.pdf
>
> For me the current between the radial and soil (or air) is the leakage:

Nope, you have no clue what is actually happening.

> Is at HF the leakage  rather large?

This is a nonsense question based on a total lack of understading of
what is really happening.





From 8635831052528962689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr548345paz.24.1343413702145;
        Fri, 27 Jul 2012 11:28:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c10ni42086pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 11:26:37 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
<500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com>
<5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343413702 13615 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2012 18:28:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 18:28:22 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, July 27, 2012 11:57:54 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Why you do not like the electrons?

I don't dislike electrons and have a bunch of them in my body. Without free=
 electrons, antennas wouldn't be able to radiate photons.
=20
> For what you need the next " the equivalent of current flow".

Technically, current is defined as the movement of charged particles. Since=
 photons don't carry an electric charge, they technically don't meet the de=
finition. But since current flow implies energy transfer and photons are ca=
pable of energy transfer, one can come up with the concept of "equivalent c=
urrent" corresponding to photon movement. Thus the "current flow" through a=
 capacitor is explained by photon flow rather than displacement current.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From -7818414048280887288
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.224.18.144 with SMTP id w16mr7939286qaa.1.1343790697853;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 20:11:37 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr3778305pbc.1.1343789654301;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni14727975qag.0!nntp.google.com!4no2107965pbo.1!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7594064pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com>
 <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk15jet.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5012d64b$0$1223$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk15ou0.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 27 Jul 2012 18:53:52 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343415232 news.xs4all.nl 6948 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58672
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2416
X-Received-Bytes: 2464
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnk15jet.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Why you do not like the electrons?
>>
>> The electrons flowing trough the air are seen as the sparks.
>> I don't like them sparks.
>
> In vacuum they flow without sparks. They flow at low voltages (10V) and the
> cold cathode. In air is the same.
> Do you like such?

My antenna is not in vacuum.  I don't like to see or hear the effects
of sparks or other discharges from my antenna.


From 6282013057198059100
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.164 with SMTP id i4mr550544paz.21.1343415297424;
        Fri, 27 Jul 2012 11:54:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c10ni43581pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 11:48:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343415297 29785 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2012 18:54:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 18:54:57 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, July 27, 2012 12:50:32 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Are the voltages doubled at the ends?

The voltage doubling at the ends of a dipole is simple to understand. A dip=
ole is a standing wave antenna. When the forward wave from the feedpoint en=
counters the open-circuit at the end of the dipole wire, a reflection takes=
 place where the reflected voltage is in phase with the forward voltage and=
 the reflected current is 180 degrees out of phase with the forward current=
.

At the end of the dipole, |Vfor|=3D|Vref| and |Ifor|=3D|Iref|. So the total=
 voltage and total current at the ends of a dipole are:

Vtot =3D Vfor + Vref =3D 2*Vfor =3D 2*Vref

Itot =3D Ifor - Iref =3D 0

And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the end=
 of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is z=
ero.=20

All of the energy in the EM waves migrates to the electric field and that's=
 why we get a standing wave voltage maximum at the ends of a 1/2WL dipole.

However, under certain corona conditions, when the impedance at the end of =
the dipole conductor is much less than infinite, electrons actually migrate=
 from the antenna into the conductive air, e.g. salty fog on the coast. But=
 this is undesirable non-coherent behavior unless you are building a Tesla =
coil.

I once saw a mobile antenna emitting a red corona glow in the fog on HWY 1 =
near Monterrey, CA. A traffic cop stopped him for having a "red light" that=
 could be seen by oncoming traffic.:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3892447342164316049
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr2871704pav.6.1343789657308;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:17 -0700 (PDT)
```

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni9659038pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 27 Jul 2012 18:47:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <na4be9-sab.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1917
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>>> If not in your antenna than you should be able to explain what the
>>> electrons
>>> do in your antenna if they are not reflected (VSWR = 1).
>>
>> The electron in any antenna flow back and forth between the antenna
>> terminal.
>
> Are the voltages doubled at the ends?
> S*

Not all antennas have ends so your question is basically meaningless.

For those antennas that do have ends, the voltage and current distribution
depends on the length of the antenna in terms of wavelengths and can be
anything.

```
From 2818995900421115837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com...
On Friday, July 27, 2012 11:57:54 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Why you do not like the electrons?

>I don't dislike electrons and have a bunch of them in my body. Without free
>electrons, antennas wouldn't be able to radiate photons.

>> For what you need the next " the equivalent of current flow".

>Technically, current is defined as the movement of charged particles. Since
>photons don't carry an electric charge, they technically don't meet the
>definition. But since current flow implies energy transfer and photons are
>capable of energy transfer, one can come up with the concept of "equivalent
>current" corresponding to photon movement. Thus the "current flow" through
>a capacitor is explained by photon flow rather than displacement current.

"Energy transfer": "Umov was the first who introduced in physics such basic
concepts as speed and direction of movement of energy,".
" In his first works of this period, Umov considered potential energy as
kinetic energy of some environments "imperceptible for us"."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay_Umov

Photons as the wave packet transfer the energy in the same way as the sound
waves.
In radars are "pulses". Light is not coherent. It consists of pulses or
photons. The same is in sonars.

For what you need the new "photons".
S*

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From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 09:49:19 +0100
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Lines: 17
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"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Photons as the wave packet transfer the energy in the same way as the
> sound waves.
> S*
Good morning Szczepan.
Sound waves propagation through a gaseous medium. No medium - no sound wave.

Light waves and radio waves can propagate without a gaseous medium.
Please get a textbook and read some theory. If you choose to say, once
again, that textbooks are for children then do remember that children can
learn and understand.

Regards, Ian.




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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com...
On Friday, July 27, 2012 12:50:32 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Are the voltages doubled at the ends?

>The voltage doubling at the ends of a dipole is simple to understand. A
>dipole is a standing wave antenna. When the forward wave from the feedpoint
>encounters the open-circuit at the end of the dipole wire, a reflection
>takes place where the reflected voltage is in phase with the forward
>voltage and the reflected current is 180 degrees out of phase with the
>forward current.

Exactly like with the sound waves.

>At the end of the dipole, |Vfor|=|Vref| and |Ifor|=|Iref|. So the total
>voltage and total current at the ends of a dipole are:

>Vtot = Vfor + Vref = 2*Vfor = 2*Vref

>Itot = Ifor - Iref = 0

>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the end
>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is

>zero.

You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?

>All of the energy in the EM waves migrates to the electric field and that's
>why we get a standing wave voltage maximum at the ends of a 1/2WL dipole.

Nobody know what the EM waves are. Write about electrons.

>However, under certain corona conditions, when the impedance at the end of
>the dipole conductor is much less than infinite, electrons actually migrate
>from the antenna into the conductive air, e.g. salty fog on the coast. But
>this is undesirable non-coherent behavior unless you are building a Tesla
>coil.

They migrate if the voltage is:
"Field emission was explained by quantum tunneling of electrons in the late 1920s. This was one of the triumphs of the nascent quantum mechanics. The theory of field emission from bulk metals was proposed by Ralph H. Fowler and Lothar Wolfgang Nordheim.[1] A family of approximate equations, "Fowler-Nordheim equations", is named after them."

>I once saw a mobile antenna emitting a red corona glow in the fog on HWY 1
>near Monterrey, CA. A traffic cop stopped him for having a "red light" that
>could be seen by oncoming traffic.:)

Each your antennas are the electron emitter:
"How would the ideal field emitter look like? It should be very long and very thin, made of conductive material with high mechanical strength, be robust, and cheap and easy to process". From:
http://ipn2.epfl.ch/CHBU/NTfieldemission1.htm

The voltage doubling is only theoretical. In reality the voltage is rising to the level necessary for effective field emissions.
If no proper voltage no radiation.
S*

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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Bytes: 2119

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the end
>>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is
>>zero.
>
> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?

Because if it was there, you would see the sparks and corona effects.

> Each your antennas are the electron emitter:
> "How would the ideal field emitter look like? It should be very long and
> very thin, made of conductive material with high mechanical strength, be
> robust, and cheap and easy to process". From:

Of course we all know that antennas exist that are not long and thin,
and still work very well.  Well, we all know that except you the stubborn
Pole.


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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Saturday, July 28, 2012 3:58:40 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?

Please don't tell me what I am assuming because you are invariably wrong. A=
s I (and Richard Feynman) have told you before, the fields emitted by elect=
rons consist of photons. Electrons escaping a transmitting antenna are a no=
n-coherent corona discharge. Photons escaping a transmitting antenna are co=
herent RF energy.

Back in the early 20th century when spark gap transmitters were being used,=
 the spark gap function, like lightning, generated non-coherent photons whi=
ch filled the RF spectrum. Nowadays, a CW signal is mostly coherent with a =
small amount of non-coherence associated with the transient rise and fall t=
imes.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:59:06 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Light is not coherent.

On the contrary, any single frequency light, i.e. single color light, is coherent.

Most of the laser light in an interferometer is coherent. Otherwise, steady-state interference could not be achieved.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4115093741498128132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.84.65 with SMTP id w1mr781595pay.37.1343483061701;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 06:44:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni73339427pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
<5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 15:44:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-0, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <5013ecb4$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343483060 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1296 213.77.56.33:1814
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2820

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the

```
>>>end
>>>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is
>>>zero.
>>
>> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?
>
> Because if it was there, you would see the sparks and corona effects.

It is better to measure it:
"Ian White GM3SEK wrote:

>Coming back to the effectiveness of baluns, the final decider is the
>amount of unwanted RF current on the outside of the coax shield,
>compared to the wanted current in the antenna element. The only way to
>find that out for sure is to *measure* it, in the system as installed.
>
>I'm a big fan of RF current meters based on simple snap-on ferrite
>beads. Add a few turns of wire, one resistor, a diode detector, and you
>have a real measuring instrument. It's a real eye-opener to be able to
>snap the meter over any cable and *see* the common mode RF current.

Have you the result of counting of electrons which go forwards and backwards
at the feed point?
S*





From -7085883948459600040
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.180.24.202 with SMTP id w10mr327531wif.0.1343789654633;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr3112185pav.19.1343789654471;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni15937998wiw.1!nntp.google.com!12no2167085wil.1!news-out.google.com!
g9ni7594064pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
 <5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5013ecb4$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk17rg5.it2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 28 Jul 2012 13:49:57 GMT
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343483397 news.xs4all.nl 6852 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52507
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3068
X-Received-Bytes: 3116
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the
>>>>end
>>>>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is
>>>>zero.
>>>
>>> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?
>>
>> Because if it was there, you would see the sparks and corona effects.
>
> It is better to measure it:

Why don't you try that?

> "Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
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>>Coming back to the effectiveness of baluns, the final decider is the
>>amount of unwanted RF current on the outside of the coax shield,
>>compared to the wanted current in the antenna element. The only way to
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>>
>>I'm a big fan of RF current meters based on simple snap-on ferrite
>>beads. Add a few turns of wire, one resistor, a diode detector, and you
>>have a real measuring instrument. It's a real eye-opener to be able to
>>snap the meter over any cable and *see* the common mode RF current.
```

>
> Have you the result of counting of electrons which go forwards and backwards
> at the feed point?

You have the misunderstanding that the current on the outside of the coax cable is the result of electron emission by the antenna. This is of course not true. It is the result of imperfect symmetry or imperfect balun operation.

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From 8129630854448960851
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr986366paz.30.1343485187043;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 07:19:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni78057416pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 16:19:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-0, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343485186 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1987
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3050

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Photons as the wave packet transfer the energy in the same way as the
>> sound waves.
>> S*
> Good morning Szczepan.
> Sound waves propagation through a gaseous medium. No medium - no sound
> wave.
>
> Light waves and radio waves can propagate without a gaseous medium.
> Please get a textbook and read some theory. If you choose to say, once
> again, that textbooks are for children then do remember that children can
> learn and understand.

"Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
technology."

As you see something radiate off a conductor into space. So the something
must be in the space.
Are such issue (special properties) for children?

S*

From 5505277228850190325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr1458384pbc.8.1343485585647;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 07:26:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni76600581pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501285b1$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
<5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5013ecb4$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk17rg5.it2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 16:26:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-0, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <5013f682$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343485570 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1996
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3525


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk17rg5.it2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnk17bgt.upi.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the
>>>>>end
>>>>>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point
>>>>>is
>>>>>zero.
>>>>
>>>> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?
>>>
>>> Because if it was there, you would see the sparks and corona effects.
>>
>> It is better to measure it:
>
> Why don't you try that?
>
>> "Ian White GM3SEK wrote:
>>
>>>Coming back to the effectiveness of baluns, the final decider is the
>>>amount of unwanted RF current on the outside of the coax shield,
>>>compared to the wanted current in the antenna element. The only way to
```

>>>find that out for sure is to *measure* it, in the system as installed.
>>>
>>>I'm a big fan of RF current meters based on simple snap-on ferrite
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>>>have a real measuring instrument. It's a real eye-opener to be able to
>>>snap the meter over any cable and *see* the common mode RF current.
>>
>> Have you the result of counting of electrons which go forwards and
>> backwards
>> at the feed point?
>
> You have the misunderstanding that the current on the outside of the
> coax cable is the result of electron emission by the antenna. This
> is of course not true. It is the result of imperfect symmetry or
> imperfect balun operation.

But now is possible to measure the currents. Somebody wrote: "I'm a big fan
of RF current meters".
Do you know the results?
S*

From -303148708949787372
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:55:14 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr3466903paw.16.1343789689839;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 15:31:20 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <jv0t3g$o7c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HwPK4PE6EbBWN1faMkMYoQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2181

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> "Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
> frequencies.  S*

Hello Szczepan.
Your unattributed quote is vague and incorrect. Care to correct it?
Regards, Ian.




From -6418139771235713463
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr11616464qab.0.1343790000552;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 20:00:00 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr3143922pav.9.1343789651935;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni13561295qag.0!nntp.google.com!r1no8834706qas.0!news-out.google.com!
g9ni9241255pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92dfff4e-a7a8-4e81-8a66-
bf2854555cc5@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 16:33:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-0, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343486018 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:2014
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2715
X-Received-Bytes: 2793


"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:92dfff4e-a7a8-4e81-8a66-bf2854555cc5@googlegroups.com...
> On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:59:06 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Light is not coherent.
>
> On the contrary, any single frequency light, i.e. single color light, is
> coherent. Most of the laser light in an interferometer is coherent.
> Otherwise, steady-state interference could not be achieved.

All natural sources produce the damped waves. They are not coherent at all
frequences.
Only today radio transmitter and free electron laser are able to produce
undamped waves.
S*




From 5243676203571807274
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1464025pbc.5.1343486876655;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 07:47:56 -0700 (PDT)
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newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
<5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7959d725-8bd4-4629-bd36-
d810c81d9a77@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 16:47:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-0, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <5013fb9b$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3150
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:7959d725-8bd4-4629-bd36-d810c81d9a77@googlegroups.com...
On Saturday, July 28, 2012 3:58:40 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?

>Please don't tell me what I am assuming because you are invariably wrong.
>As I (and Richard Feynman) have told you before, the fields emitted by
>electrons consist of photons. Electrons escaping a transmitting antenna are
>a non-coherent corona discharge. Photons escaping a transmitting antenna
>are coherent RF energy.

"Feynman has been called the "Great Explainer".[23] He gained a reputation for taking great care when giving explanations to his students and for making it a moral duty to make the topic accessible. His guiding principle was that if a topic could not be explained in a freshman lecture, it was not yet fully understood".

>Back in the early 20th century when spark gap transmitters were being used,
>the spark gap function, like lightning, generated non-coherent photons
>which filled the RF spectrum.

It were the damped waves.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
For Planck and Einstein that wave packets were the portion of energy. The name photon have many definitions.

> Nowadays, a CW signal is mostly coherent with a small amount of
> non-coherence associated with the transient rise and fall times.

Are in CW a photons?
S*

```
From 8936778865101563047
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr378867wiy.1.1343789657735;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr3306118paz.39.1343789657623;
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nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 16:00:25 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jv0uq5$s4c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
<5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7959d725-8bd4-4629-bd36-
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1905

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5013fb9b$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > Nowadays, a CW signal is mostly coherent with a small amount of
> > non-coherence associated with the transient rise and fall times.
> Are in CW a photons?
> S*

CW = Coherent Wave.




From 4161935138628131614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1060605pay.40.1343500264120;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 11:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni82595648pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 18:28:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 116
Message-ID: <jjnde9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk15akd.fqq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5012c60c$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<g9vae9-tja.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5012d4eb$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com>
<5013a9c7$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
```

> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:73e33bd9-5b9f-4ca8-9a37-d89903d22813@googlegroups.com...
> On Friday, July 27, 2012 12:50:32 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Are the voltages doubled at the ends?
>
>>The voltage doubling at the ends of a dipole is simple to understand. A
>>dipole is a standing wave antenna. When the forward wave from the feedpoint
>>encounters the open-circuit at the end of the dipole wire, a reflection
>>takes place where the reflected voltage is in phase with the forward
>>voltage and the reflected current is 180 degrees out of phase with the
>>forward current.
>
> Exactly like with the sound waves.

No, not quite.

>>At the end of the dipole, |Vfor|=|Vref| and |Ifor|=|Iref|. So the total
>>voltage and total current at the ends of a dipole are:
>
>>Vtot = Vfor + Vref = 2*Vfor = 2*Vref
>
>>Itot = Ifor - Iref = 0
>
>>And of course, no current is going to flow into the open-circuit at the end
>>of the dipole so the total energy in the magnetic field at that point is
>>zero.
>
> You assume that there no field electron emission. Why?

Because there isn't any because field electron emission is caused by
an electrostatic field and antennas have electromagnetic fields.

You have been told this several times; why do you continue to ask the
stupid question?

>>All of the energy in the EM waves migrates to the electric field and that's
>>why we get a standing wave voltage maximum at the ends of a 1/2WL dipole.
>
> Nobody know what the EM waves are. Write about electrons.

Everybody reading the news group except you knows what EM waves are.

Electrons have nothing to do with a propagating EM wave.

You have been told this several times; why do you continue to make this
stupid statement?

>>However, under certain corona conditions, when the impedance at the end of
>>the dipole conductor is much less than infinite, electrons actually migrate
>>from the antenna into the conductive air, e.g. salty fog on the coast. But
>>this is undesirable non-coherent behavior unless you are building a Tesla
>>coil.
>

> They migrate if the voltage is:
> "Field emission was explained by quantum tunneling of electrons in the late 1920s. This was one of the triumphs of the nascent quantum mechanics. The theory of field emission from bulk metals was proposed by Ralph H. Fowler and Lothar Wolfgang Nordheim.[1] A family of approximate equations, "Fowler-Nordheim equations", is named after them."

This has nothing to do with antennas because field electron emission is caused by an electrostatic field and antennas have electromagnetic fields.

>>I once saw a mobile antenna emitting a red corona glow in the fog on HWY 1 near Monterrey, CA. A traffic cop stopped him for having a "red light" that could be seen by oncoming traffic.:)
>
> Each your antennas are the electron emitter:

No, they are not.

> "How would the ideal field emitter look like? It should be very long and very thin, made of conductive material with high mechanical strength, be robust, and cheap and easy to process". From:
> http://ipn2.epfl.ch/CHBU/NTfieldemission1.htm

Not all antennas are either long or thin; loop antennas work just fine.

> The voltage doubling is only theoretical. In reality the voltage is rising to the level necessary for effective field emissions.
> If no proper voltage no radiation.

This pure, babbling, nonsense.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how anything works.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields are created by DC.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at its teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

That is ELECTROMAGNETIC energy, not magnetostatic nor electrostatic energy.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything in
any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

From 5345443674129633383
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr861745paw.15.1343501163404;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni82595648pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 18:35:54 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <a1ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com...
> On Friday, July 27, 2012 11:57:54 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Why you do not like the electrons?
>
>>I don't dislike electrons and have a bunch of them in my body. Without free
>>electrons, antennas wouldn't be able to radiate photons.
>
>>> For what you need the next " the equivalent of current flow".
>
>>Technically, current is defined as the movement of charged particles. Since

>>photons don't carry an electric charge, they technically don't meet the
>>definition. But since current flow implies energy transfer and photons are
>>capable of energy transfer, one can come up with the concept of "equivalent
>>current" corresponding to photon movement. Thus the "current flow" through
>>a capacitor is explained by photon flow rather than displacement current.
>
> "Energy transfer": "Umov was the first who introduced in physics such basic
> concepts as speed and direction of movement of energy,".
> " In his first works of this period, Umov considered potential energy as
> kinetic energy of some environments "imperceptible for us"."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikolay_Umov

And he was essentially wrong in the details as were most of the early physicists.

> Photons as the wave packet transfer the energy in the same way as the sound
> waves.

No, it is not.

> In radars are "pulses".

There is such a thing as CW radar which is not pulses, so you are wrong yet again.

> Light is not coherent.

Whether or not light is coherent depends on the source of the light; sunlight and candles are not coherent but lasars are coherent.

> It consists of pulses or
> photons.

A pulse and and photon are two entirely different things.

Light may or may not be pulsed, but it is always photons.

> The same is in sonars.

No, sonar is like radar only in very general terms.

> For what you need the new "photons".

For what you need a new brain because the one you have doesn't work.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how anything works.

From -3565423132687216227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.233 with SMTP id e9mr848163pax.35.1343501164648;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 11:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 18:39:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2697

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> Photons as the wave packet transfer the energy in the same way as the
>>> sound waves.
>>> S*
>> Good morning Szczepan.
>> Sound waves propagation through a gaseous medium. No medium - no sound
>> wave.
>>
>> Light waves and radio waves can propagate without a gaseous medium.
>> Please get a textbook and read some theory. If you choose to say, once
>> again, that textbooks are for children then do remember that children can
>> learn and understand.
>
> "Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
```

> technology."

Wrong, AC at ANY frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
electromagnetic waves.

> As you see something radiate off a conductor into space. So the something
> must be in the space.
> Are such issue (special properties) for children?

None of that made any sense what so ever and was nothing but gibberish.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about how anything works.

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From -7932168765847031O
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr2455502wiv.4.1343501165776;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 11:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni111600937wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 18:44:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <thode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:92dfff4e-a7a8-4e81-8a66-bf2854555cc5@googlegroups.com...
>> On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:59:06 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Light is not coherent.
>>

>> On the contrary, any single frequency light, i.e. single color light, is
>> coherent. Most of the laser light in an interferometer is coherent.
>> Otherwise, steady-state interference could not be achieved.
>
> All natural sources produce the damped waves. They are not coherent at all
> frequences.

You have no clue what the word "damped" means, do you?

The Sun, which is a natural source, does not produce damped waves.

Being damped and being coherent are two independant properties.

> Only today radio transmitter and free electron laser are able to produce
> undamped waves.

Wrong again because you have no clue what the word "damped" means; almost EVERYTHING produces undamped waves.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how anything works.

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

However, since you have no understanding of anything, you would be better to start with a grade school textbook as your knowledge is that of a five year old.

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From -7636855120652137053
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Received: by 10.216.235.32 with SMTP id t32mr346696weq.7.1343502975563;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 12:16:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni141279706qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no10668364qas.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni111852494wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!
news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

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<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 21:15:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120728-1, 2012-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343502929 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1080
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> "Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
>> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
>> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
>> technology."
>
> Wrong, AC at ANY frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
> electromagnetic waves.

AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an antenna
(open circuit).
S*




From 3270851924826091195
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr3112481pav.19.1343789689860;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni9662723pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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```

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nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 28 Jul 2012 19:26:41 GMT
Lines: 20
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2148
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
>>> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
>>> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>>> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
>>> technology."
>>
>> Wrong, AC at ANY frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
>> electromagnetic waves.
>
> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an antenna
> (open circuit).

Wrong again.


From -4310418360274559124
```

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr757584wif.3.1343789657775;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr3471128pab.26.1343789657660;
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From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 20:32:36 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jv1eon$19i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com> <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Oe/n78Pq+83/wZS+i4c7wQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1831

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an antenna
> (open circuit).
> S*

Oh dear. Szczepan must realise that what he's written is nonsense. He's deliberately writing it to have a laugh, isn't he (and that's a statement, not a question). I think he's gone a bit far with at one.

Regards, Ian

```
From -1340137043177429763
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
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        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 21:47:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j83ee9-4mm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2304

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "Electric currents that oscillate at radio frequencies have special
>>> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
>>> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>>> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
>>> technology."
>>
>> Wrong, AC at ANY frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
>> electromagnetic waves.
>
> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an antenna
```

> (open circuit).
> S*

Wrong again, moron.

AC means Alternating Current as opposed to DC or Direct Current.

RF means Radio Frequency and is generally used to the AC that is being
received by a receiver or transmitted by a transmitter.

None of these terms has anything to do with open or closed circuits.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about how anything works.

From -7992166510591453796
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.41 with SMTP id q9mr1146792pav.41.1343541996255;
        Sat, 28 Jul 2012 23:06:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c10ni48039pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 28 Jul 2012 22:59:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 06:06:36 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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```
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:15:21 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an antenna (open
circuit).

RF *IS* AC.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1321348039090519174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.161 with SMTP id bp1mr1189144pab.33.1343574216585;
        Sun, 29 Jul 2012 08:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c10ni49179pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 08:02:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <895c1611-cad1-4c0c-921e-d7ef4e1f40d9@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 15:03:36 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, July 29, 2012 12:59:42 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
```

> RF *IS* AC.

As a matter of fact, if one builds a 1/2WL dipole for 60 Hz (~1553 miles long), it will obey the same laws of physics that a 1/2WL dipole at 60 MHz does.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6077425211867982496
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr11593112qau.6.1343789715406;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:55:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.230 with SMTP id v6mr2862693paw.20.1343789689871;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni14727975qag.0!nntp.google.com!4no1275694pbo.1!news-out.google.com!
p10ni9660276pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 10:20:10 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jv3kcb$a0u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com> <895c1611-cad1-4c0c-921e-
d7ef4e1f40d9@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 15:20:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="10270"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19GwEWEgmURVdxHP6ORGNai"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <895c1611-cad1-4c0c-921e-d7ef4e1f40d9@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O1cbYHmJWjWFr+IAmFPV3DSKWeI=
Bytes: 2221
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/29/2012 10:02 AM, W5DXP wrote:

```
> On Sunday, July 29, 2012 12:59:42 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
>> RF *IS* AC.
>
> As a matter of fact, if one builds a 1/2WL dipole for 60 Hz (~1553 miles long),
it will obey the same laws of physics that a 1/2WL dipole at 60 MHz does.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

Hummmm.. Looks like the end of one my antenna legs is drooping..
I better book a Southwest flight so I can go check it out...  :|
```

```
From 2166708401214694968
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.100.98 with SMTP id ex2mr1412886wib.4.1343581738825;
        Sun, 29 Jul 2012 10:08:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni127128007wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<50128c02$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 19:08:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120729-0, 2012-07-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

X-Trace: 1343581738 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1734
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com...
> On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:15:21 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an
>> antenna (open circuit).
>
> RF *IS* AC.

Yes. But RF CURRENT is: " "Electric currents that oscillate at radio
frequencies have special
>> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
>> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
>> technology."

Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
What decide that "an RF current can radiate off a conductor into space"?
S*

From -3739673229444136244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.3 with SMTP id gq3mr1437593wib.1.1343585762628;
        Sun, 29 Jul 2012 11:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni4516983win.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 29 Jul 2012 18:02:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

```
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com...
>> On Saturday, July 28, 2012 2:15:21 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> AC is in oscillating circuit (closed circuit). RF current is in an
>>> antenna (open circuit).
>>
>> RF *IS* AC.
>
> Yes. But RF CURRENT is: " "Electric currents that oscillate at radio
> frequencies have special
>>> properties not shared by direct current or alternating current of lower
>>> frequencies. The energy in an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>>> space as electromagnetic waves (radio waves); this is the basis of radio
>>> technology."

Where ever you got this piece of trash quote, it is wrong just like all
your ancient quotes from over a hundred years ago.

AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
electromagnetic waves.

> Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
> What decide that "an RF current can radiate off a conductor into  space"?

That the AC is applied to an appropriate antenna.

That is the purpose of an antenna, to convert AC into electromagnetic waves.

For the third time, AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into
space as electromagnetic waves.

There is no minimum frequency.




From 3975794900453582535
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.83.40 with SMTP id n8mr657242pay.42.1344323683611;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:14:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni3060212pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

```
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 09:36:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120729-1, 2012-07-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343633794 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1216 213.77.56.33:1452
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2523


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
> AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
> electromagnetic waves.

The condenser also radiate?
http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif

>
>> Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
>> What decide that "an RF current can radiate off a conductor into  space"?
>
> That the AC is applied to an appropriate antenna.

What the  appropriate antenna looks like?
>
> That is the purpose of an antenna, to convert AC into electromagnetic
> waves.
>
> For the third time, AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into
```

> space as electromagnetic waves.
>
> There is no minimum frequency.

Is an antenna the open circuit?
S*

```
From 5046205443761277631
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr304977wif.3.1343911065081;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:37:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr298490wiy.1.1343910224581;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:23:44 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.52.88.174 with SMTP id bh14mr19116746vdb.6.1343910223782;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:23:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni4709431wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
B.news.volia.net!12no5020467wil.1!news-out.google.com!n2ni4546127win.0!
nntp.google.com!7no4093493wig.0!news-out.google.com!a15ni8268654qag.0!
nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 10:23:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <jv5l4b$8hc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: MexaHO3zUgyZwxNeAjPQeQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2899
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

>> AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
>> electromagnetic waves.
>
> The condenser also radiate?
> http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif
>>
>>> Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
>>> What decide that "an RF current can radiate off a conductor into
>>> space"?
>>
>> That the AC is applied to an appropriate antenna.
>
> What the appropriate antenna looks like?
>> That is the purpose of an antenna, to convert AC into electromagnetic
>> waves.
>>
>> For the third time, AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into
>> space as electromagnetic waves. There is no minimum frequency.

> Is an antenna the open circuit?
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
"> The condenser also radiate? "
Try asking on sci.physics.electromag. If the diagram is trying to equate a
capacitor to an antenna then I'd not agree with that at all.
"> What the appropriate antenna looks like?"
It would be an antenna that matches to the transmitter. You wouldn't use an
antenna that is a mismatch as this would defeat the purpose of the antenna.
"> Is an antenna the open circuit?"
From my viewpoint it is not. "Open circuit" = "no current" and we know that
antennas carry a current.

Several postings have recommended that you acquire a textbook. I have a
suspicion that you already have one ....

Regards, Ian.

From 4791417662805390445
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

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        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:27:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni4867845qag.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv5l4b$8hc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 18:39:04 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120730-0, 2012-07-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <5016b8ab$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343666348 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1303 213.77.56.33:2528
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3780


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jv5l4b$8hc$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>
>>> AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
>>> electromagnetic waves.
>>
>> The condenser also radiate?
>> http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif
```

>>>
>>>> Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
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>>> waves.
>>>
>>> For the third time, AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into
>>> space as electromagnetic waves. There is no minimum frequency.
>
>> Is an antenna the open circuit?
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
> "> The condenser also radiate? "
> Try asking on sci.physics.electromag. If the diagram is trying to equate a
> capacitor to an antenna then I'd not agree with that at all.

It is known from Hertz experiment. He used plates or balls.
Of course the plates are as on the diagram.

> "> What the appropriate antenna looks like?"
> It would be an antenna that matches to the transmitter. You wouldn't use
> an
> antenna that is a mismatch as this would defeat the purpose of the
> antenna.
> "> Is an antenna the open circuit?"
> From my viewpoint it is not. "Open circuit" = "no current" and we know
> that
> antennas carry a current.

"Well, the antenna end, we have an Open Circuit - so the point with the
Highest Voltage"
From: http://www.telecomhall.com/what-is-antenna.aspx
S*
>

From -8286193365058998335
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr14245730qab.3.1343910340450;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:25:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni8272240qag.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

```
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!82.197.223.106.MISMATCH!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 18:16:30 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jv6fin$d8i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <572da715-ade5-4065-b5f4-
a8bbf334485e@googlegroups.com> <5012c895$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv5l4b$8hc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5016b8ab$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: RRPgxtJlZzmKXMofwhab9w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1859

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5016b8ab$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
| |
| It is known from Hertz experiment. He used plates or balls.
| Of course the plates are as on the diagram.
| | S*
|
What frequency did Hertz use?
Regards, Ian.




From -9003854235131360224
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr13807740qan.2.1343910396474;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:26:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni4867845qag.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!82.197.223.106.MISMATCH!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 17:21:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 2734

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>> AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into space as
>> electromagnetic waves.
>
> The condenser also radiate?
> http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif

No.

This depicts electorstatic fields; antennas radiate electromagnetic
fields, so your question makes no sense.

>>> Now are also ULF transmitters (30Hz). So the above is not precise.
>>> What decide that "an RF current can radiate off a conductor into  space"?
>>
>> That the AC is applied to an appropriate antenna.
>
> What the  appropriate antenna looks like?

It makes no difference what the antenna looks like as the only property
that matters is its ability to convert AC electrical energy at the input
frequency to electromagnetic radiation.
```

```
>> That is the purpose of an antenna, to convert AC into electromagnetic
>> waves.
>>
>> For the third time, AC of any frequency can radiate off a conductor into
>> space as electromagnetic waves.
>>
>> There is no minimum frequency.
>
> Is an antenna the open circuit?

No.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at its
teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

Do you wear slip on shoes?
```

```
From 7630847887243254147
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.87.74 with SMTP id v10mr1507274paz.36.1343315097460;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:04:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64930412pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:14:05 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <juonup$9uq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qvlv08h1rm1rfne8n8lr6nouoa2vdab5mg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: JLJ03/YrFU1RxScf9iZrDg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1374

> On Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:11:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>A few days ago Jimp wrote:
>>"An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
>>terminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna".
>>
Hello Jimp.

Did you put an apostrophe in the wrong place ("it's" should be "its") or do
we have a wild, roving electron making its presence known?   :->

73, Ian.




From 8271156113715176308
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.59.73 with SMTP id k9mr14777557qah.4.1343224910089;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 07:01:50 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr1046745pay.7.1343224039833;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 06:47:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni95130680qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5815812qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni56209882pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:47:15 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <juotd6$f8f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:47:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="15631"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Zh3VRMCtkTF8biu8qxLt3"
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ht+8Omgq6lToBMXT0+CnZk2zZKU=
Bytes: 3266
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>
>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>
>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>
> Your calculator is correct. My -46dBm is wrong. It was late, I was
> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc. Sorry for the
> muddle.
> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
> <http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>
>
> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
> miserable -9dB gain antenna. From the manufacturers web pile at:
> <http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
> they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
> and FCC regs. I dunno about that.
>

I looked at one of the Hoperf parts and found this:

"The RFM69H is intended for applications over a wide frequency range,
including the 433 MHz and 868 MHz European
and the 902-928 MHz North American ISM bands."

That's the catch. Although it is capable of operating at 10dBm on 433,
you are responsible for only doing that in Europe where it is legal.
Otherwise, you may operate it at its maximum power capability here in
the US on 915MHz. Under those conditions, it complies with FCC regs.

```
From 1704339958391618280
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr573505wiv.4.1343231164520;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni61176916wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.tele2net.at!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 15:41:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>>>>> light.
>>>>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>>>>> the
>>>>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>>>>
>>>> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
>>>> antenna operation.
>>>
>>> But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?
>>
>> Only when you output kilowatts of power and there is some point in
```

>> the antenna where the voltage is very high.
>
> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.

No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna yet again.

You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in the conductor is less than a slow crawl.

How stupid are you that you are told these things time and again but you still can't understand them?

>> But a radio amateur knows that it is possible to transmit signals with
>> arbitrarily low power and that the range becomes smaller but it still
>> works all the time. So even with very low voltages, where there is
>> no corona, a transmitter still transmits.
>
> "Leakage current is also any current that flows when the ideal current is
> zero".

No, leakage current is any current that is flowing in other than the desired or designed path.

> Real current is not the ideal one.

Gibberish; you are a babbling idiot.

From 7972979972646992887
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr576238wib.3.1343231165788;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni61188291wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 15:45:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <8ug5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-

```
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
>>> Where they come from?
>>
>> No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
>> flow in one direction only.
>>
>> An antenna is a device  that converts the electromagnetic energy which
>> antenna intercepts
>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>>
>> A diode converts AC into DC.
>
> The crystal radio antenna has only one terminal.

Utter nonsense.

> Before the diode is AC.
> After the diode is DC.
> Where electrons come from?

The electrons are always in the conductors and they stay in the conductors,
they don't "come" from anywhere.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about how anything works.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?
```

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From 6811526342797481836
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr1122168paz.39.1343231800501;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:56:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c10ni32209pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:55:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <501016eb$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343231723 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26686 213.77.56.33:1157
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...

```
> In message <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>
>>
>>
>>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>
> The words "almost always, almost every time, almost invariably and almost
> without exception" are missing.
>
> As crystal receivers are normally used at low frequencies (long and medium
> wave), the obvious antenna to use is an end-fed long wire monopole. This,
> of course, requires a ground.
>
> However, in principle, you could use a (probably large) dipole, provided
> you modified/designed the circuit of the receiver so that it would take a
> balanced input (which would probably also be low impedance).
>
> I'm pretty sure that some of the early radar receiving systems used
> essentially a dipole antenna feeding a crystal receiver.

You are right:
"A simple rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode
connected across the dipole elements." And:
"A nantenna is a very small rectenna the size of a light wave, fabricated
using nanotechnology, which acts as an "antenna" for light,"

Each rectenna arm (or dipole element) must be shorter then 1/4 WL.

But: "Where the electrons come from?
S*




From 1507356758083331101
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.235.32 with SMTP id t32mr1091281weq.7.1343315378728;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:09:38 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.84.65 with SMTP id w1mr1446074pay.37.1343312811788;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:26:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!16no13488267wil.1!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64718593pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.ecp.fr!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:00:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343232042 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1304 213.77.56.33:1256
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2468

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Jeff <jeff@asystems.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> I have explained to you how it works. That explanation is correct.
>>> Please stop adding incorrect information and asking stupid questions.
>>>
>>> I know two stupid Poles. Are there more?
>>
>>
>> Is that the same as a dipole?
>
> A dipole consists of two poles.

Even if one is in air and the second in the ground?
"The quarter wave monopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one end, that behaves as a dipole antenna"
S*

```
From 1501886265349826738
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1082758paw.23.1343232065837;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.116.97
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feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 15:50:38 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <e7h5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
>>>>> Where they come from?
>>>>
>>>> No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
>>>> flow in one direction only.
>>>>
>>>> An antenna is a device  that converts the electromagnetic energy which
>>>> antenna intercepts
```

>>>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>>>>
>>>> A diode converts AC into DC.
>>>
>>> The crystal radio antenna has only one terminal. Before the diode is AC.
>>> After the diode is DC.
>>> Where electrons come from?
>>> S*
>>
>> There should always be a DC path around the diode, or the crystal radio
>> will not work.
>>
>> Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
>> coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.
>
> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
> develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
> circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
> after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>
> Unnormally you can have only the monopole antenna and the diode and ground.
>
> What current is flowing between the diode and the ground?
> Is it dependent on the distance from the transmitter?
> S*

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about anything.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

Since an antenna is defined in terms of it's terminals, anything that
may be connected to the terminals, such as a balun, transmission line,
or diode has NOTHING to do with what the antenna is or how the antenna
operates.

What that also means is the current flows between the antenna terminals no
matter what type of antenna it is.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -7276284512725604005
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr1180182pab.11.1343232066702;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 15:59:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <nnh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan
> Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>
>>
>>
>>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>
> The words "almost always, almost every time, almost invariably and
> almost without exception" are missing.
>
> As crystal receivers are normally used at low frequencies (long and
> medium wave), the obvious antenna to use is an end-fed long wire
> monopole. This, of course, requires a ground.
>
> However, in principle, you could use a (probably large) dipole, provided
> you modified/designed the circuit of the receiver so that it would take
> a balanced input (which would probably also be low impedance).
```

Or you could use a ferrite antenna with a coupling coil wound to match the impedance.

Oh, wait, that would be a coil wound around a ferrite bar with no ground connection whatsoever and no place for jumping electrons.

Good Lord, could it possibly work with no jumping electrons and no ground?

> I'm pretty sure that some of the early radar receiving systems used
> essentially a dipole antenna feeding a crystal receiver.

Yes, some early microwave receivers were in essence crystal sets until the components became available to build the stages necessary for a superheterodyne receiver.

Most of the simple Gunn diode based door openers are also basically crystal set receivers.

Where do electrons jump from in a horn antenna?

```
From 6054698813700572157
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1781147pay.40.1343312927912;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:28:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni64770052pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!news.szaf.org!
news.unit0.net!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:03:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343232643 6205 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2012 16:10:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:10:43 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2328
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, July 25, 2012 3:11:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> So &quot;enters in =3D radiates from&quot;?

To the extent that RF energy penetrates to a skin effect depth, the conduct=
or is not perfect and dissipates some of the power. All real-world antennas=
 dissipate some of the RF power in I^2*R (and possibly dielectric) losses. =
In an efficient antenna, most of the system energy is "lost" in space as co=
herent radiation.

When the free electrons in a conductor are acting as a bucket brigade for t=
he RF fields/waves/photons, they are essentially vibrating in place because=
 of their very slow drift velocity. Those I^2*R losses in the wire are due =
to coherent RF photons that are absorbed by electrons and not re-emitted as=
 coherent RF photons but are instead converted to heat energy, the price th=
at Mother Nature requires be paid for all that vibration. In an antenna tha=
t is 90% efficient, 10% of the coherent RF energy is converted into non-coh=
erent heat energy. That's the energy that Poynting was talking about.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6360695294536799740
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr587891wid.2.1343232812959;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:13:32 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr592049wif.3.1343232812922;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:13:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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q11ni61258271wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:13:11 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
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a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: DqjlzaRO4c7EcoyULbwRZA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> Even if one is in air and the second in the ground?
> "The quarter wave monopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna"
> S*

Good afternoon Szczepan. I see that, after several weeks and lots of
postings, you still do not understand the difference between a monopole and
a dipole. Please also note the phrase "behaves as".
Kindest regards, Ian.




From 3765919266237811526
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.76.205 with SMTP id d13mr9976208qak.3.1343234515317;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:41:55 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1186941paz.30.1343232962769;
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b9ni56756859pbl.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:02:55 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <fuh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qvlv08h1rm1rfne8n8lr6nouoa2vdab5mg@4ax.com> <juonup$9uq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> On Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:11:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>A few days ago Jimp wrote:
>>>"An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
>>>terminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna".
>>>
> Hello Jimp.
>
> Did you put an apostrophe in the wrong place ("it's" should be "its") or do
> we have a wild, roving electron making its presence known?   :->
>
> 73, Ian.

Oh, I am forever screwing up it's/its when I'm typing fast and not
particularly thinking about what I am writting; i.e. when responding to
Polish morons and spending as little time as possible on it.
```

```
From -2038460253556631317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.75.7 with SMTP id y7mr1659337pav.12.1343313006781;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:30:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64770052pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
dedibox.gegeweb.org!gegeweb.eu!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
```

```
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:16:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343232977 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26701 213.77.56.33:1267
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2603


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>
> No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna
> yet again.
>
> You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in the
> conductor is less than a slow crawl.

The average speed.
The circuit with an antenna was named "open circuit" before Maxwell.
Maxwell discovered that the current is "prolongated" in the insulator
(displacement current) so the all circuits are "closed".
So at the bonduary the electrons must jump off. And come back.
In each textbooks is wrote that electrons jump off from a conductor and come
back.
But sometimes this phenomena is not symmetric.
S*
>




From -3135952990637845l3
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

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Received: by 10.224.221.17 with SMTP id ia17mr15184025qab.2.1343234384953;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:39:44 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.1 with SMTP id o1mr1023277paw.29.1343233455729;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:24:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni95130680qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no8688488qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni57115783pbl.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx33.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <VnBtteFn2BEQFwKX@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <501016eb$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 40
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<40XqWew0KPjPOMCj9+Hoe8DvXW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx33.am4 1343233454 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:24:14 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:24:14 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:24:07 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2982
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <501016eb$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan
Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
>news:dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>>
>> The words "almost always, almost every time, almost invariably and almost
>> without exception" are missing.
```

```
>>
>> As crystal receivers are normally used at low frequencies (long and medium
>> wave), the obvious antenna to use is an end-fed long wire monopole. This,
>> of course, requires a ground.
>>
>> However, in principle, you could use a (probably large) dipole, provided
>> you modified/designed the circuit of the receiver so that it would take a
>> balanced input (which would probably also be low impedance).
>>
>> I'm pretty sure that some of the early radar receiving systems used
>> essentially a dipole antenna feeding a crystal receiver.
>
>You are right:
>"A simple rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode
>connected across the dipole elements." And:
>"A nantenna is a very small rectenna the size of a light wave, fabricated
>using nanotechnology, which acts as an "antenna" for light,"
>
>Each rectenna arm (or dipole element) must be shorter then 1/4 WL.
>
>But: "Where the electrons come from?
>S*

The product of a deranged mind?
--
Ian



From 2437415635043405212
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.76.99 with SMTP id j3mr309814paw.45.1343313122962;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:32:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64783011pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.ecp.fr!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:26:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <50101e44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343233604 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1270
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2824


U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>
>> Even if one is in air and the second in the ground?
>> "The quarter wave monopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
>> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna"
>> S*
>
> Good afternoon Szczepan. I see that, after several weeks and lots of
> postings, you still do not understand the difference between a monopole
> and a dipole. Please also note the phrase "behaves as".

"behaves as"means that radiate the same as the real dipole.

"I see that, after several weeks and lots of  postings, you still do not
understand the difference between the Hertz dipole and Marconi antenna."

 Kindest regards,
S*




From 1701916421187852801
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr2119720qau.6.1343234203989;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:36:43 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1093417pav.9.1343234126890;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:35:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni95130680qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no8638457qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni52925434pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:35:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343234125 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1218 213.77.56.33:1273
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2318
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com...
On Wednesday, July 25, 2012 3:11:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> So: enters in = radiates from;?

>To the extent that RF energy penetrates to a skin effect depth, the
>conductor is not perfect and dissipates some of the power. All real-world
>antennas dissipate some of the RF power in I^2*R (and possibly dielectric)
>losses. In an efficient antenna, most of the system energy is "lost" in
>space as coherent radiation.

>When the free electrons in a conductor are acting as a bucket brigade for
>the RF fields/waves/photons, they are essentially vibrating in place
>because of their very slow drift velocity. Those I^2*R losses in the wire
>are due to coherent RF photons that are absorbed by electrons and not
>re-emitted as coherent RF photons but are instead converted to heat energy,
>the price that Mother Nature requires be paid for all that vibration. In an
>antenna that is 90% efficient, 10% of the coherent RF energy is converted
>into non-coherent heat energy. That's the energy that Poynting was talking
>about.

```
Pointing was writting in 1884. He described the DC current.
His result is caused by the assumption that the Biot-Savart law is right. Is
it?
S*





From 6092206501105761197
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr389146pbc.3.1343313330246;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:35:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64812125pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:34:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <rpj5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2757

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>>
>> No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna
>> yet again.
>>
```

>> You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in the
>> conductor is less than a slow crawl.
>
> The average speed.
> The circuit with an antenna was named "open circuit" before Maxwell.
> Maxwell discovered that the current is "prolongated" in the insulator
> (displacement current) so the all circuits are "closed".
> So at the bonduary the electrons must jump off. And come back.
> In each textbooks is wrote that electrons jump off from a conductor and come
> back.
> But sometimes this phenomena is not symmetric.
> S*

Everything you just wrote is babbling, moronic, nonsense.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about how anything works.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -6229946342702338804
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1332032qau.6.1343313451562;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:37:31 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1624289pav.9.1343313361514;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:36:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no14624288qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64802036pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:37:57 -0000
```

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <50k5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50101e44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3372

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>
>>> Even if one is in air and the second in the ground?
>>> "The quarter wave monopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
>>> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna"
>>> S*
>>
>> Good afternoon Szczepan. I see that, after several weeks and lots of
>> postings, you still do not understand the difference between a monopole
>> and a dipole. Please also note the phrase "behaves as".
>
> "behaves as"means that radiate the same as the real dipole.
>
> "I see that, after several weeks and lots of postings, you still do not
> understand the difference between the Hertz dipole and Marconi antenna."
>
> Kindest regards,
> S*

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about anything.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between
an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

Since an antenna is defined in terms of its geometry with respect to its terminals, anything that may be connected to the terminals, such as a balun, transmission line, or ground has NOTHING to do with what the antenna is or how the antenna operates.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

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From 7614069716512472963
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1104683paw.23.1343234828682;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:47:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c10ni32418pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:40:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <45k5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<501016eb$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci

> news:dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>>
>> The words "almost always, almost every time, almost invariably and almost
>> without exception" are missing.
>>
>> As crystal receivers are normally used at low frequencies (long and medium
>> wave), the obvious antenna to use is an end-fed long wire monopole. This,
>> of course, requires a ground.
>>
>> However, in principle, you could use a (probably large) dipole, provided
>> you modified/designed the circuit of the receiver so that it would take a
>> balanced input (which would probably also be low impedance).
>>
>> I'm pretty sure that some of the early radar receiving systems used
>> essentially a dipole antenna feeding a crystal receiver.
>
> You are right:
> "A simple rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode
> connected across the dipole elements." And:
> "A nantenna is a very small rectenna the size of a light wave, fabricated
> using nanotechnology, which acts as an "antenna" for light,"
>
> Each rectenna arm (or dipole element) must be shorter then 1/4 WL.
>
> But: "Where the electrons come from?
> S*

The same as any other antenna; they are always in the conductor and don't "come" from anywhere.

The voltage developed at the antenna terminals causes the electrons in the conductors to move.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how anything works.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong

```
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?




From 4700446263106896725
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.41 with SMTP id v9mr1685429pay.43.1343313314608;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:35:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64799247pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:49:33 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jup83d$ksf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qvlv08h1rm1rfne8n8lr6nouoa2vdab5mg@4ax.com> <juonup$9uq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<fuh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: DqjlzaRO4c7EcoyULbwRZA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1935

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:fuh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> Hello Jimp.
>>
>> Did you put an apostrophe in the wrong place ("it's" should be "its") or
>> do
>> we have a wild, roving electron making its presence known?   :->
>>
>> 73, Ian.
>
```

> Oh, I am forever screwing up it's/its when I'm typing fast and not
> particularly thinking about what I am writting; i.e. when responding to
> Polish morons and spending as little time as possible on it.
>

Hello Jimp. I still prefer to think of it as an electron doing its own
thing for independence.

Seems to me that most of the postings from Szczepan tend to be
copy-and-paste ones rather than "original thought" ones. I suspect he is an
old East European having a laugh at us Westerners but I wouldn't dispute the
other Ian's suggestion that we're dealing with a Turing test.

Is a moron akin to a proton?

73, Ian.

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From 6885981031891390655
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:38:52 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr1788527pab.26.1343313428642;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:37:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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p10ni64788004pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:55:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3928
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com...

> On Wednesday, July 25, 2012 3:11:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> So: enters in = radiates from;?
>
>>To the extent that RF energy penetrates to a skin effect depth, the
>>conductor is not perfect and dissipates some of the power. All real-world
>>antennas dissipate some of the RF power in I^2*R (and possibly dielectric)
>>losses. In an efficient antenna, most of the system energy is "lost" in
>>space as coherent radiation.
>
>>When the free electrons in a conductor are acting as a bucket brigade for
>>the RF fields/waves/photons, they are essentially vibrating in place
>>because of their very slow drift velocity. Those I^2*R losses in the wire
>>are due to coherent RF photons that are absorbed by electrons and not
>>re-emitted as coherent RF photons but are instead converted to heat energy,
>>the price that Mother Nature requires be paid for all that vibration. In an
>>antenna that is 90% efficient, 10% of the coherent RF energy is converted
>>into non-coherent heat energy. That's the energy that Poynting was talking
>>about.
>
> Pointing was writting in 1884. He described the DC current.
> His result is caused by the assumption that the Biot-Savart law is right. Is
> it?
> S*

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about antennas or how they work.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields are created by DC.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

That is ELECTROMAGNETIC energy, not magnetostatic nor electrostatic energy.

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot%E2%80%93Savart_law

"The Biot-Savart law is fundamental to magnetostatics, playing a similar role to Coulomb's law in electrostatics. When magnetostatics does not apply, the Biot-Savart law should be replaced by Jefimenko's equations."

What that means, you babbling idiot, is that Jefimenko's equations apply to antennas, not the Biot-Savart law or Coulomb's law.

Jefimenko's equations were first published in the 1960's so anything written before then is essentially irrelevant to a discussion of antennas.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -5443545287344764448
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1214729paz.30.1343235834236;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:03:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni95130680qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no9966976qas.0!news-out.google.com!
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media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 12:03:53 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:03:53 -0700
Message-ID: <3e9018pav0t4cf8rlebrhj0u2uour26li7@4ax.com>
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<500f30b2$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <junbpt$nk4$1@dont-email.me>
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Lines: 15
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vEVlPg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2077
X-Original-Bytes: 2016
X-Received-Bytes: 2157
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 18:40:42 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>Thanks for your inputs, guys. I probably can't do it alone, so I will be
>counting on Jeff for some leadership here.

I'll try, but I'm a bit busy with work right now.  I'll get back to
this in the next day or two, and when I get some replies to several
emails.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



From -953932267556405613
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:15:43 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.73.146 with SMTP id l18mr622623wiv.4.1343236542969;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:15:42 -0700 (PDT)
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 12:15:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:15:41 -0700
Message-ID: <7o9018ptqn70dj0oe6gmjj674svjepk0f8@4ax.com>
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jc53e9-2p1.ln1@radagast.org>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 43
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X-Trace: sv3-EGsTJhaoS/z6oJQ7bQaZ5wA9bdTyT6n8rYvW/
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6BgGSA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3310
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 11:16:19 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>I've run into interference in a local shopping mall parking lot, which
>is sufficient to almost completely block 433 MHz car keyfobs from
>working. It comes from a local noodle restaurant, which uses a
>wireless order-taking system...

One of these?
<http://www.alibaba.com/product-gs/310363481/315_433Mhz_wireless_pager_system_for.html>
<http://www.alibaba.com/product-gs/541027413/Wireless_service_calling_system_for_restaurant.html>
<http://www.alibaba.com/product-gs/496387830/Restaurant_paging_system_table_button_with.html>
<http://factory.dhgate.com/pos-terminal-cash-register/433mhz-restaurant-ordering-terminal/-wireless-restaurant-ordering-device/-wireless-ordering-device-p39229505.html>
<http://www.aclas.tw/Products/Application-Restaurant/Restaurants-ordering-system.html>
<http://www.aclas.tw/PDF/Restaurants-Ordering-System.pdf>
etc... ALL (and I do mean all) of the ones listed under "wireless
order system restaurant" on Alibaba run on 315 - 433MHz.

Remind me to lookup the rules for 433MHz in China.

>from the sound of the transmissions
>over the air, I think the central node is polling the hand-held order
>entry units 3-4 times per second (well in excess of the Part 15
>periodic radiator limit). It's quite audible for about a city block
>around the restaurant, in at least some directions.

Lovely. Remind me to rant on the topic of wireless systems that belch
RF when there's no data to transfer.

>I got a look at one of the handheld terminals, and did not see any
>sort of FCC licensing or type-acceptance sticker.

Here's the FCC interference complaint form:

<https://esupport.fcc.gov/ccmsforms/form2000.action?form_type=2000F>
It's an election year, so the FCC EB may actually be interested in doing something. At the least, the restaurant owner will get a warning letter in the mail.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -7663227606776927745
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:42:38 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.78.106 with SMTP id a10mr1523713pax.14.1343313757853;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:42:37 -0700 (PDT)
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Jul 2012 17:29:30 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343237370 news.xs4all.nl 6888 [2001:888:0:1::888]:40485
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2368
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>>
>> No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna
>> yet again.
>>
>> You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in the
>> conductor is less than a slow crawl.
>
> The average speed.
> The circuit with an antenna was named "open circuit" before Maxwell.
> Maxwell discovered that the current is "prolongated" in the insulator
> (displacement current) so the all circuits are "closed".
> So at the bonduary the electrons must jump off. And come back.
> In each textbooks is wrote that electrons jump off from a conductor and come
> back.
> But sometimes this phenomena is not symmetric.

You still have not explained how it is possible that the behaviour
is not symmetric and still there is no nonlinearity in the antenna.


From 8228110355288408827
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr85946pbc.4.1343313902193;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:45:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni64859863pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 12:39:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:39:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="7029"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19IfrQU3D9hTsGxT/GG9B2Z"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9GbdO4VDQyFHfJZXj9YYr32KmWE=
Bytes: 4616
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/25/2012 11:55 AM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com...
>> On Wednesday, July 25, 2012 3:11:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> So: enters in = radiates from;?
>>
>>> To the extent that RF energy penetrates to a skin effect depth, the
>>> conductor is not perfect and dissipates some of the power. All real-world
>>> antennas dissipate some of the RF power in I^2*R (and possibly dielectric)
>>> losses. In an efficient antenna, most of the system energy is "lost" in
>>> space as coherent radiation.
>>
>>> When the free electrons in a conductor are acting as a bucket brigade for
>>> the RF fields/waves/photons, they are essentially vibrating in place
>>> because of their very slow drift velocity. Those I^2*R losses in the wire
>>> are due to coherent RF photons that are absorbed by electrons and not
>>> re-emitted as coherent RF photons but are instead converted to heat energy,
>>> the price that Mother Nature requires be paid for all that vibration. In an
>>> antenna that is 90% efficient, 10% of the coherent RF energy is converted
>>> into non-coherent heat energy. That's the energy that Poynting was talking
>>> about.
>>
>> Pointing was writting in 1884. He described the DC current.
>> His result is caused by the assumption that the Biot-Savart law is right. Is
>> it?
>> S*
>
> You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
> NOTHING about antennas or how they work.
>
> You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between
> an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.
>
> Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields are created by DC.
>
> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
```

> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>
> That is ELECTROMAGNETIC energy, not magnetostatic nor electrostatic
> energy.
>
> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot%E2%80%93Savart_law
>
> "The Biot-Savart law is fundamental to magnetostatics, playing a similar
> role to Coulomb's law in electrostatics. When magnetostatics does not
> apply, the Biot-Savart law should be replaced by Jefimenko's equations."
>
> What that means, you babbling idiot, is that Jefimenko's equations apply
> to antennas, not the Biot-Savart law or Coulomb's law.
>
> Jefimenko's equations were first published in the 1960's so anything
> written before then is essentially irrelevant to a discussion of antennas.
>
> How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?
>
> Why do you refuse to answer the question?
>
> Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
> the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
> and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?
>
> Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
> in any language?
>
> Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
ineducable idiot".

From -6160156592192431404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.39.72 with SMTP id f8mr1348956qae.7.1343314195794;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:49:55 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr1794460pab.26.1343314092697;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:48:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no15873214qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64888770pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:55:19 -0000

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <7ho5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qvlv08h1rm1rfne8n8lr6nouoa2vdab5mg@4ax.com> <juonup$9uq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<fuh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jup83d$ksf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2075

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:fuh5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>> Hello Jimp.
>>>
>>> Did you put an apostrophe in the wrong place ("it's" should be "its") or
>>> do
>>> we have a wild, roving electron making its presence known?   :->
>>>
>>> 73, Ian.
>>
>> Oh, I am forever screwing up it's/its when I'm typing fast and not
>> particularly thinking about what I am writting; i.e. when responding to
>> Polish morons and spending as little time as possible on it.
>>
> Hello Jimp.  I still prefer to think of it as an electron doing its own
> thing for independence.
>
> Seems to me that most of the postings from Szczepan tend to be
> copy-and-paste ones rather than "original thought" ones. I suspect he is an
> old East European having a laugh at us Westerners but I wouldn't dispute the
> other Ian's suggestion that we're dealing with a Turing test.
>
> Is a moron akin to a proton?
>
> 73, Ian.

He seems pretty consistant in his inanity; I think he is coo coo for
Cocoa Puffs. (non North America readers may have to Google for meaning)







From 1933583545837409149
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr434179pbc.2.1343318687057;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:04:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr393554pbc.7.1343314088386;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:48:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no3271600pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64873593pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:58:03 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1101
```

John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
> ineducable idiot".

Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything coherent.

```
From -8523234021212897660
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.244.8 with SMTP id xc8mr395733pbc.6.1343314245371;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni64902007pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:17:59 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
```

Lines: 50
Message-ID: <jupd8r$nr6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <juotd6$f8f$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:18:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="24422"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1//zXc97O8l6657KFyU8NMf"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <juotd6$f8f$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4OZnBEGKe/U0ldVR+piNgj0NrCA=
Bytes: 3628
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 7/25/2012 8:47 AM, John S wrote:
> On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
>> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>> miserable -9dB gain antenna. From the manufacturers web pile at:
>> <http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
>> they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
>> and FCC regs. I dunno about that.
>>
>
> I looked at one of the Hoperf parts and found this:
>
> "The RFM69H is intended for applications over a wide frequency range,
> including the 433 MHz and 868 MHz European
> and the 902-928 MHz North American ISM bands."
>
> That's the catch. Although it is capable of operating at 10dBm on 433,
> you are responsible for only doing that in Europe where it is legal.
> Otherwise, you may operate it at its maximum power capability here in
> the US on 915MHz. Under those conditions, it complies with FCC regs.
>

Continuing the investigation, I find that the US has no ISM band
anywhere near 433MHz. The closest is 915MHz.

Interestingly, on that band, the FCC says:

"� 18.305 Field strength limits.

(a) ISM equipment operating on a fre-
quency specified in � 18.301 is permitted
unlimited radiated energy in the band
specified for that frequency."

Wow! Unlimited!

The catch is that you may have no emissions outside the ISM bands exceeding 25uV/m at 300m. That would be equivalent of less than 2 microwatts of 2nd, 3rd,.... etc, harmonics and other stuff being radiated by the antenna. That, I think, would be about -37dBc when running 10mW. The more power you run, the harder it gets to filter.

In addition, I still have some questions in my mind about certification. Just because a manufacturer says it will meet the requirements, doesn't necessarily mean it is certificated. Part 15 (not ISM) allows us to build our own transmitters which are not for sale. But, I can find no mention of that in part 18 (ISM).

Still lots of questions out there.

```
From 8824387793271219 27
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr671245wib.2.1343240590424;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 11:23:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ge7ni61740025wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:23:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jupdie$pha$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:23:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="26154"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1929vXmRhxNP2Dg6/YNtv+u"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YAwWBpPhEVvf6KKIfK8p2ih8Yn0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/25/2012 12:58 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>
>> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
>> ineducable idiot".
>
> Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything
> coherent.

Your questions are fu-tile.



From -1316101455267666282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr713132wib.2.1343242108081;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 11:48:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni61771841wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:48:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jupf1r$3s9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-
email.me> <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-
email.me> <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-
email.me> <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-
email.me> <7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com> <jun12c$knt$1@dont-
email.me> <jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>
<500f30b2$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <junbpt$nk4$1@dont-email.me>
<3e9018pav0t4cf8rlebrhj0u2uour26li7@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:48:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="3977"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+cqMm8zWPpFOAIU/h7Mar4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <3e9018pav0t4cf8rlebrhj0u2uour26li7@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:npH//gASyu+gY/uIIW0eaRFzKgc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 7/25/2012 12:03 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 18:40:42 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> Thanks for your inputs, guys. I probably can't do it alone, so I will be
>> counting on Jeff for some leadership here.
>
> I'll try, but I'm a bit busy with work right now.  I'll get back to
> this in the next day or two, and when I get some replies to several
> emails.
>

Of course. Work comes first.


From 7176646289360197559
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr387276pbc.3.1343313109384;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:31:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni64770052pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:57:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <76s5e9-c77.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupdie$pha$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1417

John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 7/25/2012 12:58 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>>
>>> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
>>> ineducable idiot".
>>
>> Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything
```

>> coherent.
>
> Your questions are fu-tile.

Much like the expection that the idiot will ever understand the simplest
of concepts.

```
From -2269512261943095545
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1404198qab.3.1343316857210;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:34:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.1 with SMTP id o1mr1542707paw.29.1343315919660;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:18:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no6833730qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65044926pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.albasani.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!dedibox.gegeweb.org!
gegeweb.eu!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!
198.186.194.247.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Lines: 27
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1343254671 184.64.73.79 (Wed, 25 Jul 2012 22:17:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 22:17:51 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:17:52 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1837
Bytes: 2305
```

May the group forgive me for what I am about to post....

Your admission that you know "he will never answer..." and your repeated and repetitious replies have drawn out the threads in which you both become involved to great lengths. This has done little to make you appear much different from him,
and, in my opinion, little to enhance your standing among those who have carried on intelligent discussions in the past. Isn't enough enough? Or are you just another troller as well?

Irv VE6BP

r <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>
>> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
>> ineducable idiot".
>
> Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything
> coherent.
>
>
>

```
From -2603995560399781403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.133 with SMTP id ge5mr870865wib.1.1343256362651;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 15:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni64463643wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 22:38:53 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <t496e9-ekm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
> May the group forgive me for what I am about to post....
>
> Your admission that you know "he will never answer..." and your repeated
> and repetitious replies have drawn out the threads in which you both become
> involved to great lengths. This has done little to make you appear much
> different from him,
> and, in my opinion, little to enhance your standing among those who have
> carried on intelligent discussions in the past. Isn't enough enough? Or
> are you just another troller as well?
>
> Irv VE6BP

Do you see any technical errors in any of my replies?

Do you see any reply where I forgot to include technical information?

```
From 2003590292151825953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3d78851659becb05
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr5674474bkc.5.1343258594127;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:23:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni27043bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sonidosinclusivos@gmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Diamond HV7CX
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 16:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <d93d6850-1349-42df-86c7-bc135c5a98e5@googlegroups.com>
References: <452e29d9.0310051254.423dd5e4@posting.google.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 186.18.120.204
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343258593 8444 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2012 23:23:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 23:23:13 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <452e29d9.0310051254.423dd5e4@posting.google.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=186.18.120.204;
 posting-account=mBOFCAoAAAB5BpaRKkL6VjmauHG0ry5M
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

hola axel?

```
From -678836649566873429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr1437235pab.11.1343266446784;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 18:34:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni59994387pbl.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 20:34:08 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5010182a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jup5v8$f58$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50101e44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <50101e44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <50109e8e$0$95325$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Jul 2012 20:34:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a5df4805.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=0@KI2]20coZ\L7LBXgU:2RUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83P^;
[Fok^IYJ\WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^6Bi\99H5Y5[
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/25/2012 11:26 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Good afternoon Szczepan. I see that, after several weeks and lots of
>> postings, you still do not understand the difference between a monopole
>> and a dipole. Please also note the phrase "behaves as".
>
> "behaves as"means that radiate the same as the real dipole.
>
> "I see that, after several weeks and lots of  postings, you still do not
> understand the difference between the Hertz dipole and Marconi antenna."
>
>   Kindest regards,
```

> S*

As I've said before - "What a maroon!"

He don't get it. Or he's a troll.

It matters little, you all keep feeding him.

Stop.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2864347239972305017
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.226 with SMTP id k2mr1245320paz.34.1343275305836;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 21:01:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr1407566pay.7.1343275237040;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 21:00:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c10ni35283pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q21no2227509qas.0!news-out.google.com!b9ni52930305pbl.0!nntp.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad> <t496e9-
ekm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Lines: 37
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Eh3Qr.34989$cE7.8402@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1343275236 184.64.73.79 (Thu, 26 Jul 2012 04:00:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 04:00:36 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 22:00:38 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2339
```

Nothing wrong technically other than you keep repeating things
over and over again knowing (by your own admission) that he'll never get it

```
right. You simply keep feeding the troll who keeps feeding you.  At some
time one
must decide when  to quit.  There is a saying something like "God, grant me
the
serenity to accept the things I cannot change, the courage to
change the things I can, and the WISDOM to know the
difference."

Irv VE6BP

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:t496e9-ekm.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>> May the group forgive me for what I am about to post....
>>
>> Your admission that you know "he will never answer..." and your repeated
>> and repetitious replies have drawn out the threads in which you both
>> become
>> involved to great lengths. This  has done little to make you appear much
>> different from him,
>> and, in my opinion, little to enhance your standing among those who have
>> carried on intelligent discussions in the past.  Isn't enough enough?  Or
>> are you just another troller as well?
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>
> Do you see any technical errors in any of my replies?
>
> Do you see any reply where I forgot to include technical information?
>
>
>
>




From 9058493566467722459
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1269762paw.15.1343282711931;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 23:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni53864029pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:04:11 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 18
X-Trace: 070d85010df537db5cfd700865
X-Received-Bytes: 2241
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>
> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
> develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
> circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
> after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>

I had a crystal radio & the antenna was a piece of wire hanging out of it & the radio was built in a wooden box & I could listen to it on the second floor of a wooden building & sitting on a wooden chair. no connection to the ground (earth) as you say is required & the station I listened to was a daytime station located about 50 miles away...How did it work & no connection to the ground (earth) as you say is required & no battery power & the crystal had a cat wisker for tuning...

```
From -3154145723666872403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr1102661wib.2.1343290302528;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:11:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni70895986wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
```

```
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 10:11:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-2, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343290300 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1318 213.77.56.33:1539
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET...

> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>> which develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a
>> return circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the
>> antenna, after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>
> I had a crystal radio & the antenna was a piece of wire hanging out of it
> & the radio was built in a wooden box & I could listen to it on the second
> floor of a wooden building & sitting on a wooden chair. no connection to
> the ground (earth) as you say is required & the station I listened to was
> a daytime station located about 50 miles away...How did it work & no
> connection to the ground (earth) as you say is required & no battery power
> & the crystal had a cat wisker for tuning...

Ian wrote:
"Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.

At the output there either is a high-impedance magnetic headphone,
which conducts DC through its coil, or a crystal headphone with a
resistor in parallel for the DC path."

Next the DC flows into "ground":
"The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

Each charged body (conductor and insulator) losts the charge (leakage) with
time.

Add the additional real ground and tell us the results.
S*

>
>

```
From 7613975080956529972
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.78.233 with SMTP id e9mr1259110pax.35.1343290959016;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:22:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni61181651pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
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 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 26 Jul 2012 08:22:37 GMT
Lines: 52
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343290957 news.xs4all.nl 6985 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33325
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Received-Bytes: 3868
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>>> which develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a
>>> return circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the
>>> antenna, after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>>>
>> I had a crystal radio & the antenna was a piece of wire hanging out of it
>> & the radio was built in a wooden box & I could listen to it on the second
>> floor of a wooden building & sitting on a wooden chair. no connection to
>> the ground (earth) as you say is required & the station I listened to was
>> a daytime station located about 50 miles away...How did it work & no
>> connection to the ground (earth) as you say is required & no battery power
>> & the crystal had a cat wisker for tuning...
>
> Ian wrote:
> "Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
> coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.
>
> At the output there either is a high-impedance magnetic headphone,
> which conducts DC through its coil, or a crystal headphone with a
> resistor in parallel for the DC path."
>
> Next the DC flows into "ground":

NO NO NO NO NO!!!!
```

The DC flows in a circle inside the receiver!!!

When you see the schematic diagram of a working crystal receiver, you can make a trip trough the diode, through other components in the receiver, all conducting DC, back to the the point where you started at the diode.

This path must exist and this is where the DC flows.
When there is no such path, a DC voltage equal to the peak value of the HF voltage will develop across the diode, the diode will no longer conduct, and there is no more rectification. Hence the receiver will not work.

This is not related to "ground".   There must be HF voltage at the input of the receiver, but it is not important if it is between a monopole antenna and ground or between the poles of a dipole.

You can even make a crystal receiver with a ferrite rod as an antenna, which will operate without any ground.

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From -3080016082755883122
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 10:33:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-2, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Lines: 60
Message-ID: <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343291589 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:1636
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4063

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>>>
>>> No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna
>>> yet again.
>>>
>>> You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in
>>> the
>>> conductor is less than a slow crawl.
>>
>> The average speed.
>> The circuit with an antenna was named "open circuit" before Maxwell.
>> Maxwell discovered that the current is "prolongated" in the insulator
>> (displacement current) so the all circuits are "closed".
>> So at the bonduary the electrons must jump off. And come back.
>> In each textbooks is wrote that electrons jump off from a conductor and
>> come
>> back.
>> But sometimes this phenomena is not symmetric.
>
> You still have not explained how it is possible that the behaviour
> is not symmetric and still there is no nonlinearity in the antenna.

The oscillatory flow of electrons is inherently not symmetric.
Always some of them jump off from the antenna end. VSWR =1 means that all
jumps off.

It should be obvious for you if you see the electrons in the wire.
For Pointing there no electrons. There are only fields around the wire.
He wrote: " Formerly a current was regarded as something traveling along a
conductor, attention being chiefly directed to the conductor, and the energy
which appeared at any part of the circuit, if considered at all, was
supposed to be conveyed thither through the conductor by the current. "

And next: "The aim of this paper is to prove that there is a general law for
the transfer of energy, according to which it moves at any point

perpendicularly to the plane containing the lines of electric force and magnetic force, and that the amount crossing unit of area per second of this plane is equal to the product of the intensities of the two forces, multiplied by the sine of the angle between them, divided by , while the direction of flow of energy is that in which a right-handed screw would move if turned round from the positive direction of the electromotive to the positive direction of the magnetic intensity".

The teachers buy it.

Before Haeviside and Pointing was " something traveling along a conductor".
What do you prefer: electrons or fields?
S*

```
From -6118769565953671980
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr1550058paz.24.1343292576203;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:49:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 10:49:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-2, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 78
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Message-ID: <5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343292575 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26699 213.77.56.33:1662
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4916


U�ytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>
>>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>> news:500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>>
>>>> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas
>>>> which develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require
>>>> a
>>>> return circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the
>>>> antenna, after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>>>>
>>> I had a crystal radio & the antenna was a piece of wire hanging out of
>>> it
>>> & the radio was built in a wooden box & I could listen to it on the
>>> second
>>> floor of a wooden building & sitting on a wooden chair. no connection to
>>> the ground (earth) as you say is required & the station I listened to
>>> was
>>> a daytime station located about 50 miles away...How did it work & no
>>> connection to the ground (earth) as you say is required & no battery
>>> power
>>> & the crystal had a cat wisker for tuning...
>>
>> Ian wrote:
>> "Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
>> coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.
>>
>> At the output there either is a high-impedance magnetic headphone,
>> which conducts DC through its coil, or a crystal headphone with a
>> resistor in parallel for the DC path."
>>
>> Next the DC flows into "ground":
>
> NO NO NO NO NO!!!!
>
> The DC flows in a circle inside the receiver!!!
>
> When you see the schematic diagram of a working crystal receiver,
> you can make a trip trough the diode, through other components in
> the receiver, all conducting DC, back to the the point where you
```

> started at the diode.
>
> This path must exist and this is where the DC flows.

The path is the ground: "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common
in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply "

> When there is no such path, a DC voltage equal to the peak value
> of the HF voltage will develop across the diode, the diode will
> no longer conduct, and there is no more rectification. Hence the
> receiver will not work.
>
> This is not related to "ground".   There must be HF voltage at
> the input of the receiver, but it is not important if it is between
> a monopole antenna and ground or between the poles of a dipole.

Each voltage disappear (leakage) with the time. That before diode and that
after. The leakage is always and everywhere.
The leakage is surface and humidity dependent.
>
> You can even make a crystal receiver with a ferrite rod as an
> antenna, which will operate without any ground.

Leakage do the work.
S*

From -6574588713815860661
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr1118726wid.2.1343292677340;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:51:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni71648606wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-du-
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newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
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 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 26 Jul 2012 08:51:17 GMT
Lines: 44
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343292677 news.xs4all.nl 6852 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34838
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>>>>
>>>> No you were babbling about electrons jumping off the end of the antenna
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>>>>
>>>> You have also been told many times that the speed of the electrons in
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>>>
>>> The average speed.
>>> The circuit with an antenna was named "open circuit" before Maxwell.
>>> Maxwell discovered that the current is "prolongated" in the insulator
>>> (displacement current) so the all circuits are "closed".
>>> So at the bonduary the electrons must jump off. And come back.
>>> In each textbooks is wrote that electrons jump off from a conductor and
>>> come
>>> back.
>>> But sometimes this phenomena is not symmetric.
>>
>> You still have not explained how it is possible that the behaviour
>> is not symmetric and still there is no nonlinearity in the antenna.
>
```

> The oscillatory flow of electrons is inherently not symmetric.

You keep claiming that. But you don't explain why there is no nonlinearity in the antenna. When the antenna is nonlinear, as you claim, there must be intermodulation in the antenna. But in a well constructed antenna, there is no intermodulation. So there is no unsymmetric flow of electrons.

I don't care what people have written in the 19th century. Please stop bringing that up. I am only interested in how things are explained today.

```
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr1121195wib.3.1343292976630;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 01:56:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni71359729wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 26 Jul 2012 08:55:49 GMT
Lines: 56
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343292949 news.xs4all.nl 6852 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34838
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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>>>
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>>
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>>
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>>
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>> the receiver, all conducting DC, back to the the point where you
>> started at the diode.
>>
>> This path must exist and this is where the DC flows.
>
> The path is the ground:

Can't you read?
Or are you even dumber than I already think?

The path is not to the ground. It is a circle inside the receiver.

>> When there is no such path, a DC voltage equal to the peak value
>> of the HF voltage will develop across the diode, the diode will
>> no longer conduct, and there is no more rectification. Hence the
>> receiver will not work.
>>
>> This is not related to "ground".   There must be HF voltage at
>> the input of the receiver, but it is not important if it is between
>> a monopole antenna and ground or between the poles of a dipole.
>
> Each voltage disappear (leakage) with the time. That before diode and that
> after. The leakage is always and everywhere.
> The leakage is surface and humidity dependent.

Only a bad designer will design equipment that requires leakage to
operate. Of course there will be some bad schematics of crystal receivers
around, where there is no obvious DC path around the diode, and maybe
sometimes (depending on construction details) one may be able to hear
some sound, but it is NOT the way it should be done and it is NOT the
explanation of the workings of the receiver.
Except maybe to someone in 1900, who did not understand it fully.

>> You can even make a crystal receiver with a ferrite rod as an
>> antenna, which will operate without any ground.
>

> Leakage do the work.

I think leakage has done the work to your brain. Leakage from the
beer bottle, that is.

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From 5941636650242000775
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:52 -0700 (PDT)
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newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
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<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 19:09:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120726-1, 2012-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Trace: 1343322566 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26701 213.77.56.33:1179
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 5120

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> "Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
>>>> coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.
>>>>
>>>> At the output there either is a high-impedance magnetic headphone,
>>>> which conducts DC through its coil, or a crystal headphone with a
>>>> resistor in parallel for the DC path."
>>>>
>>>> Next the DC flows into "ground":
>>>
>>> NO NO NO NO NO!!!!
>>>
>>> The DC flows in a circle inside the receiver!!!
>>>
>>> When you see the schematic diagram of a working crystal receiver,
>>> you can make a trip trough the diode, through other components in
>>> the receiver, all conducting DC, back to the the point where you
>>> started at the diode.
>>>
>>> This path must exist and this is where the DC flows.
>>
>> The path is the ground:
>
> Can't you read?
> Or are you even dumber than I already think?
>
> The path is not to the ground. It is a circle inside the receiver.
>
>>> When there is no such path, a DC voltage equal to the peak value
>>> of the HF voltage will develop across the diode, the diode will
>>> no longer conduct, and there is no more rectification. Hence the
>>> receiver will not work.
>>>
>>> This is not related to "ground".   There must be HF voltage at
>>> the input of the receiver, but it is not important if it is between
>>> a monopole antenna and ground or between the poles of a dipole.
>>
>> Each voltage disappear (leakage) with the time. That before diode and
>> that
>> after. The leakage is always and everywhere.
>> The leakage is surface and humidity dependent.
>
> Only a bad designer will design equipment that requires leakage to
> operate.

Quit opposite. Only the best know what the counterpoise is. The leakage

```
supply or expel the electrons to/from it.

See:
http://www.google.com/patents?
id=j3hzAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=3434678#v=onepage&q=3434678&f=false

The Figs 8 and 9 with the Claim 2.
For what  there are so many elements. The simple path should be enough (if
you are right).
>Of course there will be some bad schematics of crystal receivers
> around, where there is no obvious DC path around the diode, and maybe
> sometimes (depending on construction details) one may be able to hear
> some sound, but it is NOT the way it should be done and it is NOT the
> explanation of the workings of the receiver.
> Except maybe to someone in 1900, who did not understand it fully.

They fully understand it. They discovered the induction and the leakage (in
electrostatics).
You simply do not understand that your path is the countrpoise.
>
>>> You can even make a crystal receiver with a ferrite rod as an
>>> antenna, which will operate without any ground.
>>
>> Leakage do the work.
>
> I think leakage has done the work to your brain.  Leakage from the
> beer bottle, that is.

Leakage can transfer the charge from one body to the another.
The same should apply to "brain to brain".
S*
```

```
From 5571411034957185776
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr3144263pav.9.1343789689664;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 18:23:06 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
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a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
<5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2141

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> See:
> http://www.google.com/patents?
id=j3hzAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=3434678#v=onepage&q=3434678&f=false
>
> S*
Ah - we're back to the rectenna which is defined in Wiki thus "A simple
rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode connected across
the dipole elements".

ttfn, Ian.




From -6437955994352125596
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr758398wib.2.1343789661108;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
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feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
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<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 19:27:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120726-1, 2012-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343323655 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1314 213.77.56.33:1280
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3204

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The oscillatory flow of electrons is inherently not symmetric.
>
> You keep claiming that. But you don't explain why there is no
> nonlinearity in the antenna. When the antenna is nonlinear, as you
> claim, there must be intermodulation in the antenna. But in a well
> constructed antenna, there is no intermodulation. So there is
> no unsymmetric flow of electrons.
>
> I don't care what people have written in the 19th century. Please
> stop bringing that up. I am only interested in how things are
> explained today.

Everything was discovered in XIX (for the radio):
"The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along the

wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer spark at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil kick" at the end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark gap B3 both the incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum values and were in phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the voltage at spark gap A.
From: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm

Is it still true?

If yes, than you must admit that the leakage must be stronger at "recoil kick" when the voltage is doubled.
"So there is the unsymmetrical flow of electrons." Do you agree?
S*

From 787960786955768867
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr812790wib.0.1343789657749;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.231 with SMTP id k7mr3471626paz.38.1343789653645;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 26 Jul 2012 17:33:57 GMT
Lines: 47
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X-Trace: 1343324037 news.xs4all.nl 6924 [2001:888:0:1::888]:60628
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3482
X-Received-Bytes: 3590

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Only a bad designer will design equipment that requires leakage to
>> operate.
>
> Quit opposite. Only the best know what the counterpoise is. The leakage
> supply or expel the electrons to/from it.

Hogwash.

> See:
> http://www.google.com/patents?
id=j3hzAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=3434678#v=onepage&q=3434678&f=false
>
> The Figs 8 and 9 with the Claim 2.
> For what there are so many elements. The simple path should be enough (if
> you are right).

There is no counterpoise in this antenna.
The full-wave bridge rectifiers provide a DC path through the load
without requiring a DC path in the dipole.

Many elements are used because this antenna is supposed to operate
on microwave, and thus a single element has only a very small capture
area. You stack a lot of them to enlarge the capture area, which is
required to capture all the signals at the point of focus.

>> Except maybe to someone in 1900, who did not understand it fully.
>
> They fully understand it. They discovered the induction and the leakage (in
> electrostatics).
> You simply do not understand that your path is the countrpoise.

No, the problem is that I do understand how those circuits work and
you don't. Then you fall back to what was written in 1889 instead of
looking at the design with today's knowledge.

>>>> You can even make a crystal receiver with a ferrite rod as an

```
>>>> antenna, which will operate without any ground.
>>>
>>> Leakage do the work.
>>
>> I think leakage has done the work to your brain.  Leakage from the
>> beer bottle, that is.
>
> Leakage can transfer the charge from one body to the another.
> The same should apply to "brain to brain".

You are too far gone to understand what the bottle has done to you.


From 3006467211473414124
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Received: by 10.180.24.165 with SMTP id v5mr131565wif.1.1343789653417;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.197 with SMTP id w5mr3240983pav.1.1343789653303;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
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news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!7no2139499wig.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni15937998wiw.1!nntp.google.com!12no2165896wil.1!news-out.google.com!
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post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3mg5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50101bd1$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk10b7q.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501100c5$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk12185.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <50117e07$0$1314$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk13014.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 26 Jul 2012 17:36:36 GMT
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343324196 news.xs4all.nl 6924 [2001:888:0:1::888]:60628
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2747
X-Received-Bytes: 2855

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> I don't care what people have written in the 19th century. Please
>> stop bringing that up. I am only interested in how things are
>> explained today.
>
> Everything was discovered in XIX (for the radio):

But then later it was found that the first discoveries were not
entirely correctly described.

> "The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along the
> wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer spark
> at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil kick" at the
> end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark gap B3 both the
> incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum values and were in
> phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the voltage at spark gap A.
> From: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
>
> Is it still true?

A reflected wave along a nonterminated transmission line will result in
doubled voltage at the open end.

> If yes, than you must admit that the leakage must be stronger at "recoil
> kick" when the voltage is doubled.
> "So there is the unsymmetrical flow of electrons." Do you agree?

But here you are talking complete hogwash again. The effect you describe
above has nothing to do with leakage or unsymmetrical flow of electrons.

From -4368273082389094349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.192.22 with SMTP id h22mr973391wen.10.1343789660241;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni19346448win.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.40.29.245.MISMATCH!novia!

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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 19:44:58 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120726-1, 2012-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343324702 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1443
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2581
Bytes: 2885


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> See:
>> http://www.google.com/patents?
id=j3hzAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=3434678#v=onepage&q=3434678&f=false
>>
>> S*
> Ah - we're back to the rectenna which is defined in Wiki thus "A simple
```

> rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode connected
> across the dipole elements".

Here you are the simple:
http://www.ac-grenoble.fr/yre/agency/library/missions/missrep1997/online/rap-nuc2.htm

Are the dipole elements symmetrical?
It seems that one of them is a counterpoise.
S*

From -7923225328521715390
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.219.205 with SMTP id hv13mr1593412qab.5.1343789773276;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:56:13 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr3774053pbc.8.1343789654145;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni14729222qag.0!nntp.google.com!h9no2014593pbv.0!news-out.google.com!g9ni7594066pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 26 Jul 2012 18:52:52 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jus067$vpg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com> <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET> <5010fbbc$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <5011049f$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

NNTP-Posting-Host: bSpM32o33R1mO/msfELzCw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2566
X-Received-Bytes: 2674

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Here you are the simple:
> http://www.ac-grenoble.fr/yre/agency/library/missions/missrep1997/online/rap-nuc2.htm
>
> Are the dipole elements symmetrical?
> It seems that one of them is a counterpoise.
> S*
Wiki says that a rectenna is "a dipole antenna with a diode connected across the dipole elements".
A dipole is a balanced, symmetrical aerial and does not have a counterpoise.
I can't be responsible for you being unable to understand what "symmetrical", "balanced" and "counterpoise" mean. I can suggest / recommend that you acquire a reference book on aerials from the ARRL or RSGB. You'd find them immensely helpful.
Regards, Ian.

From 3103804961671162619
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.224.18.144 with SMTP id w16mr7964411qaa.1.1343792140356;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 20:35:40 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr672958pbc.6.1343789653808;
        Tue, 31 Jul 2012 19:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>

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 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <70d8$5010df53$d8106a72$865@KNOLOGY.NET>
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 <slrnk11vid.286.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <slrnk121gl.d1v.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5011821e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk13277.5c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 26 Jul 2012 18:13:59 GMT
Lines: 32
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X-Trace: 1343326439 news.xs4all.nl 6924 [2001:888:0:1::888]:60628
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2948
X-Received-Bytes: 3056
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:juruej$rbc$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:501179c6$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> See:
>>> http://www.google.com/patents?
id=j3hzAAAAEBAJ&printsec=abstract&zoom=4&dq=3434678#v=onepage&q=3434678&f=false
>>>
>>> S*
>> Ah - we're back to the rectenna which is defined in Wiki thus "A simple
>> rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode connected
>> across the dipole elements".
>
> Here you are the simple:
> http://www.ac-grenoble.fr/yre/agency/library/missions/missrep1997/online/rap-
nuc2.htm

>
> Are the dipole elements symmetrical?

Yes

> It seems that one of them is a counterpoise.

Why? I see symmetrical elements.

What you can also see here is that this is another example of what
I wrote earlier: there is a circle in the schematic starting at the
diode where you can go around with DC current and end at the same
point.
This circle is where the DC current flows, not from the elements into
the air.

```
From -7092655931888846581
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
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newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
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 <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
 <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 23 Jul 2012 17:32:00 GMT
Lines: 20
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2868
X-Received-Bytes: 2916
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com...
> On Monday, July 23, 2012 2:37:23 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow
>>> of
>> electrons.
>
>>But that has since been proved not to be a fact, i.e. their theory has been
>>disproved. Just as Issac Newton's discoveries were a little off, so were
>>the "Giants" about which you speak. In RF conductors, electrons do
>>oscillate but they are much too slow to "flow".
>
> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of light.
> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick the
> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.

But EM waves also propagate in environments where the electrons are
too far apart to kick eachother. How do you explain that?

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From 5123434110537422157
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:16:43 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.196 with SMTP id bq4mr1803403pab.26.1343314945260;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:02:25 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08: 02:25 -0700 (PDT)
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```

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border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:41:32 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
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<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:41:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="27333"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+LZe+nBl/J9MQa1TdADfQq"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0k8sjgqHgk0c/CExAPZN0bE7AIE=
Bytes: 3572
X-Received-Bytes: 3841
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 12:30 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:54:01 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
>>>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>>>
>>>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
```

```
>>>
>>>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>>>
>>> Your calculator is correct.  My -46dBm is wrong.  It was late, I was
>>> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc.  Sorry for the
>>> muddle.
>>> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
>>
>> 12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?
>
> The 12mw is correct.  The -46dBm was my mistake.  It should
> have been about +10.8dBm.
>
>>> <http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>
>>
>>> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
>>> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
>>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>>> miserable -9dB gain antenna.
>>
>> The antenna would have to have -69 dB gain for 100 mw to radiate 12
>> NANOwatts.
>
> Nope.  Use 12 milliwatts or 10.8dBm please.  Loose the -46/49dBm.
>

 From the document you posted, P*G/(4*Pi*D^2) = E^2/(120*Pi)

Let G = 1, D = 3, E = 200uV then

P*1/(4*3.14*3*3) = (200e-6)^2/377 and

P/113 = 40e-9/377 so that

P = 113 * 106e-12 giving

P = 12e-9

This looks like NANOwatts to me.
```

```
From -1397838987804430349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.3 with SMTP id o3mr1412410paw.13.1343315144155;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:05:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64965027pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
nntp.giganews.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:45:26 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <juk2jp$s5s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:45:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="28860"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1//YnQlFsXKTkoXThhAz64U"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2FXJ0uQwStjPhjPPGyT91AeHnBA=
Bytes: 2839
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 12:30 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
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>>> muddle.
>>> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
>>
>> 12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?
>
> The 12mw is correct.

Please show your work.

From 159815024599850772
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,958a2639d3ba9df5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1457380qau.6.1343316568317;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:29:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1476232paw.15.1343315594974;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:13:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no6255021qas.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 13:04:45 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Garage door opener doesn't work? Maybe there's interference
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:04:45 -0700
Message-ID: <cs2r08dnbr3p9d76u7q76jsoq3ehu10i27@4ax.com>
References: <jujuv0$4tr$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
X-Trace: sv3-29IhzpYWzyklzLyw/LJbV8vsWT45PuruUUsmCtBTraljHkTJeAq5Amt+Nq0elyZyDFVJvqTokqhWSuE!A7/mrqF+YfzvRlEoz2hVYZU4VtmdbCEcIVqOkf9N+soNr6RL8z7QbIO2x3RBqWbGOsOwpzN1Ouda!4amRWA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3269
X-Received-Bytes: 3598
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:43:10 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:

>Military ELMR equipment is authorized for 380-399.9 MHz.
>Garage door openers that operate low power unauthorized in the same band are
>sometimes messed up.
>
>Wonder if the military or the garage door opener company will win...
>
>http://www.theday.com/article/20120723/NWS09/307239975/1018

It's not exactly ELMR but rather LMRS (Land Mobile Radio System) at 380-400MHz interfering with garage door openers on 315 MHz through receiver blocking (overload):
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Land_Mobile_Radio_System>
This has been a known problem for at least 8 years, yet the garage door manufactories haven't done anything in the way of improved receivers. I guess a cheap bandpass filter and some shielding would be too much for the cost concious garage door opener manufacturers.

Drivel: One of my customers was having problems with their garage door opener. They said they could easily close the door from the end of the driveway, but could not open it again from the same location. When I arrived, I found that they had an aluminum garage door, with the receiver mounted behind the door. Between the metal door and aluminium foil backed insulation in the walls and roof, the garage made an effective screen room. I moved the recevier and wire antenna to a better location, which fixed the problem.

More drivel: Many years ago, I helped setup a 30 watt Mitrek 440MHz portable repeater for an event. Since it used mechanical T/R relays, the dropout time was set rather long to minimize contact cycling. During the event, we had some traffic from drivers in the nearby parking lot about being unable to operate wireless car alarms. Oops. I turned down the TX power which allowed the alarms to operate normally. Years, they switched to VHF, which stopped blocking the car alarm receivers, and introduced triggering the car alarms.
Lesson learned: Use low tx power in parking lots.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4331398549923160034

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1330514qab.5.1343313598383;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:39:58 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.101 with SMTP id r5mr1500781paw.27.1343313598159;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:39:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no14870297qas.0!news-out.google.com!b9ni60415685pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.15.MISMATCH!ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 18:01:21 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com> <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com> <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 2643

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of light.
> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick the
> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.

You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal antenna operation.

You have been told time and time again that "oscillatory flow" is 19th century nonsense.

Why do you yet again repeat all this nonsense?

Why do you keep arguing with people who have hundreds of years of collective

experience and many with engineering and science degrees, all of whom
have told you this is nonsense?

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about anything.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -5570705961542956008
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1447849qau.6.1343316270598;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.82.7 with SMTP id e7mr1712997pay.17.1343316185226;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:23:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5623706qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65091145pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 14:25:02 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <juk8eh$23v$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:25:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="2175"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+xh5z11O/+qQ6Oumhls7OC"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iAMCAb1xTLqXcQeS4QKu9voELTE=
Bytes: 3419
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>
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>>>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
>>>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
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>>>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>>>
>>>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>>>
>>> Your calculator is correct.  My -46dBm is wrong.  It was late, I was
>>> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc.  Sorry for the
>>> muddle.
>>> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
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>> 12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?
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> The 12mw is correct.  The -46dBm was my mistake.  It should
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>>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>>> miserable -9dB gain antenna.
>>
>> The antenna would have to have -69 dB gain for 100 mw to radiate 12
```

>> NANOwatts.
>
> Nope. Use 12 milliwatts or 10.8dBm please. Loose the -46/49dBm.
>

Oh, I see.

You used 100 MILLIvolts (not MICROvolts) in your calculation! That's how you wound up with MILLIwatts rather than (NANOwatts).

```
From -8890983811805565734
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1491790qab.0.1343317049712;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:37:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.35 with SMTP id p3mr1653115paw.44.1343316947498;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:35:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1647257pav.19.1343316839000;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:33:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no7223160qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no57425pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65129478pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 15:32:05 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <jukcc7$or2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:32:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="25442"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18gHyr4vMqp9nXZCLYCPCoQ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
```

```
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Yfvv4OusqU/8vRBfaraw/K30auM=
Bytes: 3498
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 12:30 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:54:01 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
>>>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>>>
>>>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>>>
>>>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>>>
>>> Your calculator is correct.  My -46dBm is wrong.  It was late, I was
>>> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc.  Sorry for the
>>> muddle.
>>> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
>>
>> 12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?
>
> The 12mw is correct.  The -46dBm was my mistake.  It should
> have been about +10.8dBm.
>
>>> <http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>
>>
>>> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
>>> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
>>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>>> miserable -9dB gain antenna.
>>
>> The antenna would have to have -69 dB gain for 100 mw to radiate 12
>> NANOwatts.
>
> Nope.  Use 12 milliwatts or 10.8dBm please.  Loose the -46/49dBm.
>

Oh, I see.
```

You used 200 MILLIvolts (not MICROvolts) in your calculation! That's how you wound up with MILLIwatts rather than (NANOwatts).

```
From -35546648817573496
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.168 with SMTP id s8mr1424796pax.28.1343317172348;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.astraweb.com!
border2.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!
easynews!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 16:03:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 14:03:24 -0700
Message-ID: <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com> <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com> <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 55
X-Trace: sv3-mcyY1F3OoCw6ZD27VoznyaogR/
tOUIVWm4LK2VNKiB1BO1wgM57IRyHuVUIyvseU8b83IOWllCfno+I!
yovBoQ2Y59eSODQ2S8fihSIl702fZ+ddJKQ86i0XS0kWZi0K6g623JyZ04iQ0h45yEHaC/EZSbA2!
N9Rj0Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3201
Bytes: 3698
X-Received-Bytes: 3775
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:41:32 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

> From the document you posted, P*G/(4*Pi*D^2) = E^2/(120*Pi)
>Let G = 1, D = 3, E = 200uV then
>P*1/(4*3.14*3*3) = (200e-6)^2/377 and
>P/113 = 40e-9/377 so that
>P = 113 * 106e-12 giving
>P = 12e-9
>This looks like NANOwatts to me.

Well, that looks right. I'll do the short version:

From Pg 29.
<http://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>

Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
Power = 0.3 FS^2
where
FS = field strength in Volts/meter
P = Watts
Plugging in:
Power = 0.3 * (200 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (200*10^-6 V/m)^2
Power = 0.3 * 4*10^-8 = 12*10-9 = 12 nano watts.
Argh... You're right.

However, that can't be the correct maximum power. It's much too low
to be useful.

Digging out a cheat sheet from:
<http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra090/swra090.pdf>
CEPT (European) 1e and 1e1 are 10mw and 1mw respectively.
However, digging down to the FCC stuff on Pg 11, I find that the specs
are really in FCC 15.231(b).
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
and are approx 11,000 uV/meter. Grinding the numbers again...

Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
Power = 0.3 FS^2
where
FS = field strength in Volts/meter
P = Watts
Plugging in:
Power = 0.3 * (11000 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (11000*10^-6 V/m)^2
Power = 0.3 * 0.000121 = 36 milliwatts.

Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
(again) when I get home from some service calls.

--

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 9098792802816458260
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,958a2639d3ba9df5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1654251pav.19.1343317769359;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:49:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr424901pbc.3.1343317661905;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:47:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no1245949pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65213700pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Garage door opener doesn't work?  Maybe there's interference
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 15:12:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <juki96$1iq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jujuv0$4tr$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2r08dnbr3p9d76u7q76jsoq3ehu10i27@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 22:12:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c6ae9d640743e07a9d09cbe798be9f17";
     logging-data="1626"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+UMrVQCDcosilax+MMxY1YjWSa61tbQKg="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <cs2r08dnbr3p9d76u7q76jsoq3ehu10i27@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oJh2OXXx9CbaCQqHpXNe8aZbV/k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3364
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Jeff Liebermann" wrote in message
news:cs2r08dnbr3p9d76u7q76jsoq3ehu10i27@4ax.com...

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:43:10 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>Military ELMR equipment is authorized for 380-399.9 MHz.
>Garage door openers that operate low power unauthorized in the same band
>are
>sometimes messed up.
>
>Wonder if the military or the garage door opener company will win...
>
>http://www.theday.com/article/20120723/NWS09/307239975/1018

<snip>

#Drivel: One of my customers was having problems with their garage
#door opener. They said they could easily close the door from the end
#of the driveway, but could not open it again from the same location.
#When I arrived, I found that they had an aluminum garage door, with
#the receiver mounted behind the door. Between the metal door and
#aluminium foil backed insulation in the walls and roof, the garage
#made an effective screen room. I moved the recevier and wire antenna
#to a better location, which fixed the problem.

<snip>--
#Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
#150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
#Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
#Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

My own situation was that the remotes in the cars lost range. You could open the door if the car was practically touching the door, but not much farther back.

Using various test gear, I found an interfering signal that was just a few feet away. The remote opener screwed on the outer wall had failed in the "on" position and was closer to the receiving antenna than the openers in the cars.

The Genie engineers were quite interested in getting that failed remote in their hands to examine the problem. They were amazed that I located the problem, but it's all in the test gear.

Wayne
W5GIE (exiled to W6)

From -6237905794149908751
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.41 with SMTP id p9mr1457410paw.8.1343314734749;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:58:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64908180pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news.ett.com.ua!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:14:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <jukpd5$aa8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com> <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com> <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 00:14:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="10568"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/X3rOpNlzjzBkM+0DatS1r"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1HAxx3nUkbdGxNK+bbewJl8aAcU=
Bytes: 3494
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 4:03 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:41:32 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> From the document you posted, P*G/(4*Pi*D^2) = E^2/(120*Pi)
>> Let G = 1, D = 3, E = 200uV then
>> P*1/(4*3.14*3*3) = (200e-6)^2/377 and
>> P/113 = 40e-9/377 so that
>> P = 113 * 106e-12 giving
>> P = 12e-9
>> This looks like NANOwatts to me.
>

```
> Well, that looks right.  I'll do the short version:
>
>  From Pg 29.
> <http://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/
oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
>
> Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
>      Power = 0.3 FS^2
> where
>      FS = field strength in Volts/meter
>      P  = Watts
> Plugging in:
>      Power = 0.3 * (200 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (200*10^-6 V/m)^2
>      Power = 0.3 * 4*10^-8 = 12*10-9 = 12 nano watts.
> Argh...  You're right.

Thanks for that concession.

> However, that can't be the correct maximum power.  It's much too low
> to be useful.

Well, maybe.

> Digging out a cheat sheet from:
> <http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra090/swra090.pdf>
> CEPT (European) 1e and 1e1 are 10mw and 1mw respectively.
> However, digging down to the FCC stuff on Pg 11, I find that the specs
> are really in FCC 15.231(b).
> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
> and are approx 11,000 uV/meter.  Grinding the numbers again...


Yes, but you are reading only part of the regulations. These are
PERIODIC radiators. Please read the whole thing and tell me how often
and for what period you can transmit.


> Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
> (again) when I get home from some service calls.

Very well. Please point out the pertinent parts that allow this
(undisclosed) mode of operation.




From -5336969196469402928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,958a2639d3ba9df5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr59475pab.11.1343089556297;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:25:56 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: p10ni43251739pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:25:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Garage door opener doesn't work? Maybe there's interference
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:25:53 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <m8qr085shfu47o3mfpc875uum32upjkp5b@4ax.com>
References: <jujuv0$4tr$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2r08dnbr3p9d76u7q76jsoq3ehu10i27@4ax.com> <juki96$1iq$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-
gt1K29Y2X0rULA+agcyRufwoOTELwpkObDadvYjd8/2j0mGoMOWWCMoEEVKT6bjGF863HV4GhuVkmFG!
1BimbCn51jU0RNNeev9KjhH9sGzjZu2x6JNPeLPNQu5eBQxW6kHgjeCKcr6sMYN2F/pby3uu97fn!gdw+
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 3477
X-Original-Bytes: 3416
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 15:12:53 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>My own situation was that the remotes in the cars lost range. You could
>open the door if the car was practically touching the door, but not much
>farther back.
>
>Using various test gear, I found an interfering signal that was just a few
>feet away. The remote opener screwed on the outer wall had failed in the
>"on" position and was closer to the receiving antenna than the openers in
>the cars.

I've seen something like that in action. The problem is in the way
the rolling code works and a rather dumb design decision in the remote
key fob:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rolling_code>
<http://www.atmel.com/Images/doc2600.pdf>
When you press the key fob button, some remotes just continue to spew
codes like a machine gun. I think (not sure) that my 2001 Subaru key
fob does this. The problem is that the system compares the received
code with up to 256 anticipated codes that the remote might send. The
idea is to catch up in case the key fob was accidentally pressed and
the receiver missed the transmission. However, if you send 256 codes,

the transmitter and receiver go out of sync and must be re-synchronized. I actually tried it by pressing the button 256 times and found that I could no longer unlock the car. It is my understanding that modern chips have a better algorithm that doesn't have this problem.

When your transmitter in the outer wall stuck on, it probably ran out of codes fairly quickly. After that, it was no better than a jammer.

>The Genie engineers were quite interested in getting that failed remote in
>their hands to examine the problem. They were amazed that I located the
>problem, but it's all in the test gear.

Nicely done especially since you had no idea what was causing the problem.

>Wayne
>W5GIE (exiled to W6)

I live in W6-land and methinks it's is paradise (except for the government, traffic, taxes, gas prices, etc).

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -4683466666880407388
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1469241qab.0.1343316368426;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:26:08 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr1808755paw.16.1343316284604;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:24:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5830411qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
82.197.223.106.MISMATCH!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.16.MISMATCH!ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news-2.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 22:38:37 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:38:35 -0700
```

Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <qm4s08t6v3bh00g6c64vv5ci0qre80ahct@4ax.com>
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jukpd5$aa8$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 59
X-Trace: sv3-kgJImvWSBWgnI/
kmFDYoik7v09Rtxsht4Xrey5nsDJLY3M7RXH6ON4aMMg9Fl5rSYxecEP5r/9WlOw7!
35QRlCqg6mKqsEdxjIc1vCbqzMhLbVWgrUPsXXl/RMMAi5vm9yqy+wJnixoeCZ9IX/WR6SkrCu04!nzfI
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4275
X-Received-Bytes: 4692
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:14:28 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>> However, digging down to the FCC stuff on Pg 11, I find that the specs
>> are really in FCC 15.231(b).
>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
>> and are approx 11,000 uV/meter. Grinding the numbers again...
>
>Yes, but you are reading only part of the regulations. These are
>PERIODIC radiators. Please read the whole thing and tell me how often
>and for what period you can transmit.

Ummm... let's set some ground rules first. With all due respect, if your interest is learning something about FCC rules-n-regs, how the stuff works, how to make it all play together, how to grind the numbers, and where to find pieces, I'll bust my posterior to supply you with direction and/or answers. However, if your intent is make me jump through hoops, burn my time, or supply information that you could easily excavate on your own, please find someone else to play your game. I don't mind being wrong, being told I'm clueless, or doing research. I do mind wasting my time.

See the last paragraph of 15.231
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
   In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this
   paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically

limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than one second and the silent period between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10 seconds.

The method of modulation is not specified. Whatever modulation method is chosen must comply with 15.231(b)(3)(c)

The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

At 433MHz, that yields about 1MHz bandwidth which is adequate for most anything between on-off keying to perhaps frequency hopping spread spectrum.

>> Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
>> (again) when I get home from some service calls.
>
\>Very well. Please point out the pertinent parts that allow this
>(undisclosed) mode of operation.

Sorry, but undisclosed modes are by definition undefined and therefore not codified in the FCC rules-n-regs.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -1177659152278361587
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.161 with SMTP id bp1mr1644038pab.33.1343316733861;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:32:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni65129478pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 09:10:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
```

Lines: 56
Message-ID: <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com> <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com> <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:10:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="31853"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18TFfGz/laMlFhzfT5kaAa8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:J3sFjRXAMU5nS2K6MiRy+lsbZtI=
Bytes: 3495
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 4:03 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:41:32 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> From the document you posted, P*G/(4*Pi*D^2) = E^2/(120*Pi)
>> Let G = 1, D = 3, E = 200uV then
>> P*1/(4*3.14*3*3) = (200e-6)^2/377 and
>> P/113 = 40e-9/377 so that
>> P = 113 * 106e-12 giving
>> P = 12e-9
>> This looks like NANOwatts to me.
>
> Well, that looks right. I'll do the short version:
>
> From Pg 29.
> <http://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
>
> Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
>   Power = 0.3 FS^2
> where
>   FS = field strength in Volts/meter
>   P = Watts
> Plugging in:
>   Power = 0.3 * (200 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (200*10^-6 V/m)^2
>   Power = 0.3 * 4*10^-8 = 12*10-9 = 12 nano watts.
> Argh... You're right.
>
> However, that can't be the correct maximum power. It's much too low
> to be useful.

```
>
> Digging out a cheat sheet from:
> <http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra090/swra090.pdf>
> CEPT (European) 1e and 1e1 are 10mw and 1mw respectively.
> However, digging down to the FCC stuff on Pg 11, I find that the specs
> are really in FCC 15.231(b).
> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
> and are approx 11,000 uV/meter.  Grinding the numbers again...
>
> Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
>      Power = 0.3 FS^2
> where
>      FS = field strength in Volts/meter
>      P  = Watts
> Plugging in:
>      Power = 0.3 * (11000 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (11000*10^-6 V/m)^2
>      Power = 0.3 * 0.000121 = 36 milliwatts.


.3 * .000121 = .000036 or 36 MICROwatts.

> Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
> (again) when I get home from some service calls.
>

You're welcome again.




From -8467523281665386146
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.174.74 with SMTP id s10mr1491846qaz.1.1343316862850;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:34:22 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1813335paz.30.1343316862750;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:34:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no6847274qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65148987pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 09:16:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <jumana$1fi$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jukpd5$aa8$1@dont-email.me>
<qm4s08t6v3bh00g6c64vv5ci0qre80ahct@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:16:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="1522"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/bMsaDBIwvOZVvjfYVUJZW"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <qm4s08t6v3bh00g6c64vv5ci0qre80ahct@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pV9y12fWwZXWeOYn1o/I9r75rjM=
Bytes: 3997
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 10:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:14:28 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>>> However, digging down to the FCC stuff on Pg 11, I find that the specs
>>> are really in FCC 15.231(b).
>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
>>> and are approx 11,000 uV/meter.  Grinding the numbers again...
>>
>> Yes, but you are reading only part of the regulations. These are
>> PERIODIC radiators. Please read the whole thing and tell me how often
>> and for what period you can transmit.
>
> Ummm... let's set some ground rules first.  With all due respect, if
> your interest is learning something about FCC rules-n-regs, how the
> stuff works, how to make it all play together, how to grind the
> numbers, and where to find pieces, I'll bust my posterior to supply
> you with direction and/or answers.  However, if your intent is make me
> jump through hoops, burn my time, or supply information that you could
> easily excavate on your own, please find someone else to play your
> game.  I don't mind being wrong, being told I'm clueless, or doing
> research.  I do mind wasting my time.

Your condescending attitude is noted.

> See the last paragraph of 15.231
> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
>     In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this
>     paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically
>     limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission
>     shall not be greater than one second and the silent period
```

> between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the
> duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10
> seconds.

This paragraph is part of paragraph (e) which allows only

260-470 1,500 to 5,000^1 150 to 500^1
^1Linear interpolations.

so that, with interpolation to 433, it works out to about 4383 uV/m.

This, then, allows .3*(4383e-6)^2 or about 5.76 microwatts for 1 second
out of every 30 seconds. Or, for 1/3 second out of every 10 seconds, but
never more frequently.

>>> Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
>>> (again) when I get home from some service calls.

You're welcome (again).

From 1153993300333909262
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr1644931pav.4.1343317281317;
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:41:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni65168100pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.unit0.net!de-l.enfer-
du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500d80ab$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<85e0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 16:36:06 +0200

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120724-0, 2012-07-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <500eb2d7$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343140567 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1113
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2810


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:85e0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> "End-Fed Center-Fed Dipole (AKA Coaxial Vertical Dipole)
>>
>> Really, that description is correct. Primarily constructed with coaxial
>> cable the one half wave vertical dipole is fed from its bottom but the
>> coax
>> shield is left in place only up to near the center point (about ? wave
>> but
>> the exact end point for terminating the shielding is determined by
>> tuning)
>> which becomes the actual "feed-point" ergo, the description. The center
>> conductor continues up for about ? wave past the point of termination of
>> the
>> shield." From:
>> http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?286554-End-Fed-Center-Fed-Dipole
>
>
>> Is it dipole, monopole or "dipole"?
>
> The antenna in question is a monopole with a complex feed system.

Are all dipoles the  monopoles?
S*




From 3041913374705511993
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.59.73 with SMTP id k9mr1507739qah.4.1343317392044;
```

```
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:43:12 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.1 with SMTP id o1mr1552621paw.29.1343317391934;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:43:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no7948064qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65208045pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0r2kg.l44.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 16:42:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120724-0, 2012-07-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <500eb45a$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343140954 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1307 213.77.56.33:1115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3566


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk0r2kg.l44.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com...
>> On Monday, July 23, 2012 2:37:23 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow
>>>> of
>>> electrons.
>>
>>>But that has since been proved not to be a fact, i.e. their theory has
>>>been
>>>disproved. Just as Issac Newton's discoveries were a little off, so were
>>>the "Giants" about which you speak. In RF conductors, electrons do
>>>oscillate but they are much too slow to "flow".
>>
>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>> light.
>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>> the
>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>
> But EM waves also propagate in environments where the electrons are
> too far apart to kick each other.  How do you explain that?

W5DXP wrote; "In RF conductors, electrons do oscillate but they are much too
slow to "flow".
In conductors is a lot of electrons.

EM waves are in textbooks. The electron waves propagate in plasma. There is
also a lot of electrons.
Everything what fall down on the Sun is "reworked" into plasma.
S*





From -8745443198820037377
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1344505wib.0.1343317452628;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:44:12 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1661946paw.23.1343317452516;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:44:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni76382822wib.0!nntp.google.com!7no694706wig.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65213811pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed2.atman.pl!
newsfeed.atman.pl!wsisiz.edu.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 16:44:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120724-0, 2012-07-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343141068 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1226 213.77.56.33:1117
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2210


<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>> light.
>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>> the
>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>
> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
> antenna operation.

But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?
S*
>





From -2844648967084562602
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr425774pbc.0.1343317556105;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:45:56 -0700 (PDT)
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.unit0.net!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 16:50:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120724-0, 2012-07-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343141447 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26705 213.77.56.33:1119
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2496
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

Radiates waves or photons or something else?
>
> A rectenna is simply an antenna with something that acts as a diode at

> it's terminals to convert the AC to DC.

In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
Where they come from?
S*

```
From 5131067798975559961
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1498177qab.5.1343317854453;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:50:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1825933pay.40.1343317742894;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:49:02 -0700 (PDT)
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b9ni65213811pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:49:53 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <h9p2e9-ndp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500d80ab$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<85e0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb2d7$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1454
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Are all dipoles the monopoles?
> S*

Are you really this blazingly stupid that you would ask such a moronic question or are you insane?

```
From -8519082357523940155
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr1424115pav.6.1343317752988;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:49:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!lrz.de!news-peer.in.tum.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:52:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <afp2e9-ndp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0r2kg.l44.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<500eb45a$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1852
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> W5DXP wrote; "In RF conductors, electrons do oscillate but they are much too
> slow to "flow".
> In conductors is a lot of electrons.
>
> EM waves are in textbooks. The electron waves propagate in plasma. There is
> also a lot of electrons.
> Everything what fall down on the Sun is "reworked" into plasma.
> S*

Are you really this stupid that you would post this nonsense or are you insane?

Maybe you are just drunk all the time.

Which is it; stupid, insane, or drunk?

From -276638560005162466
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.164 with SMTP id i4mr1713848paz.21.1343317741260;
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:49:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!lrz.de!news-peer.in.tum.de!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:54:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <2ip2e9-ndp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1957

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>>> light.

>>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>>> the
>>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>>
>> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
>> antenna operation.
>
> But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?
> S*

A babbling Polish idiots with his head up his ass.

```
From -6678202256264430004
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.3 with SMTP id gq3mr1343532wib.1.1343318229001;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:57:09 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1668063paw.23.1343318228568;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:57:08 -0700 (PDT)
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:51:23 -0700 (PDT)
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b9ni65243182pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!novso.com!
nerim.net!usenet-fr.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!
198.186.190.251.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 08:05:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <86e668aa-02cb-4ff8-bf52-80c8bdbda0fd@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
```

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<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343142387 8116 127.0.0.1 (24 Jul 2012 15:06:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:06:27 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2948
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, July 24, 2012 9:44:24 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> But is in unnormal operation. When it (corona) is seen?

The quad beam antenna was invented by Clarence Moore to solve a corona prob=
lem encountered with a Yagi-type beam at 10k' in the Andes Mountains. Here =
is that interesting history:

http://lists.contesting.com/_towertalk/2002-11/msg00393.html

The point is that electron flow corona destroyed the Yagi-type beam but the=
re was negligible corona using the quad beam because the standing wave volt=
age maximums are much lower with the quad. Yet the two antennas radiated ap=
proximately the same magnitude of RF waves. This proves that electron flow =
is not the mechanism associated with RF radiation. It is simple to understa=
nd once one realizes that electron flow corona results in non-coherent radi=
ation while normal photonic RF radiation is coherent.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -4216684081710819910
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr988324qan.2.1343317999844;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:53:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.225 with SMTP id br1mr1668306pab.3.1343317999776;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:53:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1823031paz.30.1343317999756;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:53:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no9379915qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no1579528pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65243182pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
```

94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:12:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2856

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
>> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
>> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>
> Radiates waves or photons or something else?

As you have been told many times but are too stupid to understand,
electromagnetic radiation can be viewed as either waves or photons.

Why are you asking again, are you stupid, drunk, or insane?

>> A rectenna is simply an antenna with something that acts as a diode at
>> it's terminals to convert the AC to DC.
>
> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
> Where they come from?

No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
flow in one direction only.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also converts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

A diode converts AC into DC.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about anything.

```
From 5423934744998256167
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1658730pav.19.1343318311961;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:58:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni65293452pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:34:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jumf9s$vvr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:34:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="32763"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Orrgq19clDvpK3L129CBE"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PfS1kEEk9Xmn0bvEZTPljMMoQrQ=
Bytes: 2410
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
> miserable -9dB gain antenna. From the manufacturers web pile at:
> <http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
> they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
> and FCC regs. I dunno about that.
>

Well, I can't argue with the fact that they are being produced. If they really meet the FCC regulations, I have been unable to prove it. I have looked all over the FCC site under part 15 and never found an area that allows such power.

If you ever find it, I would appreciate a link to it.

```
From 6405148324207891944
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1665229paw.23.1343317877868;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:51:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni65226360pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
 <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 24 Jul 2012 16:06:41 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343146001 news.xs4all.nl 6975 [2001:888:0:1::888]:50551
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2457
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>>> light.
>>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>>> the
>>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>>
>> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
>> antenna operation.
>
> But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?

Only when you output kilowatts of power and there is some point in
the antenna where the voltage is very high.

But a radio amateur knows that it is possible to transmit signals with
arbitrarily low power and that the range becomes smaller but it still
works all the time.  So even with very low voltages, where there is
no corona, a transmitter still transmits.


From -6738807848536459282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1505558qab.8.1343317917000;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:51:57 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr1731430paz.39.1343317916323;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:51:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no9186177qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65243182pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 17:13:23 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jumhj7$c20$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500d80ab$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<85e0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb2d7$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: fQ46Euh4SLFP+LMDQg0pNQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2033
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:500eb2d7$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> Are all dipoles the monopoles?
> S*
>

Good afternoon Szczepan.
Dipoles and monopoles are two different designs of aerial. A basic knowledge
of (I think) Latin would prove this to you.
You'd find these two types of aerial in basic/entry-level reference books
for ham
radio. Please use the links to the ARRL and RSGB book shops and get yourself
a decent book on the topic of
aerials.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -5577519656105230066
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr852703wib.0.1343149963380;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:12:43 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: q11ni55976297wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:12:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:12:42 -0700
Message-ID: <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 51
X-Trace: sv3-t4I6i++18GQKhU74GhordPHOpuh/qBuC1hg2gAa7Dv+g+yizMNk22bU1HW4bICETW8x6+hikNkFNOIu!HL/gLOkxh0SShKUanb4Yqj+Bl/eCbfWhoL3DusLSNELXJW1e6c0nEJ4CaCxphE5snZhQ6jqcxjwG!QXVn1w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3387
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 09:10:20 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 7/23/2012 4:03 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
(...)
>> Assuming a 0dBi gain antenna:
>>   Power = 0.3 FS^2
>> where
>>   FS = field strength in Volts/meter
>>   P = Watts
>> Plugging in:
>>   Power = 0.3 * (11000 uV/m)^2 = 0.3 * (11000*10^-6 V/m)^2
>>   Power = 0.3 * 0.000121 = 36 milliwatts.

>.3 * .000121 = .000036 or 36 MICROwatts.

Oops and thanks (again). I keep fudging the numbers (unintentionally)
to what I think they should be, instead of what they are. Very
embarrassing.

Microwatts doesn't seem to make sense as there are products being sold
that advertise 10mw and 100mw output power levels. Obviously they are
not being certified under Part 15. However, I can't find another US
service on 433MHz that qualifies (except ham radio). FCC frequency
allocations table is of no use:
<http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/graphics/pdfs/er27ja12.018.pdf>
433MHz is an ISM band, but only in region 1 (Europe) and not in region
2 (US).
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISM_band>
My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
in Europe. Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
433MHz data radios.

"FCC Compliance testing Using the MICRF112"
<http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/App-Notes/an-55.pdf>
Page 9 has the calcs for a typical key fob transmitter.
36 microwatts.

>> Thanks for catching my mistake and I'll double check the numbers
>> (again) when I get home from some service calls.
>
>You're welcome again.

I'll do some more reading and checking, hopefully tonite. Paying work
comes first. My appologies (again) for my multiple screwups.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6049958839661953229
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr4487286bkw.1.1343150608024;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:23:28 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr509181pav.4.1343150607764;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:23:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni20362bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
x2no4716547qaj.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni47971910pbh.1!nntp.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:23:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
```

Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:23:26 -0700
Message-ID: <9tlt08pktmfae87hsp1ars5q751igmmap4@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jumf9s$vvr$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace: sv3-KFCif7UKBvcmV6vGwY3SWc/DjhXIe/QcOO6VtBlYCrOYC41JFquz/
sE9L0rdzUKqnU1NCmFFS+ynsKb!eayXLfkCu2kbZArhTDqCKFtE6/N84N5UISQinDovkkC/
GFm4UMxuZQae94NVG4aH56w0oFadIzAm!bu4xIQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3085
X-Received-Bytes: 3226
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 10:34:16 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
>> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>> miserable -9dB gain antenna. From the manufacturers web pile at:
>> <http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
>> they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
>> and FCC regs. I dunno about that.

>Well, I can't argue with the fact that they are being produced. If they
>really meet the FCC regulations, I have been unable to prove it. I have
>looked all over the FCC site under part 15 and never found an area that
>allows such power.
>
>If you ever find it, I would appreciate a link to it.

Unless I missed something, you're correct. I can't find anything in
the US rules (except Part 47 ham radio) that allows milliwatt level
operation on 433MHz. It is allowed in Europe under CEPT rules to 10mw
at 10% max duty cycle:
<http://www.ero.dk/47DA77DD-A2B7-4DD2-8288-3900A875B3F6?frames=no&>
(MS Word Document). Nothing that allows 100mw but possibly in another
foreign country.

I've only done certifications for 900MHz, 2.4GHz, and 5.7GHz, FCC 15.247 hardware. The 433MHz stuff is new to me. FCC 15.247 allows 1 watt into 6dBi.
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/247/>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 5019253043531185726
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.39.72 with SMTP id f8mr1395747qae.7.1343315191171;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:06:31 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1789635paz.30.1343314410103;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:53:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no17625793qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64874536pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!newspump.sol.net!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:57:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 17:57:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="24014"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jgtrvmMZCxLKadoAhC+kd"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:qjYLiiTZq7tpRmLKQvKRaO6P4Hc=
Bytes: 2874
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 12:12 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Microwatts doesn't seem to make sense as there are products being sold
> that advertise 10mw and 100mw output power levels. Obviously they are
> not being certified under Part 15. However, I can't find another US
> service on 433MHz that qualifies (except ham radio). FCC frequency
> allocations table is of no use:
> <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/graphics/pdfs/er27ja12.018.pdf>
> 433MHz is an ISM band, but only in region 1 (Europe) and not in region
> 2 (US).
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISM_band>
> My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
> in Europe. Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
> 433MHz data radios.

It appears that we have both looked very hard and have come to the same
conclusion. I now wonder if the US suppliers are unaware of the region
1/region 2 thing.

> "FCC Compliance testing Using the MICRF112"
> <http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/App-Notes/an-55.pdf>
> Page 9 has the calcs for a typical key fob transmitter.
> 36 microwatts.

I saw that. Lower left corner of page 4 says that continuous operation
is allowed. Where do they get that?

From -3347119375505552743
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.39.72 with SMTP id f8mr1400012qae.7.1343315299376;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:08:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1636238paw.23.1343314468001;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:54:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3820258qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64877121pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter

```
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 13:01:09 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jumnt7$pk5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jumf9s$vvr$1@dont-email.me>
<9tlt08pktmfae87hsp1ars5q751igmmap4@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 18:01:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="26245"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/7f3/Gv3rKlsU+0gLT8Cdu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <9tlt08pktmfae87hsp1ars5q751igmmap4@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2TUo024y72pRQZ3K90RKQUsLsvc=
Bytes: 2464
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 12:23 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
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>> Well, I can't argue with the fact that they are being produced. If they
>> really meet the FCC regulations, I have been unable to prove it. I have
>> looked all over the FCC site under part 15 and never found an area that
>> allows such power.
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>> If you ever find it, I would appreciate a link to it.
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> the US rules (except Part 47 ham radio) that allows milliwatt level
> operation on 433MHz.  It is allowed in Europe under CEPT rules to 10mw
> at 10% max duty cycle:
> <http://www.ero.dk/47DA77DD-A2B7-4DD2-8288-3900A875B3F6?frames=no&>
> (MS Word Document).  Nothing that allows 100mw but possibly in another
> foreign country.

Yeah, my conclusion as well.




From -3127281563419592201
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1371413qab.5.1343314635088;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:57:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.99 with SMTP id j3mr323144paw.45.1343314547062;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:55:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no2723787qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64906263pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
 <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
 <5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
 <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
 <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
 <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
 <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk0toqv.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 24 Jul 2012 18:03:11 GMT
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343152991 news.xs4all.nl 6968 [2001:888:0:1::888]:53236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2891

John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
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>> 433MHz data radios.
>
> It appears that we have both looked very hard and have come to the same
> conclusion. I now wonder if the US suppliers are unaware of the region
> 1/region 2 thing.

Here in Europe, 10mW ERP is allowed on 433 MHz.  This of course does
```

not mean that all devices have that much power. I can understand that a 13dBm transmitter device is allowed with an inefficient antenna and still result in 10mW ERP or less. 100mW seems to be a bit off the scale, who would want to waste that much power.

Unfortunately, "allowed" and "in use" are different things. It is allowed to used 10mW handy talkies on 433 for unlicensed use, but in reality those users have the wellknown Chinese devices (Wouxun etc) that output 4 watts. Or they use a 50W standard HAM mobile transceiver. Without license. On the amateur bands.

```
From -7724215041515095289
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr4565588bks.3.1343156885069;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:08:05 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr3524072pbc.5.1343156884680;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni20362bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!u4no8828436pbs.0!news-
out.google.com!p10ni49629351pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!
news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 11:16:19 -0700
Message-ID: <jc53e9-2p1.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
NZWiHJhpXPHo6Ud8I51yoZA3rOHj9mIY7q18TsFbiALpKWOM3rPrajan49PhJBKhN2K47iM0YsrGpyl!
ov4sIvsNqk6z2nvZE6yjThy33b4fbhXSKYq8f+aj1VyZhRziAazvYmgMnP33xw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2477
```

In article <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
>in Europe. Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
>433MHz data radios.
>
>"FCC Compliance testing Using the MICRF112"
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>36 microwatts.

I've run into interference in a local shopping mall parking lot, which
is sufficient to almost completely block 433 MHz car keyfobs from
working. It comes from a local noodle restaurant, which uses a
wireless order-taking system... from the sound of the transmissions
over the air, I think the central node is polling the hand-held order
entry units 3-4 times per second (well in excess of the Part 15
periodic radiator limit). It's quite audible for about a city block
around the restaurant, in at least some directions.

I got a look at one of the handheld terminals, and did not see any
sort of FCC licensing or type-acceptance sticker.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From 1911503236559771201
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr397890pbc.1.1343314219109;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni64886863pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:19:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jumsff$n8b$1@dont-email.me>
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jc53e9-2p1.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 19:19:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="23819"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18aLqZakPOgOgAaGUSwsSi3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <jc53e9-2p1.ln1@radagast.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xBGYzQB1CO31z1qsi7MrKKbSe3E=
Bytes: 2848
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 1:16 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>,
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>
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> periodic radiator limit).  It's quite audible for about a city block
> around the restaurant, in at least some directions.
>
> I got a look at one of the handheld terminals, and did not see any
> sort of FCC licensing or type-acceptance sticker.
>

Why am I not surprised? I think this could get out of hand just as the
27 MHz band did. There is a slight difference here. The military has an
interest in the 70 cm band, so this may become very interesting. Note
that near some military bases, some gadgets are becoming next to useless
already.


From -7748525581221282340
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr629197pab.11.1343158874381;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:41:14 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: p10ni49629351pbh.1!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:41:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:41:13 -0700
Message-ID: <7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 48
X-Trace: sv3-nFQR0gy3wIMJ6A/
YuW1Y7IOJ1qJcnRWYZfntOn2bV8c64Br9Gs7enmvYgv2NcFuWWc7jFwqTUOio3jp!
1gK9iD32QeSQ3wyyXgqV700saVeMX/prfc1zERUxNB/YIGlzy7wIKIzcbI2vVALD7nII/5Y9qsRg!
jp80mA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3470
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:57:33 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 7/24/2012 12:12 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> Microwatts doesn't seem to make sense as there are products being sold
>> that advertise 10mw and 100mw output power levels. Obviously they are
>> not being certified under Part 15. However, I can't find another US
>> service on 433MHz that qualifies (except ham radio). FCC frequency
>> allocations table is of no use:
>> <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/graphics/pdfs/er27ja12.018.pdf>
>> 433MHz is an ISM band, but only in region 1 (Europe) and not in region
>> 2 (US).
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISM_band>
>> My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
>> in Europe. Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
>> 433MHz data radios.
>
>It appears that we have both looked very hard and have come to the same

>conclusion. I now wonder if the US suppliers are unaware of the region
>1/region 2 thing.

I still have some more reading to do, and ask a few experts. However,
offhand, methinks there's a problem.

>> "FCC Compliance testing Using the MICRF112"
>> <http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/App-Notes/an-55.pdf>
>> Page 9 has the calcs for a typical key fob transmitter.
>> 36 microwatts.
>
>I saw that. Lower left corner of page 4 says that continuous operation
>is allowed. Where do they get that?

It's there, although I had to read it several times before I found it.
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
See section (e):
    Intentional radiators may operate at a periodic rate exceeding
    that specified in paragraph ...

The field strength is limited to about 4500 uV/meter. There's also
some notes on the topic on Pg 14 of the TI app note:
<http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra090/swra090.pdf>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 8529594367647530993
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.164 with SMTP id i4mr1706606paz.21.1343316735797;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:32:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni65129478pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!news-out.octanews.net!
mauve.octanews.net!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:37:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
```

```
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
<7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 20:37:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="21245"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19cjMDKGFhl4VnJvpfT6/TF"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rr47stljMV985XuxJxEYE/RFWDU=
Bytes: 4724
X-Received-Bytes: 4620
X-Original-Bytes: 4516
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 2:41 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 24 Jul 2012 12:57:33 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 7/24/2012 12:12 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>>> Microwatts doesn't seem to make sense as there are products being sold
>>> that advertise 10mw and 100mw output power levels.  Obviously they are
>>> not being certified under Part 15.  However, I can't find another US
>>> service on 433MHz that qualifies (except ham radio).  FCC frequency
>>> allocations table is of no use:
>>> <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/graphics/pdfs/er27ja12.018.pdf>
>>> 433MHz is an ISM band, but only in region 1 (Europe) and not in region
>>> 2 (US).
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISM_band>
>>> My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
>>> in Europe.  Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
>>> 433MHz data radios.
>>
>> It appears that we have both looked very hard and have come to the same
>> conclusion. I now wonder if the US suppliers are unaware of the region
>> 1/region 2 thing.
>
> I still have some more reading to do, and ask a few experts.  However,
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>
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>>> <http://www.micrel.com/_PDF/App-Notes/an-55.pdf>
>>> Page 9 has the calcs for a typical key fob transmitter.
>>> 36 microwatts.
```

>>
>> I saw that. Lower left corner of page 4 says that continuous operation
>> is allowed. Where do they get that?
>
> It's there, although I had to read it several times before I found it.
> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
> See section (e):
>   Intentional radiators may operate at a periodic rate exceeding
>   that specified in paragraph ...

Yes, but continuing with paragraph (e) includes the last paragraph which
you quoted earlier:

<quote you>

See the last paragraph of 15.231
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/231/>
    In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this
    paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically
    limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission
    shall not be greater than one second and the silent period
    between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the
    duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10
    seconds.

</quote you>

And this last paragraph is part of FCC paragraph (e).

There is nothing in that section which allows continuous transmission.

> The field strength is limited to about 4500 uV/meter. There's also
> some notes on the topic on Pg 14 of the TI app note:
> <http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra090/swra090.pdf>

It is parroting paragraph (e). Nothing new nor informative there.

I'm enjoying this, Jeff. Finally, I have someone with which to kick this
around and learn something. I'd really like to get to the bottom of this
whole thing.

```
From 4110042051220449354
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.41 with SMTP id q9mr1685113pav.41.1343316789292;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:33:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni65127370pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!
```

```
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:52:58 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
<7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com> <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 20:53:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="26955"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19JtrGioi3cJKS4g8rV9U4g"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cqNRKuY1i/E5eQ5TyP2VQ+CpFhk=
Bytes: 2048
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/24/2012 3:37 PM, John S wrote:

> I'm enjoying this, Jeff. Finally, I have someone with which to kick this
> around and learn something. I'd really like to get to the bottom of this
> whole thing.
>

Should we take this somewhere else? I wonder if anyone else is
interested. Maybe Rob? What do you think? If it benefits only three
people, is it worth it?

```
From -5678825001339815277
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr1093995wib.3.1343167684966;
        Tue, 24 Jul 2012 15:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni57029173wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

```
news.internetdienste.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!news.szaf.org!de-
l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!
news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 17:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com> <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
<jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 14:23:39 -0700
Message-ID: <rbg3e9-5hi.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-Ei2Dl4YT6EAukBCbawljeFhlSo1DEZPf/USvHEpDzVYb7CZccdX/
EZTEpzAs9s2kgaAETn7Ql3miqlA!
HkrjgOScUHQrufioRI+hgrCw03WgbTUUM5qJH+aMf1jLzCCYBfhwGNIJ0Ous7w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1707

In article <jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>, John S  <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>Should we take this somewhere else? I wonder if anyone else is
>interested. Maybe Rob? What do you think? If it benefits only three
>people, is it worth it?

I'm definitely interested, and I think it's sufficiently on-topic for
this newsgroup that it's quite reasonable to continue the discussion
here.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 1065080756160562625
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1300142qab.3.1343314259336;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:59 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.87.74 with SMTP id v10mr1498166paz.36.1343314157957;
```

        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:49:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no15989850qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64870324pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 18:33:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
<7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com> <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
<jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <500f30b2$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jul 2012 18:33:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f576fcca.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=c__=SjC5Z;QEE@=bbc7H8\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PC_\@`j40b5VWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^Wij=0\EgMWY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2505
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 3:52 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/24/2012 3:37 PM, John S wrote:
>
>> I'm enjoying this, Jeff. Finally, I have someone with which to kick this
>> around and learn something. I'd really like to get to the bottom of this
>> whole thing.
>>
>
> Should we take this somewhere else? I wonder if anyone else is
> interested. Maybe Rob? What do you think? If it benefits only three
> people, is it worth it?

I find it very useful since I am interested in the low (weak signal) end of 70cm.

Don't assume that because we aren't poking our noses in that there
aren't interested people out here. Please carry on where I can see it.

I've always wondered if the imported 433MHz devices were running legally.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7421331959662192700
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.82.226 with SMTP id l2mr1324733wiy.1.1343316090615;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:21:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1440677qab.8.1343316090543;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:21:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.71 with SMTP id f7mr1703364paz.39.1343314516068;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:55:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!16no15695415wil.1!news-out.google.com!
a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5257357qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64925521pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newspump.sol.net!
94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 18:40:42 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <junbpt$nk4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
<842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
<1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
<e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com> <jumnmf$nee$1@dont-email.me>
<7ott08poet8t6m0r4ve1gku7epb45sse5o@4ax.com> <jun12c$knt$1@dont-email.me>
<jun1vc$qab$1@dont-email.me> <500f30b2$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jul 2012 23:40:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="24196"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1//rd4ccDG3eksASb+Kicxh"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
```

```
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <500f30b2$0$74853$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+RsH+U2i3R3aah+qL34C4/wE78o=
Bytes: 2819
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/24/2012 6:33 PM, tom wrote:
> On 7/24/2012 3:52 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 7/24/2012 3:37 PM, John S wrote:
>>
>>> I'm enjoying this, Jeff. Finally, I have someone with which to kick this
>>> around and learn something. I'd really like to get to the bottom of this
>>> whole thing.
>>>
>>
>> Should we take this somewhere else? I wonder if anyone else is
>> interested. Maybe Rob? What do you think? If it benefits only three
>> people, is it worth it?
>
> I find it very useful since I am interested in the low (weak signal) end
> of 70cm.
>
> Don't assume that because we aren't poking our noses in that there
> aren't interested people out here.  Please carry on where I can see it.
>
> I've always wondered if the imported 433MHz devices were running legally.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Thanks for your inputs, guys. I probably can't do it alone, so I will be
counting on Jeff for some leadership here.

John
KD5YI


From -1865996248860772506
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.104.133 with SMTP id ge5mr251908wib.1.1343202070100;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 00:41:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni59284720wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:41:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343202068 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1087
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2088


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
>> Where they come from?
>
> No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
> flow in one direction only.
>
> An antenna is a device  that converts the electromagnetic energy which
> antenna intercepts
> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>
> A diode converts AC into DC.

The crystal radio antenna has only one terminal. Before the diode is AC.
After the diode is DC.
Where electrons come from?
S*
>



From 7823735823462371629
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr266702wif.3.1343202896613;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 00:54:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni59366856wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
<500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:54:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343202895 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1221 213.77.56.33:1206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>>>> light.
>>>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
>>>> the
>>>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
```

```
>>>
>>> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
>>> antenna operation.
>>
>> But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?
>
> Only when you output kilowatts of power and there is some point in
> the antenna where the voltage is very high.

I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.
>
> But a radio amateur knows that it is possible to transmit signals with
> arbitrarily low power and that the range becomes smaller but it still
> works all the time.  So even with very low voltages, where there is
> no corona, a transmitter still transmits.

"Leakage current is also any current that flows when the ideal current is
zero".

Real current is not the ideal one.
S*
```

```
From 4081845057220420587
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1311903wib.0.1343314913540;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:01:53 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.84.38 with SMTP id v6mr1688545pay.7.1343314913431;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:01:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!16no12142330wil.1!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64946566pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-
nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Jul 2012 07:56:23 GMT
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343202983 news.xs4all.nl 6954 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52479
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2681
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
>>> Where they come from?
>>
>> No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
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>>
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>> antenna intercepts
>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>>
>> A diode converts AC into DC.
>
> The crystal radio antenna has only one terminal. Before the diode is AC.
> After the diode is DC.
> Where electrons come from?
> S*

There should always be a DC path around the diode, or the crystal radio
will not work.

Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.

At the output there either is a high-impedance magnetic headphone,
which conducts DC through its coil, or a crystal headphone with a
resistor in parallel for the DC path.

The electrons circulate around the DC path in the receiver.


From -4205259268787805880
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1638626pav.9.1343314930473;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:02:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64936613pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
 <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb4cc$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fa64f$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk0v9qr.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Jul 2012 07:59:23 GMT
Lines: 42
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343203163 news.xs4all.nl 6954 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52479
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3158
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnk0ti0h.3l7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:h4g0e9-9eh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of
>>>>> light.
>>>>> They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick
```

```
>>>>> the
>>>>> next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.
>>>>
>>>> You have been told time and time again that there is no corona in normal
>>>> antenna operation.
>>>
>>> But is in unnormal operation. When it is seen?
>>
>> Only when you output kilowatts of power and there is some point in
>> the antenna where the voltage is very high.
>
> I was asking on the speed of electrons in the conductor.

No you were telling that electrons were jumping off the antenna because
of corona, which is nonsense when the transmitter is low power, and
points to an operational problem when the transmitter is high power.

>> But a radio amateur knows that it is possible to transmit signals with
>> arbitrarily low power and that the range becomes smaller but it still
>> works all the time.  So even with very low voltages, where there is
>> no corona, a transmitter still transmits.
>
> "Leakage current is also any current that flows when the ideal current is
> zero".
>
> Real current is not the ideal one.

The average Pole may not be stupid, but that does not mean there don't
exist very stupid Poles.


From 8029457234632914191
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.100.98 with SMTP id ex2mr1310219wib.4.1343315069251;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:04:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1336193qab.3.1343315069171;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:04:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1470732paw.15.1343314973939;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:02:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!16no12608209wil.1!news-out.google.com!
a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3438982qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64936613pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-
nord.net!news.cgarbs.de!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx06.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <cvWvf3Ikl6DQFwj9@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
 <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
 <5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
 <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
 <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com> <juk2cf$qm5$1@dont-email.me>
 <1edr08ts4ane6k3r3g2revkdsno1vcqan5@4ax.com> <jumacf$v3d$1@dont-email.me>
 <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>
Lines: 31
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XdeqW6f$KPTl6PCj$BMoeAlJNq>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx06.am4 1343203691 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:08:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 08:08:11 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 09:08:04 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2296
Bytes: 2612
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <e9jt08parnl5h7598qb1k15if9fo30fau4@4ax.com>, Jeff Liebermann
<jeffl@cruzio.com> writes
>

>My guess(tm) is that the higher power 433MHz devices can only be sold
>in Europe. Yet, that's not apparent on any of the sites selling
>433MHz data radios.

It's unlikely that any high power short-range devices are legally on
sale in Europe. The UK spec is 10mW erp (which is probably the norm).
<http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/spectrum/spectrum-policy-area/
spectrum-management/research-guidelines-tech-info/interface-requirements/
IR_2030.pdf>
page 17.

Of course, over here, 70cm is only 430 to 440MHz, and (for various
reasons) most of the simplex activity is 432 to 434MHz. An SRD
allocation at 433MHz can cause some interesting problems - especially to
car key systems which, in the past, have often had fairly 'elementary'
and unselective receivers. It is said that great fun can be had when
you're sitting in your car in the shopping mall carpark, waiting for
your wife to emerge from the shops.

>

>
--
Ian

```
From 3577094516255857830
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.138.27 with SMTP id z27mr2142747wei.13.1343204171821;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 01:16:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni59451966wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:11:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343203891 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26681 213.77.56.33:1302
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

Father of the famous vector wrote in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
"The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of the wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"

A few days ago Jimp wrote:
"An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's terminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna".

So "enters in = radiates from"?
Can anybody help?
S*

```
From 7064923426027429254
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.73.146 with SMTP id l18mr307483wiv.4.1343204990721;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 01:29:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni59414865wib.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.bbs-
scene.org!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:29:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120725-0, 2012-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343204990 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1507
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> In AC electrons oscillate. In DC electrons are flowing for ages.
>>>> Where they come from?
>>>
>>> No; in AC electrons periodically change directions and in DC electrons
>>> flow in one direction only.
>>>
```

>>> An antenna is a device that converts the electromagnetic energy which
>>> antenna intercepts
>>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>>>
>>> A diode converts AC into DC.
>>
>> The crystal radio antenna has only one terminal. Before the diode is AC.
>> After the diode is DC.
>> Where electrons come from?
>> S*
>
> There should always be a DC path around the diode, or the crystal radio
> will not work.
>
> Normally there is a tuned circuit at the input, which consists of a
> coil and capacitor in parallel.   The DC flows through the coil.

"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."

Unnormally you can have only the monopole antenna and the diode and ground.

What current is flowing between the diode and the ground?
Is it dependent on the distance from the transmitter?
S*

```
From -7959685104205311404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr406994pbc.0.1343315139907;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:05:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni64961001pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Jul 2012 08:44:07 GMT
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343205847 news.xs4all.nl 6954 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52479
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 2108

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
> develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
> circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
> after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground."
>
> Unnormally you can have only the monopole antenna and the diode and ground.
>
> What current is flowing between the diode and the ground?
> Is it dependent on the distance from the transmitter?
> S*

Dear Szczepan,

I have explained to you how it works.  That explanation is correct.
Please stop adding incorrect information and asking stupid questions.

I know two stupid Poles.  Are there more?


From 8237598191886340376
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1534896qau.6.1343318757495;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:05:57 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.136 with SMTP id h8mr1686537paz.46.1343313995868;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:46:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no11108148qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64870324pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
```

cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx27.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <dJBPmuL6S8DQFwhz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 27
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx27.am4 1343210687 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:04:47 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:04:47 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 11:04:42 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2204
Bytes: 2472
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
>
>
>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas

The words "almost always, almost every time, almost invariably and almost without exception" are missing.

As crystal receivers are normally used at low frequencies (long and medium wave), the obvious antenna to use is an end-fed long wire monopole. This, of course, requires a ground.

However, in principle, you could use a (probably large) dipole, provided you modified/designed the circuit of the receiver so that it would take a balanced input (which would probably also be low impedance).

I'm pretty sure that some of the early radar receiving systems used essentially a dipole antenna feeding a crystal receiver.

```
>
>
>

--
Ian


From -4858298580507079466
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr376675wib.2.1343211031020;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 03:10:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni59879170wiw.1!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
gandalf.srv.welterde.de!news.mixmin.net!eweka.nl!hq-usenetpeers.eweka.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500eb647$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bkq2e9-4hp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <500fa314$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0v9l7.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <500fae7e$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnk0vcen.i38.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <juoe46$gl9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk0vhg0.5rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Jul 2012 10:10:08 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343211008 news.xs4all.nl 6960 [2001:888:0:1::888]:56588
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Jeff <jeff@asystems.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> I have explained to you how it works.  That explanation is correct.
>> Please stop adding incorrect information and asking stupid questions.
>>
```

```
>> I know two stupid Poles.  Are there more?
>
>
> Is that the same as a dipole?

A dipole consists of two poles.  As some Poles can only count to
one, they will have a different explanation.


From -382068726596734428
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr388723pbc.8.1343313644762;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:40:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64818913pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.unit0.net!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 25 Jul 2012 13:27:46 +0200
Message-ID: <qvlv08h1rm1rfne8n8lr6nouoa2vdab5mg@4ax.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-224-98.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1343215663 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1588 91.114.224.98:15702
Bytes: 1613
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 25 Jul 2012 10:11:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Father of the famous vector wrote in 1884 (before the Hertz experiment):
>"The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of the
>wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account
>for the heat developed owing to the resistance,"
>
>A few days ago Jimp wrote:
>"An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's
>terminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna".
>
>So "enters in = radiates from"?
>Can anybody help?
>S*
```

```
>
>
Sure, what is your problem?
Need a fresh diaper?
Someone to push your wheelchair?

w.



From 8412061339908037864
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr1802386pav.45.1344319720756;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:08:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni2676216pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.nask.pl!
news.nask.org.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 20:44:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120730-0, 2012-07-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343673898 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1311 213.77.56.33:1069
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 1960


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> >
```

> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at its
> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

Radiates = jumps off?
S*

```
From -952815397392285785
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr1802404pav.45.1344319722660;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:08:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni2701669pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
 <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnk1dm8h.4rf.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Jul 2012 18:57:21 GMT
Lines: 14
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X-Trace: 1343674641 news.xs4all.nl 6849 [2001:888:0:1::888]:38264
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1841
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >
>> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at its
>> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
>> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>
> Radiates = jumps off?
> S*

Only in Poland.


From -7527361900590734453
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr1738336paz.24.1344321620802;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:40:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni2879393pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 19:32:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i34je9-t4m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1713

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >
>> An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at its
```

>> teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna
>> and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts
>> into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.
>
> Radiates = jumps off?

No, to issue or emerge in rays or waves.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

```
From 6687892359333770224
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,231f1cf6adc1c7e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.137 with SMTP id gy9mr1592856pbc.0.1344321669128;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:41:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni2862196pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
postnews.google.com!x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dipannita Kundu <dipa0198@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: if you are able to access the internet at your spare time and wish to
 earn some $100 - $200 per month, then you are landed at the right place. this
 community is for you only !!!
Date: Mon, 30 Jul 2012 21:40:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <34319acb-d2b1-40ec-8569-01d46356879a@x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.253.255.30
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343709642 326 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 04:40:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 04:40:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.253.255.30; posting-
account=YvVS0QoAAACjFHvTL9n9iKVJ1V--WxC_
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/536.11 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/20.0.1132.57 Safari/536.11,gzip(gfe)
Bytes: 1921
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

welcome to online jobs.
------------------------------------------
the job in which you can earn !
the job in which you can work from anywhere !
the job in which you can work at your convinient !
------------------------------------------
```

here, you can find lot of earning oppurtunities like email earnings,
forum earnings, discussion earnings & much more. all you need to do is
some response kind of work. as per your well and wish you can work on
your earning programs at your comfortable timings. your earnings will
be paid to you through the cheques from the companies.

visit homepage for more details : http://ernmoneyonli9.blogspot.in

```
From 2584755300234924870
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,231f1cf6adc1c7e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.195 with SMTP id k3mr913914pay.23.1344262996009;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 07:23:16 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.191.137 with SMTP id gy9mr1161547pbc.0.1344262995956;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 07:23:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni15484229pbo.0!nntp.google.com!4no7325018pbo.1!news-out.google.com!
p10ni16353762pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!
news.glorb.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Priyanka Kapur <kapurpri02@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: if you are able to access the internet at your spare time and
 wish to earn some $100 - $200 per month, then you are landed at the right
 place. this community is for you only !!!
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 03:13:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <56a0a5f6-d648-43cf-860c-9d90e767053c@googlegroups.com>
References: <34319acb-d2b1-40ec-8569-01d46356879a@x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.146.113.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343729602 3277 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 10:13:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 10:13:22 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <34319acb-d2b1-40ec-8569-01d46356879a@x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.146.113.94;
 posting-account=j4Qq8goAAADfihj9sPLduNYiPpD2R28Q
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 1624
X-Received-Bytes: 1672
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

ungli jigal talks about the story of four years life "Engineering Student" http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-MweIUKAig

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From 6827029265729284966
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr1586295pbc.8.1344320710125;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:25:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni2776308pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!csnews.cs.nctu.edu.tw!
news.cs.nctu.edu.tw!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Priyanka Kapur <kapurpri02@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 03:13:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <e0ed2c0e-759a-475b-8bc7-e59e63f378ae@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.146.113.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343729619 3353 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 10:13:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 10:13:39 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.146.113.94;
 posting-account=j4Qq8goAAADfihj9sPLduNYiPpD2R28Q
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 1303
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

ungli jigal talks about the story of four years life "Engineering Student"

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-MweIUKAig

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```
From -941318412879793633
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3d78851659becb05
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.35 with SMTP id p3mr1720661paw.44.1344324954815;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:35:54 -0700 (PDT)
```

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Path: p10ni3193786pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Priyanka Kapur <kapurpri02@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Diamond HV7CX
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 03:13:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <f6912c7a-0990-4168-a456-6df496e9b0ce@googlegroups.com>
References: <452e29d9.0310051254.423dd5e4@posting.google.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.146.113.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343729628 3434 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 10:13:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 10:13:48 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <452e29d9.0310051254.423dd5e4@posting.google.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.146.113.94;
 posting-account=j4Qq8goAAADfihj9sPLduNYiPpD2R28Q
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 1253
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-MweIUKAig

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From 5742075918316539306
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.74.225 with SMTP id x1mr1813044pav.45.1344320710265;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:25:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni2780352pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!csnews.cs.nctu.edu.tw!
news.cs.nctu.edu.tw!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Priyanka Kapur <kapurpri02@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 03:13:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1142cd69-c13f-4b12-8072-54ee409ffb7e@googlegroups.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.146.113.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343729637 3546 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 10:13:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 10:13:57 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.146.113.94;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-MweIUKAig

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From -1390648876810579776
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.137 with SMTP id gy9mr1584297pbc.0.1344320746551;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:25:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni2781116pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 06:30:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
 <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343741504 23830 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 13:31:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 13:31:44 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 1885
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Monday, July 30, 2012 1:44:55 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Radiates = jumps off?

You already know the answer. Radiates = photons emitted from the free electrons on the surface of the conductors of the antenna system.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8884506282979229265
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr1192981wib.2.1344264148173;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 07:42:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni72682177win.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder1.hal-mli.net!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 17:38:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120731-1, 2012-07-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343749114 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1309 213.77.56.33:1091
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2063
Bytes: 2375

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com...
> On Monday, July 30, 2012 1:44:55 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Radiates = jumps off?
>
> You already know the answer. Radiates = photons emitted from the free
> electrons on the surface of the conductors of the antenna system.

Rather solitons.
Photons are the damped waves.
CW consist of the solitons.
Each portion of electrons which jump off from the end of an antenna travel
as the soliton.
S*

From -5394411112982424105
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr6221459qau.6.1344274383336;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 10:33:03 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1194495wib.0.1344264179892;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 07:42:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni65261628qas.0!nntp.google.com!r1no11682983qas.0!news-out.google.com!
n2ni72682177win.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!
npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 16:56:27 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jv8v82$mhh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

```
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: d/heFQ28UgBNgecnMaCiqQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1991

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
|
|| > On Monday, July 30, 2012 1:44:55 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
| >> Radiates = jumps off?
| Each portion of electrons which jump off from the end of an antenna travel
| as the soliton.
| S*

Imagine the scene - a tall building, spectators on the pavement around it
and, at the top of the building, an electron is threatening to jump!!
Would we shout "jump" or would we shout "don't do it"?
Anthropomorphism is wonderful, isn't it.

73, Ian.




From 5055280131320254781
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.41 with SMTP id bd9mr1645797pab.47.1344318877292;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 22:54:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni2606131pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 17:19:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <hmgle9-r51.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1853

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com...
>> On Monday, July 30, 2012 1:44:55 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Radiates = jumps off?
>>
>> You already know the answer. Radiates = photons emitted from the free
>> electrons on the surface of the conductors of the antenna system.
>
> Rather solitons.

No.

> Photons are the damped waves.

No.

> CW consist of the solitons.

No.

> Each portion of electrons which jump off from the end of an antenna travel
> as the soliton.

No.

Everything totally wrong.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

From 3696353845975483556
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.137 with SMTP id gy9mr1584268pbc.0.1344320743134;

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        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 23:25:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni2516515pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 10:47:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
 <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
 <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343756829 13678 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2012 17:47:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jul 2012 17:47:09 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 1923
X-Received-Bytes: 1971
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, July 31, 2012 10:38:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Rather solitons.
> Photons are the damped waves.

How do you explain their quantized, i.e. quantum particle nature?



From -2299542803588323341
X-Google-Thread: d7f5508063,ddc6679b90ec2cb3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gidd7f5508063,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.205.199 with SMTP id fr7mr5606420icb.6.1344322841629;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:00:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Path: p10ni724pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1341122402@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Aug 2012 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Sep 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1343800801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1343800804 7489 166.84.1.2 (1 Aug 2012 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Bytes: 3840
X-Received-Bytes: 3888

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -8908257507311596063
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.33.210 with SMTP id i18mr6689485qad.4.1344286914826;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 14:01:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.105.2 with SMTP id gi2mr1204331wib.4.1344265075883;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 07:57:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni65261628qas.0!nntp.google.com!r1no13530893qas.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni72823670wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder1.hal-mli.net!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 08:26:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120731-2, 2012-07-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343802417 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2090
Bytes: 2402


"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com...
> On Tuesday, July 31, 2012 10:38:31 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Rather solitons.
>> Photons are the damped waves.
>
> How do you explain their quantized, i.e. quantum particle nature?

Each portion is a quant. Only for children the light consists of particles.

CW means continuous waves. Damped waves consists of portions.
S*





From -5825990692967620276
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.230 with SMTP id v6mr1453605paw.20.1344318915425;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 22:55:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni2516515pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 06:42:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
 <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
 <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <87248a82-4efa-4102-
ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
 <5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343830189 26279 127.0.0.1 (1 Aug 2012 14:09:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 14:09:49 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2638
X-Received-Bytes: 2746
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, August 1, 2012 1:26:56 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Each portion is a quant.

Unfortunately for your argument, the fact that fields/waves are quantized p=
roves that they are particles, even though they are a somewhat special kind=
 of particle and capable of field/wave behavior. Hint: if you set up an exp=
eriment to look for a quantized photon particle, you will detect a quantize=
d photon particle the energy of which is related by frequency to Planck's e=
quation.

http://employees.oneonta.edu/viningwj/sims/plancks_equation_s.html

FYI, even one single Bucky-ball, known to consist of nothing but a large nu=
mber of carbon atoms, is capable of wave behavior. How do you explain that =
one?
```

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -4340900867082020412
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.84.129 with SMTP id s1mr1269327wee.2.1343910889856;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:34:49 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr301960wib.0.1343910889838;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 05:34:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni4603144wiw.1!nntp.google.com!7no5156869wig.0!news-out.google.com!
n2ni4663158win.0!nntp.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 18:09:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120801-0, 2012-08-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343837392 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1309 213.77.56.33:1625
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2848
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com...
On Wednesday, August 1, 2012 1:26:56 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Each portion is a quant.

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>proves that they are particles, even though they are a somewhat special
>kind of particle and capable of field/wave behavior. Hint: if you set up an
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>quantized photon particle the energy of which is related by frequency to
>Planck's equation.

http://employees.oneonta.edu/viningwj/sims/plancks_equation_s.html

>FYI, even one single Bucky-ball, known to consist of nothing but a large
>number of carbon atoms, is capable of wave behavior. How do you explain
>that one?

Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
For what you need the new hiphothesis?
S*

From -5702663411597045635
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.181.11.234 with SMTP id el10mr1213375wid.2.1344265982091;
Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:13:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni73002127wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 17:17:17 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jvbkql$2eu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: BDeWhVNhFWYTHHq/zi05Gg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2036

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
| |
| Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
| electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
| For what you need the new hiphothesis?
| S*

Hello Szczepan. Are you now a radio amateur?
How about this for a holiday for you - https://www.emfcamp.org/ ?

Regards, Ian.

From -6723144287558833380
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr1570075pbc.8.1344318968339;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 22:56:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni2621936pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
 <50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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 <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
 <50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
 <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
 <5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com>
 <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 01 Aug 2012 16:18:44 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343837924 news.xs4all.nl 6908 [2001:888:0:1::888]:56112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1999
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.

And determine that it is zero...

> For what you need the new hiphothesis?

I think it is you that keeps coming up with nonconforming ideas about how antennas operate. So we'll call your hypothesis "new" even though you dig it out of 150 year old documents.

```
From -3039083896984204985
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.78.205 with SMTP id m13mr6063441qak.7.1344265995063;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:13:15 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.216.234.135 with SMTP id s7mr579452weq.8.1344265994932;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:13:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c6ni60393021qas.0!nntp.google.com!r1no9781115qas.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni72992121wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 17:24:35 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jvbl85$3hb$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: BDeWhVNhFWYTHHq/zi05Gg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2784

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
| Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
| > Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
| > electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
|
| And determine that it is zero...
|
| > For what you need the new hiphothesis?
|
| I think it is you that keeps coming up with nonconforming ideas about
| how antennas operate. So we'll call your hypothesis "new" even though
| you dig it out of 150 year old documents.

Hello Rob.

As others have said, and a search confirms, Szczepan has been posting some
of his ideas for a year or more. Seems unable to read, understand and learn
whereas most children with a textbook are capable of reading, understanding
and learning.
I think I have worked with only one person who refused to learn new ideas
and techniques. His work involved using a new computer. I showed him how
to use it and then let him try to get on with the job. Eventually he did
become willing to have a go. He now seems progressive in comparison with

Szczepan.

73, Ian.

From -3696816334735680598
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.3 with SMTP id d3mr1701459paz.18.1344325093952;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:38:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni3204332pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 16:23:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <co1oe9-a2a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1537

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
> For what you need the new hiphothesis?

Wrong; all radio amateurs are able to show that there are NO electrons
jumping off the ends of the antennas.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

From 692141935380712351

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:41:08 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.24.165 with SMTP id v5mr1213457wif.1.1344266007679;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:13:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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q11ni72992121wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 18:33:51 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120801-0, 2012-08-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <50195a70$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343838832 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1634
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2825
Bytes: 3137
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
>> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
>
> And determine that it is zero...
>
>> For what you need the new hiphothesis?
>
> I think it is you that keeps coming up with nonconforming ideas about
> how antennas operate. So we'll call your hypothesis "new" even though
> you dig it out of 150 year old documents.

All time the ideas are the same and are confirmed:

"It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of small
amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a result
of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time equals
the velocity of light." From:
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
S*

From -5233880952002252691
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.89.163 with SMTP id bp3mr558078pab.6.1344318928137;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 22:55:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni2516515pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 17:10:38 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <eh4oe9-6ca.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>

<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <50195a70$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2572
X-Received-Bytes: 2680

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
>>> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
>>
>> And determine that it is zero...
>>
>>> For what you need the new hiphothesis?
>>
>> I think it is you that keeps coming up with nonconforming ideas about
>> how antennas operate. So we'll call your hypothesis "new" even though
>> you dig it out of 150 year old documents.
>
> All time the ideas are the same and are confirmed:

No, you are the only one in the world that currently believes electrons
jump off the end of an antenna.

> "It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
> slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of small
> amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a result
> of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time equals
> the velocity of light." From:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf

It was later shown and proved that it is impossible for an electron to
move at the speed of light under any conditions.

That's what you get when you only read ancient literature.

Do you wear slip on shoes?

From -4412165164449198920
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.18.144 with SMTP id w16mr10221742qaa.1.1343888529316;
        Wed, 01 Aug 2012 23:22:09 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr4168618pbc.4.1343844802244;
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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 1 Aug 2012 11:11:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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In-Reply-To: <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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On Wednesday, August 1, 2012 11:09:46 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that=20
> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.

Electrons that "jump off" a transmitting antenna are known to be non-cohere=
nt. Such is called "corona", an undesirable effect for antennas. The cohere=
nt particles that can be measured being emitted from an antenna are photons=
 and that's NOT a new hypothesis. It's close to being a century old. Einste=

in was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1921 for discovering the nature of the ph=
otoelectric effect of photons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1960790209806952370
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Wed, 01 Aug 2012 21:30:42 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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On 8/1/2012 11:24 AM, Ian wrote:
> "Rob"<nomail@example.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnk1iln4.8gt.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

```
> | Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
> |>  Each radio amateur is able to prove  (and measure the net flow) that
> |>  electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.
> |
> | And determine that it is zero...
> |
> |>  For what you need the new hiphothesis?
> |
> | I think it is you that keeps coming up with nonconforming ideas about
> | how antennas operate.  So we'll call your hypothesis "new" even though
> | you dig it out of 150 year old documents.
>
> Hello Rob.
>
> As others have said, and a search confirms, Szczepan has been posting some
> of his ideas for a year or more. Seems unable to read, understand and learn
> whereas most children with a textbook are capable of reading, understanding
> and learning.
> I think I have worked with only one person who refused to learn new ideas
> and techniques. His work involved using a new computer. I showed him how
> to use it and then let him try to get on with the job. Eventually he did
> become willing to have a go. He now seems progressive in comparison with
> Szczepan.
>
> 73, Ian.
>
>
>

He is a TROLL.

Please quit feeding him.

tom
K0TAR


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a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <fa1befbd-
c8ba-4a69-8459-3065eb327e71@googlegroups.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 09:59:40 +0200
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Bytes: 3742

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:dcc95978-a8d2-43be-b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com...
On Wednesday, August 1, 2012 11:09:46 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Each radio amateur is able to prove (and measure the net flow) that
> electrons jump off from the transmitting antenna.

>Electrons that "jump off" a transmitting antenna are known to be
>non-coherent. Such is called "corona", an undesirable effect for antennas.
>The coherent particles that can be measured being emitted from an antenna
>are photons and that's NOT a new hypothesis. It's close to being a century
>old. Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1921 for discovering the
>nature of the photoelectric effect of photons.

"Later, in 1905 Albert Einstein went further by suggesting that
electromagnetic waves could only exist in these discrete wave-packets.[5] He
called such a wave-packet the light quantum (German: das Lichtquant). "

"As shown by Albert Einstein,[5][38] some form of energy quantization must
be assumed to account for the thermal equilibrium observed between matter

and electromagnetic radiation; for this explanation of the photoelectric
effect, Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in physics.[39]"

"Hence, Einstein's hypothesis that quantization is a property of light
itself is considered to be proven."

Natural light is emitted from many oscillators in discrete wave-packets.
Hertz made the one oscillator which radiate the discrete wave-packets. The
Hertz waves are exactly as the light.
But the CW are emitted continuously.
Who was awarded the Nobel Prize for discovering any portions in CW?
S*

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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 09:27:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2332
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On Thursday, August 2, 2012 2:59:40 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Natural light is emitted from many oscillators in discrete wave-packets.
> Hertz waves are exactly as the light.

Thanks for proving yourself wrong.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -8052581018967840819
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 17:29:50 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3092

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:dcc95978-a8d2-43be-b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com...
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>
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>
> "Later, in 1905 Albert Einstein went further by suggesting that
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> "As shown by Albert Einstein,[5][38] some form of energy quantization must
> be assumed to account for the thermal equilibrium observed between matter
> and electromagnetic radiation; for this explanation of the photoelectric
> effect, Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in physics.[39]"
>
> "Hence, Einstein's hypothesis that quantization is a property of light
> itself is considered to be proven."

And that light quantum is known today as the photon to everyone but you.

> Natural light is emitted from many oscillators in discrete wave-packets.
> Hertz made the one oscillator which radiate the discrete wave-packets. The
> Hertz waves are exactly as the light.
> But the CW are emitted continuously.
> Who was awarded the Nobel Prize for discovering any portions in CW?

All a bunch of gibberish nonsense; all electromagnetic radiation is photons.

Do you wear slip on shoes?





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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<dcc95978-a8d2-43be-b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com>
<501a336e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a8974d26-
f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 19:37:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120802-0, 2012-08-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343929034 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:2529
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2579
```

```
 "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:a8974d26-f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com...
> On Thursday, August 2, 2012 2:59:40 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Natural light is emitted from many oscillators in discrete wave-packets.
>> Hertz waves are exactly as the light.
>
> Thanks for proving yourself wrong.
```

Are the radio waves emitted from the Hertz apparatus and the light from the
Sun different?
S*

```
From -3918109332342442471
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr1598434wif.3.1344326073630;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:54:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni6571012wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 18:55:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jveeul$il5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e8869c2b-d906-4197-
b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com> <5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-
afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com> <501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<dcc95978-a8d2-43be-b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com>
<501a336e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a8974d26-
f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com>
<501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: NKR1tBNVwFcR2bDuvYOV7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2106
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
| |
| Are the radio waves emitted from the Hertz apparatus and the light from
the
| Sun different?
| S*

Good evening Szczepan .
Why do you ask? Why do you want to know? We know you will only disagree with
our answers.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -4129009462610411551
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.39 with SMTP id p7mr1533750paw.0.1344323016811;
        Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: g9ni2996574pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 17:47:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <v2rqe9-q9j.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <87248a82-4efa-4102-
ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com> <5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com>
<501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dcc95978-a8d2-43be-
b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com> <501a336e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a8974d26-f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com>
<501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1768
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:a8974d26-f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com...
>> On Thursday, August 2, 2012 2:59:40 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Natural light is emitted from many oscillators in discrete wave-packets.
>>> Hertz waves are exactly as the light.
>>
>> Thanks for proving yourself wrong.
>
> Are the radio waves emitted from the Hertz apparatus and the light from the
> Sun different?

In frequency, yes, in composition, no.

Do you wear slip on shoes?
```

```
From 2564746167794441111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr4623717bks.4.1343945795063;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 15:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni63664bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 15:16:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <b4588746-07ca-42a3-b73e-b9e547494b71@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<50139bce$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jv092t$bjt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5013f502$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68ode9-nel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50143a51$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1449bafb-189d-4325-9ad7-2a4f3302ee24@googlegroups.com>
<50156e2a$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <eeage9-gpc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50163981$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <idsie9-k9l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5016d62a$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e8869c2b-d906-4197-b126-7b51f893d7e4@googlegroups.com>
<5017fbfa$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <87248a82-4efa-4102-ad9f-439d1fffb2b6@googlegroups.com>
<5018cc31$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e4a8d98f-2d81-4513-afc8-808f474d3e5d@googlegroups.com>
<501954d0$0$1309$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <dcc95978-a8d2-43be-b69f-31ce5a245c25@googlegroups.com>
<501a336e$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <a8974d26-f4d2-46c9-92cc-4aabb9094d74@googlegroups.com>
<501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
```

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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343945794 6522 127.0.0.1 (2 Aug 2012 22:16:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 22:16:34 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <501abaca$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, August 2, 2012 12:37:11 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Are the radio waves emitted from the Hertz apparatus and the light from t=
he=20
> Sun different?

There is much more energy in one visible light photon than in one RF photon=
. The fact that photon energy varies directly with frequency blows your "ju=
mping electron" theory right out of the water, i.e. recognized as a scienti=
fic myth by all rational technical people since long before any of us were =
born. "Electrons jumping off an antenna" is akin to the theory of a flat ea=
rth at the center of the universe. Do you still believe that one?:)

If and when an electron leaves an antenna, it ceases to be exposed to the R=
F energy that is causing it to vibrate and *becomes like any other electron=
 floating in space* - devoid of frequency and oscillations - incapable of p=
ropagating a coherent RF wave. Photons have no such limitations.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1442554302905239971
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,31dc6517ec160280,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1466qab.3.1343954022802;
        Thu, 02 Aug 2012 17:33:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c6ni13620qas.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!postnews.google.com!
d8g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS N BULK SEXY PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 2 Aug 2012 17:33:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <be960c25-185a-4865-9506-615ea7d04cf3@d8g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.90
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343954022 24327 127.0.0.1 (3 Aug 2012 00:33:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Aug 2012 00:33:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.90; posting-
account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
X-Received-Bytes: 2367
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

=7F       hot videos

 real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

                  HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in

      ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS



java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.=
html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-question=
s.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-questi=
ons.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in2009/02/sql-server-interview-quest=
ions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html
```

```
From -7021362171772352426
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr170623wib.3.1344572269979;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 21:17:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni53853944wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!news.panservice.it!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!
news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Aug 2012 23:06:24 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 14:06:15 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.168.30.214
X-Trace: sv3-vKrE8ZQD/YvOL0IXBheVR6dho3gZO7v5dOi/uNQX1gF+4uPHLD3aLZTH/
d+UJpmCRYF+0gNADecVGqx!
+FcaGwfIEr8vW4JSzR2eFCue5jIfUgfuWjSzT3oDqAGgXIe5b4wiMl02M2hkyZGv2IqMrxGtmBvj!Tcx9/
NcjvEcqpvCPax56Gg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2724
```

In Australia we have a left wing politician who is the equivalent of SB. She remains implaccably dead pan though whilst normal people, in an argument, are reduced to almost tears in trying to implant at least a seed of common sense. To no avail, she remains an impassive idiot.

I suspect Irv is totally correct. Do your blood pressure a favour!!
Kind regards
John

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad...

```
> May the group forgive me for what I am about to post....
>
> Your admission that you know "he will never answer..." and your repeated
> and repetitious replies have drawn out the threads in which you both
> become
> involved to great lengths. This  has done little to make you appear much
> different from him,
> and, in my opinion, little to enhance your standing among those who have
> carried on intelligent discussions in the past.  Isn't enough enough?  Or
> are you just another troller as well?
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
>
> r <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>>
>>> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
>>> ineducable idiot".
>>
>> Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything
>> coherent.
>>
>>
>>
>
>
```

```
From -1836436922594101668
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,db0623dbdbf9a70a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr182855pbc.8.1344445022510;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 09:57:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni14723464pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!nntp.ucr.edu!solaris.cc.vt.edu!news.vt.edu!
news.glorb.com!postnews.google.com!iw9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: karthik chowdary <karthikchowdary8029@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Srimannarayana Songs Free Download
Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 07:35:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <eea5b4b6-54e2-41d8-8d38-76f6348b0199@iw9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 202.65.141.85
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1344177323 22272 127.0.0.1 (5 Aug 2012 14:35:23 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 14:35:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: iw9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=202.65.141.85; posting-
account=qNIr4QoAAADR2SHAC0WwVUV0i26NCnOm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/15.0,gzip(gfe)
Bytes: 1812
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Natasimha Nandhamuri Balakrishna Main Lead  Up Coming Movie
Srimannarayana. In This Movie Heroines Parvathi Melton And Isha
Chawla.Directed By Ravikumar Chavali.Ravikumar Chavali Past Movie Has
Directed One Hit Movie The Movie Name Samanyudu. Srimannarayana
Producer Name Ramesh Pushpala.Srimannarayana Movie Banner Has R.R.
Movie Makers. Srimannarayana Music By Chakri. Chakri And Balakrishna s
Past superhit Musical Hit Movie Simha.And I Wish To Be This Movie
Srimannarayana  Also Music Hit Movie Like Simha.
To Day This Movie Songs Will Be Released By  Music Listen And Enjoy.


http://www.telugusuperheroes.com/index.php/sriman-narayana/



From 1855796809072259049
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,34261f883f7ef1dd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.219.205 with SMTP id hv13mr4548740qab.5.1344192693160;
        Sun, 05 Aug 2012 11:51:33 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.82.195 with SMTP id k3mr557415pay.23.1344191811313;
        Sun, 05 Aug 2012 11:36:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c6ni50596967qas.0!nntp.google.com!r1no1412935qas.0!news-out.google.com!
g9ni16686046pbo.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
postnews.google.com!td3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: vinay chowdary <chowdaryseo@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Srimannarayana Songs Free Download 2012
Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 11:36:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <0bfeeb48-c34e-4b0b-a756-49cac48433f8@td3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 202.65.141.85
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1344191811 16770 127.0.0.1 (5 Aug 2012 18:36:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Aug 2012 18:36:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: td3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=202.65.141.85; posting-
account=6SF6HwoAAAC1GklUEPSlEhKeXgjrFy_3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:15.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/15.0,gzip(gfe)
Bytes: 1714
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Natasimha Nandhamuri Balakrishna Main Lead Up Coming Movie
Srimannarayana. In This Movie Heroines Parvathi Melton And Isha
Chawla.Directed By Ravikumar Chavali.Ravikumar Chavali Past Movie Has
Directed One Hit Movie The Movie Name Samanyudu. Srimannarayana
Producer Name Ramesh Pushpala.Srimannarayana Movie Banner Has R.R.
Movie Makers. Srimannarayana Music By Chakri. Chakri And Balakrishna s
Past superhit Musical Hit Movie Simha.And I Wish To Be This Movie
Srimannarayana Also Music Hit Movie Like Simha.
To Day This Movie Songs Will Be Released By aditya Music Listen And
Enjoy.

http://www.telugusuperheroes.com/index.php/sriman-narayana/

```
From 7519352695883739960
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.84.41 with SMTP id v9mr1042708pay.43.1344221791049;
        Sun, 05 Aug 2012 19:56:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni19419379pbo.0!nntp.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Aug 2012 21:56:31 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
In-Reply-To: <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <501f325e$0$74856$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Aug 2012 21:56:30 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24e03bea.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=bCEooV:CMmUN5d6>S1F:1XVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P]A15V^X@1n\WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^6>b;Aa?^D5S
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 8/4/2012 11:06 PM, John wrote:
> In Australia we have a left wing politician who is the equivalent of SB. She
> remains implaccably dead pan though whilst normal people, in an argument,
> are reduced to almost tears in trying to implant at least a seed of common
> sense.  To no avail, she remains an impassive idiot.
>     I suspect Irv is totally correct. Do your blood pressure a favour!!
>     Kind regards
>        John
> "Irv Finkleman"<finkirv@shaw.ca>  wrote in message
> news:jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad...
>> May the group forgive me for what I am about to post....
>>
>> Your admission that you know "he will never answer..." and your repeated
>> and repetitious replies have drawn out the threads in which you both
>> become
>> involved to great lengths. This  has done little to make you appear much
>> different from him,
>> and, in my opinion, little to enhance your standing among those who have
>> carried on intelligent discussions in the past.  Isn't enough enough?  Or
>> are you just another troller as well?
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>>
>> r<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  wrote in message
>> news:bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> John S<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote:
>>>
>>>> You know better than to ask those questions of an "ignorant, babbling,
>>>> ineducable idiot".
>>>
>>> Oh, I know he will never answer any question, at least not with anything
>>> coherent.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>
>
>

As I've said several times, he's a troll.  Stop feeding him.

tom
K0TAR



From -1924200493786945402
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.71 with SMTP id py7mr776645pbb.4.1344571662790;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 21:07:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni25975107pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!news.panservice.it!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Aug 2012 22:02:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
In-Reply-To: <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Aug 2012 22:02:11 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1871866b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=EeV7YklQRff>FEl3K0^\9dUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`RBJJ?
>DWc^aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn4^o4b?3H6aj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 1899
X-Received-Bytes: 1947
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 8/4/2012 11:06 PM, John wrote:

> In Australia we have a left wing politician who is the equivalent of SB. She remains implaccably dead pan though whilst normal people, in an argument, are reduced to almost tears in trying to implant at least a seed of common sense. To no avail, she remains an impassive idiot.

We have a perfect match in Minnesota - Michele Bachmann.

She is quite embarrassing.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5757273090668441808
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr771675pbc.6.1344571691519;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 21:08:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: g9ni25738752pbo.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!news.panservice.it!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Aug 2012 22:17:15 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 1871866b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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B^`0bYD:Mfi9Q
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 2027
X-Received-Bytes: 2105
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/5/2012 10:02 PM, tom wrote:
> On 8/4/2012 11:06 PM, John wrote:
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>> SB. She
>> remains implaccably dead pan though whilst normal people, in an argument,
>> are reduced to almost tears in trying to implant at least a seed of
>> common
>> sense. To no avail, she remains an impassive idiot.
>
> We have a perfect match in Minnesota - Michele Bachmann.
>
> She is quite embarrassing.
>
```

> tom
> K0TAR
>

Forgot to mention she is right wing. Both sides have the same problem.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1535678744583340734
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.8 with SMTP id d8mr325065paz.40.1344571723781;
        Thu, 09 Aug 2012 21:08:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni24658412pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!news-peer1!btnet!
zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.12.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!news.panservice.it!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-
mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Aug 2012 22:56:11 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Mon, 6 Aug 2012 13:56:01 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <XMudnZZPNYXG3YLNnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 202.159.130.189
X-Trace: sv3-5IqNKslgkSMub/
T2xjMYNCAd+WmoHrTJB8AWjloCsGNebJC4AaMktHypxxPIad4TEnZTIrIDBhM4C5R!
c7AGY9jDvSHKEiiJv0edE20pqoKLnDfpE1GMsr5/ysYOvAoW4uOF7LxWuXCmKRoW8i1l8iA8l4yN!
vubX5Uoact4pNv7lrnH4xvo=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2290
X-Received-Bytes: 2784

Quite so!  Being a PITA is not confined to any particular
stance.

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 8/5/2012 10:02 PM, tom wrote:
>> On 8/4/2012 11:06 PM, John wrote:
>>> In Australia we have a left wing politician who is the equivalent of
>>> SB. She
>>> remains implaccably dead pan though whilst normal people, in an
>>> argument,
>>> are reduced to almost tears in trying to implant at least a seed of
>>> common
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>> We have a perfect match in Minnesota - Michele Bachmann.
>>
>> She is quite embarrassing.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Forgot to mention she is right wing.  Both sides have the same problem.
>
> tom
> K0TAR




From -4311690298121128569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.96.42 with SMTP id dp10mr1232960wib.2.1344267969629;
        Mon, 06 Aug 2012 08:46:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: n2ni73094346win.0!nntp.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Mon, 6 Aug 2012 08:46:08 -0700
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Aug 2012 15:46:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="9629"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX185dWQ/bhsk9BXpcnDRkGD6+mW4th5hfSA="
In-Reply-To: <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vRl1d6/O8LznLgTZ+wF771XFcmE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"tom"  wrote in message
news:501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

On 8/5/2012 10:02 PM, tom wrote:
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>> common
>> sense. To no avail, she remains an impassive idiot.
>
> We have a perfect match in Minnesota - Michele Bachmann.
>
> She is quite embarrassing.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

# Forgot to mention she is right wing.  Both sides have the same problem.
```

tom
K0TAR

In California, we have Maxine Waters. Makes Bachmann look like a genius.

```
From 1318066660002215505
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr1444278pab.11.1344848585253;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:03:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni52838691pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!80.86.168.138.MISMATCH!
news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!news.bcc.de!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!
82.197.223.103.MISMATCH!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Mon, 6 Aug 2012 11:43:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1344278621 11852 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2012 18:43:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Aug 2012 18:43:41 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Received-Bytes: 1897
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Monday, August 6, 2012 10:46:08 AM UTC-5, Wayne wrote:
> In California, we have Maxine Waters. Makes Bachmann look like a genius.

In Texas, we have Sheila Jackson Lee.:(

From 1148751112337343594
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1068384paw.15.1344854213519;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 03:36:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni48093485pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!usenet.stanford.edu!postnews.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Tue, 07 Aug 2012 00:34:49 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad> <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me> <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2012 05:34:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="47ed93417eaf465d152004582f72d691";
     logging-data="25251"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ALpn8oN+YiKvj1XFtXzer"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713 Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Z7lrAQkWGBGuP4jvTDo/B9NVVQ8=
Bytes: 2298
X-Received-Bytes: 2406
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 8/6/2012 1:43 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Monday, August 6, 2012 10:46:08 AM UTC-5, Wayne wrote:
>> In California, we have Maxine Waters. Makes Bachmann look like a genius.
>
> In Texas, we have Sheila Jackson Lee.:(
>

Chortle.. When they passed out the brains, she was a K-mart shopper.
But, let us not forget Barbara Boxer.
In CA, she should at least give Waters a run for the money.
And then you have lil Debbie Wasserman-Schultz. :|
Not only is she brain dead, but if you run her hair through a
clothes wringer, you will obtain enough oil to lubricate three
Ford trucks. :/

From 206212687494899620
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9e11d2cc3776fd18,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr1194400wif.3.1344850546715;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:35:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni107334594win.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1341641100@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Aug 2012 02:05:00 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Sep 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1344319500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1344319501 10178 166.84.1.2 (7 Aug 2012 06:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2012 06:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles

Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 3290744074179406331
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.235.217 with SMTP id u67mr686069weq.9.1344851282939;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:48:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni107414045wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2012 21:45:15 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: DEhfPGJHu8fqsSlcr8/dvg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me...
| On 8/6/2012 1:43 PM, W5DXP wrote:
| > On Monday, August 6, 2012 10:46:08 AM UTC-5, Wayne wrote:
| >> In California, we have Maxine Waters. Makes Bachmann look like a
genius.
| >
| > In Texas, we have Sheila Jackson Lee.:(
| >
|
| Chortle.. When they passed out the brains, she was a K-mart shopper.
| But, let us not forget Barbara Boxer.
| In CA, she should at least give Waters a run for the money.
| And then you have lil Debbie Wasserman-Schultz. :|
| Not only is she brain dead, but if you run her hair through a

| clothes wringer, you will obtain enough oil to lubricate three
| Ford trucks. :/
|
Hello folks. I said that the postings made by S* sometimes gave rise to useful discussions.

73, Ian.

```
From 7829748341041923063
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr1206933wif.3.1344851513359;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:51:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni107459748wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2012 15:12:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Aug 2012 22:12:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="5cedc545fc8f64479919702ce409f83f";
     logging-data="16492"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/U/IJYXdZMY6vQWp1b2yrwrdMoqa4fEik="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uKRgADoY7Er2+oEwjZm/UzvY/qg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Ian"  wrote in message news:jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org...

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me...
| On 8/6/2012 1:43 PM, W5DXP wrote:
| > On Monday, August 6, 2012 10:46:08 AM UTC-5, Wayne wrote:
| >> In California, we have Maxine Waters.  Makes Bachmann look like a
genius.
| >
| > In Texas, we have Sheila Jackson Lee.:(
| >
|
| Chortle.. When they passed out the brains, she was a K-mart shopper.
| But, let us not forget Barbara Boxer.
| In CA, she should at least give Waters a run for the money.
| And then you have lil Debbie Wasserman-Schultz.  :|
| Not only is she brain dead, but if you run her hair through a
| clothes wringer, you will obtain enough oil to lubricate three
| Ford trucks.  :/
|
# Hello folks. I said that the postings made by S* sometimes gave rise to
# useful discussions.

# 73, Ian.

Indeed <snort>
And it makes a little more sense than leaping electrons.




From -6144139382791415l6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.83.40 with SMTP id n8mr1248686pay.42.1344414646266;
        Wed, 08 Aug 2012 01:30:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni11793330pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
```

```
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 10:30:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120807-1, 2012-08-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1344414630 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1646
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2348


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Ian"  wrote in message news:jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> |
> # Hello folks. I said that the postings made by S* sometimes gave rise to
> # useful discussions.
>
>
> Indeed <snort>
> And it makes a little more sense than leaping electrons.

"Leaping" fits to the oscillatory flow:
""It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of small
amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a result
of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time equals
the velocity of light." From:
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
S*




From -3030258123134327946
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.84.129 with SMTP id s1mr684079wee.2.1344850360593;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:32:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni107178482wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 10:57:54 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jvtd79$j26$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Ro0Z0w69ipMxfreZtM8CpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
|
| "Leaping" fits to the oscillatory flow:
| ""It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
| slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of
small
| amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a
result
| of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time
equals
| the velocity of light." From:
|
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
| S*
|
Good morning Szczepan.
Would you kindly explain that in your own words, please? Ther's no point
quoting a text if you do not udnerstand it.
```

Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?

73, Ian.

```
From 5033482383726270067
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr1456110paw.16.1344850765146;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:39:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni52838691pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!newsfeed.yul.equant.net!
npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news-
feed.eu.lambdanet.net!texta.sil.at!newsfeed.x-privat.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
Date: Wed, 8 Aug 2012 12:21:46 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-
bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com> <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me> <bmo5e9-
io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
<Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
<500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com> <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-
email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me>
<502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Ro0Z0w69ipMxfreZtM8CpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 2372
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
|
|
| "Leaping" fits to the oscillatory flow:

| ""It is found that an electron which seems to us to be moving
| slowly, must actually have a very high frequency oscillatory motion of
small
| amplitude superposed on the regular motion which appears to us. As a
result
| of this oscillatory motion, the velocity of the electron at any time
equals
| the velocity of light." From:
|
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1933/dirac-lecture.pdf
| S*

Good morning Szczepan.
Would you kindly explain that in your own words, please? There's no point
quoting a text if you do not understand it.

Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?

73, Ian (second attempt with obvious spelling errors corrected).

```
From -2487667916553598319
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ce9c5296b951735b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1212200wib.0.1344851947415;
        Mon, 13 Aug 2012 02:59:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: n2ni107619630win.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!news-feed.eu.lambdanet.net!news.bcc.de!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Poynting vector
References: <500faa33$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <d0b8a78e-cb1e-4d34-bd7b-7b8234123c05@googlegroups.com>
 <5010204d$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <71l5e9-up5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jupb0t$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
 <bmo5e9-io6.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jg_Pr.81516$l_1.78412@newsfe21.iad>
 <Xo2dnZcm5LDcbIDNnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <501f33b2$0$95324$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <501f373a$0$74854$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jvoos0$9ct$1@dont-email.me>
 <500cf9ae-9aee-4011-9eb9-cef762948532@googlegroups.com>
 <jvq9e1$ol3$1@dont-email.me> <jvruol$liq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jvs3sf$g3c$1@dont-email.me> <502223a6$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jvti4p$ubj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
```

```
Message-ID: <slrnk24jcv.23i.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 08 Aug 2012 11:29:35 GMT
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1344425375 news.xs4all.nl 6930 [2001:888:0:1::888]:50870
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:

> Anyone else wonder why there aren't any postings here from other Poles?

Considering the overall volume of postings here and the fraction of world population that the Poles are, I don't think it is statistically surprising that you see only a single Pole here.

```
From 3494660218986668185
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.98.234 with SMTP id el10mr1333808wib.3.1343317339658;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:42:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni76386117wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx21.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <eC4$0oBbwlCQFw45@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me> <8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 36
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XlSqWat7KPTWaPCjsBGoeAF6c1>)
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx21.am4 1342856225 80.176.138.122 (Sat, 21 Jul 2012 07:37:05 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 07:37:05 UTC
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 08:36:59 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3463
Bytes: 3710
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message
<david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>, David
Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> writes
>In article
><a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>,
> BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>
>The electrons come out of the negative end of the battery. The Old Brits
>were smart. They didn't want the electrons to jump off of the ends of
>the cars, so they tied the positive ends of the batteries to the car
>chassis. Except for those cars they exported to Poland ;-) .
>
In the UK, until around 1970, I think all cars had positive 'ground'. I
would be very surprised if USA cars were any different. I believe that
the reason for this is that it was supposed to reduce corrosion of the
electrical connections.

The change to negative ground seemed to coincide with the introduction
of more equipment with NPN transistors (which were generally designed to
have a positive power feed). For a few years, many car radios had a
polarity switch, and if you moved a radio from your old +ve ground car
to you new -ve ground car, you had to remember to change the switch
over. I recall one works colleague blowing up a rather good radio when
he didn't.

If your car had the old dynamo generator (which once they invariably
did), it was usually very easy to reverse the polarity. To do this, you
simply had to give the field winding of the dynamo a 'splat' of reverse
polarity (which reversed the residual magnetism) and (of course), change
over the battery connections (which sometimes entailed fitting a longer
battery ground cable). As the starter motor was series wound, it still
turned in the same direction.
--
Ian


From -3327360279220365735
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.133 with SMTP id ge5mr1345150wib.1.1343317565450;
```

```
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni76386117wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 10:07:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120720-1, 2012-07-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342858072 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1216 213.77.56.33:1259
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3678
Bytes: 4114
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com...

> On Friday, July 20, 2012 1:41:11 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In physics is only one field.
>
> Strange - the extremely well respected physics book, "Principles of
> Optics" written by Born and Wolf talks about the E-field and H-field -
> Section 1.4.1 "The general electromagnetic plane wave, page 23, 4th
> edition.

I wrote: "That fields and the gravity are only in the textbooks (as e sperate
chapters).
They are also in engineering."

Heaviside and Pointing assumed: "In this case very near the wire, and within it, the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire. The lines of electric force are along the wire,"
So they had the result: "The whole of the energy then enters in through the external surface of the wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering in must just account for the heat developed owing to the resistance, since if the current is steady there is no other alteration of energy. It is, perhaps, worth while to show independently in this case that the energy moving in, in accordance with the general law, will just account for the heat developed." From:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_the_Transfer_of_Energy_in_the_Electromagnetic_Field

Is it true now?

"the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire" is the Biot-Savart law.
In physics no magnetic monopoles and no the lines of magnetic force.

If you read the whole article you see that Pointing was full of doubts.
Heavisde was en engineer and Pointing was a teacher:
"Poynting and the Nobel prizewinner J. J. Thomson co-authored a multi-volume undergraduate physics textbook, which was in print for about 50 years and was in widespread use during the first third of the 20th century.[5] Poynting wrote most of it.[6]"

It is not easy to explain physics to children and engineers.
I am not a teacher and a textbook writer.
But I know that the electrons are. Heaviside and Pointing did not that when they wrote EM.
S*

```
From -6412323261620756220
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1294727wib.0.1343313366658;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:36:06 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.216.235.217 with SMTP id u67mr2480349weq.9.1343313366579;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:36:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!16no7991744wil.1!news-out.google.com!
ge7ni75645301wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
```

A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
<8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
<jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 10:39:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120720-1, 2012-07-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <500a6ad8$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342859992 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1651
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3049

"David Ryeburn" <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org...
> In article
> <a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>,
> BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>
> The electrons come out of the negative end of the battery. The Old Brits
> were smart. They didn't want the electrons to jump off of the ends of
> the cars, so they tied the positive ends of the batteries to the car

> chassis. Except for those cars they exported to Poland ;-) .

The old cars have only a bulbs. There is an Edison effect. The positive
ground is better in such case.
Now you have many electronics devices. For them must be the negative ground.

Step by step and you will be an expert on electrons.
S*

```
From 6325914016816626308
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b64887384f0d557f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.50.40.230 with SMTP id a6mr11889716igl.2.1343063661720;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 10:14:21 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.43.43.133 with SMTP id uc5mr1146618icb.33.1343063661644;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 10:14:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni40059402pbh.1!nntp.google.com!q4no9764047pbi.1!news-out.google.com!
b9ni40814448pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Gin.tags.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
postnews.google.com!f8g2000pbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND WORLD SEXIEST GIRLS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 02:59:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4617f247-58e5-46b4-92a5-81811e306b24@f8g2000pbf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342864880 2838 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2012 10:01:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 10:01:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f8g2000pbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.84; posting-
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Bytes: 2138
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT

http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From -4184674715836497047
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr1358880wib.2.1343319019010;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:10:19 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Path: q11ni76721702wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!
core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <500ACC25.5050609@nospam.com>
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 10:35:01 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1713
Bytes: 1928
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/20/2012 9:44 AM, foxbrain wrote:

```
> 'Helmut Wabnig[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;793671']On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000, foxbrain
>> foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com wrote:
>> -
>>
>> hi
>> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>> any help...
>> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>> would like to build them)...
>> thanks-
>>
>>
>> For the antenna use a piece of wire, a length of lamda/4 is fine.
>>
>> w.
>
> is it a straight wire or curved ? shouldn't i look at it's impedance and
> make matching with it ?
> what about it's ICs
>
>
>
>
```

Use lots of ICs. It doesn't matter which ones. Just put a lot in.

```
From -2310581605279428269
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: POLISH,Latin2
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1353560wib.0.1343319187901;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:13:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni76732320wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 17:26:42 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <juel8b$mk7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
<5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +8HRAuo+X/JLHsVeJE1e3w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> Somebody wrote: http://cb-wlkp.pl/viewtopic.php?t=584
> "
>     Wyslany: 2009-07-22, 23:36
>            Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
>            - anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt�re sa zbudowane z dw�ch
> jednakowych przewod�w, lub kawalk�w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te
> elementy sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same
> parametry - sa symetryczne.
>            - przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt�rym sygnal
> przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i
> zyla wewnetrzna maja inny przekr�j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne
> parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "
>
>            As you see in Poland and "here" are the technically UNcompetent
> people.
>
>            Do you see the difference between the Hertz dipole and the
> radioamateur dipole?
>            S*

Hello chaps.
If Szczepan means "INcompetent" when he wrote "UNcompetent " then I would
have to agree with him and cite him as an example.
I also see that the quote, shown above, is from a CB site and not from an
amateur radio site. [Shall we assume he doesn't know the difference between
amateur radio and CB?]
Google translates it to:
" Installation of a dipole antenna consists of:
- Antenna - radiator and counterweight, which are made up of two
 The same wires, or pieces of metal. Because of this, with both elements
 Are the same (shape, material, length), have the same characteristics - are
 Symmetrical.
 - Power cable - coaxial cable in which the signal
 Transmitted by wire inner braid and returns the screen. Braid and lived
 Have a different inner diameter and shape, and thus have different
 Electrical parameters (eg impedance) - are unbalanced. "

Still, Szczepan  is good for a laugh.

73, Ian.




From 2595122300206827570
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1328739wib.0.1343315695417;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:14:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni76068140wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!uucp.gnuu.de!newsfeed.arcor.de!newspeer1.de.telia.net!
newspeer4.de.telia.net!de.telia.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
<8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
<jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<judsjc$rj7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:48:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120721-0, 2012-07-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <500add6e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342889326 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1980
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:judsjc$rj7$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 20/07/2012 23:47, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>
>>
>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>>
>
> Nothing at all, but -ve ground seemed to take over in the '70's. I seem to
> recall that +ve ground did have some advantages for galvanic corrosion.

In a circuit one part is protected and the second is attacked. So the
polarity is not the key issue.

Edison in his DC supply used the 3 wire system. +110V, -110V and neutral.
I do not know what was preffered in the 2 wire.

It seems to me that in overhead wires should be the excess of electrons. In
a storm weather the bulbs shine for free.
```

Now almost all DC supply systems are like that in the modern car. In the
"live" wire is the deficit of electrons.
S*

```
From 1599881018229013464
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr1742641paz.24.1343319385494;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:16:25 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr438032pbc.3.1343319306303;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:15:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c10ni38366pbw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
u4no4730947pbs.0!news-out.google.com!b9ni61405076pbl.0!nntp.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!news-peer1!
btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!nrc-
news.nrc.ca!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 12:03:14 -0500
From: foxbrain <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 14:02:29 +0000
Message-ID: <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-6E1cWG0wVF96jhORG1hnUtSv74Yw2JhoOINqdEC5+k4oNqoknTR6/
avcHUIUGIkZu+ytqeJ65OLnLmb!+tqx66vojjqEeVAYHnVp/
3ZGKQntldX6GazcItAzsSwRYVkteOG6ZdHF3OEnosk+Zmfzf1kM9zS6!Q1sOK6Y=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 2
X-Original-Bytes: 1364
X-Received-Bytes: 1815
```

i want to make a remote control for 3 relays using the

```
encoders/decoders: pt2262 and pt2272 , it doesn't mine what kind of
modulation...
i recently found these 2 ics : u2741b and ata3741 . but what kind of
antenna do i need? is there any other thinks i have to know?




--
foxbrain


From 339241927015922596
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.84.129 with SMTP id s1mr630340wee.2.1343313604447;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:40:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: q11ni75668377wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.cs.uni-
magdeburg.de!news.mind.de!texta.sil.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 20:06:34 +0200
Message-ID: <gorl08dnekaemftlni94t208rg297krta5@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-226-137.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1342893991 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18684 91.114.226.137:10683
Bytes: 1526
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 21 Jul 2012 14:02:29 +0000, foxbrain
<foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>i want to make a remote control for 3 relays using the
>encoders/decoders: pt2262 and pt2272 , it doesn't mine what kind of
>modulation...
>i recently found these 2 ics : u2741b and ata3741 . but what kind of
>antenna do i need? is there any other thinks i have to know?
```

Yes, thinkalot.

Why not buy such a thing as this here:

http://tinyurl.com/c2pku44

w.

```
From 3665440846081077434
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1358579qab.8.1343314202078;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:02 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.73.146 with SMTP id l18mr1310015wiv.4.1343314201547;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no15884981qas.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni75791932wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:05:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <dj7rd9-hds.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>
<eC4$0oBbwlCQFw45@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>, David
> Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> writes
>>In article
>><a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>,

>> BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>>
>>The electrons come out of the negative end of the battery. The Old Brits
>>were smart. They didn't want the electrons to jump off of the ends of
>>the cars, so they tied the positive ends of the batteries to the car
>>chassis. Except for those cars they exported to Poland ;-) .
>>
> In the UK, until around 1970, I think all cars had positive 'ground'. I
> would be very surprised if USA cars were any different. I believe that
> the reason for this is that it was supposed to reduce corrosion of the
> electrical connections.

AFAIK, positive ground was never a standard in the USA.

While there may have been some exceptions in the very early days, all the
cars I've seen back to the 20's were negative ground.

I owned some positive ground British cars and there were "challenges", like
arguing with US mechanics that no, the battery wasn't backwards and putting
in anything but a British radio or electric fuel pump.

From 7706199451984991472
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.138.27 with SMTP id z27mr2481726wei.13.1343314204826;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni75791932wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:12:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <j18rd9-hds.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>

<500a6ad8$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "David Ryeburn" <david_ryeburn@telus.netz> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org...
>> In article
>> <a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>,
>> BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>>
>> The electrons come out of the negative end of the battery. The Old Brits
>> were smart. They didn't want the electrons to jump off of the ends of
>> the cars, so they tied the positive ends of the batteries to the car
>> chassis. Except for those cars they exported to Poland ;-) .
>
> The old cars have only a bulbs.

No, they did not.

British cars had positive ground until the 60's.

Radios started appearing in cars in the 30's as well as electric motors.

> There is an Edison effect.

The Edison effect is how vacuum tubes work and has nothing to do with cars.

> The positive
> ground is better in such case.

Having positive or negative ground has no effect on how vacuum tubes or anything else works, it is simply a matter of convention as to which side of the power source is concidered chassis.

> Now you have many electronics devices. For them must be the negative ground.

No, it is not a matter of "must", it is a matter of convention; either way will work.

> Step by step and you will be an expert on electrons.

Like you?

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how ANYTHING works.

Everything you wrote here is utter, stupid, babbling, nonsense.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
or even basic electricity in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

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From -1615952032257694475
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 10:25:21 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr1627734pav.4.1343315135573;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:05:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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C.news.volia.net!7no12660114wig.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni61181651pbh.1!
nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!
hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:16:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <h88rd9-hds.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
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<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<judsjc$rj7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <500add6e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3047
X-Received-Bytes: 3155

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:judsjc$rj7$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 20/07/2012 23:47, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
>>> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?
>>>
>>
>> Nothing at all, but -ve ground seemed to take over in the '70's. I seem to
>> recall that +ve ground did have some advantages for galvanic corrosion.
>
> In a circuit one part is protected and the second is attacked. So the
> polarity is not the key issue.
>
> Edison in his DC supply used the 3 wire system. +110V, -110V and neutral.
> I do not know what was preffered in the 2 wire.
>
> It seems to me that in overhead wires should be the excess of electrons. In
> a storm weather the bulbs shine for free.
>
> Now almost all DC supply systems are like that in the modern car. In the
> "live" wire is the deficit of electrons.
> S*

Once again everything you have written is stupid, babbling, nonsensical,
gibberish.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about how ANYTHING works.

You are a laughingstock and a mental case.

I think you are quite insane.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
or anything else for that matter, in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -7461622522142011620
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:50:31 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr1709158paz.24.1343315167162;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:06:07 -0700 (PDT)
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border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!feed-C.news.volia.net!
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bonn.de!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:25:25 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 125
Message-ID: <lp8rd9-hds.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 6303
X-Received-Bytes: 6411

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com...
>> On Friday, July 20, 2012 1:41:11 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> In physics is only one field.
```

>>
>> Strange - the extremely well respected physics book, "Principles of
>> Optics" written by Born and Wolf talks about the E-field and H-field -
>> Section 1.4.1 "The general electromagnetic plane wave, page 23, 4th
>> edition.
>
> I wrote: "That fields and the gravity are only in the textbooks (as e
> sperate
> chapters).
> They are also in engineering."

Yes, you did, and it is all stupid, babbling, gibberish with no connection
to the real world>

> Heaviside and Pointing assumed: "In this case very near the wire, and within
> it, the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire. The
> lines of electric force are along the wire,"
> So they had the result: "The whole of the energy then enters in through the
> external surface of the wire, and by the general theorem the amount entering
> in must just account for the heat developed owing to the resistance, since
> if the current is steady there is no other alteration of energy. It is,
> perhaps, worth while to show independently in this case that the energy
> moving in, in accordance with the general law, will just account for the
> heat developed." From:
> http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/
On_the_Transfer_of_Energy_in_the_Electromagnetic_Field
>
> Is it true now?

You are such a moron you don't have a clue wht the above is talking about.

It is refering to DC magnetic fields.

> "the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire" is the
> Biot-Savart law.

> In physics no magnetic monopoles and no the lines of magnetic force.

In physics, no magnetic monopole has been found and lines of magenetic
force is a well known concept to everyone but you.

> If you read the whole article you see that Pointing was full of doubts.
> Heavisde was en engineer and Pointing was a teacher:

Poynting was a physicist, you babbling moron.

> "Poynting and the Nobel prizewinner J. J. Thomson co-authored a multi-volume
> undergraduate physics textbook, which was in print for about 50 years and
> was in widespread use during the first third of the 20th century.[5]
> Poynting wrote most of it.[6]"

So what, you babbling idiot, lots of physicists write textbooks.

> It is not easy to explain physics to children and engineers.

Actually, it is quite easy to teach normal children and engineers, but it would be impossible to teach anything to a moron like you.

> I am not a teacher and a textbook writer.

No, you are a babbling moron.

> But I know that the electrons are.

You don't know what ANYTHING is.

> Heaviside and Pointing did not that when
> they wrote EM.
> S*

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about how ANYTHING works.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

Electrostatic and magnetostatic fields are created by DC.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

That is ELECTROMAGNETIC energy, not magnetostatic nor electrostatic energy.

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot%E2%80%93Savart_law

"The Biot-Savart law is fundamental to magnetostatics, playing a similar role to Coulomb's law in electrostatics. When magnetostatics does not apply, the Biot-Savart law should be replaced by Jefimenko's equations."

What that means, you babbling idiot, is that Jefimenko's equations apply to antennas, not the Biot-Savart law or Coulomb's law.

Jefimenko's equations were first published in the 1960's so anything written before then is essentially irrelevant to a discussion of antennas.

Since an antenna is defined in terms of it's terminals, anything that may be connected to the terminals, such as a balun or a transmission line, has NOTHING to do with what the antenna is or how the antenna operates.

What that means is that ONLY the voltage at the antenna terminals effect what is going to happen, NOT how the voltage got there.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From 6562640459095050036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
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        Sat, 21 Jul 2012 11:33:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni24681574pbl.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 13:33:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 11:33:38 -0700
Message-ID: <9qsl081fn783nc1c4ujc5diqaenqaim7mm@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
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X-Original-Bytes: 2775
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000, foxbrain
<foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com> wrote:

```
>i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>any help...
>my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>would like to build them)...

This sounds like a school class project.  If so, we should not be
doing your homework as you will not learn anything.

Some general direction:
<http://www.linxtechnologies.com/en/products/modules/kits>
<http://www.rfsolutions.co.uk/acatalog/RF_Development.html>
<http://www.ti.com/tool/cc1101dk433>
<http://www.radiotronix.com/products/proddb.asp?ProdID=216>
etc.  Google for "433 MHz development kit".  These development kits
are NOT cheap, but will give you a clue as to what's involved in the
product development.

For antennas, Google for "433 MHz antenna".  There are plenty to
choose from.  Most likely, a 1/4 wave wire whip antenna will be
sufficient.

For antenna design help, Google for "433 MHz antenna design".  This
might be useful for comparing different types of antennas:
<http://www.ti.com/lit/an/swra161b/swra161b.pdf>

> i want to make a remote control for 3 relays using the
> encoders/decoders

There are also commerical products that do roughly what you propose.
Reverse engineering the design and using similar components for your
project is possible:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/170740349762>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/170854388957>
etc...



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 7087298031863392492
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr412593pbc.3.1343316029825;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:20:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 18:41:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1550
X-Received-Bytes: 1598

foxbrain <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> i want to make a remote control for 3 relays using the
> encoders/decoders: pt2262 and pt2272 , it doesn't mine what kind of
> modulation...
> i recently found these 2 ics : u2741b and ata3741 . but what kind of
> antenna do i need?

How would anyone here know that as it depends on what kind of range you
exepect to get.

The simplest antenna would be a quarter wavelength piece of wire.

> is there any other thinks i have to know?

Probably.




From -1524616752518593320
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr430980pbc.0.1343318251676;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:57:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni61181651pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!postnews.google.com!
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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 21 Jul 2012 13:36:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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On Saturday, July 21, 2012 3:07:49 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Heaviside and Pointing assumed: &quot;In this case very near the wire, and within
> it, the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire. The
> lines of electric force are along the wire,&quot;

Yes, that's the way coherent photons orient themselves around a wire carrying RF energy. We can forgive Heaviside and Poynting for being ignorant of photons but today, some of us have alleviated our ignorance.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5375314424919673640

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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news:e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com...
> On Saturday, July 21, 2012 3:07:49 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Heaviside and Pointing assumed: &quot;In this case very near the wire,
>> and within
>> it, the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire.
>> The
>> lines of electric force are along the wire,&quot;
>
> Yes, that's the way coherent photons orient themselves around a wire
> carrying RF energy. We can forgive Heaviside and Poynting for being
> ignorant of photons but today, some of us have alleviated our ignorance.

Where can I find the knowledge on photons?
S*
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for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 12:25:59 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jugo0d$3ku$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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X-Priority: 3
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Bytes: 2052
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"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>  Where can I find the knowledge on photons?
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
Best place to learn about photons would be one of the physics or science
newsgroups.
Regards, Ian.




From -5480161792005964630
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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 05:13:28 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 13
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Bytes: 2501
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On Sunday, July 22, 2012 5:36:52 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Where can I find the knowledge on photons?

Here's a pretty good overview:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light_quantum

For information on EM radiation, superposition, and interference, I would
recommend:

"Optics", 4th edition, by Eugene Hecht, available from www.abebooks.com
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From -8278006356991990771
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Lines: 27
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com...
>> On Saturday, July 21, 2012 3:07:49 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Heaviside and Pointing assumed: &quot;In this case very near the wire,
>>> and within
>>> it, the lines of magnetic force are circles round the axis of the wire.
>>> The
>>> lines of electric force are along the wire,&quot;
>>
>> Yes, that's the way coherent photons orient themselves around a wire
>> carrying RF energy. We can forgive Heaviside and Poynting for being
>> ignorant of photons but today, some of us have alleviated our ignorance.
>
> Where can I find the knowledge on photons?
> S*

University level textbooks.

Ooops, I forgot.

You are a babbling moron incapable of reading a textbook in any language,
thus you will always remain an ignorant, babbling, idiot.

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not-for-mail
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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news:da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com...
> On Sunday, July 22, 2012 5:36:52 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Where can I find the knowledge on photons?
>
> Here's a pretty good overview:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Light_quantum

Father of photon wrote:
"Had there not seemed to be insuperable objections, one might have been
tempted to adopt the hypothesis that we are dealing here with a new type of
atom, an identifiable entity, uncreatable and indestructible, which acts as
the carrier of radiant energy and, after absorption, persists as an
essential constituent of the absorbing atom until it is later sent out again
bearing a new amount of energy. If I now advance this hypothesis of a new
kind of atom, I do not claim that it can yet be proved, but only that a
consideration of the several objections that might be adduced shows that
there is not one of them that can not be overcome."
http://www.nobeliefs.com/photon.htm

Is it proved?

>
> For information on EM radiation, superposition, and interference, I would
> recommend:
>
> "Optics", 4th edition, by Eugene Hecht, available from www.abebooks.com

"8 Polarization 319"

Could you look at this?

Is in Hecht's the polarised light as the transverse wave (Fresnel,
Heaviside) or,

The longitudinal waves transmitted from   the two sources (dipole) (Faraday,
Lorenz, Tesla).
S*





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--

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news:ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com...
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explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal
vibration whatsoever.
From:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel

As you see the Fresnel model is simpler than Young.
In the texbooks are only simple things.

The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote: "light may be treated". MAY
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S*


> --





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> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
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> consideration of the several objections that might be adduced shows that
> there is not one of them that can not be overcome."
> http://www.nobeliefs.com/photon.htm
>
> Is it proved?

Yes; proved wrong like all your other babbling nonsense.
```

Once again you drag up crap written nearly 100 years ago that has long been proven to be false.

You are a moron.

>> For information on EM radiation, superposition, and interference, I would
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>>
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>
> "8 Polarization 319"
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> Could you look at this?
>
> Is in Hecht's the polarised light as the transverse wave (Fresnel,
> Heaviside) or,
>
> The longitudinal waves transmitted from   the two sources (dipole) (Faraday,
> Lorenz, Tesla).
> S*

You question is pure, meaningless, babble.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about anything.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics or anything else in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

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> 1821, was able to show via mathematical methods that polarization could be
> explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal
> vibration whatsoever.
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel

Yeah, so what?

Light can be viewed as a transverse electromagnetic wave, that has been
established.

> As you see the Fresnel model is simpler than Young.

Actually, no it is not, but it is all mute as that crap is almost 200 years old and knowledge, except for yours, has improved greatly since then.

> In the texbooks are only simple things.

How would you know, you babbling moron, you have never read one because even high school level textbooks are to difficult for you to understand.

>
> The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote: "light may be treated". MAY
> instead "Without of any doubts".

Nope, this just shows how stupid, ignorant, and ineducable you are, moron.

Light may also be treated as photons.

You are so utterly stupid you will NEVER be able to understand that elecromagnetic radiation can be viewed both as waves or photons.

You are a babbling idiot and a laughingstock.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 22:16:12 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Received-Bytes: 3221
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sunday, July 22, 2012 1:04:22 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote: &quot;light may be treated&quot=
;. MAY=20
> instead &quot;Without of any doubts&quot;.

Of course, technical authors avoid absolute assertions because they know th=
at almost all knowledge is proven inaccurate sooner or later by the additio=
nal acquisition of human knowledge driven by finer-tuned experiments. What =
you don't seem to understand is that technical knowledge builds upon techni=
cal knowledge so that the latest theories that support the latest experimen=
ts are the best "knowledge" that we have so far. Without the 19th century g=
iants in the field of physics, we couldn't have progressed this far, but th=
ose giants were simply ignorant of 21st century physics. Today we too, are =
still ignorant to a certain extent, but hopefully less ignorant than 19th c=
entury folk.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3326849799183922301
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1398270qab.0.1343314705295;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:58:25 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr1622006pav.4.1343314602264;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:56:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no2835515qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64908180pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!
news.stack.nl!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 20:39:31 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <500cab51$0$74856$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jul 2012 20:39:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ab572860.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Vj7KhM:<g8@U4cQkTNBa1NVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@]A15V^X@1nLWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNGe@2VdQaR[A
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Bytes: 3246
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/22/2012 5:14 PM, W5DXP wrote:

> On Sunday, July 22, 2012 1:04:22 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>> The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote:&quot;light may be treated&quot;. MAY
>> instead&quot;Without of any doubts&quot;.
>
> Of course, technical authors avoid absolute assertions because they know that almost all knowledge is proven inaccurate sooner or later by the additional acquisition of human knowledge driven by finer-tuned experiments. What you don't seem to understand is that technical knowledge builds upon technical knowledge so that the latest theories that support the latest experiments are the best "knowledge" that we have so far. Without the 19th century giants in the field of physics, we couldn't have progressed this far, but those giants were simply ignorant of 21st century physics. Today we too, are still ignorant to a certain extent, but hopefully less ignorant than 19th century folk.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

But authors then said different. They say things that are not agreed to
by author today who no knowing what they are meaning.

Or something like that.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1974048316657399244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.80.168 with SMTP id s8mr1296215pax.28.1343019794775;
        Sun, 22 Jul 2012 22:03:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni36568796pbh.1!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 00:03:14 -0500
From: foxbrain <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 00:08:53 +0000
Message-ID: <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-8Yt2N2vGE/45o4uC/
FX25dGTJ2icQWHGB3qzRiFH735Kv4gHfju26V6rENk2t3lhtvuq3U56jyx2Slf!
```

```
pRroBBj+QNgDh9eAAq2ViaUTpleH8dNDEUAgakc1Bx12Gw6LxXBwX/isooM7asZTuu0ZOhBVKnya!
mHhx7Hs=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1530
X-Original-Lines: 4
X-Original-Bytes: 1447
```

thanks that helped...
BTW i'm making a project for my own not any kind of homework.
i have one more question : if i wanted to make my device have a bigger
range like 500-1000meters should i put an amplifer before the antenna?
i should change the antenna in to yagi shouldn't i?

--
foxbrain

```
From -8007862243595602821
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.2 with SMTP id iu2mr2895705bkc.7.1343024490047;
        Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni17546bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 01:21:12 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700
Message-ID: <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-RqtZdp96mohMsHlqM8W5eQmp+D5aXY/
+jBZbJFwOPl0tCnHov1Y0nFtCDQX5rLMI+Nly24mQ8nTPTwV!
u4fnGcK7cpMH5ZGwe8jglXOb2SH4OX5Ikh8jYrlFspshubx0nE2m+jqv+4D9HYSMiWr3/RTzwO6r!
KyzpOA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2419
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 00:08:53 +0000, foxbrain
<foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>BTW i'm making a project for my own not any kind of homework.

Ok, you're off the hook.

>i have one more question : if i wanted to make my device have a bigger
>range like 500-1000meters should i put an amplifer before the antenna?
>i should change the antenna in to yagi shouldn't i?

FCC 15.209
<http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
-46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.

This should explain how it all works:
<http://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
See the calcs on Pg 29.

Claims 500 meters:
<http://www.sparkfun.com/products/155>
At 10mw, this is close to maximum legal. Anything more than that and
you're going to start interfering with wireless weather stations, car
alarms, etc.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -8164372193756442495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr1670815pab.11.1343024921102;
        Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:28:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni36052528pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 01:28:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:28:39 -0700
Message-ID: <5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-joGGP7hvafohiNLhtLEARUvpQuFQcIdCZ+GXPVEJxIf8kbzIrn/
ByrcWVZ44vWHhKc7yzNl9COiTaPM!tQUdtcuOGKWikGFuryd6pGbFFEuFCGf/
qG2YjIT2tP+Lw72IjVz4mh/nYQXUEwnS8vibyPKC/mlH!wXfzCQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1898
X-Original-Bytes: 1837
X-Received-Bytes: 1978
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>FCC 15.209
><http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
>-46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.

Sorry, brain damage.
The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4471394793502902693
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr829038qan.2.1343314032145;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:47:12 -0700 (PDT)
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:45:08 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07: 45:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no15572210qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!q21no15368252qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64870324pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
news.astraweb.com!border2.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!multikabel.net!
newsfeed10.multikabel.net!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!news.albasani.net!newsfeed.x-privat.org!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <861ud9-7u8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:02:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120722-1, 2012-07-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <500cf70a$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343026954 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1218 213.77.56.33:1079
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2518
X-Received-Bytes: 2746
```

```
 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:861ud9-7u8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> "" In 1817, Young had proposed a small transverse component to light,
>> while
>> yet retaining a far larger longitudinal component. Fresnel, by the year
>> 1821, was able to show via mathematical methods that polarization could
>> be
>> explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal
>> vibration whatsoever.
>> From:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel
>

> Light may also be treated as photons.

Yes. In one chapter as waves and in the next as particles.

But it means only that you do not know what the light is.
S*
```

```
From -1284965591890132246
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.174.74 with SMTP id s10mr1421053qaz.1.1343315023567;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:43 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1800439pay.40.1343314915867;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:01:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no17310013qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
```

```
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:37:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120722-1, 2012-07-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343029046 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1458
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4065
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com...
On Sunday, July 22, 2012 1:04:22 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>> The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote: "light may be treated". MAY instead "Without of any doubts";.

>Of course, technical authors avoid absolute assertions because they know
>that almost all knowledge is proven inaccurate sooner or later by the
>additional acquisition of human knowledge driven by finer-tuned
>experiments. What you don't seem to understand is that technical knowledge
>builds upon technical knowledge so that the latest theories that support
>the latest experiments are the best "knowledge" that we have so far.
>Without the 19th century giants in the field of physics, we couldn't have
>progressed this far, but those giants were simply ignorant of 21st century
>physics.

The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow of electrons.

> Today we too, are still ignorant to a certain extent, but hopefully less
> ignorant than 19th century folk.

In XX century was done the first rectenna: "A rectenna is a rectifying

antenna, a special type of antenna that is used to convert microwave energy
into direct current electricity. "
In XXI century are the optical rectennas.

But the first were the crystal radio:
"The simplest crystal radio receiver, employing an antenna and a
demodulating diode (rectifier), is actually a rectenna".
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rectenna

You wrote "latest theories that support the latest experiments are the best
"knowledge" that we have so far".

But there are plenty of theories. Which one is the best?

To have knowledge means know the facts not theories.
S*

```
From -7731384304694714119
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr98913pbc.4.1343315304038;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:08:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni64983258pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!
btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
nuzba.szn.dk!pnx.dk!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx10.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
 <500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com>
 <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
 <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
 <500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
 <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 9
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<bcTqW+q3KPDm+MCjvdPoewh9B6>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx10.am4 1343029887 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 23 Jul 2012 07:51:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 07:51:27 UTC
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:51:19 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2025
Bytes: 2416
X-Original-Bytes: 2292
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

Every time yet another post on this subject arrives, I can't help thinking of the limerick about the 'Young man of Devizes' (a small town in Wiltshire, England). Those who have no idea what I'm talking about can Google.

Perhaps there's a similar one about a radio amateur whose dipole had unequal wire sizes?

--

Ian

```
From -3962258066782465351
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.228 with SMTP id o4mr103695pav.32.1343316811231;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:33:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:33:58 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jujcr5$t3o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
```

<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ShOv/W0oM5GwAX8uy/FsMg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Bytes: 3259
X-Received-Bytes: 3307

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow of
> electrons.
>
> In XX century was done the first rectenna: "A rectenna is a rectifying
> antenna, a special type of antenna that is used to convert microwave
> energy into direct current electricity. "
> In XXI century are the optical rectennas.
>
> But the first were the crystal radio:
> "The simplest crystal radio receiver, employing an antenna and a
> demodulating diode (rectifier), is actually a rectenna".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rectenna
>
> You wrote "latest theories that support the latest experiments are the
> best "knowledge" that we have so far".
>
> But there are plenty of theories. Which one is the best?
>
> To have knowledge means know the facts not theories.
> S*
Oh dear! The Wiki page tells us that a rectenna converts microwave energy
then says, inconsistently, that crystal radios (which operate on MW and LW)
are rectennas.
I think the rectenna was mentioned by Szczepan several months ago - are we
going around the loop once more?

Is it worth commenting about scientific method, theory and fact?
I'll say that reading Szczepan's postings makes a good spectator sport.

73, Ian.

```
From -8479903503351509199
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr421930pbc.7.1343317479315;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:44:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni65168100pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!
news.stack.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 13:56:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="6078"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19OLr69EgT2mGfO04MxccKo"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cxmKMWhWpi2nXnknt5LV8MtVUY0=
Bytes: 1974
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>

>> FCC 15.209
>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>
> Sorry, brain damage.
> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>

Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.

From 7659211042247667000
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1260460qab.3.1343313181680;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:33:01 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1771032paz.30.1343312371035;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:19:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no393470qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64715285pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
 <fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com>
 <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com> <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com> <gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
 <jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
 <5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk0qmuo.cib.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Jul 2012 14:12:40 GMT
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1343052760 news.xs4all.nl 6941 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42487
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1938

John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> FCC 15.209
>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>
>> Sorry, brain damage.
>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>>
>
> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.

That is wrong, 10mW ERP is what these lowpower devices are allowed
to transmit.

```
From -8062658646146830049
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1326530qau.6.1343313282833;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:34:42 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.6 with SMTP id p6mr1638320pav.5.1343312308715;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:18:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no14336555qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64711626pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news2.arglkargh.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:29:04 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jujn3h$h1q$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnk0qmuo.cib.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 14:29:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="17466"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ST5p85JrJ7ecQYXCV/Ktf"
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <slrnk0qmuo.cib.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gtLrQGWD2I73g1E5Y/EjdyXtiH4=
Bytes: 2528
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 9:12 AM, Rob wrote:
> John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>
>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>>>
>>
>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>
> That is wrong, 10mW ERP is what these lowpower devices are allowed
> to transmit.
>

If so, then more than 200uV/m is allowed. Do the calculation as Jeff
supplied:

<quote>
This should explain how it all works:
<http://transition.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Engineering_Technology/Documents/bulletins/
oet63/oet63rev.pdf>
See the calcs on Pg 29.
</quote>



From 2962598244915425575
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr857811qan.2.1343314697320;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:58:17 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.86.72 with SMTP id n8mr1704153paz.24.1343314696959;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:58:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no2821992qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64925521pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!
```

news.linkpendium.com!news.glorb.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:05:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com>
<500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1343059504 10665 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2012 16:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 16:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Received-Bytes: 4306
Bytes: 4598
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, July 23, 2012 2:37:23 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow o=
f=20
> electrons.

But that has since been proved not to be a fact, i.e. their theory has been=
 disproved. Just as Issac Newton's discoveries were a little off, so were t=
he "Giants" about which you speak. In RF conductors, electrons do oscillate=

```
 but they are much too slow to "flow". I can crawl on my knees faster than =
electrons flow in a wire and that has been proved by actual measurements. T=
he RF fields/waves that are flowing around a conductor at the speed of ligh=
t are photons like the ones you are using to read this screen, just at a di=
fferent frequency. When you realize what is the nature of the thing that is=
 incident upon your retina, you will understand EM radiation.
=20
> But there are plenty of theories. Which one is the best?

The one that agrees with the latest experimental measurements. Einstein's t=
heory that gravity curves space was just a theory until proved valid by act=
ual experimental measurements. The CERN Large Hadron Collider is providing =
actual experimental measurements as we speak. If the measurements disagree =
with the Standard Model, we will have to change the Standard Model.
=20
> To have knowledge means know the facts not theories.

We will probably never know all the "facts" - the best we can do is become =
less ignorant. All of our models of reality exist in human minds filtered t=
hrough human senses none of which are perfect. For instance, entangled part=
icles seem to violate the spirit of the speed of light limit, yet they have=
 been proved to exist by experiments. And how is it possible for a huge car=
bon Buckyball to pass through two slots at the same time and interfere with=
 itself on the other side? Seems to me that the particle is creating a wave=
front in the structure of space.

The best models are the ones that best match the latest experimental eviden=
ce. Some of yours do not match the latest experimental evidence at all, i.e=
. seems that you are deliberately choosing to remain ignorant (or just pull=
ing our legs).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 3235463911078508286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.106 with SMTP id a10mr1592431pax.14.1343060514821;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:21:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni40504432pbl.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:21:53 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:21:53 -0700
Message-ID: <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
```

<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-j2CXgsB+mYKClehhu3J72bcdqa+UHB+QvIzYUV3XePmrbUQufsltH2Hg3TJ/
Sepy3pxqDC35607dZ/0!
hawy1AU+NRy24p+c4EYvgqK4trvTWuRBk8zDvo628a9hSAo2FduZBjk8ene9R7xw8JUO574gJ46J!
h6L9Xw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 2784
X-Original-Bytes: 2723
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> FCC 15.209
>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters. That works out to about
>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>
>> Sorry, brain damage.
>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP

>Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.

Your calculator is correct. My -46dBm is wrong. It was late, I was
multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc. Sorry for the
muddle.
+10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
<http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>

Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
<http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
miserable -9dB gain antenna. From the manufacturers web pile at:
<http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
and FCC regs. I dunno about that.

--

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5322046798095429768
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,958a2639d3ba9df5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1413390qab.0.1343315004122;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:24 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.1 with SMTP id o1mr1535278paw.29.1343315003981;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no17275938qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64957607pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Garage door opener doesn't work?  Maybe there's interference
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:43:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <jujuv0$4tr$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 16:43:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c6ae9d640743e07a9d09cbe798be9f17";
     logging-data="5051"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19wFLXSRHKbUJAK9acXTYzoRhDZ1N3lrc0="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:h3hETTGaXhNbPBkdDnGUr9D8coQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Bytes: 1586
X-Original-Lines: 2
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Military ELMR equipment is authorized for 380-399.9 MHz.
Garage door openers that operate low power unauthorized in the same band are sometimes messed up.

Wonder if the military or the garage door opener company will win...

http://www.theday.com/article/20120723/NWS09/307239975/1018

```
From -4138125394804190544
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1776832pay.40.1343312433939;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:20:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
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af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 18:49:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120723-1, 2012-07-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <500d80ab$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

X-Trace: 1343062187 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1209 213.77.56.33:2301
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3378

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> Every time yet another post on this subject arrives, I can't help thinking
> of the limerick about the 'Young man of Devizes' (a small town in
> Wiltshire, England). Those who have no idea what I'm talking about can
> Google.
>
> Perhaps there's a similar one about a radio amateur whose dipole had
> unequal wire sizes?

"End-Fed Center-Fed Dipole (AKA Coaxial Vertical Dipole)

Really, that description is correct. Primarily constructed with coaxial
cable the one half wave vertical dipole is fed from its bottom but the coax
shield is left in place only up to near the center point (about � wave but
the exact end point for terminating the shielding is determined by tuning)
which becomes the actual "feed-point" ergo, the description. The center
conductor continues up for about � wave past the point of termination of the
shield." From:
http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?286554-End-Fed-Center-Fed-Dipole

Are the wires equal or unequal?
Is it dipole, monopole or "dipole"?
S*

From 3993807568650231474
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1233623qab.3.1343312465649;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:21:05 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr1771063paw.16.1343312342542;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:19:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no13238973qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!
hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-2.dfn.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:54:01 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 16:54:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="259e46ad5627ad0c3b73007c1e410e27";
     logging-data="8421"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18FibQdj1aFBBNWkQRe8P6X"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:14.0) Gecko/20120713
Thunderbird/14.0
In-Reply-To: <sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GItPgYoZbY/w/853V5wznx0hWTw=
Bytes: 3159
X-Original-Bytes: 3013
X-Received-Bytes: 3278
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>
>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>
>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>
> Your calculator is correct.  My -46dBm is wrong.  It was late, I was
> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc.  Sorry for the
> muddle.
> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
```

12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?

> <http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>

> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
> miserable -9dB gain antenna.

The antenna would have to have -69 dB gain for 100 mw to radiate 12
NANOwatts.

> From the manufacturers web pile at:
> <http://www.hoperf.com/rf_fsk/>
> they offer +10, +13, and +20dBm outputs and claim they all meet ETSI
> and FCC regs. I dunno about that.
>

I don't either. This is a question I've had for years.

From 3963418193423163580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.75.8 with SMTP id y8mr5903618wiv.4.1343062995326;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 10:03:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni40747713pbl.0!nntp.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:03:14 -0500
From: foxbrain <foxbrain.a533b98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:53:12 +0000
Message-ID: <foxbrain.a533b98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-loj7nZq3wg1vkHp/

```
v5F13QJGpcBk7l27UCZ0NgBD45OFOh3jWyVq3F+prQO40dFGfA1+H9Y95SpUKW7!
fIbjQFHMpF2JsJ4hRwkh6CVAP85C5tgKvWo5AjSK9nwEX5DIYHlKYwL6rpjdbzyko6zUsciG0bZR!
JL0wG+w=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Bytes: 1569
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1486
```

so depending on the equation in :
http://tinyurl.com/c86y6q6
i should make the power the much larger i can but not more than 10mw
and so for the gain , and decrease the E (v/meter)....
thanks

--
foxbrain

```
From -1612760294622570260
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,958a2639d3ba9df5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr388305pbc.8.1343313586776;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:39:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64818913pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!
news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.unit0.net!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Garage door opener doesn't work?  Maybe there's interference
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:11:42 +0200
Message-ID: <m71r08th4tmi2817o6j8g7a6mldh15eane@4ax.com>
References: <jujuv0$4tr$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-236-204.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1343063500 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1572 91.114.236.204:14505
Bytes: 1829
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 09:43:10 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>Military ELMR equipment is authorized for 380-399.9 MHz.
>Garage door openers that operate low power unauthorized in the same band are
>sometimes messed up.
>
>Wonder if the military or the garage door opener company will win...
>
>http://www.theday.com/article/20120723/NWS09/307239975/1018

Reminds me of the garage door hack.

At midnight, from a nearby hill, where you can oversee the whole city,
transmit with a few hundered watts all the door opener codes
in sequence. Use a software to feed the signals.

But even worse and the utmost of all evils, is the Dildo Hack.
You know they have remote controls also.
Every light that comes on in the city after your transmission,
is a feedback of success.


w.



From 1847290781479120317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.78.233 with SMTP id e9mr1386636pax.35.1343313631316;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:40:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!
news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!lrz.de!news-peer.in.tum.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:12:24 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <n8d0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <861ud9-7u8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<500cf70a$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 2831

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:861ud9-7u8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "" In 1817, Young had proposed a small transverse component to light,
>>> while
>>> yet retaining a far larger longitudinal component. Fresnel, by the year
>>> 1821, was able to show via mathematical methods that polarization could
>>> be
>>> explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal
>>> vibration whatsoever.
>>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel
>>
>
>> Light may also be treated as photons.
>
> Yes. In one chapter as waves and in the next as particles.

What in the hell are you babbling about with "one chapter" and "next"?

> But it means only that you do not know what the light is.

Everyone but you knows what light is.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about anything.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -3638841590121420351
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr395039pbc.0.1343313843004;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:44:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.stw-bonn.de!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:20:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120723-1, 2012-07-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <500d87d5$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1343064021 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1317 213.77.56.33:2329
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 5145
X-Received-Bytes: 5306

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:615e034d-3b6f-4bb9-9b31-4265dbb115fd@googlegroups.com...
On Monday, July 23, 2012 2:37:23 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow
>> of
> electrons.

>But that has since been proved not to be a fact, i.e. their theory has been
>disproved. Just as Issac Newton's discoveries were a little off, so were
>the "Giants" about which you speak. In RF conductors, electrons do
>oscillate but they are much too slow to "flow".

They jump off from the end (corona) after the time equal to speed of light.
They do not flow from the transmitter to the end of antenna. They kick the
next ones. It is the oscillatory flow.

> I can crawl on my knees faster than electrons flow in a wire and that has
> been proved by actual measurements. The RF fields/waves that are flowing
> around a conductor at the speed of light are photons like the ones you are
> using to read this screen, just at a different frequency. When you realize
> what is the nature of the thing that is incident upon your retina, you
> will understand EM radiation.

In textbooks are Heaviside's and Pointing's EM. Are They Giants?

>> But there are plenty of theories. Which one is the best?

>The one that agrees with the latest experimental measurements. Einstein's
>theory that gravity curves space was just a theory until proved valid by
>actual experimental measurements. The CERN Large Hadron Collider is
>providing actual experimental measurements as we speak. If the measurements
>disagree with the Standard Model, we will have to change the Standard
>Model.

Hertz did the experimental measurements of waves from the dipole
(polarisation, refraction etc.)
Do you know something about the Marconi antenna?

>> To have knowledge means know the facts not theories.

>We will probably never know all the "facts" - the best we can do is become
>less ignorant. All of our models of reality exist in human minds filtered
>through human senses none of which are perfect. For instance, entangled
>particles seem to violate the spirit of the speed of light limit, yet they
>have been proved to exist by experiments. And how is it possible for a huge
>carbon Buckyball to pass through two slots at the same time and interfere
>with itself on the other side? Seems to me that the particle is creating a
>wavefront in the structure of space.

>The best models are the ones that best match the latest experimental
>evidence. Some of yours do not match the latest experimental evidence at
>all, i.e. seems that you are deliberately choosing to remain ignorant (or
>just pulling our legs).

The papers of Giants are now available. Try to compare the papers by
Heaviside-Pointing and Dirac.
Dirac was an engineer so he was tought on Heaviside-Pointing's EM. Dirac
never even mentioned EM.

Ia trying to pull you from the textbooks (where all is simplified) to the
paper of Giants.
S*

```
From -1372107323319238887
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1301831qab.3.1343314301519;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:51:41 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1622296pav.19.1343313972018;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:46:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no2203585qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!lrz.de!news-peer.in.tum.de!news.szaf.org!de-
l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!news.bbs-scene.org!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:22:59 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 10:22:59 -0700
Message-ID: <fj1r08lcukjigedah10v686fdarm4ro32i@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a533b98@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 28
```

X-Trace: sv3-
dN8Z3WoQDuz5ygJCVNCiUWp5aSc9cjRylhXd8p9hi6atItgO7BuTCA6TyAsptPb587xoUqHB2qNcsXA!
MgZjCZyCpG8ixMIYYmstITL133nTcI2ePEb0hL41kgPi6YE+pJbEiUxNKGsfyP3Cy89EZtMhS5q+!
yUpSiw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2490
X-Received-Bytes: 3033
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:53:12 +0000, foxbrain
<foxbrain.a533b98@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>so depending on the equation in :
>http://tinyurl.com/c86y6q6
>i should make the power the much larger i can but not more than 10mw
>and so for the gain , and decrease the E (v/meter)....

Not exactly. When adding a bigger antenna, you will need to decrease
the transmit power to keep the field strength (V/meter) constant.

For example, assume that +12dBm tx power and 0dBm (unity) gain antenna
is the maximum legal. If you replace the unity gain antenna with an
+8dBi gain yagi, you will need to reduce the transmit power down to
+4dBm output to stay withint the maximum field strength requirement.

Note that you can calculate your maximum range if you know the various
numbers.
<http://wireless.navas.us/index.php?title=Wi-Fi#Link_Calculations>
<http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/som.php>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1740614217772039393
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr400707pbc.0.1343314525032;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:55:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: b9ni60415685pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!multikabel.net!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!
ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.unit0.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 12:30:04 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 10:30:04 -0700
Message-ID: <842r081ee8a5r2976ib42tbpmt4ct7uadk@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
<73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a509898@radiobanter.com>
<gn9rd9-1ns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <foxbrain.a5292d8@radiobanter.com>
<jeqp08t04el4i91s981jha4l2ojm7ol42o@4ax.com>
<5nrp08pgm7dsivhos92kc97dvs2q5p48ij@4ax.com> <jujl6s$5tu$1@dont-email.me>
<sktq081pb7e1qltpsq01p1j715904vdhkm@4ax.com> <jujvja$875$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 48
X-Trace: sv3-
mvbrcofKCG0hPAFQCk7VP8aZwDO7eOpLA2Ub7UhEnYJiPfzet0TdLuNS+uAyp3GX1C0uMjdv4+4XNEp!
xXZ5Fb322CZ9EC0ogBTZDl+9YXSx/4K/PLFJgMM4hb/TezJVmyk1BX+hv7n/TxkjEPj9/FypGQps!
+cYGQg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3114
X-Received-Bytes: 3529
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 11:54:01 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 7/23/2012 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Mon, 23 Jul 2012 08:56:41 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> On 7/23/2012 1:28 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>> On Sun, 22 Jul 2012 23:21:12 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> FCC 15.209
>>>>> <http://louise.hallikainen.org/FCC/FccRules/2012/15/209/>
>>>>> 200 uv/meter maximum, measured at 3 meters.  That works out to about
```

```
>>>>> -46dBm ERP or about 12 milliwatts into a unity gain antenna.
>>>>
>>>> Sorry, brain damage.
>>>> The -46dBm should be 10.8dBm ERP
>>
>>> Hmmm... my calculator says P = 12 nanowatts.
>>
>> Your calculator is correct.  My -46dBm is wrong.  It was late, I was
>> multitasking, the phone range, I was tired, etc.  Sorry for the
>> muddle.
>> +10.8dBm converts to 12 mw.
>
>12 nw is -49 dBm. Why are you still using 12 mw?

The 12mw is correct.  The -46dBm was my mistake.  It should
have been about +10.8dBm.

>> <http://www.rapidtables.com/convert/power/dBm_to_mW.htm>
>
>> Then... I find a 433MHz radio that delivers +20dBm (100mw).
>> <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/10153>
>> By my reading of 15.209, that's overpowered unless operating with a
>> miserable -9dB gain antenna.
>
>The antenna would have to have -69 dB gain for 100 mw to radiate 12
>NANOwatts.

Nope.  Use 12 milliwatts or 10.8dBm please.  Loose the -46/49dBm.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 8396458265883670251
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1308370qab.3.1343314470313;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1636263paw.23.1343314470064;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no16338858qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!
hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.16.MISMATCH!ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!
```

border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin1!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:18:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <8jd0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500a6358$0$1216$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e56532bb-8821-4551-b0df-
af92c64a2284@googlegroups.com> <500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com>
<500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 4771
X-Received-Bytes: 4879

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:25140241-4ad2-468b-a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com...
> On Sunday, July 22, 2012 1:04:22 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> The Authors MAY know that. So they wrote: "light may be treated". MAY
> instead "Without of any doubts";.
>
>>Of course, technical authors avoid absolute assertions because they know
>>that almost all knowledge is proven inaccurate sooner or later by the
>>additional acquisition of human knowledge driven by finer-tuned
>>experiments. What you don't seem to understand is that technical knowledge
>>builds upon technical knowledge so that the latest theories that support
>>the latest experiments are the best "knowledge" that we have so far.
>>Without the 19th century giants in the field of physics, we couldn't have
>>progressed this far, but those giants were simply ignorant of 21st century
>>physics.
>
> The Giants discovered in XIX century that light is the oscillatory flow of
> electrons.

The "Giants" were wrong, light is no such thing, and you are a moron.

>> Today we too, are still ignorant to a certain extent, but hopefully less
>> ignorant than 19th century folk.
>
> In XX century was done the first rectenna: "A rectenna is a rectifying
> antenna, a special type of antenna that is used to convert microwave energy
> into direct current electricity. "

> In XXI century are the optical rectennas.

Irrelevant to anything to do with the nature of light.

> But the first were the crystal radio:
> "The simplest crystal radio receiver, employing an antenna and a
> demodulating diode (rectifier), is actually a rectenna".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rectenna

Irrelevant to anything to do with the nature of light other than to show light and radio waves have the same properties.

> You wrote "latest theories that support the latest experiments are the best
> "knowledge" that we have so far".
>
> But there are plenty of theories. Which one is the best?

Generally, the latest ones which have more experiments and data to back them up.

> To have knowledge means know the facts not theories.

To be Szczepan Bialek means to be an ignorant, ineducable, moron.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about antennas or how they work.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

An antenna is a device that converts the AC electrical energy at it's teminals into electromagnetic energy which radiates from the antenna and also coverts the electromagnetic energy which antenna intercepts into AC electrical energy at it's terminals.

A rectenna is simply an antenna with something that acts as a diode at it's terminals to convert the AC to DC.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anthing in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -2356468090234557496
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.59.73 with SMTP id k9mr1392151qah.4.1343314473361;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:54:33 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.86.232 with SMTP id s8mr1627528paz.47.1343314473134;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:54:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no16343815qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
194.74.65.76.MISMATCH!news-peer0!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 23 Jul 2012 17:27:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <85e0e9-c3h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<500bd7c7$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <da55921b-84d6-4420-9b96-
ad00eac48a43@googlegroups.com> <500c2841$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ee2e8db3-5e06-4557-9aa5-9038cd2025ab@googlegroups.com>
<500c40a7$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25140241-4ad2-468b-
a689-3b6f7652dfc7@googlegroups.com> <500cff35$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500d80ab$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3293
X-Received-Bytes: 3537

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:N3CrZCD3JQDQFwAA@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> Every time yet another post on this subject arrives, I can't help thinking
>> of the limerick about the 'Young man of Devizes' (a small town in
>> Wiltshire, England). Those who have no idea what I'm talking about can
>> Google.
>>
>> Perhaps there's a similar one about a radio amateur whose dipole had
>> unequal wire sizes?
>
```

> "End-Fed Center-Fed Dipole (AKA Coaxial Vertical Dipole)
>
> Really, that description is correct. Primarily constructed with coaxial
> cable the one half wave vertical dipole is fed from its bottom but the coax
> shield is left in place only up to near the center point (about ? wave but
> the exact end point for terminating the shielding is determined by tuning)
> which becomes the actual "feed-point" ergo, the description. The center
> conductor continues up for about ? wave past the point of termination of the
> shield." From:
> http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?286554-End-Fed-Center-Fed-Dipole

You haven't the slightest clue what any of this means.

> Are the wires equal or unequal?

A stupid question from a moron that doesn't have the slightest clue
what any of this means.

> Is it dipole, monopole or "dipole"?

There is no difference between a dipole and a "dipole".

The antenna in question is a monopole with a complex feed system.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about anything.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on anything
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

From -7964614380211875970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr25633801pbc.1.1341944163473;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 18:05:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> "The current which flows on the outer surface of the shield is called common
> mode current. In other words, it is the unbalanced current not returned
> within the coaxial cable.
> This leads to a very important question. If the current isn't returned in
> the cable, where does it go? The answer is, it radiates! In fact, the amount
> of radiation from the coax cable is directly proportional to the common-mode
> current on that cable." From: http://www.k0bg.com/common.html
>
> "In fact, the amount of radiation from the coax cable is directly
> proportional to the common-mode current on that cable."
>
> The currents consists of electrons.
>
> Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?

No, it does not mean that.

There are no jumping electrons involved in radiation and you are an ineducable idiot.

>
> In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons (nuclei)
> jump off from the end of the open circuit.

No, Faraday did NOT know that as it doesn't happen that way and you are an ineducable idiot.

> Also L. Lorenz known that the light is the oscillatory flow of electrons.

No, Lorenz did NOT know that as it doesn't happen that way and you are an ineducable idiot.

From -4215739628975004336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr26109129pbc.3.1341954485812;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 14:08:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11363pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:08:08 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2558
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/10/2012 1:05 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "The current which flows on the outer surface of the shield is called common
>> mode current. In other words, it is the unbalanced current not returned
>> within the coaxial cable.
>> This leads to a very important question. If the current isn't returned in
>> the cable, where does it go? The answer is, it radiates! In fact, the amount
>> of radiation from the coax cable is directly proportional to the common-mode
>> current on that cable." From: http://www.k0bg.com/common.html
>>
>> "In fact, the amount of radiation from the coax cable is directly
>> proportional to the common-mode current on that cable."
>>
>> The currents consists of electrons.
>>
>> Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?
>
> No, it does not mean that.
>
> There are no jumping electrons involved in radiation and you are an ineducable
> idiot.
>
>>
>> In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons (nuclei)
>> jump off from the end of the open circuit.
>
> No, Faraday did NOT know that as it doesn't happen that way and you are

> an ineducable idiot.
>
>> Also L. Lorenz known that the light is the oscillatory flow of electrons.
>
> No, Lorenz did NOT know that as it doesn't happen that way and you are
> an ineducable idiot.
>
>

I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.

Michael

From -1069911675007894994
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr6010633bkw.1.1342042074782;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:27:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 22:27:08 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: VdLIeK6g/2NmbuQRdGxXQw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com...
>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do do
> I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>
> Michael

Hello Michael.

The do do has been extinct for centuries. Have I misunderstood your email?

73, Ian.

From 1675217579998870850
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4433617bks.2.1342042267608;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:31:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni30bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 22:03:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:

> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.

Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot house wire I used to make the antenna.

The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off all by itself after a couple of years in the sun.

From -9204789402755576414
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ebe0bfd78bcfa08b,start

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.126.4 with SMTP id gu4mr4215755bkc.8.1342042734497;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:38:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni28bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f9g2000pbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 18:44:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <8f027e41-dd19-4f06-9f46-9e8a3a935a92@f9g2000pbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.172
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341971134 19000 127.0.0.1 (11 Jul 2012 01:45:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 01:45:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f9g2000pbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.172;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From 3205431350556210706
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3300660bkw.0.1342042871300;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:41:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni31bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 20:14:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <almarsoft.2717372552542866925@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com> <h4fsc9-vrb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-

```
host="c6ae9d640743e07a9d09cbe798be9f17";
     logging-data="14256"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+68gUlduOy3NKuoZ0888LKuQvRhUPhcvU="
User-Agent: Groundhog Newsreader for Android
In-Reply-To: <h4fsc9-vrb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HK22UJoSHl+JhXaJjicfJR6SA/Y=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:03:29 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> John H. Guillory <westlakegeek@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > On Fri, 30 Apr 2010 22:37:58 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org>
wrote:
> >
> >>>> You are really good, Art.  How do you keep it up?
> >>>>
> >>>> You make new and fresh nonsense up with very many of your
posts.  Not
> >>>> every one, but you do have to carry on your themes after all.
> >>>>
> >>>> Still, it's quite an effort you put into it.  How do you
continue to
> >>>> make almost no sense?  That's really tough.  I mean, even
random chance
> >>>> would say you occasionally have to be realistic.
> >>>>
> >>>> tom
> >>>> K0TAR
> >>>
> >>> As an engineer can't afford to act on theories alone
> >>> only those that have already be established.
> > Not knowing anything about what the two of you are talking about,
just
> > gotta say one thing...  Engineers are known for knowing all the
> > knowladge to pass a test, yet not a single bit of real-world
usage.
> > Eg. An engineer can design the complete working schematic for a
ham
> > radio, but when it comes to putting it together, he may have the
> > hardest time stripping the wires, soldering the connections, etc.
But
> > gosh darn it, once it's completely together, and fired up.... The
> > engineer would then listen carefully and hear a distorted sounding
> > voice and insist that the antenna wasn't working to full
potential,
> > while the newly licensed short order cook steps up and turns the
> > clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the
> > Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to
this
> > operator!"


> Most engineers are not technicians though a lot were a one time.
```

> Do doctors usually know the best way to mop the floors in the
hospital?

Quite possibly, yes.

From 892072733820261388
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr6016524bkw.1.1342042939731;
Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:42:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni34bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 23:02:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 21:02:26 -0700
Message-ID: <1iupv7t2m9o1og1hpd1seqbao2c02cvla6@4ax.com>
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <179de490-df4c-412f-
b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-
a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com> <h4fsc9-vrb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
X-Trace: sv3-KOPqDyTJ/
DKjXs14/814rWQb7pxLV8fKyKoyYAECTuLuWvS9k0YpALj9SQHV74EejQcLFGcalrAw8gS!
4wc0lICzI0jkSfFx8c8hkDaH03EJpKImIkg4GIEytIiekTjg5A85xy34ffBkjX+B9D8LKWuaCVYC!
22pW4w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1940
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:03:29 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Do doctors usually know the best way to mop the floors in the hospital?

The 11th Dr Who knows how to use a mop.
<http://www.toplessrobot.com/fez.png>
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/15265256@N03/5143518610/>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8660474247216889327
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr5421594bks.3.1342043041020;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:44:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni32bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 05:13:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <rkevc9-ftl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com> <h4fsc9-vrb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<almarsoft.2717372552542866925@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:03:29 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>> Do doctors usually know the best way to mop the floors in the
> hospital?
>
> Quite possibly, yes.

I highly doubt most doctors have any knowledge of the floor cleaning
products available on the market or their efficacious.

```
From -2906141789283502455
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr5421955bks.3.1342043089172;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:44:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni28bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Jul 2012 06:14:06 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341987246 news.xs4all.nl 6888 [2001:888:0:1::888]:59011
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>
> Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot house
> wire I used to make the antenna.
>
> The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off all
> by itself after a couple of years in the sun.

Maybe the insulation is falling off because of all the electrons that
have tried to jump off the wire when you were transmitting, and became
trapped inside the insulation?


From -7924055153884304027
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr6026681bkw.1.1342044091082;
```

```
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:01:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni27bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:04:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <b9h0d9-0ip.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <179de490-df4c-412f-
b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-
a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
<h5kov79u3s9tft5mbl7a5hjvagq77bbruh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 09 Jul 2012 20:21:55 -0500, John H. Guillory
> <westlakegeek@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>Engineers are known for knowing all the
>>knowladge to pass a test, yet not a single bit of real-world usage.
>
> I are an engineer and I know which end of the soldering iron to grab.
>
>>Eg. An engineer can design the complete working schematic for a ham
>>radio, but when it comes to putting it together, he may have the
>>hardest time stripping the wires, soldering the connections, etc.
>
> Nope.  These daze, engineers do all their design work on a computah.
> The design process is called direct to manufacturer.  There is no hand
> built prototype stage.  They don't need to strip wires or solder
> anything.  Worst case is they might use a hot air SMT rework station
> to replace a part, or fix a layout error.  If it doesn't work right,
> the engineer goes back to the computah simulations, fixes it, and has
> the prototype shop robots build another revision.  These are todays
> engineers, not the cave man variety (like me) that had to build their
> own prototypes, strip their own wires, and steal parts from production
> to build prototypes.  Those days are long gone, except maybe in garage
> operations.  Open a cell phone and tell my you can build it by hand
> with your soldering iron and wire stripper.

Unless you were in a very small operation or talking about REALLY ancient
times, engineers as a general rule never did mundane tasks.
```

Those were left to other, lesser paid people, like technicians, draftsmen,
and typists.

No one in their right mind would pay an engineer to build and test a
prototype, draw up the formal schematics, or type up the documentation
when there are other people who could do that faster and at a much lower
hourly rate.

>>But
>>gosh darn it, once it's completely together, and fired up.... The
>>engineer would then listen carefully and hear a distorted sounding
>>voice and insist that the antenna wasn't working to full potential,
>
> Baloney. It's the marketing and sales guys that evaluate how
> something sounds. Engineers use test equipment that measure how it
> sounds, how well it works, and whether it complies with a multitude of
> specifications. The numbers are far more sensitive to anomalies than
> a talk test. On a rare day, there may actually be a talk test, but
> that's unusual. Incidentally, you can see distortion on a scope long
> before you can hear it.

Most of the places I worked, the testing was done by techicians who
wrote up a test results report for the engineers and the engineers
only got involved if something was hinky in the test results.

From 6530406925267790261
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.2 with SMTP id iu2mr5546444bkc.7.1342044124887;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:02:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni27bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 08:16:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342020753 32559 127.0.0.1 (11 Jul 2012 15:32:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:32:33 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, July 10, 2012 11:49:52 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> The currents consists of electrons.

Sorry, electrons cannot move fast enough to support RF current which cannot=
 flow inside a wire. The RF EM wave flow is supported by photons moving at =
the speed of light in a cloud surrounding the wire.
=20
> Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?

Electrons are known to "jump off from the end of the radiator". It's called=
 corona and it is visible at night. Fortunately, it happens only under spec=
ial conditions because that energy is not coherently radiated, i.e. not use=
ful for anything except melting the ends of an antenna.
=20
> In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons (nucle=
i)=20
> jump off from the end of the open circuit.

Yes, arcing is a common occurrence. Unfortunately, nowadays it is useless (=
and illegal) for RF communications. BTW, nuclei is plural for nucleus and t=
here are no electrons in the nucleus.=20
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 6294406621550136844
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4448897bks.2.1342044160617;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:02:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni43bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:56:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342022171 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26694 213.77.56.33:1135
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2190


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>>
>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>>> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>
>> Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot
>> house
>> wire I used to make the antenna.
>>
>> The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off all
>> by itself after a couple of years in the sun.
>
> Maybe the insulation is falling off because of all the electrons that
> have tried to jump off the wire when you were transmitting, and became
> trapped inside the insulation?

Your antennas are the diwire.
From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
counterpoise wire.
 It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
different wires.
S*




From 597700093060564231
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4449112bks.2.1342044181105;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni33bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:03:52 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com> <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jYaPr3sHFMt+2MhIuFepOg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Your antennas are the diwire.
> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
> counterpoise wire.
> It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
> different wires.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
"Diwire"? What's that?
"From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
counterpoise wire."
Sounds like a rather short circuit. Not much chance of a QSO.

Regards, Ian.

From -9045238769730685216
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.204.152.23 with SMTP id e23mr4904234bkw.6.1342044183360;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni35bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!

```
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Jul 2012 16:03:38 GMT
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342022618 news.xs4all.nl 6871 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33857
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>>>> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>>
>>> Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot
>>> house
>>> wire I used to make the antenna.
>>>
>>> The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off all
>>> by itself after a couple of years in the sun.
>>
>> Maybe the insulation is falling off because of all the electrons that
>> have tried to jump off the wire when you were transmitting, and became
>> trapped inside the insulation?
>
> Your antennas are the diwire.
> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
> counterpoise wire.
>  It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
> different wires.

From experience we all know that there is no difference between te
behaviour of insulated or blank wires when used as an antenna.  We use
what is convenient.
This sort of contradicts your claim that electrons jump off the wire,
```

as this would not work as well with an insulated wire as with a blank wire.

```
From -8262814861276116073
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr6027652bkw.1.1342044187290;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni43bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-
a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:06:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342022795 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1228 213.77.56.33:1138
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2542
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com...
On Tuesday, July 10, 2012 11:49:52 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> The currents consists of electrons.

>Sorry, electrons cannot move fast enough to support RF current which cannot
>flow inside a wire. The RF EM wave flow is supported by photons moving at
>the speed of light in a cloud surrounding the wire.

Photons are the energy portions. Like the tons in sound.

>> Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?

>Electrons are known to "jump off from the end of the radiator". It's called

>corona and it is visible at night. Fortunately, it happens only under
>special conditions because that energy is not coherently radiated, i.e. not
>useful for anything except melting the ends of an antenna.

Before melting the end is lighting. Before shine it is hot. In the all
stadiums the electrons jump off (from transmitting antennas).

>> In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons
>> (nuclei)
>> jump off from the end of the open circuit.

>Yes, arcing is a common occurrence. Unfortunately, nowadays it is useless
>(and illegal) for RF communications. BTW, nuclei is plural for nucleus and
>there are no electrons in the nucleus.

In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
Maxwell name is "electric particles".
All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
"rare plasma".
S*

From 6081706994004613331
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3312563bkw.0.1342044196483;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni42bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:14:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jtk8m4$9kj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-
a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com> <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jYaPr3sHFMt+2MhIuFepOg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message

```
news:4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>  In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
> Maxwell name is "electric particles".
> All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
> "rare plasma".
> S*
Hello Szczepan.
I am a tad concerned that atoms in Mr Faraday's time didn't have the
nucleus. I wonder when the nucleus was added to the atom, who added it and
how much power was needed for this nuclear (fusion?) work.

I think we may be wearing out Mr Bialek's circuits. A lack of electrons,
perhaps? Didn't he have problems with insulators which didn't insulate.

May I suggest a new newsgroup for these postings? Something along the line
of rec.radio.amateur.humour ?

73, Ian.





From -6880215906219158867
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.23 with SMTP id e23mr4904413bkw.6.1342044201708;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni40bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 16:14:15 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
```

>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>>>> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>>
>>> Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot
>>> house
>>> wire I used to make the antenna.
>>>
>>> The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off all
>>> by itself after a couple of years in the sun.
>>
>> Maybe the insulation is falling off because of all the electrons that
>> have tried to jump off the wire when you were transmitting, and became
>> trapped inside the insulation?
>
> Your antennas are the diwire.

What do you mean by "Your antennas"?

An antenna is an antenna, there is no yours, mine, and theirs.

What is "diwire"; there is no such word in English?

If you are trying to babble about the construction material of and anteena,
the material used only effects the ohmic losses of the antenna.

> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
> counterpoise wire.

There are no electrons jumping anywhere.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable, idiot.

> It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
> different wires.

It would be interesting to know if you will EVER be able to understand
anything.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong?

From -8950581293852815889

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr3244695bkc.5.1342044204778;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni44bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com>
 <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvr9p6.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Jul 2012 16:17:42 GMT
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342023462 news.xs4all.nl 6871 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33857
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
> Maxwell name is "electric particles".
> All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
> "rare plasma".
> S*

And today we have the Higgs bosons.  How do they fit in?


From 5578479182440260436
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4449540bks.2.1342044220986;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni35bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:29:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342024161 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1318 213.77.56.33:1219
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2537


U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Your antennas are the diwire.
>> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>> counterpoise wire.
>> It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
>> different wires.
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
> "Diwire"? What's that?

In English the Ham dipole is the same as the two wires where one is
connected to the live conductor and the second to the bride.
In Polish the Ham dipole consist of the radiator and counterpoise.
So the correct name for such aerial is "diwire".


> "From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
> counterpoise wire."
> Sounds like a rather short circuit. Not much chance of a QSO.

From Maxwell time all circuits are closed (displacemment current).
See at that: http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif

The short circuit would be if the radiator and the counterpoise are close to
itself.
They are in such cofiguration in the transmitting line.
Have you QSO with the line alone?
S*
```

```
From -131786836765915860
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.126.4 with SMTP id gu4mr4228862bkc.8.1342044230618;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni32bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 09:32:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <e7b9ba25-d116-4aad-850e-ab2149efb339@googlegroups.com>
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
<4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342024438 4997 127.0.0.1 (11 Jul 2012 16:33:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 16:33:58 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Tuesday, July 3, 2012 2:38:07 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Could you give us the one prove (for example).

Looks like they have finally detected the real aether and its not electrons.

http://detroit.cbslocal.com/2012/07/09/dark-matter-scaffolding-of-universe-detected-for-first-time/

```
From -2534159296963837825
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3312967bkw.0.1342044234228;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:03:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni34bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:35:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342024533 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26705 213.77.56.33:1221
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3122



 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>>> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>>>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird
>>>>> do
>>>>> do I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
```

```
>>>>
>>>> Me too but I know what it is; the insulation from the cheap Home Depot
>>>> house
>>>> wire I used to make the antenna.
>>>>
>>>> The damn insulation is hard to strip off when it is new but falls off
>>>> all
>>>> by itself after a couple of years in the sun.
>>>
>>> Maybe the insulation is falling off because of all the electrons that
>>> have tried to jump off the wire when you were transmitting, and became
>>> trapped inside the insulation?
>>
>> Your antennas are the diwire.
>> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>> counterpoise wire.
>>  It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
>> different wires.
>
> From experience we all know that there is no difference between te
> behaviour of insulated or blank wires when used as an antenna.  We use
> what is convenient.
> This sort of contradicts your claim that electrons jump off the wire,
> as this would not work as well with an insulated wire as with a blank
> wire.

As you know the insulators do not stop the "oscillatory flow of electrons"
(radio waves) at your frequency.

But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
S*





From 5335911406540585011
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr3245298bkc.5.1342044259739;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:04:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni33bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:46:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342025180 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1311 213.77.56.33:1225
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
> How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?
>
> Why do you refuse to answer the question?

I was writting many times that a radio was/is/and will be the black box.
>
> Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
> the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong?

Each area has their own language.
Simply same of you do not know that "dipole" is a radiator and counterpoise.

So you are right that the "dipole" do not need the ground.
Do not need, because the ground (counterpoise) is the integral part of the
"dipole".

In summary Marconi is right.
S*




From -3579782426503676512
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr5433116bks.3.1342044273215;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:04:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
```

```
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-
a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com> <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr9p6.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:56:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-1, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4ffdb04a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342025802 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1227
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1796
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvr9p6.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
>> Maxwell name is "electric particles".
>> All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
>> "rare plasma".
>> S*
>
> And today we have the Higgs bosons. How do they fit in?

The whole knowledge on waves are now the top secret.
In place of the knowledge are the Heavisde's equations.

But the fundamentals are now on line.
In XIX century scientists were sure that everything on electricity and waves
are explained.
Now the microphysics is a top secret.
S*

From 6251142903242282768

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4450741bks.2.1342044336253;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:05:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni34bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:28:15 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jtkd3e$l9g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com> <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> In English the Ham dipole is the same as the two wires where one is
> connected to the live conductor and the second to the bride.
> In Polish the Ham dipole consist of the radiator and counterpoise.
> So the correct name for such aerial is "diwire".
>
>

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> In summary Marconi is right.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
Oh dear! A dipole is a dipole regardless of the country in which it is used, be it the UK, the USA or Poland. Seems that you still do not understand a dipole.

If you want to believe that radio hasn't progressed since the days of Marconi then that is fine by me. You'll be wrong but I can live with that.

Regards, Ian.

From -7718978180230923329
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr2526063bks.4.1342044341272;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:05:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni41bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:29:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com> <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> As you know the insulators do not stop the "oscillatory flow of electrons"
> (radio waves) at your frequency.

Radio waves are NOT "oscillatory flow of electrons", you babbling, ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.

NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you babbling, ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

```
From -9095741539596470108
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3314237bkw.0.1342044353961;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:05:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni32bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvreiv.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Jul 2012 17:39:43 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342028383 news.xs4all.nl 6941 [2001:888:0:1::888]:39081
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
>
> NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you babbling,
> ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

I remember well that in the past the domain nasa.com was in use by
some mail order store.  I don't know if that store still exists, it
seems difficult to find any details about it.  The nasa.com domain
now appears to be in the hands of a cybersquatter.

(of course the domain for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
is nasa.gov, but I doubt you can order insulators there)


From 6865753921146186453
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4451002bks.2.1342044362373;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:02 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni41bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:33:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> Your antennas are the diwire.
>>> From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>>> counterpoise wire.
>>> It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
>>> different wires.
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan.
>> "Diwire"? What's that?
>
> In English the Ham dipole is the same as the two wires where one is
> connected to the live conductor and the second to the bride.

There is no "Ham dipole", there are only dipoles.

There is no "live conductor" and there is no "bridge".

> In Polish the Ham dipole consist of the radiator and counterpoise.

There is no "Ham dipole", there are only dipoles.

A dipole does not have a counterpoise.


> So the correct name for such aerial is "diwire".
```

Pure babble.

>
>> "From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>> counterpoise wire."
>> Sounds like a rather short circuit. Not much chance of a QSO.
>
> From Maxwell time all circuits are closed (displacemment current).
> See at that: http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif

This picture has nothing to do with what is being discussed.

> The short circuit would be if the radiator and the counterpoise are close to
> itself.

Pure babble.

> They are in such cofiguration in the transmitting line.

Pure babble.

> Have you QSO with the line alone?
> S*

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime that you continue to argue
with and ignore people that have build hundreds of antennas?

From -678578358088452371
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.2 with SMTP id iu2mr5548972bkc.7.1342044362442;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni42bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:36:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <56q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com> <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org

X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>> How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?
>>
>> Why do you refuse to answer the question?
>
> I was writting many times that a radio was/is/and will be the black box.

Babble; why do you refuse to answer the question?

>> Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
>> the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong?
>
> Each area has their own language.

So what?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

> Simply same of you do not know that "dipole" is a radiator and counterpoise.

A dipole does NOT have a counterpoise.

> So you are right that the "dipole" do not need the ground.
> Do not need, because the ground (counterpoise) is the integral part of the
> "dipole".

Pure babble.

> In summary Marconi is right.

Marconi was wrong.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

```
From 1645809412042254444
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.126.4 with SMTP id gu4mr4230307bkc.8.1342044362558;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni27bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:38:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <gaq0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-
a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com> <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com...
> On Tuesday, July 10, 2012 11:49:52 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> The currents consists of electrons.
>
>>Sorry, electrons cannot move fast enough to support RF current which cannot
>>flow inside a wire. The RF EM wave flow is supported by photons moving at
>>the speed of light in a cloud surrounding the wire.
>
> Photons are the energy portions. Like the tons in sound.
>
>>> Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?
>
>>Electrons are known to "jump off from the end of the radiator". It's called
>>corona and it is visible at night. Fortunately, it happens only under
>>special conditions because that energy is not coherently radiated, i.e. not
>>useful for anything except melting the ends of an antenna.
>
> Before melting the end is lighting. Before shine it is hot. In the all
> stadiums the electrons jump off (from transmitting antennas).
>
>>> In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons
>>> (nuclei)
>>> jump off from the end of the open circuit.
```

>
>>Yes, arcing is a common occurrence. Unfortunately, nowadays it is useless
>>(and illegal) for RF communications. BTW, nuclei is plural for nucleus and
>>there are no electrons in the nucleus.
>
> In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
> Maxwell name is "electric particles".
> All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
> "rare plasma".
> S*

All of this is pure, babbling, nonsense.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

```
From 1149498350075606272
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr2526292bks.4.1342044362612;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:41:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <6fq0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c8dc6aa7-1e2c-4784-
a8ba-15354c572c21@googlegroups.com> <4ffda48b$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr9p6.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffdb04a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci

```
> news:slrnjvr9p6.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> In Faraday time no nucleus. Now the Faradays nuclei have name electrons.
>>> Maxwell name is "electric particles".
>>> All of them are in space. The last names are "Dirac electron sea" and the
>>> "rare plasma".
>>> S*
>>
>> And today we have the Higgs bosons.  How do they fit in?
>
> The whole knowledge on waves are now the top secret.

Yeah, to you and to you alone.

All the rest of us know what is going on.

<snip babbling nonsense>


How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?




From 5167966376996272284
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr3246545bkc.5.1342044378411;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 12:55:34 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 10:55:34 -0700
Message-ID: <n6erv7lna76jthakie8g9dikcdl6rm6mo3@4ax.com>
References: <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-
a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
<h5kov79u3s9tft5mbl7a5hjvagq77bbruh@4ax.com> <b9h0d9-0ip.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 77
X-Trace: sv3-vpdASPS8LuS7WsxXYUjinev/mXnt/
9rhN1cJYzG35G7yWb5tCwmutr0R0EGD8t9DjNWJqpPM3Rf3ddm!
OBoTnPzt5hZdunCEIOD+vWK6ZJPl54lkQt+gB+ypwDT5NLkLOLXElBW+4xRE/H0D4l3b6WQJ18mh!
IxLf8w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5600
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:04:43 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Unless you were in a very small operation or talking about REALLY ancient
>times, engineers as a general rule never did mundane tasks.
>
>Those were left to other, lesser paid people, like technicians, draftsmen,
>and typists.
>
>No one in their right mind would pay an engineer to build and test a
>prototype, draw up the formal schematics, or type up the documentation
>when there are other people who could do that faster and at a much lower
>hourly rate.

True for most companies, but not true for every place that I've worked. One such small company made it a point of having the engineer personally perform every step of the production cycle from incoming inspection to shipping. At some point, I did incoming inspection (QA), parts stuffing, wave soldering, lead trimming, final assembly, cable harnesses, production test, QA test, burn-in setup, and shipping. There was no attempt utilize expensive engineering talent for these jobs. It was a very necessary learning experience that paid off handsomely in improved efficiency. It's one thing to stand aside and just watch someone do their job. It's quite another to actually sit down and do it. For example, we had a small 3 turn coil that was hand wound on a form. Production people could average about 5 coils per hour, which stunk. I sat down for several hours, made numerous changes, found numerous problems that nobody bothered to identify, and was able to crank out about 40 coils per hour. However, my fingers felt like they were going to fall off after about an hour. This wasn't going to work. The experience was sufficient to justify the design and construction of an automatic coil winder, that could do about 200 coils per hour.

When I worked for larger companies, I did much the same thing. I experienced some initial resistance but got the attention of production by breaking a few rules, but which dramatically improved efficiency. I arranged to have the drawings and assembly instructions translated into several languages. While assemblers were expected to know English, they were not proficient in technical English. From then on, the suggestions and changes came quickly. Unfortunately, I still had products to finish, but was allowed about 25% of my time to do the production engineering function.

An engineer (or manager) that sits behind a computer, never leaves the office, never sits on the production line, never understands how things are built, and never has an understanding of anyone elses job, will eventually make some rather nasty mistakes. Using engineering talent for these functions is not a good idea for extended periods, but is a good idea for the short periods needed to gain the necessary experience.

Incidentally, in the distant past, one of my consulting jobs was cleaning up the computerized RF board layouts produced by an assortment of PCB designers, that didn't seem to understand that RF travels in roughly straight lines, and that bypassing requires a low impedance ground, not a mass of spaghetti wiring.

>Most of the places I worked, the testing was done by techicians who
>wrote up a test results report for the engineers and the engineers
>only got involved if something was hinky in the test results.

Likewise. Unfortunately, production test was reluctant to call engineering for help because we would tend to be rather disruptive. When I had to fix things using paper reports (usually incoherent) and ECO's (engineering change orders), it took much longer and many tries to fix it correctly. When I sat down and saw the problem for myself, it was usually fixed the first time, and usually without attendant piles of paper going in both directions. I couldn't do much of that at larger companies, but when I was asked for an overnight solution, that was the only way.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2194260196998635282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr5434378bks.3.1342044390752;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni41bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 17:54:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <c8r0d9-dpq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<slrnjvreiv.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
>>
>> NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you babbling,
>> ignorant, ineducable, idiot.
>
> I remember well that in the past the domain nasa.com was in use by
> some mail order store. I don't know if that store still exists, it
> seems difficult to find any details about it. The nasa.com domain
> now appears to be in the hands of a cybersquatter.
>
> (of course the domain for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
> is nasa.gov, but I doubt you can order insulators there)

As a general rule, US government agencies are forbidden by law from selling
"stuff" and particularly fobidden from selling anything commercially
available.

From 1824332805835128720
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr2526860bks.4.1342044412025;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:06:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni30bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 19:11:49 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jtkfko$rui$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
>
> NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you
> babbling,
> ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

Hello chaps.
Szczepan thinks that "NASA" is a store, like Radio Shack. He may be the sort of person who thinks that the Bank Of England is an ordinary commercial bank (I get spam purporting to be from the Bank Of England and asking me to verify my account).
I also suspect that Szczepan is happy to sit at a keyboard, type some nonsense and watch how we respond.
I'll happily help anyone who is willing to listen/read and learn but Szczepan clearly is not capable of, or does not wish to learn. I could also take his odd views as being indicative of someone "not quite with it". There are other things which can be inferred ... but not on a public newsgroup.

73, Ian.

```
From 7253861511520908033
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3315128bkw.0.1342044430903;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni35bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvreiv.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <c8r0d9-dpq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvrh92.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Jul 2012 18:25:38 GMT
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342031138 news.xs4all.nl 6941 [2001:888:0:1::888]:39081
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
> Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>>> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
>>>
>>> NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you babbling,
>>> ignorant, ineducable, idiot.
>>
>> I remember well that in the past the domain nasa.com was in use by
>> some mail order store.  I don't know if that store still exists, it
>> seems difficult to find any details about it.  The nasa.com domain
>> now appears to be in the hands of a cybersquatter.
>>
>> (of course the domain for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
>> is nasa.gov, but I doubt you can order insulators there)
>
> As a general rule, US government agencies are forbidden by law from selling
> "stuff" and particularly fobidden from selling anything commercially
> available.

I call bullshit.  You can order lots of things at the National Aeronautics
and Space Administration.   It is primarily promo material.


From 8082297999453206571
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr2527229bks.4.1342044443488;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:07:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni35bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
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feeder.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx24.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <P7uraBC3bc$PFwda@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <56q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 44
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XQTqWOr$KPDiePCjvRDoeAR9qV>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx24.am4 1342031621 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:33:41 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 18:33:41 UTC
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 19:33:27 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3014
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <56q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com writes

>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>

>
>> Simply same of you do not know that "dipole" is a radiator and counterpoise.
>
>A dipole does NOT have a counterpoise.
>

As I keep saying, I'm convinced that Szczepan is thinking of a situation where a dipole fed directly with coax. He may have seen diagrams which show this, and they have become fixed in his mind.

Then, because the coax is (usually) grounded at the TX end, he believes that the leg of the dipole, which is connected to the coax screen, is also grounded - and therefore it serves the function of a counterpoise - like you might use in a situation where the antenna is a directly-fed end-fed wire situations, and it is not possible to get a good ground connection.

In a way, Szczepan is sort of right. Consider the situation where a dipole (no balun) is connected to the TX via essentially zero length coax, and the TX chassis is not well grounded. [For example, possibly there is a physical safety ground connection, but it is too long to be effective at RF.] The 'ground' side of the of the dipole would indeed function as a counterpoise, which might - or might not - radiate effectively (depending on its height, its physical relationship relative to the 'live' leg etc).

Now increase the length of the coax. At some stage, we would no longer consider the 'ground' leg as a counterpoise, and think of it simply as the other leg of the (directly connected) dipole.

However, while Szczepan may have a point if he is thinking of a directly-connected dipole, he is obviously talking total nonsense if he is referring to a dipole fed via a balun, or from a balanced tuner via twin feeder. I fear that he is incapable of taking a rational, lateral view of things, and therefore will continue to repeat his essentially incorrect mantra.

--
Ian

```
From -4061059481435362080
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.23 with SMTP id e23mr4908420bkw.6.1342044569904;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni27bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

```
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:42:20 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1712
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/10/2012 4:27 PM, Ian wrote:
> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com...
>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do do
>> I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>
>> Michael
>
> Hello Michael.
>
> The do do has been extinct for centuries. Have I misunderstood your email?
>
> 73, Ian.
>
>
>
There was a bird on my antenna wire. I think he may have crapped about
the time I was looking. It was either that or a huge bunch of electrons
all fell off at once.

Michael




From -4064962170017057073
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4453328bks.2.1342044575430;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:09:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni45bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 20:45:55 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 7/10/2012 4:27 PM, Ian wrote:
>> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
>> news:UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com...
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>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>>> do
>>> I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>>
>>> Michael
>>
>> Hello Michael.
>>
>> The do do has been extinct for centuries. Have I misunderstood your
>> email?
>>
>> 73, Ian.
>>
>>
>>
> There was a bird on my antenna wire. I think he may have crapped about the
> time I was looking. It was either that or a huge bunch of electrons all
> fell off at once.
>
> Michael

I prefer to think of the do-do. Keeping birds off aerials could be a
rewarding topic. I think the pigeons that perch on my HF beam nibble at the
trap end caps. Not good news.

73 Ian.
>





From -7902993362129384138
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.2 with SMTP id iu2mr5551330bkc.7.1342044581078;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:09:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni39bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

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nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <ZNkLr.413911$%Q3.314685@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 14:50:23 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4022
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/11/2012 12:33 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> U?ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>> news:4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>>
>>>> Your antennas are the diwire.
>>>>  From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>>>> counterpoise wire.
>>>> It would be interesting to know if is any difference in behavior of the
>>>> different wires.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> Hello Szczepan.
>>> "Diwire"? What's that?
>>
>> In English the Ham dipole is the same as the two wires where one is
>> connected to the live conductor and the second to the bride.
>
> There is no "Ham dipole", there are only dipoles.
>
> There is no "live conductor" and there is no "bridge".
>
>> In Polish the Ham dipole consist of the radiator and counterpoise.
>
```

> There is no "Ham dipole", there are only dipoles.
>
> A dipole does not have a counterpoise.
>
>
>> So the correct name for such aerial is "diwire".
>
> Pure babble.
>
>>
>>> "From the radiating wire the electrons jump off and penetrate into the
>>> counterpoise wire."
>>> Sounds like a rather short circuit. Not much chance of a QSO.
>>
>> From Maxwell time all circuits are closed (displacemment current).
>> See at that: http://educypedia.karadimov.info/library/Dipolentstehung.gif
>
> This picture has nothing to do with what is being discussed.
>
>> The short circuit would be if the radiator and the counterpoise are close to
>> itself.
>
> Pure babble.
>
>> They are in such cofiguration in the transmitting line.
>
> Pure babble.
>
>> Have you QSO with the line alone?
>> S*
>
> How many antennas have you built in your lifetime that you continue to argue
> with and ignore people that have build hundreds of antennas?
>
>

Hey it is not all babble. I had my bride hold one end of my dipole once for a quick check of SWR. It sounds as if I would get out a lot better if I had her up there holding one end all the time. The bad news is that she said she was not going to help me any more with climbing trees and fastening my antennas. She has done this for me for 50 years and now suddenly she gets cold feet at going up in a little 90 foot fir tree. What they say is true, "nothing good lasts forever".

She helps with antenna construction but will not climb a tree. I don't know if this is legal grounds for divorce in Michigan. If it is, I could show her the statute and ask her again about that 90 foot tree I want her to climb. She started climbing trees for my antennas when she was 11 years old. How could she stop now????

Michael

```
From -4750515234694171518
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3316881bkw.0.1342044602178;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:10:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 21:03:42 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jtkm7t$col$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ZNkLr.413911$%Q3.314685@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:ZNkLr.413911$%Q3.314685@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com...

> Hey it is not all babble. I had my bride hold one end of my dipole once
> for a quick check of SWR. It sounds as if I would get out a lot better if
> I had her up there holding one end all the time. The bad news is that she
> said she was not going to help me any more with climbing trees and
> fastening my antennas. She has done this for me for 50 years and now
> suddenly she gets cold feet at going up in a little 90 foot fir tree. What
> they say is true, "nothing good lasts forever".
>
> She helps with antenna construction but will not climb a tree. I don't
> know if this is legal grounds for divorce in Michigan. If it is, I could
> show her the statute and ask her again about that 90 foot tree I want her
> to climb. She started climbing trees for my antennas when she was 11 years
> old. How could she stop now????
>
> Michael
>

Hello Michael. Over here, in the old country, we attach the wire to a sapling and we wait. We're good at waiting. As the sapling grows we pay out a little more wire. Eventually, we have our wire at the height we want. Caution - if your bride offers to climb a tree for you, do not let her carry anything heavy.

Stay away from the tree. Wear a hard hat. Tell her that your life insurance does not pay out for injury or death due to falling objects (for falling objects are due to gravity and that's an act of nature).

73, Ian.
ps. It has been unduly sunny over here to-day. The sun affects we Brits as we don't see it very often. In fact, it's probably easier here in Britain to see an electron shoot past than to see the sun.
73 agn.

```
From -6864584346900770647
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.2 with SMTP id iu2mr5551560bkc.7.1342044603078;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:10:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni31bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 21:04:44 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jtkm8i$cpj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ZNkLr.413911$%Q3.314685@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

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>
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does not pay out for injury or death due to falling objects (for falling objects are due to gravity and that's an act of nature).

73, Ian.
ps. It has been unduly sunny over here to-day. The sun affects we Brits as we don't see it very often. In fact, it's probably easier here in Britain to see an electron shoot past than to see the sun.
73 agn.

```
From 6862204278254087279
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.130.7 with SMTP id q7mr4453705bks.2.1342044611585;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:10:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni34bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
```

```
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:08:55 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2945
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/11/2012 2:45 PM, Ian wrote:
> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
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>>>>> I looked at my antenna the other day while I was talking. I saw some
>>>> jumping off. Szczepan has been right all along. Or maybe it was bird do
>>>> do
>>>> I saw falling. Anyway, something was coming down from my antenna.
>>>>
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>>>
>>> Hello Michael.
>>>
>>> The do do has been extinct for centuries. Have I misunderstood your
>>> email?
>>>
>>> 73, Ian.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>> There was a bird on my antenna wire. I think he may have crapped about the
>> time I was looking. It was either that or a huge bunch of electrons all
>> fell off at once.
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>
> I prefer to think of the do-do. Keeping birds off aerials could be a
> rewarding topic. I think the pigeons that perch on my HF beam nibble at the
> trap end caps. Not good news.
>
> 73 Ian.
>>
>
>
Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and
talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to address
```

a large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in stitches in a few seconds.

I get a fair amount of entertainment value just reading his posts. Some of them are laugh out loud moments for me. I don't know whether his is truly that ignorant or is just having fun with us. It doesn't matter. He is funny.

BTW Szczepan, I have a loop antenna for low band. The electrons go around in a circle and I recycle them. This saves a huge amount on my electric bill.

Michael

Michael

```
From 4086337608539565815
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.23 with SMTP id e23mr4909093bkw.6.1342044630762;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:10:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni32bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 21:18:22 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: cWaW4ADYFLIPOoutHm0mWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

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news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
> Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
> whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and

> talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to address a
> large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in
> stitches in a few seconds.
>
> I get a fair amount of entertainment value just reading his posts. Some of
> them are laugh out loud moments for me. I don't know whether his is truly
> that ignorant or is just having fun with us. It doesn't matter. He is
> funny.
>
> BTW Szczepan, I have a loop antenna for low band. The electrons go around
> in a circle and I recycle them. This saves a huge amount on my electric
> bill.
>
> Michael
>
> Michael
>

Hello Michael. From where I am sitting, 69 isn't all that old. I have
friends heading for 90 who are definitely not showing their age.
Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named Fred ???
73, Ian.

From -1001860828121387118
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr3317427bkw.0.1342044661309;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:11:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni34bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 20:17:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <7k31d9-elr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvr8uq.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffdab55$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qop0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<slrnjvreiv.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c8r0d9-dpq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<slrnjvrh92.hes.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

```
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>> Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
>>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>>>>> But you can order in NASA proper insulator.
>>>>
>>>> NASA is not a store and you can not order anything from NASA, you babbling,
>>>> ignorant, ineducable, idiot.
>>>
>>> I remember well that in the past the domain nasa.com was in use by
>>> some mail order store.  I don't know if that store still exists, it
>>> seems difficult to find any details about it.  The nasa.com domain
>>> now appears to be in the hands of a cybersquatter.
>>>
>>> (of course the domain for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration
>>> is nasa.gov, but I doubt you can order insulators there)
>>
>> As a general rule, US government agencies are forbidden by law from selling
>> "stuff" and particularly fobidden from selling anything commercially
>> available.
>
> I call bullshit.  You can order lots of things at the National Aeronautics
> and Space Administration.   It is primarily promo material.

What part of "general rule" and "commercially available" do I need to
explain to you in minute detail?

How commercially available is promo material for NASA?

Can I get it at Walmart?





From 6382064067079186572
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.128.207 with SMTP id l15mr2529464bks.4.1342044661375;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:11:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni44bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 20:20:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

```
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <tp31d9-elr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtk83b$7to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ffda9e1$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s0q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ZNkLr.413911$%Q3.314685@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:

> Hey it is not all babble. I had my bride hold one end of my dipole once
> for a quick check of SWR. It sounds as if I would get out a lot better
> if I had her up there holding one end all the time. The bad news is that
> she said she was not going to help me any more with climbing trees and
> fastening my antennas. She has done this for me for 50 years and now
> suddenly she gets cold feet at going up in a little 90 foot fir tree.
> What they say is true, "nothing good lasts forever".
>
> She helps with antenna construction but will not climb a tree. I don't
> know if this is legal grounds for divorce in Michigan. If it is, I could
> show her the statute and ask her again about that 90 foot tree I want
> her to climb. She started climbing trees for my antennas when she was 11
> years old. How could she stop now????
>
> Michael

I think you should be grateful for the free ride you got and leave it at that.

```
From 6444431031594998868
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr6032782bkw.1.1342044661475;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:11:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni39bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 20:30:50 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
```

```
Message-ID: <qc41d9-elr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<P7uraBC3bc$PFwda@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message <56q0d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
> writes
>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>
>
>>
>>> Simply same of you do not know that "dipole" is a radiator and counterpoise.
>>
>>A dipole does NOT have a counterpoise.
>>
> As I keep saying, I'm convinced that Szczepan is thinking of a situation
> where a dipole fed directly with coax. He may have seen diagrams which
> show this, and they have become fixed in his mind.

I think he is totally unable to understand that an antenna and a transmission
line are two different things.

> Then, because the coax is (usually) grounded at the TX end, he believes
> that the leg of the dipole, which is connected to the coax screen, is
> also grounded - and therefore it serves the function of a counterpoise -
> like you might use in a situation where the antenna is a directly-fed
> end-fed wire situations, and it is not possible to get a good ground
> connection.
>
> In a way, Szczepan is sort of right. Consider the situation where a
> dipole (no balun) is connected to the TX via essentially zero length
> coax, and the TX chassis is not well grounded. [For example, possibly
> there is a physical safety ground connection, but it is too long to be
> effective at RF.] The 'ground' side of the of the dipole would indeed
> function as a counterpoise, which might - or might not - radiate
> effectively (depending on its height, its physical relationship relative
> to the 'live' leg etc).

That does not change a dipole into anything other than a dipole.

Feeding an antenna with any transmission line ill suited for the antenna
will of course lead to unwanted currents which will radiate to some
degree.
```

However, the antenna is defined by the geometry of the antenna and the transmission line does not change the radiation of the antenna unless you are doing something really stupid like taping the transmission line to one of the elements of the antenna, which changes the antenna geometry.

Feeding an unbalanced load such as a ground plane with balanced line will also lead to unwanted currents which will radiate to some degree, but the ground plane antenna is still a ground plane antenna.

```
From 5871948843007927143
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1027466pbc.6.1342069400211;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 22:03:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 00:03:19 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a441258@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 03:13:02 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a441258@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com><UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com><beluc9-bbj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<slrnjvq6de.kgm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl><4ffda21b$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<nbl0d9-62q.ln1@mail.specsol.com><4ffdaddb$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><56q0
d9-ejq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <P7uraBC3bc$PFwda@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
AERPs3Bouo6y8h+WQZEuMgU2PlzijQfwh67CIa7vOoynHxkMudgbHhPVjSpCD9LCJBtaePYGeMYZDQy!
fvYjef7NNqsNcWJ7kJ7OHUmqZ+qGasZX89MjbdpyJhvTEbeLASg68lm8yf2avFSwN5Ek3QWadvgt!
fkFhA1GHh75+83g=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Lines: 12
X-Original-Bytes: 2375

It appears to me that someone has been reading too many Wikipedia articles - especially the ones that I wrote a long time ago. Not to mention too many old editions of S9 and CQ magazine.

In the mid 60's - we talked about Tower Lighting - where the energy emitted from the antenna was being asorbed and reflected and radiated by the tower - which technicially was being electrostatically charged.

This was also the reason why HY Gain came up with the little egg beater / colineariator on top of their vertical antenna's such as the Super Magnum 117..

I think someone forgot to give Sheldon his medications today and he has gotten a little out of hand and the other techo geeks on this forum decided to attack.

Would everyone please take a chill pill and just calm down and relax.

I'm sure you can display your Pedant knowledge to someone a little less bright then you, say maybe the check out girl at the grocery store or the guy that pumps your gasoline into your vehicle at the gas station.

--
Channel Jumper

From -4777451165206671174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2293fb204388e0db,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr1288546pbc.1.1342074297699;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 23:24:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ANJI782 <bvmuramanda9@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT HOT NEWS
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 23:24:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <26ac7938-cf1c-4f33-a276-daf2c5f7b596@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.200.17.132
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342074297 23237 127.0.0.1 (12 Jul 2012 06:24:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 06:24:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.200.17.132;
 posting-account=_SClOwoAAAB9qlJuj3U7U6dPA8EDlJ5X
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear Neighbor,

=20

      Something important:

=20

      While going through some files, we=92ve been fortunate to have

  the opportunity to review some of our customers=92 old insurance policies=
.=20

=20

      Here=92s what we discovered: Over the past few years, many insurance

  rates have actually gone down.=20
=20

=B7 More types of insurance are available
             You can get specific coverage - insuring just

     what you need - which provides a lower rate.

=20

=B7 More deductibles are now available

     Smart options in deductibles can save you plenty!=20

  =20
=20

=B7 More options in coverage amounts are available=20

     Get rid of excessive coverages and save even more!

=20

=B7 Additional Savings are available for meeting specific requirements

     For example, if you=92re a good driver, we have added bonus

     savings for you with our good driver rates. =20
```

```
=20

=B7 You can often lower your premiums with broader coverage

     Everyone wants your business. When you place more insurance,

     (car, home, life, business)  your overall premiums

     can go down. =20

=20

      We=92ve made a lot of friends - by saving people money. Here=92s

  what we=92d like to do for you:   While we can=92t guarantee every client

  will save money, the chances are great that we=92ll SAVE YOU MONEY.

Please see my website http://insuranceinformationtoall.blogspot.com=20

  reviewed in a while.=20

  thinking of it!


      Thank you.

              Kindest regards,
http://insuranceinformationtoall.blogspot.com


From -3592537512249716 49
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2293fb204388e0db
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1251801pbc.5.1342074709493;
        Wed, 11 Jul 2012 23:31:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ANJI782 <bvmuramanda9@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT HOT NEWS
Date: Wed, 11 Jul 2012 23:26:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <40f48ab0-dbdd-4fb2-a6cc-cc30be2e3008@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.200.17.132
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342074709 27453 127.0.0.1 (12 Jul 2012 06:31:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 06:31:49 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.200.17.132;
 posting-account=_SClOwoAAAB9qlJuj3U7U6dPA8EDlJ5X
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Dear Neighbor,

=20

      Something important:

=20

      While going through some files, we=92ve been fortunate to have

  the opportunity to review some of our customers=92 old insurance policies=
.=20

=20

      Here=92s what we discovered: Over the past few years, many insurance

  rates have actually gone down.=20
=20

=B7 More types of insurance are available
             You can get specific coverage - insuring just

     what you need - which provides a lower rate.

=20

=B7 More deductibles are now available

     Smart options in deductibles can save you plenty!=20

  =20
=20

=B7 More options in coverage amounts are available=20

     Get rid of excessive coverages and save even more!

=20

=B7 Additional Savings are available for meeting specific requirements

     For example, if you=92re a good driver, we have added bonus

     savings for you with our good driver rates. =20
```

```
=20

=B7 You can often lower your premiums with broader coverage

     Everyone wants your business. When you place more insurance,

     (car, home, life, business)  your overall premiums

     can go down. =20

=20

      We=92ve made a lot of friends - by saving people money. Here=92s

  what we=92d like to do for you:   While we can=92t guarantee every client

  will save money, the chances are great that we=92ll SAVE YOU MONEY.

Please see my website http://insuranceinformationtoall.blogspot.com=20

  reviewed in a while.=20

  thinking of it!


      Thank you.

              Kindest regards,
http://insuranceinformationtoall.blogspot.com


From -1264751964913259315
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1457396pbc.5.1342078614109;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 00:36:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hbolt5psr7fg6a9q6tkbb8pjftflhqpon9@4ax.com> <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-
a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
```

```
<h5kov79u3s9tft5mbl7a5hjvagq77bbruh@4ax.com> <b9h0d9-0ip.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<n6erv7lna76jthakie8g9dikcdl6rm6mo3@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 09:36:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-2, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <4ffe7e95$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342078613 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1316 213.77.56.33:1179
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 6094


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:n6erv7lna76jthakie8g9dikcdl6rm6mo3@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 11 Jul 2012 15:04:43 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Unless you were in a very small operation or talking about REALLY ancient
>>times, engineers as a general rule never did mundane tasks.
>>
>>Those were left to other, lesser paid people, like technicians, draftsmen,
>>and typists.
>>
>>No one in their right mind would pay an engineer to build and test a
>>prototype, draw up the formal schematics, or type up the documentation
>>when there are other people who could do that faster and at a much lower
>>hourly rate.
>
> True for most companies, but not true for every place that I've
> worked.

It is not true for every R&D place.

There no "draw up the formal schematics, or type up the documentation"

The each prototype is simmillar to something older.
The R&D people take the copy of the simmillar documentation and change the
identification number and dimensions, materials etc..
The new prototype documentation is ready in a few hours.

> One such small company made it a point of having the engineer
> personally perform every step of the production cycle from incoming
> inspection to shipping.  At some point, I did incoming inspection
> (QA), parts stuffing, wave soldering, lead trimming, final assembly,
> cable harnesses, production test, QA test, burn-in setup, and
> shipping.  There was no attempt utilize expensive engineering talent
```

> for these jobs. It was a very necessary learning experience that paid
> off handsomely in improved efficiency. It's one thing to stand aside
> and just watch someone do their job. It's quite another to actually
> sit down and do it. For example, we had a small 3 turn coil that was
> hand wound on a form. Production people could average about 5 coils
> per hour, which stunk. I sat down for several hours, made numerous
> changes, found numerous problems that nobody bothered to identify, and
> was able to crank out about 40 coils per hour. However, my fingers
> felt like they were going to fall off after about an hour. This
> wasn't going to work. The experience was sufficient to justify the
> design and construction of an automatic coil winder, that could do
> about 200 coils per hour.
>
> When I worked for larger companies, I did much the same thing. I
> experienced some initial resistance but got the attention of
> production by breaking a few rules, but which dramatically improved
> efficiency. I arranged to have the drawings and assembly instructions
> translated into several languages. While assemblers were expected to
> know English, they were not proficient in technical English. From
> then on, the suggestions and changes came quickly. Unfortunately, I
> still had products to finish, but was allowed about 25% of my time to
> do the production engineering function.
>
> An engineer (or manager) that sits behind a computer, never leaves the
> office, never sits on the production line, never understands how
> things are built, and never has an understanding of anyone elses job,
> will eventually make some rather nasty mistakes. Using engineering
> talent for these functions is not a good idea for extended periods,
> but is a good idea for the short periods needed to gain the necessary
> experience.
>
> Incidentally, in the distant past, one of my consulting jobs was
> cleaning up the computerized RF board layouts produced by an
> assortment of PCB designers, that didn't seem to understand that RF
> travels in roughly straight lines, and that bypassing requires a low
> impedance ground, not a mass of spaghetti wiring.
>
>>Most of the places I worked, the testing was done by techicians who
>>wrote up a test results report for the engineers and the engineers
>>only got involved if something was hinky in the test results.
>
> Likewise. Unfortunately, production test was reluctant to call
> engineering for help because we would tend to be rather disruptive.
> When I had to fix things using paper reports (usually incoherent) and
> ECO's (engineering change orders), it took much longer and many tries
> to fix it correctly. When I sat down and saw the problem for myself,
> it was usually fixed the first time, and usually without attendant
> piles of paper going in both directions. I couldn't do much of that
> at larger companies, but when I was asked for an overnight solution,
> that was the only way.

It is obvious that you was working in R&D places.

If a prototype is a succes then the formal documentation is made by another staff.
S*

```
From 341007911845923195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.240.101 with SMTP id vz5mr1535706pbc.4.1342080150238;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 01:02:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 10:02:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120711-2, 2012-07-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4ffe8495$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342080149 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1484
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2163
```

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
> >
> BTW Szczepan, I have a loop antenna for low band. The electrons go around
> in a circle and I recycle them. This saves a huge amount on my electric
> bill.

"I prefer to feed them directly with coax at a corner and situated in a

diamond configuration when hung verticle but, you can feed them in the center of either side.
"A little known fact is that you can add a half wavelength of wire behind the loop instead of the closed loop. This comes in handy where supports are not abundant."

From: http://ku4ay.net/loop.html

The electrons oscillate in the loop and collide in the nodes.

In that places the voltage is doubled and the electrons jump off.

Somebody wrote here that the current radiate.

In all AC circuits the same current if flowing in the live conductor and in the ground (return).

Can 0V radiate?

S*

```
From 7305563923446267369
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.138.27 with SMTP id z27mr1719283wei.13.1343098679255;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:57:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni52707493wib.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.nobody.at!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 18:07:16 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <kjajd9-e21.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3510

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>
>>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>> one
>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>>>> conductor.
>>>
>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>
>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>> earth ground connection.
>
> In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
> the ground.

In Poland is ignorant morons that know nothing about electricity babbling
stupid nonsense.

In the rest of the world it is as described above, i.e. there is no current
flow into ground unless something is broken.

Maybe in Poland everything is broken.


>> The earth ground connection is for safety and current will only flow if
>> something is wrong.
>
> Where is such situation?

When something fails.

>> This is also why radios powered by AC are connected to earth ground; it is
>> for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks and
>> has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.
>
```

> In Poland in the all power AC lines is an exccess of electrons.
> The ground is necessary.

In Poland is ignorant morons that know nothing about electricity babbling stupid nonsense.

> The details are such that more electrons is gain in one half of the cycle
> than jump off in the second.
>
> What the things are in your country?

Like all the rest of the world except Poland where nothing works correctly.

If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the earth ground connection.

```
From -3110032417859213031
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.176.67 with SMTP id bd3mr10755387qab.8.1343100105120;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:21:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.24.135 with SMTP id u7mr252439wif.3.1343100105044;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:21:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni76653891qag.0!nntp.google.com!x2no7853188qaj.0!news-out.google.com!
ge7ni52799433wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.nobody.at!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!news.unit0.net!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx23.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<nVZqWaDPKPjkZPCjjxEoeAGV4u>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx23.am4 1342635721 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 18 Jul 2012 18:22:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 18:22:01 UTC
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 19:21:55 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3102
Bytes: 3344
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>
>>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>> one
>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
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>>>
>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>
>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>> earth ground connection.
>
>In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
>the ground.
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>> something is wrong.
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>>
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>> for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks and
>> has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.
>
>In Poland in the all power AC lines is an exccess of electrons.
```

>The ground is necessary.
>
>The details are such that more electrons is gain in one half of the cycle
>than jump off in the second.
>
>What the things are in your country?
>S*

And what colour is the sky in your world?
--
Ian

```
From 4759846760079281031
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr162146qau.6.1343262509531;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:28:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1291610paw.23.1343262509406;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 17:28:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni101900513qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no4301334qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni59886719pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.esat.net!zen.net.uk!
dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 18:36:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2746
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci

> news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>
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>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting. One side of the HV to LV
>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>> (Neutral). The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>> one
>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>>>> conductor.
>>>
>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>
>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>> earth ground connection.
>
> In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
> the ground.

I did something you are incapable of doing; I looked up the electrical
distribution system in Poland.

The distribution system in Poland is the same as the rest of Europe
and conforms to IEC 60446, which means, you babbling idiot, there is
no current in the ground connection unless there is a fault.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot that knows absolutely
nothing about anything related to electricity.

Eveything you post is stupid, utter, nonsesne.

```
From 8182735731055112043
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1442987qab.8.1343316158048;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:22:38 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.75.201 with SMTP id e9mr1471873paw.22.1343316064176;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:21:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5398740qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni65039764pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 10:11:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-0, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342685490 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26697 213.77.56.33:1167
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3887


"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>>
>>>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
>>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>>> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>>> one
```

```
>>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>>>>> conductor.
>>>>
>>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>>
>>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>>> earth ground connection.
>>
>>In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
>>the ground.
>>>
>>> The earth ground connection is for safety and current will only flow if
>>> something is wrong.
>>
>>Where is such situation?
>>>
>>> This is also why radios powered by AC are connected to earth ground; it
>>> is
>>> for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks
>>> and
>>> has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.
>>
>>In Poland in the all power AC lines is an exccess of electrons.
>>The ground is necessary.
>>
>>The details are such that more electrons is gain in one half of the cycle
>>than jump off in the second.
>>
>>What the things are in your country?
>>S*
>
> And what colour is the sky in your world?

It is not easy to describe it.
But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and the
counterpoise.
Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
S*
> --
> Ian




From -762759961981395145
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr427242pbc.3.1343317980809;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:53:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.antakira.com!weretis.net!
feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 10:21:24 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <ju8jif$plh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3426
X-Original-Bytes: 3322

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and
> > the
> counterpoise.
> Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
> S*

Good morning Szczepan.
Oh dear! No, in Poland (and everywhere else for that matter) a dipole does not consist of a radiator and a counterpoise. An aerial of that description would not be called a dipole. I said this in a posting back on 8th July.

I shall have to doubt your claim of being "here to learn". It seems to me that all you intend to do is repeat statements which you believe are true and which the rest of us know to be false.

Over a period of several months you seem not to have made any progress in understanding the dipole which is a basic aerial. I suggest that, instead of wasting your time on this newsgroup, you visit an amateur radio station or acquire a book on basis aerial theory. As I wrote in my posting of 8th July: The ARRL (http://www.arrl.org/shop/Antennas/) and RSGB (http://www.rsgbshop.org/acatalog/Online_Catalogue_Antennas_37.html) both sell helpful books on aerials.

I hope you are able to understand this posting.
Best wishes, Ian.

ps: To the other Ian - yes, S* could be a computer program but I thought the purpose of the Turing test was to simulate a human being. S* seems incapable of learning. I wouldn't discount your theory but I also think that S* could be an elderly person who has poor short term memory or could be a young person having a (protracted) laugh or could be an alter ego of one of the people who posts replies. I can't tell which is correct but I am happy to try to help in a courteous and respectful manner. 73, Ian.

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From 4330686446194872396
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.78.233 with SMTP id e9mr1416902pax.35.1343318268696;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:57:48 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.101 with SMTP id r5mr1535119paw.27.1343318268663;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:57:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no2250587pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.antakira.com!news.enother.com!
news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
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<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 11:23:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-0, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342689810 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26708 213.77.56.33:1994
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4457
Bytes: 4823
X-Original-Bytes: 4719


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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>>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>>
>>>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
>>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>>> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>>> one
>>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>>>>> conductor.
>>>>
>>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>>
>>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>>> earth ground connection.
>>
>> In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow
>> into
>> the ground.
>
> I did something you are incapable of doing; I looked up the electrical
> distribution system in Poland.
>
> The distribution system in Poland is the same as the rest of Europe
```

> and conforms to IEC 60446, which means, you babbling idiot, there is
> no current in the ground connection unless there is a fault.

Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:
"Coronas may be positive or negative. This is determined by the polarity of the voltage on the highly-curved electrode. If the curved electrode is positive with respect to the flat electrode we say we have a positive corona, if negative we say we have a negative corona. (See below for more details.) The physics of positive and negative coronas are strikingly different. This asymmetry is a result of the great difference in mass between electrons and positively charged ions, with only the electron having the ability to undergo a significant degree of ionising inelastic collision at common temperatures and pressures."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge

In a power lines are also the counterpoise:
"Overhead power lines are often equipped with a ground conductor (shield wire or overhead earth wire). A ground conductor is a conductor that is usually grounded (earthed) at the top of the supporting structure to minimize the likelihood of direct lightning strikes to the phase conductors. The ground wire is also a parallel path with the earth for fault currents in earthed neutral circuits. Very high-voltage transmission lines may have two ground conductors."

The only difference between country are the textbooks.
You should know that before the IIWW in the Soviet Union, Germany and US were quite different phisics.
Now are the same in the whole "free" world but the older books are also avaiable.
S*
S*

```
From -9088658773482829952
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr128392pbc.4.1343319061835;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:11:01 -0700 (PDT)
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:27:24 -0700 (PDT)
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news.ett.com.ua!zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 10:35:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2977

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>> Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:

> "Coronas may be positive or negative. This is determined by the polarity
> of the voltage on the highly-curved electrode.
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> wire or overhead earth wire). A ground conductor is a conductor that is
> usually grounded (earthed) at the top of the supporting structure to
> minimize the likelihood of direct lightning strikes to the phase
> conductors. The ground wire is also a parallel path with the earth for
> fault currents in earthed neutral circuits. You should know that before
> the IIWW in the Soviet Union, Germany and US were quite different phisics.
> Now are the same in the whole "free" world but the older books are also
> avaiable.
> S*

Hello chaps. I've solved the puzzle of the what S* is. He's an out-of-work
comedy writer.
He says that in Poland they have a power supply that
 operates with corona discharge as normal (I assume into the house) and
 operates with lightning strikes as the norm.
Of most interest to us all will be S*'s assertion that physics varied from
country to country before WWII. Anyone know (or care to guess) who unified
physics around the world?
It's dull and drizzling here in my part of the UK. That posting from S* made
me smile so it did have a positive use (pun intended).

73 to all, Ian.

```
From 3373615549989552746
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 10:38:17 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ju8o2o$60j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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     <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
     <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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     <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
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     logging-data="6163"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Bytes: 3450
X-Received-Bytes: 3727
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 10:35:00 +0100, Ian wrote:

> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:
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> unified physics around the world?
> It's dull and drizzling here in my part of the UK. That posting from S*
> made me smile so it did have a positive use (pun intended).
>
> 73 to all,  Ian.

No, he's just stupid.


From -4019008898928896025
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.104.133 with SMTP id ge5mr262213wib.1.1343099375088;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:09:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 07:49:48 -0500
From: "Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 13:49:48 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace: sv3-
ARtBS2jGLZxGAIb9EVldBhsOxpg5F7ihjzWgvrDgnvN3tzkQhcFWjy+fqMCP61cfVLfIRlcbc1UYAEW!
RRKH0LOjsvktiQP4fci0t3IItOKFeb/ykfJjnFO1pyecvWb0ptFCjhKXpH1QWRFpOLaFRO7e/Gow
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1339
Bytes: 1606

I want to run two or even three QRP (200mW) HF beacons to one antenna. Is it possible to build a duplexer to combine 8M and 40M or 30M and 40M or 30M and 20M. Does anyone have a pointer to a web site where I might get some tips?
Dick G4BBH

From -9133734946122770858
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr262819wib.2.1343099375617;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 20:09:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni52739948wiw.1!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.nac.net!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 08:39:14 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>

From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 09:39:17 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-WTy2jMCA2nZFAKH6wJ2y6UN8oCXRWTTwv2bPRHMWYKlt/jidg565DUPl3qTWrPRsnk/
4ziKVyhWNMlO!
Oq6J7PLcajxrx4NdnAwOfaVGlUDKOMZBvgWdnx3qYMKDtg2+WIlYhUUEDLtP6JtIuntS6b+xEFw3!
LIXOHuEmSyDCwAof4QPfjFJ2c1WlS6fdW8MJJw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1852
Bytes: 2076

"Richard Ferryman" <richardferryman@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com...
>I want to run two or even three QRP (200mW) HF beacons to one antenna. Is
>it possible to build a duplexer to combine 8M and 40M or 30M and 40M or 30M
>and 20M. Does anyone have a pointer to a web site where I might get some
>tips?
> Dick G4BBH

Sure you can and the power is not limiated to QRP either. There are two
ways to go about it. Band pass filters or low pass/high pass filters. Look
up diplexers.

Here is an example and may be close to what you want.
http://yu1lm.qrpradio.com/HF%20MULTIBAND%20DIPLEXER%20FILTERS-%20YU1LM.pdf

From 8681044974582212067
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1394034qau.6.1343314981342;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.38 with SMTP id h6mr1470794paw.15.1343314981162;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:01 -0700 (PDT)

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Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3289289qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64932187pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 11:17:55 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1342711079 4968 2001:480:20:99:221:70ff:feec:e1b (19 Jul
2012 15:17:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 15:17:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120615 Thunderbird/
13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Bytes: 1933
X-Original-Bytes: 1829
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 07/19/2012 09:39 AM, Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Sure you can and the power is not limiated to QRP either.  There are two
> ways to go about it.  Band pass filters or low pass/high pass filters.  Look
> up diplexers.
>
> Here is an example and may be close to what you want.
> http://yu1lm.qrpradio.com/HF%20MULTIBAND%20DIPLEXER%20FILTERS-%20YU1LM.pdf
>
>
Hello, and I would just add that while hams tend to use "duplexer" a lot
of others use "diplexer".  Just something to keep in mind for Google et
al searches.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com




From 9184356313179666161
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1356488qab.3.1343315492501;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:11:32 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.165 with SMTP id e5mr1630154pav.4.1343315390163;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:09:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no4131705qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni65015823pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newspeer1.nac.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!xlned.com!
feeder7.xlned.com!multikabel.net!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!
news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe06.iad.POSTED!af80dcec!not-for-mail
From: Audio1 <Audio1@where.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
In-Reply-To: <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 15:35:52 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 11:35:51 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1600
Bytes: 2033
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/19/2012 11:17 AM, J.B. Wood wrote:
> On 07/19/2012 09:39 AM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
>> Sure you can and the power is not limiated to QRP either. There are two
>> ways to go about it. Band pass filters or low pass/high pass filters.
>> Look
>> up diplexers.
>>
>> Here is an example and may be close to what you want.
>> http://yu1lm.qrpradio.com/HF%20MULTIBAND%20DIPLEXER%20FILTERS-%20YU1LM.pdf
>>
>>
>>
> Hello, and I would just add that while hams tend to use "duplexer" a lot
> of others use "diplexer". Just something to keep in mind for Google et
> al searches. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>

They're different animals,
```

http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/diplexers.cfm
http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/duplexers.cfm

From -3541132927518769266
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1444380qab.8.1343316193595;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.75.7 with SMTP id y7mr1687267pav.12.1343316193380;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5472429qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni60415685pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 15:55:04 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <o7nld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2302
X-Received-Bytes: 2380

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> It is not easy to describe it.
> But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and the
> counterpoise.
> Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about antennas or how they work, or for that matter, anything
else.

A dipole is a dipole whether it is used by a Polish amateur or a Tibetan monk.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -181794486942203221
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1460994qab.0.1343316130050;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:22:10 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.83.73 with SMTP id o9mr1473398pay.2.1343316129800;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:22:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no5341207qas.0!news-out.google.com!
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border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 16:02:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
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SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 4541

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>> The distribution system in Poland is the same as the rest of Europe
>> and conforms to IEC 60446, which means, you babbling idiot, there is
>> no current in the ground connection unless there is a fault.
>
> Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:
> "Coronas may be positive or negative. This is determined by the polarity of
> the voltage on the highly-curved electrode. If the curved electrode is
> positive with respect to the flat electrode we say we have a positive
> corona, if negative we say we have a negative corona. (See below for more
> details.) The physics of positive and negative coronas are strikingly
> different. This asymmetry is a result of the great difference in mass
> between electrons and positively charged ions, with only the electron having
> the ability to undergo a significant degree of ionising inelastic collision
> at common temperatures and pressures."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge

This has absolutely NOTHING to do with electrical distribution systems,
you stupid, babbling, moron.

> In a power lines are also the counterpoise:

A counterpoise has absolutely NOTHING to do with electrical distribution
systems, you stupid, babbling, moron.

> "Overhead power lines are often equipped with a ground conductor (shield
> wire or overhead earth wire). A ground conductor is a conductor that is
> usually grounded (earthed) at the top of the supporting structure to
> minimize the likelihood of direct lightning strikes to the phase conductors.
> The ground wire is also a parallel path with the earth for fault currents in
> earthed neutral circuits. Very high-voltage transmission lines may have two
> ground conductors."

As you have been told several times, the earth ground in an electrical
distribution system is for safety if something goes wrong or breaks.

On of the things that can go wrong is lightning striking the wires.

> The only difference between country are the textbooks.

The difference between the textbooks is the language they are written in.

> You should know that before the IIWW in the Soviet Union, Germany and US
```

> were quite different phisics.

No, you babbling moron, the physics was ALWAYS the same; it was the politics that was different.

> Now are the same in the whole "free" world but the older books are also
> avaiable.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about antennas or how they work, or how ANYTHING works for that matter.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

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```
From -8084922800617721207
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr3081774pbc.1.1343098749976;
        Mon, 23 Jul 2012 19:59:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni39998294pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!novia!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 11:44:00 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad>
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Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 12:44:03 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-qAZS7ySmF8u37KBWhpqz51nIB7IV+ePq9UmR/
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X5gVZ1kTnRJfHUgbfJ2jW1CrGq+ddasWBylTWpifKB2HOEZ5zgPRCq20pO/nePon5Ip2gQjE3kTd!
oMiv20sENy552zQUAYlaF1oHeIYs6l1tGmasCA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2182
Bytes: 2406
X-Received-Bytes: 2463

"Audio1" <Audio1@where.net> wrote in message
news:sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad...

>> Hello, and I would just add that while hams tend to use "duplexer" a lot
>> of others use "diplexer". Just something to keep in mind for Google et
>> al searches. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>
> They're different animals,
>
> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/diplexers.cfm
> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/duplexers.cfm

Not picking on you, but here we go again with that damn diplexer\duplexer thing. Even the people that make them will sometimes call the diplexer a duplexer. Just look at the ads in the ham catalogs. I do know the differance, but the terms have been used wrong so much that it is no use trying to correct them here.

Maybe we can get Szczepan Bialek to chime in here so the thread can reach about 50 messages about the differance.

From -9009630406577852206
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.244.8 with SMTP id xc8mr423367pbc.6.1343317585485;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:46:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni65197223pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
backlog1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
 <QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad>
 <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnk0gf14.nsk.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Jul 2012 16:56:04 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342716964 news.xs4all.nl 6934 [2001:888:0:1::888]:37039
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 1644
X-Original-Bytes: 1540

Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Not picking on you, but here we go again with that damn diplexer\duplexer
> thing.  Even the people that make them will sometimes call the diplexer a
> duplexer.  Just look at the ads in the ham catalogs.  I do know the
> differance, but the terms have been used wrong so much that it is no use
> trying to correct them here.
>
> Maybe we can get Szczepan Bialek to chime in here so the thread can reach
> about 50 messages about the differance.

Are the electrons flowing into the diplexer?  Do the diplexer have
the counterpoise?  What did Marconi write about it?


From -2192041991173210499
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1332176qab.8.1343313473482;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:37:53 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.161 with SMTP id bp1mr1606962pab.33.1343312451588;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:20:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no887057qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.ett.com.ua!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 18:41:17 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ju9grr$6ae$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad> <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<slrnk0gf14.nsk.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oFhU0Y68GmHzdR2BGwUEGg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2030
X-Received-Bytes: 2168

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnk0gf14.nsk.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>> Not picking on you, but here we go again with that damn diplexer\duplexer
>> thing. Even the people that make them will sometimes call the diplexer a
>> duplexer. Just look at the ads in the ham catalogs. I do know the
>> differance, but the terms have been used wrong so much that it is no use
>> trying to correct them here.
>>
>> Maybe we can get Szczepan Bialek to chime in here so the thread can reach
>> about 50 messages about the differance.
>
> Are the electrons flowing into the diplexer? Do the diplexer have
> the counterpoise? What did Marconi write about it?

Diplexer?
Duplexer?
Complex-ier?
:-)

Couldn't resist. It's a dull, damp day here in the UK. Someone will make a
lot of money selling souvenir umbrellas to the Olympic crowds.
73, Ian.

```
From 901729229116383085
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1555797qab.0.1343318839237;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:07:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.230 with SMTP id v6mr1421989paw.20.1343318839164;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:07:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no11296614qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni65300165pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.ett.com.ua!newsfeed.kamp.net!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 20:13:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-1, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342721585 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26684 213.77.56.33:1220
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2927


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
```

> news:5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:
>> "Coronas may be positive or negative. This is determined by the polarity
>> of the voltage on the highly-curved electrode.

> Hello chaps. I've solved the puzzle of the what S* is. He's an
> out-of-work comedy writer.
> He says that in Poland they have a power supply that
> operates with corona discharge as normal (I assume into the house) and
> operates with lightning strikes as the norm.

"Outside this region of ionization and conductivity, the charged particles
slowly find their way to an oppositely charged object and are neutralized."

As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.

"Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of the
electric current that flows through an insulator"

In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.

The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
So the ground is the only remedy.
S*

```
From -1086303238892686479
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1395536qab.8.1343315022447;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:42 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.88.168 with SMTP id bh8mr1478713pab.10.1343315021778;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3355392qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!backlog2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 18:30:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <cb0md9-q5a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad> <ju9al4$m5k$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2408
X-Original-Bytes: 2304
X-Received-Bytes: 2527

Jeff <jeff@asystems.com> wrote:
>>
>> They're different animals,
>>
>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/diplexers.cfm
>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/duplexers.cfm
>
>
> That site is wrong!! What they describe as a 'duplexer' in radar is in
> fact a circulator, although it is acting as a duplexer.
>
> The term duplexer is generally used for a device that permits
> simultaneously transmission and reception on a single antenna, but a
> duplexer can be a diplexer where the transmit and receive bands differ.
> That is, a diplexer that splits an antenna into 2 isolated ports at
> different frequencies is being used as a duplexer. A circulator that
> isolates a transmit and receive port at the same or similar frequencies
> is also a duplexer but not a diplexer.
>
> Jeff

The definitions I've found generally seem to say a duplexer isolates two
ports on the same, or very close to the same, frequency and that a diplexer
isolates two ports on different bands.

The definitions I've found also generally seem to say a circulator is a 3
or 4 port device in which a signal to a port is directed to only the next
port in order and says nothing about frequencies. And, as you said, is
often used at microwave to act as a duplexer.

I would guess the definative definitions would be what the IEEE dictionary
says, but I don't currently have access to that.

From 3481077611770711372
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.73.228 with SMTP id o4mr93333pav.32.1343315421949;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:10:21 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08: 10:21 -0700 (PDT)
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:09:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!q21no18033156qas.0!news-
out.google.com!a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no18033100qas.0!news-
out.google.com!b9ni65003602pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 19:33:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ju9jt0$e43$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oFhU0Y68GmHzdR2BGwUEGg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2421
X-Received-Bytes: 2935
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>
> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>
> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.

>
> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
> So the ground is the only remedy.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
Neither you nor I would want to be near any "leaky" insulator. You appear
not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
behaviour indicates that there is no pint in trying to explain it to you.
All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
subject.

Regards, Ian.

ps: In the Subject line of this thread, who is the "UK earthling"?

From -2331229450160827160
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.100.137 with SMTP id y9mr798197qan.2.1343313121703;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:32:01 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr1393781pav.6.1343313120467;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:32:00 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07: 31:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no293697qas.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!q21no291710qas.0!news-out.google.com!b9ni64773113pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 19:36:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

```
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oFhU0Y68GmHzdR2BGwUEGg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2466
X-Received-Bytes: 2753

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>
> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>
> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>
> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
> So the ground is the only remedy.
> S*
Hello Szczepan.
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not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
behaviour indicates that there is no point in trying to explain it to you.
All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
subject.

Regards, Ian.

ps: In the Subject line of this thread, who is the "UK earthling"?




From -1622726705601770845
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.73.146 with SMTP id l18mr53372wiv.4.1343338099712;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 14:28:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.72.73 with SMTP id b9mr1668168pav.9.1343318471128;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:01:11 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr432357pbc.2.1343318471017;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:01:11 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr392055pbc.7.1343313893237;
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:44:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ge7ni80364228wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx04.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <YSV+gjDsUFCQFw4s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Lines: 32
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<X1UqWa9fKPTHYPCj1BGoeAFjAU>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx04.am4 1342723376 80.176.138.122 (Thu, 19 Jul 2012 18:42:56 UTC)
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Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 19:42:52 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2689
Bytes: 2990
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <ju9jt0$e43$1@speranza.aioe.org>, Ian
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> writes
>"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>>
>> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
>> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>>
```

```
>> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>>
>> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
>> So the ground is the only remedy.
>> S*
>Hello Szczepan.
>Neither you nor I would want to be near any "leaky" insulator. You appear
>not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
>behaviour indicates that there is no pint in trying to explain it to you.
>All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
>subject.
>
>Regards, Ian.
>
>ps: In the Subject line of this thread, who is the "UK earthling"?
>
That is yet further evidence that he is on another world (if not even in
another universe) where the Laws of Physics are quite different from
here. Maybe that's why I was subconsciously prompted to ask him what
colour the sky was in his world.
--
Ian



From -7299918780788494855
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:52:41 -0700 (PDT)
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:51:25 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.85.226 with SMTP id k2mr1489133paz.34.1343314201863;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:50:01 -0700 (PDT)
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a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no2177677qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64886863pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 18:34:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <oh0md9-q5a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
```

SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3324

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>> Yes. The leakages are also unsymmetric:
>>> "Coronas may be positive or negative. This is determined by the polarity
>>> of the voltage on the highly-curved electrode.
>
>> Hello chaps. I've solved the puzzle of the what S* is. He's an
>> out-of-work comedy writer.
>> He says that in Poland they have a power supply that
>> operates with corona discharge as normal (I assume into the house) and
>> operates with lightning strikes as the norm.
>
> "Outside this region of ionization and conductivity, the charged particles
> slowly find their way to an oppositely charged object and are neutralized."
>
> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>
> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of the
> electric current that flows through an insulator"
>
> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>
> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
> So the ground is the only remedy.
> S*

Yet more babbling gibberish from our resident Polish clown who hasn't a
clue what his quoted material actually means.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about antennas or anything else for that matter.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics in any language?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electricity in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From 6216433061376875170
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.138.146 with SMTP id a18mr1426581qau.6.1343315693694;
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:12:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.16.MISMATCH!
ramfeed-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
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<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju9jt0$e43$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<YSV+gjDsUFCQFw4s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 21:13:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-1, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <50085c70$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3606
X-Received-Bytes: 3714

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:YSV+gjDsUFCQFw4s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <ju9jt0$e43$1@speranza.aioe.org>, Ian
> <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> writes
>>"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>>>
>>> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
>>> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>>>
>>> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>>>
>>> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
>>> So the ground is the only remedy.
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>>Hello Szczepan.
>>Neither you nor I would want to be near any "leaky" insulator. You appear
>>not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
>>behaviour indicates that there is no pint in trying to explain it to you.
>>All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
>>subject.
>>
>>Regards, Ian.
>>
>>ps: In the Subject line of this thread, who is the "UK earthling"?
>>
> That is yet further evidence that he is on another world (if not even in
> another universe) where the Laws of Physics are quite different from here.

What means "here"?
All the Laws of Physics I "cope and paste" from Wiki. I am in "Wiki's
world".

> Maybe that's why I was subconsciously prompted to ask him what colour the
> sky was in his world.

You are fluent in English.
Write the color in "here" and I tell you if in the Wilki world is the same.
S*

```
From -9107720360649088675
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:22:20 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1610576pav.19.1343312540293;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:22:20 -0700 (PDT)
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media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews.com!easynews!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
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mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 14:36:47 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 12:36:47 -0700
Message-ID: <43og08h0c80u5jgi495sm9a0v82lakb4bs@4ax.com>
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
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hl9mVdSF8TyVVbQptS4iihpJllBUn1ZtRp28oP8cXSldAe!4HGSyQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 13:49:48 +0100, "Richard Ferryman"
<richardferryman@btinternet.com> wrote:

>I want to run two or even three QRP (200mW) HF beacons to one antenna. Is

>it possible to build a duplexer to combine 8M and 40M or 30M and 40M or 30M
>and 20M. Does anyone have a pointer to a web site where I might get some
>tips?

If you check the web sites for the various beacon networks, NONE of them transmit on more than one frequency at a time. The transmissions on each band are done in rotation. You do NOT need a duplexer, diplexer, perplexer, or antenna tuner.

The danger in transmitting simultaneously on multiple bands at the same time is intermod mixing generated in the final stages of your transmitter. Ask Field Day operators for how that works. For a beacon, all you need is a multiband antenna of some sorts and a uP controller to change bands and frequencies according to a set pattern.

<http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon/photos/index.html>
Contact anyone involved in the network for details and horror stories.
<http://www.ncdxf.org/beacon/beaconcontact.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8440053659276124501
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.82.2 with SMTP id e2mr1830043pay.40.1343318207578;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:56:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr429671pbc.2.1343318207556;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:56:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 21:13:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ju9poc$t5i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>

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<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<YSV+gjDsUFCQFw4s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <50085c70$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2356

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50085c70$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> What means "here"?
> All the Laws of Physics I "cope and paste" from Wiki. I am in "Wiki's
> world".
>
>> Maybe that's why I was subconsciously prompted to ask him what colour the
>> sky was in his world.
>
> You are fluent in English.
> Write the color in "here" and I tell you if in the Wilki world is the
> same.
> S*

Hello chaps. To-day's prize goes to all of you who said that Szczepan didn't
understand what he was putting in his own postings. The prize is 1,000
electrons and you'll find them here  *
It's up to you to extract them. :-)
73, Ian.





From 5902810048851610372
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr416896pbc.5.1343316800673;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:33:20 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr418288pbc.2.1343316701844;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:31:41 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: b9ni65151070pbl.0!nntp.google.com!u4no11766pbs.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni65109928pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.138.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 21:30:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <9samd9-6gb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju9jt0$e43$1@speranza.aioe.org> <YSV+gjDsUFCQFw4s@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <50085c70$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2107

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> What means "here"?

He means here in the real world, which you are not a part of.

> All the Laws of Physics I "cope and paste" from Wiki. I am in "Wiki's
> world".

No, you are in your own little world.

You have no understanding whatsoever of anything you get from Wiki.

Your post from Wiki are always followed by stupid, ignorant comments that
prove have no understanding whatsoever of anything you quoted.

>> Maybe that's why I was subconsciously prompted to ask him what colour the
>> sky was in his world.
>
> You are fluent in English.
> Write the color in "here" and I tell you if in the Wilki world is the same.
> S*

He is semi-politely telling you that you are in your own little world of
stupidity and ignorance.

```
From -6981780187166967815
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.216.61.65 with SMTP id v43mr2497766wec.6.1343319127380;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:12:07 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr1358924wib.3.1343319127351;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:12:07 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.99 with SMTP id j3mr364634paw.45.1343319033124;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:10:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: ge7ni76382822wib.0!nntp.google.com!7no5141566wig.0!news-out.google.com!
q11ni76721702wiw.1!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
C.news.volia.net!7no5103853wig.0!news-out.google.com!b9ni65357653pbl.0!
nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 16:31:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:31:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="c6ae9d640743e07a9d09cbe798be9f17";
     logging-data="5285"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/dpiXLlp0tEnrSxPeerPYLPwJA7yyvc+k="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o5vYTzwDFZ++vDdrER0WckDzbGc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
Bytes: 4369
X-Original-Lines: 1
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>>>
>>>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>>>>> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
>>>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>>>>> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is
>>>>> one
>>>>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>>>>> conductor.
>>>>
>>>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>>>
>>> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
>>> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
>>> earth ground connection.
>>
>>In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
>>the ground.
>>>
>>> The earth ground connection is for safety and current will only flow if
>>> something is wrong.
>>
>>Where is such situation?
>>>
>>> This is also why radios powered by AC are connected to earth ground; it
>>> is
>>> for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks
>>> and
>>> has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.
```

```
>>
>>In Poland in the all power AC lines is an exccess of electrons.
>>The ground is necessary.
>>
>>The details are such that more electrons is gain in one half of the cycle
>>than jump off in the second.
>>
>>What the things are in your country?
>>S*
>
> And what colour is the sky in your world?

# It is not easy to describe it.
# But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and
the
# counterpoise.
# Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
# S*

One suggestion is that you talk with some technically competent people in
Poland and describe your definition of dipoles.

Most likely, they will not agree with your definition.



From -5412120901837061246
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.199 with SMTP id gw7mr1316269wib.0.1343314614898;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:56:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni75878633wib.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 01:29:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <0tomd9-8uc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1845

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


> # It is not easy to describe it.
> # But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and
> the
> # counterpoise.
> # Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
> # S*
>
> One suggestion is that you talk with some technically competent people in
> Poland and describe your definition of dipoles.
>
> Most likely, they will not agree with your definition.

Most likely, there is no one in Poland that would willingly talk to this
babbling idiot.






From 5715985779735691335
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.75.39 with SMTP id z7mr1390836pav.6.1343312671910;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:24:31 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07: 24:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni64698300pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!7no6751872wig.0!news-
out.google.com!ge7ni75484322wib.0!nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!noris.net!news.unit0.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 00:03:15 -0500
```

```
From: foxbrain <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000
Message-ID: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Z9GUmYR+asEnbjLdwp914DfI1RmX48rEnxZgOc37iEbhCrXBKjBsvh3nmd4dZ1ux4jUwtyitMBRPZ41!
uSkVA52iausgyiE9EE6IXjlMVllCUIGHBP3KvpHb73vDiZG6u646WTfzyv5ui6vCUleqJ6MdInCj!254C/
xs=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 4
X-Original-Bytes: 1199
Bytes: 1484
X-Received-Bytes: 1855
```

hi
i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
any help...
my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
would like to build them)...
thanks

--
foxbrain

```
From 2310922236422125577
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1370834qab.5.1343314624821;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:57:04 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.99 with SMTP id j3mr314868paw.45.1343313669399;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:41:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no16599146qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64818913pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-
privat.org!news.albasani.net!news.imp.ch!newsfeed.tiscali.ch!news1.as3257.net!
newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-
mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 09:21:00 +0200
Message-ID: <fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-237-178.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1342768858 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1588 91.114.237.178:10732
Bytes: 1335
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000, foxbrain
<foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>hi
>i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>any help...
>my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>would like to build them)...
>thanks

For the antenna use a piece of wire, a length of lamda/4 is fine.

w.

From -8221681396209569447
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr393285pbc.5.1343314024523;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:47:04 -0700 (PDT)
Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07: 46:53 -0700 (PDT)
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:46:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni61947386pbh.1!nntp.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!4no5942339pbo.1!news-
out.google.com!b9ni64873593pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!7no8442067wig.0!news-out.google.com!q11ni75757291wiw.1!
nntp.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-

```
A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.antakira.com!news.enother.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad> <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 09:41:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-2, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <50090bbb$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342770107 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1077
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2853
X-Received-Bytes: 3059


 "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "Audio1" <Audio1@where.net> wrote in message
> news:sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad...
>>> Hello, and I would just add that while hams tend to use "duplexer" a lot
>>> of others use "diplexer". Just something to keep in mind for Google et
>>> al searches. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>>
>>
>> They're different animals,
>>
>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/diplexers.cfm
>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/duplexers.cfm
>
> Not picking on you, but here we go again with that damn diplexer\duplexer
> thing.  Even the people that make them will sometimes call the diplexer a
> duplexer.  Just look at the ads in the ham catalogs.  I do know the
> differance, but the terms have been used wrong so much that it is no use
> trying to correct them here.
>
> Maybe we can get Szczepan Bialek to chime in here so the thread can reach
> about 50 messages about the differance.
```

For me it is enough the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole.
"diplexer\duplexer" continue without me.

Anyway, do you know the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole"

S*

```
From -8961543600868293290
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.66.85.162 with SMTP id i2mr1450268paz.30.1343268544399;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 19:09:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni60464309pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-
peer!ctu-gate!news.nctu.edu.tw!usenet.stanford.edu!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 10:01:26 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-2, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <5009105a$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342771290 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1140
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2952
```

```
 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>>
>> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
>> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>>
>> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>>
>> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
>> So the ground is the only remedy.
>> S*
> Hello Szczepan.
> Neither you nor I would want to be near any "leaky" insulator.

Air is the "leaky" insulator.
I was many times under the 400kV line and I am still alive.
Is it dangerous in UK.

You probably do not know the difference leakage/breakdown.

>You appear
> not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
> behaviour indicates that there is no point in trying to explain it to you.
> All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
> subject.

Textbooks are for children.
S*




From -3724149067719140339
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.39.72 with SMTP id f8mr1380445qae.7.1343314896979;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:01:36 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.88.5 with SMTP id bc5mr1796510pab.11.1343314816668;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:00:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3143226qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64922978pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!novia!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.antakira.com!news.snarked.org!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 10:39:04 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120719-2, 2012-07-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342773549 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1315 213.77.56.33:1500
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 3607


 "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> # But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and
> the
> # counterpoise.
> # Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
> # S*
>
> One suggestion is that you talk with some technically competent people in
> Poland and describe your definition of dipoles.
>
> Most likely, they will not agree with your definition.

Somebody wrote: http://cb-wlkp.pl/viewtopic.php?t=584
```

"
Wyslany: 2009-07-22, 23:36

Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
- anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt�re sa zbudowane z dw�ch jednakowych przewod�w, lub kawalk�w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te elementy sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same parametry - sa symetryczne.
- przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt�rym sygnal przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i zyla wewnetrzna maja inny przekr�j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "

And Bilou wrote: "Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."

As you see in Poland and "here" are the technically UNcompetent people.

Do you see the difference between the Hertz dipole and the radioamateur dipole?
S*

>

```
From 3984622471578454778
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: POLISH,Latin2
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1407539qab.8.1343315276174;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:07:56 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1639487paw.23.1343314814111;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:00:14 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.216.84.129 with SMTP id s1mr634640wee.2.1343314792068;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:59:52 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.216.108.71 with SMTP id p49mr105684weg.4.1343314792027;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:59:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no17779890qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64957607pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
7no9712836wig.0!news-out.google.com!q11ni71877290wiw.1!nntp.google.com!
16no11798520wil.1!news-out.google.com!ge7ni75878633wib.0!nntp.google.com!feed-
C.news.volia.net!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx11.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <rHniFPGk8RCQFw+n@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
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 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
 <5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 28
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx11.am4 1342775083 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 20 Jul 2012 09:04:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 09:04:43 UTC
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 10:04:36 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2446
Bytes: 3264
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message <5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
>

>-------------------------------------------------------------------
>
>            Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
>            - anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt�re sa zbudowane z dw�ch
>jednakowych przewod�w, lub kawalk�w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te elementy
>sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same parametry - sa
>symetryczne.
>            - przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt�rym sygnal
```

```
>przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i zyla
>wewnetrzna maja inny przekr�j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne
>parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "
>
>
Try pasting this into Google Translate.
http://translate.google.com/#
Even allowing for the oddities, it's interesting to see the description.

>
>



--
Ian



From -5561577341558505160
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1486791qab.5.1343317590959;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:46:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.99 with SMTP id j3mr318452paw.45.1343314077814;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:47:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no8399766qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64868031pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-
net.net!open-news-network.org!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 08:19:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <e34e2356-6c4c-4c06-8a16-33cee97c6bae@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
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<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org> <50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5009105a$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342797719 30380 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2012 15:21:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 15:21:59 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5009105a$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Received-Bytes: 1959
Bytes: 2254
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Friday, July 20, 2012 3:01:26 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> You probably do not know the difference leakage/breakdown.

Leakage (radiation/fields) is photons - breakdown (corona/arcing) is electrons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1860985398011744O6
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.106.3 with SMTP id gq3mr1363567wib.1.1343320605184;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:36:45 -0700 (PDT)
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        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:36:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.101 with SMTP id r5mr1504708paw.27.1343314150785;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:49:10 -0700 (PDT)
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nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-net.net!open-news-
network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:20:46 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jubtac$ksl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad> <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<50090bbb$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: FbXn0h/znEyW9FZY96W6OQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 1520
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:50090bbb$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> >
> For me it is enough the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole.
> "diplexer\duplexer" continue without me.
>
> Anyway, do you know the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole"
>
> S*

And in English?

```
From 7998486949489510372
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: POLISH,Latin2
Received: by 10.224.39.72 with SMTP id f8mr1338849qae.7.1343313948242;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:45:48 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr1785641paw.16.1343313948165;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:45:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no15432573qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64857646pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
uucp.gnuu.de!feed.cnntp.org!news.cnntp.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
cs.uu.nl!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:24:20 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jubtad$ksl$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

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<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
<5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rHniFPGk8RCQFw+n@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FbXn0h/znEyW9FZY96W6OQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 3067

> In message <5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
>>--------------------------------------------------------------------
>>
>>            Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
>>            - anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt�re sa zbudowane z
>> dw�ch
>>jednakowych przewod�w, lub kawalk�w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te
>>elementy
>>sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same parametry - sa
>>symetryczne.
>>            - przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt�rym sygnal
>>przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i
>>zyla
>>wewnetrzna maja inny przekr�j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne
>>parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "
>>
>>

"Installation of a dipole antenna consists of:
             - Antenna - radiator and counterweight, which are built from
two
the same wires, or pieces of metal. Because of this, with both elements
are identical (shape, material, length), have the same characteristics - are
symmetrical.
             - Power cable - coaxial cable in which the signal
transmitted by wire inner braid and returns the screen. Braid and lived
inner diameter and have a different shape, and thus have different
electrical parameters (eg impedance) - are unbalanced. "

73, Ian (no, the other one).
```

```
From 4281018919187657384
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.237.155 with SMTP id y27mr1139229weq.11.1343318479881;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 09:01:19 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.75.7 with SMTP id y7mr1676911pav.12.1343314992192;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:03:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni76382822wib.0!nntp.google.com!7no3473813wig.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni64957607pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:08:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <5ccod9-qci.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
<5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3914
```

```
Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
>> news:5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> # But in Poland the amateur-radio dipoles consists of the one radiator and
>> the
>> # counterpoise.
>> # Simply speaking it is the Marconi antenna with the one radial.
>> # S*
>>
```

>> One suggestion is that you talk with some technically competent people in
>> Poland and describe your definition of dipoles.
>>
>> Most likely, they will not agree with your definition.
>
> Somebody wrote: http://cb-wlkp.pl/viewtopic.php?t=584
> "
>   Wyslany: 2009-07-22, 23:36
>
>
> ---
>
>   Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
>   - anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt?re sa zbudowane z dw?ch
> jednakowych przewod?w, lub kawalk?w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te elementy
> sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same parametry - sa
> symetryczne.
>   - przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt?rym sygnal
> przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i zyla
> wewnetrzna maja inny przekr?j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne
> parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "
>
>
>   And Bilou wrote: "Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
>   You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known
> case."
>
>   As you see in Poland and "here" are the technically UNcompetent
> people.
>
>   Do you see the difference between the Hertz dipole and the
> radioamateur dipole?
>   S*

Yet more babbling nonsense with no understanding of the text you have
quoted.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about antennas or how they work.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between
an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
From -7531812389681446332
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.180.205 with SMTP id bv13mr1397956qab.8.1343315069275;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:04:29 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.130 with SMTP id k2mr1796014paw.16.1343314965350;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:02:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni105485768qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no17403663qas.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni64932087pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:10:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <ofcod9-qci.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju8kbr$rgr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<5009105a$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3119

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:ju9k3m$emj$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:50084e31$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> As a normal in the all country is leakage. Corona is from time to time.
>>>
>>> "Physics, Electricity . the loss of all or part of a useful agent, as of
>>> the electric current that flows through an insulator"
>>>
>>> In overhead power supply the air is an insulator.
>>>
>>> The both (corona and leakage) are nonsymmetric in AC.
>>> So the ground is the only remedy.
>>> S*
>> Hello Szczepan.
>> Neither you nor I would want to be near any "leaky" insulator.
>
> Air is the "leaky" insulator.
> I was many times under the 400kV line and I am still alive.
> Is it dangerous in UK.

Irrelevant, babbling, nonsense.

> You probably do not know the difference leakage/breakdown.

You do not know anything.

>>You appear
>> not to understand the definition and meaning of "insulator". Your past
>> behaviour indicates that there is no point in trying to explain it to you.
>> All I will suggest is that you try to acquire and read a textbook on the
>> subject.
>
> Textbooks are for children.
> S*

You sound like a babbling, spoiled, little child.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?




From 4427404573408662339
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,10a58c7281e6f0d2
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Received: by 10.66.74.197 with SMTP id w5mr1664370pav.1.1343314960235;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:02:40 -0700 (PDT)
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media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-peer1!btnet!zen.net.uk!
hamilton.zen.co.uk!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-
ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-net.net!open-news-
network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Two QRP HF beacons, One antenna
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:12:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4lcod9-qci.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <-P-dnbx4-fzxn5XNnZ2dnUVZ7rWdnZ2d@bt.com>
<QoWdnWzUO9mfk5XNnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <ju98f6$4r8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad> <VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<50090bbb$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3142
X-Received-Bytes: 3250

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:VKydnVcXHufNpJXNnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> "Audio1" <Audio1@where.net> wrote in message
>> news:sPVNr.2214$Zl3.906@newsfe06.iad...
>>>> Hello, and I would just add that while hams tend to use "duplexer" a lot
>>>> of others use "diplexer". Just something to keep in mind for Google et
>>>> al searches. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>>>
>>>
>>> They're different animals,
>>>
>>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/diplexers.cfm
>>> http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/duplexers.cfm
>>
>> Not picking on you, but here we go again with that damn diplexer\duplexer
>> thing.  Even the people that make them will sometimes call the diplexer a
>> duplexer.  Just look at the ads in the ham catalogs.  I do know the
>> differance, but the terms have been used wrong so much that it is no use
>> trying to correct them here.
>>
```

>> Maybe we can get Szczepan Bialek to chime in here so the thread can reach
>> about 50 messages about the differance.
>
> For me it is enough the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole.
> "diplexer\duplexer" continue without me.
>
> Anyway, do you know the difference Hertz dipole/radio amateur dipole"
>
> S*

There is not such thing a "radio amateur dipole", you babbling idiot.

A dipole is a dipole whether it is used by a radio amateur or a Tibetan
monk.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely
NOTHING about antennas or how they work, or anything else for that
matter.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics
in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

```
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newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!
news.unit0.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 12:03:15 -0500
From: foxbrain <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 14:44:01 +0000
Message-ID: <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
User-Agent:
X-Newsreader:
X-Originating-IP:
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com>
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X-Trace:
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10MSLAo=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1640
X-Received-Bytes: 2234

'Helmut Wabnig[_2_ Wrote:
> ;793671']On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000, foxbrain
> foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
>
> hi
> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
> any help...
> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
> would like to build them)...
> thanks-
>
>
> For the antenna use a piece of wire, a length of lamda/4 is fine.
>
> w.

is it a straight wire or curved ? shouldn't i look at it's impedance and
make matching with it ?
what about it's ICs

```
--
foxbrain


From 3773381366698627082
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,edfe2d8c0596e8d0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.182.77 with SMTP id cb13mr1425646qab.5.1343315850069;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:17:30 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.74.40 with SMTP id q8mr1638896pav.19.1343315729469;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:15:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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b9ni61428159pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-net.net!open-
news-network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 315mhz/433mhz transmitter
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 17:28:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <73hod9-tti.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com>
<fl1i085a6dcuf0juloo60a3albh7e3avii@4ax.com> <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1640
X-Received-Bytes: 1778

foxbrain <foxbrain.a4f4718@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> 'Helmut Wabnig[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;793671']On Thu, 19 Jul 2012 23:20:02 +0000, foxbrain
>> foxbrain.a4e9e58@radiobanter.com wrote:
>> -
>>
>> hi
>> i'm just new to this field and i need some help on it and i appreciate
>> any help...
>> my aim is to make a 315 or 433 transmitter and receiver so what ics is
>> the best for that and where can i buy them and so for the antennas(but i
>> would like to build them)...
>> thanks-
```

>>
>>
>> For the antenna use a piece of wire, a length of lamda/4 is fine.
>>
>> w.
>
> is it a straight wire or curved ? shouldn't i look at it's impedance and
> make matching with it ?
> what about it's ICs

If you want meaningfull replies, you need to ask meaningfull questions.

What do you intend to transmit, modulation type, power levels, etc.?

```
From 1374368466062993177
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: POLISH,Latin2
Received: by 10.180.88.195 with SMTP id bi3mr1330621wib.3.1343316070538;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:21:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni76141900wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-
net.net!open-news-network.org!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eI9fmFBD7vBQFwgi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<5007c132$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jua5d7$555$1@dont-email.me>
<5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rHniFPGk8RCQFw+n@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jubtad$ksl$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 19:47:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120720-0, 2012-07-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <500999ad$0$1301$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342806445 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1301 213.77.56.33:1080
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3467
Bytes: 3821


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jubtad$ksl$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>> In message <5009192c$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>
>>>-----------------------------------------------------------------------
>>>
>>>             Instalacja anteny dipolowej sklada sie z:
>>>             - anteny - promiennik i przeciwwaga, kt�re sa zbudowane z
>>> dw�ch
>>>jednakowych przewod�w, lub kawalk�w metalu. Z racji tego, ze oba te
>>>elementy
>>>sa identyczne (ksztalt, material, dlugosc), maja takie same parametry -
>>>sa
>>>symetryczne.
>>>             - przewodu zasilajacego - kabel koncentryczny, w kt�rym
>>> sygnal
>>>przesylany jest przez zyle wewnetrzna a powraca oplotem ekranu. Oplot i
>>>zyla
>>>wewnetrzna maja inny przekr�j i ksztalt, a co za tym idzie maja inne
>>>parametry elektryczne (np. impedancje) - sa niesymetryczne. "
>>>
>>>
>
> "Installation of a dipole antenna consists of:
>             - Antenna - radiator and counterweight, which are built from
> two
> the same wires, or pieces of metal. Because of this, with both elements
> are identical (shape, material, length), have the same characteristics -
> are
> symmetrical.
>             - Power cable - coaxial cable in which the signal
> transmitted by wire inner braid and returns the screen. Braid and lived
> inner diameter and have a different shape,

" Braid and lived  inner diameter and have a different shape,..."
Should be: " Braid and lived  inner wire have a different diameter and shape
..."
```

>and thus have different
> electrical parameters (eg impedance) - are unbalanced. "
>
> 73, Ian (no, the other one).

S* (always the same)
>
>

```
From 8258279858900282008
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.180.95.2 with SMTP id dg2mr939900wib.2.1343269907336;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 19:31:47 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.89.199 with SMTP id bq7mr1332378pab.32.1343269906547;
        Wed, 25 Jul 2012 19:31:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: ge7ni67297758wib.0!nntp.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!q21no6309987qas.0!news-out.google.com!p10ni60615533pbh.1!
nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ctu-peer!news.nctu.edu.tw!goblin1!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 20:41:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120720-0, 2012-07-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342809673 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:2254
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Bytes: 2485


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> >
> >
> You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between
> an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

That fields and the gravity are only in the textbooks (as e sperate
chapters).
They are also in engineering.
In physics is only one field.
Do you thing that in space are the seperate mechanismus?

Do not write that the charge at rest create the electric field and if it
travel it create magnetic field.

The antennas work according to physics law.
>
>
> Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on
> electromagntics
> in any language?

Electromagnetism was the hipothese proposed by Maxwell. But Royal Society
discarded it.
Have sense read it?
S*




From 6087252412200286512
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.77.35 with SMTP id p3mr1659886paw.44.1343317872447;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:51:12 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr385662pbc.7.1343313103419;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:31:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni65138561pbh.1!nntp.google.com!u4no1395389pbs.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni61666166pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsout01.versatel.de!newsin01.versatel.de!npeer.de.kpn-
```

```
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 19:35:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <lhood9-unj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 3101
X-Received-Bytes: 3239

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >
>> >
>> You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between
>> an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.
>
> That fields and the gravity are only in the textbooks (as e sperate
> chapters).
> They are also in engineering.
> In physics is only one field.
> Do you thing that in space are the seperate mechanismus?
>
> Do not write that the charge at rest create the electric field and if it
> travel it create magnetic field.
>
> The antennas work according to physics law.
>>
>>
>> Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on
>> electromagntics
>> in any language?
>
> Electromagnetism was the hipothese proposed by Maxwell. But Royal Society
> discarded it.
> Have sense read it?
> S*
```

Everything you just wrote is a babbling pile of nonsensical, meaningless, gibberish.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot who knows absolutely NOTHING about anything.

You don't even understand what an antenna is or the difference between an electric field, a magnetic field, and an electromagnetic field.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why can't you obtain and read a university level textbook on electromagntics or even basic electricity in any language?

Is it because you are too stupid to be able to understand the material?

Why do you continue to post your stupid nonsense?

```
From -8213946464233730184
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.224.177.12 with SMTP id bg12mr1348064qab.0.1343313391201;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:36:31 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.76.8 with SMTP id g8mr1627236paw.23.1343313390595;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:36:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no752484qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni61666166pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!news.stack.nl!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!
postnews.google.com!g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 15:47:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
 <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <s6cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
 <8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
 <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
 <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.11.255.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342824432 12010 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2012 22:47:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 22:47:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=108.11.255.2; posting-
account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:14.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
14.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Bytes: 2924
X-Received-Bytes: 3062
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jul 18, 2:42=A0am, Jeff <j...@asystems.com> wrote:
> > =A0Plugs and
> > receptacles are standardized, which makes almost certain the appliances
> > are properly connected. =A0(In the UK it appears that appliances are so=
ld
> > without a plug and rely on the consumer to do the right thing.)
>
> Not so, it has been illegal to sell mains devices without an attached
> plug for many years now in the UK. There is only 1 type of plug,
> (excluding shavers sockets which are transformer isolated), which is
> non-reversible and always has the provision for an earth (Not always
> used with double insulated devices, but still the pin must be there,
> sometimes in plastic). The sockets are shuttered to prevent accidental
> 'prodding' by little fingers.
>
> Jeff

Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?


From -5661831366514470631
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr392128pbc.2.1343313604823;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:40:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p10ni64816807pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!nntp-
feed.chiark.greenend.org.uk!ewrotcd!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:03:52 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-4295DE.16035220072012@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
<8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net> <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <CPWdnVLd6YlNtZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@bright.net>
<jtu1e1$ct1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <c-
SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net> <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="cef1a116ceb213129aa1e42a509d172d";
     logging-data="10202"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188vfr1gR1DEbPzTu5q5zHsB/m7MG3v2J0="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:H1mAbenFNcd0Q+k5Jj/cd9G028c=
Bytes: 2448
```

In article
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>,
BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:

> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?

The electrons come out of the negative end of the battery. The Old Brits were smart. They didn't want the electrons to jump off of the ends of the cars, so they tied the positive ends of the batteries to the car chassis. Except for those cars they exported to Poland ;-) .

David, ex-W8EZE

```
--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"


From 3182533977045718076
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.66.85.231 with SMTP id k7mr1791429paz.38.1343313806154;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:43:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p10ni64816900pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!ramfeed-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!
news.stack.nl!news.litech.org!news.glorb.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 16:23:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <cbaa8054-4491-43d6-88e9-274b82b737b3@googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <c-SdnYeewdc6J5nNnZ2dnUVZ_gadnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<50067789$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5006f768$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <l9cjd9-f91.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5007d211$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <rlnld9-m59.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342826635 1974 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2012 23:23:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 23:23:55 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <5009a649$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Bytes: 2032
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Friday, July 20, 2012 1:41:11 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In physics is only one field.
```

Strange - the extremely well respected physics book, "Principles of Optics" written by Born and Wolf talks about the E-field and H-field - Section 1.4.1 "The general electromagnetic plane wave, page 23, 4th edition.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 9093927528682844923
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.224.186.143 with SMTP id cs15mr1326455qab.3.1343314883582;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 08:01:23 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.66.77.39 with SMTP id p7mr1535751paw.0.1343313897568;
        Thu, 26 Jul 2012 07:44:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: a15ni113198934qag.0!nntp.google.com!q21no3120429qas.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni61666166pbl.0!nntp.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!reality.xs3.de!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 20 Jul 2012 23:22:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4q5pd9-a2l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<ff2dnZATuYtRRZ_NnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@bright.net>
<slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<LaCdncY0wIAmz57NnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@bright.net>
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<Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net> <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a3b52234-1438-4b61-93a1-fcd8feda0559@g5g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2628
X-Received-Bytes: 2766
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 18, 2:42 am, Jeff <j...@asystems.com> wrote:
>> > Plugs and
>> > receptacles are standardized, which makes almost certain the appliances

>> > are properly connected. (In the UK it appears that appliances are sold
>> > without a plug and rely on the consumer to do the right thing.)
>>
>> Not so, it has been illegal to sell mains devices without an attached
>> plug for many years now in the UK. There is only 1 type of plug,
>> (excluding shavers sockets which are transformer isolated), which is
>> non-reversible and always has the provision for an earth (Not always
>> used with double insulated devices, but still the pin must be there,
>> sometimes in plastic). The sockets are shuttered to prevent accidental
>> 'prodding' by little fingers.
>>
>> Jeff
>
> Not to be a smart ass but weren't a lot of the old British cars
> equipped with a positive ground? What's up with that?

I think it had something to do with the cars driving on the left side
of the road...

Either that, or it rains so much in the UK the electrons that would
normally jump up are washed down by all that water so you have to put
the negative side up to capture the electrons...

The fun part of owning one of those cars was watching panic on someone's
face when you got a jump start and hooked the jumper cables up backwards.

```
From -6586381919290635693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.240.101 with SMTP id vz5mr1617903pbc.4.1342081804090;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 01:30:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11511pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
 <4ffe8495$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
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Message-ID: <slrnjvt2oa.tse.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 12 Jul 2012 08:30:02 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1342081802 news.xs4all.nl 6941 [2001:888:0:1::888]:48717
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Somebody wrote here that the current radiate.
>
> In all AC circuits the same current if flowing in the live conductor and in
> the ground (return).
>
> Can 0V radiate?

That is why it only radiates when the currents do not flow in the
opposite direction!

So, a balanced feeder line with two parallel wires carrying the HF current
(in opposite directions) does not radiate.

But in a dipole antenna, the currents in the two wires do flow in the
same direction.   So a dipole radiates.

From 8058095658927423079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr1668675pbc.2.1342082674473;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 01:44:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 03:44:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 01:44:33 -0700
Message-ID: <km2tv7l44ak0861o63k86p2o1l9cvaabcg@4ax.com>
References: <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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<4ffe7e95$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 34
X-Trace: sv3-IlzEzduMnPptHWebnlIN3R9PQ8yTr5HNoxTHTP5N2GNDi+l0WeH0C+lMLgx5j+5WNb/

rIFVXTBiIbmW!j2hxTr542o3S1drDyylr6NeKf7PL4yUL/
uhrCfiZeylFRf1OwW2BsgAvrxcGRaO7SlbqwAq7rzrb!1B6Kvg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2821
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 12 Jul 2012 09:36:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>It is obvious that you was working in R&D places.

Wrong. I worked for several manufacturers as an employee and as a consultant. There was no R&D and I have never done any R&D.

>If a prototype is a succes then the formal documentation is made by another
>staff.

I never produced any formal documentation at any company. I did what was needed to get a product into production and occasionally to scribble something for trade journals and advertising.

The prototype and documentation were a parallel effort in order to save time. It was quite common to do the prototype in stages, with sections of the design being frozen before the final product had been tested. This allowed some of the documentation to be completed before the prototype was completed.

The closest approximation of something formal were two radio direction finders for the US Coast Guard. The documentation was done by a professional tech manual writer. I wrote most of the raw text and sketched some of the drawings.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/AN-SRD-21/>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/AN-SRD-22/>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5288229269108910230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 06:32:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11564pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 06:30:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <d571bb11-bee4-4f90-b8dd-ef469e8d0583@googlegroups.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ffe8495$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1342099948 23441 127.0.0.1 (12 Jul 2012 13:32:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 13:32:28 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <slrnjvt2oa.tse.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, July 12, 2012 3:30:02 AM UTC-5, Rob wrote:
> But in a dipole antenna, the currents in the two wires do flow in the
> same direction.   So a dipole radiates.

Sorry, there are two currents, forward and reflected, flowing in opposite d=
irections on a standing wave antenna. A 1/2WL dipole is a standing wave ant=
enna where the SWR at the ends is infinite and the SWR at the feedpoint is =
~20:1. There is forward and reflected wave energy flow on each element of t=
he dipole. At the ends of the 1/2WL dipole the forward and reflected curren=
ts are 180 degrees out of phase and equal in magnitude so they phasor add t=
o zero, i.e. a standing wave current minimum (null). Since the forward and =
reflected current phasors rotate in opposite directions, they are in phase =
at the feedpoint and phasor add (constructively interfere) to a standing wa=
ve current maximum (loop) and most of the radiation is from the center of t=
he antenna.

The feedpoint impedance of a dipole is Zfp =3D (Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor+Iref) phas=
or math.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From -5433988644004351394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2555610pbc.0.1342103463826;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 07:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11564pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 14:30:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <pk33d9-j45.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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<4ffe7e95$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

> It is not true for every R&D place.

No one said anything about "R&D".

> There no "draw up the formal schematics, or type up the documentation"

Utter nonsense.

> The each prototype is simmillar to something older.
> The R&D people take the copy of the simmillar documentation and change the
> identification number and dimensions, materials etc..
> The new prototype documentation is ready in a few hours.

More utter nonsense.

> It is obvious that you was working in R&D places.

No, to someone that actually knows something, it is obvious he was mostly working in places that manufactured products.

> If a prototype is a succes then the formal documentation is made by another
> staff.

Formal documentation is usually produced by a tech writter with inputs from
engineering and marketing.

Well, now we have another subject that you know absolutely nothing about
and just babble nonsense.

You really are a babbling, ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

```
From 5502699911536542817
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.14 with SMTP id hk14mr3610422bkc.5.1342104363189;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 07:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m12ni29bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 14:33:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
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References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
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<4ffe8495$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>> >
>> BTW Szczepan, I have a loop antenna for low band. The electrons go around
>> in a circle and I recycle them. This saves a huge amount on my electric
>> bill.
>

> "I prefer to feed them directly with coax at a corner and situated in a
> diamond configuration when hung verticle but, you can feed them in the
> center of either side.
> "A little known fact is that you can add a half wavelength of wire behind
> the loop instead of the closed loop. This comes in handy where supports are
> not abundant."
>
> From: http://ku4ay.net/loop.html
>
> The electrons oscillate in the loop and collide in the nodes.

Electrons don't collide; you are a babbling idiot.

> In that places the voltage is doubled and the electrons jump off.

Electrons don't jump off; you are a babbling idiot.

> Somebody wrote here that the current radiate.

Nobody here wrote that; you are a babbling idiot.

> In all AC circuits the same current if flowing in the live conductor and in
> the ground (return).

Utter, meaningless, babble.

> Can 0V radiate?

Voltages don't radiate; you are a babbling idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all
the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong
and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

From -1701133903268927059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.50.220.161 with SMTP id px1mr20510073igc.1.1342142134074;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 18:15:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11589pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 20:15:42 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2397
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/11/2012 3:18 PM, Ian wrote:
> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>> Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
>> whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and
>> talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to address a
>> large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in
>> stitches in a few seconds.
>>
>> I get a fair amount of entertainment value just reading his posts. Some of
>> them are laugh out loud moments for me. I don't know whether his is truly
>> that ignorant or is just having fun with us. It doesn't matter. He is
>> funny.
>>
>> BTW Szczepan, I have a loop antenna for low band. The electrons go around
>> in a circle and I recycle them. This saves a huge amount on my electric
>> bill.
>>
>> Michael
>>
>> Michael
>>
> Hello Michael.  From where I am sitting, 69 isn't all that old. I have
> friends heading for 90 who are definitely not showing their age.
> Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named Fred ???
> 73, Ian.
>
>
>
I just can't remember Ian.
```

Michael

```
From 3213895783943542569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr230357pbc.5.1342156814142;
        Thu, 12 Jul 2012 22:20:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11564pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Brett Crapser <cmdrcody@nospampharowtcom.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 00:14:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <ten4d9-sct.ln1@websmyths.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-
host="6413f13ae041887ff453794766c58ea5";
     logging-data="26102"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX190lkzxe4XtJSTPSCSmbXQaFhTSO1bAWyQ="
User-Agent: tin/1.8.2-20060425 ("Shillay") (UNIX) (Linux/2.6.21.5-smp (i686))
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hKxkPRyoW1Q3r3Oq53aW1DstB5k=

Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
> On 7/11/2012 3:18 PM, Ian wrote:
>> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
>> news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>>> Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
>>> whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and
>>> talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to address a
>>> large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in
>>> stitches in a few seconds.
>>>
[snip]
>>> Michael
>>>
>> Hello Michael.  From where I am sitting, 69 isn't all that old. I have
>> friends heading for 90 who are definitely not showing their age.
>> Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named Fred ???
```

>> 73, Ian.
>
> I just can't remember Ian.
>
> Michael
>

Pretty sure you are talking about Professor Irwin Corey "The World's Foremost Authority".

http://www.irwincorey.org

He's 95 and still working - I'd hurry if you want him...

Brett

```
From -2048930453117865818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr1574678pbc.1.1342188430817;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 07:07:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11589pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newspeer1.nac.net!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!dedekind.zen.co.uk!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
reader01.nrc01.news.zen.net.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 15:07:10 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
Organization: null
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: c60b8414.news.zen.co.uk
X-Trace: DXC=Q[`^2J>n2iQZhEmRS@T;C_a0UP_O8AJo\=dR0\ckLKGPWeZ<[7LZNRVTH22VQE3?
bUQ=J:[`[5=\UB[437@\[l9S
X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

In article <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>, boomer@nospam.com says...

>
> > Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named
Fred ???
> > 73, Ian.
> >
> >
> >
> I just can't remember Ian.
>
> Michael

Stanley Unwin's your man. Before he became a comedian, he was a BBC
transmitter engineer, so he was one of us...

http://www.stanleyunwin.com/home2.htm

By us, of course, I don't include Szczepan. My feeing is that he's
either :

1 Far gone with senile dementia OR
2 An academic troll who's been winding up Usenet groups for years

I think (2) is more likely - dementia is progressive, and I'd expect
Szczepan's ramblings to get gradually more and more incoherent. Instead
there is a strangely consistent quality to them.

Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.

```
From -4424463909293421027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr1553031pbc.2.1342188923245;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 07:15:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!
feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx17.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
 <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
Lines: 39
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<79eqW6U3KPzF6MCj9tMoewnLTJ>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx17.am4 1342188921 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 13 Jul 2012 14:15:21 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 14:15:21 UTC
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 15:15:17 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2284
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>, Gaius
<bin@127.0.0.1> writes
>In article <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>,
>boomer@nospam.com says...
>>
>> > Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named
>Fred ???
>> > 73, Ian.
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> I just can't remember Ian.
>>
>> Michael
>
>Stanley Unwin's your man. Before he became a comedian, he was a BBC
>transmitter engineer, so he was one of us...
>
>http://www.stanleyunwin.com/home2.htm
>
>By us, of course, I don't include Szczepan. My feeing is that he's
>either :
>
>1  Far gone with senile dementia  OR
>2  An academic troll who's been winding up Usenet groups for years
>
>I think (2) is more likely - dementia is progressive, and I'd expect
>Szczepan's ramblings to get gradually more and more incoherent. Instead
>there is a strangely consistent quality to them.
>
So you don't reckon he could also be a computer, programmed to carry out
the Turing Test?

>Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.

Where's the fun in that? In this sad world, we often need a bit of
light-hearted relief and amusement.
--
ian
```

```
From 258293535954493969
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.50.220.161 with SMTP id px1mr1415468igc.1.1342191665083;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 08:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!cs.uu.nl!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 14:52:21 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <5ap5d9-83e.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote:

> In article <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>,
> boomer@nospam.com says...
>>
>> > Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named
> Fred ???
>> > 73, Ian.
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> I just can't remember Ian.
>>
>> Michael
>
> Stanley Unwin's your man. Before he became a comedian, he was a BBC
> transmitter engineer, so he was one of us...
>
> http://www.stanleyunwin.com/home2.htm
>
> By us, of course, I don't include Szczepan. My feeing is that he's
> either :
>

> 1 Far gone with senile dementia OR
> 2 An academic troll who's been winding up Usenet groups for years
>
> I think (2) is more likely - dementia is progressive, and I'd expect
> Szczepan's ramblings to get gradually more and more incoherent. Instead
> there is a strangely consistent quality to them.
>
> Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.

Possiblility 3; he's not very bright and he's bat shit crazy.

```
From -5785814003908379003
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1770733pbc.5.1342193713495;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 08:35:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
<h5kov79u3s9tft5mbl7a5hjvagq77bbruh@4ax.com> <b9h0d9-0ip.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<n6erv7lna76jthakie8g9dikcdl6rm6mo3@4ax.com>
<4ffe7e95$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<km2tv7l44ak0861o63k86p2o1l9cvaabcg@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Thu, 12 Jul 2012 19:05:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120713-0, 2012-07-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <50004030$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

```
X-Trace: 1342193712 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1081
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2189


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:km2tv7l44ak0861o63k86p2o1l9cvaabcg@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 12 Jul 2012 09:36:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>It is obvious that you was working in R&D places.
>
> Wrong.  I worked for several manufacturers as an employee and as a
> consultant.  There was no R&D and I have never done any R&D.

"New product design and development is more often than not a crucial factor
in the survival of a company. In an industry that is changing fast, firms
must continually revise their design and range of products. .
"In general, R&D activities are conducted by specialized units or centers
belonging to companies"

Each manufacturer has such specialized units or centers belonging to
companies.

S*





From 6014115948425270774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1826994pbc.6.1342195181015;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 08:59:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
<FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: common mode current
```

```
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 17:59:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120713-0, 2012-07-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <500045eb$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342195179 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26685 213.77.56.33:1086
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci news:FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>, Gaius
> <bin@127.0.0.1> writes
>
>>Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.
>
> Where's the fun in that? In this sad world, we often need a bit of
> light-hearted relief and amusement.

I am here to learn. To learn English.
I do my best.
But I do not understand why in your antennas no electrons.
S*

```
From 2579495256445801634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1860311pbc.0.1342195265148;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 09:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 15:59:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <g7t5d9-dge.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <5ed3ce65-10bc-48db-a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<2b346948-17a6-4193-b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
<h5kov79u3s9tft5mbl7a5hjvagq77bbruh@4ax.com> <b9h0d9-0ip.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<n6erv7lna76jthakie8g9dikcdl6rm6mo3@4ax.com>
<4ffe7e95$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<km2tv7l44ak0861o63k86p2o1l9cvaabcg@4ax.com>
<50004030$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:km2tv7l44ak0861o63k86p2o1l9cvaabcg@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 12 Jul 2012 09:36:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>It is obvious that you was working in R&D places.
>>
>> Wrong.  I worked for several manufacturers as an employee and as a
>> consultant.  There was no R&D and I have never done any R&D.
>
> "New product design and development is more often than not a crucial factor
> in the survival of a company. In an industry that is changing fast, firms
> must continually revise their design and range of products. .
> "In general, R&D activities are conducted by specialized units or centers
> belonging to companies"
>
> Each manufacturer has such specialized units or centers belonging to
> companies.

No, they don't.

You read some generalized statement about something from somewhere, then
leap to the conclusion that the statement is always true everywhere.

You read that a ground mounted, end fed monopole requires a ground, so you
leap to the conclusion that all antennas require a ground.

You read that an end fed monopole requires a counterpoise of some kind,
so you leap to the conclusion that all antennas require a counterpoise.

You read that some companies have R&D centers, so you leap to the conclusion
that all companies have R&D centers.

You are a stupid, ignorant, babbling, ineducable, idiot.
```

```
From 8427905468095483567
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.174.74 with SMTP id s10mr16308603qaz.1.1342464474730;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:47:54 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr10571054pbc.3.1342464472294;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:47:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: a15ni314212027qag.0!nntp.google.com!x2no53094qaj.0!news-out.google.com!
b9ni149570103pbl.0!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!postnews.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 16:30:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
<FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500045eb$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 2411

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>, Gaius
>> <bin@127.0.0.1> writes
>>
>>>Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.
>>
>> Where's the fun in that? In this sad world, we often need a bit of
>> light-hearted relief and amusement.
>
> I am here to learn. To learn English.

Learn this English; you are a stupid, ignorant, argumentative, babbling,
ineducable idiot.

If you really want to learn English, read newspapers, magazines, and watch
```

TV and movies in English.

> I do my best.

I would hate to see what your less than best is.

> But I do not understand why in your antennas no electrons.

That is because you are a stupid, ignorant, argumentative, babbling, ineducable idiot than instead of listening and learning argues with people with hundreds of years of combined experience.

You also refuse to read, and reread until you really understand it, any modern material on electromagnetics, whether from Wiki or University level textbooks, in ANY language.

You are a joke and a laughingstock.

```
From -7311740783965686653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr1976963pbc.2.1342198125993;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 09:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
<FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <500045eb$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 18:48:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120713-0, 2012-07-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <5000516c$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342198125 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1809
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
>> But I do not understand why in your antennas no electrons.
>
> That is because you are a stupid, ignorant, argumentative, babbling,
> ineducable idiot than instead of listening and learning argues with people
> with hundreds of years of combined experience.
>
> You also refuse to read, and reread until you really understand it, any
> modern material on electromagnetics,

In electromagnetics also no electrons. Why?
S*




From -5299562440415013756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr2024889pbc.3.1342199291595;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 10:08:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 18:08:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jtpkll$nk$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
```

```
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
<5ap5d9-83e.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lpWfqWCDgUYHK4Btu3Q24w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:5ap5d9-83e.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote:

>> By us, of course, I don't include Szczepan. My feeing is that he's
>> either :
>>
>> 1  Far gone with senile dementia  OR
>> 2  An academic troll who's been winding up Usenet groups for years
>>
>> I think (2) is more likely - dementia is progressive, and I'd expect
>> Szczepan's ramblings to get gradually more and more incoherent. Instead
>> there is a strangely consistent quality to them.
>>
>> Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.
>
>
> Possiblility 3; he's not very bright and he's bat shit crazy.

Hello chaps.

Regardless of the reason for his postings, Szczepan is good for a laugh (and
I don't mean that in a nasty way) and the occasional good discussion amongst
those of us who care to think about radio and electronics.
Anyone else notice that his command of English varies from posting to
posting?

73, Ian.




From 2583606345200423176
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr2128589pbc.2.1342201563141;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

```
usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 17:21:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <7126d9-d1f.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org> <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
<MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk> <FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<500045eb$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5000516c$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>>> But I do not understand why in your antennas no electrons.
>>
>> That is because you are a stupid, ignorant, argumentative, babbling,
>> ineducable idiot than instead of listening and learning argues with people
>> with hundreds of years of combined experience.
>>
>> You also refuse to read, and reread until you really understand it, any
>> modern material on electromagnetics,
>
> In electromagnetics also no electrons. Why?
> S*

If your were to read, and reread until you really understand it, any modern
material on electromagnetics, you would then know what role electons play
in electromagnetics and electromagnetic fields.

Yes, electrons are involved in electromagnetic fields, but no, electrons do
NOT jump off antenna elements.

Why are you incapable of getting a University level textbook, in any
language, on electromagnetics and reading it?

```
From -5928720142561536591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr2114018pbc.7.1342201567707;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 10:46:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11649pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 17:39:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <s236d9-u5f.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk>
<5ap5d9-83e.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jtpkll$nk$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:5ap5d9-83e.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote:
>
>>> By us, of course, I don't include Szczepan. My feeing is that he's
>>> either :
>>>
>>> 1  Far gone with senile dementia  OR
>>> 2  An academic troll who's been winding up Usenet groups for years
>>>
>>> I think (2) is more likely - dementia is progressive, and I'd expect
>>> Szczepan's ramblings to get gradually more and more incoherent. Instead
>>> there is a strangely consistent quality to them.
>>>
>>> Anyway, I killfiled him years ago.
>>
>>
>> Possiblility 3; he's not very bright and he's bat shit crazy.
>
> Hello chaps.
>
```

> Regardless of the reason for his postings, Szczepan is good for a laugh (and
> I don't mean that in a nasty way) and the occasional good discussion amongst
> those of us who care to think about radio and electronics.
> Anyone else notice that his command of English varies from posting to
> posting?
>
> 73, Ian.

Looking at his posts from years ago, I don't see a lot of difference.

It appears his ability to learn English is just as bad as his ability
to learn anything else.

He is ineducable.

```
From -7776161483602046642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr2321671pbc.6.1342205820554;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 11:57:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11632pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!
en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-
grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <ten4d9-sct.ln1@websmyths.org>
In-Reply-To: <ten4d9-sct.ln1@websmyths.org>
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <%b_Lr.336059$Ub2.320721@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 13:57:09 -0500
```

```
X-Received-Bytes: 2738
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/13/2012 12:14 AM, Brett Crapser wrote:
> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>> On 7/11/2012 3:18 PM, Ian wrote:
>>> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
>>> news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>>>> Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
>>>> whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and
>>>> talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to address a
>>>> large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in
>>>> stitches in a few seconds.
>>>>
> [snip]
>>>> Michael
>>>>
>>> Hello Michael.  From where I am sitting, 69 isn't all that old. I have
>>> friends heading for 90 who are definitely not showing their age.
>>> Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named Fred ???
>>> 73, Ian.
>>
>> I just can't remember Ian.
>>
>> Michael
>>
> Pretty sure you are talking about Professor Irwin Corey "The World's Foremost
Authority".
>
> http://www.irwincorey.org
>
> He's 95 and still working - I'd hurry if you want him...
>
> Brett
>
Yes Brett, it came back to me. It is so good to know he was an engineer.
  YES professor Irwin Corey. Szczepan needs to polish up his act a
little to match the professor. He is just not quite there. I suspect he
never will be. However, he is still funny, just not as funny as the
professor. God, 95 and still working, bless his heart.

Michael




From -200341572663174660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr2425284pbc.2.1342207919689;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 12:31:59 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11649pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 20:32:36 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <jtpt3a$loa$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <tf7uc9-grh.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <UQ0Lr.489767$Xo4.82965@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com> <jti6mc$lg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org> <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com> <ten4d9-sct.ln1@websmyths.org> <%b_Lr.336059$Ub2.320721@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lpWfqWCDgUYHK4Btu3Q24w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:%b_Lr.336059$Ub2.320721@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 7/13/2012 12:14 AM, Brett Crapser wrote:
>> Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:
>>> On 7/11/2012 3:18 PM, Ian wrote:
>>>> "Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
>>>> news:l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>>>>> Ian, I am pretty advanced in years. I am 69. I can remember a comedian
>>>>> whose name escapes me. He got paid good money for coming on stage and
>>>>> talking just like Szczepan. I think it would be a gas for him to
>>>>> address a
>>>>> large gathering of amateur radio operators. He could have us all in
>>>>> stitches in a few seconds.
>>>>>
>> [snip]
>>>>> Michael
>>>>>
>>>> Hello Michael. From where I am sitting, 69 isn't all that old. I have
>>>> friends heading for 90 who are definitely not showing their age.
>>>> Was the comedian a Brit named Stanley Unwin or an American named Fred
>>>> ???
>>>> 73, Ian.
>>>
>>> I just can't remember Ian.
>>>
>>> Michael

```
>>>
>> Pretty sure you are talking about Professor Irwin Corey "The World's
>> Foremost Authority".
>>
>> http://www.irwincorey.org
>>
>> He's 95 and still working - I'd hurry if you want him...
>>
>> Brett
>>
> Yes Brett, it came back to me. It is so good to know he was an engineer.
> YES professor Irwin Corey. Szczepan needs to polish up his act a little to
> match the professor. He is just not quite there. I suspect he never will
> be. However, he is still funny, just not as funny as the professor. God,
> 95 and still working, bless his heart.
>
> Michael
>
Hello chaps.
Michael - thank you for the link to Irwin Corey. I've not heard of him at
all so I will spend some time watching the videos on his web site.
Best wishes to all for a good weekend. If you're coming to the UK for the
Olympics then I suggest some decent waterproof clothing.

73 Ian.
```

```
From -3593401547290480305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.81 with SMTP id n17mr464257bks.3.1342231257082;
        Fri, 13 Jul 2012 19:00:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m12ni315bkm.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 21:00:56 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 13 Jul 2012 22:00:58 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Message-ID: <8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.25
X-Trace: sv3-
gDNZMRsPaqG58QxdNvQyaRyD+3yBjSZjAhXCEBfgkEQzdT3od7RC9deDAbkwfq9VFpAPfAsHA6e8Ukd!
AzvDCS/g7BU1tQe0HatM+JzOkQAJ4RBnMeCUQz/k50F/r7qNGJqWONvs/h7PlsPsZ/BN2PVZQ5+F!
untpoHdS+z0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2973
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Some 110 responses have been made to the fellow who may, or may not, be in Poland. This does not count a similar number of messages from the fellow, as those are blocked.

Why, oh why, do you continue to be the mechanics described so well by Mr. O'Nella?

Stop feeding the fellow. 73,   Mac   N8TT

"Sal M. O'Nella" wrote in message news:jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me...

Which is why I made my reference to Allen Funt of "Candid Camera." Funt created preposterous situations and yet people tried their darndest to make something real out of it.

I recall a car with no engine whose driver rolled it downhill into a service station. The driver, Funt's attractive co-host, insisted that she had driven around town all day and wanted the mechanic to check the car because it didn't seem to have much power. In a perfect world, when the mechanic popped the hood, he would have laughed and the "bit" would be spoiled. But no! He tried eight ways to explain to her that she COULDN'T have been driving around town. She just sweetly continued the hoax as several other mechanics came over to check out the action. Classic!

Szczepan is that car with no engine and we are those mechanics.   :-)

73,
"Sal"

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 3097574709818468957
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.216.244.135 with SMTP id m7mr629647wer.2.1342464668024;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:51:08 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.224.33.148 with SMTP id h20mr15913212qad.3.1342464667841;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:51:07 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr10578146pbc.3.1342464666525;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:51:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: q11ni142865962wiw.1!nntp.google.com!dj10no58025wib.1!news-out.google.com!
a15ni314212027qag.0!nntp.google.com!x2no121958qaj.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni149603633pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!postnews.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 02:12:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <r417d9-gai.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
<8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Bytes: 1601
```

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

> Some 110 responses have been made to the fellow who may, or may not, be in
> Poland. This does not count a similar number of messages from the fellow,
> as those are blocked.
>
> Why, oh why, do you continue to be the mechanics described so well by Mr.
> O'Nella?

The same reason police chases get high viewership.

```
From 1728842901437053548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr4016029pbc.8.1342251505039;
        Sat, 14 Jul 2012 00:38:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11649pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
<jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org> <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jtkn1v$er1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<VEKLr.155262$xK2.152947@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
<MPG.2a6a3bea3f57cf389896b1@news.zen.co.uk> <FFBJlSA11CAQFw6+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<500045eb$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5000516c$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7126d9-d1f.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 09:38:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120713-1, 2012-07-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <500121ec$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1342251500 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1296 213.77.56.33:1336
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3609
```

```
 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:7126d9-d1f.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
```

>> news:j1v5d9-rme.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>
>>>> But I do not understand why in your antennas no electrons.
>>>
>>> That is because you are a stupid, ignorant, argumentative, babbling,
>>> ineducable idiot than instead of listening and learning argues with
>>> people
>>> with hundreds of years of combined experience.
>>>
>>> You also refuse to read, and reread until you really understand it, any
>>> modern material on electromagnetics,
>>
>> In electromagnetics also no electrons. Why?
>> S*
>
> If your were to read, and reread until you really understand it, any
> modern
> material on electromagnetics, you would then know what role electons play
> in electromagnetics and electromagnetic fields.
>
> Yes, electrons are involved in electromagnetic fields, but no, electrons
> do
> NOT jump off antenna elements.
>
> Why are you incapable of getting a University level textbook, in any
> language, on electromagnetics and reading it?

" modern material on electromagnetics," is wrote by Heaviside"

"I remember my first look at the great treatise of Maxwell's when I was a
young man... I saw that it was great, greater and greatest, with prodigious
possibilities in its power... I was determined to master the book and set to
work. I was very ignorant. I had no knowledge of mathematical analysis
(having learned only school algebra and trigonometry which I had largely
forgotten) and thus my work was laid out for me. It took me several years
before I could understand as much as I possibly could. Then I set Maxwell
aside and followed my own course. And I progressed much more quickly... It
will be understood that I preach the gospel according to my interpretation
of Maxwell.[4] From: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oliver_Heaviside

His "own course" is without the "electric particles". In Maxwell model were
such.
What "role electons play" in antennas (not in fields)?
S*

>
>
>

```
From -7093697638996066648
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.224.59.73 with SMTP id k9mr16338146qah.4.1342464758125;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:52:38 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr10573475pbc.5.1342464757810;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 11:52:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 78.192.181.72
Path: a15ni314212102qag.0!nntp.google.com!x2no172804qaj.0!news-out.google.com!
p10ni149596203pbh.1!nntp.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
postnews.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!78.192.181.72.MISMATCH!gegeweb.42!
gegeweb.eu!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 09:33:29 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jtrath$k0p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
<8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lWv+uk3yKLWR3ApeVEju/A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Bytes: 2374

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net...
> Some 110 responses have been made to the fellow who may, or may not, be in
> Poland.  This does not count a similar number of messages from the fellow,
> as those are blocked.
>
> Why, oh why, do you continue to be the mechanics described so well by Mr.
> O'Nella?
>
```

> Stop feeding the fellow. 73,   Mac   N8TT

Hello Mac.

As I've said before, it is fun and we do have some interesting discussions amongst ourselves about aerials. I've a feeling that Szczepan is looking for the engine and we're telling him that he is looking at a trolley and not a car. Please don't push the analogy too far; some of us may say that we rolled the car downhill and Szczepan can't understand that gravity moved the car so an engine wasn't needed at all.

73 Ian.

```
From -2973669773714641643
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr4698727pbc.3.1342270542331;
        Sat, 14 Jul 2012 05:55:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11715pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 05:55:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <e85b0c1d-08b8-449c-b531-ac0086b277d4@googlegroups.com>
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <pGkLr.77424$Rs1.2530@en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jtkl5a$a7d$1@speranza.aioe.org> <l3lLr.77946$Mp1.36492@en-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Saturday, July 14, 2012 2:38:16 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> What &quot;role electons play&quot;  in antennas (not in fields)?

You should forgive Maxwell's ignorance and join us in the 21st century. Fre=
e electrons act as a "bucket brigade" for the coherent photons which make u=
p the quantized fields/waves surrounding the antenna conductor. If Maxwell =
were alive today, he would have rewritten his works to correct his ignorant=
 mistakes. Would you still be studying his obsolete works or his new correc=
ted works?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 18:26:03 +0200
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
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S*

From -4289987303281330025
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 17:13:30 -0000
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Lines: 28
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> " modern material on electromagnetics," is wrote by Heaviside"

Modern material on electromagnetics was written LONG after Heaviside died,
you babbling, ineducable idiot.

<snip 100 year old quote>

> His "own course" is without the "electric particles". In Maxwell model were
> such.
> What "role electons play" in antennas (not in fields)?

The analysis of antennas is about the analysis of fields, you babbbling,
ineducable idiot.

If your were to read, and reread until you really understand it, any
MODERN material on electromagnetics, you would then know what role electons
play in electromagnetics and electromagnetic fields.

Yes, electrons are involved in electromagnetic fields, but no, electrons
do NOT jump off antenna elements.

Why are you incapable of getting a University level textbook, in any
language, on electromagnetics and reading it?

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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:e85b0c1d-08b8-449c-b531-ac0086b277d4@googlegroups.com...
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>
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>>ignorant mistakes. Would you still be studying his obsolete works or his
>>new corrected works?
>
> I do not studying Maxwell, Heaviside's and his new corrected works. Jimp do
> it and recommend it to me.

You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, I reccommended you read
MODERN texts, that is texts written LONG after Heaviside died.

> I am in the 21st century. It is the plazma time.

You are in the 19th century and "plazma" is not a word.

Why are you incapable of getting a current University level textbook, in any
language, on electromagnetics and reading it?





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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:q5m8d9-b7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>> do
>> it and recommend it to me.
>
> You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, I reccommended you read
> MODERN texts, that is texts written LONG after Heaviside died.

MODERN texts use the Biot-Savart law.
"1825 - Ampere publishes his collected results on magnetism. His expression for the magnetic field produced by a small segment of current is different from that which follows naturally from the Biot-Savart law by an additive term which integrates to zero around closed circuit. It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere, whose memoir contains both mathematical analysis and experimentation, artfully blended together. In this memoir are given some special instances of the result we now call Stokes theorem or as we usually write it. Maxwell describes this work as ``one of the most brilliant achievements in science. The whole, theory and experiment, seems as if it had leaped, full-grown and full-armed, from the brain of the `Newton of electricity'. It is perfect in form and unassailable in accuracy; and it is summed up in a formula from which all the phenomena may be deduced, and which must always remain the cardinal formula of electrodynamics.''

>> I am in the 21st century. It is the plazma time.
>
> Why are you incapable of getting a current University level textbook, in
> any
> language, on electromagnetics and reading it?

Electromagnetics is a piece to teach (for children).

For adults are electrodynamics. In a current University level textbook are
many chapters.
The fields are only a math tool. Completly useless for electrons.
S*

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From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
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Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 13:15:58 -0500
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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On 7/14/2012 3:33 AM, Ian wrote:

> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
> news:8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net...
>> Some 110 responses have been made to the fellow who may, or may not, be in Poland. This does not count a similar number of messages from the fellow, as those are blocked.
>>
>> Why, oh why, do you continue to be the mechanics described so well by Mr. O'Nella?
>>
>> Stop feeding the fellow. 73, Mac N8TT
>
> Hello Mac.
>
> As I've said before, it is fun and we do have some interesting discussions amongst ourselves about aerials. I've a feeling that Szczepan is looking for the engine and we're telling him that he is looking at a trolley and not a car. Please don't push the analogy too far; some of us may say that we rolled the car downhill and Szczepan can't understand that gravity moved the car so an engine wasn't needed at all.
>
> 73 Ian.

Don't forget, this stunt was done later with a much more effective punch line. They installed an electric motor in the rear and had batteries in the trunk. She would hear that her engine could not be fixed because it was missing. She would get mad and tell them she was not going to be tricked into unnecessary repairs.

The punch line was when she rolled away and the hidden camera recorded the looks on the faces of the mechanics.

Michael

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for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 19:51:55 +0100
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Lines: 50
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news:nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 7/14/2012 3:33 AM, Ian wrote:
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>
> The punch line was when she rolled away and the hidden camera recorded the
> looks on the faces of the mechanics.
>
> Michael
>

I like it.

73, Ian.




From 1867290862093303325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr5561432pbc.3.1342300562963;
        Sat, 14 Jul 2012 14:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: common mode current
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 21:04:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
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References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:q5m8d9-b7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> I do not studying Maxwell, Heaviside's and his new corrected works. Jimp
```

>>> do
>>> it and recommend it to me.
>>
>> You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, I reccommended you read
>> MODERN texts, that is texts written LONG after Heaviside died.
>
> MODERN texts use the Biot-Savart law.

You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, Biot-Savart applies
to magnetostatics, which has NOTHING to do with how antennas work.

Jefimenko's equations are the basis of modern electromagnetic field analysis.

Jefimenko's equations first appeared in print in 1962.

<snip qoute from 187 years ago>

> Electromagnetics is a piece to teach (for children).

Gibberish.

> For adults are electrodynamics. In a current University level textbook are
> many chapters.

More gibberish.

> The fields are only a math tool. Completly useless for electrons.

Yet more gibberish.

All the above is the meaningless, ignorant babble of a moron.

You are a babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot.

Why are you unable to obtain and read a modern, university text and
read it in any language?

From -2616463356975274045
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.240.101 with SMTP id vz5mr6044522pbc.4.1342318800628;
        Sat, 14 Jul 2012 19:20:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11739pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 21:20:00 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-
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<jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 14 Jul 2012 22:20:02 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
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UqkSuNaCRr0=
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Gentlemen: I am now more wise. Entertainment comes in multiple forms.

A question that is indirectly related to antennas: I was explaining to an attorney how the common North American 60 Hz electrical system is configured for residences (240 VAC, center taped secondary, with the neutral connected to earth and to the green wire [only] at the service entrance) He observed that in the UK he was told that schemes for supplying 240 VAC 50 Hz had earthling being done, if at all, several different ways.

So, educate us please: when we travel to the UK what are the schemes we will find. I always used an isolation transformer that was only connected while equipment was being used.

In a similar manner to what several of you have observed about yourselves, I too have had a fascination with antennas (RF type, not 60 Hz) for close to

60 years. W8JK's 1950 book was a life changer - as I expect it was for
many.

73,   Mac   N8TT

"Ian" wrote in message news:jtsf7g$aqg$1@speranza.aioe.org...

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:nHiMr.337575$L13.245165@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 7/14/2012 3:33 AM, Ian wrote:
>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
>> news:8emdnSie0chFT53NnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>> Some 110 responses have been made to the fellow who may, or may not, be
>>> in
>>> Poland. This does not count a similar number of messages from the
>>> fellow,
>>> as those are blocked.
>>>
>>> Why, oh why, do you continue to be the mechanics described so well by
>>> Mr.
>>> O'Nella?
>>>
>>> Stop feeding the fellow. 73,   Mac   N8TT
>>
>> Hello Mac.
>>
>> As I've said before, it is fun and we do have some interesting
>> discussions
>> amongst ourselves about aerials. I've a feeling that Szczepan is looking
>> for
>> the engine and we're telling him that he is looking at a trolley and not
>> a
>> car. Please don't push the analogy too far; some of us may say that we
>> rolled the car downhill and Szczepan can't understand that gravity moved
>> the
>> car so an engine wasn't needed at all.
>>
>> 73 Ian.
>>
>>
> Don't forget, this stunt was done later with a much more effective punch
> line. They installed an electric motor in the rear and had batteries in
> the trunk. She would hear that her engine could not be fixed because it
> was missing. She would get mad and tell them she was not going to be
> tricked into unnecessary repairs.
>
> The punch line was when she rolled away and the hidden camera recorded the
> looks on the faces of the mechanics.
>
> Michael
>

I like it.

73, Ian.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -3241164419351332805
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: Sun, 15 Jul 2012 11:15:20 +0200
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:nf39d9-4jp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> MODERN texts use the Biot-Savart law.
>
> You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, Biot-Savart applies
> to magnetostatics, which has NOTHING to do with how antennas work.
>
> Jefimenko's equations are the basis of modern electromagnetic field
> analysis.
>
> Jefimenko's equations first appeared in print in 1962.

"Jackson characterizes the equations as "Jefimenko's generalization of the Coulomb and Biot-Savart Laws".

Heaviside and Jefimenko assumed that: "That a moving charge is equivalent to an electric current-element is undoubted, and to call it a convection-current. as Prof. S. P. Thompson does, seems reasonable." From: https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge

It is not reasonable. In current are many charges (electrons). No experimental evidences what the magnetic field is in the case of the one charge.

The reasonable aproach is the Faraday's:
" Whatever the view adopted respecting them may be, we can, at all events, affect these lines of force in a manner which may be conceived as partaking of the nature of a shake or lateral vibration. For suppose two bodies, A B, distant from each other and under mutual action, and therefore connected by lines of force, and let us fix our attention upon one resultant of force, having an invariable direction as regards space; if one of the bodies move in the least degree right or left, or if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neither of these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance will take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention; for, either it will increase in force whilst the neighboring results are diminishing, or it will fall in force as they are increasing."

Here the oscillating charge causes the lateral disturbances.
In Biot-Savart are the rotational disturbances.
S*

From 8220372743572969764
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nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 15 Jul 2012 10:50:49 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
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Lines: 95
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     charset="Windows-1252";
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear Jeff: Many thanks.

It is especially interesting to learn that the expectation of encountering a floating (no earthing) system is zero.

Expanding a bit on what you have communicated:
It appears that the transformer used between one phase of a HV 3 phase line and distribution "wires" is 440VAC, center tapped. The distribution "wires" to a house (or the like) are one side of the aforementioned transformer's secondary and the transformer's center tap, which is labeled as neutral. It

is expected that another house (or the like) is fed from the other side of the transformer's secondary and its center tap.

At the service entrance: one scheme connects the neutral to an earthing. An alternative (called 'protective multiple earthing' (PME)) does not connect the neutral to an earthing, but connects exposed metal in the house to an earthing. Wow! The latter scheme is expected in new construction.

It is not immediately clear what the advantage of the PME scheme might be. Your caution about RF grounds is well placed.

In the North American scheme, for the last 60 or more years, a third wire is involved - the green wire that is connected to an earthing only at the service entrance and then to touchable surfaces of an appliance. The green wire maintains what a human can touch at ground potential without relying on anything else. In sub distribution boxes, the green wire is isolated from neutral so the green wire provides a straight path for current to an earthing.

Please correct any errors that have crept into my restatement. I once had a G5 license and, in my radio astronomy days, spent a brief time at U. of Manchester.

Warm regards,   Mac   N8TT

"Jeff" wrote in message news:jtu21l$ct1$2@speranza.aioe.org...

On 15/07/2012 10:10, Jeff wrote:
> On 15/07/2012 03:20, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
>> OK Gentlemen: I am now more wise. Entertainment comes in multiple
>> forms.
>>
>> A question that is indirectly related to antennas: I was explaining to
>> an attorney how the common North American 60 Hz electrical system is
>> configured for residences (240 VAC, center taped secondary, with the
>> neutral connected to earth and to the green wire [only] at the service
>> entrance) He observed that in the UK he was told that schemes for
>> supplying 240 VAC 50 Hz had earthling being done, if at all, several
>> different ways.
>>
>> So, educate us please: when we travel to the UK what are the schemes we
>> will find. I always used an isolation transformer that was only
>> connected while equipment was being used.
>
>
> The UK distribution and home installation systems are paranoid about
> earthing, true it can be done in several way but it it *always* done.
>
> The primary distribution is 3 phase, the last leg being 3 phase at 440V
> with 220V between each phase and neutral, normally only 1 phase is feed
> to domestic premises.
>
> Earthing is normally done locally by an earth stake at the home (or

> formally bonding to water pipes, or the sheath of the incoming supply),
> the neutral is bonded to earth at the sub-station and at other intervals
> on the feed. Another system is where the incoming neutral conductor is
> used as the earth, with no earth stake, BUT all exposed metalwork in the
> home such as taps, water pipes etc have to be bonded to the earth
> connection. There is a problem with this system if there is a break in
> the supply neutral then the 'earth' will float to supply voltage. This
> is not a problem as long as there is no connection to a real earth and
> there is no path to earth hence no shock danger, and is why all exposed
> conductors have to be bonded together. HOWEVER, this does pose a problem
> for antenna earths as they would be a dangerous connection to a 'real'
> earth with 230V between it and the local protective earth in the event
> of a fault. Also if the rf earth has any sort of connection to the mains
> earth there is a fire risk as that connection could carry the current
> for every home between it and the neutral break.
> This system is commonly known as 'protective multiple earthing' (PME)
> and is common in new installations. It is imperative that you know what
> system is in use before any additional rf earths are added.
>
> Jeff
>

Forgot to add that except in very rural locations the feed to premises
from the sub-station is nearly always underground.

Jeff

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -421369100202860829
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.180.105.38 with SMTP id gj6mr1631496wib.0.1342481300956;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 16:28:20 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr477717pbc.2.1342481300849;
        Mon, 16 Jul 2012 16:28:20 -0700 (PDT)
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post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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Date: 15 Jul 2012 16:35:33 GMT
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X-Trace: 1342370133 news.xs4all.nl 6976 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42467
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3616

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Jeff: Many thanks.
>
> It is especially interesting to learn that the expectation of encountering a
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>
> Expanding a bit on what you have communicated:
> It appears that the transformer used between one phase of a HV 3 phase line
> and distribution "wires" is 440VAC, center tapped. The distribution "wires"
> to a house (or the like) are one side of the aforementioned transformer's
> secondary and the transformer's center tap, which is labeled as neutral. It
> is expected that another house (or the like) is fed from the other side of
> the transformer's secondary and its center tap.

This is not what a 3-phase system is. What you describe is a 2-phase system.

A 3-phase system has 3 live wires, a neutral, and possibly a ground.
The 3 phases are 120 degrees apart, not 180.
Each phase has a voltage (230V here), and there is sqrt-3 times that
voltage between the phase wires (400V here).   All three phases are
used in some electrical motors and in highpower applications like
electrical heating, and one of the phases is sufficient for a normal
house connection.

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> An alternative (called 'protective multiple earthing' (PME)) does not
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> to an earthing. Wow! The latter scheme is expected in new construction.

Why "Wow!" ?
It is the only safe system.

Here in the Netherlands we have the same situation. Power is distributed
over 4 wires (3 live phases plus neutral) and a 5th wire is locally
distributed for safety ground. It is connected to the safety ground
connections of all reeceptacles and to metal structures in the house,
like water and central heating pipes. The neutral is only connected
to ground at the substation, and usually has a couple of volts on it
when measured at the receptacles.

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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:nf39d9-4jp.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> MODERN texts use the Biot-Savart law.
>>
>> You babbling, ignorant, stupid, ineducable, idiot, Biot-Savart applies

>> to magnetostatics, which has NOTHING to do with how antennas work.
>>
>> Jefimenko's equations are the basis of modern electromagnetic field
>> analysis.
>>
>> Jefimenko's equations first appeared in print in 1962.
>
> "Jackson characterizes the equations as "Jefimenko's generalization of the
> Coulomb and Biot-Savart Laws".

Yes, but you haven't a clue what that really means.

> Heaviside and Jefimenko assumed that: "That a moving charge is equivalent to
> an electric current-element is undoubted, and to call it a
> convection-current. as Prof. S. P. Thompson does, seems reasonable." From:
> https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge

Irrelevant to the discussion and Heaviside did not fully understand
electromagnetic fields.

> It is not reasonable. In current are many charges (electrons). No
> experimental evidences what the magnetic field is in the case of the one
> charge.

Yes, you ignorant moron, there is LOTS of evidence about the magnetic
field of individual charges, not the least of which is the operation
of the cathode ray tube, possibly known to you as a TV picture tube.

> The reasonable aproach is the Faraday's:
> " Whatever the view adopted respecting them may be, we can, at all events,
> affect these lines of force in a manner which may be conceived as partaking
> of the nature of a shake or lateral vibration. For suppose two bodies, A B,
> distant from each other and under mutual action, and therefore connected by
> lines of force, and let us fix our attention upon one resultant of force,
> having an invariable direction as regards space; if one of the bodies move
> in the least degree right or left, or if its power be shifted for a moment
> within the mass (neither of these cases being difficult to realise if A and
> B be either electric or magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a
> lateral disturbance will take place in the resultant upon which we are
> fixing our attention; for, either it will increase in force whilst the
> neighboring results are diminishing, or it will fall in force as they are
> increasing."

You haven't a clue what that really means.

> Here the oscillating charge causes the lateral disturbances.
> In Biot-Savart are the rotational disturbances.
> S*

Biot-Savart applies magnetostatics, which has NOTHING to do with how
antennas work.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

Why do you refuse to answer the question?

Is it because you have built zero antennas and you are trying to say all the people that have successfully built hundreds that they are all wrong and you don't want to admit you are an ignorant, inducable, idiot?

Why do you refuse to read a university level textbook on electromagnetics?

Is it because you are too ignorant and stupid to understand the contents in any language?

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From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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Date: Sun, 15 Jul 2012 19:31:03 -0400
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Dear Rob: Of course I know what a three phase system is. In North America, most high voltage (HV) is distributed using three phase. In a residential area, a transformer's primary is connected to one of the phases (with secondary producing what you call a 2-phase, 120VAC - 240VAC system). At the next house, or group of houses, down the road another transformer is connected to a different phase - and so on. Because the net power factor of a residential area is inductive, periodically one will see a platform on a pole holding three sets of capacitors each connected to a phase.

However, some businesses, farms, and essentially all industrial sites receive all three phases mostly to avail themselves of the certain torque and efficiency of three-phase-motors. [I told my students that the first rule of 3-phase is never to lock the shaft of a new motor until one verifies which way the shaft actually turns - because it will turn.]

It is most interesting to learn that in the Netherlands it is common to deliver three phase to a residence. That is a surprise. My dormitory at university distributed three phase with outlets on facing walls in some rooms being on a different phase. This facilitated fast heating of hot-dog sausages - not that I ever did such a thing. I have known about sqrt-of-3 for a very long time.

The use in the Netherlands of a fifth grounding wire - the green wire in North America - is truly a good idea.

The "Wow" is prompted by the less than belt-and-suspender nature of a house distribution system not using a green (earthing) wire. Steve pointed out that things can go wrong. The system you described being used in the Netherlands, while at 240 VAC, does not rely on all of the bonding staying effective - and that is good. It also has the advantage of being able to provide 3-phase to the few motors expected in a house.

Rob - many thanks for expanding my knowledge. Every engineer from the Netherlands with whom I have worked has impressed me most favorably. Can not say that for engineers from some countries.
73, Mac N8TT

"Rob" wrote in message news:slrnk05sal.apm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
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>
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J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3148

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> a residential area is inductive, periodically one will see a platform on a
> pole holding three sets of capacitors each connected to a phase.

Like in the UK, we don't have low and medium voltage power distribution
on poles.
All local distribution is underground. Only high voltage is distrubuted
(between cities) on overhead cables.

> It is most interesting to learn that in the Netherlands it is common to
> deliver three phase to a residence. That is a surprise.

It is common, but not everyone has it. However, it is the normal situation
to distribute 3-phase power to every residence and then connect only a
single phase to a meter, picking another phase at each residence. On
request, the connection can be upgraded to 3-phase by exchanging the
meter and adding two more fuses to the already present 3-fuse box.

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From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
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From: Jainee Singh <singhjainee01@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: talks about porn star
Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2012 05:47:24 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 7
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References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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your five favourite porns...and talks about night fall... must watch video...


http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o9QWL8SwMQ8


subscribe for more ungli jigal footages...


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From: Jainee Singh <singhjainee01@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: talks about porn star
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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your five favourite porns...and talks about night fall... must watch video...


http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o9QWL8SwMQ8


subscribe for more ungli jigal footages...


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From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2012 21:06:42 -0400
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Dear Rob: That is amazing. Very forward thinking. However, it seems to use a lot of copper, some of which is latent waiting to be used. On the other hand, the cost of running the 3 phase cable underground probably is much more than the cost of the cable.

In the North American scheme, most HV and LV cables are "in the air." This tends to minimize the cost of running the cable and, too often, advantage is taken of air-cooling to use what I believe to be wire that is too small. Some newer, crowded residential areas do bury everything. The wires to my house are buried both as a means to provide safety (antennas can not touch wires) and, because of the reduced cooling, as a means to have the right gauge of wire used. I had to pay extra to have the pole to house connection be as I think it should be.

Each of the disclosed systems has advantages and costs. It is fascinating to see how different systems value the costs.
Thank you for expanding my knowledge. One wonders if you are a radio amateur. 73, Mac N8TT

"Rob" wrote in message news:slrnk07i5k.5mq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

> Dear Rob: Of course I know what a three phase system is. In North America, most high voltage (HV) is distributed using three phase. In a residential area, a transformer's primary is connected to one of the phases (with secondary producing what you call a 2-phase, 120VAC - 240VAC system).
> At the next house, or group of houses, down the road another transformer is connected to a different phase - and so on. Because the net power factor of a residential area is inductive, periodically one will see a platform on a pole holding three sets of capacitors each connected to a phase.

Like in the UK, we don't have low and medium voltage power distribution on poles.
All local distribution is underground. Only high voltage is distrubuted (between cities) on overhead cables.

> It is most interesting to learn that in the Netherlands it is common to deliver three phase to a residence. That is a surprise.

It is common, but not everyone has it. However, it is the normal situation to distribute 3-phase power to every residence and then connect only a single phase to a meter, picking another phase at each residence. On request, the connection can be upgraded to 3-phase by exchanging the meter and adding two more fuses to the already present 3-fuse box.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -6804860309042641776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
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From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 16 Jul 2012 21:57:35 -0400
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Importance: Normal
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Dear Jeff: OK No tap on the LV side of the (3 phase) transformer. One 230 VAC wire and neutral wire go to house from the transformer.

The non-PME scheme: neutral is "earthed" only at the sub-station AND a local earthing of a separate wire that seems to serve the same function as the North American green wire is provided.

The PME scheme: no earthing takes place; at the house entrance, the neutral is connected to what seems to serve as the green wire (the "local protective earth wire").

Thinking now about installing an antenna and radio: with the PME scheme the radio's case is connected to the "local protective earth wire" and yet the outside of the coax is often going to be connected to an actual earthing. I expect some current.

When I do the same thing here with the green wire connected to the radio's case and the outside of the coax well attached to an extensive earthing system, nothing happens because all of the earthings are connected together. Most important of all, if I grab an exposed bit of the radio while holding the unattached coax connector, no tickle is felt.

It sounds as if a standard part of each radio amateur faced with a PME system is to use an isolation transformer.

Thanks too to you Jeff for significantly expanding my understanding of how different people arrive at a solution to the same issue. By the way, are you a radio amateur?

73, Mac N8TT

"Jeff" wrote in message news:ju0vs6$4bo$1@speranza.aioe.org...

On 15/07/2012 15:50, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:

> Dear Jeff: Many thanks.
>
> It is especially interesting to learn that the expectation of
> encountering a floating (no earthing) system is zero.
>
> Expanding a bit on what you have communicated:
> It appears that the transformer used between one phase of a HV 3 phase
> line and distribution "wires" is 440VAC, center tapped. The
> distribution "wires" to a house (or the like) are one side of the
> aforementioned transformer's secondary and the transformer's center tap,
> which is labeled as neutral. It is expected that another house (or the
> like) is fed from the other side of the transformer's secondary and its
> center tap.

No, there is no centre tapping, the supply is direct from one of the 3 phases at 230V+/- wrt neutral.

> At the service entrance: one scheme connects the neutral to an
> earthing. An alternative (called 'protective multiple earthing' (PME))
> does not connect the neutral to an earthing, but connects exposed metal
> in the house to an earthing. Wow! The latter scheme is expected in new
> construction.

No, one scheme leaves the neutral floating (at the consumer's end, grounded at the sub-station) and provides an additional protective earth wire locally via an earth stake (or in the past bonding to water pipes etc).

PME bonds the local protective earth wire to the neutral at the consumer's end, and all exposed metal is bonded to that wire. NO external earths are allowed (without modification of the scheme).

> It is not immediately clear what the advantage of the PME scheme might
> be. Your caution about RF grounds is well placed.

The claim is that because the earth is provided by the supply company is it more reliable than a local earth stake. Personally I am not convinced by the whole scheme.

Have a look at:
<electrical.theiet.org/wiring-matters/16/earthing-questions.cfm?type=pdf>

for more info
Jeff

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 7474712391108580966
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3508
X-Received-Bytes: 3616

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Rob: That is amazing. Very forward thinking. However, it seems to
> use a lot of copper, some of which is latent waiting to be used. On the
> other hand, the cost of running the 3 phase cable underground probably is
> much more than the cost of the cable.

I would not be surprised if this system would be abandoned.
The operating companies of the electric grid have been changed from
state-owned into private companies, and we are already seeing the
deterioration resulting from such changes. This combined with the
high copper prices of today could surely mean that new connections
will be made single-phase.

> In the North American scheme, most HV and LV cables are "in the air." This
> tends to minimize the cost of running the cable and, too often, advantage is
> taken of air-cooling to use what I believe to be wire that is too small.

We consider such systems ugly and unsafe. Even HV cables are sometimes
run underground, although this costs a lot of money. It is mainly done
in cases where residential areas have expanded to places where HV overhead
cables already existed.

> Each of the disclosed systems has advantages and costs. It is fascinating
> to see how different systems value the costs.

I think an important difference is "who is the decisionmaker".
Commercial companies tend to look only at costs, state-owned companies
tend to look more at environmental issues.

> Thank you for expanding my knowledge. One wonders if you are a radio
> amateur. 73, Mac N8TT

Yes I am, but I am not very active and only on VHF/UHF.

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Jul 2012 23:05:02 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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In-Reply-To: <slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 00:05:00 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Importance: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
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Dear Rob: It certainly seems that you have well described the considerations.

Our houses tend to be farther apart, and low cost wins over potential ugliness. Lack of safety is not believed. An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of providing a low impedance path for lighting. One side of the HV to LV transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary (Neutral). The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is one end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable conductor. Additionally, the house wiring is run at half the voltage common in Europe. Plugs and receptacles are standardized, which makes almost certain the appliances are properly connected. (In the UK it appears that appliances are sold without a plug and rely on the consumer to do the right thing.)

You have so well said, in effect, that every group of people have a different set of values that they place on things. If the money is available, the system in the Netherlands is invisible, flexible (with 3-phase ready when needed), and with the use of the equivalence of a green wire only diminished in safety from the NA system by using twice the voltage.

Indeed, if I were planning the electrical distribution system for a research laboratory, I would seriously consider using the Netherland scheme with half the voltage.

Afraid VHF will not reach to the Netherlands. Warm regards and thanks,
Mac   N8TT

"Rob" wrote in message news:slrnk0a7es.604.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

J. C. Mc Laughlin <jcm@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Rob: That is amazing. Very forward thinking. However, it seems to
> use a lot of copper, some of which is latent waiting to be used. On the

> other hand, the cost of running the 3 phase cable underground probably is
> much more than the cost of the cable.

I would not be surprised if this system would be abandoned.
The operating companies of the electric grid have been changed from
state-owned into private companies, and we are already seeing the
deterioration resulting from such changes. This combined with the
high copper prices of today could surely mean that new connections
will be made single-phase.

> In the North American scheme, most HV and LV cables are "in the air."
> This
> tends to minimize the cost of running the cable and, too often, advantage
> is
> taken of air-cooling to use what I believe to be wire that is too small.

We consider such systems ugly and unsafe. Even HV cables are sometimes
run underground, although this costs a lot of money. It is mainly done
in cases where residential areas have expanded to places where HV overhead
cables already existed.

> Each of the disclosed systems has advantages and costs. It is fascinating
> to see how different systems value the costs.

I think an important difference is "who is the decisionmaker".
Commercial companies tend to look only at costs, state-owned companies
tend to look more at environmental issues.

> Thank you for expanding my knowledge. One wonders if you are a radio
> amateur. 73, Mac N8TT

Yes I am, but I am not very active and only on VHF/UHF.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 1368997824103700752
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
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mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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 <ju5ls7$2u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Bytes: 3152
X-Received-Bytes: 3720

Jeff <jeff@asystems.com> wrote:
>>  Plugs and
>> receptacles are standardized, which makes almost certain the appliances
>> are properly connected.  (In the UK it appears that appliances are sold
>> without a plug and rely on the consumer to do the right thing.)
>
>
> Not so, it has been illegal to sell mains devices without an attached
> plug for many years now in the UK. There is only 1 type of plug,
> (excluding shavers sockets which are transformer isolated), which is
> non-reversible and always has the provision for an earth (Not always
> used with double insulated devices, but still the pin must be there,
> sometimes in plastic). The sockets are shuttered to prevent accidental
```

> 'prodding' by little fingers.

Sure, and I think the plugs/sockets in use in the UK and those used in the remainder of Europe are also much safer than the ones used in the USA.
The USA types have the tendency to expose live pins when the plug is partly removed, something that does not happen here.

"half the voltage" also doesn't matter much when the voltage is unsafe to touch anyway. And it means "double the current" as well, which increases the problem of overheating of bad contacts.

I'm sure the USA would go for a system like the European when it had the chance to change. This is something that has been decided in the past and is not so easy to change later, which is why it remains as it is.

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 10:44:55 +0200
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Bytes: 2617


 "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>
> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
> providing a low impedance path for lighting.  One side of the HV to LV
> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
> (Neutral).  The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is one
> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
> conductor.

Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
S*






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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 16:48:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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Bytes: 2309
X-Received-Bytes: 2895

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>
>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
>> providing a low impedance path for lighting. One side of the HV to LV
>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
>> (Neutral). The neutral is again earthed at the service entrance as is one
>> end of the green wire running unimpeded to every human touchable
>> conductor.
>
> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?

If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
earth ground connection.

The earth ground connection is for safety and current will only flow if
something is wrong.

This is also why radios powered by AC are connected to earth ground; it is
for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks and
has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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Subject: Re: UK earthling - was: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 18 Jul 2012 19:50:29 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120718-0, 2012-07-18), Outbound message
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news:6v5jd9-dg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:Zu6dnbCeXJhzqJvNnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>>>
>>> An earthed wire is run above the HV 3-phase and does a good job of
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```
>>> transformer is earthed as well as the center tap of the secondary
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>>> conductor.
>>
>> Is something flowing in the all earth wires?
>
> If you actually knew anything about electricity, which you don't, you
> would know that under normal circumstances there is no current in the
> earth ground connection.

In Poland under normal circumstances always is the electrons net flow into
the ground.
>
> The earth ground connection is for safety and current will only flow if
> something is wrong.

Where is such situation?
>
> This is also why radios powered by AC are connected to earth ground; it is
> for safety against electrocution if something in the equipment breaks and
> has NOTHING to do with the operation of the radio as a radio.

In Poland in the all power AC lines is an exccess of electrons.
The ground is necessary.

The details are such that more electrons is gain in one half of the cycle
than jump off in the second.

What the things are in your country?
S*




From -6034481149144811884
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98d4268df1c59176,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr19343134pbc.2.1341782907894;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 14:28:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 16:28:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: JB Weld ball mount antenna thread repair
Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 14:28:27 -0700
Message-ID: <1arjv7lqob37ke2fle0i6ohnh457qsogbd@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
X-Trace: sv3-2kw39ohcfTIZ1+vh3IQJ1K5y6Tjtim0fe5n+1jdiyar4jo+ekx+Qus8/
aJ9NlY69GriDDKcYxfwZS2L!jfBD1hpdL1/3KNdElgG8C9v4V0trhBmti99VyIBmjxh+DQfw4h/f/
51vlwAYNJMku2hMDkjFTPB1!7nGPvQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2874
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a friend with a problem. He has a rather heavy duty ball mount on his van, with a 6ft long fiberglass HF antenna of some sorts attached. No spring between the ball mount and the antenna. Unfortunately, the antenna unscrewed itself and he was driving around with the antenna flopping about for many weeks. The result was that the antenna beat up the 3/8-24 threads in the ball mount end to where the threads are now stripped out. Fortunately, the antenna end threads seem intact.

The original plan was to drill out the threads in the ball mount and install a Helicoil to repair the threads. The problem is that the Helicoil 3/8-24 kit costs as much as a new ball mount.
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/400302414654>   ($32 for the kit)
Either way, he doesn't want to spend the money.

So, instead of rethreading the ball mount, I propose to insert a 1" long 3/8-24 piece of threaded rod into the ball mount and secure it with JB Weld, which allegedly contains metal particles. My tests show that it's still an insulator when hardened, mostly because the metal particles do not overlap. However, the close fit of the threads may be sufficient to get some manner of connection.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gKYfgIGMlE>

Silver loaded conductive epoxy might provide a better connection, but the stuff is fairly weak at 900psi compared to JB Weld at 3900psi. It may not be sufficiently strong to survive the flopping antenna.
<http://www.mgchemicals.com/products/8331.html>

Will JB Weld work?
Or will it get hot due to IR^2 losses due to antenna currents?
Will adding steel filings help?
Is there a better way to do this?
Is there a better adhesive?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com

```
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -8720368013498874909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr19527081pbc.7.1341791748626;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 16:55:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 18:55:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4ffa1e04$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jul 2012 18:55:48 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 38b184f5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=A>Q>lV>NWN=E4k7e`X=B@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8304gC<H;3:^\;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>4_Om0C`M;R2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/6/2012 11:44 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>   napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> Absolutely not.
>>
```

>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Is this guy the ghost of Allen Funt? He has set up such an improbable
> situation with his nonsense that we are unable to grasp it, so we suspend
> disbelief.
>
> "Sal"
>
>

Allen Funt was intelligent. And funny. SB is neither.

All he can do is google, copy URLs or parts of articles, then paste.
Zero brain activity involved.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5380720835282555107
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr19564385pbc.0.1341792095601;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 17:01:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 19:01:37 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4ffa1f5f$0$55016$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jul 2012 19:01:35 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8a8bf1e2.newsreader.iphouse.net
```

```
X-Trace:
DXC=Gf4_UGXI=lcmTO5@2Nh\7hVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`CPTfPXoa4AfWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn?
JlUd9;Q\`i
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 7/8/2012 4:31 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>
> You should know that the true dipole is directional.
> Are your "dipoles" directional?

Everything build-able is directional, to a greater or lesser degree,
when the pattern is viewed in 3 dimensions.

tom
K0TAR



From 5495189492600717491
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98d4268df1c59176
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr19655569pbc.2.1341794656782;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 17:44:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld ball mount antenna thread repair
Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 17:44:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <jtd9gv$7li$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1arjv7lqob37ke2fle0i6ohnh457qsogbd@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 00:44:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CMF7YA35GPevd8H0wHDb9g";
     logging-data="7858"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uTsLKwCrMkBufYffJf4smnhCzbXE4dic="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <1arjv7lqob37ke2fle0i6ohnh457qsogbd@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:c/bCMil3470sYPuOcnQUTun6yvw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/8/2012 2:28 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> I have a friend with a problem. He has a rather heavy duty ball mount
> on his van, with a 6ft long fiberglass HF antenna of some sorts
> attached. No spring between the ball mount and the antenna.
> Unfortunately, the antenna unscrewed itself and he was driving around
> with the antenna flopping about for many weeks. The result was that
> the antenna beat up the 3/8-24 threads in the ball mount end to where
> the threads are now stripped out. Fortunately, the antenna end
> threads seem intact.
>
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> install a Helicoil to repair the threads. The problem is that the
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> Either way, he doesn't want to spend the money.
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> particles do not overlap. However, the close fit of the
> threads may be sufficient to get some manner of connection.
> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gKYfgIGMlE>
>
> Silver loaded conductive epoxy might provide a better connection, but
> the stuff is fairly weak at 900psi compared to JB Weld at 3900psi. It
> may not be sufficiently strong to survive the flopping antenna.
> <http://www.mgchemicals.com/products/8331.html>
>
> Will JB Weld work?
> Or will it get hot due to IR^2 losses due to antenna currents?
> Will adding steel filings help?
> Is there a better way to do this?
> Is there a better adhesive?
>

Hi, Jeff.
The antenna part threads are ok because it is stainless steel, while the ball part is some type of pot metal, primarily zinc. The Heicoil will eventually rust and cause no end of problems.

the correct repair method is to drill and ream the ball part to a known larger size, perhaps even 1/2 inch. Then press in a stainless steel rod and cut it flush with the top of the original hole.

Then drill and tap the pressed in piece for 3/8X24 threads.

In California where it never rains, an aluminum rod may be used, but won't last forever. You may also want to seal the top of the plug/ball with a little RTV to ensure car wash water can't get in.

I suppose a clever person could drill and tap the rod 3/8x24 before pressing it into the ball. Might be easier to do the drilling and tapping using a lathe.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From -1479354773136729447
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d800a1a427786c4d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr19666399pbc.4.1341795429866;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 17:57:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kulithalaivrv@gmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: vvvvvvvvvvvv
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:57:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <2da5b9e5-78cf-4c75-a89f-da28474200c4@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.231.74.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341795429 890 127.0.0.1 (9 Jul 2012 00:57:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 00:57:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.231.74.92;
 posting-account=jYsjeQoAAACGPiOY0651IRldNavD8iN0
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://amigos.com/go/g1371352-pct
http://bigchurch.com/go/g1371352-pct
http://indianfriendfinder.com/go/g1371352-pct

```
From 936616768322180679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr19796250pbc.0.1341799267085;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 19:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 01:38:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
```

Message-ID: <m9ppc9-m0c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>   <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <n2soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<bt9kv752bjhof83952kv8tjds3guvqbcvu@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

John H. Guillory <westlakegeek@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:19:51 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> [->> You should know that the true dipole is directional.
> [->> Are your "dipoles" directional?
> [->
> [->Dipoles are not directional, they are bidirectional in the plane of
> the
> [->antenna and ALL dipoles are bidirectional in the plane of the
> antenna.
>   Just a FYI to jump in over here.... According to the General
> Class Amateur License Exam, a Dipole has figure 8 resonance off both
> ends of the dipole at 90 degrees from the poles. If, however, the
> dipole is lowered below 1/2 the wave length, the dipole becomes
> omni-directional. Just thought I'd throw that in.... The exact
> wording may be a little different, but.... Just wanted to toss that
> into the flames and ignite it a little more...
>
> KF5QEO

Well, the height over ground will effect the pattern, but it does not
become omnidirectional.

As you get lower in height, the null of a free space or high antenna
starts going away.

At wavelengths over ground:

2, ends are 30 db down from broadside

1, about 22 db down

.5, about 10 db down

.25, about 3 db down

So it approaches omnidirectonal as you get lower but is only omnidirectional
at zero height.

EZNEC is your friend.

```
From -4166395526981755618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr19820430pbc.8.1341799270798;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 19:01:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 01:41:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <tfppc9-m0c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ffa1f5f$0$55016$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
> On 7/8/2012 4:31 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
>> news:rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>> You should know that the true dipole is directional.
>> Are your "dipoles" directional?
>
> Everything build-able is directional, to a greater or lesser degree,
> when the pattern is viewed in 3 dimensions.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

You want this moron to think in three dimensions when he can't tell the difference between 1 and 2 (monopole/dipole)?

From -7789617253270212492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,98d4268df1c59176
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr19834170pbc.5.1341799683346;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 19:08:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Jul 2012 21:08:02 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld ball mount antenna thread repair
References: <1arjv7lqob37ke2fle0i6ohnh457qsogbd@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 18:17:22 -0700
Message-ID: <22opc9-kof.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 45
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-9tMjVkN6CldRsArkaa/Au/LJcnVgwL4bWiJbfnG6f9WY23+3QUgn7Iy/
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v2qIgvg4jw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3216

In article <1arjv7lqob37ke2fle0i6ohnh457qsogbd@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>Will JB Weld work?
>Or will it get hot due to IR^2 losses due to antenna currents?

I suspect it will behave like a high-dissipation-factor capacitor in series with the antenna current. There will probably be both resistive loss, and some reactance in the connection... how much of each I can't predict, and the amounts may not remain stable with time.

>Will adding steel filings help?

>Is there a better way to do this?
>Is there a better adhesive?

Can you separate the "mechanical connection" and "electrical connection" aspects?

You could use JB Weld, as you intend, to rebuild the mechanical connection at the base of the whip. Either before or after doing this, drill a small hole in the ball, and use this to connect a flexible jumper wire (either solder the wire into the hole, or tap the hole for a small screw) and connect the other end of the wire to the base of the whip... in effect a very short, flexible "flying lead".

Another thought... if you under-size the hole you drill for the threaded rod, you might be able to achieve an interference fit between the threaded rod and the hole, so that have to press-fit the rod into place (e.g. with a vise) and you have actual metal-to-metal contact between the rod and the metal of the ball. You could use some JB Weld to reinforce the connection, but the Weld would tend to be squeezed out of the actual contact reason when you force the rod into place. If you've got a clean metal-to-metal interference fit between rod and ball, the presence of the JB Weld in the other areas will be irrelevant... it will be "shorted out" by the direct metal contact areas. The JB Weld would act both as a structural reinforcement, and to exclude oxygen from the interference-fit contact surfaces and help keep the resistance low over time.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -4342203380124549470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr20466135pbc.7.1341818742312;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 00:25:42 -0700 (PDT)
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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<4ff95e34$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <q7soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 09:25:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2245


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:q7soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

>> "The Hertzian dipole Consider two small spherical conductors connected by
>> a
>> wire. Suppose that electric charge flows periodically back and forth
>> between
>> the spheres."
>>
>> In " NASA" antennas (eg. phase radars) the each "sphere" is fed from
>> special
>> feeder.
>
> Phased radars don't use spheres for antennas.

Hertz was using the spheres or plates. They both were the ends of the open
circuit. The end can be without any "hat".
>
>
>> If are the two sphere we have a dipole (Hertzian dipole).
>

>> In Marconi antenna is only one "sphere". It is the monopole.

 Do you have exactly the same voltages in the both ends of your "dipole"?
 S*
```

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 09:33:04 +0200
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2325


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:4eroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

>> The braid and the arm are together the counterpoise.
>
> No, they are not, you babbling idiot.
>
>> Have you the same voltages on the braid and on the coax "live" wire?
```

```
>
> Not without a ballancing device of some sort.

Are the same voltages on the counterpoise and on the arm?
>
>> If not, than you heve the monopole.
>
> What an utter idiot; a monopole has one physical element while a dipole
> has two physical elements.

Monopole have always the two elements: the antenna and the counterpoise.
>
> That is the meaning of the prefixes "mono", which means one, and "di",
> which means two.

So monopole  has the one pole. The end of the counterpoise is not the pole.
In your "dipole" the counterpoise is in the form of one elevated radial.
S*





From 69879553757122817
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Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr20513932pbc.6.1341819572791;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 00:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
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media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 09:39:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Trace: 1341819572 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1228 213.77.56.33:1103
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2699


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Monopole antenna: "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the
>> lower
>> end of the monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane,
>> which is often the Earth."
>
> Yes, and there in ONE element.
>>
>> Dipole antenna: "A dipole antenna is a straight electrical conductor
>> measuring 1/2 wavelength from end to end and connected at the center to a
>> radio-frequency (RF) feed line. This antenna, also called a doublet, is
>> one
>> of the simplest types of antenna, and constitutes the main RF radiating
>> and
>> receiving element in various sophisticated types of antennas. The dipole
>> is
>> inherently a balanced antenna, because it is bilaterally symmetrical.
>> Ideally, a dipole antenna is fed with a balanced, parallel-wire RF
>> transmission line"
>
> Yes, and there are TWO elements.
>
>> The Hertz dipole was symmetrical.
>
> A dipole is symmetrical by definition, idiot.

The  "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the second
to a "ground" is the monopole.
Yours "dipoles" are not symmetrical (electrically0. They are symmetrical
mechanically.
S*




From 5752802702392517221
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newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 09 Jul 2012 07:51:30 GMT
Lines: 12
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> The  "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the second
> to a "ground" is the monopole.

It is your misunderstanding that:

1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole.  they don't.
   those that are in the know will use a balun.

2. the braid of the coax is "ground".  this is not true.  there will
   be voltage at the braid of the coax at the antenna end when a balun
   is not used.


From -2546768509169653003
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Joel question
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 09:56:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120708-1, 2012-07-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4ffa8eb1$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341820593 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:1109
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1523

"I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with the 20 gauge wire?"

It would be interesting to know what is the reason: corrosion or an something else.

Also if the leg is the antenna or the counterpoise.

I agree with Bilou: "Joel now has a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case.
Impedance is halved .
Resonance is only dependant of the remaining wire and unchanged."

What materials are recommended for radials (counterpoise) and for the radiated arm?
S*

From -8334110776226843499
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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Message-ID: <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jul 2012 10:32:54 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 11:32:49 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3648
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com> writes

>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> The "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the second
>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>
>It is your misunderstanding that:
>
>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole. they don't.
>   those that are in the know will use a balun.
>

In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole. The reason is that - on most occasions - it worked perfectly well, and they 'got away with it'. It was only when problems occurred (interference to TV, radio, Hi-Fi etc) that much thought was given to the need for a balun.

In modern times, there is a lot more opportunity for amateurs to interfere with - and suffer interference from - all kinds of domestic equipment, and the use of a balun (or twin feeder) has more-or-less become an absolute necessity.

>2. the braid of the coax is "ground". this is not true. there will
>   be voltage at the braid of the coax at the antenna end when a balun
>   is not used.

Szczepan is obviously making the fundamental mistake of thinking that, because the coax screen is grounded at the transmitter end (or at least connected to the chassis of the transmitter), it is therefore at zero RF potential - and that it is still at RF potential at the far (antenna) end, where it is connected directly to the 'other' leg of the dipole. This is wrong.

He is then assuming that if the coax screen is at zero RF potential where it is connected to the other leg of the dipole, then the other leg of the dipole is also at zero RF potential (and doesn't radiate). This is wrong.

He is therefore concluding that as both the coax screen and the other leg of the dipole are at zero RF potential, the only part of the antenna system that is 'RF live' is the leg of the dipole which is connected to the inner conductor of the coax - which is what happens with a monopole. As a result, he is then claiming that a dipole is really only a monopole. This is wrong.

However, I'm still convinced that Szczepan knows far more about radio than he appears to, and is cunningly trying to get us to explain phenomena which maybe we really don't know as much about as we like to think we do!
--
Ian

```
From 6391274337251451757
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 15:55:13 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <1gbrc9-e78.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> Monopole antenna: "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the
>>> lower
>>> end of the monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane,
>>> which is often the Earth."
>>
>> Yes, and there in ONE element.
>>>
>>> Dipole antenna: "A dipole antenna is a straight electrical conductor
>>> measuring 1/2 wavelength from end to end and connected at the center to a
>>> radio-frequency (RF) feed line. This antenna, also called a doublet, is
>>> one
>>> of the simplest types of antenna, and constitutes the main RF radiating
>>> and
>>> receiving element in various sophisticated types of antennas. The dipole
>>> is
>>> inherently a balanced antenna, because it is bilaterally symmetrical.
>>> Ideally, a dipole antenna is fed with a balanced, parallel-wire RF
>>> transmission line"
>>
>> Yes, and there are TWO elements.
>>
>>> The Hertz dipole was symmetrical.
>>
>> A dipole is symmetrical by definition, idiot.
>
> The "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the second
> to a "ground" is the monopole.

The transmission line used to connect to the antenna has absolutely
nothing to do with what kind of antenna a particular antenna is.

Transmission lines and antennas are two separate things.

You are a babbling, ineducable idiot.

> Yours "dipoles" are not symmetrical (electrically0. They are symmetrical
> mechanically.

ALL of my dipoles ARE electrically symmetrical as they are fed either with
balanced transmission line or there is a balancing device between the
transmission line and the antenna.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

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From -5645015284373401684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr21696698pbc.3.1341849664892;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 15:58:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <1nbrc9-e78.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4eroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8930$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:4eroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>
>>> The braid and the arm are together the counterpoise.
>>
>> No, they are not, you babbling idiot.
>>
>>> Have you the same voltages on the braid and on the coax "live" wire?
>>
```

```
>> Not without a ballancing device of some sort.
>
> Are the same voltages on the counterpoise and on the arm?

A dipole does not have a counterpoise so your question is nonsense.

>>
>>> If not, than you heve the monopole.
>>
>> What an utter idiot; a monopole has one physical element while a dipole
>> has two physical elements.
>
> Monopole have always the two elements: the antenna and the counterpoise.

A counterpoise is not concidered an element, idiot.

>> That is the meaning of the prefixes "mono", which means one, and "di",
>> which means two.
>
> So monopole  has the one pole. The end of the counterpoise is not the pole.
> In your "dipole" the counterpoise is in the form of one elevated radial.

Babbling gibberish; a dipole does not have a counterpoise.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?
```

```
From 1842390885832654753
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr21693989pbc.5.1341849666053;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 16:00:50 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <iqbrc9-e78.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

<4ff95e34$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <q7soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8775$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:q7soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>
>>> "The Hertzian dipole Consider two small spherical conductors connected by
>>> a
>>> wire. Suppose that electric charge flows periodically back and forth
>>> between
>>> the spheres."
>>>
>>> In " NASA" antennas (eg. phase radars) the each "sphere" is fed from
>>> special
>>> feeder.
>>
>> Phased radars don't use spheres for antennas.
>
> Hertz was using the spheres or plates. They both were the ends of the open
> circuit. The end can be without any "hat".

Once again, phased radars don't use spheres for antennas and Hertz was
long dead when radar was invented.

> Do you have exactly the same voltages in the both ends of your "dipole"?

Of course I do.

How many antennas have you built?

From -525770582588572669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr21701679pbc.0.1341850492168;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:14:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
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nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!

not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 18:14:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120709-0, 2012-07-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341850491 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1177
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 5033

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
> writes
>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> The "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the
>>> second
>>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>>
>>It is your misunderstanding that:
>>
>>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole. they don't.
>>   those that are in the know will use a balun.
>>
> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.

And what they do if they have the monopole?

>The reason is that - on most occasions - it worked perfectly well, and they
>'got away with it'. It was only when problems occurred (interference to TV,
>radio, Hi-Fi etc) that much thought was given to the need for a balun.

And what if somebody have the monopole with the radials?

>
> In modern times, there is a lot more opportunity for amateurs to interfere
> with - and suffer interference from - all kinds of domestic equipment, and
> the use of a balun (or twin feeder) has more-or-less become an absolute
> necessity.

The twin feeder ensure the electrical symmetry.
>
>>2. the braid of the coax is "ground". this is not true. there will
>> be voltage at the braid of the coax at the antenna end when a balun
>> is not used.
>
> Szczepan is obviously making the fundamental mistake of thinking that,
> because the coax screen is grounded at the transmitter end (or at least
> connected to the chassis of the transmitter), it is therefore at zero RF
> potential - and that it is still at RF potential at the far (antenna) end,
> where it is connected directly to the 'other' leg of the dipole. This is
> wrong.

I know that in the coax screen something is induced. But I am sure that
such "dipole" is not electrically symmetrical.
>
> He is then assuming that if the coax screen is at zero RF potential where
> it is connected to the other leg of the dipole, then the other leg of the
> dipole is also at zero RF potential (and doesn't radiate). This is wrong.

I am sure that the other leg radiate almost nothing.
In Hertz time all scientists investigate which part of the Hertz apparature
radiate.
> He is therefore concluding that as both the coax screen and the other leg
> of the dipole are at zero RF potential, the only part of the antenna
> system that is 'RF live' is the leg of the dipole which is connected to
> the inner conductor of the coax - which is what happens with a monopole.
> As a result, he is then claiming that a dipole is really only a monopole.
> This is wrong.

I am only claiming that it works like the monopole.
In your literature is wrote that "monopole with the counterpoise works like
the dipole". But in your literature the dipole means the mechanical
symmetry.

> However, I'm still convinced that Szczepan knows far more about radio than
> he appears to, and is cunningly trying to get us to explain phenomena
> which maybe we really don't know as much about as we like to think we do!

Exactly.

But if I am right than the "counterpoise" leg of your dipole should be made
of the proper material and have the proper dimenssion not necesary the same
as the "live" leg.
So I start the new thread "Joels question".

The history of radio-amateur is so long that that issue is probably solved

long ago.
S*

From -8665614459342979574
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Joel question
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 16:02:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
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References: <4ffa8eb1$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> "I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?"
>
> It would be interesting to know what is the reason: corrosion or an
> something else.
>
> Also if the leg is the antenna or the counterpoise.

Dipoles do not have a counterpoise, you ignorant, babbling, ineducable,
idiot.

<snip meaningless babble of a moron>

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goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 17:30:37 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3yz4D5fZ9YXET+sx9vGM/A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> In your literature is wrote that "monopole with the counterpoise works
> like the dipole". But in your literature the dipole means the mechanical
> symmetry.

Hello Szczepan. Which amateur radio book said that "dipole" means the
"mechanical symmetry", please?
Regards, Ian.




From 3609819974924922293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr21748615pbc.7.1341852365546;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 09:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!
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newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!
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newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 16:41:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 139
Message-ID: <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 6707

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>> writes
>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> The "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the
>>>> second
>>>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>>>
>>>It is your misunderstanding that:
>>>
>>>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole. they don't.
>>>   those that are in the know will use a balun.
>>>
>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>
> And what they do if they have the monopole?

Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.

>>The reason is that - on most occasions - it worked perfectly well, and they
>>'got away with it'. It was only when problems occurred (interference to TV,
>>radio, Hi-Fi etc) that much thought was given to the need for a balun.
>
> And what if somebody have the monopole with the radials?

Since a monopole with radials is an unbalanced load, there is no current
flow on the outside of the coax, idiot.

>> In modern times, there is a lot more opportunity for amateurs to interfere
>> with - and suffer interference from - all kinds of domestic equipment, and
>> the use of a balun (or twin feeder) has more-or-less become an absolute
>> necessity.
>
> The twin feeder ensure the electrical symmetry.

Yes, it does, as does a balancing device and coax transmission line, idiot.

>>>2. the braid of the coax is "ground". this is not true. there will
>>>   be voltage at the braid of the coax at the antenna end when a balun
>>>   is not used.
>>
>> Szczepan is obviously making the fundamental mistake of thinking that,
>> because the coax screen is grounded at the transmitter end (or at least
>> connected to the chassis of the transmitter), it is therefore at zero RF
>> potential - and that it is still at RF potential at the far (antenna) end,
>> where it is connected directly to the 'other' leg of the dipole. This is
>> wrong.
>
> I know that in the coax screen something is induced. But I am sure that
> such "dipole" is not electrically symmetrical.

That is because you are an ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

You have been told and you actually referenced a web link that shows how
a balancing device is used between a coax transmission line and and balanced
load, but no matter how many times you are told this and how many links
you post that say this, you are totally incapable of understanding any of
it.

>> He is then assuming that if the coax screen is at zero RF potential where
>> it is connected to the other leg of the dipole, then the other leg of the
>> dipole is also at zero RF potential (and doesn't radiate). This is wrong.
>
> I am sure that the other leg radiate almost nothing.

That is because you are an ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

> In Hertz time all scientists investigate which part of the Hertz apparature
> radiate.

In Hertz's time the instruments to measure the voltages, currents, and
fields didn't exist.

>> He is therefore concluding that as both the coax screen and the other leg
>> of the dipole are at zero RF potential, the only part of the antenna
>> system that is 'RF live' is the leg of the dipole which is connected to

>> the inner conductor of the coax - which is what happens with a monopole.
>> As a result, he is then claiming that a dipole is really only a monopole.
>> This is wrong.
>
> I am only claiming that it works like the monopole.

That is because you are an ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

> In your literature is wrote that "monopole with the counterpoise works like
> the dipole". But in your literature the dipole means the mechanical
> symmetry.

That is because you are an ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

What you quoted means the far field for a monopole with a counterpoise is
the same as the far field as a vertical dipole.

It does NOT mean the antenna voltages and currents are the same.

>> However, I'm still convinced that Szczepan knows far more about radio than
>> he appears to, and is cunningly trying to get us to explain phenomena
>> which maybe we really don't know as much about as we like to think we do!
>
> Exactly.

You know NOTHING about radio.

You are a babbling, ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

How many transmitters have you run in your lifetime?

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

> But if I am right than the "counterpoise" leg of your dipole should be made
> of the proper material and have the proper dimenssion not necesary the same
> as the "live" leg.

You are NOT right.

Dipoles do not have a counterpoise.

You are a babbling, ignorant, ineducable, idiot.

> So I start the new thread "Joels question".
>
> The history of radio-amateur is so long that that issue is probably solved
> long ago.

The "issue" was solved long ago, you are totally wrong about EVERYTHING
you say, and amateur radio has NOTHING to do with the issue other than
you are posting in an amatuer radio group.

Post your nonsense in sci.physics.electromag and you will get exactly the
same response, you babbling idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

```
From 5535991500595554435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr21978045pbc.7.1341857640007;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 11:14:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11215pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx02.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <D3qoZoEh9x+PFwEU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Lines: 35
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx02.am4 1341857639 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 09 Jul 2012 18:13:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jul 2012 18:13:59 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 19:13:53 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 2244
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
writes

```
>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>> In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>>> writes
>>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>> The  "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the
>>>>> second
```

```
>>>>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>>>>
>>>>It is your misunderstanding that:
>>>>
>>>>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole.  they don't.
>>>>   those that are in the know will use a balun.
>>>>
>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>
>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>
>Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>
I think Szczepan is using the type of logic that concludes, as cats have
four legs and dogs have four legs, then cats are dogs.




>
>

--
Ian


From -4493242159014617910
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr23035634pbc.4.1341883323067;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 18:22:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11236pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.albasani.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John H. Guillory <westlakegeek@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Mon, 09 Jul 2012 20:21:55 -0500
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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a238-0861de39db3b@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-
b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.albasani.net
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rMSPEJUg==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 01:22:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-data="25GZCwOn7SUIERDfeZt8dOr5V5Ju86g/
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khWVSnE6eXmrJa"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 30 Apr 2010 22:37:58 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

```
>>> You are really good, Art.  How do you keep it up?
>>>
>>> You make new and fresh nonsense up with very many of your posts.  Not
>>> every one, but you do have to carry on your themes after all.
>>>
>>> Still, it's quite an effort you put into it.  How do you continue to
>>> make almost no sense?  That's really tough.  I mean, even random chance
>>> would say you occasionally have to be realistic.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>
>> As an engineer can't afford to act on theories alone
>> only those that have already be established.
```

Not knowing anything about what the two of you are talking about, just gotta say one thing... Engineers are known for knowing all the knowladge to pass a test, yet not a single bit of real-world usage. Eg. An engineer can design the complete working schematic for a ham radio, but when it comes to putting it together, he may have the hardest time stripping the wires, soldering the connections, etc. But gosh darn it, once it's completely together, and fired up.... The engineer would then listen carefully and hear a distorted sounding voice and insist that the antenna wasn't working to full potential, while the newly licensed short order cook steps up and turns the clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to this operator!"

```
From 7172403570397777528
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr23062769pbc.1.1341883761489;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 18:29:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11236pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
```

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Date: Mon, 9 Jul 2012 18:29:18 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
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References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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<4bdba218$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xq6dZAdD4HqdCcvnmL6fFw";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+JXCoPfVfoAIt5Ddv6URXuS1vE6kF7CaI="
In-Reply-To: <5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com>
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"John H. Guillory" wrote in message
news:5g0nv79p2kljd23tdfblaa8bil0e63ejns@4ax.com...

On Fri, 30 Apr 2010 22:37:58 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

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>>>
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>engineer would then listen carefully and hear a distorted sounding
>voice and insist that the antenna wasn't working to full potential,
>while the newly licensed short order cook steps up and turns the
>clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the
>Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to this
>operator!"

Cute story, but it doesn't match what I've seen in industry. Maybe I worked
for better companies than you :)

From -3910647868287834455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr23125880pbc.2.1341885252093;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 18:54:12 -0700 (PDT)
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Date: Mon, 09 Jul 2012 20:54:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <179de490-df4c-412f-b41f-55b933899236@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<4bdb907e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2b346948-17a6-4193-b9c5-19209b7d46a4@k29g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 37
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NNTP-Posting-Host: c3099cc8.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
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```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/9/2012 8:21 PM, John H. Guillory wrote:
> On Fri, 30 Apr 2010 22:37:58 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>>>> You are really good, Art.  How do you keep it up?
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> clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the
> Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to this
> operator!"

Fortunately I learned to solder long before I learned engineering.

"Oscillators don't, amplifiers do."

tom
K0TAR



From -6083845066859794544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr23247886pbc.8.1341887462756;
        Mon, 09 Jul 2012 19:31:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:03:29 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
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References: <GL-dnRxMUdPrAkfWnZ2dnUVZ7oydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <179de490-df4c-412f-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

John H. Guillory <westlakegeek@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 30 Apr 2010 22:37:58 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
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>>>>
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>>>
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> while the newly licensed short order cook steps up and turns the
> clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the
> Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to this
> operator!"

Most engineers are not technicians though a lot were a one time.

Do doctors usually know the best way to mop the floors in the hospital?
```

```
From 1899830277063500430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr24007547pbc.8.1341905557838;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 00:32:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:32:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120709-1, 2012-07-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4ffbda95$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341905557 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26700 213.77.56.33:1135
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2541


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> In your literature is wrote that "monopole with the counterpoise works
>> like the dipole". But in your literature the dipole means the mechanical
```

>> symmetry.
>
> Hello Szczepan. Which amateur radio book said that "dipole" means the
> "mechanical symmetry", please?

"A dipole antenna is a radio antenna that can be made of a simple wire, with a center-fed driven element. It consists of two metal conductors of rod or wire, oriented parallel and collinear with each other (in line with each other), with a small space between them. "

As you see Your dipoles are mechanically symmetrical.
It can works as the monopole or as the dipole. It depends on electrical connections.

S*

```
From -2083733308096378822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr24033802pbc.1.1341906849167;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 00:54:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:53:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120709-1, 2012-07-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341906827 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1179
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3170


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>> wiadomosci
>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>
>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>
>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>
> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.

If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
Right?
>

>> And what if somebody have the monopole with the radials?
>
> Since a monopole with radials is an unbalanced load, there is no current
> flow on the outside of the coax, idiot.

But your "dipole" is exactly like the monopole with the one radial.
>
>> The twin feeder ensure the electrical symmetry.
>
> Yes, it does, as does a balancing device and coax transmission line,
> idiot.

Are you sure?
>

>> I know that in the  coax screen something is induced. But I am sure that
>> such "dipole" is not electrically symmetrical.
>
>>> He is then assuming that if the coax screen is at zero RF potential
>>> where
>>> it is connected to the other leg of the dipole, then the other leg of
>>> the
>>> dipole is also at zero RF potential (and doesn't radiate). This is
>>> wrong.
>>
>> I am sure that the other leg radiate almost nothing.
>
>> In Hertz time all scientists investigate which part of the Hertz
>> apparature
```

>> radiate.
>
> In Hertz's time the instruments to measure the voltages, currents, and
> fields didn't exist.

In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".
S*
>

```
From -8974377008775475330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr24073659pbc.2.1341907844298;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 01:10:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11236pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <D3qoZoEh9x+PFwEU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 10:10:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120709-1, 2012-07-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4ffbe37f$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341907839 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1203
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2803
```

```
 "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:D3qoZoEh9x+PFwEU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
> writes
>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>> wiadomosci
>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>> In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob
>>>> <nomail@example.com>
>>>> writes
>>>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>> The  "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the
>>>>>> second
>>>>>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>>>>>
>>>>>It is your misunderstanding that:
>>>>>
>>>>>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole.  they don't.
>>>>>   those that are in the know will use a balun.
>>>>>
>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>
>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>
>>Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>
> I think Szczepan is using the type of logic that concludes, as cats have
> four legs and dogs have four legs, then cats are dogs.

Antenna with the four legs is used for the circullar polarization.

Tell us if the your dipole ( the two legs and coax directly to a dipole)
radiate the polarised waves?
S*




From -3965179107257151487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr24092534pbc.2.1341908328412;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 01:18:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ffbda95$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvnpa7.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 10 Jul 2012 08:18:15 GMT
Lines: 36
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341908295 news.xs4all.nl 6863 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58335
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> In your literature is wrote that "monopole with the counterpoise works
>>> like the dipole". But in your literature the dipole means the mechanical
>>> symmetry.
>>
>> Hello Szczepan. Which amateur radio book said that "dipole" means the
>> "mechanical symmetry", please?
>
> "A dipole antenna is a radio antenna that can be made of a simple wire, with
> a center-fed driven element. It consists of two metal conductors of rod or
> wire, oriented parallel and collinear with each other (in line with each
> other), with a small space between them. "
>
> As you see Your dipoles are mechanically symmetrical.
> It can works as the monopole or as the dipole. It depends on electrical
> connections.

It seems you are using theories that apply to DC electronics (like
```

"it is connected to ground so it has zero voltage") to HF.

This is wrong.   Even when you feed a dipole with a coax, there still
is almost symmetrical voltage on the two connections, even though the
braid is connected to one pole and the other end of the braid may be
grounded.
The result is that there is voltage on the outside of the braid, the
coax becomes part of the antenna and the radiation pattern changes.

But it will not be a monopole. If anything, it is a tripole.

Of course, nobody in their right mind would to that. Use a balun.

```
From -4047040873816307837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr24096016pbc.1.1341908398772;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 01:19:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 10 Jul 2012 08:19:57 GMT
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341908397 news.xs4all.nl 6863 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58335
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>> wiadomosci
>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>
>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>
>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>
>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>
> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
> Right?

No.  A monopole needs many radials, not one.  if it has only one radial
the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
and the whole thing becomes a dipole.



From 5402202049571662523
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr24285955pbc.5.1341911953511;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:19:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx10.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <zohUumAMO$+PFwDL@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <D3qoZoEh9x+PFwEU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffbe37f$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 46
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User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<lKTqWmjpKPj63PCjKzLoeI68$k>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx10.am4 1341911952 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:19:12 UTC)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:19:12 UTC
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 10:19:08 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3042
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <4ffbe37f$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
>news:D3qoZoEh9x+PFwEU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
>> writes
>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>> wiadomosci
>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>> In message <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob
>>>>> <nomail@example.com>
>>>>> writes
>>>>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>>> The "dipole" where one element is connected to "live" wire and the
>>>>>>> second
>>>>>>> to a "ground" is the monopole.
>>>>>>
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>>>>>>
>>>>>>1. amateurs always connect coax directly to a dipole. they don't.
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>>>>>>
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>>>>
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>>>
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>>>
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>> four legs and dogs have four legs, then cats are dogs.
>
>Antenna with the four legs is used for the circullar polarization.
>
>Tell us if the your dipole (the two legs and coax directly to a dipole)
>radiate the polarised waves?
>S*
>
As I've said before, I'm convinced that Szczepan is carrying out a
Turing Test.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_test
et al.
--
Ian

```
From 3052026234259502632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr24352827pbc.5.1341913693091;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:48:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx12.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 44
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XVdqWabfKPDlYPCj3REoeAFFKk>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx12.am4 1341913692 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:48:12 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:48:12 UTC
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 10:48:06 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 3364
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob
<nomail@example.com> writes
>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>> wiadomosci
>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>
>>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>>
>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
```

```
>>>
>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>
>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>> Right?
>
>No.  A monopole needs many radials, not one.  if it has only one radial
>the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
>and the whole thing becomes a dipole.

I think we need to avoid Szczepan's black and white (and usually
completely wrong) way of thinking about things. We need to consider
"When does a monopole become a dipole" (or vice versa).

With no actually ground connection, you could have a nominal monopole
with (say) only one radial (eg an extremely badly radiating quarterwave
radial running horizontally at ground level, and a quarterwave radiating
element going vertically (or semi-vertically) upwards. If you then raise
the radial so that it starts to radiate better - or if you raise the
whole antenna system away from the ground - it will then increasingly
become a dipole.

Of course, while a monopole with a single ground-level radial (and no
ground connection) would work quite well, it would not be as good as if
you added more (preferably spread out) radials. And the more radials you
add - especially if any overall radiation from the radials is negligible
- makes the antenna system more definitely a monopole than a dipole.
--
Ian



From -8587681038328179019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr24326275pbc.0.1341913763503;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:49:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 10:45:11 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HG6Ovi2NWY/sXx5lphRInQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
> electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
So, if you like old things, are you using a computer from the days of
Faraday?

Regards, Ian.




From 7831976696574129331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr24318294pbc.1.1341913764035;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 02:49:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 10:48:57 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jtgtr1$c1j$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jtf0vc$6mt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ffbda95$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HG6Ovi2NWY/sXx5lphRInQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffbda95$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> "A dipole antenna is a radio antenna that can be made of a simple wire,
> with a center-fed driven element. It consists of two metal conductors of
> rod or wire, oriented parallel and collinear with each other (in line with
> each other), with a small space between them. "
>
> As you see Your dipoles are mechanically symmetrical.
> It can works as the monopole or as the dipole. It depends on electrical
> connections.
>
> S*
Good morning Szczepan.
There's a few problems in your quote:
1. it is unattributed
2. it doesn't mention ham radio
3. you, not the quote, have assumed a mechanical symmetry
4. the quote describes (with an obvious and important omission) the
mechanical construction  of a dipole. It doesn't describe the electrical
design of a dipole.
5. there's an implicit contradiction within the quote.

Kindest regards, Ian.





From -3198566217824257867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr25103452pbc.6.1341933336446;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 08:15:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 17:15:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120710-0, 2012-07-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4ffc4717$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341933335 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1308 213.77.56.33:1516
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >
>> In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
>> electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
> So, if you like old things, are you using a computer from the days of
> Faraday?

The same things were done with the paper and pensil.
S*




From 7041912375927766326
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 08:27:14 -0700 (PDT)
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 17:27:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120710-0, 2012-07-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341934033 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1529
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
> writes
>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>>> wiadomosci
>>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>>
>>>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>>>
>>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>>>
>>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>>
>>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>>> Right?
>>
```

>>No. A monopole needs many radials, not one. if it has only one radial
>>the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
>>and the whole thing becomes a dipole.
>
> I think we need to avoid Szczepan's black and white (and usually
> completely wrong) way of thinking about things. We need to consider "When
> does a monopole become a dipole" (or vice versa).
>
> With no actually ground connection, you could have a nominal monopole with
> (say) only one radial (eg an extremely badly radiating quarterwave radial
> running horizontally at ground level, and a quarterwave radiating element
> going vertically (or semi-vertically) upwards. If you then raise the
> radial so that it starts to radiate better - or if you raise the whole
> antenna system away from the ground - it will then increasingly become a
> dipole.

Real dipole has symmetric voltages not in phase (180).
>
> Of course, while a monopole with a single ground-level radial (and no
> ground connection) would work quite well, it would not be as good as if
> you added more (preferably spread out) radials. And the more radials you
> add - especially if any overall radiation from the radials is negligible -
> makes the antenna system more definitely a monopole than a dipole.

I have found that in Polish description the dipole used by radio-amateurs
consists of the radiator and the counterpoise.
It is explained that it is geometrically symmetric.

Does anybody use the real dipole?
S*

```
From -5250144471184485558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr25192149pbc.2.1341935075355;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 08:44:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11325pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 17:43:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4ffc4db8$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341935032 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1220 213.77.56.33:1544
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>> wiadomosci
>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>
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>>>>
>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
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>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
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>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>> Right?
>
> No.  A monopole needs many radials, not one.  if it has only one radial
> the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
> and the whole thing becomes a dipole.

"balun definition
electronics
A transformer connected between a balanced source or load and an unbalanced
source or load. A balanced line has two conductors, with equal currents in
opposite directions. The unbalanced line has just one conductor; the current
in it returns via a common ground or earth path. "

The braid of the coax and the radial are connected. They work as the ground
```

(or counterpoise).

Is the voltage the same as in the live conductor (at the feed points)?
S*

From 7335003110496061548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 15:49:46 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
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References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Antenna with the four legs is used for the circular polarization.

Sometimes.

> Tell us if the your dipole (the two legs and coax directly to a dipole)
> radiate the polarised waves?

The type of transmission line used to feed an antenna has absolutely nothing to do with what a particular antenna is or how the antenna radiates.

You keep using the phrase "your dipole", which is utter nonsense.

A dipole is a dipole is a dipole.

A dipole will radiate circular polarization if it is not absolutely staight.

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:00:01 -0000
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>> wiadomosci
>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>
>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>
>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>
>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>
> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
```

> Right?

Wrong.

You keep using the phrase "your dipole" which is utter nonsense.

A dipole is a dipole is a dipole.

An antenna with two elements at right angles to each other is called a
V dipole and presents a balance load at it's terminals.

>>> And what if somebody have the monopole with the radials?
>>
>> Since a monopole with radials is an unbalanced load, there is no current
>> flow on the outside of the coax, idiot.
>
> But your "dipole" is exactly like the monopole with the one radial.

No, it is not; see above idiot.

A monopole with radials presents an unbalanced load at it's terminals
while two elements at right angles to eash other present a balanced load
at it's terminals.

Also, the patterns of the two antennas are totally different.

>>> The twin feeder ensure the electrical symmetry.
>>
>> Yes, it does, as does a balancing device and coax transmission line,
>> idiot.
>
> Are you sure?

Positively as was taught in the electromagnetics classes taken to get a
degree in electrical and electronic engineering and verified by about 50
years of building antennas.

What degrees do you have and how many antennas have you built?

>>> I know that in the coax screen something is induced. But I am sure that
>>> such "dipole" is not electrically symmetrical.
>>
>>>> He is then assuming that if the coax screen is at zero RF potential
>>>> where
>>>> it is connected to the other leg of the dipole, then the other leg of
>>>> the
>>>> dipole is also at zero RF potential (and doesn't radiate). This is
>>>> wrong.
>>>
>>> I am sure that the other leg radiate almost nothing.
>>
>>> In Hertz time all scientists investigate which part of the Hertz
>>> apparature

```
>>> radiate.
>>
>> In Hertz's time the instruments to measure the voltages, currents, and
>> fields didn't exist.
>
> In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
> electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".

Total and utter babbling nonsense as the equipment to make such measurements
was invented long after Faraday died.

You are an ignorant, babbling, ineducable idiot.
```

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From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
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 <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> "balun definition
> electronics
> A transformer connected between a balanced source or load and an unbalanced
> source or load. A balanced line has two conductors, with equal currents in
> opposite directions. The unbalanced line has just one conductor; the current
> in it returns via a common ground or earth path. "

True

> The braid of the coax and the radial are connected. They work as the ground
> (or counterpoise).

No. There is no radial. There are two poles in a dipole and neither
of them is connected to the braid. It may be that one of them is
connected to the coax center conductor but this depends on the construction
of the balun (and the transformation ratio).

> Is the voltage the same as in the live conductor (at the feed points)?

Normally not, in a 1:1 balun.

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 11:09:00 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:08:59 -0700
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On Mon, 09 Jul 2012 20:21:55 -0500, John H. Guillory
<westlakegeek@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Engineers are known for knowing all the
>knowladge to pass a test, yet not a single bit of real-world usage.

I are an engineer and I know which end of the soldering iron to grab.

>Eg. An engineer can design the complete working schematic for a ham
>radio, but when it comes to putting it together, he may have the
>hardest time stripping the wires, soldering the connections, etc.

Nope. These daze, engineers do all their design work on a computah.
The design process is called direct to manufacturer. There is no hand
built prototype stage. They don't need to strip wires or solder
anything. Worst case is they might use a hot air SMT rework station
to replace a part, or fix a layout error. If it doesn't work right,
the engineer goes back to the computah simulations, fixes it, and has
the prototype shop robots build another revision. These are todays
engineers, not the cave man variety (like me) that had to build their
own prototypes, strip their own wires, and steal parts from production
to build prototypes. Those days are long gone, except maybe in garage
operations. Open a cell phone and tell my you can build it by hand
with your soldering iron and wire stripper.

>But
>gosh darn it, once it's completely together, and fired up.... The
>engineer would then listen carefully and hear a distorted sounding
>voice and insist that the antenna wasn't working to full potential,

Baloney. It's the marketing and sales guys that evaluate how
something sounds. Engineers use test equipment that measure how it
sounds, how well it works, and whether it complies with a multitude of
specifications. The numbers are far more sensitive to anomalies than
a talk test. On a rare day, there may actually be a talk test, but
that's unusual. Incidentally, you can see distortion on a scope long
before you can hear it.

>while the newly licensed short order cook steps up and turns the
>clarifier slightly and hears a much clearer voice, then tells the
>Engineer "You go tune the antenna, while I make a connection to this

```
>operator!"

What's a clarifier?  Is that one of those things found on a CB radio?
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 7550298366659305200
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Message-ID: <eg2fcvLXRF$PFwOj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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In message <4ffc49d1$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan
Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
>news:EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
```

>> In message <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob <nomail@example.com>
>> writes
>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>>>> wiadomosci
>>>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>>>>
>>>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>>>
>>>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>>>> Right?
>>>
>>>No. A monopole needs many radials, not one. if it has only one radial
>>>the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
>>>and the whole thing becomes a dipole.
>>
>> I think we need to avoid Szczepan's black and white (and usually
>> completely wrong) way of thinking about things. We need to consider "When
>> does a monopole become a dipole" (or vice versa).
>>
>> With no actually ground connection, you could have a nominal monopole with
>> (say) only one radial (eg an extremely badly radiating quarterwave radial
>> running horizontally at ground level, and a quarterwave radiating element
>> going vertically (or semi-vertically) upwards. If you then raise the
>> radial so that it starts to radiate better - or if you raise the whole
>> antenna system away from the ground - it will then increasingly become a
>> dipole.
>
>Real dipole has symmetric voltages not in phase (180).

But what happens if the voltages are not quite absolutely symmetrical?
When does it cease to be a dipole?
>>
>> Of course, while a monopole with a single ground-level radial (and no
>> ground connection) would work quite well, it would not be as good as if
>> you added more (preferably spread out) radials. And the more radials you
>> add - especially if any overall radiation from the radials is negligible -
>> makes the antenna system more definitely a monopole than a dipole.
>
>I have found that in Polish description the dipole used by radio-amateurs
>consists of the radiator and the counterpoise.

If that is true, then that description is essentially wrong. Maybe it is
a translation problem?

>It is explained that it is geometrically symmetric.

That is essentially true. However, what happens if the symmetry is not quite absolutely perfect? When does it cease to be a dipole?
>
>Does anybody use the real dipole?

I doubt if many who use an antenna which has a radiator and a counterpoise would think of it as a dipole. However, as I have suggested, it is all a matter of degree, ie how much radiation comes from the 'counterpoise'. A counterpoise is really intended to provide an artificial ground - especially in conditions where it difficult to get a good ground connection, or where the conductivity of the ground is poor. Usually, the intention is that a counterpoise does not (or does not need to) radiate. Multiple counterpoises are effectively radials, which are definitely not intended to radiate.

If a dipole is fed directly using coax - but without a balun, the 'counterpoise' side of the dipole (the side connected to the coax screen) radiates considerably. Also, a lot of the current in the 'counterpoise' side flows on the outside of the coax. This means that the coax itself radiates (even if it perfectly grounded at the transmitter end). Depending on the particular situation, this may - or may not - cause problems. To prevent the possibility of problems caused by radiation from the coax, a balun should be used.

--
Ian

```
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Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr25317056pbc.8.1341936962529;
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> I think we need to avoid Szczepan's black and white (and usually
> completely wrong) way of thinking about things. We need to consider
> "When does a monopole become a dipole" (or vice versa).
>
> With no actually ground connection, you could have a nominal monopole
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> radial running horizontally at ground level, and a quarterwave radiating
> element going vertically (or semi-vertically) upwards. If you then raise
> the radial so that it starts to radiate better - or if you raise the
> whole antenna system away from the ground - it will then increasingly
> become a dipole.

It is always a dipole no matter where it is.

The type of antenna is determined by it's geometry, not it's location
or it's transmission line.

It is the radiation pattern of the antenna that is effected by it's
location.

```
From 8278376767161488152
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr25347796pbc.5.1341937470273;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 17:12:37 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jthkvp$912$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ffc4717$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: VdLIeK6g/2NmbuQRdGxXQw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ffc4717$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> >
>>> In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
>>> electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan.
>> So, if you like old things, are you using a computer from the days of
>> Faraday?
>
> The same things were done with the paper and pensil.
> S*
>
So they sent emails in the 19th century using paper and pencil?




From 8854140821353588508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.240.101 with SMTP id vz5mr455051pbc.4.1341937864011;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:16:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <q41uc9-ovg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<4ffc49d1$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:EIXZGnBWp$+PFwmU@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...

>> I think we need to avoid Szczepan's black and white (and usually
>> completely wrong) way of thinking about things. We need to consider "When
>> does a monopole become a dipole" (or vice versa).
>>
>> With no actually ground connection, you could have a nominal monopole with
>> (say) only one radial (eg an extremely badly radiating quarterwave radial
>> running horizontally at ground level, and a quarterwave radiating element
>> going vertically (or semi-vertically) upwards. If you then raise the
>> radial so that it starts to radiate better - or if you raise the whole
>> antenna system away from the ground - it will then increasingly become a
>> dipole.
>
> Real dipole has symmetric voltages not in phase (180).

True but totally irrelevant to anything said here.

>> Of course, while a monopole with a single ground-level radial (and no
>> ground connection) would work quite well, it would not be as good as if
>> you added more (preferably spread out) radials. And the more radials you
>> add - especially if any overall radiation from the radials is negligible -
>> makes the antenna system more definitely a monopole than a dipole.
>
> I have found that in Polish description the dipole used by radio-amateurs
> consists of the radiator and the counterpoise.

The your Polish radio amateurs would be idiots or your understanding of
Polish is just as bad as your understanding of English.

> It is explained that it is geometrically symmetric.

Likely about the ONLY thing you have said that is both true and relevant.

> Does anybody use the real dipole?

The dipole is likely the most common type of antenna in use at frequencies
above about 2 MHz, so yes, thousands and thousand of people and organizatons

use dipoles.

How many antennas have you built and used?

```
From 2683195157151791261
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr25321826pbc.6.1341937864979;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:19:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <da1uc9-ovg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ffc4717$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jtgtqu$c1j$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> >
>>> In Faraday's time the all was measured. The only difference was in the
>>> electrons name. Faraday's name for the electric particle was "nuclei".
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan.
>> So, if you like old things, are you using a computer from the days of
>> Faraday?
>
> The same things were done with the paper and pensil.

The fields, currents, and voltages on an antenna can not be measuered by
paper and pensil (sic) and the methods necessary to calculated their

values didn't exist until Faraday was long dead and only became practical
after computers were invented.

```
From -1638529573686640291
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.240.101 with SMTP id vz5mr455190pbc.4.1341937866163;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:31:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:25:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <dk1uc9-ovg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<0u27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ffc4db8$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>>> wiadomosci
>>>>> news:0u27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>>
>>>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>>>
>>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>>>
```

```
>>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>>
>>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>>> Right?
>>
>> No.  A monopole needs many radials, not one.  if it has only one radial
>> the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
>> and the whole thing becomes a dipole.
>
> "balun definition
> electronics
> A transformer connected between a balanced source or load and an unbalanced
> source or load. A balanced line has two conductors, with equal currents in
> opposite directions. The unbalanced line has just one conductor; the current
> in it returns via a common ground or earth path. "

Not quite correct, but close enough.

> The braid of the coax and the radial are connected. They work as the ground
> (or counterpoise).

OK.

> Is the voltage the same as in the live conductor (at the feed points)?

Gibberish.

What is a "live conductor"?




From 5559093709294453935
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr25384855pbc.8.1341938386238;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:39:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11278pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!
fx12.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <RRAMw6MMrF$PFwNv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffa8ab4$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvl3c2.9c5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <4ffb037b$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ffbdf8b$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ffc4db8$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 72
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XCaqWGP7KPTwWPCjOBBoeAZYQR>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx12.am4 1341938384 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:39:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 16:39:44 UTC
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 17:39:40 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 4144
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message <4ffc4db8$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>news:slrnjvnpdd.hdu.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:c7erc9-oh8.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> napisal w
>>>>> wiadomosci
>>>>> news:Ou27ffLRNr+PFwk4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>>>>>
>>>>>> In the past, many amateurs did connect coax directly to a dipole.
>>>>>
>>>>> And what they do if they have the monopole?
>>>>
>>>> Connect it with coaxial transmission line, idiot.
>>>
>>> If the monopole has only one radial it is exactly as the your dipole.
>>> Right?
>>
>> No.  A monopole needs many radials, not one.  if it has only one radial
>> the voltage at the end of the radial is the same as on the monopole,
>> and the whole thing becomes a dipole.
>
>"balun definition
>electronics
>A transformer connected between a balanced source or load and an unbalanced
>source or load.

Correct.
```

```
> A balanced line has two conductors, with equal currents in
>opposite directions.

Correct.

>The unbalanced line has just one conductor; the current
>in it returns via a common ground or earth path. "
>
Incorrect.

Unbalanced line (ie coax) has two conductors - the inner conductor and
the screen. At RF, the go and return currents flow on the outside if the
inner conductor, and on the inside of the screen. The outside of the
screen should be 'RF dead'. However, when the unbalanced coax is
connected directly to a balanced antenna, a lot of the screen current
flows on the outside of the screen, so the coax becomes part of the
antenna, and radiates.

>The braid of the coax and the radial are connected. They work as the ground
>(or counterpoise).
>
A counterpoise (or a system of radials) can provide an artificial
ground. However, an artificial ground is only required for 'one-sided'
monopole types of antennas. A counterpoise is not normally intended to
be a radiator.

The 'counterpoise' side of a dipole - if it is connected directly to the
coax screen - is not RF-dead. It is usually intended to radiate
more-or-less as well as the 'RF-live' side. Unfortunately, some of the
current in the 'counterpoise' side of the dipole flows down the outside
of the coax screen, and this causes the coax to radiate.

>Is the voltage the same as in the live conductor (at the feed points)?

Which voltages do you mean?
--
Ian
```

```
From -6029986667791969067
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfe8955c548732b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr25423528pbc.3.1341939004991;
        Tue, 10 Jul 2012 09:50:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11304pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: common mode current
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 18:49:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120710-0, 2012-07-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4ffc5d2e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341938990 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:1873
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"The current which flows on the outer surface of the shield is called common mode current. In other words, it is the unbalanced current not returned within the coaxial cable.
This leads to a very important question. If the current isn't returned in the cable, where does it go? The answer is, it radiates! In fact, the amount of radiation from the coax cable is directly proportional to the common-mode current on that cable." From: http://www.k0bg.com/common.html

"In fact, the amount of radiation from the coax cable is directly proportional to the common-mode current on that cable."

The currents consists of electrons.

Does it means that the electrons jump off from the end of the radiator?

In Faraday time no such meters but Faraday had know that electrons (nuclei) jump off from the end of the open circuit.

Also L. Lorenz known that the light is the oscillatory flow of electrons.

S*

```
From 5548746910442456504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr11506394pbc.2.1341537625489;
```

```
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 18:20:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Jul 2012 20:20:27 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4ff63d59$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jul 2012 20:20:25 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c137c724.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=;?
8no_14\YMWME\FL:J3^IVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@TGJJ2`3i_jFWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNeVANMMSISVB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/5/2012 11:53 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> The number of buried radials or that above ground (counterpoise) is power
> dependent.
> S*

Most perfectly incorrect. The power level has no relation whatsoever.

The number of radials is related to the efficiency.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 4795489673935903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr12520526pbc.7.1341564385509;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 01:46:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 10:46:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120705-1, 2012-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341564367 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:1470
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2139
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 7/4/2012 11:15 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Joel dipole has the two legs.
>> One of them is the antenna and the second the counterpoise.
>>
>
> Tell us which is which. Without your usual nonsense.

The red one: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolefeedrad.png

>
> I know I'm asking the impossible here, but maybe just this once you could
> answer a question clearly and directly.

I assume that Joel dipole is feed with a coax. Because: "Many people have had success in feeding a dipole directly with a coaxial cable feed rather than a ladder-line. "

Is it the Joel case?

Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
S*

From 7304266187333646028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr12580303pbc.5.1341564771999;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 01:52:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 10:52:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120705-1, 2012-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341564770 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1510
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1864

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

```
>
> Those that are connected with coax usually have device between the coax
> and the dipole to convert from unbalance to balanced.

But the only one leg is red:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>
> Again you show you know nothing about antennas or the real world.

I am here to learn.
S*
```

```
From 4604117285840919031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr12553071pbc.4.1341565121286;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 01:58:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 10:58:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120705-1, 2012-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

```
X-Trace: 1341565112 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1228 213.77.56.33:1525
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2342


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> So you think the electron emission from your transmitter antenna is
> something not in the textbooks but still happening in reality?

In reality the electrons escape from all charged bodies.
>
>>> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
>>> is not driven relative to ground.
>>
>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected
>> to
>> the shield of a coax?
>
> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.

The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
S*




From 3476328858818569809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr12560954pbc.1.1341565152583;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 01:59:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 09:56:02 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jt69ct$lbv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yPvk6/F7YnlSSe16wPyCOg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> The red one: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolefeedrad.png
>>
>> I know I'm asking the impossible here, but maybe just this once you could
>> answer a question clearly and directly.
>
> I assume that Joel dipole is feed with a coax. Because: "Many people have
> had success in feeding a dipole directly with a coaxial cable feed rather
> than a ladder-line. "
>
> Is it the Joel case?
>
> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
> S*

Good morning Szczepan . Dipoles and monopoles are two different aerials. If you do not understand the difference then you need to try harder to understand what you are being told rather than disregarding it.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 7020575725251510638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr12622721pbc.5.1341565885223;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 02:11:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 78.192.181.72
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!78.192.181.72.MISMATCH!gegeweb.42!
gegeweb.eu!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 10:11:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jt6a3p$nc1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yPvk6/F7YnlSSe16wPyCOg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
> S*
>

Good morning again Szczepan. The caption to that diagram is "Coax and
antenna both acting as radiators instead of only the antenna."
Note carefully - coax AND antenna BOTH acting as radiators. Directly below
that illustration is another one showing the usual operation of a dipole.

Regards, Ian.

From 1698896001899774097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr12646130pbc.1.1341567343360;
Fri, 06 Jul 2012 02:35:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 06 Jul 2012 09:35:42 GMT
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341567342 news.xs4all.nl 6880 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45955
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> So you think the electron emission from your transmitter antenna is
>> something not in the textbooks but still happening in reality?
>
> In reality the electrons escape from all charged bodies.

So you do know that it is not related to transmitting a signal, after all?

>>>> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
>>>> is not driven relative to ground.
>>>
>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected
>>> to
>>> the shield of a coax?
>>
>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>
> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):

```
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
> S*

The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
in the operation of the antenna.

Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.


From -3867093351144995303
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13683033pbc.6.1341594064713;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 16:57:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <n1ijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> So you think the electron emission from your transmitter antenna is
>> something not in the textbooks but still happening in reality?
>
> In reality the electrons escape from all charged bodies.
>>
>>>> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
>>>> is not driven relative to ground.
>>>
```

>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected
>>> to
>>> the shield of a coax?
>>
>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>
> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
> S*

Once again you totally fail to understand your own link.

BOTH elements radiate equally as shown by theory and by measurement.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -7475385408789431 59
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr13763883pbc.5.1341594963946;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 17:06:53 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>> Those that are connected with coax usually have device between the coax
>> and the dipole to convert from unbalance to balanced.
>
> But the only one leg is red:

Which means nothing by taking the image out of context.

If you were to read http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna and actually
understand what it says, you would then understand why one side is shown as
red and one side is shown as blue.

You would also learn that BOTH sides are radiating equally.

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png

Again you show you know nothing about antennas, the real world or the
links you post.

> I am here to learn.
> S*

An outright lie.

If you were here to learn, you would not be arguing with people who have
spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people ranging
in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and scientists.

```
From -2951199964890087040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr13741888pbc.0.1341594965897;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 17:08:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <qlijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/4/2012 11:15 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> Joel dipole has the two legs.
>>> One of them is the antenna and the second the counterpoise.
>>>
>>
>> Tell us which is which.  Without your usual nonsense.
>
> The red one: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolefeedrad.png
>>
>> I know I'm asking the impossible here, but maybe just this once you could
>> answer a question clearly and directly.
>
> I assume that Joel dipole is feed with a coax. Because: "Many people have
> had success in feeding a dipole directly with a coaxial cable feed rather
> than a ladder-line. "

What is a "Joel dipole"?

> Is it the Joel case?
>
> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
> S*

No, you are an idiot.

The antenna type is NOT determined by the feedline.





From 487364730965432869
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13794759pbc.6.1341596787871;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:46:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 19:45:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120706-0, 2012-07-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341596737 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1308
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>>
>>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
>>>> connected
>>>> to
>>>> the shield of a coax?
>>>
>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>>
>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png

>
> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
> in the operation of the antenna.
>
> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.

If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
S*

```
From -8858980371650541863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr13803530pbc.7.1341597102546;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:51:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 06 Jul 2012 17:51:42 GMT
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341597102 news.xs4all.nl 6896 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43430
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
>>>>> connected
>>>>> to
>>>>> the shield of a coax?
>>>>
>>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>>>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>>>
>>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>
>> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
>> in the operation of the antenna.
>>
>> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.
>
> If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
> S*

Did you notice there is no connection to ground required?


From -3202994996981526092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr13833149pbc.0.1341597176107;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 10:52:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 19:52:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120706-0, 2012-07-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341597174 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1210 213.77.56.33:1327
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
>> I am here to learn.
>> S*
>
> An outright lie.
>
> If you were here to learn, you would not be arguing with people who have
> spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people
> ranging
> in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
> scientists.

All the links I quote are wrote by "people who have
 spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people ranging
 in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
scientists."

Are you one of them?
S*




From 6598817351526350701
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr13949737pbc.5.1341599463457;
```

Fri, 06 Jul 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 18:30:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <9enjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
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> news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
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>>>>> to
>>>>> the shield of a coax?
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>>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
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>>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>
>> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
>> in the operation of the antenna.
>>
>> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.
>
> If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
> S*

Not "if", moron, always.

READ your own link.

If a dipole is fed with coax AND if there is NO balun device, then common mode current flows on the outside of the coax and the coax ALSO radiates.

If a dipole is fed with coax AND if there IS a balun device, then there is no feedline radiation.

In either case, the dipole radiates from both halves.

That is what your link says happens but you are too stupid to read it and can only look at the pictures and misinterpret what they mean.

```
From -5430134447544289175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr13988656pbc.5.1341600363366;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 18:36:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>>>
>>
>>> I am here to learn.
>>> S*
>>
>> An outright lie.
>>
>> If you were here to learn, you would not be arguing with people who have
>> spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people
>> ranging
>> in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
>> scientists.
>
> All the links I quote are wrote by "people who have
> spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people ranging
> in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
> scientists."

That may be true, however you appear to be too stupid to understand any of
them and just misinterpret the pictures.

Your latest babbling nonsense about the page at:
http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm

proves you just look at the pictures and either don't read or don't understand
the text.

> Are you one of them?
> S*

Am I one of what?

If you mean what are MY qualifications to call you a babbling idiot, I have
been building and using antennas for about 50 years and have a degree in
Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

How long have you been building and using antennas and what degrees do
you have?

```
From -8696294485335201826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr14917920pbc.4.1341625240124;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 18:40:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

Date: Fri, 06 Jul 2012 20:40:41 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Jul 2012 20:40:39 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 518cd15a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=9ck6DPSPC1hC5K4Sk82QTgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`ehUT76\fA2bWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn=aoNWPB8jCo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>
> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
> S*
>

Absolutely not.

tom
K0TAR

From 3766246891615310920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr14935025pbc.2.1341625376571;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 18:42:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-02.inet.qwest.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 06 Jul 2012 20:42:56 -0500

```
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4ff7941e$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Jul 2012 20:42:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 518cd15a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=NG01CCN<8mVYd=k;A>6N8\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PehUT76\fA2RWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^=aoNWPB8jC_
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/6/2012 3:58 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red (radiate):
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
> S*

You truly understand nothing about how feedlines and antennas work.  It
is worthless trying to explain them to you because you also refuse to learn.

tom
K0TAR




From -8587434949731174801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr14945040pbc.0.1341625455660;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 18:44:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

```
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 06 Jul 2012 20:44:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4ff7946f$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Jul 2012 20:44:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 518cd15a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=j;MEQSBd[`gEaLkWIQbI_bVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`ehUT76\fA2bWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn=aoNWPB8jCo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 7/6/2012 3:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>
>> Those that are connected with coax usually have device between the coax
>> and the dipole to convert from unbalance to balanced.
>
> But the only one leg is red:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>
>> Again you show you know nothing about antennas or the real world.
>
> I am here to learn.
> S*
>
>

More false words have ever been spoken.  You are like Hitler in 1939.

tom
```

K0TAR

```
From 6055931806789060306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr15322229pbc.3.1341636231003;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 21:43:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Fri, 6 Jul 2012 21:44:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 04:43:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="5343"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GFuAeVVFc9LGtb1HxOC3NS6+syay7iEhLTmdt624K7A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1je/UkMajHT6eRk97RUmRuR5lSw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>
>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>> S*
>>
>
```

> Absolutely not.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Is this guy the ghost of Allen Funt? He has set up such an improbable situation with his nonsense that we are unable to grasp it, so we suspend disbelief.

"Sal"

```
From -3083175582724811175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8cd079830b2db18d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,8cd079830b2db18d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8cd079830b2db18d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,8cd079830b2db18d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr15482294pbc.3.1341641105629;
        Fri, 06 Jul 2012 23:05:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1339049101@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jul 2012 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Aug 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1341641100@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1341641104 5496 166.84.1.2 (7 Jul 2012 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
```

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 3554245864776636489
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr16658166pbc.5.1341679607768;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 09:46:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:46:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-0, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341679607 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26694 213.77.56.33:1103
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2455


"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>> S*
```

>>>
>>
>> Absolutely not.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Is this guy the ghost of Allen Funt? He has set up such an improbable
> situation with his nonsense that we are unable to grasp it, so we suspend
> disbelief.

Try to grasp that:

The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antena and the
counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such
monopole is vertical.

The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like te
above set.
The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
Too difficult?
S*

From -4125525611595657525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr16643371pbc.0.1341679857274;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 09:50:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:50:25 +0200

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-0, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341679825 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1218 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2130

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>
>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>> S*

>Absolutely not.
> tom

"Try to grasp that:

The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such monopole is vertical.

The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like the above set.
The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
Too difficult?
S*

From 3068844995555944369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr16633859pbc.6.1341680155936;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 09:55:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-

```
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me> <4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvgqgn.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 07 Jul 2012 16:55:51 GMT
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341680151 news.xs4all.nl 6945 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35896
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>
>>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>
>>> Absolutely not.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>
>> Is this guy the ghost of Allen Funt?  He has set up such an improbable
>> situation with his nonsense that we are unable to grasp it, so we suspend
>> disbelief.
>
> Try to grasp that:
```

>
> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antena and the
> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such
> monopole is vertical.
>
> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like te
> above set.
> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
> Too difficult?
> S*

Apparently too difficult for you!

```
From 4229495995015817435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr16654226pbc.0.1341680255180;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 09:57:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 07 Jul 2012 16:57:16 GMT
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341680236 news.xs4all.nl 6945 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35896
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>> S*
>
>>Absolutely not.
>> tom
>
>
> "Try to grasp that:
>
> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the
> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such
> monopole is vertical.

When you have a vertical 1/4 wavelength antenna with a vertical 1/4
wavelength "counterpoise" below it, you don't have a monopole, you
have a dipole.

> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like the
> above set.
> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.

It can be horizontal or vertical or anywhere in between.

> Too difficult?

Too difficult for you.

From 8722561783233319166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr16636417pbc.6.1341680256515;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 09:57:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:57:14 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-0, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341680234 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1110
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>
>> All the links I quote are wrote by "people who have
>> spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people
>> ranging
>> in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
>> scientists."
>
>>
>> Are you one of them?
>> S*
>
> Am I one of what?
>
> If you mean what are MY qualifications to call you a babbling idiot, I
> have
> been building and using antennas for about 50 years and have a degree in
> Electrical and Electronic Engineering.
>
> How long have you been building and using antennas and what degrees do
> you have?

Instead writting the "babbling idiot" write a long article on antennas
without ground.

You wrote: "Only end fed monopoles need radials". Do you mean that "Only end
fed monopoles need ground"?
S*
```

```
From 7240905078111437794
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr16695117pbc.3.1341680855106;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 10:07:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 19:06:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-0, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4ff86ca6$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341680808 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1220 213.77.56.33:1125
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3209


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
```

```
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
>>>>>> connected
>>>>>> to
>>>>>> the shield of a coax?
>>>>>
>>>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>>>>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>>>>
>>>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red
>>>> (radiate):
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>>
>>> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
>>> in the operation of the antenna.
>>>
>>> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.
>>
>> If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
>> S*
>
> Did you notice there is no connection to ground required?

Jimp wrote: "Only end fed monopoles need radials".
Marconi wrote that all antennas needs ground.

It is obvious that "the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
connected to the shield of a coax" is the Marconi antenna.
It is not the dipole antenna.

The rest of your antennas (small power) can have the ground from AC supply
or chassis.
S*





From -3871047081423741778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr16658896pbc.7.1341681336894;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 10:15:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
```

```
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff86ca6$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvgrln.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 07 Jul 2012 17:15:35 GMT
Lines: 39
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341681335 news.xs4all.nl 6945 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35896
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
>>>>>>> connected
>>>>>>> to
>>>>>>> the shield of a coax?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>>>>>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>>>>>
>>>>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red
>>>>> (radiate):
>>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>>>
>>>> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
```

```
>>>> in the operation of the antenna.
>>>>
>>>> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.
>>>
>>> If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
>>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
>>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
>>> S*
>>
>> Did you notice there is no connection to ground required?
>
> Jimp wrote: "Only end fed monopoles need radials".
> Marconi wrote that all antennas needs ground.

Marconi was wrong.



From 9009592578657668027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr16713342pbc.8.1341681664513;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 10:21:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 19:21:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-0, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341681663 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1227 213.77.56.33:1130
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2847

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>
>>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>>> S*
>>
>>>Absolutely not.
>>> tom
>>
>>
>> "Try to grasp that:
>>
>> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the
>> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So
>> such
>> monopole is vertical.
>
> When you have a vertical 1/4 wavelength antenna with a vertical 1/4
> wavelength "counterpoise" below it, you don't have a monopole, you
> have a dipole.

The real dipole need the ladder line (the two wires).
The coax shield is connected to the ground.
You should write "dipole". In NASA their dipole and your"dipole" are the
quite different things.
>
>> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like
>> the
>> above set.
>> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
>
> It can be horizontal or vertical or anywhere in between.

So you grasp it.
S*
>

```
From 5369851129217040806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr16717331pbc.2.1341682759061;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 10:39:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 07 Jul 2012 17:38:43 GMT
Lines: 53
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341682723 news.xs4all.nl 6945 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35896
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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>>>  "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>>
>>>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>>>> S*
>>>
```

```
>>>>Absolutely not.
>>>> tom
>>>
>>>
>>> "Try to grasp that:
>>>
>>> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the
>>> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So
>>> such
>>> monopole is vertical.
>>
>> When you have a vertical 1/4 wavelength antenna with a vertical 1/4
>> wavelength "counterpoise" below it, you don't have a monopole, you
>> have a dipole.
>
> The real dipole need the ladder line (the two wires).

No.
You can use a coax and a balun.

> The coax shield is connected to the ground.

Why?

> You should write "dipole". In NASA their dipole and your"dipole" are the
> quite different things.

What do you mean with "In NASA"?

>>> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like
>>> the
>>> above set.
>>> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
>>
>> It can be horizontal or vertical or anywhere in between.
>
> So you grasp it.

I do.  But you don't seem to.


From 6866353427105489583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr16786212pbc.0.1341684963458;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:12:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <roamc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff86ca6$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
>>>>>>> connected
>>>>>>> to
>>>>>>> the shield of a coax?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
>>>>>> There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.
>>>>>
>>>>> The balun only improve the monopole . The only one leg is red
>>>>> (radiate):
>>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolewidebandbalun.png
>>>>
>>>> The color someone used in an illustrative diagram has no significance
>>>> in the operation of the antenna.
>>>>
>>>> Both the halves of the dipole are involved in the radiation.
>>>
>>> If it is feed by the two wires transmission line:
>>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Antennas.htm
>>> http://www.deltadx.net/ABCDx/Sections/Images/Antennas/Dipole-Ladder2.gif
>>> S*
>>
>> Did you notice there is no connection to ground required?
>

> Jimp wrote: "Only end fed monopoles need radials".
> Marconi wrote that all antennas needs ground.

Jimp has read modern literature and is correct while Marconi was wrong.

> It is obvious that "the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
> connected to the shield of a coax" is the Marconi antenna.

No, it is not "obvious", it is nonsense to call a dipole a Marconi antenna.

A Marconi antenna by definition is an end fed monopole one quarter wavelength high.

> It is not the dipole antenna.

A dipole most certainly IS a dipole.

> The rest of your antennas (small power) can have the ground from AC supply
> or chassis.

Babbling nonsense.

You are an ignorant, ineducable idiot.

```
From -4859313044783770848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr16831949pbc.5.1341685862677;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 11:31:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:27:18 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>
>>> All the links I quote are wrote by "people who have
>>> spent decades building and using antennas in the real world, people
>>> ranging
>>> in education from knowledgable hobbyiests to degreed engineers and
>>> scientists."
>>
>>>
>>> Are you one of them?
>>> S*
>>
>> Am I one of what?
>>
>> If you mean what are MY qualifications to call you a babbling idiot, I
>> have
>> been building and using antennas for about 50 years and have a degree in
>> Electrical and Electronic Engineering.
>>
>> How long have you been building and using antennas and what degrees do
>> you have?
>
> Instead writting the "babbling idiot" write a long article on antennas
> without ground.

Why as there already exists thousands and thousands of such literature
references?

Howver you are too much of an ignorant, ineducable, babbling idiot to be
able to read any of them and understand them.

You were totally unable to understand something as simple as:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna

and started babbling about the colors on the graphics showing you haven't
a clue what the article was actually saying.

> You wrote: "Only end fed monopoles need radials". Do you mean that "Only end
> fed monopoles need ground"?

No, I meant what I said.

You, however, are too much of an ignorant, ineducable, babbling idiot to be able to understand it.

To be precise, only end fed monopoles need a counterpoise.

The counterpoise can consist of either radials, a large conductive area
fabricated for the purpose, or the Earth itself IF the surface conductivity
is high enough.

The words "ground", "radial", and "counterpoise" in relation to antennas
are three diffent things with three different meanings but you are too
much of an ignorant, ineducable, babbling idiot to be to understand that.

A quarter wave, end fed vertical monopole with a set of radials does NOT
need a connection to ground.

The radials serve as the counterpoise.

As you are an ignorant, ineducable, babbling idiot you will not understand
any of this and will reply with babbling nonsense.

```
From -3458875893801945154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr16816324pbc.7.1341686763023;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:31:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
```

X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>
>>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>
>>> Absolutely not.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>
>> Is this guy the ghost of Allen Funt? He has set up such an improbable
>> situation with his nonsense that we are unable to grasp it, so we suspend
>> disbelief.
>
> Try to grasp that:
>
> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antena and the
> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such
> monopole is vertical.

No, it can not as by definition a Marconi antenna is a quarter wave, end fed
vertical fed against ground.

>
> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like te
> above set.

No, it is not as the generally used meaning of the word "dipole" without
any qualifiers is a half wave, center fed antenna of any orientation but
MOST are oriented horizontally.

> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.

The difference is one is a quarter wave long and end fed and the other is
a half wave long and center fed.

> Too difficult?

Yes, that is too difficult for an ignorant, ineducable, idiot like you to
understand.

```
From 6628261747907751973
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr16866472pbc.3.1341686764360;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 11:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:33:21 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <h0cmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

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> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>> S*
>
>>Absolutely not.
>> tom
>
>
> "Try to grasp that:
>
> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the
> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So such
> monopole is vertical.
```

>
> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like the
> above set.
> The only difference is that the second set is horizontal.
> Too difficult?
> S*

The difference is one is a quarter wave length long and end fed and the other is a half wave length long and center fed.

You are to much of an ignorant, ineducable, idiot to be able to understand the difference.

```
From -2276921518308787495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr16862440pbc.8.1341686765601;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 11:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 18:35:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <75cmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>>>
>>>  "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>> On 7/6/2012 3:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>>>
>>>>> Do you agree that such "dipole" is the monopole?
>>>>> S*
>>>
>>>>Absolutely not.
>>>> tom
>>>
>>>
>>> "Try to grasp that:
>>>
>>> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antenna and the
>>> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So
>>> such
>>> monopole is vertical.
>>
>> When you have a vertical 1/4 wavelength antenna with a vertical 1/4
>> wavelength "counterpoise" below it, you don't have a monopole, you
>> have a dipole.
>
> The real dipole need the ladder line (the two wires).
> The coax shield is connected to the ground.

Ignorant babble of an ineducable idiot.

It is all explained in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna but
you are too stupid to be able to understand even the pictures.

> You should write "dipole". In NASA their dipole and your"dipole" are the
> quite different things.

Word salad babble with no meaning as to be expected from an idiot.




From 5623140069734168228
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr17025807pbc.0.1341693340277;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 13:35:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 13:35:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jta6ir$p7v$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvbi8v.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff6a8b8$0$1228$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvdcbe.cjg.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff72441$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjve9de.b5m.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff86ca6$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 20:35:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="25855"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19LpRLeBXxGn/igjvDMsUrMU7GyRaIVOBtkhfjKvJIpuw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DAPJ+jiEGJP1EU93wQLbv8P30ps=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff86ca6$0$1220$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

< snip >

> Marconi wrote that all antennas needs ground.
>
> It is obvious that "the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is
> connected to the shield of a coax" is the Marconi antenna.
> It is not the dipole antenna.
>
> The rest of your antennas (small power) can have the ground from AC supply
> or chassis.
> S*

Brilliant! I wish there were some way to preserve these teachings.

Maybe I can take a course and learn how to write. Then, if I had a pencil,
I could copy it all down, if I had some paper. Would that work?

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -8663748614606234867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr17097864pbc.3.1341695213287;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 14:06:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 14:07:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jta8dc$3is$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <s6cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 21:06:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3676"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+I6zfMYHVDNndZbXUVHKD7Pn7S0y7qTcU+4GZ/jjJE/A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oQcahAaNqa70ff7uNAaeJYkmLws=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<somebody> wrote in message news:s6cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

< snip >

>>> We (the group excluding Szczepan) have some good discussions.
>>> Szczepan can be amusing in the views he puts forward. I can't work out
>>> whether he is trying to tease us or really is confused.

Which is why I made my reference to Allen Funt of "Candid Camera." Funt created preposterous situations and yet people tried their darndest to make something real out of it.

I recall a car with no engine whose driver rolled it downhill into a service station. The driver, Funt's attractive co-host, insisted that she had driven around town all day and wanted the mechanic to check the car because it didn't seem to have much power. In a perfect world, when the mechanic popped the hood, he would have laughed and the "bit" would be spoiled. But no! He tried eight ways to explain to her that she COULDN'T have been driving around town. She just sweetly continued the hoax as several other mechanics came over to check out the action. Classic!

Szczepan is that car with no engine and we are those mechanics. :-)

73,
"Sal"

```
From -2255609069775630344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr17197525pbc.5.1341699373652;
        Sat, 07 Jul 2012 15:16:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Lines: 22
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <My2Kr.51409$l_1.14803@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1341699372 184.64.73.79 (Sat, 07 Jul 2012 22:16:12 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 07 Jul 2012 22:16:12 UTC
Date: Sat, 7 Jul 2012 16:16:17 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1250
```

Gosh Joel -- see what you started!! :-)

Irv VE6BP

"Joel365" <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com...
>

```
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire.  What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?
> Tks,
> Joel
>
>
>
>
> --
> Joel365




From 4221593129012251872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr18207734pbc.3.1341739433870;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 02:23:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 11:23:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-1, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

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X-Trace: 1341739406 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:1141
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2062
```

 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> >
> You were totally unable to understand something as simple as:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna

"The quarter wavemonopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one end, that behaves as a dipole antenna."

Are you able to understand something as simple as the above?

>>
> To be precise, only end fed monopoles need a counterpoise.
>
> The radials serve as the counterpoise.

The Author in Wiki describes the "dipole" used by radio-amateurs.
Such dipole is simply "The quarter wavemonopole antenna".
S*
>

```
From -857259890300020170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr18173675pbc.4.1341739889436;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 02:31:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
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Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 11:31:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-1, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341739888 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1296 213.77.56.33:1147
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antena and the
>> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So
>> such
>> monopole is vertical.
>
>>
>> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like
>> te
>> above set.
>
> No, it is not as the generally used meaning of the word "dipole" without
> any qualifiers is a half wave, center fed antenna

Radio-amateurs have "dipole" where one leg is end fed and the other is
connected to the grounded shield of the coax.

You should know that the true dipole is directional.
Are your "dipoles" directional?
S*




From 6003786102043724698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr18248329pbc.2.1341742645868;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 03:17:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 12:17:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-1, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4ff95e34$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341742644 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26699 213.77.56.33:2056
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2382
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> You should write "dipole". In NASA their dipole and your"dipole" are the
>> quite different things.
>
> What do you mean with "In NASA"?

"The Hertzian dipole Consider two small spherical conductors connected by a wire. Suppose that electric charge flows periodically back and forth between the spheres."

In " NASA" antennas (eg. phase radars) the each "sphere" is fed from special feeder.
If are the two sphere we have a dipole (Hertzian dipole).

In Marconi antenna is only one "sphere". It is the monopole.

Do you have exactly the same voltages in the both ends of your "dipole"?
S*

```
From -4229893594663662063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr18273614pbc.0.1341743467681;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 03:31:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 12:31:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120707-1, 2012-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341743466 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1296 213.77.56.33:2124
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2831
```

"Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 08/07/2012 10:23, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci

```
>> news:6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>
>>> You were totally unable to understand something as simple as:
>>>
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna
>>
>> "The quarter wavemonopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
>> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna."
>>
>> Are you able to understand something as simple as the above?
>>
>>>>
>>> To be precise, only end fed monopoles need a counterpoise.
>>>
>>> The radials serve as the counterpoise.
>>
>> The Author in Wiki describes the "dipole" used by radio-amateurs.
>> Such dipole is simply "The quarter wavemonopole antenna".
>> S*
>>>
>
> No It doesn't, it describes a monopole as as dipole using the image in the
> ground as the second leg!!
>
> But what is does show is a dipole with one arm connected to the braid of a
> coax!!!! Which of course you ignored!!!!!

The braid = the shield.

The braid and the arm are together the counterpoise.

Have you the same voltages on the braid and on the coax "live" wire?

If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
community it is call "dipole".
S*




From -7765506157394683108
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr18390132pbc.8.1341747282899;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 04:34:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjvis1j.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 08 Jul 2012 11:34:11 GMT
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341747251 news.xs4all.nl 6935 [2001:888:0:1::888]:59696
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Received-Bytes: 1778
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> The braid = the shield.
>
> The braid and the arm are together the counterpoise.
>
> Have you the same voltages on the braid and on the coax "live" wire?
>
> If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
> community it is call "dipole".
> S*

You seem to think that the braid of the coax is a ground and the
voltage there is always zero.

But that is not how things work.

A length of cable, whatever cable it is, is not a short circuit on HF.

```
From -5641989079928426996
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr18531304pbc.6.1341754144467;
```

```
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 06:29:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 14:28:59 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PxAqcbXLLfCngkg7xW1e9Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>> If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
> community it is call "dipole".
> S*

Hello Szczepan. The monopole and dipole aerials are definitely two different aerials and it would be wrong to call a monopole a dipole.
It seems that you need some help to understand aerials. The ARRL (http://www.arrl.org/shop/Antennas/) and RSGB (http://www.rsgbshop.org/acatalog/Online_Catalogue_Antennas_37.html) both sell helpful books on aerials.

Kindest regards, Ian.

```
From -5384445281167424831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr18869437pbc.2.1341765108696;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 09:31:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 18:31:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120708-0, 2012-07-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341765107 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1312 213.77.56.33:2015
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2952
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
>> community it is call "dipole".
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan. The monopole and dipole aerials are definitely two
> different
> aerials and it would be wrong to call a monopole a dipole.

Monopole antenna: "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is often the Earth."

Dipole antenna: "A dipole antenna is a straight electrical conductor measuring 1/2 wavelength from end to end and connected at the center to a radio-frequency (RF) feed line. This antenna, also called a doublet, is one of the simplest types of antenna, and constitutes the main RF radiating and receiving element in various sophisticated types of antennas. The dipole is inherently a balanced antenna, because it is bilaterally symmetrical. Ideally, a dipole antenna is fed with a balanced, parallel-wire RF transmission line"

The Hertz dipole was symmetrical.

The radio-amateurs use the name "dipole" for a monopole.
It is not wrong because they do not use the name monopole.
S*

```
From -2650183434170113O3
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr18881964pbc.1.1341765699921;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 09:41:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11158pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:41:41 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <jtcd7v$t0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0Al/cGKmjnj8Y9bBfC6X2A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>> If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
>>> community it is call "dipole".
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan. The monopole and dipole aerials are definitely two
>> different
>> aerials and it would be wrong to call a monopole a dipole.
>
> Monopole antenna: "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the
> lower end of the monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground
> plane, which is often the Earth."
>
> Dipole antenna: "A dipole antenna is a straight electrical conductor
> measuring 1/2 wavelength from end to end and connected at the center to a
> radio-frequency (RF) feed line. This antenna, also called a doublet, is
> one of the simplest types of antenna, and constitutes the main RF
> radiating and receiving element in various sophisticated types of
> antennas. The dipole is inherently a balanced antenna, because it is
> bilaterally symmetrical. Ideally, a dipole antenna is fed with a balanced,
> parallel-wire RF transmission line"
>
> The Hertz dipole was symmetrical.
>
> The radio-amateurs use the name "dipole"  for a monopole.
> It is not wrong because they do not use the name monopole.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
Your definition of a dipole is wrong. A dipole is not a "straight electrical
conductor  measuring 1/2 wavelength ".




From 5534198160620255539
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr18972779pbc.5.1341767763610;
```

```
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:04:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <06roc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >
>> You were totally unable to understand something as simple as:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna
>
> "The quarter wavemonopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna."
>
> Are you able to understand something as simple as the above?

Yes, and obviously you can not.

What it means is the total FIELD is the same as if the antenna were a dipole.

Nothing more, nothing less.

>> To be precise, only end fed monopoles need a counterpoise.
>>
>> The radials serve as the counterpoise.
>
> The Author in Wiki describes the "dipole" used by radio-amateurs.
> Such dipole is simply "The quarter wavemonopole antenna".

A dipole is a dipole is a dipole and it doesn't matter who is using it.

A dipole is NOT "The quarter wavemonopole antenna".

A dipole is a dipole is a dipole.

You STILL can not understand the difference and you never will as you are
an ineducable idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

```
From 1801745566143807965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr18930725pbc.4.1341767764879;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:08:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4eroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 08/07/2012 10:23, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>>
>>>> You were totally unable to understand something as simple as:
>>>>

>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna
>>>
>>> "The quarter wavemonopole antenna is a single element antenna fed at one
>>> end, that behaves as a dipole antenna."
>>>
>>> Are you able to understand something as simple as the above?
>>>
>>>>>
>>>> To be precise, only end fed monopoles need a counterpoise.
>>>>
>>>> The radials serve as the counterpoise.
>>>
>>> The Author in Wiki describes the "dipole" used by radio-amateurs.
>>> Such dipole is simply "The quarter wavemonopole antenna".
>>> S*
>>>>
>>
>> No It doesn't, it describes a monopole as as dipole using the image in the
>> ground as the second leg!!
>>
>> But what is does show is a dipole with one arm connected to the braid of a
>> coax!!!! Which of course you ignored!!!!!
>
> The braid = the shield.

No shit?

What a stroke of irrelevant brilliance.

> The braid and the arm are together the counterpoise.

No, they are not, you babbling idiot.

> Have you the same voltages on the braid and on the coax "live" wire?

Not without a ballancing device of some sort.

> If not, than you heve the monopole.

What an utter idiot; a monopole has one physical element while a dipole
has two physical elements.

That is the meaning of the prefixes "mono", which means one, and "di",
which means two.

You are a babbling, ineducable, idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

```
From -7072535718804785827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr18975845pbc.3.1341767766136;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 10:16:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.newsland.it!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:12:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <3lroc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff6a762$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <diijc9-ahk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff725f6$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gpnjc9-b4l.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff86a6a$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6lbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff9518e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtbk6l$6h7$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff9b5f3$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jtc1us$5rf$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ff9616a$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>> If not, than you heve the monopole. But it is nothing wrong if in your
>>> community it is call "dipole".
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan. The monopole and dipole aerials are definitely two
>> different
>> aerials and it would be wrong to call a monopole a dipole.
>
> Monopole antenna: "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower
> end of the monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane,
> which is often the Earth."

Yes, and there in ONE element.
>
> Dipole antenna: "A dipole antenna is a straight electrical conductor
> measuring 1/2 wavelength from end to end and connected at the center to a
> radio-frequency (RF) feed line. This antenna, also called a doublet, is one
> of the simplest types of antenna, and constitutes the main RF radiating and
```

> receiving element in various sophisticated types of antennas. The dipole is
> inherently a balanced antenna, because it is bilaterally symmetrical.
> Ideally, a dipole antenna is fed with a balanced, parallel-wire RF
> transmission line"

Yes, and there are TWO elements.

> The Hertz dipole was symmetrical.

A dipole is symmetrical by definition, idiot.

> The radio-amateurs use the name "dipole" for a monopole.

No, they do not, you babbling, ineducable idiot.

> It is not wrong because they do not use the name monopole.

It is nonsense because radio amateurs do NOT call a monopole a dipole.

You are a babbling, ineducable idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime.

```
From -7413206023069628417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr18944643pbc.7.1341768662978;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 10:31:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:19:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <n2soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>   <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jt8eq6$56v$1@dont-email.me>
<4ff867f7$0$26694$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff95370$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
```

User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:rsbmc9-tf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> The Marconi antenna is vertical. It consists of an antena and the
>>> counterpoise. The counterpoise can be in form of the vertical wire. So
>>> such
>>> monopole is vertical.
>>
>>>
>>> The "dipole" antenna with the coax and without the balun is exactly like
>>> te
>>> above set.
>>
>> No, it is not as the generally used meaning of the word "dipole" without
>> any qualifiers is a half wave, center fed antenna
>
> Radio-amateurs have "dipole" where one leg is end fed and the other is
> connected to the grounded shield of the coax.

A dipole is fed with a balancing device of some sort between the
transmission line and the antenna of the transmission line is unbalanced.

Than is how EVERYONE does it, not just radio amateurs.

And the shield of the coax is often NOT grounded nor is it required to be
grounded for the antenna to operate properly.

If it is grounded, it is for OTHER reasons than antenna operation such
as electrical safety or the elimination of static build up, which has
absolutely NOTHING to do with the antenna operationg as an antenna.

> You should know that the true dipole is directional.
> Are your "dipoles" directional?

Dipoles are not directional, they are bidirectional in the plane of the
antenna and ALL dipoles are bidirectional in the plane of the antenna.

You are a babbling, ineducable, idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your life time?

From 2296917968374472782

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr18998811pbc.3.1341768664169;
        Sun, 08 Jul 2012 10:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11132pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Sun, 8 Jul 2012 17:22:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <q7soc9-5s8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff6a5cf$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff79397$0$22870$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff868d1$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgqjc.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff86fff$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff95e34$0$26699$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvgt13.ies.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> You should write "dipole". In NASA their dipole and your"dipole" are the
>>> quite different things.
>>
>> What do you mean with "In NASA"?
>
> "The Hertzian dipole Consider two small spherical conductors connected by a
> wire. Suppose that electric charge flows periodically back and forth between
> the spheres."
>
> In " NASA" antennas (eg. phase radars) the each "sphere" is fed from special
> feeder.

Phased radars don't use spheres for antennas.

This is just babbling nonsense.

> If are the two sphere we have a dipole (Hertzian dipole).

No, we don't; you are an idiot.

> In Marconi antenna is only one "sphere". It is the monopole.
> Do you have exactly the same voltages in the both ends of your "dipole"?
> S*

This is all just babbling nonsense with no relation to the real world.

You are a babbling, ineducable, idiot.

How many antennas have you built in your lifetime?

```
From 4551789997823919884
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7184042pbc.0.1341121568924;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 22:46:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4936pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 22:46:25 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jsoo6v$5h6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 05:46:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="5670"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ymAfal1wHPHjfXvPfN1ZxXdumng1VDS+ddkIBL3j56g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
```

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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cwOFku0BkKauzI18q8I299FAM7k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

< snip >
>
> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with
> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"

>
> "Stokes drift may occur in all instances of oscillatory flow which are
> inhomogeneous in space."


Yes, all this is true, but you did not address the central question, which
was, "Is it warmer in the summertime or in the city?"

Are you posting in the correct thread?





From 7032774854920988984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3149997ec72f0797,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3149997ec72f0797,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3149997ec72f0797,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,3149997ec72f0797,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gid8f86f75953,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr1106715pbc.7.1341122404887;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 23:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4964pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
```

io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1338530401@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jul 2012 02:00:04 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Aug 2012 02:00:02 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1341122402@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1341122404 5369 166.84.1.2 (1 Jul 2012 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
X-Received-Bytes: 3708

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 2904050548030927690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr7491446pbc.8.1341134050445;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 02:14:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5468pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 11:14:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120701-0, 2012-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
```

Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341134049 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1211 213.77.56.33:1163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>
>>On p. 301 he wrote:
>>"The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>>forward motions of particles of aether."
>
> The aether drift theory was disproven in 1905 (as published by
> Michelson and Morley):
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson-Morley_experiment>
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luminiferous_aether>
> Please try to keep up to date:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>

Michelson disproved the H.Lorentz aether;
"It appears, from all that precedes, reasonably certain that if there be any
relative motion between the earth and the luminiferous ether, it must be
small; quite small enough entirely to refute Fresnel's explanation of
aberration. Stokes has given a theory of aberration which assumes the ether
at the earth's surface to be at rest with regard to the latter, and only
requires in addition that the relative velocity have a potential; but
Lorentz shows that these conditions are incompatible. Lorentz then proposes
a modification which combines some ideas of Stokes and Fresnel, and assumes
the existence of a potential, together with Fresnel's coefficient. If now it
were legitimate to conclude from the present work that the ether is at rest
with regard to the earth's surface, according to Lorentz there could not be
a velocity potential, and his own theory also fails."
From:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_the_Relative_Motion_of_the_Earth_and_the_Luminiferous_Ether

The Michelson proved that Stokes aether rotate with the Sun (1887) but not
rotate with the Earth (1925).
S*

From 6166745157557860716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr1425021pbc.7.1341134676347;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 02:24:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5494pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 11:24:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120701-0, 2012-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341134675 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1224
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com...
>
>  Michelson Morley was
> the first reproducable test that failed to show the existence of a
> luminiferous aether wind, thus suggesting that it might be rubbish.

They did show that no aether wind in the orbital Earth movement.

>
>>(By the way, I'm on their side.)
>
> Plenty of sides to choose from.  Today, the consensus is that there is
> no aether wind:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>
```

Did not you read:
"1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the velocity of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, but this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken into account by the GPS system."

In 1925 Michelson and Gale did show that there is the aether wind caused by the Earth rotation.

> However, if it did exist, it might help explain why I can hear a DX
> station, but they never seem to hear me. Asymmetrical skip perhaps?
> My signal goes easier or farther downwind?

Your ground is enough only for receiving.
S*

```
From 4500745598952044105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr7536673pbc.2.1341135164749;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 02:32:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5519pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jsnn42$od5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 11:32:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120701-0, 2012-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4ff0193b$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341135164 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1297 213.77.56.33:1318
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2779
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jsnn42$od5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> The " backward and forward motions of particles" are always not
>> simmetric.
>> The forward is always stronger.
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan .
> I see you aren't able to explain "oscillatory flow of electrons" in your
> own words.
> With " backward and forward motions of particles" I would have asked
> "backwards and forwards relative to what" but I suspect that you can't
> explain this in your own words.

"More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between
theaverage Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the
averageEulerian flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This
nonlinearphenomenon is named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived
expressions for this drift in his 1847 study of water waves."
From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
S*

```
From -94105204371645963
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr7963887pbc.1.1341152738298;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 07:25:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6289pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
```

```
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 15:16:48 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jspmku$qa4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com> <aYMHr.11570$%Y2.7787@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FnZXtCgsQoSvnC5Oc5eeEg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:aYMHr.11570$%Y2.7787@newsfe02.iad...
> Trying to debate or explain anything to Bialek is like explaining the
> development of the Newton Quotient to a cow. It also makes
> me wonder about those who are trying!!! :-)
>
> Irv VE6BP

Hi Irv.

It's fun.It leads to some good discussions between the amateurs on this
group.

It's akin to trying to explain amateur radio to a friend. The difference is
that friends usually listen and understand whereas S* is a "copy-and-paste
practitioner" and can't understand.

73, Ian.




From 8917622787081111130
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr7960449pbc.4.1341152738974;
```

```
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 07:25:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6295pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 15:18:45 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jspml0$qa4$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jsnn42$od5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff0193b$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FnZXtCgsQoSvnC5Oc5eeEg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff0193b$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jsnn42$od5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>> The " backward and forward motions of particles" are always not
>>> simmetric.
>>> The forward is always stronger.
>>> S*
>>
>> Hello Szczepan .
>> I see you aren't able to explain "oscillatory flow of electrons"  in your
>> own words.
>> With " backward and forward motions of particles" I would have asked
>> "backwards and forwards relative to what"  but I suspect that you can't
>> explain this in your own words.
```

>
> "More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between
> theaverage Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the
> averageEulerian flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This
> nonlinearphenomenon is named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived
> expressions for this drift in his 1847 study of water waves."
> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
> S*

Hello Szczepan .
Thank you for proving my point and showing that you do not understand
things.

Regards, Ian.

From -5307540904401740354
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr7965699pbc.2.1341152739381;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 07:25:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6289pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 15:24:47 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FnZXtCgsQoSvnC5Oc5eeEg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> However, if it did exist, it might help explain why I can hear a DX
>> station, but they never seem to hear me. Asymmetrical skip perhaps?
>> My signal goes easier or farther downwind?
>
> Your ground is enough only for receiving.
> S*

Ah! The humour of it all. I'm now trying to work out if Szczepan floats
above the ground or keeps his feet firmly anchored in it.
Let's remember that, to him, a transmitter is a black box and that he really
doesn't understand that of which he writes. I do like the way he's moaned
about aerials having to be grounded and now has decided that the ground can
be different for Tx and Rx.

I have to acknowledge that this group has made me smile more than some of
the comedy shows on BBC Radio 4 Extra.

73 to all, Ian.

```
From -3338717281066356367
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr8072667pbc.6.1341157152103;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 08:39:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6468pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 17:39:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120701-0, 2012-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341157147 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1215 213.77.56.33:1427
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2477


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Your ground is enough only for receiving.
>> S*
>
> Ah! The humour of it all. I'm now trying to work out if Szczepan  floats
> above the ground or keeps his feet firmly anchored in it.
> Let's remember that, to him, a transmitter is a black box and that he
> really doesn't understand that of which he writes. I do like the way he's
> moaned about aerials having to be grounded and now has decided that the
> ground can be different for Tx and Rx.

In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow from
the big ground.
In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little ground.
>
> I have to acknowledge that this group has made me smile more than some of
> the comedy shows on BBC Radio 4 Extra.

Me too.
S*




From 1167680298841583099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr8134323pbc.1.1341158565299;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 09:02:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6529pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 17:01:15 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jspsb1$7mn$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rMT67OiUFs8KlNVpAO53ig.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>> Your ground is enough only for receiving.
>>> S*
>>
>> Ah! The humour of it all. I'm now trying to work out if Szczepan floats
>> above the ground or keeps his feet firmly anchored in it.
>> Let's remember that, to him, a transmitter is a black box and that he
>> really doesn't understand that of which he writes. I do like the way he's
>> moaned about aerials having to be grounded and now has decided that the
>> ground can be different for Tx and Rx.
>
> In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow
> from the big ground.
> In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little ground.
>>
>> I have to acknowledge that this group has made me smile more than some of
>> the comedy shows on BBC Radio 4 Extra.
>
> Me too.
> S*
Hello Szczepan.
Your style of physics is so funny. I'll let you work out the obvious mistake
you made.

ttfn, Ian.

```
From -2213460705899745O7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr8187786pbc.0.1341160433227;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 09:33:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6609pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 01 Jul 2012 09:33:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <almarsoft.7445820484611215745@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com> <aYMHr.11570$%Y2.7787@newsfe02.iad>
<jspmku$qa4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xq6dZAdD4HqdCcvnmL6fFw";
     logging-data="31787"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tRDcNVzomIMASIpUClfOrAZH63BP0H7Q="
User-Agent: Groundhog Newsreader for Android
In-Reply-To: <jspmku$qa4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:D2R7O7fAT+lfRC7ZQ6m/Zx/g99Q=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 1 Jul 2012 15:16:48 +0100, "Ian"
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:aYMHr.11570$%Y2.7787@newsfe02.iad...
> > Trying to debate or explain anything to Bialek is like explaining
the
> > development of the Newton Quotient to a cow. It also makes
> > me wonder about those who are trying!!! :-)
> >
> > Irv VE6BP


> Hi Irv.
```

> It's fun.It leads to some good discussions between the amateurs on
this
> group.

> It's akin to trying to explain amateur radio to a friend. The
difference is
> that friends usually listen and understand whereas S* is a
"copy-and-paste
> practitioner" and can't understand.

> 73, Ian.

The technical discussion on this group has dropped down in the past
year. It is nice to see a renewal of activity, even if some of the
posts are controversial.

However, I personally lose interest when the discussions are
nonsensical.

```
From 2818607155937578344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr8208569pbc.2.1341161163305;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 09:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6651pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 16:45:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow from
> the big ground.
> In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little ground.

Insane, babbling, nonsense.

You really are an idiot.

```
From -6383805068399957921
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr8544636pbc.2.1341173963072;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 13:19:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7186pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 13:19:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jsqbc9$dhm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 20:19:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="13878"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/kS9heEFOq/ILoF6w4D4L1qwE+Yh3jyygdwWcZDTJAxQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DftpgY0DPqJRqewnxF5yMJMbVqs=
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org...

< snip >

> "Szczepan Bialek" ... keeps his feet firmly anchored in ...

< snip >

I cast my vote for

```
XXX      A block of cement
```

"Sal"

```
From -1556791532673185165
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr2446392pbc.7.1341174040321;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 13:20:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7198pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 13:21:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jsqben$e5a$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspsb1$7mn$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 20:20:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="14506"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/uavkVxnpcSx4QwsBgmdEHfEbkOs0OvhqHPT9jmdyRrw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:88zePN6kD/lDsbJkjTt86ZTOlwo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jspsb1$7mn$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Hello Szczepan.
> Your style of physics is so funny. I'll let you work out the obvious
> mistake you made.

His diet is lacking an essential nutrient: brainium.

"Sal"

```
From -3152257744908483796
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr2451617pbc.7.1341174246404;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 13:24:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7198pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 13:24:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jsqbl5$f70$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 20:24:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15584"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/j5ct3Y9zXeD6OKpgteBX1LCaBHcNT9yhs7GVJkHk3Iw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dJbW/44jg+Nzl/6BXExH5wdZ00I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>> In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow
>> from
>> the big ground.
>> In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little ground.
>
> Insane, babbling, nonsense.
>
> You really are an idiot.
>

Bejamin Franklin is quoted (or misquoted) as saying, "Beer is proof that God loves us and wants us to be happy." I wonder what Franklin would say about Bialek.

"Sal"

```
From -1245438484401859321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr8588418pbc.2.1341175563339;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 13:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7260pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
```

```
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 20:40:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <87p6c9-4h6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jsqbl5$f70$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Sal M. O'Nella <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow
>>> from
>>> the big ground.
>>> In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little ground.
>>
>> Insane, babbling, nonsense.
>>
>> You really are an idiot.
>>
>
>
> Bejamin Franklin is quoted (or misquoted) as saying, "Beer is proof that God
> loves us and wants us to be happy."  I wonder what Franklin would say about
> Bialek.
>
> "Sal"

Who has deceiv'd thee so oft as thy self?

Comes to mind.




From -6778317786371545548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr3046617pbc.7.1341196107556;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 19:28:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8136pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jsqbl5$f70$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Lines: 34
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <eH7Ir.61795$hJ3.40389@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe14.iad 1341196106 184.64.73.79 (Mon, 02 Jul 2012 02:28:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 02:28:26 UTC
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 20:28:22 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2152

Well, considering that Franklin stood out in a storm and attempted
to attract lightning, perhaps they have something in common!

Irv VE6BP

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jsqbl5$f70$1@dont-email.me...
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>>> In Tx the huge amount of electrons must jump off the antenna. They flow
>>> from
>>> the big ground.
>>> In Rx only a few electrons enters in antenna and flow to a little
>>> ground.
>>
>> Insane, babbling, nonsense.

```
>>
>> You really are an idiot.
>>
>
>
> Bejamin Franklin is quoted (or misquoted) as saying, "Beer is proof that
> God loves us and wants us to be happy."  I wonder what Franklin would say
> about Bialek.
>
> "Sal"
>
>
```

```
From 6620570314633904918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr3333447pbc.7.1341204910572;
        Sun, 01 Jul 2012 21:55:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8520pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.bbs-scene.org!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 21:55:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jsr9jd$19j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
<4ff01753$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jspml0$qa4$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4ff06f1b$0$1215$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hdb6c9-545.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jsqbl5$f70$1@dont-email.me> <87p6c9-4h6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 04:55:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1331"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19DzZMAEmTZlWx5mQ3eqlQ4iSM53dzUokWftaby7VxcGA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9EqI4Z5q3swlnQNbb+RTOTCCgIU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:87p6c9-4h6.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Sal M. O'Nella <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>

< snip >


>> Bejamin Franklin is quoted (or misquoted) as saying, "Beer is proof that
>> God
>> loves us and wants us to be happy."  I wonder what Franklin would say
>> about
>> Bialek.
>>
>> "Sal"
>
> Who has deceiv'd thee so oft as thy self?
>
> Comes to mind.
>

Very good!

"Sal"




From -2378194775769525704
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr11197921pbc.3.1341248602179;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 10:03:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10372pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!74.222.216.191.MISMATCH!v102.xanadu-bbs.net!xanadu-bbs.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 12:03:20 -0500
From: Joel365 <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 14:54:38 +0000
Message-ID: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-
eWdx88uWxkgNWIkAXsTL+f7kwZ7efTVyhAvHL5uDTgs6Ft8rtio+pLGEghkkArsabOljkLu4ZRy4zdX!
J5JnIIa0Ui2/VU/KieTpthuow4eDgO0U38aFnb9Mrcf+KU3vAxM2kSWZe/e1kv33wxjOkAnmOdOD!
gathUQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 1170
```

I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
the 20 gauge wire?
Tks,
Joel

--
Joel365

```
From -9022037436067131361
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr11203733pbc.0.1341248602823;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 10:03:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10372pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!74.222.216.191.MISMATCH!v102.xanadu-bbs.net!xanadu-bbs.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 12:03:21 -0500
From: Bobziol <Bobziol.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 17:09:12 +0000
Message-ID: <Bobziol.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
cPIdtW3IMcSFK3WQy3xEnJONHyjqG3B2RZfS3Yf7mG5jw8LLmwiwwJePpmmBcgZtKnpbC7XBpXFqVVl!
```

```
HLBHdN37j7qA4d5sC0wq2fLHJjVoMsaL5gc3ghT/k+bBTzn1I9ddFayEKTRbh4n61O8XZmeZKdha!
96FV7w==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1345


Joel365;792738 Wrote:
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire.  What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?
> Tks,
> Joel

May stay up longer, not much better performance, and have a slight
different tuning.




--
Bobziol



From 1299262702206169503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr11279287pbc.5.1341250655663;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 10:37:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10460pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 12:37:34 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 13:37:38 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <07OdncS7l_3CQWzSnZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-EkmuUfTf6Qgb/9YUDxeuXxJHFLhNWdbMmwYugvy/28SCm313qftFzLB/
LbKUjQVMql87hIAxcS+QfJL!
iV1cRzxlkmyaBOpe3WPskgQ17tH5+mrbgSkDHyL3n9CePeDqUUHvQIu+7tLLqFVHoKi/1iJWeRx3!
S1b2+osRiy4S1/mvROrt4Tf5xCPvTbc+96ipOg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1966
```

"Joel365" <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com...

>
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?
> Tks,
> Joel

You probably would not notice anything on 80 meters. It is possiable that the wire not being insulated and a differant size will cause a slight shift in the resonate frequency, but I doubt that you will notice it.

It is sort of like having a truck load of bricks. If you add one more brick, there is an effect, just too slight to make any differance. Unless someone told you the brick was added, you would not notice it.

```
From 3758260452543048693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr268293pbc.7.1341256870795;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 12:21:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10669pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 12:15:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <cfe0e6e2-2073-4163-be74-e6f414ff83db@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
```

```
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
<4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <d4626c37-4929-4081-bbb9-52c5cd1ff8e0@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341256870 10208 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2012 19:21:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 19:21:10 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <d4626c37-4929-4081-bbb9-52c5cd1ff8e0@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Friday, June 29, 2012 9:01:25 PM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
> Yes, indeed, they were ignorant of the standard model of quantum physics but
they had a good excuse for their ignorance. What is your excuse?:)

Speaking of the standard model:

http://hosted.ap.org/dynamic/stories/E/EU_SWITZERLAND_GOD_PARTICLE?
SITE=AP&SECTION=HOME&TEMPLATE=DEFAULT&CTIME=2012-07-02-09-27-46
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4237873503597366665
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr354811pbc.3.1341257929115;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 12:38:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10682pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 21:38:33 +0200
```

Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 95.136.164.77
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1341257928 76786 95.136.164.77 (2 Jul 2012 19:38:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 19:38:48 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original

"Joel365" <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com...
>
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?

Hi
Interesting question.
As the others I don't think anything useful will happen.
In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case.
Impedance is halved .
Resonnance is only dependant of the remaining wire and unchanged.
Your result should be somewhere between no change and that.
Another similar question :
Instead of burying lots of radials at the base of a vertical
what about digging (or using) a well and having a quarter wave of wire
dropped into it ?

--- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net ---

From 3400115476042594649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr397164pbc.2.1341259721513;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 13:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10676pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
news.informatik.hu-berlin.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-

```
mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: 2 Jul 2012 20:08:39 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <slrnjv3vuj.21c9.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 5R5BPK1fWUp8Db8iwpyzqQ/
F5b4f2KVx3xQqfNP7E6+LVeZjS7cCv+9TaACZm1O9bc
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7uZGIoE/I1XFDSmdhvD+C/QPG74=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 2 Jul 2012 14:54:38 +0000, Joel365 wrote:
>
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire.  What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?

Hair will grow in the palm of your hand.



From 5008593907390448949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr1015165bkw.0.1341279557346;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 18:39:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni10721bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 20:39:18 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
<4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jul 2012 20:39:16 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 73b9017d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=gVoQgDFgQI31C\6T]e4k9?
Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830BN77mLQM6_2WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>]6gIhCeDMJ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/1/2012 4:14 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Jeff Liebermann"<jeffl@cruzio.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>>
>>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>>
>> The aether drift theory was disproven in 1905 (as published by
>> Michelson and Morley):
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson-Morley_experiment>
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luminiferous_aether>
>> Please try to keep up to date:
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>
>
> Michelson disproved the H.Lorentz aether;
> "It appears, from all that precedes, reasonably certain that if there be any
> relative motion between the earth and the luminiferous ether, it must be
> small; quite small enough entirely to refute Fresnel's explanation of
> aberration. Stokes has given a theory of aberration which assumes the ether
> at the earth's surface to be at rest with regard to the latter, and only
> requires in addition that the relative velocity have a potential; but
> Lorentz shows that these conditions are incompatible. Lorentz then proposes
> a modification which combines some ideas of Stokes and Fresnel, and assumes
> the existence of a potential, together with Fresnel's coefficient. If now it
> were legitimate to conclude from the present work that the ether is at rest
> with regard to the earth's surface, according to Lorentz there could not be
> a velocity potential, and his own theory also fails."
> From:
> http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/
On_the_Relative_Motion_of_the_Earth_and_the_Luminiferous_Ether
>
> The Michelson proved that Stokes aether rotate with the Sun (1887) but not
> rotate with the Earth (1925).
> S*
>
```

>

Too bad Michelson was wrong. And so are you.

Proven thousands of times, and more, since then.

tom
K0TAR

From 5040680712431531660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1310910pbc.0.1341282981863;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 19:36:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10736pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 19:36:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <ca9a060f-2a30-4691-ada7-ede6bf68268b@f16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.11.244.111
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341282981 31939 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2012 02:36:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 02:36:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=108.11.244.111;
posting-account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
13.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jul 2, 10:54=A0am, Joel365 <Joel365.a378...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. =A0What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?
> Tks,
> Joel
>
> --
> Joel365

Shouldn't make a differance.

```
From 4866825983413759766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr1841579bkw.1.1341284837434;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 20:07:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni10721bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 22:07:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 20:07:13 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <14n4v79fkm51d6f4k1oje9adbvlf521i1n@4ax.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-8CLfv+f3ynO8Gv9wLRtABLbZLClu6grWDjl/9/
uBbDGCZSWuRL9vd80bAH7gzRIazI0OGIhlnzEM1hO!
8a9YY9sdM9ms+owSwkftCA4StOHcQhD6SylLiCztMDQacEUsNo+odhxfChbEIoCkho3j75hjfK0+!WFSZ
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2638
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 2 Jul 2012 14:54:38 +0000, Joel365
<Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
>would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
>copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
>the 20 gauge wire?

No effect. The bandwidth of the antenna is determined by the diameter of the conductor. The wider the conductor, the greater the bandwidth. The difference between 18 and 20AWG is negligible and has no effect.

However, 18AWG copper wire is not going to support itself for very long. Copper is soft and breaks easily. The weight of the center balun, plus the coax weight, plus any birds that might roost on the wire, are going to break it. Please consider using heavier gauge wire, copperweld, or at least support the center balun.

As I vaguely recall, NEC (National Electrical Code) Section 810
suggests 14AWG minimum for antennas. I'm too lazy to find the chapter
and verse.

My favorite antenna wire is stainless steel fishing line. Very strong
and doesn't rust. The problem is that as soon as I buy a roll, one of
the local hams invents an antenna project that consumes the entire
roll.
<http://www.alltackle.com/american_fishing_wire_stainless_steel_trolling_wire.htm>

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 8422463923211951294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr1508211pbc.8.1341287980390;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 20:59:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10736pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 22:59:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jstqnb$t6i$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv3vuj.21c9.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 03:59:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="29906"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ddrqos4NJOK5YSBQF7IR8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <slrnjv3vuj.21c9.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:U19PgqHOQOt++oavzh/CqacGva8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/2/2012 3:08 PM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Mon, 2 Jul 2012 14:54:38 +0000, Joel365 wrote:
>>
>> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
>> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
>> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
>> the 20 gauge wire?
>
> Hair will grow in the palm of your hand.
>

I'm 70. Hair grows everywhere on me. My barber charges $5 just for an
estimate.

```
From 8695554229348059656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr1490968pbc.2.1341288015977;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 21:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10736pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 02 Jul 2012 23:00:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jstqof$t6i$2@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv3vuj.21c9.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <jstqnb$t6i$1@dont-email.me>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="29906"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/LBmJ47SgUFllCn6YgJY+V"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jstqnb$t6i$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HPqYnIwjAQGkf7BFVnpiAsS3vZI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/2/2012 10:59 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/2/2012 3:08 PM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>> On Mon, 2 Jul 2012 14:54:38 +0000, Joel365 wrote:
>>>
>>> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
>>> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge

```
>>> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
>>> the 20 gauge wire?
>>
>> Hair will grow in the palm of your hand.
>>
>
> I'm 70. Hair grows everywhere on me. My barber charges $5 just for an
> estimate.
>

EXCEPT my head!




From 4823468277012952904
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr1661866pbc.8.1341291803331;
        Mon, 02 Jul 2012 22:03:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10735pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.netfront.net!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.neu.edu.cn!
news.byr.edu.cn!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
texta.sil.at!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!news.iks-jena.de!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!
news1.as3257.net!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 00:03:20 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a3834d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Mon, 2 Jul 2012 23:59:14 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a3834d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
YmWELzvUkj3qiw30JoHX1ViPqt6jfdKCQjekzc1YMpgDwJXkIpShkoGLJ0ebhiNIuhiL5xc39AcEgvF!
5ei1NQCm5l5Nrrz4UZeotLmyxH+Nmm4HPo7IrPlx7rNGbdZl28X9CqLV7TvXDRasYTV/iaxjrzAx!
fRfPMoZLw/d2y9Y=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 6
X-Original-Bytes: 1558
```

Joel365;792738 Wrote:
> I have a dipole with 134 feet of 20 gauge insulated copper wire. What
> would happen if I wanted to replace one leg (67 feet) with 18 gauge
> copper clad insulated steel wire but chose to keep the other leg with
> the 20 gauge wire?
> Tks,
> Joel

The resonance will change because of the conductivity of the copper wire
vs the copper clad wire.
Although the electrons travels on the outside (skin) of the wire, the
core still plays a part in the equasion because the resistance changes
with the materials.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6694454012296203465
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr2095851pbc.8.1341301136848;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 00:38:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10735pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
<4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 09:38:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120702-2, 2012-07-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341301086 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1087
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3889


Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 7/1/2012 4:14 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Jeff Liebermann"<jeffl@cruzio.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com...
>>> On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>>>
>>>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>>>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward
>>>> and
>>>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>>>
>>> The aether drift theory was disproven in 1905 (as published by
>>> Michelson and Morley):
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson-Morley_experiment>
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luminiferous_aether>
>>> Please try to keep up to date:
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>
>>
>> Michelson disproved the H.Lorentz aether;
>> "It appears, from all that precedes, reasonably certain that if there be
>> any
>> relative motion between the earth and the luminiferous ether, it must be
>> small; quite small enough entirely to refute Fresnel's explanation of
>> aberration. Stokes has given a theory of aberration which assumes the
>> ether
>> at the earth's surface to be at rest with regard to the latter, and only
>> requires in addition that the relative velocity have a potential; but
>> Lorentz shows that these conditions are incompatible. Lorentz then
>> proposes
>> a modification which combines some ideas of Stokes and Fresnel, and
>> assumes
>> the existence of a potential, together with Fresnel's coefficient. If now
>> it
>> were legitimate to conclude from the present work that the ether is at
>> rest
>> with regard to the earth's surface, according to Lorentz there could not
>> be
>> a velocity potential, and his own theory also fails."
>> From:
>> http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/
On_the_Relative_Motion_of_the_Earth_and_the_Luminiferous_Ether
>>
>> The Michelson proved that Stokes aether rotate with the Sun (1887) but
>> not
>> rotate with the Earth (1925).
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> Too bad Michelson was wrong.  And so are you.
>
> Proven thousands of times, and more, since then.

Could you give us the one prove (for example).
S*




From 1285714732006722518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.126.4 with SMTP id gu4mr162156bkc.8.1341304484380;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 01:34:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y28ni10721bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 10:34:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120702-2, 2012-07-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341304483 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1299 213.77.56.33:1312
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"bilou" <padepub@free.fr> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net...
>
> Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
> You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case.
> Impedance is halved .
> Resonnance is only dependant of the remaining wire and unchanged.
> Your result should be somewhere between no change and that.
> Another similar question :
> Instead of burying lots of radials at the base of a vertical
> what about digging (or using) a well and having a quarter wave of wire
> dropped into it ?

A real well in soil will be the perfect infinite source of electrons.
The well in a dry rock will be most wrong.

The well in the dry rock is used in ULF. But the electrons are pumped from the wet area.
S*

From -5884259775757654617
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr1995009bkw.1.1341308307566;
Tue, 03 Jul 2012 02:38:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y28ni10722bky.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 03 Jul 2012 09:37:50 GMT
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341308270 news.xs4all.nl 6935 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34846
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> A real well in soil will be the perfect infinite source of electrons.

A source of electrons is not required. Transmitters use AC (alternating current) so there is no net flow of electrons.

```
From 2458945080290117373
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f14d3b2a68eb92d7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.144 with SMTP id hm16mr2039835bkc.5.1341313688275;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 04:08:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni10721bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LATEST HOT PICS & VIDEOS & TOP INTERVIEW QUESTIONS
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 03:26:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <c6d2aafe-6310-4bd7-83db-86f28f28ad43@h20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.129.173
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341313688 5932 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2012 11:08:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 11:08:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.129.173;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS& STUDY MATERIAL
          http://newdotnetinterviewquestions.blogspot.in/

TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
           http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/


             FOR  LATEST MOVIE UPDATED LINKS
       HOT NEETHU CHANDRA LATEST PICS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/07/neetu-chandra-actress.html
ACTRESS AMRUTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/07/amrutha-actress.html
          SELATHUPONNU MOVIE HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/07/selathuponnu-movie-stills.html
SULAGNA PANIGRAHI HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/sulagna-panigrahi-actress.html
          RUBY PARIHAR HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/06/actress-ruby-parihar.html
ACTRESS YAMI GOUTHAM LATEST HOT STILLS
```

```
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/06/yami-gautam-actress.html
          SRIMANARAYANA MOVIE HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/srimannarayana-movie-stills.html
         KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/kajal-agarwal-latest-stills.html
          SANA KHAN LATEST HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/sana-khan-latest-stills.html


  FOR HOT ACTRESS PHOTO GALLERY
        PRANEETHA HOT SPICY IMAGES
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/06/praneetha-latest-stills.html
  SHRUTHI HASSAN HALF SAREE STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/shruti-hassan-half-saree-stills.html
        TAMANNA HOT NAVEL PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/tamanna-navel-photos.html
        TRISHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/trisha.html
        MONIKA LATEST HOT HD STLLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/monika-stills.html

  FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
BRINDA PAREKH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/07/brinda-parekh-hot.html
REEMA SINGH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/06/reema-singh-hot.html
   SADA LATEST HOT NAVEL STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/sada-hot-stills.html
         RACHANA MOURYA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/06/rachana-maurya-hot-pics.html
     NATHALIA KAUR HOT LATEST STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/nathalia-kaur-hot.html
      LAKSHMI RAI HOT SPICY STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/lakshmi-rai-hot.html
       VIDISHA LATEST HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/vidisha-hot.html
         MADHAVI LATHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/madhavi-latha-hot.html
         TAMIL ACTRESS MEGHNA HOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/meghna-hot.html
                LAKSHMI RAI HOT IMAGES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/lakshmi-rai-hot.html
          KIRAN RATHOD LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/kiran-rathod-hot.html


From 2926706743518798432
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.130.144 with SMTP id hm16mr2219916bkc.5.1341332150349;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 09:15:50 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y28ni10721bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 18:15:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120703-0, 2012-07-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341332146 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1213
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1918

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> A real well in soil will be the perfect infinite source of electrons.
>
> A source of electrons is not required. Transmitters use AC (alternating
> current) so there is no net flow of electrons.

AC is in a transformer.
In an antenna is the oscillatory flow of electrons. So there is the net flow of electrons.

"It is now known that this device operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"

Do not you know that?
S*

From -3190516934019913558

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.130.144 with SMTP id hm16mr2226479bkc.5.1341333062932;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 09:31:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y28ni10722bky.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 16:27:41 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <t4jbc9-vdm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> A real well in soil will be the perfect infinite source of electrons.
>>
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>
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>
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> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are strongly
> repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative
> voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
>
> Do not you know that?
> S*

You post nothing but babbling, word salad, nonsense and you are an utter
idiot.

Do you not know that?

```
From -6936018774556180761
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr1433013bkw.0.1341333540493;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 09:39:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni10840bky.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!
newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 03 Jul 2012 16:38:12 GMT
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341333492 news.xs4all.nl 6917 [2001:888:0:1::888]:55576
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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> flow of electrons.
>
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> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are strongly
> repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative
> voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
>
```

> Do not you know that?
> S*

If that were true, there would be a DC current into a transmitting antenna
fed only by HF (AC) current.
But of course there is no such DC current. If it were there, it would
mean there is nonlinearity in the antenna and there would be severe
intermodulation.

From 1883673150395458711
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr3507400pbc.5.1341335604771;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 10:13:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10735pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 18:13:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: NUm+TcxaKMiAuyAoEFsSKw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> AC is in a transformer.
> In an antenna is the oscillatory flow of electrons. So there is the net
> flow of electrons.
>
> "It is now known that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are
> strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during
> negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"

```
>
> Do not you know that?
> S*

Szczepan  seems to be muddling up valves and aerials. I guess there's no
point in trying to explain the difference between the two to him. Didn't he
make a similar posting a few months ago?

73, Ian.
```

```
From -2810354435546826637
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr3627397pbc.6.1341339363418;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10735pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 18:09:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>
>> AC is in a transformer.
>> In an antenna is the oscillatory flow of electrons. So there is  the net
>> flow of electrons.
>>
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>> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are
>> strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during
>> negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
```

>>
>> Do not you know that?
>> S*
>
> Szczepan seems to be muddling up valves and aerials. I guess there's no
> point in trying to explain the difference between the two to him. Didn't he
> make a similar posting a few months ago?
>
> 73, Ian.

He has been posting his idiotic crap for years and years both here and in sci.phyics.electromag.

No matter what you tell him his response will be a pile of babbling word salad like the above and a reference to something written over a hundred years ago and perhaps a misinterpreted link to a Wiki article about something else that has some similar words in it.

References to textbooks mean nothing to him as he believes all "teachers" are in a conspiracy to hide the truth.

He thinks Feynman was a "teacher" and not credible.

Yeah, Feynman was a teacher like Mozart was a piano player.

From -2846965637278472560
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr3632302pbc.7.1341339562785;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 11:19:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10735pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <t4jbc9-vdm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <t4jbc9-vdm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <JIGIr.68397$Mp1.47707@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 13:19:24 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3258
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/3/2012 11:27 AM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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>> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are strongly
>> repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative
>> voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
>>
>> Do not you know that?
>> S*
>
> You post nothing but babbling, word salad, nonsense and you are an utter
> idiot.
>
> Do you not know that?
>
Jim, he is either just having a big laugh by posting all this babbling
and watching our reaction or he has a some form of mental illness. If
the later, he is unaware that he has lost touch with reality.

It is probably a form of therapy to cut and paste all the little pieces
of documents he finds. It may make him feel like he has answers that
none of the rest of us have. The clear evidence that he is confusing
valves and antennas is one of the endless indications of his ignorance
of electrical theory.

He continues his babbling because he gets a huge amount of attention
from it. He has an answer for everything. It is just that the answers
make no sense and are rarely related to the questions.

However, if his babblings make sense to anyone, I have and electron
bridge that is securely attached to the earth. It allows perfect radio
communications anywhere in the universe. I am willing to sell this

bridge at a discount price. Please contact me for pricing and delivery.

Michael

```
From -1528744216787761620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr3974443pbc.1.1341346903245;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 13:21:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10736pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 15:21:39 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 20:21:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="23668"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+JkHdQLMgGOKnEdQgKOXmy"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+RLy+yblWzcSOPpxJOEeRIGTUYg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/3/2012 1:09 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>
>>> AC is in a transformer.
>>> In an antenna is the oscillatory flow of electrons. So there is the net
>>> flow of electrons.
>>>
>>> "It is now known that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>>> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and

```
>>> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are
>>> strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during
>>> negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
>>>
>>> Do not you know that?
>>> S*
>>
>> Szczepan  seems to be muddling up valves and aerials. I guess there's no
>> point in trying to explain the difference between the two to him. Didn't he
>> make a similar posting a few months ago?
>>
>> 73, Ian.
>
> He has been posting his idiotic crap for years and years both here and in
> sci.phyics.electromag.
>
> No matter what you tell him his response will be a pile of babbling word
> salad like the above and a reference to something written over a hundred
> years ago and perhaps a misinterpreted link to a Wiki article about
> something else that has some similar words in it.
>
> References to textbooks mean nothing to him as he believes all "teachers"
> are in a conspiracy to hide the truth.
>
> He thinks Feynman was a "teacher" and not credible.
>
> Yeah, Feynman was a teacher like Mozart was a piano player.
>

Then why not just ignore him?




From 3255010971923378534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr4422855pbc.5.1341357341052;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 16:15:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 16:15:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me>
```

References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 23:15:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23849"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/erJMNITHlcj1wTsHsRb3eenEqCzP8KJln/ISLhKA9Og=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BfcAcNXHeX3LM5oQrIzQ+3wkp2E=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me...

> But I really don't care for contest/field day type of
> operating all that much.
>   < snip >
>
> But generally, my idea of "field day" is kicking back in
> one of my lawn chairs, sipping on a cold adult beverage,
> and talking to all those good ole buoys on 75 or 40...   :/

I'm headed that way, myself. This FD was no fun. I used to look forward to it.

I was so busy making sure that I met all my responsibilities, I found only a few hours to actually operate. This came after all the prep work, worry and concern, including getting an all-electronic network log running. (That our network logging worked perfectly in no way makes up for my having had trouble sleeping for weeks leading up to FD.)

Next year, this job goes to somebody else.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -3233546056636246989
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr4440868pbc.3.1341357694917;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 16:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!

```
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 16:21:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jsvups$ovn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
<4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 23:21:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="25591"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Yqh8vspvWXv8RYgDq0fEXzJwATnobiFuneVHucBrDhw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wtbrwC6fknMwrLoNEiTQ/Lk6/HQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>>
>> Proven thousands of times, and more, since then.
>
> Could you give us the one prove (for example).
> S*

What you think is always wrong.
It's what you think.
It is wrong.  QED




From -1394618783150330609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr4628450pbc.1.1341363310432;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 17:55:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 19:55:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
<4ff014df$0$1211$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ff24d44$0$22873$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff2a15e$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ff3946d$0$95323$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 03 Jul 2012 19:55:09 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85fe240f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=7Bj;MGK1`LImCd8:AO`=0DUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@4gC<H;3:^\KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNTdaHRR[N7gI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/3/2012 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> The Michelson proved that Stokes aether rotate with the Sun (1887) but
>>> not
>>> rotate with the Earth (1925).
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Too bad Michelson was wrong.  And so are you.
>>
>> Proven thousands of times, and more, since then.
>
> Could you give us the one prove (for example).
> S*
```

>
>

No. We, as a group, have given you proof again and again and again and again and you just ignore it and spout more nonsense.

You love google. just look it up yourself.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 3114968139351250600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef856d9d28a942d1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr4665788pbc.1.1341364208222;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 18:10:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
wt8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS OPEN FOR SEXY GIRLS PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 3 Jul 2012 17:55:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <2e8fc697-bb89-48a9-b9f7-9422d5d906b0@wt8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.65
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341364208 24450 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2012 01:10:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 01:10:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: wt8g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.65;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From 5282437742069471049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr5081995pbc.1.1341373991264;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 20:53:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 22:53:09 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 03:53:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R+2TQX6vRl0VIARYL3LWkQ";
     logging-data="31681"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19p/mS93/tXTP4LAF3FV+kG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Nu3jL4sbF9+zKovSTEQZyOOtet0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/3/2012 6:15 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
>> But I really don't care for contest/field day type of
>> operating all that much.
>>   < snip >
>>
>> But generally, my idea of "field day" is kicking back in
>> one of my lawn chairs, sipping on a cold adult beverage,
>> and talking to all those good ole buoys on 75 or 40...   :/
>
> I'm headed that way, myself. This FD was no fun. I used to look forward to
> it.
>
> I was so busy making sure that I met all my responsibilities, I found only a
> few hours to actually operate. This came after all the prep work, worry and
> concern, including getting an all-electronic network log running. (That our
> network logging worked perfectly in no way makes up for my having had
> trouble sleeping for weeks leading up to FD.)
>
> Next year, this job goes to somebody else.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
>
>

FD can be a lot of work. I know dragging a tower and beam
out there got to be a tad strenuous.
And I rarely used the thing myself..
I string up dipoles for me, which is pretty easy to deal with.

But even with an easy setup, I still don't care for contest type operating all that much. Just not really my cup of java..

I skipped this year again. Too busy with work, even if I wanted to go.

If I do any more in the future, like I say, I'll probably just hang out on my own property. That way I can operate at a leisurely pace, and if I get burned out, I can just quit and go do something else for a while.

```
From 5907884889993470524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26b24691de0401a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr5108799pbc.6.1341374812684;
        Tue, 03 Jul 2012 21:06:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
78.46.240.70.MISMATCH!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR and noise reduction
Date: Tue, 03 Jul 2012 23:06:50 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jt0fgs$2b4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <sJCdnSd41uPGJHHSnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a32eed8@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 04:06:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R+2TQX6vRl0VIARYL3LWkQ";
     logging-data="2404"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Qxyp8/Mr9WuadgTJXhffG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/
13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a32eed8@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:isUY3H5sw1vahJmW4svW/nf2oU0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/28/2012 6:39 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> The RG 8X was used as phasing lines - was the tuneable matching
> network.

I doubt it.. He seems to be feeding a single dipole, using
twin runs of coax as an expensive type of ladder line. :/

>
> Maybe what the person intended to say was that they tuned the antenna
> for a different frequency / hence at the frequency they desired to use,
> was a poor match with that antenna.
>
> It stands to reason, if the antenna was not resonant, it would not
> receive as well at X Mhz.
>

It would almost surely be a matching issue though. The length
of the dipoles, or being resonant or not, doesn't really matter
too much. Almost any length dipole will radiate almost all
power applied to it. The trick is getting the power to it, and
not turning some into heat in the process.
And reception is reciprocal vs transmit.
I don't buy the claims of better signal to noise ratio.
Adding loss is going to lower the level of all received RF equally.
Actual signals will be reduced at the same ratio as any noise.
So at the end of the day, the s/n ratio should stay the same.

```
From 6343822808059740101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df8f477711509986,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr5777887pbc.3.1341388218089;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 00:50:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: rodwes15@gmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 4145 Solution manuals & Test Banks to Electrical, Electronics and
 Computer Engineering Books - part1
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 00:50:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 834
Message-ID: <f3ddac96-9f3f-4b6d-801c-9e0455b37bd7@googlegroups.com>
```

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.234.213.152
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me...
```

> On 7/3/2012 1:09 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:>>
>
> Then why not just ignore him?

We (the group excluding Szczepan) have some good discussions.
Szczepan can be amusing in the views he puts forward. I can't work out whether he is trying to tease us or really is confused.

I suppose there's also the hope that Szczepan might read and understand the information that some of us are showing him. It's a bit like trying to explain radio to a youngster except that a youngster will listen and learn.
Szczepan's idea of using a well to get an infinite supply of electrons made me smile. We've a lot of disused coal pits in my part of England and it would be great to turn them into electron mines. We could dispense with coal fired power stations, wind turbines, solar cells.
Not sure if the electrons would be packed in bottles (like water) or in sacks (like coal).

73, Ian.

```
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
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Date: 04 Jul 2012 09:09:55 GMT
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341392995 news.xs4all.nl 6989 [2001:888:0:1::888]:59529
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
> news:jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 7/3/2012 1:09 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:>>
>>
>> Then why not just ignore him?
>
> We (the group excluding Szczepan) have some good discussions.
> Szczepan can be amusing in the views he puts forward. I can't work out
> whether he is trying to tease us or really is confused.
>
> I suppose there's also the hope that Szczepan might read and understand the
> information that some of us are showing him. It's a bit like trying to
> explain radio to a youngster except that a youngster will listen and learn.

I think it is not productive to reply to every posting with "you are
a babbling idiot". That is not going to convince him that he is, and
it just annoys the others.

When you ask him real questions, he either does not answer or he digs up
some prehistoric finding that may have been accurate at that time, but
can easily be disproven today.

For example, his theory that an antenna acts like a vacuum diode, emitting
electrons during one phase of the HF voltage and not taking them back
during the next phase, clearly must be wrong. If it were true, an antenna
would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
flow of electrons.

He cannot dispute that so he wanders of in a different direction.

```
From -2321273977198799505
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr5980428pbc.4.1341393775545;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 02:22:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 78.192.181.72
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
78.192.181.72.MISMATCH!gegeweb.42!gegeweb.eu!usenet.pasdenom.info!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 10:22:54 +0100
```

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8jo/n+1IWpwu1obb4dObmQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> I think it is not productive to reply to every posting with "you are
> a babbling idiot". That is not going to convince him that he is, and
> it just annoys the others.
>
> When you ask him real questions, he either does not answer or he digs up
> some prehistoric finding that may have been accurate at that time, but
> can easily be disproven today.
>
> For example, his theory that an antenna acts like a vacuum diode, emitting
> electrons during one phase of the HF voltage and not taking them back
> during the next phase, clearly must be wrong. If it were true, an antenna
> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
> flow of electrons.
>
> He cannot dispute that so he wanders of in a different direction.

Hello Rob.
I can't answer your point about the "babbling idiot" postings as I'm not the one who makes them.
Szczepan reminds me of an elderly relative who grew up in the 1920s when electronics was large components on wooden baseboards. They seemed to be developed from mechanical engineering (see if and understand it). It was a challenge to get the relative to understand that any progress had been made since the days of valves. Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
Initially, I hoped that a polite explanation would help him but after a few weeks I realised that he's not capable of understanding and learning (always assuming that he isn't an Extra Class licensee having a big laugh - which is why I enjoy the humour in his postings).

He seems to go around in circles lasting several weeks - I think that the thoughts in some of his recent postings are similar to ones he made a month or more ago.

73, Ian.

```
From -6668613591024558916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr6264871pbc.7.1341400469304;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 04:14:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 13:14:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120703-1, 2012-07-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341400468 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26684 213.77.56.33:1116
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1768
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...

>
> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.

In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow (incompressible and massles).
In electronics is GAS flow. Electron gas. Electrons have mass.

Do you see the difference between massive GAS and massles LIQUID?
S*

```
From 8847633874060062002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr6344660pbc.6.1341402430815;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 04:47:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 12:47:03 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMynb284maXFgeYAtXY3zQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
>> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
>
> In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow ( incompressible and
> massles).
> In electronics is GAS flow. Electron gas. Electrons have mass.
>
> Do you see the difference between massive GAS and massles LIQUID?
> S*
Szczepan, you say that liquids are massles (I assume that you means
massless). This is definitely wrong. Thanks for the laugh.
Regards, Ian.
```

```
From -8071539132949284893
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr6972138pbc.5.1341417419178;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 08:56:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:56:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120704-0, 2012-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ff467ca$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341417418 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1312 213.77.56.33:1112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

```
 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
>>> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
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>> In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow ( incompressible and
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> Szczepan, you say that liquids are massles (I assume that you means
> massless). This is definitely wrong. Thanks for the laugh.

In 1884 Heavisde wrote the EM. He assumed that electricity and magnetism are
like the massless liquid.
S*




From -7499683433207098997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr6948586pbc.7.1341417863128;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 09:04:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:04:16 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jt1pi2$667$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff467ca$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FK7H2cT24wAtw3EJBLcv0w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
```

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff467ca$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
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>> massless). This is definitely wrong. Thanks for the laugh.
>
> In 1884 Heavisde wrote the EM. He assumed that electricity and magnetism
> are like the massless liquid.
> S*
Hello Szczepan. Liquids definitely are not massless.




From -3219620439231512350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr7013207pbc.8.1341418538524;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 09:15:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 18:15:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120704-0, 2012-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341418537 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26686 213.77.56.33:1184
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>> news:jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On 7/3/2012 1:09 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:>>
>>>
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>>
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>> whether he is trying to tease us or really is confused.
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> it just annoys the others.
>
> When you ask him real questions, he either does not answer or he digs up
> some prehistoric finding that may have been accurate at that time, but
> can easily be disproven today.
>
> For example, his theory that an antenna acts like a vacuum diode, emitting
> electrons during one phase of the HF voltage and not taking them back
> during the next phase, clearly must be wrong.

The antenna always has the counterpoise:
"A counterpoise which consists of one or more wires in a network insulated

from the ground will often reduce loss resistances which might occur when the quarterwave antenna is connected to poorly conducting earth. The counterpoise in the case of a network of several wires acts as a condenser plate with high capacity to earth, with the result of lower loss in the antenna system; for this reason the counterpoise should be fairly close to the ground. [See Fig. 1.] "
From: http://www.antennex.com/shack/Dec06/cps.html

Joel dipole has the two legs.
One of them is the antenna and the second the counterpoise.

> If it were true, an antenna
> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
> flow of electrons.

The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
S*
>

```
From -4260191469499452802
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr6998762pbc.1.1341418708094;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 09:18:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 18:18:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120704-0, 2012-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
```

```
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341418707 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26687 213.77.56.33:1186
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2567


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> A real well in soil will be the perfect infinite source of electrons.
>>>
>>> A source of electrons is not required.  Transmitters use AC (alternating
>>> current) so there is no net flow of electrons.
>>
>> AC is in a transformer.
>> In an antenna is the oscillatory flow of electrons. So there is  the net
>> flow of electrons.
>>
>> "It is now known that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>> thermionic emission.[citation needed] Once liberated, electrons are
>> strongly
>> repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative
>> voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil"
>>
>> Do not you know that?
>> S*
>
> If that were true, there would be a DC current into a transmitting antenna
> fed only by HF (AC) current.
> But of course there is no such DC current.  If it were there, it would
> mean there is nonlinearity in the antenna and there would be severe
> intermodulation.

Always is the "DC" (net electron flow) from the counterpoise to end of an
antenna.
S*




From -7914452444274020678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr7170528pbc.3.1341422167774;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 10:16:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 Jul 2012 17:16:07 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341422167 news.xs4all.nl 6879 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58518
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>  If it were true, an antenna
>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation.  As we
>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>> flow of electrons.
>
> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
> S*

How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?


From -7698079331292990139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr7127165pbc.7.1341422357815;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 10:19:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 18:19:11 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FK7H2cT24wAtw3EJBLcv0w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >>>
If that were true, there would be a DC current into a transmitting antenna
>> fed only by HF (AC) current.
>> But of course there is no such DC current. If it were there, it would
>> mean there is nonlinearity in the antenna and there would be severe
>> intermodulation.
>
> Always is the "DC" (net electron flow) from the counterpoise to end of an
> antenna.
> S*

Hello readers. I've had a busy day on the keyboard and my stubby fingers
are rather tired. Anyone else want to try to explain to Szczepan the
differences between DC and AC. Shall we simply say that
  DC = direct current and
  AC = alternating current
and there's a big and significant difference between "direct" and
"alternating"?
How about
  direct = flat road
  alternating = road with hills and valleys?
I think that Szczepan may understand "flat", "hills" and "valleys" but I
wouldn't care to bet on it. Maybe he'll start to quote from National
Geographic.
Wonder what would happen if he plugged his computer into a DC supply rather
than an AC supply?
73, Ian.

From 4904784269572877048

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7205003pbc.0.1341423963154;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:41:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <iqbec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Always is the "DC" (net electron flow) from the counterpoise to end of an
> antenna.
> S*

No, there is not and such is easily proved with a simple multimeter.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From 5476710342193201499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr7225400pbc.5.1341423964374;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 10:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:45:23 -0000
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j2cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
>> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
>
> In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow ( incompressible and massles).
> In electronics is GAS flow. Electron gas. Electrons have mass.
>
> Do you see the difference between massive GAS and massles LIQUID?
> S*

This is just word salad nonsense.

There is no such thing as a massles (sic) liquid.

You are a babbling idiot.





From -8938830875674016679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr7255117pbc.3.1341424586196;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 10:56:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
```

```
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4ff467ca$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjv90u9.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 Jul 2012 17:56:25 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341424585 news.xs4all.nl 6879 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58518
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In 1884...

Hey Szczepan,

What do you think about the Higgs Boson?
It was described in 1964 and found in 2012, so probably after the
closing date for new inventions in your book.

Does it exist?


From -8893475054080021O6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr7213912pbc.7.1341424862267;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:47:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <s6cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>> news:jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On 7/3/2012 1:09 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:>>
>>>
>>> Then why not just ignore him?
>>
>> We (the group excluding Szczepan) have some good discussions.
>> Szczepan can be amusing in the views he puts forward. I can't work out
>> whether he is trying to tease us or really is confused.
>>
>> I suppose there's also the hope that Szczepan might read and understand the
>> information that some of us are showing him. It's a bit like trying to
>> explain radio to a youngster except that a youngster will listen and learn.
>
> I think it is not productive to reply to every posting with "you are
> a babbling idiot". That is not going to convince him that he is, and
> it just annoys the others.

On the contrary, his history on sci.phyics.elecromag shows if all his
posts get the same response from everyone, he at least goes away for
a while.

It is utterly hopeless to think he can be educated.

```
From 4589632681402749217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr7219751pbc.4.1341424863475;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:52:15 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ffcec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
```

<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff467ca$0$1312$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In 1884 Heavisde wrote the EM. He assumed that electricity and magnetism are
> like the massless liquid.
> S*

Heavide (sic) didn't "wrote the EM", he speculated about the nature of EM.

And in the intervening 128 years everyone but you has come to realize
that his speculations were incorrect.

You are an ineducable idiot.

From -5092273758570044224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7236237pbc.0.1341424864934;
Wed, 04 Jul 2012 11:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 17:57:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <npcec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))

X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> The antenna always has the counterpoise:

This is shown to be incorrect by simple observation.

> "A counterpoise which consists of one or more wires in a network insulated
> from the ground will often reduce loss resistances which might occur when
> the quarterwave antenna is connected to poorly conducting earth. The
> counterpoise in the case of a network of several wires acts as a condenser
> plate with high capacity to earth, with the result of lower loss in the
> antenna system; for this reason the counterpoise should be fairly close to
> the ground. [See Fig. 1.] "
> From: http://www.antennex.com/shack/Dec06/cps.html

Again, you take a random quote out of context.

The quote is talking about end fed vertical antennas, and ONLY end fed vertical antennas.

It is NOT true for OTHER types of antennas.

> Joel dipole has the two legs.
> One of them is the antenna and the second the counterpoise.

Nope, measurment of the voltages, currents, and fields show this to be wrong.

> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
> S*

Nope, measurment shows this to be wrong.

You are an ineducable idiot.

```
From 1244283533365640799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr7393354pbc.2.1341429611201;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 12:20:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
```

From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j2cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <KH0Jr.56101$ji7.46905@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1341429610 184.64.73.79 (Wed, 04 Jul 2012 19:20:10 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 04 Jul 2012 19:20:10 UTC
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 13:20:10 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2086

How about Bud Light? Does it approach masslessness? :-)

Irv VE6BP

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:j2cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
>>> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
>>
>> In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow (incompressible and
>> massles).
>> In electronics is GAS flow. Electron gas. Electrons have mass.
>>
>> Do you see the difference between massive GAS and massles LIQUID?
>> S*
>
> This is just word salad nonsense.
>
> There is no such thing as a massles (sic) liquid.
>
> You are a babbling idiot.
>
>
>

```
>



From -5751902854277441786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr7432693pbc.5.1341430052145;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 12:27:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 04 Jul 2012 14:27:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <jt25f3$9ul$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j2cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <KH0Jr.56101$ji7.46905@newsfe20.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 19:27:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="10197"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/uyuCeMXpJgcA9HExMhyhm"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <KH0Jr.56101$ji7.46905@newsfe20.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0Anxxvo7aM3Wb8i2v5+0GL7CK2M=
X-Received-Bytes: 1681
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/4/2012 2:20 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> How about Bud Light?  Does it approach masslessness? :-)
>
> Irv VE6BP
>

Look at your (Bud Light) waistline. Is that without mass?


From -376819700039157260
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr7493905pbc.8.1341432063373;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 13:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 19:46:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <65jec9-eq3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> The antenna always has the counterpoise:

Where is the counterpoise for these antennna:

A full wave loop antenna

A slot antenna

A horn antenna

For the purposes of the discussion, each antenna is driven by a small, modular oscillator that has no chassis or metalwork of any kind and is located half way between the Milky Way and the Andromeda Galaxy, i.e. it is about 1,250,000 million light years from anything.

```
From -5826188757137655455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7640695pbc.0.1341436878303;
```

Wed, 04 Jul 2012 14:21:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10838pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j2cec9-l33.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <KH0Jr.56101$ji7.46905@newsfe20.iad>
<jt25f3$9ul$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Lines: 19
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <ht2Jr.4879$2B1.3564@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1341436877 184.64.73.79 (Wed, 04 Jul 2012 21:21:17 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 04 Jul 2012 21:21:17 UTC
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 15:21:07 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1729

OK! Nolo contendere!

Beer doesn't make you FAT it makes you LEAN.Against walls, tables, chairs,
floors,
and other things.

Irv VE6BP

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jt25f3$9ul$1@dont-email.me...
> On 7/4/2012 2:20 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> How about Bud Light? Does it approach masslessness? :-)
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>
> Look at your (Bud Light) waistline. Is that without mass?

From -8074263924189017952
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7697259pbc.0.1341438881534;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 14:54:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 14:55:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jt2e30$t70$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jsvues$n99$1@dont-email.me> <jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 21:54:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="29920"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19iyYzsD7rr1mVA+aRP1XwNJlzoQWDQorKThkSXmpEbFA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/ytACZy25BTI725no5M0MH5TY/w=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jt0en6$uu1$1@dont-email.me...

>>
>
> FD can be a lot of work. I know dragging a tower and beam
> out there got to be a tad strenuous.
> And I rarely used the thing myself..
> I string up dipoles for me, which is pretty easy to deal with.
> But even with an easy setup, I still don't care for contest
> type operating all that much. Just not really my cup of java..
> I skipped this year again. Too busy with work, even if I wanted
> to go.
> If I do any more in the future, like I say, I'll probably just
> hang out on my own property. That way I can operate at a leisurely
> pace, and if I get burned out, I can just quit and go do something
> else for a while.

Amen to that!

Last year, I put up three 30-foot poles to support a 20m dipole at its optimum height. This year, I thought I was gettting off easy with just one pole. Maybe so, but with the top section having a crossarm and the extra weight of the elements and tethers, getting that sucker up the same 30 feet was still an adventure. I'm thinking of something simpler next year and not ruling out being a home station for the first time ever.

"Sal"

```
From 5570556376452921634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr7724387pbc.5.1341439125044;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 14:58:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10839pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 14:59:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <jt2eak$uei$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 21:58:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="31186"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18FabQAUvBxiq/YSGC72OWnxq+9ZJHmr+UhfRf4ZVQExw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gYO89BqlfMGN7LHGXt4YRVcxUp0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message news:jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Not sure if the electrons would be packed in bottles (like water) or in
> sacks (like coal).

I've said I keep my excess electons (from leakage) in old shoe boxes. Szczepan said I should instead be using Leyden jars.

```
File under "NO HOPE."




From -6694208241771638208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7710507pbc.0.1341439299253;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 15:01:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 15:02:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jt2eg2$vo9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 22:01:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="32521"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+4I4GaINu4OJzmFNG/WdiXTtRugNOA8h0wYFDl478y4Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qjStDTFbfMuYFSKO4i8uTUvJDT0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jt1afr$pbh$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff42594$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:jt121c$4k9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>> Szczepan seems to have grasped electronics as being the movement of
>>> electrons and has muddled that up with air or liquid flow.
```

```
>>
>> In EM the electricity is like the LIQUID flow ( incompressible and
>> massles).
>> In electronics is GAS flow. Electron gas. Electrons have mass.
>>
>> Do you see the difference between massive GAS and massles LIQUID?
>> S*
> Szczepan, you say that liquids are massles (I assume that you means
> massless). This is definitely wrong. Thanks for the laugh.
> Regards, Ian.
>

Imagine what the price of gasoline/petrol would be if it had any mass.  Oy!
```

```
From 2552604398519115494
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr7714315pbc.2.1341439593662;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 15:06:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 15:06:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jt2ep7$1no$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <65jec9-eq3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 22:06:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1784"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/MRU01W9b9gciaWciq38Ss8ir4Ctxbct2a7O28n81Fkg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Z8Nn/83oedP/EGzT3CcldMuKZVI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:65jec9-eq3.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> The antenna always has the counterpoise:
>
> Where is the counterpoise for these antennna:
>
> A full wave loop antenna
>
> A slot antenna
>
> A horn antenna
>
> For the purposes of the discussion, each antenna is driven by a small,
> modular oscillator that has no chassis or metalwork of any kind and is
> located half way between the Milky Way and the Andromeda Galaxy, i.e. it
> is about 1,250,000 million light years from anything.
>
>

... which certainly explains the shipping delays that have been plaguing
eBay, lately.




From -3363807168624143227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr7753336pbc.3.1341439739275;
        Wed, 04 Jul 2012 15:08:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 15:09:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jt2etq$2i1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Jul 2012 22:08:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="2625"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
```

posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ehyHI0XCC9rKZIydb74TESBB9VkWWOEVNY6RtISkjUg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iTplu/vXqLhjbyHCIhoKuL6U07I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org..

< snip >

> Wonder what would happen if he plugged his computer into a DC supply
> rather than an AC supply?
> 73, Ian.

He's be a bother to the fire department, not us.

From 6861942523929538497
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d08820d354c569d3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr8802441pbc.4.1341472179589;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 00:09:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 00:09:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <389e9c67-8e7f-427a-abd7-5b4b09f03834@x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.153
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341472179 28808 127.0.0.1 (5 Jul 2012 07:09:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 07:09:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.153;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From -4038709388941313914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr8930630pbc.3.1341474077448;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 00:41:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 09:41:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120704-1, 2012-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341474076 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1161
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> If it were true, an antenna
>>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
>>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
>>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>>> flow of electrons.
>>
>> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
>> S*
>
> How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
> the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?

I am here to learn.

Lately I have learn from Bilou:
"In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."

It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave) with the counterpoise.

"In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often is substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."

So I know now why you all claim that a dipole do not need a ground.

The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more electrons must be taken from a ground.
Do you agree?
S*

```
From 2064986483809904348
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr8931981pbc.0.1341474630329;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 00:50:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org> <n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me> <jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 05 Jul 2012 07:50:29 GMT
Lines: 48
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1341474629 news.xs4all.nl 6856 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42315
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> If it were true, an antenna
>>>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
>>>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
>>>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>>>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>>>> flow of electrons.
>>>
>>> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
>>> S*
>>
>> How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
>> the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?
>
> I am here to learn.

Please don't wander off the subject and answer the question!
You did not answer the question why there is no intermodulation
in a transmitter antenna, while you claim it is nonlinear.

> Lately I have learn from Bilou:
> "In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
> Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
> You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."
>
> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave) with
> the counterpoise.
>
> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often is
> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."
>
> So I know now why you all claim that a dipole do not need a ground.

Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
is not driven relative to ground.

> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
> electrons must be taken from a ground.
> Do you agree?
> S*

No.

From -854380467392619392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr9032723pbc.2.1341477114925;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 01:31:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 09:31:39 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ZEvKMPZ2blhjfqiUNtG/uA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
> electrons must be taken from a ground.
> Do you agree?
> S*
Good morning Szczepan.
Here are two questions for you to ponder:
How many radials are needed for a receiving aerial?
Are liquids massless?

Here is something to learn - the monopole and dipole are two different
aerials.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -1216104401113191079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr10174602pbc.7.1341504967589;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 09:16:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 16:13:16 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>  If it were true, an antenna
>>>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation.  As we
>>>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen when
>>>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>>>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>>>> flow of electrons.
>>>
>>> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
>>> S*
>>
>> How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
>> the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?
>
> I am here to learn.
```

No, you are obviously not here to learn.

No matter what you are told from people who have actually been dealing
with antenna systems from years, your response continues to be babbling
nonsense and quotes from century old literature that has long ago proven
to be false.

> Lately I have learn from Bilou:
> "In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
> Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
> You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."

Babble.

> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave) with
> the counterpoise.

No, it doesn not mean that.

> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often is
> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."

This is just a random factoid dealing with a particular situation for
a particular antenna type and NOT true in general.

> So I know now why you all claim that a dipole do not need a ground.

No, you do not know anything.

A dipole does NOT need a ground.

> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
> electrons must be taken from a ground.
> Do you agree?

No, this is babbling nonsense.

Radials are only required for an end fed monopole.

The number of radial required is dependant on the ground conductivity and
totally independant of power.

From 7324201478145840288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr10254864pbc.6.1341506389512;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 09:39:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 18:39:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120705-0, 2012-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <4ff5c354$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341506388 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1387
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3440


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
>> electrons must be taken from a ground.
>> Do you agree?
>> S*
> Good morning Szczepan.
> Here are two questions for you to ponder:
> How many radials are needed for a receiving aerial?

It is power dependent.

> Are liquids massless?
```

Ask Heaviside.
>
> Here is something to learn - the monopole and dipole are two different aerials.

I did:
"The dipole antenna, which is the basis for most antenna designs, is a balanced component, with equal but opposite voltages and currents applied at its two terminals through a balanced transmission line (or to a coaxial transmission line through a so-called balun)."

The dipole antenna is the two monopoles.

" The vertical antenna, on the other hand, is a monopole antenna. It is typically connected to the inner conductor of a coaxial transmission line (or a matching network); the shield of the transmission line is connected to ground."

If the antenna has the two legs and the one leg is connected to the shield of the coax we have the monopole.

"In this way, the ground (or any large conductive surface) plays the role of the second conductor of a dipole, thereby forming a complete circuit.[3] Since monopole antennas rely on a conductive ground, a so-called grounding structure may be employed to provide a better ground contact to the earth or which itself acts as a ground plane to perform that function regardless of (or in absence of) an actual contact with the earth." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antenna_(radio)

So: " It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave) with the counterpoise." is right.
Do you agree?
S*

>
> Regards, Ian.
>
>

From 3050499813333863323
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr10271393pbc.4.1341506748640;
Thu, 05 Jul 2012 09:45:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0

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out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 18:45:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 65
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341506747 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1396
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>  If it were true, an antenna
>>>>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation.  As we
>>>>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen
>>>>> when
>>>>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>>>>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>>>>> flow of electrons.
>>>>
>>>> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
>>> the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?
>>
```

>> I am here to learn.
>
> Please don't wander off the subject and answer the question!
> You did not answer the question why there is no intermodulation
> in a transmitter antenna, while you claim it is nonlinear.

All is linear in the textbooks (necesary simplification).
In reality all is nonlinear.

>> Lately I have learn from Bilou:
>> "In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
>> Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
>> You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."
>>
>> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave)
>> with
>> the counterpoise.
>>
>> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
>> is
>> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
>> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
>> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."
>>
>> So I know now why you all claim that a dipole do not need a ground.
>
> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
> is not driven relative to ground.

Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected to
the shield of a coax?
>
>> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
>> electrons must be taken from a ground.
>> Do you agree?
>> S*
>
> No.

For what are sometime the 120 radials?
S*

From -1563114110107144461
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr10298646pbc.1.1341507197818;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 09:53:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0

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media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 18:53:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120705-0, 2012-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1341507184 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26703 213.77.56.33:1405
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2447


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> I am here to learn.
> >
>> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave)
>> with
>> the counterpoise.
>
> No, it doesn not mean that.
>
>> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
>> is
>> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
>> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
>> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."
>
>
> Radials are only required for an end fed monopole.
```

>
> The number of radial required is dependant on the ground conductivity and
> totally independant of power.

""In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
is substituted for a buried network of wires".

The number of buried radials or that above ground (counterpoise) is power
dependent.
S*

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr10325725pbc.1.1341507804831;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:03:24 -0700 (PDT)
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Jul 2012 12:03:18 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a3b8098@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 15:05:44 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a3b8098@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jt2etq$2i1$1@dont-email.me>
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ohKZbURt7AuyT78=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 14
X-Original-Bytes: 1789


"Sal M. O'Nella[_2_ Wrote:
> ;792869"]"Ian" nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net wrote in message
> news:jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org..
>
> snip
> -
> Wonder what would happen if he plugged his computer into a DC supply
> rather than an AC supply?
> 73, Ian.-
>
> He's be a bother to the fire department, not us.

The voltages inside of the computer is DC / not AC.

If he removed the power supply - it would still work on battery power.




--
Channel Jumper



From -2395326160978559405
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr10322847pbc.4.1341507904432;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
 <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 05 Jul 2012 17:04:31 GMT
Lines: 32
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X-Trace: 1341507871 news.xs4all.nl 6850 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35029
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Please don't wander off the subject and answer the question!
>> You did not answer the question why there is no intermodulation
>> in a transmitter antenna, while you claim it is nonlinear.
>
> All is linear in the textbooks (necesary simplification).
> In reality all is nonlinear.

So you think the electron emission from your transmitter antenna is
something not in the textbooks but still happening in reality?

>> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
>> is not driven relative to ground.
>
> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected to
> the shield of a coax?

That is not a correct way to feed a dipole!
There must be a balun between the coax and the dipole.

>>> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
>>> electrons must be taken from a ground.
>>> Do you agree?
>>> S*
>>
>> No.
>
> For what are sometime the 120 radials?
> S*

To provide a return for the HF current being fed into an unbalanced
vertical.   Not to provide electrons to be emitted.


From -3042703745198638447
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr10372413pbc.0.1341508563722;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 17:13:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 110
Message-ID: <giugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ff5c4bb$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjvahq5.43b.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>> If it were true, an antenna
>>>>>> would be a nonlinear element that would cause intermodulation. As we
>>>>>> don't see that happen on a well-designed antenna (it *does* happen
>>>>>> when
>>>>>> there are bad contacts with diode-effect in the antenna), we know that
>>>>>> an antenna by itself cannot be nonlinear and so there cannot be a net
>>>>>> flow of electrons.
>>>>>
>>>>> The net flow of electrons is from the counterpoise to end of antenna.
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>> How do you explain that there is no intermodulation as a result of
>>>> the nonlinearity of the antenna that you claim?
>>>
>>> I am here to learn.
>>
>> Please don't wander off the subject and answer the question!
>> You did not answer the question why there is no intermodulation
>> in a transmitter antenna, while you claim it is nonlinear.
>
> All is linear in the textbooks (necesary simplification).
> In reality all is nonlinear.

This is meaningless babble.

While lower level, i.e. grade school textbooks, may contain simplifications,
university level textbooks do not.

I would bet heavily that you have never read any textbook beyond the grade
school level.

>>> Lately I have learn from Bilou:
>>> "In such cases it is convenient to put the things to their limits.
>>> Imagine the diameter of one half is infinite.
>>> You now have a quarter wave over a ground plane.A well known case."
>>>
>>> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave)
>>> with
>>> the counterpoise.
>>>
>>> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
>>> is
>>> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
>>> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
>>> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."
>>>
>>> So I know now why you all claim that a dipole do not need a ground.
>>
>> Because a dipole does not need a ground, it is a symmetric antenna which
>> is not driven relative to ground.
>
> Do you mean the antenna with the two legs where the one leg is connected to
> the shield of a coax?

There is nothing that requires a dipole to be connected to coax.

In fact many dipoles are connected to balanced line all the way to the
transmitter.

Those that are connected with coax usually have device between the coax
and the dipole to convert from unbalance to balanced.

Again you show you know nothing about antennas or the real world.

>>> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
>>> electrons must be taken from a ground.
>>> Do you agree?
>>> S*
>>
>> No.
>
> For what are sometime the 120 radials?
> S*

One more time, the number of radials needed for good perfomance for an end fed monopole, and ONLY an end fed monopole, depends ONLY on the ground conductivity.

Dipoles do NOT need radials.

Yagis do NOT need radials.

Loops do not need radials.

Slots do not need radials.

Horns do not need radials.

Rhombics do not need radials.

Stermba curtains do not need radials.

Log-periodics do not need radials.

Helicals do not need radials.

Only end fed monopoles need radials.

```
From 8171467155715373322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.172.65 with SMTP id m1mr16829227icz.6.1341509463173;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 17:19:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <buugc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4ff5c354$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> The number of radials is the power dependent. More power radiated more
>>> electrons must be taken from a ground.
>>> Do you agree?
>>> S*
>> Good morning Szczepan.
>> Here are two questions for you to ponder:
>> How many radials are needed for a receiving aerial?
>
> It is power dependent.

No, it is not, it is ground conductivity dependant and has nothing to do
with power and they are ONLY needed for end fed monopoles.

>> Are liquids massless?
>
> Ask Heaviside.

Heaviside has been dead for 87 years, but he did live long enough to
learn that there is no such thing as a massless liquid.

You will never live long enough to understand that.

>> Here is something to learn - the monopole and dipole are two different
>> aerials.
>
> I did:
> "The dipole antenna, which is the basis for most antenna designs, is a
> balanced component, with equal but opposite voltages and currents applied at
> its two terminals through a balanced transmission line (or to a coaxial
> transmission line through a so-called balun)."

OK so far.

> The dipole antenna is the two monopoles.

Now you are starting to drift off into la-la land again.

> " The vertical antenna, on the other hand, is a monopole antenna. It is
> typically connected to the inner conductor of a coaxial transmission line
> (or a matching network); the shield of the transmission line is connected to

> ground."

OK again.

> If the antenna has the two legs and the one leg is connected to the shield
> of the coax we have the monopole.

No, you do not.

You glossed right over the part in your own qoute that says: "or to a coaxial
transmission line through a so-called balun".

> "In this way, the ground (or any large conductive surface) plays the role of
> the second conductor of a dipole, thereby forming a complete circuit.[3]
> Since monopole antennas rely on a conductive ground, a so-called grounding
> structure may be employed to provide a better ground contact to the earth or
> which itself acts as a ground plane to perform that function regardless of
> (or in absence of) an actual contact with the earth." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antenna_(radio)

And again, you don't get it.

The above quote is talking about end fed monopoles and ONLY end fed
monopoles and has NOTHING to do with dipoles.

> So: " It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter
> wave) with the counterpoise." is right.
> Do you agree?

No.

Once again you show you are incapable of reading and understanding your
own quotes.

From -2267952887037517784
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.50.213.98 with SMTP id nr2mr511146igc.5.1341509464301;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 17:23:38 -0000

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <q5vgc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv67vk.m8n.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46cd3$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jt2etq$2i1$1@dont-email.me> <Channel.Jumper.a3b8098@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a3b8098@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;792869"]"Ian" nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net wrote in message
>> news:jt1tuh$hm6$1@speranza.aioe.org..
>>
>> snip
>> -
>> Wonder what would happen if he plugged his computer into a DC supply
>> rather than an AC supply?
>> 73, Ian.-
>>
>> He's be a bother to the fire department, not us.
>
> The voltages inside of the computer is DC / not AC.
>
> If he removed the power supply - it would still work on battery power.

For a laptop, but not for a computer in general unless you mean a bunch
of batteries for all the various voltages.




From 2287189248005809699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.251.16 with SMTP id mq16mr16835393icb.5.1341509465537;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10941pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 17:26:38 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Lines: 41
Message-ID: <ebvgc9-dkb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com>
<slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> I am here to learn.
>> >
>>> It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter wave)
>>> with
>>> the counterpoise.
>>
>> No, it doesn not mean that.
>>
>>> "In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
>>> is
>>> substituted for a buried network of wires. A counterpoise is a network of
>>> wires place above the earth a slight distance and insulated from it, so
>>> arranged to produce a very high capacity to the earth."
>>
>>
>> Radials are only required for an end fed monopole.
>>
>> The number of radial required is dependant on the ground conductivity and
>> totally independant of power.
>
> ""In the case of very rocky or poorly conducting soil a counterpoise often
> is substituted for a buried network of wires".

OK so far for an end fed monopole and only for an end fed monopole.

> The number of buried radials or that above ground (counterpoise) is power
> dependent.

No, it is not, the number of radial required is dependant on the ground
conductivity and totally independant of power.

There are hundreds of studies that show you are an utter idiot.

```
From -2123597952914784270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr10455510pbc.6.1341510847893;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 10:54:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
Date: Thu, 5 Jul 2012 18:53:55 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jt4kbr$lj6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <s1rgc9-49b.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Vi2SBk4XxRhIBXBcCkkFZQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4ff5c670$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> >
> The number of buried radials or that above ground (counterpoise) is power
> dependent.
> S*
>

An amusing guess and totally wrong.
What happens when the aerial is used with a receive-only station?

Ian.

```
From 2507709180641128677
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr11474841pbc.7.1341537270135;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 18:14:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11017pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Jul 2012 20:14:31 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4ff63bf5$0$22871$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jul 2012 20:14:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c137c724.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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BNeVANMMSISVB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/4/2012 11:15 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Joel dipole has the two legs.
> One of them is the antenna and the second the counterpoise.

Tell us which is which. Without your usual nonsense.

I know I'm asking the impossible here, but maybe just this once you could answer a question clearly and directly.

And lipsticked pigs may fly at light speed.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2036488664476434530
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.213 with SMTP id d21mr661768bkw.0.1341537359739;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 18:15:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni11032bky.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Jul 2012 20:15:59 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff46c29$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjv8uin.l08.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 10
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jul 2012 20:15:57 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c137c724.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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BNeVANMMSISVB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 7/5/2012 2:41 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> I am here to learn.

A statement with less truth would be hard to find. You are most definitely NOT here to learn.

tom
K0TAR

From 8345307008084360032

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e6a1ffb20d0891bf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr11527064pbc.5.1341537511740;
        Thu, 05 Jul 2012 18:18:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11004pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Jul 2012 20:18:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole-2 different wire sizes?
References: <Joel365.a378c19@radiobanter.com> <jsstc7$2avi$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4ff2aea3$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjv5fbe.2mh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4ff31ab2$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsv97g$6uc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<n4pbc9-u0n.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jsvk8m$n3k$1@dont-email.me>
<jt0vr3$uus$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjv8233.u4a.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<4ff5451c$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jt3jdn$io5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Lines: 11
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jul 2012 20:18:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c137c724.newsreader.iphouse.net
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BneVANMMSISVb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 7/5/2012 11:39 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> So: " It means that a dipole fed from a coax is the monopole (a quarter
> wave) with  the counterpoise." is right.
> Do you agree?
> S*

No.

tom
K0TAR


From 2251871503223833450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr16040268pbc.1.1340695613809;
        Tue, 26 Jun 2012 00:26:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni21147pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsaamp$i85$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2012 09:26:51 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120625-1, 2012-06-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4fe9643c$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340695612 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26691 213.77.56.33:1525
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2891


 "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jsaamp$i85$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>
>> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and
>> antenna, is transported to a place in space where there is negligible
>> capacitance to the earth.
```

```
>>
>> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?
>
> # The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
> # The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
> #  "Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
> # include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
> # From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
> #
> # " Where the electrons are compacted  the electrons tend to push each
> other
> # off. Where there
> # is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".
> #
> # In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
> # S*
>
> And if the van/antenna had been constructed on another planet before being
> sent into space, is the earth still required or just the other planet?

Each piece in the space is neutralized by the rare plazma.
S*




From 5188841883626869049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr15932034pbc.4.1340695767081;
        Tue, 26 Jun 2012 00:29:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni21147pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-
d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2012 09:29:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120625-1, 2012-06-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4fe964d6$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340695766 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1527
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2062


"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com...
> On Monday, June 25, 2012 12:18:08 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
>
> If electrons permeated space, all planets would be at the same electric
> potential but we know they are not.

Where can I find the planet potentials?
S*





From -2416878150088532657
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr15943319pbc.6.1340696096418;
        Tue, 26 Jun 2012 00:34:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni21160pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-
b746a139991f@googlegroups.com> <Py1Gr.111666$iq1.105326@en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2012 09:34:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120625-1, 2012-06-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4fe9661f$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340696095 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1536
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3271
```

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:Py1Gr.111666$iq1.105326@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com...

> On 6/25/2012 8:12 AM, W5DXP wrote:
>> On Monday, June 25, 2012 2:23:22 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
>>> second
>>> plate.
>>
>> How about the capacitors and antennas on Voyager I and II which are still
>> operating at the edge of the solar system?
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
> You see the Voyager I and II use their metal structure as one plate of a
> capacitor connecting to earth. The space between is the dielectric,

The dielectric is in the textbooks. In real space is the rare plazma
(conductor).
" Since plasmas contain equal numbers of electrons and ions, they are
electrically neutral overall and thus electric fields play a lesser
dynamical role. Because plasmas are highly conductive, any charge imbalances
are readily neutralised."

"Norwegian explorer and physicist Kristian Birkeland may have been the first
to predict that space is filled with plasma. He wrote in 1913: "It seems to
be a natural consequence of our points of view to assume that the whole of
space is filled with electrons and flying electric ions of all kinds. We
have assumed that each stellar system in evolutions throws off electric
corpuscles into space. It does not seem unreasonable therefore to think that

the greater part of the material masses in the universe is found, not in the
solar systems or nebulae, but in "empty" space."[1]["
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astrophysical_plasma
S*

```
From 5328808497371342932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr17152913pbc.6.1340727108323;
        Tue, 26 Jun 2012 09:11:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni22523pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2012 09:11:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jscn03$mpv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsaamp$i85$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe9643c$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 26 Jun 2012 16:11:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xq6dZAdD4HqdCcvnmL6fFw";
     logging-data="23359"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+lXfPA5CcHGA04UHBNHoyyxbz2Oncrg7w="
In-Reply-To: <4fe9643c$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3LQquQE5+kyAYNS6uVHavxVgVdo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:4fe9643c$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jsaamp$i85$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>
>> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and
>> antenna, is transported to a place in space where there is negligible
>> capacitance to the earth.
>>
>> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?
>
> # The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
> # The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
> #  "Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
> # include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
> # From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
> #
> # " Where the electrons are compacted  the electrons tend to push each
> other
> # off. Where there
> # is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".
> #
> # In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
> # S*
>
> And if the van/antenna had been constructed on another planet before being
> sent into space, is the earth still required or just the other planet?

# Each piece in the space is neutralized by the rare plazma.
# S*

Thanks.  Your answer confirms many of my suspicions.




From 5878678975185298820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr660544pbc.4.1340853966044;
        Wed, 27 Jun 2012 20:26:06 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: l9ni28074pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:26:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com> <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jun 2012 22:26:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2e8e284e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=bkg>aNcC2;IU478jb^Q=COVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@3;e>NBIF80EWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNDHKh<Il`YYI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/22/2012 7:54 PM, tom wrote:
> On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>>
>>> (Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>>>
>>> I value your opiniion.
>>
>> In Marconi opinion:
>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
>>
>>
>> "By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
>> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
>> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
>> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close
>> to the
>> surface
>> of the ground (Fig. 4).

>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>> not
>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
>> these
>> cases
>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>>
>>
>> And Wiki:
>> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices
>> such
>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
>> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
>> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
>> return
>> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>> S*
>>

And of course there is the real problem. If he claims antennas work by
radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?

I am going to love this answer.

tom
K0TAR

From -3900023262093522040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr671223pbc.4.1340854252021;
        Wed, 27 Jun 2012 20:30:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni28086pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:30:52 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-

```
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4febcfeb$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jun 2012 22:30:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2e8e284e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=ngL9bU`7b=oXQj>8CA<DI`Vn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`3;e>NBIF80eWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnDHKh<Il`YYi
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/24/2012 10:59 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Ian"<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
>> news:4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>
>> Note the statement "makes it easier for a current to flow between the
>> plates". That's "between the plates" and not "flow to earth".
>
> The Earth surface works as the plate.

And so it will have delay related to the transmitted frequency.  So that
part will be predictable.

But you won't have a clue as to how it works, as usual.

tom
K0TAR




From -7193599573727999841
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.50.195.199 with SMTP id ig7mr313730igc.3.1340854702690;
        Wed, 27 Jun 2012 20:38:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni28098pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:38:22 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
```

20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4nst$be$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <js4nst$be$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4febd1ae$0$50197$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jun 2012 22:38:22 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2e8e284e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Pl;dm6Y8io]I5lN=oVROAVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PH0TQZC_JCNZWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^9iiUHlFi^m^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/23/2012 10:37 AM, Ian wrote:
>
> Hi folks.
<snip>
>
> Please excuse my tryping terrors - they are merely the random movement of

Aha! You admit you are a trerrorist!

tom
K0TAR

> 73, Ian.
>
>

From -3341991452446633741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr760247pbc.0.1340856727871;
        Wed, 27 Jun 2012 21:12:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni28188pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <1243ser95no-mail@nnoonnee.com>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 27 Jun 2012 21:12:08 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <29mnu7h5jchom02icg7gvflqoeqn009evv@4ax.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tc7qZr+avzgROxuNb6jlBw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:26:05 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>> On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>snip

>And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?

Been watching this for awhile. I think this guy may be the king of
trolls. He's had you guys going for weeks now...


From 1786610514114457524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr865054pbc.0.1340859664356;
        Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28318pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 04:46:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <b64tb9-i73.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
```

```
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<29mnu7h5jchom02icg7gvflqoeqn009evv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

AJL <1243ser95no-mail@nnoonnee.com> wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:26:05 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>> On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>snip
>
>>And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>>radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>
> Been watching this for awhile. I think this guy may be the king of
> trolls. He's had you guys going for weeks now...

He's been posting the same idiotic crap to multiple groups for years now.

I don't think he is a troll, I think he really is that stupid.




From -1564076494270329757
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1215261pbc.6.1340868317439;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:25:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28687pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "bilou" <padepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 09:25:08 +0200
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-
d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.181
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1340868316 76336 89.170.90.181 (28 Jun 2012 07:25:16
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:25:16 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original


"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com...
> If electrons permeated space, all planets would be at the same electric
> potential but we know they are not. How do you explain that?
Hi
Do you have any links about the relative potential of planets ?
I have always been wondering what would my meter indicate if
connected between an earth and a moon terminals.
On the other hand electrons move quite easily in vacum this was used
in radio not so long ago.
But of course much slowly than electromagnetic waves.





--- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net ---


From -6633517488536275959
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1218003pbc.6.1340868376104;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:26:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28689pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 09:25:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120627-1, 2012-06-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340868338 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26709 213.77.56.33:1224
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1897
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> >
> And of course there is the real problem. If he claims antennas work by
> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>
> I am going to love this answer.

Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz 1869).

Glass, ice and water are insulators.
As you probably know the wires insulated with the water do not work.
It is the   wave lenght dependent.
S*

```
From 6337324185263809600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr1243902pbc.3.1340868484557;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:28:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: l9ni28689pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
 <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com>
 <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com>
 <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 28 Jun 2012 07:27:59 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1340868479 news.xs4all.nl 6935 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42427
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> >
>> And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>>
>> I am going to love this answer.
>
> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
> 1869).
>
> Glass, ice and water are insulators.

Oh, that must be why light and radio waves do not pass through glass!


From -3118181038766054871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr1283159pbc.1.1340869575952;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:46:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28741pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com> <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 09:46:10 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120627-1, 2012-06-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340869572 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1243
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2843

"bilou" <padepub@free.fr> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net...
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com...
>> If electrons permeated space, all planets would be at the same electric
>> potential but we know they are not. How do you explain that?
> Hi
> Do you have any links about the relative potential of planets ?
> I have always been wondering what would my meter indicate if
> connected between an earth and a moon terminals.
> On the other hand electrons move quite easily in vacum this was used
> in radio not so long ago.
> But of course much slowly than electromagnetic waves.

In telegraph wire the electrons travel (as the disturbance) with the speed of light.
The same is in the space. The disturbance always travel with the speed of light.

And all waves transport the mass (medium). In the our case the electrons.

But in medium are aso the winds. The speeds of them is "of course much
slowly than electromagnetic waves."

So in the space are the oscillatory flow of electrons and the electron wind.
S*

```
From 2420155990856789554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr1276747pbc.7.1340869876399;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:51:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28751pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 09:51:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120627-1, 2012-06-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340869875 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26685 213.77.56.33:1249
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2273
```

```
 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> >
>>> And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>>> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>>>
>>> I am going to love this answer.
>>
>> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
>> 1869).
>>
>> Glass, ice and water are insulators.
>
> Oh, that must be why light and radio waves do not pass through glass!

Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
For infrared you must use the NaCl. And for UV the quartz.
"It is the   wave length dependent."
S*
```

```
From -5714026699084355261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1293324pbc.5.1340870181546;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 00:56:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni28766pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
 <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com>
 <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com>
 <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjuo3h4.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 28 Jun 2012 07:56:20 GMT
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1340870180 news.xs4all.nl 6935 [2001:888:0:1::888]:42427
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>> >
>>>> And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>>>> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>>>>
>>>> I am going to love this answer.
>>>
>>> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
>>> 1869).
>>>
>>> Glass, ice and water are insulators.
>>
>> Oh, that must be why light and radio waves do not pass through glass!
>
> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
> For infrared you must use the NaCl. And for UV the quartz.
> "It is the   wave length dependent."
> S*

Yes, but that is because it does not work the way you think it does.

When it was just a matter of flow of electrons, any insulator would
block the waves.  The fact that some waves can pass through an insulator
clearly shows that those waves are not an oscillatory flow of electrons.


From 3494300824461477928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr1484394pbc.2.1340874567440;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 02:09:27 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28954pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 09:56:40 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jsh704$fjp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<29mnu7h5jchom02icg7gvflqoeqn009evv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TBZnaB7qWOvCBEnlwVXanA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"AJL" <1243ser95no-mail@nnoonnee.com> wrote in message
news:29mnu7h5jchom02icg7gvflqoeqn009evv@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 27 Jun 2012 22:26:05 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>> On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>snip
>
>>And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>>radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>
> Been watching this for awhile. I think this guy may be the king of
> trolls. He's had you guys going for weeks now...

As the well-known expression says "it's good for a giggle".
Well, it is well known in the UK.

 We have had some good discussions.

73, Ian.
```

```
From -9171661419590860020
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1489847pbc.0.1340874567933;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 02:09:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28954pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 10:05:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jsh705$fjp$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TBZnaB7qWOvCBEnlwVXanA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> >
>> And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>>
>> I am going to love this answer.
>
> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
> 1869).
>
> Glass, ice and water are insulators.
> As you probably know the wires insulated with the water do not work.
> It is the   wave lenght dependent.
> S*
```

>

Sadly, Szczepan is around 25 years too late to be a script writer for a "Carry On" film. We've also lost Stanley Unwin who would doubtless have enjoyed Szczepan's Gobbledygook, not only because Unwin was a comedian but also because he knew a bit about transmitters.

ttfn, Ian.

```
From 6290909000681691031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr1474081pbc.5.1340874568247;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 02:09:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28954pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 10:09:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jsh705$fjp$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TBZnaB7qWOvCBEnlwVXanA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message news:4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
> For infrared you must use the NaCl. And for UV the quartz.
> "It is the   wave length dependent."

> S*
Szczepan, this news that "Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass"
should be passed to Canon and Nikon and other manufacturers of digital
cameras who fit infrared filters onto their sensors. They do not know that
infrared will not reach the sensor, having been stopped by all the glass in
the lens.
According to Wikipedia, glass is approximately 75% SiO2. Quartz is SiO2.

Regards, Ian.

From -3979724026040722667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1849969pbc.6.1340885500228;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 05:11:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni29442pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-07.inet.qwest.net!news.ktb.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Peter Irwin <pirwin@ktb.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 12:11:39 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: KTB Internet, LLC
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jshhlr$u1a$1@dns.ktb.net>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-
d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh705$fjp$3@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ktb2.ktb.net
X-Trace: dns.ktb.net 1340885499 30762 198.175.228.42 (28 Jun 2012 12:11:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@dns.ktb.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 12:11:39 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: tin/2.0.0-20110823 ("Ardenistiel") (UNIX) (Linux/2.6.32-5-686 (i686))

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> According to Wikipedia, glass is approximately 75% SiO2. Quartz is SiO2.

The use of fused quartz for UV and salt for IR is actually
something he is right about.

Ordinary glass only passes a small amount of UV close to the
visual spectrum. Lenses that go far into the ultraviolet

are made using fused quartz and fluorite elements. (This combination gives excellent broadband colour correction so such lenses are also used for near-infrared.)

Ordinary glass passes a fair bit of the IR spectrum but salt passes much longer wave IR than glass does.

Peter.
--
pirwin@ktb.net

```
From 1415427834835961483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr2000397pbc.4.1340889453310;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 06:17:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni29618pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!usenet-fr.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed4-a.proxad.net!nnrp2-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: "Laurent Blin" <laurent.blinpadepub@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-
d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com> <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 15:17:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4fec596c$0$1969$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jun 2012 15:17:32 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89.170.90.181
X-Trace: 1340889452 news-1.free.fr 1969 89.170.90.181:56750
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> In telegraph wire the electrons travel (as the disturbance) with the speed
> of light.
> The same is in the space. The disturbance always travel with the speed of
> light.

Electrons and what you call "the disturbance' are completely different
things.
Nothing with a mass can travel at the speed of light.
Even in high vacuum tubes electrons travel much slower than the speed of
light
And this creates lots of problems.
Around an atom of hydrogen the electron travels at less than 1% of the
speed of light.
http://www.newton.dep.anl.gov/askasci/phy99/phy99092.htm

```
From 6158138095059296983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr2101415pbc.8.1340892081509;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:01:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni29731pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:01:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <fcdc76f9-053b-4002-a1c9-b635c4fe9261@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
 <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-
d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
 <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340892081 27980 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2012 14:01:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 14:01:21 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, June 28, 2012 2:25:08 AM UTC-5, bilou wrote:
> Do you have any links about the relative potential of planets ?

I have a book that is still packed from my latest move. The theory is that =
since charged particles from the sun result in an electric current and sinc=
e planets with varying characteristics (distance, size, magnetic field, etc=
, deflect charged particles differently, the charge on varying planets must=
 necessarily be different. Space probes have measured the electric potentia=
l near planets and moons and one has been damaged by the intense electric f=
ields near a moon but not in space. But think about it. Since the electric =
potential is not the same at different points on earth, it is likely imposs=
ible to be a fixed value anywhere else. (There are lightning discharges on =
the surface of Jupiter.)

> On the other hand electrons move quite easily in vacuum this was used
> in radio not so long ago.

Space probes have measured the density of free electrons in space. There ar=
e simply not enough electrons there to call space a conductor. There is som=
ething there, for sure, but it is not conventional matter. Apparently, the =
"aether" consists of dark matter.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 6249989572093777869
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr2126079pbc.6.1340892774895;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:12:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni29757pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:12:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <454a9461-7f6a-4206-be69-39fa88f681c6@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
 <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-
d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
 <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340892774 2064 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2012 14:12:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 14:12:54 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, June 28, 2012 2:46:10 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In telegraph wire the electrons travel (as the disturbance) with the spee=
d=20
> of light.

The "disturbance", which is a DC transient condition, has been proven by me=
asuring instruments to consist of photons. All AC, RF, and transient (distu=
rbance) DC phenomena (within a telegraph wire) involve photons that are emi=
tted and absorbed by electrons, which act as a sort of bucket brigade for t=
he photons. If something travels at the speed of light in the medium, it ca=
nnot be an electron. A single electron, traveling at the speed of light, wo=
uld collapse the universe.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8029807857287613806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr2182570pbc.1.1340893789200;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:29:49 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: l9ni29803pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 07:29:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <df22d885-de22-4ced-8a2c-586b1fc39034@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
 <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
 <jsh0ss$2ahg$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4fec0bc4$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fec596c$0$1969$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340893789 12888 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2012 14:29:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 14:29:49 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fec596c$0$1969$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Thursday, June 28, 2012 8:17:25 AM UTC-5, Laurent Blin wrote:
> Around an atom of hydrogen the electron travels at less than 1% of the
> speed of light.

In a 1 mm telegraph wire carrying 3 amps of DC, an electron travels at a velocity of about one meter per hour. I can walk 3000 times faster than that. It's time to come to grips with electron particles containing mass vs speed of light functions.

I earlier said an electron traveling at the speed of light would collapse "the" universe. I should have said: collapse "its" universe.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -3992299785063865392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr2655803pbc.4.1340904113951;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 10:21:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni30265pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 19:21:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120628-0, 2012-06-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340904073 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1302 213.77.56.33:1188
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org...

>
>> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
>
> Is that why your greenhouse stays cool on a sunny day??

Almost all energy is in visible light.
In greenhouse it is reworked into heat. But the warm interior radiate the
infrared. Such can not escape through the glass.
In the result my greenhouse stays hot on a sunny day.
S*

```
From -7069523991367170662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr2663126pbc.3.1340904974357;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 10:36:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni30302pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 18:35:41 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jsi4m9$srt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Os0pWQZlrHB/9pmKcqG4vw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
>>
>> Is that why your greenhouse stays cool on a sunny day??
>
> Almost all energy is in visible light.
> In greenhouse it is reworked into heat. But the warm interior radiate the
```

> infrared. Such can not escape through the glass.
> In the result my greenhouse stays hot on a sunny day.
> S*

Hello Jeff.

I am now checking the front of my camera lens. Yes - there's a UV filter on it. Wonder why?

Best wishes, Ian.
>

```
From -2142821964544005601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26b24691de0401a5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3019317pbc.0.1340914012030;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 13:06:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni30684pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 15:06:51 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SWR and noise reduction
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 16:06:51 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <sJCdnSd41uPGJHHSnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-oOA2InLRqrDY/To5+3bzALulKHlNfInmq1CAgoJA5e8J/wnHm0CTKn/
QyltT16B9LxetHQeq6Q4SfkK!
yUai2c9OYAkTgHU7eDkor85Chh5zBr64OPmgKFXSwgJY0jktIROZimJYRKLMDm5ykZssSKYG5E+B!
qREP8sVPGqw1XV68JXiL4a6911SEyC04l6KlMA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1527
```

I heard a good one on the radio the other day. A fellow was describing a dipole and he was feeding it with parallel lines of rg8x to keep it in balance. Then into a tuner.

That did not bother me, but what made my ears perk up is that he cut the dipole either longer or shorter (forgot which) so the SWR was about 2.5 to 3 to 1. By doing this he said the signal to noise ratio was a lot beter on receive.

From 1255940815549893953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr3428273pbc.5.1340925364185;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 16:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni31182pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 23:11:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <eu4vb9-e7a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>   <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@asystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
>>
>> Is that why your greenhouse stays cool on a sunny day??
>
> Almost all energy is in visible light.
> In greenhouse it is reworked into heat. But the warm interior radiate the

> infrared. Such can not escape through the glass.
> In the result my greenhouse stays hot on a sunny day.
> S*

Yet more babbling, word salad nonsense from the poster boy for Polish jokes.

```
From 8815590851435876041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26b24691de0401a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr3420380pbc.8.1340925365140;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 16:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni31189pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR and noise reduction
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 23:14:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <045vb9-e7a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <sJCdnSd41uPGJHHSnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ralph Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
> I heard a good one on the radio the other day. A fellow was describing a
> dipole and he was feeding it with parallel lines of rg8x to keep it in
> balance. Then into a tuner.
>
> That did not bother me, but what made my ears perk up is that he cut the
> dipole either longer or shorter (forgot which) so the SWR was about 2.5 to 3
> to 1. By doing this he said the signal to noise ratio was a lot beter on
> receive.

Or you can turn down the RF gain and accomplish the same thing on receive
but not effect transmit.

```
From -1833949896184116288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr93229pbc.2.1340928772972;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 17:12:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni31326pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 19:12:47 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jun 2012 19:12:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a3433979.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=_7;6PYNS<]<ahdnY2iP9G1UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830ViOdflbI>m0WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>2R;nAo7@Sm2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/28/2012 2:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>
>> And of course there is the real problem.  If he claims antennas work by
>> radiating electrons, why do insulated wires work?
>>
>> I am going to love this answer.
>
> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
> 1869).
>
> Glass, ice and water are insulators.
> As you probably know the wires insulated with the water do not work.

Yes they do actually.

You can also put salt water in an insulating glass tube and use it as an
```

antenna.

> It is the   wave lenght dependent.

What is?

> S*
>
>

You did not answer the question. I will restate it.

How can a wire that is completely insulated with respect to electrons
radiate an RF signal?

An additional question.

Since radio waves, according to you, are made up of electrons, how do
radios receive and transmit inside building which are made of insulating
and nonconducting glass and concrete?

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1383457645716667055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr85268pbc.6.1340928850083;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 17:14:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni31328pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 19:14:10 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4fecf351$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jun 2012 19:14:09 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a3433979.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=oX2]8_aIEgMoE9^k6fFa6NUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@ViOdflbI>m@WX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BN2R;nAo7@SmB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/28/2012 12:21 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Jeff"<jeff@asystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>> Infrared and UV light do not pass through glass.
>>
>> Is that why your greenhouse stays cool on a sunny day??
>
> Almost all energy is in visible light.

Not true.




From 6581925566538109747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26b24691de0401a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr778222pbc.6.1340946203792;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 22:03:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni32088pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.ripco.com!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
texta.sil.at!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!news.iks-jena.de!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!
news1.as3257.net!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 00:03:21 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a32eed8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR and noise reduction
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 23:39:05 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a32eed8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <sJCdnSd41uPGJHHSnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 45
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-lW1Mi6NJ1Xo6VGvAFnRBcXuXp57mA/MEr6ftmY6SgAZL7/zd/
```

CrSTk5ZfuNVyKVdlm+W2P4TRWh8o2V!wtv2K+A8ugZO7hoGqN5CyeDEuSViRslAE4rK/
EpQd8vyibofkCTlzPAdh+MVXiENWAfJZszKhe/d!obdcpCwK86QwQkw=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 24
X-Original-Bytes: 2490

Ralph Mowery;792576 Wrote:
> I heard a good one on the radio the other day. A fellow was describing
> a
> dipole and he was feeding it with parallel lines of rg8x to keep it in
> balance. Then into a tuner.
>
> That did not bother me, but what made my ears perk up is that he cut
> the
> dipole either longer or shorter (forgot which) so the SWR was about 2.5
> to 3
> to 1. By doing this he said the signal to noise ratio was a lot beter
> on
> receive.

I think you missed the point.

USING a SWR meter to tune a antenna does nothing to express resonance.

Dipoles by nature are a 1/2 wavelength or wavelengths in size.

The RG 8X was used as phasing lines - was the tuneable matching network.

Maybe what the person intended to say was that they tuned the antenna for a different frequency / hence at the frequency they desired to use, was a poor match with that antenna.

It stands to reason, if the antenna was not resonant, it would not receive as well at X Mhz.

In communications, we want to receive as much as we can possibly receive, unless what you are trying to do is local communications into the one local repeater - since most public service communications takes place on one frequency or one band of frequencies. Police, Fire, Ambulance etc...

When tropospheric ducting takes place, it is not uncommon to hear others communicating on your frequency, even if they are hundreds of miles away - even on 450 MHz...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 2357506543855153456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr933225pbc.2.1340949366174;
        Thu, 28 Jun 2012 22:56:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni32228pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 28 Jun 2012 22:56:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <jsjg1l$2g7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me> <jre693$l5a$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 05:56:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="2567"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19++PVofMZQgqY7aBMVq1s7nlfQM51Tg8aZ6XzC903gUA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MdLUpnOAwww7SgnQE5jvzRoR6Vo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jre693$l5a$1@dont-email.me...

> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me...
>
> < snip >

> I will say, however, that the field day experience does provide an opportunity to try new things that I might otherwise not attempt. Putting up a 20m quad is best done by a crew.
>
> "Sal"

>
>

Things went well. The "crew" was available the evening before FD and the antenna went up easily. I had 30 feet of 1 1/2" PVC pipe, guyed at every 10 feet. The quad, hung in a diamond configuration, dangled to within a few feet of the ground when the corners were tethered out. We were on the shore of San Diego Bay.

The driven element was cut a little large, so I trimmed about a foot in small increments to bring it in-band. The antenna analyzer said it had a 39 ohm impedance and I got about a 2.1:1 VSWR at the radio (TS-870), whose internal tuner made a match in a second or two.

It performed quite well. 20m screamed all day and into the evening. I had contacts all over the US, including Hawaii off the back of the antenna. I was surprised to hear and work the East Coast well into the night. I got Delaware and South Florida at 1:00 AM Local.

We used N3FJP Field Day Logger 2.6 to collect the contacts. I provided an HP laptop running Windows XP as the server and we had a donated Netgear router at 8' to create a Wi-Fi network. I had a small generator for power and a UPS for the network when the generator needed refueling. I did NOT like staying awake all night babysitting that generator.

The network and the program performed almost perfectly. However, at 10:45 PM, 12 hours in, the server laptop screen went dark   I almost had a heart attack. But then it began to display the screen saver. Aha! As soon as I rubbed the touchpad, the display came back.

Most of our eight stations held the network for the whole 24 hours. A couple of our stations dropped the network once or twice each for unexplained reasons. They were able to reacquire the network and when they did, the program on their machines instantly accessed the logfile on the server and updated their displays, as expected.

One feature of this program is a map display, showing all the US states, Canada and parts of the Caribbean. The map starts out in B&W outline format but the outlines are colored-in, section-by-section as the sections are worked. Neat. I did notice that every minute, all the colors change on two of my computers. I haven't tried all of them -- yet. Is it a bug or an undocumented feature? :-)

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)
FD call was K6QM, 7A, SDG

From 6832758252476581391
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1220821pbc.0.1340955530310;
        Fri, 29 Jun 2012 00:38:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni32489pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com> <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 09:38:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120629-0, 2012-06-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340955499 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26708 213.77.56.33:1100
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2904

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/28/2012 2:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> >>
>> Light (and radio waves) are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
>> 1869).
>>
>> Glass, ice and water are insulators.
>> As you probably know the wires insulated with the water do not work.
>
> Yes they do actually.

A wire coated with the melting ice do not work.

>
> You can also put salt water in an insulating glass tube and use it as an
> antenna.

Is it used by U-boots?
>
>> It is the   wave lenght dependent.
>
> What is?

In the salt water works only the ULF.
>
> You did not answer the question. I will restate it.
>
> How can a wire that is completely insulated with respect to electrons
> radiate an RF signal?

No insulators to make a wire that is completely insulated with respect to
electrons. It is the material, thickness and frequency dependent.

>
> An additional question.
>
> Since radio waves, according to you, are made up of electrons, how do
> radios receive and transmit inside building which are made of insulating
> and nonconducting glass and concrete?

Light (and radio waves) are made up of electrons, according to Faraday, L.
Lorentz, Tesla and Dirac.
The conductance is the frequency dependent.
The light travel in the glass fibre but do not travel in a copper wire.
S*

```
From 4508543674409222078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr2415802pbc.4.1340985277854;
        Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:54:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni33776pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:52:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
```

```
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340985277 4334 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2012 15:54:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 15:54:37 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Friday, June 29, 2012 2:38:18 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Light (and radio waves) are made up of electrons, according to Faraday, L.
> Lorentz, Tesla and Dirac.

Please find a time machine and go back to the time when physicists were so
ignorant that they believed such nonsense.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -1538456132876994940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9d09551963053af,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.76 with SMTP id n12mr345345bkw.1.1340985391898;
        Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:56:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: y28ni2832bky.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
nw7g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ayesha khan <ayesha.khan6315@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HD WALLPAPERS 2012 WATCH THIS......................................?
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:56:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <94c892e3-d0e6-4c7a-a80f-375d2dd27753@nw7g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 110.36.212.131
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340985391 5457 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2012 15:56:31 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 15:56:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: nw7g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=110.36.212.131;
posting-account=Ey0P8goAAAD-eqpVhW1DxT_tmLwVb61F
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/536.5 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/19.0.1084.56 Safari/536.5,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/air-force-wallpapers.html

http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/rose-wallpapers.html
http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/rose-wallpapers.html

http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/sun-set-wallpapers.html
http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/sun-set-wallpapers.html

http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/bridesmaid-dresses-wallpapers.html
http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/bridesmaid-dresses-wallpapers.html

http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/latest-girls-watch-wallpapers.html
http://hd-wallpapers-6315.blogspot.com/2012/06/latest-girls-watch-wallpapers.html


From -1167311281084717692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr2408702pbc.5.1340985414492;
        Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:56:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni33778pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 08:50:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <fa25c776-fb59-4cd4-a581-d361a96eecc7@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340985414 5689 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2012 15:56:54 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 15:56:54 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, June 28, 2012 12:21:12 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Almost all energy is in visible light.

Actually, most EM energy is above and below the very limited visible spectr=
um and EM energy is only one of many types of energy. You would not be able=
 to survive close proximity to the gamma rays from a pulsar long enough to =
see where they were coming from.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5154056585942432416
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2455917pbc.0.1340986039807;
        Fri, 29 Jun 2012 09:07:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fa25c776-fb59-4cd4-a581-
d361a96eecc7@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 18:07:17 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120629-1, 2012-06-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4fedd2b6$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340986038 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2191
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:fa25c776-fb59-4cd4-a581-d361a96eecc7@googlegroups.com...
On Thursday, June 28, 2012 12:21:12 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Almost all energy is in visible light.

>Actually, most EM energy is above and below the very limited visible
>spectrum and EM energy is only one of many types of energy. You would not
>be able to survive close proximity to the gamma rays from a pulsar long
>enough to see where they were coming from.

In Jeff greenhouse no rays from a pulsar.
S*

```
From -5583968487781294759
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
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Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 18:58:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120629-1, 2012-06-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
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X-Trace: 1340989109 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1839
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3139

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com...
> On Friday, June 29, 2012 2:38:18 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Light (and radio waves) are made up of electrons, according to Faraday,
>> L.
>> Lorentz, Tesla and Dirac.
>
> Please find a time machine and go back to the time when physicists were so
> ignorant that they believed such nonsense.

EM waves are older than Tesla and Dirac:
"In the year 1884 Oliver Heaviside selected these four equations, and in conjunction with Willard Gibbs, he put them into modern vector notation. This gives rise to the claim by some scientists that Maxwell's equations are in actual fact Heaviside's equations.
The matter is further confused by the fact that the term 'Maxwell's Equations' is also used to describe a set of eight equations labelled (A) to (H) in Maxwell's 1864 paper A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field.
It therefore helps when referring to 'Maxwell's Equations' to specify whether we are talking about the original eight equations or the modified 'Heaviside Four'.

Gauss's Law is the only equation that appears in both sets, however the Maxwell/Amp�re equation in the 'Heaviside Four' is an amalgamation of two equations in the original eight." From:
http://users.aims.ac.za/~franckm/Maxwell's_equations.html

The Heaviside's EM is usefull for the near-field.

The "far-field" is the oscillatory flow of electrons.

Faraday, L. Lorentz, Tesla and Dirac were ignorant?

S*.

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From -732587787936110106
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr2600696pbc.6.1340989262799;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 16:49:41 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <5u21c9-5ng.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjuo1rv.q9h.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fec0cf1$0$26685$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsh44q$7mn$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fec9289$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fa25c776-fb59-4cd4-a581-
d361a96eecc7@googlegroups.com> <4fedd2b6$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:fa25c776-fb59-4cd4-a581-d361a96eecc7@googlegroups.com...
> On Thursday, June 28, 2012 12:21:12 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Almost all energy is in visible light.

>
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>>spectrum and EM energy is only one of many types of energy. You would not
>>be able to survive close proximity to the gamma rays from a pulsar long
>>enough to see where they were coming from.
>
> In Jeff greenhouse no rays from a pulsar.
> S*

In Szczepan Bialek head no functioning neurons.

```
From 528726471350524284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr2776108pbc.5.1340993007378;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 19:02:51 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
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cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message

```
news:4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> The Heaviside's EM is usefull for the near-field.
> The "far-field" is the oscillatory flow of electrons.
>
> S*.

Hello Szczepan. Please explain, in your own words, to help me understand
what you are trying to say, the meaning of
"near-field",
"far-field" and
"oscillatory flow of electrons". No quoting from web pages or books.


Kindest regards, Ian.
```

```
From 2094849721358386359
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: l9ni563pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 29 Jun 2012 19:01:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <d4626c37-4929-4081-bbb9-52c5cd1ff8e0@googlegroups.com>
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 <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 02:01:25 +0000 (UTC)
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Friday, June 29, 2012 11:58:27 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Faraday, L. Lorentz, Tesla and Dirac were ignorant?

Yes, indeed, they were ignorant of the standard model of quantum physics but they
had a good excuse for their ignorance. What is your excuse?:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -3103688741448303549
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr730368bkw.0.1341072237699;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 09:03:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3193

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> The Heaviside's EM is usefull for the near-field.
>> The "far-field" is the oscillatory flow of electrons.
>>
>> S*.
>
> Hello Szczepan. Please explain, in your own words, to help me understand
> what you are trying to say, the meaning of
> "near-field",
> "far-field"
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Far-field_region

>and "oscillatory flow of electrons". No quoting from web pages or books.

In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
vibrations of light with
electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"

http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false

On p. 301 he wrote:
"The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
forward motions of particles of aether."
If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive motion
of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."

In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".

Each wave is the oscillatory flow:
"Stokes drift may occur in all instances of oscillatory flow which are
inhomogeneous in space."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift

The " backward and forward motions of particles" are always not simmetric.
The forward is always stronger.
S*

From -1509221189136522731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr5889337pbc.2.1341074764365;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 09:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2900pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 16:33:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <sbm3c9-tkp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> The Heaviside's EM is usefull for the near-field.
>>> The "far-field" is the oscillatory flow of electrons.
>>>
>>> S*.
>>
>> Hello Szczepan. Please explain, in your own words, to help me understand
>> what you are trying to say, the meaning of
>> "near-field",
>> "far-field"
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Far-field_region
>
>>and "oscillatory flow of electrons". No quoting from web pages or books.

>
> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the

No one care; it is 2012.

> vibrations of light with
> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>
> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
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> Each wave is the oscillatory flow:
> "Stokes drift may occur in all instances of oscillatory flow which are
> inhomogeneous in space."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
>
> The " backward and forward motions of particles" are always not simmetric.
> The forward is always stronger.
> S*

Just a big pile of babbling, word salad, gibberish.

You are an idiot.

From 6397966601551491936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr6302840pbc.0.1341087687506;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 13:21:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni3470pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 21:16:58 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <jsnn42$od5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-

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<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
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<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: I0a9RxvJPrc3GC7jtZlKWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > The Heaviside's EM is usefull for the near-field.
>>> The "far-field" is the oscillatory flow of electrons.
>>>
>>> S*.
>>
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> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Far-field_region
>
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>
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> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>
> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>
> On p. 301 he wrote:
>

> The " backward and forward motions of particles" are always not simmetric.
> The forward is always stronger.
> S*

Hello Szczepan .
I see you aren't able to explain "oscillatory flow of electrons" in your
own words.

With " backward and forward motions of particles" I would have asked "backwards and forwards relative to what" but I suspect that you can't explain this in your own words.

>

```
From -1086003514070963933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr6647283pbc.1.1341100559116;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 16:55:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni4035pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:55:58 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 16:55:58 -0700
Message-ID: <274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Dr6bAQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2273
X-Received-Bytes: 2414
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>
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Michelson and Morley):
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson-Morley_experiment>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luminiferous_aether>
Please try to keep up to date:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 4360525787849713800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr6667756pbc.2.1341101170156;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 17:06:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni4061pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 19:06:01 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
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Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:24/AzJ9oR/wuj3AnElelXkJgMds=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/30/2012 6:55 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>
>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>
> The aether drift theory was disproven in 1905 (as published by
> Michelson and Morley):

Actually, Jeff, I don't think it was disproven. In what world do you
maintain that lack of evidence is proof of non-existance?

(By the way, I'm on their side.)

> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson-Morley_experiment>
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Luminiferous_aether>
> Please try to keep up to date:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>
>




From 2832079091352154824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.73 with SMTP id qs9mr597904pbc.7.1341102222286;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 17:23:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni4096pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 19:23:41 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
```

Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 17:23:41 -0700
Message-ID: <nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Lines: 44
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3212
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 19:06:01 -0500, John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 6/30/2012 6:55 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:03:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>>
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>>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>>
>> The aether drift theory was disproven in 1905 (as published by
>> Michelson and Morley):

Oops. The 1905 date should be 1887.

>Actually, Jeff, I don't think it was disproven. In what world do you
>maintain that lack of evidence is proof of non-existance?

Yeah, I know. Absense of proof is not proof of absensce. At the
time, it was much like dark matter. There's plenty of evidence to
suggest that it might exist, but no experimental proof.

Many scientists have produced results both postive and "lack of

evidence" for the aether drift along the way. Michelson Morley was
the first reproducable test that failed to show the existence of a
luminiferous aether wind, thus suggesting that it might be rubbish.

>(By the way, I'm on their side.)

Plenty of sides to choose from. Today, the consensus is that there is
no aether wind:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether>
However, if it did exist, it might help explain why I can hear a DX
station, but they never seem to hear me. Asymmetrical skip perhaps?
My signal goes easier or farther downwind?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4614067265930474078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr6689288pbc.6.1341102663355;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 17:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4123pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 00:26:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <b3i4c9-0fs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

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>> Michelson and Morley):
>
> Actually, Jeff, I don't think it was disproven. In what world do you
> maintain that lack of evidence is proof of non-existance?

It is not a lack of evidence.

It is that the abudant evidence does not support the existance of an aether.

```
From -8378756465507399777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr6711540pbc.3.1341102983664;
        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 17:36:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4135pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4febcecd$0$78451$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fec06f2$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fecf304$0$50196$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fed5b6b$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a04fce6-747a-4d6d-
b9b5-0a79169c53f2@googlegroups.com> <4feddeb4$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jskqla$dv0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fef236a$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<274vu7h1ih1or666cr63i90fbeij4bm8gd@4ax.com> <jso49h$l81$1@dont-email.me>
<nc5vu7djnf9vvbat6bdmu85fitlfnjgo4c@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <aYMHr.11570$%Y2.7787@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
```

X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe02.iad 1341102982 184.64.73.79 (Sun, 01 Jul 2012 00:36:22 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Jul 2012 00:36:22 UTC
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 18:36:31 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1540

Trying to debate or explain anything to Bialek is like explaining the
development of the Newton Quotient to a cow. It also makes
me wonder about those who are trying!!! :-)

Irv VE6BP

P.S. Sorry Jeff -- my previous email was meant for
the group -- not you personally.

From -346549479171056008
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d63107a99b7745d,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sat, 30 Jun 2012 22:00:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni4820pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT LATEST UPDATED VIDEOS AND SEXY ACTRESES PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 30 Jun 2012 21:34:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <ea3fd66b-0518-458c-bdec-344dbc62f7fc@h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1341118855 31095 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2012 05:00:55 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Jul 2012 05:00:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.255.243;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

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From 9048241973211350008
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr20056819pbc.1.1340135156016;
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        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:45:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69753pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:45:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340135155 805 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2012 19:45:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 19:45:55 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 12:59:43 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise
> immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby
> sources of interference.

A loop antenna reduces one type of noise considerably compared to a dipole, i.e.
precipitation static which is unrelated to EM far-field signals.

http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/dir-028/_4096.htm


From 1711176708551231089
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr20063829pbc.6.1340136001773;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 13:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69781pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 21:55:29 +0200
Message-ID: <f8m1u7hdj006gmalufrua49ec2iu776jaa@4ax.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-224-205.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1340135728 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1581 91.114.224.205:8577
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:45:55 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 12:59:43 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise
>> immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby
>> sources of interference.
>
>A loop antenna reduces one type of noise considerably compared to a dipole, i.e.
precipitation static which is unrelated to EM far-field signals.
>
>http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/dir-028/_4096.htm

If you ground your dipole properly, you have no static.


w.


From -874292053315373013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 13:00:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69781pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.tele2net.at!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 21:59:12 +0200
Message-ID: <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
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X-Trace: 1340135951 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1576 91.114.224.205:9438
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:45:55 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrote:
```

>On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 12:59:43 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
>> So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise
>> immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby
>> sources of interference.
>
>A loop antenna reduces one type of noise considerably compared to a dipole, i.e. precipitation static which is unrelated to EM far-field signals.
>
>http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/dir-028/_4096.htm

If you ground your dipole properly, you have less static.
Commercial dipole antennas also are shielded for that reason.
Ever seen one?

w.

```
From 4913183030132816535
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr21821854pbc.8.1340176376762;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 00:12:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni71539pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 02:12:09 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 137
Message-ID: <jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="16102"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/
13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On 6/19/2012 12:59 PM, Boomer wrote:
> There is the knowledge amongst most hams who work low bands that a loop
> antenna has much less noise than a dipole at the same height. This is
> especially true in a suburban area. The ability to hear the other
> station in a qso is profoundly effected by the noise level heard in your
> receiver.

>
> I just had a very long conversation with a fellow ham who has been
> experimenting with antennas for over 50 years. He has lived in the same
> rural place all that time. He has no homes anywhere near his own. His
> noise level in his receiver is not much reduced by using a horizontal
> loop. He does like loops and his most used antenna is a 160 meter quad
> loop vertically mounted with its top at 200 feet.
>
> Anyway I was trying to understand why my loop antenna reduced my noise
> level in my receiver by so many S units. After at least an hour of
> conversation we got to the fact that I had built a portable loop antenna
> for 2 meters as a direction finder. He pointed out how sharp the null
> was when this antenna was pointed (edge on) toward the source station.
> He then said to take this antenna and then turn it horizontal and see if
> I could hear anything. Voila. Nothing at all was heard. I finally
> understood the reason for the remarkable noise immunity of the loop
> antenna. The loop simply nulls all noise and signals from its edge on
> plane. So, any signals from nearby homes, power lines, and industry are
> received by me at this very low angle of radiation. They are nulled out.
> I receive only high angle radiation. This is also true of transmitted
> signal and thus the large amount of gain it has as an NVIS antenna. This
> is not magic, just physics.
>
> My 75 meter transmitted signal in the day stops at about a 300 mile
> radius. This is fine for me. It may not be fine for others. I regularly
> talk to California from Michigan during the night on 75. This same
> antenna works DX on 40. I do not understand why at this point. I have
> received an S9 signal report from Barcelona Spain on 40. It also works
> other bands, but its performance on 40 meters is better than any other
> band. In any case my interest in this subject was piqued when someone
> here said that it was just mythology that loop antennas had any more
> noise immunity than a dipole. I knew this was not true from my own
> experience but wanted to understand why. '

I was referring more to small loops used for receiving. Not large
loops.. It's mostly in the case of small loops that many claim a
shielded loop is "quieter" than an unshielded loop. I still consider
that claim as pure hogwash...

This is not the same as the full size horizontal loops you are using
on 75m. But.. Even in this case, the loop is not any "quieter" than
the dipole. Like I said before, and you've had verified by the other
guy, it's the pattern that changes, and may receive less signal at
certain heights or angles. There is no "immunity" to noise. It's just
that the change in pattern has less gain at the lower angles than the
usual dipole at the same height.
As you have noted with your conversions with the other guy...
If the noise were from overhead, as in lightning 200 miles away, the
noise of which goes up, and reflected right back down like any other
signal, the loop would be the noisiest, by about a 1/2 db.

If you model a 80m dipole at 30 feet, the gain at 5 degrees is -10.49
dbi according to the plot I'm looking at in eznec.

If you model an 80m full size horizontal loop at 30 feet, the gain at the same 5 degrees is -12.72 dbi. So.. about 2 db or so, which happens to be the appx gain the loop has over a dipole in free space.

So, if you have a noise source on the horizon at 5 degrees, you can expect it to be a good 2 db down on the loop. But even 2 db is not all that much. Usually less than an S meter on most receivers, but could vary. So on paper, the signals at low elevations should be down on the loop, but not hugely so.

The only difference in the pattern between the two antennas is the dipoles pattern is a little more squat than the one from the loop.

The loop has a tighter beamwidth than the dipole.

At 90 degrees, "straight up" there is only about .4 db difference between the two antennas. "8.82 dbi vs 8.41 dbi" That's hardly enough difference to see on a meter. And one reason why I came to the conclusion the loops were not worth the extra work and wire..

But I'm not trying to reduce signals from low elevations..

If you raised both antennas to 50 feet, the gain at 5 degrees with the dipole would slightly increase.

With the horizontal loop at 50 ft, the gain at 5 degrees will be even less than at 30 ft. I wasn't really expecting that, but that's what the plots are showing.

Both are very good at NVIS paths. BTW, both are using the same "medium ground" qualities in eznec.

The best way to see the difference in pattern is modeling them.

This is the elevation plot of the 80m dipole at 30 ft.

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/80dipole.jpg

This is the 80m horizontal loop at 30 ft.

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/80horloop.jpg

Both were made using the eznec demo.

http://www.eznec.com/demoinfo.htm

>
> So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby sources of interference. It offers a lot of noise suppression when operated in the city or suburban areas.
>
> Michael

One problem is calling it noise immunity. When one says a loop is immune to noise, it *is* a myth.

If an antenna were immune to noise, it would be immune to all signals. Would be a fairly useless piece of hardware.

If you point a loop towards noise, it will pick it up just as well as any other antenna, if the gain at a certain angle were equal or greater than another antenna.

Saying it has less gain at a certain lower angle is more accurate in your case. And that gain at low angles will increase as you raise the antenna off the ground.

BTW, 300 miles is about average for 80 in the day, dipole or
loop.. And your loop couldn't be too awful bad at the somewhat
lower angles, or your contacts to CA wouldn't pan out too well.
That is one handy thing about the eznec program. You can use the
mouse and place the green angle indicator at any angle, and see
what the gain will be. You can see on both of those plots I
set it for 5 degrees. The "DBmax" is the level compared to the
gain at it's maximum angle, which in both of these cases, is straight
up.

I'm in the city of Houston, not out in the country. And I never
noticed the horizontal loop to receive much less local noise
than the dipoles or turnstiles I have used.
But generally, I don't have bad noise that would overpower
the usual atmospheric noise on 80m at night.

```
From 7466308994445070785
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr21867743pbc.0.1340178011045;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 00:40:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni71612pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 02:39:24 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jrruoq$ncc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
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13.0.1
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/20/2012 2:12 AM, NM5K wrote:

> Saying it has less gain at a certain lower angle is more accurate in
> your case. And that gain at low angles will increase as you raise the
> antenna off the ground.

Ooops.. That is generally the case, but as earlier mentioned, I
actually saw less gain at 5 degrees with the hor loop at 50 ft,
than I did with it at 30 ft.. Which would likely help with
reducing your local noise. I don't know how high yours is..
But the dipole gain at low angles did increase with height
above ground.

From 1386739047928618079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 04:51:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni72235pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 04:49:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 11:51:15 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu

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User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 2:59:12 PM UTC-5, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> If you ground your dipole properly, you have less static.

Yes, there are a number of approaches: transorb, resistor, choke, 4:1 voltage
balun, convert to a folded-dipole, arrestors, etc. But most hams don't ground
their dipoles properly.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 212044930929257030
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr7754214pbc.5.1340193132767;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 04:52:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni72235pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 04:52:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <3fc0cca2-d39a-4d38-89c1-b1193251518b@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340193132 17075 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2012 11:52:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 11:52:12 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 6:49:25 AM UTC-5, W5DXP wrote:
> On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 2:59:12 PM UTC-5, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> > If you ground your dipole properly, you have less static.
>
> Yes, there are a number of approaches: transorb, resistor, choke, 4:1 voltage
balun, convert to a folded-dipole, arrestors, etc. But most hams don't ground
their dipoles properly.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 5719844968348412 42
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.122.65 with SMTP id gf1mr2898689bkc.2.1340195057472;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 05:24:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni69866bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 05:24:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340195057 4720 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2012 12:24:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 12:24:17 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 2:12:09 AM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:
> If an antenna were immune to noise, it would be immune to all
> signals.

Don't forget the effects of polarization. At my previous QTH, my horizontal dipole
was about 2 S-units less noisy than my vertical even when communicating with
remote vertical antennas.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -228434385700606953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr22809569pbc.6.1340203234705;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 07:40:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni72668pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
```

```
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wond <gboot.phil@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 14:40:33 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jrsnd0$vum$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 14:40:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xVJ48nm8JruqhAKflTy0WA";
     logging-data="32726"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WIAyhfdYJ6vPPuRz+b6n3"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZfDWo97/apx4yWygfVWB8f2RolY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:59:43 -0500, Boomer wrote:
(snip)
>  After at least an hour of
> conversation we got to the fact that I had built a portable loop antenna
> for 2 meters as a direction finder. He pointed out how sharp the null
> was when this antenna was pointed (edge on) toward the source station.
> He then said to take this antenna and then turn it horizontal and see if
> I could hear anything. Voila. Nothing at all was heard.
(snip)
     ISTR with my portable shielded loop, when its horizontal, its omni;
when its vertical, max received signal is when the edge is pointing to
the tx. The null happens when the plane of the loop is at right angles to
a line to the tx.


From 4676586307927162997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr22971582pbc.4.1340206930223;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 08:42:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni72823pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 10:41:21 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 37
```

Message-ID: <jrsr0h$ud0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
<ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 15:42:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="31136"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19kG6Z8AYKAJSIkSUitjJcT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:p8ezC4+brLK3jkQLzGyWHYOUXPU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/20/2012 7:24 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 2:12:09 AM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:
>> If an antenna were immune to noise, it would be immune to all
>> signals.
>
> Don't forget the effects of polarization. At my previous QTH, my horizontal dipole was about 2 S-units less noisy than my vertical even when communicating with remote vertical antennas.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

I'm not. I'm just trying to show that an antenna can't tell what
is noise, and what is an actual desired signal. To the antenna,
they are both the same. RF.. One can not magically filter noise,
without filtering the actual signals along with it.
This applies more to the small receiving loop, comparing shielded
to non shielded, but also would apply in most any other case.
I'm fairly comfortable saying the claims of reduced noise pickup
with shielded loops is a myth. I've compared them, and I saw no
difference here. And that includes the usual far field signals,
but also closer local noise, such as monitor noise from the shack,
etc..
I never saw any difference with that type of local noise either.
Both types picked it up equally well if it was there.
And both types could null it out equally well, if from a single
source.

```
From -6816282992973241598
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr8406798pbc.5.1340208896328;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 09:14:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni72897pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
 <ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com>
 <jrsr0h$ud0$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnju3tmu.3dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Jun 2012 16:14:22 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1340208862 news.xs4all.nl 6900 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51895
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
> I'm not. I'm just trying to show that an antenna can't tell what
> is noise, and what is an actual desired signal. To the antenna,
> they are both the same. RF.. One can not magically filter noise,
> without filtering the actual signals along with it.
> This applies more to the small receiving loop, comparing shielded
> to non shielded, but also would apply in most any other case.

Say, you have interference with a local origin and a signal with
a remote origin, wouldn't it be possible to tell the two apart?

E.g. by using two antennas.  The received signal is the same on
both antennas but the noise is different.  This can be used to
cancel out the local noise but keep the remote signal.  Phasing boxes
that operate on this principle are commercially available, so maybe
it is possible.


From 3659348037733337111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr8491899pbc.5.1340210928282;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 09:48:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni72989pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 11:48:00 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jrsutf$ntb$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
<ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com> <jrsr0h$ud0$1@dont-
email.me> <slrnju3tmu.3dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 16:48:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="24491"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kNVOcs8PKQJyIW7n7nL8j"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/
13.0.1
In-Reply-To: <slrnju3tmu.3dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:72mZynst0an8n0iadOCSIkU3DaA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/20/2012 11:14 AM, Rob wrote:
> NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
>> I'm not. I'm just trying to show that an antenna can't tell what
>> is noise, and what is an actual desired signal. To the antenna,
>> they are both the same. RF.. One can not magically filter noise,
>> without filtering the actual signals along with it.
>> This applies more to the small receiving loop, comparing shielded
>> to non shielded, but also would apply in most any other case.
>
> Say, you have interference with a local origin and a signal with
> a remote origin, wouldn't it be possible to tell the two apart?
>
> E.g. by using two antennas.  The received signal is the same on
> both antennas but the noise is different.  This can be used to
> cancel out the local noise but keep the remote signal.  Phasing boxes
> that operate on this principle are commercially available, so maybe
> it is possible.
>

Sure, but that's a whole different thing entirely.
That's nothing to do with the antennas themselves.
```

```
From -6447693132869527525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr23188831pbc.2.1340211757110;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 10:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni73025pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <jrrt5n$fn6$1@dont-email.me>
 <ebdd0770-5518-4542-887e-7e289925777e@googlegroups.com>
 <jrsr0h$ud0$1@dont-email.me> <slrnju3tmu.3dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <jrsutf$ntb$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnju40gm.3dh.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Jun 2012 17:02:14 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1340211734 news.xs4all.nl 6900 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51895
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
> On 6/20/2012 11:14 AM, Rob wrote:
>> NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
>>> I'm not. I'm just trying to show that an antenna can't tell what
>>> is noise, and what is an actual desired signal. To the antenna,
>>> they are both the same. RF.. One can not magically filter noise,
>>> without filtering the actual signals along with it.
>>> This applies more to the small receiving loop, comparing shielded
>>> to non shielded, but also would apply in most any other case.
>>
>> Say, you have interference with a local origin and a signal with
>> a remote origin, wouldn't it be possible to tell the two apart?
>>
>> E.g. by using two antennas.  The received signal is the same on
>> both antennas but the noise is different.  This can be used to
>> cancel out the local noise but keep the remote signal.  Phasing boxes
>> that operate on this principle are commercially available, so maybe
>> it is possible.
>>
>
> Sure, but that's a whole different thing entirely.
> That's nothing to do with the antennas themselves.
```

But once you move a bit further away and consider the two antennas
and phasingbox together as a single antenna, it suddenly is capable
of telling apart local noise and distant signal. That is promising.

```
From 8712500888891191169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr23234876pbc.7.1340211902567;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 10:05:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni73028pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
In-Reply-To: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <1pnEr.476624$2a.118248@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 12:05:07 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 5904
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/19/2012 12:59 PM, Boomer wrote:
> There is the knowledge amongst most hams who work low bands that a loop
> antenna has much less noise than a dipole at the same height. This is
> especially true in a suburban area. The ability to hear the other
> station in a qso is profoundly effected by the noise level heard in your
> receiver.
>
> I just had a very long conversation with a fellow ham who has been
> experimenting with antennas for over 50 years. He has lived in the same
> rural place all that time. He has no homes anywhere near his own. His
> noise level in his receiver is not much reduced by using a horizontal
> loop. He does like loops and his most used antenna is a 160 meter quad
> loop vertically mounted with its top at 200 feet.
>
> Anyway I was trying to understand why my loop antenna reduced my noise
> level in my receiver by so many S units. After at least an hour of
> conversation we got to the fact that I had built a portable loop antenna
> for 2 meters as a direction finder. He pointed out how sharp the null

> was when this antenna was pointed (edge on) toward the source station.
> He then said to take this antenna and then turn it horizontal and see if
> I could hear anything. Voila. Nothing at all was heard. I finally
> understood the reason for the remarkable noise immunity of the loop
> antenna. The loop simply nulls all noise and signals from its edge on
> plane. So, any signals from nearby homes, power lines, and industry are
> received by me at this very low angle of radiation. They are nulled out.
> I receive only high angle radiation. This is also true of transmitted
> signal and thus the large amount of gain it has as an NVIS antenna. This
> is not magic, just physics.
>
> My 75 meter transmitted signal in the day stops at about a 300 mile
> radius. This is fine for me. It may not be fine for others. I regularly
> talk to California from Michigan during the night on 75. This same
> antenna works DX on 40. I do not understand why at this point. I have
> received an S9 signal report from Barcelona Spain on 40. It also works
> other bands, but its performance on 40 meters is better than any other
> band. In any case my interest in this subject was piqued when someone
> here said that it was just mythology that loop antennas had any more
> noise immunity than a dipole. I knew this was not true from my own
> experience but wanted to understand why. '
>
> So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise
> immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby
> sources of interference. It offers a lot of noise suppression when
> operated in the city or suburban areas.
>
> Michael

As I said above, I am not talking about atmospheric noise. I am suppressing the local noise generated in my community by various electrical and electronic devices. These are close enough to arrive where I live from an extremely low angle. This low angle is exactly what my loop "magically" nulls out.

I understand now that when I use it at multiple wavelengths that it no longer behaves as it does where it is a single wavelength on 75 meters.

All the contrarians keep citing atmospheric noise cannot be suppressed with a loop. Please read my post above more carefully. I do not make that claim. If you read carefully you will see that I am trying to suppress ".... So, any signals from nearby homes, power lines, and industry are received by me at this very low angle of radiation....."

Now if you are claiming this does not work, then say so rather than talking about atmospheric noise.

Those of us who live in a suburban area bombarded with local noise know very well which antenna will be more quiet. At least those who have tried a loop. I suppose there are some suburban areas without noise. I have not lived in one.

I always prefer empirical evidence over theoretical postulates. Those who prefer to defer to a theory over evidence are welcome to do so. I like to use what actually works.

There appears to be an anti-loop antenna feeling among some people. I have no such innate prejudice against most antennas. I have tried various types of antennas and use what works best where I live. I found the random wire antenna and the G5RV to be the worst performing of all antennas I have tried. If I had no room for a loop, I would use a folded dipole. After that, I would use a simple 1/2 wave dipole. I have tried the double bazooka but found it only marginally wider in bandwidth than a dipole and heavier and more difficult to support.

I do admit that I find the wide spread acceptance of the G5RV by new hams to be a mistake. I certainly understand why they might originally chose this antenna. It claims operation from 75 meters to 10 with just a 102 foot length. This is an attractive specification, but comes with a serious performance cost.

Michael

```
From -2704246566584723262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr3095661bku.6.1340217919426;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 11:45:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni70853bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 13:44:20 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 111
Message-ID: <jrt5nu$6re$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<1pnEr.476624$2a.118248@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 18:45:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="7022"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Aw1ohY0RfuJH1IKjL1S6i"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/
13.0.1
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/20/2012 12:05 PM, Boomer wrote:

> As I said above, I am not talking about atmospheric noise. I am
> suppressing the local noise generated in my community by various
> electrical and electronic devices. These are close enough to arrive
> where I live from an extremely low angle. This low angle is exactly what
> my loop "magically" nulls out.

I see little if any chatter about atmospheric noise.
The only mention I've made of it was to say if the noise is
from overhead, the horizontal loop will receive it very well.
As will a dipole, turnstile, and many other antennas.

>
> I understand now that when I use it at multiple wavelengths that it no
> longer behaves as it does where it is a single wavelength on 75 meters.

Also the height above ground in wavelength should be considered.
>
> All the contrarians keep citing atmospheric noise cannot be suppressed
> with a loop. Please read my post above more carefully. I do not make
> that claim. If you read carefully you will see that I am trying to
> suppress ".... So, any signals from nearby homes, power lines, and
> industry are received by me at this very low angle of radiation....."
>
> Now if you are claiming this does not work, then say so rather than
> talking about atmospheric noise.

I've already stated two or three times that it's the pattern
that causes what you see. I never said it didn't work.
In fact, I showed in the model that 2 db would be fairly easy to
come by. Maybe more, if you raised the loop to 50 ft.
All you are doing is continuing to show I was correct as far as my
initial guess for the reason. I said it was almost surely the pattern
from the first post. You seem to be intent on proving me right.. :/
OK, I give up. You win. I concede I was right from the first guess.. :|

I know what you are doing works for the noise you are trying to reduce.
But it's working for a different reason that some *others* propose,
usually when discussing small loops.
Like I say, the noise issue I harp on is more often discussed when
talking about small receiving loops, not full size loops.
It's a bit different issue than what you see with a full size
horizontal loop on 75m.

>
> Those of us who live in a suburban area bombarded with local noise know
> very well which antenna will be more quiet. At least those who have
> tried a loop. I suppose there are some suburban areas without noise. I
> have not lived in one.

There are no absolutes.. It depends on the noise source, polarity,
direction, etc.
If I have noise, it's usually line noise from the power lines.
There could be cases where the dipole received less of that noise
if the orientation was just right.

>
> I always prefer empirical evidence over theoretical postulates. Those
> who prefer to defer to a theory over evidence are welcome to do so. I
> like to use what actually works.

As do I. And I've tried the loops, believe me.. When it comes to 75m,
I've pretty much tried everything trying to get the very last drop of
performance to NVIS paths. 160, 80 and 40 is where I've always spent
most of my time.

>
> There appears to be an anti-loop antenna feeling among some people. I
> have no such innate prejudice against most antennas. I have tried
> various types of antennas and use what works best where I live. I found
> the random wire antenna and the G5RV to be the worst performing of all
> antennas I have tried. If I had no room for a loop, I would use a folded
> dipole. After that, I would use a simple 1/2 wave dipole. I have tried
> the double bazooka but found it only marginally wider in bandwidth than
> a dipole and heavier and more difficult to support.

I have no problems with a loop. I just have a problem with saying they
receive less noise for the wrong reasons.
Note the title of this thread. It's mainly about small receiving loops,
and the title infers that they may offer noise suppression if you use a
shielded loop vs an unshielded loop.
I consider that hogwash. All the shielded version offers is a better
chance of it being balanced. But it's quite easy to build an unshielded
loop that is balanced. If both are balanced, both will perform the same
assuming the same size loop.

The double bazooka actually has more loss than a plain wire dipole.
It's the loss that increases the bandwidth.

>
> I do admit that I find the wide spread acceptance of the G5RV by new
> hams to be a mistake. I certainly understand why they might originally
> chose this antenna. It claims operation from 75 meters to 10 with just a
> 102 foot length. This is an attractive specification, but comes with a
> serious performance cost.

The G5RV can be OK if fed properly. Straight ladder line would
work much better than the usual coax/choke/ladder line that many
use. It's the silly feed systems they use that kill the performance.
It's that coax/choke/ladder line feed config that kills the performance
of most of the commercial windoms also.
If I ran a G5RV, or any other single dipole for multi band use,
I'd feed with ladder line the whole way from the rig to the antenna.

From -4239959844497241426
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.145 with SMTP id v17mr3144661bku.7.1340224818613;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 13:40:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 13:40:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wQDTom7DSZ4eAfVCbtPOlmnrB5k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com...
> On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 2:59:12 PM UTC-5, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>> If you ground your dipole properly, you have less static.
>
> Yes, there are a number of approaches: transorb, resistor, choke, 4:1
> voltage balun, convert to a folded-dipole, arrestors, etc. But most hams
> don't ground their dipoles properly.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I have no idea how to ground a dipole and I don't think I've ever done it
except by accident.

I welcome any direction. (Having just read the foregoing, I have not
searched the Internet, yet.)

"Sal
(KD6VKW)

From -2523615486572173116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr23967152pbc.8.1340227584142;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 14:26:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni508pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx23.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <2X6lR0P6$j4PFwQ8@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <1pnEr.476624$2a.118248@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>
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Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 22:26:18 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 1708
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <1pnEr.476624$2a.118248@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>, Boomer
<boomer@nospam.com> writes
>

>
>I do admit that I find the wide spread acceptance of the G5RV by new
>hams to be a mistake. I certainly understand why they might originally
>chose this antenna. It claims operation from 75 meters to 10 with just
>a 102 foot length. This is an attractive specification, but comes with
>a serious performance cost.
>
The G5RV is not a miracle antenna. However, those who find that it does

```
not perform fairly well probably have not bothered to find out why it is
like it is, and where the radiation goes on the various amateur bands.
If they don't want an antenna with a radiation pattern like the G5RV,
then they should choose a different type of antenna.
--
Ian



From 1898690762517826640
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr24720374pbc.7.1340247107300;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 19:51:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni1698pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 19:45:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
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 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 02:51:47 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 3:40:40 PM UTC-5, Sal M. O&#39;Nella wrote:
> I have no idea how to ground a dipole and I don't think I've ever done it
> except by accident.

Apparently, you have never had P-static problems with your dipoles. I, however,
had a coax connector start arcing in the middle of the night and it sounded like a
machine gun.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2484484982400158966
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 19:56:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni72114bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 19:55:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <fceddedf-81a8-42cb-86ed-83d3eb9216bc@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<1pnEr.476624$2a.118248@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 12:05:07 PM UTC-5, Boomer wrote:
> This is an attractive specification, but comes with a
> serious performance cost.

A G5RV is a good performer on 75m, 40m, 20m, and 12m. Here's why on 75m and 40m.

http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -4527695599757881471
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr24979344pbc.7.1340253517550;
        Wed, 20 Jun 2012 21:38:37 -0700 (PDT)
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Cecil et al -- Using A Lecher Line with a G5RV
Lines: 77
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
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Message-ID: <gzxEr.29402$GJ4.16796@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1340253516 184.64.73.79 (Thu, 21 Jun 2012 04:38:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 04:38:36 UTC
Date: Wed, 20 Jun 2012 22:38:42 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3469

Hi Cecil,

I've moved off the loop and noise suppression thread and over here because I'd like to consider an idea, and get yours and other opinions on the matter of adjusting the 300 ohm feeder length on the G5RV.

On your G5RV page http://www.w5dxp.com/G5RV.HTM
you state that if some method is devised to vary the length of the 300 ohm series matching section it could be made to work well on all bands.

I was wondering about using a Lecher Wire Feeder in the shack. It would be fed from the rig by some 50 ohm coax, and then used as the beginning of the300 line feeder, the remainder would run out the window and up to the antenna.
.
This would allow quick and easy of adjustment of optimum length for each band. For me, using 34 feet on 40M, and 23 feet on 10M, an 11 or 12 foot lecher setup would do the trick.

I have seen your switched twin-lead arrangement and it is still under consideration.

A couple of questions (which may give rise to more....)

1. How much radiation would I find in proximity to the lecher feeder and 300 ohm twin lead. Purely a health consideration It will not affect me as

(1) I have worked
around a lot of RF in my times -- as a tech at navy broadcast trasmitting sites, on Heavy Radars (Pinetree Line stuff), on shipboard trasmitting equipment, and 50 plus years of ham radio: and
(2) I only run 5W maximum
(if I'm lucky -- FT-817ND), and
(3) I've already lost most of my hair, and

(4) According to family opinion I lost it all (and I'm not talking hair) manyyears ago and am easily certifiable now!

Is there a cure for Ham Radio RF overexposure?

2. How much variation in length could I get away with if I wanted to use a shorter lecher system, or would I get significant i.e. noticeable benefit by going to the optimum length for each band? I only operate non-WARC. I would happy restrict myself to the 80, 40 and 20M bands, and could drop 40 if the economics and physical reality make it worthwhile in terms of complexity and cost vs output.

3. How far from your operating position is your feedline/switching arrangement? Have you noticed any hair loss since implimenting the system?

I am currently in a situation where an all-band dipole is out of the question physically, and I think that if it turns out worthwhile, I could set up a G5RV if I fudge a bit by bending the legs a bit here and there, I don't care about pattern, I just want to get a signal out where someone will hear it (hopefully).

I would have looked up Smith Chart except that I didn't even know how to spell Smith!

Thank you Cecil and any others who care to contribute toward this thread

Irv VE6BP

```
From -3287940832241052824
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil et al -- Using A Lecher Line with a G5RV
```

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Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 08:45:46 -0700 (PDT)
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 15:45:46 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 11:38:42 PM UTC-5, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> I was wondering about using a Lecher Wire Feeder in the
> shack.
> This would allow quick and easy of adjustment  of optimum
> length for each band.

Please explain further. Lecher wires usually require a short between the tw=
o wires and we don't want that. What we need is a way to stretch or shrink =
the length of the wires, a pair of conductive bungee cords perhaps?
=20
> I have seen your switched twin-lead arrangement and it
> is still under consideration.

I've tried other configurations like parallel mobile telescoping antennas a=
nd copper rods that slip in and out of copper tubing. The switches take no =
more time than adjusting a tuner and could be automated with a microcompute=
r and relays.
=20
> 1. How much radiation would I find in proximity to the
> lecher feeder and 300 ohm twin lead.  Purely a health
> consideration.

Unless the power levels are very high, IMO, a tempest in a teapot. I rememb=
er when 11m diathermy machines were all the rage. Balanced transmission lin=
e fields tend to cancel a few inches from the wires. I wouldn't grab them -=
 just keep your body organs a foot or so away. I doubt that the RF fields c=
an hurt your hands but that's just my opinion. I've been around RF for 60 y=
ears with no ill effects that I am aware of. Of course, RF exposure could b=
e the cause of me being unaware.:)

> Is there a cure for Ham Radio RF overexposure?

It is non-ionizing radiation so most of what to worry about is burning. I'm=
 sure you have burned RF holes in your fingers before. I once burned a hole=
 in my lip from a "hot" metal microphone - still have the scar. I wasn't us=
ing a balun on a coax-fed dipole.:)
=20
> 2. How much variation  in length could I get away
> with if I wanted to use a shorter lecher system, or would
> I get significant i.e. noticeable benefit by going to the optimum length
> for each band?

I still don't understand exactly what you have in mind. If you move taps up=
 and down a Lecher line, you will be leaving an *open circuit stub* attache=
d which will introduce capacitance into the configuration. That capacitance=
 will change the impedance to other than the expected value making it hard =
to locate a purely resistive current maximum point.
=20
> 3. How far from your operating position is your
> feedline/switching arrangement?  Have you noticed
> any hair loss since implimenting the system?

:) I've lost some hair but I am not nearly as bald as my father who was not=
 a ham. My switches were mounted on a piece of plexiglass in a window withi=
n reach of my operating position. The switches were on the inside and the l=
oops of ladder-line were on the outside. There's a picture of the plexiglas=
s panel on my web page.
=20
> I could set up a G5RV if I fudge a bit

I was once working on a magazine article describing a relay switched all-HF=
-band G5RV. Someone else said he had submitted such an article for publicat=
ion so I stopped working on it. I don't remember who it was and have never =
seen such an article. If one forgoes 30m, the parallel section only needs t=
o be switched between 28' and 38'. I guess I should go back and complete th=
at magazine article. I could envision 10' of copper rod slipping in and out=
 of 10' of copper tubing and controlled from the operating position, someth=
ing like a screwdriver mobile antenna.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5086406360544402825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6fbd0e1eeb34bef1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr167629pbc.5.1340296528066;
        Thu, 21 Jun 2012 09:35:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni3794pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <gzxEr.29402$GJ4.16796@newsfe16.iad> <9904479d-7cd1-4925-
bbe2-23c1c03dfd7d@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Cecil et al -- Using A Lecher Line with a G5RV
```

Lines: 99
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <j3IEr.10463$iI7.6744@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1340296527 184.64.73.79 (Thu, 21 Jun 2012 16:35:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 16:35:27 UTC
Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 10:35:29 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 5415

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9904479d-7cd1-4925-bbe2-23c1c03dfd7d@googlegroups.com...
On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 11:38:42 PM UTC-5, Irv Finkleman wrote:

(snipped here and there for brevity!)

----- Original Message -----
From: "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Sent: Thursday, June 21, 2012 9:45 AM
Subject: Re: Cecil et al -- Using A Lecher Line with a G5RV

Please explain further. Lecher wires usually require a short between the two wires and we don't want that. What we need is a way to stretch or shrink the length of the wires, a pair of conductive bungee cords perhaps?

I envisioned a pair of reasonably close spaced conductors (like open wire line) and no short -- in other words it would
be used with a sliding tap on each side to control the length -- thus simulating a variable length for the 300 ohm feeder.

> 1. How much radiation would I find in proximity to the
> lecher feeder and 300 ohm twin lead. Purely a health
> consideration.

Unless the power levels are very high, IMO, a tempest in a teapot. I remember when 11m diathermy machines were all the rage. Balanced transmission line fields tend to cancel a few inches from the wires. I wouldn't grab them - just keep your body organs a foot or so away. I doubt that the RF fields can hurt your hands but that's just my opinion. I've been around RF for 60 years with no ill effects that I am aware of. Of course, RF exposure could be the cause of me being unaware.:)

> 2. How much variation in length could I get away
> with if I wanted to use a shorter lecher system, or would

> I get significant i.e. noticeable benefit by going to the optimum length
> for each band?

I still don't understand exactly what you have in mind. If you move taps up and down a Lecher line, you will be leaving an *open circuit stub* attached which will introduce capacitance into the configuration. That capacitance will change the impedance to other than the expected value making it hard to locate a purely resistive current maximum point.

What I mean is, for example, say the optimum length for the feedline on 80M is 32 ft, on 40M 34 ft. and on 20M 33 ft. If I were to use the average 33 ft. and operate only on those three bands would I notice any significant difference -- would it make much difference in my signal at the receiving operators shack? 99.9% of my operations over the years have been on those three bands, and if I didn't have to adjust the feedline length I could save a lot of time and trouble. When I had my house, and was in fitter condition, I could afford the effort to experiment, but now I am somewhat disabled and what was once fun (the experimenting) is now pretty much out of the question.

> 3. How far from your operating position is your
> feedline/switching arrangement? Have you noticed
> any hair loss since implimenting the system?

:) I've lost some hair but I am not nearly as bald as my father who was not a ham. My switches were mounted on a piece of plexiglass in a window within reach of my operating position. The switches were on the inside and the loops of ladder-line were on the outside. There's a picture of the plexiglass panel on my web page.

Within reach of the operating position makes the switching arrangement quite viable, especially running QRP. Maybe I'll go that way -- even a 10 ft or 11 ft lecher wire (unshorted, of course) would be far more awkward.

> I could set up a G5RV if I fudge a bit

I was once working on a magazine article describing a relay switched all-HF-band G5RV. Someone else said he had submitted such an article for publication so I stopped working on it. I don't remember who it was and have never seen such an article. If one forgoes 30m, the parallel section only needs to be switched between 28' and 38'. I guess I should go back and complete that magazine article. I could envision 10' of copper rod slipping in and out of 10' of copper tubing and controlled from the operating position, something like a screwdriver mobile antenna.

I've never seen an article of the sort myself, and I spent a lot of time perusing antenna articles in the various ham radio magazines. If I had, I'm pretty sure I'd remember it, even with my increasing 'senior memory moments'!

Thanks for your reply Cecil -- as soon as I press the 'SEND' button I'll be off to your site where I've been many times.

73

Irv VE6BP

From 7186336950692098620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr1737569pbc.8.1340334173635;
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From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Thu, 21 Jun 2012 20:02:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com> <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+VScbMe5ZP8jKqToW4ia+/5uH/V/QUWV1cqqNnMBF+Dg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com...
> On Wednesday, June 20, 2012 3:40:40 PM UTC-5, Sal M. O&#39;Nella wrote:
>> I have no idea how to ground a dipole and I don't think I've ever done it
>> except by accident.
>
> Apparently, you have never had P-static problems with your dipoles. I,
> however, had a coax connector start arcing in the middle of the night and
> it sounded like a machine gun.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Nonsuch, Cecil, unless it's been an off-again-on-again problem that I simply never appreciated for its affect on my QSOs.

With Field Day coming and my being the Field Day Chairman for the local club (www.sobars.org), as well as our President, any diddling with my home QTH dipoles must wait.

I am taking an unproven design for a 20m Cubical quad to FD. By EZNEC, it looks good but it wants a 75-ohm feed, which I am prepared to provide. I have a choked cable ready to go.

In your opinion, is there a ground required? At the antenna or at my van? Both? I own some ground rods and a sledgehammer.

(Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van. Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)

I value your opiniion.

73
"Sal"
(really KD6VKW)

From 5214306317689137719
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3740069pbc.0.1340378438242;
        Fri, 22 Jun 2012 08:20:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 17:20:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120622-0, 2012-06-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340378425 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1208 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2802

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> (Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>
> I value your opiniion.

In Marconi opinion:
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf

"By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
surface
of the ground (Fig. 4).
It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
cases
the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

And Wiki:
"The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
S*

```
From 1059959074120035216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6fbd0e1eeb34bef1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr3783551pbc.6.1340379820459;
        Fri, 22 Jun 2012 08:43:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni7322pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil et al -- Using A Lecher Line with a G5RV
Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 08:29:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
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References: <gzxEr.29402$GJ4.16796@newsfe16.iad> <9904479d-7cd1-4925-
bbe2-23c1c03dfd7d@googlegroups.com>
 <j3IEr.10463$iI7.6744@newsfe03.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 15:43:40 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <j3IEr.10463$iI7.6744@newsfe03.iad>
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thursday, June 21, 2012 11:35:29 AM UTC-5, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> I envisioned a pair of reasonably close spaced conductors (like open wire=
=20
> line) and no short -- in other words it would
> be used with a sliding tap on each side to control the length -- thus=20
> simulating a variable length for the  300 ohm feeder.

As I explained in my last posting, that won't work as expected because it l=
eaves an open-circuit stub in the circuit. I previously tried just shorting=
 out a loop to decrease the length. It didn't work because it created a rea=
ctive stub.
=20
> What I mean is, for example, say the optimum length for the feedline on 8=
0M=20
> is 32 ft, on 40M 34 ft. and on 20M 33 ft.  If I were to
> use the average 33 ft. and operate only on those three bands would I noti=
ce=20
> any significant difference -- would it make much difference
```

> in my signal at the receiving operators shack?

My 20m rotatable dipole works that way with the internal autotuner on my IC=
-756PRO. With ~70' of 300 ohm ladder-line, the tuner will find a match on 2=
0m, 17m, 12m, and 10m. I was never lucky enough to achieve a satisfactory S=
WR on more than two bands without a tuner. However, there are certain combi=
nations of dipole length and feedline that work on multiple bands. The ZS6B=
KW antenna with a dipole length of 90' and a ladder-line length of 40' is s=
aid to work without a tuner on 5 HF bands if one is lucky.

Here's a DOS-based program that I wrote that locates the current maximum po=
ints on a transmission line. It runs under XP but DOSBox is needed for late=
r versions of Windows.

http://www.w5dxp.com/IMAXGRAF.EXE

The accompanying article is:

http://www.w5dxp.com/goodbad.htm

P.S. Two weeks ago at a neighbor boy's birthday party, I spent about three =
hours in the hot Texas sun playing on a large water slide and I am still pa=
ying for it.:(But if I die, I'll die happy.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3755061683326605144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr3882496pbc.7.1340381762950;
        Fri, 22 Jun 2012 09:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 16:15:13 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <h9ieb9-6kc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
```

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> (Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>>
>> I value your opiniion.
>
> In Marconi opinion:

Marconi was wrong, idiot.

And the topic of discussion is prevention of static build up on antennas
which requires a particular set of circumstances to occur and does NOT
happen all the time and everywhere.

You are an idiot.
```

```
From 6940751949701265098
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Fri, 22 Jun 2012 10:51:38 -0700 (PDT)
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Path: l9ni7652pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 18:51:19 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <js2bb4$q1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: G54FNUNUJOa+yjZVnGUwew.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> (Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>>
>> I value your opiniion.
>
> In Marconi opinion:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>
> "By  "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to
> the
> surface
> of the ground (Fig. 4).
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>
>
> And Wiki:
> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
> return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
> S*

What is your point is (other than demonstrating copy-and-paste)? If it is
that "all aerials require an earth" then you're clearly ignoring previous
postings which have said that this is not the case.
The Wiki item doesn't seem to appreciate the difference between a return
```

path on a circuit board and a connection to earth.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 2851604901293046685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr5449148pbc.7.1340412900488;
        Fri, 22 Jun 2012 17:55:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni8751pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.245.137.MISMATCH!
pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 22 Jun 2012 19:54:59 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
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ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jun 2012 19:55:00 CDT
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\@hA^50Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830WDj9EnnJ2i;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>@WX7_1oZ`76
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 3235
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> (Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)

>>
>> I value your opiniion.
>
> In Marconi opinion:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
>
> "By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
> surface
> of the ground (Fig. 4).
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>
>
> And Wiki:
> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
> S*
>

And he changes his argument again. Because now the electrons cannot
flow to ground. Which blows his whole "antennas radiate electrons"
argument.

Troll or moron? You decide.

tom
K0TAR

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From 7365468630180844539
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr7489839pbc.3.1340464033961;
        Sat, 23 Jun 2012 08:07:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11023pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 23 Jun 2012 17:07:10 +0200
X-Priority: 3
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4297


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/22/2012 10:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>>
>>> (Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>>>
>>> I value your opiniion.
>>
>> In Marconi opinion:
>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>>
>> "By  "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
>> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
>> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
>> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to
>> the
>> surface
```

>> of the ground (Fig. 4).
>> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
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>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
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>> cases
>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
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>>
>> And Wiki:
>> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices
>> such
>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
>> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
>> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
>> return
>> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>> S*
>>
>
> And he changes his argument again. Because now the electrons cannot flow
> to ground. Which blows his whole "antennas radiate electrons" argument.

All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
"Let me answer some of your questions. Capacitors loose their charge both
through the insulation between the plates and through the air surrounding
the capacitor. The charge is a surplus of electrons on one plate and a
rarefaction of electrons on the other. Where the electrons are compacted
(the negative plate) the electrons tend to push each other off. Where there
is a deficit of electrons (the positive plate) electrons are attracted from
other sources - air, the positive plate. Both of these actions tend to
decrease the potential difference between the plates... to discharge the
capacitor. From: http://www.newton.dep.anl.gov/askasci/phy00/phy00900.htm

> Troll or moron? You decide.

" Variable capacitors with their plates open to the atmosphere were commonly
used in radio tuning circuits."
If you have such try to measure "the Capacitor charge holding" and decide.
S*

From -4788780584008886850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr7525724pbc.6.1340465274391;
        Sat, 23 Jun 2012 08:27:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11070pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 23 Jun 2012 16:27:37 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 60
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References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
> "Let me answer some of your questions. Capacitors loose their charge both
> through the insulation between the plates and through the air surrounding
> the capacitor. The charge is a surplus of electrons on one plate and a
> rarefaction of electrons on the other. Where the electrons are compacted
> (the negative plate) the electrons tend to push each other off. Where
> there is a deficit of electrons (the positive plate) electrons are
> attracted from other sources - air, the positive plate. Both of these
> actions tend to decrease the potential difference between the plates... to
> discharge the capacitor. From:
> http://www.newton.dep.anl.gov/askasci/phy00/phy00900.htm
>
> S*

Let's disregard the spelling error ("loose" and "lose").
The article continues thus:

"How can this be discouraged? There are a number of possibilities, but they
are selectively employed due to practical and economic reasons. Two possible
methods - Increase the distance between the plates or change the material

separating the plates. For instance glass insulators are sometimes used on very large (tall as a house) capacitors or the capacitor may be packed in oil. "

Anyone seen a capacitor that is as big as a house?

< snip >

"Often one wants a capacitor to have the largest possible capacitance. This is accomplished by making the plates large in area and close together and filling the space between the plates with an insulator which has a large dielectric constant. A parallel plate capacitor has a capacitance given by C = eA/d, where e is the dielectric constant, A is the area of the plates and d is the separation between the plates. Notice that making the area large and the separation small makes it easier for a current to flow between the plates, thereby discharging them. For many purposes the small leakage current is not a serious problem. Often a large value of capacitance is much more important than a slow discharge. Notice that even with air between the plates, cosmic rays will occasionally pass through the capacitor, ionizing the air and thereby discharging the capacitor slightly."

Note the statement "makes it easier for a current to flow between the plates". That's "between the plates" and not "flow to earth".

< snip >

"It is true, most capacitors tend to self-discharge about 50% in something like 15 minutes."
That's "self-discharge" and not "discharge to earth".

For a detailed discussion of electrons, why not try posting on one
of the Physics or Science newsgroups?

Regards, Ian.

```
From 8678904936553734977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr3841752pbc.8.1340465889431;
        Sat, 23 Jun 2012 08:38:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11097pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 23 Jun 2012 16:37:52 +0100
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Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <js4nst$be$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> Troll or moron? You decide.
>
> " Variable capacitors with their plates open to the atmosphere were
> commonly used in radio tuning circuits."
> If you have such try to measure "the Capacitor charge holding" and decide.
> S*

Hi folks.

Apologies for my long posting a few minutes ago. I do not like selective quotes but I forgot that Szczepan only understands copy-and-paste.
Of course, we all kn ow that copy-and-paste is merely the movement of electrons flying in tight formation.

Please excuse my tryping terrors - they are merely the random movement of heavy electrons hitting the keys on my keyboard. It's worst for me when one falls off the keyboard and lands on my foot.

73, Ian.

From 4195192189885294202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr7671599pbc.6.1340469063644;
        Sat, 23 Jun 2012 09:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0

Path: l9ni11247pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sat, 23 Jun 2012 16:24:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <q77hb9-3kl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.

Nope.

> "Let me answer some of your questions. Capacitors loose their charge both
> through the insulation between the plates and through the air surrounding
> the capacitor. The charge is a surplus of electrons on one plate and a
> rarefaction of electrons on the other. Where the electrons are compacted
> (the negative plate) the electrons tend to push each other off. Where there
> is a deficit of electrons (the positive plate) electrons are attracted from
> other sources - air, the positive plate. Both of these actions tend to
> decrease the potential difference between the plates... to discharge the
> capacitor. From: http://www.newton.dep.anl.gov/askasci/phy00/phy00900.htm

A valid statement but you have no clue what it is talking about or what any of it means in the real world.

It has nothing to do with what is being discussed.

> " Variable capacitors with their plates open to the atmosphere were commonly
> used in radio tuning circuits."

Again, a valid statement but you have no clue what it is talking about or what any of it means in the real world.

It has nothing to do with what is being discussed.

> If you have such try to measure "the Capacitor charge holding" and decide.

This is just babble.

You are an idiot.

```
From 2538841130821654083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr10574248pbc.1.1340553560521;
        Sun, 24 Jun 2012 08:59:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14938pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 24 Jun 2012 17:59:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120624-0, 2012-06-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340553559 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1096
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2237
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>

>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>
> Note the statement "makes it easier for a current to flow between the
> plates". That's "between the plates" and not "flow to earth".

The Earth surface works as the plate.
>
> < snip >
>
> "It is true, most capacitors tend to self-discharge about 50% in something
> like 15 minutes."
> That's "self-discharge" and not "discharge to earth".

The Earth surface works as the plate.
>
> For a detailed discussion of electrons, why not try posting on one
> of the Physics or Science newsgroups?

They know what the electrons are.
S*

From -1975071506230236653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 24 Jun 2012 09:04:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14948pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 24 Jun 2012 17:04:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198

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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>
>> Note the statement "makes it easier for a current to flow between the
>> plates". That's "between the plates" and not "flow to earth".
>
> The Earth surface works as the plate.
>>
>> < snip >
>>
>> "It is true, most capacitors tend to self-discharge about 50% in
>> something
>> like 15 minutes."
>> That's "self-discharge" and not "discharge to earth".
>
> The Earth surface works as the plate.
>>
>> For a detailed discussion of electrons, why not try posting on one
>> of the Physics or Science newsgroups?
>
> They know what the electrons are.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.

No, the earth doesn't act as a surface of a capacitor. Capacitors will
self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.




From 7164055782252915406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.162 with SMTP id wj2mr2190842pbc.2.1340554563714;
        Sun, 24 Jun 2012 09:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14988pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Sun, 24 Jun 2012 16:06:08 -0000
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <ggqjb9-tq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>
>> Note the statement "makes it easier for a current to flow between the
>> plates". That's "between the plates" and not "flow to earth".
>
> The Earth surface works as the plate.

No; you are an idiot.

>>
>> < snip >
>>
>> "It is true, most capacitors tend to self-discharge about 50% in something
>> like 15 minutes."
>> That's "self-discharge" and not "discharge to earth".
>
> The Earth surface works as the plate.

No; you are an idiot.

>>
>> For a detailed discussion of electrons, why not try posting on one
>> of the Physics or Science newsgroups?
>
> They know what the electrons are.

Which means they would laugh at your idiotic babble too.
```

```
From -1836144486640132418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,600de49741807a69
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr12125849pbc.4.1340606154205;
        Sun, 24 Jun 2012 23:35:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni17244pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 01:35:52 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrmupi$mp1$1@reader1.panix.com> <sKQDr.761$uX4.376@newsfe12.iad>
<jroqn2$imh$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: metal dector for barbed wire fences
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 16:35:41 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <s6GdnUwlWt9Vm3XSnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.199.21
X-Trace: sv3-vivnSuOzXRGVhOCqlhvkqgdqhjXlfqrLOx8U3HmZwgDChLTaTd5Xff4/
x4mghOz2Msa41gTcUpz6m8a!
Ewn5v2ZTWGHpdpKfbafTjY2jUKJkUZz0dK54t9OOp2D3PLNX4j6o0lZxHgkHFpj6ZGF7C9wyL0TA!
RRVHjGv5Kec3lptbigWYVg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3138
```

Might be worth trying a standard electric fence generator. These put in a pulse of a few 10,s of kv(as far as I know)
Probably pick it up as a 'click" on a standard AM/FM reciever. These blokes could maybe suggest a better antenna. Just make sure you if you need a leak you dont use the fence post!!!!!.
"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jroqn2$imh$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:sKQDr.761$uX4.376@newsfe12.iad...
>> If there is a free end accessible you might try feeding some rf into it
>> and then following along with a receiver to detect the underground
>> portions. This may or may not require strong attentuation at the
>> receiver antenna -- using a short loop or something across the input.

```
>>
>> If there is one level. chances are you may find others underneath with
>> a little digging unless there are accessible ends to them whereas
>> tracking
>> the RF would work just as well.
>>
>> Just a wild and maybe not so crazy idea of how I'd try for a quick cheap
>> fix.
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>
> Good idea.  RF tracking works very well for buried cables and should work
> for fence wire.  I used it some years ago when we were adding antennas to
> an existing field and needed to know exactly where to dig only by hand.
> The device is in two pieces, one of which couples RF onto a cable by
> induction (from up to several feet away); the other piece is a receiver
> which detects the re-radiation from the cable up to several feet away.
> The transmit unit and the receive unit need to be separated about fifty
> feet apart or more for this to work.  Otherwise, you will get direct
> coupling through the air and not via the conductor you're tracking.  The
> receiver sensitivity was adjustable on the one I used.
>
> I rented our unit from a surveyors' supply house.  Rent, try, buy.  good
> luck.
>
> "Sal"
>




From -6334076447030347046
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr12266289pbc.6.1340609011346;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 00:23:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni17370pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 09:23:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120624-1, 2012-06-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340609004 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:1098
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2205


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>>
>
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> No, the earth doesn't act as a surface of a capacitor. Capacitors will
> self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.

My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30
feet, operating out of my van.
Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"

The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the second
plate.
S*




From 5848727295719203419
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr12519100pbc.6.1340614860420;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 02:01:00 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni17627pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:00:10 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <js99c7$r4m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oJGxH0UFrK/ldnFu+ncztA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

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>> self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.
>
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> feet, operating out of my van.
> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>
> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
> second plate.
> S*

Thanks, Szczepan . That made me smile. I'm sure you will find sites on the
web that will help you to understand capacitors.

Have a nice day. Ian.

```
From 1260471299851106487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr13248997pbc.1.1340629956652;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 06:12:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni18262pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 06:12:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-b746a139991f@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
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<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340629956 14909 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2012 13:12:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 13:12:36 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

On Monday, June 25, 2012 2:23:22 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the second
> plate.

How about the capacitors and antennas on Voyager I and II which are still operating at the edge of the solar system?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4257161715987467021
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13149934pbc.6.1340630558109;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 06:22:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18291pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 14:22:07 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <js9omq$2dp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-
b746a139991f@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oJGxH0UFrK/ldnFu+ncztA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-b746a139991f@googlegroups.com...

> On Monday, June 25, 2012 2:23:22 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
>> second
>> plate.
>
> How about the capacitors and antennas on Voyager I and II which are still
> operating at the edge of the solar system?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil. Do you suppose that we can regard Uranus or Pluto as a
replacement Earth?
Pity they didn't want a volunteer to be the crew of a Voyager. We could have
suggested someone ...

73, Ian.

```
From 5108226646013867895
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13610268pbc.6.1340641007896;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 09:16:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni18749pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 09:16:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
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ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 16:16:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/M1U2jfMOvfQK+40RF1VOw";
     logging-data="29953"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OSP/LduigXJQ2o1t26vpwf2mbYpP1VFE="
In-Reply-To: <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sl3V48PBRxT055WNNsXDWNxiXvU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci

```
news:js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>>
>
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> No, the earth doesn't act as a surface of a capacitor. Capacitors will
> self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.

# My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30
# feet, operating out of my van.
# Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"

# The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
second
# plate.
# S*

Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and antenna,
is transported to a place in space where there is negligible capacitance to
the earth.

Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?




From -2986247929102759816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr13616322pbc.7.1340641194637;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 09:19:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18749pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 17:19:31 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <jsa335$20u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oJGxH0UFrK/ldnFu+ncztA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> Hello Szczepan.
>>
>> No, the earth doesn't act as a surface of a capacitor. Capacitors will
>> self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.
>
> My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30
> feet, operating out of my van.
> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>
> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
> second plate.
> S*
Hello Szczepan.
Please try to take note of earlier postings. A dipole is a balanced aerial
and works without reference to earth.
Regards, Ian.




From -4106498965877782580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr13649800pbc.7.1340641863730;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 09:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18792pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 16:27:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <04gmb9-iq9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-
d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>>> All time the electrons flow to or from the ground.
>>>>
>>
>> Hello Szczepan.
>>
>> No, the earth doesn't act as a surface of a capacitor. Capacitors will
>> self-discharge even when they aren't connected to any circuit.
>
> My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30
> feet, operating out of my van.
> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>
> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the second
> plate.
> S*

Nonsense; you are an idiot.






From 5461816028649994880
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr13810839pbc.3.1340644690617;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:18:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18907pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 19:18:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120625-0, 2012-06-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1340644689 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1644
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2834
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me...

```
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> # My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30
> # feet, operating out of my van.
> # Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>
> # The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
> second
> # plate.
> # S*
>
> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and antenna,
> is transported to a place in space where there is negligible capacitance
> to the earth.
```

>
> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?

The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
"Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

" Where the electrons are compacted the electrons tend to push each other
off. Where there
is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".

In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
S*

From 6218861178536145994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr13861462pbc.7.1340646173067;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:42:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18970pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 18:42:31 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <jsa7un$eu9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com> <0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me> <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oJGxH0UFrK/ldnFu+ncztA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and
> >> antenna,
>> is transported to a place in space where there is negligible capacitance
>> to the earth.
>>
>> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?
>
> The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
> The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
> "Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
> include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>
> " Where the electrons are compacted the electrons tend to push each other
> off. Where there
> is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".
>
> In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
> S*

To continue quoting from the Wiki article: ' In these devices, a high
density of individual field emission sites is created on a substrate
(originally silicon). This research area became known, first as "vacuum
microelectronics", now as "vacuum nanoelectronics" '.
Micro/nanoelectronics? I think we've discussed ths before on this newsgroup.
Is Szczepan saying that we need to earth the Earth? Doesn't that short out
everything?
I'd rate this thread "Four stars out of five. Highly entertaining and
amusing. I await the sequel".
Perhaps we've already had the sequel - was it Archimedes who said "Give me a
place to stand and with a lever I will move the whole world". I guess that
Szczepan would agree with that one.

Regards to all, Ian.

From -8696647273228243387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13875075pbc.6.1340646368238;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:46:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni18987pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

```
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:44:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <9662c12d-be39-4a02-8465-d79396b11d2f@googlegroups.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
 <5d134c64-a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com>
 <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-
email.me>
 <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-
email.me>
 <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340646368 20379 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2012 17:46:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 17:46:08 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Monday, June 25, 2012 12:18:08 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).

If electrons permeated space, all planets would be at the same electric potential
but we know they are not. How do you explain that?


From -4729992330237414643
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.67 with SMTP id ry3mr10177415pbc.8.1340646709153;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 10:51:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni19003pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614
Thunderbird/13.0.1
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-
b746a139991f@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <c209b610-d255-4f5e-b64c-b746a139991f@googlegroups.com>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <Py1Gr.111666$iq1.105326@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 12:51:49 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2549
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/25/2012 8:12 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Monday, June 25, 2012 2:23:22 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the second
>> plate.
>
> How about the capacitors and antennas on Voyager I and II which are still operating at the edge of the solar system?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

You see the Voyager I and II use their metal structure as one plate of a capacitor connecting to earth. The space between is the dielectric, just like the floor of the van. Some day when Voyager I passes another solar system, The space between earth and Voyager making up the dielectric will be light years wide. Without earth there could be no radio communications anywhere else in the universe.

Plato, the Greek scientist stated very clearly that the earth was the centre of the universe. Cecil, surely you would not presume to question the works of a great scientist like Plato.

Michael

:-)

```
From 2067150841537447685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr13923107pbc.4.1340647263026;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni19027pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 17:46:18 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <aokmb9-c8a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <h9ieb9-6kc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a2e5198@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a2e5198@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com;792380 Wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek sz.bialek@wp.pl wrote:-
>>
>> "Sal M. O'Nella" sobars@aol.com napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me...-
>>
>>
>> (Last year, I  used a 20m dipole at 30 feet, operating out of my van.
>> Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)
>>
>> I value your opiniion.-
>>
>> In Marconi opinion: -
>>
>> Marconi was wrong, idiot.
>>
>> And the topic of discussion is prevention of static build up on antennas
>> which requires a particular set of circumstances to occur and does NOT
>> happen all the time and everywhere.
>>
>> You are an idiot.
>
```

```
> Play nice - you do not want to end up like ME!
> Friendless and alone.
>
> IN THEORY - Marconi was correct.

No, Marconi was NOT correct in general and Marconi was talking about
single-ended antennas, not static build up or dipoles or loop antennas
or anything else invented the the 75 years since he died.

Marconi's remarks about antenna ground apply only to antennas working
against the Earth, e.g. a vertical antenna with no ground plane.





From -3658716644807390533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr14040177pbc.1.1340647264288;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 11:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni19027pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 17:47:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <fqkmb9-c8a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
<js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me> <4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
>> news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
```

>>
>>
>> # My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30
>> # feet, operating out of my van.
>> # Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>>
>> # The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
>> second
>> # plate.
>> # S*
>>
>> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and antenna,
>> is transported to a place in space where there is negligible capacitance
>> to the earth.
>>
>> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?
>
> The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
> The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
> "Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
> include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>
> " Where the electrons are compacted the electrons tend to push each other
> off. Where there
> is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".
>
> In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
> S*

This is a bunch of babbling, word salad, meaningless, gibberish.

You are an utter idiot.

From 1600215775899271931
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr1434768bkv.1.1340648986706;
        Mon, 25 Jun 2012 11:29:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni89567bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 11:29:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jsaamp$i85$1@dont-email.me>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com> <5d134c64-
a107-4ae7-a9a0-8c262719d564@googlegroups.com>
<0fm1u750m5m26legcnklot47skgpr6jlge@4ax.com> <91f8af64-0732-4869-a9d3-
cc4f9606acc9@googlegroups.com> <jrtcfh$jnf$1@dont-email.me> <2f002b7d-f031-4e12-
ae89-d17076ba829b@googlegroups.com> <js0n8s$25v$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe48d39$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fe513e4$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fe5dba1$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js4n9l$ull$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe73957$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <js7dq0$qg6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me>
<4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Jun 2012 18:29:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/M1U2jfMOvfQK+40RF1VOw";
     logging-data="18693"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bAysGkGG7/7o/ytRZgsohXhuczbX6mrM="
In-Reply-To: <4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ELQj6MFWfutdocuVtlf1IS1iMEk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:4fe89d51$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jsa2te$t81$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
> news:4fe811ec$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> # My answer was to Sal. He wrote: "(Last year, I used a 20m dipole at 30
> # feet, operating out of my van.
> # Everything floated above ground without incident and many QSOs.)"
>
> # The floor of the van is the plate and the surface of the Earth is the
> second
> # plate.
> # S*

```
>
> Just as a mental exercise, assume that the entire setup...van and antenna,
> is transported to a place in space where there is negligible capacitance
> to the earth.
>
> Is it your contention that the setup would operate any differently?

# The Earth is in the space and the entire setup also.
# The both need "neutralization" like the space-vehicle:
#  "Other proposed applications of large-area field emission sources[39]
# include microwave generation, space-vehicle neutralization"
# From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
#
# " Where the electrons are compacted  the electrons tend to push each other
# off. Where there
# is a deficit of electrons, electrons are attracted from other sources".
#
# In space is the Solar wind (ions and electrons).
# S*

And if the van/antenna had been constructed on another planet before being
sent into space, is the earth still required or just the other planet?




From -6423002814670979045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr4499826pbc.8.1339726948843;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 19:22:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni51988pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 19:22:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jre693$l5a$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me> <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-
email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 02:22:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="21674"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7lRRM9V/70HgjeJqbynEjf38ID0J37bQoshr8hyTJmw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:OS3zkmiwDr5beGdorYRMKUx8irA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me...

< snip >

> But generally, my idea of "field day" is kicking back in
> one of my lawn chairs, sipping on a cold adult beverage,
> and talking to all those good ole buoys on 75 or 40...   :/
> I already have dipoles strung up there, so all I have to do
> is unroll the coax, connect to the radio, and I'm off to the
> races.

That sounds nice and I've considered it, too. In the early days, I didn't know nuthin' about nuthin', so going with the club was absolutely the best thing for me. Now, twenty years on, I can do whatever I want (within budget) and it'll probably work out.

I will say, however, that the field day experience does provide an opportunity to try new things that I might otherwise not attempt. Putting up a 20m quad is best done by a crew.

"Sal"

From 3658914142233162945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr5355634pbc.8.1339746304131;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 00:45:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni52809pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 09:44:39 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120614-1, 2012-06-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339746272 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:1235
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
> On 06/14/2012 12:48 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "J.B. Wood"<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
>>> On 06/13/2012 06:11 PM, garyr wrote:
>>>> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>>>> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of
>>>> the
>>>> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>>>> component..."
>>>>
>>> Hello, and a loop (dipole) antenna doesn't "respond" to just the
>>> magnetic
>>> (electric) component of a propagating electromagnetic wave.  A
>>> (receiving)
>>> loop or dipole antenna intercepts the incoming electromagnetic (EM)
>>> wave.
>>> Last time I checked an EM wave had both electric and magnetic
>>> components.
>>> Just because an orientation of an axis of the antenna resulting in
>>> maximum
>>> signal strength is parallel to the electric or magnetic component of an
>>> EM
>>> wave doesn't mean that it's responding to just that component.
>>>
>>> I wish hams and others would quit trying to redefine electromagnetic
>>> theory.  Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas
>>> over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just
>>> plain wrong.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>> The explanations are wrong because the radio waves are simply the
>> electric
>> waves or the electron waves.
>
> Hello, and they are most certainly not "electric" waves.

For the all Fathers of the radio they are the electric waves.

> What part of "electromagnetic" don't you understand?
```

I understand the Maxwell's and the Heaviside's. What are you asking about?

> (It's just this kind of stuff that prompted my previous post) I take it
> you're not an EE or have ever taken any undergrad/grad courses in EM
> theory.

Father's of the radio also.
Maxwell's model was discarded by Royal Society and the Heaviside's was done
after the fundamental experimments.
Radio waves and light are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
1869).

> In any event someone else can continue this starting-to-drift off topic
> thread. Sincerely,

You wrote: "Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas
over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just
plain wrong."

Could you give as the correct explanation?
S*
>
> --
> J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From 8458412731949022507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr5371084pbc.5.1339748129373;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 01:15:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni52895pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 09:15:31 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jrequu$sgh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: QhGq4lurhjTPkUlMXGS+yw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
```

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

>> Hello, and they are most certainly not "electric" waves.
>
> For the all Fathers of the radio they are the electric waves.
> You wrote: "Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical
> antennas over the years but their explanations about how they work are
> often just plain wrong."
>
> Could you give as the correct explanation?
> S*

Hello Szczepan.

We've tried to assist you but you seem to prefer to stay with 19th century
knowledge rather than learn modern knowledge. If you ask for help and don't
accept the answers you get then there's not a lot we can do ... other than
disregard your postings and go and operate our radio stations.

You need to get a modern textbook on radio theory. One suitable for amateur
radio should be okay. Have a look at www.rsgb.org.and www.arrl.org

Kindest regards,  Ian.




From 7674373329661138376
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr6338723pbc.0.1339769359155;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 07:09:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni53798pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "garyr" <garyr@fidalgo.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 07:09:09 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <jrffma$in1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: zDuWzWoxRZB78ijnlol/cw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

> I agree with your second link (by VK1OD).
>
> The time varying magnetic field generates an electric field and that is
> received by the loop.   When you screen it completely, it doesn't work,
> you need the gap.
>
> By placing the gap opposite to the feed point, you get a balanced loop
> without the need of ferrite or other constructions. If you can get balance
> via other means, you don't need the screen.   Balancing the loop reduces
> noise due to common mode issues. This isn't different from using a balun
> between a coaxial cable and a symmetrical dipole.
>
> Your option three may behave competently different, as the coaxial cable,
> power supply cable, switch mode power supply, etc may contribute to
> reception of signal and noise due to common mode to differential mode
> conversion.
>
> From my experience (reception) with electrically small well-balanced
> indoor loops and indoor dipoles, I found some advantage of the loop over
> the electric dipole at low frequencies (say below 3 MHz). I contribute
> this mainly because of the nulling capability. Whether is applies to your
> location depends on the field distribution of the noise at your location.
>
> At higher frequencies there is difference in S/N ratio, but not in favor
> of one antenna. Sharp nulling wasn't possible. So to know what option is
> best for you, you need to try it. Maybe install both options and select
> the antenna that gives best results as this will depend on frequency and
> the angle of arrival of the radiation you want to receive.
>
> Other thing that may really help is to find your local source(s) of noise,
> use lots of ferrites and try to find a sweet spot for best S/N ratio.
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Please remove abc first in case of PM

So you are saying that cases 1 & 2 above are essentially equvalent if the
loops are balanced. In terms of noise rejection, there is no analogy to be
drawn between a shielded loop and a shielded cable.

```
From 5294452089772254119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr6515704pbc.5.1339773820746;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 08:23:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Jun 2012 06:03:31 -0500
From: ghz24 <ghz24.a1cd9b9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Tue, 12 Jun 2012 05:38:43 +0000
Message-ID: <ghz24.a1cd9b9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
<aa419b43-29e3-42d6-92f2-4b81de6a165a@googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: sv3-heFHXj2wWvrkdLexKFU5Bdlpv4ovLz9N7ww/
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 23
X-Original-Bytes: 2778
```

JIMMIE;791817 Wrote:

> On Friday, June 8, 2012 7:17:28 PM UTC, JIMMIE wrote:-
> I was thinking about using fiberglass reinforced body filler as an
> insulator and was hoping someone here may have some experience doing the
> same. It would be used to support the low impedance end of a gamma
> match. Power level not to excede 200 watts HF.
>
> JImmie-

>
> Made a trip down to the local electrical supply place and they had a
> deal on some odds & ends stand off insulators that I could imagine being
> machined into what I needed. Cleared there junk table of them for $10.
> Seems to be made of fiberglass reinforced plastic.
>
> Jimmie

First don't get to hung up on ingredients look at what it becomes after the reaction which is polyester.

If you need the part to have adhesion or be structural or just stronger you could thicken epoxy resin with talc, chalk, glass micro balloons, silica, chopped glass fiber.

The sun is not nice to unfinished-unprotected polyesters or epoxides So you should consider the RF properties of what ever you will use to protect the part from UV.

The parts you bought are still made of the same type material so you still need to consider protecting them where you have machined away the outer layer.

Regarding the ingredients:

2,2'-OXYBIS[ETHANOL] is a reactant not a solvent (and not ethanol)

1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE and 2,5-FURANDIONE are organic acid anhydrides.

Styrene monomer is styrene (AKA vinyl benzene or phenyl ethene).

The talc and chalk minerals are to thicken the mixture and make sanding shaping the hardened piece easier.

Most paints are insulative or at least non-conductive and should be fine.

The filler should be fine also.

--

ghz24

```
From 3521845355406920118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr6636732pbc.5.1339776580369;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 09:09:40 -0700 (PDT)
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not-for-mail
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrequu$sgh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 18:09:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120615-0, 2012-06-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <4fdb5e42$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339776579 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1636
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jrequu$sgh$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>
>>> Hello, and they are most certainly not "electric" waves.
>>
>> For the all Fathers of the radio they are the electric waves.
>> You wrote: "Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical
>> antennas over the years but their explanations about how they work are
>> often just plain wrong."
>>
>> Could you give as the correct explanation?
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> We've tried to assist you but you seem to prefer to stay with 19th century
> knowledge

In 1846 Faraday wrote: "It seems to me, that the resultant of two or more
lines of force is in an apt condition for that action which may be
considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform medium,
like the aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or water."
http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html

>rather than learn modern knowledge.

In 1929 Tesla wrote: " On repeating the Hertz experiments with much improved
and very powerful apparatus, I satisfied myself that what he had observed

was nothing else but effects of longitudinal waves in a gaseous medium, that
is to say, waves, propagated by alternate compression and expansion. He had
observed waves in the ether much of the nature of sound waves in the air."
http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm

>If you ask for help and don't accept the answers you get then there's not a
>lot we can do ... other than disregard your postings and go and operate our
>radio stations.

If you have a trouble in explanation about how receiving antennas work use
the Faraday's and Tesla's explanation.
>
> You need to get a modern textbook on radio theory. One suitable for
> amateur radio should be okay. Have a look at www.rsgb.org.and www.arrl.org

Is it right?
"Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical
 antennas over the years but their explanations about how they work are
 often just plain wrong."
S*

```
From 5440395402860443282
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr6846958pbc.0.1339780129372;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 10:08:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni54273pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 18:08:44 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jrfq6s$gho$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrequu$sgh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fdb5e42$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fdb5e42$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> We've tried to assist you but you seem to prefer to stay with 19th
> >> century
>> knowledge
> In 1846 Faraday wrote:
>>rather than learn modern knowledge.
> >
> Is it right?
> "Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical
> antennas over the years but their explanations about how they work are
> often just plain wrong."
> S*

It depends on the individual amateur, doesn't it. That's why we experiment,
write articles, read textbooks and discuss and debate theory and practise.




From -5076448784514155110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr7047480pbc.6.1339785567829;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 11:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni54498pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 11:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 18:39:27 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
On Friday, June 15, 2012 2:44:39 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Radio waves and light are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz=20
> 1869).

Lorenz (and all other physicists and mathematicians) were obviously ignoran=
t of photons in those days. Here is what a more knowledgeable physicist has=
 said more than a century later:

Quoted from: "The Strange Theory of Light and Matter", (c)1985, by Richard =
P. Feynman

"So now, I present to you the three basic actions, from which all the pheno=
mena of light and electrons arise:

-Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
-Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
-Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."

When Feynman says "light", he is including RF. Photons travel at the speed =
of light in the medium which is impossible for electrons which possess rest=
 mass. There are no electrons in a pure vacuum, yet light and radio waves p=
ass through it at the speed of light with no problem.

Following your "logic", why go back to 1869? Why not question the periodic =
table of elements because a few millennia ago, men of science asserted that=
 there are four elements: earth, air, fire, and water. So why not adopt the=
 four element argument as well?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8108361415144760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 12:23:08 -0700 (PDT)
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428
Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 45
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 14:23:16 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3410
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/15/2012 1:39 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Friday, June 15, 2012 2:44:39 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Radio waves and light are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
>> 1869).
>
> Lorenz (and all other physicists and mathematicians) were obviously ignorant of photons in those days. Here is what a more knowledgeable physicist has said more than a century later:
>
> Quoted from: "The Strange Theory of Light and Matter", (c)1985, by Richard P. Feynman
>
> "So now, I present to you the three basic actions, from which all the phenomena of light and electrons arise:
>
> -Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
> -Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
> -Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."
>
> When Feynman says "light", he is including RF. Photons travel at the speed of light in the medium which is impossible for electrons which possess rest mass. There are no electrons in a pure vacuum, yet light and radio waves pass through it at the speed of light with no problem.
>
> Following your "logic", why go back to 1869? Why not question the periodic table of elements because a few millennia ago, men of science asserted that there are four elements: earth, air, fire, and water. So why not adopt the four element argument as well?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,

I think our Polish friend here is just a troll trying to get attention.

It is a complete waste of time reading his posts, just put him on your kill list.

In the end for almost all amateur radio operators it does not matter one wit how an antenna works. It most certainly matters if it works and how well.

I have used a 75 meter loop antenna here where I live for the past 5
years. It works very well. I live right in town on a lot surrounded by
other homes. I started with a dipole but was advised that a loop would
hear less noise. It turned out to be quite true. I am now a convert to
the loop antenna. Have no idea of the physics of how it works, but it
sure does work well on bands between 75 and 20 meters. It actually seems
to work best on 40 meters.

I don't care about electrons or the names of past pioneers in radio. I
mean no offence to them, I just have moved on since being a child
studying radio.

Michael

```
From -5114300405926981177
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
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feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!
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Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 21:53:35 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.25) Gecko/
20111213 Thunderbird/3.1.17
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

El 15-06-12 16:09, garyr escribi�:

>> I agree with your second link (by VK1OD).
>>
>> The time varying magnetic field generates an electric field and that is
>> received by the loop.   When you screen it completely, it doesn't work,
>> you need the gap.

>>
>> By placing the gap opposite to the feed point, you get a balanced loop without the need of ferrite or other constructions. If you can get balance via other means, you don't need the screen.   Balancing the loop reduces noise due to common mode issues. This isn't different from using a balun between a coaxial cable and a symmetrical dipole.
>>
>> Your option three may behave competently different, as the coaxial cable, power supply cable, switch mode power supply, etc may contribute to reception of signal and noise due to common mode to differential mode conversion.
>>
>> From my experience (reception) with electrically small well-balanced indoor loops and indoor dipoles, I found some advantage of the loop over the electric dipole at low frequencies (say below 3 MHz). I contribute this mainly because of the nulling capability. Whether is applies to your location depends on the field distribution of the noise at your location.
>>
>> At higher frequencies there is difference in S/N ratio, but not in favor of one antenna. Sharp nulling wasn't possible. So to know what option is best for you, you need to try it. Maybe install both options and select the antenna that gives best results as this will depend on frequency and the angle of arrival of the radiation you want to receive.
>>
>> Other thing that may really help is to find your local source(s) of noise, use lots of ferrites and try to find a sweet spot for best S/N ratio.
>>
>> --
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>
> So you are saying that cases 1& 2 above are essentially equvalent if the loops are balanced. In terms of noise rejection, there is no analogy to be drawn between a shielded loop and a shielded cable.
>
>
>
>
>

Hello Gary,

You are right, it is what I am saying.

There is no analogy between the shielding function of the braid in a coaxial transmission line and the shield in your loop.

For the "shielded" loop, the received voltage is across the gap in the shield. The shield is the actual single turn loop. The inner conductor is just there to transport the received signal to the opposite side of the gap where you can go down (with coaxial cable) to your receiver, maintaining balance.

Theoretically a coaxial transmission line system is completely closed.
Water from the outside can't reach the inner conductor, source or
load. When cutting a gap in the screen, the coaxial transmission line
system will leak.

Shielded loop with more turns
If you run more turns within the shield of the loop, you pass the gap
many times. When you pass it 3 times, you will get three times the
voltage, hence the impedance and loop inductance increase.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -3265842205614233120
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr7430940pbc.5.1339794436013;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 14:07:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni54882pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
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From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 16:06:25 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 29
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References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/15/2012 2:23 PM, Boomer wrote:

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If I had to bet, I'd say it's the change in pattern.
There are no magical anti noise properties with loops.

From -3312793966234124859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, June 15, 2012 4:06:25 PM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:
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He may be talking about precipitation static which was considerably reduced=
 for me in the AZ desert when I converted my dipole to a folded dipole. My =
problem was dust storms even on a sunny day.

http://www.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/dir-028/_4096.htm

P-static is unrelated to the reception of EM RF far-field signals. It is a =
static charge transferred from charged particles in the air directly to an =
antenna. It was so bad in AZ that arcing occurred at my coax connector. I h=
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--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2707082205207687010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 19:03:27 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 58
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References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <vYLCr.374927$%Q3.161559@en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com> <jrg863$9sk$1@dont-email.me> <e939a895-224d-4bf5-9209-23510999f4bc@googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/15/2012 6:03 PM, W5DXP wrote:
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desert know better.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

True, but I mentioned that first thing..
"
Only in the cases of corona buildup, etc, on the
elements would that be the case. "

The "etc" including what you are referring to.. I was
just too lazy to include that in the list. :/

But say here in Houston, with the high humidity, we rarely
ever see the type static you had in AZ.
You can also see that in some snow storms from what I hear.

But I mainly want to vote against the idea that a loop, with
no static problems, has the ability to receive less noise as
far as radiated RF from other sources.
It's one of those myths "as far as I'm concerned" that needs
to be put out of it's misery.
For instance, some will claim a small shielded loop that is
indoors, will receive less noise than an equal size unshielded
loop in the same location. Have never seen that to be the
case here, when comparing them. In fact, both the loops I kept
for permanent use were regular old unshielded diamond loops.
The biggest being the PVC frame loop that is 44 inches per side
as I recall.. I have another one that is a circular loop about
16 inches dia. The large one is 7 turns. The small one I think 12
or so.
I tried using shielded loops, but the performance was the
same. I also tried using shielded loops as the coupling loop
inside the larger unshielded loop. Worked fine, but no better
than an unshielded coupling loop with no balance problems.
I kept the shielded coupling loop for the small loop, but
used plain wire on the large one. It was easier to thread
through the spreaders, and also lighter.

From 6702276385960272810
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 19:14:40 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4769
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>
>
>
I understand that my experience contravenes your theories about how antennas should work.

I had several local hams suggest that I use a loop after I kept complaining about noise. I finally put it up. It is more difficult to erect than a simple dipole. It is at the same height as was my dipole 35 feet.

The receiver noise level dropped dramatically. I was so glad I went to the trouble to do it. I finally took down my dipole after switching back and forth for a year just to be sure the dipole was not better in some circumstance.

The other effect was an immediate increase in the signal received by my friends who live within about 200 miles. We operate at 3913. I could not figure this out until I consulted a pdf file about antennas. The 75 meter loop has a 9 dbi gain at the optimum height of 25 feet. Mine is a bit high but still gets some gain. All my friends reported on this increase in my output signal. This information can be found at http://www.hamuniverse.com/n4jaantennabook.html

This configuration is basically a NVIS antenna. It works so much better than did my dipole. It gets pretty good dx on 40 and 20. I use an Imax 2000 for 15 and 10.

So, I and my friends know that this antenna works better than a dipole by actually using it for several years. One of the hams in our group has been using a loop hung from 2 200 foot towers in a vertical position. He has done extensive experimentation over the last 45 years.

And yes, a 75 meter loop at 35 feet above ground has a different pattern than a dipole. I don't care why it works better at all. I and others just know that it works better and with less noise than a dipole.

And no, a loop antenna is not magic. It is different than a dipole. Different types of antennas behave differently. The worst antenna I hear on the air comes from people using G5RVs. Their signal is just totally lame when they use the recommended 80 foot dipole on 75 meters. If they would just extend that same antenna to 120 feet they would do so much better.

Sorry my loop works so well.

Michael

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From -8835493912767450252
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com> <jrg863$9sk$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 19:23:01 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 4027
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>
>
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Here is quote from N4JA's informative antenna book.

.....XIV. ONE-WAVELENGTH SINGLE LOOP ANTENNAS

1. The Horizontally Oriented Loop

To calculate the length in feet of any one-wavelength loop, divide 1005 by the frequency in MHz. Horizontally oriented one-wavelength loop antennas have become very popular on 160, 80, and 40 meters and it is one type of NVIS antenna. (NVIS stands for "near vertical incidence skywave" because of its high angle radiation pattern.) It is claimed by its users that the loop antenna is quieter than other antennas. This is because it doesnt pick up the noise from power lines, thunderstorms, etc., coming in at low angles. These antennas radiate on their fundamental frequencies with a broad pattern straight up to put a strong signal for nearby contacts. Recently published articles on this type of antenna have called them "cloud warmers." There are other types of antennas called NVIS antennas other than loops. They are dipoles at low heights or dipoles with parasitic reflectors placed under them to cause the signal to radiate mostly straight up. The NVIS antennas have an advantage in working nearby stations because you dont get the static noise and interference from far distances. They are definitely not DX antennas. An article on NVIS antennas appears in the December 2005 QST......

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From 8323989199767851827
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 19:54:58 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
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Lines: 30
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<wlQCr.312570$L13.177027@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
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 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18b2/9b2icyYpBqeSK2Hxc0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <wlQCr.312570$L13.177027@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:s8ocXr1hH45wnX59URYa40RE0XQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>
>

I guess my hunch on the difference being pattern related
panned out.. :)
I've used horizontal loops on the low bands. But I came to the
conclusion they were generally not worth the extra trouble, vs
a dipole. I could barely see any difference here from the usual
dipoles I ran. And if the signal is stronger at one angle or direction,
vs another antenna, it's weaker in another. So it's all a compromise.

On the low bands, I came to the conclusion my favorite antenna for
mostly NVIS and medium path work was the turnstile.
Which are crossed dipoles. You can feed them in or out of phase
for either dipole patterns, or with them 90 degrees out of phase,
for a fairly round omnidirectional pattern.
I like to do well to the close in stations, but also the ones
farther off too.. So even if I used a loop, I would generally
try to get it as high as possible.
Which I also do using dipoles, or turnstiles.

From -1860999980383372037

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 18:34:20 -0700 (PDT)
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "garyr" <garyr@fidalgo.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 18:34:07 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 104
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:338b$4fdb91b5$5353a19c$21671@cache50.multikabel.net...
> El 15-06-12 16:09, garyr escribi�:
>>> I agree with your second link (by VK1OD).
>>>
>>> The time varying magnetic field generates an electric field and that is
>>> received by the loop.   When you screen it completely, it doesn't work,
>>> you need the gap.
>>>
>>> By placing the gap opposite to the feed point, you get a balanced loop
>>> without the need of ferrite or other constructions. If you can get
>>> balance
>>> via other means, you don't need the screen.   Balancing the loop reduces
>>> noise due to common mode issues. This isn't different from using a balun
>>> between a coaxial cable and a symmetrical dipole.
>>>
>>> Your option three may behave competently different, as the coaxial
>>> cable,
>>> power supply cable, switch mode power supply, etc may contribute to
>>> reception of signal and noise due to common mode to differential mode
>>> conversion.
>>>
>>>  From my experience (reception) with electrically small well-balanced
```

>>> indoor loops and indoor dipoles, I found some advantage of the loop over
>>> the electric dipole at low frequencies (say below 3 MHz). I contribute
>>> this mainly because of the nulling capability. Whether is applies to
>>> your
>>> location depends on the field distribution of the noise at your
>>> location.
>>>
>>> At higher frequencies there is difference in S/N ratio, but not in favor
>>> of one antenna. Sharp nulling wasn't possible. So to know what option
>>> is
>>> best for you, you need to try it. Maybe install both options and select
>>> the antenna that gives best results as this will depend on frequency and
>>> the angle of arrival of the radiation you want to receive.
>>>
>>> Other thing that may really help is to find your local source(s) of
>>> noise,
>>> use lots of ferrites and try to find a sweet spot for best S/N ratio.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Wim
>>> PA3DJS
>>> www.tetech.nl
>>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>>
>> So you are saying that cases 1& 2 above are essentially equvalent if the
>> loops are balanced. In terms of noise rejection, there is no analogy to
>> be
>> drawn between a shielded loop and a shielded cable.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
> Hello Gary,
>
> You are right, it is what I am saying.
>
> There is no analogy between the shielding function of the braid in a
> coaxial transmission line and the shield in your loop.
>
> For the "shielded" loop, the received voltage is across the gap in the
> shield. The shield is the actual single turn loop. The inner conductor is
> just there to transport the received signal to the opposite side of the
> gap where you can go down (with coaxial cable) to your receiver,
> maintaining balance.
>
> Theoretically a coaxial transmission line system is completely closed.
> Water from the outside can't reach the inner conductor, source or load.
> When cutting a gap in the screen, the coaxial transmission line system
> will leak.
>
> Shielded loop with more turns
> If you run more turns within the shield of the loop, you pass the gap many

> times. When you pass it 3 times, you will get three times the voltage,
> hence the impedance and loop inductance increase.
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Please remove abc first in case of PM

Wim,

Thanks very much for your lucid explanation of how shielded loops function. I've been using one with a receiver I made to monitor VLF signals. It works quite well and I had thought it was because of all the local noise I was avoiding. But then I stumbled across VK1OD's article...

Best regards,
Gary Richardson, AA7VM

PS
Thanks also to all the other respondents. This has been a very interesting thread.

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From -2391998039334414920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f5256d0bdca13f48,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr8598909pbc.0.1339825160578;
        Fri, 15 Jun 2012 22:39:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni56204pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
qq9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY MASALA VIDEOS AND LOVELY PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 15 Jun 2012 22:31:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <31bae4f1-fb31-48dc-8902-8e10bef387ea@qq9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.245
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1339825160 4767 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2012 05:39:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 05:39:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: qq9g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.245;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
```

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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/


             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/




HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html




hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html





From 3314519933313802410
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.145 with SMTP id v17mr1143781bku.7.1339831801886;
        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 00:30:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni54018bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 09:29:08 +0200
Message-ID: <33dot79l2mbac3lerpsofu7qqj5j8raquv@4ax.com>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 43
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X-Trace: 1339831743 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1571 91.114.239.53:11743
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 13 Jun 2012 15:11:06 -0700, "garyr" <garyr@fidalgo.net> wrote:

>This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of the
>radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>component..."
>
>Whereas this site shows that that is not the case:
>http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop.
>
>So what is the advantage, if any, of a shielded loop antanna?
>
>Consider three receivers:
>
>1) Shielded loop antenna, receiver with differential input (center-tapped
>   transformer or instrumentation amp). The two ends of the inner conductor
>   of the antenna connected to the differential inputs and the shield
>   connected to ground.
>
>2) Same as above but without the shield.
>
>3) Unshielded loop antenna, receiver with single-ended input.
>   One end of the loop connected to the receiver input and the other to
>   ground.
>
>Assuming equal gains and bandwidths, would there be any
>difference in the sensitivity or noise level at the output of the three
>receivers?
>

A loop is a loop is a loop, meaning that one side conductor goes
upwards while the other side goes downwards in contrast to a
linear wire antenna or a dipole which is extending in one direction
only. The up-and down (left and right) parts of the wire cancel out
each other at least partially when collecting energy from an electric
field, while the energy uptake from a magnetic field is proportional
to the loop area.
This electric noise cancellation is not perfect, due to unsymmetries
in the field, therefore it pays to shield the loop wires and decrease
the electric influences further.

I hope my explanation is simple enough.

w.

```
From 8052129161035996578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 01:12:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni56603pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 10:12:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120615-1, 2012-06-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Trace: 1339834366 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1392
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4326
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com...
On Friday, June 15, 2012 2:44:39 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Radio waves and light are the oscillatory flow of electrons (L. Lorenz
> 1869).

>Lorenz (and all other physicists and mathematicians) were obviously
>ignorant of photons in those days. Here is what a more knowledgeable
>physicist has said more than a century later:

>Quoted from: "The Strange Theory of Light and Matter", (c)1985, by Richard

>P. Feynman

Feynman has been called the "Great Explainer".[22] He gained a reputation for taking great care when giving explanations to his students and for making it a moral duty to make the topic accessible. His guiding principle was that if a topic could not be explained in a freshman lecture, it was not yet fully understood. Feynman gained great pleasure[23] from coming up with such a "freshman-level" explanation". The below is the example:

>"So now, I present to you the three basic actions, from which all the
>phenomena of light and electrons arise:

>-Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
>-Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
>-Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."

>When Feynman says "light", he is including RF. Photons travel at the speed
>of light in the medium which is impossible for electrons which possess rest
>mass. There are no electrons in a pure vacuum, yet light and radio waves
>pass through it at the speed of light with no problem.

Feynman was a teacher. The scientists were the opposite opinion:

"
In 1900, Max Planck was working on black-body radiation and suggested that the energy in electromagnetic waves could only be released in "packets" of energy. In his 1901 article [4] in Annalen der Physik he called these packets "energy elements". The word quanta (singular quantum) was used even before 1900 to mean particles or amounts of different quantities, including electricity. Later, in 1905 Albert Einstein went further by suggesting that electromagnetic waves could only exist in these discrete wave-packets.[5] He called such a wave-packet the light quantum (German: das Lichtquant). The name photon derives from the Greek word for light, ??? (transliterated ph�s), and was coined[Note 1] in 1926 by the physical chemist Gilbert Lewis, who published a speculative theory in which photons were "uncreatable and indestructible".[6] Although Lewis' theory was never accepted as it was contradicted by many experiments, his new name, photon, was adopted immediately by most physicists. Isaac Asimov credits Arthur Compton with defining quanta of energy as photons in 1923."[7][8]

For scientists the photon is like the tone in sound.

In the pure vacuum are electrons. Do not you know about the Dirac electron sea?

S*

Following your "logic", why go back to 1869? Why not question the periodic table of elements because a few millennia ago, men of science asserted that there are four elements: earth, air, fire, and water. So why not adopt the four element argument as well?
--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7606102262553788925
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr8979588pbc.3.1339834645914;
        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 01:17:25 -0700 (PDT)
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newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
 <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: 16 Jun 2012 08:17:25 GMT
Lines: 4
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X-Trace: 1339834645 news.xs4all.nl 6984 [2001:888:0:1::888]:60441
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Feynman was a teacher. The scientists were the opposite opinion:

Were. In 1900.   But now it is 2012.

```
From 815285138468756171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr9861266pbc.8.1339856195139;
        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 07:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
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feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 15:16:22 +0100
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Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jri4fu$lgj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: JtzG7hVfNDJ5iFA5LapEpQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> > In the pure vacuum are electrons. Do not you know about the Dirac
> > electron
> sea?
>
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
Can you explain the Dirac electron sea in simple terms, please?

Regards, Ian.





From -5322599835813994806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr9964325pbc.8.1339858979691;
        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 08:02:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni57674pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 08:02:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1339858979 31262 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2012 15:02:59 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 15:02:59 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Saturday, June 16, 2012 3:12:44 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In the pure vacuum are electrons. Do not you know about the Dirac electro=
n=20
> sea?

Yes, I know about it but Dirac nor anyone else who matters has claimed that=
 electrons can travel at the speed of light. The thing that travels at the =
speed of light has been proven to be quantized, i.e. to consist of discrete=
 packets or particles. It has been 84 years since Dirac came up with his th=
eory. It is now generally accepted that Dirac's "sea of electrons" is made =
up of something other than electrons, i.e. dark matter/energy, in a quantum=
 structure which results in the Casimir effect.

Here's the problem with a "sea of electrons" or virtual particles to explai=
n the quantum structure:=20

http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/focus-areas/what-is-dark-energy/

"But when physicists tried to calculate how much energy this would give emp=
ty space, the answer came out wrong - wrong by a lot. The number came out 1=
0120 times too big. That's a 1 with 120 zeros after it. It's hard to get an=
 answer that bad. So the mystery continues."


From -9034475094601298800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr10188278pbc.5.1339866908879;
        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 10:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni58025pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 19:15:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120616-0, 2012-06-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4fdcbf1b$0$26696$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339866907 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26696 213.77.56.33:1353
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com...
On Saturday, June 16, 2012 3:12:44 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In the pure vacuum are electrons. Do not you know about the Dirac
>> electron
>> sea?

>Yes, I know about it but Dirac nor anyone else who matters has claimed that
>electrons can travel at the speed of light.

For Faraday, Lorenz and Tesla the light and radio waves are exactly like the sound.
So we must distinguish the speed of the light and the speed of the particles of the medium.
For Faraday, Lorenz and Tesla the medium is the plasma (ions + electrons).

So the key issue is if "In the pure vacuum are electrons". Are they?

?The thing that travels at the speed of light has been proven to be quantized, i.e. to consist of discrete packets or particles. It has been 84 years since Dirac came up with his theory. It is now generally accepted that Dirac's "sea of electrons" is made up of something other than electrons, i.e. dark matter/energy, in a quantum structure which results in the Casimir effect.

Here's the problem with a "sea of electrons" or virtual particles to explain the quantum structure:

http://science.nasa.gov/astrophysics/focus-areas/what-is-dark-energy/

"But when physicists tried to calculate how much energy this would give empty space, the answer came out wrong - wrong by a lot. The number came out 10120 times too big. That's a 1 with 120 zeros after it. It's hard to get an answer that bad. So the mystery continues."

The "electron waves" or oscillatory flow of electrons is simply seen in the crystal radio and rectennas.
But everybody prefer "So the mystery continues."
S*

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 17:44:25 -0000
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Lines: 18
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References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Feynman was a teacher.

Richard Feynman was a Ph.D. in physics and, among other awards, won a Nobel Prize in Physics (1965) for his theory of quantum electrodynamics.

> The scientists were the opposite opinion:

The scientists in 1900 had different opinions, but by Feynman's time everyone knew better.

You are apparently the only one who hasn't yet learned.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From 130532215938079280
```

```
From 130532215938079280
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 17:45:41 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> For Faraday, Lorenz and Tesla the light and radio waves are exactly like the
> sound.

And they were wrong and you are an idiot.

```
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 12:11:04 -0700
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjtog8l.oer.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Feynman was a teacher. The scientists were the opposite opinion:
>
> Were. In 1900.   But now it is 2012.

Everyone's attempts to reason with Snicklefritz Dingle (sz.bialek@wp.pl) will come to naught. It reminds me of a joke:

A farmer was having a hard time with his new mule. The stubborn mule wouldn't take the harness. Reluctantly, he hired a mule-trainer, who arrived promptly the next morning.

The mule-trainer picked up a sledgehammer and slammed the mule between the eyes. The mule staggered backwards from the blow.

"Hey," screamed the farmer, "I don't want you to kill my mule!"

"Relax, pal." replied the mule-trainer. "Before you can train 'em, you have to get their attention."

In my considered opinion, nobody really has Snicklefritz's attention.

"Sal"

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Message-ID: <2r4l+MHPxN3PFwLM@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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In message <HdQCr.436898$Xo4.331358@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>, Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> writes

>

>The worst antenna I hear on the air comes from people using G5RVs.
>Their signal is just totally lame when they use the recommended 80 foot
>dipole on 75 meters. If they would just extend that same antenna to 120
>feet they would do so much better.
>

The full-size G5RV is 102' (not 80'), and works pretty well as a shortish halfwave on 80m. The half-size is 51', and is intended for 40m and above. However, although maybe not the antenna of choice, with a tuner and 450 or 600 ohm twin feeder it should be possible to make even an 80' dipole work fairly effectively on 80m.

One amateur (local to me), who I believe has limited space, reckons that
a straight, short dipole works better than a squeezed-in, dog-legged
full-size dipole. I think his is 85', and it certainly works well on
80m.

>
>

--
Ian

```
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glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 12:21:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Saturday, June 16, 2012 12:15:34 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> The "electron waves" or oscillatory flow of electrons is simply seen in t=
he=20
> crystal radio and rectennas. But everybody prefer "So the mystery continu=

es."

If empty space were filled with a "sea of electrons", their combined massiv=
e gravity would have an observable effect but actual gravity calculations p=
rove that the "sea of electrons" cannot exist. You are correct about there =
being a medium through which EM waves flow, but it is impossible for it to =
consist of any form of known visible matter. Exactly what it consists of is=
 still a mystery.

If empty space were filled with electrons, we would be able to measure the =
drag caused by the electrons. Any known particle of matter with a rest mass=
 would cause a drag on movement of matter through it.

You remind me of the story of the man who is looking under the street light=
 for his lost keys even though he lost them a block away. His explanation w=
as, "I'm looking for my keys here because the light is better."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 14:48:21 -0500
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Lines: 70
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On 6/16/2012 2:19 PM, Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <HdQCr.436898$Xo4.331358@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>, Boomer
> <boomer@nospam.com> writes
>>
>
>
>> The worst antenna I hear on the air comes from people using G5RVs.
>> Their signal is just totally lame when they use the recommended 80
>> foot dipole on 75 meters. If they would just extend that same antenna
>> to 120 feet they would do so much better.
>>
> The full-size G5RV is 102' (not 80'), and works pretty well as a
> shortish halfwave on 80m. The half-size is 51', and is intended for 40m
> and above. However, although maybe not the antenna of choice, with a
> tuner and 450 or 600 ohm twin feeder it should be possible to make even
> an 80' dipole work fairly effectively on 80m.
>
> One amateur (local to me), who I believe has limited space, reckons that
> a straight, short dipole works better than a squeezed-in, dog-legged
> full-size dipole. I think his is 85', and it certainly works well on 80m.
>
>>
>>
>

On 160m, I had better luck using a full size "Z" dipole than
I did shorter dipoles that were loaded with high Q coils.

I sort of agree with him about the G5RV, but it's the feed that
is the problem, not the length of the radiator. Generally too much
feedline loss with the way most people run them. Same problem with
many of the various commercial Windoms that they sell.

I prefer the full length dipoles because it's easy to feed them in
a low loss manner. On the low bands, it's very hard to beat a dipole
fed with coax for overall system efficiency. Maybe nearly impossible,
being as I've never found anything more efficient so far.
I suppose a tuned feeder of ladder line would be as good, "IE: the Cecil
method" but not nearly as convenient.
I never could match coax performance using ladder line and a tuner.
Close, but not quite.. No matter how careful setting the tuner using
the very minimum of inductance.

I guess that's why I'm such a coax fan... May not be good for multi-
band use with a single dipole, but for single or limited band use, very
hard to beat.

I remember one year I got stuck using some kind of Windom for 80 and 40
at field day.
It was terrible... I swore never, ever again..

But sure nuff.. The next year they tried to stick me on a windom again.
But I was ready.. :) I brought everything I needed to make a dipole
on site. Which I did. I then whipped out a coax switch so I could
A/B the two antennas, just to prove I wasn't barking at the moon.
When you switched to the coax fed dipole, *everything* jumped up
at least full 2 S units on his rig. His eyes got big as saucers.
He never really suspected he was losing that much.
Needless to say, I stayed on the coax fed dipole.
The RF mayhem of field day is no time to be using lossy compromise
antennas.. I never could see that, when you have enough room to
use just about anything.

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        Sat, 16 Jun 2012 13:21:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni58496pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, June 16, 2012 2:48:21 PM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:
> I guess that's why I'm such a coax fan... May not be good for multi-
> band use with a single dipole, but for single or limited band use, very
> hard to beat.

Here's one that will beat most RG-8x fed dipoles.

http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp



From 2925151649517093751
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f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <vYLCr.374927$%Q3.161559@en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com> <jrg863$9sk$1@dont-email.me>
<HdQCr.436898$Xo4.331358@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
<2r4l+MHPxN3PFwLM@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jrinut$gpq$1@dont-email.me> <d92af217-
fe99-40b4-af1d-0b98dae01ce2@googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Jun 2012 20:41:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="3780"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+r62F4Ck6eCzmdQAitnJx2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <d92af217-fe99-40b4-af1d-0b98dae01ce2@googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PIsD4XbsWCDrKplsHBwDaC6z044=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/16/2012 3:21 PM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Saturday, June 16, 2012 2:48:21 PM UTC-5, NM5K wrote:
>> I guess that's why I'm such a coax fan... May not be good for multi-
>> band use with a single dipole, but for single or limited band use, very
>> hard to beat.
>
> Here's one that will beat most RG-8x fed dipoles.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp

I use 213 though... :) Your method is about the only other one
I can think of that should be as good. On paper, slightly less
loss than the coax, but being I've never compared them side by
side, I couldn't say if your method is actually superior enough
to see a difference on a meter.. I've never tried your method of
feeding. The physical aspects are not too convenient for me most
of the time.
In the case of the ladder line/tuner vs coax, the difference was
small, but enough to notice a bit of difference on an S meter.
Of course, I'm using received signals to judge. Things should be
reciprocal, so I usually don't bother trying to do transmit tests
as I consider it less reliable than quick A/B comparisons and my
eyes on a meter.
Good ladder line is generally less loss than good coax, but on the
low bands, the loss per foot of good coax is pretty low.
I would think the advantage to your system would increase as you
rise in frequency. IE: at 50 Mhz, might be quite worthwhile.. Or if
long runs are involved. When I ran ATV on 70 cm, I preferred TV twin
lead over coax for the UHF TV antenna I used for receive.
It had less loss than coax to a 4:1 TV balun. As long as it was dry..
Wet? Nearly useless... :(

From -8644327470290000070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.134.138 with SMTP id ic10mr1494198bkc.8.1339951200021;
        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 09:40:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni59224bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
<4fdcbf1b$0$26696$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae6facb6-849d-45cd-9529-
d24c8e5a8e9f@googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:39:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120617-0, 2012-06-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339951198 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26701 213.77.56.33:1245
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ae6facb6-849d-45cd-9529-d24c8e5a8e9f@googlegroups.com...
On Saturday, June 16, 2012 12:15:34 PM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> The "electron waves" or oscillatory flow of electrons is simply seen in
>> the
>> crystal radio and rectennas. But everybody prefer "So the mystery
>> continues."

>If empty space were filled with a "sea of electrons", their combined
>massive gravity would have an observable effect but actual gravity
>calculations prove that the "sea of electrons" cannot exist. You are
>correct about there being a medium through which EM waves flow, but it is
>impossible for it to consist of any form of known visible matter. Exactly
>what it consists of is still a mystery.

All physisists (not teachers) are opinion that in space is enough matter to
propagate the electric waves.

>If empty space were filled with electrons,

In "empty space" is ISM (interstellar medium = ions, electrons and dust)

>we would be able to measure the drag caused by the electrons. Any known
>particle of matter with a rest mass would cause a drag on movement of
>matter through it.

Michelson discovered in 1887 and 1925 that ISM rotate with the Sun and do not rotate with the Earth.
Meteorologists know that above the equator is steady wind caused by ISM.
In the rest of the globe the winds are caused by many factors.

>You remind me of the story of the man who is looking under the street light
>for his lost keys even though he lost them a block away. His explanation
>was, "I'm looking for my keys here because the light is better."

Michael wrote: "In the end for almost all amateur radio operators it does not matter one
wit how an antenna works. It most certainly matters if it works and how well."

But the all of you are "the infinite sink" of the real information for me.
Not all Amateur radio operators are teachers.
Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
S*

```
From 3063510637101084437
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr12952974pbc.7.1339952463692;
        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 10:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni61738pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 16:58:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ote1b9-67a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
<4fdcbf1b$0$26696$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae6facb6-849d-45cd-9529-
d24c8e5a8e9f@googlegroups.com> <4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> All physisists (not teachers) are opinion that in space is enough matter to
> propagate the electric waves.

Utter nonsense.

You are a babbling idiot.

> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.

Faraday attended lectures given by the Royal Institution and Royal Society.

Marconi was educated privately in the lab of Augusto Righi, in Florence
at the Istituto Cavallero and, later, in Livorno. He also studied under
Augusto Righi, a University of Bologna physicist.

You are a babbling idiot.

From 8101166863797007636
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,304a1f73db2f654b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 10:02:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni61736pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: NEW HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS & TOP INTERVIEW QUESTIONS
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 10:02:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <48ba421a-2fc4-4cad-b777-6bd4888cfb95@x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.42
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1339952542 23931 127.0.0.1 (17 Jun 2012 17:02:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 17:02:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x6g2000pbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.42; posting-
account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/

12.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS& STUDY MATERIAL
http://newdotnetinterviewquestions.blogspot.in/

TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/

FOR LATEST MOVIE UPDATED LINKS
COOL BOYS HOT GIRLS MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/06/cool-boys-hot-girls-movie-stills.html
MITAAYI MOVIE LATEST GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/06/mitaayi-movie-stills.html
NAGARJUNA DAMARUKAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/damarukam-movie-stills.html
ALLU ARJUN JULAYI MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/julayi-movie-stills.html
SUDIGADU MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/sudigadu-movie-stills.html
MR 7 MOVIE FILM GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/mr7-movie-stills.html
ALL THE BEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/all-best-movie-stills.html
Midatha Telugu movie Hot Namitha Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/midatha-movie-stills.html
OKA COLLEGE LOVE STORY MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/oka-college-love-story-movie-stills.html
KATRINA KAIF LATEST UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/katrina-kaif-latest-pics.html
TAMIL ACTRESS ARUNDHATI HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/arundhati-tamil-actress.html
THANDHAVAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/thandavam-movie-stills.html
KHO KHO LATEST MOVIE SPICY STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/kho-kho-movie-stills.html
Oh My Love Movie Latest Photo Gallery
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/oh-my-love-movie-stills.html
Oka Romantic Crime katha Movie stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/oka-romantic-crime-katha-movie-stills.html
DARUVU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/daruvu-movie-stills.html
Pavan Kalyan,Shruthi Hasan Gabbar Singh Movie Photos
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/gabbar-singh-movie-stills.html
Good Morning Latest Movie Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/good-morning-movie-stills.html

EEGA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/eega-movie-stills.html
Mem Vayasuku Vacham Latest Hot Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/mem-vayasuku-vacham-stills.html
DAMMU MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/dammu-movie-stills.html
ILEANA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/ileana-latest-stills.html
ACTREESS SUPRIYA SHAILJA LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/supriya-shailja-stills.html
SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-stills.html
RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html

HOT LINKS FOR YOUTH ONLY
SHRUTHI HASSAN HALF SAREE STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/shruti-hassan-half-saree-stills.html
TAMANNA HOT NAVEL PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/tamanna-navel-photos.html
TRISHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/trisha.html
MONIKA LATEST HOT HD STLLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/monika-stills.html
MALLIKA KAPOOR HOT SIZZLING STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/mallika-kapoor.html
Richa Panai Stills
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/04/richa-panai-stills.html
MADHAVI LATHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/04/madhavi-latha-stills.html
KRITI KHARBANDA HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/kriti-kharbanda.html
NEELAM UPADHYAY HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/neelam-upadhyay.html
SAMANTHA LATEST HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/samantha-latest-stills.html
NAYANTHARA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/nayanthara.html
ANU SMRUTHI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/02/anu-smirthi-stills.html
AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html

```
From 1068989512328773420
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr1514868bkw.0.1339958291642;
        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 11:38:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni59535bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 19:35:34 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jrl86e$sbe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com> <4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ddd453c5-abac-4f02-b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
<4fdcbf1b$0$26696$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae6facb6-849d-45cd-9529-
d24c8e5a8e9f@googlegroups.com> <4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: zhyx4KnBPvRUJgvkCblFow.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> But the all of you are "the infinite sink" of the real information for
> me. Not all Amateur radio operators are teachers.
> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
> S*

Szczepan, you were told in a previous posting (4th June) that Marconi was educated privately.
" ... Marconi was educated privately in Bologna in the lab of Augusto Righi, in Florence at the Istituto Cavallero and, later, in Livorno. As a child Marconi did not do well in school ...".
Why do you still say that Marconi did not go to school?

```
From 2745020480387960283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13124236pbc.6.1339961102735;
        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 12:25:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni62101pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 21:21:46 +0200
Message-ID: <1hbst7d7rmhni2ffv7a51gejgtgr23j941@4ax.com>
References: <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
<4fdc3ffe$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ddd453c5-abac-4f02-
b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com> <4fdcbf1b$0$26696$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ae6facb6-849d-45cd-9529-d24c8e5a8e9f@googlegroups.com>
<4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrl86e$sbe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-237-99.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1339960905 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18684 91.114.237.99:5188
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 17 Jun 2012 19:35:34 +0100, "Ian"
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:

>"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>news:4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>  But the all of you are "the infinite sink" of the real information for
>> me. Not all Amateur radio operators are teachers.
>> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
>> S*
>>
>>
>Szczepan, you were told in a previous posting  (4th June) that Marconi was
>educated privately.
>" ...  Marconi was educated privately in Bologna in the lab of Augusto
>Righi, in Florence at the Istituto Cavallero and, later, in Livorno. As a
>child Marconi did not do well in school ...".
>Why do you still say that Marconi did not go to school?
>
>
Rich people had their children educated privately.
```

Public schools at best are mediocre.

w.

```
From -4876389226709683319
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr13540716pbc.2.1339977939873;
        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 17:05:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni62845pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 17:04:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <f64c690a-5bce-41b6-b319-43bef0ac3076@googlegroups.com>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <4fdae7e0$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <664c220d-cff3-4518-b750-
f764c264eee8@googlegroups.com>
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b95e-1e980ddca2d5@googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1339977938 26986 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2012 00:05:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 00:05:38 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4fde085e$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Sunday, June 17, 2012 11:39:57 AM UTC-5, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> All physisists (not teachers) are opinion that in space is enough matter =
> to=20
> propagate the electric waves.

I'm not sure about the "all" but indeed in space is enough matter to propag=
ate the EM waves. But it is DARK MATTER, consisting of a different kind of =
matter with which none of us are presently familiar. Dark matter particles =
possess a certain observable mass but are clearly not electrons. The densit=
y of electrons in free space has been sampled by space probes and there's s=

imply not enough electrons to support EM wave propagation in free space.

Do yourself a favor and concentrate on discovering what the "sea of dark ma=
tter" is all about. Dark matter is estimated to occupy 84% of all the matte=
r in the universe and one thing is certain - it is not leptons of which ele=
ctrons are a group member.

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From -8210097795126216612
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        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:07:18 -0700 (PDT)
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 20:07:18 -0500
From: Larry Dighera <LDighera@att.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How do radio waves work?
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:07:29 -0700
Message-ID: <2lvst7tvjtp7k2bk0mr53o40gkimcator4@4ax.com>
References: <1108488090.039788.191480@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
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avuISFGz4BlxGoLjj7Sfi7RnMo02nptX1dQZSfbkyZuyaZul1x6VcNsuUayTMWfuN9ogl2Kq
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3701
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I haven't read the rest of this thread, but you may find a clue to
your question here: http://youtu.be/aAcDM2ypBfE

> Uploaded by atommodel on Aug 11, 2010
>
> UNLOCKING THE MYSTERIES BEHIND RADIO WAVES.
> Electric current creates magnetic field, oscillating electric
> current creates oscillating magnetic field and not
> "electromagnetic wave" as current belief. Electron has a standing-

electric field and magnetic field at right angle (watch video structure of electron). The flow of electrons in a conductor is essentially caused by the attraction between the electric fields of mobile electrons and "fixed" positive charges in the conductor. Oscillation of electrons in a conductor is caused by the alternation of electric polarity in the conductor. Because of electric field and magnetic field of an electron is at right angle, when oscillates the electric field of the electron will be parallel to the oscillation and magnetic field will be perpendicular to the oscillation.This oscillation of the electron creates transverse wave on its magnetic line and the oscillating magnetic line is radiated to space.
http://www.physics-edu.org

On 15 Feb 2005 09:21:30 -0800, "Jedi Knight" <azdjedi@hotmail.com> wrote in <1108488090.039788.191480@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>:

>Hello,
>
>I've been searching for an answer to this question for years. I'm
>hoping somebody here can answer it or at least point me in the
>direction. Or maybe I'm totally off base on my basic understanding and
>so this question is out in left field.
>
>I've been to howstuffworks.com and read a few articles on radio; I
>learned a few cool things, but not what I was after.
>
>Here's my question. When a radio tower, or whatever, sends out a wave
>it has to propagate somehow. I figure this works by making electrons
>do their thing, vibrate or whatever those crazy nothings do. If a
>group of electrons is creating a field or sending a wave it has to be
>at a specific frequency, but what I don't understand is how can there
>be the plethora of frequencies all at the same time in the same place?
>Can't an electron only vibrate at one frequency at a time? In simple
>terms: how can my radio have the potential to tune into all the
>stations; how do the waves not interfere with each other?
>
>In wave theory, in physics class, I remember sending one water wave
>from one end, and another from another end, and they cancelled each
>other out. Wouldn't a radio wave work the same way?
>
>So many questions, so little time...
>
>Thanks,
>Bodi

```
From 6788509201162526446
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        Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:28:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni63068pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 20:28:02 -0500
From: Larry Dighera <LDighera@att.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How do radio waves work?
Date: Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:28:13 -0700
Message-ID: <p10tt7dru69tn2t59evbimk7cperiiichd@4ax.com>
References: <1108488090.039788.191480@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com> <1115h1q4fg15m64@corp.supernews.com>
User-Agent: ForteAgent/7.00.32.1200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 144
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X-Trace: sv3-JqyofDX0ltGMe8AbJRnCRtIvzj+FGPYtltZGFQpSRNQXE3MsyesPHqcHCKPnUYciO4txt/aE/gEPCaj!lKCIv0Qb80RyfmH+Cch54Pa2qKCXuLxRgz7DRX6bHAds1yXsF5JWEubyKgKBUFnieKP0Tog1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7917
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What's the diference betwee an photon and an electron?
http://www.quora.com/What-is-the-difference-between-a-photon-and-an-electron
   ... an electron is a tiny particle that has an electric charge, and
   a photon is a tiny, massless particle that we can perceive as
light.

http://van.physics.illinois.edu/qa/listing.php?id=2348

> Q: Why are photons (all wavelengths) considered to be instruments of the so-called "electromagnetic force"? So far as I know, please correct me, photons have no electrical charge nor are they influenced by magnetic fields. The term "electromagnetic spectrum" seems to me to be very inappropriate and highly misleading.
>
> A: Grahame- You're right that electromagnetic waves, whether viewed classically or in terms of quantized photons, are not affected by static electrical or magnetic fields. They have no charge. Nevertheless, they do exert electrical and magnetic forces on charged particles and magnetic particles. Viewed classically, they consist of nothing but electrical and magnetic fields

> propagating through space, so it's entirely appropriate to call them electromagnetic waves. ...

Photons are little units of light -- they are the original "quanta" of quantum mechanics. Their existence was hypothesized to explain the details of the photoelectric effect -- photons with enough energy can knock electrons out of materials. Since then, photons have been found to play a central role in the explanations of many physical phenomena, from explaining how much heat is radiated by hot objects to modern quantum cryptography.

But on to your question! The classical model of electricity and magnetism makes use of the ideas of electric and magnetic fields. Maxwell's equations describe how these fields behave, and the Lorentz force equation, which describes how the fields push and pull charged particles and magnets. A prediction of Maxwell's equations is that there are waves in the electromagnetic field which travel at the speed of light. These waves were identified with light by the experiments of Hertz and others. We therefore have two very different ideas for how light works -- as waves in the electric and magnetic fields, and as motion of particles -- photons. This pair of explanations is called "wave-particle duality" and is a recurring theme of quantum mechanics. Depending on the experimental situation, light acts as a wave or as a particle (but never both simultaneously).

Weirder still -- static electric and magnetic fields also exhibit wave-particle duality. The collision of a charged particle with another (repulsive or attractive) can be modeled as the exchange of photons and you get the same answer as if you had calculated everything with just the classical fields (in the limit that the classical calculation applies -- slow incoming particles). The quantum calculation involving the exchange of photons is more accurate in describing actual collisions at higher energies.

And now the really weird part. You might ask -- "Photons travel in straight lines at the speed of light. Why doesn't the electric field of a charged object just zoom away at the speed of light?" It turns out that the photons which make up a static electric or magnetic field are "virtual" -- their energy and momentum doesn't satisfy the relationship for "real" photons -- E=p*c (E is energy, p=momentum, and c is the speed of light). The virtual photons are constantly emitted and reabsorbed. A charged object with an electric (and possibly also a magnetic) field is surrounded by an entourage of photons, constantly being emitted and reabsorbed.

Photons, real and virtual, are emitted and absorbed by charged particles, even though they are not charged themselves. They only interact with charged particles, and not with each other. That's why photons don't interact with magnetic fields -- the photons which make up the magnetic field are not charged so other photons cannot interact with them.

Technical p.s.: photons have entourages of electrons (and other stuff) around them, and so photons can interact with other photons by interacting with this cloud of charged stuff. The effect is so small it hasn't been observed yet for low-energy photons. Very high-energy photons produced in particle accelerators may collide with themselves readily.

Tom

Follow-Up #1: photon sources

Q:

...and how does a photon (real or virtual) carry or represent the information about the charge (eg +/-) that it's interacting with?
- Paul (age 57)
UK

A:

It may be easiest to describe this in terms of classical electromagnetic fields, which already contain the essential ingredients. Charged particles are sources of these fields. The way in which charged particles give rise to fields is captured in the Maxwell equations. Charge itself gives rise to a 'divergence' in the electric field. Current gives rise to a 'curl' in the magnetic field. However, looking at the fields in some region does not give all the possible information about the sources. For example, a static field might come from a little nearby charge or a lot of far-away charge.
Mike W.

I conferred with our local guru on this matter, professor Michael Stone. He thought about it for some while and then said 'It's tricky'. His explanation is that an ordinary, free, photon has two different transverse polarization states as can be easily demonstrated by the usual crossed polarizers experiment. An electron that interacts with this kind of photon couldn't care less where it came from. It just scatters ala Compton. Now in the case of when the photons are virtual, such as when two electrons are close to each other and are experiencing Coulomb-like forces, the photon has an extra, longitudinal, polarization state. This extra state carries information as to the charge sign of its source. Hence the electron receiving the photon can decide whether to be attracted or repelled.

LeeH

http://physics.about.com/od/lightoptics/f/photon.htm
http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/183374/electron

```
http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/relativ/photel.html

:-)


On Tue, 15 Feb 2005 19:55:29 -0800, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote in <1115h1q4fg15m64@corp.supernews.com>:

>One thing I didn't see explicitly stated in the answers is that the
>progation of radio waves doesn't require electrons. It propagates just
>fine in space, or even an empty vacuum. Radio waves are of course the
>same sort of stuff (electromagnetic waves) as light, just a different
>frequency. So if electrons were required for propagation, the light from
>the Sun would never make it here.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From -1195413839893917071
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        Mon, 18 Jun 2012 02:49:05 -0700 (PDT)
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feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How do radio waves work?
Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 09:49:05 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 17 Jun 2012 18:07:29 -0700, Larry Dighera wrote:


Just curious, why are you answering a 7 year old thread?

>
> On 15 Feb 2005 09:21:30 -0800, "Jedi Knight" <azdjedi@hotmail.com>
> wrote in <1108488090.039788.191480@o13g2000cwo.googlegroups.com>:
>
>>Hello,
>>


From -20823581503695466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,600de49741807a69,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.228.227 with SMTP id sl3mr253317pbc.5.1340014195363;
        Mon, 18 Jun 2012 03:09:55 -0700 (PDT)
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Path: l9ni64432pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!ht
From: Hul Tytus <ht@panix.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: metal dector for barbed wire fences
Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 10:09:54 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: PANIX Public Access Internet and UNIX, NYC
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jrmupi$mp1$1@reader1.panix.com>
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X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1340014194 23329 166.84.1.1 (18 Jun 2012 10:09:54 GMT)
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User-Agent: nn/6.7.3
```

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
metal dector for barbed wire fences

Anybody here have any suggestions for possible ways to detect fence wire, mostly 1, 2 or 3 levels of barbed wire but also some 8 inch square matrix? Typical mounting would be on a tractor or trailer, so the detector would need a sense of direction, ie looking outward not inward. Minimum range would be around one foot with 4 feet probably optimum.

Typical retail metal detectors have a short range and need a metal free environment, leaving the methods they use somewhat doubtful. Evidently, there are detectors with seperate heads/coils and 1-5 foot ranges but, once again, require a metal free environment.

One possible area would utilize rf antenna's, one transmiting and the other recieving a reflection from the wire(s). A parabolic or corner reflector type antenna maybe if not for the high frequency - two 12 inch antenna's would be about max size and that's in the gigaherts range, which might be a problem.

Any suggestions along this line will be appreciated.

Hul

```
From 4138201211980659758
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,600de49741807a69
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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrmupi$mp1$1@reader1.panix.com>
Subject: Re: metal dector for barbed wire fences
Lines: 48
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <sKQDr.761$uX4.376@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1340069912 184.64.73.79 (Tue, 19 Jun 2012 01:38:32 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 01:38:32 UTC
Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 19:38:34 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2587

If there is a free end accessible you might try feeding some rf into it and then following along with a receiver to detect the underground portions. This may or may not require strong attentuation at the receiver antenna -- using a short loop or something across the input.

If there is one level. chances are you may find others underneath with a little digging unless there are accessible ends to them whereas tracking the RF would work just as well.

Just a wild and maybe not so crazy idea of how I'd try for a quick cheap fix.

Irv VE6BP

"Hul Tytus" <ht@panix.com> wrote in message
news:jrmupi$mp1$1@reader1.panix.com...
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> metal dector for barbed wire fences
>
>   Anybody here have any suggestions for possible ways to detect fence
> wire,
> mostly 1, 2 or 3 levels of barbed wire but also some 8 inch square matrix?
> Typical mounting would be on a tractor or trailer, so the detector would
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> be

```
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> environment, leaving the methods they use somewhat doubtful. Evidently,
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> again,
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>   One possible area would utilize rf antenna's, one transmiting and the
> other
> recieving a reflection from the wire(s). A parabolic or corner reflector
> type
> antenna maybe if not for the high frequency - two 12 inch antenna's would
> be
> about max size and that's in the gigaherts range, which might be a
> problem.
>   Any suggestions along this line will be appreciated.
>
> Hul
>
```

```
From -5622352117991182870
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr17423374pbc.6.1340075556075;
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mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: metal dector for barbed wire fences
Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 20:12:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jroqn2$imh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jrmupi$mp1$1@reader1.panix.com> <sKQDr.761$uX4.376@newsfe12.iad>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19S8agy9q746+nLmM4TT3d9+xx5xz2+lrGLIt/ZajHREA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XAxb/WBHBNw87tK7vAuM16FCxwY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:sKQDr.761$uX4.376@newsfe12.iad...
> If there is a free end accessible you might try feeding some rf into it
> and then following along with a receiver to detect the underground
> portions.  This may or may not require strong attentuation at the
> receiver antenna -- using a short loop or something across the input.
>
> If there is one level. chances are you may find others underneath with
> a little digging unless there are accessible ends to them whereas tracking
> the RF would work just as well.
>
> Just a wild and maybe not so crazy idea of how I'd try for a quick cheap
> fix.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>

Good idea.  RF tracking works very well for buried cables and should work
for fence wire.  I used it some years ago when we were adding antennas to an
existing field and needed to know exactly where to dig only by hand.  The
device is in two pieces, one of which couples RF onto a cable by induction
(from up to several feet away); the other piece is a receiver which detects
the re-radiation from the cable up to several feet away.  The transmit unit
and the receive unit need to be separated about fifty feet apart or more for
this to work.  Otherwise, you will get direct coupling through the air and
not via the conductor you're tracking.  The receiver sensitivity was
adjustable on the one I used.

I rented our unit from a surveyors' supply house.  Rent, try, buy.  good
luck.

"Sal"




From -5250796778509881835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e2533a7541d71464,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr17831952pbc.7.1340084562767;
        Mon, 18 Jun 2012 22:42:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni67539pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
nl1g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Mon, 18 Jun 2012 22:42:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <208ed561-2ba7-400b-b860-cdcf785d38a2@nl1g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.253.194
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340084562 27397 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2012 05:42:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 05:42:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: nl1g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.253.194;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From 218209111210757571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr18596807pbc.4.1340102158876;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 03:35:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni68303pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 06:35:57 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jrpkmd$rkb$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1340102157 28299 132.250.96.74 (19 Jun 2012 10:35:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 10:35:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120430 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
X-Received-Bytes: 1985
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 06/14/2012 08:12 AM, Wimpie wrote:

>
> The time varying magnetic field generates an electric field and that is
> received by the loop. When you screen it completely, it doesn't work,
> you need the gap.
>

Hello, and one more (and final) time: Electric and magnetic fields by themselves don't propagate, only electromagnetic fields (EM) can transport energy over vast distances. A transmitting antenna has LOCAL (near) electric and magnetic fields but what propagates (i.e. what a receiving antenna sees as the far-field) is an EM field. A receiving antenna has an "effective area" that captures energy in the incident EM wave; what isn't dissipated in the load at the receiving antenna terminals is reflected (scattered) by the antenna (after allowing for any dissipative/ohmic losses in the antenna structure).

As economics professor Peter Morici would say "It isn't all that complicated." (But the devil's in the details). Sincerely and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From 3726131567498449639
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr2440696bkw.3.1340119361644;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 08:22:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni66594bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 08:21:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <d87aca7f-ea64-4787-b87e-305a4af6af44@googlegroups.com>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
 <jrpkmd$rkb$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.127.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1340119361 31316 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2012 15:22:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 15:22:41 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jrpkmd$rkb$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.127.2;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 5:35:57 AM UTC-5, J.B. Wood wrote:
> As economics professor Peter Morici would say "It isn't all that=20
> complicated."

```
What a small shielded loop responds to should be easy to demonstrate. We kn=
ow that a florescent light bulb responds mainly to the electric field becau=
se it gets brighter as one moves it from the feedpoint to the top of a mobi=
le antenna. The standing wave voltage loop is at the top of a resonant mobi=
le antenna. The standing wave current loop is at the feedpoint of a resonan=
t mobile antenna.

So simply take the small shielded loop and see where it responds the best u=
p and down a mobile antenna. If some people are correct about it responding=
 mainly to the magnetic field, the measured field strength will be highest =
at the base of the mobile antenna where the standing wave current is the hi=
ghest.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3295728462454223167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr19682022pbc.3.1340127351181;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 10:35:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69411pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
indigo.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!feed.news.qwest.net!
mpls-nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 13:35:49 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jrqd9m$459$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
<jrpkmd$rkb$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <d87aca7f-ea64-4787-
b87e-305a4af6af44@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1340127350 4265 132.250.96.74 (19 Jun 2012 17:35:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 17:35:50 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120430 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <d87aca7f-ea64-4787-b87e-305a4af6af44@googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 06/19/2012 11:21 AM, W5DXP wrote:
> On Tuesday, June 19, 2012 5:35:57 AM UTC-5, J.B. Wood wrote:
>> As economics professor Peter Morici would say "It isn't all that
>> complicated."
```

>
> What a small shielded loop responds to should be easy to demonstrate. We know that a florescent light bulb responds mainly to the electric field because it gets brighter as one moves it from the feedpoint to the top of a mobile antenna. The standing wave voltage loop is at the top of a resonant mobile antenna. The standing wave current loop is at the feedpoint of a resonant mobile antenna.
>
> So simply take the small shielded loop and see where it responds the best up and down a mobile antenna. If some people are correct about it responding mainly to the magnetic field, the measured field strength will be highest at the base of the mobile antenna where the standing wave current is the highest.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello, and one has to make the distinction of whether the receiving loop is in the near or far field with respect to the source of the incident energy. A quick test is to note whether shorting or open-circuiting the terminals of the loop (or any receiving antenna for that matter) has any effect on the current flowing into the terminals of the source (transmitting) antenna. If there's no effect then the receiving antenna is most likely decoupled inductively (magnetically) and capacitively (electrically) from the transmitting antenna. What is seen as available power at the receiving antenna in that case is due to its interception of a propagating EM field. The fact that the orientation of an axis of the antenna aligns with the E or H component of an incident EM field is just a result of the applicable electrophysics. Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From 4509222871952671891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr19736617pbc.2.1340128781389;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 10:59:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69461pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:13.0) Gecko/20120614 Thunderbird/13.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:59:43 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3446
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is the knowledge amongst most hams who work low bands that a loop antenna has much less noise than a dipole at the same height. This is especially true in a suburban area. The ability to hear the other station in a qso is profoundly effected by the noise level heard in your receiver.

I just had a very long conversation with a fellow ham who has been experimenting with antennas for over 50 years. He has lived in the same rural place all that time. He has no homes anywhere near his own. His noise level in his receiver is not much reduced by using a horizontal loop. He does like loops and his most used antenna is a 160 meter quad loop vertically mounted with its top at 200 feet.

Anyway I was trying to understand why my loop antenna reduced my noise level in my receiver by so many S units. After at least an hour of conversation we got to the fact that I had built a portable loop antenna for 2 meters as a direction finder. He pointed out how sharp the null was when this antenna was pointed (edge on) toward the source station. He then said to take this antenna and then turn it horizontal and see if I could hear anything. Voila. Nothing at all was heard. I finally understood the reason for the remarkable noise immunity of the loop antenna. The loop simply nulls all noise and signals from its edge on plane. So, any signals from nearby homes, power lines, and industry are received by me at this very low angle of radiation. They are nulled out. I receive only high angle radiation. This is also true of transmitted signal and thus the large amount of gain it has as an NVIS antenna. This is not magic, just physics.

My 75 meter transmitted signal in the day stops at about a 300 mile radius. This is fine for me. It may not be fine for others. I regularly talk to California from Michigan during the night on 75. This same antenna works DX on 40. I do not understand why at this point. I have received an S9 signal report from Barcelona Spain on 40. It also works other bands, but its performance on 40 meters is better than any other band. In any case my interest in this subject was piqued when someone here said that it was just mythology that loop antennas had any more noise immunity than a dipole. I knew this was not true from my own experience but wanted to understand why. '

So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby sources of interference. It offers a lot of noise suppression when operated in the city or suburban areas.

Michael

```
From -6610423351814836306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bbc762c81cdbc6bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr19814063pbc.1.1340130002356;
        Tue, 19 Jun 2012 11:20:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni69515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas and noise suppresion
Date: Tue, 19 Jun 2012 20:19:29 +0200
Message-ID: <rjf1u79kt7h7jcggi9ocep09de0d3d3fv4@4ax.com>
References: <g63Er.314285$L13.197037@en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 95
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-223-243.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1340129968 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1581 91.115.223.243:4586
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 19 Jun 2012 12:59:43 -0500, Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:

>There is the knowledge amongst most hams who work low bands that a loop antenna has much less noise than a dipole at the same height. This is especially true in a suburban area. The ability to hear the other station in a qso is profoundly effected by the noise level heard in your receiver.
>
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>
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>
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>radius. This is fine for me. It may not be fine for others. I regularly
>talk to California from Michigan during the night on 75. This same
>antenna works DX on 40. I do not understand why at this point. I have
>received an S9 signal report from Barcelona Spain on 40. It also works
>other bands, but its performance on 40 meters is better than any other
>band. In any case my interest in this subject was piqued when someone
>here said that it was just mythology that loop antennas had any more
>noise immunity than a dipole. I knew this was not true from my own
>experience but wanted to understand why. '
>
>So in finishing up, a horizontal loop probably offers little noise
>immunity when operated in the countryside where you have no nearby
>sources of interference. It offers a lot of noise suppression when
>operated in the city or suburban areas.
>
>Michael

One thing must be mentioned:
The noise cancelling effect of loops is best when the loop is small
compared to the wavelength.
As the loop gets greater, the effect reduces to nil.

Imagine an electric field
```
------------------------------------>
------------------------------------>
------------------------------------>
------------------------------------>
------------------------------------>
```

now imagine the loop, I can only draw a square
in fixed pitch font:

```
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>  upper conductor
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
|              |
<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< lower conductor
```

It is immediately clear that the upper part
signal will be cancelled by the lower part signal
and the same applies to the left and right parts
of the loop and of course this applies also to
a circular loop in the electric field, while the signal
from a magnetic field perpendicular to the computer screen
where you are watching this, ahemm..., the magnetically
induced signal adds up around the whole circumference
of the loop.

I hope the SECRET of the loop is finally lifted

and everybody says: yeah, I knew it anyway,
you don't have to tell me, it is so simple.

Large loops do not cancel out the electric signal completely
as the el. field is not in phase on all sides of the loop
and therefore such a loop should be shielded.
When acting at 20 meters, a meter diameter loop is small
compared to the wavelength, at 150 MHz a 40cm diam. loop
is no longer small compared to the wavelength.
This is where shielding helps to minimize electrical
field pickup.

w.

```
From 1932645729162807074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3564744pbc.0.1338567286398;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:14:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8003pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
 <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 01 Jun 2012 16:14:45 GMT
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338567285 news.xs4all.nl 6887 [2001:888:0:1::888]:47732
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> This small transverse component is because the light is radiated by dipole.
> Radio waves radiated from monopole are the pressure waves (oscillatory

> flow).

Do you want to claim that the kind of waves radiated from a transmitter
antenna varies depending on the type of antenna?

So that a dipole antenna produces another kind of wave than a monopole
antenna?

It should then be possible to determine at a distance what kind of
antenna was used to transmit the wave.   Can you describe an experiment
to do this determination?

```
From -7630471675682385453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr3584171pbc.1.1338567954482;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:25:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8040pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 18:26:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-0, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338567953 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1275
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

X-Received-Bytes: 2627

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> This small transverse component is because the light is radiated by
>> dipole.
>> Radio waves radiated from monopole are the pressure waves (oscillatory
>> flow).
>
> Do you want to claim that the kind of waves radiated from a transmitter
> antenna varies depending on the type of antenna?
>
> So that a dipole antenna produces another kind of wave than a monopole
> antenna?
>
> It should then be possible to determine at a distance what kind of
> antenna was used to transmit the wave.   Can you describe an experiment
> to do this determination?

Faraday wrote in 1846 that to have the polarized waves you must use the two
or more sources.

To have the linear polarization we are using the dipole.
To have the circular polarization we are using the two dipoles.

The above is easy to "determine at a distance what kind of antenna was used
to transmit the wave."

But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
S*

From -6078971987655422914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3603191pbc.0.1338568263361;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8053pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 16:28:46 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28

Message-ID: <u67n99-69m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> And what is your opinion about Wiki:
> "It is now known that this device
> operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a
> combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once
> liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near
> the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>
> I hope that you accept the word "electrode" in place of "antenna's end"
> S*

Once again our resident babbling idiot takes a snippet of something from
Wiki totally out of context, and misinterprets it.

It has been explained to you several times that any electron emmission
from the ends of an antenna is an abnormal situation, is NOT required
for antenna operation, and is an independant phenomena of normal antenna
operation.

It has also been explained to you several times that there are types
of antennas where this never happens.

Yet you keep babbling on like the totally ignorant idiot you are.

From -7901102711553179725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr3573327pbc.5.1338568264575;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8050pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 16:30:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <8a7n99-69m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
>>> But the teaching program "said" "the Sun orbits the Earth."
>>
>> Not the teaching program in general, only some fairytale book from
>> the old ages that some people consider authoritative.
>
> "Some people" consider the Fresnel's idea and Heaviside's equations as
> authoritative.
>
> "" In 1817, Young had proposed a small transverse component to light, while
> yet retaining a far larger longitudinal component. Fresnel, by the year
> 1821, was able to show via mathematical methods that polarization could be
> explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal
> vibration whatsoever.
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel
>
> But some people know that Young is right and that: ""Light is the
> oscillatory flow of electrons".
>
> This small transverse component is because the light is radiated by dipole.
> Radio waves radiated from monopole are the pressure waves (oscillatory
> flow).
> S*

Just about everything you said here is total, babbling, nonsense.

You are an idiot and will always be an idiot.

```
From -9171787936977688460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr3614376pbc.3.1338568797574;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:39:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8063pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 17:39:38 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jqar8p$6dt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: B1XnppH50y3N4LSN/I4Ygg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>
> Faraday wrote in 1846 that to have the polarized waves you must use the
> two or more sources.
>
> To have the linear polarization we are using the dipole.
> To have the circular polarization we are using the two dipoles.
>
> The above is easy to "determine at a distance what kind of antenna was
> used to transmit the wave."
>
> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.

> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
> S*

Ah yes - the famous "is it a dipole or is it a dipole?" test. Of course, it wouldn't discriminate between a dipole and a yagi (staggered or phased?)

Luxembourg effect? Harmonics?

```
From 3646481172891689779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr3613007pbc.2.1338568798195;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:39:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8063pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 17:39:54 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <jqar8p$6dt$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: B1XnppH50y3N4LSN/I4Ygg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org...

>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> >
>>> And what the electrons do in such instalation:
>>> http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/3336114/Over-to-you-Mythical-electricity.html
>>> "
>>> a.. It is very simple to light a building with power stolen from a
>>> nearby radio transmitter as a farmer once proved with a barn.
>>> b.. 1. Ensure that the building is isolated and near a powerful
>>> transmitter
>>> c.. 2. Fit it with a metal roof (corrugated iron works well)
>>> d.. 3. Connect the lights between the roof and a good earth connection
>>> e.. 4. Bask in the glow
>>> There no the "crystal" or a diode.
>>> What do you think. Will it be working with the diode between the light
>>> and the roof ?
>>>
>>> Where come from the electrons?
>>> S*
>>
>> Did you read the final comment - "I am afraid that Peter Stuart has been
>> misled. There is not the slightest chance of "tapping in" to the power
>> being radiated even from the highest power stations". That came from
>> someone who ran high power transmitters.
>>
>> How much power input or output does a transmitter have to have in order
>> for it to be a "powerful" transmitter? I have a 400W transmitter around
>> six miles away and a 200kW transmitter around 50 miles away. Which one's
>> signal will be the stronger at my house?
>>
>> How accurate are science based reports in the Telegraph?
>
> And what is your opinion about Wiki:
> "It is now known that this device
> operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a
> combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once
> liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near
> the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV
> output".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>
> I hope that you accept the word "electrode" in place of "antenna's end"
> S*

My guess is that the quote from Wiki relates to vacuum tubes. Ah yes, it does. Shall we put the farmer's barn into a large vacuum?

As I said ...

Did you read the final comment - "I am afraid that Peter Stuart has been misled. There is not the slightest chance of "tapping in" to the power being

radiated even from the highest power stations". That came from someone who
ran high power transmitters.

How much power input or output does a transmitter have to have in order
for it to be a "powerful" transmitter? I have a 400W transmitter around six
miles away and a 200kW transmitter around 50 miles away. Which one's signal
will be the stronger at my house?

How accurate are science based reports in the Telegraph?

From -2014551624445118847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3624917pbc.0.1338568798624;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:39:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8063pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 17:40:24 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: B1XnppH50y3N4LSN/I4Ygg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> All fundamentals were invented in XIX by Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz and
> Tesla.
>

> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
> But the teaching program "said" the "the Sun orbits the Earth."
> > S*

Nothing invented in the 20th century? Nuclear weapons, the Internet, String Theory? Ptolemy chose the earth centric model. Copernicus disproved it and developed the sun centric model. Galileo was somewhat unpopular with the church for supporting the earth centric model.

ttfn, Ian.

```
From 1765438705757106479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr3680898pbc.8.1338570963764;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8173pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 17:08:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <3h9n99-ffm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> This small transverse component is because the light is radiated by
>>> dipole.
>>> Radio waves radiated from monopole are the pressure waves (oscillatory
>>> flow).
>>

>> Do you want to claim that the kind of waves radiated from a transmitter
>> antenna varies depending on the type of antenna?
>>
>> So that a dipole antenna produces another kind of wave than a monopole
>> antenna?
>>
>> It should then be possible to determine at a distance what kind of
>> antenna was used to transmit the wave.   Can you describe an experiment
>> to do this determination?
>
> Faraday wrote in 1846 that to have the polarized waves you must use the two
> or more sources.

And after 166 have passed, we know that is not correct.

> To have the linear polarization we are using the dipole.
> To have the circular polarization we are using the two dipoles.

To have circular polarization, we also use helical antennas, something
that didn't exist 166 years ago.

We also have various types of loop, dielectric and waveguide based antennas,
such as the slot antenna, that did not exist 166 years ago.

> The above is easy to "determine at a distance what kind of antenna was used
> to transmit the wave."

No, it is not, in fact it is impossible to do.

> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.

The Luxemburg-Gorky effect, which is the real name, has nothing to do
with antennas.

This is just more of your babbling idiocy.

```
From -9098930140519783283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr4131836pbc.0.1338581787019;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 13:16:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8642pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 13:16:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 20:16:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23999"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191HyzCfhyUUDIosjf4z9QYc/mXeHLRNf31pfo50gEDLw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CYUeVikXUDFY4fqc/WcVWF0fWEk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >
>> And what the electrons do in such instalation:
>> http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/3336114/Over-to-you-Mythical-electricity.html
>> "
>> a.. It is very simple to light a building with power stolen from a
>> nearby radio transmitter as a farmer once proved with a barn.
>> b.. 1. Ensure that the building is isolated and near a powerful
>> transmitter
>> c.. 2. Fit it with a metal roof (corrugated iron works well)
>> d.. 3. Connect the lights between the roof and a good earth connection
>> e.. 4. Bask in the glow
>> There no the "crystal" or a diode.
>> What do you think. Will it be working with the diode between the light
>> and the roof ?
>>
>> Where come from the electrons?
>> S*
>
> Did you read the final comment - "I am afraid that Peter Stuart has been
> misled. There is not the slightest chance of "tapping in" to the power
> being radiated even from the highest power stations". That came from
> someone who ran high power transmitters.

>
> How much power input or output does a transmitter have to have in order
> for it to be a "powerful" transmitter? I have a 400W transmitter around
> six miles away and a 200kW transmitter around 50 miles away. Which one's
> signal will be the stronger at my house?
>
> How accurate are science based reports in the Telegraph?
>
> Regards, Ian.

I share your skepticism, Ian, and I'd like to take it a step further.

There is real math (imagine that!) to address the notion of "stealing power from a nearby transmitter." Free-space attenuation is given by the formula 20 log Rf + 37dB, where R is the range in Nautical Miles and f is the frequency in MHz.

True, a close-in VLF transmitter gives good coupling and actually will light an unconnected fluorescent tube. However, these stations are quite rare and nobody moves near them to "steal power," since they are built in large open areas with fences and guards. Need backup plan.

Next best bet: Get within 500 feet of a 50KW AM station, say KFI, AM-640 or KBOI, AM-670. Per the formula, the coupling loss will be about 13 dB, making 2500 watts of power available to you at that location. However, to realize that power, you need an antenna with near unity gain at that frequency. Any guesses as to how much they cost? Try $Millions. (It's called a 600-foot tower.) Much better to call your local utility and tell them how much you appreciate their service. Resolve to be more realistic about power-robbing schemes.

COMING NEXT ON THE POWER ROBBER CHANNEL: Tap into your neighbor's garden lights -- it's easy!

73,
"Sal"

From -6341996879096588488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr4179956pbc.5.1338583946320;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 13:52:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni8732pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic

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Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 21:53:16 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <jqba24$evd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ecYZXws+8bHvLMuJpEaKrg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me...
> >
> I share your skepticism, Ian, and I'd like to take it a step further.
>
> There is real math (imagine that!) to address the notion of "stealing
> power from a nearby transmitter."  Free-space attenuation is given by the
> formula
> 20 log Rf + 37dB, where R is the range in Nautical Miles and f is the
> frequency in MHz.
>
> True, a close-in VLF transmitter gives good coupling and actually will
> light an unconnected fluorescent tube.  However, these stations are quite
> rare and nobody moves near them to "steal power," since they are built in
> large open areas with fences and guards.  Need backup plan.
>
> Next best bet:  Get within 500 feet of a 50KW AM station, say KFI, AM-640
> or KBOI, AM-670.  Per the formula, the coupling loss will be about 13 dB,
> making 2500 watts of power available to you at that location.  However, to
> realize that power, you need an antenna with near unity gain at that
> frequency.  Any guesses as to how much they cost?  Try $Millions.  (It's
> called a 600-foot tower.)  Much better to call your local utility and tell
> them how much you appreciate their service.   Resolve to be more realistic
> about power-robbing schemes.
>
> COMING NEXT ON THE POWER ROBBER CHANNEL:  Tap into your neighbor's garden
> lights  -- it's easy!
>
> 73,
> "Sal"
```

Hello Sal. Thank you very much for the maths and the workings. Stories of "getting useable power from a transmitter" are always hard to track to an accurate source. The nearst I've gotten is a friend who knew of a cottage with a 33kV power line passing overhead. Seems that some turns of wire were fitted under the cottage's eaves and some useful power was obtained. Transfoemer action, I assume.
I've read science fiction stories form the 1930s where "broadcast power" was in general use. One story had all users switch off their powere receivers so that the authorities could D/F a wanted person by measuring the strength of the power field. Ah - unfettered imagination though induction does work when the power source and appliance are close together.

73, Ian.

>
>

```
From 5812592229516139681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr4424558pbc.7.1338590925980;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 15:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni9032pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 15:49:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 22:48:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="12397"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/a9CeQaB6Ntrr1QFfJwQw6+iRNPgsac9e//7DnQtPfWw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+R4C59gYxSbmGoyyfSfq/FUl8OU=
X-Priority: 3
```

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>> news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up with
>>> a
>>> heap of electrons on the floor.
>>> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>>>
>> Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
>> What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?
>
> Croutons are especially nasty when they end up on the floor...

The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform. Some of
us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle. We had a power
outage in October of last year and what we're saving now will be used if we
ever suffer another outage.

From 5780666991072490773
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr5617532pbc.0.1338623352158;
Sat, 02 Jun 2012 00:49:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10420pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 09:48:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-1, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338623337 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1226 213.77.56.33:1839
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2143


 "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>>> news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>>> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up
>>>> with a
>>>> heap of electrons on the floor.
>>>> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>>>>
>>> Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
>>> What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?
>>
>> Croutons are especially nasty when they end up on the floor...
>
> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.  Some
> of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.

The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
S*




From -4603793454968810б
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr5618562pbc.2.1338623824092;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 00:57:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10445pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 09:56:59 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-1, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338623822 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1303 213.77.56.33:1841
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2433

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> All fundamentals were invented in XIX by Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz and
>> Tesla.
>>
>> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
>> But the teaching program "said" the "the Sun orbits the Earth."
>> > S*
> Nothing invented in the 20th century? Nuclear weapons, the Internet,
> String
> Theory?

Fundamentals of radio.

>Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.

Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the measurements
from it.

>Copernicus disproved it and developed the sun centric model. Galileo was
>somewhat unpopular with the church for supporting the earth centric model.

Copernicus and Galileo were trying to change the teaching program.

The same is now.

It is time to replace the EM by Heaviside with Ampere electrodynamics.
S*

From 7309037308197079671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr5617674pbc.7.1338624417068;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 01:06:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10472pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqar8p$6dt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 10:06:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-1, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4fc9c9a0$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338624416 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26708 213.77.56.33:1909
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2659

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqar8p$6dt$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message

> news:4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Faraday wrote in 1846 that to have the polarized waves you must use the
>> two or more sources.
>>
>> To have the linear polarization we are using the dipole.
>> To have the circular polarization we are using the two dipoles.
>>
>> The above is easy to "determine at a distance what kind of antenna was
>> used to transmit the wave."
>>
>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>> S*
>
> Ah yes - the famous "is it a dipole or is it a dipole?" test. Of course,
> it wouldn't discriminate between a dipole and a yagi (staggered or
> phased?)
>
> Luxembourg effect? Harmonics?

Harmonics are in string, plate, piano box etc.

Pendelum and LC circuit have the one frequency only.

LW from the dipole mast were (and are) received on MW receivers at exactly
doubled frequency.
S*

From -65478300591819627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr5624972pbc.5.1338624575662;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 01:09:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10469pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>

```
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8p$6dt$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 10:09:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-1, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4fc9ca3e$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338624574 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1297 213.77.56.33:1918
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2469


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqar8p$6dt$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>
>> And what is your opinion about Wiki:
>> "It is now known that this device
>> operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a
>> combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once
>> liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field
>> near
>> the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV
>> output".
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>>
>> I hope that you accept the word "electrode" in place of "antenna's end"
>> S*
>
> My guess is that the quote from Wiki relates to vacuum tubes. Ah yes, it
> does. Shall we put the farmer's barn into a large vacuum?

" He also used Geissler tubes"

Do you think that in air no field electron emission?
S*




From -1438144383621318369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr5726969pbc.2.1338627293734;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 01:54:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10585pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 09:48:45 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jqckcq$8gj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqar8p$6dt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc9c9a0$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: /lAX6vir5FfaQfvsUn0oWQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc9c9a0$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>> S*
>>
>> Ah yes - the famous "is it a dipole or is it a dipole?" test. Of course,
>> it wouldn't discriminate between a dipole and a yagi (staggered or
>> phased?)
>>
>> Luxembourg effect? Harmonics?
>
> Harmonics are in string, plate, piano box etc.
>
> Pendelum and LC circuit have the one frequency only.
>
> LW from the dipole mast were (and are) received on MW receivers at exactly
> doubled frequency.
```

> S*
>
>

Yup. Harmonics. The Luxembourg effect was cross-modulation. I'd completely forgotten about it.

Was it a dipole or was it a dipole?

Regards, Ian

```
From 2356875287192513843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr6362328pbc.7.1338651090212;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 08:31:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11646pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:31:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 08:31:29 -0700
Message-ID: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
References: <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 70
X-Trace: sv3-9Ldw9rLS3k0HkzbZzzIUJWYCjusD4eqhcJH4v2e6yID2/+abPZ9gS3BO3o/
dT3yKvxtNoMlP0gmO8rQ!2UUGxYcx5mqeuHV66/
h3AeLMciCPYmkUkWOnX9XBkpea62pbEzyfgKritEyL2iTBZkOYbQhMxWwc!1JEGBQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4902
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 1 Jun 2012 13:16:33 -0700, "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>

wrote:

>There is real math (imagine that!) to address the notion of "stealing power
>from a nearby transmitter." Free-space attenuation is given by the formula
>20 log Rf + 37dB, where R is the range in Nautical Miles and f is the
>frequency in MHz.

I beg to differ and hair split. The free space attenuation formula works nicely at a distance of about 1 wavelength or more away from the antenna. However, at the broadcast band wavelength of about 300 meters (about 1000ft), any attempt to steal power will probably require near field calculations, or perhaps just transformer action.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Near_and_far_field>

>Next best bet: Get within 500 feet of a 50KW AM station, say KFI, AM-640 or
>KBOI, AM-670.

RF safety exposure limits at 500ft for a 50KW AM station and 0dBi antenna gain, yields about 1.5 mw/cm2. The safe limit is 100mw/cm2.
<http://kb9mwr.dyndns.org/n9zia/rfsafety.main.cgi>
Therefore, it is safe to approach the antenna without fear of having your brain morph into Mr. Bialek. At about 60ft is becomes officially unsafe.

>Per the formula, the coupling loss will be about 13 dB,
>making 2500 watts of power available to you at that location. However, to
>realize that power, you need an antenna with near unity gain at that
>frequency. Any guesses as to how much they cost? Try $Millions. (It's
>called a 600-foot tower.) Much better to call your local utility and tell
>them how much you appreciate their service. Resolve to be more realistic
>about power-robbing schemes.

Technology to the rescue. Once upon a time in the 1960's, I lived in Smog Angeles and worked part time next to an AM station. Surrounding the antenna was the requisite chain link security fence, which had several gaps in the fence for access gates. If one of the gates was left open, forming a 1 turn coil, I could draw a small arc across the gap with a clip lead. I wanted to fake an electrocution by bridging a gate with both arms, but chickened out. When the station personnel found out what us juvenile delinquents were doing, they promptly buried a wire across each gate to short out the gaps, and changed the locks on the gates.

Incidentally, locating the Gertsch/Singer (manufacturer of communications service monitors) factory next to an AM broadcast station (I forgot the call sign) in LA was not a great idea.

>COMING NEXT ON THE POWER ROBBER CHANNEL: Tap into your neighbor's garden
>lights -- it's easy!

Yech... The next revolution in home alternative energy will be the nuclear powered underground water heater and the solar powered steam plant. Dispose of hot nuclear waste and run your water heater at the

same time. If you do the math, solar steam power is cheaper and more
efficient than solar cells.

Somewhat more seriously, I've been reading about nantennas for solar
power. With 85% theoretical efficiency, it sure looks promising.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nantenna>
<http://www.inl.gov/pdfs/nantenna.pdf>
Maybe there's a place for RF engineers in alternative energy. All I
need to do is build a 3,000GHz antenna farm and find a diode that
works at that frequency.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5968331506149118242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr6366050pbc.8.1338651613512;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 08:40:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni11670pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:40:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 08:40:12 -0700
Message-ID: <vmcks75tk3ojes2om3o3vau5gbf34d3561@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
X-Trace: sv3-
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5pgz94muP7yaPhhvykQTwq5da6Q1f/ctAMbhqgbBF5t6gX47G9YfTk3RpERGK7GlQ97FM8RR982d!
WvBBVA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2123
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 31 May 2012 17:21:22 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>But I hope that you understand that 19th century physics and 21st century
>are the same.
>In the 20th the all was a top secret.

It wasn't called physics back then.  It was "natural philosophy".
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_philosophy>

Back then, to give one a "physic" was to administer a cathartic and
force regurgitation:
<http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/physic>
That's fairly close to what I feel when reading your claims and
distortions.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -5961937212526562770
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr6502651pbc.5.1338656463587;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11877pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 16:50:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <5ssp99-5h2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8p$6dt$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9ca3e$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Do you think that in air no field electron emission?
> S*

You don't have the slightest clue what the term "field electron emission"
means and keep using it in the most inappropriate of situations.




From 6630929515446589498
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr6519432pbc.2.1338656464863;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11881pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 16:55:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <54tp99-5h2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>  All fundamentals were invented in XIX by Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz and
>>> Tesla.
```

```
>>>
>>> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
>>> But the teaching program "said" the "the Sun orbits the  Earth."
>>> > S*
>> Nothing invented in the 20th century? Nuclear weapons, the Internet,
>> String
>> Theory?
>
> Fundamentals of radio.
>
>>Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.
>
> Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the measurements
> from it.
>
>>Copernicus disproved it and developed the sun centric model. Galileo was
>>somewhat unpopular with the church for supporting the earth centric model.
>
> Copernicus and Galileo were trying to change the teaching program.
>
> The same is now.
> It is time to replace the EM by Heaviside with Ampere electrodynamics.
> S*

100% pure, incoherent, babble of an ignorant idiot.




From 8724332884240775789
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.157.134 with SMTP id b6mr1168718bkx.5.1338656466166;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni5234bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 16:58:29 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <latp99-5h2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
>> news:slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>>>> news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>>>> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up
>>>>> with a
>>>>> heap of electrons on the floor.
>>>>> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>>>>>
>>>> Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
>>>> What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?
>>>
>>> Croutons are especially nasty when they end up on the floor...
>>
>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.  Some
>> of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>
> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
> S*

There can't actually be a real person this blazingly, blindingly stupid.

Someone this stupid would be incapable of feeding and clothing himself.




From -6279250381094063121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr6543834pbc.2.1338657308942;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni11918pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 18:15:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
```

```
Message-ID: <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jG7ZLi3u3x8xBrI+WTvFuw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.
>
> Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the measurements
> from it.

Oh dear - no. Astronomers to-day know that the earth orbits around the sun.
It is incorrect to say that "the sun is too hot to make the measurements".
Scientists make plenty of observations of the sun (sunspots, CME and so on).

Regards, Ian.




From 5434594149762431310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr6567691pbc.8.1338659494516;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:51:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12008pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:51:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120602-0, 2012-06-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338659493 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26710 213.77.56.33:1336
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2120


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com...
> >
> Somewhat more seriously, I've been reading about nantennas for solar
> power.  With 85% theoretical efficiency, it sure looks promising.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nantenna>
> <http://www.inl.gov/pdfs/nantenna.pdf>
> Maybe there's a place for RF engineers in alternative energy.  All I
> need to do is build a 3,000GHz antenna farm and find a diode that
> works at that frequency.

The principle of nantenas is the same as the crystal radio.
The size of the antenna must be below 1/2 WL.

For RF each diode is O.K.

The question is if the electrons flow into the ground.

Do you know the answer?
S*





From 158788480327026528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr6576835pbc.8.1338659904842;
```

Sat, 02 Jun 2012 10:58:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12021pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:58:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120602-0, 2012-06-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338659900 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26687 213.77.56.33:1350
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2076

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>
>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>> S*
>
> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.

It is an explanation.
The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the MW
receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
S*

```
From -4339235728086567777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr6587373pbc.8.1338660289192;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:04:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12037pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 20:04:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120602-0, 2012-06-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338660267 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:1359
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2350


U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>>Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.
>>
```

>> Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the
>> measurements from it.
>
> Oh dear - no. Astronomers to-day know that the earth orbits around the
> sun.
> It is incorrect to say that "the sun is too hot to make the measurements".
> Scientists make plenty of observations of the sun (sunspots, CME and so
> on).

All measurements were, are, and will be done from the Earth.

"Ptolemy chose the earth centric model" means that all measurements must be
done from the Earth.
All astronomers before Ptolemy (and he) known that the planets orbit the
Sun.
S*

```
From -7986956836326183002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr6621684pbc.8.1338661701454;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12103pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:25:39 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jqdm00$q4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jG7ZLi3u3x8xBrI+WTvFuw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>
> "Ptolemy chose the earth centric model" means that all measurements must
> be done from the Earth.
> All astronomers before Ptolemy (and he) known that the planets orbit the
> Sun.
> S*
>
Oops - no. Ptolemy's earth centric model meant that the sun and other
planets orbited the sun.




From -7189119982714623261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr6655461pbc.1.1338661701881;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12103pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:27:14 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jqdm01$q4$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jG7ZLi3u3x8xBrI+WTvFuw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>
>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>> S*
>>
>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>
> It is an explanation.
> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the
> MW receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
> S*
>
Ah - so Wikipedia is incorrect. It reads " ...  Luxemburg-Gorky effect is a
phenomenon of cross modulation between two radio waves ... ".




From 3087269692593250572
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr6633608pbc.7.1338661863517;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12120pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 18:17:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <6u1q99-433.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com...
>> >
>> Somewhat more seriously, I've been reading about nantennas for solar
>> power. With 85% theoretical efficiency, it sure looks promising.
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nantenna>
>> <http://www.inl.gov/pdfs/nantenna.pdf>
>> Maybe there's a place for RF engineers in alternative energy. All I
>> need to do is build a 3,000GHz antenna farm and find a diode that
>> works at that frequency.
>
> The principle of nantenas is the same as the crystal radio.

Not quite.

> The size of the antenna must be below 1/2 WL.

Nope.

> For RF each diode is O.K.

Babble.

> The question is if the electrons flow into the ground.

The question is if you can tie your own shoes.

> Do you know the answer?

Yes, most all of us know the answers.

It is only you that is totally lost in babbling nonsense.

```
From -1227836217161033766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr6666436pbc.0.1338661864723;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12116pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 18:18:04 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <sv1q99-433.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>
>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>> S*
>>
>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>
> It is an explanation.
> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the MW
> receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
> S*

The effect has nothing what so ever to do with antennas.

You are an idiot.





From -6193394888054775730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr6637300pbc.6.1338661867514;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 11:31:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: l9ni12113pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 18:29:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jl2q99-433.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>>Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.
>>>
>>> Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the
>>> measurements from it.
>>
>> Oh dear - no. Astronomers to-day know that the earth orbits around the
>> sun.
>> It is incorrect to say that "the sun is too hot to make the measurements".
>> Scientists make plenty of observations of the sun (sunspots, CME and so
>> on).
>
> All measurements were, are, and will be done from the Earth.

This idiot is so blindingly stupid he doesn't know we now have space craft
and automated measuring devices.

One wonders if he gets around his village on horseback.

Nah, he's too stupid to be able to ride something as smart as a horse.

Maybe a goat cart if someone else hooks up the goat for him and steers.

```
From -7758540053379260372
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr6940697pbc.3.1338674189997;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 14:56:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni12659pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 16:56:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 14:56:28 -0700
Message-ID: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
References: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
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K1yw5lGr3UQB8tZWAA5M0CC2e4zwzKy2CNUUlyJPymOooflRrA6qUbBlZ2MUvtLAPlUBLyDdGoTh9!
0I7qMA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3323
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:51:48 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>The principle of nantenas is the same as the crystal radio.
>The size of the antenna must be below 1/2 WL.

Please read the PDF I included. The length of the dipole can be any multiple of 1/2 wavelength. It can also be a loop antenna. What's critical is the spacing between the antenna and the underlying ground plane, which form a resonant cavity at optical frequencies.

>For RF each diode is O.K.

Please read the Wikipedia article:

> The large loss in power is a result of the junction
> capacitance (also known as parasitic capacitance) found
> in p-n junction diodes and Schottky diodes, which can
> only operate effectively at frequencies less than 5 THz.[3]
> The ideal wavelengths of 0.4-1.6 um correspond to
> frequencies of approximately 190-750 THz, which is much
> larger than the capabilities of typical diodes. etc...

This isn't going to work with ordinary diodes.

>The question is if the electrons flow into the ground.

Nope. The question is whether there are any electrons involved. There are none.

>Do you know the answer?

Yes... I know everything. If you unable to form a suitable opinion, I would be happy to supply one for you.

Everyone constantly repeating that there are no electrons falling to the ground or spewn into the air doesn't seem to have much of an effect on you. You are also apparently incapable of answering my question (multiple times). I see no indication that you have read, much less understand, any of the references and explanations supplied for your benefit. You are therefore hopeless and a waste of time.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 4625633036632030558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr6929965pbc.7.1338674711813;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 15:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni12682pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 17:05:10 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
```

```
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 15:05:11 -0700
Message-ID: <vf3ls71nijtfh903a5dgl6p7b2ao1ft2is@4ax.com>
References: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jl2q99-433.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 12
X-Trace: sv3-wuLxW4pkyqnow5h0+lIGquzLXt/
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Wzg265ZcDiHNcrgIOTJtzggcxRsjwMp9WSDt9EXkIqUVhm3Q!bG+GCg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1937
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 2 Jun 2012 18:29:39 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Maybe a goat cart if someone else hooks up the goat for him and steers.

Amazing what can be found with Google:
<http://www.durabletoys.com/product_images/uploaded_images/gregory-and-goat-
cart-2004.jpg>

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -2783637410743480394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr7182799pbc.8.1338686452999;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 18:20:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni13187pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:20:53 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
```

```
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8p$6dt$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9ca3e$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fc9ca3e$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4fcabbf4$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2012 20:20:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7c59416b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=^lT`jidH:l3hkL@X0LQX08Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830P8RnIKGfN>4WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>BMJLA`39H^2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/2/2012 3:09 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Ian"<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>
>> My guess is that the quote from Wiki relates to vacuum tubes. Ah yes, it
>> does. Shall we put the farmer's barn into a large vacuum?
>
> " He also used Geissler tubes"
>
> Do you think that in air no field electron emission?
> S*
>
>

None, zero, zip, nada.

You are wrong, incorrect, ignorant, off base. clueless, etc.

tom
K0TAR


From 8077534893624371101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7225836pbc.0.1338686512021;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 18:21:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni13187pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:21:53 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4fcabc2f$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2012 20:21:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7c59416b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=F<hTF@a7FOcPC`@W8X]IcgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`P8RnIKGfN>dWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnBMJLA`39H^b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/2/2012 12:51 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Jeff Liebermann"<jeffl@cruzio.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com...
>>>
>> Somewhat more seriously, I've been reading about nantennas for solar
>> power.  With 85% theoretical efficiency, it sure looks promising.
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nantenna>
>> <http://www.inl.gov/pdfs/nantenna.pdf>
>> Maybe there's a place for RF engineers in alternative energy.  All I
>> need to do is build a 3,000GHz antenna farm and find a diode that
>> works at that frequency.
>
> The principle of nantenas is the same as the crystal radio.
> The size of the antenna must be below 1/2 WL.
>
> For RF each diode is O.K.
>
> The question is if the electrons flow into the ground.
>
> Do you know the answer?
```

> S*
>
>

Yes I know the answer.

No.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7075092698606439058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr7210336pbc.4.1338686577994;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 18:22:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni13187pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:22:59 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4fcabc71$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2012 20:22:57 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7c59416b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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BNBMJLA`39H^B
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/2/2012 12:58 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>
>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>> S*
>>
>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>
> It is an explanation.
> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the MW
> receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
> S*
>
>

What a maroon.

tom
K0TAR


From 2948469769006436894
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr7216325pbc.2.1338686688255;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 18:24:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni13190pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:24:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqar8q$6dt$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <4fca55ab$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4fcabcdf$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2012 20:24:48 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7c59416b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=XM>kPXa]UZ3aSnnCoW6`N:Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830P8RnIKGfN>4WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>BMJLA`39H^2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/2/2012 1:04 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> U�ytkownik "Ian"<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jqdhmn$kok$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
>> news:4fc9c74e$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>> Ptolemy chose the earth centric model.
>>>
>>> Today astronomers do the same. The Sun is too hot to make the
>>> measurements from it.
>>
>> Oh dear - no. Astronomers to-day know that the earth orbits around the
>> sun.
>> It is incorrect to say that "the sun is too hot to make the measurements".
>> Scientists make plenty of observations of the sun (sunspots, CME and so
>> on).
>
> All measurements were, are, and will be done from the Earth.
>
> "Ptolemy chose the earth centric model" means that all measurements must be
> done from the Earth.
> All astronomers before Ptolemy (and he) known that the planets orbit the
> Sun.
> S*
>
>

I love how your replies often have nothing to do with the subject, like now.

You really are a moron.

tom
K0TAR




From 6021974675242636485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr7352186pbc.3.1338692556337;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:02:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni13448pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fcabc71$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Lines: 34
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <ftAyr.6999$Bn.5130@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1338692555 184.64.73.79 (Sun, 03 Jun 2012 03:02:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Jun 2012 03:02:35 UTC
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 21:02:31 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2390

Trying to straighten this guy out is about as productive
as teaching chickens to appreciate Mozart!

Irv VE6BP

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4fcabc71$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/2/2012 12:58 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>>>
>>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>>
>> It is an explanation.
>> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the
>> MW
>> receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> What a maroon.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>




From 2682330461011137492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr7397083pbc.2.1338694687951;
        Sat, 02 Jun 2012 20:38:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni13537pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 2 Jun 2012 20:38:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jqem6v$hdl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fcabc71$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ftAyr.6999$Bn.5130@newsfe12.iad>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 03:38:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="17845"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
```

posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Yo4lvMCf0TYRleewshizBVbeYTfivzKQu2YlMAFnzAw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ES/LR1v91xT4W2XnzPT31xyXPuY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:ftAyr.6999$Bn.5130@newsfe12.iad...

> Trying to straighten this guy out is about as productive
> as teaching chickens to appreciate Mozart!
>
> Irv VE6BP

... and a cluck is involved either way.

"Sal"

From 1934724557334148454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr7446319pbc.4.1338697072443;
Sat, 02 Jun 2012 21:17:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni13648pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sat, 02 Jun 2012 23:17:38 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jqeohf$qp4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fcabc71$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ftAyr.6999$Bn.5130@newsfe12.iad>

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 04:17:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="27428"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/wJyowCpLOrFt5gGElo1Aa"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ftAyr.6999$Bn.5130@newsfe12.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mcUa9nktGtB9seXUkpt1+IpOIiE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/2/2012 10:02 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:

> Trying to straighten this guy out is about as productive
> as teaching chickens to appreciate Mozart!
>
> Irv VE6BP

Dunno.. You are being pretty hard on the chickens.. :/
Heck, I saw chickens and ducks playing the piano at the I.Q.
Zoo in Hot Springs AR several years ago. :|

```
From 6507627378242366299
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr7886426pbc.1.1338715715999;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 02:28:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14445pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 11:28:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120603-0, 2012-06-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4fcb2e23$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338715683 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1474
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2782


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 02/06/2012 18:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>>>
>>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>>
>> It is an explanation.
>> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the
>> MW
>> receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
>> S*
>>
>>
>
>  No it wasn't, it was receiving the audio from Radio Luxembourg, whilst
> tuned to and receiving another MW station (not at twice the frequency).

In 1933 newspaper was wrote that exactly twice.

> That is you heard both stations simultaneously. This is nothing to do with
> harmonics at twice the frequency, it is a phenomenon known as cross
> modulation.

Is the cross modulation if the LW are from the monopole antenna?
S*
```

```
From -4468907188682350102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr7910693pbc.1.1338716774932;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 02:46:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14500pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 11:46:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120603-0, 2012-06-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338716774 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1513
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4509


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 2 Jun 2012 19:51:48 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
> wrote:
>
>>The principle of nantenas is the same as the crystal radio.
>>The size of the antenna must be below 1/2 WL.
>
```

> Please read the PDF I included. The length of the dipole can be any
> multiple of 1/2 wavelength. It can also be a loop antenna. What's
> critical is the spacing between the antenna and the underlying ground
> plane, which form a resonant cavity at optical frequencies.
>
>>For RF each diode is O.K.
>
> Please read the Wikipedia article:
>   The large loss in power is a result of the junction
>   capacitance (also known as parasitic capacitance) found
>   in p-n junction diodes and Schottky diodes, which can
>   only operate effectively at frequencies less than 5 THz.[3]
>   The ideal wavelengths of 0.4-1.6 um correspond to
>   frequencies of approximately 190-750 THz, which is much
>   larger than the capabilities of typical diodes. etc...
> This isn't going to work with ordinary diodes.

RF = radio frequency.
>
>>The question is if the electrons flow into the ground.
>
> Nope. The question is whether there are any electrons involved. There
> are none.

"The simplest crystal radio receiver, employing an antenna and a demodulating diode (rectifier), is actually a rectenna - although it discards the DC component before sending the signal to the earphones. People living near strong radio transmitters would occasionally discover that with a long receiving antenna, they could get enough electric power to light a light bulb"

Where the DC component is discard?
What is the DC component made of?
>
>>Do you know the answer?
>
> Yes... I know everything. If you unable to form a suitable opinion, I
> would be happy to supply one for you.
>
> Everyone constantly repeating that there are no electrons falling to
> the ground or spewn into the air doesn't seem to have much of an
> effect on you. You are also apparently incapable of answering my
> question (multiple times). I see no indication that you have read,
> much less understand, any of the references and explanations supplied
> for your benefit. You are therefore hopeless and a waste of time.

"The electrical grid, which is normally three-phase AC, can be severely disrupted by the presence of a large DC bias. This is caused by strong solar flares hitting the Earth's atmosphere,(Even pipelines, such as the mostly above-groundAlaska Pipeline, are prone to this, and must be tied to electrical ground".

Now you are only one. Two days ago Jimp wrote:

"It has been explained to you several times that any electron emmission from the ends of an antenna is an abnormal situation, is NOT required for antenna operation, and is an independant phenomena of normal antenna operation."

So we have done the first step: "electrons falling to the ground or spewn into the air" are the abnormal situations".

The next step will be "L. Lorenz is right".
S*

From -1104679302645616895
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr8510347pbc.4.1338743763341;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15667pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "The electrical grid, which is normally three-phase AC, can be severely
> disrupted by the presence of a large DC bias. This is caused by strong solar
> flares hitting the Earth's atmosphere,(Even pipelines, such as the mostly
> above-groundAlaska Pipeline, are prone to this, and must be tied to
> electrical ground".

The electrical grid has nothing to do with antennas and the structures being discussed are usually miles long in size.

There are no antennas miles long in size.

> Now you are only one. Two days ago Jimp wrote:
> "It has been explained to you several times that any electron emmission
> from the ends of an antenna is an abnormal situation, is NOT required
> for antenna operation, and is an independant phenomena of normal antenna
> operation."
>
> So we have done the first step: "electrons falling to the ground or spewn
> into the air" are the abnormal situations".

No, we do not.

Even in a solar flare there are no "electrons falling to the ground or
spewn into the air".

Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.

> The next step will be "L. Lorenz is right".
> S*

The next step should be to get you into a mental hospital.

From 8942225352667071369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr8497751pbc.5.1338743764590;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15660pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:09:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <rbis99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

<jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fcb2e23$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 02/06/2012 18:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>   "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> But is the another phenomenon. The Luxembourg effect.
>>>>> The dipole radiate the doubled frequency.
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>> That is NOT the Luxembourg Effect. The Luxembourg effect is/was cross
>>>> modulation of 2 stations due to non-linearities in the atmosphere.
>>>
>>> It is an explanation.
>>> The Luxembourg effect WAS the receiving of LW from Luxembourg mast on the
>>> MW
>>> receivers tuned to the doubled frequency..
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
>> No it wasn't, it was receiving the audio from Radio Luxembourg, whilst
>> tuned to and receiving another MW station (not at twice the frequency).
>
> In 1933 newspaper was wrote that exactly twice.

And like many of your other ancient references, it was wrong.

There is no relationship to the frequencies.

>> That is you heard both stations simultaneously. This is nothing to do with
>> harmonics at twice the frequency, it is a phenomenon known as cross
>> modulation.
>
> Is the cross modulation if the LW are from the monopole antenna?

Cross modulation has absolutely nothing to do with antennas.

It is an effect caused by a perturbed region of the ionosphere far from
the antennas.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -8780709376962930245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr8516498pbc.3.1338743797969;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 10:16:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15660pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
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media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fcb2e23$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqfhm9$60e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 19:16:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120603-0, 2012-06-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4fcb9bf5$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338743797 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1229 213.77.56.33:2465
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2857
```

 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jqfhm9$60e$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>   No it wasn't, it was receiving the audio from Radio Luxembourg, whilst

>>> tuned to and receiving another MW station (not at twice the frequency).
>>
>> In 1933 newspaper was wrote that exactly twice.
>>
>>> That is you heard both stations simultaneously. This is nothing to do
>>> with
>>> harmonics at twice the frequency, it is a phenomenon known as cross
>>> modulation.
>>
>> Is the cross modulation if the LW are from the monopole antenna?
>> S*
>>
>>
> I don not understand what you are trying to ask, The Luxembourg effect wa
> son MW not LW, and it has nothing to do with antennas, it is mixing in the
> ionosphere of 2 signals.

"In 1933, Radio Luxembourg opened a 200 kW long wave transmitter,
broadcasting in English from the Grand Duchy in the afternoons and
evenings."
From: http://frequencyfinder.org.uk/trans_hist1.html

It was a dipole mast. The same was in Warsaw . The same effect was observed
(the LW were received on radio set as MW).
Now is a 1/4 WL mast and no the effect.
S*

From 7801146116854451488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr8534749pbc.5.1338745563635;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15737pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:44:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <kcks99-cub.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjshqjl.4s7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fc8ed11$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqcjd9$691$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fca543c$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<jqf8g9$f71$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fcb2e23$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqfhm9$60e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fcb9bf5$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
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>>
>>>>   No it wasn't, it was receiving the audio from Radio Luxembourg, whilst
>>>> tuned to and receiving another MW station (not at twice the frequency).
>>>
>>> In 1933 newspaper was wrote that exactly twice.
>>>
>>>> That is you heard both stations simultaneously. This is nothing to do
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>>>> modulation.
>>>
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>>> S*
>>>
>>>
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>> ionosphere of 2 signals.
>
> "In 1933, Radio Luxembourg opened a 200 kW long wave transmitter,
> broadcasting in English from the Grand Duchy in the afternoons and
> evenings."
> From: http://frequencyfinder.org.uk/trans_hist1.html

And the LW station caused cross modulation of a MW station, resulting
in the LW station being heard at the same time as the MW station on
the MW station frequency.

> It was a dipole mast. The same was in Warsaw . The same effect was observed
> (the LW were received on radio set as MW).
> Now is a 1/4 WL mast and no the effect.

Incoherent, meaningles babble.

The Luxembourg effect has nothing to do with antennas and happens in the
ionosphere.




From 7926510780712514979
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Jun 2012 12:59:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 03 Jun 2012 10:59:07 -0700
Message-ID: <639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Trace: sv3-hCSf9QC7lBuFLjOnWWGRV0tvNff7CMUrYUBNagaTd0HIaSJjAnj8tU/
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nUQFt+rjDNYrTxyKSv8DpP+2GByzEOM!xDtqUw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2179
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.

Thanks. There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind, CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC voltage on the lines. That's not how it works at ground level. This explains it better than I could:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

```
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -4005199965074465060
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15856pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 18:20:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
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<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
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> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
> explains it better than I could:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>

I can almost guarantee our babbling Polish idiot believes that solar
produced particles make it through the atmosphere, which they do not.

All that energetic crap from space winds up being trapped by the air in the
upper atmosphere, ionizing the air from about 85 km to 600 km in altitude,
which is why the ionosphere exists.
```

```
From 7499595647075219988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr8631069pbc.1.1338749162725;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 11:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15892pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 18:42:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
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<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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>> Thanks.  There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic
>> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
>> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
>> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
>> explains it better than I could:
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>
>
> I can almost guarantee our babbling Polish idiot believes that solar
> produced particles make it through the atmosphere, which they do not.
>
> All that energetic crap from space winds up being trapped by the air in the
> upper atmosphere, ionizing the air from about 85 km to 600 km in altitude,
> which is why the ionosphere exists.
```

It occurs to me I should probably define the term "energetic crap from space".

What is meant is any particle or EMR with sufficient energy to knock an electron off of an atom.

For EMR, that starts in the UV region, which is the primary source for the ionosphere under normal conditions.

During solar flares, there are LOTS of high energy particles being ejected by the Sun of sufficient energy which add to the mix.

For an off topic amusement:

I did a search for our babbling Polish friend and the first thing I found was a message posted to a Polish medical list where he claims all cancer is a fungus and should be treated with Epsom salts.

It appears his idiocy is boundless.

```
From -6481200027346101516
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr8665592pbc.4.1338751241040;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 12:20:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15986pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 12:21:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jqgde8$kti$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 19:20:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
```

```
     logging-data="21426"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8SVaA7qAN8n3Un1rgx8dzOSLLeNSuysWfN8YC/RHflQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uei3qGa5D9pFed2jNS0z7leQ1f4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com...


< snip >



>
> I did a search for our babbling Polish friend and the first thing I found
> was a message posted to a Polish medical list where he claims all cancer
> is a fungus and should be treated with Epsom salts.

Good to see he gets _some_ things right.

;-)
"Sal"





From -5219771942690337833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65b7342fed7c0f6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr9080155pbc.6.1338772523601;
        Sun, 03 Jun 2012 18:15:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni16924pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ra8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 3 Jun 2012 18:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <21a7d218-a2aa-4d4f-8e15-ac9d62e19681@ra8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.206
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1338772523 16005 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2012 01:15:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 01:15:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ra8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.206;
```

posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS

lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From -1146167521550001482
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr9793923pbc.0.1338794165078;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 00:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18161pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
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<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 09:16:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120604-0, 2012-06-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338794164 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1124
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2594


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
> I did a search for our babbling Polish friend and the first thing I found
```

> was a message posted to a Polish medical list where he claims all cancer
> is a fungus and should be treated with Epsom salts.

Not me:
I have informed that somebody wrote:
"" I read Dr Simoncini's (oncologist) site at http://www.curenaturalicancro.com/ that basal cell is a candida fungus, in fact he claims ALL cancer is a fungus, and he recommended tincture of iodine 2x per day onto the basal cell. I tried that and had a major clearing but could not get the entire thing removed plus an iodine stain is not exactly wonderful on your head! I then pursued the candida angle and read that magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and works."

Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.

Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?
S*

```
From -3553194773516551081
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr9808303pbc.1.1338794757311;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 00:25:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18209pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 09:25:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120604-0, 2012-06-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338794726 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1297 213.77.56.33:1135
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2647


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.
>
> Thanks.  There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic
> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
> explains it better than I could:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>

In the teaching program the stationary electron create the electric field.
The same electron during travel create the magnetic field.

So should be obvious for you that if you detect the magnetic field it means
that close to you is the electron flow.
No magnetic field without the electron flow.

In physics "magnetic effects" = electron flow.

If you detect the magnetic field it means that the electrons "land on the
power lines, which then appears as a DC  voltage on the lines."

Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
Would be better the same for you.
S*




From 8642039867501091324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr9936639pbc.6.1338798523742;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 01:28:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: l9ni18512pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
 <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
 <4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
 <4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
 <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 Jun 2012 08:28:42 GMT
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338798522 news.xs4all.nl 6905 [2001:888:0:1::888]:44001
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?

Yes.

http://anaximperator.wordpress.com/2008/11/12/sylvia-dies/


From -1473232274621525195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr9962874pbc.7.1338799366224;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 01:42:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18580pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 09:42:35 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jqhse2$gek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: EURIKLHaf8BrQYPKUy9i7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> > Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
> Would be better the same for you.
> S*

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guglielmo_Marconi

" ... Marconi was educated privately in Bologna in the lab of Augusto
Righi, in Florence at the Istituto Cavallero and, later, in Livorno. As a
child Marconi did not do well in school ...".

```
From -5179045828901575278
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr10883848pbc.5.1338825881198;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 09:04:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni20719pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:03:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120604-0, 2012-06-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4fccdc46$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338825798 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1241
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?
>
> Yes.
>
> http://anaximperator.wordpress.com/2008/11/12/sylvia-dies/

Is about the sodium bicarbonate. Epsom salt is a magnesium sulfate:

Somebody wrote:
"I then pursued the candida angle and read that
magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to
almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted
out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and
works."

Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
S*




From 1319806394512497987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.71 with SMTP id wg7mr383240pbc.8.1338826563230;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 09:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni20776pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 16:03:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <ds2v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>
>> I did a search for our babbling Polish friend and the first thing I found
>> was a message posted to a Polish medical list where he claims all cancer
>> is a fungus and should be treated with Epsom salts.
>
> Not me:
> I have informed that somebody wrote:
> "" I read Dr Simoncini's (oncologist) site at
> http://www.curenaturalicancro.com/ that basal cell is a candida fungus, in
> fact he claims ALL cancer is a fungus, and he recommended tincture of iodine
> 2x per day onto the basal cell. I tried that and had a major clearing but
> could not get the entire thing removed plus an iodine stain is not exactly
> wonderful on your head! I then pursued the candida angle and read that
> magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to
> almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted
> out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and
> works."
>
> Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
>
> Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?
> S*

Yeah, sore feet.

```
From -7542005067171797039
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr10931670pbc.1.1338826564414;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 09:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni20776pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 16:07:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <g23v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>>Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.
>>
>> Thanks.  There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic
>> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
>> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
>> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
>> explains it better than I could:
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>
>
> In the teaching program the stationary electron create the electric field.
> The same electron during travel create the magnetic field.
```

Meaningless babble.

> So should be obvious for you that if you detect the magnetic field it means
> that close to you is the electron flow.

Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?

> No magnetic field without the electron flow.

Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?

> In physics "magnetic effects" = electron flow.

Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?

> If you detect the magnetic field it means that the electrons "land on the
> power lines, which then appears as a DC voltage on the lines."

Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?

> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
> Would be better the same for you.
> S*

Obviously you have never been to school.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -8387093019166381315
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr11006873pbc.0.1338828296730;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 09:44:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni30pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

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<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g23v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 18:44:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120604-0, 2012-06-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <4fcce607$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338828295 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26705 213.77.56.33:2623
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3335


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:g23v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com...
>>> On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.
>>>
>>> Thanks.  There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic
>>> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
>>> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
>>> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
>>> explains it better than I could:
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>
>>
>> In the teaching program the stationary electron create the electric
>> field.
>> The same electron during travel create the magnetic field.
>
> Meaningless babble.
>
>> So should be obvious for you that if you detect the magnetic field it
>> means
>> that close to you is the electron flow.
>
> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?

The Solenoid is a magnet.
Probably in the permanent magnet are many solenoids (Ampere).
>
>> No magnetic field without the electron flow.
```

>
> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>
>> In physics "magnetic effects" = electron flow.
>
> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>
>> If you detect the magnetic field it means that the electrons "land on the
>> power lines, which then appears as a DC voltage on the lines."
>
> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>
>> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
>> Would be better the same for you.
>> S*
>
> Obviously you have never been to school.

In schools are fields.
In reality are the electrons.
The Suns is the bigger transmitter of the electron waves.
S*

From -1134071081414625632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr11000065pbc.1.1338828365534;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 09:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni39pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 16:38:41 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <ht4v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fccdc46$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?
>>
>> Yes.
>>
>> http://anaximperator.wordpress.com/2008/11/12/sylvia-dies/
>
> Is about the sodium bicarbonate. Epsom salt is a magnesium sulfate:
>
> Somebody wrote:
> "I then pursued the candida angle and read that
> magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to
> almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted
> out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and
> works."
>
> Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
> S*

If you develop cancer, PLEASE refuse modern medical treatment and go with
epsom salts.




From 2455561239978957328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr11033874pbc.3.1338829265188;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 10:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni110pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 16:53:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <mo5v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
```

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<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g23v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcce607$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:g23v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com...
>>>> On Sun, 3 Jun 2012 17:03:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Solar flare effects at ground level are magnetic effects.
>>>>
>>>> Thanks.  There's an all too common misconception that the engergetic
>>>> charged particles produced by solar flares, solar storms, solar wind,
>>>> CME's, etc somehow land on the power lines, which then appears as a DC
>>>> voltage on the lines.  That's not how it works at ground level.  This
>>>> explains it better than I could:
>>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geomagnetically_induced_current>
>>>
>>> In the teaching program the stationary electron create the electric
>>> field.
>>> The same electron during travel create the magnetic field.
>>
>> Meaningless babble.
>>
>>> So should be obvious for you that if you detect the magnetic field it
>>> means
>>> that close to you is the electron flow.
>>
>> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>
> The Solenoid is a magnet.

A solenoid is not a permanent magnet.

> Probably in the permanent magnet are many solenoids (Ampere).

There are no solenoids in a permanent magnet.

>>> No magnetic field without the electron flow.
>>
>> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>>
>>> In physics "magnetic effects" = electron flow.
```

```
>>
>> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>>
>>> If you detect the magnetic field it means that the electrons "land on the
>>> power lines, which then appears as a DC  voltage on the lines."
>>
>> Nope; ever heard of a permanent magnet?
>>
>>> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
>>> Would be better the same for you.
>>> S*
>>
>> Obviously you have never been to school.
>
> In schools are fields.
> In reality are the electrons.
> The Suns is the bigger transmitter of the electron waves.

Babbling, menaingless, gibberish.





From 4985081895711243411
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr11607848pbc.3.1338844177381;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 14:09:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni1788pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 14:08:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Mon, 4 Jun 2012 21:08:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="7096"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9Ean/YmkpL8GEVh75SfAF84Z3xJP5ED298t/OCnqe0w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pa+lw/ar51zunfc6Uc391t4Y2bI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
>>
>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.  Some
>> of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>
> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
> S*

True.  However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before this
can happen.  I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry.  The first box
is nearly full.





From -4991877866596260293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr12279018pbc.7.1338865200687;
        Mon, 04 Jun 2012 20:00:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni3498pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Mon, 04 Jun 2012 22:00:01 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqhse2$gek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <jqhse2$gek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4fcd7630$0$74664$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Jun 2012 22:00:00 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7529a199.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=JoEEg;O5@j;j2>]
\@hA^50UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830Jn7HD1RB]n6WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>>_AZ::NEkS3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2179
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/4/2012 3:42 AM, Ian wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
> news:4fcc62e6$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> Faraday and Marconi did not go to schools.
>> Would be better the same for you.
>> S*
>
>  From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guglielmo_Marconi
>
> " ...  Marconi was educated privately in Bologna in the lab of Augusto
> Righi, in Florence at the Istituto Cavallero and, later, in Livorno. As a
> child Marconi did not do well in school ...".
>
>
>

And Sz... is nuttier than a fruitcake.  I wondered before, but now it's
obvious after the chemistry lesson.

tom




From 2607590262233112038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr12986933pbc.1.1338883240642;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 01:00:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5005pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 10:00:36 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-0, 2012-06-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338883239 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26697 213.77.56.33:1886
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
>>>
>>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.
>>> Some of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>>
>> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
>> S*
>
> True.  However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before this
> can happen.  I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry.  The first
> box is nearly full.

A box is not the best condenser.
You should use the Leyden jar.
S*






From 5020048921199894168
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr13030836pbc.2.1338884391862;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 01:19:51 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5093pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4fccdc46$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ht4v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 10:19:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-0, 2012-06-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4fcdc126$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338884390 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1891
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:ht4v99-u3k.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjsosdq.qdq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Do you know same examples of using the Epsom salt?
>>>
>>> Yes.
>>>
>>> http://anaximperator.wordpress.com/2008/11/12/sylvia-dies/
>>
>> Is about the sodium bicarbonate. Epsom salt is a magnesium sulfate:
>>
>> Somebody wrote:
>> "I then pursued the candida angle and read that
>> magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to
>> almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has
>> sorted
>> out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and
>> works."
>>
>> Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
>> S*
>
> If you develop cancer, PLEASE refuse modern medical treatment and go with
> epsom salts.

J. Schnieder (GRAB SADDLE) did it. He was using the saturated solution of
Epsom salt +Vit C.
The National Center Institute Found that " it killed melanoma, renal, brain,
ovarian, leukemia, colon, CNS and 2 types of lung cancer".

I had the melanoma and "go with  epsom salts." But I was sure that it is a
"modern medical treatment".
Of course the cancer disappeared after two weeks without a scar.

John Schneider discovered the cancer cure and Grab Saddle.
S*




From 1686539018340562342
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr13162915pbc.1.1338888101051;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 02:21:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5406pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 10:20:12 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ghLF/op/HGaNyAKgeHJW7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > A box is not the best condenser.
> You should use the Leyden jar.
> S*
>

How about a nice modern compact capacitor?

Regards, Ian.

```
From -3186459742120398740
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr13610083pbc.2.1338901296005;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 06:01:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni6471pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe11.iad 1338901211 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 05 Jun 2012 13:00:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 13:00:11 UTC
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 09:00:11 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2849
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Sorry for the delay, work kicked me for a while.

I finally got back to checking and the noise is louder and when unhooking the tuner (which is attached to the dipole) the noice immediately goes away. Yesterday was about S9 or S10 of constant noice coming over all the bands on the HF.

Is there any good Intermod filter for older style solid state rigs? There must be a cell phone tower or plazma tvs all over my neighborhood. Only way if that is the case to eliminate this is a intermodulation filter of some type on my end.

Any good comments I am appreciative, cheap comments welcome as well.

73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 11 May 2012 07:59:43 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Thanks for the great advice, I never thought about unhooking the coax to
>>eliminate that but I know there is also noise coming from the plazma tv,
>>when it is on, I hear the static, and it immediately stops the static when
>>the TV is shut off. Now I have read that the screen can transmit through
>>air
>>the interferrence. I will try the coax unhook today to see isoloate more.
>>That just makes so much sense. Thanks again and I will try this today.
>
> Plasma TV -- Mother of All RFI Producers
> <http://www.eham.net/articles/4285>
>
> Plasma TV noise
> <http://pe4bas.blogspot.com/2010/10/plasma-tv-noise.html>
>
> This might give some more ideas of where to look for noise sources:
> <http://www.on4ww.be/emi-rfi.html>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558
>

From 5880881553611445950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr13951987pbc.6.1338910681254;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 08:38:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni7230pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 10:38:00 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 08:37:59 -0700
Message-ID: <dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 79
X-Trace: sv3-sCK8pzcazUdFNCjzdX0/4xqrLMEffl/G47pDCNuFR22WVugdH5Wltj/ri18cAV1JQ7vx6rKpfgjGGel!apAfwA5HE3vEzJyRi47vDIaSVNhXEXhtSYk4g2WJWgfWwa+JjZ+1hN1Ysnak2hcfaKCPIFMyzbB2!CbmeCg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4713
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 5 Jun 2012 09:00:11 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>I finally got back to checking and the noise is louder and when unhooking
>the tuner (which is attached to the dipole) the noice immediately goes away.

Does "unhooking the tuner" mean that you've unplugged the antenna lead from the plasma TV, or that you turned off the plasma TV? If the RFI is really coming from the antenna connection of the TV, a simple 54MHz high pass filter should be sufficient to reduce the RF emissions at HF frequencies to tolerable levels. However, I think turning off the TV would be better.

>Yesterday was about S9 or S10 of constant noice coming over all the bands on
>the HF.

I was playing with a Heathkit GC-1000 WWV clock a few nights ago. Reception was horrible and there seemed to be a rather high noise level. I turned off everything I could think might be the culprit and the noise was still there. I gave up for the evening. When I turned

off the room lights, the noise went away. One LED lamp turned out to be the culprit:
<http://www.homedepot.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ProductDisplay?productId=203088292>
I have 3 of these running, but only one of them generates RFI.

>Is there any good Intermod filter for older style solid state rigs?

There's no such thing as an "intermod filter". Intermod is the result of mixing two signals. That's not what's happening in your case. It's just plain old conducted or radiated RFI and EMI.

>There
>must be a cell phone tower

Cell towers do not have anything to do with your noise problem. Cell towers operate at 700MHz and up. Your HF activities are 2-30MHz. However, one major (local) source of RFI/EMI are line synced solar inverters. Most are fairly clean, but some of the older inverters required line filters, which tended to be an added option rather than a requirement. If the noise level follows the sun, look for solar panels on the rooftops.

>or plazma tvs all over my neighborhood.

Yep. Incidentally, we had a little transmitter hunt trying to find what seemed like an obvious plasma TV noise source. However, when we turned off the plasma TV, the noise was still there. It was eventually traced to a nearby "Ionic Breeze Air Purifier" with a very noisy hi-v power supply. It was exchanged for another under warranty, which was even noisier.

>Only way
>if that is the case to eliminate this is a intermodulation filter of some
>type on my end.

You can't "eliminate" EMI/RFI on your operating frequency with any type of filter. You have to eliminate it at the source. You can make improvements if you can determine the path from the alleged source to your HF rig. If it's radiated, shielding at the source, moving things around, and adjusting antennas. If it's conducted, power line filters, at both ends, will help. Meanwhile, make friends with the neighbors, convince them to "upgrade" to LED TV's, or adjust your operating hours to when the plasma TV's tend to be off.

>> Plasma TV -- Mother of All RFI Producers
>> <http://www.eham.net/articles/4285>
>>
>> Plasma TV noise
>> <http://pe4bas.blogspot.com/2010/10/plasma-tv-noise.html>
>>
>> This might give some more ideas of where to look for noise sources:
>> <http://www.on4ww.be/emi-rfi.html>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 2775181658014809444
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr14003368pbc.5.1338912172353;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 09:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni7348pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 11:02:51 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 09:02:51 -0700
Message-ID: <82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
References: <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-0H4nmU69D3w5Ih48ywqiwkLmX2wEU+zoTfboE5mehF7PcWoUtJLTvrawRpHNBd/
SEZhNkOESnOu/n6n!Snm39YRndGLqNQfNb0RsWF+AQfUFoFRQXmByy/
xEArNyVH0SZ4xd3pzgUTeBoG2tHuF2822vjY9w!H0230g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4469
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 4 Jun 2012 09:16:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
wrote:

>Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
```

Well, might as well go further off topic. I'll make it quick and painless.

In about 2006, I discovered that I had prostate cancer. I had some time, so I elected watchful waiting, while I shopped around for alternatives to conventional cancer treatments. I settled on 3 rather popular treatments and tried them all with religious adherence to their recommended procedures and strictures. Nothing worked, and my PSA score continued to climb:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/psa.jpg>
(The big peak in 2007 was from the effects of a kidney stone.) As I approached meltdown, I finally elected to have my prostate surgically removed. A year later, I had to go through radiation treatment to clean up the mess because I had waited a bit too long.

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1. There are plenty of people that do absolutely nothing and have the cancer miraculously disappear. It's more common than I suspected. I know two such people.
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Feel free to try Mr Bialek's recommended treatments. However, have your exit strategy ready in case they fail.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com

```
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -4297574479244899959
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr14094235pbc.3.1338913980938;
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 18:32:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-0, 2012-06-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338913979 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:1549
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2344


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> > A box is not the best condenser.
>> You should use the Leyden jar.
>> S*
>>
> How about a nice modern compact capacitor?
```

It should be with the low leakage. The Leyden jar has a thick insulation.
And,

"Any type of capacitor may develop excessive leakage if the capacitor is subjected to excessive applied voltage or high-voltage spikes."

.It was known in Marconi time:
"It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these cases
the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae." (Marconi 1909).

In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC but do not AC.
In the teaching program is opposite.
S*

From -4725961368876759924
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me> <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com> <4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com> <4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-0, 2012-06-05), Outbound message

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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 5154


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 4 Jun 2012 09:16:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
> wrote:
>
>>Before I have read that J. Schneider used the Epsom salt to cancer cure.
>
> Well, might as well go further off topic.  I'll make it quick and
> painless.
>
> In about 2006, I discovered that I had prostate cancer.  I had some
> time, so I elected watchful waiting, while I shopped around for
> alternatives to conventional cancer treatments.

J. Schneider published his results in 2006 after 15 years of experiments.
The National Cancer Institute confirmed it.
Your "alternatives" were the old ones.

But J. Schneider wrote:
"I have no idea if my body was unique in its response to this agent
(saturated solution of Epsom salt + Vit C).
It is obvious that that much more laboratory and clinic testing is necessary
before anyone could recomended this agent to anyone else for their use".

Now I know that my body is also unique.

> I settled on 3 rather
> popular treatments and tried them all with religious adherence to
> their recommended procedures and strictures.  Nothing worked, and my
> PSA score continued to climb:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/psa.jpg>
> (The big peak in 2007 was from the effects of a kidney stone.)  As I
> approached meltdown, I finally elected to have my prostate surgically
> removed.  A year later, I had to go through radiation treatment to
> clean up the mess because I had waited a bit too long.
>
> During this exercise, I learned a few things about alternative
> medicine and cancer.
> 1.  There are plenty of people that do absolutely nothing and have the
> cancer miraculously disappear.  It's more common than I suspected.  I
> know two such people.
> 2.  History is written by the survivors.  The failures of any
> alternative procedure is unlikely to write a report indicating that
```

> they had died from the procedure. Those that survived, and where the
> alternative treatment failed, are unlikely to report the failure. Of
> course, the proponents of the alternative treatment are unlikely to
> mention failures. The result is the overwhelming number of user
> comments on alternative treatment web sites are positive.
> 3. There are huge number of scams and disreputable medical schemes on
> the internet. There are also credible looking research reports, which
> offer conclusions not substantiated by any data. Some reports go so
> far as to be self-contradictory. I found one that couldn't even get
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> if the author has a financial interest in the procedure. If they're
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> university financed studies.
> 5. Alternative medicine certainly has its benefits. In general, it's
> a great way to clean up a bad lifestyle. Living on junk food, not
> getting enough exercise, and high stress all have their effects.
> However, the price of alternative medicine might be delaying
> conventional treatment, which often has fatal results. That's roughly
> what happened to Steve Jobs, who delayed pancreatic cancer surgery a
> bit too long.

I agree with you in 100%.

But the J. Schneider cancer cure is not an alternative.
It is tested in the National Institutions.

>
> Feel free to try Mr Bialek's recommended treatments. However, have
> your exit strategy ready in case they fail.

Not my but John Schneider who discovered the cancer cure and Grab Saddle.
S*

```
From -2155322690947439291
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr14173825pbc.6.1338916563640;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 17:06:27 -0000
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Lines: 40
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References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
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>>> > A box is not the best condenser.
>>> You should use the Leyden jar.
>>> S*
>>>
>> How about a nice modern compact capacitor?
>
> It should be with the low leakage. The Leyden jar has a thick insulation.
> And,
>
> "Any type of capacitor may develop excessive leakage if the capacitor is
> subjected to excessive applied voltage or high-voltage spikes."
>
> .It was known in Marconi time:
> "It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases
> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae." (Marconi
> 1909).
>
> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC but do
> not AC.
> In the teaching program is opposite.
> S*

What an utter idiot.

Who wants to try to explain to this babbling idiot that the impedance of
a capacitor is 1 / (2 X pi X f X C) which means if f is zero (DC) the
impedance is infinite and there is no conduction (in an ideal capacitor).

```
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 17:07:48 -0000
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Now I know that my body is also unique.

Especially your brain; it is totally unlike a human brain.




From 394289353083384512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 13:48:06 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

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Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 11:48:05 -0700
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 5 Jun 2012 18:55:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
wrote:

>J. Schneider published his results in 2006 after 15 years of experiments.
>The National Cancer Institute confirmed it.
>Your "alternatives" were the old ones.

The NCI doesn't confirm anything or do any research or experiments. They're a government organization that catalogs, organizes, and reports on other peoples and organizations research. The only place where the NCI funds reports are for maintaining the statistical database and running regular surveys of best practices and research trends. I believe (not sure) that they also insist on peer reviewed research.

Searching cancer.gov and scholar.google.com for "J. Schneider epsom salt", I find nothing. URL please? Any double blind clinical trials?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: l9ni9333pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
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mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 15:53:16 -0700
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Lines: 33
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<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18BA+6uEPVApVN6LnCEO2UkJenyprs99XNXcu3ERqJpTw=="
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GuIsPEn48vcvvo9/kE4iuZFUMcA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
>>>>
>>>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.
>>>> Some of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>>>
```

>>> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
>>> S*
>>
>> True. However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before
>> this can happen. I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry. The
>> first box is nearly full.
>
> A box is not the best condenser.
> You should use the Leyden jar.
> S*

The Leyden jar is small. Holds only a few dozen coulombs. Shoebox holds
hundreds and I already have plenty of shoeboxes, plus friends who have
shoeboxes. The lid needs to be taped down or the mutual repulsion of the
electrons will push it up and off.

From -4818090055294923233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr14864862pbc.5.1338937427758;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 16:03:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni9386pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 16:04:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jqm38i$225$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 23:03:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="2117"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18qIvKzRf2NiMPvBwbtZ71LzWhEJs1A6IRf+DNOB/ggZQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rMwwRGWTd9Lw4V0FsLqP1Ho+Nc4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC but
> do not AC.
> In the teaching program is opposite.
> S*

I'll take that into account the next time I'm connecting a bleeder across a
power supply output. Now that I know a capacitor will work ...

```
From 3998067716676325691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr5299151pbc.4.1338939055931;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 16:30:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni9515pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 16:32:02 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <jqm4re$fe3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jqb7uq$ndv$1@dont-email.me>
<rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 23:30:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15811"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+XgNdVzPLEeID8F0FlWB7sHwCO9Ft57wO4KqkVGqMoSw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LzhClVlmg9D3sUVup+VEpIsxge0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com...

> Well, might as well go further off topic. I'll make it quick and painless.
>
> In about 2006, I discovered that I had prostate cancer.

I got the bad news in 2005, after several years of a rising and falling PSA and one negative biopsy in July of 2004. I had been watching news for prostate cancer, so I knew what the treatments were, who was using them and what the success rates were. (Now, seven years "down the pike," things may be different; my perspective reflects best practices as of my diagnosis.)

I opted for surgery. When my urologist asked what I wanted to do, I already knew. I said, "I want it out with the da Vinci robot."

He said, "We have that."

I said, "I know." I had read that my provider had gotten the first robot in San Diego earlier that year. I was referred to the surgeon who bought the robot and was accepted as a candidate. Six weeks later, done. PSA undetectable ever since; he got it all. Officially "cured" in another fifteen months, eight years post-op. I was probably lucky in many regards. The urologist was aggressive and he admitted it.

He said, "I do more biopsies than anybody I know. It means I catch more cancers." (The biopsy has some slight pain associted with it but it's only mildly uncomfortable. I'd take a dozen in preference to having a tooth capped, for example."

My provider, having just gotten the robot, didn't require me to ask them to pay for me to go off-network. My surgeon was the Chief of Surgery who had moved up through Urology, so he had done thousands of prostatectomies. I go back to see him every year. He's since been promoted to Chief of Staff but he still works Urology. Great guy.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From 5201168329301570996
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr15007157pbc.3.1338941381754;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 17:09:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni9700pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 17:09:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <jqm724$prl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 00:08:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="26485"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19IJzWMRBzkfQ2NUgaLDX8LpXs85fjIgJE4FjuwNFi9VA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PwyUiyrPoeX9jKVfeNdy+/flGU4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad...

> Sorry for the delay, work kicked me for a while.
>
> I finally got back to checking and the noise is louder and when unhooking the tuner (which is attached to the dipole) the noice immediately goes away. Yesterday was about S9 or S10 of constant noice coming over all the bands on the HF.
>
> Is there any good Intermod filter for older style solid state rigs? There must be a cell phone tower or plazma tvs all over my neighborhood. Only way if that is the case to eliminate this is a intermodulation filter of some type on my end.
>
> Any good comments I am appreciative, cheap comments welcome as well.
>

Some things:

CHARACTERIZATION: See if the noise is truly on all the bands. Check every band for which you have a suitable antenna. Tell us what bands are bad and how bad. Is the problem the same at 2:00 AM as at 8:00 PM? Do you have access to a spectrum analyzer?

LOCALIZATION: Get yourself a lot of coaxial cable, perhaps 100 feet and relocate a portable antenna to places around outside your shack while another ham calls out the S-meter reading every time you stop someplace and ask for it. You don't have to have a particularly good match so I'd suggest you DON'T need ground radials -- just a hamstick on the end of the cable. Don't hold onto it while your buddy takes the reading; hold it upright with a plastic or wooden stick a few feet long. Consider buying or borrowing a portable radio that covers the frequencies affected.

ISOLATION: If you can localize the source, begin powering down. You may be able to switch off breakers, pending other persons in the house having their TV go off, or the kitchen go dark at dinnertime, etc. Run your rig off a battery so you can power down your entire shack. The source could be in a neighbor's house.

WILD GUESS: Does the tuner have any active circuitry in it? It would be a real b*tch if the noise were being generated inside the tuner. When you mentioned "unhooking the tuner," you didn't say which side you were unhooking.

SNEAK FACTOR (1): A battery-backed-up device, like a smoke detector, CO detector or burglar alarm could be the problem, but I doubt it.

SNEAK FACTOR (2):   If you have more than one problem, you may not know about Number 2 until after you fix Number 1.

Good luck. I worked interference problems for the Navy and sometimes you need luck to back up your skill.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -5088207239401109902
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr15052555pbc.5.1338943360431;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 17:42:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni9870pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 19:41:33 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
From: ko6no@comcast.net
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>

```
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqm2io$tua$1@dont-email.me>
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 00:41:34 GMT
X-Newsreader: News Rover 17.1.0 (http://www.NewsRover.com)
Message-ID: <--adnYkT_6agOlPSnZ2dnUVZ5g2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Rv2S5upwo36XhRpO8N/jExelrIsiOq0n+xDhGuwikxrLW6I0wUvvLmGkQkAR/
upU2zEwr1LmqCSV60M!MDe1lZjr5W48UQdpDq1+owjQ/5Mo/lJheMb3YK/
aSGxqOd2cTn+bEwjRoMc0OJJG2uL/l3g=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2723


On  5-Jun-2012, "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

> > "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> > news:jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me...
> >>
> >> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> >> news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >>>
> >>> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
> >>>>
> >>>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.
> >>>> Some of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
> >>>
> >>> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
> >>> S*
> >>
> >> True.  However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before
> >> this can happen.  I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry.  The
> >> first box is nearly full.
> >
> > A box is not the best condenser.
> > You should use the Leyden jar.
> > S*
>
> The Leyden jar is small.  Holds only a few dozen coulombs.  Shoebox holds
> hundreds and I already have plenty of shoeboxes, plus friends who have
> shoeboxes.  The lid needs to be taped down or the mutual repulsion of the
> electrons will push it up and off.

I accumulate my electrons in a RubberMade Packer box all year. The box is
big and well insulated
```

and also holds my Field Day radio and antennas. In June, I take it to the FD site all charged up
and ready for Qs.
--
Ken Fowler, KO6NO

From -955442036076231914
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bab3abe92b06498,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.71 with SMTP id wg7mr4586943pbc.8.1338944915089;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 18:08:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni9991pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!tx6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY ACTRESES VIDEOS MOVIES PHOTOS WATCH AND DOWNLOAD
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 18:05:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <9058e68f-cd1c-4450-9a58-eb4e3a35fd53@tx6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.175
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1338944843 13765 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2012 01:07:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 01:07:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: tx6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.175; posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS

http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From 633330805898695462
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr15357926pbc.2.1338950982592;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 19:49:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10484pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 21:48:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???

```
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jun 2012 21:48:32 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0af4bff2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=\>>:TbD^oj8MG?
>FV[hEE2Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830WDj9EnnJ2i;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>?2k5;W]3k]=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 3562
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/5/2012 10:37 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 5 Jun 2012 09:00:11 -0400, "  Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>> I finally got back to checking and the noise is louder and when unhooking
>> the tuner (which is attached to the dipole) the noice immediately goes away.
>
> Does "unhooking the tuner" mean that you've unplugged the antenna lead
> from the plasma TV, or that you turned off the plasma TV?  If the RFI
> is really coming from the antenna connection of the TV, a simple 54MHz
> high pass filter should be sufficient to reduce the RF emissions at HF
> frequencies to tolerable levels.  However, I think turning off the TV
> would be better.
>
>> Yesterday was about S9 or S10 of constant noice coming over all the bands on
>> the HF.
>
> I was playing with a Heathkit GC-1000 WWV clock a few nights ago.
> Reception was horrible and there seemed to be a rather high noise
> level.  I turned off everything I could think might be the culprit and
> the noise was still there.  I gave up for the evening.  When I turned
> off the room lights, the noise went away.  One LED lamp turned out to
> be the culprit:
> <http://www.homedepot.com/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/ProductDisplay?
productId=203088292>
> I have 3 of these running, but only one of them generates RFI.
>

So far the best light (warm white), best efficiency and relatively low
noise seems to be from Philips LED bulbs.  The ones that have the orange
top are the best.  Nothing else comes close.  In Minnesota I think there
is a deal going on with Home Depot and the power company because the 60W
Philips bulbs that are normally $40 online everywhere have been $15 at
Home Depot (here) for months.

They are much better than any other LED Edison style bulb I have
```

purchased, and I've bought quite a few trying to figure out what's good.

The best price/performance is at the 60W level where the $15 bulb produces 810 lumens for 12W with color rendering at something like 80. The better version of the bulb does 1100 lumens (or so, can't remember the number exactly) for only 10W and has about a 99 color rendering rating. And is $50, only available online. I'd love having that one, but the math doesn't work out even if I have it for 30 years. I'll wait for the price to go down.

tom
K0TAR
tom
K0TAR
tom
K0TAR

```
From 580090093486055543
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr15379578pbc.0.1338951236914;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 19:53:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni10507pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqm2io$tua$1@dont-email.me> <--
adnYkT_6agOlPSnZ2dnUVZ5g2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Lines: 47
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <8Dzzr.57406$ax3.32283@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1338951236 184.64.73.79 (Wed, 06 Jun 2012 02:53:56 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 02:53:56 UTC
Date: Tue, 5 Jun 2012 20:53:52 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2880
```

```
<ko6no@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:--adnYkT_6agOlPSnZ2dnUVZ5g2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
>
> On  5-Jun-2012, "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>> > "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> > news:jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me...
>> >>
>> >> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> >> news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >>>
>> >>> "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
>> >>>>
>> >>>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.
>> >>>> Some of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>> >>>
>> >>> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
>> >>> S*
>> >>
>> >> True.  However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before
>> >> this can happen.  I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry.  The
>> >> first box is nearly full.
>> >
>> > A box is not the best condenser.
>> > You should use the Leyden jar.
>> > S*
>>
>> The Leyden jar is small.  Holds only a few dozen coulombs.  Shoebox holds
>> hundreds and I already have plenty of shoeboxes, plus friends who have
>> shoeboxes.  The lid needs to be taped down or the mutual repulsion of the
>> electrons will push it up and off.
>
> I accumulate my electrons in a RubberMade Packer box all year. The box is
> big and well insulated
> and also holds my Field Day radio and antennas. In June, I take it to the
> FD
> site all charged up
> and ready for Qs.
> --
> Ken Fowler, KO6NO

Gee! I Wish I'd thought of that.  I love this group -- I learn
something new every day!

Irv VE6BP :-)




From 2790153811548135214
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr5759405pbc.4.1338951757044;
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 20:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10550pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 22:01:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
<4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4fcec802$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jun 2012 22:01:22 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b096551e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=38hl;[`eP]
\32ZU[B06JIPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PP8RnIKGfN>TWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^b8C6d8[Ul=W
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/5/2012 9:48 PM, tom wrote:
<snip>

>
> tom
> K0TAR
> tom
> K0TAR
> tom
> K0TAR

I wonder how I managed to do that.

tom
K0TAR


From -5453996088816606436
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr15408738pbc.7.1338953134155;
```

```
        Tue, 05 Jun 2012 20:25:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni10662pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 22:24:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Tue, 05 Jun 2012 20:24:27 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <24jts7tm0nvh75963imq6qnbs9ssd78riv@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-
tyZF5lTik4JoMqHECSYfuWvnrdiWreq+2jV04CV9QoyryaVq02xAwWm8XEZlbmHNQ5S6ahvwVDUfbxV!
+nCrVbWnhsrcmeEmp9f7n2muPKFs2F67oBztmFLBtwhXJxkgY9Ax/OtjbqICehVNcFphY6dGPtBZ!QV2p
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2026
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 05 Jun 2012 08:37:59 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>You can't "eliminate" EMI/RFI on your operating frequency with any
>type of filter.  You have to eliminate it at the source.

I lied.  If the noise source is coherent, you can get rid of the trash
with a noise canceller:

<http://www.timewave.com/support/ANC-4/anc4.html>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AzgmH6Zsohg>

<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1026>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nPE5vp_3b4A>

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 9074354418485721964
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr16075694pbc.1.1338969454141;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 00:57:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12007pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 09:55:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-1, 2012-06-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338969323 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:1957
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3681


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 5 Jun 2012 18:55:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
> wrote:
>
>>J. Schneider published his results in 2006 after 15 years of experiments.
>>The National Cancer Institute confirmed it.
>>Your "alternatives" were the old ones.
>
> The NCI doesn't confirm anything or do any research or experiments.
```

> They're a government organization that catalogs, organizes, and reports on other peoples and organizations research. The only place where the NCI funds reports are for maintaining the statistical database and running regular surveys of best practices and research trends. I believe (not sure) that they also insist on peer reviewed research.
>
> Searching cancer.gov and scholar.google.com for "J. Schneider epsom salt", I find nothing. URL please? Any double blind clinical trials?

I have come accros Epsom salt in 2007.
The most interesting was Schneider's "CANCER CURE PAGE".
It starts it words: "I mix my cancer cure as i explain in item #4 on this "CANCER CURE PAGE"
I have the printout but without URL.
Two years ago I have lost the all what was on my PC.

Schneider did not write why the Epsom salt cure cancers. So it was interesting for me the two steatments:
"ALL cancer is a funge" and "that
magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and works."

It is known since XVI century that Epsom salt cures all skin problems.

Todey I found:
"
Sea Salt Water Drink -
Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for theprevention and treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends the volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen and active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue anddestroy it. All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the body"

Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.

Do you use the unrafined sea salt?

S*

```
From 3976471205469904820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr16100830pbc.2.1338969946745;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 01:05:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12048pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 10:05:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120605-1, 2012-06-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338969945 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26686 213.77.56.33:2028
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3078


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>> news:4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>> > A box is not the best condenser.
>>>> You should use the Leyden jar.
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>> How about a nice modern compact capacitor?
>>
>> It should be with the low leakage. The Leyden jar has a thick insulation.
>> And,
>>
>> "Any type of capacitor may develop excessive leakage if the capacitor is
>> subjected to excessive applied voltage or high-voltage spikes."
>>
>> .It was known in Marconi time:
>> "It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does
>> not
>> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in
>> these
>> cases
>> the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>> (Marconi
>> 1909).
>>
>> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC but
>> do
>> not AC.
>> In the teaching program is opposite.
>> S*
>
> What an utter idiot.
>
> Who wants to try to explain to this babbling idiot that the impedance of
> a capacitor is 1 / ( 2 X pi X f X C) which means if f is zero (DC) the
> impedance is infinite and there is no conduction (in an ideal capacitor).

You and teachers live in the ideal world where are the ideal capacitors.

Leyden jar has insulator made of glass.
It is possible to make it with insulator "made" of the air.

What will be leakage in such case?
S*
```

```
From -5891651278146399992
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,60b69b953dae88a1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr16506405pbc.2.1338980682421;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 04:04:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni12903pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 06:03:26 -0500
From: VK3XL <VK3XL.a14f0b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: adding WARC bands to an old Wilson SY2 tribander question
```

```
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 06:25:59 +0000
Message-ID: <VK3XL.a14f0b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
eJAa8zoqfVF773UB2FSqQPoz1cfGSimAFttwef4zvFoWY55S7KuRo1eh0PNNs4K9htFPsbBlxXKneAv!
6Dve02CBIA3o4x8YY/+Z34sIA5Fg2Qex2FieCF/kbNz1Bq8Y+arBh7P3vP/UuggbWBaxem10m97P!bHc=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 15
X-Original-Bytes: 2404
```

After an interesting weekend working DX on 17 meters using a homebrew 5 band vertical antenna, I had a thought....... how much better would it be to have a 2 or 3 element yagi on 17 and maybe 12 as well.

So here is the plan, either open sleeve feed the 17 and 12 meter driven elements by close coupling it to the trapped driven element of my old Wilson SY 2 tribander that is at 50 feet above the ground. Or build a open sleeve fed 17/12 meter 2 el yagi and position it on the same boom as the tribander and run a separate feeder to the 17 meter driven element thus allowing greater separation of the new elements from the original tribander elements.

I have looked around for generic trapped tribander models (MMANT-GAL) but have found nothing. I am new to antenna modeling, but have read that trapped triband yagis are difficult to model.

Is there any experience on the forum with this type of modification of an existing tribander and if so what were the results like.

I have a fair stock of aluminium to make the new elements from, so the project will cost me not much than the time I invest in it.

I am not interested in buying an all singing 5 band optibeam or StepIr antenna, I would like to increase my performance on 17 and possibly 12 meters without degrading my performance on 20, 15 and 10 too much. I also suffer from short arms and deep pocket syndrome.

Your thoughts (and sensible responses) are appreciated.

Mike VK3XL

--
VK3XL

```
From 5183561514752168717
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr16596481pbc.7.1338984160405;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 05:02:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni13186pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 13:01:23 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: r0Kyxfcbst9QewdHJBOlYQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> >>> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC
> >>> but
>>> do
>>> not AC.
>>> In the teaching program is opposite.
>>> S*
>>
>> What an utter idiot.
>>
>> Who wants to try to explain to this babbling idiot that the impedance of
>> a capacitor is 1 / (2 X pi X f X C) which means if f is zero (DC) the
>> impedance is infinite and there is no conduction (in an ideal capacitor).
>
> You and teachers live in the ideal world where are the ideal capacitors.
>

> Leyden jar has insulator made of glass.
> It is possible to make it with insulator "made" of the air.
>
> What will be leakage in such case?
> S*

Errr ... if your computer used capacitors with air dielectric then I doubt
we'd hear from you again.

If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 2517403620841379077
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr7426074pbc.4.1338995321347;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 08:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni14080pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:07:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 08:07:23 -0700
Message-ID: <3nrus7tl8qpmpvhnvm2f809fdupaat5tij@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
<4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
X-Trace: sv3-
cejXuI90uFxVX5vA8Q5re9JNZNTYQNxFOWtU5wZZQgo7MY8lOZanjGZu8RB+uMI9EzOUWzJRSCv9UQ3!
uGtrpcjrxap7F8tUSZNX+GHjqhGWiuQfAlPNgvC2zbVSm0hKiZ7qHxWirvSc1EV3TrESSQVn4god!
8GPxDw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3156
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 05 Jun 2012 21:48:33 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>In Minnesota I think there
>is a deal going on with Home Depot and the power company because the 60W
>Philips bulbs that are normally $40 online everywhere have been $15 at
>Home Depot (here) for months.

They're about $40 at Home Despot. I was there yesterday to check. I
would probably have bought them except that the cheapo 8 watt Ecosmart
LED lights were on sale for $10/ea. I don't know if you caught my
comment, but I have 3 of them (now 4) but only one generates RFI. I
was going to exchange it for another, but forgot to bring it to the
store. Maybe next time.

>The best price/performance is at the 60W level where the $15 bulb
>produces 810 lumens for 12W with color rendering at something like 80.
>The better version of the bulb does 1100 lumens (or so, can't remember
>the number exactly) for only 10W and has about a 99 color rendering
>rating. And is $50, only available online. I'd love having that one,
>but the math doesn't work out even if I have it for 30 years. I'll wait
>for the price to go down.

By comparison, the 8 watt EcoSmart 40w bulb produces and insipid 430
lumens and a 3000K color temperature. Like all the blue+yellow=white
bulbs, they tend to favor the yellow. My eyes can be easily fooled,
but my camera and spectroscope shows the obvious:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/EcoSmart%209%20Watt%20LED.jpg>
Argh... I can't find the spectra photo.   These look like fun:
<http://www.scientificsonline.com/diffraction-grating-glasses.html>

>tom
>K0TAR
>tom
>K0TAR
>tom
>K0TAR

Pleas turn your echo suppressor back on.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -465661036183009678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr17347140pbc.3.1339002064415;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14620pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 16:49:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Sea Salt Water Drink -
> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for theprevention and
> treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an
> oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends the
> volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen and
> active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue anddestroy it.
> All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the body"
>
>
> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
>
>
> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?

Drink sea water, lots of it, please.

From 6365113049809163516
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr58723pbc.8.1339002155312;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:02:35 -0700 (PDT)

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14628pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 16:52:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <qfe4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>> Who wants to try to explain to this babbling idiot that the impedance of
>> a capacitor is 1 / (2 X pi X f X C) which means if f is zero (DC) the
>> impedance is infinite and there is no conduction (in an ideal capacitor).
>
> You and teachers live in the ideal world where are the ideal capacitors.

I live in the real world and it is trivial to verify that the impedance
of a capacitor is 1 / (2 X pi X f X C).

As usual, you are totally confused.

> Leyden jar has insulator made of glass.
> It is possible to make it with insulator "made" of the air.
>
> What will be leakage in such case?

Leakage and impedance are two separate things, idiot.

From -6119163109753149377
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr17364923pbc.6.1339002878089;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:14:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14683pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 19:12:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120606-1, 2012-06-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339002776 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1214 213.77.56.33:1253
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2214


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >>> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC
>> >>> but
>>>> do
>>>> not AC.
>>>> In the teaching program is opposite.
>
> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.

Each insulator is a weak conductor.
At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
(leakage).
At AC not.
```

At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into plate and
come back.

Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
capacitors.
S*

From -2199906472301336398
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr4176222bkw.3.1339002964401;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni20685bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 18:16:02 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jqo38f$9tf$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tVeNyTP8i8X+vrZoBxfxZQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

> Each insulator is a weak conductor.

> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
> (leakage).
> At AC not.
>

An insulator is ... an insulator. No leakage. If an insulator is not
insulating then you'd better handle your mains leads with care.

ttfn, Ian.

From 4442180795594301861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr4178755bkv.1.1339003154367;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:19:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni20679bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqm2io$tua$1@dont-email.me> <--adnYkT_6agOlPSnZ2dnUVZ5g2dnZ2d@giganews.com> <8Dzzr.57406$ax3.32283@newsfe05.iad>
In-Reply-To: <8Dzzr.57406$ax3.32283@newsfe05.iad>
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <liMzr.444583$2a.218689@en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 12:19:19 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3295
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/5/2012 9:53 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> <ko6no@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:--adnYkT_6agOlPSnZ2dnUVZ5g2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
>>

>> On 5-Jun-2012, "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>>> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>>>> news:jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>>
>>>>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>>>> news:4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>>>>
>>>>>> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> The commercial power in my neighborhood has an asymmetric waveform.
>>>>>>> Some of us have been saving the extra electrons on one-half-cycle.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> The extra electrons flow into the ground. Like in your radios.
>>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>> True. However, to be of any future use, they must be captured before
>>>>> this can happen. I'm keeping mine on a shelf in the back pantry. The
>>>>> first box is nearly full.
>>>>
>>>> A box is not the best condenser.
>>>> You should use the Leyden jar.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> The Leyden jar is small. Holds only a few dozen coulombs. Shoebox holds
>>> hundreds and I already have plenty of shoeboxes, plus friends who have
>>> shoeboxes. The lid needs to be taped down or the mutual repulsion of the
>>> electrons will push it up and off.
>>
>> I accumulate my electrons in a RubberMade Packer box all year. The box is
>> big and well insulated
>> and also holds my Field Day radio and antennas. In June, I take it to the
>> FD
>> site all charged up
>> and ready for Qs.
>> --
>> Ken Fowler, KO6NO
>
> Gee! I Wish I'd thought of that. I love this group -- I learn
> something new every day!
>
> Irv VE6BP :-)
>
>

I used to keep all of my spare electrons in my hair. I would just use a
comb in dry weather to collect them. However, since going bald I have no
more spare electrons..sigh....

Michael

```
From 7578962350765401431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr17403879pbc.6.1339003863243;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14763pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 17:27:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <thg4a9-ue9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> >>> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC
>>> >>> but
>>>>> do
>>>>> not AC.
>>>>> In the teaching program is opposite.
>>
>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>
> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
> (leakage).
> At AC not.
>
> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into plate and
> come back.
>
> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
> capacitors.
```

> S*

As usual, a pile of babbling nonsense.

```
From -6678611803641465974
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr17478905pbc.2.1339005397192;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 10:56:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni14886pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 19:55:26 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120606-1, 2012-06-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4fcf998f$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339005329 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1226 213.77.56.33:1419
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2247
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>
>> Sea Salt Water Drink -
>> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for the prevention
>> and
>> treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an
>> oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends
>> the
>> volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen and
>> active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue anddestroy
>> it.
>> All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the body"
>>
>>
>> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
>>
>>
>> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>
> Drink sea water, lots of it, please.

It is not available for me: http://oceanwaterinabottle.com/
S*




From 9116471909776028929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr17606110pbc.5.1339009263665;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 12:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni15197pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 18:51:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <kdl4a9-ht9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf998f$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
```

```
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> Sea Salt Water Drink -
>>> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for the prevention
>>> and
>>> treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an
>>> oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends
>>> the
>>> volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen and
>>> active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue anddestroy
>>> it.
>>> All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the body"
>>>
>>>
>>> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
>>>
>>>
>>> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>>
>> Drink sea water, lots of it, please.
>
> It is not available for me: http://oceanwaterinabottle.com/
> S*

Last time I looked Poland had coastline on the Baltic Sea.

Take a train/bus/goat cart to the sea along with a big bottle and get
all you want.





From 8669298539451538140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr17647792pbc.3.1339009601455;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 12:06:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni15221pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 14:06:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 12:06:40 -0700
Message-ID: <4o9vs7lbntbgku3ubt5t504s7c8p3fpqrn@4ax.com>
References: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-ZxOr/
7861J1WXdpEjoqvA70l3CSORJTKJvsPfjYrlKzaJxoor1I68qmdVejSUobp9eWd5/x9Tihpe78!
Zk8sAVaxrTNMHNtzRwNqpFPMfY7CTJSb3DJjEKjeRtWF0jKZBNkXbdQmFwGs5FB4yprA3Fb1JpPV!
yPrVnA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2983
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 6 Jun 2012 09:55:18 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>news:55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com...
>> Searching cancer.gov and scholar.google.com for "J. Schneider epsom
>> salt", I find nothing. URL please? Any double blind clinical trials?

>I have come accros Epsom salt in 2007.

URL please. If you cannot find a suitable published and peer reviewed research report or clinical trial results, I would consider your recycled medical advice to be in the same class as your physics. While there is a tiny possibility that an obscure scientist may have discovered or rediscovered something profound, the odds are against this happening. More likely, he's yet another medical fraud.

>The most interesting was Schneider's "CANCER CURE PAGE".

URL please. Google didn't find anything. I'm beginning to wonder if this J. Schneider even exists. All I can find with Google are your posting proclaiming his miraculous cancer cure.

>Do you use the unrafined sea salt?

No. I also have cardiac issues and make an effort to reduce my sodium
salt intake. I rarely add salt to anything (except popcorn).
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/salt.jpg>
I prefer to get my beta particles from Potassium salt substitute.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 3838722546443411510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr40470bkv.1.1339030809015;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 18:00:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni21898bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Wed, 6 Jun 2012 18:01:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jqoueo$5b8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 01:00:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="5480"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jEJ4jahgmmnbFS2Nd0EI5k4Gi4SWunOw2l2EZYApIQQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:THjFEQ+Xb4s/uYnDzZCNHRt7AI0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
> capacitors.
> S*

I have a new capacitor design that uses clam chowder as the dielectric.
Interested?

```
From 1967028758076071019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,31c72398deffeed4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr98841bkw.3.1339040230661;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 20:37:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni22295bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO
Date: Wed, 06 Jun 2012 22:36:52 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <hd80t7567lv21d1u1tsjrl3qhorm0cre1h@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120606-2, 06/06/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO

Hi,

I want to get back on the air by seeing if I can fix a trashed or
non-working Icom h.f. radio.

Has to be cheap.

Thank you.

W5BRY

EMAIL:
jbleaux@gmail.com

From -7969654630089433302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,720af804959b5e9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,720af804959b5e9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,720af804959b5e9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr165113bkv.1.1339049104215;
        Wed, 06 Jun 2012 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni22666bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1336370700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jun 2012 02:05:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Jul 2012 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1339049101@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1339049103 12482 166.84.1.2 (7 Jun 2012 06:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 06:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 1043247810018233053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1685159pbc.6.1339054436670;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 00:33:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18877pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf998f$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kdl4a9-ht9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 09:33:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120606-2, 2012-06-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4fd05963$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339054435 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1151
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1934

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:kdl4a9-ht9.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>>
>>>> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>>>
>>> Drink sea water, lots of it, please.
>>
>> It is not available for me: http://oceanwaterinabottle.com/
>> S*
>
> Last time I looked Poland had coastline on the Baltic Sea.
>
> Take a train/bus/goat cart to the sea along with a big bottle and get
> all you want.

The Baltic Sea is like a lake (0.3% of salt).
In oceans is 4%.
S*

From 3450119083941378885

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr1738819pbc.8.1339055856524;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 00:57:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni18990pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4o9vs7lbntbgku3ubt5t504s7c8p3fpqrn@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 09:57:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120606-2, 2012-06-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4fd05eef$0$1300$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339055855 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1300 213.77.56.33:1248
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1998


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4o9vs7lbntbgku3ubt5t504s7c8p3fpqrn@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 6 Jun 2012 09:55:18 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
> wrote:
>
>>Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>
> No.  I also have cardiac issues and make an effort to reduce my sodium
> salt intake.  I rarely add salt to anything (except popcorn).
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/salt.jpg>
> I prefer to get my beta particles from Potassium salt substitute.
```

If you do not supply the Na and Cl your body captures the K and Br instead.
Heve it sense?
S*

```
From 2914441916316892611
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2233001pbc.0.1339063721204;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 03:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni19623pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 05:08:56 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <472e6$4fd07d8f$d8106a72$24884@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 62
X-Trace: 472e64fd07d8f7db5cfd724884
X-Received-Bytes: 3780
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 5 Jun 2012 18:55:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
>> wrote:
>>

>>>J. Schneider published his results in 2006 after 15 years of experiments.
>>>The National Cancer Institute confirmed it.
>>>Your "alternatives" were the old ones.
>>
>> The NCI doesn't confirm anything or do any research or experiments.
>> They're a government organization that catalogs, organizes, and
>> reports on other peoples and organizations research. The only place
>> where the NCI funds reports are for maintaining the statistical
>> database and running regular surveys of best practices and research
>> trends. I believe (not sure) that they also insist on peer reviewed
>> research.
>>
>> Searching cancer.gov and scholar.google.com for "J. Schneider epsom
>> salt", I find nothing. URL please? Any double blind clinical trials?
>
> I have come accros Epsom salt in 2007.
> The most interesting was Schneider's "CANCER CURE PAGE".
> It starts it words: "I mix my cancer cure as i explain in item #4 on this
> "CANCER CURE PAGE"
> I have the printout but without URL.
> Two years ago I have lost the all what was on my PC.
>
> Schneider did not write why the Epsom salt cure cancers. So it was
> interesting for me the two steatments:
> "ALL cancer is a funge" and "that
> magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts) saturated solution in water is deadly to
> almost any fungus/yeast. Well, after 1 week of applying this it has sorted
> out my basal cell and removed it completely. That stuff is dirt cheap and
> works."
>
> It is known since XVI century that Epsom salt cures all skin problems.

It does not cure Psorious (not sure of spelling) & it is a skin problem...

> Todey I found:
> "
> Sea Salt Water Drink -
> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for theprevention and
> treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an
> oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends the
> volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen and
> active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue anddestroy it.
> All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the body"
>
>
> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
>
>
> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>
> S*
>
>

```
From 709286588037068474
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr457171bkw.3.1339070108468;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 04:55:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni23572bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 12:55:11 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jqq4qo$72l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcfa7b8$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qkavs799ilg2ejc54qd2etr5gcrvb3ugbr@4ax.com> <0lo4a9-b9a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fd05b72$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: LwpA61C5ZzBZ2OMK9ntU1g.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fd05b72$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> >
> All will be dead.
> I bet that in the case of J. Schneider the reason will be/was different
> than a cancer.
> S*

Hello folks.
I'm not sure about "Hopefully not off topic" but I have a niggling feeling
that cancer treatments, Epsom salts (even though I used to visit Epsom) and
suchlike may not be appropriate for rec.radio.amateur.antenna
so perhaps Szczepan should find a more appropriate medicine, homeopathy or
cancer newsgroup such as :

  free.uk.medicine.complementary

```
  free.uk.homeopathy
  alt.support.cancer
  sci.med.diseases.cancer

Regards, Ian.







From -1207535999311313919
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.134.138 with SMTP id ic10mr579206bkc.8.1339079734708;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 07:35:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni23990bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428
Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 09:35:41 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2517
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 6/6/2012 12:12 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Ian"<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
>> news:4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
```

>>>>>> In reality the real condenser conducts (electrons are flowing) the DC
>>>>>> but
>>>>> do
>>>>> not AC.
>>>>> In the teaching program is opposite.
>>
>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>
> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
> (leakage).
> At AC not.
>
> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into plate and
> come back.
>
> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
> capacitors.
> S*
>
>
>
>
I have a special oil extracted from the fat cells of rattlesnakes that
cures all cancers. Please send check for $500 for one pint.

This oil also provides artificial earth ground for all antennas.

Michael

```
From 4153820027317279058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,31c72398deffeed4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.122.65 with SMTP id gf1mr588132bkc.2.1339080028861;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 07:40:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni24004bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428
Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO
References: <hd80t7567lv21d1u1tsjrl3qhorm0cre1h@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <hd80t7567lv21d1u1tsjrl3qhorm0cre1h@4ax.com>
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <v33Ar.424305$Xo4.80817@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
```

```
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 09:40:34 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1789
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/6/2012 10:36 PM, justme wrote:

> I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I want to get back on the air by seeing if I can fix a trashed or
> non-working Icom h.f. radio.
>
> Has to be cheap.
>
> Thank you.
>
> W5BRY
>
> EMAIL:
> jbleaux@gmail.com

I would avoid a 718 if I were you. They are a terrible design and difficult to repair. I own a 730, two 740s, and a 751A. I bought them all used and none worked right or at all. They were easily repaired and have very good basic designs. One of the 740s had so many things wrong with it that it took me a week to repair. I am retired and my time is free.

The 751A is about my favourite but the 740 has a better receiver. Probably because it is limited to the ham bands.

Keep us posted about which radio you buy and how the repair worked out.

Michael

```
From 7108720046523904519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr3086226pbc.4.1339084503554;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 08:55:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni21292pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 16:55:26 +0100
```

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <jqqisi$goh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: LwpA61C5ZzBZ2OMK9ntU1g.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 6/6/2012 12:12 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>>
>> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
>> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
>> (leakage).
>> At AC not.
>>
>> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into plate
>> and
>> come back.
>>
>> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
>> capacitors.
>> S*
>>
>>
>>
>>
> I have a special oil extracted from the fat cells of rattlesnakes that
> cures all cancers. Please send check for $500 for one pint.
>
> This oil also provides artificial earth ground for all antennas.
>
> Michael

Hello Michael. A friend of mine used to breed rattlesnakes. He accidentally knocked over a box of electrons and found that the rattlesnakes loved to chase and eat the shiny ones. They didn't eat the dull ones. He wonders why

```
this is.
He also threw some protons, neutrons, oldtrons and croutons for them to eat.
They liked the croutons. Some rattlesnakes liked the protons. They'd then
curl up around the mains wire and transmit to each other on 1.3GiggleHertz.

73, Ian.




From 3989248139498093653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr2976394pbc.7.1339085763560;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 09:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni21396pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 16:07:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <g707a9-erh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>   <tons99-
g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kae4a9-e69.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf998f$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kdl4a9-ht9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fd05963$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:kdl4a9-ht9.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Do you use the unrafined sea salt?
>>>>
>>>> Drink sea water, lots of it, please.
>>>
>>> It is not available for me: http://oceanwaterinabottle.com/
>>> S*
>>
>> Last time I looked Poland had coastline on the Baltic Sea.
>>
>> Take a train/bus/goat cart to the sea along with a big bottle and get
>> all you want.
>
> The Baltic Sea is like a lake (0.3% of salt).
> In oceans is 4%.
> S*

So either boil it down, drink more of it, or go to the North Sea.




From -3639844937110953090
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,31c72398deffeed4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr825503bku.6.1339096415258;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 12:13:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni24708bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 14:13:16 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <j8v1t7p73jkc37t5lhj4fei9uecf7271rr@4ax.com>
References: <hd80t7567lv21d1u1tsjrl3qhorm0cre1h@4ax.com>
<v33Ar.424305$Xo4.80817@en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120607-0, 06/07/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for your comments/info, Michael.

I, too, am retired and work for free   :)

73


On Thu, 07 Jun 2012 09:40:34 -0500, Boomer <boomer@nospam.com> wrote:

>On 6/6/2012 10:36 PM, justme wrote:
>> I WILL BUY YOUR BROKEN/TRASHED ICOM H.F. RADIO
>>
>>
```

```
>> Hi,
>>
>> I want to get back on the air by seeing if I can fix a trashed or
>> non-working Icom h.f. radio.
>>
>> Has to be cheap.
>>
>> Thank you.
>>
>> W5BRY
>>
>> EMAIL:
>> jbleaux@gmail.com
>
>I would avoid a 718 if I were you. They are a terrible design and
>difficult to repair. I own a 730, two 740s, and a 751A. I bought them
>all used and none worked right or at all. They were easily repaired and
>have very good basic designs. One of the 740s had so many things wrong
>with it that it took me a week to repair. I am retired and my time is free.
>
>The 751A is about my favourite but the 740 has a better receiver.
>Probably because it is limited to the ham bands.
>
>Keep us posted about which radio you buy and how the repair worked out.
>
>Michael


From 6093540752975618805
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16398b811a7adcc9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr4048203pbc.5.1339108364317;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 15:32:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni23204pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A Poem I wrote Years Ago ...
Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 15:33:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jqra6b$hvi$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Jun 2012 22:32:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18418"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19w6fkvnHzLSPdx2WPyNEKxRy8LBxJf27zcpmtPrJFlow=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:aJbn88f0ROGld1Kqs/kQckpYqrE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

... not for this group, per se, but at least
it concerns an antenna.

With apologies to Joyce Kilmer, I give you my own "Trees":

Trees -- a poem for users of roof-mount TV antennas

I think it's very sad to see,
My Channel Master in a tree.

A tree with many branches prest
Against the dipoles, all distressed;

Some stormy winds quite fierce and strong,
That seemed to whistle all night long,

Blew down my mast and all that's on it;
The tree got everything upon it.

Next week I'll have to go and pay,
And buy a shiny, new eight-bay.

But meanwhile this house needs TV;
Which means I'll need to climb that tree.

"Sal"

From -2440331209134797382
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr1054168bkw.3.1339118906615;
Thu, 07 Jun 2012 18:28:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni25668bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 20:28:21 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>

```
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
<4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<3nrus7tl8qpmpvhnvm2f809fdupaat5tij@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <3nrus7tl8qpmpvhnvm2f809fdupaat5tij@4ax.com>
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4fd15539$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Jun 2012 20:28:25 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3045cbb1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=dH?
jF5W`9jDKVQI\d:f1CGUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@3kDQli:j;>KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNj9V[ded]ScK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 1981
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/6/2012 10:07 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> By comparison, the 8 watt EcoSmart 40w bulb produces and insipid 430
> lumens and a 3000K color temperature. Like all the blue+yellow=white
> bulbs, they tend to favor the yellow. My eyes can be easily fooled,

Yes, they are horrid, but I'd say they favor blue. Regardless, they can inhale vacuum.

> but my camera and spectroscope shows the obvious:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/EcoSmart%209%20Watt%20LED.jpg>
> Argh... I can't find the spectra photo.   These look like fun:
> <http://www.scientificsonline.com/diffraction-grating-glasses.html>

I need that. Ordered 12, they're cheap. I'll give the extras to friends.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8522878129003905766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.145 with SMTP id v17mr1070413bku.7.1339121244126;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 19:07:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni25769bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 21:07:19 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4fd15e5b$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Jun 2012 21:07:23 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 02dbd82d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=eYJXfb7=[d`>I4WDX=9IooUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`3kDQli:j;>kWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnkD5NlU2E=Ob
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/6/2012 3:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> You and teachers live in the ideal world where are the ideal capacitors.
>
> Leyden jar has insulator made of glass.
> It is possible to make it with insulator "made" of the air.
>
> What will be leakage in such case?
> S*

So after you saying he lives in a world of ideal capacitors you now
proclaim that a Leyden Jar is an ideal capacitor?  Pot, kettle.

Because it's not a real world "practical and useful in actual devices"
capacitor, Leyden Jars inhale vacuum like almost nothing else in the
capacitor universe.  They are useless in virtually all practical
applications.

So Leyden Jars normally occupy the absolute bottom of the capacitor list.

tom
K0TAR


From -3816482605755966751
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr4661854pbc.3.1339121508872;
        Thu, 07 Jun 2012 19:11:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni24279pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 07 Jun 2012 21:11:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jqqisi$goh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jqqisi$goh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4fd15f64$0$74666$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Jun 2012 21:11:48 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 02dbd82d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=cRcf1c7Z_k:CI:;NBhEB\8UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830_MchWBFo0c3WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>9=1n>NTLTc1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/7/2012 10:55 AM, Ian wrote:
> "Boomer"<boomer@nospam.com>  wrote in message
> news:V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>> On 6/6/2012 12:12 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>>>
>>> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
>>> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
>>> (leakage).
>>> At AC not.
>>>
>>> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into plate
>>> and
>>> come back.
>>>
>>> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
>>> capacitors.
>>> S*
>>>
```

```
>>>
>>>
>>>
>> I have a special oil extracted from the fat cells of rattlesnakes that
>> cures all cancers. Please send check for $500 for one pint.
>>
>> This oil also provides artificial earth ground for all antennas.
>>
>> Michael
>
> Hello Michael. A friend of mine used to breed rattlesnakes. He accidentally
> knocked over a box of electrons and found that the rattlesnakes loved to
> chase and eat the shiny ones. They didn't eat the dull ones. He wonders why
> this is.
> He also threw some protons, neutrons, oldtrons and croutons for them to eat.
> They liked the croutons. Some rattlesnakes liked the protons. They'd then
> curl up around the mains wire and transmit to each other on 1.3GiggleHertz.
>
> 73, Ian.
>
>

I have found both electron types useful in my basement.  The spiders
think the dull ones are prey and are killed by them.  Similarly most
crawling insects are killed by the shiny ones.

tom
K0TAR



From 7413006769560598530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.122.65 with SMTP id gf1mr1276344bkc.2.1339140212290;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 00:23:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni26581bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com>
<ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcfa7b8$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<qkavs799ilg2ejc54qd2etr5gcrvb3ugbr@4ax.com> <0lo4a9-b9a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fd05b72$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqq4qo$72l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 09:23:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120607-1, 2012-06-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4fd1a873$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339140211 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1307 213.77.56.33:1174
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2700


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqq4qo$72l$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fd05b72$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >
>> All will be dead.
>> I bet that in the case of J. Schneider the reason will be/was different
>> than a cancer.
>> S*
>
> Hello folks.
> I'm not sure about "Hopefully not off topic" but I have a niggling feeling
> that cancer treatments, Epsom salts (even though I used to visit Epsom)
> and
> suchlike may not be appropriate for rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> so perhaps Szczepan  should find a more appropriate medicine, homeopathy
> or
> cancer newsgroup such as :
>  free.uk.medicine.complementary
>  free.uk.homeopathy
>  alt.support.cancer
>  sci.med.diseases.cancer

You did not read that?: "> I did a search for our babbling Polish friend and
the first thing I found
> was a message posted to a Polish medical list where he claims all cancer
> is a fungus and should be treated with Epsom salts."

It was Jimp who is in opinion that Epsom salt is  appropriate for the
rec.radio.amateur.antenna.
He is right. Everyone should know that Epsom salt cures cancers.
S*
```

From 2287609956801607414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr1272269bku.6.1339140304300;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 00:25:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni26590bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.ripco.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fd15e5b$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 09:24:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120607-1, 2012-06-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4fd1a8b3$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339140275 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1305 213.77.56.33:1176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4fd15e5b$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 6/6/2012 3:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> You and teachers live in the ideal world where are the ideal capacitors.
>>
>> Leyden jar has insulator made of glass.
>> It is possible to make it with insulator "made" of the air.
>>

>> What will be leakage in such case?
>> S*
>
> So after you saying he lives in a world of ideal capacitors you now
> proclaim that a Leyden Jar is an ideal capacitor? Pot, kettle.
>
> Because it's not a real world "practical and useful in actual devices"
> capacitor, Leyden Jars inhale vacuum like almost nothing else in the
> capacitor universe. They are useless in virtually all practical
> applications.
>
> So Leyden Jars normally occupy the absolute bottom of the capacitor list.

But this jar it better than the shoe box.
S*

```
From 3821406440887268492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr1342860bkv.1.1339144194295;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 01:29:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni26751bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
<4fca52a5$0$26710$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcb3265$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gvhs99-7mb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<639ns71050ol4csbnrr3snpa6g1ojdussu@4ax.com> <ggms99-84c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tons99-g9c.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<472e6$4fd07d8f$d8106a72$24884@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 10:29:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120607-1, 2012-06-07), Outbound message
```

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4fd1b7d4$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339144149 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26697 213.77.56.33:1829
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:472e6$4fd07d8f$d8106a72$24884@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>

>> It is known since XVI century that Epsom salt cures all skin problems.

> It does not cure Psorious (not sure of spelling) & it is a skin problem...

In Wiki is wrote"
"Sulphur was fashionable as a treatment for psoriasis in the Victorian and
Edwardian eras. It has recently regained some credibility as a safe
alternative to steroids and coal tar"
There is also: "sea salt ....been reported as being ancient treatments.

>> Todey I found:
>> "
>> Sea Salt Water Drink -
>> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for theprevention and
>> treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in an
>> oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and saltexpends
>> the volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the body, theoxygen
>> and active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous tissue
>> anddestroy it. All refined salt should be discarded as its harmful to the
>> body"
>>
>>
>> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
S*




From 3508428261017937521
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr1388189bkt.4.1339146990040;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 02:16:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni26883bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
```

```
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 10:12:48 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <jqsfta$2nf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jqqisi$goh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fd15f64$0$74666$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: n3o183BSR6sOrlwXLIpfbA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4fd15f64$0$74666$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/7/2012 10:55 AM, Ian wrote:
>> "Boomer"<boomer@nospam.com>  wrote in message
>> news:V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>>> On 6/6/2012 12:12 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>>>>
>>>> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
>>>> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
>>>> (leakage).
>>>> At AC not.
>>>>
>>>> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into
>>>> plate
>>>> and
>>>> come back.
>>>>
>>>> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
>>>> capacitors.
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
```

```
>>> I have a special oil extracted from the fat cells of rattlesnakes that
>>> cures all cancers. Please send check for $500 for one pint.
>>>
>>> This oil also provides artificial earth ground for all antennas.
>>>
>>> Michael
>>
>> Hello Michael. A friend of mine used to breed rattlesnakes. He
>> accidentally
>> knocked over a box of electrons and found that the rattlesnakes loved to
>> chase and eat the shiny ones. They didn't eat the dull ones. He wonders
>> why
>> this is.
>> He also threw some protons, neutrons, oldtrons and croutons for them to
>> eat.
>> They liked the croutons. Some rattlesnakes liked the protons. They'd then
>> curl up around the mains wire and transmit to each other on
>> 1.3GiggleHertz.
>>
>> 73, Ian.
>>
>>
>
> I have found both electron types useful in my basement.  The spiders think
> the dull ones are prey and are killed by them.  Similarly most crawling
> insects are killed by the shiny ones.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
H* Tom.

Turns out that, on my keyboard, the dot on the letter between H and J *s a
loose electron and *t's dropped off. *'m us*ng the * character to represent
the letter between H and J.
Hold on a m*nute. When was the keyboard *nvented? *f *t comes after Faraday
then *t can't ex*st wh*ch makes wr*t*ng th*s ema*l very, very d*ff*cult.

73, *an.




From 5793493236243022763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr1390251bkw.3.1339146990439;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 02:16:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni26883bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 10:15:44 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jqsftb$2nf$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4fd15e5b$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fd1a8b3$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: n3o183BSR6sOrlwXLIpfbA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fd1a8b3$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> So Leyden Jars normally occupy the absolute bottom of the capacitor
> >> list.
>
> But this jar  it better than the shoe box.
> S*
>
>
No. Jar is heavy weight, cardboard box is light weight. Cardboard box is
easier to stack than jars in order to increase capacity. Have to buy jars
whereas cardboard shoe boxes are usually free from the shoe shops and are an
ideal size for storing electrons.

What did Marconi say about brown shoes?

Regards, Ian.




From 4632763903296531696
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr5961773pbc.4.1339153125417;
```

```
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 03:58:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni26864pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
<24jts7tm0nvh75963imq6qnbs9ssd78riv@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <24jts7tm0nvh75963imq6qnbs9ssd78riv@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 32
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <EVkAr.67133$9H3.41323@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1339153124 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 08 Jun 2012 10:58:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 10:58:44 UTC
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 06:58:45 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2106
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks guys, lots of good tips.

73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:24jts7tm0nvh75963imq6qnbs9ssd78riv@4ax.com...

```
> On Tue, 05 Jun 2012 08:37:59 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>>You can't "eliminate" EMI/RFI on your operating frequency with any
>>type of filter.  You have to eliminate it at the source.
>
> I lied.  If the noise source is coherent, you can get rid of the trash
> with a noise canceller:
>
> <http://www.timewave.com/support/ANC-4/anc4.html>
> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AzgmH6Zsohg>
```

```
>
> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1026>
> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nPE5vp_3b4A>
>
> --
> # Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
> # 831-336-2558
> # http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
> # http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
>



From 1418857222561460733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr6741282pbc.2.1339170363000;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 08:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni28247pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 15:31:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <rfi9a9-ffq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <or1ls71rq0lrqmeutgthkifsifg7n6qj65@4ax.com>
<4fcc60b4$0$1305$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82ass79h6l9f0mmnvcf24ek20vf5jlpbhm@4ax.com>
<4fce3a17$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcfa7b8$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qkavs799ilg2ejc54qd2etr5gcrvb3ugbr@4ax.com> <0lo4a9-b9a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fd05b72$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqq4qo$72l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fd1a873$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> It was Jimp who is in opinion that Epsom salt is  appropriate for the
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna.

No, it was Jimp who is of the opinion you are an ignorant, babbling
idiot that doeesn't understand ANYTHING.

The epsom salts reference was just an example of how big an idiot you are.
```

```
From -1654215339329748844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr1876617bkt.4.1339183048615;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 12:17:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni28433bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 12:17:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1339183048 9942 127.0.0.1 (8 Jun 2012 19:17:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Jun 2012 19:17:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

I was thinking about using fiberglass reinforced body filler as an insulator and was hoping someone here may have some experience doing the same. It would be used to support the low impedance end of a gamma match. Power level not to excede 200 watts HF.

JImmie

```
From -6636663230620939091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr1927317bku.6.1339189223487;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 14:00:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni28697bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 16:00:22 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 14:00:21 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <dnp4t7hfvfcbofhrprtejsd0kficrd82l8@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
<dj8ss759a4ui4j7q6mrfdnn6fgeobsgl2p@4ax.com>
<4fcec4ff$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<3nrus7tl8qpmpvhnvm2f809fdupaat5tij@4ax.com>
<4fd15539$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 37
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+04RKe6NZNh1h3Gs13eHtAFTdFCVhwSJA99MHqxsSWD00bCnle9MzvpK+M41nZs!
m9VFKYgiYpHYUwSOIF9VbTPmkJxiMIUQQl0OuMZgAY9R0VY/RgTGWs/nc5uBh/g3N6s3xNP1UeX7!kacn
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3089
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 07 Jun 2012 20:28:21 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 6/6/2012 10:07 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> By comparison, the 8 watt EcoSmart 40w bulb produces and insipid 430
>> lumens and a 3000K color temperature. Like all the blue+yellow=white
>> bulbs, they tend to favor the yellow. My eyes can be easily fooled,
>
>Yes, they are horrid, but I'd say they favor blue. Regardless, they can
>inhale vacuum.

Your eyes are suppose to more sensitive in the yellow area than blue.
Getting the ratio between the blue LED and the yellow phosphor right
is a major headache. Among my 4ea Ecosmart bulbs, I can't really see
much variation. However, my camera certainly sees differences. One
is rather blueish, while the others are varying shades of yellowish.
I'll try to take a phone of all 4 of them at the same time. That's a
problem right now because they're installed all over the house.

Also, another advantage of LED light bulbs is that they can be dropped
without breaking.

>> Argh... I can't find the spectra photo.   These look like fun:
>> <http://www.scientificsonline.com/diffraction-grating-glasses.html>

>
>I need that. Ordered 12, they're cheap. I'll give the extras to friends.

It's made for "raves" but works equally well for a fast spectrographic
analysis. There are other diffraction grating type spectrometers
available, but it's difficult to beat the price.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -955929767047077392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.104 with SMTP id gp8mr452013pbc.4.1339201431474;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 17:23:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni30757pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 19:23:52 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <jqbgsd$c3d$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc9c569$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqj841$6to$1@dont-email.me>
<4fcdbca7$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqkj0q$3if$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fce34bb$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jtq1a9-16.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4fcf0f59$0$26686$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqngqi$kj2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fcf8f98$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com> <jqqisi$goh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fd15f64$0$74666$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jqsfta$2nf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jqsfta$2nf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <4fd29797$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jun 2012 19:23:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a27deff8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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BnnHlFEa2KDOe
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/8/2012 4:12 AM, Ian wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
> news:4fd15f64$0$74666$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 6/7/2012 10:55 AM, Ian wrote:
>>> "Boomer"<boomer@nospam.com>   wrote in message
>>> news:V_2Ar.15811$Mp1.13029@en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com...
>>>> On 6/6/2012 12:12 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>> If it helps you, capacitors pass AC and block DC.
>>>>>
>>>>> Each insulator is a weak conductor.
>>>>> At DC and pulse current electrons are flowing through the insulator
>>>>> (leakage).
>>>>> At AC not.
>>>>>
>>>>> At AC the charging/discharging take place. The electrons flow into
>>>>> plate
>>>>> and
>>>>> come back.
>>>>>
>>>>> Charging current and discharging current do not pass or by-pas the
>>>>> capacitors.
>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>> I have a special oil extracted from the fat cells of rattlesnakes that
>>>> cures all cancers. Please send check for $500 for one pint.
>>>>
>>>> This oil also provides artificial earth ground for all antennas.
>>>>
>>>> Michael
>>>
>>> Hello Michael. A friend of mine used to breed rattlesnakes. He
>>> accidentally
>>> knocked over a box of electrons and found that the rattlesnakes loved to
>>> chase and eat the shiny ones. They didn't eat the dull ones. He wonders
>>> why
>>> this is.
>>> He also threw some protons, neutrons, oldtrons and croutons for them to
>>> eat.
>>> They liked the croutons. Some rattlesnakes liked the protons. They'd then
>>> curl up around the mains wire and transmit to each other on
>>> 1.3GiggleHertz.
>>>
>>> 73, Ian.
>>>
>>>
>>
```

```
>> I have found both electron types useful in my basement.  The spiders think
>> the dull ones are prey and are killed by them.  Similarly most crawling
>> insects are killed by the shiny ones.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
> H* Tom.
>
> Turns out that, on my keyboard, the dot on the letter between H and J *s a
> loose electron and *t's dropped off. *'m us*ng the * character to represent
> the letter between H and J.
> Hold on a m*nute. When was the keyboard *nvented? *f *t comes after Faraday
> then *t can't ex*st wh*ch makes wr*t*ng th*s ema*l very, very d*ff*cult.
>
> 73, *an.
>
>

:)

tom
K0TAR


From 506811364386396318
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr547105pbc.2.1339202981932;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 17:49:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni30881pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 19:48:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
<j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com> <vpnzr.27715$FL3.24528@newsfe11.iad>
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In-Reply-To: <dnp4t7hfvfcbofhrprtejsd0kficrd82l8@4ax.com>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4fd29d4f$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jun 2012 19:48:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a27deff8.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/8/2012 4:00 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> Also, another advantage of LED light bulbs is that they can be dropped
> without breaking.
>

Sort of. I believed as you until last evening.

I finished mounting new solar panel 1 of 2 the previous day and all adhesives and sealers were very well set. Took my Vanagon camper out for a test drive and while on a freeway entrance ramp (decreasing radius of course) I heard a loud clank. Ignored it as per "driving in traffic rules" - Drive First, Worry About Noises Later.

After I got home I noticed that one of my clamp lamps had fallen off it's preferred perch. And the Edison screw base on the Philips LED bulb wasn't quite on anymore. Looking close I noticed that the metal base was a sort of crimp onto the underlying plastic. Very tiny and sharp crimps on the upper edge of the screw base. I pushed it back on. So far so good.

tom
K0TAR

From -5738800467213572457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr2130166bkw.0.1339221631247;
        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 23:00:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni30104bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 01:00:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 23:00:29 -0700
Message-ID: <09o5t7lm1kk1q4ulhijhj5qpvf75lpi6gu@4ax.com>
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0

Lines: 66
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3188
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 Jun 2012 12:17:28 -0700 (PDT), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I was thinking about using fiberglass reinforced body
>filler as an insulator and was hoping someone here
>may have some experience doing the same. It would be
>used to support the low impedance end of a gamma match.
>Power level not to excede 200 watts HF.

There shouldn't be much voltage at the gamma match feed point.

Which fiberglass filled body putty where you considering?
<http://3mcollision.com/products/fillers-and-glaze/reinforced-fillers>

Looking at the various MSDS sheets, it looks like a reasonable
insulator that's not going to absorb moisture.
My comments and guesswork in [xxxx]:

1,3-ISOBENZOFURANDIONE, POLYMER WITH 2,5-FURANDIONE AND
2,2'-OXYBIS[ETHANOL] 30 - 60%

[The volatile solvents.]

TALC 10 - 30%

[Good insulator.   Steatite insulators are baked talc.]

STYRENE MONOMER 10 - 30%

[Styrene monomer is probably propylene oxide. I couldn't find
anything in its electrial properties. My guess(tm) is that it's quite
good as styrene plastics are sometimes used as insulators.]

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE 10 - 30%

[That's chalk. It's hygroscopic and absorbs moisture. It's probably
there to remove any water from the talc, which will make talc
conductive.]

CHLORITE (MINERAL) 1 - 5%

[That's a harder form of talc. My guess(tm) is that it serves the same purpose as the soft talc, but is there to help prevent shrinkage during hardening. I'm not sure this is correct.]

FIBERGLASS Mixture 1 - 5%

[There's the fiberglass filler. Of course, glass is a good insulator. However, I don't think 1-5% fiberglass by weight is going to add much insulating ability to the mix. You might as well use Bondo, without the filler.]

FIBER 0.5 - 1.5%

[Same as fiberglass]

OXIDE GLASS 0.1 - 1.0%

[Any of a dozen glass oxides. All are good insulators]

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4561481441208065128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Fri, 08 Jun 2012 23:16:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rd9ks7pdjkj8qttitgbgjd5gn6pkn7baol@4ax.com>
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<55kss7ldm4sgkt6mirhnnt1lijnqvt1pn8@4ax.com>
<4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<472e6$4fd07d8f$d8106a72$24884@KNOLOGY.NET>

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<4fd1b7d4$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: Sat, 9 Jun 2012 01:16:40 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <d2af0$4fd2ea10$d8106a72$5911@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 45
X-Trace: d2af04fd2ea107db5cfd705911
X-Received-Bytes: 2998


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fd1b7d4$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:472e6$4fd07d8f$d8106a72$24884@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fcf0cea$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>
>>> It is known since XVI century that Epsom salt cures all skin problems.
>
>> It does not cure Psorious (not sure of spelling) & it is a skin
>> problem...
>
> In Wiki is wrote"
> "Sulphur was fashionable as a treatment for psoriasis in the Victorian and
> Edwardian eras. It has recently regained some credibility as a safe
> alternative to steroids and coal tar"
> There is also: "sea salt ....been reported as being ancient treatments.

I guess you can't read...I said that epson salt does not CURE all skin
problems & mentioned Psoriasis as an example. You mention Sulphur, steroids,
and coal tar &  sea salts as a treatment. There are many treatments for
psoriasis but they are not  CURES...

>>> Todey I found:
>>> "
>>> Sea Salt Water Drink -
>>> Dr. F. Batmanghelidj MD believes that salt is vital for theprevention
>>> and treatment of the cancer. Cancer cells - he explains- cannotleave in
>>> an oxygenated environment. When the body is well hydrated and
>>> saltexpends the volume of blood circulation to reach all parts of the
>>> body, theoxygen and active immune cells in the blood reach the cancerous
>>> tissue anddestroy it. All refined salt should be discarded as its
>>> harmful to the body"
>>>
```

```
>>>
>>> Unrefined sea salt has many Mg and S ions.
> S*
>
>




From 4598448692758237760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr3170095pbc.2.1339260790060;
        Sat, 09 Jun 2012 09:53:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni34309pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 11:53:09 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 09:53:09 -0700
Message-ID: <vju6t7hdjvipjb72e51dvj8fr9jqrpmpds@4ax.com>
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
<jqv2ff$7u3$2@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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iA0OmkjdWb4au+FkLFxWRTeAUiwDQju4B0gIbcWJUuF4SYUSxRCg5trZIJdeKvyNR2VoEFZJ9GIx!
5V2EBA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2287
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 09 Jun 2012 09:45:30 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>Put a sample in the microwave and see if it get hot, it may be an
>insulator but it also may be lossy at rf.
>Jeff

That's a good way to determine if it will work at 2.4GHz.  However,
this is for HF, which is about 1/500th of 2.4GHz.  Some insulators
that fail at 2.4Ghz (PVC, nylon, phenolic, wood, bakelite), work just
```

fine at HF frequencies. In general, if it passes at 2.4GHz, it will probably work at HF. However, if it fails, it may still work at HF.

There's also the potential problem of volatiles and solvents. Some of the components in the body putty are hygroscopic (absorbs moisture). When baked in a microwave oven, the water and solvents may boil, resulting in cracking or crumbling. Residual ethanol solvent might make an interesting bang. Microwave baking is a fair test to see if the body filler will handle 1KW of RF at 2.4GHz, but might be a bit overkill for 200 watts at HF.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3371899388363978813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr3552343pbc.3.1339273227734;
        Sat, 09 Jun 2012 13:20:27 -0700 (PDT)
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 15:20:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 13:20:26 -0700
Message-ID: <rb97t7dejn1hbalaf6hj4br7s6f8je5tce@4ax.com>
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
<jqv2ff$7u3$2@speranza.aioe.org> <vju6t7hdjvipjb72e51dvj8fr9jqrpmpds@4ax.com>
<jr05nb$2d1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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i2sRYQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5514
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 09 Jun 2012 19:47:03 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>On 09/06/2012 17:53, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sat, 09 Jun 2012 09:45:30 +0100, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Put a sample in the microwave and see if it get hot, it may be an
>>> insulator but it also may be lossy at rf.
>>> Jeff
>>
>> That's a good way to determine if it will work at 2.4GHz. However,
>> this is for HF, which is about 1/500th of 2.4GHz. Some insulators
>> that fail at 2.4Ghz (PVC, nylon, phenolic, wood, bakelite), work just
>> fine at HF frequencies. In general, if it passes at 2.4GHz, it will
>> probably work at HF. However, if it fails, it may still work at HF.
>
>Loss tangent does not generally vary much with frequency unless there is
>a lot of water content or similar, that is to say that it is linear
>against frequency, so it is not a case of pass or fail, it is just how
>hot does it get when scaled to HF.

Loss tangent (dissipation factor) can increase or decrease with
frequency depending on material. It's measured at 1KHz, but can be
almost anything by the time it gets to microwave frequencies. For
example, glass:
<http://psec.uchicago.edu/glass/tanDelta_vs_freq_edited.bmp>

>> There's also the potential problem of volatiles and solvents. Some of
>> the components in the body putty are hygroscopic (absorbs moisture).
>
>Well if they do they will not be good even at HF.

Time to define "good". The OP proposes to use Bondo at the low
impedance end of a gamma match. That's 50 ohms. It would
considerable conductivity to put anything in parallel with 50 ohms to
have an effect.

Even placing an obvious conductor between the 50 terminals isn't going
to do much. For example, I could place a water balloon full of salt
water between the 50 ohm terminals. As long as rubber provides
sufficient insulation, there will be no dielectric loss. It might arc
over or add some capacitance depending on size, but it won't conduct
RF.

However, were he to propose using Bondo at the junction of the
matching tap section and the tuning capacitor where it hits the driven
element, there will be problems. The gamma match is a series resonant
tuned circuit at this point with high voltage across the capacitor. In
effect, the Bondo would act as part of the capacitor dielectric at
high voltages. Bondo is not suitable for building capacitors.

>> When baked in a microwave oven, the water and solvents may boil,
>> resulting in cracking or crumbling.

>
>Not a problem if it is just a test sample, but if they absorb water they
>will be a poor insulator.

Not exactly. A water soaked insulator is certain a potential problem. Yet, there are perfectly usable insulators that contain water. For example, concrete, bricks, and some pottery are contain considerable water, but are tolerable insulators, especially if glazed. HF has no effect on the water because there is insufficient energy at 2-30MHz to convince the water molecule to vibrate. The higher the frequency, the higher the energy:
   E = Plank's-constant * speed-o-light / wavelength
While building an HF antenna structure out of bricks is feasible, I would not suggest you place a brick in a microwave oven. It will get hot and eventually crumble as the water evaporates. For a higher speed example, just hit a brick or concrete block with a oxy-acetylene torch and be prepared to duck as pieces fly out as the water explodes.

>>Residual ethanol solvent might
>> make an interesting bang.
>
>I think we must be thinking about a different type of filler, all of the
>glass fibre fillers I have come across do not contain ethanol, they are
>2 part; styrene monomer and organic peroxide hardener

Please re-read my summor of the contents from the MSDS sheets. The stuff is 30-60% ethanol solvent by weight. That's needed to keep the mix flexible and compliant. As it evaporates, the Bondo hardens. However, if some residue remains, such as the result of applying the Bondo in too thick a layer, there is a real possibility of a gas explosion.

>Jeff

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1470359903416661331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 15:32:17 -0500
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 13:32:16 -0700
Message-ID: <59c7t7tpjnjo825il4ehi0e4qufklusq49@4ax.com>
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
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g==
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2900
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 09 Jun 2012 13:20:26 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>Not exactly. A water soaked insulator is certain a potential problem.
>Yet, there are perfectly usable insulators that contain water. For
>example, concrete, bricks, and some pottery are contain considerable
>water, but are tolerable insulators, especially if glazed. HF has no
>effect on the water because there is insufficient energy at 2-30MHz to
>convince the water molecule to vibrate. The higher the frequency, the
>higher the energy:
>   E = Plank's-constant * speed-o-light / wavelength
>While building an HF antenna structure out of bricks is feasible, I
>would not suggest you place a brick in a microwave oven. It will get
>hot and eventually crumble as the water evaporates.

Well, I lied. Apparently it only gets hot and does not crumble:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aCRBeo2hsmU>
(7 mins). This has to be the most boring YouTube video ever. However,
watching the author get burned by the brick when he tries to remove
the brick from the oven is priceless.

Also, not that power line insulators are quite hygroscopic (absorbs
moisture). The surface glazing is a good moisture barrier so the
insulator insides remain quite dry. However, even a small crack in
the glazing will eventually introduce enough water into the inside to
cause arcing.

>Please re-read my summor of the contents from the MSDS sheets.

Oops... that should be "summary".

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2437530765227881930
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From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Sat, 09 Jun 2012 15:34:01 -0500
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Lines: 15
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References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/8/2012 2:17 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
> I was thinking about using fiberglass reinforced body filler as an insulator and was hoping someone here may have some experience doing the same. It would be used to support the low impedance end of a gamma match. Power level not to excede 200 watts HF.
>
> JImmie

Should work OK. I vaguely recall doing it myself once years ago.
I forgot what I did, but I think I had to strengthen a base

insulator on a vertical that was fixing to break or something like
that. Or maybe I had a make a base insulator from scratch..
I forgot..
I used fiberglass body filler that had strands of fiberglass
mixed with the liquid stuff. It was fairly strong once dry,
and I don't recall having any problems with the insulating
properties.

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f8g2000pbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Sat, 9 Jun 2012 20:53:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
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VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

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  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
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YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
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ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html


for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html


     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/





              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html








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oo8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ujjal ghosh <ujjalghosh905@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: EARN FROM WORLD BIGGEST COMPANY "GOOGLE ADSENSE" ........
Date: Sun, 10 Jun 2012 01:59:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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5.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

OUT OF HOME.
(3)NO OFFICE, NO BOSS,NOT A 9 TO 5 JOB.
(4)NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.
FOR DATA ENTRY JOBS........
JUST SINGUP FOR FREE AT- http://free-home-jobs.yolasite.com/
SIMPLE J[red][b DEAR FREND........(Hiiiiiii)
WE HAVE DESIGNED THIS WEBSITE EXCLUSIVELY
FOR THE PEOPLE, WHO WANT TO EARN MONEY THROUGH HOME
BASED INTERNET JOBS.
JUST VISIT:- http://free-home-jobs.yolasite.com/
[violet][b] WITHOUT ANY INVESTMENT,
JUST BY SPENDING FEW HOUS ON INTERNET IN A DAY.
(1)EARN BY DOING SIMPLE COMPUTER JOBS.
(2)NO GOING OBS.BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF COMPUTER AND INTERNE IS ENOUGH.



From 5674232609059733048
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7b699443e86737f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: l9ni37517pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automotive body filler electrical characteristics
Date: Sun, 10 Jun 2012 06:30:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <aa419b43-29e3-42d6-92f2-4b81de6a165a@googlegroups.com>
References: <e26d450b-587a-44e2-82bc-168217adeba4@googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Friday, June 8, 2012 7:17:28 PM UTC, JIMMIE wrote:
> I was thinking about using fiberglass reinforced body filler as an insula=
tor and was hoping someone here may have some experience doing the same. It=
 would be used to support the low impedance end of a gamma match. Power lev=
el not to excede 200 watts HF.
>=20
> JImmie

Made a trip down to the local electrical supply place and they had a deal o=
n some odds & ends stand off insulators that I could imagine being machined=
 into what I needed. Cleared there junk table of them for $10. Seems to be =
made of fiberglass reinforced plastic.

Jimmie



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nl1g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Srilekha Chatterjee <srilekha011@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: if you are able to access the internet at your spare time and wish to
 earn some $100 - $200 per month, then you are landed at the right place. this
 community is for you only !!!
Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2012 01:23:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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Injection-Info: nl1g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.79.38.88; posting-
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12.0,gzip(gfe)
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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----
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the job in which you can work from anywhere !
the job in which you can work at your convinient !
----

here, you can find lot of earning oppurtunities like email earnings, forum earnings, discussion earnings & much more. all you need to do is some response kind of work. as per your well and wish you can work on your earning programs at your comfortable timings. your earnings will be paid to you through the cheques from the companies.

visit homepage for more details : http://earn-ur-money.blogspot.com

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t2g2000pbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND ROMANTIC BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 11 Jun 2012 18:05:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
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8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT

```
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html







  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html


for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html


     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/





              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html








From -3132347488485684523
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.134.138 with SMTP id ic10mr492933bkc.8.1339705889400;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 13:31:29 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni48598bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Tue, 12 Jun 2012 22:18:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 05:18:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="31934"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19AsrvzpqxWGc+xBG9QR9yqD+EFcfoVlLBlJUGghR3t4Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ecKXA7LeynquH9gHghzuyU7hFAQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

I'm building a quad for Field Day. I have 30 feet of 1 1/2' PVC that I know will stand up with appropriate guys, because I used it to support the center of my dipole last year.

The driven element and reflector will be 8 1/2 feet apart, so I built a 9-foot PVC crosspiece fitted with a T-connector to go in the top of the mast. I'm going to put a wooden pole inside the crosspiece -- just in case I have a PVC failure. (t's cheap insurance.) The elements hang fro the crosspiece.

As described to me, this quad doesn't use spreaders, per se. The idea is to tie ropes to the left and right sides of the elements and draw them out to the sides, forming an approximate diamond shape. Hanging from 30 feet, this antenna's feed point is about five feet above the ground.

If I hang a (larger) reflector from the same height, it will effectively be slightly lower than the driven element. I do not know if I should hang the driven element several inches lower than the reflector so that they align center-to-center. I can model it. and see what happens. Because the respective shapes of the driven element and reflector will not match exactly, I'm guessing vertical alignment won't be the limiting factor.

More to come.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 8138416573265953985
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr521047bkt.4.1339710264345;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:44:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni48806bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "garyr" <garyr@fidalgo.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: loop antennas
Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 15:11:06 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jK5rpKgPVvApeNmYb3nI/g.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of the radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical component..."

Whereas this site shows that that is not the case:
http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop.

So what is the advantage, if any, of a shielded loop antanna?

Consider three receivers:

1) Shielded loop antenna, receiver with differential input (center-tapped transformer or instrumentation amp). The two ends of the inner conductor of the antenna connected to the differential inputs and the shield connected to ground.

2) Same as above but without the shield.

3) Unshielded loop antenna, receiver with single-ended input. One end of the loop connected to the receiver input and the other to ground.

Assuming equal gains and bandwidths, would there be any difference in the sensitivity or noise level at the output of the three receivers?

```
From -1754605157696738560
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.157.134 with SMTP id b6mr522612bkx.5.1339710703463;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:51:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni48824bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 19:48:13 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jrbcd8$vqk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 00:48:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="32596"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Vcq38e4T4PghzxVscZvNV"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Vl8AzyxOvSKizWOHZjIM82gmNRA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 6/13/2012 5:11 PM, garyr wrote:

> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of the
> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
> component..."
>
> Whereas this site shows that that is not the case:
> http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop.
>
> So what is the advantage, if any, of a shielded loop antanna?

None. The only purpose is to ensure balance, which helps give
deeper nulls.

But that is not the only way to ensure balance. A shield is not required for that function.

None of my AM-BC loops are shielded. I have tried shielded loops though, just to see for myself if any difference.

There no difference, assuming all of the loops were balanced and fed properly.

The mythology of loops is a lot like the various myths you see pertaining to grounds, and grounding. :|

Some claim a shielded loop is "quieter" than an unshielded loop.

I know from testing, that is pure hogwash.

Both are quite capable of picking up noise. After all, noise is RF just like any other signal, and follows all the same rules.

The true test of a small loop is how deep the nulls are.

If you can make daytime AM ground wave signals disappear by turning the loop, you are in pretty good shape.

And *any* small loop is capable of that if all is well in the world.

```
From 628106265951233831
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr525771bkt.4.1339711081425;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:58:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni48847bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Wed, 13 Jun 2012 20:56:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 03:56:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19687"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/H09SMPg2xBC8QjQSgVMCP2OhSZSUbPwGtVNI2f0dcig=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zEIO2DKaHmf+FKgcPL7mkqU2BOc=
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me...

> I'm building a quad for Field Day.

< snip >

> More to come.

Today, I modeled the 20m quad antenna with EZNEC. It looks good at 75 ohms feedpoint impedance, with the entire phone portion coming in under 1.5:1, post-tweaking. It was promoted to me as a nominal 52-ohm antenna but the SWR was a half-point higher when I swept it at 50 ohms. I have no problem feeding it at 75 ohms; that's exactly what I did with last year's dipole. The model had just over 9 dBi gain at a 40 degree takeoff angle. At a 25 degree takeoff angle, the gain is still a respectable 8.0 dBi

At first look, I'm surprised to see how sensitive the tuning of the driven element was to the height of the feed point above the ground. That seems to have a more profound effect than the length of the driven element. I'd have to play with it some more to know for sure.

I wondered about the effects of the vertical position of the reflector. I moved it around in the model and it seemed to have only minor effect on the parameters. Reducing the size of the reflector sharpened the SWR dip without doing much of anything good. I'm staying at 5% when I build.

The reflector is called out to be 5% larger than the driven element. This is at odds with other quad designs I found on the Internet. The want about 3%. The difference may be that a 3% larger reflector may be better for a tower-mounted quad, while this design is quite close to the ground.

"Sal"

```
From 4558896532417830295
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr537373bku.6.1339713085310;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 15:31:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni48902bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 03:21:13 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 08:22:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="26380"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Ie/4XiTY9QoQIeoNwn3AN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lcT8tgUk587mQTxvedphAxKbh84=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/13/2012 10:56 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> "Sal M. O'Nella"<sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me...
>
>>   I'm building a quad for Field Day.
>
> < snip>
>
>>   More to come.
>
>
> Today, I modeled the 20m quad antenna with EZNEC. It looks good at 75 ohms
> feedpoint impedance, with the entire phone portion coming in under 1.5:1,
> post-tweaking. It was promoted to me as a nominal 52-ohm antenna but the
> SWR was a half-point higher when I swept it at 50 ohms.

> I have no problem
> feeding it at 75 ohms; that's exactly what I did with last year's dipole.
> The model had just over 9 dBi gain at a 40 degree takeoff angle. At a 25
> degree takeoff angle, the gain is still a respectable 8.0 dBi

Only 1.4:1 where resonant.. Shouldn't be a problem unless maybe
you stray down the band a good ways.. May not be much of a problem
on 20m.
>
> At first look, I'm surprised to see how sensitive the tuning of the driven
> element was to the height of the feed point above the ground. That seems to
> have a more profound effect than the length of the driven element. I'd have
> to play with it some more to know for sure.
>
> I wondered about the effects of the vertical position of the reflector. I
> moved it around in the model and it seemed to have only minor effect on the
> parameters.   Reducing the size of the reflector sharpened the SWR dip
> without doing much of anything good. I'm staying at 5% when I build.
>

> The reflector is called out to be 5% larger than the driven element. This is
> at odds with other quad designs I found on the Internet. The want about 3%.
> The difference may be that a 3% larger reflector may be better for a
> tower-mounted quad, while this design is quite close to the ground.

Probably not hugely critical in the overall scheme of things.
And with the variances of the location and setup, completely matching
the model will probably not happen.

I haven't done field day in a few years.. Getting lazier and lazier
I think..
I have a pretty good setup for field day, but I have to feel pretty
motivated to drag it all out.   :/
I've got a short tilt/crank tower, and a A4S. I can haul it all
on a motorcycle trailer. Actually, the tower will fit in the back
of my truck, but I later started using a trailer, as it seemed easier.
Here is a view from above one year..

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/fd01-1.jpg

This is from a later year when we were setting it up.
That is my old truck and trailer.. "It's a 68 F-250, which I still
have". You can see the motorcycle trailer on the back.. It's made
from a VW axle and tires... Has shocks and rides smooth.
You can also see my plastic bugcatcher on the truck bed. That's
the 11 ft center loaded version. Works 80-10.. It's 14 feet if
I add the three foot solid Hustler mast to the base. Which puts
the coil up at eight feet.

You can't tell it from the pictures, but that tower is *very* stout.
It's using a heavy base a friend of mine cut at a shipyard, using a
plasma cutting table. You can stick the antenna on the tower, and
crank it up, and it will stand up by itself, even with no guy wires,
or anchoring the base down.
Of course, I do guy it just to be on the safe side.
They supposedly won 10m phone with that A4S one of the years I
brought it.
Myself, I hardly ever used the thing out there.. Others do..
I always stick to the low bands on CW at night. 160,80,40..
And I prefer just coax fed dipoles for those bands.
That antenna has always worked well so far.. It's basically
full size, even on 20m. "32 ft elements" And it uses a separate
reflector for 10m, which gives a more optimum spacing for that band.
It's three elements on each band. If I remember right, the antenna
is about 31 ft up when fully cranked up. Not real tall, but good
enough considering it's 20-10m.

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/fd03-1.jpg

From 8015110299175699381

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr536942bkw.0.1339713140449;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 15:32:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni48902bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrbcd8$vqk$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 10:33:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120614-0, 2012-06-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4fd9a1c1$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339662786 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:2018
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jrbcd8$vqk$1@dont-email.me...
> On 6/13/2012 5:11 PM, garyr wrote:
>> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of
>> the
>> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>> component..."
>>
>> Whereas this site shows that that is not the case:
>> http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop.

"The operation of the shielded loop is explained popularly by first stating
that the desired loop current is due to the magnetic field, and then
maintaining that the metal shield cannot be penetrated by the electric field
but can be penetrated by the magnetic field. All these arguments are
incorrect in the light of fundamental electromagnetic principles."
>>
>> So what is the advantage, if any, of a shielded loop antanna?
>
> None. The only purpose is to ensure balance, which helps give
> deeper nulls.

>
> But that is not the only way to ensure balance. A shield is
> not required for that function.
> None of my AM-BC loops are shielded. I have tried shielded
> loops though, just to see for myself if any difference.

Do you use them to the "direction finding"?

"The advantage of this feed arrangement is that the coaxial feed typically enters the loop opposite to the gap, and if attention is paid to symmetry of the loop and feed, the balance that is achieved. Best balance yields the deepest null which is important in direction finding applications for instance."
S*

.

From -8262115129817793396
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.145 with SMTP id v17mr512511bku.7.1339708725923;
Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:18:45 -0700 (PDT)
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr192759bkt.4.1339669174766;
Thu, 14 Jun 2012 03:19:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni48730bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.google.com!e27ni47023bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-03.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 06:19:36 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1339669174 13875 132.250.96.74 (14 Jun 2012 10:19:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 10:19:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120430 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 06/13/2012 06:11 PM, garyr wrote:

> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of the
> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
> component..."
>

Hello, and a loop (dipole) antenna doesn't "respond" to just the magnetic (electric) component of a propagating electromagnetic wave. A (receiving) loop or dipole antenna intercepts the incoming electromagnetic (EM) wave. Last time I checked an EM wave had both electric and magnetic components. Just because an orientation of an axis of the antenna resulting in maximum signal strength is parallel to the electric or magnetic component of an EM wave doesn't mean that it's responding to just that component.

I wish hams and others would quit trying to redefine electromagnetic theory. Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just plain wrong. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From 516323295603738640
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.132.81 with SMTP id a17mr548204bkt.4.1339714067510;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 15:47:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni48944bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post40.multikabel.net!cache50.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:12:30 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.25) Gecko/20111213 Thunderbird/3.1.17
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Message-ID: <3233c$4fd9d426$5353a19c$4617@cache50.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@ziggo.nl
Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 68
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.161.156 (83.83.161.156)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:08:06 +0200
X-Trace: 3233c4fd9d426f6f6043904617
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 14-06-12 0:11, garyr escribi�:

> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of the
> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
> component..."
>
> Whereas this site shows that that is not the case:
> http://vk1od.net/antenna/shieldedloop.
>
> So what is the advantage, if any, of a shielded loop antanna?
>
> Consider three receivers:
>
> 1) Shielded loop antenna, receiver with differential input (center-tapped
>   transformer or instrumentation amp). The two ends of the inner conductor
>   of the antenna connected to the differential inputs and the shield
>   connected to ground.
>
> 2) Same as above but without the shield.
>
> 3) Unshielded loop antenna, receiver with single-ended input.
>   One end of the loop connected to the receiver input and the other to
>   ground.
>
> Assuming equal gains and bandwidths, would there be any
> difference in the sensitivity or noise level at the output of the three
> receivers?
>

I agree with your second link (by VK1OD).

The time varying magnetic field generates an electric field and that is received by the loop.   When you screen it completely, it doesn't work, you need the gap.

By placing the gap opposite to the feed point, you get a balanced loop without the need of ferrite or other constructions. If you can get balance via other means, you don't need the screen.   Balancing the loop reduces noise due to common mode issues. This isn't different from using a balun between a coaxial cable and a symmetrical dipole.

Your option three may behave competently different, as the coaxial cable, power supply cable, switch mode power supply, etc may contribute to reception of signal and noise due to common mode to differential mode conversion.

From my experience (reception) with electrically small well-balanced indoor loops and indoor dipoles, I found some advantage of the loop over the electric dipole at low frequencies (say below 3 MHz). I contribute this mainly because of the nulling capability. Whether is applies to your location depends on the field distribution of the noise at your location.

At higher frequencies there is difference in S/N ratio, but not in favor of one antenna. Sharp nulling wasn't possible. So to know what option is best for you, you need to try it. Maybe install both options and select the antenna that gives best results as this will depend on frequency and the angle of arrival of the radiation you want to receive.

Other thing that may really help is to find your local source(s) of noise, use lots of ferrites and try to find a sweet spot for best S/N ratio.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From -3384941790741538551
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr553948bkw.3.1339714456773;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 15:54:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni48971bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:24:42 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jrcooc$v6u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrbcd8$vqk$1@dont-email.me>
<4fd9a1c1$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ESIWCge2CEg3W4vNfIoJ5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fd9a1c1$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> >
>
> Do you use them to the "direction finding"?
>
> S*

Amateur radio DF on VHF (very popular) tends to use yagis.
Loops seem to be used more for MW and HF DF.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -1741597113104155763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr2965356pbc.7.1339692527410;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 09:48:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni50459pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 18:48:41 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120614-0, 2012-06-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1339692526 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1379
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
> On 06/13/2012 06:11 PM, garyr wrote:
>> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of
>> the
>> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>> component..."
>>
> Hello, and a loop (dipole) antenna doesn't "respond" to just the magnetic

> (electric) component of a propagating electromagnetic wave. A (receiving)
> loop or dipole antenna intercepts the incoming electromagnetic (EM) wave.
> Last time I checked an EM wave had both electric and magnetic components.
> Just because an orientation of an axis of the antenna resulting in maximum
> signal strength is parallel to the electric or magnetic component of an EM
> wave doesn't mean that it's responding to just that component.
>
> I wish hams and others would quit trying to redefine electromagnetic
> theory. Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas
> over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just
> plain wrong. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

The explanations are wrong because the radio waves are simply the electric
waves or the electron waves.
From this point of view the next is obvious;
"Since the directional response of small loop antennas includes a sharp null
in the direction normal to the plane of the loop, they are used in radio
direction finding at longer wavelengths. The loop is thus rotated to find
the direction of the null."

" Although a similar argument may seem to apply to signals received in that
plane, that voltages generated by an impinging radio wave would cancel along
the loop, this is not quite true due to the phase difference between the
arrival of the wave at the near side and far side of the loop."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loop_antenna
S*

```
From -7706100882018079174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.193.129 with SMTP id ho1mr3065465pbc.8.1339694350392;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 10:19:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni50545pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 12:18:17 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jrd6ed$n27$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrbcd8$vqk$1@dont-email.me>
<4fd9a1c1$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 17:19:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="23623"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19/9Pw3QZ3/TCUqvXGl/Jyc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4fd9a1c1$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HBnabxKsHfvOR7+Xd5G2YwT8xI4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/14/2012 3:33 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>
>> But that is not the only way to ensure balance. A shield is
>> not required for that function.
>> None of my AM-BC loops are shielded. I have tried shielded
>> loops though, just to see for myself if any difference.
>
> Do you use them to the "direction finding"?

No. I use them for MW broadcast reception.
I generally don't use them much above the 160m band.
My largest loop covering from longwave to about 2 MHZ,
using switchable caps.




From 5174057239732331379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr3115206pbc.3.1339696203852;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 10:50:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni50635pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 13:50:02 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1339696203 20280 132.250.96.74 (14 Jun 2012 17:50:03 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 17:50:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120430 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
```

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In-Reply-To: <4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Received-Bytes: 2739
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 06/14/2012 12:48 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "J.B. Wood"<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
>> On 06/13/2012 06:11 PM, garyr wrote:
>>> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>>> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of
>>> the
>>> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>>> component..."
>>>
>> Hello, and a loop (dipole) antenna doesn't "respond" to just the magnetic
>> (electric) component of a propagating electromagnetic wave.  A (receiving)
>> loop or dipole antenna intercepts the incoming electromagnetic (EM) wave.
>> Last time I checked an EM wave had both electric and magnetic components.
>> Just because an orientation of an axis of the antenna resulting in maximum
>> signal strength is parallel to the electric or magnetic component of an EM
>> wave doesn't mean that it's responding to just that component.
>>
>> I wish hams and others would quit trying to redefine electromagnetic
>> theory.  Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas
>> over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just
>> plain wrong.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> The explanations are wrong because the radio waves are simply the electric
> waves or the electron waves.

Hello, and they are most certainly not "electric" waves.  What part of
"electromagnetic" don't you understand?  (It's just this kind of stuff
that prompted my previous post)  I take it you're not an EE or have ever
taken any undergrad/grad courses in EM theory.  In any event someone
else can continue this starting-to-drift off topic thread.  Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From 9036475159431253697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr3694841pbc.3.1339709216282;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:26:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni51253pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 14:27:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me> <jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 21:26:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="23107"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZLUGQlShpPrSJeFanUoC3gaNC2ADxXVoYL6YuuSsnXw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9yOjxcwvyHv0fSUf/01EJt/W280=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me...

> Only 1.4:1 where resonant.. Shouldn't be a problem unless maybe
> you stray down the band a good ways.. May not be much of a problem
> on 20m.

Yes. I expect most of the work to be between 14.220 and 14.340, where the SWR is acceptable. I have no problem using the tuner in my RS-870 to show the radio perzackly what it wants to see.

> And with the variances of the location and setup, completely matching
> the model will probably not happen.

Yeah, I get that.   The reasons I modeled it at all were (1) to verify that I didn't have any gross errors and (2) to play with the parameters so I could see what effects resulted from certain changes. I'm thinking of putting the analyzer on it (or transmitting tune power into it and tugging or slacking the guy ropes on the left and right corners of the driven element for a good match. After I get it up, I'm limited as to what I can do with the driven element length. I did consider putting a telescoping section into the driven element, tuning and then then soldering in a replacement of equal length. I don't think I'll go that far.

Some quad designs that I saw online depict an adjustable length section in the reflector. It's shown as the reflector conductors coming down to their low point where they are several inches apart and then being bent to go parallel, with a shorting bar placed (selectively) across the parallel-running conductors. This effectively provides a length adjustment for the reflector. Since this is my first quad, he learning curve is still fairly steep.

> I haven't done field day in a few years.. Getting lazier and lazier

> I think..

I'm getting there, myself. Age = 69. Club President, FD Chairman, VE,
Multi-elmer. I have a hard time saying "no."

This year we're using N3FJP's Field Day Logging software for the first time.
While it will make for instant dupe-checking and a very fast dupe sheet
generation for the report to ARRL, getting it set up has consumed many
hours.

< snip>

> "It's a 68 F-250, which I still
> have". You can see the motorcycle trailer on the back.. It's made
> from a VW axle and tires... Has shocks and rides smooth.
> You can also see my plastic bugcatcher on the truck bed.

< snip >

> You can't tell it from the pictures, but that tower is *very* stout.
> It's using a heavy base a friend of mine cut at a shipyard, using a
> plasma cutting table. You can stick the antenna on the tower, and
> crank it up, and it will stand up by itself, even with no guy wires,
> or anchoring the base down.

Thanks for the pictures. Maybe I'll do a yagi beam next year. I've had
them for many years on 2m & 440 but never a one for HF.

73,
"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -2174115254402355714
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b21becba76009ab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr531989bku.6.1339712511699;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 15:21:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: e27ni48889bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!newsswitch.lcs.mit.edu!news.imp.ch!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m Field Day Quad
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 17:13:01 -0500
Organization: Disorganized

Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jrdnn2$7m2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jr97r7$v5u$1@dont-email.me> <jrbncu$j77$1@dont-email.me>
<jrc6v9$poc$1@dont-email.me> <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 22:13:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="7874"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+vm1VLZnnAYn44BUNO+xJq"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jrdkuv$mi3$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XpsE5gxBKUCCj0mQU1xdUQg5VNk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/14/2012 4:27 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:

> I'm getting there, myself. Age = 69. Club President, FD Chairman, VE,
> Multi-elmer. I have a hard time saying "no."

Yep.. Sounds like you are fairly locked in.. :|
These days, if I really wanted to do field day, I generally
prefer to go up to my own land, if I'm going to go to all
that trouble. That way I can do other things I need to do,
when taking a break from the radio.
Exciting stuff like mowing grass, clearing brush, etc.. :+

But I really don't care for contest/field day type of
operating all that much. About the only reason I did it,
was to help pad the club's scores a bit.
Being I work only CW, I can rack up some decent points if
I feel motivated. And on the bands I work, they are swarming
like flies..
One handy thing about the puter logging is being able to see
if what you are hearing is a dupe or not, without having to
scan sheets of paper.

But generally, my idea of "field day" is kicking back in
one of my lawn chairs, sipping on a cold adult beverage,
and talking to all those good ole buoys on 75 or 40...   :/
I already have dipoles strung up there, so all I have to do
is unroll the coax, connect to the radio, and I'm off to the
races.

From -7661001496101882559

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,431fea313e51b52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr4305656pbc.5.1339723835756;
        Thu, 14 Jun 2012 18:30:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni51861pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Jun 2012 20:30:37 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: loop antennas
References: <jrb376$5kl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<4fda15ee$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
In-Reply-To: <jrd88b$jpo$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4fda903b$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Jun 2012 20:30:35 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e46f05d4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=:0<hDHj_I2c]_3IfkVB[VnVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`?
3G\>CF3UXgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bne<Vj<WT8Blc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 6/14/2012 12:50 PM, J.B. Wood wrote:
> On 06/14/2012 12:48 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "J.B. Wood"<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jrcdrm$dhj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
>>> On 06/13/2012 06:11 PM, garyr wrote:
>>>> This site http://www.frontiernet.net/~jadale/Loop.htm states that: "A
>>>> properly designed Loop primarily responds to the magnetic component of
>>>> the
>>>> radio wave. Note that noise resides primarily in the electrical
>>>> component..."
>>>>
>>> Hello, and a loop (dipole) antenna doesn't "respond" to just the
>>> magnetic
>>> (electric) component of a propagating electromagnetic wave. A
>>> (receiving)
>>> loop or dipole antenna intercepts the incoming electromagnetic (EM)
>>> wave.
>>> Last time I checked an EM wave had both electric and magnetic
>>> components.
>>> Just because an orientation of an axis of the antenna resulting in
>>> maximum
```

>>> signal strength is parallel to the electric or magnetic component of
>>> an EM
>>> wave doesn't mean that it's responding to just that component.
>>>
>>> I wish hams and others would quit trying to redefine electromagnetic
>>> theory. Hams have designed and constructed novel and practical antennas
>>> over the years but their explanations about how they work are often just
>>> plain wrong. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>> The explanations are wrong because the radio waves are simply the
>> electric
>> waves or the electron waves.
>
> Hello, and they are most certainly not "electric" waves. What part of
> "electromagnetic" don't you understand? (It's just this kind of stuff
> that prompted my previous post) I take it you're not an EE or have ever
> taken any undergrad/grad courses in EM theory. In any event someone else
> can continue this starting-to-drift off topic thread. Sincerely,
>

He is either an idiot, an ignorant guy that refuses to learn, or a troll.

It doesn't matter all that much actually.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5226118390002209357
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr11877979pbc.5.1338360302607;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 23:45:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni65032pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 08:42:25 +0200
Message-ID: <p9gbs7pci18ofmul2u7hp7v5ffrscuphn3@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<slrnjs6asq.f5d.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
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X-Trace: 1338360142 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18681 91.114.230.110:15463
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 28 May 2012 07:39:06 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:

>John <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote:
>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
>> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
>> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
>> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
>> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
>> some.
>> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>> corrosion?
>> Hope this is not too off topic.
>>   Many thanks
>>   John
>
>I think we'll leave this one to mr Bialek to answer...

Hahahaa, yes, and it worked :-)

w.

From -8870318541423478612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr11966082pbc.2.1338361690876;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 00:08:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni65094pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 09:08:04 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120529-1, 2012-05-29), Outbound message

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338361686 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1229 213.77.56.33:1073
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1924


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 5/29/2012 5:32 PM, Ian wrote:
>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
>> news:4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>>>>
>>> All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
>>> because it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
>>> S*
>> It is incorrect to say that all aerials are grounded. Dipoles, quads and
>> yagis aren't grounded.
>>
>>
>
> And neither are spacecraft antennas no matter what the type.

The Earth is in space and the spacecraft also.
The same is with aircrafts and autos.

All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.
S*




From -7399554014578722388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr3042941pbc.7.1338364023106;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 00:47:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni65190pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 09:46:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120529-1, 2012-05-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338364010 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1304 213.77.56.33:1324
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3454


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>" Inelectronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>>infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>>of
>>current without changing its potential. "
>
> What does this have to do with measuring the weight change in an
> antenna that allegedly is transmitting electrons?  Electrons have
> mass.  Transmit enough of them and you'll loose mass.  Receive enough
> electrons, and your mythical antenna should gain mass.

Radio transmitter is an electron pump.
But without the "infinite source or sink for charge" it do not work.
>
> Also, if the earth is absorbing your electrons, something should be
> gaining a rather large positive charge as a result of the
> transmission.  Where is the positive charge?

Without the "infinite source or sink for charge" a transmitter is gaining a
rather large positive charge.
>
> While we're at it, there are many ways to detect electrons.  One of
> them is with a phosophor screen, that will light up when hit by
> electrons.  Some how, waving my HT near the phosphor screen of my
> oscilloscope fails to detect your alleged electrons.  Could you
> perhaps offer a better way to detect the electrons allegedly radiating
> from an antenna?
```

```
Tesla made the electron beam and next the X-rays.
>
>>All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
>>because
>>it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
>
> I see.  If I'm standing on the ground, I can't be weighed.  Well, my
> bathroom scale is sitting on the ground and works just fine measuring
> my weight.
>
> My HT antenna isn't grounded.  Neither are any of the dipoles on my
> roof.  I presume you're suggesting that they don't work.

They are connected to the mass (chassis).
>
> Now, that we have the requisite science fiction out of the way, could
> I trouble you to answer my original question.
>   Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
>   eventually someone will believe it?

It is theory of Faraday, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac.

Who is the authors of yours?
S*




From 2471082880727629558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr4659401pbc.6.1338365806757;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 01:16:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni65275pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
 <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
 <4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjsblqj.879.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 May 2012 08:16:19 GMT
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
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X-Trace: 1338365779 news.xs4all.nl 6901 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45152
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Also, if the earth is absorbing your electrons, something should be
>> gaining a rather large positive charge as a result of the
>> transmission.  Where is the positive charge?
>
> Without the "infinite source or sink for charge" a transmitter is gaining a
> rather large positive charge.

It is a pity that you are not a radio amateur yourself.
If so, you could see with your own eyes (or feel with your own hands)
that this is not true, and so the whole theory is incorrect.

But maybe you have a cellphone.  Try making a long call while you stand
on one of those glass tables that they use in static electricity
experiments.
See if you develop a positive charge while making that call.
(and not doing other things like stroking your cat)



From -1233243547190927172
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr12645613pbc.5.1338379340703;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 05:02:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni65845pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 12:59:23 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: qTKn2fhW0Am999Vhf8AgEw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >
> All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.
> S*
>

Mine aren't.

The way you talk about radio reminds me of a friend who used crystal sets back in the 1920s. Fortunately, hew was able to learn modern radio theory and practise.

I've a recollection that you've posted your views onto this newsgroup a few weeks ago.
I guess that asking you to disregard 19th century understanding and learn 20th and 21st century understanding is probably an unproductive approach.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 4356089632025737046
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr13469077pbc.2.1338398163089;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni17pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 17:10:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <ot0i99-j44.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>" Inelectronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>>>infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>>>of
>>>current without changing its potential. "
>>
>> What does this have to do with measuring the weight change in an
>> antenna that allegedly is transmitting electrons? Electrons have
>> mass. Transmit enough of them and you'll loose mass. Receive enough
>> electrons, and your mythical antenna should gain mass.
>
> Radio transmitter is an electron pump.

No, it is not.

You are an idiot.

> But without the "infinite source or sink for charge" it do not work.

Yes, it does.

You are an idiot.

>> Also, if the earth is absorbing your electrons, something should be
>> gaining a rather large positive charge as a result of the
>> transmission. Where is the positive charge?
>
> Without the "infinite source or sink for charge" a transmitter is gaining a
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>> While we're at it, there are many ways to detect electrons. One of
>> them is with a phosophor screen, that will light up when hit by
>> electrons. Some how, waving my HT near the phosphor screen of my
>> oscilloscope fails to detect your alleged electrons. Could you
>> perhaps offer a better way to detect the electrons allegedly radiating
>> from an antenna?
>
> Tesla made the electron beam and next the X-rays.

Irrelevant babble.

You are an idiot.

```
>>>All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
>>>because
>>>it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
>>
>> I see.  If I'm standing on the ground, I can't be weighed.  Well, my
>> bathroom scale is sitting on the ground and works just fine measuring
>> my weight.
>>
>> My HT antenna isn't grounded.  Neither are any of the dipoles on my
>> roof.  I presume you're suggesting that they don't work.
>
> They are connected to the mass (chassis).

Many things do not have a chassis or anything that could even remotely be
called a chassis.

You are an idiot.

>> Now, that we have the requisite science fiction out of the way, could
>> I trouble you to answer my original question.
>>   Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
>>   eventually someone will believe it?
>
> It is theory of Faraday, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac.

No, it is not.

You are an idiot.


> Who is the authors of yours?
> S*

Modern science.

And you are an idiot.






From -4037977633961459201
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr4434513pbc.7.1338398164204;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni17pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeds.phibee-
telecom.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!cs.uu.nl!
```

news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 17:12:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <701i99-j44.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 1876

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 5/29/2012 5:32 PM, Ian wrote:
>>> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>> news:4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>> All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
>>>> because it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
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>>> It is incorrect to say that all aerials are grounded. Dipoles, quads and
>>> yagis aren't grounded.
>>>
>>>
>>
>> And neither are spacecraft antennas no matter what the type.
>
> The Earth is in space and the spacecraft also.
> The same is with aircrafts and autos.
>
> All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.
> S*

No, they are not.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From 704513796500831219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr14269351pbc.4.1338418498980;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 15:54:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni1501pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 17:54:57 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<jpvlqk$8mv$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 08:13:19 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
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7K4GJ8aS1HbLtPHEBxI2mP8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2784
```

Many thanks for your time Gents, The antennas were intended for outdoor use and constant handling. being encased in hard plastic obviously enhances those functions. My experience has been at the other end of the spectrum so to speak and I (incorrectly) assumed an antenna picks up an electrical signal. Putting a layer of insulating plastic on it seemed contradictory. If antenna is detecting magnetic signals obviously a different story.

When I mentioned impedance I mislead you. Wasnt referring to antenna impedance but the impedance looking back form the recieving antenna to the signal source (thats what us old analogue designers do, Norton/Thevenin equivalent circuits etc !!!!)   and the effect on that a layer of plastic has.

Your combined efforts have answered a lot of my questions, thanks for your time.

Cheers
John

```
"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical
>>> fields
>>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve
>>> things?.
>>
>> Pardon? The coating or conduit shouldn't affect the impedance of the
>> antenna. The radio signal should pass through the plastic and hit the
>> metal
>> antenna element.
>
> Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with our Polish
> friend.
```

```
From -7644133459798106283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr14304967pbc.0.1338419010052;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 16:03:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni1524pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 18:03:28 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.a0c5ef8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 17:42:03 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.a0c5ef8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Lines: 72
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X-Trace:
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WCR/hq2t+/K/MLE=
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 38
X-Original-Bytes: 4064

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;791197']On Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> sz.bialek@wp.pl wrote:
>
>
> My HT antenna isn't grounded. Neither are any of the dipoles on my
> roof. I presume you're suggesting that they don't work.
>
> --
>

With a Hand Held Radio - the person holding the transceiver is the ground plane. Because the human body is comprised mainly of water, it acts like the missing half of the antenna.
Radio waves in front of the person is radiated, radio waves behind the person is blocked to a small extent because of the water in the persons body.
This is the reason why Rabbit Ears antenna's do not work in concrete apartment buildings with people moving around the room.

The person who is walking around blocks some of the reception - especially in the higher frequency ranges because anything one or more wavelengths in size can and will block a signal.

I'm surprised that no one caugth the foopaugh that the origional answer giver had made when he described how a antenna works.

The reflector has to be a certain size for a certain wavelength and there is only one driven element.
The other elements - also known as directors - gathers the signal and directs them backwards in the array towards the reflector.
Each director gathers the same amount of signal as a dipole and each director adds gain to the antenna at the expense of beam width.

The only way to increase gain is to give up something somewhere else.

If you stack two antenna's one above the other - one wavelength apart - and build phasing lines, each antenna will only agument the other by a gain factor of 2.85 - reguardless of how much gain the origional antenna had.

If you stack two beam antenna's, one or more wavelengths apart - the apature becomes smaller - hence if you put enough of them together, it is as if you were trying to look through a straw while driving an automobile.

The beam width becomes very narrow, while increasing forward gain to the point of infany.

With a UHF signal - eventually when it runs out of things to bounce off of - it just travels in a straight line - out into space, never to be recovered again.

I think the OP was asking about receiving antenna's and not transmitting antenna's.

A receiving antenna - works best when it is cut to one individual frequency, but those antenna's tends to be more expensive, not less, because they have to be purpose built.   The size and spacing has to be more exact to get the results the buyer is looking for.

While a VHF antenna, with the use of phasing lines, a person can make a very broadbanded antenna and it will still work up to the length of the longest combined element.
When the elements are too long, the antenna can look back through the array and can match the wavelength to the elements in the array...

--
Channel Jumper

From -1504575346869032760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr23736pbc.5.1338420896645;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 16:34:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni1611pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jpvlqk$8mv$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <h6ednVIAa5vfOFvSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Lines: 47
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.79
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 23:34:56 UTC
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 17:35:02 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2850

I was sort of hoping you might be able to
give us a Make and/or Model number so
we could have a peek at it (assuming we could
find it on the net somewhere)..

Irv VE6BP



"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:h6ednVIAa5vfOFvSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Many thanks for your time Gents, The antennas were intended for outdoor
> use and constant handling. being encased in hard plastic obviously
> enhances those functions. My experience has been at the other end of the
> spectrum so to speak and I (incorrectly) assumed an antenna picks up an
> electrical signal. Putting a layer of insulating plastic on it seemed
> contradictory. If antenna is detecting magnetic signals obviously a
> different story.
>   When I mentioned impedance I mislead you. Wasnt referring to antenna
> impedance but the impedance looking back form the recieving antenna to the
> signal source ( thats what us old analogue designers do, Norton/Thevenin
> equivalent circuits etc !!!!)   and the effect on that a layer of plastic
> has.
> Your combined efforts have answered a lot of my questions, thanks for your
> time.
>              Cheers
>                 John
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>>> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical
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>>>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve
>>>> things?.
>>>
>>> Pardon? The coating or conduit shouldn't affect the impedance of the
>>> antenna. The radio signal should pass through the plastic and hit the
>>> metal
>>> antenna element.
>>
>> Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with our Polish
>> friend.
>
>
```

From 6308193115049264441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr245760pbc.1.1338426572612;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 18:09:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni1854pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 20:09:31 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 18:09:25 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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Lines: 79
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4565
X-Received-Bytes: 4706
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 30 May 2012 09:46:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Radio transmitter is an electron pump.

Prove it. Show me a way you can detect your mythical electrons coming off the antenna. Or better yet, explain to me why common methods of detecting electrons (fluorescence, phosphorescence, Wilson cloud chamber, electrometer, electroscope, etc) fail to detect your mythical electrons.

>But without the "infinite source or sink for charge" it do not work.

How large is infinite? Does that mean that radio only works when I can't measure it?

>Without the "infinite source or sink for charge" a transmitter is gaining a
>rather large positive charge.

Amazing. I put my voltmeter on the case of my HT, and there's no DC voltage when transmitting. Same with various HF transmitters. Perhaps my radio is not infinite enough.

>Tesla made the electron beam and next the X-rays.

Electron beams (cathode rays) were discovered by Johann Hittorf in 1869.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cathode_ray>
X-rays were correctly described by Wilhelm R�ntgen in 1895.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X-ray>
Please have you history recalibrated.

>They are connected to the mass (chassis).

Where is the chassis on my HT, TV antenna, dipole, satellite antenna, and other antennas that are not grounded? They seem to work equally well with metallic, insulating, and unsupported mounting arrangements. Also, without I ground, I presume aircraft communications also does not work?

>> Now, that we have the requisite science fiction out of the way, could
>> I trouble you to answer my original question.
>>   Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
>>   eventually someone will believe it?
>
>It is theory of Faraday, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac.

Some of their early guesses were wrong. It was bad enough that when Lee De Forest had to defend his patents in court, he could not explain how they worked. I don't care if your theory came directly from the radio gods themselves. If your theory cannot stand up to simple scrutiny and real world examples, then it's garbage, no matter from where you excavated it.

Anyway, you didn't answer my question (3rd try). Do you believe that repeating the same wrong theory over and over will somehow make it correct? Or perhaps your plan is to wear everyone down with your one line incorrect and unsubstantiated claims, in the hope that we will become tired of your games and go away? Or, are you simply craving for attention?

>Who is the authors of yours?

I haven't presented a theory. I've only shot holes in your theory. I don't need the testimony of dead scientists to demonstrate that an ungrounded antenna still functions and that antennas do not belch electons.

Incidentally, if you had a clue, which you apparently do not, you might read up on photons, which are the carriers of electromagnetic force, including RF.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photon>

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -8330768965581581563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr267220pbc.7.1338427254589;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 18:20:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni1892pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 20:20:53 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 18:20:50 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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HFhkasdatVAzCSpwAYRK0ztCf6sldG44c8dneqC3dpXUZkUYRZNt29qRYJTiZABKDiBuUk5mRSJK!fDSs
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
```

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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2446
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 30 May 2012 09:08:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> And neither are spacecraft antennas no matter what the type.
>
>The Earth is in space and the spacecraft also.

The earth and spacecraft are floating around in a vacuum, same as
between your ears.  I think you'll find it rather difficult to
demonstrate a conduction path through a vacuum for your grounded
antenna theory.  Besides, if outer space did provide a conduction
path, it would also short out the antenna elements.

>The same is with aircrafts and autos.

Aircraft and autos do not operate in outer space.

>All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.

What mass of outer space?  There is roughly 1 hydrogen atom per cubic
centimeter in outer space.  That's not much mass and certainly not
enough to ionize and produce a conductive path.

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From 7447410765428968597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr294089pbc.1.1338427816969;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 18:30:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni1920pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 20:30:15 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iK4xr.58106$iq1.47909@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 11:30:10 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <jo-dnfX7zbo1VFvSnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 78
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.197.204
X-Trace: sv3-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3954

Gents,
Sorry about delay in getting back. After I sent first message my ISP fell off the perch and only now has come back on. Funny how you can get a response from a voluntary organisation within hours but somebody you have a contract with takes days!.
I havnt read all your replies yet but will do now, sounds from the numbers there is a controversy.
Once again thank you for your expertise.
Regards
John

"Boomer" <boomer@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:iK4xr.58106$iq1.47909@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com...
> On 5/28/2012 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "John"<susan48@aapt.net.au> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with
>>> all
>>> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external
>>> surfaces
>>> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape
>>> made
>>> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
>>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical
>>> fields
>>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve

>>> things?.
>>> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would
>>> be
>>> some.
>>
>> Yes. The frequency do the work.
>>
>> Rob wrote: "Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with
>> our
>> Polish
>> friend."
>>
>> It was not the discussion. I only citate the Giants:
>> "In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
>> vibrations of light with
>> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>>
>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>
>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>> If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive
>> motion
>> of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."
>>
>> In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
>>
>> So no problem for electrons to flow through the plastic if it is matched
>> to
>> the frequencies.
>> For example,You must use the different type of glass for different wave
>> length.
>>
>> The ice is O.K. for the RF but the water not.
>>
>>> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>>> corrosion?
>>> Hope this is not too off topic.
>>
>> It is too off the teaching programs.
>> S*
>>
>>
> Please tell us what meds you are on. That would help us understand your
> theories.
>
> Michael

```
From 6585631762069269737
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr458381pbc.1.1338431881395;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 19:38:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni2094pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 21:38:01 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.a0c5ef8@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.a0c5ef8@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4fc6d989$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 May 2012 21:38:01 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 02dc28dc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=dXNVP6GYLZJlafVZb51;0FVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@WDj9EnnJ2iKWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNmX7C9<5`Y\M
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/30/2012 12:42 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> 'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;791197']On Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> sz.bialek@wp.pl wrote:
>>
>>
>> My HT antenna isn't grounded.  Neither are any of the dipoles on my
>> roof.  I presume you're suggesting that they don't work.
>>
>> --
>>
>
> With a Hand Held Radio - the person holding the transceiver is the
> ground plane.  Because the human body is comprised mainly of water, it
> acts like the missing half of the antenna.
> Radio waves in front of the person is radiated, radio waves behind the
> person is blocked to a small extent because of the water in the persons
> body.
```

> This is the reason why Rabbit Ears antenna's do not work in concrete
> apartment buildings with people moving around the room.
>
> The person who is walking around blocks some of the reception -
> especially in the higher frequency ranges because anything one or more
> wavelengths in size can and will block a signal.
>

Not quite right, since you don't have to actually "block" the signal for it to happen, but Mr. Blaupunkt wouldn't have a clue anyway. It's more about the whole wavefront, amplitude of the parts of same, phase, and interaction with the surrounding conductive and absorptive environment. Some of which can be alive, filled with salt water, and move.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 7211568020645323610
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr495335pbc.5.1338433261688;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 20:01:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2162pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 20:00:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 03:01:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23490"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191tfcwQ15EhN/2u3KvuuFlKRf8wIs4mgBHfpJbhGFRMg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wf+dFWAYuMEc9RIfEXuG4U6XYr8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 30 May 2012 09:08:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>> And neither are spacecraft antennas no matter what the type.

> # Jeff

Why does anyone answer Skeezix Blutarsky?

```
From -2043799680846223443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr559158pbc.6.1338434516188;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 20:21:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2219pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 22:21:54 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 13:21:50 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.197.204
X-Trace: sv3-
KsPNVvPxi0F8qo1dfU5+Ic2T48lKw66n+WFJj8hVPKtd6Isy4PCk9kNMUmWk+tICPqRArOZqstV5+7b!
JXaah7a/386qscVcMFPJbSSCpve8iSi8qQapPL30D61GBU9vlfktp+R4A6UV6ORjwbMvCNc26l5M!
5ltnRW45+HwOgXVApnmYfqA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2337
```

Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to. It is totally plastic.

http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=24

If link doesnt work the website is www.happywanderer.net.au and the image
is on first screen. The totally plastic covered yagi I saw was somewhere in
ebay. I,ll see if I can find it again.
Regards
John

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
> some.
> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
> corrosion?
> Hope this is not too off topic.
> Many thanks
> John

From 2849670547266984797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr602660pbc.0.1338435504969;
Wed, 30 May 2012 20:38:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2257pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 22:38:23 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 13:38:18 +1000

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <cvOdnZIE370yelvSnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 48
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.197.204
X-Trace:
sv3-0tFC+yU9f8GmruAnwRaMdIoOsPxcd8PJYT7w9IzyNJe2QJ7pFCe7hxZneNJERFxSTGYb+0GivF7v5w
l!Fey4vq2gprcHCYU9d6z991Flt+ChfK4yABD6Hor5cW8XyxdHC76FE3+XnCF7F5LH8tb6Y1wwdREX!
fCO79tLsX04VrEV9FMK+WQA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2998

And the yagi,

http://www.ebay.com.au/itm/Caravan-Remote-Controlled-AussieVan-EasyTune-TV-Antenna-Aerial-/200739737936?pt=Caravan_Parts_Accessories&hash=item2ebd055150

The argument I seemed to have inadvertently triggered reminds me of
disgreement
I had about 40 years ago describing Op Amp inputs as virtual earths.
Odd how equally intelligent and educated people can look at things
differently.
Cheeers
John

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to. It is totally plastic.
>
> http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=24
>
> If link doesnt work the website is www.happywanderer.net.au and the image
> is on first screen. The totally plastic covered yagi I saw was somewhere
> in ebay. I,ll see if I can find it again.
> Regards
> John
>
>
>
> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
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>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with
>> all external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external
>> surfaces plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T"
>> shape made out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.

```
>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
>> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
>> some.
>> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>> corrosion?
>> Hope this is not too off topic.
>>              Many thanks
>>                  John
>>
>>
>>
>
>
```

```
From -999319443048906368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr634234pbc.2.1338436446695;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 20:54:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni2296pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 22:54:06 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
In-Reply-To: <DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 May 2012 22:54:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a3894316.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=\oMU<dHl8SEI??MHcD?
YBEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@P8RnIKGfN>DWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN`k9TMfV1:NI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/30/2012 10:21 PM, John wrote:
> Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to.  It is totally plastic.
>
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>
```

> If link doesnt work the website is www.happywanderer.net.au and the image
> is on first screen. The totally plastic covered yagi I saw was somewhere in
> ebay. I,ll see if I can find it again.
>   Regards
>   John

I liked the reflector screen on the HW-DT8. It's appears just a bit sparse for the frequencies it's supposed to cover.

Other than that the driven part is kind of interesting. If it's reasonably priced enough and shipping isn't out of line I may order one just to see what mischief they are up to.

tom
K0TAR

Link to the antenna I referenced.

http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=71

And of course it will give me a nice new antenna to perform weight and charge measurements on.

Can't use an old one. See, when the antenna gets used more and more it gets tired because of electron loss. You have to watch your transmit and receive balance. If you don't you will end up with too few electrons around, which makes for an increase in transmit resistance. Some people think it's impedance, but they don't know it's just because you haven't got the right length coax.

And the other way around, if you receive all the time you eventually fill the electron sump, and the antenna must be discarded unless you can get a good electron sump pump for cheap. Funny thing, that's why the old AM and FM radios wore out - they were full.

From 857263428367738198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr726055pbc.5.1338438749365;
        Wed, 30 May 2012 21:32:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni2395pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 23:32:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic

```
Date: Wed, 30 May 2012 21:32:28 -0700
Message-ID: <8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-D9gNgjNBHqszLcVO+eEQZ/
NAnKZbatTFuHJW94hEvmqJmGspiLHKxwKxGY+qsBb84aEbQ6U0UVsfDMw!ep8Z5F7/
VkyAr8P3OYRv2z1VZaoGRP+X0RuBrOeq9tGR5tzXKP+QOhQExse52AQzNRtgFQ3iKiCQ!LrCjug==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2031
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 30 May 2012 20:00:55 -0700, "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
wrote:

>Why does anyone answer Skeezix Blutarsky?

Because I'm terrible at resisting temptation. If someone wants to make themselves a target, it's far too tempting to take a few shots at the target. Also, I enjoy reading (and writing) science fiction. However, the real reason is that I haven't seen any decent antenna related discussions in this newsgroup for a long time.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2500515507526173683
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr1302918pbc.3.1338451352268;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 01:02:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2958pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
```

npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 03:02:31 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 18:02:26 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.170.197.204
X-Trace: sv3-iP5oxeiGslQ5wNdvokIyhff6jwYtKmA04YQoRaktv7vXasJquKHxD6TScEFag1NzLa/
zPDLQZ8w8mSG!
rSpFaFZsAUoX3ISm04MLFEHAfvgTrMF3cVjJS99BHR75zqYS0GYgXoT4nfPPSq90fB3PuJxG1Z8o!
TW99qS46NU3NxhNijWrsXb0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3190
X-Received-Bytes: 3331

Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up with a
heap of electrons on the floor.
And a hole under the neutral hole.

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 5/30/2012 10:21 PM, John wrote:
>> Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to. It is totally plastic.
>>
>> http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=24
>>
>> If link doesnt work the website is www.happywanderer.net.au and the
>> image
>> is on first screen. The totally plastic covered yagi I saw was somewhere
>> in
>> ebay. I,ll see if I can find it again.
>>   Regards
>>   John
>

```
> I liked the reflector screen on the HW-DT8.  It's appears just a bit
> sparse for the frequencies it's supposed to cover.
>
> Other than that the driven part is kind of interesting.  If it's
> reasonably priced enough and shipping isn't out of line I may order one
> just to see what mischief they are up to.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
> Link to the antenna I referenced.
>
> http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=71
>
> And of course it will give me a nice new antenna to perform weight and
> charge measurements on.
>
> Can't use an old one.  See, when the antenna gets used more and more it
> gets tired because of electron loss.  You have to watch your transmit and
> receive balance.  If you don't you will end up with too few electrons
> around, which makes for an increase in transmit resistance. Some people
> think it's impedance, but they don't know it's just because you haven't
> got the right length coax.
>
> And the other way around, if you receive all the time you eventually fill
> the electron sump, and the antenna must be discarded unless you can get a
> good electron sump pump for cheap.  Funny thing, that's why the old AM and
> FM radios wore out - they were full.
>
>




From -1781384720308821305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr1317487pbc.4.1338451439733;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 01:03:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni2955pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <jpvlqk$8mv$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <h6ednVIAa5vfOFvSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjse9en.fde.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

Date: 31 May 2012 08:03:35 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338451415 news.xs4all.nl 6850 [2001:888:0:1::888]:49947
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

John <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote:
> Many thanks for your time Gents, The antennas were intended for outdoor use
> and constant handling. being encased in hard plastic obviously enhances
> those functions. My experience has been at the other end of the spectrum so
> to speak and I (incorrectly) assumed an antenna picks up an electrical
> signal. Putting a layer of insulating plastic on it seemed contradictory. If
> antenna is detecting magnetic signals obviously a different story.
>   When I mentioned impedance I mislead you. Wasnt referring to antenna
> impedance but the impedance looking back form the recieving antenna to the
> signal source (thats what us old analogue designers do, Norton/Thevenin
> equivalent circuits etc !!!!)   and the effect on that a layer of plastic
> has.
> Your combined efforts have answered a lot of my questions, thanks for your
> time.

Unfortunately the clueless idiot from Poland has woken up and is
making his outdated claims again...

What you should know is (and apparently have realized by now) that
the antenna impedance is not an impedance between its elements and
the surrounding air, but a "radiation impedance" that results from
the antenna emitting an electromagnetic field.   This field traverses
plastic, a vacuum, air etc without problem so it does not matter if
you coat the elements.

From -2335433494484008562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr1875040pbc.5.1338465996183;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 05:06:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni3586pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 13:06:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 00OBCcT+/4VAPsjVnm8NDw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up with a
> heap of electrons on the floor.
> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>
Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?

Regards,  Ian.




From 7951099848033089692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1942317pbc.6.1338467622862;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 05:33:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni3645pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 31 May 2012 12:33:08 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338467588 news.xs4all.nl 6844 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34759
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
> news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up with a
>> heap of electrons on the floor.
>> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>>
> Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
> What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?

Croutons are especially nasty when they end up on the floor...



From 1027017575422837346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1964826pbc.0.1338468179586;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 05:42:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni3673pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 13:42:46 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jq7p0f$4vg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc6eb5d$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <jq7ms8$v06$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 00OBCcT+/4VAPsjVnm8NDw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjsep84.flb.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
>> news:jr6dnbUm8r0KuFrSnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>>> Its why you should never leave a powerpoint switched on. You end up with
>>> a
>>> heap of electrons on the floor.
>>> And a hole under the neutral hole.
>>>
```

>> Not if you leave a plug in the socket. That'll stop the electrons.
>> What about the neutrons, protons and croutons?
>
> Croutons are especially nasty when they end up on the floor...

But you can weight them and they are easy to detect :-)

```
From -2185526603987095973
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr338114pbc.4.1338477686150;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 08:21:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4096pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 17:21:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120531-0, 2012-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338477685 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1213
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2479
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>> >
>> All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.
>> S*
>>
>
> Mine aren't.
>
> The way you talk about radio reminds me of a friend who used crystal sets
> back in the 1920s. Fortunately, hew was able to learn modern radio theory
> and practise.

A cristal sets has the modern name "rectenna":
"A simple rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode
connected across the dipole elements. The diode rectifies the AC current
induced in the antenna by the microwaves, to produce DC power, which powers
a load connected across the diode. Z: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rectenna

>
> I've a recollection that you've posted your views onto this newsgroup a
> few weeks ago.
> I guess that asking you to disregard 19th century understanding and learn
> 20th and 21st century understanding is probably an unproductive approach.

But I hope that you understand that 19th century physics and 21st century
are the same.
In the 20th the all was a top secret.
S*

From 8545635938532517755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr426877pbc.0.1338479466458;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 08:51:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4167pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
<4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 17:51:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120531-0, 2012-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338479465 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:1335
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 30 May 2012 09:46:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Radio transmitter is an electron pump.
>
> Prove it.  Show me a way you can detect your mythical electrons coming
> off the antenna.  Or better yet, explain to me why common methods of
> detecting electrons (fluorescence, phosphorescence, Wilson cloud
> chamber, electrometer, electroscope, etc) fail to detect your mythical
> electrons.

Cold electron field emission is easy to measure at above 10 V.
>
>>But without the "infinite source or sink for charge" it do not work.
>
> How large is infinite?  Does that mean that radio only works when I
> can't measure it?

Channel wrote: "With a Hand Held Radio - the person holding the transceiver
is the
ground plane.  Because the human body is comprised mainly of water, it
acts like the missing half of the antenna."

>
>>Without the "infinite source or sink for charge" a transmitter is gaining
>>a
>>rather large positive charge.
>
> Amazing.  I put my voltmeter on the case of my HT, and there's no DC
> voltage when transmitting.  Same with various HF transmitters. Perhaps
> my radio is not infinite enough.
>
>>Tesla made the electron beam and next the X-rays.
```

>
> Electron beams (cathode rays) were discovered by Johann Hittorf in
> 1869.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cathode_ray>
> X-rays were correctly described by Wilhelm R�ntgen in 1895.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/X-ray>
> Please have you history recalibrated.

There no contradictions:
"In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-rays
using his own single terminal vacuum tubes (similar to his patent #514,170).
This device differed from other early X-ray tubes in that it had no target
electrode. The modern term for the phenomenon produced by this device is
bremsstrahlung (or braking radiation). It is now known that this device
operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a
combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once
liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near
the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output
of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they collide with the glass
envelope. He also used Geissler tubes. By 1892, Tesla became aware of the
skin damage that Wilhelm R�ntgen later identified as an effect of X rays."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>
>>They are connected to the mass (chassis).
>
> Where is the chassis on my HT, TV antenna, dipole, satellite antenna,
> and other antennas that are not grounded? They seem to work equally
> well with metallic, insulating, and unsupported mounting arrangements.
> Also, without I ground, I presume aircraft communications also does
> not work?
>
>>> Now, that we have the requisite science fiction out of the way, could
>>> I trouble you to answer my original question.
>>>   Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
>>>   eventually someone will believe it?
>>
>>It is theory of Faraday, Lorenz, Marconi, Tesla and Dirac.
>
> Some of their early guesses were wrong. It was bad enough that when
> Lee De Forest had to defend his patents in court, he could not explain
> how they worked. I don't care if your theory came directly from the
> radio gods themselves. If your theory cannot stand up to simple
> scrutiny and real world examples, then it's garbage, no matter from
> where you excavated it.
>
> Anyway, you didn't answer my question (3rd try). Do you believe that
> repeating the same wrong theory over and over will somehow make it
> correct? Or perhaps your plan is to wear everyone down with your one
> line incorrect and unsubstantiated claims, in the hope that we will
> become tired of your games and go away? Or, are you simply craving
> for attention?
>
>>Who is the authors of yours?

```
>
> I haven't presented a theory.  I've only shot holes in your theory.  I
> don't need the testimony of dead scientists to demonstrate that an
> ungrounded antenna still functions and that antennas do not belch
> electons.

Tesla and Marconi  proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
emmits/gains electrons.
>
> Incidentally, if you had a clue, which you apparently do not, you
> might read up on photons, which are the carriers of electromagnetic
> force, including RF.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photon>

Photons are in the teaching program as a simplification.
In physics are the wave packets.
S*




From 6096328982327114107
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr477989pbc.3.1338481075750;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 09:17:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4232pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
 <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
 <4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
 <4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjsf6ci.fp9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 31 May 2012 16:17:22 GMT
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338481042 news.xs4all.nl 6863 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45535
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Tesla and Marconi  proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
```

> emmits/gains electrons.

But later it was found that they had been wrong, and that only a
strange critter named Szczepan Bialek was still writing about it.

```
From 8815960623740199803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr547091pbc.8.1338483663252;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 10:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4348pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 16:54:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <abkk99-m6d.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
<4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
<4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Tesla and Marconi proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
> emmits/gains electrons.

No, they did not.

Today we know that SOME types of antennas work better if grounded and that
there are no electrons gained or lost from antennas.

You are a babbling fool.

```
From -6962280705512492998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr580406pbc.1.1338483664441;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 10:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4351pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 16:57:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <9hkk99-m6d.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> >
>>> All transmitters and receivers are connected with the mass.
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> Mine aren't.
>>
>> The way you talk about radio reminds me of a friend who used crystal sets
>> back in the 1920s. Fortunately, hew was able to learn modern radio theory
>> and practise.
>
> A cristal sets has the modern name "rectenna":
> "A simple rectenna element consists of a dipole antenna with a diode
> connected across the dipole elements. The diode rectifies the AC current
> induced in the antenna by the microwaves, to produce DC power, which powers
> a load connected across the diode. Z: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rectenna

Yet more of your babbling nonsense.
```

Either you did not read the whole article, or more likely, you are incapable
of understanding what the article actually says.

You are a babbling fool.

```
From -6678162856385789977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr1082441pbc.3.1338497093248;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 13:44:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4931pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 21:07:38 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: w8PTk/JDAjJ371VRUbZyYg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me...
> >
> Why does anyone answer Skeezix Blutarsky?
>

Hello Sal.
Ah well, I guess that some of us like to try to be helpful. I'm hoping that
Szczepan might one day read some modern books on radio theory and practice.
Reminds me of when I had a relative who was unable to accept and understand
modern day life and technology. Tried to help but relative was incurable.

As someone else has said, we've had some good discussions about antenna
theory and practice.

Regards, Ian.

From -3001438906760400060
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr1084483pbc.2.1338497093650;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 13:44:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4929pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 21:37:45 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: w8PTk/JDAjJ371VRUbZyYg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> >> I've a recollection that you've posted your views onto this newsgroup a
>> few weeks ago.
>> I guess that asking you to disregard 19th century understanding and learn
>> 20th and 21st century understanding is probably an unproductive approach.
>
> But I hope that you understand that 19th century physics and 21st century
> > are the same.
> In the 20th the all was a top secret.

> S*
>

I don't recall us having nuclear bombs in the 19th century, nor transistors nor integrated circuits. The underlying physics may not have changed but man's understanding of it certainly has.

By analogy, the human body is still the same design as it was in the 15th / 16th /17th centuries (and earlier and later). If you need a doctor, will you go to one practising 21st century medicine or 15th century medicine?

Would you prefer to drive a 21st century car or a 19th century car? Would you be worried about dropping off the flat earth?

Perhaps you should study the "phlogiston" theory. How about the opposition that Galileo encountered when he tried to support the theory of Copernicus that Earth orbits around the Sun? If you'd been around in the time of Galileo and Copernicus I guess you'd be certain that the Sun orbits the Earth. After all, that's how Ptolemy said it was and that view lasted a thousand years or more.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -5951515409576735359
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr1095820pbc.0.1338497093827;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 13:44:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni4931pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 21:44:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jq8l81$mcu$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
<4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
<4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: w8PTk/JDAjJ371VRUbZyYg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

>
> Tesla and Marconi proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
> emmits/gains electrons.

Ah no, Marconi showed that HIS antenna worked better when connected to ground. He definitely did not prove that all antenna must be grounded because many antennas in common use to-day (for example the quad and the yagi) weren't invented until long after Marconi's experiments.
Several people have told you the same thing. Some of those people hold amateur radio licences and will have built and operated antenna which definitely are not connected to ground so they'll know what works.

Any truth in the rumour that you live in the central USA and hold an Extra Class licence?

Regards, Ian.

From -4669436452318706599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.65 with SMTP id vi1mr1235847pbc.7.1338501989868;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 15:06:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5154pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 15:06:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jq8q14$at2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com>

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Injection-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:06:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11170"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/qf1LwVJEJS1BtIgK1yHHrE6AgN45dS5R/TvGeubHbng=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hPB531D4ZGohJx+KAkuKTpsXF1I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com...

< snip >

> I enjoy reading (and writing) science fiction.
> However, the real reason is that I haven't seen any decent antenna
> related discussions in this newsgroup for a long time.
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann

Well, with Field Day coming up, I had planned to use last year's 20m dipole again, but I was on the phone with a guy last night and he dictated some really easy-sounding plans for a two-element quad. It's supposed to be good for 6 dB more gain than a dipole. Yes please, I'll take one free S-unit. We're in the southwest corner of the country, so aiming it is a no-brainer.

Maybe I can post a diary of the build to amuse you nice folks by demonstrating my (lack of) skill using hand tools. By the way, we'll be using N3FJP's "Field Day Network Logger" this year, for the first time. Last year, one of our guys used N3FJP single-station logger for himself (400+ contacts) and he registered the network version for the club. I like it. We've had several good trial runs. Find it at http://www.n3fjp.com/.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)
Club President
Club FD Chairman,
Principal Elmer
Donation Sales Manager
(Jeez -- what am I _not_ doing?)

```
From 5822318014480329217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1314361pbc.6.1338504220908;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 15:43:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5249pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 15:43:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jq8s6r$mbg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:43:40 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="22896"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+GS5SryXmhC+YpLjDoEFAmEG/KWAADTRDe147MiU1thw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Sh5w5URGMPJ6x7/8XLIZnDvToUs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Ah well, I guess that some of us like to try to be helpful. I'm hoping
> that
> Szczepan might one day read some modern books on radio theory and
> practice.
> Reminds me of when I had a relative who was unable to accept and
> understand modern day life and technology. Tried to help but relative was
> incurable.

Methinks this one is incurable, too.

73,
"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From 1359779495905495402
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr1325646pbc.6.1338504553348;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 15:49:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5263pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 23:49:06 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jq8sh7$be2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com> <jq8q14$at2$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: w8PTk/JDAjJ371VRUbZyYg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message
news:jq8q14$at2$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "> Well, with Field Day coming up, I had planned to use last year's 20m
> dipole again, but I was on the phone with a guy last night and he dictated
> some really easy-sounding plans for a two-element quad. It's supposed to
> be good for 6 dB more gain than a dipole. Yes please, I'll take one free
> S-unit. We're in the southwest corner of the country, so aiming it is a
> no-brainer.
>
> Maybe I can post a diary of the build to amuse you nice folks by
> demonstrating my (lack of) skill using hand tools. By the way, we'll be
> using N3FJP's "Field Day Network Logger" this year, for the first time.
> Last year, one of our guys used N3FJP single-station logger for himself
> (400+ contacts) and he registered the network version for the club. I
> like it. We've had several good trial runs. Find it at
> http://www.n3fjp.com/.

>
> "Sal" (KD6VKW) Club President Club FD Chairman, Principal Elmer
> Donation Sales Manager (Jeez -- what am I _not_ doing?)

Hello courteous, dedicated and hard-working (over-worked) Sal.

After that write-up you may get a posting from a certain person telling you to use a 19th century antenna rather than a modern one. So much better for throwing those electrons into the aether :-)

I'd be delighted to read your diary. Your hard work will save my hands from Bandaids and other first-aid treatments. I like to learn through other's pain. Actually, a two-element quad might be a project for 2013 for me - not sure if my yagi is still fit for work on 20m - 15m - 10m. Homebrew quads used to be popular here in the UK some decades ago.

73, Ian.

```
From 3387884323384845497
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr1415322pbc.4.1338506919435;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 16:28:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni5367pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 16:28:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <jq8ur6$93s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Injection-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 23:28:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="9340"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19/yd16M2GQMQ0kgkMRNGWVwKCP3zJfuFkvHTEY9RXaOg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IlFHy7culumtYIt4wEfjG8ufA5U=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to. It is totally plastic.
>
> http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=24
>
> If link doesnt work the website is www.happywanderer.net.au and the image
> is on first screen. The totally plastic covered yagi I saw was somewhere
> in ebay. I,ll see if I can find it again.
>   Regards
>   John
>
>
>
> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with
>> all external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external
>> surfaces plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T"
>> shape made out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
>> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
>> some.
>> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>> corrosion?
>> Hope this is not too off topic.
>>   Many thanks
>>   John

It is probably what is called a "folded dipole."

We used to make them out of common TV twinlead. They have a characterisstic impedance around 300 ohms, same as the twinlead, so the black block at the hub is likely to be a 300-75-ohm balun (trannsformer) to match the coaxial cable lead-in.

You determine the frequency of interest and cut it to size, accordingly. They're not too great for wide-band coverage, but you might get lucky. (The wide-band issue is why big, expensive antennas always have elements of many different sizes. "One Size Fits All" definitely does NOT apply to antennas.

"Sal"

From -4696465121140761117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr1699299pbc.4.1338515379174;

```
        Thu, 31 May 2012 18:49:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni5741pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 20:49:39 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jq8s6r$mbg$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jq8s6r$mbg$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4fc81fb2$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 31 May 2012 20:49:38 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24b24bbc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=[B13@<Zi@iX>7<Lh8<;3UYVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PWDj9EnnJ2i[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^1lU:=an?Q5X
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/31/2012 5:43 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> "Ian"<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>  wrote in message
> news:jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>> Ah well, I guess that some of us like to try to be helpful. I'm hoping
>> that
>> Szczepan might one day read some modern books on radio theory and
>> practice.
>> Reminds me of when I had a relative who was unable to accept and
>> understand modern day life and technology. Tried to help but relative was
>> incurable.
>
> Methinks this one is incurable, too.
>
> 73,
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
>
>

I bet he has an outhouse.  Who needs modern plumbing when the negative
15th century stuff has worked so well for 25 centuries?
```

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2436709797479129334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr1865250pbc.4.1338520262374;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 20:11:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni5965pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:11:01 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 20:10:58 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <rabgs71q3hj54tibnqc65t8av3k74goqh5@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com> <jq8q14$at2$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 62
X-Trace: sv3-nYdN37a08WGt7y16AgiRNPrS7iKzqm0UBABkZuZJikw9tceMuCUL8EKKkbnCTCi6ir+
+rxsX79jkkkS!fY/
YTdInpBSf42gCcRBOkIDlDSTIoVdAawqAniB5+jGcewhCKaK2w9OQOJttSYkIPNC0OdnESyOF!w/Qt
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4546
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 31 May 2012 15:06:22 -0700, "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
wrote:

```
>> However, the real reason is that I haven't seen any decent antenna
>> related discussions in this newsgroup for a long time.
>> Jeff Liebermann
```

>Well, with Field Day coming up, I had planned to use last year's 20m dipole
>again, but I was on the phone with a guy last night and he dictated some
>really easy-sounding plans for a two-element quad. It's supposed to be good
>for 6 dB more gain than a dipole. Yes please, I'll take one free S-unit.
>We're in the southwest corner of the country, so aiming it is a no-brainer.

Much better. Field Day is the prime incentive to do last minute
repairs on antennas and equipment. It's also a great place to do
testing that should have been performed before Field Day. Learn by
Destroying at its best. While fatalities and major injuries tend to
be minimal, I can't say the same for equipment and antenna failures.
Somehow, the miracle antenna contrived specifically for Field Day just
doesn't seem to tune or work as expected. Your "easy-sounding plans"
should be an ominous warning of problems to follow.

I'm staying out of Field Day this year. I had planned to deploy my
inflatable antenna design, but decided that doing R&D on top of a
mountain was not a good idea. I plan to visit, but not operate much.
I did my part this morning by customizing one of the Field Day
trailers with my cutting torch. Hopefully, I didn't weaken the
structure so that it will collapse on arrival to the site.

>Maybe I can post a diary of the build to amuse you nice folks by
>demonstrating my (lack of) skill using hand tools.

Any tool can be used as a hammer. That should be fun to read, and
more fun to watch the video.

>By the way, we'll be
>using N3FJP's "Field Day Network Logger" this year, for the first time.
>Last year, one of our guys used N3FJP single-station logger for himself
>(400+ contacts) and he registered the network version for the club. I like
>it. We've had several good trial runs. Find it at http://www.n3fjp.com/.

We like to use N1MM, mostly because it's free, but also because it
took the last half dozen Field Days to train the operators in its use.
<http://n1mm.hamdocs.com>
We also gave up on running CAT5e all over the site because of the RFI
generated, but also because I got tired of dealing with trashed rolls
of CAT5e as everyone seem to enjoy walking on or tripping over the
CAT5 and coax cables. We tried 802.11g wi-fi, but found that high
power transmitters are really good at blocking the receiver front end
of the wireless cards. Since we don't run more than one station on a
band, there's no issue with dupes. So, no network needed.

>(Jeez -- what am I _not_ doing?)

Operating?

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060

```
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -2326286025484374352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2171496pbc.0.1338528796774;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 22:33:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni6339pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Jun 2012 00:33:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic-link
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:33:04 -0700
Message-ID: <5thgs79oa0qst45dki1ckvn0f6m6bivg97@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<DrOdndc_3PdPflvSnZ2dnUVZ_tydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 61
X-Trace: sv3-egP+b8g9anDtD2TCcL6yLR7nUJ/yxh2gNp7V0AK3s9/yoVR/
S093HgtYZba71BhGiJEdgTkvVUm1VGX!UOCDv9ym0yHgv/ryHE/yFSkEq9SxQYHIB/kCXDP/
ywbBbmVs97iI76gtzGX8LT4wHngN0HpQ/L/7!MpV8MA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4168
X-Received-Bytes: 4309
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 31 May 2012 13:21:50 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
wrote:

>Here is the 'T" antenna I referred to. It is totally plastic.
>http://www.happywanderer.net.au/page.asp?parentid=19&parent2id=24

Not quite totally plastic. Inside the ABS or PVC tubing are some wires. Most likely, a length of twinlead forming a folded dipole. While not the most sophisticated antenna available, it's probably sufficient for campers and caravans.

However, there's a small problem. If you cram an antenna into a PVC tube, the resonant frequency goes down. There's no set value for the velocity factor for PVC or ABS, so the resonance change will vary with manufacturer, doping, and the position of the moon. It's not a big deal for a low-Q minimal gain and wide band antenna such as this folded dipole. However, as the gain goes up, the tolerances for element lengths become more critical. This means that changes in effective length and resonance caused by PVC or ABS pipe becomes an important consideration.

> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> > Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
> > My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
> > Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be some.
> > If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop corrosion?

The distance between the metal elements and the dielectric (PVC or ABS) is also a consideration. Obviously, if the pipe diameter were fairly large, the effect of the pipe would be minimal. Similarly, if the pipe were molded around the conductor, the effect of the pipe would be maximum.

There's nothing magic about coating an antenna to prevent corrosion. This is an important consideration for trailers, campers, and caravans. The antenna has to survive freeway speeds and be fairly aerodynamic. Coating the antenna with smooth plastic does this.

If you feel ambitious, and happen to have either a grid dip meter or an antenna analyzer, just build any resonant antenna (probably at VHF frequencies) and watch the resonant frequency change as a PVC or ABS pipe is slid over the antenna elements. I build a collinear antenna out of alternating pieces of coax cable. It tuned perfectly, until I slid the antenna into a PVC pipe. Tuning changed from 146MHz to a useless 135MHz. Filling the pipe with urethane foam (fence post compound), lowered the frequency a few more mHz.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3589489870750910137

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr2167042pbc.1.1338528830744;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 22:33:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6339pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:34:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jq9k7t$bb0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<8gsds7p52c0msl5e9p6bqtqb49sa73rti9@4ax.com> <jq8q14$at2$1@dont-email.me>
<rabgs71q3hj54tibnqc65t8av3k74goqh5@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 05:33:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11616"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lhIcqVUwruyQw3dGPjusrBjjIon6DQSVboqegksLK/Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GhrZ0obGSnhF35Tbwbb1lIydcDg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:rabgs71q3hj54tibnqc65t8av3k74goqh5@4ax.com...

< snip >

 Your "easy-sounding plans"
> should be an ominous warning of problems to follow.
>

Sound warning, indeed. I checked some websites devoted to quads and the measurements are in the ballpark. The 20m version is fairly close to the ground,, being suspended from a boom at the top of a 30-foot pole. I'm going to build it and try it in my yard before taking it to FD. The 30-foot pole is no problem; I had three of them last year for the dipole.

>>(Jeez -- what am I _not_ doing?)
>
> Operating?

Club duty only really requires about six hour a week, average. I still get
on the air. :-)

"Sal"

```
From 487364606971847723
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr2138129pbc.8.1338528898293;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 22:34:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6339pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Thu, 31 May 2012 22:35:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jq9ka1$bis$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ubhds7ptd4f5v3mm3rdsgfp02l8tgtt9b2@4ax.com> <jq6mtc$mu2$1@dont-email.me>
<jq8l7v$mcu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jq8s6r$mbg$1@dont-email.me>
<4fc81fb2$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 05:34:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11868"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Sc9Hy2svxp7XIfvoaDrJ+VZhLQCo1TI0soH7UH2RIMQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JGrgz+TlWkmUUEua7GSw8IRv+L0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4fc81fb2$0$96702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

>
> I bet he has an outhouse. Who needs modern plumbing when the negative
> 15th century stuff has worked so well for 25 centuries?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

<Grin>

"Sal"

From 8424702669037282532
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,73346c2b0727dd7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gide721ae2bf6,gid8f86f7595
3,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr2192943pbc.8.1338530405285;
        Thu, 31 May 2012 23:00:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6413pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1335852000@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster

Date: 1 Jun 2012 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Jul 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1338530401@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1338530403 9000 166.84.1.2 (1 Jun 2012 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either
"radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including
uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -2531470132140692423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr2480185pbc.8.1338537839566;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 01:03:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6724pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 10:03:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120531-1, 2012-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338537838 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1227 213.77.56.33:1582
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci

news:jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>> A cristal sets has the modern name "rectenna":
>
> No it doesn't, a 'cristal' (sic) set, fails to meet the definition that is
> in the first line of the article that you linked to: "A rectenna is a
> rectifying antenna, a special type of antenna that is used to convert
> microwave energy into direct current electricity"; in that a 'cristal'
> (sic) set does not produce direct current; as it also states later in that
> article: "it discards the DC component before sending the signal to the
> earphones".

And what the electrons do in such instalation:
http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/3336114/Over-to-you-Mythical-electricity.html
"
  a.. It is very simple to light a building with power stolen from a nearby radio transmitter as a farmer once proved with a barn.
  b.. 1. Ensure that the building is isolated and near a powerful transmitter
  c.. 2. Fit it with a metal roof (corrugated iron works well)
  d.. 3. Connect the lights between the roof and a good earth connection
  e.. 4. Bask in the glow
There no the "crystal" or a diode.
What do you think. Will it be working with the diode between the light and the roof ?

Where come from the electrons?
S*

From 7861605498193584935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr2530872pbc.2.1338538578035;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 01:16:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6762pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 10:15:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120531-1, 2012-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338538529 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1592
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3324


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >> I've a recollection that you've posted your views onto this newsgroup
>> >> a
>>> few weeks ago.
>>> I guess that asking you to disregard 19th century understanding and
>>> learn 20th and 21st century understanding is probably an unproductive
>>> approach.
>>
>> But I hope that you understand that 19th century physics and 21st century
>>  > are the same.
>> In the 20th the all was a top secret.
>> S*
>>
> I don't recall us having nuclear bombs in the 19th century, nor
> transistors nor integrated circuits.

All fundamentals were invented in XIX by Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz and Tesla.

> The underlying physics may not have changed but man's understanding of it
> certainly has.
> By analogy, the human body is still the same design as it was in the 15th
> / 16th /17th centuries (and earlier and later). If you need a doctor, will
> you go to one practising 21st century medicine or 15th century medicine?
> Would you prefer to drive a 21st century car or a 19th century car? Would
> you be worried about dropping off the flat earth?
> Perhaps you should study the "phlogiston" theory. How about the opposition
> that Galileo encountered when he tried to support the theory of Copernicus
> that Earth orbits around the Sun? If you'd been around in the time of
> Galileo and Copernicus I guess you'd be certain that the Sun orbits the
> Earth. After all, that's how Ptolemy said it was and that view lasted a
```

> thousand years or more.

Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
But the teaching program "said" the "the Sun orbits the Earth."

The same is now.
All physics people know that : "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
But in teaching program are mystery TEM waves.
S*

```
From -5735103553004456777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr2517025pbc.5.1338538700574;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 01:18:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6759pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
<4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
<4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsf6ci.fp9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 10:18:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120531-1, 2012-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4fc87acb$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338538699 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26687 213.77.56.33:1594
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1725
```

```
 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjsf6ci.fp9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Tesla and Marconi  proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
>> emmits/gains electrons.
>
> But later it was found that they had been wrong, and that only a
> strange critter named Szczepan Bialek was still writing about it.

Who found that they had been wrong?

S*





From 7742478903246758249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr2619875pbc.8.1338541488747;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 02:04:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l9ni6885pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
 <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
 <4fc5d06a$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <pmfds79ikql18cfmb9ako0e6g5jig5hkkp@4ax.com>
 <4fc79369$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjsf6ci.fp9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4fc87acb$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjsh1c5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 01 Jun 2012 09:04:05 GMT
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338541445 news.xs4all.nl 6975 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52329
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
```

```
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjsf6ci.fp9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Tesla and Marconi  proved that antenna must be grounded and that it
>>> emmits/gains electrons.
>>
>> But later it was found that they had been wrong, and that only a
>> strange critter named Szczepan Bialek was still writing about it.
>
> Who found that they had been wrong?

That is your task to find out.  We all know they were wrong, it is
only you that keeps coming up with that electron emitting bullshit.


From -1573001990280711244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr2647226pbc.2.1338541542135;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 02:05:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni6894pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
 <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 01 Jun 2012 09:05:41 GMT
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338541541 news.xs4all.nl 6975 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52329
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
> But the teaching program "said" the "the Sun orbits the  Earth."
```

Not the teaching program in general, only some fairytale book from
the old ages that some people consider authoritative.

```
From 1321507144814519097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr3472035pbc.4.1338565325079;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 08:42:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7923pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 16:42:02 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: B1XnppH50y3N4LSN/I4Ygg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

```
> >
> And what the electrons do in such instalation:
> http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/3336114/Over-to-you-Mythical-
electricity.html
> "
>  a.. It is very simple to light a building with power stolen from a nearby
> radio transmitter as a farmer once proved with a barn.
>  b.. 1. Ensure that the building is isolated and near a powerful
> transmitter
>  c.. 2. Fit it with a metal roof (corrugated iron works well)
>  d.. 3. Connect the lights between the roof and a good earth connection
>  e.. 4. Bask in the glow
```

> There no the "crystal" or a diode.
> What do you think. Will it be working with the diode between the light and
> the roof ?
>
> Where come from the electrons?
> S*

Did you read the final comment - "I am afraid that Peter Stuart has been misled. There is not the slightest chance of "tapping in" to the power being radiated even from the highest power stations". That came from someone who ran high power transmitters.

How much power input or output does a transmitter have to have in order for it to be a "powerful" transmitter? I have a 400W transmitter around six miles away and a 200kW transmitter around 50 miles away. Which one's signal will be the stronger at my house?

How accurate are science based reports in the Telegraph?

Regards, Ian.

```
From 7825683554082298965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr3528250pbc.1.1338566519010;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:01:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l9ni7975pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq8l80$mcu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc87a21$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 18:01:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-0, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4fc8e756$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338566486 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26681 213.77.56.33:1236
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2545

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjsh1f5.bc4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Galileo, Copernicus, Ptolemy. All known that the planets orbit the Sun.
>> But the teaching program "said" "the Sun orbits the Earth."
>
> Not the teaching program in general, only some fairytale book from
> the old ages that some people consider authoritative.

"Some people" consider the Fresnel's idea and Heaviside's equations as authoritative.

"" In 1817, Young had proposed a small transverse component to light, while yet retaining a far larger longitudinal component. Fresnel, by the year 1821, was able to show via mathematical methods that polarization could be explained only if light was entirely transverse, with no longitudinal vibration whatsoever.
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fresnel

But some people know that Young is right and that: ""Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".

This small transverse component is because the light is radiated by dipole.
Radio waves radiated from monopole are the pressure waves (oscillatory flow).
S*

From 7867550568785680576
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.232 with SMTP id ip8mr3524078pbc.6.1338566953985;
        Fri, 01 Jun 2012 09:09:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Path: l9ni7984pbj.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4fc5c756$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq5288$bic$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc78c75$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq831v$345$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Fri, 1 Jun 2012 18:09:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120601-0, 2012-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4fc8e928$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338566952 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1253
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3456


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jqans8$t94$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4fc8776e$0$1227$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> >
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>> http://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/3336114/Over-to-you-Mythical-
electricity.html
>> "
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>>  c.. 2. Fit it with a metal roof (corrugated iron works well)
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>> and the roof ?
>>
```

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> misled. There is not the slightest chance of "tapping in" to the power
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>
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> six miles away and a 200kW transmitter around 50 miles away. Which one's
> signal will be the stronger at my house?
>
> How accurate are science based reports in the Telegraph?

And what is your opinion about Wiki:
"It is now known that this device
operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a
combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once
liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near
the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output".
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla

I hope that you accept the word "electrode" in place of "antenna's end"
S*

```
From 7405518320558474687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr3225241pbb.5.1336066263424;
        Thu, 03 May 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni43pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 17:24:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <0kra79-qq5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

<5289CCC723%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <rj0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<528A220EB9%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 3 May,
>   jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> me9@privacy.net wrote:
>> > On 3 May,
>> >   jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >
>> > > I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match
>> > > and getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
>> >
>> > It was well within 1.5:1 within (part of) 10 and 12m bands.
>>
>> After spending several hours with EZNEC trying to get that combination
>> under 5:1 with no success, I find that hard to believe unless something in
>> the system is really lossy (like the feedline) and masking the SWR or the
>> length of the feedline just happens to be at a length to help the match.
>
> Well I modelled it and matched it fine on the two bands The ends of the
> feeder are about 4" apart and effectively the inner ends of the longer dipole
> are an 8" length of 600 ohm line, so that length comes off the 12m dipole
> elements. I couldn't get it to match with it as a genuine fan (inner ends
> paralelled) with any small spacing at the ends of the dipoles, so I made them
> about 8" apart.
>
> Then they matched up nicely. The feeder is short, and low loss, as seen by
> the out of band (mis)match.
>
> The trick is to make the dipoles far enough seperated so as to be seen by the
> feeder as seperate elements. This lost me much time.

This comes after my earlier reply about wanting to see the model.

When I did the modeling mentioned above, I modeled the dipoles in a fan configuration connected to a common short connection and varied the angle between the dipoles and the length of one dipole.

I just did another series of models this time as parallel dipoles separated by 6 inches connected to a short (1 inch) common section for the feed point.

The top dipole was set to be roughly resonant at 30 Mhz and the lower dipole was initially set to be twice as long.

After saving the SWR plot, I repeated for length ratios of 1.5:1, 1.25:1, 1.1:1, and 1.05:1.

Short summary:

The top dipole remained fixed in length but the lowest SWR point shifted slightly for the higher frequency.

The lowest SWR's at both frequencies were both under 1.5:1 over the range of 2:1 to 1.05:1 for the length ratios.

Therefor either fan dipoles behave differently than parallel dipoles or I screwed something up in the previous run.

I'm going to have to run fans again and this time save the results.

If anything interesting turns up, I can put all the data on a web server somewhere and post it for those interested.

```
From 8859731263780433724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65f8448b8f2869ec,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr530603bkw.3.1336092877678;
        Thu, 03 May 2012 17:54:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni195956bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
kw17g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY ACTRESES VIDEOS MOVIES PHOTOS WATCH AND DOWNLOAD
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 17:54:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <558fe587-e3d3-4d55-91e6-04c5af7aca3d@kw17g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.106
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336092877 1265 127.0.0.1 (4 May 2012 00:54:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 4 May 2012 00:54:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: kw17g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.106;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From -7825055078405396675
X-Google-Thread: 10f7a7,d03f27679aa0388c,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d03f27679aa0388c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid6c06cdf328,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr7502499pbc.1.1336179070904;
        Fri, 04 May 2012 17:51:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4950pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kb9rqz <mary.morgoon@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
comp.os.os2.advocacy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.a
ntenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: TeH k00Ks leik me, tehy reely leik me !
Date: Fri, 4 May 2012 17:49:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618632@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 141.0.9.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336179070 27454 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2012 00:51:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 May 2012 00:51:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=141.0.9.62; posting-
account=-VxUJQoAAAABGuiC8lfEjU37_rWLqo39
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; Edition United Kingdom Local;
 en) Presto/2.10.229 Version/11.62,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

BTW, shit is suppoeised to steink; we shitmen leik taht steink!


From 5138223135874141980
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gide721ae2bf6,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.217 with SMTP id h25mr1023101bkw.3.1336186147420;
        Fri, 04 May 2012 19:49:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni200031bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news.glorb.com!
blackhelicopter.databasix.com!not-for-mail
From: Fred Hall <fkhall@databasix.com>
Newsgroups:
comp.os.os2.advocacy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.a
ntenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: TeH k00Ks leik me, tehy reely leik me !
Date: Fri, 04 May 2012 21:45:05 -0500
```

Organization: DataBasix - News Done Right.
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jo23h2$a8l$1@blackhelicopter.databasix.com>
References: <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618632@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: blackhelicopter.databasix.com 1336185186 10517
blackhelicopter.databasix.com (5 May 2012 02:33:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@databasix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 May 2012 02:33:06 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
X-AOL-Abuser: Yes
X-CompuServe-Customer: Yes
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
X-Newreader: MR/2 Internet Cruiser Edition for OS/2 v3.00.11.18 BETA/60
X-WebTv-Abuser: Yes
X-WebTV-Stationery: Standard; BGColor=black; TextColor=black
X-Received-Bytes: 1725
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 4 May 2012 17:49:39 -0700 (PDT), kb9rqz
<mary.morgoon@gmail.com> wrote in
<249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618632@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>:

>BTW, shit is suppoeised to steink; we shitmen leik taht steink!

Campaign speech noted and giggled at.

--

http://blackhelicopternews.blogspot.com/

http://blackhelicopternews.blogspot.com/p/award-winners-1994-2012.html

http://fnvw.databasix.com (awards descriptions and more)

From 7237407379627454834
X-Google-Thread: 10f7a7,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid6c06cdf328,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr9109436pbc.0.1336242199995;
        Sat, 05 May 2012 11:23:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni7719pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
cl4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kb9rqz <mark@kb9rqz.com>
Newsgroups:
comp.os.os2.advocacy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.a

```
ntenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: <MMFC scatboi> Re: TeH k00Ks leik me, tehy reely leik me !
Date: Sat, 5 May 2012 10:39:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <f5bb0774-0ac1-4860-8820-ad8b6fb7b191@cl4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618632@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>
 <jo23h2$a8l$1@blackhelicopter.databasix.com>
<a50e7201b7f1e3e009380672d4337377@not-for-mail.invalid>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.19.14.30
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336242199 4149 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2012 18:23:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 May 2012 18:23:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cl4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.19.14.30; posting-
account=3ePh8QoAAABpiNDYEy2_bPCVy_4Crs1n
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
 .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On May 5, 1:59=A0am, This account has been banned because it violated
the Google Groups Terms Of Use <laugh...@u.kook> wrote:
> On =A0Sat, 05 May 2012 02:45:05 GMT, Fred Hall <fkh...@databasix.com> wro=
te:
>
> > On Fri, 4 May 2012 17:49:39 -0700 (PDT), kb9rqz
> > <mary.morg...@gmail.com> wrote in
> > <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618...@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>:
>
> >>BTW, shit is suppoeised to steink; we shitmen leik taht steink!
>
> > Campaign speech noted and giggled at.
>
> There's more free entertainment yet to come from scatboi.
>
> --
> Greegor 'Rock Hard Stupid' Hanson wrote on April 30, 2001:
> "I am now a "founded" child abuser for making a 7 year old take
> a fast cold shower. (Not initial accusation, result of witchhunt)"
> Message-ID: <cu6H6.14493$3c6.3516319@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
> --
> MMFC kook UberJacker <nohij...@houston-hunks.com> takes usenet to real li=
fe:
> "It seems your telephone number is posted on Nim, Marc. =A0I imagine that
> your fans will be calling soon. =A0Enjoy."
> MID: <ee35aa1e-ee89-4e63-b158-46fdebc6e...@r36g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>

a phone nyumber was possted but it isn't mine just hope it isn't
assigned to anyone
```

```
From -6486623635215334567
X-Google-Thread: 10f7a7,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d03f27679aa0388c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid6c06cdf328,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.134.197 with SMTP id pm5mr1283753pbb.6.1336243021401;
        Sat, 05 May 2012 11:37:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni7762pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 May 2012 13:36:59 -0500
From: "%" <persent@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
comp.os.os2.advocacy,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.a
ntenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc
References: <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618632@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>
<jo23h2$a8l$1@blackhelicopter.databasix.com>
<a50e7201b7f1e3e009380672d4337377@not-for-mail.invalid> <f5bb0774-0ac1-4860-8820-
ad8b6fb7b191@cl4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f5bb0774-0ac1-4860-8820-ad8b6fb7b191@cl4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: <MMFC scatboi> Re: TeH k00Ks leik me, tehy reely leik me !
Date: Sat, 5 May 2012 11:40:02 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <DL2dnRNR44fR7jjSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
XNDudt1yBnyEXSYXQU9wnv4RW7hZ+qAiKMLx7xs0ztxo4h9wyKUfWUXOImA5eobIjHxvr+B9uN5pOSG!
zpDPqDkrS6MNReTdIGd98MhPIyw8Z/FMFEkF66Z2Q4ELzs69XPjnx/ZXRqAQLScaOapvQ4FWfmQs
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2844
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

kb9rqz wrote:

> On May 5, 1:59 am, This account has been banned because it violated
> the Google Groups Terms Of Use <laugh...@u.kook> wrote:

```
>> On Sat, 05 May 2012 02:45:05 GMT, Fred Hall <fkh...@databasix.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> On Fri, 4 May 2012 17:49:39 -0700 (PDT), kb9rqz
>>> <mary.morg...@gmail.com> wrote in
>>> <249eb9d1-ce7f-47cc-8ac0-4c2766618...@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>:
>>
>>>> BTW, shit is suppoeised to steink; we shitmen leik taht steink!
>>
>>> Campaign speech noted and giggled at.
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>> There's more free entertainment yet to come from scatboi.
>>
>> --
>> Greegor 'Rock Hard Stupid' Hanson wrote on April 30, 2001:
>> "I am now a "founded" child abuser for making a 7 year old take
>> a fast cold shower. (Not initial accusation, result of witchhunt)"
>> Message-ID: <cu6H6.14493$3c6.3516319@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
>> --
>> MMFC kook UberJacker <nohij...@houston-hunks.com> takes usenet to
>> real life: "It seems your telephone number is posted on Nim, Marc. I
>> imagine that
>> your fans will be calling soon. Enjoy."
>> MID:
>> <ee35aa1e-ee89-4e63-b158-46fdebc6e...@r36g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
>
> a phone nyumber was possted but it isn't mine just hope it isn't
> assigned to anyone


From 3390386482116701725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,af29ef6fc56bd71b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,af29ef6fc56bd71b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,af29ef6fc56bd71b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,af29ef6fc56bd71b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,af29ef6fc56bd71b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.33 with SMTP id px1mr9152986pbb.7.1336370704613;
        Sun, 06 May 2012 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni13343pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
```

```
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1333778700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 May 2012 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Jun 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1336370700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1336370704 22510 166.84.1.2 (7 May 2012 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 May 2012 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -2432242948724358 47
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a614f8023847eb27,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr8113116pbc.2.1336440270835;
        Mon, 07 May 2012 18:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni575pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Ita <sinta.hr@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Jalan jalan yuk
Date: Mon, 7 May 2012 18:18:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <14906804.456.1336439886422.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbcui5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.78.123.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336440270 31634 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2012 01:24:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 May 2012 01:24:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.78.123.149;
 posting-account=Y2TRHQoAAADrU8nOmBWr1LWiAFNQHW1I
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://perjalanan-dunia.blogspot.com

```
From -9030789018175117984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr939225pbc.2.1336521920967;
        Tue, 08 May 2012 17:05:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4161pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 16
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1336521916 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 09 May 2012 00:05:16 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 00:05:16 UTC
Date: Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1323
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at the Monster Power Blackout HDP 660.

I am getting a lot of electrical noise, RFI and I know some comes from the TV, but when TV is off there is still some anoying noise that I am thinking a EMI RFI Noice filter would help to reduce this. The rig is 40 years old.

Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge protector that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?

Thanks
73s

```
From 8784528930410310961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.35 with SMTP id ir3mr1063922pbc.6.1336525987426;
        Tue, 08 May 2012 18:13:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4333pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <5537twu7829@nosuchmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Tue, 08 May 2012 18:13:10 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: tc7qZr+avzgROxuNb6jlBw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at the
>Monster Power Blackout HDP 660.
>
>I am getting a lot of electrical noise, RFI and I know some comes from the
>TV, but when TV is off there is still some anoying noise that I am thinking
>a EMI RFI Noice filter would help to reduce this. The rig is 40 years old.
>
>Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge protector
>that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?

Probably a dumb question, but is the noise for sure coming in through
the rigs power plug? You took off the antenna and the noise is still
there right? Cause if it's gone with the ant off a power line filter
won't help much.


From 2416508567338235436
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr1146924pbc.2.1336527400566;
        Tue, 08 May 2012 18:36:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4400pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 08 May 2012 20:36:40 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
```

20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4fa9ca28$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 May 2012 20:36:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 43bff0be.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=5F5[H`^EKD>j2>]
\@hA^50UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830SSGQ<]7Kna>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>@;2Hg`8j3L5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/8/2012 7:05 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at
> the Monster Power Blackout HDP 660.
>
> I am getting a lot of electrical noise, RFI and I know some comes from
> the TV, but when TV is off there is still some anoying noise that I am
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>
> Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge
> protector that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?
>
>
>
> Thanks
> 73s
>
>

Monster products are something any EE wishes they thought of, but none of them did because they are a ripoff, at least from the price/performance perspective and engineers normally aren't in that business.

Oxygen free copper, ways of winding the strands so they work better, all BS when it comes to signal delivery and the ability of the human ear to perceive it. It's almost as bad as damping factor.

I love the line voltage regulators they sell. Like the voltage regulators in every single piece of equipment plugged into the line don't work.

tom
K0TAR

From 7430237891366804598
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.2 with SMTP id tc2mr724823pbc.8.1336527680627;
        Tue, 08 May 2012 18:41:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4413pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 08 May 2012 20:41:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com>
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4fa9cb40$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 May 2012 20:41:20 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 43bff0be.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=7:lZB>?DU[8?
KRUOe16_^0UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830SSGQ<]7Kna>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>@;2Hg`8j3L5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/8/2012 8:13 PM, AJL wrote:
> On Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400, " Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>> Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at the
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>>
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Those types of products are something any EE wishes they thought of, but none of them did because they are a ripoff, at least from the price/performance perspective and engineers normally aren't in that business.

Oxygen free copper, ways of winding the strands so they work better, all BS when it comes to signal delivery and the ability of the human ear to perceive it. It's almost as bad as damping factor being meaningful.

I love the line voltage regulators that some sell. Like the voltage regulators in every single piece of equipment plugged into the line don't work.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 254555607428578697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr3895949pbc.2.1336589079524;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 11:44:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni7097pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <unavailable@nothere.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428
Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <rWyqr.5794$ax3.5526@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bilfblabdacbkjmpmcglcihmbehbeopd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
dbkajaeeceiapgbclgdegddckechphcoababjdgkmanjdohhbilfblabdacbkjmpnfdjbdjinhoigkaocc
lcllnmfookgdjfklindaeolojhomfhdlbefecdndhjgdgffdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 18:44:39 UTC
Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 13:44:45 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2963
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I agree with the comments here. I doubt you will get success with this product or improvements with any Monster product.

I had a microwave that made noise in my receiver, a lot. It was coming in from the antenna, not the power line. I figured the microwave was radiating noise into the power line and thence to my antenna. I took the microwave apart and installed an inductor capacitor module to suppress the noise within the steel cabinet. That worked. These modules are not cheap, even on ebay. Getting a module like this for 15 amps cost me 27 bucks on ebay. \

Once you let the noise out of the enclosure into a power cord, the power cord will radiate even if there is any suppression at all in an external filter.

Like I said, you will need an inductor capacitor filter mounted inside your tv or other device that is radiating emi. Most people are unwilling to get that serious about things.

There is another horrible possibility. A friend who lived in an apartment got terrible noise from an adjacent apartment that had a large plasma tv. LCD tvs don't do this. The noise was actually radiating directly from the screen. Nothing to be done. He got them to take back their new tv for full credit and buy an lcd tv. He sweetened the deal with 100 bucks. LCD tvs generally cost a bit more than plasma.

As was already said, take off the antenna and if the noise goes away, a power line filter will do nothing.

Michael

On 5/8/2012 7:05 PM, Tuuk wrote:

> Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at
> the Monster Power Blackout HDP 660.
>
> I am getting a lot of electrical noise, RFI and I know some comes from
> the TV, but when TV is off there is still some anoying noise that I am
> thinking a EMI RFI Noice filter would help to reduce this. The rig is 40
> years old.
>
> Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge
> protector that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?
>
>
>
> Thanks
> 73s
>
>

```
From 7151785170568633429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.149.210 with SMTP id u18mr241640bkv.1.1336602485917;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 15:28:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni4351bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 15:29:01 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <joer1l$jco$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad> <rWyqr.5794$ax3.5526@newsfe05.iad>
Injection-Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 22:28:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19864"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7HrYK3eW8kYQk4O2GRuPbVGiUqBUPnA6yKWj2K3de2A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:All/FyEjGkYA9fdtOxNnllkUvN0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Boomer" <unavailable@nothere.com> wrote in message
news:rWyqr.5794$ax3.5526@newsfe05.iad...

< snip >

> As was already said, take off the antenna and if the noise goes away, a
> power line filter will do nothing.
>
> Michael

Just a skoshie clarification, if I may. Can we please restate that that only applies to power line filtering on the victim device? You said it nicely in your earlier text, but the summary sentence [quoted] left an opening for the reader possibly to rule out all power line filtering.

I hope this helps.

"Sal"
(a 20 year NARTE-certified EMC engineer in my working days.)

```
From 956224253373949386
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.201 with SMTP id ms9mr4829671pbb.3.1336613144288;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 18:25:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni8158pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 31
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <rOEqr.331$x11.223@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.145.199.143
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1336613143 68.145.199.143 (Thu, 10 May 2012 01:25:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 May 2012 01:25:43 UTC
Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 19:25:42 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1999
```

You haven't yet said if you tried disconnecting the antenna and whether
or not the noise was still there. That's the first test, and the best way
to determine if the noise is coming through the power line or the
antenna.

Irv VE6BP

"AJL" <5537twu7829@nosuchmail.com> wrote in message
news:lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Anyone have good success with a noise filter power bar? I am looking at
>>the
>>Monster Power Blackout HDP 660.
>>
>>I am getting a lot of electrical noise, RFI and I know some comes from the
>>TV, but when TV is off there is still some anoying noise that I am
>>thinking
>>a EMI RFI Noice filter would help to reduce this. The rig is 40 years old.
>>
>>Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge protector
>>that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?
>

> Probably a dumb question, but is the noise for sure coming in through
> the rigs power plug? You took off the antenna and the noise is still
> there right? Cause if it's gone with the ant off a power line filter
> won't help much.

```
From 4083916776900901687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr4987785pbc.2.1336616676029;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 19:24:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni8297pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 21:24:36 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com> <rOEqr.331$x11.223@newsfe21.iad>
In-Reply-To: <rOEqr.331$x11.223@newsfe21.iad>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4fab26e3$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 May 2012 21:24:35 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ae351221.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Xd;KIX1gQljW24:]h7]O@eVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`P8RnIKGfN>dWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnhQi]`Ua@UCj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 5/9/2012 8:25 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> You haven't yet said if you tried disconnecting the antenna and whether
> or not the noise was still there. That's the first test, and the best way
> to determine if the noise is coming through the power line or the
> antenna.
>
> Irv VE6BP

Thanks for following it as a trail, Irv. It's nice to see things going
that way here again.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 4527465272309103513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.2 with SMTP id tc2mr988546pbc.8.1336618751912;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 19:59:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni8392pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com> <rOEqr.331$x11.223@newsfe21.iad>
<4fab26e3$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <3aGqr.5951$br3.3684@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.145.199.143
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1336618751 68.145.199.143 (Thu, 10 May 2012 02:59:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 May 2012 02:59:11 UTC
Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 20:59:06 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1935
```

Sometimes we forgot the advice suggested in earlier
posts which might have cleared the problem or put
us on the right track. It was a very worthy point and
I just wanted to be sure AJL followed up on it.

It is nice to see things running smooth here again.
I truly consider this one of the best groups available
for hams -- antennas are sometimes very difficult
to understand and I've seen a lot of positive advice
here -- and learned a lot as well!

Irv VE6BP

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4fab26e3$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 5/9/2012 8:25 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> You haven't yet said if you tried disconnecting the antenna and whether
>> or not the noise was still there. That's the first test, and the best
>> way
>> to determine if the noise is coming through the power line or the

```
>> antenna.
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>
> Thanks for following it as a trail, Irv.  It's nice to see things going
> that way here again.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>




From -1131543178500671903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.237.71 with SMTP id va7mr273148pbc.6.1336621411976;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 20:43:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni8513pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: jimlux@earthlink.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 20:18:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <23939118.361.1336619925625.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@vbxz8>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
 <vcu6p75mv9cnehp63paeg6789qn9ceeb1d@4ax.com> <jn1usc$kt7$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336621411 13856 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2012 03:43:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 May 2012 03:43:31 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jn1usc$kt7$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10;
 posting-account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Sunday, April 22, 2012 2:57:39 PM UTC-7, Sal wrote:
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
> news:vcu6p75mv9cnehp63paeg6789qn9ceeb1d@4ax.com...
>
> < snip >
>
> > ...  However, what I was hoping for was some manner of
> > fairly short antenna (about 3-6 meters), with a fixed LC network that
```

> > yields a fair approximation of 50 ohms. 2-30MHz, without tuning. I've
> > been playing with such a matching network in 4NEC2, but getting
> > nowhere. Surely, such a thing exists.
>

You don't need a good match, particularly at lower frequencies where atmospheric noise dominates. You want low impedance (static and all that).. what about a loop and a transconductance amplifer (current in)..

You're not building a transmitting antenna or trying to get the best possible noise figure, so match isn't a big deal.

You could probably use a resistively loaded whip and be done with it.

In fact, try a few meter vertical or something like that before you work too hard.

I use one on my PCR1000 and it works pretty well. Sure, I'm not going to dig out those faint signals, because they're overwhelmed by the noise from other areas.

The other thing you might find useful, and simple, is to use two crossed vertically oriented loops and make it possible to switch between them. Then, you could place the null on a potential inteferer.

But I'd start with something like 10-15 feet of wire and see how it works.

```
From 4614243696605239872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr810063pbc.7.1336622881735;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 21:08:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni8585pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 23:07:58 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jofeuv$n40$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<lkgjq75f9h09vorcddjgveudodqf5i7kk6@4ax.com> <rOEqr.331$x11.223@newsfe21.iad>
<4fab26e3$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 May 2012 04:08:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="23680"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cNIIfdbuxUjm136qT0b2/"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/
```

12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4fab26e3$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:466GJWCg92LxCDmo3r/X+W+o+JM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/9/2012 9:24 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/9/2012 8:25 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> You haven't yet said if you tried disconnecting the antenna and whether
>> or not the noise was still there. That's the first test, and the best way
>> to determine if the noise is coming through the power line or the
>> antenna.
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>
> Thanks for following it as a trail, Irv. It's nice to see things going
> that way here again.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

It's quite possible that poor or no feed line decoupling could be a
culprit also.
With no decoupling, the coax will pick up shack/house noise on the
outer side of the shield, and pipe it back to the receiver on the
inside of the shield. Assuming coax anyway..
Of course, far off noise is more likely to be received by the antenna
itself, and even a system with a decoupled feed line would still
receive the noise.

From 2250134779287467546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr826293pbc.7.1336623307771;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 21:15:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni8607pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 23:15:06 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Wed, 09 May 2012 21:15:06 -0700
Message-ID: <6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Trace: sv3-n4NBhvm9nZi29UXAf7Pz0CZGo7IztF4KGpTvw4SBcKQghj29OgWP6g8fC5i63I68PcQgVeLSY59h6G4!jIWeLVydKN5XWBhzPyCaCOu2WaHXdlTkRTvTMbjeRpHvNVjzc6duTUpqtze+l58ANHb21BVspHR/!k/eRoA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2118
X-Received-Bytes: 2259
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge protector
>that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?

A power bar isn't going to help much:
<http://www.powerbarstore.com>

As others have suggested, find the source of the noise, and then think about solutions. In my house, it's the multitude of wall warts and switching power supplies that generates the bulk of the noise. These switchers turn off when not charging or powering anything. So, no noise when they're plugged in, but not being used. Consider using clamp-on split ferrite filters if you suspect that the noise is being conducted down the power line.

Light reading:
<http://audiosystemsgroup.com/SAC0305Ferrites.pdf>
Although the article is on audio noise suppression, it applies equally well to RF noise suppression.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4702794873697656381

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6cf91e804d10fad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr5318378pbc.4.1336625536501;
        Wed, 09 May 2012 21:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni8700pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 9 May 2012 21:52:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <f933454b-c63f-4ba4-b780-36f688f4c89a@r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.134.59
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336625536 24496 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2012 04:52:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 May 2012 04:52:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.134.59; posting-
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

                           hot videos

 real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html




                  HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com
```

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 1200190108971773942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr1080187bku.6.1336737583732;
        Fri, 11 May 2012 04:59:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni5110bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Lines: 41
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
```

```
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1336737583 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 11 May 2012 11:59:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 May 2012 11:59:43 UTC
Date: Fri, 11 May 2012 07:59:43 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2704
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the great advice, I never thought about unhooking the coax to
eliminate that but I know there is also noise coming from the plazma tv,
when it is on, I hear the static, and it immediately stops the static when
the TV is shut off. Now I have read that the screen can transmit through air
the interferrence. I will try the coax unhook today to see isoloate more.
That just makes so much sense. Thanks again and I will try this today.




"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 8 May 2012 20:05:18 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Anyone have any cheap comments regarding any power bar or surge protector
>>that have the best RFI EMI noice filtering?
>
> A power bar isn't going to help much:
> <http://www.powerbarstore.com>
>
> As others have suggested, find the source of the noise, and then think
> about solutions.  In my house, it's the multitude of wall warts and
> switching power supplies that generates the bulk of the noise.  These
> switchers turn off when not charging or powering anything.  So, no
> noise when they're plugged in, but not being used.  Consider using
> clamp-on split ferrite filters if you suspect that the noise is being
> conducted down the power line.
>
> Light reading:
> <http://audiosystemsgroup.com/SAC0305Ferrites.pdf>
> Although the article is on audio noise suppression, it applies equally
> well to RF noise suppression.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>
```

```
From 767431950093812072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f6e8adfa8ec18ddd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr6680084pbc.7.1336752557534;
        Fri, 11 May 2012 09:09:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni14169pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 May 2012 11:09:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power bar noise filter???
Date: Fri, 11 May 2012 09:09:15 -0700
Message-ID: <j4eqq7lrss21kns8cq3ef4vfebfunh76oo@4ax.com>
References: <0xiqr.573$6Y6.224@newsfe19.iad>
<6ifmq75qapdrisid8ag1hroijjlsbknvbq@4ax.com> <Pa7rr.8869$br3.6150@newsfe10.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-
Ti0nVnYzfc0CNUloLp4VVcGVi6GlQxNP6r8NnVdxhx9tdLtGAqdZO3wAf9bSD+aMChWUwdN63hFbLYt!
ov0if3ie68XBzS5PFjfOu1KTxrCkhSu3G01WIkDwvOgFSxyFwZdEppZgYtkrgp7H018DIM1yR94T!
VCb8Gw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2103
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 11 May 2012 07:59:43 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Thanks for the great advice, I never thought about unhooking the coax to
>eliminate that but I know there is also noise coming from the plazma tv,
>when it is on, I hear the static, and it immediately stops the static when
>the TV is shut off. Now I have read that the screen can transmit through air
>the interferrence. I will try the coax unhook today to see isoloate more.
>That just makes so much sense. Thanks again and I will try this today.

Plasma TV -- Mother of All RFI Producers
<http://www.eham.net/articles/4285>

Plasma TV noise
<http://pe4bas.blogspot.com/2010/10/plasma-tv-noise.html>

This might give some more ideas of where to look for noise sources:

<http://www.on4ww.be/emi-rfi.html>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -9055800929571271356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,78765db2023a1b5c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.66 with SMTP id pm2mr5784036pbc.8.1336985781608;
        Mon, 14 May 2012 01:56:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni24304pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ACTRESS HOT ROMANTIC PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 14 May 2012 01:56:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 104
Message-ID: <1cab0d0e-1ec8-426d-957d-e1ac11817f70@h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.131.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336985781 23412 127.0.0.1 (14 May 2012 08:56:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 May 2012 08:56:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.131.102;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
12.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

TOP DOT NET INTERVIEW QUESTIONS& STUDY MATERIAL
http://newdotnetinterviewquestions.blogspot.in/

TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/

FOR LATEST MOVIE UPDATED LINKS
Midatha Telugu movie Hot Namitha Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/midatha-movie-stills.html
OKA COLLEGE LOVE STORY MOVIE STILLS

http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/05/oka-college-love-story-movie-stills.html
KATRINA KAIF LATEST UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/katrina-kaif-latest-pics.html
TAMIL ACTRESS ARUNDHATI HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/arundhati-tamil-actress.html
THANDHAVAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/thandavam-movie-stills.html
KHO KHO LATEST MOVIE SPICY STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/kho-kho-movie-stills.html
Oh My Love Movie Latest Photo Gallery
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/oh-my-love-movie-stills.html
Oka Romantic Crime katha Movie stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/oka-romantic-crime-katha-movie-stills.html
DARUVU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/daruvu-movie-stills.html
Pavan Kalyan,Shruthi Hasan Gabbar Singh Movie Photos
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/gabbar-singh-movie-stills.html
Good Morning Latest Movie Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/good-morning-movie-stills.html
EEGA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/eega-movie-stills.html
Mem Vayasuku Vacham Latest Hot Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/mem-vayasuku-vacham-stills.html
DAMMU MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/dammu-movie-stills.html
Rajsekhar Mahankali Movie Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/mahankali-movie-stills.html
Mamata 100% Prema Movie Hot Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/mamata-100-prema-movie-stills.html
Raviteja Daruvu Movie Latest stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/daruvu-movie-stills.html
NUVVA NENA MOVIE LATEST GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/nuvva-nena-movie-stills.html
Yadartha Prema Katha Movie Latest stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/yadartha-prema-katha-movie-stills.html
RACHA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/racha-movie-stills.html
KAJAL HOT IN BINAMI VELAKOTLU MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/binami-velakotlu-movie-stills.html
ADHINAYAKUDU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/adhinayakudu-movie-stills.html
Bhale Tammudu Movie Hot Latest Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/03/bhale-thammudu-movie-stills.html
TAMANNA RAM Endukante Premante Movie Latest Stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/endukante-premanta-movie-stills.html
LOVELY MOVIE LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/lovely-movie-stills.html

```
           ILEANA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/ileana-latest-stills.html
           ACTREESS SUPRIYA SHAILJA LATEST  STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/supriya-shailja-stills.html
               SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html
              RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
      SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
   HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html


     HOT LINKS FOR YOUTH ONLY
        TRISHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/trisha.html
        MONIKA LATEST HOT HD STLLS
http://actressgallery9.blogspot.in/2012/05/monika-stills.html
    MALLIKA KAPOOR HOT SIZZLING STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/05/mallika-kapoor.html
               Richa Panai Stills
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/04/richa-panai-stills.html
        MADHAVI LATHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/04/madhavi-latha-stills.html
      KRITI KHARBANDA HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/kriti-kharbanda.html
         NEELAM UPADHYAY HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/neelam-upadhyay.html
    SAMANTHA LATEST HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/03/samantha-latest-stills.html
       NAYANTHARA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/nayanthara.html
           ANU SMRUTHI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/02/anu-smirthi-stills.html
 AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html




From 924171835361706631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ddfc185f11be84f0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.195.165 with SMTP id if5mr3656022pbc.1.1337123015157;
        Tue, 15 May 2012 16:03:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: pr3ni3060pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!
gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 May 2012 18:03:31 -0500
From: SueKY <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Tower-What's it worth? Want to buy?
Date: Tue, 15 May 2012 18:11:51 +0000
Message-ID: <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ADYMmxcMg0t3CQEHCjaC682C6tNjG2s776n6fSJeudi+q/iGR7+VQAc/
8GboJsvQcVM2M6+O/AHAIN5!
k1tI+thhEhTuoVcTeI3Yp8NCY2XZB2ON2bNn0oBmc5Ot6TGPP5yO12jFIM/CEuLFYaxKgSdUUC5v!WqQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1707

Hi, We have a 40 foot galvanized aluminum antenna tower attached to our house that we don't use & I was thinking about selling it. There are four ten foot sections & the top has some kind of box looking thing & round antenna rods. Any ideas on what its worth, anyone want to buy it? I'll take best offer I guess-you dismantle & haul. Located in London, KY about 10 miles west of I-75, exit 41.

What is it worth?

Any offers?

Call 606-877-9912 or email to kopy@hughes.net if interested

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
|Filename: Pic1.jpg                                                 |
|Download: http://www.radiobanter.com/attachment.php?attachmentid=869|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

--
SueKY

From -6474379711399679681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ddfc185f11be84f0

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr3952964pbc.2.1337130471066;
        Tue, 15 May 2012 18:07:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni3402pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 May 2012 20:07:50 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Tower-What's it worth? Want to buy?
Date: Tue, 15 May 2012 21:07:53 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <B5SdnX8z0dx7YC_SnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace:
sv3-0jCZybJPrPKoEWgPQfnvH9tuN49vc+wd6LkKuVUYJ44dCb49t8j2oBsvC7n7aJmui+sMJW/
Gjn54Aqc!a/cz6n/
kHujK1NWdIh6UMvluTCgdkHSDQCtzAcyHpgxP3BMt+RXVN2xnDthHx32QMJkwHFKfJWf1!
G0ww5yqTzEIx8NZjSNxmvJf/QP0JnJ2wBUgE8w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2267
```

"SueKY" <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com...

>
> Hi, We have a 40 foot galvanized aluminum antenna tower attached to our
> house that we don't use & I was thinking about selling it. There are
> four ten foot sections & the top has some kind of box looking thing &
> round antenna rods. Any ideas on what its worth, anyone want to buy it?
> I'll take best offer I guess-you dismantle & haul. Located in London, KY
> about 10 miles west of I-75, exit 41.
>
> What is it worth?
>
> Any offers?
>
> Call 606-877-9912 or email to kopy@hughes.net if interested
>

>

It can not be galvanized aluminum. If galvanized, it is steel. Anyway, if it is what is called Rohn 25 and was already down and in good shape, it would be worth about $ 35 to$ 45 per section, or about $ 160 total. If someone has to take it down, whatever you can get for it.

If some other type, maybe even less.
Rohn tower has 3 round legs about an inch in diameter and round cross bracing, about 1/4 inch in diameter that ziz-zags up the sections.

```
From -7435598190835264110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ddfc185f11be84f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.67 with SMTP id vi3mr4249519pbc.6.1337137258845;
        Tue, 15 May 2012 20:00:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni3702pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna Tower-What's it worth? Want to buy?
Lines: 42
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <KLEsr.9213$br3.757@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.145.199.143
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1337137258 68.145.199.143 (Wed, 16 May 2012 03:00:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 May 2012 03:00:58 UTC
Date: Tue, 15 May 2012 21:01:00 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2213
```

Up here a lot of folks give them away to anyone willing to dismantle and haul it.away Try to think of it as a liability lightning rod and maybe kindly give it away to some ham who would love to have it. The stuff up top may be worth something to some ham, but you aren't using it anyways. If you ask around the ham community you can always find a young ham struggling to better his station on a shoestring budget.

Irv VE6BP
Calgary, AB

```
"SueKY" <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com...
>
> Hi, We have a 40 foot galvanized aluminum antenna tower attached to our
> house that we don't use & I was thinking about selling it. There are
> four ten foot sections & the top has some kind of box looking thing &
> round antenna rods. Any ideas on what its worth, anyone want to buy it?
> I'll take best offer I guess-you dismantle & haul. Located in London, KY
> about 10 miles west of I-75, exit 41.
>
> What is it worth?
>
> Any offers?
>
> Call 606-877-9912 or email to kopy@hughes.net if interested
>
>
> +-------------------------------------------------------------------+
> |Filename: Pic1.jpg                                                 |
> |Download: http://www.radiobanter.com/attachment.php?attachmentid=869|
> +-------------------------------------------------------------------+
>
>
>
> --
> SueKY
>



From -6905399934661160022
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,30c904ccb40cae2a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr5503399pbc.5.1337164080310;
        Wed, 16 May 2012 03:28:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4849pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Wed, 16 May 2012 03:27:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <6b31d770-c694-41c6-b2b7-3e5fbc57c168@o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.145
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1337164080 7917 127.0.0.1 (16 May 2012 10:28:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 May 2012 10:28:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o3g2000pby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.145;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download

http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From -7560816368001337257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ddfc185f11be84f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr15875038pbc.4.1337382213336;
        Fri, 18 May 2012 16:03:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni2793pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!texta.sil.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!news.iks-
jena.de!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!news1.as3257.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 May 2012 18:03:31 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9fc8cf8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Tower-What's it worth? Want to buy?
Date: Fri, 18 May 2012 20:00:26 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9fc8cf8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <SueKY.9f89878@radiobanter.com> <KLEsr.9213$br3.757@newsfe10.iad>
Lines: 51
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-L7C5kkbQH/
8LRTRjPO9Jx48U9smTE+GthPGE1RsEBWv1W426Tb6KXkkRzSlGzDLibtahcQFaXKZxsDf!
K5tmO9y+PoOSyb+E2Ec/7wCsMlacRQO8j2taB8mx/Z2vcNYhfX+D3x1SSlrV9vuu1qHO7YUB+dmw!
DLKoIwMSJhWEKQQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2754
X-Received-Bytes: 2917
```

Having worked in the tower industry - not all tower with lattice is automatically Rohn.

There is all different grades of tower, and my guess is that this is TV tower - not the heavy duty Rohn - but I could be wrong.

I also could not blow up the picture to get a closer look - to see if it could be a Rohn 45 series of tower - you never know.

Some things to look at which will distinguish one tower from another, the size of the legs, the width of the legs the bolts that holds it together.

If I am not mistaken Rohn 25 uses two different size hardware - bolts to hold it together.

Some TV towers do not - even if it has lattice - it always isn't ROHN...

http://www.rohnnet.com/rohn-25g-tower

Just as you cannot appraise a automobile or a house or a piece of property over the internet - so too you can't appraise tower.

Two rules of thumb - if the exterior is pitted - it is no good.
If the interior has rust it is no good.

Unfortunately I don't take my own advice.

The last 200' of tower I bought I paid $10 per a 10' section.

I also bought 36' of TV tower for $10.00 a section, and by the time I got it cleaned up and painted, I had $100 into each section.

That is usually the going price - unless someone wants it bad enough to pay more.

Most times most building permits will not allow you to put one up - due to building codes and covenants -and unless you are a licensed amateur radio operator and even then, 40' is probably as high as they will permit you to go - unless you live out on a farm someplace and own lot's of land.

+--+
+--+

--
Channel Jumper

From 5662809256968646635
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d5af9454003a1d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.145 with SMTP id v17mr1141422bku.7.1337396437770;
        Fri, 18 May 2012 20:00:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: e27ni13678bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
odin.sdf-eu.org!.POSTED!mcalhoun
From: mcalhoun@sdf.lNoOnSePsAtMar.org (Myron A. Calhoun)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: How calculate antenna impedance?
Date: Sat, 19 May 2012 02:55:38 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, est. 1987 - sdf.org
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sverige.sdf.org
X-Trace: odin.sdf-eu.org 1337396138 27917 192.94.73.4 (19 May 2012 02:55:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@odin.sdf-eu.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 May 2012 02:55:38 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test76 (Apr 2, 2001)

I've been playing with several programs (tunehalf.exe, endfeed.exe,
and EZNEC).  All ask these questions:
 * Height of vertical portion of wire
 * Length of horizontal portion of wire
 * Wire diameter
 * Frequency

Endfeed.exe also asks these questions:
 * Number, length, & diameter of buried radial wires
 * Length of strap from radio to radial connection

Tunehalf also asks these questions:
 * Transmitter output impedance
 * Length * diameter of coil
 * Parallel and serial capacitance
 * Estimated ground loss resistance

Among other things, both calculate the antenna impedance.

HOW DO THEY DO THIS?  I'd like to write some programs of my own.
What is the formula or equation for estimating/calculating antenna
impedance given the above inputs?

--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms:  soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license


From 7619333890835632861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6d5af9454003a1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr17163389pbc.2.1337412003376;
        Sat, 19 May 2012 00:20:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni4124pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How calculate antenna impedance?
Date: Sat, 19 May 2012 09:16:43 +0200
Message-ID: <tdher7pun6pqpgr25gkc7gms1kpv3i2ir7@4ax.com>
References: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-231-199.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1337411796 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1581 91.114.231.199:2700
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 19 May 2012 02:55:38 +0000 (UTC),
mcalhoun@sdf.lNoOnSePsAtMar.org (Myron A. Calhoun) wrote:

>I've been playing with several programs (tunehalf.exe, endfeed.exe,
>and EZNEC). All ask these questions:
> * Height of vertical portion of wire
> * Length of horizontal portion of wire
> * Wire diameter
> * Frequency
>
>Endfeed.exe also asks these questions:
> * Number, length, & diameter of buried radial wires
> * Length of strap from radio to radial connection
>
>Tunehalf also asks these questions:
> * Transmitter output impedance
> * Length * diameter of coil
> * Parallel and serial capacitance
> * Estimated ground loss resistance
>
>Among other things, both calculate the antenna impedance.
>
>HOW DO THEY DO THIS? I'd like to write some programs of my own.
>What is the formula or equation for estimating/calculating antenna
>impedance given the above inputs?

You are far off, there is no single formula or equation.
All the advanced software programs split the antenna structure
into small parts, calculate each part separately and then
put the result together. The current in each small element
generates a field and all those split up parts interact
with the rest of the structure.
There is a name for that procedure:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Finite_element_method

In the antenna software this is called modelling.
http://www.k5sld.com/presentations/may-2009/EZNEC-basics.pdf
The antennas are put together as small pieces of wires.

Older softwares as e.g. YAGICAD use complete formulas
which give only an approximation value of the real results.
But beware: the formula for the field of a dipole is about
half a page long and is still imprecise.

w.

```
From -3301172423215640656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6d5af9454003a1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr19941494pbc.7.1337513579107;
        Sun, 20 May 2012 04:32:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni12809pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How calculate antenna impedance?
Date: Sun, 20 May 2012 04:32:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <f131cf7b-9298-4006-bacc-c573b9ba413a@googlegroups.com>
References: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1337513578 29096 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2012 11:32:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 May 2012 11:32:58 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Friday, May 18, 2012 9:55:38 PM UTC-5, Myron A. Calhoun wrote:
> HOW DO THEY DO THIS? I'd like to write some programs of my own.
> What is the formula or equation for estimating/calculating antenna
> impedance given the above inputs?

The Telegrapher's Equation can be used to give an *estimate* of antenna fee=
dpoint impedance for a center-fed dipole if one knows the loss factor which=
 includes radiation. The feedpoint impedance of a center-fed dipole is:

(Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor+Iref)

where all math is phasor math. The Z0 of a center-fed dipole can be *estima=
ted* from the single-wire transmission line formula. For instance, The Z0 f=
or a #14 wire horizontal at 30' above ground is very close to 600 ohms and =
the SWR on a 1/2WL dipole (including is ~20:1 in order to obtain a 50 ohm f=
eedpoint impedance (which includes end effects). For the length of time it =
takes the key-down signal to travel the length of the dipole and back to th=
e feedpoint from the open ends, the antenna exhibits a feedpoint impedance =
of approximately 600 ohms - similar to a traveling wave antenna. The loss f=
actor, including radiation "loss", can be simulated using resistance wire.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -8817643728007470671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6d5af9454003a1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.195.131 with SMTP id ie3mr21200660pbc.8.1337557302636;
        Sun, 20 May 2012 16:41:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni16332pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How calculate antenna impedance?
Date: Sun, 20 May 2012 16:41:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jpbvd6$qkv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 May 2012 23:40:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="27295"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GKlq6LXpioBRqJ2ux8Z5amBjm4lpoi+amLUkiSfIn3A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9+P/ny1JiJScIOOGJMkAsmP+qHc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Myron A. Calhoun" <mcalhoun@sdf.lNoOnSePsAtMar.org> wrote in message
news:jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org...
> I've been playing with several programs (tunehalf.exe, endfeed.exe,
> and EZNEC).

< snip >

> Among other things, both calculate the antenna impedance.
>
> HOW DO THEY DO THIS? I'd like to write some programs of my own.
> What is the formula or equation for estimating/calculating antenna
> impedance given the above inputs?
>
> --
> -- Myron A. Calhoun.

Isaac Newton is credited with saying, "If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of giants."

Duplicating the work of those who have gone before may be only an entertaining exercise. (I got 1 credit in college for a Physics lab, in which I confirmed the results of experiments first performed centuries ago. Frankly, I felt a little silly doing it.)

If you're after an entertaining exercise, more power to you. (I've "created" computer programs that I knew existed.)

"Sal"
KD6VKW

```
From 257440331645081613
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.195.165 with SMTP id if5mr5887452pbc.1.1338187020546;
        Sun, 27 May 2012 23:37:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni57594pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 01:36:59 -0500
From: "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 16:36:56 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.168.28.182
X-Trace: sv3-Uuu5Um++P5KqbX00mnj9iLOt+VL7PdVfiLrgi/
4YulhZHMkjy0mnoGVMHw4fdi7qHQPzNyYNVlNNJBr!r2WPn3NzUS88LjUFE+TjTrboko/
```

MTyIyXKOqU9nUfP2jOsChBCAW63toPD/+a4X0uaECsIfXDHNV!Ar41dmBlq0BFr0QJL881FQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1753

Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?. Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be some.
If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop corrosion?
Hope this is not too off topic.
Many thanks
John

From 2213307695165073821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr6050500pbc.2.1338190748024;
Mon, 28 May 2012 00:39:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni57742pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjs6asq.f5d.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 28 May 2012 07:39:06 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338190746 news.xs4all.nl 6982 [2001:888:0:1::888]:60991
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

John <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote:
> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made

```
> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
> some.
>  If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
> corrosion?
> Hope this is not too off topic.
>               Many thanks
>                   John

I think we'll leave this one to mr Bialek to answer...


From 1015284463151955986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr6394900pbc.4.1338200043921;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 03:14:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni58141pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-
for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 10:14:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <slrnjs6jqg.sch.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1338200043 25209 85.65.228.114 (28 May 2012 10:14:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 10:14:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

John wrote:
> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
> some.
>  If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
> corrosion?
> Hope this is not too off topic.
```

I'll bite.

Look up Yagi. Mr Yagi was an English speaking Japanese graduate student who happened to study antennas in the 1930's under Professor Uda. Unfortunatly for him and history Prof. Uda did not write English, so he left documenting to the world his discoveries, and they have since been know as Yagi antennas.

His discovery was that if you take an antenna, say a dipole, and place another element in the correct position, it adds directionality to the antenna. This reduces its ability to receive signals in all directions and increases its ability to receive them in others.

(simplifed explanation follows)

Research has since shown that a slightly larger element, not connected to the antenna, acts as a reflector and increases directionality in the opposite direction, i.e. it becomes the back of the antenna.

A slightly smaller element, also not connected in the right place acts as a director, causing more restriction and more gain in its direction.

You get better results by adding directors than reflectors.

While the size of the actual antenna element effects the frequency response of the element, (wider elememnts, wider bandwidth), in most cases, it does not matter how big the reflectors and directors are, only their length and position matter.

TV antennas are unusal in that they require a very wide bandwith and other designs such as log-periodic antennas are common, but Yagi designs are used for single channel, or single band antennas.

So for example, if you wanted to receive all the stations in one direction, you would use a wideband antenna, if you wanted to receive one partictular station, a Yagi for that frequency would be smaller and cheaper.

One could make an antenna out of a piece of paper, drawing the elements on it with a conductive pen and it would work. You could figure that out, that a UHF TV signal may fit on an 8 1/2 x 11 paper, but a lower fequency one would need more space and bigger elements.

For recepetion, one only has to build an antenna that would survive its location, so for example a UHF antenna made out of a sheet of plastic, or embedded in one would make a good TV antenna near the sea shore.

It would at as a flag in the wind, so it may not be as good a choice as you think. Putting it in your attic, might be a good choice.

Lots of ham radio antennas have been made from a stick of wood as the beam (the center piece), copper tubing for the driven element (the real antenna part) and coat hanger wire for the passive elements.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
To put it in terms everyone understands, the US debt is over 150 Facebooks.

```
From 1994197467738720392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr6467978pbc.7.1338202776160;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 03:59:36 -0700 (PDT)
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Path: pr3ni58260pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 11:56:30 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jpvlqk$8mv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...

> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.

Pardon? The coating or conduit shouldn't affect the impedance of the antenna. The radio signal should pass through the plastic and hit the metal antenna element.

Are these antennas intended for indoor use where the plastic coating is for decorative effect?
If the antennas are intended for outdoor use then substantial coating or conduiting will increase the wind loading of the antenna It also needs to be u/v stable.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 337522982215444512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr6526025pbc.0.1338203477063;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 04:11:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni58297pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!
newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <jpvlqk$8mv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-18 (Linux)
Message-ID: <slrnjs6nak.om2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 28 May 2012 11:11:16 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1338203476 news.xs4all.nl 6918 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43743
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> wrote in message
> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
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>
> Pardon? The coating or conduit shouldn't affect the impedance of the
> antenna. The radio signal should pass through the plastic and hit the metal
> antenna element.

Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with our Polish
friend.


From -8068989109096271707
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.195.165 with SMTP id if5mr6979729pbc.1.1338217585202;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 08:06:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni58903pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 10:06:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 08:06:23 -0700
Message-ID: <hb47s7pdr92sjnilbbpus6ckt6377kmjrn@4ax.com>
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EUciTw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3442
X-Received-Bytes: 3583
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 28 May 2012 16:36:56 +1000, "John" <susan48@aapt.net.au>
wrote:

>Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna

There's no such thing as a digital antenna or HDTV antenna. There's nothing specific in the construction or design of the antenna that will make it better or worse for receiving digital or HDTV signals, as opposed to analog or digital signals. Modulation methods do not affect antenna performance (unless you're using very wide band modulation).

>I came across some with all
>external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
>plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
>out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.

URL? Picture? Vendor name? Clues? Try not to be so vague.

>My question is how do they work?.

Badly. A "small" antenna always involves some manner of compromise.
It can be bandwidth, gain, efficiency, or all of these.

>If they are detecting electrical fields
>how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.

It doesn't improve anything. Antennas much be matched to their loads.
If you're plugging this contrivance into a 75 ohm TV receiver, then
you'll need some means of matching the 100's of Mohms to 75 ohms.
Otherwise, you will have a bad case of mismatch loss. In many cases,
such mismatch loss can be tolerated, but not for VHF/UHF TV.

>Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
>some.

Oh? There's magic involved. No coax or twinlead cable? It just
capacitively couples the antenna to the receiver. Truly amazing.

> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>corrosion?

Because I have not clue what "it" is. It "it" a piece of wire shoved
into a soda straw size pipe, an aluminum tubing antenna spray painted
with plastic, or a PCV schedule 40 contrivance with a wire inside?
Please try to be more specific in your descriptions.

>Hope this is not too off topic.

It sucks. No numbers, clue clues, no specifics, nothing new, no
interest, and very little entertainment value.

>   Many thanks

One would be sufficient.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4434091766690722413
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6d5af9454003a1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr7021978pbc.0.1338218906549;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 08:28:26 -0700 (PDT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 10:28:25 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How calculate antenna impedance?
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 08:28:24 -0700
Message-ID: <4i57s7hjq5ufrnf5o2ic00cvhookm4o7mc@4ax.com>

References: <jp723a$r8d$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 2183
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 19 May 2012 02:55:38 +0000 (UTC),
mcalhoun@sdf.lNoOnSePsAtMar.org (Myron A. Calhoun) wrote:

>I've been playing with several programs (tunehalf.exe, endfeed.exe,
>and EZNEC). All ask these questions:
(...)
>Among other things, both calculate the antenna impedance.
>
>HOW DO THEY DO THIS? I'd like to write some programs of my own.
>What is the formula or equation for estimating/calculating antenna
>impedance given the above inputs?

If you want to see how a program works, it's often best to go to the
source code. Most of the major programs are user friendly front ends
to the Fortran or C NEC "engine" that actually grinds the numbers.
However, there is a C version of the code available:
<http://5b4az.chronos.org.uk/pages/nec2.html>
<http://www.si-list.net/NEC_Archives/nec2c.tar.gz>
There are other source code versions that might help:
<http://www.si-list.net/swindex.html>
<http://www.qsl.net/m5aiq/nec.html>
etc...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8585596937384047333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

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        Mon, 28 May 2012 10:05:48 -0700 (PDT)
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 19:06:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120528-0, 2012-05-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338224748 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1307 213.77.56.33:1359
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2785

"John" <susan48@aapt.net.au> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
> some.

Yes. The frequency do the work.

Rob wrote: "Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with our
Polish
friend."

It was not the discussion. I only citate the Giants:
"In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
vibrations of light with
electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"

http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false

On p. 301 he wrote:
"The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
forward motions of particles of aether."
If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive motion
of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."

In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".

So no problem for electrons to flow through the plastic if it is matched to
the frequencies.
For example,You must use the different type of glass for different wave
length.

The ice is O.K. for the RF but the water not.

> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
> corrosion?
> Hope this is not too off topic.

It is too off the teaching programs.
S*

From 3280358304453046527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr7256355pbc.5.1338228063501;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni59364pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 17:48:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <kcqc99-fqf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

> It was not the discussion. I only citate the Giants:

You only regurgitate very old writtings, many on which have been shown to be either incomplete or outright incorrect in light of modern research.

This is usually followed by an out of context snippet from Wiki that is totally misinterpreted.

Go babble your nonsense somewhere else.

```
From -1173146258990889528
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.225 with SMTP id hb1mr7334173pbc.5.1338231111667;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 11:51:51 -0700 (PDT)
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 13:51:51 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 11:51:48 -0700
Message-ID: <oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2544
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 28 May 2012 19:06:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
>> external surfaces plastic.

>In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
>
>So no problem for electrons to flow through the plastic if it is matched to
>the frequencies.
>For example,You must use the different type of glass for different wave
>length.
>
>The ice is O.K. for the RF but the water not.

I believe he said plastic, not glass or ice.

Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
eventually someone will believe it?

I might as well be part of the problem, instead of the solution.
Adding to your electron belching antenna theory, such antennas should
gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons. If we have
(for example), an antenna with 1A of RF current, that's equal to 1
coulomb/second. 1 coulomb is:

```
  6.24x10^18 electrons
```

which should be belching:

```
  9.11*10^-29 g/electron * 6.25*10^18 coulombs/sec
  = 5.69*10^-9 grams/sec
```

If your bogus theory is correct, you should be able to weigh your
antenna and see it loses some mass in transmit, and gains some in
receive.

Garbage in, Science out.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 4934628969621081895
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.98 with SMTP id wh2mr7646037pbc.7.1338244630927;
        Mon, 28 May 2012 15:37:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni60088pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
```

```
Date: Mon, 28 May 2012 23:22:55 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jq0uml$820$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3yz4D5fZ9YXET+sx9vGM/A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>
>
> It was not the discussion. I only citate the Giants:
> "In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with
> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>
> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>
> On p. 301 he wrote:
> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."
> If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive
> motion
> of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."
>

Note that it reads "... The PRESENT general OPINION ...". That was in 1867
and was an opinion so presumably it was neither a theory nor a proven fact.
We have the benefit of research made over the intervening 145 years.

It is probably unwise to quote from books / articles / papers if you do not
understand them.

```
From 7504278459611195970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.7 with SMTP id we7mr9541760pbc.4.1338300431628;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 07:07:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni62473pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
```

```
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <boomer@nospam.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428
Thunderbird/12.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <iK4xr.58106$iq1.47909@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 09:07:13 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3013
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 5/28/2012 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "John"<susan48@aapt.net.au>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au...
>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with all
>> external surfaces plastic. One was a small yagi with all external surfaces
>> plastic, hopefully with metal elements embedded. Another a "T" shape made
>> out of plastic conduit with elements inside conduit.
>> My question is how do they work?. If they are detecting electrical fields
>> how does increasing source impedance by 100,s of megohms improve things?.
>> Capacitive coupling, I suppose at the frequencies involved there would be
>> some.
>
> Yes. The frequency do the work.
>
> Rob wrote: "Apparently you have missed the interesting discussions with our
> Polish
> friend."
>
> It was not the discussion. I only citate the Giants:
> "In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with
> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>
> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>
> On p. 301 he wrote:
> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."
> If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive motion
> of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."
```

```
>
> In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
>
> So no problem for electrons to flow through the plastic if it is matched to
> the frequencies.
> For example,You must use the different type of glass for different wave
> length.
>
> The ice is O.K. for the RF but the water not.
>
>> If it works as well as all metal why doesn,t every one use it and stop
>> corrosion?
>> Hope this is not too off topic.
>
> It is too off the teaching programs.
> S*
>
>
Please tell us what meds you are on. That would help us understand your
theories.

Michael


From 1314151351570988334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.234.38 with SMTP id ub6mr10037503pbc.2.1338311525592;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 10:12:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni62952pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120529-0, 2012-05-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1338311525 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1214 213.77.56.33:1331
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2782

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 28 May 2012 19:06:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>> Whilst trying to source a "digital" TV antenna I came across some with
>>> all
>>> external surfaces plastic.
>
>>In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
>>
>>So no problem for electrons to flow through the plastic if it is matched
>>to
>>the frequencies.
>>For example,You must use the different type of glass for different wave
>>length.
>>
>>The ice is O.K. for the RF but the water not.
>
> I believe he said plastic, not glass or ice.
>
> Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
> eventually someone will believe it?
>
> I might as well be part of the problem, instead of the solution.
> Adding to your electron belching antenna theory, such antennas should
> gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons. If we have
> (for example), an antenna with 1A of RF current, that's equal to 1
> coulomb/second. 1 coulomb is:
> 6.24x10^18 electrons
> which should be belching:
> 9.11*10^-29 g/electron * 6.25*10^18 coulombs/sec
> = 5.69*10^-9 grams/sec
> If your bogus theory is correct, you should be able to weigh your
> antenna and see it loses some mass in transmit, and gains some in
> receive.

" Inelectronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
current without changing its potential. "

All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth because
it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
S*
>

```
From -5917488669832083181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.219.170 with SMTP id pp10mr101753pbc.1.1338312664486;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 10:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni63004pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 17:28:18 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <iidf99-7io.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> " Inelectronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential. "

The key phrase here is "usually idealized"; there are many examples of systems that don't have anything that could even remotely be considered a "ground".

> All antennas are grounded

Totally false.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -2220743810245829912
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr10198831pbc.0.1338315030615;
Tue, 29 May 2012 11:10:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni63109pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 13:10:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 11:10:29 -0700
Message-ID: <vj3as7tnu8eb7coi58qmg2cl14hbhsbi0u@4ax.com>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 43
X-Trace: sv3-LwDkhI6sjxh8D6qTtfwh4Lb/EAig9/obBgTE3LRB1b9pWUFfzRgleu1qZQSGc//
yKcGqhhbSrUePiCZ!
HfRWqWMSLfm5ULAKBjJrqOLLp9aVYZMtT6BgPn5jS3lZm2TThnyBhmG5uIBks1CkNXrlfK2VLDb2!
A3afXA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3101
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 29 May 2012 19:12:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>" Inelectronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
>current without changing its potential. "

What does this have to do with measuring the weight change in an
antenna that allegedly is transmitting electrons? Electrons have
mass. Transmit enough of them and you'll loose mass. Receive enough
electrons, and your mythical antenna should gain mass.

Also, if the earth is absorbing your electrons, something should be
gaining a rather large positive charge as a result of the
transmission. Where is the positive charge?

While we're at it, there are many ways to detect electrons. One of
them is with a phosophor screen, that will light up when hit by
electrons. Some how, waving my HT near the phosphor screen of my
oscilloscope fails to detect your alleged electrons. Could you

perhaps offer a better way to detect the electrons allegedly radiating from an antenna?

>All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth because
>it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"

I see. If I'm standing on the ground, I can't be weighed. Well, my bathroom scale is sitting on the ground and works just fine measuring my weight.

My HT antenna isn't grounded. Neither are any of the dipoles on my roof. I presume you're suggesting that they don't work.

Now, that we have the requisite science fiction out of the way, could I trouble you to answer my original question.
   Is your theory that if you repeat the same garbage over and over,
   eventually someone will believe it?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1899828598127O5968
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.230 with SMTP id pz6mr10782262pbc.3.1338330733639;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 15:32:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: pr3ni63767pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 23:32:06 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: /aU7Vk5Nwze34sBrTT/CTg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> >
> All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
> because it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
> S*
It is incorrect to say that all aerials are grounded. Dipoles, quads and
yagis aren't grounded.




From -3908654134216583418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12ee35002e379e21
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.132 with SMTP id ka4mr882515pbc.8.1338334792133;
        Tue, 29 May 2012 16:39:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: pr3ni63931pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 29 May 2012 18:39:52 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hopefully not off topic
References: <U8ydnVXKtMaRgF7SnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<4fc3b06c$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<oug7s71csv8le62257ria3elai02n5qmnv@4ax.com>
<4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jq3ipc$oje$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4fc55e47$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 May 2012 18:39:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7570ed3a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=ne8_1X8FT7`Y`aAW0FDU8dVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`?
3G\>CF3UXgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bnc=J5Dm51dVg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/29/2012 5:32 PM, Ian wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
> news:4fc50365$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>>>
```

>> All antennas are grounded and you should be able to weigh the Earth
>> because it gain and lose mass as they transmit and receive electrons"
>> S*
> It is incorrect to say that all aerials are grounded. Dipoles, quads and
> yagis aren't grounded.
>
>

And neither are spacecraft antennas no matter what the type.

tom
K0TAR

From 1329304574468353944
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr11160265pbc.6.1335723207769;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:13:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni112874pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 13:13:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:13:25 -0700
Message-ID: <do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
X-Trace: sv3-uWq4DLDhQTxptG1qm11bz3WcmbXftQRDe3TUL1Q3s9SLeEoz486OazTPyu3XiaCZG/
4whD96hhLKojx!I0w00pDpt1WUq70aH/pqJ5RHQlVZa1yxOMNtqD380Ev/zwbgx9hRBpUuGQ7iLW4Y3xp/
0USywAA4!GVVWkQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1931
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 28 Apr 2012 21:11:30 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>20m is especially good. I have a 20m dipole and I answered a CQ from
>Eastern Russia (4200+ miles) and Viktor RU0ZM, came right back to me. Then
>I noticed I was on tune power, 10W. Great night.
>

>"Sal"

Thanks. I turn on my ancient Icom IC-735, tune around 20 meters and
hear nothing. Transmit and I get infinite VSWR. Ok, something is
wrong. After 15 minutes of juggling coax cables, spinning knobs,
pushing buttons, and head banging, the light comes on in my head.
After a nasty wind storm in January, I a tree had destroyed most of my
antenna farm, which I haven't repaired. Rebuild antennas now added to
the things to do list.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7652528606424214932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,750cfaf8506b4552
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr9795144pbc.1.1335724263259;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni112926pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fermi-Dirac statistics
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 18:18:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <c9d079-nr9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f9d6aa2$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "It was also difficult to understand why the emission currents, generated by
> applying high electric fields to metals at room temperature, were almost
> independent of temperature." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fermi-Dirac_distribution
>
> "An electromagnetic (or any other) wave experiences partial transmittance
> and partial reflectance when the medium through which it travels suddenly
> changes."
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Partial_transmittance.gif

>
> Are you sure that the electrons do not jump off from your antennas?
> S*

Absolutely postive.

Go back to Wiki.

Reread the article from beginning to end.

Then read all the references within the article.

If by some miracle you manage to then understand what was written, you will then also realize your question is that of an ignorant idiot.

```
From -9221553977291604870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.168 with SMTP id kb8mr9533101pbc.3.1335724513008;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:35:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni112941pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 13:35:12 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:35:11 -0700
Message-ID: <991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 55
X-Trace: sv3-
NeS7Ybg43m3S+foIiuu0EWkDQue8u1uagu+zxtB7nhVoVGXfJVrlzxyDZ0ArSNnlBNBr6X6yTGjbVsP!
c49Mw5HQwm1cj+iKtN4oSQa1E137/n7GXDZWZZyLB57FggrVo1wXC2HjvPViJdWtfJi+xr0WfgX2!
3o2pCA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3850
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:55:47 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>At least I'm on the air again, but because I gave
>all my gear away I've had to jump from old tube rigs
>into a QRP world with a teensy Yaesu Ft-817 that it
>appears will take some time to learn to operate with
>all its menus, settings, and such. I have to get new
>glasses and perhaps a magnifier too.

Light reading on the FT-817:
<http://www.ka7oei.com/ft817pg.shtml>

>The saving grace here is QRP with which I hope
>to get into as little trouble as possible.

As soon as the neighbors find out that you're a ham radio operator, several things will happen.
1. You will immediatly be blamed for all manner of electronic failures. Kitchen appliances, computer crashes, and prematurely dead batteries will all become your fault.
2. Neighbors will assume that you fix things for free. Training the neighbors to pay for your time will be a challenge.
3. The phone will ring at 2AM asking if you're on the air and causing reception problems with OTA TV, cable TV, satellite TV, etc.

>I'm a pretty good tech, and have fixed up and modified
>lots of stuff but now I'm going to have to do a lot of
>learning in the wild world of wire antennas and grounds.

My theory is that if it doesn't work on paper, it's not going to work when you build it. There are plenty of "standard" antennas that usually work the first time (if you follow instructions). However, you seem to be interested in designing your own. Therefore, I suggest you download the demo version of EZNEC, or the free 4NEC2, and proceed to model your prospective antenna system. When the computah says that you're close, then it's time to build it. An MFJ269 or similar antenna analyzer is handy for verifying your calculations.

Hint: One of my ham friends moved into a CC&R (covenants, conditions and restrictions) infested condo farm. No antennas of any kind. The condo council had at least one member that was certain that property values would decline if a ham was allowed to operate from the condo farm. So, I leaned a 20ft aluminum extension ladder against the house and ran a wire to the radio. It worke quite well with a tuner. The ladder was left leaning against the condo for a bit less than a year before the condo council discovered the ruse. There was a short debate. The council decided that since it had been in operation for a year without any complaints or detrimental effects, it could stay.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -6507144314691136325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.131.71 with SMTP id ok7mr1564880pbb.8.1335726818748;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 12:13:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni113029pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 12:13:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:13:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16974"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18l7oz5G9Jk5LJpvLy+KpH5fOswbNAHR639Bs61Ley1Wg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9qrJBH3f6q6Zdf7PhmHWaAXuBdw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com...

> After a nasty wind storm in January, I a tree had destroyed most of my
> antenna farm, which I haven't repaired. Rebuild antennas now added to
> the things to do list.
>
>
> --
> Jeff

Luckily,in SoCal we don't contend with that very often -- Santa Ana winds in the canyons being the occasional exception. I feel for you.

Meanwhile, just hang up any old thing and agitate some 'trons. A 20m dipole at 15 feet (one end tied off to my chimney and the other end to a branch in my neighbor's macadamia nut tree) is all I have or apparently need. Yes, 1 KW into a SteppIR on a 50 foot tower is better, but at a cost of several thousand dollars per S-unit.

Really, it's all good. Maybe you heard my long-ago story about my 20m first-ever QSO with Hawaii. I got a 5-9 but the antenna was primitive: an existing 10m vertical dipole, with one end clipped to an extension ladder laying on the ground. True.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 4975634187887365678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2307759pbc.0.1335727182351;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 12:19:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni113041pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 12:19:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jnk48c$ikk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:19:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19092"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18vqYsDin87ldRiix11+Poz69SWv0pFND6Uh3+hlE9hcA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/dnGbfeKvA9CIE92ZYKQ3YPaZ9o=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message news:991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com...

< snip >

```
> I leaned a 20ft aluminum extension ladder against the house
> and ran a wire to the radio.  It worke quite well with a tuner.  The
> ladder was left leaning against the condo for a bit less than a year
> before the condo council discovered the ruse.  There was a short
> debate.  The council decided that since it had been in operation for a
> year without any complaints or detrimental effects, it could stay.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann

That is _so_ funny, I just got done mentioning my ladder experience!

"Sal"
<big grin>




From 6954506789918650731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr14389016pbc.4.1335733644564;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 14:07:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni113327pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:07:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 14:07:22 -0700
Message-ID: <b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 59
X-Trace: sv3-
AQcd14e6ZARaCTDiT2EPzeFUCLlVf2Z5znzx9A5Cczpk0KCmHXuoTdLBbNFgDoRbL2iZCKk/ugw0cD8!
BoQl6CIBNLN69BkJfB4fEMnbqgxfgkPQb0rDQO+c1pOsmYO7aPmGVsoOw5ftmIjf3TrSURYMirIG!
Z8Mx1Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4048
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 12:13:28 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

> Luckily,in SoCal we don't contend with that very often -- Santa Ana winds in the canyons being the occasional exception. I feel for you.

The winds wasn't that bad. I live in a redwood, fir, oak, and madrone forest, which blocks most of the wind. The problems are caused by falling trees and limbs. I have a fair size ding in my car hood, and had an oak tree land on my flat roof, destroying most of my antennas and trashing in a skylight. Most of the shock was absorbed by my neighbors roof.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/2011-12-03-Storm/>
So much for the idyllic life in the forest.

> Meanwhile, just hang up any old thing and agitate some 'trons. A 20m dipole at 15 feet (one end tied off to my chimney and the other end to a branch in my neighbor's macadamia nut tree) is all I have or apparently need. Yes, 1 KW into a SteppIR on a 50 foot tower is better, but at a cost of several thousand dollars per S-unit.

There's no way I can rotate a horizontal antenna without hitting a tree or the hillside behind my house. A tower might help, if it were 200ft high, and the swaying trees won't hit the antenna. I'm stuck with using wire antennas and verticals.

> Really, it's all good. Maybe you heard my long-ago story about my 20m first-ever QSO with Hawaii. I got a 5-9 but the antenna was primitive: an existing 10m vertical dipole, with one end clipped to an extension ladder laying on the ground. True.

Yep, RF is magic. I managed to make a QSO into a Heathkit Cantenna, but that's about the limits of my non-traditional antenna experiments. One of these days, I'm going to build an NEC2 model of an aluminum ladder and see what can be done to use it on VHF or UHF.

So, I climbed up on my roof with a balun and some wire, intending to make a dipole. Normally, this is a trivial exercise. However, there's a problem. All the labels have peeled off my multitude of coax cables. The labels were UV proof but apparently not water proof. Almost all of my coax cables came off the same roll of RG6a/u and look identical. This is going to be a problem.

I did manage to find all the parts to a Radio Shock discone antenna, which is now simulating a wet noodle on top of a 10ft 3/4" PVC pipe. That's because I can't find a single 10ft mast section that doesn't have a fatal dent or bend.

The 12ft(?) long VHF/UHF Comet fiberglass antenna survived the tree fall, but will need to come down for some cleaning. The outside is covered with green slime. Experience has shown that when the outside is covered with green slime, so is the inside.

Maybe I should give up for the day, and just clean up the workbench.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 365799054339497259
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr2548637pbc.0.1335738297322;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 15:24:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni113522pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 80
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1335738293 184.64.73.32 (Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:24:53 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:24:53 UTC
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:24:52 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 4510

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:55:47 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:

(assorted snips for brevity)

> Light reading on the FT-817:
> <http://www.ka7oei.com/ft817pg.shtml>

Already been there and a few other places too, but

thanks just the same. There are always new links popping
up and I try to keep up with them too!
>
> As soon as the neighbors find out that you're a ham radio operator,
> several things will happen.
> 1. You will immediatly be blamed for all manner of electronic
> failures. Kitchen appliances, computer crashes, and prematurely dead
> batteries will all become your fault.
> 2. Neighbors will assume that you fix things for free. Training the
> neighbors to pay for your time will be a challenge.
> 3. The phone will ring at 2AM asking if you're on the air and causing
> reception problems with OTA TV, cable TV, satellite TV, etc.

After mucho years on the air in mucho locations I can say I've been
there, done that! This is however, my first real experience using a
very limited antenna and QRP.
>
>
> My theory is that if it doesn't work on paper, it's not going to work
> when you build it. There are plenty of "standard" antennas that
> usually work the first time (if you follow instructions). However,
> you seem to be interested in designing your own. Therefore, I suggest
> you download the demo version of EZNEC, or the free 4NEC2, and proceed
> to model your prospective antenna system. When the computah says that
> you're close, then it's time to build it. An MFJ269 or similar
> antenna analyzer is handy for verifying your calculations.

I have an MFJ-259B -- couldn't live without it, and with all the
stuff I gave away this was the one thing that I just couldn't part with.

>
> Hint: One of my ham friends moved into a CC&R (covenants, conditions
> and restrictions) infested condo farm. No antennas of any kind. The
> condo council had at least one member that was certain that property
> values would decline if a ham was allowed to operate from the condo
> farm. So, I leaned a 20ft aluminum extension ladder against the house
> and ran a wire to the radio. It worke quite well with a tuner. The
> ladder was left leaning against the condo for a bit less than a year
> before the condo council discovered the ruse. There was a short
> debate. The council decided that since it had been in operation for a
> year without any complaints or detrimental effects, it could stay.

Good move! I've always maintained that if you give me any old
piece of metal almost anywhere, I'd find a way to load it and get
on the air! And I've done it time and time again. I did 26 years
in the navy and moved around a lot -- quick and simple antennas
were a must! I also helped a lot of chums who moved into
condos or rest homes get on the air using similar methods.

This case now though, is the first time I ever went into a place
that seemed impervious to signals. I've often operated from
indoors with no problem, and here, the first time I flashed up the

receiver, thought it had gone dead -- that's how bad it was. The
first thing I did was checked the protective diodes on the
antenna connector and as soon as I found them OK, opened
the window and strung a short wire outside -- then everything
was 5/9 plus!

As per another sailor many years ago said, 'I have not
yet begun to fight!'

Irv VE6BP

From 7103959966534945366
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr1832325bkw.0.1335740405115;
Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:00:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni180621bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jnkh5j$spi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
logging-data="29490"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19tl5+ygTtTVjyFckQQ+Apo"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hFwlLZ+l7heMMhHDVsLh1qXkEPE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 28 Apr 2012 21:11:30 -0700, Sal wrote:

> 20m is especially good. I have a 20m dipole and I answered a CQ from
> Eastern Russia (4200+ miles) and Viktor RU0ZM, came right back to me.
> Then I noticed I was on tune power, 10W. Great night.
>
> "Sal"

20m was good yesterday as well, I made several European contacts in just a few minutes on PSK31 (from 4 land).

From -5403554041755096514
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.131.71 with SMTP id ok7mr1865710pbb.8.1335740917332;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:08:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni113651pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 18:08:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:08:36 -0700
Message-ID: <g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 49
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3434
X-Received-Bytes: 3575
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 16:24:52 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I have an MFJ-259B -- couldn't live without it, and with all the
>stuff I gave away this was the one thing that I just couldn't part with.

For when you transmit into it by accident...
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/2011-12-03-Storm/>
The MJF-259B is similar to the MFJ-269B, except that it lacks the
440MHz section. It's a very handy instrument, but is rather fragile
in that the detector diodes are connected directly to the RF

connector. One blast of too much RF, too much static electricity, or even too much DC, and the diodes go poof.

>Good move! I've always maintained that if you give me any old
>piece of metal almost anywhere, I'd find a way to load it and get
>on the air!

There's also the rain gutters.

>This case now though, is the first time I ever went into a place
>that seemed impervious to signals. I've often operated from
>indoors with no problem, and here, the first time I flashed up the
>receiver, thought it had gone dead -- that's how bad it was. The
>first thing I did was checked the protective diodes on the
>antenna connector and as soon as I found them OK, opened
>the window and strung a short wire outside -- then everything
>was 5/9 plus!

Welcome to the joys of modern energy efficient construction. The walls are full of aluminum foil backed insulation for both thermal and acoustic insulation. The windows are coated with Low-E Titanium Nitride IR reflective coatings (40 ohms per square), which also blocks RF. The roofing material is carbon doped (instead of asbestos) which absorbs RF. The foundation is concrete, which also absorbs RF. Meanwhile, the proliferation of microprocessors, switching power supplies, and BPL like devices, offers multiple sources of QRN. You had it easy at previous locations.

>As per another sailor many years ago said, 'I have not
>yet begun to fight!'

Fighting is easy. It's negotiation that drives me nuts.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -6317149000069264758
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d0b9c378b33762a3,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr14683563pbc.2.1335746748392;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 17:45:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni113921pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY SUPER VIDEOS AND CUTE KISS PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 17:38:21 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <889f51dd-efe1-4050-98f1-5d839eea6d6e@c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335746748 15539 127.0.0.1 (30 Apr 2012 00:45:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 00:45:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.170;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1




     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html






  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html


for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html


     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/
```

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

---

```
From 2402305140917428912
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 18:12:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
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<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com>
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Lines: 71
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe14.iad 1335748327 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 30 Apr 2012 01:12:07 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 01:12:07 UTC
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:12:01 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3783
```

>
> Welcome to the joys of modern energy efficient construction. The
> walls are full of aluminum foil backed insulation for both thermal and
> acoustic insulation. The windows are coated with Low-E Titanium
> Nitride IR reflective coatings (40 ohms per square), which also blocks

> RF. The roofing material is carbon doped (instead of asbestos) which absorbs RF. The foundation is concrete, which also absorbs RF. Meanwhile, the proliferation of microprocessors, switching power supplies, and BPL like devices, offers multiple sources of QRN. You had it easy at previous locations.

I kind of fell behind in my knowledge of modern constuction. I lived in my house for 29-3/4 years and even though I did a lot of renos, the infrastruction remained basically the same. It is good though that they are getting smart on energy efficient construction and other things -- hopefully we will leave our kids and grandkids with a world pointed in the right direction.

>
>>As per another sailor many years ago said, 'I have not yet begun to fight!'
>
> Fighting is easy. It's negotiation that drives me nuts.

I'm on the air but not sure just how well I am getting out, I don't want to measure it, I don't even care to know since it is a whole different matter on QRP. The proof will be in the pudding -- I may have to wait for good band conditions, but the only valid means of measurement will be the number of QSO's and bands I can work.

From those lovely boxes of variable caps and assorted inductors (some roller-inductors) and a cheap 2nd hand 50ua meter I am going to build up an artificial ground which is about as simple a circuit as one can get -- the L&C in series and make a sniffer out of the meter and a diode!. I should have it all going in the next day or two -- as soon as I can get a round tooit. Yes. I admit -- I'm a master of procrastination

Well, on with the further adventures of getting on the air to the point of satisfaction. Is that a lot, I ask?

Thanks on the tips re the MFJ diodes. I'm aware of them and can test and change them if need be. So far, so good! I guess it wouldn't hurt to have some on hand -- it's pretty inevitable that with the experimentation etc, that I'll be doing some or all will get blown before you can say poof!

Do you think that if I were to ask the management here If I could have an aluminum ladder outside my second floor window -- just to easy my mind about the dangers of fire, they might agree?

Irv VE6BP

>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7529648890016752267
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.42 with SMTP id tl10mr14814366pbc.7.1335752999378;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:29:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni114174pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 21:29:58 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:29:58 -0700
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Original-Bytes: 6173
X-Received-Bytes: 6314
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:12:01 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>It is good though that they are getting smart on energy
>efficient construction and other things -- hopefully we will
>leave our kids and grandkids with a world pointed in the
>right direction.

Yep. It's happening, but very slowly and painfully. Ecology is expensive in the short term, but worth the cost and effort. Unfortunately, I've seen some abuse of power precipitated in the name of the environment. Like all good things, environmental correctness does attract a few flies.

>I'm on the air but not sure just how well I am getting
>out, I don't want to measure it, I don't even care to
>know since it is a whole different matter on QRP.

Oh rubbish. There are plenty of ways to test your setup that doesn't involve calling CQ and getting a subjective signal report:
1. You can login to one of the remote radios or receivers on the internet, tune to an empty frequency, and listen to yourself.
<http://beta.remotehams.com>
<http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Internet_and_Radio/Online_Receivers/>
2. You can join one of the internet QRP clubs.
3. Weak Signal Propagation Reporter Network
<http://wsprnet.org>
4. Reverse Beacon Network:
<http://www.reversebeacon.net>
5. You can listen for beacons to check your receiver and antenna:
<http://www.ac6v.com/beacons.htm>
Our local radio club also has a remote HF station controllable over the internet (using HRD) but it's only for club members.

>From those lovely boxes of variable caps and
>assorted inductors (some roller-inductors) and
>a cheap 2nd hand 50ua meter I am going to build
>up an artificial ground which is about as simple
>a circuit as one can get -- the L&C in series and
>make a sniffer out of the meter and a diode!.

All an artificial ground does is tune out the ground lead inductance so that it's series resonant at the operating frequency. In effect, you're building a counterpoise. You could user your MFJ-259B or a grid dip meter to resonate the ground lead, and forget about the meter and detector. However, if you must use a meter, I suggest a thermocouple RF ammeter. Getting it to heat up the series resistor at 5 watts might be a challenge, but it can be done. Otherwise, it's a current transfomer, ferrite core, diode detector, and 50ua meter.
<http://www.w1tag.com/RFA.htm>

>I'm a master of procrastination

I have a PHD in procrastination. Never do today what you get someone else to do for you tomorrow.

>Is that a lot, I ask?

Yes, if you try to do it all at once.
No, if you take your time, grind the numbers, do a little planning, and invite all your friends to help.

>Thanks on the tips re the MFJ diodes. I'm aware
>of them and can test and change them if need be.

I could only test the diodes after they were removed. The 50 ohm resistors in the circuit prevented easy checking with an ohms guesser.

>So far, so good! I guess it wouldn't hurt to have
>some on hand -- it's pretty inevitable that with
>the experimentation etc, that I'll be doing some
>or all will get blown before you can say poof!

Yep. My experience is that certain users tend to blow up diodes no matter what they do, while others don't have any problems. I'm sure it's the user, not the analyzer. Possibly static build-up or ungrounded antennas. Dunno.

I've been fairly lucky replacing all 4 diodes without needed to calibrate the device. However, if you find the readings off after replacement, see:
<http://www.w8ji.com/mfj-259b_calibration.htm>
The procedure took me 2 full days on an MFJ-269B. It went much quicker after I read and followed the instructions.

>Do you think that if I were to ask the management
>here If I could have an aluminum ladder outside my
>second floor window -- just to easy my mind about
>the dangers of fire, they might agree?

No. Someone will probably try to steal the ladder. 20ft ladders are not cheap. I ran two u-bolts through the ladder base, and permanently attached the u-bolts to two foundation blocks with half a bag of concrete mix in the hole. Various attempts were made to steal it, but nobody got very far with 30 kg of buried excess weight attached. The connecting antenna wire also acts as a capacitive alarm when the HF radio is not being used. All this was only possible because each condo had its own private back yard.

Another problem with a 2nd floor ladder is that you will be feeding the ladder from the top, rather than from the bottom. That will possibly work, but probably not as good as feeding the ladder from the bottom.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -2061733630956512061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr3136092pbc.0.1335761967283;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 21:59:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni114563pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
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media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
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<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
<2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 165
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Message-ID: <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1335761966 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 30 Apr 2012 04:59:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 04:59:26 UTC
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:59:25 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 8195
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 19:12:01 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>It is good though that they are getting smart on energy
>>efficient construction and other things -- hopefully we will
>>leave our kids and grandkids with a world pointed in the
>>right direction.
>

(snipped now and again here and there for brevity)

>>I'm on the air but not sure just how well I am getting
>>out, I don't want to measure it, I don't even care to
>>know since it is a whole different matter on QRP.
>
> Oh rubbish. There are plenty of ways to test your setup that doesn't
> involve calling CQ and getting a subjective signal report:
> 1. You can login to one of the remote radios or receivers on the
> internet, tune to an empty frequency, and listen to yourself.
> <http://beta.remotehams.com>
> <http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Internet_and_Radio/Online_Receivers/>
> 2. You can join one of the internet QRP clubs.
> 3. Weak Signal Propagation Reporter Network
> <http://wsprnet.org>
> 4. Reverse Beacon Network:
> <http://www.reversebeacon.net>
> 5. You can listen for beacons to check your receiver and antenna:
> <http://www.ac6v.com/beacons.htm>
> Our local radio club also has a remote HF station controllable over
> the internet (using HRD) but it's only for club members.

I won't care about subjective reports -- I'll be happy if
my few paltry watts that do escape the antenna get me
any kind of response. I am aware of the remote
receivers but I don't want to get so busy using other
things that I won't have time on the air making
plain good old fashioned QSOs. I will have a peek
at the internet QRP clubs as long as I don't lose
on air time going to meetings -- even on-air!

>
>>From those lovely boxes of variable caps and
>>assorted inductors (some roller-inductors) and
>>a cheap 2nd hand 50ua meter I am going to build
>>up an artificial ground which is about as simple
>>a circuit as one can get -- the L&C in series and
>>make a sniffer out of the meter and a diode!.
>
> All an artificial ground does is tune out the ground lead inductance
> so that it's series resonant at the operating frequency. In effect,
> you're building a counterpoise. You could user your MFJ-259B or a
> grid dip meter to resonate the ground lead, and forget about the meter
> and detector.

I considered that. I already have a group of radials
of various lengths on the floor -- I tied them together
with plastic ties for neatness, but with a ground tuner
I only need one which I plan to lay out along the edge
of the carpet -- that should make a neater job and if
I can tuck most of it under the baseboards it will not
frighten the houskeeper.

However, if you must use a meter, I suggest a

> thermocouple RF ammeter. Getting it to heat up the series resistor at
> 5 watts might be a challenge, but it can be done. Otherwise, it's a
> current transfomer, ferrite core, diode detector, and 50ua meter.
> <http://www.w1tag.com/RFA.htm>

A simple diode detector may be enough, but if necessary
I'll have to line up ferrite core and get complicated.
>
>>I'm a master of procrastination
>
> I have a PHD in procrastination. Never do today what you get someone
> else to do for you tomorrow.

I was always good at procrastination however I did not consider
the part of having someone else do the work -- that's probably
why you have the PhD and I don't!!
>
>>Is that a lot, I ask?
>
> Yes, if you try to do it all at once.
> No, if you take your time, grind the numbers, do a little planning,
> and invite all your friends to help.

That's the nice thing about being a retired senior -- I can take
all the time I want, and as you've seen in this thread, I'm
doing a lot of planning, and if necessary there I've got
lots of ham chums who will be anxious to lend a hand just
to get in here and see what I'm up to.
>
>>Thanks on the tips re the MFJ diodes. I'm aware
>>of them and can test and change them if need be.

I have the W8JI procedure tucked away in a safe
place on my computer where I may never find it again,
Thank heaven for good search tools.
>
> I could only test the diodes after they were removed. The 50 ohm
> resistors in the circuit prevented easy checking with an ohms guesser.

I never considered that -- oh well, it should only take a jiffy
to pop the diodes out although there is always Murphy to
take into account.
>
>>So far, so good! I guess it wouldn't hurt to have
>>some on hand -- it's pretty inevitable that with
>>the experimentation etc, that I'll be doing some
>>or all will get blown before you can say poof!
>
> Yep. My experience is that certain users tend to blow up diodes no
> matter what they do, while others don't have any problems. I'm sure
> it's the user, not the analyzer. Possibly static build-up or
> ungrounded antennas. Dunno.
>

> I've been fairly lucky replacing all 4 diodes without needed to
> calibrate the device. However, if you find the readings off after
> replacement, see:
> <http://www.w8ji.com/mfj-259b_calibration.htm>
> The procedure took me 2 full days on an MFJ-269B. It went much
> quicker after I read and followed the instructions.

Now there's a very unhamlike suggestion -- wouldn't stopping
to read and follow the instructions severely slow down the
calibration procedure?
>
>>Do you think that if I were to ask the management
>>here If I could have an aluminum ladder outside my
>>second floor window -- just to easy my mind about
>>the dangers of fire, they might agree?
>
> No. Someone will probably try to steal the ladder. 20ft ladders are
> not cheap. I ran two u-bolts through the ladder base, and permanently
> attached the u-bolts to two foundation blocks with half a bag of
> concrete mix in the hole. Various attempts were made to steal it, but
> nobody got very far with 30 kg of buried excess weight attached. The
> connecting antenna wire also acts as a capacitive alarm when the HF
> radio is not being used. All this was only possible because each
> condo had its own private back yard.

I've considered all the security precautions you took with the ladder.
At the moment I'm considering how to rotate it, and
wondering if I couldn't use a wooden ladder with lots
of wire stapled to it in a multiband Hentenna configuration!
I guess I may have to rethink it and take it one step at
a time! Now, I have to consider which rotor. Do you by
chance know offhand the wind load of a 20 ft Al ladder?
How about a folding ladder for the sake of extra length?
>
> Another problem with a 2nd floor ladder is that you will be feeding
> the ladder from the top, rather than from the bottom. That will
> possibly work, but probably not as good as feeding the ladder from the
> bottom.

I'll use double sideband so that it won't matter which end of
the ladder I feed it from!
>
Cheers, this is fun!

Irv VE6BP

From 787841079378338815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr10816664pbc.1.1335765736499;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:02:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni114726pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 01:02:15 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:02:14 -0700
Message-ID: <ju9sp71i4j0iopldiftr45jqqdjb131fsa@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
<2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com> <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: sv3-CRegoS86BY/qSTamoQuPaRJcZP0fWQZT0/
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bbR9rfq1QDlWWKZTMONpo+pbpruwPnacirLgh4Ao+DJcau4cBrV8MaNE5kV7ggWz1k46XqZoT179!
hxg8jw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2242
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:59:25 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I never considered that -- oh well, it should only take a jiffy
>to pop the diodes out although there is always Murphy to
>take into account.

Umm... the diodes don't quite pop out in a jiffy. You must first tear
apart the instrument just to get to the diodes. They're tiny little
devils, best handled with stainless SMD tweezers.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/mfj-269b-diodes.jpg>
They're the 4 black things labeled "COB". If you order some from
Digikey or Mouser, be sure to get plenty of spares. I dropped two on
my workbench, where they promptly disappeared.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com

```
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -2953421358350271944
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5aaf7962a1abe39c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.42 with SMTP id tl10mr15211274pbc.7.1335766250515;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:10:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni114750pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: raja s <sraja3529@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Find your prayer partner here free registration
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:09:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0f62683d-825a-464d-a906-994299097d0b@to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 223.236.158.129
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335766250 20570 127.0.0.1 (30 Apr 2012 06:10:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 06:10:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=223.236.158.129;
posting-account=d4Pe0goAAACaqgfj4MOB3TZ0JUPl66MD
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/48/share007/


From 7275050433121658
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr12250679pbc.6.1335767216028;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:26:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni114797pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 01:26:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 23:26:55 -0700
Message-ID: <cpasp7dcrf0fnbjms1ctj5i7fpo9ccdtmh@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
```

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<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
<2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com> <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 76
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VKrArg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4663
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:59:25 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I have the W8JI procedure tucked away in a safe
>place on my computer where I may never find it again,
>Thank heaven for good search tools.

Try "Search Everything".
<http://www.voidtools.com>
If you can remember parts of the file name or folder, it will find it
instantly.

>> The procedure took me 2 full days on an MFJ-269B.  It went much
>> quicker after I read and followed the instructions.
>
>Now there's a very unhamlike suggestion -- wouldn't stopping
>to read and follow the instructions severely slow down the
>calibration procedure?

I consider reading instructions a sign of weakness, especially when
customers are watching.  When they see me reading the docs, they
usually ask if I know what I'm doing, or if I had done this before. In
order to maintain my image, I try not to be seen reading the docs.

However, I do read the instructions..... after I'm done, and only to
see if I missed anything.  On the MFJ-269B calibration, and after
starting over for the 3rd or 4th time, I decided that it might be
useful to just do it right, reading from beginning to end.

>At the moment I'm considering how to rotate it, and
>wondering if I couldn't use a wooden ladder with lots
>of wire stapled to it in a multiband Hentenna configuration!
>I guess I may have to rethink it and take it one step at
```

>a time! Now, I have to consider which rotor. Do you by
>chance know offhand the wind load of a 20 ft Al ladder?

No, but I could probably calculate the wind load if I had the dimensions. Ice load will probably be the worst case. However, I don't think a rotatable ladder would be a good or useful idea. The ladder is mostly vertical, and rotation of a vertical doesn't do anything useful. I suggest you leave it leaning against the building and live with whatever that produces.

Incidentally, if there's anyone living directly below you, they may object to having the ladder block their view. My friend's ladder antenna was possible because his condo was a townhouse arrangement, where he owned both the lower and upper windows.

>How about a folding ladder for the sake of extra length?

The 20ft ladder I used was a 2 section telescoping ladder. I had the not so bright idea of changing the length in order to tune the antenna to something near 1/4 wavelength. I also experimented with an insulating sleeve between the two sections in an attempt to make a vertical dipole. Both proved of dubious value as the best results were from using the full length ladder and an antenna tuner.

I'm not sure what a folding ladder will do except to add weight and attract unwanted attention. I just gave away two steel folding ladders. They weighed far too much but were admittedly quite useful.

>I'll use double sideband so that it won't matter which end of
>the ladder I feed it from!

Be sure to tilt your radio vertically to match the antenna polarization.

>Cheers, this is fun!

If it were easy, it would not be fun.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 410833702649503137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr11919464pbc.1.1335798414624;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 08:06:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad> <1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad> <991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad> <g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad> <2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com> <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad> <ju9sp71i4j0iopldiftr45jqqdjb131fsa@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 41
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <iUxnr.66245$T5.41413@newsfe13.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1335798414 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 30 Apr 2012 15:06:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 15:06:54 UTC
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 09:06:53 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2923

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message news:ju9sp71i4j0iopldiftr45jqqdjb131fsa@4ax.com...

> On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 22:59:25 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>>I never considered that -- oh well, it should only take a jiffy to pop the diodes out although there is always Murphy to take into account.
>
> Umm... the diodes don't quite pop out in a jiffy. You must first tear apart the instrument just to get to the diodes. They're tiny little devils, best handled with stainless SMD tweezers.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/mfj-269b-diodes.jpg>
> They're the 4 black things labeled "COB". If you order some from Digikey or Mouser, be sure to get plenty of spares. I dropped two on my workbench, where they promptly disappeared.

After I retired from the Navy I worked for Sony as a tech for 14 years and became pretty handy with SMD. When I retired from Sony I kept my tools which included a headband magnifier and a few different tweezers only one of which I consistently used. I do recall losing one or two of the smaller SMD components but I eventually learned to take precautions to avoid doing so..

With respect to taking things apart and then getting them back together again I have to brag about my abilities. When

I had my first interview with Sony the asked me how much
of the work I considered electronic and how much was
mechanical. I estimated 90 percent mechanical (getting
the old part out and putting the new part in and then
the unit back together). I know now that it is more like
99.9%.

Oh well, I guess I'll just have to try and not blow
the diodes even though we both believe it will be
inevitable!

Irv VE6BP

From 3479011064227175722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 09:18:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni116352pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
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nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Message-ID: <u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:18:29 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3077
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 14:07:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>I did manage to find all the parts to a Radio Shock discone antenna,
>which is now simulating a wet noodle on top of a 10ft 3/4" PVC pipe.
>That's because I can't find a single 10ft mast section that doesn't
>have a fatal dent or bend.

>
>The 12ft(?) long VHF/UHF Comet fiberglass antenna survived the tree
>fall, but will need to come down for some cleaning. The outside is
>covered with green slime. Experience has shown that when the outside
>is covered with green slime, so is the inside.
>
>Maybe I should give up for the day, and just clean up the workbench.

Scale back a little....
I put up a fan inverted -V cut for 80-40-30 a while back just to test.
I use a tuner, as long as the transmitter likes it, I like it.
I hardly ever use 80m, no particular reason, I just don't.
The ends droop to whatever was convenient. I did not bother to consider anything permanent. Most of the ends are secured at the perimeter of the yard via nylon braided line attached to military surplus fiber glass mast sections leaning into convenient trees. I only worried about keeping the ends high enough to avoid contact with people, tractors and deer in the yard.

It seems to work well on all bands I have tried. Although I prefer my manual MFJ tuner, the internal tuner in my TenTec Jupiter seems to do OK. I am not a contester, a DX hound or a perfectionist but I do like to spend a little time on the air.

I would make up a coax balun of about 8 turns of coax on a milk jug with connectors appropriate to the roof connections. The Dollar Store here sells black vinyl tape for about $1 for two rolls so wrap the balun up well enough to not become a future problem. Pick any cable handy on the roof, assuming that they all go to the shack. When you get to the shack, use the cable that has signals on it.

I don't know which direction is favored on any band nor do I really have any idea which elements are active under any given circumstance.

It will keep you on the air and give you time to decide where you want to go from here with out undue pressure!
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 6742639182283035920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr13489885pbc.6.1335802912558;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 09:21:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni116362pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!

```
Message-ID: <uvetp75aub8g1014525hmvddb4mkuqh5s0@4ax.com>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:22:13 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1386
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:14:25 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
>a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
>(i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
>descend into the same bottomless pit!} I'll check back from time
>to time to see if some degree of sanity has returned and may
>then again subscribe to the one newgroup I really used to enjoy!
>
>QRX!
>
>Irv VE6BP
>
>
>
>
Sometimes propagation is poor and the noise floor high on this band
too!
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -5801981293494091122
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 10:34:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni116551pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:34:47 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 10:34:46 -0700
Message-ID: <afhtp79on7jmg47153ahg17v8lqulf712q@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
```

```
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
<2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com> <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad>
<ju9sp71i4j0iopldiftr45jqqdjb131fsa@4ax.com> <iUxnr.66245$T5.41413@newsfe13.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 96
X-Trace: sv3-
SvfLhDCNwRmvGc1abihDcCFhJMS9H2LGoMxJNfux16HksGw7Fht9zff6747aiNKdxa5fT5jt3ZgTo+i!
40z8YAATjVZVlWJkgFpFO7A9BAOOZ87KJFGFLkATVzOq3CQvGbRxvkw5wc7/YgPbF2Qz7vaB0DYf!
7X7tLA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6095
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 09:06:53 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>After I retired from the Navy I worked for Sony as a tech for 14
>years and became pretty handy with SMD.

I worked for Sony/Superscope in Sunland-Tujunga California for a short while in the mid 1960's. Too far to drive from where I was living and going to skool.

>When I retired from Sony
>I kept my tools which included a headband magnifier and a few
>different tweezers only one of which I consistently used.

Does your former boss know about this? Is there a reward for turning you in? If you're going to pilfer the tools, at least take something expensive.

I left one company with my junk parts box, my collection of component samples, a DVM, and my favorite screwdriver. I probably could have taken a load of test equipment, as nobody seemed to care. I figured the dumpster would be full of junk after the layoff/purge. I was right and collected quite a pile of goodies from the dumpster. I also suspected that my project notes would be thrown away, so I grabbed those. Many years later, the company raised one project from the dead and called asking if I had any history on the project. Like a fool, I just gave it to them, instead of demanding payment.

Like all products, my ancient products eventually hit the surplus market. Like all good surplus equipment, there were no manuals to be found. So, like a complete fool, I scanned the manuals and posted them to my web pile. I now waste far too much time answering questions and helping with repairs. Lesson learned: Products tend to rise from the dead and will haunt you like zombies.

>I do
>recall losing one or two of the smaller SMD components but
>I eventually learned to take precautions to avoid doing so..

My standard precaution is to buy extra parts. The parts are cheap. My time is not. I use metal egg trays for parts storage. However, I also tend to tip those over or bury them in junk. My latest trick is using semi-sticky window shelf paper to hold parts. That works great after I remove the flies, bugs, and glue eating banana slugs.

>With respect to taking things apart and then getting them
>back together again I have to brag about my abilities. When
>I had my first interview with Sony the asked me how much
>of the work I considered electronic and how much was
>mechanical. I estimated 90 percent mechanical (getting
>the old part out and putting the new part in and then
>the unit back together). I know now that it is more like
>99.9%.

Agreed. When I started in engineering, it was 99.9% engineering and 0.01% politics. 15 years or so later, it was 99.9% politics and 0.01% engineering. Productivity was about the same in both cases. Now that I'm officially in the repair biz, my guess is about 33% repair, 33% paper shuffling, and 33% customer ego support.

One nice thing about ham radio is that if I announce that I'm working on a project, and I procrastinate enough, then one of the local hams will eventually do it for me. See Tom Sawyer white washing a fence for details on how it works.

>Oh well, I guess I'll just have to try and not blow
>the diodes even though we both believe it will be
>inevitable!

Not really. As I previously ranted, only certain people seem to blow up the diodes. If you haven't blown any diodes by now, you're probably safe. Just don't loan it to any of your friends, especially on Field Day[1]. What seems to kill the analyzers is the act of plugging in and unplugging a PL-259 to the unit. The PL-259 is unique in that the center pin makes contact before the ground. This is what's commonly known as a lousy idea. If you've built up a static charge with your clothes and shoes, and are holding the shield, you'll discharge yourself through the center pin and directly into the diodes. That's my guess(tm) as to what's happening. I now make it a habit of touching the center pin to case ground, before plugging in. No clue if it helps, but it seems like a good idea. The N connector on the MFJ-269B should not have this problem, but they seem to blow up anyway, probably due to a different failure mechanism.

>Irv VE6BP

[1] Hint: Measure the DC voltage on the traditional Field Day
balloon supported long wire antenna, especially if there's some wind.
If the DVM doesn't explode, you're still not safe.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 3387412824265915714
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr12417697pbc.1.1335810728120;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 11:32:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni116712pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org> <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
<991rp7dlhbmn03r9569d9lr0dqjbuv79ri@4ax.com> <Vcjnr.17526$zA4.17089@newsfe19.iad>
<g7hrp791qf9e1rvj84g2v1g6cedhedv16p@4ax.com> <HFlnr.20691$ay5.4156@newsfe14.iad>
<2prrp7dkt6gpfm5fs5bhk6qa5034ntd48t@4ax.com> <O_onr.33803$Ex1.8483@newsfe18.iad>
<ju9sp71i4j0iopldiftr45jqqdjb131fsa@4ax.com> <iUxnr.66245$T5.41413@newsfe13.iad>
<afhtp79on7jmg47153ahg17v8lqulf712q@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 74
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <HUAnr.33821$Ex1.33472@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1335810727 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 30 Apr 2012 18:32:07 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 18:32:07 UTC
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:32:09 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 4692
```

>
>>When I retired from Sony
>>I kept my tools which included a headband magnifier and a few
>>different tweezers only one of which I consistently used.

>
> Does your former boss know about this? Is there a reward for turning
> you in? If you're going to pilfer the tools, at least take something
> expensive.

I actually asked permission. It is because I have always been
fair and honest that I am known as 'Fairly Honest Irv'.
I couldn't take any test equipment or the Fluke 77, but
I luckily picked one up for $25 at a flea market.

>
> My standard precaution is to buy extra parts. The parts are cheap. My
> time is not. I use metal egg trays for parts storage. However, I
> also tend to tip those over or bury them in junk. My latest trick is
> using semi-sticky window shelf paper to hold parts. That works great
> after I remove the flies, bugs, and glue eating banana slugs.

I use the sticky tape method too! Now If I could just find where
it put it!

>
> Agreed. When I started in engineering, it was 99.9% engineering and
> 0.01% politics. 15 years or so later, it was 99.9% politics and 0.01%
> engineering. Productivity was about the same in both cases. Now that
> I'm officially in the repair biz, my guess is about 33% repair, 33%
> paper shuffling, and 33% customer ego support.

<GRIN>

>
> One nice thing about ham radio is that if I announce that I'm working
> on a project, and I procrastinate enough, then one of the local hams
> will eventually do it for me. See Tom Sawyer white washing a fence
> for details on how it works.

That's pretty common here in town. If an antenna is being
raised, even digging the hole for a tower, there is usually a
good turnout of the younger more able hams. Some say
that hams aren't like they used to be, but for the most part
I find them a good crowd.

>
> Not really. As I previously ranted, only certain people seem to blow
> up the diodes. If you haven't blown any diodes by now, you're
> probably safe. Just don't loan it to any of your friends, especially
> on Field Day[1]. What seems to kill the analyzers is the act of
> plugging in and unplugging a PL-259 to the unit. The PL-259 is unique
> in that the center pin makes contact before the ground. This is
> what's commonly known as a lousy idea. If you've built up a static
> charge with your clothes and shoes, and are holding the shield, you'll
> discharge yourself through the center pin and directly into the
> diodes. That's my guess(tm) as to what's happening. I now make it a
> habit of touching the center pin to case ground, before plugging in.
> No clue if it helps, but it seems like a good idea. The N connector
> on the MFJ-269B should not have this problem, but they seem to blow up

> anyway, probably due to a different failure mechanism.

I wouldn't even loan it to my mother, had she been a ham,
but I've carried it to a few hams but did the testing myself.
It cost more than most of my rigs!

Irv VE6BP
>
> [1] Hint: Measure the DC voltage on the traditional Field Day
> balloon supported long wire antenna, especially if there's some wind.
> If the DVM doesn't explode, you're still not safe.

When I was still a pretty green ham, I heard a snapping noise
one night -- found it coming from the tuner! Wouldn't touch it
till it stopped! I eventually learned about wind static.

From 5368187042509450554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr16936626pbc.4.1335813987447;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:26:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni116864pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t16g2000yqt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:26:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9f906be6-63c8-42d3-a399-407393c9b2fa@t16g2000yqt.googlegroups.com>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
<uvetp75aub8g1014525hmvddb4mkuqh5s0@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335813987 26021 127.0.0.1 (30 Apr 2012 19:26:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 19:26:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t16g2000yqt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I got plonked by a famous ham when he challenged me to tell the
difference between a 50 ohm dipole and a 50 ohm dummy load if I
couldn't see what was attached to the transmission line. I answered,

"Field Strength Meter?", and he plonked me.:)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5784808201458837616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.130.100 with SMTP id od4mr1294052pbb.2.1335822294208;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 14:44:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni117236pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 14:46:25 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jnn14l$usd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad> <uvetp75aub8g1014525hmvddb4mkuqh5s0@4ax.com> <9f906be6-63c8-42d3-a399-407393c9b2fa@t16g2000yqt.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 30 Apr 2012 21:44:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="31629"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18XJGMUm+hxQdjVmmOBsqWrr2mv9lBaR/RmSMjoW0AMlA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CQH9cS5klhrLD19L357oRihNZV4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9f906be6-63c8-42d3-a399-407393c9b2fa@t16g2000yqt.googlegroups.com...
>I got plonked by a famous ham when he challenged me to tell the
> difference between a 50 ohm dipole and a 50 ohm dummy load if I
> couldn't see what was attached to the transmission line. I answered,
> "Field Strength Meter?", and he plonked me.:)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Reminiscent of an old story about how to establish
the height of a tall building with a barometer: Go to
the super and offer the barometer to him if he tells
you how tall the building is.

Also, drop it from the building's roof and time the fall.

d = 1/2 (g (t-squared)) Can also use a watermelon.

The "real" answer, involving atmospheric pressure
difference, is no fun at all.

"Sal"

```
From 4741053066930408976
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,ad27de51c42ab7b0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f6
3,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.168 with SMTP id kb8mr3473942pbc.3.1335852004360;
        Mon, 30 Apr 2012 23:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni118572pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1333260001@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 May 2012 02:00:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Jun 2012 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1335852000@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1335852002 9531 166.84.1.2 (1 May 2012 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 May 2012 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
X-Received-Bytes: 3691

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded

```
name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.



From -5272256668610617625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5ebd349b03d9f7e3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr2401797bkw.0.1335870937793;
        Tue, 01 May 2012 04:15:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni186312bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ca2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: MESMARISING HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS
Date: Tue, 1 May 2012 04:15:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <7a105ffa-ac52-4d3f-aad1-bfa2b889c9e1@ca2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335870937 28606 127.0.0.1 (1 May 2012 11:15:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 May 2012 11:15:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ca2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.221;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

TOP DOT NET INTERVIEW QUESTIONS& STUDY MATERIAL
          http://newdotnetinterviewquestions.blogspot.in/

TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
           http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/

           FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS

          MADHAVI LATHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/05/madhavi-latha-hot.html
         TAMIL ACTRESS MEGHNA HOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/meghna-hot.html
                LAKSHMI RAI HOT IMAGES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/lakshmi-rai-hot.html
          KIRAN RATHOD LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/kiran-rathod-hot.html
         NEETU CHANDRA HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/neetu-chandra-hot.html
```

DISHA PANDEY LATEST HOT HQ STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/disha-pandey-hot.html
VIMALA RAMAN LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/vimalaraman-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
ANUSHKA HOT ROMANTIC PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/anushka-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
AMISHA PATEL LATEST HOT STILLS
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KATRINA KAIF HOT SPICY STILLS
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NEERU BAJWA LATEST SPICY STILLS
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SAMANTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
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DEEKSHASETH LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
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LATEST HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
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ANUSHKA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
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KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SAREE STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/kajal-agarwal-hot-in-saree.html
RAGINI DWIVEDI HOT PHOTOS
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PARVATHI MELTON LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/parvathi-melton-hot.html

FOR ALL LATEST MOVIE
STILLS

KHO KHO LATEST MOVIE SPICY STILLS
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Oh My Love Movie Latest Photo Gallery
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/oh-my-love-movie-stills.html
Oka Romantic Crime katha Movie stills
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/oka-romantic-crime-katha-movie-stills.html
DARUVU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/daruvu-movie-stills.html
Pavan Kalyan,Shruthi Hasan Gabbar Singh Movie Photos
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/gabbar-singh-movie-stills.html
Good Morning Latest Movie Stills
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EEGA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
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Mem Vayasuku Vacham Latest Hot Stills
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 01 May 2012 08:43:37 -0700
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On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:32:09 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I actually asked permission. It is because I have always been
>fair and honest that I am known as 'Fairly Honest Irv'.

If caught, I usually ask for forgiveness. It's easier than asking for permission. I've gone by various names, none of which involve being honest.

>I couldn't take any test equipment or the Fluke 77, but
>I luckily picked one up for $25 at a flea market.

I liberated my Fluke 75. Great DVM.

>That's pretty common here in town. If an antenna is being
>raised, even digging the hole for a tower, there is usually a
>good turnout of the younger more able hams. Some say
>that hams aren't like they used to be, but for the most part
>I find them a good crowd.

The local help is mixed. In general, a work crew can be organized, but it's not like it was 20-30 years ago. The problem is that the bulk of the ham population is aging and thus unable to do many of the dumb and dangerous things that are considered normal for younger hams. I gave up tower climbing at age=50 and steep roof climbing at age=60. If I can't find a way to not trip over the coax cables and walk into the guy wires on my roof, I may need to give up flat roofs.

When dealing with 100ft+ trees, I hire a professional tree climber. I also have him prune the tree at the same time. I have two stainless sailing blocks (pulleys) up in the trees for raising wire antennas. Unfortunately, the rope used to raise the antenna rotted and broke. If I can find an excuse, I'll hire a tree climber to replace the ropes.

>I wouldn't even loan it to my mother, had she been a ham,
>but I've carried it to a few hams but did the testing myself.
>It cost more than most of my rigs!

The MFJ-259B sells for $240 from various dealers. Your FT-817ND sells new for about $600. Either you overpaid, or you're getting a sweet deal on the radios.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1720397960331656473
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:18:29 -0400, John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
wrote:

>I put up a fan inverted -V cut for 80-40-30 a while back just to test.
>I use a tuner, as long as the transmitter likes it, I like it.

If it's anywhere near a 1/2 wave dipole, a fan dipole shouldn't need a tuner. I've built two fan dipoles over the years. Since everything affects everything else, I spent far too much time adjusting the wire lengths. I eventually settled on a trapped dipole, which was easier and worked the first time. Either antenna would work for me except for the length. I don't have the room for a proper 80 meter dipole. For the immediate problem, I'll be happy if I can get on 20 meters (PSK31) and 10 meters (radio club net).

>It seems to work well on all bands I have tried. Although I prefer my
>manual MFJ tuner, the internal tuner in my TenTec Jupiter seems to do
>OK.

Antenna tuners can be quite lossy. Have fun with this Java app:
<http://fermi.la.asu.edu/w9cf/tuner/tuner.html>

Do you have a field strength meter? Find a location in the pattern and as far away as practical. View the meter from your operating position using binoculars or a telescope. Try your fan dipole directly to the 50 ohm output of your transmitter. Hopefully, the VSWR will be less than what it takes to trip the VSWR protection circuitry. Now, install the antenna tuner and try again, keeping the RF power at the same level. If you have problems leveling the RF power, use an AC powermeter, such as a Kill-a-Watt, to measure the AC input power consumption. When I did the same test, the antenna tuner always had noticeably less TX signal strength.

>I am not a contester, a DX hound or a perfectionist but I do like
>to spend a little time on the air.

I spend more time inside the radios than in front of them.

>It will keep you on the air and give you time to decide where you want
>to go from here with out undue pressure!

The answer for me was supplied by outside influences. A mess of work
arrived at my shop, so I'll be too busy to do antennas for a while.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:18:29 -0400, John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
>>I put up a fan inverted -V cut for 80-40-30 a while back just to test.
>>I use a tuner, as long as the transmitter likes it, I like it.
>
> If it's anywhere near a 1/2 wave dipole, a fan dipole shouldn't need a
> tuner. I've built two fan dipoles over the years. Since everything
> affects everything else, I spent far too much time adjusting the wire
> lengths. I eventually settled on a trapped dipole, which was easier
> and worked the first time. Either antenna would work for me except

> for the length. I don't have the room for a proper 80 meter dipole.
> For the immediate problem, I'll be happy if I can get on 20 meters
> (PSK31) and 10 meters (radio club net).
>

FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.

What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction, which is what one would expect from common sense.

From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.

At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.

It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.

If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can never get both bands to "work", i.e. a decent match.

That appears to be also true for trap antennas from some limited EZNEC modeling.

Of course, there is always the alternative of throwing technology and money at the problem and just put up whatever wire you can and put an autotuner up.

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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:0000q7drsprar7kest6gotspcvo6t7du38@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:32:09 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
>
>>I wouldn't even loan it to my mother, had she been a ham,
>>but I've carried it to a few hams but did the testing myself.
>>It cost more than most of my rigs!
>
> The MFJ-259B sells for $240 from various dealers.  Your FT-817ND sells
> new for about $600.  Either you overpaid, or you're getting a sweet
> deal on the radios.
>
The FT-817ND is my first store bought rig.  Prior to my downfall
from good health, I always had either surplus which I'd converted,
or old rigs off the local Swap 'N Shops which needed repair.  As
much as I say I'm going QRP, if I can pick up an old Kenwood
tube-job I think I'll give it a go!  Unless I have a number of knobs
and switches to play with I sense a loss of control running the
new stuff.

 A TS-820 or 830 would be great -- I had an
820 that really performed for me for a long time -- I gave it
away when I went in the hospital.  I repaired a lot of Kenwoods
Swans and Yaesu's (not to mention other makes) for old-timers
and really enjoyed fixing them.  I repaired a lot of the
newer solid-state rigs as well, but preferred the old
classics. I have a lead on the 820 I gave away, and may
end up getting it back.  When I got it, it didn't have the
DC converter or the digital display but I managed to find
them on a cannibalized unit. It even had the
CW filter..  The only other thing I'd need would be
a keyer for a beautiful mint Bencher key I picked up
from an estate sale.  The beauty of the Kenwoods is
that as long as 6146s and 12BY7s are available I know
I can keep them running.

Irv VE6BP
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     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html







  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
```

ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From -288356093902387528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr20129610pbc.6.1335982861344;
Wed, 02 May 2012 11:21:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni124361pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 11:20:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jnrtuc$5ss$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>

```
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 18:21:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="6044"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18JGH4yeZEYEiWed8zxqrSm2FGSrSANKrk="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:y92HTOjkpniOJ6HICGUggpkDMpQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Jeff Liebermann" wrote in message
news:1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com...

On Mon, 30 Apr 2012 12:18:29 -0400, John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
wrote:

>>I put up a fan inverted -V cut for 80-40-30 a while back just to test.
>>I use a tuner, as long as the transmitter likes it, I like it.
>
>If it's anywhere near a 1/2 wave dipole, a fan dipole shouldn't need a
>tuner. I've built two fan dipoles over the years. Since everything
>affects everything else, I spent far too much time adjusting the wire
>lengths. I eventually settled on a trapped dipole, which was easier
>and worked the first time. Either antenna would work for me except
>for the length. I don't have the room for a proper 80 meter dipole.
>For the immediate problem, I'll be happy if I can get on 20 meters
>(PSK31) and 10 meters (radio club net).
<snip>

I have antenna challenged yard, with no available supports for horizontals. So I've been experimenting with vertical radiators mounted on a 12 by 30 foot metal patio cover.

Initially, I used a CB whip, fed with RG-58 to a tuner in the shack, quite successfully on 24 and 28 MHz. After a few more tests, (and more tests are planned) I settled on a 14 foot radiator that works well on 20-10 meters. It did a good job on all those bands during the recent DX contests, but obviously won't bust a full fledged pileup without some operational cunning.

The antenna is fed with 25 feet of RG-8 to an RF ammeter in the shack and on to a tuner. The ammeter is used to get the most current with various tuner settings/configurations, but without changing anything from the ammeter to the antenna.

So, a tuner in the shack feeding a single dipole might fit your band coverage and real estate requirements. Play around a bit with EZNEC and try a few things.

From -633541951240685768
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.199 with SMTP id y7mr3272537bkw.7.1335998943786;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 15:49:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni191821bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 02 May 2012 23:47:50 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
 <b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>
 <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j7Tvt/buQnLg0CNWlgnQ3w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

On 1 May,
     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.
>
> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
> which is what one would expect from common sense.
>
> From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about
> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.
>
> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.
>
> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
>

```
> If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can
> never get both bands to "work", i.e. a decent match.
>
I've got 12 and 10 working fine together, seperated by about 8" giving a
decent match. It also works fine on 15 although no wires for 15, but a short
coax (20') to an ATU. It has a "pawsey stub" balun cut for about 17m (modeled
with NEC for best match with fan dipoles for all bands 20 -10, but I haven't
as yet got round to dipoles for 15 and below).

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply


From 3313859616915793747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.195.131 with SMTP id ie3mr629607pbc.8.1336000563259;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 16:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni125129pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 23:12:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 1 May,
>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.
>>
>> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
>> which is what one would expect from common sense.
>>
>> From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about
>> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.
```

```
>>
>> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.
>>
>> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
>> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
>>
>> If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can
>> never get both bands to "work", i.e. a decent match.
>>
> I've got 12 and 10 working fine together, seperated by about 8" giving a
> decent match. It also works fine on 15 although no wires for 15, but a short
> coax (20') to an ATU. It has a "pawsey stub" balun cut for about 17m (modeled
> with NEC for best match with fan dipoles for all bands 20 -10, but I haven't
> as yet got round to dipoles for 15 and below).

I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.

Given an ATU, you can usually match anything and there is no need for the
physical complexity of a fan dipole.
```

```
From -7023519365294492782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr789656pbc.1.1336003983575;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 17:13:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni125278pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 01:08:31 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <5289CCC723%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
 <b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>
 <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-
d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j7Tvt/buQnLg0CNWlgnQ3w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
X-Received-Bytes: 1734

On 3 May,
     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
> getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.

It was well within 1.5:1 within (part of) 10 and 12m bands.


>
> Given an ATU, you can usually match anything and there is no need for the
> physical complexity of a fan dipole.
>
Very true The ATU is  only used for 15,17 and 20, but my (larger) doublet
with tuned feeders is better for 20 and 17, and about the same for 15.

I'm currently debating whether to add additional dipoles to the fan or
replace it with a smaller doublet (about a half wave on 20), which would be
about half the size of the existing doublet.

I may end up trying both, I doubt if there will be much difference apart from
a slight change in directivity.

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply



From 720871086772660925
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr830977pbc.0.1336005018425;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 17:30:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni125341pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 17:30:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jnsjip$cjl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 00:30:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="12917"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19mH7WbhdR4R3cT1Cq6JHlJ/GNQEO1pw6Y="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:G/EU0zq8VuvDr0cpxEnHJRmfltg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
wrote in message news:cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 1 May,
>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.
>>
>> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
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>> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length
>> adjustments.
>>
>> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.
>>
>> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
>> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
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> coax (20') to an ATU. It has a "pawsey stub" balun cut for about 17m
> (modeled
> with NEC for best match with fan dipoles for all bands 20 -10, but I
> haven't
> as yet got round to dipoles for 15 and below).
```

I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
#
Given an ATU, you can usually match anything and there is no need for the
physical complexity of a fan dipole.

An open wire fed dipole would give pretty good performance. But, feeding
such an antenna with RG-8 and living with a high VSWR (maybe up to 10:1)
shouldn't be discarded.

A dipole of about 18 feet would cover 24 and 28 MHz with about 5:1
VSWR....not bad.

From 5220151073530268949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr23864bku.8.1336005963290;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 17:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni192152bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.tornevall.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 00:37:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <rj0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
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<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289CCC723%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 3 May,
>   jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
>> getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
>
> It was well within 1.5:1 within (part of) 10 and 12m bands.

After spending several hours with EZNEC trying to get that combination under 5:1 with no success, I find that hard to believe unless something in the system is really lossy (like the feedline) and masking the SWR or the length of the feedline just happens to be at a length to help the match.

```
From -5867281553556852005
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.133 with SMTP id o5mr26128bkw.0.1336005964496;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 17:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni192149bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 00:41:09 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnsjip$cjl$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
> wrote in message news:cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
> me9@privacy.net wrote:
>> On 1 May,
>>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:



> # I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
> # getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
> #
> # Given an ATU, you can usually match anything and there is no need for the
```

> # physical complexity of a fan dipole.
>
> An open wire fed dipole would give pretty good performance. But, feeding
> such an antenna with RG-8 and living with a high VSWR (maybe up to 10:1)
> shouldn't be discarded.
>
> A dipole of about 18 feet would cover 24 and 28 MHz with about 5:1
> VSWR....not bad.

My transmitter gives up at about 5:1.

Your milage (and transmitter) may vary.

```
From -6606217677498238345
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.40 with SMTP id qr8mr935833pbc.0.1336008084437;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 18:21:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni125473pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 18:21:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jnsmii$pj1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnsjip$cjl$1@dont-email.me> <5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 01:21:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="26209"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19tRitCYPXjfm2XXwPanBr2JoUMDSHKaCg="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hVLchzLGJ3aNkDe8VOWu5FBnJgk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

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Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



wrote in message news:5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
> wrote in message news:cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
> me9@privacy.net wrote:
>> On 1 May,
>>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:



> # I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match
> and
> # getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
> #
> # Given an ATU, you can usually match anything and there is no need for
> the
> # physical complexity of a fan dipole.
>
> An open wire fed dipole would give pretty good performance.  But, feeding
> such an antenna with RG-8 and living with a high VSWR (maybe up to 10:1)
> shouldn't be discarded.
>
> A dipole of about 18 feet would cover 24 and 28 MHz with about 5:1
> VSWR....not bad.

# My transmitter gives up at about 5:1.

# Your milage (and transmitter) may vary.

Yes.  My Yaesu ATU gives up at 5:1, so I have been using a more robust
homebrew tuner.

A VSWR of up to say 10:1 (perhaps 15:1) shouldn't be a deal killer, if you
can match the coax and are willing to accept 2-3 dB of loss.  This opens up
a lot of antenna possibilities that might be otherwise discarded.




From 7638787940274859597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.168 with SMTP id kb8mr1248950pbc.3.1336017663227;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 21:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni125889pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 03:37:53 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <h5b979-le.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnsjip$cjl$1@dont-email.me> <5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jnsmii$pj1$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
> wrote in message news:5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
> Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>> wrote in message news:cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>
>> me9@privacy.net wrote:
>>> On 1 May,
>>>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>
>
>> # I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match
>> and
>> # getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
>> #
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>
> A VSWR of up to say 10:1 (perhaps 15:1) shouldn't be a deal killer, if you
> can match the coax and are willing to accept 2-3 dB of loss.  This opens up
> a lot of antenna possibilities that might be otherwise discarded.

Well, my trap inverted vee for 40-30-20-15-10 has a SWR of less than 2:1
where all my interests lie, and less than 1.5:1 on most bands.

Then there is the vertical that currently covers 160-10 at less than 1.3:1
on all frequencies for the days when I want to do something different.

It started out as about 33 feet of tubing for 40.

Wanting more, I built an enclosure containing a pair of relays and loading
coils so it was less than 2:1 on the areas of interest on 160 and 80.

Wanting more, I mounted a SGC autotuner at the base so it is always 1.3:1
or less on all bands.

EZNEC analysis says the lobes are low, and actually have some low angle
gain on 15 and 17, until I get to 12 and 10, where the lobes start pointing
to the sky.

The next modification will likely be finding a 10 M trap at a swap meet
and installing it at about 5/8 wavelengths to push the 10 M lobe down.

I can live without perfection on 12.




From -8639824436301382433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.99 with SMTP id gx3mr1091381pbc.7.1336021416400;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 22:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni126051pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
```

mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 00:03:34 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9e7c958@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 03:15:53 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9e7c958@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me><b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com><qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-we1TmR2BEdgYQJqnkrifK1SScZMc6/PDv9cxuSP6fh5f26BUj1lyjO/YE7wBC574DFB/
LnsdeHTs/Np!v/h4vnD/ofCKdOQMDsCf5SuBNbb+gUlcugsx0fOpxgPrXjrMrTd7V1Voj8UbU/
spGjFiD2V6lSU4!bRBEpfGBlW/Kg0g=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1764

Out in the YARD, on top of 30' of 1.25 inch semi rigid conduit I have a Solorcon A99 that looked like a fussy Popsicle stick that a friend of mine gave to me that I painted with some dollar general store paint - which tunes up with the internal antenna tuner in my Kenwood TS 590S - which is below 2:1 on 10 / 12 / 15 / and 17 even without the tuner - as long as you stay within the bands - 28.300 - 28.500 etc.... And will tune up beyond that - 26.950 / 29.690 MHz with the internal tuner...

--
Channel Jumper

From -7990276009736686132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr1511067pbc.1.1336024432381;
        Wed, 02 May 2012 22:53:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Path: r9ni126184pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Wed, 2 May 2012 22:54:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <jnt6hf$oio$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com> <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 05:53:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="25176"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188sc0aqVMGoLsXZhZ/XypSkO3npKcVaHpZeB170GulbA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W5yTLLc1koJcqyzjCH0uwaezqlQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

< snip >

>
> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.
>
> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
> which is what one would expect from common sense.
>
> From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about
> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.
>
> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.
>
> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
>
> If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can

I had a 10-20 fan dipole laying on a roof for a while. Matched OK after a
bit of pruning but I abandoned it when I found both bands were better with
antennas that were clear of the roof.

I wonder something (and I suppose I'll have to try it, now) : Say I had a 20m horizontal dipole up at 30 feet, could I feed it through a coax that had a Tee-connector located 22 feet up and simultaneously feed a 15m antenna from that Tee-connector?

Just as they would be in parallel as a true fan dipole with a common feed point, so also would they be in parallel -- just not sharing a common feed point.

Normally I avoid Tee-connectors because they introduce the Evil Mismatch but this time ...

I can see one problem already; some of the 15m energy that divides at the Tee-connector would go up to the 20m antenna and be partially radiated and partially reflected. Standing waves. The coax length would alter the effect.

"Sal"

From 655581326142482717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.99 with SMTP id gx3mr1317348pbc.7.1336027260722;
Wed, 02 May 2012 23:41:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni126315pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 01:41:13 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <jnt99r$4oe$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
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<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com> <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 06:41:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="4878"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Xq6Pih37Mxh+MqaNnwsmT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20120428 Thunderbird/12.0.1
In-Reply-To: <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PQsdHXpgD/5SfsZMN916Coi1AV8=

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 5/1/2012 12:43 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.

I've used those for many years.. Probably my #1 most used antenna.
I have them here at the house, and also up in the country at
the recreational living center.

>
> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
> which is what one would expect from common sense.

Yep, and if at right angles, there is virtually no interaction at all.
I've had cases with dipoles at right angles where one leg broke off,
and the SWR for the unbroken intact dipole did not change.

>
> From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about
> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.
>
> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.

yep, and it can get weird.. IE: the tuning appears to work backwards
from the norm.. It will almost always be one of the higher bands that
is effected. Rarely the lower band. And in many cases, you will end
up adding wire to the higher band dipole, to come up the band. A bit
peculiar, but I've seen it many times.

>
> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
>
> If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can
> never get both bands to "work", i.e. a decent match.

Not sure if I agree with that. I would think it *should* work if the
two dipoles are at right angles. And likely good nuff for gov work,
even if at a closer angle.
But it's not something I've really tested, as I generally don't worry
about the higher bands, and tend to load the lower band wires on the
higher bands. I rarely ever string dipoles for 17,15,12,or 10..
The 40 meter legs pretty much cover 15m for instance.. I've never added
15m legs, as I always have 40 legs.. I have often added 20m legs though,
as the 40m as a half wave on 20 is the pits when coax fed.. :(

>
> That appears to be also true for trap antennas from some limited EZNEC
> modeling.
>

> Of course, there is always the alternative of throwing technology and
> money at the problem and just put up whatever wire you can and put an
> autotuner up.

Yep.. But I've always like the parallel fed dipoles.
It's almost a perfect system. When tuned and operated correctly, the dipoles function pretty much the same as single band dipoles, with no tuner needed, and pretty much the same efficiency as a single band dipole fed with coax. For multi band use, it's more efficient than most any other scheme I can think of as far as the bands that have dipoles, or have a good match for other reasons. IE: 3/4 wave resonance.
The one here at the house is 80/40/20. The one up in the country is 80 and 40. I did also have 160m legs on that one at one time, but a storm whacked it out, and when I rebuilt it, I didn't bother with the 160m legs.
If I want to use a higher band, I use a tuner and accept the small loss.. I actually don't get on the higher bands much.. I'm on 40 in the day, and 80 at night most all of the time. Also 160 at night if I have it, but that is a bit seasonal.. You won't see me on 160 much in the summer.. So much noise, you really need an amp, and none of the amps I have work 160m.

```
From -4592433552865433647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0fcafaea603a1aa,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.231.2 with SMTP id tc2mr696530pbc.8.1336048648366;
        Thu, 03 May 2012 05:37:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni127271pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: student ps <student.p24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Very Huge collection of Solutions Manuals & Test Banks
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 05:31:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4388
Message-ID: <16545901.1498.1336048301584.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@vbli11>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 95.172.212.223
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1336048647 22851 127.0.0.1 (3 May 2012 12:37:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 12:37:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=95.172.212.223;
 posting-account=hl9ifwkAAAAUxY7aWUCxlMDJTZNPZoKY
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello,

We would like to inform you that we have updated our list with the followin=
g new titles.

You can contact us directly at Student.p24(at)Hotmail(dot)com .

If the title you are looking for is not listed, do not hesitate to contact =
us,
we will try to help.

=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D

2011 Federal Taxation, 5th Edition 2011, Pratt.Kulsrud, Instructor Manual &=
 Solutions Manual

2011 Federal Taxation, 5th Edition 2011, Pratt.Kulsrud, Test Bank

21st Century Astronomy, 3rd Edition, Blumenthal.Hester.Kay.Smith.Voss, Inst=
ructor Manual

21st Century Astronomy, 3rd Edition, Blumenthal.Hester.Kay.Smith.Voss, Test=
 Bank

A Concise Introduction to Logic, 11th Edition 2012, Hurley, Test Bank

A Framework for Human Resource Management, 6th Edition, Gary Dessler, Instr=
uctor Manual

A Framework for Human Resource Management, 6th Edition, Gary Dessler, Test =
Bank

A History of Modern Psychology, 10th Edition 2012, Schultz.Schultz, Instruc=
tor Manual

A History of Modern Psychology, 10th Edition 2012, Schultz.Schultz, Test Ba=
nk

A History of Modern Psychology, 9th Edition, Schultz.Schultz, Test Bank

A History of Narrative Film, 4th Edition, Cook, Test Bank

A History of Western Music, 8th Edition, Burkholder.Grout.Palisca, Instruct=
or Manual

A History of Western Music, 8th Edition, Burkholder.Grout.Palisca, Test Ban=
k

A Second Course in Statistics; Regression Analysis, 7th Edition 2012, Mende=
```

nhall.Sincich, Solutions Manual

Abnormal Psychology, 11th Edition, Kring.Neale.Johnson, Instructor Manual

Abnormal Psychology, 11th Edition, Kring.Neale.Johnson, Test Bank

Abnormal Psychology, 4th Edition, Seligman.Walker.Rosenhan, Test Bank

Abnormal Psychology; An Integrative Approach, 6th Edition 2012, Barlow.Dura=
nd, Instructor Manual

Abnormal Psychology; An Integrative Approach, 6th Edition 2012, Barlow.Dura=
nd, Test Bank

Abnormal Psychology; Perspectives with MyPsychKit_Fourth Edition, 4th Editi=
on, Dozois.Firestone, Instructor Manual

Abnormal Psychology; Perspectives with MyPsychKit_Fourth Edition, 4th Editi=
on, Dozois.Firestone, Test Bank

Access to Health, 12th Edition 2012, Donatelle, Solutions Manual

Access to Health, 12th Edition 2012, Donatelle, Test Bank

Accounting Information Systems, 12th Edition 2012, Romney.Steinbart, Instru=
ctor Manual & Solutions Manual

Accounting Information Systems, 12th Edition 2012, Romney.Steinbart, Test B=
ank

Accounting Information Systems, 7th Edition, James Hall, Solutions Manual

Accounting Principles, 10th Edition, Weygandt.Kimmel.Kieso, Instructor Manu=
al & Solutions Manual

Accounting Principles, 10th Edition, Weygandt.Kimmel.Kieso, Test Bank

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2012, Allen.Cowdery, Test Bank

The Humanities; Culture_Continuity and Change_Volume 1, 2nd Edition 2012, H=
enry M Sayre, Instructor Manual

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ds, Instructor Manual

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ds, Test Bank

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l_and Corporate Issues, 8th Edition 2012, Cross.Miller, Instructor Manual &=
 Solutions Manual

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l_and Corporate Issues, 8th Edition 2012, Cross.Miller, Test Bank

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ion 2011, White.Bruton, Instructor Manual

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ion 2011, White.Bruton, Test Bank

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 Manual

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h Edition 2012, Griffith.Brosing, Instructor Manual

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h Edition 2012, Griffith.Brosing, Test Bank

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st Bank

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5 and Photoshop CS5, 1st Edition 2011, Bishop.Shuman.Reding, Instructor Man=
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5 and Photoshop CS5, 1st Edition 2011, Bishop.Shuman.Reding, Test Bank

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ar.Slaybaugh.Guthrie.Soe.Lopez, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

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ar.Slaybaugh.Guthrie.Soe.Lopez, Test Bank

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uctor Manual

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Bank

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tor Manual

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nk

Theory and Practice of Group Counseling, 8th Edition 2012, Gerald Corey, In=
structor Manual

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st Bank

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tion 2012, Robbins.Hunsaker, Instructor Manual

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tion 2012, Robbins.Hunsaker, Test Bank

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omas, Instructor Manual

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omas, Test Bank

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e.Jones, Instructor Manual

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e.Jones, Test Bank

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ey, Instructor Manual

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ey, Test Bank

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al

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l

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as, Solutions Manual

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as, Test Bank

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 2012, Young.Freedman, Solutions Manual

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tructor Manual

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, Solutions Manual

Using Simply Accounting by Sage Premium 2010, 1st Edition 2011, Mary Purbho=
o, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

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o, Test Bank

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idmaier.Raff.Strang, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

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idmaier.Raff.Strang, Test Bank

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tion, Keene.Cornell.O'Donnell, Instructor Manual

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tion, Keene.Cornell.O'Donnell, Test Bank

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er.Nath, Test Bank

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r Manual & Solutions Manual

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uctor Manual & Solutions Manual

Visualizing Technology_Introductory, 1st Edition 2012, Debra Geoghan, Test =
Bank

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 Manual

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 Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

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 Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

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ion, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

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ion, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

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ual & Solutions Manual

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hn Covach, Test Bank

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tor Manual

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nk

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ake.Schultz, Instructor Manual

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ake.Schultz, Test Bank

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Kotkin.Liu.Marchand.Pittman.Prakash.Shaw.Tsin, Instructor Manual

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 2nd Edition, Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown.Elman.=
Kotkin.Liu.Marchand.Pittman.Prakash.Shaw.Tsin, Test Bank

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 3rd Edition, Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown, Instr=
uctor Manual

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 3rd Edition, Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown, Test =
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dition, Dalton Conley, Instructor Manual

You May Ask Yourself; An Introduction to Thinking Like a Sociologist, 1st E=
dition, Dalton Conley, Test Bank

You May Ask Yourself; An Introduction to Thinking Like a Sociologist, 2nd E=
dition, Dalton Conley, Test Bank

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Contact Us At :
Student.p24(at)Hotmail(dot)com .

```
From 2444319894412393524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
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mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 10:45:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 08:45:33 -0700
Message-ID: <uo85q7df9raa6t74ub4f70umlq328mlnqp@4ax.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-gvJ25ECXII1/
hnGFlAonhXqbDOJ44iNuMiEM2xBuEV7arrQNEDXvPTmXUCJ5gvnFOo8FRFg652rTm8k!
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ENB58A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3014
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 3 May 2012 00:37:47 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>me9@privacy.net wrote:
>> On 3 May,
>>   jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>> I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match and
>>> getting something under 3:1 at the end of the feed line.
>>
>> It was well within 1.5:1 within (part of) 10 and 12m bands.

>After spending several hours with EZNEC trying to get that combination under
>5:1 with no success, I find that hard to believe unless something in the
>system is really lossy (like the feedline) and masking the SWR or the length
>of the feedline just happens to be at a length to help the match.

EZNEC lacks an optimiser. Try 4NEC2 and let the optimiser tweak the

wire lengths for best VWSR in the various bands.
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYy6Yur127A> 25min
The bad news is that since the fan dipole works on several bands, the optimizer has to be run individually for each band. Fortunately, it is easy to limit the parameters that it changes to just the wire length for that band in question. I'm tempted to build an NEC2 model and see what happens. Maybe this weekend.

I blundered across this article on fan dipole construction:
<http://www.hamuniverse.com/multidipole.html>
<http://sstowers.com/aa4cv/>
If I can find a long straight location, that doesn't come too close to a tree, I might try a fan dipole again.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -2830335409853144914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
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From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 16:40:56 +0100
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Lines: 35
Message-ID: <528A220EB9%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
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Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: j7Tvt/buQnLg0CNWlgnQ3w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

On 3 May,
jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> me9@privacy.net wrote:
> > On 3 May,
> >   jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >
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> the system is really lossy (like the feedline) and masking the SWR or the
> length of the feedline just happens to be at a length to help the match.

Well I modelled it and matched it fine on the two bands The ends of the feeder are about 4" apart and effectively the inner ends of the longer dipole are an 8" length of 600 ohm line, so that length comes off the 12m dipole elements. I couldn't get it to match with it as a genuine fan (inner ends paralelled) with any small spacing at the ends of the dipoles, so I made them about 8" apart.

Then they matched up nicely. The feeder is short, and low loss, as seen by the out of band (mis)match.

The trick is to make the dipoles far enough seperated so as to be seen by the feeder as seperate elements. This lost me much time.

--
BD
Change lycos to yahoo to reply

```
From -3015656459817920534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.239.134 with SMTP id vs6mr82648pbc.4.1336060144128;
        Thu, 03 May 2012 08:49:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 03 May 2012 16:47:19 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 14
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Message-ID: <528A22FC10%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

On 3 May,
     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> The next modification will likely be finding a 10 M trap at a swap meet
> and installing it at about 5/8 wavelengths to push the 10 M lobe down.
>
Why not put a quarter wave stub for 10metres about half wave down from the
top to make it radiate as two half waves in phase on 10? That would also
guive a little loading on the more LF bands increasing efficency slightly.
I'm not sure without checking what the effect on the bands below 20 would be.

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply


From 3191484962750587589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.69 with SMTP id nu5mr571047pbb.3.1336061763179;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
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Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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<528A220EB9%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
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User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 3 May,
>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> me9@privacy.net wrote:
>> > On 3 May,
>> >     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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>> > > I was refering to the case where there is nothing to adjust the match
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>> >
>> > It was well within 1.5:1 within (part of) 10 and 12m bands.
>>
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>
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>
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> the out of band (mis)match.
>
> The trick is to make the dipoles far enough seperated so as to be seen by the
> feeder as seperate elements. This lost me much time.


I'd like to see the model.





From 2410350173730225874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 03 May 2012 09:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni127866pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 16:13:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <hena79-8a5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>   <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com>  <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<5289C58398%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <cjr879-d4s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnsjip$cjl$1@dont-email.me>  <5q0979-cns.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnsmii$pj1$1@dont-email.me> <h5b979-le.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<528A22FC10%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 1786

me9@privacy.net wrote:
> On 3 May,
>     jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> The next modification will likely be finding a 10 M trap at a swap meet
>> and installing it at about 5/8 wavelengths to push the 10 M lobe down.
>>
> Why not put a quarter wave stub for 10metres about half wave down from the
> top to make it radiate as two half waves in phase on 10? That would also
> guive a little loading on the more LF bands increasing efficency slightly.
> I'm not sure without checking what the effect on the bands below 20 would be.

Mostly because of the mechanical complexity of doing that and the winds
here can exceed 60 MPH.

Inserting a trap is much simpler and catches less wind.





From -7269642263329121836
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21c1cf5fce8064c7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr3051053pbc.6.1336062602889;
```

Thu, 03 May 2012 09:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni127899pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Deal of the month
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 12:24:59 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <8729-4FA2B15B-345@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
ETAtAhUAuGexMBZr4xaeMWZlFeWfCgfDGpUCFGRWJDgfLGeVSuJYHcnw3eOTiqLX
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

Went to the 'preview' of our church rummage sale last night (church members get first crack at the stuff) looking for any interesting boks; inestead walked out with a RS PRO-37 handheld scanner complete with fresh batteies and in perfect working condition for..are y'all sitting down?

$2.00

Top that for a find!

--
"A good march should make a man with a wooden leg want to step out."--

John Phillip Sousa

From 3021937297425817508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.69 with SMTP id nu5mr610320pbb.3.1336062664161;
Thu, 03 May 2012 09:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni127916pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF is Smokin
Date: Thu, 3 May 2012 16:17:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <3mna79-8a5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

References: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
<do0rp7trs9330ifonenu4ddsslem5ksemu@4ax.com> <jnk3t1$gie$1@dont-email.me>
<b09rp7pd9m8ai78ma1shb3b6ac2463i3qu@4ax.com>
<u56tp7d32secddt5thc9ajie65s5nqntev@4ax.com>
<1610q7h91q1s5759o50qmvkoqkpkhv9va6@4ax.com> <qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jnt6hf$oio$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 2952

Sal <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:qvj579-o1s.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
> < snip >
>
>>
>> FYI I spent an afternoon with EZNEC exploring fan dipoles.
>>
>> What I found was the farther apart the wires, the less the interaction,
>> which is what one would expect from common sense.
>>
>> From my limited runs it appears that somewhere around 20 degrees is about
>> where the minimum separation needs to be for practical length adjustments.
>>
>> At angles less than that be prepared to spend a lot of time pruning.
>>
>> It doesn't matter if the wires are separated vertically or horizontally
>> other than horizontal separatation means you need lots of support points.
>>
>> If the bands are too close together, i.e. 20-17, 17-15, 12-10, you can
>
> I had a 10-20 fan dipole laying on a roof for a while. Matched OK after a
> bit of pruning but I abandoned it when I found both bands were better with
> antennas that were clear of the roof.
>
> I wonder something (and I suppose I'll have to try it, now) : Say I had a
> 20m horizontal dipole up at 30 feet, could I feed it through a coax that had
> a Tee-connector located 22 feet up and simultaneously feed a 15m antenna
> from that Tee-connector?
>
> Just as they would be in parallel as a true fan dipole with a common feed
> point, so also would they be in parallel -- just not sharing a common feed
> point.
>
> Normally I avoid Tee-connectors because they introduce the Evil Mismatch but
> this time ...
>
> I can see one problem already; some of the 15m energy that divides at the

> Tee-connector would go up to the 20m antenna and be partially radiated and
> partially reflected. Standing waves. The coax length would alter the
> effect.

If I were going to do that, I would use ladder line between the elements
and connect the coax to the bottom.

It would be easy to model this with EZNEC, even the free demo version, so
I would do that first.

```
From -3838127316043170337
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr13005747pbc.7.1335166846268;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:40:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni88458pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!hq-usenetpeers.eweka.nl!81.171.88.250.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jn2trs$pp6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjpa1qt.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Apr 2012 07:40:13 GMT
```

```
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335166813 news.xs4all.nl 6863 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51264
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
>> What a maroon.
>
>
> Dopes this mean he should be launched into the air and then explode with
> a loud bang??
>
> Jeff

What do you mean "Dopes"?


From 1435645351173988905
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr2612506pbc.6.1335167057384;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:44:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni88455pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
 <4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
 <4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
 <4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
 <4f9503ea$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Apr 2012 07:44:16 GMT
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335167056 news.xs4all.nl 6863 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51264
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Congratulations. You've discovered the counterpoise. That's a good
>> idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
>> counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole.
>
> No. The counterpiose is the ground.

How can a counterpoise or chassis serve as an infinite source of
electrons? When your theory would be right, the counterpoise would
get charged just like the antenna.   In reality this does not happen.

The counterpoise only serves as a place to dump AC current (the output
of the transmitter) during the cycle of radio frequency output. It is
not (and does not need to be) an infinite source of electrons because
elecrtrons are not emitted by the antenna.

```
From -7378390310261991738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr11395509pbc.0.1335185498143;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 05:51:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni89260pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jn2trs$pp6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjpa1qt.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <jn3fib$b8a$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjpak2p.hrr.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Apr 2012 12:51:37 GMT
Lines: 25
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335185497 news.xs4all.nl 6959 [2001:888:0:1::888]:49277
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
> On 23/04/2012 08:40, Rob wrote:
>> Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com>  wrote:
>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> What a maroon.
>>>
>>>
>>> Dopes this mean he should be launched into the air and then explode with
>>> a loud bang??
>>>
>>> Jeff
>>
>> What do you mean "Dopes"?
>
>   I mean " does", it's just my fingers (or spell checker) that are dopes
>
>
> Jeff

You see that you can make spelling errors yourself.
Maybe you should consider that when making fun of other people's
spelling errors.


From -2791841064525768047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr13774598pbc.8.1335185845898;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 05:57:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni89273pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.informatik.hu-berlin.de!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: 23 Apr 2012 12:57:24 GMT
Lines: 27
```

```
Message-ID: <slrnjpakiq.1qrq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
 <mce9p79pm0k3kf4v99sf562rp7m8eoa2jc@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net xKuKUcxirFBXB3oYvSEsBgJd9jpX0F1w947xNcMoxzf9DH6hvT
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FClgTMsD+xYoxmg0HfPpNI4jaCo=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:28:20 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:29:28 -0600, "Irv Finkleman"  wrote:
>
>>4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows
>>has some property that greatly attenuates signals?
>
> Yes.  Read the label on the window.  If it says Low-E glass, it's
> probably coated with Titanium Nitride to reflect infrared.  TiN is
> about 40 ohms per square, which is highly lossy at RF.  You can test
> it with a cell phone.  Compare the signal strength on both sides of
> the window.  If there's a drastic drop in level through the window,
> you have Low-E glass.  Note that all new construction and remodels in
> California have required Low-E glass for the last 10 years or so.
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/Low-E-titanium-nitide-glass.pdf>

Using Google Groups (gag...) advanced search:

     http://groups.google.com/advanced_search?q=&

search using Message ID:

     jkjlo4$la0$1@speranza.aioe.org

This is a recent topic discussed in alt.internet.wireless.

HTH
Jonesy


From -1967273088993277114
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,917e3d8271fecf8d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr13851567pbb.3.1335187360850;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 06:22:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni89338pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 06:22:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

Lines: 50
Message-ID: <fc4158d1-acb2-44ed-ae29-c61de12e30af@t2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.33
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335187360 30063 127.0.0.1 (23 Apr 2012 13:22:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:22:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t2g2000pbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.33; posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

---

```
From 100623499349904930
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr13943990pbb.3.1335189555232;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 06:59:15 -0700 (PDT)
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Edwin Johnson <edwinljohnson@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:59:10 +0000 (UTC)
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Hello Irv,

On 2012-04-23, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
> 1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
> I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I

I do a fair amount of camping with portable operations and have an 80m loop and end-fed zepp at the house in a residential area with no restrictions. Actually, the black or copper wire (when it starts turning from shiny) is the less visible of all, either against sky or trees. My ef zepp is white with blue stripes and it actually glistens at certain light angles. You actually have to look to find the loop in the yard and it is 294 ft long, made of #16 gauge copper clad.

> a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going
> to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
> possible short circuiting. Any suggestions on the best way
> through the hole to prevent any problems?

With a 1/4 inch hole, actually might be less, you could run a very short piece (a few inches/cm) of r8x, r59, r58, or any of the smaller coax and simply trim off the shield at the end and use the middle conductor for the wire. Also, small rubber, teflon, or plastic tubing such as used in model airplanes might work.

I use parallel pieces of coax with shields soldered together and connect my open wire feed to the center conductors to get under my metal framed window. Actually have a strip of wood with holes for this and close the window down on that strip of wood. Of course in the winter up in AB you have to be more careful with cold air than we do in Louisiana. hi

Will listen for you on the air. Good luck.

73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB

____

"Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes
turned skyward, for there you have been, there you long to
return."-da Vinci http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson

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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn2f12$6pd$1@dont-email.me>
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Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 09:20:58 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 7993

It's a new hole -- two days old now though. I am using an MFJ-1623 tuner which also includes tuning for the counterpoise ground which I'll be using.

The wire will be enough to hold one small bird -- if necessary I can always rebuild with heavier wire (the MKII version I mentioned before)!

I checked carefully before I drilled and missed the glass entirely which is unusual because Murphy lives with me! I've never seen him, but his influence is always around!

The magnetic loop would not be using the window frame -- I have some 1/2 inch flexible copper tubing which I brought from my condo (which will officially be off my books at noon today!)

Last week we had a flea market in Calgary. Having given away all my precious ham radio parts (aka junk) I was in dire need of a roller inductor and a variable capacitor or two to build (if necessary) an artificial ground, or a matching device of some sort for whatever purpose I might dream up.

I walked into the market, paid my admission, and the first thing I saw was a box (about 4 cu ft) of variable caps of assorted shapes and sizes. I bent down to have a closer look since I could hardly believe my eyes, and asked the seller 'How Much?' At the same time, I noticed another box of the same size full of assorted inductors, some roller inductors, some coil forms, some coil stock and such. It was like a dream come true. The seller responded '20 bucks for the whole box' and I asked 'How about 20 bucks for both boxes' and he accepted! Talk about a lucky find -- some of that stuff is hard to find nowadays, and to purchase would cost a fortune. I have both boxes in the trunk of my car as there is little room in my suite to allow me to start collecting parts aka junk! I've brought the cream of the crop up to my suite and have cleaned them off using an electric toothbrush and a mildly abrasive cleaner -- they look like new. I now have sufficient L and C, both fixed and variable, or every sort and description to keep me happy for a long while. The rest I will store in my brother's garage until the next flea market where I intend to recoup my $20 bucks plus the admission price!

I've tested the MFJ-1623 and it will work 80 thru 10M with the wire -- the wire is basically the same as the 12 foot whip only longer but thinner. If it doesn't, I have another MFJ-949E which I got as junk because the coil switch was burned (I replaced it in an hour with a new single pole 12 position) and it's been tested and used by a friend of mine for the last couple years. If one or the other works or doesn't, I've got all that LC stuff from the flea market so if necessary I can put together enough to load a wet noodle.

I did load a wet noodle once, and worked from Penhold AB to Red Deer AB (about 10 miles) just to show it could be done! I love antennas.

Does anyone recall reading a book on antennas that had a Chapter subtitle saying 'Antennas are Funny People!'? I'd love to find the book again.

My carpeting is wall to wall, so the chicken wire ground would have to be on top of the carpet. I'm sure though, that if anyone asked, I would simply explain 'I'm a Ham' and they would shake their heads understandingly and not ask any more foolish questions!

One way or the other, with the planned setup, I intend to get some signals out -- come hell or high water. I don't give up on my hobby after all these years, and I've helped many a ham get on the air under worse (but not much worse) circumstances.

Gotta get downstairs and vote -- we are having our provincial election today!

73

Irv VE6BP
"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:jls9p71gsqjvnalfo3v30cp5omiecqoh5v@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:18:17 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>I just want something quick and cheap so I've ruled out
>>anything like copper clad steel and such.
>
> Will your 25ft span of copper wire support a few birds? If not,
> please reconsider copperweld.
>
>>Just to clear things up on the geometry, the wire will run
>>out the window horizontally to the tree (about 25 ft) and
>>then drop vertically (another 25 ft approx) through the
>>tree to just above the
>>ground. Sort of an inverted letter "L". It is just a

>>random wire, and the best I can do at the moment
>>given my current situation.
>
> Do you have an antenna tuner? The FT-817ND does not have a built in
> antenna tuner. You're going to need one with your random wire and
> random configuration.
>
>>The hole through the window frame is too small (1/4 in.)
>>for conduit but I plan to use a heavy plastic kids drinking
>>straw, tilted down on the outside, and plugged with some
>>silicon seal at each end where the wire enters and exits.
>
> Ummm... is this an existing hole are you going to drill a new hole?
> The modern windows that I've seen have the glass extend almost to the
> edge of the frame with only a sheet rubber spacer in between. You're
> highly likely to drill through the glass if you decide to drill the
> frame.
>
>>I may even try loading the window
>>frame (aluminum, 5 ft x 5 ft (approx)) using a handy
>>sheet metal screw for the connection.
>
> With 5 watts, that might work. Forget about building a magnetically
> coupled loop. You would need to split the frame at some point, and
> install a variable capacitor. That's probably not going to happen.
>
> If your window proves to be uncoated glass (unlikely), you might
> consider two squares of aluminum foil on both sides of the window to
> couple through the RF via a ladder line. You won't get much
> capacitance so it won't work on the lower frequencies, but should be
> tolerable for the higher bands.
>
>>A reminder -- the ground system will be tuned counterpoise
>>wires running along the wall inside my apartment. I have an
>>MFJ-1623 tuner which will handle tuning the antenna and
>>the counterpoise in a very nice compact arrangement with
>>only one meter to watch!
>
> Good, you have a tuner. However, that's designed specifically to
> handle a 12ft balcony mount HF antenna. I don't know what it will do
> with a longer antenna. Looking at the schematic:
> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-1623.pdf>
> it seems to be a crude L match, which isn't going to match every
> combination of reactance and frequency. The meter does NOT indicate
> VSWR, so you really won't know if the tuner is effective. My
> guess(tm) is you're going to purchasing a more elaborate antenna
> tuner, a VSWR meter, or using a 12ft piece of wire.
>
> I once used a large sheet of WELDED chicken wire under the carpet for
> a "ground". It has to be welded to prevent the galvanizing from
> forming diodes. It sorta worked but nobody wanted the lumpy carpet.
>
> --

```
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558




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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn3n7e$24f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Thanks for taking the time to help me out.

"Edwin Johnson" <edwinljohnson@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:jn3n7e$24f$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Hello Irv,
>
> On 2012-04-23, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>> 1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
>> I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
>
> I do a fair amount of camping with portable operations and have an 80m
> loop
> and end-fed zepp at the house in a residential area with no restrictions.
> Actually, the black or copper wire (when it starts turning from shiny) is
> the less visible of all, either against sky or trees. My ef zepp is white
```

> with blue stripes and it actually glistens at certain light angles. You
> actually have to look to find the loop in the yard and it is 294 ft long,
> made of #16 gauge copper clad.

This first antenna here is going to be quick and simple with Tan
colored wire. If that doesn't work, the MKII may incorporate
your suggestion!
>
>> a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going
>> to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
>> possible short circuiting. Any suggestions on the best way
>> through the hole to prevent any problems?
>
> With a 1/4 inch hole, actually might be less, you could run a very short
> piece (a few inches/cm) of r8x, r59, r58, or any of the smaller coax and
> simply trim off the shield at the end and use the middle conductor for the
> wire. Also, small rubber, teflon, or plastic tubing such as used in model
> airplanes might work.

I considered the coax feed through but would prefer it all be one piece of
wire from the tuner to the end. Thanks for the suggestion though.
>
> I use parallel pieces of coax with shields soldered together and connect
> my
> open wire feed to the center conductors to get under my metal framed
> window.
> Actually have a strip of wood with holes for this and close the window
> down
> on that strip of wood. Of course in the winter up in AB you have to be
> more
> careful with cold air than we do in Louisiana. hi

When I had my house, I had so many holes drilled in my basement
window that the frame looked like a strainer. I ran open wire and used
the same arrangement for my open wire feeder -- I've always liked
open wire -- it permitted so much more than a coax fed antenna
system.

Thanks again for your assistance!

>
> Will listen for you on the air. Good luck.
>
> 73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB

Irv VE6BP
> ____
> "Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes
> turned skyward, for there you have been, there you long to
> return."-da Vinci http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson

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On Mon, 23 Apr 2012 09:20:58 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>The wire will be enough to hold one small bird -- if necessary

Attach a spring to the end of the wire. That will take up the slack and help absorb the impact of the bird when landing on the wire. If you don't mind reinstalling the wire occasionally, attach a thin sewing thread on the end of the wire. When the bird lands, the thread will break, not the wire.

>I checked carefully before I drilled and missed the glass
>entirely which is unusual because Murphy lives with me! I've
>never seen him, but his influence is always around!

You were lucky. Try not to rely on luck.

>I've tested the MFJ-1623 and it will work 80 thru
>10M with the wire -- the wire is basically the same as
>the 12 foot whip only longer but thinner.

Yep. I would expect it to work with the 12ft antenna it was designed for. However, you were suggesting a 50ft long antenna (with a tree in the middle), which might not work.

>If it doesn't,
>I have another MFJ-949E

<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-949E>
That's much better.

>My carpeting is wall to wall, so the chicken wire
>ground would have to be on top of the carpet.

I've snuck flat CAT5 cable under wall to wall carpet for wiring a LAN (for internet connectivity). A steel wire snake, a carpet kicker, and an assistant, was all that was needed. Could could do the same with thin copper wire and never see a lump.

>I'm
>sure though, that if anyone asked, I would simply
>explain 'I'm a Ham' and they would shake their
>heads understandingly and not ask any more
>foolish questions!

Hint: It's much easier to ruin your reputation than it is to improve it. Methinks it best to look and act normal for a few weeks, and then surprise the neighbors, than to do the reverse.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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news:slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Congratulations. You've discovered the counterpoise. That's a good
>>> idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
>>> counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole.
>>
>> No. The counterpiose is the ground.
>
> How can a counterpoise or chassis serve as an infinite source of
> electrons?

They work like the receiving antenna of the cristal radio. Electrons from
the air go into metal.

Counterpoise is exactly like underground "ground". But if the soil is dry
sand or the rock there no free electrons. It is better to place the
conductors in the air.

> When your theory would be right, the counterpoise would
> get charged just like the antenna.   In reality this does not happen.

It is not my theory. It is Marconi antenna and his theory.
>

> The counterpoise only serves as a place to dump AC current (the output
> of the transmitter) during the cycle of radio frequency output. It is
> not (and does not need to be) an infinite source of electrons because
> elecrtrons are not emitted by the antenna.

Where the voltage is there must be the electron emission.

Experiments with the photoelectric effect shown that no current below 10V.
But it apply to the flat cathode.
If the cathode is a wire the voltage is lower.

And what is with your antenna in sunny day?
S*

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Message-ID: <slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Apr 2012 17:17:56 GMT
Lines: 51
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335201476 news.xs4all.nl 6901 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43817
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Congratulations. You've discovered the counterpoise. That's a good
>>>> idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
>>>> counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole.
>>>
>>> No. The counterpiose is the ground.
>>
>> How can a counterpoise or chassis serve as an infinite source of
>> electrons?
>
> They work like the receiving antenna of the cristal radio. Electrons from
> the air go into metal.

That is not what an antenne does.

> Counterpoise is exactly like underground "ground". But if the soil is dry
> sand or the rock there no free electrons. It is better to place the
> conductors in the air.

But they are not connected to a source of free electrons, so if those
would be required they would be depleted pretty quickly.

>> When your theory would be right, the counterpoise would
>> get charged just like the antenna.   In reality this does not happen.
>
> It is not my theory. It is Marconi antenna and his theory.

But is is wrong, we know today.

>> The counterpoise only serves as a place to dump AC current (the output
>> of the transmitter) during the cycle of radio frequency output. It is
>> not (and does not need to be) an infinite source of electrons because
>> elecrtrons are not emitted by the antenna.
>
> Where the voltage is there must be the electron emission.
>
> Experiments with the photoelectric effect shown that no current below 10V.
> But it apply to the flat cathode.
> If the cathode is a wire the voltage is lower.
>
> And what is with your antenna in sunny day?
> S*

Even if there are a couple of electrons that jump off the antenna,
it is not going to cause a measurable effect. You need more than a
couple of electrons to have a measurable current, and it is not going
to happen at those voltages and daylight conditions.

From 9134693586839644164

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr14562796pbc.8.1335203787144;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 10:56:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni90045pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 10:56:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <jn454a$363$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 17:56:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="QPTw8TxlekHxf6TaTCHQkQ";
     logging-data="3267"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/7+DJpM3xESlwqtLaR+T3ZRTTBMJJdHwk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ozpEPgWPIfhyRSa5jtW0VWopqJ0=
X-Received-Bytes: 4332
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/22/2012 5:29 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> 1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
> I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
> think sky blue or grey would provide the wrong contract.
> Any ideas on this?
>
> 2. The far end of the antenna will be hanging from and in
> the branches of a tree.  I will only be running 5W (if I'm lucky)
> and wonder about the voltage at the end of the wire.  Will some
> heat shrink provide suitable insulation to prevent corona from
> starting the bush on fire? Is there a better idea? I will be
> using PTFE (Teflon) insulated wire.
>
> 3. I'll be running the wire from inside my suite through
> a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going
> to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
> possible short circuiting.  Any suggestions on the best way
> through the hole to prevent any problems?
>
> 4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows
```

> has some property that greatly attenuates signals?
> I'd ask the management but I don't want to trigger them
> into realization that future QRM will probably be
> emanating from my 'shack'! I plan to work the world
> while remaining invisible to those around me. If asked,
> I'll just explain that the wire is an antenna for my short wave
> receiver!!!!
>
> This is the first time I've had to use a store bought rig!
> Until now I've either had modified surplus or burned out
> rigs which I rebuilt. I've always been an advocate of
> low power, but real QRP is new to me too -- and I equate
> it to the difference between dynamiting ponds and fly fishing!
> Time will tell! :-) When I became ill I gave away all my
> 50+ years accumulation of valuable ham radio equipment,
> tools, test equipment, and books -- collectively A.K.A.
> "Junk". It's fun starting from scratch -- at least my shack
> is not a terrible mess -- YET!
>
> Do folks still mail QSL cards? Or can I settle for emailing
> a graphic equivalent of my own design? I've been off the air
> for a couple years now and think that things may have changed
> while I was out of the picture. This is not a big problem as
> printing and using the local buro shouldn't be too much of
> a problem. The hundreds of rare QSL's coming into my
> mailbox my invite unanticipated curiosity from the
> management.
>
> Thanks in advance for any ideas you may have. This
> is the first time I've run through a metal window frame or
> dropped the wire into and among the branches of a tree.
>
> 73
>
> Irv VE6BP
> Calgary, AB
>
> Just a hair away from being on the air again!
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Calgary, is that right? Do you need to allow for snow, ice and wind in
designing your antenna?

I have had good luck while camping, with transparent fishing line at the
end of antenna wire. It has some stretch, is easy to tie to tree limbs,
etc. And a spool will last forever.

Unless you have other ideas for the window hole, put the wire through and use a hot glue gun to seal the hole. If you can reach both sides of the hole, do the same on the outside. RTV also works.

Good luck. Paul, KD7HB

```
From 2068921121214731509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr981454pbc.2.1335209887677;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 12:38:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni90302pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn454a$363$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Lines: 104
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <vcilr.13457$VF7.11558@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe02.iad 1335209883 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 23 Apr 2012 19:38:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 19:38:03 UTC
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 13:38:01 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 4988
```

Thanks Paul,
I never thought of it, but some monofilament (I'm a sport fisherman) will fill the bill. Until now I've always used parachute cord but don't have any anymore. I plan on sealing the hole at both ends with RTV. Hopefully the wire I use will stand up to the harsh Alberta winters, all my antennas have so far, but if need be I can readily replace the wire with very little effort. According to my calculations, which include Murphy's Laws, the antenna should stay up until minus 40 degrees, a windstorm, and blowing snow occurs -- and according to Murphy it will all happen in the middle of a QSO with some extremely rare DX!

Personally, I have always found Murphy to have been somewhat of an optimist!

Thanks again for the suggestion,

Irv VE6BP

"Paul Drahn" <pdrahn@webformixair.com> wrote in message
news:jn454a$363$1@dont-email.me...
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>
> Good luck. Paul, KD7HB
>

From -2677675138762458544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr5208685pbc.6.1335229284878;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 18:01:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni91170pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 20:01:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>

```
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f95fb64$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Apr 2012 20:01:24 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: fc11119c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=`:<@B:`LI;2CRED;I=`Mg:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830GUTAk=Z<>;;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>cli:VA9e624
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/22/2012 7:58 PM, tom wrote:
> On 4/22/2012 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 4/21/2012 1:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>>>> So you are saying that modulation can't work?
>>>>
>>>> Continuous waves are opposite to damped waves.
>>>
>>> How can radio waves be wet?
>>
>> I do not know: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> What a maroon.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Anyone ever heard of Bugs Bunny?
```

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6490146904831503123
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr1925498bks.2.1335234467749;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 19:27:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni158610bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 19:28:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jn5332$b7q$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>   <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f95fb64$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 02:27:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11514"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18cFXafZ+jxquK8Cg16XUSwWja8Bf6wTOaaqIUrWktc/g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:h4c89tsToS9o+QBalcG5ugiIxls=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

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news:4f95fb64$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

```
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>>
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Oo-ooh, that wascally wabbit!




From 1862722282239988520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.129 with SMTP id nk1mr273802pbc.7.1335252971794;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 00:36:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni92247pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
```

```
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
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<8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
<4f9503ea$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f957c94$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 09:36:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120423-1, 2012-04-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335252971 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1574
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2715


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>>

>> Counterpoise is exactly like underground "ground". But if the soil is dry
>> sand or the rock there no free electrons. It is better to place the
>> conductors in the air.
>
> But they are not connected to a source of free electrons, so if those
> would be required they would be depleted pretty quickly.

Air is not perfect insulator. Counterpoise has a big surface.
>
>>
>> Where the voltage is there must be the electron emission.
>>
>> Experiments with the photoelectric effect shown that no current below
>> 10V.
>> But it apply to the flat cathode.
>> If the cathode is a wire the voltage is lower.
>>
>> And what is with your antenna in sunny day?
>> S*
>
> Even if there are a couple of electrons that jump off the antenna,
> it is not going to cause a measurable effect.  You need more than a
> couple of electrons to have a measurable current, and it is not going
```

> to happen at those voltages and daylight conditions.

The selfcapacitance of an antenna is very small. You need a couple of
electrons to have a measurable static voltage.
For this reason the earth/chassis/counterpoise is necessary.
S*

```
From -5169945809801002733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr1035803pbb.5.1335260570929;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 02:42:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni92568pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 10:42:39 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jn5sin$pm3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci

> news:slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> The selfcapacitance of an antenna is very small. You need a couple of
> electrons to have a measurable static voltage.
> For this reason the earth/chassis/counterpoise is necessary.
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
A dipole aerial doesn't need a counterpoise nor does it need any connection to earth/ground/counterpoise.

I've kept quiet during the discussion because I don't think of my radio and aerial in terms of sub-atomic particles. For me, resonance, impendance and SWR are more significant.

Have you considered taking your theories / discussions / cutting-and-pastings about sub-atomic particles and other kindred items to one of the physics newsgroups such as:
   alt.sci.amateur
   alt.sci.physics
   sci.physics
I'd expect that you will find lots of people with whom you can discuss the behaviour of sub-atomic particles.

Kindest regards, Ian.

From 861867140689269589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr1990960pbc.6.1335287583284;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 10:13:03 -0700 (PDT)
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Path: r9ni93757pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
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<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
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<slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jn5sin$pm3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:13:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120424-0, 2012-04-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <4f96df1e$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335287582 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26693 213.77.56.33:1900
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3214


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jn5sin$pm3$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The selfcapacitance of an antenna is very small. You need a couple of
>> electrons to have a measurable static voltage.
>> For this reason the earth/chassis/counterpoise is necessary.
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
> A dipole aerial doesn't need a counterpoise nor does it need any
> connection to earth/ground/counterpoise.

Is it your transmitter:
http://rf.circuitlab.org/2011/06/80mw-fm-transmitter-with-dipole-antenna.html
?
>
> I've kept quiet during the discussion because I don't think of my radio
> and aerial in terms of sub-atomic particles. For me, resonance, impendance
> and SWR are more significant.

Your dipole are exactly like the two Kundt's tube. There are "resonance,
impendance and  SWR". To demonstrate of the SWR the tube end must be porous.
 Air molecules work like the electrons.
```

>
> Have you considered taking your theories / discussions /
> cutting-and-pastings about sub-atomic particles and other kindred items to
> one of the physics newsgroups such as:
>   alt.sci.amateur
>   alt.sci.physics
>   sci.physics
> I'd expect that you will find lots of people with whom you can discuss the
> behaviour of sub-atomic particles.

Electrons are the subatomic particles.
Radio is the only field where "plumber analogy" is totaly inadequate.

Kindest regards,
S*

```
From -7809390781291207868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr2285553bks.0.1335291417186;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 11:16:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni161121bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:16:39 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jn6qmj$kb6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
<4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
<4f9503ea$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f957c94$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jn5sin$pm3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f96df1e$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: W114tdEUqWqmnYoH/VZ0lQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f96df1e$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> Is it your transmitter:
> http://rf.circuitlab.org/2011/06/80mw-fm-transmitter-with-dipole-antenna.html

Definitely not. That's a full wave aerial. It's an FM transmitter. I use SSB and CW.

> Your dipole are exactly like the two Kundt's tube. There are "resonance,
> impendance and SWR". To demonstrate of the SWR the tube end must be
> porous.
> Air molecules work like the electrons.

The ends of my aerials are not porous.
According to Wikipedia, Kundt's tubes are used to measure the speed of sound in a gas or solid rod.

Have you considered taking your theories / discussions /
cutting-and-pastings about sub-atomic particles and other kindred items to
one of the physics newsgroups such as:
 alt.sci.amateur
 alt.sci.physics
   sci.physics
I'd expect that you will find lots of people with whom you can discuss the behaviour of sub-atomic particles.

From 7502202592478717044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr117226pbc.8.1335294962927;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 12:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni94093pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:07:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <q7aj69-5ok.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
<4f9503ea$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f957c94$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Congratulations.  You've discovered the counterpoise.  That's a good
>>>> idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
>>>> counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole.
>>>
>>> No. The counterpiose is the ground.
>>
>> How can a counterpoise or chassis serve as an infinite source of
>> electrons?
>
> They work like the receiving antenna of the cristal radio. Electrons from
> the air go into metal.

My god are you stupid, blinding, blazingly stupid.

So stupid you are the poster boy for stupid.

No such thing happens, you stupid, stupid person.

<snip remaining stupid babble>




From 1954779692438391890
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr117280pbc.8.1335294964009;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 12:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni94096pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:08:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
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References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
<4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
<4f9503ea$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpa22g.7s5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f957c94$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjpb3m4.f12.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f9657eb$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Air is not perfect insulator. Counterpoise has a big surface.

No such thing happens, you stupid, stupid person.

<snip remaining stupid babble>

From 2685130290994652044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr135083pbb.5.1335294965291;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 12:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni94100pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:10:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
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<4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Is it your transmitter:
> http://rf.circuitlab.org/2011/06/80mw-fm-transmitter-with-dipole-antenna.html

You are so stupid you can't even understand a picture, you stupid idiot.

<snip remaining stupid babble>

```
From 6758011320459600527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr607791pbb.3.1335305287435;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 15:08:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni94548pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 65
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1335305286 184.64.73.32 (Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:08:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:08:06 UTC
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 16:08:10 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3175
```

I am using a random wire antenna which runs outdoors through a hole in a window frame.

I do not have access to any good RF grounding system and plan to use an indoor counterpoise wire from the ground connection on the tuner (MFJ-949E). I have a nice role of #18 wire, the end is connected to the tuner, and it is my intention to unroll it along the floor through my suite until such time as it is properly tuned.

MY QUESTION IS - How can I tell when I have unrolled the right amount of wire for the frequency in use. I know it will not be 1/4 wave, and that it should be less. From what I understand, when it is adjusted properly I should not have any hot RF burning my lips from the mike. Checking it with my lips is not what I call a desireable means of testing, and being single I cannot call my wife to test it for me. I'd like to find a better way and hence my questions.

I believe (according to what theory I have learned) that the tuner chassis would be hot with RF, with the amount of RF becoming less and less as the counterpoise wire approaches the proper length. If this is true would a simple RF sniffer tell me? I can rig one up fairly easily.

OR - What would I be looking for using my MFJ-259B SWR Analyzer? I expect what it would show readings similar to a dipole with resonance at the operating frequency and an impedance (resistive) of somewhere in the order of 60 ohms. plus or minus -- is this a correct assumption?

OR -- does anyone on the group have any suggestions that will tell me when the system is properly adjusted -- the simpler the better!

Once I have found how to do this, I can put tape markings on the roll of counterpoise wire to show the appropriate length for each band or narrow band of frequencies in which I will be operating.

I have already tested the hole -- it is just a little less than 1/4 inch diamater, but that seems to be enough to let both sidebands through -- I carefully tested that using AM which proves that two sidebands can fit through the hole at the same time, which allows me to further assume that either the upper or lower sidebands should squeeze through easily!   :-)

Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide in this matter.

Irv VE6BP

On the air finally but afraid to get to close to the mike! I may have
to use rubber gloves and teflon lip gloss!

```
From 2599401905095368061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr819061pbc.2.1335310873972;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 16:41:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni94796pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!85.12.40.131.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 16:41:08 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <jn7dmp$1mf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 23:41:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1743"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18iwFM3PbQvdMJuq5MapcRPavezXCHQgOgLAID/bNf0RQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tmkvH2aYaeUsQ5PMQ2Zr+sWMEpk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad...

< snip >
> I should not have any hot
> RF burning my lips from the mike. Checking it with my lips is not what I
> call
> a desireable means of testing, and being single I cannot call my wife to
> test it
> for me. I'd like to find a better way and hence my questions.

Since you started this whimsical line of reasoning, you dare not object: Buy a plastic microphone. Har-har-HAR-dee-har-har! [Thanks to Ralph Kramden]

But seriously folks ...

You do have a coaxial cable from the radio to the tuner. Choke the bejabbers out of it. Either wind the coax itself into one or more physical coil(s) of the right proportions or use the W2DU method.

This will be useful for the former approach:
http://www.karinya.net/g3txq/temp/choke_impedances.png
It illustrates that no single coil really does it.

... and this for the latter:
http://www.qsl.net/ta1dx/amator/W2du.jpg
Although your application doesn't involve using beads as a balun, per the illustration, the broad approach is the same: blocking common mode currents.

"Sal"
who chokes his cables and gets no shocks

>
> I believe (according to what theory I have learned) that the tuner chassis
> would
> be hot with RF, with the amount of RF becoming less and less as the
> counterpoise
> wire approaches the proper length. If this is true would a simple RF
> sniffer tell me?
> I can rig one up fairly easily.
>
> OR - What would I be looking for using my MFJ-259B SWR Analyzer? I expect
> what it would show readings similar to a dipole with resonance at the
> operating
> frequency and an impedance (resistive) of somewhere in the order of 60
> ohms.
> plus or minus -- is this a correct assumption?
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> OR -- does anyone on the group have any suggestions that will tell me when
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> system is properly adjusted -- the simpler the better!
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> Once I have found how to do this, I can put tape markings on the roll of
> counterpoise wire to show the appropriate length for each band or narrow
> band of frequencies in which I will be operating.
>
> I have already tested the hole -- it is just a little less than 1/4 inch
> diamater,
> but that seems to be enough to let both sidebands through -- I carefully

> tested
> that using AM which proves that two sidebands can fit through the hole at
> the
> same time, which allows me to further assume that either the upper or
> lower
> sidebands should squeeze through easily!   :-)
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide in this matter.
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> On the air finally but afraid to get to close to the mike! I may have
> to use rubber gloves and teflon lip gloss!
>
>
>
>

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.193 with SMTP id iw1mr1272206pbc.0.1335322393234;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:53:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni95295pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Roger <sailtamarack@yahoo.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 19:36:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <27440187.1160.1335321383982.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbcuc10>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335322393 27345 127.0.0.1 (25 Apr 2012 02:53:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 02:53:13 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.66.162.113;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

Irv,

I think you will find it difficult to tune up using a MFJ-949E, random wire=
 antenna and a roll of wire run around your apartment. You will probably e=
nd up with a "hot mike" most of the time. Even if you get it all tuned up =
on one frequency as soon as you QSY to a different frequency you will have =
to change the counterpoise wire length. Finding the right lengths for diff=
erent frequencies and coiling/uncoiling the wire each time you QSY will get=
 old fast.

I have a better solution for you. Buy an MFJ artificial ground so that you=
 can use a fixed length of wire under the carpet and tune the counterpoise =
from the operating position. MFJ makes a standalone product called the MFJ-=
931 or a tuner that includes the artificial ground - MFJ-934. Here are som=
e links to these products:

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=3DMFJ-931
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=3DMFJ-934

Hope things work out for you and that you get back on the air in the near f=
uture. Let us know how things work out for you.

Roger

```
From -2302353779686408250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr1241735pbb.5.1335322426133;
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <v9pep79nch6j539jmraiiv9f4u1i0ak7k9@4ax.com>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 79
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 21:53:43 -0500
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 24 Apr 2012 16:08:10 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I am using a random wire antenna which runs outdoors through a hole in a
>window frame.
>
>I do not have access to any good RF grounding system and plan to use an
>indoor
>counterpoise wire from the ground connection on the tuner (MFJ-949E). I have
>a
>nice role of #18 wire, the end is connected to the tuner, and it is my
>intention to
>unroll it along the floor through my suite until such time as it is properly
>tuned.
>
>MY QUESTION IS - How can I tell when I have unrolled the right amount of
>wire
>for the frequency in use.

I once had the little B&W vertical in a 3rd story apartment window. To
tune it, I used an SWR meter and simply unrolled my single
counterpoise wire across the rug until the swr was 1:1 for the band in
use. The counterpoise was on a wire spool. I never actually measured
the counterpoise length -- I simply found 40 meters meant the wire
went from the bedroom window to the kitchen.

bob
k5qwg

>I know it will not be 1/4 wave, and that it
>should be less.
>From what I understand, when it is adjusted properly I should not have any
>hot
>RF burning my lips from the mike. Checking it with my lips is not what I
>call
>a desireable means of testing, and being single I cannot call my wife to
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>sidebands should squeeze through easily!   :-)
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide in this matter.
>
>Irv VE6BP
>
>On the air finally but afraid to get to close to the mike! I may have
>to use rubber gloves and teflon lip gloss!
>
>
>



From 7982058706480096624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
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        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 21:11:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni95525pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
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media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 217
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
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X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1335327066 184.64.73.32 (Wed, 25 Apr 2012 04:11:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 04:11:06 UTC
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:11:06 -0600
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X-Received-Bytes: 9398

Thanks Sal, Roger, and Bob as well as
the many others who have not yet replied
-- actually my mic is plastic.

I truly appreciate your assistance, but I think
I really need to explain my rationale somewhat.

The real intent of my questioning is to provide
a counterpoise system whereas the tuner does
not just have an unbalance by simply feeding
the random wire, but a balance achieved
whereby the counterpoise connected to the
tuner acts as the other (missing) half of the
unbalanced system, thereby balancing it just
as the ground image does with a quarter wave
antenna. Does this make sense? If not, wait till
you read further about MFJ and the push and
pull explanation.

I have two tuners at my disposal -- one is an
MFJ-949E Deluxe Versa Tuner II -- a common T
match configuration. The other is an MFJ-1625
Window/Balcony Mount Antenna which contains
matching circuitry and also a loading coil
for tuning the counterpoise wire or wires.
I hope to use the 949E, if I can resolve the
matter of knowing when the counterpoise
is properly adjusted. It is this matter that
I am trying to resolve to my satisfaction. I
could equally use the MFJ-1625 which is
just an MFJ-1623 with a 12 ft whip and
an 80m loading coil.

I'm fairly well read on antennas, but still my
knowledge of this monumental subject is very
limited i.e. to me a Smith Chart is something
belonging to a hospital patient named Smith.
I sort of understand the concept of the
counterpoise acting as the missing half of the
system, but have difficulty putting it into words.

MFJ, in the MFJ-1625 Manual say....

QUOTE
It is always important to have a good RF ground,
provided by the counterpoise, when using any
whip or long-wire antenna. This is because the
MFJ-1623 tuner needs something to "push"
against in order to force current into the antenna.
If a good RF ground is not available, RF will usually

find its way back into the power line (RFI), transmitter audio circuits (RF feedback), or the operator (RF burns). Water pipes provide good dc and ac safety grounds, but they are often inadequate for RF grounding because they are long single conductors. RF grounds require large "spread out" surfaces with direct multiple connections to the equipment ground point. Water pipes, heating ducts, or multiple ground rods may work (especially if they are all connected together with jumper wires), but the best RF grounds are radial systems or multi-wire counterpoises.
UNQUOTE

I have to admit that this explanation contains terms like long-wire antenna used in what I think might be confusing or ill-defined ways, but the idea of push and pull of antenna current feels right. If this is not already confusing, it is the MFJ-1625 Manual, but the tuner is an MFJ-1623. Many hams use the term MFJ as standing for 'Mighty Fine Junk', and at times I agree, but I do have good skills as a technicial and find that a little resoldering and tightening of ground nuts turns it into somewhat better than any of the homebrew or modifications I have ever put on the air. I no longer have a house, shack, workshop, and tower, etc,etc,etc and am now working with largely storebought items and limited space.

I have considered a cabin in the mountains where I would not interfere with anyone around, but where would I find one with built in housekeeping and meals? Just the expense of the extension cord alone makes me shudder.

I am not as concerned about a case of 'rf lip' as I am about stray RF causing possible problems with the neighbours on all sides of me, with all my electronic toys such as computers, DVD players, the local fire-alarm system and other such things. The last thing I want to do is draw attention to the fact that I am running a ham radio station from my suite until I know I am not causing any problems.

Thusly, my goal is to provide myself with a first rate RF ground system, entirely contained within my suite, in order that I do not wake up at night with the fire alarms set off and great numbers of disturbed residents gathered around pointing at me and saying 'Ham! Ham! For Shame! For Shame!' and the Residents Council having special meetings to decide how to deal with me. They already think I'm crazy -- and I may be somewhat, but I don't want to make matters worse!

So, having herein explained my rational, lets see what help I can get in the way of producing the ideal indoor low-cost non-radiating counterpoise radial system.

Actually, I have lots of wire for the radials, the tuner contains a loading coil to assist in tuning the counterpoise, and my big concern is how do I determine when the counterpoise is operating effectively. The metering system in the tuner should reach a peak and subside on either side of the correct counterpoise tuning point, and what I really need to know is how to determine when the stray RF is minimized if not eliminated.

I have to explain that I do all this in a somewhat humorous manner, I find all my predicaments funny, but then I brought myself into them and this is the only way, short of outright denial, of dealing with them.

You have probably already noticed that I am a man of few words!

Irv VE6BP

P.S. In a previous topic where the matter of electrons escaping from the end of the antenna was hotly debated, I have solved that problem by forming a wee loop at the end of the antenna, thereby taking any of those loose electrons and feeding them back into the wire! I used the loop and a nylon cable tie to fasten the end of theantenna into the tree which supports most of it, thereby eliminating the cost of a ceramic insulator and it's accompanying end effect. I'm sure Tesla and Marconi could have used some of my simple practical solutions like this one, and perhaps negated the necessity of long discussions re electrons escaping from antennas.

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad...
>I am using a random wire antenna which runs outdoors through a hole in a
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```
From 3521212844185505390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr1573840pbc.2.1335330216993;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni95650pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 00:03:36 -0500
From: jta <jta.9dd3d58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 23:42:49 +0000
Message-ID: <jta.9dd3d58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 64
X-Original-Bytes: 3683
```

You shouldn't need to unroll the wire at all since you're using a tuner.
Just hook it up and tune away.

Irv Finkleman;790157 Wrote:
> I am using a random wire antenna which runs outdoors through a hole in a
>
> window frame.

>
> I do not have access to any good RF grounding system and plan to use an
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> Irv VE6BP
>
> On the air finally but afraid to get to close to the mike! I may have
> to use rubber gloves and teflon lip gloss!




--
jta


From 2162776706688352918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr1708274pbb.3.1335333343208;
        Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:55:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni95803pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Tue, 24 Apr 2012 22:56:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <jn83ku$tve$1@dont-email.me>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 05:55:42 +0000 (UTC)
```

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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="30702"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+LIvbt7ceaQqks9/EhmqhSrasfEzqY3OF1GKhmU5LQuA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oLTTZPOcdgjnsQj2lu1AOjmA/fQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad...

> The real intent of my questioning is to provide
> a counterpoise system whereas the tuner does
> not just have an unbalance by simply feeding
> the random wire, but a balance achieved
> whereby the counterpoise connected to the
> tuner acts as the other (missing) half of the
> unbalanced system, thereby balancing it just
> as the ground image does with a quarter wave
> antenna. Does this make sense?

Yes and perhaps I have a workable idea to get there.

First, an assumption: Your long wire out the window frame has only a short run to the tuner. That is, the tuner is on the same wall as the window frame and is near the window. How'm I doing so far?

Along that same wall, stretch out a heavy piece of straight wire -- can be insulated but you'll cut through the insulation as needed -- from corner to corner. It's like a workbench ground bus but it's not grounded, per se.

Attach the tuner ground to it.

Buy two (maybe more) locking metal tape rules. Craftsman, Lever-lock.   At the zero ends, securely bolt or clamp the metal tape rules to the ends of the heavy wire in each corner. Yes, you're ruining the tape rules by mutilating the ends but we know you're desperate. Courage, man!

Stretch out the tape rules until their lengths become whatever you need for a workable counterpoise, recalling that HF antenna elements (and counterpoises) do not need to run in perfect straight lines. Zig-zagging is your friend in a confined space. Even go up the wall(s) in the far corners.

This method, if it works, has a bonus. Once the lengths are established for each band, the exact lengths can be eyeballed directly off the tape rules and noted. Alternatively, just scrawl band numbers on the walls. (Hi-hi)

"Sal"
Never one to let anything serve only a single purpose.

```
From -2763231639343522391
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.153.209 with SMTP id l17mr182543bkw.4.1335340584172;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 00:56:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni163283bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 09:56:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120424-1, 2012-04-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335340580 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26703 213.77.56.33:1636
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad...

>
> MFJ, in the MFJ-1625 Manual say....
>
> QUOTE
> It is always important to have a good RF ground,
> provided by the counterpoise, when using any
> whip or long-wire antenna. This is because the
> MFJ-1623 tuner needs something to "push"
> against in order to force current into the antenna.
> If a good RF ground is not available, RF will usually
> find its way back into the power line (RFI),
> transmitter audio circuits (RF feedback),
> or the operator (RF burns). Water pipes provide
> good dc and ac safety grounds, but they are
> often inadequate for RF grounding because they

> are long single conductors.

You wrote: " I have a nice role of #18 wire, the end is connected to the tuner, and it is my
intention to unroll it along the floor through my suite until such time as it is properly
tuned."

So it will be: "a long single conductors"

> RF grounds
> require large "spread out" surfaces with direct
> multiple connections to the equipment ground
> point. Water pipes, heating ducts, or multiple
> ground rods may work (especially if they are all
> connected together with jumper wires), but the
> best RF grounds are radial systems or
> multi-wire counterpoises.

So you should not unroll it but have "all connected together with jumper wires".

Jta is the same opinion: "You shouldn't need to unroll the wire at all since you're using a tuner.
Just hook it up and tune away."
The hook = jumped wire.

> >
> P.S. In a previous topic where the matter of electrons
> escaping from the end of the antenna was hotly
> debated,

> I'm sure Tesla and Marconi could have used some of
> my simple practical solutions like this one, and perhaps
> negated the necessity of long discussions re electrons
> escaping from antennas.

There was also Sir Oliver Lodge. He demonstrated the escaping of electrons from the antinodes (see Fig. 2):

He also discovered that HF do not like the long conductors;
"The electrical charge stored in the Leyden jars could flow either through the very low dc resistance path provided by the loop of wire or it could flow across the very high resistance path through the air between the spark-gap terminals at B. It would seem that the obvious path for the charge to follow would be through the low resistance wire loop. Surprisingly, Lodge was able to produce very large sparks across the spark-gap, B, even though the dc resistance of the wire across the gap was only a fraction of an ohm.[4]"

I am trying to "descend you into the same bottomless pit"

S*

```
From 6010052900061973118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr3068861pbc.2.1335369600602;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 09:00:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni97387pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<jn83ku$tve$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <0cVlr.25705$Ex1.16240@newsfe18.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1335369596 184.64.73.32 (Wed, 25 Apr 2012 15:59:56 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 15:59:56 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 09:59:59 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 5396
```

```
"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jn83ku$tve$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad...
>
>> The real intent of my questioning is to provide
>> a counterpoise system whereas the tuner does
>> not just have an unbalance by simply feeding
>> the random wire, but a balance achieved
>> whereby the counterpoise connected to the
>> tuner acts as the other (missing) half of the
>> unbalanced system, thereby balancing it just
>> as the ground image does with a quarter wave
>> antenna. Does this make sense?
>
> Yes and perhaps I have a workable idea to get there.
>
```

> First, an assumption: Your long wire out the window frame has only a
> short run to the tuner. That is, the tuner is on the same wall as the
> window frame and is near the window. How'm I doing so far?

Bang on Sal -- the tuner is located about 18 inches from where the wire comes through the window, but on the floor along the wall with the window is the baseboard hot water heating unit so I can't really run anything on the floor along that wall. Similarly, although I understand your tape measure idea, there is a simpler solution which I tested last night and worked perfectly.

I arrived at a solution through the following note from Bob, K5QWG who wrote:

"I once had the little B&W vertical in a 3rd story apartment window. To tune it, I used an SWR meter and simply unrolled my single counterpoise wire across the rug until the swr was 1:1 for the band in use. The counterpoise was on a wire spool. I never actually measured the counterpoise length -- I simply found 40 meters meant the wire went from the bedroom window to the kitchen."

I thought it made perfect sense and even downloaded the instruction manual for the B&W AP-10 Windowsill Antenna which told me the same thing as Bob wrote -- and it worked perfectly.

I too used a spool of wire connected to the ground post on the MFJ-949E tuner, and unrolled it away from the tuner and antenna, across the floor and through the room. At that point I tuned up on frequency, adjusted the tuner for minimum SWR (nearly 1 to 1) and that was that! It worked beautifully.

Your idea with the tape measures would have worked as well, but would have been a little more expensive and possibly unworkable due to the heater. Instead, I simply put a tape marker on the counterpoise wire at the length where it worked well on the band tested (80M). Now, when I want to operate all I have to do is unroll the spool to the tape marker and Presto! I can go on the air! Of course I have noted the tuner settings, and will also add further tape markers on the counterpoise wire for the different bands, and note the tuner settings as well.

My next step may be to cut counterpoise wires for each band of operation and permanently lay them along the wall this negating the need to roll and unroll the spool of wire each time.

With time there may be some minor changes. For instance how far across the bands can I tune without any significant change in SWR. I might also try putting a loading coil in the counterpoise line at the tuner end so that I can fine tune the counterpoise length electrically. I will build up a little RF sniffer just to check for local stray rf but that should no longer be a problem.

I could use the MFJ-1625 tuner which has a built in switched coil to adjust the counterpoise, but it only has a current meter, not an swr bridge. The MFJ-949E tuner has swr metering. Therefore if the loading coil for the counterpoise works, I can use the 949E and sell (albeit at a small loss hopefully) the MFJ-1625 set complete to some ham who is able to operate using the intended setup for the 1625. It is an excellent system, but because of all the metal in my building which negates indoor operation, and the inability to put the whip out of the window due to physical limitations existing in my suite, I cannot use it. I had not considered the limittions in my situation prior to buying the 1625 but it was worth the try. I might even keep it (I may have to if I can't sell it) for portable use when I go fishing. It would be an excellent setup on a picnic table or from a tent. Again, time will tell,

In any event, A BIG THANK You to all who helped in this discussion -- I can now get on the air and as soon as I have things tested and tidied up I hope to meet you there.

Irv, VE6BP

```
From 6335588899895179726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.42 with SMTP id tl10mr3211940pbc.7.1335373420488;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 10:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni97563pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Roger <sailtamarack@yahoo.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 10:01:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.66.162.113
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335373420 1114 127.0.0.1 (25 Apr 2012 17:03:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 17:03:40 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
In-Reply-To: <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.66.162.113;
 posting-account=dq7g2QkAAABAoYIKdqV_4MCe6upODvjO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Tuesday, April 24, 2012 9:11:06 PM UTC-7, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>=20
> Thusly, my goal is to provide myself with a first rate
> RF ground system, entirely contained within my suite,
> in order that I do not wake up at night with the fire
> alarms set off and great numbers of disturbed
> residents gathered around pointing at me and saying
> 'Ham! Ham! For Shame! For Shame!' and the Residents
> Council having special meetings to decide how to deal
> with me. They already think I'm crazy -- and I may be
> somewhat, but I don't want to make matters worse!
>=20
> So, having herein explained my rational, lets see what
> help I can get in the way of producing the ideal indoor
> low-cost non-radiating counterpoise radial system.
>=20
> Actually, I have lots of wire for the radials, the
> tuner contains a loading coil to assist in tuning
> the counterpoise, and my big concern is how do
> I determine when the counterpoise is operating
> effectively. The metering system in the tuner should
> reach a peak and subside on either side of the
> correct counterpoise tuning point, and what I
> really need to know is how to determine when the
> stray RF is minimized if not eliminated.
>=20

Irv,

Nice to hear that you got something working and are back on the air.  Howev=
er I want to point out some incorrect assumptions you made earlier about RF=
I and stray RF from counterpoises.

The subject of radiating counterpoises in an apartment was discussed in thi=
s Usenet group a few years ago.  Here is a link that provides some more inf=
o for you.

How much does a counterpoise radiate? - http://www.radiobanter.com/showthre=
ad.php?t=3D117807

The counterpoise you have inside your apartment will definitely radiate int=
o the building as will the length of antenna running from the tuner to the =
hole in the window.  In another post you said you were running QRP at 5 wat=
ts. You may not have any RFI problems with other electronics in your buildi=
ng at these low levels.  If you crank up the power to 100 watts I don't thi=
```

nk you will be so lucky...

```
From 1085406935147617321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3478973pbc.4.1335379285564;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 11:41:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni97814pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 11:41:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jn9ggk$qiv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kHeSOkEzdnOEDhFa9lHdwtOsbUpDQfNQ="
In-Reply-To: <11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kgbIYH92u63GbnA6CSmLJS7e7qk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Roger" wrote in message
news:11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9...

On Tuesday, April 24, 2012 9:11:06 PM UTC-7, Irv Finkleman wrote:

>
> Thusly, my goal is to provide myself with a first rate
> RF ground system, entirely contained within my suite,
> in order that I do not wake up at night with the fire
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>
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How much does a counterpoise radiate? -
http://www.radiobanter.com/showthread.php?t=117807

The counterpoise you have inside your apartment will definitely radiate into the building as will the length of antenna running from the tuner to the hole in the window. In another post you said you were running QRP at 5 watts. You may not have any # RFI problems with other electronics in your building at these low levels. If you crank up the power to 100 watts I don't think you will be so lucky...

-
True. A few years back with 100 watts and an attic loop, I fried the solid state heat/AC thermostat. I put a ferrite choke on the leads of the new one.

Wayne
W5GIE

From 4156869757537611141
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3497381pbc.4.1335379675555;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 11:47:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni97823pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 104
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <rFXlr.11848$zA4.2987@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1335379671 184.64.73.32 (Wed, 25 Apr 2012 18:47:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 18:47:51 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 12:47:55 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 5177
```

Thanks Roger -- I already knew that but didn't at all consider it during my recent explorations into the counterpoise system. How I managed to ignore it defys explanation -- I keep asking myself how that occurred. I think it may have been a cross between psychological suggestion and some form of denial in wanting a good and clean signal.

In particular I really enjoyed the tipoff to RadioBanter.com which I intend to explore more, and the discussions were informative. In particular, where there are links to other threads I found some of Reg Edwards material which has always been worthy of reading.

I went to bed satisfied that I could now get on the air and not set off any alarms etc, and although I don't recall them when I woke up, I'm sure I must have dreamed about good times on the air again! I've been in and out of the hospital for a couple years and have not been on the air since about mid 2009. I'm better now and looking forward to lots of radio activity!

As I mentioned in earlier posts, I have never been power hungry and have generally operated in the under 25 watt range -- now I'm going to be what I call 'ham flyfishing' i.e. QRP.

Now I can do some further experimentation such
as using individual counterpoise wires for each band,
and possibly even a variable inductor to fine tune the
counterpoise, and assorted things like that. I have
never been as interested in operating as in the
technical aspects -- especially the eternal search
for the utopian small antenna/DX magnet. My
DX interest extends only in so far as it is the
on the air tests that tell you how well your
antenna system is functioning given a
non-adjustable set of propagation conditions.

Now I have only to look forward to a good
sunspot cycle and perhaps just a little more
global warming to help me through those
cold Alberta winters!

What's your call? Where are you located?
I saw a .ca somewhere but that doesn't tell me
much.

Thanks again,

Irv VE6BP

Gonna ham away my 'golden years'!

"Roger" <sailtamarack@yahoo.ca> wrote in message
news:11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9...
On Tuesday, April 24, 2012 9:11:06 PM UTC-7, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> Thusly, my goal is to provide myself with a first rate
> RF ground system, entirely contained within my suite,
> in order that I do not wake up at night with the fire
> alarms set off and great numbers of disturbed
> residents gathered around pointing at me and saying
> 'Ham! Ham! For Shame! For Shame!' and the Residents
> Council having special meetings to decide how to deal
> with me. They already think I'm crazy -- and I may be
> somewhat, but I don't want to make matters worse!
>
> So, having herein explained my rational, lets see what
> help I can get in the way of producing the ideal indoor
> low-cost non-radiating counterpoise radial system.
>
> Actually, I have lots of wire for the radials, the
> tuner contains a loading coil to assist in tuning
> the counterpoise, and my big concern is how do
> I determine when the counterpoise is operating
> effectively. The metering system in the tuner should
> reach a peak and subside on either side of the
> correct counterpoise tuning point, and what I

> really need to know is how to determine when the
> stray RF is minimized if not eliminated.
>

Irv,

Nice to hear that you got something working and are back on the air. However I want to point out some incorrect assumptions you made earlier about RFI and stray RF from counterpoises.

The subject of radiating counterpoises in an apartment was discussed in this Usenet group a few years ago. Here is a link that provides some more info for you.

How much does a counterpoise radiate? -
http://www.radiobanter.com/showthread.php?t=117807

The counterpoise you have inside your apartment will definitely radiate into the building as will the length of antenna running from the tuner to the hole in the window. In another post you said you were running QRP at 5 watts. You may not have any RFI problems with other electronics in your building at these low levels. If you crank up the power to 100 watts I don't think you will be so lucky...

From -1365104925819909514
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr3557882pbc.2.1335380883696;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 12:08:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni97872pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 14:08:02 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 11:12:17 -0700
Message-ID: <1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 82
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace:

sv3-9mUEh0pDZkdewxIHnkun4M2sSzB5zxelxOR5lhFIDP0qtIn8+uuqCRVHP+KvXcb4vqs0fTsy+pSgUs
x!1q15u6JS8S47fQTZvrMQpMtt9YwssZK0KiCS7usN0+t04EIcL6P+KqjiEZW7rw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5034
X-Received-Bytes: 5175

In article <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>,
Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I am not as concerned about a case of 'rf lip' as I am
>about stray RF causing possible problems with the
>neighbours on all sides of me, with all my electronic
>toys such as computers, DVD players, the local
>fire-alarm system and other such things. The last
>thing I want to do is draw attention to the fact that I
>am running a ham radio station from my suite until
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>Council having special meetings to decide how to deal
>with me. They already think I'm crazy -- and I may be
>somewhat, but I don't want to make matters worse!
>
>So, having herein explained my rational, lets see what
>help I can get in the way of producing the ideal indoor
>low-cost non-radiating counterpoise radial system.

Irv,

Your goals are certainly valid.

As far as preventing RF from going where you don't want it to... the main issue MJF is talking about here is "conducted" RF. The RF energy on the "ground" side of your antenna connector is going to flow outwards through every conductive path available to it, including the "counterpoise" side of your antenna arrangement, and anything connected directly or indirectly to your rig's chassis (e.g. to the power supply and then onto the third "ground" wire in the household mains). The amount of current flowing through each of these paths will depend on the RF impedance of the path, with more current flowing through paths of lower impedance.

So, what you want is (probably) to have one or more counterpoise wires whose RF impedance is as low as practical, at the frequency in question. These could be quarter-wave wires, or they could be shorter or longer wires with an "active ground" (which is essentially a simple "antenna tuner" on the ground side, with an adjustable reactance to cancel out some of the reactance of a non-quarterwave wire).

You can also help keep RF "where it belongs" by adding common-mode chokes to your rig power cables, thus increasing the RF impedance of this path and helping reduce the amount of current which is conducted back into the building ground.

Another approach which may help, is to consider using an end-fed half-wave antenna, with a specifically-wound matching coil system. These are (in principle at least) largely ground-independent... the low-impedance side of the matching coil provides good RF paths for both the "hot" and "ground" sides of the antenna connection, and when properly adjusted they don't dump much RF into the rig ground or counterpoise.

These techniques may not help much, if at all, with *radiated* RF getting into places you don't want it. Even if you have an antenna which is fully balanced, and completely isolated from the building ground (e.g. battery powered), the "near field" RF from the antenna can be coupled into the building wiring, and start causing interference and "undesired operation". Unfortunately, a lot of consumer and industrial electronic equipment these days is very vulnerable to this... poor shielding/filtering. Speaker cables, telephone and alarm wiring, etc. can all act as antennas.

Not much you can do about this except try to route your antenna and counterpoise wires as far away from other wiring as possible, keep your transmission power down, and try to transmit during times when people are asleep.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 6412365036611689681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr3789175pbc.2.1335386677280;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 13:44:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni98118pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Roger <sailtamarack@yahoo.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 12:43:14 -0700 (PDT)

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <29653081.10.1335382994287.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbcgx8>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
 <11291508.1749.1335373308176.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@pbbpz9>
<rFXlr.11848$zA4.2987@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.66.162.113
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335386677 8563 127.0.0.1 (25 Apr 2012 20:44:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 20:44:37 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <rFXlr.11848$zA4.2987@newsfe19.iad>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.66.162.113;
 posting-account=dq7g2QkAAABAoYIKdqV_4MCe6upODvjO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Wednesday, April 25, 2012 11:47:55 AM UTC-7, Irv Finkleman wrote:

>
> In particular I really enjoyed the tipoff to RadioBanter.com
> which I intend to explore more, and the discussions were
> informative. In particular, where there are links to other
> threads I found some of Reg Edwards material which
> has always been worthy of reading.
>

Irv,

If you found the radio banter discussion interesting you will really enjoy the forum on restrictive antennas at eham. Pages and pages of stuff written by hams living in condos, HOA and apartments. Here is the link....

http://www.eham.net/ehamforum/smf/index.php/board,2.0.html

Now that you are feeling better you can start having some fun back on the bands. You might find some of the digital modes like PSK31, WSPR etc. fun and they don't generate "recognizable RFI" like CW and SSB.

Roger

From 1926022422441337154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr4422086pbb.5.1335404797121;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 18:46:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni98937pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail

Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 20:46:37 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Apr 2012 20:46:36 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: afb2d8dd.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B>EMFiJ`VmK68
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/25/2012 2:56 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> He also discovered that HF do not like the long conductors;
> "The electrical charge stored in the Leyden jars could flow either through

Leyden jars? You're back that far? That's over 250 years ago! They
had no idea of RF then!

You really need to look at things that aren't so old. The authors you
are reading have been proven WRONG when it comes to antennas and a good
bit of everything else related to electricity.

tom
K0TAR

From -357263420817294049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.42 with SMTP id tl10mr4433589pbc.7.1335405345850;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 18:55:45 -0700 (PDT)
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media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna

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Lines: 126
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <BW1mr.406$j25.92@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1335405345 184.64.73.32 (Thu, 26 Apr 2012 01:55:45 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 01:55:45 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:55:47 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 6542
```

Thanks for your reply Dave,

I'm learning a lot in a hurry, finding out that grounds can be just as complex as antennas, and all about the interelationship between the two.

I do have chokes on the power cord of my 12v supply and also on the supply cord between the PS and the rig.

Your half wave suggestion is not immediately forthcoming due to the physical limitations I face here however it is on my list of possible future condierations.

As per a previous post I have recently come into a treasure trove of inductors and capacitors -- variables of every type and sixe. With all this at my disposalI plan to fiddle about with tunable counterpoises, artificial grounds, and combinations thereof.

At least I'm on the air again, but because I gave all my gear away I've had to jump from old tube rigs into a QRP world with a teensy Yaesu Ft-817 that it appears will take some time to learn to operate with all its menus, settings, and such. I have to get new glasses and perhaps a magnifier too.

The saving grace here is QRP with which I hope to get into as little trouble as possible.

I'm a pretty good tech, and have fixed up and modified lots of stuff but now I'm going to have to do a lot of learning in the wild world of wire antennas and grounds.

Thanks for your good suggestions, and for taking the time to reply.

73

Irv VE6BP

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:1drl69-nkt.ln1@radagast.org...
> In article <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>,
> Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>
>>I am not as concerned about a case of 'rf lip' as I am
>>about stray RF causing possible problems with the
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>>toys such as computers, DVD players, the local
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> Not much you can do about this except try to route your antenna and
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> your transmission power down, and try to transmit during times when
> people are asleep.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
>  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
>     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!




From 4167922390943207292
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.98 with SMTP id sx2mr74654pbc.1.1335405818819;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:03:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni98977pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
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post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
```

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Lines: 24
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1335405818 184.64.73.32 (Thu, 26 Apr 2012 02:03:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 02:03:38 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 20:03:43 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1639

Hey Tom -- have you got the right topic here?

Irv VE6BP


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 4/25/2012 2:56 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> He also discovered that HF do not like the long conductors;
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>
> Leyden jars?  You're back that far?  That's over 250 years ago!  They had
> no idea of RF then!
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>
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> K0TAR
>




From 34177268505685282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr4515737pbc.2.1335406926852;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:22:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni99030pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 21:22:01 -0500
```

From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad> <4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
In-Reply-To: <_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Apr 2012 21:22:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 042631d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2239
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/25/2012 9:03 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
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>
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>
>
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>> You really need to look at things that aren't so old. The authors you are
>> reading have been proven WRONG when it comes to antennas and a good bit of
>> everything else related to electricity.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
>

Possibly not, my connection to the news server hiccuped badly for about a half hour and a response didn't get posted. It was to our wonderful source of knowledge Blaupunkt Szechuan.

I have no idea how it got posted to this thread, but I'd like to.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2877463996089401801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr4519869pbc.4.1335407175286;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:26:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni99041pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 21:26:15 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
<4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4f98b246$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Apr 2012 21:26:14 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 042631d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=W2@R0Q7R6eQYd=k;A>6N8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PGUTAk=Z<>;
[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^SoFPbm6o6kY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2387
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/25/2012 9:22 PM, tom wrote:
> On 4/25/2012 9:03 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> Hey Tom -- have you got the right topic here?
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>>

```
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>> news:4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 4/25/2012 2:56 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> He also discovered that HF do not like the long conductors;
>>>> "The electrical charge stored in the Leyden jars could flow either
>>>> through
>>>
>>> Leyden jars? You're back that far? That's over 250 years ago! They had
>>> no idea of RF then!
>>>
>>> You really need to look at things that aren't so old. The authors you
>>> are
>>> reading have been proven WRONG when it comes to antennas and a good
>>> bit of
>>> everything else related to electricity.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>
>>
>
> Possibly not, my connection to the news server hiccuped badly for about
> a half hour and a response didn't get posted. It was to our wonderful
> source of knowledge Blaupunkt Szechuan.
>
> I have no idea how it got posted to this thread, but I'd like to.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>
>



From -1965594142366097987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.193 with SMTP id iw1mr4547698pbc.0.1335407277995;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 19:27:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni99041pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 21:27:58 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
```

References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
<4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Apr 2012 21:27:57 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 042631d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Z\
\15HN1cGL3W;EIY;M47CUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@GUTAk=Z<>;KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNSoFPbm6o6kI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/25/2012 9:22 PM, tom wrote:

>
> Possibly not, my connection to the news server hiccuped badly for about
> a half hour and a response didn't get posted. It was to our wonderful
> source of knowledge Blaupunkt Szechuan.
>
> I have no idea how it got posted to this thread, but I'd like to.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
>
>

Wait a minute, that was correct. This was the response to Mister
Blaupunkt. I had it right.

tom
K0TAR

From 1520498168028023877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.168 with SMTP id kb8mr27635pbc.3.1335411456011;
        Wed, 25 Apr 2012 20:37:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni99227pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Date: Wed, 25 Apr 2012 20:38:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jnaftv$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
<4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 03:37:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="31823"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18epPqIQ5cWIxAaVXkO53v3ubQJDj98xOmHlSjK6RthDw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eN+b+y2ZV5vzi4zceZmZAdky94Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...


< SNIP >

> Wait a minute, that was correct.  This was the response to Mister
> Blaupunkt.  I had it right.

  No, let's keep Sneezix Dipshit out of this thread.  Please.







From 6498697004557273887
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12236b12a24f5b7b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.193 with SMTP id iw1mr6307730pbc.0.1335454134982;
        Thu, 26 Apr 2012 08:28:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni101045pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: bharathi abi <abisimon2008@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: look this page
Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 08:28:54 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <b673e294-3bfd-4f56-9a3d-6156ee12f870@c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 101.63.156.1
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335454134 23501 127.0.0.1 (26 Apr 2012 15:28:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 15:28:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c18g2000pbu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=101.63.156.1; posting-
account=qcUpDgoAAADZvQUxigpDTS_R-En34eY6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/532.0 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/3.0.196.2 Safari/532.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

tract

```
From 9158548669445987634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr879200bku.6.1335457980659;
        Thu, 26 Apr 2012 09:33:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni168364bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
<4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jnaftv$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
Lines: 37
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <0Nemr.11037$em4.7512@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1335457980 184.64.73.32 (Thu, 26 Apr 2012 16:33:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 16:33:00 UTC
Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 10:33:02 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2170
```

Thanks Sal -- I don't know what was happening -- it had me wondering. Darned newfangled computers! :-)

I'm spending the morning learning how to operate this little Yaesu FT-817ND -- it's going to take a bit of patience with all the menus and settings. I have a TS-820 I fixed up and gave to a chum who upgraded to a top of the linke TS-1Million or something and he offered it back to me. It would be a lot simpler, but one slip of the carrier or mic gain and I'm sure I'd totally reveal my thus far cleverly concealed ham radio operation!

Thanks again for getting back to Tom on the Leyden jar matter! It really had me confused.

Irv VE6BP

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jnaftv$v2f$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
> < SNIP >
>
>> Wait a minute, that was correct. This was the response to Mister
>> Blaupunkt. I had it right.
>
> No, let's keep Sneezix Dipshit out of this thread. Please.
>
>
>
>
>
>

From -4122809576395401352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f99e835ab6fe7dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.141.4 with SMTP id k4mr1033431bku.6.1335487488292;
        Thu, 26 Apr 2012 17:44:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni169634bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 26 Apr 2012 19:44:48 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Indoor Counterpoise For Random Wire Antenna
References: <avFlr.12829$M37.3779@newsfe01.iad> <uPKlr.7856$em4.383@newsfe21.iad>
<4f97ae24$0$26703$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f98a8fc$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<_12mr.69611$YM2.8535@newsfe05.iad>
<4f98b14e$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f98b2ad$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jnaftv$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jnaftv$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4f99ebff$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Apr 2012 19:44:47 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: cf09e35b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=iSj[VlGZkEl0mBVI==3MhgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`P8RnIKGfN>dWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnOh1WHoV]Nnl
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/25/2012 10:38 PM, Sal wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
>    No, let's keep Sneezix Dipshit out of this thread.  Please.
>

Unfortunately he is in this thread.  Fortunately not much.

I like your interpretation of his name much better than mine.

tom
K0TAR




From 1057357415795836487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr8859187pbc.8.1335524616383;
        Fri, 27 Apr 2012 04:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni104130pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Apr 2012 06:03:35 -0500
From: K5RIX <K5RIX.9e034b8@radiobanter.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Fri, 27 Apr 2012 08:59:49 +0000
Message-ID: <K5RIX.9e034b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad> <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com> <57cda$4f61e962$18ec6dd7$19112@KNOLOGY.NET> <K5RIX.9d7f759@radiobanter.com> <Channel.Jumper.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-37Np5RNkhU7kwY47Hl3wzekIp9bWJJuE20NRlcyHab4ufQLuqVGipNWrMkh1zpDE5kX+H6SCWW1wAf/!CH0zutZ9F24qzNtnuzwN4rxoNIo3d0NZcJHY5TzG2ONkDCNuwG6HsPpCa4UkaTk8E7Y0WR1tlIVn!Y5E=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 14
X-Original-Bytes: 2202
X-Received-Bytes: 2365

Channel Jumper;789948 Wrote:
> If you were happy with it's performance when it was new - you should
> have bought a new one when the storm damaged it - before MFJ got their
> grubby paws on the company and cheapened it up.
>
> It you was good at fabrication - you probably could have made the
> replacement parts yourself.
> And how did it work great for your mom if there was parts missing.
>
> This whole post is a misnomer.
>
> Throw it away, buy a new one, put it up according to the manufacturers
> specifications and hope that it works as well as the one you bought
> years ago.
>
> My theory is sentimental value is always 100 cents on the dollar.
> Real world tells me that unless you put up the same exact antenna on the
> same exact location and had the same exact propagation - nothing ever
> works the same 100% of the time...

No parts were missing any time the antenna was in use. I was able to fix the storm damage myself. The parts were lost during subsequent storage while I was overseas. Anyhow, all's well that ends well.

--

K5RIX

```
From -6006608773506387608
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,79fd091279e7a3d6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr13089477pbc.4.1335672654480;
        Sat, 28 Apr 2012 21:10:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni110676pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HF is Smokin
Date: Sat, 28 Apr 2012 21:11:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <jnif0d$92p$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 04:10:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="9305"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18LEsRlM38GabjUMUZgYQXLn0SPQr3AP00Wm60+M7Fv7A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lnT4zIcBu8WWtIdYbfaFXQrYHi0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

20m is especially good. I have a 20m dipole and I answered a CQ from
Eastern Russia (4200+ miles) and Viktor RU0ZM, came right back to me. Then
I noticed I was on tune power, 10W. Great night.

"Sal"

```
From 4371704953036721584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,750cfaf8506b4552,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr14036202pbc.2.1335716515965;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 09:21:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni112587pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Fermi-Dirac statistics
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 18:21:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120429-0, 2012-04-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335716514 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1224 213.77.56.33:1407
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"It was also difficult to understand why the emission currents, generated by applying high electric fields to metals at room temperature, were almost independent of temperature." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fermi-Dirac_distribution

"An electromagnetic (or any other) wave experiences partial transmittance and partial reflectance when the medium through which it travels suddenly changes."
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Partial_transmittance.gif

Are you sure that the electrons do not jump off from your antennas?
S*

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From 8112413712976672381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,750cfaf8506b4552
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.106 with SMTP id nr10mr14167649pbc.2.1335722643171;
        Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:04:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni112851pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 13:04:01 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fermi-Dirac statistics
Date: Sun, 29 Apr 2012 11:04:01 -0700
Message-ID: <mqvqp7h912goldubbd4jd0q5vj1ufltd1j@4ax.com>
References: <4f9d6aa2$0$1224$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
X-Trace:
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Q!dHYfm3BdZ/CEBrTz+42dMcl8zsP8sfw94IiMcr7o3hA4gKShXol11N5b+F67Vh5vbn3FZ0A1KDZm!
BIhhBA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1845
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 29 Apr 2012 18:21:55 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Are you sure that the electrons do not jump off from your antennas?
>S*

Yes, I'm sure. Neither of your links even mention electrons. You may
want to elaborate a little on why those two link are relevant.

As I previously mentioned, there are many ways to detect electrons,
such as a phosphor screen (CRT), electrometer, or a Wilson cloud
chamber:
<http://kennethfinnegan.blogspot.com/2010/12/build-your-own-cloud-chamber.html>
(Hint: Don't drink the alcohol). None of these tests will respond to
RF from an antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1967192672817839730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr2502110pbc.0.1334907943901;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:45:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni77248pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <47e7b287-
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Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:45:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-1, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
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X-Trace: 1334907910 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1264
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:47e7b287-aa67-48cd-9681-4f3d040d8b9f@m13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 19, 11:15 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Electron waves travel.

>No doubt, and please give an example of an electron wave.

"Waves in plasmas can be classified as electromagnetic or electrostatic according to whether or not there is an oscillating magnetic field. Applying Faraday's law of induction to plane waves, we find , implying that an electrostatic wave must be purely longitudinal. An electromagnetic wave, in contrast, must have a transverse component, but may also be partially longitudinal." " A plasma is a quasineutral, electrically conductive fluid. In the simplest case, it is composed of electrons and a single species of positive ions," From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrostatic_Wave#Terminology_and_classification

>One more
time. It is impossible for electrons to travel at the speed of light.
But RF EM waves travel at the speed of light. Therefore, it is
impossible for RF waves to consist of electrons. Electrons act as a

bucket brigade for "buckets" of photons.

In the space is the rare plasma. There are the acoustic waves and the electron waves.
S*

```
From -6132221187134356698
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr4886778pbb.3.1334908238341;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:50:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni77262pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me> <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org>
<4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:50:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Lines: 26
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2734
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"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 19, 12:08 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> And what about the "displacement current?

>If Maxwell had known about photons, he would never have invented
displacement current.

Displacement current = small restricted motions of charges in dielectricts
in altrnate electric field.
It be always true..

>Assume we have an ideal transmission line terminated in an ideal
capacitor with two plates. It's easy to prove that the displacement
current flowing from one plate back up the transmission line, through
the source, back down the transmission line onto the other capacitor
plate has to be traveling much faster than the speed of light. Does
that give anyone pause to question the very existence of "displacement
current" in reality?

What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?
S*

```
From -3200594715152673119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr4885591pbb.5.1334908294712;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:51:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni77262pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
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mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?

Marconi did not have a microwave oven!


From 4858986050537307443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr4967923pbb.5.1334910142939;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:22:22 -0700 (PDT)
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Path: r9ni77343pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Electron waves
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 10:22:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-1, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
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Message-ID: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Trace: 1334910140 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1429
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1476

In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the vibrations of light with electrical currents,"

On p. 301 he wrote:
"The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and forward motions of particles of aether."

The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.

It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/

I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
S*

From -3801291659478780883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr5007550pbb.5.1334911040717;
Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:37:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni77380pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Electron waves
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp281v.8dq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Apr 2012 08:37:19 GMT
Lines: 22
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X-Trace: 1334911039 news.xs4all.nl 6930 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35566
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with electrical currents,"
>
> On p. 301 he wrote:
> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."
>
> The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
> The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.
>
> It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above
> mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
> http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/
>
> I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
> S*

Your hope is in vain.
I don't support such nuts as Szczepan Bialek or Vincent Cate.

Please go play somewhere else.

```
From 7696958173481162465
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 05:00:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni77911pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 05:00:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <c400f9ba-3b7f-47d1-aa05-dbc7d510a295@e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334923257 3304 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 12:00:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 12:00:57 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Apr 19, 9:56=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> A particle may have some wave properties but that does not make it a wave=
> .

It makes it possess the wave-particle duality function. There is nothing in physics to prohibit electron waves traveling at sub-light speeds. But it is impossible for an electron wave to travel at the speed of light. Yet we know that RF waves travel at the speed of light. Therefore, RF waves cannot be made up of electrons. Here's two of many web pages about electron waves:

http://www.rodenburg.org/theory/y100.html

http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/debrog.html

```
From 8831859171703638760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr692721bku.8.1334923915539;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 05:11:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni145173bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 05:11:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334923915 10576 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 12:11:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 12:11:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 20, 2:50=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?

The Big Bang is the source of all energy in the universe.  :)
Microwave photons are the immediate cause of heating in a microwave
oven. If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in
front of an active radar dish.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -2989357074951290825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr745018bkc.7.1334931546122;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 07:19:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni145509bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:19:01 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmrr8p$br8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 14:19:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="12136"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX187R4nSl519xByy6ZyZeGjj"
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9DkPHgD+JOhAypJWpPkkYupPkV4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/19/2012 8:14 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
> a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
> (i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
> descend into the same bottomless pit!} I'll check back from time
> to time to see if some degree of sanity has returned and may
> then again subscribe to the one newgroup I really used to enjoy!
>
> QRX!
>
> Irv VE6BP

So, you're going to punish the whole group by depriving it of your
"presence" here just because a few post stuff you consider beneath your
dignity to even ignore?

Bye.



From -2515895373428360467
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr5807591pbb.5.1334931793209;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 07:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78283pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 15:19:56 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jmrrgc$ibs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org> <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org> <mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmpukf$99a$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bfi669-937.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: t36Vctm2S/YIVk5xqHBLug.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
```

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:bfi669-937.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>
> Marconi certainly concidered an antenna to be a separate piece of
> equipment
> and the word "antenna" comes from his use of the Italian word antenna,
> meaning
> pole, to describe them.
>
> It is becaue of his prominence the word spread to the general public.
>
>
Thank you very much for helping me.

Have a good weekend.

Regards, Ian.




From -7810101001171243479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6030244pbb.2.1334937353135;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 08:55:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78521pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 17:55:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-0, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334937351 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1317 213.77.56.33:1566
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1943
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
>> electrons).
>
> No, it does not.
>
>> So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
>
> No.
>
> The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish and you are an
> idiot.

Not me but Stokes:
"The Stokes drift is important for the mass transfer of all kind of
materials and organisms by oscillatory flows."

Here you are the "oscillatory water flow".
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
The " "oscillatory flow of electrons" is in the Dirac electron sea.
Each wave are inherently non symmetric.
S*

```
From -5607606244786758116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr6028784pbc.7.1334937604825;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78521pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed2.atman.pl!newsfeed.atman.pl!news.icm.edu.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 17:59:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-0, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334937593 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1226 213.77.56.33:1568
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 20, 2:50 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?

>The Big Bang is the source of all energy in the universe. :)
Microwave photons are the immediate cause of heating in a microwave oven.

Photons are the wave packets. It apply only to natural light and the damped radio waves.

Todays radio waves are continuous.

>If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in front of an active radar dish.

There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
S*

```
From 3755803278761070992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr6049139pbb.3.1334937791186;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:03:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78530pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 17:03:09 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jms1bq$26f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: t36Vctm2S/YIVk5xqHBLug.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
>>> electrons).
>>
>> No, it does not.
>>
>>> So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
>>
>> No.
>>
>> The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish and you are an
>> idiot.
>
> Not me but Stokes:
> "The Stokes drift is important for the mass transfer of all kind of
> materials and organisms by oscillatory flows."
```

>
> Here you are the "oscillatory water flow".
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
> The " "oscillatory flow of electrons" is in the Dirac electron sea.
> Each wave are inherently non symmetric.
> S*
>
>

According to Wikipedia, Stokes Drift applies to wave motion in fluid dynamics. The article predominantly mentions water. Article makes no mention of its application to radio signals.

```
From -47060856302992526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr793788bks.0.1334938129446;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:08:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni145780bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Apr 2012 16:08:48 GMT
```

```
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334938128 news.xs4all.nl 6979 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in
> front of an active radar dish.
>
> There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
> S*

No.  The same effect occurs when you put the dish in vacuum.


From -7272777084105298213
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr6058149pbc.4.1334938169658;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78542pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d8v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<9f903bb0-3137-437f-9242-6a52557617de@2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <3sv669-
mm8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <c400f9ba-3b7f-47d1-aa05-
dbc7d510a295@e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:08:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-0, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4f918a11$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334938129 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1230 213.77.56.33:1577
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2199


 "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:c400f9ba-3b7f-47d1-aa05-dbc7d510a295@e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 19, 9:56 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> A particle may have some wave properties but that does not make it a
>> wave.

>It makes it possess the wave-particle duality function.

"the wave-particle duality" is used only in textbooks.

>There is
nothing in physics to prohibit electron waves traveling at sub-light
speeds.

Electron waves travel in the Dirac electron sea with the speed of light.
Like the sound waves in the air.

In space are ions and electrons (rare plasma).
Electron waves travel from the Sun about 8 minute and the acoustic (ion
waves) a few days.
S*





From -3005872948288981473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr6063903pbc.8.1334938575009;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:16:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78568pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:15:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-0, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f918bb3$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334938547 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1297 213.77.56.33:1584
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in
>> front of an active radar dish.
>>
>> There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
>> S*
>
> No.  The same effect occurs when you put the dish in vacuum.

In vacuum is rare plasma (ions and electrons). Plasma is a conductor.
The electrons are free to move.
S*




From -8688204538323119759
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr6114975pbb.3.1334939337528;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:28:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni78595pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
```

```
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f918bb3$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp33lm.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Apr 2012 16:28:38 GMT
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334939318 news.xs4all.nl 6979 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in
>>> front of an active radar dish.
>>>
>>> There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
>>> S*
>>
>> No.  The same effect occurs when you put the dish in vacuum.
>
> In vacuum is rare plasma (ions and electrons). Plasma is a conductor.
> The electrons are free to move.
> S*
```

If the propagation of electromagnetic waves would be dependent on
residual electrons present in the imperfect vacuum (like in space),
there would be a tendency for propagation to become worse when the vacuum
would be more and more perfect.   There is no such effect ever observed.

```
From -3141713257217271782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr835847bku.8.1334945763213;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni146123bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:02:13 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <5uk869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?

Resistive loss.

```
From 5889609257686846O
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr6392409pbb.5.1334945764505;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78888pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
```

```
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:06:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <a6l869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f910eec$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>>
>>> "This is usually a
>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) ". From Wiki.
>>
>> On many modern circuit boards there is no large conductor.
>>
>> You are a babbling idiot.
>
> Not me but the Autor of Wiki.

What is an "Autor".

You are a babbling idiot.




From 3348637318137305855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr6393349pbc.6.1334945765710;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Path: r9ni78888pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:08:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <aal869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
>>> electrons).
>>
>> No, it does not.
>>
>>> So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
>>
>> No.
>>
>> The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish and you are an
>> idiot.
>
> Not me but Stokes:
> "The Stokes drift is important for the mass transfer of all kind of
> materials and organisms by oscillatory flows."

This has nothing what so ever to do with electromagnetics.

You are a babbling idiot.

> Here you are the "oscillatory water flow".
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
> The " "oscillatory flow of electrons" is in the Dirac electron sea.
> Each wave are inherently non symmetric.
> S*

This has nothing what so ever to do with electromagnetics.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From 7742508882743737562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr6384321pbc.8.1334945766906;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:16:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78888pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:14:43 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <jll869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jms1bq$26f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
>>>> electrons).
>>>
>>> No, it does not.
>>>
>>>> So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
>>>
>>> No.
>>>
>>> The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish and you are an
>>> idiot.
>>
>> Not me but Stokes:
>> "The Stokes drift is important for the mass transfer of all kind of
>> materials and organisms by oscillatory flows."
>>
>> Here you are the "oscillatory water flow".
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif
```

>> The " "oscillatory flow of electrons" is in the Dirac electron sea.
>> Each wave are inherently non symmetric.
>> S*
>>
>>
> According to Wikipedia, Stokes Drift applies to wave motion in fluid
> dynamics. The article predominantly mentions water. Article makes no mention
> of its application to radio signals.

That's because there isn't any.

It only applys to fluid dynamics, as in water and gases, not free space.

Once again the babbling little idiot does a web search for a phrase or
word like "wave" and is too blindinly stupid to understand that the word
can have more than one meaning.

I am a little surprised that he hasn't posted something about WAVE actions
in WWII.

From 3268961365929468437
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr6399284pbc.7.1334946016283;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni78903pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:20:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <d6fa0b5c-e424-4ece-872b-458a31cd95fa@f27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-
ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d8v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <9f903bb0-3137-437f-9242-6a52557617de@2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <3sv669-mm8.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <c400f9ba-3b7f-47d1-aa05-
dbc7d510a295@e42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4f918a11$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334946016 11407 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 18:20:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:20:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 20, 11:08=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Electron waves travel in the Dirac electron sea with the speed of light.
> Like the sound waves in the air.

Since each individual electron's mass would be infinite, I guess
that's where black holes come from.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5138894642544371713
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6415294pbb.2.1334946238000;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:23:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni78912pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:18:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334946237 13350 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 18:23:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:23:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 20, 10:59=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> (re radar) There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".

Sorry about your theory but radar signals travel at the speed of
light, a feat that is impossible for electrons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -6651954947480778880
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr6427675pbc.4.1334946663147;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78930pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:17:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <mql869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with electrical currents,"
>
```

> On p. 301 he wrote:
> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."
>
> The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
> The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.

Yeah, they all held that opinion and they were all proved wrong by
people that came after them.

> It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above
> mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
> http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/

Yet another babbling idiot with a blog.

> I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
> S*

I hope you realize you are a babbling idiot.

```
From 371247402272691487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr6439764pbc.7.1334946945969;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:35:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni78940pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!
feeder3.eweka.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <5uk869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp3b40.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

```
Date: 20 Apr 2012 18:35:44 GMT
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334946944 news.xs4all.nl 6979 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?
>
> Resistive loss.

No, I don't think so.  A microwave works by agitating the water molecules
because they are dipoles that twist around in the electromagnetic field.
As an increased level of agitation is equivalent to higher temperature,
this immediately heats the water independent of resistive losses.
(which of cause will be a factor when attempting to heat stuff that has
no bipolar molecules and/or when using a resistive container to bake
rather than merely heat something)


From 1662793672610339499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr6474575pbc.4.1334947705084;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:48:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni78965pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 11:48:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmsb1o$fsa$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f918707$0$1317$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<aal869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:48:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16266"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/BQRvrk/gNqOTql5YQaezkr6EEy26u2KK3j6gQcURr7A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LaDMTfTY6vIGkLlcMIYUS2w0lbk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:aal869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

< major snippage >

> You are a babbling idiot.

I think I see the problem. I phoned my cousin, our Ambassador to Elbonia, and asked him about the translation of "babbling idiot." He says it's taken as a compliment. Only the top few of Great Elbonian Thinkers are worthy of such high regard.

:-)

"Sal"

```
From 6711930150477922971
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr6512738pbb.3.1334948462704;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 12:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni79005pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:54:15 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <nvn869-fse.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>   <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5uk869-ege.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<slrnjp3b40.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:
> jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?
>>
>> Resistive loss.
>
> No, I don't think so. A microwave works by agitating the water molecules
> because they are dipoles that twist around in the electromagnetic field.
> As an increased level of agitation is equivalent to higher temperature,
> this immediately heats the water independent of resistive losses.
> (which of cause will be a factor when attempting to heat stuff that has
> no bipolar molecules and/or when using a resistive container to bake
> rather than merely heat something)

Actually I meant to say dielectric loss; you are correct.

```
From -4186566532533814949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6613979pbb.2.1334950769779;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 12:39:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni79095pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 14:39:22 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmse1h$2ik$1@dont-email.me>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 19:39:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="2644"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ryPVo5ALwQH8Sse21LpYc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OoflYRdbgU6+eGIx/Y2Lkqw13MI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/19/2012 8:14 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:

> Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
> a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
> (i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
> descend into the same bottomless pit!} I'll check back from time
> to time to see if some degree of sanity has returned and may
> then again subscribe to the one newgroup I really used to enjoy!
>
> QRX!
>
> Irv VE6BP

Try to resist the urge to "check back". The group will become accustomed
to your absence, eventually, and carry on as it should. You're
visitation might lead to another undesirable experience for you and then
the group might have another painful withdrawal when you leave again.
Try to be considerate.

From -9112411884100917457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6638306pbb.2.1334951386611;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 12:49:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni79121pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <XnsA03B96DA7901FVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 20 Apr 2012 19:49:46 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Apr 2012 14:49:46 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c8aafd24.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=0C<E<U07YN_EE@=bbc7H8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PJn7HD1RB]nVc230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]b
>52FjfImP]
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net

In news:IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad "Irv Finkleman"
<finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

> Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
> a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
> (i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
> descend into the same bottomless pit!}

Too bad your news client doesn't have a useful filter.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From -8329777857531449974
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.209 with SMTP id l17mr760973bkw.4.1334972935940;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:48:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni147271bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 20:48:57 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Apr 2012 20:48:55 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0bccdebc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=_5]6XFXf>en]_3IfkVB[VnVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`?3G\>CF3UXgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn>5iG`6VT@lj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/20/2012 10:59 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "W5DXP"<w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 20, 2:50 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>>> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?
>
>> The Big Bang is the source of all energy in the universe. :)
> Microwave photons are the immediate cause of heating in a microwave
> oven.
>
> Photons are the wave packets. It apply only to natural light and the damped
> radio waves.
>
> Todays radio waves are continuous.
>

So you are saying that modulation can't work?

tom
K0TAR

```
From 5748523265341158364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr7451390pbc.1.1334973511284;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 18:58:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni80063pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 20:58:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Apr 2012 20:58:30 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0bccdebc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=6EBS38CGCS^oi`TlNCA5IUVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83POSKkcd[6=cWWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^7Q\ZB@bfREX
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/20/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with electrical currents,"
>

> On p. 301 he wrote:
> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."
>
> The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
> The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.
>
> It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above
> mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
> http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/
>
> I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
> S*
>
>

Recent, as in since 1900, has proven this to be inaccurate.

You will ignore, or discount with babble, this statement as you do with
all that have anything to do with current knowledge.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 262599993126875168
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,45c304aaf45c808e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr5184939pbc.0.1334977198387;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 19:59:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni80223pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: This group
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 22:59:58 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 8
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jmt7re$j446$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1334977198 626822 98.235.73.64 (21 Apr 2012 02:59:58
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 02:59:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120313
Thunderbird/11.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Whatever happened to Roy Lewallen, and there were some other real
experts here.

Even the court Jester, Art Unwin, hope nothing has happened to him.

I do see Cecil is still here.

  - 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 5595081726731170708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr5411734pbc.0.1334984619718;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 22:03:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni80555pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 00:03:38 -0500
From: K5RIX <K5RIX.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 01:51:16 +0000
Message-ID: <K5RIX.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
<K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com> <57cda$4f61e962$18ec6dd7$19112@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 59
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
ABuGPLNgTSXiFODOyse09N7NEtSxv5tcEBpSTBBEm+ig5esXiqB3RJ2QomUTfEAmm0+97wNNQo7Halg!
eEjXY61P5Ub1VNq5aaxk74vVcm6BYaxSxr1utPKJhSVMRCv55y7kQeXbbocZaS9gGTyCCIZ3Bsw8!a4I=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 36
X-Original-Bytes: 3522

'amdx[_2_ Wrote:
> ;788477']On 3/13/2012 2:29 PM, K5RIX wrote:-
> Thanks! The R7 worked well for me and later for my mom. I had it up
> on
> a ten-foot mast in Zion, IL. A nice op up in Kenosha, WI about twelve
> or thirteen radio miles to the north also had an R7 up on his garage

> and
> we could just about pin each other's S-meters on 40 with 100 watts.
> The
> tornado storm caused a big tree to fall on one of the 3/16" Dacron guy
> ropes and the antenna bowed severely, but I was able to fix it (the
> insurance paid for a new one!).
>
> At some time during one of several Navy moves the counterpoise spokes
> and the x-hat rods were lost. I ordered replacements from MFJ and it
> took them five months to get the parts to me. A local ham has advised
> me to wipe the aluminum a few times per year with WD-40 against the
> salty air here on the Gulf. One concern is the longevity of the
> fiberglass base insulator in the South Texas sun, and I am
> contemplating
> coating it with roof tar. Any suggestions along this line are most
> welcome.
>
> -
> Have you seen the product called "Rescue Tape"
> Resisting salt water and UV rays are a couple of it's
> characteristics. I bought some at a hamfest, but I saw it yesterday at
> West Marine.
> It doesn't leave any sticky residue when you remove it.
> Here's the website.
> http://www.rescuetape.com/
> Mikek
>
> I don't work for the company, but I did stay at a Holiday Inn.

Mikek - THANKS for the link to Rescue Tape! That looks to be exactly what I need to protect the fiberglass base insulator, which is actually still in pretty good shape. I replaced the short section of braid between the matching box and the radial spokes with a nice bit of tinned braid strap. Everything came apart pretty easy and was cleaned with a green ScotchBrite pad, and this time I used plenty of Penetrox at the joints and on the threads. Excellent so far.

The antenna is mounted atop a ten-foot + length of hurricane fence rail which is mounted to a cheap three-foot RS galvanized tripod. The tripod is bolted to a T-shaped base fabricated from 1 X 8 pine such that the whole thing can be tilted down by removal of a stainless wing nut that holds down the rear tripod leg. The base is fixed to the ground with three really big tent stakes; a set of three dacron guys completes the simple installation.

Once again, many thanks to y'all for the good ideas!

--
K5RIX

```
From 2209107492294279782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr7781673pbb.5.1334984622076;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 22:03:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni80555pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!
gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.internetdienste.de!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
news.chainon-marquant.org!nntpfeed.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.21.MISMATCH!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 00:03:38 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 04:00:21 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
<K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com> <57cda$4f61e962$18ec6dd7$19112@KNOLOGY.NET>
<K5RIX.9d7f759@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ptQd/gSr/
SlBOCZRo4kes+KvOlTUksTRCp1TCS9Hje5Iu8o8P0Y7sqd8gX7ZCVsj8UGrBXqg7/v5JXa!7CPA/
Gg95TBmhSNdNJQbIv8FmHQNmiu3kq0ZJ8kKngUYvvcfEGq8QN9wpjGTu5/kXK6KhRtWpS9O!
UPWXlaBtALV+JRw=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 11
X-Original-Bytes: 1934
X-Received-Bytes: 2097
```

If you were happy with it's performance when it was new - you should have bought a new one when the storm damaged it - before MFJ got their grubby paws on the company and cheapened it up.

It you was good at fabrication - you probably could have made the replacement parts yourself.
And how did it work great for your mom if there was parts missing.

This whole post is a misnomer.

Throw it away, buy a new one, put it up according to the manufacturers
specifications and hope that it works as well as the one you bought
years ago.

My theory is sentimental value is always 100 cents on the dollar.
Real world tells me that unless you put up the same exact antenna on the
same exact location and had the same exact propagation - nothing ever
works the same 100% of the time...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -4639595605968911971
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dbfc4671a5dd5772,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7866422pbc.4.1334987259780;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 22:47:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni80676pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FOR  LATEST MOVIE UPDATED LINKS
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 22:05:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 141
Message-ID: <7e9da32d-72f5-495a-a8a0-484ca4e99afe@a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.135.25
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334987259 13637 127.0.0.1 (21 Apr 2012 05:47:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 05:47:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.135.25; posting-
account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

TOP DOT NET INTERVIEW QUESTIONS& STUDY MATERIAL
http://newdotnetinterviewquestions.blogspot.in/

TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/

FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
KIRAN RATHOD LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/kiran-rathod-hot.html
NEETU CHANDRA HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/04/neetu-chandra-hot.html
DISHA PANDEY LATEST HOT HQ STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/04/disha-pandey-hot.html
VIMALA RAMAN LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/03/vimalaraman-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
ANUSHKA HOT ROMANTIC PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/anushka-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
AMISHA PATEL LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
KATRINA KAIF HOT SPICY STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
NEERU BAJWA LATEST SPICY STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/neeru-bajwa-hot.html
PRIYANKA TIWARI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/priyanka-tiwari-hot.html
SAMANTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
DEEKSHASETH LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/deeksha-seth-hot.html
PAYAL GHOSH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/payal-ghosh-hot.html
SIDDI MAMRE HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/siddhi-mamre-hot.html
SHEENA SHAHABADI LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/02/sheena-shahabadi-hot.html
LATEST HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
ANUSHKA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/anushka-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SAREE STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/kajal-agarwal-hot-in-saree.html
RAGINI DWIVEDI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/ragini-dwivedi.html
PARVATHI MELTON LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/parvathi-melton-hot.html
SARAH JANE DIAS HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/sarah-jane-dias-hot.html
TAMANNA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html
PARUL HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/parul-hot.html
ADITI AGARWAL NEW ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/aditi-agarwal-hot.html
POONAM KAUR HOT ROMANTIC STILLS

http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/poonam-kaur-hot.html
AMISHA PATEL LATEST HOT BIKINI STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html

{ ALL LATEST MOVIE STILLS}
KAJAL BUSINESSMAN MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/kajal-agarwal-in-business-man.html
SONAM KAPOOR LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/sonam-kapoor-maxim-photoshoot-stills.html
RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
SWAPNA SUNDARI MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/swapna-sundari-movie-stills.html
SEVAKUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/sevakudu-movie-stills.html.
SRIKANTH DEVARA MOVIE GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/devaraya-movie-stills.html
KULLUMANALI MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/kullu-manali-movie-stills.html
BUSINESSMAN MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/businessman-movie-stills.html
HOT ACTRESS BIKINI STILLS IN 2012 CALENDAR
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/2012-actress-calendar-wallpapers.html
KSHETHRAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/kshethram-movie-stills.html
SAMANTHA SOUTHSCOPE HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/samantha-at-south-scope-magazine.html
BODYGAURD LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/bodyguard-telugu-movie-stills_14.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE SPICY WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/deepika-padukone.html
KATRINA KAIF LATEST HOT WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
NIPPU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html
LOVE FAILURE MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/love-failure-movie-stills.html
VIKRAM VEEDINTHE MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/veedinthe-movie-stills.html
4FRIENDS MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/4-friends-movie-stills.html
NANDEESWARUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/nandeeswarudu-movie-stills.html
HARI PRIYA HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/haripariya-actress.html
SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
PANJA MOVIE LATEST STILLS

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http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/panja-movie-stills.html
             URIMI LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/urimi-movie-stills.html
         ROUDRAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/roudram-movie-stills.html
           SIMHAPUTHRUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/simhaputhrudu-movie-stills.html
               SOLO MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/solo-movie-stills.html
              BEZAWADA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/bezawada-movie-stills.html
                  RAJANNA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/rajanna-movie-stills.html\
          POOLARANGADU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/poolarangadu-movie-stills.html
                    PRIYUDU HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/priyudu-movie-stills.html
                 ADHINAYAKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/adhinayakudu-movie-stills.html
                   HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
           AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
           ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/asin.html
              HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
                KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
             SNEHA HOT GOA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/goa-movie-stills.html





From 3681456268615029834
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr990054bkc.7.1334990383210;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 23:39:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni148023bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:39:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-1, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334990382 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1186
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2446

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 4/20/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
>> vibrations of light with electrical currents,"
>>
>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>>
>> The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
>> The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.
>>
>> It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above
>> mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
>> http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/
>>
>> I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
>> S*
>
> Recent, as in since 1900, has proven this to be inaccurate.

Who "has proven this to be inaccurate."?

Before Cate were Ampere, Faraday, L. Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac.
>
> You will ignore, or discount with babble, this statement as you do with
> all that have anything to do with current knowledge.

Your statement should be supported with names of scientists.

Things are changing.
From beggining to IWW the light and radio waves were the "electric waves".
After IWW they becomes the "EM waves".
In XXI century they are "electron waves".
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waves_in_plasmas

Where the oscillating species are electrons.
S*

```
From 1168360389942848995
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr992407bks.0.1334991078201;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 23:51:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni148066bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:51:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-1, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334991077 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1316 213.77.56.33:1189
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci

```
news:4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 4/20/2012 10:59 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "W5DXP"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>> On Apr 20, 2:50 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>> What is the source of the heat in microwave oven?
>>
>>> The Big Bang is the source of all energy in the universe.  :)
>> Microwave photons are the immediate cause of heating in a microwave
>> oven.
>>
>> Photons are the wave packets. It apply only to natural light and the
>> damped
>> radio waves.
>>
>> Todays radio waves are continuous.
>>
>
> So you are saying that modulation can't work?

Continuous waves are opposite to damped waves.
Continuous with the changde amplitudes are AM (amplitude modulation) or FM.
S*




From 2502321083305509570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.209 with SMTP id l17mr816785bkw.4.1334991438012;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 23:57:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni148081bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
```

```
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-
e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:57:02 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-1, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4f925a3f$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334991423 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1311 213.77.56.33:1191
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2344


 "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 20, 10:59 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> (re radar) There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".

>Sorry about your theory but radar signals travel at the speed of
light, a feat that is impossible for electrons.

Wind is like the electron beam. They travel with the "wind'  speed.
The sound and electron waves  like the oscillating species (electrons or
molecules). They travel with the wave speed.
S*




From 6813639899036647510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr5664468pbc.0.1334991686814;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 00:01:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni80878pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f918bb3$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp33lm.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:00:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-1, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4f925b20$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334991648 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1210 213.77.56.33:1193
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2981


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjp33lm.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>If you don't believe that photons can cause heating, go stand in
>>>> front of an active radar dish.
>>>>
>>>> There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> No.  The same effect occurs when you put the dish in vacuum.
>>
>> In vacuum is rare plasma (ions and electrons). Plasma is a conductor.
>> The electrons are free to move.
>> S*
>
> If the propagation of electromagnetic waves would be dependent on
> residual electrons present in the imperfect vacuum (like in space),
```

> there would be a tendency for propagation to become worse when the vacuum
> would be more and more perfect.   There is no such effect ever observed.

Up to now we see distant stars. The plasma is produced by stars. So we are not in perfect vacuum.
My be that such is behind the last star.
S*

```
From 4460910042128382480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr8097211pbb.2.1334993043776;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 00:24:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni80925pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:24:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120420-1, 2012-04-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334993043 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1208 213.77.56.33:1374
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

Most of you wrote that your antennas work below the voltage necessary to start the electron emission.

But in reality the emission take place at all voltages.

" Attempts to understand autoelectronic emission included plotting experimental current-voltage (i - V) data in different ways, to look for a straight-line relationship. Current increased with voltage more rapidly than linearly, but plots of type (log(i) vs. V) were not straight"

"A breakthrough came when Lauritsen[13] (and Oppenheimer independently[14]) found that plots of type (log(i) vs. 1/V) yielded good straight lines. This

result, published by Millikan and Lauritsen[13] in early 1928, was known to Fowler and Nordheim.
Oppenheimer had predicted[14] that the field-induced tunneling of electrons from atoms (the effect now called field ionization) would have this i(V) dependence, had found this dependence in the published experimental field emission results of Millikan and Eyring,[10] and proposed that CFE was due to field-induced tunneling of electrons from atomic-like orbitals in surface metal atoms. From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/ counterpoise).

Best Regards,

S*

```
From -6693976451830075899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr5781631pbc.0.1334994579867;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 00:49:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni80983pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp4pjs.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 21 Apr 2012 07:49:16 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334994556 news.xs4all.nl 6924 [2001:888:0:1::888]:54690
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
> for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
> counterpoise).

Of course not.
Not only is this effect too small to be measured at voltages common on a transmitter antenna, the voltage is also AC so these effects will

cancel out along the cycle of the AC wave. The net result will be zero. There can only be a net current when there is a (large) DC voltage on the charged body, which is not the case on a transmitter antenna.

```
From -3863934057835354051
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr8270770pbc.4.1334998039841;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 01:47:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni81144pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 03:47:19 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 01:47:18 -0700
Message-ID: <68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 29
X-Trace: sv3-Ctt+NfLk5a/
UKxW8D0omuObME8ChF4l2tN29oCFCNfnhERHBzQMxk1aVyJpW7x2W7ScqgmpICxsuNpJ!
hxBncYI1V7uprL797MJEbd03jYnfUS+x/auZ06wIwsg4Z7S+045lHJ3DdYHMtYOiqJMKwEAaUnoY!
MKm27g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2320
X-Received-Bytes: 2461
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:24:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
>for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
>counterpoise).

Great theory. If antennas emitted electrons, and electrons have mass, we could then build a rotating antenna powered by the electron belching reaction mass. Put the antenna on a hub, and watch the electron emissions turn the antenna as they fly off the antenna at ummm... the speed of light. A few hundred watts of power should be more than enough to move the antenna around. Yeah, great physics you have there.

Hint: How fast do electrons travel in a wire?
No, it's not the speed of light. It's called electron drift velocity.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drift_velocity>
<http://www.jensign.com/JavaScience/www/cuwire/cuwire.html>
For the above example, it takes about 12 hours for an electron to travel 1 meter in a copper wire. Not exactly at RF speeds.

Keep trying. Eventually, you'll get something correct.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1906967958984702762
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16d0ae41b3a3d972
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr8444501pbb.3.1335003005260;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 03:10:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni81362pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.karotte.org!news.iks-jena.de!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Be careful when using Excel
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 12:06:37 +0200
Message-ID: <c615p7dro2hk8ggrqau91huioj7k0e2jku@4ax.com>
References: <4a045f79$0$840$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-236-192.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1335002791 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1582 91.114.236.192:8522
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 8 May 2009 18:36:08 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>I think this message can be of interest for those using Excel for antenna
>calculations.
>
>Write in one cell: =(-A1^2 + 8)   Note: the exponent of A1 is 2 (and not
>2+8=10) because Excel performs squaring before summing

```
>
>Write in another cell:  =(8 - A1^2)
>
>They look pretty much the same
>
>But give A1 any non-zero value and see what happen.
>
>73
>
>Tony I0JX
>Rome, Italy

That's funny.
I would improve for clarity by putting spaces between

Write in one cell:  =(-   A1^2  + 8)  .......... (result xxx(censored)
Write in another cell:  =(8  -  A1^2).............(result x(censored))

The result is same a yours, despite the spaces.
You may also enter negative numbers in A1 and also
decimal numbers, everytime a surprise.


Another Microsoft blunder?


w.



From 7831230750163207334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr8957841pbc.4.1335020352649;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 07:59:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni82099pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 07:59:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <7278f4d4-c89b-43ec-a2cc-c87241c8c366@f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335020352 28706 127.0.0.1 (21 Apr 2012 14:59:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 14:59:12 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 21, 1:39=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> In XXI century they are "electron waves".http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wav=
es_in_plasmas
> Where the oscillating species are electrons.

The "oscillating species" can be electrons (e.g. free electrons in a
wire) in which case the wave energy is carried by photons. The
"plasma" of an outer space vacuum is NOT made up of electrons but of
dark matter exotic particles through which photons can travel. Give up
on the silly electron theory, replace it with a dark matter theory,
and there may be more than a grain of truth in what you say.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1853980471537442496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,45c304aaf45c808e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr8960021pbc.8.1335020581197;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82111pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: This group
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:02:59 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <jmui74$883$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jmt7re$j446$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:03:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="8451"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ZLsSRBaTstMCeM+Aee8TwMerhk4pX+f0="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GboCZMAWfyaQcYTqpCPveH0Upng=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:jmt7re$j446$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> Whatever happened to Roy Lewallen, and there were some other real experts
> here.
>
> Even the court Jester, Art Unwin, hope nothing has happened to him.
>
> I do see Cecil is still here.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Indeed it has been quiet.

It makes one wonder if the group requires the likes of Art, Chip, and Sz to provide enthusiasm for kicking off discussions :)

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From 5921745962854654975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr9047953pbb.2.1335023118901;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:45:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82227pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-
e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4f925a3f$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmtps6$cv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:45:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-0, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4f92d60d$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335023117 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1102
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3161


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmtps6$cv$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 21/04/2012 07:57, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "W5DXP"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>> On Apr 20, 10:59 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>> (re radar) There are the "oscilltory flow of electrons".
>>
>>> Sorry about your theory but radar signals travel at the speed of
>> light, a feat that is impossible for electrons.
>>
>> Wind is like the electron beam. They travel with the "wind'  speed.
>> The sound and electron waves  like the oscillating species (electrons or
>> molecules). They travel with the wave speed.
>> S*
>
> So you are saying that Einstein was wrong when he stated that "E=mc2"?
>
> It has been demonstrated that electrons have mass, but for them to travel
> at the speed of light as radio signals do that mass would be infinite!!

The air molecules travel with the speed of the wind. But they oscillate if
there is the sound source.
The speed of sound and the speed the wind are the different things.

The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam speed.
>
> Are you cleverer than Einstein??

Einstein is not one of the radio fathers.
S*
```

```
From 3670030667639697234
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr9042562pbc.4.1335023288102;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:48:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82233pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7278f4d4-c89b-43ec-a2cc-
c87241c8c366@f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:48:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-0, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f92d6b6$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335023286 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1229 213.77.56.33:1104
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1917
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:7278f4d4-c89b-43ec-a2cc-c87241c8c366@f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 21, 1:39 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> In XXI century they are "electron waves":
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waves_in_plasmas
>> Where the oscillating species are electrons.

>The "oscillating species" can be electrons (e.g. free electrons in a
wire) in which case the wave energy is carried by photons. The
"plasma" of an outer space vacuum is NOT made up of electrons but of
dark matter exotic particles through which photons can travel. Give up
on the silly electron theory, replace it with a dark matter theory,
and there may be more than a grain of truth in what you say.

It is not my theory.

Where can I find the "a dark matter theory"?
S*

```
From 5596281549390560204
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr9063296pbc.1.1335023537327;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 08:52:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82239pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:51:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-0, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335023494 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1303 213.77.56.33:1106
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2490
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:24:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
>>for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
>>counterpoise).
>
> Great theory. If antennas emitted electrons, and electrons have mass,
> we could then build a rotating antenna powered by the electron
> belching reaction mass. Put the antenna on a hub, and watch the

> electron emissions turn the antenna as they fly off the antenna at
> ummm... the speed of light. A few hundred watts of power should be
> more than enough to move the antenna around. Yeah, great physics you
> have there.
>
> Hint: How fast do electrons travel in a wire?
> No, it's not the speed of light. It's called electron drift velocity.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drift_velocity>
> <http://www.jensign.com/JavaScience/www/cuwire/cuwire.html>
> For the above example, it takes about 12 hours for an electron to
> travel 1 meter in a copper wire. Not exactly at RF speeds.

The air molecules travel with the speed of the wind. But they oscillate if
there is the sound source.
The speed of sound and the speed the wind are the different things.

The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
speed.

>
Keep trying. Eventually, you'll get something correct.
S*

From -3636041136233297458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr9068742pbc.8.1335024312519;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:05:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82278pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmtqba$1sf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 18:05:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-0, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61

```
Message-ID: <4f92dab7$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335024311 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26701 213.77.56.33:1109
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmtqba$1sf$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 21/04/2012 08:24, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Most of you wrote that your antennas work below the voltage necessary to
>> start the electron emission.
>>
>> But in reality the emission take place at all voltages.
>
> When that happens at zero or low voltages the electrons are call Beta
> radiation!!

Yes.
 When they escape at low voltages we call it "discharging".
Charge your antenna and measure the dicharging time.
>
>> " Attempts to understand autoelectronic emission included plotting
>> experimental current-voltage (i - V) data in different ways, to look for
>> a
>> straight-line relationship. Current increased with voltage more rapidly
>> than
>> linearly, but plots of type (log(i) vs. V) were not straight"
>>
>> "A breakthrough came when Lauritsen[13] (and Oppenheimer
>> independently[14])
>> found that plots of type (log(i) vs. 1/V) yielded good straight lines.
>> This
>> result, published by Millikan and Lauritsen[13] in early 1928, was known
>> to
>> Fowler and Nordheim.
>> Oppenheimer had predicted[14] that the field-induced tunneling of
>> electrons
>> from atoms (the effect now called field ionization) would have this i(V)
>> dependence, had found this dependence in the published experimental field
>> emission results of Millikan and Eyring,[10] and proposed that CFE was
>> due
>> to field-induced tunneling of electrons from atomic-like orbitals in
>> surface
>> metal atoms. From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>>
>> Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
>> for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
>> counterpoise).
>>
>> Best Regards,
>>
>> S*
```

>
> Nothing in what you quoted says that electrons are produced at "all
> voltages". A straight line does not infer that the line stars from zero!!
> There is a threshold voltage below which no emissions take place,

Your fancy is great. Congratulation.

> this voltage is the intercept on the voltage axis for the straight line
> thaled about.

So the "dicharging" do not exsists?
S*

```
From -3508164416794861939
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr9090044pbb.5.1335024782716;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:13:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82287pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp4pjs.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 18:12:26 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-0, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4f92dc6b$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335024748 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1229 213.77.56.33:1191
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1964
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjp4pjs.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
>> for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
>> counterpoise).
>
> Of course not.
> Not only is this effect too small to be measured at voltages common
> on a transmitter antenna, the voltage is also AC so these effects will
> cancel out along the cycle of the AC wave. The net result will be zero.

No. "Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric
field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating
HV output "

> There can only be a net current when there is a (large) DC voltage on
> the charged body, which is not the case on a transmitter antenna.

In a transmitter antenna is the "oscillatory flow of electrons" with the net
current from the earth into air.
S*

```
From 7861958639412655743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16d0ae41b3a3d972
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr9194287pbc.4.1335028441892;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 10:14:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni82450pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Be careful when using Excel
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 12:13:55 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <jmupsp$mkr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4a045f79$0$840$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
<c615p7dro2hk8ggrqau91huioj7k0e2jku@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:14:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="23195"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18IU2M5ntK+xz8w9xIBFpwe"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <c615p7dro2hk8ggrqau91huioj7k0e2jku@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DTq14pKn6JFz9/qRmlMEVptDzsw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/21/2012 5:06 AM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On Fri, 8 May 2009 18:36:08 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
> <vernucci@tin.it>  wrote:
>
>> I think this message can be of interest for those using Excel for antenna
>> calculations.
>>
>> Write in one cell:  =(-A1^2 + 8)   Note: the exponent of A1 is 2 (and not
>> 2+8=10) because Excel performs squaring before summing
>>
>> Write in another cell:  =(8 - A1^2)
>>
>> They look pretty much the same
>>
>> But give A1 any non-zero value and see what happen.
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>> Rome, Italy
>
> That's funny.
> I would improve for clarity by putting spaces between
>
> Write in one cell:  =(-   A1^2  + 8)  .......... (result xxx(censored)
> Write in another cell:  =(8  -  A1^2).............(result x(censored))
>
> The result is same a yours, despite the spaces.
> You may also enter negative numbers in A1 and also
> decimal numbers, everytime a surprise.
>
>
> Another Microsoft blunder?
>
>
> w.

No. Excel's parser can't always tell whether you want to negate A1
before squaring or not. Don't be lazy; group with parentheses when in doubt.

-(A1^2) + 8
works exactly the same as
8 - (A1^2)


From 7701118847629764740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr9245596pbc.7.1335030362823;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 10:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82547pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:41:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <c28b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp32gg.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f918bb3$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjp33lm.l31.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f925b20$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Up to now we see distant stars. The plasma is produced by stars. So we are
> not in perfect vacuum.
> My be that such is behind the last star.
> S*

This is meaningless, babbling gibberish.




From 4788476694735879424
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr1129272bkc.5.1335030364088;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 10:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni149761bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:43:25 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
```

```
Message-ID: <t68b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-
e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4f925a3f$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmtps6$cv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f92d60d$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Einstein is not one of the radio fathers.

Einstein is the person most responsible for proving that a lot of what the
"radio fathers" wrote is wrong.





From -5922493580009528710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr9240058pbc.8.1335030365374;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 10:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82547pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:45:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <7a8b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
```

```
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 4/20/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
>>> vibrations of light with electrical currents,"
>>>
>>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>>>
>>> The general opinion was from Young, Faraday and the rest of scientists.
>>> The same opinion were Lodge, Tesla and Dirac.
>>>
>>> It is interesting that now is a young man who did not read the above
>>> mentioned scientist and wrote about "Electron waves":
>>> http://electronwaves.blogspot.com/
>>>
>>> I hope that most of you support the Vincent Cate idea.
>>> S*
>>
>> Recent, as in since 1900, has proven this to be inaccurate.
> Who "has proven this to be inaccurate."?

Einstein and others in the 20th Century.

<snip babbling gibberish>





From 1332065895916886l9
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr9270907pbb.5.1335031262606;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82586pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:46:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <tc8b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7278f4d4-c89b-43ec-a2cc-
c87241c8c366@f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4f92d6b6$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Where can I find the "a dark matter theory"?

In 20th and 21st Century literature.

Sorry, your long dead heros from the 18th and 19th Centuries had no clue.

From 3927474614997664133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr9273403pbb.3.1335031263940;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82586pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:50:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <kk8b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Most of you wrote that your antennas work below the voltage necessary to
> start the electron emission.
>
> But in reality the emission take place at all voltages.

Wrong.

> " Attempts to understand autoelectronic emission included plotting
> experimental current-voltage (i - V) data in different ways, to look for a
> straight-line relationship. Current increased with voltage more rapidly than
> linearly, but plots of type (log(i) vs. V) were not straight"

>
> "A breakthrough came when Lauritsen[13] (and Oppenheimer independently[14])
> found that plots of type (log(i) vs. 1/V) yielded good straight lines. This
> result, published by Millikan and Lauritsen[13] in early 1928, was known to
> Fowler and Nordheim.
> Oppenheimer had predicted[14] that the field-induced tunneling of electrons
> from atoms (the effect now called field ionization) would have this i(V)
> dependence, had found this dependence in the published experimental field
> emission results of Millikan and Eyring,[10] and proposed that CFE was due
> to field-induced tunneling of electrons from atomic-like orbitals in surface
> metal atoms. From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

I see you didn't bother to include the part about it being dependant on
the work function, which means there is a minimum energy required.

Or more likely you just don't understand this anymore than you understand
anything else.

> Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
> for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
> counterpoise).

Wrong.

> Best Regards,

You are an ignorant, babbling, idiot.

From 1330035421074005511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr9271001pbb.5.1335031265019;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82586pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:54:46 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <6s8b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmtqba$1sf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f92dab7$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

>> When that happens at zero or low voltages the electrons are call Beta
>> radiation!!
>
> Yes.

Which is radioactive decay and has nothing to do with ANYTHING you have
been babbling about.

> When they escape at low voltages we call it "discharging".
> Charge your antenna and measure the dicharging time.

That would be quite impossible.

<snip babble>

>> Nothing in what you quoted says that electrons are produced at "all
>> voltages". A straight line does not infer that the line stars from zero!!
>> There is a threshold voltage below which no emissions take place,
>
> Your fancy is great. Congratulation.

He is correct and the minimum energy is determined by the work function,
yet another concept that totally escapes your understanding.

>> this voltage is the intercept on the voltage axis for the straight line
>> thaled about.
>
> So the "dicharging" do not exsists?

Not in any way that you think happens because you are an ignorant idiot.

From -2521720517897138550
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni82588pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:56:09 -0000

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <pu8b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> The air molecules travel with the speed of the wind. But they oscillate if
> there is the sound source.
> The speed of sound and the speed the wind are the different things.
>
> The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
> speed.

Nope, this is babbling nonsense and disproven long ago.

From 15628419517814095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr9266347pbc.8.1335031350791;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:02:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni82588pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 19:02:23 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <rIjSGeAvYvkPFwSk@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ff584a26-5568-4723-ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <954bb4ee-3926-478f-abcf-e8d3aedbe4ae@h9g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4f925a3f$0$1311$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmtps6$cv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f92d60d$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <t68b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="9101"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Skv7dHR6cNP6TdU7fCAth4L7O4ivT9qY="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<hxeqWKUtKPzJbOCj5nAoeYWLK1>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wWW0f9DLlLaHsD74H8CVt4xsxZA=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <t68b69-men.ln1@mail.specsol.com>, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
writes
>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Einstein is not one of the radio fathers.
>
>Einstein is the person most responsible for proving that a lot of what the
>"radio fathers" wrote is wrong.
>
And I expect he did it without even building a crystal set!
--
Ian



From -1767705949421505229
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fa945ba6ec864662,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr9288534pbc.4.1335031944813;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 11:12:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni82615pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Boomer <unavailable@nothere.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Solarcon Imax 2000 antenna
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <cMCkr.162034$s82.143822@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bilfblabdacbkjmpmcglcihmbehbeopd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
cfhcfcpbaidndihblgdegddckechphcodahdhndifomcmkofbilfblabdacbkjmpledjihhbmeggejkdnp
ghpobbplpldhfadgkebeegoniphppbmlgmgnllanpodaigfdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 18:12:24 UTC
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 13:12:52 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2057
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just installed one of these and did a lot of experimentation with the
tuning rings. This is a truly great low cost antenna for the higher
bands. I use it on 10, 12, and 15 meters. My worst swr is 1.45 to 1 on
```

15 meters.

The bad news is that the owners manuals tells you to cut a foot off the top whip to tune this for 28.4 mhz. This would be a very bad move. I tried this by installing a whip that was already a foot shorter. It could be tuned for 28.4 but not for the other bands.

This antenna can be tuned for a 1.0 to 1 match on 28.4 with just the rings. I settled on a compromise that gave me a 1.2 to 1 match on 28.4, a 1.3 to 1 match on 24.950 and 1.45 to 1 match on 21.35 mhz.

Do not install the ground plane kit. This narrows the bandwidth to be unusable for hams.

The price for this antenna rated at 2000 watts is about 110 bucks shipped. Hard to beat this performer. I only use 600 watts on these high bands. I use 1500 on the lower bands where you really need it.

And no I have no relationship with solarcon other than being a happy buyer. If anyone is interested, my rings wound up beings set at 4 turns down from the top most position possible.

Michael

```
From 8781598232856014737
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16d0ae41b3a3d972
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr9552393pbb.3.1335040652146;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 13:37:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni82985pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Be careful when using Excel
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:21:23 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <jmv5q4$c3d$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4a045f79$0$840$4fafbaef@reader5.news.tin.it>
<c615p7dro2hk8ggrqau91huioj7k0e2jku@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: AjQvzRvl+OFrkKNTKOV/AQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.10
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

wrote:

> On Fri, 8 May 2009 18:36:08 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
> <vernucci@tin.it> wrote:
>
>>I think this message can be of interest for those using Excel for antenna
>>calculations.
>>
>>Write in one cell: =(-A1^2 + 8)   Note: the exponent of A1 is 2 (and not
>>2+8=10) because Excel performs squaring before summing
>>
>>Write in another cell: =(8 - A1^2)
>>
>>They look pretty much the same
>>
>>But give A1 any non-zero value and see what happen.
>>
>>73
>>
>>Tony I0JX
>>Rome, Italy
>
> That's funny.
> I would improve for clarity by putting spaces between
>
> Write in one cell: =(-   A1^2 + 8) .... (result xxx(censored)
> Write in another cell: =(8 - A1^2).............(result x(censored))
>
> The result is same a yours, despite the spaces.
> You may also enter negative numbers in A1 and also
> decimal numbers, everytime a surprise.
>
>
> Another Microsoft blunder?
>
>
> w.

The blunder is not understanding operator precedence in Excel.
http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/excel-help/calculation-operators-and-precedence-HP010078886.aspx

Unary operators are before exponentiation.

Using more parentheses generally helps.

-A1^2 is interpreted as (-A1)^2 not -(A1^2)

```
From 8856275682654982870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr9671018pbc.8.1335045311917;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 14:55:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni83191pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 16:55:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Apr 2012 16:55:11 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6b0c2f07.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=ZQB3Eo7mHS`PC`@W8X]IcgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`OSKkcd[6=cgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnCN3d4Vn5\Gl
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/21/2012 1:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci

>> So you are saying that modulation can't work?
>
> Continuous waves are opposite to damped waves.

How can radio waves be wet?

tom
K0TAR

```
From 7221293425677244588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr9701917pbc.6.1335046051147;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:07:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni83216pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:07:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:07:30 -0700
Message-ID: <bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 88
X-Trace: sv3-
bpSD21ES+X3VbeLY9KeoZp27iVS6XeawhnziQ0Wqolg+p4a6bwq957nWJqR7bMqNnYbpfZ5u+KQ1Zyf!P/
kb3w6dQFSGxxmU/oqh2f0V4VTRTHiiFX5ASsDtppWfS6ztVCzQZqr3P/pNfqAJTSl4kx4xY14v!j8yd/
Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5378
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:51:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>news:68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:24:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons and
>>>for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/

>>>counterpoise).
>>
>> Great theory. If antennas emitted electrons, and electrons have mass,
>> we could then build a rotating antenna powered by the electron
>> belching reaction mass. Put the antenna on a hub, and watch the
>> electron emissions turn the antenna as they fly off the antenna at
>> ummm... the speed of light. A few hundred watts of power should be
>> more than enough to move the antenna around. Yeah, great physics you
>> have there.
>>
>> Hint: How fast do electrons travel in a wire?
>> No, it's not the speed of light. It's called electron drift velocity.
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drift_velocity>
>> <http://www.jensign.com/JavaScience/www/cuwire/cuwire.html>
>> For the above example, it takes about 12 hours for an electron to
>> travel 1 meter in a copper wire. Not exactly at RF speeds.
>
>The air molecules travel with the speed of the wind. But they oscillate if
>there is the sound source.
>The speed of sound and the speed the wind are the different things.

Please let me know how far you can communicate using air molecules.
There is a momentum transfer when moving air, but it dissipates rather
quickly. Comparing electron dynamics with pneumatics just doesn't
work.[1]

>The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
>speed.

Same as what? There is no such thing as an electron wave. There are
electron beams, and radio waves, with very little overlap.

If think that electrons fly off the ends of an antenna, there should
be a way to directly detect those electrons. For example, a CRT has a
phosphor screen that lights up when hit by electrons from the electron
gun. If your mythical electrons are really there, you should also be
able to place a phosphor screen near a transmitting antenna, and have
it light up.

Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
antenna. If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.

> Keep trying. Eventually, you'll get something correct.
>S*

You're not trying hard enough. Open book, insert face, absorb
everything, and verify what you've learned using real world examples
and numerical calculations. If your theory of the moment can't be

reduced to real (i.e. non-quantum) physics, with real calculations, and real experimental verification, it's probably wrong.

[1] Maybe this will help. It's not a perfect analogy, but it's close enough. Find a billiard table and line up about 10 balls in a line and as close together as possible. Use another ball to hit one end of the line, and time how long it takes between the first impact, and when the ball at the end starts to move. Now, cover the same distance with just the cue ball, and without the line of billiard balls. Note how it take MUCH longer for just the cue ball to travel the same distance. The line of billiard balls represents the atoms in a conductor. You'll get electron transport at almost the speed of light in such a situation. The cue ball alone represents the electron drift in the same conductor. If the cue ball could be made to travel at the same speed as it did through the line of billard balls, the felt on the billiard table would probably show a deep burn mark.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7596631235216708538
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7353858pbc.0.1335046992723;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:23:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni83250pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:23:11 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:23:11 -0700
Message-ID: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 29
X-Trace: sv3-sZrQGtfgUh6h2/6f0Qtvz/
7wjx2CraHLMp8NyFrbqAOk5BN8eSxx+U2aTJivrYJrFg0XTRyWM+foDHn!
aMt1OwUYx3BFwm8PBm7ysPROtua+lCIqSxu7HRvqHnjhDzqboxTxIOXFmK/RvqQNGK3DYNGfG9vc!/
uQ1TA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2234
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For some irrational reason, that probably defies logical justification, I've decided to setup my PCR1000 receiver as an internet accessible receiver. There are about 7 programs available to do this, so I don't expect software to be a problem. The receiver will eventually be moved to a mountain top repeater site, which unfortunately does not have much room for an antenna. The receiver will tune from 0.1 to 1300Mhz. I don't wanna deal with an antenna tuners or switches.

Is there an antenna or combination of antennas that are suitable for such a wide tuning range and that is small enough to fit in a limited rooftop area?

I was thinking of a monstrous vertical biconical dipole for HF, a diplexer, and a discone for VHF/UHF/etc. For Field Day, I once made a biconical out of two trash can lids, with holes for the wires around the perimeter. It worked amazingly well but I never bothered to make measurements.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biconical_antenna>

Can anyone suggest something better, smaller, less ugly, or more practical?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6534088569885575035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr9752488pbc.1.1335047632473;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 15:33:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni83279pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:33:54 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna

```
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Apr 2012 17:33:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 840063e4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=0O1XNHeddC>2UdAdLGobO6Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830?
3G\>CF3UX7WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>hYZn_\X^j18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/21/2012 5:23 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> For some irrational reason, that probably defies logical
> justification, I've decided to setup my PCR1000 receiver as an
> internet accessible receiver.  There are about 7 programs available to
> do this, so I don't expect software to be a problem.  The receiver
> will eventually be moved to a mountain top repeater site, which
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> will tune from 0.1 to 1300Mhz.  I don't wanna deal with an antenna
> tuners or switches.
>
> Is there an antenna or combination of antennas that are suitable for
> such a wide tuning range and that is small enough to fit in a limited
> rooftop area?

One thing not to forget is there are relatively inexpensive
duplexers/triplexers/etc. from the likes of Comet and others.  Or roll
your own.

I know that doesn't help much on the low end of things but means a
couple discones on the mid and upper will do well.

And yes there will be some small to medium gaps because of the device.

tom
K0TAR



From -954338539298968889
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr9887246pbc.1.1335053372748;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:09:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni83521pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.brightview.co.uk!news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 19:09:31 -0500
```

From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:09:26 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 57
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
LBK3UXToy32MzuSpXtODntEBEl1hn4GZldiuOgrejhJbsSP7ACYX4fzgCd07a4O0LQUaX2gdAumdd7H!
otYC4djmGOsD1lKtmWJDKX0cFKVQWwWbfx6nIxJtNihoCwhPQ4envmwbv9vWiNOHPv+uTRTHJuij!
FsgM7YV9OsiRSLPBp0Whh3w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3774

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com...
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>
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>
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> measurements.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biconical_antenna>
>
> Can anyone suggest something better, smaller, less ugly, or more
> practical?
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

If it's always receiving and you can make an amplifier with high input impedance throughout the frequency range, then you could use a short dipole 'doublet' - drawing insignificant current from the antenna would make its very low radiation resistance less of a concern. Its directivity gain would be almost constant because its radiation pattern comes from its (fixed) axial symmetry, but a wavelength^2 factor would apply to its effective aperture area. It probably wouldn't be easy to design a single high-input-Z amplifier over that frequency range, but there might be scope for dividing the range and combining the _outputs_ of several amplifiers, each fed by their own doublet.

Would you need any kind of 'monstrous' antenna if the requirement was always receiving? I could see that you might want something large to get the radiation resistance up if you were transmitting from it, but for receiving a high-Z amplifier becomes easier at lower frequencies. I vaguely recall that some of the companies that have offered professional 'radiomonitoring' (i.e. evesdropping) equipment, such as R&S, have used combinations of different types of element for different parts of the wide frequency band, but never anything monstrous.

Chris

```
From -7199383884429835189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c96b86b79bd21e69,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.209 with SMTP id l17mr1016212bkw.4.1335055678217;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:47:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni150847bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY MASALA VIDEOS AND LOVELY PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:47:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <45fb1eb8-69cd-4a8c-b739-09c3ef74aac4@8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335055678 3723 127.0.0.1 (22 Apr 2012 00:47:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 00:47:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.91; posting-
account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
```

User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From -4331859530688754198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6a1692b48360f28
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr9970584pbc.1.1335056857926;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 18:07:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni83688pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron waves
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 18:07:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <60b3069a-19df-46c4-bc50-4aabbca231c1@2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <4f911cbc$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921446$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4f92562e$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7278f4d4-c89b-43ec-a2cc-
c87241c8c366@f37g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4f92d6b6$0$1229$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335056857 16206 127.0.0.1 (22 Apr 2012 01:07:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:07:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 21, 10:48=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Where can I find the "a dark matter theory"?

Google? There are numerous books on the subject.

http://www.amazon.com/gp/search/ref=3Dsr_adv_b/?search-alias=3Dstripbooks&u=
nfiltered=3D1&field-keywords=3DDark+Matter&field-author=3D&field-title=3D&f=
ield-isbn=3D&field-publisher=3D&node=3D75&field-p_n_condition-type=3D&field=
-feature_browse-bin=3D&field-subject=3D&field-language=3D&field-dateop=3D&f=
ield-datemod=3D&field-dateyear=3D&sort=3Drelevanceexprank&Adv-Srch-Books-Su=
bmit.x=3D0&Adv-Srch-Books-Submit.y=3D0

NOVA even had a program on dark matter.
```

```
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/physics/dark-matter.html

There is dark energy as well.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp


From 9139083664404714561
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr10150527pbc.6.1335064985391;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:23:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84061pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:23:04 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:23:04 -0700
Message-ID: <9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 49
X-Trace: sv3-DO2sUwsSVz85Ch0wtHPyrGz6CCDjgSb4WjYA8T7ToYYag+1FIENMPcrSWx8SqKjsA/
oiqR4esFF5L/O!Y/NhtmNifmKW/C8ZUrvG5xlgJ8TWXy0mNjSDoYxG905/
Fz4p1kXqgBYOPlig5SZo2SExvfmsQ07b!tRg9gQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3260
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:33:54 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 4/21/2012 5:23 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> For some irrational reason, that probably defies logical
>> justification, I've decided to setup my PCR1000 receiver as an
>> internet accessible receiver.  There are about 7 programs available to
>> do this, so I don't expect software to be a problem.  The receiver
>> will eventually be moved to a mountain top repeater site, which
>> unfortunately does not have much room for an antenna.  The receiver
>> will tune from 0.1 to 1300Mhz.  I don't wanna deal with an antenna
>> tuners or switches.
```

```
>>
>> Is there an antenna or combination of antennas that are suitable for
>> such a wide tuning range and that is small enough to fit in a limited
>> rooftop area?

>One thing not to forget is there are relatively inexpensive
>duplexers/triplexers/etc. from the likes of Comet and others.  Or roll
>your own.

I like to make my own diplexer/triplexer boxes.  In this case, only a
diplexer is needed.  The Radio Shack discone antenna will (allegedly)
work from 30-1300MHz.
<http://www.radioshack.com/graphics/uc/rsk/Support/ProductManuals/
2000043_PM_EN.pdf>
Below 30MHz is the real problem.  Also, none of the commercial
diplexers I could find had a 30MHz cutoff frequency.  Looks like I get
to build something.

>I know that doesn't help much on the low end of things but means a
>couple discones on the mid and upper will do well.

I've compared the performance of discones and biconical antennas.
Biconicals are better because the radiation pattern is towards the
horizon, instead of towards the sky.  It also has about 1-2dB more
gain.  However, I'm not in the mood for building yet another
mechanical marvel, and will probably use the discone.

>And yes there will be some small to medium gaps because of the device.

I can probably ignore the TV bands (54 to 700MHz) but I want most
everything else.

Thanks much.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 6424221536830695769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr10179723pbc.8.1335066787903;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:53:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84138pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:53:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:53:07 -0700
Message-ID: <vcu6p75mv9cnehp63paeg6789qn9ceeb1d@4ax.com>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 103
X-Trace: sv3-HSICpWto7jj12dbz+
+mREnheWEUmTuAwHd7Mnw3hrbJHaPy1fsvoLdcHxxxsbvn6Kyy0aqs0KysiPFR!
LHPiMyWtHsjSgbqCcMDfQZvauLyYLVPdHhUV6FKLerYPALJ7PzmYzIVG27tj8nZjwIkMLgz+nIat!
30BcuA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6035
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:09:26 +0100, "christofire"
<christofire@talktalk.net> wrote:

>If it's always receiving and you can make an amplifier with high input
>impedance throughout the frequency range,

Good idea. I've done that before with a long wire (about 200ft) feeding a 3:1 turns ratio torrid xformer. It was a bit lossy at low frequencies, but that doesn't matter because the atmospheric noise level is so high, that everything is buried under the noise anyway.

>then you could use a short dipole
>'doublet' - drawing insignificant current from the antenna would make its
>very low radiation resistance less of a concern.

A doublet may not work at a commercial mountain top site. Doublets require twinlead or ladder line down to the radio. The feed line will need to either go through about 3 meters of pipe, or through a coax bulkhead feedthrough. I could probably install the balun before it enters the pipe or building, but that might not be practical.

>Its directivity gain would
>be almost constant because its radiation pattern comes from its (fixed)
>axial symmetry, but a wavelength^2 factor would apply to its effective
>aperture area.

I don't have much in the way of expectations in the way of antenna gain. If it receives anything, I'm happy.

>It probably wouldn't be easy to design a single high-input-Z

>amplifier over that frequency range, but there might be scope for dividing
>the range and combining the _outputs_ of several amplifiers, each fed by
>their own doublet.

Do I really need an amplifier just to do an impedance downconversion? I would think a 3:1 xformer would be adequate.

Actually, it's quite easy to build a high input impedance RF amplifier. I've done it many times. A source follower will do the trick. So will a grounded gate amplifier. Better yet, a dual gate MOSFET amplifier or some kind of cascode amplifier derangement. All of them can be configured for a high input impedance and 50 ohms output.

However, performance may not be so wonderful. It's a tradeoff between gain, noise figure, and bandwidth. There's no easy way to make an amplifier that is ideal for all three. Pick any two. Actually, it's worse because blocking, overload, and dynamic range are also a factor. Putting a broadband amplifier on a mountain top full of broadcast stations and commercial radios is not a great idea. I'll probably end up with a transformer followed by an attenuator.

>Would you need any kind of 'monstrous' antenna if the requirement was always
>receiving?

Well, no... but bigger does tend to be better. I could probably use a base loaded whip, tolerate the mismatch losses, and live with the general loss of gain at the low end of HF. The site has an 80ft tower, where I think (not sure) I can install two outriggers, egg insulators, and build some kind of vertical wire antenna. Various configurations are possible, but the monstrosity I was considering is an HF biconical.
<http://www.google.com/patents?id=LJ9pAAAAEBAJ>
What I like about it is that it's 75 ohms over at least one octave of bandwidth. However, as each element approaches 1/2 wave at some frequencies, the impedance goes sky high. The trick is to put those frequencies in areas where I don't care to listen.

I could also fit a "fan" type dipole antenna or a wire simulation of a "bow-tie" antenna. However, what I was hoping for was some manner of fairly short antenna (about 3-6 meters), with a fixed LC network that yields a fair approximation of 50 ohms. 2-30MHz, without tuning. I've been playing with such a matching network in 4NEC2, but getting nowhere. Surely, such a thing exists.

>I could see that you might want something large to get the
>radiation resistance up if you were transmitting from it, but for receiving
>a high-Z amplifier becomes easier at lower frequencies.

True, but for there reasons I previously mumbled, I don't think an RF amp on an RF polluted mountain top is a great idea. Besides, additional RF gain at the low end of the HF spectrum is useless because of the high atmospheric noise levels. All the gain does is lower the receiver dynamic range.

>I vaguely recall
>that some of the companies that have offered professional 'radiomonitoring'
>(i.e. evesdropping) equipment, such as R&S, have used combinations of
>different types of element for different parts of the wide frequency band,
>but never anything monstrous.

Yes, but I suspect they also used antenna tuners to deal with the
mismatch. I could do the same thing, but don't have an easy way to
control the antenna tuner, especially since the receiver doesn't have
the concept of "bands".

Thanks much.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5062699548389848730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7822638pbc.0.1335067021341;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:57:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84153pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:57:03 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4f93818c$0$74663$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Apr 2012 22:57:00 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89d3cc47.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?
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B>BMJLA`39H^2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/21/2012 10:23 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> I like to make my own diplexer/triplexer boxes. In this case, only a
> diplexer is needed. The Radio Shack discone antenna will (allegedly)
> work from 30-1300MHz.
> <http://www.radioshack.com/graphics/uc/rsk/Support/ProductManuals/
2000043_PM_EN.pdf>
> Below 30MHz is the real problem. Also, none of the commercial
> diplexers I could find had a 30MHz cutoff frequency. Looks like I get
> to build something.
>

I have one and have never bothered to check it because I've never
actually used it. It's one of my backup backup antennas.

Time to test it.

tom
K0TAR

From -9075817814349559732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr10201736pbc.8.1335067675984;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 21:07:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84184pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 23:07:58 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
In-Reply-To: <COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <4f93841b$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Apr 2012 23:07:55 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ef7c0114.newsreader.iphouse.net
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BnKK2lMG=[D7g
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/21/2012 7:09 PM, christofire wrote:
> "Jeff Liebermann"<jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
> news:3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com...
>> For some irrational reason, that probably defies logical
>> justification, I've decided to setup my PCR1000 receiver as an
>> internet accessible receiver. There are about 7 programs available to
>> do this, so I don't expect software to be a problem. The receiver
>> will eventually be moved to a mountain top repeater site, which
>> unfortunately does not have much room for an antenna. The receiver
>> will tune from 0.1 to 1300Mhz. I don't wanna deal with an antenna
>> tuners or switches.
>>
>> Is there an antenna or combination of antennas that are suitable for
>> such a wide tuning range and that is small enough to fit in a limited
>> rooftop area?
>>
>> I was thinking of a monstrous vertical biconical dipole for HF, a
>> diplexer, and a discone for VHF/UHF/etc. For Field Day, I once made a
>> biconical out of two trash can lids, with holes for the wires around
>> the perimeter. It worked amazingly well but I never bothered to make
>> measurements.
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biconical_antenna>
>>
>> Can anyone suggest something better, smaller, less ugly, or more
>> practical?
>>
>>
>> --
>> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
>> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
>> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
>> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558
>
>
> If it's always receiving and you can make an amplifier with high input
> impedance throughout the frequency range, then you could use a short dipole
> 'doublet' - drawing insignificant current from the antenna would make its
> very low radiation resistance less of a concern. Its directivity gain would
> be almost constant because its radiation pattern comes from its (fixed)
> axial symmetry, but a wavelength^2 factor would apply to its effective
> aperture area. It probably wouldn't be easy to design a single high-input-Z
> amplifier over that frequency range, but there might be scope for dividing
> the range and combining the _outputs_ of several amplifiers, each fed by
> their own doublet.
>
> Would you need any kind of 'monstrous' antenna if the requirement was always
> receiving? I could see that you might want something large to get the
> radiation resistance up if you were transmitting from it, but for receiving
> a high-Z amplifier becomes easier at lower frequencies. I vaguely recall
> that some of the companies that have offered professional 'radiomonitoring'
> (i.e. evesdropping) equipment, such as R&S, have used combinations of
> different types of element for different parts of the wide frequency band,

> but never anything monstrous.
>
> Chris
>
>

The only comment I would have is capture area.

tom
K0TAR

From -5796878299457759965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr10385383pbb.3.1335074291620;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:58:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni84461pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:59:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jn06li$pe2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 05:58:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="26050"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/hQSCJEc3zLEkOkOshBDPGaOo86Xkz2LTFdYgqYQMyag=="
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ItSjxms/yzKbUec/q3trBpuV5Q4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com...

< snippage >

> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biconical_antenna>
>
> Can anyone suggest something better, smaller, less ugly, or more
> practical?

```
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

Nothing small is going to be broadbanded. Roy, W7EL, a contributor here, offered his wisdom on antennas and it's been echoed by others, I'm sure.

```
Small
Broadband                Pick any two.
Efficient
```

Words to live by.

"Sal"

```
From 8841084919262544377
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr67810pbc.6.1335077769590;
        Sat, 21 Apr 2012 23:56:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84613pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:56:09 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sat, 21 Apr 2012 23:56:08 -0700
Message-ID: <49a7p71bveu3hr7llcdkod6gd03l650ece@4ax.com>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com> <jn06li$pe2$1@dont-
email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-
TE7QHSq7xfZa8gcpEH1Km6XrRbFaUeBMw57ck3nwAhj4/89pR8B7cZkqClV7RY6HGs2vM10RE06+7iX!
Baiz13p43/ZdU0IuzSg1D7gZmO3880ezXWI31SJdaNfOJnmp6VclrvjDMR2jyjg4S1w+hdfKjgzn!
sYW1ag==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2385
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:59:10 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>Nothing small is going to be broadbanded. Roy, W7EL, a contributor here,
>offered his wisdom on antennas and it's been echoed by others, I'm sure.
>
>Small
>Broadband   Pick any two.
>Efficient
>
>Words to live by.
>"Sal"

Thats a good rule of thumb. However, this is a receive only antenna, which does not need to be perfectly matched and can be fairly inefficient and low gain. Even so, I don't think the radiation efficiency is going to be that horrible. They're mostly due to conduction losses (at HF) and dielectric loss (at UHF). For the high currents required for transmitting, these losses are fairly large for a short broadband antenna. However, in a high impedance receive only antenna, the conductivity loses are a much smaller part of the antenna impedance than in the transmit antenna.

It's much the same in the discone. The antenna VSWR averages about 3:1 over about 6 octaves of frequency. With such a high VSWR, it's not a suitable transmit antenna. However, for receive, it works tolerably well.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4756821825699993054
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr10665364pbc.1.1335083701839;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:35:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84861pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:34:23 +0200

```
Message-ID: <2jg7p7hvmutp6gemqghrmn7fjgheke5grt@4ax.com>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-212-65.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1335083664 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18683 91.115.212.65:7809
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:23:04 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>gain.  However, I'm not in the mood for building yet another
>mechanical marvel, and will probably use the discone.
>

discones are fine, but like to pick up static.

w.


From 7418999571562943623
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr10674395pbc.4.1335084640936;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:50:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84917pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
 <4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp7hhs.6gr.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 22 Apr 2012 08:50:04 GMT
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335084604 news.xs4all.nl 6964 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45950
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
```

> Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
> the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
> antenna. If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
> should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.

Well, he thinks that this is what is happening and therefore he believes that any transmitter should always be grounded so that the earth can supply the missing electrons and prevent the transmitter from being charged more and more.

However, we all know this doesn't happen. He himself has no way to verify it because he does not have a transmitter (or he is not bright enough to realize that maybe he has one in his pocket).

So he keeps insisting that the transmitter must be grounded or problems would occur because of the electron emission. When everyone agrees that these problems do not occur, he does not realize that maybe the electron emission is not there at the voltages involved, and he was wrong after all.

From -5296778415672426013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr10675226pbc.7.1335084662085;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 01:51:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni84915pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:50:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-1, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335084660 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1225 213.77.56.33:1163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

```
> On 4/21/2012 1:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>
>>> So you are saying that modulation can't work?
>>
>> Continuous waves are opposite to damped waves.
>
> How can radio waves be wet?
```

I do not know: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
S*

```
From 7856385991114389512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr10704603pbc.1.1335085360797;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 02:02:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni84940pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:02:34 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <LKi6WuFqk8kPFwmR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
```

```
 <4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
 <2jg7p7hvmutp6gemqghrmn7fjgheke5grt@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="6417"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Eo/frMGkFJw6wKhcDzV0/qq4f4Dl6AZ8="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XldqWaZbKPDVYPCj0REoeAFGKS>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0iUdqVdxefh2PVAFOCPOwfytrcs=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <2jg7p7hvmutp6gemqghrmn7fjgheke5grt@4ax.com>, Helmut Wabnig
<hwabnig@?.-.invalid> writes
>On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:23:04 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>gain.  However, I'm not in the mood for building yet another
>>mechanical marvel, and will probably use the discone.
>>
>
>discones are fine, but like to pick up static.
>
Any more than any other vertical antenna (or even ANY antenna)?
--
Ian



From 4347709167372723114
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr10724014pbb.5.1335086670048;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 02:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni84985pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!
news.nask.pl!news.nask.org.pl!news.icm.edu.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:24:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120421-1, 2012-04-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 147
Message-ID: <4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335086649 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1299 213.77.56.33:1254
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:51:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>
>> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>news:68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com...
>>> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 09:24:03 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Electrons escape from each charged body. Your antennas emit electrons
>>>>and
>>>>for this reason they need the sink of electrons (the earth/chassis/
>>>>counterpoise).
>>>
>>> Great theory.  If antennas emitted electrons, and electrons have mass,
>>> we could then build a rotating antenna powered by the electron
>>> belching reaction mass.  Put the antenna on a hub, and watch the
>>> electron emissions turn the antenna as they fly off the antenna at
>>> ummm... the speed of light.  A few hundred watts of power should be
>>> more than enough to move the antenna around.  Yeah, great physics you
>>> have there.
>>>
>>> Hint:  How fast do electrons travel in a wire?
>>> No, it's not the speed of light.  It's called electron drift velocity.
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drift_velocity>
>>> <http://www.jensign.com/JavaScience/www/cuwire/cuwire.html>
>>> For the above example, it takes about 12 hours for an electron to
>>> travel 1 meter in a copper wire.  Not exactly at RF speeds.
>>
>>The air molecules travel with the speed of the wind. But they oscillate if
>>there is the sound source.
>>The speed of sound and the speed the wind are the different things.
>
> Please let me know how far you can communicate using air molecules.
> There is a momentum transfer when moving air, but it dissipates rather
> quickly.  Comparing electron dynamics with pneumatics just doesn't
> work.[1]

All is O.K. Oscillating molecules produce the electron waves and in this way
lost its energy rather quickly.
```

But no smaller species than the electrons.
Tunnig fork transfer its energy to air molecules, air molecules to electrons
and no next step.
>
>>The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
>>speed.
>
> Same as what? There is no such thing as an electron wave.

There no such thing as the EM waves.

> There are
> electron beams, and radio waves, with very little overlap.

Like wind and sound.

> If think that electrons fly off the ends of an antenna, there should
> be a way to directly detect those electrons. For example, a CRT has a
> phosphor screen that lights up when hit by electrons from the electron
> gun. If your mythical electrons are really there, you should also be
> able to place a phosphor screen near a transmitting antenna, and have
> it light up.

Cathode rays were idenified in 1895.
>
> Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
> the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
> antenna.

You call it "static".

 >If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
> should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.

For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.

>> Keep trying. Eventually, you'll get something correct.
>>S*
>
> You're not trying hard enough. Open book, insert face, absorb
> everything, and verify what you've learned using real world examples
> and numerical calculations. If your theory of the moment can't be
> reduced to real (i.e. non-quantum) physics, with real calculations,
> and real experimental verification, it's probably wrong.

It could not be wrong because such Giants as Ampere, Faraday, Stokes,
Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac were "using real world examples and numerical
calculations."
>

>
> [1] Maybe this will help. It's not a perfect analogy, but it's close enough. Find a billiard table and line up about 10 balls in a line and as close together as possible. Use another ball to hit one end of the line, and time how long it takes between the first impact, and when the ball at the end starts to move. Now, cover the same distance with just the cue ball, and without the line of billiard balls. Note how it take MUCH longer for just the cue ball to travel the same distance. The line of billiard balls represents the atoms in a conductor. You'll get electron transport at almost the speed of light in such a situation. The cue ball alone represents the electron drift in the same conductor. If the cue ball could be made to travel at the same speed as it did through the line of billard balls, the felt on the billiard table would probably show a deep burn mark.

Ampere, Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac analyzed and explained everythig.

"Maybe this will help":
1825 - Ampere publishes his collected results on magnetism. His expression for the magnetic field produced by a small segment of current is different from that which follows naturally from the Biot-Savart law by an additive term which integrates to zero around closed circuit. It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere, whose memoir contains both mathematical analysis and experimentation, artfully blended together. In this memoir are given some special instances of the result we now call Stokes theorem or as we usually write it. Maxwell describes this work as ``one of the most brilliant achievements in science. The whole, theory and experiment, seems as if it had leaped, full-grown and full-armed, from the brain of the `Newton of electricity'. It is perfect in form and unassailable in accuracy; and it is summed up in a formula from which all the phenomena may be deduced, and which must always remain the cardinal formula of electrodynamics.'' From:
http://www.electricityforum.com/a-timeline-of-history-of-electricity.html

"a small segment of current" = electron.

"the Biot-Savart law" = hydraulic analogy.

Teaching and science are the two different things. In teaching is the hydraulic analogy in science are electrons.

"It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere".

S*

```
From -2457387756292775633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr10734869pbc.7.1335087123332;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 02:32:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni85012pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
 <4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
 <4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp7k06.6gr.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 22 Apr 2012 09:31:50 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335087110 news.xs4all.nl 6964 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45950
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> >If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
>> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
>> should reside in the transmitter.  If you then claim that the local
>> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
>> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.
>
> For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
> earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.

Maybe in 1900, but not today.
This is because it was found that an antenna does not emit electrons.


From 2728347584498994368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5e6cf39e29ea78cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr11059725pbb.5.1335100508849;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 06:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni85595pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: codrut.buda@gmail.com
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: PstRotator - Antenna rotator control via Google Maps
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 06:15:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <28684209.260.1335100508489.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynmm10>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 188.26.209.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1335100508 11138 127.0.0.1 (22 Apr 2012 13:15:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 13:15:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=188.26.209.236;
 posting-account=mgp85AoAAAAuKdrWz6_c53wVRT44tYVz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

PstRotator - http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm - a program for antenna rotators control - is able now to use Google maps. Just click on a location to set the beam heading.

```
From -1880186211132907454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr11252413pbc.8.1335108137183;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 08:22:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni85918pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:22:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 08:22:15 -0700
Message-ID: <pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 134
X-Trace: sv3-d8mRsOxhVH/
Qhol7sppZBZf0Pv0xhdrcqsX4mv3VvdY4Bl+hUKVsBDjvgLCEKmxfmELDGuYAWIJA43u!
W4oG52jvtKYKteOyFIRA2qxdStl647oP6wQF2vX5TMLvbw4IBKtzo5+xn3Ux7Qc1F7iV794IaOVc!
XO9V2A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6429
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:24:05 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>All is O.K. Oscillating molecules produce the electron waves and in this way
>lost its energy rather quickly.

Oscillating (vibrating) molecules is a measure of heat energy. With
that explanation, it would be necessary for antennas to be hot in
order to radiate. Try again please.

>But no smaller species than the electrons.

Other than positive electrons, there is only one type of electron.

>Tunnig fork transfer its energy to air molecules, air molecules to electrons
>and no next step.

As I previously mention, pneumatic analogies do not work well for
describing RF radiation.

>>>The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
>>>speed.
>>
>> Same as what? There is no such thing as an electron wave.
>
>There no such thing as the EM waves.

Nice dodge. Answer my question... same as what? What is the same as
your electron wave?

>> There are
>> electron beams, and radio waves, with very little overlap.
>
>Like wind and sound.

Which is like an electron beam? Wind or sound?
Which is like a radio wave? Wind or sound?
How are they like each other?

>> If think that electrons fly off the ends of an antenna, there should
>> be a way to directly detect those electrons. For example, a CRT has a
>> phosphor screen that lights up when hit by electrons from the electron
>> gun. If your mythical electrons are really there, you should also be
>> able to place a phosphor screen near a transmitting antenna, and have
>> it light up.
>

>Cathode rays were idenified in 1895.

My antennas do not emit cathode rays. If they did, my neighborhood would be bombarded with electrons, potentially destroying everything it its path.

Please produce a reproducible test, that will demonstrate that charged electrons are being emitted by an antenna. Your Nobel prize awaits you.

>> Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
>> the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
>> antenna.
>
>You call it "static".

Static electricity? The word "static" means not moving. With static electricity, surplus electrons (or lack of electrons) are accumulated on an object, giving it a negative (or positive) charge. The point is that they are not moving, just sitting there. Ever try to stop an RF signal? You can't. You can slow it down through various materials, but you can't stop it. RF and static are not the same. Try again.

> >If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
>> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
>> should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
>> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
>> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.
>
>For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
>earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.

In case you haven't noticed, power lines are a balance pair. For 3 phase, they are also balanced at 120 degrees apart. The ground connection is strictly for safety and is not required for proper operation. It's there for safety, in the event you decide to prove your theory by discharging the mythical positive accumulated charge to ground through your body.

>It could not be wrong because such Giants as Ampere, Faraday, Stokes,
>Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac were "using real world examples and numerical
>calculations."

Pick one sample calculation that demonstrates that electrons are being emitted by transmitting antennas. There are plenty of tests that will detect electrons. Pick one.

>Ampere, Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac analyzed and explained
>everythig.

True, but you haven't explained anything.

>http://www.electricityforum.com/a-timeline-of-history-of-electricity.html

Thank you for the history refresher. Unfortunately, I didn't see anyone claiming that antennas emit electrons. Could you be a little more specific.

>"a small segment of current" = electron.

Segment? So, if I take a conductor, and cut out a segment, I can walk away with several amps of current contained in that segment? Amazing.

>"the Biot-Savart law" = hydraulic analogy.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot-Savart law>
I fail to see any mention of hydraulics in the above article. Also, your analogy was pneumatic, not hydraulic.

>Teaching and science are the two different things. In teaching is the
>hydraulic analogy in science are electrons.

I'm sure the teachers in this group will be thrilled to know that what they're teaching is not science.

>"It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of
>Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere".

If there's a conflict, simple explanations tend to prevail.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occam's_razor>
Sophistication is for science fiction.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4004338340410708144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr11282194pbc.4.1335109035184;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 08:37:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni85954pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:37:14 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 08:37:13 -0700
```

Message-ID: <0j88p711n2sn8tain2992fr5d7lph5sqin@4ax.com>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<4f9335d0$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9qt6p7ph949lbfh7b0v2dr40rpd7dkki2c@4ax.com>
<2jg7p7hvmutp6gemqghrmn7fjgheke5grt@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-sfVnKmiYdcN58Tq4H6Rz9dYHicNB92dCqgNEQ0c4xllp/
JYJAZx3PkTMUxD2iBOjcHGHdumB7xWH10j!
ublRWgFMRHwXEExJ7XwMjqIY0wRj5ebkkcrkm05+BA8WLPbbIz0G7blyb8mkHCPjHeqJag8GW9gX!
sOVqRg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2693
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:34:23 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:

>On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 20:23:04 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>gain. However, I'm not in the mood for building yet another
>>mechanical marvel, and will probably use the discone.

>discones are fine, but like to pick up static.
>w.

Static electricity or radio static noise? Static electricity should not be a problem as the PCR1000 probably has a 100K resistor across the antenna connector. This is standard on most radios. If not, I can easily add one to bleed off any excess charge.

At VHF frequencies, any generated radio static should not be a problem. The building is high enough that it might end up inside a thunder cloud, where precipitation static might cause trouble. Besides, there's not enough dielectric material on the discone to build up much of a charge. If the humidity is low enough and the wind speed high enough to create arcing, I'll have much bigger problems than to deal with than a little static noise.

However, there may be another problem. We try to use grounded and low impedance antennas on mountaintop sites in order to reduce induced currents from nearby lightning hits. Both my proposed antennas are ungrounded and/or fairly high impedance. Oh-oh.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -667718982618488938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr11304248pbb.2.1335109564143;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 08:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni85975pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 15:32:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <uskd69-4h2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 17:51:31 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

<snip>

> All is O.K. Oscillating molecules produce the electron waves and in this way
> lost its energy rather quickly.
> But no smaller species than the electrons.
> Tunnig fork transfer its energy to air molecules, air molecules to electrons
> and no next step.

Babbling gibberish.

>>>The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)

>>>speed.
>>
>> Same as what? There is no such thing as an electron wave.
>
> There no such thing as the EM waves.

It is the modern definition, you babbling idiot.

>> There are
>> electron beams, and radio waves, with very little overlap.
>
> Like wind and sound.

No, not at all.

>> If think that electrons fly off the ends of an antenna, there should
>> be a way to directly detect those electrons. For example, a CRT has a
>> phosphor screen that lights up when hit by electrons from the electron
>> gun. If your mythical electrons are really there, you should also be
>> able to place a phosphor screen near a transmitting antenna, and have
>> it light up.
>
> Cathode rays were idenified in 1895.

But they have nothing to do with radio or anything else you have been
babbling about.

>> Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
>> the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
>> antenna.
>
> You call it "static".

No, we do not as nothing of the sort happens.

You are an idiot.

> >If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
>> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
>> should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
>> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
>> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.
>
> For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
> earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.

Yet more babbling nonsense with no basis in reality.

<snip>

> It could not be wrong because such Giants as Ampere, Faraday, Stokes,
> Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac were "using real world examples and numerical
> calculations."

And still they mangaged to get some of the things they wrote wrong due
to lack of information not available until well into the 20th Century.

<snip>

> Ampere, Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac analyzed and explained
> everythig.

No, they did not as they didn't have information that became available in
the 20th Century.

> "Maybe this will help":

<snip 187 year old quote>

> Teaching and science are the two different things. In teaching is the
> hydraulic analogy in science are electrons.

Gibberish.

> "It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of
> Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere".

Babble.

You are an idiot.

```
From 8139017206490803801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr11478617pbc.7.1335117250735;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 10:54:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni86296pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
```

```
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:54:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120422-0, 2012-04-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 176
Message-ID: <4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335117249 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26689 213.77.56.33:1440
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 7523


 "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:24:05 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>All is O.K. Oscillating molecules produce the electron waves and in this
>>way
>>lost its energy rather quickly.
>
> Oscillating (vibrating) molecules is a measure of heat energy.

It apply to the air molecules.

> With
> that explanation, it would be necessary for antennas to be hot in
> order to radiate.  Try again please.



>
>>But no smaller species than the electrons.
>
> Other than positive electrons, there is only one type of electron.
>
>>Tunnig fork transfer its energy to air molecules, air molecules to
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>>and no next step.
>
> As I previously mention, pneumatic analogies do not work well for
> describing RF radiation.
>
>>>>The same is with the electron waves speed and the electron beam (drift)
>>>>speed.
>>>
>>> Same as what?  There is no such thing as an electron wave.
>>
>>There no such thing as the EM waves.
```

>
> Nice dodge. Answer my question... same as what? What is the same as
> your electron wave?
>
>>> There are
>>> electron beams, and radio waves, with very little overlap.
>>
>>Like wind and sound.
>
> Which is like an electron beam? Wind or sound?

> Which is like a radio wave? Wind or sound?
> How are they like each other?

The wind of course.
Sound is like the electron waves.
>
>>> If think that electrons fly off the ends of an antenna, there should
>>> be a way to directly detect those electrons. For example, a CRT has a
>>> phosphor screen that lights up when hit by electrons from the electron
>>> gun. If your mythical electrons are really there, you should also be
>>> able to place a phosphor screen near a transmitting antenna, and have
>>> it light up.
>>
>>Cathode rays were idenified in 1895.
>
> My antennas do not emit cathode rays. If they did, my neighborhood
> would be bombarded with electrons, potentially destroying everything
> it its path.

The cathode rays travel to the anode.
>
> Please produce a reproducible test, that will demonstrate that charged
> electrons are being emitted by an antenna. Your Nobel prize awaits
> you.

It was done before the first Nobel prize.
>
>>> Also, if your electrons are leaving the antenna, and flying off into
>>> the ether, there should be a rather large positive charge left on the
>>> antenna.
>>
>>You call it "static".
>
> Static electricity? The word "static" means not moving. With static
> electricity, surplus electrons (or lack of electrons) are accumulated
> on an object, giving it a negative (or positive) charge. The point is
> that they are not moving, just sitting there.

They travel into the earth.

> Ever try to stop an RF
> signal? You can't. You can slow it down through various materials,
> but you can't stop it. RF and static are not the same. Try again.
>
>> >If you then claim that the transmitter is replacing the
>>> electrons as fast as they are radiated, then the positive charge
>>> should reside in the transmitter. If you then claim that the local
>>> electric utility is supplying electrons to the transmitter, then the
>>> utility generating station must have a huge positive charge.
>>
>>For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
>>earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.
>
> In case you haven't noticed, power lines are a balance pair. For 3
> phase, they are also balanced at 120 degrees apart. The ground
> connection is strictly for safety and is not required for proper
> operation.

Totally wrong. The power lines and receiver antennas must have ground
connection.
"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground. The ground
wire is attached to a radiator, a water pipe, or a metal stake driven into
the ground.[4"

> It's there for safety, in the event you decide to prove
> your theory by discharging the mythical positive accumulated charge to
> ground through your body.
>
>>It could not be wrong because such Giants as Ampere, Faraday, Stokes,
>>Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac were "using real world examples and numerical
>>calculations."
>
> Pick one sample calculation that demonstrates that electrons are being
> emitted by transmitting antennas. There are plenty of tests that will
> detect electrons. Pick one.
>
>>Ampere, Faraday, Stokes, Lorenz, Tesla and Dirac analyzed and explained
>>everythig.
>
> True, but you haven't explained anything.
>
>> http://www.electricityforum.com/a-timeline-of-history-of-electricity.html
>
> Thank you for the history refresher. Unfortunately, I didn't see
> anyone claiming that antennas emit electrons. Could you be a little
> more specific.
>
>>"a small segment of current" = electron.
>
> Segment? So, if I take a conductor, and cut out a segment, I can walk

```
> away with several amps of current contained in that segment?  Amazing.
>
>>"the Biot-Savart law" = hydraulic analogy.
>
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot-Savart law>
> I fail to see any mention of hydraulics in the above article.  Also,
> your analogy was pneumatic, not hydraulic.

"The electronic-hydraulic analogy (derisively referred to as the drain-pipe
theory by Oliver Heaviside) is the most widely used analogy for "electron
fluid" in a metal conductor".

In EM is "electron fluid". In science "electron gas".
>
>>Teaching and science are the two different things. In teaching is the
>>hydraulic analogy in science are electrons.
>
> I'm sure the teachers in this group will be thrilled to know that what
> they're teaching is not science.

Jimp is a teacher.
>
>>"It is unfortunate that electrodynamics and relativity decide in favor of
>>Biot and Savart rather than for the much more sophisticated Ampere".
>
> If there's a conflict, simple explanations tend to prevail.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Occam's_razor>
> Sophistication is for science fiction.

Here no conflict. The hydraulic analogy is enough for kids.
S*




From 2722269442434860261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr11498160pbb.2.1335117635507;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:00:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni86320pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
 <4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
 <4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
 <4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp8hq2.eha.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 22 Apr 2012 18:00:34 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1335117634 news.xs4all.nl 6917 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33377
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Totally wrong. The power lines and receiver antennas must have ground
> connection.
> "The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
> develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
> circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
> after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground. The ground
> wire is attached to a radiator, a water pipe, or a metal stake driven into
> the ground.[4"

Do you think that monopole antennas are the only existing antennas?
It seems you do.

However, that is not true.  A dipole antenna does not need a ground
connection as the output voltage is not with respect to ground, but
between the two terminals.


From 8647708593636564091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b230d9704cc163b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr1388434bks.2.1335118589285;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:16:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni153578bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: I'm Baaaaaack!
Lines: 52
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <0WXkr.5601$zA4.239@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
```

```
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1335118588 184.64.73.32 (Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:16:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:16:28 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 12:16:29 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3070
```

Couldn't stay away! I knew when I departed that I'd be back eventually -- but I didn't realize how quickly. I should have known. My only interest now is in antennas. I just moved into a senior's residence where outside antennas or anything on the roof are out of the question -- at least that's what they think. I will be QRP using a Yaesu FT-817ND.

Over the years, before assorted medical problems lay me low, I helped a lot of hams who thought they'd have to forgo the hobby (due to antenna restrictions) get on the air. Now it's my turn to help myself!!!

I tried working using an indoor antenna but with all the metal in the frame of the building and around the windows it appears that this option is out of the question. Even a wire loop taped to the window couldn't get WWV when a chum of mine was getting it 20 over 9! I tried dropping a line outside the window to near the ground, but it receives little if anything -- probably due to the capacity between the antenna and the building. I did find that if I strung the wire out perpendicular to the building it worked beautifully.

I have now drilled a small hole (about 1/4 inch) through the window frame and plan to string some fairly invisible or very low profile wire out from the window and over a nearby tree with the end hanging down through the tree. Using this with an MFJ-1625 tuner I should be able to get out well. The tuner has a separate inductor which allows me to tune the counterpoise (which I can run along the wall in my suite), and combining this with low power and some RF Chokes on the power supply line I should be able to operate. It's difficult to quit after over 50 plus years of ham radio.

In any event, once I get on the air I can consider other antenna alternatives, but the immediate need is to get a signal out and myself back on the air.

This afternoon I'm going to a surplus warehouse searching for some suitable wire to string. I have a couple of questions re my setup that I've never had to deal with before, so that will be my next posting on this group.

As for my problem re trolling I guess I'll have to use blocking techniques which I didn't want to have to employ in fear of missing some good information. In any event, here I am again and I'm happy again!

Irv VE6BP
Calgary, AB

```
From -3165844980700105801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr11575416pbc.4.1335121388638;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 12:03:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni86476pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:03:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 12:03:06 -0700
Message-ID: <8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com>
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<68s4p7pghrh3fc6o79r4kpibqh7pc9ak9b@4ax.com>
<4f92d786$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bsa6p71357huip34ldmf8q4t6bokbbmv6g@4ax.com>
<4f93ce39$0$1299$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com>
<4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 148
X-Trace: sv3-
UasIUqa6oe839XHzjqJEWDAFoKUSR4LwURtrqbvKIuZs8kE40F28SutG+urLahIHCMHxHNQ249wMfRK!
k+e2s9xb72z96cfo3XLlJa/hFOu6TU2EKWqvCWDutX4EpYG2WtvqINfQ0iZpx7RcpHs3n+0z2Mlz!
rlh1aw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7379
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:54:08 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci

>news:pn68p7lnuqj1pan011tnn6u6pp14qdftp1@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 11:24:05 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>All is O.K. Oscillating molecules produce the electron waves and in this
>>>way
>>>lost its energy rather quickly.
>>
>> Oscillating (vibrating) molecules is a measure of heat energy.
>
>It apply to the air molecules.

It also applies to solids, liquids, vapors, smog, and partial vacuums.
If it's warm, it has molecules that vibrate. Now, how does mentioning
hot air prove the existence of electron waves?

>>>Like wind and sound.
>>
>> Which is like an electron beam? Wind or sound?
>> Which is like a radio wave? Wind or sound?
>> How are they like each other?

>The wind of course.
>Sound is like the electron waves.

Really? If transmitting RF radiates electrons, what does your
belching hot air produce? Pneumatic particles? Where' the analogy?

>>>Cathode rays were idenified in 1895.
>>
>> My antennas do not emit cathode rays. If they did, my neighborhood
>> would be bombarded with electrons, potentially destroying everything
>> it its path.
>
>The cathode rays travel to the anode.

I have a cathode ray oscilloscope next to my radio. For some odd
reason, my radio fails to detect the cathode ray emissions. Perhaps
that's because an electron beam is not oscillatory and therefore does
not radiate in the RF regions?

>> Please produce a reproducible test, that will demonstrate that charged
>> electrons are being emitted by an antenna. Your Nobel prize awaits
>> you.
>
>It was done before the first Nobel prize.

Well, if the Nobel Prize is insufficient, permit me to offer a
different prize, for which you seem qualified:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pigasus_Award>
Should you actually write a paper or produce an electron belching
transmitter, methinks this award would be more appropriate:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ig_Nobel_Prize>

<http://www.improb.com/ig/ig-pastwinners.html>
You may need some help with the form and structure. I recommend the
Journal of Irreproducible Results as a suitable guideline.
<http://www.jir.com>
For example:
<http://www.jir.com/turboencabulator.html>
Be sure to include me in the credit for inspiring your research:

>They travel into the earth.

Somehow, I've failed to notice electrons piling up on the ground.
Presumably, you're suggesting that they are falling from the sky due
to the effects of gravity. Well, that might explain my inability to
work DX with my ungrounded antenna, but does not explain how radio
functions in outer space, where there is no earth ground.

>>>For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
>>>earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.
>>
>> In case you haven't noticed, power lines are a balance pair. For 3
>> phase, they are also balanced at 120 degrees apart. The ground
>> connection is strictly for safety and is not required for proper
>> operation.

>Totally wrong. The power lines and receiver antennas must have ground
>connection.

Simply stating your conjecture, and quoting outdate and erroneous
conjecture does not make it correct. As I previously asked, can you
produce an experiment that would conclusively demonstrate that
electrons are being produced by RF transmissions, and that RF
propagation ceases when the antenna ground is removed? Please keep it
simple, like explaining how an ungrounded balanced dipole functions.

>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
>develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
>circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
>after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground. The ground
>wire is attached to a radiator, a water pipe, or a metal stake driven into
>the ground.[4"

Congratulations. You've discovered the counterpoise. That's a good
idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole. However, that
doesn't demonstrate or prove anything about other antennas, most of
which have little use for an earth ground.

>>>"the Biot-Savart law" = hydraulic analogy.
>>
>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot-Savart law>
>> I fail to see any mention of hydraulics in the above article. Also,
>> your analogy was pneumatic, not hydraulic.
>

>"The electronic-hydraulic analogy (derisively referred to as the drain-pipe
>theory by Oliver Heaviside) is the most widely used analogy for "electron
>fluid" in a metal conductor".
>
>In EM is "electron fluid". In science "electron gas".

The only electron fluid that is currently valid is in plasma physics, which has little to do with RF transmission. Could you kindly enlighten me as to how one derives RF emissions and propagation from plumbing? I couldn't find anything using Google.

>> I'm sure the teachers in this group will be thrilled to know that what
>> they're teaching is not science.
>
>Jimp is a teacher.

For a short time, I was a substitute teacher. I only taught one high skool science class for 2 days. However, I taught science, not technobabble.

Everyone lies, but that's ok, because nobody listens.

>Here no conflict. The hydraulic analogy is enough for kids.

It's not enough for me. Please explain how plumbing can be used to demonstrate RF transmission and propagation.

I can see that I'm making no progress at showing you the error of your ways. Methinks it's a hopeless task. I have a computah and a radio to repair on a fairly hot mountain top and will be too busy to debunk your rubbish. Please carry on without me.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 2103331650815761656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b230d9704cc163b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr1419076bks.2.1335128184164;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 13:56:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni153985bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I'm Baaaaaack!
```

```
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 13:56:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jn1r9n$tqf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0WXkr.5601$zA4.239@newsfe19.iad>
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 20:56:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
	logging-data="30543"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/swjZVuHfJujgDKuW3JM2V51g8oZzvoORekrYNoIuTCw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oh0I6v/KPXQa6/LR7n7ostzLbZg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message 
news:0WXkr.5601$zA4.239@newsfe19.iad...
> Couldn't stay away!  I knew when I departed that I'd be
> back eventually -- but I didn't realize how quickly.

< snip >

>
> Irv VE6BP
> Calgary, AB


Welcome back, OM

"Sal"




From -5372569775995198221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr11749861pbc.8.1335128575160;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:02:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni86784pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:02:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
```

```
Message-ID: <jn1rlu$vi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com> <jn06li$pe2$1@dont-
email.me> <49a7p71bveu3hr7llcdkod6gd03l650ece@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 21:02:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1010"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/bEJO9nJ4uhQ5TdJAk5lXGHY8fTzVceR1rwiJl7AuNog=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:A7Qp8xAg9zV2O2IB+SckfvOed3Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:49a7p71bveu3hr7llcdkod6gd03l650ece@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 21 Apr 2012 22:59:10 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>Nothing small is going to be broadbanded.  Roy, W7EL, a contributor here,
>>offered his wisdom on antennas and it's been echoed by others, I'm sure.
>>
>>Small
>>Broadband                Pick any two.
>>Efficient
>>
>>Words to live by.
>>"Sal"
>
> Thats a good rule of thumb.  However, this is a receive only antenna,
> which does not need to be perfectly matched and can be fairly
> inefficient and low gain.

Yup. As long as what you're giving up has a worthwhile advantage to
something else, go for it.




From -5138670047255105089
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,15b1fe66c15ef429
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr11846296pbc.1.1335131852980;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:57:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni86930pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom PCR1000 antenna
```

Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:57:39 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <jn1usc$kt7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3vb6p7p00kcbi2cm20ssd5ldbukq7h4fnt@4ax.com>
<COmdnf8_QPCm0Q7SnZ2dnUVZ8tidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
<vcu6p75mv9cnehp63paeg6789qn9ceeb1d@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 21:57:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="21415"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ae1c0qhxXGqLIPd8G/lD9Q+x5mzfUu+t4h5Fp3TwaAA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UeqVrGSdJjB+bZULQj7gD9b654I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:vcu6p75mv9cnehp63paeg6789qn9ceeb1d@4ax.com...

< snip >

> ... However, what I was hoping for was some manner of
> fairly short antenna (about 3-6 meters), with a fixed LC network that
> yields a fair approximation of 50 ohms. 2-30MHz, without tuning. I've
> been playing with such a matching network in 4NEC2, but getting
> nowhere. Surely, such a thing exists.

I can address that but, alas, not with encouragement.

When I was working, my domain included Navy shipboard antennas, including broadbanded HF transmit antennas, fed by banks of four or eight couplers through 50-ohm Heliax. (Yes, I know your application is receive-only. Please stick around.)

When a ship had the usual three antennas, they covered the range of 2-6, 4-12 and 10-30. At each one's feed point, a fixed, passive matching network using two, three or four reactive components brought the antenna inside the 3:1 circle on a Smith chart. (We didn't adjust them, we just periodically inspected and tested them. Why, Ye-es-s-s, we usually found loose, missing or corroded hardware on the mast. Why do you think we climbed up there?)

I mention this because the Navy tried to get better by doing HF transmit using only two broadbanded antennas (2-9 and 8-30) but had to relax the spec to a 4:1 SWR.   It worked on a few ships, but the radiomen often encountered freqs that were difficult or impossible to tune, so they'd revert to a whip antenna with a base coupler, like the Harris RF-601.

A good passive matching network for 2-30 seems unlikely. The Navy would have bought them by now if "surely such a thing exists."

"Sal"

```
From -6823318755706923694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr12069821pbc.1.1335140967808;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 17:29:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni87335pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Lines: 64
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1335140967 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:29:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:29:27 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:29:28 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3255
```

1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
think sky blue or grey would provide the wrong contract.
Any ideas on this?

2. The far end of the antenna will be hanging from and in
the branches of a tree. I will only be running 5W (if I'm lucky)
and wonder about the voltage at the end of the wire. Will some
heat shrink provide suitable insulation to prevent corona from
starting the bush on fire? Is there a better idea? I will be
using PTFE (Teflon) insulated wire.

3. I'll be running the wire from inside my suite through
a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going
to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
possible short circuiting. Any suggestions on the best way
through the hole to prevent any problems?

4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows has some property that greatly attenuates signals? I'd ask the management but I don't want to trigger them into realization that future QRM will probably be emanating from my 'shack'! I plan to work the world while remaining invisible to those around me. If asked, I'll just explain that the wire is an antenna for my short wave receiver!!!!

This is the first time I've had to use a store bought rig! Until now I've either had modified surplus or burned out rigs which I rebuilt. I've always been an advocate of low power, but real QRP is new to me too -- and I equate it to the difference between dynamiting ponds and fly fishing! Time will tell! :-) When I became ill I gave away all my 50+ years accumulation of valuable ham radio equipment, tools, test equipment, and books -- collectively A.K.A. "Junk". It's fun starting from scratch -- at least my shack is not a terrible mess -- YET!

Do folks still mail QSL cards? Or can I settle for emailing a graphic equivalent of my own design? I've been off the air for a couple years now and think that things may have changed while I was out of the picture. This is not a big problem as printing and using the local buro shouldn't be too much of a problem. The hundreds of rare QSL's coming into my mailbox my invite unanticipated curiosity from the management.

Thanks in advance for any ideas you may have. This is the first time I've run through a metal window frame or dropped the wire into and among the branches of a tree.

73

Irv VE6BP
Calgary, AB

Just a hair away from being on the air again!

From 4212321990639684810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr12088052pbc.7.1335142204085;
Sun, 22 Apr 2012 17:50:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni87383pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:49:57 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <jn28vp$bt2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:50:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="12194"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+I/sl+MP7r8p+b99EdvZ+r"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iUMFKuvCYpT6AKeatSLc7pidjgk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/22/2012 7:29 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:

> 1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
> I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
> think sky blue or grey would provide the wrong contract.
> Any ideas on this?

Dunno.. From what I notice, lighter colors may blend with the sky at times, but they also reflect light more, which can cause the wire to stand out more at certain times of the day.

>
> 2. The far end of the antenna will be hanging from and in
> the branches of a tree. I will only be running 5W (if I'm lucky)
> and wonder about the voltage at the end of the wire. Will some
> heat shrink provide suitable insulation to prevent corona from
> starting the bush on fire? Is there a better idea? I will be
> using PTFE (Teflon) insulated wire.

No problem with that.. 5 watts is not enough power to start anything on fire.. Even 100w will have trouble doing that in most cases. Only when I was running high power have I noticed arcing and burning of tree branches touching the ends of antennas. You can use almost anything as an insulator and should have no problems with QRP.

>
> 3. I'll be running the wire from inside my suite through
> a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going

> to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
> possible short circuiting. Any suggestions on the best way
> through the hole to prevent any problems?

I suppose that would work ok.. or maybe run and melt some thin
heat shrink tubing at that point..

>
> 4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows
> has some property that greatly attenuates signals?
> I'd ask the management but I don't want to trigger them
> into realization that future QRM will probably be
> emanating from my 'shack'! I plan to work the world
> while remaining invisible to those around me. If asked,
> I'll just explain that the wire is an antenna for my short wave
> receiver!!!!

Glass is fairly RF invisible I think.. Should be no issue.

>
> This is the first time I've had to use a store bought rig!
> Until now I've either had modified surplus or burned out
> rigs which I rebuilt. I've always been an advocate of
> low power, but real QRP is new to me too -- and I equate
> it to the difference between dynamiting ponds and fly fishing!
> Time will tell! :-) When I became ill I gave away all my
> 50+ years accumulation of valuable ham radio equipment,
> tools, test equipment, and books -- collectively A.K.A.
> "Junk". It's fun starting from scratch -- at least my shack
> is not a terrible mess -- YET!

Low power can do fine if the antenna is decent.

>
> Do folks still mail QSL cards? Or can I settle for emailing
> a graphic equivalent of my own design? I've been off the air
> for a couple years now and think that things may have changed
> while I was out of the picture. This is not a big problem as
> printing and using the local buro shouldn't be too much of
> a problem. The hundreds of rare QSL's coming into my
> mailbox my invite unanticipated curiosity from the
> management.

I don't do QSL cards myself.. In fact, I've never sent anyone a
QSL card ever.. And I don't need any to send me one, but of course
still many do.. The CW contacts are much more likely to generate
QSL cards than the typical phone jabber..
The way I look at it, is I know I worked the people.. I don't
need paper proof of it.. :/
Maybe you could get a PO box, and assign it as your new mail
address, and have someone check the mail every once in a while.

```
From -5877836261450520906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr12096479pbc.8.1335142685184;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 17:58:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni87405pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:58:04 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4f911547$0$1304$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ff584a26-5568-4723-
ad51-911b408a00dd@r9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4f9187f9$0$1226$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f921207$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f9258e5$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f93c674$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f94a91c$0$74662$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Apr 2012 19:58:04 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6e1ab9c9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Olj:231T[F:CRED;I=`Mg:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8303kDQli:j;>;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>O;RCm1TGh0:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/22/2012 3:50 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci

```
> news:4f932cbf$0$96703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 4/21/2012 1:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>    "tom"<news4792@taring.org>   napisal w wiadomosci
>>
>>>> So you are saying that modulation can't work?
>>>
>>> Continuous waves are opposite to damped waves.
>>
>> How can radio waves be wet?
>
> I do not know: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
> S*
>
>

What a maroon.

tom
K0TAR




From 4678859623430119269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr1749142pbc.6.1335144475369;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:27:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni87487pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn28vp$bt2$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Lines: 143
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <ue2lr.5695$zA4.640@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1335144474 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 23 Apr 2012 01:27:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 01:27:54 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:27:51 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 7656


"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
```

news:jn28vp$bt2$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/22/2012 7:29 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>> 1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)
>> I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
>> think sky blue or grey would provide the wrong contract.
>> Any ideas on this?
>
> Dunno.. From what I notice, lighter colors may blend with the
> sky at times, but they also reflect light more, which can cause
> the wire to stand out more at certain times of the day.

I've considered that. The stretch from my window to where the
wire will enter the tree is such that there will be no one below, and
anyone walking in the area and looking up will be looking mainly
toward the building which is various shades of brown. The chance
of anyone seeing the wire against the sky is very small if at all. I'll try
that
light brown or beige first but it will be easy to change. The only
real time involved has been in planning what to do.
>
>>
>> 2. The far end of the antenna will be hanging from and in
>> the branches of a tree. I will only be running 5W (if I'm lucky)
>> and wonder about the voltage at the end of the wire. Will some
>> heat shrink provide suitable insulation to prevent corona from
>> starting the bush on fire? Is there a better idea? I will be
>> using PTFE (Teflon) insulated wire.
>
> No problem with that.. 5 watts is not enough power to start
> anything on fire.. Even 100w will have trouble doing that in
> most cases. Only when I was running high power have I noticed
> arcing and burning of tree branches touching the ends of antennas.
> You can use almost anything as an insulator and should have no
> problems with QRP.

I sort of figured that, but your confirmation is indeed welcome. In
fact, Mark, I'm really pleased to see your reply because I've always
enjoyed your opinions and advice on antennas.
>
>>
>> 3. I'll be running the wire from inside my suite through
>> a 1/4 inch hole in the aluminum window frame. I was going
>> to feed it through a plastic straw to prevent chafing and
>> possible short circuiting. Any suggestions on the best way
>> through the hole to prevent any problems?
>
> I suppose that would work ok.. or maybe run and melt some thin
> heat shrink tubing at that point..

Until something better comes along, reinforcing the wire with some
heat shrink tubing, and running it through a heavy soda straw should
do the trick -- in fact now that I think of it, you can buy heavy straws

for kids and I'll pick one up tomorrow.

>>
>> 4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows
>> has some property that greatly attenuates signals?
>> I'd ask the management but I don't want to trigger them
>> into realization that future QRM will probably be
>> emanating from my 'shack'! I plan to work the world
>> while remaining invisible to those around me. If asked,
>> I'll just explain that the wire is an antenna for my short wave
>> receiver!!!!
>
> Glass is fairly RF invisible I think.. Should be no issue.

I'm still not sure on that either -- I've heard that leaded glass
can be a problem, but I'm not even sure what kind of glass is
in these windows. As it is, I'm not pushing RF through the
windows, but have considered a small magnetic loop located
inside, in which case I'd like to know.
>>
>> This is the first time I've had to use a store bought rig!
>> Until now I've either had modified surplus or burned out
>> rigs which I rebuilt. I've always been an advocate of
>> low power, but real QRP is new to me too -- and I equate
>> it to the difference between dynamiting ponds and fly fishing!
>> Time will tell! :-) When I became ill I gave away all my
>> 50+ years accumulation of valuable ham radio equipment,
>> tools, test equipment, and books -- collectively A.K.A.
>> "Junk". It's fun starting from scratch -- at least my shack
>> is not a terrible mess -- YET!
>
> Low power can do fine if the antenna is decent.

I have a chum who was running an FT-101 here in town
through a G5RV 3 feet or so above his roof. He was one of
the top DXers in town. One day he suggested that things weren't
quite right so I went over to have a look. I told him to tune up
whilie I watched. He went through the correct tuneup procedure
as per the book, but never readjusted the Carrier Level adjustment
when he began operating. I had him repeat the procedure and
the same thing again! It turned out that the Manual doesn't really
tell you what to do beyone the tuning point so he left things as
is, and worked mucho countries running only 15 watts! It
goes to show what lower power can do, and also that what you
don't know won't hurt you!!! Once, in my shack, I set my rig
on 20m with about 5 watts of output. I made a call, and got
an immediate answer from a fellow who I had elmered back
in the early 70's!!!! We'd lost touch for all those years and had
been looking for each other. I was here in Calgary, he was down
in Silicon Valley!!
>
>>
>> Do folks still mail QSL cards? Or can I settle for emailing

```
>> a graphic equivalent of my own design? I've been off the air
>> for a couple years now and think that things may have changed
>> while I was out of the picture. This is not a big problem as
>> printing and using the local buro shouldn't be too much of
>> a problem.  The hundreds of rare QSL's coming into my
>> mailbox my invite unanticipated curiosity from the
>> management.
>
> I don't do QSL cards myself.. In fact, I've never sent anyone a
> QSL card ever.. And I don't need any to send me one, but of course
> still many do..  The CW contacts are much more likely to generate
> QSL cards than the typical phone jabber..
> The way I look at it, is I know I worked the people.. I don't
> need paper proof of it..  :/
> Maybe you could get a PO box, and assign it as your new mail
> address, and have someone check the mail every once in a while.

I seldom QSL'ed unless requested, but I do a lot of CW work
(almost as much as phone)  I'll play it by ear in the meantime.
One sad thing about QSLing -- when I got ill, my brother and
sister had a big sale and sold a lot of ham stuff (the rest I donated
to the local ham club). Some stuff that I would like to have kept
disappeared -- whether sold or not I don't know and never will,
but my collection of QSL cards going back to 1958 and over
four callsigns went somewhere -- my logbooks too!  Such is
life, but I'm just lucky to be able to start life over again and have
the fun of doing it!  This is really net -- back to basics and
climbing the ladder again!  At least I never had DXCC to lose!
>
Thanks again for your thought provoking and sage
reply.Much appreciated!

Irv VE6BP




From -5022066457576502790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr12280324pbb.3.1335148101393;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni87645pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 21:28:20 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:28:20 -0700
```

Message-ID: <mce9p79pm0k3kf4v99sf562rp7m8eoa2jc@4ax.com>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
X-Trace: sv3-26udkb8eVHUHSqSd467EzBYuot4Y55Hd0maZo1M8/KkJonYavC7sQhCcNiTOBUyAKxNuaJ12dUGnYSg!H/73IO2FZHIX3RnFlkPYwG6AlBV2KbC7diooSi0QYC7LUk3graGkzdd8F7/qPLE9qXyyf6myOUso!kagMpg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2956
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 18:29:28 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>1. Is there wire with camoflage insulation? (just kidding!)

No, but you can easily dye vinyl or PVC insulation in whatever colors you find useful. I once built a wire striping machine, that produced a red and white "candy cane" pattern. Please don't ask why.

>I plan on using wire with beige or tan colored insulation. I
>think sky blue or grey would provide the wrong contract.

I think you mean contrast, not contract.

There are vendors that sell "stealth" antenna wire. It has a copper plated steel core wire and clear insulation. Or, just the copperweld wire, and no insulation.
<http://www.universal-radio.com/CAtalog/cable/polystealth.html>
<http://fushicopperweld.com/en/bimetallics.html>

>Any suggestions on the best way
>through the hole to prevent any problems?

If you drill through the wall, drill at a slight angle so that water will drain out of the wall, rather than into the wall. Use PVC electrical conduit parts for the feedthrough.

>4. Is there a way to tell if the glass in my windows
>has some property that greatly attenuates signals?

Yes. Read the label on the window. If it says Low-E glass, it's probably coated with Titanium Nitride to reflect infrared. TiN is about 40 ohms per square, which is highly lossy at RF. You can test it with a cell phone. Compare the signal strength on both sides of

the window. If there's a drastic drop in level through the window, you have Low-E glass. Note that all new construction and remodels in California have required Low-E glass for the last 10 years or so.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/Low-E-titanium-nitide-glass.pdf>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5396434198895257138
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr12296578pbb.2.1335148387612;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:33:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 78.192.181.72
Path: r9ni87660pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
78.192.181.72.MISMATCH!gegeweb.42!gegeweb.eu!gegeweb.org!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:33:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jn2f12$6pd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad>
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 02:33:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="6957"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19xwi8kLNDBONyqOQaVUuAWZeRyYjwuQ7EBYksnVgE4cw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ljt5YN+8B5wGmRgXZaMKZEMhdw8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad...

< snip >

> ... I will only be running 5W (if I'm lucky)
> and wonder about the voltage at the end of the wire. Will some

> heat shrink provide suitable insulation to prevent corona from
> starting the bush on fire? Is there a better idea? I will be
> using PTFE (Teflon) insulated wire.

Experience: I built a 10m sleeve dipole from copper pipe and I was justifiably concerned about voltage at the end where the feedline entered, so I encased the coaxial feedline in a length of PVC pipe. It acted as a separator.

This arrangement necessitated making one element larger than planned, so to accomodate the PVC, but it apparently worked. I never suffered an arc-through.

Today: If you were to secure the tree-end of your wire entirely within a length of PVC pipe, you would guarantee a separation of <enter PVC wall thickness here> millimeters from anything else. If you then glue some additional PVC fittings onto this "insulator," you can use them for mechanical attachment to <whatever> in the trees. Either that or hang the PVC from/within tree branches.

Good luck

"Sal"

From -7724621844620592894
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr12503751pbc.7.1335154913543;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 21:21:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni87944pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:21:48 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jn2ld0$vhv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn28vp$bt2$1@dont-email.me> <ue2lr.5695$zA4.640@newsfe19.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 04:21:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="32319"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19lr2Be3Xa/Xg2RGHTI3tZy"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/

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11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ue2lr.5695$zA4.640@newsfe19.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VXVCRyXe8Ahy/cBZ4tPK9ztYTQ4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/22/2012 8:27 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
It turned out that the Manual doesn't really
> tell you what to do beyone the tuning point so he left things as
> is, and worked mucho countries running only 15 watts!

I used to use a little FT-7 transceiver portable quite often,
and it was about a 20w input radio, and did about 10 watts out
on most bands.
Using any decent antenna, I never had any trouble working the
people I wanted to, and this was usually on 40 and 80 meters
using NVIS paths.
I remember one time I was camping out at Lake Amistad near Del Rio,TX.
I rigged up a dipole for 80m, and had it hanging between two short
trees. The antenna was only about 5 ft off the ground it's whole
length. Even with that low antenna, and the appx 10w output on SSB,
I was still in the S9+ range to most of the various people I was
talking to in say San Antonio, Dallas, etc..
For those type conditions, I would generally prefer 100w, but 10w
will usually get it done if need be. Only on the noisier nights
might it be a real issue where the extra power is needed.
These days my portable rig is the 100w Icom 706mk2g. And of course,
I can adjust the output power level to whatever I want.. I think the
minimum it will do is around 5 watts or so.. maybe slightly less..
But unless I'm worried about my battery, I let it rip at 100w..
The battery is rarely an issue as I usually can charge it off the
vehicle every once in a while.

```
From 1684152468709316618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.136 with SMTP id nc8mr2229118pbc.6.1335158303009;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 22:18:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni88085pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
```

From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn2f12$6pd$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Lines: 77
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <yC5lr.11637$M37.9950@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1335158302 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 23 Apr 2012 05:18:22 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 05:18:22 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:18:17 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 4004

Sal and Jeff, (and Mark)

Thanks for your thoughts and input on my intended system.

Jeff -- I did mean contrast -- my darned keyboard is getting old and confused, just like me!

I just want something quick and cheap so I've ruled out anything like copper clad steel and such. In my years of antenna experimentation, I would set up the system, test it, and even though it worked well, could not resist the temptation to 'fix' it by tearing it down and setting up a new and supposedly improved MKII version. I never got much more gain or efficiency, but still had fun.

Just to clear things up on the geometry, the wire will run out the window horizontally to the tree (about 25 ft) and then drop vertically (another 25 ft approx) through the tree to just above the
ground. Sort of an inverted letter "L". It is just a random wire, and the best I can do at the moment
given my current situation.

The hole through the window frame is too small (1/4 in.) for conduit but I plan to use a heavy plastic kids drinking straw, tilted down on the outside, and plugged with some silicon seal at each end where the wire enters and exits.

That reminds me of a friend who drilled horizontally through his foundation and drove an 8 foot ground rod through it. The first rainfall seemed to find it an ideal means of draining the back yard into his basement and he ended up with about 4 inches of water in his basement!

Jeff -- thanks for the tip on testing the glass. I can't see any markings on it, but the test is quick and simple and will soon let me know if I want to follow up with antennas inside the window. I may even try loading the window frame (aluminum, 5 ft x 5 ft (approx)) using a handy sheet metal screw for the connection.

Sal -- I've built a number of monoband sleeve dipoles by simply sliding back the braid on the coax. They were always great performers, but in this case I think they might be too obvious -- stealth is the primary concern here.

A reminder -- the ground system will be tuned counterpoise wires running along the wall inside my apartment. I have an MFJ-1623 tuner which will handle tuning the antenna and the counterpoise in a very nice compact arrangement with only one meter to watch!

Mark, NM5K has already calmed my concerns re corona and a reenactment of the burning bush bit, however I will cover the last few inches of the dangling portion with some heat shrink tubing, A small loop in the end will allow me to fasten the end with a plastic cable tie.

I'm really having fun with the planning stage -- with all this taken care of beforehand I will hopefully be up and on the air tomorrow. Only one factor can hold me back, and that is that the sale of my condo concludes tomorrow, and at the same time we have a very much contested Provincial election -- the equivalent of your state elections. In between I hope to gather the necessary materials and get operational.

Thanks again guys for your trouble and assistance.
It's all food for thought and I appreciate it. I'm really having fun and don't even have any wire out the window yet!

73

Irv VE6BP

```
From -1710499300709172948
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a117efd1a28fadf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr12813362pbb.5.1335162542502;
        Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:29:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni88264pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 01:29:01 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For Ideas & Recommendations
Date: Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:29:01 -0700
Message-ID: <jls9p71gsqjvnalfo3v30cp5omiecqoh5v@4ax.com>
References: <Hn1lr.16060$FQ1.9878@newsfe12.iad> <jn2f12$6pd$1@dont-email.me>
<yC5lr.11637$M37.9950@newsfe01.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 71
X-Trace: sv3-FKxndrOutDKweBxD8UfvhJGg9DzMtyavQwvjHHw0DyxQ90uPc2xUuFPbHTP/j5kZ8V/
IPdrKfq1Sddh!62SvhMykS5RuyCsE0YkwQ6sFppQSUe4EojXnLkz0UqBC7gB/
CcGEohD6YbzLCxgXiTLdpfotWIJn!F4a0XA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4303
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 23:18:17 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I just want something quick and cheap so I've ruled out
>anything like copper clad steel and such.

Will your 25ft span of copper wire support a few birds? If not,
please reconsider copperweld.

>Just to clear things up on the geometry, the wire will run
>out the window horizontally to the tree (about 25 ft) and
>then drop vertically (another 25 ft approx) through the
>tree to just above the
>ground. Sort of an inverted letter "L". It is just a
>random wire, and the best I can do at the moment
>given my current situation.

Do you have an antenna tuner? The FT-817ND does not have a built in
antenna tuner. You're going to need one with your random wire and
random configuration.

>The hole through the window frame is too small (1/4 in.)
>for conduit but I plan to use a heavy plastic kids drinking
>straw, tilted down on the outside, and plugged with some
>silicon seal at each end where the wire enters and exits.

Ummm... is this an existing hole are you going to drill a new hole?

The modern windows that I've seen have the glass extend almost to the edge of the frame with only a sheet rubber spacer in between. You're highly likely to drill through the glass if you decide to drill the frame.

>I may even try loading the window
>frame (aluminum, 5 ft x 5 ft (approx)) using a handy
>sheet metal screw for the connection.

With 5 watts, that might work. Forget about building a magnetically coupled loop. You would need to split the frame at some point, and install a variable capacitor. That's probably not going to happen.

If your window proves to be uncoated glass (unlikely), you might consider two squares of aluminum foil on both sides of the window to couple through the RF via a ladder line. You won't get much capacitance so it won't work on the lower frequencies, but should be tolerable for the higher bands.

>A reminder -- the ground system will be tuned counterpoise
>wires running along the wall inside my apartment. I have an
>MFJ-1623 tuner which will handle tuning the antenna and
>the counterpoise in a very nice compact arrangement with
>only one meter to watch!

Good, you have a tuner. However, that's designed specifically to handle a 12ft balcony mount HF antenna. I don't know what it will do with a longer antenna. Looking at the schematic:
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-1623.pdf>
it seems to be a crude L match, which isn't going to match every combination of reactance and frequency. The meter does NOT indicate VSWR, so you really won't know if the tuner is effective. My guess(tm) is you're going to purchasing a more elaborate antenna tuner, a VSWR meter, or using a 12ft piece of wire.

I once used a large sheet of WELDED chicken wire under the carpet for a "ground". It has to be welded to prevent the galvanizing from forming diodes. It sorta worked but nobody wanted the lumpy carpet.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -8909011946275026655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df303f091658b04e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr12965391pbb.3.1335165932229;
        Mon, 23 Apr 2012 00:25:32 -0700 (PDT)
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f926093$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4f9445c1$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Subject: Re: Autoelectronic emission
Date: Mon, 23 Apr 2012 09:25:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120422-1, 2012-04-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 139
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1335165930 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26705 213.77.56.33:1431
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 7079

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:8gj8p7trcrd0ojj4oms2cqire2h2g8vqe3@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 22 Apr 2012 19:54:08 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>
>>The cathode rays travel to the anode.
>
> I have a cathode ray oscilloscope next to my radio. For some odd
> reason, my radio fails to detect the cathode ray emissions. Perhaps
> that's because an electron beam is not oscillatory and therefore does
> not radiate in the RF regions?

Yes. The electron beam is a electron wind.
>
>>> Please produce a reproducible test, that will demonstrate that charged
>>> electrons are being emitted by an antenna. Your Nobel prize awaits
>>> you.
>>

>>It was done before the first Nobel prize.
>
> Well, if the Nobel Prize is insufficient, permit me to offer a
> different prize, for which you seem qualified:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pigasus_Award>
> Should you actually write a paper or produce an electron belching
> transmitter, methinks this award would be more appropriate:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ig_Nobel_Prize>
> <http://www.improb.com/ig/ig-pastwinners.html>
> You may need some help with the form and structure. I recommend the
> Journal of Irreproducible Results as a suitable guideline.
> <http://www.jir.com>
> For example:
> <http://www.jir.com/turboencabulator.html>
> Be sure to include me in the credit for inspiring your research:

I am not e writter or researcher. I only "copy and paste".
>
>>They travel into the earth.
>
> Somehow, I've failed to notice electrons piling up on the ground.
> Presumably, you're suggesting that they are falling from the sky due
> to the effects of gravity. Well, that might explain my inability to
> work DX with my ungrounded antenna, but does not explain how radio
> functions in outer space, where there is no earth ground.

"The photoelectric effect will cause spacecraft exposed to sunlight to
develop a positive charge. This can be a major problem, as other parts of
the spacecraft in shadow develop a negative charge from nearby plasma, and
the imbalance can discharge through delicate electrical components. The
static charge created by the photoelectric effect is self-limiting, though,
because a more highly charged object gives up its electrons less
easily.[53]"

>
>>>>For this reason the all electronic equipment have the
>>>>earth/chassis/counterpoise as e remedy.
>>>
>>> In case you haven't noticed, power lines are a balance pair. For 3
>>> phase, they are also balanced at 120 degrees apart. The ground
>>> connection is strictly for safety and is not required for proper
>>> operation.
>
>>Totally wrong. The power lines and receiver antennas must have ground
>>connection.
>
> Simply stating your conjecture, and quoting outdate and erroneous
> conjecture does not make it correct. As I previously asked, can you
> produce an experiment that would conclusively demonstrate that
> electrons are being produced by RF transmissions, and that RF
> propagation ceases when the antenna ground is removed? Please keep it
> simple, like explaining how an ungrounded balanced dipole functions.
>

>>"The wire antennas used with crystal receivers are monopole antennas which
>>develop their output voltage with respect to ground. They require a return
>>circuit connected to ground (earth) so that the current from the antenna,
>>after passing through the receiver, can flow into the ground. The ground
>>wire is attached to a radiator, a water pipe, or a metal stake driven into
>>the ground.[4"
>
> Congratulations. You've discovered the counterpoise. That's a good
> idea (but not necessary) for a monopole, where the grounded
> counterpoise forms the missing element of the dipole.

No. The counterpiose is the ground.

> However, that
> doesn't demonstrate or prove anything about other antennas, most of
> which have little use for an earth ground.
>
>>>>"the Biot-Savart law" = hydraulic analogy.
>>>
>>> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biot-Savart law>
>>> I fail to see any mention of hydraulics in the above article. Also,
>>> your analogy was pneumatic, not hydraulic.
>>
>>"The electronic-hydraulic analogy (derisively referred to as the
>>drain-pipe
>>theory by Oliver Heaviside) is the most widely used analogy for "electron
>>fluid" in a metal conductor".
>>
>>In EM is "electron fluid". In science "electron gas".
>
> The only electron fluid that is currently valid is in plasma physics,
> which has little to do with RF transmission. Could you kindly
> enlighten me as to how one derives RF emissions and propagation from
> plumbing? I couldn't find anything using Google.

Heaviside derived RF emissions and propagation from the plumbing. RF are the
rotary oscillation.
>
>>> I'm sure the teachers in this group will be thrilled to know that what
>>> they're teaching is not science.
>>
>>Jimp is a teacher.
>
> For a short time, I was a substitute teacher. I only taught one high
> skool science class for 2 days. However, I taught science, not
> technobabble.
>
> Everyone lies, but that's ok, because nobody listens.
>
>>Here no conflict. The hydraulic analogy is enough for kids.
>
> It's not enough for me. Please explain how plumbing can be used to
> demonstrate RF transmission and propagation.

The oscillatory vibrations are demonstrated as the cylinder quickly rotated
to and fro in a water or solids.

>
> I can see that I'm making no progress at showing you the error of your
> ways. Methinks it's a hopeless task. I have a computah and a radio
> to repair on a fairly hot mountain top and will be too busy to debunk
> your rubbish. Please carry on without me.

Be the electronic not the plumber at your job.
S*

```
From 8750635331095738507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1298827pbb.2.1334821828860;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 00:50:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni73467pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 02:50:20 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 07:50:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="9255"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QrIt/it0Dhl6Vvw0JcTQc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IxHQjGO9/5qtAL85UBUkwiIVkK0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

```
On 4/19/2012 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Rob"<nomail@example.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "This is usually a
>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board)"
>>>>
>>>
>>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>>> S*
>>
>> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?
>
> Of course YES.  The "large conductor" is enough.
> S*
>
>

You finally agree, but for all the wrong reasons. :|
Reboot and try again. Like Will Robinson, you are still
lost in space.
I'm not even going to try to explain why, as you likely won't
believe a word I say.






From 7357663073123237337
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr1289745pbc.6.1334821905745;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 00:51:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni73470pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjovh00.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Apr 2012 07:51:28 GMT
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334821888 news.xs4all.nl 6944 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51297
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "This is usually a
>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>>>>
>>>
>>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>>> S*
>>
>> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?
>
> Of course YES.  The "large conductor" is enough.
> S*

So, Marconi was wrong after all!


From -6844265047326478466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1310241pbb.2.1334822124743;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 00:55:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni73481pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 09:55:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-2, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334822123 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1218 213.77.56.33:1680
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1591

In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
vibrations of light with
electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"

http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false

On p. 301 he wrote:
"The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
forward motions of particles of aether."
If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive motion
of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."

In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".

Light and radio waves are the same.

Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
S*




From 7259487901361450171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr1355966pbb.3.1334823242601;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 01:14:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni73520pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

```
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:13:58 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-2, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334823242 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26695 213.77.56.33:1793
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2793


 "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/19/2012 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Rob"<nomail@example.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "This is usually a
>>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board)"
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?
>>
>> Of course YES.  The "large conductor" is enough.
>> S*
```

>
> You finally agree, but for all the wrong reasons. :|
> Reboot and try again. Like Will Robinson, you are still
> lost in space.
> I'm not even going to try to explain why, as you likely won't
> believe a word I say.

I believe in each your word. But I simply do not know where in your
equipment the "large conductor" is.
Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
copper wire forming the shield".

I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary coil
is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
Why is it impossible?
S*

```
From -3385962613700814530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr1392162pbc.4.1334824259742;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 01:30:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni73573pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:30:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-2, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334824257 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1880
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

```
 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 19/04/2012 08:55, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
>> vibrations of light with
>> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>>
>> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>>
>> On p. 301 he wrote:
>> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
>> forward motions of particles of aether."
>> If this were the case the electrical current would be the progressive
>> motion
>> of the aether in the direction of the electrical current."
>>
>> In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".
>>
>> Light and radio waves are the same.
>>
>> Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> The present general opinion *DOES NOT* regards light or *Radio waves* as
> consisting of backward and forward motions of particles of aether.

The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
electrons).
So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?
 S*




From 7065703859734546331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr1431427pbc.0.1334825047358;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 01:44:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni73597pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Apr 2012 08:44:06 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334825046 news.xs4all.nl 6965 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58386
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I believe in each your word. But I simply do not know where in your
> equipment the "large conductor" is.

In your statements, you never specify what a "large conductor" is.
Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
any earth connection.
How large should a "large conductor" be?

> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
> copper wire forming the shield".

The transmitted signal flows only along the inside of the shield of the
coax. The outside is supposed to carry no signal. If it does, there is
a problem with the antenna system.

> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary coil
> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
> Why is it impossible?
> S*

We do not operate our transmitters in the region where electrons start
flowing into the air, because we do not like arcing. Tesla did, but he
was in a different business.

```
From -4966585878185261642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr215505bkc.5.1334836964795;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 05:02:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni141371bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 04:47:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334836964 23193 127.0.0.1 (19 Apr 2012 12:02:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:02:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Apr 19, 3:13=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary c=
> oil
> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
> Why is it impossible?

Because RF EM waves are not made up of electrons. The particles that are flowing in an RF EM wave are photons. RF waves travel at the speed of light. Electrons cannot travel at the speed of light. If Tesla actually believed that an RF wave consists of electron flow, he was simply ignorant of quantum electrodynamics. That may be the reason why he failed to transfer large amounts of power through the air in an efficient manner.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3455326878636570557
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2429574pbc.7.1334852166067;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 09:16:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni74779pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:15:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-0, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334852164 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1222 213.77.56.33:1117
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2770
```

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 19, 3:13 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary

>> coil
>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>> Why is it impossible?

>Because RF EM waves are not made up of electrons. The particles that
are flowing in an RF EM wave are photons. RF waves travel at the speed
of light. Electrons cannot travel at the speed of light.

Electron waves travel. Electrons have different speeds like the all gases.

>If Tesla
>actually believed that an RF wave consists of electron flow, he was
simply ignorant of quantum electrodynamics. That may be the reason why
he failed to transfer large amounts of power through the air in an
efficient manner.

He wrote that for this you must use the higher frequency than was possible
in his time.
Now all transfer large amounts of power through the air in an efficient
manner.
Light is an example. But now we have the free electron laser.
S*

From 391160218429477920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr333789bkc.7.1334852615489;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 09:23:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142053bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth

```
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:23:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-0, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334852603 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1315 213.77.56.33:1120
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> I believe in each your word. But I simply do not know where in your
>> equipment the "large conductor" is.
>
> In your statements, you never specify what a "large conductor" is.

Here you are:
"". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a
significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may
create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
hazard.
The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)


> Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
> any earth connection.
> How large should a "large conductor" be?

Adequate to electron emission.
>
>> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
>> copper wire forming the shield".
>
> The transmitted signal flows only along the inside of the shield of the
```

> coax. The outside is supposed to carry no signal. If it does, there is
> a problem with the antenna system.

The outside is the "large conductor".
>
>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
>> coil
>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>> Why is it impossible?
>> S*
>
> We do not operate our transmitters in the region where electrons start
> flowing into the air, because we do not like arcing. Tesla did, but he
> was in a different business.

Electron do not start.
Electrons are flowing into the air (and vacuum) at each voltage.
The thin wire is the best "cold cathode".
What are your antennas made of?
S*

```
From -2196451306038478027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr2493740pbc.6.1334853802682;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 09:43:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni74839pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Apr 2012 16:43:21 GMT
Lines: 41
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334853801 news.xs4all.nl 6874 [2001:888:0:1::888]:41620
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
>> any earth connection.
>> How large should a "large conductor" be?
>
> Adequate to electron emission.

Transmitters do not emit electrons. They emit electromagnetic waves.
You only see electric current in the feed to the antenna, not externally.
When the antenna is not driven relative to earth, this is not causing
current into the earth, and so no connection to earth is required.

>>> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
>>> copper wire forming the shield".
>>
>> The transmitted signal flows only along the inside of the shield of the
>> coax. The outside is supposed to carry no signal. If it does, there is
>> a problem with the antenna system.
>
> The outside is the "large conductor".

But in my cellphone, the coax feeding the antenna is maybe only 1cm
long, or even shorter. How can you call it a "large conductor"?

>>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
>>> coil
>>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>>> Why is it impossible?
>>> S*
>>
>> We do not operate our transmitters in the region where electrons start
>> flowing into the air, because we do not like arcing. Tesla did, but he
>> was in a different business.
>
> Electron do not start.
> Electrons are flowing into the air (and vacuum) at each voltage.
> The thin wire is the best "cold cathode".

What current do you measure in a wire connected to your 12v car
battery, and hanging freely into the air?
This is the current caused by your electrons flowing into the air.

```
From -4131306357874133455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr2564951pbb.5.1334855327031;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:08:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni74907pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:08:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-0, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334855281 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1316 213.77.56.33:1470
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 5394


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
>>> any earth connection.
>>> How large should a "large conductor" be?
```

>>
>> Adequate to electron emission.
>
> Transmitters do not emit electrons.

"Negative corona take place at each voltage:
"A corona is a process by which a current, perhaps sustained, develops between two high-potential electrodes in a neutral fluid, usually air, by ionising that fluid so as to create a plasma around one electrode, and by using the ions generated in plasma-processes as the charge carriers to the other electrode.
Corona discharge usually involves two asymmetric electrodes, one highly curved (such as the tip of a needle, or a narrow wire) and one of low curvature (such as a plate, or the ground). The high curvature ensures a high potential gradient around one electrode, for the generation of a plasma.

Coronas may be positive, or negative. This is determined by the polarity of the voltage on the highly-curved electrode. If the curved electrode is positive with respect to the flat electrode we say we have a positive corona, if negative we say we have a negative corona. The physics of positive and negative coronas are strikingly different. This asymmetry is a result of the great difference in mass between electrons and positively charged ions, and so only the electron having the ability to undergo a significant degree of ionising inelastic collision at common temperatures and pressures.

An important reason for considering coronas is the production of ozone around conductors undergoing corona processes. A negative corona generates much more ozone than the corresponding positive corona. " From:
http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Corona_discharge

"the tip of a needle, or a narrow wire" is a source of the "cathode rays".
They were identyfied in 1895."

> They emit electromagnetic waves.
> You only see electric current in the feed to the antenna, not externally.

And what about the "displacement current?

> When the antenna is not driven relative to earth, this is not causing
> current into the earth, and so no connection to earth is required.
>
>>>> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
>>>> copper wire forming the shield".
>>>
>>> The transmitted signal flows only along the inside of the shield of the
>>> coax. The outside is supposed to carry no signal. If it does, there is
>>> a problem with the antenna system.
>>
>> The outside is the "large conductor".
>

> But in my cellphone, the coax feeding the antenna is maybe only 1cm
> long, or even shorter. How can you call it a "large conductor"?

"Large enough."

>
>>>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
>>>> coil
>>>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>>>> Why is it impossible?
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> We do not operate our transmitters in the region where electrons start
>>> flowing into the air, because we do not like arcing. Tesla did, but he
>>> was in a different business.
>>
>> Electron do not start.
>> Electrons are flowing into the air (and vacuum) at each voltage.
>> The thin wire is the best "cold cathode".
>
> What current do you measure in a wire connected to your 12v car
> battery, and hanging freely into the air?
> This is the current caused by your electrons flowing into the air.

""the tip of a needle, or a narrow wire" is a source of the electrons.

For 12 V it should be the nanometers.

Take a rest.
S*

```
From 2718270115497892293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2614704pbc.7.1334856663024;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni74972pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:20:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>   <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> In todays world of circuit boards, there is often no chassis.
>>
>> Most portable equipment these days is a circuit board in a plastic box.
>
> "This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "

Which does not exist on all printed circuit boards.

You are again attempting to make something that sometimes exists into
something that allways exists.

>> No chassis.
>>
>> No ground, as in to the Earth, connection.
>
> The "large conductor" works as the earth.

On many modern circuit boards there is no large conductor.

You are a babbling idiot.




From 8640173582553820048
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr362465bks.2.1334856665069;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142233bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:21:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <u5u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> "This is usually a
>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>>>>
>>>
>>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>>> S*
>>
>> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?
>
> Of course YES. The "large conductor" is enough.

There is no "large conductor" on many modern circuit boards so you are
wrong yet again.

From -6062208848849567804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr361035bkc.5.1334856665454;
Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142237bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:24:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I believe in each your word. But I simply do not know where in your
> equipment the "large conductor" is.

Because, you babbling idiot, in many cases the "large conductor" you are obbsessing over doesn't exist.

> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
> copper wire forming the shield".

Wrong again; most portable radios have no need for any coax,

> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary coil
> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.

This is gibberish.

> Why is it impossible?

What is what impossible?

The only thing I see that is impossible is for you to understand anything.

From -2342038117818127493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr360298bku.8.1334856666539;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:31:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142234bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:29:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <nku569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> I believe in each your word. But I simply do not know where in your
>>> equipment the "large conductor" is.
>>
>> In your statements, you never specify what a "large conductor" is.
>
> Here you are:
> "". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a
> significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
> valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may
> create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
> hazard.
> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

In this case what is being discussed is electrical safety, not radio.

Portable radios do not have a "large conductor".

Portable radios do not have a "large conductor".

>> Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
>> any earth connection.
>> How large should a "large conductor" be?
>
> Adequate to electron emission.

There is no electron emission.

>>> Probably it is the coax: "Many conventional coaxial cables use braided
>>> copper wire forming the shield".
>>
>> The transmitted signal flows only along the inside of the shield of the
>> coax. The outside is supposed to carry no signal. If it does, there is
>> a problem with the antenna system.
>
> The outside is the "large conductor".

Portable radios do not have coax.

>>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
>>> coil
>>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>>> Why is it impossible?
>>> S*
>>
>> We do not operate our transmitters in the region where electrons start
>> flowing into the air, because we do not like arcing. Tesla did, but he
>> was in a different business.
>
> Electron do not start.
> Electrons are flowing into the air (and vacuum) at each voltage.

No, they are not.

> The thin wire is the best "cold cathode".

Gibberish.

> What are your antennas made of?

Usually aluminum tubing or copper wire for fixed antennas and usually
chrome plated steel for portable antennas.

Antennas do not have a chassis.

From -8188362760443449227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr2669414pbb.2.1334857472729;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:44:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni74999pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:43:53 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jmpits$9cl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
> coil
> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>
> This is gibberish.

Hello folks.

Anyone understand what Szczepan means by "oscillatory electron flow",
please? I'm assuming he means a sine wave or a push-pull current.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -1805650610929563602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr291052pbc.0.1334857473108;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:44:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75008pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:44:25 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jmpits$9cl$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<u5u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:u5u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "This is usually a
>>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>>>> S*
```

```
>>>
>>> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?
>>
>> Of course YES.  The "large conductor" is enough.
>
>
> There is no "large conductor" on many modern circuit boards so you are
> wrong yet again.
>
>
Hello jimp.

Pity he can't define "large" or understand "ground".




From -9182434701502432134
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr2673473pbb.2.1334857563051;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75016pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:37:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <f4v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Today, transmitters are often very small and still they work OK without
>>>> any earth connection.
```

>>>> How large should a "large conductor" be?
>>>
>>> Adequate to electron emission.
>>
>> Transmitters do not emit electrons.
>
> "Negative corona take place at each voltage:

No, it does not.

Corona only occurs with sufficiently high voltages.

The voltages on most antennas is no where high enough to cause corona.

> "A corona is a process by which a current, perhaps sustained, develops
> between two high-potential electrodes

There you have it: "two high-potential electrodes".

<snip>

>> But in my cellphone, the coax feeding the antenna is maybe only 1cm
>> long, or even shorter. How can you call it a "large conductor"?
>
> "Large enough."

There is no coax in my cellphone, my 2M handheld, or my aviation handheld.

The cases of all of them are plastic and there is no "large conductor" nor
is there any "ground plane".

Yet they all work.

You are a babbling idiot.

<snip>

> ""the tip of a needle, or a narrow wire" is a source of the electrons.
>
> For 12 V it should be the nanometers.

For 12V there is no corona as the voltage is too low to initiate a corona
no matter how small a tip you put on the wire.

> Take a rest.

Get therapy.

From -6453563650856868742

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142271bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:39:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <d8v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 19, 3:13 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> I also belive in each Tesla's word. He discovered that in his secondary
>>> coil
>>> is the oscillatory electron flow from the earth into the air.
>>> Why is it impossible?
>
>>Because RF EM waves are not made up of electrons. The particles that
> are flowing in an RF EM wave are photons. RF waves travel at the speed
> of light. Electrons cannot travel at the speed of light.
>
> Electron waves travel. Electrons have different speeds like the all gases.

There are no "Electron waves".

Comparing free electrons to gases is idiotic.

>>If Tesla
>>actually believed that an RF wave consists of electron flow, he was
> simply ignorant of quantum electrodynamics. That may be the reason why
> he failed to transfer large amounts of power through the air in an
```

> efficient manner.
>
> He wrote that for this you must use the higher frequency than was possible
> in his time.

Nonsense.

> Now all transfer large amounts of power through the air in an efficient
> manner.

More nonsense.

> Light is an example. But now we have the free electron laser.

Yet more nonsense.

You are a babbling idiot.

From 6650252279401418615
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr2699601pbc.8.1334858462715;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75052pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:47:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <7mv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In 1867 Lorenz wrote: " Ludvig Valentin Lorenz, "On the identity of the
> vibrations of light with
> electrical currents," Philosophical Magazine, Vol. 34, 1867, p. 287-301"
>
> http://books.google.pl/books?id=caJdQfAKHtMC&hl=pl&pg=RA1-
PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false
>
> On p. 301 he wrote:

> "The present general opinion regards light as consisting of backward and
> forward motions of particles of aether."

He was wrong on several counts.

He also died well before Einstein and others came along and got it right.

That's the problem with obsessing over stuff that was written 150 years
ago, a lot of it was found to be wrong.

Lorenz was wrong about the composition of light.

Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.

> In today's words: "Light is the oscillatory flow of electrons".

Nope, in todays words light is electromagnetic radiation that is visible
to the human eye.

> Light and radio waves are the same.

This is one of the very few true statements you have ever made.

> Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?

No.

The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish.

```
From 4944234611403592276
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2703395pbc.7.1334858463908;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75049pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:49:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <opv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmohjq$gg9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8fcd41$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> The present general opinion regards the space as "rare plasma" (ions and
> electrons).

No, it does not.

> So Are the radio waves the oscillatory flow of electrons?

No.

The phrase "oscillatory flow of electrons" is gibberish and you are an idiot.

From 5895062960275930279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr2718437pbb.3.1334858465121;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75049pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:51:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <5tv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpits$9cl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:

> Anyone understand what Szczepan means by "oscillatory electron flow",

> please? I'm assuming he means a sine wave or a push-pull current.
>

It has no conventional meaning.

He probably found the phrase in some speculative writtings of someone who
has been dead for at least 100 years.

From -6515816814097301275
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr409478pbc.0.1334859889733;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:24:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75100pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:24:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jmpl9c$fsp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpits$9cl$1@speranza.aioe.org> <5tv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 1727

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:5tv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>
>> Anyone understand what Szczepan means by "oscillatory electron flow",

```
>> please? I'm assuming he means a sine wave or a push-pull current.
>>
>
> It has no conventional meaning.
>
> He probably found the phrase in some speculative writtings of someone who
> has been dead for at least 100 years.
>
>
Thanks for that info. I was starting to wonder if I'd missed something.




From -2700492157670133414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr391384bks.0.1334861274762;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:47:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142431bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:45:55 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...> Several replies
convinced me to unPLONK him.
>
> He is amusing and either doesn't get the responses or doesn't care.  Or
> maybe he _can't_ care.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
```

Hello Tom.

You're right - he is amusing. I suspect he has some old textbooks and is bouncing from one paragraph to another.

73 Ian.

From 1178825553504418957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr394162bks.0.1334861733149;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 11:55:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni142455bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 13:55:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:55:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="17394"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/L7HPg0+CAEuE60Cb+rV+D"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <7mv569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nOCjo9orXihrnMyhIEQzQ52XxQk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>
> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.

I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites otherwise.

Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?

John
KD5YI

```
From 3613962718594693569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr399145bks.2.1334862435780;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:07:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142481bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:07:09 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>
>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
>
> I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites
> otherwise.
>
> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>
> John
> KD5YI
>
>

Reckon we could hang a dipole all the way from the earth to the moon?
What gain would it have and what frequency would it resonate on, I wonder.

73, Ian.

```
From -2760330477000930819
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr2980245pbc.8.1334864282453;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:38:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni75302pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 14:37:56 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:38:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="1887"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/aCkOzPTgfkcLPMVlw60ip"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:n4sxNAzfYgY+VyxwaYNSNBkrcig=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/19/2012 2:07 PM, Ian wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
>>
>> I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites
>> otherwise.
>>
>> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>>
>> John
>> KD5YI
>>
>>
```

> Reckon we could hang a dipole all the way from the earth to the moon?

No.

> What gain would it have and what frequency would it resonate on, I wonder.

Well, lessee... gain would be the same as any dipole, i.e. about 1.76dBi
not considering resistive losses because you did not specify a conductor
size. Resonant frequency would be ~.372 Hz. This does not include the
"capacitive hats" of the earth and moon.

> 73, Ian.

Where would "ground" be?

73,
John

```
From -2296263643374769361
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr407358bku.8.1334864294020;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:38:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni142555bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:38:05 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="1974"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+1DITlXfiet0Tjea8PhkvRV3nQibZ+Ai8="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XFUqWa$bKPT3YPCj2BGoeAFgAi>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2adf120Jlqz6t09kEg+bFzTuXh0=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org>, Ian
<nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> writes
>"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>news:4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...> Several replies
>convinced me to unPLONK him.

```
>>
>> He is amusing and either doesn't get the responses or doesn't care.  Or
>> maybe he _can't_ care.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>Hello Tom.
>
>You're right - he is amusing. I suspect he has some old textbooks and is
>bouncing from one paragraph to another.
>
Has anyone considered that they might be actually talking to a computer?
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_test
--
Ian


From 3624393279797748367
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr3014471pbb.3.1334864620850;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:43:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75315pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:40:44 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org> <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...

> Has anyone considered that they might be actually talking to a computer?
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_test
```

> --
> Ian

Hello Ian.

I had wondered if that might be the case but I tended more towards
cut-and-paste by someone who find Wikipedia pages.

73, Ian.

From -7367202132897362462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.151.211 with SMTP id d19mr376397bkw.6.1334864621278;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:43:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni142572bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:43:34 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/19/2012 2:07 PM, Ian wrote:
>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>> news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
>>>

```
>>> I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites
>>> otherwise.
>>>
>>> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>>>
>>> John
>>> KD5YI
>>>
>>>
>> Reckon we could hang a dipole all the way from the earth to the moon?
>
> No.
>
>> What gain would it have and what frequency would it resonate on, I
>> wonder.
>
> Well, lessee... gain would be the same as any dipole, i.e. about 1.76dBi
> not considering resistive losses because you did not specify a conductor
> size. Resonant frequency would be ~.372 Hz. This does not include the
> "capacitive hats" of the earth and moon.
>
>> 73, Ian.
>
> Where would "ground" be?
>
> 73,
> John
John, "ground" is so "last century" along with "dial-up" and "Cathode Ray
Tube in my television".
Forget "ground". Say "planet" instead. Is that better?

73, Ian.




From -6285195965524055145
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr410597bkc.7.1334864771382;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:46:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni142582bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 14:46:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:46:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="4328"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/BzOi4p5UJSp5zeo2TblzB"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:X8rUpmhAZ4zySoF/+Wmr+orB+XM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/19/2012 2:43 PM, Ian wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 4/19/2012 2:07 PM, Ian wrote:
>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>   wrote in message
>>> news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
>>>> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
>>>>
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>>>> otherwise.
>>>>
>>>> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>>>>
>>>> John
>>>> KD5YI
>>>>
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>> No.
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>>
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>> not considering resistive losses because you did not specify a conductor
>> size. Resonant frequency would be ~.372 Hz. This does not include the
>> "capacitive hats" of the earth and moon.
>>
>>> 73, Ian.
>>
>> Where would "ground" be?
>>
>> 73,
>> John
> John, "ground" is so "last century" along with "dial-up" and "Cathode Ray
> Tube in my television".
> Forget "ground". Say "planet" instead. Is that better?
>
> 73, Ian.

I did already. But, *which* planet?



From 6837167769219748774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr3044862pbb.5.1334865343567;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 12:55:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75355pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:55:36 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/19/2012 2:43 PM, Ian wrote:
>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
>> news:jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On 4/19/2012 2:07 PM, Ian wrote:
>>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>   wrote in message
>>>> news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
```

>>>>>
>>>>> I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites
>>>>> otherwise.
>>>>>
>>>>> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>>>>>
>>>>> John
>>>>> KD5YI
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>> Reckon we could hang a dipole all the way from the earth to the moon?
>>>
>>> No.
>>>
>>>> What gain would it have and what frequency would it resonate on, I
>>>> wonder.
>>>
>>> Well, lessee... gain would be the same as any dipole, i.e. about 1.76dBi
>>> not considering resistive losses because you did not specify a conductor
>>> size. Resonant frequency would be ~.372 Hz. This does not include the
>>> "capacitive hats" of the earth and moon.
>>>
>>>> 73, Ian.
>>>
>>> Where would "ground" be?
>>>
>>> 73,
>>> John
>> John, "ground" is so "last century" along with "dial-up" and "Cathode Ray
>> Tube in my television".
>> Forget "ground". Say "planet" instead. Is that better?
>>
>> 73, Ian.
>
> I did already. But, *which* planet?
>

Oh - sorry about missing that, John.
How about going for any two planets which form a straight line? This is surely better than relying on just one planet which might develop an eccentric orbit (which we could name the "S****pan orbit").
Besides which, someone, sometime in the future, might want to hang a long wire between the planets (but how much would the feeder cost).

Okay - if you prefer only on planet then I suggest Saturn (let's talk halo aerials) or Jupiter with its jolly red spot (well, you try getting a tube of cream THAT big).

I suppose the best evidence of using ground / planet is moonbounce - uses the ground / planet without an aerial at that end of the path.

73, Ian.

```
From 4881603385099228679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr3087396pbc.8.1334866562781;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 13:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75404pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:05:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org> <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:

> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>
>> Has anyone considered that they might be actually talking to a computer?
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turing_test
>> --
>> Ian
>
> Hello Ian.
>
> I had wondered if that might be the case but I tended more towards
> cut-and-paste by someone who find Wikipedia pages.
>
> 73, Ian.

He is an idiot that cuts and pastes from web pages.

Most of the pages he uses are historical in nature.

I have no clue what motivates the little idiot to be such an idiot, but
I suspect brain chemical problems.

```
From -3236859013636586678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr3117197pbc.1.1334866690545;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 13:18:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni75404pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 15:18:04 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:18:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="17055"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+btkXec/i2DI+UUrGzVGVu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fNGGvoGgfk9nN0rfErzOwtbknTc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/19/2012 2:55 PM, Ian wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 4/19/2012 2:43 PM, Ian wrote:
>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>   wrote in message
>>> news:jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me...
>>>> On 4/19/2012 2:07 PM, Ian wrote:
>>>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>    wrote in message
>>>>> news:jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>>> On 4/19/2012 12:47 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Marconi was wrong about antennas having to be grounded to work.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> I think that's a good thing. We wouldn't get signals from satellites
>>>>>> otherwise.
```

>>>>>>
>>>>>> Actually, that begs the question "which planet is the real ground"?
>>>>>>
>>>>>> John
>>>>>> KD5YI
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>> Reckon we could hang a dipole all the way from the earth to the moon?
>>>>
>>>> No.
>>>>
>>>>> What gain would it have and what frequency would it resonate on, I
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>>>> Well, lessee... gain would be the same as any dipole, i.e. about 1.76dBi
>>>> not considering resistive losses because you did not specify a conductor
>>>> size. Resonant frequency would be ~.372 Hz. This does not include the
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>> I did already. But, *which* planet?
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> Oh - sorry about missing that, John.
> How about going for any two planets which form a straight line? This is
> surely better than relying on just one planet which might develop an
> eccentric orbit (which we could name the "S****pan orbit").
> Besides which, someone, sometime in the future, might want to hang a long
> wire between the planets (but how much would the feeder cost).
>
> Okay - if you prefer only on planet then I suggest Saturn (let's talk halo
> aerials) or Jupiter with its jolly red spot (well, you try getting a tube of
> cream THAT big).
>
> I suppose the best evidence of using ground / planet is moonbounce - uses
> the ground / planet without an aerial at that end of the path.

Okay. But how many planets have bounced from their "ground" a signal?
Does that mean that they are not really there, just an artifact of
telescopes?

> 73, Ian.
>

```
>



From -7725617582633859336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr3212302pbc.7.1334869063901;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 13:57:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75506pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:57:53 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmpu82$89b$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me...

>
> Okay. But how many planets have bounced from their "ground" a signal? Does
> that mean that they are not really there, just an artifact of telescopes?
>
>> 73, Ian.
>>
>>
>
I'll pass on that one. May I wish you a good evening from the UK (where I'm
hoping we'll have clear skies and I can watch the ISS in a few minutes).

73, Ian.
```

```
From -1292245829749508126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3241343pbc.4.1334869460705;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 14:04:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75519pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 22:04:31 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jmpukf$99a$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org> <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org> <mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: +e+CWgAYgfDSpxoxSXIaTA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>
> He is an idiot that cuts and pastes from web pages.
> Most of the pages he uses are historical in nature.
> I have no clue what motivates the little idiot to be such an idiot, but
> I suspect brain chemical problems.

Hello again. He reminds me of someone who is elderly and thinks that all textbooks are the same ... so reads the ones from the 1930s and 1940s. This fits in with the "Marconi was right" persuasion for, surely, Marconi was synonymous with radio (though those of us who know something about Marconi know that he developed radio from existing ideas).
I have had to help a few such people with "new" technology such as digital television, digital radio and digital cameras. They find it hard to accept that things have changed since they were young.
I'd like to know if Marconi saw his aerial as a device in its own right

(i.e. "here is a transmitter" and "here is an aerial") or simply as the part
of the transmitter that happened to be better at "projecting" a signal than
a piece of wire dangling from the end of a transmitter.

73, Ian.

```
From 9181864351420115584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr3362050pbb.3.1334871919352;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 14:45:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni75639pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 16:45:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jmq11e$fcr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpu82$89b$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:45:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JZ5GrVYnrQw7cwB8HkEOJw";
     logging-data="15771"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bJkxxIHB2T3Ts4tR9u37r"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327
Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jmpu82$89b$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O/ZB4RiQQbfB4H5ZBXJTJHj13nI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/19/2012 3:57 PM, Ian wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
> news:jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me...
>
>>
>> Okay. But how many planets have bounced from their "ground" a signal? Does

>> that mean that they are not really there, just an artifact of telescopes?
>>
>>> 73, Ian.
>>>
>>>
>>
> I'll pass on that one. May I wish you a good evening from the UK (where I'm
> hoping we'll have clear skies and I can watch the ISS in a few minutes).
>
> 73, Ian.

And 73 to you, too, Ian.

Cheers as well.

John

```
From 6326203784969772607
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr3607217pbc.1.1334877363379;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 16:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75877pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 23:07:55 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <bfi669-937.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jmpmkm$jvs$1@speranza.aioe.org> <UDftEZIdmGkPFwEv@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org> <mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmpukf$99a$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:

>>
>> He is an idiot that cuts and pastes from web pages.
>> Most of the pages he uses are historical in nature.
>> I have no clue what motivates the little idiot to be such an idiot, but
>> I suspect brain chemical problems.
>
> Hello again. He reminds me of someone who is elderly and thinks that all
> textbooks are the same ... so reads the ones from the 1930s and 1940s. This
> fits in with the "Marconi was right" persuasion for, surely, Marconi was
> synonymous with radio (though those of us who know something about Marconi
> know that he developed radio from existing ideas).
> I have had to help a few such people with "new" technology such as digital
> television, digital radio and digital cameras. They find it hard to accept
> that things have changed since they were young.
> I'd like to know if Marconi saw his aerial as a device in its own right
> (i.e. "here is a transmitter" and "here is an aerial") or simply as the part
> of the transmitter that happened to be better at "projecting" a signal than
> a piece of wire dangling from the end of a transmitter.
>
> 73, Ian.

Marconi certainly concidered an antenna to be a separate piece of equipment
and the word "antenna" comes from his use of the Italian word antenna, meaning
pole, to describe them.

It is becaue of his prominence the word spread to the general public.

From -3585368646052564449
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26bc0feb213a27a8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr3594350pbc.6.1334877364920;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 16:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni75877pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Oscillatory flow of electrons
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 23:09:24 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4ii669-937.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8fc4ea$0$1218$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7mv569-
iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpn34$gvi$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpnou$mvu$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmppip$1qv$1@dont-email.me>
<jmppt8$sju$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpq22$478$1@dont-email.me>
<jmpqjq$uii$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmpru1$gkv$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

> Okay. But how many planets have bounced from their "ground" a signal?
> Does that mean that they are not really there, just an artifact of
> telescopes?

Since light is nothing more than very, very high frequency RF, all of them.

```
From 4336214124695577814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr3778955pbb.2.1334881506308;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:25:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni76069pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:25:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <47e7b287-aa67-48cd-9681-4f3d040d8b9f@m13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334881506 28543 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 00:25:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:25:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
```

```
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 19, 11:15=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Electron waves travel.

No doubt, and please give an example of an electron wave. One more
time. It is impossible for electrons to travel at the speed of light.
But RF EM waves travel at the speed of light. Therefore, it is
impossible for RF waves to consist of electrons. Electrons act as a
bucket brigade for "buckets" of photons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From -2728424551129725692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr1480310pbc.0.1334883399067;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:56:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni76155pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 17:54:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <48963764-8be6-4eaa-82eb-98a16546cc20@n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me> <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org>
 <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
 <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovk2m.m68.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f903bfb$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjp0g59.2qc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f904671$0$1316$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
```

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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334883398 15859 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 00:56:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:56:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n22g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Apr 19, 12:08=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> And what about the "displacement current?

If Maxwell had known about photons, he would never have invented displacement current.

Assume we have an ideal transmission line terminated in an ideal capacitor with two plates. It's easy to prove that the displacement current flowing from one plate back up the transmission line, through the source, back down the transmission line onto the other capacitor plate has to be traveling much faster than the speed of light. Does that give anyone pause to question the very existence of "displacement current" in reality?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1202780238633562932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr3873868pbc.1.1334883747439;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:02:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni76167pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g38g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:02:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <dfba1a65-9d8f-4461-8edf-00326d2fed3b@g38g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpits$9cl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334883747 19710 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 01:02:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:02:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g38g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 19, 12:43=A0pm, "Ian" <nos...@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
wrote:
> Anyone understand what Szczepan means by "oscillatory electron flow",
> please?

Back when physicists and engineers were ignorant of the existence of
photons, that was the best they could do to explain electromagnetic
fields surrounding free electrons being energized by AC signals.
Nowadays, we know that at RF, the electrons oscillate virtually in
place and it is the photons that are responsible for energy transfer
(flow).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 7670651837024255637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr3883472pbb.3.1334884112035;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:08:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni76182pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:08:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <9f903bb0-3137-437f-9242-6a52557617de@2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
```

<4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d8v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334884111 23456 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2012 01:08:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:08:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 19, 12:39=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> There are no "Electron waves".

Probably not in ham radio but a single electron exhibits the same wave behavior as a photon in double-slit experiments, i.e. a single electron seems to go through both slits and interfere with itself on the other side. That is wave behavior. Strangely enough, a single very large Buckyball exhibits similar wave behavior.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -8916037978015220306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr3885346pbc.7.1334884456885;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 18:14:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni76198pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Plonking!
Lines: 15
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca

X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1334884456 184.64.73.32 (Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:14:16 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 01:14:16 UTC
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 19:14:25 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1146

Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
(i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
descend into the same bottomless pit!} I'll check back from time
to time to see if some degree of sanity has returned and may
then again subscribe to the one newgroup I really used to enjoy!

QRX!

Irv VE6BP

From -2221383307670240149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr515902bks.0.1334890869211;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 20:01:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni143740bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 02:56:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <3sv669-mm8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8c2fa291-fcab-4c35-ba7b-593cd713c8f3@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4f903a44$0$1222$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d8v569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<9f903bb0-3137-437f-9242-6a52557617de@2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 19, 12:39 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> There are no "Electron waves".
>
> Probably not in ham radio but a single electron exhibits the same wave
> behavior as a photon in double-slit experiments, i.e. a single
> electron seems to go through both slits and interfere with itself on
> the other side. That is wave behavior. Strangely enough, a single very
> large Buckyball exhibits similar wave behavior.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

While I do not disagree with what you said, note the 's' in "Electron waves".

A particle may have some wave properties but that does not make it a wave.

```
From -2786611671478680468
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr538052bkw.3.1334896028086;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:27:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni143962bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:28:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jmqoir$v4n$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<jmppt7$sju$1@speranza.aioe.org> <mo7669-0u5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmpukf$99a$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 04:27:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="31895"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1950dlnqUOdNlYs8sPBw0ASbBQohIeZ09UWNq67r22BVA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bFmxVGDwXk7sZOUCBlyVlwJZuWc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> wrote in message
news:jmpukf$99a$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> ... thinks that all textbooks are the same ... so reads the ones from the
> 1930s and 1940s. This fits in with the "Marconi was right" persuasion ...

Yup. In 1950, when I was 7, I acquired the Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia, 1930 edition. I was an avid reader and I loved those books.

However, it didn't take me long to start finding errors -- or perhaps "inconsistencies," to be kind -- with more recent thinking.

Nominally, those books were only 21 years old -- like from 1991 to today. But I presume many of the articles dated from prior editions, some maybe already decades old by 1930.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

PS: Should I throw out my RCA Vacuum Tube Manual (if I can still find it)?

```
From -2971955324658745595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2be49b56d6cc3ef5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr4372420pbb.2.1334896231368;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:30:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni76732pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plonking!
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 21:31:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jmqop6$vu6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad>
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 04:30:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="32710"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ICWRScj+pFYw4sVAOdUugeGMaTTOQY+cLstByk3YJdw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0I+gxK+wserYhB7OD6hrjTMwdWA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:IL2kr.9299$8_6.3841@newsfe09.iad...

> Well, not exactly plonking, but unsubscribing from this group for
> a while until the madness into which it appears to have descended
> (i.e. where one troll can hook a series of responders who in turn
> descend into the same bottomless pit!} I'll check back from time
> to time to see if some degree of sanity has returned and may
> then again subscribe to the one newgroup I really used to enjoy!
>
> QRX!
>
> Irv VE6BP

I use "plonk" as "Block the Sender." Not so with you?

"Sal"

```
From 7600809183971189240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr4783867pbc.8.1334906405483;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:20:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni77184pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmog44$917$1@dont-email.me> <4f8fc94a$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<vbu569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmpits$9cl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<dfba1a65-9d8f-4461-8edf-00326d2fed3b@g38g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:19:53 +0200
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-1, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4f910e19$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334906393 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1169
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2282

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:dfba1a65-9d8f-4461-8edf-00326d2fed3b@g38g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 19, 12:43 pm, "Ian" <nos...@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
wrote:
>> Anyone understand what Szczepan means by "oscillatory electron flow",
> please?

>Back when physicists and engineers were ignorant of the existence of
photons, that was the best they could do to explain electromagnetic
fields surrounding free electrons being energized by AC signals.
Nowadays, we know that at RF, the electrons oscillate virtually in
place

Each of them is in small fixed box and oscillate?

>and it is the photons that are responsible for energy transfer
(flow).

Each waves transport mass and energy. The oscillations are not simmetrical.
S*

From -2067035464657213843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr4812830pbb.3.1334906605324;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:23:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni77184pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>   <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 20 Apr 2012 09:23:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120419-1, 2012-04-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f910eec$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334906604 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26691 213.77.56.33:1171
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1829


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>>
>> "This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) ". From Wiki.
>
> On many modern circuit boards there is no large conductor.
>
> You are a babbling idiot.

Not me but the Autor of Wiki.
S*
>
>




From -8340418723794803209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr4851524pbb.5.1334907519877;
        Fri, 20 Apr 2012 00:38:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni77221pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f910eec$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjp24ju.8dq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Apr 2012 07:38:38 GMT
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334907518 news.xs4all.nl 6930 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35566
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:c4u569-iq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>>
>>> "This is usually a
>>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) ". From Wiki.
>>
>> On many modern circuit boards there is no large conductor.
>>
>> You are a babbling idiot.
>
> Not me but the Autor of Wiki.
> S*

The main problem is not in the articles, but in the strange way
you interpret them.  The article about ground explains what is
wrong with your reasoning, but you still don't get it.
```

```
From -3293406108334191024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7503303pbb.2.1334515114322;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:38:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59959pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 19:38:33 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > # Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
> # What the sparks are made of?
> # S*

Good evening Szczepan.

Your question "What the sparks are made of?" was answered in the posting
from jimp @ specsol.spam.sux.com dated 15 April 2012 17:06.

Are you having difficulty reading or understanding the emails send by others
and intended to enlighten and inform you and answer your search for
understanding?

Have you looked at any of the books I mentioned in an earlier posting,
please?

Kindest regards, Ian.
```

From 3582457843310715140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr7585308pbc.3.1334519629982;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 12:53:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni60157pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 14:53:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 12:53:48 -0700
Message-ID: <6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Trace: sv3-pzRpydpQy0vIxPMSpZ4BY9TUBSktEPVi4nLN4QgVBpMJ/oPndYnHUvS/
+O1aHLcQGxwUd0FbafZ/TVS!9VBQqEVukcJp47jHp56TMG5YSWpTuMkMgBirXhPXsn7T8D5XbwV6fUmgi/
kQbTU4iSVDn3KNC9UN!Ewyk3w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3001
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:49:08 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>And what do you do with the static build up?
>Best Regards,
>S*

Use a static electricity dissipator:
<https://www.google.com/search?q=static+dissipator&tbm=isch>
Commonly found on airplane wing tips, fiberglass hull vessels, and

ungrounded towers prone to lightning hits. A 1M resistor to ground will discharge any static build up across a base insulated tower.
<http://www.lbagroup.com/international/tower-lightning-protection.php>
<http://www.lpsnet.com/ALS.asp>

I'm not sure why you're arguing about grounding antennas. There are plenty of examples of antennas that operate without a ground. If low frequencies are your immediate concern, may I point out that DF loop antennas are very popular on the beacon bands (200-400KHz). They also work nicely in airplanes, where there's no available earth ground. BCB is no different. There were plenty of antique home receivers that used either an internal or external loop (or loopstick) antenna, that didn't require a ground connection.

If BCB stations decided to use horizontal dipoles instead of vertical monopoles, a ground would not be needed. The only reason they need a ground is to act as the counterpoise for the monopole. This provides the missing 1/4 wave element of the dipole.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3225140937461717638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr7632167pbc.1.1334521381243;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 13:23:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni60232pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 15:22:14 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <jmfan4$3dt$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl><Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com><4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm3irkaov1@speranza.aioe.org><4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org><4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm969jtke1@speranza.aioe.org><4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org><4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org><4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<slrnjol6ft.5hm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9d0b718@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 20:23:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="3517"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/+DzXjRYkqAY7bN8Aw2MN2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9d0b718@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oo2XC89O9swWbuY/zq+gKKyzLPc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/15/2012 11:28 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> Well I am going to be unusually kind today, since it is Sunday and also
> because I am going to show some intelligence here.  So everyone listen
> up - because I am only going to do this one time.

How kind of you.

>
> I am not going to fight over who invented radio, or the different types
> of modulation scheme's - since the days of spark gap transmitters.
>
> I tried to post some relevant information - but it seemed to get lost in
> the jumble.

The info you posted dealt with mostly mobile applications.
Only vaguely relevant to the statement at hand, which was a quote
from a long dead radio buoy, stating that no practical wireless
system exists, which is not connected to earth.



>

Most of the irrelevant blabber-gab deleted to save bandwidth,
except for this one..

 >There is nothing in outer space for the signals to bounce off of - so
 >they travel millions of miles in just a couple of seconds.

That I would like to see, being as it takes light from the sun
over eight minutes to travel from the sun, to the earth.. Try about
372,564 miles in two seconds.. Hardly millions..

>
> Or that some ham would be willing to spend 10's of thousands of dollars
> to buy a transceiver that does the same basic thing as a AM radio you
> can buy in any Walmart or Goodwill for a couple of bucks.

That's about one silly statement, unless the ham plans to do
nothing but listen to KTRH all day long. Most use them in other ways,
which most all of which the typical Wallace World special could only
```

dream of. I only wish Wallace World sold usable amateur radios for a couple of bucks.
I'd have several hundred more radios than I already have. :|

>
> When you crank up the power, it allows the person on the other end to
> use a smaller antenna - hence the people who buys or builds the big
> towers and the big beam antenna's would think that their investment
> would allow them global communications on a daily basis - and still we
> have not gotten past the fact that all reliable communicatiosn is LOS -
> even 100 years later...

Does that mean they are all SOL?

>
> The OP wanted to debate the fact that some antenna's works best when we
> include some type of ground. Yes a good vertical transmitting antenna
> includes some type of ground to keep the signal from warming the clouds
> and being wasted.

Not all verticals require ground systems, and how did the clouds ever get involved?
Seems you may be confusing the benefits of feed line decoupling with the benefits of a radial system under a ground mounted monopole. :/

> A beam antenna does not have a physical ground, yet still works - maybe
> the ground reflections helps the signals to travel further.

Then maybe they don't.. Also, some directional arrays do use ground systems, if they are ground mounted.
But this statement does not mean Marconi's statement is correct.

> But we all know that effective communications requires the antenna to be
> as high as possible.

In some cases, it may make no difference how high the antennas are.
In others, it may mean a great deal.

> Only once you get to what is it 38,000 miles one antenna will transmit
> to one hemisphere - or is it what ever part of the earth you can see and
> will transmit no further.
> That is the point of diminishing returns.

Maybe so, but there are no structures that high for me to attach an antenna to. And I can't jump that high. :(

From -7876192465323197077
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,63f923ee0fbce40a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr7671288pbc.3.1334523222663;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 13:53:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni60315pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.highwinds-media.com!
news.cv.net!not-for-mail
From: ml <m@di.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: any Boca FL area Hamfests
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:53:42 -0400
Message-ID: <m-FD40AE.16534115042012@news.optonline.net>
Lines: 12
Organization: Optimum Online
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net

hi

I'll be traveling down to FL 4/16 wondering if there any hamfests that
might be around the area then?


Didn't see anyting posted but thought perhaps  a smaller local one could
have been missed by me



thanks


From 129201586605345052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,63f923ee0fbce40a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.202 with SMTP id y10mr913359bkw.1.1334545050563;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 19:57:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni128590bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 21:57:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any Boca FL area Hamfests
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 19:57:29 -0700
Message-ID: <9k2no799orh90i5scfgbt875laftl2h29o@4ax.com>
References: <m-FD40AE.16534115042012@news.optonline.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-W6gS2dMCInek/
riLpzJ8SA2lXauZWDQvq2doeJ0XDsestJzMcd9ZXlTJ8+YSzpGcH2KXFZmS4QI7PKA!
VaVb+YcG4yMdRhXoFZ9tjt7QRL8pyhupHT1pRLCpUa6b2lN4tba82DpEm3fZOGvdaga2mmS3/wcB!
ohDElw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1439
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:53:42 -0400, ml <m@di.net> wrote:

>I'll be traveling down to FL 4/16 wondering if there any hamfests that
>might be around the area then?

<http://www.arrl.org/hamfests/search>



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



From 3622308541990553869
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7d86ac26bf537d1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr8613443pbb.2.1334554734959;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:38:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni61737pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: My Elbonian to English Dictionary ...
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:40:25 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <jmgb9e$rmh$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 05:38:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="28369"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18A5PsiWUcijn9w35JLbhhSEvCqvBBGehO6oMovIT38Dw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yzy9Rv0GGr0GToO2radKsccj7BE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

... says that "Szczepan" means "troll."

I hope this helps.

"Sal"
(who deletes conversations with posts from Szczepan Bialek.)




From -7126180100424966080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr8616886pbc.4.1334555127138;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:45:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni61766pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:46:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jmgbll$t8u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
<0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com> <vLL3r.21501$Pc2.1453@newsfe13.iad>
<cfndo7l2g5cplc9udutsr0jk7891d9c14s@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 05:45:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="29982"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18fDemF1yDj6WTVI37vkhueRkod95tOk81U6IZdBXSC+A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Pgu8mkVAPmJnfYGtYO4HTSaG8Tg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Native Terran" <finnigann2580@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:cfndo7l2g5cplc9udutsr0jk7891d9c14s@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 1 Mar 2012 09:31:54 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
>
>>Hi
```

>>Thanks for the reply.
>>
>>My rigs are older and dont support interface hook up. Iam looking for a
>>logging software that doesn't need hook up to the rigs.
>>
>>Other than pad and paper, slate and chissel
>>
>>Something independant and not reguired to hook up to the rig. I know there
>>are a couple of old dos programs, not looking for that.
>>
>>Thanks
>
> I have used and liked Squirrel logging software in the past.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/k/kc8opv//squirl-fd/

Consider what you find at n3fjp.com. I'm the local club's FD chairman and
we're going to use his network logging program this year. Our trials with
Field Day Logger 2.6 have all been satisfactory but I have no experience
with any other programs.

From -1529319164341603996
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr8637419pbc.4.1334555603230;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:53:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni61780pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 00:53:25 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 56
X-Trace: 991094f8bb4967db5cfd712301
X-Received-Bytes: 4083

In the statement about AM Broadcasters you state about the ideal ground system & describe about the Radials but then ask why, That goes to show you don't know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching, Efficiency, If you read farther you would have possibly learned something but you don't want to learn just bother the group. Nowhere in what you wrote does it state it is for static or what it is for except if you would read farther it would have told you...What about a balanced antenna, It has no earth connection & doesn't need one per your earth definition. If Maxwell was alive today & had read about all the improvements & discoveries that have been made & are still being made He would say He was wrong & that the answer to your question is NO.....I see you have started a new thread called Electron Gun but keep referring back to this thread for the answer. I'm very sure you know nothing about a electron gun, or a vacuum tube....To bad you don't know how to read or study & especially learn about anything...
"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 15/04/2012 10:33, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Uzytkownik "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>> On 15/04/2012 09:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>>>
>>>>> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
>>>>
>>>>   The point that you are missing is that the earth connection has
>>>> NOTHING
>>>> to do with transmitting or receiving a signal. If is merely there for
>>>> safety in the event of a lightening strike or build up or static.
>>>
>>> So the radio have the earth/chassis.
>>>
>>>> Ian's equipment will work no differently is the earth connection is
>>>> disconnected. Marconi was WRONG!!!!
>>>
>>> And what about your equipment?
>>> Is the earth connection disconnected?
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
>> I have no earth connection, so it cannot be connected or disconnected.

```
>
> Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least
> 120 buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
> wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the
> tower. All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by
> welding, brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
>
> Tell them that they are WRONG.
> S*
>
```

```
From -6916905779178888679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr8863340pbc.3.1334561210542;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 00:26:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62026pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:26:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334561209 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26698 213.77.56.33:1567
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2200
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> "Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
>> news:4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> > # Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
>> # What the sparks are made of?
>> # S*
>
> Good evening Szczepan.
>
> Your question "What the sparks are made of?" was answered in the posting
> from jimp @ specsol.spam.sux.com dated 15 April 2012 17:06.
>
> Are you having difficulty reading or understanding the emails send by
> others and intended to enlighten and inform you and answer your search for
> understanding?

In all answers no clear information if your "black box" have the
earth/chassis/counterpoise.
>
> Have you looked at any of the books I mentioned in an earlier posting,
> please?

I know what is in the books. I do not know if your ""black box" have the
earth/chassis/counterpoise."
Best Regards,
S*

From -6100818230515353226
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7369802pbc.0.1334563010542;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 00:56:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62095pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 08:56:48 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>

```
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ect74a5Oj1Rd18YylZnu6w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> In all answers no clear information if your "black box" have the
> earth/chassis/counterpoise.
>>
>> Have you looked at any of the books I mentioned in an earlier posting,
>> please?
>
> I know what is in the books. I do not know if your ""black box" have the
> earth/chassis/counterpoise."
> Best Regards,
> S*

Good morning Szczepan.

I think we have a language problem here. The answers to your questions ARE
in the books that I mentioned. If these books are not available in your
native language then I can understand your difficulties.

I recommended the amateur radio books because they cater for people who have
no prior knowledge of radio and aerials.I still haven't seen an answer from
you to my question "Are you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials,
please?".

Kindest regards, Ian.





From -7985247054659176335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr8945856pbc.6.1334563371815;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:02:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62111pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
```

```
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf1in$foc$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:03:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4f8bd21b$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334563355 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1665
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3346


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmf1in$foc$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> Real dipole needs:
>> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
>> to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was
>> grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure
>> by an adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed
>> adjusting the impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by
>> applying a DC ground at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct
>> static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static
>> electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no
>> thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from
>> ground. Use of this technique provides better lightning protection than
>> using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is standard at most mast
>> radiators insulated against ground."
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>>
>>> End of discussion.
>> S*
> Good evening Szczepan.
```

```
>
> The Warsaw radio mast was not a dipole.

"Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw radio
mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built."

> May I remind you that I would appreciate an answer to my question "Are you
> discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials, please?". It would help to
> clarify what you have in mind,

It seems to me that you do not know what the word "resonans" means.
We are discusing the earth/chassis/ counterpoise and the field electron
emission.

Best Regards,
S*





From -6886604252621266681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7419243pbc.0.1334564111583;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:15:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62149pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:15:09 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jmgkec$th1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf1in$foc$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bd21b$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ect74a5Oj1Rd18YylZnu6w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8bd21b$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>
> "
> "Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw radio
> mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built."
>
>> May I remind you that I would appreciate an answer to my question "Are
>> you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials, please?". It would help
>> to clarify what you have in mind,
>
> It seems to me that you do not know what the word "resonans" means.
> We are discusing the earth/chassis/ counterpoise and the field electron
> emission.
>
> Best Regards,
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
If you mean the Warsaw radio mast (
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast) then you are incorrect. It
was not a dipole. Do you mean another tower which supported a dipole aerial?

I assure you that I do know the meaning of "resonant". I need to know and
understand it in order to match my radio to my aerials.

Kindest regards, Ian.

From -5428189617747373863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr8988544pbc.3.1334564113940;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:15:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62149pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:15:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334564113 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1230 213.77.56.33:1677
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3149


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:49:08 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>And what do you do with the static build up?
>>Best Regards,
>>S*
>
> Use a static electricity dissipator:
> <https://www.google.com/search?q=static+dissipator&tbm=isch>
> Commonly found on airplane wing tips, fiberglass hull vessels, and
> ungrounded towers prone to lightning hits.  A 1M resistor to ground
> will discharge any static build up across a base insulated tower.
> <http://www.lbagroup.com/international/tower-lightning-protection.php>
> <http://www.lpsnet.com/ALS.asp>
>
> I'm not sure why you're arguing about grounding antennas.  There are
> plenty of examples of antennas that operate without a ground.  If low
> frequencies are your immediate concern, may I point out that DF loop
> antennas are very popular on the beacon bands (200-400KHz).  They also
> work nicely in airplanes, where there's no available earth ground. BCB
> is no different.  There were plenty of antique home receivers that
> used either an internal or external loop (or loopstick) antenna, that
> didn't require a ground connection.
>
> If BCB stations decided to use horizontal dipoles instead of vertical
> monopoles, a ground would not be needed.  The only reason they need a
> ground is to act as the counterpoise for the monopole.  This provides
> the missing 1/4 wave element of the dipole.

I am not arguing. I agree with you that " they need a  ground is to act as
```

the counterpoise for the monopole."
I hope that you agree with me that monopole on the plane/satellite has the counterpoise in form of chassis.
S*

```
From 6747281339878040746
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr9034447pbb.2.1334564620891;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:23:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:24:12 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334564620 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1219 213.77.56.33:1687
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

U�ytkownik "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET...

> In the statement about AM Broadcasters you state about the ideal ground
> system & describe about the Radials but then ask why, That goes to show
> you don't know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching,
> Efficiency, If you read farther you would have possibly learned something
> but you don't want to learn just bother the group. Nowhere in what you
> wrote does it state it is for static or what it is for except if you would
> read farther it would have told you...What about a balanced antenna, It
> has no earth connection & doesn't need one per your earth definition. If
> Maxwell was alive today & had read about all the improvements &
> discoveries that have been made & are still being made He would say He was
> wrong & that the answer to your question is NO.....I see you have started
> a new thread called Electron Gun but keep referring back to this thread
> for the answer. I'm very sure you know nothing about a electron gun, or a
> vacuum tube....To bad you don't know how to read or study & especially
> learn about anything...

Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?
I "do not know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching,
Efficiency,"
S*

```
From 4309304738343750781
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7449967pbc.0.1334564854434;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:27:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni62175pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
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Date: 16 Apr 2012 08:27:33 GMT
Lines: 16
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X-Trace: 1334564853 news.xs4all.nl 6921 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52370
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I am not arguing. I agree with you that " they need a ground is to act as
> the counterpoise for the monopole."
> I hope that you agree with me that monopole on the plane/satellite has the
> counterpoise in form of chassis.
> S*

You claimed that ANY transmitter with ANY antenna ALWAYS needs an earth connection.   That is incorrect. If Marconi claimed that, Marconi was wrong.

Now you are more and more restricting the playing field by talking about AM transmitters, monopoles, etc.   And by extending your definition of "an earth connection" to a chassis.

This of course leads to nothing. The original claim is still wrong.

```
From -1810635194840304859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr7452847pbc.0.1334564931927;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:28:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni62178pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
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 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
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Date: 16 Apr 2012 08:28:50 GMT
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X-Trace: 1334564930 news.xs4all.nl 6921 [2001:888:0:1::888]:52370
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U¿ytkownik "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> In the statement about AM Broadcasters you state about the ideal ground
>> system & describe about the Radials but then ask why, That goes to show
>> you don't know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching,
>> Efficiency, If you read farther you would have possibly learned something
>> but you don't want to learn just bother the group. Nowhere in what you
>> wrote does it state it is for static or what it is for except if you would
>> read farther it would have told you...What about a balanced antenna, It
>> has no earth connection & doesn't need one per your earth definition. If
>> Maxwell was alive today & had read about all the improvements &
>> discoveries that have been made & are still being made He would say He was
>> wrong & that the answer to your question is NO.....I see you have started
>> a new thread called Electron Gun but keep referring back to this thread
>> for the answer.  I'm very sure you know nothing about a electron gun, or a
>> vacuum tube....To bad you don't know how to read or study & especially
>> learn about anything...
>
> Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?
> I "do not know  anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching,
> Efficiency,"
> S*

Not.  There is no electron emission from an antenna when operated without
arcing, something that everyone except Tesla wants to avoid at all times.


From -3168130432218338519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr9015639pbb.5.1334564932324;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:28:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni62175pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:29:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
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X-Trace: 1334564931 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26700 213.77.56.33:1697
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3228
```

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>> And what about your equipment?
>>>> Is the earth connection disconnected?
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> I have no earth connection, so it cannot be connected or disconnected.
>>

>> Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least
>> 120
>> buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
>> wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the
>> tower.
>> All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by welding,
>> brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion". From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
>>
>> Tell them that they are WRONG.
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> They are not wrong a such; your quote is about "AM broadcasters", which is
> normally (and incorrectly) meant to mean 'long & medium Wave'
> broadcasters. Because for the long wavelengths involved many such
> broadcasters choose to use vertical monopoles for antennas, and for those
> monopoles to work efficiently they do indeed require a good ground system.
> (These were the systems that Marconi was referring to).
>
> If there is sufficient space a dipole could be used which would *NOT*
> require the ground system.
>

That in Warsaw required the ground system:
""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw radio
mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built."

S*

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:39:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:40:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-2, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334565561 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1214 213.77.56.33:1715
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3193


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> I am not arguing. I agree with you that " they need a  ground is to act
>> as
>> the counterpoise for the monopole."
>> I hope that you agree with me that monopole on the plane/satellite has
>> the
>> counterpoise in form of chassis.
>> S*
>
> You claimed that ANY transmitter with ANY antenna ALWAYS needs an
> earth connection.   That is incorrect.  If Marconi claimed that,
> Marconi was wrong.
>
> Now you are more and more restricting the playing field by talking
> about AM transmitters, monopoles, etc.   And by extending your
> definition of "an earth connection" to a chassis.
>
> This of course leads to nothing.  The original claim is still wrong.

The original Marconi's claim was:

 In 1909 Marconi wrote:
 http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
"The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes questioned,
but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists where the
instruments are not connected to earth.""By  "connected to earth" I do not
necessarily mean an ordinary metallicconnection as used for ordinary wire
telegraphs.The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may
beconnected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to
```

thesurfaceof the ground (Fig. 4).It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does notprevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in thesecasesthe earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."Is the original claim wrong?S*

From -4006127774251779010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 01:51:23 -0700 (PDT)
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Trace: 1334566269 news.xs4all.nl 6911 [2001:888:0:1::888]:55368
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
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if large enough, does notprevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and
therefore in thesecasesthe earth is for all practical purposes connected to the
antennae."Is the original claim wrong?S*
>

Yes, the original claim is wrong.
It is wrong.
Wrong.

But you are not prepared to accept that.
Please stop arguing.


From -7767945761956342531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18DshPLxEoJLIhlXQEP/Uhu"
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/16/2012 3:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
"Is the original claim wrong?S*
>

Let me try this again in a repeating manner you might possibly be able to understand. I'm surely not going to hold my breath waiting for viable indications of comprehension, but here goes..

Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
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Yes, the man was wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong!!!!
wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong!
wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong!
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wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong! wrong!
But he had an excuse.. It was 1909.
Good grief... It does boggle the mind.. :|

From 2605942734610759352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr9271053pbb.5.1334571372551;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 03:16:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni62451pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 11:16:03 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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     logging-data="7101"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19duiVeEEfIwZ4iulh4niqddXdRrxK6hgg="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XQZqWOLfKPDgcPCjnRBoeARViA>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UiIbDnoT28OvbbsAkHQyaYPapbs=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>, NM5K <none@invalid.net> writes
>On 4/16/2012 3:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>"Is the original claim wrong?S*
>>
>
>Let me try this again in a repeating manner you might possibly be
>able to understand. I'm surely not going to hold my breath waiting for
>viable indications of comprehension, but here goes..
>
>Yes.

>Yes, the man was wrong!

>But he had an excuse.. It was 1909.
>Good grief... It does boggle the mind.. :|
>
In the early days of radio, most experimenters tended to think of antennas as working by RF alternating currents charging (and discharging) a big capacitor in the sky via a long, vertical wire (or multiple wires, to increase the capacity, and to minimise losses).

To push and pull the current in and out of the capacitor, it was necessary to have a good, solid, zero-potential reference point, and the best one available was ground/earth (or, at sea, the hull of the ship). So, for the types of antennas being experimented with (and used) at the time, Marconi was absolutely correct.

Also, it wouldn't have taken them long to appreciate the benefits of bringing the antenna system to resonance on the frequency the operators wanted (rather than it simply being an act-of-God and hope-for-the-best affair).

But note that with Marconi's famous crossing the Atlantic experiment, I believe there is no documentation of exactly what frequency was used. Instead of it being something extremely low (which is what they expected), it is now thought that the signal which travelled 3000 miles would have been one of the many harmonic resonances of the antenna, as this would have been excited by the extremely wide band of frequencies created by the spark transmitter. Knowing now what frequencies cross the Atlantic in daylight, the signal might have been as high as 10 or 15MHz (frequencies which Marconi only dreamt about using!).
--
Ian

From 3294331889067300892
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7d86ac26bf537d1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr8045488pbc.0.1334581322552;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 06:02:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni62863pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My Elbonian to English Dictionary ...
Date: 16 Apr 2012 13:02:00 GMT
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <slrnjoo66t.1sf5.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <jmgb9e$rmh$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net kp3jSddd0CFdhMQpyKfS1AextLsOFethXGYojNxkZbWDv8uWmE
Cancel-Lock: sha1:m3XRWvpxoPy0PhuKeZUzWMdPZ2Q=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 15 Apr 2012 22:40:25 -0700, Sal wrote:
> ... says that "Szczepan" means "troll."

+1

> "Sal"
> (who deletes conversations with posts from Szczepan Bialek.)

+1   s/conversations/threads/

```
From 9076404807137518004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr1215903bkc.7.1334593394698;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:23:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni130665bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 11:23:14 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:23:13 -0700
Message-ID: <vngoo7tnti6s2qrsfpj0hrc4po5te5fdn3@4ax.com>
References: <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NlbHAVdRskpVnNZ68p2TU6guQwnSGU9aCF3O0XrXdMfrflmiIan2bWA8EF02DG71DZ1xoj9!2C3Kdg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 3678
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:15:29 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>I am not arguing.

Very well. You are debating.

>I agree with you that " they need a ground is to act as

>the counterpoise for the monopole."

Not true. At higher frequencies, one can use the grounded coax cable feed to act as a crude counterpoise.

>I hope that you agree with me that monopole on the plane/satellite has the
>counterpoise in form of chassis.

No. You claim that because the monopole requires a ground, therefore all antennas require a ground. That's too general a claim and is not true, even for a monopole. For example, a very common antenna type at 2.4GHz is a "meandering 1/4 wave" antenna, which uses no ground:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/laptops/slides/compaq-2120us.html>
Another example is the metal rim of the iPhone 4G. It's an untuned, ungrounded, end-fed, monopole in the form of parts of a metal frame.

There's also a large distinction between a "ground" and a counterpoise. A counterpoise is a part of the antenna system and may be earth ground in some situations. In RF, a ground is a connection to the earth. While there is some overlap in these definitions, your claim, that all antennas require a ground, was presumably referring to the earth ground, as described by your examples of broadcast towers and static buildups.

For a satellite, there's may be a counterpoise, but no (earth) ground. The counterpoise is unlikely because most satellites use circular polarization (to eliminate sensitivity to orientation), using spiral wound or pyramid shaped antenna structures that are matched to whatever the coax cable provides. The skin of the satellite is crammed with other antennas, solar cells, and sensors, that finding an area sufficiently large to be considered a metal counterpoise, is impossible.

The only thing really necessary for an antenna to function is the radiating element. Everything else is optional and depends on what you're trying to accomplish.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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From -8699544388057371219
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
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Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 18:24:38 +0200
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3590

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>> They are not wrong a such; your quote is about "AM broadcasters", which
>>> is
>>> normally (and incorrectly) meant to mean 'long& medium Wave'
>>> broadcasters. Because for the long wavelengths involved many such
>>> broadcasters choose to use vertical monopoles for antennas, and for
>>> those
>>> monopoles to work efficiently they do indeed require a good ground
>>> system.
>>> (These were the systems that Marconi was referring to).
>>>
>>> If there is sufficient space a dipole could be used which would *NOT*
>>> require the ground system.
>>>

>> That in Warsaw required the ground system:
>> ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw
>> radio
>> mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built."
>>
>> S*
>>
>
> As I said in one of my other posts: That does not describe a 'normal'
> balanced dipole, which is fed at the centre. It is the description of a
> very special case where a 1/2 wave length radiator is 'end-fed'. It is not
> what people normally mean when the refer to a dipole, although it is a 1/2
> wavelength radiator fed against ground

"Physic Principle An End Fed Half Wave Length Antenna is a variation of the much more common half wave length dipole antenna. When an antenna that is one half wave length long has RF energy applied to it at its resonant frequency a standing wave develops on it."

The earth is connected at the node. "A node is a point along a standing wave where the wave has minimal amplitude."

Does ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw radio mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built." needs the ground?
S*

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From -8934884383301900428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr1220927bks.0.1334593950429;
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post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 16 Apr 2012 16:32:29 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334593949 news.xs4all.nl 6968 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34421
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Does ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw
> radio  mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built." needs the
> ground?
> S*

It does NOT require a ground to be functioning, assuming the energy is
coupled into the radiator using some other way than an end-feed.

Of course it would be stupid to erect an over 600m high mast and not
connect it to ground, but that is for reasons entirely unrelated to
its use as a transmitter antenna.


From 9201856059490336629
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr1227757bku.8.1334595162277;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:52:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni130748bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
```

```
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 18:52:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-0, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4f8c4e3c$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334595132 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1212 213.77.56.33:2349
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2656
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Does ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw
>> radio mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built." needs
>> the
>> ground?
>> S*
>
> It does NOT require a ground to be functioning, assuming the energy is
> coupled into the radiator using some other way than an end-feed.
>
> Of course it would be stupid to erect an over 600m high mast and not
> connect it to ground, but that is for reasons entirely unrelated to
> its use as a transmitter antenna.

So Marconi was not stupid.
S*

```
From 4850370625459026729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr10175262pbc.4.1334595331945;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 09:55:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni63467pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8c4e3c$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoojo0.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 16 Apr 2012 16:55:28 GMT
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334595328 news.xs4all.nl 6968 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34421
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Does ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw
>>> radio  mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built." needs
>>> the
>>> ground?
>>> S*
>>
>> It does NOT require a ground to be functioning, assuming the energy is
>> coupled into the radiator using some other way than an end-feed.
>>
>> Of course it would be stupid to erect an over 600m high mast and not
>> connect it to ground, but that is for reasons entirely unrelated to
>> its use as a transmitter antenna.
>
> So Marconi was not stupid.
> S*

Marconi was wrong.

You are stupid.  You cannot even grasp basic logic and reasoning.

When you read that a cow is an animal, you think that every animal
is a cow.


From -8371344470867080431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr10150943pbc.7.1334595615366;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni63477pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmhhe3$bmd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 19:00:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-0, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4f8c501e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334595614 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:2352
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmhhe3$bmd$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>
>>> As I said in one of my other posts: That does not describe a 'normal'
>>> balanced dipole, which is fed at the centre. It is the description of a
>>> very special case where a 1/2 wave length radiator is 'end-fed'. It is
>>> not
>>> what people normally mean when the refer to a dipole, although it is a
>>> 1/2
>>> wavelength radiator fed against ground
>>
>> "Physic Principle An End Fed Half Wave Length Antenna is a variation of
>> the
>> much more common half wave length dipole antenna. When an antenna that is
>> one half wave length long has RF energy applied to it at its resonant
>> frequency a standing wave develops on it."
>>
>> The earth is connected at the node. "A node is a point along a standing
>> wave
>> where the wave has minimal amplitude."
>>
>> Does ""Large constructed half-wavelength dipole towers include the Warsaw
>> radio  mast - the only half-wave dipole for longwave ever built." needs
>> the
>> ground?
>> S*
>
> No, the 1/2 wave radiator does not need a ground, however, because of the
> way they chose to feed the 1/2 wave, the feed system does. If they had
> chosen the insulate the tower half way up and feed it there no earth would
> have been required at all.
```

The tower insulated half way up and feed there are the two monoples.
It is the array.
But such are in form of the two monopole mast 1/4 wave apart.

Will be better to end the discussion.
S*

From 1250038002983089288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr10235483pbb.2.1334596563762;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: r9ni63518pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!88.191.131.2.MISMATCH!news.chainon-marquant.org!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 17:01:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?

No.

Read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

After you have mastered that, read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

After you have mastered that, read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_arc

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

If you can get this far, your question has been answered fully.

> I "do not know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines, Matching,
> Efficiency,"

Obviously.

From -5405782104813894389
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr10218244pbc.1.1334596564945;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni63518pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 17:11:03 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <7e0u59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjooict.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8c4e3c$0$1212$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> So Marconi was not stupid.

No, Marconi was not stupid, but he was wrong about some things because he
did not have all the information we now have 100 years later.

You, however, are very stupid.

```
From 1461853908387244519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr10235354pbc.6.1334597431662;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 10:30:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni63556pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.tele2net.at!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!cs.uu.nl!news0.firedrake.org!news.nosignal.org!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
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 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmf50u$p1p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bd843$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgvbo$ovj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8c47c9$0$1221$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmhhe3$bmd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8c501e$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoolpm.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 16 Apr 2012 17:30:30 GMT
Lines: 6
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334597430 news.xs4all.nl 6940 [2001:888:0:1::888]:58511
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Will be better to end the discussion.
> S*

Would be even better when you did not start the discussion.
Remember that for next time.

```
From 8504311458584904981
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr11292446pbc.8.1334623776499;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 17:49:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni64684pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 19:49:12 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 00:49:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="14208"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZYJ07kXagTBjPmOHaeKCp"
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:l8T9t1xTPMWd8FoTY0jq1shFsu8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/16/2012 5:16 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

>
> To push and pull the current in and out of the capacitor, it was necessary to have a good, solid, zero-potential reference point, and the best one available was ground/earth (or, at sea, the hull of the ship). So, for the types of antennas being experimented with (and used) at the time, Marconi was absolutely correct.

Yep.. I think the frustration tends to be difficulty in understanding that it's just one type of system, and others that do not require any ground connection do exist.
Which means you would have to classify his statement as incorrect in the overall larger picture. I believe most have already stated that while some antennas do require such a connection, any "complete" antenna does not require one.

The vast majority of my antennas do not require any ground connection for proper operation.
Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there, and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave. Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery, and rg-58 coax feeding the dipoles. "I have 80 and 40 meter dipoles fed parallel with a single coax, and can slap a tuner on it, if I want to use some other band. " I have videos of this radio session using almost every band from 80m to 10m.. I went through each one seeing if they were active. They all were, up through 10m, on that day. If one wants to hear another band, just change the "80" in the url to "40", 20", "17", etc.. I think they should be on the server.. I think I missed 12m though for some reason.. Maybe no one was talking when I tuned it.. But it was open to somewhere, as I recorded Rarotonga Islands on 10m.
http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/80.wmv

>
> Also, it wouldn't have taken them long to appreciate the benefits of bringing the antenna system to resonance on the frequency the operators wanted (rather than it simply being an act-of-God and hope-for-the-best affair).
>
> But note that with Marconi's famous crossing the Atlantic experiment, I believe there is no documentation of exactly what frequency was used. Instead of it being something extremely low (which is what they expected), it is now thought that the signal which travelled 3000 miles

> would have been one of the many harmonic resonances of the antenna, as
> this would have been excited by the extremely wide band of frequencies
> created by the spark transmitter. Knowing now what frequencies cross the
> Atlantic in daylight, the signal might have been as high as 10 or 15MHz
> (frequencies which Marconi only dreamt about using!).

It wouldn't surprise me too much. Heck, I've been faked out more
than once when using cheap receivers, and picking up something that
was actually not on the frequency that I thought it was. :|

```
From -3996045773840253788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr11370671pbc.6.1334625428176;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 18:17:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni64761pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 20:17:07 -0500
From: Bernie Bridges <bernard.bridges@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
     <gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
     <slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
     <26kjn7dhssh5m6t2oqn2g83q8p6ekrgvoh@4ax.com>
     <24mjn7hn485tbpdc4mt6399ff0ro9onv0u@4ax.com>
Approved: bernard.bridges@gmail.com
Message-ID: <pan.2012.04.17.01.17.08@gmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 20:17:07 -0500
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-lDjge2ecT2xGxQ60UF85cK/kkz3qmYFQ+Tu5FNDJvXQuruV/
16lqx7TW88pIzjQDCcAXctac8KUjDlO!
8rNY+kJbjIv7asE0DZiCGhetXrUunu2A1CzS4lqmQQOrJnll5FXUzPdVcO5G
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1822
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:52:11 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:44:34 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Another possibility is to shrink the antenna so that it won't be so
>>annoying. A loop antenna should suffice:
>
> VHF Delta Loop:
> <http://www.k2zs.com/indoor-vhf-antennas/delta-loop.php>
>   "I was able to see a marked increase in usability over a commercially
>   made J-Pole antenna."

+1. great idea with easy construction, flexible mounting arrangements,
tunable after building, easy to locate parts, and straightforward theory/
results.

BB

From -8968911343035671165
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr11365055pbc.7.1334625542674;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 18:19:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni64763pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 20:19:01 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 18:18:55 -0700
Message-ID: <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 46
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
O9ezkk6UUxp0l2riu4zH0EdVPsPt89aE+oUYbmb57pdp+3UhEGB21aDlCDxgH7VVE3NhumwrFkQVLjX!

GuSG/jd9qct1OhPy4CWgV38sYVdPqvsB2836Uff+nQ6qPThQ/ZZL93tVJethgA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3306

In article <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>, NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:

>Yep.. I think the frustration tends to be difficulty in understanding
>that it's just one type of system, and others that do not require any
>ground connection do exist.

>Which means you would have to classify his statement as incorrect in
>the overall larger picture. I believe most have already stated that
>while some antennas do require such a connection, any "complete"
>antenna does not require one.

Correct.

One interesting counter-example, would be the simple one of a full-wavelength loop of wire, which is fed with a balanced feedline (twinlead or open-wire or ladder line), which is fed from a fully-balanced transmitter output stage (e.g. with transformer coupling from the driver transistors). To be extreme about it, let's say that the transmitter is itself based on a fully-balanced (differential) circuit, all the way back to the crystal oscillator. It's powered by a single battery, and is installed in a plastic chassic.

This sort of antenna would have no galvanic connection to "earth" at all. Measure the resistance or RF impedance between any part of the antenna or feedline structure, and *anything* not part of the antenna, and the result will be "huge".

Since it's a loop antenna, it has no "ends"... no points at which electrons could "fly off". The net current flow going up the feedline to the antenna will be zero, at all points - a positive current on one side of the feedline will be exactly balanced by a negative current on the other side of the feedline. There are no "excess" electrons or charge flowing in either direction.

You can even insulate the antenna wires, if you wish.

It will transmit just fine, with no connection at all to "ground". Disconnect the transmitter, install a receiver of a similar "balanced and isolated" design, and it'll receive just as well... again, with no connection to "ground".

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -1285817694368116375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr11752076pbc.4.1334633323066;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 20:28:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni65102pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 22:28:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Apr 2012 22:28:42 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 418a24ee.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=h4aB5BoJ<m^XMkU3_QlY5YVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PP8RnIKGfN>TWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^jEZ`RSZ[gSX
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/16/2012 2:56 AM, Ian wrote:

>
> Good morning Szczepan.
>
> I think we have a language problem here. The answers to your questions ARE
> in the books that I mentioned. If these books are not available in your
> native language then I can understand your difficulties.
>
> I recommended the amateur radio books because they cater for people who have
> no prior knowledge of radio and aerials.I still haven't seen an answer from
> you to my question "Are you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials,
> please?".
>
> Kindest regards, Ian.
>

>

Ian

He is a troll. He has been doing this for almost a year now.

He does not misunderstand English.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2936255757746626369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr11787582pbc.4.1334634153908;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 20:42:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni65141pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 16 Apr 2012 22:42:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonnbt.h57.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrnjonnbt.h57.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f8ce6a9$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Apr 2012 22:42:33 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 418a24ee.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=o<dkMS_C3fDdUH@Un17^<LVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@P8RnIKGfN>DWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNn=Cj138<iWG
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 2857
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/16/2012 3:51 AM, Rob wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>> The original Marconi's claim was:
>>
>>   In 1909 Marconi wrote:
>>   http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth.""By  "connected to earth" I do
not necessarily mean an ordinary metallicconnection as used for ordinary wire
telegraphs.The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may
beconnected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to
thesurfaceof the ground (Fig. 4).It is now perfectly well known that a condenser,
if large enough, does notprevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and
therefore in thesecasesthe earth is for all practical purposes connected to the
antennae."Is the original claim wrong?S*
>>
>
> Yes, the original claim is wrong.
> It is wrong.
> Wrong.
>
> But you are not prepared to accept that.
> Please stop arguing.

He is a troll.  Stopping feeding him would be the best idea.

Google "PLONK".

K0TAR


From 1030523128220500414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr11807524pbc.6.1334635263288;
        Mon, 16 Apr 2012 21:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65191pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 03:41:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <tc5v59-et9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

<snip>

> He is a troll. He has been doing this for almost a year now.

He has been doing it for many years now.

> He does not misunderstand English.

With all his years of posting, one would have expected his English to
have improved over the years; it hasn't.

That alone should be an indicator.

From 7024578546225876528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr1509676bks.0.1334647842029;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 00:30:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni133052bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.szaf.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 08:30:27 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

```
 <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
 <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="17472"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mXKvU4K9Y7C2zJDGMB2lahIGXpxvFQ3E="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<locqWuVJKPzZ9PCjwjJoeIyCdl>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bRgjtZFvGS0f70xlzJWYGTUH+do=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>, tom
<news4792@taring.org> writes
>On 4/16/2012 2:56 AM, Ian wrote:
>
>>
>> Good morning Szczepan.
>>
>> I think we have a language problem here. The answers to your questions ARE
>> in the books that I mentioned. If these books are not available in your
>> native language then I can understand your difficulties.
>>
>> I recommended the amateur radio books because they cater for people who have
>> no prior knowledge of radio and aerials.I still haven't seen an answer from
>> you to my question "Are you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials,
>> please?".
>>
>> Kindest regards, Ian.
>>
>>
>
>Ian
>
>He is a troll.  He has been doing this for almost a year now.
>
>He does not misunderstand English.
>
I think he's the same guy who, for several years, has been posting
similar nonsense in various newsgroups. The script is usually similar,
typically "I have only a very basic knowledge of physics, but I know
that Einstein was completely wrong about his theory of relativity".
--
Ian


From 2408740139430072970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr12378152pbc.8.1334648306542;
```

```
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 00:38:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni65766pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
 <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 17 Apr 2012 07:37:44 GMT
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334648264 news.xs4all.nl 6976 [2001:888:0:1::888]:50387
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
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>>
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>>>
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>>> please?".
>>>
>>> Kindest regards, Ian.
>>>
>>>
>>
>>Ian
>>
```

>>He is a troll. He has been doing this for almost a year now.
>>
>>He does not misunderstand English.
>>
> I think he's the same guy who, for several years, has been posting
> similar nonsense in various newsgroups. The script is usually similar,
> typically "I have only a very basic knowledge of physics, but I know
> that Einstein was completely wrong about his theory of relativity".

Well, this one usually goed more like "I read that in 1910 this result
was found in experiments, so everything we learned after that must
be completely wrong"...

```
From 1599711548791205315
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr12411991pbc.8.1334649045078;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 00:50:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65808pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 09:50:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-1, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334649016 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1225 213.77.56.33:1263
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3383
```

U�ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?
>
> No.
>
> Read this:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>
> Read all of it.
>
> Then read it again until you understand it.
>
> After you have mastered that, read this:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge
>
> Read all of it.
>
> Then read it again until you understand it.
>
> After you have mastered that, read this:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_arc
>
> Read all of it.
>
> Then read it again until you understand it.
>
> If you can get this far, your question has been answered fully.
>
>> I "do not know anything about Antennas, Transmitters. Feedlines,
>> Matching,
>> Efficiency,"
>
> Obviously.

You are ordering me to read the above. Why you do not read it.
There is wrote:
"A further feature of the structure of negative coronas is that as the electrons drift outwards, they encounter neutral molecules and, withelectronegative molecules (such as oxygen and water vapor), combine to produce negative ions. These negative ions are then attracted to the positive uncurved electrode, completing the 'circuit'.". From: Negative coronas. Mechanism.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge#Negative_coronas

"The difference, then, between positive and negative coronas, in the matter of the generation of secondary electron avalanches, is that in a positive corona they are generated by the gas surrounding the plasma region, the new secondary electrons travelling inward, whereas in a negative corona they are generated by the curved electrode itself, the new secondary electrons travelling outward."

"in a negative corona the electrons are generated by the curved electrode itself".

Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?

S*

```
From 2283443359937455052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr12476444pbc.1.1334649711661;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:01:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65831pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:01:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-1, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334649672 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:1279
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2288

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me...
>
> Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living
> center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there,
> and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave.
> Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly
> well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust
> me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone
> bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery,

Where is the car battery?
On the stone bench or in the car?
S*

From -890121084636377320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr12521655pbc.1.1334650644673;
Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:17:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65873pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:17:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-1, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334650644 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1232 213.77.56.33:1320
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2871

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org...
> >
> Since it's a loop antenna, it has no "ends"... no points at which
> electrons could "fly off".

A loop antena have the antinodes. The points at which electrons could "fly off".

See Fig. 2: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm

>The net current flow going up the feedline
> to the antenna will be zero, at all points - a positive current on one
> side of the feedline will be exactly balanced by a negative current on
> the other side of the feedline. There are no "excess" electrons or
> charge flowing in either direction.

""A further feature of the structure of negative coronas is that as the electrons drift outwards, they encounter neutral molecules and, withelectronegative molecules (such as oxygen and water vapor), combine to produce negative ions. These negative ions are then attracted to the positive uncurved electrode, completing the 'circuit'.". From: Negative coronas. Mechanism.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge#Negative_coronas

In the each antenna is the excess/deficit of electrons and "charge flowing in either direction."
But the negative corona and the positive corona are not simmetrical.
At transmitting you have the deficit and at receiving the excess.
Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.
>
> You can even insulate the antenna wires, if you wish.

Can you measure the static electricity?
>
> It will transmit just fine, with no connection at all to "ground".
> Disconnect the transmitter, install a receiver of a similar "balanced
> and isolated" design, and it'll receive just as well... again, with no
> connection to "ground".

You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
S*

```
From -8310319656763342907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr12556433pbc.4.1334651100099;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:25:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni65887pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 17 Apr 2012 08:24:59 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334651099 news.xs4all.nl 6976 [2001:888:0:1::888]:50387
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> At transmitting you have the deficit and at receiving the excess.
> Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.

How would you know that when you don't even have a transmitter?

> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
> S*

And without it, fine as well.


From 2626873106849670725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr10971681pbc.0.1334651337195;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:28:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65899pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:28:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-1, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334651320 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1344
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2804

Uzytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>
> Well, this one usually goed more like "I read that in 1910 this result
> was found in experiments, so everything we learned after that must
> be completely wrong"...

I read that now:

""A further feature of the structure of negative coronas is that as the electrons drift outwards, they encounter neutral molecules and, withelectronegative molecules (such as oxygen and water vapor), combine to produce negative ions. These negative ions are then attracted to the positive uncurved electrode, completing the 'circuit'.". From: Negative coronas. Mechanism.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge#Negative_coronas

""The difference, then, between positive and negative coronas, in the matter of the generation of secondary electron avalanches, is that in a positive corona they are generated by the gas surrounding the plasma region, the new secondary electrons travelling inward, whereas in a negative corona they are generated by the curved electrode itself, the new secondary electrons travelling outward."

"in a negative corona the electrons are generated by the curved electrode itself".

Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?

Where you learned that no field electron emission?
S*

```
From -4513530129121795060
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr10984903pbc.0.1334651615448;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:33:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni65914pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:32:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120416-1, 2012-04-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334651575 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1315 213.77.56.33:1356
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3192
```

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci

```
news:jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>
>> You are ordering me to read the above. Why you do not read it.
>> There is wrote:
>> "A further feature of the structure of negative coronas is that as the
>> electrons drift outwards, they encounter neutral molecules and,
>> withelectronegative molecules (such as oxygen and water vapor), combine
>> to
>> produce negative ions. These negative ions are then attracted to the
>> positive uncurved electrode, completing the 'circuit'.". From: Negative
>> coronas. Mechanism.
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge#Negative_coronas
>>
>> "The difference, then, between positive and negative coronas, in the
>> matter
>> of the generation of secondary electron avalanches, is that in a positive
>> corona they are generated by the gas surrounding the plasma region, the
>> new
>> secondary electrons travelling inward, whereas in a negative corona they
>> are
>> generated by the curved electrode itself, the new secondary electrons
>> travelling outward."
>>
>> "in a negative corona the electrons are generated by the curved electrode
>> itself".
>>
>>   Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?
>>
>> S*
>>
>
> Yes it is, but the effect being talked about is corona discharge, and has
> nothing to do with the wanted radiation of radio waves. It is an
> *unwanted* effect on normal antennas, and occurs when the voltage at
> certain points gets high enough to cause ionization of the air. I repeat
> it is normally an *UNWANTED* condition on a normal radio antenna used for
> communication.

And the "normal" remedy for it is the earth/chassis/couterpoise.
S*




From -5948283332658426145
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr12598713pbc.1.1334652295733;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 01:44:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni65938pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

```
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
 <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 17 Apr 2012 08:44:07 GMT
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334652247 news.xs4all.nl 6976 [2001:888:0:1::888]:50387
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Where you learned that no field electron emission?
> S*

We don't operate our antennas in the voltage range where that becomes
a problem, like Tesla did.

So it does not apply to amateur radio antennas.

```
From -3568076844170346384
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr1583788bks.0.1334657703200;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 03:15:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni133477bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 11:14:58 +0100
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <Wh3NMjKiKUjPFwfu@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
 <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <tc5v59-et9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmjbl2$i8o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="2568"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/53icsf4oiWq5CVbb8iFZLvjcYweML1lk="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XlVqWa5bKPDXYPCj0RGoeAFmqW>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lQVX10Gf+uIyllSmT6CKqLLBhyM=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jmjbl2$i8o$1@speranza.aioe.org>, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
writes
>On 17/04/2012 04:41, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>>> He is a troll.  He has been doing this for almost a year now.
>>
>> He has been doing it for many years now.
>>
>>> He does not misunderstand English.
>>
>> With all his years of posting, one would have expected his English to
>> have improved over the years; it hasn't.
>>
>> That alone should be an indicator.
>>
>
>I am sure that everyone realises that he is a Troll, but it is fun
>watching the ever increasing ludicrousness of his arguments and him not
>realising that the Troll is himself being Trolled.
>
His play-stupidity is indeed extremely inventive. There doesn't seem to
be anything that he can't mis-understand so well.
--
Ian


From -7177967715798618405
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr1622113bkc.5.1334663497629;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 04:51:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni133738bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m13g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 04:35:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <c791e2a0-925e-420c-ae11-3d12d6032127@m13g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmjac1$fc3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334663497 28905 127.0.0.1 (17 Apr 2012 11:51:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 11:51:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m13g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 17, 3:41=A0am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> Corona discharge has nothing to do with grounding, it is purely due to
> the peak voltages seen at, (usually), the tips of the elements.

To what are those peak voltages referenced?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3385754842379925871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr13593453pbb.2.1334674012032;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 07:46:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni66901pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 15:14:57 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jmjvon$77o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <tc5v59-et9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmjbl2$i8o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gCIAwFMEfzUFRBD2KOtkCg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote in message
news:jmjbl2$i8o$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>
> I am sure that everyone realises that he is a Troll, but it is fun
> watching the ever increasing ludicrousness of his arguments and him not
> realising that the Troll is himself being Trolled.
>
> Jeff

Hello Jeff.

I agree. It's nice to see there are some patient and helpful people on this NG who have tried to help S. I'm speculating on what sort of person he really is .. then I smile to myself when I see his circular arguments. I wonder what would happen if we posted items about him but didn't reply to his postings (similar to the "we're talking about you, not to you" behaviour".

I'll tell you one thing - the discussion about antennas has been very interesting so it's made the NG live up to its name.

73, Ian.

From 3768797439629873870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr13553335pbc.8.1334674531971;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 07:55:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni66929pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.highwinds-media.com!
news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:55:31 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4f8d8463$0$12091$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net

I doubt that he is a troll. Trolls usually show some intelligence in adapting their responses, so as to keep the fun going. This one simply fixates on a few sentences and appears unable to focus on anything out of the immediate context of the original sentence. This inability to shift focus to process new information is more a symptom of a cerebral handicap, something like Alzhheimer's or Asperger's diseases or even early-stage dementia. Unfortunately, there is not a great deal that medicine can do for these problems. Perhaps his keepers give him a computer to occupy his attention.

Internet newsgroups are wonderful (IMO), but there are not good mechanisms to prevent one or two people from destroying an otherwise excellent group. One can plonk the offender(s), but that still leaves all the responses visible. I wish people would simply cease responding to him, since it is a pointless exercise.

Bill

From -7957393762317894430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2731434pbc.1.1334343663089;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 12:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52509pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:46:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ms8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-email.me> <4f87d657$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Antennas liberated the EM waves and the electrons.
> More electrons is liberated more electrons is flowing in the antenna.
>
> EM travel in space. Electrons fall down on the earth.
> For this reason the earth is necessary.
> Do you agree?
> S*

All of this is babbling, incorrect, nonsense than just shows once again
you have no clue how anything electric or electromagnetic works.

From -7173641094850294418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e3be3f31ca54678e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr2722326pbc.4.1334343664611;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 12:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52509pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Software for antenna rotators control
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:53:25 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <5a9m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <9191553.1688.1334323980662.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@vbai14>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

codrut.buda@gmail.com wrote:
> http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm

OK, there is also http://www.dxlabsuite.com/ which does rotor control, rig
control, QSO's, logging, DX spotting, award tracking, propagation, and
a bunch of other things.

No involvement, just a happy user.




From 3418520126156714709
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3489062pbc.4.1334363385354;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 17:29:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni53362pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 19:29:46 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4f88c4f8$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Apr 2012 19:29:45 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9c81c5bb.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=QS`HUl2mhfE2^=K6Dca>`BVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@?
3G\>CF3UXGWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNAKA\?Ib2H\O
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/12/2012 6:54 AM, Jeff wrote:
>
> Accept the fact that earth connections are NOT required.
>
> Jeff

He's a troll.  Classic troll actually.  Just ignore him.  Better yet
PLONK him.

tom
K0TAR



From 630272689541347205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5551ab4698fcb743,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr3618088pbc.3.1334367313284;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:35:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni53549pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h4g2000pbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:35:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <1e3c9845-a2ff-430f-9661-d27dc374ca66@h4g2000pbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.254
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334367313 25315 127.0.0.1 (14 Apr 2012 01:35:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 01:35:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h4g2000pbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.254;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html

```
From 8605478270626021009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr457099bks.2.1334390054791;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 00:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni121824bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
```

```
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 09:54:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120413-1, 2012-04-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334390053 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26684 213.77.56.33:1259
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w
>> wiadomo�ci news:jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>> "The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive  signals."
>>
>> It is necessery to transmit and to receive.
>> You have it: "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the
>> static to bypass my receiver".
>>
>> The liberating of electrons by a transmitter and absorbing by a receiver
>> is a by products of antennas.
>> The "earth connection" is a remedy.
>>
>> Best Regards,
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> Hello again Szczepan.
> I'm sorry to say that I didn't understand this part of your posting:
> "Each antenna liberate EM waves, heat and electrons.At the end of the mast
> the voltage is dobled and the "field emmision" works. The heat is no
> problem but the escaping of electrons is a problem."
> Do you mean "mast" or "aerial" when you say that the voltage is dobled
> (sic)?

Not dobled but doubled (twice as large). It is desribed by Lodge: See Fig.2
: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
"The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along the
wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer spark
at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil kick" at the
end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark gap B3 both the
incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum values and were in
```

phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the voltage at spark gap
A."
>
> "Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have
> the strong waves."
> This is definitely something that I will not be doing. A dipole has low
> impedance at the feed point and high impedance at its ends.

A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.
Hertz transmitter is a dipole. The Tesla's is a monopole.
Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.
Thanks this the waves are polarized.

But the question is if Marconi was right:"
"The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth."

Best regards,
S*

From -6517268069134234264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr4433469pbc.1.1334390213159;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 00:56:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni54525pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 09:56:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120413-1, 2012-04-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31

```
Message-ID: <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334390212 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1313 213.77.56.33:1261
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2109


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>> Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>>>>
>>>> "In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called
>>>> X-rays
>>>> " We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>>>> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>>>> thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by
>>>> the
>>>> high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks
>>>> from
>>>> the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
>>>> collide with the glass envelope. " From:
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>>>>
>>>> So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>>>
>
> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
> produced RF energy as a by product.

What was the main product?
S*
>




From 8619931960638249162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.202 with SMTP id y10mr464398bkw.1.1334392377685;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 01:32:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni121928bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 14 Apr 2012 08:32:56 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334392376 news.xs4all.nl 6908 [2001:888:0:1::888]:44543
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> Best regards,
> S*

The problem with you is that you will not take the correct answer
to that question, but you will keep asking it until someone incorrectly
answers that Marconi was right.


From -4675138460498664406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr543509bku.8.1334417995047;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 08:39:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni123046bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 17:39:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334417994 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1297 213.77.56.33:1092
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>> Best regards,
>> S*
>
> The problem with you is that you will not take the correct answer
> to that question, but you will keep asking it until someone incorrectly
> answers that Marconi was right.

Ian did it. He wrote:
"The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to bypass
my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
signals."

Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not connected
to earth/chassis."
I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.

S*
```

```
From -5583036209656693290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr571755bkc.5.1334426462807;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni123427bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 17:47:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <5rpo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.

Yes, and the characteristics of monopoles is different than the characteristics of dipoles.

> Hertz transmitter is a dipole.

A Hertz transmitter is a transmitter, not an antenna.

A Hertz antenna is a dipole.

> The Tesla's is a monopole.

The Tesla's what?

> Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.

The characteristics of monopoles is different than the characteristics of dipoles.

> Thanks this the waves are polarized.

Polarization has nothing to do with whether an antenna is a monopole or a dipole.

> But the question is if Marconi was right:"

He wasn't right, he was wrong.

> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."

Marconi was wrong.

> Best regards,

Shut up, you babbling, little idiot.

```
From 8561362571634186421
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr5468417pbb.5.1334426463818;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni56103pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 17:49:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Ian did it. He wrote:
> "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to bypass
> my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
> signals."

No, he did not.

You are just too stupid to understand what it is that Ian wrote.

> Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not connected
> to earth/chassis."

Meaningless gibberish.

> I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.

More meaningless gibberish.

```
From 753646518927876061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr5474419pbc.3.1334426465148;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 11:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni56105pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 17:51:28 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

```
>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>
> What was the main product?

High voltages, idiot.





From -8725931748895197789
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr678818bks.0.1334469616548;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 23:00:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni125283bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 06:54:06 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2SdRK51Vyc9fKGQjLmCIfA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
```

>>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>>> exists
>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>>
>>> Best regards,
>>> S*
>>
>> The problem with you is that you will not take the correct answer
>> to that question, but you will keep asking it until someone incorrectly
>> answers that Marconi was right.
>
> Ian did it. He wrote:
> "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to
> bypass
> my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
> signals."
>
> Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not
> connected to earth/chassis."
> I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.
>
> S*

Hello Szczepan
No, I did not say that Marconi was correct. I did say that the earth
connection is not necessary in order to receive signals. I suspect that your
English is not as good as we think.

```
From 6786313351908593288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr677909bkc.5.1334469617101;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 23:00:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni125283bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 06:57:56 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2SdRK51Vyc9fKGQjLmCIfA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "
> Not dobled but doubled (twice as large). It is desribed by Lodge: See
> Fig.2 : http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
> "The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along the
> wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer spark
> at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil kick" at
> the end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark gap B3
> both the incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum values and
> were in phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the voltage at
> spark gap A."
>>
>> "Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have
>> the strong waves."
>> This is definitely something that I will not be doing. A dipole has low
>> impedance at the feed point and high impedance at its ends.
>
> A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.
> Hertz transmitter is a dipole. The Tesla's is a monopole.
> Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.
> Thanks this the waves are polarized.
>
> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> Best regards,
> S*
>
>
Hello again Szczepan .
You used the term "dobled". Was it a typing error on your part?
Are we discussing spark transmission and non-resonant aerials?

Regards, Ian.
```

```
From -8324273114121818856
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr678578bkw.3.1334469617501;
        Sat, 14 Apr 2012 23:00:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni125280bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 07:00:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2SdRK51Vyc9fKGQjLmCIfA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Ian did it. He wrote:
>> "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to
>> bypass
>> my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
>> signals."
>
> No, he did not.
>
> You are just too stupid to understand what it is that Ian wrote.
>
>> Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not
>> connected
>> to earth/chassis."
```

>
> Meaningless gibberish.
>
>> I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.
>
> More meaningless gibberish.
>
>

Hello folks.

I have a suspicion that Szczepan's English is either not as good as it appears or that he is using a web translation page.

Szczepan - do you hold an amateur radio licence, please?

Regards, Ian.

```
From -1930651193688169991
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr710358bks.0.1334479433842;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 01:43:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni125699bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:43:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334479433 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1307 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1633


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>>
>> What was the main product?
>
> High voltages, idiot.

Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
What the sparks are made of?
S*




From 7893265410783426047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr712618bks.0.1334480134542;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 01:55:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni125737bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:55:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334480126 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26693 213.77.56.33:1169
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2761


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org...
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> Ian did it. He wrote:
>>> "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to
>>> bypass
>>> my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
>>> signals."
>>
>> No, he did not.
>>
>> You are just too stupid to understand what it is that Ian wrote.
>>
>>> Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not
>>> connected
>>> to earth/chassis."
>>
>> Meaningless gibberish.
>>
>>> I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.
>>
>> More meaningless gibberish.
>
> Hello folks.
>
> I have a suspicion that Szczepan's English is either not as good as it
> appears or that he is using a web translation page.

>
> Szczepan - do you hold an amateur radio licence, please?

I have even never seen a transmitter.
For me it is a "black box".

I only want to know if the box is connected to the earth/chassis.
```

Your the first answer was Yes ("The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is
merely to get the static to bypass my receiver).
S*

>
>
> Regards, Ian.
>

From 8175505581421109226
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr6667393pbc.6.1334480303629;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 01:58:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni58439pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:58:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334480303 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26689 213.77.56.33:1181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3020

```
"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
>>>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless
>>>> telegraphy
>>>> exists
>>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>>>
>>>> Best regards,
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> The problem with you is that you will not take the correct answer
>>> to that question, but you will keep asking it until someone incorrectly
>>> answers that Marconi was right.
>>
>> Ian did it. He wrote:
>> "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to
>> bypass
>> my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive
>> signals."
>>
>> Tell as if a practical radio exists where the instruments are not
>> connected to earth/chassis."
>> I am not asking for what: to bypass or to receive/transmit.
>>
>> S*
> Hello Szczepan
> No, I  did not say that Marconi was correct. I did say that the earth
> connection is not necessary in order to receive signals. I suspect that
> your English is not as good as we think.

But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
S*




From -2349420238772084764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr6675426pbc.6.1334480615648;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 02:03:35 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni58451pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:03:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334480615 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1189
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3256

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "
>> Not dobled but doubled (twice as large). It is desribed by Lodge: See
>> Fig.2 : http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
>> "The electrical waves produced by the oscillations at A traveled along
>> the wires and were reflected at the far ends. Lodge knew that the longer
>> spark at B3 was due to what he called the "recoil impulse" or "recoil
>> kick" at the end of the wires where the waves were reflected.[4] At spark
>> gap B3 both the incident wave and the reflected wave had their maximum
>> values and were in phase. This produced a voltage twice as large as the
>> voltage at spark gap A."
>>>
>>> "Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have
>>> the strong waves."
>>> This is definitely something that I will not be doing. A dipole has low

```
>>> impedance at the feed point and high impedance at its ends.
>>
>> A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.
>> Hertz transmitter is a dipole. The Tesla's is a monopole.
>> Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.
>> Thanks this the waves are polarized.
>>
>> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>> Best regards,
>> S*
>>
>>
> Hello again Szczepan .
> You used the term "dobled". Was it a typing error on your part?

Yes.

> Are we discussing spark transmission and non-resonant aerials?

The earth/chassis and the field electron emission..
S*
>
```

```
From 5243775286096388464
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr6721309pbc.3.1334482036102;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 02:27:16 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni58516pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3s8$4e1$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:27:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4f8a9472$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334482034 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26701 213.77.56.33:1220
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jme3s8$4e1$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 15/04/2012 09:43, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>>
>>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>>> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>
>>>>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>>>>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>>>>
>>>> What was the main product?
>>>
>>> High voltages, idiot.
>>
>> Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
>> What the sparks are made of?
>> S*
>>
>  Ionized air made by the high voltages that Tesla's equipment produced.

Ionized air is rather lazy. What is the other constituent of sparks?
What "made" the ionization?
S*




From 9193945424778679624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr6725215pbb.5.1334482450606;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 02:34:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni58531pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:33:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120414-0, 2012-04-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334482430 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1226
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2226


Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 15/04/2012 09:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>
>> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
>
>  The point that you are missing is that the earth connection has NOTHING
> to do with transmitting or receiving a signal. If is merely there for
> safety in the event of a lightening strike or build up or static.

So the radio have the earth/chassis.

> Ian's equipment will work no differently is the earth connection is
> disconnected. Marconi was WRONG!!!!

And what about your equipment?
Is the earth connection disconnected?
S*
```

```
From -1177049600101228397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr721464bkc.7.1334483473592;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 02:51:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni125883bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
newsfeed.freenet.ag!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjol6ft.5hm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Apr 2012 09:50:53 GMT
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334483453 news.xs4all.nl 6929 [2001:888:0:1::888]:34341
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> Are we discussing spark transmission and non-resonant aerials?
>
> The earth/chassis and the field electron emission..
> S*

Hey Szczepan,

Spark transmitters are not used anymore.
Try to find some more recent articles about transmitting.

Today we use nicely synthesized carrier waves that are fed to antennas suitable for the frequency in use, not a noise generator and transformer to high voltages connected to a random wire net.

Especially when that frequency is somewhat higher (much higer than what Marconi and Tesla were transmitting on), there is no need for en earth connection or even a chassis.
That is because an antenna is used that is balanced or has its own counterpoise for the driven element.

A connection to earth would not be effective anyway, because antennas used at higher frequencies are often several wavelengths above the earth, and a wire used to connect to the earth would not behave like a conductor at those frequencies.

We also operate our antennas well below the point where arcing occurs, so we don't have to deal with electron emission.

So now please go off to a group that operates the century old techniques that you seem to be discussing.
Maybe you can find a Tesla coil enthousiasts group where your voice will be appreciated, although I think they are not using sparkgaps anymore either.

From -7928843975786881429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr7276708pbc.8.1334506563351;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59597pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:01:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <dv7r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:

> Hello folks.
>
> I have a suspicion that Szczepan's English is either not as good as it
> appears or that he is using a web translation page.

That his English is horrible is a given, but since he has been doing exactly the same thing for years now it should be a lot better than it is.

He has been posting the same idiotic crap for years to the sci. groups and getting the same responses.

He is incapable of comprehending that Tesla, Maxwell, Marconi, etc. did NOT have a full understanding of RF over a hundred years ago.

He keeps posting the same idiotic questions, with references to century old quotes, over and over no matter how many times he is answered.

> Szczepan - do you hold an amateur radio licence, please?

No, he does not.

```
From -8886307054673994396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr7285205pbc.6.1334506564733;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59597pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:06:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <i88r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
```

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>
>>>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>>>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>>>
>>> What was the main product?
>>
>> High voltages, idiot.
>
> Voltage is not product.

Yes, it is. The purpose of a Tesla coil is to generate high voltages.

> The splendid, long sparks are.

Nope, the purpose is the high voltage, the sparks are a by product of a
high voltage.

The RF produced is a by product of the sparks.

> What the sparks are made of?
> S*

Electrons liberated by the HIGH VOLTAGE, idiot.




From 554103543617748678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr5724657pbc.0.1334506565881;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59597pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:10:13 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
```

```
Message-ID: <5g8r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3s8$4e1$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a9472$0$26701$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jme3s8$4e1$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 15/04/2012 09:43, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>>>> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>
>>>>>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>>>>>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>>>>>
>>>>> What was the main product?
>>>>
>>>> High voltages, idiot.
>>>
>>> Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
>>> What the sparks are made of?
>>> S*
>>>
>>  Ionized air made by the high voltages that Tesla's equipment produced.
>
> Ionized air is rather lazy. What is the other constituent of sparks?
> What "made" the ionization?
> S*

The high voltages produced by the Tesla coil.

Repeat this until it sinks into your thick skull: Tesla coils produce high
voltages.

Repeat this until it sinks into your thick skull: High voltages produce arcs.

Repeat this until it sinks into your thick skull: Arcs produce RF.

Repeat this until it sinks into your thick skull: Using arcs to produce RF
is an obsolete techonology and illegal in most of the world.
```

From -8623045317897582238
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr7298810pbb.5.1334507033065;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:23:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59610pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 17:14:18 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jmesmk$38m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
 Szczepan - do you hold an amateur radio licence, please?
>
> I have even never seen a transmitter.
> For me it is a "black box".
>
> I only want to know if the box is connected to the earth/chassis.
>
> Your the first answer was Yes ("The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is
> merely to get the static to bypass my receiver).
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
It seems that you totally misunderstood my answer.
A ground connection is NOT necessary in order to receive a signal.

You tell me that you have not seen a transmitter and regard it as a black
box. I recommend that you get a modern textbook on radio technology so that
you can understand how radios and aerials work.

Kindest regards, Ian.

```
From 6270091605723058792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7310580pbc.4.1334507033570;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:23:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59610pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 17:16:45 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> >> Hello Szczepan
>> No, I did not say that Marconi was correct. I did say that the earth
>> connection is not necessary in order to receive signals. I suspect that
>> your English is not as good as we think.

>
> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
> S*
>
>

Hello again Szczepan. I rarely ever use the term "chassis" and I don't
remember mentioning an earth on a radio.

For clarification - radios can and do transmit and receive successfully
without any connection to earth, either the actual ground or to an
artificial earth.

Kindest regards, Ian.

From 5182250406021451348
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr7294829pbc.6.1334507033908;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:23:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59610pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 17:18:20 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jmesml$38m$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

```
> > Are we discussing spark transmission and non-resonant aerials?
>
> The earth/chassis and the field electron emission..
> S*
>>
```

Good afternoon Szczepan.
You didn't answer my question about aerials.
Are you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials, please?

Kindest regards, Ian.

```
From 1220248256842864906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr7286303pbc.8.1334507034380;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:23:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59610pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 17:23:50 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

```
>>
> A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.
> Hertz transmitter is a dipole. The Tesla's is a monopole.
```

> Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.
> Thanks this the waves are polarized.
>
> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> Best regards,
> S*

Hello Szczepan.
A dipole with one end earthed wouldn't be a monopole.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna

Best wishes, Ian.

```
From -7195272963291845533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr7300922pbc.7.1334507537545;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:32:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59635pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5e$c9q$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjol6ft.5hm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:32:14 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
```

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4f8af810$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334507536 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26693 213.77.56.33:1113
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


Uzytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjol6ft.5hm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Are we discussing spark transmission and non-resonant aerials?
>>
>> The earth/chassis and the field electron emission..
>> S*
>
> Hey Szczepan,
>
> Spark transmitters are not used anymore.
> Try to find some more recent articles about transmitting.
>
> Today we use nicely synthesized carrier waves that are fed to
> antennas suitable for the frequency in use, not a noise generator
> and transformer to high voltages connected to a random wire net.
>
> Especially when that frequency is somewhat higher (much higer
> than what Marconi and Tesla were transmitting on), there is no
> need for en earth connection or even a chassis.
> That is because an antenna is used that is balanced or has its
> own counterpoise for the driven element.

Counterpoise, chassis and the earth are the same.
>
> A connection to earth would not be effective anyway, because
> antennas used at higher frequencies are often several wavelengths
> above the earth, and a wire used to connect to the earth would
> not behave like a conductor at those frequencies.
>
> We also operate our antennas well below the point where arcing
> occurs, so we don't have to deal with electron emission.

The field electron emission take place at each electric field.
>
> So now please go off to a group that operates the century old
> techniques that you seem to be discussing.
> Maybe you can find a Tesla coil enthousiasts group where your
> voice will be appreciated, although I think they are not using
> sparkgaps anymore either.

We are discussing "The earth/chassis/counterpoise and the field electron
emission."
S*
```

```
From 5911569993528198836
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr7304005pbc.8.1334507841047;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:37:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59651pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i88r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:37:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4f8af93f$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334507840 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1208 213.77.56.33:1117
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1470
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:i88r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> What the sparks are made of?
>
> Electrons liberated by the HIGH VOLTAGE, idiot.

Is it the field electron emission?
S*

```
From 594133647590160106
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1d7a480777cdf1fa,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7337797pbc.4.1334508301246;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:45:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59662pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sarojini ganesan <gsarojini1989@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: new stills of Karina Kapoor
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:45:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <4e687c78-f6fe-4cf6-9c87-d08cfaf5f259@8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.46.103
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334508301 31976 127.0.0.1 (15 Apr 2012 16:45:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:45:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 8g2000pbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.46.103; posting-
account=-CP9lAoAAADIdCOLNaBjauPDPF2CmLa3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://share862.webs.com/


From -7600081320531727052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr7314435pbc.8.1334508334327;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:45:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59678pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmk$38m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:45:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4f8afb2a$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334508330 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1209 213.77.56.33:1119
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2819


U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmesmk$38m$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
> Szczepan - do you hold an amateur radio licence, please?
>>
>> I have even never seen a transmitter.
>> For me it is a "black box".
>>
>> I only want to know if the box is connected to the earth/chassis.
>>
>> Your the first answer was Yes ("The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is
>> merely to get the static to bypass my receiver).
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan.
> It seems that you totally misunderstood my answer.
> A ground connection is NOT necessary in order to receive a signal.

Is it necessary to "get the static to bypass my receiver".
>
> You tell me that you have not seen a transmitter and regard it as a black
> box. I recommend that you get a modern textbook on radio technology so
> that you can understand how radios and aerials work.

For me is enough to know "Is it the ground/chassis/counterpoise necessary to
"get the static to bypass a transmitter/receiver".?
I hope that some of you know the answer.
```

I am not asking If "Does a ground connection is necessary in order to
receive a signal."

Best regards,
S*

```
From 236156201700351552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b5896e0be10e2d5c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr7318580pbc.7.1334508361066;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:46:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59676pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sarojini ganesan <gsarojini1989@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: superb stills of Rithik roshan
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:46:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <c5c5b0a3-6350-4eb4-a3b9-377fa73869bb@to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.46.103
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334508360 32760 127.0.0.1 (15 Apr 2012 16:46:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:46:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.46.103;
posting-account=-CP9lAoAAADIdCOLNaBjauPDPF2CmLa3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://share862.webs.com/

```
From -3313522981337356948
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7356852pbb.2.1334508551975;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 09:49:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59678pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

```
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:49:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334508550 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1294 213.77.56.33:1121
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2445


 "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> >> Hello Szczepan
>>> No, I  did not say that Marconi was correct. I did say that the earth
>>> connection is not necessary in order to receive signals. I suspect that
>>> your English is not as good as we think.
>>
>> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
>> S*
>>
>>
> Hello again Szczepan. I rarely ever use the term "chassis" and I don't
> remember mentioning an earth on a radio.
>
> For clarification - radios can and do transmit and receive successfully
> without any connection to earth, either the actual ground or to an
> artificial earth.
```

And what do you do with the static build up?
Best Regards,
S*

From -2503294798025661446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr7352663pbc.3.1334509201110;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59704pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:59:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334509158 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1318 213.77.56.33:1217
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>
>> A dipole with one ene earthed becomes a monopole.

```
>> Hertz transmitter is a dipole. The Tesla's is a monopole.
>> Todays dipoles are simply the two monopoles.
>> Thanks this the waves are polarized.
>>
>> But the question is if Marconi was right:"
>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>> Best regards,
>> S*
> Hello Szczepan.
> A dipole with one end earthed wouldn't be a monopole.
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipole_antenna_in_meters.png

> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna

"One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the
monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is often
the Earth.

This contrasts with a dipole antennawhich consists of two identical rod
conductors, with the signal from the transmitter applied between the two
halves of the antenna.

Any comments?
Best Regards,
S*





From -1893466253240925075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr7342707pbc.7.1334509421545;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:03:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59713pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!texta.sil.at!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!news.iks-jena.de!
newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!news1.as3257.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 12:03:38 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9d0b718@radiobanter.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 16:28:22 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9d0b718@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:
<4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com><4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.
pl><jm3irkaov1@speranza.aioe.org><4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm
4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org><4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm969j$t
ke$1@speranza.aioe.org><4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jm9sfe$qh2$1@
speranza.aioe.org><4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><jmdo5e$c9q$2@spera
nza.aioe.org><4f8a8ee7$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjol6ft.5hm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 75
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-eGRLrft+020eK/
MEzMd02NJ4EvZxAdzzkO3uy85AY8El7t+Clq7hTYPAg9ZBOc9l5N1iEhz1mMnyrxp!
Sac3gLuLVAJ25dRvT590v0IlYGVEQ5/7tNfCExHuCjFNm5c/X16xR5MhiIPoIpAN4+MwDm9ZVzI5!Bh/
4Y1BUgBa1hhY=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 27
X-Original-Bytes: 5235

Well I am going to be unusually kind today, since it is Sunday and also because I am going to show some intelligence here. So everyone listen up - because I am only going to do this one time.

I am not going to fight over who invented radio, or the different types of modulation scheme's - since the days of spark gap transmitters.

I tried to post some relevant information - but it seemed to get lost in the jumble.

The bottom line is - 3rd world countries and places such as the Soviet Union and their sattelite countries does not understand how communications works - to the extent that people in the free world does - because when you live in a communist society you are told what to think and how to think and so you cannot think for yourself.

When the day comes when someone emancipates you and you are free and all of a sudden there is no one telling you how to think or what to say - your mind goes beserk and you just start thinking about things that no one has thought about in 50 years - because even a infant has to crawl before it can walk and those people are so far behind the times it will take them a certain period of time to readjust to the way the rest of the world operates and so we have to be kind to people who were not born and raised in the USA and thinks that they are the worlds leading source of all information and that everything published on the internet is factual.

The Sattelite one was the one that really got me to thinking.
There is nothing in outer space for the signals to bounce off of - so they travel millions of miles in just a couple of seconds and you have to wonder if there is some other form of intelligence on another planet several galaxies away that is monitoring our simple form of communications - and probably laughing at us for what we say and how we act and what we do.
Rock n roll music is probably the most entertaining of all the types of transmissions we make - because it doesn't make much sense when some rapper repeats the same thing over and over again and other musicians plays the same 3 chords over and over again and people pays millions of dollars to buy their albums and listen to them at concerts or that we would allow someone to play advertising over the radio and not turn it off or turn the dial to another frequency.

Or that some ham would be willing to spend 10's of thousands of dollars to buy a transceiver that does the same basic thing as a AM radio you can buy in any Walmart or Goodwill for a couple of bucks.

When you crank up the power, it allows the person on the other end to use a smaller antenna - hence the people who buys or builds the big towers and the big beam antenna's would think that their investment would allow them global communications on a daily basis - and still we have not gotten past the fact that all reliable communicatiosn is LOS - even 100 years later...

The OP wanted to debate the fact that some antenna's works best when we include some type of ground. Yes a good vertical transmitting antenna includes some type of ground to keep the signal from warming the clouds and being wasted.
A beam antenna does not have a physical ground, yet still works - maybe the ground reflections helps the signals to travel further.
But we all know that effective communications requires the antenna to be as high as possible.
Only once you get to what is it 38,000 miles one antenna will transmit to one hemisphere - or is it what ever part of the earth you can see and will transmit no further.
That is the point of diminishing returns.

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/astronomy/faq/part6/section-12.html

http://www.keytelemetering.com/9600_Antenna.htm

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -3310995352709276984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr7354510pbb.5.1334509540635;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:05:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59728pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 19:05:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334509539 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1227
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3034


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 15/04/2012 10:33, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>> On 15/04/2012 09:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
>>>
```

```
>>>   The point that you are missing is that the earth connection has
>>> NOTHING
>>> to do with transmitting or receiving a signal. If is merely there for
>>> safety in the event of a lightening strike or build up or static.
>>
>> So the radio have the earth/chassis.
>>
>>> Ian's equipment will work no differently is the earth connection is
>>> disconnected. Marconi was WRONG!!!!
>>
>> And what about your equipment?
>> Is the earth connection disconnected?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> I have no earth connection, so it cannot be connected or disconnected.

Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least 120
buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the tower.
All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by welding,
brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion". From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna

Tell them that they are WRONG.
S*





From -8135863012989861642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr7358636pbb.5.1334509736331;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:08:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59725pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Apr 2012 17:08:38 GMT
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334509718 news.xs4all.nl 6983 [2001:888:0:1::888]:38853
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the
> monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is often
> the Earth.
>
> This contrasts with a dipole antennawhich consists of two identical rod
> conductors, with the signal from the transmitter applied between the two
> halves of the antenna.
>
> Any comments?
> Best Regards,
> S*

Now you have written it yourself! With a dipole antenna you do not
need an earth connection because the signal is applied between the
two halves of the antenna, not between earth and the antenna.

End of discussion.

```
From 8970165758977520534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr7381399pbc.1.1334510104338;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:15:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59741pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!
border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!usenetcore.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjom0gn.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Apr 2012 17:15:03 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334510103 news.xs4all.nl 6983 [2001:888:0:1::888]:38853
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least 120
> buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
> wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the tower.
> All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by welding,
> brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion". From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
>
> Tell them that they are WRONG.
> S*

It says "for AM broadcasters", not "for every transmitter".

Your conclusion that anything applying to a low frequency transmitter
for which it is impractical to build a balanced resonating antenna
applies to all transmitters in the universe is just wrong.

```
From 1871254300808766026
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr7370075pbc.8.1334510829334;
```

```
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:27:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59778pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 19:27:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120415-1, 2012-04-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334510828 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1208 213.77.56.33:1338
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3172


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the
>> monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is
>> often
>> the Earth.
>>
>> This contrasts with a dipole antennawhich consists of two identical rod
>> conductors, with the signal from the transmitter applied between the two
>> halves of the antenna.
>>
>> Any comments?
>> Best Regards,
>> S*
>
> Now you have written it yourself!  With a dipole antenna you do not
> need an earth connection because the signal is applied between the
```

> two halves of the antenna, not between earth and the antenna.

Real dipole needs:
"In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting the impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC ground at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides better lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>
> End of discussion.

S*

```
From -4075910769936748815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr813168bkc.7.1334511063337;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni127088bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 17:24:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <hrcr59-fqp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i88r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8af93f$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:i88r59-q9p.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> What the sparks are made of?
>>
>> Electrons liberated by the HIGH VOLTAGE, idiot.
>
> Is it the field electron emission?
> S*

No.

Read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

After you have mastered that, read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Corona_discharge

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

After you have mastered that, read this:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_arc

Read all of it.

Then read it again until you understand it.

If you can get this far, your question has been answered fully.

```
From 3161498006832482239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr7405427pbc.1.1334511197322;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:33:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59791pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
```

```
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:16:32 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jmf0on$dlc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<eupo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jmdo5f$c9q$3@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8cfe$0$26693$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmk$38m$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afb2a$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8afb2a$0$1209$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> Is it necessary to "get the static to bypass my receiver".

Hello Szczepan.

No, it is not necessary to ge the static to bypass a receiver.


> For me is enough to know "Is it the ground/chassis/counterpoise necessary
> to "get the static to bypass a transmitter/receiver".?
> I hope that some of you know the answer.
>
Same answer. It is not necessary ...

Kindest regards, Ian.




From 4550018550676946835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7402631pbc.4.1334511197919;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:33:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59791pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:23:38 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jmf0op$dlc$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole_antenna
>
> See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipole_antenna_in_meters.png
>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
>
> "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the
> monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is
> often the Earth.
>
> This contrasts with a dipole antennawhich consists of two identical rod
> conductors, with the signal from the transmitter applied between the two
> halves of the antenna.
>
> Any comments?
> Best Regards,
> S*

Hello Szczepan .
Dipole has two pieces of metal.
Monopole has one piece of metal.
Connecting a dipole to ground doesn't remove one piece of metal.

Best wishes, Ian.

```
From 557469932332307985
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr7387052pbc.6.1334511198195;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:33:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59791pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:24:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jmf0oq$dlc$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> ">> For clarification - radios can and do transmit and receive
> successfully
>> without any connection to earth, either the actual ground or to an
>> artificial earth.
>
> And what do you do with the static build up?
> Best Regards,
> S*
Hello Szczepan.

Static build up doesn't always happen.
```

Regards, Ian.

From -3580052800839038464
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7416164pbb.2.1334511198642;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:33:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59794pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:33:11 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jmf0oq$dlc$4@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least
> > 120
> buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
> wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the
> tower. All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by
> welding, brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion".
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
>

> Tell them that they are WRONG.
> S*
>

Hello again Szczepan
The answer to your question is in that Wikipedia article. Read the
"Radiation Pattern" paragraph.

If you can get ham radio textbooks in your country then you'd understand a
lot better by reading a textbook on aerials.
Try www.rsgbshop.org/acatalog/Online_Catalogue_Antennas_37.html
and www.arrl.org/shop/Antennas/

I haven't seen an answer from you to my question which asked:
"Are you discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials, please?"

Best wishes, Ian.

From -4390487605651546533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7419812pbc.4.1334512027728;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:47:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni59838pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:46:25 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jmf1in$foc$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aMbay/WrzxL1w+CgVXF4Kw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> Real dipole needs:
> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
> to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was
> grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure
> by an adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed
> adjusting the impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by
> applying a DC ground at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct
> static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static
> electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no
> thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from
> ground. Use of this technique provides better lightning protection than
> using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is standard at most mast
> radiators insulated against ground."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>
>> End of discussion.
> S*
Good evening Szczepan.

The Warsaw radio mast was not a dipole.

May I remind you that I would appreciate an answer to my question "Are you
discussing resonant or non-resonant aerials, please?". It would help to
clarify what you have in mind,

Kindest regards;
have a good evening,
Ian.




From 3232753926296738097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7441635pbb.2.1334512452975;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 10:54:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59847pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jmesmm$38m$4@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8afe66$0$1318$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8b04ec$0$1208$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjom2on.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Apr 2012 17:53:27 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334512407 news.xs4all.nl 6983 [2001:888:0:1::888]:38853
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjom04m.gk3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> "One side of the antenna feedline is attached to the lower end of the
>>> monopole, and the other side is attached to the ground plane, which is
>>> often
>>> the Earth.
>>>
>>> This contrasts with a dipole antennawhich consists of two identical rod
>>> conductors, with the signal from the transmitter applied between the two
>>> halves of the antenna.
>>>
>>> Any comments?
>>> Best Regards,
>>> S*
>>
>> Now you have written it yourself!  With a dipole antenna you do not
>> need an earth connection because the signal is applied between the
>> two halves of the antenna, not between earth and the antenna.
>
> Real dipole needs:

That is not a dipole.  It is a vertical half-wave radiator.  It is
not center fed like you discussed above.


From 339687808399633749
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr822138bks.0.1334513762631;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni127206bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:07:12 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <gbfr59-44q.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least 120
> buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
> wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the tower.
> All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by welding,
> brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion". From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna

Because they are talking specifically about a vertical, monopole antenna mounted on the ground and fed at the base end.

They are NOT talking about antennas in general.

They are NOT talking about transmitters.

> Tell them that they are WRONG.
> S*

They are not wrong, you are just too stupid to understand what they ARE talking about.

```
From 1280317105115101510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7478621pbb.2.1334514001813;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:20:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni59913pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:19:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jmf3gg$n5e$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:20:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="23726"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19IWWjF4qUGpYLHJzwcrOS/Z4HKduPa+YQ="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XE7gEMexuLv+/C6LE42Kilv2ZdM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

```
"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 15/04/2012 10:33, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>> On 15/04/2012 09:58, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>> But you wrote that your radio have the earth/chassis.
>>>
>>>   The point that you are missing is that the earth connection has
>>> NOTHING
>>> to do with transmitting or receiving a signal. If is merely there for
>>> safety in the event of a lightening strike or build up or static.
>>
>> So the radio have the earth/chassis.
>>
>>> Ian's equipment will work no differently is the earth connection is
>>> disconnected. Marconi was WRONG!!!!
>>
>> And what about your equipment?
>> Is the earth connection disconnected?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> I have no earth connection, so it cannot be connected or disconnected.

# Why than: "The ideal ground system forAM broadcasters comprises at least
120
# buried copper or phosphor bronze radial wires at least one-quarter
# wavelength long and a ground-screen in the immediate vicinity of the
tower.
#  All the ground system components are bonded together, usually by welding,
# brazing or using coin silversolder to help reduce corrosion". From:
# http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monopole_antenna
#
# Tell them that they are WRONG.
# S*

Looks like you are either a troll or being deliberately dense.  Reminds me
of the mechanical engineer guy on the group a while back who was making
fantastic claims for miniscule antennas.

At any rate:
<PLONK>       ..._._




From 5517718068089158577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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```
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr823377bks.2.1334514075018;
        Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:21:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni127218bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 11:21:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Apr 2012 18:21:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="24308"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Mu6TBlBrVjr2LEQTs49wuIZ2J+LN6zMA="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
In-Reply-To: <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IWSDsxTZyk8PzctgLU6hefHYEGk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>>> Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
>>> produced RF energy as a by product.
>>
>> What was the main product?
>
> High voltages, idiot.
```

```
# Voltage is not product. The splendid, long sparks are.
# What the sparks are made of?
# S*

<PLONK>   ..._._




From -8863809292242365358
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,541813c64904a201,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr1371802bkw.3.1334116237562;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 20:50:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni109957bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST 10 HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND MASALA KISS PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 18:40:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <857b748a-92be-4552-96be-d979f4a5a7e8@s10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.131
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334116237 29907 127.0.0.1 (11 Apr 2012 03:50:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 03:50:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.131;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/



             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/
```

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html

```
From -8897280964434000392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c7d08a52e644e5d0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr13565831pbv.0.1334128983512;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 00:23:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni43122pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Anoop <anoopappukuttan1984@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Go daddy website make your life change
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 00:23:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <a6690e2f-9b55-4981-a2b6-45d693e49f18@r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.79.46.35
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334128983 402 127.0.0.1 (11 Apr 2012 07:23:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 07:23:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r2g2000pbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.79.46.35; posting-
account=GXE6dwoAAADWH8ZO3mBTEOmEx5ysrDUz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; InfoPath.2; AskTbUT2V5/5.12.2.16749),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Hi,
There is important web site its will make you life different and you
can make money in single click,
Please click the URL: http://x.co/i56O

```
From 6446469538294535097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr13623995pbb.5.1334130691863;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 00:51:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni43201pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:51:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120410-2, 2012-04-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334130691 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26687 213.77.56.33:1286
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2137


 "Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com> napisa� w
wiadomo�ci news:Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com...
>
>
> A mobile device uses the user as the counterpoise.
> A vehicle is not physically bonded to the earth - yet still works.
> A Mag Mount antenna is not physically bonded to the vehicle body - hence
> it uses a loop radio to antenna antenna to radio and it changes the way
> the coax interacts with the antenna.
> If the radio is bonded to the body and the antenna is bonded to the body
> the body is capacitive.  Turns the whole body into one big
> counterpoise.
>
> Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag
> mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...

Not all know that:
```

""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth."
S*

```
From 176444229840489288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr1453314bkv.6.1334132670772;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 01:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni110659bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoaftu.6t2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 11 Apr 2012 08:24:30 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334132670 news.xs4all.nl 6960 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43042
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Not all know that:
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
> S*

But it is Marconi's opninion. It is not the truth, it is only an
opinion. When you like, you can say he was "not right". Or you can
just respect that he had this opinion. Your choice.

So we can move on.   What is your next question about 1910's scientists?

```
From 6373951080926540235
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr1472978bku.8.1334135945033;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 02:19:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni110793bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoaftu.6t2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1334135944 6863 85.65.228.114 (11 Apr 2012 09:19:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 2492

Rob wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Not all know that:
>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>> S*
>
> But it is Marconi's opninion. It is not the truth, it is only an
> opinion. When you like, you can say he was "not right". Or you can
> just respect that he had this opinion. Your choice.
>
> So we can move on.   What is your next question about 1910's scientists?

It may be more accurate than you are giving him credit for. It was based
upon the antenna designs and frequency ranges in use at the time.

All I know is that by the end of WWI, 200 meters was considered to high in
frequency to be useable, which is why the US Navy wanted hams to be limited
to frequencies above it (or wavelengths below it).

The early practical groundless antennas were 1/2 wave, either a dipole or end fed half wave, and is a 100 meter wire practical? A 1000 meter?

What frequencies (or wavelengths) was he speaking about?

To answer the comment about cell phones, modern ones operate at around 2.1gHz (3G) a frequency that was impossible to produce at the time.

PL-259 connectors are called UHF connectors for a reason, when they were designed 30mHz was UHF. And that was 30-40 years later.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
In 1969 the US could put a man on the moon, now teenagers just howl at it. :-(

From 4346632675380487189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr6274349pbc.6.1334136453330;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 02:27:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni43448pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 04:27:09 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:27:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="15767"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/aPwZj7d5g672RFqBQdgg3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nA/W4xTt0oIrBDVhb1SGMXtTLqg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
On 4/11/2012 2:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>
>> Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag
>> mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...
>
> Not all know that:
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
> S*
>
>


http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/ru.wmv


From 6257814745132880208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr1638756bkc.5.1334160714043;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:11:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni111897bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 09:11:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jm4ag9$o7n$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 16:11:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="24823"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ImxFFXcGYPNCobKKttUXb/TWgzqJnxmk="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UDjOhg9yscvCC7ypjGSmmXcRU0Q=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit




"NM5K"  wrote in message news:jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me...

On 4/11/2012 2:51 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>
>> Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag
>> mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...
>
> Not all know that:
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
> S*
>
>

# http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/ru.wmv

ROTFLMAO

Wayne
W5GIE





From 3328991724005200545
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr4006144pbc.3.1334163820453;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 10:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44651pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 12:03:39 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9cb7118@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 12:43:49 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9cb7118@radiobanter.com>
```

```
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<54ae59-ko7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-UN9d++RC9aah6P3u/+zCQikSz35OvKt2zEdHZ5tN8L925ntUc/r6yejLPgJKwbkKT/
yqS09asFDqbZz!
XrEH9ZwIG3AzIoSxTR+sGlDZ9TXQ23GNbcDVizB7bK+EGaRtqGR12lUyrnnMRliNPEgcKr3swPA2!
ZpsKl0pIYXtrbl0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1208
```

http://www.k0bg.com/ground.html

I was saving this for desert.

Read and learn...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -8829631126306168889
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr4107798pbc.3.1334166302582;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 10:45:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44760pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 19:44:48 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120411-0, 2012-04-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334166290 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1340
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>
>> Not all know that:
>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>> S*
>
> And those who do are WRONG!!
>
> The trouble is that you keep taking old outdated quotes, out of context,
> and do not understand that theories and knowledge have moved on.

Is even one textbooks where is wrote that Marconi was WRONG?

Are your transmitters without any earth?

I am checking from time to time if your knowledge have moved on.
S*




From 1856706593090329534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr15200042pbv.0.1334166944171;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 10:55:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44797pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 18:56:14 +0100
```

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: CpHZkxpVFbWFmeIqvGLWVQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Is even one textbooks where is wrote that Marconi was WRONG?
>
> Are your transmitters without any earth?
>
> I am checking from time to time if your knowledge have moved on.
> S*
>
>

Hello Szczepan.

In general, you seem to be looking at outdated techniques and technology.

I guess if you were considering photography you would be asking if wet plates were still in use and what would be a recipe for a good emulsion. Of course, film stopped using wet emulsion a century (or more) ago. Wet emulsion wasn't wrong at the time but it definitely is obsolete.

If you were considering car technology you might be asking about manual ignition advance/retard. It had its uses but was automated decades ago and most drivers will not be aware of it. Same thing applies to the choke.

My radio doesn't need to be connected to ground/earth other than for static/lightning reasons. The theory and technology of radio have made a lot of progress since the time of Marconi.

Hope this is of some help.
Kindest regards from the UK,
Ian.

```
From 4194744320197633300
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.198 with SMTP id uw6mr4187016pbc.3.1334168163379;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44847pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 18:01:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <0htg59-1qh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com> napisa? w
> wiadomo?ci news:Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com...
>>
>>
>> A mobile device uses the user as the counterpoise.
>> A vehicle is not physically bonded to the earth - yet still works.
>> A Mag Mount antenna is not physically bonded to the vehicle body - hence
>> it uses a loop radio to antenna antenna to radio and it changes the way
>> the coax interacts with the antenna.
>> If the radio is bonded to the body and the antenna is bonded to the body
>> the body is capacitive.  Turns the whole body into one big
>> counterpoise.
>>
>> Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag
>> mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...
>
> Not all know that:
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
> S*

Yeah, it was thought that a long time ago and it has since been proven
to be wrong, as you have been told several times now.
```

```
From 5442871675600047359
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr15263594pbb.2.1334168164584;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44849pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 18:04:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <lmtg59-1qh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoaftu.6t2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
> Rob wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Not all know that:
>>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>>> exists
>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>> S*
>>
>> But it is Marconi's opninion.  It is not the truth, it is only an
>> opinion.  When you like, you can say he was "not right".  Or you can
>> just respect that he had this opinion.  Your choice.
>>
>> So we can move on.   What is your next question about 1910's scientists?
>
> It may be more accurate than you are giving him credit for. It was based
> upon the antenna designs and frequency ranges in use at the time.

Which means it is true for specific, limited cases, but not true in general.

There has been a lot learned about electromagnetic theory in the past
100 years that this babbling idiot just ignores.
```

```
From -8175540751283879675
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr15247642pbc.8.1334168165721;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44849pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 18:10:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <c2ug59-1qh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>
>>> Not all know that:
>>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>>> exists
>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>> S*
>>
>> And those who do are WRONG!!
>>
>> The trouble is that you keep taking old outdated quotes, out of context,
>> and do not understand that theories and knowledge have moved on.
>
> Is even one textbooks where is wrote that Marconi was WRONG?

Yes, every modern textbook on electromagnetic theory.

See Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver, Chapter 14, Antennas and Radiation
as but one example.
```

> Are your transmitters without any earth?

Yes, some of them are, some of them aren't.

> I am checking from time to time if your knowledge have moved on.
> S*

You are just babbling because you can not accept the fact that a lot was
learned after Marconi died, some of which is in direct contridiction to
some of the things he thought were true at the time.

From -636041010705774352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr6857pbc.8.1334169218503;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:33:38 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44893pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:33:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <jm4iq1$c2p$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 18:33:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="12377"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RtGLcNopO4sc8tdk1RAengmAYda3NTw3DLpYoa5GwLw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Wm6Et5wATYuDMkgc1DJ/WW2RODo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me...
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/ru.wmv

That summed it up, nicely. Well done, OM!

```
From 4162684030206181171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr110436pbc.4.1334171284279;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 12:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni44989pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 14:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoaftu.6t2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 11:13:27 -0700
Message-ID: <77ug59-cie.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-Ucz3/+PcvQq+ziUUFx1I12PXLXU64RcGOBzECEwrGrCSnE8x9D9eqX1ghCU/
WNwZ4gQ1/05+GB1SxJ0!
esP7nJhlAQPWBbtoybkU1bMyE5zvr+emYny5KoUCvpkvFscIJNMKQAkvPeBBmw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1814
```

In article <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>PL-259 connectors are called UHF connectors for a reason, when they were
>designed 30mHz was UHF. And that was 30-40 years later.

My understanding is that in this context, "UHF" is not an acronym for
"ultra-high frequency". It means "Universal High Frequency"... as in,
can be used for all "high frequency" applications.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO

Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From 2190047934001373325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr564602pbc.4.1334181218192;
        Wed, 11 Apr 2012 14:53:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni45417pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 14:53:34 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jm4uh1$n2t$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me>
<jm4iq1$c2p$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Apr 2012 21:53:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="23645"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18dO48BnYn2g0FBBjLRWkpFm/px92zFZy8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <jm4iq1$c2p$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3SD89YS4GJUPiFpQP9Gwu5r+P9c=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Sal" wrote in message news:jm4iq1$c2p$1@dont-email.me...

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jm3iq4$fcn$1@dont-email.me...
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/ru.wmv

That summed it up, nicely. Well done, OM!

Indeed. Even youts can understand the question.

From 1018951976150286338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr468635pbc.1.1334214244444;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 00:04:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni46857pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 07:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <slrnjocvei.8tk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjoaftu.6t2.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <77ug59-cie.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1334214244 20510 85.65.228.114 (12 Apr 2012 07:04:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 07:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1728

Dave Platt wrote:
> In article <slrnjoaj10.a42.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>
>>PL-259 connectors are called UHF connectors for a reason, when they were
>>designed 30mHz was UHF. And that was 30-40 years later.
>
> My understanding is that in this context, "UHF" is not an acronym for
> "ultra-high frequency". It means "Universal High Frequency"... as in,
> can be used for all "high frequency" applications.
>

Thanks Dave, in all the years I have been interested in radio I never heard or read that. It does clear up a lot of questions. :-)

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM/KBUH7245/KBUW5379
In 1969 the US could put a man on the moon, now teenagers just howl at it. :-(

```
From 6857124002108245501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr768308pbb.5.1334220105029;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 01:41:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni47119pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:41:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120411-1, 2012-04-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334220104 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1296 213.77.56.33:1412
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3279
```

"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message

> news:4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Is even one textbooks where is wrote that Marconi was WRONG?
>>
>> Are your transmitters without any earth?
>>
>> I am checking from time to time if your knowledge have moved on.
>> S*
>>
>>
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> In general, you seem to be looking at outdated techniques and technology.
>
> My radio doesn't need to be connected to ground/earth other than for
> static/lightning reasons. The theory and technology of radio have made a
> lot of progress since the time of Marconi.
>
> Hope this is of some help.
> Kindest regards from the UK,
> Ian.

Hello Ian,

So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
In my also:
"In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting the impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC ground at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides better lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower

It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.

So I repeat my question:

""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).

It is still true?
S*

```
From -4276612277203429634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr796710pbv.0.1334221516374;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 02:05:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni47181pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.11.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 12 Apr 2012 09:05:15 GMT
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334221515 news.xs4all.nl 6868 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33649
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
> In my also:
> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting the impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC ground at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides better lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>
> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.

You have a big problem with comprehending, don't you?

Earlier you wrote that Marconi said that a capacitive coupling to ground was good for HF grounding and now you want DC coupling to discharge static electricity. Those two reasons for grounding are completely different.

> So I repeat my question:

Why do you repeat your question? It has been answered so many times already.

```
From 4925391218213343247
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr810059pbb.2.1334221663812;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 02:07:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni47181pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 11:07:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120411-1, 2012-04-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334221635 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1294 213.77.56.33:1433
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3920
```

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> On 12/04/2012 09:41, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>

>> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
>> In my also:
>> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
>> to
>> the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded
>> at
>> the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an
>> adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting
>> the
>> impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC
>> ground
>> at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to
>> ground
>> without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build
>> up
>> to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>> structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides
>> better
>> lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is
>> standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>
>> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>>
>> So I repeat my question:
>>
>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).
>>
>> It is still true?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> How many times do you need to be told? NO IT IS NOT TRUE, Marconi may have
> been correct when he made the statement considering the equipment and
> practices at the time, BUT he was not correct as a statement concerning
> radio systems in general. Things move on. Your mobile phone has no earth
> connection, satellites have no earth connection. Accept this and move on.

Radio on the Moon has the "earth connection". The Moon is smaller than the
Earth.
Do you think that "the earth" must be giant?

Your mobile phone has earth connection, radio on satellites and planes
have earth connection because they are on the chassis. Accept this and
move on.
>
> Some antenna systems do have an earth connection, many don't.

All must have.

>Some have them in order to work correctly, some have them for protection
>against a lightening strike or a build up of static, some for both. Many
>have no earth connection at all.

All must have for protection against the build up of static.
"Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity,"
S*

```
From -3346600821382665O8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr850336pbc.4.1334222216615;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 02:16:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni47218pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 11:16:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120411-1, 2012-04-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4f869d85$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334222213 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26695 213.77.56.33:1444
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2977
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

```
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
>> In my also:
>> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
>> to
>> the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded
>> at
>> the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an
>> adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting
>> the
>> impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC
>> ground
>> at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to
>> ground
>> without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build
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>> to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>> structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides
>> better
>> lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is
>> standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>
>> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>
> You have a big problem with comprehending, don't you?
> Earlier you wrote that Marconi said that a capacitive coupling to ground
> was good for HF grounding and now you want DC coupling to discharge
> static electricity.  Those two reasons for grounding are completely
> different.

Each capacitor has the big surfaces and imperfect insulator between them.
Is it the "DC coupling to discharge  static electricity"?

" You have a big problem with comprehending, don't you?"
S*





From -5379187588403870305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr831608pbc.8.1334222343620;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 02:19:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni47212pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
```

```
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjod7d8.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 12 Apr 2012 09:17:28 GMT
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334222248 news.xs4all.nl 6868 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33649
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Radio on the Moon has the "earth connection". The Moon is smaller than the
> Earth.
> Do you think that "the earth" must be giant?

Did we see the Apollo crew hammer a rod into the moon for the purpose
of connecting their radio system to it?

> Your mobile phone  has  earth connection, radio on satellites and planes
> have  earth connection because they are on the chassis. Accept  this and
> move on.

You think "a chassis" is "earth connection"?
What is your definition of "earth connection"?

>> Some antenna systems do have an earth connection, many don't.
>
> All must have.

You are being told NO, by people that know what they are talking about,
and you, the ultimate nitwit, are insisting that it is wrong?

If so, why are you asking the question at all?

>>Some have them in order to work correctly, some have them for protection
>>against a lightening strike or a build up of static, some for both. Many
>>have no earth connection at all.
>
> All must have for protection against the build up of static.
> "Static electrical charge can build up  to high values, even at times of no
> thunderstorm activity,"
> S*
```

On a 628m tall mast, yes. But not on a cellphone.

```
From 676778388756041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr844096pbc.8.1334222674902;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 02:24:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni47224pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f869d85$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjod7qi.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 12 Apr 2012 09:24:34 GMT
Lines: 39
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334222674 news.xs4all.nl 6868 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33649
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
>>> In my also:
>>> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
>>> to
>>> the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded
>>> at
>>> the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an
>>> adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting
>>> the
>>> impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC
```

>>> ground
>>> at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to
>>> ground
>>> without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build
>>> up
>>> to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>>> structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides
>>> better
>>> lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is
>>> standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
>>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>>
>>> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>>
>> You have a big problem with comprehending, don't you?
>> Earlier you wrote that Marconi said that a capacitive coupling to ground
>> was good for HF grounding and now you want DC coupling to discharge
>> static electricity. Those two reasons for grounding are completely
>> different.
>
> Each capacitor has the big surfaces and imperfect insulator between them.
> Is it the "DC coupling to discharge static electricity"?

No.

```
From 32569464210222205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.13.69 with SMTP id b5mr280133bka.4.1334238764358;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 06:52:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni115274bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Native Terran <finnigann2580@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Message-ID: <cfndo7l2g5cplc9udutsr0jk7891d9c14s@4ax.com>
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
<0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com> <vLL3r.21501$Pc2.1453@newsfe13.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 25
NNTP-Posting-Host: gompgjnoihknneiidjhlgdoachggfbif
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
dbdekibldngfpmaelgdegddckechphcofalbhjmedfpjfcppgompgjnoihknneiipjohmbfgfdedmbepmh
ponohbjgcgblpfdgkebeegoniphppbgngmpiehokghoedjfdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 13:52:43 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 09:52:44 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1627
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 1 Mar 2012 09:31:54 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Hi
>Thanks for the reply.
>
>My rigs are older and dont support interface hook up.  Iam looking for a
>logging software that doesn't need hook up to the rigs.
>
>Other than pad and paper, slate and chissel
>
>Something independant and not reguired to hook up to the rig. I know there
>are a couple of old dos programs, not looking for that.
>
>Thanks

I have used and liked Squirrel logging software in the past.

http://www.qsl.net/k/kc8opv//squirl-fd/

--
We live in a society exquisitely dependent
 on science and technology,
in which hardly anyone knows anything about
 science and technology.
Carl Sagan


From -9179377026662174967
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr346423bkc.5.1334246274358;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 08:57:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni115603bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 08:57:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jm6u21$ain$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 15:57:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="10839"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BgFHz6oc86T8/BvKwFTz0VWpAWj2bL+E="
In-Reply-To: <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o8lg+uhPIHLMyz/I6ZbJZGhjb1U=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Is even one textbooks where is wrote that Marconi was WRONG?
>>
>> Are your transmitters without any earth?
>>
>> I am checking from time to time if your knowledge have moved on.
>> S*
>>
>>
> Hello Szczepan.
>
> In general, you seem to be looking at outdated techniques and technology.
>
> My radio doesn't need to be connected to ground/earth other than for
> static/lightning reasons. The theory and technology of radio have made a
> lot of progress since the time of Marconi.
>
> Hope this is of some help.
> Kindest regards from the UK,
> Ian.

# Hello Ian,
#
# So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
# In my also:
# "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached
```

```
to
# the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded
at
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# lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is
# standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
# From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
#
# It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
#
# So I repeat my question:
#
# ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
# questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
# exists
# where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).
#
# It is still true?
# S*

The answer is still NO.  As pointed out by several others, there are
gazillions of radios operating without an "earth ground".

If one wants to connect an antenna to ground for lightning protection
reasons, that has nothing at all to do with antenna radiation.



From 3094756965450977010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr1866880pbc.1.1334247419433;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 09:16:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni48298pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 17:55:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120412-0, 2012-04-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4f86ffd5$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334247381 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26697 213.77.56.33:1180
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3314

Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>
>>> How many times do you need to be told? NO IT IS NOT TRUE, Marconi may
>>> have
>>> been correct when he made the statement considering the equipment and
>>> practices at the time, BUT he was not correct as a statement concerning
>>> radio systems in general. Things move on. Your mobile phone has no earth
>>> connection, satellites have no earth connection. Accept this and move
>>> on.
>>
>> Radio on the Moon has the "earth connection". The Moon is smaller than
>> the
>> Earth.
>> Do you think that "the earth" must be giant?
>
> You are misinterpreting what is meant by an 'Earth Connection'. Marconi
> was referring to a direct connection to the soil, either by means of an
> earth stake or wires buried in the ground.

Marconi explained what the 'Earth Connection' is:

""By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
surface of the ground (Fig. 4).

```
It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
cases the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."
>>
>> Your mobile phone  has  earth connection, radio on satellites and planes
>> have  earth connection because they are on the chassis. Accept  this and
>> move on.
>
> No they don't have an 'earth connection'. The chassis is not an 'Earth
> Connection'. Anyway it is perfectly possible the build a radio without any
> connection to a chassis whatso ever and use a balanced antenna that also
> requires no chassis or earth connection.
>
> Accept the fact that earth connections are NOT required.

Are you better than Marconi?
S*
```

```
From -2697807182212572656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr1910019pbc.7.1334248125479;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 09:28:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni48322pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Electron gun
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 18:28:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120412-0, 2012-04-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334248124 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1302 213.77.56.33:1303
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1620
```

Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png

"In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-rays
" We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the
high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
collide with the glass envelope. " From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla

So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
But where the electrons come from?
From: "the earth"?
S*

```
From -4018551896105497756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr1888535pbc.8.1334248430695;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 09:33:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni48336pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
 <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f86ffd5$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjoe0v1.n3p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 12 Apr 2012 16:33:37 GMT
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334248417 news.xs4all.nl 6899 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43393
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Accept the fact that earth connections are NOT required.
>
> Are you better than Marconi?
> S*

Marconi made an incorrect claim, a claim we now know that is not true.
So, now we are better than Marconi be cause we all (except you) know that.
But that is not surprising after a century of evolution, isn't it.


From -3207052401753851З0
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr368823bkv.6.1334250001979;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni115758bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 18:57:12 +0200
Message-ID: <sa2eo71b19accnc7s7tl8ukro2aogprqtm@4ax.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-220-244.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1334249827 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1572 91.115.220.244:8113
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 12 Apr 2012 18:28:43 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>
>"In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-rays
>" We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the
>high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
>the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
>collide with the glass envelope. " From:
>http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
```

```
>
>So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>But where the electrons come from?
>From: "the earth"?
>S*
>
Who is "we"?

w.


From -5427582839049062685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr369926bkc.7.1334250062733;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni115771bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed0.kamp.net!
gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 16:46:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <ifdj59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 2446

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.

You have no clue what he is talking about.

> In my also:
> "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached to
> the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded at
> the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure by an
> adjustable metal bar at 328 metres.[2] This technique allowed adjusting the
> impedance of the mast for the transmitter and worked by applying a DC ground
```

> at a point of low radiofrequency voltage, to conduct static charge to ground
> without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up
> to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
> structures are insulated from ground. Use of this technique provides better
> lightning protection than using just a spark gap at the mast feed, as is
> standard at most mast radiators insulated against ground."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>
> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>
> So I repeat my question:
>
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).
>
> It is still true?
> S*

It never was generally true.

You have been told this many times now.

```
From -6379210030751181699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr372254bks.0.1334250063892;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni115771bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 16:49:28 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <oldj59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Received-Bytes: 1906

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Radio on the Moon has the "earth connection". The Moon is smaller than the
> Earth.
> Do you think that "the earth" must be giant?

Idiot, meaningless babble.

> Your mobile phone has earth connection, radio on satellites and planes
> have earth connection because they are on the chassis. Accept this and
> move on.
>>
>> Some antenna systems do have an earth connection, many don't.
>
> All must have.

No, that has never been true and you have been told so many times now.

You are a babbling idiot.

> All must have for protection against the build up of static.

No, that is not always true either.

> "Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no
> thunderstorm activity,"
> S*

Where is the ground on the Pioneer spacecraft at the edge of the solar system?

From -526096167238668813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1977337pbb.2.1334250065086;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni48421pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!fdn.fr!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 16:54:25 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server

```
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <1vdj59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6521$khe$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869b43$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f86ffd5$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jm6fqp$gat$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>>
>>>> How many times do you need to be told? NO IT IS NOT TRUE, Marconi may
>>>> have
>>>> been correct when he made the statement considering the equipment and
>>>> practices at the time, BUT he was not correct as a statement concerning
>>>> radio systems in general. Things move on. Your mobile phone has no earth
>>>> connection, satellites have no earth connection. Accept this and move
>>>> on.
>>>
>>> Radio on the Moon has the "earth connection". The Moon is smaller than
>>> the
>>> Earth.
>>> Do you think that "the earth" must be giant?
>>
>> You are misinterpreting what is meant by an 'Earth Connection'. Marconi
>> was referring to a direct connection to the soil, either by means of an
>> earth stake or wires buried in the ground.
>
> Marconi explained what the 'Earth Connection' is:
>
> ""By  "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
> surface of the ground (Fig. 4).
> It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
> prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
> cases the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

That is still a connection to the ground, you babbling idiot.

>>> Your mobile phone  has  earth connection, radio on satellites and planes
>>> have  earth connection because they are on the chassis. Accept  this and
>>> move on.
```

>>
>> No they don't have an 'earth connection'. The chassis is not an 'Earth
>> Connection'. Anyway it is perfectly possible the build a radio without any
>> connection to a chassis whatso ever and use a balanced antenna that also
>> requires no chassis or earth connection.
>>
>> Accept the fact that earth connections are NOT required.
>
> Are you better than Marconi?

Marconi did not have all the information we have today and therefor what he
said is NOT generally true but limited to some very specific situations.

Marconi was WRONG, you idiot.

Marconi was WRONG, you idiot.

Marconi was WRONG, you idiot.

Marconi was WRONG, you idiot.

From 6058031799521671412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2001337pbc.7.1334250066259;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni48418pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 16:56:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <72ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjod6mb.inj.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f869d85$0$26695$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Each capacitor has the big surfaces and imperfect insulator between them.

Wrong.

> Is it the "DC coupling to discharge static electricity"?

Usually that and nothing more.

Marconi was WRONG.

Marconi was WRONG.

```
From 8312660866299535480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1977421pbb.2.1334250067553;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni48421pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 16:59:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>
> "In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-rays
> " We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
> thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the
> high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
> the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
> collide with the glass envelope. " From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla

>
> So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.

No, they are not in general.

That is total nonsense.

> But where the electrons come from?

They don't come from anywhere because it is not happening.

You are confusing the specific operation of a Tesla coil with radio in general.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -5203800594468608908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2005799pbc.7.1334250164154;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:02:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni48418pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 10:02:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 17:02:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="2709"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1906EM+QlVdsB5ypbmpHm5BTEifeu7xpD4="
In-Reply-To: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:beBHkavZ1BbRxlmxi5fPSRoqfKI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

>Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
<snip>
>So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>But where the electrons come from?
>From: "the earth"?
>S*

So I suppose we should develop some antennas that have a current maximum at
the end of the antenna?

From -6286267689114446560
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr2449089pbb.5.1334257803958;
        Thu, 12 Apr 2012 12:10:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni48754pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Thu, 12 Apr 2012 14:00:12 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <12375-4F87263C-957@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
References: <jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAtAhUAnnoUWQnr5LkbUuzIjWYAhyFU3sICFFEZdFBwv2CW/hFe5CnoH/+1xqTU
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

I wworked for 6 momths for a company that manufactured thin-film optical
filters.

The glass pieces were placed ina vacuum chamber. along with the
crucible(s) with the coating material(s).

Once the chamber was evacuated an electron beam was used to heat the
coating materials, which usually sublimed and were directed magneticaly

to the glass.

I still have one of the electron guns (filament burned out). It looks
like an oversized tube with an open ended glass tube on one side where
the beam was directed out.

--
"Peace is that brief moment is history when everybody stands around
reloading,"--

Rev. Skip Heitzig

```
From -1267676611381892382
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr1000314pbc.7.1334301795972;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 00:23:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni50668pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:23:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120412-1, 2012-04-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334301794 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26684 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2275
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Here is the Tesla's electron gun:

>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>>
>> "In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called
>> X-rays
>> " We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>> thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by
>> the
>> high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
>> the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
>> collide with the glass envelope. " From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>>
>> So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>
> No, they are not in general.
>
> That is total nonsense.
>
>> But where the electrons come from?
>
> They don't come from anywhere because it is not happening.
>
> You are confusing the specific operation of a Tesla coil with radio in
> general.

So "we" know from you that todays antennas do not liberate even one
electron.

Antennas liberate the EM waves and the electrons as a by product.
Do you support this?
S*

```
From 2367523608373239842
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr1028160pbb.5.1334302297008;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 00:31:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni50692pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-
email.me>
```

```
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:31:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120412-1, 2012-04-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f87d657$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334302295 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1294 213.77.56.33:1161
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1742


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
> <snip>
>>So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>>But where the electrons come from?
>>From: "the earth"?
>>S*
>
> So I suppose we should develop some antennas that have a current maximum
> at the end of the antenna?

Antennas liberated the EM waves and the electrons.
More electrons is liberated more electrons is flowing in the antenna.

EM travel in space. Electrons fall down on the earth.
For this reason the earth is necessary.
Do you agree?
S*




From 5625475434776926405
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr1710632pbc.6.1334320247866;
```

        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 05:30:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni51505pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 13:31:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8C42wBgs7BzN273byMbwEw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
> Hello Ian,
>
> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
> In my also:
>
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>
> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>
> So I repeat my question:
>
> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).
>
> It is still true?
> S*
>
Hello again Szczepan.

The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to bypass
my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive

signals.

Gordon Bussey, in his book "Marconi's Atlantic Leap", discusses aerials used by Marconi at Poldhu and St John's. He suspects they could well have been capacitive or inductive (page 68). His book is published by Marconi Communications.

I'd certainly prefer to use resonant aerials rather than have a mis-match into a capacitive or inductive aerial. Sometimes the option to use a resonant aerial is not available for me - such as on 160m.

I have a recollection that Marconi didn't (or couldn't) determine the wavelength / frequency he was using. This makes it difficult for us to accurately determine the match or mis-match of his aerials and radios. I also recall debate in the 1970s as to whether the three dots really had been received or had been imagined. There was conjecture that the aerials and frequency used probably used would not propagate across the Atlantic successfully.

Look at Baird. He demonstrated successful transmissions of moving pictures via radio. It worked (and I believe it offered colour and 3D) but it soon became obsolete due to the superior EMI system. Similarly, Marconi demonstrated the practical use of wireless by keying a spark transmitter. These days we no longer use spark (and we do a lot more with a radio signal then key it on and off).

It also has to be remembered that Marconi brought a lot of existing technology together to form wireless / radio. For example, according to Wikipedia induction coils date back to Faraday and Ruhmkorff.

So, no, an earth is not necessary to transmit and receive radio signals. Was Marconi wrong? Let's say that he could (and probably would) have done better if he understood radio as we understand it to-day.

Kindest regards, Ian.

From -4703331418751828025
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e3be3f31ca54678e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr1845588pbc.7.1334324075267;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 06:34:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni51668pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: codrut.buda@gmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Software for antenna rotators control
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 06:33:00 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9191553.1688.1334323980662.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@vbai14>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86.121.11.111
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334324075 27169 127.0.0.1 (13 Apr 2012 13:34:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 13:34:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=86.121.11.111;
 posting-account=mgp85AoAAAAuKdrWz6_c53wVRT44tYVz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm



From 4548540166604771687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80da749e4920fc30,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr1995668pbb.5.1334327451053;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:30:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni51822pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
lf20g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: adhi nayakudu <adhi2019@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Adhinayakudu Movie Free Download
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:30:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <a8f29b18-4916-411c-baa3-6eb063b46cbd@lf20g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.18.191.93
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334327450 29795 127.0.0.1 (13 Apr 2012 14:30:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 14:30:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: lf20g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.18.191.93;
posting-account=lCFH5AoAAAC6PARCFvt4PXZWFtKtUZQa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
12.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Balakrishna=92s new latest movie is =93Adhinayakudu=94. This songs was
released. All songs are very excellent.
Adhinayakudu full movie free download here. Nandamuri fans are
enjoying to listen this songs. Balakrishan is
looking very different in this film. He is playing three different
roles in this movie. His old getup looking good.
```

Definitely balakrishna will take big hit with this film. Already this movie trailer was released.
This is family entertainer with action movie. Adhinayakudu movie free download

http://adhinayakudu-movie-free-download.worldpr.in/

From 3225372475752544731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8570e0e7c99b35c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2014678pbc.1.1334327629414;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:33:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni51822pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: adhi nayakudu <adhi2019@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dammu Movie Free Download
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:31:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <88b32c5e-e12b-4aaf-8d46-47b9e9621dd9@h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.18.191.93
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334327629 31563 127.0.0.1 (13 Apr 2012 14:33:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 14:33:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.18.191.93; posting-account=lCFH5AoAAAC6PARCFvt4PXZWFtKtUZQa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/12.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Dammu movie will release on April 20th. Director Boyapati srinu was announced the date. Kartheeka performance is very hot in the film.
This is first film to
kartheeka act with Ntr. Trisha also looking hot. Boyapati srinu is taking so much of caring about this film. Definitely this movie will break the collections.
Dammu movie free download here.

http://dammu-songs-free-download.hssts.com/dammu-movie-free-download/

From 7075840349456660744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab4db9d938d5ab68,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2026226pbc.7.1334328358381;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:45:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni51858pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
iu9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: adhi nayakudu <adhi2019@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Watch Adhinayakudu Movie Online
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 07:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <73e9eb7d-6e55-4dd4-9384-19a9a357af5c@iu9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.18.191.93
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334328358 7455 127.0.0.1 (13 Apr 2012 14:45:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 14:45:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: iu9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.18.191.93; posting-
account=lCFH5AoAAAC6PARCFvt4PXZWFtKtUZQa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:12.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
12.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Adhinayakudu movie will release on April 12th. Paruchuri Murali is the
director of this movie.
M.L.Chowdary is producer of this movie. Balakrishna adhinayakudu movie
watch online here.
Balakrishna fans are waiting to watch this movie. balakrishna looking
different getup=92s and jayasudha role wife of old balakrishna.
Saloni and laxmi rai are the heroins.

http://adhinayakudu-movie-free-download.worldpr.in/adhinayakudu-movie-onlin=
e/




From -1586075988519436708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2261311pbc.7.1334333348302;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:09:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni52060pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:09:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jm9j33$7ll$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-
email.me> <4f87d657$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 16:09:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7861"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YF0ZaCXEWjL7j7vc9MFsigyTSgr7SX3k="
In-Reply-To: <4f87d657$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nBqcYiMgLekwzQHSGEA6/AvWYGk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
news:4f87d657$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...


"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jm71rj$2kl$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek"  wrote in message
> news:4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>>Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
> <snip>
>>So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>>But where the electrons come from?
>>From: "the earth"?
>>S*
>
> So I suppose we should develop some antennas that have a current maximum
> at the end of the antenna?

# Antennas liberated the EM waves and the electrons.
# More electrons is liberated more electrons is flowing in the antenna.
#
# EM travel in space. Electrons fall down on the earth.
# For this reason the earth is necessary.
# Do you agree?
# S*

No.  There is a current minimum at the end of an antenna because there is no
place for electrons to flow.



From 5318367312844501011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2294881pbc.1.1334333652545;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:14:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52073pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:14:09 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120413-0, 2012-04-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334333651 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26681 213.77.56.33:1375
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 4819


U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
```

>>
>> Hello Ian,
>>
>> So the earth is necessary in your radio for the static reasons.
>> In my also:
>>
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_tower
>>
>> It seems to me that the same reasons were in Marconi times.
>>
>> So I repeat my question:
>>
>> ""The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."(Marconi in 1909).
>>
>> It is still true?
>> S*
>>
> Hello again Szczepan.
>
> The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to
> bypass my receiver. The earth connection is not necessary in order to
> receive signals.
>
> Gordon Bussey, in his book "Marconi's Atlantic Leap", discusses aerials
> used by Marconi at Poldhu and St John's. He suspects they could well have
> been capacitive or inductive (page 68). His book is published by Marconi
> Communications.
>
> I'd certainly prefer to use resonant aerials rather than have a mis-match
> into a capacitive or inductive aerial. Sometimes the option to use a
> resonant aerial is not available for me - such as on 160m.
>
> I have a recollection that Marconi didn't (or couldn't) determine the
> wavelength / frequency he was using. This makes it difficult for us to
> accurately determine the match or mis-match of his aerials and radios. I
> also recall debate in the 1970s as to whether the three dots really had
> been received or had been imagined. There was conjecture that the aerials
> and frequency used probably used would not propagate across the Atlantic
> successfully.
>
> Look at Baird. He demonstrated successful transmissions of moving pictures
> via radio. It worked (and I believe it offered colour and 3D) but it soon
> became obsolete due to the superior EMI system. Similarly, Marconi
> demonstrated the practical use of wireless by keying a spark transmitter.
> These days we no longer use spark (and we do a lot more with a radio
> signal then key it on and off).
>
> It also has to be remembered that Marconi brought a lot of existing
> technology together to form wireless / radio. For example, according to
> Wikipedia induction coils date back to Faraday and Ruhmkorff.

>
> So, no, an earth is not necessary to transmit and receive radio signals.
> Was Marconi wrong? Let's say that he could (and probably would) have done
> better if he understood radio as we understand it to-day.
>
> Kindest regards, Ian.

Hello Ian,

See the topic "Electron gun".

Each antenna liberate EM waves, heat and electrons.
At the end of the mast the voltage is dobled and the "field emmision" works.

The heat is no problem but the escaping of electrons is a problem.
Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have the strong waves.

That should be obvious for you.

"The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive signals."

It is necessery to transmit and to receive.
You have it: "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the static to bypass
 my receiver".

The liberating of electrons by a transmitter and absorbing by a receiver is a by products of antennas.
The "earth connection" is a remedy.

Best Regards,
S*

From 240053818985128519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr2354138pbb.5.1334335274867;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 09:41:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52157pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<sa2eo71b19accnc7s7tl8ukro2aogprqtm@4ax.com>

```
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:40:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120413-0, 2012-04-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4f885704$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334335236 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26697 213.77.56.33:1484
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


Uzytkownik "Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> napisal w wiadomosci
news:sa2eo71b19accnc7s7tl8ukro2aogprqtm@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 12 Apr 2012 18:28:43 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>>  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>>
>>"In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called
>>X-rays
>>" We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>>single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>>thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by
>>the
>>high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
>>the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
>>collide with the glass envelope. " From:
>>http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>>
>>So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>>But where the electrons come from?
>>From: "the earth"?
>>S*
>>
> Who is "we"?

All who know what the "field electron emission" is.

"Introduction.-The  main  features of  t h e  phenomenon  of  the
extraction
of  ele&ons  from  cold  metals  b y  intense  electric fields  are well
known,"
From:
http://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/lc/wkshp/RFBreakdwn/references/fowler.pdf

Each  metal with the excess of electrons liberate them.
```

A transmitter antena liberates radio waves, heat and electrons.

Waves travel in space, heat is dissipated and electrons are taken from the earth.
S*

From -377172353702195562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr1114539pbc.0.1334342763640;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 11:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52475pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:37:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <vc8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com> <4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> See the topic "Electron gun".
>
> Each antenna liberate EM waves, heat and electrons.

Electron guns have nothing to do with antennas.

> At the end of the mast the voltage is dobled and the "field emmision" works.
>
> The heat is no problem but the escaping of electrons is a problem.
> Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have the
> strong waves.

Electron guns have nothing to do with antennas.

> That should be obvious for you.

You are a babbling idiot.

> "The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive signals."
>
> It is necessery to transmit and to receive.

No, it is not and it is proven by reality every day.

You are a babbling idiot.

> You have it: "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the
> static to bypass
> my receiver".
>
> The liberating of electrons by a transmitter and absorbing by a receiver is
> a by products of antennas.

There are no electrons "liberated" on a transmitting antenna unless
something is arcing and it is an abnormal condition.

There are no electron absorbed by a receiving antenna.

You are a babbling idiot.

> The "earth connection" is a remedy.

Only if that "earth connection" is you 6 feet under it.

From -7078763470278363080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr2685169pbc.4.1334342765973;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 11:46:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52473pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:38:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <se8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<sa2eo71b19accnc7s7tl8ukro2aogprqtm@4ax.com>

```
<4f885704$0$26697$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:


> All who know what the "field electron emission" is.
>
> "Introduction.-The  main  features of  t h e  phenomenon  of  the
> extraction
> of  ele&ons  from  cold  metals  b y  intense  electric fields  are well
> known,"
> From:
> http://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/lc/wkshp/RFBreakdwn/references/fowler.pdf
>
> Each  metal with the excess of electrons liberate them.
> A transmitter antena liberates radio waves, heat and electrons.
>
> Waves travel in space, heat is dissipated and electrons are taken from the
> earth.
> S*

This is a bunch of babbling, rambling, meaningless, gibberish.




From -8244345709425659550
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2673646pbc.7.1334342767193;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 11:46:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52477pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 18:44:18 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Here is the Tesla's electron gun:
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sp_xmtr.png
>>>
>>> "In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called
>>> X-rays
>>> " We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the
>>> single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and
>>> thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by
>>> the
>>> high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from
>>> the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they
>>> collide with the glass envelope. " From:
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/?title=Nikola_Tesla
>>>
>>> So we know that the electrons are liberated from the end of antenna.
>>
>> No, they are not in general.
>>
>> That is total nonsense.
>>
>>> But where the electrons come from?
>>
>> They don't come from anywhere because it is not happening.
>>
>> You are confusing the specific operation of a Tesla coil with radio in
>> general.
>
> So "we" know from you that todays antennas do not liberate even one
> electron.

We, being anyone with any knowledge of electromagnetics, know that
antennas do not liberate or emit any electrons under normal conditions,
either today or any time in history.

If an antenna is emitting electrons, something is arcing, which is NOT
a normal or necessary for radio transmission.

> Antennas liberate the EM waves and the electrons as a by product.

No, they do not under normal conditions, now or ever.

> Do you support this?

Of course not as it is babbling gibberish.

Tesla was playing with Tesla coils and extremely high voltages which
produced RF energy as a by product.

Producing RF energy through arcs and sparks is a technology that was abandoned about 100 years ago.

```
From 1795416585031740 41
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2702446pbc.1.1334342963891;
        Fri, 13 Apr 2012 11:49:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni52473pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Fri, 13 Apr 2012 19:49:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
<4f853802$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm3irk$aov$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f85c312$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: fRqfYfNvnWQw8JW27rho2A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> U�ytkownik "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net> napisa� w
> wiadomo�ci news:jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>> "The earth connection is not necessary in order to receive  signals."
>
> It is necessery to transmit and to receive.
> You have it: "The "static to earth" in my HF aerial is merely to get the
> static to bypass my receiver".
>
> The liberating of electrons by a transmitter and absorbing by a receiver
> is a by products of antennas.
> The "earth connection" is a remedy.
```

>
> Best Regards,
> S*
>
>

Hello again Szczepan.
I'm sorry to say that I didn't understand this part of your posting:
"Each antenna liberate EM waves, heat and electrons.At the end of the mast
the voltage is dobled and the "field emmision" works. The heat is no problem
but the escaping of electrons is a problem."
Do you mean "mast" or "aerial" when you say that the voltage is dobled
(sic)?

"Tesla discovered that the one end of the dipole must be earthed to have the
strong waves."
This is definitely something that I will not be doing. A dipole has low
impedance at the feed point and high impedance at its ends.

Best wishes, Ian.

From -9141756125976360727
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr13601902pbb.5.1334675077758;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 08:04:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni66945pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:04:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jmk0q1$9r5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4f8d8463$0$12091$607ed4bc@cv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gCIAwFMEfzUFRBD2KOtkCg.user.speranza.aioe.org

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:4f8d8463$0$12091$607ed4bc@cv.net...
>I doubt that he is a troll.  Trolls usually show some intelligence in
>adapting their responses, so as to keep the fun going.  This one simply
>fixates on a few sentences and appears unable to focus on anything out of
>the immediate context of the original sentence. This inability to shift
>focus to process new information is more a symptom of a cerebral handicap,
>something like Alzhheimer's or Asperger's diseases or even early-stage
>dementia. Unfortunately, there is not a great deal that medicine can do for
>these problems. Perhaps his keepers give him a computer to occupy his
>attention.
>
> Internet newsgroups are wonderful (IMO), but there are not good mechanisms
> to prevent one or two people from destroying an otherwise excellent group.
> One can plonk the offender(s), but that still leaves all the responses
> visible. I wish people would simply cease responding to him, since it is a
> pointless exercise.
>
> Bill

Hello Bill.  Thanks - you said it and I thought it. He seems to copy phrases
and paste them without understanding what they mean.
I still reckon we had a good discussion about aerials.

Regards, Ian.




From 8316444377820847483
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr13683043pbb.5.1334676883742;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 08:34:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67027pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<f9ej59-50r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f87d462$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2p8m59-d18.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me> <jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:34:39 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-0, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4f8d8d93$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334676883 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26707 213.77.56.33:1098
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1892


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Where you learned that no field electron emission?
>> S*
>
> We don't operate our antennas in the voltage range where that becomes
> a problem, like Tesla did.

The field electrons emission take place at each voltage.
S*




From -3168170528058760407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr13706799pbc.7.1334677629243;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 08:47:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67065pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

```
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:47:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-0, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334677628 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1231 213.77.56.33:1102
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> At transmitting you have the deficit and at receiving the excess.
>> Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.
>
> How would you know that when you don't even have a transmitter?

But my "friend" Marconi had a lot. He wrote:
"but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>> S*
>
> And without it, fine as well.

It is not true. You know that.
S*





From 3300420784697734693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr727853pbb.3.1334681166218;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 09:46:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67218pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:39:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <fui069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> You are ordering me to read the above. Why you do not read it.

I did read all that and more when I went to school and took electromagnetics classes.

<snip quotes from Wiki>

> Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?

No.

You obviously did not read the information or did not understand it.

```
From -2319385122189417184
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr13869804pbc.7.1334681167594;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 09:46:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67218pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

```
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:43:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <47j069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>

>>   Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?
>
> Yes it is, but the effect being talked about is corona discharge, and
> has nothing to do with the wanted radiation of radio waves. It is an
> *unwanted* effect on normal antennas, and occurs when the voltage at
> certain points gets high enough to cause ionization of the air. I repeat
> it is normally an *UNWANTED* condition on a normal radio antenna used
> for communication.
>
> Jeff

What happens on antennas is NOT "field electron emission" by the modern
definition of the term.

Corona discharge is something else, related, but something else.





From 5944657237557474993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr13911543pbc.4.1334681168872;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 09:46:08 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67218pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:44:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <b8j069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> And the "normal" remedy for it is the earth/chassis/couterpoise.
> S*

No, it is not.

From 5923282247826726310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr13911318pbc.1.1334681456633;
Tue, 17 Apr 2012 09:50:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67231pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:50:48 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gCIAwFMEfzUFRBD2KOtkCg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> At transmitting you have the deficit and at receiving the excess.
>>> Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.
>>
>> How would you know that when you don't even have a transmitter?
>
> But my "friend" Marconi had a lot. He wrote:
> "but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>>> S*
>>
>> And without it, fine as well.
>
> It is not true. You know that.
> S*

Hello chaps.
Several of you have said that Szczepan seems unable to accept new ideas.

I see that he persists in believing Marconi's comment that an earth connection is necessary. Those of us who use Yagi , loop or dipole aerials know, through experience, that an earth connection is not necessary.
I am undecided why he prefers to believe the opinion of someone who worked in the early days of radio rather than those of us who use radio in modern times.

I feel it is awkward to say that Marconi was wrong even though we now know this is the case. Personally, I'd say that Marconi's opinion that "no practical system of wireless telegraphy exists where the instruments are not connected to earth" obviously related to his own use of wireless. As I understand it, Marconi's aerials were not resonant at the frequency he was using. They would therefore be a mis-match to his radios and this situation was alleviated by using connections to earth.

I find it puzzling that Szczepan feels happy to ignore our comments and continue to accept Marconi's opinion given that he (Szczepan) said that a transmitter is a "black box" to him. I've speculated that his English may

not be very good but I shall be amused if we find out that his first
language is English despite his non-English name.
He never answered my question about resonant / non-resonant aerials so I
guess his technical knowledge is limited.

Kindest regards to all,
Ian.

ps: If Szczepan is happy to constrain his knowledge to the days of Marconi
then I wonder how come he is using a computer. Didn't have those in the days
of Marconi.

From 6834943291215750824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr13961310pbc.4.1334682062672;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67260pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:55:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> A loop antena have the antinodes. The points at which electrons could "fly
> off".

Yet they do not.

> See Fig. 2: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm

Why?

A lot more has been learned since 1887.

<snip>

> Can you measure the static electricity?

Sure, with a static meter.

Yet another device that didn't exist in 1887.

> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.

It depends on the type of antenna.

If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic, parabolic,
helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.

```
From -3202490753319056487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr12361921pbc.0.1334682063932;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67260pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:58:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i2k069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> It is not true. You know that.

Marconi was wrong.

Most of the antennas in use today were not invented until after Marconi.

Marconi would be totally baffled if he were shown a helical, yagi or slot antenna.

From -2446882907988653029
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr13929492pbb.5.1334682065039;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:01:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67260pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:59:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i4k069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living
>> center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there,
>> and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave.

```
>> Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly
>> well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust
>> me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone
>> bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery,
>
> Where is the car battery?
> On the stone bench or in the car?
> S*

It makes no difference.




From 2745073641556132076
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr13955964pbc.8.1334682962522;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:16:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67296pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:01:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <s8k069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f892dc4$0$1313$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <02qo59-htg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
<jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>
>> Well, this one usually goed more like "I read that in 1910 this result
>> was found in experiments, so everything we learned after that must
>> be completely wrong"...
>
```

> I read that now:

And obviously did not understand it.

<snip quote>

> Is the field electron emission from the tip top of antenna or not?

No.

> Where you learned that no field electron emission?

Where you learned badder such Englishes?

```
From 1468457164163076766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr13969033pbc.7.1334682964143;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67296pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:05:18 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <efk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
<jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d8d93$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>>> Where you learned that no field electron emission?
>>> S*
>>
>> We don't operate our antennas in the voltage range where that becomes
>> a problem, like Tesla did.
>
> The field electrons emission take place at each voltage.

No.

You did not read the material.

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission

"Field emission in pure metals occurs in high electric fields: the gradients
are typically higher than 1 gigavolt per metre and strongly dependent upon
the work function."

Do you have any clue what it takes to get a gradient of 1 gigavolt per metre?

From -7057668612424751479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr825496pbb.3.1334682965402;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67296pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:13:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:

> I feel it is awkward to say that Marconi was wrong even though we now know
> this is the case. Personally, I'd say that Marconi's opinion that "no
> practical system of wireless telegraphy exists where the instruments are not
> connected to earth" obviously related to his own use of wireless. As I
> understand it, Marconi's aerials were not resonant at the frequency he was
> using. They would therefore be a mis-match to his radios and this situation
> was alleviated by using connections to earth.

Little of the technology in use today was known in Marconi's time.

Marconi knew nothing of resonance, impedance, or electromagnetic field
theory; it all came after his time.

Marconi would have been totally baffled if shown a helical, slot, yagi,
or any number of antennas invented after his time in common use today.

The only reference antenna Marconi had was a wire of some sort fed against
ground.

For that particular type of antenna, Marconi was correct, but his statement
is NOT correct for antennas in general.

```
From -6025724764913309084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr1771754bku.8.1334683532794;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 10:25:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni134612bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 18:25:27 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jmk927$134$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: gCIAwFMEfzUFRBD2KOtkCg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>
>
> Little of the technology in use today was known in Marconi's time.
>
> Marconi knew nothing of resonance, impedance, or electromagnetic field
> theory; it all came after his time.
>
> Marconi would have been totally baffled if shown a helical, slot, yagi,
> or any number of antennas invented after his time in common use today.
>
> The only reference antenna Marconi had was a wire of some sort fed against
> ground.
>
> For that particular type of antenna, Marconi was correct, but his
> statement
> is NOT correct for antennas in general.
>

Hello again.

I bet that Marconi would have been very wiling to learn about new theory and
technology ... unlike some people.

Regards, Ian.

From -6702479661675209057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr14173353pbb.2.1334685663042;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 11:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni67416pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:51:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

```
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmk927$134$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Little of the technology in use today was known in Marconi's time.
>>
>> Marconi knew nothing of resonance, impedance, or electromagnetic field
>> theory; it all came after his time.
>>
>> Marconi would have been totally baffled if shown a helical, slot, yagi,
>> or any number of antennas invented after his time in common use today.
>>
>> The only reference antenna Marconi had was a wire of some sort fed against
>> ground.
>>
>> For that particular type of antenna, Marconi was correct, but his
>> statement
>> is NOT correct for antennas in general.
>>
>
> Hello again.
>
> I bet that Marconi would have been very wiling to learn about new theory and
> technology ... unlike some people.
>
> Regards, Ian.

I would also bet Marconi would not stubornly cling to something said a 100
years before his time as being absolutely correct.





From 3534514704707537231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr14288737pbb.5.1334689060830;
```

```
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 11:57:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni67561pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 11:57:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jmkef3$rhc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmk927$134$1@speranza.aioe.org> <a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 18:57:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="28204"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/arPHVOsL0etw4XrUdDbQSppDeC172VAU="
In-Reply-To: <a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UD+NSuQzzo6+JOvgeX96WlZE/gw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



wrote in message news:a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Ian <nospam@nospam-please-i-am-veggie.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Little of the technology in use today was known in Marconi's time.
>>
>> Marconi knew nothing of resonance, impedance, or electromagnetic field
>> theory; it all came after his time.
>>
>> Marconi would have been totally baffled if shown a helical, slot, yagi,
>> or any number of antennas invented after his time in common use today.
>>
```

```
>> The only reference antenna Marconi had was a wire of some sort fed
>> against
>> ground.
>>
>> For that particular type of antenna, Marconi was correct, but his
>> statement
>> is NOT correct for antennas in general.
>>
>
> Hello again.
>
> I bet that Marconi would have been very wiling to learn about new theory
> and
> technology ... unlike some people.
>
> Regards, Ian.

# I would also bet Marconi would not stubornly cling to something said a 100
# years before his time as being absolutely correct.

IMHO the guy is just jerking your chain by deliberately being dense.  The
questions are nonsensical and remind me of that old "Eliza" software that
would take your words and run you around in endless circles.




From -8119034720977651937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr253924pbb.2.1334697326958;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 14:15:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni67945pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:14:48 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
```

```
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 21:15:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="16970"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RMtMHPSa5y1lAOWXm7NRN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zyYZtFrftRsdNzLXum+U9GLCdt0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/17/2012 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "NM5K"<none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living
>> center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there,
>> and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave.
>> Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly
>> well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust
>> me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone
>> bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery,
>
> Where is the car battery?
> On the stone bench or in the car?
> S*
>
>

It doesn't matter. 12v is 12v.. But to answer your question,
I open the hood of the car, and attach the wires to the battery
while it's in the car. That way I can start the car to charge
the battery every once in a while.
But the power source of the radio has nothing whatsoever to do with
the antenna. I could place the battery anywhere and the operation would
be the same. The car is not part of the antenna. The *complete* antenna
is suspended between a couple of oak trees well over my head.
The antenna is decoupled from the feed line. And there are no
connections to ground. One could consider the negative power lead
as connecting to a "chassis", IE: the body of the car, but that is
a DC connection, not RF.
Moving the battery would make no difference whatsoever in the
performance of the antenna.

```
From -3883466369667012854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr318177pbc.8.1334699349268;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 14:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni68017pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 22:37:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jmkogf$ai8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmk927$134$1@speranza.aioe.org> <a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmkef3$rhc$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hMRSVBd6Yp4yIWfkjhyOhQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jmkef3$rhc$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> wrote in message news:a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>>
> IMHO the guy is just jerking your chain by deliberately being dense.  The
> questions are nonsensical and remind me of that old "Eliza" software that
> would take your words and run you around in endless circles.
>
Hello Wayne.

Your humble opinion is correct. The argument has indeed gone in circles.
Sometimes I wonder if he's using a translation engine to handle English.

Regards, Ian.
```

```
From 3458159032888645407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr347822pbc.0.1334699349711;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 14:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni68017pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 22:48:46 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jmkogg$ai8$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmk71b$r7h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fvk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<jmk927$134$1@speranza.aioe.org> <a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hMRSVBd6Yp4yIWfkjhyOhQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:a5n069-vcf.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>> Hello again.
>>
>> I bet that Marconi would have been very wiling to learn about new theory
>> and
>> technology ... unlike some people.
>>
>> Regards, Ian.
>
> I would also bet Marconi would not stubornly cling to something said a 100
> years before his time as being absolutely correct.
>

Hello again.

I agree. I'm sure that Marconi was bright enough to investigate new ideas. I
was at a social event with his widow and daughter a long time ago but there
wasn't

time to ask her about him.

Regards, Ian.

```
From -3655487671966377068
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr346403pbc.1.1334699424920;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 14:50:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni68031pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 16:49:43 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <jmkoj0$sd2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 21:50:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="29090"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MGu/4v0VppVEVoMdQ8P3E"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FdhTClRANXH7is0rifqzLr8JaBg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/17/2012 10:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

```
> "Rob"<nomail@example.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> At transmitting you have the deficit and at receiving the excess.
>>> Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.
>>
>> How would you know that when you don't even have a transmitter?
>
> But my "friend" Marconi had a lot. He wrote:
> "but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
```

> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>>> S*
>>
>> And without it, fine as well.
>
> It is not true. You know that.
> S*

I guess all the people I talk to using that portable rig
are just a figment of my imagination?
And likewise here at the house where most of my systems are
ungrounded..
It's actually quite astounding.. I've worked about 29
zillion people using various ungrounded antenna systems that don't work.

How did I pull off such a feat? Did I scream real loud?
Did I hire R. Lee Ermey to scream for me? He's pretty good at it..
Maybe I built a big fire behind the radio, and sent smoke signals..
I suppose that could be a viable explanation, being as that land was
Indian Territory until a couple of years before Marconi made that
statement. :\
I don't own any war drums, so we would have to rule those out.. :|
Maybe I pass notes around the country on the backs of tarantulas..
They usually don't mind as long as I don't use a hat pin to attach
the notes to their backs.
http://home.comcast.net/~disk100/oct17-4.jpg

From -1858649931438494656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr705550pbc.7.1334709584779;
        Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:39:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni68475pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 17 Apr 2012 17:39:31 -0700

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jml2gf$h7q$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8d907c$0$1231$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmkoj0$sd2$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 00:39:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="17658"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18AfisLThSnsEB6X3kcc+4hLglbWNjvqeI="
In-Reply-To: <jmkoj0$sd2$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Q2Uw504jN3Jx8EUwou0rdD1a0Rc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"NM5K"  wrote in message news:jmkoj0$sd2$1@dont-email.me...

On 4/17/2012 10:47 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
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> news:slrnjoqa6r.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
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>>> Without the earth the static build up and radio stop working.
>>
>> How would you know that when you don't even have a transmitter?
>
> But my "friend" Marconi had a lot. He wrote:
> "but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>>> S*
>>
>> And without it, fine as well.
>
> It is not true. You know that.
> S*

# I guess all the people I talk to using that portable rig
```

are just a figment of my imagination?
<snip>

Nope. Not at all. I have quite a few contacts with a Heathkit HW-7 powered with 8 "D" cells, a homebrew balanced tuner and open wire dipole. This was use on board a sailboat.

```
From -6363859867545500919
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr1687968pbb.3.1334734103339;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 00:28:23 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni69567pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 09:28:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334734102 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1306 213.77.56.33:1127
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci

news:jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/17/2012 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "NM5K"<none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>> Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living
>>> center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there,
>>> and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave.
>>> Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly
>>> well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust
>>> me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone
>>> bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery,
>>
>> Where is the car battery?
>> On the stone bench or in the car?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> It doesn't matter. 12v is 12v.. But to answer your question,
> I open the hood of the car, and attach the wires to the battery
> while it's in the car. That way I can start the car to charge
> the battery every once in a while.
> But the power source of the radio has nothing whatsoever to do with
> the antenna. I could place the battery anywhere and the operation would
> be the same. The car is not part of the antenna. The *complete* antenna
> is suspended between a couple of oak trees well over my head.
> The antenna is decoupled from the feed line. And there are no
> connections to ground. One could consider the negative power lead
> as connecting to a "chassis", IE: the body of the car, but that is
> a DC connection, not RF.

Each the earth/chassis/counterpoise are the DC nett connection.

> Moving the battery would make no difference whatsoever in the
> performance of the antenna.

"Would" means that you are not sure.

If you want to be sure you can make the two experimments:

1. Take off the car battery and sit it on the stone bench, and/or

2. Instal the ammeters on the each wires to the battery while it's in the car.

Would be nice to know the results.
Best Regards,
S*

```
From 6168290052691687407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr1697239pbb.5.1334734409688;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 00:33:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni69581pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f8a8a49$0$1307$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmf3iq$nnk$1@dont-email.me>
<jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d8d93$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <efk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 09:33:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4f8e6e48$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334734408 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1310 213.77.56.33:1129
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:efk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Where you learned that no field electron emission?
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> We don't operate our antennas in the voltage range where that becomes
```

>>> a problem, like Tesla did.
>>
>> The field electrons emission take place at each voltage.
>
> No.
>
> You did not read the material.
>
> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>
> "Field emission in pure metals occurs in high electric fields: the
> gradients
> are typically higher than 1 gigavolt per metre and strongly dependent upon
> the work function."

It contradicts to the known phenomenon that each charged body lost its
charge in a short time. AT EACH VOLTAGE.
S*

```
From 6577737031581489835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr1693996pbc.8.1334734548986;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 00:35:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni69593pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 09:35:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334734545 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1298 213.77.56.33:1131
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2027


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> A loop antena have the antinodes. The points at which  electrons could
>> "fly
>> off".
>
> Yet they do not.
>
>> See Fig. 2: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
>
> Why?
>
> A lot more has been learned since 1887.
>
> <snip>
>
>> Can you measure the static electricity?
>
> Sure, with a static meter.
>
> Yet another device that didn't exist in 1887.
>
>
>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>
> It depends on the type of antenna.
>
> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic, parabolic,
> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.

Each of them has the chassis.
S*





From -9100063449577544O9
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr1798133pbc.4.1334736724432;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 01:12:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni69681pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
```

```
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Apr 2012 08:11:47 GMT
Lines: 43
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334736707 news.xs4all.nl 6953 [2001:888:0:1::888]:32911
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> A loop antena have the antinodes. The points at which  electrons could
>>> "fly
>>> off".
>>
>> Yet they do not.
>>
>>> See Fig. 2: http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
>>
>> Why?
>>
>> A lot more has been learned since 1887.
>>
>> <snip>
>>
>>> Can you measure the static electricity?
>>
>> Sure, with a static meter.
>>
>> Yet another device that didn't exist in 1887.
>>
>>
>>> You will transmit just fine if you have the ground/chassis/counterpoise.
>>
>> It depends on the type of antenna.
>>
>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic, parabolic,
```

>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>
> Each of them has the chassis.
> S*

So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?

What constitutes "the chassis"?
Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?

From -6266228658226739641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.13.69 with SMTP id b5mr183541bka.4.1334739174444;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 01:52:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni137081bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:52:51 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334739172 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26705 213.77.56.33:1269
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

```
>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>
>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>> parabolic,
>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>
>> Each of them has the chassis.
>> S*
>
> So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
> this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?
>
> What constitutes "the chassis"?
> Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?

See the new topic "Ground".
S*
```

```
From 3890684761324623876
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1928352pbb.2.1334739663023;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 02:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni69823pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Apr 2012 09:00:38 GMT
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334739638 news.xs4all.nl 6953 [2001:888:0:1::888]:32911
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

```
Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>
>>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>>> parabolic,
>>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>>
>>> Each of them has the chassis.
>>> S*
>>
>> So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
>> this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?
>>
>> What constitutes "the chassis"?
>> Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?
>
> See the new topic "Ground".
> S*

No I won't.  Please stick to the topic and don't run away when you
are caught with a mistake.


From -4923184438730882896
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr1924475pbc.6.1334739922944;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 02:05:22 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni69835pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ground
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 11:05:10 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334739910 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1295 213.77.56.33:1280
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2462
```

". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock hazard.
The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection without any actual connection to the Earth."

Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".

The above you know.

But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field electron emission. So the sink is necessary.

It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.

Nice Fun.

S*

```
From -3216313003432627921
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr1950980pbc.1.1334740075806;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 02:07:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni69835pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 11:07:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120417-1, 2012-04-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334740074 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26708 213.77.56.33:1284
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3978


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>>> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>>
>>>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>>>> parabolic,
>>>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>>>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>>>
>>>> Each of them has the chassis.
```

>>>> S*
>>>
>>> So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
>>> this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?
>>>
>>> What constitutes "the chassis"?
>>> Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?
>>
>> See the new topic "Ground".
>> S*
>
> No I won't. Please stick to the topic and don't run away when you
> are caught with a mistake.

Here you are:
"". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock hazard.
The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)

There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection without any actual connection to the Earth."

Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".

The above you know.

But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field electron emission. So the sink is necessary.

It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.

Nice Fun.

S*

```
From -5419903550647137766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr1956444pbc.6.1334740794907;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 02:19:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni69859pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Apr 2012 09:19:35 GMT
Lines: 75
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334740775 news.xs4all.nl 6953 [2001:888:0:1::888]:32911
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>>>> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>>>
>>>>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>>>>> parabolic,
>>>>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>>>>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>>>>
>>>>> Each of them has the chassis.
>>>>> S*
```

>>>>
>>>> So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
>>>> this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?
>>>>
>>>> What constitutes "the chassis"?
>>>> Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?
>>>
>>> See the new topic "Ground".
>>> S*
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>> No I won't. Please stick to the topic and don't run away when you
>> are caught with a mistake.
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> Here you are:
> "". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a
> significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
> valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may
> create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
> hazard.
> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>
> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
> without any actual connection to the Earth."
>
> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".
>
> The above you know.

I know that it is not true.
A transmitter needs no infinite source or sink for charge because it
does not generate any DC current into the antenna.

> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.
>
> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the
> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.
>
> Nice Fun.
>
> S*

Ok so we can finally rest the case and agree that a connection to

earth is not required for a transmitter, something you have claimed
all the time because Marconi wrote it.

```
From -5175641167845494640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr2184898pbb.3.1334746858074;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 04:00:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni70146pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 05:59:53 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jmm6t9$jqd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 11:00:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="20301"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+t5MqiHSuYhZ/tiWv8ta6B"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+jkE4DzDCMqP4IUi+h9Gj7YRr6U=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/18/2012 2:28 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> Each the earth/chassis/counterpoise are the DC nett connection.

That statement does not compute.

```
>
>> Moving the battery would make no difference whatsoever in the
>> performance of the antenna.
>
> "Would" means that you are not sure.

No, "would" means just that. And I am sure.
>
> If you want to be sure you can make the two experimments:

I'm already sure. I've run more portable stations over the
years than you can imagine. With batteries in and out of the
cars, using various types of "complete" antennas, and also
using the vertical antennas on the vehicles.
Even if I use an antenna on the vehicle, which *would*
use the car body as part of the antenna, where I have
the battery or radio makes no measurable difference in antenna
performance.
```

```
From 5116645657934584610
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2280706pbc.1.1334749492088;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 04:44:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni70245pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 04:44:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <54613655-48cc-4890-b823-2258461352b4@v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme3nq$4e1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8a95fe$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jme6gp$arm$2@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8affe3$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<99109$4f8bb496$d8106a72$12301@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <4f8bd70a$0$1219$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <vsvt59-gc5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8d20b8$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmj8cc$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f8d2ab7$0$1315$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmjac1$fc3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <c791e2a0-925e-420c-ae11-3d12d6032127@m13g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<jmk1mg$buv$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334749491 18688 127.0.0.1 (18 Apr 2012 11:44:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 11:44:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 17, 10:19=A0am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> On 17/04/2012 12:35, W5DXP wrote:
> > On Apr 17, 3:41 am, Jeff<j...@jsystems.com> =A0wrote:
> >> Corona discharge has nothing to do with grounding, it is purely due to
> >> the peak voltages seen at, (usually), the tips of the elements.
>
> > To what are those peak voltages referenced?
>
> =A0 The feedpoint and the surrounding air molecules

How does one actually measure the voltage on the ends of an antenna?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5831215558575433252
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr2510287pbc.7.1334756583468;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 06:43:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni70575pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 14:10:37 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
```

Message-ID: <jmmgd3$r56$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f869548$0$1296$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm969j$tke$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8850d3$0$26681$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm9sfe$qh2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f892d25$0$26684$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoidho.73p.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f899a4a$0$1297$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmdo5d$c9q$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8a8daf$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmesml$38m$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1bYSmn+rKPxuCD8CjYbm4w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
>> Moving the battery would make no difference whatsoever in the
>> performance of the antenna.
>
> "Would" means that you are not sure.
>
> If you want to be sure you can make the two experimments:
>
> 1. Take off the car battery and sit it on the stone bench, and/or
>
> 2. Instal the ammeters on the each wires to the battery while it's in
> the car.
>
> Would be nice to know the results.
> Best Regards,
> S*

Hello chaps. Let's not worry about Szczepan's misunderstanding of the word
"would".
I like the idea of the ammeters - I think I saw something similar in a
textbook I have from the 1920s or 1930s.

Best wishes to all, Ian.

From 5621700059891964656
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.106 with SMTP id pr10mr2524425pbb.3.1334756583731;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 06:43:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni70575pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 14:13:32 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1bYSmn+rKPxuCD8CjYbm4w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
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>>
>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>> parabolic,
>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>
> Each of them has the chassis.
> S*

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen.

Do any of you teach students hoping to gain an amateur radio licence?
Some of Szczepan's postings would be useful for amusing those students and
informing them how it is definitely not done.

Hope you all have a fine Wednesday,
Ian.

```
From 877726639416518070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr2528978pbb.2.1334756584135;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 06:43:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: r9ni70577pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!88.191.131.2.MISMATCH!news.chainon-
marquant.org!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 14:22:09 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <jmmgd4$r56$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1bYSmn+rKPxuCD8CjYbm4w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

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news:4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> > Here you are:
> "". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
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> of
> current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has
> a
> significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
> valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which
> may
> create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
> hazard.
```

> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
> return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>
> S*

Hello again folks.

{I am concerned about Szczepan. He's cut-and-pasting from Wikipedia. Is he
safe with a sharp pair of scissors?}
I'm not sure whether to suggest that he also look at "chassis" and "common
point".
More seriously, I guess this is an example of a common word, "ground",
having more than one technical meaning and this bringing confusion to the
lay person.

I really wish that Szczepan would get hold of a training manual for the
amateur radio licence exams. The usual diagrams would enlighten him.

Kindest regards from a wet UK, Ian.

From 3454482868804145500
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr2525503pbb.5.1334756584531;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 06:43:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni70581pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ian" <nospam@nospam-please-I-am-veggie.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 14:24:54 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1bYSmn+rKPxuCD8CjYbm4w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 2779

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> ". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
> of current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection
> has a significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no
> longer valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur,
> which may create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an
> electric shock hazard.
> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
> return path for current from many different components in the circuit."
> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>
> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
> without any actual connection to the Earth."
>
> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".
>
> The above you know.
>
> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.
>
> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the
> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.
>
> Nice Fun.
>
> S*

Ah - so there still are some articles in Wikipedia that lack technical
accuracy. The quote above demonstrates poor use of the word "ground" and
that's caused Szczepan to misunderstand.

Regards, Ian.

```
From 5273397331900774423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr2844453pbc.6.1334764931070;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 09:02:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni70938pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 18:02:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-1, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <4f8ee582$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334764930 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1308 213.77.56.33:1241
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 5373


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>  "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>>> news:slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
```

>>>>>>
>>>>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>>>>>> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>>>>>> parabolic,
>>>>>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of
>>>>>>> antennas
>>>>>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Each of them has the chassis.
>>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>> So your claim is that it is sufficient to "have the chassis" and that
>>>>> this chassis does not have to be connected to the earth?
>>>>>
>>>>> What constitutes "the chassis"?
>>>>> Do you have any minimum size for the chassis to be a chassis?
>>>>
>>>> See the new topic "Ground".
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> No I won't. Please stick to the topic and don't run away when you
>>> are caught with a mistake.
>>
>> Here you are:
>> "". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>> of
>> current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection
>> has a
>> significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
>> valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which
>> may
>> create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
>> hazard.
>> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices
>> such
>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
>> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
>> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
>> return
>> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>>
>> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
>> without any actual connection to the Earth."
>>
>> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".
>>

>> The above you know.
>
> I know that it is not true.
> A transmitter needs no infinite source or sink for charge because it
> does not generate any DC current into the antenna.

It is true because it generate the oscillatory flow of electrons into the
antenna.
In such case the DC ammeter idicates the current.
>
>> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
>> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.
>>
>> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from
>> the
>> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.
>>
>
> Ok so we can finally rest the case and agree that a connection to
> earth is not required for a transmitter, something you have claimed
> all the time because Marconi wrote it.

Marconi wrote:
""By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
surface
of the ground (Fig. 4)."

" a capacity area placed close to the surface of the ground" = " large
conductor "

The case will be ready to rest if you admit that Marconi was right in his
Nobel lecture.
S*

From -5801499150640956310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr3050244pbc.7.1334769962799;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:26:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni71171pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8ee582$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjotu8e.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Apr 2012 17:25:34 GMT
Lines: 47
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334769934 news.xs4all.nl 6962 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45486
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".
>>>
>>> The above you know.
>>
>> I know that it is not true.
>> A transmitter needs no infinite source or sink for charge because it
>> does not generate any DC current into the antenna.
>
> It is true because it generate the oscillatory flow of electrons into the
> antenna.
> In such case the DC ammeter idicates the current.

It is a pity that you don't have a transmitter, or otherwise it would
be easy for you to see for yourself that you are talking nonsense!

There is no DC current from a transmitter into the antenna.

>>> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
>>> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.
>>>
>>> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from
>>> the
>>> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.
>>>
>>
>> Ok so we can finally rest the case and agree that a connection to
>> earth is not required for a transmitter, something you have claimed
>> all the time because Marconi wrote it.
```

```
>
> Marconi wrote:
> ""By  "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
> surface
> of the ground (Fig. 4)."
>
> " a capacity area placed close to the surface of the ground" = " large
> conductor "
>
> The case will be ready to rest if you admit that Marconi was right in his
> Nobel lecture.
> S*

No, he was not right.  And you have described yourself what was wrong
in what he wrote.


From 6216584156790843364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr3089026pbc.1.1334770263661;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71189pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:16:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <kg9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

>> It depends on the type of antenna.
>>
```

>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic, parabolic,
>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>
> Each of them has the chassis.
> S*

No, they do not.

I doubt you know what the word "chassis" means.

From 7661899631006303288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr3067257pbc.6.1334770265382;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71185pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:24:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
> without any actual connection to the Earth."

Nope, you just don't understand what is meant.

> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".

Nope.

> The above you know.
>
> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.

Meaningless babble.

> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the
> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.

More meaningless babble.

Antennas do not have a chassis.

In the days of wired electronics, the chassis was the metal box the equipment was built in and used as a common return, i.e. what is called ground but has no relationship to the Earth. By convention it was mearly the common connection point for the most negative voltage.

In todays world of circuit boards, there is often no chassis.

Most portable equipment these days is a circuit board in a plastic box.

No chassis.

No ground, as in to the Earth, connection.

```
From -5312510181450345544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr3076969pbb.5.1334770265729;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71185pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:26:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <u2a369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>   <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4f8ee582$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:slrnjot1p7.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

<snip>

>> I know that it is not true.
>> A transmitter needs no infinite source or sink for charge because it
>> does not generate any DC current into the antenna.
>
> It is true because it generate the oscillatory flow of electrons into the
> antenna.

Meaningless babble; there is no such thing.

> In such case the DC ammeter idicates the current.

What DE ammeter?

>> Ok so we can finally rest the case and agree that a connection to
>> earth is not required for a transmitter, something you have claimed
>> all the time because Marconi wrote it.
>
> Marconi wrote:
> ""By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
> connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
> The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
> connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
> surface
> of the ground (Fig. 4)."
>
> " a capacity area placed close to the surface of the ground" = " large
> conductor "
>
> The case will be ready to rest if you admit that Marconi was right in his
> Nobel lecture.

Marconi was wrong.

Get over it.

```
From -9066962947403055392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr3095023pbc.0.1334770266922;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:31:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71186pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:29:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <69a369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8afc06$0$1294$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6i8mo79k38p0lorsosr508cnoktrlnk6b8@4ax.com>
<4f8bd50f$0$1230$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjonlvl.da7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8bdab9$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8d2348$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me>
<4f8e6d15$0$1306$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jmkmhe$gia$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 4/17/2012 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>   "NM5K"<none@invalid.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>
>>>> Fer instance, I'm sitting out in the woods up at my recreational living
>>>> center.. I have dipoles strung up in the trees which I leave there,
>>>> and I roll the rg-58 coax up and hang it on a tree branch when I leave.
>>>> Not a ground wire, or ground connection in sight.. And works perfectly
>>>> well. Of course, you can't really see the wires here, but "S" can trust
>>>> me, there is no ground connection. The radio is sitting on that stone
>>>> bench, and the only connections are 12v to my car battery,
>>>
>>> Where is the car battery?
>>> On the stone bench or in the car?
```

>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
>> It doesn't matter. 12v is 12v.. But to answer your question,
>> I open the hood of the car, and attach the wires to the battery
>> while it's in the car. That way I can start the car to charge
>> the battery every once in a while.
>> But the power source of the radio has nothing whatsoever to do with
>> the antenna. I could place the battery anywhere and the operation would
>> be the same. The car is not part of the antenna. The *complete* antenna
>> is suspended between a couple of oak trees well over my head.
>> The antenna is decoupled from the feed line. And there are no
>> connections to ground. One could consider the negative power lead
>> as connecting to a "chassis", IE: the body of the car, but that is
>> a DC connection, not RF.
>
> Each the earth/chassis/counterpoise are the DC nett connection.

Meaningless babble.

>> Moving the battery would make no difference whatsoever in the
>> performance of the antenna.
>
> "Would" means that you are not sure.

Nope.

He is sure, I am sure, and everyone that knows anything about RF is sure.

The only one in the dark is you.

> If you want to be sure you can make the two experimments:
>
> 1. Take off the car battery and sit it on the stone bench, and/or
>
> 2. Instal the ammeters on the each wires to the battery while it's in the
> car.
>
> Would be nice to know the results.

Been done innumerable times; it makes no difference.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -2931396468915797358
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bad0b427e48e19e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr3097667pbc.7.1334771163110;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71224pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Electron gun
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:31:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <eca369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8702bc$0$1302$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmf4j3$np6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f8bc9b9$0$26698$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmgjbv$qo1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8ce36a$0$96700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<R2L8JUBTwRjPFwPx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <slrnjoq7e8.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d29b8$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8d8d93$0$26707$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <efk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8e6e48$0$1310$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:efk069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:slrnjoqban.knl.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>> Where you learned that no field electron emission?
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>> We don't operate our antennas in the voltage range where that becomes
>>>> a problem, like Tesla did.
>>>
>>> The field electrons emission take place at each voltage.
>>
>> No.
>>
>> You did not read the material.
>>
>> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_electron_emission
>>
>> "Field emission in pure metals occurs in high electric fields: the
>> gradients
>> are typically higher than 1 gigavolt per metre and strongly dependent upon
>> the work function."
```

>
> It contradicts to the known phenomenon that each charged body lost its
> charge in a short time. AT EACH VOLTAGE.

Pure, nonsensical, gibberish.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -3034014023722979204
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.170 with SMTP id tx10mr3129850pbc.0.1334771164302;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 10:46:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni71224pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 17:33:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <7ga369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> ". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
> current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection has a
> significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no longer
> valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur, which may
> create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an electric shock
> hazard.
> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>

> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
> without any actual connection to the Earth."

No, that is not what it says or means.

> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".

No, they do not.

> The above you know.

You are the only one on the planet saying this.

> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.

This is uttter nonsense.

> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the
> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.

This is more utter nonsense.

> Nice Fun.

You are a babbling idiot.

```
From -3182205613775228142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr298247pbc.8.1334798169451;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 18:16:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni72423pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 18:15:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <jmnp0o$6t9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 01:16:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7081"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18rQID3WhkDyGiHBtrSCnNZBJilEpDXXRI="
In-Reply-To: <jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3555.308
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:L50PvTb1PhJOlGF4A0PmE03QkBQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3555.308
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Ian"  wrote in message news:jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org...

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>

>>
>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>> parabolic,
>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>
> Each of them has the chassis.
> S*

# Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen.
#
# Do any of you teach students hoping to gain an amateur radio licence?
# Some of Szczepan's postings would be useful for amusing those students and
# informing them how it is definitely not done.
#
# Hope you all have a fine Wednesday,
# Ian.

And another side benefit.  This NG has had few postings in several months.
I haven't seen this much activity on r.r.a.a since the GFW.*

Wayne
W5GIE

* GFW= Great Fractal Wars (TM).
```

```
From -8883759449414511729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,449c8a717f7e25a3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr531466pbc.6.1334803929123;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 19:52:09 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni72676pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 21:52:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground
References: <4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jmmgd5$r56$4@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4f8f7dd8$0$74661$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 Apr 2012 21:52:08 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9ccb7c0d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=a2lQU\1_>U3A[b@Z5jji66UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830SSGQ<]7Kna>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>?
jiUaKIo;L=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/18/2012 8:24 AM, Ian wrote:
> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
> news:4f8e83c6$0$1295$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> ". In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
>> of current without changing its potential. Where a real ground connection
>> has a significant resistance, the approximation of zero potential is no
>> longer valid. Stray voltages or earth potential rise effects will occur,
>> which may create noise in signals or if large enough will produce an
>> electric shock hazard.
>> The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
>> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
>> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
>> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
>> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
>> return path for current from many different components in the circuit."
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
```

```
>>
>> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
>> without any actual connection to the Earth."
>>
>> Each transmitter needs " an infinite source or sink for charge".
>>
>> The above you know.
>>
>> But some of you do not know that where the voltage is there is the field
>> electron emission. So the sink is necessary.
>>
>> It must not be infinite. "a large conductor" absorb the electrons from the
>> air. So its size must be adequate to the emission.
>>
>> Nice Fun.
>>
>> S*
>
> Ah - so there still are some articles in Wikipedia that lack technical
> accuracy. The quote above demonstrates poor use of the word "ground" and
> that's caused Szczepan to misunderstand.
>
> Regards, Ian.
>
>

Several replies convinced me to unPLONK him.

He is amusing and either doesn't get the responses or doesn't care.  Or
maybe he _can't_ care.

tom
K0TAR




From 4384876692602197269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr573933pbc.8.1334805199336;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 20:13:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni72728pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2012 22:13:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org> <jmnp0o$6t9$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jmnp0o$6t9$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4f8f82cf$0$96701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 Apr 2012 22:13:19 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8a553530.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=D:@8ZI>i:Og220jLgNfPZ`Vn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`?
3G\>CF3UXgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BncoCY90afO8b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/18/2012 8:15 PM, Wayne wrote:
>
>
> "Ian" wrote in message news:jmmgd4$r56$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>
>>>
>>> If it is a dipole, yagi, log-periodic, sturba curtain, rhombic,
>>> parabolic,
>>> helix, loop, cubical quad, on any of many, many more types of antennas
>>> that have no place or need to connect a ground, it would not.
>>
>> Each of them has the chassis.
>> S*
>
> # Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen.
> #
> # Do any of you teach students hoping to gain an amateur radio licence?
> # Some of Szczepan's postings would be useful for amusing those students
> and
> # informing them how it is definitely not done.
> #
> # Hope you all have a fine Wednesday,
> # Ian.
>
> And another side benefit. This NG has had few postings in several
> months. I haven't seen this much activity on r.r.a.a since the GFW.*
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE
>
> * GFW= Great Fractal Wars (TM).
>
>
```

You and others are correct. The MIQ has injected some fun.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3014093220358865431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr1126059pbc.1.1334818025134;
        Wed, 18 Apr 2012 23:47:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni73292pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 08:47:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-2, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334818024 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26682 213.77.56.33:1111
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
>> without any actual connection to the Earth."

>
> Nope, you just don't understand what is meant.
>
>> >
> In the days of wired electronics, the chassis was the metal box the
> equipment
> was built in and used as a common return, i.e. what is called ground but
> has no relationship to the Earth. By convention it was mearly the common
> connection point for the most negative voltage.
>
> In todays world of circuit boards, there is often no chassis.
>
> Most portable equipment these days is a circuit board in a plastic box.

"This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>
> No chassis.
>
> No ground, as in to the Earth, connection.

The "large conductor" works as the earth.
S*

From 7237391855565746631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr1195268pbc.8.1334819874049;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 00:17:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni73371pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
 <tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
 <v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Apr 2012 07:17:53 GMT
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334819873 news.xs4all.nl 6944 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51297
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> There is wrote that all of your transmitter have "a "ground" connection
>>> without any actual connection to the Earth."
>>
>> Nope, you just don't understand what is meant.
>>
>>> >
>> In the days of wired electronics, the chassis was the metal box the
>> equipment
>> was built in and used as a common return, i.e. what is called ground but
>> has no relationship to the Earth. By convention it was mearly the common
>> connection point for the most negative voltage.
>>
>> In todays world of circuit boards, there is often no chassis.
>>
>> Most portable equipment these days is a circuit board in a plastic box.
>
> "This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>>
>> No chassis.
>>
>> No ground, as in to the Earth, connection.
>
> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
> S*

So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?


From -737596129923039742
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr1268285pbc.4.1334821215814;
        Thu, 19 Apr 2012 00:40:15 -0700 (PDT)
```

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni73442pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jm4gir$sc4$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jmgnus$lc2$1@dont-email.me>
<tK+7SfGjF$iPFwC6@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jmiemv$ds0$1@dont-email.me>
<v0tu59-8hm.ln1@radagast.org> <4f8d2714$0$1232$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<stj069-epe.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f8e6ed1$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjostq3.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e80e4$0$26705$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjot0lm.q5k.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f8e846a$0$26708$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <bv9369-8fo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f8fb4e8$0$26682$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Thu, 19 Apr 2012 09:40:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120418-2, 2012-04-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4f8fc151$0$1225$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334821201 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1225 213.77.56.33:1662
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1933


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjovf11.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> "This is usually a
>> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
>> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) "
>>>
>>
>> The "large conductor" works as the earth.
>> S*
>
> So you agree that a transmitter needs no connection to the earth?

Of course YES.  The "large conductor" is enough.
S*
```

```
From 7717089967951347251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr5321308pbc.4.1333688621405;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 22:03:41 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni23961pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!newsswitch.lcs.mit.edu!xmission!news.bbs-scene.org!goblin3!gin-ad1-
unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 06 Apr 2012 00:03:40 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 01:10:24 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ihqrn7hcro28n1n8nlo3raonu9j6fr2rid@4ax.com>
Lines: 32
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X-Trace: sv3-
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y2cthDEWEwNpj0ok/z2khcrlIP6rIBLDKPN/OUelkgW89lvABkmzeHa01OGRp0opXu0GkQVWMPSd!
2XaWsG532brbtB0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 15
X-Original-Bytes: 2703
X-Received-Bytes: 2866
```

Actually, if you read Tom Edisons Bio - it says that he owed Tesla money

and refused to pay.
Tesla was mad at Edison and said he was so stupid, he was willing to do something wrong 100 times until he found the right answer, then to spend the money and pay someone once to show him how to do it the right way.
Tom was the one who was hard headed.
Tesla's family was the ones who benefited by his death.
They were able to settle his estate and collect what was owed to them and were well off with the money that they received after his death.

Tesla was just stuck on trying to transmit electricity.
If you think about all the money spent on telephone poles, rights of ways, copper wire etc - if he could have perfected it - it would have made him a millionaire.

I would chock it up the same as the Tucker Automobile.
It was so far ahead of everyone else - as far as technology went that no one understood it and the Big 3 refused to allow him to make it, or they would have had to comply with the standards he invented and it would have cost them money, both in sales and in market share.

It was easier to get rid of Tucker then to allow him to produce his automobile and show the world how wrong the rest of the world was.

Things like air cooled engines, seat belts, padded dash boards, recessed knobs..

--
Channel Jumper

From 2650048368547127929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr5699858pbb.5.1333697971143;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 00:39:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni24369pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>

<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 09:39:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120405-1, 2012-04-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4f7e9db2$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333697970 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1308 213.77.56.33:1142
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2651

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>>
>>>> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
>>>
>>> Marconi.
>>
>> So this:
>>
>> "A Magnifying Transmitter is an advanced version of Tesla's tesla coil, a
>> high power radio transmitter. Often cited as Tesla's greatest invention,
>> the
>> Magnifying Transmitter consisted of three coils: an air-core transformer
>> plus a third coil operated as a grounded-base quarter-wave waveguide. In
>> Colorado Springs, Nikola Tesla constructed the first "Magnifying
>> Transmitter". From:
>> http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Magnifying_Transmitter
>>
>>   is not true?
>> S*
>>
>
> That may or may not be a true account of a particular transmitter, but
> has no bearing on the question that you asked, not being the first
> transmitter to incorporate a coil.

My question was:
"Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern
radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
coil circuits".

In 1924 Marx invented the High Voltage Generator without coils.
Tesla Coil is also HVG.

So I modify may question: "Are in todays transmitters "variations of Tesla coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
If Yes, when was the first?
S*

```
From -4616208603958548966
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr5684331pbc.7.1333698599705;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 00:49:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni24397pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 09:49:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120405-1, 2012-04-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333698598 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1303 213.77.56.33:1146
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>>> No, you babbling moron.
```

>>>
>>> A Tesla coil specifically refers to a resonant transformer specifically
>>> designed to produce high voltages, typically much higher than 10,000
>>> volts.
>>>
>>> The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant
>>> circuits
>>> specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or impedance
>>> matching or sometimes both.
>>
>> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
>> S*
>
> The first person to NOTICE that resonance exists in a capacitor and
> inductor
> circuit, thus forming a tuned circuit, was Felix Savary in 1826.
>
> The first patent for a spark-gap transmitter and a receiver with tuned
> circuits in them was filed by Oliver Lodge in 1897.

But the transmitter was very weak. To be efficient it must has "the resonant
transformer specifically designed to produce high voltages".
Who was the inventor of the "the resonant transformer specifically designed
to produce high voltages".
S*

```
From -2364927920421097065
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr5765492pbb.2.1333699084498;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 00:58:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni24421pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Message-ID: <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 06 Apr 2012 07:57:43 GMT
Lines: 40
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1333699063 news.xs4all.nl 6934 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43404
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
X-Received-Bytes: 2502
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa³ w wiadomo¶ci
> news:0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
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>>> news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>>>>
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>
> But the transmitter was very weak. To be efficient it must has "the resonant
> transformer specifically designed to produce high voltages".
> Who was the inventor of the "the resonant transformer specifically designed
> to produce high voltages".
> S*

When you are so obsessed with history, why don't you do your own research?

Asking questions here will never be useful for you because you are not
the type of man to accept any answer.


From 6681865183357381273
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr536383bkw.3.1333700089806;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 01:14:49 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 10:14:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120405-1, 2012-04-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333700062 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1217 213.77.56.33:1154
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 3542


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>  <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa3 w wiadomo?ci
>> news:0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>>> news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>>
>>>>> No, you babbling moron.
>>>>>
>>>>> A Tesla coil specifically refers to a resonant transformer
>>>>> specifically
>>>>> designed to produce high voltages, typically much higher than 10,000
```

>>>>> volts.
>>>>>
>>>>> The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant
>>>>> circuits
>>>>> specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or
>>>>> impedance
>>>>> matching or sometimes both.
>>>>
>>>> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> The first person to NOTICE that resonance exists in a capacitor and
>>> inductor
>>> circuit, thus forming a tuned circuit, was Felix Savary in 1826.
>>>
>>> The first patent for a spark-gap transmitter and a receiver with tuned
>>> circuits in them was filed by Oliver Lodge in 1897.
>>
>> But the transmitter was very weak. To be efficient it must has "the
>> resonant
>> transformer specifically designed to produce high voltages".
>> Who was the inventor of the "the resonant transformer specifically
>> designed
>> to produce high voltages".
>> S*
>
> When you are so obsessed with history, why don't you do your own research?
>
> Asking questions here will never be useful for you because you are not
> the type of man to accept any answer.

I am not "obsessed with history".

"My question was:
"Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern
radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
coil circuits".

In 1924 Marx invented the High Voltage Generator without coils.
Tesla Coil is also HVG.

So I modify may question: "Are in today transmitters the "variations of
Tesla
coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
If Yes, when was the first?

I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
S*

```
From 190656981128012585
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr6923476pbc.1.1333727506771;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 08:51:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni25683pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Chuck Olson" <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 08:51:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jln3eh$t27$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 15:51:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="fUYcsZ1xGJze4eBKAvTMQA";
     logging-data="29767"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jThGWZRIuI8vv3fO6M5S3PMfr0cvh9Rw="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120406-0, 04/06/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zXsB9hw0SyRAXeaOrNwExI8ccVQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I
> can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole. I need
> to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment
> and buildings being in between some windows and others.

I wasted a lot of time trying to build a twinlead J-pole. The problem was very limited SWR bandwidth. That's when the idea of making the radiator section thicker came to me - - check out a "Slim Jim Antenna". (I assume you will be using an SWR meter to get the feed tap right.) Good luck on your quest for materials.

Chuck W6PKP

```
From 4148933226323138294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr6926923pbc.1.1333727573974;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 08:52:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni25680pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 08:50:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <fcb5cd3a-fd00-49ee-9d31-ffdc3cd9d9e0@a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
 <ebba8$4f6c98ef$4b4c116f$11978@KNOLOGY.NET> <uupu39-lnk.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1333727573 626 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2012 15:52:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 15:52:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a8g2000pbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Mar 23, 10:54=A0am, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> In article <ebba8$4f6c98ef$4b4c116f$11...@KNOLOGY.NET>,
>
> amdx =A0<a...@knology.net> wrote:
> >Probably the best information about these low frequency antennas can be
> >found in "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport. I believe a copy
> >is now posted online. To illustrate a flat-top design, I will post a
> >drawing to the alt.binaries.pictures.radio Usenet newsgroup. Since the
> >"alt" groups are not carried by news.eternal-september.org, I will have
> >to post using nntp.charter.net which frequently does not work.
>
> >73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz wa4vzqNO
> >...............................................
>
> >Here's a link to a download of "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund
> >Laport. It has been reported to have lots of info an low frequency anten=
nas.
>
> It does indeed, and it does discuss flat-top LF antennas in some
> detail (they're basically capacitively-loaded verticals, as stated).
>
> http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/will get
> you to several download links.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dpl...@radagast.org> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: =A0http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrio=
r
> =A0 I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> =A0 =A0 =A0boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Thanks for the link, Dave.  Guess I'd heard of Laport's book, but
never seen it.  Downloaded it last night, and a quick look this
morning tells me it's a very good book to learn some new things from.

Cheers,
Tom



From -7512909993865729999
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr7015184pbc.4.1333730136392;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 09:35:36 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni25803pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 18:35:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120406-0, 2012-04-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333730133 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26700 213.77.56.33:1731
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>
>> So I modify may question: "Are in today transmitters the "variations of
>> Tesla
>> coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
>> Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
>> If Yes, when was the first?
>>
>> I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
>> S*
>
> Neither, some of Tesla's equipment may have made use resonance, but they
> are not the root of resonant circuits used in modern equipment.
> ie Tesla coils did not turn into the circuits used today.

"is possible to do the transmitter without any coils"?
S*




From -6829070468348294953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr693721bks.2.1333733464129;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 10:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
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aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 17:21:04 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <09l359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7e9db2$0$1308$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
>>>>
>>>> Marconi.
>>>
>>> So this:
>>>
>>> "A Magnifying Transmitter is an advanced version of Tesla's tesla coil, a
>>> high power radio transmitter. Often cited as Tesla's greatest invention,
>>> the
>>> Magnifying Transmitter consisted of three coils: an air-core transformer
>>> plus a third coil operated as a grounded-base quarter-wave waveguide. In
>>> Colorado Springs, Nikola Tesla constructed the first "Magnifying
>>> Transmitter". From:
>>> http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Magnifying_Transmitter
>>>
>>>   is not true?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> That may or may not be a true account of a particular transmitter, but
>> has no bearing on the question that you asked, not being the first
>> transmitter to incorporate a coil.
>
> My question was:
> "Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern
> radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
> coil circuits".
>
> In 1924 Marx invented the High Voltage Generator without coils.
> Tesla Coil is also HVG.
>
> So I modify may question: "Are in todays transmitters "variations of Tesla
> coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
> Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
> If Yes, when was the first?
> S*

None of the above.

Modern recievers and transmitters contain coils but by no stretch of the
imagination could they be called Tesla coils.

```
From -3799495339121667308
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr693326bkc.5.1333733465379;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 10:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 17:24:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>
>>>> No, you babbling moron.
>>>>
>>>> A Tesla coil specifically refers to a resonant transformer specifically
>>>> designed to produce high voltages, typically much higher than 10,000
>>>> volts.
>>>>
>>>> The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant
>>>> circuits
>>>> specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or impedance
>>>> matching or sometimes both.
>>>
>>> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
>>> S*
>>
```

>> The first person to NOTICE that resonance exists in a capacitor and
>> inductor
>> circuit, thus forming a tuned circuit, was Felix Savary in 1826.
>>
>> The first patent for a spark-gap transmitter and a receiver with tuned
>> circuits in them was filed by Oliver Lodge in 1897.
>
> But the transmitter was very weak. To be efficient it must has "the resonant
> transformer specifically designed to produce high voltages".

No, that is utter nonsense that shows you know nothing about anything you
are talking about.

> Who was the inventor of the "the resonant transformer specifically designed
> to produce high voltages".
> S*

Tesla, you babbling idiot, and it is called a Tesla coil.

```
From -2650835301643718849
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.71 with SMTP id uk7mr503331pbc.3.1333733467742;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 10:31:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni25948pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 17:28:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci

```
> news:jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>
>>> So I modify may question: "Are in today transmitters the "variations of
>>> Tesla
>>> coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
>>> Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
>>> If Yes, when was the first?
>>>
>>> I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
>>> S*
>>
>> Neither, some of Tesla's equipment may have made use resonance, but they
>> are not the root of resonant circuits used in modern equipment.
>> ie Tesla coils did not turn into the circuits used today.
>
> "is possible to do the transmitter without any coils"?
> S*
```

Yes.

Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils and capacitors.

```
From 1353278377706099848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr610177pbc.7.1333751760709;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 15:36:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni26743pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 06 Apr 2012 17:35:46 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jlnr4g$aev$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Injection-Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 22:36:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="10719"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Ek1nKaFPr7O9SOxsKEHDt"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IMp273ojQyp/P5z+VdR5J4VT39Q=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/5/2012 8:10 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:

>
> Tesla was just stuck on trying to transmit electricity.
> If you think about all the money spent on telephone poles, rights of
> ways, copper wire etc - if he could have perfected it - it would have
> made him a millionaire.

Dunno.. Transmitting electricity through the air strikes me as
quite lossy, and if using a broad pattern to enable many people to use
it, the amount of recoverable energy vs what is transmitted would be
fairly small. A large amount would go off into space totally wasted.
If his method were actually practical, I suspect someone would be
using it by now on some scale.
There are enough loss just using a direct connection with wire.
I can light a florescent light bulb using the energy from my
HF mobile antenna. But only if I have the tube right next to
the antenna. Five feet away, fugettaboutit..

```
From 8627273306415668105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr732804pbc.7.1333755963847;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 16:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni26932pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 23:32:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <g1b459-ats.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ihqrn7hcro28n1n8nlo3raonu9j6fr2rid@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com> <jlnr4g$aev$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
> On 4/5/2012 8:10 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>
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>> If you think about all the money spent on telephone poles, rights of
>> ways, copper wire etc - if he could have perfected it - it would have
>> made him a millionaire.
>
> Dunno.. Transmitting electricity through the air strikes me as
> quite lossy, and if using a broad pattern to enable many people to use
> it, the amount of recoverable energy vs what is transmitted would be
> fairly small. A large amount would go off into space totally wasted.
> If his method were actually practical, I suspect someone would be
> using it by now on some scale.

Exactly why the idea isn't used for anything much heavy duty than charging
a cell phone or a cordless toothbrush.

But system efficiency and losses were not something Tesla took into
concideration, nor was much thought put into how one whould charge
customers when they could have built the "receiver" end themselves
and obtained his electricity for free. Not a viable bussiness model.




From -980528350560027669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr6945pbb.5.1333761637677;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 18:20:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni27177pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 18:21:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <jlo4p4$oqg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <jln3eh$t27$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 01:20:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="25424"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19dSXho2fRlZcAxFK1xb/LpYaHifsSUA9kurn1o/45PJQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SmtbO7BlmTKxyGOhYksTG1SLN9I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Chuck Olson" <chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net> wrote in message
news:jln3eh$t27$1@dont-email.me...

> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>> I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole. I need to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment and buildings being in between some windows and others.
>
> I wasted a lot of time trying to build a twinlead J-pole. The problem was very limited SWR bandwidth. That's when the idea of making the radiator section thicker came to me - - check out a "Slim Jim Antenna". (I assume you will be using an SWR meter to get the feed tap right.) Good luck on your quest for materials.
>
> Chuck W6PKP

I have made only a couple of twinlead j-poles. However, I have made about two dozen from copper pipe. In the course of this, I discovered that no matter what I did with the feed tap, I wasn't getting any to match 1:1 at the low point in-band. About that time, I was reading about the gamma match, whereby the 50-ohm point on one element is fed through a capacitor. The text said it served to null the natural inductance of the elements.

That was an "Aha!" moment for me. The next time I made a copper pipe J-pole, I found my same SWR issue, so after trimming for the best SWR in-band, I placed a 100 uuF cap (100 picoFarads) between connector's center pin and the long side of the J, this in place of a straight piece of wire.

Bingo!

Take it from there, gang.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

PS: Weatherproofing the feed point leaves you with an unsightly blob.
Tolerable; some days I, myself, am an unsightly blob.

PPS: Don't omit a choke on the feedline, close to the antenna. Otherwise,
current on the shield may give you bogus SWR meter readings. Google for
<feedline choke> or <feedline choking>.

```
From 411507376909595894
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr221447pbb.5.1333767679755;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 20:01:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni27442pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Fri, 06 Apr 2012 22:00:46 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <jloalv$g54$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <jln3eh$t27$1@dont-email.me>
<jlo4p4$oqg$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 03:01:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="16548"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+KBANLhvIo4dcIeXJ0uBU"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jlo4p4$oqg$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qOfVTlUc+wg4Bt6yj8O31sc8XZ8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/6/2012 8:21 PM, Sal wrote:
> "Chuck Olson"<chuckolson01@REMOVETHIScomcast.net> wrote in message
> news:jln3eh$t27$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
>> news:slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>>> I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I
>>> can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole. I need
>>> to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment

>>> and buildings being in between some windows and others.
>>
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>> very limited SWR bandwidth. That's when the idea of making the radiator
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>> your quest for materials.
>>
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> two dozen from copper pipe. In the course of this, I discovered that no
> matter what I did with the feed tap, I wasn't getting any to match 1:1 at
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> match, whereby the 50-ohm point on one element is fed through a capacitor.
> The text said it served to null the natural inductance of the elements.
>
> That was an "Aha!" moment for me. The next time I made a copper pipe
> J-pole, I found my same SWR issue, so after trimming for the best SWR
> in-band, I placed a 100 uuF cap (100 picoFarads) between connector's center
> pin and the long side of the J, this in place of a straight piece of wire.
>
> Bingo!
>
> Take it from there, gang.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

I do the same when using the base fed 1/2 waves. But I build
them as a ringo, and use a single turn tapped coil, and a length of
coax as the capacitor. Never had any trouble getting a good match with
those. And the value of the cap or length of coax is fairly non
critical as long as you are in the basic ballpark.
Cushcraft used this design, and other variations for a lot of
half wave verticals.
Sometimes with the tapped single turn coil, you can get a decent
match with no cap, but if it's a bit high at it's lowest point, you
can add the cap.
For instance, about 16-17 inches is a good length for 10m. And I
think that is fairly close to 50 pf or so, but I'd have to check.
So for 2m, you could use 20% of that length for a good starting point,
which is about 3.5 inches. BTW, those are for RG-8 type coax..
You might have to adjust for others as far as the pf per foot.

>
> PS: Weatherproofing the feed point leaves you with an unsightly blob.
> Tolerable; some days I, myself, am an unsightly blob.
>
> PPS: Don't omit a choke on the feedline, close to the antenna. Otherwise,
> current on the shield may give you bogus SWR meter readings. Google for
> <feedline choke> or<feedline choking>.

I used to use radial sets below the half waves for decoupling.
Wide sleeves would probably be even better, but radial sets are much
easier to construct.. :/
I think most of them, I had the radial set 1/4 wave below the
feed point of the half wave element. Seemed to work fairly well.

In an apartment, I'd be about as likely to make a quick
quarter wave ground plane from stiff wire, and hang it from the
ceiling as anything.. For 2m, add a 19 inch wire to the center
conductor, slap a few wire radials to the shield and let them
slope down, stick it to the ceiling with a tack, and you are off
to the races. No matching fuss, and they work within .3 db of the
usual half wave on paper. I've got one in the attic hung from the
rafters. I think I'm using 6 radials on that one. The more radials,
the better the decoupling, if one uses no further decoupling methods
below the feed point.

From -6647708457762760861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr430203pbc.1.1333772791871;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 21:26:31 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni27661pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com> <4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ihqrn7hcro28n1n8nlo3raonu9j6fr2rid@4ax.com> <Channel.Jumper.9c430d8@radiobanter.com> <jlnr4g$aev$1@dont-email.me> <g1b459-ats.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <WlPfr.54155$M%7.25992@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1333772790 184.64.73.32 (Sat, 07 Apr 2012 04:26:30 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 07 Apr 2012 04:26:30 UTC
Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 22:26:29 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2584

Well darnitall!  There goes my idea for a wireless extension cord!

Irv VE6BP

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:g1b459-ats.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> NM5K <none@invalid.net> wrote:
>> On 4/5/2012 8:10 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> Tesla was just stuck on trying to transmit electricity.
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> concideration, nor was much thought put into how one whould charge
> customers when they could have built the "receiver" end themselves
> and obtained his electricity for free. Not a viable bussiness model.
>
>
>
>




From 7014383682299781816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aa2a7ff698f82216,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,aa2a7ff698f82216,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,aa2a7ff698f82216,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,aa2a7ff698f82216,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,aa2a7ff698f82216,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr656055pbb.2.1333778703459;
        Fri, 06 Apr 2012 23:05:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni27911pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newspeer1.de.telia.net!newspeer4.de.telia.net!de.telia.net!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1331103900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Apr 2012 02:05:00 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 May 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1333778700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1333778701 19793 166.84.1.2 (7 Apr 2012 06:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 06:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived

```
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From -7561710476354536143
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr874251pbc.4.1333783975420;
        Sat, 07 Apr 2012 00:32:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni28154pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 09:32:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120406-1, 2012-04-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333783974 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26709 213.77.56.33:1522
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2541


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>
>>>>
>>>> So I modify may question: "Are in today transmitters the "variations of
>>>> Tesla
>>>> coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
>>>> Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
>>>> If Yes, when was the first?
>>>>
>>>> I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> Neither, some of Tesla's equipment may have made use resonance, but they
>>> are not the root of resonant circuits used in modern equipment.
>>> ie Tesla coils did not turn into the circuits used today.
>>
>> "is possible to do the transmitter without any coils"?
>> S*
>
> Yes.
>
> Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils and
> capacitors.
```

Yes. It was impossible to "make" the microwave frequency using coils.
Magnetrons are for it.

But are the modern radio waves (ham) transmitters without any coils?
S*

```
From -7908777270865323024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr153681bkc.5.1333813736393;
        Sat, 07 Apr 2012 08:48:56 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni96872bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 17:48:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120407-0, 2012-04-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333813701 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1214 213.77.56.33:1278
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2258
```

Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>

```
>>> Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils
>>> and
>>> capacitors.
>>
>> Yes. It was impossible to "make" the microwave frequency using coils.
>> Magnetrons are for it.
>>
>> But are the modern radio waves (ham) transmitters without any coils?
>> S*
>>
>
> Generally they have coils, but NOT Tesla coils, it would be possible to
> not use coils, but it not usual. (Depending on what you call a coil,
> inductance would be a better word, as this can be generated in ways other
> than what would normally be termed a 'coil'.)

A coil is made of a wire.
Are  "magnetrons" or simmilar device for yours transmitters?
S*




From 8269154930683107912
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr180144bks.2.1333822563845;
        Sat, 07 Apr 2012 11:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni97257bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 18:04:03 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <j5c659-999.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
```

>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> So I modify may question: "Are in today transmitters the "variations of
>>>>> Tesla
>>>>> coils" or the "variations of Marx generators".
>>>>> Or "is possible to do the transmitter without coils"?
>>>>> If Yes, when was the first?
>>>>>
>>>>> I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>> Neither, some of Tesla's equipment may have made use resonance, but they
>>>> are not the root of resonant circuits used in modern equipment.
>>>> ie Tesla coils did not turn into the circuits used today.
>>>
>>> "is possible to do the transmitter without any coils"?
>>> S*
>>
>> Yes.
>>
>> Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils and
>> capacitors.
>
> Yes. It was impossible to "make" the microwave frequency using coils.

No, it is not "impossible", just more difficult the higher in frequency
you go.

At lower microwave frequencies it is a coin toss whether to use coils
and capacitors or other things.

> Magnetrons are for it.

Magnetrons are not relevevant to the question.

> But are the modern radio waves (ham) transmitters without any coils?
> S*

It is possible, at least at low HF, but not practical in general.

You are babbling.

```
From 9102392695006976324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr179887bkc.5.1333822565112;
        Sat, 07 Apr 2012 11:16:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni97254bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sat, 7 Apr 2012 18:07:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jcc659-999.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>> Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils
>>>> and
>>>> capacitors.
>>>
>>> Yes. It was impossible to "make" the microwave frequency using coils.
>>> Magnetrons are for it.
>>>
>>> But are the modern radio waves (ham) transmitters without any coils?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> Generally they have coils, but NOT Tesla coils, it would be possible to
>> not use coils, but it not usual. (Depending on what you call a coil,
>> inductance would be a better word, as this can be generated in ways other
>> than what would normally be termed a 'coil'.)
>
> A coil is made of a wire.

Well, usually but not necessarily.
```

> Are "magnetrons" or simmilar device for yours transmitters?
> S*

Magnetrons are microwave oscillators and impractical to build much below
1 GHz.

Magnetrons have nothing to do with coils of any kind.

You are babbling.

```
From 8231197995777849761
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr3377629pbb.5.1333863327574;
        Sat, 07 Apr 2012 22:35:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni31648pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sun, 8 Apr 2012 00:35:28 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <42196$4f812439$d8106a72$6463@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 34
X-Trace: 421964f8124397db5cfd706463
X-Received-Bytes: 2578
```

Jeff is right, inductance would be the correct term but you want a coil made
of wire...Well what do you call a strip line used in VHF & UHF & beyond in
Ham Transmitters...I'm referring to a straight piece of wire (strip line)

```
that is not a coil & has no turns....Now you have your answer, it is
possible & is done with no coils...Howard K0ACF
"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>> Microwave transmitters routinely use resonant devices other than coils
>>>> and
>>>> capacitors.
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>>> Magnetrons are for it.
>>>
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>>>
>>
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>> not use coils, but it not usual. (Depending on what you call a coil,
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>> than what would normally be termed a 'coil'.)
>
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> Are  "magnetrons" or simmilar device for yours transmitters?
> S*
>
>
```

```
From -8310812377853142420
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr4165050pbc.8.1333893812693;
        Sun, 08 Apr 2012 07:03:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni32965pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Apr 2012 09:03:31 -0500
Date: Sun, 08 Apr 2012 07:03:32 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120402 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7ea026$0$1303$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <slrnjnt8fn.lnm.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4f7ea5de$0$1217$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlmc86$lpd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7f1b55$0$26700$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <anl359-vcq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7feda6$0$26709$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<42196$4f812439$d8106a72$6463@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <42196$4f812439$d8106a72$6463@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <ucOdnYz-A-kuBxzSnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
Ejv9Ii2rXghUEXgk8trMLQ8pohyyICPh9GOUfz6ujongZe5oEqVBpEO0b4Q86IsvsStQkgHW29zs6Us!
N40MpHftNpgF0yCt4sMBP60kRmAjxR59lnvo4xhNu1zErX9EmIjnDmpFv5HKcxL6yNQzEL1NIQYK!
hTVzjm0O9I3w05/765vZT2keJSuVRazkYjE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3350
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 04/07/2012 10:35 PM, Howard K0ACF wrote:
> Jeff is right, inductance would be the correct term but you want a coil made
> of wire...Well what do you call a strip line used in VHF&  UHF&  beyond in
> Ham Transmitters...I'm referring to a straight piece of wire (strip line)
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> "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote in message
> news:4f8061c5$0$1214$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> Uzytkownik "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:jlp1j2$n79$1@speranza.aioe.org...
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>>> not use coils, but it not usual. (Depending on what you call a coil,
>>> inductance would be a better word, as this can be generated in ways other
>>> than what would normally be termed a 'coil'.)
```

```
>>
>> A coil is made of a wire.
>> Are  "magnetrons" or simmilar device for yours transmitters?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
>
```

The word is inductor. At certain frequencies inductors take the form of coils. At high UHF the inductors take the form of hairpins (aka Bobby pins) a half of a loop.

Tesla lives in every old car with a distributor

```
From -7148230635048893173
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4559188pbv.0.1333904147106;
        Sun, 08 Apr 2012 09:55:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni33429pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: jimlux@earthlink.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Sun, 8 Apr 2012 09:55:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1333904146 24053 127.0.0.1 (8 Apr 2012 16:55:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Apr 2012 16:55:46 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <52158be9-b593-4925-a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10;
 posting-account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
Many modern solid state transmitters have no "coils", per se, except perhap=
s in the output low pass filter or output matching network. The carrier is =
generated from a crystal oscillator (no coils, just caps and a hunk o' rock=
) and amplified in broadband stages.
```

```
From -525725159911487408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr4676206pbb.2.1333907956942;
        Sun, 08 Apr 2012 10:59:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni33581pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Apr 2012 12:59:16 -0500
Date: Sun, 08 Apr 2012 10:59:16 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120402 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
In-Reply-To: <32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
Message-ID: <YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-TioDH8BZa/pvKwxRmQSVJ0TSO/gZWpPy/U/N3LGHyOSZEqm8p/
R2ElepjXzeScs582dPg2z9ADsCm/J!PsDUHVoI6l0fHLHlpN7PcpbYp9aE/Znd6buNU8cCLRlpib/
6zwqgcfxNLkRyQuRPfacmn2ciNddA!klMo7c9DeHTmzfWM75jlofK7H0QDQLCtwGI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1753
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
> Many modern solid state transmitters have no "coils", per se, except perhaps in
the output low pass filter or output matching network. The carrier is generated
from a crystal oscillator (no coils, just caps and a hunk o' rock) and amplified
in broadband stages.
>
>
>
More like a switch mode power supply than a crystal oscillator, (the way
I visualize a modern AM transmitter without large coils.)


From -8906758904033154556
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr593062bkc.5.1333962199037;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 02:03:19 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni103347bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-03.inet.qwest.net!
216.196.98.143.MISMATCH!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 11:03:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120409-0, 2012-04-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333962198 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26691 213.77.56.33:1170
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


 "dave" <dave@dave.dave> napisal w wiadomosci
news:YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
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>>
>>
> More like a switch mode power supply than a crystal oscillator, (the way I
> visualize a modern AM transmitter without large coils.)

Are such used by radio amateurs?
S*
```

```
From 5851994837198188637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr7355054pbc.7.1333990862792;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 10:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni37200pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 16:55:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
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>>> perhaps in the output low pass filter or output matching network. The
>>> carrier is generated from a crystal oscillator (no coils, just caps and a
>>> hunk o' rock) and amplified in broadband stages.
>>>
>>>
>> More like a switch mode power supply than a crystal oscillator, (the way I
>> visualize a modern AM transmitter without large coils.)
>
> Are such used by radio amateurs?
> S*

Since you haven't a clue what he is talking about, your question is
meaningless.

Most current, modern transmitters, amateur or otherwise, generate their
carrier frequency through digital frequency synthesizers referenced to
a crystal oscillator.

A small percentage of transmitters that are designed for either fixed
```

frequency use or use over a limited frequency range just use crystal oscillators.

The output power is produced by amplifier stages to raise the level to the desired output.

If there were no regulations, that would be the end of it, but since there are regulations on spectral purity of transmitters, there are resonant circuits somewhere before the antenna to ensure no spurious frequencies are transmitted at a significant level.

Below microwave frequencies the resonant circuits are almost always made of discreet inductors and capacitors forming either band pass or low pass filters.

```
From 6729718043480062870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr7780718pbv.0.1333993526805;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 10:45:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni37317pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Lines: 59
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1333993521 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 09 Apr 2012 17:45:21 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Apr 2012 17:45:21 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 11:45:15 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3272
```

Do you realize you are getting led down the garden path? I've been following his participation (if you can call it that) in various discussions for quite some time. I don't think he even as a license. He can almost always be counted upon to totally disrupt an intelligent thread with stupid questions and will continue to do so as long as he can suck in a few responses.

Just ignore him for a while and he'll go away.

Irv VE6BP

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>> On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
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>>>>
>>>>
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>>
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>> S*
>
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>
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> carrier frequency through digital frequency synthesizers referenced to
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>
> A small percentage of transmitters that are designed for either fixed
> frequency use or use over a limited frequency range just use crystal
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>
> The output power is produced by amplifier stages to raise the level to the
> desired output.
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> If there were no regulations, that would be the end of it, but since there
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> circuits somewhere before the antenna to ensure no spurious frequencies
> are transmitted at a significant level.
>
> Below microwave frequencies the resonant circuits are almost always made
> of discreet inductors and capacitors forming either band pass or low pass
> filters.

```
>
>
>




From -408977124574601888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.71 with SMTP id uk7mr7807545pbc.3.1333994462846;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni37355pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 18:00:28 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <smkb59-8hr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
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> always be counted upon to totally disrupt an intelligent thread with
> stupid questions and will continue to do so as long as he can suck
> in a few responses.
>
> Just ignore him for a while and he'll go away.
>
> Irv VE6BP

Not being led anywhere.

Our little babbling idiot spent a lot of time on the sci.phyics.* groups
where he was no better than he is here and his reception was a lot less
friendly.
```

He does not have a license of any kind and apparently not much of an education of any kind other than skimming historical articles on Wiki.

His contact with the real world and every having seen any modern technology of any kind also appears to be extremly limited.

Hi is obsessed with historical stuff, primarily dating from the pre-WWI era.

He is incapable of understanding that any major historical player could have possibly not fully understood everything and have published something that later science has shown to be incorrect.

He can not understand that people like Maxwell, Tesla, Edison, etc. had no access to things that are common today like oscilloscopes, time domain reflectometers, spectrum analyzers, etc.

In summary, he is a babbling idiot.

The problem is most people when they first encounter him treat him like an ernest newbee needing help instead of the fixated idiot he is.

```
From -1912420180451661814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.71 with SMTP id uk7mr8374938pbc.3.1334008259280;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 14:50:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni37952pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad> <smkb59-8hr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Lines: 56
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

Message-ID: <6RIgr.54120$IQ1.577@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1334008258 184.64.73.32 (Mon, 09 Apr 2012 21:50:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Apr 2012 21:50:58 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 15:50:57 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 3171

Thanks for the support. I was beginning to wonder if I was the
only one thinking of him that way. I don't like to think bad of
anyone, but this guy is just a pest! I hated to see others trying
to explain something to him knowing it would just go to waste.

Irv VE6BP

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news:smkb59-8hr.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:
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>> for quite some time. I don't think he even as a license. He can almost
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>>
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>
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>
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>
>
>
>

```
From 195773960462956220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr8574709pbb.2.1334014101770;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 16:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni38196pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 16:28:51 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jlvrak$b7k$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad> <smkb59-8hr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<6RIgr.54120$IQ1.577@newsfe18.iad>
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Apr 2012 23:28:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11508"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19EEo6j4N52W/esyGtk2Yea1Y/E+39M37fdvRbGZsoldA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:t2hkgRC0arQjRQmA7eC902ZEsRc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 2101
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:6RIgr.54120$IQ1.577@newsfe18.iad...

> Thanks for the support. I was beginning to wonder if I was the
> only one thinking of him that way. I don't like to think bad of
> anyone, but this guy is just a pest! I hated to see others trying
> to explain something to him knowing it would just go to waste.

A few of us might recall another guy. I do
Remember his name, but actually mentioning
The name might conjure up his presence.

Usually, he offered some fancilful ideas with
No sound theories to back them up. Some were
Wacky and some were merely odd. He came
In here about twice a month. He has
Not been around for quite some time.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -4584749503785061225
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr8892398pbb.2.1334022915475;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 18:55:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni38594pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 09 Apr 2012 20:55:15 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4f839303$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Apr 2012 20:55:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: eb6a2012.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=SNH6=m8fa5`?
```

```
m1Ia_Kb6XiVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bnm^?A9lD`PJk
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Received-Bytes: 1889
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/9/2012 4:03 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "dave"<dave@dave.dave>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
>>> Many modern solid state transmitters have no "coils", per se, except
>>> perhaps in the output low pass filter or output matching network. The
>>> carrier is generated from a crystal oscillator (no coils, just caps and a
>>> hunk o' rock) and amplified in broadband stages.
>>>
>>>
>> More like a switch mode power supply than a crystal oscillator, (the way I
>> visualize a modern AM transmitter without large coils.)
>
> Are such used by radio amateurs?
> S*
>
>




From -8108245686857398845
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr8566151pbc.7.1334023004592;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 18:56:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni38594pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 09 Apr 2012 20:56:44 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4f83935c$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Apr 2012 20:56:44 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: eb6a2012.newsreader.iphouse.net
```

```
X-Trace: DXC=A\R\3`0kOd3jhc@eZdjb9?
Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830Flfi:GS]`Y>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>m^?A9lD`PJ;
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/9/2012 4:03 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "dave"<dave@dave.dave>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> On 04/08/2012 09:55 AM, jimlux@earthlink.net wrote:
>>> Many modern solid state transmitters have no "coils", per se, except
>>> perhaps in the output low pass filter or output matching network. The
>>> carrier is generated from a crystal oscillator (no coils, just caps and a
>>> hunk o' rock) and amplified in broadband stages.
>>>
>>>
>> More like a switch mode power supply than a crystal oscillator, (the way I
>> visualize a modern AM transmitter without large coils.)
>
> Are such used by radio amateurs?
> S*
>
>

Why don't you tell us?  You are the expert.  Google and Wikipedia are
your friend.

tom
K0TAR



From -3693633639792061600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr9549736pbb.2.1334038133825;
        Mon, 09 Apr 2012 23:08:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni39236pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.highwinds-media.com!
news.cv.net!not-for-mail
From: ml <m@di.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: apartment antennas and rfi
References: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<kcw4r.18314$vo2.12684@newsfe07.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 02:08:53 -0400
Message-ID: <m-9367E6.02085310042012@news.optonline.net>
Lines: 60
```

Organization: Optimum Online
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net

In article <kcw4r.18314$vo2.12684@newsfe07.iad>,
 " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

> A good tuner helps.
>
> What about getting your appt on the top floor, then you can squeeze
> something up top a dipole or two.
>
> you know there are a lot of computer programs that allow you the use of ham
> bands online. That is an option.
>
> Any trees around you could rap a wire around? Any grounded towers already on
> the roof you can shunt feed?
>
> Some nice omni albanders out there very expensive, just get them high as
> possible. Or go mobile, get one of those vehicles with huge antennas on and
> drive to the mountain top and do your transmitting there. Lots of
> possibilities.
>
>
>
>
> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
> news:MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> > On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 10:50:48 -0400, Codenut wrote:
> >
> >> Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of
> >> your experience.
> >>
> >> Now that satellite dishes are allowed on most apartments, is there a
> >> trend to use an MFJ loop antenna?
> >>
> >> What are the real results with QRMing satellite dishes?
> >>
> >> RFI in apartmements in general?
> >>
> >> I am sure that putting a loop where the satellite dishes go would work
> >> great.
> >>
> >> What power levels are people using in apartments.
> >>
> >> I don't think I would want a loop inside due to high voltages.
> >>
> >> Look forward to hearing from you all.
> >>
> >> 73,
> >>
> >> Alan
> >> VY2WU
> >

> > I like full wave horizontal loops for the low noise receiving, a hiqh Q
> > transmit antenna on the patio is kind of cool; another type of barbecue.
> > I'd stick to CW/digimodes and under 100 Watts.
> >

i live in an apt, roof is about 200ft up i have several center fed
dipoles, a end fed /sleve dipole,   i also had a small multiband beam
all worked great   dipoles were fantastic

good luck

```
From 4287507480002809059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr9893209pbb.2.1334045826484;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 01:17:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni39565pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:16:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120409-1, 2012-04-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4f83ec82$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334045826 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26689 213.77.56.33:1155
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2762
```

 "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad...

> Do you realize you are getting led down the garden path? I've been
> following his participation (if you can call it that) in various
> discussions
> for quite some time. I don't think he even as a license.

A few days ago i wrote:
">> I have never seen a transmitter (even that in a mobile phone).
>> S*

>He can almost
> always be counted upon to totally disrupt an intelligent thread with
> stupid questions and will continue to do so as long as he can suck
> in a few responses.

I asked:
"Tesla coil circuits were used commercially in sparkgap radio transmitters
for wireless telegraphy until the 1920s,[1"
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DRSSTC

But in 1929 was wrote: "It is not generally appreciated that this curious
apparatus, often associated with pretty or spectacular demonstrations of
high voltage electricity, is really a fundamental part of modern radio. For
all the tuning apparatus and circuits in every transmitting and receiving
set are simply variations of Tesla coils and Tesla coil circuits".
From: http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm

Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern
radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
coil circuits".
S* "

Now I know the opinions of radio amateurs.

> Just ignore him for a while and he'll go away.

Sometimes I must ask the experts.
What is wrong in that?
S*
>

```
From 6199428092632115926
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr9577162pbc.7.1334046175831;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 01:22:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni39575pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:22:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120409-1, 2012-04-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334046157 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26683 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1209

In 1909 Marconi wrote:
http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf

"The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
exists
where the instruments are not connected to earth."

It is still true?
S*
```

```
From -1932668711545952316
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.71 with SMTP id uk7mr10119771pbc.3.1334051841338;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 02:57:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni39815pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
```

```
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 04:56:27 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jm1060$ffm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 09:57:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="15862"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18vsmuk1kCOZPR9B3qaQaF9"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9XnncmL/3AcqvKsxI5ohtZd22DE=
X-Received-Bytes: 1757
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/10/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*
>

Pilots have no trouble using radios at 45,000 ft.
I've never yet seen one require a ground wire.

"Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed,
and we are talking to you via radio, even though we
are not connected to earth, and Marconi said it would
lead to celestial mayhem if we were to even try."

Houston, I we have a problem...






From -4094087637491991194
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr10220622pbv.0.1334054262819;
```

```
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 03:37:42 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni39911pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-05.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 06:37:41 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jm12hl$53l$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1334054261 5237 132.250.96.74 (10 Apr 2012 10:37:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:37:41 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120316 Thunderbird/11.0
In-Reply-To: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 04/10/2012 04:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*

It obviously never was true.  My guess is that the reasoning at the time
stemmed from a lack of understanding of far-field electromagnetic wave
propagation (and electromagnetics in general), failure to construct
apparati of sufficient sensitivity due to technology limitations, and
inefficient antenna designs (relative to using the earth as a
counterpoise.)  I also think Nikola Tesla failed to grasp these concepts
as well.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From -691638294896574256
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr10241315pbb.2.1334054620564;
```

```
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 03:43:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni39923pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 10 Apr 2012 10:43:18 GMT
Lines: 14
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1334054598 news.xs4all.nl 6921 [2001:888:0:1::888]:48481
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*

I hope you have your GSM phone firmly connected to earth, or it would
operate in violation of Marconi's observations.


From -5372928109800087033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr10433874pbc.8.1334060192707;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 05:16:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni40172pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
b2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 05:16:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <d53015a5-8aca-44de-aeb1-ab2773afcef2@b2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-
```

```
a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
 <YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad>
<smkb59-8hr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1334060192 28201 127.0.0.1 (10 Apr 2012 12:16:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 12:16:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 9, 1:00=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> He can not understand that people like Maxwell, Tesla, Edison, etc. had
> no access to things that are common today like oscilloscopes, time domain
> reflectometers, spectrum analyzers, etc.

Not to mention modern quantum electrodynamics theory.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8816754724229023017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr10885019pbc.4.1334069964255;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 07:59:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni40592pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm1060$ffm$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: The earth
Lines: 43
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <fVXgr.54238$IQ1.39441@newsfe18.iad>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1334069963 184.64.73.32 (Tue, 10 Apr 2012 14:59:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 14:59:23 UTC
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 08:59:21 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2183

In the back of the plane there is a small bucket of soil with a ground
rod stuck in it. At each stop they check to make sure the soil is
damp enough to provide sufficient conductivity. On occasion a
little salt is added. The ground rod is connected to the frame of
the plane using an MFJ Artificial Ground to further ensure that
all is well. As well, the bucket is grounded to prevent any
possible cathodic action from interfering with the system.
 :-)

Irv VE6BP

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jm1060$ffm$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/10/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
>>
>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>
>> It is still true?
>> S*
>>
>
> Pilots have no trouble using radios at 45,000 ft.
> I've never yet seen one require a ground wire.
>
> "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed,
> and we are talking to you via radio, even though we
> are not connected to earth, and Marconi said it would
> lead to celestial mayhem if we were to even try."
>
> Houston, I we have a problem...
>
>
>
>
>

From -4417749734539397040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr10926082pbb.2.1334070999926;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 08:16:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni40644pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm1060$ffm$1@dont-email.me> <fVXgr.54238$IQ1.39441@newsfe18.iad>
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 17:16:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120410-1, 2012-04-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <4f844ed6$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1334070998 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 1298 213.77.56.33:1131
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2878

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:fVXgr.54238$IQ1.39441@newsfe18.iad...

> In the back of the plane there is a small bucket of soil with a ground
> rod stuck in it. At each stop they check to make sure the soil is
> damp enough to provide sufficient conductivity. On occasion a
> little salt is added. The ground rod is connected to the frame of
> the plane using an MFJ Artificial Ground to further ensure that
> all is well. As well, the bucket is grounded to prevent any
> possible cathodic action from interfering with the system.
> :-)

Marconi added:
"By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
surface
of the ground (Fig. 4).

```
It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
cases
the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

So the plane is "connected to earth".
Is Marconi right?
S*
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
>
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>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>>> exists
>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>>
>>> It is still true?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> Pilots have no trouble using radios at 45,000 ft.
>> I've never yet seen one require a ground wire.

Chassis = the ground.
Is it true?
S*





From -4775196010734618168
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.71 with SMTP id uk7mr11032946pbc.3.1334073663073;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 09:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni40765pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 15:52:17 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

Lines: 26
Message-ID: <hi1e59-co6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad> <4f83ec82$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>

> Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern
> radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
> coil circuits".
> S* "

Asked and answered.

NO.

Tesla coils have not been part of ANY transmitter built since before WWII.

Tesla coils have not been part of ANY transmitter built since before WWII.

Tesla coils have not been part of ANY transmitter built since before WWII.

> Sometimes I must ask the experts.
> What is wrong in that?
> S*

You are a babbling idiot and can't understand a simple answer even if it
is spoon fed to you.

From 549593262265543402
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr11043908pbb.2.1334073664358;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 09:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni40761pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 15:59:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <402e59-co6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

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> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-lecture.pdf
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> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*

It was NEVER true; Marconi was wrong.

Here's a news flash for you:

A lot has been learned about radio since Marconi.

The radios on Pioneer 10 worked just fine 12,000,000,000 km from the Earth.

```
From -621907725978621032
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr3540531pbc.6.1334076363260;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 09:46:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni40877pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 09:43:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <jm1o4a$s99$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jm1060$ffm$1@dont-
```

```
email.me> <fVXgr.54238$IQ1.39441@newsfe18.iad>
<4f844ed6$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 16:46:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="28969"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tKRG7/9gbtmLl6hZHVbf2ufikT0lRm3A="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <4f844ed6$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Aqz6tkKqxMLrt97YW4SiNsJ7kLE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

"Szczepan Bialek" wrote in message
news:4f844ed6$0$1298$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:fVXgr.54238$IQ1.39441@newsfe18.iad...

> In the back of the plane there is a small bucket of soil with a ground
> rod stuck in it. At each stop they check to make sure the soil is
> damp enough to provide sufficient conductivity. On occasion a
> little salt is added. The ground rod is connected to the frame of
> the plane using an MFJ Artificial Ground to further ensure that
> all is well. As well, the bucket is grounded to prevent any
> possible cathodic action from interfering with the system.
> :-)

Marconi added:
"By "connected to earth" I do not necessarily mean an ordinary metallic
connection as used for ordinary wire telegraphs.
The earth wire may have a condenser in series with it, or it may be
connected to what is really equivalent, a capacity area placed close to the
surface
of the ground (Fig. 4).
It is now perfectly well known that a condenser, if large enough, does not
prevent the passage of high frequency oscillations, and therefore in these
cases
the earth is for all practical purposes connected to the antennae."

So the plane is "connected to earth".
Is Marconi right?
S*
>

```
> Irv VE6BP
>
>
> "NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
> news:jm1060$ffm$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 4/10/2012 3:22 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
>>> http://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/physics/laureates/1909/marconi-
lecture.pdf
>>>
>>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless telegraphy
>>> exists
>>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>>>
>>> It is still true?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> Pilots have no trouble using radios at 45,000 ft.
>> I've never yet seen one require a ground wire.

Chassis = the ground.
Is it true?
S*
**********************
No.  Spacecraft have no connection to ground, and it is possible to feed
balanced antennas in a fashion that there is no ground connection.



From 2955647604813345385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.37 with SMTP id kf5mr10882992pbc.7.1334077420885;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni40913pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 12:03:39 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 15:48:36 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5Vg76tNorm6vsha9nzPz14AAD2in0CeIVdwGNCuNvDtgQVfDa7b//HwDuspT0wc5RHB7phYbo3b5B8N!Wg4uXnPcp6bK/qWDUG9qxB3RtJz8mJjb56Z+zr7TiNVq5fyZJOZnyNtnNsQd/dNSMXUkwAK7lTiH!f0cVwb+qXHoZDWI=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 21
X-Original-Bytes: 2148

'Rob[_8_ Wrote:
> ;789340']Szczepan Bialek sz.bialek@wp.pl wrote:-
> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
> http://tinyurl.com/c3j4ghj
>
> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless
> telegraphy
> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*-
>
> I hope you have your GSM phone firmly connected to earth, or it would
> operate in violation of Marconi's observations.

A mobile device uses the user as the counterpoise.
A vehicle is not physically bonded to the earth - yet still works.
A Mag Mount antenna is not physically bonded to the vehicle body - hence it uses a loop radio to antenna antenna to radio and it changes the way the coax interacts with the antenna.
If the radio is bonded to the body and the antenna is bonded to the body the body is capacitive. Turns the whole body into one big counterpoise.

Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...

--
Channel Jumper

From 5975613709122956791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr11319598pbc.8.1334080232078;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:50:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni41035pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 10:50:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jm1rt7$jjb$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 17:50:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="20075"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+5dIngv3zdIo6UV9wlgz3shji1R3+44f38ukXl2crj2w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fEbYjqYoBgW1tanISPehmiUNWPw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
news:4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

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> exists
> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
>
> It is still true?
> S*

Such a question would only be asked by someone who is unaware of radio communications by handhelds or by radios in vehicles, aircraft or spacecraft. In other words, no sentient person should ask it.

I'm plonking this troll, this goon, this rimless zero.

Of course, you can play with him if you wish ... but serious discourse? Ha!

"Sal"

```
From -4366870708712832781
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr11468141pbc.4.1334082663047;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 11:31:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni41134pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 18:18:13 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <54ae59-ko7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com> wrote:
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> the body is capacitive.  Turns the whole body into one big
> counterpoise.
>
> Maybe this is the reason why a 102 inch whip works better then a mag
> mount antenna or one of those silly dual sticks on a truckers mirrors...

Balanced antennas such as dipoles do not require a "counterpoise".





From 6737955921684891956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6520bcf92d86d223
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr12594453pbv.0.1334108833767;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 18:47:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni42270pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 20:47:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The earth
References: <4f83edcd$0$26683$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjo83m6.vv5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9ca1f98@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4f84e2a1$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Apr 2012 20:47:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 078702f5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=iTcj<F;0ABDC3dNkI>DRYEUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@N<CRjU<h`1KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNjI_`ShI4NBL
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/10/2012 10:48 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> 'Rob[_8_ Wrote:
>> ;789340']Szczepan Bialek sz.bialek@wp.pl wrote:-
>> In 1909 Marconi wrote:
>> http://tinyurl.com/c3j4ghj
>>
>> "The necessity or utility of the earth connection has been sometimes
>> questioned, but in my opinion no practical system of wireless
>> telegraphy
>> exists
>> where the instruments are not connected to earth."
```

>>
>> It is still true?
>> S*-
>>
>> I hope you have your GSM phone firmly connected to earth, or it would
>> operate in violation of Marconi's observations.
>
> A mobile device uses the user as the counterpoise.

Incorrect. The antennas used do not need a counterpoise. In fact the
user is often a hindrance to the antenna working properly.

tom
K0TAR

From 5177115101743428611
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.233.69 with SMTP id tu5mr4988130pbc.6.1334109008802;
        Tue, 10 Apr 2012 18:50:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni42284pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 10 Apr 2012 20:50:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <52158be9-b593-4925-a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<32925069.626.1333904146764.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynbq18>
<YqadnXVbTbdpTBzSnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f82a5d6$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qsgb59-42r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ReFgr.10$IW4.1@newsfe03.iad> <4f83ec82$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f83ec82$0$26689$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f84e350$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Apr 2012 20:50:08 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 078702f5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=CRPFh@4Z\W=CI:;NBhEB\8UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830N<CRjU<h`1;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>jI_`ShI4NB<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/10/2012 3:16 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> Sometimes I must ask the experts.
> What is wrong in that?
> S*

In principle a good idea. The problem is you never, ever, ever believe
what they say. You continue to blather the often incorrect 100 year old
crap you fond on wikipedia.

I too am tired of this idiot.

PLONK!

tom
K0TAR

```
From 3888299883812576460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr250726pbv.0.1332978915549;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 16:55:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni13007pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<jkvjke$mds$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jkvjke$mds$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 59
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <CxNcr.29743$_C5.22448@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1332978914 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 23:55:14 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 23:55:14 UTC
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 19:55:23 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3196
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Nice work Sal

Thats what I am talking about. I knew you had it in ya.

I decided to buy a smart charger, the

http://www.adorama.com/ANCE8.html?utm_term=Other&utm_medium=Shopping%20Site&utm_campaign=Other&utm_source=dealtime

I bought it from a different source at much cheaper the price online including shipping to my door.

While my other rigs are 1970ish, the HT is mostly for local stuff, the boat, the company channels, the marine band and the grs bands. Very handy actually, and practical because programable for a lot of uses. Once it was opened up.

Thanks for the feedback, sorry for the off topic question and always appreciate your expertise on here. 73s

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jkvjke$mds$1@dont-email.me...
>
> " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
> news:v0vcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad...
>
> < snip >
>
>> These batteries measure all 1.38 volts when charged pretty consistantly
>> and 1.17v when depleted, other than that I cannot measure the efficiency
>> of the charger to predict time of charge, according to the manufacture it
>> should be 9.9 hours, according to the math 3000mha devided by 360 ma of
>> the unit says 8.3 hours to charge full capacity.
>
> Math always works but it won't give you a good answer if you use bad
> numbers.
>
> Here's what I mean: Yes, 360 mA times 8.3 hours equals approximately 3000
> mAh but you have overlooked a widely-acknowledged rule for recharging:
>
> Charge at 0.1C for about 16 hours, where "C" is the nominal capacity.
> Using that rule, you charge a 3000 mA-h cell at 300 mA for 16 hours. (A
> battery maker may impose or recommend something else. I'm parroting what
> I have picked up.)
>
> Not all the energy is stored by chemical conversion. Some is lost as
> heat, which explains why you need to run the charger longer than you
> calculated. (9.9 hours gets you closer but I bet they want to stop short
> of a maximum charge to avoid having the cells vent.)
>

```
> Some support for my views, plus helpful advice here:
> http://www.powerstream.com/NiMH.htm
>
> "Sal"
>
>
>



From -7624323952185667127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr657123pbc.7.1332990105560;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 20:01:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni13480pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 22:01:47 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
In-Reply-To: <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Mar 2012 22:01:45 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c2ebc55a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=>djMk>G1gVFKVQI\d:f1CGUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@G]kSf]O:M=KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNM[d;acm6h5N
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/28/2012 7:26 AM,  Tuuk wrote:
> Ok
> So one calles me an idiot, another calls me brainless.
>
> One chap partially answers my question, thank you very much.
>
> What happened to Hams? Used to be such a knowledgeable bunch, still are
> however there are lots who are wanna bees and you can patrol the
> newsgroups looking for whatever.
>
```

> I have a pretty good question here Mark, Robby, just because you don't
> know the answer, don't make it look like you are smarter than me.
>
> So Robby, you called me an idiot, yet I asked the question, and you
> haven't any idea about the question. Same to you Mark. Just because you
> don't know about rechargeable AA batteries, keep your ignorance to
> yourselves. I am asking, and just because you don't know a thing about
> AA batteries, well, I recommend either you asking or take a course.
>
> The best thing for you two to do is when someone asks a question, and
> you don't know the answer, haven't even a clue. Just hang on the side
> there and watch (or listen) and you will learn also.
>
> I think I may have answered it myself anyway, I am charging for a full
> charge then about 15% more which re-sets the timer. And I also agree
> with Jeff, the first few charges in their genisis are important.
>
> So there you go Mark and Robby, see you learned something here today,
> you can thank me. Why not thank someone who helps you learn, instead you
> call them names, fling some mud.
>
> Good luck
>
> 73s

My apologies for the group that used to be here.

Many of the people answering lately are not hams.

Those that are will show their calls. Those that hide are not hams.

tom
K0TAR

From -6204878448906313097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr868519pbc.4.1332996085876;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 21:41:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni13733pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 04:41:25 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <XnsA0259F9BF34ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>

References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 04:41:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="hzVObt8BFxc4pD7RLVz8yA";
 logging-data="25998"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18PqFv/+HmYU/uF974i0xDT4H8QfX24ymg="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120328-2, 29/03/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:V4kKCF6IUwjjwXOsLTxnW/tH61U=

Arky Bob <Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com> wrote in news:15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com:

> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related

I didn't listen to it for long, but long enough to see that it had no merit.

But, do you think the average ham has a sound understanding?

What about Wikipedia... here is a little extract:

"SWR is used as an efficiency measure for transmission lines, electrical cables that conduct radio frequency signals, used for purposes such as connecting radio transmitters and receivers with their antennas, and distributing cable television signals. A problem with transmission lines is that impedance mismatches in the cable tend to reflect the radio waves back toward the source end of the cable, preventing all the power from reaching the destination end. SWR measures the relative size of these reflections. An ideal transmission line would have an SWR of 1:1, with all the power reaching the destination and no reflected power. An infinite SWR represents complete reflection, with all the power reflected back down the cable. The SWR of a transmission line can be measured with an instrument called an SWR meter, and checking the SWR is a standard part of installing and maintaining transmission lines."

So, from the quote "SWR measures the relative size of those reflections", and when there is no reflection, the "line would have an SWR of 1:1". It is internally inconsistent. This is just as flawed as the videos example of a "radio doin' 10W and only 8W gettin' out, then you have a signal wave ratio of 1.2".

Now, Widipedia started with a fairly correct statement "standing wave ratio (SWR) is the ratio of the amplitude of a partial standing wave at an antinode (maximum) to the amplitude at an adjacent node (minimum), in an electrical transmission line", just someone had to expand that and turn it into gobbledegook.

No wonder people get confused.

And Wiki having given a common formula for VSWR(rho) looks like they considers only a subset of real transmission lines, a rare subset at that, distortionless lines, when they say "As rho, the magnitude of

Gamma, always falls in the range [0,1], the VSWR is always >= +1."
(Gamma is a complex quantity, yet they specify the range in scalar
terms, and it is wrong.)

The difference between hams and chooks is probably one of degree, and
becoming less with passage of time.

Owen

```
From 1988404456974751700
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr1757975pbc.3.1333017633201;
        Thu, 29 Mar 2012 03:40:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni14644pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 10:40:32 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jl1e70$nfj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
     <slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
     <j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 10:40:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="24051"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bOy2nlv/M98qB+4E+xEOK"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KNRmP4Ae6WTAZ8zskweOCNI9mVA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:31:12 -0400, Robby wrote:

> On 27 Mar 2012 03:25:56 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
> <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>>> Hi Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That
>>> just happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common
>>> all over the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger.
>>> Charges 4 at a time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for
>>> about 8.5 hours and shuts off preventing over charging. The manual
>>> says it will charge 2650mah AA batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off
>>> automatically. I try to deplete the batter as much as possible. The
>>> unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I believe also its max charge time

>>> is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
>>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply
>>> you end up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be
>>> done, just charge 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it.
>>> But if you factor it differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360
>>> equals the 8.3 hours to charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>>
>>> Anyone have experience with these?
>>
>>As an ANTENNA???!!!
>
> He's an idiot. He doesn't care that his posts are always off topic, and
> at least some people doubt he even has a license. He clearly doesn't
> understand batteries and charging them, nor much of anything else it
> seems. Just do what most people do - ignore him.

Maybe he needs the batteries for his sauna.

```
From 6261615968203431434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr85752pbb.5.1333027949109;
        Thu, 29 Mar 2012 06:32:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni15088pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
<JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad><slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.conf
ig.com><j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com> <jl1e70$nfj$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jl1e70$nfj$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 51
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <MvZcr.46842$IQ1.14458@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1333027948 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 29 Mar 2012 13:32:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 13:32:28 UTC
Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 09:32:27 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3188
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi David

Batteries for my sauna? Now I never thought about that. 6000 watts ? Now that is awsome.

I am afraid that the gnd radiation from the granite rocks I used might interfere with the pulse charging action of today's smart chargers.

But I wonder how many AA batteries would have to be used inline to deliver 6000 watts for about an hours sauna?

You tell me that David and I will tip my hat to ya.

"David" <no@spam.please> wrote in message news:jl1e70$nfj$1@dont-email.me...
> On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:31:12 -0400, Robby wrote:
>
>> On 27 Mar 2012 03:25:56 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
>> <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:
>>
>>>On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>>>> Hi Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That
>>>> just happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common
>>>> all over the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger.
>>>> Charges 4 at a time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for
>>>> about 8.5 hours and shuts off preventing over charging. The manual
>>>> says it will charge 2650mah AA batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off
>>>> automatically. I try to deplete the batter as much as possible. The
>>>> unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I believe also its max charge time
>>>> is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
>>>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply
>>>> you end up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be
>>>> done, just charge 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it.
>>>> But if you factor it differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360
>>>> equals the 8.3 hours to charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>>>
>>>> Anyone have experience with these?
>>>
>>>As an ANTENNA???!!!
>>
>> He's an idiot. He doesn't care that his posts are always off topic, and
>> at least some people doubt he even has a license. He clearly doesn't
>> understand batteries and charging them, nor much of anything else it
>> seems. Just do what most people do - ignore him.
>
> Maybe he needs the batteries for his sauna.
>

```
From -7983577525502378394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr124693pbb.2.1333028751788;
        Thu, 29 Mar 2012 06:45:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni15128pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
<4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 85
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <jIZcr.44660$OX6.3573@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1333028751 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 29 Mar 2012 13:45:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 13:45:51 UTC
Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 09:45:50 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4798
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Tom

Thanks for the comment. But I respectully disagree. While I have qso with some of (in my opinion) the most intelligent people I can talk with on the HF and VHF bands. Especially on the HF bands because you must identify yourself regularly. However on the internet I find when you have a conversation with someone they are always asking you what color underwear you are wearing or something stupid like that. Not the same as on my HF rigs. I prefer the HF to the internet anyday. However, I do use this group as a resource for information, my server doesn't give me many newsgroups related to the questions I have asked. But if I ask the question, I get 10 responses, and half of them are flinging mud at me, the other half some useful information I feel good. And I am thankful. And I still say there is a lot of intelligence in here, and I love it.

I learned more about batteries this last week and today's way of dealing with them and I know many readers here did also. Big win win. Crazy thing is, I just refreshed my memory as I learned all this long ago, but forgot it. Damn for braincell degeneration. Anyone recommend anything for that? Scotch and vodka and vitamin b doesn't work. I can contest to that.

But back to your opinion of identifying yourself each time, and identifying yourself entirely. Remember those 50% who fling mud? Well they are capable of anything these days and anonamously throwing rocks through your windows late at night is possible with some of these wackos. So the reason some don't identify themselves all the time may not be because they are not hams, they just want annonamity (spelling?) to keep their guard up as this internet really brings out the worst in some people.

73s

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/28/2012 7:26 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>> Ok
>> So one calles me an idiot, another calls me brainless.
>>
>> One chap partially answers my question, thank you very much.
>>
>> What happened to Hams? Used to be such a knowledgeable bunch, still are
>> however there are lots who are wanna bees and you can patrol the
>> newsgroups looking for whatever.
>>
>> I have a pretty good question here Mark, Robby, just because you don't
>> know the answer, don't make it look like you are smarter than me.
>>
>> So Robby, you called me an idiot, yet I asked the question, and you
>> haven't any idea about the question. Same to you Mark. Just because you
>> don't know about rechargeable AA batteries, keep your ignorance to
>> yourselves. I am asking, and just because you don't know a thing about
>> AA batteries, well, I recommend either you asking or take a course.
>>
>> The best thing for you two to do is when someone asks a question, and
>> you don't know the answer, haven't even a clue. Just hang on the side
>> there and watch (or listen) and you will learn also.
>>
>> I think I may have answered it myself anyway, I am charging for a full
>> charge then about 15% more which re-sets the timer. And I also agree
>> with Jeff, the first few charges in their genisis are important.
>>

```
>> So there you go Mark and Robby, see you learned something here today,
>> you can thank me. Why not thank someone who helps you learn, instead you
>> call them names, fling some mud.
>>
>> Good luck
>>
>> 73s
>
> My apologies for the group that used to be here.
>
> Many of the people answering lately are not hams.
>
> Those that are will show their calls.  Those that hide are not hams.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
```

```
From 44898141495560177
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr2326810pbb.5.1333084810979;
        Thu, 29 Mar 2012 22:20:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni17531pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Thu, 29 Mar 2012 21:51:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jl3fq9$o5e$1@dont-email.me>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
<4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Mar 2012 05:20:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="24750"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/11mtf5g5+q4mYBFr62RwZ72cxddPsjSAxMgtIO3bkBg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+rHfu9c1KkGVIivYYe4hF8w/0+Q=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f73d099$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> Many of the people answering lately are not hams.
>
> Those that are will show their calls. Those that hide are not hams.

Well, maybe. I don't have a defined sig with my call. I mention my call
periodically in case anybody wants to do a lookup.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -5269226853578151435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.156.202 with SMTP id y10mr54000bkw.1.1333162627921;
        Fri, 30 Mar 2012 19:57:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni68503bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: AI4QJ <d.j.p.finn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 30 Mar 2012 19:50:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <601e1e7e-13e0-432c-8c22-e9bd5721bc52@l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <e64ac5d0-9cff-4b6a-8d63-
a9abf70c991f@n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.197.12.168
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1333162627 16107 127.0.0.1 (31 Mar 2012 02:57:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 31 Mar 2012 02:57:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=108.197.12.168; posting-
account=KkqiJwoAAABziPf_OmO2li09VzeHjpOo
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/535.11 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/17.0.963.83 Safari/535.11,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Feb 8, 4:36=A0pm, Fred Bloggs <bloggs.fredbloggs.f...@gmail.com>
wrote:
> On Feb 8, 2:00=A0pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:

Those amps with power inserters, available from Radio Shack for around $40-50 as I recall, do work well, HOWEVER, I have had 2 of them burn out on me. They do run rather hot. But when they work, they usually do the trick. You power it from the TV end and the inline amp has a blocking cap so you don't put DC on the whole system. Theoreticaslly, that is what you need. I think you should put one amp every 50 feet but that may not be possible for you.

> Use a 15dB gain drop amp with power inserter, but that's just a guess.
> Would help if you actually knew signal levels like what the receiver
> requires for optimum reception and what the cable co sources. Putting
> the amplifier at source gives you a typical system noise figure of
> 3dB, but putting it at your end limits your NF to 10dB minimum from
> the start.

```
From -3866882046918319804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr2414343pbc.3.1333212912190;
        Sat, 31 Mar 2012 09:55:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni3332pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Lines: 77
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1333212911 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 31 Mar 2012 16:55:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 31 Mar 2012 16:55:11 UTC
Date: Sat, 31 Mar 2012 12:55:10 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 4109
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Channel Jumper

How do you actually see people? I mean that is what you said.

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com...
>
> David Quest;788733 Wrote:
>> It's alive and well......Spread the word
>
> The problem is not if it is alive or dead, it is the quality of people
> involved with amateur radio today.
>
> I see a couple of different types of people.
> The leaders
> The followers
> The Sheep
> The dumb asses with the walkie talkies, cell phones, voip - computer -
> that doesn't want to do Ham Radio - they want to do Cell Phone and
> Computer radio.
>
> Then you have the old guys - who have done it all and doesn't want to
> help anyone - is too old to buy anything new, spends most of their time
> tuning up over other peoples QSO's and only talks on nets.
>
> Then you have the old hams - the guys that were licensed as teen agers,
> realizes that the old hams are going to die or retire. That thinks that
> the world owes them something. Wants to be the section manager or
> regional manager of the ARRL.   The low life scum that thinks that it is
> political.
> Who gets the sheep to blindly follow them, gets the followers to follow
> them - with the promise that they will help them someday - maybe.
> Assumes the role of leaders at their local clubs - but doesn't really do
> much of anything.
> For the most part - you have a lot of clubs where the President makes
> all the rules and demands that everyone else just blindly follow them.
> The followers thinks that belonging to a club will automatically make
> them ham radio operators - yet the President and the officers don't
> actually teach anything, doesn't actually Elmer anyone and their only
> goal is to use the club as a stepping stone - get the votes to become
> the section manager etc and then the people who helped get them to where
> they are at - are forgotten.
>
> Just look at the officers of the ARRL and see where they came from, and
> their age, and the people who are lining up to take their jobs.
>
>
> Then you have the Vultures.
> You know who you are!

> The ones that circles a mans house when he is dead or dying.
> Looking to steal all of his / her ham radio equipment when they die.
> Probably the main reason why there are so few hams who becomes
> Generals.
>
> Once people gets their Technician Class License, finds out how much new
> radios cost, can't afford a used radio - even if it is available and
> just drops out after a couple of months or years - because there is no
> incentive to advance.
>
> The clubs preaches public service and ECOM - but doesn't really do much
> of anything about it.
> Most people cannot take traffic and are unwilling to even talk on the
> radio.
> They are of no use to anyone in a emergency - unless the only traffic
> you want to pass is their call sign and No Traffic - because that is all
> that they have said on the local nets all of their ham radio careers.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>

From -2431800167846183866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr3465958pbc.6.1333259644314;
        Sat, 31 Mar 2012 22:54:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni5334pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: parts for j-poles
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333259643 3801 85.65.228.114 (1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole. I need to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment and buildings being in between some windows and others.

I need advice on sources for the following that will take internet orders, preferaby with paypal and send the items to Israel:

1. 300 ohm CLEAR twin lead. I would prefer current manufacture (assuming it is still made) than 20 year old new old stock (NOS).

   25 feet would be enough, but if I had to, I would buy 50 or 100.

2. Thin coax, such as RG-174, preferably in white.

3. Connectors for the coax. BNC would be best. I have tools to apply compression connectors such as used for RG-6, but I have never seen a compression connector for RG-174. Even compression F connectors would be good.

   If I can't buy them, then lengths of RG-174 with the connectors already in place would be a ok, but I expect expensive.

Thanks in advance and 73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

```
From 1617031906298987929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,9e4e0546575f0f9f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gide721ae2bf6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f6
3,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr3472585pbc.6.1333260004406;
        Sat, 31 Mar 2012 23:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni5351pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1330585201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Apr 2012 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 May 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1333260001@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1333260002 12393 166.84.1.2 (1 Apr 2012 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -7723187249949163889
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr3539022pbc.1.1333261910174;
        Sat, 31 Mar 2012 23:31:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni5435pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 01:31:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Sat, 31 Mar 2012 23:31:49 -0700
Message-ID: <6lsfn75kg6h4jd7b5qb3huao68acnj4rfv@4ax.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
X-Trace: sv3-
sQKj+kyxsQ4Qh6cwULSLhQvFmCRQkWBKrtly3o9FLquaMFVqfYIiT2109uGwqORYOSCL+onnPmkWT2C!
Pscfywk2kiCSZHuzBkn+qjQjGucF99cD6Agq6PFY/LtNAOGOxVes4vFAlz/NbMmVG+NO4VMikAzB!
QAjD5w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1845
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>2. Thin coax, such as RG-174, preferably in white.

RG-188a/u or Belden 83269 is the PTFE version of RG-174, which usually
has a white outer PTFE jacket.
<http://www.belden.com/techdatas/metric/83269.pdf>
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/130669565253>

The most common crimp connector for RG-174 is an SMA.  BNC is also
available.  Plenty of both on eBay.

Buy an assortment of crimpers, so you can make your own cables:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Misc/slides/crimpers.html>
The green handles are HT-336G crimpers.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -6818646624508841O6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr287797bkc.5.1333264084299;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 00:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni72895bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 02:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sat, 31 Mar 2012 23:33:33 -0700
Message-ID: <te9l49-ovq.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 35
```

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
Wq8AmbR0AKvBqyddZ39cDUtr1fuC9zK8ifVfq5N6263K6Ca4OaWHJk2qdKcDkLxrvbwv2EXExGjgiXT!
dTax1CbPc0Yjc9e+qzQfzeQeEi9zqJdBpEqQieBGgCOP5dUwyCwsLvt4jy1E0w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2495

In article <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>1. 300 ohm CLEAR twin lead. I would prefer current manufacture (assuming it
>   is still made) than 20 year old new old stock (NOS).
>
>   25 feet would be enough, but if I had to, I would buy 50 or 100.

I see some on eBay right now... reportedly LEVITON 003-X3300-100,
"new" (dunno if it's freshmade or NOS). Auction 350494793319.

Neither Newark nor Allied seem to carry this stuff in their wire
catalogs any more, as far as I can tell.

>2. Thin coax, such as RG-174, preferably in white.

I'm not sure I've seen RF coax that small, in white. I've seen some
with a clear, or clear-golden outer jacket, through which the silver
braid can be seen... in fact I think I've got a spool of each of these
types. It's fairly stiff compared to a vinyl-jacketed coax of the
same size.

>3. Connectors for the coax. BNC would be best. I have tools to apply
>   compression connectors such as used for RG-6, but I have never seen
>   a compression connector for RG-174. Even compression F connectors would
>   be good.

L-com.com and others have these... googling "RG-174 crimp BNC" turns
up numerous sources.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 3223471960056394597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr307051bku.8.1333271944168;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 02:19:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni73218bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 09:19:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrnjng7be.npn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <te9l49-ovq.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333271943 14132 85.65.228.114 (1 Apr 2012 09:19:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 09:19:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1190
```

Dave Platt wrote:

> I see some on eBay right now... reportedly LEVITON 003-X3300-100,
> "new" (dunno if it's freshmade or NOS). Auction 350494793319.

Gotta love eBay, only sold "Buy It Now" for $65/100 feet or $.65 a foot.

Plus they only ship to the US.

:-(

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

```
From 2050594688585613978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr330610bkc.7.1333282049665;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 05:07:29 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: h15ni73660bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 07:07:28 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<te9l49-ovq.ln1@radagast.org> <slrnjng7be.npn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <RrOdnWOxQfOd2OXSnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 07:07:28 -0500
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-20APY5jL2o0+ZD/
sHYfmwnXaZV+dLOwLloBFFjP7ih6v2QP5YXOQQIHstqY6qqHr9U0b8EI9k7U5R70!
qrf+oy5d3V9v78l11XKIbkPVkUXcLjzqElcSpFJ9itsZTgZxMgfnsXQzLCtLjf8JishOIg/+XxL1!
UFbSo5uxR/6nj5vb0W9GW4Rv9+KHnmyWhx0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1588
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 01 Apr 2012 09:19:03 +0000, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Dave Platt wrote:
>
>> I see some on eBay right now... reportedly LEVITON 003-X3300-100, "new"
>> (dunno if it's freshmade or NOS). Auction 350494793319.
>
> Gotta love eBay, only sold "Buy It Now" for $65/100 feet or $.65 a foot.
>
> Plus they only ship to the US.
>
> :-(
>
> Geoff.

Do these guys ship to Israel? They have twin-lead.

http://www.nevadaradio.co.uk/cables-leads-plugs/open-wire-feeder/

From 3907255861034289797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr382784bks.2.1333299825159;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 10:03:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni74421bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!
gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.internetdienste.de!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 12:03:41 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 13:17:50 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JbUuxnbFOG6zuvmk2hZIzY8mIgKJZTmf18CfmHmRLczo1C+Hf/
DVpAwvtRHaygwU2vfFp4tnTf2/kiZ!
+JNwRyfZNdvy4HQKgKVQmBK7GhsIOSATGxlMiUBW9erJec2sDDMdeTv6im4jtCrQ76/lC3O9p9Ub!
DG5BYiTAb0BR4jo=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 25
X-Original-Bytes: 2967
```

Think about it - Net time - those old hams - their knobs are set in
stone and they refuse to operate except on that one frequency.
It might as well be channelized.
40 meters - most people won't even turn the knob and you almost never
hear anyone yelling CQ - because the net people has their own little
channel where they talk and when they are done talking - they shut the
radio off.
20 meters on the weekend and evenings is just as bad.

10 meters is so quiet - the only people you get to talk to most times is
someone from somewhere else.
Then when the retarded contests comes along - you can barely find a
place to talk between 28.300 and 28.500 mhz.

80 and 160 meters at night is just as bad.
All the cussing and swearing and sex talk going on.

Then you have these new hams - the ones with the cell phones, the
internet and walkie talkies - because they do not understand how
transmitting works and they refuse to spend any money.

At the same time - you can't buy used equipment anymore, because the
vultures scarfs up all the used equipment they can find from the SK
hams.
Half the times it is sold on flea bay for more then it is worth!

The quality of people - with the CB radio crowd and kids taking it over
- it might as well be CB radio.
You can't teach people who's ears are closed and mouths are open.

At the same time, the doors on the old hams houses might as well be made
out of solid steel - because very few people gets into their shacks and
you definitely don't get to talk on their equipment.

Because the old hams refuses to teach the new hams, and because some of
the old hams are lousy LIDS and doesn't know how to operate in the first
place - nothing is being taught.

Its hard to teach ham radio to these people who's only radio is a hand
held.
What is there for them to learn except how to program it.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -8355061697485038091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr4499704pbc.1.1333305791534;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 11:43:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni7297pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 11:43:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jla7ju$iuc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 18:43:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
```

```
     logging-data="19404"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Twk7vV2WxE9mxcvmMhyQTr2NjpTeseDEaT1P1sw2Y2w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UeObJyNJPmwVgYu3bkqlNXoTLc4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Received-Bytes: 1466


"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com...
>
>
     <  Multiple snippages of blah-blah-blah >
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper

CJ:  Would you mind advertising your malcontentment somewhere else?

"Sal"
( a happy guy in almost total disagreement with all that whining)




From 8458706399568692094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr4613169pbc.1.1333311944679;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 13:25:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni7558pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 13:25:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <jladk7$ib1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 20:25:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="18785"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KlCgq95xNFQ4GNeRvhKKZdyBjGTCdudQ="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MSELuJWY5lWCRZQ5flW8TUcIIeE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com...

> Think about it - Net time - those old hams - their knobs are set in
> stone and they refuse to operate except on that one frequency.
> It might as well be channelized.
> 40 meters - most people won't even turn the knob and you almost never
> hear anyone yelling CQ - because the net people has their own little
> channel where they talk and when they are done talking - they shut the
> radio off.
> 20 meters on the weekend and evenings is just as bad.
>
> 10 meters is so quiet - the only people you get to talk to most times is
> someone from somewhere else.
> Then when the retarded contests comes along - you can barely find a
> place to talk between 28.300 and 28.500 mhz.
>
> 80 and 160 meters at night is just as bad.
> All the cussing and swearing and sex talk going on.
>
> Then you have these new hams - the ones with the cell phones, the
> internet and walkie talkies - because they do not understand how
> transmitting works and they refuse to spend any money.
>
> At the same time - you can't buy used equipment anymore, because the
> vultures scarfs up all the used equipment they can find from the SK
> hams.
> Half the times it is sold on flea bay for more then it is worth!
>
> The quality of people - with the CB radio crowd and kids taking it over
> - it might as well be CB radio.
> You can't teach people who's ears are closed and mouths are open.
>
> At the same time, the doors on the old hams houses might as well be made
> out of solid steel - because very few people gets into their shacks and
> you definitely don't get to talk on their equipment.
>
> Because the old hams refuses to teach the new hams, and because some of
> the old hams are lousy LIDS and doesn't know how to operate in the first
> place - nothing is being taught.
>
> Its hard to teach ham radio to these people who's only radio is a hand
> held.
> What is there for them to learn except how to program it.

>

I haven't seen it that way over 50+ years of hamming. What I have seen are hams off pursuing their own particular technical interests. Some ragchew on one frequency on 75, and others are always working on moonbounce antennas, etc. Some are heavily involved in clubs and examinations.

You'll find a diversity of activites among hams throughout the years if you look at the overall picture.

```
From -7840601433590428744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr4700816pbb.2.1333317658370;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 15:00:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni7793pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 17:00:31 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <jlaj6p$ng1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
<Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2012 22:00:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="24065"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18No7in+sKkRlrhS89v1ffk"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:USdqiSUJM96fftp4Fvc0+I+mij4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 4/1/2012 8:17 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:

> Think about it - Net time - those old hams - their knobs are set in
> stone and they refuse to operate except on that one frequency.
> It might as well be channelized.

I guess you would know, being as you call yourself the "channel jumper"...   :/

> 40 meters - most people won't even turn the knob and you almost never

> hear anyone yelling CQ - because the net people has their own little
> channel where they talk and when they are done talking - they shut the
> radio off.

Well, of course... I never call CQ on phone.. Only pikers and
people with bad radio breath need to call CQ on phone..

> 20 meters on the weekend and evenings is just as bad.

People have been known to turn off their radios after
operation for years and years..

>
> 10 meters is so quiet - the only people you get to talk to most times is
> someone from somewhere else.
> Then when the retarded contests comes along - you can barely find a
> place to talk between 28.300 and 28.500 mhz.

Well now.. lets see 28.300-28.500.. That's the old "novice"
phone band. Which is a fairly tiny sliver of 10m.
I guess it never occurred to you to maybe bump it up the
band a bit?
>
> 80 and 160 meters at night is just as bad.
> All the cussing and swearing and sex talk going on.

BS.. You will hear very little of this on 160m..
And not nearly as much as you might think on 75..
>
> Then you have these new hams - the ones with the cell phones, the
> internet and walkie talkies - because they do not understand how
> transmitting works and they refuse to spend any money.

What about them? As long as they don't bother me, I could care
less what they do. If they want to prowl the neighborhood with
a belt full of HT's, how would this effect you?

>
> At the same time - you can't buy used equipment anymore, because the
> vultures scarfs up all the used equipment they can find from the SK
> hams.

BS again.. No one is scarfing up anything unless the estate
decides to sell, and they are the ones in a position to decide
a price.

> Half the times it is sold on flea bay for more then it is worth!

Only in America is such a thing possible.. :|

>
> The quality of people - with the CB radio crowd and kids taking it over

> - it might as well be CB radio.

It's obvious that you really don't have a clue.. CB radio crowd?
There is no CB radio crowd, and there hasn't been a CB radio crowd
for many years. I listened to an old E.F. Johnson CB the other day,
when I dug one out of my vast supply of radios, and gave it away
to a friend of mine.
I didn't test it out before I took it over there, but we plugged
it in at his house. It worked. But there was no crowd on the CB
spectrum. :/ You would be lucky to hear a lost truck driver..
BTW, my friend is not a CBer per say.. He just likes to overhaul
these old radios and then sell them on flea bay for vast amounts
of money.

> You can't teach people who's ears are closed and mouths are open.

You also can't teach people who spend all their time channel
jumping..
>
> At the same time, the doors on the old hams houses might as well be made
> out of solid steel - because very few people gets into their shacks and
> you definitely don't get to talk on their equipment.

This is true. I don't want any hairy legged whiners bothering me.
My door isn't steel, but it's fairly thick wood, and I'm quite well
armed.   :) So if the door doesn't stop you, I will, when one comes
crashing through it. And I never miss.

But also, you have to consider that if you have seen one shack,
you have pretty much seen them all. :/
Also, I'm generally bored with radio at the house, and spend much more
time tinkering with and flying my 737 NG simulator these days,
than playing with all my radios.
I spend much more time on the radio when I'm at my recreational
living center, than I do at home.

>
> Because the old hams refuses to teach the new hams, and because some of
> the old hams are lousy LIDS and doesn't know how to operate in the first
> place - nothing is being taught.

Life is a bitch, and then some end whining about it..

>
> Its hard to teach ham radio to these people who's only radio is a hand
> held.
> What is there for them to learn except how to program it.

Funny.. I had no problem learning about ham radio, even when I
had no ham radios at all.

```
From -6335616936191113175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr448294bkw.3.1333329595459;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 18:19:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni75672bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 20:19:55 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
     <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> <PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad>
     <Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <g7CdnQbqF_AmY-XSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 20:19:55 -0500
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-NHd/2EjO0BgA5Stpp3dRHKfb1NQGbBp89Sb7ekq/jDSMKGZTSRTxWGjv3NdKDtjbxD5K/
JjqC2A3+p3!
qMYmWkHdvj6jYIRKAOHkTH4E8neuGFXQ3tGS+y1vQq5LI1QKQFllPMMZ2tYksNLCUqG6yxUE966c!
oXDv6FIXW+/HKkQTVdhArGQCwPbbepbhB9Y=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3370
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sun, 01 Apr 2012 13:17:50 +0000, Channel Jumper wrote:

> Think about it - Net time - those old hams - their knobs are set in
> stone and they refuse to operate except on that one frequency. It might
> as well be channelized.
> 40 meters - most people won't even turn the knob and you almost never
> hear anyone yelling CQ - because the net people has their own little
> channel where they talk and when they are done talking - they shut the
> radio off.
> 20 meters on the weekend and evenings is just as bad.
>
> 10 meters is so quiet - the only people you get to talk to most times is
> someone from somewhere else.
> Then when the retarded contests comes along - you can barely find a
> place to talk between 28.300 and 28.500 mhz.
>

> 80 and 160 meters at night is just as bad. All the cussing and swearing
> and sex talk going on.
>
> Then you have these new hams - the ones with the cell phones, the
> internet and walkie talkies - because they do not understand how
> transmitting works and they refuse to spend any money.
>
> At the same time - you can't buy used equipment anymore, because the
> vultures scarfs up all the used equipment they can find from the SK
> hams.
> Half the times it is sold on flea bay for more then it is worth!
>
> The quality of people - with the CB radio crowd and kids taking it over
> - it might as well be CB radio.
> You can't teach people who's ears are closed and mouths are open.
>
> At the same time, the doors on the old hams houses might as well be made
> out of solid steel - because very few people gets into their shacks and
> you definitely don't get to talk on their equipment.
>
> Because the old hams refuses to teach the new hams, and because some of
> the old hams are lousy LIDS and doesn't know how to operate in the first
> place - nothing is being taught.
>
> Its hard to teach ham radio to these people who's only radio is a hand
> held.
> What is there for them to learn except how to program it.

Have you considered a Digital mode? There are still mindless babblers but
at least you don't have to hear them. I run psk31 QRP DX. If I make a QSO
it is very short and to the point.

From -9024158367069435357
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr5023151pbc.8.1333332905393;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 19:15:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni8436pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Message-ID: <4k2in7l82i4oidn955nddkafoihomvq6m6@4ax.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com

```
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 21:15:03 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2225
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I
>can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole.  I need
>to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment
>and buildings being in between some windows and others.
>
>I need advice on sources for the following that will take internet orders,
>preferaby with paypal and send the items to Israel:
>
>1. 300 ohm CLEAR twin lead. I would prefer current manufacture (assuming it
>   is still made) than 20 year old new old stock (NOS).

Go to the Radio Shack website. Do a search for "fm dipole antenna".
They still sell them, and they are made of clear 300 ohm twinlead. The
one I have has about a 6-foot feeder, and a 4-foot flattop. Price is
about 7 dollars American.

Bob
k5qwg



>
>   25 feet would be enough, but if I had to, I would buy 50 or 100.
>
>2. Thin coax, such as RG-174, preferably in white.
>
>3. Connectors for the coax. BNC would be best. I have tools to apply
>   compression connectors such as used for RG-6, but I have never seen
>   a compression connector for RG-174. Even compression F connectors would
>   be good.
>
>  If I can't buy them, then lengths of RG-174 with the connectors already in
>  place would be a ok, but I expect expensive.
>
>Thanks in advance and 73,
>
>Geoff.




From -2037813844045382806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr5038829pbb.5.1333333884397;
        Sun, 01 Apr 2012 19:31:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni8475pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 21:31:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Sun, 01 Apr 2012 19:31:23 -0700
Message-ID: <gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-
iKcatubcbxtnQk6RVBFfTNOlCAk+mocUuMjqomL+Dbo1T2407d5o555qzPEJuIRTeMuQkxOpttq6pf3!
v0hrszFJvlrnuNrYfvem9k5FoZYcJIpqmcGxwfU6vInk4gHXGq8ITqqpE41WrqjM7RzaVgeYDyT9!
X4ZYcg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2651
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Apr 2012 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>I am going to move in a few months to a new apartment. The best antenna I
>can put up that I know of at this time is a twinlead J-pole. I need
>to put up several of them, due to the different aspects of the apartment
>and buildings being in between some windows and others.

May I suggest an alternative to a J-Pole? Just build a 1/2 wave vertical dipole or folded dipole. It's the same size as a J-pole, has the same gain, is easier to build, and doesn't require invisible twin-lead. Add a 1:1 coaxial balun for the simple dipole, or 4:1 for the folded dipole to reduce feed line radiation. The only real benefit to the J-pole is that it can be end mounted, which is handy for rooftop mountings. However, for tower, window, cantilevered, or creative mounting, the center mounted dipole or folded dipole is easier and batter. As an added bonus, your radiation angle will be toward the horizon, rather than towards the sky.

Hint: The bandwidth of all of the aforementioned antennas is largely

controlled by the diameter of the wire. If you're only concerned about a small part of the 2m band, then a thin wire will be just fine. If you're using high power, or want good VSWR across a wide range for frequencies, consider going to larger diameter rod or tubing.
<http://www.orionmicro.com/ant/jpole.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6507869244769330324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr5683549pbc.1.1333352944991;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 00:49:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni9248pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 07:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333352944 32569 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 07:49:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 07:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 2939
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> May I suggest an alternative to a J-Pole? Just build a 1/2 wave
> vertical dipole or folded dipole. It's the same size as a J-pole, has
> the same gain, is easier to build, and doesn't require invisible
> twin-lead. Add a 1:1 coaxial balun for the simple dipole, or 4:1 for
> the folded dipole to reduce feed line radiation. The only real
> benefit to the J-pole is that it can be end mounted, which is handy
> for rooftop mountings. However, for tower, window, cantilevered, or

> creative mounting, the center mounted dipole or folded dipole is
> easier and batter. As an added bonus, your radiation angle will be
> toward the horizon, rather than towards the sky.
>
> Hint: The bandwidth of all of the aforementioned antennas is largely
> controlled by the diameter of the wire. If you're only concerned
> about a small part of the 2m band, then a thin wire will be just fine.
> If you're using high power, or want good VSWR across a wide range for
> frequencies, consider going to larger diameter rod or tubing.
><http://www.orionmicro.com/ant/jpole.html>

Thanks,

My reasons for choosing a J-Pole were:

1. I know how to make them and tune them.

2. The clear ones can easily be taped to a window, or glass door, so they don't
   need any holes to get out.

3. They are bottom fed, so that they can be taped to a window and the coax
   run along the wall (white) to the floor and then to the radio.

Bandwidth is not an issue, they need to be tuned for 145.025, with a
possibility of 145.250. Anything else is gravy, and unlikely to be used.

For example, I currently am using an MFJ "pocket linear" from 1996. This
is just a base loaded telescoping whip (I love Jue's marketing prose).
It sits on a small Yaseu SWR/power meter and has a 19 inch counterpoise
out the bottom.

Works great, has a low SWR and annoys everyone else in the family. So an
inivisble antenna and feedline is what I need in the new location. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

```
From 1304047913820863945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr5741444pbc.1.1333354444579;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 01:14:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni9311pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
```

media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 08:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <slrnjninpf.sij.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <4k2in7l82i4oidn955nddkafoihomvq6m6@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333354444 3165 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 08:14:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 08:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1645

Bob wrote:
> Go to the Radio Shack website. Do a search for "fm dipole antenna".
> They still sell them, and they are made of clear 300 ohm twinlead. The
> one I have has about a 6-foot feeder, and a 4-foot flattop. Price is
> about 7 dollars American.

They don't ship here. :-(

Looking at eBay, the best I can do is $10 for one including postage, which just happens to be the price of 150 feet of brown twinlead without postage, from a US online vendor I found with Google.

Unfortunately the only thing I can find with Google when I search for "300 ohm clear twinlead" is articles telling you to keep twinlead clear of any obstructions, metal etc. I must be looking up to many antenna articles. :-(

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

From -783884657543408190
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr726109pbc.7.1333385075717;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:44:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni10627pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2012 11:44:35 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:44:34 -0700
Message-ID: <26kjn7dhssh5m6t2oqn2g83q8p6ekrgvoh@4ax.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
<slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 64
X-Trace: sv3-
zUjjcXx08POIuOJbBAQ4tYFMrc48bUn5MW4L7EP+6S+96zss0EwJ878PeTdZHWSjwj+bFyxjkxZaoxO!
wEunD8wRexbybSlr9Up+XX+/nDH83D5ewua+lwKpR+JSUqu/BEihwkRSVKqUMZ9M+SImD+x8cybF!
Jf5SXg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3907
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 2 Apr 2012 07:49:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>My reasons for choosing a J-Pole were:
>
>1. I know how to make them and tune them.

Dipoles are easier to build and tune.

>2. The clear ones can easily be taped to a window, or glass door, so they don't
>   need any holes to get out.

Check if you will have Low-E IR reflecting glass, which will block RF.

>3. They are bottom fed, so that they can be taped to a window and the coax
>   run along the wall (white) to the floor and then to the radio.

Try horizontally polarized. After a few bounces off buildings, the
polarization will be almost random.

>Bandwidth is not an issue, they need to be tuned for 145.025, with a
>possibility of 145.250. Anything else is gravy, and unlikely to be used.

No problem. Thin wire will work.

>For example, I currently am using an MFJ "pocket linear" from 1996. This
>is just a base loaded telescoping whip (I love Jue's marketing prose).
>It sits on a small Yaseu SWR/power meter and has a 19 inch counterpoise
>out the bottom.
>
>Works great, has a low SWR and annoys everyone else in the family. So an
>inivisble antenna and feedline is what I need in the new location. :-)

It's difficult to build an invisible antenna. Methinks a camouflage antenna might be a better solution.

You want end fed. 2nd best would be a coaxial vertical dipole, also known as a sleeve dipole. Peel off 49cm of outer jacket from one end of a length of coaxial cable, and fold it over the cable. The exposed center conductor is the driven element. The coax cable is the other element. It's a 75 ohm antenna, so there will be some VSWR. Try to build it with some air space between the braid and the coax outer jacket. Watch the exposed coax length, as it shrinks as the braid diameter is "stretched". I build mine with RG6a/u 75 ohm coax (because it's cheap). If I'm ambitious, I put a plastic sleeve over the coax, and use aluminum duct tape over the braid.

<http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/pdf/qst-2009-07-coaxial-dipole.pdf>
<http://www.hamuniverse.com/vertbazooka.html>
<http://books.google.com/books?id=uxQP2Rfv44MC&pg=SA7-PA23>

Another possibility is to shrink the antenna so that it won't be so annoying. A loop antenna should suffice:
<http://users.tpg.com.au/users/ldbutler/VHFLoopAntenna.htm>
It's very narrow bandwidth, but that's not a problem with your requirements. Since there was only one pair of plates, I build my own butterfly capacitor. Note the voltage across the capacitor.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -6400054738349134360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr6720120pbv.0.1333385532319;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:52:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni10657pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2012 11:52:11 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:52:11 -0700
Message-ID: <24mjn7hn485tbpdc4mt6399ff0ro9onv0u@4ax.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
<slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<26kjn7dhssh5m6t2oqn2g83q8p6ekrgvoh@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-YkS+SO53RB/GKcSbP3FBHvAkluh6U6zVP/
tAwn8dB3BTUDRPgUsAYiIE42gX3ZFXSi3+YyH8Gck2Ja3!
NOSh04CTJTLCfoULNhFy9Id7DkDZBZOpvZSNcpSDpOkf8Fl5R1dans+FH2UAD2EnH46v4CaJ36ZW!
eqRfHg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1722
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:44:34 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>Another possibility is to shrink the antenna so that it won't be so
>annoying.  A loop antenna should suffice:

VHF Delta Loop:
<http://www.k2zs.com/indoor-vhf-antennas/delta-loop.php>
   "I was able to see a marked increase in usability
   over a commercially made J-Pole antenna."

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 8599933049397019532
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr759887pbc.7.1333385944511;
```

```
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:59:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni10662pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!rahul.net!wasp.rahul.net!rahul.net!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <slrnjnjmh2.3gk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
 <slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <26kjn7dhssh5m6t2oqn2g83q8p6ekrgvoh@4ax.com>
 <24mjn7hn485tbpdc4mt6399ff0ro9onv0u@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333385943 30776 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 16:59:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:44:34 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Another possibility is to shrink the antenna so that it won't be so
>>annoying.  A loop antenna should suffice:
>
> VHF Delta Loop:
><http://www.k2zs.com/indoor-vhf-antennas/delta-loop.php>
>    "I was able to see a marked increase in usability
>    over a commercially made J-Pole antenna."
>

Thanks very much for the advice. I appreciate it.
73,

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson,  N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(




From -7591479957872558185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr6724468pbc.4.1333385944676;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:59:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni10662pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <slrnjnjmjp.3gk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <4k2in7l82i4oidn955nddkafoihomvq6m6@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333385944 30776 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 16:59:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1203

Bob wrote:
>
> Go to the Radio Shack website. Do a search for "fm dipole antenna".
> They still sell them, and they are made of clear 300 ohm twinlead. The
> one I have has about a 6-foot feeder, and a 4-foot flattop. Price is
> about 7 dollars American.

Thanks,

Geoff.



--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson,  N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(





From 8614395368181022196
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr6699720pbc.6.1333385945003;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 09:59:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: r9ni10662pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <slrnjnjmiv.3gk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <te9l49-ovq.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333385944 30776 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 16:59:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 16:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1035

Dave Platt wrote:

> L-com.com and others have these... googling "RG-174 crimp BNC" turns
> up numerous sources.

Thanks, Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

From -1682276954093485607
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr770569bkw.3.1333392591729;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 11:49:51 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni78319bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 11:49:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jlcsce$i2j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
<slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 18:49:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18515"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19dIMTnhiQxUkN9bwxVBzVht2U1d040fk74dH3P2eiVqw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gWkD3fwvVbZwQBR4ET5BvnTWrRQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...

< snip >

>
> My reasons for choosing a J-Pole were:
>
> 1. I know how to make them and tune them.
>
> 2. The clear ones can easily be taped to a window, or glass door, so they
> don't
>   need any holes to get out.
>
> 3. They are bottom fed, so that they can be taped to a window and the coax
>   run along the wall (white) to the floor and then to the radio.

Geoff, have you considered fabricating a j-pole from solid copper wire?
Yes, it's probably too flexible to be self-supporting from the bottom, as
would a copper-pipe j-pole, but if attached to something rigid, like a strip
of hard plastic, it might work for you.

"Sal"




From 4099090737147552606
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bddffe5e369e750
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr1056886pbc.7.1333393444352;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 12:04:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni10975pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: parts for j-poles
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 19:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnjnjtuv.clj.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnjnfr4k.91u.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <gb2in7l555klvr0beske833bfu10dok281@4ax.com>
 <slrnjnima6.q6t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <jlcsce$i2j$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333393444 12305 85.65.228.114 (2 Apr 2012 19:04:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 19:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

Sal wrote:

> Geoff, have you considered fabricating a j-pole from solid copper wire?
> Yes, it's probably too flexible to be self-supporting from the bottom, as
> would a copper-pipe j-pole, but if attached to something rigid, like a strip
> of hard plastic, it might work for you.
>

No, I had not. Thanks for the suggestion, it would work.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

From 2999071122599593437
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,680de94b97c3c1bd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr7797920pbc.1.1333414718055;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 17:58:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni11885pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!vy9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS OPEN FOR SEXY GIRLS PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 2 Apr 2012 17:58:37 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <0bd8186f-154a-4328-8e97-60ffb1beaf5d@vy9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.214
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1333414717 10259 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2012 00:58:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Apr 2012 00:58:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vy9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.214;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/


             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/




HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html




hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html


From -1497154080695909643
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr8324770pbb.5.1333429423234;
        Mon, 02 Apr 2012 22:03:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni12521pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!
news.glorb.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 03 Apr 2012 00:03:41 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9c03c58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Tue, 3 Apr 2012 03:01:00 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9c03c58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-
aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com><Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
<PFGdr.6036$qw7.4623@newsfe08.iad><Channel.Jumper.9be4218@radiobanter.com>
<g7CdnQbqF_AmY-XSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 94
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-SZ52TwPw23GCtW/0Lo+OJHsQxnTS/EQm61DQudvk0JDLg520pL/
VMuGLPyWBDgWxoSNomqA8yUFX77r!
GRVQ+9k0Wmw28vu4TlfVEdTvNYFpEDJ74OgxYdNRZ6+KXJJIa4DG0lOSfLLqUDXOry570K83VGp4!
D6NEj0CGskRHXJI=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 64
X-Original-Bytes: 4825
X-Received-Bytes: 4988
```

dave;789060 Wrote:

> On Sun, 01 Apr 2012 13:17:50 +0000, Channel Jumper wrote:
> -
> Think about it - Net time - those old hams - their knobs are set in
> stone and they refuse to operate except on that one frequency. It
> might
> as well be channelized.
> 40 meters - most people won't even turn the knob and you almost never
> hear anyone yelling CQ - because the net people has their own little
> channel where they talk and when they are done talking - they shut the
> radio off.
> 20 meters on the weekend and evenings is just as bad.
>
> 10 meters is so quiet - the only people you get to talk to most times
> is

> someone from somewhere else.
> Then when the retarded contests comes along - you can barely find a
> place to talk between 28.300 and 28.500 mhz.
>
> 80 and 160 meters at night is just as bad. All the cussing and
> swearing
> and sex talk going on.
>
> Then you have these new hams - the ones with the cell phones, the
> internet and walkie talkies - because they do not understand how
> transmitting works and they refuse to spend any money.
>
> At the same time - you can't buy used equipment anymore, because the
> vultures scarfs up all the used equipment they can find from the SK
> hams.
> Half the times it is sold on flea bay for more then it is worth!
>
> The quality of people - with the CB radio crowd and kids taking it
> over
> - it might as well be CB radio.
> You can't teach people who's ears are closed and mouths are open.
>
> At the same time, the doors on the old hams houses might as well be
> made
> out of solid steel - because very few people gets into their shacks
> and
> you definitely don't get to talk on their equipment.
>
> Because the old hams refuses to teach the new hams, and because some
> of
> the old hams are lousy LIDS and doesn't know how to operate in the
> first
> place - nothing is being taught.
>
> Its hard to teach ham radio to these people who's only radio is a hand
> held.
> What is there for them to learn except how to program it.-
>
> Have you considered a Digital mode? There are still mindless babblers
> but
> at least you don't have to hear them. I run psk31 QRP DX. If I make a
> QSO
> it is very short and to the point.

There is two TNC's on the floor - in a box.
That is probably the best place for them.
As long as people thinks that the only reason for APRS is to play
Where's Waldo - there is no use putting up the antenna and turning it
on.

It looks to me like I hurt some of the forum retards feelings.
I guess there is more then one person on this forum - who's only
transceiver is a walkie talkie or that uses echo link to get their radio

fix - because they are too cheap or too poor to go out and buy a real
radio.

A forum name can be what ever you want.
I could post my call sign - but that wouldn't prove who I am - just that
I am a licensed amateur.
Even that does not tell the whole story - since I have been around this
longer then what most people who calls themselves old hams has been.

The purpose of most nets is to reserve a certain frequency at a certain
time so retards who are mindless and cannot make a QSO or take traffic
can get on the air and say their call sign and no traffic and feel like
real hams.

Most of them goes into panic mode when you try to pass traffic.
Even the PA 80 meter phone and traffic net is mostly made up of people
like that.
So the only thing we can do is wait and see if these people will someday
die off and the net die's due to a lack of participation and we get rid
of many of these useless / unnecessary nets.

--
Channel Jumper

From -5374078376651992430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.13.69 with SMTP id b5mr1089781bka.4.1333464499759;
        Tue, 03 Apr 2012 07:48:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni81451bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 03 Apr 2012 09:48:16 -0500
Date: Tue, 03 Apr 2012 10:48:08 -0400
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <e64ac5d0-9cff-4b6a-8d63-
a9abf70c991f@n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <601e1e7e-13e0-432c-8c22-
e9bd5721bc52@l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>

```
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <94WdnQmoQeQvkObSnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-Uy9l96C99IWiUMtDptHFpHP7JlmTe0RrXOvjj38lpAT8IEdgD6jOIida/
nW0U57eukmsRmxp6RHtsWv!T+nf6vggPwLnGUS4d8QrGzRG3erTv5QIcMok6i61YCvpcMXj5L/M8/
pC3nJZehKNoPiNJLjoXS+w!09MNBuJa+1WLrlrl7E4zUtXK9s/FTH9bkwe5HJk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2425
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


AI4QJ wrote:
>
> On Feb 8, 4:36 pm, Fred Bloggs <bloggs.fredbloggs.f...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
> > On Feb 8, 2:00 pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> Those amps with power inserters, available from Radio Shack for around
> $40-50 as I recall, do work well, HOWEVER, I have had 2 of them burn
> out on me. They do run rather hot. But when they work, they usually do
> the trick. You power it from the TV end and the inline amp has a
> blocking cap so you don't put DC on the whole system. Theoreticaslly,
> that is what you need. I think you should put one amp every 50 feet
> but that may not be possible for you.


   What kind of coax has 10 dB loss per 50 feet, and at what frequency?
Those RS amps have no equalization, so the low channels would overlaod
the front end, and the high channels would still be snowy if you need
more than one or two..



--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.



From -5711374844415142172
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr12353362pbc.1.1333525348355;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 00:42:28 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni16739pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 09:42:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120403-2, 2012-04-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333525347 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1365
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1635

"Tesla coil circuits were used commercially in sparkgap radio transmitters for wireless telegraphy until the 1920s,[1"
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DRSSTC

But in 1929 was wrote: "It is not generally appreciated that this curious apparatus, often associated with pretty or spectacular demonstrations of high voltage electricity, is really a fundamental part of modern radio. For all the tuning apparatus and circuits in every transmitting and receiving set are simply variations of Tesla coils and Tesla coil circuits".
From: http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm

Now is 2012. Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of modern radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla coil circuits".
S*

From -7343868188047028325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr6583753pbc.7.1333529644779;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 01:54:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni16937pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!
transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail

```
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 08:54:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <slrnjno2rs.ib0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1333529644 3758 85.65.228.114 (4 Apr 2012 08:54:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 08:54:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
X-Received-Bytes: 1217

Jeff wrote:

>   No and yes. Tesla coils are not used to provide high voltages and
> sparks, but resonant circuits, which a Tesla coil is, are used.
>

On the other hand, did anyone else notice that Tesla Motors Inc, makes an
Edison designed car? :-)

Geoff.



--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson,  N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(





From -1329900386876245217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr12974983pbc.6.1333540505820;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 04:55:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni17428pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 04:40:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <52158be9-b593-4925-a5b4-ff8158ac88d3@z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
```

```
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.7.122.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1333540505 26141 127.0.0.1 (4 Apr 2012 11:55:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 11:55:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.7.122.55; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
11.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Apr 4, 2:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Now is 2012. =A0Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of mod=
ern
> radio"?

Here is a paper that will help explain the similarities:

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf

In Figure 2, the diagram of the Tesla coil looks identical to a 75m
mobile antenna with top hat.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 1965870054493620086
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr1505006bkc.7.1333555799411;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 09:09:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni85532bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 18:09:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120404-0, 2012-04-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333555797 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26687 213.77.56.33:1266
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2222


Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 04/04/2012 08:42, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Tesla coil circuits were used commercially in sparkgap radio
>> transmitters
>> for wireless telegraphy until the 1920s,[1"
>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DRSSTC
>>
>> But in 1929 was wrote:  "It is not generally appreciated that this
>> curious
>> apparatus, often associated with pretty or spectacular demonstrations of
>> high voltage electricity, is really a fundamental part of modern radio.
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>> all the tuning apparatus and circuits in every transmitting and receiving
>> set are simply variations of Tesla coils and Tesla coil circuits".
>> From:  http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm
>>
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>> radio"?  Of course in form of  the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
>> coil circuits".
>> S*
>>
>>
>
>  No and yes. Tesla coils are not used to provide high voltages and sparks,
> but resonant circuits, which a Tesla coil is, are used.

So in your transmitters are the coils made of wires?
Where can I find the scheme of a simple todays transmitter with the coils?

S*




From -2270225511896038744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr13766477pbc.6.1333557840081;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 09:44:00 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni18207pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 18:43:58 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120404-0, 2012-04-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333557839 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1210 213.77.56.33:1790
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2783


U�ytkownik "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> On 04/04/2012 08:42, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "Tesla coil circuits were used commercially in sparkgap radio
>>> transmitters
>>> for wireless telegraphy until the 1920s,[1"
>>> From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DRSSTC
>>>
>>> But in 1929 was wrote:  "It is not generally appreciated that this
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>>> apparatus, often associated with pretty or spectacular demonstrations of
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>>> all the tuning apparatus and circuits in every transmitting and
>>> receiving
>>> set are simply variations of Tesla coils and Tesla coil circuits".
>>> From:  http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm
>>>
>>> Now is 2012.  Is " this curious apparatus" the "fundamental part of
>>> modern
```

>>> radio"? Of course in form of the " variations of Tesla coils and Tesla
>>> coil circuits".
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>
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>> sparks, but resonant circuits, which a Tesla coil is, are used.
>
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> Where can I find the scheme of a simple todays transmitter with the coils?
>
I have found this: http://ham-resources.blogspot.com/2011_03_01_archive.html
There is the scheme with the coils.
"L1: L2:
(primary/collector windings) (secondary/antenna windings)
160m--60 turns, tapped at 20 160m-- 8 turns
 80m--45 turns, tapped at 15 80m---6 turns"

Does it means that the Tesla coils are in all modern ham transmitters?
S*

From 6004590066916060046
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr1547553bkv.6.1333564265631;
        Wed, 04 Apr 2012 11:31:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni85916bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Wed, 4 Apr 2012 18:18:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> I have found this: http://ham-resources.blogspot.com/2011_03_01_archive.html

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> 80m--45 turns, tapped at 15 80m---6 turns"
>
> Does it means that the Tesla coils are in all modern ham transmitters?
> S*

No, you babbling moron.

A Tesla coil specifically refers to a resonant transformer specifically designed to produce high voltages, typically much higher than 10,000 volts.

The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant circuits specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or impedance matching or sometimes both.

From -3945831015990406967
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr130349bkc.5.1333611485340;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 00:38:05 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni88007bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 5 Apr 2012 09:38:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120404-1, 2012-04-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33

```
X-Trace: 1333611484 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 1213 213.77.56.33:1173
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 2059


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> I have found this:
>> http://ham-resources.blogspot.com/2011_03_01_archive.html
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>> (primary/collector windings) (secondary/antenna windings)
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> volts.
>
> The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant
> circuits
> specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or impedance
> matching or sometimes both.

Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
S*




From 7531270963045184496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr2160581pbc.1.1333611634766;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 00:40:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni20595pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jli0b8$q82$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 5 Apr 2012 09:40:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120404-1, 2012-04-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4f7d4c61$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1333611617 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 26690 213.77.56.33:1175
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Received-Bytes: 1987


"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:jli0b8$q82$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>>>   No and yes. Tesla coils are not used to provide high voltages and
>>>> sparks, but resonant circuits, which a Tesla coil is, are used.
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>>> Where can I find the scheme of a simple todays transmitter with the
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>>>
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>> http://ham-resources.blogspot.com/2011_03_01_archive.html
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>> (primary/collector windings) (secondary/antenna windings)
>> 160m--60 turns, tapped at 20 160m-- 8 turns
>>   80m--45 turns, tapped at 15 80m---6 turns"
>>
>> Does it means that the Tesla coils are in  all modern ham transmitters?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
>  No, no Tesla coils but resonant circuits usually are.

Who was the inventor of the "resonant circuits"?
S*




From 5637331224149370243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2691299pbv.0.1333623601893;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 04:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni21109pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
inn5.news.alteholz.net!easy.in-chemnitz.de!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 12:57:36 +0200
Message-ID: <gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-233-156.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1333623452 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1587 91.114.233.156:15392
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 5 Apr 2012 09:38:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
wrote:

>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>news:urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> I have found this:
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>>> (primary/collector windings) (secondary/antenna windings)
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>> designed to produce high voltages, typically much higher than 10,000
>> volts.
>>
>> The coils in radio transmitters and receivers are part of resonant
>> circuits
```

>> specifically designed to provide either bandwidth limiting or impedance
>> matching or sometimes both.
>
>Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?

Marconi.

w.

From 1975293084061500332
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3652608pbv.0.1333645423776;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 10:03:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: r9ni22045pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
newsfeed.datemas.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!itgate.net!tornado.fastwebnet.it!
news1.as3257.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 12:03:41 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9c38819@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 5 Apr 2012 12:18:40 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9c38819@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jli08p$q82$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Lines: 86
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pKxTdVW/ELUU4yU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 38
X-Original-Bytes: 5144

I think Jeff - what the problem is, is that the VEC hands out Ham Radio
Licenses like purple Quaalude's at a Grateful Dead Concert.

When your only goal is to increase the number of licensed amateurs, with no concern as to the education portion of the hobby, you end up with a pool of known nothing amateurs, who's only radio set up consists of a single or multiple single or dual band walkie talkies.

Even the local REACT chapter has more money invested in their cb radios and antenna's then the actual amateur radio - Technician Class license holder today.

The burden of proof is the fact that Amateur Radio Clubs in my area are being operated by people who have had their license for less then 5 years, and by people who has no actual real knowledge of how their radio actually works.

The Technology aspect of the club environment has been changed by coffee and doughnuts.   " I pity the fool that gets between those club members and the coffee pot when the meeting is over!"

Because of that, most people feels that it is not necessary to join any club, or find a Elmer once you get a license.   The people who holds a license isn't qualified to be a Elmer anyways. So basically these people are free to wander the earth, hopelessly lost. Not knowing what purpose Amateur Radio really serves. The ARRL, in hopes of attracting new members, says that the purpose of Amateur Radio is to do Ecom... ONLY Ecom requires training and participation and the use of more then just a simple walkie talkie.

When all else fails - amateur radio still works. - YES
But when all else fails - if your radio equipment does not work - you go hungry, Bow Wow Wow!

People sees something or they read something or they are spoon fed from the QST Magazine they get every month from their membership from the ARRL and they see the articles in the magazine, but the magazines real purpose is to sell stuff.   The advertisers is what keeps the magazine going.
I say it over and over again. They are not going to say anything bad about amplifiers - because the first ad you usually see is for some type of amplifier.

People are like Tim the Toolman Taylor - More Power arugh arugh arugh!
Only there is no one around willing to stand up on the soap box and tell them that if you have a 100 watt transceiver, to move the S meter one S unit between S - 1 and S-8, you need to increase the power 4 times / hence you need 400 watts just to move the S meter one S unit.
All signals reduce at the square of the distance away!
1200 watts is only 2 S units.
Yet everyone thinks that with a 1500 watt amplifier, you are going to set the world on fire...
That's only one S Unit - if you were 10/S-9, or two S units if you were less then S-7 with 100 watts...

The stuff that Tesla was doing, would have burned the hair off your head

while you stood there and looked at it.
He was able to send electricity through the air for something like 26 miles.
The reason why we don't use Tesla's model of electric transmission is due to the fact that if we did. all we would have to do is stick a antenna up in the air and receive electricity.   They wouldn't even have to meter it, because it would be so cheap. The problem is - trying to get these cheap skates to pay for it.

Now think back - gee, stick a antenna in the air and receive free electricity.
Isn't that what we are doing with Amateur Radio?
Or antenna is a electrostatically charged device.
We create power when we transmit and we receive power when we receive someone else's signal..
Maybe what Tesla didn't understand was Broadcasting!
Maybe that was the reason why his coil was dismantled at the start of WW II - because the government knew that if it fell into enemy hands, it could be used to transmit anytime, day or night, globally - any information that someone wanted to send.

Even the largest transmitters of the time - such as WLW's Big Arse Transmitter couldn't compete with the one Tesla built....
http://www.ominous-valve.com/wlw.html

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 4149181447547787436
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 10:08:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 5 Apr 2012 19:08:31 +0200
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120405-0, 2012-04-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl


"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> napisal w wiadomosci
news:gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 5 Apr 2012 09:38:00 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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>>
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> Marconi.

So this:
```

"A Magnifying Transmitter is an advanced version of Tesla's tesla coil, a
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Magnifying Transmitter consisted of three coils: an air-core transformer
plus a third coil operated as a grounded-base quarter-wave waveguide. In
Colorado Springs, Nikola Tesla constructed the first "Magnifying
Transmitter". From: http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Magnifying_Transmitter

is not true?
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```
From -3292078822154491693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 11:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 5 Apr 2012 17:53:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <0q2159-2lh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
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> Who was the inventor of this "coils in radio transmitters"?
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The first person to NOTICE that resonance exists in a capacitor and inductor circuit, thus forming a tuned circuit, was Felix Savary in 1826.

The first patent for a spark-gap transmitter and a receiver with tuned circuits in them was filed by Oliver Lodge in 1897.

From -2827821695445028738
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr385499bkw.3.1333652436318;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 12:00:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni89797bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 20:58:16 +0200
Message-ID: <ihqrn7hcro28n1n8nlo3raonu9j6fr2rid@4ax.com>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jlko63$gvg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-233-156.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1333652292 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1585 91.114.233.156:8587
X-Received-Bytes: 2473
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 05 Apr 2012 19:27:08 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>
>>>>
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```
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>> Colorado Springs, Nikola Tesla constructed the first "Magnifying
>> Transmitter". From: http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Magnifying_Transmitter
>>
>>   is not true?
>> S*
>>
>
>  That may or may not be a true account of a particular transmitter, but
>has no bearing on the question that you asked, not being  the first
>transmitter to incorporate a coil.
>
Marconi tried to sell his communication system to the US army.
They refused to accept because the system would receive
from all ships simultaneously without selection.
Then he added selective tuneable circuits.

Tesla on the contrary polluted the whole radio band with his
broadband lightning towers and poked fun at those "Hertzian waves".
Tesla never understood and went bancrupt for senile stubborness.

w.


From 2325223318662204239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4784443pbv.0.1333673454122;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 17:50:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni23299pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 19:50:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jli0b8$q82$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4f7d4c61$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4f7d4c61$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4f7e3ded$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Apr 2012 19:50:53 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f6c80aa4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=9?
eQD7`3CnOdUH@Un17^<LUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@2WM9\jNDQ7OWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNSEDJna5[\a@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/5/2012 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jeff"<jeff@jsystems.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:jli0b8$q82$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>>>>>    No and yes. Tesla coils are not used to provide high voltages and
>>>>> sparks, but resonant circuits, which a Tesla coil is, are used.
>>>>
>>>> So in your transmitters are the coils made of wires?
>>>> Where can I find the scheme of a simple todays transmitter with the
>>>> coils?
>>>>
>>> I have found this:
>>> http://ham-resources.blogspot.com/2011_03_01_archive.html
>>> There is the scheme with the coils.
>>> "L1: L2:
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>
>

God.


From 688806657906551885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.68 with SMTP id sw4mr4731682pbc.7.1333673629361;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 17:53:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: r9ni23293pbh.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
```

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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 19:53:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jli08p$q82$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Channel.Jumper.9c38819@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9c38819@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f7e3e9c$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Apr 2012 19:53:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f6c80aa4.newsreader.iphouse.net
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DXC=[[I]>2k3NoIHJ63h=MS]3IUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@2WM9\jNDQ7OWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNSEDJna5[\a@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/5/2012 7:18 AM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> I think Jeff - what the problem is, is that the VEC hands out Ham Radio
> Licenses like purple Quaalude's at a Grateful Dead Concert.
<snip crap>
>
> Even the largest transmitters of the time - such as WLW's Big Arse
> Transmitter couldn't compete with the one Tesla built....
> http://www.ominous-valve.com/wlw.html
>

And this has what to do with the subject?

Nothing at all.

tom
K0TAR




From 3760542939914320084
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a2fb1ab3a4b20aad
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr486854bkv.6.1333674684135;
        Thu, 05 Apr 2012 18:11:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni90770bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla coil
Date: Thu, 05 Apr 2012 20:10:15 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jllfr3$5pn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f7bfb63$0$26690$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<jlh1o4$aek$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4f7c7255$0$26687$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4f7c7a4f$0$1210$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <urfu49-s19.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4f7d4bdc$0$1213$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gkuqn79id0uaup0s5fo41gdevkh6qqqjt9@4ax.com>
<4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 6 Apr 2012 01:10:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="5943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GudnKKxwE+Xysv4M5qRUV"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120327 Thunderbird/
11.0.1
In-Reply-To: <4f7dd192$0$26691$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nPBnGOtfSyLypkkT+y9B2vC5Sc0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 4/5/2012 12:08 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> So this:
>
> "A Magnifying Transmitter is an advanced version of Tesla's tesla coil, a
> high power radio transmitter. Often cited as Tesla's greatest invention, the
> Magnifying Transmitter consisted of three coils: an air-core transformer
> plus a third coil operated as a grounded-base quarter-wave waveguide. In
> Colorado Springs, Nikola Tesla constructed the first "Magnifying
> Transmitter". From: http://www.wordiq.com/definition/Magnifying_Transmitter
>
>   is not true?
> S*
>
>

I'm not sure where all this is heading, but always keep in mind that
there is no free lunch, and at certain locations, lunch is very
overpriced for what you actually get for your money.

From 7420336823932548495

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr9872407pbb.2.1332470102243;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 19:35:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni22515pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Old-time antenna
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 22:25:54 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAsAhQ0XGDYvvyZEdHtpZrOV5nLKlW2ZwIUTV80LCeNrdNNBCXm5eQj0uf69Kk=
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna- usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.

What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well, right?

Anyone have anything to offer?

--
"The only two things that are infinite are the Universe and human stupidity- and I'm not too sure about the former."--

Albert Einstein

From -7616887031140641503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9989989pbv.0.1332472937947;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 20:22:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni22649pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 20:23:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jkgq99$su6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 03:22:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="29638"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/PUi56p2aAIRbpcDsDj/UDBXEJQfgR4GD5k+iIXoatNQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sx7AXHrmT+zsUo5qHY6M4PNPYLA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...

>I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
> these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
> usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>
> What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
> dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
> right?
>
> Anyone have anything to offer?

I believe it is called a flat top antenna. I've seen them in old pictures of Navy ships, strung between masts and/or stacks. A bit of research seems to indicate they could either be center-fed as dipoles or end fed as inverted-L's. (If center-fed, I don't know why it wouldn't just be a fan dipole.)

My experience with Navy antennas is fairly extensive and I never saw one on any ship, so apparently they gave way to the fan-wire antenna. The fan wire, or just fan, is hung vertically or almost so, fed from the top, electrically less than a quarter-wave, and consists of multiple strands to aid in the broadbanding effects. All the fan wire antennas I ever saw were fed through a matching network to keep the SWR under 3:1 across the band of interest. The matching network box usually contained a Tee or Pi network.

Done. I hope it helps.

"Sal"

```
From -8654305374776997831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr10033037pbb.5.1332475041964;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 20:57:21 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni22745pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <wwSar.4953$Ce4.1463@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1332475036 184.64.73.32 (Fri, 23 Mar 2012 03:57:16 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 03:57:16 UTC
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 21:57:18 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1465

Just moved into a Senior's Lodge and am waiting for some new
gear I purchased to arrive.  I'll be QRP but was always a QRP advocate
and seldom ran more than a few watts.  It's going to be tricky here and
I will have to use all my experience and expertise to get some form of
invisible or very low profile antenna out of my window which has
a small opening.  I should have everything ready to go in a month or so.

Irv VE6BP

54 years of endless fun on ham radio!


"David Quest" <wa7kqs@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com...
> It's alive and well......Spread the word
>




From 6008582787811035808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr10023194pbc.7.1332475391360;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 21:03:11 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni22757pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <jkgq99$su6$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
Lines: 51
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <2CSar.35959$M%7.16655@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1332475390 184.64.73.32 (Fri, 23 Mar 2012 04:03:10 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 04:03:10 UTC
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 22:03:12 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2939

I spent a few years on pre-war Frigates and used flat-tops a lot. I never did
any technical comparisons but we always managed to get our communications
through. I am a firm believer in the idea that any piece of metal that can be
loaded will get a signal out, but it's kind of like firing an arrow into the air
and not being sure where it will land. Usually if you could hear a signal from
the area you wanted to send to, you could get through to them.
Likewise, if you can hear a ham reasonably well, chances are that
you will be able to work him.

Irv

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jkgq99$su6$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...
>>I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
>> these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
>> usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>>
>> What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
>> dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
>> right?
>>

```
>> Anyone have anything to offer?
>
>
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> of Navy ships, strung between masts and/or stacks.  A bit of research
> seems to indicate they could either be center-fed as dipoles or end fed as
> inverted-L's. (If center-fed, I don't know why it wouldn't just be a fan
> dipole.)
>
> My experience with Navy antennas is fairly extensive and I never saw one
> on any ship, so apparently they gave way to the fan-wire antenna.  The fan
> wire, or just fan, is hung vertically or almost so, fed from the top,
> electrically less than a quarter-wave, and consists of multiple strands to
> aid in the broadbanding effects.  All the fan wire antennas I ever saw
> were fed through a matching network to keep the SWR under 3:1 across the
> band of interest. The matching network box usually contained a Tee or Pi
> network.
>
> Done.  I hope it helps.
>
> "Sal"
>
```

```
From -1175527308762026059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr809967pbc.4.1332479025005;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 22:03:45 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni22928pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed2.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder1.news.elisa.fi!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border4.nntp.ams.giganews.com!feed.xsnews.nl!
border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 00:03:43 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 03:10:11 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 65
```

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-adpyAyfRok2mIjjKVmJJHcA07G2D3wwDCN4TDoD/ARxdyDUKmSCSh81pvqL5mLgJk0imXDU/XC+p2F0!6Glh23bPfTDXzOwCu9jqwFvJZ40LiFJ8cX7dK5uDYZaLOsyxI2/oFepACoJnNpLquz7xSOIwxgaB!J4qpaikgBh7rFAo=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 32
X-Original-Bytes: 3825
X-Received-Bytes: 3905

David Quest;788733 Wrote:
> It's alive and well......Spread the word

The problem is not if it is alive or dead, it is the quality of people involved with amateur radio today.

I see a couple of different types of people.
The leaders
The followers
The Sheep
The dumb asses with the walkie talkies, cell phones, voip - computer - that doesn't want to do Ham Radio - they want to do Cell Phone and Computer radio.

Then you have the old guys - who have done it all and doesn't want to help anyone - is too old to buy anything new, spends most of their time tuning up over other peoples QSO's and only talks on nets.

Then you have the old hams - the guys that were licensed as teen agers, realizes that the old hams are going to die or retire. That thinks that the world owes them something. Wants to be the section manager or regional manager of the ARRL. The low life scum that thinks that it is political.
Who gets the sheep to blindly follow them, gets the followers to follow them - with the promise that they will help them someday - maybe.
Assumes the role of leaders at their local clubs - but doesn't really do much of anything.
For the most part - you have a lot of clubs where the President makes all the rules and demands that everyone else just blindly follow them.
The followers thinks that belonging to a club will automatically make them ham radio operators - yet the President and the officers don't actually teach anything, doesn't actually Elmer anyone and their only goal is to use the club as a stepping stone - get the votes to become the section manager etc and then the people who helped get them to where they are at - are forgotten.

Just look at the officers of the ARRL and see where they came from, and their age, and the people who are lining up to take their jobs.

Then you have the Vultures.
You know who you are!
The ones that circles a mans house when he is dead or dying.
Looking to steal all of his / her ham radio equipment when they die.
Probably the main reason why there are so few hams who becomes Generals.

Once people gets their Technician Class License, finds out how much new radios cost, can't afford a used radio - even if it is available and just drops out after a couple of months or years - because there is no incentive to advance.

The clubs preaches public service and ECOM - but doesn't really do much of anything about it.
Most people cannot take traffic and are unwilling to even talk on the radio.
They are of no use to anyone in a emergency - unless the only traffic you want to pass is their call sign and No Traffic - because that is all that they have said on the local nets all of their ham radio careers.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 2600919671538879196
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,54de7125c5b59bb9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr719811pbc.4.1332509403628;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 06:30:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni24318pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: saktheeswari k <ksaktheeswari94@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 06:29:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <91bf69a2-52f4-4c19-b7a6-b36b524492f4@t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.197.195.196
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332509397 1202 127.0.0.1 (23 Mar 2012 13:29:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 13:29:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.197.195.196;
posting-account=uhIerwkAAABdy2jbWgzrZUaw4XIwMS53
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1)
 Gecko/20090624 Firefox/3.5,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Ihttp://123maza.com/46/glory248/ncreased interestingness of extraneous
details in a multimedia science
presentation leads to decreased learning. Mayer RE, Griffith E,
Jurkowitz IT,
Rothman D.



From -3198163568499849982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr4046448pbc.1.1332515537980;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 08:12:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni24621pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 10:12:14 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120312
Thunderbird/11.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
In-Reply-To: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Message-ID: <48653$4f6c931a$4b4c116f$26518@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 17
X-Trace: 486534f6c931aeee9b4ca26518
X-Received-Bytes: 1481
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/22/2012 9:25 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
> these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
> usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>
> What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
> dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
> right?
>
> Anyone have anything to offer?
>

Here's a start, although I wish they had added a few more examples with
```

one wire added for each measurement to show you more of the trend. Note the reactance change.

http://www.crystalradio.us/antennas/flatwire.htm

Mikek

From 3212014479067367015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr11576089pbb.2.1332516420554;
Fri, 23 Mar 2012 08:27:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni24663pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 10:26:56 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120312 Thunderbird/11.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
In-Reply-To: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Message-ID: <ebba8$4f6c98ef$4b4c116f$11978@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 44
X-Trace: ebba84f6c98efeee9b4ca11978
X-Received-Bytes: 2792
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/22/2012 9:25 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
> these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
> usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>
> What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
> dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
> right?
>
> Anyone have anything to offer?
>

Picked this up from an old newsgroup post.

....

Flat-top arrays were used for low frequencies where the useful radiation was from the vertical portion of the antenna. The simplest flat-top is a T-antenna. They were used instead of an inverted L-antenna as the radiation from the horizontal portion of the antenna was cancelled by the symmetry of the two horizontal sections. In essence, the flat-top portion of the antenna was a "capacity hat" in modern parlance. The more the number of horizontal wires, the more capacitance, and the more the antenna efficiency was increased (although it was still extremely small). Better efficiency was obtained by arranging the horizontal wires in a conical or cylindrical fashion as in a truly flat flat-top, the antenna current tends to concentrate in the outer wires.

Probably the best information about these low frequency antennas can be found in "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport. I believe a copy is now posted online. To illustrate a flat-top design, I will post a drawing to the alt.binaries.pictures.radio Usenet newsgroup. Since the "alt" groups are not carried by news.eternal-september.org, I will have to post using nntp.charter.net which frequently does not work.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz wa4vzqNO
....

Here's a link to a download of "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport. It has been reported to have lots of info an low frequency antennas.

Mikek

```
From -7400042802157923783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.119.5 with SMTP id fs5mr1149034bkc.7.1332522730182;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 10:12:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni40685bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
 <jkgq99$su6$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjmpbn9.8od.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 23 Mar 2012 17:12:09 GMT
Lines: 47
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1332522729 news.xs4all.nl 6974 [2001:888:0:1::888]:56670
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Sal <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
> "Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...
>>I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
>> these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
>> usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>>
>> What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
>> dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
>> right?
>>
>> Anyone have anything to offer?
>
>
> I believe it is called a flat top antenna. I've seen them in old pictures
> of Navy ships, strung between masts and/or stacks. A bit of research seems
> to indicate they could either be center-fed as dipoles or end fed as
> inverted-L's. (If center-fed, I don't know why it wouldn't just be a fan
> dipole.)
>
> My experience with Navy antennas is fairly extensive and I never saw one on
> any ship, so apparently they gave way to the fan-wire antenna. The fan

In the sixties we had offshore medium wave "pirate radio" ships, and one of them had an antenna like that. I once tried to get details about how this antenna was supposed to work, but never got a reply.

The ship initially transmitted in the high end of the band, and the antenna looked like 5 wires spaced about a metre apart between the two masts of the coaster, with a vertical wire in the middle connecting to all 5 wires in parallel and leading down to a tuning unit in a small housing on the deck. My theory is that it indeed was a vertical radiator with a capacitive top hat. The height was only about 20 metres, so the vertical was maybe 1/8 wavelength.

Later, the station went QSY to the lower end of the (medium wave) band, and the antenna had to be changed. It must have been a big technical challenge, to construct an antenna that small for a medium wave transmitter at 556 kHz.   What I have been able to find about it describes the antenna (which still looked the same) as a vertical that ran to the top hat, which now no longer was 5 parallel wires but a single wire that ran zig-zag between the endpoints.   So, 4 times forward and backward between the ends (about 20 metres apart) and then to the middle and down to the tuning unit.

How that did ever work reasonably is beyond me.

From -3012019704308925790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr11960427pbc.6.1332526086629;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 11:08:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni25109pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 13:08:05 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
<ebba8$4f6c98ef$4b4c116f$11978@KNOLOGY.NET>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 10:54:06 -0700
Message-ID: <uupu39-lnk.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-o1sNIsKF/
48pIhufb9U4dzNBCYwkBw5YM0EkorKqQ+QcbscdTJBf6slcylhdEq5ZVoRaxNPYab3aks6!
0UEh3TIff9ntPMjzrjfgJVUsN+bCFUJ+Exo+wPNptJYV40GLkaoH4ZDFzyXjdA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2312
```

In article <ebba8$4f6c98ef$4b4c116f$11978@KNOLOGY.NET>,
amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Probably the best information about these low frequency antennas can be
>found in "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund Laport. I believe a copy
>is now posted online. To illustrate a flat-top design, I will post a
>drawing to the alt.binaries.pictures.radio Usenet newsgroup. Since the
>"alt" groups are not carried by news.eternal-september.org, I will have
>to post using nntp.charter.net which frequently does not work.
>
>73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz wa4vzqNO
>...
>
>Here's a link to a download of "Radio Antenna Engineering" by Edmund
>Laport. It has been reported to have lots of info an low frequency antennas.

It does indeed, and it does discuss flat-top LF antennas in some
detail (they're basically capacitively-loaded verticals, as stated).

http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering/ will get
you to several download links.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -331491356186824199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr12746368pbc.6.1332547107420;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 16:58:27 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni26090pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 17:00:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <jkj2n1$6ls$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 23:58:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="6844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19VimaXRyQU+wLHuhbvkHuhDTFNZt8S4K/BxwfPNekmaw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YSiyzYC4tX2Jnazmt9Dk0DSgzXA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com...

> I see a couple of different types of people.

> The dumb asses
>
> the old guys -

> the old hams - the guys that were licensed as teen agers,

> That thinks that
> the world owes them something. Wants to be the section manager or

> regional manager of the ARRL.

> The low life scum that thinks that it is political.

> clubs where the President makes
> all the rules and demands that everyone else just blindly follow them.

> The followers thinks [sic] that belonging to a club will automatically
> make
> them ham radio operators - yet the President and the officers don't
> actually teach anything, doesn't actually Elmer anyone and their only
> goal is to use the club as a stepping stone - get the votes to become
> the section manager etc and then the people who helped get them to where
> they are at - are forgotten.
>
> Just look at the officers of the ARRL and see where they came from, and
> their age, and the people who are lining up to take their jobs.
>
> Then you have the Vultures.

> Most people cannot take traffic and are unwilling to even talk on the
> radio.
> They are of no use to anyone in a emergency

I recognize some of the characterizations you cite but they are uncommon.
You aver that they're all you know. Your post was so negative! I have a
hard time grasping why you've stayed in the hobby. If you have anything
upbeat to post, I'll read it.

"Sal"

From -6146730952192923333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr2518086pbc.4.1332558016195;
        Fri, 23 Mar 2012 20:00:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni26613pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 21:59:32 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 183
Message-ID: <jkjdbv$slj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 03:00:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="29363"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/W7ByRr7E3mWeuCxEbOqpU"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20120312 Thunderbird/11.0
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.9b1bbd8@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uVDegYWASyPiL1qRX7f0H8SXvSU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/22/2012 10:10 PM, Channel Jumper wrote:
> David Quest;788733 Wrote:
>> It's alive and well......Spread the word
>
> The problem is not if it is alive or dead, it is the quality of people
> involved with amateur radio today.

Does this include you? Or are you a non participant?

>
> I see a couple of different types of people.
> The leaders
> The followers
> The Sheep
> The dumb asses with the walkie talkies, cell phones, voip - computer -
> that doesn't want to do Ham Radio - they want to do Cell Phone and
> Computer radio.

That's four types, not a couple.. Although I suppose there is some
redundancy involved. IE: many dumbasses are sheep, many sheep are
followers, and most followers tend to follow the leader. :/

>
> Then you have the old guys - who have done it all and doesn't want to
> help anyone - is too old to buy anything new, spends most of their time
> tuning up over other peoples QSO's and only talks on nets.

Maybe they are tired. And they probably already own everything they
need, and thus have no need to buy more stuff. As far as the tuning
and netting, I would consider that a personal problem..

>
> Then you have the old hams - the guys that were licensed as teen agers,
> realizes that the old hams are going to die or retire. That thinks that
> the world owes them something. Wants to be the section manager or
> regional manager of the ARRL. The low life scum that thinks that it is
> political.

I've been a radio buoy since I was a teen. So I guess I sort of fit
this category. And I do realize that everyone retires, and then dies,
sooner or later. This is another personal problem that all must deal
with sooner or later. Novice through Extra.. All are gonna be worm

food some day.. Death is not picky, and death took the 20 wpm
code test, so even CW ops don't get a pass on death. :|

Thinks the world owes me something? What would that be?
As far as I know, no one owes me anything, and as far as myself,
I owe very little.. :/

But, if the world owes me something like you say, I'll take an old Ford
GT-40. I'm not too picky about the color.

Want to be section manager or regional manager of the ARRL?
Are you kidding me? You couldn't pay me enough to involve myself
with such silliness..

> Who gets the sheep to blindly follow them, gets the followers to follow
> them - with the promise that they will help them someday - maybe.

I don't want anyone to follow me..

> Assumes the role of leaders at their local clubs - but doesn't really do
> much of anything.

I don't do clubs..

> For the most part - you have a lot of clubs where the President makes
> all the rules and demands that everyone else just blindly follow them.

I don't do clubs..

> The followers thinks that belonging to a club will automatically make
> them ham radio operators - yet the President and the officers don't
> actually teach anything, doesn't actually Elmer anyone and their only
> goal is to use the club as a stepping stone - get the votes to become
> the section manager etc and then the people who helped get them to where
> they are at - are forgotten.

I don't do clubs..

>
> Just look at the officers of the ARRL and see where they came from, and
> their age, and the people who are lining up to take their jobs.

Why would I waste my time? I could care less about the officers of
the ARRL, and I could care less where they came from.
And if someone wants their jobs, how long is this line?
Are they as long as the lines that form outside of shopping malls
when a new brand of sneaker comes out?

>
>
> Then you have the Vultures.

I've never seen a bird get a ham license... I guess they can
pass it now that they did away with the code tests.. :|

> You know who you are!

Yes, I know who I am. :/

> The ones that circles a mans house when he is dead or dying.
> Looking to steal all of his / her ham radio equipment when they die.

Radios, radios, and more radios!!!! Yee-haw!!!!

> Probably the main reason why there are so few hams who becomes
> Generals.

Maybe so. After all, why would one upgrade to a higher license,
if one has to constantly worry about some vulture flying over and
dropping a vulture turd or two on their heads... :|
They practice this you know.. It's kind of like learning to drop
fire fighting mud and chemicals on forest fires, except on a smaller
scale.

>
> Once people gets their Technician Class License, finds out how much new
> radios cost, can't afford a used radio - even if it is available and
> just drops out after a couple of months or years - because there is no
> incentive to advance.

Life's a bitch, and then some people make the mistake of
marrying one.. :/
But realistically, it sounds like they need a better job, more
than they need a ham license.

I have loads of radios.. So many, I can't even keep track of
them all. Big radios, little radios, and many radios in between.
I think they secretly breed when I'm away, and spawn more little
radios and radioettes..

>
> The clubs preaches public service and ECOM - but doesn't really do much
> of anything about it.

I don't do clubs..

> Most people cannot take traffic and are unwilling to even talk on the
> radio.

Well, why don't you teach them then..
BTW, myself, I can handle traffic. I'm ex-MARS, where they actually
do run a bit of traffic from time to time..
But very few people rely on amateur radio to pass traffic these days.

So even though I can handle traffic, I rarely have the chance to show off such advanced radio skillery. :/

> They are of no use to anyone in a emergency - unless the only traffic
> you want to pass is their call sign and No Traffic - because that is all
> that they have said on the local nets all of their ham radio careers.

I'm of total use in an emergency. I can do anything anyone might want to do, and I can do it from any location on the planet.

But, I rarely do nets.. Too boring for my blood.

My idea of ham radio is sitting out in the middle of the woods, sucking down a few cold ones, kicking back, and talking to all them good ole buoys on the radio.

No one ever follows me. My woods are so secluded, no one would ever find me even if they tried.
I do see some vultures from time to time, but then again, I see a lot of birds out in the woods.

Worrying about nets, managers, clubs, and vultures is no way to go through amateur radio. Sounds pretty danged boring too..

From 2255345842902033647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f346e9a3910d4d90,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr13666251pbc.6.1332577694655;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 01:28:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni27543pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!ms3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: PRABHU NATARAJAN <prabhunatarajann31@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Techniques of radio
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 01:22:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <1b507236-272b-4b8e-8719-dbaeba6df242@ms3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.223.189.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332577694 29905 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2012 08:28:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:28:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ms3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.223.189.66;
posting-account=ZZ9WdAoAAADWnASifW2jetMzuA42JcdN
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
 GTB7.3; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/gold962/


From -2176407791856421752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3896346pbc.4.1332603503069;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:38:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni28764pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Arky Bob <Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:32:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.33.64.240
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332603502 5765 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2012 15:38:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 15:38:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.33.64.240; posting-
account=XKjjlAoAAAB7-Gfoc5V9fd8gGJNq-L7g
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/
5.0),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related

Kevin - let us know what you think.


From 244007816319391269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr14484368pbb.2.1332604378694;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:52:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni28805pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:52:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jkkqkp$8f1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 15:52:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="8673"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+eyaixekTbQ7yR94DZd+d1iNs7BZhN2TE="
In-Reply-To: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CLyuuMAiyNELQSEgd9/FTa97/do=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Arky Bob"  wrote in message
news:15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...

#http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related

#Kevin - let us know what you think.
-
Well, that certainly explains it all.




From 2670923323687040700
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr3951438pbc.4.1332605346645;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 09:09:06 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni28852pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 11:09:06 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 12:09:07 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <DeedneKRLPE_bPDSnZ2dnUVZ_judnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-ELw6PT4txWL23Wwf/
6JfL6u7PwmoJ+5POCLkgSCDcPsMe9oW3zRyEBoomMHF196F1Uf5+Z9d2ZWZljN!
qJNF3pu3oJhhYepPH2L+StHGgk1vmiMvyssInuQPaQSOY75q/dlkJK1mUTykHtgB4JG6/0l1NK+W!
cdtGe/BLiZ24tMoukRFXYOBjiq8siCzCKcHCmQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1869
```

"Arky Bob" <Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...

> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>
>

I watched this and some of his other vidios a week or so back.

I have learned more from him than I got from any other books I have read.. Seems that all the other books were wrong. I had a First Class Phone license almost 40 years ago and an Associate degree in Electronics Engineering.

I need to ge back to school and see what has changed. Maybe he is using the new math to calculate the SWR.
Must be government matn.

From 8395097106407747907

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr1682672bks.0.1332605702434;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 09:15:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni44334bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 17:11:33 +0100
Message-ID: <6hsrm79kt022t1ovn1kgtn1a5ocml50ugp@4ax.com>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-220-15.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1332605488 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1573 91.115.220.15:11932
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:32:19 -0700 (PDT), Arky Bob
<Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com> wrote:

>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>
>Kevin - let us know what you think.


Thank you for the laugh!

w.



From 2984029847935238565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr14706795pbc.3.1332611906304;
        Sat, 24 Mar 2012 10:58:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni29150pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 13:58:20 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
```

```
Message-ID: <5p2sm75754ggqq7kg19fbdl0lr5oel31tu@6ax.com>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 11
X-Received-Bytes: 979
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 24 Mar 2012 08:32:19 -0700 (PDT), Arky Bob
<Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com> wrote:

>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>
>Kevin - let us know what you think.


SWR rule:  If you don't worry about it, it doesn't matter.  So don't
measure it and you won't worry about it.




From 7905849494819501834
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr1914385bkv.6.1332703752740;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 12:29:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h15ni48580bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2012 11:29:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 19:29:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19265"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX199IOh+QtLNO7H7J75khwy9UH4BgfGBH15nrxWY5feAFw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6Tl0tvK+G7EFNn+L+GTMDCyuQU4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Arky Bob" <Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>
> Kevin - let us know what you think.

What were the references to "the three-field" and "the five field" or maybe
"the far field"? Did anybody make that out? (Started around the 1:45 mark.)

He does say "a lot of CB'ers" once, which identifies him, I think.

"Sal"

From -6696492330719599184
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr17085496pbb.2.1332706576360;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 13:16:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni1033pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <W8CCW@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Message-ID: <d00vm75u87cbjomc5bef3q03kaqr2krqn0@4ax.com>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
<wwSar.4953$Ce4.1463@newsfe21.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 16:35:57 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1978
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

50+ years & going stronger than ever!
Antennas, PSK, SDR, the current favorite areas.
Some places have a higher noise level than others. What are called
Trolls now were LIDs way back, easy to outflank.

Where ever you go, you will be as happy as you choose to be.
I plan to live until I die!

See y'all at the meeting, Hamfest, Church or where ever.

```
de W8CCW


On Thu, 22 Mar 2012 21:57:18 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Just moved into a Senior's Lodge and am waiting for some new
>gear I purchased to arrive.  I'll be QRP but was always a QRP advocate
>and seldom ran more than a few watts.  It's going to be tricky here and
>I will have to use all my experience and expertise to get some form of
>invisible or very low profile antenna out of my window which has
>a small opening.  I should have everything ready to go in a month or so.
>
>Irv VE6BP
>
>54 years of endless fun on ham radio!
>
>
>"David Quest" <wa7kqs@gmail.com> wrote in message
>news:f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com...
>> It's alive and well......Spread the word
>>
>
John Ferrell W8CCW



From -2685650332768853641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e4aa29f3656fbf5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr1932236bkc.5.1332710635319;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 14:23:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni48888bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: MLNJ <1776nj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Helium balloons to lift DIY 5/8 antennas
Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 14:22:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <589a79c9-7c70-4a5f-94a3-ad4127abf1a3@k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.44.41.213
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332710635 17004 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2012 21:23:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 21:23:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.44.41.213; posting-
account=TSpDagoAAAD5BSPeDvU_i2LBp5_QKeu-
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_7_3)
 AppleWebKit/535.11 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/17.0.963.83 Safari/535.11,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Looking at portable and easy to deploy method of putting up a 5/8 omni directional antenna for CB/10-11m trans/rec. Is hooking up an antenna wire to a helium balloon on the "top" end and connecting it to coax at the "bottom" a possible option? Obviously there are many environmental limitations with the concept, and it is a strictly single use application. But for camping or emergency back up use, the concept sounds at least plausible. Anyone have any technical reasons why this is not feasible? Better yet, anyone have any experience with anything similar?

```
From 8908249171698233195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e4aa29f3656fbf5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr5013359pbc.8.1332718498675;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 16:34:58 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni1554pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.brightview.co.uk!
news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 18:34:57 -0500
From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <589a79c9-7c70-4a5f-94a3-ad4127abf1a3@k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Helium balloons to lift DIY 5/8 antennas
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 00:34:46 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <8tydnQSc9tE8NvLSnZ2dnUVZ8vWdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
DZzXRMsX5Wc1d1AV3GoVZorlt3tsKPa2qI9VuJNBMU5AyYAzJ7orWRPa9bg8VKal6aWo10RJbEIElL1!
yk9GMkKONPTQxkb2gi5nOpbh1K285WPIpoee8ivIEqM/dPIKMY/U603ndlz/kjLzoDakhFH050cg!
rNjaIC+Tq71wwwcNsAH4nDtVqQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2460
```

"MLNJ" <1776nj@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:589a79c9-7c70-4a5f-94a3-ad4127abf1a3@k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com...

> Looking at portable and easy to deploy method of putting up a 5/8 omni
> directional antenna for CB/10-11m trans/rec. Is hooking up an antenna
> wire to a helium balloon on the "top" end and connecting it to coax at
> the "bottom" a possible option? Obviously there are many
> environmental limitations with the concept, and it is a strictly
> single use application. But for camping or emergency back up use, the
> concept sounds at least plausible. Anyone have any technical reasons
> why this is not feasible? Better yet, anyone have any experience with
> anything similar?

If you include operation in the rain then the balloon needs to be attached to a low-voltage point on the antenna - certainly not the end of a dipole element because a wet string leading to a wet balloon would likely detune it. Some people I used to know used discones in this application, and the centre of the disc is a relatively low-voltage/low-impedance part of the antenna. The technique was used extensively in planning the UHF transmitter network for television broadcasting in the UK, before computer modelling and simulation was allowed to take over with remarkably little proof of its accuracy!

Chris

```
From 5016659893219308186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e4aa29f3656fbf5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr17462973pbc.7.1332721982324;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 17:33:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni1728pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
txtfeed2.tudelft.nl!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!
multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post40.multikabel.net!
cache70.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 02:39:32 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.25) Gecko/
20111213 Thunderbird/3.1.17
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helium balloons to lift DIY 5/8 antennas
References: <589a79c9-7c70-4a5f-94a3-ad4127abf1a3@k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <589a79c9-7c70-4a5f-94a3-ad4127abf1a3@k6g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <4ed20$4f6fb93d$5355cd8e$406@cache70.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@ziggo.nl
Organization: Ziggo
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.205.142 (83.85.205.142)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 02:33:01 +0200
X-Trace: 4ed204f6fb93df6f0682b00406
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 25-03-12 23:22, MLNJ escribi�:
> Looking at portable and easy to deploy method of putting up a 5/8 omni
> directional antenna for CB/10-11m trans/rec.  Is hooking up an antenna
> wire to a helium balloon on the "top" end and connecting it to coax at
> the "bottom" a possible option?  Obviously there are many
> environmental limitations with the concept, and it is a strictly
> single use application.  But for camping or emergency back up use, the
> concept sounds at least plausible.  Anyone have any technical reasons
> why this is not feasible?  Better yet, anyone have any experience with
> anything similar?

I would not use a 5/8 antenna, as this requires 1/4 lambda radials,
and has (virtually) no advantage over a half wave. A half wave wire
end-fed antenna design can be used without radials mostly.

If you use grease impregnated wire, or monofilament line to tie the
antenna to the balloon, it will not reduce efficiency, even under wet
conditions. Of course you could also use a plastic insulator. you may
know raising the antenna will enhance ground wave propagation, but
above a certain height will not improve ionospheric propagation.

Why not use a fiberglass mast?



--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM



From 4198589018529471710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,583838e06c14b52,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr17541639pbc.6.1332723558795;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 17:59:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni1795pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY SUPER VIDEOS AND CUTE KISS PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 17:59:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <a7138d23-b9f2-4135-ba1b-0f11de6dc1fa@t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.61
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332723555 21526 127.0.0.1 (26 Mar 2012 00:59:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 00:59:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t6g2000pba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.61; posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.in/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.in/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.in/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.in/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.in/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From 1636686281466860488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr17637158pbv.0.1332725887152;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 18:38:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni1907pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 20:38:08 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Mar 2012 20:38:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 22c61926.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=>B4QJ8ASMgXEE@=bbc7H8\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PZ:nnco<UBESWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^lKUmX3ohjP\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/24/2012 1:29 PM, Sal wrote:
> "Arky Bob"<Arky_Bob_Rules@yahoo.com>  wrote in message
> news:15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
>> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>>
>> Kevin - let us know what you think.
>
> What were the references to "the three-field" and "the five field"  or maybe
> "the far field"?  Did anybody make that out? (Started around the 1:45 mark.)
>
> He does say "a lot of CB'ers" once, which identifies him, I think.
>
> "Sal"
```

>
>

I remember it as 3 pills and 5 pills, but I listened to it yesterday and
he, well he just wasn't.

Maybe pills are tubes?

tom
K0TAR

From 710666265575889615
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.5 with SMTP id i5mr1996450bkw.1.1332733039786;
        Sun, 25 Mar 2012 20:37:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni49897bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 22:37:17 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Sun, 25 Mar 2012 20:37:17 -0700
Message-ID: <nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me> <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
X-Trace: sv3-P3DRH8fxfo+lMl15lWldbspcpel/
RtzSdYmDykmQ+RJ7wFnYnGYoFbivLj2nGsrLq0haXM1bdHyoRf+!
VnCvpqpzv6uwI5GWkmgUoyHxpNiZSFMNkLFDEvWrCx5bRLwiWNdsP4Q/z/ptsQcwHjcSO9iB5xs2!
ifIcLw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1851
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 25 Mar 2012 20:38:08 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>I remember it as 3 pills and 5 pills, but I listened to it yesterday and
>he, well he just wasn't.
>

>Maybe pills are tubes?

Nope. A "pill" is a ceramic case RF power transistor that looks like
a large pill.
<http://www.cbslang.com/dictionary/pills>

This might help (or ruin your technical vocabulary):
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_CB_slang>
<http://www.cbslang.com>

We gone...

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 6192214276872895470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.232.169 with SMTP id tp9mr20995313pbc.6.1332807721923;
        Mon, 26 Mar 2012 17:22:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni5513pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 21
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1332807721 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 27 Mar 2012 00:22:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 00:22:01 UTC
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1927
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi

Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and shuts off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah AA batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete the batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I believe also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours. Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you end up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just charge 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you factor it differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3 hours to charge, not needing the additional charging.

Anyone have experience with these? Just typical rechargable batteries for camera. Any tips on charging these properly?

Thnx 73s

```
From 447125640497559356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr10738711pbc.4.1332816692530;
        Mon, 26 Mar 2012 19:51:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni5925pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 19:52:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jkr9vj$o9d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
Injection-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 02:51:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="24877"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18AIxQjAvq6UvTz+KKrsqEnFYmRv1ws5XVQYsRqYwy3Og=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZdITrdKbgoS4dZ+VR/ZEHO7CQG8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad...
> Hi
> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just
> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over
> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a
> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and
> shuts off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah
> AA batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete
> the batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I
> believe also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5
> hours.
> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you
> end up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just
> charge 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you
> factor it differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3
> hours to charge, not needing the additional charging.
>
> Anyone have experience with these? Just typical rechargable batteries for
> camera. Any tips on charging these properly?
>
> Thnx 73s
>
>

I can contribute only a little: Ni-MH batteries and Ni-Cd batteries are different as to how they take a charge. While many Ni-Cd's no longer display a memory effect, some do. As far as I know, there's no memory effect for Ni-MH. This means you need to treat each type differently.

Would I be out of line to ask you what kind of battery you use and then narrow the discussion to that type?

"Sal"

From 3303684613753010062
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.125.233 with SMTP id mt9mr21331338pbb.5.1332816851176;
        Mon, 26 Mar 2012 19:54:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni5922pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 21:54:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me> <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f712bd1$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Mar 2012 21:54:09 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0c43072f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=G[3C;
[mYNCGoE9^k6fFa6NUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@N<CRjU<h`1KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNIJKF=Wm46ID
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/25/2012 10:37 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 25 Mar 2012 20:38:08 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> I remember it as 3 pills and 5 pills, but I listened to it yesterday and
>> he, well he just wasn't.
>>
>> Maybe pills are tubes?
>
> Nope.  A "pill" is a ceramic case RF power transistor that looks like
> a large pill.
> <http://www.cbslang.com/dictionary/pills>
>
> This might help (or ruin your technical vocabulary):
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_CB_slang>
> <http://www.cbslang.com>
>
> We gone...
>
>

Thanks Jeff, I missed that part of history I guess.

tom
K0TAR




From -4722397152072858485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr13873684pbc.1.1332817679160;
        Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:07:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni5961pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad> <jkr9vj$o9d$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jkr9vj$o9d$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <iaacr.17053$GV1.768@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1332817678 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 27 Mar 2012 03:07:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 03:07:58 UTC
Date: Mon, 26 Mar 2012 23:08:06 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3180
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Sal

I bought the ones off ebay that came from hong kong in about two weeks.
Package of 24 aa batteries and aaa batteries. These are nickle metal
hidryde. There shouldn't be a memory like the cadnium ones. These are the
3000 mah batteries and just wondering about charging them with my older
battery charger that only explaines about the 2650, so I don't believe my
batteries are charging to full capacity. Not even close.



"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jkr9vj$o9d$1@dont-email.me...
>
> " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
> news:JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad...
>> Hi
>> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just
>> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over
>> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a
>> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and
>> shuts off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge
>> 2650mah AA batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to
>> deplete the batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh .
>> Now I believe also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at
>> 8.5 hours.
>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you
>> end up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just
>> charge 1.2  (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you
```

>> factor it differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3
>> hours to charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>
>> Anyone have experience with these? Just typical rechargable batteries for
>> camera. Any tips on charging these properly?
>>
>> Thnx 73s
>>
>>
>
> I can contribute only a little: Ni-MH batteries and Ni-Cd batteries are
> different as to how they take a charge. While many Ni-Cd's no longer
> display a memory effect, some do. As far as I know, there's no memory
> effect for Ni-MH. This means you need to treat each type differently.
>
> Would I be out of line to ask you what kind of battery you use and then
> narrow the discussion to that type?
>
> "Sal"
>
>

```
From -6454996021801294614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr21355896pbc.7.1332818757566;
        Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:25:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni6016pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: 27 Mar 2012 03:25:56 GMT
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net XdXxPjGVfsxK81wzKosJPAfAsGopug0OtwXZ3FHXG19+cNNDgI
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QvA4YmWuVAqId48g+7zmrgzHeoM=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
> Hi
> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just
> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over
> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a
> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and shuts

```
> off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah AA
> batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete the
> batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh .  Now I believe
> also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you end
> up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just charge
> 1.2  (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you factor it
> differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3 hours to
> charge, not needing the additional charging.
>
> Anyone have experience with these?

As an ANTENNA???!!!


From -3262179412226108927
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,10b99cb5c4f82cd5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr9584108pbc.8.1332833849377;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 00:37:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni6672pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf03.am4!fx15.am4.POSTED!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <XtlMd7AX4WcPFwHp@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Old-time antenna
References: <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Lines: 21
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<exR4j4$f$LYn43x61BOPn$Y9d1>)
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120326-2, 26/03/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: fx15.am4 1332833847 80.177.221.69 (Tue, 27 Mar 2012 07:37:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 07:37:27 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 08:36:55 +0100
X-Received-Bytes: 1543
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <15870-4F6BDF32-11@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>, Padraigh
ProAmerica <ogrowup@webtv.net> writes
>I was looking at an engraving of an early ham shack. One thing about
>these old-time images that has always piqued my interest is the antenna-
>usually 4-5 parallel wires evenly spaced above the roof.
>
>What type of antenna is it? End-fed or mid-feed making it a type of
>dipole? You don't see them any more, so they must not work too well,
>right?
```

>
>Anyone have anything to offer?

It's a T antenna (top loaded vertical)

Topband_160m_T_Antenna1.jpg

The top wires are a capacity hat. The vertical wire does the radiating.

73 Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie

```
From -4672831021952744593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr23150325pbc.7.1332862360815;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 08:32:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni7934pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 54
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <s4lcr.16537$yD7.3953@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe15.iad 1332862360 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 27 Mar 2012 15:32:40 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 15:32:40 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 11:32:50 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3502
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have called almost every Henry's and the Energiser's tech line.

Now Energiser cannot advise anything, they only sell batteries up to 2500mah
and chargers to same. Now I imagine soon they will be selling 3000mah

batteries as Panasonic and so many other mfgs do already. The batter charger I have is obsolete now, 2 years old and actually they still sell it at Henrys.

So I suppose my options are to buy a battery charger that is smart charger that measures through trickle the capacity of the charging battery and shuts off when trickle gets low enough. Or, use this charger and after its 8.5 hour automatic shut off time to pull out then push back into wall plug to add about 1.5 hours of charge and not forget or it will run the cycle of 8.5 more hours and dissapate heat or overcharge the batteries reducing their life.

The batteries measure 1.38 to 1.39 volts after the 8.5 hour plus the extra about 1.5 hours charge. They measure about 1.17volts when empty.

Whats a poor boy to do? Come on Dave, I know you know. And you know that I know that you know that These are for that battery pack for the HT that I use to measure the gnd radiation for my sauna rocks. Very important.

"Allodoxaphobia" <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote in message news:slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com...
> On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>> Hi
>> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just
>> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over
>> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a
>> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and
>> shuts
>> off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah AA
>> batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete the
>> batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I
>> believe
>> also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you
>> end
>> up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just
>> charge
>> 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you factor it
>> differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3 hours to
>> charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>
>> Anyone have experience with these?
>
> As an ANTENNA???!!!
>

From -7442513257618055155

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr13808095pbc.4.1332891077103;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 16:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9201pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Robby <IHM@com.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:31:12 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Received-Bytes: 2101
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 27 Mar 2012 03:25:56 GMT, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>> Hi
>> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just
>> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all over
>> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at a
>> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and shuts
>> off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah AA
>> batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete the
>> batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh . Now I believe
>> also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you end
>> up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just charge
>> 1.2 (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you factor it
>> differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3 hours to
>> charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>
>> Anyone have experience with these?
>
>As an ANTENNA???!!!

He's an idiot. He doesn't care that his posts are always off topic, and at least some people doubt he even has a license. He clearly doesn't understand batteries and charging them, nor much of anything else it seems. Just do what most people do - ignore him.

```
From -5024260488920788115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr24492603pbb.2.1332894463632;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 17:27:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9358pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<slrnjn2ct9.1q94.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <3Wscr.24969$cd7.3794@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1332894463 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 00:27:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 00:27:43 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 20:27:53 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2804
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Robby
Thanks for the repy. I assure you I am not an idiot but can you tell me about the batteries?

"Robby" <IHM@com.net> wrote in message
news:j0j4n7h1smpu8uff5pm5d4664rkh14g1kg@4ax.com...
> On 27 Mar 2012 03:25:56 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
> <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
> wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>>> Hi
>>> Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger? That just

```
>>> happens to be the model number of the one I have but very common all
>>> over
>>> the place and just the typical AAA and AA battery charger. Charges 4 at
>>> a
>>> time. It is timer operated meaning it operates for about 8.5 hours and
>>> shuts
>>> off preventing over charging. The manual says it will charge 2650mah AA
>>> batteries in 8.8 hours then shuts off automatically. I try to deplete
>>> the
>>> batter as much as possible. The unit's output is 2.8v 360mh .  Now I
>>> believe
>>> also its max charge time is 8.5 hours or auto shuts off at 8.5 hours.
>>> Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah . Now if you cross mulitply you
>>> end
>>> up with a 10 hour charge time mathematically, that can be done, just
>>> charge
>>> 1.2  (or 1.5) hours longer and remember to stop it. But if you factor it
>>> differently as the 3000mah divided by the 360 equals the 8.3 hours to
>>> charge, not needing the additional charging.
>>>
>>> Anyone have experience with these?
>>
>>As an ANTENNA???!!!
>
> He's an idiot. He doesn't care that his posts are always off topic, and at
> least
> some people doubt he even has a license. He clearly doesn't understand
> batteries
> and charging them, nor much of anything else it seems. Just do what most
> people
> do - ignore him.
>



From -1312277757703132331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr848694bkw.3.1332896798058;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 18:06:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni57104bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nfi8j7ddofe3occ4bt84lou9miamooo9fp@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <nfi8j7ddofe3occ4bt84lou9miamooo9fp@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Lines: 49
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <xutcr.44652$M%7.769@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1332896797 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 01:06:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 01:06:37 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 21:06:47 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3218
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, just call the cable company, tell them you will change to satelite
because it doesn't work.

They will do it for nothing and very quickly.




"Jim Higgins" <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in message
news:nfi8j7ddofe3occ4bt84lou9miamooo9fp@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:00:12 -0600, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi All,
>>I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>>company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>>this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>>utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>>cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>signal to work 100% of the time.
>>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>>out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
>>I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>>strength.
>>  Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>
>
> Yes, ask the cable company to change the tap in the distribution
> amplifier from (for example) -40dB to -34 dB.  IOW, they can up the
> signal level in the cable vs installing a lower loss cable.  (You're
```

> probably at the point where there isn't a significantly lower loss
> cable available anyhow.)
>
> Actually, first ask them to measure your signal strength at the
> distribution point on your boat where their cable attaches and look
> over their shoulder as they do that. They have specs and they need to
> meet their specs. I had a ton of problems with Internet here until
> doing that - finding they didn't meet their own specs - and when I
> made them meet their own specs all was fine. They met their specs by
> changing the tap.
>
>

```
From 246672446442183363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.230 with SMTP id sd6mr12357170pbc.8.1332900613617;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:10:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9637pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 21:10:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:10:12 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 53
X-Trace: 
sv3-6byc0umcgIvdZ8nK9zKaqqp+c0nn9weamWK0XnPLIWcxTEAgqVx4MmkDweEDHYLMH1FgkDa3rTSHGc
4!iUs13WQ0ewR0RUK8kkywLRrsLdOaBiFPIdlwHQ+h6mhniSOqqb/2iRGOSeuBladDrfQxNB4STOTI!
tcsD
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint 
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3294
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger?

Yep. I have one. Piece of junk. Works only with NiMH. It will kill a NiCd battery and will overcharge a partly charged battery.
<http://data.energizer.com/PDFs/chdc.pdf>
"Best used with Energizer NiMH batteries."
Note that it's obsolete.

>Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah.

Maybe, under ideal conditions and with a very small load. Otherwise, I've never seen a 3000ma-hr battery.

I have a West Mtn Radio CBA-II battery analyzer:
<http://www.westmountainradio.com/product_info.php?products_id=cba3&navcode=/cbaLink1>
I've tested a few of the flea market NiMH batteries claiming to be 3000ma-hr and found them lacking. I'll post the graphs (if I can find them).

Incidentally, did you know that it requires one or two initial charge cycles to get an NiMH battery up to full capacity? I didn't believe it so I ran some tests:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/NiMH/>
It's not much, but it's certainly real. Note that the load was on the high side at 1C resulting in measured battery capacity lower than claimed. This is normal, but I was in a hurry.

>Anyone have experience with these? Just typical rechargable batteries for
>camera. Any tips on charging these properly?

If it's only run by a timer, it's a piece of junk. It probably assumes that the batteries to be charged are totally discharged, and after 8.5 hrs of charging, will be fully charged. That sucks because a half charged battery will be overcharged by that method. If the batteries get warm, they're being overcharged.

What it should do is look for a decrease in terminal voltage, indicating EOC (end of charge).
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nickel%E2%80%93metal_hydride_battery#.CE.94V_charging_method>

More:
<http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/charging_nickel_metal_hydride>

Now, can be get back to antennas?

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com AE6KS

```
From -5657385771823840137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr24777250pbv.0.1332900930748;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:15:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9651pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 21:15:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:15:29 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <hqs4n75soj41mppjfjce7v00go3dh8rko0@4ax.com>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 14
X-Trace: sv3-
DBivgAl3SsUgCNojBNx2syV355W+jl5Kxk1kvsTO5gBqN07Ateol+JPTnwI5GEUE+ffPmkmx5nuouvM!
VJjJwbaE5/8HigyEqD9FEFSTeGOE/RYzuOSTqkv9GMWtlX7Sn5R+INDRs6h9IVANprZxL5nnoEY0!Ch0Q
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1516
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 21 Mar 2012 23:01:51 -0700 (PDT), David Quest
<wa7kqs@gmail.com> wrote:

>It's alive and well......Spread the word

     W......O......R......D

Is that sufficiently spread out?

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 6077981349745811747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr24766033pbb.2.1332901768076;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:29:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9676pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 21:29:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 19:29:26 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <b8t4n7lkp2p7hs6u7pshna9glecchra8eq@4ax.com>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me> <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
<4f712bd1$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-VK7wOsfWiwtzohpq4fiuVV/
Z5Uh3R0haZ21zLWrnqDeyV4ZBgeovB9LzBhesl2cXOFl+IMTyGk1svfO!
utPqURI+UCrNaB7C+pw1HQYefx65itieDCYujkeeA3VQTbk0uu4PsY6PZF2STLQr2KfKcxPtLZD/!ZY8Y
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2625
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 21:54:11 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 3/25/2012 10:37 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> We gone...

>Thanks Jeff, I missed that part of history I guess.
>tom
>K0TAR

Full disclosure:  I got my start in radio in about 1965 with an EICO
model something CB radio.  Ham radio was available, but I was too lazy
to study for the license.  CB was also cheaper and easier.  Many years
later, I worked for several companies that manufactured or sold CB
radios in addition to their commercial radio products.  I also
designed a CB paging system (that was never produced).  When I owned
```

part of a land mobile radio shop, we also sold and serviced CB radios.
It's really difficult to work in commercial radio, and also avoid CB.
I don't see how you've made it this far, and missed all the CB
history.

While much of the CB lingo is fairly new and amazingly creative, some
of it is based on ham radio lingo, which is not so new or as creative.
Somehow, I think we missed a splendid opportunity to add our mark on
technical slang.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -8295461173815359487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr24945843pbb.2.1332906267961;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 20:44:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni9871pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 108
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.iad 1332906267 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 03:44:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 03:44:27 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 23:44:36 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 5706
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Jeff, Thanks for the info. That pdf is where I learned that this charger only runs for 8.5 hours and it recommends stopping at certain times for certain mah batteries. It works nice for me because I can plug it into 120 or 220 where ever I am. And my batteries are always depleted before I charge them.
Only problem is that I bought the battery pack for my ht and it takes 10 but charger only charges 4.

http://www.ebay.com/itm/160593039544?ssPageName=STRK:MEWNX:IT&_trksid=p3984.m1497.l2649

But the batteries I bought were these ones

http://www.ebay.com/itm/New-Camera-Rechargeable-Battery-8pcs-AA-3000mAh-NiMH-F1-/330538074900?pt=US_Batteries&hash=item4cf59ac314

I have bought these batteries before for my home phones and they work great. The home phones batteries lasts for weeks without putting back on the charger. I guess I am used to the ni cads because I like to deplete 100%, just a habit.

But that charger pumps out 360 ma at 2.8v and if I do the math that tells me they charge completely at 8.3 hours. That falls within the operating range of the charger. Why does the instructions say 8.5 hours for the 2650 mah battery for full charge? Is the charger that innefficient that there is 20% loss? Or were the first couple charges not effective like you said. This is the third charge and the HT emptied quickly. Plus I am now pulling the charger and plugging in again only for about 1.5 hours. Would you recommend that?

Since it is for my HT I would only assume it qualifies for antenna subject,

I am surprised that absolutely none of the dozen local electronic stores and box stores had any idea what I was talking about, even the energizer tech support line were scratching their heads, yet seems so logical a question for me because I want those battery lives to last as long as possible and charging is the answer there. Hense my original question about the charger.

These batteries measure all 1.38 volts when charged pretty consistantly and 1.17v when depleted, other than that I cannot measure the efficiency of the charger to predict time of charge, according to the manufacture it should be 9.9 hours, according to the math 3000mha devided by 360 ma of the unit says 8.3 hours to charge full capacity.

Which is it?

73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 26 Mar 2012 20:22:09 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Anyone familiar with the Energiser CHDC-CA Battery Charger?
>
> Yep. I have one. Piece of junk. Works only with NiMH. It will kill
> a NiCd battery and will overcharge a partly charged battery.
> <http://data.energizer.com/PDFs/chdc.pdf>
>   "Best used with Energizer NiMH batteries."
> Note that it's obsolete.
>
>>Now, my new batteries ni mh are 3000 mah.
>
> Maybe, under ideal conditions and with a very small load. Otherwise,
> I've never seen a 3000ma-hr battery.
>
> I have a West Mtn Radio CBA-II battery analyzer:
> <http://www.westmountainradio.com/product_info.php?products_id=cba3&navcode=/
cbaLink1>
> I've tested a few of the flea market NiMH batteries claiming to be
> 3000ma-hr and found them lacking. I'll post the graphs (if I can find
> them).
>
> Incidentally, did you know that it requires one or two initial charge
> cycles to get an NiMH battery up to full capacity? I didn't believe
> it so I ran some tests:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/NiMH/>
> It's not much, but it's certainly real. Note that the load was on the
> high side at 1C resulting in measured battery capacity lower than
> claimed. This is normal, but I was in a hurry.
>
>>Anyone have experience with these? Just typical rechargable batteries for
>>camera. Any tips on charging these properly?
>
> If it's only run by a timer, it's a piece of junk. It probably
> assumes that the batteries to be charged are totally discharged, and
> after 8.5 hrs of charging, will be fully charged. That sucks because
> a half charged battery will be overcharged by that method. If the
> batteries get warm, they're being overcharged.
>
> What it should do is look for a decrease in terminal voltage,
> indicating EOC (end of charge).
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Nickel%E2%80%93metal_hydride_battery#.CE.94V_charging_method>
>
> More:
> <http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/charging_nickel_metal_hydride>
>
> Now, can be get back to antennas?
>

```
> --
> # Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
> # 831-336-2558
> # http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
> # http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
>
```

```
From 2953127904182988682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr24975934pbb.2.1332907074432;
        Tue, 27 Mar 2012 20:57:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni9909pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2012 20:58:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jku281$heo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me> <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
<4f712bd1$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<b8t4n7lkp2p7hs6u7pshna9glecchra8eq@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 03:57:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="17880"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ke38vr7vfvXgA1l9P2drgGuz8onUzk7EVg7e9WhV6XA=="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2oP/fsYXF10YO+fn1WwNGzkY0eo=
X-Priority: 3
x-mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:b8t4n7lkp2p7hs6u7pshna9glecchra8eq@4ax.com...

< snip >

> Somehow, I think we missed a splendid opportunity to add our mark on
> technical slang.

How about this story:

A mad scientist invented the Ultimate Brain Machine. At the press of a button, he could aim a ray at somebody's head and change their IQ.

First, he tested it on a plumber. He pressed "UP," waited a few seconds and pressed "STOP." The plumber started quoting Shakespeare and explained relativity in simple terms.

Next , he tested it on an electrical engineering professor, who was also an Extra Class ham. He pressed the "DOWN" button and waited a few moments. Just then, the phone rang. It was a call from his nasty, old wife and he got into a shouting match with her.

When he hung up, he raced over to the machine, now overheated and smoking. He pressed "STOP and asked the professor if he was all right.

The professor replied, "That's a big 10-4, good buddy!"

Sal

From -7385716632481322686
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr14972401pbc.4.1332920988562;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 00:49:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni10520pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Mark Arilss
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 03:49:43 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 5
X-Received-Bytes: 827
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 23:44:36 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Since it is for my HT I would only assume it qualifies for antenna subject,

You ASSume wrong oh brainless one! You can't really be that stupid can you?

```
From -3878176612234887055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.18 with SMTP id u18mr1023989bkw.3.1332936746422;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 05:12:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni58843bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 07:12:23 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<jknrm7$iq1$1@dont-email.me> <4f6fc87e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nkovm7dkoc70l4f633iajsdrj5vqvdlct1@4ax.com>
<4f712bd1$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<b8t4n7lkp2p7hs6u7pshna9glecchra8eq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <b8t4n7lkp2p7hs6u7pshna9glecchra8eq@4ax.com>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4f73002a$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Mar 2012 07:12:26 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a83a7e3a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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B^QGjOM^mfa2^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/27/2012 9:29 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Full disclosure: I got my start in radio in about 1965 with an EICO
> model something CB radio. Ham radio was available, but I was too lazy
> to study for the license. CB was also cheaper and easier. Many years
> later, I worked for several companies that manufactured or sold CB
> radios in addition to their commercial radio products. I also
> designed a CB paging system (that was never produced). When I owned
> part of a land mobile radio shop, we also sold and serviced CB radios.
> It's really difficult to work in commercial radio, and also avoid CB.
> I don't see how you've made it this far, and missed all the CB
> history.
>
> While much of the CB lingo is fairly new and amazingly creative, some

> of it is based on ham radio lingo, which is not so new or as creative.
> Somehow, I think we missed a splendid opportunity to add our mark on
> technical slang.

I think I've heard most of it, I just hadn't heard "pill". The short
time I was into the CB craze it was in a pretty rural part of northern
NY, so maybe that term hadn't made it there.

tom

```
From 8949513186511370514
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr3003366bks.2.1332937607498;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 05:26:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni58889bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1332937606 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 12:26:46 UTC)
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Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 08:26:57 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 2839
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Ok
So one calles me an idiot, another calls me brainless.

One chap partially answers my question, thank you very much.

What happened to Hams? Used to be such a knowledgeable bunch, still are however there are lots who are wanna bees and you can patrol the newsgroups looking for whatever.

I have a pretty good question here Mark, Robby, just because you don't know the answer, don't make it look like you are smarter than me.

So Robby, you called me an idiot, yet I asked the question, and you haven't any idea about the question. Same to you Mark. Just because you don't know about rechargeable AA batteries, keep your ignorance to yourselves. I am asking, and just because you don't know a thing about AA batteries, well, I recommend either you asking or take a course.

The best thing for you two to do is when someone asks a question, and you don't know the answer, haven't even a clue. Just hang on the side there and watch (or listen) and you will learn also.

I think I may have answered it myself anyway, I am charging for a full charge then about 15% more which re-sets the timer. And I also agree with Jeff, the first few charges in their genisis are important.

So there you go Mark and Robby, see you learned something here today, you can thank me. Why not thank someone who helps you learn, instead you call them names, fling some mud.

Good luck

73s

"Mark Arilss" wrote in message
news:uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 23:44:36 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
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>

```
From 8014984564861028371
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr19172700pbc.1.1332947891751;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 08:18:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni11674pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
In-Reply-To: <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Lines: 78
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <TYFcr.10639$Ce4.10093@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1332947891 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 28 Mar 2012 15:18:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 15:18:11 UTC
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 11:18:21 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3832
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi guys

I think i have answered my own question again. Jeff you are right, the charger I have is lower end and while good for traveling, it is lmited.

The older chargers aren't suitable for the newer batteries. With 3000 and 3500 mah batteries out now and these older chargers are only good for lower amp hour batteries, you need the smart chargers. Here is one I am going to try and will give you all a report later on as to its workability.

http://www.thomasdistributing.com/Accupower-AccuEvolution-Smart-12-Slot-AAAAA-NiMHNiCd-LCD-Fast-Charger_p_3012.html

If anyone has comments on this charger, I sure would like to hear. Seems like it is a good smart charger but only runs up to 2900 mah so my batteries that are 3000 mah may work well.

73s

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad...
> Ok
> So one calles me an idiot, another calls me brainless.
>
> One chap partially answers my question, thank you very much.
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> What happened to Hams? Used to be such a knowledgeable bunch, still are
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>
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>
> So there you go Mark and Robby, see you learned something here today, you
> can thank me. Why not thank someone who helps you learn, instead you call
> them names, fling some mud.
>
> Good luck
>
> 73s
>
>
>
>
>
> "Mark Arilss" wrote in message
> news:uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 23:44:36 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>Since it is for my HT I would only assume it qualifies for antenna
>>>subject,
>>
>> You ASSume wrong oh brainless one! You can't really be that stupid can
>> you?

```
>>
>
>



From 2323730910802721535
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr26843445pbb.2.1332952808604;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 09:40:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni11887pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 11:40:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 09:40:07 -0700
Message-ID: <cue6n79211am43ufpeutauja8h8rrn0pe0@4ax.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
<TYFcr.10639$Ce4.10093@newsfe21.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-o5HAKE/+X375lzgkdc3fEofog8bgu0V44qV9S9w9CulCtK/Jh8qEq8gw4CAJFwCUtw0/
hmV8ZSW0yte!f/
CJRDg4CUmMwUPoN2DMjhA6QdBfRH9xKu0PBV3QNe5QXlvGWQHhMVjF2WEkCcwt+esaRrcfPOmX!
MCvNtw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2732
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Mar 2012 11:18:21 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>I think i have answered my own question again. Jeff you are right, the
>charger I have is lower end and while good for traveling, it is lmited.

I didn't say it was limited.  I said it was a piece of junk.  I have
mine in my digital camera bag, for use only in emergencies.
```

My favorite cheap NiMH AA charger is another piece of junk that I picked up at Radio Shock. Model 23-1305.
<http://www.digicircle.com/item_desc.php?make=RadioShack&model=23-1305%2030-Minute%20Battery%20Charger&id=29506745>
Works with AA NiMH only, charges in 30 mins, and hasn't killed any cells, yet. It's smart enough to recognize that a cell is partly or fully charged. I erratically retest my NiMH batteries for capacity loss after charging with my CMA-II battery analyzer. No problems yet.

If you want to do something better, try converting your HT battery pack to Li-Ion. You'll need an external Li-Ion charger and some mechanical work, but the resultant huge increase in capacity will be worthwhile. I've done this for a few home toys (flashlights, alarm system, battery backup, etc) but have not tried it with an HT. See model airplane and model auto sites for chargers.

If not, go shopping for an NiMH "smart" charger.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 74108928746037283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr27044026pbc.7.1332957646938;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 11:00:46 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni12090pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 11:01:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jkvjke$mds$1@dont-email.me>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <v0vcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
Injection-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 18:00:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="22972"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wSq7V0bXDZ2TNfj5buHb3fPT1P9Tmhz6Zv0NWmqyCWg=="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:n/NWi8q3UXmO4o5XiBu3u3BJQeY=
X-Priority: 3
```

x-mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:v0vcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad...

< snip >

> These batteries measure all 1.38 volts when charged pretty consistantly
> and 1.17v when depleted, other than that I cannot measure the efficiency
> of the charger to predict time of charge, according to the manufacture it
> should be 9.9 hours, according to the math 3000mha devided by 360 ma of
> the unit says 8.3 hours to charge full capacity.

Math always works but it won't give you a good answer if you use bad
numbers.

Here's what I mean: Yes, 360 mA times 8.3 hours equals approximately 3000
mAh but you have overlooked a widely-acknowledged rule for recharging:

Charge at 0.1C for about 16 hours, where "C" is the nominal capacity. Using
that rule, you charge a 3000 mA-h cell at 300 mA for 16 hours. (A battery
maker may impose or recommend something else. I'm parroting what I have
picked up.)

Not all the energy is stored by chemical conversion. Some is lost as heat,
which explains why you need to run the charger longer than you calculated.
(9.9 hours gets you closer but I bet they want to stop short of a maximum
charge to avoid having the cells vent.)

Some support for my views, plus helpful advice here:
http://www.powerstream.com/NiMH.htm

"Sal"

From -155213461551047853
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7ef6ab14f6c364
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr16875441pbc.4.1332966423401;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 13:27:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: z9ni12462pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR explained in layman's terms. - Kevin needs to see this one.
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 13:27:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

```
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <19527206.555.1332966422980.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@vbw10>
References: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1332966423 17124 127.0.0.1 (28 Mar 2012 20:27:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 20:27:03 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <15dd72a9-a378-4362-87ca-ee9e73f5a724@z31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

On Saturday, March 24, 2012 3:32:19 PM UTC, Arky Bob wrote:
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zOOihiLLS4I&feature=related
>
> Kevin - let us know what you think.

Probably works as good as any eplanation for most people.

Jimmie



From -2289999997678314349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr3189850bks.0.1332974969415;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 15:49:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni60467bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Robby <IHM@com.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 18:49:18 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <ft27n7lbbahd8oq2qe89mi248cof1nj80u@4ax.com>
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <v0vcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com> <asDcr.37772$QC3.22692@newsfe16.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 63
X-Received-Bytes: 4609
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Mar 2012 08:26:57 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
```

>So one calles me an idiot, another calls me brainless.
>One chap partially answers my question, thank you very much.

If someone wants to answer an off topic post, that's is up to them, I, and several others don't encourage them by refusing to answer. Your logic(?) is flawed if you think owning an HT that has an antenna means your battery questions are relevant - they are not. That same logic would give you or anyone else the right to ask about an automobile engine simply because the car has an antenna, be it 10, 6 or 2 meter, it doesn't make it on topic. Only an idiot wouldn't understand that.

>What happened to Hams? Used to be such a knowledgeable bunch, still are
>however there are lots who are wanna bees and you can patrol the newsgroups
>looking for whatever.

When you become one, be sure to LEARN about the basics, or at least learn where to go to be on topic. A good general information place to start would be alt.ham.radio but be forewarned, don't ask about your sauna rocks, or any other non-amateur radio related subject, it will only give you away as an idiot or troll. Your "handle" seems appropriate at least. If you are going to insist you are a licensed ham, prove it first. You have certainly provided enough information to prove you aren't. One more time, if your question doesn't relate to the title of the group, don't bother asking there, go to any group that is simply a ham radio group, not an antenna group, not a digital group, nor any other group your question directly relates to, not because you happen to have an antenna in the next room, or a modem packed away in a box somewhere.

>I have a pretty good question here Mark, Robby, just because you don't know
>the answer, don't make it look like you are smarter than me.

Your attempt to egg us on, well, I can only speak for myself at least, will not work. I can't speak for Mark, but I will only state that I most assuredly know about this topic, and let me add, your musings are so far off base, they have been entertaining, if nothing else. I, like many, do not encourage repeated abuse by people like yourself. People who, in spite of being told repeatedly that your posts are off topic in this group, continue to IGNORE those who tried to help you by pointing you to one of the other groups where your ignorance will be hidden from view by virtue of not being off topic. If you continue to ignore this fact, then you are rightly labeled as ignorant. I can only surmise you are either a politician, or a salesman of some sort. A car salesman perhaps? Or maybe a tire, (or do you spell it tyre there) jockey? Oh, and I don't have to be ignorant of batteries, (I am quite knowledgeable in fact) to make it look like I'm smarter than you are, you are proving that just fine all by yourself thank you. You would have been much better off not responding to my post.

>So Robby, you called me an idiot, yet I asked the question, and you haven't
>any idea about the question. Same to you Mark. Just because you don't know
>about rechargeable AA batteries, keep your ignorance to yourselves. I am
>asking, and just because you don't know a thing about AA batteries, well, I
>recommend either you asking or take a course.

Again, your crude attempt to provoke an answer out of me at least won't work.

I'll leave it to Mark to give you his response, if he even bothers to give you one.

Speaking of responses, this will be my last, regardless of how much you try to provoke one. I can only speak for myself, but I would hope everyone else here ignores your future off topic posts, as amusing as they might be, they have no place here. If you feel this is unfair, comment about it in alt.ham.radio, or better yet, find a Canadian amateur radio group, perhaps they will have more lax rules.

```
From -9315667087831047O3
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdfa17a94072e963
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.202.168 with SMTP id kj8mr149062pbc.1.1332975823735;
        Wed, 28 Mar 2012 16:03:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: z9ni12866pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!nrc-news.nrc.ca!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 18:03:42 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9b95078@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Batterycharger ??
Date: Wed, 28 Mar 2012 22:56:16 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9b95078@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <JK7cr.43877$M%7.39334@newsfe10.iad>
<thr4n719vrbnmandb0d6a0ijfq31d4pv3m@4ax.com> <vOvcr.14237$Yx.4127@newsfe04.iad>
<uhg5n712cm82tg3no8ia2too3c3ao9s3mq@4ax.com>
Lines: 80
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-aCzda+XECStSwWtbVKRWud01InMAm/
6T4yyKqlIusImIn0aLHu5wk91ABhb9VQ5llv4iVnlCz3TxS3S!
KUz+hfx2YIZQSrKAIzUHQP0SL5rI31HDIfZR6p0k9ndI9F5a1G0NHLPRfk0vu5pUcNt4csk3RXq9!
3YcYyhdf9yiWMdU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 39
X-Original-Bytes: 4439
```

Mark Arilss;788944 Wrote:

> On Tue, 27 Mar 2012 23:44:36 -0400, " Tuuk" abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca
> wrote:

> -
> Since it is for my HT I would only assume it qualifies for antenna subject,-
>
> You ASSume wrong oh brainless one! You can't really be that stupid can you?

Come on now Mark Play Nice.

You can't fix stupid!

Handitalkies are for idiots.
WHY?
Because they don't do anything!
Yes they are great for public service events, for hamfests where you want to keep track of each individual person in your group, in emergencies where most communications has been wiped out.

But they suck if you cannot hit the repeaters and their LOS is determined by the size of the ANTENNA, and the height of the antenna above ground.

Two rules of thumb - transmitter range is usually LOS - Line of Sight, even when it is line of sight, the range even for a good antenna is about 1.15 miles per each foot the antenna is held above ground.

Rule number 2 - most educated people, builds repeaters in high places. Mountain tops, tall buildings, on top of tall towers etc....
The repeater by rule of thumb - usually has a hi gain antenna and a transmitter of 10 - 150 watts..

This extends the range of the hand held as well as the repeater.

The funny thing is - most people are so uneducated - they do not realize that the repeater does all of the work.
All that they are concerned with is that they can buy some type of handitalkie for $50 - $250.00 and are free of the expense of a radio, a power supply, a length of coax, a tower or piece of pipe, grounding, a hi gain antenna - which all costs money!

If the only radio a person owns is a handitalkie - they are not HAMS - they are CB;rs....
Why?
Because when MR. Tornado comes to town and wipes out the repeater - they are of no use to anyone except the local group which handles traffic from the EOC to the hospital, Police, Fire, Ambulance - locally.

Most of those people - because they have no radio experience, is dumbfounded when it comes to putting up temporary repeaters, handling traffic, being of any real value. Because the Handitalkie pretty much reminds them of being on a phone - they end up talking most times as if they were on a telephone. That in return makes us all look bad!

Most times when a emergency does happen, the walkie talkie is still sitting in the drawer - where it was kept for emergencies -with dead batteries and of no use to anyone.

At least the OP didn't waste their money on one of these new Bofung handheld $50.00 radios. Their battery lifespan while transmitting is about 45 minutes max.   What does a person do after a hour and a half when both the battery and the spare is dead?   They run back to the EOC for another radio or another task to perform.

My personal opinion is that if a person had a GOTA bag with a 50 watt mobile transceiver, a dual band antenna, 6 sticks of 4' fiberglass pole, a ground rod, a 40' length of coax and one of those 850 CCA jump starter battery packs - they could effectively reduce transmit power if needed and could transmit for hours on a single charge. It could be recharged off a vehicle battery, and if it had cross repeat / could be used as a repeater in a emergency to go between the walkie talkies and a more distant repeater...

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 8741471312305589400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0b5cbacc3ab0155,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.69 with SMTP id os5mr2084746pbb.6.1330637670621;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 13:34:30 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni28101pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.nmt.edu!news.nmt.edu.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:34:27 -0600
From: wmaier@nmt.edu (Billy)
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
Subject: Reliable RF Amplifier for Robot Antenna Problem
X-Newsreader: Nomad News 2.10 (http://www.nomadnews.com)
Message-ID: <UbGdnQHWDfX-dtLSnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@nmt.edu>
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:34:27 -0600
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.138.217.238
X-Trace: sv3-
KySAuq3n07TRk+XhLScDz7DUkTiXiT6hAreB6m3vz3YetcZZV8QqybT9+hgfHFPRyyPTxo6M3b67ap5!
tEhaNs9v/SqY7Fowww2y5weJyrE/TZRP1fYIa/I93m6wl0GZGfLXtM908FY2wxG9JtvND4DRVv5Z!dIcs
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1276

Hi, it's me again.  Does anyone know of a good reliable RF amplifier for the
433 MHz range?  We need a gain of roughly 20 dB.  We want to use it to amplify
our received signal from the beacon.  Thanks in advance for any help.

PS  We realized the thing about rotating the mesh was not an issue.  Thanks
for the replies to that Paul and Helmut.

-Billy Maier




From 7454275304616227157
X-Google-Thread: 10d137,b0b5cbacc3ab0155
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0b5cbacc3ab0155
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid93bf9d5f16,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr7398216pbv.0.1330638602340;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 13:50:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni28140pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
Subject: Re: Reliable RF Amplifier for Robot Antenna Problem
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 22:48:54 +0100
Message-ID: <tdrvk7tttkg53rgubp96sfiuet64n8i3kd@4ax.com>
References: <UbGdnQHWDfX-dtLSnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@nmt.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-227-89.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1330638531 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1580 91.114.227.89:4217
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:34:27 -0600, wmaier@nmt.edu (Billy) wrote:

>Hi, it's me again.  Does anyone know of a good reliable RF amplifier for the
>433 MHz range?  We need a gain of roughly 20 dB.  We want to use it to amplify
>our received signal from the beacon.  Thanks in advance for any help.
>
>PS  We realized the thing about rotating the mesh was not an issue.  Thanks
>for the replies to that Paul and Helmut.
>
>-Billy Maier
```

depends where you are situated,
look for something like that
http://tinyurl.com/7bmqw6q
broadband amplifiers, they are cheap and you do the filtering
by making a selective antenna.

Narrowband amplifiers are a little more expensive
http://www.minikits.com.au/eme173.htm

w.

```
From -5612092533311876224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr7615848pbv.0.1330643530925;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:12:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni28369pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 17:12:10 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 18:12:10 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <KeWdnY3oxIjXn83SnZ2dnUVZ_v2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.5
X-Trace: sv3-iChFlV6RbV83q/
WfTJXb8ftzhJHeKUEbYGMuOX+IAefsV51pEIT0bqoHb2UMrXCY97aluDZdLumcCxh!
bTd057x113zj8FyGNLhLbbZm2Oh/H+DAJxN3X/EYxv7gDAD/TMgxhmXd+ZMYi6PhflL+6PNxo19d!
LkltBzDy3d4CuQj0eZ55w8A1jBCIw7s1CpShqQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1473
```

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad...

> Anyone have a comment on logging freeware that good for laptop with Vista?
>
> Any comments or recommendations for a good software that is good for
> logging?
>

You can look at this one.
http://www.logger32.net/

From -8399392419105749418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.69 with SMTP id os5mr2389064pbb.6.1330644664595;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:31:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni28425pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 23:28:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <7ad529-e17.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Tuuk <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
> Anyone have a comment on logging freeware that good for laptop with Vista?
>
> Any comments or recommendations for a good software that is good for
> logging?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73s

At http://www.dxlabsuite.com/ you will find a suite of programs which
includes DXKeeper.

It will interface with several sources of info such as the QRZ callbook
as well as eQSL and LotW and keeps track of numerous awards.

You can install as many or as few of the applications as you find useful and they integrate with each other.

If you do any PSK or RTTY, WinWarbler is especially nice. It is also handy in SSB mode since it is integrated with DXKeeper.

There are too many features to talk about here; see the web site for details.

FYI if you do not have rig or rotator control from your computer, those things are just ignored.

```
From 3328270693838026870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0b5cbacc3ab0155
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr8379125pbb.2.1330664632768;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 21:03:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni29325pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 23:03:50 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.9960c59@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reliable RF Amplifier for Robot Antenna Problem
Date: Fri, 2 Mar 2012 05:00:00 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.9960c59@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <UbGdnQHWDfX-dtLSnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@nmt.edu>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-7BbKfyBEfl/
fRWSwrqzpsxNpMTUyCG8MHDGNvh+6eAYA8vr8m6WxfVTOgMJun0I4ghWYVAct1VHltU5!
acbVGBkis7pJ0RqzB4xHgw/aEplYA4Cr5+kF2t9QZkRZaQd8OKlli7SaD6YVwA4WfgMv21M/mfw5!
Ctb519ToBMY160Q=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 16
X-Original-Bytes: 2014
```

'Billy[_3_ Wrote:
> ;788105']Hi, it's me again. Does anyone know of a good reliable RF
> amplifier for the
> 433 MHz range? We need a gain of roughly 20 dB. We want to use it to
> amplify
> our received signal from the beacon. Thanks in advance for any help.
>
> PS We realized the thing about rotating the mesh was not an issue.
> Thanks
> for the replies to that Paul and Helmut.
>
> -Billy Maier

Cheapest solution would be a television UHF pre amplifier.
The goal being the one with the lowest noise factor and the most gain -
while filtering out anything that would cause overload.

Without a physical address - where I could see what else is in the
neighborhood - there is no way for sure to answer your question.
Anything from Police stations to ambulances to fire stations to GMRS and
Amateur repeaters might create harmonics which could get into your
amplifier and cause overload.

Here is a cheap solution - http://tinyurl.com/7nj9yy6

--
Channel Jumper

```
From 903836299682784540
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d38cb44e9d5c7de,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9507111pbv.0.1330692778845;
        Fri, 02 Mar 2012 04:52:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni30575pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
pz10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Rajan Elumalai <rajankamalesh02061981@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: do you want new
Date: Fri, 2 Mar 2012 04:51:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <c40a5849-0c7c-4082-a0ac-b10d5a203b20@pz10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.231.91.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330692778 31850 127.0.0.1 (2 Mar 2012 12:52:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Mar 2012 12:52:58 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pz10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.231.91.195;
posting-account=320keQoAAACJh4WNhVatBGTlhYOquQIQ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/5.0; FunWebProducts),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://123maza.com/46/silver056/

```
From -6341249532589926580
X-Google-Thread: 10d137,b0b5cbacc3ab0155
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b0b5cbacc3ab0155
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid93bf9d5f16,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.230 with SMTP id rf6mr4360995pbc.4.1330695953773;
        Fri, 02 Mar 2012 05:45:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni30730pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 02 Mar 2012 07:45:53 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Reliable RF Amplifier for Robot Antenna Problem
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
References: <UbGdnQHWDfX-dtLSnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@nmt.edu>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <RvadnepsicSMUs3SnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Fri, 02 Mar 2012 07:45:53 -0600
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
dCcjotGFz4+LsXCLNTKEddI0BPbyWfTXuSnK1vRYhbFIyVTRD833fxvbyaWuaewR835vLQLtjJ2qlKI!
Z2ORhZmUFCeYdUNvvdm48gCF/x9M8fwzcra51MyY4oaFhzBf2rN8uxv0deNSULLaotvKpkJtXLZD!
8wfpOgTBR1bibicmyEzucOZFqxgkPHi7gCo=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1607
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Thu, 01 Mar 2012 15:34:27 -0600, Billy wrote:

> Hi, it's me again. Does anyone know of a good reliable RF amplifier for
> the 433 MHz range? We need a gain of roughly 20 dB. We want to use it
> to amplify our received signal from the beacon. Thanks in advance for

> any help.
>
> PS We realized the thing about rotating the mesh was not an issue.
> Thanks for the replies to that Paul and Helmut.
>
> -Billy Maier

http://www.minicircuits.com/products/amplifiers_coax_low_noise.shtml

```
From -2104504043581369190
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr529253pbc.6.1330746252415;
        Fri, 02 Mar 2012 19:44:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni33016pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Omni
Lines: 12
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1330746251 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 03 Mar 2012 03:44:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 03:44:11 UTC
Date: Fri, 2 Mar 2012 22:44:07 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1186
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Anyone remember the 3or4 band antenna, omni that needed to be right on the ground. I think it had 3 traps in it. Might have been for 10, 15 and maybe 40 or 20 meters.

It might have been a crushcraft or alpha. has to be about 30 or 40 year old antenna.

Anyone remember that old antenna? What was its manufacture? Model ?

thanks if anyone can remember.

From 4136623911616204144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr6344236pbc.1.1330747372873;
        Fri, 02 Mar 2012 20:02:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni33061pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 04:02:49 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

What elevation tool do you use and how does it compare in accuracy?

I'm trying to do some antenna siting calculations ... and ... for that ... I need elevation information.

However ... given any set of coordinates ... e.g., Mt Hamilton, California at coordinates 37.337408,-121.644073 ... I find the following elevation tools all give DIFFERENT elevations (some are off by more than a hundred feet!)

1. Google Map API yields 1217.061889648438 meters (3992.985 feet)
http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?locations=37.337408,-121.644073&sensor=false

2. Geoplaner yields 1217.1 meters (3993 feet)
http://www.geoplaner.com

2. Daftlogic yields 1230.988 meters (4038.676 feet)
http://www.daftlogic.com/sandbox-google-maps-find-altitude.htm

4. Earthtools yields 1210 meters (3969.8 feet)
http://www.earthtools.org

5. Heywhatsthat (SRTM db) yields 1213 meters (3980 feet)
http://www.heywhatsthat.com/profiler-0904.html

Q: Which elevation tool do you use ... & what's the accuracy?

```
From -4896519648749869743
X-Google-Thread: 104fd2,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gide43d82042,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr1093487pbc.6.1330762241827;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 00:10:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni33730pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 00:10:32 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jisjlu$4id$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Unless you are dealing with a surveyed peak, I would assume all the elevation data is derived from USGS NEDs (national elevation dataset). For the most part, they are only 1/3 arc second. I'm speculating that some of these programs are reporting data from the NEDs as if they are section of flat areas on the 1/3 arc second grid, while others are interpreting the elevation using a weighting scheme.
> http://seamless.usgs.gov/

Have you considered running SPLAT! ? It uses 1/3 arc second data. It can predict line of sight. Generally I find I do better than the SPLAT! prediction, so if SPLAT! says no, the answer is maybe, but if SPLAT! says yes, you have line of sight. The program has hooks for predicting signal strength, models knife edge diffraction, etc.
> http://www.qsl.net/kd2bd/splat.html

Similar software is
> http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html

For pure line of sight, there is GRASS. However GRASS has a very steep learning curve.

> http://grass.osgeo.org/

What takes maybe 5 minutes on SPAT can take 2 days on GRASS. I don't
know if the results are that much better.

For the bay area, I suspect SPLAT! is fine. I think it's shortcomings
are in areas where there is really rugged terrain that probably isn't
modeled well.

From -1853197085654466219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.200 with SMTP id p8mr1045516bks.2.1330762502414;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 00:15:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni94081bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 09:13:45 +0100
Message-ID: <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-232-40.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1330762419 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18682 91.114.232.40:6465
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 3 Mar 2012 04:02:49 +0000 (UTC), alpha male
<alphamale@nowherenohow.com> wrote:

>What elevation tool do you use and how does it compare in accuracy?
>
>I'm trying to do some antenna siting calculations ... and ... for
>that ... I need elevation information.
>
>However ... given any set of coordinates ... e.g., Mt Hamilton,
>California at coordinates 37.337408,-121.644073 ... I find the following
>elevation tools all give DIFFERENT elevations (some are off by more than

>a hundred feet!)
>
>1. Google Map API yields 1217.061889648438 meters (3992.985 feet)
>http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?
>locations=37.337408,-121.644073&sensor=false
>
>2. Geoplaner yields 1217.1 meters (3993 feet)
>http://www.geoplaner.com
>
>2. Daftlogic yields 1230.988 meters (4038.676 feet)
>http://www.daftlogic.com/sandbox-google-maps-find-altitude.htm
>
>4. Earthtools yields 1210 meters (3969.8 feet)
>http://www.earthtools.org
>
>5. Heywhatsthat (SRTM db) yields 1213 meters (3980 feet)
>http://www.heywhatsthat.com/profiler-0904.html
>
>Q: Which elevation tool do you use ... & what's the accuracy?

Youre asking wrong questions.
First define a surface with height ZERO as a reference.
There are about 100 different definitions alone for that.
Distance from Earth center, median sea level at Novosibirsk,
or a San Francisco? Water isn't level, it follows gravitation.
And so on.

w.

From -1779387281649136657
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cb87b39c72a706e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr1214960pbc.6.1330766144576;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 01:15:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni33905pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
oo9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT DATING LINKS & HOT ACTRESS GALLERY
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 01:08:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <74601850-315d-49a8-8e31-cc7414eb9814@oo9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.211
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330766144 5162 127.0.0.1 (3 Mar 2012 09:15:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 09:15:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: oo9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.211;

```
posting-account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


TOP DATING TIPS TO ENCOURAGE WOMEN FOR DATING
           http://datingsitesdatingtips.blogspot.in/

       HOT LINKS FOR YOUTH ONLY

   NAYANTHARA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/nayanthara.html
           ANU SMRUTHI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/02/anu-smirthi-stills.html
 AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html
            KATRINA KAIF HOT MAGAZINES PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/katrina-kaif-magazine-photos.html
                       TRISHA HOT BEAUTIFUL IMAGES
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/trisha-krishnan.html
               HOT MALLIKA SHERAWAT PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/mallika-sherawat.html

           ILEANA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/ileana-latest-stills.html
           ACTREESS SUPRIYA SHAILJA LATEST  STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/supriya-shailja-stills.html
               SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html
              RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
      SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
   HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
           AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
           ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html


From 4052217136981081361
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.230 with SMTP id rf6mr7571721pbc.4.1330785178737;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 06:32:58 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: h9ni34734pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 08:32:57 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <zOKdnd0o5N8Ets_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 08:32:57 -0600
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-LL7YgKsQb4mi2VZ80mxIEyw/
6cIL91WoWfBiF969Acrf5zZyc5Jcv5DXKqATTFHBDZKRw1doL1XGnvL!
nz5MGr0aweLYwW4oIcWOd11mql6/O2+Lr+hfxF0kZ5CfZFheGn/ivvyfM4Tp/jaeQiq3mIP+fh/J!
nqf+XNkCe/vw7M1uNy8lmpAIXy39/ZUgchQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2417
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 04:02:49 +0000, alpha male wrote:

> What elevation tool do you use and how does it compare in accuracy?
>
> I'm trying to do some antenna siting calculations ... and ... for that
> ... I need elevation information.
>
> However ... given any set of coordinates ... e.g., Mt Hamilton,
> California at coordinates 37.337408,-121.644073 ... I find the following
> elevation tools all give DIFFERENT elevations (some are off by more than
> a hundred feet!)
>
> 1. Google Map API yields 1217.061889648438 meters (3992.985 feet)
> http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?
> locations=37.337408,-121.644073&sensor=false
>
> 2. Geoplaner yields 1217.1 meters (3993 feet) http://www.geoplaner.com
>
> 2. Daftlogic yields 1230.988 meters (4038.676 feet)
> http://www.daftlogic.com/sandbox-google-maps-find-altitude.htm
>
> 4. Earthtools yields 1210 meters (3969.8 feet) http://www.earthtools.org
>
> 5. Heywhatsthat (SRTM db) yields 1213 meters (3980 feet)
> http://www.heywhatsthat.com/profiler-0904.html
>

> Q: Which elevation tool do you use ... & what's the accuracy?

I'd use the info from another licensee's application, (on the same
tower). With the FCC you also must specify which survey you are using.
All towers over 200'(AIR) have their own entry in a tower database.

```
From -8015877611771669985
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr12837722pbv.0.1330785266994;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 06:34:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni34734pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 08:34:26 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Omni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 08:34:26 -0600
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace:
sv3-7BrGc4HBQGKzEIfkySlAHH231ZwHbuj5Di9uDFbYGWuxCnsO8fV2alYPCjwqDwLaZX3DMggmiGbHnf
c!YcszpEerNrHxZIdtP+DxHYSJg/ozxV94gpxUqCMEzhXDHZ+2eKIPCqaXVfZ1UozS3/Lu5q3RB8Ag!
Gd+9MGABeQ06T5wjUKmBmAFco3xfEYgepNc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1522
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Fri, 02 Mar 2012 22:44:07 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> Anyone remember the 3or4 band antenna, omni that needed to be right on
> the ground. I think it had 3 traps in it. Might have been for 10, 15 and
> maybe 40 or 20 meters.
>
> It might have been a crushcraft or alpha. has to be about 30 or 40 year
> old antenna.
>
> Anyone remember that old antenna? What was its manufacture? Model ?
>
> thanks if anyone can remember.

Here's a starting place:

http://www.dxengineering.com/default.asp?DeptID=22

```
From 764014872805680111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.230 with SMTP id rf6mr7612905pbc.4.1330786282785;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 06:51:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni34788pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Codenut" <becka@eastlink.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: apartment antennas and rfi
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 10:50:48 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: UrJ7Z1wmHwGXVN2m4MaEmw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of your experience.

Now that satellite dishes are allowed on most apartments, is there a trend to use an MFJ loop antenna?

What are the real results with QRMing satellite dishes?

RFI in apartmements in general?

I am sure that putting a loop where the satellite dishes go would work great.

What power levels are people using in apartments.

I don't think I would want a loop inside due to high voltages.

Look forward to hearing from you all.

73,

Alan
VY2WU

```
From 6164487026261171863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr1125301bks.0.1330790384010;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 07:59:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni95308bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 15:59:39 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <jitf5a$4vu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <jisjlu$4id$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 00:10:32 -0800, miso wrote:
> Have you considered running SPLAT!

I just installed the Splat (Surface Path Length And Terrain) RF analysis application (version 1.3.0-1) from the default Ubuntu Software Center.
- http://joysofprogramming.com/install-splat-ubuntu/
- $ sudo apt-get install splat (dpkg -s splat)

It's apparently a command-line tool which needs me to download the database so it may take a while to figure out.

Googling for a "splat!" tutorial, I find it's also a photoshop hack so it's actually hard to figure out how to use it on the fly.

Q: Do you have a working example or two for how to use it from the command line?

[quote]

```
$ splat --help

*** ERROR: No transmitter site(s) specified!

$ splat

          --==[ SPLAT! v1.3.0 Available Options... ]==--

       -t txsite(s).qth (max of 4 with -c, max of 30 with -L)
       -r rxsite.qth
       -c plot coverage of TX(s) with an RX antenna at X feet/meters AGL
       -L plot path loss map of TX based on an RX at X feet/meters AGL
       -s filename(s) of city/site file(s) to import (5 max)
       -b filename(s) of cartographic boundary file(s) to import (5 max)
       -p filename of terrain profile graph to plot
       -e filename of terrain elevation graph to plot
       -h filename of terrain height graph to plot
       -H filename of normalized terrain height graph to plot
       -l filename of path loss graph to plot
       -o filename of topographic map to generate (.ppm)
       -u filename of user-defined terrain file to import
       -d sdf file directory path (overrides path in ~/.splat_path file)
       -m earth radius multiplier
       -n do not plot LOS paths in .ppm maps
       -N do not produce unnecessary site or obstruction reports
       -f frequency for Fresnel zone calculation (MHz)
       -R modify default range for -c or -L (miles/kilometers)
      -db threshold beyond which contours will not be displayed
      -nf do not plot Fresnel zones in height plots
      -fz Fresnel zone clearance percentage (default = 60)
      -gc ground clutter height (feet/meters)
     -ngs display greyscale topography as white in .ppm files
     -erp override ERP in .lrp file (Watts)
     -ano name of alphanumeric output file
     -ani name of alphanumeric input file
     -udt name of user defined terrain input file
     -kml generate Google Earth (.kml) compatible output
     -geo generate an Xastir .geo georeference file (with .ppm output)
     -dbm plot signal power level contours rather than field strength
   -gpsav preserve gnuplot temporary working files after SPLAT! execution
  -metric employ metric rather than imperial units for all user I/O

If that flew by too fast, consider piping the output through 'less':

     splat | less

Type 'man splat', or see the documentation for more details.

This compilation of SPLAT! supports analysis over a region of
8 square degrees of terrain. [/quote]
```

```
From -8571112232348933022
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr7925040pbc.1.1330794997997;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 09:16:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni35174pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 09:16:33 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 17:16:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="9001"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+9SvUZwp4es7d9q65q+2eoW0trEchLpQ="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DNU0hJT9XgiJaM/omJilVvjszU8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"dave" wrote in message
news:zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com...

On Fri, 02 Mar 2012 22:44:07 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> Anyone remember the 3or4 band antenna, omni that needed to be right on
> the ground. I think it had 3 traps in it. Might have been for 10, 15 and
> maybe 40 or 20 meters.
>
> It might have been a crushcraft or alpha. has to be about 30 or 40 year
> old antenna.
>
> Anyone remember that old antenna? What was its manufacture? Model ?
>

> thanks if anyone can remember.

#Here's a starting place:

#http://www.dxengineering.com/default.asp?DeptID=22
-
And I might add that dxengineering has telescoping tubing that can be used to construct verticals or beams.   6 foot sections fit nicely in a shipping box.

```
From 7860056184083376583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.5 with SMTP id i5mr1159800bkw.1.1330801264660;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 11:01:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t13ni95807bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 18:47:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <sj5a29-6ro.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com> wrote:
> What elevation tool do you use and how does it compare in accuracy?
>
> I'm trying to do some antenna siting calculations ... and ... for
> that ... I need elevation information.
>
> However ... given any set of coordinates ... e.g., Mt Hamilton,
> California at coordinates 37.337408,-121.644073 ... I find the following
> elevation tools all give DIFFERENT elevations (some are off by more than
> a hundred feet!)
>
> 1. Google Map API yields 1217.061889648438 meters (3992.985 feet)
> http://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?
> locations=37.337408,-121.644073&sensor=false
>
> 2. Geoplaner yields 1217.1 meters (3993 feet)
> http://www.geoplaner.com

>
> 2. Daftlogic yields 1230.988 meters (4038.676 feet)
> http://www.daftlogic.com/sandbox-google-maps-find-altitude.htm
>
> 4. Earthtools yields 1210 meters (3969.8 feet)
> http://www.earthtools.org
>
> 5. Heywhatsthat (SRTM db) yields 1213 meters (3980 feet)
> http://www.heywhatsthat.com/profiler-0904.html
>
> Q: Which elevation tool do you use ... & what's the accuracy?

GPS < 3 meter error

```
From -2930028121182966710
X-Google-Thread: 104fd2,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gide43d82042,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr13416236pbb.2.1330801483435;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 11:04:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni35449pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:04:43 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <jisjlu$4id$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jitf5a$4vu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <MaGdnfI6cfPW9s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:04:43 -0600
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-GRBaldZQw2XS6tK2/QNYJluD5O3MuZ2d2f8rQVnuhhRUS7Hq28fF8/
slrH5NVxUyQbouzgbqoPZUciX!
DiD9uH4gUw3ePosuw66eguQRStJ3jJIALnFUobr2y5bzhl21128ydHsMMKVpCx/5LeGE1CZoM5Fm!
58rDpHmJ8MNduAN7kKg84dtt3xU2YhUmC8w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1360
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 15:59:39 +0000, alpha male wrote:

```
>
>   splat | less
>
>
```

http://www.kgiwireless.com/Documents/QueryCharterPublicSiteList.asp

http://www.americantower.com/sitelocator/default.aspx

```
From -2013081996118044957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.105 with SMTP id nv9mr8167943pbb.3.1330801641183;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 11:07:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni35462pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:07:20 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: apartment antennas and rfi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:07:20 -0600
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
ffTGk0eKW4yjRcgrUIXtaKXRA+rO7ypADkRQqeLd9VutQSVLJHzAG4fJnZgXNkGOg5AiYnkM+y4qAfd!
XB9cpfxQznnOCK/f0YvlGN1V9NRsTWvxrB1S6AWyHryj9Egwaz9rYSza3Nr5Q2jgRK96+jxdsn6E!
2cC2LeY7gohN4ZuZflwC2PKU+vCkRyG199w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1872
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 10:50:48 -0400, Codenut wrote:

> Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of
> your experience.

>
> Now that satellite dishes are allowed on most apartments, is there a
> trend to use an MFJ loop antenna?
>
> What are the real results with QRMing satellite dishes?
>
> RFI in apartmements in general?
>
> I am sure that putting a loop where the satellite dishes go would work
> great.
>
> What power levels are people using in apartments.
>
> I don't think I would want a loop inside due to high voltages.
>
> Look forward to hearing from you all.
>
> 73,
>
> Alan
> VY2WU

I like full wave horizontal loops for the low noise receiving, a hiqh Q
transmit antenna on the patio is kind of cool; another type of barbecue.
I'd stick to CW/digimodes and under 100 Watts.

From -7861130094011161091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr8449664pbb.8.1330810467098;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:34:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni35845pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 54
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1330810466 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:34:26 UTC)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:34:26 UTC
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 16:34:24 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2572
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="utf-8";
    reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the reply

This antenna is about 22 ft long, no gnd planes, I think it has three traps.

The base has the simple regular 2 ubolt connection to the pipe and the 52ohm coax hook up.

This antenna must be 30 years old or more. I have seen them at many a hamfest , was popular around here way back when.

My wondering is the lengths between each trap, it is telescopic aluminum and it is in pieces. Needs all new hose clamps for each tapered slit connection.

I have seen it before online but do you think I can find it now? I thought it was crushcraft or delta antennas. I will find it and post it.. Jeesh, just cant think of it.

Thanks
73s

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "dave" wrote in message
> news:zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> On Fri, 02 Mar 2012 22:44:07 -0500, Tuuk wrote:
>
>> Anyone remember the 3or4 band antenna, omni that needed to be right on
>> the ground. I think it had 3 traps in it. Might have been for 10, 15 and
>> maybe 40 or 20 meters.
>>
>> It might have been a crushcraft or alpha. has to be about 30 or 40 year
>> old antenna.
>>
>> Anyone remember that old antenna? What was its manufacture? Model ?
>>
>> thanks if anyone can remember.

>
> #Here's a starting place:
>
> #http://www.dxengineering.com/default.asp?DeptID=22
> -
> And I might add that dxengineering has telescoping tubing that can be used
> to construct verticals or beams.   6 foot sections fit nicely in a
> shipping box.
>

From 3356284849150684375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr13741592pbv.0.1330810768503;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 13:39:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni35860pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: apartment antennas and rfi
Lines: 52
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <kcw4r.18314$vo2.12684@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1330810768 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:39:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:39:28 UTC
Date: Sat, 3 Mar 2012 16:39:26 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2574
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A good tuner helps.

What about getting your appt on the top floor, then you can squeeze
something up top a dipole or two.

you know there are a lot of computer programs that allow you the use of ham bands online. That is an option.

Any trees around you could rap a wire around? Any grounded towers already on the roof you can shunt feed?

Some nice omni albanders out there very expensive, just get them high as possible. Or go mobile, get one of those vehicles with huge antennas on and drive to the mountain top and do your transmitting there. Lots of possibilities.

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 10:50:48 -0400, Codenut wrote:
>
>> Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of
>> your experience.
>>
>> Now that satellite dishes are allowed on most apartments, is there a
>> trend to use an MFJ loop antenna?
>>
>> What are the real results with QRMing satellite dishes?
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>> great.
>>
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>>
>> I don't think I would want a loop inside due to high voltages.
>>
>> Look forward to hearing from you all.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Alan
>> VY2WU
>
> I like full wave horizontal loops for the low noise receiving, a hiqh Q
> transmit antenna on the patio is kind of cool; another type of barbecue.
> I'd stick to CW/digimodes and under 100 Watts.
>

From -5473386178011731842
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr8676253pbb.8.1330818957577;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 15:55:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni36223pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 15:55:56 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 109
Message-ID: <jiub2a$e60$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org> <jisjlu$4id$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jitf5a$4vu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/3/2012 7:59 AM, alpha male wrote:
> On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 00:10:32 -0800, miso wrote:
>> Have you considered running SPLAT!
>
> I just installed the Splat (Surface Path Length And Terrain) RF analysis
> application (version 1.3.0-1) from the default Ubuntu Software Center.
> - http://joysofprogramming.com/install-splat-ubuntu/
> - $ sudo apt-get install splat  (dpkg -s splat)
>
> It's apparently a command-line tool which needs me to download the
> database so it may take a while to figure out.
>
> Googling for a "splat!" tutorial, I find it's also a photoshop hack so
> it's actually hard to figure out how to use it on the fly.
>
> Q: Do you have a working example or two for how to use it from the
> command line?
>
> [quote]
> $ splat --help
>
> *** ERROR: No transmitter site(s) specified!
>
> $ splat
>
>          --==[ SPLAT! v1.3.0 Available Options... ]==--
>
>          -t txsite(s).qth (max of 4 with -c, max of 30 with -L)
>          -r rxsite.qth
>          -c plot coverage of TX(s) with an RX antenna at X feet/meters AGL
>         -L plot path loss map of TX based on an RX at X feet/meters AGL
>         -s filename(s) of city/site file(s) to import (5 max)
>         -b filename(s) of cartographic boundary file(s) to import (5 max)
>         -p filename of terrain profile graph to plot
>         -e filename of terrain elevation graph to plot
>         -h filename of terrain height graph to plot
>         -H filename of normalized terrain height graph to plot
>         -l filename of path loss graph to plot
>         -o filename of topographic map to generate (.ppm)
>         -u filename of user-defined terrain file to import
>         -d sdf file directory path (overrides path in ~/.splat_path file)
>         -m earth radius multiplier
>         -n do not plot LOS paths in .ppm maps
>         -N do not produce unnecessary site or obstruction reports
>         -f frequency for Fresnel zone calculation (MHz)
>         -R modify default range for -c or -L (miles/kilometers)
>        -db threshold beyond which contours will not be displayed
>        -nf do not plot Fresnel zones in height plots
>        -fz Fresnel zone clearance percentage (default = 60)
>        -gc ground clutter height (feet/meters)
>       -ngs display greyscale topography as white in .ppm files
>       -erp override ERP in .lrp file (Watts)
>       -ano name of alphanumeric output file
>       -ani name of alphanumeric input file
>       -udt name of user defined terrain input file
>       -kml generate Google Earth (.kml) compatible output
>       -geo generate an Xastir .geo georeference file (with .ppm output)
>       -dbm plot signal power level contours rather than field strength
>     -gpsav preserve gnuplot temporary working files after SPLAT! execution
>    -metric employ metric rather than imperial units for all user I/O
>
> If that flew by too fast, consider piping the output through 'less':
>
>    splat | less
>
> Type 'man splat', or see the documentation for more details.
>
> This compilation of SPLAT! supports analysis over a region of
> 8 square degrees of terrain. [/quote]
>
```

SPLAT! isn't a photoshop hack, but you can use gimp (or I suppose photoshop) to hack with the png files it creates. I take the png files and chop them up so they are acceptable to google earth, then make an overlay out of them. Splat can do it, but unless things have changed, it makes a kml file that can be too large for GE to accept. GE wants tiled imagery. I haven't run it in maybe 18 months, so I can't really say much without setting it up again.

I saw a GPS mentioned. I never found GPS elevation to be too accurate. I have a barometer in my GPS. I never used it, so I can't vouch for it's accuracy. But you can enter in the pressure from the airport, or calibrate it to a known reference (known altitude for a position).

One idea would be to check the USGS monuments and find the closest reference.

> http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/datasheet.prl

Note that sometimes these markers are on private property. Other times they are in the middle of the street! it pays to look at the reference on google earth before trying to use it. My Garmin gps60cs was good to 4ft, basically one lsb.

You could get a nearby reference, call the barometer, then quickly move to your spot before the pressure changes. Or you might get lucky and find there is a marker there already.

Topo maps have lines of constant altitude, usually on 20ft contours. You could interpolate from the map.

If you really need accurate data, just pay for a survey. I would guess something that simple is under a grand. I've paid for land surveys and they are a few grand, but the altitude at one point is pretty simple. Potentially the civil engineering firm might have topo data on file that is not available to the general public. For instance, I paid for a satellite topo to be done on some property. The civil engineering firm has it on file and I'm sure it gets peeked at by other people.

```
From -7199201014361096411
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr14118278pbv.0.1330825085559;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 17:38:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni36500pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:38:12 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: New wonder mode
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 03 Mar 2012 19:38:05 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0009d401.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=1ZCGgknO3QF2^=K6Dca>`BUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@G]kSf]O:M=KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNi=I\;RmL=DF
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This purports to be the new wonder weapon in the "lack of spectrum" arms
race.  Seems to me to be latest patent medicine.

http://www.theregister.co.uk/2012/03/02/radio_breakthrough/

tom
K0TAR



From 3866643294547119O2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.105 with SMTP id nv9mr8937126pbb.3.1330830065020;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:01:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni36726pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 02:40:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <u91b29-lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
> This purports to be the new wonder weapon in the "lack of spectrum" arms
> race.  Seems to me to be latest patent medicine.
>
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2012/03/02/radio_breakthrough/
>
> tom
> K0TAR

You only have to read as far as:

"This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, in principle, an
infinite number of channels in a given, fixed bandwidth..."
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
to know it is crap, in principle or otherwise.
```

From -4249563460165409213
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr8969700pbc.1.1330831485735;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:24:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni36779pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 22:24:45 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 23
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jiun9t$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <u91b29-lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1330831485 716824 98.235.73.64 (4 Mar 2012 03:24:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 03:24:45 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <u91b29-lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/3/12 9:40 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> You only have to read as far as:
>
> "This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, in principle, an
> infinite number of channels in a given, fixed bandwidth..."
> ^^^
> to know it is crap, in principle or otherwise.

Yeah, I read further though. It's one of those things where infinite bandwidth requires infinite power, And almost infinite power pretty quickly.

This is a relative of the phase shift idea, where we can make smaller and smaller shifts until we have amazing channel carrying capacity.

Too bad it doesn't work in the real world. Zero Point energy is more likely.

However, in the digital world, they think that Moore's law applies to bandwidth, so there will be grant money to chase this wild goose.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8221150929549734897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.105 with SMTP id nv9mr8983257pbb.3.1330832628491;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni36827pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:43:47 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 54
X-Trace: sv3-PWzLFlc6uaxqSj3VQegvyEcVEviGXBoimMPxjClEAqIsiFwPl6FQH7nSHQNJOG1mXja/
NxpaLH3Hhlr!eOXNsrQkzajf4D9M0sP0U+abit1XtBldS7cXQZ84fJkjbYHQLtJtHwkboZxCQaIzoe/
uaZjxDm/f!iUSk
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3798
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 09:13:45 +0100, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Youre asking wrong questions.
>First define a surface with height ZERO as a reference.
>There are about 100 different definitions alone for that.
>Distance from Earth center, median sea level at Novosibirsk,
>or a San Francisco? Water isn't level, it follows gravitation.
>And so on.
>
>w.

If in the US, I would assume that the LAT/LONG uses either WGS84, NAD27, or NAD83 datums. That reduces the number of available options.

Unfortunately, the USGS is still hanging onto NAD27, while most mapping programs and displays are on WGS84.
<http://www.maptools.com/UsingUTM/mapdatum.html>
In the People's Republic of Santa Cruz, the error is about 20 meters east-west, and about 1 meter north-south. I forgot which way. The problem becomes really bad when trying to locate a mountain top.
20-200 meters of horizontal error can easily move a position from the peak, to somewhere on the slope, resulting in large altitude errors.

SRTM and SRTM2 are another oddity. They were created from the space shuttle, using a radar altimeter. Depending on the whether it's looking at buildings or trees, there's no really good way to determine of the indicated altitude is the top of a 100ft redwood tree, the top of a 10 meter high building, or at ground level.

So, my list of rhetorical questions are:
1. What is the OP trying to accomplish? If for an FCC license HAAT calculation, almost any reasonable guess will suffice.
<http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html>
If for doing Radio-Mobile coverage contours, you'll need to use the built in mapping tool to find the peak or exact location on the mountain top. The choice of application depends on what one is attempting to accomplish.
2. What level of accuracy is really required? The original position of 37.337408N -121.644073W is specified to 1 millionth of a degree, or about 0.09 meters.
<http://www.csgnetwork.com/degreelenllavcalc.html>
It would be interesting to know where this highly accurate number came from. Better GPS receivers, without DGPS, can do 3 meters accuracy.
3. What datum are you using? I suggest WGS84. If the lookup tool offers a choice of datums, pick one and stay with it.
4. Are you interested in ground level, building rooftop level, or tree top level?

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -4362501538068125823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr14269941pbv.0.1330833268752;
        Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:54:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni36859pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 21:54:28 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:54:28 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <lep5l7t6nnflok939lnu37u2g7u0qqn7t0@4ax.com>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
X-Trace: sv3-
ktdXhzvIUamwn6fW+A4rbIJX4YShOVNt8C8yvhimsIGymNa2vHvrVaQgzRSLvm7XQbGNJwtI2UnxfI+!
mGfPBLkBxILpn5+4V/L3ClBXZkCyk3WEbo00nN4X8kiQXBTqmyewPslmV9Ll02nMScGY4CHmOkp5!MXd4
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1913
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:38:12 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>This purports to be the new wonder weapon in the "lack of spectrum" arms
>race.  Seems to me to be latest patent medicine.
>http://www.theregister.co.uk/2012/03/02/radio_breakthrough/
>tom
>K0TAR

I guess they don't care where the dish focus is located or disclosing
how the antenna or receiver seperated the two signals, each with a
different "spin".

The Register summary is a muddle of buzzwords.  The original article
is more detailed and enlightening.
<http://iopscience.iop.org/1367-2630/14/3/033001/article>



--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -5627743161788602929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr14808905pbb.2.1330859628258;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 03:13:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni38018pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <u91b29-lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jiun9t$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjl6jjb.93o.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 Mar 2012 11:13:47 GMT
Lines: 48
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1330859627 news.xs4all.nl 6983 [2001:888:0:1::888]:35945
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 3/3/12 9:40 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> You only have to read as far as:
>>
>> "This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, in principle, an
>> infinite number of channels in a given, fixed bandwidth..."
>> ^^^
>> to know it is crap, in principle or otherwise.
>
>
> Yeah, I read further though. It's one of those things where infinite
> bandwidth requires infinite power, And almost infinite power pretty quickly.
>
> This is a relative of the phase shift idea, where we can make smaller
> and smaller shifts until we have amazing channel carrying capacity.
>
> Too bad it doesn't work in the real world. Zero Point energy is more likely.

It seems you make the mistake of equating a "channel" in terms of
communication theory to a slice of bandwidth on RF. Those are
clearly not the same thing.

One can use the same RF bandwidth slice as a channel multiple times,
and thus transfer many times the amount of information such a communication
channel can theoretically carry.

Examples:

- horizontal and vertical polarisation of EM waves

- beam antennas beaming in different directions

- pairs of sending/receiving antennas that are shielded from eachother
  e.g. by the curvature of the earth

Of course, the Shannon theory considers all those different instances a different channel, each of which can carry a certain amount of information.

But as the user/licensee of a slice of spectrum, it is tempting to call that slice of spectrum a channel and welcome any way of transferring more information through it that was thought possible before.

And this seems to be what is going on here.

Of course, practical limitations on separation will make it impossible to realize a large gain from this, let alone "an infinite number". But that is just the journalists ignorance part of it.

```
From -3568996708575133315
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr9571995pbc.1.1330860013996;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 03:20:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni38045pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news-hub.siol.net!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!
newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 12:19:38 +0100
Message-ID: <9sj6l79683k5lmtqdtp4c82guauft3rurn@4ax.com>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lep5l7t6nnflok939lnu37u2g7u0qqn7t0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-218-193.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1330859977 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18686 91.115.218.193:13330
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:54:28 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:38:12 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
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>>http://www.theregister.co.uk/2012/03/02/radio_breakthrough/
>>tom
>>K0TAR
>
>I guess they don't care where the dish focus is located or disclosing
>how the antenna or receiver seperated the two signals, each with a
>different "spin".
>
>The Register summary is a muddle of buzzwords. The original article
>is more detailed and enlightening.
><http://iopscience.iop.org/1367-2630/14/3/033001/article>

It is one of the most funny April fool stuff

w.

From 1630781575683999094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr625304pbc.3.1330876039881;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 07:47:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni38737pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 09:47:19 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <_6ydnWbgV64aE87SnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 09:47:19 -0600
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-E5v0Lac2DVpuYdt/
T1Aw7oWWqQFpXDBYpZ46WGUBcl06P3h+e7TLIXrFQMkrpX0yiN4PUEDPzhccEgk!
4qPPiipTJA0ly4d7rDRUPGFqsVJo5MvEq5vVoSzvjnoM4oN3Pphl2zMa8sKZpwFRQIFyRnxKcaQq!
j1gdtoHHXHU9KQU+oiRcVD1ZBOlzEtr2+D8=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1361
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:38:12 -0600, tom wrote:

> This purports to be the new wonder weapon in the "lack of spectrum" arms
> race. Seems to me to be latest patent medicine.
>
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2012/03/02/radio_breakthrough/
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Until it bounces off something, then the "real world" takes over.

```
From -2834589200872568958
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr15355070pbv.0.1330878692916;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 08:31:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni38849pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Edwin Johnson <edwinljohnson@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: apartment antennas and rfi
Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 16:31:28 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jj05d0$efb$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9sVsr1krfTnoTGAFoaloqg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (Linux)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

>> Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of
>> your experience.
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Alan
>> VY2WU

I had a nice cw qso with a fellow in an apartment using a 9:1 unun made by balundesigns.com to a straight wire off his apartment balcony to a tree. Such a wire could be made very small and almost invisible, if that is a possiblity. Also, easy enough to homebrew your own 9:1 balun for such, if you are inclined.

If you could feed with parallel line, an end-fed zepp might work well, but would require an end support, such as a tree, and the parallel is more visible.

If the second support is not practical, many have used coil loaded verticals off a patio. This could be done with a collapsing fiber glass pole for removal when not in use.

Both schemes would require a tuner.

73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB
____
"Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes
turned skyward, for there you have been, there you long to
return."-da Vinci http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson

```
From -2279077218529039170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.230 with SMTP id rf6mr10307421pbc.4.1330886124398;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 10:35:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni39169pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 12:35:23 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 10:35:22 -0800
Message-ID: <f0c7l7dcau9ape8clrsiimktpoqurqnlrq@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org> <sj5a29-6ro.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 40
X-Trace: sv3-
rPzX5DTG+UIQhgGYr03OOSljoiobSFQT9CLdE2t7zuDFQRqxUM16XMrHMidV3KKVPDODBGD6pwK1V92!
z4wqRDkRRX6fZN13gPouOBQbf/By37+lucwJckepw7K4srOQSUWBq02QqH2fjwRJF/7hZx+CODl8!
0a10iw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2819
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 3 Mar 2012 18:47:56 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>GPS < 3 meter error

Yep. However, standing under the tower, in order to take advantage of this level of accuracy is often impractical. Climbing barbed wire topped chain link fences is not my idea of fun. I ran into the problem when I was throwing together a map of the local cell sites:
<http://802.11junk.com/cellular/>   (from about 2002).
I had a suitable GPS, but I couldn't get anywhere near some of the towers in order to get an accurate position. I had to record a GPS location nearby, measure or estimate the distance and direction to the tower, and then do the math.

I forgot to mumble something about HARN and NAVD88, if the best possible vertical accuracy is required:
<http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/faq.shtml>

Also, all the major mount tops have benchmarks pounded into the ground somewhere. If you can find the benchmark, you have the location, and sometimes the altitude. For example, for Mt Hamilton:
<http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMQ1J_Mt_Hamilton_1960_ECC>
The problem is that mountains tend to move every time there's an earthquake. Even without earthquakes, the distance between Mt Hamilton and the Farallan Islands moves about 5 cm per year across the San Andreas fault.

I think this might help if you're trying to locate a tower on Mt Hamilton:
<http://www.ucolick.org/~sla/mtham/gpos.html>
   "The vertical positions are not as well known and may
   be off by 10 meters. "
Well, maybe not...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2224859358583832933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr1093177pbc.3.1330892162887;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 12:16:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni39426pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 20:10:17 -0000

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <9quc29-0d6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org> <sj5a29-6ro.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f0c7l7dcau9ape8clrsiimktpoqurqnlrq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
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>
>>GPS < 3 meter error
>
> Yep. However, standing under the tower, in order to take advantage of
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> I had a suitable GPS, but I couldn't get anywhere near some of the
> towers in order to get an accurate position. I had to record a GPS
> location nearby, measure or estimate the distance and direction to the
> tower, and then do the math.
>

My objective was to determine my full Maidenhead before there were web
applications to find it.

I just took my portable, WAAS enabled, aviation GPS to the back yard and
let it average for a couple of minutes.

Since then I discovered why I kept getting different results pre-GPS (long
boring story about map accuracies); turns out the dividing line runs
down the sidewalk across the street.

From 7990609512130689131
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.221.4 with SMTP id qa4mr15730712pbc.7.1330893326968;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 12:35:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni39478pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 14:35:23 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)

Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2012 12:35:23 -0800
Message-ID: <enj7l75u5b8jimk518lc5ofauv728n60d8@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org> <sj5a29-6ro.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f0c7l7dcau9ape8clrsiimktpoqurqnlrq@4ax.com> <9quc29-0d6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
X-Trace: sv3-awiBNGuSgKDmP37mGgx8b+ZQ+qMnwb25Q/
5AqmXPZJru6CW0yi+ZgS8yb9AIBnXoLSObF3s1l3UiUYh!
lLHwhiIQKF+bMze9ZNsn2WUd6btxSg9zoXBCNzLSflxVL4N1HsrPKFJr6Mnzb3v/yzPPcf5pLEwn!zbS/
MQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2592
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>My objective was to determine my full Maidenhead before there were web
>applications to find it.

Some GPS receivers will deliver the Maidenhead grid square directly.
<http://www.n7cfo.com/vhf/gps/~gps.htm>

>I just took my portable, WAAS enabled, aviation GPS to the back yard and
>let it average for a couple of minutes.
>
>Since then I discovered why I kept getting different results pre-GPS (long
>boring story about map accuracies); turns out the dividing line runs
>down the sidewalk across the street.

Chuckle.

We're close to that problem at the local club station (K6BJ):
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/grid-cm8x.html>
I had to post this map because operators were constantly calculating
the wrong grid square.

Nearby, is the local intersection of the lat-long lines.
<http://confluence.org>
<http://confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=37&lon=-122>
Notice the wide variations in photos by people thinking they've found
the correct location. The problem is that the real intersection is
located on a poison oak infested steep hillside. We posted a DGPS
located marker, but people keep stealing it.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

```
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -5695157849709670988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr15831408pbb.2.1330895763889;
        Sun, 04 Mar 2012 13:16:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni39586pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 21:15:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <cl2d29-ct6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org> <sj5a29-6ro.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f0c7l7dcau9ape8clrsiimktpoqurqnlrq@4ax.com> <9quc29-0d6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<enj7l75u5b8jimk518lc5ofauv728n60d8@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/2.0.1-20111224 ("Achenvoir") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 4 Mar 2012 20:10:17 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>My objective was to determine my full Maidenhead before there were web
>>applications to find it.
>
> Some GPS receivers will deliver the Maidenhead grid square directly.
> <http://www.n7cfo.com/vhf/gps/~gps.htm>
>
>>I just took my portable, WAAS enabled, aviation GPS to the back yard and
>>let it average for a couple of minutes.
>>
>>Since then I discovered why I kept getting different results pre-GPS (long
>>boring story about map accuracies); turns out the dividing line runs
>>down the sidewalk across the street.
>
> Chuckle.
>
> We're close to that problem at the local club station (K6BJ):
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/grid-cm8x.html>
> I had to post this map because operators were constantly calculating
> the wrong grid square.
>
```

> Nearby, is the local intersection of the lat-long lines.
> <http://confluence.org>
> <http://confluence.org/confluence.php?lat=37&lon=-122>
> Notice the wide variations in photos by people thinking they've found
> the correct location. The problem is that the real intersection is
> located on a poison oak infested steep hillside. We posted a DGPS
> located marker, but people keep stealing it.
>

As it turns out, my house is in the very SW corner of DM14fco7, with the front in DM14fco7ae and the back in DM14fco7be.

<mandatory antenna content>

If you go to http://no.nonsense.ee/qthmap/ and enter DM14fco7be the white dot in the middle of the back yard is the box covering an SGC autotuner for the 33 foot vertical.

```
From 2952485505455487885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dc5f613f4c771f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr6762624pbc.6.1330953052179;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 05:10:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni42094pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 07:10:51 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: apartment antennas and rfi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jitb56$qi3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <MaGdne06cfN19s_SnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jj05d0$efb$1@speranza.aioe.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <uJqdnV17a6zGJsnSnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 07:10:51 -0600
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-Mik7ryqAqQ2V1db2488OerJ5+zbRQolmNipyxtSdW62XEl+d6UlMvC/
GoYbCOCFTXWqtlKepOLprigA!KGM0kA67C5rqmenNjuoUZF+yFW3rApEubCti/
ca0gdADJA0Ai1qlurpbHqGDbobRpuFWz+25yVGS!DpUTQf/0O/4rUPCqgiiUAp6Rl4T8Ui13rko=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2407
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 04 Mar 2012 16:31:28 +0000, Edwin Johnson wrote:

>>> Those of you who are using apartment antenna I would love to know of
>>> your experience.
>>>
>>> 73,
>>>
>>> Alan
>>> VY2WU
>
> I had a nice cw qso with a fellow in an apartment using a 9:1 unun made
> by balundesigns.com to a straight wire off his apartment balcony to a
> tree. Such a wire could be made very small and almost invisible, if that
> is a possiblity. Also, easy enough to homebrew your own 9:1 balun for
> such, if you are inclined.
>
> If you could feed with parallel line, an end-fed zepp might work well,
> but would require an end support, such as a tree, and the parallel is
> more visible.
>
> If the second support is not practical, many have used coil loaded
> verticals off a patio. This could be done with a collapsing fiber glass
> pole for removal when not in use.
>
> Both schemes would require a tuner.
>
> 73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB
> ______________________________________________________________ "Once you
> have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes turned skyward, for
> there you have been, there you long to return."-da Vinci
> http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson

A screwdriver antenna may work better than the Hi-Q loop. I'd check at
eham.com reviews.


From -393776479475922092
X-Google-Thread: 104fd2,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gide43d82042,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr18062848pbb.2.1330960184830;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 07:09:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni42396pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
```

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 15:09:40 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
 <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> What is the OP trying to accomplish?

The neighbors and are discussing setting up a neighborhood mesh network and we need to ascertain, beforehand, where to place masts and which direction to point them in our mountainous neighborhood (Skyline & Summit area).

> If for an FCC license HAAT calculation, almost any reasonable guess will suffice.

For us, probably any reasonable answer would suffice - but why not pick the most accurate for starters is what we're thinking.

> What level of accuracy is really required?
> The original position of 37.337408N -121.644073W is specified
> to 1 millionth of a degree, or about 0.09 meters.

A few feet would probably work just fine for the neighborhood. We each have acres of land, but the terrain is so rough that only a few spots for antennas would be useful. That's why we want to choose them ahead of time.

> It would be interesting to know where this highly accurate
> number came from.

We didn't want to put our actual location on the net, so, we picked an arbitrary set of numbers from one of the elevation calculators just as an example. But we're in the roughly 37,-122 range.

> What datum are you using? I suggest WGS84.

WGS84.

We have some numbers in NAD83 from the various WISP providers but they drive us crazy since we have to imperfectly convert them to WGS84 to keep our numbers consistent.

> Are you interested in ground level, building rooftop level,
> or tree top level?

All three because we want to site a dozen or more antennas which need to have clear line of sight over rooftops and trees by at least the first Fresnel zone.

```
From -4321867889639878848
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr18123078pbb.2.1330961462639;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 07:31:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni42454pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 15:30:57 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jj2m7g$ilu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
     <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> http://www.maptools.com/UsingUTM/mapdatum.html

Interesting quotes from that helpful reference (with my comments in parenthesis).

"In the Continental United States the difference between WGS 84 and NAD 27 can be as much as 200 meters." (I wonder how they handle the constant creep which occurs out here near the San Andreas fault line).

"Every map that shows a geographic coordinate system such as UTM or Latitude and Longitude with any precision will also list the datum used on the map." (I'd change "will" to 'should' based on my experience the past two weeks on the web)

"The Global Positioning System uses an earth centered datum called the World Geodetic System 1984 or WGS 84." (That's what I prefer.)

"For all practical purposes there is no difference between WGS 84 and NAD

83." (Good to know.)

"On a USGS topographic map ... The datum will always be NAD 27... A dashed cross in the SW and NE corners of the map gives a visual indication of the difference between the two datums." (This is good to know.)

"If you are engaged in a mission that requires more [than several hundred meters] precision, then your datums should match." (Since we're siting antennas on private hilly land, we probably want two or three meters accuracy in position and a half-meter to a meter in elevation accuracy so our datums must match.)

```
From -6149186347028961617
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.133.213 with SMTP id g21mr1616041bkt.3.1330961629556;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 07:33:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni102766bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 15:33:45 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jj2mcp$ilu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
     <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
     <jj2m7g$ilu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 05 Mar 2012 15:30:57 +0000, alpha male wrote:

> On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> (I wonder how they handle the constant
> creep which occurs out here near the San Andreas fault line).

What I mean by that is that it's a right-slip fault, and it moves by centimeters to inches each year (sometimes in feet to yards, both in elevation and in position) ... but ... how do they know if the west side moved north or if the east side moved south?

I wonder what they use for their frame of reference since it depends on which side of the fault you're on if you want to say the west moved north or that the east moved south.

```
From -7726244359400295827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.200 with SMTP id p8mr1632873bks.2.1330964791230;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 08:26:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni102912bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 10:26:30 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 08:26:29 -0800
Message-ID: <45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 61
X-Trace: sv3-Dbfo37PtvMrgkzCOPwFB9om+ieloGTbHoNDluS3SPqzM7Feit/
Pe9Yvjb0AjLCVJXk1EbZoUaDQSD75!
NjAhy5Amv3ateNkL9XIhK5vK2gkTDqPIWVShVhwDj2+o5MP4b8qDYBPkkbenp3lwQ5ZN9jhvvOiR!
OZQqVg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4041
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 5 Mar 2012 15:09:40 +0000 (UTC), alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> What is the OP trying to accomplish?
>
>The neighbors and are discussing setting up a neighborhood mesh network
>and we need to ascertain, beforehand, where to place masts and which
>direction to point them in our mountainous neighborhood (Skyline & Summit
>area).

Ok. Go thee unto:
<http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html>
Follow the destructions at:
<http://www.cplus.org/rmw/download/download.php?S=1>
For maps, download the SRTM3 maps for your area from:
<http://rmw.recordist.com>
Do not bother with DEM, SRTM1, or other maps. Do NOT unzip the maps. My directory shows about 600MBytes of SRTM3 data for everything for the SF Bay and Monterey Bay areas. You can set Radio-Mobile to automatically download a map if needed, but it's easier to just download the maps ahead of time.

Follow a simple example such as:
<http://www.cplus.org/rmw/afirst.html>
to get started. There are also numerous tutorials on the web. Note that the program uses the concept of "networks" which will be key to modeling a mesh. Locate your nodes, use realistic values, and build a model. This part is a PITA and requires considerable time and effort. Draw the (optical) coverage areas for each node, and the line of sight:
<http://joelgranados.wordpress.com/2011/11/05/wireless-link-calculations-radio-mobile/>

You're going to have a big problem in the Santa Cruz Mountains call trees. These are cellulose and water obstructions that may or may not appear at the correct altitude on the elevation profiles. 2.4GHz will NOT penetrate foliage, especially when wet. You'll need to manually adjust your path profiles for the tree line. If the trees are inside the Fresnel zone, you'll have losses.

If you have problems, ask here, or preferably the Yahoo Radio-Mobile group at:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Radio_Mobile_Deluxe/>

I have a really bad attitude about mesh networks. Bug me if you want to hear the full rant. For a sample, see the dismal performance of an early mesh network (MIT Roofnet -> Meraki).
<http://pdos.csail.mit.edu/roofnet/doku.php?id=interesting>

> "Surprisingly, the performance over a two hop route is less than 1/2 that of one hop routes, implying routes tend to interfere with themselves."

Also:
<http://sha.ddih.org/2011/11/26/why-wireless-mesh-networks-wont-save-us-from-censorship/>
covers the main problems. Do you really want a phone call at 2AM from a neighbor asking if the network is down?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -8530645988817849749
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.210 with SMTP id y18mr1644829bkw.7.1330966840689;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 09:00:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t13ni103004bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 09:00:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jj2rfn$8is$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <u91b29-
lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jiun9t$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 17:00:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="8796"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GDkpWnqEe2P+U8klNvSeJUo2c+blD2pQ="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VeDPuCmgdOPgDY1erKkTlBjSFpE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157


"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:jiun9t$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> On 3/3/12 9:40 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> You only have to read as far as:
>>
>> "This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, in principle,
>> an
>> infinite number of channels in a given, fixed bandwidth..."
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>> to know it is crap, in principle or otherwise.
>
>
> Yeah, I read further though. It's one of those things where infinite
> bandwidth requires infinite power, And almost infinite power pretty
> quickly.
>
<snip>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
```

```
-
Some years ago, I got in a major pissing contest with a high ranking Dept of
the Army civillian because he wanted a study of zero bandwidth transmission.
His theory....with zero bandwidth there would be no noise, and thus an
infinite signal to noise ratio.  They are still out there......




From -3465998760248895862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8151cfec103d61db,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.224.230 with SMTP id rf6mr13186215pbc.4.1330968587334;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 09:29:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni42777pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
kv10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ksr murthy <ksrmurtygold@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VERY HOT& SEXY ACTRESS
Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 09:29:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <6cbd00b7-8c23-45f1-ba1b-9ac2be1cacd1@kv10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.200.22.5
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330968587 1914 127.0.0.1 (5 Mar 2012 17:29:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 17:29:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: kv10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.200.22.5; posting-
account=fNQoUAoAAABsqTyOd_Joz_xBjtC3_eYF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://www.movieglitz.com



From -3952790146601526340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr18825553pbv.0.1330976782087;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 11:46:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni43144pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
```

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 19:46:16 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jj3568$sq4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
     <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> <http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html>

This is an interesting antenna HAAT (Height Above Average Terrain)
program ... but I'm not quite sure what use it is because it gives a 360
degree average height ... but most 2.4Ghz antennas I'm dealing with are
directional.

You enter the latitude, longitude, & height of the antenna, and then it
tells you, for example, for 360 degrees, the average antenna height above
ground for 2 to 10 miles along each radial, the result of which can go
negative.

The output is a text file. It's interesting, but, without graphics, I'm
not sure how to use the results properly when just going point to point.

From -8482239402333793073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6bb619258512c3ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr4848437pbc.3.1330993130672;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 16:18:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni43855pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New wonder mode
Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 19:18:50 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 28
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jj3l5a$eg3e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4f52c77d$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <u91b29-
lmr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <jiun9t$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <jj2rfn$8is$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1330993130 475246 98.235.73.64 (6 Mar 2012 00:18:50
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 6 Mar 2012 00:18:50 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <jj2rfn$8is$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/5/12 12:00 PM, Wayne wrote:
> "Michael Coslo"<mjc5@psu.edu>  wrote in message

>> Yeah, I read further though. It's one of those things where infinite
>> bandwidth requires infinite power, And almost infinite power pretty
>> quickly.
>>
> <snip>
>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
> -
> Some years ago, I got in a major pissing contest with a high ranking Dept of
> the Army civillian because he wanted a study of zero bandwidth transmission.
> His theory....with zero bandwidth there would be no noise, and thus an
> infinite signal to noise ratio.  They are still out there......


We simply must repeal the laws of physics - they just get in the way.

Upon further looks at their document, it looks like they are putting
that continual twist on the signal by cutting the parabolic dish, then
moving one side of the cut a little closer. Apparently that makes the
signal twist continuously.

Bloody hell, they should have saved that for April 1st.


     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 2259107730885163604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr14537913pbc.1.1331001346866;
        Mon, 05 Mar 2012 18:35:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni44234pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 20:35:45 -0600
```

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2012 18:35:44 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <hltal7p8e0t1t4oet5mhjkb7cvsgilv67s@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj3568$sq4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-vV7bfq7fCXKHA+f3aZdT7lQaqvFXt8Wv9MoDw0TMCLP23rIuOrqA4Zfw2djYB3uClAVo/
FnGaEPeU1M!wOGOJhGiQiPBv5roh5cu11/
EckGhR+WvrAOJMTo3M4PwvOjTHFGZJW7NbtLJPyImYMSxU1IK8o1T!zp8N
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3005
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 5 Mar 2012 19:46:16 +0000 (UTC), alpha male
<alphamale@nowherenohow.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> <http://transition.fcc.gov/mb/audio/bickel/haat_calculator.html>
>
>This is an interesting antenna HAAT (Height Above Average Terrain)
>program ... but I'm not quite sure what use it is because it gives a 360
>degree average height ... but most 2.4Ghz antennas I'm dealing with are
>directional.
>
>You enter the latitude, longitude, & height of the antenna, and then it
>tells you, for example, for 360 degrees, the average antenna height above
>ground for 2 to 10 miles along each radial, the result of which can go
>negative.

I wrote that before you disclosed what you were trying to accomplish.
Had your intent to obtain accurate altitude readings been for the
purpose of applying for an FCC station license, you would have needed
the HAAT calculations to estimate coverage area. For building you
mesh network, you don't need HAAT calculations.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HAAT>
The first paragraph should explain what HAAT means.

>The output is a text file. It's interesting, but, without graphics, I'm
>not sure how to use the results properly when just going point to point.

Hint: You can always take a table of number and create a graph or graphic. Going the other direction is not so easy. Most propagation and antenna design software generates an output table (text file), from which a graphic is later generated.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -2912921500572229466
X-Google-Thread: 104fd2,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gide43d82042,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.134.225 with SMTP id pn1mr4220167pbb.7.1331025874663;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 01:24:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni45306pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 01:24:06 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/5/2012 8:26 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 5 Mar 2012 15:09:40 +0000 (UTC), alpha male
> <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>  wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> What is the OP trying to accomplish?
>>
>> The neighbors and are discussing setting up a neighborhood mesh network
```

>> and we need to ascertain, beforehand, where to place masts and which
>> direction to point them in our mountainous neighborhood (Skyline& Summit
>> area).
>
> Ok. Go thee unto:
> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html>
> Follow the destructions at:
> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/download/download.php?S=1>
> For maps, download the SRTM3 maps for your area from:
> <http://rmw.recordist.com>
> Do not bother with DEM, SRTM1, or other maps. Do NOT unzip the maps.
> My directory shows about 600MBytes of SRTM3 data for everything for
> the SF Bay and Monterey Bay areas. You can set Radio-Mobile to
> automatically download a map if needed, but it's easier to just
> download the maps ahead of time.
>
> Follow a simple example such as:
> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/afirst.html>
> to get started. There are also numerous tutorials on the web.
> Note that the program uses the concept of "networks" which will be key
> to modeling a mesh. Locate your nodes, use realistic values, and
> build a model. This part is a PITA and requires considerable time and
> effort. Draw the (optical) coverage areas for each node, and the line
> of sight:
> <http://joelgranados.wordpress.com/2011/11/05/wireless-link-calculations-radio-mobile/>
>
> You're going to have a big problem in the Santa Cruz Mountains call
> trees. These are cellulose and water obstructions that may or may not
> appear at the correct altitude on the elevation profiles. 2.4GHz will
> NOT penetrate foliage, especially when wet. You'll need to manually
> adjust your path profiles for the tree line. If the trees are inside
> the Fresnel zone, you'll have losses.
>
> If you have problems, ask here, or preferably the Yahoo Radio-Mobile
> group at:
> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Radio_Mobile_Deluxe/>
>
> I have a really bad attitude about mesh networks. Bug me if you want
> to hear the full rant. For a sample, see the dismal performance of an
> early mesh network (MIT Roofnet -> Meraki).
> <http://pdos.csail.mit.edu/roofnet/doku.php?id=interesting>
>   "Surprisingly, the performance over a two hop route is
>   less than 1/2 that of one hop routes, implying routes
>   tend to interfere with themselves."
> Also:
> <http://sha.ddih.org/2011/11/26/why-wireless-mesh-networks-wont-save-us-from-censorship/>
> covers the main problems. Do you really want a phone call at 2AM from
> a neighbor asking if the network is down?
>

I've used Radio Mobile and SPLAT!. I never got a warm and fuzzy with

Radio Mobile. Of course, it is a bit more complicated to use SPLAT!.

One obvious advantage to SPLAT! is it can analyze very large areas. Not
all that useful in the case of this wifi setup, but very useful in sigint.

```
From 5343678290663169231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.229 with SMTP id pz5mr7260295pbc.5.1331054260265;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 09:17:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni46569pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 11:17:39 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 09:17:39 -0800
Message-ID: <kpgcl7t1gacktu1harrnmceug6op9dhihr@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
X-Trace:
sv3-8nuifPLq3DqxHslYUsRst65Ti+Yls5Iid2jlTf2FpoyC5kTgRaW9Bpa18KNkCIRbNeRubDj1gVjCKK
B!zFZp4PWQAbNWfTIq2Gvj7Vs+4ZRzr56WUh+6TXuEBYN57KcdlqqCV/ql/Ab7oDHNuedBeWkHRaC0!
50CCLw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3201
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 06 Mar 2012 01:24:06 -0800, miso <miso@sushi.com> wrote:

>On 3/5/2012 8:26 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>> Ok. Go thee unto:
>> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html>
>> Follow the destructions at:
>> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/download/download.php?S=1>

>> For maps, download the SRTM3 maps for your area from:
>> <http://rmw.recordist.com>

Oops. I meant the SRTM1 maps.
<http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/version2_1/SRTM1/>

>I've used Radio Mobile and SPLAT!. I never got a warm and fuzzy with
>Radio Mobile. Of course, it is a bit more complicated to use SPLAT!.

I've used both. Radio-Mobile has a very steep learning curve.
Important functions are buried deep into obscure menus, useless trivia
is scattered all over the menus, there's no logical sequence of
operation, and many of the terms require expertise in cartography.
Debugging errors is tricky as important items, such as the performance
characteristics of the radios, are scattered over a half dozen menu
pages. I find myself constantly referring to my cheat sheet in order
to get anything done. However, I haven't found anything else that
even comes close to what it does.

>One obvious advantage to SPLAT! is it can analyze very large areas. Not
>all that useful in the case of this wifi setup, but very useful in sigint.

<http://www.qsl.net/kd2bd/splat.html>
Splat is somewhat easier to use, but as you note, is designed to
display repeater coverage. It's less useful for close in coverage, or
showing coverage details, as in mountainous or urban jungle terrain.

Both programs put considerable effort into implementing complex
terrain models. For 2.4 and 5.7Ghz, optical line of sight is close
enough.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8378159565957771651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr11303103pbc.6.1331061197537;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 11:13:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni46882pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: alpha male <alphamale@nowherenohow.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 6 Mar 2012 19:13:12 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server

```
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <jj5nk8$tnd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
     <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com>
     <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6IdfOSuEuQkel7D1QxlRxg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 05 Mar 2012 08:26:29 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> If you have problems, ask here, or preferably the Yahoo Radio-Mobile
> group at:
> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Radio_Mobile_Deluxe/>

The first problem I'm having is locating a Linux (Ubuntu) Radio Mobile download ...

```
From -3018226548740824201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr1987012pbc.4.1331064136271;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 12:02:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni47016pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 14:02:15 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 12:02:14 -0800
Message-ID: <iqqcl7lke92f2j22dgmj3hh89kvujvp847@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj5nk8$tnd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Trace: sv3-
uAgykq8nFL9h2wOZYYyahZc5MctZyPNXrzVzvFx87CzTVdxcMlP+2GSXI5mmwoidaA6i4MArx2FM6UE!
UCGdsClGtdio19YqKtb/7kiDiVe7HvqyS3uLpYhfXGlgT1MPquNAgQ+NFgepa1a8J93YqLLWjHDY!
M338Sw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2252
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 6 Mar 2012 19:13:12 +0000 (UTC), alpha male
<alphamale@nowherenohow.com> wrote:

>On Mon, 05 Mar 2012 08:26:29 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> If you have problems, ask here, or preferably the Yahoo Radio-Mobile
>> group at:
>> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Radio_Mobile_Deluxe/>
>
>The first problem I'm having is locating a Linux (Ubuntu) Radio Mobile
>download ...

Is that suppose to be some kind of thanks for doing your research?
In the future, if you need assistance, get it from someone else.

RM mostly runs under Wine:
<http://radiomobile.pe1mew.nl/?How_to:Wine>
The problems listed are not fatal as you can download the SRTM maps
manually, and can simply export the result as a Google Earth overlay
to obtain street map detail.



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



From 5553161036197522033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr901912pbv.0.1331090071609;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:14:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni48162pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.tele2net.at!aioe.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:14:32 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
```

```
Message-ID: <jj6jqk$699$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<kpgcl7t1gacktu1harrnmceug6op9dhihr@4ax.com>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


> Oops.  I meant the SRTM1 maps.
> <http://dds.cr.usgs.gov/srtm/version2_1/SRTM1/>
>
>> I've used Radio Mobile and SPLAT!. I never got a warm and fuzzy with
>> Radio Mobile. Of course, it is a bit more complicated to use SPLAT!.
>
> I've used both.  Radio-Mobile has a very steep learning curve.
> Important functions are buried deep into obscure menus, useless trivia
> is scattered all over the menus, there's no logical sequence of
> operation, and many of the terms require expertise in cartography.
> Debugging errors is tricky as important items, such as the performance
> characteristics of the radios, are scattered over a half dozen menu
> pages.  I find myself constantly referring to my cheat sheet in order
> to get anything done.  However, I haven't found anything else that
> even comes close to what it does.
>
>> One obvious advantage to SPLAT! is it can analyze very large areas. Not
>> all that useful in the case of this wifi setup, but very useful in sigint.
>
> <http://www.qsl.net/kd2bd/splat.html>
> Splat is somewhat easier to use, but as you note, is designed to
> display repeater coverage.  It's less useful for close in coverage, or
> showing coverage details, as in mountainous or urban jungle terrain.
>
> Both programs put considerable effort into implementing complex
> terrain models.  For 2.4 and 5.7Ghz, optical line of sight is close
> enough.
>
>
My recollection of Radio Mobile is you need to crank down the minimum
angle that it sweeps to get any accuracy. Like I said, I prefer SPLAT!
for the accuracy. Even so, it is only as good as the NED. However, if
SPLAT! says you can see it, then you can see it. I thought Radio Mobile
was simple to run, at least for one transmitter at a time. Far easier
than SPLAT, which requires compilation parameters to set the array size.
Radio Mobile, at least when I read it, was stuck at 3600x3600. If you
```

exceed that array, and note it uses a 1/3 arc second grid, the program interpolates.

The grid is 10 meters on a size for 1/3 arc second. That means you can't "see" more than 36km. Plenty for wifi, not so good for repeaters or even photography.

I generally do two runs with SPLAT. First I check the altitude when the radio is to be located. If it doesn't match the topo map, I add the difference in altitude to the transmitter height. Then run it again.

I have a 90 mile path to analyze, so I guess I'll see what these programs can do lately. But if Radio Mobile is stuck at 3600 pixels, that is a show stopper.

```
From 4244716138272621302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr34163bkc.5.1331090735392;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:25:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni108428bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:25:36 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jj6kfc$7n6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj5nk8$tnd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<iqqcl7lke92f2j22dgmj3hh89kvujvp847@4ax.com>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

> RM mostly runs under Wine:
> <http://radiomobile.pe1mew.nl/?How_to:Wine>
> The problems listed are not fatal as you can download the SRTM maps

> manually, and can simply export the result as a Google Earth overlay
> to obtain street map detail.
>
>

This guy got it going. ;-)
> http://forum.winehq.org/viewtopic.php?t=580&sid=b477dd9252e9afcff106ab4164902614

If Alpha Male has linux, why even screw with Radio Mobile? Just run
SPLAT!. For a small array, the KML SPLAT generates should be fine for
Google Earth. My issue was the array was too big to feed GE directly.

GE has an "aperture" size that doesn't appear to be consistent between
PCs. GE expects the images to be tiled with no tile larger than the
aperture. On my PC, that is 3600x3600. That is probably why you could
load the Radio Mobile output to GE.

Incidentally, there are programs designed to take a PNG and tile it, but
I never got them to work. But it has been a while since I tried them.

```
From 1957712326675613799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.210 with SMTP id y18mr37730bkw.7.1331092362469;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:52:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni108493bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 21:52:41 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:52:36 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <loldl7tqg6ojc3q5l6ape0sskkllsas9hg@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<kpgcl7t1gacktu1harrnmceug6op9dhihr@4ax.com> <jj6jqk$699$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 40
X-Trace: sv3-WVsHyoh3XNPnAzM3nnDeeYwVLN09zYbSRw/bcOYUh5ZKZP3ErZMyw5M/
zr5oVBljtzWCQmf8Z8+9H/A!
m1YvbB9uMGmwFewOtoR2Zy4ID50Q8+XQwecz4prUUfFupRu3rB9+aEsKLNlPZwY4/hsMIvb2RcGp!fdBU
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
```

```
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3073
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:14:32 -0800, miso <miso@sushi.com> wrote:

>My recollection of Radio Mobile is you need to crank down the minimum
>angle that it sweeps to get any accuracy.

True.  1 degree resolution at perhaps 20km is:
  tan(1deg) * 20km = 350 meters
resolution.  Not great resolution, but good enough for wide area
coverage.  For wi-fi, the range is much less, so the "squares" shown
on the map will be correspondingly smaller.

Samples of wide coverage area RM calcs.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/coverage/k6bj/>
We recently moved our tower and antenna, when the building that
previously supported them was demolished.  So, I recalculated the
coverage.  I believe I used 1 degree resolution.

>than SPLAT, which requires compilation parameters to set the array size.
>Radio Mobile, at least when I read it, was stuck at 3600x3600. If you
>exceed that array, and note it uses a 1/3 arc second grid, the program
>interpolates.

I'm too lazy to check the numbers right now.  Maybe tomorrow.
Meanwhile, this article claims that Splat is limited to 3600x3600
while Radio-Mobile is limited to 2000x2000.  No clue at this time
who's correct.

>I have a 90 mile path to analyze, so I guess I'll see what these
>programs can do lately. But if Radio Mobile is stuck at 3600 pixels,
>that is a show stopper.

A 90 mile PATH (line) is quite different from a 90 mile radius
coverage (area) radius.


--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -9213069912997231020
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.133.213 with SMTP id g21mr40390bkt.3.1331092969793;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 20:02:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni108519bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 22:02:48 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Tue, 06 Mar 2012 20:02:44 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <0bndl75gl52ip74fp7s187op6qpg9t071t@4ax.com>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<kpgcl7t1gacktu1harrnmceug6op9dhihr@4ax.com> <jj6jqk$699$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<loldl7tqg6ojc3q5l6ape0sskkllsas9hg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 29
X-Trace: sv3-ZWLCPdaDNrJnRAItrs3h+GwjoRWuavsaEkRmmWm4bUGRiIzvFCp33Ai0mQgaZ/
n1DY+EexZOC35wmR1!mdQTcZHnNyIdO477v7T6OoqARxWFWLGVMKuwysXLWhELFmjp75ClGxcCBjU/
IfcW1oKZeWfnS+TP!XkdJ
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2657
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:52:36 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 06 Mar 2012 19:14:32 -0800, miso <miso@sushi.com> wrote:

>>than SPLAT, which requires compilation parameters to set the array size.
>>Radio Mobile, at least when I read it, was stuck at 3600x3600. If you
>>exceed that array, and note it uses a 1/3 arc second grid, the program
>>interpolates.
>
>I'm too lazy to check the numbers right now.  Maybe tomorrow.
>Meanwhile, this article claims that Splat is limited to 3600x3600
>while Radio-Mobile is limited to 2000x2000.  No clue at this time
>who's correct.
```

Looks like the balloon trackers have the same problem with Radio Mobile Deluxe.
<http://showcase.netins.net/web/wallio/RMD.html>

> "The 2000x2000 software elevation matrix limits paths to 2000km for 1000m data (30-arc second), 200km for 100m data (3-arc second) and 130km for 30m data (1-arc second)."

Now, go away so I can get some work done...

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -7315869006833411700
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3112125e96ef0e2b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,3112125e96ef0e2b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3112125e96ef0e2b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3112125e96ef0e2b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,3112125e96ef0e2b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.134.225 with SMTP id pn1mr1382478pbb.7.1331103901830;
        Tue, 06 Mar 2012 23:05:01 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni48761pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1328598300@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Mar 2012 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Apr 2012 03:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1331103900@panix.com>
```

Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1331103901 19404 166.84.1.2 (7 Mar 2012 07:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
X-Received-Bytes: 3537

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                   |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 173953410022657638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d0dc62a1fb779d19,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.204.133.213 with SMTP id g21mr91676bkt.3.1331107451571;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 00:04:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni109141bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kally jhons <kally.jhons888@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dade Construction Work
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 00:04:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <bc1a9f17-8ed9-436e-8ea4-338b90da16cb@l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.176.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331107451 687 127.0.0.1 (7 Mar 2012 08:04:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 08:04:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.176.236;
posting-account=5oGuNgoAAABG6diMWOuTWxHkKSZ3CFzo
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

If you are looking for a company offering top excellent Dade
Construction Work, aggressive price and realistic alternatives for
your tasks, I=92ll recommend you the most helpful promotion around
Florida named Roadric L.L.C.

Best Regards:
Dade Construction Work
http://www.rodericllc.com/

From -5871252836153394205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.229 with SMTP id pz5mr2652964pbc.5.1331139829141;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 09:03:49 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni50333pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-
mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 11:03:47 -0600
From: samersaed <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 14:56:35 +0000
Message-ID: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
JdWqfYz90JZ8L7lGjNfPgkJ6ArPgo0h4W6QO+nAysdQhYEakhlwhevIaY7bO94XgS12Hw55sEhjeJxt!
f5lwsU7CPiUfKEB+sJfNQyPXYGW5oqAJJ3nYROZndNeypUriGIMhpLiLRkAa78HWFy+F7h/0c9tI!
9qERJ8/1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1813
```

Hi Engineers,

I'm Starting a new FM Station Project in BENGHAZI - LIBYA which is 60km2 in area, i was advised to use a transmitting system of a 600w Transmitter attached to 4 double dipole antenna (http://www.labelitaly.com/website/akk2.html) as my tower specs are : tower angle 4 leg (leg size = 10 x 10), parameter at 96 m height = 2.5m x 2.5m. attached a picture of my tower.

i want to get an omni-directional coverage as my tower is located in the center of the city and I've been told that unless a panel antenna the tower will make a shadow or something like that to the broadcast signal.

i want to know if i'm really forced to use a panel antenna in my system, why i can't use a high power regular dipole antenna.

and please advice if the transmitter power i'm using will be enough to cover the 60km2 area.

hope to find help here.

Thanks in advance.

--
samersaed

```
From -4736892293486039446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr3262890pbc.1.1331154616023;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 13:10:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni51012pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 15:10:10 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <3b94e$4f57d0cf$4b4c116f$21429@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 31
X-Trace: 3b94e4f57d0cfeee9b4ca21429
X-Received-Bytes: 1851
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/7/2012 8:56 AM, samersaed wrote:
> Hi Engineers,
>
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> Transmitter attached to 4 double dipole antenna
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>
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> cover the 60km2 area.
>
> hope to find help here.
>
> Thanks in advance.

Why are looking at a flat panel directional antenna when you want a omnidirectional antenna?
Mikek

From -5115922320986031095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr3284234pbc.6.1331156060225;
Wed, 07 Mar 2012 13:34:20 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni51066pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.brightview.co.uk!news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 15:34:19 -0600
From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 21:34:16 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <DI6dnWONc8_GScrSnZ2dnUVZ8jidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 84
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-hEdUd7BtAzF52asYiPFhX+feEkj1MgD1KMnysUw31lFR/dB9c1LCIYnAOuY+IPVrbS+mLP9060lFLmd!G3+M5ctV7+xrd0kNfN3NJ/rNpN6nZd468d0sh3knbEz9p9VJfX6jMbGPnHZUNEkC3L5AbVydJn6H!LD7fHM7tl6qwPmLlbrRtuU1G
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5072

"samersaed" <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com...

> Hi Engineers,
>
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> cover the 60km2 area.
>
> hope to find help here.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
>
>
>
> --
> samersaed

Nothing attached!

You might be able to use a simple sleeve dipole, ground plane, or suchlike at the top of the mast if that's vacant and you can get an antenna that's happy to work as the lightning finial, but the antenna gain will be low to the intended service area; possibly less than 0 dBd, particularly in the case of a ground-plane antenna (upward-tilted VRP: radiation pattern in the vertical plane). For police communication at similar frequencies in the UK, four two-element yagis around a pole were used at the top of the structure, the pole actining as the finial. Usually, two such arrays were stacked vertically. The small radius of such an array gives a good omni HRP (radiation pattern in the horizontal plane).

An advantage to using a circular array of panels is that it can be positioned below the top of the structure (e.g. if the top is used for television) and you might achieve a minimum of 0 dBd if the handovers between adjacent panels are well controlled (or fortunate!). At many stations in the UK, a number of tiers of panels are used in order to provide gain and to facilitate a split upper/lower half-array system for resilience. You could try to get the antenna supplier to measure four panels on a stub tower of the same cross-section as your structure, but if you're only buying a one-off they might charge you a premium for perefoming the measurement. It would demonstrate unequivocally what the final system would achieve HRP-wise, although, depending on the height of the stub tower (or time-domain gating, etc.) you might still need to infer the VRP.

A service area of 60 km^2 would have a radius of 4.4 km if it were circular - is yours? The required ERP depends on the required minimum field strength at the limit of service. For simple spherical spreading, taking no account of antenna VRPs and reflections/multipath, E=(7/r)sqrt(ERP) ... which can be found in ITU texts and is easy to derive from first principles ... so if you were to use, for example, a minimum field strength of 5 mV/m (stereo, in a large city with lots of sources of interference, using low-gain receiving antennas) at r=4.4 km, then ERP=9.9W. If your service area isn't circular, say it extends out to 10 km in one direction, then to achieve 5 mV/m at 10 km would require ERP = 51.0 watts. A 600 watt transmitter into an antenna system with a net gain of, say -3 dBd (accounting for VRP, HRP ripples, and combiner/feeder/power-splitter loss), would provide an ERP of 300 watts so, in the latter case, a margin of 7.7 dB. This would provide some resilience to multipath fading (although P-P=0, no matter how large P is!). In other words, you probably wouldn't need a higher-powered transmitter in this case - but it does depend on the shape of the service area, and on your definition of 'service'.

Hope this helps.

Chris

From 4229765846437049774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr3289833pbb.8.1331156451735;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 13:40:51 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 15:40:50 -0600
From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
<DI6dnWONc8_GScrSnZ2dnUVZ8jidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 21:40:48 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <SKSdnay8s6Z_SMrSnZ2dnUVZ8uadnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 97
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Kax3HG645691uFUnhryLEMnUVpJn5Jq2+6jYVjdpPLIuMhKPhr1npPI0xVg54KZLeAVAJX1e7Csp8ff!
G7yga1JtybH190eUr0kdnsP/RZUmF+C4rNBmAjfNrtnLMgu5TTKDyxWjfss43oBH0z21nU1RTapF!
xUg0CguSD3URAis0C+O+aln8
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5750
Path: h9ni51092pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
usenet.pasdenom.info!news.stben.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.brightview.co.uk!news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!
not-for-mail


"christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net> wrote in message
news:DI6dnWONc8_GScrSnZ2dnUVZ8jidnZ2d@brightview.co.uk...
>
> "samersaed" <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
> news:samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com...
>>
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```

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> Chris

Another reason for using panel elements is to facilitate horizontal polarisation, which was popular in the UK (but perhaps for a questionable reason) - nowadays, most stations use mixed or vertical polarisation. When the majority of the listener-base is located in vehicles, VP is a better choice principally because of the typical receiving antenna.

Chris

```
From 6208854705226820838
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr3293986pbb.8.1331156565518;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 13:42:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni51092pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 15:42:41 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
<3b94e$4f57d0cf$4b4c116f$21429@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <3b94e$4f57d0cf$4b4c116f$21429@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <6d85b$4f57d619$4b4c116f$6498@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 33
X-Trace: 6d85b4f57d619eee9b4ca06498
X-Received-Bytes: 1997
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/7/2012 3:10 PM, amdx wrote:
> On 3/7/2012 8:56 AM, samersaed wrote:
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>
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> omnidirectional antenna?
> Mikek
>

http://www.kathrein.pl/down/as_fmband.pdf



From 5580205847117411752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr4217197pbc.4.1331183613164;
        Wed, 07 Mar 2012 21:13:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni1218pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: miso <miso@sushi.com>
Newsgroups: alt.internet.wireless,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Wed, 07 Mar 2012 21:13:31 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jj9f5q$b4k$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
<ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2kvj$f4h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<45o9l7ld49c427ha4anklvbhe0d4gko3p4@4ax.com> <jj4l4e$2to$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<kpgcl7t1gacktu1harrnmceug6op9dhihr@4ax.com> <jj6jqk$699$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<loldl7tqg6ojc3q5l6ape0sskkllsas9hg@4ax.com> <jj7355$77s$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: miso@sushi.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ySyHvYwttzJdIdqr8dhOeA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216
Thunderbird/10.0.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> It is a simple click to change the step size even down to 0.01 of a
> degree in the polar plot, or just run a Cartesian plot where you can
> specify down to one pixel resolution.
>
> Jeff

Yes. I'm just mentioning cranking down the angle to save someone a few
meaningless runs. It didn't occur to me to do the math as you suggested,
but it makes perfect sense.

I was running the beta version of splat-hd. I could do 6 degree x 6
degrees at 1/3 arc second. Each degree is 3600x3600, so I could do
21600x21600. If you want to do "mountain-topping", you need that kind of
span.

Looking at the overlays I generated, I had to hack the output into 12 to
20 blocks, 3600x3600 at a time, to make it google earth compatible.
Hopefully the new version does this automatically.

I believe this was the program I was trying to get to work to do the
cookie cutting. Looking at the bug report, it still looks like it has
issues.
> http://www.maptiler.org/

I got really good with GIMP to do the cookie cutting. Still a PITA.



From -4841828956046978591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,63d392d14eabc42,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4670015pbv.0.1331194446747;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 00:14:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni1685pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
pg2g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "J.VICTOR EMMANUEL" <jayvicemm62@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: choooo..se your LOVE
Date: Wed, 7 Mar 2012 23:59:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <73a36b40-d45b-45cb-b702-cd0e71181ce0@pg2g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.216.96.209
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331194446 20285 127.0.0.1 (8 Mar 2012 08:14:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 08:14:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: pg2g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.216.96.209;
posting-account=WS8CDwoAAADUg6ULxsdWZ8pUF5BLIkyn
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

 http://123maza.com/46/purple715/

```
From 9196983263933870003
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4995024pbb.8.1331204632103;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 03:03:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni2132pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-
unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 05:03:50 -0600
From: samersaed <samersaed.99e49b9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 10:41:34 +0000
Message-ID: <samersaed.99e49b9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
<3b94e$4f57d0cf$4b4c116f$21429@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6d85b$4f57d619$4b4c116f$6498@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 87
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-VLyHGxQmt21BrCIbsH1V6hbDSMk7J/
wBXfXQBYYx4YgPEZwNsKeGfUqHorbvN0D6ZXu7JqVHJiudQHn!orQINMOxSYoERMNEzC6B6WTuxduwYg/
xPS4Q+CcGcoeEoXvBYWSFKGAj5M2s5gNsOLQwmXC9oObF!xd4F9dLt
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 5085
```

> - Why are looking at a flat panel directional antenna when you want a
> omnidirectional antenna?
> Mikek -

First sorry that i forgot to attach the picture of my tower, it's
attached now in this RAR File :

http://www.mediafire.com/?cse8yiyn5d4jtd9 .

I'm Forced to use panel antenna cause the person i'm buying the antenna from told me that my tower specs can handle nothing but a panel antenna to get the desired coverage cause if i use another system of antenna the tower will make a shadow to the transmitted signal and that's an information i don't trust, the panel antennas are so expensive and heavy for shipping so i'm asking for a replacement for those antenna that will work with my tower and gets me an omni-directional coverage.

can you verify this information?

> - You might be able to use a simple sleeve dipole, ground plane, or
> suchlike
> at the top of the mast if that's vacant and you can get an antenna
> that's
> happy to work as the lightning finial, but the antenna gain will be low
> to
> the intended service area; possibly less than 0 dBd, particularly in the
>
> case of a ground-plane antenna (upward-tilted VRP: radiation pattern in
> the vertical plane). For police communication at similar frequencies in
> the UK, four two-element yagis around a pole were used at the top of the
>
> structure, the pole actining as the finial. Usually, two such arrays
> were
> stacked vertically. The small radius of such an array gives a good omni
> HRP (radiation pattern in the horizontal plane). -

Unfortunately i'm renting a place in the tower which is 80 m high and the parameters of the tower at 96 m high is 2.5m x 2.5m so it's not gonna be small in radius for the antenna system.

> - A service area of 60 km^2 would have a radius of 4.4 km if it were
> circular - is yours? The required ERP depends on the required minimum
> field strength at the limit of service. For simple spherical spreading,
> taking no account of antenna VRPs and reflections/multipath,
> E=(7/r)sqrt(ERP) ... which can be found in ITU texts and is easy to
> derive
> from first principles ... so if you were to use, for example, a minimum
> field strength of 5 mV/m (stereo, in a large city with lots of sources
> of
> interference, using low-gain receiving antennas) at r=4.4 km, then
> ERP=9.9W. If your service area isn't circular, say it extends out to 10
> km in one direction, then to achieve 5 mV/m at 10 km would require ERP =
>
> 51.0 watts. A 600 watt transmitter into an antenna system with a net
> gain
> of, say -3 dBd (accounting for VRP, HRP ripples, and
> combiner/feeder/power-splitter loss), would provide an ERP of 300 watts
> so, in the latter case, a margin of 7.7 dB. This would provide some
> resilience to multipath fading (although P-P=0, no matter how large P

> is!). In other words, you probably wouldn't need a higher-powered
> transmitter in this case - but it does depend on the shape of the
> service
> area, and on your definition of 'service'. -

Ok let us Stick to the 600w transmitter, i'm not an expert in waves calculations glad to have such help from you, you can see exactly the picture of the tower and the position of it in this RAR FILE http://www.mediafire.com/?cse8yiyn5d4jtd9 , attached also a placemark from google earth for the tower location in the city, Benghazi's surface has a lot of area exposed to the sea at the north west, and there are hills at the south east, i only want to cover the residental area in between which is a cicule of 15 km of radius, getting a wrong pattern antenna will waste most of my signal into the sea, please recommend me an antenna system which works with the 600w transmitter and the tower specs i mentioned (tower angle 4 leg (leg size = 10 x 10), parameter at 96 m height = 2.5m x 2.5m) and also for the geographical charecteristics of the city and also want to get use of the gain of the antenna i will get to strength the signal (my tower is the one at the left)

thanks in advance

--
samersaed

From -7366356277030187771
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr5106862pbc.4.1331207438617;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 03:50:38 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 05:50:36 -0600
From: "christofire" <christofire@talktalk.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>
<3b94e$4f57d0cf$4b4c116f$21429@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6d85b$4f57d619$4b4c116f$6498@KNOLOGY.NET> <samersaed.99e49b9@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 11:50:32 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <2audnYXY5NORAMXSnZ2dnUVZ8lCdnZ2d@brightview.co.uk>
Lines: 126

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X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ls5YP/
IeNXnPs4HNvXTOeYzVYDaFC0ilpmMxYjRKy+SxsJR444q47AT+1wf6n6if8zBjex7hWH96lp8!
f34nUubpU97O4hBgkCVt6AM6uBkjmRMaQ7TN8JAlEKtKGcP/YH+gZJt6qfTZyn5FbdvJwi7N/0rM!
xv+HPZydryxGGtAvQ+hGQzn6
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7530
Path: h9ni2252pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!usenet.pasdenom.info!news.stben.net!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.brightview.co.uk!
news.brightview.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail


"samersaed" <samersaed.99e49b9@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:samersaed.99e49b9@radiobanter.com...
>
>>  - Why are looking at a flat panel directional antenna when you want a
>> omnidirectional antenna?
>> Mikek -
>
> First sorry that i forgot to attach the picture of my tower, it's
> attached now in this RAR File :
> http://www.mediafire.com/?cse8yiyn5d4jtd9 .
>
> I'm Forced to use panel antenna cause the person i'm buying the antenna
> from told me that my tower specs can handle nothing but a panel antenna
> to get the desired coverage cause if i use another system of antenna the
> tower will make a shadow to the transmitted signal and that's an
> information i don't trust, the panel antennas are so expensive and heavy
> for shipping so i'm asking for a replacement for those antenna that will
> work with my tower and gets me an omni-directional coverage.
>
> can you verify this information?
>
>>  -  You might be able to use a simple sleeve dipole, ground plane, or
>> suchlike
>> at the top of the mast if that's vacant and you can get an antenna
>> that's
>> happy to work as the lightning finial, but the antenna gain will be low
>> to
>> the intended service area; possibly less than 0 dBd, particularly in the
>>
>> case of a ground-plane antenna (upward-tilted VRP: radiation pattern in
>> the vertical plane). For police communication at similar frequencies in
>> the UK, four two-element yagis around a pole were used at the top of the
>>
>> structure, the pole actining as the finial. Usually, two such arrays
>> were
>> stacked vertically. The small radius of such an array gives a good omni
```

>> HRP (radiation pattern in the horizontal plane). -
>
> Unfortunately i'm renting a place in the tower which is 80 m high and
> the parameters of the tower at 96 m high is 2.5m x 2.5m so it's not
> gonna be small in radius for the antenna system.
>
>
>> - A service area of 60 km^2 would have a radius of 4.4 km if it were
>> circular - is yours? The required ERP depends on the required minimum
>> field strength at the limit of service. For simple spherical spreading,
>> taking no account of antenna VRPs and reflections/multipath,
>> E=(7/r)sqrt(ERP) ... which can be found in ITU texts and is easy to
>> derive
>> from first principles ... so if you were to use, for example, a minimum
>> field strength of 5 mV/m (stereo, in a large city with lots of sources
>> of
>> interference, using low-gain receiving antennas) at r=4.4 km, then
>> ERP=9.9W. If your service area isn't circular, say it extends out to 10
>> km in one direction, then to achieve 5 mV/m at 10 km would require ERP =
>>
>> 51.0 watts. A 600 watt transmitter into an antenna system with a net
>> gain
>> of, say -3 dBd (accounting for VRP, HRP ripples, and
>> combiner/feeder/power-splitter loss), would provide an ERP of 300 watts
>> so, in the latter case, a margin of 7.7 dB. This would provide some
>> resilience to multipath fading (although P-P=0, no matter how large P
>> is!). In other words, you probably wouldn't need a higher-powered
>> transmitter in this case - but it does depend on the shape of the
>> service
>> area, and on your definition of 'service'. -
>
> Ok let us Stick to the 600w transmitter, i'm not an expert in waves
> calculations glad to have such help from you, you can see exactly the
> picture of the tower and the position of it in this RAR FILE
> http://www.mediafire.com/?cse8yiyn5d4jtd9 , attached also a placemark
> from google earth for the tower location in the city, Benghazi's surface
> has a lot of area exposed to the sea at the north west, and there are
> hills at the south east, i only want to cover the residental area in
> between which is a cicule of 15 km of radius, getting a wrong pattern
> antenna will waste most of my signal into the sea, please recommend me
> an antenna system which works with the 600w transmitter and the tower
> specs i mentioned (tower angle 4 leg (leg size = 10 x 10), parameter at
> 96 m height = 2.5m x 2.5m) and also for the geographical
> charecteristics of the city and also want to get use of the gain of the
> antenna i will get to strength the signal (my tower is the one at the
> left)
>
> thanks in advance
>
> --
> samersaed

I don't have software to read .rar files - perhaps you could provide links to .jpg photos that can be read by Windows without needing to download a reader program.

If the aperture you're renting is at 80 m on the 96 m tower then, clearly, you don't have access to the top so you can't use a simple omni-directional antenna. If you mount a half-wave dipole any reasonable distance off the face of a tower with side dimension similar to the wavelength then the resulting HRP will be directional (viz the 'shadow' principle you mentioned, and reflection off it). You may be able to use one or more such directional patterns if your service area isn't uniform around the antenna but if your aim is consistent coverage at all angles around the structure then you will need to mount an antenna off each face, and that's the purpose for which panel antennas have been designed - to achieve controlled hand-over from one panel to the next so ripples in the HRP are minimised. It isn't trivial to predict the radiation patterns of an antenna next to a metal structure and many manufacturers offer sytlised patterns based on averaged measurements. One manufacturer has already been named by amdx and there are many others you can Google (e.g. RFS, Alan Dick, R&S, Harris, etc.).

However, since your service area covers a limited arc, bounded by sea and hills, it sounds like you don't want an omni-directional HRP at all - more a precisely-tailored directional pattern. It would probably take range measurements using a stub tower to get that right - but it all depends on how precise you need to be (e.g. on the definition of your coverage criterion).

You will need to do some research into this (or pay someone to do it for you) if you don't trust the advice you're being given by a supplier. There may also be regulatory issues to contend with. It goes without saying that you shouldn't base your purchase on anything written in this or any other newsgroup!

Chris

From 3273976767389007296
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,24332f02fbe08522
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.197 with SMTP id gk5mr5162600pbc.1.1331208716402;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 04:11:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni2302pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 06:11:55 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Radio Station Project Inquiry
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <samersaed.99d4c98@radiobanter.com>

User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <_tydnQaVJKiWP8XSnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 06:11:55 -0600
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-dZXiRS8zy+v6gY8os7YxzYLYxASEG/
owwod+SxHekn9ybbe4oDbkLDJZ6gYzgpj9IyAUrmc39qW87Ho!
MFCY9T1UoN15fIZpTDqVn7yzu36Hg4M23w3WXA0wzMnt7U9fjhzh3FP1DCD9ZJri1iYe0BZYg+DI!
7Vypq24wfBjwIVLt18+h6gi4g0lETV5y5Kk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2101
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 07 Mar 2012 14:56:35 +0000, samersaed wrote:

> Hi Engineers,
>
> I'm Starting a new FM Station Project in BENGHAZI - LIBYA which is 60km2
> in area, i was advised to use a transmitting system of a 600w
> Transmitter attached to 4 double dipole antenna
> (http://www.labelitaly.com/website/akk2.html) as my tower specs are :
> tower angle 4 leg (leg size = 10 x 10), parameter at 96 m height = 2.5m
> x 2.5m. attached a picture of my tower.
>
> i want to get an omni-directional coverage as my tower is located in the
> center of the city and I've been told that unless a panel antenna the
> tower will make a shadow or something like that to the broadcast signal.
>
> i want to know if i'm really forced to use a panel antenna in my system,
> why i can't use a high power regular dipole antenna.
>
> and please advice if the transmitter power i'm using will be enough to
> cover the 60km2 area.
>
> hope to find help here.
>
> Thanks in advance.

Katherein Scala antennas makes some very nice low power Yagi-Uda transmit antennas.

From 1336689295105437397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr5376073pbc.4.1331215708298;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 06:08:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni2618pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
In-Reply-To: <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 73
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1331215708 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 08 Mar 2012 14:08:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 14:08:28 UTC
Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 09:08:26 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3298
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Come on hams

You know the antenna I am talking about. I seen its specs online about 10 years ago. It is a single omni aluminum antenna with three traps in it. About 19 or 21 foot long. Made for ground use, no ground planes or radials, and old style. This is an older style antenna. Regular coax hook up. I need to remember the name of this antenna so I can make sure its lenghth and specs are correct. Gotta be an old ham out there that remembers these old style omni antenna.
Thanks

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad...

> Thanks for the reply
>
> This antenna is about 22 ft long, no gnd planes, I think it has three
> traps.
>
> The base has the simple regular 2 ubolt connection to the pipe and the

> 52ohm coax hook up.
>
> This antenna must be 30 years old or more. I have seen them at many a
> hamfest , was popular around here way back when.
>
> My wondering is the lengths between each trap, it is telescopic aluminum
> and it is in pieces. Needs all new hose clamps for each tapered slit
> connection.
>
> I have seen it before online but do you think I can find it now? I thought
> it was crushcraft or delta antennas. I will find it and post it.. Jeesh,
> just cant think of it.
>
> Thanks
> 73s
>
>
>
>
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "dave" wrote in message
>> news:zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>
>> On Fri, 02 Mar 2012 22:44:07 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>>
>>> Anyone remember the 3or4 band antenna, omni that needed to be right on
>>> the ground. I think it had 3 traps in it. Might have been for 10, 15 and
>>> maybe 40 or 20 meters.
>>>
>>> It might have been a crushcraft or alpha. has to be about 30 or 40 year
>>> old antenna.
>>>
>>> Anyone remember that old antenna? What was its manufacture? Model ?
>>>
>>> thanks if anyone can remember.
>>
>> #Here's a starting place:
>>
>> #http://www.dxengineering.com/default.asp?DeptID=22
>> -
>> And I might add that dxengineering has telescoping tubing that can be
>> used to construct verticals or beams.   6 foot sections fit nicely in a
>> shipping box.
>>
>
>

```
From -1725013951446515748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5523332pbv.0.1331218310990;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 06:51:50 -0800 (PST)
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: h9ni2737pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
88.191.131.2.MISMATCH!news.chainon-marquant.org!gegeweb.org!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 08:51:20 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 14:51:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="8343"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jh718n35eIKhvRoMgozMl"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z0TGTvtGRAN9eRZjLZDh/m70kTE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/8/2012 8:08 AM,  Tuuk wrote:
> Come on hams
>
> You know the antenna I am talking about. I seen its specs online about
> 10 years ago. It is a single omni aluminum antenna with three traps in
> it. About 19 or 21 foot long. Made for ground use, no ground planes or
> radials, and old style. This is an older style antenna. Regular coax
> hook up. I need to remember the name of this antenna so I can make sure
> its lenghth and specs are correct. Gotta be an old ham out there that
> remembers these old style omni antenna.
> Thanks

There were many versions of trapped verticals sold in the last 30
years. Without pictures of the base or traps, hope of identification is
fairly slim.
Sounds like the typical Cushcraft or Hustler. Or at least those were
the most popular versions.
Also, ground mounted verticals will still need radials if the antenna
is to live up to it's expectations. And there is nothing to stop one
```

from using one elevated, if one uses resonant radials for each band to
be used.
Look at the tubing and see if it has any marks on it from it's previous
assembly. Often, the clamping will leave marks on the tubing, and one
that was used for a long time will usually show discoloration between
the tubing exposed to the air, and the part that was covered due to
the overlap.

From 7454631462362451646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr5825136pbc.4.1331226597083;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 09:09:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni3088pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 11:09:56 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Omni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
     <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me> <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
     <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad> <jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 11:09:56 -0600
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-HrllqwC3Q1fLE7i88YV8Zie9PGtj/
DCRklacBJ1E3eYnekHl3iGLWSP8MTMeKnAH3ye0iywz8oBR2PA!
lXwkGwBsCGFaYgEKLU1MVJf8LWTGsU9QlJS+dE++0UCeZwkyCtmU7449/bjs5YRZf/U9QpraM2eT!
4MoZD/hJJTPwG3bHRZ+1YIAtaot7N2sw0TI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1700
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 08:51:20 -0600, NM5K wrote:

> Also, ground mounted verticals will still need radials if the antenna is
> to live up to it's expectations. And there is nothing to stop one from
> using one elevated, if one uses resonant radials for each band to be

> used.

My GAP Titan DX requires no radials; it is a center fed, asymmetric
vertical dipole.

The OP should try using Bing or Yahoo. Here's the Yahoo Ham Antenna group:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ham-antennas/?yguid=353505133

```
From 8872620121947446752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.229 with SMTP id pz5mr6004462pbc.5.1331231797135;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 10:36:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni3323pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Thu, 08 Mar 2012 12:35:58 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Mar 2012 18:36:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="27604"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ZT2hKoAL/fUCFnYddFbhb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CTV4Ol7qtcYYe2Y604LSnyKI1Ws=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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Being a "complete" antenna, it's true that the center fed vertical does
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use a set of radials under the antenna. Usually 1/2 wave radials, when
used with a 1/2 wave radiator.
You will still see some ground loss with the ground mounted 1/2 waves
over poor ground, but being as the max current point is 1/4 up from the
ground, it's not near as severe as the ground mounted 1/4 wave where
maximum current is at the base.

From -5785177812349253209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f44953ab19dbd84d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr1693047pbc.6.1331279252402;
        Thu, 08 Mar 2012 23:47:32 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni5428pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "Shemale Lover" <rover@ncpa.ampr.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: XXXX SEXY HOT FILM ACTRESSES
Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2012 18:22:35 -0800
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jj180q$2i6m$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <0d788d10-95bd-4b95-a3d8-fbc4813802df@r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.195.189.110
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1330914138 84182 71.195.189.110 (5 Mar 2012 02:22:18
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2012 02:22:18 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120304-1, 03/04/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

Seriously ??

Don't post this crap here

"RAJA SEKHAR PESUPO" <rspesupo@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:0d788d10-95bd-4b95-a3d8-fbc4813802df@r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com...
> http://www.indiancinemascreen.com

--- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net ---

```
From -4474283629101027099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr204907bks.2.1331307050625;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 07:30:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni117832bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 40
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Kmp6r.43174$rS.5946@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe15.iad 1331307050 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 09 Mar 2012 15:30:50 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 15:30:50 UTC
Date: Fri, 9 Mar 2012 10:30:49 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2449
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks for the ideas

When I find it I will post it.

73s

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me...
> On 3/8/2012 11:09 AM, dave wrote:
>> On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 08:51:20 -0600, NM5K wrote:
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> use a set of radials under the antenna. Usually 1/2 wave radials, when
> used with a 1/2 wave radiator.
> You will still see some ground loss with the ground mounted 1/2 waves
> over poor ground, but being as the max current point is 1/4 up from the
> ground, it's not near as severe as the ground mounted 1/4 wave where
> maximum current is at the base.
>
>
>
>

From -5661790384720823OO
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f44953ab19dbd84d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr2788761pbc.4.1331307692597;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 07:41:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni6697pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: XXXX SEXY HOT FILM ACTRESSES
Date: 9 Mar 2012 15:41:30 GMT
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <slrnjlk977.6cq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>

```
References: <0d788d10-95bd-4b95-a3d8-fbc4813802df@r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com>
 <jj180q$2i6m$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net xAldWGRUfef/d2mVBmoNxAanZEpvV8ltCpRrN0H03vYjjBQ2ug
Cancel-Lock: sha1:w5VLdD9nKgDp/b1t4VS+sMzy8xs=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 4 Mar 2012 18:22:35 -0800, Shemale Lover wrote:
> Seriously ??
>
> Don't post this crap here
>
> "RAJA SEKHAR PESUPO" <rspesupo@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:0d788d10-95bd-4b95-a3d8-fbc4813802df@r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com...
>> http://www.indianSLIMEBALLSPAMMERc.com
>
> --- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net
---

Seriously?
Do we need idiots like you to re-post the slime ball's URL?


From -5374793680142025906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr212762bkc.5.1331308727498;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 07:58:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni117899bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:58:45 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Omni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
     <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me> <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
     <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad> <jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me>
     <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:58:45 -0600
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
```

X-Trace: sv3-34Ms3rn2QCRh/sRbO3/
vSQBuk7ThT6jMAi3u+yDR+vQVmEGbKbqg68+wh7Xyb2jSz3FWnU05Cf4Nmty!
g+fjg7QPVigX+sNwY0Dq20zF7Tp/ncKGf5WnM/RdUerc+sRAmHobKMA740XHj1mexUcgocGdLEOW!
XJtyEMVFKCyWxB2w0r5YN/P+Rk0iswLbPrA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2990
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 12:35:58 -0600, NM5K wrote:

> On 3/8/2012 11:09 AM, dave wrote:
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14 years and have never seen lightning at the shack.

From -7026782530399027609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr2843080pbc.4.1331308811373;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 08:00:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni6744pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 10:00:10 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Omni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
     <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me> <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
     <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad> <jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me>
     <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
     <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <eeCdnVFHcdWXtMfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 10:00:10 -0600
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
lq55FYStpSh5RBxBCe63Ua8GvyiGdtiMYmvT3eQCq1UfvKwL8NlWXVlFfvz31jLrsYz6PgB3zsnAyAA!
pl4P7JcnkEn06G/89+oKzYIXvaFwesKIZAZnX84mmJdcoJ+M/MIT2K69hQlCopoloQqeFtotAkGZ!
nqTL0xfIFA/AgtrNUyl8gLGMW7N6KiQbM58=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3196
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:58:45 -0600, dave wrote:

> On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 12:35:58 -0600, NM5K wrote:
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> floating except for the point of entry. I have an automatic tuner at the
> feedpoint under the eave by my kitchen window. (FWIW) I have lived here
> 14 years and have never seen lightning at the shack.

WABC on the rocks

http://www.musicradio77.com/transm.html

```
From -5738156475961014149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr2875826pbc.4.1331309591226;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 08:13:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni6767pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 10:13:10 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Omni
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
     <zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me> <C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad>
     <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad> <jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me>
     <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me>
     <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <eeCdnVFHcdWXtMfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <bJqdnXzQUZOLscfSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 10:13:10 -0600
Lines: 45
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-CbnQMj4P+nkMPBPPu6jz/
1FUJSkZ+FRRbtjH+jl1e+lt8PDgCLjeA9d6kZDn5jkGhyOTtp1EZBayYRY!
o7WABiQZQtjp3YazBVoWNJlz+HUIqLvDljWmd0LkehJyLnwEeshY9nW6uhwHa6wuKFEQ6MBzl24H!
iyYcq644LZnMPIFlRxslRpSEoyRmI1u9BoE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3485
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Fri, 09 Mar 2012 10:00:10 -0600, dave wrote:

> On Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:58:45 -0600, dave wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 12:35:58 -0600, NM5K wrote:
>>
>>> On 3/8/2012 11:09 AM, dave wrote:
>>>> On Thu, 08 Mar 2012 08:51:20 -0600, NM5K wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Also, ground mounted verticals will still need radials if the
>>>>> antenna is to live up to it's expectations. And there is nothing to
>>>>> stop one from using one elevated, if one uses resonant radials for
>>>>> each band to be used.
>>>>
>>>> My GAP Titan DX requires no radials; it is a center fed, asymmetric
>>>> vertical dipole.
>>>>
>>>>
>>> Well, ground mounted monopoles in his case.. Being a "complete"
>>> antenna, it's true that the center fed vertical does not require
>>> radials for proper operation, but you would still likely show lower
>>> ground losses if it were over radials. For instance, broadcast
>>> stations that use 1/2 wave radiators still use a set of radials under
>>> the antenna. Usually 1/2 wave radials, when used with a 1/2 wave
>>> radiator. You will still see some ground loss with the ground mounted
>>> 1/2 waves over poor ground, but being as the max current point is 1/4
>>> up from the ground, it's not near as severe as the ground mounted 1/4
>>> wave where maximum current is at the base.
>>
>> I don't think a ground screen is needed if you are > 1/2 wave.
>>
>>  If you elevate a short vertical you only need a few "ground" radials
>> (think CB groundplane antenna), btw. My whole transmit antenna system
>> floats on my roof. The only "ground" is the panel where the RF goes
>> through the wall. I receive on a balanced 30m horizontal loop, also
>> floating except for the point of entry. I have an automatic tuner at
>> the feedpoint under the eave by my kitchen window. (FWIW) I have lived
>> here 14 years and have never seen lightning at the shack.
>
> WABC on the rocks
>
```

> http://www.musicradio77.com/transm.html

Bird's Eye View: http://www.bing.com/maps/default.aspx?
v=2&cp=40.880654933621~-74.069307757843&style=a&lvl=15&sp=Point.40.880654933621_

```
From -4003317267209890856
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr3012721pbb.8.1331313635558;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:20:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni6954pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 11:20:05 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 9 Mar 2012 17:20:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="1384"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/apWBMs1JyOpOjAb35yYqX"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZCkbyC7mGoTqxQBT+KG+clFYiLA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/9/2012 9:58 AM, dave wrote:

>
> I don't think a ground screen is needed if you are> 1/2 wave.

It's not required to provide the lower half of the antenna, but
they will still reduce ground losses if the antenna is ground mounted.

>
>   If you elevate a short vertical you only need a few "ground" radials
> (think CB groundplane antenna), btw. My whole transmit antenna system
> floats on my roof. The only "ground" is the panel where the RF goes

> through the wall. I receive on a balanced 30m horizontal loop, also
> floating except for the point of entry. I have an automatic tuner at the
> feedpoint under the eave by my kitchen window. (FWIW) I have lived here
> 14 years and have never seen lightning at the shack.

The number of elevated radials needed to equal certain number on
the ground will depend on the wavelength above ground.
IE: to equal 120 1/4 WL radials on the ground, at 1/8 WL, you will need
appx 60 of them. At 1/4 WL, appx 8-10.. At 1/2 WL, 3-4..
And if the radiator is short, the radial system is a bit more
critical than with a full size 1/4 wave radiator.

```
From 1558269943623893510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr3031842pbc.6.1331314129604;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 09:28:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni6971pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 11:28:19 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jjdekg$46s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<eeCdnVFHcdWXtMfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<bJqdnXzQUZOLscfSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 9 Mar 2012 17:28:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="4316"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/erFlwf4HeaV4ttD3txc9s"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <bJqdnXzQUZOLscfSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Akbzuoe6A9vFf+cpPHI4zsiRCGk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/9/2012 10:13 AM, dave wrote:

>>
>> WABC on the rocks
>>
>> http://www.musicradio77.com/transm.html

I bet their halfwave is sitting on a bed of 1/2 WL radials.
Most 1/2 wave BC antennas tend to use 1/2 wave radials I'm fairly sure.
Part of this is due to FCC requirements for stability in performance,
etc..
A 1/2 WL radiator on the ground is not immune to ground losses.
It just suffers less than the 1/4 WL.
And a 1/2 wave elevated, really should be decoupled from the feed line
for best performance. Of course, it's not required, but they will
perform better if you use decoupling. Less skewing of the pattern
off the horizon, from feed line currents.

```
From -1192754738029829308
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.5 with SMTP id i5mr298335bkw.1.1331327394233;
        Fri, 09 Mar 2012 13:09:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni118701bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 52
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1331327393 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 09 Mar 2012 21:09:53 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Mar 2012 21:09:53 UTC
Date: Fri, 9 Mar 2012 16:09:50 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2966
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Found it

Actually, I found some very old schematics , the paper is yellowish tea like. Japanese I think . Hidaka.

http://www.hidaka.com/e-a_multi-v.html#VS-41W

I am pretty sure the one I have now is the VS-80KR.

I am going to clean it up and try it out. Don't know what will happen when I put it on a 50 ft tower in these windy days. Will have to calculate the length of gnd planes. I suspect they will be too long.

Any recommendations?

Thanks

73

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me...
> On 3/9/2012 9:58 AM, dave wrote:
>
>>
>> I don't think a ground screen is needed if you are> 1/2 wave.
>
> It's not required to provide the lower half of the antenna, but
> they will still reduce ground losses if the antenna is ground mounted.
>
>
>>
>>   If you elevate a short vertical you only need a few "ground" radials
>> (think CB groundplane antenna), btw. My whole transmit antenna system
>> floats on my roof. The only "ground" is the panel where the RF goes
>> through the wall. I receive on a balanced 30m horizontal loop, also
>> floating except for the point of entry. I have an automatic tuner at the
>> feedpoint under the eave by my kitchen window. (FWIW) I have lived here
>> 14 years and have never seen lightning at the shack.
>
> The number of elevated radials needed to equal certain number on
> the ground will depend on the wavelength above ground.
> IE: to equal 120 1/4 WL radials on the ground, at 1/8 WL, you will need
> appx 60 of them. At 1/4 WL, appx 8-10.. At 1/2 WL, 3-4..
> And if the radiator is short, the radial system is a bit more
> critical than with a full size 1/4 wave radiator.

```
>
>
>



From 3118229545589658907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3a26c98f53fdb00b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.143 with SMTP id o15mr436345bkw.4.1331385175736;
        Sat, 10 Mar 2012 05:12:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni121246bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m2g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Shahul Hameed <shanhameed87@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: see this mail surprise 4 u
Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 04:45:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <af01543e-66b8-4bff-832b-6497d557bfd6@m2g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.79.40.53
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331385175 3203 127.0.0.1 (10 Mar 2012 13:12:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 13:12:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m2g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.79.40.53; posting-
account=EfRtEgkAAAD5phsoWSR6xLsS3HDt7LIQ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.11 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/17.0.963.78 Safari/535.11,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/flower816/



From 3613770731187066695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr5762860pbc.3.1331394237329;
        Sat, 10 Mar 2012 07:43:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni10525pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!
78.46.240.70.MISMATCH!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 09:42:39 -0600
```

```
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me> <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 15:43:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="17507"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Grtt0jWx51CvQfFsTfpqA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Jim09SJZEhrPVVUCRJqOho3SJSo=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 3/9/2012 3:09 PM, Tuuk wrote:

> Found it
>
> Actually, I found some very old schematics , the paper is yellowish tea
> like. Japanese I think . Hidaka.
>
> http://www.hidaka.com/e-a_multi-v.html#VS-41W
>
> I am pretty sure the one I have now is the VS-80KR.
>
> I am going to clean it up and try it out. Don't know what will happen
> when I put it on a 50 ft tower in these windy days. Will have to
> calculate the length of gnd planes. I suspect they will be too long.
>
> Any recommendations?

Not really, as the antenna in the picture seems to use
loaded/trapped radials. So you will need their assembly
specs if you have those and plan to use them.
Or maybe assemble them and try to tune them.
If elevated, any full size wire radials will need to be resonant.
If ground mounted, there is no need to tune radials laying on or in
the ground.

```
From 8858818667743249447
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.230.165 with SMTP id sz5mr5761032pbc.1.1331432484709;
        Sat, 10 Mar 2012 18:21:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni12188pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me> <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad> <jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-
email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 55
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <D_T6r.36107$zD5.13616@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1331432483 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 11 Mar 2012 02:21:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2012 02:21:23 UTC
Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 21:21:19 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 3222
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I don't have the ground planes for this antenna, just the vertical main mast.

Used on the ground would be difficult because I am sandwiched between houses all around me.

I wonder would the mismatch be so significant that the efficientcy of the antenna be almost completely lost? If used with a good tuner would the radiation resistence of the antenna become totally innefficient if I were to completely ground it out through the tower? Nice idea having a omni all hf band antenna. I run barefoot anyway.

I think I will try it out anyway, I have one of those MFJ old manual tuners and am sure it would match the feedline coax with the antenna to the load. Just curious how efficient the antenna would radiate. Being 50 foot above the ground, approx 500 ft above sea level anyway. I think the deciding factor is that there is nothing on top of the tower now anyway.

Thanks

73

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-email.me...
> On 3/9/2012 3:09 PM, Tuuk wrote:
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>>
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> the ground.
>
>
>

From 3787329378277791551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,744bdcc989d8c27,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr3741279pbc.7.1331439289255;
        Sat, 10 Mar 2012 20:14:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni12475pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ow8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS OPEN FOR SEXY GIRLS PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 10 Mar 2012 20:12:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

```
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <62dc1440-59e1-45af-90f4-3fab6f77bb75@ow8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.90
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331439289 9751 127.0.0.1 (11 Mar 2012 04:14:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2012 04:14:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ow8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.90;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/


             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/



HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html



hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html


From 775400424216157304
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,360cb53c2548c037
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr2379189pbc.3.1331597401146;
        Mon, 12 Mar 2012 17:10:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni19338pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: jimlux@earthlink.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What's the most accurate elevation tool on the net (freebie)
Date: Mon, 12 Mar 2012 17:10:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <9868661.6130.1331597400816.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@ynjc20>
References: <jis559$4kd$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<2fk3l7tufg58e7v3r27334c7g6bpcibfag@4ax.com>
 <ksn5l71jhjklau3jvo4mhahqg79j5p4m43@4ax.com> <jj2m7g$ilu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jj2mcp$ilu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.79.6.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331597401 15300 127.0.0.1 (13 Mar 2012 00:10:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 00:10:01 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jj2mcp$ilu$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=137.79.6.96;
posting-account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Monday, March 5, 2012 7:33:45 AM UTC-8, alpha male wrote:
> On Mon, 05 Mar 2012 15:30:57 +0000, alpha male wrote:
>=20
> > On Sat, 03 Mar 2012 19:43:47 -0800, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> > (I wonder how they handle the constant
> > creep which occurs out here near the San Andreas fault line).
>=20
> What I mean by that is that it's a right-slip fault, and it moves by=20
> centimeters to inches each year (sometimes in feet to yards, both in=20
> elevation and in position) ... but ... how do they know if the west side=
=20
> moved north or if the east side moved south?
>=20
> I wonder what they use for their frame of reference since it depends on=
=20
> which side of the fault you're on if you want to say the west moved north=
=20
> or that the east moved south.

WGS84 is a geographic coordinate system: it's referenced to the Prime Merid=
ian and the Equator, not to any ground landmarks locally.

the digital elevation data is "accurate as of the date of collection".  If =
a fault moves or someone engages in a big earthmoving operation, then the d=
ata set won't reflect reality.
```

As to the practical problem of determining plate movement? Easy if you hav=
e GPS, because GPS is referenced to WGS84, and WGS84 is referenced to a spe=
cific geoid, anchored at the equator and the prime meridian. In turn, one =
can use celestial landmarks to calibrate it.

```
From -3158771797973046881
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4556637pbb.8.1331636628705;
        Tue, 13 Mar 2012 04:03:48 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni21063pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!newsserver.news.garr.it!goblin3!gin-
ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!mpls-
nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-03.inet.qwest.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 06:03:46 -0500
From: K5RIX <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Howdy & what is
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 10:34:26 +0000
Message-ID: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-rK9eJihKCJe7eU4KU62QC7JNi0XEXRk/6jVwukkEYWXjCMvAR9CgTSrkHnQ++XZa/
sU8upmomgfMbkL!t/
hbHGnTtsr7idCv6WVe8x3AedoSxZGI5DStthi0eGUJDYLpQ9zvxL7L35Q3UMoOpkijPmc6p1S7!IVQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1581
X-Received-Bytes: 1744
```

Hey y'all - I'm new to this web site. I have an old Cushcraft R7
vertical antenna that's going up one more time. It was new in '92 and
got took down by a tree in a tornado storm in '96 in Zion, IL. I fixed
it up and it spent the next five years above my mom's garage in Rocky

River, OH. I took it down and it's been mothballed since. It's going up again because I cannot decide between other antennas. It is most definitely a compromise, but I do not contest or compete, and the ground here on the gulf coast is pretty salty, so I'm giving her another try.

This is so much fussing. I really need the two meter yagi up and running.

I wish y'all every one the best.

--
K5RIX

```
From 2684422759528603716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.201.129 with SMTP id ka1mr4390285pbc.6.1331644077961;
        Tue, 13 Mar 2012 06:07:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni21392pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe02.iad 1331644077 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 13 Mar 2012 13:07:57 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 13:07:57 UTC
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 09:07:57 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 1838
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Nice antenna, looks pretty practical.

Good luck

73s

"K5RIX" <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com...
>
> Hey y'all - I'm new to this web site. I have an old Cushcraft R7
> vertical antenna that's going up one more time. It was new in '92 and
> got took down by a tree in a tornado storm in '96 in Zion, IL. I fixed
> it up and it spent the next five years above my mom's garage in Rocky
> River, OH. I took it down and it's been mothballed since. It's going
> up again because I cannot decide between other antennas. It is most
> definitely a compromise, but I do not contest or compete, and the ground
> here on the gulf coast is pretty salty, so I'm giving her another try.
>
> This is so much fussing. I really need the two meter yagi up and
> running.
>
> I wish y'all every one the best.
>
>
>
>
> --
> K5RIX
>

```
From 464402964877625920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.165 with SMTP id sz5mr13786098pbc.1.1331663432613;
        Tue, 13 Mar 2012 11:30:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni22240pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <cnM7r.49208$I%6.16188@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1331663432 184.64.73.32 (Tue, 13 Mar 2012 18:30:32 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 18:30:32 UTC
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 12:30:29 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 2117

It's one of the best antennas I ever used in over 50 years
of hamming. I've had wires, towers and beams, but the
R7 was great! I never considered it a compromise. If you
do have problems with it, just google it and you can get
all the information you need to fix it quickly and easily. You
shouldn't have problems though. I set mine up according to
the manual and it worked perfectly for a number of years until
I moved into a senior's lodge and coudn't take it with me.

Irv VE6BP

"K5RIX" <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com...
>
> Hey y'all - I'm new to this web site. I have an old Cushcraft R7
> vertical antenna that's going up one more time. It was new in '92 and
> got took down by a tree in a tornado storm in '96 in Zion, IL. I fixed
> it up and it spent the next five years above my mom's garage in Rocky
> River, OH. I took it down and it's been mothballed since. It's going
> up again because I cannot decide between other antennas. It is most
> definitely a compromise, but I do not contest or compete, and the ground
> here on the gulf coast is pretty salty, so I'm giving her another try.
>
> This is so much fussing. I really need the two meter yagi up and
> running.
>
> I wish y'all every one the best.
>
>
>
>
> --
> K5RIX

From -410663734480362169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr605953pbc.4.1331679827849;
        Tue, 13 Mar 2012 16:03:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni22966pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!74.222.216.191.MISMATCH!v102.xanadu-bbs.net!xanadu-bbs.net!
news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 18:03:46 -0500
From: K5RIX <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Tue, 13 Mar 2012 19:29:25 +0000
Message-ID: <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JFDdC7pwgVEwzX5zxsuZSNnjvGiz/NyoUMg3hNh8zy8rM4bViwBzHXEH/
gQPKwqJM1I0j9nkjmUwLIi!egAZ6bE1zgKVdEl9ZEV3sKqAk4D5lNXhnUEUxf5l+JhvP9/
iX7QdT4+0AYnDzNqiBvO3oxz0mDlv!y3I=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 1947
```

Thanks! The R7 worked well for me and later for my mom. I had it up on a ten-foot mast in Zion, IL. A nice op up in Kenosha, WI about twelve or thirteen radio miles to the north also had an R7 up on his garage and we could just about pin each other's S-meters on 40 with 100 watts. The tornado storm caused a big tree to fall on one of the 3/16" Dacron guy ropes and the antenna bowed severely, but I was able to fix it (the insurance paid for a new one!).

At some time during one of several Navy moves the counterpoise spokes and the x-hat rods were lost. I ordered replacements from MFJ and it took them five months to get the parts to me. A local ham has advised me to wipe the aluminum a few times per year with WD-40 against the salty air here on the Gulf. One concern is the longevity of the fiberglass base insulator in the South Texas sun, and I am contemplating coating it with roof tar. Any suggestions along this line are most welcome.

--
K5RIX

```
From -988269510284558556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr196963bkc.5.1331720512664;
        Wed, 14 Mar 2012 03:21:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t13ni2281bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2012 05:20:34 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jjprg0$4m7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
<K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2012 10:21:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="4807"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/2MsdqeekzfgomLxvysPkR"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/
10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:e8z/rpUgY+MzB3lGfpmVCUeRNko=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/13/2012 2:29 PM, K5RIX wrote:
  One concern is the longevity of the
> fiberglass base insulator in the South Texas sun, and I am contemplating
> coating it with roof tar.  Any suggestions along this line are most
> welcome.

Dunno.. I think I would use something else.. That roof tar can
really get to be a mess if you have to work on anything.
And it possibly could effect the fiberglass being an oil type
product. Don't know how it's built, but maybe heat shrink tubing,
or some coating that wouldn't be so messy. IE: I'd much rather use
black color weatherstrip adhesive to cover it, than roof tar.
It will dry to be like rubber, and could be peeled off if needed.
```

```
From 4446514940999082524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr196646bku.8.1331720807149;
        Wed, 14 Mar 2012 03:26:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: t13ni2294bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Omni
Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2012 05:25:29 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jjprp6$5v1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me> <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad> <jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-email.me> <D_T6r.36107$zD5.13616@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 14 Mar 2012 10:26:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="6113"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19CUJTst7yVsoHwJLd+s6q0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/10.0.2
In-Reply-To: <D_T6r.36107$zD5.13616@newsfe12.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HI/5+evu3QK4iW2HMZD23XdPEVs=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/10/2012 8:21 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> I don't have the ground planes for this antenna, just the vertical main
> mast.
>
> Used on the ground would be difficult because I am sandwiched between
> houses all around me.
>
> I wonder would the mismatch be so significant that the efficientcy of
> the antenna be almost completely lost? If used with a good tuner would
> the radiation resistence of the antenna become totally innefficient if I
> were to completely ground it out through the tower? Nice idea having a
> omni all hf band antenna. I run barefoot anyway.
>
> I think I will try it out anyway, I have one of those MFJ old manual
> tuners and am sure it would match the feedline coax with the antenna to
> the load. Just curious how efficient the antenna would radiate. Being 50
> foot above the ground, approx 500 ft above sea level anyway. I think the
> deciding factor is that there is nothing on top of the tower now anyway.
>

No telling how it will tune. If you use no radials, the whole

structure will be acting as the antenna. Radiator, and tower.
Results could be all over the map depending on the band. It would
be better to have at least one resonant elevated radial per band to be
used.

```
From 2243577161880813149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.230.165 with SMTP id sz5mr1739732pbc.1.1331809427043;
        Thu, 15 Mar 2012 04:03:47 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni28638pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!
newsfeeds.sol.net!news.glorb.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2012 06:03:45 -0500
From: K5RIX <K5RIX.9a78438@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2012 05:44:06 +0000
Message-ID: <K5RIX.9a78438@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad>
<K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com> <jjprg0$4m7$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-1DG9lQsg8YDLeEl2j2VRROfht9uaWfNm3efwwMbDRKgLXcP+iY7vbQzXmr71wfd9XDK+XsGv5SUjjB
A!eA62q1enFFqFVQHXCM0xR5OWU+FDgppIQPBRTKhcqJ1Q++vw2GCaJFukyMNys9B48Ai8aJaKMAVK!
s4A=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 17
X-Original-Bytes: 2393
```

'NM5K[_4_ Wrote:
> ;788448']On 3/13/2012 2:29 PM, K5RIX wrote:
> One concern is the longevity of the-
> fiberglass base insulator in the South Texas sun, and I am
> contemplating
> coating it with roof tar. Any suggestions along this line are most
> welcome.-

>
> Dunno.. I think I would use something else.. That roof tar can
> really get to be a mess if you have to work on anything.
> And it possibly could effect the fiberglass being an oil type
> product. Don't know how it's built, but maybe heat shrink tubing,
> or some coating that wouldn't be so messy. IE: I'd much rather use
> black color weatherstrip adhesive to cover it, than roof tar.
> It will dry to be like rubber, and could be peeled off if needed.

Yes I agree. A big tube of heat shrink custom cut sounds much better.

This was an excellent antenna for me, and I set it up for my mom prior to a Navy transfer after my dad passed away. She had very good luck with it. I'm glad to finally have all the parts again. The R7 was really good, especially on 30 meters for me. I will forget the roof tar! I'm sure it would work, but what a mess! I need to open the box that contains the feed circuitry and verify everything is nominal, and check it all out. This should be a good location for the R7. Thank y'all for the excellent observations. Ric

--
K5RIX

From -2990296828835522575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,46b1b7654b47c059
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr1997563pbc.7.1331816772294;
        Thu, 15 Mar 2012 06:06:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni28989pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 15 Mar 2012 08:06:08 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20120216 Thunderbird/10.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Howdy & what is
References: <K5RIX.9a4e139@radiobanter.com> <NEH7r.13287$fT5.8096@newsfe02.iad> <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <K5RIX.9a589f9@radiobanter.com>
Message-ID: <57cda$4f61e962$18ec6dd7$19112@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 57cda4f61e962bd49c87219112
X-Received-Bytes: 2237

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 3/13/2012 2:29 PM, K5RIX wrote:
> Thanks!  The R7 worked well for me and later for my mom.  I had it up on
> a ten-foot mast in Zion, IL.  A nice op up in Kenosha, WI about twelve
> or thirteen radio miles to the north also had an R7 up on his garage and
> we could just about pin each other's S-meters on 40 with 100 watts.  The
> tornado storm caused a big tree to fall on one of the 3/16" Dacron guy
> ropes and the antenna bowed severely, but I was able to fix it (the
> insurance paid for a new one!).
>
> At some time during one of several Navy moves the counterpoise spokes
> and the x-hat rods were lost.  I ordered replacements from MFJ and it
> took them five months to get the parts to me.  A local ham has advised
> me to wipe the aluminum a few times per year with WD-40 against the
> salty air here on the Gulf.  One concern is the longevity of the
> fiberglass base insulator in the South Texas sun, and I am contemplating
> coating it with roof tar.  Any suggestions along this line are most
> welcome.
>
>
  Have you seen the product called "Rescue Tape"
Resisting salt water and UV rays are a couple of it's
characteristics. I bought some at a hamfest, but I saw it yesterday at
West Marine.
It doesn't leave any sticky residue when you remove it.
Here's the website.
http://www.rescuetape.com/
       Mikek

I don't work for the company, but I did stay at a Holiday Inn.



From 2505538225357611886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,681f3f735a4b97bc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.166 with SMTP id sb6mr5471951pbc.4.1331904157163;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 06:22:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni32780pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fsg4r.17988$vo2.1855@newsfe07.iad>
<zOKdndwo5N9vts_SnZ2dnUVZ_vednZ2d@earthlink.com> <jitjlk$8p9$1@dont-email.me>
<C7w4r.31560$np3.7571@newsfe05.iad> <w336r.36025$I%6.34595@newsfe16.iad>
<jjah26$84n$1@dont-email.me> <dcidnTn2e5x5esXSnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjau7k$quk$1@dont-email.me> <eeCdnVZHcdUotcfSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jjde52$1b8$1@dont-email.me> <Bku6r.2156$QL5.565@newsfe01.iad> <jjfsrs$h33$1@dont-
email.me> <D_T6r.36107$zD5.13616@newsfe12.iad> <jjprp6$5v1$1@dont-email.me>
```

In-Reply-To: <jjprp6$5v1$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Omni
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <w8H8r.325$fj7.286@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1331904156 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 16 Mar 2012 13:22:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 13:22:36 UTC
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 09:22:37 -0400
X-Received-Bytes: 3060
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the information.
I think it is very top heavy, and up on a 50ft tower will just wait for a
good wind to bring it down.

While I see no ground plane brackets with this, there is no way to put gnd
planes at each section.

Haven't done nothing yet, maybe wont. Maybe will.

Thanks for the information.

73s

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jjprp6$5v1$1@dont-email.me...
> On 3/10/2012 8:21 PM, Tuuk wrote:
>> I don't have the ground planes for this antenna, just the vertical main
>> mast.
>>
>> Used on the ground would be difficult because I am sandwiched between
>> houses all around me.
>>
>> I wonder would the mismatch be so significant that the efficientcy of
>> the antenna be almost completely lost? If used with a good tuner would
>> the radiation resistence of the antenna become totally innefficient if I
>> were to completely ground it out through the tower? Nice idea having a
>> omni all hf band antenna. I run barefoot anyway.
>>

```
>> I think I will try it out anyway, I have one of those MFJ old manual
>> tuners and am sure it would match the feedline coax with the antenna to
>> the load. Just curious how efficient the antenna would radiate. Being 50
>> foot above the ground, approx 500 ft above sea level anyway. I think the
>> deciding factor is that there is nothing on top of the tower now anyway.
>>
>
> No telling how it will tune. If you use no radials, the whole
> structure will be acting as the antenna. Radiator, and tower.
> Results could be all over the map depending on the band. It would
> be better to have at least one resonant elevated radial per band to be
> used.
>
>
>



From -7074595380613523371
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b1716b61ef219ee1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6175436pbb.2.1331918278417;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:17:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni33407pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ud10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: meeradevi <meerad41@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: blown away - greatly impressed
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:16:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <e8de2947-414b-4edc-a900-305857c21d1a@ud10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.32.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331918278 10360 127.0.0.1 (16 Mar 2012 17:17:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 17:17:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ud10g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.32.207;
posting-account=hygedQoAAACt8U9kAeUB5FHg9VF8MqO5
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.1)
 Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/flower816/


From 606428827272908243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3d46b27070c8f448,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr6182123pbc.3.1331918901768;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni33436pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: meeradevi <meerad41@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: crise earn dough
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:28:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <de0cbeb4-3942-4b5c-a57b-1cf706cde0fe@wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.32.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331918901 17033 127.0.0.1 (16 Mar 2012 17:28:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 17:28:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.32.207;
posting-account=hygedQoAAACt8U9kAeUB5FHg9VF8MqO5
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.1)
 Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/flower816/



From 7665829654978035343
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4926aa69572ea8e3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.138 with SMTP id tg10mr6176341pbc.7.1331918925749;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:28:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h9ni33436pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: meeradevi <meerad41@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: bread -money
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:12:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <e9958856-2547-450f-9391-53abe114feef@wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.32.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331918925 17188 127.0.0.1 (16 Mar 2012 17:28:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 17:28:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: wb9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.32.207;
posting-account=hygedQoAAACt8U9kAeUB5FHg9VF8MqO5
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.1)
 Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/flower816/


From 39502354909842595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1674f994203c4867,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr348805bks.0.1331918979140;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:29:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni7613bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: meeradevi <meerad41@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: quick buck
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 10:27:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <a5b76f15-5c62-464c-a3d0-8800db9b5419@to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.32.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331918978 17797 127.0.0.1 (16 Mar 2012 17:29:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 17:29:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: to5g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.32.207;
posting-account=hygedQoAAACt8U9kAeUB5FHg9VF8MqO5
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.1)
 Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/flower816/


From -3611724330970039746
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,205571d6eee1cebe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.15 with SMTP id m15mr488020bks.2.1331962739601;
        Fri, 16 Mar 2012 22:38:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h15ni10085bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
sv8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 16 Mar 2012 22:35:48 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <08be0a4f-a6c2-4417-8efc-670f7b961e58@sv8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1331962635 12398 127.0.0.1 (17 Mar 2012 05:37:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Mar 2012 05:37:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: sv8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.119;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/


             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/



HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html



hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html


From -7737807732560225627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.235.4 with SMTP id ui4mr8348858pbc.3.1332431005061;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 08:43:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: kz5ni20765pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 08:43:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jkfhas$f4r$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 15:43:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="15515"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+dUZJ9xwExhv36u2orLgcKLWqhlnl03qQ="
In-Reply-To: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z8XArMSZFw36aB++i4mcpYbY3rs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"David Quest"  wrote in message
news:f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com...

#It's alive and well......Spread the word
-
Indeed.  And the recent DX contest showed a huge amount of activity.




From 5768194624072763219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2839f8929e713ca6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.236.170 with SMTP id uv10mr369804pbc.4.1332466255462;
        Thu, 22 Mar 2012 18:30:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: kz5ni22344pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2012 18:32:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <jkgjoe$qc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2012 01:30:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/TQx1M6lF8nLI4WEhEoXHdG/YcYA7w0oOxi+1BBS/CCg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0+f6gpc4NC7qjkuHGt8UzPhYR94=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"David Quest" <wa7kqs@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:f1f9053c-9842-41df-a907-aa365d74611a@x10g2000pbi.googlegroups.com...

> It's alive and well......Spread the word

Doing my best. I'm the President of my local club, Elmer to several and our FD Chairman.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 3825607766849660184
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr3499785pbb.1.1329392135277;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 03:35:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni31616pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed101.telia.com!megatron.dk.telia.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 06:35:30 -0500
Message-ID: <6bqpj7952eusik8acbnko2ot0jo0emaake@4ax.com>
References: <flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: ed4c2397.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=kTXLVN:IaRNDIol_\Lk[aFL?
0kYOcDh@Je9Xhm8m]ViI=eF@V9c2j6@ILkJ_ZbiToAX`j^AO7l;PIa8Vd=ZX]`9DD28YWko5XfJ[TF5iKR
;0kF
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 05:11:06 -0800 FatBytestard
<PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org> wrote in Message id:
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>:

>On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 06:34:43 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>
>>Tsk, Tsk. One lie on top of another... Do you have *any* redeeming
>>qualities whatsoever, you sad little man?
>
>  Go back to your left hand, dumbfuck.

Stop parroting things that you were told the last time you were
pivot man at a circle jerk.


From 3643019470137500012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr3583524pbc.4.1329394562711;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 04:16:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni31722pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: FatBytestard <PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 04:15:50 -0800
Organization: somewheronyourharddrive.org
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <vnspj79grcn79fmb7rqu13s2bujj7kuqns@4ax.com>
References: <VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-
email.me> <4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
```

```
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
<6bqpj7952eusik8acbnko2ot0jo0emaake@4ax.com>
Reply-To: PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 06:35:30 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

>On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 05:11:06 -0800 FatBytestard
><PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org> wrote in Message id:
><smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>:
>
>>On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 06:34:43 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>>
>>>Tsk, Tsk. One lie on top of another... Do you have *any* redeeming
>>>qualities whatsoever, you sad little man?
>>
>>  Go back to your left hand, dumbfuck.
>
>Stop parroting things that you were told the last time you were
>pivot man at a circle jerk.

 A party you are more familiar with than I, since this is the first I've
heard of such a thing.

  You seem intimate with such gatherings, however, since you are the one
in command of the jargon.

  You lose.  Again.  Your norm.  FOAD, you retarded twit.


From -6700861766994953673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3787743pbv.0.1329400076626;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 05:47:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni31973pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-06.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 08:47:55 -0500
```

Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jhj1eb$pl8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <kRA_q.183$Tk4.57@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1329400075 26280 132.250.96.74 (16 Feb 2012 13:47:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 13:47:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:10.0) Gecko/20120131 Thunderbird/10.0
In-Reply-To: <kRA_q.183$Tk4.57@newsfe21.iad>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 02/14/2012 05:01 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> I think someone sold the antenna-ignorant presenter a bill of
> goods which he in turn thinks will sell like hotcakes.
>
> Irv VE6BP

Especially if it was pitched by Billy Mays (R.I.P) ;-) Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From 1018704887632623471
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr3773237pbc.4.1329400299198;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 05:51:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni31985pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 08:51:36 -0500
Message-ID: <5r1qj7d1mftqb40b7due4ivnek2uh1jv58@4ax.com>
References: <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
<6bqpj7952eusik8acbnko2ot0jo0emaake@4ax.com>
<vnspj79grcn79fmb7rqu13s2bujj7kuqns@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Lines: 42
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: a98c6aa1.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=;KFkJh6iJkUlf2[8b49d@PL?
0kYOcDh@ZI_hUg]`0Y_\j]0;i98`0U^ILkJ_ZbiToQX`j^AO7l;PYa8Vd=ZX]`9TD28YWko5XfZ^OZTLm;
E0dR
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 04:15:50 -0800 FatBytestard
<PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org> wrote in Message id:
<vnspj79grcn79fmb7rqu13s2bujj7kuqns@4ax.com>:

>On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 06:35:30 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 05:11:06 -0800 FatBytestard
>><PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org> wrote in Message id:
>><smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>:
>>
>>>On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 06:34:43 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Tsk, Tsk. One lie on top of another... Do you have *any* redeeming
>>>>qualities whatsoever, you sad little man?
>>>
>>>  Go back to your left hand, dumbfuck.
>>
>>Stop parroting things that you were told the last time you were
>>pivot man at a circle jerk.
>
> A party you are more familiar with than I, since this is the first I've
>heard of such a thing.

Back to the compulsive lying again, I see. What a schmuck.

>  You seem intimate with such gatherings, however, since you are the one
>in command of the jargon.

IKYABWAI. Typical response of sub-morons who don't have the mental acuity
to understand things more difficult than "pull this tab to open".

No surprise there.

>  You lose.  Again.  Your norm.

How much glue/acetone/spray paint do you have to sniff to actually believe
what you write?

>FOAD, you retarded twit.

I hope you get cancer and die screaming, and your family bribes the
hospital staff to withhold your morphine.
```

```
From -5441461526332439600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4272498pbb.8.1329413242607;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 09:27:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni32557pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 11:27:22 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 09:27:21 -0800
Message-ID: <p5eqj7t887o9qjpg28uc1jbhtjbcd3thjg@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <kRA_q.183$Tk4.57@newsfe21.iad>
<jhj1eb$pl8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 34
X-Trace: sv3-bLgtpm1/FiivyUASpef1ZqUqzOuBCnjaAzGE8jDXy45EnMhjUkotQANlWc/
GHzFXiFmPflLkqvBNkhl!
yeCCwWNbpN3qtIjejprserwlwK1cXVZj34Su5Q8J4timWgug41Zy+HkXYttthO6U9m85Cd6/XG8/!
8OpmIA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2707
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 08:47:55 -0500, "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

>Especially if it was pitched by Billy Mays (R.I.P) ;-) Sincerely,

I got my start in antennas and RF reading Popular Electronics with advertisements for "Turn your house wiring into a gaint 1000ft TV antenna". Inside the magic box was a "capacitator". Plus the AC-DC TV chassis into the wall the wrong way, and sparks would fly. After getting shocked a few times, I figured that anything that powerful was worth learning about.
<http://books.google.com/books?id=4NsDAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA33&lpg=PA33>

Roll forward half a century, and I'm still reading (and writing) about electronic hoaxes (and science fiction business plans). The shocks are largely gone with the demise of tubes and the introduction of low voltage transistor devices. I don't miss getting zapped that much.

Additional entertainment. Turn your your house wiring into a 2.4Gbit/sec internet connection. Different names, different technology, more dollars, but everything else the same:
<http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/9.11/media_pr.html>

Drivel: I had to build a peak audio detector and AGC to reduce the average TV audio level specifically to keep the Billy Mays commercials from shaking the house. It sorta worked, but with some side effects. After he died, I was able to safely remove it.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -5174650790201391809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr4512533pbc.4.1329419430166;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 11:10:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni32830pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 13:10:25 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 11:10:25 -0800
Message-ID: <22lqj7ts2ipfg0prdueojju6h0oluut2pe@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-1VCcNRJxcJO4DRmhmom/
gX06T21CnCpwvxJsA4rX6LKP6vRCemd218UXmlast3ydLX+fiMuytKGCLQw!
eCEcXqBocj6Rb+sFqNmzPWPC/VXoeIirMt6zcfyorVGmVSpsYqsGBXFlGjSMei74cPGOzZxJcL8j!fvkp/
A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2041
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:49:49 -0600, Six Underground
<user@host.invalid> wrote:

>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo

Don't assume that all nanotech antennas are science fiction. See:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nantenna>
<http://www.inl.gov/pdfs/nantenna.pdf>
These may possibly be the future for solar energy conversion.
The main advantage is the high 85% efficiency, which unfortunately
has yet to be demonstrated. The maximum theoretical efficiency
for a multi-junction type solar cell is about 38%. For a common
single junction, it's about 20% max. The nantenna is basically a
dipole antenna, resonant at light wave frequencies, with a built
in rectifier. Small is beautiful.

However, nanotech solar power doesn't have anything to do with nano
capacitor antenna spray.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -7907462785067716311
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5419123pbv.0.1329446306606;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 18:38:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni34049pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: FatBytestard <PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 18:38:12 -0800
Organization: somewheronyourharddrive.org
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <0cfrj7dp2ah73i4kdtfdj1k0l9oigt47hh@4ax.com>
References: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-
email.me> <b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
<6bqpj7952eusik8acbnko2ot0jo0emaake@4ax.com>
<vnspj79grcn79fmb7rqu13s2bujj7kuqns@4ax.com>
<5r1qj7d1mftqb40b7due4ivnek2uh1jv58@4ax.com>
```

```
Reply-To: PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 08:51:36 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

> What a schmuck.

  You most certainly are, you pathetic fuck.


From -9132582112744563982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5399210pbc.4.1329446462674;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 18:41:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni34062pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: FatBytestard <PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 18:40:49 -0800
Organization: somewheronyourharddrive.org
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <7dfrj7li00iqo6ba5m9j4pa8joi94l4dg5@4ax.com>
References: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-
email.me> <b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
<smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
<6bqpj7952eusik8acbnko2ot0jo0emaake@4ax.com>
<vnspj79grcn79fmb7rqu13s2bujj7kuqns@4ax.com>
<5r1qj7d1mftqb40b7due4ivnek2uh1jv58@4ax.com>
Reply-To: PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On Thu, 16 Feb 2012 08:51:36 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

>
>>FOAD, you retarded twit.
>
>I hope you get cancer and die screaming, and your family bribes the
>hospital staff to withhold your morphine.

  Stupid fucktards like you deserve the slowest, most painful of deaths.

  You should be vivisected, and then doused with alcohol., and then
slowly be fed to a wood chipper, feet first.

  That is the kind of death retarded abusive fucks like you deserve.


From 5282916445397711786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bc0e1a25ef4496b3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5681527pbc.4.1329456789721;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 21:33:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni34513pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
do4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: mens and ladies fashion
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 21:16:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <4b1e5ce3-91b2-41d2-b65b-ccac90076ec2@do4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.191.255
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329456789 17063 127.0.0.1 (17 Feb 2012 05:33:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 05:33:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: do4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.191.255; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.7 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.77 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://fullfashion1.blogspot.com/2012/01/mens-fashion-jackets-photos.html

http://fullfashion1.blogspot.com/2012/01/fashion-military-boots-photos.html

http://fullfashion1.blogspot.com/2012/01/ladies-fashion-tops-photos.html
```

http://fullfashion1.blogspot.com/2012/01/ladies-fashion-belts-photos.html

http://fullfashion1.blogspot.com/2012/01/fashion-wellies-photos.html

```
From 639469818447978063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr7748430pbc.3.1329517664892;
        Fri, 17 Feb 2012 14:27:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni37257pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Lines: 13
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe11.iad 1329517664 184.64.72.246 (Fri, 17 Feb 2012 22:27:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 22:27:44 UTC
Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 15:27:39 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 995
```

I am desperately seeking the article 'An Antenna For The Travelling Man'
from
the April 1967 QST.

Gotta build something to get me back on the air ASAP! :-)

Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
Tks

Irv VE6BP
Calgary, AB

```
From -819655867843244651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr7907094pbc.6.1329524284394;
        Fri, 17 Feb 2012 16:18:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni37555pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad>
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Lines: 20
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1329524283 184.64.72.246 (Sat, 18 Feb 2012 00:18:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 00:18:03 UTC
Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 17:17:53 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 1222

Got  a copy now -- thanks to Jeff Lieberman

Irv VE6BP

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad...
>I am desperately seeking the article 'An Antenna For The Travelling Man'
>from
> the April 1967 QST.
>
> Gotta build something to get me back on the air ASAP! :-)
>
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
> Tks
>
> Irv VE6BP
> Calgary, AB
>




From -2311262364615312622
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr8095993pbc.5.1329530688590;
        Fri, 17 Feb 2012 18:04:48 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: wr5ni37830pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 20:04:44 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
In-Reply-To: <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
Message-ID: <3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 3c2584f3f06fcbd49c87223062
X-Received-Bytes: 1542
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/17/2012 6:17 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:

>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> "Irv Finkleman"<finkirv@shaw.ca>  wrote in message
> news:AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad...
>> I am desperately seeking the article 'An Antenna For The Travelling Man'
>> from
>> the April 1967 QST.
>>
>> Gotta build something to get me back on the air ASAP! :-)
>>
>> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>> Tks
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>> Calgary, AB
>>
>
> Got  a copy now -- thanks to Jeff Lieberman

     Jeff is da man!
1967? Jeff you ought to throw something away once in a while.
I even threw my Playboy magazines from the early 70's away,
about a year ago. They had some mighty fine looking 50+ year
old women in them!
             Mikek



From -1216841698723855702
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr8171173pbc.6.1329533141254;
Fri, 17 Feb 2012 18:45:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni37952pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 20:45:40 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 18:45:39 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <8j3uj79n67edjqsmtdo6193064nng5i302@4ax.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-h5OWhP4dy8RnURuU5kXv0UMuQBTPKFrHpnWYLP23HQg7PO4RhDBFpbO/
ew+iyKMfMtSi0lcZzS9sZiE!0a/
jvC88izKLev0cbwXH+uUemwrBLeP0h6oFD5PPYJmmGWmh6WHHAPGJBPunBHstAhkqxyg6yAkk!klEw
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2518
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 17 Feb 2012 20:04:44 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
wrote:

>1967? Jeff you ought to throw something away once in a while.

I cheated and downloaded it from the ARRL web pile.

When we had our last big earthquake in 1989, most of the damage to my
house was done by my magazine collection falling over and flooding the
kitchen and hallway. I was walking on top of a 2ft "carpet" of
magazines for about a month until I was able to haul them off. As I
vaguely recall, the magazines filled 3 heaping small pickup truck
loads. After the magazines were cleared, I discovered that their
weight had caused the sub-floor to buckle, and pull away from the wall
framing. Beware of magazine collectors syndrome. These days, I
recycle more often and read online. Much better.

>I even threw my Playboy magazines from the early 70's away,

>about a year ago. They had some mighty fine looking 50+ year
>old women in them!
>   Mikek

You should have saved them and sent them my way. At my age, 50+ is
starting to look just fine.
<http://seniorjournal.com/NEWS/Sex/3-05-22oldbroads.htm>

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -2094375535615963O8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr8234277pbb.1.1329534785094;
        Fri, 17 Feb 2012 19:13:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni38024pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
Message-ID: <2a5uj71oicmnlfv92utadj7smrtr7ghqdl@4ax.com>
References: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 17 Feb 2012 21:13:02 -0600
X-Received-Bytes: 1739
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used to have a b&w ap-10 and it worked quite well. I tuned it by
adjusting the length of a single radial across my apartment rug. MFJ
makes a window-sill antenna that looks awfully similar:
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1622

The user manual is online, and you can probably order the little
bugcatcher-style coil a la carte.

Bob
k5qwg

On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 19:44:31 -0700, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>Somewhere I recall seeing an article on homebrewing a windowsill
>antenna similar to the B&W AP-10. Does anyone have a copy they
>could email me, or a link where I can find the information. I was
>hospitalized for serious problems and all my ham gear including many
>books were donated to the local ham club -- I'm starting again from
>scratch after 54 years of hamming, but on a much smaller scale!
>
>Thanks for any assistance in this matter.
>
>Irv VE6BP
>Calgary, AB
>

From 2101838697140655325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e474e4ccd6a973c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr9639134pbc.3.1329578122370;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 07:15:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni39959pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i2g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AEA ISOPOLE antenna
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 07:15:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <7b260aab-4f3a-4f05-954d-f56c9019604a@i2g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
References: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <jgqd4h$l4f$1@dont-email.me> <jgqjn6$dce$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329578122 23236 127.0.0.1 (18 Feb 2012 15:15:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 15:15:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i2g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 7, 2:25=A0am, NM5K <n...@invalid.net> wrote:

```
> On 2/6/2012 11:33 PM, NM5K wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 2/2/2012 4:24 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
> >> I have the cones from a 2M AEA ISOPOLE antenna and I am tryig to find
> >> information on how to fabricate the upper radiator. One thought was to
> >> use a mobile 5/8 antenna that screws onto a UHF connector. slot the
> >> end of the mast so it can be clamped to the connector with a hose
> >> clamp and then mountthe cones per the AEA assemblyinstructions. My
> >> first attempt to do this was a failure but the old antenna I used may
> >> have been bad. Before I throw good money after bad I was wonderig if
> >> this should have worked.
>
> >> Jimmie
>
> > In theory I would think it should work. But I'm not sure of
> > the values used for the matching section in the original whip.
> > It shouldn't really be that critical, but it is a dual 5/8 collinear
> > rather than a 5/8 ground plane. I don't know if that changes things
> > matching wise or not. IE: are they matching only the upper element, or
> > both? I'm not sure.. :/
> > Remember that the upper cone is part of the lower 5/8 element, and
> > it's overall length including the mast tip above it should be equal to
> > the upper 5/8 whip. In the original, both the upper and lower elements
> > were appx 50 inches each, or appx 100 inches total, which does not
> > count the lower decoupling cone.
>
> I found one matching schematic at this site..
> Seems it's a fairly conventional L/C circuit.
> The diagram was in the "Facts About Vertical Antennas" file.
>
> http://www.repeater-builder.com/aea/aea-index.html- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks, I couldnt download the PDF file a few days ago but it worked
this AM.

Jimmie



From -4080857290684471494
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.153.5 with SMTP id i5mr1028455bkw.1.1329583857770;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 08:50:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni41980bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 10:49:13 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
<8j3uj79n67edjqsmtdo6193064nng5i302@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <8j3uj79n67edjqsmtdo6193064nng5i302@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <f2bcd$4f3fd7fe$4b4c116f$5530@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 35
X-Trace: f2bcd4f3fd7feeee9b4ca05530
X-Received-Bytes: 2583
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/17/2012 8:45 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Fri, 17 Feb 2012 20:04:44 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
> wrote:
>
>> 1967? Jeff you ought to throw something away once in a while.
>
> I cheated and downloaded it from the ARRL web pile.
>
> When we had our last big earthquake in 1989, most of the damage to my
> house was done by my magazine collection falling over and flooding the
> kitchen and hallway.  I was walking on top of a 2ft "carpet" of
> magazines for about a month until I was able to haul them off.  As I
> vaguely recall, the magazines filled 3 heaping small pickup truck
> loads.  After the magazines were cleared, I discovered that their
> weight had caused the sub-floor to buckle, and pull away from the wall
> framing.  Beware of magazine collectors syndrome.  These days, I
> recycle more often and read online.  Much better.
>
>> I even threw my Playboy magazines from the early 70's away,
>> about a year ago. They had some mighty fine looking 50+ year
>> old women in them!
>>              Mikek
>
> You should have saved them and sent them my way.  At my age, 50+ is
> starting to look just fine.
> <http://seniorjournal.com/NEWS/Sex/3-05-22oldbroads.htm>
>
   Not sure if you got my little joke there. In the early seventies
the women were 20 yrs old to today they are 50+, but they look real good
in the magazines for 50+ yr old women... My seventeen year old son was
not happy to see me through them out before he got a chance to peruse.
  I have a collection of QST from the 80's in the attic, thinking maybe
```

I should move them so they are at least sitting over a wall, for support.
   Mikek
               Mikek

From 8688313083379877666
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.135 with SMTP id x7mr1032936bkw.2.1329584736297;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 09:05:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: t13ni42050bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad> <3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Lines: 52
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe02.iad 1329584665 184.64.72.246 (Sat, 18 Feb 2012 17:04:25 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 17:04:25 UTC
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 10:04:14 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 2515

I got my ticket in 1957. I was always collecting junk from others,
By 1982 had accumulated a full collection of QSTs back to the 50's.
I also had all CQs back to the mid 30's, and miscellaneous other
radio mags. I had some 30 ft of shelving in the shack which eventually
collapsed. I didn't need an earthquake! It took a week of
gathering the mags off the floor, going through them all for
articles on antennas mainly, which I clipped and saved,
then disposing of old mags a bagful at
a time in a local unprotected dumpster. No other hams
wanted them.

I think I will rejoin
ARRL -- I left them in '86 for the Canadian Ham organization
mag, but realize now that the ARRL archives are a valuable
source of useful info.

Irv VE6BP

```
"amdx" <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote in message
news:3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET...
> On 2/17/2012 6:17 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
>>
>> Irv VE6BP
>>
>> "Irv Finkleman"<finkirv@shaw.ca>  wrote in message
>> news:AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad...
>>> I am desperately seeking the article 'An Antenna For The Travelling Man'
>>> from
>>> the April 1967 QST.
>>>
>>> Gotta build something to get me back on the air ASAP! :-)
>>>
>>> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>>> Tks
>>>
>>> Irv VE6BP
>>> Calgary, AB
>>>
>>
>> Got  a copy now -- thanks to Jeff Lieberman
>
>     Jeff is da man!
> 1967? Jeff you ought to throw something away once in a while.
> I even threw my Playboy magazines from the early 70's away,
> about a year ago. They had some mighty fine looking 50+ year
> old women in them!
>             Mikek
>




From 380795051472643261
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.133.213 with SMTP id g21mr1033449bkt.3.1329585940462;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 09:25:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni42146bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l14g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 09:00:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <0da783c2-aa0e-4695-8609-5ce0ef3dacbc@l14g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
```

```
 <3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
<8j3uj79n67edjqsmtdo6193064nng5i302@4ax.com>
 <f2bcd$4f3fd7fe$4b4c116f$5530@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329585874 4425 127.0.0.1 (18 Feb 2012 17:24:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 17:24:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 18, 11:49=A0am, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> > <http://seniorjournal.com/NEWS/Sex/3-05-22oldbroads.htm>
>
>> =A0 I have a collection of QST from the 80's in the attic, thinking mayb=
e
> I should move them so they are at least sitting over a wall, for support.
> =A0 =A0Mikek
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thats a good idea. Ceiling in my daughter's room has a sag in it
because of my mags.

Jimmie


From -5477099898992858954
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr10080918pbc.6.1329594232109;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 11:43:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni40812pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 13:43:50 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 11:43:50 -0800
Message-ID: <osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
```

<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-DKqx5H81yCB6s4QunMd4waHYkejleyPRmYLqghxtt9q/
KOhqDNFv628t+3EbpxGfH1PjnfWdi+Op9wQ!QgOBWrCGETEHvR/
H7F0KlUtGq+2LnyCKotWJEt8ySMjYVOGeJvRn2prJFLme5d750ufNHcqSMVJ1!sYXVIw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2977
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 18 Feb 2012 10:04:14 -0700, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I got my ticket in 1957.

I got mine in about 1962. I think I was 14 years old.

>I was always collecting junk from others,

My favorite sport was digging through the dumpster behind Henry Radio (in Smog Angeles) or various Radio/TV repair shops, for parts and pieces. I would haul the carcass home on the bus (don't ask) and tear them apart in my parents garage. These days, I go to garage sales, thrift shops, flea markets, and buy on eBay. The results and quality are about the same.

>I had some 30 ft of shelving in the shack which eventually
>collapsed. I didn't need an earthquake! It took a week of
>gathering the mags off the floor, going through them all for
>articles on antennas mainly, which I clipped and saved,
>then disposing of old mags a bagful at
>a time in a local unprotected dumpster. No other hams
>wanted them.

<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/mess02.html>
No earthquake required here. Just my lousy job of attaching the shelving to the drywall and overloading the shelves. Gravity always wins. It took about a week to clean up the mess and reattach the shelves.

A clean shop is a sure sign of someone that pays retail:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>

>I think I will rejoin
>ARRL -- I left them in '86 for the Canadian Ham organization
>mag, but realize now that the ARRL archives are a valuable

>source of useful info.

The ARRL archives QST from December 1915 through December 2007. More recent issues are not available online.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3558251956083500224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr10145921pbv.0.1329595251305;
        Sat, 18 Feb 2012 12:00:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni40860pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 14:00:50 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Sat, 18 Feb 2012 12:00:50 -0800
Message-ID: <2g00k7l2j5ebdego488o1lf792iq25us0u@4ax.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET>
<8j3uj79n67edjqsmtdo6193064nng5i302@4ax.com>
<f2bcd$4f3fd7fe$4b4c116f$5530@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-
D6MeTnwdCaLqv1FczQNxyB0TNEzXFeH5R8nw6uaDB8o9tvo6qvFV4s8O0x1LN9sKCYXIspgACWSmv3e!
fG//Xyyd6ZD/I+7NBVcyH+5y7wOl+/9sXoGfiFXb59v3k2Yw+WcLoobvkHlCzSAHNh/tF2UVzHWv!
yUSqFg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2329
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 18 Feb 2012 10:49:13 -0600, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Not sure if you got my little joke there. In the early seventies
>the women were 20 yrs old to today they are 50+, but they look real good
>in the magazines for 50+ yr old women... My seventeen year old son was
>not happy to see me through them out before he got a chance to peruse.

I got the joke, but that has never stopped me from twisting the
meaning slightly.

> I have a collection of QST from the 80's in the attic, thinking maybe
>I should move them so they are at least sitting over a wall, for support.

Well, 12 issues of QST weighs 8.0 lbs and are about 3" thick
(compressed). I had a pile that was 10ft long, about 6ft high, and
two rows deep. Mostly EDN, Electronic Design, RF Design, various
microwave mags, etc. My guess(tm) is that it was about 120 linear ft
of magazines. At 32 lbs per linear foot, that's 3,840 lbs.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 7119257843901659472
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr11537731pbb.8.1329653617430;
        Sun, 19 Feb 2012 04:13:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni43485pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 04:11:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <e943a052-b0ff-4bdf-a18b-148321b4f550@s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329653617 12844 127.0.0.1 (19 Feb 2012 12:13:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 12:13:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 15, 9:44=A0pm, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:
> Somewhere I recall seeing an article on homebrewing a windowsill
> antenna similar to the B&W AP-10. =A0Does anyone have a copy they
> could email me, or a link where I can find the information. =A0I was
> hospitalized for serious problems and all my ham gear including many
> books were donated to the local ham club -- I'm starting again from
> scratch after 54 years of hamming, but on a much smaller scale!
>
> Thanks for any assistance in this matter.
>
> Irv VE6BP
> Calgary, AB

Shortly after getting my ticket I spent nearly a year in OKC going to
computer school living in a 2 story apartment. To get on the air I use
about 15 ft of EMT conduit and built a little LC tuner of scrounged Cu
tubing  and a cap out of a 5 tube AM radio. Picked up a CB VSWR meter
at a yard sale for a tuning indicator. Later picked up an MFJ tuner at
a hamfest, wahoo. Balcony railing was my counterpoise.

Jimmie


From 7573583377826619653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr11919677pbc.3.1329667475964;
        Sun, 19 Feb 2012 08:04:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni44098pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad> <e943a052-b0ff-4bdf-
a18b-148321b4f550@s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
Lines: 42
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <n490r.4627$2q1.801@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1329667475 184.64.72.246 (Sun, 19 Feb 2012 16:04:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 16:04:35 UTC
Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 09:04:25 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 2900

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:e943a052-b0ff-4bdf-a18b-148321b4f550@s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 15, 9:44 pm, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:
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>
> Thanks for any assistance in this matter.
>
> Irv VE6BP
> Calgary, AB

Shortly after getting my ticket I spent nearly a year in OKC going to computer school living in a 2 story apartment. To get on the air I use about 15 ft of EMT conduit and built a little LC tuner of scrounged Cu tubing and a cap out of a 5 tube AM radio. Picked up a CB VSWR meter at a yard sale for a tuning indicator. Later picked up an MFJ tuner at a hamfest, wahoo. Balcony railing was my counterpoise.

Jimmie

I spent 26 years in the Navy ('57 to '83) moving from place to place. Whether onboard ship, in navy Quarters, or after marriage in apartments and houses, I always managed something similar. Following retirement I became somewhat of an expert in helping other hams setting up concealed or low profile stations. I had a marvellous collection of assorted parts and pieces with which I could easily throw something together. Two years ago, following a serious illness, I sold my house and moved into an assisted living facility. I donated all my ham radio equiment, books, junkbox, and so on to the local ham club -- a real 50 year old treasure collection which I wish I had today! I'm well again, or at least well enough that I'm going back into hamming -- starting from scratch. I'm really looking forward to being on the air again,
As we say in Calgary, aka Cowtown, Yahoooooooo!

Irv, VE6BP

From 8618938546071830310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr12071214pbc.4.1329673318856;
        Sun, 19 Feb 2012 09:41:58 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni44358pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 09:41:58 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <jhrc95$7mj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad> <e943a052-b0ff-4bdf-a18b-148321b4f550@s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <n490r.4627$2q1.801@newsfe06.iad>
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Feb 2012 17:41:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7891"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1936CE8L35BLph3PmkgXrmbDw9wydWBk+s="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:f7J9/gUQuuLIjBAa5w0hNrNl6g4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:n490r.4627$2q1.801@newsfe06.iad...
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> news:e943a052-b0ff-4bdf-a18b-148321b4f550@s7g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
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> that I'm going back into hamming -- starting from scratch. I'm
> really looking forward to being on the air again,
> As we say in Calgary, aka Cowtown, Yahoooooooo!
>
> Irv, VE6BP

Good for you Irv, and I'm glad you are doing better.
Modest antennas can be fun, particularly when sunspots cooperate!

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -9039403839561788307
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.221.4 with SMTP id qa4mr11660305pbc.7.1329793737053;
        Mon, 20 Feb 2012 19:08:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni49736pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: josephkk <joseph_barrett@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 20 Feb 2012 19:08:55 -0800
Message-ID: <9e26k7db2s8m8k56f27v93hdt58ohh2tgk@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 42
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3c0f1e59.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=9<m3B^a7b@:J0Z]=gbPP29L?0kYOcDh@:^nJe[DYEXo0G4^]f>4WZj;65fN?
```

```
UHOE=3EcG5O9_c[N?h1:?D;M88m>dHgWk8?H4Y04GL1_C?JO@:
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:04:58 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>   3: You know nothing about CATV franchises.  'A measly 100 feet' is
>more than adequate for a hell of a lot of drops & house wiring.  If that
>is what the franchise calls for, THAT IS THE SPECIFICATION, no matter
>how much you whine like Sloman.  A city or county won't pull a franchise
>over one or two people complaining about weak signals.  They receive a
>fixed percentage of the system revenue every month, and the percentage
>was set when the economy was up.  If they pull the franchise, another
>provider will offer a much lower percentage.  It also involves legal
>fees, and causes the rates to go up for the users.  Why put up with all
>that for a fraction of a percent of problems. Like people who built a
>private road a mile long and want to pay the standard install fee when
>it will cost about $15,000 to run a feeder for that one house.  Or like
>that marina.  It isn't a street.  It's private property.  If they want
>better service, let them pay for upgrades with .500 cable to each boat,
>with a .500 to 'F" connector for each boat.  That would only cost a few
>hundred dollars a boat for materials.  More if the cable is jacketed.=20
>If it isn't it won't last long in salt air.  Double that for the
>hardware and labor to get a good idea of the costs.
>
>
>>  Oh, that's right.  You're too cheap to even have cable TV.
>>=20
>> Read more carefully. I said TV doesn't matter to us, it is not about =
cost.
>
>
>   Then why are you being such an ignorant prick about the issue when
>you have no horse in the race?  You sound more like Dimbulb every day.=20
>I used to think highly of you, but no longer

Geez Michael, one stupid thread and you trash years of positive
experience?

Just the same, i didn't expect him to even think of pretending knowledge
where he was not well versed in the specific area under discussion.
>
>--=20
>You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.


From 244605316672685132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr16512509pbb.8.1329795857397;
        Mon, 20 Feb 2012 19:44:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni49829pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Feb 2012 21:44:16 -0600
Date: Mon, 20 Feb 2012 22:44:03 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9e26k7db2s8m8k56f27v93hdt58ohh2tgk@4ax.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <erKdnU1IHeuNjt7SnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 64
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-MnGMXO4xU/
5p4gE9vDShgoWYhgQtvwSssJ0qglUp3VpH+C8584pASRO2et6PRhFnvbTgVW+a2KuS0RO!
MIOaoT7JUIttMs1axYgiftbhPeyJKxPn5PNVoooNmyaNEXkZCq2n1z8hP7rC/U99VzOnpVwIH3kQ!
1u10Tpqut+J56A+7n0Jj2Sh3yqE7qNQP1b4vssI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5070
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


josephkk wrote:
>
> On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:04:58 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
> <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >   3: You know nothing about CATV franchises.  'A measly 100 feet' is
> >more than adequate for a hell of a lot of drops & house wiring.  If that
> >is what the franchise calls for, THAT IS THE SPECIFICATION, no matter
> >how much you whine like Sloman.  A city or county won't pull a franchise
> >over one or two people complaining about weak signals.  They receive a
> >fixed percentage of the system revenue every month, and the percentage
```

> >was set when the economy was up. If they pull the franchise, another
> >provider will offer a much lower percentage. It also involves legal
> >fees, and causes the rates to go up for the users. Why put up with all
> >that for a fraction of a percent of problems. Like people who built a
> >private road a mile long and want to pay the standard install fee when
> >it will cost about $15,000 to run a feeder for that one house. Or like
> >that marina. It isn't a street. It's private property. If they want
> >better service, let them pay for upgrades with .500 cable to each boat,
> >with a .500 to 'F" connector for each boat. That would only cost a few
> >hundred dollars a boat for materials. More if the cable is jacketed.
> >If it isn't it won't last long in salt air. Double that for the
> >hardware and labor to get a good idea of the costs.
> >
> >
> >> Oh, that's right. You're too cheap to even have cable TV.
> >>
> >> Read more carefully. I said TV doesn't matter to us, it is not about cost.
> >
> >
> >   Then why are you being such an ignorant prick about the issue when
> >you have no horse in the race? You sound more like Dimbulb every day.
> >I used to think highly of you, but no longer
>
> Geez Michael, one stupid thread and you trash years of positive
> experience?
>
> Just the same, i didn't expect him to even think of pretending knowledge
> where he was not well versed in the specific area under discussion.

I'm in a lot more pain lately, and I'm having a harder time controlling my temper. I am dropping a lot of things, between carpal Tunnel & nerve damage to my hands. I am also tired of hearing lies from doctors. For some reason, my medication for enlarged prostrate was put on hold for 90 days, and not being able to sleep more than an hour or two at a time is starting to get to me after two months without more than four hours sleep a night. There are days that I want them to cut my damn legs off, to get rid of the constant pain. they hurt when I lay down. They hurt when i get up. They hurt when I'm sitting, and when I'm walking. I have been waiting over a year for the proper surgical support stockings, only to be told a few days ago that it's no longer available. I waited over five years for a pair of diabetic shoes. I couldn't find anything that fit, so I was wearing a pair of old shoes that should have been tossed three years ago. 10 years ago my feet were 8.5 wide. Because of Diabetes and circulation problems, they are now 11 EEEEEE (yes, 6E) and some days I have trouble even getting those on. I have 'Turned the other cheek' so many times that I no longer care.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -1253254787247060093
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr16806701pbc.2.1329802479092;
        Mon, 20 Feb 2012 21:34:39 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni50119pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 05:34:38 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
<osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 05:34:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="LMw0iABQTelCVGGRRwcoiA";
     logging-data="27678"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19D++59HHWp80KSyre1wBDtoQSS57IBdK8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120220-2, 21/02/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qN9SWgFinr+VEAUOXLU0yZwyEMQ=
```

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com:

> The ARRL archives QST from December 1915 through December 2007. More
> recent issues are not available online.

You mean not available online at ARRL, that is not the same as not
available online.

Owen

```
From -7651276836774738497
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr18677926pbc.4.1329844678444;
        Tue, 21 Feb 2012 09:17:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni52021pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 11:17:57 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 09:17:57 -0800
Message-ID: <l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
<osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
<XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-sz9Z2b9PiuUZJw/
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rZAlMZf+8PHfcDZDYM9hylq3bRRlVfMVGHahjKrDGNcnO6dpzGPATbFGVsfakEgb6n8lxpe3xUyD!Wu/
ayw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2486
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 21 Feb 2012 05:34:38 +0000 (UTC), Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
>news:osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com:
>
>> The ARRL archives QST from December 1915 through December 2007. More
>> recent issues are not available online.

>You mean not available online at ARRL, that is not the same as not
>available online.
>
>Owen

Sorry. I had it right when I first inscribed it. Then, I made a few
edits and corrections, where I introduced the usual amgiguities and
incoherence.

However, this offers the chance to rant a little. I renewed my ARRL
membership about a month ago. A few days later, the third renewal
notice arrived in the mail offering a free book if I would renew. One
of the books offered looked interesting, so I sent email to the ARRL
asking if the offer could be made retroactive for those that actually
pay on time. No answer, yet. I wonder what would happen if I let the
membership lapse... perhaps an offer of two or more books? Grrrrr.....

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 5882273288771669036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr18864803pbv.0.1329848181121;
        Tue, 21 Feb 2012 10:16:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni52183pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 10:09:49 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <181f10ea-498a-4840-83db-c05262694807@r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.114
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329848180 23794 127.0.0.1 (21 Feb 2012 18:16:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 18:16:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.114; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALENKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 13, 1:13=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:49:49 -0600, Six Underground
>
> <u...@host.invalid> wrote:
> >http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3D4efE_gO9lFo
>
> The speaker needs classes in public speaking and basic antenna theory.
>
> <http://www.chamtechops.com>
> Spray on some nano capacitors, and you get instant gain, apparently in
> all directions? =A0No way.
>
```

> Since when do police radio antennas get hot?
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

Some of these magic antenna claims are at least a little entertaining.
This one was just boring.

Jimmie

From -8243306196970925040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,37c2175ce7f9b123,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.221.4 with SMTP id qa4mr14799429pbc.7.1329864850175;
        Tue, 21 Feb 2012 14:54:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni52942pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: KC8QJP <kc8qjp@nomail.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FA KENRICH LINEAR AMP
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 22:54:05 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: crisco kathy
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <ji17ad$66s$2@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uCGPWJs/QmDAsKNtVwf0aQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

KENRICH EAGLE VIII IT HAS 2-20LF6's DRIVING 5- 20LF6's, WILL DEAD KEY
AROUND 325 AND SWING TO 800 PLUS WATTS PEP BY MY DOZY METER BY HOW MUCH
YOU DRIVE IT.

http://www.ebay.com/itm/KENRICH-LINEAR-AMP-/270918720190?pt=LH_DefaultDomain_0&hash=item3f14039abe

From 1324259119896325051
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr19653311pbc.2.1329866058921;

```
        Tue, 21 Feb 2012 15:14:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni52999pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 17:14:18 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 21 Feb 2012 15:14:16 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <9q88k7lk93s27s6qtkio61ka5isdgp04qs@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com> <181f10ea-498a-4840-83db-
c05262694807@r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-
kVnl7CHXkdWhUreWFn7YbSgQsnFLYSAMo5kah35FsWVHu4Eu+oqYicKwbqTNIY0uTIQNg1NNe9SDeeu!
y0jSxGlYSXrZDU9mxjHtRLsi6gKN31I5CfTlxvGcq9w9uWabNAuotFsmiG7TlLS8Gf7Jq5t7qxyG!y2Rm
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2052
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 21 Feb 2012 10:09:49 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>On Feb 13, 1:13�am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
>> <http://www.chamtechops.com>
(...)

>Some of these magic antenna claims are at least a little entertaining.
>This one was just boring.
>Jimmie

Apparently, you must have attended the recent CES show, where
technology is sold by highly entertaining, minimally boring,
professional models.
<http://www.lvmodels.com>
<http://www.emmegirls.com/Trade_Show_Models.html>
<http://eventmodelgroup.com>
Compared to those, magic antennas are not even a close second.

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
```

```
From -3073180074321905216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d98a82192bf8311b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr23126075pbc.5.1329943957608;
        Wed, 22 Feb 2012 12:52:37 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni56538pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: KC8QJP <kc8qjp@nomail.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tech Special HY-GAIN - AFTERBURNER PLUS - MODEL 482 BI-LINEAR AMP
Date: Wed, 22 Feb 2012 20:52:32 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: crisco kathy
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ji3kig$890$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uCGPWJs/QmDAsKNtVwf0aQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

I HAVE A HY-GAIN AFTERBURNER PLUS AMP UP FOR AUCTION TODAY.  UNIT IS USED
AND SELLING AS PARTS.

http://www.ebay.com/itm/HY-GAIN-AFTERBURNER-PLUS-MODEL-482-BI-LINEAR-
AMP-/190644631988?pt=LH_DefaultDomain_0&hash=item2c634e39b4

THX FOR LOOKING AND 73


From -1007243758400405738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr23434096pbb.8.1329950925907;
        Wed, 22 Feb 2012 14:48:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni56880pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Wed, 22 Feb 2012 17:48:45 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
```

```
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
<osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
<XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1329950925 397440 98.235.73.64 (22 Feb 2012 22:48:45
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Feb 2012 22:48:45 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/21/12 12:17 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> However, this offers the chance to rant a little.  I renewed my ARRL
> membership about a month ago.  A few days later, the third renewal
> notice arrived in the mail offering a free book if I would renew.  One
> of the books offered looked interesting, so I sent email to the ARRL
> asking if the offer could be made retroactive for those that actually
> pay on time.  No answer, yet.  I wonder what would happen if I let the
> membership lapse... perhaps an offer of two or more books? Grrrrr.....


There were a few magazines some years ago that I would let the
subscription lapse purposely. They always had a deal for new subscribers
or those who come back. Like half off the subscription price.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -




From 3559234599950906897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr54584pbc.4.1329977454078;
        Wed, 22 Feb 2012 22:10:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni58110pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 00:10:53 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Wed, 22 Feb 2012 22:10:51 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <vtlbk7l552lpq839k9bsfgtkqe15irf7nh@4ax.com>
```

```
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
<osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
<XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com> <ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-hEf9zq8d5JdTf4Q0HL3Fd8E0/+9oqRiJ6/Fn533yWFIbxO6qAMyiK2Nzr7z//
dXtMeTDeiUp3FPjnfK!
EJc2MGlJT0gYPfYyF0VHvyLwG50Nycibx7cmBkQW9jZYOzzrt6aAhx866Y79dcC3+kax5uSGsA5b!t+/E
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2615
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 22 Feb 2012 17:48:45 -0500, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>On 2/21/12 12:17 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> However, this offers the chance to rant a little.  I renewed my ARRL
>> membership about a month ago.  A few days later, the third renewal
>> notice arrived in the mail offering a free book if I would renew.  One
>> of the books offered looked interesting, so I sent email to the ARRL
>> asking if the offer could be made retroactive for those that actually
>> pay on time.  No answer, yet.  I wonder what would happen if I let the
>> membership lapse... perhaps an offer of two or more books? Grrrrr.....

>There were a few magazines some years ago that I would let the
>subscription lapse purposely. They always had a deal for new subscribers
>or those who come back. Like half off the subscription price.
>- 73 de Mike N3LI -

Good plan.  I just received an email from ARRL member services asking
which book I might want.  Of course, I picked one of the antenna
books.
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -7530210201828026443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4d78bcd427fb32c0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr782643pbc.6.1329991762493;
        Thu, 23 Feb 2012 02:09:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni58731pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
kh11g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS OPEN FOR SEXY GIRLS PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 02:07:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <f6e80723-4df6-4594-a5a3-373aa1466f14@kh11g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329991762 1523 127.0.0.1 (23 Feb 2012 10:09:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 10:09:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: kh11g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.230;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html

```
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html



From -4286554652337789549
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,238a4b5640261618,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr1429189pbb.1.1330007655808;
        Thu, 23 Feb 2012 06:34:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni59474pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
z7g2000pbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FOR FAST UPDATES IN FILM INDUSTRY
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 06:32:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <87cb6503-fdeb-4492-857e-78b9c779a199@z7g2000pbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.8
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330007655 2452 127.0.0.1 (23 Feb 2012 14:34:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 14:34:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000pbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.8; posting-
account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



         HOT LINKS FOR YOUTH ONLY

  ANU SMRUTHI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/02/anu-smirthi-stills.html
             EK THA TIGER MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/ek-tha-tiger-movie-stills.html
        ACTREEESS SUPRIYA SHAILJA LATEST  STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/02/supriya-shailja-stills.html
       BOLLYWOOD ACTRESS APSARA AWARDS 2012
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/apsara-awards-2012.html
              AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html
            KATRINA KAIF HOT MAGAZINES PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/katrina-kaif-magazine-photos.html
                       TRISHA HOT BEAUTIFUL IMAGES
```

```
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/trisha-krishnan.html
               HOT MALLIKA SHERAWAT PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/mallika-sherawat.html
              SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html

 FOR FAST UPDATES IN FILM INDUSTRY

            KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/12/katrina-kaif.html
            KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST STILLS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/03/kajal-latest-stills.html
        PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra.html
            TAMIL ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html



From 4442567943836921543
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f44953ab19dbd84d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr2012046pbb.1.1330020627317;
        Thu, 23 Feb 2012 10:10:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni305pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: RAJA SEKHAR PESUPO <rspesupo@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: XXXX SEXY HOT FILM ACTRESSES
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 10:10:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0d788d10-95bd-4b95-a3d8-fbc4813802df@r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.200.17.116
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330020627 5602 127.0.0.1 (23 Feb 2012 18:10:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 18:10:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.200.17.116; posting-
account=AN4EuQoAAAC3I2I6ONeCyTrk6aKgZFUF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALENKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://www.indiancinemascreen.com
```

From 4367842501588151547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.221.4 with SMTP id qa4mr768356pbc.7.1330053831637;
        Thu, 23 Feb 2012 19:23:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni2253pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Thu, 23 Feb 2012 22:23:51 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 8
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <ji6vs7$g87a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad> <3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad> <osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com> <XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com> <ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <vtlbk7l552lpq839k9bsfgtkqe15irf7nh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1330053831 532714 98.235.73.64 (24 Feb 2012 03:23:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2012 03:23:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <vtlbk7l552lpq839k9bsfgtkqe15irf7nh@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/23/12 1:10 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Good plan. I just received an email from ARRL member services asking
> which book I might want. Of course, I picked one of the antenna
> books.

Excellent!

From 7625218201898319 77
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr3158480pbc.2.1330108634131;

Fri, 24 Feb 2012 10:37:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni4648pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2012 12:37:13 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2012 10:36:25 -0800
Message-ID: <fjlfk75arip4dk8ps3av9k8hhfdh9lembe@4ax.com>
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad> <3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad> <osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com> <XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com> <ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <vtlbk7l552lpq839k9bsfgtkqe15irf7nh@4ax.com> <ji6vs7$g87a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-g48PaHWhrvHfZlpGdGrVq/rCxav0TrRtU27X+AxCLDdt45TWjUjrJzPUrzO0kKVV3hiFa9GNjEzIs9k!Ov/yWUsCVY1dj/uCYsyZnU0VPU393mlDi4Y/XOs81eUQQ7FiKQstoO5PF9Kgw0qDLf57ijpqilto!+JNlAg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2375
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 23 Feb 2012 22:23:51 -0500, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>On 2/23/12 1:10 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>
>> Good plan. I just received an email from ARRL member services asking
>> which book I might want. Of course, I picked one of the antenna
>> books.
>
>Excellent!

Thanks. However, it wasn't a difficult decision. The options were:

- More Wire Antenna Classics Vol 2
- HF Digital Handbook
- Emergency Communications Handbook
- ARRL Repeater Directory
- Extra Q&A
- General Q&A

The difficult part will be to find a slot in the bookshelf. It's crammed full of books with no space left for more.

Another mistake was to renew for 2 years, instead of one year. I might have been able to get one book per year that way. Oh well.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 87055358756565192
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1d0c138f6e276b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3730931pbv.0.1330122215225;
        Fri, 24 Feb 2012 14:23:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni5251pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <AvA%q.12937$mi4.8956@newsfe11.iad> <%6C%q.1434$I%6.567@newsfe16.iad>
<3c258$4f3f06fc$18ec6dd7$23062@KNOLOGY.NET> <tSQ%q.2732$zA2.2599@newsfe02.iad>
<osuvj7h892fdqhuuff078err9d9dlc10k2@4ax.com>
<XnsA000A8A23EC4Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<l4k7k75ldt59vu1t560rl1lpj8l7r7f0cv@4ax.com> <ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Looking For April 1967 QST Article
Lines: 34
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Message-ID: <F5U1r.8208$zA2.6232@newsfe02.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.73.32
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe02.iad 1330122213 184.64.73.32 (Fri, 24 Feb 2012 22:23:33 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2012 22:23:33 UTC
Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2012 15:23:23 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 2246
```

I just rejoined ARRL and have been able to download many archived antenna articles. It wasn't exactly a renewal since I dropped my subscription back in 1986. No free books for me but I've got all I need now off the net.

Irv VE6BP

```
"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:ji3rcd$c440$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> On 2/21/12 12:17 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> However, this offers the chance to rant a little.  I renewed my ARRL
>> membership about a month ago.  A few days later, the third renewal
>> notice arrived in the mail offering a free book if I would renew.  One
>> of the books offered looked interesting, so I sent email to the ARRL
>> asking if the offer could be made retroactive for those that actually
>> pay on time.  No answer, yet.  I wonder what would happen if I let the
>> membership lapse... perhaps an offer of two or more books? Grrrrr.....
>
>
> There were a few magazines some years ago that I would let the
> subscription lapse purposely. They always had a deal for new subscribers
> or those who come back. Like half off the subscription price.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
>
```

```
From -3400596223340042099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,56c1565f4effc076,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.150.90 with SMTP id x26mr50872bkv.6.1330525000502;
        Wed, 29 Feb 2012 06:16:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni83655bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Codenut" <becka@eastlink.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: egg beater antenna
Date: Wed, 29 Feb 2012 10:16:21 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <jilc04$p9c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: UrJ7Z1wmHwGXVN2m4MaEmw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Anybody have decent plans for an eggbeater for use at the top of a tower?

It has to protected against weather.

Best 73,

Alan
VY2WU

```
From 4872529103567919722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,56c1565f4effc076
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.75 with SMTP id w11mr70761bks.0.1330528147575;
        Wed, 29 Feb 2012 07:09:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni83783bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Edwin Johnson <edwinljohnson@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: egg beater antenna
Date: Wed, 29 Feb 2012 15:09:02 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jilf2e$1tb$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jilc04$p9c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YoAd7wUAW+t881UqVFts9Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (Linux)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2012-02-29, Codenut <becka@eastlink.ca> wrote:

> Anybody have decent plans for an eggbeater for use at the top of a tower?
>
> It has to protected against weather.

Alan,

Google the Texas Potato Masher antenna. That may be helpful. There is an
article in pdf format on this:

http://victrolla.homeip.net/wo5s/junkpile/432/tpm2.pdf

73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB

____

"Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes
turned skyward, for there you have been, there you long to
return."-da Vinci http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson

```
From -717084429425001587
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.123.6 with SMTP id gi6mr216093bkc.5.1330557641529;
        Wed, 29 Feb 2012 15:20:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni85080bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Logging softare??
Lines: 10
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1330557641 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 29 Feb 2012 23:20:41 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Feb 2012 23:20:41 UTC
Date: Wed, 29 Feb 2012 18:20:36 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 1009
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Anyone have a comment on logging freeware that good for laptop with Vista?

Any comments or recommendations for a good software that is good for
logging?

Thanks

73s

```
From -5968273728990188446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efeb620093afb0b1,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,efeb620093afb0b1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,efeb620093afb0b1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,efeb620093afb0b1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,efeb620093afb0b1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.105 with SMTP id nv9mr4839269pbb.3.1330585204070;
        Wed, 29 Feb 2012 23:00:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni25780pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1328079601@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Mar 2012 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Apr 2012 03:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1330585201@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1330585203 28637 166.84.1.2 (1 Mar 2012 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
```

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 8701154698501081731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b203d1ff85d90898,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.69 with SMTP id os5mr4967967pbb.6.1330587908344;
        Wed, 29 Feb 2012 23:45:08 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h9ni25898pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.nmt.edu!news.nmt.edu.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 01:45:07 -0600
```

From: wmaier@nmt.edu (Billy Maier)
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
Subject: Robot Antenna Problem
X-Newsreader: Nomad News 2.10 (http://www.nomadnews.com)
Message-ID: <8rWdnUapzuuetNLSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@nmt.edu>
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 01:45:07 -0600
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 129.138.37.31
X-Trace: sv3-
CQYuWhk2Al1lJykhgrgPMQ7dfohm9hQbzJrVETXaJqsScdlkOBbkzhdzqnAR7HEBdw7wV+XLBy38xD0!
n4MaP5Ws03srZ/qqLehM+IrOf0I/xC73gGO20sswOF6hA/52qcEfm2cmMhjuzzSWcR+mDtt7/X2t!qA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1970

I am working on a project for school in which my group must design a robot that can remotely locate a beacon emitting a 433 Mhz signal. We are using array of two dipoles and phase monopulse comparison to make multiple angle bearings of the beacon, to which we will later apply some processing to provide a location of the beacon. Our robot will travel a straight path and we will know which side of the path the beacon is on.

We are using a mesh screen behind the antennas to direct their radiation path toward the beacon. We were wondering whether we should position both the screens parallel to the path we are traveling, or have the screens facing 45 degrees outward in order to get more directionality on the signal?

Here are some images of the two proposed designs. The black circles are the antennas, and the green lines are the mesh screens. Both images are top view:

The first design: http://i.imgur.com/79r4T.png
The second design: http://i.imgur.com/2oH5H.png

Thanks in advance for any help. Advice is greatly appreciated.

- Billy Maier

From 1390561830574311507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aecd6f4cd51a4c97,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5074114pbb.8.1330589936052;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 00:18:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni25974pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY ACTRESES VIDEOS MOVIES PHOTOS WATCH AND DOWNLOAD
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 00:12:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <3aeaf7da-8d2d-45fe-a04f-a0c326d4256e@r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.250.98
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330589935 16080 127.0.0.1 (1 Mar 2012 08:18:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 08:18:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.250.98; posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.in/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.in

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions

```
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/hardware-interview-
questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.in/2009/02/sql-server-interview-
questions.html


From 7273448959628053121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,52441f346d0bf71,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.69 with SMTP id os5mr48797pbb.6.1330594178493;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 01:29:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni26157pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kally jhons <kally.jhons888@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dade Construction Work
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 01:29:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <312fd7d5-b162-4e22-b048-aa4f7b696b5d@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.247.48
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1330594178 26739 127.0.0.1 (1 Mar 2012 09:29:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 09:29:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.247.48; posting-
account=5oGuNgoAAABG6diMWOuTWxHkKSZ3CFzo
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

If you want to see the building in reality which you have only in
imaginations then you must contact Dade construction work. It can help
you in the best way.

Best Regards:
Dade Construction Work
http://www.rodericllc.com/


From -4469833474590311273
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr267874pbb.8.1330599444615;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 02:57:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni26384pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 04:57:22 -0600
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 05:57:31 -0500
Message-ID: <0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com>
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-7O8wJ1kTWDcOkrj7v6SJXmfLLggpKopPTADT18I+Nc+IiTDODh+aWxH1hh+WdLOhK9KvIKMhEtbsMO
/!uKKNyAF0j820C5d+VFOgBDeNW5kZw1o/fgtgnQXaxohUevqPiyLVb3uZqTLXFTzPFVhP5iU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1575
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I have used XMLOG (shareware) for some time on XP and on Windows 7. It has many many advantages and works with many rigs to automatically enter time, frequency, and mode.

Further it has a good interface to LOTW.

For further information see www.xmlog.com.
73,
Ed, N5EI

On Wed, 29 Feb 2012 18:20:36 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Anyone have a comment on logging freeware that good for laptop with Vista?
>
>Any comments or recommendations for a good software that is good for
>logging?
>
>Thanks
>
>73s
>

```
From -1243540601244380531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,27ad680f659ea943
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.132.69 with SMTP id os5mr844208pbb.6.1330612316074;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 06:31:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni26960pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <dpy3r.21332$HR6.3859@newsfe21.iad>
<0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Logging softare??
Lines: 45
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <vLL3r.21501$Pc2.1453@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1330612315 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 01 Mar 2012 14:31:55 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 14:31:55 UTC
Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 09:31:54 -0500
X-Received-Bytes: 2050
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
Thanks for the reply.

My rigs are older and dont support interface hook up. Iam looking for a logging software that doesn't need hook up to the rigs.

Other than pad and paper, slate and chissel

Something independant and not reguired to hook up to the rig. I know there are a couple of old dos programs, not looking for that.

Thanks

73s

```
"Edward Feustel" <efeustel@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:0aluk7lq5ikkq0jhdpplsphvsndck57kq9@4ax.com...
>I have used XMLOG (shareware) for some time on XP and on Windows 7. It
> has many many advantages and works with many rigs to automatically
> enter time, frequency, and mode.
>
> Further it has a good interface to LOTW.
>
> For further information see www.xmlog.com.
> 73,
> Ed, N5EI
>
>
> On Wed, 29 Feb 2012 18:20:36 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Anyone have a comment on logging freeware that good for laptop with Vista?
>>
>>Any comments or recommendations for a good software that is good for
>>logging?
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>73s
>>
>
```

```
From -730202146115544240
X-Google-Thread: 10d137,b203d1ff85d90898
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b203d1ff85d90898
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid93bf9d5f16,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr1498889pbb.8.1330626125039;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 10:22:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni27589pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
Subject: Re: Robot Antenna Problem
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 10:21:59 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jioeoc$1gh$2@dont-email.me>
References: <8rWdnUapzuuetNLSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@nmt.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Mar 2012 18:22:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="QPTw8TxlekHxf6TaTCHQkQ";
     logging-data="1553"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+DZNkdYr2m2052l2Kf9iyLnpcU9Bz7KyY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <8rWdnUapzuuetNLSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@nmt.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zFOD8S676mNYQwgQedTX1Hgwuwg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/29/2012 11:45 PM, Billy Maier wrote:
> I am working on a project for school in which my group must design a robot
> that can remotely locate a beacon emitting a 433 Mhz signal.  We are using
> array of two dipoles and phase monopulse comparison to make multiple angle
> bearings of the beacon, to which we will later apply some processing to
> provide a location of the beacon.  Our robot will travel a straight path and
> we will know which side of the path the beacon is on.
>
> We are using a mesh screen behind the antennas to direct their radiation path
> toward the beacon.  We were wondering whether we should position both the
> screens parallel to the path we are traveling, or have the screens facing 45
> degrees outward in order to get more directionality on the signal?
>
> Here are some images of the two proposed designs.  The black circles are the
> antennas, and the green lines are the mesh screens.  Both images are top view:
>
> The first design:  http://i.imgur.com/79r4T.png
> The second design:  http://i.imgur.com/2oH5H.png
>
> Thanks in advance for any help.  Advice is greatly appreciated.
>
> - Billy Maier
>
Are you aware that almost all the home weather stations with remote
reading operate on 433 MHz?

PAul, KD7HB




From -3448307473994527476
X-Google-Thread: 10d137,b203d1ff85d90898
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b203d1ff85d90898
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid93bf9d5f16,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.221.4 with SMTP id qa4mr6894826pbc.7.1330629602128;
        Thu, 01 Mar 2012 11:20:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: h9ni27737pbe.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed.tele2net.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups:
alt.engineering.electrical,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.engr.electrical
Subject: Re: Robot Antenna Problem
Date: Thu, 01 Mar 2012 20:18:26 +0100
Message-ID: <qoivk7toudsfn49uit7bdf55sov676maol@4ax.com>
References: <8rWdnUapzuuetNLSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@nmt.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-227-89.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1330629503 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18685 91.114.227.89:11052
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Thu, 01 Mar 2012 01:45:07 -0600, wmaier@nmt.edu (Billy Maier)
wrote:

>I am working on a project for school in which my group must design a robot
>that can remotely locate a beacon emitting a 433 Mhz signal. We are using
>array of two dipoles and phase monopulse comparison to make multiple angle
>bearings of the beacon, to which we will later apply some processing to
>provide a location of the beacon. Our robot will travel a straight path and
>we will know which side of the path the beacon is on.
>
>We are using a mesh screen behind the antennas to direct their radiation path
>toward the beacon. We were wondering whether we should position both the
>screens parallel to the path we are traveling, or have the screens facing 45
>degrees outward in order to get more directionality on the signal?
>
>Here are some images of the two proposed designs. The black circles are the
>antennas, and the green lines are the mesh screens. Both images are top view:
>
>The first design: http://i.imgur.com/79r4T.png
>The second design: http://i.imgur.com/2oH5H.png
>
>Thanks in advance for any help. Advice is greatly appreciated.
>
>- Billy Maier

The second 45� thing does not make sense to me.
You increase the capture range but decrease directivity.
Will the antennas rotate?

w.

```
From 6720875904439890688
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7517798pbc.2.1329054398542;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 05:46:38 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: wr5ni16270pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 07:46:37 -0600
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:46:27 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-TCdYSHg3ppDlOSocL4fyKG8jVnQR3Z6qkISQzSz0Jjy9qzWtxP8AK5JmpuWKs0S3B3/
bxH4oJmO98kD!M+jj6AcV2AmsapHDikTLU4Eyh9hoZFPM65BEzO/
0QXqN2qEQRJmvgdkGMj9fY5MAN9N7BLX4b3xk!ewazHAefNIdD1NmF/TWMR+lew3ngq3NQ5yTWCTI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2712
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joerg wrote:
>
> http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
>
> Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."
>
> then
>
> Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
> last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
> is for MoCA, not just cable TV.

MoCA is home networking, hence the 300 foot figure. A drop at +10 dBmv already allows a 25 dB loss for the cable modem, since they are designed to work to -15 dBmv. That webpage also mentions verifing that a "drop amplifier does not block Moca". In other words, it's home networking for multimedia devices and has nothing to do with the length of the cable drop. It is to allow customers to stream audio and video within their home, and use services like Netflix & Hulu on their TV sets.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -5307688888469762063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr7659507pbc.6.1329061199079;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 07:39:59 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni16566pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 09:39:58 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
<jh7lmp$kjp$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:40:00 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <m-OdnVDX8tfTQKrSnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
R5reBroDtdqtgA4oXqdRRzjnUE23m4Z7rxIQRYQbCksjFqSPAYxaaOusd7FPv5ttuYo9cFyjZJAEnn4!
NjaiVljJm7fWEPJnj1HmiIwWjOuT4+WtFz2gyrVrpGyGBwNcIqNwn3bAVUDr0Sbk3BGho8gTa8oL!gKWt/
N0GeaHTz+6VDWzLhjeEHrIaSiz4/CCBqe8=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 2490


"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jh7lmp$kjp$1@dont-email.me...
>
>> From the beach at Port Aransas TX, I connected a 20m dipole to my 100W
> TS-120.  The dipole was 9 feet up in the center (ladder on the motor home)
> and the ends were about 5 feet off the dirt.  I worked three German
> stations in short order, along with a slew of guys in the northern US.
> (The Germans were contesting that weekend.)
>
> You just never know what will work.
>
> "Sal"

I bet that all the stations gave you a 5x9 report also.

Go to a country that is on the rare list and you can put up a wet piece of
string and get 5x9 all day long no  mater how many times you have to repeat
the calls.

During good conditions almost anything will work.  It is under bad
conditions that a beter antenna system pays off.  I have a beam up 60  feet
and some wire antennas around the same height.  Most of the time the signal
levels are such that I can hear the same stations off either one.  There are
times that I work stations off the beam with good received signals that I
can not even hear on the wire antennas.
```

```
From -8514466386252770278
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr7699450pbb.8.1329063607395;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:20:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni16686pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:20:01 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <9pq75iF7mqU1@mid.individual.net>
```

```
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net> <6LednQEID8CmoKrSnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net MUP2MFi+ZNUmPuaYv7kP6gio6lFyyUEzq/UN/Gxl8dTV0s6TeO
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hPLAZSsjTlUPRYKNfH0kTDgnThM=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <6LednQEID8CmoKrSnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>
>>>    You do it because they wouldn't hire you if you couldn't meet specs,
>>> just like every other consultant, engineer or tech.  They might even
>>> jail you for your incompetence for not meeting the specs.
>>>
>> Correct. And the spec for a competent cable company is typically 300ft,
>> as I have shown in the link. Plus the one below.
>>
>>>> Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
>>>> they protect people. Including you.
>>>
>>>    Believe it or not, most technical people have that same standard.
>>> You're nothing special.
>>>
>> Never said I was. Except that I do exceed standards at times where I
>> believe it is necessary. In the case of med electronics that has likely
>> saved lives. I do not subscribe to the idea that a standard is always
>> good enough. Because sometimes they are not.
>>
>>>>>                                      ... Would you like to pay
>>>>> an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
>>>>> service?
>>>> Out here we do not pay extra. Our cable companies out tend do use modern
>>>> technology, not cheap stuff from the 70's. A cable company that isn't
>>>> competent enough to do more than a measly 100ft would lose their
>>>> franchise rather quickly.
>>>
>>>    Once again the all knowing Jeorge shows his ignorance.
>>>
>> No. I suppose you know what MoCA is. Do you consider them ignorant?
>> Because they say the very same thing that I said. What matters is
>> today's state-of-the-art. Nobody cares about what it was in the 80's.
>> Today this is state-of-the-art:
>>
```

```
>> http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-
MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
>
>
>    Did you miss: "IN THE NEXT DECADE"?
>

Where do you live? The parts of FL I have seen were are technologically
advanced, I guess. This stuff is rolled out here in CA, big time. Things
like the DCX3200M box and their DVR are MoCA.

In case you've missed it, MoCA has already release 2.0. More than a year
ago ...

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/


From -940208224198916089
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr7707633pbb.8.1329063970761;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:26:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni16698pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:26:07 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net> <atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net kRGvD7zwJQQw8I7T8xTO5wmUYTcWbshKv1rKbVGWKzZi3AG7R9
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ylC5iaCGWHrfOhHd8AibYKDQA8U=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
```

> Joerg wrote:
>> http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
>>
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>>
>> then
>>
>> Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
>> last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
>> is for MoCA, not just cable TV.
>
>
>   MoCA is home networking, hence the 300 foot figure. A drop at +10
> dBmv already allows a 25 dB loss for the cable modem, since they are
> designed to work to -15 dBmv. That webpage also mentions verifing that a
> "drop amplifier does not block Moca". In other words, it's home
> networking for multimedia devices and has nothing to do with the length
> of the cable drop. It is to allow customers to stream audio and video
> within their home, and use services like Netflix & Hulu on their TV
> sets.
>

It is the modern cable TV, like it or not. Companies not playing will
likely be packing some day. Personally I doubt it'll do much for home
networking, at least not appliance control. Computing, yes, and that's
the new game in town. Cable companies offering "all-in-one" packages
where you get phone, Internet, TV and all that from the "company store".
Pretty pricey, last time I looked it was $99/mo and that only for the
first year. Probably goes up afterwards.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From 5268269660566896881
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr7715822pbv.7.1329064028294;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:27:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni16698pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:27:07 -0600
```

From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
<2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <bea62$4f37e993$4b4c116f$3586@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 52
X-Trace: bea624f37e993eee9b4ca03586
X-Received-Bytes: 2702
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 8:11 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
> wrote:
>
>>   The Box is a CISCO RNG100
>> Only data I know how to get is;
>> Tuner   537.00 Mhz   2dbmv
>> TDC   75.25 Mhz   5dbmv
>> RDC   20.00 Mhz   30.0dbmv   Yes 30.0
>>
>
> It's the same as the Cisco Explorer 1540C with some features removed
> by Comcast.
> <http://www.cincinnatibell.com/shared_content/pdf/tv/exp1540_uguide.pdf>
>
> How to get into the diagnostics:
>   Press and hold SELECT on front of unit until the MAIL light
>   starts to flash, then press INFO.
> Or
>   Press and hold PAUSE on remote until MAIL light starts to
>   flash (around 10-15 seconds), then press PAGE-UP (-).
>   On some remotes, PAGE (+) might need to be used instead.

> See if you can excavate the SNR numbers. Maybe there's RF garbage on
> the systems (oscillating distribution amp, ingress, whatever, etc).

Hi Jeff,
I don't seem to be able to follow your directions, I don't think I
have enough buttons. To get the info I posted, Push and hold the power
button until the power light blinks, then push power again and the info
screen comes up.
I don't know what the MAIL light is, I don't have a select button nor

a INFO button.
  Hey started pushing buttons on the remote, found I can scroll through
15 pages off stuuf I don't have a clue about.

Got some "RF Statistics on page 5"
  Current FDC
  Freq. 75.250
Level 5 dbmv
S/N 29db
Errs/Ave 0/0

Current Qam
Freq. 513 Mhz
Level -1dbmv
S/N 35db
Errs/Ave 11/0 or 11/1 or 11/3 but mostly 11/0

  That's all I can see.
               Mikek

From 3350694791964283922
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7849717pbc.2.1329069459092;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 09:57:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni16931pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 11:57:38 -0600
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 12:57:27 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net> <atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5

Message-ID: <HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 107
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
fngaD7sgJg7V6XsatA3bUz3Hk+JpN4mzG9lMKuZt9jj5H4q3KndpnagifTsqkAARF89G1W6tWuuZSn8!/
VJLPClSC97jUSb6YUKjYGWxBdDYObxPi0dLnzqMmUpnnGzexwxZbNojLaqk/eYtHh68gQNwIy9W!
mEmeq11cvvfAYZv0P9Gb02cxEYAYZiWKx4NS1/w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6128
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joerg wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> ? Joerg wrote:
> ?? http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
> ??
> ?? Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."
> ??
> ?? then
> ??
> ?? Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
> ?? last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
> ?? is for MoCA, not just cable TV.
> ?
> ?
> ?   MoCA is home networking, hence the 300 foot figure. A drop at +10
> ? dBmv already allows a 25 dB loss for the cable modem, since they are
> ? designed to work to -15 dBmv. That webpage also mentions verifing that a
> ? "drop amplifier does not block Moca". In other words, it's home
> ? networking for multimedia devices and has nothing to do with the length
> ? of the cable drop. It is to allow customers to stream audio and video
> ? within their home, and use services like Netflix ? Hulu on their TV
> ? sets.
> ?
>
> It is the modern cable TV, like it or not.

Sigh. You never back down, even when you are shown that you are wrong. You are wrong and it's eating you alive. Even the title of the article in your link states: "Testing And Deployment: Making MoCA In-Home Networking Easier" and the article starts with: "Market growth and competition for enhanced video services revenue have MSOs and telcos scrambling for technology and operational advantages. In the next decade, consumer electronics with embedded Internet and IP video support will be widely available." No where does it mention a cable drop. It is a method to transmit digital data between a DVR and any TV connected to the system. Nothing more. It's no wonder you can't get a computer to run properly, when you can't even read a simple networking article like this and understand it.

Show me anywhere in that article that states a 300 foot cable TV drop is required. The word drop shows up twice and the first is part of another word:

```
   1: "Additionally, the technician can monitor the MoCA channel for
 bit errors based on corrected or dropped MoCA packets."
                                  ^^^^

   2: "A drop amplifier that does not bypass the MoCA spectrum."
         ^^^^
```

This means that some installations require a bi-directional amplifier to compensate for long drops just as they always have. 'Drop Amplifier' refers to a single output CATV amplifier as opposed to the multiport CATV distribution amplifiers used in apartment complexes and condos.

> Companies not playing will likely be packing some day.

Maybe in 30 years, when tiny rural systems can't find anything cheaper on the market and upgrade in bits and pieces. YOU know all about being a cheapskate.

> Personally I doubt it'll do much for home networking, at least
> least not appliance control.

Why should it? Why would your DVR need to talk to your refrigerator? It is strictly a streaming system for home Entertainment. It's been available here, for years. Hell, even my dad's Direct TV sat system w/DVR does it. Appliances don't need a TV tuner and other crap for a simple ethernet interface.

Computing, yes, and that's the new game in town. Cable companies
> offering "all-in-one" packages where you get phone, Internet, TV
> and all that from the "company store".

Phone and internet are delivered via a cable modem that works to -15 dBmv.

> Pretty pricey, last time I looked it was $99/mo and that only for the

> first year. Probably goes up afterwards.

It goes a hell of a lot higher than that. That $99 doesn't get you basic cable, internet and phone here. Add on more tiers and hgher bandwith internet and it can pass $250 a month.

You are so ignorant that it's scary. Read ALL of the page you linked to and look at the images. It is a lousy home network via coax streaming media standard and nothing more. Not that I ever expect you to be man enough to admit you are wrong. Everything is always someone else's fault. No one ever does anything right but you. The fact that you design medical electronics scares the hell out of me.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -4739785295543177634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7854372pbc.2.1329069689449;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:01:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni16941pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 12:01:28 -0600
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:01:18 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
<2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
<bea62$4f37e993$4b4c116f$3586@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <Jr6dnXpGyI3kY6rSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
```

BIhEagFXB8FlKleeILqTCUrngtsQS4nuI4mBDFedFFcvux8UD9nEW0tPeQkfqMluBUbSBYeXOH4y3VZ!
bWBWCP1xN+7cVZwKm31jY5DbDkmhVDgfS30p4TKLaryhQvciItyPc0kBuCd4SEuqBesTI5JZaqgA!
9awiU40hZd3PMdTOVupqaAT3A8gmNaItAg1LtFI=

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3571
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


amdx wrote:
>
> On 2/10/2012 8:11 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> ? On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600, amdx?amdx@knologynotthis.net?
> ? wrote:
> ?
> ??    The Box is a CISCO RNG100
> ?? Only data I know how to get is;
> ?? Tuner    537.00 Mhz    2dbmv
> ?? TDC       75.25 Mhz    5dbmv
> ?? RDC       20.00 Mhz    30.0dbmv   Yes 30.0
> ??
> ?
> ? It's the same as the Cisco Explorer 1540C with some features removed
> ? by Comcast.
> ? ?http://www.cincinnatibell.com/shared_content/pdf/tv/exp1540_uguide.pdf?
> ?
> ? How to get into the diagnostics:
> ?    Press and hold SELECT on front of unit until the MAIL light
> ?    starts to flash, then press INFO.
> ? Or
> ?    Press and hold PAUSE on remote until MAIL light starts to
> ?    flash (around 10-15 seconds), then press PAGE-UP (-).
> ?    On some remotes, PAGE (+) might need to be used instead.
>
> ? See if you can excavate the SNR numbers.  Maybe there's RF garbage on
> ? the systems (oscillating distribution amp, ingress, whatever, etc).
>
>    Hi Jeff,
>   I don't seem to be able to follow your directions, I don't think I
> have enough buttons. To get the info I posted, Push and hold the power
> button until the power light blinks, then push power again and the info
> screen comes up.
>   I don't know what the MAIL light is, I don't have a select button nor
> a INFO button.
>   Hey started pushing buttons on the remote, found I can scroll through
> 15 pages off stuuf I don't have a clue about.
>
> Got some "RF Statistics on page 5"
>   Current FDC
>   Freq. 75.250
> Level  5 dbmv
> S/N 29db
> Errs/Ave 0/0
>
> Current Qam
> Freq. 513 Mhz
> Level -1dbmv
> S/N 35db
> Errs/Ave 11/0  or 11/1 or 11/3  but mostly 11/0
```

It shows that you have a 6 dB slope, and the high end is 1 dBmv below the standard level. It also shows a lot of errors in the recovered data. QAM is the digital TV signal. Unscrambled channels are referred to as Clear QAM

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -7902443346001824352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7897019pbc.2.1329071645596;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:34:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17021pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:34:02 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh90ms$jkc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF7BB71D143Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 18:34:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="20108"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18EO5jFIMtXwQj2vaw1APklNRwrZB3YMWo="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FF7BB71D143Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bp4vUVcZ7d/tMCOMoXk7KDFJ3oU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Owen Duffy"  wrote in message
news:Xns9FF7BB71D143Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in news:jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-
email.me:

> -3.5 to 57 Mhz with 1.6:1 or less SWR
> -No tuner required
> -No radials
> -No traps
> -No coils
> -23.5 feet long
>
> Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
> Resistor?

<I wrote some notes at http://vk1od.net/antenna/misc/CHA250.htm .
<
<The advice that it contains resistors is not supported by inspection of
<the device.
<
<It is lossy, and loss is a common technique for broadbanding an antenna
<system.
<
<If you Google, you should find plenty of pics of what is inside the base
<of the unit.
<
<Owen
=
Hey, very informative.  Thanks.
Wayne
W5GIE




From 2967724855913864446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7906793pbc.2.1329072149372;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:42:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17049pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:42:26 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh916k$mi9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 18:42:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
logging-data="23113"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/VOrb2vRurgB1aeED7IK8NxAk8lT5ubB8="
In-Reply-To: <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xkZ0L8EVMFQ9r/tJz17p9NEJrrw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"NM5K" wrote in message news:jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me...

On 2/11/2012 4:38 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "Wayne"<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
>> ***********************
>> -
>> I'm somewhat skeptical of the claims at lower frequencies, particularly
>> with my recent experiments with tuner loaded verticals.
>>
>> The current experiment is a 14 foot long vertical (on a flat metal roof)
>> fed with 25 feet of RG-8 and a tuner at the rig. It does work quite well
>> on 20-10 meters, but not below 20 meters.
>>
>> Wayne
>> W5GIE
>> /W6
>
> The tuner for short antennas should be at the antenna. While it will not
> be
> a real killer of a signal, many mobiles do very well with antennas about
> half that long, but the antenna is usually loaded at it to match the

> feedline.
> If you put one of the screwdriver type antennas in the same spot, it
> shuold
> make a lot of differance on the lower bands.
>
>
>

<Yep.. My mobile antenna in it's longest "parked" config is a 14 foot
<tall whip, and the loading coil is at 8 or so feet up from the base.
<It browns the food quite well on 80 and 40, mounted on my large Ford
<truck.
<The base of the antenna is on the side window pillar, about 2 feet
<below the roof line.
<snip>

Some years ago, I was in a 40 meter net, along with a local buddy. My antenna was a dipole at about 30 feet, and he lived in an antenna restricted condo. So, when he got home from work, he connected the coax from the home rig to his mobile bugcatcher on the car. Night after night his signal reports were excellent.

```
From 8358390237144109419
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr7901936pbb.8.1329072879532;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:54:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17068pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 10:54:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <c6bb4d48-b848-4e9f-aef6-fd6ee9ee34d3@s13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329072879 4380 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2012 18:54:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 18:54:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.26) Gecko/20120128 Firefox/3.6.26,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 11, 9:58=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> -3.5 to 57 Mhz with 1.6:1 or less SWR
> -No tuner required
> -No radials
> -No traps
> -No coils
> -23.5 feet long
>
> Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
> Resistor?
>

Probably not an explicit resistor, but some sort of network that is
really lossy and has the same effect. There's a variety of this sort
of thing around. Radio Shack used to sell a wideband vertical with a
funky looking ferrite transformer. Looking up the patent, you could
get the schematic, and basically, it was a 10-15 dB loss over a
pretty broad band. Not too tough to get a 1.6:1 SWR with a 15dB pad
in the system (in fact, I'd be amazed if the SWR was ever as bad as
1.6:1)

The odd thing is, such things DO work. When propagation is hot, an
extra 10-15 dB of loss isn't even noticeable.

From 7063117782488054446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7958843pbc.2.1329074526945;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 11:22:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17149pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:22:06 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
<2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
<bea62$4f37e993$4b4c116f$3586@KNOLOGY.NET>

```
In-Reply-To: <bea62$4f37e993$4b4c116f$3586@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <be2b8$4f381123$4b4c116f$22544@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: be2b84f381123eee9b4ca22544
X-Received-Bytes: 1706
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/12/2012 10:27 AM, amdx wrote:
> On 2/10/2012 8:11 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> The Box is a CISCO RNG100
>>> Only data I know how to get is;
>>> Tuner 537.00 Mhz 2dbmv
>>> TDC 75.25 Mhz 5dbmv
>>> RDC 20.00 Mhz 30.0dbmv Yes 30.0
>>>
>>

   I just noted I didn't have a picture on ch 42.
I went to the RF page, my 537 Mhz numbers were

Level 6dbmv
S/N 0 db
Errs/Ave 0/7 changed to later 0/1742
Status Unlocked

VS. When it was working

Level -1dbmv
S/N 35db
Errs/Ave 11/0  or 11/1 or 11/3  but mostly 11/0
Status Locked

     Mikek


From 2403278110552149224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr7971943pbc.2.1329075100170;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 11:31:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17174pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe28.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <31YjczATOBOPFwjJ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
```

```
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
 <e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
 <bea62$4f37e993$4b4c116f$3586@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <Jr6dnXpGyI3kY6rSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 73
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<PVVqWa7HKPDnZNCjzZGoegElwS>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe28.ams2 1329075099 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 12 Feb 2012 19:31:39 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 19:31:39 UTC
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 19:31:31 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <Jr6dnXpGyI3kY6rSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>, Michael A.
Terrell <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> writes
>
>amdx wrote:
>>
>> On 2/10/2012 8:11 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> ? On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600, amdx?amdx@knologynotthis.net?
>> ? wrote:
>> ?
>> ??    The Box is a CISCO RNG100
>> ?? Only data I know how to get is;
>> ?? Tuner    537.00 Mhz    2dbmv
>> ?? TDC       75.25 Mhz    5dbmv
>> ?? RDC       20.00 Mhz    30.0dbmv   Yes 30.0
>> ??
>> ?
>> ? It's the same as the Cisco Explorer 1540C with some features removed
>> ? by Comcast.
>> ? ?http://www.cincinnatibell.com/shared_content/pdf/tv/exp1540_uguide.pdf?
>> ?
>> ? How to get into the diagnostics:
>> ?    Press and hold SELECT on front of unit until the MAIL light
>> ?    starts to flash, then press INFO.
>> ? Or
>> ?    Press and hold PAUSE on remote until MAIL light starts to
>> ?    flash (around 10-15 seconds), then press PAGE-UP (-).
>> ?    On some remotes, PAGE (+) might need to be used instead.
>>
>> ? See if you can excavate the SNR numbers.  Maybe there's RF garbage on
>> ? the systems (oscillating distribution amp, ingress, whatever, etc).
>>
>>    Hi Jeff,
>>   I don't seem to be able to follow your directions, I don't think I
```

>> have enough buttons. To get the info I posted, Push and hold the power
>> button until the power light blinks, then push power again and the info
>> screen comes up.
>>   I don't know what the MAIL light is, I don't have a select button nor
>> a INFO button.
>>   Hey started pushing buttons on the remote, found I can scroll through
>> 15 pages off stuuf I don't have a clue about.
>>
>> Got some "RF Statistics on page 5"
>>   Current FDC
>>   Freq. 75.250
>> Level 5 dbmv
>> S/N 29db
>> Errs/Ave 0/0
>>
>> Current Qam
>> Freq. 513 Mhz
>> Level -1dbmv
>> S/N 35db
>> Errs/Ave 11/0 or 11/1 or 11/3 but mostly 11/0
>
>
> It shows that you have a 6 dB slope, and the high end is 1 dBmv below
>the standard level. It also shows a lot of errors in the recovered
>data. QAM is the digital TV signal. Unscrambled channels are referred
>to as Clear QAM
>
Presumably 75.25MHz is an analogue signal? In the UK, at least while the
cable system has carried a mixture of analogues and digitals, the
digitals have been run 10dB below the analogues. If 75.25MHz had been
digital, it would be set at -5dBmV, so there would be a rising slope of
4dB, LF to HF.

In any case, if the 513MHz digital is -1dBmV, and other HF signals are
similar, that is more than sufficient for a digital set-top box. I would
think it should work reliably down to around -15dBmV. If I'm right,
whatever the problem is, it isn't being caused by a lack of signal
level.
--
Ian

From 7750357633169965409
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr8142485pbv.7.1329083679671;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:54:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni17539pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:

```
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:54:36 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <9pqqotF472U1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net> <atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net> <HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net QqXwwl8+KnFrjN72DzAk1QwncW7hHgB5c3fR7XUzVdogJB9oZL
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nt2u2K0VZe7YUfl7h5OiDrEUB8I=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>> ? Joerg wrote:
>> ?? http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-
MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
>> ??
>> ?? Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."
>> ??
>> ?? then
>> ??
>> ?? Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
>> ?? last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
>> ?? is for MoCA, not just cable TV.
>> ?
>> ?
>> ?    MoCA is home networking, hence the 300 foot figure.  A drop at +10
>> ? dBmv already allows a 25 dB loss for the cable modem, since they are
>> ? designed to work to -15 dBmv. That webpage also mentions verifing that a
>> ? "drop amplifier does not block Moca".  In other words, it's home
>> ? networking for multimedia devices and has nothing to do with the length
>> ? of the cable drop.  It is to allow customers to stream audio and video
>> ? within their home, and use services like Netflix ? Hulu on their TV
>> ? sets.
>> ?
>>
>> It is the modern cable TV, like it or not.
>
>
>    Sigh.  You never back down, even when you are shown that you are
> wrong.
```

Because I am not.

http://publicservice.vermont.gov/consumer/cons_alerts_cable.html

Quote "If its under 300 feet, its free to the consumer".

Yes, it is as simple as that. You are within 300ft and the cable company
must serve you. This is state-of-the-art. Now you'll probably declare
the whole State of Vermont to be wrong?

[...]

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

From -8134835555389764054
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr8426888pbc.1.1329096104625;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 17:21:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni18111pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" <krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 20:21:40 -0500
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <29pgj7thq5rpj7f0t9cnv8mm9fmnjd5kgk@4ax.com>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
<Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
<kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
<atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net>
<HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pqqotF472U1@mid.individual.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 71rujM2XMWkKtpRVr8RvfAWMrskiQxlb4KRBVM2dX9rB1oVwYa
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AqL41TxakRd6BKP16uP+lrPY0R0=
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:54:36 -0800, Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>> Joerg wrote:

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>>> ? Joerg wrote:
>>> ?? http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
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>>> ? within their home, and use services like Netflix ? Hulu on their TV
>>> ? sets.
>>> ?
>>>
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>>
>>
>>   Sigh. You never back down, even when you are shown that you are
>> wrong.
>
>
>Because I am not.
>
>http://publicservice.vermont.gov/consumer/cons_alerts_cable.html
>
>Quote "If its under 300 feet, its free to the consumer".
>
>Yes, it is as simple as that. You are within 300ft and the cable company
>must serve you. This is state-of-the-art. Now you'll probably declare
>the whole State of Vermont to be wrong?

The whole state? Na, there's probably three sane people left.

From -7275751952528279222
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr8451508pbc.4.1329097444345;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 17:44:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni18170pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail

```
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 17:44:00 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <9pr872FvaU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
<Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
<kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
<atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net>
<HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pqqotF472U1@mid.individual.net>
<29pgj7thq5rpj7f0t9cnv8mm9fmnjd5kgk@4ax.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net NyFE2Rp5JHlkBGnbUjWaxwTnhNGyttwRIF+CC1WZAG3b3Jr7wZ
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mm7b69anR/xnY4M2Sq8J7NU4+Qk=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <29pgj7thq5rpj7f0t9cnv8mm9fmnjd5kgk@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:54:36 -0800, Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
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Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
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>>>> ? within their home, and use services like Netflix ? Hulu on their TV
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>>>> ?
>>>>
```

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>>
>> Because I am not.
>>
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>>
>> Quote "If its under 300 feet, its free to the consumer".
>>
>> Yes, it is as simple as that. You are within 300ft and the cable company
>> must serve you. This is state-of-the-art. Now you'll probably declare
>> the whole State of Vermont to be wrong?
>
> The whole state? Na, there's probably three sane people left.

:-)

But it's everywhere. Here is an example from South Carolina about what
happens when a company wants to push through a sub-par 125ft and the
city insists state-of-the-art 300ft:

http://www.redorbit.com/news/technology/329657/
orangeburg_city_council_adopted_franchise_without_cable_company_agreement/

They threatened to not renew the franchise. And this was six years ago.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From 9146664379083948744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr8612845pbv.7.1329104580097;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 19:43:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni18517pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 21:41:44 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <jha0s3$vbr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
<jh916k$mi9$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 03:42:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="32123"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18AQjybwDEFDD3Nn8PDfztT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jh916k$mi9$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ljjj4xq/gRKEni3mjpOAKwE83BE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/12/2012 12:42 PM, Wayne wrote:

>
> Some years ago, I was in a 40 meter net, along with a local buddy. My
> antenna was a dipole at about 30 feet, and he lived in an antenna
> restricted condo. So, when he got home from work, he connected the coax
> from the home rig to his mobile bugcatcher on the car. Night after night
> his signal reports were excellent.
>
>

At night, my mobile antenna was usually better than my home dipole
on a path from TX to FL. "40m" I discovered this after talking to a
guy from the car, and then switching to the dipole when I got home.
My signal dropped. :(  And it was no fluke. I tried it several
more times, and the mobile won most every time.

It's just the mobile antenna being better at that lower angle,
than the dipole, which at 35 feet or so, probably was better for
NVIS, than longer paths.
Of course, in the daytime, the dipole smoked the vertical on
all the shorter paths.
But I've never had any trouble being able to operate running
mobile on 80 or 40 meters. Even the short regional paths on 80m,
I was always able to work the people I wanted to. Often with
quite decent reports for a mobile in a NVIS world.
Would be quite normal to get reports of 20+ DB over 9 on most
peoples meters. Sometimes 30 over 9. And that's on a fairly short
80m path of less than 500 miles.
My mobile antenna in the "driving config" is 11 feet tall.
It's about 5 feet under the coil, and 5 feet above it. The
coil itself, being about a foot.
I add a 3 foot solid hustler mast to make it 14 feet when
I'm parked. Then, it's 8 feet under the coil, and 5 over it.
Makes quite a difference.
But I'm only set up to use those on my trucks now.
I still have not been able to bring myself to cut holes
in my newer Toyota..  :( I know if I do, it's eventually going to
warp the trunk lid, like it did when I mounted it on an Honda Accord
```

I had. Even with reinforcing under the trunk lid, it eventually
slightly warped the area around the hole. And this is with a
light mostly glass antenna. Mine is a "plastic bugcatcher". :|
So with the Toyota, I just go without, and just take the radio
to use when I get where I'm going.

From 1041693334476889173
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr8879082pbc.2.1329113640484;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:14:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni18918pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:13:59 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:13:58 -0800
Message-ID: <82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-gBxcNUUdgYTTDLRaRI7RmungRllt9m5aL3w35FfSDFc+ZjcipMEdMzCeTChQ+Hv/
4vkIA8wVyXpaDZj!fInAAOu5wBlOh9kFDXnythw9SXMnjcaKqretEjZtS4rW1zlqdbtMgKgrBm6hMjpj/
DliGNL+STrz!96KZqg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1614
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:49:49 -0600, Six Underground
<user@host.invalid> wrote:

>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
The speaker needs classes in public speaking and basic antenna theory.

<http://www.chamtechops.com>
Spray on some nano capacitors, and you get instant gain, apparently in
all directions? No way.

Since when do police radio antennas get hot?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4557607930975942492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr9016606pbc.3.1329117890803;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 23:24:50 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni19109pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 23:25:09 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jhads1$efm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
<jh7lmp$kjp$1@dont-email.me> <m-OdnVDX8tfTQKrSnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 07:24:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="14838"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bQr438pCxycyCrIaqkKno6Xn7bb9f3f/hBe6vvEJCmw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MAQo/RhabCDuIihcV1zsdpMSLJU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:m-OdnVDX8tfTQKrSnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> I bet that all the stations gave you a 5x9 report also.

I'm rather accustomed to that in contests. ;-)

>
> During good conditions almost anything will work. It is under bad

> conditions that a beter antenna system pays off.

Agreed. I only operated from that beach for a few hours on one day. The
next day might have been terrible.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 5086214312814712813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr9036023pbc.3.1329118494039;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 23:34:54 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni19135pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 23:35:12 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jhaeet$giu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me> <c6bb4d48-b848-4e9f-aef6-
fd6ee9ee34d3@s13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 07:34:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16990"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WKwhsuGwT5mRiSf5Fqaa3ch3CBcG4NWnjpkmlppOGvA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4C8pvYnCu/zAuv79phkGIN4tx8w=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Jim Lux" <jimlux@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:c6bb4d48-b848-4e9f-aef6-fd6ee9ee34d3@s13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...

When propagation is hot, an
extra 10-15 dB of loss isn't even noticeable.

Like 10m today. Path from Florida to West Coast was like a land line around
1900Z.

"Sal"

From -8983526052773292710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr9102419pbc.6.1329120373111;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:06:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19228pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 02:06:12 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:06:12 -0800
Message-ID: <h9fhj71gapd1ceqrm5knf2kd1uaqn88jdm@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
<v3chj71csnhjrvfeeponkbvmdh371ee7ml@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 70
X-Trace: sv3-rv4AHW1Y40MiOuYZFDGr61c1tpSK8YyBotEWRHUCzStWWWs+Ep/
ScxTgzEH7Sj9H8zFLF6gNkuLKqie!kQg+ZkYtWlykJSC0TFVQHGBuumuxF4HTL78PXNz6ELDNo/
Wux8K8qDG0XIqKm0EaQ5pEJdgjpT89!gWMtag==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4009
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:42:11 -0600, Six Underground
<user@host.invalid> wrote:

>On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:13:58 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
>>The speaker needs classes in public speaking and basic antenna theory.
>
>He's not exactly a charmer, is he?

Failure to maintain eye contact with the audience indicates several
possible problems. In this case, my guess is that he's totally unsure

of himself. Test antennas in a Faraday cage? The audio track is probably good enough to run a voice stress analysis lie detector, but it's late, and I'm tired.

>><http://www.chamtechops.com>
>>Spray on some nano capacitors, and you get instant gain, apparently in
>>all directions? No way.
>
>My thoughts exactly.

>>Since when do police radio antennas get hot?
>
>I've never seen one do that, and I worked in the land-mobile and
>broadcast industries for a long time.

I can guess where he got that idea.

* Kulrod technology: only by larsen.
All Larsen antenna whips feature the exclusive Kulrod plating system to assure superior performance. This consists of 3 plated (Copper, Nickel, Chrome) which allows an increment of its radiation capacity and reception signal and avoiding overheat.

The problem is that the skin depth at VHF/UHF frequencies, the skin depth is less than 1 micron, which is much less than the probably 20-50 micron plating thickness of the various layers. However, if the skin depth did go through multiple layers, the dissimilar metals might cause PIM (passive intermod):
<http://www.rfcafe.com/references/calculators/skin-depth-calculator.htm>
Never mind that all decorative chrome plating is over layers copper and nickel, in order to get decent adhesion. See "Decorative Chrome Plating" section:
<http://www.finishing.com/faqs/chrome.html>

>I actually got the YouTube link from Steve Gibson's (GRC.com) news
>server, where they're all very excited about this "new technology."
>They're so thrilled about it that they're already counting the money
>they'll save when this gets released to the general public and they
>can finally capture all the free energy from space.

Since the CEO says that technology was "accidentally" discovered, I can also suspect that aliens were involved in the technology transfer.

>I certainly don't claim to have seen it all, but I've been around for
>quite a while,, and thought I'd seen most of it by now.

I randomly collect articles on electronic hoaxes and bogus patents. Unlike this one, some are really clever and well done. Thanks for the entertainment.

>Regards.
>6U
--

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5122999596540718493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9212678pbv.0.1329122872626;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:47:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19326pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 08:47:46 +0000
Message-ID: <sgjhj7hv2a6rl6808oec2rcffff8513jlj@4ax.com>
References: <n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2dubj7thmaofujlii27sj53557ohoqmdve@4ax.com>
<3nvbj7lek965qkkhejna7muh7rd97uhcg8@4ax.com>
<0krcj7d5mv7ae160is68c52q0tdlfc06mr@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: d8b681ae.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=e3fL5?UG1@afMO9kN]`\TcL?
0kYOcDh@j_1m1SOGk_>g4JhGOkP@:ca>lF1]g9YhSej7=jYYP_nLmOXPVHjXka=lhJlB0N`^1TgQF3YSVF
aTTc
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:35:37 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:41:38 -0800, John Larkin
><jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>Why are you so angry? You've been cursing and ranting here all day,
>>flailing at everyone.
>>
>>This isn't healthy. All that anger will wreck your immune system and
>>make you old fast. You'll stroke out eventually, and not have much fun
>>meanwhile. Really.
```

```
>>
>
>  Why do you not refrain from attacking me?
>
>  Oh that's right...  that is your true goal.  FOAD, John Larkin.

And the problem with that is????



From 4210018011592009043
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr9201730pbc.6.1329123204914;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:53:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19343pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 08:53:18 +0000
Message-ID: <aqjhj7lqg1b2ahdbiup3gqiecm954odi8h@4ax.com>
References: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
<7hiaj71ivjjado0514abd6dm6hs5h916lv@4ax.com>
<44mbj79k6sta3hnjhgvtul9da440plvqbk@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 39
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: d8b681ae.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=:@nT^]e2daaF1iA^=`ZUjbL?
0kYOcDh@j_1m1SOGk_>g4JhGOkP@:ca>lF1]g9YhSej7=jYYP_nLmOXPVHjXka=lhJlB0N`^1TgQF3YSVF
aTTc
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:56:16 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 16:47:52 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:27:00 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
```

```
>>
>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:02:35 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>>>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>>>>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>>>>
>>>>> You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>>>>>jackass.
>>>>>
>>>>>  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>>>>
>>>>> The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>>>>
>>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>>
>>>
>>> You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
>>>the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.
>>
>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>
>  You failed to respond with a definition of the term.  That is proof
>that you are an uneducable twit.

Would you please supply some evidence of your achievements?


From 7188635853116521857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr9229270pbc.1.1329123728262;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 01:02:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19365pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-
mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:02:01 +0000
Message-ID: <1bkhj7plc43madt8lhfpqimvcikangf1fv@4ax.com>
References: <4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 132
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 18e60667.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=CDk[JG5_6JX[3>fhUe^HC[L?
0kYOcDh@Z_1m1SOGk_>W4JhGOkP@:cQ>lF1]g9YhSUj7=jYYP_nL]OXPVHjXka=\hJlB0N`^1TWQF3YSVF
aTTS
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:12 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:48:06 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>>>>  I was system engineering director for several
>>>>military satellites systems,
>>>
>>>  And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty
>>>horseshit about someone as if you know them, when you, in fact, have no
>>>clue about anything about them.  What you are doing is jumping on the
>>>petty, immature asshole bandwagon. You are a special case type asswipe.
>>
>>I tend to judge people by their willingness and abilities to learn new
>>things.
>
>  List the "new things" you or any other fucktard here has ever tried to
>instruct me on.  Oh...  THAT'S RIGHT...  YOU CANNOT.  You and your petty
>jack-offs are total failures.
>
>>  You fail.
>
>  I am fine.  You are an idiot who think he can make a valid assessment
>based on some other dumbfucktard's stupid remarks, taking them as if they
>are factual.  You are even more pathetic than the retarded bastard who
>spouted the lies to begin with.
>
>>You may know something about CATV and fiber,
>
>  I know a lot about a lot of things.  For you to assess the level of my
>skills or knowledge based on the stupid horseshit some lame fucktard
```

>spewed in this thread, is more of a tell about your inability than it is
>about my abilities.
>
>> but it doesn't show.
>
> You're an idiot. Half the fucktards in here don't even know what
>Digicipher II is, and you likely don't have much of a grasp of it either,
>fuckhead.
>
>>Instead of taking the time to educate those whom you suspect of being
>>in error,
>
> WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?
>
>> you waste our time with insults and unsubstantiated
>>opinions.
>
> You are an idiot. The insults go to assholes who have been haranguing
>me for years. Every now and then, some completely uniformed retard like
>you comes in and makes a stupid assessment based on a single thread.
>
> You are so fucking stupid, you probably believe the retarded fucks
>claiming I am a janitor. IF I were a janitor, 98% of you fucktards would
>be in a landfill by now.
>
>> Your command of profanity is truly impressive,
>
> You are a goddamned idiot to make any assessment about it at all,
>dumbfuck.
>
>> but
>>misplaced.
>
> That is an opinion. Just like mine that you are about as stupid as it
>gets, because you are not informed enough to know what has been taking
>place for years here. Fuck you and your horse blinders, dumbfuck.
>
>> If someone presented you with your comments, what you
>>would think of the author?
>
> When I was presented with insults years ago, I returned the favor.
>The immature retards have yet to stop being the total fucking retards
>that they are, so I will continue pointing out their utter stupidity to
>them, and dumbfucks like you. You are just too fucking stupid to see it
>for what it is. The Pommy Retard has ALWAYS stalked my posts, and made
>stupid remarks, and you are jumping on me for calling him the total piece
>of shit that he is?

Have a nice day, Mr Nymbecile. :-)

>
> You are dumber than dogshit, boy!
>

```
>>I can't imagine what personal tragedy has occurred in your life,
>
>  Idiots like you. That's what happened.
>
>> that
>>you find it necessary to demonstrate your competence
>
>  You have no clue as to my competence in any field or endeavor, you
>stupid fuck.  The fact that you use a Usenet post to form your pathetic
>assessment says more about your immature stupidity than anything about
>me. When will you realize that your fucking guesses about someone have no
>basis in reality?
>
>> at the expense of
>>others.
>
>  I would charge you your entire life if I could.  Many of you should be
>cleared from the gene pool.
>
>>  If you're truly competent,
>
>  Make up your mind, FUCKHEAD. You are either on the make shit up about
>me bandwagon or you are not.  Either way, you have already stepped over
>the line.
>
>> such a crutch is not necessary.
>
>  Such opinions about what my motives are, are truly more stupid than the
>pother idiots and their petty bullshit jabs.
>
>> If
>>you clean up your act,
>
>
>  I do not have to measure up to your pathetic, unqualified,
>unprofessional, unsolicited retarded assessments, IDIOT!
>
>> there may be hope for you remaining.
>
>  If you were here, there might be hope for you to eat without a straw
>after I turned your fucking jaw sideways.  You are pathetic.
>
>  Go judge your mother, fuckhead. She is a criminal bitch for not
>flushing you the moment the retarded slut shat your retarded ass.


From -1132581268488075946
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr9245503pbb.8.1329124777525;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 01:19:37 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: wr5ni19407pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:19:31 +0000
Message-ID: <n6lhj7t7ij7un3gppi2m81pljeopf9h09b@4ax.com>
References: <ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
<7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
<b50cj79rkrqli0dsinh21jhh4vdrh62fs5@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 18e60667.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=5OWX@33@mCa1m]JSMD?cjjL?
0kYOcDh@j_1m1SOGk_>g4JhGOkP@:ca>lF1]g9YhSej7=jYYP_nLmOXPVHjXka=lhJlB0N`^1TgQF3YSVF
aTTc
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:19:19 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:36 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>Correct. I supplied the minimum necessary for you to notice that
>>there is a problem.
>
> You are too goddamned blind to see WHERE the problem is located.
>
> I have been telling you all there is a problem for years!
>
> Were I to say "Are you all ready to be nice now?" there are always six
>or eight who still want to take jabs, and then it ensues again.
>
> You getting it yet?
>
> If you all want to be nice, we can do that, but you can bet someone
>will start again, and THEN I will reciprocate. I play by those rules of
>engagement. That is why YOU got schmacked. Because you are on the
>stupid, snide remark bandwagon too. Character compromises shall not
>pass.

```
>
>  So, get started on *them* as well..  and yourself, Jeffy Fixit.  Every
>time I try to be like anyone else, an army of idiots start with their
>sub-Jr High mentality horseshit.  They will get their plates of shit back
>in their faces.  Don't you go thinking you can start feeding me one too,
>boy.  And then some dope thinks that because I cuss, I am wrong from the
>start.  That is pretty stupid too.  Call them "colorful metaphors".
>
> I have the entire archive.  Nearly two decades. The names these idiots
>use to refer to me with do not match any I have ever used.  They can have
>that back in their faces.  Cussing doesn't mean a fucking thing. You
>getting it yet?
>
> I can chronicle every time each asshole started it, from over a decade
>ago in some cases.

Sometimes I feel quite sorry for you, Nymbecile. Can it really be the
case that you don't realise that you are the easiest wind-up ever?

The sad thing is that you can't see when you are being wound-up.



From -5907590100458736444
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,938b538dfd83f454,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr9291885pbc.4.1329125872672;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 01:37:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19474pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s8g2000pbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 01:37:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <b6c17d9e-81a5-4670-b0d4-a5d66e2701ad@s8g2000pbj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.129.41
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329125872 6656 127.0.0.1 (13 Feb 2012 09:37:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:37:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s8g2000pbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.129.41; posting-
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html

```
From 2491719687356997001
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr9389014pbc.6.1329129080994;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 02:31:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19637pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 04:31:19 -0600
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 05:31:07 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength <> MoCA
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
<Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
<kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
<atidnboBHpkgX6rSnZ2dnUVZ_gSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pq7h1FavfU1@mid.individual.net>
<HKudnYH9u6oPYKrSnZ2dnUVZ_sCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pqqotF472U1@mid.individual.net>
<29pgj7thq5rpj7f0t9cnv8mm9fmnjd5kgk@4ax.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <vrWdnTor6vjle6XSnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 102
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-x5Tt4twoIW3I23rpr0gFF84/0XieOyX/
bsxgx8IyP+PAGC2PAiJvUuCP34FXQIcXfalmlra5lJv6gXm!zsT3AvpDXq/
JJjLqzjMyLcufZw8JBIIMudJn9hi/o4YiW0BoRgvblihyjcM3Ki+xwwinhyIk6ZLS!it4Nlh4nps1ceK/
4uBFGyuSPURdE/XGc3m7oLvU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5529
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" wrote:
>
> On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 13:54:36 -0800, Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>
> >Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >> Joerg wrote:
> >>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >>> ? Joerg wrote:
> >>> ?? http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html
> >>> ??
> >>> ?? Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."
> >>> ??
> >>> ?? then
> >>> ??
> >>> ?? Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
> >>> ?? last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
> >>> ?? is for MoCA, not just cable TV.
> >>> ?
> >>> ?
> >>> ?   MoCA is home networking, hence the 300 foot figure. A drop at +10
> >>> ? dBmv already allows a 25 dB loss for the cable modem, since they are
> >>> ? designed to work to -15 dBmv. That webpage also mentions verifing that a
> >>> ? "drop amplifier does not block Moca". In other words, it's home
> >>> ? networking for multimedia devices and has nothing to do with the length

> >>> ? of the cable drop. It is to allow customers to stream audio and video
> >>> ? within their home, and use services like Netflix ? Hulu on their TV
> >>> ? sets.
> >>> ?
> >>>
> >>> It is the modern cable TV, like it or not.
> >>
> >>
> >>   Sigh. You never back down, even when you are shown that you are
> >> wrong.
> >
> >
> >Because I am not.
> >
> >http://publicservice.vermont.gov/consumer/cons_alerts_cable.html
> >
> >Quote "If its under 300 feet, its free to the consumer".
> >
> >Yes, it is as simple as that. You are within 300ft and the cable company
> >must serve you. This is state-of-the-art. Now you'll probably declare
> >the whole State of Vermont to be wrong?
>
> The whole state? Na, there's probably three sane people left.

The FCC says the requirement is 100 feet in CFR 47-46.606, section three, quoted below:

---

(3) The visual signal level, across a terminating impedance which correctly matches the internal impedance of the cable system as viewed from the subscriber terminal, shall not be less than 1 millivolt across an internal impedance of 75 ohms (0 dBmV). Additionally, as measured at the end of a 30 meter (100 foot) cable drop that is connected to the subscriber tap, it shall not be less than 1.41 millivolts across an internal impedance of 75 ohms (+3 dBmV). (At other impedance values, the minimum visual signal level, as viewed from the subscriber terminal, shall be the square root of 0.0133 (Z) millivolts and, as measured at the end of a 30 meter (100 foot) cable drop that is connected to the subscriber tap, shall be 2 times the square root of 0.00662(Z) millivolts, where Z is the appropriate impedance value.)

That mess in Vermont involves Adelphia cable, and the settlement of a huge fraud lawsuit. They agreed to build to a minimum of 14 homes per mile, when the industry usually stops at 35-40 homes per mile as ever paying back the construction costs. Vermont had them by the balls, if they wanted to renew their franchisee. Adelphia is also heavily invested in FIOS.

The other franchises I looked at only had a 300 foot limit if it was Fiber to the structure, which doesn't have the roll off and insertion loss of coax.

Here is a typical RG6 from Belden:

Freq. (MHz)	Attenuation (dB/100 ft.)
5	.67
55	1.60
211	2.87
270	3.24
300	3.43
350	3.72
400	4.00
450	4.26
550	4.71
750	5.59
870	6.00
1000	6.54

This shows the loss at 12.78 dB at 450 MHz which would be a very old system.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

From 6922127098416928035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr9417364pbc.2.1329129497048;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 02:38:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni19651pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 02:38:11 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ntphj7lbjh4a2ntom32c81jikbi84vfkk0@4ax.com>
References: <15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
<7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
<b50cj79rkrqli0dsinh21jhh4vdrh62fs5@4ax.com>

<n6lhj7t7ij7un3gppi2m81pljeopf9h09b@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:19:31 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
<pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>Sometimes I feel quite sorry for you, Nymbecile. Can it really be the
>case that you don't realise that you are the easiest wind-up ever?
>
>The sad thing is that you can't see when you are being wound-up.

The sad thing is the actual state of mind, and lack of maturity of those doing it.

And they would call themselves civil.

You are not even in the same boat. Sub-humans don't get to be rated with us.

From -7875287619687867356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9796375pbv.0.1329140279056;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 05:37:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20160pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 13:37:52 +0000
Message-ID: <ug4ij7djokqo3tpfc2ckmjpuumefe13ht3@4ax.com>
References: <HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
<7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
<b50cj79rkrqli0dsinh21jhh4vdrh62fs5@4ax.com>
<n6lhj7t7ij7un3gppi2m81pljeopf9h09b@4ax.com>
<ntphj7lbjh4a2ntom32c81jikbi84vfkk0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: e8dbe941.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=B8Um`@3XIXQ?W?WaA<e5APL?
0kYOcDh@ZcYM<c:eH14R:OGT9aZlDMU]JePKYMDORYj7=jYYP_nL]OXPVHjXka=\l[F6^_jJ<NXdb^XE5_
cnUR
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 02:38:11 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:19:31 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>>Sometimes I feel quite sorry for you, Nymbecile. Can it really be the
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>>
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>
>  The sad thing is the actual state of mind, and lack of maturity of
>those doing it.
>
>  And they would call themselves civil.
>
>  You are not even in the same boat.  Sub-humans don't get to be rated
>with us.
Who do you mean by "us"?


From -5581001932119791645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr9797816pbc.4.1329140792663;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 05:46:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20187pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-
mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 13:46:26 +0000
Message-ID: <1t4ij75vjci64tfels7s78aud1mje0n8ap@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
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<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<m889j7lf16kkqu77fbr0sl74bidtehd4nt@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: e8dbe941.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=H9jj7ceZ=i4SG6fD[7G;H=L?
0kYOcDh@:cYM<c:eH142:OGT9aZlDM5]JePKYMDOR9j7=jYYP_nL=OXPVHjXka=<l[F6^_jJ<N8db^XE5_
cnU2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:57:06 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>And I was leading 10M$ engineering projects while you were installing cable.
>
>  Yes, and now I am leading $400M  (yes, idiot, the dollar sign goes in
>front) telecom projects which include spaceborne elements and the fastest
>gateways on the planet and put Americans to work all over the nation in
>support, and you get to type stupid shit in Usenet and on your facebook
>facetard account and wither away like the old, dead fuck you are.
>
>  Soon enough, you'll be as senile as krw is and you won't even be able
>to cut a cable fitting, and I will be still taking cross country tours
>and racing on my bike and barefoot water skiing and living until 2110.
>Hell, I'll set records.  I am just getting started.
>
>  Yes, idiot... you are amusing, sometimes.  Bwuahahahahahaha!

My, that's a nasty cough, Nymbecile. You should think about seeing a
doctor. Not for the cough but for your mental instability.


From -7882032306517045139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr9888685pbb.8.1329144255322;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 06:44:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20335pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:44:12 -0500
Message-ID: <vb8ij7dlgherav46ssddnpjmi82qgj8vso@4ax.com>
References: <f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
```

```
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 35
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: c57d92d5.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=S\I1_CS^dOT;0`5D\QI41SL?0kYOcDh@ZOPM\Y6g>E1ZQ4O[1bkZfi_7?
H7<YPSQE^X`j^AO7l;PYa8Vd=ZX]`9TD28YWko5XfZel90FdNDUfQ
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:30:24 -0800 The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote in Message id:
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>
>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>>> <
>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>> -
>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>
>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>
>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>
>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>
>
> I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>
> I was reading the CRC handbook at 11 yo.
>
> I was working with fractals before you even knew what they were.
>
> I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo.

Then he woke up with his pin-dick in his hand and sticky fingers. Yuck.
```

```
From -5567028013634983603
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr9918185pbc.6.1329144591462;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 06:49:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20347pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-
mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:49:48 -0500
Message-ID: <5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
References: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 45
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: c57d92d5.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=b<c6Qfj>J6j=3UWcM[dT7dL?0kYOcDh@jYMF1K]Zc@EiQ4O[1bkZfio??
8ok`;jXWcX`j^AO7l;Pia8Vd=ZX]`9dD28YWko5XfjiLZnkVV0lW`
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:05:03 -0800 The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote in Message id:
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>:

>On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>
>>"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra"  wrote in message
>>news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...
>>
>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>>
>>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
```

>>>> <
>>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>>> -
>>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>>
>>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>>
>>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>>
>>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago. I suspect the people with
>>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>>
>>
>>< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>>-
>>Moonrakers? LOL. Ok now we have you calibrated.
>
> No, you do not. I was 12 years old, and the gear was my dad's.

Message-ID: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
"I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo."

For fuck's sake, can't you at least keep your LIES straight, you utter
fucking imbecile?

From 7683980433024387868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr9994941pbc.5.1329146725634;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 07:25:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20458pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again. What a sad excuse
for a man
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 10:25:23 -0500
Message-ID: <mpaij7duqkccsus925scuhta274d8mfh9r@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
<4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: d6c256d5.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=nhMXJLJLVAF^MAbH1]K;0BL?0kYOcDh@Jk\KB]UJH76MXUI8bb:A\1OPON8?
l:_E0OX`j^AO7l;PIa8Vd=ZX]`9DD28YWko5XfJYb;X4Ui_ZhN
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:40:07 -0600 tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote in
Message id: <4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>:

>On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
><Cut lots of stuff>
>>
>>    More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
>> folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
>> someone.  Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
>> jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
>> retarded jerks.  Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!
>>
>>> now that you
>>> mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
>>> IQ with insults.
>>
>>    I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
>> will in your entire pathetic life, boy.
>>
>>> Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.
>>
>>    Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
>> because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.
>
>He really likes the word "retard".
>
>Wonder why?

He also loves fecal references. An expert in Scatology.


From -226141337300690811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr10013804pbc.1.1329147038486;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 07:30:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni20475pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:30:37 -0600
From: Jim Thompson <To-Email-Use-The-Envelope-Icon@On-My-Web-Site.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sad excuse
for a man
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 08:30:37 -0700
Message-ID: <94bij75pb4lmjhuvoklgfrh4jaq3hfp5v0@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
<4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<mpaij7duqkccsus925scuhta274d8mfh9r@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-xZHxk3KcZQyV759EwYT0f4rGq9cYMB524cXlgdyLD7QjQ9HoJoFJ3ui/
xQ7DNbKF3vQAmbkmYo/ktnK!
o+EfdIUVTtUTXUBgFlqcGjkMAZpdsWSM8Na1DD7Ht8UayGNYc3MS5iK1tSB02OAAoJ9gSE+J
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3430
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 10:25:23 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:40:07 -0600 tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote in
>Message id: <4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>:
>
>>On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>><Cut lots of stuff>
>>>
>>>    More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
>>> folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
>>> someone.  Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
>>> jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
>>> retarded jerks.  Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!
>>>
>>>> now that you
>>>> mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
>>>> IQ with insults.
>>>
```

```
>>>    I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
>>> will in your entire pathetic life, boy.
>>>
>>>> Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.
>>>
>>>    Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
>>> because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>>>>
>>>> tom
>>>> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.
>>
>>He really likes the word "retard".
>>
>>Wonder why?
>
>He also loves fecal references. An expert in Scatology.

Troll feeder.

                                        ...Jim Thompson
--
| James E.Thompson, CTO                            |    mens     |
| Analog Innovations, Inc.                         |     et      |
| Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems  |    manus    |
| Phoenix, Arizona  85048    Skype: Contacts Only  |             |
| Voice:(480)460-2350  Fax: Available upon request |  Brass Rat  |
| E-mail Icon at http://www.analog-innovations.com |    1962     |

I love to cook with wine.     Sometimes I even put it in the food.


From -7101104993775393133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr10499539pbc.4.1329160084311;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 11:08:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni21080pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ncd_q.14866$JN6.9837@newsfe13.iad>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1329160083 184.64.72.246 (Mon, 13 Feb 2012 19:08:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 19:08:03 UTC
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 12:07:54 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 1051

To Quote PT Barnum, "........" -- you know the rest!

Irv VE6BP

"Six Underground" <user@host.invalid> wrote in message
news:mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com...
>
>
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
>
>
>

From 5002735415721563994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr11564467pbc.4.1329195836318;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 21:03:56 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni22736pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!npeer.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 23:03:54 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.97fa2d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 02:51:59 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.97fa2d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<ncd_q.14866$JN6.9837@newsfe13.iad>
Lines: 50
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-LfEW+osDGmEtxUPdZv4bYYFfmEpvr8ZtLagpOByu2S+So/3kIVo/
RLcvKkaEsp4v3LLqDsqL7YNdMGb!EANU4dlbi2tc1n8v5vX5/
iKOXbReFqEDT+c2BxcJQ6EJNTYTWwIunQ7kWIiSwNgBU7MRb0uD3g0d!MbO01IqlEtPJxk4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2941

Last year, I bought a Larsen 2/70 antenna and mag mount base.
I couldn't figure out why it didn't radiate all that well.
Got home and looked at the antenna.
Said to myself - you dummy - you didn't remove the paint from the base portion of the whip.

Even with the screw tightened to the point of where it made a dimple in the whip - it still was not making good contact.

I put it on the wire wheel, removed the paint, put some Nolox down in the hole and tightened with the allen wrench and have had no problems since.

To date - my best hill-topping was about 100 miles on 2 meters and 440 in the hills of Pennsylvania.

Even at that - the mag mount is a poor conductor - because there is a rubber pad over the magnet and you cannot get a good bond to the vehicle body unless you remove the paint under the magnet and the rubber insulator.

I Went to a Ham Fest last year and saw a couple of the antenna parts for a couple of dollars each and like a dummy didn't buy them.

If you have the magnet mount and the loading coil - you can use any old antenna you want. Just cut it to length and stick it in the hole.

As far as getting rid of what I have, because something better came along.
Antenna technology peaked about 1971 when the CB radio was the fad.
In those days if you wanted a decent antenna for a decent price - there was enough manufacturers out there to take your money that you didn't have to look or travel far to find them.

When the accountants took over the antenna business, it wasn't long before the quality went away and the big beam antenna's were replaced by cheaper - less efficient models that were more profit friendly to the manufacturer.

You can only sell a $100 antenna for so long before you either have to ask your employee's to take a cut in pay, or you ask the engineers to find a way to make it cheaper.

Mobile antenna's are no different.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -6831803804007597663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr11585492pbc.3.1329196587494;
        Mon, 13 Feb 2012 21:16:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni22780pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!lightspeed.eweka.nl!
81.171.88.250.MISMATCH!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!
46.17.56.130.MISMATCH!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: FatBytestard <PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Mon, 13 Feb 2012 21:16:20 -0800
Organization: somewheronyourharddrive.org
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
References: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
Reply-To: PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:49:48 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

>On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:05:03 -0800 The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote in Message id:
><b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>:
>
>>On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>
>>>"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra"  wrote in message
```

```
>>>news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...
>>>
>>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>>>>> <
>>>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>>>> -
>>>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>>>
>>>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>>>
>>>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>>>
>>>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>>>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>>>
>>>
>>>< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>>>-
>>>Moonrakers?  LOL.  Ok now we have you calibrated.
>>
>>  No, you do not.  I was 12 years old, and the gear was my dad's.
>
>Message-ID: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
>"I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo."
>
>For fuck's sake, can't you at least keep your LIES straight, you utter
>fucking imbecile?

 I was 12 when he started buying the gear, and 15 when he bought the MR,
MR. JW IDIOT!


From -1572271465022379879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr1431236pbb.1.1329215962528;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 02:39:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni23647pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed1.swip.net!
news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again. What a sad excuse for a man
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 05:39:19 -0500
Message-ID: <39ekj7ptlnlh5klnldplvo9kr5i54709a3@4ax.com>
References: <4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
<4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<mpaij7duqkccsus925scuhta274d8mfh9r@4ax.com>
<94bij75pb4lmjhuvoklgfrh4jaq3hfp5v0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: d53eca74.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=O]`eQ=aQ4l<B;RYi]PcMG9L?0kYOcDh@:me=Am?
Nm`>1^fPd>Vd55H8b>gFW;STJS1X`j^AO7l;P9a8Vd=ZX]`94D28YWko5Xf:ES3oDZ`Uj32
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 08:30:37 -0700 Jim Thompson
<To-Email-Use-The-Envelope-Icon@On-My-Web-Site.com> wrote in Message id:
<94bij75pb4lmjhuvoklgfrh4jaq3hfp5v0@4ax.com>:

>On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 10:25:23 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:40:07 -0600 tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote in
>>Message id: <4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>:
>>
>>>On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>><Cut lots of stuff>
>>>>
>>>>   More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
>>>> folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
>>>> someone. Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
>>>> jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
>>>> retarded jerks. Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!
>>>>
>>>>> now that you
>>>>> mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
>>>>> IQ with insults.
>>>>
>>>>   I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
>>>> will in your entire pathetic life, boy.
>>>>
>>>>> Usenet. You gotta love the kooks.
>>>>
>>>>   Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,

```
>>>> because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>>>>>
>>>>> tom
>>>>> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.
>>>
>>>He really likes the word "retard".
>>>
>>>Wonder why?
>>
>>He also loves fecal references. An expert in Scatology.
>
>Troll feeder.

Guilty as charged.

(Hmm... or perhaps a Fecologist?)


From -1100047976856341435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr12481341pbc.6.1329222729543;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 04:32:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni23960pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 07:32:08 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1329222728 13830 132.250.96.74 (14 Feb 2012 12:32:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 12:32:08 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:10.0) Gecko/20120131 Thunderbird/10.0
In-Reply-To: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
X-Received-Bytes: 2070
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 02/12/2012 11:49 PM, Six Underground wrote:
>
>
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
>
>
```

Hello, all, and I watched the entire video from Chamtech. There have been many firms over the years attempting to develop conformal antennas (primarily for military/shipboard use) that were supposed to either equal or exceed the performance of conventional antenna designs in the operating frequency range. This is the first "spray-on" one I've seen.
As for the Chamtech presentation:

1. Since when do antennas on police cars get hot to the touch?

2. It seems clear the presenter is a marketer with scant knowledge of antennas/electromagnetic theory. IOW ignorant of the underlying basic physics (which can also apply to Hams, sadly). If Chamtech's technology actually works, it won't be due to the mechanism(s) claimed.

3. Dubious operating range performance claims, especially in a submerged environment (I sure would've like to have been present for the underwater tests.)

4. All this reminds me of the crossed-field antenna (CFA) saga.
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From 9153645866075689112
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr13117670pbv.0.1329240145153;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 09:22:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni24751pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 11:22:24 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 09:22:24 -0800
Message-ID: <tf5lj7d2bv0thofn8jcs6jk133mr4qfqi6@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-
ROZahW9R09DeDDmv9cEtPH4t+gBgEskSaPk2GQr2DZspBcFeHWnRp5n7pQ6gRWMNtGn7Ff5OAj+AzgZ!
XIwb1XItbg2d67Yu6k/oUndOHtW81HNP7lDIL3cN2AgH6Lm2Imzien/fwOmZV8wLotrbj5xXUFRF!
ratPoA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2064
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 14 Feb 2012 07:32:08 -0500, "J.B. Wood"
<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

>3. Dubious operating range performance claims, especially in a
>submerged environment (I sure would've like to have been present for the
>underwater tests.)

My guess(tm), is that the coax cable between the radios and the
submerged antenna was doing the radiating. At 50MHz, the leakage from
3 watts of tx power should be sufficient to get 3 miles.

Losing touch with the other end of the link is predicatable. At 6ft
above the water, the visual horizon is 3 miles away.

The picture of the submerged antenna seems to be a biquad antenna,
which looks much too small for 50MHz. Each loop would need to be 1
wavelength long or about 30ft circumference. See 8:25 minutes into
the video.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3605754766890936390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr13685188pbv.7.1329256912420;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 14:01:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni25528pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Lines: 37
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <kRA_q.183$Tk4.57@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1329256912 184.64.72.246 (Tue, 14 Feb 2012 22:01:52 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 22:01:52 UTC
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 15:01:43 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 2293

I think someone sold the antenna-ignorant presenter a bill of
goods which he in turn thinks will sell like hotcakes.

Irv VE6BP

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in message
news:jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
> On 02/12/2012 11:49 PM, Six Underground wrote:
>>
>>
>> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
>>
>>
> Hello, all, and I watched the entire video from Chamtech.  There have been
> many firms over the years attempting to develop conformal antennas
> (primarily for military/shipboard use) that were supposed to either equal
> or exceed the performance of conventional antenna designs in the operating
> frequency range.  This is the first "spray-on" one I've seen. As for the
> Chamtech presentation:
>
> 1.  Since when do antennas on police cars get hot to the touch?
>
> 2.  It seems clear the presenter is a marketer with scant knowledge of
> antennas/electromagnetic theory.  IOW ignorant of the underlying basic
> physics (which can also apply to Hams, sadly).  If Chamtech's technology
> actually works, it won't be due to the mechanism(s) claimed.
>
> 3.  Dubious operating range performance claims, especially in a submerged
> environment (I sure would've like to have been present for the underwater
> tests.)
>
> 4.  All this reminds me of the crossed-field antenna (CFA) saga.
> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
> --
> J. B. Wood             e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com




From -6311890659111000220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr14116629pbc.2.1329271594478;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 18:06:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni26194pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 18:06:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ea6c09f9-c716-4c3b-8f57-dbb6b333db1b@c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
 <v3chj71csnhjrvfeeponkbvmdh371ee7ml@4ax.com>
<h9fhj71gapd1ceqrm5knf2kd1uaqn88jdm@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.103.105.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329271594 6273 127.0.0.1 (15 Feb 2012 02:06:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 02:06:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.103.105.2; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.26) Gecko/20120128 Firefox/3.6.26,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 13, 12:06=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:

> Since the CEO says that technology was "accidentally" discovered, I
> can also suspect that aliens were involved in the technology transfer.

Perhaps he means non-US citizens? one man's alien is another man's
green card or visa holder.


From 201884106028056800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr3269700pbb.1.1329272109912;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 18:15:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni26224pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t30g2000vbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 18:08:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <d2401e60-fd43-4dae-b907-bf6f6a697a1f@t30g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<jhdk88$dg6$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.103.105.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329272109 12246 127.0.0.1 (15 Feb 2012 02:15:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 02:15:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t30g2000vbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.103.105.2; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.26) Gecko/20120128 Firefox/3.6.26,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Feb 14, 4:32=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

> 4. =A0All this reminds me of the crossed-field antenna (CFA) saga.
> --
> J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.=
com

indeed..

Or, maybe, since it's a misunderstood but actually functional
technology, the one where a stream of salty water passes through a
suitable coupling network. Lame, but works. Better than the CFA.

```
From 9216301696622284117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr14330352pbc.4.1329280099612;
        Tue, 14 Feb 2012 20:28:19 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni26571pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 22:28:19 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Tue, 14 Feb 2012 20:28:14 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
```

Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <q39mj7h5giu18gvcsqv855qcpn1jj17iv1@4ax.com>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
<v3chj71csnhjrvfeeponkbvmdh371ee7ml@4ax.com>
<h9fhj71gapd1ceqrm5knf2kd1uaqn88jdm@4ax.com> <ea6c09f9-c716-4c3b-8f57-
dbb6b333db1b@c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-
KB4rRuQ1MjbkzzvoereszLAmJtmtt4fmqhcBobt8CDBMzdZVSPJGbwzM3sWWj9bgpgVqdppwHnC22Kd!
QkOffhiwm0gM6LN/56rFEkztq6WkNQKIknVNR4Dj3lUo6aRZ6rKjDE/uXfftefDJD2LT3hyBd/hb!v1cS
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2771
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 14 Feb 2012 18:06:33 -0800 (PST), Jim Lux
<jimlux@earthlink.net> wrote:

>On Feb 13, 12:06�am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
>> Since the CEO says that technology was "accidentally" discovered, I
>> can also suspect that aliens were involved in the technology transfer.
>
>Perhaps he means non-US citizens? one man's alien is another man's
>green card or visa holder.

The alien visitation theory is mine. My logic is that since the technology was "accidentally" discovered, and since the CEO is obviously lacking in scientific expertise, there can be only one possible remaining source for the technology. It came from outer space, handed down by an advanced civilization. When obvious sources of the information do not lead to a generally acceptable consensus, the traditional default explanation is advanced alien knowledge delivered by flying saucer.

I don't think it's the green card aliens that are processing nano capacitors into antennas. Their level of expertise and technology is usually lacking. The H1B visa visitors might be a better possibility. However, most of those are smart enough to recognize a profitable technology and will usually prefer to take it back home with them.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060

```
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From 8406979555876051961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr712961pbc.5.1329305686687;
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 03:34:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni27703pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: JW <none@dev.null>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 06:34:43 -0500
Message-ID: <dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
References: <4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 57
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0771de36.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=:8^X2M`]13@Rm_f?\>0G3FL?
0kYOcDh@JDj<GL_d2>[@]]COj<c<ZVIb>gFW;STJSAX`j^AO7l;PIa8Vd=ZX]`9DD28YWko5XfJh:RBCSW
:aHG
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 21:16:20 -0800 FatBytestard
<PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org> wrote in Message id:
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>:

>On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 09:49:48 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:05:03 -0800 The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote in Message id:
>><b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>:
>>
>>>On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
```

```
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra"  wrote in message
>>>>news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...
>>>>
>>>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>>>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>>>>>> <
>>>>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>>>>> -
>>>>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>>>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>>>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>>>>
>>>>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>>>>
>>>>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>>>>
>>>>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>>>>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>>>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>>>>-
>>>>Moonrakers?  LOL.  Ok now we have you calibrated.
>>>
>>>  No, you do not.  I was 12 years old, and the gear was my dad's.
>>
>>Message-ID: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
>>"I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo."
>>
>>For fuck's sake, can't you at least keep your LIES straight, you utter
>>fucking imbecile?
>
> I was 12 when he started buying the gear, and 15 when he bought the MR,
>MR. JW IDIOT!

Tsk, Tsk. One lie on top of another... Do you have *any* redeeming
qualities whatsoever, you sad little man?


From -8161672167410324408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr879361pbb.8.1329311480306;
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 05:11:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni27983pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: FatBytestard <PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 05:11:06 -0800
Organization: somewheronyourharddrive.org
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <smbnj7lrdcjjmai7c6vjv33bcgb8u7ms91@4ax.com>
References: <n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<5h8ij7pkj2m4lk6an5eok4tv46rtp1fsn6@4ax.com>
<kerjj7t7vchfb9jear9usr0lrcn03g2u5r@4ax.com>
<dq5nj7h4b2pe0enfg16k1gj8smt2m2nmko@4ax.com>
Reply-To: PhatBytestard@somewheronyourharddrive.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 15 Feb 2012 06:34:43 -0500, JW <none@dev.null> wrote:

>Tsk, Tsk. One lie on top of another... Do you have *any* redeeming
>qualities whatsoever, you sad little man?

  Go back to your left hand, dumbfuck.



From 4187157956758825598
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9f8c945ff899cb5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2114562pbv.0.1329347536440;
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 15:12:16 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni29599pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: New Antenna Technology Claimed
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 15:12:31 -0800
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jhhe4f$nuq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <mg5hj7psrcpfuk9luc1gkv9f8av37885uu@4ax.com>
<82ahj7p74il1lssbkk0litfh8uqka377bq@4ax.com>
<v3chj71csnhjrvfeeponkbvmdh371ee7ml@4ax.com>
<h9fhj71gapd1ceqrm5knf2kd1uaqn88jdm@4ax.com>
<dvpnj7phendaglsnnm3qckt74ui28ot2o2@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 23:12:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="24538"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lwDr/tAdYEo19YHz0MZp/9f3GMj0WzVEkMUaUVlLECQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:srWOYKAn/tXshqU385KCbOMHcqQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Jim Higgins" <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in message
news:dvpnj7phendaglsnnm3qckt74ui28ot2o2@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:06:12 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 13 Feb 2012 00:42:11 -0600, Six Underground
>><user@host.invalid> wrote:
>>
>>>On Sun, 12 Feb 2012 22:13:58 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>>wrote:
>>>
>>>>>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4efE_gO9lFo
>>>>The speaker needs classes in public speaking and basic antenna theory.
>>>
>>>He's not exactly a charmer, is he?
>>
>>Failure to maintain eye contact with the audience indicates several
>>possible problems.  In this case, my guess is that he's totally unsure
>>of himself.  Test antennas in a Faraday cage?  The audio track is
>>probably good enough to run a voice stress analysis lie detector, but
>>it's late, and I'm tired.
>
> I'm not sure "Hello, my name is Anthony Sutera" is enough of a sample
> for a baseline though.
>
> For a chuckle, Google their street address, 8681 South 700 West.

Got it.

It's apparent they know a few things about spraying.

"Sal"
```

```
From 1101840923124292486
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr2426343pbc.5.1329360276122;
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 18:44:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni30186pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
Lines: 13
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.64.72.246
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1329360275 184.64.72.246 (Thu, 16 Feb 2012 02:44:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 02:44:35 UTC
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 19:44:31 -0700
X-Received-Bytes: 1234
```

Somewhere I recall seeing an article on homebrewing a windowsill antenna similar to the B&W AP-10. Does anyone have a copy they could email me, or a link where I can find the information. I was hospitalized for serious problems and all my ham gear including many books were donated to the local ham club -- I'm starting again from scratch after 54 years of hamming, but on a much smaller scale!

Thanks for any assistance in this matter.

Irv VE6BP
Calgary, AB

```
From 2566915432016259740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,610589d141c66d61,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2484455pbv.0.1329361083804;
```

```
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 18:58:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni30230pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x6g2000pbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "surendran.m ravi" <surendran.mohan3@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Open this link
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 18:58:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <3f2e4a67-7bcb-4280-8123-4a82ebde1e67@x6g2000pbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.201.37.138
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329361083 12275 127.0.0.1 (16 Feb 2012 02:58:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 02:58:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x6g2000pbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.201.37.138; posting-
account=lywSmQoAAAD8BloYgMSc6uNZe9SNQ1y-
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ASELCHRU
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/535.11 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/17.0.963.46 Safari/535.11,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/sign579/



From -2434792100636632501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dae099630460f57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2791845pbv.0.1329371646548;
        Wed, 15 Feb 2012 21:54:06 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni30707pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 23:54:06 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew or Copycat B&W AP10 Windowsill Antenna
References: <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 15 Feb 2012 21:48:02 -0800
Message-ID: <ithu09-m77.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
```

X-Trace: sv3-UDYEYRR7+Kt1E9cvhHxUuVWKDMZlJ1GQBsD9047ZKyy5WgTBFX0jJZipIhexNbD3UQDBJFzl0n8EPLB!9SbvCKnl97Su4Rf2F1F4QwW6SP/oHcRNNcMIZeklSMagAQAhO92To5xupScMHg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2941

In article <n4__q.23$2q1.16@newsfe06.iad>,
Irv Finkleman <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>Somewhere I recall seeing an article on homebrewing a windowsill
>antenna similar to the B&W AP-10. Does anyone have a copy they
>could email me, or a link where I can find the information. I was
>hospitalized for serious problems and all my ham gear including many
>books were donated to the local ham club -- I'm starting again from
>scratch after 54 years of hamming, but on a much smaller scale!

I don't know of a specific article, but

  http://www.bwantennas.com/instr/Ap10b.pdf

is the instruction sheet for the final version of the antenna. Page 2 shows a fairly decent physical diagram of the antenna coil construction.

Basically, the antenna appears to be a telescoping whip, with a large air-core inductor / loading coil mounted below it. A flying lead is used to short out some of the turns on the coil, in order to set the amount of inductance. A variable-length counterpoise wire is used; both the counterpoise length and the loading-coil fly lead setting must be adjusted for each band in order to get a good match.

You could probably either use a piece of Airdux inductor stock, if you can find one at a hamfest / flea market, or wind your own inductor on some sort of suitable form (perhaps PVC pipe?).

It looks like a fairly standard "small antenna" approach.

Addition of a small LC tuner at the base (homebrew, variable cap + recycled roller inductor?) might save you some time during setup and band changes, by reducing the need to fiddle with the counterpoise length and position to get a usable impedance match.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -8826232178601315782

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e41e52724c5df85e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: GERMAN,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.136.40 with SMTP id px8mr3146456pbb.1.1329382201804;
        Thu, 16 Feb 2012 00:50:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni31163pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antennas from the spray can.
Date: Thu, 16 Feb 2012 09:47:24 +0100
Message-ID: <v8gpj79h5ina6dr1qg6qqpt2et5issruj4@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 30
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-236-127.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1329382043 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1576 91.114.236.127:6082
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Mobilfunkmast aus der Spraydose

Schlechter Netzempfang k�nnte bald schon der Vergangenheit angeh�ren. Das US-Startup Chamtech Enterprises hat auf der Zukunftskonferenz �Solve For X� von Google die Antenne zum Aufspr�hen vorgestellt.

Das Spray soll gro�e, senkrechte Objekte wie B�ume oder W�nde durch simples Bespr�hen in Funkmasten verwandeln k�nnen. Organisches Material in der Spr�hflasche soll dabei verschiedenste Magnet- und Radiofrequenzfelder, selbst unter Wasser, aufbauen k�nnen. Das Unternehmen will damit vor allem Mobilfunkunternehmen ansprechen.

Cellphone antenna for sprayers

Vertical objects like trees or walls can be converted to cell phone antennas by spraying. Organic material will result in electromagnetic resonating fields even below water

http://blog.ziggytek.com/2012/02/13/chamtech-introduces-low-power-spray-on-antenna/

Hope it's not Scamtech.

w.

```
From 3006535857558882015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5172338pbb.8.1328936859049;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:07:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11115pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:07:42 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cesbj7h88rbs1i5k6tk7i910kfhq0hn2oq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <cesbj7h88rbs1i5k6tk7i910kfhq0hn2oq@4ax.com>
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4f35f79a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 23:07:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 962729d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=maM0J1BEdIRYb<AZOn]lTPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P5_114?
Po_SRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^WG\nhYJd]ST
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 10:45 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>>
>> You are so much more talented than all of us here
>
>   No such claim has ever been made.
>
>> and you are so
>> valuable to your current employer
>
```

```
>   That I am.  And I am going to stay that way too, idiot.
>
>> that there should be no problem
>> admitting who you are and who you work for.
>
>    I will.  In person only, and you have to give your info first.
> Feeling paranoid yet?  That's right, asshole.  I would use the info to
> make the meeting less savoury than you expect.  You would end up in the
> sewer, where you belong, and where your mind already is.
>
>   Are you seeing the reason why Usenet is anon yet, dumbfuck?

Fine.

Lets do it.

tom
K0TAR



From -777083831807550632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5182310pbb.8.1328937338891;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11136pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:15:37 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:36 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
References: <4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-wDZLTgHaxs3al2/
```

```
pQje0weCtxkTIH7lOeej09JRJg6N337QUtzUzd8TKxF9vvEKWIThGZA1A0Tt6vwk!
WGWph4pIgq0Oad1L8/ali1x5vvv8eLYYJIqVlKVV6ewOC8zJp1hT/0kK0ZNO5OecLB5X+mj/3alN!2uez
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3710
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:56:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:23:49 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:12 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>>>  WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?
>>
>>Inspire you to clean up your act.  However, judging by your response,
>>you're not worth the time and effort.  As you were...

>You did not put forth any effort, you lying piece of shit.

Correct.  I supplied the minimum necessary for you to notice that
there is a problem.  Think of it as a mirror in which you see the
results of whatever it is you're trying to accomplish.  You are trying
to accomplish something, or you would not expend so much time an
effort on something so trivial as insulting everyone within range.
From your response, it wasn't very difficult to determine that you're
not responsive to any feedback, criticism, or suggestions.  I know
when to give up, which is precisely what I've done.

Incidentally, the mirror isn't such a bad idea.  Look in the mirror
and ask yourself if what you see is what you had once intended to
become.

>You had no
>intention of putting forth any effort either, you lying piece of shit.

Not true.  Had you responded with even the slightest interest, I would
have burned considerable time and effort explaining my observations,
offering recommendations, and generally trying to be helpful.  (Punch
my name into Google Groups search and see for yourself.)  You can
start the cleanup exercise by losing the profanity.  If you claim to
be a knowledgeable professional, the first step is to act like one.

>You are just like all the "intelligent" cops out there.
(...)
```

You probably have no idea how much you reveal about yourself with such comments. Your search for self-esteem is the surest sign of its lack.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 6095286716763308279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5183027pbb.8.1328937373662;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:16:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11143pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!46.17.56.130.MISMATCH!rt.uk.eu.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:56 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jutbj798pe8dn7a68n17lg3f840m8actqc@4ax.com>
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:57:48 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>>
>>   I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>

>Junk

I never said it wasn't.

I will say that you match its sad quality, however. You ain't all that, tom. You jumping into your assessment bullshit proves that.

You do not know me, and you do not know ANYTHING about me, so stop making presumptuous remarks, you fucking bastard! You wouldn't have a nose or a jaw left in person!

These fuckers I have been calling retarded in here wouldn't either, if on the first day I ever called them a retard, the response was in the form of a stroke across the face for what they said that caused me to call them a retard to begin with. But the details go over your head pretty quickly, eh?

You jumping on their bandwagon is a serious character flaw, and I spot it immediately, idiot. And that is why you get the moniker even before you think you did anything wrong. Just getting in their fucked in the head gossip sessions makes you a convict, asswipe.

And you are such a dumbfuck that you say I need to seek help? HA!

```
From 1399817937296618906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5206420pbc.1.1328937511103;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:18:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11136pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:18:32 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<d9sbj7hsr22b9116pa8h5ekid4s87sk2m0@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <d9sbj7hsr22b9116pa8h5ekid4s87sk2m0@4ax.com>
```

```
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4f35fa26$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 23:18:30 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 962729d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=7V]O<_oO7P_oi`TlNCA5IUVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P5_114?
Po_SRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^gIk:ACSMXAR
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 10:42 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> If you are so talented that your employers don't care what you say then
>> tell us who you work for.
>
>   Fuck you, asswipe.  You list your fucking stats, boy!
>
>   Usenet is anon for a fucking reason.  To keep assholes like you away
> from me AND my employers, AND to keep assholes like me from TERMINATING
> retarded fucks like you as the opportunity presents itself.
>
>   Back in the old west, if a man brushed up against a man standing on the
> street with his horse, the man on the street pulled out a gun and dropped
> the fucker, and then his horse too!
>
>   THAT is the kind of response retarded fucks like you should get.

I bet your employers just love you.

I mean, you are so eloquent.

It would be interesting if someone could forward these harmless posts to
your employers.  Ahh, it wouldn't matter though, they love you.

tom
K0TAR



From 3907372613086571773
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5213219pbc.4.1328938113703;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:28:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11164pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:28:17 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <2dubj7thmaofujlii27sj53557ohoqmdve@4ax.com>
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:57:48 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>>
>>   I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo.
>
>You are repeating yourself, sort of. Probably forgot what you typed 3
>ago. Perfectly understandable.

No, idiot. I moved the line, and simply failed to delete the original.

But I wouldn't expect an immature little bitch like you to have any vision of reality, even when it is right there in your face.

Just remember,dipshit. *You* are slow scan. *I* am at a rate in which the very first packet carries more data than the entire set that encompasses what you have passed in your entire life.

Hell, my ride to work with GPS and cell, and my droid playing a movie is a bigger datagram than anything you ever fucking did.

And THEN, the guys I work for and strive to give more, better, and faster data to EACH get a bigger datagram than an old fuck like you was ever worth.

Remember what I said about your mother? Now, go back and read your first response to me, and discover why it is that YOU are the uncivil fucking bastard in this thread. You don't get to live in both worlds at your fucking leisure, and at my expense boy.

```
  You mouthed off, and you got it back in your face.  YOU are still the
primary offender, and YOU will never change that fact.



From 7134793075891311962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5222528pbv.7.1328938907760;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:41:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11200pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:41:47 -0600
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:41:38 -0800
Message-ID: <3nvbj7lek965qkkhejna7muh7rd97uhcg8@4ax.com>
References: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2dubj7thmaofujlii27sj53557ohoqmdve@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 55
X-Trace:
sv3-9yQw2M2rO3zLw+9DD8vlpv9P5UotRVuQp5hVAkyajJelTMC9yIiM34bUoDfyXj6Be0ihAuWL1KYPlP
t!ecXfr40lghqJFRg04PYkbOB0JpAIXrvCJO+qh1B0zIE7rIokJqGburg8S0Tyxpxh/aGuBXWlnJ20!
g+c=
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3662
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:28:17 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:57:48 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>>
>>>   I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo.
```

>>
>>You are repeating yourself, sort of. Probably forgot what you typed 3
>>ago. Perfectly understandable.
>
> No, idiot. I moved the line, and simply failed to delete the original.
>
> But I wouldn't expect an immature little bitch like you to have any
>vision of reality, even when it is right there in your face.
>
> Just remember,dipshit. *You* are slow scan. *I* am at a rate in which
>the very first packet carries more data than the entire set that
>encompasses what you have passed in your entire life.
>
> Hell, my ride to work with GPS and cell, and my droid playing a movie
>is a bigger datagram than anything you ever fucking did.
>
> And THEN, the guys I work for and strive to give more, better, and
>faster data to EACH get a bigger datagram than an old fuck like you was
>ever worth.
>
> Remember what I said about your mother? Now, go back and read your
>first response to me, and discover why it is that YOU are the uncivil
>fucking bastard in this thread. You don't get to live in both worlds at
>your fucking leisure, and at my expense boy.
>
> You mouthed off, and you got it back in your face. YOU are still the
>primary offender, and YOU will never change that fact.

Why are you so angry? You've been cursing and ranting here all day,
flailing at everyone.

This isn't healthy. All that anger will wreck your immune system and
make you old fast. You'll stroke out eventually, and not have much fun
meanwhile. Really.

--

John Larkin, President   Highland Technology Inc
www.highlandtechnology.com   jlarkin at highlandtechnology dot com

Precision electronic instrumentation
Picosecond-resolution Digital Delay and Pulse generators
Custom timing and laser controllers
Photonics and fiberoptic TTL data links
VME analog, thermocouple, LVDT, synchro, tachometer
Multichannel arbitrary waveform generators

From -1773148374490572481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5299403pbv.0.1328941176999;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:19:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11292pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:19:19 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <b50cj79rkrqli0dsinh21jhh4vdrh62fs5@4ax.com>
References: <lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
<7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:36 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>
>Correct. I supplied the minimum necessary for you to notice that
>there is a problem.

You are too goddamned blind to see WHERE the problem is located.

I have been telling you all there is a problem for years!

Were I to say "Are you all ready to be nice now?" there are always six or eight who still want to take jabs, and then it ensues again.

You getting it yet?

If you all want to be nice, we can do that, but you can bet someone will start again, and THEN I will reciprocate. I play by those rules of engagement. That is why YOU got schmacked. Because you are on the stupid, snide remark bandwagon too. Character compromises shall not pass.

So, get started on *them* as well.. and yourself, Jeffy Fixit. Every time I try to be like anyone else, an army of idiots start with their sub-Jr High mentality horseshit. They will get their plates of shit back in their faces. Don't you go thinking you can start feeding me one too, boy. And then some dope thinks that because I cuss, I am wrong from the start. That is pretty stupid too. Call them "colorful metaphors".

I have the entire archive. Nearly two decades. The names these idiots use to refer to me with do not match any I have ever used. They can have that back in their faces. Cussing doesn't mean a fucking thing. You getting it yet?

I can chronicle every time each asshole started it, from over a decade ago in some cases.

```
From 5957517241792779886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5444323pbb.8.1328947657924;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 00:07:37 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni11578pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 00:08:40 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:07:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="7587"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jYnQ0tj2LaR337KrtI5yWtcB6dnp4r7mOImIoHFG4Aw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PJR2llG6WJ/kiPGkJdbGEZJpMq8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
wrote:
>>>

<nuclear snippage >

> tom
> K0TAR
>
>

I plonked the guy days ago. It would be so-o-o-o great if people quoted him back little or none. I have no objection to appropriate profanity (and have been known to howl the unprintable on occasion, myself.) But when overused to no good end, fuck/fucking,fucker/fucked-up/fuckwad get tedious.

"Sal"

From 5075555463642109072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5480538pbc.1.1328948235889;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 00:17:15 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni11604pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 00:18:18 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jh586a$9h6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:17:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="9766"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kZrKkb9oHjFt1T5MHgSI1+UPNQUqyHmMRPoE0LFTjQw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7MqB4+pvfLUjYAEBPF+5TuYZpB8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

< snip >

> Still easier than having to use blasting caps to find the ends of a
> broken conduit under the finished concrete floor in a new RADAR site.
> An old fish tape & blasting cap pushed as far as it would go and
> BOOM!!!. Then repeat for the other end. Then they used a jackhammer to
> break out the concrete between the huge floor divots to install new
> conduit. The electrical contractor had failed to tie the conduit to the
> rebar & wire mesh before the pour. :)

Good story. It brought to mind a promotional video I saw for a company that had a process called explosive bonding (of dissimilar metals). They must have been too cheap to rent lights, so they did the demo outside on an old wooden table. It was two guys in overalls and, I swear, they could have retitled it "Gomer and Bubba Find Some Dynamite" and nobody would have noticed.

"Sal"

```
From 7501750212067938456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr5895426pbc.2.1328967227187;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:33:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12412pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
```

Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:33:26 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <a42cj7thlp81ibvilasvif5q7t8gemmeg7@4ax.com>
References: <lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
<cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
<7htbj7td66vvlartkkaa3g5nblo4bun67r@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:15:36 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>You probably have no idea how much you reveal about yourself with such comments.

Wait until they pull your son over, and then there are five cruisers, complete with their ss dogs, doing their piggery shake down.

You are the one who has no idea.

Over 50 folks a year die in the US alone. The numbers around the world are greater still.

They get trained to NOT aim at the chest area, but guess where the dumbfucks all aim.

Did you see the PIT 'stop' down in Fla earlier last year where they had like 4 dudes in the car, and the driver got like 3 tasers, and each occupant got a couple each, and they ran out of tasers before they could taze the fourth guy? Did you see that video?

Did you see the whole line of cars that were in the left turn lane that the PITed car slammed into the last one as it rotated and stopped?

The band of pigs that endangered the public that day arrested that guy like the jack jawed jackasses they are too. Do you know why?

```
From 8759038419307957070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5885310pbv.7.1328967354761;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:35:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12424pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:35:37 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <0krcj7d5mv7ae160is68c52q0tdlfc06mr@4ax.com>
References: <4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2dubj7thmaofujlii27sj53557ohoqmdve@4ax.com>
<3nvbj7lek965qkkhejna7muh7rd97uhcg8@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:41:38 -0800, John Larkin
<jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:

>
>Why are you so angry? You've been cursing and ranting here all day,
>flailing at everyone.
>
>This isn't healthy. All that anger will wreck your immune system and
>make you old fast. You'll stroke out eventually, and not have much fun
>meanwhile. Really.
>

  Why do you not refrain from attacking me?

  Oh that's right...  that is your true goal.  FOAD, John Larkin.


From -5705203633974O7512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr5897240pbc.3.1328967486108;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:38:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12426pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:37:48 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <3orcj75iuvl7nv6lg8ehku6qedabvha93n@4ax.com>
References: <4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 00:08:40 -0800, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>news:4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
> wrote:
>>>>
>
>
>                      <nuclear snippage >
>
>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>>
>
```

```
>I plonked the guy days ago.  It would be so-o-o-o great if people quoted him
>back little or none.  I have no objection to appropriate profanity (and have
>been known to howl the unprintable on occasion, myself.)  But when overused
>to no good end, fuck/fucking,fucker/fucked-up/fuckwad get tedious.
>
>"Sal"
>
  When the foo shits...


From 8558126161560367616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr6033884pbv.0.1328973677870;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 07:21:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12705pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:21:17 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:21:11 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh586a$9h6$1@dont-email.me>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <MpWdnakgBdTwGqvSnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-JWIIzYUCguM6aVOB+6iQlSwQI/
Zq5WEx8PcQKOrY9hat8OQrX4vsVdELvHDNOX3XqAxTcLUPewjJRme!bXEk5ZwVB79NvBtb/jJYw/
7KcX4MS99LoQd9baqy2y4wqRi4zGoOpkKyyFFxRVfRfl9RjwjNz9Ox!
YKfozJoxU03egLTVUM01sSIVZC76OiJeM/LuMz4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 2931
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Sal wrote:
>
> "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> < snip >
>
> >   Still easier than having to use blasting caps to find the ends of a
> > broken conduit under the finished concrete floor in a new RADAR site.
> > An old fish tape & blasting cap pushed as far as it would go and
> > BOOM!!!.  Then repeat for the other end.  Then they used a jackhammer to
> > break out the concrete between the huge floor divots to install new
> > conduit.  The electrical contractor had failed to tie the conduit to the
> > rebar & wire mesh before the pour. :)
>
> Good story.  It brought to mind a promotional video I saw for a company that
> had a process called explosive bonding (of dissimilar metals). They must
> have been too cheap to rent lights, so they did the demo outside on an old
> wooden table.  It was two guys in overalls and, I swear, they could have
> retitled it "Gomer and Bubba Find Some Dynamite" and nobody would have
> noticed.


   No one wants to let rednecks with dynamite indoors. ;-)


--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.


From -1156508839400984792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6052808pbc.3.1328975481541;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 07:51:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12779pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 07:51:08 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 110
Message-ID: <9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 5qjb/VPoIokYN0Uqr8FemwJ0GlvRV8Q0XJvGusSCb1UZxVSsIP
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SLLm/+SrxAveRBGJ9DzUcyFaJOM=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>>>> amdx wrote:
>>>>>>> Hi All,
>>>>>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>>>>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>>>>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>>>>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>>>>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>>>>>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>>>>>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>>>>>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>>>>>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>>>>>>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>>>>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>>>>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
>>>>>    In your opinion.
>>>> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
>>>> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
>>>> it delivered as promised or money back.
>>>>
>>>>>               ...  If they are delivering the level called for in
>>>>> their franchise, they didn't screw up.  It has always been up to the
>>>>> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
>>>>> installs.
>>>>>
>>>> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
>>>> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.
>>>
>>>   Grow up.  That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
>>> 100 feet.  You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
>>> by your rules.  You don't, and it doesn't. ...
>> http://www.starvision.tv/lineup_res.htm
>>
>> Quote "Maximum Drop Length 300 Feet"
>>
>> Now that's what I call good service.
```

>>
>>>   ... I'll bet you've never even
>>> seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
>>> by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
>>> isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
>>> limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
>>> build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
>>> physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
>>> start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
>>> system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
>>> equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
>>> design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
>>> over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
>>> miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then
>>> you can tell me I'm wrong.
>>>
>>>   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
>>> port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
>>> you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
>>>
>> See above. Obviously others can. And yes, I have designed RF broadband
>> power amps. Lots of them. Not just lashing up boxes but the actual
>> transistor level circuitry including layout guidance for the nasty stuff.
>>
>> Fact is, if a cable company isn't competent to do a 170ft drop they
>> should decline the job. Otherwise it is a screw-up, plain and simple. In
>> our area they'd lose their shirts to the satellite guys because there
>> are many houses like ours where there is no reasonable way to get from
>> the street to the house with a 100ft limit. We have around 200ft that's
>> still there from the early 90's and the previous owner said cable TV
>> worked just fine for them. We are not subscribed because TV ain't that
>> important to us.
>
>
>   Yawn. You constantly harp about having to meet specs in medical, but
> whine like a drunken jackass when other businesses have to meet their
> specs. yes, they could design the sytems to 300 feet or more, but the
> cost to every customer on the system would go up.

In medical I tend to push the envelope and so do the standards
committees. Sometimes based on what we do. I designed all my cardiac
stuff defibrillator-proof, always, although it was not the law yet. Then
they made it law, because it makes sense.

Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
they protect people. Including you.

>   ... Would you like to pay
> an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
> service?

Out here we do not pay extra. Our cable companies out tend do use modern technology, not cheap stuff from the 70's. A cable company that isn't competent enough to do more than a measly 100ft would lose their franchise rather quickly.

Oh, that's right. You're too cheap to even have cable TV.

Read more carefully. I said TV doesn't matter to us, it is not about cost.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From 8112041923144710536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6057565pbv.7.1328976157635;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:02:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12804pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: 
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:02:37 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <eebd0122-a586-4055-98d4-798ee88e334e@t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
 <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
 <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-
fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.114
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328976157 9674 127.0.0.1 (11 Feb 2012 16:02:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 16:02:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.114; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALENKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 10, 11:38=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:17:03 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
>
> <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> >Jeff, I installed TVRO systems for several years and used a lot of F
> >connectors. Suprisingly the ones I found that worked best were the
> >ultra cheap ones that only took a pair of pliers to fasten =A0These were
> >the ones with the separate crimp rings. Used with some good quality
> >heat shrink tubing this eliminated most of the problems you mention. I
> >dont know why these connectors went away, my only guess is =A0that
> >someone wasn't making enough money on them.
>
> >Jimmie
>
> Yech...
>
> Please try this test. =A0Insert such a crimp type F connector and cable
> into some useless piece of equipment with a type F jack. =A0Pull on the
> cable hard. =A0In my experience, it doesn't take much to make the cable
> and connector part ways. =A0Repeat with a screw on connector. =A0Now,
> repeat the experiment using a properly assembled compression type F
> connector and cable. =A0It takes considerably more brute force to break
> the connection. =A0I think the official minimum pull test is 55 lbs, but
> I'm too lazy to Google for it now.
>
> Hiding the workmanship under shrink tube is not very functional. =A0It
> will have little effect on the pull test.
>
> Most of the cable leakage problems I've seen (and found) were due to
> crimp type F connectors coming apart or badly crimped. =A0That includes
> both the hex shaped crimp, and ones held together with a crimped ring.
>
> Bad:
> <http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>
>
> Worse:
> <http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.j...=
>
>
> Good:
> <http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
```

> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-255

Sorry Jeff but I never used my connectors to support my cables. You may be right but completely irrelevant to me. To me F connector and good connection shouldn't even be used in the same sentence. They are what that are, cheap connectors at best that uses the center conductor of the cable for a contact. Now that is Yech. Heat shrink has nothing to do with the pull test or hiding poor workmanship but it does help keep corrosion down which is the biggest problem with F connectors. Ive never seen one pull apart except in the shoddiest of installations. One of the best things I have found to insure you maintain a good connection is to apply something like DeOxit to the connectors when you assemble them. Best done while all the parts are new.

Jimmie

```
From -2835981614771593076
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr6087720pbc.4.1328977281495;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:21:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12863pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:21:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <7d0083fc-80ac-4a1d-a769-bfa7d8f0dc8b@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
 <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
 <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-
fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.114
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328977281 22003 127.0.0.1 (11 Feb 2012 16:21:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 16:21:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.114; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALENKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:10.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
10.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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>
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>
> Bad:
> <http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>
>
> Worse:
> <http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.j...=
>
>
> Good:
> <http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
```

> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

You are correct that the problem is in the hex crimp and part of this is because they started making the crimp made on to the connector. The other part is that you have to have a special tool to crimp them. All the pictures that you showed are require a special crimp tool. If these tools are worn or dont fit the particular plug/ cable combination you will get a bad crimp. The old style that is probably 40 years old now that you could crimp the little ring with a pair of pliers worked the best. Unfortunately you can no longer get them, well I do have a few.

Jimmie

From -2418903935649852530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6128867pbc.2.1328979095812;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:51:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni12935pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:51:35 -0600
From: John Larkin <jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:51:39 -0800
Message-ID: <e37dj7t9e9n32it632i6fhk0jftv40knf8@4ax.com>
References: <n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
<4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2dubj7thmaofujlii27sj53557ohoqmdve@4ax.com>
<3nvbj7lek965qkkhejna7muh7rd97uhcg8@4ax.com>
<0krcj7d5mv7ae160is68c52q0tdlfc06mr@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-TNmWaIlVlBUnJz/
9+bwM+F5vopWJXnzsxc2M92IbdQwQnt8F0mNaKlyslUVvvyim4bWdK4EAh7bkjzf!
W617QIsHBUcXdz4jLPXxB2YBp434rMcQuGewRwes6ptl0af+ne/t3m8uKbWFCT6olvvcrUqn0G21!QpE=
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2570

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 05:35:37 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:41:38 -0800, John Larkin
><jjlarkin@highNOTlandTHIStechnologyPART.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>Why are you so angry? You've been cursing and ranting here all day,
>>flailing at everyone.
>>
>>This isn't healthy. All that anger will wreck your immune system and
>>make you old fast. You'll stroke out eventually, and not have much fun
>>meanwhile. Really.
>>
>
>  Why do you not refrain from attacking me?
>
>  Oh that's right...  that is your true goal.  FOAD, John Larkin.

OK, live the live of your choice. Mean, angry, and short.


--

John Larkin, President       Highland Technology Inc
www.highlandtechnology.com   jlarkin at highlandtechnology dot com

Precision electronic instrumentation
Picosecond-resolution Digital Delay and Pulse generators
Custom timing and laser controllers
Photonics and fiberoptic TTL data links
VME  analog, thermocouple, LVDT, synchro, tachometer
Multichannel arbitrary waveform generators


From -7354173280918119182
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6170249pbv.7.1328981698073;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:34:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13039pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!newsfe02.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <GeGf2kCnaqNPFwP1@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
 <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
 <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com>
 <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com>
 <eebd0122-a586-4055-98d4-798ee88e334e@t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 100
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User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XIeqWuf7KPTx+PCj+BJoeAxIR+>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe02.ams2 1328981696 80.176.138.122 (Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:34:56 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:34:56 UTC
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:34:31 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

In message
<eebd0122-a586-4055-98d4-798ee88e334e@t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> writes
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```

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>>
>> Bad:
>> <http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>
>>
>> Worse:
>> <http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.j...>
>>
>> Good:
>> <http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>
>>
>> --
>> Jeff Liebermann � � je...@cruzio.com
>> 150 Felker St #D � �http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
>> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
>> Skype: JeffLiebermann � � AE6KS � �831-336-255
>
>Sorry Jeff but I never used my connectors to support my cables. You
>may be right but completely irrelevant to me. To me F connector and
>good connection shouldn't even be used in the same sentence. They are
>what that are, cheap connectors at best that uses the center conductor
>of the cable for a contact. Now that is Yech. Heat shrink has nothing
>to do with the pull test or hiding poor workmanship but it does help
>keep corrosion down which is the biggest problem with F connectors.
>Ive never seen one pull apart except in the shoddiest of
>installations. One of the best things I have found to insure you
>maintain a good connection is to apply something like DeOxit to the
>connectors when you assemble them. Best done while all the parts are
>new.
>

There little wrong with good quality F-connectors. They are generally good enough for what they were intended for. Problems are usually down to who installs them, and how.

For personal outdoor use, I always give any connectors a squirt of WD40 - both during and after installation. [I guess DeOxit would be similar or better.] After cleaning off most of the WD40, I then seal with self-amalgamating tape. Obviously, heatshrink would be better, but for me, is usually less convenient.

Mechanically, even screw-on Fs can be hard to dislodge, provided just the right amount of braid is trapped under the screw thread. However, I suppose that sometimes they might not provide the ultimate in screening.

In the UK, in the large CATV networks, crimped connectors are well and truly a thing of the past. Anyone using them (even the good ones) would be liable to be hung, drawn and quartered, and then severely punished.

The standard connector is of the 'Snap and Seal' type (and similar). In themselves, these are pretty well watertight, and the screening is excellent. It should be almost impossible to pull one off the cable.

However, it is unusual for F-connections to appear naked in the open air. The final RF distribution to the home is invariably from a street cabinet which houses an optical node or an RF distribution / line extender amplifier feeding a bank of taps/splitters. The 'traditional' cascade of in-line taps has not been used for a very long time. Under these relatively benign conditions, the F-connectors probably suffer much less from corrosion than those used on taps hanging on aerial messenger wires, USA-style. Nevertheless, there are various purpose-made short 'chunky' rubber sleeves which can be installed first on the tap ports before the cable connectors are screwed on. These seal the screw threads. Personally, I would have liked to have seen a bit of WD40 used but I never managed to drum up much enthusiasm for this as an approved practice.

```
--
Ian
```

```
From -3726833491160158709
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6196993pbc.3.1328982567723;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:49:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13076pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:49:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
```

```
     logging-data="25713"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/km5JvOY5tyIk2YPYRcgvos4BkhC3BbGc="
In-Reply-To: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3kgLdCHPg378FBw3y6mmTvBlHMA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra"  wrote in message
news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>
>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>> <
>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>> -
>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>
>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>
>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>
>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.


< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
-
Moonrakers?  LOL.  Ok now we have you calibrated.  I suppose Giant Rat of
Sumatra was your "call sign".



From 2195824507538930778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr6211410pbc.1.1328982892617;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:54:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13092pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:54:32 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <fqadj7ltuj5krt3t3dbcouj3sfch8dl51c@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 07:51:08 -0800, Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
wrote:

>
>Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
>they protect people. Including you.

  More than a bit full of yourself.

  Engineers follow standards because standards are developed by engineers
to give us all uniformity where it is needed.

  You claiming it is due to your special care for us is disingenuous.

  You discounting standards in other areas is casual lameness, and it
pretty much defines you,and sullies all other claimed accomplishments.


From 1187179515236029255
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6209378pbc.6.1328983136585;
```

```
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:58:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13105pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:58:52 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:58:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="29035"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+84oPk+//uRZ4AfyMP8xPoxNPUkvxuT2A="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:C+yiZfL1tunSbSw9rX+60u7f9N0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-3.5 to 57 Mhz with 1.6:1 or less SWR
-No tuner required
-No radials
-No traps
-No coils
-23.5 feet long

Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
Resistor?

Wayne
-W5GIE




From -6404931836092789462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6220700pbc.3.1328983384632;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:03:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13119pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:02:50 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <9pnoqmFiurU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <fqadj7ltuj5krt3t3dbcouj3sfch8dl51c@4ax.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net Zue+zC64e+U7c+bltB8SlwVTWuEWW6ORXb4JwB5s8h43lMcj6t
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NUzTcXrNorDj7nIai55PHXdng64=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <fqadj7ltuj5krt3t3dbcouj3sfch8dl51c@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 07:51:08 -0800, Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
> wrote:
>
>> Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
>> they protect people. Including you.
>
>   More than a bit full of yourself.
>
>   Engineers follow standards because standards are developed by engineers
> to give us all uniformity where it is needed.
>
>   You claiming it is due to your special care for us is disingenuous.
>

No. I know for a fact that paddles were applied while a system of ours
was connected. The doc should have first pulled the plug as the
procedure calls for, but didn't. The witnessing engineer almost froze
but the patient interface held. If it hadn't someone would most likely
have died. I had designed it defibrillator-proof even though the
standard did not (yet) require this.

>   You discounting standards in other areas is casual lameness, ...

Like where? And what particular standard? Quote, please.

[...]

--
Regards, Joerg

```
http://www.analogconsultants.com/


From 7344675385060785878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr6228552pbc.1.1328983524239;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:05:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13131pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:05:03 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>
>
>"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra"  wrote in message
>news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...
>
>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>
>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>>> <
>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>> -
>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>
>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>
>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>
>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>
>
>< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>-
>Moonrakers?  LOL.  Ok now we have you calibrated.

  No, you do not.  I was 12 years old, and the gear was my dad's.  You
have nothing, and you know nothing.  All you do is presume, and you
presume wrong, boy.

  The antennas I work with now are everything from 18 foot diameter
gateway heads to yagis for the military that we get in 20 foot long
crates that put anything you ever worked with to shame.

  You should go see someone for that multiple personality disorder you
are sporting there, "we" boy.  More like "wee boy".

>  I suppose Giant Rat of
>Sumatra was your "call sign".

  If you had any clue at all, you would be familiar with where the name
comes from.  So you fail there too, asshole. No surprise that you are a
cultureless twit as well.

 That pretty much means that *I* have YOU calibrated.  You are a total
loser, or you would remember the art. The fact that you do not means that
you were a drab loser fucktard back then as well.  My fingernail
clippings have more on the ball than you do, idiot.

  Bwuahahahaha!


From -2245099455529693850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6220101pbv.7.1328983800140;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:10:00 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni13131pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 11 Feb 2012 18:09:59 GMT
Lines: 38
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Feb 2012 12:09:59 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 926f9ac6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=_L=Q:I]V;cb220jLgNfPZ`UU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`mYDcKHLXE2fc230oU7d71aX7@2h;nGb4mk
jQmRJSc9]b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net

In news:jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

> Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
> Resistor?
>

The short review in Feb 2006 QST says:

> According to Comet, the matching circuit is basically a network
> of resistors and capacitors. A toroid balun is present as well.

It also says:

> The CHA-250B�s performance is mediocre
> to poor on 80, 40 and 30 meters, but it does
> an adequate job on the other bands. At a list
> price of $469, this is hardly an inexpensive
> antenna. Frankly, a small antenna tuner, a
> length of 450-� ladder line and a wire dipole
> will yield superior performance at less than
> half the price.

But:

> In circumstances where choices are extremely
> limited and cost isn�t a major consideration,
> the Comet CHA-250B may be a contender,
> especially if the alternative is not getting on
> the air at all. In addition, the CHA-250B may
> also be a viable option in emergencies when
> you need a multiband HF antenna that can be
> deployed in a matter of minutes. In those situations
> you just want to get a signal on the air,
> not work the world.

--

```
Bert Hyman    W0RSB    St. Paul, MN  bert@iphouse.com


From -1781747019286257101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr6266516pbc.5.1328986000346;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 10:46:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13234pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:46:38 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Feb 2012 12:46:40 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7bca8896.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=QbIBFmna_L2j2>]\@hA^50UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830P7`WaE;?
9o6WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>BKkW1Z0[o@4
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/11/2012 2:08 AM, Sal wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
> news:4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>   wrote:
>>>>
>
>
>                          <nuclear snippage>
```

```
>
>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>>
>
> I plonked the guy days ago.  It would be so-o-o-o great if people quoted him
> back little or none.  I have no objection to appropriate profanity (and have
> been known to howl the unprintable on occasion, myself.)  But when overused
> to no good end, fuck/fucking,fucker/fucked-up/fuckwad get tedious.
>
> "Sal"
>
>

I was just making sure he was really the badass he's convinced that he is.

He's not.  He's actually kind of pitiful.

Sooo, Plonk anyway!

tom
K0TAR




From -8210828770758178621
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6295333pbc.2.1328987107002;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:05:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13280pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:05:05 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:04:58 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
```

sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 186
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-GgchHSR5yfcgIwX2T9tD7BgNkk/
dUTKB6NR9OBLQH9CNbfIn4LgePFa5KlBpnHwIvrX6LiggLltnOSX!
RseOQ21Fg6IW+MDcHfw5BxLUZJhybARI4BiIqui0mlfXewy40+lKeLlpUaRNTzKP7K972chhYVvf!
LEwNVoSVOrNuaMCCp5O5JN+L1ZL2nHtspTHzlDM=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 11476
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joerg wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > Joerg wrote:
> >> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >>> Joerg wrote:
> >>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >>>>> Joerg wrote:
> >>>>>> amdx wrote:
> >>>>>>> Hi All,
> >>>>>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> >>>>>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> >>>>>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> >>>>>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> >>>>>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> >>>>>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> >>>>>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> >>>>>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> >>>>>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first)
tap.
> >>>>>>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> >>>>>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
> >>>>>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
> >>>>>   In your opinion.
> >>>> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
> >>>> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
> >>>> it delivered as promised or money back.
> >>>>

> >>>>>   ... If they are delivering the level called for in
> >>>>> their franchise, they didn't screw up. It has always been up to the
> >>>>> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
> >>>>> installs.
> >>>>>
> >>>> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
> >>>> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.
> >>>
> >>>   Grow up. That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
> >>> 100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
> >>> by your rules. You don't, and it doesn't. ...
> >> http://www.starvision.tv/lineup_res.htm
> >>
> >> Quote "Maximum Drop Length 300 Feet"
> >>
> >> Now that's what I call good service.
> >>
> >>>   ... I'll bet you've never even
> >>> seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
> >>> by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
> >>> isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
> >>> limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
> >>> build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
> >>> physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
> >>> start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
> >>> system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
> >>> equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
> >>> design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
> >>> over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
> >>> miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then
> >>> you can tell me I'm wrong.
> >>>
> >>>   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
> >>> port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
> >>> you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
> >>>
> >> See above. Obviously others can. And yes, I have designed RF broadband
> >> power amps. Lots of them. Not just lashing up boxes but the actual
> >> transistor level circuitry including layout guidance for the nasty stuff.
> >>
> >> Fact is, if a cable company isn't competent to do a 170ft drop they
> >> should decline the job. Otherwise it is a screw-up, plain and simple. In
> >> our area they'd lose their shirts to the satellite guys because there
> >> are many houses like ours where there is no reasonable way to get from
> >> the street to the house with a 100ft limit. We have around 200ft that's
> >> still there from the early 90's and the previous owner said cable TV
> >> worked just fine for them. We are not subscribed because TV ain't that
> >> important to us.
> >
> >
> >   Yawn. You constantly harp about having to meet specs in medical, but
> > whine like a drunken jackass when other businesses have to meet their
> > specs. yes, they could design the sytems to 300 feet or more, but the

> > cost to every customer on the system would go up.
>
> In medical I tend to push the envelope and so do the standards
> committees. Sometimes based on what we do. I designed all my cardiac
> stuff defibrillator-proof, always, although it was not the law yet. Then
> they made it law, because it makes sense.

You do it because they wouldn't hire you if you couldn't meet specs, just like every other consultant, engineer or tech. They might even jail you for your incompetence for not meeting the specs.

> Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
> they protect people. Including you.

Believe it or not, most technical people have that same standard. You're nothing special.

> > ... Would you like to pay
> > an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
> > service?
>
> Out here we do not pay extra. Our cable companies out tend do use modern
> technology, not cheap stuff from the 70's. A cable company that isn't
> competent enough to do more than a measly 100ft would lose their
> franchise rather quickly.

Once again the all knowing Jeorge shows his ignorance.

1: You don't know what you're talking about, about the cost of service. Any extra operating costs become part of the basic service that everyone pays. You won't work for nothing, and the utilities don't give them free electricity. The service companies don't repair the equipment for free. Do you have any idea how many amplifiers, taps and set top boxes are needed for 10,000 active ports? To provide hotter ports require more amplifiers, and raises the system noise floor. You 'designed an amplifier'. Big deal. A lot of engineers 'designed and amplifier' and those companies are long out of business. Current CATV amplifiers use hybrids designed specifically for the application and they use them for many reasons. That just leave the design of the 60V modified sine wave to DC power supplies, equalizers, gain control, equalization and remote switching. Some locations also have remote monitoring so the headend can check system status on a continuous basis. It can also report outages when some of the equipment doesn't respond. They can even detect power failures and monitor the battery status in the standby power supplies to give them time to get a portable generator to the area if it is an extended outage. The local Brighthouse system remained in operation here for over four weeks after a hurricane even though the only way to watch TV or access broadband was with battery power or a generator.

2: '70s CATV tech was 12 channel with no return path. It was crude, discrete point to point designs that looked like a ham put together from junk TVs while drinking cheap beer. They were touchy as hell, their tempco sucked, and they were impossible to service without a fully equipped test bed. the power supplies were simple, poorly regulated linear supplies with 85 C electrolytics that died quickly in the southern sun. The large diecast aluminum housing ran hot to the touch without the sun hitting them. That stuff was pretty well all scrapped out by the mid to late '80s by 36 or more channels with return capability. There was so much construction of upgraded systems that there was a severe shortage of new hardware through most of the mid '80s.

That '80s tech was gone in all but the smallest systems by 2000. Today most systems are 450 MHz or higher, and are 'Fiber Enhanced' to provide telephone, broadband, movies on demand and pay per view services by breaking the system into cells that cover a few hundred homes, or less.

3: You know nothing about CATV franchises. 'A measly 100 feet' is more than adequate for a hell of a lot of drops & house wiring. If that is what the franchise calls for, THAT IS THE SPECIFICATION, no matter how much you whine like Sloman. A city or county won't pull a franchise over one or two people complaining about weak signals. They receive a fixed percentage of the system revenue every month, and the percentage was set when the economy was up. If they pull the franchise, another provider will offer a much lower percentage. It also involves legal fees, and causes the rates to go up for the users. Why put up with all that for a fraction of a percent of problems. Like people who built a private road a mile long and want to pay the standard install fee when it will cost about $15,000 to run a feeder for that one house. Or like that marina. It isn't a street. It's private property. If they want better service, let them pay for upgrades with .500 cable to each boat, with a .500 to 'F" connector for each boat. That would only cost a few hundred dollars a boat for materials. More if the cable is jacketed. If it isn't it won't last long in salt air. Double that for the hardware and labor to get a good idea of the costs.

> Oh, that's right. You're too cheap to even have cable TV.
>
> Read more carefully. I said TV doesn't matter to us, it is not about cost.

Then why are you being such an ignorant prick about the issue when you have no horse in the race? You sound more like Dimbulb every day. I used to think highly of you, but no longer

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From 2523715996842959262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6293880pbc.6.1328987506310;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:11:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13293pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:11:44 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:11:38 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
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      <9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com> <eebd0122-
a586-4055-98d4-798ee88e334e@t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <kPCdnaESnM3tIKvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 79
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
WB07fJK0Iqd06zcdmr0eMi298AwwhhadLh4tpsY3hTPq43hUpJvAvXGVVS87u5ZJ0amXPgYV2bh4iVt!
3hKiAbxOjGGw7wUeV5fQgn/P9k8wvlCzFyQnaadkO4V++nN0CLD5FyJB4UnGrEXu3GDquUinigDH!
jSYptlxfcpjVxXhnGLcxyYGjjZzVQnDom3Kco6M=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4976
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> On Feb 10, 11:38 am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> > On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:17:03 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
> >
> > <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> > >Jeff, I installed TVRO systems for several years and used a lot of F
> > >connectors. Suprisingly the ones I found that worked best were the
> > >ultra cheap ones that only took a pair of pliers to fasten These were
> > >the ones with the separate crimp rings. Used with some good quality
> > >heat shrink tubing this eliminated most of the problems you mention. I
> > >dont know why these connectors went away, my only guess is that
> > >someone wasn't making enough money on them.
> >
> > >Jimmie
> >
> > Yech...
> >
> > Please try this test. Insert such a crimp type F connector and cable
> > into some useless piece of equipment with a type F jack. Pull on the
> > cable hard. In my experience, it doesn't take much to make the cable
> > and connector part ways. Repeat with a screw on connector. Now,
> > repeat the experiment using a properly assembled compression type F
> > connector and cable. It takes considerably more brute force to break
> > the connection. I think the official minimum pull test is 55 lbs, but
> > I'm too lazy to Google for it now.
> >
> > Hiding the workmanship under shrink tube is not very functional. It
> > will have little effect on the pull test.
> >
> > Most of the cable leakage problems I've seen (and found) were due to
> > crimp type F connectors coming apart or badly crimped. That includes
> > both the hex shaped crimp, and ones held together with a crimped ring.
> >
> > Bad:
> > <http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>
> >
> > Worse:
> > <http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.j...>
> >
> > Good:
> > <http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>
> >
> > --
> > Jeff Liebermann   je...@cruzio.com
> > 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> > Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> > Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-255
>
> Sorry Jeff but I never used my connectors to support my cables. You
> may be right but completely irrelevant to me. To me F connector and
> good connection shouldn't even be used in the same sentence. They are
> what that are, cheap connectors at best that uses the center conductor
> of the cable for a contact.

Then you would hate most microwave connectors lit SMA.

> Now that is Yech. Heat shrink has nothing
> to do with the pull test or hiding poor workmanship but it does help
> keep corrosion down which is the biggest problem with F connectors.

You didn't need heat shrink on good 'F' connectors.

> Ive never seen one pull apart except in the shoddiest of
> installations. One of the best things I have found to insure you
> maintain a good connection is to apply something like DeOxit to the
> connectors when you assemble them. Best done while all the parts are
> new.

Not needed, if you use flooded outdoor cable.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

From -6363851025143260253
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6302309pbc.3.1328987725168;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:15:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13307pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:15:23 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:15:16 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
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<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
      <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
      <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>

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<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
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bfa7d8f0dc8b@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <kPCdnaASnM3WI6vSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 69
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
pmX4eKgGvle4T9AKcEMq38rPgwznh3egbvaGqzbP3SqmYsMYdpHzQLQBLJ2gg6SLP32VrICLQiGIOOR!
LSxAoo73gklQJJgd/4G5By4mmvlC9enbqo0fLuqniBqY6urjMsZVVMVjJW8ywu4UimXMVBac9kIM!
QBZx06zy9QEd3rhKovXqs61yxXeO7ud7MHl9Rcg=
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4848
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


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> > Bad:
> > <http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>
> >
> > Worse:
> > <http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.j...>
> >
> > Good:
> > <http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>
> >
> > --
> > Jeff Liebermann     je...@cruzio.com
> > 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> > Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> > Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>
> You are correct that the problem is in the hex crimp and part of this
> is because they started making the crimp made on to the connector. The
> other part is that you have to have a special tool to crimp them. All
> the pictures that you showed are require a special crimp tool. If
> these tools are worn or dont fit the particular plug/ cable
> combination you will get a bad crimp. The old style that is probably
> 40 years old now that you could crimp the little ring with a pair of
> pliers  worked the best. Unfortunately you can no longer get them,
> well I do have a few.


   A 'special tool' that only cost about $20 and would do thousands of
crimps before it was worn out.  I've bought them new, on sale for $8
US.  You admitted to using pliers on the cheap crap, and you certainly
can't do that with a hex crimp.



--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.



From 6233798944812939660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6322571pbc.2.1328988571193;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:29:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13334pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:29:29 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:29:35 -0800
From: VWWall <vwall@large.invalid>
```

User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (X11/20091103)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <ZYKdnZ6V4v0EXKvSnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.38.31.14
X-Trace: sv3-bRfpn7ZKTEuZSNIdagzXLGt/
E1Z9KZkCYnySMWZzHRY2i9+DczRhvMyWEmeiQ7dojSRpIXZiy2chvG3!
sDcDSzx85g10qBoQWgQiLlGws35bWwaZm9x3z6qGzy3M7G1qnD+jJ84hOojLA0cK+Jog4lkeoOF3!
Ix8Hp8d1vegcIfIncVXdjNtOs7M5
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2675
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:

>
> If you had any clue at all, you would be familiar with where the name
> comes from. So you fail there too, asshole. No surprise that you are a
> cultureless twit as well.
>
> That pretty much means that *I* have YOU calibrated. You are a total
> loser, or you would remember the art. The fact that you do not means that
> you were a drab loser fucktard back then as well. My fingernail
> clippings have more on the ball than you do, idiot.
>
> Bwuahahahahaha!

Which one are you?

http://www.forward.com/articles/127941/

"A schmuck is, in short, someone who lacks not intelligence, but all
insight into what is humanly appropriate and what is not. This makes his
condition remediable. A schlemiel, a schlimazel and a schmendrik are
irredeemably what they are. A schmuck can be enlightened. He can
acquire, through a painful process of self-examination, the moral and

social understanding that he has been missing. He can become, to revert to Wex�s dichotomy, a mentsh."

--
VWW, P.E., K6EVE
Using PCLOS

```
From -8078723651520901664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr6326777pbc.4.1328989043978;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:37:23 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni13359pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:38:08 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <jh6g1j$vgm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
<4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 19:37:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="32278"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+v43arVv72CAjoGldQsy7ccyQXIseqWGbParxVRa2rFA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:j8/2ad5onR/gic/44LQUH5JcvpQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 2/11/2012 2:08 AM, Sal wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
>> news:4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>
>> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>>   wrote:
>>>>>
>>
>>
>>                         <nuclear snippage>
>>
>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>>
>>
>> I plonked the guy days ago.  It would be so-o-o-o great if people quoted
>> him
>> back little or none.  I have no objection to appropriate profanity (and
>> have
>> been known to howl the unprintable on occasion, myself.)  But when
>> overused
>> to no good end, fuck/fucking,fucker/fucked-up/fuckwad get tedious.
>>
>> "Sal"
>>
>>
>
> I was just making sure he was really the badass he's convinced that he is.
>
> He's not.  He's actually kind of pitiful.
>
> Sooo, Plonk anyway!
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

         :-))

"Sal"




From 1432249055436164392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr6362392pbc.1.1328990386660;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:59:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13415pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:59:42 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh6hbh$7kv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 19:59:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7839"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Iue2/ZLE4hnJJQt2JupAHvWBaGDPQ1V4="
In-Reply-To: <b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:s612/LEK3kQOGq1VydsBv8g4TUs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra" wrote in message
news:b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com...

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 09:47:14 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>
>
>"The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra" wrote in message
>news:5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com...

```
>
>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>>
>>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>>> <
>>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>>> -
>>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>>
>>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>>
>>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>>
>>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.
>
>
>< I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.
>-
>Moonrakers?  LOL.  Ok now we have you calibrated.

<  No, you do not.  I was 12 years old, and the gear was my dad's.  You
<have nothing, and you know nothing.  All you do is presume, and you
<presume wrong, boy.
<
<  The antennas I work with now are everything from 18 foot diameter
<gateway heads to yagis for the military that we get in 20 foot long
<crates that put anything you ever worked with to shame.
-
So what?  Before you were born, I was working on 2-30 MHz log periodic
arrays that were collapsed into a nuc hard silo along with a telescoping
tower.



From -2998309662529424101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr6372741pbc.4.1328991101057;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:11:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13455pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:11:40 -0600
```

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:11:39 -0800
Message-ID: <3rgdj7po7l981tq6mljjci57ciboln6ke3@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com> <eebd0122-a586-4055-98d4-798ee88e334e@t2g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 103
X-Trace: sv3-5G76PQRF0S73K/
WlqIZ3C0No3fu4zKBVf8xPUs39lVub7y2hUTJp63hj6V0NhCYD1KAa55BU4W6/AZI!
7rLVbUvN9OPUsSxy3kFCGyHXx+l/SLnndUdofJ+hrPR5InWWEaANc9I5iDf8iZkwTkQle+9yPvPU!
3ppHHg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6502
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 08:02:37 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>Sorry Jeff but I never used my connectors to support my cables. You
>may be right but completely irrelevant to me.

Umm... you've never tripped over a cable, had the equipment fall off
the table with the cables attached, run RG6a/u up a pole to where it
has to support its own weight, moved furniture with cables still
attached, flexed the connector when used as a test lead, pulled cable
through the wall or conduit with connectors attached, etc? These are
all very common situations which will stress the connector to cable
connection. While it might not be a problem for a fixed (stapled in
place) installation, it certainly will be a problem for the average
home user.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/mess01.html>

I find it odd that outdoor CATV uses quad shielded cable to prevent RF
leakage and ingress, and having the cable swept to perfection, while
you recommend using inferior F connectors.

>To me F connector and
>good connection shouldn't even be used in the same sentence. They are
>what that are, cheap connectors at best that uses the center conductor
>of the cable for a contact. Now that is Yech.

I do have some issues with RG6a/u that uses copper plated steel core center wire. Mostly, it's a corrosion problem for outdoor connections where the home owner does their own wiring, and uses F connectors without the necessary rubber o-ring needed for waterproofing. I've swept F connectors on the bench and find them quite good and often superior to the rare 75 ohm TNC and BNC connectors near the top end (2GHz for satellite). Incidentally, most of the antennas (that survived a recent storm) on my roof use RG6a/u coax. The mismatch loss between 50 and 75 ohms is minimal. Some use F connectors, but most use BNC's made for RG6a/u.

>Heat shrink has nothing
>to do with the pull test or hiding poor workmanship but it does help
>keep corrosion down which is the biggest problem with F connectors.

Ahem. I worked for a marine radio company during the 1970's. I learned a few things about waterproofing and corrosion. Heat shrink doesn't work. Capillary action along the heat shrink to connector boundary will suck the water into the connector.

What I use (when needed) is a layer of 1" PTFE tape (or 1/2" if that's all I can find) over the connector. Once in place, a layer of Scotch 66 or other electrical tape to hold it in place. The PTFE will cold flow into the irregularities on the connector surface, and there will be zero capillary action. If I want UV resistance, I spray the tape with clear Krlyon (acrylic) spray.

While we're on the topic, I've experimented with various allegedly waterproof enclosures and packages. The only ones I consider genuinely waterproof are sealed and pressurized with dry air. Anything less will eventually leak.

>Ive never seen one pull apart except in the shoddiest of
>installations.

I have and all too often. I was at the neighbors trying to troubleshoot their Comcast cable tv and modem mess. They had some friend of theirs do the wiring. All the F connectors were crimp ring type and were falling apart. The coax was mostly RG-59 with maybe 80% coverage. I replaced the most disgusting and will finish the job when I have time.

>One of the best things I have found to insure you
>maintain a good connection is to apply something like DeOxit to the
>connectors when you assemble them. Best done while all the parts are
>new.

DeOxit and Cramolin contain oleic acid, which will slightly corrode copper. It's good for CLEANING connectors by removing the oxides, but should not be left on the connector. If you want to make sure that you can take the connector apart after the threads rot in place due to galvanic action between the aluminum receptacle, and the nickel plated crimp type F connector, some silicon or lithium grease would probably be better.

Some notes on the contents:
<http://www.antiqueradios.com/forums/viewtopic.php?t=82058&start=40&sid=71ca160c8f607686916a0f355e9ecc34>

>Jimmie

As for special tools, I love them. My various cable preparation tools for various coax cable have saved me countless hours of fumbling with a pocket knife and diagonal cutters. Using the various compression tools on F connectors almost guarantee a good connection, unless I did something dumb. Same with crimp lugs, various LMR-xxx coax cables, and Anderson Power Pole connectors. The days of using a hammer or vice grips to crimp a connector are over. The cost can be substantial, but is well worth it if you work with connectors regularly.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Misc/slides/crimpers.html>
About $35/ea.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1023244279608554901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6366264pbv.7.1328991113846;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:11:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13452pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:11:40 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 263
Message-ID: <9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net qYY5sHuO/kR9rGs8Z9KhngKBPw0cJIlyubxCjiJabgugIBs2dR
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IJvgLwLYtDFgHBWeKiHDoBwCpDA=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>>>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>>>>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>>>>>> amdx wrote:
>>>>>>>>> Hi All,
>>>>>>>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>>>>>>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>>>>>>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>>>>>>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>>>>>>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>>>>>>>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>>>>>>>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>>>>>>>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>>>>>>>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first)
tap.
>>>>>>>>>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>>>>>>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>>>>>>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
>>>>>>>    In your opinion.
>>>>>> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
>>>>>> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
>>>>>> it delivered as promised or money back.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>>               ...  If they are delivering the level called for in
>>>>>>> their franchise, they didn't screw up.  It has always been up to the
>>>>>>> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
>>>>>>> installs.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
>>>>>> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.
>>>>>   Grow up.  That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
>>>>> 100 feet.  You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
>>>>> by your rules.  You don't, and it doesn't. ...
>>>> http://www.starvision.tv/lineup_res.htm
>>>>
>>>> Quote "Maximum Drop Length 300 Feet"
>>>>
>>>> Now that's what I call good service.
```

>>>>
>>>>>   ... I'll bet you've never even
>>>>> seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
>>>>> by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
>>>>> isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
>>>>> limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
>>>>> build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
>>>>> physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
>>>>> start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
>>>>> system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
>>>>> equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
>>>>> design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
>>>>> over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
>>>>> miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then
>>>>> you can tell me I'm wrong.
>>>>>
>>>>>   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
>>>>> port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
>>>>> you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
>>>>>
>>>> See above. Obviously others can. And yes, I have designed RF broadband
>>>> power amps. Lots of them. Not just lashing up boxes but the actual
>>>> transistor level circuitry including layout guidance for the nasty stuff.
>>>>
>>>> Fact is, if a cable company isn't competent to do a 170ft drop they
>>>> should decline the job. Otherwise it is a screw-up, plain and simple. In
>>>> our area they'd lose their shirts to the satellite guys because there
>>>> are many houses like ours where there is no reasonable way to get from
>>>> the street to the house with a 100ft limit. We have around 200ft that's
>>>> still there from the early 90's and the previous owner said cable TV
>>>> worked just fine for them. We are not subscribed because TV ain't that
>>>> important to us.
>>>
>>>   Yawn. You constantly harp about having to meet specs in medical, but
>>> whine like a drunken jackass when other businesses have to meet their
>>> specs. yes, they could design the sytems to 300 feet or more, but the
>>> cost to every customer on the system would go up.
>> In medical I tend to push the envelope and so do the standards
>> committees. Sometimes based on what we do. I designed all my cardiac
>> stuff defibrillator-proof, always, although it was not the law yet. Then
>> they made it law, because it makes sense.
>
>
>   You do it because they wouldn't hire you if you couldn't meet specs,
> just like every other consultant, engineer or tech. They might even
> jail you for your incompetence for not meeting the specs.
>

Correct. And the spec for a competent cable company is typically 300ft,
as I have shown in the link. Plus the one below.

>
>> Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because

>> they protect people. Including you.
>
>
>   Believe it or not, most technical people have that same standard.
> You're nothing special.
>

Never said I was. Except that I do exceed standards at times where I believe it is necessary. In the case of med electronics that has likely saved lives. I do not subscribe to the idea that a standard is always good enough. Because sometimes they are not.

>>>   ... Would you like to pay
>>> an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
>>> service?
>> Out here we do not pay extra. Our cable companies out tend do use modern
>> technology, not cheap stuff from the 70's. A cable company that isn't
>> competent enough to do more than a measly 100ft would lose their
>> franchise rather quickly.
>
>
>   Once again the all knowing Jeorge shows his ignorance.
>

No. I suppose you know what MoCA is. Do you consider them ignorant? Because they say the very same thing that I said. What matters is today's state-of-the-art. Nobody cares about what it was in the 80's. Today this is state-of-the-art:

http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html

Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."

then

Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this is for MoCA, not just cable TV.

>
>   1: You don't know what you're talking about, about the cost of
> service. Any extra operating costs become part of the basic service
> that everyone pays. You won't work for nothing, and the utilities don't
> give them free electricity. The service companies don't repair the
> equipment for free. Do you have any idea how many amplifiers, taps and
> set top boxes are needed for 10,000 active ports? To provide hotter
> ports require more amplifiers, and raises the system noise floor. You
> 'designed an amplifier'. Big deal. A lot of engineers 'designed and
> amplifier' and those companies are long out of business. ...

So how many linear RF amplifiers above 1W have you personally designed and guided through layout?

Hint: All my clients are still in business and I am sure will be for a long time to come.

> ... Current CATV
> amplifiers use hybrids designed specifically for the application and
> they use them for many reasons. That just leave the design of the 60V
> modified sine wave to DC power supplies, equalizers, gain control,
> equalization and remote switching. Some locations also have remote
> monitoring so the headend can check system status on a continuous
> basis. It can also report outages when some of the equipment doesn't
> respond. They can even detect power failures and monitor the battery
> status in the standby power supplies to give them time to get a portable
> generator to the area if it is an extended outage. The local
> Brighthouse system remained in operation here for over four weeks after
> a hurricane even though the only way to watch TV or access broadband was
> with battery power or a generator.
>

If that company can't do more than 100ft they'd fail miserably in our market. It's not just our house, it's also the neighbor to the west, and the one after that, and ...

> 2: '70s CATV tech was 12 channel with no return path. It was crude,
> discrete point to point designs that looked like a ham put together from
> junk TVs while drinking cheap beer. They were touchy as hell, their
> tempco sucked, and they were impossible to service without a fully
> equipped test bed. the power supplies were simple, poorly regulated
> linear supplies with 85 C electrolytics that died quickly in the
> southern sun. The large diecast aluminum housing ran hot to the touch
> without the sun hitting them. That stuff was pretty well all scrapped
> out by the mid to late '80s by 36 or more channels with return
> capability. There was so much construction of upgraded systems that
> there was a severe shortage of new hardware through most of the mid
> '80s.
>
> That '80s tech was gone in all but the smallest systems by 2000.
> Today most systems are 450 MHz or higher, and are 'Fiber Enhanced' to
> provide telephone, broadband, movies on demand and pay per view services
> by breaking the system into cells that cover a few hundred homes, or
> less.
>
> 3: You know nothing about CATV franchises. 'A measly 100 feet' is
> more than adequate for a hell of a lot of drops & house wiring. ...

No, it is not. If you don't believe me check out Cameron Park, CA, especially the area of the Estates. Then tell me how you want to do that with 100ft drops.

> ... If that
> is what the franchise calls for, THAT IS THE SPECIFICATION, ...

And the franchise would get kicked out of the market around here. You can't serve this market with a sub-par spec. The big automotive companies had once exhibited a "Well, this is the spec and that's that" attitude like you do in this thread. Then they learned, the hard way. In part by essentially going on welfare which was embarrassing.

> ... no matter
> how much you whine like Sloman. A city or county won't pull a franchise
> over one or two people complaining about weak signals. ...

They will if there's a whole big crowd showing up at the next meeting. Now I won't because I only watch the evening news via antenna. But I know a whole lot of folks who would be miffed to be declined service because they are literally addicted to the sports channels. Many would just get satellite though, they market that quite aggressively these days.

> ... They receive a
> fixed percentage of the system revenue every month, and the percentage
> was set when the economy was up. If they pull the franchise, another
> provider will offer a much lower percentage. It also involves legal
> fees, and causes the rates to go up for the users.

The county folks have one much more important thing on their mind: How to get re-elected. That's what'll matter most to them. They know that seeing complaints about what many people perceive as a utility service they have "rights to" in the paper is not the way to get re-elected.

> ... Why put up with all
> that for a fraction of a percent of problems. Like people who built a
> private road a mile long and want to pay the standard install fee when
> it will cost about $15,000 to run a feeder for that one house. Or like
> that marina. It isn't a street. It's private property. If they want
> better service, let them pay for upgrades with .500 cable to each boat,
> with a .500 to 'F" connector for each boat. That would only cost a few
> hundred dollars a boat for materials. More if the cable is jacketed.
> If it isn't it won't last long in salt air. Double that for the
> hardware and labor to get a good idea of the costs.
>

Then answer a question I asked you before but you did not comment on it: Why did Mike's cable provider not decline service? Obviously it worked reliably in the analog days and now with DTV it doesn't. If they can't handle the 170ft drop after the digital switch, why did they not inform Mike, cancel the service on their part and send someone out to pick up the set-top box?

[...]

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From -6369382973649262639
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6388108pbc.3.1328991744250;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:22:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13480pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:22:20 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 20:22:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="16352"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18nfS5/5sqaTXetLGMFCuOVqiqtE6FrehI="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eREdR++M1OI9UabzkcGzi9rOGi0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

"Bert" wrote in message
news:Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140...

In news:jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:

> Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
> Resistor?
>

The short review in Feb 2006 QST says:

> According to Comet, the matching circuit is basically a network of resistors and capacitors. A toroid balun is present as well.

It also says:

> The CHA-250B’s performance is mediocre to poor on 80, 40 and 30 meters, but it does an adequate job on the other bands. At a list price of $469, this is hardly an inexpensive antenna. Frankly, a small antenna tuner, a length of 450-Ù ladder line and a wire dipole will yield superior performance at less than half the price.

But:

> In circumstances where choices are extremely limited and cost isn’t a major consideration, the Comet CHA-250B may be a contender, especially if the alternative is not getting on the air at all. In addition, the CHA-250B may also be a viable option in emergencies when you need a multiband HF antenna that can be deployed in a matter of minutes. In those situations you just want to get a signal on the air, not work the world.

Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
****
-
I'm somewhat skeptical of the claims at lower frequencies, particularly with my recent experiments with tuner loaded verticals.

The current experiment is a 14 foot long vertical (on a flat metal roof) fed with 25 feet of RG-8 and a tuner at the rig. It does work quite well on 20-10 meters, but not below 20 meters.

Wayne
W5GIE
/W6

```
From 3169142365524453655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr6398964pbc.5.1328992362402;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:32:42 -0800 (PST)
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: wr5ni13510pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
88.191.131.2.MISMATCH!news.chainon-marquant.org!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:32:38 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh6j99$ji5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<ZYKdnZ6V4v0EXKvSnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 20:32:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="20037"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BI5N+1nkV2aH/LInbBw5TLNJqAD156wI="
In-Reply-To: <ZYKdnZ6V4v0EXKvSnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XO4EpLuNN+SWwbpxtDLNOdV8iOE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

"VWWall" wrote in message

news:ZYKdnZ6V4v0EXKvSnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com...

The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:

>
> If you had any clue at all, you would be familiar with where the name
> comes from. So you fail there too, asshole. No surprise that you are a
> cultureless twit as well.
>
> That pretty much means that *I* have YOU calibrated. You are a total
> loser, or you would remember the art. The fact that you do not means that
> you were a drab loser fucktard back then as well. My fingernail
> clippings have more on the ball than you do, idiot.
>
> Bwuahahahaha!

Which one are you?

http://www.forward.com/articles/127941/

<"A schmuck is, in short, someone who lacks not intelligence, but all
<insight into what is humanly appropriate and what is not. This makes his
<condition remediable. A schlemiel, a schlimazel and a schmendrik are
<irredeemably what they are. A schmuck can be enlightened. He can
<acquire, through a painful process of self-examination, the moral and
<social understanding that he has been missing. He can become, to revert
<to Wex�s dichotomy, a mentsh."
<
<VWW, P.E., K6EVE
<Using PCLOS
-
My money is on him being a schlimazel...the guy the schlemiel spills the soup on.
Wayne
W5GIE
/W6

From 2065658708058241306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6410767pbc.2.1328992532047;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:35:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13522pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 12:35:26 -0800

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jh6jeh$kh2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <jh57k9$7d3$1@dont-email.me>
<4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 20:35:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="21026"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+0FN+3P7q839YWEM0jmU0DyfVeKH9+qxw="
In-Reply-To: <4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4tNUVpdt850IJ0yGrJX+mdstzgo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"tom"  wrote in message
news:4f36b78f$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

On 2/11/2012 2:08 AM, Sal wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote in message
> news:4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>   wrote:
>>>>
>
>
>                          <nuclear snippage>
>
>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
```

```
>>
>>
>
> I plonked the guy days ago.  It would be so-o-o-o great if people quoted
> him
> back little or none.  I have no objection to appropriate profanity (and
> have
> been known to howl the unprintable on occasion, myself.)  But when
> overused
> to no good end, fuck/fucking,fucker/fucked-up/fuckwad get tedious.
>
> "Sal"
>
>

<I was just making sure he was really the badass he's convinced that he is.
<
<He's not.  He's actually kind of pitiful.
<
<Sooo, Plonk anyway!
-
Guess if you are going to plonk him, I'll have to do it also...  :)
Wayne
W5GIE
/W6

tom
K0TAR



From -3892579206004134685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6488537pbc.6.1328997051163;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:50:51 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni13719pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 13:50:48 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

<jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 21:50:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="14682"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX199Uo0yIXpWS3EzSQcizf36WNUEZXrf/5uVGbPLZTAAnw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VLoDLTTszqK39QAdZQ6nMe9+nUY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> But the only time there might be an issue was if the system was
> over-amped, then there could be problems with proof of performance
> certification.

I saw a case of that twenty years ago in Key West, Florida. I suspect the
authorities had to look the other way because affordable technology to do it
better didn't exist. The Florida Keys were served out of a headend that was
close enough to the mainland to get decent OTA signals. however, by the
time those Miami signals got to Key West, they were pretty bad. I have no
idea how many amps were used. (IIRC, local origination channels were OK.)

I think five amps is about the limit due to added noise and cross-mod.

"Sal"

From -7896793477679347652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr6555336pbv.0.1328999765342;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:36:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni13845pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 22:35:57 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <r7cEfuGN1uNPFwoR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>

```
 <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
 <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
 <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="29515"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RfAOFJ6VxaHlkk2fDf1STxB9Wa5iVVR8="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<jNaqW6GrKPz07OCjqlMoeQmY5v>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pQKuFZHRht+6HpGTX0smi+2iOTk=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>, Sal <sobars@aol.com> writes
>
>"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
>news:jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>
>> But the only time there might be an issue was if the system was
>> over-amped, then there could be  problems with proof of performance
>> certification.
>
>I saw a case of that twenty years ago in Key West, Florida.  I suspect the
>authorities had to look the other way because affordable technology to do it
>better didn't exist.  The Florida Keys were served out of a headend that was
>close enough to the mainland to get  decent OTA signals.  however, by the
>time those Miami signals got to Key West, they were pretty bad.  I have no
>idea how many amps were used.  (IIRC, local origination channels were OK.)
>
>I think five amps is about the limit due to added noise and cross-mod.
>
>"Sal"
>
In practice, without serious and constant TLC, the length of cascades of
amplifiers is usually limited by the frequency response flatness (or
lack of it), and the ability to maintain it. I think that the maximum
I've been involved with was a cascade of about 20 normal trunk
amplifiers plus three or four distribution amps / line extenders on the
end. Thank heavens these days for optical.
--
Ian



From -6575433931937595212
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6545553pbc.2.1328999888975;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 14:38:08 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni13849pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 16:38:08 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:38:11 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
sjPNwCzpvYBj35RrCOkq1+3KikG8sFxZZHjaQO56Jnp6jiCrNDLIrKTTiTCzl5hcUR+dKQ7GoyRx3YS!
X6bQqzi3zXkvcLtpB7Jq1TAz6Vadmwt/WBZyKBA7MIyaeozARdfGI6bBAluWPojq+ugEskxP70R5!
Hpc3tWfyGbRHWZMEmW5cU1qO61Rqqp6XvdU5QQ4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2151

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me...
>
> Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
> ***********************
> -
> I'm somewhat skeptical of the claims at lower frequencies, particularly
> with my recent experiments with tuner loaded verticals.
>
> The current experiment is a 14 foot long vertical (on a flat metal roof)
> fed with 25 feet of RG-8 and a tuner at the rig. It does work quite well
> on 20-10 meters, but not below 20 meters.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE
> /W6

The tuner for short antennas should be at the antenna. While it will not be
a real killer of a signal, many mobiles do very well with antennas about
half that long, but the antenna is usually loaded at it to match the
feedline.
If you put one of the screwdriver type antennas in the same spot, it shuold
make a lot of differance on the lower bands.

```
From 4448900698254383964
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6632795pbc.6.1329006094029;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 16:21:34 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni14123pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 16:21:37 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jh70md$13s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>
<r7cEfuGN1uNPFwoR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:21:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1148"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18gJf1yzUXxHR1vNN11BQm2hN3hxoCKLguf2JC/+ZGWOg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nSoyy1mSx93NknPOwATZR1I4ODI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:r7cEfuGN1uNPFwoR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...

> In message <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>, Sal <sobars@aol.com> writes

< snip >

>>I think five amps is about the limit due to added noise and cross-mod.

> In practice, without serious and constant TLC, the length of cascades of
> amplifiers is usually limited by the frequency response flatness (or lack

> of it), and the ability to maintain it. I think that the maximum I've been
> involved with was a cascade of about 20 normal trunk amplifiers plus three
> or four distribution amps / line extenders on the end. Thank heavens these
> days for optical.

20! Wow! That would have to be some high-grade stuff. Thanks.

"Sal"

```
From 5521186906072287934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr6688990pbb.8.1329010077204;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:27:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni14307pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 17:27:53 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh74is$hri$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 01:27:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="18290"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9IBCX0LReSHkcYBmtjv9ZUiQRsEOl114="
In-Reply-To: <cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Zm+xzzPkfsT2h36TnQE8jl7C4/g=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Ralph Mowery" wrote in message

news:cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me...
>
> Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
> ***********************
> -
> I'm somewhat skeptical of the claims at lower frequencies, particularly
> with my recent experiments with tuner loaded verticals.
>
> The current experiment is a 14 foot long vertical (on a flat metal roof)
> fed with 25 feet of RG-8 and a tuner at the rig. It does work quite well
> on 20-10 meters, but not below 20 meters.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE
> /W6

<The tuner for short antennas should be at the antenna. While it will not
be
<a real killer of a signal, many mobiles do very well with antennas about
<half that long, but the antenna is usually loaded at it to match the
<feedline.
<If you put one of the screwdriver type antennas in the same spot, it shuold
<make a lot of differance on the lower bands.

Not mentioned in my previous post is that there is a separate vertical 11
feet long, base loaded, for 40 and 30. I haven't really done much
experimentation with it yet.

I am interested in knowing more details about the Comet matching unit, but I
suspect that the details are unavailable.

-Wayne
W5GIE

From -4089304997590987227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr6789522pbv.0.1329014481165;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 18:41:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni14512pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 18:41:00 -0800

Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <uj9ej797fq631dr90d924pt0flqstrgl96@4ax.com>
References: <4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com> <jh69n6$p3h$1@dont-email.me>
<b2bdj7pirt15mehhl045f9s6q0fl2rvibq@4ax.com>
<ZYKdnZ6V4v0EXKvSnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 11 Feb 2012 11:29:35 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

> but all
>insight into what is humanly appropriate and what is not.

So, you think his retarded suppositions were "appropriate"?

You really are a fucking total retard. THAT was an appropriate
assessment.

From -7078506607690671537
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6824330pbc.6.1329018393482;
Sat, 11 Feb 2012 19:46:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni14678pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 21:45:40 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 03:46:32 +0000 (UTC)

Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="19554"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1++7sOyFoYcg+FaN6sBP+Ai"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4nmU2J7qrXSu3cyTEb+dEKqljcg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/11/2012 4:38 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "Wayne"<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
>> **********************
>> -
>> I'm somewhat skeptical of the claims at lower frequencies, particularly
>> with my recent experiments with tuner loaded verticals.
>>
>> The current experiment is a 14 foot long vertical (on a flat metal roof)
>> fed with 25 feet of RG-8 and a tuner at the rig. It does work quite well
>> on 20-10 meters, but not below 20 meters.
>>
>> Wayne
>> W5GIE
>> /W6
>
> The tuner for short antennas should be at the antenna. While it will not be
> a real killer of a signal, many mobiles do very well with antennas about
> half that long, but the antenna is usually loaded at it to match the
> feedline.
> If you put one of the screwdriver type antennas in the same spot, it shuold
> make a lot of differance on the lower bands.
>
>
>

Yep.. My mobile antenna in it's longest "parked" config is a 14 foot
tall whip, and the loading coil is at 8 or so feet up from the base.
It browns the food quite well on 80 and 40, mounted on my large Ford
truck.
The base of the antenna is on the side window pillar, about 2 feet
below the roof line.
I've parked on the beach "Gulf Coast" and done better on 1500+ mile
paths with 100w than some of the guys running dipoles and amps at
various home stations around the country.
No joke.. just due to my antenna spitting most of it's power at just
the right angle, where as theirs were largely aiming straight up in many
cases.
Anyway, the loading is the key.. If the 14 foot whip is loaded at the
antenna, and the radial system is good, it will work pretty well.
And as usual, it's better to have the coil center loaded or slightly
higher for best results. Or add a top hat/wires. But that may cause

visual issues for some. :|
But even base loading would work much better than tuning from the shack
with a tuner. On the low bands with a such a short whip, the tuner loss
will usually get you, even if the feeder losses are low.

From 2753386207155475766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6856873pbc.3.1329020220361;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 20:17:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni14758pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 22:16:59 -0600
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 23:16:50 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pnh3nFlcmU1@mid.individual.net> <kPCdnaYSnM1_JqvSnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9po0c7FddgU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <6LednQEID8CmoKrSnZ2dnUVZ_oWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 200
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-rolVhma6QnP2JM2DgB6Qff1ezlgt8f5mhtmSJUXtW/MamIX/4uYWaT+jwAFaa09Zs/
cMNgMghGH/q+E!
XLPCGWT0Y1oDGk2LV8QTl9sSRlD8k8cLXt3ey8hbwaF2JxKSpz8iskWaUn0rC+PxwbO1vcqTksK+!
+R4AGOoTc3EgRmU93FttOyU5U+BWq5Kh6uGTiDE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 11489
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Joerg wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >
> > Joerg wrote:
> >
> >    You do it because they wouldn't hire you if you couldn't meet specs,
> > just like every other consultant, engineer or tech.  They might even
> > jail you for your incompetence for not meeting the specs.
> >
>
> Correct. And the spec for a competent cable company is typically 300ft,
> as I have shown in the link. Plus the one below.
>
> >
> >> Believe it or not but I like to have to meet specs in medical because
> >> they protect people. Including you.
> >
> >
> >    Believe it or not, most technical people have that same standard.
> > You're nothing special.
> >
>
> Never said I was. Except that I do exceed standards at times where I
> believe it is necessary. In the case of med electronics that has likely
> saved lives. I do not subscribe to the idea that a standard is always
> good enough. Because sometimes they are not.
>
> >>>                                      ... Would you like to pay
> >>> an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
> >>> service?
> >> Out here we do not pay extra. Our cable companies out tend do use modern
> >> technology, not cheap stuff from the 70's. A cable company that isn't
> >> competent enough to do more than a measly 100ft would lose their
> >> franchise rather quickly.
> >
> >
> >    Once again the all knowing Jeorge shows his ignorance.
> >
>
> No. I suppose you know what MoCA is. Do you consider them ignorant?
> Because they say the very same thing that I said. What matters is
> today's state-of-the-art. Nobody cares about what it was in the 80's.
> Today this is state-of-the-art:
>
> http://www.cablefax.com/ct/sections/features/Testing-And-Deployment-Making-MoCA-
```

In-Home-Networking-Easier_44237.html

Did you miss: "IN THE NEXT DECADE"?

> Quote "The Multimedia Over Coax Alliance (MoCA) provides a standard ..."
>
> then
>
> Quote "The maximum cable distance supported between the root and the
> last outlet is 300 feet, with a maximum attenuation of 25 dB". And this
> is for MoCA, not just cable TV.
>
> >
> >   1: You don't know what you're talking about, about the cost of
> > service. Any extra operating costs become part of the basic service
> > that everyone pays. You won't work for nothing, and the utilities don't
> > give them free electricity. The service companies don't repair the
> > equipment for free. Do you have any idea how many amplifiers, taps and
> > set top boxes are needed for 10,000 active ports? To provide hotter
> > ports require more amplifiers, and raises the system noise floor. You
> > 'designed an amplifier'. Big deal. A lot of engineers 'designed and
> > amplifier' and those companies are long out of business. ...
>
> So how many linear RF amplifiers above 1W have you personally designed
> and guided through layout?
>
> Hint: All my clients are still in business and I am sure will be for a
> long time to come.
>
> >   ... Current CATV
> > amplifiers use hybrids designed specifically for the application and
> > they use them for many reasons. That just leave the design of the 60V
> > modified sine wave to DC power supplies, equalizers, gain control,
> > equalization and remote switching. Some locations also have remote
> > monitoring so the headend can check system status on a continuous
> > basis. It can also report outages when some of the equipment doesn't
> > respond. They can even detect power failures and monitor the battery
> > status in the standby power supplies to give them time to get a portable
> > generator to the area if it is an extended outage. The local
> > Brighthouse system remained in operation here for over four weeks after
> > a hurricane even though the only way to watch TV or access broadband was
> > with battery power or a generator.
> >
>
> If that company can't do more than 100ft they'd fail miserably in our
> market. It's not just our house, it's also the neighbor to the west, and
> the one after that, and ...
>
> >   2: '70s CATV tech was 12 channel with no return path. It was crude,
> > discrete point to point designs that looked like a ham put together from
> > junk TVs while drinking cheap beer. They were touchy as hell, their

```
> > tempco sucked, and they were impossible to service without a fully
> > equipped test bed. the power supplies were simple, poorly regulated
> > linear supplies with 85 C electrolytics that died quickly in the
> > southern sun.  The large diecast aluminum housing ran hot to the touch
> > without the sun hitting them. That stuff was pretty well all scrapped
> > out by the mid to late '80s by 36 or more channels with return
> > capability.  There was so much construction of upgraded systems that
> > there was a severe shortage of new hardware through most of the mid
> > '80s.
> >
> >   That '80s tech was gone in all but the smallest systems by 2000.
> > Today most systems are 450 MHz or higher, and are 'Fiber Enhanced' to
> > provide telephone, broadband, movies on demand and pay per view services
> > by breaking the system into cells that cover a few hundred homes, or
> > less.
> >
> >    3: You know nothing about CATV franchises.  'A measly 100 feet' is
> > more than adequate for a hell of a lot of drops & house wiring. ...
>
> No, it is not. If you don't believe me check out Cameron Park, CA,
> especially the area of the Estates. Then tell me how you want to do that
> with 100ft drops.
>
> >                                                       ... If that
> > is what the franchise calls for, THAT IS THE SPECIFICATION, ...
>
> And the franchise would get kicked out of the market around here. You
> can't serve this market with a sub-par spec. The big automotive
> companies had once exhibited a "Well, this is the spec and that's that"
> attitude like you do in this thread. Then they learned, the hard way. In
> part by essentially going on welfare which was embarrassing.
>
> >                                                        ... no matter
> > how much you whine like Sloman.  A city or county won't pull a franchise
> > over one or two people complaining about weak signals. ...
>
> They will if there's a whole big crowd showing up at the next meeting.
> Now I won't because I only watch the evening news via antenna. But I
> know a whole lot of folks who would be miffed to be declined service
> because they are literally addicted to the sports channels. Many would
> just get satellite though, they market that quite aggressively these days.


   A big crowd is what percentage of their customer base?


> >                                                  ... They receive a
> > fixed percentage of the system revenue every month, and the percentage
> > was set when the economy was up.  If they pull the franchise, another
> > provider will offer a much lower percentage.  It also involves legal
> > fees, and causes the rates to go up for the users.
>
> The county folks have one much more important thing on their mind: How
```

> to get re-elected. That's what'll matter most to them. They know that
> seeing complaints about what many people perceive as a utility service
> they have "rights to" in the paper is not the way to get re-elected.

No one has a 'right to' cable TV. I was at one meeting where a citizen was demanding that they revoke our franchise. They told him that one complaint out of 10,000 customers wasn't enough reason to revoke. he was as arrogant as you. Everything had to be his way. He got really pissed when they told him to buy a satellite dish and go away. His demand was a s ignorant as yours. He was demanding that he bring back CBS ARTS, and wouldn't listen that CBS had dropped the service. One other complaint was from a woman demanding that our franchise be pulled because CSPAN was down for a couple days during the modification of a 5 meter dish to multiple feeds.

> >   ... Why put up with all
> > that for a fraction of a percent of problems. Like people who built a
> > private road a mile long and want to pay the standard install fee when
> > it will cost about $15,000 to run a feeder for that one house. Or like
> > that marina. It isn't a street. It's private property. If they want
> > better service, let them pay for upgrades with .500 cable to each boat,
> > with a .500 to 'F" connector for each boat. That would only cost a few
> > hundred dollars a boat for materials. More if the cable is jacketed.
> > If it isn't it won't last long in salt air. Double that for the
> > hardware and labor to get a good idea of the costs.
> >
>
> Then answer a question I asked you before but you did not comment on it:
> Why did Mike's cable provider not decline service? Obviously it worked
> reliably in the analog days and now with DTV it doesn't. If they can't
> handle the 170ft drop after the digital switch, why did they not inform
> Mike, cancel the service on their part and send someone out to pick up
> the set-top box?

Sigh. Just because there is a new agreement for the industry doesn't mean that all existing have to comply. Some companies are FIOS. By your standards, everything else should be replaced overnight. Then the distance won't matter at all. I doubt that the income from that marina will ever pay back the construction costs. the system worked for analog, when it was installed. There are no guarantees in life. Stop trying to walk on water, you'll drown.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -4595393214696083956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6967024pbv.7.1329027610428;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 22:20:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni15089pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 22:20:40 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jh7lmp$kjp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FF67BC3D330AVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <jh6ilv$fv0$1@dont-email.me>
<cs2dnQpTOr1NcKvSnZ2dnUVZ_rGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 06:20:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="21113"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BjdRo9+TQ5Kr10yOt6vaGQ9VyYGBi69WRBDdOFIz/mg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sO5VfkWCspisKVTazgOqchM9+qk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jh7cmo$j32$1@dont-email.me...

< snip

> I've parked on the beach "Gulf Coast" and done better on 1500+ mile
> paths with 100w than some of the guys running dipoles and amps at
> various home stations around the country.

From the beach at Port Aransas TX, I connected a 20m dipole to my 100W TS-120. The dipole was 9 feet up in the center (ladder on the motor home) and the ends were about 5 feet off the dirt. I worked three German stations in short order, along with a slew of guys in the northern US. (The Germans were contesting that weekend.)

You just never know what will work.

"Sal"

```
From 267506783569957436
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e52f74af1b55bda3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr7066940pbc.4.1329031758575;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 23:29:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni15254pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
b9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ONLY FOR YOUTH
Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 23:27:12 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <33af20db-a58a-4c73-bfb3-5c7d9178d00d@b9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.179
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329031758 5254 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2012 07:29:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 07:29:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b9g2000pbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.179;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


           BOLLYWOOD ACTRESS APSARA AWARDS 2012
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/apsara-awards-2012.html
              AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html
            KATRINA KAIF HOT MAGAZINES PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/katrina-kaif-magazine-photos.html
                       TRISHA HOT BEAUTIFUL IMAGES
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/trisha-krishnan.html
               HOT MALLIKA SHERAWAT PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.in/2012/01/mallika-sherawat.html
              SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html
                 NIPPU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html
     KAJAL AGARWAL  IN  BUSINESSMAN MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/kajal-agarwal-in-business-
man.html
              RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
```

http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/asin.html
HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE SPICY WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.in/2011/12/deepika-padukone.html

---

```
From -7049609757701768178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3c8aac9aaea7699
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr7089036pbc.1.1329032667672;
        Sat, 11 Feb 2012 23:44:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni15296pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OK...I've got to ask...Comet CHA-250B vertical
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 07:25:36 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <Xns9FF7BB71D143Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 07:25:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="LMw0iABQTelCVGGRRwcoiA";
     logging-data="1499"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tQuIpFqSYkl1D48eFb65iHC34CvLZfi8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120211-1, 12/02/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:om3F6ZjhASPfze1w68tTSsCgZ+A=
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in news:jh6a8v$sbb$1@dont-email.me:

> -3.5 to 57 Mhz with 1.6:1 or less SWR
> -No tuner required
> -No radials

> -No traps
> -No coils
> -23.5 feet long
>
> Question: What's in the magical lump at the bottom of the radiator?
> Resistor?

I wrote some notes at http://vk1od.net/antenna/misc/CHA250.htm .

The advice that it contains resistors is not supported by inspection of the device.

It is lossy, and loss is a common technique for broadbanding an antenna system.

If you Google, you should find plenty of pics of what is inside the base of the unit.

Owen

```
From -3226005194214440763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,78394bf38f9ed5f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr7123439pbc.5.1329034705326;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:18:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni15382pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
vv9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: anbu murugan <anbumurugan807@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hai dear this is gift for uuuuuuuuuu
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:18:22 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <22f9841c-588a-4f72-9683-47fbfa3a2dcd@vv9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 59.99.193.117
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329034703 5357 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2012 08:18:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:18:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: vv9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=59.99.193.117; posting-
account=xtBZPgoAAABJpFdDBvtnQEvSVWGeNVw_
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ASELCHRU
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.7 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.77 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://123maza.com/46/ship587/

```
From 8057707466547351937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr7123483pbv.7.1329034957969;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:22:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni15397pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:22:30 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <kTuH1qAGb3NPFw63@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
 <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
 <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
 <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>
 <r7cEfuGN1uNPFwoR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <jh70md$13s$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="14686"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18R6GuZSMVqpJN6nsODg5JRboGwXfrTFw8="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<c7YqWiNUKPTIgNCjFKIoes9T6H>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rlNg9oW6TJjODVMSSm+CUeNvKsA=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jh70md$13s$1@dont-email.me>, Sal <sobars@aol.com> writes
>
>"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:r7cEfuGN1uNPFwoR@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> In message <jh6nrn$eaq$1@dont-email.me>, Sal <sobars@aol.com> writes
>
>
>< snip >
>
>>>I think five amps is about the limit due to added noise and cross-mod.
>
>
>> In practice, without serious and constant TLC, the length of cascades of
>> amplifiers is usually limited by the frequency response flatness (or lack
>> of it), and the ability to maintain it. I think that the maximum I've been
>> involved with was a cascade of about 20 normal trunk amplifiers plus three
>> or four distribution amps / line extenders on the end. Thank heavens these
>> days for optical.
>
>20!  Wow!  That would have to be some high-grade stuff.  Thanks.
>
I think the equipment was fairly typical of its type.
--
Ian


From 3767301956177872465
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,78394bf38f9ed5f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr7163625pbv.0.1329035652131;
        Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:34:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni15424pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ub4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: anbu murugan <anbumurugan807@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hai dear this is gift for uuuuuuuuuu
Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 00:19:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <e2997312-4052-4b4a-b6ac-06b23ec4859b@ub4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 59.99.193.117
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1329035652 16420 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2012 08:34:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Feb 2012 08:34:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ub4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=59.99.193.117; posting-
account=xtBZPgoAAABJpFdDBvtnQEvSVWGeNVw_
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ASELCHRU
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.7 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.77 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/46/ship587/


From -7089358261763522681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4115095pbv.0.1328891925175;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:38:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9207pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 10:38:44 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:38:44 -0800
Message-ID: <9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-nMfFXWhPhwhgiA8NMSDH0wAEtNDBEi+vvuEGYdRCqGQIfvLEJgvroVQSFNoeBQKBuz5JS/FeLWjtjOB!QJt/MkXGwmo9alEynl/wIY94MCfTFnsCze1hP66Vq7/uCEC/5Q4G+d87usKy2cWaa3THVr2PLvP/!PpY+8Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3322
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:17:03 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>Jeff, I installed TVRO systems for several years and used a lot of F
>connectors. Suprisingly the ones I found that worked best were the
>ultra cheap ones that only took a pair of pliers to fasten These were
>the ones with the separate crimp rings. Used with some good quality
>heat shrink tubing this eliminated most of the problems you mention. I
>dont know why these connectors went away, my only guess is that
>someone wasn't making enough money on them.
>
>Jimmie

Yech...

Please try this test. Insert such a crimp type F connector and cable
into some useless piece of equipment with a type F jack. Pull on the
cable hard. In my experience, it doesn't take much to make the cable
and connector part ways. Repeat with a screw on connector. Now,

repeat the experiment using a properly assembled compression type F connector and cable. It takes considerably more brute force to break the connection. I think the official minimum pull test is 55 lbs, but I'm too lazy to Google for it now.

Hiding the workmanship under shrink tube is not very functional. It will have little effect on the pull test.

Most of the cable leakage problems I've seen (and found) were due to crimp type F connectors coming apart or badly crimped. That includes both the hex shaped crimp, and ones held together with a crimped ring.

Bad:
<http://www.fconnector.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/F-Connector2.jpg>

Worse:
<http://www.showmecables.com/images/catalog/product/F-connector-RG59.jpg.ashx?format=jpg>

Good:
<http://images.lowes.com/product/converted/783250/783250926510lg.jpg>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7259885209446155206
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr4114777pbc.5.1328892474312;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:47:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9228pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 16:47:52 +0000
Message-ID: <7hiaj71ivjjado0514abd6dm6hs5h916lv@4ax.com>
References: <d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net> <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
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<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 28
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8a45c468.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=Zl<X7TOg^MU7mQFj[j<g\^L?0kYOcDh@ZH[iM^\ln3aU?^414dl]5<TL2jF:
\3KF9]j7=jYYP_nL]o\oAPbHb5C]h^P3oBQWKdRAU\>cIf7?RZ
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:27:00 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:02:35 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>>
>>> You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>>>jackass.
>>>
>>>  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>>
>>> The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>>
>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>
>
> You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
>the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.

Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?


From 8862327954831997379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4101860pbb.8.1328892487546;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:48:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9228pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 10:48:07 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:48:06 -0800
Message-ID: <92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 34
X-Trace: sv3-aVC3D1WBFisqDFmZ+hbMKq4d3s5lTWqjNXZvSdBHveU2E9n3BR9pE/MI12nrz7FZCG5hgP8857pLw+Z!xyFdgGHeTlYdoi9BRk4pm3MBrO0xsBuxER2zvkyheCrWW+x8eTTO38EP5LPIL0Hmq1r7bG7EriQ2!xljFQw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2907
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>> I was system engineering director for several
>>military satellites systems,
>
> And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty
>horseshit about someone as if you know them, when you, in fact, have no
>clue about anything about them. What you are doing is jumping on the
>petty, immature asshole bandwagon. You are a special case type asswipe.

I tend to judge people by their willingness and abilities to learn new things. You fail.

You may know something about CATV and fiber, but it doesn't show. Instead of taking the time to educate those whom you suspect of being in error, you waste our time with insults and unsubstantiated opinions. Your command of profanity is truly impressive, but misplaced. If someone presented you with your comments, what you would think of the author?

I can't imagine what personal tragedy has occurred in your life, that you find it necessary to demonstrate your competence at the expense of others. If you're truly competent, such a crutch is not necessary. If you clean up your act, there may be hope for you remaining.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 1946567805505704788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4109375pbb.8.1328892720398;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:52:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9243pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 16:51:58 +0000
Message-ID: <pmiaj7to55uaruut3m81nsjl35br24ptuc@4ax.com>
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
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<4f3480ea$0$79805$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<tt79j7pail7vu5rc9fk6smiht1vqt57ltl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8a45c468.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=ZHEi^AQ^j<36fPZ:J:\J]<L?0kYOcDh@:H[iM^\ln3a5?^414dl]5<4L2jF:
\3KF9=j7=jYYP_nL=o\oAPbHb5C=h^P3oBQWKd2AU\>cIf7?R:
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:43:14 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

```
>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:29:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>Nice to have amusing idiots back again.
>
>  Actually, asshole, folks here would like it if you would leave.

Speak for yourself, Nymbecile.

Everyone here would love to see you leave. You have polluted this and
other groups far too long.



>
>  Bad enough seeing dopes like SkyBuck here, now we have to see idiots
>like you and krw as well.  No, dumbfuck, you are not amusing, idiot.
>
>  Did ya catch the FOAD in that, boy?


From 1113286242220445248
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 09:37:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9355pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 09:36:59 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net okODdSOdvqzQoK3FrlSOKwguwvjaaL8SfFPKuzw6W06w0QfigP
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QSHEEm/FiYTIX4LHIkia+wslZPA=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>> Joerg wrote:
>>>> amdx wrote:
```

>>>>> Hi All,
>>>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>>>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>>>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>>>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>>>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>>>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
>>>
>>>   In your opinion.
>> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
>> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
>> it delivered as promised or money back.
>>
>>>   ... If they are delivering the level called for in
>>> their franchise, they didn't screw up. It has always been up to the
>>> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
>>> installs.
>>>
>> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
>> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.
>
>
>   Grow up. That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
> 100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
> by your rules. You don't, and it doesn't. ...

http://www.starvision.tv/lineup_res.htm

Quote "Maximum Drop Length 300 Feet"

Now that's what I call good service.

>   ... I'll bet you've never even
> seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
> by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
> isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
> limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
> build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
> physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
> start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
> system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
> equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
> design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
> over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
> miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then

> you can tell me I'm wrong.
>
>   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
> port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
> you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
>

See above. Obviously others can. And yes, I have designed RF broadband
power amps. Lots of them. Not just lashing up boxes but the actual
transistor level circuitry including layout guidance for the nasty stuff.

Fact is, if a cable company isn't competent to do a 170ft drop they
should decline the job. Otherwise it is a screw-up, plain and simple. In
our area they'd lose their shirts to the satellite guys because there
are many houses like ours where there is no reasonable way to get from
the street to the house with a 100ft limit. We have around 200ft that's
still there from the early 90's and the previous owner said cable TV
worked just fine for them. We are not subscribed because TV ain't that
important to us.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From 2620175199051688629
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4244755pbv.0.1328896078646;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 09:47:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9385pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 33
X-Trace: 0e4634f355817bd49c87225463
X-Received-Bytes: 2156
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 5:41 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:00:12 -0600, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>
> Ok, 200ft of coax.  Presumably RG6a/u.
>
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV.
>
> You have been assimilated.  Resistance is futile.
>
>> I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>
> Something is wrong.  The nominal signal from the cable drop is suppose
> to be 0dBm.  If there's a splitter involved, they like to crank it up
> to about 10dBm.  Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.  Your set
> top box is suppose to operate with a 10dB margin.  If you would kindly
> disclose the maker and model, it might be possible to find the specs.
> Typically, you'll have at least 10dB margin.  Even with 200ft of coax,
> you should have 4 to 6dB margin.
>


   The Box is a CISCO RNG100
Only data I know how to get is;
Tuner    537.00 Mhz    2dbmv
TDC       75.25 Mhz    5dbmv
RDC       20.00 Mhz    30.0dbmv   Yes 30.0

      On the road, will check in this evening.
                            Mikek



From -1733740715539647040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr4374862pbc.5.1328900833915;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:07:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9582pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed1.swip.net!news.astraweb.com!
border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:07:15 +0000
Message-ID: <flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
```

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References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
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<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
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<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1eb765a5.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=>2HYd7V]?aFDIol_\Lk[aFL?0kYOcDh@JIdVCWjg[FJNQU;
[N@GUILIBZ<AX`0A\JCj7=jYYP_nLMo\oAPbHb5CM9ik<iA;k0LL9`_0;BCYK3A
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>
>>Interesting how little you bother to learn about the people you swear
>>at.
>
>  Interesting how fucktards like you make presumptions about people (and
>include insults), and then forget that you even did it, and act as if I
>am some kind of offender against you because I called you the fucktard
>you are for doing it..
>
>  You are as fucking retarded as it gets, boy.  Your mother should be
>jailed.

Go on, Nymbecile, finish your favourite joke off. It's ages since we
heard it!


From 7926331596080792284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr4395840pbc.3.1328901533536;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:18:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni9606pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 13:18:52 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:18:55 -0800
```

From: VWWall <vwall@large.invalid>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (X11/20091103)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.38.31.14
X-Trace: sv3-zPBDCUnW5AaeTG+mh1JHXgVw/
LUIdWv4BIsaiP6+Vj8F1kyBpOqEe0ZzC4mZsueVAc3BcegO8qvXRqK!
MKssmgWRkThH54qNjNlD3eBFbY23FZJlSGaFVLEXgfSiEFAOxoxTySNrDTM9bfiRLHr7lfek8DtW!
r8foOwn+n96k9hFdta9+ToUoQEbN
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2495
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pomegranate Bastard wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>> Interesting how little you bother to learn about the people you swear
>>> at.
>> Interesting how fucktards like you make presumptions about people (and
>> include insults), and then forget that you even did it, and act as if I
>> am some kind of offender against you because I called you the fucktard
>> you are for doing it..
>>
>> You are as fucking retarded as it gets, boy. Your mother should be
>> jailed.
>
> Go on, Nymbecile, finish your favourite joke off. It's ages since we
> heard it!

He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.

--
VWW, K6EVE

```
From 8711836771731794823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4859094pbb.8.1328920092946;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 16:28:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10399pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:28:10 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 18:28:12 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2e2f28c8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=]AY9R8;oGf=MDnVXH@iI@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830G]kSf]O:M=;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>47e2S6]4lO?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 2/10/2012 12:18 AM, VWWall wrote:
> Hellequin wrote:
>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:31 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:
>>
>>> The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Very nice. We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned
>>>>> up the thread a ways. The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably
```

```
>>>>> didn't work it very hard.
>>>>
>>>> Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!
>>>>
>>>> You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!
>>
>> It wasn't from google, idiot. It is what I work with daily. More than
>> an order of magnitude more, in fact. Over 300Gb/s
>>
> Tell us more about your work. You must not be doing much, since you're
> always on Usenet. Do you work the graveyard janitorial shift?
>
>> Here's another link for you, dork:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku_band
>>
>> Oh, and did I say FUCK YOU, Wall boy?
>
> Wikipedia is also handy for things you know nothing about!
>
> What's Ku got to do with anything. I was designing and using Ku TWTAs
> over twenty years ago. I was system engineering director for several
> military satellites systems, including those for the UK and NATO. These
> did not use Ku because of the problem with rain attenuation.
>
> P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?
>

He mentioned running 400 megabuck projects.  With his attitude he
wouldn't last 10 seconds in the interview for a position like that.  And
if he by chance made it through he'd be gone the first day because of
performance and trouble getting along with anyone.

He does sound like someone who does do janitorial work, now that you
mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
IQ with insults.

Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.

tom
K0TAR


From 1933841847723378939
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr4958901pbc.6.1328924706072;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:45:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10607pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
```

```
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" <krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:45:02 -0500
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <g0ibj7hvkfhra7o6qsucckoip1i8mnc92q@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<tsKdnRbaHqq50qnSnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net ebuvwv6V9dAiRBl+9tSpwwjUyM312d3rjE6LMGT32Ixv2T9XKH
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HjXrJJnCv+UGuQJzK6OqbY++Doc=
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:56:35 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>"krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>> >On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> >
>> >>
>> >>>
>> >>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>> >>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>> >>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>> >>>
>> >>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>> >>> properly terminated?
>> >>>
>> >
>> >
>> >  Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
>> >They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>
>> *WAY* above your pay grade.
>
>
>   Makes you wonder what they paid him for at Time Warner, if he wasn't
>smart enough to install a terminator.
```

Probably customer service.

```
From -657919359124385466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr4970310pbc.2.1328924876362;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:47:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10607pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:47:55 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:47:49 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 88
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-XywSSn5QdcgPGt18NGwYRZDFo7+uaTXwgPUtpGSjRg37OYO8/dd6jg3DsLHZYuMwPUB1/
TuRXTaONk2!
JtYo+2oqT9JC6GLcq2REo8PHTc4eQvgV2O7v4CHJm9RHP8BXhT3kuttANSkwjQ7N9rrqlBNGzGeb!
+YBkWnise6saRtqdwnUp5fgpc2NuDQ8V5/SaxrE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5580
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

tom wrote:

>
> On 2/9/2012 10:34 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >

> > tom wrote:
> >>
> >> On 2/9/2012 9:35 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote: >>
> >> Cool! You seem to know what you are up to.
> >>
> >> Can you put rough numbers around what you mentioned? Like what are
> >> providers legally required to deliver at the far end of the drop?
> >
> >
> >   We were required to deliver 0 dBmv at the end of 100 feet of RG-59 or
> > RG-6 for two sets per the franchise. The system was designed at +10
> > dBmv at the tap to allow for three or four TVs at the 100 foot range.
> > That was on a 36 channel system with RCA modulators& HST. It was done
> > for two reasons. To have a little extra signal available when the
> > system was built, and for conversion for a 300 MHz plant to a 450 MHz
> > plant without respacing the trunk amplifiers.
> >
> >
> >   I build a headend& interface to tie two incompatible community loops
> > together. Ours was a sub split loop, and the other CATV company used
> > mid split. We used 2& 12 for pilots, so we fed them Channel 2 into
> > their return, and down converted their feed to T-9 for our return. That
> > headend had two RCA HSP and a combiner. The interface was another HSP
> > in a large stainless steel NEMA box mounted to a power pole at the
> > boundary of the two systems. A pair of two way splitters were used to
> > route the signals between the systems, as well as into and out of the
> > HSP. The other company wanted us to install a modulator and a
> > demodulator at the boundary to give us audio& video, and another pair
> > from our side so the interface would be baseband. Their design was over
> > $15,000 in hardware alone. My design was under $3000 for all the
> > hardware& labor to install. I had system designers from both sides
> > telling me it wouldn't work, but it did the job with no problems. :)
> >
> >
>
> Very nice. We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
> the thread a ways. The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
> work it very hard.
>
> We had an issue at one point.
>
> This was a distributed proc/data system, one of the first. Each cabinet
> was a standalone PBX. And you could make 126 of them look like one.
> And each could survive on its own.
>
> First fiber campus we'd done. Staggered cut to the new infrastructure.
> Fun stuff.
>
> At one point we had to do the cutover to the other large pice of the
> system. Each end connected the fiber. 0 signal.
>
> TDR from A end showed 700 meters from A end, 800 meters from end B.
> Length from A to B is 1500 meters.

>
> The work that occurred because of that was not fun. Had to go get the
> guy doing fusion splicing.
>
> Joy. Midnight trip to Pittsburgh with the salesman.
>
> Actually it was fun. Not much traffic at night.
>
> Landing pattern at 160mph in between DC9s into Pittsburgh at about
> midnight. And they didn't like 160 at all. This was scary.
>
> Quickest turnoff onto a taxiway I've ever experienced. Of course the
> taxiway may not have been one. We didn't care.

Still easier than having to use blasting caps to find the ends of a broken conduit under the finished concrete floor in a new RADAR site. An old fish tape & blasting cap pushed as far as it would go and BOOM!!!. Then repeat for the other end. Then they used a jackhammer to break out the concrete between the huge floor divots to install new conduit. The electrical contractor had failed to tie the conduit to the rebar & wire mesh before the pour. :)

Or driving ground rods through permafrost in Alaska. We drove 60' of rod and used three tanks of Acetylene to heat the rod to get it through the ice layer outside a military radio & TV station at Ft. Greely.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

From 4752235778986234496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr4968568pbc.5.1328925065942;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:51:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10623pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:51:05 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:50:59 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design

Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 89
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
FKm8EPeLkNUGjciw1uQXsSsFtzy+VSJozwcYKLUEizpp7w1iXIlqzW2vKZSWlmnte1Ijw90DBHpfkf0!
y5aTg0hQUPxQs6vwLZm2/NtWBGt9NK//3HU+rINDLNpIdyooVWhcK+EAeowxK6iKNTdKa4Y8yMvT!
yhi3JRLO2ikPsssmjhsYUWNBXkksXrHn1WoHbMk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6058
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joerg wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > Joerg wrote:
> >> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >>> Joerg wrote:
> >>>> amdx wrote:
> >>>>> Hi All,
> >>>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> >>>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> >>>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> >>>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> >>>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> >>>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> >>>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> >>>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> >>>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> >>>>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> >>>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
> >>>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
> >>>
> >>>   In your opinion.
> >> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
> >> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
> >> it delivered as promised or money back.
> >>
> >>>   ... If they are delivering the level called for in
> >>> their franchise, they didn't screw up. It has always been up to the
> >>> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
> >>> installs.

> >>>
> >> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
> >> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.
> >
> >
> >   Grow up. That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
> > 100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
> > by your rules. You don't, and it doesn't. ...
>
> http://www.starvision.tv/lineup_res.htm
>
> Quote "Maximum Drop Length 300 Feet"
>
> Now that's what I call good service.
>
> >   ... I'll bet you've never even
> > seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
> > by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
> > isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
> > limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
> > build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
> > physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
> > start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
> > system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
> > equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
> > design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
> > over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
> > miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then
> > you can tell me I'm wrong.
> >
> >   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
> > port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
> > you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
> >
>
> See above. Obviously others can. And yes, I have designed RF broadband
> power amps. Lots of them. Not just lashing up boxes but the actual
> transistor level circuitry including layout guidance for the nasty stuff.
>
> Fact is, if a cable company isn't competent to do a 170ft drop they
> should decline the job. Otherwise it is a screw-up, plain and simple. In
> our area they'd lose their shirts to the satellite guys because there
> are many houses like ours where there is no reasonable way to get from
> the street to the house with a 100ft limit. We have around 200ft that's
> still there from the early 90's and the previous owner said cable TV
> worked just fine for them. We are not subscribed because TV ain't that
> important to us.

Yawn. You constantly harp about having to meet specs in medical, but whine like a drunken jackass when other businesses have to meet their specs. yes, they could design the sytems to 300 feet or more, but the cost to every customer on the system would go up. Would you like to pay

an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
service? Oh, that's right. You're too cheap to even have cable TV.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

From -6271219935342607527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr4976460pbc.3.1328925459045;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:57:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10635pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:57:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 19:57:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: dc4c03ad.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=JRDD5n\FOI]Yb<AZOn]lTPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^N;>F1mhG6]R
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 7:47 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>
>   Still easier than having to use blasting caps to find the ends of a
> broken conduit under the finished concrete floor in a new RADAR site.
> An old fish tape& blasting cap pushed as far as it would go and
> BOOM!!!. Then repeat for the other end. Then they used a jackhammer to
> break out the concrete between the huge floor divots to install new
> conduit. The electrical contractor had failed to tie the conduit to the

> rebar& wire mesh before the pour. :)
>
>   Or driving ground rods through permafrost in Alaska. We drove 60' of
> rod and used three tanks of Acetylene to heat the rod to get it through
> the ice layer outside a military radio& TV station at Ft. Greely.
>

You've got me beat.

I am glad I didn't have to use blasting caps as TDR. But it does sound
kind of fun if you didn't have delivery pressure on top of it.

Sounds like good work. But not up the Giant Rat's standards, I'm sure.

Interesting that he portrays himself as young and uses that reference.
Very curious. Maybe he's old and a failure and not young and a failure
as he claims.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -856597333965737673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4996922pbv.0.1328925744842;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:02:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10645pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:02:24 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:02:18 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
      <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
      <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
      <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-
fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
```

```
Message-ID: <pvGdneRnJbGtUajSnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
Wuhvk8WyOE6XZtKKHRu822cbrqFbim2+Sol8Ce9O3HlG2TIjRXQ8DFRlMZdjpcrPrGnzvK8wrnHvXwJ!
50+kpFClG2cVc+jpIE3maPnR+MogQPuClXb+eEvKbHMBBVw/lBy274EWDMD7jH7cYwal9iQAyJ2p!
5Idkl1Skrg3hUt4Ee6g08CY2ZWvBqVp2i3FgDbQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2951
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> Jeff, I installed TVRO systems for several years and used a lot of F
> connectors. Suprisingly the ones I found that worked best were the
> ultra cheap ones that only took a pair of pliers to fasten These were
> the ones with the separate crimp rings. Used with some good quality
> heat shrink tubing this eliminated most of the problems you mention. I
> dont know why these connectors went away, my only guess is that
> someone wasn't making enough money on them.

Those were the lowest grade, next to screw on fittings. They had the highest leakage, and shortest service life of all the connectors I ever tested. Did I mention that we bought 50,000 feet of RG-59 & RG-6 per month for cable installs? We were using the Raychem for new work & repairs in the mid '80s. They were the best we could find, both for drop, trunk & feeders. They didn't need a boot, and you would break the cable before a connector would pull off, if installed properly. We had to keep a close eye on radiation to prevent one of the midband channels from interfering with airplanes. 95% of the problems were those half assed separate ring, three cent connectors.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From 4264794747873058993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr4987062pbc.3.1328926050194;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:07:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10660pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:07:29 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:07:24 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-mhosc1uSTCnCAhHCBgeRlRWydHb1EqhrEgnLs8vJhGCAMw5/
tPtWnRPSdktNUpXKFAKm5G16gxwE+gk!
GV3LxKcV2vA5ePVrkV6bj1DPD7akSO+9BRvYUQdWYOSvtzxy6YCfT6LUMcuRdZD8jYwKGmsW2wUP!
jmZ3UkE44UY4INxeVGp6vq+KP8acXVtlEeo9L4M=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3695
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


tom wrote:
>
> On 2/10/2012 7:47 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >
> >     Still easier than having to use blasting caps to find the ends of a
> > broken conduit under the finished concrete floor in a new RADAR site.
> > An old fish tape&  blasting cap pushed as far as it would go and
> > BOOM!!!.  Then repeat for the other end.  Then they used a jackhammer to
> > break out the concrete between the huge floor divots to install new
> > conduit.  The electrical contractor had failed to tie the conduit to the
> > rebar&  wire mesh before the pour. :)
> >
> >     Or driving ground rods through permafrost in Alaska.  We drove 60' of
> > rod and used three tanks of Acetylene to heat the rod to get it through
```

> > the ice layer outside a military radio& TV station at Ft. Greely.
> >
>
> You've got me beat.
>
> I am glad I didn't have to use blasting caps as TDR. But it does sound
> kind of fun if you didn't have delivery pressure on top of it.
>
> Sounds like good work. But not up the Giant Rat's standards, I'm sure.
>
> Interesting that he portrays himself as young and uses that reference.
> Very curious. Maybe he's old and a failure and not young and a failure
> as he claims.

He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati, so I'd
say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.

That RADAR site was at Ft. Rucker, and the problem was in the area
reserved for the new IFF hardware in the mid '70s. Weathervision was
assigned to the space while I was there, but were were in the process of
moving to another building when I was told I had orders for Vietnam. I
ended up in Alaska instead. Two weeks later that AFRTS station in
Vietnam was overrun and the engineers killed. They shipped parts of the
transmitter that survived the gunfire to the station in Alaska. :(

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

From -1741837878873713387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr4983860pbv.7.1328926281203;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:11:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10672pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:11:20 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV SIGNAL LEVELS
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:11:19 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <2aibj7hduec6v9f285o1uitp2sqddgkaus@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>

<e463$4f355817$18ec6dd7$25463@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-
XMIBmYtg3jorTGJjyqjPRsjiONIjEYMyuWSNrbaaCju4muI7zxOZklye8Yy52ooOraHSyRRYKMIIRb7!
pCuhK/1722sRaXRpMteadE8OFY0oevv3q4Jv5ugH/U70XjahszbaqDCUTbmsyH/gOip7XeKl6UPZ!ylRq
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3078
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:47:54 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
wrote:

```
>   The Box is a CISCO RNG100
>Only data I know how to get is;
>Tuner    537.00 Mhz    2dbmv
>TDC       75.25 Mhz    5dbmv
>RDC       20.00 Mhz    30.0dbmv   Yes 30.0
>
```

It's the same as the Cisco Explorer 1540C with some features removed
by Comcast.
<http://www.cincinnatibell.com/shared_content/pdf/tv/exp1540_uguide.pdf>

How to get into the diagnostics:
  Press and hold SELECT on front of unit until the MAIL light
  starts to flash, then press INFO.
Or
  Press and hold PAUSE on remote until MAIL light starts to
  flash (around 10-15 seconds), then press PAGE-UP (-).
  On some remotes, PAGE (+) might need to be used instead.

I'll guess(tm) that TDC is downstream power, and RDC is upstream
power. (20MHz is in the frequency range used by upstream path).
30dBmV is acceptable as the upper limit is about 55dBmv. Remember,
this is dB's above 1mv into 75 ohms, not dB's above 1mw into 50 ohms.
dBm = dBmV - 48dB
So, your 30dBmv is really -18dBm

The downstream values are also in the ballpark. See:
<http://www.dslreports.com/faq/16085>
The numbers are for cable modems, but the levels should be similar for
DTV. The typical delivered values should be:
  -10 dBmV to +10 dBmV "Recommended".
  -11 dBmV to -14 dBmv / +11 dBmV to +14 dBmV "Acceptable".
  -15 dBmV & +15 dBmV "Maximum".

5dBmV is fairly is good enough and should result in a usable picture.

See if you can excavate the SNR numbers. Maybe there's RF garbage on
the systems (oscillating distribution amp, ingress, whatever, etc).

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 3693089627379642898
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr4986552pbb.8.1328926883486;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:21:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10701pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:21:26 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f35d0a3$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 20:21:23 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9d3bd719.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=gJU:E15o@Kb;jnT`SX0LJfVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`gZ@;>V08<2mWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn61=aAMGeacl
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/10/2012 8:07 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:

>
> He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati, so I'd
> say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.
>

Sounds correct. He's got problems alright.

> That RADAR site was at Ft. Rucker, and the problem was in the area
> reserved for the new IFF hardware in the mid '70s. Weathervision was
> assigned to the space while I was there, but were were in the process of
> moving to another building when I was told I had orders for Vietnam. I
> ended up in Alaska instead. Two weeks later that AFRTS station in
> Vietnam was overrun and the engineers killed. They shipped parts of the
> transmitter that survived the gunfire to the station in Alaska. :(

Sorry to hear that. Had friends that survived intact but were still
damaged goods from that war.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 4588369172397215847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5008816pbv.7.1328927581920;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:33:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10726pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:32:58 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
```

```
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 02:33:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="31797"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19sTk0M45R6XQLCa2Shwmdzwkbnzbf3JuA="
In-Reply-To: <VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:c5hdpMeeH00oWboFXco6hr+EKG4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"VWWall"  wrote in message
news:VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

Pomegranate Bastard wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>> Interesting how little you bother to learn about the people you swear
>>> at.
>>  Interesting how fucktards like you make presumptions about people (and
>> include insults), and then forget that you even did it, and act as if I
>> am some kind of offender against you because I called you the fucktard
>> you are for doing it..
>>
>>  You are as fucking retarded as it gets, boy.  Your mother should be
>> jailed.
>
> Go on, Nymbecile, finish your favourite joke off. It's ages since we
> heard it!

<He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste.  Like
<most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
<
<--
<VWW, K6EVE
-
But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
activity.  Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
--Wayne  W5GIE
```

"GFW=Great Fractal Wars"

```
From 8841966037209974199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5040565pbc.1.1328928729197;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:52:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10782pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 20:52:08 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9d3bd719.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=L7JG5^]40Z9A[b@Z5jji66Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830Flfi:GS]`Y>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>EMVLBhTgV@<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>
> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
> <
> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
```

> -
> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
> --Wayne W5GIE
>
> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"

Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.

Things dried up here around 6 months ago. I suspect the people with brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer with us or finally bailed due to the noise.

Now all there seems to be is some less verbose hangers on plus script kiddie morons and worse.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5814360753737959216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5032881pbv.7.1328928992573;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:56:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10791pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:56:16 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <44mbj79k6sta3hnjhgvtul9da440plvqbk@4ax.com>
References: <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net> <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-
b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
<7hiaj71ivjjado0514abd6dm6hs5h916lv@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 16:47:52 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
<pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:27:00 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:02:35 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>
>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>>><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>>>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>>>
>>>> You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>>>>jackass.
>>>>
>>>>  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>>>
>>>> The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>>>
>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>
>>
>> You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
>>the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.
>
>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?

  You failed to respond with a definition of the term.  That is proof
that you are an uneducable twit.


From 2519230643907211442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr5052711pbc.6.1328929979951;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:12:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10829pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:13:02 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4f35dcbb$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 21:12:59 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91084951.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=XoYB119oL]lXVUl20ViPlgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn?ZG6jbi0[la
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 6:28 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>> P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?
>>
>

I missed that. Probably because I ignore the worst of the BS.

Where did he mention being a Linux wanabee (that all he could be given
what I've heard from him; at best a script kiddie)?

tom
K0TAR

From -700539266057651673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr5056476pbc.5.1328930010798;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10829pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength

Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:12 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 126
Message-ID: <57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:48:06 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>>> I was system engineering director for several
>>>military satellites systems,
>>
>> And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty
>>horseshit about someone as if you know them, when you, in fact, have no
>>clue about anything about them. What you are doing is jumping on the
>>petty, immature asshole bandwagon. You are a special case type asswipe.
>
>I tend to judge people by their willingness and abilities to learn new
>things.

  List the "new things" you or any other fucktard here has ever tried to
instruct me on. Oh... THAT'S RIGHT... YOU CANNOT. You and your petty
jack-offs are total failures.

> You fail.

  I am fine. You are an idiot who think he can make a valid assessment
based on some other dumbfucktard's stupid remarks, taking them as if they
are factual. You are even more pathetic than the retarded bastard who
spouted the lies to begin with.

>You may know something about CATV and fiber,

I know a lot about a lot of things. For you to assess the level of my skills or knowledge based on the stupid horseshit some lame fucktard spewed in this thread, is more of a tell about your inability than it is about my abilities.

> but it doesn't show.

You're an idiot. Half the fucktards in here don't even know what Digicipher II is, and you likely don't have much of a grasp of it either, fuckhead.

>Instead of taking the time to educate those whom you suspect of being
>in error,

WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?

> you waste our time with insults and unsubstantiated
>opinions.

You are an idiot. The insults go to assholes who have been haranguing me for years. Every now and then, some completely uniformed retard like you comes in and makes a stupid assessment based on a single thread.

You are so fucking stupid, you probably believe the retarded fucks claiming I am a janitor. IF I were a janitor, 98% of you fucktards would be in a landfill by now.

> Your command of profanity is truly impressive,

You are a goddamned idiot to make any assessment about it at all, dumbfuck.

> but
>misplaced.

That is an opinion. Just like mine that you are about as stupid as it gets, because you are not informed enough to know what has been taking place for years here. Fuck you and your horse blinders, dumbfuck.

> If someone presented you with your comments, what you
>would think of the author?

When I was presented with insults years ago, I returned the favor. The immature retards have yet to stop being the total fucking retards that they are, so I will continue pointing out their utter stupidity to them, and dumbfucks like you. You are just too fucking stupid to see it for what it is. The Pommy Retard has ALWAYS stalked my posts, and made stupid remarks, and you are jumping on me for calling him the total piece of shit that he is?

You are dumber than dogshit, boy!

>I can't imagine what personal tragedy has occurred in your life,

Idiots like you. That's what happened.

> that
>you find it necessary to demonstrate your competence

You have no clue as to my competence in any field or endeavor, you stupid fuck. The fact that you use a Usenet post to form your pathetic assessment says more about your immature stupidity than anything about me. When will you realize that your fucking guesses about someone have no basis in reality?

> at the expense of
>others.

I would charge you your entire life if I could. Many of you should be cleared from the gene pool.

> If you're truly competent,

Make up your mind, FUCKHEAD. You are either on the make shit up about me bandwagon or you are not. Either way, you have already stepped over the line.

> such a crutch is not necessary.

Such opinions about what my motives are, are truly more stupid than the pother idiots and their petty bullshit jabs.

> If
>you clean up your act,

I do not have to measure up to your pathetic, unqualified, unprofessional, unsolicited retarded assessments, IDIOT!

> there may be hope for you remaining.

If you were here, there might be hope for you to eat without a straw after I turned your fucking jaw sideways. You are pathetic.

Go judge your mother, fuckhead. She is a criminal bitch for not flushing you the moment the retarded slut shat your retarded ass.

```
From 751186674041181548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr5050555pbb.8.1328930608177;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:23:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10854pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:23:29 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
Lines: 137
Message-ID: <4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 21:23:27 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91084951.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=mmEPIMnD>7ak\1>f7g_K?
gUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`3`TKco[11oaWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn1a9cDXP30ac
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 9:13 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
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> wrote:
>
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>> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>  wrote:
>>
>>>>   I was system engineering director for several
>>>> military satellites systems,
>>>
>>>   And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty
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>>> clue about anything about them.  What you are doing is jumping on the
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>>
>> I tend to judge people by their willingness and abilities to learn new
>> things.
>
>    List the "new things" you or any other fucktard here has ever tried to
> instruct me on.  Oh...  THAT'S RIGHT...  YOU CANNOT.  You and your petty
> jack-offs are total failures.
```

```
>
>>   You fail.
>
>    I am fine.  You are an idiot who think he can make a valid assessment
> based on some other dumbfucktard's stupid remarks, taking them as if they
> are factual.  You are even more pathetic than the retarded bastard who
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>
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>
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> spewed in this thread, is more of a tell about your inability than it is
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>
>> but it doesn't show.
>
>    You're an idiot.  Half the fucktards in here don't even know what
> Digicipher II is, and you likely don't have much of a grasp of it either,
> fuckhead.
>
>> Instead of taking the time to educate those whom you suspect of being
>> in error,
>
>    WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?
>
>> you waste our time with insults and unsubstantiated
>> opinions.
>
>    You are an idiot.  The insults go to assholes who have been haranguing
> me for years.  Every now and then, some completely uniformed retard like
> you comes in and makes a stupid assessment based on a single thread.
>
>    You are so fucking stupid, you probably believe the retarded fucks
> claiming I am a janitor.  IF I were a janitor, 98% of you fucktards would
> be in a landfill by now.
>
>>   Your command of profanity is truly impressive,
>
>    You are a goddamned idiot to make any assessment about it at all,
> dumbfuck.
>
>> but
>> misplaced.
>
>    That is an opinion. Just like mine that you are about as stupid as it
> gets, because you are not informed enough to know what has been taking
> place for years here. Fuck you and your horse blinders, dumbfuck.
>
>>   If someone presented you with your comments, what you
>> would think of the author?
>
>   When I was presented with insults years ago, I returned the favor.
```

> The immature retards have yet to stop being the total fucking retards
> that they are, so I will continue pointing out their utter stupidity to
> them, and dumbfucks like you. You are just too fucking stupid to see it
> for what it is. The Pommy Retard has ALWAYS stalked my posts, and made
> stupid remarks, and you are jumping on me for calling him the total piece
> of shit that he is?
>
>   You are dumber than dogshit, boy!
>
>> I can't imagine what personal tragedy has occurred in your life,
>
>   Idiots like you. That's what happened.
>
>> that
>> you find it necessary to demonstrate your competence
>
>   You have no clue as to my competence in any field or endeavor, you
> stupid fuck. The fact that you use a Usenet post to form your pathetic
> assessment says more about your immature stupidity than anything about
> me. When will you realize that your fucking guesses about someone have no
> basis in reality?
>
>> at the expense of
>> others.
>
>   I would charge you your entire life if I could. Many of you should be
> cleared from the gene pool.
>
>>   If you're truly competent,
>
>   Make up your mind, FUCKHEAD. You are either on the make shit up about
> me bandwagon or you are not. Either way, you have already stepped over
> the line.
>
>> such a crutch is not necessary.
>
>   Such opinions about what my motives are, are truly more stupid than the
> pother idiots and their petty bullshit jabs.
>
>> If
>> you clean up your act,
>
>
>   I do not have to measure up to your pathetic, unqualified,
> unprofessional, unsolicited retarded assessments, IDIOT!
>
>> there may be hope for you remaining.
>
>   If you were here, there might be hope for you to eat without a straw
> after I turned your fucking jaw sideways. You are pathetic.
>
>   Go judge your mother, fuckhead. She is a criminal bitch for not
> flushing you the moment the retarded slut shat your retarded ass.

I especially love how he uses the word "professional". Surrounded on both sides by profanity, He works for no one.

Oh how he wishes. :)

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8896872279000820913
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr5070437pbc.3.1328930815899;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:26:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10869pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!
de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:26:39 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <usnbj7p0228dmghubhhoho9k5cogic4ail@4ax.com>
References: <d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net> <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-
b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 11:18:55 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

>He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.

It wasn't a joke, fuckhead. Your mother should be put in prison!

And I have NEVER cut-and-pasted anything in my life in Usenet, you fucking retard.

I sit here and type. You got that, boy? You retarded fuck!

```
From 4919959984329977425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5080321pbc.1.1328931116668;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:31:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10881pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
Lines: 146
Message-ID: <4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 21:31:56 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91084951.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=oVTI]1f9;?0h[a>=@7?
ND;Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830^V`@ZNFJL\7WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>:Qol`=^kLo:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/10/2012 9:13 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:

> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:48:06 -0800, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>

>> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>>>>   I was system engineering director for several
>>>> military satellites systems,
>>>
>>>   And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty
>>> horseshit about someone as if you know them, when you, in fact, have no
>>> clue about anything about them. What you are doing is jumping on the
>>> petty, immature asshole bandwagon. You are a special case type asswipe.
>>
>> I tend to judge people by their willingness and abilities to learn new
>> things.
>
>   List the "new things" you or any other fucktard here has ever tried to
> instruct me on. Oh... THAT'S RIGHT... YOU CANNOT. You and your petty
> jack-offs are total failures.
>
>>   You fail.
>
>   I am fine. You are an idiot who think he can make a valid assessment
> based on some other dumbfucktard's stupid remarks, taking them as if they
> are factual. You are even more pathetic than the retarded bastard who
> spouted the lies to begin with.
>
>> You may know something about CATV and fiber,
>
>   I know a lot about a lot of things. For you to assess the level of my
> skills or knowledge based on the stupid horseshit some lame fucktard
> spewed in this thread, is more of a tell about your inability than it is
> about my abilities.
>
>> but it doesn't show.
>
>   You're an idiot. Half the fucktards in here don't even know what
> Digicipher II is, and you likely don't have much of a grasp of it either,
> fuckhead.
>
>> Instead of taking the time to educate those whom you suspect of being
>> in error,
>
>   WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?
>
>> you waste our time with insults and unsubstantiated
>> opinions.
>
>   You are an idiot. The insults go to assholes who have been haranguing
> me for years. Every now and then, some completely uniformed retard like
> you comes in and makes a stupid assessment based on a single thread.
>
>   You are so fucking stupid, you probably believe the retarded fucks
> claiming I am a janitor. IF I were a janitor, 98% of you fucktards would
> be in a landfill by now.

>
>>   Your command of profanity is truly impressive,
>
>   You are a goddamned idiot to make any assessment about it at all,
> dumbfuck.
>
>> but
>> misplaced.
>
>   That is an opinion. Just like mine that you are about as stupid as it
> gets, because you are not informed enough to know what has been taking
> place for years here. Fuck you and your horse blinders, dumbfuck.
>
>>   If someone presented you with your comments, what you
>> would think of the author?
>
>   When I was presented with insults years ago, I returned the favor.
> The immature retards have yet to stop being the total fucking retards
> that they are, so I will continue pointing out their utter stupidity to
> them, and dumbfucks like you. You are just too fucking stupid to see it
> for what it is. The Pommy Retard has ALWAYS stalked my posts, and made
> stupid remarks, and you are jumping on me for calling him the total piece
> of shit that he is?
>
>   You are dumber than dogshit, boy!
>
>> I can't imagine what personal tragedy has occurred in your life,
>
>   Idiots like you. That's what happened.
>
>> that
>> you find it necessary to demonstrate your competence
>
>   You have no clue as to my competence in any field or endeavor, you
> stupid fuck. The fact that you use a Usenet post to form your pathetic
> assessment says more about your immature stupidity than anything about
> me. When will you realize that your fucking guesses about someone have no
> basis in reality?
>
>> at the expense of
>> others.
>
>   I would charge you your entire life if I could. Many of you should be
> cleared from the gene pool.
>
>>   If you're truly competent,
>
>   Make up your mind, FUCKHEAD. You are either on the make shit up about
> me bandwagon or you are not. Either way, you have already stepped over
> the line.
>
>> such a crutch is not necessary.
>

```
>    Such opinions about what my motives are, are truly more stupid than the
> pother idiots and their petty bullshit jabs.
>
>> If
>> you clean up your act,
>
>
>    I do not have to measure up to your pathetic, unqualified,
> unprofessional, unsolicited retarded assessments, IDIOT!
>
>> there may be hope for you remaining.
>
>    If you were here, there might be hope for you to eat without a straw
> after I turned your fucking jaw sideways.  You are pathetic.
>
>    Go judge your mother, fuckhead. She is a criminal bitch for not
> flushing you the moment the retarded slut shat your retarded ass.

If you are so talented that your employers don't care what you say then
tell us who you work for.

You are so much more talented than all of us here and you are so
valuable to your current employer that there should be no problem
admitting who you are and who you work for.

They probably don't care a bit that you swear (very poorly) at everyone
that responds to you.

So fess up mister big cojones, who do you work for?

My bet is no one that counts.

And you have no cojones.  None at all.

Tom
K0TAR


From -6201147449565549904
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5077958pbc.4.1328931312619;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:35:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10890pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!lightspeed.eweka.nl!
81.171.88.250.MISMATCH!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!
46.17.56.130.MISMATCH!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sad excuse
for a man
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:34:52 -0800
```

```
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 18:28:10 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 12:18 AM, VWWall wrote:
>> Hellequin wrote:
>>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:31 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:
>>>
>>>> The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>>>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> Very nice. We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned
>>>>>> up the thread a ways. The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably
>>>>>> didn't work it very hard.
>>>>>
>>>>> Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!
>>>>>
>>>>> You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!
>>>
>>> It wasn't from google, idiot. It is what I work with daily. More than
>>> an order of magnitude more, in fact. Over 300Gb/s
>>>
>> Tell us more about your work. You must not be doing much, since you're
>> always on Usenet. Do you work the graveyard janitorial shift?
>>
>>> Here's another link for you, dork:
>>>
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku_band
>>>
>>> Oh, and did I say FUCK YOU, Wall boy?
>>
>> Wikipedia is also handy for things you know nothing about!
>>
```

```
>> What's Ku got to do with anything. I was designing and using Ku TWTAs
>> over twenty years ago. I was system engineering director for several
>> military satellites systems, including those for the UK and NATO. These
>> did not use Ku because of the problem with rain attenuation.
>>
>> P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?
>>
>
>He mentioned running 400 megabuck projects.  With his attitude he
>wouldn't last 10 seconds in the interview for a position like that.

  After 25 gateways in 25 major US cities, I'd say that you are decidedly
too stupid to make a valid assessment about anyone or anything.

>  And
>if he by chance made it through he'd be gone the first day because of
>performance and trouble getting along with anyone.


  Folks come to me for answers.  Folks in here insult me. Guess what you
retarded fucks get back in your face.  Guess what no person I work with
gets.  Now, in your infinite lack of wisdom, guess why.
>
>He does sound like someone who does do janitorial work,

  More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
someone.  Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
retarded jerks.  Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!

> now that you
>mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
>IQ with insults.

  I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
will in your entire pathetic life, boy.

>Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.

  Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>
>tom
>K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.


From -9199879694874249154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5100618pbv.0.1328931605200;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:40:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10902pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:40:07 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sad
 excuse for a man
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 21:40:04 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91084951.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=2]X4fl8N9P5jhc@eZdjb9?
UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830N<CRjU<h`1;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>T<A`=9ghgC:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
<Cut lots of stuff>
>
>    More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
> folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
> someone.  Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
> jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
> retarded jerks.  Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!
>
>> now that you
>> mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
>> IQ with insults.
>
>    I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
> will in your entire pathetic life, boy.
```

```
>
>> Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.
>
>    Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
> because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.

He really likes the word "retard".

Wonder why?

tom
K0TAR



From 5710887925578226231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5095691pbc.4.1328932400107;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:53:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10929pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:53:17 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sad
 excuse for a man
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4f35e62f$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 21:53:19 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91084951.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
```

```
DXC=\0f=62L?]lh220jLgNfPZ`UU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`G]kSf]O:M=kWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnTeD?\^>mP6i
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>    Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
> because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.

Why do you have a problem with mentally challenged people?

I am serious.

tom
K0TAR



From 6016765358494641687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5117505pbc.4.1328933465434;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:11:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10976pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:11:04 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 47
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jh4pop$c46e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1328933465 397518 98.235.73.64 (11 Feb 2012 04:11:05
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Feb 2012 04:11:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/10/12 8:50 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:

> Yawn. You constantly harp about having to meet specs in medical, but
> whine like a drunken jackass when other businesses have to meet their
> specs. yes, they could design the sytems to 300 feet or more, but the
> cost to every customer on the system would go up. Would you like to pay
> an extra 20% to 30% just so a very few locations can get better
> service? Oh, that's right. You're too cheap to even have cable TV.

Respectfully, Michael even though we wouldn't *want* to make a 170 foot drop. it isn't unheard of. And the amplifiers are very capable of handling it. Ind it is very location specific. Getting a decent signal at a marginal location doesn't have any effect on the rest of the system. There are attenuators and there are equalized attenuators that will give a flat signal at the end of a 170 foot drop.

RG6 cable has a loss of around 5 db per 100 feet at 500 MHz. Let's give you 10 db at 170 feet, worst case. When I worked in the industry, I plugged (or designed in) in a number of equalized attenuators. It only affected a single drop, or some times a few. You could have a specific amp running about +10db, and with the equalized attenuator, hit the house around 0, flat.

While some might think that it is bad design, ask the system owners whether they would want to put in another pole, perhaps with a distribution amp, or simply use a 20 dollar attenuator.

The world is not perfect, and my job in the catv world included just about every part, from strand mapping to system layout to in the field work. We needed a balance between perfect and affordable. But the only time there might be an issue was if the system was over-amped, then there could be problems with proof of performance certification. We never had an issue with that.

Bottom line is, a 170 foot drop is perfectly capable of having a nice flat swept signal - and it should, unless the system design itself was bad. Done properly, any issues will be mechanical rather than electrical. But nowadays they have messengered cable, so it's even less likely.

- 73 de <Mike N3LI -

```
From 8063926287419945947
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5128259pbc.1.1328933630308;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:13:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10976pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:13:33 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4nqbj7t7ko5j221fdlatd1c96mkleb1ka3@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pl2u5F2dmU1@mid.individual.net> <Dqadnf9pPZ8UVKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:50:59 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>  Oh, that's right.  You're too cheap to even have cable TV.

 And yet the asshole touts himself as knowledgeable in the field.

  He is a fucking joke, at best.


From -5688671613156561570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr5125374pbc.3.1328933733869;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:15:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10990pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:15:15 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 7
```

```
Message-ID: <aqqbj79ps6ljf73bc0ksglne9mbvs5nu91@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:57:41 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>
>Sounds like good work.  But not up the Giant Rat's standards, I'm sure.

  Presumptuous fucktards should be removed from the human gene pool.
You and your entire bloodline, fuckhead.  I'm sure.



From 2287606356214723058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5146156pbv.0.1328933936741;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:18:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni10987pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Terrell presumptions shows him for the true asshole he is.
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:18:40 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <irqbj71ecome85dbs071q7fosgam3ers3t@4ax.com>
References: <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
<EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:07:24 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>
>
>  He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati,

  You're a goddamned idiot, and you know nothing of my work history, much
less what position I held.

> so I'd
>say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.

  I'd say that since your first stupid remark was false and incorrect,
your second only shows the world the depths of stupidity a presumptuous,
retarded bastard like you can be.


From -4761535388671981045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr5141265pbc.1.1328934125244;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:22:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11002pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!rt.uk.eu.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:21:48 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i6rbj79huvbqgb7ged420dv060qg2hrodo@4ax.com>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35d0a3$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:21:26 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 8:07 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>>
>>    He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati, so I'd
>> say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.
>>
>
>Sounds correct.

  A psychologist would have a field day with retarded fucks like you two.

>  He's got problems alright.

  PKB, you stupid fuck.

snipped retarded bullshit.

>Sorry to hear that.

  You are an asswipe.  You are sorry, but not the way you think.

>  Had friends that survived intact but were still
>damaged goods from that war.

  You are fucking damaged goods, and your mother should be imprisoned for
foisting you upon the world, fuckhead.


From -4764901597475143772
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr5136903pbc.5.1328934232140;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:23:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11000pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:23:51 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:23:49 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
```

```
Message-ID: <o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
References: <4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-
YmaJwbBvsn9v2fMqQQ+QJHxnlXeNJAoSEpqxIsNIv5qy3jfA4Ze0sSLHYAcFc2JhBBtJIXWCR9tJ5oc!
R6gur1UnxQODnaOdewhNyHoK9ep8vR6wJw+05syyQBEAawLLz1oRdTICHDqJSsmy/xhlnMABxtuG!aYk7
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2056
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:12 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>  WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?

Inspire you to clean up your act.  However, judging by your response,
you're not worth the time and effort.  As you were...




--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -1466416392732993889
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5142291pbv.7.1328934640803;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:30:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11025pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:30:24 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
References: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:52:11 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 8:32 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>
>> <He really needs to create a new file from which to cut and paste. Like
>> <most comedians', his jokes get stale after awhile.
>> <
>> <-- <VWW, K6EVE
>> -
>> But you must admit that this normally quiet newsgroup finally has some
>> activity. Who knows, this could take on the characteristics of the GFW.
>> --Wayne W5GIE
>>
>> "GFW=Great Fractal Wars"
>
>Unfortunately the traffic has nothing to do with antennas.
>
>Things dried up here around 6 months ago.  I suspect the people with
>brains and stories, and some of us remember who they are, are no longer
>with us or finally bailed due to the noise.


 I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.

 I was reading the CRC handbook at 11 yo.

 I was working with fractals before you even knew what they were.
```

I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo.

Now, IF you know what that simple piece of gear is, you might start to get a clue. As it stands, you are worse than a modern day stigmatic pig from LA.

You know NOTHING about me, you stupid fuck. WAKE THE FUCK UP, BOY!

```
From -3879311726330203766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5152706pbc.4.1328934890109;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:34:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11025pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:34:49 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:34:45 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<tsKdnRbaHqq50qnSnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<g0ibj7hvkfhra7o6qsucckoip1i8mnc92q@4ax.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <kb6dnbUXe8x0cqjSnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 42
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace:
sv3-8INx0zGrc1c7NGkEUAvt8n4wB1RSkVthDiBSD43jdeTfmNVKn5uTPpdEg0ehNiJ1ZHsRDuWgyw1lyF
h!4n9bdbuvJC1LinIAoZseXI7PUhDpRPaZcxHOw8scjwCtoi++v92K0PX0Gf3DOwEvgrFYfLEGLVBK!
mTC1A/qlKyN6Xd9ORrSA7xnbG15xB7jjH/KwMIg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 2988
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


"krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" wrote:
>
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:56:35 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
> <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >"krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" wrote:
> >>
> >> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
> >> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
> >>
> >> >On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> >
> >> >>
> >> >>>
> >> >>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
> >> >>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
> >> >>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
> >> >>>
> >> >>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
> >> >>> properly terminated?
> >> >>>
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >  Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
> >> >They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
> >>
> >> *WAY* above your pay grade.
> >
> >
> >   Makes you wonder what they paid him for at Time Warner, if he wasn't
> >smart enough to install a terminator.
>
> Probably customer service.


   Probably unloading the defective converters from the service trucks.


--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.


From -6355837988559549802
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr5151577pbc.6.1328934959251;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:35:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11038pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:35:58 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:35:53 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
<4f349ddf$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <kb6dnbQXe8yzbajSnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-JvDCctnp3opqha+/SZqRDZU0ZpSlC3SdLO/rrU/
UaJudtcJMrPaWxPnq6eUfzLySjyfHZYiR36TqGgM!6HURUsb50S7ZgJQZppwwgbV6KWG4HpuF/
rg5D840Lc167vjhrbiggYnJx2R9LGJplclYGc3agJ5H!JBoxbjisH1wfIwSTDTITD4ezWal2QO9BD/
fv+LA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2245
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


tom wrote:
>
> On 2/9/2012 10:27 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> >
> >
> >   You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
> > the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.
```

```
>
> Holy crap!  He's made it to the 1970s!


   Don't get him started on feedforward, or dual trunk systems. ;-)


--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.


From 1590294322766113951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr5162982pbc.2.1328935064583;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:37:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11040pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!46.17.56.130.MISMATCH!rt.uk.eu.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom k0TAR needs to fuck off, go find a corner, AND DIE!
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:37:28 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <qsrbj7t3fi4s0g333sdtbtqhn8bqjqafhj@4ax.com>
References: <4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f35dcbb$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:13:02 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 6:28 PM, tom wrote:
>>>
>>> P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?
>>>
>>
```

```
>
>I missed that.

  You missed a lot, asshole.  It is hard to educate feces.

>  Probably because I ignore the worst of the BS.

  You ARE the BS, boy.

>Where did he mention being a Linux wanabee

  I have done more Linux installs than the number of sessions you have
ever sat in front of, asswipe.

> (that all he could be given
>what I've heard from him; at best a script kiddie)?

  Tell us, asshole... what have you heard?  And you must be a script
kiddie, since you are so familiar with the term. I actually use my
computers for work, fuckhead.  Even my router has Linux on it, and I
installed it.  You are pathetic, at best, boy.  Your mother is a
criminal.


From 2323843393724544712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr5157952pbc.4.1328935182908;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:39:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11038pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:39:26 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <n5sbj7l0625slffet6m7sohkvkufmepc53@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35df2e$0$74950$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:23:29 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>  He works for no one.

  I work for my government, and sadly, to keep assholes like you in
freedom.

  Go find a tall bridge and jump off, boy!  Take your fucking whore
mother with you.



From -1032113788683542378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr5158331pbc.6.1328935363806;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:42:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11052pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:42:43 -0600
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:42:38 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sadexcuse
 for a man
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
<4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
```

```
Message-ID: <kb6dnbcXe8xebKjSnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
CEb6gVxX6xZTBFouyXE4PfQsRKaVSJpO1DJh16+QicX+c465LAJiZWEZ7QfO9xFPb6XsKaMBOFDvdSQ!
aoqbJw7yIBWFyMXi9bZfUVj9eo737cZRStwaaYvgjTWVoevfpz2t5SO4lx2DmVHB3Ndu8Xd44YdD!
WMKI3ANQ9ipcTnU6BaTgJzSyS0qf4sorbHF59Ko=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3037
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


tom wrote:
>
> On 2/10/2012 9:34 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> <Cut lots of stuff>
> >
> >    More pathetic jabbing horseshit from a jerk who actually would like
> > folks to think he has been making "helpful' comments in a hope to 'aid'
> > someone.  Your bullshit here shows you for the total fucking retarded
> > jerk, who jumped onto the retarded jerk bandwagon with the rest of the
> > retarded jerks.  Yer doin real good, boy...   NOT!
> >
> >> now that you
> >> mention it, and is trying to compensate for his lack of success and low
> >> IQ with insults.
> >
> >    I did more in the last week to make the world a better place than you
> > will in your entire pathetic life, boy.
> >
> >> Usenet.  You gotta love the kooks.
> >
> >    Go back to the kook group, you retarded fuck. You will never be loved,
> > because you are too retarded to even know what love is.
> >>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR  A complete and utter retard.
>
> He really likes the word "retard".
>
> Wonder why?


   It's the only word he ever heard at home.


--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.
```

From -7654246334053453618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr5167957pbc.2.1328935377194;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:42:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11052pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:42:40 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <d9sbj7hsr22b9116pa8h5ekid4s87sk2m0@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>If you are so talented that your employers don't care what you say then
>tell us who you work for.

Fuck you, asswipe. You list your fucking stats, boy!

Usenet is anon for a fucking reason. To keep assholes like you away from me AND my employers, AND to keep assholes like me from TERMINATING retarded fucks like you as the opportunity presents itself.

Back in the old west, if a man brushed up against a man standing on the street with his horse, the man on the street pulled out a gun and dropped the fucker, and then his horse too!

```
 THAT is the kind of response retarded fucks like you should get.


From 7800912784033015167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5158618pbv.7.1328935555357;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:45:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11066pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:45:38 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <cesbj7h88rbs1i5k6tk7i910kfhq0hn2oq@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>
>You are so much more talented than all of us here

 No such claim has ever been made.

> and you are so
>valuable to your current employer

 That I am.  And I am going to stay that way too, idiot.

> that there should be no problem
>admitting who you are and who you work for.
```

I will. In person only, and you have to give your info first. Feeling paranoid yet? That's right, asshole. I would use the info to make the meeting less savoury than you expect. You would end up in the sewer, where you belong, and where your mind already is.

Are you seeing the reason why Usenet is anon yet, dumbfuck?

```
From -4413724263937141619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5182634pbv.0.1328935631742;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:47:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11066pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: tom "k0TAR" shows his immaturity level yet again.  What a sad excuse
for a man
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:46:55 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <0ksbj7dovmbrrtdoosk3v81rtn50ng2uim@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35b61c$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r2obj7hg8qglqhge4g84ad1cprith9k0kq@4ax.com>
<4f35e314$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:40:07 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>He really likes the word "retard".
>
>Wonder why?
>
>tom
>K0TAR

Because 99.99999% of presumptuous assholes are exactly that.

```
  Guess what category of asshole you fall into, retard.


From -6409406964802654245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr5172310pbc.3.1328935893826;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:51:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11078pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:51:35 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Terrell presumptions shows him for the true asshole
 he is.
References: <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
<EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<irqbj71ecome85dbs071q7fosgam3ers3t@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <irqbj71ecome85dbs071q7fosgam3ers3t@4ax.com>
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4f35f3d3$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 22:51:31 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: f2de6f6e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=BkaF?
h1]=TgY`aAW0FDU8dVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnMXY\h8<[^7b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 10:18 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:07:24 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
> <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>  wrote:
>
>>
>>
>>   He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati,
>
```

>   You're a goddamned idiot, and you know nothing of my work history, much
> less what position I held.
>
>> so I'd
>> say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.

Hit. He's very sensitive in this area.

On the other hand, probably nothing. Forget it.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8005138613841428784
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5166825pbv.7.1328936001018;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:53:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11076pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:53:20 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:53:18 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <1gsbj7d6og92861acbjd8c995fo2m9fn0m@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com> <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-
fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<9chaj7dmdnv0cbqt6noroo7ofsboqh3ec3@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-6Lww36iCsBHeXwCjBrS89/BkW8qxsSOmc2Kmr/
pasfzR2LablNXZ3fOSKCwxGXS7dQj4MW63K/Msuzt!fW0iQeZO9EJWV2yMaohdMbirNwO9FE2/
X3UCD0PKyaRBKBqy19CVeI0hwtOOmw1Gk9xyNuHFYzyL!N/kn
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2414
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 08:38:44 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>I think the official minimum pull test is 55 lbs, but
>I'm too lazy to Google for it now.

40 lbs outdoors, 30 lbs indoors.

<http://www.scte.org/documents/pdf/standards/SCTE_124_2011.pdf>
6.2.2
  Axial Pull Force: The male �F� pin type connector, when
  attached to cables manufactured to SCTE approved standards,
  shall withstand a minimum axial pull force of 40 lbs for
  outdoor and 30 lbs for indoor applications when tested
  per ANSI/SCTE 99 2009, Test Method For Axial Pull
  Connector/Drop Cable.

I doubt that the crimp connectors could pass the test.

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From 9213012938231422485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr5175056pbc.5.1328936186614;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:56:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11090pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:56:10 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <cpsbj79qjsrklvi2ea72sd7sa0d9f1km4k@4ax.com>
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<o7rbj7d7h0g4gmo617r2i3rgchv2i5rgar@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:23:49 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 19:13:12 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>>  WTF are you attempting to do here, asswipe?
>
>Inspire you to clean up your act.  However, judging by your response,
>you're not worth the time and effort.  As you were...

 You did not put forth any effort, you lying piece of shit.  You had no
intention of putting forth any effort either, you lying piece of shit.
You are no different than the other asswipes, or you would have jumped on
them when their insults flew years ago. But YOU are OBLIVIOUS, boy.

  You are just like all the "intelligent" cops out there.  Where are the
ones complaining about the fact that Tasers are NOT non-lethal?  Oh...
that's right...  the retarded fucks would NEVER declare that their fucked
in the head brethren could possibly be doing anything wrong!

  Tasers should be banned completely.  Assholes like you need to get a
clue, because the behavior of the idiots I deride are who you should be
going after, boy.  So, essentially, you are nothing more than just
another one of them.  And THAT is RETARDED.  The term is NOT just for
congenital defects, idiot.  Dumbfucks like you, who would be otherwise
intelligent, become SELF retarded when you take steps back from your
intelligence. That is what you are doing here.  That is what they did.
That is why they are retarded.  That is why YOU are retarded. The term
has NEBER been about sad, dumb fuckers who got a raw deal at birth.  It
has ALWAYS been about how you otherwise claim to be intelligent asswipes
act like fucking ten year olds here.  THAT IS RETARDED! You dig, boy?


From 5712927346050248854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr5182334pbc.2.1328936265545;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:57:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11090pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:57:48 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
<flqaj7htf1c44tiadj3av3ode0ipugjdto@4ax.com>
<VYmdnZ3Se_EB8KjSnZ2dnUVZ_gGdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jh4k0t$v1l$1@dont-email.me>
<4f35d7d8$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <5grbj75pf3injgus8a30ck99id4rakgjgl@4ax.com>
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4f35f549$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 22:57:45 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: f2de6f6e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=RV9li8<ondHU478jb^Q=COVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN2f]fg:XJd3B
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 10:30 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>
>
>   I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies.

Junk.

>   I was reading the CRC handbook at 11 yo.

And your point is?

>   I was working with fractals before you even knew what they were.

I doubt it.

>
>   I was playing with Moonrakers way back in the early seventies at 15 yo.
```

You are repeating yourself, sort of. Probably forgot what you typed 3
ago. Perfectly understandable.

>
>   Now, IF you know what that simple piece of gear is, you might start to
> get a clue. As it stands, you are worse than a modern day stigmatic pig
> from LA.
>
>   You know NOTHING about me, you stupid fuck. WAKE THE FUCK UP, BOY!

You really are the most amusing to show up recently.

Please DO NOT go away!

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6491489156754491876
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5170715pbv.7.1328936294765;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:58:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11087pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 20:57:58 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <89tbj7tsnthujlt6ato7ftvpqktm2v6ben@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<tsKdnRbaHqq50qnSnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<g0ibj7hvkfhra7o6qsucckoip1i8mnc92q@4ax.com>
<kb6dnbUXe8x0cqjSnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:34:45 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>   Probably unloading the defective converters from the service trucks.

The ones you designed? 99.999% drop out rate.

Bwuahahahahahahah!

From 7728382739842144614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr5184022pbc.3.1328936630753;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:03:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11103pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Terrell presumptions shows him for the true asshole he is.
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:03:34 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <setbj79cmb2b99odmash8j9jimrv1k5s3k@4ax.com>
References: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
<68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<jtKdnZTeWo1RVajSnZ2dnUVZ_vWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f35cb12$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<RvWdnR7b2e_8UKjSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<irqbj71ecome85dbs071q7fosgam3ers3t@4ax.com>
<4f35f3d3$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 22:51:35 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/10/2012 10:18 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:07:24 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
>> <mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>
>>>

```
>>>
>>>   He was a cable grunt when Time Warner built Cube in Cincinnati,
>>
>>    You're a goddamned idiot, and you know nothing of my work history, much
>> less what position I held.
>>
>>> so I'd
>>> say that he's at least 50 and still a very angry failure.
>
>
>Hit.

  You're a goddamned retard.

>  He's very sensitive in this area.

  I don't give a fat flying fuck what you retarded stupid fucks think or
say.  You got that, boy? You fucking retard!

>
>On the other hand, probably nothing.

  That's because withered nuts don'tproduce, boy.  But do please exit
here and go back to trying with your left hand. Give it some permanence.
Try until you succeed.  That way, we'll be sure to never see your
retarded crap in here again.

>  Forget it.

 Please, fuck off and die, and 'forget' this group.

>tom
>K0TAR

 Yes, YOU, fuckhead!


From -3748526894889053255
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5178660pbv.7.1328936733624;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:05:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni11115pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 23:05:36 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
```

```
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
<3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
<92iaj7tr1kenkghg700uimqbkj81mgtk22@4ax.com>
<57mbj71aef0pk4t0go8gh0t2qkeacf054h@4ax.com>
<4f35e12b$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<d9sbj7hsr22b9116pa8h5ekid4s87sk2m0@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <d9sbj7hsr22b9116pa8h5ekid4s87sk2m0@4ax.com>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4f35f71d$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2012 23:05:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 962729d9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=3eUX79dG=\KC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNWG\nhYJd]SD
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/10/2012 10:42 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Feb 2012 21:31:58 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> If you are so talented that your employers don't care what you say then
>> tell us who you work for.
>
>   Fuck you, asswipe.  You list your fucking stats, boy!
>
>   Usenet is anon for a fucking reason.  To keep assholes like you away
> from me AND my employers, AND to keep assholes like me from TERMINATING
> retarded fucks like you as the opportunity presents itself.
>
>   Back in the old west, if a man brushed up against a man standing on the
> street with his horse, the man on the street pulled out a gun and dropped
> the fucker, and then his horse too!
>
>   THAT is the kind of response retarded fucks like you should get.

Man oh man you are funny!!!!


tom
K0TAR



From 8939038822259462001
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1338567pbv.7.1328792812784;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 05:06:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4938pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:06:49 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
In-Reply-To: <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
Message-ID: <a94c0$4f33c607$18ec6dd7$19914@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: a94c04f33c607bd49c87219914
X-Received-Bytes: 2846
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 7:50 PM, Joerg wrote:
> amdx wrote:
>> On 2/8/2012 6:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
>>>> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.
>>>
>>> Some better numbers for RG6a/u:
>>>    Freq   Atten
>>>     MHz    -dB
>>>      10    0.8
>>>      50    1.4
>>>     100    2.9
>>>     200    4.3
>>>     400    6.4
>>>    1000   11.0
>>>
>>> The CATV band is approximately 50 to 800MHz.  With 200ft of cable, you
>>> should see 2.8 to 16dB of loss.  While there may be problem at the
>>> high channels, all the lower channels should work.
>>
>> Any idea where channel 428 would be in that frequency range?
>> That's a duplicate of 4,2 but in HD, and it works when 42 doesn't.
```

```
>
>
> I believe that's entirely up to the cable company, you'd have to ask an
> engineer there.
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_cable
>
> Quote "For example, a cable company might call channel 5-1 "channel 732"
> and channel 5-2 "channel 733"".
>
>>>
>>> The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.
>>
>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>
>
> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
> properly terminated?
>
> [...]
>
   They go to two other outlets, that are used for transient boaters.
sometimes they are used and sometimes they sit unterminated.
  I have not seen my problem better or worse when boats are in or out.
But I have several 75 ohm F connector terminations. It's worth a try.
                            Mikek


From -8016532733463537167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1349864pbv.7.1328793136637;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 05:12:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4948pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-
mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000
Message-ID: <ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
```

X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 55
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: c2612523.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=DC8<o\I52d5J0Z]=gbPP29L?
0kYOcDh@:inIgL>jl;<5]]COj<c<ZV9_Ve<hZ<VA:8SGV^k;a<di:QCm6mD45IJ0m=cQljjA8:5
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:35:51 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:17:05 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 2/8/2012 8:52 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>>
>>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>   Cable installers terminating things? You must be bleeping joking.
>>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>>
>>
>>Which would obviously be considerably greater than yours.
>>
>>tom
>>K0TAR
>
> Said the *TOTAL* fucking retard who doesn't know me, or a goddamned
>thing about me.
>
> I did more last week to make the world a batter place than a putz like
>you ever has or ever will in your entire, pathetic life.

A batter place? Quite appropriate for a batty man.

>
> And it was ALL absolutely telecommunications related.

Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?

>
> Yeah, yer battin' 1000 there bub. NOT!

```
>
>  I'd bet cash at Vegas that you've never even seen what a 10Gb/s optical
>port looks like, much less anything about its operation.
>
>  The only thing about "10" you have familiarity with is YOUR IQ.
>
>  You must be some cable trash asswipe residential hole popper
>"installer" wanna be fucktard.
>
> Yeah, you got the fucktard part right.  Fits you to a "T".
>
>   Stick that up you TAR, K0 boy!  You FUCKING RETARD!  FOAD!


From -7335074826644355423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr1392386pbv.0.1328793488407;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 05:18:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4966pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:18:05 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <5d42d$4f33c8ab$18ec6dd7$20420@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 5d42d4f33c8abbd49c87220420
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 8:21 PM, Mark wrote:
>
>>
>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>
```

```
>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>> properly terminated?
>>
>> [...]
>>
>> --
>> Regards, Joerg
>>
>> http://www.analogconsultants.com/
>
> right good question...OP, when you had the analog signal, was there
> significant ghosting?
>
> digital boxes might tolerate a WEAK signal but they are intolerant of
> reflections.
>
> Mark
>
>

    Never noticed any ghosting with the analog.
                          Mikek


From -5089831070093552755
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1412629pbv.7.1328795014022;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 05:43:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5039pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:43:31 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 57
X-Trace: 28e914f33cea1bd49c87221967
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 8:18 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:24:06 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
> wrote:
>
>> Now remember the problem is quite intermittent, but seems to be
>> happening almost daily for short periods.
>
> Monitor the signal levels at the set top box and see if it coincides
> with something nearby changing, such as the dock lights or operation
> of heavy machinery. Maybe shove a DVM (digital voltmeter) into the AC
> power and see if it moves around.
>
>>   There should be no water in the cable, it's only a couple of months
>> old and both ends have crimp on connectors and are located in a box or boat.
>
> I don't like crimp type connectors. Push on connectors are MUCH
> better. Also, if the coax came from Radio Shack, all bets are off as
> to the quality.
>

I'm sorry I got that wrong, they are F compression connectors.
Coax was from the cable company.

My drivel:

At my home, knology recently upgraded there system for faster internet.
A cableman said he heard me radiating a block away. he came in and
changed 7 crimp type connectors in my attic a couple of cable runs.
Speedtest.com went from 6 Mbps to over 11 Mbps with just those changes.

>> It does have diagnostics, I'm not sure if it is each channel though.
>> But I can get some info out of the box. I'll be there Friday and I'll
>> get that info and the model of the cable set top box.
>
> Digital set top box diagnostics are different from analog. Instead of
> per-channel levels, it might have levels for specific channels.
>
>>   I'm using Comcast at the boat. We are lucky here (I think) in that
>> we have a choice of two cable companies.
>
> If it's Comcast, you will probably still have the lower 72 channels
> doing analog. Remove the set top box and plug in your TV directly.
>
Oh, if that is the fact, I may get me some browny points, If I can
get the signal up to snuff, then put the vcr back in the line, my wife

```
could record her soaps again.
  That would get me 15 seconds of hero status!
                    Mikek



>>    Drivel is good.
>
> The story of my life.
>



From -8929405651304027177
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr1451747pbc.1.1328795662877;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 05:54:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5055pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:54:19 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 59
X-Trace: 1644c4f33d12abd49c87222608
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 7:43 AM, amdx wrote:
> On 2/8/2012 8:18 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:24:06 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Now remember the problem is quite intermittent, but seems to be
>>> happening almost daily for short periods.
>>
```

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>>
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>>
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>>
>
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>
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> Speedtest.com went from 6 Mbps to over 11 Mbps with just those changes.
>
>
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>>> But I can get some info out of the box. I'll be there Friday and I'll
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>>
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>>
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>>
>> If it's Comcast, you will probably still have the lower 72 channels
>> doing analog. Remove the set top box and plug in your TV directly.
>>
> Oh, if that is the fact, I may get me some browny points, If I can get
> the signal up to snuff, then put the vcr back in the line, my wife could
> record her soaps again.
> That would get me 15 seconds of hero status!
> Mikek
>

Just an addition to the termination debate, the marina has about 150 taps, I'd be surprised if 30 of them are connected to a tv and the rest are unterminated. The line generally goes to the utility pedestal into a 2 way splitter and then about 1 ft of cable connects it to the 2 taps for the boat owners.

Mikek

```
From -5180917740037542767
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr1550889pbc.3.1328798699049;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5186pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
<pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?

 You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
jackass.

  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.

 The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".


From 5638106332677317630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1630820pbv.7.1328801897054;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:38:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5326pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:38:13 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <5d6c1$4f33e833$18ec6dd7$32247@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 16
X-Trace: 5d6c14f33e833bd49c87232247
X-Received-Bytes: 1801
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 8:44 AM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
> <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>  wrote:
>
>> Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>
>   You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
> jackass.
>
>    You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>
>   The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".

    Hey Rat,
Please quietly leave my thread!
              Thanks, Mikek


From 5785491003743508561
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr1689424pbc.2.1328803272591;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 08:01:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5403pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 08:01:03 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <9pi8u6F9ofU3@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<a94c0$4f33c607$18ec6dd7$19914@KNOLOGY.NET>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net ZB5axzxebzDTwnM4ujXWng8i100hvk5ywkfSyhBBFHTUZWjL2c
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EEAgbEbmlzWe7XRJ+67pmVwuCw0=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <a94c0$4f33c607$18ec6dd7$19914@KNOLOGY.NET>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

amdx wrote:
> On 2/8/2012 7:50 PM, Joerg wrote:
>> amdx wrote:
>>> On 2/8/2012 6:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
>>>>> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.
>>>>
>>>> Some better numbers for RG6a/u:
>>>>    Freq   Atten
>>>>     MHz    -dB
>>>>      10    0.8
>>>>      50    1.4
>>>>     100    2.9
>>>>     200    4.3
>>>>     400    6.4
>>>>    1000   11.0
```

>>>>
>>>> The CATV band is approximately 50 to 800MHz. With 200ft of cable, you
>>>> should see 2.8 to 16dB of loss. While there may be problem at the
>>>> high channels, all the lower channels should work.
>>>
>>> Any idea where channel 428 would be in that frequency range?
>>> That's a duplicate of 4,2 but in HD, and it works when 42 doesn't.
>>
>>
>> I believe that's entirely up to the cable company, you'd have to ask an
>> engineer there.
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_cable
>>
>> Quote "For example, a cable company might call channel 5-1 "channel 732"
>> and channel 5-2 "channel 733"".
>>
>>>>
>>>> The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.
>>>
>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>
>>
>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>> properly terminated?
>>
>> [...]
>>
>   They go to two other outlets, that are used for transient boaters.
> sometimes they are used and sometimes they sit unterminated.
> I have not seen my problem better or worse when boats are in or out.
> But I have several 75 ohm F connector terminations. It's worth a try.

Yup, try it. Transient boaters will most likely not carry the required
set top box around but use the lower analog channels or nowadays maybe
UHF digital. Sort of "basic cable". Then the TV is connected directly
and those rarely have a true 75ohms input.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

From 4434478513047835908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr1692059pbc.2.1328803356338;

```
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 08:02:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5397pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border6.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:02:35 +0000
Message-ID: <7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
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<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: b988e2d8.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=B:8T4YLWh4c:PIc[8_6SKeL?
0kYOcDh@jFYAU79]f8idSLTI`W:`WCm^k>4Jm`]QFoSGV^k;a<dij_nQckRAlM^n;4<3XV1b2<njH9jMlb
S=Qj
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>
> You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>jackass.
>
>  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>
> The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".

Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?


From 1896606083945219849
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr1793366pbb.8.1328806882978;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:01:22 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: wr5ni5558pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 11:01:22 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:01:21 -0800
Message-ID: <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-CJSp/AoyZqHnwD4VhqXW2oKnpj0ivmfBJ/d0Qk5iCz139+NW/
4x8hiBdksykdP0sZfPSP2uXpeZBKFB!
ONUcjPawbcKfm96chQOmIJOLcoB0oNtBROf0XZeEihJcxSz3BvNy6LMykqNII279y0jywNfGNFpr!
ToY6KQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4184
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:54:19 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
wrote:

>> My drivel:
>>
>> At my home, knology recently upgraded there system for faster internet.
>> A cableman said he heard me radiating a block away. he came in and
>> changed 7 crimp type connectors in my attic a couple of cable runs.
>> Speedtest.com went from 6 Mbps to over 11 Mbps with just those changes.

Yep, that's the way it works. Compression type F connectors work well. Crimp type are junk. The catch is that there are probably 100 different types of connectors, each with their own compression tools, intended to fit about 8 different types of 75 ohm coax (RG6a/u, RG59/u, single shielded, double shielded, quad shielded, direct burial, etc). Mixing connector types and cables doesn't work. I got fed up and "obtained" a 1000ft roll of double shielded RG6a/u, a big of matching F, BNC, and phono connectors, a compression tool, a stripping tool, and replaced all the junk cables in the house.

>>> If it's Comcast, you will probably still have the lower 72 channels
>>> doing analog. Remove the set top box and plug in your TV directly.
>>>
>> Oh, if that is the fact, I may get me some browny points, If I can get
>> the signal up to snuff, then put the vcr back in the line, my wife could
>> record her soaps again.
>> That would get me 15 seconds of hero status!
>> Mikek

I'm sure it's true for Comcast in Santa Cruz, CA. No clue on other
areas. The grand plan is to move all the analog channels to digital
area by area:
<http://www2.insidenova.com/news/2011/jun/22/comcast-removes-scores-channels-analog-cable-ar-1126652/>
<http://www2.newsadvance.com/business/2011/nov/09/comcast-switching-analog-digital-ar-1448489/>
Unfortunately, your area may be one of those that have moved to all
digital. Hard to tell from here.

>Just an addition to the termination debate, the marina has about 150
>taps, I'd be surprised if 30 of them are connected to a tv and the rest
>are unterminated. The line generally goes to the utility pedestal into
>a 2 way splitter and then about 1 ft of cable connects it to the 2 taps
>for the boat owners.
>   Mikek

Can you determine if the marina is using a distribution amplifier
driving a big splitter, or is using a single cable trunk snaked
through the marina, with taps (directional couplers) at various
points? If taps, it's easy to install too many taps, or miscalculate
the tap type, resulting in level variations along the trunk.
<http://www.doityourself.com/forum/entertainment-center-tvs-stereos-vcrs-dvds-8-track-tape-players/334706-difference-between-tap-splitter.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2548651402363325690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr1819318pbc.2.1328807217898;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:06:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5567pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
```

```
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 11:06:57 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:06:56 -0800
Message-ID: <55v7j75kbpe2k58ca05vjrtpmtdsuf07nm@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
<28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
X-Trace: sv3-
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tjnaW+ETAh0s/6JK01rkdwEq1TpF/Rd0oCGd2uBEQysM+C297SdQY6OeD2PYExR/z8LThs4m5SKQ!
5/3lxg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1813
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:01:21 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

How to Check Comcast Signal Levels
<http://www.ehow.com/how_7777024_check-comcast-signal-levels.html>
I'm not sure if this works on the newer set top boxes, but give it a
try.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -3160659895120542704
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr1838676pbc.1.1328807688778;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:14:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni5581pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 11:14:48 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:14:47 -0800
Message-ID: <ebv7j71nh6avguqo91v9p2tutcj0iaoepu@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com> <UMn7iACnB4MPFwFs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-JNpKisSwvKbT4KWuCu+XYDuudBBTvKZT/
tP+Y0f04+kX6KXkYuRxyqiBv0sQflMLFCVNI0MRuxhnP/t!b1FKih/
G41LQHf+rQiKpOlwN6bDdTOY9uyP3sZjGHbqwWvl0okJEYFHlBDZ5r2Qqk6SjE9vhdJZR!iJC1VA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2243
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 9 Feb 2012 08:14:31 +0000, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>, Jeff Liebermann
><jeffl@cruzio.com> writes
>>Something is wrong. The nominal signal from the cable drop is suppose
>>to be 0dBm. If there's a splitter involved, they like to crank it up
>>to about 10dBm.
>
>Careful! Don't get your dBm mixed up with your dBmV. There's around 48dB
>difference! 0dBm is a massive 48dBmV. That would certainly make most
>set-top boxes wake up and pay attention!

Oops. All my mentions of dBm should be dBmV. Thanks.

Range of acceptable signal levels. They're similar for DTV.
<http://www.dslreports.com/faq/16085>

How to check signal levels with a Motorola set top box:
<http://www.ehow.com/how_12186368_check-signal-strength-comcast-digital-cable-motorola.html>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -6739953505637335701
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr2122480pbb.8.1328818158573;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 12:09:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6039pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 12:09:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <490a9f32-61ad-49bf-837a-61409e7587f2@m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328818158 28559 127.0.0.1 (9 Feb 2012 20:09:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 20:09:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 8, 2:00=A0pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
```

> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap=
.
> =A0 That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.
> =A0 =A0I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp i=
s
> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable=
?
> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
> =A0 Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> =A0 =A0Any ideas to get a better signal?
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Mikek
>
> PS.
>
> =A0 When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it break=
s up.
> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> digital channels.

Google your cable box model. You should able to find ifo on how to
pull up a menu that shows signal strengh. -60dbm is about where my
sigal starts droping out

Jimmie

```
From -9126957338172251253
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr2319738pbb.8.1328825434690;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 14:10:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6363pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:10:33 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:10:32 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
```

```
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<a94c0$4f33c607$18ec6dd7$19914@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <XJidnRMZvO7E2anSnZ2dnUVZ_rSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-6USH/QeoR7+xYctbtTO4YeREbmMJakXOiVP9FoeF9rCga/
2YhraGz7yH7+E80rauH4df13hZBM11V/O!Le3S06RjMmJYu6V69Fiz/VJal++FUYpsS/
EZqXtt91x6lqW8Sxmz7N2yKxEjt6/qLXAKXb+uCnzJ!
6MSHDFdc+0982W62abVymswG63I6FyhxEqLFC0A=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2278
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


amdx wrote:
>
> On 2/8/2012 7:50 PM, Joerg wrote:
> >
> > Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
> > properly terminated?
> >
>    They go to two other outlets, that are used for transient boaters.
> sometimes they are used and sometimes they sit unterminated.
>   I have not seen my problem better or worse when boats are in or out.
> But I have several 75 ohm F connector terminations. It's worth a try.


   Not really.  If there are long unterminated 75 ohm cables after the
splitter, they are a crude termination.  The splitter's backmatch
eliminates ghosting from reflections from the unterminated end.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.


From 7824841805183720292
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2334394pbv.7.1328825915542;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 14:18:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6373pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:18:34 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:18:32 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-email.me> <jgvb3o$jg4c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <EqednTE1GYen26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-vh1AYZcqpRBZ2XeBeq6cKsIJ3sxJIAJ807uqQduaUSWubROtbzpmlP+EuvLeNS4SKrOwrZZmvLWNBBi!fEk6NzgKRylbiYRPp946LQiasExlWi/YrqaEWuATTIGAlbLwLbZIqZXbWOYyGguHRbA9wdViMVBY!p6NlPz3/kWUEyjC8jvP9EEZfMsb8GejRZ9CDX38=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2085
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Coslo wrote:
>
> I don't know exactly how it's done now, but when I worked in the Cable
> industry many moons ago, we had a lot of adjustment we could make. Even
> more, we had variable by frequency attenuators so we could ensure that a
> flat signal showed up.

Those are 'Equalizers' and used to cancel the cable losses. There is some adjustment in the trunk amplifiers, but some brands just used a plug in equalizer marked with the rolloff in dB while others had both. The coarse plugin, and a variable equalizer to level the trunkline for 'Proof of Performance' tests.

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From 2186727827322243433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr2344198pbc.6.1328826047199;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 14:20:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6386pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:20:46 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:20:45 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-CLMO36iCuM3CSPJig2XexlFvmdN65ihJ+o6TBRQu8hvtT6311mrgBsWBRG3fOmZ+2PwP/
WF6WUb34kM!hRr3nDFIKWtb3RHW0YIuB/45fUnRkLByYt6QQY0q0a9/
fct9Onj7pRBL54yml2zRrbjMtdSfwpHh!7QEduwUiT5X71P0whvpNVUp3/SidIYwsAm30K/4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2521
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Joerg wrote:
>
> amdx wrote:
> > Hi All,
> > I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> > Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> > Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> > I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> > suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> > company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> > this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> > utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> > cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> >  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> > signal to work 100% of the time.
>
> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.


   In your opinion.  If they are delivering the level called for in
their franchise, they didn't screw up.  It has always been up to the
customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
installs.



--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.



From 3846290805614523995
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr2346666pbc.6.1328826125722;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 14:22:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6392pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:22:04 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:22:03 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<BNWdnZo6iOdn767SnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <EqednTM1GYeR2qnSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-0wJhWrD7E4fV3XPvsgbdHr2z5DYG+ngeBt8Dh1JGyjNIobNxV/B/Rau9+9/
ISSF6w83Kl6Png49KIDl!PECcy8/4vpRlJdga4fbU0wqFlTO2XMXcT7f/
GtZuc6jzZ7OibSNJws7mP2814AWRSSW9/W31ttki!3Xz5k4w8QPX5skQ01KocedIatUS9gElRrcm6OnI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3289
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Robert Baer wrote:
>
> amdx wrote:
> > Hi All,
> > I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> > Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> > Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> > I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> > suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> > company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> > this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> > utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> > cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> >  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> > signal to work 100% of the time.
> >   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> > out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> > I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> > strength.
> >  Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> >   Any ideas to get a better signal?
> >                Mikek
> >
> >
> > PS.
> >
> >  When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
> > Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> > digital channels.
> >
>    Well, you could add an amplifier at the splitter where (nominally)
> there is no power.
>    Use the coax center conductor for power; inline capacitors allow
> signal to pass and feeding center via small choke allows DC but no signal.
>    Once upon a time there were little adapters that did this AC/DC thing...


  A power inserter is used to put 9-28 volts DC on the coax, depending
on the amplifer you use.
```

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From 3221281331285207580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2421335pbv.0.1328828196978;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 14:56:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6472pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:56:36 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:56:35 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <tsKdnRbaHqq50qnSnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-zG8vm2LkN2mWKRI4ACW5xG2MEI2IhgbtUAYxvJR7Phmh/
tHXLqzRCzAO+TFT9c94gmfeeJARHOQ+zDM!gS2O55VCdKWC75NffTWj/
IPMzHbemq1m9N4IT0y9x+gwu5A1mozBFCd+XbilMz0F+0AiY6nyFvEq!
66GkFC+cx7Il12Lawv8V8Y4C8ceM61Qv0GqRj9w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2563
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" wrote:
>
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra

```
> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
> >On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> >>
> >>>
> >>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
> >>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
> >>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
> >>>
> >>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
> >>> properly terminated?
> >>>
> >
> >
> >  Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
> >They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>
> *WAY* above your pay grade.


   Makes you wonder what they paid him for at Time Warner, if he wasn't
smart enough to install a terminator.



--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.



From -6035785827003607441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr2468687pbc.2.1328830458296;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 15:34:18 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni6570pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 15:35:27 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <jh1l5p$mgr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<490a9f32-61ad-49bf-837a-61409e7587f2@m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 23:34:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23067"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
```

posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/v0BwKjJpdICA9WDMuIBWht8MYbJ0cIZXELuQH2F25zQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GZSpkaz6R7RYDgdxjkRWGQLgH+g=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:490a9f32-61ad-49bf-837a-61409e7587f2@m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 8, 2:00 pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:

> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.
> I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> Any ideas to get a better signal?
> Mikek
>
> PS.
>
> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> digital channels.

Google your cable box model. You should able to find ifo on how to
pull up a menu that shows signal strengh. -60dbm is about where my
sigal starts droping out

Jimmie

===

Yes, but be mindful of the difference between dBm and dBmV.   The cable
industry often deals in levels on the dBmV scale.

There are places like this ...

http://www.maxim-ic.com/app-notes/index.mvp/id/808 where you can see some conversion equations. Jimmie's -60dBm equals -11.25 dBmV. Same power level -- different scale.

I have long known level requirements for the TV tuner's cousin, the cable modem. The common DOCSIS 2 cable modems are usually spec'ed for -15dBmV to +15dBmV and the smart operators try to keep inside +/- 12. Thus, you can see that Jimmie's -11.25dBmV is near the low limit and that dropouts become more likely in that neighborhood.

I little bit of google snooping revealed that DTV cable boxes would like 0dBmV and will usually be okay with -10dBmV to +10dBmV. Almost the same.

i hope this helps.

"Sal"

"Sal"

```
From -5205600190730244129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr2526819pbc.1.1328832649959;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:10:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6670pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:10:41 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 6JuZQrxBwdKnW/0in8oLtgVVbD1M8DJyazOkTEaat8WFG5Su2H
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Vjh5pKhK4Dc8zsxF8HkzpO1+Eks=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> Joerg wrote:
>> amdx wrote:
>>> Hi All,

```
>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
>
>
>    In your opinion.


If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
it delivered as promised or money back.


>                ...  If they are delivering the level called for in
> their franchise, they didn't screw up.  It has always been up to the
> customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
> installs.
>

Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/


From -2587813366275339234
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2647057pbv.0.1328836966630;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:22:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6864pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:22:33 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <v6s8j7t30cjsmueng139lf6qaqnh2t069l@4ax.com>
```

```
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<5d6c1$4f33e833$18ec6dd7$32247@KNOLOGY.NET>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:38:13 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote:

>On 2/9/2012 8:44 AM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>> <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>  wrote:
>>
>>> Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>
>>   You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>> jackass.
>>
>>    You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>
>>   The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>
>   Hey Rat,

  Hey jerk off!

>Please quietly leave my thread!

  This is NOT *your* anything, you retarded fuck.  You have ZERO
ownership of anything here in Usenet, you fucking total retard.

>              Thanks, Mikek

  Fuck you, jackoff.  Please die and quit wasting oxygen.


From 8209363975284112898
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2658109pbv.0.1328837433509;
```

```
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:30:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6891pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:30:20 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <8ks8j71qnh1h5nb0u7r5sorc227q7o0nrc@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<tsKdnRbaHqq50qnSnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:56:35 -0500, "Michael A. Terrell"
<mike.terrell@earthlink.net> wrote:

>   Makes you wonder what they paid him for at Time Warner, if he wasn't
>smart enough to install a terminator.
>

  I was fine you fucking retard.  Learn to read.  My remarks were about
the fucktards all around me, not myself.  I actually learned about what
things one does NOT do as a cable installer, and cutting corners on
policy was high on the list.

  Makes me wonder why anyone would have ever paid a retarded presumptuous
asswipe like you, if you cannot even read a simple Usenet post.



From -2222596882313015509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr2657739pbc.6.1328838361339;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 17:46:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni6926pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
```

```
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 19:45:57 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<5d6c1$4f33e833$18ec6dd7$32247@KNOLOGY.NET>
<v6s8j7t30cjsmueng139lf6qaqnh2t069l@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <v6s8j7t30cjsmueng139lf6qaqnh2t069l@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <d6140$4f3476a2$18ec6dd7$4057@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 38
X-Trace: d61404f3476a2bd49c87204057
X-Received-Bytes: 2298
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 7:22 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 09:38:13 -0600, amdx<amdx@knologynotthis.net>  wrote:
>
>> On 2/9/2012 8:44 AM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>>> <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>   wrote:
>>>
>>>> Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>>
>>>    You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>>> jackass.
>>>
>>>     You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>>
>>>    The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>>
>>    Hey Rat,
>
>    Hey jerk off!
>
>> Please quietly leave my thread!
>
>    This is NOT *your* anything, you retarded fuck.  You have ZERO
> ownership of anything here in Usenet, you fucking total retard.
>
```

Oh darn, that didn't work. :-)

>
> Fuck you, jackoff. Please die and quit wasting oxygen.

Have a nice day, I'm sure you deserve it.

Mikek

```
From -1096371731649934716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr2730565pbc.3.1328840938942;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 18:28:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7027pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:29:01 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<4f33497b$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<uqm6j79ouph0vedfrb4gloc004p3fu013b@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <uqm6j79ouph0vedfrb4gloc004p3fu013b@4ax.com>
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4f3480ea$0$79805$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 20:28:58 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2518fab3.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=@\So=ifi8KY3i::5mhVEUWVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFH91BH5M4ZXWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^ch6T\Ahko4\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 2/8/2012 11:38 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:20:13 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> On 2/8/2012 9:44 PM, krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz wrote:
>>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>>> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>   wrote:
>>>
>>>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com>   wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>    Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
>>>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>>
>>> *WAY* above your pay grade.
>>
>> Sorry I posted mine before I updated inbound posts and saw yours.
>>
>> Yours is better.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>    More mental masturbation.  You must be a mere fucking cable installer.
>
>   Bwuahahahahahahaahahahahahahaa!
>
>    You and the KiethKeithStain are nothing more than mental masturbating
> dumbfucks.  Yer gonna get TARred and feathered, K0 boy.

Nice to have amusing idiots back again.

And I am way above your paygrade.  But that is obvious to anyone that
graduated any grade, even first, which you obviously have not.

tom
K0TAR


From 2533309820089135897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2724676pbv.7.1328841286475;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 18:34:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7042pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 20:34:46 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2518fab3.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=7f:FDC`\43YEE@=bbc7H8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PN<CRjU<h`1[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^9E0PQaXLS<^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 11:35 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:17:05 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> On 2/8/2012 8:52 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com>   wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>>
>>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>     Cable installers terminating things?  You must be bleeping joking.
>>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>>
```

```
>>
>> Which would obviously be considerably greater than yours.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>    Said the *TOTAL* fucking retard who doesn't know me, or a goddamned
> thing about me.
>
>    I did more last week to make the world a batter place than a putz like
> you ever has or ever will in your entire, pathetic life.
>
>    And it was ALL absolutely telecommunications related.
>
>    Yeah, yer battin' 1000 there bub.  NOT!
>
>    I'd bet cash at Vegas that you've never even seen what a 10Gb/s optical
> port looks like, much less anything about its operation.
>
>    The only thing about "10" you have familiarity with is YOUR IQ.
>
>    You must be some cable trash asswipe residential hole popper
> "installer" wanna be fucktard.
>
>   Yeah, you got the fucktard part right.  Fits you to a "T".
>
>     Stick that up you TAR, K0 boy!  You FUCKING RETARD!  FOAD!

Interesting how little you bother to learn about the people you swear
at.  At least I can put a sentence together.

And I was leading 10M$ engineering projects while you were installing cable.

There is nothing you can spout that would denigrate me.

tom
K0TAR


From 3912686396426696299
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr2751461pbc.4.1328841921055;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 18:45:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7079pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
xfer.nntp.sonic.net!news.astraweb.com!border5.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:22 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
```

```
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4f3484bf$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 20:45:20 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2518fab3.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=]72e7nYI1@78ZX7hKNUY=>Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8305_114?
Po_S2WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>XV:dinAB<F?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 11:35 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:

>> K0TAR
>
>    Said the *TOTAL* fucking retard who doesn't know me, or a goddamned
> thing about me.
>
>    I did more last week to make the world a batter place than a putz like
> you ever has or ever will in your entire, pathetic life.
>
>    And it was ALL absolutely telecommunications related.
>
>    Yeah, yer battin' 1000 there bub.  NOT!
>
>    I'd bet cash at Vegas that you've never even seen what a 10Gb/s optical
> port looks like, much less anything about its operation.
>
>    The only thing about "10" you have familiarity with is YOUR IQ.
>
>    You must be some cable trash asswipe residential hole popper
> "installer" wanna be fucktard.
>
>   Yeah, you got the fucktard part right.  Fits you to a "T".
>
>     Stick that up you TAR, K0 boy!  You FUCKING RETARD!  FOAD!

You seem to be trying to compensate for some serious low self esteem
issues.  I'd suggest you get some professional help.
```

tom
K0TAR

```
From -754114120379266543
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2773161pbv.7.1328843893397;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 19:18:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7159pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:18:10 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4f348c75$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 21:18:13 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: f773bc2f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=8em[FngnK;CQjH9?
m_8]nIUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@N<CRjU<h`1KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNH=CJgHLHG<C
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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>
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>
> And it was ALL absolutely telecommunications related.
>
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>
> I'd bet cash at Vegas that you've never even seen what a 10Gb/s optical

```
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>
>    The only thing about "10" you have familiarity with is YOUR IQ.
>
>    You must be some cable trash asswipe residential hole popper
> "installer" wanna be fucktard.
>
>   Yeah, you got the fucktard part right.  Fits you to a "T".
>
>     Stick that up you TAR, K0 boy!  You FUCKING RETARD!  FOAD!

I was lead at the first fiber campus install in the US. 1985.

Top that pal.

You got nothin.

tom
K0TAR



From -4722696123294361356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr2793154pbc.5.1328844282939;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 19:24:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7178pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:24:45 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348c75$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f348c75$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4f348dfa$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 21:24:42 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: f773bc2f.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B^H=CJgHLHG<S
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 9:18 PM, tom wrote:
>
> I was lead at the first fiber campus install in the US. 1985.

And that would be college campus.  Don't know about other types.

tom
K0TAR



From 1872486798025077887
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr2812837pbc.2.1328844944281;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 19:35:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7212pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:35:43 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:35:40 -0500
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-NeZAlVYdj1UeEPc4nn+kOSdjZE3eWQ06rVUMXV6nIrY1woHDU8vr1+
+8olwwsJML8aLjkzklNr2XTCi!
KXTx3xsxrhvQ06Ocwl6IsmqROE4DgX+CqksUjAUUFZnSOWkSf1FBU6xqvkw746fOCN3wKsoYu9PO!
hpzFY+W/W91VnuRJ5Y7yDC1aloZvIBUYjgMakf4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4407
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joerg wrote:
>
> Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> > Joerg wrote:
> >> amdx wrote:
> >>> Hi All,
> >>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> >>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> >>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> >>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> >>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> >>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> >>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> >>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> >>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> >>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> >>> signal to work 100% of the time.
> >> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
> >
> >
> >   In your opinion.
>
> If their company cable box doesn't deliver a useful and reliable signal
> I call that screwed up. One pays for a service and expects to either get
> it delivered as promised or money back.
>
> >   ... If they are delivering the level called for in
> > their franchise, they didn't screw up. It has always been up to the
> > customer to pay for or provide extra equipment for non standard
> > installs.
> >
>
> Mike's install does not sound non-standard. 170ft cable drop towards
> premises which is fairly normal, plus the cable company's set-top box.

  Grow up. That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
by your rules. You don't, and it doesn't. I'll bet you've never even
seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to

start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20 miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then you can tell me I'm wrong.

One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -7023056800862209997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2807422pbv.7.1328845341752;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 19:42:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7224pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!aqua.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:42:23 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 21:42:21 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: f773bc2f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=H<>YabFN5U@NCf8PR9C@PBVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@Flfi:GS]`YNWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNC2EeVE?UMWN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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>

>
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> 100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
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>
>   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
> port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
> you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
>
>

Cool! You seem to know what you are up to.

Can you put rough numbers around what you mentioned? Like what are
providers legally required to deliver at the far end of the drop?

Thanks.

tom
K0TAR

From -4749075000916142342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2871163pbv.7.1328848034748;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:27:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7343pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:27:00 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>

```
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 16:02:35 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
<pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 06:44:45 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 13:12:15 +0000, Pomegranate Bastard
>><pommyB@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?
>>
>> You don't even know what a 10Gb/s optical port looks like either,
>>jackass.
>>
>>  You are truly pathetic, and a total loser.
>>
>> The only response a retard like you knows is "stalk and jab".
>
>Would you please supply some evidence of your claims?


 You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.



From -2711696556856397277
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr2893219pbc.3.1328848351781;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:32:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7356pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:32:34 -0600
```

From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4f349ddf$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 22:32:31 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1fc0a4e1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=8FWGBN3]AddXQj>8CA<DI`Vn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`^V`@ZNFJL\gWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bnfj;`l?6\oCb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 10:27 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>
>
>   You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
> the ass, much less understand it. Nuff said.

Holy crap! He's made it to the 1970s!

tom
K0TAR

From 2602525650221285592
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr2892969pbc.4.1328848484884;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7356pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:34:43 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:34:40 -0500

From: "Michael A. Terrell" <mike.terrell@earthlink.net>
Organization: http://home.earthlink.net/~mike.terrell/index.html
 http://home.earthlink.net/~abdk.castle/ Flikr:
 http://www.flickr.com/photos/materrell/ Skype: michael.a.terrell
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.8 [en] (Windows NT 5.0; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-NewsProxy: 1.2.5
Message-ID: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 62
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.170.161.54
X-Trace: sv3-
tHOf9ZKXuB3LbIgyp9gTd1sLBo1Z64l3bWRhs8zDF0p7PSVwDgCr94zOuY488Hhykun0rCNcZQKHODA!
8XWFRjAyoZamLYURVFGcCQIm4r1YDlzyT4jVOYq6WTlekiYNZY9KxzUaY1bNVtS6k0XB9vZ/c+w1!
YCmcKDhF73/XYWpcGVDtuYdDzeNssJVx256m/JU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4791
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

tom wrote:
>
> On 2/9/2012 9:35 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
> >
> >
> >   Grow up. That is an excessive length drop. A standard drop is under
> > 100 feet. You think you know everything, and that the world has to live
> > by your rules. You don't, and it doesn't. I'll bet you've never even
> > seen a CATV franchise, or the dozen of pages of specifications agreed to
> > by both the CATV company and the local government. The CATV company
> > isn't a Santa Clause machine, and local governments know why there are
> > limits to the service provided. If there were't, no one could afford to
> > build or operate a CATV system. You've never designed a headend, or a
> > physical plant If they build to supply higher port levels, it has to
> > start at the headend, and requires closer spaced trunk amplifers. The
> > system noise goes up from all of the cascaded amplifers, and the
> > equipment runs hotter, withj a very reduced service life. When you can
> > design an RF distribution system of more than 500 MHz bandwidth and has
> > over 10,000 output ports, with the gain stabilized to a couple dBmv 20
> > miles from the headend and over a range from sub zero F to + 100 F then
> > you can tell me I'm wrong.

> >
> >   One headend I designed and built was only off by .1 dBmv at the test
> > port on the first trunk amp which was a half mile from the head end. If
> > you can do better than that, I'll listen to you and your opinions
> >
> >
>
> Cool! You seem to know what you are up to.
>
> Can you put rough numbers around what you mentioned? Like what are
> providers legally required to deliver at the far end of the drop?

We were required to deliver 0 dBmv at the end of 100 feet of RG-59 or RG-6 for two sets per the franchise. The system was designed at +10 dBmv at the tap to allow for three or four TVs at the 100 foot range. That was on a 36 channel system with RCA modulators & HST. It was done for two reasons. To have a little extra signal available when the system was built, and for conversion for a 300 MHz plant to a 450 MHz plant without respacing the trunk amplifiers.

I build a headend & interface to tie two incompatible community loops together. Ours was a sub split loop, and the other CATV company used mid split. We used 2 & 12 for pilots, so we fed them Channel 2 into their return, and down converted their feed to T-9 for our return. That headend had two RCA HSP and a combiner. The interface was another HSP in a large stainless steel NEMA box mounted to a power pole at the boundary of the two systems. A pair of two way splitters were used to route the signals between the systems, as well as into and out of the HSP. The other company wanted us to install a modulator and a demodulator at the boundary to give us audio & video, and another pair from our side so the interface would be baseband. Their design was over $15,000 in hardware alone. My design was under $3000 for all the hardware & labor to install. I had system designers from both sides telling me it wouldn't work, but it did the job with no problems. :)

--
You can't have a sense of humor, if you have no sense.

```
From -4869912513750320711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr2892907pbb.8.1328849007020;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:43:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7384pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:43:14 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <tt79j7pail7vu5rc9fk6smiht1vqt57ltl@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<4f33497b$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<uqm6j79ouph0vedfrb4gloc004p3fu013b@4ax.com>
<4f3480ea$0$79805$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:29:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Nice to have amusing idiots back again.

Actually, asshole, folks here would like it if you would leave.

Bad enough seeing dopes like SkyBuck here, now we have to see idiots
like you and krw as well. No, dumbfuck, you are not amusing, idiot.

Did ya catch the FOAD in that, boy?

From 7519036200246001955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.135 with SMTP id x7mr405931bkw.2.1328849143962;
Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni9917bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:45:31 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <n389j71sdgao289387bk05ng7ooptu2ht2@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>

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<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>
>Interesting how little you bother to learn about the people you swear
>at.

  Interesting how fucktards like you make presumptions about people (and
include insults), and then forget that you even did it, and act as if I
am some kind of offender against you because I called you the fucktard
you are for doing it..

  You are as fucking retarded as it gets, boy.  Your mother should be
jailed.


From 6402993385202153736
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr2907940pbc.4.1328849177531;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:46:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7393pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:46:05 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <o789j7p9ajonldvie666fkk3dom7pnst2p@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
```

```
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>  At least I can put a sentence together.

  Is that what you call that?



From -1521283057883138734
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr2922825pbc.5.1328849841207;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:57:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7417pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:57:06 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <m889j7lf16kkqu77fbr0sl74bidtehd4nt@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
```

X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>And I was leading 10M$ engineering projects while you were installing cable.

Yes, and now I am leading $400M (yes, idiot, the dollar sign goes in front) telecom projects which include spaceborne elements and the fastest gateways on the planet and put Americans to work all over the nation in support, and you get to type stupid shit in Usenet and on your facebook facetard account and wither away like the old, dead fuck you are.

Soon enough, you'll be as senile as krw is and you won't even be able to cut a cable fitting, and I will be still taking cross country tours and racing on my bike and barefoot water skiing and living until 2110. Hell, I'll set records. I am just getting started.

Yes, idiot... you are amusing, sometimes. Bwuahahahahahaha!

From -1969947654688155663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr2932592pbc.6.1328850419138;
Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:06:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7441pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <RaidnUAWI5j-A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 23:06:58 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0ef3f666.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=T[<3GDIEcoW;7lgQFlC0K_Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?

B^hX@gk?S4JPW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 10:34 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote:
>
> tom wrote:
>>
>> On 2/9/2012 9:35 PM, Michael A. Terrell wrote: >>
>> Cool! You seem to know what you are up to.
>>
>> Can you put rough numbers around what you mentioned? Like what are
>> providers legally required to deliver at the far end of the drop?
>
>
>   We were required to deliver 0 dBmv at the end of 100 feet of RG-59 or
> RG-6 for two sets per the franchise. The system was designed at +10
> dBmv at the tap to allow for three or four TVs at the 100 foot range.
> That was on a 36 channel system with RCA modulators& HST. It was done
> for two reasons. To have a little extra signal available when the
> system was built, and for conversion for a 300 MHz plant to a 450 MHz
> plant without respacing the trunk amplifiers.
>
>
>   I build a headend& interface to tie two incompatible community loops
> together. Ours was a sub split loop, and the other CATV company used
> mid split. We used 2& 12 for pilots, so we fed them Channel 2 into
> their return, and down converted their feed to T-9 for our return. That
> headend had two RCA HSP and a combiner. The interface was another HSP
> in a large stainless steel NEMA box mounted to a power pole at the
> boundary of the two systems. A pair of two way splitters were used to
> route the signals between the systems, as well as into and out of the
> HSP. The other company wanted us to install a modulator and a
> demodulator at the boundary to give us audio& video, and another pair
> from our side so the interface would be baseband. Their design was over
> $15,000 in hardware alone. My design was under $3000 for all the
> hardware& labor to install. I had system designers from both sides
> telling me it wouldn't work, but it did the job with no problems. :)
>
>

Very nice. We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
the thread a ways. The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
work it very hard.

We had an issue at one point.

This was a distributed proc/data system, one of the first. Each cabinet
was a standalone PBX. And you could make 126 of them look like one.
And each could survive on its own.

First fiber campus we'd done. Staggered cut to the new infrastructure.

Fun stuff.

At one point we had to do the cutover to the other large pice of the system. Each end connected the fiber. 0 signal.

TDR from A end showed 700 meters from A end, 800 meters from end B.
Length from A to B is 1500 meters.

The work that occurred because of that was not fun. Had to go get the guy doing fusion splicing.

Joy. Midnight trip to Pittsburgh with the salesman.

Actually it was fun. Not much traffic at night.

Landing pattern at 160mph in between DC9s into Pittsburgh at about midnight. And they didn't like 160 at all. This was scary.

Quickest turnoff onto a taxiway I've ever experienced. Of course the taxiway may not have been one. We didn't care.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 5655808893545215166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2952701pbv.0.1328850464927;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:07:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7444pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:07:30 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <gu89j7591q8sp3a3hnp9tm5009ea5vrrqg@4ax.com>
References: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348c75$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f348dfa$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:24:45 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/9/2012 9:18 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>> I was lead at the first fiber campus install in the US. 1985.
>
>And that would be college campus.  Don't know about other types.
>
>tom
>K0TAR

  Yes, and the fiber was obsolete within a few years after installation,
and is not compatible with the standardized cabling and I/O methodology
in use today.  Even modern copper Ethernet is faster than that 20 year
old 100Mb/s obsolete fiber and that number was before the overhead.

  Whoopie doo, the ditz knows how to polish a face.  Not even required
any more.


From 3486207673110093331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr2929586pbv.7.1328850602885;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:10:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7444pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:10:05 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<4f348246$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<m889j7lf16kkqu77fbr0sl74bidtehd4nt@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <m889j7lf16kkqu77fbr0sl74bidtehd4nt@4ax.com>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f34a6aa$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2012 23:10:02 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0ef3f666.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=QH=di9f\n?
YI5lN=oVROAVVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^hX@gk?S4JPW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/9/2012 10:57 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 20:34:43 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> And I was leading 10M$ engineering projects while you were installing cable.
>
>    Yes, and now I am leading $400M  (yes, idiot, the dollar sign goes in
> front) telecom projects which include spaceborne elements and the fastest
> gateways on the planet and put Americans to work all over the nation in
> support, and you get to type stupid shit in Usenet and on your facebook
> facetard account and wither away like the old, dead fuck you are.
>
>    Soon enough, you'll be as senile as krw is and you won't even be able
> to cut a cable fitting, and I will be still taking cross country tours
> and racing on my bike and barefoot water skiing and living until 2110.
> Hell, I'll set records.  I am just getting started.
>
>    Yes, idiot... you are amusing, sometimes.  Bwuahahahahahaha!

Yup, he's amusing.

tom
K0TAR



From -1145664389186117378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr2960311pbc.1.1328851070584;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:17:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7468pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
```

```
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:17:37 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jv99j71qild8pnrgtcmp7i39ijha15md4t@4ax.com>
References: <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net> <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-
b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
<ich7j79j9kihrjmar4il2m3liiqb33sh1g@4ax.com>
<0sm7j7hpmskv9mekd8i0gq5k22a3kn0s3f@4ax.com>
<7gr7j7dneknmmt4p1iupj0thcaq2ko7ol4@4ax.com>
<5179j7tc3pd53mhnt2hko99pu803k2ei44@4ax.com>
<4f349ddf$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:32:34 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/9/2012 10:27 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>
>>
>>   You wouldn't know what a constellation measurement was if one bit you in
>> the ass, much less understand it.  Nuff said.
>
>Holy crap!  He's made it to the 1970s!
>
>tom
>K0TAR

  Hardly,retard boy.

  They didn't do 10Gb/s, and neither did you...  ever.

http://www.defensetechbriefs.com/images/stories/RFM/2012/FEATURES/
40430-541_fig2.png

http://www.defensetechbriefs.com/component/content/article/12855


From -8709235424718932911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr2966696pbc.5.1328851539483;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:25:39 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: wr5ni7492pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:25:26 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Very nice.  We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
>the thread a ways.  The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
>work it very hard.


 Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!

 You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!



From 6748765774927412725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3015972pbv.0.1328852850103;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7540pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:47:29 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:31 -0800
From: VWWall <vwall@large.invalid>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (X11/20091103)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
```

```
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.38.31.14
X-Trace: sv3-VXcawLMynvcAsUOPL0/GLDZKb3NgsC0zMs7/MzvOixp8T0oM2QktoJy/
qkfW+vw6vs7GE1bOIlhJWlK!MusaBQPq97/
a55l0TI1eWPjWNJoxEgPrGT17y6YJUJWozT06imo8foISuh/O1W3YQ9hrxokSqHTO!
OUVQ7QnhbTeWMQkQx5sSqv6S9tnz
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2035
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> Very nice.  We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
>> the thread a ways.  The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
>> work it very hard.
>
>
>  Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!
>
>  You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!

http://www.convert-me.com/en/convert/units/data_transfer_rate/
data_transfer_rate.dOCont.en.html

I can Google too!

--
VWW, P.E. ,K6EVE


From -7133022562648707907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr3025473pbc.4.1328853831308;
```

```
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:03:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7581pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Hellequin <Hellequin@yourpipesaremypipes.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:03:38 -0800
Organization: YerSoulIz@mybehest.org
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:31 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

>The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>> Very nice.  We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
>>> the thread a ways.  The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
>>> work it very hard.
>>
>>
>>  Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!
>>
>>  You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!
>

  It wasn't from google, idiot.  It is what I work with daily. More than
an order of magnitude more, in fact.  Over 300Gb/s

  Here's another link for you, dork:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku_band

  Oh, and did I say FUCK YOU, Wall boy?


From -8568292505278161799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr3052277pbc.5.1328854732605;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:18:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni7617pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 00:18:52 -0600
Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:18:53 -0800
From: VWWall <vwall@large.invalid>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (X11/20091103)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 108.38.31.14
X-Trace: sv3-
R42FHqNpP3C6gzB4N0ymIp4z5iUy01eKbHC2iHExOPfWMqTh8PdVD46wkc37kE6YJqZK+sGI3iAUz8W!
i4ZLG0Mp6yx/bwjp07LepgHUWtlXqN/ycCt6+xQ2MUHyWqg7Wnwj1smGK/qP+CAQypUaC2Of2JOC!
Taqj2j/GygWseFyWHtoBQrFwtokV
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2938
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hellequin wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 21:47:31 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:
>
>> The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
>>> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 23:07:01 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Very nice.  We were much more constrained on the install I mentioned up
>>>> the thread a ways.  The fiber was fed at E1 speed, which probably didn't
>>>> work it very hard.
>>>
>>>  Bwuahahahahahahahahahaahha!
>>>
```

>>> You are too stupid to even know how to say OC-192!
>
>   It wasn't from google, idiot. It is what I work with daily. More than
> an order of magnitude more, in fact. Over 300Gb/s
>
Tell us more about your work. You must not be doing much, since you're
always on Usenet. Do you work the graveyard janitorial shift?

>   Here's another link for you, dork:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ku_band
>
>   Oh, and did I say FUCK YOU, Wall boy?

Wikipedia is also handy for things you know nothing about!

What's Ku got to do with anything. I was designing and using Ku TWTAs
over twenty years ago. I was system engineering director for several
military satellites systems, including those for the UK and NATO. These
did not use Ku because of the problem with rain attenuation.

P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?

--
VWW

From -3681562361268174300
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr3743983pbc.5.1328881086908;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:38:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni8749pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!weretis.net!feeder1.news.weretis.net!usenet.pasdenom.info!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:37:52 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <697aj7924jd0ngl9773klqv89ei56l1avu@4ax.com>
References: <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:18:53 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

>
>Wikipedia is also handy for things you know nothing about!

  Yes.  So people like you can give a cursory glance to a given term or
subject.

  As for me, the things I mentioned are things I *do* know something
about.

  Sorry, you fail.  Just like the others.  This group is full of dopes
like you, who know nothing about people, and even less about the world.


From 2453528176688270725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr3739689pbb.8.1328881415998;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:43:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni8761pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:43:22 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <ve7aj7l1e9bvp3f0q6sagatdbpju2vmnc1@4ax.com>
References: <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
```

```
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:18:53 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

>Tell us more about your work.

 How many personalities did the doc say you have?

>  You must not be doing much,

  I do a lot.

> since you're
>always on Usenet.

  How many mistakes can you make in one post?  I post here during the
period in which I am at home.  Can you really be that retarded?

>  Do you work the graveyard janitorial shift?

  Graveyards do not have janitors, idiot.  They have groundskeepers.

  Any idiot with half a brain could figure out that I work during the
day, dumbfuck.


From -1866177286825098425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr3773203pbc.3.1328881968044;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni8786pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 05:52:31 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <3o7aj71r69u6om2ra7bomkhjks93e5ksoe@4ax.com>
References: <EqednTA1GYcj26nSnZ2dnUVZ_qCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<9pj5k8FfsqU1@mid.individual.net> <68WdnZ1YX4oSDanSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34921d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <RaidnUAWI5j-
```

A6nSnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4f34a5f2$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<lha9j7pu5r7pvomd5tme21i2onuk93emhv@4ax.com>
<ZO6dnZJqdZXsMqnSnZ2dnUVZ_ridnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<15c9j7h58p1lkg12p091de82l1un9n4kob@4ax.com>
<HKWdnXzQv75RK6nSnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 22:18:53 -0800, VWWall <vwall@large.invalid> wrote:

>
>Wikipedia is also handy for things you know nothing about!

For idiots like you who visit it, that is always the case.

>
>What's Ku got to do with anything.

It has to do with a lot of things. Most folks refer to them as "packets".

> I was designing and using Ku TWTAs
>over twenty years ago.

Good for you. Now, you are an old, jack brained fucktard who jumped on the s.e.d jack brained fucktard bandwagon, and*I* am working with modern, advanced ku systems.

> I was system engineering director for several
>military satellites systems,

And now you are a withering old fuck who comes in here mouthing petty horseshit about someone as if you know them, when you, in fact, have no clue about anything about them. What you are doing is jumping on the petty, immature asshole bandwagon. You are a special case type asswipe.

> including those for the UK and NATO.

Oh boy! Mine are mobile! You're a joke!

> These
>did not use Ku because of the problem with rain attenuation.

Not as bad as other bands and worse than some others. Easy enough to get around.

>P.S. How about a reply using one of the many Linux systems you mention?

WTF does Linux have to do with any fucking thing, and why would I go out of my way to do a goddamned thing for a mouthy punk fuck like you?

Then, there is the fact that I could be running this very "agent" session from within a DOS vdm from within a Linux base session, and a dopey fuck like you wouldn't know the difference and couldn't tell the difference.

```
From 8086199619584782655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr3793892pbc.1.1328882493050;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:01:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni8813pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
hs8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:01:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <69bc7b74-b999-4d44-8c59-647048633354@hs8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<490a9f32-61ad-49bf-837a-61409e7587f2@m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
 <jh1l5p$mgr$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328882492 24742 127.0.0.1 (10 Feb 2012 14:01:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 14:01:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: hs8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 9, 6:35=A0pm, "Sal" <sob...@aol.com> wrote:
> "JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
>
> news:490a9f32-61ad-49bf-837a-61409e7587f2@m7g2000vbw.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 8, 2:00 pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
>
```

```
>
>
>
> > Hi All,
> > I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> > Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> > Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> > I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> > suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cabl=
e
> > company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> > this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> > utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> > cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) t=
ap.
> > That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> > signal to work 100% of the time.
> > I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> > out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonab=
le?
> > I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> > strength.
> > Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> > Any ideas to get a better signal?
> > Mikek
>
> > PS.
>
> > When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks =
up.
> > Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> > digital channels.
>
> Google your cable box model. You should able to find ifo on how to
> pull up a menu that shows signal strengh. -60dbm is about where my
> sigal starts droping out
>
> Jimmie
>
> =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D
>
> Yes, but be mindful of the difference between dBm and dBmV. =A0 =A0The ca=
ble
> industry often deals in levels =A0on the dBmV scale.
>
> There are places like this ...
>
> http://www.maxim-ic.com/app-notes/index.mvp/id/808
>
> where you can see some conversion equations. =A0Jimmie's -60dBm equals -1=
1.25
```

> dBmV. Same power level -- different scale.
>
> I have long known level requirements for the TV tuner's cousin, the cable
> modem. =A0The common DOCSIS 2 cable modems are usually spec'ed for -15dBm=
V to
> +15dBmV and the smart operators try to keep inside +/- 12. =A0Thus, you c=
an
> see that Jimmie's -11.25dBmV is near the low limit and that dropouts beco=
me
> more likely in that neighborhood.
>
> I little bit of google snooping revealed that DTV cable boxes would like
> 0dBmV and will usually be okay with -10dBmV to +10dBmV. =A0Almost the sam=
e.
>
> i hope this helps.
>
> "Sal"
>
> "Sal"- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Sal, A relative number by any other name would smell as sweet. The
reccomendations for my box is about the same but it works well below
that at least according to what I measure withe the cable box. BTW it
just says 'db'. dBm was an assumption on my part..

Jimmie

Jimmie

From 4829180605540722664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr3827598pbc.1.1328883546212;
        Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:19:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni8848pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 06:17:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <4b50b4c3-1400-42e5-8e64-fceeed85cb78@b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>

```
 <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
 <28e91$4f33cea1$18ec6dd7$21967@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1644c$4f33d12a$18ec6dd7$22608@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <u8t7j7lhj91qjhard3loffita9ot75ummb@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328883546 3407 127.0.0.1 (10 Feb 2012 14:19:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 14:19:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b18g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 9, 12:01=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Feb 2012 07:54:19 -0600, amdx <a...@knologynotthis.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> My drivel:
>
> >> At my home, knology recently upgraded there system for faster internet=
.
> >> A cableman said he heard me radiating a block away. he came in and
> >> changed 7 crimp type connectors in my attic a couple of cable runs.
> >> Speedtest.com went from 6 Mbps to over 11 Mbps with just those changes=
.
>
> Yep, that's the way it works. =A0Compression type F connectors work
> well. =A0Crimp type are junk. =A0The catch is that there are probably 100
> different types of connectors, each with their own compression tools,
> intended to fit about 8 different types of 75 ohm coax (RG6a/u,
> RG59/u, single shielded, double shielded, quad shielded, direct
> burial, etc). =A0Mixing connector types and cables doesn't work. =A0I got
> fed up and "obtained" a 1000ft roll of double shielded RG6a/u, a big
> of matching F, BNC, and phono connectors, a compression tool, a
> stripping tool, and replaced all the junk cables in the house.
>
> >>> If it's Comcast, you will probably still have the lower 72 channels
> >>> doing analog. Remove the set top box and plug in your TV directly.
>
> >> Oh, if that is the fact, I may get me some browny points, If I can get
> >> the signal up to snuff, then put the vcr back in the line, my wife cou=
ld
> >> record her soaps again.
> >> That would get me 15 seconds of hero status!
> >> Mikek
```

```
>
> I'm sure it's true for Comcast in Santa Cruz, CA. =A0No clue on other
> areas. =A0The grand plan is to move all the analog channels to digital
> area by area:
> <http://www2.insidenova.com/news/2011/jun/22/comcast-removes-scores-ch...=
>
> <http://www2.newsadvance.com/business/2011/nov/09/comcast-switching-an...=
>
> Unfortunately, your area may be one of those that have moved to all
> digital. =A0Hard to tell from here.
>
> >Just an addition to the termination debate, the marina has about 150
> >taps, I'd be surprised if 30 of them are connected to a tv and the rest
> >are unterminated. The line generally goes to the utility pedestal into
> >a 2 way splitter and then about 1 ft of cable connects it to the 2 taps
> >for the boat owners.
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek
>
> Can you determine if the marina is using a distribution amplifier
> driving a big splitter, or is using a single cable trunk snaked
> through the marina, with taps (directional couplers) at various
> points? =A0If taps, it's easy to install too many taps, or miscalculate
> the tap type, resulting in level variations along the trunk.
> <http://www.doityourself.com/forum/entertainment-center-tvs-stereos-vc...=
>
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

Jeff, I installed TVRO systems for several years and used a lot of F
connectors. Suprisingly the ones I found that worked best were the
ultra cheap ones that only took a pair of pliers to fasten  These were
the ones with the separate crimp rings. Used with some good quality
heat shrink tubing this eliminated most of the problems you mention. I
dont know why these connectors went away, my only guess is  that
someone wasn't making enough money on them.

Jimmie

Jimmie


From -3844587739734344739
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr6080769pbc.6.1328315561907;
        Fri, 03 Feb 2012 16:32:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Path: lh20ni257627pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 16:32:55 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jghub9$338$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me> <jgfdk6$196$1@dont-email.me>
<QqOdnVIGAqT1wrbSnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Feb 2012 00:32:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3176"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/dn9pR3TNxHhYYtJOM52tHWZrjjsH3ji9HD6OUqFJB+Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LSKuahh2wi5nTBufQ30ImN4I//s=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:QqOdnVIGAqT1wrbSnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net...
>
> The old tale of resonance equating to enhanced performance is, to say the
> least, an exaggeration.

The OP called it a 20m dipole.  Pls take it up with him.  ;-)

"Sal"
KD6VKW




From -4964275157115176893
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr7156075pbc.1.1328360581558;
        Sat, 04 Feb 2012 05:03:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni259533pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
<TvqdnYzLi7jKorHSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <TvqdnYzLi7jKorHSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Lines: 29
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <90aXq.15718$%17.1540@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1328360581 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 04 Feb 2012 13:03:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Feb 2012 13:03:01 UTC
Date: Sat, 4 Feb 2012 08:03:02 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I agree with Tom and Dave

They seem to know what they are talking about.





"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:TvqdnYzLi7jKorHSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Thu, 02 Feb 2012 20:14:41 -0500, Bill Peters wrote:
>
>> I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
>> receiving the greatest signals.  The height is fairly low, about 20',
>> and one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
>> surrounding the property.  I'd say the southern leg of the array is
>> about 25' away from the fence.  So I ask the question: what effect can
>> fences have on antennas and what are some possible solutions?  I can
>> rule out moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any
>> further away from the fence.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Bill
>
> At 20' AGL I'd be using a full wave horizontal loop for receiving. I
> transmit with a vertical and use a loop plus the vertical (via MFJ-1026)
> for receive. for receive
>



From 2626789723457873647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7668d85a49232fe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr11331173pbv.7.1328540096277;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 06:54:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni267129pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i10g2000pbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ADUT HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS
Date: Mon, 6 Feb 2012 06:54:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <9f72ad7e-fd1e-49a8-b741-df5c4dff2c01@i10g2000pbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.250.171
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328540096 25541 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2012 14:54:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Feb 2012 14:54:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i10g2000pbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.250.171;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


           BOLLYWOOD ACTRESS APSARA AWARDS 2012
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/apsara-awards-2012.html
              AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html
            KATRINA KAIF HOT MAGAZINES PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-magazine-photos.html
                       TRISHA HOT BEAUTIFUL IMAGES
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/trisha-krishnan.html
               HOT MALLIKA SHERAWAT PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/mallika-sherawat.html
              SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html
                 NIPPU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html
     KAJAL AGARWAL  IN  BUSINESSMAN MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/kajal-agarwal-in-business-
man.html
              RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
 SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
```

```
   HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
           AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
           ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html
              HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
                KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
  DEEPIKA PADUKONE SPICY WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/deepika-padukone.html
```

```
From 148998717947146955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e474e4ccd6a973c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr12938717pbc.6.1328591567959;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 21:12:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni269316pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AEA ISOPOLE antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Feb 2012 21:13:58 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <jgqbse$gh3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 05:12:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16931"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19OGVADYAB4XXzRPEJWpx4Bn4Ge6MG08xGmiQO52MwwPQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:d896qR+uveLxzxGuRoTob+vKqoI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...

>I have the cones from a 2M AEA ISOPOLE antenna and I am tryig to find
> information on how to fabricate the upper radiator. One thought was to
> use a mobile 5/8 antenna that screws onto a UHF connector. slot the
> end of the mast so it can be clamped to the connector with a hose
> clamp and then mountthe cones per the AEA assemblyinstructions. My

> first attempt to do this was a failure but the old antenna I used may
> have been bad. Before I throw good money after bad I was wonderig if
> this should have worked.
>
> Jimmie

I can help a little. I had an AEA Isopole for 220 donated to the club or me to resell it. I tested it first to authenticate its value. The upper radiator on the 220 model appeared to just be an aluminum shaft.

http://www.isopole.com/imagenes/PDF/144e.pdf maay help.

As I recall, there is straight DC continuity to the upper element from the center of the coaxial cable. Don't know if there's a coil involved.

While I am not acquainted with the design theory, I suspect that the cones on the shaft decouple the bottom element at some discrete electrical length. Others may know.

Good luck.

73,
"Sal"

```
From 4566000964579987901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e474e4ccd6a973c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr12969418pbv.7.1328592850323;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 21:34:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni269371pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AEA ISOPOLE antenna
Date: Mon, 06 Feb 2012 23:33:27 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jgqd4h$l4f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 05:34:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="21647"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+WwRmk8DV91ANUI7/55NaK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OG+ci/G7fXy1G6MKDGo+jS/s1MM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/2/2012 4:24 PM, JIMMIE wrote:

> I have the cones from a 2M AEA ISOPOLE antenna and I am tryig to find information on how to fabricate the upper radiator. One thought was to use a mobile 5/8 antenna that screws onto a UHF connector. slot the end of the mast so it can be clamped to the connector with a hose clamp and then mountthe cones per the AEA assemblyinstructions. My first attempt to do this was a failure but the old antenna I used may have been bad. Before I throw good money after bad I was wonderig if this should have worked.
>
> Jimmie

In theory I would think it should work. But I'm not sure of
the values used for the matching section in the original whip.
It shouldn't really be that critical, but it is a dual 5/8 collinear
rather than a 5/8 ground plane. I don't know if that changes things
matching wise or not. IE: are they matching only the upper element, or
both? I'm not sure.. :/
Remember that the upper cone is part of the lower 5/8 element, and
it's overall length including the mast tip above it should be equal to
the upper 5/8 whip. In the original, both the upper and lower elements
were appx 50 inches each, or appx 100 inches total, which does not
count the lower decoupling cone.

```
From 6677247105412527530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9bb3555fa3989b7e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr13113560pbc.4.1328597128244;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 22:45:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni269559pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
kn4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: n v <nvidhya01@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: wanna b a radio mirchyy
Date: Mon, 6 Feb 2012 22:45:27 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0a55db3b-87e2-4cbd-acd5-17dfabfad747@kn4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.79.40.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328597128 32016 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2012 06:45:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 06:45:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: kn4g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.79.40.79; posting-
account=ILX2lAoAAADbbFNuFt23cB6lUxwNgJG9
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2)
 Gecko/20100115 Firefox/3.6,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/48/silver424/



From 7353436297239190676
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,398349477274dd6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr13151137pbb.8.1328598302065;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 23:05:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni269595pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1325919900@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Feb 2012 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 11 Mar 2012 03:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1328598300@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1328598301 1576 166.84.1.2 (7 Feb 2012 07:05:01 GMT)
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                   |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to

rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 7703823635100094065
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e474e4ccd6a973c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr8198952pbv.0.1328599591251;
        Mon, 06 Feb 2012 23:26:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni269659pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: AEA ISOPOLE antenna
Date: Tue, 07 Feb 2012 01:25:45 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jgqjn6$dce$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<jgqd4h$l4f$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 07:26:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="13710"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX185tYgchwYo1Qe6BgbckF0A"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jgqd4h$l4f$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZnhlPFTWclbfi7aOPUTRnOA3XN0=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/6/2012 11:33 PM, NM5K wrote:
> On 2/2/2012 4:24 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>> I have the cones from a 2M AEA ISOPOLE antenna and I am tryig to find
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>>
>> Jimmie
>
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> rather than a 5/8 ground plane. I don't know if that changes things
> matching wise or not. IE: are they matching only the upper element, or
```

> both? I'm not sure.. :/
> Remember that the upper cone is part of the lower 5/8 element, and
> it's overall length including the mast tip above it should be equal to
> the upper 5/8 whip. In the original, both the upper and lower elements
> were appx 50 inches each, or appx 100 inches total, which does not
> count the lower decoupling cone.
>
>

I found one matching schematic at this site..
Seems it's a fairly conventional L/C circuit.
The diagram was in the "Facts About Vertical Antennas" file.

http://www.repeater-builder.com/aea/aea-index.html

```
From -8646075957585233862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,caf391c0616cc70c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr16067996pbc.6.1328681496596;
        Tue, 07 Feb 2012 22:11:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni167pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
pq6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Sandya Rani <sr.onlinework@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: EARN EXTRA INCOME - WORK AT HOME
Date: Tue, 7 Feb 2012 22:11:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <ab81e7ce-5eab-40e8-bfc9-e99ce9d76afc@pq6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 183.83.159.63
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328681496 13245 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2012 06:11:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 06:11:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: pq6g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=183.83.159.63; posting-
account=UJ9tYwoAAADE13BcHjCDlce3We5xyViw
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/535.7 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.77 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Do you need extra income,
work as part time or full time,
from home itself....

online data entry jobs
http://venuonlinejobs.blogspot.com

From -1247201741831163658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr17835474pbv.7.1328727621222;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 11:00:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2158pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:00:12 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Message-ID: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 27
X-Trace: b76254f32c758eee9b4ca23490
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,
I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the signal to work 100% of the time.
I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal strength.
Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
Any ideas to get a better signal?
Mikek

PS.

When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two

digital channels.

From 1114441614196457857
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr18015398pbb.8.1328733286055;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:34:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2386pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <2ZPjnKCHhtMPFwRZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XuUqW29bKPTX0PCjUBPoeApiNK>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe22.ams2 1328733285 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:34:45 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:34:45 UTC
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 20:17:11 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
<amdx@knology.net> writes
>Hi All,
>I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
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>Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
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>the cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger
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```
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>  Any ideas to get a better signal?
>               Mikek
>
>
>PS.
>
> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
>Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
>digital channels.
>
```

Despite your long 170ft drop cable, were you getting good analogue signals before the change to digital? If so, it could be that something is not right. Normally, even if you have had only fairly mediocre analogues, the digitals are good.

Otherwise....
It sounds like your signals are just too weak. As things are, and if you can, the obvious fix would be to overcome the substantial loss of the 170ft drop cable by fitting an amplifier at or near the utility post (not at your end), and power it with low voltage via the coax from your end (ie similar to a line-powered masthead antenna amplifier). However, you would need to consult with the cable company to see if they were OK with letting you do this. It could be that they might be able advise you on the most suitable amplifier to use. It's not rocket science, but you have to be a little careful not to break any of their rules and generally do anything they don't approve of.
--
Ian

```
From 5858485575184115715
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr18040881pbc.2.1328733375542;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:36:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2398pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Fred Bloggs <bloggs.fredbloggs.fred@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 12:36:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
```

```
Message-ID: <e64ac5d0-9cff-4b6a-8d63-a9abf70c991f@n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.125.51.93
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328733375 18736 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2012 20:36:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 20:36:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.125.51.93; posting-
account=iGtwSwoAAABNNwPORfvAs6OM4AR9GRHt
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; Comcast Install 1.0; GTB7.2; InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 8, 2:00=A0pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.

 That's about 10dB loss at midband for RG6.

> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap=
.

That was just a 3dB boost.

> =A0 That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.
> =A0 =A0I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp i=
s
> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable=
?

Really? There are such things a power inserters and compatible drop
amps that allow you to power the amplifier over the cable from the
user end. For RG6 18ga stranded that is about 0.6V loss at 250mA and
therefore doable,

> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.

Forget it.
```

> =A0 Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> =A0 =A0Any ideas to get a better signal?
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Mikek
>

Use a 15dB gain drop amp with power inserter, but that's just a guess.
Would help if you actually knew signal levels like what the receiver
requires for optimum reception and what the cable co sources. Putting
the amplifier at source gives you a typical system noise figure of
3dB, but putting it at your end limits your NF to 10dB minimum from
the start.

```
From 8201702295439753470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr18049642pbv.7.1328734057790;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 12:47:37 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni2425pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:47:36 -0600
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 12:47:07 -0800
Message-ID: <bj3b09-mi2.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-nMoAp79/ClvFJNKOcEzPSdNbGwB8U3Nb6jiwiWQwg1ChQebRBEfDqHILz7/
mHXEE9ze4WAYmnDrqKml!
xCXop6PrbobkG68XwZqduqyDtmxTlKXEZcHV2emSotuH5pVpBCJK3QMn4321Vw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3870
```

In article <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>,
amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
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>Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.

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>strength.
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Adding an amp at the cable box isn't all that likely to work... you can try it, but don't get your hopes up. Unless the amp has a significantly lower "noise figure" than the RF front end in the cable box, all you'll be doing is adding noise... the desired signal will be stronger, but the noise will be stronger yet.

Something you could do, is add a single-port RF amplifier right at the utility post splitter, where your tap comes off of the feed. You can buy amplifiers of this sort which are designed to receive "phantom power" through the coax cable... you'd install a "power injector" at your boat, which feeds a DC voltage up the coax to the amplifier. This is probably your best bet:

- It would amplify the signal before it's attenuated by the 170-foot cable run.

- It won't require a power supply at the post... just at your boat, where you already have power.

- It shouldn't interfere with the other taps on the splitter, even when the amplifier is not receiving power from your boat.

You'd be looking for an "antenna mast" type of preamplifier. The Channel Master 0068DSB or 7777, Winegard AP-8700 or AP-8275 or HDP-269, AntennaCraft 10G212, or one of the Blonder Tongue Galaxy III models might do the job for you. You'll probably want a "75 ohm in, 75 ohm out" model, which would connect directly to the 75-ohm coax.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -4387369255637260388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr18097685pbc.3.1328735005819;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:03:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2466pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Robert Macy <robert.a.macy@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 13:03:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <10bbfc61-b59a-48df-8eb0-6826574ef201@y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.72.104.239
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328735005 3267 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2012 21:03:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 21:03:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=12.72.104.239; posting-
account=Hu-U1AoAAAAed_QqubM6gF7omIRUhsc6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALSERCN
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.64 (Windows 98; U; en) Presto/2.1.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 8, 12:00=A0pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
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> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Mikek
```

>
> PS.
>
> =A0 When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it break=
s up.
> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> digital channels.

see URL:
<http://www.dbsinstall.com/broadcast/vhf_uhf_freq_list.asp>
41 is 324 - 330MHz and 42 is 330-336 MHz
cables attenuate more at higher frequency.

By ALL means, if you're going to add an amplifier, add it at the
source location, not at the receiver location
Cheap, but good, ones are available from microcircuits. Can you buy a
line driver from your CATV company?

I suspect the 'better' cable is only marginally better. What is the
EXACT cable you're using? what is its attenuation per foot per MHz?
You can buy extremely low loss coax, but you may have to send in your
first born. Go to a local NRTL [EMC Test Lab] and see if they can
(are willing to) order a length for you.

Find the highest channel you wish to receive and the frequency
associated with that. Now you can balance the amplifier gain with the
cable loss to determine if it will work. Note you already know that
170 ft of ?? cable gets you up to channel 41, so from that number you
can estimate just how much drop your receiver can take before it stops
receiving.

From 3657166574362498075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr18102234pbv.7.1328735632464;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:13:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2491pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: mike <spamme9@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:12:10 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <jguoif$hpk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>

Reply-To: spamme9@gmail.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 21:13:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bWdScuGdXUTi0jlClVJCKQ";
logging-data="18228"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18sexNpYFl5Oj7YmfVa6cX7"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ljgZ+aJV35db+IbHjiCAt28dGoI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 11:00 AM, amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
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> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> Any ideas to get a better signal?
> Mikek
>
>
> PS.
>
> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> digital channels.
>

Are you sure it's a signal strength problem?
The cable guy should have been able to measure the signal at your cable box.
Are the people using the other taps having problems?
If you're on a boat, you might be at the end of the cable run.
In that case, you might be able to get them to crank up the gain in their
distribution amp.
Power at the pole is not a problem. You can get amps that are powered
through the signal cable to your cable box. Getting them to let you
install it
is another matter.
You can get MUCH better wire, for a price.

Signal strength is not the only problem with digital TV.
Reflections in the system can confuse the decoder. Are there
any unterminated cables on the other taps?

I have OTA antenna digital TV. Plenty of signal, but reflections
cause significant drop outs on some channels. More signal won't fix
that. In fact, I have a variable attenuator to REDUCE signal strength.
I tweak the signal level for fewest dropouts.

Might be electrical noise coupled in thru the ground system.

Bottom line is that you pay the cable company for TV reception.
It's their responsibility to provide you with a watchable signal.
You shouldn't have to tell them what to do. They should just FIX it!!

From -7471729497644500230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr18128306pbc.3.1328735911880;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:18:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2500pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:18:23 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <2ZPjnKCHhtMPFwRZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
In-Reply-To: <2ZPjnKCHhtMPFwRZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a54a$4f32e7bc$4b4c116f$32127@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 58
X-Trace: 9a54a4f32e7bceee9b4ca32127
X-Received-Bytes: 3589
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 2:17 PM, Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
> <amdx@knology.net> writes
>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.

>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
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>> two digital channels.
>>
>
> Despite your long 170ft drop cable, were you getting good analogue
> signals before the change to digital? If so, it could be that something
> is not right. Normally, even if you have had only fairly mediocre
> analogues, the digitals are good.
>

But, analog can be snowy but very watchable, digital an be pixalated
and stuttering without no sound or often no picture at all.

> Otherwise....
> It sounds like your signals are just too weak. As things are, and if you
> can, the obvious fix would be to overcome the substantial loss of the
> 170ft drop cable by fitting an amplifier at or near the utility post
> (not at your end), and power it with low voltage via the coax from your
> end (ie similar to a line-powered masthead antenna amplifier). However,
> you would need to consult with the cable company to see if they were OK
> with letting you do this. It could be that they might be able advise you
> on the most suitable amplifier to use. It's not rocket science, but you
> have to be a little careful not to break any of their rules and
> generally do anything they don't approve of.

I had not thought about a coax powered amp, Thanks.
Mikek

```
From -6501793508222369723
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr4163872pbc.5.1328736024932;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:20:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2513pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:20:17 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <e64ac5d0-9cff-4b6a-8d63-
a9abf70c991f@n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <e64ac5d0-9cff-4b6a-8d63-a9abf70c991f@n12g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <b21df$4f32e82d$4b4c116f$32127@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 22
X-Trace: b21df4f32e82deee9b4ca32127
X-Received-Bytes: 1981
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 2:36 PM, Fred Bloggs wrote:
> On Feb 8, 2:00 pm, amdx<a...@knology.net>  wrote:
>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>
>   That's about 10dB loss at midband for RG6.
>
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>
> That was just a 3dB boost.

  But that 3bd did get me a more consistent picture.
>
>>    That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>> signal to work 100% of the time.


From -4782868680160062320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr13142730pbv.0.1328736852073;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:34:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2537pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe24.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-
mail
Message-ID: <UptrLiMMpuMPFwnK@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <2ZPjnKCHhtMPFwRZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <9a54a$4f32e7bc$4b4c116f$32127@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 71
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XyQqWGtfKPTCUPCjFBDoeAZzYy>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe24.ams2 1328736851 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:34:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:34:11 UTC
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 21:34:04 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <9a54a$4f32e7bc$4b4c116f$32127@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
<amdx@knology.net> writes
>On 2/8/2012 2:17 PM, Ian Jackson wrote:
>> In message <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
>> <amdx@knology.net> writes
>>> Hi All,
>>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The
>>> cable company came out and gave me a better cable than I had
>>> installed. At this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The
>>> signal at the utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter,
>>> I suggested the cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the
>>> stronger (first) tap.
>>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>> I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>>> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that
>>> reasonable?
```

>>> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>>> strength.
>>> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>>> Any ideas to get a better signal?
>>> Mikek
>>>
>>>
>>> PS.
>>>
>>> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks
>>> up.
>>> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those
>>> two digital channels.
>>>
>>
>> Despite your long 170ft drop cable, were you getting good analogue
>> signals before the change to digital? If so, it could be that something
>> is not right. Normally, even if you have had only fairly mediocre
>> analogues, the digitals are good.
>>
>
> But, analog can be snowy but very watchable, digital an be pixalated
>and stuttering without no sound or often no picture at all.
>
You are quite correct. However, digital is generally capable of working
to lower signal levels than analogue. It's amazing how rubbishy digital
signals can be, yet still give perfect pictures - but don't expect
miracles!

>> Otherwise....
>> It sounds like your signals are just too weak. As things are, and if you
>> can, the obvious fix would be to overcome the substantial loss of the
>> 170ft drop cable by fitting an amplifier at or near the utility post
>> (not at your end), and power it with low voltage via the coax from your
>> end (ie similar to a line-powered masthead antenna amplifier). However,
>> you would need to consult with the cable company to see if they were OK
>> with letting you do this. It could be that they might be able advise you
>> on the most suitable amplifier to use. It's not rocket science, but you
>> have to be a little careful not to break any of their rules and
>> generally do anything they don't approve of.
>
> I had not thought about a coax powered amp, Thanks.
>   Mikek
>
I see that several others have also suggested a coax-powered amplifier.
[If the cable company can't give you more signal level, it's the only
solution.] As suggested, they should be able to provide a suitable
amplifier and power unit - or at least advise you what to use.
--
Ian

From -1366506038612504432

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr18190101pbc.1.1328738035065;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:53:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2594pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:53:47 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <bj3b09-
mi2.ln1@radagast.org>
In-Reply-To: <bj3b09-mi2.ln1@radagast.org>
Message-ID: <a599a$4f32eebe$4b4c116f$1834@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: a599a4f32eebeeee9b4ca01834
X-Received-Bytes: 3673
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 2:47 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>,
> amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>   That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>    I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
>> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>> strength.
>>   Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>>    Any ideas to get a better signal?
>
> Adding an amp at the cable box isn't all that likely to work... you
> can try it, but don't get your hopes up.  Unless the amp has a
> significantly lower "noise figure" than the RF front end in the cable
```

> box, all you'll be doing is adding noise... the desired signal will be
> stronger, but the noise will be stronger yet.
>
> Something you could do, is add a single-port RF amplifier right at the
> utility post splitter, where your tap comes off of the feed. You can
> buy amplifiers of this sort which are designed to receive "phantom
> power" through the coax cable... you'd install a "power injector" at
> your boat, which feeds a DC voltage up the coax to the amplifier.
> This is probably your best bet:
>
> - It would amplify the signal before it's attenuated by the 170-foot
>   cable run.
>
> - It won't require a power supply at the post... just at your
>   boat, where you already have power.
>
> - It shouldn't interfere with the other taps on the
>   splitter, even when the amplifier is not receiving power from your boat.
>
> You'd be looking for an "antenna mast" type of preamplifier. The
> Channel Master 0068DSB or 7777, Winegard AP-8700 or AP-8275 or
> HDP-269, AntennaCraft 10G212, or one of the Blonder Tongue Galaxy III
> models might do the job for you. You'll probably want a "75 ohm in,
> 75 ohm out" model, which would connect directly to the 75-ohm coax.

Hey thanks for the part numbers, I'll look into these.
Mikek

From 2609081405016638535
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr2331022pbc.4.1328738815606;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:06:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2633pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:06:55 -0600
From: news@jecarter.us
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:06:49 -0500
Message-ID: <l7s5j7lcglft3brf07optrcikvmrh65690@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<2ZPjnKCHhtMPFwRZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 59

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-HFQCHAmJI1DtchwLT9NOV5+lxga1ZDDPHa7ReaJzWjtBcw03qpPxtal4jiuXKMrIq430xMlhOF+XNG5!y5Qz/PUzievl+hJ3z7AxCwGEkljLIZEgviF5N+MS76YpM/XZ4ab9tdCOyafY3OpfAWdWi1A=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3925
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 20:17:11 +0000, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In message <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
><amdx@knology.net> writes
>>Hi All,
>>I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>>Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>>Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>>I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>>suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The
>>cable company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed.
>>At this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at
>>the utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested
>>the cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger
>>(first) tap.
>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>>signal to work 100% of the time.
>> I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>>out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that
>>reasonable?
>>I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>>strength.
>> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>> Any ideas to get a better signal?
>>   Mikek
>>
>>
>>PS.
>>
>> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
>>Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
>>digital channels.
>>
>
>Despite your long 170ft drop cable, were you getting good analogue
>signals before the change to digital? If so, it could be that something
>is not right. Normally, even if you have had only fairly mediocre
>analogues, the digitals are good.

>
>Otherwise....
>It sounds like your signals are just too weak. As things are, and if you
>can, the obvious fix would be to overcome the substantial loss of the
>170ft drop cable by fitting an amplifier at or near the utility post
>(not at your end), and power it with low voltage via the coax from your
>end (ie similar to a line-powered masthead antenna amplifier). However,
>you would need to consult with the cable company to see if they were OK
>with letting you do this. It could be that they might be able advise you
>on the most suitable amplifier to use. It's not rocket science, but you
>have to be a little careful not to break any of their rules and
>generally do anything they don't approve of.

The cable company probably has amplifiers that can be powered over the
cable run. If not, those amps can be found on ebay. Be sure to get a
bidirectional amplifier because some systems send the control signals
back up the cable to the cable company (Comcast in the southeastern
US, for example.)

John

```
From -6749581511204863612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr18238297pbc.2.1328739545009;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:19:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2656pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:18:56 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <10bbfc61-
b59a-48df-8eb0-6826574ef201@y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <10bbfc61-b59a-48df-8eb0-6826574ef201@y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Message-ID: <915c3$4f32f4a4$4b4c116f$3763@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 63
X-Trace: 915c34f32f4a4eee9b4ca03763
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 2/8/2012 3:03 PM, Robert Macy wrote:
> On Feb 8, 12:00 pm, amdx<a...@knology.net> wrote:

>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>   That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
>> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>> strength.
>>   Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>>   Mikek
>>
>> PS.
>>
>>   When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
>> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
>> digital channels.
>
> see URL:
> <http://www.dbsinstall.com/broadcast/vhf_uhf_freq_list.asp>

That's helpful. however, I do receive channels up to 484!
Dang, just noticed "Lesbo Euro Trash: Big Boobs" is on 502, but, it's
pay per view. :-)

> 41 is 324 - 330MHz and 42 is 330-336 MHz
> cables attenuate more at higher frequency.

I thought there might be a bigger jump between 41 and 42
because when 42 was pixelating 41 was always perfect.

> By ALL means, if you're going to add an amplifier, add it at the
> source location, not at the receiver location
> Cheap, but good, ones are available from microcircuits. Can you buy a
> line driver from your CATV company?
>

> I suspect the 'better' cable is only marginally better. What is the
> EXACT cable you're using? what is its attenuation per foot per MHz?
> You can buy extremely low loss coax, but you may have to send in your
> first born. Go to a local NRTL [EMC Test Lab] and see if they can
> (are willing to) order a length for you.
>

```
   I think I'll try the amp, before spending for better cable.

I think I just found a work around, The station I wanted, 42
is repeated on 428 in HD and it doesn't pixelate when 42 does.
  The pixelating problem is rare, only a spall percentage of the time,
but very annoying. Ah, the wonderful world if Digital TV.
                 Mikek




From -8539759451814005218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr13255364pbv.0.1328740789491;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 14:39:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2707pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:39:41 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <jguoif$hpk$1@dont-
email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jguoif$hpk$1@dont-email.me>
Message-ID: <c40fb$4f32faca$4b4c116f$5044@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 85
X-Trace: c40fb4f32facaeee9b4ca05044
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 3:12 PM, mike wrote:
> On 2/8/2012 11:00 AM, amdx wrote:
>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first)
>> tap.
>> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
```

>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>> I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is out.
>> Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
>> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>> strength.
>> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>> Any ideas to get a better signal?
>> Mikek
>>
>>
>> PS.
>>
>> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks
>> up.
>> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
>> digital channels.
>>
>
> Are you sure it's a signal strength problem?

Yes, it is the loss in the cable.

> The cable guy should have been able to measure the signal at your cable
> box.
> Are the people using the other taps having problems?

No other problems, I'm just way down the dock from them.

> If you're on a boat, you might be at the end of the cable run.
> In that case, you might be able to get them to crank up the gain in their
> distribution amp.

Next time they are around I'll ask.

> Power at the pole is not a problem. You can get amps that are powered
> through the signal cable to your cable box. Getting them to let you
> install it
> is another matter.
> You can get MUCH better wire, for a price.
>
> Signal strength is not the only problem with digital TV.
> Reflections in the system can confuse the decoder. Are there
> any unterminated cables on the other taps?
>

Yes that is possible, There are transients in and out so sometimes the
taps are used and sometimes not. I suppose I could make a bunch of 75
ohm terminations, and put on a new one every time it's needed.
However I never noticed a correlation between boats in and boats out.

> I have OTA antenna digital TV. Plenty of signal, but reflections
> cause significant drop outs on some channels. More signal won't fix

> that. In fact, I have a variable attenuator to REDUCE signal strength.
> I tweak the signal level for fewest dropouts.
>
>
> Might be electrical noise coupled in thru the ground system.
>
> Bottom line is that you pay the cable company for TV reception.
> It's their responsibility to provide you with a watchable signal.
> You shouldn't have to tell them what to do. They should just FIX it!!

Ya, but no. It's in a marina and the marina has a deal with the cable company.
At this point there is talk about putting up an antenna.
The marina has ten cable boxes for transients that need to be plugged in and connected (I guess keep them updated). So it has become a hassle for the marina handle the boxes. I just want to lay low and not rock the boat.

```
From -3995701328874755810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr18304037pbc.2.1328742123221;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:02:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni2771pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:02:02 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:02:02 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <S7SdnZpkANF3Y6_SnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-LbEMMeI4WgVEJc0iVI7e77xyBqS0QZMy/
hcLoUYcsHbfLwzc6KJoVsZypRp0Dsxj4haJQ4csCtrqGoi!
YSclqLd+kVg0/19hKSdtV8wfLqjKaPD+EACmzULgCFS3QXwvXLS4VmvXf+k53IVrgYZGl2PLNo68!
JVuQxs2M7tvd9J6piMj9RuwEOjoBmo98XCHrd7U=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3032


"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET...
> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At this
> point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the utility
> post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the cable guy
> put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.
>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is out.
> Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
>  Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>                Mikek
>

At only 170 feet, that should not be a problem.  My cable runs down a
utility post, then over 200 feet to my house.  It  goes to a 2 way spitter
and then about 30 feet to a cable modem.  The other end goes to anotehr two
way splitter, one side to a regular TV and the other to a digital box.

No problem with the TV signal at my house, and the internet is around 7 MB
or however they measuer it.   That is by my test on the internet and what
they say I am paying for in the speed./


Sounds like they need to send more signal from the main cable to the taps to
your line.




From 1924024041951048221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr18312003pbc.3.1328742379029;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:06:19 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: wr5ni2783pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ow3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nesesu <neil_sutcliffe@telus.net>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 15:06:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <be00fda9-afc4-4d27-b695-78817a026225@ow3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <10bbfc61-
b59a-48df-8eb0-6826574ef201@y10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <915c3$4f32f4a4$4b4c116f$3763@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.232.187.152
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328742378 14499 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2012 23:06:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 23:06:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ow3g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=216.232.187.152;
posting-account=bu8fZAoAAAAFrh3QX0hwsUyXJtD7-Osm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 8, 2:18=A0pm, amdx <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> On 2/8/2012 3:03 PM, Robert Macy wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Feb 8, 12:00 pm, amdx<a...@knology.net> =A0wrote:
> >> Hi All,
> >> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> >> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> >> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> >> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> >> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cab=
le
> >> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> >> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> >> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested th=
e
> >> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) =
tap.
> >> =A0 =A0That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get=
 the
> >> signal to work 100% of the time.
```

> >> =A0 =A0 I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an a=
mp is
> >> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasona=
ble?
> >> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> >> strength.
> >> =A0 =A0Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> >> =A0 =A0 Any ideas to get a better signal?
> >> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek
>
> >> PS.
>
> >> =A0 =A0When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it=
 breaks up.
> >> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those tw=
o
> >> digital channels.
>
> > see URL:
> > <http://www.dbsinstall.com/broadcast/vhf_uhf_freq_list.asp>
>
> =A0 =A0That's helpful. however, I do receive channels up to 484!
> Dang, just noticed "Lesbo Euro Trash: Big Boobs" is on 502, but, it's
> pay per view. :-)
>
> > 41 is 324 - 330MHz and 42 is 330-336 MHz
> > cables attenuate more at higher frequency.
>
> =A0 I thought there might be a bigger jump between 41 and 42
> because when 42 was pixelating 41 was always perfect.
>
> > By ALL means, if you're going to add an amplifier, add it at the
> > source location, not at the receiver location
> > Cheap, but good, ones are available from microcircuits. Can you buy a
> > line driver from your CATV company?
>
> > I suspect the 'better' cable is only marginally better. What is the
> > EXACT cable you're using? what is its attenuation per foot per MHz?
> > You can buy extremely low loss coax, but you may have to send in your
> > first born. =A0Go to a local NRTL [EMC Test Lab] and see if they can
> > (are willing to) order a length for you.
>
> =A0 =A0I think I'll try the amp, before spending for better cable.
>
> I think I just found a work around, The station I wanted, 42
> is repeated on 428 in HD and it doesn't pixelate when 42 does.
> =A0 The pixelating problem is rare, only a spall percentage of the time,
> but very annoying. Ah, the wonderful world if Digital TV.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

FWIW, our local cable system just converterd to digital and after

installing the cable boxes I noticed that there were usually about 4-6 drop-outs between 6PM and 11PM. I suspected that the problem was at their end but they sent out a tech who re-terminated the cables at the demarcation box outside then changed that splitter from 3 output to 2 output. Inside he trimmed about 2m of excess cable from the wall jack [inside the wall space] and re-terminated that and installed a new jumper from there to a splitter [replaced] feeding the two cable boxes, one feeding the TV the other the VCR. He then measured the levels and the incoming signal was -10dB [just on nominal] and the back feed level [at the cable office] was -15dB, again just on nominal. He said that performance was good down to at least -20dB incoming. My run is about the same length as yours from the distribution pedistal and is of lower performance that RG-6.
The number of drop-outs is perhaps slightly less, but a new PVR seems to handle the drop-outs much better than the cable boxes did so they are less noticable than before. I have also noted that one particular commercial has a drop-out in it and it is the same everytime it is run, again pointing to the problem being at their end.

Neil S

```
From 1057033438453195512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr18352432pbc.6.1328744472139;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni2876pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:41:11 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 53
X-Trace: sv3-9uNMkebbE8lvnHHvEZRImuK3gxvxgWiUEA/
MbLxpzdBfvnnMXLA7xaoeAkgDI32rS8wMXp3hMK48vuZ!T/
kYcikz35l22mmgMExeiLj1mPTuSZvqnXlGjjt2n87EjjWHQ5lqp0uPpxsv6v9xO5Y/dPYJJFmr!IbdF
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:00:12 -0600, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.

Ok, 200ft of coax. Presumably RG6a/u.

>Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>Digital TV.

You have been assimilated. Resistance is futile.

>I got the new digital converter and had no picture.

Something is wrong. The nominal signal from the cable drop is suppose to be 0dBm. If there's a splitter involved, they like to crank it up to about 10dBm. Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end. Your set top box is suppose to operate with a 10dB margin. If you would kindly disclose the maker and model, it might be possible to find the specs. Typically, you'll have at least 10dB margin. Even with 200ft of coax, you should have 4 to 6dB margin.

Drag your cable box and TV over to the splitter and try it on the incoming drop. If that works, move to the ports on the splitter. Make sure that the unused ports are terminated properly. If that doesn't work, call your unfriendly cable company and ask them why they don't have sufficient level to operate your set top box without the 200ft cable. If it does work, find a 200ft RG6a/u cable that isn't saturated with water. Try to get some compressing fittings instead of the crappy crimp type.

Your unspecified cable set top box may also have some user accessible diagnostics which include per channel signal levels. You may want to check those.

I'm not familiar with Knology, but I suspect they do the same thing as Comcast. With Comcast, the lower 72 channels are still analog in my area. If so, you can probably plug your TV directly into the cable, set the TV for cable frequencies, not broadcast, and see if that still plays.

Hint: Troubleshoot by substitution.

Drivel: I spent about an hour troubleshooting my TV distribution system, only to find a brand new Type F "barrel" connector, with no center connections. That which is most obviously correct, beyond any need of checking, is usually the problem.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -83110711578856678
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr1pbc.1.1328747264799;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:27:44 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni3003pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 16:27:49 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 00:27:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="26333"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xDIliOjmzz0+WqYNE+vsSWSyoo/cMQpeHhIwACJ1A4A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o7bR7slOw+LfRkDObgjEb3g8FY4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET...

> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV.

< snip >

> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.

I take respectful exception to that last sentence. My digital cable box is about 130 cable-feet from the pole. My signal is tapped enroute for digital

telephone, tapped enroute for Internet and then split (by me) so I can feed
analog signals via a disttribution amp serving bedrooms, kitchen and shack.
I get enough from the pole tap to do the job.

Somebody is treating you badly -- maybe the cable company, maybe the marina.
Yes, the approach for you to buy and install an inline, remote-power amp at
the pole is entirely valid, technically. However, that's not in keeping
with reasonable expectations. You needn't roll over so easily. It's
supposed to work.

What -- Are you worried you might offend somebody? That "somebody" seems
quite okay with kicking you in the ankle. Or elsewhere.

"Sal"

```
From -6079695795202167002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr8906pbc.5.1328747923142;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:38:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3023pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:38:42 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 16:38:39 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 41
X-Trace: sv3-oDl+IxFUXqLcGSeHqnuxDsWhjhMl/TtC/RT5WL/kc1YbVCH8YbNEp9kiXtVgzw/
Opz9Z8Gs4pn6rvsm!1JKxmLQHsX98wtLUXZwVPAYWuKkRvNepEhYMf9UZM7xd/3Moad/
qG04SS8VEkUuipwE6g0ResoNP!hhfW
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 2574
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
>between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.

Some better numbers for RG6a/u:

Freq MHz	Atten -dB
10	0.8
50	1.4
100	2.9
200	4.3
400	6.4
1000	11.0

The CATV band is approximately 50 to 800MHz. With 200ft of cable, you should see 2.8 to 16dB of loss. While there may be problem at the high channels, all the lower channels should work.

The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.

Picking a random set top box:
<http://www.zoran.com/IMG/pdf/Simplify_NextGen_STBs_Solutions.pdf>
See Page 3. Sensitivity is -18dBm for 256QAM and -24dBm 64QAM.

At the low end, you have 0dBm in, 7dB loss in the splitter, 2.8dB loss in the coax, resulting in -9.8dBm to the box. That's much more than the -18dBm/-24dBm needed.

However, at the high end, things are not so wonderful. 0dbm in, 7dB loss in the splitter, and 16dB loss in the coax, which delivers -23dBm. That's 1dB of margin, which is not very good. Still, it should work on the lower channels.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com AE6KS

From -668100664443541655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr48286pbc.5.1328749275192;

Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:01:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3090pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:01:06 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net LHYfj/m+zCudHR+rVx0X5gxbcTkl+D+jyGkTb+x48kcWfqpeuY
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CmuES7RIpq9qDjKmh0H5e5+v65Y=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.

Looks like the cable guys screwed up.

a. They should be putting enough signal on that cable to overcome the loss.

b. They should be able to measure the amplitude of pilot signals at your end of the cable and tell you how much above minimums they are.

>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
> Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>   Mikek
>
>

> PS.
>
> When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up. Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two digital channels.
>

If all else fails you may need an amp. What Fred means with drop amp is usually called a "mast preamplifier", like this:

http://www.amazon.com/Uhf-Vhf-Antenna-Pre-Amp/dp/B0018CDGEQ/ref=sr_1_20?ie=UTF8&qid=1328748729&sr=8-20

I don't know this particular one but essentially it should be weather-proof. It gets its DC voltage via the coax, from a wall wart that would plug in at your boat. So no need to run a power supply cable up there.

Don't go for too much gain. This dreaded DTV falls apart rather easily on the slightest distortion or cross-modulation. Not sure if the above amp can handle that. You might need a more expensive one. Michael Terrell might know which ones are good. What matters is dynamic range.

Also, make sure you have a perfect 75ohms match at your end. The cable box from the cable company should provide that. if you have Internet and/or phone through them as well check that connection so it doesn't cause reflections. On a boat at sea stuff can corrode quickly.

Oh, and don't dare to watch that boobs channel while your wife's on the boat :-)

--
Regards, Joerg

http://www.analogconsultants.com/

```
From 1776520275806865617
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr78054pbc.6.1328750649186;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:24:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3139pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:24:06 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 66
X-Trace: 8301b4f332004bd49c87218117
X-Received-Bytes: 3809
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 5:41 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 13:00:12 -0600, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>
> Ok, 200ft of coax. Presumably RG6a/u.
>
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV.
>
> You have been assimilated. Resistance is futile.
>
>> I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>
> Something is wrong. The nominal signal from the cable drop is suppose
> to be 0dBm. If there's a splitter involved, they like to crank it up
> to about 10dBm. Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end. Your set
> top box is suppose to operate with a 10dB margin. If you would kindly
> disclose the maker and model, it might be possible to find the specs.
> Typically, you'll have at least 10dB margin. Even with 200ft of coax,
> you should have 4 to 6dB margin.
>

Now remember the problem is quite intermittent, but seems to be
happening almost daily for short periods.

> Drag your cable box and TV over to the splitter and try it on the
> incoming drop. If that works, move to the ports on the splitter. Make
> sure that the unused ports are terminated properly. If that doesn't
> work, call your unfriendly cable company and ask them why they don't
> have sufficient level to operate your set top box without the 200ft
> cable. If it does work, find a 200ft RG6a/u cable that isn't
> saturated with water. Try to get some compressing fittings instead of
> the crappy crimp type.
>

There should be no water in the cable, it's only a couple of months old and both ends have crimp on connectors and are located in a box or boat.

> Your unspecified cable set top box may also have some user accessible
> diagnostics which include per channel signal levels. You may want to
> check those.

It does have diagnostics, I'm not sure if it is each channel though.
But I can get some info out of the box. I'll be there Friday and I'll
get that info and the model of the cable set top box.

> I'm not familiar with Knology, but I suspect they do the same thing as
> Comcast. With Comcast, the lower 72 channels are still analog in my
> area. If so, you can probably plug your TV directly into the cable,
> set the TV for cable frequencies, not broadcast, and see if that still
> plays.
>

I'm using Comcast at the boat. We are lucky here (I think) in that
we have a choice of two cable companies.

> Hint: Troubleshoot by substitution.
>
> Drivel: I spent about an hour troubleshooting my TV distribution
> system, only to find a brand new Type F "barrel" connector, with no
> center connections. That which is most obviously correct, beyond any
> need of checking, is usually the problem.

Drivel is good.

From 354145903389113693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr80999pbb.8.1328751010520;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:30:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3165pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:30:07 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com> <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>

X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 47
X-Trace: d1d284f33216dbd49c87218611
X-Received-Bytes: 2579
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 6:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
>> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.
>
> Some better numbers for RG6a/u:
>
> | Freq
MHz | Atten
-dB |
> |---|---|
> | 10 | 0.8 |
> | 50 | 1.4 |
> | 100 | 2.9 |
> | 200 | 4.3 |
> | 400 | 6.4 |
> | 1000 | 11.0 |
>
> The CATV band is approximately 50 to 800MHz. With 200ft of cable, you
> should see 2.8 to 16dB of loss. While there may be problem at the
> high channels, all the lower channels should work.

Any idea where channel 428 would be in that frequency range?
That's a duplicate of 4,2 but in HD, and it works when 42 doesn't.
>
> The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.

Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
(or 4) and it did make a difference.

>
> Picking a random set top box:
> <http://www.zoran.com/IMG/pdf/Simplify_NextGen_STBs_Solutions.pdf>
> See Page 3. Sensitivity is -18dBm for 256QAM and -24dBm 64QAM.
>
> At the low end, you have 0dBm in, 7dB loss in the splitter, 2.8dB loss
> in the coax, resulting in -9.8dBm to the box. That's much more than
> the -18dBm/-24dBm needed.
>
> However, at the high end, things are not so wonderful. 0dbm in, 7dB
> loss in the splitter, and 16dB loss in the coax, which delivers
> -23dBm. That's 1dB of margin, which is not very good. Still, it
> should work on the lower channels.
>

```
>



From 3742203320608377595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr97716pbv.7.1328751645936;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:40:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3193pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:40:43 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
In-Reply-To: <9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net>
Message-ID: <402fe$4f3323e9$18ec6dd7$19298@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 66
X-Trace: 402fe4f3323e9bd49c87219298
X-Received-Bytes: 3853
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 7:01 PM, Joerg wrote:
> amdx wrote:
>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
>> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
>> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
>> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
>> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
>> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
>> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>>   That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
>> signal to work 100% of the time.
>
>
> Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
```

>
> a. They should be putting enough signal on that cable to overcome the loss.
>
> b. They should be able to measure the amplitude of pilot signals at your
> end of the cable and tell you how much above minimums they are.
>
>
>>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
>> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
>> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
>> strength.
>>   Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>>   Mikek
>>
>>
>> PS.
>>
>>   When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
>> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
>> digital channels.
>>
>
>
> If all else fails you may need an amp. What Fred means with drop amp is
> usually called a "mast preamplifier", like this:
>
> http://www.amazon.com/Uhf-Vhf-Antenna-Pre-Amp/dp/B0018CDGEQ/ref=sr_1_20?ie=UTF8&qid=1328748729&sr=8-20
>
> I don't know this particular one but essentially it should be
> weather-proof. It gets its DC voltage via the coax, from a wall wart
> that would plug in at your boat. So no need to run a power supply cable
> up there.
>
> Don't go for too much gain. This dreaded DTV falls apart rather easily
> on the slightest distortion or cross-modulation. Not sure if the above
> amp can handle that. You might need a more expensive one. Michael
> Terrell might know which ones are good. What matters is dynamic range.
>
> Also, make sure you have a perfect 75ohms match at your end. The cable
> box from the cable company should provide that. if you have Internet
> and/or phone through them as well check that connection so it doesn't
> cause reflections. On a boat at sea stuff can corrode quickly.
>
> Oh, and don't dare to watch that boobs channel while your wife's on the
> boat :-)

Been trying to think of something funny to say about that...
Best I got is, she would say, "mine look better than those!

From 5350485989375855507

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr112657pbv.7.1328752263933;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:51:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3218pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Joerg <invalid@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 17:50:56 -0800
Organization: Consultant
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
Reply-To: news@analogconsultants.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 27vgU8YJ7imAfigresvqBwSamZDOvKZ2pJ/Bz9Jmk6SkynMhfw
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1RU7USweEgN6qQ4Jkf9SYj3bRGw=
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.6 (Windows/20070728)
In-Reply-To: <d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

amdx wrote:
> On 2/8/2012 6:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 15:41:08 -0800, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Your 200ft of RG6a/u will drop the signal from
>>> between 4dB at the low end, to about 6dB at the high end.
>>
>> Some better numbers for RG6a/u:
>>   Freq   Atten
>>    MHz    -dB
>>     10    0.8
>>     50    1.4
>>    100    2.9
>>    200    4.3
>>    400    6.4
>>   1000   11.0
>>
>> The CATV band is approximately 50 to 800MHz.  With 200ft of cable, you
>> should see 2.8 to 16dB of loss.  While there may be problem at the
>> high channels, all the lower channels should work.
>
> Any idea where channel 428 would be in that frequency range?
> That's a duplicate of 4,2 but in HD, and it works when 42 doesn't.
```

I believe that's entirely up to the cable company, you'd have to ask an engineer there.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_cable

Quote "For example, a cable company might call channel 5-1 "channel 732" and channel 5-2 "channel 733"".

>>
>> The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.
>
> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>

Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end properly terminated?

[...]

--
Regards, Joerg

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```
From -5664442342134697109
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr166665pbc.4.1328753920339;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:18:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3282pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:18:39 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:18:37 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <1ka6j7hrouee3qnv0c87h871kekr5lb3rm@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<8301b$4f332004$18ec6dd7$18117@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 40
X-Trace: sv3-nO0NzzvS4PEKBEvXG3x4CpUGF95p3SRWPmVfa7ZRmoFbasHc+Fvhz/KSNKVqDLrk1rNrQ0hzrXdZRSh!gBk+6KGx/cikCLlEXAp/hbzerkaPKbCMiiLD6myzC/Vfo6mhQWGsUwTh77vvcIXtpDIkQnMEdS2U!KrGy
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2853
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:24:06 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote:

>Now remember the problem is quite intermittent, but seems to be happening almost daily for short periods.

Monitor the signal levels at the set top box and see if it coincides with something nearby changing, such as the dock lights or operation of heavy machinery. Maybe shove a DVM (digital voltmeter) into the AC power and see if it moves around.

> There should be no water in the cable, it's only a couple of months old and both ends have crimp on connectors and are located in a box or boat.

I don't like crimp type connectors. Push on connectors are MUCH better. Also, if the coax came from Radio Shack, all bets are off as to the quality.

>It does have diagnostics, I'm not sure if it is each channel though. But I can get some info out of the box. I'll be there Friday and I'll get that info and the model of the cable set top box.

Digital set top box diagnostics are different from analog. Instead of per-channel levels, it might have levels for specific channels.

>   I'm using Comcast at the boat. We are lucky here (I think) in that we have a choice of two cable companies.

If it's Comcast, you will probably still have the lower 72 channels doing analog. Remove the set top box and plug in your TV directly.

>   Drivel is good.

The story of my life.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558

```
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From 2413660435985150664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr176445pbc.3.1328754160026;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:22:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3295pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Mark <makolber@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
 <sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.78.120.28
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328754159 7244 127.0.0.1 (9 Feb 2012 02:22:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 02:22:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.78.120.28; posting-
account=WmOtlwkAAADE8ghbKFJsr1g-UcPbtjjc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.8)
 Gecko/2009032609 Firefox/3.0.8,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


>
> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>
> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
> properly terminated?
>
> [...]
```

>
> --
> Regards, Joerg
>
> http://www.analogconsultants.com/

right good question...OP, when you had the analog signal, was there significant ghosting?

digital boxes might tolerate a WEAK signal but they are intolerant of reflections.

Mark

```
From -3303903832528501625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr189728pbv.0.1328754332137;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:25:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3304pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:25:31 -0600
Message-ID: <4F332EA1.FA2A51F0@electrooptical.net>
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:25:37 -0500
From: Phil Hobbs <pcdhSpamMeSenseless@electrooptical.net>
X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.79 [en] (WinNT; U)
X-Accept-Language: en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<9pgk6oFolvU1@mid.individual.net> <402fe$4f3323e9$18ec6dd7$19298@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 74
X-Trace: sv3-vLxbz/
Ht9LX2zDLqqGyGTssxBN9z18SUXP6iAZju1tThlSbxkEnfTKmbAZV3u9ADc5yVx3v4GZwcNPY!
ydnr0l27po6DA+e5AETnWZyHXI8XtKTQVsh6Dn2CyJt91DYnq3YSeme69Oqd9pUPJ1O9YyWeLw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4347
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

amdx wrote:
>
> On 2/8/2012 7:01 PM, Joerg wrote:
> > amdx wrote:
> >> Hi All,
> >> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> >> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> >> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> >> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> >> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> >> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> >> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> >> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> >> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
> >>   That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> >> signal to work 100% of the time.
> >
> >
> > Looks like the cable guys screwed up.
> >
> > a. They should be putting enough signal on that cable to overcome the loss.
> >
> > b. They should be able to measure the amplitude of pilot signals at your
> > end of the cable and tell you how much above minimums they are.
> >
> >
> >>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> >> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> >> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> >> strength.
> >>   Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
> >>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
> >>   Mikek
> >>
> >>
> >> PS.
> >>
> >>   When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
> >> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> >> digital channels.
> >>
> >
> >
> > If all else fails you may need an amp. What Fred means with drop amp is
> > usually called a "mast preamplifier", like this:
> >
> > http://www.amazon.com/Uhf-Vhf-Antenna-Pre-Amp/dp/B0018CDGEQ/ref=sr_1_20?
ie=UTF8&qid=1328748729&sr=8-20
> >
> > I don't know this particular one but essentially it should be
> > weather-proof. It gets its DC voltage via the coax, from a wall wart
> > that would plug in at your boat. So no need to run a power supply cable

> > up there.
> >
> > Don't go for too much gain. This dreaded DTV falls apart rather easily
> > on the slightest distortion or cross-modulation. Not sure if the above
> > amp can handle that. You might need a more expensive one. Michael
> > Terrell might know which ones are good. What matters is dynamic range.
> >
> > Also, make sure you have a perfect 75ohms match at your end. The cable
> > box from the cable company should provide that. if you have Internet
> > and/or phone through them as well check that connection so it doesn't
> > cause reflections. On a boat at sea stuff can corrode quickly.
> >
> > Oh, and don't dare to watch that boobs channel while your wife's on the
> > boat :-)
>
>   Been trying to think of something funny to say about that...
> Best I got is, she would say, "mine look better than those!

And you know what you'd better reply!

Cheers

Phil Hobbs

From -2154113215201075 74
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr170920pbb.8.1328754616379;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:30:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3319pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:30:15 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 48
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jgvb3o$jg4c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1328754616 639116 98.235.73.64 (9 Feb 2012 02:30:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 02:30:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.7; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1

In-Reply-To: <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/12 7:27 PM, Sal wrote:
> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET...
>> Hi All,
>> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
>> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
>> Digital TV.
>
> < snip>
>
>>   Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>
> I take respectful exception to that last sentence. My digital cable box is
> about 130 cable-feet from the pole. My signal is tapped enroute for digital
> telephone, tapped enroute for Internet and then split (by me) so I can feed
> analog signals via a disttribution amp serving bedrooms, kitchen and shack.
> I get enough from the pole tap to do the job.

I respectfully agree! 8^)

I don't know exactly how it's done now, but when I worked in the Cable
industry many moons ago, we had a lot of adjustment we could make. Even
more, we had variable by frequency attenuators so we could ensure that a
flat signal showed up. There was a lot of signal at the amplifiers, and
if we really needed more oomph, we could put in a distribution amp.
Another amp was really rare.

> Somebody is treating you badly -- maybe the cable company, maybe the marina.
> Yes, the approach for you to buy and install an inline, remote-power amp at
> the pole is entirely valid, technically. However, that's not in keeping
> with reasonable expectations. You needn't roll over so easily. It's
> supposed to work.
>
> What -- Are you worried you might offend somebody? That "somebody" seems
> quite okay with kicking you in the ankle. Or elsewhere.

Yeah, there is something wrong there. For as much as people hate
Comcast, when I had cable internet put in, they replaced all the cable
from the pole to the house, and a lot inside the house. I did talk them
out of replacing the new cable I had put in, but insisted on putting new
connectors on them. The measured all the levels and set them high enough
that I'd be able to add more televisions if I liked.

Time to call the cable company and tell them you want your MTV.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 247116573087391820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.231.202 with SMTP id ti10mr212014pbc.5.1328755941746;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3366pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!gegeweb.org!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:

>
>>
>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>
>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>> properly terminated?
>>


  Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.

>> [...]
>>
>> --
>> Regards, Joerg
>>
>> http://www.analogconsultants.com/
>
>right good question...OP, when you had the analog signal, was there
>significant ghosting?
>
>digital boxes might tolerate a WEAK signal but they are intolerant of
>reflections.

 Why would there be a reflection in a closed cable run?


From 1196333625512420533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.136.212 with SMTP id s20mr6612bkt.5.1328759048955;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:44:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: t13ni6022bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz" <krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:44:08 -0500
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net IwR5+5ZyEohPIsbvNtgGiwxvNSraEl0Ghl8KpesQkTlYVGtwfA
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6eqEB1C2/XIhTLvotx/O+PBTQrY=
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
<GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:

>On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>>
>>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>
>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
```

>>> properly terminated?
>>>
>
>
> Cable installers terminating things? You must be fucking joking.
>They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.

WAY above your pay grade.

From -3209092101616206257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr340314pbc.2.1328760954131;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:15:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3584pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:15:53 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:15:51 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <1qg6j7hsde945vkj5e38e147j9oivnciqo@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 37
X-Trace: sv3-IjN/ujFcCzJgoBfs9bgdgWDvYMAu/r8cx/
Fpg66ZeMbzsLfLUJn4vnQJHVZo43scyg5bpb9lDPitJSj!
PmB+pvaywq1MlhziF02ugTDbrwklHs5VbUs7ANxNHTrdA1rFcmZALeVoEBXEK4k7XYCrCygQAowX!65ni
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2937
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 19:30:07 -0600, amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
wrote:

>Any idea where channel 428 would be in that frequency range?
>That's a duplicate of 4,2 but in HD, and it works when 42 doesn't.

Ummm... it's ugly. There are up to 10 standard definition or 2 HD
channels crammed into a 6 MHz wide RF slot. In order to untangle
this, you would need to run a PSIP decoder and extract the CVCT
record:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PSIP>
to figure out where digital CH 428 fits. It could literally be
anywhere. However, if you happen to have an tuneable notch filter
(which I happen to have), you can stuff it in series with the cable,
and spin the dial until the signal disappears. Then, just read the
dial. (Comcast seems to be putting well paying and popular channels
on the lower frequencies, and obscure junk on the higher frequencies.
I'm not sure if this is intentional, accidental, or my imagination).

>> The 4 way splitter has a loss of about -7dB.
>
>Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>(or 4) and it did make a difference.

Yeah, I saw that. I guess I wasn't too clear. The input signal can
vary over a 10-16dB range, and it still should work. The 3dB
difference between a two port and a 4 port splitter isn't going to
make much difference, exept at the higher channels.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -1787727188778884289
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr325443pbb.8.1328761023719;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:17:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3584pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:17:05 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
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<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Feb 2012 22:17:03 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0d4d3b2a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=WQ?
`Y95JYLf8FkVYW;TBSgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Sn6gk2MaOQjWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnWTmJTFPW7Lc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 8:52 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com>  wrote:
>
>>
>>>
>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>
>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>> properly terminated?
>>>
>
>
>    Cable installers terminating things?  You must be bleeping joking.
> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>

Which would obviously be considerably greater than yours.

tom
K0TAR



From -6472890174549862742
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr346830pbc.2.1328761211696;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:20:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3598pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:20:13 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f33497b$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Feb 2012 22:20:11 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0d4d3b2a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=hKG`c>X`I<lPC`@W8X]IcgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Sn6gk2MaOQjWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnWTmJTFPW7Lc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/8/2012 9:44 PM, krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>>
>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>
>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>
>>
>>
>>   Cable installers terminating things? You must be fucking joking.
>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>
> *WAY* above your pay grade.

Sorry I posted mine before I updated inbound posts and saw yours.

Yours is better.

```
tom
K0TAR


From 170283549504223299
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr408857pbc.6.1328764170411;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:09:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3703pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:09:16 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <afj6j791d6llf9nngokf64gk3odlcqc9de@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:44:08 -0500, "krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz"
<krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz> wrote:

>On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
><GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark <makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>>
>>>> > Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>> > 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>> > (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>
>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
```

```
>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>
>>
>>
>>  Cable installers terminating things?  You must be fucking joking.
>>They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>
>*WAY* above your pay grade.

  I know about "cable trash" cable installers that used to go around to
different cities, working for different cable companies. I know what
corners they cut, and what responsibilities they shirk off.  I know the
difference between them and me.  It is way below my pay grade and way
above YOURS. Compared to you, I am the FADM, and you don't even rate 4-F.
Take your stupidity back to your left hand, putz!

  I post-wired thousands of ports, and that was over 30 years ago, you
fucking retarded twit.  I have done 350' runs through the woods when they
were unable to get the hard line trucks into the area.  That's what
happens when the Bengals GM has his house all the way back in the corner
of an Indian Hills cul de sac. Mr Brown was a big dude too. There were
deep wear tracks in his carpet where the big fucker roamed.  Outside the
tracks, it looked new.

  Did lots of pre-wire too.  Worked for General Instrument for the first
year I was out here in Ca as well.  That was almost twenty years ago,
asswipe.  I was performing instruction for them by the time I left.
The gear FEEDS the cable companies, AND the broadcasters.

  You lose.  As usual... again.


From 6838897558523964784
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr446236pbc.3.1328765121881;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:25:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3758pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:25:08 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <cal6j7lpdsh8uhimog998ens5g100915eq@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET>
<1qg6j7hsde945vkj5e38e147j9oivnciqo@4ax.com>
```

```
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 20:15:51 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

> However, if you happen to have an tuneable notch filter
>(which I happen to have),

 Are you left handed?  :-)  (It's a movie joke)



From 7836879423196518272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr473613pbv.0.1328765764711;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:36:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3782pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:35:51 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <r6m6j710f2aso5trvfgsqeehhovrrphgn8@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<4f3348bf$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:17:05 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/8/2012 8:52 PM, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra wrote:
```

```
>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com>  wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>>
>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>
>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>
>>
>>
>>    Cable installers terminating things?  You must be bleeping joking.
>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>
>
>Which would obviously be considerably greater than yours.
>
>tom
>K0TAR

  Said the *TOTAL* fucking retard who doesn't know me, or a goddamned
thing about me.

  I did more last week to make the world a batter place than a putz like
you ever has or ever will in your entire, pathetic life.

  And it was ALL absolutely telecommunications related.

  Yeah, yer battin' 1000 there bub.  NOT!

  I'd bet cash at Vegas that you've never even seen what a 10Gb/s optical
port looks like, much less anything about its operation.

  The only thing about "10" you have familiarity with is YOUR IQ.

  You must be some cable trash asswipe residential hole popper
"installer" wanna be fucktard.

 Yeah, you got the fucktard part right.  Fits you to a "T".

   Stick that up you TAR, K0 boy!  You FUCKING RETARD!  FOAD!


From -4754456484129210756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.241.37 with SMTP id wf5mr463829pbc.4.1328765945693;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:39:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni3782pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 21:38:54 -0800
Organization: FutureFair.org
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <uqm6j79ouph0vedfrb4gloc004p3fu013b@4ax.com>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
<l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
<sd46j7dhubkn8sq96qpao339re708noflo@4ax.com>
<d1d28$4f33216d$18ec6dd7$18611@KNOLOGY.NET> <9pgn46Fbr9U1@mid.individual.net>
<4ac5605e-bb51-4415-b174-3de7ef89d87a@w19g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<f6d6j7hbdbtpu9uhgb9ulg2c9efse2r319@4ax.com>
<27g6j7dn3ig1bvdfbnlq98qv5de4kmai80@4ax.com>
<4f33497b$0$79803$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: Uhh CLEM
NNTP-Posting-Host: PCDhjCI4k5fzcMFE9Hn1iQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:20:13 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 2/8/2012 9:44 PM, krw@att.bizzzzzzzzzzzz wrote:
>> On Wed, 08 Feb 2012 18:52:10 -0800, The_Giant_Rat_of_Sumatra
>> <GeorgeTirebiter@drmemory.org> wrote:
>>
>>> On Wed, 8 Feb 2012 18:21:19 -0800 (PST), Mark<makolber@yahoo.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>> Just a point. I may not have made it clear. I had the tech put in two
>>>>>> 2way splitters and connect me to the first one. Hoping to gain 3db.
>>>>>> (or 4) and it did make a difference.
>>>>>
>>>>> Where does the other leg of that splitter go to? And is that end
>>>>> properly terminated?
>>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>   Cable installers terminating things? You must be fucking joking.
>>> They would have to have an IQ above 25 for that.
>>
>> *WAY* above your pay grade.
>
>Sorry I posted mine before I updated inbound posts and saw yours.
>
>Yours is better.
>

```
>tom
>K0TAR

  More mental masturbation.  You must be a mere fucking cable installer.

 Bwuahahahahahahaahahahahahahaa!

  You and the KiethKeithStain are nothing more than mental masturbating
dumbfucks.  Yer gonna get TARred and feathered, K0 boy.


From 4875124274448546667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr535305pbb.8.1328768780803;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:26:20 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni3906pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 22:27:49 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jgvoub$fet$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-
email.me> <jgvb3o$jg4c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 06:26:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15837"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/OCIZEwoYVDqPc+IRLaqSAXlwdowtfOHRSmyyClMto3Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VR2GmxWOH4Nxi2Cix7TyfEgr3O0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:jgvb3o$jg4c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

< snip >

> Time to call the cable company and tell them you want your MTV.


No way to know from here, but they may not be able to add another amp.
```

While I was looking for something else, I lurched into this page:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/cable/ps2217/products_white_paper0900aecd800fc94c.shtml>

While its intended audience is Internet modem designers, the noise discussions are informative with regard to other signals, too.

My point: When you try stringing too many amps in line, the signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) eventually becomes unacceptable. (Remember the acceptable SNRs cited for 256 QAM and 64 QAM.)

"Sal"

```
From -2699868713088874141
X-Google-Thread: 1131b0,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidb846822590,gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr595150pbc.1.1328770185563;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 22:49:45 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: wr5ni3957pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
Date: Wed, 8 Feb 2012 22:35:40 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jgvpd3$h0a$1@dont-email.me>
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET> <jgv3sl$pmt$1@dont-
email.me> <jgvb3o$jg4c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <jgvoub$fet$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 06:34:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="17418"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19PjjjdAGEwnRce2/g4Wy59Y21BudWYvJMcRc1O8/5DYA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zdzpXxyJhhJdIBOZGfEZooSABVU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jgvoub$fet$1@dont-email.me...
> My point:  When you try stringing too many amps in line, the
> signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) eventually becomes unacceptable.  (Remember
> the acceptable SNRs cited for 256 QAM and 64 QAM.)
>
> "Sal"
>

Sorry.   I should have said carrier to noise ratio (CNR), not SNR.  SNR
applies to post-detection signals.  i joined the digital world late in life.

"Sal"






From 395560887516536955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr649641pbv.0.1328771834939;
        Wed, 08 Feb 2012 23:17:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4033pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 01:17:14 -0600
Date: Wed, 08 Feb 2012 23:16:48 -0800
From: Robert Baer <robertbaer@localnet.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.8.1.21) Gecko/
20090403 SeaMonkey/1.1.16
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <BNWdnZo6iOdn767SnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 33
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.22.179.93
X-Trace: sv3-
iDNwXzLuJOUQDjqy9mmNM3aexsCb93sVrMQKadwSnEALYYBwEUbestJJ4f8+hgaZeyHXCdxEhEId8qH!
TZfZ2/iA4yrHaKoMAOPSNiADBKHYDZfmTBKCrQ7dUReh6MEuHEwmo6CGiV5K95cNBCIrOprgKIL8!
ku+Rq60/g1duHiZq2idgMd32UvKCZg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2963
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
> I'm on a boat, about 170ft from the utility post.
> Recently our cable company switched to the wonderful world of
> Digital TV. I got the new digital converter and had no picture.
> I took the box back and got a second box, still no picture. So now I
> suspect a weak signal and confirm that it is the cable length. The cable
> company came out and gave me a better cable than I had installed. At
> this point I have a picture but it is intermittent. The signal at the
> utility post has 3 outputs and had a four way splitter, I suggested the
> cable guy put in two 2 way splitters and give me the stronger (first) tap.
>  That got my signal to work almost all the time. I'd like to get the
> signal to work 100% of the time.
>   I don't has access to electricity at the utility post, so an amp is
> out. Although I could try an amp at the cable box end. Is that reasonable?
> I would run two cables if there was a way to make it increase signal
> strength.
>  Getting anymore from the cable company is not an option.
>   Any ideas to get a better signal?
>                Mikek
>
>
> PS.
>
>  When the signal fails it seems channel 41 is ok and above 42 it breaks up.
> Curious to know if there is an unusual frequency jump between those two
> digital channels.
>
   Well, you could add an amplifier at the splitter where (nominally)
there is no power.
   Use the coax center conductor for power; inline capacitors allow
signal to pass and feeding center via small choke allows DC but no signal.
   Once upon a time there were little adapters that did this AC/DC thing...


From -8002984261404607711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,796eb115f4c6b015
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr766570pbc.1.1328775278603;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 00:14:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4172pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news.unit0.net!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
newsfe22.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <UMn7iACnB4MPFwFs@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Increasing Cable TV signal strength
References: <b7625$4f32c758$4b4c116f$23490@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>
Lines: 17
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<HRdqWKbPKPDhZPCjzRAoeAUF4r>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe22.ams2 1328775277 80.176.138.122 (Thu, 09 Feb 2012 08:14:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Feb 2012 08:14:37 UTC
Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 08:14:31 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <l916j7hrlnslf403b640ug9fkjk147i1go@4ax.com>, Jeff Liebermann
<jeffl@cruzio.com> writes
>

>
>Something is wrong.  The nominal signal from the cable drop is suppose
>to be 0dBm.  If there's a splitter involved, they like to crank it up
>to about 10dBm.

Careful! Don't get your dBm mixed up with your dBmV. There's around 48dB
difference! 0dBm is a massive 48dBmV. That would certainly make most
set-top boxes wake up and pay attention!

>

--
Ian


From -5900743245124110803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,be4b0091fdea4673,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr1271323pbv.0.1328789904280;
        Thu, 09 Feb 2012 04:18:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: wr5ni4804pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ir9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 04:16:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <aab03e1e-8ddd-44de-8731-d7cc266d14a2@ir9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.252.168
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328789904 16784 127.0.0.1 (9 Feb 2012 12:18:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Feb 2012 12:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ir9g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.252.168;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.in/


             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.in/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

               ALL  JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.in/



HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.in/2011/01/kiss-videos.html



hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.in/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html


From -7054013199407950800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr1394012pbc.4.1327150918982;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 05:01:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni207364pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me> <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Mystery object
Lines: 53
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1327150918 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 21 Jan 2012 13:01:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 13:01:58 UTC
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 08:01:56 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hey,

Come on you guys, you forgot again to put a couple of spaces in the name for Tuuk,,, Not very smart. And it is obvious the message didn't come from my server, I don't try to hide.

YOu realize what you did was illegal and unethical, It is called mirrorring or ghosting. By putting someone elses name in the fields as to look as if it were them posting. Not very bright are ya.
But it is illegal, not to mention unethical. Did I mention that?

Feng shui ,, not shei,,, again, not very bright are ya.

And also, it is not a feng shui detector because they do not look like that. Looks more like the cover of a flux capacitor, It is obvious that you haven't lived with a knowledge improved feng shui life,,, oh so obvious.

And what does Feng Shui have to do with my sauna?

Anyway, thanks for thinking about me, and thanks for trying.

The brass object is a sand casting, are those grooves for water? Glue? Prevent it from warping? and the holes for bolts.
What is the other side looking like?

Good luck and 73s

```
"Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me...
> On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 12:42:16 +0000, Tim Downie rearranged some electrons
> to say:
>
>> I was walking on the beach when I found an odd lump of something with a
>> few wires dangling out of it and in the way that you do, I bashed it
>> with a rock to see what was inside. ;-)
>>
>> Eventually I dug this out.
>> http://www.zen31010.zen.co.uk/images/mystery_object.jpg
>>
>> It's about 6 x 4 cm and about 5mm thick.  It's definitely NOT a
>> mechanical component and I think it's perhaps from the base of a radio
>> aerial, probably off a boat.  I think originally there would have been a
>> conductor threaded through the "S".
>>
>> Can anyone confirm this (just for curiosity's sake)?
>>
>> Tim
>
> It looks like a feng shei detector.  I need one of those for my sauna.
>
```

```
From -6985860522935968929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr1423622pbc.5.1327152424718;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 05:27:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni207428pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 14:27:10 +0100
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9nvsp7F9oaU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com> <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
<64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com> <9nrcbsF3b2U1@mid.individual.net>
<1jthh79vf72img8lv4p38jh9td16pcp2t7@4ax.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net pUmP+TMJkEQpzuuGTopfogqC3NyAvsnu66qHH3ilm+L1mgy5w+
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WPM8YVLCP3gd2Oc2Shq1o+h0CnQ=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <1jthh79vf72img8lv4p38jh9td16pcp2t7@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann skrev 2012-01-20 06:19:
> On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:22:26 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW<kbw@allt2.se>  wrote:
>
>> Yes I've thought about single curved parabolic reflectors as you
>> describe, but it would give polarization in one plane only and the
>> standard is circular polarization for EME at 23cm.
>
> Nope.  As long as the width of the antenna is 1/2 wave or larger, it
> will work with CP.  I don't think that there's any way such a
> reflector can convert circular polarization into elliptical (but I'm
> not sure).
>

Are we talking about the same type of reflector?
I'm thinking about a Parabolic
Trough:http://www.solar-facts.com/light-concentration/parabolic-reflector.php

I thought that this type of reflector just have one polarization plane?

73
Ben / SM0KBW


From 1075047304621753462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr1274643pbb.8.1327167490768;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 09:38:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni208079pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 11:38:09 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 09:38:09 -0800
Message-ID: <3bslh7dj624vd0rv5kpmmbf6r7too08ab2@4ax.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com> <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
<64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com> <9nrcbsF3b2U1@mid.individual.net>
<1jthh79vf72img8lv4p38jh9td16pcp2t7@4ax.com> <9nvsp7F9oaU1@mid.individual.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 56
X-Trace: sv3-
cJWrNgQ0wfz4LPPoM6Wr+kKlWNsHIpCLW1I76otCJJvuU94ULX5NxF9aK7e+kozC7QU5RCQZmgI9bxG!
```

0M2kWslLxcEZG8JZCwKmBoPbujY04etkren/QOOiN+2agTxhOdKzIH2d9DEk3JCyJ3M4lHhm1njg!
FDtIIg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4086
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 21 Jan 2012 14:27:10 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann skrev 2012-01-20 06:19:
>> On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:22:26 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW<kbw@allt2.se> wrote:
>>
>>> Yes I've thought about single curved parabolic reflectors as you
>>> describe, but it would give polarization in one plane only and the
>>> standard is circular polarization for EME at 23cm.
>>
>> Nope. As long as the width of the antenna is 1/2 wave or larger, it
>> will work with CP. I don't think that there's any way such a
>> reflector can convert circular polarization into elliptical (but I'm
>> not sure).

>Are we talking about the same type of reflector?
>I'm thinking about a Parabolic Trough:
>http://www.solar-facts.com/light-concentration/parabolic-reflector.php

Nope. Different form factor. I'll see if I can dig out some photos
(a major project). Mine was very different. Visualize taking an
ordinary parabolic dish, and slicing off a chord from opposite sides
of the dish. The result is a large parabolic shape in one axis, and a
much smaller parabolic shape in the other axis. Something like these,
but with a much more radical aspect ratio:
<http://cdn3.explainthatstuff.com/solar-cooker-parabolic-reflector.jpg>
<http://www.greenjoyment.com/images/butterfly-community-solar-cooker.jpg>
<http://www.dipol.com.pl/pict/a72122+.jpg>
As I vaguely recall, one reflector axis was about 15ft, while the
other was about 3ft.

Obviously the gain will be reduced if large parts of the reflector
disappeared. However, if the surface area of the dish were maintained
by adding to the longer axis, most of the lost gain can be recovered.
Note that most of the gain provided by the dish comes from reflections
close to the center axis (near the feed). As the sides of the dish
get steeper, as in a deep dish, the increase in gain per dish area
added becomes less. When the sides of the dish are nearly
perpendicular to the main lobe, no gain is produced at all. Therefore,
a flat dish (large f/D) is a more efficient use of reflector area,
than a deep dish (small f/D).

>I thought that this type of reflector just have one polarization plane?

I'm not sure, but I don't think it matters. As long as the continuous reflective surface is large enough, the reflected signal will not magically convert from circular to elliptical polarization. It will change sense (RHCP to LHCP), but not symmetry. The problem is that I'm having some trouble visualizing how it works and need to think about this for a while.

WEFAX on 1691MHz is circularly polarized as are most satellites.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1214958086181714650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1747876pbv.7.1327167915684;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 09:45:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni208103pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Mystery object
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 09:45:09 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jfetja$7dm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me> <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
<aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 17:45:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7606"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19BEdp9M6FvNPcNdHAgoZXA9LodHeunba0="
In-Reply-To: <aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:y8Y8DmLoFk3oiDKcni30U36/yhk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

" Tuuk" wrote in message news:aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad...
<snip>
>YOu realize what you did was illegal and unethical, It is called mirrorring
>or ghosting. By putting someone elses name in the fields as to look as if
>it were them posting. Not very bright are ya.
>But it is illegal, not to mention unethical. Did I mention that?
-
Well, I don't do that stuff and agree that it is unethical. But, do you
have a cite for "illegal"?

```
From 5226339000014347359
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr1802991pbc.5.1327170229028;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 10:23:49 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni208191pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Mystery object
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me> <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
<aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9FE17E1B62732VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 21 Jan 2012 18:23:48 GMT
Lines: 12
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Jan 2012 12:23:48 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: abb06e1e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=ZOYn@koKAT=A[b@Z5jji66Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830Flfi:GS]`Y>c230oU7d711X7@2h;nGb4==
7XL:mB]a3<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
```

In news:aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

> But it is illegal, not to mention unethical. Did I mention that?

And the admin of eternal-september.org doesn't take kindly to his users
forging posts.

abuse@eternal-september.org

--

Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From -1402012648495600195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr1979276pbc.2.1327177530466;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 12:25:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni208520pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me> <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
<aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad> <Xns9FE17E1B62732VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FE17E1B62732VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Subject: Re: Mystery object
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <ZaFSq.2345$kp5.379@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1327177529 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 21 Jan 2012 20:25:29 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 20:25:29 UTC
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 15:25:27 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi

Yes, thanks for the question. Yes it is illegal.

Its moral or ethical could be overridden by childish,

But its legality is no question.

No, I don't think it necessary to report this to the server's administration, no I just figure the boys are having some fun with me. I had some fun with the boys, now they havin some fun with me.
Touche

Good luck,,, 73s

```
"Bert" <bert@iphouse.com> wrote in message
news:Xns9FE17E1B62732VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141...
> In news:aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>> But it is illegal, not to mention unethical. Did I mention that?
>
> And the admin of eternal-september.org doesn't take kindly to his users
> forging posts.
>
> abuse@eternal-september.org
>
> --
> Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
>
```

```
From 378621415107076072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr2290162pbw.6.1327194849610;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 17:14:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni209271pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Mystery object
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 17:14:03 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jffnt0$tsr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me> <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
<aHySq.1252$om1.909@newsfe12.iad> <Xns9FE17E1B62732VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<ZaFSq.2345$kp5.379@newsfe18.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 01:14:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="30619"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Usb4Xc2QHh09gQXaxMuO3GFhMWUz9pf4="
In-Reply-To: <ZaFSq.2345$kp5.379@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kTf+9EiWYCyMbs//gdZ33mfsIAo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
```

Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

" Tuuk" wrote in message news:ZaFSq.2345$kp5.379@newsfe18.iad...

>Hi

>Yes, thanks for the question. Yes it is illegal.
>
>Its moral or ethical could be overridden by childish,
>
>But its legality is no question.
>
OK...now I see the .CA in your address.

From -7255387652832724З0
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,909467073ddee115,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.136 with SMTP id qu8mr2203193pbc.3.1327197672554;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 18:01:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni209407pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <no@spam.please>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LDG Z11ProII operating temperature range
Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 02:01:11 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <jffql7$681$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 02:01:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="6401"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18qlkKTBeduLGF6hRABN4wd"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rnu98O7HgQkxNW1oMSe74EAkt0A=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Anyone here ever used an LDG Z11ProII tuner as a remote tuner? I have one ready to install in a weatherproof box at the base of a ladder-line-fed doublet, which worked well when I used it during field day... but my question: Is the LDG Z11 sensitive to temperature extremes? I could not find anything in the manual about it.

```
From 3029913706792084019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d998512c4eb4f0e8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr2466209pbc.4.1327204972228;
        Sat, 21 Jan 2012 20:02:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni209728pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 20:03:30 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jfg1pa$4ls$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6OqdnVjOybjAGIXSnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com> <jfcbb4$7d5$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 04:02:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="4796"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19TPUxPe4oRxHY0MKVZL8fgtuv1tqQvHeifOdJjlYeMzA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ys/lh/Pa2cDPVR9zmu0F8i8FGxk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

< snip >

>>That is a double edge sword.
>>You can get increased propagation when it hits, or you can get a total
>>blackout - like we have had the last couple of days.

< snip >
.
>>There has been days where you can't hardly hear anything on the 80
>>meters during the day here and the 40 meters was just as bad and the 20
>>meters was almost impossible to hear.

< snip >

As far as I am concerned, the HF bands have been in the dumper for a month
> or more. Although I have heard a little more activity in the past few
> days.
>

> Haven't heard a signal on 6 meters in a long time.

The gods of propagation are fickle. I was just in northern California but wanted to check in with my club's 7183 kHz net in San Diego. I brought a 40m Hustler with some radials. It was all set up and tested around 5:00 PM and I worked two guys 5-7 within twenty miles of home. All good, right?

At 7:30, that band was as dead as I have ever heard it! I had only some foreign broadcasters, including Radio Havana at S9. XMIT VSWR was normal; minimum around 7190 and slowly going up on either side -- same as it was in the afternoon. Just no prop. Hated life. Plus it was damn cold out on that sidewalk. (Global Freezing My Butt Off)

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -4951585148943079915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aea7f06a721ac464,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr3276767pbc.2.1327244355089;
        Sun, 22 Jan 2012 06:59:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni211464pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY VIDEOS YOU MUST SEE MASALA HOT PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 06:57:22 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <41d429c8-767c-429f-b7fe-f773307c774a@n8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.253.189
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1327244354 20118 127.0.0.1 (22 Jan 2012 14:59:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 14:59:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n8g2000pbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.253.189;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.25)
 Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.com/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html







  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html


for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html


     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/





              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-
download.html









From 3485093545306014267
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d998512c4eb4f0e8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr3885523pbc.4.1327269738853;
        Sun, 22 Jan 2012 14:02:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni212578pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 14:02:16 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jfi11a$40u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6OqdnVjOybjAGIXSnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com> <jfcbb4$7d5$1@dont-email.me>
<jfg1pa$4ls$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 22:02:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="4126"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Iqa2aa6rkjJxb8dibyAK4utgZl4NLUv0="
In-Reply-To: <jfg1pa$4ls$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Dh5dSOCH4sErkQgmOsgMW1drs3I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Sal"  wrote in message news:jfg1pa$4ls$1@dont-email.me...


< snip >

>>That is a double edge sword.
>>You can get increased propagation when it hits, or you can get a total
>>blackout - like we have had the last couple of days.


<snip>
<The gods of propagation are fickle.  I was just in northern California but
<wanted to check in with my club's 7183 kHz net in San Diego.  I brought a
<40m Hustler with some radials.  It was all set up and tested around 5:00 PM
<and I worked two guys 5-7 within twenty miles of home.  All good, right?
<
```

<At 7:30, that band was as dead as I have ever heard it! I had only some
<foreign broadcasters, including Radio Havana at S9. XMIT VSWR was normal;
<minimum around 7190 and slowly going up on either side -- same as it was in
<the afternoon. Just no prop.   Hated life. Plus it was damn cold out on
<that sidewalk. (Global Freezing My Butt Off)

LOL...yeah, that the way it goes.
BTW I have been hearing a lot of signals on 20-10 for the past two days.
The openings come and go, and at times there are ENORMOUS pileups.

```
From -2015535233652074688
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr3937287pbc.2.1327271623289;
        Sun, 22 Jan 2012 14:33:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni212657pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 17:33:38 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me> <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 22:33:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="YYybQv/PDZ6iBVGq+37YNw";
     logging-data="16322"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+sSPUPPP7D78xzXXM1jOji"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ENSQonqU6W1oE3Lty0NksO/2aDY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk...
>
> MMANA has a 3 element loaded yagi as an example.

Thanks. I downloded this "MMANA-GAL basic" but couldn't find the example

loaded Yagi anywhere in any of the antenna menus. Can you tell me what the
file is called and/or should I have tried out the "pro" version? Thanks,
harry

> Http://hamsoft.ca/pages/mmana-gal.php and it's free
>
> Short Yagi W1FBY & WA1LNQ
>
> It's got a gain of about 4.7dB
>
> I dare say 4NEC2 will model it as well.
>
> Brian GM4DIJ
> --
> Brian Howie

From -2895628450872237118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr3926633pbb.8.1327295164932;
        Sun, 22 Jan 2012 21:06:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni213702pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!bolzen.all.de!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!
newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Jan 2012 23:06:02 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.962a1d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 05:02:41 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.962a1d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5odpTOKsXF0rVBO/8cuNvO1uge0BiGHYwPoRfLlXfWUW2XRlsfhc5FOx1s6/Aj/
Qupo48Zn9lWlrdre!Hf+IaMoMR4awam//
bTvBYY3fgFM3QP9ka8OrhhGVX8O2WEAeFZp0L5N6jZ4Va7L5FGcRfX0nIPMF!gcAqgMHJdR6qZlM=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1692

ARRL Antenna Book has all the answers.

Shortening the antenna will reduce the effective radiated power and will reduce the amount of gathering ability of the antenna.
Every time you reduce the size by 25% - you throw away - probably 50% of it's ability.

Antenna's are always a compromise when you get into the lower ranges.
It is easier to BUY a Mosley tribander - about $1000.00, then to try to make your own.

As the elements are shortened or lengthened, all of the variables has to be recalculated because the spacing will also change and the boom length.

http://fermi.la.asu.edu/w9cf/yagipub/index.html

http://www.ac6v.com/antsoftware.htm

--
Channel Jumper

From 7509550828110345994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr5251970pbc.2.1327324458269;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 05:14:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni214959pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
In-Reply-To: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 43
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <K2dTq.6749$sA3.2550@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41

X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1327324458 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 23 Jan 2012 13:14:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 13:14:18 UTC
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 08:14:16 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wonder if these people need my Yaesu HT to solve the problem???

http://www.thestar.com/news/article/1119366--fiorito-what-happens-when-the-light-goes-on-nothing?bn=1

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad...

> Hi
>
> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>
> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise. Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things nothing.
>
> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF? When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>
> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>
> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area noise?
>
> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that is making me curious?
>
> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>
> 73
>
>
>

```
From 1194067617331867123
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr5466971pbv.7.1327332426510;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 07:27:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni215316pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Sauna rocks in their basement
Lines: 10
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1327332426 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 23 Jan 2012 15:27:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 15:27:06 UTC
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 10:27:03 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Do you think they used Granit rocks on their sauna?

Maybe their HT needs new batteries.

Any suggestions? Is this Feng Shuie?

http://www.thestar.com/news/article/1119366--fiorito-what-happens-when-the-light-
goes-on-nothing?bn=1#comments
```

```
From 4140205333023328448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr6121833pbc.2.1327350819204;
```

Mon, 23 Jan 2012 12:33:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni216112pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!feeder.eweka.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!novso.com!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
<67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 28
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<yfd4jAEX$L4AQ0x6HtAPnPiPC6>)
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120123-1, 23/01/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe09.ams2 1327350818 80.177.221.69 (Mon, 23 Jan 2012 20:33:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 20:33:38 UTC
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 20:20:07 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me>, Harry Brown
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> writes
>
>"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk...
>>
>> MMANA has a 3 element loaded yagi as an example.
>
>Thanks. I downloded this "MMANA-GAL basic" but couldn't find the
>example loaded Yagi anywhere in any of the antenna menus. Can you tell
>me what the file is called and/or should I have tried out the "pro"
>version? Thanks, harry
>

Yes it's the basic one, the file is in

\MMANA-GAL_Basic\ANT\HF short

and the file is called

"3el short Yagj W1FBY.maa"

Brian

--
Brian Howie

```
From 547298628362491694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1fcddd36765b9e8a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr6607867pbc.4.1327369095446;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 17:38:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni216914pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
b10g2000pbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS ROMANTIC STILLS
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 17:38:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <f80030ac-b118-4f02-901f-dc392f22fbab@b10g2000pbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.132
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1327369095 1772 127.0.0.1 (24 Jan 2012 01:38:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 01:38:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b10g2000pbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.132;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

              AISHWARYA RAI LATEST HOT PICS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/aishwarya-rai.html
            KATRINA KAIF HOT MAGAZINES PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-magazine-photos.html
                       TRISHA HOT BEAUTIFUL IMAGES
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/trisha-krishnan.html
               HOT MALLIKA SHERAWAT PHOTOS
http://actressimages-9.blogspot.com/2012/01/mallika-sherawat.html
              SHEELA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/sheela-latest-stills.html
        KATRINA KAIF ITEM SONG STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/katrina-kaif-item-song-
stills.html
                 NIPPU MOVIE LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html
     KAJAL AGARWAL  IN  BUSINESSMAN MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/kajal-agarwal-in-business-
man.html
              RITU KAUR LATEST PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2012/01/ritu-kaur-stills.html
```

SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html
HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE SPICY WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/deepika-padukone.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN FILM INDUSTRY
KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/12/katrina-kaif.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST STILLS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/03/kajal-latest-stills.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra.html

```
From -2022453352360485389
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.136 with SMTP id qu8mr6474013pbc.3.1327369563887;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 17:46:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni216940pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.247.123.MISMATCH!
mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 19:46:03 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
In-Reply-To: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Jan 2012 19:46:02 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8477fd5d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Omjg^CQ=G1[LmREGHMXECPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P5_114?
Po_SRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^M67gKHnkU]Y
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/23/2012 9:27 AM,  Tuuk wrote:
> Do you think they used Granit rocks on their sauna?
>
> Maybe their HT needs new batteries.
>
> Any suggestions? Is this Feng Shuie?
>
> http://www.thestar.com/news/article/1119366--fiorito-what-happens-when-the-
light-goes-on-nothing?bn=1#comments
>

No offense, but you are not as amusing as you seem to think you are.  As
in - not at all amusing.

You were more amusing, but not much, when you making absurd claims.

tom
K0TAR



From -85032127193740932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.136 with SMTP id qu8mr6743259pbc.3.1327381049788;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 20:57:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni217418pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2012 23:57:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me> <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me> <DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 04:57:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="8+aN1YwKicGm1gXUuhc6vg";
     logging-data="632"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19/SidaCYvHON7+N50Lxs7c"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VQwTMtQhWyWZY/Jkp6moF+K/els=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-

> Yes it's the basic one, the file is in
>
> \MMANA-GAL_Basic\ANT\HF short
>
> and the file is called
>
> "3el short Yagj W1FBY.maa"
>
> Brian

Interesting. I don't seem to have either that folder nor file. I'm using
version 3.0.0.25.

Harry

```
From 8978615092460022647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr7010890pbc.4.1327385933226;
        Mon, 23 Jan 2012 22:18:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni217626pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!feeder.eweka.nl!
69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe19.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <TyNEkDB2wkHPFw$p@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
 <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
 <DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 27
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<A+d4jEOF$LYoV0x6BPBPnHlNex>)
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120123-1, 23/01/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
```

```
X-Trace: newsfe19.ams2 1327385932 80.177.221.69 (Tue, 24 Jan 2012 06:18:52 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 06:18:52 UTC
Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 06:14:14 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me>, Harry Brown
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> writes
>
>"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-
>>
>> Yes it's the basic one, the file is  in
>>
>> \MMANA-GAL_Basic\ANT\HF short
>>
>> and the file is called
>>
>> "3el short Yagj W1FBY.maa"
>>
>> Brian
>>
>Interesting.  I don't seem to have either that folder nor file.  I'm
>using version 3.0.0.25.
>
>Harry

Same here. I'll e-mail it .

Brian

--
Brian Howie


From -5742414278271176555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr7889532pbc.5.1327415099629;
        Tue, 24 Jan 2012 06:24:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni218884pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
Lines: 37
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1327415099 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 24 Jan 2012 14:24:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 14:24:59 UTC
Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 09:24:58 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hey, Thanks for the flowers,

But what do you suppose the emmissions are in these people's home?

Do you think they were twinkled by the fairy god mother? Or is this some natural ground emissions or man made transmission lines under them or are they dreaming this stuff up?

Obviously very serious health concerns.

Any thoughts?

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 1/23/2012 9:27 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>> Do you think they used Granit rocks on their sauna?
>>
>> Maybe their HT needs new batteries.
>>
>> Any suggestions? Is this Feng Shuie?
>>
>> http://www.thestar.com/news/article/1119366--fiorito-what-happens-when-the-light-goes-on-nothing?bn=1#comments
>>
>
> No offense, but you are not as amusing as you seem to think you are. As
> in - not at all amusing.
>
> You were more amusing, but not much, when you making absurd claims.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

```
From 8560991815712731516
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.223.136 with SMTP id qu8mr7757554pbc.3.1327415300735;
        Tue, 24 Jan 2012 06:28:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni218897pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!eweka.nl!feeder.eweka.nl!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 09:28:15 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <jfmf63$llt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me> <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me> <DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me> <TyNEkDB2wkHPFw$p@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 14:28:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ZEdSOmz9mlueF/6NfYitQg";
     logging-data="22205"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Fvk25y9zOaEyO7VAMaL9S"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:azo0KzevolFe654lgQYjBQbV7h8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, sounds good and thanks.  You can send it to hbrown47@nospamhotmail.com
(remove nospam).

Thanks,
Harry

"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:TyNEkDB2wkHPFw$p@b-howie.demon.co.uk...
> In message <jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me>, Harry Brown
> <harrybrown@harrybrown.net> writes
>>
>>"Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>>news:DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-
>>>
>>> Yes it's the basic one, the file is  in
```

```
>>>
>>> \MMANA-GAL_Basic\ANT\HF short
>>>
>>> and the file is called
>>>
>>> "3el short Yagj W1FBY.maa"
>>>
>>> Brian
>>>
>>Interesting.  I don't seem to have either that folder nor file.  I'm using
>>version 3.0.0.25.
>>
>>Harry
>
> Same here. I'll e-mail it .
>
> Brian
>
> --
> Brian Howie
```

```
From -6206361101689880310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr9042701pbc.2.1327449394133;
        Tue, 24 Jan 2012 15:56:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni220380pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 24 Jan 2012 17:56:35 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
In-Reply-To: <%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jan 2012 17:56:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8707cd77.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=goH4WA8ILWBQjH9?m_8]nIVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNi8G1ln19:l@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/24/2012 8:24 AM, Tuuk wrote:

> Hey, Thanks for the flowers,
>
> But what do you suppose the emmissions are in these people's home?
>
> Do you think they were twinkled by the fairy god mother? Or is this some
> natural ground emissions or man made transmission lines under them or
> are they dreaming this stuff up?
>
> Obviously very serious health concerns.
>
> Any thoughts?
>

Dreaming, hallucinating, causing anguish for fun, it makes no difference. There are no health concerns.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2537112494611068984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr1048048pbb.8.1327537983868;
        Wed, 25 Jan 2012 16:33:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni224201pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
Lines: 36
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1327537983 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 26 Jan 2012 00:33:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jan 2012 00:33:03 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2012 19:33:01 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They have serious skin issues
I know you can make a bulb glow anywhere and with anything
I was just curious what the hams thought about it, what would cause this or
these.

Interesting you think it is all in the homeowner's own mind. That is
interesting.







"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 1/24/2012 8:24 AM,  Tuuk wrote:
>> Hey, Thanks for the flowers,
>>
>> But what do you suppose the emmissions are in these people's home?
>>
>> Do you think they were twinkled by the fairy god mother? Or is this some
>> natural ground emissions or man made transmission lines under them or
>> are they dreaming this stuff up?
>>
>> Obviously very serious health concerns.
>>
>> Any thoughts?
>>
>
> Dreaming, hallucinating, causing anguish for fun, it makes no difference.
> There are no health concerns.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>




From 1258595452891673337
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr248318pbc.4.1327544590805;
        Wed, 25 Jan 2012 18:23:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni224494pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2012 20:23:12 -0600
```

```
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4f20b90e$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Jan 2012 20:23:10 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a711608e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=4DafiaSU1iVN5d6>S1F:1XUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^\ZS_\8XiAGW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/25/2012 6:33 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
> They have serious skin issues
> I know you can make a bulb glow anywhere and with anything
> I was just curious what the hams thought about it, what would cause this
> or these.
>
> Interesting you think it is all in the homeowner's own mind. That is
> interesting.
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 1/24/2012 8:24 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>>> Hey, Thanks for the flowers,
>>>
>>> But what do you suppose the emmissions are in these people's home?
>>>
>>> Do you think they were twinkled by the fairy god mother? Or is this some
>>> natural ground emissions or man made transmission lines under them or
>>> are they dreaming this stuff up?
>>>
>>> Obviously very serious health concerns.
>>>
>>> Any thoughts?
>>>
>>
```

>> Dreaming, hallucinating, causing anguish for fun, it makes no
>> difference. There are no health concerns.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>

RF does not cause skin issues except at very very high power levels.

I'd love to see video of the glowing bulbs. I simple do not believe it.
  Evidence is needed. Virtually all of these things are hysteria or fraud.

Dreaming, hallucinating, causing anguish for fun.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8358964515821845114
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr153934pbv.7.1327544680179;
        Wed, 25 Jan 2012 18:24:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni224494pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2012 20:24:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Jan 2012 20:24:39 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a711608e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC==MGZXVZDajnXVUl20ViPlgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`G]kSf]O:M=kWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn\ZS_\8XiAGg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/25/2012 6:33 PM, Tuuk wrote:

> They have serious skin issues
> I know you can make a bulb glow anywhere and with anything
> I was just curious what the hams thought about it, what would cause this
> or these.
>
> Interesting you think it is all in the homeowner's own mind. That is
> interesting.

And you think this is caused specifically by what bit of technology?
Just want to be sure here.

tom
K0TAR

From -8987932586276173153
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr491916pbc.1.1327554338267;
        Wed, 25 Jan 2012 21:05:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni224908pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2012 20:58:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <3649f2af-e755-456f-aa22-3f85b54a9e77@c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me> <Channel.Jumper.962a1d8@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1327554338 21371 127.0.0.1 (26 Jan 2012 05:05:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Jan 2012 05:05:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c21g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.25) Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 22, 9:02=A0pm, Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.
962a...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> ARRL Antenna Book has all the answers.
>
> Shortening the antenna will reduce the effective radiated power and will

> reduce the amount of gathering ability of the antenna.

Uhh.. not really. for small scale shortening, the directivity will remain roughly the same. Losses are fairly small, in general, so you don't get a big change between loaded and unloaded (unless you pick a particularly lossy way to load it)

What WILL change is that the dimensional tolerances and bandwidth will be narrower. That is, you won't get the same gain over as wide a band.

You will also not get as good F/B or side/back lobe performance in general.

> Every time you reduce the size by 25% - you throw away - probably 50% of
> it's ability.

I don't think so. Can you demonstrate this with a simple model?

The physical size of a Yagi isn't all that closely related to the effective aperture, at least for 10-20% sorts of size changes. Sure, go to half or quarter size and losses will start to increase because of the increased stored energy.

>
> Antenna's are always a compromise when you get into the lower ranges.
> It is easier to BUY a Mosley tribander - about $1000.00, then to try to
> make your own.
>
> As the elements are shortened or lengthened, all of the variables has to
> be recalculated because the spacing will also change and the boom
> length.

Yes, but today, you've got a LOT of help from very good and validated modeling codes. No more are you looking at tedious cut and try.

The real thing that's going to affect performance for a small antenna is mechanical details.. how are elements attached, what kind of dimensional tolerances can you hold, how big is the tubing, stuff like that.

From 3138632878443647712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.68 with SMTP id nq4mr2180514pbc.2.1327606088000;
        Thu, 26 Jan 2012 11:28:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni227117pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.tele.dk!feed118.news.tele.dk!news.tele.dk!small.news.tele.dk!

newsfeed101.telia.com!starscream.dk.telia.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Wed, 25 Jan 2012 19:37:15 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <jfqaou$n4i$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me> <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfi2s6$fu2$1@dont-email.me> <DbNQuPH3DcHPFwfT@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfldnn$jo$1@dont-email.me> <TyNEkDB2wkHPFw$p@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
<jfmf63$llt$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 26 Jan 2012 01:37:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="23698"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19foZHgEIVrA6aubuvDCX9N"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <jfmf63$llt$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yvELNgFBS7DUkUJo/0HSoL663UI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/24/2012 8:28 AM, Harry Brown wrote:
> Ok, sounds good and thanks. You can send it to
> hbrown47@nospamhotmail.com (remove nospam).
>
> Thanks,
> Harry

One note.. When designing a loaded dipole or yagi, you can
consider it pretty much the same as designing a loaded vertical,
except you have two back to back.
The same rules apply as far as current distribution, etc.
The only difference is the vertical is half an antenna
fed against ground, and the yagi is two verticals back to
back, which form a complete antenna independent of ground.

So.. if you look at the various forms of loaded verticals,
you can apply the same designs to loaded yagi's.
For instance, up to a point, the farther up the vertical
the loading coil is, the better the current distribution
will be. The tradeoff point where the coil losses outweigh
the improved current distribution, which can be modeled, but
is probably around 3/4 the length of the radiator in most
cases. Maybe slightly more.. I checked this one time, but
forgot the best exact location that I came up with..
Been a long time since I did that.
If the loading coils are at the feed point, that
would have the least desirable current distribution with
a vertical, and this will apply also to the elements of a
loaded yagi.

The farther up/out the loading coil is from the feedpoint, the more coil turns you will need to tune. If the world was perfect, and coils had no loss, all the way at the end would be the best place. :/ In the real world, you have to use the best compromise. Which averages about 3/4 the way up/out from the feed in most cases.

You could use the usual antenna modeling program to calculate the performance, but you could also use a vertical design program, such as vertload, and also determine the best place for the loading coils. You could then use the modeling program to design the best spacing for what you want to optimize. IE: most gain, or best f/b, etc.

Placing the coils at 1/2 out from the feedpoint is a fairly good location as far as coil loss, vs current distribution. But if you wanted every last drop of gain, you could go out a bit farther. I probably wouldn't go any farther than 3/4 out though. You can also use capacitive loading hats on the ends of the elements. That will further improve the current distribution, and also slightly reduce the number of coil turns you need.

From 8626176005182218094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.222.71 with SMTP id qk7mr1022416pbc.1.1327755478275;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 04:57:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni233631pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: KB2ZGN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 07:57:55 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to run a single wire antenna using my AH-4 with my IC-7000 or 706MKII, but living in a 2nd floor apartment, I don't have access to a good ground without having to run a ground wire longer than the antenna wire is going to be! Does anyone have any suggestions on how I can get on the air with this equipment without frying something? I'd appreciate any information/ideas.

Also, I have never had any tattoos before, and was planning on having my daughter's name, (Beth) tattooed on my forearm in Morse as my first. A few days ago I was being set up for radiation treatments where they give you a CT scan and mark, (tattoo) you with three reference dots to aid the radiation techs when they position you and the equipment as they get ready to zap you with it. Anyway, when they did that, I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s tattooed on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that amusing.

Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse? I'm looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links would be appreciated.

73, Bob KB2ZGN

```
From 624801931076047023
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr6572914pbc.4.1327771177683;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:19:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni234305pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:19:32 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jg1an8$tbv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 17:19:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="30079"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/SgVGcwhXb0DpleCaTt5ZszU/xL2k5ACI="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DA5cVIa6t5uYQdWl10sMcLQTbSY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
```

reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"KB2ZGN" wrote in message news:d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com...

>I want to run a single wire antenna using my AH-4 with my IC-7000 or
>706MKII,
>but living in a 2nd floor apartment, I don't have access to a good ground
>without having to run a ground wire longer than the antenna wire is going
>to be!
>Does anyone have any suggestions on how I can get on the air with this
>equipment
>without frying something? I'd appreciate any information/ideas.
>

I've been faced with such antenna challenges myself. What bands do you want
to operate? The challenges get bigger with lower frequencies.

I had reasonable luck with a horizontal loop near the ceiling (or in the
attic) fed with open wire line. If you are going to use an outside end-fed
wire, the MFJ artificial ground might help.

>Also, I have never had any tattoos before, and was planning on having my
>daughter's name, (Beth) tattooed on my forearm in Morse as my first. A few
>days
>ago I was being set up for radiation treatments where they give you a CT
>scan
>and mark, (tattoo) you with three reference dots to aid the radiation techs
>when
>they position you and the equipment as they get ready to zap you with it.
>Anyway, when they did that, I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s
>tattooed
>on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that
>amusing.
>
>Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse?
>I'm
>looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links
>would be
>appreciated.
>
>73, Bob KB2ZGN
-
Sorry you are having health problems, but you might as well have fun with
whatever you can.
Why not a callsign tattoo...that's what I did (just kidding). Is there any
way to get the dots of your callsign in the right places?

--Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -2857553523687038543
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6506458pbv.7.1327772482748;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:41:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni234373pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
<4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1327772481 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 28 Jan 2012 17:41:21 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 17:41:21 UTC
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 12:41:17 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I am thinking a improper ground somewhere causing leaking.
Maybe there is infloor heating with the heat resistive wiring and the
wireing doesn't have proper shielding and it is spewing EMF. Some
manufacturers produce, and brag their selling rights because theirs is 0
EMF. And they do a pretty good job of shielding it.

And EMF if high enough power as you say, will cause mutations in DNA and
cancers and problems. Maybe theirs is high power.

Maybe they have ghosts, they could use my HT 530 to measure, It might even
be able to tell the difference between a leaking infloor electric heater
improperly installed and a ghost.

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 1/25/2012 6:33 PM, Tuuk wrote:
>> They have serious skin issues
>> I know you can make a bulb glow anywhere and with anything
>> I was just curious what the hams thought about it, what would cause this
>> or these.
>>
>> Interesting you think it is all in the homeowner's own mind. That is
>> interesting.
>
> And you think this is caused specifically by what bit of technology? Just
> want to be sure here.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

```
From 8268890937068823412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr6622390pbc.3.1327772904248;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:48:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni234385pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 11:48:23 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:48:23 -0800
Message-ID: <i5c8i7tpg85v8ggoode6oeu9eo1l9p5tjs@4ax.com>
References: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 51
X-Trace:
sv3-2qafAtmRtbU7Mpwft72+Yjo7ndUch55N3so7qE+61lZtb5Yxb+DJmQFdynDtQTxlRo7gKcr+
+TOaaJK!J+q3hvFscQVOt1TeMZKT6GjNWg6RU4b+n+pnh/
zWhm3rQy27JJgMFDziT3ZeiwqqyzH2wzQQk43Q!esYsLA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 3617
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 28 Jan 2012 07:57:55 -0500, KB2ZGN wrote:

>I want to run a single wire antenna using my AH-4 with my IC-7000 or 706MKII,
>but living in a 2nd floor apartment, I don't have access to a good ground
>without having to run a ground wire longer than the antenna wire is going to be!
>Does anyone have any suggestions on how I can get on the air with this equipment
>without frying something? I'd appreciate any information/ideas.

2nd floor grounds are always a problem. For a friend, I tried a large
piece of welded chicken wire under the carpet. It failed miserably.
Grounding to the plumbing was even worse, as the downstairs neighbors
computer and TV would go nuts due to the radiated RF. Throwing a
heavy copper wire out the window and pounding in a ground rod worked
well, but the condo committee decided that it broke their rules. At
this time, my friend is using various remote HF stations over the
internet.

>A few days
>ago I was being set up for radiation treatments where they give you a CT scan
>and mark, (tattoo) you with three reference dots to aid the radiation techs when
>they position you and the equipment as they get ready to zap you with it.
>Anyway, when they did that, I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s tattooed
>on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that amusing.

Been there, done that for prostate cancer. 5 years, and PSA=0. The
hard part is laying still for 20 minutes, while the machine drills
holes in you with protons. Don't worry about side effects. The real
problems are catching a cold or flu in the waiting room, and finding a
parking place.

>Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse? I'm
>looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links would be
>appreciated.

It's just 3 small dots. Try not to gain or lose weight during the
procedure or it will throw their aim off. However, it's not critical
as they run xrays at various points to recalibrate the targets.

As for Morse tattoos, they try to make the target as small as
possible. Adding more targets is not a great idea as they may
accidentally burn a hole in a sensitive place. However, if you must:
<https://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=morse+code+tattoo>
<http://rogerwendell.com/radiotattoos.html>
Yech.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6230158086782856362
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr6527288pbb.8.1327773349756;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 09:55:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni234408pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
Lines: 58
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <FEWUq.4770$Au5.939@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe23.iad 1327773349 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 28 Jan 2012 17:55:49 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 17:55:49 UTC
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 12:55:47 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I know one of the Daves around here had DORK !!! tattood on his forehead.

Probably to line up their lazer beams aimed at his brain. Certainly would explain a lot.

Anyway, I always figured tattoos to be tabboo and never felt the desire. While putting your daughter's name in code is cool, you will explain it each time to everyone who ask what all those dots are. Could make them flourescent glow in the dark dots. But have too many friends of mine are getting their tattoos removed now. I suppose back then they were done differently, maybe today more safer. Most commendable putting your daughter's name, but remember it is permanent.

Do you have copper cold water pipes in your appt? Could you ground to that with saddle or clamp? Or your outlets on the walls are gounded (probably to that same pipe, off the main box).

Just start off on low power and use that tuner and watch your meters.

If I am not mistaken, I think that unit has a bunch of fuses easily
replaceable, and a nice microphone. Dave had one back in Nam.

"KB2ZGN" wrote in message news:d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com...
>I want to run a single wire antenna using my AH-4 with my IC-7000 or
>706MKII,
> but living in a 2nd floor apartment, I don't have access to a good ground
> without having to run a ground wire longer than the antenna wire is going
> to be!
> Does anyone have any suggestions on how I can get on the air with this
> equipment
> without frying something? I'd appreciate any information/ideas.
>
> Also, I have never had any tattoos before, and was planning on having my
> daughter's name, (Beth) tattooed on my forearm in Morse as my first. A few
> days
> ago I was being set up for radiation treatments where they give you a CT
> scan
> and mark, (tattoo) you with three reference dots to aid the radiation
> techs when
> they position you and the equipment as they get ready to zap you with it.
> Anyway, when they did that, I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s
> tattooed
> on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that
> amusing.
>
> Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse?
> I'm
> looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links
> would be
> appreciated.
>
> 73, Bob KB2ZGN
>

```
From -748372187694287569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr7201069pbv.7.1327804214517;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 18:30:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni235767pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 20:30:08 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222
Thunderbird/9.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
References: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <ab709$4f24af14$18ec6dd7$4597@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 15
X-Trace: ab7094f24af14bd49c87204597
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

  I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s tattooed
> on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that amusing.
>
> Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse? I'm
> looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links would be
> appreciated.
>
> 73, Bob KB2ZGN

   I remember from 40 years ago Gomer Pyle had two dots tattooed on his
arm.  ..
It was going to be a snake but his girl friend stopped him, so all he
got were the eyes. :-)
                        Mikek



From 2652936498101059832
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr7208694pbb.8.1327804888633;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 18:41:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni235791pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 20:41:26 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
<4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
In-Reply-To: <5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4f24b1d7$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jan 2012 20:41:28 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5fabbfc1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=];`MNWQgH_<aSnnCoW6`N:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8302WM9\jNDQ7?
WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>OHIR>ZS8JO?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/28/2012 11:41 AM, Tuuk wrote:

> I am thinking a improper ground somewhere causing leaking.
> Maybe there is infloor heating with the heat resistive wiring and the
> wireing doesn't have proper shielding and it is spewing EMF. Some
> manufacturers produce, and brag their selling rights because theirs is 0
> EMF. And they do a pretty good job of shielding it.
>
> And EMF if high enough power as you say, will cause mutations in DNA and
> cancers and problems. Maybe theirs is high power.

I said nothing about high power causing anything. You are imagining things.

On cancer and mutations - B as in B, S as in S. Show proof - as in double blind studies, not hearsay, which seems to be your normal mode of operation.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8345936076980052815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr7305984pbc.5.1327805144167;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 18:45:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni235803pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 20:45:46 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
<4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
In-Reply-To: <5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f24b2d7$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jan 2012 20:45:43 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5fabbfc1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=>EBQ5:^a=9o>I4WDX=9IooVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bne3XPJ=j]@ho
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/28/2012 11:41 AM, Tuuk wrote:

> Maybe they have ghosts, they could use my HT 530 to measure, It might
> even be able to tell the difference between a leaking infloor electric
> heater improperly installed and a ghost.

And I would love to know how someone can tell the difference between a heater and a "ghost" using an HT.

Pray tell, explain this to us.

Really.

This should be quite amusing.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8260020126404850931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr7226425pbb.8.1327805858381;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 18:57:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni235834pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 20:57:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
<4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
<4f24b1d7$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f24b1d7$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4f24b5a1$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jan 2012 20:57:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5fabbfc1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=@?
5<elhknZYYb<AZOn]lTPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PgZ@;>V08<2]WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^Y=:BiAT<8EY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/28/2012 8:41 PM, tom wrote:
> On 1/28/2012 11:41 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>> I am thinking a improper ground somewhere causing leaking.
>> Maybe there is infloor heating with the heat resistive wiring and the
>> wireing doesn't have proper shielding and it is spewing EMF. Some
>> manufacturers produce, and brag their selling rights because theirs is 0
>> EMF. And they do a pretty good job of shielding it.
>>
>> And EMF if high enough power as you say, will cause mutations in DNA and
>> cancers and problems. Maybe theirs is high power.
>
> I said nothing about high power causing anything. You are imagining things.

Except ultra high power, but that is heating, not mutations or cancer.

tom
K0TAR



From 7564626821057692174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr7242899pbv.7.1327806474147;
        Sat, 28 Jan 2012 19:07:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni235854pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2012 21:07:57 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<%azTq.7679$sA3.3260@newsfe01.iad>
<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
<4f20b967$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
In-Reply-To: <5rWUq.2122$9j5.789@newsfe09.iad>
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4f24b809$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jan 2012 21:07:53 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6d9b54b1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=hiWeKe[hOVHAnIREHOgFaNUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@P7`WaE;?
9oFWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN?N:f]P4NKnJ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/28/2012 11:41 AM, Tuuk wrote:
> I am thinking a improper ground somewhere causing leaking.
> Maybe there is infloor heating with the heat resistive wiring and the
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>
> And EMF if high enough power as you say, will cause mutations in DNA and
> cancers and problems. Maybe theirs is high power.
>
> Maybe they have ghosts, they could use my HT 530 to measure, It might
> even be able to tell the difference between a leaking infloor electric
> heater improperly installed and a ghost.

You are a perfect representative of current world citizens. You read
something on the net and believe it because you have no scientific or
logic training at all.

This is one reason, among several, why the world economy and society in
general is on a downturn.

If you are typical, which is unfortunately probable, we are all doomed.

tom
K0TAR

From -7323208334882051016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3053179898059b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr8156758pbc.3.1327840636816;
        Sun, 29 Jan 2012 04:37:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni237349pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e%eTq.5912$WY2.3907@newsfe13.iad>
<4f1e0d5a$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4f1f4531$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <3b1Uq.104$ak.26@newsfe19.iad>
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<4f24b809$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f24b809$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Sauna rocks in their basement
Lines: 86
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <04bVq.4840$236.255@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1327840636 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 29 Jan 2012 12:37:16 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Jan 2012 12:37:16 UTC
Date: Sun, 29 Jan 2012 07:37:15 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Tom

You said """RF does not cause skin issues except at very very high power levels.""

Then you said

"""I said nothing about high power causing anything. You are imagining things."""

Come on Tom

"""Dreaming, hallucinating, causing anguish for fun, it makes no difference. There are no health concerns.""""

These are what you said. Then you turn around and spin like this?

Sorry Tom, you just lost me there.

But then you also said:

""No offense, but you are not as amusing as you seem to think you are. As in - not at all amusing.

You were more amusing, but not much, when you making absurd claims."""

Come on Tom,
Who is amusing who? I think it is you who is making "absurd claims".

And I have proven it beyond a shadow of a doubt.

And yes, I can prove that EMF causes health problems, easily, you said they don't.

hmmmmmmmmmmm

73s

""No offense, but you are not as amusing as you seem to think you are. As in - not at all amusing.

You were more amusing, but not much, when you making absurd claims."""

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4f24b809$0$74953$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 1/28/2012 11:41 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>> I am thinking a improper ground somewhere causing leaking.
>> Maybe there is infloor heating with the heat resistive wiring and the
>> wireing doesn't have proper shielding and it is spewing EMF. Some
>> manufacturers produce, and brag their selling rights because theirs is 0
>> EMF. And they do a pretty good job of shielding it.
>>
>> And EMF if high enough power as you say, will cause mutations in DNA and
>> cancers and problems. Maybe theirs is high power.
>>
>> Maybe they have ghosts, they could use my HT 530 to measure, It might

```
>> even be able to tell the difference between a leaking infloor electric
>> heater improperly installed and a ghost.
>
> You are a perfect representative of current world citizens.  You read
> something on the net and believe it because you have no scientific or
> logic training at all.
>
> This is one reason, among several, why the world economy and society in
> general is on a downturn.
>
> If you are typical, which is unfortunately probable, we are all doomed.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>




From -1057627084106204777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bddad1cc6a17392
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr8168181pbc.3.1327841163445;
        Sun, 29 Jan 2012 04:46:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni237377pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d0r7i7t4q733g65bp7p3ucb4m6h6ac7rlg@4ax.com>
<ab709$4f24af14$18ec6dd7$4597@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <ab709$4f24af14$18ec6dd7$4597@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Icom AH-4 setup question & Morse code tattoo comment.
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <fcbVq.3888$DZ1.1719@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1327841163 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 29 Jan 2012 12:46:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Jan 2012 12:46:03 UTC
Date: Sun, 29 Jan 2012 07:46:02 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a friend now who is having a big face removed from his arm. It is a
```

big proceedure to have this thing removed and has taken over a year so far and big bubble blisters and long process and probably expensive and avoidable. The eyes were different colors so much more complicated and painful.

But putting your daughter's name there is commendable because that is a life long thing. But morese code, well what if you are not a Ham for life? I know some hams who say they are hams who couldn't spell ham. I know some ham wanna bees, and I know a lot of good hams, real hams. Some go, some come and go, some just hang around like a linguring odour.

What made you think of this? Is this pier thing? All your friends have some tattoos? Your papa? Some like to become 2nd or 3rd generation doers, I understand that, I am like that. But it is your choice,,,

Couldn't you just put her name on your shoulder? Like a sea captain puts an anchor on his arm?

Good luck with your decisions and treatments and what it is to do.

73s

"amdx" <amdx@knologynotthis.net> wrote in message
news:ab709$4f24af14$18ec6dd7$4597@KNOLOGY.NET...
> I couldn't help but think of them as 3 "E"s tattooed
>> on my chest. One in front, and one on each side. I just thought that
>> amusing.
>>
>> Anyone else have, or thinking about getting something tattooed in Morse?
>> I'm
>> looking for design ideas. If you know of any pictures on the web, links
>> would be
>> appreciated.
>>
>> 73, Bob KB2ZGN
>
>   I remember from 40 years ago Gomer Pyle had two dots tattooed on his
> arm. ..
> It was going to be a snake but his girl friend stopped him, so all he got
> were the eyes. :-)
>   Mikek
>
>

From 5481787892685852905
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fe7306c348334e8d,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Received: by 10.68.135.231 with SMTP id pv7mr13486079pbb.8.1328005977663;
        Tue, 31 Jan 2012 02:32:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni244468pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
j14g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: tbwork tbwork <tbwork008@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Updated List 2012 Solutions Manuals, Instructor Manuals & Test Banks
 Collection. Largest Collection Over The Net !!!
Date: Tue, 31 Jan 2012 02:32:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4571
Message-ID: <4057ab95-4c1b-4771-bb94-42643650d076@j14g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.134.145.206
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328005977 18339 127.0.0.1 (31 Jan 2012 10:32:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Jan 2012 10:32:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j14g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=79.134.145.206;
posting-account=po3qZAoAAABAoQrzdbrWgDYQi32q5YVf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

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You can contact us directly at tbwork.ads(at)gmail.com .

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The Humanities; Culture_Continuity and Change_Volume 1, 2nd Edition 2012, Henry M Sayre, Instructor Manual

The Humanities; Culture_Continuity and Change_Volume 1, 2nd Edition 2012, Henry M Sayre, Test Bank

The Humanities; Culture_Continuity and Change_Volume 2, 2nd Edition 2012, Henry M Sayre, Instructor Manual

The Humanities; Culture_Continuity and Change_Volume 2, 2nd Edition 2012, Henry M Sayre, Test Bank

The Legal Environment of Business, 11th Edition 2012, Meiners.Ringleb.Edwards, Instructor Manual

The Legal Environment of Business, 11th Edition 2012, Meiners.Ringleb.Edwards, Test Bank

The Legal Environment of Business; Text and Cases; Ethical_Regulatory_Global_and Corporate Issues, 8th Edition 2012, Cross.Miller, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

The Legal Environment of Business; Text and Cases; Ethical_Regulatory_Global_and Corporate Issues, 8th Edition 2012, Cross.Miller, Test Bank

The Management of Technology and Innovation; A Strategic Approach, 2nd Edition 2011, White.Bruton, Instructor Manual

The Management of Technology and Innovation; A Strategic Approach, 2nd Edition 2011, White.Bruton, Test Bank

The Media of Mass Communication, 10th Edition 2011, John Vivian, Instructor Manual

The Media of Mass Communication, 10th Edition 2011, John Vivian, Test Bank

The Music Kit, 4th Edition, Tom Manoff, Instructor Manual

The Musicians Guide to Theory and Analysis, 1st Edition, Clendinning.Marvin, Instructor Manual

The Musicians Guide to Theory and Analysis, 1st Edition, Clendinning.Marvin, Test Bank

The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills, 1st Edition, Phillips.Clendinning.Marvin, Instructor Manual

The Norton Anthology of African American Literature, 2nd Edition, Gates.McKay.Madison, Instructor Manual

The Personality Puzzle, 5th Edition, Funder, Instructor Manual

The Personality Puzzle, 5th Edition, Funder, Test Bank

The Physics of Everyday Phenomena; A Conceptual Introduction to Physics, 7th Edition 2012, Griffith.Brosing, Instructor Manual

The Physics of Everyday Phenomena; A Conceptual Introduction to Physics, 7th Edition 2012, Griffith.Brosing, Test Bank

The Politics of Power, 6th Edition, Katznelson.Kesselman.Draper, Test Bank

The Promise and Performance of American Democracy, 10th Edition 2012, Bond.Smith, Instructor Manual

The Real World; An Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, Ferris.Stein, Instructor Manual

The Real World; An Introduction to Sociology, 2nd Edition, Ferris.Stein, Test Bank

The Science and Engineering of Materials, 6th Edition 2011, Askeland.Fulay.Wright, Solutions Manual

The Theory of Interest, 3rd Edition, Kellison, Solutions Manual

The Web Collection Revealed Premium Edition; Adobe Dreamweaver CS5_Flash CS5 and Photoshop CS5, 1st Edition 2011, Bishop.Shuman.Reding, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

The Web Collection Revealed Premium Edition; Adobe Dreamweaver CS5_Flash CS5 and Photoshop CS5, 1st Edition 2011, Bishop.Shuman.Reding, Test Bank

The Web Warrior Guide to Web Design Technologies, 1st Edition, Gosselin.Sklar.Slaybaugh.Guthrie.Soe.Lopez, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

The Web Warrior Guide to Web Design Technologies, 1st Edition, Gosselin.Sklar.Slaybaugh.Guthrie.Soe.Lopez, Test Bank

The World; A History_Volume 2, 2nd Edition, Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, Instructor Manual

The World; A History_Volume 2, 2nd Edition, Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, Test Bank

Theory and Practice of Group Counseling, 7th Edition, Gerald Corey, Instructor Manual

Theory and Practice of Group Counseling, 7th Edition, Gerald Corey, Test Bank

Theory and Practice of Group Counseling, 8th Edition 2012, Gerald Corey, Instructor Manual

Theory and Practice of Group Counseling, 8th Edition 2012, Gerald Corey, Test Bank

THINK Sociology, 2nd Edition 2011, Carl, Instructor Manual

THINK Sociology, 2nd Edition 2011, Carl, Test Bank

Total Fitness and Wellness, 5th Edition, Powers.Dodd, Instructor Manual

Total Fitness and Wellness, 5th Edition, Powers.Dodd, Test Bank

Training in Interpersonal Skills; TIPS for Managing People at Work, 6th Edition 2012, Robbins.Hunsaker, Instructor Manual

Training in Interpersonal Skills; TIPS for Managing People at Work, 6th Edition 2012, Robbins.Hunsaker, Test Bank

Transportation; A Supply Chain Perspective, 7th Edition 2011, Coyle.Novack.Gibson.Bardi, Instructor Manual

Transportation; A Supply Chain Perspective, 7th Edition 2011, Coyle.Novack.Gibson.Bardi, Test Bank

Traversing Philosophical Boundaries, 4th Edition 2012, Hallman, Instructor Manual

Understanding American Government, 13th Edition 2012, Welch.Gruhl.Rigdon.Thomas, Instructor Manual

Understanding American Government, 13th Edition 2012, Welch.Gruhl.Rigdon.Thomas, Test Bank

Understanding and Managing Organizational Behavior, 6th Edition 2012, George.Jones, Instructor Manual

Understanding and Managing Organizational Behavior, 6th Edition 2012, George.Jones, Test Bank

Understanding Behaviors for Effective Leadership, 2nd Edition, Howell.Costley, Instructor Manual

Understanding Behaviors for Effective Leadership, 2nd Edition, Howell.Costley, Test Bank

Understanding Business, 9th Edition, Nickels.McHugh.McHugh, Instructor Manual

Understanding Business, 9th Edition, Nickels.McHugh.McHugh, Test Bank

Understanding Psychology, 10th Edition, Feldman, Instructor Manual

Understanding Psychology, 10th Edition, Feldman, Test Bank

Understanding Psychology, 9th Edition, Morris.Maisto, Instructor Manual

Understanding Psychology, 9th Edition, Morris.Maisto, Test Bank

Understanding Public Policy, 13th Edition 2011, Dye, Instructor Manual

Understanding Public Policy, 13th Edition 2011, Dye, Test Bank

Understanding Symbolic Logic, 5th Edition, Virginia Klenk, Instructor Manual

Understanding Symbolic Logic, 5th Edition, Virginia Klenk, Test Bank

University Calculus_Early Transcendentals, 2nd Edition 2012, Hass.Weir.Thomas, Solutions Manual

University Calculus_Early Transcendentals, 2nd Edition 2012, Hass.Weir.Thomas, Test Bank

University Physics with Modern Physics with MasteringPhysicsr, 13th Edition 2012, Young.Freedman, Solutions Manual

University Physics with Modern Physics with MasteringPhysicsr, 13th Edition 2012, Young.Freedman, Test Bank

Urban Economics, 7th Edition, Arthur O'Sullivan, Instructor Manual

Using Excel & Access for Accounting 2010, 3rd Edition 2012, Glenn Owen, Instructor Manual

Using MIS, 4th Edition 2012, Kroenke, Instructor Manual

Using MIS, 4th Edition 2012, Kroenke, Test Bank

Using Peachtree Complete 2011 for Accounting, 5th Edition 2012, Glenn Owen, Instructor Manual

Using QuickBooks Premier 2010 for Windows, 1st Edition 2011, Purbhoo.Heaney, Solutions Manual

Using Simply Accounting by Sage Premium 2010, 1st Edition 2011, Mary Purbhoo, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

Using Simply Accounting by Sage Premium 2010, 1st Edition 2011, Mary Purbhoo, Test Bank

Valuation, 2nd Edition 2011, Titman.Martin, Solutions Manual

Vander's Human Physiology; The Mechanisms of Body Function, 12th Edition, Widmaier.Raff.Strang, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

Vander's Human Physiology; The Mechanisms of Body Function, 12th Edition, Widmaier.Raff.Strang, Test Bank

Viscous Fluid Flow, 3rd Edition, White, Solutions Manual

Visions of America; A History of the United States_Combined Volume, 1st Edition, Keene.Cornell.O'Donnell, Instructor Manual

Visions of America; A History of the United States_Combined Volume, 1st Edition, Keene.Cornell.O'Donnell, Test Bank

Visual Anatomy & Physiology with MasteringA&P, 1st Edition 2011, Martini.Ober.Nath, Test Bank

Visual Communication; Images with Messages, 4th Edition, Lester, Test Bank

Visualizing Technology_Complete, 1st Edition 2012, Debra Geoghan, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

Visualizing Technology_Complete, 1st Edition 2012, Debra Geoghan, Test Bank

Visualizing Technology_Introductory, 1st Edition 2012, Debra Geoghan, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

Visualizing Technology_Introductory, 1st Edition 2012, Debra Geoghan, Test Bank

Water and Wastewater Technology, 7th Edition 2012, Hammer.Hammer, Solutions Manual

Water and Wastewater Technology, 7th Edition 2012, Hammer.Hammer, Test Bank

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics, 7th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics, 7th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics_Essentials Edition, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics_Essentials Edition, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics_Texas Edition, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Instructor Manual

We the People; An Introduction to American Politics_Texas Edition, 8th Edition, Ginsberg.Lowi.Weir, Test Bank

Web Design; Introductory, 4th Edition 2012, Shelly.Campbell, Instructor Manual & Solutions Manual

Web Design; Introductory, 4th Edition 2012, Shelly.Campbell, Test Bank

Western Civilizations, 16th Edition, Coffin.Stacey, Instructor Manual

Western Civilizations, 16th Edition, Coffin.Stacey, Test Bank

Western Civilizations, 7th Edition, Coffin.Stacey.Cole.Symes, Instructor Manual

Western Civilizations, 7th Edition, Coffin.Stacey.Cole.Symes, Test Bank

Western Civilizations_Brief, 2nd Edition, Coffin.Stacey, Instructor Manual

Western Civilizations_Brief, 2nd Edition, Coffin.Stacey, Test Bank

What's That Sound; An Introduction to Rock and Its History, 2nd
Edition, John Covach, Test Bank

Women and Justice; It's a Crime, 5th Edition 2012, Roslyn Muraskin,
Instructor Manual

Women and Justice; It's a Crime, 5th Edition 2012, Roslyn Muraskin,
Test Bank

World Politics; Interests_Interactions_Institutions, 1st Edition,
Frieden.Lake.Schultz, Instructor Manual

World Politics; Interests_Interactions_Institutions, 1st Edition,
Frieden.Lake.Schultz, Test Bank

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 2nd Edition,
Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown.Elman.Kotkin.Liu.Marchand.Pittman.Prakash.Shaw.Ts=
in,
Instructor Manual

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 2nd Edition,
Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown.Elman.Kotkin.Liu.Marchand.Pittman.Prakash.Shaw.Ts=
in,
Test Bank

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 3rd Edition, Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown,
Instructor Manual

Worlds Together_Worlds Apart, 3rd Edition, Tignor.Adelman.Aron.Brown,
Test Bank

You May Ask Yourself; An Introduction to Thinking Like a Sociologist,
1st Edition, Dalton Conley, Instructor Manual

You May Ask Yourself; An Introduction to Thinking Like a Sociologist,
1st Edition, Dalton Conley, Test Bank

You May Ask Yourself; An Introduction to Thinking Like a Sociologist,
2nd Edition, Dalton Conley, Test Bank

=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D

Contact Us At :
tbwork.ads(at)gmail.com .

```
From -8330490190975139607
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,2b43f2dcee09cfa9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr15969148pbv.0.1328079605595;
        Tue, 31 Jan 2012 23:00:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni247595pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1325401201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Feb 2012 02:00:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 05 Mar 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1328079601@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1328079603 23963 166.84.1.2 (1 Feb 2012 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Feb 2012 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -8039369046498282863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e474e4ccd6a973c4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr3248262pbc.6.1328221807988;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 14:30:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni253628pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: AEA ISOPOLE antenna

```
Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 14:24:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <ba79c798-6d7e-4b8e-9659-c04527de06ae@w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328221807 20885 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2012 22:30:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 22:30:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have the cones from a 2M AEA ISOPOLE antenna and I am tryig to find
information on how to fabricate the upper radiator. One thought was to
use a mobile 5/8 antenna that screws onto a UHF connector. slot the
end of the mast so it can be clamped to the connector with a hose
clamp and then mountthe cones per the AEA assemblyinstructions. My
first attempt to do this was a failure but the old antenna I used may
have been  bad. Before I throw good money after bad I was wonderig if
this should have worked.

Jimmie


From 5057009130310850704
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.226.10 with SMTP id ro10mr3523633pbc.6.1328231686060;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 17:14:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni254039pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Peters" <peterswilliam2591@excite.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 20:14:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 01:14:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="NDVz91hkNbFFFt50fy2iTA";
     logging-data="28517"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX183GuEKoR4a36Wawgf4T7wL"
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Sc1zznq3U0ZcKtryF4Gd6m9zlgQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20', and one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have surrounding the property. I'd say the southern leg of the array is about 25' away from the fence. So I ask the question: what effect can fences have on antennas and what are some possible solutions? I can rule out moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any further away from the fence.

Thanks,
Bill

```
From -7841987824465661242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr3550818pbv.7.1328232905146;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 17:35:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni254101pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 17:35:46 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <jgfdk6$196$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 01:35:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1318"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/3rIX0reWjpFLyBgZO8DpJE33D7To9zMXVMOYT6Y6AuQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dZ564P3u2JRFdmiR69Y4vBqK70Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Bill Peters" <peterswilliam2591@excite.net> wrote in message
news:jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me...
>I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
>receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20', and
>one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
>surrounding the property. I'd say the southern leg of the array is about
>25' away from the fence. So I ask the question: what effect can fences
>have on antennas and what are some possible solutions? I can rule out
>moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any further away from
>the fence.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill

Since length formulas treat your installation as being close to ideal, consider that the antenna, being physically lower than ideal, may be too long for 20m work. I made that mistake with a 40m dipole some years ago and had to cut it shorter to reach resonance, due to the effect of the too-nearby earth. (A tuner makes your radio happy but won't solve inherent problems.

If the the antenna sees that chunk of metal fence as an upward extension of ground, that just adds to your problem, although 25' away doesn't sound like a big deal.

Have you access to an antenna analyzer that will clue you to the resonant frequency of your dipole?

Know also: being too close to ground will cause the pickup pattern to favor upward, vice off toward the horizon

```
From -383384626240701050
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.238.198 with SMTP id vm6mr3637362pbc.3.1328235736066;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 18:22:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni254229pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 18:22:07 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jgfgcm$chp$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 02:22:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="12857"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BCJrEICIL8GWcG3ySYKzeHDdKCk8Hhac="
In-Reply-To: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jGgiRZM7F2mMCN4+Io1rRhiaOuQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Bill Peters" wrote in message news:jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me...

>I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
>receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20', and
>one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
>surrounding the property. I'd say the southern leg of the array is about
>25' away from the fence. So I ask the question: what effect can fences
>have on antennas and what are some possible solutions? I can rule out
>moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any further away from
>the fence.
>
>Thanks,
>Bill

-

For clarification, is the "dipole array" more than one dipole?

You could configure a reference antenna by mounting a nominal 16 foot vertical element on the fence, using the fence as a ground. (If you don't have spare tubing, a wire taped to a bamboo pole would do) Then you could get an idea of whether or not the dipole is working OK, or the band being dead.

--Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -8629699875064658573
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3708707pbv.0.1328238218906;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 19:03:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni254325pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 02 Feb 2012 21:03:35 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me> <jgfgcm$chp$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jgfgcm$chp$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4f2b4e8a$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Feb 2012 21:03:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7b73b076.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Dh;gaP2jN_^;7lgQFlC0K_UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83Pk?
a]n4RXPSRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^Od[WjdioVDZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2/2/2012 8:22 PM, Wayne wrote:
>
>
> "Bill Peters" wrote in message news:jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me...
>
>> I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
>> receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20',
>> and one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
>> surrounding the property. I'd say the southern leg of the array is
>> about 25' away from the fence. So I ask the question: what effect can
>> fences have on antennas and what are some possible solutions? I can
>> rule out moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any
>> further away from the fence.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Bill
> -
> For clarification, is the "dipole array" more than one dipole?
>
> You could configure a reference antenna by mounting a nominal 16 foot
> vertical element on the fence, using the fence as a ground. (If you
> don't have spare tubing, a wire taped to a bamboo pole would do) Then
> you could get an idea of whether or not the dipole is working OK, or the
> band being dead.
>
> --Wayne
> W5GIE
```

This works fairly well in my experience.

I have a Gap vertical with the feed 8 feet above ground and a 40 or so foot dipole at about 27 feet. Both connect to an LDG AT100Pro. The Gap needs virtually no matching and on 20 the dipole doesn't need a large amount. RG213 at about 70 feet on each.

It is interesting to compare the two. It also makes one understand why diversity receive antennas are really nice.

By and large the receive signal strength is close, which makes sense given how the new wonder digital S meters work. Transmitting to ground wave stations is as expected (again obviously roughly) when considering horizontal v vertical.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4446320507873835016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3817690pbv.0.1328242536660;
        Thu, 02 Feb 2012 20:15:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni254518pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Feb 2012 22:15:36 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me> <jgfdk6$196$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jgfdk6$196$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Thu, 2 Feb 2012 23:15:35 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Message-ID: <QqOdnVIGAqT1wrbSnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 58
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.70
X-Trace: sv3-szD1dDLmU7LFPruPYb6oJmP3IRPu2J8RYPEtVNnCKw5Z/
IPyNnFqwNv1WqcxnPwJKLxZH6ztF4aWCr8!tg92vg/1/tTYclSpvM/
2pCaGIu14cMgZBeQLqKbekAXaKyEMI35Ce1aKLUm1kvZ2enY512XlLFdp!a1RHspghoY4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 3684
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The holy goal of resonance has little to do with the performance of a plain 0.5 WL dipole. Almost all of the power delivered will be radiated. What is sure to reduce performance of a 20 meter dipole is being only 6 meters above ground. 6 meters is about 0.28 WL and thus most of the radiation is towards the zenith. This will be true even if you prune the length of the antenna to have no reactance (to be resonant) at your operating frequency.

The old tale of resonance equating to enhanced performance is, to say the least, an exaggeration.

We do not know how high the fence is nor what sort of grid it has. Since the antenna can not be moved horizontally, not much point in speculating about the effect of the fence.

What will improve performance is to move the dipole higher.

73,   Mac   N8TT

"Sal" wrote in message news:jgfdk6$196$1@dont-email.me...

"Bill Peters" <peterswilliam2591@excite.net> wrote in message
news:jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me...
>I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
>receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20', and
>one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
>surrounding the property. I'd say the southern leg of the array is about
>25' away from the fence. So I ask the question: what effect can fences
>have on antennas and what are some possible solutions? I can rule out
>moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any further away from
>the fence.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill

Since length formulas treat your installation as being close to ideal, consider that the antenna, being physically lower than ideal, may be too long for 20m work. I made that mistake with a 40m dipole some years ago and had to cut it shorter to reach resonance, due to the effect of the too-nearby earth. (A tuner makes your radio happy but won't solve inherent problems.

If the the antenna sees that chunk of metal fence as an upward extension of ground, that just adds to your problem, although 25' away doesn't sound like a big deal.

Have you access to an antenna analyzer that will clue you to the resonant frequency of your dipole?

Know also: being too close to ground will cause the pickup pattern to favor upward, vice off toward the horizon

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 3450706074461812877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.227.40 with SMTP id rx8mr5669375pbc.5.1328299864084;
        Fri, 03 Feb 2012 12:11:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni256952pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Feb 2012 14:11:03 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <TvqdnYzLi7jKorHSnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Fri, 03 Feb 2012 14:11:03 -0600
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace:
sv3-3ZhVv+fbVSLrCwbqusU99z4wegDFafgnYtq9THCClcLsAiyYPTiecJUIF184NbzswBgVRmOJW0Cwdhp!FFjCUJ55qEgFyRKvYL6MoV7QBuk8ZiywU8RfXAM5KoeTHHPc3WY2s5dpwD5AYuNVIF9B8C9yH0eM!TouAm9TyUhxacUHhk7dhfvGL5b6luRnolUQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1843
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 02 Feb 2012 20:14:41 -0500, Bill Peters wrote:

> I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
> receiving the greatest signals. The height is fairly low, about 20',
> and one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have

```
> surrounding the property.  I'd say the southern leg of the array is
> about 25' away from the fence.  So I ask the question: what effect can
> fences have on antennas and what are some possible solutions?  I can
> rule out moving the antenna because I lack the room to move it any
> further away from the fence.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill

At 20' AGL I'd be using a full wave horizontal loop for receiving. I
transmit with a vertical and use a loop plus the vertical (via MFJ-1026)
for receive. for receive



From 658829897829289571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a2663e2b49b13dd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.227.40 with SMTP id rx8mr5962540pbc.5.1328310248987;
        Fri, 03 Feb 2012 15:04:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni257396pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
dp8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: effect of close property fence on dipole arrays and solution?
Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 15:04:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <175317a9-5997-4570-b630-eaa2639cdcd7@dp8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <jgfce4$rr5$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1328310248 15223 127.0.0.1 (3 Feb 2012 23:04:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Feb 2012 23:04:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: dp8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Feb 2, 8:14=A0pm, "Bill Peters" <peterswilliam2...@excite.net> wrote:
> I put up a 20 meter dipole array a while back and I don't seem to be
> receiving the greatest signals. =A0The height is fairly low, about 20', a=
nd
> one part of the array is fairly close to an aluminum fence I have
> surrounding the property. =A0I'd say the southern leg of the array is abo=
ut
> 25' away from the fence. =A0So I ask the question: what effect can fences=
 have
> on antennas and what are some possible solutions? =A0I can rule out movin=
g the
> antenna because I lack the room to move it any further away from the fenc=
e.
>
> Thanks,
> Bill
```

AT 20 ft above ground the antenna may be performing more like an NVIS
antenna radiating most of the signal upwards. Unfortunately 20M is not
a great NVIS band.

Jimmie
KD4RQE

```
From 5082899361844918962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr3571986pbb.8.1326053626304;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 12:13:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni157360pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:17:09 +0000
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
<t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="1002"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/chLawNsKlZsriE0tElQQV"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face: &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
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ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KtwK6kBFBs12yhUxH0yB0erteZM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit

Helmut Wabnig Inscribed thus:

> On Sun, 8 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Hi
>>
>>I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>>
>>The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit
>>near some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show
>>receiving massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern
>>Telecom phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full
>>strength noise. Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away
>>from these things nothing.
>>
>>What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
>>measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
>>When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a
>>small reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>>
>>Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>>
>>It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area
>>noise?
>>
>>Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that
>>is making me curious?
>>
>>Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>>
>>73
>>
>
> The effects you describe are normal, nothing paranormal involved,
> no Aliens, no brain control and no health danger.
> Every radio does buzz and crackle
> when brought into electromagnetic dirt.
>
> w.

FWIW I have a cell tower about 100ft away with an 'if' at 144.000Mhz and
can hear what are probably many conversations going on at once. The
cell operators couldn't care less that it makes the bottom of the band
unusable for me !

--
73s
Best Regards:
Baron.

From -2328359115438175458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr9532299pbc.1.1326072416912;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 17:26:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni158170pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
<t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com> <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 68
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1326072416 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 09 Jan 2012 01:26:56 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 01:26:56 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.

This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement, meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to which then dogs pick up just higher,

RF ?? What a broad statement.

So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems about fair for a 12v.

"Baron" <baron@linuxmaniac.net> wrote in message
news:jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me...
> Helmut Wabnig Inscribed thus:
>

```
>> On Sun, 8 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
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>>
>>>Hi
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>>>
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>>>measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
>>>When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a
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>>>
>>>Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>>>
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>>>
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>>>
>>>Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>>>
>>>73
>>>
>>
>> The effects you describe are normal, nothing paranormal involved,
>> no Aliens, no brain control and no health danger.
>> Every radio does buzz and crackle
>> when brought into electromagnetic dirt.
>>
>> w.
>
> FWIW I have a cell tower about 100ft away with an 'if' at 144.000Mhz and
> can hear what are probably many conversations going on at once.  The
> cell operators couldn't care less that it makes the bottom of the band
> unusable for me !
>
> --
> 73s
> Best Regards:
>                         Baron.
>


From 3548698850984995999
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9789635pbv.0.1326082895364;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:21:35 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni158623pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 04:21:33 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-
ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-
email.me>
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 04:21:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ZMaD1+bqkPeyKKC7+eFWYg";
     logging-data="19688"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+yuCfz9wDfmrs3ekuHCOHXCuf14Y6qU4Y="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120108-1, 09/01/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zmXE8/Zcd5mpiRF3C4m+OxBPtZU=

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me:

>
>
> "W5DXP"  wrote in message
> news:1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-
3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com.
> ..
>
> On Jan 2, 3:39 am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio
>>> roof, with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack.
>>> I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the antenna tuner.
>>
>>EZNEC sez the feedpoint impedance is around 17-j175 ohms with an SWR
>>of ~40:1 at the antenna feedpoint. Minimum impedance ~1.25 ohms,
>>depending on feedline length. Not many tuners will match 1.25 ohms
>>with reasonable efficiency. In this case, a feedline length of an
>>integer number of wavelengths (N*30') plus 13 feet would probably
>>allow for a reasonable tuner match for VF=0.66 coax if you can
>>tolerate the considerable feedline losses.
> --
>>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

> -
> Thanks for the comments. When I used EZNEC I didn't know what to use
> for ground, so I used Real/Minimec. I'm showing about 18-j142 as the
> feedpoint impedance at 21.1 Mhz, which is not totally out of the
> ballpark with your number.
>
> At any rate, I have bought enough telescoping tubing sections to build
> about a 20 foot vertical. Final height is subject to approval by "the
> Admiral". Fabrication of a more substantial base support will be
> necessary.
>
> In the meantime, this AM I replaced the 8.6 ft whip with about 13 feet
> of telescoping tubing, using the same mobile whip mount clamped to
> conduit. Resonance is around
> 18.7 MHz and it loads up nicely on 18 through 10, with 10 meters
> having the highest calculated swr of 17.
>
> With the antenna removed, the feedline shows a 1/4 wave null at
> 4.33MHz. This gives an estimated 1/2 wave electrical length of 57 feet
> at 8.66 MHz, or with 0.66 VF a physical length of 37.6 ft. That seems
> about right.
>
> I'll get a Smith chart and see where the existing feedline moves the
> parameters.   Per your comments I'll try to avoid low r values.
>
> Wish the bands would open back up like they were in Oct and Nov.
> -
> Wayne
> W5GIE
>

So, if the feed point impedance was 18-j142, and you used 38' of RG58 (for example, I could not find that info), then you would expect to lose 70% of the power out of the ATU as heat. Of course, it is likely that the power out of the ATU is somewhat less than the transmitter output as the ATU load is some 7+j10, relatively low R (but typical ATUs tend to be more efficient on the higher bands).

Did the Smith chart reveal any of that?

Owen

```
From -8184450763895118331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr9895865pbv.7.1326088617559;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 21:56:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni158860pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 05:56:57 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
     <t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com> <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
     <AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 05:56:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="9526"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+LF4qlefUm687jSrQAHMbE"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iv9xSrvowYFftATQqpcAV1Mrk/g=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
say:

> Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.
>
> This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement,
> meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>
> RF ?? What a broad statement.

How were you able to obtain an amateur radio license without knowing the
difference between acoustic energy and electromagnetic energy?

>
> So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a
> online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems
> about fair for a 12v.

Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT probably
shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit over your
head.




From -4743188836471876115
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.145.80 with SMTP id c16mr988799bkv.2.1326114236677;
```

```
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:03:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni74982bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:03:56 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:03:56 -0600
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-ugXSrgrF15MZVt5CRuMHbdL36kTem52VoIdoXExW98l8f/
zuV5ypurt+K0x89BwdkyCiq3lYyPYizbO!gK1372tUM3iEI/u+UOXcb9+eKovy/
j1C0jhtiT8gz32w+nvRg3Wp9tS7d2q5Q7hUPU3abBn7pdUW!g8/v8F/
S9WShVvDeMUmAlWAjeQbzP0Dmcig=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1575
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:

> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
> the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that
> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to adjust
> the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles
> as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want
> interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?  Thanks

Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.


From -6227628342064019618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr10762701pbc.4.1326114475201;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:07:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni159961pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:07:54 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
```

Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <gI6dncaEya03e5fSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:07:54 -0600
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-YaEu4HRAt2Nac/7m7Jbj23J/RMrQUTI/ssBeWi9NWFg4DMxFlTqQSYn/
QqHlELVJK2u4J20AS2X0jgG!
57U1JSGNjZYQyd9bSGYq2Qcj6MI+BsaYkqI7lmz7knfhXhTPReHXXWwC4Fkt5XwKaXtPHBqowLN5!
luQROnUNEVf0NEdy1aQ7GKI/0BAbkYr37ZU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2365
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> Hi
>
> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>
> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near
> some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving
> massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom
> phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise.
> Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things
> nothing.
>
> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
> measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
> When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small
> reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>
> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>
> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area
> noise?
>
> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that
> is making me curious?
>
> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>
> 73

As long as you don't put your ham station next to your Smartmeter, you'll be OK. If you get the battery from a Vertec industrial supplier it's cheaper than from a ham radio supplier, so I'm told. Please let us know, thanks.

From -9004677781652593770
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.99 with SMTP id nr3mr10776708pbc.2.1326114622816;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:10:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni159966pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:10:22 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
     <t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com> <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
     <AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <gI6dncGEya2jepfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:10:22 -0600
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-wgmRzpzj+5tsFVBE8+Z6pzH8G+rwiG39nnwycWf9e/k43nwk8VnMH/w3x7/RMsgrDX/
U5qQZYTn3TjA!DWk8QUEPBVykHSWO7L/rVAvr4j0xnrPG31Tm8KSQSzwXaiLOSXfuRpQ1wSqN/
W2OhL61vQqZD+WC!94JEOR0uYAo/dQvLyIgoDNJMVqsfgaSloYs=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2172
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:56:57 +0000, david wrote:

> On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
>> Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.
>>
>> This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement,
>> meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>>
>> RF ?? What a broad statement.
>

> How were you able to obtain an amateur radio license without knowing the
> difference between acoustic energy and electromagnetic energy?
>
>
>> So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a
>> online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems
>> about fair for a 12v.
>
> Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT
> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
> over your head.

The OP had a healthy sense of humor, which sailed over your head, dave.

kd6il

```
From -4679104866230573495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr10781106pbc.1.1326114755517;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:12:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni159969pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:12:34 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
     <3d936$4f05cfb2$18ec6dd7$22073@KNOLOGY.NET>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <gI6dncCEya1fepfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:12:34 -0600
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
KpBkdK8ZXvY5ZlHlYlrMu351y70YywScYA5L1Ad8YbPKSpwDOKnaDsSz1fe4GMEFQK0QnP3CI7qyrEr!
Vbqm+hl+nF1EXwEbgwp2ix9mhjSgZBsmcw8GItQUnb5o3aHutsuYyoNlxBs7JhkHHUU5LT2Vgpwq!v6Uw/
V8m0T5NHILVHYqzN7WrK0QHraHFhzg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2440
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

```
On Thu, 05 Jan 2012 10:28:25 -0600, amdx wrote:

> I'm having a problem getting my posts to show, hope this isn't a repeat.
>
>
> On 1/5/2012 8:48 AM, amdx wrote:
>  >
>  > On 1/1/2012 4:15 PM, Eskay wrote:
>  > >
> http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-
antenna-3.aspx?RefID=WS101100EO00000
>  > >
>  > > Seems like a rippoff to me.
>  > >
>  > > Sieb.
>
>
>    The price is not terrible for an antenna and wifi adapter, however a
>   4.5dbi gain antenna is a little weak. But that depends on your
>   application, sometimes you don't want a tight beamwidth.>   There are
> plenty of cheaper high gain antennas that you can buy
>   and connect a wifi adapter to.
>
>   Here's a 14dbi gain antenna for $40
>
>
> http://www.wifi-link.com/product.php?
action=product&class1_id=1&class2_id=4&class3_id=160&product_id=1142
>
>     Here's a wifi adapter that gets great reviews, I use one.
>   ALFA AWUS036H for $27
>
>
> http://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?
_from=R40&_trksid=p5197.m570.l1313&_nkw=AWUS036H+&_sacat=See-All-
Categories
>
>     Just add a cable to connect them.
>
>   There 100s of more antennas to choose from.
>                    Mikek

dBi is a trick. Subtract 2.5 from the gain figure. Also, I think the OP
antenna was an omni, the panel antenna is directional.


From -4214215402103219706
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr5220467pbb.8.1326115330775;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:22:10 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: lh20ni159997pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 05:20:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <64be6a59-29f2-4538-9daa-caa24c5fd756@q8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-
ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326115330 16594 127.0.0.1 (9 Jan 2012 13:22:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 13:22:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 8, 10:21=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Did the Smith chart reveal any of that?

There are loss scales at the bottom of the Smith chart that allow
losses to be included. That's why I mentioned "tuner efficiency"
and "considerable feedline losses" in my posting.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3796982080705114975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr10818035pbc.4.1326116305320;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:38:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni160037pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
<gI6dncaEya03e5fSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <gI6dncaEya03e5fSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 59
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <l5COq.58499$Ee3.13907@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.iad 1326116305 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 09 Jan 2012 13:38:25 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 13:38:25 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 08:38:22 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="utf-8";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, Thanks for the info

Yes, rocks do emit radiation, especially if they come out of the deep
ground.

As a matter of fact, at our international boarders, when there is a truck
load shippment of granite countertops coming through, their x-ray machines
cannot scan those trucks because of that natural radiation coming from those
rocks so contrar to what you may believe, rocks do emit radiation.

The smart meters do emit a massive amout of RF now that I have learned and
it is a big problem in some states like California where groups are now
rising against it. Because of it.

While today we micro manage our health in so many ways, I like to refine
where I can. Yes, I know some old hams who worked next to 2kw linear amps
their whole life, nothing wrong with them, however I am curious to learn.

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:gI6dncaEya03e5fSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>
>> Hi
>>
>> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>>
>> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near
>> some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving
>> massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom
>> phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise.
>> Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things

>> nothing.
>>
>> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
>> measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
>> When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small
>> reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>>
>> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>>
>> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area
>> noise?
>>
>> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that
>> is making me curious?
>>
>> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>>
>> 73
>
> As long as you don't put your ham station next to your Smartmeter, you'll
> be OK. If you get the battery from a Vertec industrial supplier it's
> cheaper than from a ham radio supplier, so I'm told. Please let us know,
> thanks.
>

From 8135224932878900705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr10823242pbc.4.1326116495374;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:41:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni160043pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdpva1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 42
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.iad 1326116495 173.238.192.41 (Mon, 09 Jan 2012 13:41:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 13:41:35 UTC
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 08:41:32 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi David

I wasn't really asking about acoustic energy, I was asking about RF energy, frequency, radio frequency. Not sure where you came up with your assumption.

Of course I asked the question, which means I didn't know.

I hope you are not a teacher, I would be an angry taxpayer in your community.

```
"david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me...
> On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
>> Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.
>>
>> This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement,
>> meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>>
>> RF ?? What a broad statement.
>
> How were you able to obtain an amateur radio license without knowing the
> difference between acoustic energy and electromagnetic energy?
>
>>
>> So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a
>> online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems
>> about fair for a 12v.
>
> Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT probably
> shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit over your
> head.
>
>
>
```

```
From -5403979290660268677
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr10858533pbc.1.1326117336614;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 05:55:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni160084pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.vnet-inc.com!news.vnet-inc.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 Jan 2012 07:55:34 -0600
Reply-To: "Topaz305rk" <k7sam@arrl.net>
From: "Topaz305rk" <navajomt@nemont.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
<gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 06:55:31 -0700
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120109-0, 01/09/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <yrWdnSat6KhKbJfSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.173.143.17
X-Trace: sv3-Rw9QnX/
Fsk2+oNosJzTrThNCnKTjnj5QC9N6GNuRAGnjgbbIS3osVvsLT3IS3PW+ad6CMhXWR4GOes5!
1rT8GTPSI3tOKurDAvog1gsbQUbVMU2SGghXG3zOe+fzmqy3kOUfuS4s/A3rtI++Yd195WWYTtyv!
X2vdnM529k5Hv1ljz88z1zpXaKo=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2195


"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>
>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
>> the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that
>> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to adjust
>> the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles
>> as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want
>> interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?  Thanks
```

>
> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.

Why not just use the same system used on tents that use rain fly covers?
Not sure how to describe it but you can find them on almost any light weight tent.
Just use a bigger version.
Most use light aluminum but heavy Plexiglas or Lexan would work just fine.

From 7038998376179124625
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.212 with SMTP id p20mr1100613bks.6.1326143549860;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 13:12:29 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: cj8ni76244bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 21:12:29 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <Xns9FD6537E39A6Dnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 21:12:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ZMaD1+bqkPeyKKC7+eFWYg";
     logging-data="20519"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19qr8vTibnVhYc2Uczk2vNZi/Zk9k15DsI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120109-1, 10/01/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gxRiPhg3Gd4ZLIS6ZRtdgIc1sGc=

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100:

...
> So, if the feed point impedance was 18-j142, and you used 38' of RG58
> (for example, I could not find that info), then you would expect to
> lose 70% of the power out of the ATU as heat. Of course, it is likely
> that the power out of the ATU is somewhat less than the transmitter
> output as the ATU load is some 7+j10, relatively low R (but typical
> ATUs tend to be more efficient on the higher bands).
>

> Did the Smith chart reveal any of that?

Well, subject to how carefully you plotted the data, you might get a reasonable answer for the line input impedance (as seen by the ATU), but the Smith chart will not directly read the line loss with a mismatched losd.

With a lot of care in plotting, you might scale off the values of G at line input and output, and find the ratio Vload/Vin from the chart to calculate the ratio of Pload/Pin and so find the loss under mismatched load.

The line loss in this case is just over 5dB, more than 10 times the 0.5dB loss you would observe with a matched load.

An exercise for the reader is to use a Smith chart to find the loss under the mismatched load with RG213 where the matched line loss is about 0.31dB.

Owen

PS: if you had in mind using the handy dandy "Additional loss due to VSWR" graph in the ARRL, the line input VSWR is 7.7, load VSWR is 23.7. If you get the same loss figure are mentioned above, it is by accident of the scenario rather than soundness of the method.

```
From 783955967685510115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6533301pbb.8.1326151590097;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 15:26:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni161555pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n39g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 15:26:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <224bf7d8-7ab8-4d93-b5cc-5ded53becbb5@n39g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
<gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <yrWdnSat6KhKbJfSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.79.6.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326151589 14431 127.0.0.1 (9 Jan 2012 23:26:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 23:26:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n39g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=137.79.6.96; posting-
```

```
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 9, 5:55=A0am, "Topaz305rk" <navaj...@nemont.net> wrote:
> "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
>
> news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> > On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>
> >> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
> >> the wire, but what about for nylon? =A0I recently built an antenna tha=
t
> >> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots. =A0I need to adj=
ust
> >> the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles
> >> as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want
> >> interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative? =A0Thanks
>
> > Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>
> Why not just use the same system used on tents that use rain fly covers?
> Not sure how to describe it but you can find them on almost any light wei=
ght
> tent.
> Just use a bigger version.
> Most use light aluminum but heavy Plexiglas or Lexan would work just fine=
.
Here's a fancy version
http://www.niteize.com/collections/figure-9

I've seen ones that are basically steel wire bent into an appropriate
shape, and, of course, the 3 hole toggle kind: like these
http://www.campmor.com/line-tighteners-2.shtml   8 for $2

The steel wire ones are basically a ring on one end, and a sort of
dual slot thing, hard to describe in words.  Functionally identical to
the campmor ones.

And, there's another scheme with two overlapped rings, like you use
for tightening a strap or buckle.



From -1296182079543982557
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr12178622pbv.7.1326155354897;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 16:29:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni161710pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 16:29:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <6845fc08-6e1a-4453-a594-a23a59e05968@u32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-
ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<Xns9FD6537E39A6Dnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326155354 22405 127.0.0.1 (10 Jan 2012 00:29:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 00:29:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 9, 3:12=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Well, subject to how carefully you plotted the data, you might get a
> reasonable answer for the line input impedance (as seen by the ATU), but
> the Smith chart will not directly read the line loss with a mismatched
> losd.

Owen, I respect your obvious technical ability and the only time I
ever disagree with you is when you go off the deep end and accuse me
of saying things that I never said and/or try to pick a fight like you
are trying to do on this thread. What in the world do you expect to
gain from such antisocial behavior?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -4296446238763853295
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr12455946pbv.0.1326163064914;
        Mon, 09 Jan 2012 18:37:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni162052pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 9 Jan 2012 18:37:42 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jeg89n$1q1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 02:37:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="1857"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qPopn543kvKLBfl/p6Q7IG0b6PcFpu+w="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WwVMCJvPYKmFGbv2UzsS/hma8WU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me:

>
>
> "W5DXP" wrote in message
> news:1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-
3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com.
> ..
>
> On Jan 2, 3:39 am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio
>>> roof, with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack.
>>> I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the antenna tuner.
>>

>>EZNEC sez the feedpoint impedance is around 17-j175 ohms with an SWR
>>of ~40:1 at the antenna feedpoint. Minimum impedance ~1.25 ohms,
>>depending on feedline length. Not many tuners will match 1.25 ohms
>>with reasonable efficiency. In this case, a feedline length of an
>>integer number of wavelengths (N*30') plus 13 feet would probably
>>allow for a reasonable tuner match for VF=0.66 coax if you can
>>tolerate the considerable feedline losses.
> --
>>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> -
> Thanks for the comments. When I used EZNEC I didn't know what to use
> for ground, so I used Real/Minimec. I'm showing about 18-j142 as the
> feedpoint impedance at 21.1 Mhz, which is not totally out of the
> ballpark with your number.
>
<snip>
****

Update. Current configuration is a 14.6 ft element fed with 40 ft RG-8.

> Wayne
> W5GIE
>

<So, if the feed point impedance was 18-j142, and you used 38' of RG58
<(for example, I could not find that info), then you would expect to lose
<70% of the power out of the ATU as heat. Of course, it is likely that
<the power out of the ATU is somewhat less than the transmitter output as
<the ATU load is some 7+j10, relatively low R (but typical ATUs tend to
<be more efficient on the higher bands).
<
<Did the Smith chart reveal any of that?
<
<Owen
-
I think that losses were discussed on a previous iteration of the thread,
and I have no quarrel with the loss numbers.

Many years ago, I might have been able to somehow deduce cable losses from a
Smith chart, but nowadays I just use the published curves.

The current configuration (14.6 ft vertical) is promising for 14-28 MHz
operation, as three of the bands have SWRs of less than about 10:1, and the
other two are below about 20:1. The antenna is not checked out on all of
those bands, but it does an acceptable job on 12 and 10 meters where the SWR
is highest. That statement should not be construed as meaning that it is
the final configuration.

From -697648340344755653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr13838056pbw.6.1326205218435;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 06:20:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni163844pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
y12g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 06:12:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <c123a6c3-957c-4718-9a44-1909974479fe@y12g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-
ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
 <Xns9FD6537E39A6Dnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <6845fc08-6e1a-4453-a594-
a23a59e05968@u32g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326205218 10740 127.0.0.1 (10 Jan 2012 14:20:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 14:20:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 9, 6:29=A0pm, W5DXP <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Owen, I respect your obvious technical ability ...

Owen, I apologize for my previous bad mood outburst.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -2030089624764511671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8ed20e8b04fa66,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr14808744pbw.6.1326228716835;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 12:51:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni164856pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
```

From: KB2ZGN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FDC FD-880 Dual Band 136-174/400-480Mhz FM Radio
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 15:51:52 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <iv3pg79nsdi1a546fa5prs09ta426ul7i5@4ax.com>
References: <1fb6fa3a-9563-4670-b082-3d7f5be93982@g5g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<17991388.361.1319516525313.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@prib32>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 58
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 24 Oct 2011 21:22:05 -0700 (PDT), riaan.vt75@gmail.com wrote:

>are you happy with the way the radio works? Does it work as specified on both UHF and VHF?

As he didn't answer here, I'm guessing it was just a spam post, but I did buy an FD-880 and will give you my impressions of it.

It is a very solidly built radio, compact and with a great feel to it. It has 128 memories, but they are not divided into any banks, nor are any specific to either band. It's a little inconvenient, but I've programmed mine to alternate between VHF and UHF frequencies - ie, all odd number memory channels are VHF, while all the even number ones are programmed with UHF frequencies so I don't have to spin the dial too many times to access one or the other bands in memory if I had kept them all together. There is a programming cable and software available for it.

A number of people I have talked to on it are surprised at the sound quality as well as the signal strength. My FD-880 measures 5 watts on high power into a dummy load. The receive audio is outstanding. Clear and very loud when turned up just half way.
Programming takes a little getting used to, but isn't that the case with any radio? Anyway, once you've gotten used to it, it's a snap.
There are 2 features I don't have much use for, but I'll mention them anyway. That's the FM radio, (the 76 to 108 MHz broadcast variety) and stopwatch functions. The FM radio works, but that's about the best I can say for it. You can program 9 or 10 stations into their own memory locations to be recalled at any time. If you are listening to the radio, and a call comes over the VHF or UHF frequency set, the FM radio function will be interrupted so you can hear the programmed frequency.
The stopwatch - the best thing about the stopwatch is that it can be disabled in the menu! ;-) Using the stopwatch disables the transmit and receive functions.
This radio is well worth every penny paid for it, and I wouldn't hesitate to buy another.

Cons - yes, there are a few, but in my opinion, minor.
The "meter" bar shows full scale on any received signal - or more accurately, it is only an indication that the squelch is open, not of signal strength.

I read, (and have confirmed) that the DTMF tones are coupled to the transmit audio via the mic from the sound from the speaker. This means that if you have headphones on, the DTMF tones can not be transmitted because the mic can not hear them. Same holds true if you simply have the volume turned down all the way. It they don't come out of the speaker, the mic can not pick them up to transmit them.

The only way to charge the batteries is when they are attached to the radio. When you plug in the charger, it powers the radio up, even though the radio is turned off. It bypasses the on/off switch when charging, but seeing as the power switch is part of the volume control, at least it's turned all the way down when charging. The only sound you can hear is when the squelch, (for which there is no control except in the menu) opens and closes, it makes a click or pop sound from the speaker.

Weird, but I guess that's why it cost me less than $100.00 US even with a spare battery and shipping included.

That's all that comes to mind at the moment. I hope it helps. I really do like this radio. My HTX-204 is a better radio, but I grab the FD-880 when I go anywhere. That should tell you a lot.

Bob KB2ZGN

```
From 7616055189227811992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.117.197 with SMTP id kg5mr12085708pbb.5.1326230417893;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 13:20:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni164928pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 21:20:17 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <Xns9FD754D0EF6CAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-
ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-
email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <jeg89n$1q1$1@dont-
email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 21:20:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ZMaD1+bqkPeyKKC7+eFWYg";
     logging-data="14486"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/YLn8hCQZxcSp3kHaSY9B5LIPEEh6mbO8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120110-0, 10/01/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PDjLyEQyXAIJwALCsJpp7TfTUEA=
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jeg89n$1q1$1@dont-email.me:

> Many years ago, I might have been able to somehow deduce cable losses
> from a Smith chart, but nowadays I just use the published curves.

An email correspondent suggested the radially scaled "SW LOSS COEFF" gives a direct reading loss under mismatch from the chart.

There are assumptions that underly that scale, pre-requisites if you like for it to be accurate. They are explained in Smith's book: "If a waveguide is one or more wavelengths long, the average increase in dissipative loss due to standing waves in a region extending plus or minus one-half wavelength from the point of observation may be expressed as a coefficient or factor of the one-way transmission loss per unit length".

So, it does not apply to a feed line of less than a full wave, or any residual of less than a full a wave after working out the additional loss in each of the full wave segments of a line. It is tedious and accurate only for lines of integral full waves length.

The potential error applying it to arbitrary line length ranges from insignificant to huge.

The graphs in the ARRL suffer the same problem, and IIRC they do not state the assumptions.

The Smith chart solution I described in my earlier post works for arbitrary line lengths, and properly reveals the cases where loss under standing waves is less than matched line loss. TLLC (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php) also calculates the loss correctly for arbitrary line lengths.

Owen

```
From 4984173927251271783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c1b09672e9ef2b7d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.117.197 with SMTP id kg5mr12345457pbb.5.1326238208970;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 15:30:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni165261pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-
mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Beverage antenna questions
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 18:21:35 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
```

```
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAtAhUAxkTfpmzGpQZjSvzlw6Qj+yFKs9MCFDi1n3IFiRYMSMGFrAGCMt3+ZYz9
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline
```

The beverage antenna seems to be an excellent mw receiving antenna.

1) Is there a reasonable minimum length?

2) The beveage is supposed to be grounded through a resistor at the far end. What type of resistor and how much ohmage?

--
"The graveyards are full of indispensible men."--

Charles deGaulle

```
From -3467003164562017567
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c1b09672e9ef2b7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr2903592pbc.4.1326239044652;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 15:44:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni165285pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-
for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Beverage antenna questions
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 23:44:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <slrnjgpj6p.rv.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1326239044 28021 85.65.228.114 (10 Jan 2012 23:44:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 23:44:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
```

Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:

> end. What type of resistor and how much ohmage?

There are several antenna books which make the same suggestion, so I have
no way of citing the original source.

They all sugest you take a mechanical hour timer and connect a terminating
potentiomiter to the shaft of the timer, start the timer and record the
noise from the antenna. Note where it reaches the minimum.

A more modern possibility is to use two HT's and have one person monitor the
noise, while the other adjusts the resistance.

You probably could do it with a laptop, wifi and skype, but that may affect
the results.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

From -4861807899113604766
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c1b09672e9ef2b7d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.212 with SMTP id p20mr1433286bks.6.1326243961869;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 17:06:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni80550bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Beverage antenna questions
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 17:05:56 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <jein9o$97e$1@dont-email.me>
References: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 01:06:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CMF7YA35GPevd8H0wHDb9g";
     logging-data="9454"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18a9bpXYQWCtSL4d72FAWHVkWl3xo/QklQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:paybwJnFsrnSxcGbejPNj8CEUCM=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/10/2012 3:21 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> The beverage antenna seems to be an excellent mw receiving antenna.
>
> 1) Is there a reasonable minimum length?
>
> 2) The beveage is supposed to be grounded through a resistor at the far
> end. What type of resistor and how much ohmage?
>
> --
> "The graveyards are full of indispensible men."--
>
> Charles deGaulle
>

The answers to all your questions and some you haven't thought of are
answered in ON4UN's book: Low-band DXing. See ARRL for the book. Great
reading any time.

Paul, KD7HB

From -2146348540626257265
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr1439069bkc.7.1326247463855;
        Tue, 10 Jan 2012 18:04:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni80688bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Tue, 10 Jan 2012 18:04:21 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jeiqn6$on1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD59C3D974ADnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <jeg89n$1q1$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FD754D0EF6CAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 02:04:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="25313"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+0ZmMrGMaDeCjGon/pU5xMqdftWuzNkBo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FD754D0EF6CAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aUZPOqHqUBpZWsHfkxc8zC+LpaE=

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9FD754D0EF6CAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jeg89n$1q1$1@dont-email.me:

> Many years ago, I might have been able to somehow deduce cable losses
> from a Smith chart, but nowadays I just use the published curves.

***

<The Smith chart solution I described in my earlier post works for
<arbitrary line lengths, and properly reveals the cases where loss under
<standing waves is less than matched line loss. TLLC
<(http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php) also calculates the loss
<correctly for arbitrary line lengths.
<
<Owen
-
Great link, Owen. I have it bookmarked and will do some playing around with
it.
Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -6274162360808704033
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.149 with SMTP id p21mr1529730bkp.1.1326279589212;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 02:59:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni82062bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 10:59:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
     <t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com> <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
     <AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
     <j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 10:59:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="23223"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19smXYDpsAICm32edR4HSEA"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lD1RybfLNEasxJMNA4s2+9SaYhQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 09 Jan 2012 08:41:32 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
say:

> Hi David
>
> I wasn't really asking about acoustic energy, I was asking about RF
> energy, frequency, radio frequency. Not sure where you came up with your
> assumption.

I got it from you:

>>> So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>>> which then dogs pick up just higher,

Voice = acoustic.

>
> Of course I asked the question, which means I didn't know.
>
> I hope you are not a teacher, I would be an angry taxpayer in your
> community.
>

Perhaps you should go back to whoever taught you about RF and get your
money back then.

>
>
> "david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me...
>> On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
>> say:
>>
>>> Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.
>>>
>>> This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement,
>>> meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>>> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>>>
>>> RF ?? What a broad statement.
>>
>> How were you able to obtain an amateur radio license without knowing
>> the difference between acoustic energy and electromagnetic energy?
>>
>>
>>> So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a
>>> online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems
>>> about fair for a 12v.
>>
>> Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT
>> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
>> over your head.
>>
>>
>>




From 8144396679084047559
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr86730pbc.3.1326293747210;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 06:55:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni167636pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 159
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1326293743 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 11 Jan 2012 14:55:43 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 14:55:43 UTC
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
```

reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

David

Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a certificate? I have. Enough said there because your childish mud flinging means nothing.

I asked a question, means I wanted to learn somethings, and this group has a lot of knowledge in it and is a wonderful resource. I guess my next question is how to block out the trolls, the wanna bees.

I reiterate my statement, I hope you are not a teacher, very poor teaching skills. I can almost predict with great certainty that you are not a teacher. None of your advice or comments were constructive, or informatonal or helpful. None.

I wouldn't even want you as an employee, with that negative do nothing, add no value attitude, wow, I wouldn't even want to work beside you.

However, without knowing you I can estimate you have more knowledge about electrons, protons, rayons and electronic circuitry than I do. I will give you that David, however I can bet you dollar to donut that my list of credentials is far longer than yours, so while I may be more versed in a wider range of knowledge, yours is specific to your hobby. Or maybe a profession for you, obviously you are completely knowledgable about electronics. Completely. Not me, I have a base knowledge of electronics, enough to keep me happy and do what I want to do with electronics like building my own antennas and so forth, just the basics. I would need help to repair a rig if it fried. Unless is was an older rig, then I could probably repair, but I am sure you could repair even the latest advancements in our technological world.

I haven't paid anyone to teach me about RF, so no need to "go back and get my money back" so your insults at my teachers holds no water. Not sure why you would even say such a thing.

I mean I asked a question about RF and you answered by saying "Perhaps you should go back to whoever taught you about RF and get your money back then". See, I can parse you also.

That is why I said, "I hope you are not a teacher, I would be a upset taxpayer in that community". Because if you are a teacher and the student asks you a question, lol,,, o my,,,

Are you the ham who complained about me fixing my own furnace not long ago? While I don't have a certificate there either however 10 years ago I installed it myself, now I needing to replace or fix some parts, but you said "Hire a qualified, certified technician". So I did, paid him to diagnose the problem, he said it was the fan relay board, I bought a new board from a friend, replaced it and exact problem remained. Turned out to be the reset button on the high temperature limit switch control. I didn't know there was a reset button and your qualified certified technician didn't know it also.

Are you the same chap who said to me that rocks don't emit radiaton? Well in fact they do, they do so much to a degree that it is a well known fact, while I am not sure if it is gamma, alpha, etc etc or what, but I know they do. Because you said " Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT
> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
> over your head.""

That is what you said David, and you were wrong, because all rocks coming out of the ground do emit certain forms of radiation, I recommend you google that. There you go David, you are not as smart as you set yourself out to be.

Anyway, great group here, lots of knowledge of wide range of knowledge and I will certainly ask future questions of this group, lots of knowledge here and most appreciate all the help I have received, as I am simply interested in learning, love learning, love learning new things and doing things myself.

In the future David, if you see my post, asking a question that you have a wealth of knowledge, instead of trying to make me look even dumber, or trying to make you look even so much smarter than me, just ignore my post. I suppose the proper thing to do is to add you to some kind of a filter on this newsgroup, I suppose I could filter you out because I don't believe you have added any value to any of my question, only critical of my level of knowledge and critical of my teachers. So David, just ignore post made by me if you don't mind. I have never filtered out people yet on here, I don't filter out those smut slut advertisements, I just ignore them, I suppose I could if I had to filter out both David and the Smut and Slut Advertisments, but would rather you just ignore them. I suppose I could ignore your post also David, your post have never, ever added any value that I have seen, so I suppose I should just ignore them. I wont be trapped into any more of your mud flinging games, I suppose it is just a bait and trap for you David. But good luck with your wealth of knowledge, I hope you use it in a good way.

Thanks again all for your answering my questions, truly appreciate it.

73

"david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me...
> On Mon, 09 Jan 2012 08:41:32 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
> say:

>
>> Hi David
>>
>> I wasn't really asking about acoustic energy, I was asking about RF
>> energy, frequency, radio frequency. Not sure where you came up with your
>> assumption.
>
> I got it from you:
>
>>>> So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>>>> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>
> Voice = acoustic.
>
>>
>> Of course I asked the question, which means I didn't know.
>>
>> I hope you are not a teacher, I would be an angry taxpayer in your
>> community.
>>
>
> Perhaps you should go back to whoever taught you about RF and get your
> money back then.
>
>>
>>
>> "david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
>> news:jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On Sun, 08 Jan 2012 20:26:50 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
>>> say:
>>>
>>>> Radio Frequency, a electro magnetic field from 3khz to 300ghz.
>>>>
>>>> This RF is a specific freq? RF could just be a general statement,
>>>> meaning anything RF. So if your voice is about 10000 to 20,000 hz to
>>>> which then dogs pick up just higher,
>>>>
>>>> RF ?? What a broad statement.
>>>
>>> How were you able to obtain an amateur radio license without knowing
>>> the difference between acoustic energy and electromagnetic energy?
>>>
>>>
>>>> So what about the batteries? Anyone got success or bad luck with a
>>>> online dealer? I see them on ebay for about 40 bucks, shipped, seems
>>>> about fair for a 12v.
>>>
>>> Anyone who thinks he's picking up radiation from rocks on his HT
>>> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
>>> over your head.
>>>
>>>
>>>

```
>
>



From -9187221654211993790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr169869pbc.3.1326295331425;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 07:22:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni167697pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.tornevall.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 15:22:04 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <jek9eu$2pa$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: DKiovFBwmvgqhxAamojjww.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/01/2012 14:55,  Tuuk wrote:
> David
>
> Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
> examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
> certificate? I have. Enough said there because your childish mud
> flinging means nothing.
>
> I asked a question, means I wanted to learn somethings, and this group
> has a lot of knowledge in it and is a wonderful resource. I guess my
> next question is how to block out the trolls, the wanna bees.
>
> I reiterate my statement, I hope you are not a teacher, very poor
> teaching skills. I can almost predict with great certainty that you are
> not a teacher. None of your advice or comments were constructive, or
> informatonal or helpful. None.
>
> I wouldn't even want you as an employee, with that negative do nothing,
> add no value attitude, wow, I wouldn't even want to work beside you.
```

>
> However, without knowing you I can estimate you have more knowledge
> about electrons, protons, rayons and electronic circuitry than I do. I
> will give you that David, however I can bet you dollar to donut that my
> list of credentials is far longer than yours, so while I may be more
> versed in a wider range of knowledge, yours is specific to your hobby.
> Or maybe a profession for you, obviously you are completely knowledgable
> about electronics. Completely. Not me, I have a base knowledge of
> electronics, enough to keep me happy and do what I want to do with
> electronics like building my own antennas and so forth, just the basics.
> I would need help to repair a rig if it fried. Unless is was an older
> rig, then I could probably repair, but I am sure you could repair even
> the latest advancements in our technological world.
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> I haven't paid anyone to teach me about RF, so no need to "go back and
> get my money back" so your insults at my teachers holds no water. Not
> sure why you would even say such a thing.
>
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> you should go back to whoever taught you about RF and get your money
> back then". See, I can parse you also.
>
> That is why I said, "I hope you are not a teacher, I would be a upset
> taxpayer in that community". Because if you are a teacher and the
> student asks you a question, lol,,, o my,,,
>
> Are you the ham who complained about me fixing my own furnace not long
> ago? While I don't have a certificate there either however 10 years ago
> I installed it myself, now I needing to replace or fix some parts, but
> you said "Hire a qualified, certified technician". So I did, paid him to
> diagnose the problem, he said it was the fan relay board, I bought a new
> board from a friend, replaced it and exact problem remained. Turned out
> to be the reset button on the high temperature limit switch control. I
> didn't know there was a reset button and your qualified certified
> technician didn't know it also.
>
> Are you the same chap who said to me that rocks don't emit radiaton?
> Well in fact they do, they do so much to a degree that it is a well
> known fact, while I am not sure if it is gamma, alpha, etc etc or what,
> but I know they do. Because you said " Anyone who thinks he's picking up
> radiation from rocks on his HT
>> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
>> over your head.""
>
> That is what you said David, and you were wrong, because all rocks
> coming out of the ground do emit certain forms of radiation, I recommend
> you google that. There you go David, you are not as smart as you set
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> Anyway, great group here, lots of knowledge of wide range of knowledge
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>
> Thanks again all for your answering my questions, truly appreciate it.
>
> 73
>

My god, what arrogance!

Perhaps you should go back and re-read your initial post; it was totally incoherent and laughable, and you now have the temerity to criticise people who comment on that.

What are 'rayons' by the way; more modern nylons?

Jeff

```
From -4021066254021091234
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr800224pbw.6.1326306700389;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 10:31:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni168409pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <jek9eu$2pa$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <jek9eu$2pa$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 187
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <_xkPq.73745$ed2.58158@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1326306554 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 11 Jan 2012 18:29:14 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 18:29:14 UTC
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 13:29:13 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Jeff

Thanks for the flowers.

I guess you also are another add on to some kind of a kill file filter list.

I am going to have to learn about how to filter out what you don't want and leave open what I do want.

Why would posters want to come back with negative mud flinging when someone obviously hasn't the knowledge and so asks a question.

Did I say that properly Jeff? Did you understand it? Was it coherent or laughable?

Just because some of you people have more knowledge in something than I, and then when someone asks you a question about that topic, you feel the need to enforce that fact that you do have more knowledge in that topic I asked about. Then you rub it in, and grind the student (or one asking the question). Just because it is so obvious to you, after your years learning the topic in whatever school and you are well versed in the topic, wow, that gives you the right to hammer down on someone who hasn't the level of knowledge in that topic. You think because you are confident in a topic that only an ignorant person would ask about that topic, so you must enforce that fact that the person is ignorant in that topic.

Did I say that properly Jeff? Did you understand it? Was it coherent or laughable? lol,,,

Wow, what happened to the Hams I know? I been around for a while and know many many awsome hams, great people, and a lot of the most intelligent people I know. I guess just like the education system, when you lower the bar, this is what you get. The Jeffs, The Davids, the Einstiens who are smarter than everyone. lol,,, Did I say that properly Jeff? Did you understand it? Was it coherent or laughable?

Come on Jeff, back to you,

Your first post there was pretty dramatic, pretty theatrical, but had nothing, I repeat, nothing to do with my question. Why respond to my question when your answer had nothing to do with the question?

Did I say that properly Jeff? Did you understand it? Was it coherent or laughable?? lol,,, Come on Jeff,, you are just baiting me now, nobody can be that ignorant. Nobody.

Anyway, I will learn how to use my filter on this News group,,, it seems there are a few trouble makers within the masses. Please from now on, when I ask a question, and I will, about something you are professor of world knowledge on that topic, 1st in your class, top of the crop, world master in the topic, please don't bash me because I am not knowledgable about that topic. THAT IS WHY I ASKED!!!!

I hope you Jeff and David are not teachers, otherwise I would be an upset taxpayer in your community.

Anyway, ya, I will just filter out the riff raff because when I ask a question from this group, off topic or otherwise, I am thankful for all the intellegent responses. Most thankful. I guess you get some bad with the good. But don't criticize me because I don't have the same level of knowledge as yourself on a certain topic, that is why I asked. And please forgive all your students who don't have the same level of knowledge as yourself (if you are a teacher). I hope you are not actually, but some advice from a life time learner, don't bash your students just because they came to you to learn, that is unprofessional.

And Jeff, you asked what a Rayon was, it is an improved version of certain fibers, like a silk, or man made fiber. I am not sure if it is used for nylons. Maybe.

Anyway, thanks for responding, thanks for coming out.

73

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote in message
news:jek9eu$2pa$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 11/01/2012 14:55, Tuuk wrote:
>> David
>>
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>> examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
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>> informatonal or helpful. None.
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>> However, without knowing you I can estimate you have more knowledge
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>> versed in a wider range of knowledge, yours is specific to your hobby.
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>> electronics like building my own antennas and so forth, just the basics.
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>> board from a friend, replaced it and exact problem remained. Turned out
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>> technician didn't know it also.
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>> radiation from rocks on his HT
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>>
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>>
>> 73
>>
>
> My god, what arrogance!
>
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> incoherent and laughable, and you now have the temerity to criticise
> people who comment on that.
>
> What are 'rayons' by the way; more modern nylons?
>
> Jeff



From 7315778582832476964
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr51628bkc.7.1326316040288;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 13:07:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni84288bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: George
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:07:14 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdpva1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 8
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
>examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
>certificate? I have.

Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your previous posts.

From -8928272318718117749
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1500269pbb.8.1326319815501;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 14:10:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni169646pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Big John
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 17:07:40 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>

```
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 3.3/32.846
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 14
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:07:14 -0500, George questioned:

>On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
>
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>>examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
>>certificate? I have.
>
>Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your previous
>posts.

He doesn't have one. He claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't.
Just read what he writes above, and in his other posts. There is no way this
guy is licensed.


From -2089839978821175274
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.212 with SMTP id p20mr64321bks.6.1326320408256;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 14:20:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni84480bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:20:02 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jel1ul$15n$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
<gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 22:20:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="1207"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+GmeCQfa2wgrgVM4GWkVO/"
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+NJjUJeNj/uRszckt3rEMBJE4GA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/11/2012 4:07 PM, Big John wrote:
> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:07:14 -0500, George questioned:
>
>> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, "  Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>  wrote:
>>
>>> Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
>>> examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
>>> certificate? I have.
>>
>> Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your previous
>> posts.
>
> He doesn't have one. He claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't.
> Just read what he writes above, and in his other posts. There is no way this
> guy is licensed.

Why do you think George asked him? Get a clue.


From -3306914478440027l4
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.149 with SMTP id p21mr68408bkp.1.1326320723123;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 14:25:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni84507bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:23:56 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <jel25v$15n$2@dont-email.me>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
<gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 22:23:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="1207"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+nfA6J2vTAgju5ICHE0zZu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+Dx827llfu09EzPsWw2ixo1Hzg4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/11/2012 4:07 PM, Big John wrote:
> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:07:14 -0500, George questioned:
>
>> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, "  Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>  wrote:
>>
>>> Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
>>> examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
>>> certificate? I have.
>>
>> Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your previous
>> posts.
>
> He doesn't have one. He claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't.
> Just read what he writes above, and in his other posts. There is no way this
> guy is licensed.

What's yours?



From -8186553014248550690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.89 with SMTP id f25mr82570bkw.0.1326326329390;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 15:58:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni84962bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
<gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 81
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
```

```
Message-ID: <WmpPq.45534$aW6.31487@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1326326326 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 11 Jan 2012 23:58:46 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 23:58:46 UTC
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 18:58:45 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Are you kidding me?

Why would I ask about batteries for my FT530 ? Duh!!!!

I know, I know, I do use it for communication with my boat from land, I do enjoy using it for marine band use also.

Why would I ask a question about clamping my satelite dish onto my self supporting tower? I was curioius about gnding there as it isn't actually yet.

Why would I ask a question about my Sauna after I built it? I mean only a Ham would design, build their own sauna.
Why would I ask a question about my furnace? I mean only a Ham would completely install their own high efficient furnace.
Why would I have been a long time lerker in this news group?

Are you sure you are a ham? I mean if you are simply a 2m appliance operator simply always talking about their ailments, well that is my best guess. But you know, I don't actually believe you are a licennsed ham. Maybe a novice, or beginner, or CBer. Ya, I think you are a CBer. Seems your style.

To the chap who said about me "He doesn't have one, he claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't. There is NO WAY this guy is licensed"

To this chap, would you care to put your money where your mouth is?

Be a man, or I bet you are one of those CBers who hangs around on Channel 19 badmouthing the truckers.

So, do you care to or not?

Nuff said., I didn't think you would, but I am willing to put up say,,,, 1g ,,,,

hmmmmm , I didn't think so,,,,,

anyway, you guys are just baiting me, you are poking sticks at me and hiding in the comfort behind your microphone,,, typical CBer tactic. Na,,, not my style.

What did they call you guys on the CB again,,, I forget,,, were you CB Heros?

Jeff and David,, lol,,, Breaker Breaker 19,,, any truckers out there? ,,,, lol,,,,

Ya, I know you are baiting and playing with me now,,, It is ok boys,,, but really, get your licenses,, the ham bands are much more interesting than the CB bands.

But if that is your level then good for you and be the best you can be.

73

"Big John" wrote in message
news:gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:07:14 -0500, George questioned:
>
>>On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
>>>examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you with a
>>>certificate? I have.
>>
>>Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your previous
>>posts.
>
> He doesn't have one. He claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't.
> Just read what he writes above, and in his other posts. There is no way
> this
> guy is licensed.
>

```
From -352506381085036648
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr1800792pbb.8.1326326761697;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:06:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni170210pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 18:05:57 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <jel858$53l$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdpva1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad> <2burg7t1pn4g1ikcmee40g5gojoe29lrvt@4ax.com>
<gi1sg755l9c3dfc2lsdop8ehks7uu6jre2@4ax.com> <WmpPq.45534$aW6.31487@newsfe09.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 00:06:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
logging-data="5237"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Rlb0io1c2jhBIoNymzyeb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <WmpPq.45534$aW6.31487@newsfe09.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xUyv85LSbewaaUOfs2QCO1pn/KE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/11/2012 5:58 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> Are you kidding me?
>
> Why would I ask about batteries for my FT530 ? Duh!!!!
>
> I know, I know, I do use it for communication with my boat from land, I
> do enjoy using it for marine band use also.
>
> Why would I ask a question about clamping my satelite dish onto my self
> supporting tower? I was curioius about gnding there as it isn't actually
> yet.
>
> Why would I ask a question about my Sauna after I built it? I mean only
> a Ham would design, build their own sauna.
> Why would I ask a question about my furnace? I mean only a Ham would
> completely install their own high efficient furnace.
> Why would I have been a long time lerker in this news group?
>
> Are you sure you are a ham? I mean if you are simply a 2m appliance
> operator simply always talking about their ailments, well that is my
> best guess. But you know, I don't actually believe you are a licennsed
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> Seems your style.
>
> To the chap who said about me "He doesn't have one, he claims to be
> licensed, but it's obvious he isn't. There is NO WAY this guy is licensed"
>
> To this chap, would you care to put your money where your mouth is?
>

> Be a man, or I bet you are one of those CBers who hangs around on
> Channel 19 badmouthing the truckers.
>
> So, do you care to or not?
>
> Nuff said., I didn't think you would, but I am willing to put up say,,,,
> 1g ,,,,
>
> hmmmmm , I didn't think so,,,,,
>
> anyway, you guys are just baiting me, you are poking sticks at me and
> hiding in the comfort behind your microphone,,, typical CBer tactic.
> Na,,, not my style.
>
> What did they call you guys on the CB again,,, I forget,,, were you CB
> Heros?
>
> Jeff and David,, lol,,, Breaker Breaker 19,,, any truckers out there?
> ,,,, lol,,,,
>
> Ya, I know you are baiting and playing with me now,,, It is ok boys,,,
> but really, get your licenses,, the ham bands are much more interesting
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>
> But if that is your level then good for you and be the best you can be.
>
> 73
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
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>>
>>> On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
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>>>
>>>> Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator? I mean have you written the
>>>> examinations held by an accredited outfit worthy of providing you
>>>> with a
>>>> certificate? I have.
>>>
>>> Out if curiosity, what's your call? I must have missed it in your
>>> previous
>>> posts.
>>
>> He doesn't have one. He claims to be licensed, but it's obvious he isn't.
>> Just read what he writes above, and in his other posts. There is no
>> way this

```
>> guy is licensed.
>>

Please, nobody answer this idiot!



From 8597650441462612859
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.129.78 with SMTP id n14mr87295bks.5.1326330341272;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 17:05:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni85289bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 16:40:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <c85970b0-2b52-4d92-b4fd-fd812af3be19@p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
<gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <yrWdnSat6KhKbJfSnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@vnet-inc.com> <224bf7d8-7ab8-4d93-
b5cc-5ded53becbb5@n39g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326330274 26562 127.0.0.1 (12 Jan 2012 01:04:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 01:04:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 9, 6:26=A0pm, Jim Lux <jim...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> On Jan 9, 5:55=A0am, "Topaz305rk" <navaj...@nemont.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
>
> >news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> > > On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
```

```
>
> > >> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension =
in
> > >> the wire, but what about for nylon? =A0I recently built an antenna t=
hat
> > >> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots. =A0I need to a=
djust
> > >> the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckl=
es
> > >> as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want
> > >> interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative? =A0Thanks
>
> > > Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>
> > Why not just use the same system used on tents that use rain fly covers=
?
> > Not sure how to describe it but you can find them on almost any light w=
eight
> > tent.
> > Just use a bigger version.
> > Most use light aluminum but heavy Plexiglas or Lexan would work just fi=
ne.
>
> Here's a fancy versionhttp://www.niteize.com/collections/figure-9
>
> I've seen ones that are basically steel wire bent into an appropriate
> shape, and, of course, the 3 hole toggle kind: like thesehttp://www.campm=
or.com/line-tighteners-2.shtml=A0 8 for $2
>
> The steel wire ones are basically a ring on one end, and a sort of
> dual slot thing, hard to describe in words. =A0Functionally identical to
> the campmor ones.
>
> And, there's another scheme with two overlapped rings, like you use
> for tightening a strap or buckle.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

When I was in the Air Force we had some that didnt look too far away
from a dog bone insulator if you use your imagination a bit. I made
some for tarp tie downs by welding some nuts on the the end of some
steel rods. The threads in the nuts gave it a really good grip.

Jimmie


From 5709881326570418453
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.10 with SMTP id iu10mr100626bkc.4.1326337294605;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 19:01:34 -0800 (PST)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: cj8ni85900bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Roy L J" <rjha079@hottmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 20:55:49 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jeli3p$l76$1@dont-email.me>
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 02:55:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lEwZmJLRIqztRW2SgCe8vA";
     logging-data="21734"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19iyIQw1JCZBEX9B7vqVBBj"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120111-1, 01/11/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZPJU2n1VkL4t2sWiWr/GCYrZCa4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

Look at a tautline hitch on google. Used to adjust tent ropes and such

Roy,  NQ4D

"Jason Washington" <none@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me...
> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in the
> wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that uses
> nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to adjust the
> tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles as
> there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want interaction
> with the antenna. What's the alternative?  Thanks




From -2303277315718175776
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.78 with SMTP id n14mr104963bks.5.1326340295282;
        Wed, 11 Jan 2012 19:51:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni86269bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
In-Reply-To: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 97
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <fKsPq.2910$nn3.515@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1326340107 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 03:48:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 03:48:27 UTC
Date: Wed, 11 Jan 2012 22:48:26 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi again,

I am sorry for stirring up a hornets nest here, I didn't expect some of the negative comments, maybe I will try answering my own question through google,

Do rocks give off radiaton,

Certainly they do, to whoever it was who suggested I was ignorant or should not work with batteries because I asked the question, I wanted to know the type of radiation, level of harm, especially on my sauna rocks, well the answer is yes.

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Do_rocks_give_off_radiation

http://www.epa.gov/radiation/radionuclides/radium.html

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gamma_ray_logging

http://wiki.answers.com/Q/Do_rocks_give_off_radiation

http://www.furryelephant.com/content/radioactivity/background-radiation/

http://www-formal.stanford.edu/jmc/progress/radiation.html

Second part of my own question was about my new smart meter they put on my home. My FT530 goes off the chart when I am near it, I asked why and if the radiation or RF from there was serious. I will answer my own question through google.

Yes, Smart meters give off a lot of radiation and it is serious.

http://www.electricalpollution.com/smartmeters.html

http://electricsense.com/2225/smart-meter-radiation-3-things-you-must-know/

http://www.youaretheanswer.ca/radiation-sources/smartmeters/

But basically sometimes some of you give a wonderful rant on the topic, I enjoy very much from a Hams point of view. Very logical, very interesting, usually right on and usually intelligent. And usually accurate. So I asked the question

Why some fling the mud? Maybe you just wanna argue or rag chew or whatever, but the Hams I always knew were most eager to help, most eager to share their knowledge on the topic, and I still know a lot who are like this.

I still would like to hear some Ham's opinion on these topics, there is no geological newsgroup that is active, already tried, so those chunks of beautiful granite I have on my sauna heater came from deep below the earth's surface in Northern Ontario and my 530 does show activitiy when near them, not near as much as the smart meter, I know it is sensitive. And I know it is small amounts of RF, so just curious

73

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad...
> Hi
>
> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>
> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near
> some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving
> massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom phone
> with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise. Holding
> too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things nothing.
>
> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
> measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
> When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small
> reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>
> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>
> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area

```
> noise?
>
> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that is
> making me curious?
>
> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>
> 73
>
>
>




From -4914208935217163160
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.100 with SMTP id it4mr1664192pbc.5.1326368874817;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 03:47:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni173587pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 11:47:54 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <jemh9a$hsj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
     <t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com> <jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me>
     <AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me>
     <j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
     <PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 11:47:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="18323"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+PHwt0pVhJboM++uiwb3u3"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/G4a0qal1ZFEi/5AG2XdRxbNVPc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 11 Jan 2012 09:55:41 -0500,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
say:

> David
>
```

> Are you a licenced Ham Radio operator?

In fact I took all three tests in the same day, and didn't miss any
questions on the extra exam.

>
> I asked a question, means I wanted to learn somethings, and this group
> has a lot of knowledge in it and is a wonderful resource. I guess my
> next question is how to block out the trolls, the wanna bees.
>
> I reiterate my statement, I hope you are not a teacher, very poor
> teaching skills. I can almost predict with great certainty that you are
> not a teacher. None of your advice or comments were constructive, or
> informatonal or helpful. None.

And you have very poor listening and language skills.

> I wouldn't even want to work beside you.

I can assure you that will never happen.
I would never hire someone like you.

>
> However, without knowing you I can estimate you have more knowledge
> about electrons, protons, rayons and electronic circuitry than I do.

That is a correct estimation.

> I will give you that David, however I can bet you dollar to donut that
> my list of credentials is far longer than yours,

Sure, I'll take that bet. Let's see the list.

>
> I haven't paid anyone to teach me about RF

That's obvious.

> Are you the ham who complained about me fixing my own furnace not long
> ago?

I guess you'll have to learn how to use Google to find the answer to that
question.

> Are you the same chap who said to me that rocks don't emit radiaton?

You need to go back and read my post. That isn't what I said at all.

Someone who has this much difficulty with reading comprehension shouldn't
be posting on Usenet.

> trying to make me look even dumber

You don't need my help with that, you're doing a fine job.

```
From -8313664632471442948
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c1b09672e9ef2b7d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3733310pbv.0.1326375071674;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 05:31:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni173866pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!mpls-
nntp-01.inet.qwest.net!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-07.inet.qwest.net!
132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Beverage antenna questions
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:31:10 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jemnav$dnj$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: greals.itd.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1326375071 14067 132.250.96.74 (12 Jan 2012 13:31:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 13:31:11 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux i686; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0
In-Reply-To: <20650-4F0CC7FF-13@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 01/10/2012 06:21 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:

> The beverage antenna seems to be an excellent mw receiving antenna.
>
> 1) Is there a reasonable minimum length?
>
> 2) The beveage is supposed to be grounded through a resistor at the far end. What type of resistor and how much ohmage?
>
> --
> "The graveyards are full of indispensible men."--
>
> Charles deGaulle
>

Hello, and the chapter "Long Wire and Traveling Wave Antennas" in "The ARRL Antenna Book" gives theory and practical Beverage antenna designs for one- and two-wire types. For the case of a one-wire Beverage a non-inductive terminating resistor in the range of 400-600 ohms is typical. It should be emphasized, however, that the precise value of the termination has to be determined by experiment for optimum rejection of rearward signals. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

```
--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From -8785215110688O1395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3924376pbv.0.1326378590632;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 06:29:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174011pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:29:50 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:29:50 -0600
Lines: 8
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-UN3FSA0oKKrZziST3OlXbDoe3oxBX4bA68TuBb2gRz/rwfO3yqxT34opH5nAhVqqpC/
xGfIMo6G4EF8!
7nG6343RNwF1J6SEWFK6PXTirFuOb9f29Kk8n2sSwnDYfemQPTahp8pKhmo2e5zkspvbUgT9nhHA!
GjdRuJ3otnIBQ6quhZX4YBr+WuCKhEWCWgU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1308
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and about 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate in my head hardly sings at all.

dave r
kd6il

```
From 6249538056310616779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr4285378pbc.1.1326382366069;
```

```
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 07:32:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174169pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Lines: 90
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <u2DPq.9178$%Y4.6636@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe14.iad 1326382362 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 15:32:42 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 15:32:42 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:32:41 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hey, That is great news Dave (if that is your real name, because you like to use two names, hmmm).

Mighty coincidential that you happen to receive it the same day I posted about it. Are you sure you are not trying to make up more stories? Hide some embarrassing comments? Because you were wrong Dave, I must point that out Dave, you were wrong. But a quick post by yourself doesn't change it or hide it, you gave wrong advice. I asked a question, you gave wrong answer and I proved it to you. You can scramble to fabricate anything you like Dave, shows your level of integrity. I think you lost face.

And great that you instantly googled it to find out the details and facts about it, as a few days ago you knew nothing about it. I guess you can thank me for your new desire to learn about your (new) smart meter.

You changed your tune also about that bet I said, I said 1g because you claimed I wasn't licensed. However a list of credentials is also an easy win for me but I think by the amount you have already lied and tricked and your false parses, means your integrity level is very low. Not trusted. Maybe it was me who baited you, anyways, not too bright.

Anyway Dave, you can parse me or cust and paste or change my words around all you like. I believe you showed your true self here today, not too bright.

Anyway, I am still interested to hear from knowledgable hams about these topics, I will google more about them and learn more, that is my goal to learn.

I know there are groups lobbying govts and industry because of these smart meters emmitting high amounts of emmissions and while Dave says it is completely safe, a lot of googling that I read claimed it wasn't that safe. I appreciate your try Dave and your input, but I will stick with the other sources available.

Anyways, at least I caught you there in a couple of lies Dave, it wasn't that difficult, you actually shot yourself in the foot. Are you sure you are a true ham? I think appliance operator.

Anyways, I don't want to drum up another hornets nest here, I caught Dave in his fabrication, he tried a desperate yet feeble attempt to recover from giving wrong and bad information, but lost face in the process. At least I oppologized to the group for starting this, I think Dave owes the group an opology. I wont push it though, I will drop it. I just like pointing out the facts.

If you try to parse my comments again Dave (if that is your real name) or whatever account you use (I see you have at least two) please be accurate this time, last time was feeble attempt to cover up your embarrassing facts about giving me wrong advice. Wrong answers, Oh, then 12 hours later your Smart Meter arrives and you are world expert in it,,, lol,,, oh my,,, oh,, that is funny. Sorry dave, that is too funny.

Anyway,,, sorry again to the group,,, great knowledge here, I didn't mean to make fun or laugh at the group's trouble maker, it was just too easy, plus he started it, he said at first things about me that were unfair and untrue and his answers and advice and criticisms were wrong. I had to point that out beyond a reasonable doubt with facts. He really shot himself in the foot.

Anyways,,, (I know, last one),,,, sorry to the group. Great group, love all the advice and help I get from it. I am not trying for a pissing contest, I just asked for help because I know there is a lot of knowledge in this group and some of the side lines the conversations can go are fabulous, i mean when they stay on the topic and I learn more. I am not in for the mud flinging or allowing the Daves out there to bait or trap me, but he was too easy this time, I hooked, lined and sinkered him. I think he did it to himself.

Anyway 73s

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message

news:xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and about 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate in my head hardly sings at all.
>
> dave r
> kd6il
>

```
From -4020477554074459111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr4200144pbv.0.1326383132008;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 07:45:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174212pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
<gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1326383126 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 15:45:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 15:45:26 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:45:26 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

No Dave

Not a good idea to simply tie knots in your guy lines.

Because after a while the wind and rain and wind and rain will slowly cause them to come untied. Very bad idea, very bad advice.

You would be wise to at least tape the heck out of those knots, so to prevent them from coming undone, and your tower or antenna falling over. I mean that is the purpose of the guy lines.

But a simple granny knot wont work Dave. Once again Dave, some bad advice. Have you ever owned a boat? lol,,, I bet you tied it up one day, came out the next and it was gone. lol,,, oh my,, that is too funny.

I recomment starting an immediate course with the Cubs, then work into Boy Scouts, they will teach you Dave how to properly secure something using nylon rope or any kind of rope. Never tie a granny knot Dave, you should never, ever tie a granny knot for your guy wire for your tower. Lol,,, your neighbors are probably sleeping on pins those windy nights. Oh my.

Turnbuckles are cheap and easy way to keep tension equal and tight on towers. Make sure your connections are tight and never use granny knots, use clamps or at least a double Winchester,,, lol,,, oh,,, oh my,,, Dave,,, you got me today Dave... Oh stop it... lol,,,, oh my.... Tie your tower with a granny knot... Oh my... lol,,,, Dave you are the limit.

73s

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...

```
> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>
>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
>> the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that
>> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to adjust
>> the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles
>> as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I don't want
>> interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?  Thanks
>
> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>
```

```
From -8963939778921533829
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr4399161pbv.7.1326384474866;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:07:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174266pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad> <5-
mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <5-mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 40
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <rzDPq.24053$4b4.17456@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1326384471 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 16:07:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 16:07:51 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 11:07:50 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

No That is wrong Dave

Dave, I have learned not to accept anything you post. I think you are just trying to make fun.

You couldn't be further from the facts on this. And dangerous for you to even comment.

Your comments from now on will be taken with a grain of salt.

You have been proven wrong too many times.

But you are funny, I will give you that, you are humorous.

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:5-mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>
>> Hi
>> I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put
>> some rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put
>> granite or limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't
>> cracked or exploded after spraying water on them. They look nice, some
>> red, some different colors. Is there any harm in using granite or

```
>> limestone apposed to using lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same
>> a few million years ago,,, any reasons why I shouldn't use the granite
>> or limestone rocks? Radiation? Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that
>> they will explode? nuclear meltdown of some kind? I figure the
>> temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.
>>
>> Any thoughts please and thanks?
>
> Hot rocks will crack when you pour water on them. That's why you need
> igneous stuff like lava (at Barbecues Galore). Get a squirtgun.
>



From 438700853201188341
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr4532041pbw.6.1326386305285;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:38:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174342pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:38:21 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<3d936$4f05cfb2$18ec6dd7$22073@KNOLOGY.NET>
<gI6dncCEya1fepfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <gI6dncCEya1fepfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120112-0, 01/12/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <b3297$4f0f0c7b$18ec6dd7$17760@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 64
X-Trace: b32974f0f0c7bbd49c87217760
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/9/2012 7:12 AM, dave wrote:
> On Thu, 05 Jan 2012 10:28:25 -0600, amdx wrote:
>
>> I'm having a problem getting my posts to show, hope this isn't a repeat.
>>
>>
>> On 1/5/2012 8:48 AM, amdx wrote:
>>   >
```

>>   > On 1/1/2012 4:15 PM, Eskay wrote:
>>   > >
>> http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-
> antenna-3.aspx?RefID=WS101100EO00000
>>   > >
>>   > > Seems like a rippoff to me.
>>   > >
>>   > > Sieb.
>>
>>
>>   The price is not terrible for an antenna and wifi adapter, however a
>>   4.5dbi gain antenna is a little weak. But that depends on your
>>   application, sometimes you don't want a tight beamwidth.>   There are
>> plenty of cheaper high gain antennas that you can buy
>>   and connect a wifi adapter to.
>>
>>   Here's a 14dbi gain antenna for $40
>>
>>
>> http://www.wifi-link.com/product.php?
> action=product&class1_id=1&class2_id=4&class3_id=160&product_id=1142
>>
>>   Here's a wifi adapter that gets great reviews, I use one.
>>   ALFA AWUS036H for $27
>>
>>
>> http://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?
> _from=R40&_trksid=p5197.m570.l1313&_nkw=AWUS036H+&_sacat=See-All-
> Categories
>>
>>   Just add a cable to connect them.
>>
>>   There 100s of more antennas to choose from.
>>   Mikek
>
> dBi is a trick. Subtract 2.5 from the gain figure. Also, I think the OP
> antenna was an omni, the panel antenna is directional.

I don't consider dbi a trick, just another standard of measurement.
If you use dbd you are comparing to a dipole which has 2.15 db gain over
an isotropic antenna. (I think you transposed to get your 2.5)

>I think the OP antenna was an omni, the panel antenna is directional.

Yes, however even the omni is directional, but in the vertical direction
vs horizontal. There are higher gain omni antennas available.

http://www.ebay.com/itm/20dBi-High-Gain-2-4GHz-RP-N-Omni-WiFi-Router-Antenna-/
250790187736#vi-content

http://www.google.com/products/catalog?
q=high+gain+wifi+omni+antenna&oe=utf-8&rls=org.mozilla:en-
US:official&client=firefox-

a&um=1&ie=UTF-8&tbm=shop&cid=18268083184734573997&sa=X&ei=uRcLT_KKKsfatwfuq4nLBw&v
ed=0CIMBEPMCMAI

That's why I added,
"But that depends on your application, sometimes you don't want a tight beamwidth"
Probably all for naught, the OP seems to have gone on to other things.
Mike

```
From -8725499093270662703
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.211.195 with SMTP id ne3mr5006937pbc.2.1326394338211;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:52:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174682pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 12:52:17 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <u2DPq.9178$%Y4.6636@newsfe14.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 12:52:17 -0600
Lines: 101
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-kewVhmC0GqWHMfZRyyQdrltZq4IOzv8egidIrr4lXY1fW/YRITia/
+IalgYBOFKyXXdqVeLXQOr434Y!
WSdhcLJC3lfvgHcnzR4TOvKPVCTaTwnKP8y8hvEppF0ORPSHRnt4jxuF71jAUfFYM9StDG3gSpjs!
q1Oaeq+yJbOg2qnwP9WCCiD5cqmSI6C0z7g=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5750
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

I think you are mistaken regarding who I am. I included a valid callsign so you could at least look it up. Oh well.

http://www.renewgridmag.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.7557

On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:32:41 -0500, Tuuk wrote:

> Hey, That is great news Dave (if that is your real name, because you
> like to use two names, hmmm).
>
> Mighty coincidential that you happen to receive it the same day I posted
> about it. Are you sure you are not trying to make up more stories? Hide
> some embarrassing comments? Because you were wrong Dave, I must point
> that out Dave, you were wrong. But a quick post by yourself doesn't
> change it or hide it, you gave wrong advice. I asked a question, you
> gave wrong answer and I proved it to you. You can scramble to fabricate
> anything you like Dave, shows your level of integrity. I think you lost
> face.
>
> And great that you instantly googled it to find out the details and
> facts about it, as a few days ago you knew nothing about it. I guess you
> can thank me for your new desire to learn about your (new) smart meter.
>
> You changed your tune also about that bet I said, I said 1g because you
> claimed I wasn't licensed. However a list of credentials is also an easy
> win for me but I think by the amount you have already lied and tricked
> and your false parses, means your integrity level is very low. Not
> trusted. Maybe it was me who baited you, anyways, not too bright.
>
> Anyway Dave, you can parse me or cust and paste or change my words
> around all you like. I believe you showed your true self here today, not
> too bright.
>
> Anyway, I am still interested to hear from knowledgable hams about these
> topics, I will google more about them and learn more, that is my goal to
> learn.
>
> I know there are groups lobbying govts and industry because of these
> smart meters emmitting high amounts of emmissions and while Dave says it
> is completely safe, a lot of googling that I read claimed it wasn't that
> safe. I appreciate your try Dave and your input, but I will stick with
> the other sources available.
>
> Anyways, at least I caught you there in a couple of lies Dave, it wasn't
> that difficult, you actually shot yourself in the foot. Are you sure you
> are a true ham? I think appliance operator.
>
> Anyways, I don't want to drum up another hornets nest here, I caught
> Dave in his fabrication, he tried a desperate yet feeble attempt to
> recover from giving wrong and bad information, but lost face in the
> process. At least I oppologized to the group for starting this, I think
> Dave owes the group an opology. I wont push it though, I will drop it. I
> just like pointing out the facts.
>
> If you try to parse my comments again Dave (if that is your real name)
> or whatever account you use (I see you have at least two) please be
> accurate this time, last time was feeble attempt to cover up your
> embarrassing facts about giving me wrong advice. Wrong answers, Oh, then

```
> 12 hours later your Smart Meter arrives and you are world expert in
> it,,, lol,,, oh my,,, oh,, that is funny. Sorry dave, that is too funny.
>
> Anyway,,, sorry again to the group,,, great knowledge here, I didn't
> mean to make fun or laugh at the group's trouble maker, it was just too
> easy, plus he started it, he said at first things about me that were
> unfair and untrue and his answers and advice and criticisms were wrong.
> I had to point that out beyond a reasonable doubt with facts. He really
> shot himself in the foot.
>
> Anyways,,, (I know, last one),,,, sorry to the group. Great group, love
> all the advice and help I get from it. I am not trying for a pissing
> contest, I just asked for help because I know there is a lot of
> knowledge in this group and some of the side lines the conversations can
> go are fabulous, i mean when they stay on the topic and I learn more. I
> am not in for the mud flinging or allowing the Daves out there to bait
> or trap me, but he was too easy this time, I hooked, lined and sinkered
> him.  I think he did it to himself.
>
> Anyway 73s
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
> news:xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and about
>> 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz
>> spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have
>> half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate in
>> my head hardly sings at all.
>>
>> dave r
>> kd6il
>>



From 2701467297226712825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr4992085pbb.8.1326394715955;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:58:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174694pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 12:58:34 -0600
```

From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
     <gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@newsfe18.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 12:58:34 -0600
Lines: 64
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-oB1AGCaaleP6m/5mcm8SNx9EKuEwC28PjvLV3/
YzlKkQDcvY404CHCK5oH0wcN7hXCn2tmy/JE7MbDy!sw+4AdvH0/Fj1ELZfhp/
l77fmSe8ldLmErCRFyAoAE9HgWSMfpYUXzQwQ/Aby60ufOavuKEjxFmV!
2u3hwDu+TUHsJ9lUwU4fnSo+tGV84gYSqKw=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3697
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bowline

The next link will be to a psych medication

My "tower" is a fiberglass mast. It has 3 guys at about 1/5 the way up, to keep bending force off the base. The rest is 6 tubes stacked up and a #12 copper wire coming back down the inside. Very graceful in the wind; it can bend over 90 degrees and always rights itself, just like a good sailboat should. Cheers.

On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:45:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> No Dave
>
> Not a good idea to simply tie knots in your guy lines.
>
> Because after a while the wind and rain and wind and rain will slowly
> cause them to come untied. Very bad idea, very bad advice.
>
> You would be wise to at least tape the heck out of those knots, so to
> prevent them from coming undone, and your tower or antenna falling over.
> I mean that is the purpose of the guy lines.
>
> But a simple granny knot wont work Dave. Once again Dave, some bad
> advice. Have you ever owned a boat? lol,,, I bet you tied it up one day,
> came out the next and it was gone. lol,,, oh my,, that is too funny.
>

```
> I recomment starting an immediate course with the Cubs, then work into
> Boy Scouts, they will teach you Dave how to properly secure something
> using nylon rope or any kind of rope. Never tie a granny knot Dave, you
> should never, ever tie a granny knot for your guy wire for your tower.
> Lol,,, your neighbors are probably sleeping on pins those windy nights.
> Oh my.
>
> Turnbuckles are cheap and easy way to keep tension equal and tight on
> towers. Make sure your connections are tight and never use granny knots,
> use clamps or at least a double Winchester,,, lol,,, oh,,, oh my,,,
> Dave,,, you got me today Dave... Oh stop it... lol,,,, oh my.... Tie
> your tower with a granny knot... Oh my... lol,,,, Dave you are the
> limit.
>
> 73s
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
> news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>>
>>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
>>> the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that
>>> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to
>>> adjust the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal
>>> turnbuckles as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I
>>> don't want interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?
>>> Thanks
>>
>> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>>



From 4648745948173257386
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr5123433pbc.4.1326396632897;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 11:30:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni174783pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com><u2DPq.9178$
%Y4.6636@newsfe14.iad> <4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Lines: 131
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <pxGPq.32711$kp3.6127@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1326396629 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:30:29 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:30:29 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 14:30:27 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="utf-8";
    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nope, Sorry Dave

I didn't mistaken anything. Just pointing out the facts.

But lets not dwell on this matter. I still think you owe me and the group an opology, but thats up to you.

Anyway, Ya, I learned a lot about these smart meters recently, big issue in many areas and many groups are up in arms about them.

I guess that is advancement in technology as I am sure the water meter will become a smart transmitter, more and more our lives are filled with these EMFs all around us.

There are cautions regarding granite counter tops, very high emitters.

Anyway, don't worry about it Dave, lets let it go. Let it be.

73s

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>I think you are mistaken regarding who I am. I included a valid callsign
> so you could at least look it up. Oh well.
>
> http://www.renewgridmag.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content.7557
>

>
>
>
> On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:32:41 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>
>> Hey, That is great news Dave (if that is your real name, because you
>> like to use two names, hmmm).
>>
>> Mighty coincidential that you happen to receive it the same day I posted
>> about it. Are you sure you are not trying to make up more stories? Hide
>> some embarrassing comments? Because you were wrong Dave, I must point
>> that out Dave, you were wrong. But a quick post by yourself doesn't
>> change it or hide it, you gave wrong advice. I asked a question, you
>> gave wrong answer and I proved it to you. You can scramble to fabricate
>> anything you like Dave, shows your level of integrity. I think you lost
>> face.
>>
>> And great that you instantly googled it to find out the details and
>> facts about it, as a few days ago you knew nothing about it. I guess you
>> can thank me for your new desire to learn about your (new) smart meter.
>>
>> You changed your tune also about that bet I said, I said 1g because you
>> claimed I wasn't licensed. However a list of credentials is also an easy
>> win for me but I think by the amount you have already lied and tricked
>> and your false parses, means your integrity level is very low. Not
>> trusted. Maybe it was me who baited you, anyways, not too bright.
>>
>> Anyway Dave, you can parse me or cust and paste or change my words
>> around all you like. I believe you showed your true self here today, not
>> too bright.
>>
>> Anyway, I am still interested to hear from knowledgable hams about these
>> topics, I will google more about them and learn more, that is my goal to
>> learn.
>>
>> I know there are groups lobbying govts and industry because of these
>> smart meters emmitting high amounts of emmissions and while Dave says it
>> is completely safe, a lot of googling that I read claimed it wasn't that
>> safe. I appreciate your try Dave and your input, but I will stick with
>> the other sources available.
>>
>> Anyways, at least I caught you there in a couple of lies Dave, it wasn't
>> that difficult, you actually shot yourself in the foot. Are you sure you
>> are a true ham? I think appliance operator.
>>
>> Anyways, I don't want to drum up another hornets nest here, I caught
>> Dave in his fabrication, he tried a desperate yet feeble attempt to
>> recover from giving wrong and bad information, but lost face in the
>> process. At least I oppologized to the group for starting this, I think
>> Dave owes the group an opology. I wont push it though, I will drop it. I
>> just like pointing out the facts.
>>
>> If you try to parse my comments again Dave (if that is your real name)

```
>> or whatever account you use (I see you have at least two) please be
>> accurate this time, last time was feeble attempt to cover up your
>> embarrassing facts about giving me wrong advice. Wrong answers, Oh, then
>> 12 hours later your Smart Meter arrives and you are world expert in
>> it,,, lol,,, oh my,,, oh,, that is funny. Sorry dave, that is too funny.
>>
>> Anyway,,, sorry again to the group,,, great knowledge here, I didn't
>> mean to make fun or laugh at the group's trouble maker, it was just too
>> easy, plus he started it, he said at first things about me that were
>> unfair and untrue and his answers and advice and criticisms were wrong.
>> I had to point that out beyond a reasonable doubt with facts. He really
>> shot himself in the foot.
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>> all the advice and help I get from it. I am not trying for a pissing
>> contest, I just asked for help because I know there is a lot of
>> knowledge in this group and some of the side lines the conversations can
>> go are fabulous, i mean when they stay on the topic and I learn more. I
>> am not in for the mud flinging or allowing the Daves out there to bait
>> or trap me, but he was too easy this time, I hooked, lined and sinkered
>> him.  I think he did it to himself.
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>> Anyway 73s
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>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
>> news:xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>> It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and about
>>> 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz
>>> spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have
>>> half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate in
>>> my head hardly sings at all.
>>>
>>> dave r
>>> kd6il
>>>
>




From -3162221560098401470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr5139904pbc.3.1326396820068;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 11:33:40 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: lh20ni174786pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me><gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com><qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@newsfe18.iad> <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Lines: 81
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <lAGPq.2968$nn3.833@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1326396817 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:33:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:33:37 UTC
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 14:33:35 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="utf-8";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Dave

But once again, little too little, little too late.

But nice try,

Again, lets let it be. Lets not dwell on it.

73s

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bowline
>
> The next link will be to a psych medication
>
> My "tower" is a fiberglass mast. It has 3 guys at about 1/5 the way up,
> to keep bending force off the base. The rest is 6 tubes stacked up and a
> #12 copper wire coming back down the inside. Very graceful in the wind;

```
> it can bend over 90 degrees and always rights itself, just like a good
> sailboat should. Cheers.
>
>
> On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:45:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>
>> No Dave
>>
>> Not a good idea to simply tie knots in your guy lines.
>>
>> Because after a while the wind and rain and wind and rain will slowly
>> cause them to come untied. Very bad idea, very bad advice.
>>
>> You would be wise to at least tape the heck out of those knots, so to
>> prevent them from coming undone, and your tower or antenna falling over.
>> I mean that is the purpose of the guy lines.
>>
>> But a simple granny knot wont work Dave. Once again Dave, some bad
>> advice. Have you ever owned a boat? lol,,, I bet you tied it up one day,
>> came out the next and it was gone. lol,,, oh my,, that is too funny.
>>
>> I recomment starting an immediate course with the Cubs, then work into
>> Boy Scouts, they will teach you Dave how to properly secure something
>> using nylon rope or any kind of rope. Never tie a granny knot Dave, you
>> should never, ever tie a granny knot for your guy wire for your tower.
>> Lol,,, your neighbors are probably sleeping on pins those windy nights.
>> Oh my.
>>
>> Turnbuckles are cheap and easy way to keep tension equal and tight on
>> towers. Make sure your connections are tight and never use granny knots,
>> use clamps or at least a double Winchester,,, lol,,, oh,,, oh my,,,
>> Dave,,, you got me today Dave... Oh stop it... lol,,,, oh my.... Tie
>> your tower with a granny knot... Oh my... lol,,,, Dave you are the
>> limit.
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
>> news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>>>
>>>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in
>>>> the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that
>>>> uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to
>>>> adjust the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal
>>>> turnbuckles as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I
>>>> don't want interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?
>>>> Thanks
```

```
>>>
>>> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>>>
>



From -5214910964697079785
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr350572pbc.3.1326414236338;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 16:23:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni175534pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 18:23:53 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
In-Reply-To: <PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4f0f799b$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Jan 2012 18:23:56 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2c0bb819.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=OVVQ>0_\o^=]GWHEP><RN2UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8302WM9\jNDQ7?
WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>7YML5o2f0X0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/11/2012 8:55 AM,  Tuuk wrote:
> David

<snip>

> Are you the same chap who said to me that rocks don't emit radiaton?
> Well in fact they do, they do so much to a degree that it is a well
> known fact, while I am not sure if it is gamma, alpha, etc etc or what,
> but I know they do. Because you said " Anyone who thinks he's picking up
> radiation from rocks on his HT
>> probably shouldn't be messing around with batteries, it might be a bit
>> over your head.""
>
```

> That is what you said David, and you were wrong, because all rocks
> coming out of the ground do emit certain forms of radiation, I recommend
> you google that. There you go David, you are not as smart as you set
> yourself out to be.

As all EME operators know, ok not most of the new digital only types, dirt and rocks emit PLENTY of RF. So much that EME array design takes it into account. On 432 and up it is a major problem.

No, an HT won't notice, but a barely halfway decent noise figure receiver on 432 will.

tom
K0TAR

From -5384272819415108492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr384090pbc.1.1326414873374;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 16:34:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni175559pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 18:34:34 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdpva1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
<4f0f799b$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4f0f799b$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4f0f7c18$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Jan 2012 18:34:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2c0bb819.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=1bXTi6\763DAnIREHOgFaNUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@N<CRjU<h`1KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN791VfC<4S\J
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/12/2012 6:23 PM, tom wrote:

> On 1/11/2012 8:55 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>
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> into account. On 432 and up it is a major problem.
>
> No, an HT won't notice, but a barely halfway decent noise figure
> receiver on 432 will.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I did neglect to mention that Tukster reminds me of 2 someones who've been missing from here for a while.

Both of whom always managed to prove that they really should stay on their meds.

Don't leave us Tukster, we've needed some laughs for a while.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 4140010387383810943
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr612930pbc.1.1326420721827;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 18:12:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni175816pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
feeds.phibee-telecom.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 20:11:57 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jeo3th$43v$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad><t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
<jectdp$va$1@dont-email.me><AnrOq.25260$Uj1.2747@newsfe20.iad> <jedvj9$99m$1@dont-
email.me><j8COq.58500$Ee3.1096@newsfe04.iad> <jejq34$mln$1@dont-email.me>
<PphPq.21666$4b4.8744@newsfe06.iad>
<4f0f799b$0$74949$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4f0f7c18$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 02:12:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="4223"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19meXklrl+FsDSkd29z0RsD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <4f0f7c18$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OAR60QSLMzArQ57lWEuCCIhIiV4=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 1/12/2012 6:34 PM, tom wrote:
> On 1/12/2012 6:23 PM, tom wrote:
>> On 1/11/2012 8:55 AM, Tuuk wrote:
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>>
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>> receiver on 432 will.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
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> been missing from here for a while.
>
> Both of whom always managed to prove that they really should stay on
> their meds.
>
> Don't leave us Tukster, we've needed some laughs for a while.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Someone needs to point out that you can't take all rocks for granite.
<snicker>


From 8586668763653966621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr779728pbv.0.1326424836648;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:20:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni175996pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p4g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 19:18:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <60f0f899-7c8a-4778-a0ac-6fcc5413263b@p4g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
```

```
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326424836 21184 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2012 03:20:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 03:20:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p4g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 1, 5:15=A0pm, Eskay <siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:
> http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3...
>
> Seems like a rippoff to me.
>
> Sieb.

Me too

Jimmie



From -4341829933466195734
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr974984pbv.7.1326431169523;
        Thu, 12 Jan 2012 21:06:09 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni176256pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!62.179.104.142.MISMATCH!
amsnews11.chello.com!news2.euro.net!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.16.MISMATCH!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Jan 2012 23:06:08 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 04:06:40 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-
```

email.me><gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com><qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@ne
wsfe18.iad> <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<lAGPq.2968$nn3.833@newsfe16.iad>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
g1ZtuXaAnzYSyrBwIXHYPYD7nSKBjwWCIhBe3APLGnT6aJM0nZt3827fBLhAqNToXYhK8LuuBK9ENsc!
WochzzdS6rW8g97rW4DPQ3Iro/UVji7T29ehOaDNt9/1HPvD53CzocS91AQBW4oVnHoUAB1bJBT0!
WORecgWiv66EqsU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 9
X-Original-Bytes: 1622

Simple solution to the knot problem.

Tie your knot's and then use a zip tie to hold it in place - on the
ropes past the knots.

You can buy inexpensive - small GB zip ties in Lowes - for a couple of
dollars per 100 ties.

Tape will also come loose after prolonged exposure to sun and weather.

Then again, I limit most of my purchases of electrical tape to Scotch 33
brand 3M tape. The cheap stuff never seems to hold up anyways.

--
Channel Jumper

From 6491069855141430507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr608859pbv.0.1326453187127;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 03:13:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni177176pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 11:13:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <jep3k2$6rl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
     <rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com>
     <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
     <4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <36Uoq.11905$El.8809@newsfe19.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 11:13:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="7029"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+hvA6u3NF9yrvj9d7Wez+R"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PJ23jX5J/19/2DHDcRHaH8poCDo=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 23 Oct 2011 08:52:16 -0400,   Tuuk rearranged some electrons to
say:

> as when my asian gf came into the sauna with me there last night, well,
> lets just say we learned a few things there.

I assume she learned what an idiot you are.



From 6304302728311099069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b06a2dab7d9cb9c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr632401pbc.3.1326454216503;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 03:30:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni177227pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What happened to my radio?
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 11:30:15 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <jep4k7$6rl$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 11:30:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="7029"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bc7wa6A7QhcVAjGl9Owoy"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8byVvER4lVqFnafaf+2l+FCzr9I=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

I put my Yaesu HT next to a heated rock, and weird sounds started coming
out of it, and it started glowing.

What is the ITU designation for a radioactive feng shui emission?

```
From 2625609078739827731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4676a813802805,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.100 with SMTP id it4mr1027172pbc.5.1326464240577;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 06:17:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni177650pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Off topic question please?
Lines: 11
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Q1XPq.398$0P1.139@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1326464240 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:17:20 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:17:20 UTC
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 09:17:20 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

My toilet today is acting up,,, making a noise when I dip my HT into it.

Dave, any ideas? You seem to be knoweldgable in these things.

Should I have tied the TP paper in Granny knots?

lol,,, oh my,,,,, Oh,,, I am sorry,, I just had to.

```
From 6150754109459228649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr1059759pbv.0.1326464385194;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 06:19:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni177651pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-
email.me><gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com><qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@ne
wsfe18.iad> <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<lAGPq.2968$nn3.833@newsfe16.iad> <Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <44XPq.3$3_2.0@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1326464384 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:19:44 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:19:44 UTC
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 09:19:45 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

That is good idea, something to stop the knot from coming undone.

Dave just ties a granny knot on the bottom of his guy wires. Seems to work
for him, 1/5 the way down. I was a little worried there as these simple
knots can come undone after a few wind storms.

"Channel Jumper" <Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.95572d9@radiobanter.com...
>
> Simple solution to the knot problem.
>

> Tie your knot's and then use a zip tie to hold it in place - on the
> ropes past the knots.
>
> You can buy inexpensive - small GB zip ties in Lowes - for a couple of
> dollars per 100 ties.
>
> Tape will also come loose after prolonged exposure to sun and weather.
>
> Then again, I limit most of my purchases of electrical tape to Scotch 33
> brand 3M tape. The cheap stuff never seems to hold up anyways.
>
>
>
>
> --
> Channel Jumper
>

From 3207337332123298732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b06a2dab7d9cb9c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.100 with SMTP id it4mr1130757pbc.5.1326466485961;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 06:54:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni177740pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jep4k7$6rl$2@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jep4k7$6rl$2@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: What happened to my radio?
Lines: 58
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <VAXPq.8$Ys.7@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1326466485 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:54:45 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 14:54:45 UTC
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 09:54:45 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lol

That is good David,, you are good at making up stories. But not too good at recovering from an embarrassing situation. You see the facts are clear, I asked some advice, your answers were wrong, then you flung some mud, called me a few names, accused me of not being licensed. But I proved you wrong, (smart meters, granite rocks) so now you obviously have googled these topics and have some ideas about them. But still, you are trying to recover from an embarrassing situation where you were caught in a lie.

Don't worry, yes I believe in Feng Sui, very much so. Your comments about my gf are childish, I wouldn't make comments about your family, are you racist also?

It is called Meinze,,, it means Face in Asia,,, you obviously have lost face within your crowd here and now trying to recover some of that "Face". Very important for Asians, but I didn't think western people give a shit about Face. But I see you are trying to recover from lost Face. I wont rub it in Dave.

No, I didn't put my HT beside the heated Granite rocks on my sauna, that is ridiculous, you simply made a story there, nobody is that stupid. That is attempt to make this situation look a bit funny, take some focus away from the fact that you lost face because you got caught in a lie (Oh, my smart meter arrived this morning),,, remember that David? But lets drop it, I don't want to rub it in any further,, I am sure time will help, it will allow all your peers here to forget your ignorant comments and answers to my questions (ignorants doesn't mean stupid, only means lack of knowledge on the topic). Facts show that you were ignorant on Granite Rocks and Smart Meters, but now you have knowledge of these topics. You can thank me David for helping you to learn about Granite rocks and smart meters.

Anyway, I wont drag you though the mud David, lets let it be. You screwed up Dave, got caught in a lie, gave wrong advice, and I proved it and showed it clearly. You can cut and paste, parse whatever you like, You can twist my words around dave, that is not ethical, but you can do it if it helps you to recover from lost face. You can try anything you like Dave to help you recover and regain some face, up to you. Please be respectful. I am just having fun with you now, I wont fling anymore mud. Lets let it be.

Anyway, have a great day

73s

"david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:jep4k7$6rl$2@dont-email.me...
>I put my Yaesu HT next to a heated rock, and weird sounds started coming

> out of it, and it started glowing.
>
> What is the ITU designation for a radioactive feng shui emission?
>

```
From 5732079991756564699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6e1542631562dcf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr1981657pbw.6.1326491579197;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 13:52:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni178811pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LMR 600 N connectors
Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 13:52:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <be936d18-f620-4bc5-af76-ed10c0883e98@p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326491579 22070 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2012 21:52:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Jan 2012 21:52:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

I've recently had some problems with crimp on N connectors on LMR 600 super flex cable. Although the connector seemed to be well waterproofed there was corrosion between the coax shield and the connector at the crimp. This problem was found on three antennas that used this connector and cable. I suspect it was a poor quality connector that caused the problem. Connectors plating was peeling off at the point of connection. If someone could advise me on the best quality N connector for LMR 600 super flex I would very much appreciate the advice.

Jimmie
KD4RQE

From 988704798007121578

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4676a813802805
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr2473327pbv.0.1326513432554;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 19:57:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni179783pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tuuk <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please?
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 03:57:12 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Q1XPq.398$0P1.139@newsfe05.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 03:57:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="16403"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+YT+3yPvQSs2TzCdPYIx04"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DnrfO7EszX3MgnPI/EkNcXL9ylQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

> My toilet today is acting up,,, making a noise when I dip my HT into it.
>
> Dave, any ideas? You seem to be knoweldgable in these things.
>
>
> Should I have tied the TP paper in Granny  knots?
>
>
> lol,,, oh my,,,,, Oh,,, I am sorry,, I just had to.

Oh, I just kill myself, I am so funny.

oh my oh my I am soooo funny.

oh my oh my I am soooo funny.

oh my oh my I am soooo funny.

oh my oh my I am soooo funny.

oh my oh my I am soooo funny.

I think all that feng shui radiation has gone to my head.


From -630931105239283965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr2471925pbc.4.1326513962383;
        Fri, 13 Jan 2012 20:06:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni179805pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tuuk <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 04:05:56 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <jequv4$g0j$2@dont-email.me>
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
     <gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@newsfe18.iad>
     <4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <lAGPq.2968$nn3.833@newsfe16.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 04:05:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="16403"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/fQXSKKz0GFO8DOoJkuLuq"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8D6upV5ftY1Zz+mf8sGNO8BKrCg=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Dave

Sorry about that last post. I thought I was taking a handful of Viagra,
but it was really Prozac.

Lets let it be

> Thanks Dave
>
> But once again, little too little, little too late.
>
> But nice try,
>
> Again, lets let it be. Lets not dwell on it.
>
> 73s
>
>
>
>

>
> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
> news:4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bowline
>>
>> The next link will be to a psych medication
>>
>> My "tower" is a fiberglass mast. It has 3 guys at about 1/5 the way up,
>> to keep bending force off the base. The rest is 6 tubes stacked up and
>> a #12 copper wire coming back down the inside. Very graceful in the
>> wind; it can bend over 90 degrees and always rights itself, just like a
>> good sailboat should. Cheers.
>>
>>
>> On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:45:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>>
>>> No Dave
>>>
>>> Not a good idea to simply tie knots in your guy lines.
>>>
>>> Because after a while the wind and rain and wind and rain will slowly
>>> cause them to come untied. Very bad idea, very bad advice.
>>>
>>> You would be wise to at least tape the heck out of those knots, so to
>>> prevent them from coming undone, and your tower or antenna falling
>>> over.
>>> I mean that is the purpose of the guy lines.
>>>
>>> But a simple granny knot wont work Dave. Once again Dave, some bad
>>> advice. Have you ever owned a boat? lol,,, I bet you tied it up one
>>> day,
>>> came out the next and it was gone. lol,,, oh my,, that is too funny.
>>>
>>> I recomment starting an immediate course with the Cubs, then work into
>>> Boy Scouts, they will teach you Dave how to properly secure something
>>> using nylon rope or any kind of rope. Never tie a granny knot Dave,
>>> you should never, ever tie a granny knot for your guy wire for your
>>> tower. Lol,,, your neighbors are probably sleeping on pins those windy
>>> nights. Oh my.
>>>
>>> Turnbuckles are cheap and easy way to keep tension equal and tight on
>>> towers. Make sure your connections are tight and never use granny
>>> knots,
>>> use clamps or at least a double Winchester,,, lol,,, oh,,, oh my,,,
>>> Dave,,, you got me today Dave... Oh stop it... lol,,,, oh my.... Tie
>>> your tower with a granny knot... Oh my... lol,,,, Dave you are the
>>> limit.
>>>
>>> 73s
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>

```
>>>
>>>
>>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
>>> news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>>> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension
>>>>> in the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna
>>>>> that uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need
>>>>> to adjust the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal
>>>>> turnbuckles as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I
>>>>> don't want interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?
>>>>> Thanks
>>>>
>>>> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>>>>
>>>>
```

```
From -7981125518068947639
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4676a813802805
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr3347827pbw.6.1326546758467;
        Sat, 14 Jan 2012 05:12:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni181208pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Q1XPq.398$0P1.139@newsfe05.iad> <jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please?
Lines: 101
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <abfQq.3$wf7.2@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1326546758 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:12:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:12:38 UTC
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 08:12:38 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hey, Dave

That is called Ghosting or Mirroring,, that is illegal.

For you to put my name and my email address in the sign up information then post something pretending you are me.

Not only is that low, unethical, childish, but it is also illegal. If I were to report you to your news server through the Abuse channels, you would receive a warning first, then criminal charges follow. I will not do that. I just like pointing out facts.

For you to even think of doing something this childish, to fling back at me, is simple concrete proof that I must have embarrassed you among your peers here and for that David I am sorry. I didn't mean to embarrass you. Not this bad. Please do not do anything drastic. I hope there are no tall towers near you.

Anyway, come on David, lets let bygons be bygons,, lets live and let live, lets agree to disagree already. I can see this is really bothering you. I didn't mean to upset you this drastically, all I wanted to do was learn something and this is how you treat someone asking a simple question?

Anyway, what you did was illegal, it is called Mirroring I think. Where you took the time to write down all my information, YOU TOOK THE TIME DAVID, you must have spent more than an hour, then you put all that information (my information) and put it on your computer so your posts would look like it were me. I know hams are sometimes old dinasours, but this is as old a game as the hills on Mount Zion there David. Plus it is illegal, plus it is unethical and shows low class. Very low class David, now I must ask you, are you sure you are a legitimate Ham Amateur Radio Operator? This isn't the style of most of the Hams I know David, no, this is low. I think you are CBer. You should be associating with the truck drivers. David, you kind of shot yourself on this one David.

David, you questioned my being a licensed, legitimate Ham, something I think is highly respected, I look up to Hams, I asked you for help. I figured Hams, (and I still do) but I figured are a cut above the rest. This is why I asked you people off topic questions. David, what you have proven to us is that you are nothing more than a glorified CBer. Now I am willing to bet you (remember you wanted to bet me?) but now I am willing to bet you, that there is a CB hooked up in your shack, fully operational. I will make that bet. Funny, last week you wanted to bet me,,, but then you hid under some covers,, you did't follow through.

O well David, what you did today was illegal and unethical... I am shocked, surprised and saddened. I really don't know what to say, I am at a lost for words (wouldn't you know it?)....

Anyway David, I will let it be,, who knows what you will do next,,, who knows what you are capable,,, and you asked me to put my call sign on signing off? LOL,, is that your style David? Are you going to come throw a rock through my window at 3 am david? Sorry David,, I didn't know who I was dealing with here,, and I didn't expect you to go this far,,, I wouldnt have pulled on your chain this long had I known it would have bothered you this much. For this David I oppologize,,, I will say sorry because I don't think you have slept well for a couple of days,,, all because I dragged you through the mud you were flinging. I am sorry for that. I know how much it bothers you.

Oh well,, try to keep it clean next time David, lets keep it clean. I wont report you, I wont do anything about it, i will let it be. Sorry I ruffled up your feathers there David,, so get over it already. Stop baiting me, I gots better things to do.

Enjoy the weekend,,,

73s

"Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me...
>> My toilet today is acting up,,, making a noise when I dip my HT into it.
>>
>> Dave, any ideas? You seem to be knoweldgable in these things.
>>
>>
>> Should I have tied the TP paper in Granny knots?
>>
>>
>> lol,,, oh my,,,,, Oh,,, I am sorry,, I just had to.
>
> Oh, I just kill myself, I am so funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> I think all that feng shui radiation has gone to my head.
>

From -4114808249543490523
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4676a813802805
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr3387750pbc.1.1326547573998;
        Sat, 14 Jan 2012 05:26:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni181247pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Q1XPq.398$0P1.139@newsfe05.iad> <jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please?
Lines: 60
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <VnfQq.3$%u3.2@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1326547573 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:26:13 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:26:13 UTC
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 08:26:13 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

David,,

I am sorry again, I just feel I must correct you here, maybe it is the teacher in me.

But you did it wrong, there is supposed to be a couple of spaces before the Tuuk. You missed that. (not surprised)

Also, Feng Shui has nothing to do with radiation, more of the winds and water. It is all about improvement, improving your life, improving your health. Both yours and my ancesters were much involved in this way of life and utilized it to maximize their wellness. So your ancesters David were very much believers in this David, don't mock them. You can mock me, but don't mock your ancesters there David. Not classy. Anyway, you can google this and learn about it and comment back in a few hours as an expert (again). Same thing with putting my name on your computer and trying to post looking like me,,, don't forget to put a couple of spaces before the Tuuk,,, if you want to perform another illegal and unethical act again David,,, do it right if you are going to do it.

But thanks for attention David. But give me something useful.

Good luck

```
73s







"Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:jequeo$g0j$1@dont-email.me...
>> My toilet today is acting up,,, making a noise when I dip my HT into it.
>>
>> Dave, any ideas? You seem to be knoweldgable in these things.
>>
>>
>> Should I have tied the TP paper in Granny  knots?
>>
>>
>> lol,,, oh my,,,,, Oh,,, I am sorry,, I just had to.
>
> Oh, I just kill myself, I am so funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> oh my oh my I am soooo funny.
>
> I think all that feng shui radiation has gone to my head.
>



From -9208043451155054178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr3402631pbc.3.1326548483469;
        Sat, 14 Jan 2012 05:41:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni181286pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-
email.me><gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com><qeDPq.51210$2e7.48395@ne
```

```
wsfe18.iad><4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com><lAGPq.2968$nn3.833@new
sfe16.iad> <jequv4$g0j$2@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jequv4$g0j$2@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Lines: 116
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <7CfQq.8$PS2.4@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1326548483 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:41:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 13:41:23 UTC
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 08:41:20 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi David

Again, what you did here was illegal and unethical.

You mirrorred me, or ghosted me. Meaning you put my names in your newsreader account so you would look like me posting. But you should have put a couple of spaces before the Tuuk,,, and it still actually shows your server. So very bad attempt at doing something illegal and unethical david.

Sorry I have gotten you so upset david..

73s

"Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:jequv4$g0j$2@dont-email.me...

> Dave
>
> Sorry about that last post. I thought I was taking a handful of Viagra,
> but it was really Prozac.
>
> Lets let it be
>
>
>
>
>

```
>> Thanks Dave
>>
>> But once again, little too little, little too late.
>>
>> But nice try,
>>
>> Again, lets let it be. Lets not dwell on it.
>>
>> 73s
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
>> news:4Mydna_ujavHsJLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bowline
>>>
>>> The next link will be to a psych medication
>>>
>>> My "tower" is a fiberglass mast. It has 3 guys at about 1/5 the way up,
>>> to keep bending force off the base. The rest is 6 tubes stacked up and
>>> a #12 copper wire coming back down the inside. Very graceful in the
>>> wind; it can bend over 90 degrees and always rights itself, just like a
>>> good sailboat should. Cheers.
>>>
>>>
>>> On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:45:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>>>
>>>> No Dave
>>>>
>>>> Not a good idea to simply tie knots in your guy lines.
>>>>
>>>> Because after a while the wind and rain and wind and rain will slowly
>>>> cause them to come untied. Very bad idea, very bad advice.
>>>>
>>>> You would be wise to at least tape the heck out of those knots, so to
>>>> prevent them from coming undone, and your tower or antenna falling
>>>> over.
>>>> I mean that is the purpose of the guy lines.
>>>>
>>>> But a simple granny knot wont work Dave. Once again Dave, some bad
>>>> advice. Have you ever owned a boat? lol,,, I bet you tied it up one
>>>> day,
>>>> came out the next and it was gone. lol,,, oh my,, that is too funny.
>>>>
>>>> I recomment starting an immediate course with the Cubs, then work into
>>>> Boy Scouts, they will teach you Dave how to properly secure something
>>>> using nylon rope or any kind of rope. Never tie a granny knot Dave,
>>>> you should never, ever tie a granny knot for your guy wire for your
>>>> tower. Lol,,, your neighbors are probably sleeping on pins those windy
>>>> nights. Oh my.
>>>>
```

```
>>>> Turnbuckles are cheap and easy way to keep tension equal and tight on
>>>> towers. Make sure your connections are tight and never use granny
>>>> knots,
>>>> use clamps or at least a double Winchester,,, lol,,, oh,,, oh my,,,
>>>> Dave,,, you got me today Dave... Oh stop it... lol,,,, oh my.... Tie
>>>> your tower with a granny knot... Oh my... lol,,,, Dave you are the
>>>> limit.
>>>>
>>>> 73s
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
>>>> news:gI6dnceEya0heJfSnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>>>> On Sat, 07 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500, Jason Washington wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension
>>>>>> in the wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna
>>>>>> that uses nylon rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need
>>>>>> to adjust the tension in the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal
>>>>>> turnbuckles as there are a lot of spots that need adjustment and I
>>>>>> don't want interaction with the antenna. What's the alternative?
>>>>>> Thanks
>>>>>
>>>>> Is it Nylon or Dacron? Anyway, I just tie knots in mine.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>
```

```
From -5657945681719940033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6e1542631562dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr3994207pbc.3.1326574739686;
        Sat, 14 Jan 2012 12:58:59 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni182418pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LMR 600 N connectors
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <be936d18-f620-4bc5-af76-ed10c0883e98@p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 11:58:58 -0900
Message-ID: <you-F09DCF.11585514012012@news.starband.net>
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 18
X-Trace: b96694f11ecbf31e5901f17288

In article
<be936d18-f620-4bc5-af76-ed10c0883e98@p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
 JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

> I've recently had some problems with crimp on N connectors on LMR 600
> super flex cable. Although the connector seemed to be well
> waterproofed there was corrosion between the coax shield and the
> connector at the crimp. This problem was found on three antennas that
> used this connector and cable. I suspect it was a poor quality
> connector that caused the problem. Connectors plating was peeling off
> at the point of connection. If someone could advise me on the best
> quality N connector  for LMR 600 super flex I would very much
> appreciate the advice.
>
> Jimmie
> KD4RQE

Get yourself the AMP or Andrew, compression type Connectors


From 9208943867216149793
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr4189316pbv.7.1326584157295;
        Sat, 14 Jan 2012 15:35:57 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni182832pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
z1g2000vbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 15:34:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 153
Message-ID: <a08d0ba3-1584-4318-9e2e-9e0dc7c24ae3@z1g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com><u2DPq.9178$
%Y4.6636@newsfe14.iad>
 <4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<pxGPq.32711$kp3.6127@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.49.230.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326584157 25367 127.0.0.1 (14 Jan 2012 23:35:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Jan 2012 23:35:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z1g2000vbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.49.230.130; posting-
account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 12, 2:30=A0pm, "  Tuuk" <abra...@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
> Nope, Sorry Dave
>
> I didn't mistaken anything. Just pointing out the facts.
>
> But lets not dwell on this matter. I still think you owe me and the group=
 an
> opology, but thats up to you.
>
> Anyway, Ya, I learned a lot about these smart meters recently, big issue =
in
> many areas and many groups are up in arms about them.
>
> I guess that is advancement in technology as I am sure the water meter wi=
ll
> become a smart transmitter, more and more our lives are filled with these
> EMFs all around us.
>
> There are cautions regarding granite counter tops, very high emitters.
>
> Anyway, don't worry about it Dave, lets let it go. Let it be.
>
> 73s
>
> "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
>
> news:4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> >I think you are mistaken regarding who I am. I included a valid callsign
> > so you could at least look it up. Oh well.
>
> >http://www.renewgridmag.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content....
>
> > On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:32:41 -0500, =A0 Tuuk wrote:
>
> >> Hey, That is great news Dave (if that is your real name, because you
> >> like to use two names, hmmm).
>
> >> Mighty coincidential that you happen to receive it the same day I post=
ed
```

```
> >> about it. Are you sure you are not trying to make up more stories? Hid=
e
> >> some embarrassing comments? Because you were wrong Dave, I must point
> >> that out Dave, you were wrong. But a quick post by yourself doesn't
> >> change it or hide it, you gave wrong advice. I asked a question, you
> >> gave wrong answer and I proved it to you. You can scramble to fabricat=
e
> >> anything you like Dave, shows your level of integrity. I think you los=
t
> >> face.
>
> >> And great that you instantly googled it to find out the details and
> >> facts about it, as a few days ago you knew nothing about it. I guess y=
ou
> >> can thank me for your new desire to learn about your (new) smart meter=
.
>
> >> You changed your tune also about that bet I said, I said 1g because yo=
u
> >> claimed I wasn't licensed. However a list of credentials is also an ea=
sy
> >> win for me but I think by the amount you have already lied and tricked
> >> and your false parses, means your integrity level is very low. Not
> >> trusted. Maybe it was me who baited you, anyways, not too bright.
>
> >> Anyway Dave, you can parse me or cust and paste or change my words
> >> around all you like. I believe you showed your true self here today, n=
ot
> >> too bright.
>
> >> Anyway, I am still interested to hear from knowledgable hams about the=
se
> >> topics, I will google more about them and learn more, that is my goal =
to
> >> learn.
>
> >> I know there are groups lobbying govts and industry because of these
> >> smart meters emmitting high amounts of emmissions and while Dave says =
it
> >> is completely safe, a lot of googling that I read claimed it wasn't th=
at
> >> safe. I appreciate your try Dave and your input, but I will stick with
> >> the other sources available.
>
> >> Anyways, at least I caught you there in a couple of lies Dave, it wasn=
't
> >> that difficult, you actually shot yourself in the foot. Are you sure y=
ou
> >> are a true ham? I think appliance operator.
>
> >> Anyways, I don't want to drum up another hornets nest here, I caught
> >> Dave in his fabrication, he tried a desperate yet feeble attempt to
> >> recover from giving wrong and bad information, but lost face in the
> >> process. At least I oppologized to the group for starting this, I thin=
k
> >> Dave owes the group an opology. I wont push it though, I will drop it.=
 I
> >> just like pointing out the facts.
>
> >> If you try to parse my comments again Dave (if that is your real name)
> >> or whatever account you use (I see you have at least two) please be
> >> accurate this time, last time was feeble attempt to cover up your
> >> embarrassing facts about giving me wrong advice. Wrong answers, Oh, th=
en
> >> 12 hours later your Smart Meter arrives and you are world expert in
> >> it,,, lol,,, oh my,,, oh,, that is funny. Sorry dave, that is too funn=
y.
>
> >> Anyway,,, sorry again to the group,,, great knowledge here, I didn't
> >> mean to make fun or laugh at the group's trouble maker, it was just to=
o
> >> easy, plus he started it, he said at first things about me that were
> >> unfair and untrue and his answers and advice and criticisms were wrong=
.
> >> I had to point that out beyond a reasonable doubt with facts. He reall=
y
> >> shot himself in the foot.
>
> >> Anyways,,, (I know, last one),,,, sorry to the group. Great group, lov=
e
> >> all the advice and help I get from it. I am not trying for a pissing
> >> contest, I just asked for help because I know there is a lot of
> >> knowledge in this group and some of the side lines the conversations c=
an
> >> go are fabulous, i mean when they stay on the topic and I learn more. =
I
> >> am not in for the mud flinging or allowing the Daves out there to bait
> >> or trap me, but he was too easy this time, I hooked, lined and sinkere=
d
> >> him. =A0I think he did it to himself.
>
> >> Anyway 73s
>
> >> "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
> >>news:xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> >>> It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and abo=
ut
> >>> 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz
> >>> spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have
> >>> half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate i=
n
> >>> my head hardly sings at all.
>
> >>> dave r
> >>> kd6il
```

Don't ya think this flame war is a tad unproductive?

```
From 811426219038600121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d6e1542631562dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr5456625pbc.4.1326640285114;
        Sun, 15 Jan 2012 07:11:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni185230pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 09:11:24 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: LMR 600 N connectors
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <be936d18-f620-4bc5-af76-ed10c0883e98@p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <you-F09DCF.11585514012012@news.starband.net>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <EJudnUmplvoBcY_SnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 09:11:24 -0600
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
KZ8ICeIKMSTLh43KqZRDYY26lGMiUOqxg8suIv+z6LpVfpj3tbP8BlVS79oH+PYNUONWDxOzAhkZn5j!
v1BCuuRB6nbJBHJ5FORb4iNBsDuJEY3mLXfg/goThzraaJQjiN8Bh1hdxysggCpG2q19mknukemJ!
PJxQEkePMUYxSNiun/bCgViOs26TBumvrZI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2001
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 14 Jan 2012 11:58:58 -0900, you wrote:

> In article
> <be936d18-f620-4bc5-af76-ed10c0883e98@p13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>> I've recently had some problems with crimp on N connectors on LMR 600
>> super flex cable. Although the connector seemed to be well waterproofed
>> there was corrosion between the coax shield and the connector at the
>> crimp. This problem was found on three antennas that used this
>> connector and cable. I suspect it was a poor quality connector that
>> caused the problem. Connectors plating was peeling off at the point of
>> connection. If someone could advise me on the best quality N connector
>> for LMR 600 super flex I would very much appreciate the advice.

>>
>> Jimmie
>> KD4RQE
>
> Get yourself the AMP or Andrew, compression type Connectors

http://www.davisrf.com/rf-connectors.php

```
From -527820205790197079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr5613043pbb.8.1326645934092;
        Sun, 15 Jan 2012 08:45:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni185475pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 11:45:24 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 16:45:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xY4dKwrKKcrP6tVuOAJACA";
     logging-data="4372"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19fewL29RPaBo0LwMlhiCSZ"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hBsseIVwQPnSzscitNrsf5NuOz8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure how to transport them. I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack on top. Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. Is it possible to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? How would this be done?

Thanks,
harry

```
From -3947008730548014935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr5865428pbc.1.1326655336022;
        Sun, 15 Jan 2012 11:22:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni185879pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r16g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "mduerson@gmail.com" <mduerson@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 11:22:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 167
Message-ID: <60ce6b17-41b6-4dab-a72d-dc028cc8c8fe@r16g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com><u2DPq.9178$
%Y4.6636@newsfe14.iad>
 <4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<pxGPq.32711$kp3.6127@newsfe13.iad>
 <a08d0ba3-1584-4318-9e2e-9e0dc7c24ae3@z1g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.133.210.237
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326655335 4675 127.0.0.1 (15 Jan 2012 19:22:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 19:22:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r16g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.133.210.237;
posting-account=vvurewoAAADqDTy1C895-EyI3GR_2UBX
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 14, 6:34=A0pm, BillyBobMarley <wha...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jan 12, 2:30=A0pm, " =A0Tuuk" <abra...@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Nope, Sorry Dave
>
> > I didn't mistaken anything. Just pointing out the facts.
>
> > But lets not dwell on this matter. I still think you owe me and the gro=
up an
> > opology, but thats up to you.
>
> > Anyway, Ya, I learned a lot about these smart meters recently, big issu=
e in
> > many areas and many groups are up in arms about them.
>
> > I guess that is advancement in technology as I am sure the water meter =
will
> > become a smart transmitter, more and more our lives are filled with the=
se
> > EMFs all around us.
>
> > There are cautions regarding granite counter tops, very high emitters.
>
> > Anyway, don't worry about it Dave, lets let it go. Let it be.
>
> > 73s
>
> > "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
>
> >news:4Mydnazujat8tpLSnZ2dnUVZ_oidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> > >I think you are mistaken regarding who I am. I included a valid callsi=
gn
> > > so you could at least look it up. Oh well.
>
> > >http://www.renewgridmag.com/e107_plugins/content/content.php?content..=
..
>
> > > On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 10:32:41 -0500, =A0 Tuuk wrote:
>
> > >> Hey, That is great news Dave (if that is your real name, because you
> > >> like to use two names, hmmm).
>
> > >> Mighty coincidential that you happen to receive it the same day I po=
sted
> > >> about it. Are you sure you are not trying to make up more stories? H=
ide
> > >> some embarrassing comments? Because you were wrong Dave, I must poin=
t
> > >> that out Dave, you were wrong. But a quick post by yourself doesn't
> > >> change it or hide it, you gave wrong advice. I asked a question, you
> > >> gave wrong answer and I proved it to you. You can scramble to fabric=
ate
> > >> anything you like Dave, shows your level of integrity. I think you l=
ost
> > >> face.
>
> > >> And great that you instantly googled it to find out the details and
> > >> facts about it, as a few days ago you knew nothing about it. I guess=
 you
> > >> can thank me for your new desire to learn about your (new) smart met=
er.
>
> > >> You changed your tune also about that bet I said, I said 1g because =
you
> > >> claimed I wasn't licensed. However a list of credentials is also an =
easy
> > >> win for me but I think by the amount you have already lied and trick=
ed
> > >> and your false parses, means your integrity level is very low. Not
> > >> trusted. Maybe it was me who baited you, anyways, not too bright.
>
> > >> Anyway Dave, you can parse me or cust and paste or change my words
> > >> around all you like. I believe you showed your true self here today,=
 not
> > >> too bright.
>
> > >> Anyway, I am still interested to hear from knowledgable hams about t=
hese
> > >> topics, I will google more about them and learn more, that is my goa=
l to
> > >> learn.
>
> > >> I know there are groups lobbying govts and industry because of these
> > >> smart meters emmitting high amounts of emmissions and while Dave say=
s it
> > >> is completely safe, a lot of googling that I read claimed it wasn't =
that
> > >> safe. I appreciate your try Dave and your input, but I will stick wi=
th
> > >> the other sources available.
>
> > >> Anyways, at least I caught you there in a couple of lies Dave, it wa=
sn't
> > >> that difficult, you actually shot yourself in the foot. Are you sure=
 you
> > >> are a true ham? I think appliance operator.
>
> > >> Anyways, I don't want to drum up another hornets nest here, I caught
> > >> Dave in his fabrication, he tried a desperate yet feeble attempt to
> > >> recover from giving wrong and bad information, but lost face in the
> > >> process. At least I oppologized to the group for starting this, I th=
ink
> > >> Dave owes the group an opology. I wont push it though, I will drop i=
t. I
> > >> just like pointing out the facts.
>
> > >> If you try to parse my comments again Dave (if that is your real nam=
e)
> > >> or whatever account you use (I see you have at least two) please be
> > >> accurate this time, last time was feeble attempt to cover up your
> > >> embarrassing facts about giving me wrong advice. Wrong answers, Oh, =
then
> > >> 12 hours later your Smart Meter arrives and you are world expert in
> > >> it,,, lol,,, oh my,,, oh,, that is funny. Sorry dave, that is too fu=
nny.
>
> > >> Anyway,,, sorry again to the group,,, great knowledge here, I didn't
> > >> mean to make fun or laugh at the group's trouble maker, it was just =
too
> > >> easy, plus he started it, he said at first things about me that were
> > >> unfair and untrue and his answers and advice and criticisms were wro=
ng.
> > >> I had to point that out beyond a reasonable doubt with facts. He rea=
lly
> > >> shot himself in the foot.
>
> > >> Anyways,,, (I know, last one),,,, sorry to the group. Great group, l=
ove
> > >> all the advice and help I get from it. I am not trying for a pissing
> > >> contest, I just asked for help because I know there is a lot of
> > >> knowledge in this group and some of the side lines the conversations=
 can
> > >> go are fabulous, i mean when they stay on the topic and I learn more=
. I
> > >> am not in for the mud flinging or allowing the Daves out there to ba=
it
> > >> or trap me, but he was too easy this time, I hooked, lined and sinke=
red
> > >> him. =A0I think he did it to himself.
>
> > >> Anyway 73s
>
> > >> "dave" <d...@dave.dave> wrote in message
> > >>news:xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> > >>> It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and a=
bout
> > >>> 6 feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz
> > >>> spread spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have
> > >>> half a dozen wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate=
 in
> > >>> my head hardly sings at all.
>
> > >>> dave r
> > >>> kd6il
>
> Don't ya think this flame war is a tad unproductive?

Get a life you two!


From 5565242536332899119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr5921283pbw.6.1326658022778;
```

```
        Sun, 15 Jan 2012 12:07:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni185997pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9FDB8F9BDE799VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 15 Jan 2012 20:07:02 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Jan 2012 14:07:02 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: d708499d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=cmf>InedE2QXMkU3_QlY5YUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[c230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]Z
Ak1GVB5>]_
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
```

In news:jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me "Harry Brown"
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> wrote:

> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not
> sure how to transport them. I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has
> a rack on top. Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of
> posts. Is it possible to transport two at a time with my
> stationwagon? How would this be done?

I'm guessing that the roof rack of your Taurus consists of rails which run front to back on each side of the roof. If so, your best bet is to fasten two cross members running from side to side at the front- and rear-most part of the rails. Then you can lash the lumber to the crosswise members.

That all assumes that the lumber is rigid enough so that it doesn't flap around under its own weight and that your Taurus is long enough that the lumber doesn't protrude too far front and rear. You might want to tie the front and rear ends of the lumber to the front and rear bumpers somehow, and might be required to attach warning flags to one or both ends.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 5028913259148317218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.189.202 with SMTP id gk10mr6939746pbc.4.1326698475419;
        Sun, 15 Jan 2012 23:21:15 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: lh20ni187743pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Sun, 15 Jan 2012 22:56:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <b97f18d0-bcf9-48b2-ab35-d61fab0b91ec@h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.114
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326698475 22605 127.0.0.1 (16 Jan 2012 07:21:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2012 07:21:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.114; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 15, 11:45=A0am, "Harry Brown" <harrybr...@harrybrown.net> wrote:
> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure =
how
> to transport them. =A0I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack on=
 top.
> Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. =A0Is it possi=
ble
> to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? =A0How would this be don=
e?
>
> Thanks,
> harry

Not familiar with the Taurus but my friend had a similar issue. He
bought a strap on luggage rack but when he tried to mount it he
discovered it was supposed to strap on to the rain gutter but his car
light a lot of new ones didnt have them. He was able to fasten the
rack in place using bungee cord that he stretched all the way down to
the bottom of his car.

Jimmie



From 6489813896743795578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr7381585pbc.3.1326711522043;
        Mon, 16 Jan 2012 02:58:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni188289pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2012 10:58:41 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jf0vt1$52r$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
     <Xns9FDB8F9BDE799VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2012 10:58:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="5211"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+r2OChoVu/mtfDUrKNhK2R"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FS71m+J7iOFD+AMtm+EjhYWix3Q=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 15 Jan 2012 20:07:02 +0000, Bert rearranged some electrons to say:

> In news:jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me "Harry Brown"
> <harrybrown@harrybrown.net> wrote:
>
>> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not
>> sure how to transport them.  I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has
>> a rack on top. Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of
>> posts.  Is it possible to transport two at a time with my stationwagon?
>>  How would this be done?
>
> I'm guessing that the roof rack of your Taurus consists of rails which
> run front to back on each side of the roof. If so, your best bet is to
> fasten two cross members running from side to side at the front- and
> rear-most part of the rails. Then you can lash the lumber to the
> crosswise members.
>
> That all assumes that the lumber is rigid enough so that it doesn't flap
> around under its own weight and that your Taurus is long enough that the
> lumber doesn't protrude too far front and rear. You might want to tie
> the front and rear ends of the lumber to the front and rear bumpers
> somehow, and might be required to attach warning flags to one or both
> ends.

Also,  a 16-ft 4x4 is likely to weigh over 50 pounds, depending on
moisture content.


From -9157215732374622228
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr7426433pbb.8.1326714255449;
        Mon, 16 Jan 2012 03:44:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni188406pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2012 06:44:13 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <5838h79kuk4d7kvfoqujj89jev0c11d3nk@4ax.com>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 22
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sun, 15 Jan 2012 11:45:24 -0500, "Harry Brown"
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> wrote:

>I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure how
>to transport them. I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack on top.
>Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. Is it possible
>to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? How would this be done?
>
>Thanks,
>harry

Do with the 4X4's what Mitt RMoney did with his dog: Tie 'em on the
top of the car.

Lay all three 4X4's on the rack with equal lengths sticking off each
end. Tie each one individually to the roof rack, then, tie the bundle
of three to the rack.

Drive normally, but stay a bit below the speed limit and don't take
corners and curves on two wheels.

```
From -1744799721864389476
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6d20492c0a60e709
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr7460635pbc.1.1326714352288;
        Mon, 16 Jan 2012 03:45:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni188418pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Got my new smartmeter yesterday
Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2012 06:45:50 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price! www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <le38h7palchpuqcs49mq3clgj8c36nvmnc@4ax.com>
References: <xIOdnTsBOOzDc5PSnZ2dnUVZ_gWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 12 Jan 2012 08:29:50 -0600, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>It is about 10' from the feedpoint on my 80m horizontal loop, and about 6
>feet from my Yaesu HT in its charger base. The meter uses 900 MHz spread
>spectrum and I do not expect any ill effects. I already have half a dozen
>wifi signals here, besides my own, and the steel plate in my head hardly
>sings at all.
>
>dave r
>kd6il

If you notice any interference with the plate in your head, get one of these:

http://zapatopi.net/afdb/

From -5389623699969122350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.197.37 with SMTP id ir5mr3869823pbc.5.1326783407644;
        Mon, 16 Jan 2012 22:56:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni191392pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!feeder.erje.net!news.albasani.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Parabolic reflector

```
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 2012 07:56:44 +0100
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 93lHihR0D59xS3G83JCmbg7dJ664qmnUDhf2tonwroDMM+SyC7
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ChliJQ7e7e/vonRevwJLt2QJiBE=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hello!

I'm planning to build a parabolic reflector using aluminium net.

The kind of net i found is just a weave of aluminium threads, no connnection between the threads. Is this going to reduce the performance of the reflector?

The net is built of 0.4 mm thread and the hole size is 1.5 * 1.5 mm.
I'm planning to use the reflector on the 23 cm band.

73
Ben / SM0KBW

```
From 763104783159924222
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr11869580pbw.6.1326841566849;
        Tue, 17 Jan 2012 15:06:06 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni193890pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-
beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!
feeder3.hal-mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Jan 2012 17:06:03 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.95bb5f8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 2012 19:15:02 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.95bb5f8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
<5838h79kuk4d7kvfoqujj89jev0c11d3nk@4ax.com>
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

X-Trace: sv3-T0hxO1aFymy9nEsn+9P/cw+RYjvqog/
zmeHo+l7uQaGcT4voP4WNQl0N0IwOjwCzNB1zLLdJWezkDXV!
Z5tB1PKhYdkxOZGPXBA9CNxxudcgslEDIGHan0F2BfYRPCZbsOZWZ4lL3g00nq3x514Jm7PY9A+E!
qAWwOrDTTeXFXO0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 14
X-Original-Bytes: 2850

I don't know where you live, but there is always a lumber company some where that will deliver small loads for next to nothing or free.

Or if you knew of someone who was a contractor that had a ladder rack on the truck, that could haul them for you, you would be in luck.
I have not done construction work in about 2 years, but I would guess the weight of each 4 x 4 wet would be around 45 lbs.
Most luggage roof racks will not support 180 lbs of this type of weight.
There is no front or back bumper to tie off of and no way to support the weight - because the body of the car is unibody - hence there is no frame, the roof is a part of the frame and you can cause damage to the glass when you put a lot of weight on the roof if the roof buckles.

4 x 4 treated does not make very good mast material.
Use Aluminum or steel pipe.

If you look in Lowes or most electrical supply stores, you can find 1 1/2 semi rigid conduit for about $15.00 a section. They are threaded on both ends and has one coupler supplied with each joint of pipe.
I live in a high wind zone - winds in excess of 65 miles per a hour during storms and my Solorcon 99 antenna has sat at the top of 3 sections of pipe for 9 months now without any bending and it has no guy wires.
There is only 8 feet supported by brackets - so there is 22' of unsupported antenna mast holding up a big long antenna.
Find someone with a arc welder and have them design and build you some wall brackets, preferably out of used steel, (3/16" x 2.5" x 2.5" would hold up a lot of weight with guy wires) and purchase some muffler clamps and attach the conduit to the brackets and the brackets to the garage or shed or side of house and you will have a cheap mast for less then $150.00 if you do it right.

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -1424004514815463100
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fd1f0446c7237ba3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr12866570pbv.7.1326873446285;
        Tue, 17 Jan 2012 23:57:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni195240pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Tue, 17 Jan 2012 23:57:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <a477732c-b9a0-4d10-ac72-5f391b8564a1@p3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.249.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326873446 26539 127.0.0.1 (18 Jan 2012 07:57:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 07:57:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p3g2000pbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.249.96; posting-
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.25)
 Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From -4015317533497271879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr13801896pbw.6.1326898614821;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 06:56:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni196327pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Lines: 43
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <W4BRq.79$5r2.24@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe11.iad 1326898614 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 18 Jan 2012 14:56:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 14:56:54 UTC
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 09:56:56 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I don't think it is a good idea and would find another material.

First off, long timbers like that will spin and twist after a few months of drying, they would need strapping or something to prevent them from twisting and spinning on you. You should use aluminum or something better.

Second, by transporting those long pieces you are probably breaking some laws in your state, you may get a nice fine unless they are flagged or use lights or proper transporting procedure.

Also, what if the guy behind you doesn't see the flag or logs on your roof extending back 4 feet or more behind your vehicle, then wamo right through his/her windshield and that could be deadly. Very risky to transport like this, get someone with a pick up truck and tie them to the side, front bumper and back bumper and side mirror. Not a good idea but if you had to as it will scratch the side of the vehicle, we used to deliver pipe this way.

Pressure the lumber yard, ask them to be more resonsible and tell them your issues, you only have a short vehicle and their delivery fees are unreasonable, talk to them, I am sure they would agree that the way you want to deliver them is unsafe and unpractical, I am sure they would help out in some way.

But I wouldn't put them on the top of a little car and attempt a very unsafe deliverly like that. You might be on the front page of your local newspaper.

"Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net> wrote in message
news:jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me...

> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure
> how to transport them. I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack
> on top. Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. Is it
> possible to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? How would this
> be done?
>
> Thanks,
> harry
>

```
From 1406442605383560876
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr612122pbb.8.1326930256460;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 15:44:16 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni197712pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 15:44:16 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <8870ff4d-3275-4bf9-bc4e-0519d26dccff@h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 137.79.6.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326930256 25410 127.0.0.1 (18 Jan 2012 23:44:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 23:44:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h12g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=137.79.6.96; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:9.0.1) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/9.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 15, 8:45=A0am, "Harry Brown" <harrybr...@harrybrown.net> wrote:
> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure =
how
> to transport them. =A0I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack on=
 top.
> Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. =A0Is it possi=
ble
> to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? =A0How would this be don=
e?
>
> Thanks,
> harry


Your taurus wagon is how long?  About 15 ft?

Tie them on the rack, not hanging over the back too far.  Tie a rope
from the front of the logs down to the tow lug under the front bumper
to avoid side to side swings and too much up/down bounce.

The more you can center it fore and aft on the rack, the better, but
you don't want to hang too far off the back, or you'll need to flag
it. Check your local vehicle code, in California, more than 4 feet
past the taillamps (not the bumper!) needs a flag (or light at night)

Whether you tie them together or spread them out is sort of up to you,
and the construction of your roof rack.  I'd probably put them both on
the passenger side, or which ever side has the tow lug in the front.

Obviously, you don't want to be doing your SCCA solo 1 racing in this
configuration.
```

The other strategy (I've used it with pipes and masts) that's a bit more dicey is to sling them along the passenger side of the car, using webbing around the door posts/windows. Wrap lots of towels or padding so you don't scuff the paint. Flags almost certainly necessary, etc.

A not very good strategy is to stick them all the way through the car onto the dashboard and hanging out the back window, but I think that will wind up with 6 ft or more hanging out, and it's hard to secure them. if you stop fast, they slide forward a few inches, and you just bought a new windshield. (been there, done that, with 2x12s in a Honda Civic hatch back.

And finally, the most bizarre, but sometimes works.. tie it UNDER the car or truck. There's usually structural members, etc. But make sure you have enough ground clearance. In California, nothing on the car or attached to it can hang below the bottom of the wheel rim.

Don't overload the rack. Typical ratings are 50-150 lb.

```
From -7316330717013384215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr1289516pbc.1.1326952282400;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 21:51:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni198691pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: John Markham <bloggerccc@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 21:49:53 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <ba9e9f57-a535-45b3-8dd3-3944e5225961@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.128.7.22
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326952282 21472 127.0.0.1 (19 Jan 2012 05:51:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 05:51:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.128.7.22; posting-
account=iD22RgoAAACb_NY83JwGf1YLmZAGnNr2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.75 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
On Jan 16, 10:56=A0pm, Ben / SM0KBW <k...@allt2.se> wrote:
> Hello!
>
> I'm planning to build a parabolic reflector using aluminium net.
>
> The kind of net i found is just a weave of aluminium threads, no
> connnection between the threads. Is this going to reduce the performance
> of the reflector?
>
> The net is built of 0.4 mm thread and the hole size is 1.5 * 1.5 mm.
> I'm planning to use the reflector on the 23 cm band.
>
> 73
> Ben / SM0KBW

If it helps, I recall a long-ago rule for perforated and mesh
satellite dishes.  The hole diameter could be up to one-tenth
wavelength and the reflector surface would still appear solid to the
EM waves.  I had a 3m mesh dish for 4 Ghz c-band TV.  It consisted of
twelve unconnected panels.

I'd say try it.

From my imagination:  If you were to set up a normal VSWR test with
your 23 cm gear and move a section of the mesh toward the antenna,
you'd know somewhat whether the mesh is a reflector or is RF-
transparent.  Compare the VSWR change to a corresponding test using
solid material.  Just a thought from my fertile brain (with no mention
of what kind of fertilizer).



From -4994590876150951346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8a422d8b7c1c588
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr1342947pbv.0.1326953846253;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 22:17:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni198764pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
e8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: John Markham <bloggerccc@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: transporting 16 foot length 4x4's with stationwagon?
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 22:15:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <dec06eef-6c50-453b-a45c-862bc798fe09@e8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <jeuvrd$48k$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.128.7.22
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1326953846 4850 127.0.0.1 (19 Jan 2012 06:17:26 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 06:17:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.128.7.22; posting-
account=iD22RgoAAACb_NY83JwGf1YLmZAGnNr2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.75 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Jan 15, 8:45=A0am, "Harry Brown" <harrybr...@harrybrown.net> wrote:
> I'm hoping to use these 16 footers for an antenna mast, but I'm not sure =
how
> to transport them. =A0I own a Ford Taurus stationwagon that has a rack on=
 top.
> Delivery fees are way too high for just a couple of posts. =A0Is it possi=
ble
> to transport two at a time with my stationwagon? =A0How would this be don=
e?
>
> Thanks,
> harry

I had to move a big (disassembled) HF beam antenna with a mini-van.  I
used wooden grape stakes(1 x 2) to make an expanded version of the
existing roof rack, such that the cross-members were about eight feet
front-to-back and provided adequate support for the 30-minute trip.
(The stock cross-members can be separated only about four feet.)

I would say the antenna weighed more than one of your posts, but less
than two.  Two trips?


From 8957407918310366133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr1373523pbw.6.1326954873035;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 22:34:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni198799pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 07:34:33 +0100
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <9nprrmFb90U1@mid.individual.net>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net> <ba9e9f57-
```

```
a535-45b3-8dd3-3944e5225961@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net uNKx8DT7X20zcB8HvNLW8AhGtzUYjTkuENsBQ6ith4bn+vKp9F
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nYlu2Znq5yzIaCFERC1ATVdr3rU=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <ba9e9f57-a535-45b3-8dd3-3944e5225961@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John Markham skrev 2012-01-19 06:49:
> On Jan 16, 10:56 pm, Ben / SM0KBW<k...@allt2.se>  wrote:
>> Hello!
>>
>> I'm planning to build a parabolic reflector using aluminium net.
>>
>> The kind of net i found is just a weave of aluminium threads, no
>> connnection between the threads. Is this going to reduce the performance
>> of the reflector?
>>
>> The net is built of 0.4 mm thread and the hole size is 1.5 * 1.5 mm.
>> I'm planning to use the reflector on the 23 cm band.
>>
>> 73
>> Ben / SM0KBW
>
> If it helps, I recall a long-ago rule for perforated and mesh
> satellite dishes.  The hole diameter could be up to one-tenth
> wavelength and the reflector surface would still appear solid to the
> EM waves.  I had a 3m mesh dish for 4 Ghz c-band TV.  It consisted of
> twelve unconnected panels.
>

Yes, those rules do trigger something in my brail too ;)

> I'd say try it.
>
>  From my imagination:  If you were to set up a normal VSWR test with
> your 23 cm gear and move a section of the mesh toward the antenna,
> you'd know somewhat whether the mesh is a reflector or is RF-
> transparent.  Compare the VSWR change to a corresponding test using
> solid material.  Just a thought from my fertile brain (with no mention
> of what kind of fertilizer).
>

Of course, you right, empirical is certainly a good way to decide if the
net is good enough. The secret fertilizer you use seems to work ;)

73
Ben / SM0KBW


From 7795047448193165168
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr1376385pbc.1.1326955020315;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 22:37:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni198811pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!bolzen.all.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-
for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 07:37:01 +0100
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <9nps0aFb90U2@mid.individual.net>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net> <ba9e9f57-
a535-45b3-8dd3-3944e5225961@18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<9nprrmFb90U1@mid.individual.net>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net c4/9iUM2mrvn7Lz+PJiP8Q8OvSNi76LlHDFTC5Z1pI9DiwLfJY
Cancel-Lock: sha1:v5OKlhMDt+fT4QsEJ5Dkbdu7RwE=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <9nprrmFb90U1@mid.individual.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ben / SM0KBW skrev 2012-01-19 07:34:
> John Markham skrev 2012-01-19 06:49:
>> On Jan 16, 10:56 pm, Ben / SM0KBW<k...@allt2.se> wrote:
>>> Hello!
>>>
>>> I'm planning to build a parabolic reflector using aluminium net.
>>>
>>> The kind of net i found is just a weave of aluminium threads, no
>>> connnection between the threads. Is this going to reduce the performance
>>> of the reflector?
>>>
>>> The net is built of 0.4 mm thread and the hole size is 1.5 * 1.5 mm.
>>> I'm planning to use the reflector on the 23 cm band.
>>>
>>> 73
>>> Ben / SM0KBW
>>
>> If it helps, I recall a long-ago rule for perforated and mesh
>> satellite dishes. The hole diameter could be up to one-tenth
>> wavelength and the reflector surface would still appear solid to the
>> EM waves. I had a 3m mesh dish for 4 Ghz c-band TV. It consisted of
>> twelve unconnected panels.
>>
>
> Yes, those rules do trigger something in my brail too ;)
```

Typo should have been brain not brail!!

>
>> I'd say try it.
>>
>> From my imagination: If you were to set up a normal VSWR test with
>> your 23 cm gear and move a section of the mesh toward the antenna,
>> you'd know somewhat whether the mesh is a reflector or is RF-
>> transparent. Compare the VSWR change to a corresponding test using
>> solid material. Just a thought from my fertile brain (with no mention
>> of what kind of fertilizer).
>>
>
> Of course, you right, empirical is certainly a good way to decide if the
> net is good enough. The secret fertilizer you use seems to work ;)
>
> 73
> Ben / SM0KBW

```
From 477360999823048843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr1525562pbv.0.1326959682797;
        Wed, 18 Jan 2012 23:54:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni199003pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 01:54:41 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Wed, 18 Jan 2012 23:54:41 -0800
Message-ID: <4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-0g4dRCNva8heBW1sWQSNZXZNHVwtjtAl3xMehpo7T+g0Qw/
o8vWpIRq9k8QcQZvrVY3Hq3fSFeUUn4Z!w2L8HdUQbLnnjCkOrNxCmqBF/+cTE/
jwXQJhDncT0n99GUOwzWdJ6Bbmnqc9skSkyYKIyqcp9VmC!cR1cAg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3216
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 17 Jan 2012 07:56:44 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se> wrote:

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Approximate diameter? How much gain to you need (or expect)?

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It won't reduce the gain, but you're going to have another form of entertainment. Because the wires in the mesh are not electrically connected (welded), you run the risk of creating small diodes at each crossover as the aluminum oxidizes. Similarly, as the wind blows through the mesh, the wires will scrape against each other, creating small sparks. I found this problem the hard way when I built a 1.7GHz WEFAX dish using aluminum window screen material. I spent a few months trying to isolate the highly intermittent noise sources. I eventually smeared spray glue on the window screen mesh, and plastered it with aluminum foil, which eliminated all the noise sources.

Note the C-Band DBS dishes may have holes in the mesh, but the mesh itself is solid sheet metal.

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I suggest you read the details of dish design, especially the part on matching the f/D
(focal length / Diameter) of the dish, to the illumination angle of the feed, which has a big effect on the dish efficiency:
<http://www.w1ghz.org/antbook/contents.htm>

Mesh dish kits:
<http://www.rfhamdesign.com/products/parabolicdishkit/dishconstruction/index.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2669021167941869182

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1682140pbv.7.1326963544366;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 00:59:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni199174pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 08:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <slrnjhfmip.652.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
 <4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1326963544 5240 85.65.228.114 (19 Jan 2012 08:59:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 08:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Note the C-Band DBS dishes may have holes in the mesh, but the mesh
> itself is solid sheet metal.

Long ago and far away, I had one of those. It was not made of mesh, it was made of a piece of sheet metal that had been perforated. The holes have to be exact, besides the problems Jeff mentioned, they have to be small enough and properly spaced that the dish still acts as a reflector at the frequencies desired.

That's why Ku band (10gHz) dishes are usually solid. The mesh would have to be very fine and precise.

The holes are not there to make it cheaper to produce the dishes, they are to reduce weight and wind loading. I assume in colder climates they are also there to reduce build up of rain water or snow.

Here in Jerusalem we have snow storms every 4-5 years. The last one was enough that the snow caused our satellite dish to malfunction, which was not welcomed by two kids stuck at home. Due to the rarity of the snowfalls, the hilly terrain and the warm temperatures, schools just close for the day of the storm and then reopen the next day after it has all melted.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

```
From -824448005456199440
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr1880396pbw.6.1326967987944;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 02:13:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni199376pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 11:13:07 +0100
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net oIuvRwlZQQJTdRTDesNJQgxfWjtgWJ4VIdSRaL4sW/R4lYrS60
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EAwtvGxS/YNx6TvJgjD+TRKfjqE=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Jeff Liebermann skrev 2012-01-19 08:54:
> On Tue, 17 Jan 2012 07:56:44 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW<kbw@allt2.se> wrote:
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> through the mesh, the wires will scrape against each other, creating
> small sparks. I found this problem the hard way when I built a 1.7GHz
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>
> Mesh dish kits:
> <http://www.rfhamdesign.com/products/parabolicdishkit/dishconstruction/
index.html>
>

I'm interested to do some experiment with the stress dish concept:
<http://www.nitehawk.com/432_MHz_EME/port_dish.pdf>

The antenna is to be used at my country cottage, I don't want to convert
it to a modern communication centre ;) In the winter there are storms
and it can snow heavily at occasions. The stress dish would be perfect
to do some experiment with in the summer period and then put it aside
for the winter.

4m in diameter is the plan, I expect a gain just below 30dB, if I'm lucky.

The noise would be a real problem as the ultimate goal is to use the
antenna in EME works. Maybe a traditional galvanized chicken net is a
better choice? There are nets with 13*13 mm, around 1/17 lambda witch
should be OK.

Ben / SM0KBW

From 2571595995177275429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.72 with SMTP id gg8mr2229751pbc.4.1326976927904;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 04:42:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni199770pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tim Downie" <timdownie2003@yahoo.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Mystery object
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 12:42:16 -0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 12:42:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="PBkkxHMcYVLQOq4XUAVhXg";
     logging-data="23697"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/4CiWfHCa2XCy6PzhuDaxI/b0M3Ru9XeY="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120119-1, 19/01/2012), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jJhx6AJ0+QnJucxnwK3W0cnIed4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="UTF-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I was walking on the beach when I found an odd lump of something with a few wires dangling out of it and in the way that you do, I bashed it with a rock to see what was inside. ;-)

Eventually I dug this out.
http://www.zen31010.zen.co.uk/images/mystery_object.jpg

It's about 6 x 4 cm and about 5mm thick. It's definitely NOT a mechanical component and I think it's perhaps from the base of a radio aerial, probably off a boat. I think originally there would have been a conductor threaded through the "S".

Can anyone confirm this (just for curiosity's sake)?

Tim

```
From -3379235073068557512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr1972081bkc.7.1326980802459;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 05:46:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni114834bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 07:46:40 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <esydnRbgb_Jdg4XSnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 07:46:40 -0600
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-BgCijgKsjbrBQ/ejogzucA0bffAvdSEmLrlP7uyLKF1rhMSpmg7XeXbhchBw7qYWLpKVJs4b68jJMi6!RCPNe0jyZxegxFDThFcsxzWnIx3HApQH46H/Glhh+fDkYhOj9K36ZYpz5WkQdsOFGKk+5sR0GAKF!dIcctgCN3KVYjP0XoqglVVaOo2pPsdM7Irc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1646
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 17 Jan 2012 07:56:44 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW wrote:

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>
>
> 73
> Ben / SM0KBW

If these work at 2.5 GHz, I think you'll be able to use about anything as long as the parabola is correct. http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/page04.html

From -287121125646155038

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.122.133 with SMTP id gg5mr310178bkc.3.1326989829036;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 08:17:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni115238bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 10:17:05 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
     <esydnRbgb_Jdg4XSnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <RsGdnVjyLu6f34XSnZ2dnUVZ_jKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 10:17:06 -0600
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
GGUOLFM0UxThUfZDaiv+xc+TYKzluVQLGXFCL6GH7TpwxADY1XaxcvD+PAl2LbullaKNtaGnEastZrD!
Dnalx1EiJuD7D2ZjOGHToQhCWRghzkIdaiKsN3DTtmooT801yygqF+eqVSiq/AXW81QZQKravmhR!nvK/
VOM4n+H370XpiEqDJS8LtqDfoG4yVHE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1841
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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>> Ben / SM0KBW
>

```
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> page04.html

http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/pics/completed_24dB_dish-1.jpg



From 6576385898562424236
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr2959585pbc.5.1326993502344;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 09:18:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni200503pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 11:18:21 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 09:18:20 -0800
Message-ID: <2cjgh7h9vs8e8itvdhjic06qsefh6pu9as@4ax.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com>
<slrnjhfmip.652.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 48
X-Trace: sv3-
JGuhwShmXF5TSNSuWcsrKUWB11PjeDZXWL5wseDwKwnzi8CIapNJdCRRq52bXiNmw4Tv36HgGzuNaTy!
TlM3rfyIivkLp7gOF7NBdzuIbBFc9Ylxan0kgJj6MLdKPIvaXc32rrybwRjSLAjSXzJbLIL0jzvH!
iilIJg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3270
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 08:59:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

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>
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```

>be exact, besides the problems Jeff mentioned, they have to be small enough
>and properly spaced that the dish still acts as a reflector at the frequencies
>desired.
>
>That's why Ku band (10gHz) dishes are usually solid. The mesh would have to be
>very fine and precise.

Ummm... 10GHz is X band and DBS Ku band is 13Ghz. There are a few
wire mess and/or perforated sheet metal dishes available for DBS
satellite TV.
<http://i01.i.aliimg.com/photo/v1/475037631/KU_BAND_75CM_SATELLITE_MESH_DISH_ANTENNA.jpg>

>The holes are not there to make it cheaper to produce the dishes, they are
>to reduce weight and wind loading. I assume in colder climates they are
>also there to reduce build up of rain water or snow.

Nope. There are black teflon coated dishes for that. Some have
heater wires imbedded in the fiberglass reflector. Also radomes. The
problem with ice and mesh is that the mesh is generally weaker than a
solid dish. Once encrusted with ice, the mesh might rip, bend, or
tear.

>Here in Jerusalem we have snow storms every 4-5 years. The last one was
>enough that the snow caused our satellite dish to malfunction, which was
>not welcomed by two kids stuck at home. Due to the rarity of the snowfalls,
>the hilly terrain and the warm temperatures, schools just close for the
>day of the storm and then reopen the next day after it has all melted.

Paint it with glossy black paint. I did that to some white fiberglass
antennas. The ice just slides off the antenna once the sun appears.
It's not a total solution, but it helps.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 7060098528120473450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3000978pbv.0.1326994889568;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 09:41:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni200574pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 11:41:29 -0600
```

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 09:41:28 -0800
Message-ID: <64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com> <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 65
X-Trace: sv3-zzJi2X/haT/blJIWwyFO6hM/
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EEV3TLk299HSBpZTzoWxaV1iDGBEjZekTwNBUPcMFIDN7apz05Nsu4Ivi!uvVwLg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3981
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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><http://www.nitehawk.com/432_MHz_EME/port_dish.pdf>

That works for a few days. The problem with reflectors under tension
is that they don't stay in any stable position. The aluminum mesh is
the worst because it moves with temperature. If you look carefully at
various mesh reflectors available, they're usually galvanized steel.
However, at 1.2Ghz, the tolerances are much less than at X band or Ku
band, so it will probably work.

>The antenna is to be used at my country cottage, I don't want to convert
>it to a modern communication centre ;)

The uglier the antenna, the better it works. Nice looking antennas
just don't seem to function as well as ugly kludges. Might as well
resign yourself to building an eyesore.

>In the winter there are storms
>and it can snow heavily at occasions. The stress dish would be perfect
>to do some experiment with in the summer period and then put it aside
>for the winter.

My I suggest an infaltable dish antenna? (I'm not joking).
<http://www.gatr.com>
<http://www.qsl.net/pe1rah/RAHdish.htm>
<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=1203415>
If you want it out of the way when the neigbhors arrive to protest,
and inflatable antenna structure might be the answer.

Another design I tried (and discarded) for the WEFAX antenna might be worth raising from the dead. Instead of a dish, it's a parbolic "strip" reflector. It was in the shape of a parabola in one axis (as enforced by several sheets of plywood cut into a parabola like shape), but was less than 1 meter wide. The idea was to obtain the same surface area as a large antenna, but with a very different aspect ratio. That makes it much easier to build, ship, and assemble. I'll see if I can excavate some photos.

>4m in diameter is the plan, I expect a gain just below 30dB, if I'm lucky.

That's a reasonable size without becoming monsterous. No clue if you'll get 30dB. I could do the calcs, but I'm busy right now.
<http://www.antenna-theory.com/antennas/reflectors/dish3.php>
Use 50% of the overall efficiency.

>The noise would be a real problem as the ultimate goal is to use the
>antenna in EME works. Maybe a traditional galvanized chicken net is a
>better choice? There are nets with 13*13 mm, around 1/17 lambda witch
>should be OK.

I'm not sure, but I think anything under 1/10 wavelength should work. Welded galvanized steel mesh should be fine.

Nicely built 4.5 meter dish:
<http://www.keplerian.com/dish/4.5m_dish.html>

Gotta run...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5755785355908764320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.73 with SMTP id ji9mr3392598pbc.5.1327004541173;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 12:22:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni200998pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:22:26 +0100
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <9nrcbsF3b2U1@mid.individual.net>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>

```
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com> <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
<64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net jyCdi5gBK77z2OAHBb184gUigMYwZ2Vv5Bnn6bQxtwRolrqXrm
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HXTi8WMcRKzZ9J98fZMrasTFdLI=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:9.0) Gecko/20111222 Thunderbird/9.0.1
In-Reply-To: <64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann skrev 2012-01-19 18:41:
> On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 11:13:07 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW<kbw@allt2.se>  wrote:
>
>> I'm interested to do some experiment with the stress dish concept:
>> <http://www.nitehawk.com/432_MHz_EME/port_dish.pdf>
>
> That works for a few days.  The problem with reflectors under tension
> is that they don't stay in any stable position.  The aluminum mesh is
> the worst because it moves with temperature.  If you look carefully at
> various mesh reflectors available, they're usually galvanized steel.
> However, at 1.2Ghz, the tolerances are much less than at X band or Ku
> band, so it will probably work.
>
>> The antenna is to be used at my country cottage, I don't want to convert
>> it to a modern communication centre ;)
>
> The uglier the antenna, the better it works.  Nice looking antennas
> just don't seem to function as well as ugly kludges.  Might as well
> resign yourself to building an eyesore.



>
>> In the winter there are storms
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> <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=1203415>
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>
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> "strip" reflector.  It was in the shape of a parabola in one axis (as
> enforced by several sheets of plywood cut into a parabola like shape),
> but was less than 1 meter wide.  The idea was to obtain the same
> surface area as a large antenna, but with a very different aspect
> ratio.  That makes it much easier to build, ship, and assemble.  I'll
> see if I can excavate some photos.
```

>
>> 4m in diameter is the plan, I expect a gain just below 30dB, if I'm lucky.
>
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> you'll get 30dB. I could do the calcs, but I'm busy right now.
> <http://www.antenna-theory.com/antennas/reflectors/dish3.php>
> Use 50% of the overall efficiency.
>
>> The noise would be a real problem as the ultimate goal is to use the
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>
> I'm not sure, but I think anything under 1/10 wavelength should work.
> Welded galvanized steel mesh should be fine.
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> <http://www.keplerian.com/dish/4.5m_dish.html>
>
> Gotta run...
>

The stability is one of things I want to study - and you're probably
right in that long term stabilty will be a problem. I've done some
calculation and used 45% efficiency and the result was around 30 dB.

Yes I've thought about single curved parabolic reflectors as you
describe, but it would give polarization in one plane only and the
standard is circular polarization for EME at 23cm.

I will certainly consider inflatable antennas, funny idea!

Galvanized Chicken net is easier to obtain, cheaper and as you wrote,
it was what people used in earlier designs.

73
Ben / SM0KBW

From 3322047225483042135
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d998512c4eb4f0e8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr3493533pbw.6.1327007069629;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 13:04:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni201109pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 15:04:29 -0600

```
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <6OqdnVjOybjAGIXSnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 15:04:29 -0600
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-oKFjTEcFnR5mtEiS8BwnsQ0udr3TkxOUL5auJkOrM9m7Q6x4qRQ/
L4skcmVLHCW9oIl1+IoG7l7zLfp!
eEuMgXcTJu2Qq+HWwMQvs6jFzFr4S9qYr0HWpgw67XaEijGdQkw3hkv0LusV2bgPX0fzSgiPi5fP!
QAFHSdXQFz2VjQdyYDWXvhA7QD8gn4w4VTk=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1186
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

http://www.solarham.com/

SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
A long duration event reaching M3.2 took place Thursday morning starting
at 14:30 UTC.
The eruption was centered around Sunspot 1402 and produced a large CME.
Stay Tuned.



From -4907816189079612491
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14350da0e0b42c9e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr3526279pbw.6.1327008006949;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 13:20:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni201155pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw-radio@ntlworld.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: AIM4170 Resources Page makeover
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:13:08 +0000
Organization: None
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <taIHiXRkdIGPFwS2@ntlworld.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dM9wiVVo7f25ZDcnEvL0/g";
     logging-data="20263"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19nEaP4KDZB097iOE8jhfGA"
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.03-U (<P4sPolzHwiOj19854Z7H$eOcHy>)
```

```
Cancel-Lock: sha1:L196jEz8K5CA7vGbdcLsos1Wf/0=
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

I have just spruced up the AIM4170 Resources Page:

http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

The new page includes a link to my article "AIM4170 Revisited" which the RSGB recently published in RadCom.

The article focuses on three aspects of AIM4170 operation:
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
* Using custom scanning to measure the impedance at the antenna feedpoint.
* The Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR) feature.
* Remote operation using a wifi network connection.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

```
From -6117728328504630364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d998512c4eb4f0e8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.220.3 with SMTP id ps3mr1727218pbc.3.1327035964757;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:06:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni202397pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.ripco.com!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!amsnews11.chello.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.92.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder5.xlned.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-1.ams.xsnews.nl!feeder1-1.proxad.net!
proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 23:06:03 -0600
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 04:26:31 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <6OqdnVjOybjAGIXSnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-t2Zl8F/4O00505H9CQqAGlDHSvEKgt6eWBeEhx8xbFyfXj9b5rJPj8lKZCD7/
KSlZ6G+xOMCQR7Nq6O!
ATT6cdyvI9GXZWkEva94cBQ7E1AqfXp0uqhBETA0EINQb5LAYnIw91XeHKEDgwy2ynRWCRhFIENJ!
Ie7qfJOgblSGjcE=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1856
```

dave;786886 Wrote:

> http://www.solarham.com/
>
> SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
> A long duration event reaching M3.2 took place Thursday morning starting
>
> at 14:30 UTC.
> The eruption was centered around Sunspot 1402 and produced a large CME.
>
> Stay Tuned.

That is a double edge sword.
You can get increased propagation when it hits, or you can get a total
blackout - like we have had the last couple of days.
The last time I looked, the solar index was only about 88 - which is not
good if you want to work 10 meters.
There has been days where you can't hardly hear anything on the 80
meters during the day here and the 40 meters was just as bad and the 20
meters was almost impossible to hear.
At the same time, when the HF bands drops off, the VHF and UHF
Propagation increases. A good time to work SSB 2 meters.....

--
Channel Jumper

```
From -3774856970458415196
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b54d154bf6d6dd61
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr4364498pbb.8.1327036751009;
        Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:19:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni202426pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 23:19:10 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic reflector
Date: Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:19:08 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <1jthh79vf72img8lv4p38jh9td16pcp2t7@4ax.com>
References: <9nkkdeFpreU1@mid.individual.net>
<4vgfh7db3uqh93ukki4prpdro7d5jk0k1j@4ax.com> <9nq8lhF8ogU1@mid.individual.net>
<64kgh7ldt6n1i4gcpct3vuui92gg6g7n2g@4ax.com> <9nrcbsF3b2U1@mid.individual.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 51
X-Trace: sv3-JOkjcJRVP6GUCFGkOpTr4VxNkfIwNDU/
bWXuXg3i0FtRrBbbGwqtMYxkF3lOM87GSy6+T3h13YMKKg6!43PVZQLqI7MjeHiKbdAp7fG/
cI0YNK6s7tzpLRRFooVeTg1SNeXT4xh4oenDK5Y257wcEkEUTbSd!bIZa
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3475
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 21:22:26 +0100, Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se> wrote:

>The stability is one of things I want to study - and you're probably
>right in that long term stabilty will be a problem. I've done some
>calculation and used 45% efficiency and the result was around 30 dB.

I don't think it will be too horrible as long as the antenna parts and pieces can be adjusted for optimum performance. At 1.2Ghz, that shouldn't be much of a problem. If you were building at 10GHz, I would be seriously worried.

>Yes I've thought about single curved parabolic reflectors as you
>describe, but it would give polarization in one plane only and the
>standard is circular polarization for EME at 23cm.

Nope. As long as the width of the antenna is 1/2 wave or larger, it will work with CP. I don't think that there's any way such a reflector can convert circular polarization into elliptical (but I'm not sure).

>I will certainly consider inflatable antennas, funny idea!

Not funny. I've tried to build an inflatable tower for Field Day for the last few years. Each year, something goes wrong, usually by running out of time. With the proper materials and design, inflatable antennas are fairly simple to construct out of vinyl and glue.

Incidentally, China has a storage space problem. So, for the annual
parades and events, all the decorations and props are inflatable. When
not in use, they're fairly small. Something like these arches:
<http://www.china-inflatable.com/products/inflatable_arches_1.htm>
Bosch Aerospace used to build inflatable towers for the military. It's
now LTA Projects. The videos are fun to watch:
<http://ltaprojects.com>
Yes, they have a ham version:
<http://ltaprojects.com/ham.html>

>Galvanized Chicken net is easier to obtain, cheaper and as you wrote,
>it was what people used in earlier designs.

WELDED galvanized wire mesh, not ordinary chicken wire. Most chicken
wire is not welded.
<http://www.wirefenceonline.com/welded/gaw>

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -8069349972578848699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d998512c4eb4f0e8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr6080328pbc.1.1327083685565;
        Fri, 20 Jan 2012 10:21:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni204465pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SOLAR FLARE ALERT:
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 10:21:18 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jfcbb4$7d5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6OqdnVjOybjAGIXSnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 18:21:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="7589"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/MPvIbEreG4tR+ZaBFV440jro4bHAb6As="
In-Reply-To: <Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com>

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rs1xr4vdPOzoWP2J/GSfU/i3V78=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Channel Jumper"  wrote in message
news:Channel.Jumper.95ead58@radiobanter.com...


dave;786886 Wrote:
> http://www.solarham.com/
>>
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>meters was almost impossible to hear.
>At the same time, when the HF bands drops off, the VHF and UHF
>Propagation increases.  A good time to work SSB 2 meters.....
-
As far as I am concerned, the HF bands have been in the dumper for a month
or more.  Although I have heard a little more activity in the past few days.

Haven't heard a signal on 6 meters in a long time.

-Wayne
W5GIE
/6



From 7663127299197696206
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.131.73 with SMTP id w9mr629602bks.0.1327090062133;
        Fri, 20 Jan 2012 12:07:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni119663bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Harry Brown" <harrybrown@harrybrown.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 15:07:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 20:07:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Zb49yugiuphfAnO5N78tQQ";
     logging-data="29103"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xt/z9Sq4KNF+TCBBdvzEF"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:f1NXOs8g69uXgeFZhmEF22CiCVQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I'd like to try building a loaded Yagi. I came across plans for a 20 meter
mini Yagi while Googling, but I want something for 15 meters. Are there any
simple, free calculators available? Also, can anyone tell me a ballpark
figure how a 15 meter shortened (by 40%) 3 element Yagi would compare to a
full sized one? How about if I added an additional element for 4 loaded
elements instead of 3?

Thanks,
harry

```
From -7180429759047103288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr6492331pbb.8.1327093259305;
        Fri, 20 Jan 2012 13:00:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni204882pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!eweka.nl!feeder.eweka.nl!
69.16.177.254.MISMATCH!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
newsfe28.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <67eeW7B9XdGPFwCP@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 25
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<ele4joL7$LIw63x6sRIPn$IAvH>)
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120120-0, 20/01/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe28.ams2 1327093257 80.177.221.69 (Fri, 20 Jan 2012 21:00:57 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 21:00:57 UTC
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 21:00:45 +0000
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>, Harry Brown
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> writes
>I'd like to try building a loaded Yagi.  I came across plans for a 20
>meter mini Yagi while Googling, but I want something for 15 meters.
>Are there any simple, free calculators available?  Also, can anyone
>tell me a ballpark figure how a 15 meter shortened (by 40%) 3 element
>Yagi would compare to a full sized one?  How about if I added an
>additional element for 4 loaded elements instead of 3?
>
>Thanks,
>harry

MMANA has a 3 element loaded yagi as an example.

Http://hamsoft.ca/pages/mmana-gal.php and it's free

Short  Yagi W1FBY & WA1LNQ

It's  got a gain of about 4.7dB

I dare say 4NEC2 will model it as well.

Brian GM4DIJ
--
Brian Howie


From 7161438472988697212
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,371fd2a5dbde73aa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.155.75 with SMTP id r11mr6450bkw.7.1327108849057;
        Fri, 20 Jan 2012 17:20:49 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: cj8ni120479bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 19:20:47 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna calculator for a loaded Yagi or similar?
Date: Fri, 20 Jan 2012 17:20:47 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <lb4kh7dqd0o9otcmcjupb8vrqsd4oqe55r@4ax.com>
References: <jfchic$sdf$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
X-Trace: sv3-BUO8Uidm0OXQvP9aDhus4efqi5B98wJEi+zSSUndyG0DBRfLDbKa/
t8Cboc2CPCNNvXuidmSLt5Ur07!
aXKpAIFSNfJNGL6ykImw0GAwDBGsl+HLKZjfl3Vuw+e5FugCDx9VsgbXAhaH5ZbuNiW/X82Rkgi3!ZaT8
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1758
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 20 Jan 2012 15:07:37 -0500, "Harry Brown"
<harrybrown@harrybrown.net> wrote:

>I'd like to try building a loaded Yagi.
>I came across plans for a 20 meter
>mini Yagi while Googling, but I want something for 15 meters.  Are there any
>simple, free calculators available?

Modeling programs I like and use:
<http://www.yagicad.com>
<http://home.ict.nl/~arivoors/>
<http://www.eznec.com>  (the demo version should work).

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From 895804329364448955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d15b4e8931a4ba9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr433643pbv.7.1327113441088;
        Fri, 20 Jan 2012 18:37:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni205757pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tuuk <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Mystery object
Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 02:37:20 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jfd8d0$pnu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jf932v$n4h$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 21 Jan 2012 02:37:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="26366"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ChUoWAw/yEWm0E7MrC6sY"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jt2qCgnVr5nm5/dqvHUxIc71Lfs=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 19 Jan 2012 12:42:16 +0000, Tim Downie rearranged some electrons
to say:

> I was walking on the beach when I found an odd lump of something with a
> few wires dangling out of it and in the way that you do, I bashed it
> with a rock to see what was inside. ;-)
>
> Eventually I dug this out.
> http://www.zen31010.zen.co.uk/images/mystery_object.jpg
>
> It's about 6 x 4 cm and about 5mm thick.  It's definitely NOT a
> mechanical component and I think it's perhaps from the base of a radio
> aerial, probably off a boat.  I think originally there would have been a
> conductor threaded through the "S".
>
> Can anyone confirm this (just for curiosity's sake)?
>
> Tim

It looks like a feng shei detector.  I need one of those for my sauna.


From -4895385299126956803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr13226762pbv.7.1324739623083;
        Sat, 24 Dec 2011 07:13:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni59403pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
```

```
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
Date: 24 Dec 2011 15:13:42 GMT
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <slrnjfbr1s.4mj.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <jd2hn8$gu3$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: If you must, <Reply_to@my.sig.adr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net ND6i8arfkRy6EB0HB86ezgY4qtG2Q2VvF2VeLCuYOgnJq3hbk/
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QYuCUCnJJsBULPcnK9SOi3/bBsA=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:36:23 -0800, Sal wrote:
> "Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in
>> any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the
>> passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft.
>
>< snip >
>
>> Security Theater strikes again.
>
> What type of person takes a job knowing it requires them to treat
> people like crap?

A rhetorical question for sure.


From 6770054567813600201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr13344116pbc.5.1324744762538;
        Sat, 24 Dec 2011 08:39:22 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni59613pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9FC56C6631551VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 24 Dec 2011 16:39:22 GMT
```

```
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Dec 2011 10:39:22 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 65c0226a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=<S7<\F>C5kVLmREGHMXECPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PgZ@;>V08<2]c230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]6
4ERPE4LF<\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net

In
news:2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com
Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

> Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in
> any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the
> passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft.

        To ensure traveler's security, transportation security
        officers (TSOs) may determine that an item not on the
        prohibited items chart is prohibited. In addition, the TSO
        may also determine that an item on the permitted chart is
        dangerous and therefore may not be brought through the
        security checkpoint.

http://www.tsa.gov/assets/pdf/
Prohibited%20and%20Permitted%20Items_printerfriendly_3-16-07.pdf

--
Bert Hyman    W0RSB    St. Paul, MN  bert@iphouse.com


From 4923767742302951161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.99 with SMTP id nr3mr13501373pbc.2.1324751822322;
        Sat, 24 Dec 2011 10:37:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni59921pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (ot) Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
Date: Sat, 24 Dec 2011 10:36:57 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jd564d$fdc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9FC56C6631551VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 24 Dec 2011 18:37:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="15788"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/W6jWrl9hxWiZfJdyE2LyDllkSIefg2J0="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FC56C6631551VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3zMTw5hevX0pUZRVOyUC5OThZYU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Bert"  wrote in message
news:Xns9FC56C6631551VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141...

In
news:2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com
Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>> Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in
>> any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the
>> passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft.
>
>        To ensure traveler's security, transportation security
>        officers (TSOs) may determine that an item not on the
>        prohibited items chart is prohibited. In addition, the TSO
>        may also determine that an item on the permitted chart is
>        dangerous and therefore may not be brought through the
>        security checkpoint.
>
>http://www.tsa.gov/assets/pdf/
Prohibited%20and%20Permitted%20Items_printerfriendly_3-16-07.pdf
>
>--
>Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com
-
Indeed.  I'm always amazed when TSA permits my folding walking cane to be
carried on-board.



From -4245265042442388810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr13883819pbc.1.1324766668502;
        Sat, 24 Dec 2011 14:44:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni60532pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
```

```
feeder.erje.net!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.informatik.hu-berlin.de!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: (ot) Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
Date: 24 Dec 2011 22:44:27 GMT
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <slrnjfclf2.1sto.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9FC56C6631551VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141> <jd564d$fdc$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net KY/rQzsPhEaQS35elb3sGQcLnpIOsYU5HXS8VxHV9BBsdYRhoh
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/wWc72XWzl4i8vz8fRxFDptyEN0=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 24 Dec 2011 10:36:57 -0800, Wayne wrote:
> "Bert"  wrote:
> Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>> Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in
>>> any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the
>>> passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft.
>>
>>        To ensure traveler's security, transportation security
>>        officers (TSOs) may determine that an item not on the
>>        prohibited items chart is prohibited. In addition, the TSO
>>        may also determine that an item on the permitted chart is
>>        dangerous and therefore may not be brought through the
>>        security checkpoint.
>>
>>http://www.tsa.gov/assets/pdf/
Prohibited%20and%20Permitted%20Items_printerfriendly_3-16-07.pdf
>
> Indeed.  I'm always amazed when TSA permits my folding walking cane to be
> carried on-board.

A news snippet in today's newspaper tells the story of the TSA taking
a cupcake away from a woman because *the frosting could be dangerous*.

There may be more to The Story -- but I won't be surprised if it's no
more complicated than that.




From 6418736724605665571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6179f212797da197,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr14319953pbc.1.1324790675677;
        Sat, 24 Dec 2011 21:24:35 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: lh20ni61563pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l16g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: YOUTH SPECIAL HOT PICS
Date: Sat, 24 Dec 2011 21:24:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <67a2d5c2-117b-4434-a3b7-6430ae32b104@l16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.130.233
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324790675 646 127.0.0.1 (25 Dec 2011 05:24:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Dec 2011 05:24:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l16g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.130.233; posting-account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

BUSINESSMAN MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/businessman-movie-stills.html
HOT ACTRESS BIKINI STILLS IN 2012 CALENDAR
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/2012-actress-calendar-wallpapers.html
SAMANTHA SOUTHSCOPE HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/samantha-at-south-scope-magazine.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE SPICY WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/deepika-padukone.html
KATRINA KAIF LATEST HOT WALLPAPERS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
LOVE FAILURE MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/love-failure-movie-stills.html
4FRIENDS MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/4-friends-movie-stills.html
NANDEESWARUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/nandeeswarudu-movie-stills.html
HARI PRIYA HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/haripariya-actress.html
SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html
PANJA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/panja-movie-stills.html
NIPPU MOVIE WORKING STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN FILM INDUSTRY
KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/12/katrina-kaif.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST STILLS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/03/kajal-latest-stills.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOSHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra.html
TAMIL ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html

FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
LATEST HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
ANUSHKA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/anushka-hot.html
PRIYANKA TIWARI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/priyanka-tiwari-hot.html
TAMANNA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html
PARUL HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/parul-hot.html
ADITI AGARWAL NEW ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/aditi-agarwal-hot.html
PAYAL GHOSH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/payal-ghosh-hot.html
RAGINI DWIVEDI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/ragini-dwivedi.html
PARVATHI MELTON LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/parvathi-melton-hot.html
SARAH JANE DIAS HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/sarah-jane-dias-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SAREE STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/kajal-agarwal-hot-in-saree.html
POONAM KAUR HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/poonam-kaur-hot.html

From 5550525352083364385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr15860157pbc.3.1324859493700;
Sun, 25 Dec 2011 16:31:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni64468pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Sun, 25 Dec 2011 18:31:26 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jd8f95$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me> <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-
email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 00:31:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="16322"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19qOw4vX351KQZY3Jrc1uO8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+x7cJ0jWYa1UsoiMo/m44/5Yuho=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/23/2011 12:54 PM, Sal wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
>
>
> <  snip>>
>
>>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>>> Earth]
>>
>> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in Line
>> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross hairs) on
>> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the destination and
>> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John KD5YI
>>
>
> Works perfectly.  Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for Birmingham.<g>
>
> Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
>
> PS:  Merry Christmas&  Happy Hanukkah to all.
>
>

Hmmmm. I got to thinking about your two bearings. The bearing from
Birmingham to London is 44.54 degrees. I don't see how it is possible to
get those two values from a fixed location.

What have you done wrong or what have I done wrong?
```

John

```
From 4520247142899134481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr15903317pbv.7.1324860936843;
        Sun, 25 Dec 2011 16:55:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni64533pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Sun, 25 Dec 2011 18:55:30 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <jd8gm8$ld1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me> <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-
email.me> <jd8f95$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 00:55:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="21921"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/oteaEBR9E7O0k+MXyrFoP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jd8f95$fu2$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XNGbVDEzA0EOysVwJkt3RNGd/5g=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/25/2011 6:31 PM, John S wrote:
> On 12/23/2011 12:54 PM, Sal wrote:
>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>> news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
>>> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
>>
>>
>> < snip>>
>>
>>>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>>>> Earth]
>>>
>>> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in
>>> Line
>>> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross
>>> hairs) on
>>> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the
```

>>> destination and
>>> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> John KD5YI
>>>
>>
>> Works perfectly. Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for Birmingham.<g>
>>
>> Thanks.
>>
>> "Sal"
>>
>> PS: Merry Christmas& Happy Hanukkah to all.
>>
>>
>
> Hmmmm. I got to thinking about your two bearings. The bearing from
> Birmingham to London is 44.54 degrees. I don't see how it is possible to
> get those two values from a fixed location.
>
> What have you done wrong or what have I done wrong?
>
> John

Ah! Now I see! I mistakenly assumed Birmingham, Alabama. My face is red
for not noticing the <g>. Good one!

Cheers,
John

From 970520086406433823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1a5f0ee01d451d29,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr17949806pbc.8.1324933581199;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:06:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni67617pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i6g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: applefor4 <oscarfeng007@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: zzzzzzzzzzzzzs
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:04:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <0c7a5969-227f-4db5-840d-134dc00e00d7@i6g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.85.137.162
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324933578 25206 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2011 21:06:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 21:06:18 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i6g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.85.137.162; posting-
account=vJ9y8QoAAACYhnA812-8Man6drHkJBXY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.63 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

hey there,
are you still single in holiday?
Maybe you change it  all because of --kissingrich .com-- now,which is
a best place for rich and successful man dating attractive woman.It is
the largest and best club for wealthy people and their admirers to
chat online.you don=92t have to be rich or famouse there,but you can
meet one , It's worthy a try.



From 7444917831931015544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f7dc6cee3dbf1cf6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr17950273pbc.8.1324933604124;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:06:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni67620pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: applefor4 <oscarfeng007@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: cool
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:04:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <20d891cb-ae5b-49e3-b081-1263166ffa4a@u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.85.137.162
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324933603 25411 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2011 21:06:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 21:06:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.85.137.162; posting-
account=vJ9y8QoAAACYhnA812-8Man6drHkJBXY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.63 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

cool
```

```
From -8660627138631276427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2a378d68ef32e3ef,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr17997318pbv.0.1324933889997;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:11:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni67630pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
z17g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: applefor4 <oscarfeng007@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FIND YOUR SOULMATE
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:04:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <2a99051c-85f5-4be3-93ac-f4068dad0d9f@z17g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.85.137.162
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324933889 28045 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2011 21:11:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 21:11:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.85.137.162; posting-
account=vJ9y8QoAAACYhnA812-8Man6drHkJBXY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.63 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

hey there,
are you still single in holiday?
Maybe you change it  all because of --kissingrich .com-- now,which is
a best place for rich and successful man dating attractive woman.It is
the largest and best club for wealthy people and their admirers to
chat online.you don=92t have to be rich or famouse there,but you can
meet one , It's worthy a try.


From 2658679773618380565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f7dc6cee3dbf1cf6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.122.199 with SMTP id lu7mr1553535pbb.1.1324935112207;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:31:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni67682pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: applefor4 <oscarfeng007@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: cool
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 13:04:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <61fc01af-ac69-4283-a976-300ed337ebd6@p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.85.137.162
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324935112 7524 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2011 21:31:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 21:31:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.85.137.162; posting-
account=vJ9y8QoAAACYhnA812-8Man6drHkJBXY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/535.7
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.63 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

cool



From 6963560968275821582
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f7dc6cee3dbf1cf6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.72 with SMTP id o8mr1005332bko.1.1324937823151;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 14:17:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: jh9ni57026bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: cool
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 16:16:55 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <jdarou$71e$1@dont-email.me>
References: <61fc01af-ac69-4283-a976-300ed337ebd6@p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 22:17:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="7214"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jSqK9rgQOvJOmXMuR3b7X"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <61fc01af-ac69-4283-a976-300ed337ebd6@p42g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:G5gnfFuc4nxsItGB0FrXUE1wrp8=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 12/26/2011 3:04 PM, applefor4 wrote:
> cool

Normal for the northern hemisphere in the winter.


From 7083936787054606586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr18140918pbv.7.1324939310862;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 14:41:50 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni67861pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 14:41:47 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <jdat7d$fbe$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me> <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-
email.me> <jd8f95$fu2$1@dont-email.me> <jd8gm8$ld1$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 22:41:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15726"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+l9YFnDhmkR3GVMvWmTGFu+5oq7oKO8MJ9HhF7MrP3qg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/yguXfEtcv/u7CwjNUOEpivnx1I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jd8gm8$ld1$1@dont-email.me...
> On 12/25/2011 6:31 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 12/23/2011 12:54 PM, Sal wrote:
>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>>> news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
>>>> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> < snip>>
>>>
>>>>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>>>>> Earth]
>>>>
```

```
>>>> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in
>>>> Line
>>>> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross
>>>> hairs) on
>>>> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the
>>>> destination and
>>>> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>>>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> John KD5YI
>>>>
>>>
>>> Works perfectly. Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for
>>> Birmingham.<g>
>>>
>>> Thanks.
>>>
>>> "Sal"
>>>
>>> PS: Merry Christmas& Happy Hanukkah to all.
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Hmmmm. I got to thinking about your two bearings. The bearing from
>> Birmingham to London is 44.54 degrees. I don't see how it is possible to
>> get those two values from a fixed location.
>>
>> What have you done wrong or what have I done wrong?
>>
>> John
>
> Ah! Now I see! I mistakenly assumed Birmingham, Alabama. My face is red
> for not noticing the <g>. Good one!
>
> Cheers,
> John

No harm, no foul.  (nice chuckle this QTH, though.)

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)




From 7743524264915862455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.122.199 with SMTP id lu7mr1684295pbb.1.1324940064318;
        Mon, 26 Dec 2011 14:54:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni67887pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
```

```
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 16:54:09 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <jdatuo$gv3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me> <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-
email.me> <jd8f95$fu2$1@dont-email.me> <jd8gm8$ld1$1@dont-email.me>
<jdat7d$fbe$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Dec 2011 22:54:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="17379"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19GzfvT4oIh+FZK6Uw9Bnv4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jdat7d$fbe$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fpbsSDRgaymUCPlfaA3nCvEPDWk=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/26/2011 4:41 PM, Sal wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jd8gm8$ld1$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 12/25/2011 6:31 PM, John S wrote:
>>> On 12/23/2011 12:54 PM, Sal wrote:
>>>> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
>>>> news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> <  snip>>
>>>>
>>>>>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>>>>>> Earth]
>>>>>
>>>>> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in
>>>>> Line
>>>>> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross
>>>>> hairs) on
>>>>> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the
>>>>> destination and
>>>>> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>>>>>
>>>>> Cheers,
>>>>> John KD5YI
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Works perfectly. Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for
```

>>>> Birmingham.<g>
>>>>
>>>> Thanks.
>>>>
>>>> "Sal"
>>>>
>>>> PS: Merry Christmas& Happy Hanukkah to all.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> Hmmmm. I got to thinking about your two bearings. The bearing from
>>> Birmingham to London is 44.54 degrees. I don't see how it is possible to
>>> get those two values from a fixed location.
>>>
>>> What have you done wrong or what have I done wrong?
>>>
>>> John
>>
>> Ah! Now I see! I mistakenly assumed Birmingham, Alabama. My face is red
>> for not noticing the<g>. Good one!
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John
>
> No harm, no foul. (nice chuckle this QTH, though.)
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
>

Ha! I don't mind a laugh at my expense for a good, clean one like that.

Cheers,
John
(KD5YI)

From 8062847908994295036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff042373bf8356f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr1171261bkc.7.1325053131633;
        Tue, 27 Dec 2011 22:18:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: jh9ni61954bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND ROMANTIC BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 27 Dec 2011 21:38:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51

```
Message-ID: <bf418ad2-eb29-49a9-b6ca-852ab5e4376b@l18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325053131 9229 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2011 06:18:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Dec 2011 06:18:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.136;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.25)
 Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1







     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.com/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html








  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html


for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html


     jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/
```

```
              mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-
download.html







From 36813205364083745
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c97ae05d68a2658f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr7684625pbc.3.1325299562478;
        Fri, 30 Dec 2011 18:46:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni83298pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s10g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: n <nvidhya01@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: radio popular now in ur wonderssssssssssss
Date: Fri, 30 Dec 2011 18:38:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <98070cea-1ae3-40e5-9625-283c244f6b17@s10g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.79.40.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325299562 22860 127.0.0.1 (31 Dec 2011 02:46:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 31 Dec 2011 02:46:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s10g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.79.40.96; posting-
account=ILX2lAoAAADbbFNuFt23cB6lUxwNgJG9
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/48/silver424/


From 6389404318582542688
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f72afee6a5dfc379,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr29259059pbv.0.1325334434650;
        Sat, 31 Dec 2011 04:27:14 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni84806pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kwame oleur <mikbaah@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: twi version of chris brown's i should have kissed you
Date: Sat, 31 Dec 2011 02:41:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <f26b65b3-8ab6-493e-ac9c-8dcfe39f81c9@v13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 197.251.184.180
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325334434 20468 127.0.0.1 (31 Dec 2011 12:27:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 31 Dec 2011 12:27:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v13g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=197.251.184.180;
posting-account=z6mumQoAAAB7VLFN-1ehi-qQCWDQ9WL0
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://youtu.be/EukneiFKym0


From 5443465367832974112
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,532bb725482474cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gid8f86f7595
3,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.98 with SMTP id nj2mr4921661pbc.8.1325401204759;
```

```
        Sat, 31 Dec 2011 23:00:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni91635pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1322722801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jan 2012 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Feb 2012 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1325401201@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1325401203 3412 166.84.1.2 (1 Jan 2012 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider       |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup.  After a successful trial         |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this           |
change permanently.                                                           |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
```

listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -7264166796065990409
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1de525d766e2b840,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.98 with SMTP id nj2mr6130906pbc.8.1325456141817;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 14:15:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni97370pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Subject: Can someone please comment on this?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.84
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@UsenetServer.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Jan 2012 22:15:40 UTC
Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?RefID=WS101100EO00000

```
Seems like a rippoff to me.

Sieb.



From -8496924662099229458
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.98 with SMTP id nj2mr6145167pbc.8.1325456677346;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 14:24:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni97414pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: 1 Jan 2012 22:22:36 GMT
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <slrnjg1n42.6kj.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net E9G7oFSllEr0IbG/jY0xfgDuXZLSR4bFMXzmf4ob5Ei2CiW6UX
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fzW31CBRizP71ZTQmO6dD/uwIPc=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay wrote:
> http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?
RefID=WS101100EO00000
_______________________________________________^^^^
_____________________No need to proceed any further.



From 1758900208981045779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.99 with SMTP id nr3mr31961618pbc.2.1325462229177;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 15:57:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni97914pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.karotte.org!news.iks-jena.de!newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Mon, 02 Jan 2012 00:51:28 +0100
Message-ID: <88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
```

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-174-248.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1325461888 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18686 91.114.174.248:16017
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
wrote:

>http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?
RefID=WS101100EO00000
>
>Seems like a rippoff to me.
>
>Sieb.

No, sure not, from the description.
Because it takes two USB ports, it obviously contains one
USB WLAN stick and additionally one WLAN booster.
When using one uSB only it will work as standard stick.

I don't know of course, but that is what it looks like.

w.




From -8239931344018926603
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f5bc70743cf1533c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr32045290pbc.5.1325466648480;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 17:10:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni98331pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n13g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS AND ALL ACTRESSES KISSING PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:03:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <8a63fed3-c37e-4a03-ada5-d84323fc4ca9@n13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.124
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325466648 2546 127.0.0.1 (2 Jan 2012 01:10:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 01:10:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n13g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.124;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.25)
 Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS

lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From -1968802153259556705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr32095810pbw.6.1325469193578;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 17:53:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni98634pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David <Cable_shill@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Organization: League to wire the planet
Message-ID: <t532g79uddqesqjhfjr9o2tt7c756q69ic@4ax.com>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 01 Jan 2012 17:53:00 -0800
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
wrote:

>http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?
RefID=WS101100EO00000
>
>Seems like a rippoff to me.

More accurate would be "Weatherproofed External Wifi USB adaptor". Not
just an antenna.



From -8841459323372076190
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr11403439pbc.3.1325469606637;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 18:00:06 -0800 (PST)
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni98688pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 18:00:48 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jdr334$jb2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<t532g79uddqesqjhfjr9o2tt7c756q69ic@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 02:00:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19810"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+s/SWIQj8rkR/pBevMdvR5t947mh8g3BvUgnpMBsudNA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kbP+1Yla1aUaAkfiWD7oFowhYjY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal


"David" <Cable_shill@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:t532g79uddqesqjhfjr9o2tt7c756q69ic@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?
RefID=WS101100EO00000
>>
>>Seems like a rippoff to me.
>
> More accurate would be "Weatherproofed External Wifi USB adaptor". Not
> just an antenna.
>




From -1095445755170746333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.98 with SMTP id nj2mr6433613pbc.8.1325471201797;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 18:26:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni98861pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
```

september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 18:25:40 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <jdr4hn$p7g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 02:24:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="25840"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196eiYlta005LDfk36JzmRyZc6350x4A9RE4jPOBfuW4A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:waKlcDujklc8zASJwv7Mf6FSt3A=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote in message
news:88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?
RefID=WS101100EO00000
>>
>>Seems like a rippoff to me.
>>
>>Sieb.
>
> No, sure not, from the description.
> Because it takes two USB ports, it obviously contains one
> USB WLAN stick and additionally one WLAN booster.
> When using one uSB only it will work as standard stick.
>
> I don't know of course, but that is what it looks like.
>
> w.
>

Might be, but I mentally ID'ed one cable as the conventional WLAN stick and the other to be a control lead. See, I know of no software to pick whether an internal amp should be used or not used. If the amp were out of the circuit EXCEPT when the other USB cable were plugged in, that could serve to let the user go into distance mode. It would take tiny relays or some PIN diodes to impliment such active switching but it's do-able. (Consider that some FM radios have a LOCAL/DX switch for user control.)

Just a guess.

One of my beefs with most preamplifiers is that, once installed, they _must_ be used; take off the DC and they turn into attenuators.

I'll see what facts I can dig up to support my wifi usb conjecture -- or to demonstrate that I'm a moron.

"Sal"

```
From 1603580778648128620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.124.10 with SMTP id gm10mr1770787bkc.8.1325480923173;
        Sun, 01 Jan 2012 21:08:43 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: cj8ni22402bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Sun, 1 Jan 2012 21:07:53 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jdre1h$tu2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<t532g79uddqesqjhfjr9o2tt7c756q69ic@4ax.com> <jdr334$jb2$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 05:06:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="30658"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/DyHdCFAKm7pBIOn9FmnbKJEFiKSI/kDmRFooPZiiPJA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GKeRdWTukSfn5M9YWoYgt9RGfCI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:jdr334$jb2$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "David" <Cable_shill@comcast.net> wrote in message
> news:t532g79uddqesqjhfjr9o2tt7c756q69ic@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 1 Jan 2012 17:15:40 -0500, Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>

Sorry for accidental blank reply, above.

"Sal"

```
From -5047407858705175564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr32795182pbw.6.1325497301557;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:41:41 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni101757pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 09:39:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="27717"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ynObVIPNMpgMpFU55Z3ouGTOSDYthv1o="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sv3DiS7PFt85FN4+eVo0WarXU1k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio roof, with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack. Operating on 15,12, and 10.

The antenna tuner is a typical t network with series capacitors and an inductor to ground. I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the antenna tuner. So, I thought I would add more coax to the feedline and move around the SWR circle on the Smith chart. Apparently this provides a set of matching parameters that the antenna tuner can now cope with.

I don't have instruments to measure many parameters, but a rough guess is that the 15 meter SWR is at least 20:1.

So the question is: are there parts of the Smith chart that are going to be more difficult to match, and should be avoided?

```
From -8452991959784111927
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr32860825pbc.5.1325500210197;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 02:30:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni102017pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Mon, 02 Jan 2012 10:28:26 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jds0sc$c3s$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com> <jdr4hn$p7g$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6jW/JC3S3a3GXDdm1nyCEw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

>
> Might be, but I mentally ID'ed one cable as the conventional WLAN stick and
> the other to be a control lead. See, I know of no software to pick whether
> an internal amp should be used or not used. If the amp were out of the
> circuit EXCEPT when the other USB cable were plugged in, that could serve to
> let the user go into distance mode. It would take tiny relays or some PIN
> diodes to impliment such active switching but it's do-able. (Consider that
> some FM radios have a LOCAL/DX switch for user control.)
>
> Just a guess.
>
> One of my beefs with most preamplifiers is that, once installed, they _must_
> be used; take off the DC and they turn into attenuators.
>
> I'll see what facts I can dig up to support my wifi usb conjecture -- or to
> demonstrate that I'm a moron.
>
> "Sal"

Most likely that the whole unit takes more current than 1 usb port can provide, so like some external DVD drives is needs 2 USB ports.

Jeff

```
From -5587443654399018357
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.145.80 with SMTP id c16mr1825805bkv.2.1325516340665;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 06:59:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni25876bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:56:57 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <1v-dnSZ58_0kWJzSnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:56:57 -0600
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
cTZn1asykjfPkJmJucP3s+TnRgigl1XllDgx53npJL7fy2LvuJqYwzgkkuvogU3ynMtPPIOrEHGBbca!
0HzbnNSj0ArluJxVauCa2Gn01tWh/eVD8amDljjlMH6o1I7mHyC9c+vvozMgtWPTeVo1zhsfJ5WX!
CIr+nk9KNhdn6plkP9kVWrGfx38Xpc5NDE4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2000
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:

> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio roof,
> with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack. Operating on
> 15,12, and 10.
>
> The antenna tuner is a typical t network with series capacitors and an
> inductor to ground. I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the
> antenna tuner. So, I thought I would add more coax to the feedline and
> move around the SWR circle on the Smith chart. Apparently this provides
> a set of matching parameters that the antenna tuner can now cope with.
>
> I don't have instruments to measure many parameters, but a rough guess
> is that the 15 meter SWR is at least 20:1.
>

> So the question is: are there parts of the Smith chart that are going to
> be more difficult to match, and should be avoided?

Try rearranging your network, try pi series C, pi shunt C, etc.

Also make friends with someone with a vswr analyzer ;-)

```
From 7716384465451531091
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.196.130 with SMTP id im2mr12707672pbc.3.1325519410759;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 07:50:10 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni103706pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 07:46:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325519307 19397 127.0.0.1 (2 Jan 2012 15:48:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 15:48:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Jan 2, 3:39=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio
> roof, with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack.
> I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the antenna tuner.

EZNEC sez the feedpoint impedance is around 17-j175 ohms with an SWR
of ~40:1 at the antenna feedpoint. Minimum impedance ~1.25 ohms,
depending on feedline length. Not many tuners will match 1.25 ohms
with reasonable efficiency. In this case, a feedline length of an
integer number of wavelengths (N*30') plus 13 feet would probably
allow for a reasonable tuner match for VF=3D0.66 coax if you can
tolerate the considerable feedline losses.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4133473359201490564
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.10 with SMTP id iu10mr728769bkc.4.1325521097019;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:18:17 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni26339bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wond <gboot.phil@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 16:16:17 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 16:16:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="T5f97njCdfG6gJjZvnN56Q";
     logging-data="21286"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/U2Nx9WU99YZzpyjIdp8ya"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g1gArif/yyQ7ZDXsAdo0hSVL4WI=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:

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>
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> a set of matching parameters that the antenna tuner can now cope with.
>
> I don't have instruments to measure many parameters, but a rough guess
> is that the 15 meter SWR is at least 20:1.
>
> So the question is: are there parts of the Smith chart that are going to
> be more difficult to match, and should be avoided?

Have you ever compared the field strengths above and below the steel cover?

```
From -1743447789664191457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.129.212 with SMTP id p20mr1839512bks.6.1325522973884;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:49:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni26523bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 08:47:29 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jdsn33$2h3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 16:47:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="2595"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ZGDwjX38K+raRHoANP3bBAfA2iS6Q/ck="
In-Reply-To: <jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MfNkI87kpXkj9l0R963qC6Ttwp0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Wond" wrote in message news:jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me...

On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:

> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio roof,
> with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack. Operating on
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>
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> a set of matching parameters that the antenna tuner can now cope with.
>

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> is that the 15 meter SWR is at least 20:1.
>
> So the question is: are there parts of the Smith chart that are going to
> be more difficult to match, and should be avoided?

<   Have you ever compared the field strengths above and below the steel
<cover?
-
No I haven't. What would be the practical tests? Example, measuring FS at
x feet from the antenna at y height above the cover, vs below the cover at
what point?

```
From 4215690105720711503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.10 with SMTP id iu10mr734052bkc.4.1325523315371;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:55:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni26568bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 08:53:45 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jdsner$4nf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1v-
dnSZ58_0kWJzSnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 16:53:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="4847"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+PKLt+myWhW6y60au6cm8mAepW/4LdfNY="
In-Reply-To: <1v-dnSZ58_0kWJzSnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TjDryFWqGohWIR8/fbL2qC6APYQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
"dave"  wrote in message
news:1v-dnSZ58_0kWJzSnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:

> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio roof,
> with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack.  Operating on
> 15,12, and 10.
>
> The antenna tuner is a typical t network with series capacitors and an
> inductor to ground.  I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the
> antenna tuner.  So, I thought I would add more coax to the feedline and
> move around the SWR circle on the Smith chart.  Apparently this provides
> a set of matching parameters that the antenna tuner can now cope with.
>
> I don't have instruments to measure many parameters, but a rough guess
> is that the 15 meter SWR is at least 20:1.
>
> So the question is: are there parts of the Smith chart that are going to
> be more difficult to match, and should be avoided?

<Try rearranging your network, try pi series C, pi shunt C, etc.
<
<Also make friends with someone with a vswr analyzer ;-)
-
Or, I could leave in the additional feedline ;-)
But a good point is that I have an old homebrew 2 element tuner with
alligator clip configuration.  Might give that a try just for fun.

I have one of the older MFJ analyzers, but I wouldn't trust the accuracy at
high VSWRs.



From 7423255737535983819
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr1870884bkc.7.1325542093557;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 14:08:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni28275bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 14:05:25 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
```

Message-ID: <jdt9n7$ojt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 22:05:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
logging-data="25213"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+B0GCTsZns5xkmwilkw9diVeuRhbysFwQ="
In-Reply-To: <1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gnGWkkocY8aUEBdBjO5L3e7IiYo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"W5DXP" wrote in message
news:1fe694d0-ff12-48dd-9abe-3861b99c9a7b@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...

On Jan 2, 3:39 am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:

>> Still having fun playing with my 8.5 foot whip on the metal patio
>> roof, with coax feedline to an antenna tuner in the shack.
>> I was unable to get a match on 15 meters with the antenna tuner.
>
>EZNEC sez the feedpoint impedance is around 17-j175 ohms with an SWR
>of ~40:1 at the antenna feedpoint. Minimum impedance ~1.25 ohms,
>depending on feedline length. Not many tuners will match 1.25 ohms
>with reasonable efficiency. In this case, a feedline length of an
>integer number of wavelengths (N*30') plus 13 feet would probably
>allow for a reasonable tuner match for VF=0.66 coax if you can
>tolerate the considerable feedline losses.

--
>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

-
Thanks for the comments. When I used EZNEC I didn't know what to use for ground, so I used Real/Minimec. I'm showing about 18-j142 as the feedpoint impedance at 21.1 Mhz, which is not totally out of the ballpark with your number.

At any rate, I have bought enough telescoping tubing sections to build about a 20 foot vertical. Final height is subject to approval by "the Admiral". Fabrication of a more substantial base support will be necessary.

In the meantime, this AM I replaced the 8.6 ft whip with about 13 feet of telescoping tubing, using the same mobile whip mount clamped to conduit. Resonance is around

18.7 MHz and it loads up nicely on 18 through 10, with 10 meters having the
highest calculated swr of 17.

With the antenna removed, the feedline shows a 1/4 wave null at 4.33MHz.
This gives an estimated 1/2 wave electrical length of 57 feet at 8.66 MHz,
or with 0.66 VF a physical length of 37.6 ft. That seems about right.

I'll get a Smith chart and see where the existing feedline moves the
parameters.   Per your comments I'll try to avoid low r values.

Wish the bands would open back up like they were in Oct and Nov.
-
Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -8629696637670541432
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr34093082pbv.0.1325542960809;
        Mon, 02 Jan 2012 14:22:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni106053pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 14:20:01 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jdtahu$ti8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
<88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com> <jdr4hn$p7g$1@dont-email.me>
<jds0sc$c3s$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Mon, 2 Jan 2012 22:19:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="30280"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18PuwvMieizYQnqDFmxHvyGqTD9QdQmthedxzgPlMEkvQ=="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TVgCzvoCHl3jxw7+bz0eJjGNm3w=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
```

"Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote in message
news:jds0sc$c3s$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>

>>
>> Might be, but I mentally ID'ed one cable as the conventional WLAN stick
>> and
>> the other to be a control lead.

< snip >

>> "Sal"
>
> Most likely that the whole unit takes more current than 1 usb port can
> provide, so like some external DVD drives is needs 2 USB ports.
>
> Jeff
>

Yeah, I had that, then dropped it out. Good catch.

BTW, I looked and found no tech data revealing the internals.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -5426422007606058583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.149 with SMTP id p21mr813049bkp.1.1325605444842;
        Tue, 03 Jan 2012 07:44:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni35298bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wond <gboot.phil@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Tue, 3 Jan 2012 15:44:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jdv7o3$v11$2@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me>
     <jdsn33$2h3$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jan 2012 15:44:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="9NIg52WW9mcxmxAmvDpFng";
     logging-data="31777"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/vFTE8Bmb/ql7pHYjT4s2Z"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KHxeAf6hEhWE/9c8Jhf5V+UDhEQ=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

```
On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:47:29 -0800, Wayne wrote:

> "Wond"  wrote in message news:jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me...
>
> On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:
>
>>
> <   Have you ever compared the field strengths above and below the steel
> <cover?
> -
> No I haven't.  What would be the practical tests?  Example, measuring FS
> at x feet from the antenna at y height above the cover, vs below the
> cover at what point?

    I was thinking, it would be a rough indication what proportion of
power is radiated from the feedline.



From 4213662860882415643
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4cc51798aee435dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.149 with SMTP id p21mr821650bkp.1.1325608483482;
        Tue, 03 Jan 2012 08:34:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni35550bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna tuner/Smith chart question
Date: Tue, 3 Jan 2012 08:31:54 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jdvahs$n9j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jdru15$r25$1@dont-email.me> <jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-
email.me><jdsn33$2h3$1@dont-email.me> <jdv7o3$v11$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Jan 2012 16:31:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="23859"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1928Ln9i8Zv6HgXsV+lFrKrBzzb4KkH4kI="
In-Reply-To: <jdv7o3$v11$2@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RoPDHbsKYDmtD3L45e5bNznyCIc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="UTF-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"Wond"  wrote in message news:jdv7o3$v11$2@dont-email.me...

On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 08:47:29 -0800, Wayne wrote:

>> "Wond"  wrote in message news:jdsl8g$kp6$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> On Mon, 02 Jan 2012 01:39:48 -0800, Wayne wrote:
>>
>>>
>> <   Have you ever compared the field strengths above and below the steel
>> <cover?
>> -
>> No I haven't.  What would be the practical tests?  Example, measuring FS
>> at x feet from the antenna at y height above the cover, vs below the
>> cover at what point?
>
>    I was thinking, it would be a rough indication what proportion of
>power is radiated from the feedline.
-
Good point, and I'm not sure that the feedline is currently in optimal
configuration.

The feedline lies on the metal roof to the edge, where there is a small 8
turn loop.  Then it goes another 6-8 feet to the tuner.




From -8812065115684418376
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2ca657dc217e0fa1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.136.10 with SMTP id ii10mr1983836bkc.7.1325613615530;
        Tue, 03 Jan 2012 10:00:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni35962bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!
news.highwinds-media.com!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 03 Jan 2012 12:57:28 -0500
From: Jeff W2NBC <w2nbc@optonline.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Buy and Sell Tube Gear!
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4f034188$0$13525$607ed4bc@cv.net>
```

Organization: Optimum Online
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Dedicated to Vintage Amateur Radio, Broadcast, and Shortwave radios:

The Boatanchor Classifieds-

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

Boatanchor Auction!

http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/boatanchor.cgi

Thank you for your support- Post some Ads!

From -3197340473450732808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.139.10 with SMTP id iu10mr1115145bkc.4.1325717534597;
        Wed, 04 Jan 2012 14:52:14 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: cj8ni45625bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
Date: Wed, 4 Jan 2012 22:49:19 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <Xns9FD096CA96837greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net> <88s1g7hjf6dnpko48nhcklirnpqdl70asn@4ax.com> <jdr4hn$p7g$1@dont-email.me> <jds0sc$c3s$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oaMAAJcWluD/q9utxZjt7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote in news:jds0sc$c3s$1@speranza.aioe.org:

> Most likely that the whole unit takes more current than 1 usb port can
> provide, so like some external DVD drives is needs 2 USB ports.

That. and it probably has a way to determine if one or both USB

connectors are connected. Then, depending on the USB connection,
it sets its signal level.

From -1662603561411631394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1de525d766e2b840
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr1879077pbc.1.1325781083495;
        Thu, 05 Jan 2012 08:31:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni134921pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Jan 2012 10:28:25 -0600
From: amdx <amdx@knologynotthis.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Can someone please comment on this?
References: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
In-Reply-To: <1oahf8a4u90bg.1ddrrx6gy0tyl$.dlg@40tude.net>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 120105-0, 01/05/2012), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <3d936$4f05cfb2$18ec6dd7$22073@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 36
X-Trace: 3d9364f05cfb2bd49c87222073
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm having a problem getting my posts to show,
hope this isn't a repeat.

On 1/5/2012 8:48 AM, amdx wrote:
 >
 > On 1/1/2012 4:15 PM, Eskay wrote:
 > >
http://www.ccrane.com/antennas/wifi-antennas/super-usb-wifi-antenna-3.aspx?RefID=WS101100EO00000
 > >
 > > Seems like a rippoff to me.
 > >
 > > Sieb.

   The price is not terrible for an antenna and wifi adapter, however a
  4.5dbi gain antenna is a little weak. But that depends on your
  application, sometimes you don't want a tight beamwidth.>   There are
plenty of cheaper high gain antennas that you can buy

and connect a wifi adapter to.

Here's a 14dbi gain antenna for $40

http://www.wifi-link.com/product.php?action=product&class1_id=1&class2_id=4&class3_id=160&product_id=1142

Here's a wifi adapter that gets great reviews, I use one.
ALFA AWUS036H for $27

http://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?_from=R40&_trksid=p5197.m570.l1313&_nkw=AWUS036H+&_sacat=See-All-Categories

Just add a cable to connect them.

There 100s of more antennas to choose from.
Mikek

```
From -6552128880026142997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2e10cf00f1acb7d8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2e10cf00f1acb7d8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,2e10cf00f1acb7d8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr6115305pbw.6.1325919904535;
        Fri, 06 Jan 2012 23:05:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni151318pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1323241500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jan 2012 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Feb 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1325919900@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
```

X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1325919901 22264 166.84.1.2 (7 Jan 2012 07:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Jan 2012 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 2593632125816434961
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d7df1097a33d13b2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.10.149 with SMTP id p21mr558530bkp.1.1325939990840;
        Sat, 07 Jan 2012 04:39:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: cj8ni67470bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jason Washington" <none@nowhere.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 2012 07:38:39 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 Jan 2012 12:38:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="d/emwEhQlPsjnSV0d+hdhg";
     logging-data="1374"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/SYMxfWvvO10BYdBej4B2F"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3RMXHYgqLyZzg3uODWpOmNaaVUQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in the
wire, but what about for nylon? I recently built an antenna that uses nylon
rope for antenna support at various spots. I need to adjust the tension in
the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles as there are a lot
of spots that need adjustment and I don't want interaction with the antenna.
What's the alternative? Thanks

```
From -5469490890671704932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7df1097a33d13b2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.205.139.10 with SMTP id iu10mr643188bkc.4.1325965563175;
        Sat, 07 Jan 2012 11:46:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: cj8ni68600bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
88.191.131.2.MISMATCH!news.chainon-marquant.org!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: nylon rope adjustment brackets??
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 2012 19:41:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <dojmt8-bga.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <je9ecg$1au$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Jason Washington <none@nowhere.net> wrote:
> With regular guy wires, we have metal turnbuckles to adjust tension in the
> wire, but what about for nylon?  I recently built an antenna that uses nylon
> rope for antenna support at various spots.  I need to adjust the tension in
> the nylon rope and I'd rather not use metal turnbuckles as there are a lot
> of spots that need adjustment and I don't want interaction with the antenna.
> What's the alternative?  Thanks

A cleat, assuming you have someplace to mount it.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From -4846164898504298217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,567921cc7621ae89,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr7899311pbv.0.1325995827936;
        Sat, 07 Jan 2012 20:10:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni154886pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
cf6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Sat, 7 Jan 2012 19:55:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
```

```
Message-ID: <f29565b4-07b8-4c63-a02f-339ac7c2daa7@cf6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.148
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1325995827 8700 127.0.0.1 (8 Jan 2012 04:10:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 04:10:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cf6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.148;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.25)
 Gecko/20111212 Firefox/3.6.25,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

                           hot videos

 real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html




                  HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com






      ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
```

hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

---

From 1764302984943051074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr8657657pbw.6.1326032128646;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 06:15:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni156447pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 27
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1326032128 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 08 Jan 2012 14:15:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Jan 2012 14:15:28 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.

The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise. Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things nothing.

What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF? When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.

Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?

It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area noise?

Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that is making me curious?

Thanks again hams for any advice,,,

73

```
From 2546066571597872412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr8795348pbc.1.1326037406288;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 07:43:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni156668pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Sun, 08 Jan 2012 09:43:10 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 15:43:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="28764"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+009zFA5PpoaVVtPX6QpUR"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yOkx8x8FenzRLCbHuqiMS6AACBA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 1/8/2012 8:15 AM, Tuuk wrote:
> Hi
>
> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>
> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near
> some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving
> massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom
> phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise.
> Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things
> nothing.
>
> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
> measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
> When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small
> reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>
> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>
> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area
> noise?
>
> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that
> is making me curious?
>
> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>
> 73
>
>

It's RF. Unless all that noise is on the fundamental frequency,
it seems to be rather open to out of band RF. Which is not too
unusual with the wide band receivers those radios have.
I bet you also get loads of intermod when in the middle of
large cities. :/

```
From 950043868769502017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.99 with SMTP id gp3mr8829287pbc.1.1326038910872;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 08:08:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni156727pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad> <jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Lines: 62
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <2cjOq.26885$d52.11979@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe22.iad 1326038910 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 08 Jan 2012 16:08:30 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Jan 2012 16:08:30 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 11:08:27 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
Thanks for the responding.

What RF would be causing that near my home's Smart Meter, that new meter they installed on my home. Are they transmitting the information from that meter? Wow, when I go near that the FT530 is useless. Should I tell the electrical supplier to ground that thing or replace it or something? Seems anything that goes near there is interferred with including mobile phone.

Another side question, do you know a online dealer who sells replacement batteries for that? I would like the FNB 27 with NMHD. I did a search and found some that were 40 or 50 dollars plus shipping. If someone knows a trustworthy source that is economical please let me know the link, thanks

73

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me...
> On 1/8/2012 8:15 AM, Tuuk wrote:
>> Hi
>>
>> I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>>
>> The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near
>> some devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving
>> massive amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom
>> phone with many lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise.
>> Holding too close to the TV also, but other areas away from these things
>> nothing.

```
>>
>> What is this unit receiving that would cause it to go useless? Is it
>> measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF?
>> When I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small
>> reading of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
>>
>> Any ideas what the interference is that I am picking up?
>>
>> It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area
>> noise?
>>
>> Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that
>> is making me curious?
>>
>> Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>>
>> 73
>>
>>
>
> It's RF. Unless all that noise is on the fundamental frequency,
> it seems to be rather open to out of band RF. Which is not too
> unusual with the wide band receivers those radios have.
> I bet you also get loads of intermod when in the middle of
> large cities.  :/
>
>



From 6480209784363936 26
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr8841699pbv.7.1326040444963;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 08:34:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni156794pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!rahul.net!wasp.rahul.net!rahul.net!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 16:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <slrnjgjhbb.j6l.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad> <jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me>
 <2cjOq.26885$d52.11979@newsfe22.iad>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1326040444 29815 85.65.228.114 (8 Jan 2012 16:34:04
```

GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 16:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

Tuuk wrote:

> Another side question, do you know a online dealer who sells replacement
> batteries for that? I would like the FNB 27 with NMHD. I did a search and
> found some that were 40 or 50 dollars plus shipping. If someone knows a
> trustworthy source that is economical please let me know the link, thanks

IMHO it's a moot point. Buy a battery pack that takes AA batteries. The best
ones being the slow self discharge NiMH batteries. Then you can charge
it in a charger designed for AA NiMH batteries, or use an external charger
that works with the battery but charges based on the proper way of
charging NIMH batteries.

Too many chargers of that era charge by dumping power into them until they
overheat and then shut off. The result is cooked batteries. NiMH batteries
always overheat when charged that way.

New (available at least 15 years ago), stop charging when the voltage out of
the cell dips, which indicates full charge. They can be purchased cheaply
in many places.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, N3OWJ/4X1GM
My high blood pressure medicine reduces my midichlorian count. :-(

From -3975126199958344218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.99 with SMTP id nr3mr8913112pbc.2.1326042601909;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 09:10:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni156886pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Sun, 08 Jan 2012 18:08:22 +0100
Message-ID: <t7jjg7tuivm1s91d2p0tj1aq3sdifm7hi2@4ax.com>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad>

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-209-22.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1326042501 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18687 91.115.209.22:15985
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 8 Jan 2012 09:15:25 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Hi
>
>I have the Yaesu FT530 handheld two meter and 70cm with battery.
>
>The unit is very sensitive. For example, when ever I hold the unit near some
>devices such as my smart meter, all frequencies show receiving massive
>amounts of fuzz. When I hold near my phone (Northern Telecom phone with many
>lines and displays) it also shows full strength noise. Holding too close to
>the TV also, but other areas away from these things nothing.
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>measuring radiation? IMF? RF? Gama? Alpha? Sigma? Cilium? Iodine? EMF? When
>I put it near the granit rocks on my sauna heater it shows a small reading
>of something, I heard there is radiation in rocks.
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>It is an older unit I know, are the newer ones this sensitive to area noise?
>
>Any ideas what this is receiving from these devices or appliances that is
>making me curious?
>
>Thanks again hams for any advice,,,
>
>73
>

The effects you describe are normal, nothing paranormal involved,
no Aliens, no brain control and no health danger.
Every radio does buzz and crackle
when brought into electromagnetic dirt.

w.


From 5053505160425124318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16ddec58b1319f56
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.129.169 with SMTP id nx9mr3473721pbb.8.1326048841170;
        Sun, 08 Jan 2012 10:54:01 -0800 (PST)
```

Path: lh20ni157148pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yaesu Question on topic???
Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 10:53:58 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jecoo8$2n9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4yhOq.48280$2e7.6848@newsfe18.iad> <jecdit$s2s$1@dont-email.me> <2cjOq.26885$d52.11979@newsfe22.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 Jan 2012 18:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="2793"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18alY2ZtUQ1P3q1rg9UrT3L5lpbtPh3m6I="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <2cjOq.26885$d52.11979@newsfe22.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TQyqwLiIND+J/jo8D1VbnDJoTSw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

" Tuuk" wrote in message news:2cjOq.26885$d52.11979@newsfe22.iad...

>Hi
>Thanks for the responding.
>
>What RF would be causing that near my home's Smart Meter, that new meter
>they installed on my home. Are they transmitting the information from that
>meter? Wow, when I go near that the FT530 is useless. Should I tell the
>electrical supplier to ground that thing or replace it or something? Seems
>anything that goes near there is interferred with including mobile phone.
>
>Another side question, do you know a online dealer who sells replacement
>batteries for that? I would like the FNB 27 with NMHD. I did a search and
>found some that were 40 or 50 dollars plus shipping. If someone knows a
>trustworthy source that is economical please let me know the link, thanks
>

Just about anything that generates an RF signal will also generate noise around that signal. The noise is supposed to be so weak that it doesn't travel far to interfere with other devices. Your handheld is most likely close enough to pick up that noise, and it is "in band" to the receiver.

```
From -1105773558369818199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr6052027pbc.3.1323985114947;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:38:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26664pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.netfront.net!g3ohx.demon.co.uk!ianREMOVETHISjackson
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 21:38:27 +0000
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <iTMGVSHTjm6OFwXC@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
 <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
 <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad> <slrnjekl6d.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1323985114 16237 80.176.138.122 (15 Dec 2011
21:38:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 21:38:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<j6eqWmUvKPzB3OCjZlJoeQ6Lh$>)
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

In message <slrnjekl6d.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>, Rob
<nomail@example.com> writes
>Audio1 <Audio1@where.net> wrote:
>> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
>>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for
>>>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials
>>>> hold up under UV and heat.
>>>
>>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?
>>
>> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
>> insects out of the tube.
>
>Ah tube... I was thinking about steel rod with a pointy (and maybe
>dangerous) end.

Expanding foam filler (trim off what oozes back out of the ends of the
tube).
--

Ian

--- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net ---

```
From 7204270604208746186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr6047182pbc.4.1323985315910;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:41:55 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni26678pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-
discussion-forums@yqey7> <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9FBC9FB215615VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 15 Dec 2011 21:41:55 GMT
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Dec 2011 15:41:55 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 99bb6911.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=jE?kkHB@X\o?
m1Ia_Kb6XiUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`3`TKco[11oac230oU7d71aX7@2h;nGb4mV??]@Fn?Wkm
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
```

In news:CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad Audio1 <Audio1@where.net> wrote:

> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna
>>> down for a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily
>>> available materials hold up under UV and heat.
>>
>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot
>> reach?
>
> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow
> and insects out of the tube.

It would also prevent the tube from howling or "singing" when the wind
hits just right.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From -8313140352803237578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.233 with SMTP id gl9mr6098566pbc.8.1323985569527;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:46:09 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni26692pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:46:10 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <jcdpr0$ckc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-
discussion-forums@yqey7> <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
<slrnjekl6d.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 21:46:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="12940"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX193idBty3PM9tn/Sw/z/Pb8G44s+S77dq4="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:r4FxriOIjdXMwOCCjKjjRImXTWA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157


"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnjekl6d.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Audio1 <Audio1@where.net> wrote:
>> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
>>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net>  wrote:
>>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down
>>>> for
>>>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available
>>>> materials
>>>> hold up under UV and heat.
>>>
>>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot
>>> reach?
>>
>> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
>> insects out of the tube.
>
```

```
> Ah tube...  I was thinking about steel rod with a pointy (and maybe
> dangerous) end.
-
Yes in some posts last week or so, I was talking about a steel whip.
However, I have ordered some telescoping tubing to replace the whip with a
longer radiator.  It won't be that difficult to take the antenna up and
down, but at my age, it's better to stay off ladders and roofs :)

-Wayne
W5GIE




From 6468133318217348888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.233 with SMTP id gl9mr6165532pbc.8.1323987660394;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 14:21:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26786pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: 15 Dec 2011 22:20:58 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnjeksmc.11i2.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
 <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
 <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net 8YB5715fXVh/OyYR+0oJ8wJjNvgiD47lOplK7bh7ICTKm2xNu4
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xcHeYxoBHhJoi5PHFuyItL9+CWg=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:13:54 -0500, Audio1 wrote:
> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net>  wrote:
>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for
>>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials
>>> hold up under UV and heat.
>>
>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?
>
> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
> insects out of the tube.
```

Intelligent questions have a better chance of
receiving intelligent answers -- versus receiving QRM.

Is this a vertical whip antenna, a vertical tubing antenna, a vertical
pipe antenna, a vertical tower antenna, or even a vertical wire antenna?

```
From 8960977258531757156
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr6205105pbv.7.1323989512073;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 14:51:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26860pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 14:51:47 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jcdtm7$31b$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-
discussion-forums@yqey7> <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
<slrnjeksmc.11i2.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 22:51:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="3115"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+u6TPLlnFGNhPOUjkKnkAxio8Ys/hONVU="
In-Reply-To: <slrnjeksmc.11i2.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AmKSmy0eGOUkNkogRzMgQMxllf0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Allodoxaphobia" wrote in message
news:slrnjeksmc.11i2.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com...

On Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:13:54 -0500, Audio1 wrote:
>> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:

>>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down
>>>> for
>>>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available
>>>> materials
>>>> hold up under UV and heat.
>>>
>>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot
>>> reach?
>>
>> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
>> insects out of the tube.
>
>Intelligent questions have a better chance of
>receiving intelligent answers -- versus receiving QRM.
>
>Is this a vertical whip antenna, a vertical tubing antenna, a vertical
>pipe antenna, a vertical tower antenna, or even a vertical wire antenna?
>-

Going back to the original post....
"Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.
Or
what readily available alternatives are there?"

I don't recall seeing slip on tips for whips, pipes, towers, or wires.
Apparently you have, so I will clarify by saying that it is 3/8 inch tubing.
Is that "intelligent question" enough for you?

From 3175644562001103204
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr6226164pbw.6.1323990446462;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 15:07:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni26897pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.vnet-inc.com!news.vnet-inc.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 17:07:24 -0600
Reply-To: "Topaz305rk" <k7sam@arrl.net>
From: "Topaz305rk" <navajomt@nemont.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 16:07:09 -0700
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111215-1, 12/15/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <IO2dnfG94OMz4HfTnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.173.143.17
X-Trace: sv3-
yOX49gKKdiEhaW9HShPu2R1OMKjtsixMMle3F9WqLY6+U5P+Qgw2aCoYJhGjGMsQDHRluJ/MWZJEo/W!
J0Asjhg+necevqi8uDzrcO1nGyKFbZWMEg4eendxv13yBxORsng/l1aV/UbNPL8jKje1AA6yxm3a!
3cjaYMEbedNQvOd5vkwQbG7kIyQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1809

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me...
> Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.
> Or what readily available alternatives are there?
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Another idea.
Have used this for many years.
Put a small wood dowel inside the element, snug fit, make it flush with the
end of the element.
Dip end of element if "Dip It" or "Liquid Electricians Tape".
Have elements that have been up for lots and lots of years without a
problem.
Heat, water, snow, ice, UV; nothing seems to bother it.

K7SAM

From 3322446357814387231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr6262586pbc.4.1323991476746;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 15:24:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26937pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-

```
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 15:24:32 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jcdvjj$d7j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <IO2dnfG94OMz4HfTnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@vnet-
inc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 23:24:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="13555"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+QYmEJBRffUEVbdmcF7+NsPFBYVJakO44="
In-Reply-To: <IO2dnfG94OMz4HfTnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TipXQbifN+EC+nlBR7XQI7U9mVA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Topaz305rk" wrote in message
news:IO2dnfG94OMz4HfTnZ2dnUVZ_tadnZ2d@vnet-inc.com...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me...
> Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.
> Or what readily available alternatives are there?
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Another idea.
Have used this for many years.
Put a small wood dowel inside the element, snug fit, make it flush with the end of the element.
Dip end of element if "Dip It" or "Liquid Electricians Tape".
Have elements that have been up for lots and lots of years without a problem.
Heat, water, snow, ice, UV; nothing seems to bother it.

K7SAM
****

```
Interesting....
Thanks.



From 8767136708902601626
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3840567pbv.0.1324001158993;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 18:05:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni27390pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!
en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Justice Gustine <justicegustine@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Message-ID: <4s9le75scf318h0k7dp5phc938d50glr0g@4ax.com>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: EasyNews, UseNet made Easy!
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 18:06:53 -0800
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 14 Dec 2011 18:25:05 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.  Or
>what readily available alternatives are there?
>
>Wayne
>W5GIE


Used by utility/communications companies - http://www.caplugs.com/


From -3700080157439900033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.233 with SMTP id gl9mr6683930pbc.8.1324002571245;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 18:29:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni27443pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
```

```
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 18:29:26 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jceaea$3ud$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
<4s9le75scf318h0k7dp5phc938d50glr0g@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2011 02:29:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="4045"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/V4nVtlQsNATknUP+6XzXGj/adkXKe3QI="
In-Reply-To: <4s9le75scf318h0k7dp5phc938d50glr0g@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IfTmDDXLSun+gMlDMV13kF/z2tc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Justice Gustine" wrote in message
news:4s9le75scf318h0k7dp5phc938d50glr0g@4ax.com...

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>Or
>what readily available alternatives are there?
>
>Wayne
>W5GIE

Used by utility/communications companies - http://www.caplugs.com/
****
-
Nice.

From -7781716460321543353

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr7416372pbw.6.1324026999459;
        Fri, 16 Dec 2011 01:16:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni28532pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
 <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
 <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
 <slrnjeksmc.11i2.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <jcdtm7$31b$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjem328.gh6.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 16 Dec 2011 09:15:52 GMT
Lines: 4
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1324026952 news.xs4all.nl 6937 [2001:888:0:1::888]:45779
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
> I don't recall seeing slip on tips for whips, pipes, towers, or wires.

Well, I do...


From 7036283841344296724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.233 with SMTP id gl9mr10162323pbc.8.1324077626866;
        Fri, 16 Dec 2011 15:20:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni30760pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 35
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1324077626 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 16 Dec 2011 23:20:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2011 23:20:26 UTC
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

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My question is what happened all of a sudden yesterday when I think I had a bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?

Now when there is a call for heat on the thermostat, what happens is both blowers run only. The exhaust blower venting out runs immediately on start up, the main house blower starts immediately on start up. But no clicking from the honeywell smart valve, no sparking or ignighting beginning or trying. Nothing else is happenening. No gas is going through the valve, no obstructions in either intake or exhaust piping. I just vacuumed everything out, I changed thermostates to the old one, same thing happens. I suspect either the motherboard which has no lights to blink to show alarms, or the gas valve which I had to replace couple years ago, But back then at least the igniters would light up and shut off immediately, told me it was a gas valve issue so replaced that and worked. All else looks clean and I smacked as many relays as I could see, checked all the tubes to see if connections are ok and seems ok. Even when thermostat is turned off, disconnected, when I turn the furnace on it only immediately starts up the both blowers and nothing else, no clicking, no safeties going on and off, no nothing. Anyone here have a suggestion other than hiring an HVAC contracting firm to come in and give me estimates? I know a board is about 50 bucks, easy to replace, gas valve is about 150 easy to replace, what ever sensor should be cheap and easy to replace. Any suggestions as to what to try next?

Thanks Hams, I know this is off topic, but I have gotten good advice from this group before and there are no furnace newsgroups of any kind on my server.
Thanks for any advice or tips or links
73

From -4931585540556948585
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr10165010pbc.3.1324079245448;
        Fri, 16 Dec 2011 15:47:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni30825pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:03:43 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <jcgla9$l2o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: r7D7YHN1+rfC5ZUV5IWA+w.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

  Tuuk wrote:
> Hi
>
> I have the Keeprite 075 condensing gas furnace. Only about 10 years old.
> Honeywell pro 8000 thermostat. NUGM100EHB1 is the furnace.
  Any suggestions as to what to try next?
>

Learn to use Google!


From -3778977450360785874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr10580055pbc.1.1324093942025;
        Fri, 16 Dec 2011 19:52:22 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31488pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: 17 Dec 2011 03:52:21 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net LP72UO1RavkUyM8yRTx79QoA/heyy0HtFBgEtLzmGBz0eTs3SL
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HICcbQFIWcYA9KU5Wwc3Egl1HPw=
```

User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>
> I have the Keeprite 075 condensing gas furnace. Only about 10 years old.
> Honeywell pro 8000 thermostat. NUGM100EHB1 is the furnace.
> My question is what happened all of a sudden yesterday when I think I had a
> bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?

Probably due to your bad karma from posting OT material in usenet ngs.

From -7158802934862461462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr10694244pbc.3.1324097601871;
        Fri, 16 Dec 2011 20:53:21 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31651pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
<slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 32
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <5fVGq.21552$801.14407@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1324097601 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 17 Dec 2011 04:53:21 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 04:53:21 UTC
Date: Fri, 16 Dec 2011 23:53:20 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

Ya, I googled it a lot, found some information but nothing explaining why the furnace's both fans run immediately with nothing else happening.

Suppose I will try replacing components one by one, I'll go by most replaced components. I can google that.

I tried jumping the high low switches, the vacuum switch, cleaned out the chamber, cant really see the ignighter but that is an easy replacement and might as well after 10 years. I heard they rarely last that long.

Got some excellent advice from this group before, will do it again.

"Allodoxaphobia" <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote in message news:slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com...

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>> bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?
>
> Probably due to your bad karma from posting OT material in usenet ngs.
>

```
From -2718507078939499092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr11718071pbw.6.1324130465760;
        Sat, 17 Dec 2011 06:01:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni33083pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.vnet-inc.com!news.vnet-inc.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 08:01:02 -0600
Reply-To: "Topaz305rk" <k7sam@arrl.net>
From: "Topaz305rk" <navajomt@nemont.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 07:00:59 -0700
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111217-1, 12/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <Ga-dnbKrvMA9PXHTnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Lines: 82
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.173.143.17
X-Trace: sv3-v03wUEvAiiBcbHNHJ/3nCwyit5MfLUqmsq9a/
eqzNMzprzw7MQ7zDyQCshm4g+naCJIZ6DerV0Hr6DQ!
dW4j2nK2RqDtazLvObQoTtUyX3VpwP23PXfZ6Wk0kyt7pU614mMCyBEXLy695pnLoG9I+RZRvpvj!
A8rBlXJU9OC/QndSI9px5H5X9Go=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5002
```

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad...

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> what ever sensor should be cheap and easy to replace. Any suggestions as
> to what to try next?
>
> Thanks Hams, I know this is off topic, but I have gotten good advice from
> this group before and there are no furnace newsgroups of any kind on my
> server.
> Thanks for any advice or tips or links
> 73

>
>

When you say no lights to blink - do you mean it has no lights on the board to do that
or do you mean there are lights on the board but they do not light up.
If the latter, it would certainly seem to be the board, if the former then, darn, no help there.
Having had a similar problem my first replacement item would be the motherboard.
Normally the vent blower comes on to purge the system for a few seconds, followed of
course by the igniter, then the gas valve and after a short warm up the main blower fan.
As both fans and start at the same time and nothing else is happening I am thinking
the mother board is at fault.
Like you say, easy to replace and not to expensive and from the sound of the problem
I would guess that is a good starting place.
I have a spare board and whenever I have a problem I use it for trouble shooting.
If I replace it and get the same problem, then, I am off in search of what is really
causing the problem.
As a side note, the earlier problem with the gas valve could have also been a motherboard.
If the vent blower starts, then the igniter lights and then shuts down either the motherboard
did not sense igniter heat or it did and then did not send the signal to open the gas valve.
In your case it worked like it should but the valve did not open. It could have been a bad
igniter sensing circuit or a bad valve opening relay however. Just something to keep in mind.
Good luck with your problem.
Not a licensed furnace guy or anything, just have to do it all myself living as far out in the
boonies of northeast Montana as I do. You learn to do this stuff or freeze during the winter.

K7SAM

From 934295963447274565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr810416pbc.8.1324134028738;

```
        Sat, 17 Dec 2011 07:00:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni33242pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 10:00:22 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <1ibpe7hksv4hfnme5dtshofmnoj9g5aq51@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 46
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>gas valve is about 150 easy to replace, what ever sensor should be cheap and
>easy to replace. Any suggestions as to what to try next?
>
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>server.
```

>Thanks for any advice or tips or links
>73
>

Check the air intake and exhaust output on the furnace.

If either is clogged, the furnace will start up then shut down.

Also -- how does your system dispose of condensate? Is there a
condensate pump? If it's not working, the system will start up then
shut down when it sense the condensate pump is not working.

From 4035773094466469469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr12051216pbc.3.1324140119432;
        Sat, 17 Dec 2011 08:41:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni33511pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Message-ID: <k8hpe7dqnhtj504ju80tse6ldei2cvsn3a@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 11:41:49 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When working projects without prior knowledge or experience I try to
use the following approach:
Log observations and my actions on paper
Do what is easy
Do what is cheap
Clean it
Take pictures before disassembly
Determine how it is supposed to work... this is where it gets serious!

On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Hi

```
>
>I have the Keeprite 075 condensing gas furnace. Only about 10 years old.
>Honeywell pro 8000 thermostat. NUGM100EHB1 is the furnace.
>
>My question is what happened all of a sudden yesterday when I think I had a
>bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?
>
>Now when there is a call for heat on the thermostat, what happens is both
>blowers run only. The exhaust blower venting out runs immediately on start
>up, the main house blower starts immediately on start up. But no clicking
>from the honeywell smart valve, no sparking or ignighting beginning or
>trying. Nothing else is happenening. No gas is going through the valve, no
>obstructions in either intake or exhaust piping. I just vacuumed everything
>out, I changed thermostates to the old one, same thing happens. I suspect
>either the motherboard which has no lights to blink to show alarms, or the
>gas valve which I had to replace couple years ago, But back then at least
>the igniters would light up and shut off immediately, told me it was a gas
>valve issue so replaced that and worked. All else looks clean and I smacked
>as many relays as I could see, checked all the tubes to see if connections
>are ok and seems ok. Even when thermostat is turned off, disconnected, when
>I turn the furnace on it only immediately starts up the both blowers and
>nothing else, no clicking, no safeties going on and off, no nothing. Anyone
>here have a suggestion other than hiring an HVAC contracting firm to come in
>and give me estimates? I know a board is about 50 bucks, easy to replace,
>gas valve is about 150 easy to replace, what ever sensor should be cheap and
>easy to replace. Any suggestions as to what to try next?
>
>Thanks Hams, I know this is off topic, but I have gotten good advice from
>this group before and there are no furnace newsgroups of any kind on my
>server.
>Thanks for any advice or tips or links
>73
>
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 3391844676922974967
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87dcfd9b769a8d78,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr12531044pbc.5.1324154468512;
        Sat, 17 Dec 2011 12:41:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni34140pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
e2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi just visit
Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 12:39:12 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4b397017-41ed-4330-9f0f-a2e3cd244d47@e2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.25.244
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324154468 5043 127.0.0.1 (17 Dec 2011 20:41:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Dec 2011 20:41:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.25.244; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.7 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/16.0.912.63 Safari/535.7,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

SPORTS WORLD
http://sports7833.blogspot.com

JEWELLERY WORLD
http://jewellery3377.blogspot.com

WORLD FASHION
http://styles33.blogspot.com

HENNA DESIGNS
http://henna33.blogspot.com

TOP MARKET
http://market78.blogspot.com

Sports News
http://super1213.blogspot.com

List of Dogs Breeds Images and Videos
http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

Fashion Life Style
http://fashion1299.blogspot.com


From 231437240955230441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr13218778pbc.3.1324183111082;
        Sat, 17 Dec 2011 20:38:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni35396pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jerry4 <wastedaway@margaritaville.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
```

```
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 04:38:30 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jcjqo6$mih$2@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
     <1ibpe7hksv4hfnme5dtshofmnoj9g5aq51@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 04:38:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="keZ+kUfA6H9ZwMYCpB6tDQ";
     logging-data="23121"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ix32TPyODydTMneK+704EX1dwUYDaXnk="
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TlSKSuAhXURsKJF6UrpZEEzv1pc=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 17 Dec 2011 10:00:22 -0500, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:

> On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:



>
> Also -- how does your system dispose of condensate?  Is there a
> condensate pump?  If it's not working, the system will start up then
> shut down when it sense the condensate pump is not working.

This has been the prob with my Mom's gas furnace... the condensate
reservoir fills up and trips the float switch because the condensate pump
isn't working (or the drain line is frozen in my case). the fans run but
no gas, etc


From 3664070067967483197
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr13985272pbc.1.1324213035621;
        Sun, 18 Dec 2011 04:57:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni36689pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 06:57:15 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 06:57:15 -0600
```

Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace:
sv3-2tsUFC7frxPWc7KodNU0uZGqcLOfhH1k0lnT3vSyP8uZ6goqktcfQGX3WYaa+S7w9kqHKHB/9f/
EPkM!GZUmdwFemJrcfbTWZLJl7VcNutu2YkPj5M80TptqieCs98CA9dsM8TJs+tRqhJEItrrSsZ0JTF5n!
ectOJRMEyiDZjV2Z2X7ol7w/f27u/ciSw2o=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3110
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500, Tuuk wrote:

> Hi
>
> I have the Keeprite 075 condensing gas furnace. Only about 10 years old.
> Honeywell pro 8000 thermostat. NUGM100EHB1 is the furnace.
>
> My question is what happened all of a sudden yesterday when I think I
> had a bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?
>
> Now when there is a call for heat on the thermostat, what happens is
> both blowers run only. The exhaust blower venting out runs immediately
> on start up, the main house blower starts immediately on start up. But
> no clicking from the honeywell smart valve, no sparking or ignighting
> beginning or trying. Nothing else is happenening. No gas is going
> through the valve, no obstructions in either intake or exhaust piping. I
> just vacuumed everything out, I changed thermostates to the old one,
> same thing happens. I suspect either the motherboard which has no lights
> to blink to show alarms, or the gas valve which I had to replace couple
> years ago, But back then at least the igniters would light up and shut
> off immediately, told me it was a gas valve issue so replaced that and
> worked. All else looks clean and I smacked as many relays as I could
> see, checked all the tubes to see if connections are ok and seems ok.
> Even when thermostat is turned off, disconnected, when I turn the
> furnace on it only immediately starts up the both blowers and nothing
> else, no clicking, no safeties going on and off, no nothing. Anyone here
> have a suggestion other than hiring an HVAC contracting firm to come in
> and give me estimates? I know a board is about 50 bucks, easy to
> replace, gas valve is about 150 easy to replace, what ever sensor should
> be cheap and easy to replace. Any suggestions as to what to try next?
>
> Thanks Hams, I know this is off topic, but I have gotten good advice
> from this group before and there are no furnace newsgroups of any kind
> on my server.
> Thanks for any advice or tips or links 73

Is there a thermostatic switch on the hot air manifold?

```
From -7096846654750749724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr12169384pbv.0.1324244338223;
        Sun, 18 Dec 2011 13:38:58 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni38023pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 15:37:55 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <jclmhh$hpp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
<1ibpe7hksv4hfnme5dtshofmnoj9g5aq51@4ax.com> <jcjqo6$mih$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 21:38:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="18233"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18KHBT4thIUvOPWH8c3dtRg"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jcjqo6$mih$2@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fj6D+PhvGuMi1ZZPDmPgIibXPFE=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/17/2011 10:38 PM, jerry4 wrote:

> On Sat, 17 Dec 2011 10:00:22 -0500, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500, " Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
>> wrote:
>
>
>>
>> Also -- how does your system dispose of condensate? Is there a
>> condensate pump? If it's not working, the system will start up then
>> shut down when it sense the condensate pump is not working.
>
> This has been the prob with my Mom's gas furnace... the condensate
> reservoir fills up and trips the float switch because the condensate pump
> isn't working (or the drain line is frozen in my case). the fans run but
> no gas, etc

That would be the first thing to check. If not that, then I
would check the induced fan blower system that exhausts the
hot gasses.
You would want to make sure the flue pipe is clear, and
also the little tiny hole that is in the blower housing,

which is inside the nipple where the little usually rubber
hose connects. Many times that little hole will become
plugged and the pressure switch will fail to operate.
You can jump the float switch for a quick test.
You can also jump the pressure switch for a quick test,
but you have to start the furnace cycle first, let the exhaust
fan start running, and then jump the switch.
If you jump the pressure switch first, and then try to cycle the
furnace, it will see it as a bad pressure switch, and it will not
operate.
But in this case, the condensate reservoir is the more likely
culprit. That's a fairly common problem with those.

From 4245140869612113999
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr15475856pbc.5.1324269293249;
        Sun, 18 Dec 2011 20:34:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni39131pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: GT Charlie
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 23:34:50 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <7fete7h3u8soonren8jppe43haj01fmv9t@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
<slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<5fVGq.21552$8O1.14407@newsfe07.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You're a little early for your unrelated to the group problem of the month. I
believe you have posted non-ham radio questions 4 times in as many months. Of
the tens of thousands of news groups, THIS is the best place to seek help on
gardening, HVAC, etc.? Have you found your solution yet?

If you don't care what others think about you, then your are going about this
the wrong way. You need to go to a group with a lot more traffic than this one.
Your odds of finding at least one "member" that doesn't mind encouraging off
topic posts will be greatly increased. I hear the porno groups are popular these
days. Wait, even better are the mp3 music news groups. If it's Hams you want,
the UK Ham group (uk.radio.amateur) is brimming with technically proficient
people just waiting to assist. That group gets a lot more posts each day than

```
this one.

This is fun, let's do it again next month.


On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 23:53:20 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Hi
>
>Ya, I googled it a lot, found some information but nothing explaining why
>the furnace's both fans run immediately with nothing else happening.
>
>Suppose I will try replacing components one by one, I'll go by most replaced
>components. I can google that.
>
>I tried jumping the high low switches, the vacuum switch, cleaned out the
>chamber, cant really see the ignighter but that is an easy replacement and
>might as well after 10 years. I heard they rarely last that long.
>
>Got some excellent advice from this group before, will do it again.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>"Allodoxaphobia" <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote in message
>news:slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com...
>> On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
>>>
>>> I have the Keeprite 075 condensing gas furnace. Only about 10 years old.
>>> Honeywell pro 8000 thermostat. NUGM100EHB1 is the furnace.
>>> My question is what happened all of a sudden yesterday when I think I had
>>> a
>>> bit too much humidity in the air, why did the furnace fail?
>>
>> Probably due to your bad karma from posting OT material in usenet ngs.
>>



From -4509185886581040363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr12951673pbv.0.1324275152901;
        Sun, 18 Dec 2011 22:12:32 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni39385pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
```

```
Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2011 00:10:38 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jcmkkg$2n9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
<slrnjeo4fp.oof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<5fVGq.21552$8O1.14407@newsfe07.iad> <7fete7h3u8soonren8jppe43haj01fmv9t@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2011 06:12:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="2793"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18p8FnqdCPAwJR9woTrKUmI"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <7fete7h3u8soonren8jppe43haj01fmv9t@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/YnsfwYN1UDDNpkucoFLfzlj9uA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/18/2011 10:34 PM, GT Charlie wrote:

> You're a little early for your unrelated to the group problem of the month. I
> believe you have posted non-ham radio questions 4 times in as many months. Of
> the tens of thousands of news groups, THIS is the best place to seek help on
> gardening, HVAC, etc.? Have you found your solution yet?

He could do worse, being as I'm qualified to repair such
equipment on a professional basis.. I can fix all kinds
of things, not just radios. :)

With the massive flow of antenna articles I see these days,
it's was lucky he able to get a word in edgewise.. :|

And being as he did post about towers once, at least he's
not a total alien to this small celestial body within the
vast galaxy called usenet.

And he did say he tried to find the applicable groups,
but found no joy. :(

Of course, your informative post was quite valuable to this
group I'm sure. :/

Hummm..

```
From -4700239380791345079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef7eaeeddd0d3b79,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.152.89 with SMTP id f25mr197522bkw.0.1324280989558;
        Sun, 18 Dec 2011 23:49:49 -0800 (PST)
Path: jh9ni28845bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
o7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS 2 HOT PEOPLE AND ACTRESSES NEVER SEEN PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 18 Dec 2011 23:38:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <c8482e11-a236-441d-a0c0-1e488c271a0a@o7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.6
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324280989 26407 127.0.0.1 (19 Dec 2011 07:49:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Dec 2011 07:49:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.6; posting-
account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24)
 Gecko/20111103 Firefox/3.6.24,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1







     VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.com/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html









  HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
```

http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From 67712120540849449
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.229 with SMTP id o5mr1687758pbv.7.1324388855532;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 05:47:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni44308pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 90
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
```

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X-Trace: newsfe15.iad 1324388855 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 20 Dec 2011 13:47:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 13:47:35 UTC
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 08:47:38 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi

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73

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> On Fri, 16 Dec 2011 18:20:26 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:
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From 2467057610603857231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3068237pbv.0.1324421067104;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 14:44:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni45700pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
In-Reply-To: <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 117
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1324420466 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 20 Dec 2011 22:34:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 22:34:26 UTC
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 17:34:30 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok,

I changed the main fan board, and still the exact same condition happens.

Even though the thermost is off, even disconnected, as soon as I turn the main toggle switch for my furnace, both main blower fan and exhaust fans immediately begin and nothing else happens.

I just unplugged on leg from the high limit switch, then one leg from the low limit switch then both together

Same, nothing.
Any suggestions?

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>>
>

From 6151463290124583004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr3046606pbc.8.1324421195856;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 14:46:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni45714pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 16:46:35 -0600

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 17:46:35 -0500
From: Tom <GMan@Invalid.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad> <S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
In-Reply-To: <S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
Message-ID: <C9CdnQuCFO3WjWzTnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 118
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-T3U82LW72jfLExzakrYRggpQdfP/
tgkBKpdk1GgO+oj6mmCzS6XBrK1rd2+SsdB3FbkNBXQzxsNy41h!
tBckbc9mDiCjkZrdrdjI7mESiL5xzGOziwjOvAQzXQWkdD/RCo3yUJyAmxE9+xuKwG6gN6ULG3Az
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6909
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Call a Furnace Repair Service....

On 12/20/2011 5:34 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> Ok,
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> I just unplugged on leg from the high limit switch, then one leg from the low limit
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>
> Same, nothing.
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks
> 73
>
>
>

>
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From -8365193150212612812
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr3309425pbc.4.1324428518753;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 16:48:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46035pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: KB2ZGN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 19:48:33 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <1u92f71b6me1hn1kj69gc45n3i0baafvuh@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 56
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I only just saw your post, but before you replace the timer board, check to see if there is a limit switch in the blower compartment, and see if there is a reset for it. If this doesn't work, connect a jumper across it and see if that works. If that doesn't do the trick, look for other limit switches and do the same for those. You may not need to replace the timer board after all.

Let us know what you find out please.

Bob KB2ZGN

On Tue, 20 Dec 2011 08:47:38 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

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>Thanks for all the advice. And I have tried all those. I took the condensing
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From 8442966628580956682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr3305063pbc.8.1324428757825;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 16:52:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46050pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-
mail
From: KB2ZGN <spam@frontiernet.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
```

Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 19:52:32 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 57
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I only just saw your post this afternoon, but before you replace the timer board, check to see
if there is a limit switch in the blower compartment, and see if there is a reset for it. If this doesn't work, connect a jumper across it and see if that works. If that doesn't do the trick, look for other limit switches and do the same for those. You may not need to replace the timer board after all.

Let us know what you find out please.

Bob KB2ZGN

On Tue, 20 Dec 2011 08:47:38 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Hi
>
>Thanks for all the advice. And I have tried all those. I took the condensing
>fan blower out and cleaned out that housing behind it and re-siliconed it.
>It did have some gunk in there but not enough to cause a clog. But now that
>is clean and when I reinstalled it the exact same thing happened. What is
>troubling me is that even if the thermost wires are disconnected from that
>board what happens is both man blower and exhast blower simply are the only
>things that run. Instantly. No sequence of events eg blower starting, then
>ignigters starting then main blower after heat exchangers heats up. None of
>that. I jumped that float switch and those vacume hoses I sucked and blew
>through them and I can hear the switches working, but same thing happens,
>nothing happens with that honeywell smart valve, no gas. I checked all the
>intake air pipes and exhaust pipes, nothing clogging. While everything leads
>me to believe it is the board so I bought another for 80 dollars and will
>replace that board today. I will take a photo of the board and one by one
>replace those wired and connections and try that. I was hitting those relays
>on the board and still nothing.
>
>Seems some are upset because of my posts of my antenna and my sauna and
>garden,,,, well coincedently enough I have in my basement the sauna and
>steam bath thing I also installed and it was that very night that me and the
>missis were steaming it up in the sauna and steam bath and I think maybe
>there was moisture in the air that evening as that was the evening it
>failed.
>
>To answer a question about the lights, my friend's furnace has the idiot

```
>lights where it blinks signifying what has failed, mine has no lights on
>that board, I think mine was the model before his, mine is about ten years
>old.  I am going to replace this main fan relay board and see if that solves
>the problem, I can return the board if the same problem remains and start
>replacing the next part after that until something works right. I replaced
>the thermostat with the old one and same problem.
>
>Thanks for the advice and tips. As I have said, I know there is a lot of
>knowledge in this group, I have benefited from it before and will again, as
>my server doesn't have active newsgroups like HVAC or Furnace or any of the
>other crazy things I have asked about. Lots of knowledge here, thanks. And i
>cannot wait until someone asks a question about their furnace, or their
>sauna rocks, or their tower, or their garden,,, because I will be the first
>to answer.
>
>73



From 1380086431696157872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr3498839pbv.0.1324433573573;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 18:12:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46263pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: KB2ZGN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 21:12:48 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <p2f2f7d4bcm5hm87ubkok9pbbn0f9tsljo@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 42
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 20 Dec 2011 17:34:30 -0500, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Ok,
>
>I changed the main fan board, and still the exact same condition happens.
>
>Even though the thermost is off, even disconnected, as soon as I turn the
>main toggle switch for my furnace, both main blower fan and exhaust fans
>immediately begin and nothing else happens.
```

>
>I just unplugged on leg from the high limit switch, then one leg from the
>low limit switch then both together
>
>Same, nothing.
>Any suggestions?
>
>Thanks

Sorry about the previous duplicate posts, the first one came back as unavailable
when I tried to download it myself. That normally only happens when a post
expires, but I digress.

Anyway, short the 2 terminals on each limit switch - one switch at a time with
the other(s) connected normally. I would start with the blower limit switch.
That would be my best guess.

I believe this furnace was made by Heil. I'm out of it now, but I've installed,
(and repaired) more of their furnaces and air conditioners over the years than I
could count. They are my favorite make. They are the same furnaces that Sears
sells, and they also used to be sold under the "Tempstar" brand. That is if they
are, as I believe, made by Heil.

Best of luck,
Bob KB2ZGN

****
KB2ZGN
Grid FN13gc
Can often be found on
the WB2KAO repeater at
444.850 (110.9 pl)

```
From 6561203810646616251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr3579526pbc.1.1324436712683;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 19:05:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46405pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 21:04:17 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <jcrid6$bg7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
```

bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 03:05:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="11783"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+jFhAM62tGsaO14LI+IAHr"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:p7B91hwAnFhUT/+y9qfEBclHkHY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/20/2011 4:34 PM, Tuuk wrote:

> Ok,
>
> I changed the main fan board, and still the exact same condition happens.
>
> Even though the thermost is off, even disconnected, as soon as I turn the main toggle switch for my furnace, both main blower fan and exhaust fans immediately begin and nothing else happens.
>
> I just unplugged on leg from the high limit switch, then one leg from the low limit switch then both together
>
> Same, nothing.
> Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks
> 73

Normally, the blower motor and inducer blower should not start at the same time. I was thinking maybe you had the T-stat fan set to "on" and it was running when you called for heat, or maybe it was running due to a "power off during heat cycle" code. But in that case, the blower would run for appx 90 seconds, go off, and then the inducer fan would come on. This is usually a code "12" on a furnace with winky blinky error lights.

But there is another thing that can cause what you are seeing, and that would be an open solid state hi-limit control. If one of those goes open, the IFC "integrated furnace control" which is the board, will cut the 24 volts to the gas valve circuit and then energize the blower blower, and the induced draft blower. These will stay on until the SS hi-limit closes, and then the heat cycle will restart. So you may well have an open hi-limit switch. Test the two connections with an ohm meter. If the furnace is cold, the hi-limit should show continuity. If not, it's kaput. These are usually in series with the other limits, so check all of them. Some of the ones in series will

have little buttons you can press to reset.
A SS hi-limit does not have a reset button. It
should close back up on it's own after the furnace
cools down. But they can go kaput and stay open.
Some may have thermal fuse links also..

If the hi-limit shows open with an ohm meter,
jump the two wires going to it with a jumper.
If that was the culprit, the furnace should start it's
normal heat cycle, close the pressure switch, and
start the igniter.
You would then need to replace the hi-limit switch.
Don't use the jumper in normal service. EVER!
That is just for testing.

But! You would also want to make sure there is no
problem that is causing high exchanger temps before
calling it a day.
Those can be a dirty filter, failing fan motor,
bad cap to motor, motor running too low a speed,
dirty blower wheel, over firing of the burners
due to excess manifold pressure, or orifice size.
So at this point, I think I would be eyeballing
the limits and the SS hi-limit in particular.
That usually looks like a phenolic wafer board with
two terminals that is often inside the case behind
the IFC.
And don't be afraid to call a tech if you feel you
are getting in over your head. I'd hate to see
you burn your house down due to some overlooked
problem that is causing excess temps.

BTW, you should always diagnose a problem in an
orderly military manner. Don't buy parts until
they are proven bad. Throwing money at a problem
and hoping something sticks can often get expensive
and not cure the problem.
Same thing with cars... :/

Anyway, this gives you a bit more to ponder..

```
From 3838762602138490871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr3676409pbc.1.1324440308237;
        Tue, 20 Dec 2011 20:05:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46563pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
```

```
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Tue, 20 Dec 2011 22:04:14 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <jcrltj$qdt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<S38Iq.34240$LO2.15590@newsfe13.iad> <jcrid6$bg7$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 04:05:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="27069"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/gTp9+V9LKAJ5kC20PbBqD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jcrid6$bg7$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:t45IHIWKUcP0N/0sigaBGVSe70Q=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/20/2011 9:04 PM, NM5K wrote:

> That usually looks like a phenolic wafer board with
> two terminals that is often inside the case behind
> the IFC.

Was reading that.. Actually, that "the hi-limit" is usually
around the heat exchanger to the side of the burners..
Dunno why I said it was behind the IFC, which is usually
in the blower area.. :/ But there are other limits for
the blower too. Most of those have the little reset buttons,
and sometimes there can be one in the back side of the
blower that is hard to see. Most limits have blue wires
going to them I believe. They are all rigged up in series.
So if you see a pair of blue wires going back behind the
blower, there is a limit there mounted on the blower housing.

```
From 2363631138469861266
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr5203115pbv.0.1324479228409;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 06:53:48 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: lh20ni48222pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 125
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe17.iad 1324479228 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:53:48 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:53:48 UTC
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 09:53:51 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Bingo

You are absolutely right. There is a reset button hidden between those two terminals in the upper limit switch in that heat chamber.

Wow, nothing I read in my manuals said anything about that reset button. And I paid a technician to come in and diagnose what was wrong, he told me to clean out the condensing housing there, re-silicone that as that may be clogged up but it wasn't and I did that. He also told me he was 99% sure it was a failed board and for him to replace was 300 plus the board, I purchased a board for 80 and did it myself and dam, same problem existed. Now I can return the board (or keep it as it is newer board and allows me now for cooling delay where the old board didn't and the old board didn't have fuses on, the new one does) so newer board is improved but now have back up board so it wasn't the board at all. I paid for a licensed technician to come diagnose after I tried all componenets, and was wrong. Shit happens I guess. Turns out you are exactly right Bob about the limit switch causing both fans to run immediately. after resetting that little button (why didn't that service guy know there was a little reset button hidden in that unit). I bypassed that and must have had the other one closed because it is inline with the smart valve. Wow, what a learning experience.

Anyway, I know more about my furnace than most home owners now, so good learning experience for me and have about 100 dollars worth of extra spare parts incase it fails again.

Excellent advice as usual from you hams. Appreciate every one of your comments, suggestions, tips. I got it working and saved a few hundred dollars but now know more about it than before. A lot more. Very shocked that the licensed service technician furnace guy didn't simply try that reset button. The easiest fix in the world, yet missed it and he would have replaced the board and found the same problem exists then he would have kept trouble shooting and found the relay reset button like I did and charged the home owner a big amount and replaced the board for nothing. Should have been an easy reset fix. Now I know.

Thanks Hams,,, 73s and happy holidays.

Now if I read anyone having issues with their furnace similiar to mine, I am happy to offer advice. Big learning for me. Excellent. (but cost me about 100 bucks but shouldn't have cost me anything).

Thanks again

"KB2ZGN" <spam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com...
>I only just saw your post this afternoon, but before you replace the timer
> board, check to see
> if there is a limit switch in the blower compartment, and see if there is
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> reset for it. If this doesn't work, connect a jumper across it and see if
> that
> works. If that doesn't do the trick, look for other limit switches and do
> the
> same for those. You may not need to replace the timer board after all.
>
> Let us know what you find out please.
>
> Bob KB2ZGN
>
>
> On Tue, 20 Dec 2011 08:47:38 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
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>>
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>>i
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>>to answer.
>>
>>73
>

From 7562119403640308167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr5546222pbc.8.1324488479462;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 09:27:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni48625pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: KB2ZGN
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 12:27:53 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 21 Dec 2011 09:53:51 -0500, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote:

>Bingo
>
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>terminals in the upper limit switch in that heat chamber.
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>clogged up but it wasn't and I did that. He also told me he was 99% sure it
>was a failed board and for him to replace was 300 plus the board, I
>purchased a board for 80 and did it myself and dam, same problem existed.

Excellent. Sorry I didn't see the thread sooner, it would have saved a lot of time and money. You will probably want to keep the board. Most places won't accept returns on electrical parts. It's too easy for someone to swap their defective part for the new one and try to return it. People try that more often than you would believe.

It's not surprising that the "technician" told you it was the timer board. Look at what it cost, and what he was going to charge for it. In most areas, there is no licensing or certification necessary at all for someone to repair furnaces. If someone presents you with an expensive repair estimate, always get a second opinion. It might be worth the price of a service call to discover that you really don't need it after all. Ask family, friends and neighbors who they use, how many times they had to call them, and were they satisfied.

Glad I could be of help.

```
Bob KB2ZGN


From 2538704140831584395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr5765770pbc.8.1324494955632;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 11:15:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni48905pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 13:15:20 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
<sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 19:15:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="20354"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/l0dnBuicUMP/9aHWk6Mk"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:54F2kQPDjI+kYderuIWVqwQqGqY=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2011 11:27 AM, KB2ZGN wrote:
> On Wed, 21 Dec 2011 09:53:51 -0500, "  Tuuk"<abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>  wrote:
>
>> Bingo
>>
>> You are absolutely right. There is a reset button hidden between those two
>> terminals in the upper limit switch in that heat chamber.
>>
>> Wow, nothing I read in my manuals said anything about that reset button. And
>> I paid a technician to come in and diagnose what was wrong, he told me to
>> clean out the condensing housing there, re-silicone that as that may be
>> clogged up but it wasn't and I did that. He also told me he was 99% sure it
>> was a failed board and for him to replace was 300 plus the board, I
>> purchased a board for 80 and did it myself and dam, same problem existed.
>
>
> Excellent. Sorry I didn't see the thread sooner, it would have saved a lot of
> time and money. You will probably want to keep the board. Most places won't
> accept returns on electrical parts. It's too easy for someone to swap their
> defective part for the new one and try to return it. People try that more often
> than you would believe.
>
> It's not surprising that the "technician" told you it was the timer board. Look
> at what it cost, and what he was going to charge for it. In most areas, there is
> no licensing or certification necessary at all for someone to repair furnaces.
> If someone presents you with an expensive repair estimate, always get a second
> opinion. It might be worth the price of a service call to discover that you
> really don't need it after all. Ask family, friends and neighbors who they use,
> how many times they had to call them, and were they satisfied.
>
> Glad I could be of help.
>
> Bob KB2ZGN

Some of those boards cost silly $$$$$...Even wholesale price.
I always dread having to tell someone they need a new one,
because it's usually a pretty high bill, just because the
price of the part is so high from many of the manufacturer's.
It's usually the dinky fan relays that go TU if one actually
does go bad.
Some companies seems to be semi reasonable.. But some of the
biggest brands like Lennox, Trane, etc.. Ouch... Often around
$225-$250 wholesale just for the part.
You have to be licensed here, but even that doesn't mean the
guy isn't a crook..  :/
They have some companies here that are so big, and have so
much overhead, that they almost have to rip people off to
stay in business. I can think of one in particular here locally
that I hear lots of complaints about. They have a big monster
dispatch center that looks like Mission Control at NASA, lots
of overhead, loads of trucks, etc.. And they have expanded to
other cities in the state.
They rob nearly everyone they deal with.  :(








From 1001198977323198475
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr6117140pbc.8.1324505772271;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:16:12 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni49385pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
```

feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:16:07 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 22:16:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="24378"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX190TzkPrelUrmwlBNE5Q8f2zQxD7KdgHGH0b4YLyND/XA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:m7Fwzf02N7s1w7leJ7mQFhNLxqM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

Where to aim the ol' spark-catcher???

"Hams love maps, map software, and map-plications! Here's an online applet to create a simple azimuthal-equisdistant map centered on any location you care to specify." -- ARRL Contest Update

The latest edition of the Update contains this link:

http://hp.vector.co.jp/authors/VA011609/azmeqdist_e/azmeqdist_e.html

The site allows for quite a few options. Click around and play. You can drag the geographic map center with your mouse and you'll see the LAT/LONG numbers change as you do. I see no azimuth ring around the outside but a clever fellow can label his printed-out map.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

PS: If, perchance, you don't know about the Windows "Print Screen" key and your ability to paste (and edit) the captured bitmap into the "Paint" program ... well, now you do. On Mac, use "Grab" for much the same thing.

From 4488582291345450137
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr6171397pbc.3.1324506899302;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:34:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni49426pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-

```
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
<sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 99
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1324506899 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 21 Dec 2011 22:34:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 22:34:59 UTC
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 17:35:00 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Absolutely right.

I appreciate all the input, yes it would have cost me a lot and for what turned out to simply be a resetting of that limit switch.

Good part is that I learned my furnace mechanically inside and out. Only costs me about 100 and have a spare board now.

But after trying everything I could think of, after bypassing all the safeties and bypassing things I was just perplexed.

Thanks again

73s

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me...

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> other cities in the state.
> They rob nearly everyone they deal with. :(
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

From -7345909585416374318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr6275585pbc.1.1324510444628;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 15:34:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni49587pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 17:33:26 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
<sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
<natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 23:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="18374"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1++FkxVU259UGsTlELEz11w"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:L6Qj3scQuX4PjpXbPenuVvwyqI8=

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2011 4:35 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
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I'd keep an eye out on it for a while.. Make sure the fan
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Of course, if there is some problem, it will just trip again,
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Then again, maybe it was just a fluke.. @#$% happens sometimes..

I said before that I didn't want you to burn your house down,
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those things have. So you really don't have much to worry about
if something does cause it to overheat in the future.
```

```
From -1895760546646539564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr6334925pbc.3.1324512458623;
        Wed, 21 Dec 2011 16:07:38 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Path: lh20ni49673pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-
bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
<sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
<natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad> <jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 68
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <exuIq.34509$LO2.26810@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.iad 1324512458 173.238.192.41 (Thu, 22 Dec 2011 00:07:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 00:07:38 UTC
Date: Wed, 21 Dec 2011 19:07:39 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hey, Thanks for the good advice.

I recently installed a sauna and spa on the same floor, it just happened to be that particular evening that the limit switch tripped when I had used those two units so I think I got a lot of humidity and heat in that basement. Then I also had to remove the intake pipe supplying the fresh air from outside because I had to move something else so that pipe was off and it was sucking in air from that room for combustion. Also, the heat supply ducting inspection plate had been removed from that room because I wanted to add some heat into that room. When I feel that intake area near the tripped limit switch, it is very warm. Now that I have re-connected everything it is cold. So maybe those scinarios had direct responsibility for tripping that limit switch. That is what I am thinking. I think too much heat in that chamber caused it to trip. Doing its job. Hasn't tripped yet after about 6 hours of operation on and off.

Thanks again

```
"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me...
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>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>



From 5242568076413883975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr7981973pbc.1.1324560444537;
```

Thu, 22 Dec 2011 05:27:24 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni51729pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 07:27:24 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <r9ydndUW3r-hrW7TnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 07:27:24 -0600
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-qxSm+vVDYzi6JrXG7Bd+08g2UqcqPXzDFJsiAfIM7PchbqxXiLy3Xwy2O05iL+hSQkHxe2p0WTK1yEY!aC4lRmzYiEFn2DzixqTvmKPQJl+Zv7BISUWdZIGMWudL3llvtdp0TH3YRPnG1kDHiyjBDayunX5O!UARSPagHXvcbEnCzUFtB5v37BvfmHIy8y90=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2036
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 21 Dec 2011 14:16:07 -0800, Sal wrote:

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> http://hp.vector.co.jp/authors/VA011609/azmeqdist_e/azmeqdist_e.html
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> The site allows for quite a few options. Click around and play. You
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> same thing.

News I can use, thanks. Dave kd6il

```
From 4774520131195476867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr7980553pbc.5.1324560492046;
        Thu, 22 Dec 2011 05:28:12 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni51726pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 07:28:11 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad>
     <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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     <dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com>
     <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
     <sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
     <natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <r9ydndQW3r_2rW7TnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 07:28:11 -0600
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-4RB2EQ7WOi8f6O2QIZjH3QPvEyWiZve+9l5SXLwYtq/
ZSLjjsfU82+6lx6VHJ2l2JWCKytoYDLrg14j!Q9B0crwNk/
ban1lnndSWuFnjvuDxZqKsvAFPn7ses0ZendVDjG70+RG2gzdXgLKxsOskmvjEWkNA!
XaxCwQnK5lMFiO4Jayf36AUJ8okgLRWqQwY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1868
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Wed, 21 Dec 2011 17:35:00 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> Absolutely right.
>
> I appreciate all the input, yes it would have cost me a lot and for what
> turned out to simply be a resetting of that limit switch.
>
> Good part is that I learned my furnace mechanically inside and out. Only
> costs me about 100 and have a spare board now.

```
>
> But after trying everything I could think of, after bypassing all the
> safeties and bypassing things I was just perplexed.
>
> Thanks again
>
> 73s
>
You came to the right place, apparently. 73


From -1632523373721067117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9457235pbv.0.1324602791602;
        Thu, 22 Dec 2011 17:13:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni53566pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 19:13:07 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 01:13:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="7864"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/wAoDRhxFawsfZWVPnfLZT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:reEn6hHsC15jkIZq26gVSkktOyo=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2011 4:16 PM, Sal wrote:
> Where to aim the ol' spark-catcher???
>
> "Hams love maps, map software, and map-plications! Here's an online applet
> to create a simple azimuthal-equisdistant map centered on any location you
> care to specify."  -- ARRL Contest Update
>
> The latest edition of the Update contains this link:
>
> http://hp.vector.co.jp/authors/VA011609/azmeqdist_e/azmeqdist_e.html
>
```

> The site allows for quite a few options. Click around and play. You can
> drag the geographic map center with your mouse and you'll see the LAT/LONG
> numbers change as you do. I see no azimuth ring around the outside but a
> clever fellow can label his printed-out map.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
>
> PS: If, perchance, you don't know about the Windows "Print Screen" key and
> your ability to paste (and edit) the captured bitmap into the "Paint"
> program ... well, now you do. On Mac, use "Grab" for much the same thing.
>
>

I find Google Earth much easier to use. Gives distance and heading. You
can also see the satellite pic of the country (if you're curious).

From -2402589575700664109
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr9473675pbc.4.1324603815072;
        Thu, 22 Dec 2011 17:30:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni53621pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 19:30:09 -0600
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <jd0lj6$c2u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad> <dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad> <sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me> <natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad> <jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me> <exuIq.34509$LO2.26810@newsfe13.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 01:30:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="12382"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18oPaaceMZOP5wJE9jT6jXn"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <exuIq.34509$LO2.26810@newsfe13.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:L0f+vr/ZQ3eZRMAD0YTRozlGIHA=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/21/2011 6:07 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> Hey, Thanks for the good advice.
>
> I recently installed a sauna and spa on the same floor, it just happened
> to be that particular evening that the limit switch tripped when I had
> used those two units so I think I got a lot of humidity and heat in that
> basement. Then I also had to remove the intake pipe supplying the fresh
> air from outside because I had to move something else so that pipe was
> off and it was sucking in air from that room for combustion. Also, the
> heat supply ducting inspection plate had been removed from that room
> because I wanted to add some heat into that room. When I feel that
> intake area near the tripped limit switch, it is very warm. Now that I
> have re-connected everything it is cold. So maybe those scinarios had
> direct responsibility for tripping that limit switch. That is what I am
> thinking. I think too much heat in that chamber caused it to trip. Doing
> its job. Hasn't tripped yet after about 6 hours of operation on and off.

That was probably the problem. Shouldn't have been a severe overheat,
but maybe enough to push it slightly over the edge as far as the limit.
I doubt you will have any more problems if it's run OK so far.

From -7222903416467785783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.74.201 with SMTP id w9mr9827341pbv.0.1324616138545;
        Thu, 22 Dec 2011 20:55:38 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni54154pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Thu, 22 Dec 2011 20:56:20 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 04:55:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="30643"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19tApdekJfVT2ePO6npWwHje0u0QF983nSKt1XXSi0QsQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gtIwS5o6gB36MQYvk1w1RVbqUkM=
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me...
> On 12/21/2011 4:16 PM, Sal wrote:
>> Where to aim the ol' spark-catcher??>>

< snip >

> I find Google Earth much easier to use. Gives distance and heading. You
> can also see the satellite pic of the country (if you're curious).

I love Google Earth. I have it on my iMac in the house. In the shack, however, I usually can "hear" the monitor as I tune across the bands, so I normally keep it off.   I just installed GE here and it runs nicely (XP, 2.4 GHz, 1 GB).

I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home.

From 7779766089766236495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64500a6863a19de5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr10831167pbc.1.1324648263822;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 05:51:03 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni55516pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_mQGq.3487$aW6.811@newsfe09.iad> <-bOdnT8pn9-2fnDTnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <Xl0Iq.31376$U16.3688@newsfe15.iad>
<dcb2f79gpdfvlobbgu8ii59lmldbjqorkq@4ax.com> <0qmIq.29167$Q83.153@newsfe17.iad>
<sh34f7pevdpv5ed7660up0tr60pv69lbss@4ax.com> <jctb9a$js2$1@dont-email.me>
<natIq.12761$ed2.4130@newsfe05.iad> <jctqdb$hu6$1@dont-email.me>
<exuIq.34509$LO2.26810@newsfe13.iad> <jd0lj6$c2u$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jd0lj6$c2u$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off Topic Furnace Question ??
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <bH%Iq.36663$c27.28465@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net

X-Trace: newsfe22.iad 1324648263 173.238.192.41 (Fri, 23 Dec 2011 13:51:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 13:51:03 UTC
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 08:51:07 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks again Hams

Really appreciate your advice here on this topic. I now know more about my furnace than the licenced quaified repair techinician who I paid to diagnose the problem. That is true because I took the couse HVAC engineering about 20 years ago and spent years doing heat lose heat gain caclulations for industry. But never knew there was a simple little dimple reset button in the stragest place. Dam.

Now I know and there is nothing on this unit I cannot repair myself. Servicing and cleaning is easy.

Sorry I upset a few of the hams, I know it is off topic however there is no groups on my server that are active, this one is so sorry I upset some hams with my off topic question but I know there is a lot of knowledge in this group,,, and I am thankful for that.

73s and happy holidays.

"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:jd0lj6$c2u$1@dont-email.me...
> On 12/21/2011 6:07 PM, Tuuk wrote:
>> Hey, Thanks for the good advice.
>>
>> I recently installed a sauna and spa on the same floor, it just happened
>> to be that particular evening that the limit switch tripped when I had
>> used those two units so I think I got a lot of humidity and heat in that
>> basement. Then I also had to remove the intake pipe supplying the fresh
>> air from outside because I had to move something else so that pipe was
>> off and it was sucking in air from that room for combustion. Also, the
>> heat supply ducting inspection plate had been removed from that room
>> because I wanted to add some heat into that room. When I feel that
>> intake area near the tripped limit switch, it is very warm. Now that I
>> have re-connected everything it is cold. So maybe those scinarios had
>> direct responsibility for tripping that limit switch. That is what I am
>> thinking. I think too much heat in that chamber caused it to trip. Doing
>> its job. Hasn't tripped yet after about 6 hours of operation on and off.
>
> That was probably the problem. Shouldn't have been a severe overheat,
> but maybe enough to push it slightly over the edge as far as the limit.

> I doubt you will have any more problems if it's run OK so far.
>
>
>
>

```
From -1659189327246994639
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr11255207pbc.3.1324662700220;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 09:51:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni56140pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 09:44:50 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1324662700 28974 127.0.0.1 (23 Dec 2011 17:51:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 17:51:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

All Hands

Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft. In order to save my One Hundred Twenty Dollar crimper I had to send it to myself by FedEx go back through security and dammed near miss my flight. I was unaware of this rule so the crimper was in my Radio Carry On. I would not want any radio that I was responsible for to go in with the baggage because it would be unlikely to arrive at the destination in working condition. I guess I will have to buy one of those Air Transport Cases to hold all of my tools and pay the extra fifty bucks to check it with most airlines. Security Theater strikes again.

```
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH


From 975315055934388267
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.71 with SMTP id go7mr11291079pbc.8.1324664826249;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:27:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni56230pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 12:27:00 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 18:27:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="13858"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/VZAfnvQqP9EzQzOUGmKEQ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uDsJILYbauvJ7L5AbTP3GVcCEeU=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 12/21/2011 4:16 PM, Sal wrote:
>>> Where to aim the ol' spark-catcher??>>
>
> <  snip>
>
>
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> I love Google Earth.  I have it on my iMac in the house.  In the shack,
> however, I usually can "hear" the monitor as I tune across the bands, so I
> normally keep it off.   I just installed GE here and it runs nicely (XP, 2.4
> GHz, 1 GB).
>
> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home.
```

In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in Line mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross hairs) on your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the destination and click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.

Cheers,
John KD5YI

```
From 8566315566710472747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5976724eb8c27cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr11324613pbc.4.1324665385495;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:36:25 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni56255pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transportation Security Administration Tool Rules
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:36:23 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jd2hn8$gu3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 18:36:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="17347"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19IGCkZlN7Xmx0JGF6vTe4vm+4eGHcY4QfMN77Q3jCmmA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:a8WSR0qh3TKBC/pvzMjaLkNHRVE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message news:2447a9a9-4bb8-4b6c-89b1-2b8766ca24b4@q11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...

> All Hands
>
> Be advised that the TSA considers any tool longer than seven inches in
> any dimension to be a weapon and they will not allow it in the
> passenger compartment of a common carrier aircraft.

< snip >

> Security Theater strikes again.

What type of person takes a job knowing it requires them to treat people
like crap?

```
From -3614922197126725526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr11343784pbw.6.1324666482481;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:54:42 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni56296pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 10:54:41 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 18:54:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23612"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Ud7du8eaLTyJbxKMEv2mezxCXnwUSYN6f/UU+NFnu3w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:e/bI7EjJpCY3AjXJMhEdTCcXnLE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

"John S" <Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:

< snip >>

>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>> Earth]
>
> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in Line

> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross hairs) on
> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the destination and
> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>
> Cheers,
> John KD5YI
>

Works perfectly. Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for Birmingham. <g>

Thanks.

"Sal"

PS: Merry Christmas & Happy Hanukkah to all.

```
From 1752346611271201581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb3e508d206fa47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr11526905pbc.5.1324672765298;
        Fri, 23 Dec 2011 12:39:25 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni56563pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <Sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Pointing Aid From ARRL
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 14:39:20 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jd2ots$rrs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jctlrb$npq$1@dont-email.me> <jd0kj6$7lo$1@dont-email.me>
<jd11k9$ttj$1@dont-email.me> <jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me> <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-
email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2011 20:39:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DpV0XZs/BRRR6TSmWNwEvw";
     logging-data="28540"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/JKI81DgNFZKNuhkCNbXM2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jd2iph$n1s$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xundjw5artXYCRBkDfCpJ7bvogw=
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/23/2011 12:54 PM, Sal wrote:
> "John S"<Sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message

```
> news:jd2h5p$dh2$1@dont-email.me...
>> On 12/22/2011 10:56 PM, Sal wrote:
>
>
> <  snip>>
>
>>> I don't see the feature to do a range and bearing from Home. {Google
>>> Earth]
>>
>> In GE, click Tools and select Ruler. Leave the Ruler dialogue box in Line
>> mode. Put your pointer (which has changed to a square with cross hairs) on
>> your starting location and click. Move your pointer to the destination and
>> click again. The dialogue box will show the distance and heading.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John KD5YI
>>
>
> Works perfectly.  Aiming 34.4 degrees for London, 34.35 for Birmingham.<g>
>
> Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
>
> PS:  Merry Christmas&  Happy Hanukkah to all.

I'm pleased I could help. Merry Christmas to you, too.

John




From -8039319783385929822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr177619pbc.7.1322701787080;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 17:09:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni47872pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Date: Thu, 1 Dec 2011 01:08:36 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <Xns9FADAE64F31BCgreederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oaMAAJcWluD/q9utxZjt7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
```

```
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16570

"  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in
news:PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad:

> I know, off topic but I do get good advice from this group. I will
> take the mud slinging,,, hope it is mixed in with your regular good
> information.
>
>
> I have a back yard garden, I live in Southern Ontario Canada. I roto
> till it and we grow vegetables like tomato, peppers,
>
> My friends were telling me I should mix in some leaves, my garden is
> about 20 feet by 20 feet.
>
> I collected about 50 big bags of grinded up leaves and roto tilled
> them all into my garden. Very light and fluffy now and soft and full
> of broken down leaves, mostly Maple Leafs and some other varieties.
>
> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or
> furtalizer? Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok
> on its own after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their
> own? should I put more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>
> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s
>
>

You might want to check with the good folks over at
rec.gardens.edible.
What I do is to leave the leaves on the garden untilled
as mulch.  In the spring I will roto-till them in.
Let them sit for a few weeks, then test the soil to
see if any amendments are needed.


From 6209315344949891934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.136 with SMTP id o8mr893606bkw.2.1322706107657;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 18:21:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: y3ni14912bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 18:21:51 -0800
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <jb6obq$460$1@dont-email.me>
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Dec 2011 02:21:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="4288"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+z58/dRlGxBCZtaW7iXwCKU23SqRKXX/lmVHJQHD+OoA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yeRpO7j2Zbiq3q1JEo++FLbAKH0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10188
```

```
" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad...
>I know, off topic but I do get good advice from this group. I will take the
>mud slinging,,, hope it is mixed in with your regular good information.
>
>
> I have a back yard garden, I live in Southern Ontario Canada. I roto till
> it and we grow vegetables like tomato, peppers,
>
> My friends were telling me I should mix in some leaves, my garden is about
> 20 feet by 20 feet.
>
> I collected about 50 big bags of grinded up leaves and roto tilled them
> all into my garden. Very light and fluffy now and soft and full of broken
> down leaves, mostly Maple Leafs and some other varieties.
>
> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer?
> Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own
> after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I put
> more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>
> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s
>
>
```

Compost. It's one of the best "soil amendments" you can have. A composter can be built for a few dollars but you have to attend to it with moisture, aeration and/or tumbling. Google for "homemade composter" and see what others have built. Properly composted material will resemble ashes or dirt, depending on the texture of your source plants.

The leaves will eventually break down on their own and sort of "self-compost" but you can speed the process with a little work. Mix in the compost and it replaces some fertilizers.

Garden centers all sell soil test kits. The results of a test will suggest whether you need supplimental fertilizers.

Manure can be acidic and may do more harm than good. If you compost it, too, it will be less acidic.

Sal

```
From -3503581336131662262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.136 with SMTP id o8mr893867bkw.2.1322706164486;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 18:22:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: y3ni14914bkw.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.247.120.MISMATCH!
teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 20:22:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
In-Reply-To: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4ed6e4f4$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Nov 2011 20:22:44 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: be6d5c5c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=AZW8C8h?
h52mLMh4=WL^g7UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830N<CRjU<h`1;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>M@If6c@[0i0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10189
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/30/2011 3:10 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> I know, off topic but I do get good advice from this group. I will take
> the mud slinging,,, hope it is mixed in with your regular good information.
>
>
> I have a back yard garden, I live in Southern Ontario Canada. I roto
> till it and we grow vegetables like tomato, peppers,
>
> My friends were telling me I should mix in some leaves, my garden is
> about 20 feet by 20 feet.

>
> I collected about 50 big bags of grinded up leaves and roto tilled them
> all into my garden. Very light and fluffy now and soft and full of
> broken down leaves, mostly Maple Leafs and some other varieties.
>
> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer?
> Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own
> after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I
> put more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>
> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s
>
>

As one other poster suggested, check with your local agri-support folks. I'm from northern NY, FN24, and moved straight west to MN, EN34. When you are this far north you need to know exactly what climate range you are in, and then assume it's a half point to a point worse. Then your plants will usually survive.

You are probably a fraction of a climate zone north of me unless you are tucked in between the ends of Erie and Ontario.

73
tom
K0TAR

```
From -6865855057919394473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f89c6f9ddd413298,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,f89c6f9ddd413298,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,f89c6f9ddd413298,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,f89c6f9ddd413298,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,f89c6f9ddd413298,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gid241b302a50,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr1431621pbj.5.1322722804235;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 23:00:04 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni49596pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
```

Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1320127201@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Dec 2011 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Jan 2012 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1322722801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1322722803 14156 166.84.1.2 (1 Dec 2011 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Dec 2011 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10190 rec.radio.amateur.dx:722
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1098 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1965
rec.radio.amateur.misc:2542 rec.radio.amateur.policy:10178
rec.radio.amateur.space:325 rec.radio.info:1990

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.2 2011/11/02 04:08:53
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team had decided to consider |
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. After a successful trial |
period (90 days, through early July 2009), we decided to adopt this |
change permanently. |

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and
news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those
that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want
to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -6548443878998812766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.36.6 with SMTP id m6mr2248325pbj.4.1322734594170;
        Thu, 01 Dec 2011 02:16:34 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni50543pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Ozric Terminator <nutcracker@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 01 Dec 2011 10:15:32 +0000
Organization: RadioWymsey
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
Reply-To: nutcracker@radiowymsey.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Dec 2011 10:15:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="XE8mg5NGvhfQN9+vu013iw";
     logging-data="1881"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+oRhkJASbgv8Q4dDx+C7SU"
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.10
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8wQa9sFp4Jd6MAK5bxvq8Hu9s3I=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16574
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

Tuuk wrote:

> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer?
> Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own
> after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I put
> more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>
> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s

The breakdown of leaves is a dfferent process than that of making compost
and takes a lot longer. You should not add leaves to you soil but in time
the worms will eat it all up.

Use the leaves to make leaf ulch which you can then use on the surface, see
http://www.hereandthere.org/making-mulch/making-mulch-from-leaves.html

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

```
From -8812872055792858505
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5cfba1921512f7c1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr8769506pbd.8.1322839537325;
        Fri, 02 Dec 2011 07:25:37 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni59041pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s4g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEX BED ROOM VIDEOS AND 200 BEST ACTRESSES PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 2 Dec 2011 07:24:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <208c1d65-0176-4048-8279-2673a4783fb3@s4g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.130.68
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322839537 32186 127.0.0.1 (2 Dec 2011 15:25:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Dec 2011 15:25:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.130.68; posting-
```

```
account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24)
 Gecko/20111103 Firefox/3.6.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16575
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS
lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3

http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 6917933284870022250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb0c843704fbba52,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr12347497pbc.7.1322891322535;
        Fri, 02 Dec 2011 21:48:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni63243pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.highwinds-media.com!
news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 03 Dec 2011 00:47:29 -0500
From: Steve <kenwood1701@hotmail.com>
Organization: dyna industries
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.2) Gecko/
20040804 Netscape/7.2 (ax)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: F.A.  TO ALL YOU LAFAYETTE FANS
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4ed9b7e7$0$2012$607ed4bc@cv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.197.219.204
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10193
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm posting this for a buddy of mine who can't get newsgroups on his
system..

This is an OLD mint portable battery pack, model number HB-506.  This is
for the HB-525 / 625 radios of the late 1960s.

http://www.ebay.com/itm/130609760136

go to ebay and copy and paste the item number if the link does not work

130609760136


From -5927947331649434877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr14176632pbc.7.1322919816221;
        Sat, 03 Dec 2011 05:43:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni64770pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad> <jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Lines: 57
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <bIpCq.4496$cN1.3979@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1322919815 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 03 Dec 2011 13:43:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Dec 2011 13:43:35 UTC
Date: Sat, 3 Dec 2011 08:43:31 -0500
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16577
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Yes, thanks all hams, yes, excellent advice.

I don't want to put in a composting pile as I feel that might attract a lot of mice or animals as my neighbors have told me. I know the pile of leaves gets warm in the middle. One neighbor told me about nitrogen, my situation required nitrogen and the region here has a byproduct from our waste and they call it bio wastes and the farmers line up apparently for it. He said he can give me a couple pails but he says it is very potent or almost 95% nitrogen. And he says the ministry of environment wants to know about it and fill out a bunch of forms.
I like the idea of a composter, easy to do, looks managable. Thanks again hams for the great advice. I know it is off topic but as I said, I get a lot of good advice from this group, the gardening groups are not active or attached to my news server. Much appreciated.

73s and happy holidays

```
"Ozric Terminator" <nutcracker@radiowymsey.org> wrote in message
news:jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me...
>  Tuuk wrote:
>
>
>> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer?
>> Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own
>> after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I
>> put
>> more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>>
>> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s
>
> The breakdown of leaves is a dfferent process than that of making compost
> and takes a lot longer. You should not add leaves to you soil but in time
> the worms will eat it all up.
>
> Use the leaves to make leaf ulch which you can then use on the surface,
> see
> http://www.hereandthere.org/making-mulch/making-mulch-from-leaves.html
>
>
> Charlie.
>
> --
> M0WYM
> www.radiowymsey.org
>
> Sales @ radiowymsey
> http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?
>
>
>
>




From 6175007729038014780
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.209.68 with SMTP id mk4mr18031956pbc.6.1323005139596;
        Sun, 04 Dec 2011 05:25:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni68418pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Dec 2011 07:25:39 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad> <jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me>
     <bIpCq.4496$cN1.3979@newsfe12.iad>
```

```
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <bOidnUmqrtVO6UbTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 04 Dec 2011 07:25:39 -0600
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-ndT14gIxmZFzo4UCogB/
BW4DmCfFxjvBjkiuuIAY8NvopAezIBqjV41JUzMwFTKUduYLqw/kMU4vZZt!gpi2gSXqYAR7uHxDw9/
hLCpPbD1T3zgs8jvd1IEObogi3x/leKQlmsFHy79sK/NWfbtJQdKMwe5P!
Tg2Vq6yuP3TuG4VSAGPlGOePWjRbAiqcfjg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3386
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10195
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 03 Dec 2011 08:43:31 -0500,   Tuuk wrote:

> Yes, thanks all hams, yes, excellent advice.
>
> I don't want to put in a composting pile as I feel that might attract a
> lot of mice or animals as my neighbors have told me. I know the pile of
> leaves gets warm in the middle. One neighbor told me about nitrogen, my
> situation required nitrogen and the region here has a byproduct from our
> waste and they call it bio wastes and the farmers line up apparently for
> it. He said he can give me a couple pails but he says it is very potent
> or almost 95% nitrogen. And he says the ministry of environment wants to
> know about it and fill out a bunch of forms.
> I like the idea of a composter, easy to do, looks managable.  Thanks
> again hams for the great advice. I know it is off topic but as I said, I
> get a lot of good advice from this group, the gardening groups are not
> active or attached to my news server. Much appreciated.
>
> 73s and happy holidays
>
>
>
>
>
>
> "Ozric Terminator" <nutcracker@radiowymsey.org> wrote in message
> news:jb7k44$1qp$1@dont-email.me...
>>  Tuuk wrote:
>>
>>
>>> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or
>>> furtalizer? Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok
>>> on its own after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their
>>> own? should I put
```

>>> more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>>>
>>> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s
>>
>> The breakdown of leaves is a dfferent process than that of making
>> compost and takes a lot longer. You should not add leaves to you soil
>> but in time the worms will eat it all up.
>>
>> Use the leaves to make leaf ulch which you can then use on the surface,
>> see
>> http://www.hereandthere.org/making-mulch/making-mulch-from-leaves.html
>>
Turn it when it starts to get warm or you may end up with an ash pile.
Any green waste (no sticks) will feed it. I used neighbors' lawn
trimmings and leaves. I never needed any extra boosters. Only critters
you get is earthworms. Their poop is the fertilizer. I think the nitrate
may inhibit earthworms. Earthworm casting is the fertilizer you get from
a succesful compost situation. Build in on the ground.

From -1154461314995399965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb0c843704fbba52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.209.68 with SMTP id mk4mr19845885pbc.6.1323049919522;
        Sun, 04 Dec 2011 17:51:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni70320pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Jack
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: F.A. TO ALL YOU LAFAYETTE FANS
Date: Sun, 04 Dec 2011 20:51:58 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <1p8od7l3ed477sm2ohn4qc73pufgil87aa@4ax.com>
References: <4ed9b7e7$0$2012$607ed4bc@cv.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10196
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 03 Dec 2011 00:47:29 -0500, Steve <kenwood1701@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I'm posting this for a buddy of mine who can't get newsgroups on his
>system..
>
>This is an OLD mint portable battery pack, model number HB-506. This is
>for the HB-525 / 625 radios of the late 1960s.

>
>http://www.ebay.com/itm/130609760136
>
>go to ebay and copy and paste the item number if the link does not work
>
>130609760136

Oh boy, CB stuff! Just what every ham dreams of owning. Please.

From 5004692451531410667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3350b53345f593d6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr20687929pbd.8.1323062867255;
        Sun, 04 Dec 2011 21:27:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni70860pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS
Date: Sun, 4 Dec 2011 21:14:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 115
Message-ID: <5b3a7338-cf65-4231-92c7-41e906c4f13d@c13g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.254
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323062865 17249 127.0.0.1 (5 Dec 2011 05:27:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 05:27:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.254; posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALENKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0a1) Gecko/20111201 Firefox/11.0a1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16580
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

4FRIENDS MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/4-friends-movie-stills.html
NANDEESWARUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/nandeeswarudu-movie-stills.html
HARI PRIYA HOT PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/haripariya-actress.html
SHRUTI HASSAN HOT IN 3 MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/shruti-hassan-in-3-movie.html

PANJA MOVIE LATEST STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/panja-movie-stills.html
URIMI LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/urimi-movie-stills.html
NIPPU MOVIE WORKING STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nippu-movie-stills.html
ROUDRAM MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/roudram-movie-stills.html
SIMHAPUTHRUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/simhaputhrudu-movie-stills.html
SOLO MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/solo-movie-stills.html
BEZAWADA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/bezawada-movie-stills.html
RAJANNA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/rajanna-movie-stills.html\
POOLARANGADU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/poolarangadu-movie-stills.html
ILEANA HOT STILLS IN NANBAN MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nanban-movie-stills.html
PRIYUDU HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/priyudu-movie-stills.html
ADHINAYAKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/adhinayakudu-movie-stills.html
HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html
SAKUNI MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/sakuni-movie-stills.html
7TH SENSE MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/7th-sense-movie-stills.html
MOGUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/mogudu-movie-stills.html
HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
TAMANNA SIRUTHAI HOT MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/siruthai-movie-stills.html
SNEHA HOT GOA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/goa-movie-stills.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN FILM INDUSTRY
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/

FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
ADITI AGARWAL NEW ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/aditi-agarwal-hot.html

PAYAL GHOSH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/payal-ghosh-hot.html
RAGINI DWIVEDI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/12/ragini-dwivedi.html
PARVATHI MELTON LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/parvathi-melton-hot.html
SARAH JANE DIAS HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/sarah-jane-dias-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SAREE STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/kajal-agarwal-hot-in-saree.html
POONAM KAUR HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/poonam-kaur-hot.html
AMISHA PATEL LATEST HOT BIKINI STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/trisha-hot.html
CHARMI LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/charmi-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
SAMANTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
SNEHA ULLAL HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/sneha-ullal-hot.html
ANJALI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/anjali-hot.html
HANSIKA MOTWANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/hansika-motwani-hot.html
PRANITHA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/pranitha-hot.html
HOT KATRINAKAIF WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
HOT MALLU ACTRESS BHAMA
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/bhama-hot.html
TOLLYWOOD HOT ACTRESSES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
SONAKSHI SINHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/sonakshi-sinha-hot.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra-hot.html
LATEST   AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html

```
From 1683967528703168320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb0c843704fbba52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.56.163 with SMTP id b3mr22462439pbq.0.1323089307115;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 04:48:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni71995pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!af80dcec!not-for-mail
From: Audio1 <Audio1@where.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: F.A.  TO ALL YOU LAFAYETTE FANS
References: <4ed9b7e7$0$2012$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<1p8od7l3ed477sm2ohn4qc73pufgil87aa@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <1p8od7l3ed477sm2ohn4qc73pufgil87aa@4ax.com>
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <u43Dq.6710$U16.2836@newsfe15.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2011 12:48:26 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2011 07:48:46 -0500
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10198
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 12/4/2011 8:51 PM, Jack wrote:
> On Sat, 03 Dec 2011 00:47:29 -0500, Steve<kenwood1701@hotmail.com>  wrote:
>
>> I'm posting this for a buddy of mine who can't get newsgroups on his
>> system..
>>
>> This is an OLD mint portable battery pack, model number HB-506.  This is
>> for the HB-525 / 625 radios of the late 1960s.
>>
>> http://www.ebay.com/itm/130609760136
>>
>> go to ebay and copy and paste the item number if the link does not work
>>
>> 130609760136
>
> Oh boy, CB stuff! Just what every ham dreams of owning. Please.

Nothing good on TV last night?

You're an asshole, Jack.



From -1314317915153063390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr23348179pbd.8.1323104645372;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 09:04:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni72646pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 09:01:15 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 17:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="19533"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/wBiSk8b+tjHOlpBcft6JJ32fJ4FEbsmo="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P7VBkCVX/oUCEPWsdLCVnJ5BJIo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16582
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.

Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is to use two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.

Possibilities?

```
From 1019355270423023740
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.213.112.206 with SMTP id x14mr1158312ebp.0.1323107653622;
Mon, 05 Dec 2011 09:54:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: ty4ni7599bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Message-ID: <1f0qd79ofgk0f9eu38s9iqqv7hdt12jskr@4ax.com>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2011 12:54:08 -0500
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16583
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 5 Dec 2011 09:01:15 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are good
>on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
>longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner and
>about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>
>Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is to use
>two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each.
>Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>
>Possibilities?

Sorry, Parallel cables would give you twice the losses. Also, what it would do for matching will vary by frequency but not likely anything you want. Lower loss coax is always a good idea but with only 25 feet total your losses may not be enough to notice. Vertical antennas are usually at their best at 1/4 wave length long for the purpose of radiation. In practice, if you get it tuned up well enough to take power, it will work!

I have a 28 foot vertical antenna that sometimes outperfoms my 3 element beam. It is tuned with an SGC autotuner.

There is a lot of information on the internet for free, Google a bit and keep at it. I seem to enjoy working on antennas more than using them.

BTW, Check out the ARRL.NET site. There is a 10 meter contest in a
week or so that your antenna will around the world...
John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -3113101926705964574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efc6f080d868c58e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr23926666pbc.3.1323112191428;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 11:09:51 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni72970pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!odin.sdf-eu.org!.POSTED!mcalhoun
From: Myron A. Calhoun <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 19:06:54 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, Est. 1987
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jbj4oe$464$1@odin.sdf-eu.org>
References: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me> <jauf2v$jmg$1@dont-email.me>
<5fe73a4d-0416-49dd-bfbf-1e7db7bde9c0@n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sverige.sdf.org
X-Trace: odin.sdf-eu.org 1323112014 4292 192.94.73.4 (5 Dec 2011 19:06:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@odin.sdf-eu.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 19:06:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: nn/6.7.3
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10201
```

I use screen-door spring(s) at each end of my wire antennas to permit
tree/limb movement without stretching the antennas. You should be
able to buy such springs in several strengths at 'most any hardware
store (probably even WalMart or K-Mart) in the USA. If I think one
spring might not be strong enough for a particularly-heavy antenna,
I just parallel two springs.

Of course, the springs are between the antenna insulators and the
ropes used to pull/tighten the antennas.

If you do use weighted buckets, be sure to tie ANOTHER rope to the
bucket and a nearby limb so the bucket won't fall on someone's head
if the antenna rope or wire breaks!

--W0PBV.

```
From -7787708129681004583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr24302556pbd.8.1323120250801;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 13:24:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni73323pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2011 15:24:10 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 16:24:12 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <7-WdndT-8Lbnq0DTnZ2dnUVZ_rWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-kddWzkvhRmQWaavs+BPKS/zre5pObYRy807VYdxT9IUkP6dAhH9y7p7/
JiycIniR18VSSpq2lnO1brB!CuUWMgvcyQ6V7fUAgOZKEmnwHIrDUii4V87c7WzLF7/
a9REGhmugvMkoRWlXeLCjanp38eujQ83p!5k8tct68iWkVTz5zdI/aLo+7He6B6hCaGL8tOJ4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2078
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16585
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me...

>I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are good
>on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
>longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner
>and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>
> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is to
> use two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through
> each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>
> Possibilities?

As John mentioned, 25 feet of coax is too low of a loss to worry about especially below 30 Mhz. The other best bet is to use a remote antenna tuner at the antenna. A longer antenna should work much beter on 80 and 40 meters.

```
From -8278019048964306702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.165 with SMTP id b5mr21091372pbi.1.1323132128234;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 16:42:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni73856pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Dec 2011 18:42:07 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 19:42:05 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Message-ID: <hLydnY3xjYNC-UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.93
X-Trace: sv3-BlGBPeCxMdTyEC4J4m7SB4HRLq3xZ965kKWPQcJ7apJm1YzFTHWMBxjwlr3Nh/
eaPSSVHUWlfSr7MKI!SZwiRAew0aagFNjm+5U0VXo35dEIu5ny0lCfaKY/vEC7ngM8cR/C/
Rlitlml08rJMPLmyTm/wqcT!5kTL7XQBfug=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2683
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10203
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear Wayne (no call sign given): The use of "it" causes an ambiguity. If the antenna tuner is "at" the antenna feed point, then 25 feet of RG-58 running to the shack will contribute very little to the overall loss of the system.

A colleague has had success with an insulated wire on his roof fed in the middle with an auto-tuner. The coax from the tuner has several type 31 chokes to kill common mode and the coax itself contributes very little to the performance of the system.

On the other hand, such a short antenna as you are using (on the lower bands) fed with RG-58 from a tuner in the shack is expected to have significant losses. If this is the case, moving the tuner outside should be tried.

73,   Mac   N8TT

"Wayne" wrote in message news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me...

I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.

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Possibilities?

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From -4690541305065966071
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr25220739pbf.2.1323139545468;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 18:45:45 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni74189pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 02:45:43 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 02:45:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qq5SL66TaDEQ7WCU+AgTZA";
     logging-data="18966"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18sXza4i4QJSg8zamLyp+sKpgpKuOiAH4Q="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111205-1, 06/12/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TkEHNiVLInZW77Mos0/1AZl62LE=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10204

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me:

> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are
> good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40
> meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5
> ft long (a longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an
> antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that
> with RG-8.

Taking this to mean that the ATU is at the tx end of the 25' of RG58...

It is challenging with that topology get get good antenna system
efficiency when the monopole is less than about 17% of a wavelength.
Working that backwards, your 2.6m whip is 17% of a wavelenght on 15m
wavelength or 20MHz.

The contributions to poor efficiency are feed line loss under standing
waves, ATU loss, and if the whip is magnetic stainless, conductor losses
in the whip.

RG8 will have lower losses, but the result will be a more challenging
load for the ATU and its losses will increase, consuming some of the
benefit.

You really need to take a system perspective because there is a complex
interaction of the system components.

>
> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is
> to use two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs
> through each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.

Paralelling two cables reduces Zo to one half, but the matched loss per
metre is the same. The loss under standing waves depends on the actual
load impedance which you probably don't know.

>
> Possibilities?
>

A remote ATU, a longer monopole.

Owen

From -7944064919793174937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.56.163 with SMTP id b3mr25303364pbq.0.1323139860707;
        Mon, 05 Dec 2011 18:51:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni74201pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Mon, 5 Dec 2011 18:50:53 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <jbjvuh$jq1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <hLydnY3xjYNC-
UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 02:50:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="20289"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hSFBo4diLrmKr9EEjt1ctI+CxyKvq73U="
In-Reply-To: <hLydnY3xjYNC-UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wUsajwpqsAt96dVTFuKtIGAsvr4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16588
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" wrote in message
news:hLydnY3xjYNC-UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net...

>Dear Wayne (no call sign given): The use of "it" causes an ambiguity. If
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>running to the shack will contribute very little to the overall loss of the
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>
>A colleague has had success with an insulated wire on his roof fed in the
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>chokes to kill common mode and the coax itself contributes very little to
>the performance of the system.
>
>On the other hand, such a short antenna as you are using (on the lower
>bands) fed with RG-58 from a tuner in the shack is expected to have

>significant losses. If this is the case, moving the tuner outside should
>be tried.
>73,   Mac   N8TT
>
-
Yes, the wording is confusing. The antenna is fed with about 25 feet of RG-58 with the tuner next to the rig in the shack. The cable will be changed to RG-8 tomorrow assuming that the winds finally die down here in So Cal.

On 10 and 12 meters the performance is quite acceptable. I'm not the big signal on the band, but it works well.

I'm hoping to slightly lengthen the antenna and get performance from 17 to 10 meters. Since the tuner to antenna VSWR will be very high, I'm pondering ways of lowering the loss.

A separate loaded whip is used on 20 and 40 meters.

So far, the experiment has been good, and it is one of the few antenna configurations that meet the established requirements. (established by the xyl) :)

Thanks
Wayne
W5GIE   /6

>>"Wayne" wrote in message news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are
>>good
>>on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>>(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
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>>and
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>>
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>>use
>>two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each.
>>Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>>
>>Possibilities?

```
From 7316930326130574774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr26109390pbj.5.1323160393867;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 00:33:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni75084pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!novso.com!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-
mail
Message-ID: <UIl7DwGBNd3OFwJC@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
 <1f0qd79ofgk0f9eu38s9iqqv7hdt12jskr@4ax.com>
Lines: 25
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XabqWmL$KPDg2PCjPRJoeA5d7c>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.ams2 1323160389 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 06 Dec 2011 08:33:09 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Dec 2011 08:33:09 UTC
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 08:33:05 +0000
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16589
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <1f0qd79ofgk0f9eu38s9iqqv7hdt12jskr@4ax.com>, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> writes
>

>
>>

>>

>
>

>Vertical antennas are
>usually at their best at 1/4 wave length long for the purpose of
>radiation. In practice, if you get it tuned up well enough to take
>power, it will work!
>
Actually a 5/8 wavelength is what gives the most poke in the horizontal
direction.

>
>

--
```

Ian

From -4092966609165566049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.36.6 with SMTP id m6mr26327872pbj.4.1323164348763;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 01:39:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni75248pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!rt.uk.eu.org!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <$YZxHDIwKe3OFwcg@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
 <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Lines: 71
MIME-Version: 1.0
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<XyZqWGJfKPDAUPCjFRBoeAZXWm>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.ams2 1323164345 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 06 Dec 2011 09:39:05 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Dec 2011 09:39:05 UTC
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 09:38:56 +0000
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16590
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed

In message <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>, Owen Duffy
<none@no.where> writes
>"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
>news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me:
>
>> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are
>> good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40
>> meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5
>> ft long (a longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an
>> antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that
>> with RG-8.
>
>Taking this to mean that the ATU is at the tx end of the 25' of RG58...
>
>It is challenging with that topology get get good antenna system
>efficiency when the monopole is less than about 17% of a wavelength.
>Working that backwards, your 2.6m whip is 17% of a wavelenght on 15m
>wavelength or 20MHz.
>
>The contributions to poor efficiency are feed line loss under standing
>waves, ATU loss, and if the whip is magnetic stainless, conductor losses

>in the whip.
>
>RG8 will have lower losses, but the result will be a more challenging
>load for the ATU and its losses will increase, consuming some of the
>benefit.
>
>You really need to take a system perspective because there is a complex
>interaction of the system components.
>
>>
>> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is
>> to use two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs
>> through each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>
>Paralelling two cables reduces Zo to one half, but the matched loss per
>metre is the same. The loss under standing waves depends on the actual
>load impedance which you probably don't know.
>
>>
>> Possibilities?
>>
>
>A remote ATU, a longer monopole.
>
The OP seems to be doing what I did for many years, ie feed an endfed
monopole antenna (of undefined length) with coax, and force match it, as
required, at the shack end. [I believe it was you, Owen, who pointed out
my error in trying to use the graphs showing loss vs SWR when the coax
is electrically short (less than a wavelength.]

Although I now have a remote tuner at the antenna feedpoint, I can't say
I've noticed an outstanding improvement in performance (although, to be
honest, I really haven't really done a lot of operating since I
installed the tuner).

If you don't want use a remote tuner at the antenna feedpoint, the
impedance at the shack end of the coax will be the antenna feed
impedance, transformed by the length of the coax, and also altered by
the loss in the coax. Provided the shack-end tuner can be persuaded to
match the impedance seen looking into the coax, the system will work
tolerably well with low-loss coax.

It is obviously advantageous to use the lowest loss coax you can lay
your hands on. As, in cable TV systems, long coaxial trunk lines have
now been superseded by optical fibers, I would suggest that a cable TV
operator might be persuaded to donate some nice chunky coax (preferably
"as thick as a horse's prick", as one of my bosses once described it).
Failing that, just go for the best you can get.
--
Ian

From 6019918282981538608

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e312cc47400d236b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr26581216pbc.3.1323170187797;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 03:16:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni75514pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
y7g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 02:32:45 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <0a7e71f4-bc8b-416b-bd3d-ddb277981472@y7g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.233.90
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323170187 18909 127.0.0.1 (6 Dec 2011 11:16:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 11:16:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y7g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.233.90; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.2 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/15.0.874.121 Safari/535.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10208
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Sports News
http://super1213.blogspot.com

Top Marketting
http://market78.blogspot.com

List of Dogs Breeds Images and Videos
http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

Fashion Life Style
http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

WORLD FASHION
http://styles33.blogspot.com

SPORTS WORLD
http://sports7833.blogspot.com

Jewellery World
http://jewellery3377.blogspot.com

HENNA DESIGNS
http://henna33.blogspot.com

```
From -1869039589077798446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.165 with SMTP id b5mr23453758pbi.1.1323186296015;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 07:44:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni76190pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wond <gboot.phil@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 15:44:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <jbld9m$rr2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
     <hLydnY3xjYNC-UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net> <jbjvuh$jq1$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 15:44:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="MakMMY3F7KkdKWvmRCi4Yw";
     logging-data="28514"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18DXBURoeEFIbMdv80ak83D"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yE6oxJSFb3lG18vlRECKwL0TU/E=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16592
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Mon, 05 Dec 2011 18:50:53 -0800, Wayne wrote:

> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" wrote in message
> news:hLydnY3xjYNC-UDTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@bright.net...
>
>>Dear Wayne (no call sign given): The use of "it" causes an ambiguity.
>>If the antenna tuner is "at" the antenna feed point, then 25 feet of
>>RG-58 running to the shack will contribute very little to the overall
>>loss of the system.
>>
>>A colleague has had success with an insulated wire on his roof fed in
>>the middle with an auto-tuner. The coax from the tuner has several type
>>31 chokes to kill common mode and the coax itself contributes very
>>little to the performance of the system.
>>
>>On the other hand, such a short antenna as you are using (on the lower
>>bands) fed with RG-58 from a tuner in the shack is expected to have
>>significant losses. If this is the case, moving the tuner outside
>>should be tried.

```
>>73,   Mac   N8TT
>>
> -
> Yes, the wording is confusing.  The antenna is fed with about 25 feet of
> RG-58 with the tuner next to the rig in the shack.  The cable will be
> changed to RG-8 tomorrow assuming that the winds finally die down here
> in So Cal.
>
> On 10 and 12 meters the performance is quite acceptable.  I'm not the
> big signal on the band, but it works well.
>
> I'm hoping to slightly lengthen the antenna and get performance from 17
> to 10 meters.  Since the tuner to antenna VSWR will be very high, I'm
> pondering ways of lowering the loss.
>
> A separate loaded whip is used on 20 and 40 meters.
>
> So far, the experiment has been good, and it is one of the few antenna
> configurations that meet the established requirements. (established by
> the xyl)  :)
>
> Thanks
> Wayne
> W5GIE    /6
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>>>"Wayne"  wrote in message news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>>I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover.  Results are
>>>good
>>>on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>>>(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long
>>>(a longer whip is under consideration).  It is fed through an antenna
>>>tuner and
>>>about 25 feet of RG-58.  I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>>>
>>>Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses.  One suggestion is to
>>>use
>>>two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through
>>>each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>>>
>>>Possibilities?

   If its an autotuner, best place for it is at the base of the vertical.


From -9504866235976907 42
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.165 with SMTP id b5mr23516462pbi.1.1323187906924;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 08:11:46 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni76263pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Dec 2011 10:11:46 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <$YZxHDIwKe3OFwcg@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 11:11:47 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <TZ-dnQpUiMJfo0PTnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 36
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
RE8Dlm84QZn0zQ2NulcY6gvV+gK7zO5HEE4wq2WC3IESOV0FwVkUNavi3ovQmnXeIMC2huE2YzFvtD1!
4tYKJF2GIeztBr4emqRwQsuMBeJaAhChz7F4tDC03/i9xnCna8c/uS17GvXcsXQoVxOu/JVyqq4x!
cDDsnORUwNE9ptLjq57Gel6ZAhZSewOjX6JXQZY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3006
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16593


"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:$YZxHDIwKe3OFwcg@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>, Owen Duffy
> <none@no.where> writes
>>"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
>>news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me:
>>
>>> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover.  Results are
>>> good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40
>>> meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5
>>> ft long (a longer whip is under consideration).  It is fed through an
>>> antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58.  I'm about to replace that
>>> with RG-8.
>
```

> It is obviously advantageous to use the lowest loss coax you can lay your
> hands on. As, in cable TV systems, long coaxial trunk lines have now been
> superseded by optical fibers, I would suggest that a cable TV operator
> might be persuaded to donate some nice chunky coax (preferably "as thick
> as a horse's prick", as one of my bosses once described it). Failing that,
> just go for the best you can get.
> --
> Ian

Way too much time and money is being wasted in the change over from the rg58 coax. Even with a 20 to 1 SWR the rg-58 will loose about 3 db of signal due to the large mismatch. the rg-8 will still loose atleast 1 db. This 'big' gain of 2 db is hardly worth it. More time and money should be put into a beter antenna. Maybe one of the trap type verticals that is 30 or more feet tall. You gain by a beter radiation efficency and at the same time cut the loss in the coax due to the beter match. Even the screwdriver type antenna would probably be much beter. With that you get rid of the losses in the antenna tuner.

From -3187051082954535286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr27611798pbc.3.1323193710162;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 09:48:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni76509pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 09:48:24 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jblkhd$emd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 17:48:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="15053"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18jA+8v+7sQPeMppokLPvZmxgBV782bxaE="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:APtCWPQjgcbkJg466RGaZl2cJrg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16594
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="iso-8859-1";
    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me:

> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are good on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters. (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner and about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.

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The contributions to poor efficiency are feed line loss under standing waves, ATU loss, and if the whip is magnetic stainless, conductor losses in the whip.

RG8 will have lower losses, but the result will be a more challenging load for the ATU and its losses will increase, consuming some of the benefit.

You really need to take a system perspective because there is a complex interaction of the system components.

>
> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is to use two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each. Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.

Paralelling two cables reduces Zo to one half, but the matched loss per metre is the same. The loss under standing waves depends on the actual load impedance which you probably don't know.

>
> Possibilities?
>

A remote ATU, a longer monopole.

Owen
****
-
Thanks Owen. As usual, good information.
For clarification, there are two antennas. One is a bugcatcher type whip covering 40, 30, and 20. That part of the "farm" is working well. and requires no tuner.

The other is for 17 through 10 meters and is the one that will be a single short radiator with tuner in the shack. An 8 foot whip is currently used, but the max acceptable length will probably be in the 11 foot range.   A longer radiator (than about 11 feet) is not "permitted", and a remote ATU is possible, but not desired.   Feedline loss for this antenna was the subject of the original post.

Thanks again.
Wayne
W5GIE

From 6945442599127398773
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.165 with SMTP id b5mr24415749pbi.1.1323207250665;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 13:34:10 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni77090pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 21:34:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <Xns9FB4572B2B02Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <$YZxHDIwKe3OFwcg@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <TZ-dnQpUiMJfo0PTnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 21:34:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qq5SL66TaDEQ7WCU+AgTZA";
     logging-data="32360"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19cV+W2QA8aDktsBN8KsEfCKihePfhI/eY="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111206-2, 07/12/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:p1cbULH1MmZ1E4TEDQdinE+ODqI=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10212

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in
news:TZ-dnQpUiMJfo0PTnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com:

...
> Way too much time and money is being wasted in the change over from
> the rg58 coax. Even with a 20 to 1 SWR the rg-58 will loose about 3
> db of signal due to the large mismatch.

The OP mentioned a 2.5m whip down to 40m. VSWR(50) of such a thing is likely to be around 1000 so your estimates of loss for VSWR(50) are not applicable to that scenario. (Estimating loss based on VSWR is prone to error in any event.)

An NEC model suggests that feedpoint Z might be something like 10-j800.
Taking that for example with 25' of RG58, line loss is more like 17dB.

RG213 is better, but it does not solve the fundamental problem that R at the feedpoint is very low, and a large current is required to deliver power. Large currents contribute to high loss in feedlines.

Owen

From -1672666898880122072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.100 with SMTP id o4mr5165033pbc.6.1323207557077;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 13:39:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni77103pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 21:39:16 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <Xns9FB458098F9B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <jblkhd$emd$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 21:39:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qq5SL66TaDEQ7WCU+AgTZA";
     logging-data="32360"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192Eft30I1BJDHBk8KipEGIqPj88Qr9M8E="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111206-2, 07/12/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:necar4aN9RaAqdtFcSw0WBUB1bk=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10213

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jblkhd$emd$1@dont-email.me:

...
> For clarification, there are two antennas.  One is a bugcatcher type
> whip covering 40, 30, and 20.  That part of the "farm" is working
> well. and requires no tuner.

Go back and read what you wrote:

===
I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover.  Results are
good
on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long
(a
longer whip is under consideration).  It is fed through an antenna tuner
and
about 25 feet of RG-58.  I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
===

No mention of loading coils, other antennas and you make specific
mention of using this antenna on 40m (QSOs offered as evidence,
notwithstanding that EIRP is probably very low due to extreme line loss
as calculated in another post).

If you can't express the scenario clearly, the advice you get is even
less reliable!

Owen



From -413539158758145338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr28270069pbd.8.1323208843926;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 14:00:43 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni77167pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Dec 2011 16:00:42 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <$YZxHDIwKe3OFwcg@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
```

```
<TZ-dnQpUiMJfo0PTnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9FB4572B2B02Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 16:55:42 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <IMqdndgKaIEWDUPTnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-7w6W6up/
6xWZjtmd6Atrf3PoOQuOTZz0CNKo4pulxy31fg2UxX6FSDYvyUlI9s1l9BZIlDuyXYPCWgX!
FSf6C8D79ipLlSuD1FOuSCBGYmZWBvdVoZattQiwSX6n0sR7Tyd8aXtXLBGdTlZbfugdhOh9VW80!
d2XrN6xRnlOUBtbhJsVZkjaqMF6Mu5jPgfucz8Y=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2620
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16597


"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9FB4572B2B02Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in
> news:TZ-dnQpUiMJfo0PTnZ2dnUVZ_qudnZ2d@earthlink.com:
>
> ...
>> Way too much time and money is being wasted in the change over from
>> the rg58 coax.  Even with a 20 to 1 SWR the rg-58 will loose about 3
>> db of signal due to the large mismatch.
>
> The OP mentioned a 2.5m whip down to 40m. VSWR(50) of such a thing is
> likely to be around 1000 so your estimates of loss for VSWR(50) are not
> applicable to that scenario. (Estimating loss based on VSWR is prone to
> error in any event.)
>
> An NEC model suggests that feedpoint Z might be something like 10-j800.
> Taking that for example with 25' of RG58, line loss is more like 17dB.
>
> RG213 is better, but it does not solve the fundamental problem that R at
> the feedpoint is very low, and a large current is required to deliver
> power. Large currents contribute to high loss in feedlines.
>
> Owen

The whole point was that going from rg-58 to rg-8 or the rg-213 or lmr-400
would not make hardly any differant.  While the loss may be something like
17 db in the rg-58, it would still not be beter than 3 db going to another
type of  50 ohm coax.
```

```
From 4179828251376260173
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr376572pbj.5.1323224690224;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 18:24:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni77851pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Tue, 6 Dec 2011 18:22:33 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jbmiph$tbt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB38BFDC863Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <jblkhd$emd$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9FB458098F9B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 7 Dec 2011 02:24:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="30077"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182egtk/6Y2sg54gyMMZZnA+d42hdMSeY4="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9FB458098F9B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wJNPTrqCXws7O73pikrL0k5iPxo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10215
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9FB458098F9B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:jblkhd$emd$1@dont-email.me:

...

>> For clarification, there are two antennas. One is a bugcatcher type

```
>> whip covering 40, 30, and 20.  That part of the "farm" is working
>>> well. and requires no tuner.

>Go back and read what you wrote:
>
>===
>I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover.  Results are
>good
>on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>(Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long
>(a
>longer whip is under consideration).  It is fed through an antenna tuner
>and
>about 25 feet of RG-58.  I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>===
>
>No mention of loading coils, other antennas and you make specific
>mention of using this antenna on 40m (QSOs offered as evidence,
>notwithstanding that EIRP is probably very low due to extreme line loss
>as calculated in another post).
>
>If you can't express the scenario clearly, the advice you get is even
>less reliable!
>
>Owen
-
You are right.  I should have simply asked "how does one lower real world
transmission line loss when the VSWR is high", and skipped the commentary.
```

```
From 5579443711664092835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e4ff75e3c8154a0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,9e4ff75e3c8154a0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,9e4ff75e3c8154a0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9e4ff75e3c8154a0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.100 with SMTP id o4mr1008454pbc.6.1323241502223;
        Tue, 06 Dec 2011 23:05:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni78553pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
```

rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1320649501@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Dec 2011 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Jan 2012 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1323241500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1323241501 1879 166.84.1.2 (7 Dec 2011 07:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Dec 2011 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10216 rec.radio.amateur.dx:729
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1100 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1969
rec.radio.amateur.misc:2568 rec.radio.amateur.policy:10266 rec.radio.info:2013

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |

```
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -9182646370140913492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.56.163 with SMTP id b3mr3843737pbq.0.1323317843911;
        Wed, 07 Dec 2011 20:17:23 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni81833pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Wed, 7 Dec 2011 20:17:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323317843 8503 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2011 04:17:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 04:17:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10217
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 5, 12:01=A0pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. =A0Results are =
good
> on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
> (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
> longer whip is under consideration). =A0It is fed through an antenna tune=
r and
> about 25 feet of RG-58. =A0I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>
> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. =A0One suggestion is to=
 use
> two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each.
> Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>
> Possibilities?

Years ago I had put up a similar antenna to be able to get onto the
local 10M net. I then as you have tried to tune it up on other bands
after upgrading from Tech+ to General and got similar results to what
you have discribed. Changing the radiator to  5/8 wl on 10M improved
operation of the antenna not so noticably on 10M as it did the other
bands. Good luck, have fun and learn.

Jimmie



From -2072545915534477775
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.165 with SMTP id b5mr4631124pbi.1.1323338524253;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 02:02:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni82702pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 02:01:57 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-
e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 10:02:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="13962"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+EmcoA/Kn6guvLfFdATTBb4SDu7Bh4yo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:J1SqDs4jQrtJCI7B3Gh0eOjW5nk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10218
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"JIMMIE" wrote in message
news:03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...

On Dec 5, 12:01 pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are
>> good
>> on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>> (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
>> longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner
>> and
>> about 25 feet of RG-58. I'm about to replace that with RG-8.
>>
>> Any comments on how to hold down feedline losses. One suggestion is to
>> use
>> two parallel lengths of RG-8 so that half the current runs through each.
>> Also, site geometry would allow open wire feed.
>>
>> Possibilities?

>Years ago I had put up a similar antenna to be able to get onto the
>local 10M net. I then as you have tried to tune it up on other bands
>after upgrading from Tech+ to General and got similar results to what
>you have discribed. Changing the radiator to 5/8 wl on 10M improved
>operation of the antenna not so noticably on 10M as it did the other
>bands. Good luck, have fun and learn.
>
>Jimmie
-
So far it has been fun. I've been able to check out the antenna on 10 and
12 and it works well. I need to fix a rig problem before 15 testing. 17 is
working, but propagation hasn't been good enough for much testing.

Tests on 20, 30, and 40 yielded qsos, but with low signal reports. Those
bands have been written off for the tuner/coax/whip. However, I'll try 20
again if I get a longer radiator up.

Wayne
W5GIE
exiled to W6 land :)

```
From -7147218138811666326
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.38.103 with SMTP id f7mr1054571pbk.3.1323349665441;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 05:07:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni83181pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 05:00:49 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-
e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323349665 8927 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2011 13:07:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 13:07:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10219
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Dec 8, 4:01=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:

> However, I'll try 20 again if I get a longer radiator up.

5/8WL on 10m is ~0.3 WL (> 1/4WL) on 20m so it will have an inductively reactive feedpoint impedance around 78+j200. A series capacitor of ~56 pf at the feedpoint on 20m should result in an SWR on the coax of ~1.5:1.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2269620257536545702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.103 with SMTP id f7mr1384440pbk.3.1323358668166;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 07:37:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni83569pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Edwin Johnson <edwinljohnson@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 15:37:43 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <jbqlk7$33t$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me>
 <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: g4Fi2OJs1rgLJUjEUx1FUA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (Linux)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10220
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 2011-12-08, Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
> On Dec 5, 12:01 pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> I am using a whip antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Results are
>>> good
>>> on 10 and 12 meters, and contacts have been made down to 40 meters.
>>> (Matches were not obtained on 15 or 30 meters) The whip is 8.5 ft long (a
>>> longer whip is under consideration). It is fed through an antenna tuner
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Something for consideration for lengthing the whip: Buy a 3 or 4 ft 3/8 inch aluminum rod from local hardware store and thread it on both ends with 3/8x24. Use a coupler nut to fit it to the bottom of the whip. I've used this technique with mobile antennas and seems to work fine.

Also, you mentioned the ability to use open wire/ladder line. Wonder if you considered ladder line to a 4:1 balun and then short coax to tuner? I'm not sure that presently with such a short run of coax to the patio you would gain much, but for longer runs, it would definitely be a consideration.

73 ...Edwin, KD5ZLB
____
"Once you have flown, you will walk the earth with your eyes
turned skyward, for there you have been, there you long to

```
return."-da Vinci http://bellsouthpwp2.net/e/d/edwinljohnson


From 3630414130729842141
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.56.163 with SMTP id b3mr5634944pbq.0.1323365169245;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 09:26:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni83862pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 09:26:03 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jbqrvg$vk7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-
e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
<bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 17:26:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="32391"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19lQjiZiRZohcv2cJMmJAol4D1YdKPZ55c="
In-Reply-To: <bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:avoMhk4DMN/cyRmVzF3brlDe9SA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10221
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit




"W5DXP"  wrote in message
news:bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...

On Dec 8, 4:01 am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> However, I'll try 20 again if I get a longer radiator up.
>
>5/8WL on 10m is ~0.3 WL (> 1/4WL) on 20m so it will have an
>inductively reactive feedpoint impedance around 78+j200. A series
>capacitor of ~56 pf at the feedpoint on 20m should result in an SWR on
```

>the coax of ~1.5:1.
>--
>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
-
Thanks for the info Cecil. It turns out that a 10m 5/8 would be too long to meet the wife's "requirements".

I haven't gotten into describing the antenna "problem" in detail, but here is a synopsis:
Space is available for 2 verticals to be mounted on top of a metal patio cover, and they should not be prominently visible. That limits the total length of each to about 11-12 feet. A base mounted remote antenna tuner is not desired.

Band coverage is desired for 40 through 10 meter cw. One antenna, a 11 foot bugcatcher, is used on 40/30/20. The other antenna that is being pondered has a configuration of tuner/ 25 ft of coax/11 ft whip, tunable at least from 10 through 17 meters....thus the interest in low feedline loss.

With further consideration it appears that the loss in 25 ft of coax is not a game changer. Experimentation continues, and results are positive so far.

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -5111676015549559584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr286398pbc.5.1323388950773;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 16:02:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni149pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 16:02:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <6a30e8b1-e33e-4325-8193-2b63d4d43412@x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-
e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
<bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <jbqrvg$vk7$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.236
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323388950 24467 127.0.0.1 (9 Dec 2011 00:02:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Dec 2011 00:02:30 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.236; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 8, 11:26=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> It turns out that a 10m 5/8 would be too long to meet the wife's "require=
ments".

Humor mode on: I had the same problem so I upgraded to a better
wife. :)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 7626901554885345237
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a54117e4c8231efc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr419025pbc.4.1323393200392;
        Thu, 08 Dec 2011 17:13:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni719pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feedline suggestions?
Date: Thu, 8 Dec 2011 17:13:13 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jbrnbf$281$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jbiti4$j2d$1@dont-email.me> <03f7191c-9c4b-475e-8127-
e4ba2f993b9d@r28g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <jbq1ur$dka$1@dont-email.me>
<bdec1cc1-4d78-443b-9c6b-96ad09b140b1@c18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<jbqrvg$vk7$1@dont-email.me> <6a30e8b1-
e33e-4325-8193-2b63d4d43412@x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 9 Dec 2011 01:13:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="2305"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+J2SUGALTaECzzEAncNJtPXAMJw8ogXn4="
In-Reply-To: <6a30e8b1-e33e-4325-8193-2b63d4d43412@x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pyUM/F6xnTDeBRA1pQ0/xHobn68=
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



"W5DXP"  wrote in message
news:6a30e8b1-e33e-4325-8193-2b63d4d43412@x7g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

On Dec 8, 11:26 am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> It turns out that a 10m 5/8 would be too long to meet the wife's
>> "requirements".
>
>Humor mode on: I had the same problem so I upgraded to a better
>wife. :)
>--
>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
-
LOL......
Well, after 40 years with this one, I might as well stick with it.  BUT,
I'll never get married again.  I'll just find some woman I hate and buy her
a house.

73
Wayne
W5GIE




From 6888283327811532859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb0c843704fbba52
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr3549421pbc.5.1323489048608;
        Fri, 09 Dec 2011 19:50:48 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni5132pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: kb2zgn
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: F.A.  TO ALL YOU LAFAYETTE FANS
Date: Fri, 09 Dec 2011 22:50:40 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <vbl5e71gd824ovt2antov18faa4o8j9ppb@4ax.com>
References: <4ed9b7e7$0$2012$607ed4bc@cv.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Lines: 20
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 03 Dec 2011 00:47:29 -0500, Steve <kenwood1701@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I'm posting this for a buddy of mine who can't get newsgroups on his
>system..
>
>This is an OLD mint portable battery pack, model number HB-506.  This is
>for the HB-525 / 625 radios of the late 1960s.
>
>http://www.ebay.com/itm/130609760136
>
>go to ebay and copy and paste the item number if the link does not work
>
>130609760136

I have one of those too. Not as nice condition though. It was used a lot back in
the day, but it still works, and even has an HB-525 still attached to it. I
checked to see if there was any interest in this item, and saw it took in
$129.26 just for the pack without radio or batteries. Wow.

Bob KB2ZGN



From -3231148839870952534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b00349b8343ce3eb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr5604283pbc.5.1323564029861;
        Sat, 10 Dec 2011 16:40:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni8358pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c16g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS AND ALL ACTRESSES KISSING PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 10 Dec 2011 16:40:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <fc7e86f6-0000-4f67-919f-367fa7396058@c16g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.70
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323564029 7207 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2011 00:40:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Dec 2011 00:40:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c16g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.70;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24) Gecko/20111103 Firefox/3.6.24,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS

lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From -7545247166340902375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,604792e3a25a1826,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.212.232 with SMTP id nn8mr9351822pbc.1.1323697093227;
        Mon, 12 Dec 2011 05:38:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni14110pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi just visit these site
Date: Mon, 12 Dec 2011 05:21:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <fbd3cc13-d711-4103-b458-abaf7692acc0@k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.148.43
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323697093 8882 127.0.0.1 (12 Dec 2011 13:38:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Dec 2011 13:38:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.148.43; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.2 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/15.0.874.121 Safari/535.2,gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

SPORTS WORLD
http://sports7833.blogspot.com

JEWELLERY WORLD
http://jewellery3377.blogspot.com

WORLD FASHION
http://styles33.blogspot.com

HENNA DESIGNS
http://henna33.blogspot.com

TOP MARKET
http://market78.blogspot.com

Sports News
http://super1213.blogspot.com
```

List of Dogs Breeds Images and Videos
http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

Fashion Life Style
http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

```
From 588396395907166384
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr3572016pbw.6.1323915909964;
        Wed, 14 Dec 2011 18:25:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni23634pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 2011 18:25:05 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 02:25:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="12752"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19EP13HC634n6nLww926XRzLXVHErGouP0="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:el5byEstq29xBm/zyfiTtMdmf94=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements. Or what readily available alternatives are there?

Wayne
W5GIE

```
From 8500613949631111084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr3668867pbc.4.1323919010433;
        Wed, 14 Dec 2011 19:16:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni23762pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 2011 21:16:51 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4ee966a2$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Dec 2011 21:16:50 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: efa1540c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=L7;9jQ4BXJ\oi`TlNCA5IUUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PN<CRjU<h`1[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^W@H;1o_:Oc]
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/14/2011 8:25 PM, Wayne wrote:

> Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.
> Or what readily available alternatives are there?
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Don't know about the first question.

Alternatives

o Hot glue filled heat shrink tubing. Readily available at my local pro electronics store.

o a drop of mixed 5 minute epoxy

o a large number of other things available at your LHS or FLAPS. Be creative.

tom
K0TAR

LHS - Local Hardware Store
FLAPS - Friendly Local Auto Parts Store

From -613684479255599684

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.213.71 with SMTP id nq7mr3945635pbc.2.1323928364888;
        Wed, 14 Dec 2011 21:52:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni24175pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: n1ald <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Wed, 14 Dec 2011 21:52:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323928362 5794 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2011 05:52:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 05:52:42 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Hardware stores have slip on caps (of various sizes) that I used to get for my
elderly aunt's walker and canes.  I have found them to be satisfactory, but change
them often because they will deteriorate and begin to leak.


From -3390511447904955613
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.191.41 with SMTP id gv9mr5118914pbc.5.1323959275238;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 06:27:55 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni25543pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!w6yx.stanford.edu!techie
From: techie@w6yx.stanford.edu (Bob Vaughan)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 14:27:54 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jcd05a$hs$1@usenet.stanford.edu>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: w6yx.stanford.edu
```

```
X-Trace: usenet.stanford.edu 1323959274 572 171.67.193.66 (15 Dec 2011 14:27:54
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: action@cs.stanford.edu
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test77 (Sep 1, 2010)

In article <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>,
Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements.  Or
>what readily available alternatives are there?
>
>Wayne
>W5GIE
>

You could try the plastic dip used for tool handles.




--
               -- Welcome My Son, Welcome To The Machine --
Bob Vaughan  | techie@{w6yx|tantivy}.stanford.edu  | techie@tantivy.net
AF6RR          | P.O. Box 19792, Stanford, Ca 94309 | 1-650-469-3850
-- I am Me, I am only Me, And no one else is Me, What could be simpler? --


From -1565808977433820300
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.190.2 with SMTP id gm2mr5453436pbc.4.1323967587837;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 08:46:27 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni25908pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 08:46:24 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-
discussion-forums@yqey7>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 16:46:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="31555"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19b18dwJNeNGmoV/m7PgMf6buYGdO/u79U="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
```

Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+V9ktq+0EoeOPitLc42wE2gsRH8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for the ideas.
The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials hold up under UV and heat.

I'll mull this over a bit, and then charge ahead :)

Wayne
W5GIE

From 9094908275381222394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.233 with SMTP id gl9mr5564358pbc.8.1323969098226;
Thu, 15 Dec 2011 09:11:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni25976pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
<29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
<jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Dec 2011 17:11:36 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1323969096 news.xs4all.nl 6944 [2001:888:0:1::888]:55961
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
> Thanks for the ideas.

> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for
> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials
> hold up under UV and heat.

How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?

I could understand that you would want a spherical tip end to reduce
the risk of arcing, but it would need to be metallic and would not suffer
from UV or heat.

```
From 1558804904821565240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr5670689pbc.3.1323972835146;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 10:13:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26131pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!af80dcec!not-for-mail
From: Audio1 <Audio1@where.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7> <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 18:13:54 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 13:13:54 -0500
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>> Thanks for the ideas.
>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for
>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials
>> hold up under UV and heat.
>
> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?

If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
insects out of the tube.

>
> I could understand that you would want a spherical tip end to reduce

> the risk of arcing, but it would need to be metallic and would not suffer
> from UV or heat.

From -1488665253586754126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr5760222pbc.3.1323975706873;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 11:01:46 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26264pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!mx04.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 11:01:43 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jcdg6p$h95$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me> <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7> <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 19:01:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="17701"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18V0TxLWIoZKKLN/GOKRSK4TpqbSzX99W4="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2n2KCirkbosVho0fvGwiBi/bNhs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Audio1" wrote in message news:CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad...

On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>> Thanks for the ideas.
>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down
>> for
>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available

```
>> materials
>> hold up under UV and heat.
>
> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?

If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
insects out of the tube.
***************
Exactly.




From 6080682193991921551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.189.194 with SMTP id gk2mr5899744pbc.3.1323979890802;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 12:11:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26443pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 12:09:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <655b1d4e-6cc1-4d13-b16a-3b2e7ed710c4@n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1323979890 10776 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2011 20:11:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Dec 2011 20:11:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Dec 14, 9:25=A0pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> Where does one acquire those slip on tips for vertical antenna elements. =
=A0Or
> what readily available alternatives are there?
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE
```

Heat shrink end caps. Thes hold up well in sun light and have glue on
the inside that melts when you apply heat..

Jimmie

```
From 7845053693999086024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a148299975f2b504
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.75.170 with SMTP id d10mr5887132pbw.6.1323979981840;
        Thu, 15 Dec 2011 12:13:01 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26445pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna tip caps
References: <jcblq4$ceg$1@dont-email.me>
 <29105957.119.1323928343193.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@yqey7>
 <jcd892$uq3$1@dont-email.me> <slrnjekai8.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <CNqGq.704$Mw4.117@newsfe06.iad>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjekl6d.dcc.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 15 Dec 2011 20:13:01 GMT
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1323979981 news.xs4all.nl 6870 [2001:888:0:1::888]:53831
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Audio1 <Audio1@where.net> wrote:
> On 12/15/2011 12:11 PM, Rob wrote:
>> Wayne<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> Thanks for the ideas.
>>> The question was prompted because I don't want to take the antenna down for
>>> a check or repair, and I don't know how well my readily available materials
>>> hold up under UV and heat.
>>
>> How useful is it to have plastic tip caps on an antenna you cannot reach?
>
> If the antenna is made of hollow aluminum tubing it keeps rain, snow and
> insects out of the tube.

Ah tube... I was thinking about steel rod with a pointy (and maybe
dangerous) end.

```
From -1702596230624098726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr4508017pbh.8.1322059026586;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 06:37:06 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni9307pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 09:37:05 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 14:37:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="rr7LNzDW1W7ZRTCsY90Osw";
     logging-data="30862"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+eQZOYmlgI8zPnZqQG0GjC"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ycXLWI/A3gpINikxf3D+sVmtN48=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16517
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty. I
have used this two part hand moldable epoxy for various indoor projects and
have met with success on a number of occasions. I am now preparing to erect
a dipole and I am wondering how well this epoxy would work for the center/
end insulators? My main concerns are UV, weathering and of course
longitudinal strength. Anyone have experiences/ recommendations they can
share?

Thank you.

```
From 3299525604673217665
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr4666303pbc.7.1322061849972;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 07:24:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni9422pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
```

```
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 09:24:08 -0600
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <jaj36p$g3f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 15:24:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="sQvwIVEnmM7abG2UeSlK9A";
     logging-data="16495"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OS2zu2BT9o5O+t/p/W2ZPCGoxCPNuuJI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kyu+MujheUfDUgeExiaM0dMypLY=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16518
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/23/2011 8:37 AM, Jayson wrote:
> I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.

I'm not familiar with these specific products, but I know
from experience the standard JB Weld is conductive. Not a
good choice for repairing insulated parts.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From 8283385758066090577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr4731732pbf.2.1322063219272;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 07:46:59 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni9489pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!amsnews11.chello.com!
xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 10:46:56 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
```

```
Message-ID: <jaj4hi$q3n$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me> <jaj36p$g3f$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 15:46:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DV+/i/GdYljsq3qTxAiuSw";
     logging-data="26743"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18c/VXNoOfjxhh355wGv9hM"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dmky/FtGaHGTEDXIfU+1xoNzxSs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10136
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You sure about that?

http://jbweld.net/faq.php#faq009

"Jeffrey Angus" <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
news:jaj36p$g3f$1@dont-email.me...
> On 11/23/2011 8:37 AM, Jayson wrote:
>> I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.
>
> I'm not familiar with these specific products, but I know
> from experience the standard JB Weld is conductive. Not a
> good choice for repairing insulated parts.
>
> Jeff
>
> --
> "Everything from Crackers to Coffins"



From -6027290858518167861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr4755992pbh.8.1322063620733;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 07:53:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni9500pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
```

```
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 07:53:38 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 15:53:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="29626"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Zx3mtxavqXG6Wf6C8rPR92Oo7eE8WB+E="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:u1a/hNwMh38AM8grKvrGN/eZSmQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16520


"Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net> wrote in message
news:jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me...
>I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.  I
>have used this two part hand moldable epoxy for various indoor projects and
>have met with success on a number of occasions.  I am now preparing to
>erect a dipole and I am wondering how well this epoxy would work for the
>center/ end insulators?  My main concerns are UV, weathering and of course
>longitudinal strength.  Anyone have experiences/ recommendations they can
>share?
>
> Thank you.
I thought that one of the parts had some powdered steel or something in it.
Anyway....make a sample and test it in the microwave.





From 1266099515894892495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr4774732pbj.5.1322063864189;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 07:57:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni9520pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 10:57:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me> <jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Injection-Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 15:57:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="DV+/i/GdYljsq3qTxAiuSw";
     logging-data="31248"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ItWmqqvpBIqqY6Ykg7jOX"
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TKWhKb1Arr4x/q7wjYFGSqszB7U=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10138
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, according to their website, standard JB Weld and Waterweld are
nonconductive.  I have some hardened Waterweld here that I just tested with
the ohmeter and there is no conductivity.  They do have a steel reinforced
one thought that would be conductive I suspect.

Why would I want to test this stuff in the microwave?

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net> wrote in message
> news:jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me...
>>I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.  I
>>have used this two part hand moldable epoxy for various indoor projects
>>and have met with success on a number of occasions.  I am now preparing to
>>erect a dipole and I am wondering how well this epoxy would work for the
>>center/ end insulators?  My main concerns are UV, weathering and of course
>>longitudinal strength.  Anyone have experiences/ recommendations they can
>>share?
>>
>> Thank you.
> I thought that one of the parts had some powdered steel or something in
> it. Anyway....make a sample and test it in the microwave.
>



From 4931004848941979939
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr6095611pbj.5.1322094065992;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 16:21:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni10833pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
```

```
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 18:21:05 -0600
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <jak2lh$dq8$2@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me> <jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me>
<jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 24 Nov 2011 00:21:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="sQvwIVEnmM7abG2UeSlK9A";
     logging-data="14152"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189HCTxQDNUBlmdXCGXj7Z1nJuN0Lq0tRg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:l0SmSmLtDBSkiN7OOcESt/XcF9g=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16522
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/23/2011 9:57 AM, Jayson wrote:

> Why would I want to test this stuff in the microwave?

Dielectric losses.

Make sure you have a cup of water in there while you do it. But afterwards check the blob of material to make sure it stayed at room temperature.

Jeff

--

"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From 7610041272587487055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.36.6 with SMTP id m6mr6659668pbj.4.1322107505636;
        Wed, 23 Nov 2011 20:05:05 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni11404pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Wed, 23 Nov 2011 20:04:58 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <almarsoft.4543025650912965578@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me> <jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me>
<jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me> <jak2lh$dq8$2@dont-email.me>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="11216"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+I9tnj2+ss9IbE8G27q3F6XwRjJ4GNqiY="
User-Agent: Groundhog Newsreader for Android
In-Reply-To: <jak2lh$dq8$2@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:u2h2TbBpMIQUSnOkC1OpHTGy4TU=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16524
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 23 Nov 2011 18:21:05 -0600, Jeffrey Angus
<grendelair@aim.com> wrote:
> On 11/23/2011 9:57 AM, Jayson wrote:
> > Why would I want to test this stuff in the microwave?


> Dielectric losses.


> Make sure you have a cup of water in there while you do
> it. But afterwards check the blob of material to make
> sure it stayed at room temperature.


> Jeff




> --

Yeah...what Jeff said. :-)
--Wayne
W5GIE


From -7506485536464101946
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr7949484pbh.8.1322137562395;
        Thu, 24 Nov 2011 04:26:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni12698pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Nov 2011 06:26:02 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole
 insulators??
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <69qdnb7DCodHqlPTnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 24 Nov 2011 06:26:02 -0600
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-j2vJ1S/+0lRiXbcge+NIVyPgyeCQrZpdJ+f+K/
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MKi5TQHCJ1UNJeLfl893EJinXKB/DB8vmrutEHOB/eRBL/F7pzKHLBd!
zIqyiTrT1MskvyLnXLczCz+WauC9289HGf4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1694
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10142
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 23 Nov 2011 09:37:05 -0500, Jayson wrote:

> I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.
> I have used this two part hand moldable epoxy for various indoor
> projects and have met with success on a number of occasions.  I am now
> preparing to erect a dipole and I am wondering how well this epoxy would
> work for the center/ end insulators?  My main concerns are UV,
> weathering and of course longitudinal strength.  Anyone have
> experiences/ recommendations they can share?
>
> Thank you.

These are cheap enough, eh?

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/antsup/3720.html



From -6848933363485244199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr10078822pbj.5.1322192595782;
        Thu, 24 Nov 2011 19:43:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni15059pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!
```

not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Thu, 24 Nov 2011 22:43:09 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 18
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <jan2sj$g81s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me> <jaj4u3$stq$1@dont-email.me> <jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1322192595 532540 98.235.73.64 (25 Nov 2011 03:43:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 03:43:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jaj55n$ugg$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16526
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/23/2011 10:57 AM, Jayson wrote:

> No, according to their website, standard JB Weld and Waterweld are nonconductive. I have some hardened Waterweld here that I just tested with the ohmeter and there is no conductivity. They do have a steel reinforced one thought that would be conductive I suspect.
>
> Why would I want to test this stuff in the microwave?

Remember that testing with an ohm meter is testing at DC. RF wise, it might be a different story.

Regardless of matters of conductivity, insulators are cheap enough that they would be a better choice than repairing a broken insulator. I'd be very skeptical of the structural integrity of such a repair, especially if the break was not caused by impact. That would mean that the break was caused by structural stresses, and would likely recur.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 2888307769338863546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr11579737pbc.7.1322230273186;
Fri, 25 Nov 2011 06:11:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni16683pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Jayson" <jaysond551@aol.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 09:11:08 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
<69qdnb7DCodHqlPTnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Injection-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 14:11:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="6GD6mK9OLqjzqAP88l8acg";
logging-data="26517"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18V7xCQduDbH49edQka2bTT"
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:lm0LY34ACgxouyj4oBjiOPcDIUk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10144
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="UTF-8";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all. I decided not to use the Waterweld due to the uncertainties. I tried to use what coax seal I had left since Radio Shack no longer sells it and I lacked time to get more, so what coax seal didn't seal I covered with electrical tape followed by a couple of coats of liquid electrical tape.

I think my original question here was a little misleading. I really wasn't needing a support insulator, but a proper seal. I was building a folded gain dipole for 20 meters out of 300 ohm twin lead, so the ends had to be sealed as well as the two center places where the beams connect. Hard to explain, but I sealed as above. Hope it holds up.

Jayson

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:69qdnb7DCodHqlPTnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

> On Wed, 23 Nov 2011 09:37:05 -0500, Jayson wrote:
>
>> I recently came across some JB Weld Waterweld and Loctite repair putty.
>> I have used this two part hand moldable epoxy for various indoor
>> projects and have met with success on a number of occasions. I am now
>> preparing to erect a dipole and I am wondering how well this epoxy would
>> work for the center/ end insulators? My main concerns are UV,
>> weathering and of course longitudinal strength. Anyone have
>> experiences/ recommendations they can share?
>>
>> Thank you.

```
>
> These are cheap enough, eh?
>
> http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/antsup/3720.html



From 3000192138160380809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr11636540pbr.6.1322231713661;
        Fri, 25 Nov 2011 06:35:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni16743pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 08:35:13 -0600
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <jao930$2qs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
<69qdnb7DCodHqlPTnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 14:35:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="sQvwIVEnmM7abG2UeSlK9A";
     logging-data="2908"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+25Axdc2NwDL4bTOst8a8P7XUzTGS68Bk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mRp5uQQT7Dtyudzta04TMaEUKLg=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10145
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/25/2011 8:11 AM, Jayson wrote:
>
> I think my original question here was a little misleading.  I really
> wasn't needing a support insulator, but a proper seal.

You can put several coats of "Liquid electrical tape" over the
connections. That's flexible and water proof.

Jeff


--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"
```

```
From -6007535922387843782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d1f04193257c0a06
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.100 with SMTP id o4mr11891061pbk.0.1322237660863;
        Fri, 25 Nov 2011 08:14:20 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni16990pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: JB Weld Waterweld and/or Loctite repair epoxy for dipole insulators??
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 08:14:10 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <jaoesr$b0m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jaj0eh$u4e$1@dont-email.me>
<69qdnb7DCodHqlPTnZ2dnUVZ_uOdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 16:14:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="11286"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+EodHsP6kCZ1uaG1qQw1c/5yGB/1fSI1A="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:upZLjd1SL9VOBxayWiKHA/ZLOWI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10146
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Jayson" wrote in message news:jao7m0$psl$1@dont-email.me...

>Thanks to all. I decided not to use the Waterweld due to the
>uncertainties. I tried to use what coax seal I had left since Radio Shack
>no longer sells it and I lacked time to get more, so what coax seal didn't
>seal I covered with electrical tape followed by a couple of coats of liquid
>electrical tape.
>
>I think my original question here was a little misleading. I really wasn't
>needing a support insulator, but a proper seal. I was building a folded
>gain dipole for 20 meters out of 300 ohm twin lead, so the ends had to be
>sealed as well as the two center places where the beams connect. Hard to

>explain, but I sealed as above. Hope it holds up.
>
>Jayson
-
OK, good luck.

But, I was hoping to see someone microwave test the JB. Might do it myself,
just out of curiosity if I get tired of watching the squirrels run up and
down the tree out back :)

Wayne
W5GIE

From -1766965207896012224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr13295064pbj.5.1322275353098;
        Fri, 25 Nov 2011 18:42:33 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni18645pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 20:42:32 -0600
Reply-To: "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net>
From: "Leland C. Scott" <kc8ldo@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Satellite Direction Finding?
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:42:39 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
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Message-ID: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 28
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X-Trace: sv3-iJ0uWWQs6MOCjguxCkLrgEiAs+0sui8jRy2CYgxIcH6h92/pb+vokpE8Hu3Nm8n5TjODGj6YlQWVmE2!lQMM3X9YbQQXMJpPxMtFM7UVjR4faCZRAOaOnufdkddgQp1Gn0iS4VBstAqzK5qvESkQmQP+UA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2133
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16530

From time to time I've read about some interference, or deliberate jamming, of an amateur satellite.

My question is has anybody written a nice paper where using known orbital elements of the satellite and Doppler Shift to calculate a curve on the earth's surface where the source maybe located? I would think any issue with the satellite's transponder's frequency conversation, due to local oscillator frequency drift, can be corrected for by calibrating the link between two or more known stations. This I'm assuming would likely only work for linear transponders.

Since the satellites are in highly elliptical orbits the Doppler Shift would be different over several orbits. Then using multiple orbits these curves I think would tend to intersect, or nearly so, at one point. Additionally the time of signal acquisition and loss can be timed and compared to the projected ground foot print of the satellite coverage zone to help zero in on the source location.

73's

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

```
From -6045865768811445000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.36.6 with SMTP id m6mr13748080pbj.4.1322284864340;
        Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:21:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni19050pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 23:21:03 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Satellite Direction Finding?
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:21:02 -0800
Message-ID: <9pr0d71ao3362ik9c3pn1ugtsa03gh3qau@4ax.com>
References: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 61
X-Trace: sv3-g37kvuLckO2D6Bm/
Z8e8FOiWt2lceDUS2A98DB6EFrmoFDaNQ1b+iq79MjwuiyTf+LFdFaoHZZZ2lD1!
```

WkC73Fj6DJz2l7QvBIqCbovV6JNgpFiFAOxWrMKre+ciPvqdg7pBlj1b7v0yqqm+DzCIV4qocP1m!
z9q4yA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3880
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10148
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:42:39 -0500, "Leland C. Scott"
<kc8ldo@arrl.net> wrote:

>From time to time I've read about some interference, or deliberate jamming,
>of an amateur satellite.
>
>My question is has anybody written a nice paper where using known orbital
>elements of the satellite and Doppler Shift to calculate a curve on the
>earth's surface where the source maybe located?

Sorta. That's how the Transit (NAVSAT) satellite navigation system worked, but backwards. In the Transit system, the ground station measured the doppler shift from the satellites. In your case, you'll need to measure the doppler shift of the ground station from the satellite. That's going to be difficult because your ground station will have both the ground to satellite doppler, and the satellite to your receiver doppler to deal with simultaneously. Since both the postion of the satellite and your station is known, the 2nd doppler shift can be calculated. Note that the only part of the "S" curve that's really important is where the satellite passes overhead. A highly elliptical orbit will make that somewhat tricky.

The math to recover the first doppler shift involves an exercise in 3D spherical geometry, which is non-trivial. I'm not even sure I could still do the math. Sorry no software handy:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transit_(satellite)>
<http://www.jhuapl.edu/techdigest/td/td1901/>
<http://www.prc68.com/I/MX4102.shtml>

>I would think any issue with
>the satellite's transponder's frequency conversation, due to local
>oscillator frequency drift, can be corrected for by calibrating the link
>between two or more known stations. This I'm assuming would likely only work
>for linear transponders.

Correct. The "bent pipe" satellite transponder is the only one that will pass the uplink doppler shift. It won't work with a demodulate-remodulate repeater.

>Since the satellites are in highly elliptical orbits the Doppler Shift would

>be different over several orbits. Then using multiple orbits these curves I
>think would tend to intersect, or nearly so, at one point. Additionally the
>time of signal acquisition and loss can be timed and compared to the
>projected ground foot print of the satellite coverage zone to help zero in
>on the source location.

Yep, except that from 100 miles up, the "cocked hat" pattern formed by
the lines of position is going to be rather large. I don't have a
feel for the expected accuracy, but I'll guess(tm) that you'll be
lucky if you can locate anything within a mile radius.

Good luck.

>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -818483650137281709
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,765a22968b250cee,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.36.6 with SMTP id m6mr13779962pbj.4.1322285495915;
        Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:31:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni19074pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: NEED ICOM STUFF
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2011 23:31:14 -0600
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <fcu0d711ghbq8pt24hcatdaf7phoujb523@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16532
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I would like to buy anything related to Icom 745/751 radios, parts,
too, even the radio itself
working or not.

Thank you.

```
From -7378017127304014821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ad8abde8c93bd74,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr14371054pbf.2.1322296695522;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 00:38:15 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni19532pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 00:36:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <5452b2b6-e12b-46ac-afa1-ccbc46248443@v8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.176.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322296695 26126 127.0.0.1 (26 Nov 2011 08:38:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 08:38:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.176.55; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.2 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/15.0.874.121 Safari/535.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16533
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Sports News
http://super1213.blogspot.com

Top Marketting
http://market78.blogspot.com

List of Dogs Breeds Images and Videos
http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

Fashion Life Style
http://fashion1299.blogspot.com


From -5250373169125683326
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6419b8dc7f9ea110
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr14457769pbh.8.1322297971010;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 00:59:31 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni19584pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Rory
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Winding an Unun
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 03:58:56 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <is91d7l96m07bqtn3af6nti0reasjt317n@4ax.com>
References: <p6edc7pl4156n2q238pcj4u0sb5043q0iv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 11
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16534
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 18 Nov 2011 20:03:19 +0000, Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>
>A question - when winding a triflar unun on a toroid, typical pictures
>show the leads on one end numbered 1, 3, 5 in that order with other
>end being 2, 4, 6. Is there any reason they can't be in the order 1,
>5, 3? (Other end would be 2, 6, 4?)

Would you mind posting a link to one or more of the sites with the 'typical pictures' so I may get a complete picture of what you are referring to? You have piqued my curiosity. Thanks.

From -5091940412727192171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.100 with SMTP id o4mr14725115pbk.0.1322301995136;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 02:06:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni19762pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!gegeweb.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Satellite Direction Finding?
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 10:06:31 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <jaqdn7$ta$1@speranza.aioe.org>

References: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: hOI6iRBzgnsm2oa1mzY9wA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105 Thunderbird/8.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10152
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 26/11/2011 02:42, Leland C. Scott wrote:
> From time to time I've read about some interference, or deliberate jamming,
> of an amateur satellite.
>
>
>
> My question is has anybody written a nice paper where using known orbital
> elements of the satellite and Doppler Shift to calculate a curve on the
> earth's surface where the source maybe located? I would think any issue with
> the satellite's transponder's frequency conversation, due to local
> oscillator frequency drift, can be corrected for by calibrating the link
> between two or more known stations. This I'm assuming would likely only work
> for linear transponders.
>

This is how the SARSATs calculated the position of 121.5MHz and 243 MHz
EPIRBs.

Jeff

From 8835850471667307986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr15086684pbr.6.1322308542858;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 03:55:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni20043pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!gegeweb.org!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!
news-transit.tcx.org.uk!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Satellite Direction Finding?
References: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <9pr0d71ao3362ik9c3pn1ugtsa03gh3qau@4ax.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjd1kt7.qvk.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 26 Nov 2011 11:55:19 GMT
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888

X-Trace: 1322308519 news.xs4all.nl 6925 [2001:888:0:1::888]:46653
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10153
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> Yep, except that from 100 miles up, the "cocked hat" pattern formed by
> the lines of position is going to be rather large. I don't have a
> feel for the expected accuracy, but I'll guess(tm) that you'll be
> lucky if you can locate anything within a mile radius.

It should not be difficult to locate the source so accurately that you
could go to that position and hear the transmitter and locate it
using land-based direction finding.

However, this usually is not very practical. The interference comes
from countries with little amateur activity, and who wants to go there
for a fox-hunt (which you maybe cannot start right away, you have
to wait until the interfering transmitter is active again).

And then, what are you going to do once the source has been located?
The local authorities are probably not that interested in getting it
off the air...

From 374050993454799124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,765a22968b250cee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr16929643pbc.3.1322340073110;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 12:41:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni21414pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NEED ICOM STUFF
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 15:41:10 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <mlj2d7h2qjmrjjf4t23sh7m0dacs0l2tjc@4ax.com>
References: <fcu0d711ghbq8pt24hcatdaf7phoujb523@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10154
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 25 Nov 2011 23:31:14 -0600, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I would like to buy anything related to Icom 745/751 radios, parts,
>too, even the radio itself
>working or not.
>
>Thank you.
>
>
>jbleaux@gmail.com

Check eBay.

Don't know about the 745 but I see auctions for IC-735 parts or entire
735's for parts.

```
From 4855869083270804875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr17299162pbh.8.1322346172330;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni21676pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.192.10.217
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322346172 15277 127.0.0.1 (26 Nov 2011 22:22:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 22:22:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.192.10.217; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10155
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a point part way up the height of the matching stub.

The reason that I would like to use that design is that I would like to use Rigid Aluminum Conduit to build the antenna. There not being a lot of simple inexpensive fittings for Conduit the way there is for copper pipe a mechanically simpler design would be easier to build.

Replies are welcome on or off list. Let me say that I would rather not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. That does not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant Mode.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From -2024655778856597676
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,efc6f080d868c58e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.156.2 with SMTP id u2mr4799377bkw.0.1322351874744;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 15:57:54 -0800 (PST)
Path: dq5ni55172bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Radiohouse" <radiohouse@nowhere.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 18:57:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 26 Nov 2011 23:57:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UV4UiA/tPy1eKSKbZ0Ex0g";
     logging-data="21055"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+aacP64C3YfDxclvEoP89f"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KYs5BjxRVuk1xbXJC2cTJzxY044=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10156
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Just put up a 80 meter dipole today, but had some difficulty with two things: proper tying off of the lift/ support rope and proper tying off of the guys. When I say "support rope" here's what I mean: one side of the dipole was anchored high in a tree while the other from a 30' telephone pole. The tree had a pulley installed, so the "support rope" hangs down from there as well as the eye bolt from the telephone pole (support rope through the eye bolt). So, I'm not sure where or how to tie the support rope ends. Right now, on the tree side, I just have several turns around a low branch with a knot; basically the same with the telephone pole side. What is the proper way to secure the base of the supoort rope?

How do I tie the guy wires?

Thanks for any help.

```
From 6024766997723955962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr19185073pbh.8.1322380435965;
        Sat, 26 Nov 2011 23:53:55 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni23142pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 07:53:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <Xns9FAAC03E5C3E8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 07:53:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qWL4Ygytvw8u3Im4Mh3ymQ";
     logging-data="19750"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1966BxkVxrAmNjwrbSb1SXKZrIeWAuiL2Q="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111126-1, 27/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:efowJurDB1sW4DqsxHeccM6d++E=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10157
```

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com:

...

> Replies are welcome on or off list. Let me say that I would rather

> not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. That does
> not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> Mode.

It is a sad statement of the state of affairs when you feel a need to
compose a help request with such conditions, 40% of your post is setting
conditions on your would be helpers responses.

This is not unusualy, the posts can often can be paraphrased as "I have
got this really good idea, and I don't want to hear from anyone that it
is less than a really good idea... over".

Your 40% conditions is by no means a record, higher percentages have
been observed on QRZ and eHam, such high percentage as to make the whole
thing look like a troll rather than a genuine request for help.

My own view is that it helps to be a little humble when seeking help.

Owen

```
From -7341757949232674637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr19592573pbj.5.1322387073539;
        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 01:44:33 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni23417pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 03:44:33 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 01:44:33 -0800
Message-ID: <hvu3d7hev0qamknmbih208ac6qnro3lkpe@4ax.com>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 79
X-Trace: sv3-hnugIO/Hbie7FiXEt/5k03AgSRpPmksOfvAYuq9QdePKVloYTtAc3RaoeSW17ir/
JbZTuTQ6in0+m8P!8NJ+iCOGMZEHLd82uvL5lT+
+RLQdjn1kVIkNTpHXT3N6ehbf3wqvVOtPCUXEb5zgjoD3z5k/hyHP!fZcmHg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4803
```

Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10158
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST), Tom Horne
<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole
>that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had
>the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a
>point part way up the height of the matching stub.

The 144/440 antenna can be found at:
<http://www.arrowantennas.com/inst/OSJ146440.pdf>
with dimensions included. You probably won't need the short element in the middle which seems to do something for 440Mhz operation.

Two ways to do this:

1. Plug the dimensions (in wavelengths) into an EZNec or 4NEC2 antenna model, and scale it for 52MHz.
2. Scale the antenna dimensions linearly from 146 to 52MHz and optimize with cut-n-try. The driven element is 1/4 wavelength long, and the parasitic element is 3/4 wavelength long.

>The reason that I would like to use that design is that I would like
>to use Rigid Aluminum Conduit to build the antenna. There not being a
>lot of simple inexpensive fittings for Conduit the way there is for
>copper pipe a mechanically simpler design would be easier to build.

Maybe, but the 3/4 wavelength element is going to end up about 15ft long, which is rather long for tubing without a top support. The "rigid" aluminum conduit is made to be bent to shape. I suspect this 15ft long tube might deform in the wind.

>Let me say that I would rather
>not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
>approach or the superiority of some other antenna design.

Ok. I'll just ignore my experience with J-poles and pretend that they're suitable for your unstated purpose.

>That does
>not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
>long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
>Mode.

Approach for what application and mounting? If you want an antenna with a rather high takeoff angle, an end fed antenna, such as the J-pole will send most of your RF towards the birds instead of the horizon. If you want an antenna with a radiating coax cable (by lacking a balun), the J-pole is quite appropriate. If you want an antenna that produces impressive cloverleaf horizontal gain patterns when side mounted on a tower, the J-pole is the hot ticket. The

J-pole does have one big advantage. It was originally called a Zepp antenna, after the Zepplin airship, where the antenna was suspended downward. Because the low voltage point is at the base of the antenna, there would be no sparks to ignite the hydrogen gas. However, if you don't plan on flying your j-pole on a Zepplin, this advantage might not be very useful.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J-pole_antenna> (first paragraph)

Please feel free to offer undying praise and monetary renumeration for the advice. I'm always open to being paid. There are probably better designs but since you've already decided on a J-pole, it's probably futile to suggest alternatives. Besides, it might precipitate a debate or arguement. Oddly, I learn more from such debates and arguments, than from pontifications.

5/8 wave 6m ground plane:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/gnd-plane-02/index.html>
5/8 + 5/8 wave 6m ground plane:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/gnd-plane-05/index.html>

I would normally offer to build you a NEC2 model of your proposed antenna, but since I don't know what diameter aluminum tubing you have in mind, and since it's 1:30AM, I'll pass for tonite.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -711412595672863852
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.100 with SMTP id o4mr22454406pbk.0.1322433660529;
        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 14:41:00 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni25957pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 14:41:14 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <jaue9r$f46$1@dont-email.me>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ev4u1W75v4Oen/vkQmJSN1rgH4Q=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16543
```

"Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com...

> Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole
> that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had
> the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a
> point part way up the height of the matching stub.
>
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>
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> approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. That does
> not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> Mode.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Certainly not a rant but a question about the question:

Is your reason for this approach mainly your access to beaucoup aluminum conduit? I ask because I'm a j-pole fan and I've built dozens of them, including three for 6m using copper pipe and one 6m from window line. The feed is less than 7 inches from the bottom of the active portion of the 6m version.

Using your conduit, you might employ the "standard" j-pole design and bolt the segments together, placing wooden dowels inside your conduit ends to resist crushing forces. Am I striking a chord, yet?

A brace near the top of the stub section would likely be required to prevent rotation where the bottom of the "j" attaches to the main section. You might be well-served to wrap the bottom of the "j" with a tight spiral of mesh sleeve (like the braid-only of some unneeded coax) and clamp the ends. This would help mitigate the electrical consequences of a bad joint or two. Alternatively, bridge (jumper) the individual joints.

But see http://www.wagnercompanies.com/cast_aluminum.aspx , where a single

3/4 - inch tee or elbow is about $7.00. Do-able?

Note, my 6m copper j-poles are all 3/4 - inch material except the top three feet of of the long section. I tried using all 1/2 - inch copper once but that build was so wobbly that I immediately took it apart. (It's about 13 feet tall.)

Some of my j-poles have benefitted from having a capacitor from the feed connector center pin over to the the long side, in lieu of a straight piece of wire. I use one whenever the VSWR is mid-band but above 1:1. No science to it; I just tried a few around 100pF and SHAZAM! I was inspired by the capacitive feed in a gamma match.

Happy brewing.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 8898474703173573217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efc6f080d868c58e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr22487851pbj.1.1322434538823;
        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 14:55:38 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni26028pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 14:54:38 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <jauf2v$jmg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 22:54:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="20176"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GuG6RtbzFwPn0n7l4mXMZU/9HXM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16544
```

"Radiohouse" <radiohouse@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me...

> Just put up a 80 meter dipole today, but had some difficulty with two
> things: proper tying off of the lift/ support rope and proper tying off of
> the guys. When I say "support rope" here's what I mean: one side of the
> dipole was anchored high in a tree while the other from a 30' telephone
> pole. The tree had a pulley installed, so the "support rope" hangs down
> from there as well as the eye bolt from the telephone pole (support rope
> through the eye bolt). So, I'm not sure where or how to tie the support
> rope ends. Right now, on the tree side, I just have several turns around
> a low branch with a knot; basically the same with the telephone pole side.
> What is the proper way to secure the base of the supoort rope?

Some people use gravity in the form of a bucket with rocks or scrap
concrete. It takes up slack (or pays out) as dictated the wind or ice load
on the antenna.

>
> How do I tie the guy wires?

Clarify guy wires, please. I have three dipoles, none with guy wires.

"Sal"

```
From 2219297297992315522
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4f6f0c7f6cc81d66,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr22676900pbr.6.1322437836504;
        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:50:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26293pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: brent <bulegoge@columbus.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Noise Tutorials
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:47:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <6a0afade-b4ab-408e-8463-061692a25f27@4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.181.44.43
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322437759 16441 127.0.0.1 (27 Nov 2011 23:49:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 23:49:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.181.44.43; posting-
account=PCksUwoAAAAsb8KSbS36lmWOqee5wTyG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16545
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have finished two tutorials on noise.

the first one is here:

http://www.fourier-series.com/Noise/index.html

This covers thermal noise, and contains several interactive flash programs. included is insight into the thermal noise equation, rms voltage calculations, examples of correlation and how independent (uncorrelated) noise adds together. All the programs have extensive audio explanations.

The second one is here:

http://www.fourier-series.com/Noise/NoiseFigure.html

This covers The basic noise model of an amplifier. Spectrum analyzer representations of input signal and noise and output signal and noise are presented with interactive features to allow the user to modify signal levels, gain and noise figures of the amplifier. A full explanation of the noise factor model and derivation of Friis formula using interactive programs and audio explanations are provided.

brent

From 919172028053539012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4f6f0c7f6cc81d66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:50:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26293pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q30g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: brent <bulegoge@columbus.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Noise Tutorials
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:47:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <56657627-94ac-4bf9-bce4-360576577e1f@q30g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.181.44.43
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322437760 16442 127.0.0.1 (27 Nov 2011 23:49:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 23:49:20 +0000 (UTC)

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q30g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.181.44.43; posting-account=PCksUwoAAAAsb8KSbS36lmWOqee5wTyG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16546
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

I have finished two tutorials on noise.

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http://www.fourier-series.com/Noise/index.html

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brent

From 6406692479537357027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr22740215pbj.1.1322438867290;
        Sun, 27 Nov 2011 16:07:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni26378pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Andiour
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 2011 19:07:11 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com

```
Message-ID: <4tj5d79qi45jku143hshv166u4j366kmj2@4ax.com>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10164
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Let me say that I would rather
>not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
>approach or the superiority of some other antenna design.  That does
>not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
>long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
>Mode.

Are you so clueless that you don't see the above as throwing down the gauntlet
to every prospective troll within 50 groups of here?

Good luck.


From -7090433242674270729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4f6f0c7f6cc81d66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr26164072pbj.1.1322492682565;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 07:04:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni30748pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise Tutorials
Message-ID: <7j87d7doohgbgckhqr2jtn877g0pbd71j2@4ax.com>
References: <6a0afade-b4ab-408e-8463-061692a25f27@4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:03:17 -0500
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16548
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:47:19 -0800 (PST), brent
```

<bulegoge@columbus.rr.com> wrote:

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>signal levels, gain and noise figures of the amplifier. A full
>explanation of the noise factor model and derivation of Friis formula
>using interactive programs and audio explanations are provided.
>
>brent

Thank you!
I always look forward to your work.
de W8CCW
John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -3714770043355991515
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.154.136 with SMTP id o8mr6863377bkw.2.1322496251139;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 08:04:11 -0800 (PST)
Path: dq5ni64284bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 08:04:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <d0e4e5ff-0b65-442f-b5af-66ab911d06b8@cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <4tj5d79qi45jku143hshv166u4j366kmj2@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322496250 2738 127.0.0.1 (28 Nov 2011 16:04:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 16:04:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10166
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Nov 27, 7:07=A0pm, Andiour wrote:
> On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST), Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> w=
rote:
> >Let me say that I would rather
> >not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> >approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. =A0That does
> >not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> >long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> >Mode.
>
> Are you so clueless that you don't see the above as throwing down the gau=
ntlet
> to every prospective troll within 50 groups of here?
>
> Good luck.

OK I'm clueless because I asked to be spared tirades and rants.  Than
I guess I'm clueless but not so rude as you.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH


From 8883588671178917821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.154.136 with SMTP id o8mr6949029bkw.2.1322503262396;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:01:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: dq5ni64846bkb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-
for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Satellite Direction Finding?
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 09:25:35 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 95
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Message-ID: <jb0g6f$2a4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1322501135 2372 137.79.6.96 (28 Nov 2011 17:25:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 17:25:35 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24) Gecko/20111103 Thunderbird/3.1.16
In-Reply-To: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16550
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/25/2011 6:42 PM, Leland C. Scott wrote:

> From time to time I've read about some interference, or deliberate jamming, of an amateur satellite.
>
>
>
> My question is has anybody written a nice paper where using known orbital elements of the satellite and Doppler Shift to calculate a curve on the earth's surface where the source maybe located?

Yes. Look for papers on the Argos system (that's what they use for tracking things like buoys, etc.).

Here's some starting points:
3 papers by Levanon, et. al.
1985 Random Error in ARGOS and SARSAT Satellite Positioning Systems
1984 Theoretical Bounds on Random Errors in Satellite Doppler Navigation
1983 Angle-Independent Doppler Velocity Measurement

More recently
2007 Amiri & Mehdipour, "Accurate Doppler Frequency Shift Estimation for any Satellite Orbit"
2008 Amar & Weiss, "Localization of Narrowband Radio Emitters Based on Doppler Frequency Shifts"

I would think any issue with

> the satellite's transponder's frequency conversation, due to local oscillator frequency drift, can be corrected for by calibrating the link between two or more known stations. This I'm assuming would likely only work for linear transponders.

Actually, you don't even need that. If you think about it, what you are trying to do is do a sort of curve fit where the unknowns are the 6 orbital elements and the frequency of the transmitter.

Simple techniques (like those you'll find in the Satellite Experimenter's Handbook and similar works) tend to focus on things like determining the inflection point of the Doppler curve, which tells you the point of closest approach, and then relating that to figure out the orbit (or position of the receiver/transmitter).

before the advent of the computational horsepower, analytical techniques like this were popular. You could do fixes and orbit determination with a stopwatch and slide rule.

Much like doing Celestial Navigation using Nautical Almanac and sight reduction tables vs using a computer.

These days, iterative approaches are more useful, and have the advantage that you can weight the individual observations by their SNR, for instance.

>
>
>
> Since the satellites are in highly elliptical orbits the Doppler Shift would
> be different over several orbits. Then using multiple orbits these curves I
> think would tend to intersect, or nearly so, at one point.

Yes. It depends on the orbit. Some are more useful than others, i.e. the classic 4 day repeat frozen orbit only gives you half a dozen different paths over any given point on the surface.

Additionally the

> time of signal acquisition and loss can be timed and compared to the
> projected ground foot print of the satellite coverage zone to help zero in
> on the source location.

It's fairly straightforward, and if you think in terms of iterative solutions, all you really need is a decent goal-seeker/optimizer engine tied to a orbit simulator. There's a variety of Matlab/Octave packages out there that do the orbit mechanics, and likewise, there's optimizer engines.

For that matter, doing the orbital stuff yourself isn't that hard with matlab/octave/mathematica or even C, BASIC, or PASCAL. Especially if you don't need gnat's eyelash precision. Take a look at the MIT OpenCourseWare offering for 16.07 Dynamics Fall 2008 Version 2.0 by Widnall and Peraire.. Specifically Lectures 15 and 16

T.S. Kelso's SGP from the celestrak.com website is a defacto standard orbit propagator. There's tons of implementations out there in pretty much any language you want.

>
> 73's
>
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO

```
>
>



From 1753643020193779885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6419b8dc7f9ea110
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr3326193pbd.8.1322503262538;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:01:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31598pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Winding an Unun
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 09:33:56 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <jb0gm4$317$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <p6edc7pl4156n2q238pcj4u0sb5043q0iv@4ax.com>
<is91d7l96m07bqtn3af6nti0reasjt317n@4ax.com>
<6c45d751b8kncvvlhgvhd2o006mtuqvj4t@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1322501636 3111 137.79.6.96 (28 Nov 2011 17:33:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 17:33:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24) Gecko/
20111103 Thunderbird/3.1.16
In-Reply-To: <6c45d751b8kncvvlhgvhd2o006mtuqvj4t@4ax.com>
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10168
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/27/2011 12:02 PM, Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 03:58:56 -0500, Rory wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 18 Nov 2011 20:03:19 +0000, Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid>
wrote:
>>>
>>> A question - when winding a triflar unun on a toroid, typical pictures
>>> show the leads on one end numbered 1, 3, 5 in that order with other
>>> end being 2, 4, 6.  Is there any reason they can't be in the order 1,
>>> 5, 3?  (Other end would be 2, 6, 4?)
>>
>> Would you mind posting a link to one or more of the sites with the 'typical
>> pictures' so I may get a complete picture of what you are referring to? You
have
>> piqued my curiosity. Thanks.
>
>
```

> http://www.sdarc.net/wp-content/uploads/pdfs/Making_Baluns.pdf
> About half way down for one example.
>
> Whether each wire has ends labeled A-a, B-b, C-c as at the link above,
> or 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, it's all the same thing.
>
> The Unun I made came from the book "Understanding, Building, and Using
> Baluns and Ununs" by Jerry Sevick. Chapter 13, Figure 13-1 A
>
> Now what I want to know - actually just vent about - is why the wire
> sold by the same place that sells toroids is hard drawn instead of
> annealed copper.

Because they're selling wire for antennas, which is supposed to be
hard-drawn?

It's an absolute bugger to get 6 trifilar turns of
> hard drawn #14 wire onto a 1.5" OD toroid. It would be much easier,
> if not downright easy, if the wire were annealed. Next time I'll get
> some magnet wire from a local motor rewinder.

For coils, as you note, you want soft annealed. If your core is big
enough, you can use ordinary THHN house wire.

From 781898907849965467
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ad2f8b7f74cf5cb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr26963983pbj.1.1322503262702;
Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:01:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31598pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Satellite Direction Finding?
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 09:31:51 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <jb0gi7$317$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <qaSdnT-7d9yFz03TnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<9pr0d71ao3362ik9c3pn1ugtsa03gh3qau@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1322501511 3111 137.79.6.96 (28 Nov 2011 17:31:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 17:31:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24) Gecko/20111103 Thunderbird/3.1.16
In-Reply-To: <9pr0d71ao3362ik9c3pn1ugtsa03gh3qau@4ax.com>
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10169
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/25/2011 9:21 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Fri, 25 Nov 2011 21:42:39 -0500, "Leland C. Scott"
> <kc8ldo@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>> From time to time I've read about some interference, or deliberate jamming,
>> of an amateur satellite.
>>
>> My question is has anybody written a nice paper where using known orbital
>> elements of the satellite and Doppler Shift to calculate a curve on the
>> earth's surface where the source maybe located?
>
> Sorta. That's how the Transit (NAVSAT) satellite navigation system
> worked, but backwards. In the Transit system, the ground station
> measured the doppler shift from the satellites. In your case, you'll
> need to measure the doppler shift of the ground station from the
> satellite. That's going to be difficult because your ground station
> will have both the ground to satellite doppler, and the satellite to
> your receiver doppler to deal with simultaneously. Since both the
> postion of the satellite and your station is known, the 2nd doppler
> shift can be calculated. Note that the only part of the "S" curve
> that's really important is where the satellite passes overhead.   A
> highly elliptical orbit will make that somewhat tricky.

Actually, you really need to see as much of the curve as possible.
Sure, just knowing point of closes approach (center of the S) is
commonly used in navigation solutions, but seeing the whole curve lets
you take out more of the unknowns.

One assumption is that the frequency of the oscillator is "reasonably"
stable over the observation time (100-1000 seconds for most LEO) so that
the frequency measurements have low variance, and that the drift is
small. Crummy RC oscillator with tons of phase noise wouldn't help.

>
> The math to recover the first doppler shift involves an exercise in 3D
> spherical geometry, which is non-trivial. I'm not even sure I could
> still do the math. Sorry no software handy:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transit_(satellite)>
> <http://www.jhuapl.edu/techdigest/td/td1901/>
> <http://www.prc68.com/I/MX4102.shtml>
>
>> I would think any issue with

>> the satellite's transponder's frequency conversation, due to local
>> oscillator frequency drift, can be corrected for by calibrating the link
>> between two or more known stations. This I'm assuming would likely only work
>> for linear transponders.
>
> Correct. The "bent pipe" satellite transponder is the only one that
> will pass the uplink doppler shift. It won't work with a
> demodulate-remodulate repeater.

>
>> Since the satellites are in highly elliptical orbits the Doppler Shift would
>> be different over several orbits. Then using multiple orbits these curves I
>> think would tend to intersect, or nearly so, at one point. Additionally the
>> time of signal acquisition and loss can be timed and compared to the
>> projected ground foot print of the satellite coverage zone to help zero in
>> on the source location.
>
> Yep, except that from 100 miles up, the "cocked hat" pattern formed by
> the lines of position is going to be rather large. I don't have a
> feel for the expected accuracy, but I'll guess(tm) that you'll be
> lucky if you can locate anything within a mile radius.

160km is VERY low for an orbit (that's Phoebus-Grunt kind of territory)
  ISS is low (350-400 km) and has significant effects from drag. Most
LEO are at 600km and above.

Locating to within a mile should be straightforward. ARGOS regularly
gives positions of wildlife trackers and such to about 500m kinds of
accuracy.

>
> Good luck.
>
>> Leland C. Scott
>> KC8LDO
>

```
From 5832966569291044382
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr27099707pbc.7.1322505113850;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:31:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31747pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:31:53 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <6ba599ba-cd07-4d59-9e00-a3692e4e4840@n10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9FAAC03E5C3E8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322505113 29350 127.0.0.1 (28 Nov 2011 18:31:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 18:31:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10170
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Nov 27, 2:53=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote in news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-
> 4c3333231...@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > Replies are welcome on or off list. =A0Let me say that I would rather
> > not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> > approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. =A0That does
> > not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> > long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> > Mode.
>
> It is a sad statement of the state of affairs when you feel a need to
> compose a help request with such conditions, 40% of your post is setting
> conditions on your would be helpers responses.
>
> This is not unusualy, the posts can often can be paraphrased as "I have
> got this really good idea, and I don't want to hear from anyone that it
> is less than a really good idea... over".
>
> Your 40% conditions is by no means a record, higher percentages have
> been observed on QRZ and eHam, such high percentage as to make the whole
> thing look like a troll rather than a genuine request for help.
>
> My own view is that it helps to be a little humble when seeking help.
>
```

> Owen

Owen

I apologize for coming across as arrogant. I didn't mean to.

Perhaps it would help to know that I was looking at the J-pole as a transportable antenna that would be used when the operating position is down in between buildings, ridges, mountains, etc. I did look at the online patterns for a J-pole. When I used a diamond ground plane under those conditions the results were less than satisfactory. The intent is to get the signals up out of the hole. The aluminum conduit was because it is much lighter than copper pipe and far less expensive at present pricing. I may want to replicate the antenna several times if it happens to overcome the problem for the purpose of reliable communications outside of simplex two meter range without limiting the operator pool to general and above licensees. Also there are several places were we could use six meter APRS to collect data from, for just example, a temporary stream gauge by installing the gauge in the time between a flash flood watch and any subsequent flash flood warning. Obviously the temporary gauging point may well contribute to the decision as to whether and when to issue the warning. I was thinking to use rigid aluminum conduit because of the availability of both compression and threaded couplings. I intended to test which coupling technique would stand the most bending force on the upper portion of the antenna. I already guessed that the antenna might need to be guyed but I wanted to try whether using a one inch or even one and a quarter inch nominal size would avoid the need for that. Since the Arrow Antenna design is fed at the bottom of the shorter matching stub I thought it might be easier to transport and deploy without damaging it. As for keeping the stub in line with the radiator I had envisioned a short piece of 5/8" fiberglass U channel with two stainless steel pipe clamps as being robust enough to withstand repeated handling. The three quarter wavelength portion of the antenna would be fashioned into three nearly equal sized sections for ease of transport.

I have constructed a dual half wave collinear J-pole using copper pipe. It had given me much better empirical performance than the borrowed ground plane that I had used before it. If I could get the needed range out of the simple J-pole I was next going to work on the physical challenge of building another collinear dual half wave for six meters were the second have wave could be added readily for use when the antenna would not be located below local horizon.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From -5484374110977997378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr3505941pbd.8.1322505659227;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 10:40:59 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh20ni31796pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 12:40:58 -0600
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 13:40:58 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ip-dnXuTw9wnSE7TnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
ugl4QnqPzkm4HjvdMVgALxJYZhePQAiGPxY02dGfOSoOZANH0qIsUMjq9bCCk5HqyZ3LbHDjzbShUER!
ntZZ3OWomei7pN8jCwvz9QJj9J7uPirdKZmGEhkMopgcWqHgcDdP87ioX0U9uaKGV6+Twb0wXxQ+!
CmTZgLhzWw8BdgexKX5+lq400jL/hc+bsFoegU0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2596
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10171

"Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com...
> Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole
> that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had
> the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a
> point part way up the height of the matching stub.
>
> The reason that I would like to use that design is that I would like
> to use Rigid Aluminum Conduit to build the antenna. There not being a
> lot of simple inexpensive fittings for Conduit the way there is for
> copper pipe a mechanically simpler design would be easier to build.
>
> Replies are welcome on or off list. Let me say that I would rather
> not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. That does
> not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> Mode.
>

> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

If you have not found anything by now, you may go here for a 2 meter
version. Then divide the 150 mhz frequency by the 50 mhz frequency and get
a number near 3.   Then multiply ALL the dimensions by that number. That is
the lengths, diameter of the elements and spacing.
http://www.w4cll.com/ijpole.html

```
From 1332929761609366586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr27233215pbf.2.1322507165816;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 11:06:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni31920pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
y42g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 11:05:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 19:05:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10172
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

On Nov 27, 4:44=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 14:22:52 -0800 (PST), Tom Horne
>
> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:

> >Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole
> >that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had
> >the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a
> >point part way up the height of the matching stub.
>
> The 144/440 antenna can be found at:
> <http://www.arrowantennas.com/inst/OSJ146440.pdf>
> with dimensions included. =A0You probably won't need the short element
> in the middle which seems to do something for 440Mhz operation.
>
> Two ways to do this:
> 1. =A0Plug the dimensions (in wavelengths) into an EZNec or 4NEC2
> antenna model, and scale it for 52MHz.
> 2. =A0Scale the antenna dimensions linearly from 146 to 52MHz and
> optimize with cut-n-try. =A0The driven element is 1/4 wavelength long,
> and the parasitic element is 3/4 wavelength long.
>
> >The reason that I would like to use that design is that I would like
> >to use Rigid Aluminum Conduit to build the antenna. =A0There not being a
> >lot of simple inexpensive fittings for Conduit the way there is for
> >copper pipe a mechanically simpler design would be easier to build.
>
> Maybe, but the 3/4 wavelength element is going to end up about 15ft
> long, which is rather long for tubing without a top support. =A0The
> "rigid" aluminum conduit is made to be bent to shape. =A0I suspect this
> 15ft long tube might deform in the wind.
>
> >Let me say that I would rather
> >not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> >approach or the superiority of some other antenna design.
>
> Ok. =A0I'll just ignore my experience with J-poles and pretend that
> they're suitable for your unstated purpose.
>
> >That does
> >not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> >long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> >Mode.
>
> Approach for what application and mounting? =A0If you want an antenna
> with a rather high takeoff angle, an end fed antenna, such as the
> J-pole will send most of your RF towards the birds instead of the
> horizon. =A0If you want an antenna with a radiating coax cable (by
> lacking a balun), the J-pole is quite appropriate. =A0If you want an
> antenna that produces impressive cloverleaf horizontal gain patterns
> when side mounted on a tower, the J-pole is the hot ticket. =A0The
> J-pole does have one big advantage. =A0It was originally called a Zepp
> antenna, after the Zepplin airship, where the antenna was suspended
> downward. =A0Because the low voltage point is at the base of the
> antenna, there would be no sparks to ignite the hydrogen gas. However,
> if you don't plan on flying your j-pole on a Zepplin, this advantage
> might not be very useful.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J-pole_antenna> (first paragraph)

>
> Please feel free to offer undying praise and monetary renumeration for
> the advice. =A0I'm always open to being paid. =A0There are probably bette=
r
> designs but since you've already decided on a J-pole, it's probably
> futile to suggest alternatives. =A0Besides, it might precipitate a
> debate or arguement. =A0Oddly, I learn more from such debates and
> arguments, than from pontifications.
>
> 5/8 wave 6m ground plane:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/gnd-plane-02/index.html>
> 5/8 + 5/8 wave 6m ground plane:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/gnd-plane-05/index.html>
>
> I would normally offer to build you a NEC2 model of your proposed
> antenna, but since I don't know what diameter aluminum tubing you have
> in mind, and since it's 1:30AM, I'll pass for tonite.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

All hands

Let me start over. I want a transportable, six meter, vertically polarized antenna. The parts have to be readily assembled & disassembled. I would like it to have a somewhat higher than normally attempted radiation pattern for use between buildings, hills, ridges... [I had thought that a J-pole might be a good compromise instead of antennas with a more horizontal gain pattern.] It would be really golden if the adding of additional parts would change the pattern back towards the horizontal to use the antenna when it is located above local horizon. Parts should be short enough to fit in the foot well of the back seat of an ordinary sedan. It's a stretch but If it did not need guying that would contribute to ease of deployment especially in an urban operating location were the anchoring possibilities for guy lines may be limited. [I'm trying to devise an X frame tripod. It would be made out of fiberglass structural channel in order to lower the weight of the tripod assembly but that is not an antenna design problem.] I may need the antenna to be elevated when operating near pedestrian traffic to reduce the risk of RF contact or excessive exposure. Shielding the feed point from physical damage; such as by having it inside a piece of Box channel would be quite desirable. I'll leave it there and see what folks can think of that might work.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 4449617526879773263

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        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 11:57:34 -0800 (PST)
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for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 19:56:15 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <Xns9FAC4690BB049nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qWL4Ygytvw8u3Im4Mh3ymQ";
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111128-1, 29/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xz4JrMxH7N+cundQ/HJ/lCLsaRA=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16556
```

Tom,

The clever thing with the Arrow implementation is its dual band version where it is mechanically elegant. Does it lend itself to scaling up by near three times?

It isn't clear that you wanted a dual band version, though there are hints.

If you are looking for a single band antenna as implied in the subject...

As you have noted, the total height of the J pole for 6m is a potential issue.

You could look at it as essentially an end fed half wave with a rather large impedance matching device (~1.5m).

There are other more compact ways to impedance match an end fed half wave. The question for you is whether you can devise a robust implementation.

Is there advantage in using aluminium tube over wire? Well, obviously the wire needs support, but perhaps a telescoping fibreglass pole and wire with a matching network in a PVC box is another robust option.

Keep in mind that end feeding a half wave reduces the common mode current flowing to the feedline, the feed point voltage is highest at exactly a half wave. You might find a slightly shorter radiator to deliver most of the 'ground independent' feed, but with slightly less demands on the voltage rating of the matching network. It may be prudent to make your matching network adjustable to provide for locations where proximity to other things changes the tuning.

I said fibreglass (meaning literally glass reinforced plastic), and that doesn't include graphite or carbon fibre. A lot of these fishing poles are now made from graphite, and that introduces potential for loss.

BTW, I am not sure that your 'design' of the pattern is all that sound, however real antennas near lossy soil just don't have very low angle major lobes... so what you want happens for probably any low makeshift antenna.

Owen

```
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        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 12:01:03 -0800 (PST)
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news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-
for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 11:10:45 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <jb0mbl$dkj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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On 11/28/2011 10:40 AM, Ralph Mowery wrote:

> "Tom Horne"<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com...

>> Can anyone direct me to the dimensions to build a six meter J-pole
>> that is patterned after the Arrow Antenna two meter design that had
>> the feed point at the bottom of one of the elements rather than at a
>> point part way up the height of the matching stub.
>>
>> The reason that I would like to use that design is that I would like
>> to use Rigid Aluminum Conduit to build the antenna. There not being a
>> lot of simple inexpensive fittings for Conduit the way there is for
>> copper pipe a mechanically simpler design would be easier to build.
>>
>> Replies are welcome on or off list. Let me say that I would rather
>> not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
>> approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. That does
>> not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
>> long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
>> Mode.
>>
>> --
>> Tom Horne, W3TDH
>
> If you have not found anything by now, you may go here for a 2 meter
> version. Then divide the 150 mhz frequency by the 50 mhz frequency and get
> a number near 3.   Then multiply ALL the dimensions by that number. That is
> the lengths, diameter of the elements and spacing.
> http://www.w4cll.com/ijpole.html
>

Tom,
how concerned are you about the "match"? What length of coax are you
feeding it with? Do you care if the coax radiates? What bandwidth do
you need? (fat elements have broader bandwidth, for instance). How
rugged does it need to be?

You're looking at something with an overall length around 3 meters/10 feet?

If the j-pole is being done so you have a mechanical support, there are
other ways to approach the problem. I assume you want something that is
"feedline comes out at the bottom", so why not something like a dipole
with the feedline going up inside the bottom half of the dipole? You'd
need something mechanically strong enough to hold the two pieces of
aluminum together that's an insulator. Hose clamps would work to both
make the wiring connection and hold the tubing to the insulator. (I'd
look at a piece of fiberglass or plastic rod of appropriate diameter.)
Since you want to use conduit kinds of things, what about using standard
plastic electrical things. Perhaps a plastic conduit outlet body?
(Cantex PVC conduit body, type C, 1/2" hub, Grainger part #4FYP5, about $5)

Just screw the threaded end of the conduit into the body and you're
done. (If you get the stuff with a removable coupling, especially easy..
10ft stick, saw it in half, and you're almost done)

Do you have test equipment for tuning? Or are you looking for a cookbook design that you can just build and know it will work as long as the dimensions match the recipe?

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Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr27983423pbf.2.1322517455421;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 13:57:35 -0800 (PST)
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s17g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 13:49:34 -0800 (PST)
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On Nov 28, 10:31=A0am, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 27, 2:53=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote in news:8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-
> > 4c3333231...@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com:
>
> > ...
>
> > > Replies are welcome on or off list. =A0Let me say that I would rather
> > > not be subjected to any tirades about the inferiority of the J-pole
> > > approach or the superiority of some other antenna design. =A0That doe=
s
> > > not mean that I am not open to suggestions for a better approach as
> > > long as it is civilly stated and I am spared the application of Rant
> > > Mode.
>
> > It is a sad statement of the state of affairs when you feel a need to
> > compose a help request with such conditions, 40% of your post is settin=
g
> > conditions on your would be helpers responses.
>
> > This is not unusualy, the posts can often can be paraphrased as "I have
> > got this really good idea, and I don't want to hear from anyone that it
> > is less than a really good idea... over".
>
> > Your 40% conditions is by no means a record, higher percentages have
> > been observed on QRZ and eHam, such high percentage as to make the whol=
e
> > thing look like a troll rather than a genuine request for help.
>
> > My own view is that it helps to be a little humble when seeking help.
>
> > Owen
>
> Owen
>
> I apologize for coming across as arrogant. =A0I didn't mean to.
>
> Perhaps it would help to know that I was looking at the J-pole as a
> transportable antenna that would be used when the operating position
> is down in between buildings, ridges, mountains, etc. =A0I did look at
> the online patterns for a J-pole. =A0When I used a diamond ground plane
> under those conditions the results were less than satisfactory. =A0The
> intent is to get the signals up out of the hole. =A0The aluminum conduit
> was because it is much lighter than copper pipe and far less expensive
> at present pricing. =A0I may want to replicate the antenna several times
> if it happens to overcome the problem for the purpose of reliable
> communications outside of simplex two meter range without limiting the
> operator pool to general and above licensees. =A0Also there are several
> places were we could use six meter APRS to collect data from, for just
> example, a temporary stream gauge by installing the gauge in the time
> between a flash flood watch and any subsequent flash flood warning.
> Obviously the temporary gauging point may well contribute to the
> decision as to whether and when to issue the warning. =A0I was thinking
> to use rigid aluminum conduit because of the availability of both
> compression and threaded couplings. =A0I intended to test which coupling
> technique would stand the most bending force on the upper portion of
```

> the antenna. =A0I already guessed that the antenna might need to be guyed but I wanted to try whether using a one inch or even one and a quarter inch nominal size would avoid the need for that. =A0Since the Arrow Antenna design is fed at the bottom of the shorter matching stub I thought it might be easier to transport and deploy without damaging it. =A0As for keeping the stub in line with the radiator I had envisioned a short piece of 5/8" fiberglass U channel with two stainless steel pipe clamps as being robust enough to withstand repeated handling. =A0The three quarter wavelength portion of the antenna would be fashioned into three nearly equal sized sections for ease of transport.
>
> I have constructed a dual half wave collinear J-pole using copper pipe. =A0It had given me much better empirical performance than the borrowed ground plane that I had used before it. =A0If I could get the needed range out of the simple J-pole I was next going to work on the physical challenge of building another collinear dual half wave for six meters were the second have wave could be added readily for use when the antenna would not be located below local horizon.
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

The love-hate relationship with J-poles has been pretty well documented over the years here on r.r.a.a. My feeling is that you can resolve that pretty well by decoupling the antenna from the feedline, and also from other nearby conductors. That's something you want to do with any antenna, at least where you want to have consistent, reliable performance in the face of differing feedline and antenna-support installations. One of the implications here is that you'll have a non-conductive support for the antenna. You should be able to get pretty reliable feedline decoupling with a choke in the feedline where it drops below the antenna, and another a quarter wave below that. For narrow-band operation (say operation in a band less than 1MHz wide at 50MHz), I'm partial to tuned chokes: a small coil of coax bridged by a capacitor to resonate it at the operating frequency. That's obviously not the only way to do it, but done right, it can give you quite a high impedance in series with the line while adding negligible additional loss due to the slightly longer feedline.

Since a J-pole is nominally 3/4 wave long, at 6 meters wavelength that implies something roughly 4.5 meters, or about 14 feet, long. I guess you can come up with some arrangement of pipes that will fit across the back seat of your car that you can put together to get what you want, maybe four nominally 1/4 wave sections. I wonder, though, if it wouldn't be easier to use telescoping sections of fiberglass (or similar reasonably stiff mast material) that would take you up to where the top of the antenna needs to be, and then just use a wire antenna. Then if there happens to be a natural way to hang the antenna (e.g. from a line tossed over a tree limb), you don't need to bother with setting up any mast + support.

As far as exact dimensions of the antenna itself, given all the good antenna analysis programs out there, I consider that the easy part, but dependent on just how you elect to make it: wire or sections of conductive tubing, and just how you will feed the antenna (tapped up the shorted quarter wave bottom section, or connected to the open bottom of the quarter wave). Pick a mechanical arrangement that works for you, then use a program to come close to the required feed arrangement and details of the element lengths and spacing, then build/ measure/trim to get what you want -- if you accept that anything below a 1.5:1 SWR works well, then you will probably have little if any trimming to do, assuming you modeled it accurately.

Cheers,
Tom

```
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        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 19:18:42 -0800 (PST)
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From: elat <alfmilani@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Help on Severns equations
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 19:16:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16560
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Hi all. My name y Alfred and I am new in this newsgroup.

Would you help me on how to demostrate equations 1 and 2 in page 9 of:Severns article; "Measurement Of Soil Electrical Parameters At HF" in http://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/files/ground_parameter_measurements_2.pdf

Thank you very much in advance.

Al

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr29411030pbj.5.1322539367832;
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help on Severns equations
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 22:02:41 -0600
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <jb1lgv$1h5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e160c35a-ee69-4c20-b21f-d3d1485acede@b32g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 29 Nov 2011 04:02:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="sQvwIVEnmM7abG2UeSlK9A";
     logging-data="1573"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191jMIYcXC/ibI298QUDYwUX+R1fJB6Kng="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <e160c35a-ee69-4c20-b21f-d3d1485acede@b32g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QY8cV+lo9Lhyfw9BtBoZHKvhXV0=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10178
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/28/2011 9:16 PM, elat wrote:

> Hi all. My name y Alfred and I am new in this newsgroup.
>
> Would you help me on how to demostrate equations 1 and 2 in page 9
> of:Severns article; "Measurement Of Soil Electrical Parameters At HF"
> in
>
> http://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/files/ground_parameter_measurements_2.pdf
>
> Thank you very much in advance.
>
> Al

There is table of measured values for R and X on page 10.

Just plug them into the formulas on page 9 and see if you come up with the same answer for the equations in (1) and (2)

For R = 129 and X = -134

R^2 = 16641
X^2 = 17956
R^2 + X^2 = 34597
R/(R^2 + X^2) = 129/(16641 + 17956) = 129/34597 = 0.0037286
8.84 * 0.0037286 = 0.032961
0.032961 / 7.41 = 0.0044482

Side Note: in the 25 years I worked in the aerospace industry in Southern California, I ended up chasing Rudy back and forth across several employers. I finally had the pleasure of meeting him face to face around 1987.

One of the more interesting things he told me, "When doing your resume, highlight your accomplishments and gloss over the aberrations."

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -6069513857558340862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr29808285pbj.1.1322546195551;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 21:56:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni35169pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
Date: Mon, 28 Nov 2011 21:55:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <fb0c5dab-7f9b-41e5-b093-1702281d9340@u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9FAAC03E5C3E8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <6ba599ba-cd07-4d59-9e00-
a3692e4e4840@n10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9FAC4690BB049nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322546124 29812 127.0.0.1 (29 Nov 2011 05:55:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Nov 2011 05:55:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: u6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16562
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

> Tom,
>
> The clever thing with the Arrow implementation is its dual band
> version where it is mechanically elegant. Does it lend itself to
> scaling up by near three times?
>
> It isn't clear that you wanted a dual band version, though there are
> hints.
>
> If you are looking for a single band antenna as implied in the
> subject...
>
Yes I am only concerned with the six meter band.

> As you have noted, the total height of the J pole for 6m is a
> potential issue.
>
> You could look at it as essentially an end fed half wave with a
> rather large impedance matching device (~1.5m).
>
I am told that the matching section could be at ninety degrees to the
radiating element without any loss of function.  Can anyone confirm
that this is true.

> There are other more compact ways to impedance match an end fed half
> wave.  The question for you is whether you can devise a robust
> implementation.
>
OK You have my attention.  I look forward to hearing about them.

> Is there advantage in using aluminum tube over wire? Well, obviously
> the wire needs support, but perhaps a telescoping fibreglass pole and
> wire with a matching network in a PVC box is another robust option.
>
Since it might have to be deployed when nigh winds are expected I
wanted to stay with a self supporting design.

> Keep in mind that end feeding a half wave reduces the common mode
> current flowing to the feedline, the feed point voltage is highest at
> exactly a half wave. You might find a slightly shorter radiator to
> deliver most of the 'ground independent' feed, but with slightly less
> demands on the voltage rating of the matching network. It may be
> prudent to make your matching network adjustable to provide for
> locations where proximity to other things changes the tuning.
>
> I said fibreglass (meaning literally glass reinforced plastic), and
> that doesn't include graphite or carbon fibre. A lot of these fishing
> poles are now made from graphite, and that introduces potential for
> loss.
>
> BTW, I am not sure that your 'design' of the pattern is all that
> sound, however real antennas near lossy soil just don't have very low
> angle major lobes... so what you want happens for probably any low
> makeshift antenna.
>
Are you saying that the J-poles pattern is inappropriate to the task
of getting the signals up out of the hole I would really like to hear
why  that is true

> Owen

--
Tom Horne



From 4962420326895453752
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4f6f0c7f6cc81d66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr6407889pbd.8.1322549865097;
        Mon, 28 Nov 2011 22:57:45 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni35481pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise Tutorials
Date: Tue, 29 Nov 2011 01:56:14 -0500
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <jvv8d792ko1nqhd5bloe7ihhfa0ioclrgi@4ax.com>
References: <6a0afade-b4ab-408e-8463-061692a25f27@4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 10
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16563
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 27 Nov 2011 15:47:19 -0800 (PST), brent <bulegoge@columbus.rr.com>
wrote:

>I have finished two tutorials on noise.
> ....
```

Great site Brent. Thanks for making your easy to understand tutorials. I can see I'm going to learn a lot from them.

Bob KB2ZGN

From -5711782237919910241
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e17d60bd19d2e98d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr1736483pbr.6.1322620202175;
        Tue, 29 Nov 2011 18:30:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni41193pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 29 Nov 2011 20:28:35 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Stub J-pole for six meters
References: <8b22e1d5-907a-4ee6-ab40-4c3333231ab7@o13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<hvu3d7hev0qamknmbih208ac6qnro3lkpe@4ax.com> <b488ba5f-993a-44ad-
bb39-40973d41c47d@y42g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b488ba5f-993a-44ad-bb39-40973d41c47d@y42g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4ed594d7$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Nov 2011 20:28:39 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: c13ee72f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=HnXd:L?
ji4f25ID>fGFAAeUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`N<CRjU<h`1kWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn1jYENCZ\dU`
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10181
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> All hands
>
> Let me start over. I want a transportable, six meter, vertically
> polarized antenna. The parts have to be readily assembled&
> disassembled. I would like it to have a somewhat higher than normally
> attempted radiation pattern for use between buildings, hills,
> ridges... [I had thought that a J-pole might be a good compromise
> instead of antennas with a more horizontal gain pattern.] It would be
> really golden if the adding of additional parts would change the
> pattern back towards the horizontal to use the antenna when it is
> located above local horizon. Parts should be short enough to fit in
> the foot well of the back seat of an ordinary sedan. It's a stretch
> but If it did not need guying that would contribute to ease of

> deployment especially in an urban operating location were the
> anchoring possibilities for guy lines may be limited. [I'm trying to
> devise an X frame tripod. It would be made out of fiberglass
> structural channel in order to lower the weight of the tripod assembly
> but that is not an antenna design problem.] I may need the antenna to
> be elevated when operating near pedestrian traffic to reduce the risk
> of RF contact or excessive exposure. Shielding the feed point from
> physical damage; such as by having it inside a piece of Box channel
> would be quite desirable. I'll leave it there and see what folks can
> think of that might work.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Regarding the higher than normal angle request, either

1) make it fairly short so as to approximate an isotropic radiator

2) make it a significant amount longer than a normal J pole so you get
lobes above the horizon. You will need to model this for each concrete
or natural canyon you expect to be in.

And then think a lot more. Possibly a different solution is better.
Different band to start with. I don't know, just trying to stir up your
thinking.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 3463166144063173461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efc6f080d868c58e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr3998142pbd.8.1322657515129;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 04:51:55 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni44269pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 04:51:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <5fe73a4d-0416-49dd-bfbf-1e7db7bde9c0@n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me> <jauf2v$jmg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.3.100
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322657515 7803 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2011 12:51:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 12:51:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: n6g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.3.100; posting-
account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16565
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Basically, however you have to, or can. There's not just 'one way' to
do it, it's whatever 'fits' your particular situation. If there's
much wind, and if using trees for supports (for example), it's a good
idea to 'allow' for some movement (as Sal said). A bucket of rocks, a
bungee cord, or tarp strap can work.
 - 'Doc

```
From 8354094493930165737
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efc6f080d868c58e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr4251254pbc.7.1322661758876;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 06:02:38 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni44616pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 08:01:15 -0600
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <Vvidna7nRMa2qkvTnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 08:01:15 -0600
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
WYoC4Jyw5JfgAIDHgeA5StKgn9IJoQ06jiKlz1RIb3QkFv0WfzuHbEZdbt58VCFL5jxDPycJwANLD1c!
RcAy4dIyjuMpTQ7zQ8A/Mvss91nXWFhuuJA0hqLkBAAijjHgCxjMsut6dL5WVnkfWHlLdBwPFFt9!
F6a9WW7741mBeowJJvtZ/NpeQv4QbcEwLRI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2226
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16566
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 26 Nov 2011 18:57:40 -0500, Radiohouse wrote:

> Just put up a 80 meter dipole today, but had some difficulty with two things: proper tying off of the lift/ support rope and proper tying off of the guys. When I say "support rope" here's what I mean: one side of the dipole was anchored high in a tree while the other from a 30' telephone pole. The tree had a pulley installed, so the "support rope" hangs down from there as well as the eye bolt from the telephone pole (support rope through the eye bolt). So, I'm not sure where or how to tie the support rope ends. Right now, on the tree side, I just have several turns around a low branch with a knot; basically the same with the telephone pole side. What is the proper way to secure the base of the supoort rope?
>
> How do I tie the guy wires?
>
> Thanks for any help.

I use polyester dacron antenna rope. Guy wires are impractical for your application. The dacron will try to untie itself, so flatten the knot with some PVC tape to keep it from unraveling. The tree end needs a short rope with a pulley, and a counterweight on your main antenna rope. Who owns the utility pole?

```
From -3797886554709400360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,efc6f080d868c58e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.106 with SMTP id f10mr5258048pbd.8.1322676095989;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 10:01:35 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni45769pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
ca1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: tying off antenna; proper guy wire tying?
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 10:00:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <818f673a-f2a1-49d6-b44a-22ff1305595a@ca1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <jarue1$khv$1@dont-email.me> <jauf2v$jmg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 198.111.161.114
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1322676021 4496 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2011 18:00:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 18:00:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ca1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=198.111.161.114;
posting-account=fLVwTAoAAAAuuduBMbjTK6IYA_V3PAap
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/7.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16567
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

>
> > How do I tie the guy wires?

Hey OM:

I see you has 2 postings here both referring to guy.

At work on the great lakes shipping my foreman always called me guy.
He would say hey guy do this or that. So my question are those my
wires?
That you call guy?
I would use guy ropes rather than guy wire. although you can use wire
but you better has broken it up into lots of pieces.
so they doesn't resonate on the band you are operating on.

73 OT
de n8zu

I

```
From -3501095798958856O6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.9 with SMTP id m9mr370076pbb.1.1322687409314;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 13:10:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46697pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Lines: 22
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.iad 1322687407 173.238.192.41 (Wed, 30 Nov 2011 21:10:07 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 21:10:07 UTC
```

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Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 16:10:04 -0500
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10185
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

I know, off topic but I do get good advice from this group. I will take the mud slinging,,, hope it is mixed in with your regular good information.

I have a back yard garden, I live in Southern Ontario Canada. I roto till it and we grow vegetables like tomato, peppers,

My friends were telling me I should mix in some leaves, my garden is about 20 feet by 20 feet.

I collected about 50 big bags of grinded up leaves and roto tilled them all into my garden. Very light and fluffy now and soft and full of broken down leaves, mostly Maple Leafs and some other varieties.

My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer? Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I put more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.

Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s

```
From 6432257053547952012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eff0943b2777027b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr490884pbc.3.1322689300855;
        Wed, 30 Nov 2011 13:41:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni46848pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic garden question for the hams please??
Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 15:40:35 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <jb67sl$ike$2@dont-email.me>
References: <PYwBq.1840$XA2.1484@newsfe06.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 30 Nov 2011 21:40:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
```

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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19BQp/GPhafkctiU9oh1JQh"
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On 11/30/2011 3:10 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> I know, off topic but I do get good advice from this group. I will take
> the mud slinging,,, hope it is mixed in with your regular good information.
>
>
> I have a back yard garden, I live in Southern Ontario Canada. I roto
> till it and we grow vegetables like tomato, peppers,
>
> My friends were telling me I should mix in some leaves, my garden is
> about 20 feet by 20 feet.
>
> I collected about 50 big bags of grinded up leaves and roto tilled them
> all into my garden. Very light and fluffy now and soft and full of
> broken down leaves, mostly Maple Leafs and some other varieties.
>
> My question is what should I do? Should I mix in manuer? or furtalizer?
> Should I do something with this mixture now? Will it be ok on its own
> after a few years ? will these leaves breakdown on their own? should I
> put more leaves in? I think 50 bags is a lot.
>
> Any advice or tips is much appreciated. Thank you 73s

Check with your local county extension agent.

From 4444371159419736258
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr1668149pbj.5.1320786421527;
Tue, 08 Nov 2011 13:07:01 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 21:07:01 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation

Lines: 20
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16465

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9F98507D98D82nonenowhere@
88.198.244.100:

...
> (I did consider at one stage extending TLLC to allow specification of
> mismatch in terms of Gamma, rectangular and polar, but no one ever asked
> for it and I thought it not in demand. The complication is that finding
> Z from Gamma needs to use the nominal Zo of the test equipment, not the
> actual Zo of the lossy transmission line. I usually use a spreadsheet to
> perform the calcs, Excel can handle complex numbers using the COMPLEX
> and IM* functions either in the Analysis Tookpak in earlier versions, or
> built in to the later versions.)

Agilen't AppCad can be a convenient tool for one-off calcs.

Nevertheless, there is value in see the results of measurement as you make
them, it helps to minimise the chance of leaving the task with errored
data.

Owen

From -4412188130734642835
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 13:37:58 -0800 (PST)
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 15:37:55 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 91

Message-ID: <j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10083
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/8/2011 2:54 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me:
>
> ...
>
> If you are not concerned with trying to calibrate out the directivity of
> the coupler (and if that is greater than the expected / tolerable Return
> Loss, you don't need to do so), and you have convinced yourself that Vf
> is independent of load impedance (as it will be if Zs=50+j0 and you use
> short low loss line, or a large attenuator at the coupler to control
> Zs), then the simple approach is to do the following.

I have convinced myself of nothing. Hence, my questions here.

I measured the coupler several years ago:

Narda Dual Directional Coupler...

435 MHz

Forward direction:
Coupling = -33.1 dB
Directivity = -56.8 dB

reverse direction:
Coupling = -33.5 dB
Directivity = -74.7 dB

The manual for the Fluke generator says it is 50 ohms output Z. I used
your Line Loss Calculator to find that my 2.4m coax is 50-j0.1 and
0.671dB loss.

Nice numbers, but I don't know what to do with them.

> And you understand that the Gamma found is at the reference plane (the
> plane of the calibrating s/c), and you can adjust it, or the calculated

> impedance to another point on a known feedline using the well known
> Telegrapher's Equation (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php solves
> this problem for a range of popular lines), albeit subject to error due
> to uncertainty about the known line.

I understand very little.

The Fluke gen feeds the Narda dual directional coupler. The coupler output has the 94 inches of RG-142B/U attached. The coax has all the ferrite cores in my possession slipped onto it to moderate common mode current. The vector voltmeter A input is attached to the forward coupler sampling port and the voltmeter B input is attached to the reverse coupler sampling port.

I put the best short circuit I can muster on the far end of the coax and set the vector voltmeter to read 180 degrees. I record the A and B voltage inputs.

> (I did consider at one stage extending TLLC to allow specification of
> mismatch in terms of Gamma, rectangular and polar, but no one ever asked
> for it and I thought it not in demand. The complication is that finding
> Z from Gamma needs to use the nominal Zo of the test equipment, not the
> actual Zo of the lossy transmission line. I usually use a spreadsheet to
> perform the calcs, Excel can handle complex numbers using the COMPLEX
> and IM* functions either in the Analysis Tookpak in earlier versions, or
> built in to the later versions.)

I put the antenna on the far end of the coax. I read the A and B voltages and the angle between them. I use Excel to calculate the results as indicated in the HP AN-77 app note.

> An important thing to keep in mind is that while the measurements you
> make are of the TL in differential mode, it may be carrying significiant
> common mode components which will affect the differential currents. In
> making your measurements, if you change the common mode current path
> from the normal system configuration, you are measuring a different
> system and the results might not apply. There seems an unwarranted
> assumption in most discussion of such measurement projects that there is
> inisignificant common mode current.
>
>> Has this made any sense?
>
> Perhaps it is my turn to ask.
>
> Owen

I am aware of the common mode current problems and I do everything I can to minimize them. I don't know if I am successful, but I test the effectiveness of my efforts by running my hand up and down the coax and watching the voltmeter. I haven't been able to get all variation out, but some of the variation is due to my hand proximity to the antenna itself.

Back to you.

John

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 15:44:23 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
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```

On 11/8/2011 2:37 PM, Jeffrey Angus wrote:
> On 11/8/2011 2:13 PM, John S wrote:
>> I think I am the confused one. Do I even need to know the transmission
>> line characteristics if I am going to short the load end and set the
>> vector voltmeter for a phase reference of 180 degrees?
>>
>> I am following the HP app note AN-77 and they do not mention a
>> transmission line. They say to short the load end of the coupler. I need
>> to get my antenna away from the test setup, so I add the transmission
>> line.
>
> The problem is that these measurements are designed to be made
> as close to the instrument as possible. Adding a piece of transmission
> line adds loss and phase shift to the measurement.
>

> So unless you know how to work backwards from the measure you get to
> what you're really measuring at the far end, you won't really have a
> valid answer.
>
> Jeff

Hi, Jeff -

Yeah, that's what I'm trying to learn by my questions.

Obviously, the antenna can't be sitting in front of the test equipment
so I'm trying to find a way to minimize proximity effects.

I should have used a different subject for the post, I think.

John

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.233 with SMTP id o9mr1787944pbv.8.1320789245826;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 13:54:05 -0800 (PST)
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From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 15:54:02 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10085
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On 11/7/2011 8:51 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> Dear John S: Conventional wisdom and common sense suggests that

> measuring Zin (with an open and then a short at the far end) at a
> frequency where the transmission line looks like an odd multiple of 1/8
> WL tends to provide the best quality of measurements to be used to
> characterize a piece of coax. Such measurements tend to result in two
> numbers that are similar. Extrapolation to 434 MHz should provide
> reasonable estimates.
>
> The UHF version of the AIM4170 and its software will provide the values
> and do the indicated calculations. Of course, one needs to select the
> reasonable value (from the infinite inherently provided) for rad/m - but
> that is rarely an issue. Your equipment too should be able to provide
> the two values of Zin and a good HP calculator will do the rest.
>
> Measurements near, say, frequencies where the coax looks like multiples
> of 1/4 WL produce numbers that are not favorable for calculation. Baron
> provides other ways to think of the task.
>
> No doubt you know this, but others might not. 73, Mac N8TT
>
> "Baron" wrote in message news:j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me...
>
> John S Inscribed thus:
>
>> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal
>> generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional
>> coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz
>> but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very
>> difficult to get good short and open circuits at this frequency and I
>> also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away
>> from the nominal system impedance of 50 ohms.
>>
>> What if I simply calibrate the 8405 with a short on the end of the
>> line (the measurement plane) then attach my antenna and accept the
>> readings? Will they be very far from the real value?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> John KD5YI
>
> The easiest way to get the characteristics of the line is to look up the
> manufacturers data. Somehow I don't think that this is really what you
> are looking for !
>
> Irrespective of line length if its terminated in its characteristic
> impedance then you will only measure unity vswr. Open or short circuit
> terminations are easy enough to obtain. Having a known input quantity
> and measuring the return value will give you the line loss for that
> particular line length.
>
> I suspect that its actually the antenna characteristics that you are
> seeking to measure ! In which case I would use a line, accurately cut,
> to be number of half waves long, then the impedance presented at the
> far end would be repeated at the near end. Of course you would need to
> have an accurately cut quarter wave length in order to determine

> whether the load was inductive or capacitive in nature.
>
> I'm sure that if I'm mistaken some of the more knowledgeable will
> correct my errors.
>
> HTH

Yeah, well, sometimes I get turned around in my quests and lose my way.

It is the antenna characteristics I am after. What I want to know is, do I need to know the transmission line characteristics which I use during the test in order to modify my test results to show the true antenna impedance?

What I want to do is build an antenna based on its radiation characteristics (as shown with EZNEC) and then measure its impedance (at the end of a few inches of parallel conductors) so that I can put in a matching network to give my source what it wants.

John

```
From 3677374142744370355
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.169 with SMTP id d9mr35288pbo.0.1320789482881;
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aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 21:58:02 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:PHXACM/6+qHJmbHVRt8AQ3ff9gw=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10086
```

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c7rp$1b5$2@dont-email.me:

> On 11/8/2011 2:37 PM, Jeffrey Angus wrote:
...
>> The problem is that these measurements are designed to be made
>> as close to the instrument as possible. Adding a piece of
>> transmission line adds loss and phase shift to the measurement.

The problem is that whilst putting the unknown right at the instrument might solve some problems, it creates others, particularly when the unknown is an antenna system.

>>
>> So unless you know how to work backwards from the measure you get to
>> what you're really measuring at the far end, you won't really have a
>> valid answer.

Well, you can work backwards as I explained, though again at the expense of some uncertainty (error).

...
> Obviously, the antenna can't be sitting in front of the test equipment
> so I'm trying to find a way to minimize proximity effects.

Don't overlook that the reference plane need not necessarily at the end of the directional coupler, it could be anywhere that you can conveniently or inconveniently apply the calibration s/c (eg at the antenna connector for flange as appropriate).

Try this on the bench with a substantial length of coax to the reference plane, and measure a 25 ohm load (pair of 50 ohm terms on a Tee). The reference plane is determined by where you apply the calibration s/c.

It was common practice using slotted lines to make such measurements with the slotted line a long way from the reference point, which might be quite close to the antenna, possibly a s/c applied at the antenna flange, or on a W/G switch near the antenna.

BTW, you have read the AN, and noted no doubt the issue with error due to the probes loading the test circuit. I would not obsess too much over perfection unless you are prepared to go to great lengths to try and allocate the errors and obtain a better result.

Owen

```
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:siz3dmTR5UlED0dOyExX0kDc6bA=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16470

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c8ds$1b5$3@dont-email.me:

...
> What I want to do is build an antenna based on its radiation
> characteristics (as shown with EZNEC) and then measure its impedance (at
> the end of a few inches of parallel conductors) so that I can put in a
> matching network to give my source what it wants.

My mention of the common mode current path is very relevant.

You have test equipment that is 'not-balanced' and a load that is balanced
or more likely 'not-prefectly-balanced' in a different way. That is likely
(certain) to cause common mode current, which means the common mode current
path directly participates in radiation, making the antenna different to
your design.

Owen



From 8872589443111471838
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr57339pbg.3.1320790341771;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:12:21 -0800 (PST)
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!
newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
```

eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 16:12:19 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <j9c9g5$1b5$5@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
<j9c3v6$pqe$1@dont-email.me> <j9c7rp$1b5$2@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F985B37714E9nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 22:12:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="1381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+uDuUMee32BSVOhzd/G73r"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F985B37714E9nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EcC7s1xNLQk+dKaggL0mdrav+WE=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16471
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/8/2011 3:58 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c7rp$1b5$2@dont-email.me:
>
>> On 11/8/2011 2:37 PM, Jeffrey Angus wrote:
> ...
>>> The problem is that these measurements are designed to be made
>>> as close to the instrument as possible. Adding a piece of
>>> transmission line adds loss and phase shift to the measurement.
>
> The problem is that whilst putting the unknown right at the instrument
> might solve some problems, it creates others, particularly when the
> unknown is an antenna system.
>
>>>
>>> So unless you know how to work backwards from the measure you get to
>>> what you're really measuring at the far end, you won't really have a
>>> valid answer.
>
> Well, you can work backwards as I explained, though again at the expense
> of some uncertainty (error).
>
> ...
>> Obviously, the antenna can't be sitting in front of the test equipment
>> so I'm trying to find a way to minimize proximity effects.
>
> Don't overlook that the reference plane need not necessarily at the end
> of the directional coupler, it could be anywhere that you can
> conveniently or inconveniently apply the calibration s/c (eg at the

> antenna connector for flange as appropriate).

AHA! I think this is the answer I was needing. So, if I short the end of the coax and calibrate my vector voltmeter I can then believe the voltmeter when it says my load is a certain impedance?

I don't know were I got the idea that I had to have the coax characteristics to be used to modify the readings for accuracy.

> Try this on the bench with a substantial length of coax to the reference
> plane, and measure a 25 ohm load (pair of 50 ohm terms on a Tee). The
> reference plane is determined by where you apply the calibration s/c.

Okay. I'll do that as soon as I can find the instruments. They are somewhere around here.

> It was common practice using slotted lines to make such measurements
> with the slotted line a long way from the reference point, which might
> be quite close to the antenna, possibly a s/c applied at the antenna
> flange, or on a W/G switch near the antenna.
>
> BTW, you have read the AN, and noted no doubt the issue with error due
> to the probes loading the test circuit. I would not obsess too much over
> perfection unless you are prepared to go to great lengths to try and
> allocate the errors and obtain a better result.
>
> Owen

I don't obsess. I'm usually happy with errors of less than 1.5 to 1 (depending on circumstances, of course).

Thanks, Owen.

John

From 895159421372596997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr69097pbf.2.1320790511371;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:15:11 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni14112pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!94.232.116.13.MISMATCH!feed.xsnews.nl!border-3.ams.xsnews.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 22:15:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation

Lines: 57
Message-ID: <Xns9F985E1F8D1EBnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F98507D98D82nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 22:15:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
    logging-data="24404"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
    posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19a8Lm9EvyAKu98DuOKR2Zi7Vi1kF99tgw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-1, 08/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:loiDnvfExsiHV04DACCy7vIespA=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16472

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me:

...
>
> The manual for the Fluke generator says it is 50 ohms output Z. I used

Ok, be aware that sometimes that impedance is gauranteed to less than
full output.

If it is 50+j0, then your Vf reading should not change in magnitude with
load variation. If it does change, you have to factor it into the calcs
as in the AN.

> your Line Loss Calculator to find that my 2.4m coax is 50-j0.1 and
> 0.671dB loss.

Since it seems you are applying the cal short at the load end of that
line section, then its loss is not so important (so long as it is
stable).

>
> Nice numbers, but I don't know what to do with them.
>

...

> The Fluke gen feeds the Narda dual directional coupler. The coupler
> output has the 94 inches of RG-142B/U attached. The coax has all the
> ferrite cores in my possession slipped onto it to moderate common mode
> current. The vector voltmeter A input is attached to the forward
> coupler sampling port and the voltmeter B input is attached to the
> reverse coupler sampling port.
>
> I put the best short circuit I can muster on the far end of the coax
> and set the vector voltmeter to read 180 degrees. I record the A and B
> voltage inputs.

Ok, that sounds fine. If find it helps to measure something that is
known. Do you have a pair of 50 ohm terms and a T that you can measure
and convince yourself that it is working.

>
> I put the antenna on the far end of the coax. I read the A and B
> voltages and the angle between them. I use Excel to calculate the
> results as indicated in the HP AN-77 app note.

Sounds fine.

>
> I am aware of the common mode current problems and I do everything I
> can to minimize them. I don't know if I am successful, but I test the
> effectiveness of my efforts by running my hand up and down the coax
> and watching the voltmeter. I haven't been able to get all variation
> out, but some of the variation is due to my hand proximity to the
> antenna itself.

Ok, but it remains a potential problem.

Owen

```
From -1304395963441295903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr71450pbf.2.1320790564391;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:16:04 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni14114pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 16:16:01 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <j9c9n3$1b5$6@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me> <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
<H4adnUBBPK68BCXTnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net> <j9c8ds$1b5$3@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F985C562F575nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 22:16:03 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="1381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/mumbgYtGLyzaulU3TIIzU"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F985C562F575nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UhXHeBBm3Hk1ug6QEWnqvyfYAbI=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10090
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On 11/8/2011 4:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c8ds$1b5$3@dont-email.me:
>
> ...
>> What I want to do is build an antenna based on its radiation
>> characteristics (as shown with EZNEC) and then measure its impedance (at
>> the end of a few inches of parallel conductors) so that I can put in a
>> matching network to give my source what it wants.
>
> My mention of the common mode current path is very relevant.
>
> You have test equipment that is 'not-balanced' and a load that is balanced
> or more likely 'not-prefectly-balanced' in a different way. That is likely
> (certain) to cause common mode current, which means the common mode current
> path directly participates in radiation, making the antenna different to
> your design.
>
> Owen

Yes, I am aware of that problem. Perhaps I will build a current pick-up
loop and run it up and down the coax. I can use the sensitive input of
the vector voltmeter or maybe my Boonton RF voltmeter. I can then try to
minimize the common mode current.

John

From 2978500686829823109
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr80752pbf.2.1320790727652;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:18:47 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni14112pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 16:18:45 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <j9c9s6$1b5$7@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F98507D98D82nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F985E1F8D1EBnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 22:18:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";

posting-account="U2FsdGVkX199hibeucJZkgyjd2yIaFjw"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F985E1F8D1EBnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bJEiCJSMe2sSDwFVAWs0FSmxCBs=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16474
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/8/2011 4:15 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me:
>
> ...
>>
>> The manual for the Fluke generator says it is 50 ohms output Z. I used
>
> Ok, be aware that sometimes that impedance is gauranteed to less than
> full output.
>
> If it is 50+j0, then your Vf reading should not change in magnitude with
> load variation. If it does change, you have to factor it into the calcs
> as in the AN.
>
>> your Line Loss Calculator to find that my 2.4m coax is 50-j0.1 and
>> 0.671dB loss.
>
> Since it seems you are applying the cal short at the load end of that
> line section, then its loss is not so important (so long as it is
> stable).

Okay! This is another answer for which I was hoping. This simplifies everything.

Thanks again, Owen.

John

From 7737746470747654060
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr81595pbg.3.1320790852006;
Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:20:52 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni14125pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 22:24:08 +0000
Organization: The Listner

```
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <j9ca03$61l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me> <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
<H4adnUBBPK68BCXTnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net> <j9c8ds$1b5$3@dont-email.me>
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     logging-data="6197"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/FKvpfpAeyVd3uc8z3yib0"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
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ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
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=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9kGuMuO3UV1NBpQROWmsEs4BP0g=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16475
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

John S Inscribed thus:

```
> On 11/7/2011 8:51 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
>> Dear John S: Conventional wisdom and common sense suggests that
>> measuring Zin (with an open and then a short at the far end) at a
>> frequency where the transmission line looks like an odd multiple of
>> 1/8 WL tends to provide the best quality of measurements to be used
>> to characterize a piece of coax. Such measurements tend to result in
>> two numbers that are similar. Extrapolation to 434 MHz should provide
>> reasonable estimates.
>>
>> The UHF version of the AIM4170 and its software will provide the
>> values and do the indicated calculations. Of course, one needs to
>> select the reasonable value (from the infinite inherently provided)
>> for rad/m - but that is rarely an issue. Your equipment too should be
>> able to provide the two values of Zin and a good HP calculator will
>> do the rest.
>>
>> Measurements near, say, frequencies where the coax looks like
>> multiples of 1/4 WL produce numbers that are not favorable for
>> calculation. Baron provides other ways to think of the task.
>>
>> No doubt you know this, but others might not. 73, Mac N8TT
>>
>> "Baron" wrote in message news:j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> John S Inscribed thus:
>>
>>> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal
>>> generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual
>>> directional coupler. I have tried to measure the line
```

>>> characteristics at 434 MHz but I am not satisfied that the results
>>> are accurate. It is very difficult to get good short and open
>>> circuits at this frequency and I also wonder if the 8405A accuracy
>>> suffers since a short is well away from the nominal system impedance
>>> of 50 ohms.
>>>
>>> What if I simply calibrate the 8405 with a short on the end of the
>>> line (the measurement plane) then attach my antenna and accept the
>>> readings? Will they be very far from the real value?
>>>
>>> Thanks,
>>> John KD5YI
>>
>> The easiest way to get the characteristics of the line is to look up
>> the manufacturers data. Somehow I don't think that this is really
>> what you are looking for !
>>
>> Irrespective of line length if its terminated in its characteristic
>> impedance then you will only measure unity vswr. Open or short
>> circuit terminations are easy enough to obtain. Having a known input
>> quantity and measuring the return value will give you the line loss
>> for that particular line length.
>>
>> I suspect that its actually the antenna characteristics that you are
>> seeking to measure ! In which case I would use a line, accurately
>> cut, to be number of half waves long, then the impedance presented at
>> the far end would be repeated at the near end. Of course you would
>> need to have an accurately cut quarter wave length in order to
>> determine whether the load was inductive or capacitive in nature.
>>
>> I'm sure that if I'm mistaken some of the more knowledgeable will
>> correct my errors.
>>
>> HTH
>
> Yeah, well, sometimes I get turned around in my quests and lose my
> way.
>
> It is the antenna characteristics I am after. What I want to know is,
> do I need to know the transmission line characteristics which I use
> during the test in order to modify my test results to show the true
> antenna impedance?
>
> What I want to do is build an antenna based on its radiation
> characteristics (as shown with EZNEC) and then measure its impedance
> (at the end of a few inches of parallel conductors) so that I can put
> in a matching network to give my source what it wants.
>
> John

Surely the antenna will have some means of adjustment ie gamma match,
and since you know that if the electrical length of cable equals a
number of half waves, adjusting the antenna to show minimum VSWR at

generator end, achieves your goal...

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

```
From -2435522372029622460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr87714pbh.4.1320791091304;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:24:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni14125pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 16:24:48 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <j9ca7i$1b5$8@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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Thunderbird/7.0.1
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:a9jhC5m3S2plMtmAMZ1AaAA3u5U=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16476
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/8/2011 4:15 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me:
>
> ...
>>
>> The manual for the Fluke generator says it is 50 ohms output Z. I used
>
> Ok, be aware that sometimes that impedance is gauranteed to less than
> full output.
>
> If it is 50+j0, then your Vf reading should not change in magnitude with
> load variation. If it does change, you have to factor it into the calcs

> as in the AN.

I just looked back at some of my data and I see that the Vf changes slightly with some loads. However, this variation is used in my Excel spreadsheet to calculate the results. All is according to the HP app note.

John

```
From -1591662833096008606
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr468278pbj.5.1320800309131;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 16:58:29 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni14559pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 18:58:29 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4eb8e3f2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4eb8e3f2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4eb9d034$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Nov 2011 18:58:28 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: b20b36a1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=IH5A<7ABB26CI:;NBhEB\8Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830^V`@ZNFJL\7WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>hiRB=T\D^?6
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16477
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/8/2011 2:10 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

```
> Uzytkownik "Rob"<nomail@example.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what
>>> about
>>> the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>>>
>>> Unfortunately  I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
>>> S*
```

>>
>> Why are you so obsessed by this question?
>
> Once more:
> ""In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light was the
> same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital velocity v
> as for that coming in the opposite direction. This unexpected null result
> was explained that same year by Fresnel's ether-dray theory, which assumed
> partial ether entrainment in transparent media by an amount depending upon
> the first power of v." From: http://www.3rd1000.com/chronoatoms.htm
>
> Today's spectrograph astronomers assume that the effect is not null.
>
> It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are
> still null result.
> So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft.
> S*
>
>

Like I said. He doesn't like new results. Ever.

And if you provide evidence that he doesn't like, such as spacecraft
comm results that will likely not be what he likes, he will dispute it
and point back to the deprecated experiments.

It never ends. He is the ultimate troll.

Ok, the ultimate troll isn't him, it's another that hasn't shown up here
lately, but he's very close.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1893015452458265024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9739d767335a5b27,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr1090777pbf.2.1320816028267;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 21:20:28 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni15291pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h23g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS N BULK SEXY PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 21:20:27 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <f385cc80-3754-4ec0-8f22-a904a2931359@h23g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320816028 1915 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2011 05:20:28 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Nov 2011 05:20:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h23g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.70;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23)
 Gecko/20110920 Firefox/3.6.23,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10095
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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HOT VIDEOS

kiss videos
http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/kiss-videos.html
bed room videos
http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/bed-room-videos.html
masala videos
http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/masala-videos.html
romantic videos
http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/romantic-videos.html

HOT PHOTOS

PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
HOT HOT PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-

questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

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From 9221532126099048578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr1417060pbf.2.1320825456597;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 23:57:36 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4eb8e3f2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4eb9d034$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Wed, 9 Nov 2011 08:57:30 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-2, 2011-11-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4eba326d$0$2187$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320825453 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2187 213.77.56.33:1104
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16479
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4eb9d034$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

```
> On 11/8/2011 2:10 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "Rob"<nomail@example.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
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>>>>
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>>>
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>>
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>> ""In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light was
>> the
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>>
>> It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are
>> still null result.
>> So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft.
>> S*
>
> Like I said.  He doesn't like new results.  Ever.

I am looking for the new result.

Astronomers ASSUME. I do not know why.
>
> And if you provide evidence that he doesn't like, such as spacecraft comm
> results that will likely not be what he likes, he will dispute it and
> point back to the deprecated experiments.

In today's physics is opinion that we can detect the angular motion (Sagnac
effect) but it is impossible to detect the linear motion.
Who and when deprecated the famous null result?
S*




From -6444013659216133715
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr305812pbc.3.1320844064278;
        Wed, 09 Nov 2011 05:07:44 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni16544pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Wed, 09 Nov 2011 13:07:35 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
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NNTP-Posting-Host: latONFRCaNmcz+I8vbtwvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
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Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10097
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Once more:
> ""In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light
> was the
> same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital
> velocity v
> as for that coming in the opposite direction. This unexpected null result
> was explained that same year by Fresnel's ether-dray theory, which
> assumed
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> upon
> the first power of v." From: http://www.3rd1000.com/chronoatoms.htm
>
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>
> It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are
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> So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft.
> S*

Earth's rotation is about 465.1 m/s
Say the average frequency of visible light is 500THz

doppler shift is (Vr/C)*F = (465/ 3 * 10^8)*500 * 10^12 = 7.75 10^8Hz
So to see the shift you will need to be able to observe your light

frequency to an accuracy of about 0.00015%. Which would have been
impossible for Arago.

Of course the above figures are only true for light coming directly at
the observer ie on the horizon, so for other angles there is a Cos Theta
term to reduce the effect even more (to zero directly overhead).

Jeff

```
From -5226963950327572322
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.233 with SMTP id o9mr2078802pbv.8.1320844671440;
        Wed, 09 Nov 2011 05:17:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni16568pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Nov 2011 07:17:50 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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In-Reply-To: <j9ca7i$1b5$8@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Wed, 9 Nov 2011 08:17:47 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Message-ID: <3pqdnQ5ZEf7j4CfTnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.93
X-Trace: sv3-QRieMERqAfZctMVEeNCHfRJ4AgS90/
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fQCcrnOiPFDmBV2tmfbWHHgEKHF1UXyqgBLck9jEyY0J!90OkRhs1pxI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2978
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16481
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear John S: My comment of a few days ago was written under the assumption that you wished to know the characteristics of the TL. It has developed that you wish to measure the impedance of an antenna at the end of a piece of coax.

The procedures for removing the effects of a fixture, which I expect to be in the AN and require a short, an open, and a known load, may also be applied to a piece of coax. The result is the ability to remove the presence of the coax and be left with the antenna's impedance.

I do this in an automated way with the "calibration" feature of the AM4170. One scans a span of frequencies three times storing information about what the coax looks like with a short, an open, and (usually) 50 ohms at the far end. This takes some time depending on the size of the frequency span and the step size. The stored numbers (stored in a very inexpensive, tiny computer) are then used automatically to calculate (over the same span) the actual Z at the end of the coax.

Doing this procedure by hand, which I have done using the numbers measured by a GR bridge, is labor intensive. Before the advent in 1972 of the HP35, it was real pain. One did not use very many frequencies! It appears that you are interested in only one frequency.

Comments about choking common mode are right on target. Owen Duffy is one of the good guys.

73,   Mac   N8TT

P.S. Do you have a call sign?

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From -2138869988514938010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr2408142pbf.2.1320850971142;
        Wed, 09 Nov 2011 07:02:51 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni16854pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Wed, 09 Nov 2011 09:02:47 -0600

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Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <j9e4mq$uov$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F98507D98D82nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9c7fl$1b5$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F985E1F8D1EBnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j9ca7i$1b5$8@dont-email.me>
<3pqdnQ5ZEf7j4CfTnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@bright.net>
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     logging-data="31519"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18olo2rykxZ11j7JrakxodS"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <3pqdnQ5ZEf7j4CfTnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kJxJNigBpKX6BC/KNF0+WIiahk4=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16482
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

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> Dear John S: My comment of a few days ago was written under the assumption that you wished to know the characteristics of the TL. It has developed that you wish to measure the impedance of an antenna at the end of a piece of coax.

Yes, I know. Sorry for the misleading subject line. I should have presented my query differently.

> The procedures for removing the effects of a fixture, which I expect to be in the AN and require a short, an open, and a known load, may also be applied to a piece of coax. The result is the ability to remove the presence of the coax and be left with the antenna's impedance.
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>
> Comments about choking common mode are right on target. Owen Duffy is one of the good guys.

Yes, he is. I've had some private correspondence with him and found him
to be very knowledgeable and helpful. I check his Web site often.

> 73, Mac N8TT
>
> P.S. Do you have a call sign?
>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

Thanks, J.C.

73,
John KD5YI

```
From 2612905297747275330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr2133124pbj.1.1320863086961;
        Wed, 09 Nov 2011 10:24:46 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni17416pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4eb8e3f2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4eb9d034$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<j9dtur$898$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Wed, 9 Nov 2011 19:24:45 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111109-0, 2011-11-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4ebac56e$0$5805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320863086 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5805 213.77.56.33:1141
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16483
```

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news:j9dtur$898$1@speranza.aioe.org...
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>> Once more:
>> ""In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light
>> was the
>> same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital
>> velocity v
>> as for that coming in the opposite direction. This unexpected null result
>> was explained that same year by Fresnel's ether-dray theory, which
>> assumed
>> partial ether entrainment in transparent media by an amount depending
>> upon
>> the first power of v." From: http://www.3rd1000.com/chronoatoms.htm
>>
>> Today's spectrograph astronomers assume that the effect is not null.
>>
>> It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are
>> still null result.
>> So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft.
>> S*
>
>
> Earth's rotation is about 465.1 m/s
> Say the average frequency of visible light is 500THz
>
> doppler shift is (Vr/C)*F = (465/ 3 * 10^8)*500 * 10^12 = 7.75 10^8Hz
> So to see the shift you will need to be able to observe your light
> frequency to an accuracy of about 0.00015%. Which would have been
> impossible for Arago.

"In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light was the
same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital velocity v
as for that coming in the opposite direction".

The orbital speed is about 30 km/s. Todays radio methods are adequate for
0.5 and for 30.
>
> Of course the above figures are only true for light coming directly at the
> observer ie on the horizon, so for other angles there is a Cos Theta term
> to reduce the effect even more (to zero directly overhead).

The rotational speed was too small for everybody till 1925. In this year the
Michelson and Gale detected the Earth's rotation.. But nobody detect the
orbital speed.

The same is with the spacecrafts. The diurnal effect is confirmed. I am
looking for the annual effect.
S*
S*

```
From 3572796222708408242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6299cca46010162,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr6532184pbr.6.1320945340027;
        Thu, 10 Nov 2011 09:15:40 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni23722pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Line isolator for VHF UHF
Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 09:13:07 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <abad3160-672b-43cc-81b9-12f9e43ee308@p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320945265 19295 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2011 17:14:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 17:14:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:8.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
8.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16484
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Is a current balun or line isolator effective in limiting common mode current from the outside of a coaxial feed line when the antenna is a two meter & seventy centimeter dual band vertical? What sort of line isolation would be best practice for keeping current off of the outside of the coax shield?

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From -2831215725903775125
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6299cca46010162
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr7178177pbh.4.1320958373878;
        Thu, 10 Nov 2011 12:52:53 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni24767pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
```

feeder1-2.proxad.net!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Line isolator for VHF UHF
Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 12:52:41 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <j9hdj4$a2n$1@dont-email.me>
References: <abad3160-672b-43cc-81b9-12f9e43ee308@p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 20:52:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="10327"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19F3wOpbftnGxcWuv2cbuDbH0ZXGbMuEGCU/nfDnnrBFg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hpkAoTOQADytyK9phXK5oLMaPKI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16485

"Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:abad3160-672b-43cc-81b9-12f9e43ee308@p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> Is a current balun or line isolator effective in limiting common mode
> current from the outside of a coaxial feed line when the antenna is a
> two meter & seventy centimeter dual band vertical? What sort of line
> isolation would be best practice for keeping current off of the
> outside of the coax shield?
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Yes, for current balun; not sure exactly what you mean by "line isolator"; it appears to be a choke, maybe just another name for choke balun. Let me be on that.

You have some easy ways to make your own current balun, which might be called a choke balun.

(1) Slide a couple dozen Mix 43 ferrite cores over the coax and secure them to the coax close to the antenna. I say Mix 43 because it's pretty common. Mix 31, 43, 44 and 46 are suitable for 2m choking. Mix 61 covers 440 but not 2m. See:
http://www.fair-rite.com/newfair/pdf/CUP%20Paper.pdf for one company's view of things.

(2) Wind a section of the coax (again, close to the antenna) into a fairly tight coil of three to six turns on a cylindrical form. There are many opinions regarding size and number of turns if you search the web.

(3) Some advice would have you wind a few turns on a ferrite toroid but it would have be with a short section of odd, small diameter coax, since RG-8,

RG-58 can't be bent that tightly.

As to "best practice," that, sir, is far too risky to declare in a newsgroup. (If I had a few thousand dollars more in test equipment, I might risk an opinion.)

I will say that if you can manhandle the line -- grasping, waving, wiggling -- and you see the VSWR changing, it's possible you've not gotten it right, yet.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 6032713605954365523
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c6299cca46010162
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr2140226pbc.7.1320959438883;
        Thu, 10 Nov 2011 13:10:38 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni24852pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Line isolator for VHF UHF
Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 21:09:15 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <Xns9F9A52F1DD7A3nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <abad3160-672b-43cc-81b9-12f9e43ee308@p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2011 21:09:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="11753"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18XO1sEZOQygbxsWoA/KaNUgmOef+n4LcQ="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111110-0, 10/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DPNBK7ctxQbEGZ0rxz97cA4MQDc=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16486
```

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in news:abad3160-672b-43cc-81b9-12f9e43ee308@p1g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:

> Is a current balun or line isolator effective in limiting common mode
> current from the outside of a coaxial feed line when the antenna is a
> two meter & seventy centimeter dual band vertical? What sort of line
> isolation would be best practice for keeping current off of the

> outside of the coax shield?

Tom,

I published a design for a common mode choke which had moderate choking impedance from 50Mhz to 150MHz, see http://vk1od.net/balun/G1-1-FT140-61/ . It uses four turns of coax on a 1.4" #61 toroid, and common mode impedance data is shown.

Most manufactured products and most ham designs do not include predicted or measured choking impedance data which is most often the key parameter in selecting a device. If you don't have that, you are guessing.

The design mentioned above might be adapted for 130 - 480MHz by taking a turn off, but I would be guessing. Without modelling and measuring, it is just a guess.

Whilst I have explored the W2DU style baluns on HF, I don't have any designs that are intended for your application. I am sure there would be viable designs for low power. A string of suitable clipons might be viable (if more expensive).

Owen

```
From 531593417678838127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21e95e1d7fc7c926,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.143.143 with SMTP id v15mr1836803bku.1.1321052342235;
        Fri, 11 Nov 2011 14:59:02 -0800 (PST)
Path: l23ni25672bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Auto tuner matching range
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2011 14:58:57 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2011 22:59:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="15067"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19FpqqU62bZ6KL4OTRchjcMzRu6GqU7KcA="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:meilnT+6DPuDsifhbQ0YkGItGTM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
```

Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10104
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an auto tuner whose specs for the output are:
"10 to 250 ohms"
Does that have any useful information other than perhaps the R part of R+j.

From -2991074276170902604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21e95e1d7fc7c926
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr10493794pbj.1.1321053463578;
        Fri, 11 Nov 2011 15:17:43 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni32471pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2011 17:17:42 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Auto tuner matching range
References: <j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2011 15:17:32 -0800
Message-ID: <c1n0p8-4h1.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-m7nYntiWymmwH9oFz0dU1LFJBSNxAuCeXUbxlekINkC7rlUMwMH9fFYKIUI/
ttGKlmH5gRxQcV5f6AE!OiERSx3dACyjSpMIG3Jljq2b86VrfIpYIOM1wsS45RXXBk67vsq/c/
BIbkLwQw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2374
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16488

>I have an auto tuner whose specs for the output are:
>"10 to 250 ohms"

>Does that have any useful information other than perhaps the R part of R+j.

That's not particularly comprehensive information, since it doesn't say whether it's R, or |Z| that it's describing, and doesn't say what frequency range this spec might apply to. It's likely that any auto-tuner (or any manual one!) will have different matching ranges on different bands.

This spec *might* mean "This tuner will successfully match most loads within a 5:1 SWR range, on most of its bands, most of the time."

Or, it might mean much less than that.

You could ask the manufacturer for a full specification on the actual impedances that can be matched on various bands (e.g. a set of Smith charts). They may or may not be able to provide them.

If you know what the switchable reactances inside the tuner are, and what the switching topology is (most likely a bidirectional "L" but it might not be) then you could calculate and plot the outer envelope of the matching range for any given frequency. The math isn't too terrible.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -2536508945337043976
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21e95e1d7fc7c926
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr1869549pbh.8.1321054263653;
        Fri, 11 Nov 2011 15:31:03 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni32536pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Auto tuner matching range
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2011 23:28:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <mln0p8-i15.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10106

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
> I have an auto tuner whose specs for the output are:
> "10 to 250 ohms"
> Does that have any useful information other than perhaps the R part of R+j.

Not really as it could mean magnitude |R+j| or just R.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6796707165679265129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21e95e1d7fc7c926
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.131 with SMTP id h3mr11631598pbj.1.1321078485192;
        Fri, 11 Nov 2011 22:14:45 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni34552pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Auto tuner matching range
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2011 06:13:25 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <Xns9F9BAF347F6D2nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2011 06:13:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="12861"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19e/2P8zPnL0xC6nV8HL5RkLwDaXmWGcCo="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111111-1, 12/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9bHiwjG3F6Huz5MU4qrygKZYmfg=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16490
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me:

> I have an auto tuner whose specs for the output are:
> "10 to 250 ohms"
> Does that have any useful information other than perhaps the R part of
> R+j.
>

It shows that the author of the specs doesn't understand impedance which is two dimensional (real and imaginary part), and he is appealing to those hams (probably the majority) who think that the magnitude of Z (which is a scalar quantity like they have used) will win the sale.

If we read it litterally, they have given they have writen impedances with a real part and zero for the imaginary part. The equivalent VSWR (50) is 5:1 (funny that). It is not a very wide range tuner for those purely resistive loads.

That said, the information doesn't help much in selecting the tuner because you will almost always use it with a load where X is not only not zero, but quite likely much greater than the R component.

It is BS technospeak for a dumbed down pseudo tecnical buyer.

Owen

```
From 3409099499544583864
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b69f35c54f82f77a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr14303050pbh.4.1321118510066;
        Sat, 12 Nov 2011 09:21:50 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni37853pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
j19g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2011 09:16:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <fae6e76d-6ab1-4209-961e-c0bf6a18125e@j19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321118509 19129 127.0.0.1 (12 Nov 2011 17:21:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2011 17:21:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j19g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.13;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24)
 Gecko/20111103 Firefox/3.6.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16491
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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ILEANA HOT STILLS IN NANBAN MOVIE
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/nanban-movie-stills.html
PRIYUDU HOT ROMANTIC STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/priyudu-movie-stills.html
ADHINAYAKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/11/adhinayakudu-movie-stills.html
HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html
SAKUNI MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/sakuni-movie-stills.html
7TH SENSE MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/7th-sense-movie-stills.html
MOGUDU MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/mogudu-movie-stills.html
HANSIKA MATOWNI LATEST HOT STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/hansika-motwani.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
TAMANNA SIRUTHAI HOT MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/siruthai-movie-stills.html
SNEHA HOT GOA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/goa-movie-stills.html

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http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/

FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
AMISHA PATEL LATEST HOT BIKINI STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/trisha-hot.html
CHARMI LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/charmi-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
SAMANTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
SNEHA ULLAL HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/sneha-ullal-hot.html
ANJALI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/anjali-hot.html
HANSIKA MOTWANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/hansika-motwani-hot.html
PRANITHA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/pranitha-hot.html

HOT KATRINAKAIF WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
HOT MALLU ACTRESS BHAMA
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/bhama-hot.html
TOLLYWOOD HOT ACTRESSES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
SONAKSHI SINHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/sonakshi-sinha-hot.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra-hot.html
LATEST   AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html

```
From -4951937398846401565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4d1779fad1d1edb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr13964599pbc.3.1321149636361;
        Sat, 12 Nov 2011 18:00:36 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni40421pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s35g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT 2 HOT SEXY BEST VIDEOS PHOTOS TOOOO U
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2011 17:59:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <d463c2b8-4bb1-45d6-9610-7b8e218a5fad@s35g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321149587 14812 127.0.0.1 (13 Nov 2011 01:59:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Nov 2011 01:59:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s35g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.207;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.24)
 Gecko/20111103 Firefox/3.6.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16492
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

hot videos

real kiss videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/real-kiss-videos.html
first night hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/first-night-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/mallu-hot-videos.html
indian bedroom hot
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/indian-bedroom-hot.html
romantic videos
http://videos2youth.blogspot.com/2011/11/romantic-videos.html

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lip kiss photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos.html
bikini photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-2.html
SEXY PHOTOS
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com/2010/09/photos-3.html
indian hot photos
http://photostwo2u.blogspot.com

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http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
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http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

From 5227173834286047999

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21e95e1d7fc7c926
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr16454840pbc.3.1321204601640;
        Sun, 13 Nov 2011 09:16:41 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni45008pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Auto tuner matching range
Date: Sun, 13 Nov 2011 09:16:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <j9ou1o$5bd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F9BAF347F6D2nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Sun, 13 Nov 2011 17:16:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CFhW59EdfMp1buHPb4/BOw";
     logging-data="5485"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18InUW6lAJ5jd+sHg1OeXVF4FcmGBCow98="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ge3frLlA0dv0EVkrsC603ELkj2w=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10110

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9F9BAF347F6D2nonenowhere@88.198.244.100...
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
> news:j9k9bl$emr$1@dont-email.me:
>
>> I have an auto tuner whose specs for the output are:
>> "10 to 250 ohms"
>> Does that have any useful information other than perhaps the R part of
>> R+j.
>>
>
> It shows that the author of the specs doesn't understand impedance which
> is two dimensional (real and imaginary part), and he is appealing to
> those hams (probably the majority) who think that the magnitude of Z
> (which is a scalar quantity like they have used) will win the sale.
>
> If we read it litterally, they have given they have writen impedances
> with a real part and zero for the imaginary part. The equivalent VSWR
> (50) is 5:1 (funny that). It is not a very wide range tuner for those
> purely resistive loads.
>
> That said, the information doesn't help much in selecting the tuner

> because you will almost always use it with a load where X is not only
> not zero, but quite likely much greater than the R component.
>
> It is BS technospeak for a dumbed down pseudo tecnical buyer.
>
> Owen

-

Thanks to all the responders. I assumed that the spec was to indicate a general ability to match 5:1, but as Owen said, a dumbed down spec.

Anyway, it is an older Yaesu tuner with a lot of flexibility. I've used it for years, but am currently considering some different antennas.

```
From -4931895112020764632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bc1431846426be41,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr20935775pbh.4.1321258200954;
        Mon, 14 Nov 2011 00:10:00 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni49442pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: tb work <tbwork.ads005@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Updated List 2012 Solutions Manuals, Instructor Manuals & Test Banks
 Collection. Largest Collection Over The Net !!!
Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2011 00:08:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1292
Message-ID: <29e6b1f3-a415-4fcb-abe5-15b8c35e4daf@cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.134.145.206
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321258200 28547 127.0.0.1 (14 Nov 2011 08:10:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2011 08:10:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cc2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=79.134.145.206;
posting-account=I4W9kAoAAACrxvRCErBbrsgGEkDJrZtQ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16494
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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        Mon, 14 Nov 2011 12:02:35 -0800 (PST)
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nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2011 11:29:18 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/20110920 Thunderbird/3.1.15
In-Reply-To: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/7/2011 1:14 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> "The first observations of cosmic radio emission were made by the American
> engineer Karl G. Jansky in 1932, while studying thunderstorm radio
> disturbances at a frequency of 20.5 MHz (14.6 m). He discovered radio
> emission of unknown origin, which varied within a 24-hour period. Later he
> identified the source of this radiation to be in the direction of the centre
> of our Galaxy. From: http://encyclozine.com/science/astronomy/radio
>
> I understand that the frequency "varied within a 24-hour period". It is the
> "diurnal effect".
> And what about the 365 days period (annual effect)?
> S*
>
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You mean when earth is generally heading "towards" the galactic center vs when earth is heading "away" from the galactic center?

People doing deep space navigation deal with this all the time, since navigation is done by measuring the frequency of the received signal from the spacecraft. There's nothing special about it. spacecraft on some heliocentric trajectory, Earth on a different heliocentric trajectory. Measure frequency shift, they use to determine spacecraft trajectory by applying (mostly) Newtonian physics (you do have to use relativistic corrections to get the last gnat's eyelash of precision).

Since you only get to measure in one direction, you have to make assumptions about what's going on in the other directions, (e.g. cross range), which can lead to disasters (Mars Climate Orbiter, most recently).

You can do various forms of VLBI and DeltaDOR to get some cross range information, but nothing as good as what you're getting for range (where velocity and range are measured to mm/s and cm sorts of accuracy)

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transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2011 09:56:06 +0100
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10114


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Like the Earth and Mars.

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Naw are the spacecraft at distances almost like stars. They are not on
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So I repeat my question:
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http://chaos.swarthmore.edu/courses/Physics130_2008/Pioneer_Anomaly.pdf

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spacecraft from the Doppler data. This is accomplished by

examining the diurnal variation imparted to the Doppler shift

by the Earth's rotation. As the ground station rotates underneath

a spacecraft, the Doppler shift is modulated by a sinusoid."

Here they confirm the diurnal variation in the frequency.

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S*

```
From 8728154942981175874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: h5ni58319pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
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In-Reply-To: <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10115
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 11/15/2011 12:56 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Jim Lux"<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  napisal w wiadomosci
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No surprises, nothing unusual. In fact, *tiny* variations in the Doppler are used to compute the orbit around planets, and from that, infer the internal structure of the planet. Juno is going to Jupiter right now to do this, and the Doppler will be measured with a precision of about 1 part in 1E15 (measured over 100-1000 seconds).

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All changes in frequency, of course. Load up the SPICE kernels, run the numerical integration, and the expected frequency pops out.

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That's somewhat of an over simplification, but it's essentially true.

The paper describes the technique used to measure the frequency.. A signal is generated on the ground at 2.11 GHz, locked to a hydrogen maser. that signal is radiated to the spacecraft, which uses a phase locked loop to track it. The spacecraft sends back a signal with a frequency/phase ratio of exactly 240/221 (i.e. about 2.29 GHz) which is received on earth and compared with the same hydrogen maser.

>
> Here they confirm the diurnal variation in the frequency.
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> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what about
> the 365 days period (annual variation in the frequency)?
> Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?

Do you want to know the magnitude of the shift? Earth's orbital velocity is about 30km/s, so the fractional frequency change is 1 part in 1E4 (100ppm). That's huge compared to, for example, the change due to the oscillator frequency aging. Considering that for deep space navigation, frequencies are regularly measured these days to parts in 1E12, this is something they deal with on a day to day basis at the Deep Space Network.

if you want more details, take a look at equations (3) through (6) on page 11-12 of the 50 page paper you cited, which gives a nice detailed explanation of all the factors they are taking into account. And, they nicely note how you can use the models to implement theories of gravity other than general relativity.

equation 4 describes the light time (which ties to doppler measurement) and includes the relativistic corrections as well.

they take into account things you haven't mentioned such as changes in the earth orientation (precession, for instance), changes in earth rotation rate.

"In summary, this dynamical model accounts for a number
of post-Newtonian perturbations in the motions of the planets,
the Moon, and spacecraft. Light propagation is correct to
order c^-2. The equations of motion of extended celestial
bodies are valid to order c^-4. Indeed, this dynamical model

has been good enough to perform tests of general relativity
@28,51,52#."

I'd comment that if you read and understand the entire paper, you're well on your way to really knowing how we do deep space navigation and the myriad things that have an effect and must be taken into account. They also have a VERY complete discussion of numerical computation effects.

They also do mention an annual sinusoid (not accounted for by simple orbital motion) of 1.6E-8 cm/s^2... (about 0.012 Hz at 2.29GHz) (page 37) which they attribute to small problems in their modeling of the solar system that are normally masked by other noise sources, but because Pioneer makes such a good detector, you can find it.

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(there has been a substantial improvement in computational and modeling capability in the last 10 years, since that paper was published) After all, the paper says "Further experiment and analysis is obviously needed to resolve this problem."

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10116


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> year, 2 month period)

I am asking about "one from the relative motion of Mars and Earth "
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> numerical integration, and the expected frequency pops out.

I am interested only in the measured results.
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The measured value.

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> Pioneer makes such a good detector, you can find it.

They wrote (page 37): "
Fig. 17, which shows the aP residuals from a value for aP of

(7.7760.16)31028 cm/s2. The data was processed using

ODP-SIGMA with a batch-sequential filter and smoothing algorithm.

The solution for aP was obtained using 1-day batch

sizes. Also shown are the maneuver times. At early times the

annual term is largest. During Interval II, the interval of the

large spin-rate change anomaly, coherent oscillation is lost.

During Interval III the oscillation is smaller and begins to die"

I "read the entire paper" but I do not and understand if the above "During Interval III the oscillation is smaller and begins to die" means that the annual variation in frequency die when the spacecraft was very far.

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> extensively, and as I recall, once you take into account the thermal
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>
> (there has been a substantial improvement in computational and modeling
> capability in the last 10 years, since that paper was published) After
> all, the paper says "Further experiment and analysis is obviously needed
> to resolve this problem."

I was ony trying to pick up if the annual variation in frequency take place or not.

The reason is simply. The diurnal variation are in agreement with the Michelson-Gale experiment. The annuall should be null like the famous MM.
S*

From 8812780859650207013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Wed, 16 Nov 2011 12:57:40 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 204
Message-ID: <ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16500
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/16/2011 10:57 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jim Lux"<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
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>> Yes, and, for instance, they measure the Doppler shift in the signals
>> radiated from spacecraft/rovers in orbit/on the surface of Mars as they
>> arrive at earth.
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> Do they published the results?

Sure..
Some are in that paper you cited.

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>> As expected, the Doppler has several components: one from the rotation of
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>> the relative motion of Mars and Earth (which is periodic with about a 2
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Dunno..

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"This data set contains archival raw, partially processed, and ancillary/supporting radio science data acquired during the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) mission. The radio observations were carried out using the MRO spacecraft and Earth-based receiving stations of the NASA Deep Space Network (DSN). The data set was designed primarily to support generation of high-resolution gravity field models for Mars and secondarily for estimating density and structure of the Mars atmosphere. Of most interest are likely to be the Orbit Data Files and Radio Science Receiver files in the ODF and RSR directories, respectively, which provided the raw input to gravity and atmospheric investigations, as well as the ionospheric and tropospheric media calibration files in the ION and TRO directories, respectively."

http://starbrite.jpl.nasa.gov/pds/viewProfile.jsp?dsid=MRO-M-RSS-1-MAGR-V1.0

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"	The ODF is a compressed version of the TNF. It contains the most important information (range, Doppler and frequency ramps) needed by spacecraft investigators, and investigators interested in determining gravity fields. Each ODF is accompanied by a full PDS label which describes both the content and format of the associated file. ODF data fields include:

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PRA planetary operational discrete spectrum range (range units)
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RE(GSTDN) range (nanoseconds)
Azimuth angle (degrees)
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"

So there you have all the VLBI and doppler info you're looking for.

The actual data files are at
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There's documentation on the format of the ODF files, and I see that
they actually give you Doppler and range observables, rather than raw
counts, which is nice.

Knock yourself out...

```
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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```

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news:ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16502
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Tons of analysis out there

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Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Nov 2011 20:46:18 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ca8b26c1.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10120
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Nice.  Succinct and to the point.  Unfortunately wasted on him.

tom
K0TAR


From 5538364693949831733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,310ce7c7e94fb084,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr2977751pbh.8.1321589229242;
        Thu, 17 Nov 2011 20:07:09 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni3983pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
```

```
f29g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 2011 20:07:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <50323790-7600-422d-8fa6-9d1b61762775@f29g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.216.184
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321589229 30513 127.0.0.1 (18 Nov 2011 04:07:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 04:07:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f29g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.216.184; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.2 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/15.0.874.120 Safari/535.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16504
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

SPORTS WORLD
http://sports7833.blogspot.com

List of Dogs Breeds Images and Videos
http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

Sports News
http://super1213.blogspot.com

Fashion Life Style
http://fashion1299.blogspot.com


From -5495370535091068304
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr3930724pbc.3.1321605972374;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 00:46:12 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni4793pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4ec5c6fa$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 09:46:04 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111117-3, 2011-11-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4ec61b53$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1321605971 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5797 213.77.56.33:1253
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10122


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4ec5c6fa$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 11/17/2011 2:15 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> <snip nonsense from someone who has never produced anything but>
>
>>
>> Uh.. no.. you have a theory or question, but aren't willing or able to
>> do the work (or find someone else to do the work) to actual resolve the
>> issue.
>>
>> Tons of data
>> Tons of analysis out there
>>
>> You've got a question, you need to answer it.
>> (or, just wait until someone else happens to answer it for you...)
>
> Nice.  Succinct and to the point.  Unfortunately wasted on him.

" Some people know the Doppler effects components: "the Doppler has several
components: one from the rotation of  Earth, one from the rotation of Mars
(for a surface asset), and one from the relative motion of Mars and Earth"

I am looking for information about relative motion of "Mars and Earth" and
"Earth and Pioneer".
Have you such?
S*
```

```
From 6106129517466856846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr1287306pbj.5.1321606046647;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 00:47:26 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni4790pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 09:47:23 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111117-3, 2011-11-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4ec61b9d$0$5807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1321606045 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5807 213.77.56.33:1257
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16506


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> On 11/17/2011 9:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Jim Lux"<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>> I imagine so, although I don't know where one get the data off hand. But
>>> they archive and publish pretty much everything that comes down along
>>> with
>>> all the radiometric data (doppler, phase, signal strength) in various
>>> and
>>> sundry mission data repositories.  getting it in a convenient translated
>>> form might take some work.
>>
>> I am not able to do any work in the data.
>> I will be waiting as somebody do it.
```

>
> <Giant snip of places where you can find the data you asked about>
>
>> The answer I am loking for is not important for me.
>> I have come accros an information that astronomers add the orbital speed
>> of
>> the Earth to the radial speed of stars measured with the spectrographic
>> method.
>> The radio method are the same like the spectrography. But it contradicts
>> MMX. So I am trying to clear it.
>
>
> Uh.. no.. you have a theory or question, but aren't willing or able to do
> the work (or find someone else to do the work) to actual resolve the
> issue.

Yes. I am not able.
But here is nothing to do. Some people know the Doppler effects components:
"the Doppler has several components: one from the rotation of Earth, one
from the rotation of Mars (for a surface asset), and one from the relative
motion of Mars and Earth"

I am looking for information about relative motion of "Mars and Earth" and
"Earth and Pioneer".
>
> Tons of data
> Tons of analysis out there
>
> You've got a question, you need to answer it.
> (or, just wait until someone else happens to answer it for you...)

"wait until someone else happens to answer it for you..." is the only
possibility.

Sooner or later it will be in textbooks.

Now in textbooks no Michelson-Gale experiment.
S*

```
From -8329584892332898070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.100 with SMTP id o4mr300854pbk.0.1321609542853;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 01:45:42 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni4968pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec61b9d$0$5807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjccaa5.fh7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Nov 2011 09:45:41 GMT
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1321609541 news.xs4all.nl 6924 [2001:888:0:1::888]:40684
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10124
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Uh.. no.. you have a theory or question, but aren't willing or able to do
>> the work (or find someone else to do the work) to actual resolve the
>> issue.
>
> Yes. I am not able.
> But here is nothing to do. Some people know the Doppler effects components:
> "the Doppler has several components: one from the rotation of Earth, one
> from the rotation of Mars (for a surface asset), and one from the relative
> motion of Mars and Earth"
>
> I am looking for information about relative motion of "Mars and Earth" and
> "Earth and Pioneer".

You sound like the man in the street who claims that "the theory of
relativity is wrong".
But in your case you don't even refer to something as complex as
relativity but as simple as doppler shift.

There are existing formulas that allow you to calculate the doppler
shift when knowing the speed of the items, and the measured results
confirm what you calculate. So why do you keep questioning it?

When you have found an old article that does not agree with what is
measured today, why do you keep insisting that the old article is
correct and suggeest the theory is wrong, when you don't have the
capability to back that up with proofs that you present yourself?
Isn't it better to assume that the measurements in the old article were
not correct?

```
From -3070216056624381178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.100 with SMTP id o4mr1945140pbk.0.1321636452233;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 09:14:12 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni6235pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec61b9d$0$5807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjccaa5.fh7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 18:14:08 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111118-1, 2011-11-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <4ec69262$0$2187$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1321636451 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2187 213.77.56.33:1172
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16508


 "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjccaa5.fh7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Uh.. no.. you have a theory or question, but aren't willing or able to
>>> do
>>> the work (or find someone else to do the work) to actual resolve the
>>> issue.
>>
>> Yes. I am not able.
>> But here is nothing to do. Some people know the Doppler effects
>> components:
>> "the Doppler has several components: one from the rotation of  Earth, one
```

>> from the rotation of Mars (for a surface asset), and one from the
>> relative
>> motion of Mars and Earth"
>>
>> I am looking for information about relative motion of "Mars and Earth"
>> and
>> "Earth and Pioneer".
>
> You sound like the man in the street who claims that "the theory of
> relativity is wrong".
> But in your case you don't even refer to something as complex as
> relativity but as simple as doppler shift.
>
> There are existing formulas that allow you to calculate the doppler
> shift when knowing the speed of the items, and the measured results
> confirm what you calculate. So why do you keep questioning it?

It is true for the Earth rotating.
For the orbital movement of the Earth the result is null according to "the
theory of relativity".
>
> When you have found an old article that does not agree with what is
> measured today, why do you keep insisting that the old article is
> correct and suggeest the theory is wrong, when you don't have the
> capability to back that up with proofs that you present yourself?
> Isn't it better to assume that the measurements in the old article were
> not correct?

In physics textbooks the old article is correct.

Once more: "Today's spectrograph astronomers assume that the effect is not
null.

It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are
still null result.
So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft."

I should wrote: "Some astronomers ASSUME..."

To be precise now are available the spectrograph with built-in the
corrections for the all movements of the Earth and Sun.
But user can switch off same of them.
It seems to me that at measurements of the radial speeds of stars the
correction for the orbital speed of the Earth should be switched-off.

What is your opinion?
S*

From 8897801271527157765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr5781391pbc.3.1321636590498;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 09:16:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni6255pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4ec61b9d$0$5807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <slrnjccaa5.fh7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <4ec69262$0$2187$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjcd4n3.6h9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 18 Nov 2011 17:16:19 GMT
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1321636579 news.xs4all.nl 6942 [2001:888:0:1::888]:33737
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10126
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> What is your opinion?
> S*

You don't want to hear that.  It would hurt your ego.


From 6329642282500509287
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr5960178pbc.3.1321639033773;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 09:57:13 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni6355pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder3.hal-
mli.net!newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

```
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9rq6e$nv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec22914$0$2183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<j9u9k1$9vi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec40790$0$5813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja1843$o13$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec54479$0$2182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ja3q18$en4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4ec61b9d$0$5807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjccaa5.fh7.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <4ec69262$0$2187$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjcd4n3.6h9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 18:57:10 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6157
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111118-1, 2011-11-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4ec69c78$0$2184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1321639032 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2184 213.77.56.33:1345
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10127
```

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjcd4n3.6h9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> What is your opinion?
>> S*
>
> You don't want to hear that. It would hurt your ego.

Not the case.

In 1905 Einstein wrote: "Examples of a similar kind, as well as the unsuccessful attempts to substantiate the motion of the earth relative to the "light-medium", ..."

It is still valid. One of the attempts was famous MM.

In 1925 Michelson-Gale "substantiate the motion of the earth ROTATION relative to the "light-medium". It is in agreement with SR. (Like Sagnac).

But things are changing. May be that the attempts with using the radio waves supply the opposite results. But I do not come across on such.
So I am asking the radio experts.
S*

```
From -4260368373796160629
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6419b8dc7f9ea110
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr6555041pbc.3.1321647487275;
        Fri, 18 Nov 2011 12:18:07 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni6758pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Winding an Unun
Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 14:18:01 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ja6ehu$tpi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <p6edc7pl4156n2q238pcj4u0sb5043q0iv@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 18 Nov 2011 20:18:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="30514"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/zp+4TD2j7GQg2TXYC4Zo8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:8.0) Gecko/20111105
Thunderbird/8.0
In-Reply-To: <p6edc7pl4156n2q238pcj4u0sb5043q0iv@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QljeMOON44kM7U6iPGGYFneu9/M=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16512
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/18/2011 2:03 PM, Jim Higgins wrote:
>
> A question - when winding a triflar unun on a toroid, typical pictures
> show the leads on one end numbered 1, 3, 5 in that order with other
> end being 2, 4, 6.  Is there any reason they can't be in the order 1,
> 5, 3?  (Other end would be 2, 6, 4?)

No.

73,
John KD5YI


From 4401181863389996364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b34cbe2ec73cf23e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.41 with SMTP id u9mr19632731pbc.3.1321875116978;
        Mon, 21 Nov 2011 03:31:56 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni1307pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g20g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: katrina <sophygrace1@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: see this useful information
Date: Mon, 21 Nov 2011 03:30:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <005815ed-30d9-48e4-aeb8-30de40fd8f34@g20g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 122.164.226.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321875116 31648 127.0.0.1 (21 Nov 2011 11:31:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Nov 2011 11:31:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g20g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.164.226.4; posting-
account=Etzh5QoAAACDFJHIWUwxT54aX4DsIUvY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10131
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

 http://123maza.com/48/cloud408/


From 4496429168847821151
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,56ba4299692f5c0d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.135 with SMTP id b7mr20262710pbh.8.1321884823358;
        Mon, 21 Nov 2011 06:13:43 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni1717pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Vinay <ramhpkumar@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Congratulation, U Want Earn Money...For More Details Just View this
Link...
Date: Mon, 21 Nov 2011 06:13:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9043126.1476.1321884822471.JavaMail.geo-discussion-forums@prlm15>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 122.174.90.155
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321884823 2535 127.0.0.1 (21 Nov 2011 14:13:43 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Nov 2011 14:13:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.174.90.155;
 posting-account=M6QtogoAAABbkX4BLIPZaA5y7azLHyjz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10132
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://123maza.com/48/rain350/



From -2990853103086968430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,368b3297492a88c5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.105 with SMTP id w9mr3174282pbc.7.1321954565296;
        Tue, 22 Nov 2011 01:36:05 -0800 (PST)
Path: lh20ni4767pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h31g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: chithra cm <cchithra43@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: http://123maza.com/48/care462/
Date: Tue, 22 Nov 2011 01:34:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <99df7cee-884d-49f5-a952-f31e64c6a5b1@h31g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 59.90.185.97
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1321954565 20256 127.0.0.1 (22 Nov 2011 09:36:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Nov 2011 09:36:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h31g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=59.90.185.97; posting-
account=sbuLOAoAAADKPPLK4gB_gFSwAbBRAVCr
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
 FunWebProducts; GTB7.2; SIMBAR={55234DF0-27BB-43C4-A635-48C632FF4B11}; .NET
 CLR 2.0.50727; FunWebProducts),gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10133
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

 http://123maza.com/48/care462/



From -702869279254773826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr37787558pbj.5.1319614638177;
        Wed, 26 Oct 2011 00:37:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni3087pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 07:37:17 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 07:37:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="20232"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18tHmIDtBADsaxROEOzXzRUMd5ofPWAbP4="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111025-1, 26/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IPwgGnRAbZjI3vG+qKBFrUUeTUc=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10032

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in news:j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

> There's a goodly bit of empiricism in trap design.

And a goodly bit of misinformation in some of the traditional ham sources.

I have had an interest in the so called coax traps, and just in the last week or so, make some headway with some good measurments of the underlying inductor formed by the coil of coax shield. There were some surprises. For those interested, see http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/coaxtrap/index.htm .

Short of performing Medhurst style measurements on a range of inductors, there is no way to be sure that the effects observe apply generally, or what a more general model might be.

Owen

From 3987004993955815803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.134 with SMTP id x6mr6078063pbc.0.1319616836526;
        Wed, 26 Oct 2011 01:13:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni3173pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!fdn.fr!usenet-fr.net!ircam.fr!freenix!

```
feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 10:14:28 +0200
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?b=E9o-master?= <beorien@wanadoo.fr>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <4ea7c143$0$18782$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Oct 2011 10:13:55 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.157.159.181
X-Trace: 1319616835 reader.news.orange.fr 18782 92.157.159.181:11526
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16416
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

very interesting
thanks a lot



From 2026621119100021230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3003961a2c17680,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr39798154pbj.5.1319639925154;
        Wed, 26 Oct 2011 07:38:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni4179pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 07:38:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <066c0275-ce8a-48e8-a139-fc04903deb04@i15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.185.174
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319639925 3983 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2011 14:38:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 14:38:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.185.174; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10034
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From -5432649794303712138
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr30822391pbh.1.1319683832737;
        Wed, 26 Oct 2011 19:50:32 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni1693pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.72.MISMATCH!eweka.nl!hq-
usenetpeers.eweka.nl!border1.hitnews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 19:51:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

<NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 02:50:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="17001"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hXYO6h6Njv7se5H9F5PMocRnqIXE31b9+7nthaDw6Eg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Osib2lyA4yn69kdPYIjVkV2FL9g=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10035

"Ian Wade G3NRW" <g3nrw-radio@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com...

> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
>
> The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
>   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

Say, after following the link, above, I just took a look at that AIM4170 web site and it looks like it's more trouble to get it up and running than most things. A lot of the steps are left to the imagination ... or they assume a whole lot about what potential buyers already know.

Anybody want to toss me a bone in the form of reassurance that it's easier than it looks? Cables, adapters,serial-to-USB (a known PITA), etc.

Thanks in advance,
"Sal"

From -3775075262574455180
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr18278163pbh.4.1319721843061;
        Thu, 27 Oct 2011 06:24:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni3370pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw-radio@ntlworld.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 14:09:13 +0100
Organization: None
Lines: 36

```
Message-ID: <URT5Q5K5fVqOFwh2@ntlworld.com>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
 <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com> <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dM9wiVVo7f25ZDcnEvL0/g";
     logging-data="24451"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/clKUnOCVekvejn1X/HPNC"
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.03-U (<P4sPolzHwiOj19854Z7H$eOcHy>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:42i2aOKAipmJ0giPJz7LwcQgxNc=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16419
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
```

___Original Message____
From: Sal <sobars@aol.com>
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011   Time: 19:51:49

>>   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>
>Say, after following the link, above, I just took a look at that AIM4170 web
>site and it looks like it's more trouble to get it up and running than most
>things.

Sal

I assume you are talking about the AIM Forum, here:

http://aim4150.proboards.com/index.cgi?board=analyzer

Yes, there are many questions about AIM4170 operation there, but look closely at the dates of the messages. Most of them are now very old. The software has settled down very nicely now, and the instrument is indeed very easy to set up and use.

To find out all the information you need, download the latest version of the software (currently in AIM_846.zip), from here:

http://www.w5big.com/prog_update.htm

The download contains the AIM software (which you can run in demo mode without the AIM hardware), plus the manual.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

```
From 6727900511779683821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.19.161 with SMTP id g1mr561661pbe.7.1319738462628;
        Thu, 27 Oct 2011 11:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni4440pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 10:07:36 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <j8c34o$80u$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1319735256 8222 137.79.6.96 (27 Oct 2011 17:07:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 17:07:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/
20110920 Thunderbird/3.1.15
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10037
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/26/2011 12:37 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in news:j846r5$7h3$1
> @news.jpl.nasa.gov:
>
>> There's a goodly bit of empiricism in trap design.
>
> And a goodly bit of misinformation in some of the traditional ham sources.
>
> I have had an interest in the so called coax traps, and just in the last
> week or so, make some headway with some good measurments of the underlying
> inductor formed by the coil of coax shield. There were some surprises. For
> those interested, see http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/coaxtrap/index.htm .
>
> Short of performing Medhurst style measurements on a range of inductors,
> there is no way to be sure that the effects observe apply generally, or
> what a more general model might be.
>

There is a fair amount of literature on L and C (and loss) for shielded
inductors, which is what a lot of traps look like.. the ones which use
the C to the surrounding tube, anyway, like in the 4,5,6-BTV. Some
papers have generic cookbook-ey design equations which might be useful
(although I don't have any citations off the top of my head).

For a bare coil of the appropriate L/D ratio, Medhurst will get you in the right starting place.

The problem would be things like manufacturing variability, if you're copying (or writing instructions) one-off design. Stuff like 'how thick is the enamel/polyurethane/PVC insulation'.

Sort of like the measurements of Z and loss for zipcord. The dielectric properties aren't controlled in manufacturing, so what you measure on brand X, 16 Feb 2001 may have little or no relation to what you measure on brand X, 20 Oct 2010 vintage.

```
From -2293761837253712634
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3003961a2c17680,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.19.161 with SMTP id g1mr909804pbe.7.1319741710107;
        Thu, 27 Oct 2011 11:55:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni4730pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 11:52:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <1a23e636-7d25-4680-b9fc-30ece476388d@l19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
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X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
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Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10038
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

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From -5766285135788010725
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de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 19:52:50 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
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References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com> <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 19:52:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="30011"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX183T+o4BCCVuntbzJOGJ7G8NzkKrnpn8Gw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111027-1, 28/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EUTC4AVRiTRigNaXB1D63PBWb8c=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10039
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me:

...
>
> Say, after following the link, above, I just took a look at that

> AIM4170 web site and it looks like it's more trouble to get it up and
> running than most things. A lot of the steps are left to the
> imagination ... or they assume a whole lot about what potential buyers
> already know.

Sal, I bought an AimUHF, and it worked fine out of the box.

I suspect that the problem that most hams encounter with analysers and VNAs is that the knowledge of basic complex numbers, AC circuit theory, transmission lines, and antenna systems does not 'come in the box'.

If acquiring such a thing is the stimulus for expanding knowledge on those topics using the box as a learning aid, that is great. But to many, they are safer to just treat it as a VSWR measuring device.

I am staggered by the popular advice offered to newbies who ask 'why is my VSWR high' on eHam and QRZ to borrow an analyser. The advice appears to offered mainly by people who don't understand the instruments, and possibly have never used them effectively.

A classic example is the advice to connect the instrument at the shack end and tune for resonance, for as everyone knows, "an antenna just ain't gonna work any good unless it is resonate (sic)".

The getting of knowledge just isn't a priority in a world of instant gratification.

Owen

```
From 632238687001308476
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.142.2 with SMTP id o2mr103488bku.0.1319745958318;
        Thu, 27 Oct 2011 13:05:58 -0700 (PDT)
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Oct 2011 20:04:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <Xns9F8C47E6A33E4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
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logging-data="30011"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111027-1, 28/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3Y5sh1TF2AxcZObbh4aGpwJNTBk=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10040

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:j8c34o$80u$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

> On 10/26/2011 12:37 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in news:j846r5$7h3$1
>> @news.jpl.nasa.gov:
>>
>>> There's a goodly bit of empiricism in trap design.
>>
>> And a goodly bit of misinformation in some of the traditional ham
>> sources.
>>
>> I have had an interest in the so called coax traps, and just in the
>> last week or so, make some headway with some good measurments of the
>> underlying inductor formed by the coil of coax shield. There were
>> some surprises. For those interested, see
>> http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/coaxtrap/index.htm .
>>
>> Short of performing Medhurst style measurements on a range of
>> inductors, there is no way to be sure that the effects observe apply
>> generally, or what a more general model might be.
>>
>
> There is a fair amount of literature on L and C (and loss) for
> shielded inductors, which is what a lot of traps look like.. the ones
> which use the C to the surrounding tube, anyway, like in the
> 4,5,6-BTV. Some papers have generic cookbook-ey design equations
> which might be useful (although I don't have any citations off the top
> of my head).
>
> For a bare coil of the appropriate L/D ratio, Medhurst will get you in
> the right starting place.
>
> The problem would be things like manufacturing variability, if you're
> copying (or writing instructions) one-off design. Stuff like 'how
> thick is the enamel/polyurethane/PVC insulation'.
>
> Sort of like the measurements of Z and loss for zipcord. The
> dielectric properties aren't controlled in manufacturing, so what you
> measure on brand X, 16 Feb 2001 may have little or no relation to what
> you measure on brand X, 20 Oct 2010 vintage.

All noted.

Many readers will recall my interest over more than a decade in predicting the effective RF resistance of the outside surface of a braided coax shield, especially when it forms a solenoid... as in the coax traps.

The last round of measurements by VK2KRB were most interesting, because they strongly suggested that Q was not proportional to root of f as Medhurst and predecessors observed for round copper wire (and of course, R was higher than for an equivalent sized round copper conductor).

Jim, interesting that you mention ZIP cord. I have seen a number of articles recently discussing the TL characteristics of ZIP cord, and again many readers will recall Jack Smith's measurements published here about 10 years ago.

I recently put a new TL calculator up, it uses input parameters of Ro, vf, k1, k2 to solve problems similarly to the older TLLC. It is at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/atllc.htm . I wrote an article with some examples of using it at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/atllcEx.htm . Example 2 plots Jack's data on ZIP attenuation from back then. A stunning set of measurements, and statistically tighter than I have seen from any one else. Nevertheless, I see a wavelike shape to the error between actual and the model, a growing sinusoid that prompts the question of why, was it some common mode effect and radiation.

Owen

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From 1574542290065984307
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr2343084pbh.1.1319796461634;
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s11g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 03:06:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 10:06:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s11g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.125.25; posting-
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16424
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

http://www.triond.com/rw/590495


From 4747639826951119031
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Path: p6ni13956pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 10:29:27 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com> <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F8C45FDEDC8Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
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Subject: Re: Trap antenna  -  and AIM4170
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.93
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hurQNm1C18Y=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Dear Group: An echo: the AIM4170 is the greatest thing since sliced bread (or NEC) for serious antenna people. I use one with an inexpensive- very small, slow, lap-top to great effect.

The device is also ideal for measuring real components. The ability, if you buy a small set of high quality resistors, to calibrate out the effects of fixtures is a delight to use. I have a GR bridge. It has long been the standard. But my goodness is its use a lot of work.

Note that the device can tell the sign of the phase and I have found that it works well in the presence of strong signals. Indeed, one feature is that the device may be asked to scan a band of frequencies and display the stronger signals found. It is also very easy to calibrate the internal frequency reference to WWV. All of this with only one moving part - the on/off switch.

73,   Mac N8TT

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9F8C45FDEDC8Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me:

...

>
> Say, after following the link, above, I just took a look at that

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ain't gonna work any good unless it is resonate (sic)".

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Owen

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -1171550230110684344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Fri, 28 Oct 2011 18:51:35 -0700 (PDT)
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feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder.news-service.com!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 18:51:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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Lines: 49
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Injection-Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 01:50:00 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16426

"Ian Wade G3NRW" <g3nrw-radio@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:URT5Q5K5fVqOFwh2@ntlworld.com...

> I assume you are talking about the AIM Forum, here:
>
> http://aim4150.proboards.com/index.cgi?board=analyzer
>
> Yes, there are many questions about AIM4170 operation there, but look
> closely at the dates of the messages. Most of them are now very old. The
> software has settled down very nicely now, and the instrument is indeed
> very easy to set up and use.
>
> To find out all the information you need, download the latest version of
> the software (currently in AIM_846.zip), from here:
>
> http://www.w5big.com/prog_update.htm
>
> The download contains the AIM software (which you can run in demo mode
> without the AIM hardware), plus the manual.

>
> The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
>   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

Thanks, Ian,

I did look at the forum briefly, but my reference was to this page
 http://www.arraysolutions.com/Products/AIM4170.htm and one
or two links out. There were fleeting references to several operating
systems versions, as well as talk about USB-to-COM-port adaptation,
which scares me. (Never tried it; numerous horror stories are extant.)

I gleaned no real knowledge as to what I needed to buy to make it
work with both my WinXP box in the shack or my WinVista laptop.

I'll grab the software, load it and take it for a drive. It's not that I'm some Chicken-S kid who needs a lot of hand holding. (I have seven computers, running everything from DOS 5.0 to Vista, with Mac OS 10.5 and Ubuntu Linux thrown in.) I just don't want to spend $700+ for a leap into the abyss.

Thanks for the advice.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 2845452489914250073
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr4770609pbg.3.1319853906734;
        Fri, 28 Oct 2011 19:05:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni18279pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 19:05:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 69
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Injection-Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 02:03:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16427
```

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message news:Xns9F8C45FDEDC8Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

> "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me:
>
> ...
>>
>> Say, after following the link, above, I just took a look at that
>> AIM4170 web site and it looks like it's more trouble to get it up and
>> running than most things. A lot of the steps are left to the
>> imagination ... or they assume a whole lot about what potential buyers
>> already know.
>
> Sal, I bought an AimUHF, and it worked fine out of the box.
>
> I suspect that the problem that most hams encounter with analysers and
> VNAs is that the knowledge of basic complex numbers, AC circuit theory,
> transmission lines, and antenna systems does not 'come in the box'.
>
> If acquiring such a thing is the stimulus for expanding knowledge on
> those topics using the box as a learning aid, that is great. But to
> many, they are safer to just treat it as a VSWR measuring device.
>
> I am staggered by the popular advice offered to newbies who ask 'why is
> my VSWR high' on eHam and QRZ to borrow an analyser. The advice appears
> to offered mainly by people who don't understand the instruments, and
> possibly have never used them effectively.
>
> A classic example is the advice to connect the instrument at the shack
> end and tune for resonance, for as everyone knows, "an antenna just
> ain't gonna work any good unless it is resonate (sic)".
>
> The getting of knowledge just isn't a priority in a world of instant
> gratification.
>
> Owen

Thanks, Owen,

I understand the world of complex numbers and vector impedance
well enough. My concern is whether I can make the thing work with
what appeared to me to be a dearth of hookup instructions.

How did you know what cable(s) to order? Are you operating with
a software COM port or do/does your computer(s) come with a
hardware COM port?

Anecdote:
Right after Field Day, for which I am the club Chairman, I followed
a fellow club member's suggestion to try to get a network logging
program running in preparation for next year. No dice. Hours
wasted.

I followed many conflicting or wrong instructions; the best I managed
was to get the two computers to each acknowledge the existence of
the other -- but no more. No sharing of information and darn little

help from the maker of the software, who assumes we are are all
networking engineers.

Moral:
So, with the bitter taste of failure still fresh, I'm not really ashamed
to act shy around this next (possible) installation.

As I told Ian, I'll try the software and see if it radiates warmth. It
needn't be hot ... just not ice cold. :-|

"Sal"

From 5936030991757696821
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr4813998pbg.3.1319855212589;
        Fri, 28 Oct 2011 19:26:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni18432pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 02:24:39 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <Xns9F8D886B4749Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com> <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F8C45FDEDC8Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j8fmuf$pn9$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 02:24:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="29284"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18X3mDJjyUFDCnlgJsUbA6/62uedi7m4Bw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111028-2, 29/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:w3+tGkt77Ya1DG9epONR2pDVnlc=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10045

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j8fmuf$pn9$1@dont-email.me:

>
...
>
> Thanks, Owen,

>
> I understand the world of complex numbers and vector impedance
> well enough. My concern is whether I can make the thing work with
> what appeared to me to be a dearth of hookup instructions.
>
> How did you know what cable(s) to order? Are you operating with
> a software COM port or do/does your computer(s) come with a
> hardware COM port?

The AIMuhf connects to the computer by USB, just a mini USB IIRC, and I think they supplied a cable.

>
...
> As I told Ian, I'll try the software and see if it radiates warmth.
> It needn't be hot ... just not ice cold. :-|

The software is a very important element.

In my experience, the software with these kinds of things is amateurish... but usable.

I also have a TecTec VNA, but I avoid using it if I have something else that will do the job, and the AIMuhf is usually better if a one port VNA is up to the task.

You will see plots from both of those in the article http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/7MDipole/7MDipole02.htm .

There are other ham grade VNAs, I haven't researched them deeply, some may be kits or homebrew that leave you challenged to find some of the parts.

Owen

From 5133275492550609874
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.35 with SMTP id c3mr4553165pbd.6.1319860139834;
        Fri, 28 Oct 2011 20:48:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni19056pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Fri, 28 Oct 2011 20:49:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <j8ft1c$lg7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

```
<NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com> <j8agtn$gj9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F8C45FDEDC8Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j8fmuf$pn9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F8D886B4749Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 03:47:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="22023"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+0F4JBlLHRvBuR5WgawYoBtf7jMJX+nbU+b4dj1yNd2g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PN4kVmSbZsgFtWyHKKVXHF7p/Bg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10046


"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9F8D886B4749Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100...
> "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j8fmuf$pn9$1@dont-email.me:
>
>>
> ...
>>
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>>
>> I understand the world of complex numbers and vector impedance
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>>
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> is up to the task.
>
> You will see plots from both of those in the article
> http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/7MDipole/7MDipole02.htm .
>
> There are other ham grade VNAs, I haven't researched them deeply, some
> may be kits or homebrew that leave you challenged to find some of the
```

> parts.
>
> Owen

Thank you, Owen. That web page was all very instructive.

"Sal"

```
From -5292147755859801597
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3003961a2c17680,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr6780306pbh.4.1319910823699;
        Sat, 29 Oct 2011 10:53:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni25603pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g1g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 10:50:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <c0ed1d0b-3b34-455d-a28a-71637cf595b2@g1g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.212.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319910733 27157 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2011 17:52:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Oct 2011 17:52:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g1g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.212.20; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16430
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

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http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

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http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

http://www.triond.com/rw/590495

```
From -7722802534182917984
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3003961a2c17680
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.132.193 with SMTP id c1mr588049bkt.4.1319965190975;
        Sun, 30 Oct 2011 01:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni23181bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v5g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sun, 30 Oct 2011 01:58:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <1de65447-5256-43bd-a483-ded854493cfc@v5g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.126.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319965115 31625 127.0.0.1 (30 Oct 2011 08:58:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Oct 2011 08:58:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v5g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.126.151; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10048
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

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http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

http://www.triond.com/rw/590495

```
From -6298816843906262452
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr9294671pbj.5.1319984106784;
        Sun, 30 Oct 2011 07:15:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni34682pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad> <d7qgn8-46n.ln1@radagast.org>
<j84knm$ln$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j84knm$ln$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 56
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <CYcrq.7151$SW4.6627@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1319984034 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 30 Oct 2011 14:13:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Oct 2011 14:13:54 UTC
Date: Sun, 30 Oct 2011 10:13:59 -0400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16432
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very interesting comments,,

I have had two or three visits to the sauna with high heat and nothing
exploding yet or breaking down of rocks yet.

Thanks for all the great comments. Have great day and 73s






"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:j84knm$ln$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> On 10/24/2011 12:17 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>> I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put
>>> some
>>> rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite
>>> or
>>> limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or
>>> exploded
>>> after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different
>>> colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using
>>> lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,,
>>> any
>>> reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation?
>>> Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode?
>>
>> Not inevitable, but entirely possible, and with potentially bad
>> consequences (e.g. "flying hot rock fragment puts out somebody's eye").
>>
>> Granite *may* be safe enough, as it's a metamorphic rock which has
>> been heated to high temperatures at least twice in its lifetime.
>> Depends on whether that particular granite has cracks in it (some
>> does), how much moisture or water it has been exposed to, etc.
>
>
> granite is igneous.  gneiss is metamorphic from granite.
>
> The hazard is, as you point out, voids full of water that superheat, and
> then flash to steam.  Sort of like the spalling from lightning current
> flowing through corroded bolts in concrete.
>
> So it depends more on the structure of the rock than precisely whether
> it's igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic.
>
>
>>
>> I would avoid limestone, as this is a sedementary rock which is
>> deposited from water and has quite a bit of water bound up in its
>> structure.
>>
>> It's really a question of "How lucky do you feel?"
>>
>
>



From -1016524792391963885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e33c87af2fba94d1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.73.233 with SMTP id o9mr11324271pbv.8.1320036891191;
        Sun, 30 Oct 2011 21:54:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni41362pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND WORLD SEXIEST GIRLS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 30 Oct 2011 21:52:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <01b62779-6d33-4640-8f31-f3db30571a8d@f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.252.55
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320036824 23380 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2011 04:53:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 04:53:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.252.55; posting-
account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23)
 Gecko/20110920 Firefox/3.6.23,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10050
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1



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http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html
```

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http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From -3857057860348963589
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3003961a2c17680,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.146.77 with SMTP id g13mr212196bkv.7.1320052894888;
        Mon, 31 Oct 2011 02:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni32343bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 02:17:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <5ab11530-c398-46fb-9703-5c1fe7287268@4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.23.213
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320052728 23498 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2011 09:18:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 09:18:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 4g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.23.213; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16434
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

http://www.triond.com/rw/590495


From 4089548374838580075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3003961a2c17680
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr13575572pbh.4.1320088515219;
        Mon, 31 Oct 2011 12:15:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni47274pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 12:15:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <00839051-0251-45a6-bce4-56e198ef2d58@a12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39.48.24.48
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320088515 2076 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2011 19:15:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 19:15:15 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=39.48.24.48; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16435
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

http://www.triond.com/rw/590495

```
From -4731157073672484479
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.116.5 with SMTP id fg5mr2068955bkc.3.1320105741455;
        Mon, 31 Oct 2011 17:02:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni37862bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 16:41:20 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 76
```

```
Message-ID: <j8nbn0$omg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j8c34o$80u$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8C47E6A33E4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1320104480 25296 137.79.6.96 (31 Oct 2011 23:41:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Oct 2011 23:41:20 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/
20110920 Thunderbird/3.1.15
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F8C47E6A33E4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16436
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/27/2011 1:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  wrote in
> news:j8c34o$80u$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:
>
>> On 10/26/2011 12:37 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>   wrote in news:j846r5$7h3$1
>>> @news.jpl.nasa.gov:
>>>
>>>> There's a goodly bit of empiricism in trap design.
>>>
>>> And a goodly bit of misinformation in some of the traditional ham
>>> sources.
>>>
>>> I have had an interest in the so called coax traps, and just in the
>>> last week or so, make some headway with some good measurments of the
>>> underlying inductor formed by the coil of coax shield. There were
>>> some surprises. For those interested, see
>>> http://www.vk1od.net/antenna/coaxtrap/index.htm .
>>>
>>> Short of performing Medhurst style measurements on a range of
>>> inductors, there is no way to be sure that the effects observe apply
>>> generally, or what a more general model might be.
>>>
>>
>> There is a fair amount of literature on L and C (and loss) for
>> shielded inductors, which is what a lot of traps look like.. the ones
>> which use the C to the surrounding tube, anyway, like in the
>> 4,5,6-BTV.  Some papers have generic cookbook-ey design equations
>> which might be useful (although I don't have any citations off the top
>> of my head).
>>
>> For a bare coil of the appropriate L/D ratio, Medhurst will get you in
>> the right starting place.
>>
>> The problem would be things like manufacturing variability, if you're
>> copying (or writing instructions) one-off design.  Stuff like 'how
```

>> thick is the enamel/polyurethane/PVC insulation'.
>>
>> Sort of like the measurements of Z and loss for zipcord. The
>> dielectric properties aren't controlled in manufacturing, so what you
>> measure on brand X, 16 Feb 2001 may have little or no relation to what
>> you measure on brand X, 20 Oct 2010 vintage.
>
> All noted.
>
> Many readers will recall my interest over more than a decade in
> predicting the effective RF resistance of the outside surface of a
> braided coax shield, especially when it forms a solenoid... as in the
> coax traps.
>
> The last round of measurements by VK2KRB were most interesting, because
> they strongly suggested that Q was not proportional to root of f as
> Medhurst and predecessors observed for round copper wire (and of course,
> R was higher than for an equivalent sized round copper conductor).
>
> Jim, interesting that you mention ZIP cord. I have seen a number of
> articles recently discussing the TL characteristics of ZIP cord, and
> again many readers will recall Jack Smith's measurements published here
> about 10 years ago.
>
> I recently put a new TL calculator up, it uses input parameters of Ro,
> vf, k1, k2 to solve problems similarly to the older TLLC. It is at
> http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/atllc.htm . I wrote an article with some
> examples of using it at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/atllcEx.htm .
> Example 2 plots Jack's data on ZIP attenuation from back then. A
> stunning set of measurements, and statistically tighter than I have seen
> from any one else. Nevertheless, I see a wavelike shape to the error
> between actual and the model, a growing sinusoid that prompts the
> question of why, was it some common mode effect and radiation.
>

Interesting..
So the loss is about 0.12 dB/meter at 10 MHz, compared to, say, RG-58 at
0.04 dB/meter. That's a huge difference, especially since the center
conductor on the RG-58 is probably smaller than the zip cord (what was
the wire size? I think you cited 1.22 mm diameter? AWG 16? or AWG 18?)

```
From -3971844785316343592
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.35 with SMTP id c3mr14317315pbd.6.1320114915810;
        Mon, 31 Oct 2011 19:35:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni50336pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
```

september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Tue, 1 Nov 2011 02:35:15 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <Xns9F908A374A029nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8ABD6D3A339nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j8c34o$80u$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9F8C47E6A33E4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j8nbn0$omg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Tue, 1 Nov 2011 02:35:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="9283"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/0AUDDViseBT+9olEwZbHW7k3Rtv+POZ4="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111031-1, 01/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pPmDdZ+hlwNJu4AyAmLbum1UQiM=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10054

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:j8nbn0$omg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

...
>
> Interesting..
> So the loss is about 0.12 dB/meter at 10 MHz, compared to, say, RG-58
> at 0.04 dB/meter. That's a huge difference, especially since the
> center conductor on the RG-58 is probably smaller than the zip cord
> (what was the wire size? I think you cited 1.22 mm diameter? AWG 16?
> or AWG 18?)
>

The sizes came from Jack. 1.2mm is about #16.5.

The loss model suggests that dielectric loss is significant, even at
10MHz. Yes, I think you are correct that the inner conductor of RG58 is
fractionally smaller. IIRC, about 80% of copper loss in coax is in the
inner conductor, so the ZIP cord is at the disadvantage of having a
smaller 'other conductor' compared to the shield of the coax. There may
be some further degradation due to proximity effect. (Of course, ZO
favours the ZIP line.)

It seems that the copper loss is close to four times what might be
expected of round copper conductor. I don't know whether the conductors
were tinned, and what the effect of stranding was.

Another possible source of loss is radiation as I mentioned in the
earlier posting.

I note that Belden ceased supply of its 75 ohm twin lines, though I think they used PE dielectric. Their #13 (8210) seems to have higher conductor loss than accounted for by round copper conductors with normal skin effect.

I can't help but be suspicous that proximity effect is a significant part of the reconciliation gap.

Owen

From -4182828087382298581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a295e19141f79b04,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,a295e19141f79b04,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.16.35 with SMTP id c3mr14790918pbd.6.1320127204244;
        Mon, 31 Oct 2011 23:00:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni51883pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1317448801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Nov 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Dec 2011 01:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1320127201@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1320127203 8352 166.84.1.2 (1 Nov 2011 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Nov 2011 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10055 rec.radio.amateur.dx:699 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1081 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1898 rec.radio.amateur.misc:2449 rec.radio.amateur.policy:9697 rec.radio.amateur.space:312 rec.radio.info:1908

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting

Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -1798120434355225530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7827d509bbae2cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10f7a7,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,a7827d509bbae2cf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1138ec,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid6c06cdf328,gide721ae2bf6,gid9e586c3d78,gid7cf236ca86,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr5208371pbg.3.1320269525359;
        Wed, 02 Nov 2011 14:32:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni64014pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: GAVI <henri.grossman@aol.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shor
twave,comp.os.os2.advocacy
Subject: Re: Freeband hopping?
Date: Wed, 2 Nov 2011 14:30:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 209
Message-ID: <9c43ca98-4349-4f9a-8183-6b94b649973d@p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <j5oiqn$5mn$1@dont-email.me> <j5ok0u$bgp$1@dont-email.me>
 <j5okkk$e8q$1@dont-email.me> <j5oo60$umd$1@dont-email.me> <8dcb2445-
f49d-44c7-8d6e-36e472d2b550@l12g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 141.0.8.156
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320269525 10630 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2011 21:32:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Nov 2011 21:32:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=141.0.8.156; posting-
account=XzyxegoAAADjaF40U3AQA1Dm18JAzvw2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HRLACUF
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; Edition United Kingdom Local;
 en) Presto/2.9.168 Version/11.52,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10056 alt.usenet.kooks:185870
rec.radio.amateur.policy:9716 rec.radio.shortwave:56332 comp.os.os2.advocacy:14078
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Oct 27, 1:58=A0am, Gav.Mor...@usa.com wrote:
> On Sep 25, 9:31=A0pm, "markie" <kb9...@kb9rqz.com> wrote:> You know what,=
 I feel like a fool. =A0One of the members of the household here
> > unscrewed the coax days ago and I didn't realize it. =A0No wonder I hav=
en't
> > been hearing anything. =A0Please accept my apology. =A0Jason
>
> > "Scott in Baltimore" <KB9...@yahoo.com> wrote in messagenews:j5olkk$e8q=
$1@dont-email.me...
```

```
>
> > > Jason wrote:
> > >> You're full of horse sh*t. =A0There hasn't been any DX for days. =A0=
I think
> > >> you must have dreamed this.
>
> > > It's no dream. Turn on your radio. Channel 19 was S9+ like it is
> > > whenever the skip is running. The A index doesn't affect 10/11
> > > as bad as it does the lower frequencies. Just look for lots of
> > > 'spots and the solar flux to be up in the 100's. I also made a
> > > contact on the 12th to Chile. I'm not dreaming dood!
>
> > > The A index is basically yesterdays K index. The K index is a predict=
ion
> > > of the solar perturbations for the day.
>
> > >http://dx.qsl.net/propagation/propagation.html
>
> > > Right now the solar flux is 169 and the K index is 2. I'm going out f=
or
> > > more!
>
> > >> "Scott in Baltimore" <scott_unit...@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > >>news:j5oiqn$5mn$1@dont-email.me...
> > >>> 10 meters sure was.
>
> > >>> I've did Italy, Germany, Australia, Puerto Rico and a few in Brazil=
 in
> > >>> about half an hour.
>
> > >>> If you want to schedule a contact on 10 meters or Echolink, email m=
e
> > >>> your call sign.
> > >>> Sorry, I won't do freeband anymore or initiate DX on 11, however, i=
f I'm
> > >>> talking local,
> > >>> I won't be rude and ignore you on 11 meters if I hear you.- Hide qu=
oted text -
>
> Toilet Training Introduction
> By Puddles Portalet
> ---------------------------------------------------------------------------=
--=AD-----
> Here I am tied down in a box. I am in my master's buddy's house. In
> the basement. My hands are duct taped to my cock. My balls are
> stretched and hooked up to a sack of sharp needles connected to a wire
> that leads outside of the box. My master's buddy already pulled on it
> to let me know how painful those needles are.
>
> I am strapped down to the bottom of the box by leather straps. all I
> can move is my hands and my jaw. My forehead is even strapped down to
> the box. My head is covered by a plastic cone opening to the top of
> the box. A small piece of tube is hanging over to the side of my
```

> mouth. My master told me I was going to serve my masters buddy for the
> weekend, and that I was to make him proud, or else.
>
> My stomach rumbles uncomfortably. I have not been allowed to eat since
> breakfast yesterday. I was given a thorough high-colonic before I was
> made to lie down in the box. I was filled and emptied three times to
> be sure I was empty from end to end. I am starving and quite nervous.
> Master has never lent me out to anyone before. Master's buddy was
> quite brutal. Grunting commands at me to make me move or position
> myself as he wanted. Despite it all, I was hard.
>
> Soon, I begin to hear voices. Distant, like upstairs. Foot falls of
> booted men. Master's buddy's slave scurrying in chains across the
> floors. I could smell food. My stomach cried out. It quieted while
> they ate. Mumbled conversation. Then I could hear them finishing at
> last. The sounds of chairs and foot falls again.
>
> The basement door opened up. I could here many men filing down into
> this basement play room. A light went on and I could see an oval
> shaped light around my head. A panel closed over my face. "Is that the
> surprise, you told us about, Jack?" I heard one man say.
>
> "Yeah, that's our highlight for the weekend, guys."
>
> I could hear "Jack's" slave being strung up for punishment. Whips in
> the air and the gasps and moans as they where flogged for errors in
> serving the meal. It sounded like they where taking turns on each of
> his two boys. Then I heard someone ask, "Does this work?"
>
> "Yeah, try it out. It shouldn't spoil anything."
>
> I could here the guy next to my box undo his fly and sigh. Then piss
> splashing in a urinal. A second later the tube next to my mouth
> twitched and started flooding my face with hot piss! I opened my mouth
> and swallow the acrid urine. Master had trained me to be grateful to
> accept this gift from a master. I could lift my lips to the tube and
> drain the last of the piss coming from the urinal.
>
> The whipping stopped and the boys let down. Then I could hear the
> master of the house approach my box. The lid above me was lifted and
> light flooded in. I could see that it was a toilet seat above my face.
> I looked to the tube and back up. "Oh, No!" I cried.
>
> "Shut up, scum!" He spat onto my face. "You know better than to
> speak." He looked back at the crowd. Faces peered over the lip to see
> if I was really in here. "gentlemen, you will indulge me to go first.
> Please feel free to use my other slaves as you please. Then avail
> yourself of this unique toy as it becomes available."
>
> He looked down at me. "Hungry, Boy?" he grinned, knowing I was
> starving. "Well, look out! It's dinner time for the scum hole!"
>
> With that he unbuckled his chaps and pants. I struggled looking for a

> way to avoid this. I could drink piss. But... this?
>
> His ass lowered slowly to the seat. His cheeks spread apart by the rim. His cock rested in a scoop at the front. Over my eyes. It seemed to lead to a bottle. The box became a little darker again as his body covered the hole. His stinking hole was a few inches away from my lips. He moved forward a little and I felt my head being jack up to his butthole. "Put you lips up to my shitter and kiss it in gratitude for the meal your going to get from it." Not wanting to disappoint my master, I did as I was told. His hole was a little puckered and was moist a little. It stank like shit already. Like he hadn't wiped last time. I kissed his hole and pulled my lips back. "No boy, give that hole some loving. Slip it some tongue."
>
> I put my lips to his shitty hole again and stuck out my tongue. Which sank into his opening hole. It tasted bitter and rank. Like rimming someone who hadn't cleaned. Something master liked doing a lot lately. Now I understood why. "Good. Now lick my hole clean. Boy. I want your dinner spot to be tidy."
>
> I tongued his hole. It tasted awful. I gagged a little and he pushed down some more. His hole opened and there was more to clean. I pulled back to take a breath and he farted. It smelled like ripe shit. Powerful. I put my lips to his hole again and stuck my tongue into his shitter. My tongue sank into hot, wet, soft, shit. I quickly pulled back and he moaned and my mouth was filled, cheeks full, with his steaming shit load. He laughed and looked between his legs to my eyes. "Chew on my hot shit, fucker. You are just my fucking toilet. Swallow my turd pile, scum."
>
> My eyes watered with tears as I chewed and tried to swallow his shit. He looked mean at me. Like I had better not throw it up. Finally. I managed to gag his load down. Shit hung, wet, off his hole. I licked it up and his hole opened again. This time it was firmer and it came out in a steady loop of turd. I swallow quickly trying get it out of my mouth at least. I gagged a few times and my mouth filled up with my cheeks puffed out with his shit. Finally, the shit stopped. I chewed while he lifted up to watch. When I was done he made me lick his ass clean again. He stood up to cheers from the other men. "Remember, to flush the toilet, when you are through, guys." With that he released the piss in the bottle his cock hung into onto my face, I gulped up as much as I could to wash the taste of the shit that coated my hole inside of my mouth.
>
> I discovered that there where twelve men at this party. because each one of them came to use the human toilet over the evening. I drank many many loads of piss out of the urinal, glad for the chance to rinse my mouth of their shit. I ate hard shit from a lean muscular butt. I endured diarrhea runny shit from a large man. Some had bits of food in it like corn, and peas. One guy got off on having my tell him how great I loved his shit in my mouth. While juggling a larger chunk of his turd in my mouth.
>

```
> When the playing seemed done. Everyone got quiet. The whole top to the
> box was undone. I was unstrapped and lifted up my a few of the men. My
> stomach was bloated with all of their shit. My face was smeared and
> stained with their stinking mess. I was led over to a plastic playmat
> in the center of the room. Then the man who was my master's buddy
> announced that he did this to prove to his slaves that they should eat
> his shit as part of their service to him. They had agreed to begin
> that service on their new contracts, if he could show that other
> slaves eat shit in service of their masters.
>
> The two boys looked angry with me. The master unlocked them and
> unchained them and led them to the mat. "My slaves may now exact their
> revenge on our toilet, who has brought them into my toilet service."
>
> The two boys came to me and tackled my down. I was too weak to fight
> them anyway. They pinned me down and one sat on my chest. His knees
> around my head. He started to piss in the air landing it on my mouth.
> The other kicked my nuts, and my mouth opened to swallow his slave
> piss. The other one came around when the first stopped pissing. He sat
> facing his counterpart and placed his hole on my mouth. His shit slid
> out and he screamed at me to eat his fuckin shit load. The other
> chimed in with him is their derision of me. I swallowed the slaves
> shit dutifully. It tasted of dog kibble a little. Like the kibble I
> eat. I guess they are on the same diet. The first one finished and got
> his ass licked clean. Then he wanted to fuck me. He got behind and
> thrust in. The one on my chest moved off and dumped a load of shit on
> the playmat. A good size pile of soft, firm boy shit. He had me lick
> him clean too. Then he flipped me over with his friends dick still up
> my ass. Then he shoved my face into his pile of shit while the other
> continued fucking me. He forced me to lick the mat clean of his shit.
> Then he jerked off on my shit caked face and made me wipe it off and
> into my face. I was humiliated worse than anything I had ever
> imagined. But, as I swallowed the slaved cum and shit. I came too.
>
> I just know that master and I will have a different relationship when
> I am returned.
>
> FIN

INDEED !




From -983569302846288069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7827d509bbae2cf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.43.117.133 with SMTP id fm5mr10802678icc.7.1320319896659;
        Thu, 03 Nov 2011 04:31:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni66221pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "tholen@antispam.ham" <tholen@ifa.hawaii.edu>
```

```
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shor
twave,comp.os.os2.advocacy
Subject: Re: Freeband hopping?
Followup-To: alt.test
Date: Thu, 3 Nov 2011 04:23:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <d1aaf0c1-f669-45c3-be4b-54c5be7f612a@f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <j5oiqn$5mn$1@dont-email.me> <j5ok0u$bgp$1@dont-email.me>
 <j5okkk$e8q$1@dont-email.me> <j5oo60$umd$1@dont-email.me> <8dcb2445-
f49d-44c7-8d6e-36e472d2b550@l12g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <9c43ca98-4349-4f9a-8183-6b94b649973d@p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.150.250.196
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320319896 7840 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2011 11:31:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Nov 2011 11:31:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f3g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.150.250.196; posting-
account=3OobLgoAAAA_tW93wtpiQ_kCs5Ukjs5F
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (OS/2; Warp 4.5; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16440 alt.usenet.kooks:284579
rec.radio.amateur.policy:15320 rec.radio.shortwave:78039
comp.os.os2.advocacy:18123
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

GAVI <henri.grossman@aol.com> writes:

11> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,comp.os.os2.advocacy

11> INDEED !

What does your concurrence have to do with rec.radio.amateur.antenna, alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave, comp.os.os2.advocacy, GAVI?

```
From -7309287819880271920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7827d509bbae2cf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10f7a7,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,a7827d509bbae2cf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 1138ec,cfe5acd9d6889ffa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid6c06cdf328,gide721ae2bf6,gid9e586c3d78,gid7cf236ca86,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr13159357icb.0.1320362887603;
        Thu, 03 Nov 2011 16:28:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni68077pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kb9rqz <mark@kb9rqz.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shor
twave,comp.os.os2.advocacy
Subject: get kelp
Date: Thu, 3 Nov 2011 16:22:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <f4a8a9eb-8918-4e00-ae82-35794eca498e@a12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <j5oiqn$5mn$1@dont-email.me> <j5ok0u$bgp$1@dont-email.me>
 <j5okkk$e8q$1@dont-email.me> <j5oo60$umd$1@dont-email.me> <8dcb2445-
f49d-44c7-8d6e-36e472d2b550@l12g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <9c43ca98-4349-4f9a-8183-6b94b649973d@p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.82.9.56
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1320362887 28244 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2011 23:28:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Nov 2011 23:28:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.82.9.56; posting-
account=3ePh8QoAAABpiNDYEy2_bPCVy_4Crs1n
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUCHNF
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
 .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10058 alt.usenet.kooks:186248
rec.radio.amateur.policy:9758 rec.radio.shortwave:56362 comp.os.os2.advocacy:14130
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Nov 2, 5:30=A0pm, GAVI <henri.gross...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Oct 27, 1:58=A0am, Gav.Mor...@usa.com wrote:
>



From 7358429340207778779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7827d509bbae2cf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr13256597icb.0.1320363758190;
        Thu, 03 Nov 2011 16:42:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni68119pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 Nov 2011 18:42:37 -0500
From: "%" <persent@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.usenet.kooks,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shor
twave,comp.os.os2.advocacy
References: <j5oiqn$5mn$1@dont-email.me> <j5ok0u$bgp$1@dont-email.me>
<j5okkk$e8q$1@dont-email.me> <j5oo60$umd$1@dont-email.me> <8dcb2445-
f49d-44c7-8d6e-36e472d2b550@l12g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<9c43ca98-4349-4f9a-8183-6b94b649973d@p14g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<f4a8a9eb-8918-4e00-ae82-35794eca498e@a12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f4a8a9eb-8918-4e00-ae82-35794eca498e@a12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: get kelp
Date: Thu, 3 Nov 2011 16:50:16 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <5I6dnebIo4Vwuy7TnZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 3
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-IVS470eDdLZBZfMg8XczxbrGsNaKyo/
5yblzWIOV4wro0355zcLsKhY49i2WpXmtQrgKOl03uPeaUCq!
y7gmlCy4LTjPZy98HveeLqS+02zmaUCjt1ExnW00SwJpZSwqoMy28raxFWu2Q95BEx3YloJh5yqO
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1740
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10059 alt.usenet.kooks:186251
rec.radio.amateur.policy:9759 rec.radio.shortwave:56363 comp.os.os2.advocacy:14131
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

kb9rqz wrote:
> On Nov 2, 5:30 pm, GAVI <henri.gross...@aol.com> wrote:
>> On Oct 27, 1:58 am, Gav.Mor...@usa.com wrote:



From -4373559839433079694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,925bc58767c2e935,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr17975995icb.0.1320421394478;
        Fri, 04 Nov 2011 08:43:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni70678pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Is a copper wire UHF antenna affected by oxidation?
Date: Fri, 04 Nov 2011 10:43:08 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 4 Nov 2011 15:43:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="18126"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1862ljgVULXksTjurRW59uI"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
Cancel-Lock: sha1:s6vyWzaZ7Ma2GD2c+OvQwXUyYb0=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10060
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Suppose my square loop antenna oxidizes. Does that affect its
characteristics?

Thanks,
John  KD5YI



From -1550532383810605106
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,925bc58767c2e935
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.43.117.133 with SMTP id fm5mr22100655icc.7.1320430653978;
        Fri, 04 Nov 2011 11:17:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: p6ni71089pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 04 Nov 2011 13:17:31 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a copper wire UHF antenna affected by oxidation?
References: <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 4 Nov 2011 11:17:24 -0700
```

Message-ID: <kqmdo8-v3f.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 68
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-m4apVgO8ALdH6o+pjKYQeFTvxQm+/
cOhONamXkuDcsFeRKr8dygItkiq0ffZfCccAvVZPgx+HAeTFLS!
Pv9FmKckIpbM6vafKTajxWBhmzGnzUs2EWos8/yvGIVYVCmPLDONjBiL7Vq/AA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4226
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10061

In article <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me>, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>Suppose my square loop antenna oxidizes. Does that affect its
>characteristics?

Yes. Its color changes :-)

Beyond that - as far as RF characteristics go - the answer is probably "Yes, but probably not enough that you would be able to detect the difference in practice."

What I believe would happen:

(1) As the surface oxidizes, its resistance rises. This will cause some amount of additional signal loss, as current flows through the resistive layer.

The actual amount of added loss will depend on the depth of the oxidized layer, its actual resistance per square compared to that of the underlying copper, and on the frequency (which influences the *skin depth" of the material).

Interestingly, the greatest amount of added loss does *not* occur when the oxide layer's resistance is at a maximum (near-infinite), since little or no current will flow through the oxide... it becomes "invisible", and the current will flow through the metallic copper under the oxide. The losses are highest when the oxide layer is (1) of moderate resistance, and (2) fairly thick, compared to the skin depth. At this point, most of the current will be flowing through the oxide, and excluded from the metallic copper by the skin effect.

I don't know the actual numbers involved here (i.e. point of greatest loss, for any given frequency). In practice I don't think you'll come anywhere near these conditions for a copper-wire antenna at UHF frequencies.

(2) Copper oxide is not electrically linear - it behaves somewhat like a semiconductor (you can actually make a diode out of it).

This nonlinearity may result in the generation of some second- and higher-order harmonics, and possibly some intermodulation products, if a significant amount of current is flowing through the oxide layer.

I doubt that this will be detectable.

(3) If you manage to get oxidation into your actual metal-to-metal contacts (and not just on the surface of the metal) the problem in (2) becomes a lot worse, since you can have *all* of your signal power flowing through what amounts to a diode. Harmonics and IM products can become much more of a problem.

In practice, I'd say that if you make sure that (3) is not a problem... that is, all of your actual metal-to-metal contacts are soldered or welded (or gooped with a conductive anti-oxidant paste prior to assembly) you'll be OK, electrically. Surface oxidation on the loop is unlikely to be a problem.

You could always scrub down the loop with Brasso, wash it carefully and dry it, and then spray it with an industrial-strength outdoor-rated UV-proof clearcoat. That would leave it shiny and bright for quite a long time.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From 1753778067356233731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,925bc58767c2e935
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr19645151icb.0.1320433886707;
        Fri, 04 Nov 2011 12:11:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni71233pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a copper wire UHF antenna affected by oxidation?
Date: Fri, 04 Nov 2011 14:11:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <j91dct$gc7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me> <kqmdo8-v3f.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 4 Nov 2011 19:11:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="16775"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19A1EjuFh5bmTwfw5GuN9uS"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <kqmdo8-v3f.ln1@radagast.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TJDufqhmXZtf0NCLZVhFqpWqi5Q=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10062
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/4/2011 1:17 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me>, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote:
>
>> Suppose my square loop antenna oxidizes. Does that affect its
>> characteristics?
>
> Yes.  Its color changes :-)
>
> Beyond that - as far as RF characteristics go - the answer is probably
> "Yes, but probably not enough that you would be able to detect the
> difference in practice."
>
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> (1) As the surface oxidizes, its resistance rises.  This will cause
>      some amount of additional signal loss, as current flows through the
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>
>      The actual amount of added loss will depend on the depth of the
>      oxidized layer, its actual resistance per square compared to
>      that of the underlying copper, and on the frequency (which
>      influences the *skin depth" of the material).
>
>      Interestingly, the greatest amount of added loss does *not*
>      occur when the oxide layer's resistance is at a maximum (near-
>      infinite), since little or no current will flow through the
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>      most of the current will be flowing through the oxide, and
>      excluded from the metallic copper by the skin effect.
>
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>      think you'll come anywhere near these conditions for a copper-wire
>      antenna at UHF frequencies.
>
> (2) Copper oxide is not electrically linear - it behaves somewhat
>      like a semiconductor (you can actually make a diode out of it).
>      This nonlinearity may result in the generation of some second-
>      and higher-order harmonics, and possibly some intermodulation
>      products, if a significant amount of current is flowing through
>      the oxide layer.
```

>
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>
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> contacts (and not just on the surface of the metal) the problem
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> and IM products can become much more of a problem.
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> shiny and bright for quite a long time.
>

My prior 'Net search revealed opinions from at least two camps, so I thought I'd ask here.

Re: Color, I'll check with my decorator :-)

Re: Item (3), connections will be soldered.

I will be using #14 gauge wire as used in house wiring. I could leave the insulation on the wire, but moisture has a habit of wicking into the tiniest exposed crevice, as you are aware, and I'd rather not have to perform heroic efforts to prevent oxidation. By removing the insulation, I can at least observe the severity of oxidation and guess at whether it correlates to any observed communication problems.

Thanks for the complete and thoughtful answer, Dave. You have persuaded me to proceed without worry.

73,
John KD5YI

```
From -3876599744470692124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,925bc58767c2e935
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.43.50.201 with SMTP id vf9mr24767913icb.2.1320459935769;
        Fri, 04 Nov 2011 19:25:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni72406pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
```

september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a copper wire UHF antenna affected by oxidation?
Date: Fri, 04 Nov 2011 19:25:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 103
Message-ID: <j926qu$nvt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me> <kqmdo8-v3f.ln1@radagast.org>
<j91dct$gc7$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 5 Nov 2011 02:25:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CMF7YA35GPevd8H0wHDb9g";
     logging-data="24573"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/6rRQV3Jnm2rUAdXQjEiGkn+13N8gKzPI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <j91dct$gc7$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mdTPFa8rfeFjt9Yz1lvU4yrYmVI=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10063
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/4/2011 12:11 PM, John S wrote:
> On 11/4/2011 1:17 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>> In article<j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me>, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Suppose my square loop antenna oxidizes. Does that affect its
>>> characteristics?
>>
>> Yes. Its color changes :-)
>>
>> Beyond that - as far as RF characteristics go - the answer is probably
>> "Yes, but probably not enough that you would be able to detect the
>> difference in practice."
>>
>> What I believe would happen:
>>
>> (1) As the surface oxidizes, its resistance rises. This will cause
>> some amount of additional signal loss, as current flows through the
>> resistive layer.
>>
>> The actual amount of added loss will depend on the depth of the
>> oxidized layer, its actual resistance per square compared to
>> that of the underlying copper, and on the frequency (which
>> influences the *skin depth" of the material).
>>
>> Interestingly, the greatest amount of added loss does *not*
>> occur when the oxide layer's resistance is at a maximum (near-
>> infinite), since little or no current will flow through the
>> oxide... it becomes "invisible", and the current will flow
>> through the metallic copper under the oxide. The losses are

>> highest when the oxide layer is (1) of moderate resistance, and
>> (2) fairly thick, compared to the skin depth. At this point,
>> most of the current will be flowing through the oxide, and
>> excluded from the metallic copper by the skin effect.
>>
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>> greatest loss, for any given frequency). In practice I don't
>> think you'll come anywhere near these conditions for a copper-wire
>> antenna at UHF frequencies.
>>
>> (2) Copper oxide is not electrically linear - it behaves somewhat
>> like a semiconductor (you can actually make a diode out of it).
>> This nonlinearity may result in the generation of some second-
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>> products, if a significant amount of current is flowing through
>> the oxide layer.
>>
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>>
>> (3) If you manage to get oxidation into your actual metal-to-metal
>> contacts (and not just on the surface of the metal) the problem
>> in (2) becomes a lot worse, since you can have *all* of your
>> signal power flowing through what amounts to a diode. Harmonics
>> and IM products can become much more of a problem.
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>> In practice, I'd say that if you make sure that (3) is not a
>> problem... that is, all of your actual metal-to-metal contacts are
>> soldered or welded (or gooped with a conductive anti-oxidant paste
>> prior to assembly) you'll be OK, electrically. Surface oxidation
>> on the loop is unlikely to be a problem.
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>> carefully and dry it, and then spray it with an industrial-
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> me to proceed without worry.
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> John KD5YI

Loops are good! I have a full wave 160 meter loop, horizontal, at 35ft. The copper begins to turn color within a month or so.

I see your address is Plano, TX. If you are down wind from any chemical companies or oil refineries or houses that use oil heat, or even natural gas users, the antenna and soldered connections will not just oxidize, but will have other chemical reactions to the sulfur and other acids in the air.

When I lived in Portland, Oregon, years ago, we and all the neighbors had oil heat. She sulfur from burning oil caused lots of corrosion on copper and soldered connections. Hope you have better results. As noted, clear plastic spray will help a lot on the soldered parts.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From -8352812491389053705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,925bc58767c2e935
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr26895053icb.0.1320513810240;
        Sat, 05 Nov 2011 10:23:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: h5ni1659pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a copper wire UHF antenna affected by oxidation?
Date: Sat, 05 Nov 2011 12:23:21 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 117
Message-ID: <j93ref$3io$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j9116h$hme$1@dont-email.me> <kqmdo8-v3f.ln1@radagast.org>
<j91dct$gc7$1@dont-email.me> <j926qu$nvt$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 5 Nov 2011 17:23:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="3672"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+9uxiXwXzeRvyADWyt//bu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j926qu$nvt$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rj3xtH8ww/oi5OKA+NqJBsrNLpI=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16447
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/4/2011 9:25 PM, Paul Drahn wrote:
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> the air.

Plano is north of Dallas. The prevailing winds are from the south. That
says it all.

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> had oil heat. She sulfur from burning oil caused lots of corrosion on
> copper and soldered connections. Hope you have better results. As noted,
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>

> Paul, KD7HB
>

The antenna looks like a diamond and is only about 1 foot in its greatest dimension. It will be mounted no more than 6 feet above ground. If I give it some thought, I can probably design the whole project such that the antenna can be replaced without too much trouble.

Thanks for your input, Paul.

73,
John KD5YI

From -8728655432523349441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ad5014f9abc607ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ad5014f9abc607ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ad5014f9abc607ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,ad5014f9abc607ad,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.43.117.133 with SMTP id fm5mr39930608icc.7.1320649502621;
        Sun, 06 Nov 2011 23:05:02 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni7681pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed1.swip.net!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1317967500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Nov 2011 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Dec 2011 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1320649501@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1320649501 21393 166.84.1.2 (7 Nov 2011 07:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 07:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment

Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10065 rec.radio.amateur.dx:704
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1088 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:1920
rec.radio.amateur.misc:2477 rec.radio.amateur.policy:9834 rec.radio.info:1930

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
 rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 412189363856866978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.148.84 with SMTP id o20mr3025687bkv.6.1320657255919;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 01:14:15 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l23ni1861bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radio Astronomy
Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 10:14:14 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111106-2, 2011-11-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320657254 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5797 213.77.56.33:1379
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10066
```

"The first observations of cosmic radio emission were made by the American engineer Karl G. Jansky in 1932, while studying thunderstorm radio disturbances at a frequency of 20.5 MHz (14.6 m). He discovered radio emission of unknown origin, which varied within a 24-hour period. Later he identified the source of this radiation to be in the direction of the centre of our Galaxy. From: http://encyclozine.com/science/astronomy/radio

I understand that the frequency "varied within a 24-hour period". It is the "diurnal effect".
And what about the 365 days period (annual effect)?
S*

```
From 2598145055859515619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.246.3 with SMTP id lw3mr37892868icb.0.1320662166632;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 02:36:06 -0800 (PST)
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 78.192.181.72
Path: h5ni8248pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!
78.192.181.72.MISMATCH!gegeweb.42!gegeweb.eu!usenet.pasdenom.info!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 10:36:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-email.me>
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 10:36:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="2593"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182MmJcIMvcBlj6QRacarwF"
User-Agent: Pan/0.135 (Tomorrow I'll Wake Up and Scald Myself with Tea; GIT
     30dc37b master)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sfAqQMGEJAtHGwlhFtgroLTqR04=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10067
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 07 Nov 2011 10:14:14 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
electrons to say:

> "The first observations of cosmic radio emission were made by the
> American engineer Karl G. Jansky in 1932, while studying thunderstorm
> radio disturbances at a frequency of 20.5 MHz (14.6 m). He discovered
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>
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> S*

It is not the frequency that changed, but the intensity. And not a 24
hour period, but 23 hours, 56 minutes, thus proving that the noise was
not generated or varied by the earth's rotation.

http://www.enotes.com/karl-jansky-reference/karl-jansky

```
From 7739927173475138512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.184.2 with SMTP id ci2mr3241481bkb.7.1320687797915;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 09:43:17 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l23ni3170bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 18:43:15 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111107-0, 2011-11-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320687795 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5797 213.77.56.33:1391
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16451


" <none@nospam.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci news:j98cal$2h1$2@dont-email.me...
> On Mon, 07 Nov 2011 10:14:14 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
> electrons to say:
>
>> "The first observations of cosmic radio emission were made by the
>> American engineer Karl G. Jansky in 1932, while studying thunderstorm
>> radio disturbances at a frequency of 20.5 MHz (14.6 m). He discovered
>> radio emission of unknown origin, which varied within a 24-hour period.
>> Later he identified the source of this radiation to be in the direction
>> of the centre of our Galaxy. From:
>> http://encyclozine.com/science/astronomy/radio
>>
>> I understand that the frequency "varied within a 24-hour period". It is
>> the "diurnal effect".
>> And what about the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>> S*
```

>
> It is not the frequency that changed, but the intensity. And not a 24
> hour period, but 23 hours, 56 minutes, thus proving that the noise was
> not generated or varied by the earth's rotation.
>
> http://www.enotes.com/karl-jansky-reference/karl-jansky

Yes. "His" transmitter "produced" many frequencies. But Karl G. Jansky was
the pioneer in Radio Astronomy.

Now are the spacecrafts. They use the two frequencies.
I have found the link:
http://chaos.swarthmore.edu/courses/Physics130_2008/Pioneer_Anomaly.pdf

""It is also possible to infer the position in the sky of a
spacecraft from the Doppler data. This is accomplished by

examining the diurnal variation imparted to the Doppler shift

by the Earth's rotation. As the ground station rotates underneath

a spacecraft, the Doppler shift is modulated by a sinusoid."

Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what about
the 365 days period (annual effect)?

Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
S*

From -7566595177166548600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.170 with SMTP id 10mr517322pbf.2.1320691839908;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 10:50:39 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni9586pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 07 Nov 2011 18:50:39 GMT
Lines: 8

NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1320691839 news.xs4all.nl 6984 [2001:888:0:1::888]:49861
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10069
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what about
> the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>
> Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
> S*

Why are you so obsessed by this question?

From -8815796256073483698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr599479pbh.1.1320692708124;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 11:05:08 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni9617pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2011 13:05:06 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 19:05:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="20198"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/SL5zCrgqxTpDLi90K5bYA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ABvgj15EXEkWntkXEJO0fG9NrJ4=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16453
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very difficult to get good short and open circuits at this frequency and I also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away from the nominal system impedance of 50 ohms.

What if I simply calibrate the 8405 with a short on the end of the line
(the measurement plane) then attach my antenna and accept the readings?
Will they be very far from the real value?

Thanks,
John KD5YI

```
From 7205529980591346327
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr928163pbh.4.1320699386276;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 12:56:26 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni9914pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2011 20:59:42 +0000
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="2529"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/4jf7df2xZp4e8/KK2NB8d"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face: &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g2TNQu14SGCF/fDe5LIJxE7LLDA=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10071
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
```

John S Inscribed thus:

> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal
> generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional
> coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz
> but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very

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> also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away
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>
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> readings? Will they be very far from the real value?
>
> Thanks,
> John KD5YI

The easiest way to get the characteristics of the line is to look up the manufacturers data. Somehow I don't think that this is really what you are looking for !

Irrespective of line length if its terminated in its characteristic impedance then you will only measure unity vswr. Open or short circuit terminations are easy enough to obtain. Having a known input quantity and measuring the return value will give you the line loss for that particular line length.

I suspect that its actually the antenna characteristics that you are seeking to measure ! In which case I would use a line, accurately cut, to be number of half waves long, then the impedance presented at the far end would be repeated at the near end. Of course you would need to have an accurately cut quarter wave length in order to determine whether the load was inductive or capacitive in nature.

I'm sure that if I'm mistaken some of the more knowledgeable will correct my errors.

HTH
--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 9107509620913311874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr1495650pbj.5.1320712218507;
Mon, 07 Nov 2011 16:30:18 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni10519pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2011 18:30:18 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy

```
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4eb8781a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Nov 2011 18:30:18 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 52e93f85.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=4:ejT43CTBR;7lgQFlC0K_Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^8_:kXVS9h1Q
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10072
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 11/7/2011 12:50 PM, Rob wrote:

> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what about
>> the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>>
>> Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
>> S*
>
> Why are you so obsessed by this question?

He's not. He's just obsessed.

He loves to ask questio0ns, get answers, and then tell all of us that any science newer than 100 or 150 years old is incorrect. Even when the scientist in question changed his original theory due to newer and better evidence.

It will happen. Just wait a bit.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3053299414233390722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr1863352pbh.1.1320720673559;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 18:51:13 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni10909pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2011 20:51:13 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me> <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Mon, 7 Nov 2011 21:51:13 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Message-ID: <H4adnUBBPK68BCXTnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 68
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.93
X-Trace: sv3-3XQc+aJbqFRu5cqsEhuZ8k/
fzFbzHCQRH3Ez3V1J8WYbuqLCevUntSZLK1k6USN6ydldvTyv/LwZYqP!
kAPSgxSde7uRBmHbT43pHn5A1sLv1mXSt6zxnQZL/+HuvvBu2VVySr/Xa39jxbHTS0DceNe96MGH!
PHEetSoWcSU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4237
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10073
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear John S: Conventional wisdom and common sense suggests that measuring Zin (with an open and then a short at the far end) at a frequency where the transmission line looks like an odd multiple of 1/8 WL tends to provide the best quality of measurements to be used to characterize a piece of coax. Such measurements tend to result in two numbers that are similar. Extrapolation to 434 MHz should provide reasonable estimates.

The UHF version of the AIM4170 and its software will provide the values and do the indicated calculations. Of course, one needs to select the reasonable value (from the infinite inherently provided) for rad/m - but that is rarely an issue. Your equipment too should be able to provide the two values of Zin and a good HP calculator will do the rest.

Measurements near, say, frequencies where the coax looks like multiples of 1/4 WL produce numbers that are not favorable for calculation. Baron provides other ways to think of the task.

No doubt you know this, but others might not. 73, Mac N8TT

"Baron" wrote in message news:j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me...

John S Inscribed thus:

> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very difficult to get good short and open circuits at this frequency and I also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away from the nominal system impedance of 50 ohms.
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>
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> John KD5YI

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Irrespective of line length if its terminated in its characteristic impedance then you will only measure unity vswr. Open or short circuit terminations are easy enough to obtain. Having a known input quantity and measuring the return value will give you the line loss for that particular line length.

I suspect that its actually the antenna characteristics that you are seeking to measure ! In which case I would use a line, accurately cut, to be number of half waves long, then the impedance presented at the far end would be repeated at the near end. Of course you would need to have an accurately cut quarter wave length in order to determine whether the load was inductive or capacitive in nature.

I'm sure that if I'm mistaken some of the more knowledgeable will correct my errors.

HTH
--
Best Regards:
Baron.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 5470937459100657113
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Received: by 10.68.27.132 with SMTP id t4mr2281153pbg.3.1320731873541;
        Mon, 07 Nov 2011 21:57:53 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni11412pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Mon, 07 Nov 2011 23:57:51 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <j9agd0$a5f$2@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me> <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 05:57:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="10415"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19w931hAEyaMSeUQFIF3oYm"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j99glp$2f1$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o4Kh8g/VCX4eg65X4Hs/epg19CM=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10074
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 11/7/2011 2:59 PM, Baron wrote:
> John S Inscribed thus:
>
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>> generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional
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>
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>

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> far end would be repeated at the near end. Of course you would need to
> have an accurately cut quarter wave length in order to determine
> whether the load was inductive or capacitive in nature.
>
> I'm sure that if I'm mistaken some of the more knowledgeable will
> correct my errors.
>
> HTH

Good thoughts, Baron and J.C. Many thanks.

73,
John KD5YI

From 8904837663797445752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.34 with SMTP id p2mr2577215pbh.4.1320739827559;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 00:10:27 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: h5ni11783pba.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 09:10:24 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-0, 2011-11-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4eb8e3f2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320739826 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5820 213.77.56.33:1118
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10075

Uzytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what
>> about
>> the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>>
>> Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
>> S*
>
> Why are you so obsessed by this question?

Once more:
""In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light was the same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital velocity v as for that coming in the opposite direction. This unexpected null result was explained that same year by Fresnel's ether-dray theory, which assumed partial ether entrainment in transparent media by an amount depending upon the first power of v." From: http://www.3rd1000.com/chronoatoms.htm

Today's spectrograph astronomers assume that the effect is not null.

It seems to me that today's astronomers are wrong because in physics are still null result.
So I am looking for the result from communication with the spacecraft.
S*

```
From 1074394271938007015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41ecff663eec3b25
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.229 with SMTP id c5mr2529183pbr.6.1320740200326;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 00:16:40 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4eb7a166$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <j98cal$2h1$2@dont-
email.me> <4eb818b3$0$5797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnjbga3v.bmq.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<4eb8781a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio Astronomy
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 09:16:13 +0100
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-0, 2011-11-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4eb8e54e$0$2202$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1320740174 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2202 213.77.56.33:1121
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16459

Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4eb8781a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 11/7/2011 12:50 PM, Rob wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> Probably in this paper is also the answer for my question: "And what
>>> about
>>> the 365 days period (annual effect)?
>>>
>>> Unfortunately I am not an expert in radio. Do you know the answer?
>>> S*
>>
>> Why are you so obsessed by this question?
>
>
> He's not. He's just obsessed.
>
> He loves to ask questio0ns, get answers, and then tell all of us that any
> science newer than 100 or 150 years old is incorrect. Even when the
> scientist in question changed his original theory due to newer and better
> evidence.

In each textbook is wrote that we can detect the angular motion of the Earth
but the orbital not.
>
> It will happen. Just wait a bit.

To you know the best evidence (the frequency variation from the spacecraft
in the annual period)?
S*

From -57101230190376828
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eb5c58cd8f355642
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 13:29:49 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 13:29:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-1, 08/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gM0RpIPWX/4+udtss92oiFoXvFc=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10077
```

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me:

> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very difficult to get good short and open circuits at this frequency and I also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away from the nominal system impedance of 50 ohms.
>
> What if I simply calibrate the 8405 with a short on the end of the line (the measurement plane) then attach my antenna and accept the readings? Will they be very far from the real value?

I am a little confused about your objective. The subject line seems inconsistent with your discussion.

If you are trying to measure Z at the reference plane in the simplest manner, then what you propose in your last par should give you the magnitude and phase of the reflection relative to a s/c (where Gamma=-1).

This simple paired measurement of the reflected wave from a s/c and unknown load depends on the forward wave being constant. That is true if the Thevenin source impedance of the source at the coupler is equal to the nominal characteristic impedance of the coupler and the coupler terminations, cables etc that you use. That would usually be met by a standard signal generator etc, but some SSGs depart from ideal on their

highest output settings (check the specs). Measuring the forward wave
under significantly different loads will provide an indication as to
whether you can assume that it remains constant with different loads.

I give an explanation of why Vf is constant when Zs=Zo at
http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/VSWR/Zs50.htm .

You will recall that there is an ongoing argument that a ham transmitter
is well represented as a Thevenin source with Zs=50+j0 ohms, as some
accident of design. The article describes a simple test using an
accurate directional wattmeter to demonstrate that under different drive
level and different frequencies, that Vf is often not necessarily
independent of load impedance and that calculations that depend on
constant Vf (such a Mismatch Loss) are in error.

Owen

From 3680282196843014283
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr391227pbh.1.1320759952040;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 05:45:52 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 13:45:51 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <Xns9F987C63E69nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/SW2wDOh4SskjKu4n5mAywrMQVzLPtREc="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-1, 08/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:adCXYWrjHLiS92XwZ3NmKRSDRHI=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16461

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9F9850D3A83Anonenowhere@
88.198.244.100:

> If you are trying to measure Z at the reference plane in the simplest
> manner, then what you propose in your last par should give you the

> magnitude and phase of the reflection relative to a s/c (where
> Gamma=-1).

I should have explained that this simple approach assumes the coupler etc
to be ideal, the measurement instrument accurate etc.

We make those assumptions in using something like a Bird 43 to find VSWR,
you could use your test setup with comparable accuracy to find more than
just the magnitude of Gamma (and hence VSWR), but also its phase and
therefore complex Z.

Owen

```
From 5122180439942097493
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.194 with SMTP id e2mr1493709pbg.7.1320783210304;
        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 12:13:30 -0800 (PST)
Path: h5ni13770pba.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:13:27 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16462
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On 11/8/2011 7:29 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me:
>
>> I have about 94 inches of RG-142B/U. I am using a Fluke 6061A signal
>> generator, an HP 8405A Vector Voltmeter, and a Narda dual directional
>> coupler. I have tried to measure the line characteristics at 434 MHz

>> but I am not satisfied that the results are accurate. It is very
>> difficult to get good short and open circuits at this frequency and I
>> also wonder if the 8405A accuracy suffers since a short is well away
>> from the nominal system impedance of 50 ohms.
>>
>> What if I simply calibrate the 8405 with a short on the end of the
>> line (the measurement plane) then attach my antenna and accept the
>> readings? Will they be very far from the real value?
>
> I am a little confused about your objective. The subject line seems
> inconsistent with your discussion.
>
> If you are trying to measure Z at the reference plane in the simplest
> manner, then what you propose in your last par should give you the
> magnitude and phase of the reflection relative to a s/c (where
> Gamma=-1).
>
> This simple paired measurement of the reflected wave from a s/c and
> unknown load depends on the forward wave being constant. That is true if
> the Thevenin source impedance of the source at the coupler is equal to
> the nominal characteristic impedance of the coupler and the coupler
> terminations, cables etc that you use. That would usually be met by a
> standard signal generator etc, but some SSGs depart from ideal on their
> highest output settings (check the specs). Measuring the forward wave
> under significantly different loads will provide an indication as to
> whether you can assume that it remains constant with different loads.
>
> I give an explanation of why Vf is constant when Zs=Zo at
> http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/VSWR/Zs50.htm .
>
> You will recall that there is an ongoing argument that a ham transmitter
> is well represented as a Thevenin source with Zs=50+j0 ohms, as some
> accident of design. The article describes a simple test using an
> accurate directional wattmeter to demonstrate that under different drive
> level and different frequencies, that Vf is often not necessarily
> independent of load impedance and that calculations that depend on
> constant Vf (such a Mismatch Loss) are in error.
>
> Owen

I think I am the confused one. Do I even need to know the transmission
line characteristics if I am going to short the load end and set the
vector voltmeter for a phase reference of 180 degrees?

I am following the HP app note AN-77 and they do not mention a
transmission line. They say to short the load end of the coupler. I need
to get my antenna away from the test setup, so I add the transmission line.

Has this made any sense?

John

```
From 492291396862180239
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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 08 Nov 2011 14:37:57 -0600
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 22
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References: <j99a53$jn6$2@dont-email.me>
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Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me>
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On 11/8/2011 2:13 PM, John S wrote:

> I think I am the confused one. Do I even need to know the transmission
> line characteristics if I am going to short the load end and set the
> vector voltmeter for a phase reference of 180 degrees?
>
> I am following the HP app note AN-77 and they do not mention a
> transmission line. They say to short the load end of the coupler. I need
> to get my antenna away from the test setup, so I add the transmission line.

The problem is that these measurements are designed to be made
as close to the instrument as possible. Adding a piece of transmission
line adds loss and phase shift to the measurement.

So unless you know how to work backwards from the measure you get to
what you're really measuring at the far end, you won't really have a
valid answer.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -9051815624824255498
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Tue, 08 Nov 2011 12:54:47 -0800 (PST)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring transmission line characteristics
Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 20:54:46 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <Xns9F98507D98D82nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
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Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Nov 2011 20:54:46 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111108-1, 08/11/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rfd0IdheY1sINdpI77TOX5mlgJo=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10081
```

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j9c2h9$c69$1@dont-email.me:

...

If you are not concerned with trying to calibrate out the directivity of the coupler (and if that is greater than the expected / tolerable Return Loss, you don't need to do so), and you have convinced yourself that Vf is independent of load impedance (as it will be if Zs=50+j0 and you use short low loss line, or a large attenuator at the coupler to control Zs), then the simple approach is to do the following.

> I think I am the confused one. Do I even need to know the transmission line characteristics if I am going to short the load end and set the vector voltmeter for a phase reference of 180 degrees?
>
> I am following the HP app note AN-77 and they do not mention a transmission line. They say to short the load end of the coupler. I need to get my antenna away from the test setup, so I add the transmission line.

And you understand that the Gamma found is at the reference plane (the plane of the calibrating s/c), and you can adjust it, or the calculated impedance to another point on a known feedline using the well known Telegrapher's Equation (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php solves this problem for a range of popular lines), albeit subject to error due to uncertainty about the known line.

(I did consider at one stage extending TLLC to allow specification of mismatch in terms of Gamma, rectangular and polar, but no one ever asked for it and I thought it not in demand. The complication is that finding Z from Gamma needs to use the nominal Zo of the test equipment, not the actual Zo of the lossy transmission line. I usually use a spreadsheet to perform the calcs, Excel can handle complex numbers using the COMPLEX and IM* functions either in the Analysis Tookpak in earlier versions, or built in to the later versions.)

An important thing to keep in mind is that while the measurements you make are of the TL in differential mode, it may be carrying significiant common mode components which will affect the differential currents. In making your measurements, if you change the common mode current path from the normal system configuration, you are measuring a different system and the results might not apply. There seems an unwarranted assumption in most discussion of such measurement projects that there is inisignificant common mode current.

> Has this made any sense?

Perhaps it is my turn to ask.

Owen

```
From 2947696492300566980
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From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 13 Oct 2011 08:17:36 -0700 (PDT)
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 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22862

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


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Date: Thu, 13 Oct 2011 18:54:41 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22863

On 10/13/2011 5:03 AM, Clifford Heath wrote:
> On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:55:48 -0500, tom wrote:
>> For instance, anyone who went to mysql.com from unknown date until late
>> 9/26/2011 got malware for free with no effort
>
> Mysql is malware itself, purporting to be a relational database, written
> by people who couldn't be bothered reading a book (for example) to learn
> what a transaction is. More harm and data loss can be blamed on people
> trusting it than on any malware.

Ahh, a troll. How refreshing.

tom
K0TAR

From -4190795794891428611
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2b57725cc54cb448
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MicroDEM
Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2011 08:21:58 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j79d1u$e7f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4e6a26ce$0$4382$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2011 13:22:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="NxLz7OQ4QyJtoRurnErcKw";
     logging-data="14575"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19j8xT7DYR19sUKYvRXTvM/"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YKRyx1AsQcROtxVvB1JVWGQfUu0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22865

Bill, don't know if you got an answer or not, but just saw your note, and
though I would have sworn it would combine gz filed I just tried it and it

errored on combining two adjacent dem.gz files but after uncompressing
combined them fine.

I use gunzip for uncompressing.

Also, mine identifies as version 10.0 build in 2006. Version 7 may be too
old, I think they kept developing after the author retired. I may be
confusing this with another free package, but I'm pretty sure that's it. In
fact I need to upgrade.

GeorgeC
W2DB

"Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:4e6a26ce$0$4382$607ed4bc@cv.net...
>I am trying to use HFTA (from the 20th Edition Antenna Book) and am a
>little confused in the MicroDEM stage. I downloaded two DEM.gz files and
>placed them in C:\mapdata\DEMs\xxxxx.gz and yyyyy.gz. (I need two files
>because I am located near a boundary.) Should these gz files be expanded
>before using? How?
>
> ----
>
> The MicroDEM setup instructions (page 31) say to click on the "Weapons
> fan" icon. I do not see this icon on the MICRODEM 7.0 window. Also, at
> this point, should I be seeing a map?
>
> I am a little confused about the next step.
>
> Bill
> W2WO
>

From 4963243319106841317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2b57725cc54cb448
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "George Csahanin" <georgec@lintv.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MicroDEM
Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2011 12:50:13 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <j79soj$pee$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4e6a26ce$0$4382$607ed4bc@cv.net> <j79d1u$e7f$1@dont-email.me>

```
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Oct 2011 17:50:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qEDa6kHCqkp4SGH8YsjVXQ";
     logging-data="26062"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19O6k72i9oq0hFCFRuAl3uw"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:t2fyWIga+kIGGJq4wOABl5YXFKU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22866
```

Just checked my version 12 here in the office and it will combine zipped DEMs.

Version 10 at home would not.

File>Data Manipulation>Merge>Dems>Dems--Pick Multiple

And select the two you want.

Afetr the merge is over you can give the merged file a name.

Their download page:
http://www.usna.edu/Users/oceano/pguth/website/microdem/microdemdown.htm

GeorgeC

"George Csahanin" <georgec@dyb.com> wrote in message
news:j79d1u$e7f$1@dont-email.me...
> Bill, don't know if you got an answer or not, but just saw your note, and
> though I would have sworn it would combine gz filed I just tried it and it
> errored on combining two adjacent dem.gz files but after uncompressing
> combined them fine.
>
> I use gunzip for uncompressing.
>
> Also, mine identifies as version 10.0 build in 2006. Version 7 may be too
> old, I think they kept developing after the author retired. I may be
> confusing this with another free package, but I'm pretty sure that's it.
> In fact I need to upgrade.
>
> GeorgeC
> W2DB
>
>
>
> "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net> wrote in message
> news:4e6a26ce$0$4382$607ed4bc@cv.net...
>>I am trying to use HFTA (from the 20th Edition Antenna Book) and am a
>>little confused in the MicroDEM stage. I downloaded two DEM.gz files and
>>placed them in C:\mapdata\DEMs\xxxxx.gz and yyyyy.gz. (I need two files
>>because I am located near a boundary.) Should these gz files be expanded

```
>>before using? How?
>>
>> ----
>>
>> The MicroDEM setup instructions (page 31) say to click on the "Weapons
>> fan" icon.  I do not see this icon on the MICRODEM 7.0 window.  Also, at
>> this point, should I be seeing a map?
>>
>> I am a little confused about the next step.
>>
>> Bill
>> W2WO
>>
>
>
```

```
From -1043801658140125904
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12d46258f5bfd92d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr19664455pba.8.1318730892217;
        Sat, 15 Oct 2011 19:08:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni13950pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: On topic.....vertical antenna on metal patio cover
Date: Sat, 15 Oct 2011 19:08:08 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j7deab$mr7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 02:08:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23399"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+PQmTRjPTsubNuNiVuOOTB3BmGY/UZQaNJXFnvlskpOQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mPQC+siZdzZXAaYWMH2NHG7rbl0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9983
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me...

>
> I put up an Outbacker by using a standard automotive rack mount clamped on
> the conduit above the metal patio cover. The Outbacker was installed
> simply because it was easy to do, and I have one. Results were similar to
> what would be expected from an Outbacker mounted on a car. There was an
> unacceptable amount of cordless phone interference on 20 meters.

< Snip >

>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

The cordless phone interference may be due to the power supply/charger. (I have a little wall wart that I use for my 220 HT during weekly local nets. It's so nasty that I need to unplug it when we shift to HF. Someday I will replace it. Someday I will do lots of things.)

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 4931787180820108780
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12d46258f5bfd92d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr22022860pba.0.1318786377628;
        Sun, 16 Oct 2011 10:32:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni17367pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: On topic.....vertical antenna on metal patio cover
Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 10:33:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <j7f4g8$hlr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me> <j7deab$mr7$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 17:32:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
     logging-data="18107"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18xkrE14ogxNLFNCES4oCJK4U2+W0xdgQ0="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IR7o0cV0TGIRomeVqx4Kw1GtiBg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16367


"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:j7deab$mr7$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> I put up an Outbacker by using a standard automotive rack mount clamped
>> on the conduit above the metal patio cover.  The Outbacker was installed
>> simply because it was easy to do, and I have one.  Results were similar
>> to what would be expected from an Outbacker mounted on a car.  There was
>> an unacceptable amount of cordless phone interference on 20 meters.
>
> < Snip >
>
>>
>> Wayne
>> W5GIE
>
> The cordless phone interference may be due to the power supply/charger.
> (I have a little wall wart that I use for my 220 HT during weekly local
> nets. It's so nasty that I need to unplug it when we shift to HF.  Someday
> I will replace it.  Someday I will do lots of things.)
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)
Yes, quite likely as the wall wart is located about 1/4 wave on 20 m  from
the antenna, and  there are various possible paths.  With the weather
moderating, I'll be doing antenna projects soon.  The goal is 40-10 meters.
I have a separate 6 m whip on the patio cover also, but it doesn't seem to
operate as well as an attic dipole.  I'll verify that when 6 opens up a bit.
--Wayne
W5GIE
-exiled in W6 land :)




From 7734033393536779174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.161 with SMTP id s1mr22303786pbi.2.1318794776140;
        Sun, 16 Oct 2011 12:52:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni17873pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 12:39:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <16006b4e-b98f-4807-8e0c-2f8e5ad26d10@u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.26.123
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318794775 14699 127.0.0.1 (16 Oct 2011 19:52:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 19:52:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.26.123; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9985
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From -6253181308193040032
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr24099179pbm.7.1318834015883;
        Sun, 16 Oct 2011 23:46:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni20325pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n18g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sun, 16 Oct 2011 23:45:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <66dbe578-3c38-4458-8ef6-e28e04d56d6a@n18g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.127.255
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318834015 3559 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2011 06:46:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2011 06:46:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n18g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.127.255;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16369
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From -1600928806365420900
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e63beccca6655979,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr25559056pbg.3.1318860569311;
```

```
        Mon, 17 Oct 2011 07:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni21949pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p35g2000prp.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS
Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2011 07:09:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <bc77a190-756d-4bf1-b776-4b96a6025ff5@p35g2000prp.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.17
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318860569 23210 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2011 14:09:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2011 14:09:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p35g2000prp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.17;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23)
 Gecko/20110920 Firefox/3.6.23,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9987
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1


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                KAJAL AGARWAL HOT PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/kajal-agarwal.html
               TAMANNA SIRUTHAI HOT MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/siruthai-movie-stills.html
             SNEHA HOT GOA MOVIE STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/goa-movie-stills.html
              HOT KATRINA KAIF PHOTOS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/katrina-kaif.html
           AISHWARYA RAI HOT HQ PHOTO STILLS
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/aishwarya-rai.html
           ASIN HOT PHOTO GALLERY
http://actressgallery-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html



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http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
       SAMANTHA LATEST HOT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
                  ANJALI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/anjali-hot.html
          HANSIKA MOTWANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/10/hansika-motwani-hot.html
             KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
          TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html
           PRANITHA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/pranitha-hot.html
            HOT KATRINAKAIF WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
             HOT MALLU ACTRESS BHAMA
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/bhama-hot.html
             TOLLYWOOD HOT ACTRESSES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
            SONAKSHI SINHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/sonakshi-sinha-hot.html
          PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra-hot.html

                  LATEST    AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
               TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
             PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/priyamani-hot.html
```

```
From 1701292589327782137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr3110189pbh.0.1318950116915;
        Tue, 18 Oct 2011 08:01:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni27508pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f36g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2011 08:01:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <337228ae-30c3-41d3-9ada-c60a7d1082b4@f36g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.36.122
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318950116 23022 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2011 15:01:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 18 Oct 2011 15:01:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f36g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.36.122;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16371
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From -5560066400745025590
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr6246737pbm.7.1319012890179;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 01:28:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni31302pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 01:28:09 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <8243e547-4c48-474e-b2e5-9f0134b2b895@f13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.21.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319012890 2354 127.0.0.1 (19 Oct 2011 08:28:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 08:28:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.21.62; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9989
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

```
From 6751733509302026408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr7046069pbg.3.1319028134729;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 05:42:14 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni31972pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Doppler effect
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 14:42:14 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111019-1, 2011-10-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1319028134 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 8438 213.77.56.33:1242
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16373
```

You all know that the frequency from a satellite is changing.

Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the orbital speed of the Earth.
S*

```
From -8797619564570768602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.161 with SMTP id s1mr7111967pbi.2.1319031335014;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 06:35:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni32117pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <slrnj9tkh6.udp.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 19 Oct 2011 13:35:34 GMT
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1319031334 news.xs4all.nl 6897 [2001:888:0:1::888]:36741
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16374
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> You all know that the frequency from  a satellite is changing.
>
> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the orbital
> speed of the Earth.
> S*

No, what you hear is mainly due to the orbital speed of the
satellite around the earth.  The satellite has a speed relative
to the observer, and the resulting doppler shift makes the apparent
frequency of the satellite change.

When using a linear transponder, the situation becomes more complex
because both the speed relative to the transmitter and the speed relative
to the receiver have to be taken into account.



From -5977056753576990116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr7652554pbg.3.1319039503727;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 08:51:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni32459pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<slrnj9tkh6.udp.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 17:51:41 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111019-1, 2011-10-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4e9ef20e$0$2192$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1319039502 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2192 213.77.56.33:1093
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9992
```

Uzytkownik "Rob" <nomail@example.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:slrnj9tkh6.udp.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> You all know that the frequency from a satellite is changing.
>>
>> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the
>> orbital
>> speed of the Earth.
>> S*
>
> No, what you hear is mainly due to the orbital speed of the
> satellite around the earth. The satellite has a speed relative
> to the observer, and the resulting doppler shift makes the apparent
> frequency of the satellite change.
>
> When using a linear transponder, the situation becomes more complex
> because both the speed relative to the transmitter and the speed relative
> to the receiver have to be taken into account.

I have found the two old measurements:
"In 1818 Arago found that the refraction of a prism for star light was the
same for light incident in the direction of the earth's orbital velocity v
as for that coming in the opposite direction. This unexpected null result
was explained that same year by Fresnel's ether-dray theory, which assumed
partial ether entrainment in transparent media by an amount depending upon
the first power of v." From: http://www.3rd1000.com/chronoatoms.htm

And:

2. Vogel, H. C., "On the spectrographic method of determining the velocity
of
 stars in the line of sight", Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical
 Society, Vol. 52, p.87, 1891 >
 "The first result of any importance which the spectrographic method
 furnished was the proof of the influence of the Earth's motion on the
 displacement, which the earlier direct observations had failed to show
 with certainity. [...]" From:
http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1891MNRAS..52...87V

Who was right: Arago or Vogel?
The spectroscopy and the spectrography are not accurate.
The radio waves are.
S*

From 4479896095899230525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr8907232pbk.6.1319063480799;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 15:31:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni33502pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 17:31:20 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 18:31:21 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-dbEpEixrTtCjwN41A8IBmRVd/
nsXSQF87UP9rdlvhGgf822eUxPi3y+vc7dgXzLusm1U93OC7/tfY7/!
zJAJKYac4KNg7mOrJWOuADs6UM9eP7qGiIYZcyDYSjLkGckPn3V0h/F2+RNI+Ji/liS9NcB7wT40!
Wb2pRtAOtduf7hEyMs7lNa5gTNQ2Iq8a/LQJ8Ac=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1658
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16376

The Doppler effect comes into play anytime two objects are moving relative to each other.

Ham satellites often go up on one sideband and retransmit on the opposit sideband to help counter this effect.

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message news:4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
> You all know that the frequency from a satellite is changing.
>
> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the orbital
> speed of the Earth.
> S*
>

```
From 5940891427296420706
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr10283764pbh.0.1319093453489;
        Wed, 19 Oct 2011 23:50:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni34827pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Wed, 19 Oct 2011 23:50:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <118bcf54-3c98-4604-9264-3a823d24cd6c@p1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.66.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319093453 1673 127.0.0.1 (20 Oct 2011 06:50:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 06:50:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.66.18; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9994
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com
```

```
http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From 1210146815130691075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr10328840pba.8.1319094779350;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 00:12:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni34881pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 09:12:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111020-0, 2011-10-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1319094756 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5820 213.77.56.33:1123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16378


 "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
> The Doppler effect comes into play anytime two objects are moving relative
> to each other.
>
> Ham satellites often go up on one sideband and retransmit on the opposit
> sideband to help counter this effect.
>
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
> news:4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>> You all know that the frequency from  a satellite is changing.
>>
>> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the
```

>> orbital speed of the Earth.
>> S*
>>

Now we know that the frequency from the stars reacts on the rotational speed
of the Earth (in agreemment with the Michelson-Gale experiment).

By the analogy the frequency should not react on the orbital speed (MM
experiment).

But I could not find the answer.
S*
>

```
From 5562036514574927763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr10665924pbg.3.1319100980372;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 01:56:20 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni35170pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!fdn.fr!feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-mail
From: "JC" <menardjc@orange.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 10:56:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111020-0, 20/10/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4e9fe233$0$18802$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Oct 2011 10:56:19 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.199.101.132
X-Trace: 1319100979 reader.news.orange.fr 18802 83.199.101.132:3371
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9996
```

Sorry I don't understand: "the frequency from the stars reacts on the
rotational speed of the Earth". Can you help ?
What is the "frequency" from the stars ?
JC

```
"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bi:alek@wp.pl> a �crit dans le message de news:
4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
> news:VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>> The Doppler effect comes into play anytime two objects are moving
>> relative to each other.
>>
>> Ham satellites often go up on one sideband and retransmit on the opposit
>> sideband to help counter this effect.
>>
>>
>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>> news:4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>> You all know that the frequency from  a satellite is changing.
>>>
>>> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the
>>> orbital speed of the Earth.
>>> S*
>>>
> Now we know that the frequency from the stars reacts on the rotational
> speed of the Earth (in agreemment with the Michelson-Gale experiment).
>
> By the analogy the frequency should not react on the orbital speed (MM
> experiment).
>
> But I could not find the answer.
> S*




From 2251286104361632905
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr11162166pbh.0.1319113164995;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 05:19:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni35681pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!193.252.117.184.MISMATCH!feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 14:19:56 +0200
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?b=E9o-master?= <beorien@wanadoo.fr>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Trap antenna
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Oct 2011 14:19:24 CEST
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.145.156.239
X-Trace: 1319113164 reader.news.orange.fr 30756 92.145.156.239:4304
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16380
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI,

I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET
antenna. (They have two stickers "CL-840").
The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.

I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
These coils measure 76uH.
Could someone tell me how they works ?
In the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section, is
11.1meters in lenght , wich, it seems to me, that it is rather longer
that 1/4 wave. (10.1m).
Why ?

Thanks a lot for your answers

CWA-840:

```
-----[   ]-------------ooo--//--
2.3m coil   11.1m     balun
```

From 5430418868071979450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.229 with SMTP id y5mr11201514pbe.1.1319114616269;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 05:43:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni35747pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 07:43:35 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <4e9fe233$0$18802$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <D_2dnfTidqrlij3TnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 07:43:36 -0500

```
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-XBELgvCIvum7WPvzLlV7/
kqnCKOBUbU3VUVahUk4xRQqnwO3SkkAsw4tgBTXr1MhtbgD99PpawMQMVo!+yn1/
x5PPCDoNMUPpEbpVnDbxwk/zdxIPZ9yCaSmWi9tKMInbKZTUfUBkceEFTXW1t8/i+6Rev9t!
aYPs43fbGXiOwWT1OjO12PcoREChymradPc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1431
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16381
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 20 Oct 2011 10:56:19 +0200, JC wrote:

> Sorry I don't understand: "the frequency from the stars reacts on the
> rotational speed of the Earth". Can you help ? What is the "frequency"
> from the stars ? JC
>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Redshift



From -8300276547778437745
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3f9fcd07b2848e45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr11783512pbh.0.1319125278332;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 08:41:18 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni36217pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4e9fe233$0$18802$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Subject: Re: Doppler effect
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 17:41:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111020-1, 2011-10-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
```

Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4ea0411d$0$5801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1319125277 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 5801 213.77.56.33:1110
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:9999

"JC" <menardjc@orange.fr> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:4e9fe233$0$18802$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr...
> Sorry I don't understand: "the frequency from the stars reacts on the
> rotational speed of the Earth". Can you help ?
> What is the "frequency" from the stars ?

Each waves has the frequency. The light frequency measured on the Earth
has the diurinal changes (in agreement with the Michelson-Gale experiment).
But what with the annual changes?
S*
> JC
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bi:alek@wp.pl> a �crit dans le message de news:
> 4e9fc9e2$0$5820$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>
>> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
>> news:VpidnVv2PJ0l0gLTnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>>> The Doppler effect comes into play anytime two objects are moving
>>> relative to each other.
>>>
>>> Ham satellites often go up on one sideband and retransmit on the opposit
>>> sideband to help counter this effect.
>>>
>>>
>>> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in message
>>> news:4e9ec5a5$0$8438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>>>> You all know that the frequency from a satellite is changing.
>>>>
>>>> Does anybody know if the frequency from a spacecraft reacts on the
>>>> orbital speed of the Earth.
>>>> S*
>>>>
>> Now we know that the frequency from the stars reacts on the rotational
>> speed of the Earth (in agreemment with the Michelson-Gale experiment).
>>
>> By the analogy the frequency should not react on the orbital speed (MM
>> experiment).
>>
>> But I could not find the answer.
>> S*
>
>

```
From -6132321668210284575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr12326960pbk.6.1319136346285;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 11:45:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni36721pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q12g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 11:43:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <f6b7478c-ed81-42b4-8d56-8702f884e59d@q12g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.53.192
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319136345 29827 127.0.0.1 (20 Oct 2011 18:45:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 18:45:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.53.192;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16383
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

```
From -5257070579450563110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.22.230 with SMTP id h6mr9345145pbf.4.1319149695170;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 15:28:15 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni37303pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 15:28:06 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <j7q79u$n2p$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 22:28:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="23641"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Qah0OtoJK8FDMWXDTeXx7eRUH5HixldPuybv2Y+cP9Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TlVs87YpRmqzy37nFNX3N0AETF0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10001
```

"b�o-master" <beorien@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
news:4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr...

> HI,
>
> I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET antenna.
> (They have two stickers "CL-840").
> The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.
>
> I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
> These coils measure 76uH.
> Could someone tell me how they works ?
> In the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section, is
> 11.1meters in lenght ,   wich, it seems to me, that it is rather longer
> that 1/4 wave. (10.1m).
> Why ?

```
>
> Thanks a lot for your answers
>
> CWA-840:
>
> -----[   ]------------ooo--//--
> 2.3m coil   11.1m     balun
>

All coils are self-resonant at some frequency.  Wind it right and off you
go!

"Sal"




From 3564646568622857281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.22.230 with SMTP id h6mr9356577pbf.4.1319149951230;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 15:32:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni37320pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.albasani.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 17:32:26 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j7q7hu$h9t$5@dont-email.me>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <j7q79u$n2p$1@dont-
email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 22:32:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="17725"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KFnpiLKALpc39SIKb+y3d"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j7q79u$n2p$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zFWisrMVDhLra23iezptZ9UxtZA=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10002
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 10/20/2011 5:28 PM, Sal wrote:
> "b�o-master"<beorien@wanadoo.fr>  wrote in message
> news:4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr...
>> HI,
>>
>> I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET antenna.
>> (They have two stickers "CL-840").
>> The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.
>>
>> I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
>> These coils measure 76uH.
>> Could someone tell me how they works ?
>> In  the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section,  is
>> 11.1meters in lenght  ,   wich, it seems to me, that it is rather longer
>> that  1/4 wave. (10.1m).
>> Why ?
>>
>> Thanks a lot for your answers
>>
>> CWA-840:
>>
>> -----[   ]-------------ooo--//--
>> 2.3m coil   11.1m     balun
>>
>
> All coils are self-resonant at some frequency.  Wind it right and off you
> go!
>
> "Sal"
>
>

Good point, Sal. I hope the OP has a GDO to tell him the self-resonant
frequency. If not, there are other ways.

John, KD5YI




From 5625754164673676650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr10567260pbj.5.1319172572970;
        Thu, 20 Oct 2011 21:49:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni38302pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
c25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 20 Oct 2011 21:49:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <03feece6-26e8-4a29-8a8c-595b5457b8d8@c25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.18.151
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319172572 21205 127.0.0.1 (21 Oct 2011 04:49:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 04:49:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.18.151;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16387
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

```
From 7938494332716202281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.169 with SMTP id q9mr5103149pbc.2.1319196327920;
        Fri, 21 Oct 2011 04:25:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni39343pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 04:17:38 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <35866b47-a474-44a7-ad1d-d16629dff6a6@u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
 <j7q79u$n2p$1@dont-email.me> <j7q7hu$h9t$5@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.223
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319196327 11727 127.0.0.1 (21 Oct 2011 11:25:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 11:25:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.223; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
7.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16389
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

http://www.w8ji.com/traps.htm


From -5451513778361778982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.229 with SMTP id y5mr15889601pbe.1.1319215592879;
        Fri, 21 Oct 2011 09:46:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni40179pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 09:44:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j7s7l7$elm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <j7q79u$n2p$1@dont-
email.me> <j7q7hu$h9t$5@dont-email.me> <35866b47-a474-44a7-ad1d-
d16629dff6a6@u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 16:46:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
     logging-data="15030"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Nlt+Z7bPJ/C88KV9aFX5KYAqBIkyMgnM="
In-Reply-To: <35866b47-a474-44a7-ad1d-d16629dff6a6@u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lSwoHMSyaL0aUoH3saARqijqUQU=
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10007
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"W5DXP" wrote in message
news:35866b47-a474-44a7-ad1d-d16629dff6a6@u9g2000vby.googlegroups.com...

>http://www.w8ji.com/traps.htm
-
Cool!

From 3297489158153152941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.7.214 with SMTP id e22mr2168223bke.2.1319259655943;
        Fri, 21 Oct 2011 22:00:55 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: l23ni27494bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 05:00:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 05:00:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ya2a1zici4+rXRTA8uat7Q";
     logging-data="11885"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+sivXWoX2RrcnS+zvETEJ/+FT56XcNtZY="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111021-1, 22/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SVCLFVIdW0X2S1UG3Oq/lN5lT+w=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10008

b�o-master <beorien@wanadoo.fr> wrote in
news:4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr:

> HI,
>
> I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET
> antenna. (They have two stickers "CL-840").
> The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.
>
> I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
> These coils measure 76uH.

That is a rather simplistic characterisation of the trap. If you were to measure its impedance over a wide range of frequency, the data would give a better idea of the extent of any parallel capacitance (and there has to be some, even if only stray capacitance. Somethimes the capacitance is between some metal tubes that make the end supports for the trap.

Note that measuring the impedance of traps is very challenging.

> Could someone tell me how they works ?

The trap introduces some reactance and resistance that is intended with appropriate conductor lengths, to give a modestly low VSWR at the frequencies of interest.

The traditional explanation is that they are resonant at one of the frequencies of operation, and act like a switch, cutting off current to the outboard legs. Of course, current would flow in the outboard legs eve if you used a physical switch.

That explanation is appealing, but limits your options. There are advantages is making the resonant frequency of a trap fall outside the bands of interest.

> In the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section, is
> 11.1meters in lenght ,   wich, it seems to me, that it is rather
> longer that 1/4 wave. (10.1m).
> Why ?

See above.

>
> Thanks a lot for your answers
>
> CWA-840:
>

```
> -----[   ]-------------ooo--//--
> 2.3m coil   11.1m     balun
```

The trap is probably self resonant below 40m... but that is just a guess from experience of having designed such things.

Owen

>

```
From -5051431873210337767
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.138.79 with SMTP id z15mr2190256bkt.8.1319265085062;
        Fri, 21 Oct 2011 23:31:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni27737bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 23:31:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <72d811eb-b320-47ab-9ff1-7ec809f9a744@n13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.126.115
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319265084 20516 127.0.0.1 (22 Oct 2011 06:31:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 06:31:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.126.115;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10009
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com

```
From 1982091477735156217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.140.67 with SMTP id h3mr2246258bku.3.1319270160283;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 00:56:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni27968bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!fdn.fr!feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 09:56:31 +0200
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?b=E9o-master?= <beorien@wanadoo.fr>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929
Thunderbird/7.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <4ea2770f$0$30794$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Oct 2011 09:55:59 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.145.156.239
X-Trace: 1319270159 reader.news.orange.fr 30794 92.145.156.239:12630
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16393
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks a lot for your answers.
I have now most of the explainations.
Thanks for the links. (I had already read some)

```
From 4774486320242493731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.28.2 with SMTP id x2mr1131411pbg.6.1319278873286;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 03:21:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni42982pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 07:21:08 -0300
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <201110221021.UTC.j7u5en$1e8$1@tioat.net>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 10:21:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="06dc131970057f90637f5594b6494285"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/20110921 Thunderbird/3.1.15
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
In-Reply-To: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10011
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 10/20/2011 09:19 AM, b�o-master wrote:
> HI,
>
> I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET
> antenna. (They have two stickers "CL-840").
> The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.
>
> I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
> These coils measure 76uH.
> Could someone tell me how they works ?
> In the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section, is
> 11.1meters in lenght , wich, it seems to me, that it is rather longer
> that 1/4 wave. (10.1m).
> Why ?
>
> Thanks a lot for your answers
>
> CWA-840:
>
> -----[ ]------------ooo--//--
> 2.3m coil 11.1m balun
>

This is not a trap antenna:

1)- At 40 meters the coil works like a medium impedance insulator,76uH
represents 5300 ohms.

2)- At 80 meters, the antenna works like a vertical mobile antenna, the
coil resonates with the 2.3m section.

I made several of these antennas years ago, and the 40 meter section is
always longer than in a simple 40 meter dipole.
--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

```
From -885543968433868418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.169 with SMTP id q9mr10867181pbc.2.1319314451875;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 13:14:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni964pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 13
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe14.iad 1319314451 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 22 Oct 2011 20:14:11 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 20:14:11 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16395
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi
I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put some rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite or limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or exploded after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,, any reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation? Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode? nuclear meltdown of some kind? I figure the temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.

Any thoughts please and thanks?

```
From -7053094214370069244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.199 with SMTP id t7mr4511752pba.3.1319315701869;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 13:35:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni1050pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 22:33:04 +0200
Message-ID: <43a6a7p0f54vunept87ifo7vfqpo49v348@4ax.com>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-220-164.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1319315577 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1582 91.115.220.164:13797
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10013
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:

>Hi
>I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put some
>rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite or
>limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or exploded
>after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different
>colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using
>lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,, any
>reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation?
>Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode? nuclear meltdown
>of some kind? I figure the temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.
>
>Any thoughts please and thanks?

Piss off, faker.
No thanks.
w.


From -1499468761880372671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr4517553pbh.1.1319316134654;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 13:42:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni1079pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
```

post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<43a6a7p0f54vunept87ifo7vfqpo49v348@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <43a6a7p0f54vunept87ifo7vfqpo49v348@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 41
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <GUFoq.11793$El.9525@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1319316134 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 22 Oct 2011 20:42:14 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 20:42:14 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:42:15 -0400
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10014
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey, sorry it is off topic,

But received intelligent advice here before, thought I could hear some thoughts.

To answer a bit of my own question, I found that certain granite rocks handle well up to 800 degs. I thought regular iron turned red about 700 degs. The rocks I have are simply right from the river side and not been treated or anything. Just curious as to other concerns or issues that may come to mind. Maybe I will tell you in about a year what the experience is. Maybe too simple a question.

73s

"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote in message
news:43a6a7p0f54vunept87ifo7vfqpo49v348@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Hi
>>I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put
>>some
>>rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite or
>>limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or exploded
>>after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different

```
>>colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using
>>lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,,
>>any
>>reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation?
>>Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode? nuclear meltdown
>>of some kind? I figure the temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.
>>
>>Any thoughts please and thanks?
>
> Piss off, faker.
> No thanks.
> w.
>



From 6008027662891111120
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.199 with SMTP id t7mr4552256pba.3.1319316506441;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 13:48:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni1092pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 15:48:25 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 13:48:25 -0700
Message-ID: <rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-
RQrV3GCU71zDBA5j1FZ5u5U4qxpBEjKnorOhmhjvYX1t3dfB1MzCvhkeaSvWd+ZY9gDd+cOPgfYT2ha!
TX6NYrhrK8N14k+lZ3CGa7gJtMynJDojDjsuK8BM2SR8ou/ueJXHZKaaq5pyxDFKW1RDrNECfqmk!
ZsW5XQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1455
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16398
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400, "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
wrote:
```

>Any thoughts please and thanks?

Do some searching and reading before asking:
<http://www.google.com/#sclient=psy-ab&q=sauna+rocks>

Now, go away.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 2495829829200504563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr17550810pbj.5.1319319831259;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 14:43:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni1233pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 38
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe10.iad 1319319830 173.238.192.41 (Sat, 22 Oct 2011 21:43:50 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 21:43:50 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 17:43:51 -0400
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10016
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Ok, Ok,, I will go

Wow, not a very friendly group.

But I did manage to learn a lot about the rocks this evening, I got a lot of opinions from googling, mostly of dealers with their opinion. Some had bags of granite rocks for 80 dollars, plus shipping, plus taxes.

I will still watch the group for any interesting comments from those in the know, any interesting point or opinion is appreciated.

Any fungsua people?

73s

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400, " Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
> wrote:
>
>>Any thoughts please and thanks?
>
> Do some searching and reading before asking:
> <http://www.google.com/#sclient=psy-ab&q=sauna+rocks>
>
> Now, go away.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558
>

From 4241122431269700687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.35.68 with SMTP id f4mr18176934pbj.5.1319334677439;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 18:51:17 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c1ni1897pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 18:52:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

Lines: 18
Message-ID: <j7vruk$k52$1@dont-email.me>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
Injection-Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2011 01:51:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
 logging-data="20642"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+5gqTmimMZaykO/rXoAHTVj4r6vsFc3CC5k0I1HnyCPA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+H+8X3aU6D1MdIDW/qEuXb0Qm+8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10017

" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad...

> Ok, Ok,, I will go
>
> Wow, not a very friendly group.

We tolerate (sort of) off-topic wandering/rambling/babbling by regular posters.

Try going to a geology group and asking them about ham radio. Or go to a Led Zeppelin Group and ask about Sixth-Century Bhuddist funerals.

See how that works? There needs to be some linkage.

From -7574592410444292052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr21630426pba.8.1319335139274;
 Sat, 22 Oct 2011 18:58:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni1907pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 20:59:03 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams

```
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
In-Reply-To: <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Oct 2011 20:58:58 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2f670530.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=MYIAPbcUUFT3i::5mhVEUWVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PgZ@;>V08<2]WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^Vam`ZP^Y9=V
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16401
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry some of our group were abrupt with you.  That was rude.

On the other hand, you do understand that this is an ANTENNA discussion
group, correct?

When you ask about things that are absolutely not on the menu don't
expect nice answers unless you ask very nicely and don't have an attitude.

tom
K0TAR

On 10/22/2011 4:43 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
> Ok, Ok,, I will go
>
> Wow, not a very friendly group.
>
> But I did manage to learn a lot about the rocks this evening, I got a
> lot of opinions from googling, mostly of dealers with their opinion.
> Some had bags of granite rocks for 80 dollars, plus shipping, plus taxes.


From -8005283212740815007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,100d0e22081d1819
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.199 with SMTP id t7mr5772229pba.3.1319345751771;
        Sat, 22 Oct 2011 21:55:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni2379pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s14g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzytipu@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sat, 22 Oct 2011 21:54:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <5d391e9a-d4e9-43a0-8f5c-6a16ab4a6407@s14g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.127.168
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1319345751 13298 127.0.0.1 (23 Oct 2011 04:55:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2011 04:55:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s14g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.127.168;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.202 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10019
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Just Visite These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From 3402398245904091117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.204.142.2 with SMTP id o2mr2723279bku.0.1319374335852;
        Sun, 23 Oct 2011 05:52:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni32560bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
<4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 48
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <36Uoq.11905$El.8809@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1319374335 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 23 Oct 2011 12:52:15 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2011 12:52:15 UTC
Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2011 08:52:16 -0400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16403
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

No problem gents,,

I did look into the geology groups and none were active, active on my news server. And I have learned a lot from this group, lots of knowledge within this group, I have made all my antennas. I completely made my sauna, right from scratch. I was simply curious about the rocks, if there were any theories as to their selection or why some were selected over others. I supposed it is a matter of preferrence. Did you know that rocks age several thousand years each time you heat and cool them? In accourdance with errosion? And I also learned a lesson in feng shui as these rocks cause a situation better than viagra, as when my asian gf came into the sauna with me there last night, well, lets just say we learned a few things there. None of the rocks exploded, I intentionally coolded a couple of them instantly in a bucket of ice water then back on the stove then cooled and nothing cracked or exploded like I read somewhere. Some of them were turning colors but I might attest that to the fluid replenishments, But still a bit curious why some sauna places scream about lava rocks, and forbid granite rocks, while others sell granite rocks. I suppose about 4 million years ago they could have been the same. So any geological advice from anyone in the know is awsome. 73s

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> Sorry some of our group were abrupt with you. That was rude.
>

```
> On the other hand, you do understand that this is an ANTENNA discussion
> group, correct?
>
> When you ask about things that are absolutely not on the menu don't expect
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>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
> On 10/22/2011 4:43 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
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>>
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>> Some had bags of granite rocks for 80 dollars, plus shipping, plus taxes.
>



From -3368052973936185431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.199 with SMTP id t7mr8145430pba.3.1319398517557;
        Sun, 23 Oct 2011 12:35:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni4768pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Croydon
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Sun, 23 Oct 2011 15:35:09 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <tcq8a7d8ouiiopf4cc70faqmeshah7g7pu@4ax.com>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
<j7vruk$k52$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 28
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16404
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 18:52:21 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
>news:qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad...
```

```
>> Ok, Ok,, I will go
>>
>> Wow, not a very friendly group.
>
>
>
>We tolerate (sort of) off-topic wandering/rambling/babbling by regular
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>
>Try going to a geology group and asking them about ham radio.  Or go to a
>Led Zeppelin Group and ask about Sixth-Century Bhuddist funerals.
>
>See how that works?  There needs to be some linkage.
>

Hmm, let's see, crystals are often referred to as "rocks" so maybe it's a
stretch, but ...

And granite contains quartz, a constituent of crystals.

And he/she has been polite in spite of some of the responses.

Tuuk, we aren't all ARs.


From -8195880999721693146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr27699838pba.8.1319465548290;
        Mon, 24 Oct 2011 07:12:28 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni7742pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!af80dcec!not-for-mail
From: Audio1 <Audio1@where.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
In-Reply-To: <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <fnepq.799$dz5.366@newsfe13.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 14:12:27 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 10:12:29 -0400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16405
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/22/2011 5:43 PM, Tuuk wrote:
> Ok, Ok,, I will go
>
> Wow, not a very friendly group.

Yes, there are many legends in their own minds on this group.

What intrigues me is why, when a post is considered 'off topic,' even labeled 'Off Topic...' the reader doesn't just move on to the next post but has to respond with some nasty, snarky, demeaning bullshit. I guess some people are just wired so they have to feel superior even though their behavior causes them to appear insecure and incompetent.

```
From 3488072172925532017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.169 with SMTP id q9mr17917443pbc.2.1319466898891;
        Mon, 24 Oct 2011 07:34:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni7801pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 09:34:57 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <5-mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 09:34:57 -0500
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
vHps449KVjPAuJ4RC0eIyKOYTuVvosr3qXWKe+gthP0DSjVLbvi+qWHUOLciGLE3272cLdB0xk5WwpH!
o0/xwz+7OJPWmvPhqRsqMwVWc0HsOcR/RXG3CKM9evsNNFfinTNpFFB1Fo3iH+YjzEitGePPPsfO!
QYVQrtmGtxMR5Pk5XEa4PoSzZDJhX6fQ6oA=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1948
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16406
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:

> Hi

> I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put
> some rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put
> granite or limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't
> cracked or exploded after spraying water on them. They look nice, some
> red, some different colors. Is there any harm in using granite or
> limestone apposed to using lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same
> a few million years ago,,, any reasons why I shouldn't use the granite
> or limestone rocks? Radiation? Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that
> they will explode? nuclear meltdown of some kind? I figure the
> temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.
>
> Any thoughts please and thanks?

Hot rocks will crack when you pour water on them. That's why you need
igneous stuff like lava (at Barbecues Galore). Get a squirtgun.

```
From 7413599804817637827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr29941401pba.8.1319481995102;
        Mon, 24 Oct 2011 11:46:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni8508pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!uutiset.elisa.fi!
7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad> <5-
mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <5-mdnYLgiMEM6jjTnZ2dnUVZ_hSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <eoipq.1471$Ff3.435@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 21:46:23 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 193.199.12.191
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@saunalahti.com
X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1319481994 193.199.12.191 (Mon, 24 Oct 2011 21:46:34
EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 21:46:34 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10024
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 24.10.2011 17:34, dave wrote:
> On Sat, 22 Oct 2011 16:14:12 -0400,   Tuuk wrote:
>
>> Hi

>> I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put
>> some rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put
>> granite or limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't
>> cracked or exploded after spraying water on them. They look nice, some
>> red, some different colors. Is there any harm in using granite or
>> limestone apposed to using lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same
>> a few million years ago,,, any reasons why I shouldn't use the granite
>> or limestone rocks? Radiation? Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that
>> they will explode? nuclear meltdown of some kind? I figure the
>> temperature is around 200 or 300 degs.
>>
>> Any thoughts please and thanks?
>
> Hot rocks will crack when you pour water on them. That's why you need
> igneous stuff like lava (at Barbecues Galore). Get a squirtgun.

Well, some sauna specialists prefer non-porous rocks to others, I am not
sure if the translation "soapstone" is known or correct, but it's dense,
not porous as limestone and has good thermal storing property.
Granite probably don't break easily as it's hard and solid, but
thermal storing properties are not the best.
The one popular stone used is the olivine, there could be several
variants of it.
Don't know the availability of "soapstone" in your area or the price of
it in your quantities but it could be one choice to try, at least on top
layer of stove.

br KB

From -5343039272542260583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr30629608pbh.0.1319486883294;
Mon, 24 Oct 2011 13:08:03 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: c1ni8742pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 15:08:02 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 12:17:33 -0700

```
Message-ID: <d7qgn8-46n.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 28
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
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2DgPt4Z6DXTysQ09mAcP4rM7Ax33V21BgbZ8Lint7v4CcBCAHcsS2uOxunHoeA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2465
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10025
```

>I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put some
>rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite or
>limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or exploded
>after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different
>colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using
>lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,, any
>reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation?
>Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode?

Not inevitable, but entirely possible, and with potentially bad consequences (e.g. "flying hot rock fragment puts out somebody's eye").

Granite *may* be safe enough, as it's a metamorphic rock which has been heated to high temperatures at least twice in its lifetime. Depends on whether that particular granite has cracks in it (some does), how much moisture or water it has been exposed to, etc.

I would avoid limestone, as this is a sedementary rock which is deposited from water and has quite a bit of water bound up in its structure.

It's really a question of "How lucky do you feel?"

```
--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From 1638716912139899499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.73 with SMTP id y9mr35216044pbh.0.1319546609137;
        Tue, 25 Oct 2011 05:43:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: c1ni11441pbr.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 Oct 2011 07:43:28 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
     <rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com>
     <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad> <fnepq.799$dz5.366@newsfe13.iad>
     <j854nn$r68$1@snarked.org>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <TdednU57OdptMzvTnZ2dnUVZ_uednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 25 Oct 2011 07:43:28 -0500
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-Okismz1Bn1hMFsdoiLWF2qg5gw4vVWbk5FegTe8zZUv4en2BJq3Wbmi1AwXbdMpQ/
fVbfwKz6W8PTYK!OhDiyv7TD0EvxAPepVHwD7D/LnoL8/+dibeFIPgOgdOA7vLT6/
cnPl3VhnqtDoXPA8kWTSl5t5SA!zr76LfAMIoyiIiKLbI9EQVAF2oA1WPdDjsY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2158
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16410
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 24 Oct 2011 18:52:11 -0700, D. Stussy wrote:

> "Audio1" <Audio1@where.net> wrote in message
> news:fnepq.799$dz5.366@newsfe13.iad...
>> On 10/22/2011 5:43 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
>> > Ok, Ok,, I will go
>> >
>> > Wow, not a very friendly group.
>>
>> Yes, there are many legends in their own minds on this group.
>>
>> What intrigues me is why, when a post is considered 'off topic,' even
>> labeled 'Off Topic...' the reader doesn't just move on to the next post
>> but has to respond with some nasty, snarky, demeaning bullshit. I guess
>> some people are just wired so they have to feel superior even though
>> their behavior causes them to appear insecure and incompetent.
>
> ...Because this is Usenet and trolls deserve to be chastized.  The rra
> groups are especially good at such a function.
>
> If the poster knows it's off topic and not of interest to the group, he
> should be posting elsewhere.

I am always honored when someone values my opinion.
```

```
From -5754883419898058708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr20225174pbh.1.1319557927417;
        Tue, 25 Oct 2011 08:52:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni50pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "  Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad>
<rua6a7pp4kb1cukpmvhete4a9rakjmulq4@4ax.com> <qOGoq.6448$MI4.6250@newsfe10.iad>
<4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<36Uoq.11905$El.8809@newsfe19.iad>
In-Reply-To: <36Uoq.11905$El.8809@newsfe19.iad>
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Lines: 73
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <FWApq.94$Ra6.72@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1319557925 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 25 Oct 2011 15:52:05 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 Oct 2011 15:52:05 UTC
Date: Tue, 25 Oct 2011 11:51:34 -0400
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10028
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks all, great tips.

Still trying to figure out somethings on this sauna, it is one of those home made from scratch things.

I appreciate all advice. Excellent group, lots of knowledge here, I have benefitted from your advice in the past,,, and I will in the future.

Thanks again and 73s

Best regards

```
" Tuuk" <abraaaa@cadabraaaa.ca> wrote in message
news:36Uoq.11905$El.8809@newsfe19.iad...
> No problem gents,,
>
> I did look into the geology groups and none were active, active on my news
> server. And I have learned a lot from this group, lots of knowledge within
> this group, I have made all my antennas. I completely made my sauna, right
> from scratch. I was simply curious about the rocks, if there were any
> theories as to their selection or why some were selected over others. I
> supposed it is a matter of preferrence. Did you know that rocks age
> several thousand years each time you heat and cool them? In accourdance
> with errosion? And I also learned a lesson in feng shui as these rocks
> cause a situation better than viagra, as when my asian gf came into the
> sauna with me there last night, well, lets just say we learned a few
> things there. None of the rocks exploded, I intentionally coolded a couple
> of them instantly in a bucket of ice water then back on the stove then
> cooled and nothing cracked or exploded like I read somewhere. Some of them
> were turning colors but I might attest that to the fluid replenishments,
> But still a bit curious why some sauna places scream about lava rocks, and
> forbid granite rocks, while others sell granite rocks. I suppose about 4
> million years ago they could have been the same. So any geological advice
> from anyone in the know is awsome. 73s
>
>
>
>
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4ea374e2$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> Sorry some of our group were abrupt with you.  That was rude.
>>
>> On the other hand, you do understand that this is an ANTENNA discussion
>> group, correct?
>>
>> When you ask about things that are absolutely not on the menu don't
>> expect nice answers unless you ask very nicely and don't have an
>> attitude.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>> On 10/22/2011 4:43 PM,  Tuuk wrote:
>>> Ok, Ok,, I will go
>>>
>>> Wow, not a very friendly group.
>>>
>>> But I did manage to learn a lot about the rocks this evening, I got a
>>> lot of opinions from googling, mostly of dealers with their opinion.
>>> Some had bags of granite rocks for 80 dollars, plus shipping, plus
>>> taxes.
>>
>
>



From -5310406948451421719
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.204.148.84 with SMTP id o20mr4079387bkv.6.1319582108354;
        Tue, 25 Oct 2011 15:35:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni41664bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 10:21:41 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1319476901 7715 137.79.6.96 (24 Oct 2011 17:21:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 17:21:41 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/
20110920 Thunderbird/3.1.15
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16412
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 10/21/2011 10:00 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> b�o-master<beorien@wanadoo.fr>  wrote in
> news:4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr:
>
>> HI,
>>
>> I picked up two coils that could be a trap for the CWA-840 COMET
>> antenna. (They have two stickers "CL-840").
>> The manual of the CWA-840 says : 40/80m dipole.
>>
>> I found amazing that there isn't any capacitor in // of these coils...
>> These coils measure 76uH.
>
> That is a rather simplistic characterisation of the trap. If you were to
> measure its impedance over a wide range of frequency, the data would
> give a better idea of the extent of any parallel capacitance (and there
```

> has to be some, even if only stray capacitance. Somethimes the capacitance is between some metal tubes that make the end supports for the trap.
>

or C from the winding of the coil to the surrounding tubing.

Or the "self C" of the coil (viz Medhurst's formulae for self C of an inductor)

There's a goodly bit of empiricism in trap design. You can use basic physics to calculate, but there's enough non-idealness in most construction techniques that the calculations get you to a starting point. (e.g. you could model the transition from the antenna element to the coil in the trap with a lot of detail, or you could just build one and try it, then adjust)

> Note that measuring the impedance of traps is very challenging.
>
>> Could someone tell me how they works ?
>
> The trap introduces some reactance and resistance that is intended with appropriate conductor lengths, to give a modestly low VSWR at the frequencies of interest.
>
> The traditional explanation is that they are resonant at one of the frequencies of operation, and act like a switch, cutting off current to the outboard legs. Of course, current would flow in the outboard legs eve if you used a physical switch.
>
> That explanation is appealing, but limits your options. There are advantages is making the resonant frequency of a trap fall outside the bands of interes

Here's a (not very realistic) example of how it might work

Say you want an antenna that covers both 10m and 15m. You start with a 10 meter resonant antenna. Now hook a trap which has very high impedance at 10m on the end of it. Since it's high Z, not much current flows, so it doesn't change the 10m behavior very much. But, you also want it to work at 15m. So you figure out how long an additional element you need to put "outboard" of the trap to get the system to resonate. Typically, the trap is a parallel LC, so below resonance, it looks somewhat inductive. Since a short element looks capacitive, the added length for 15m will be shorter than it would be without the trap.

There's a whole raft of design approaches about where you put the resonance relative to the frequencies of use, and how you want the current distribution to work, and then there's all the "what's practical to make and manufacture" and "tolerance to misadjustment/weather/aging".

You can get a pretty good start with a modeling code like NEC, but eventually, you've got to go out and start fiddling in real life, because almost all traps are not precisely modeled by NEC for a variety of reasons.

```
>
>> In  the manual of the CWA-840, each leg of the 7MHz section,  is
>> 11.1meters in lenght  ,   wich, it seems to me, that it is rather
>> longer that  1/4 wave. (10.1m).
>> Why ?
>
> See above.
>>
>> Thanks a lot for your answers
>>
>> CWA-840:
>>
>> -----[   ]-------------ooo--//--
>> 2.3m coil   11.1m     balun
>
> The trap is probably self resonant below 40m... but that is just a guess
> from experience of having designed such things.
>
> Owen
>
>>
>
```

```
From -8803417939603320695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,141b10f62482be89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.205.116.5 with SMTP id fg5mr1149847bkc.3.1319582980992;
        Tue, 25 Oct 2011 15:49:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: l23ni41690bkv.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Off topic question please hams
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 14:18:46 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <j84knm$ln$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <nuFoq.544$Zc.456@newsfe14.iad> <d7qgn8-46n.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1319491126 695 137.79.6.96 (24 Oct 2011 21:18:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011 21:18:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23) Gecko/
20110920 Thunderbird/3.1.15
In-Reply-To: <d7qgn8-46n.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16413
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/24/2011 12:17 PM, Dave Platt wrote:

> > I have a sauna with electric heater 7000watts. Nice area on top to put some
> > rocks and I see others have suggested lava rocks. What if I put granite or
> > limestone? That is what I have there now, they haven't cracked or exploded
> > after spraying water on them. They look nice, some red, some different
> > colors. Is there any harm in using granite or limestone apposed to using
> > lava rocks? I am sure they were all the same a few million years ago,,, any
> > reasons why I shouldn't use the granite or limestone rocks? Radiation?
> > Emmisions of sometype? inevidable that they will explode?
>
> Not inevitable, but entirely possible, and with potentially bad
> consequences (e.g. "flying hot rock fragment puts out somebody's eye").
>
> Granite *may* be safe enough, as it's a metamorphic rock which has
> been heated to high temperatures at least twice in its lifetime.
> Depends on whether that particular granite has cracks in it (some
> does), how much moisture or water it has been exposed to, etc.

granite is igneous. gneiss is metamorphic from granite.

The hazard is, as you point out, voids full of water that superheat, and
then flash to steam. Sort of like the spalling from lightning current
flowing through corroded bolts in concrete.

So it depends more on the structure of the rock than precisely whether
it's igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic.

>
> I would avoid limestone, as this is a sedementary rock which is
> deposited from water and has quite a bit of water bound up in its
> structure.
>
> It's really a question of "How lucky do you feel?"
>

```
From 16010501279047826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82f39e225c08a59e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.30.202 with SMTP id u10mr24892539pbh.1.1319614128534;
        Wed, 26 Oct 2011 00:28:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: p6ni3058pbn.0!nntp.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw-radio@ntlworld.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap antenna
Date: Wed, 26 Oct 2011 08:26:12 +0100
Organization: None
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <NtL$fDDUY7pOFw5x@ntlworld.com>
References: <4ea011cc$0$30756$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
 <Xns9F86A2E9AD7B0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j846r5$7h3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dM9wiVVo7f25ZDcnEvL0/g";
     logging-data="19087"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/kDpxPT6rCEZXSEGGeYlJ6"
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.03-U (<PomPolTjwiOx3985xZ5H$eO1L1>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LgXgst9E8oTiUHz8G4Cpg56SyDQ=
Xref: news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:10031
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

___Original Message____
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Date: Mon, 24 Oct 2011   Time: 10:21:41
>
>Say you want an antenna that covers both 10m and 15m. You start with a
>10 meter resonant antenna. Now hook a trap which has very high
>impedance at 10m on the end of it. Since it's high Z, not much current
>flows, so it doesn't change the 10m behavior very much. But, you also
>want it to work at 15m. So you figure out how long an additional
>element you need to put "outboard" of the trap to get the system to
>resonate. Typically, the trap is a parallel LC, so below resonance, it
>looks somewhat inductive. Since a short element looks capacitive, the
>added length for 15m will be shorter than it would be without the trap.
>
>
>There's a whole raft of design approaches

Hi b�o-master

Here is a simple trap antenna design tool that I have successfully used
a few times:

<http://www.k7mem.150m.com/Electronic_Notebook/antennas/shortant.html>

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

```
From 4458259463821618340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr18739903pbg.3.1317413013207;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 13:03:33 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni8516pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 20:03:32 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <Xns9F713DA2A3DEAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me> <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 20:03:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="6083"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WvUtNQBPeW9TiRK2pMoUwzoMnCNnWsLw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110930-0, 30/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PgT3TCKtvnPKKI+lVE5mzjLhkVU=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16305
```

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me:

> The Icom tuners are specified at 16.7 to 150 ohms.
> The LDG Z11 Pro II is specified as 2-1000 ohms.
> Oddly enough, the MFJ Versa Tuner has no specified range.

Impedance is not a simple scalar quantity as expressed above. The 'specification' is incomplete, you would need to ask the sellers what they meant.

If for example, they mean the R component only, do they imply that X must be zero, or that X can be any value?

If they mean the magnitude, do they imply that any angle of impedance is acceptable?

Also missing is any bounds on efficiency.

I have heard from time to time on air, OMs boast that their tuner is so good, they have matched it up with no antenna plugged in. Obviously, efficiency is zero in that case. A tuner with lower internal losses might not achieve the same feat.

Owen

```
From -8993213073332584373
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr48272667pba.8.1317417263364;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 14:14:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni8547pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!
volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 16:14:21 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <j65bfe$509$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me> <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F71339B6D9ECnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 21:14:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
     logging-data="5129"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+j8/CyU+2jyD30cQSWJnbGEet4ql+fCAQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F71339B6D9ECnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6+gakoa6T5TPUqrTNfoTJrL7gAI=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16306
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/30/2011 2:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me:
>
>> The two signals are essentially a "request to tune" and an "tune complete".
>
> That is not quite correct.

Did you miss the word essentially?

Since it bothers you. From LDG "Start Line." Ground this from an external switch or open collector to initiate a tuning sequence by the external tuner.

And "Key Line" This is similar to a PTT line to the transmitter, but in this case tells the transmitter (which is capable of doing it) to, regardless of mode, transmit a low lever CW carrier.

When the key line changes state because of a request to tune, it turns on the transmitter. When tuning is complete, the key line toggles back to it's normal state.

> Though the protocol is not published by Icom, and the implementation varies
> a little from radio to radio, the four wires are usually labelled and none
> are "tune complete".

If you put an indicator such as an LED on the key line watching it change state is a pretty good indication of "I'm tuning" and "Tune complete" regardless of what it's called.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -3605950292243322496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr48341170pba.8.1317417799574;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 14:23:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni8555pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 16:23:19 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <j65c06$7lh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me> <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F713DA2A3DEAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 21:23:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
     logging-data="7857"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/TUUhJZ2oP1GE6CoWvf8Uqbkx328uanUg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
```

In-Reply-To: <Xns9F713DA2A3DEAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0sBaPE0nmOt2EkHipNOEqXx4fOk=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16307
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/30/2011 3:03 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-
> email.me:
>
>> The Icom tuners are specified at 16.7 to 150 ohms.
>> The LDG Z11 Pro II is specified as 2-1000 ohms.
>> Oddly enough, the MFJ Versa Tuner has no specified range.
>
> Impedance is not a simple scalar quantity as expressed above. The
> 'specification' is incomplete, you would need to ask the sellers what
> they meant.
>
> If for example, they mean the R component only, do they imply that X
> must be zero, or that X can be any value?
>
> If they mean the magnitude, do they imply that any angle of impedance is
> acceptable?

Do you just like to argue? These are published specifications from the manufacturer. If you have an issues with the validity of their claims, take it up with them.

I suspect both Icom and LDG took the time to play with resistive loads to verify the tuning range. If that is the case, then yes, it's a simple scalar quantity. I doubt they took the time to fiddle around adding a reactive components to the test loads otherwise they would haved published a Smith Chart with a "We can match anything within these bounds" as the specification for tuning range.

> Also missing is any bounds on efficiency.
>
> I have heard from time to time on air, OMs boast that their tuner is so
> good, they have matched it up with no antenna plugged in. Obviously,
> efficiency is zero in that case. A tuner with lower internal losses
> might not achieve the same feat.

I am aware that a frightening majority of licensed amateurs wouldn't be able to pour piss out of a boot with the instructions printed on the heel. Perhaps you're unaware tha I'm not one of them.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -1594830689676922239
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 21:32:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <Xns9F714CC3E69E8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me> <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F71339B6D9ECnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j65bfe$509$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 21:32:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="12487"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/l0rQR7r+IPz24cfp1Dcw1nB6mPtCHZts="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110930-0, 30/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Xlkze49211o/zrDJSaFNG7MHCTs=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24587

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in
news:j65bfe$509$1@dont-email.me:

> On 9/30/2011 2:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com>  wrote in news:j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-
>> email.me:
>>
>>> The two signals are essentially a "request to tune" and an "tune
>>> complete".
>>
>> That is not quite correct.
>
> Did you miss the word essentially?
>
> Since it bothers you. From LDG "Start Line." Ground this from an
> external switch or open collector to initiate a tuning sequence by
> the external tuner.
>
> And "Key Line" This is similar to a PTT line to the transmitter,
> but in this case tells the transmitter (which is capable of doing
> it) to, regardless of mode, transmit a low lever CW carrier.
>
> When the key line changes state because of a request to tune, it
> turns on the transmitter. When tuning is complete, the key line
> toggles back to it's normal state.
>
>> Though the protocol is not published by Icom, and the implementation
```

>> varies a little from radio to radio, the four wires are usually
>> labelled and none are "tune complete".
>
> If you put an indicator such as an LED on the key line watching it
> change state is a pretty good indication of "I'm tuning" and "Tune
> complete" regardless of what it's called.

The /KEY line can be used to initiate a tune carrier, it is used to sustain the tune carrier until the tx aborts or the tuner ends the process, and it is used by the tuner to signal whether the tune was or was not successful.

Owen

```
From -4563627640770171739
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr30874317pbm.7.1317424903143;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 16:21:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni8615pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 18:21:44 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Sep 2011 18:21:42 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39fd6c8b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=EHEUbV332mXI5lN=oVROAVVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P^V`@ZNFJL\WWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^P0M1NBnMgd\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16309
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/30/2011 1:17 AM, Sal wrote:

> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
>
> I have Linux on an old machine (P3, 1 GHz, 256M RAM) that really doesn't do
> it justice. I was impressed that it recognized almost every USB device I
> plugged in, new or old. I really should get a newer machine and load it up
> with Ubuntu.
>
> Sal

As someone who is a linux bigot (within the linux world, not talking
about other OSs) I finally had to admit that Ubuntu was ok.

But the current release is not.

I would advise you stick to the 10.04LTS (long term support) release.
Ubuntu 11.xx threw out the GNOME desktop and replaced it with rubbish.
I know no one that likes the new desktop that has used the old.

We can only hope that by the time 10.04 is deprecated that GNOME will be
back.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2610367327105313562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr43400798pbk.4.1317438959922;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 20:15:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni8737pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 20:17:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j660l8$rch$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 1 Oct 2011 03:15:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="28049"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+KtjSTsMzmwa1R/NkrRA5Q3XhyhMb/XviqXlB2e62QzA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NZzLkT31GhRuxyC5hIWNBdTiBJ0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16310
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> As someone who is a linux bigot (within the linux world, not talking about
> other OSs) I finally had to admit that Ubuntu was ok.
>
> But the current release is not.
>
> I would advise you stick to the 10.04LTS (long term support) release.
> Ubuntu 11.xx threw out the GNOME desktop and replaced it with rubbish. I
> know no one that likes the new desktop that has used the old.
>
> We can only hope that by the time 10.04 is deprecated that GNOME will be
> back.

I have 10.04. Having only half the recommended RAM (per stated system
requirements) means I'm flogging the hard drive.

"Sal"

```
From 1930755121047668711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,183c79f29a35678c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
```

```
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr50554430pbb.5.1317448806566;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 23:00:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni8832pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!
not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1314856800@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Oct 2011 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Nov 2011 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1317448801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1317448802 16808 166.84.1.2 (1 Oct 2011 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Oct 2011 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16311 rec.radio.amateur.dx:917
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1720 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3140
rec.radio.amateur.misc:4972 rec.radio.amateur.policy:14923
rec.radio.amateur.space:423 rec.radio.info:2335

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -4578717333610201804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f1ec5d9943614d3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr51514854pba.8.1317471421547;
        Sat, 01 Oct 2011 05:17:01 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni9039pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: punithavathi punithavathi <punithapuni143@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: little bite
Date: Sat, 1 Oct 2011 05:17:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <fcc41cdb-43c4-4b96-a766-c41ec1bdb1c9@t11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.242.197.76
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1317471421 4178 127.0.0.1 (1 Oct 2011 12:17:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Oct 2011 12:17:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.242.197.76;
posting-account=0xsSUwoAAAAa3elZiH4CE2sdgNkXu9HP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16314
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

webpage : http://123maza.com/65/dhoby582/




From -4585938790335750663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr48852928pbk.4.1317538164799;
        Sat, 01 Oct 2011 23:49:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni9618pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <2579843445nomail@none.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Sat, 01 Oct 2011 23:49:22 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9ttlFlMj3gRtVw67QgJ2MA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16316
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 30 Sep 2011 18:21:44 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
```

```
>I would advise you stick to the 10.04LTS (long term support) release.
>Ubuntu 11.xx threw out the GNOME desktop and replaced it with rubbish.
>I know no one that likes the new desktop that has used the old.
>
>We can only hope that by the time 10.04 is deprecated that GNOME will be
>back.
>
>tom
>K0TAR

The current version allows you to easily revert to the old desktop if
you want. I did. But IMO there is not that much overall OS improvement
to do the upgrade unless you just want to try it which is why I did.


From 7238082625302968406
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <2579843445nomail@none.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Sun, 02 Oct 2011 00:08:41 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9ttlFlMj3gRtVw67QgJ2MA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22818

On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:

>> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.
>
>I need Win and X windows both.

In Windows I use Firefox with the QuickJava extension. It puts on/off
buttons at the bottom of the browser window that make turning on and
```

off browser functions (flash, java, javascript, ect) quick and easy. When exploring I only leave text and images active. If I find a site I want to chance that needs flash or script I just turn it on and refresh. It's not foolproof of course but a different approach. And if I'm just reading text sites (newspaper, forums ect) I leave everything off but text and images and most of the flashy moving annoying ads which I hate are disabled which also improves the page loading time a bunch.

```
From -1933530306653035l2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr50427345pbk.4.1317572276560;
        Sun, 02 Oct 2011 09:17:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni9919pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 02 Oct 2011 11:17:56 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
     <4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 02 Oct 2011 11:17:56 -0500
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-fZbqqY5SNW9rpTUlIAkGGxzOULx1LtFH+/
FGopvMmJMpBWzFg7XFq3LUwaI6meeyfK1QyS+EWny80nv!hQmbdJ05veQ3cbc47gbV6Bzgj2c/
NqS1yjXZNu+VuNCyaBmEiioSWvxDFr8Dl76XYPUCMxJF7rPn!
KMYo0dunXd5hTdN0+SRE4ZCyabZLzYEo6eE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1813
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16318
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 01 Oct 2011 23:49:22 -0700, AJL wrote:

>
> The current version allows you to easily revert to the old desktop if
> you want. I did. But IMO there is not that much overall OS improvement
> to do the upgrade unless you just want to try it which is why I did.

11.04 did. 11.10 does not. I'm sticking with 10.04 LTS. The new desktop
is for morons. They are obviously trying to appeal to tablet-brains.

From 2054299344761947693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr57363289pbb.5.1317575811646;
        Sun, 02 Oct 2011 10:16:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni9945pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <2579843445nomail@none.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Sun, 02 Oct 2011 10:16:50 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <so6h875q64ds393jedebg0vah0832r79lm@4ax.com>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-
dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9ttlFlMj3gRtVw67QgJ2MA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16319
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 02 Oct 2011 11:17:56 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>On Sat, 01 Oct 2011 23:49:22 -0700, AJL wrote:
>
>>
>> The current version allows you to easily revert to the old desktop if
>> you want. I did. But IMO there is not that much overall OS improvement
>> to do the upgrade unless you just want to try it which is why I did.

>
>11.04 did. 11.10 does not. I'm sticking with 10.04 LTS. The new desktop
>is for morons. They are obviously trying to appeal to tablet-brains.

Ah, I didn't realize 11.10 was out. My 11.04 is busted in that it won't update so perhaps I'll take your advice and go with 10.04. Yes I really tried hard to like that new desktop but just couldn't hack it (pun intended) in the end... ;)

```
From -3848369872922273850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr3890781pbk.4.1317685934960;
        Mon, 03 Oct 2011 16:52:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni10896pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 03 Oct 2011 18:52:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4e8a4aae$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 03 Oct 2011 18:52:14 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: eac96482.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=A^JRoP`=4fWVagYK68c<M]Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^HHgQ7aKNjPQ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16320
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10/2/2011 2:08 AM, AJL wrote:
> On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
>
>>> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.

>>
>> I need Win and X windows both.
>
> In Windows I use Firefox with the QuickJava extension. It puts on/off
> buttons at the bottom of the browser window that make turning on and
> off browser functions (flash, java, javascript, ect) quick and easy.
> When exploring I only leave text and images active. If I find a site I
> want to chance that needs flash or script I just turn it on and
> refresh. It's not foolproof of course but a different approach. And if
> I'm just reading text sites (newspaper, forums ect) I leave everything
> off but text and images and most of the flashy moving annoying ads
> which I hate are disabled which also improves the page loading time a
> bunch.

Nice. But that has nothing to do with what I was talking about.
Windows is, well, Windows. And X windows is Unix.

Neither have anything to do with browsing per se.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3418811315848215353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr4079532pbm.7.1317688051806;
        Mon, 03 Oct 2011 17:27:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni10917pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 03 Oct 2011 19:27:31 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <I_WdnSpX0rFuzxfTnZ2dnUVZ_u-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 03 Oct 2011 19:27:31 -0500
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-
nOiatPBdJdUXHfL4fpaVa01fDVnkB2Vl8XBGAnVndA7O3Pdgj8pzrqqoJEFEBtvkHZEyYV+1/2dpoV4!
itpMAlIz+N/Fr+bilpxQJjhdRxd1UNvgtg+MR97l15aCYoJ67JLfMAeVBSUnwKsiR8WqxiYf9HSi!
ganO2Fvk9A1cJXBJavQ0fzpDOg/GjCOMkAc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2333
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16321
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 02 Oct 2011 00:08:41 -0700, AJL wrote:

> On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
>
>>> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.
>>
>>I need Win and X windows both.
>
> In Windows I use Firefox with the QuickJava extension. It puts on/off
> buttons at the bottom of the browser window that make turning on and off
> browser functions (flash, java, javascript, ect) quick and easy. When
> exploring I only leave text and images active. If I find a site I want
> to chance that needs flash or script I just turn it on and refresh. It's
> not foolproof of course but a different approach. And if I'm just
> reading text sites (newspaper, forums ect) I leave everything off but
> text and images and most of the flashy moving annoying ads which I hate
> are disabled which also improves the page loading time a bunch.

That sounds like a lot of work. I try not to take the wed too seriously.
Like everything, it's 95% BS.


From 6637910628593300823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr9737959pbo.2.1317769380881;
        Tue, 04 Oct 2011 16:03:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni11678pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: [OT] Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: 4 Oct 2011 23:02:58 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
 <4e8a4aae$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net e/OjPsTnFngllVP+ZRtEZAEKBUs8YdixgPdXExwlfKilAZLDfk
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lIQDfNRsNNXE3GCV/jJNlBXFXAU=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16322
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 03 Oct 2011 18:52:17 -0500, tom wrote:
> On 10/2/2011 2:08 AM, AJL wrote:
>> On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>>> On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
>>
>>>> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.
>>>
>>> I need Win and X windows both.
>>
>> In Windows I use Firefox with the QuickJava extension. It puts on/off
::yaa-daa yaa-daa yaa-daa snipped
>
> Nice.  But that has nothing to do with what I was talking about.
> Windows is, well, Windows.  And X windows is Unix.
>
> Neither have anything to do with browsing per se.

And ABSOLUTELY NOTHING to do with rec.radio.amateur.antenna


From -8440434785826328892
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr9823726pbo.2.1317770626870;
        Tue, 04 Oct 2011 16:23:46 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni11689pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2011 18:23:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: [OT] Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
```

```
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
<4e8a4aae$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4e8b9582$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Oct 2011 18:23:46 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0978ecc5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=6F97DWA9>?
ZeY[B0XXC3nQVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PgZ@;>V08<2]WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^J4__P7Xo8K\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16323
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/4/2011 6:02 PM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Mon, 03 Oct 2011 18:52:17 -0500, tom wrote:
>> On 10/2/2011 2:08 AM, AJL wrote:
>>> On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>   wrote:
>>>> On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
>>>
>>>>> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.
>>>>
>>>> I need Win and X windows both.
>>>
>>> In Windows I use Firefox with the QuickJava extension. It puts on/off
> ::yaa-daa yaa-daa yaa-daa snipped
>>
>> Nice.  But that has nothing to do with what I was talking about.
>> Windows is, well, Windows.  And X windows is Unix.
>>
>> Neither have anything to do with browsing per se.
>
> And ABSOLUTELY NOTHING to do with rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Then delete or plonk.

tom
K0TAR



From 34397139635221911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr10045963pba.0.1317775076720;
        Tue, 04 Oct 2011 17:37:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni11734pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2011 19:37:56 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: [OT] Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
     <4e8a4aae$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <y-OdnWe0M_l5OxbTnZ2dnUVZ_jGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 04 Oct 2011 19:37:56 -0500
Lines: 6
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-K4xRcSmAvvdLHLdg+OTwUAQ8uMecHlXviP/qZSOzoIJNWxZE/+Ggc/
QTrZQavchuQ3vMwCl4pCqXeaA!
nS9vQhtLrGyk2D9yyMyUnDuTuBW+DRzuwvrEmRmSTpi7KN0QTYV2BgGS5zYUBUKxgrtvis62wheH!
WMq9PPcwa0wd5id7hcqbyzDkVDjrx8hy0Zg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1570
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16324
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 04 Oct 2011 23:02:58 +0000, Allodoxaphobia wrote:

>
> And ABSOLUTELY NOTHING to do with rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Absolutely?



From 740203478140663926
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.229 with SMTP id y5mr9985948pbe.1.1317775649728;
        Tue, 04 Oct 2011 17:47:29 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni11740pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
```

```
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: [OT] Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Tue, 4 Oct 2011 17:48:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <j6g9f0$s86$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<9d2g87thg3u7aeamf16skopbr7qvifnvk1@4ax.com>
<4e8a4aae$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Oct 2011 00:47:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="28934"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Sq0nFt/9Ufln1OE1jIKHZlvN8AcuQCGhkn8OrkwPjWw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0rDLbZFW3e8Irj9bj4DxzAKwXSI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16325


"Allodoxaphobia" <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote in message
news:slrnj8n44q.kgq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com...
>
> And ABSOLUTELY NOTHING to do with rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Not yours to decide.





From -4785497010431972534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr11498653pbb.5.1317814775107;
        Wed, 05 Oct 2011 04:39:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni12086pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 06:39:34 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
```

Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 04:39:14 -0700
Message-ID: <dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
X-Trace: sv3-a4fbez4qgl6CWrWuh1vR3mTF7ifxEm9/IfSUCJIEPHXMDUUnviGnD7NBQ/v0sjkOLxsz9FeL5cnVzkC!l6uJXZbctiqaWdxCS5i+0aoaHifTmMXHsWWX9Fox6m939mmC6CUnPP8LYWCReYbZm5doQndPm++V!MtqL6Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3118
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16326
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 02 Oct 2011 11:17:56 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>On Sat, 01 Oct 2011 23:49:22 -0700, AJL wrote:
>
>>
>> The current version allows you to easily revert to the old desktop if
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Meanwhile, KDE 4.6 seems quite good (I haven't used it much) but
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Oh well.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3120000250256748702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr11829121pbg.3.1317818104404;
        Wed, 05 Oct 2011 05:35:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni12132pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 07:35:01 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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     <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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     <7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com>
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User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 07:35:02 -0500
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
WNWfjQsqbxYfgvZLXA3H8sZyVl69PsmEE4jUiu0ahrPf5oYJN+IolrMu5dA2fxgJjm5uuhtRb1Xs5iK!
BMiUf1Wdl78RHlhxL/QUDU1e8eEjIb1PSrcWCiemojfF7DFMBf+YwLd409LGW4oqYPkfVw/PAehK!
FUFMo/7DzzFZqa8HWdYc/uRqvk37xK2c000=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3297
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16327
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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From -6842362569971208015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr13013636pbo.2.1317833985580;
        Wed, 05 Oct 2011 09:59:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni12254pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 11:59:44 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 09:59:44 -0700
Message-ID: <ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
References: <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-aDcXezw/A239j5hljxH7WBrjwy2jA7s9LbZdOmRORKwiK/
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xbGdaK8DhDEzbST6aOY7COoY0VUgPQIOwyndtN+bddcGlnSPm6qKZN62Nyo/tXqQt!pFB48A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2877
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16328
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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a bit over 2 hours of my billable labor rate. If Windoze saves me 2
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I think the desktop manager in Puppy Linux is JWM
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JWM>
apparently on top of Ubuntu.
<http://www.desktoplinux.com/news/NS5855706811.html>

I like AntiX for small footprint machines.
<http://antix.mepis.org>

PII with 128MB is about the minimum usable config although it will allegedly run on older CPU's with 64MB.

Features and functions get added faster than bugs get fixed. The end result is a bloated and buggy machine, full of useless features, that runs at the speed of a snail. This applies to Linux distro as well as Windoze and OS/X. "Bigger, Better, Faster.... pick any two".

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 1627976784857379079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr13018760pbg.3.1317834506630;
        Wed, 05 Oct 2011 10:08:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni12260pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 12:08:26 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <h5KdnZf_p6yXEhHTnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 12:08:26 -0500
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-VTtcRyCVha15SNz3bNAHmVf2RG3w38muYX3e3pkonigokGXnN8M58FwJERXvE/
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```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3295
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16329
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

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You can run J Window Manager or GTK at the click of the mouse and a
restart of X Windows. If someone wants me to do Windows things they have
to give me a Windows box to do them on. I have an Atom netbook with XP I
use to feed my iPod. None of my ham radio stuff requires Windows. None of
my audio production requires Windows.

I use "BSODs" generically for any unrecoverable error that the 3 Finger
Mickey (or "Kill") won't fix.

From -2494465853982542473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr1481245pbk.6.1317868001856;

```
        Wed, 05 Oct 2011 19:26:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni12518pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 21:26:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 19:26:36 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <nm3q87tspnsekq6cec3isj0r8hs9k33rlp@4ax.com>
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
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Lines: 35
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KIst7mSJUWa5MAs!LHgigCGRN9Fako8WK/
5RyrUUBB78DcfnZMINIZ5EvdC6XqxMUnJ8QiAaqEmNx0g+HySw1FwLY5BH!B5wh
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3373
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16330
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 05 Oct 2011 12:08:26 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>I use "BSODs" generically for any unrecoverable error that the 3 Finger
>Mickey (or "Kill") won't fix.

Well, since you haven't been using Windoze much, you probably haven't had much experience with its stability. In my day job, I fix computahs, mostly running various Windoze mutations. I get very few unrecoverable errors, hung processes, comatose peripherals, or general weirdness, if the machine is in fairly good shape. No points for static electricity fried RAM, overheating CPU's (AMD early Athelon), buggy apps that won't die (Acrobat Reader 10.x and Skype), overly aggressive backup programs (Memeo), or various sync programs that fumble over their own semaphores (iTunes, MS ActiveSync). If I try hard, I can hang a Windoze box running any of the aforementioned. If I run alternatives, or run them in a VM sandbox, no problem. If uptime is your standard for reliability, then I can offer several weather stations running Windoze 2000 that typically stay up for months. For my personal assortment of machines, I only reboot after an update, or after a sufficiently large number of config changes to make sure I still have a working system. When a customer drags in a system that is acting "erratic" and tends to hang, it's usually either malware or the all too common bulging capacitor problem. Cleaning up the malware and replacing the bulging caps usually stabilizes the system. Incidentally, I only reinstall windoze from scratch if the malware has made such a mess that it would take me longer to fix than to reinstall.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 3365460732242731375
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 05 Oct 2011 21:56:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-
dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Oct 2011 21:56:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 43da34e7.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=IQ54TZ9QB7i;`KnLU\7EmnUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`k?
a]n4RXPSbWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn43T6>W7\Fea
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24610

On 10/5/2011 11:59 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 05 Oct 2011 07:35:02 -0500, dave<dave@dave.dave>  wrote:
>
>> At least we're not spending $160 for the privilege of BSODs! I like Puppy
>> Linux, which I believe is GTK on top of Ubuntu. Not pretty but incredibly
>> responsive. Will run on anything from first gen Pentium.
>
> I haven't seen many BSOD's on Windoze boxes in maybe 10 years.  The
> only time I see them is when I'm playing with drivers or when I'm
> trying to untrash the filesystem.  I look at it differently.  $160 is
> a bit over 2 hours of my billable labor rate.  If Windoze saves me 2
> hours of time, I break even.
>

Unless that sentences you to lots more hours later.  Then you cost
yourself.  Beware the easy path.  Or at least research it.

I have to say the front end investment on Linux has been proven to be a
better investment than Windows "ease of install" and nasty programming
environment.  For instance dot net does seem to leak.

Been there, worked all sides of the argument including Apple and I'll
take Linux and Apple in that order.

tom
K0TAR


From 9015571649593455002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr7138296pba.8.1317947588324;
        Thu, 06 Oct 2011 17:33:08 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni13139pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Thu, 06 Oct 2011 19:33:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
```

References: <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4e8e48c3$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Oct 2011 19:33:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ba49c912.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=H75HFiko>0c0mBVI==3MhgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`k?a]n4RXPSbWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnObJ>?2@aKNm
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16334
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/5/2011 9:56 PM, tom wrote:
> I have to say the front end investment on Linux has been proven to be a
> better investment than Windows "ease of install" and nasty programming
> environment. For instance dot net does seem to leak.
>

Actually I misspoke there. I have hard evidence that some parts of dot net leak. We are fighting a nasty problem at work because of that.

Managed code is not all it's cracked up to be. Especially when from certain software houses.

tom
K0TAR

From -7771962499927504783
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Thu, 06 Oct 2011 21:18:39 -0400

Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 62
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j6lk1p$rk10$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<h5KdnZf_p6yXEhHTnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<nm3q87tspnsekq6cec3isj0r8hs9k33rlp@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1317950329 905248 98.235.73.64 (7 Oct 2011 01:18:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Oct 2011 01:18:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <nm3q87tspnsekq6cec3isj0r8hs9k33rlp@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24614

On 10/5/2011 10:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 05 Oct 2011 12:08:26 -0500, dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>> I use "BSODs" generically for any unrecoverable error that the 3 Finger
>> Mickey (or "Kill") won't fix.
>
> Well, since you haven't been using Windoze much, you probably haven't
> had much experience with its stability. In my day job, I fix
> computahs, mostly running various Windoze mutations. I get very few
> unrecoverable errors, hung processes, comatose peripherals, or general
> weirdness, if the machine is in fairly good shape. No points for
> static electricity fried RAM, overheating CPU's (AMD early Athelon),
> buggy apps that won't die (Acrobat Reader 10.x and Skype), overly
> aggressive backup programs (Memeo), or various sync programs that
> fumble over their own semaphores (iTunes, MS ActiveSync). If I try
> hard, I can hang a Windoze box running any of the aforementioned. If
> I run alternatives, or run them in a VM sandbox, no problem. If
> uptime is your standard for reliability, then I can offer several
> weather stations running Windoze 2000 that typically stay up for
> months. For my personal assortment of machines, I only reboot after
> an update, or after a sufficiently large number of config changes to
> make sure I still have a working system. When a customer drags in a
> system that is acting "erratic" and tends to hang, it's usually either
> malware or the all too common bulging capacitor problem. Cleaning up
> the malware and replacing the bulging caps usually stabilizes the
> system. Incidentally, I only reinstall windoze from scratch if the

> malware has made such a mess that it would take me longer to fix than
> to reinstall.

Funny, but my experience has been a lot different. Every month after Patch Tuesday, the phone lines would light up, as people's computers would stop working, or specific programs would stop. Some times it was because Microsoft would turn off something that was supposed to be a security problem, which just happened to be a needed feature for a program. I had one computer that every time it reached a certain place in the upgrade cycle, it would hose the OS, requiring a reinstall. Had to take a perfectly good computer off line. Even aside from instability issues - and a computer that might work one day, and not the next for no good reason is unstable - there were issues like killing DVD codec for Windows media player. Yeah nothing like a serving of pissed off users wondering why they couldn't play that demo DVD at their important meeting.

The fact is, my Windows computers had one problem after the other, while my Mac's just tended to chug along, and their users said we could take them from them after prying their cold dead fingers off them. Same for me. I supported Windows, I did as much of my work as possible on the Mac.

There was 1 (one) case where an update made a problem for the mac users.

Windows? Couldn't even count.

Now that I'm retired, I will only be doing computer support for my family, and as my Windows Desktop just died last week, I'm going to be replacing it with a yummy 27 inch IMac, and the laptops will all be running Linux.

Free at last! Thank God Almighty, I'm free at last!

All apologies to MLK>

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 3521600527658135879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ef85fba4a986309f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf

```
6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr8219755pbo.2.1317967504672;
        Thu, 06 Oct 2011 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni13320pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1315375500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Oct 2011 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Nov 2011 01:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1317967500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1317967501 19169 166.84.1.2 (7 Oct 2011 06:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Oct 2011 06:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16336 rec.radio.amateur.dx:924
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1724 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3155
rec.radio.amateur.misc:4993 rec.radio.amateur.policy:14998 rec.radio.info:2357

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro

```
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.
```

```
From -1892383086954974494
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr11349591pbm.7.1318014982302;
        Fri, 07 Oct 2011 12:16:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni13715pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Message-ID: <ejju87d8oc9tpteg03mkr13r4vi8lgbq9h@4ax.com>
References: <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-
dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
```

```
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<h5KdnZf_p6yXEhHTnZ2dnUVZ_sidnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<nm3q87tspnsekq6cec3isj0r8hs9k33rlp@4ax.com> <j6lk1p$rk10$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 07 Oct 2011 12:16:15 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16337
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 06 Oct 2011 21:18:39 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>On 10/5/2011 10:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Cleaning up
>> the malware and replacing the bulging caps usually stabilizes the
>> system.

>it would hose the OS, requiring a reinstall. Had
>to take a perfectly good computer off line.

From "The IT Crowd" (a British TV comedy program):
     (answering a ringing telephone in the shop - without pause for a
     Hello)
     "Have you tried turning it off and back on?"
...
     "Is it plugged in?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 5079872580220627233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr11940359pba.8.1318022780825;
        Fri, 07 Oct 2011 14:26:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni13830pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 07 Oct 2011 16:26:19 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Fri, 07 Oct 2011 14:26:18 -0700
```

Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <cmqu879k9510b8ie4eh4rel0ehtk3eb6ar@4ax.com>
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-
dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 51
X-Trace: sv3-a6VoH0/pze68HCzyggxu0YHtq/
wK3vz3TOIvgR0F3qje90WnVe0aIhfiT3B+R8Ni993LsXhiwYz5Ixa!
kFWpug1lrYZQnGazy4GsbWuNNviPPeebh64NU4KEQn5639M9s7p1kV7hSkx22fZxDsb44STBKaiC!g/16
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4036
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16338
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 05 Oct 2011 21:56:11 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Unless that sentences you to lots more hours later. Then you cost
>yourself. Beware the easy path. Or at least research it.

Not my pain or my decision. My customers are the Windoze users. I also have a few Linux users. Mostly they run Linux servers and a few desktops. In almost all cases, the decision of the OS is made by the applications vendors or whatever apps the hired help is familiar with using. I have little say in the matter.

One of my bad jokes is that I would be out of business if Microsoft had done a better job. There's quite a bit of truth to that.

>I have to say the front end investment on Linux has been proven to be a
>better investment than Windows "ease of install" and nasty programming
>environment. For instance dot net does seem to leak.

I'm not a programmer, and therefore not qualified to comment on the relative merits of programming environments. However, I have had to deal with the multiple mutations of dot.nyet. It sucks. It's quite common to have to uninstall all 4 mutations of dot.nyet, with a 3rd party app, and reinstall the whole mess from scratch. I also have a suspicion that dot.net is responsible for some bizarre application

crashes. I've seen memory leaks, but they seem to be coming from the
apps, not the libraries.

>Been there, worked all sides of the argument including Apple and I'll
>take Linux and Apple in that order.

I prefer Windoze, Linux, and Apple, in that order. My choice has
nothing to do with the quality of the product. It's in order of which
OS will make me money, and continue to support my decadent and lavish
lifestyle. Windoze needs help, I provide help, and therefore I make
money. At the other end, Apple users assume that if anything goes
wrong, it must be their own fault, and not that of the OS or apps.
They'll only ask for help if they're really desperate. Since I'm not
Apple approved, blessed, and authorized, I can buy parts or get inside
info. I'm also competing with AppleCare. Linux is a mix of the two.
Setting up complex SNMP monitoring and performance tuning is what pays
the bills. Dealing with hardware incompatibilities, is another Linux
favorite.

>tom
>K0TAR

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

From -1346168566795425779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr12814882pbm.7.1318034431051;
        Fri, 07 Oct 2011 17:40:31 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni13940pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.247.120.MISMATCH!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 07 Oct 2011 19:40:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
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Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4e8f9bfe$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Oct 2011 19:40:30 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3ce7d92a.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16339
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/7/2011 4:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> I'm not a programmer, and therefore not qualified to comment on the
> relative merits of programming environments.  However, I have had to
> deal with the multiple mutations of dot.nyet.  It sucks.  It's quite
> common to have to uninstall all 4 mutations of dot.nyet, with a 3rd
> party app, and reinstall the whole mess from scratch.  I also have a
> suspicion that dot.net is responsible for some bizarre application
> crashes.  I've seen memory leaks, but they seem to be coming from the
> apps, not the libraries.

And I can't say any more.  Wouldn't be prudent.

tom
K0TAR



From 8467118377064006432
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr24743713pbm.7.1318212044155;
        Sun, 09 Oct 2011 19:00:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni223pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Sun, 09 Oct 2011 22:00:38 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 24
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j6tjkb$hg76$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1318212043 573670 98.235.73.64 (10 Oct 2011 02:00:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 02:00:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16341
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/7/2011 5:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> One of my bad jokes is that I would be out of business if Microsoft had done a better job. There's quite a bit of truth to that.

It's 100 percent true. An Apple costs more than a Windows computer - although not all that much when comparable performance is taken into account, because the Apple mentality does not sell computers that are ready to be obsolete, such as the horribly underpowered Vista basic machines. But I digress. The people who own Windows computers that I work on manage to feel that they have gotten a better and cheaper deal, when in fact, by the time they have paid me for a few fixes, they have surpassed the cost of "That pricey Apple computer". They also tend to quote the price of some half a$$ed cheap PC and something like the 27 inch i7 iMac when comparing prices. Check ot the high end Sony all in one, then we can talk about prices in more of an apple to apple fashion 8^) (not that you've complained about Apple prices AFAIK.

In in the professional world, no one seems to add the labor cost of the armies of support personnel needed to keep the Windows machines running. Adds a tad to the price.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -1420086409299082968
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!

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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 09 Oct 2011 21:39:32 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Sun, 09 Oct 2011 19:39:32 -0700
Message-ID: <5ol49757qvp7jfmu4hfrvmnj5t5enbv07l@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 62
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e88jHA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4448
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22843

On Sun, 09 Oct 2011 22:00:38 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>An Apple costs more than a Windows computer -
>although not all that much when comparable performance is taken into
>account,

I beg to differ. In 2009, I went through some effort to compare Dell
and Apple computahs selling just before Christmas time:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/Mac-vs-PC.xls>
Only the 13" MacBook was fairly competative with the equivalent Dell.
In all other cases, Apple was twice as expensive as Dell. I went
through considerable effort to get all the hardware as identical as
possible, but there are some discrepancies. The big one is that the
cost of the firewire port is not included in the PC pricing, because
few PC's actually use firewire. I plan to bring the spreadsheet up to
date sometime in November, when Christmas prices and goodies appear.

>because the Apple mentality does not sell computers that are
>ready to be obsolete, such as the horribly underpowered Vista basic
>machines.

Interesting. My customers problems seem to revolve around hardware
and software that was insufficiently tested and is therefore infested
with bugs. The problem is not that either was obsolete. It was that
they were permaturely released. Since whomever makes it to market
first usually wins, it's understandable.

>But I digress. The people who own Windows computers that I
>work on manage to feel that they have gotten a better and cheaper deal,
>when in fact, by the time they have paid me for a few fixes, they have
>surpassed the cost of "That pricey Apple computer". They also tend to
>quote the price of some half a$$ed cheap PC and something like the 27
>inch i7 iMac when comparing prices. Check ot the high end Sony all in
>one, then we can talk about prices in more of an apple to apple fashion
>8^) (not that you've complained about Apple prices AFAIK.

Well, you're entitled to your opinion. I don't consider paying for
repairs in advance in the form of AppleCare as a great improvement.
I'll be sure to include the 27" iMac in my comparison, but it might
not be against an overpriced Sony. Nobody else has a 27" so I'll
compare the smaller screens. Very roughly, the Apple 21.5" iMac
starts at $1200. The Dell Inspiron 2320 all-in-one with a 23" screen
starts at $950.

>In in the professional world, no one seems to add the labor cost of the
>armies of support personnel needed to keep the Windows machines running.
>Adds a tad to the price.

I don't have much contact with IT except when they get into trouble.
As far as I can determine, most of IT consists of supporting users,
not machines. As near as I can determine, the level of user support
is about equal, whether Windoze, Mac, or Linux.

>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3545275889071133772
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-

```
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24622

Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
> It's 100 percent true. An Apple costs more than a Windows computer -
> although not all that much when comparable performance is taken into
> account, because the Apple mentality does not sell computers that are
> ready to be obsolete, such as the horribly underpowered Vista basic
> machines.

I'm not that sure about that.   At work we still have Windows XP machines
bought in 2001, and while they are very slow they still work and can
be used e.g. as Citrix terminals or for Microsoft Office 2003.

They still receive security updates from Microsoft.

Apple machines from that era are long obsolete and receive no support
at all.


From -7787749943617428313
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12d46258f5bfd92d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
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From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: On topic.....vertical antenna on metal patio cover
Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 10:59:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 18:00:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
logging-data="29666"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/asksaLU9HGoX51OpZ9clM7YDUumzugqc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BYTFLI7TZL+c4Xpk2ItKu/+zphA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24623

A few weeks back, I solicited info on a vertical antenna mounted on a metal patio cover. Here's the story to date.

First, I put up an Outbacker by using a standard automotive rack mount clamped on the conduit above the metal patio cover. The Outbacker was installed simply because it was easy to do, and I have one. Results were similar to what would be expected from an Outbacker mounted on a car. There was an unacceptable amount of cordless phone interference on 20 meters. Performance was acceptable on 10-15 meters.

Next, I removed the Outbacker and installed a 8.5 foot whip antenna. The antenna is resonant at 27.8 Mhz with about a 1.1 VSWR. At 28.5 Mhz the VSWR measures 1.8, and at 24.9 Mhz measures 2.3. Measurements were taken through about 30 feet of RG-58.

Performance of the whip is quite good on 10 and 12 meters. 12 meter performance seems better than 10 meters, but it isn't clear that propagation conditions influenced the outcome.

More experiments will be performed, but so far, so good. The unloaded whip is a simple way for me to operate on 12 and 10.

Wayne
W5GIE

From 8908748325178236150
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.161 with SMTP id s1mr557377pbi.2.1318300743059;
        Mon, 10 Oct 2011 19:39:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni1547pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 22:38:55 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 114
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j70a86$rk1g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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<5ol49757qvp7jfmu4hfrvmnj5t5enbv07l@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 02:39:02 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <5ol49757qvp7jfmu4hfrvmnj5t5enbv07l@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16345
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/9/2011 10:39 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 09 Oct 2011 22:00:38 -0400, Michael Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>
>> An Apple costs more than a Windows computer -
>> although not all that much when comparable performance is taken into
>> account,
>
> I beg to differ. In 2009, I went through some effort to compare Dell
> and Apple computahs selling just before Christmas time:

I looked at the all in one's. Dell doesn't even sell an i7, or even an
i5 Biggest they have is an i3, Don't have a 27 inch monnitor, don't have
a 1 TB hard drive. In addition the all in one Mac's have non-laptop

components.

That's the issue I was referring to, Jeff. the Mac is called "too expensive", and it is compared to a machine that doesn't exist, so a cheaper machine is trotted out as a comparison.

So yes, the Mac is a whole lot more expensive than a machine that is a whole lot less capable. And infinitely more expensive than a machine that doesn't exist.

As I said, the closest thing I found is a Sony, and it's over 2K for a much smaller screen. Do not want.

> The big one is that the
> cost of the firewire port is not included in the PC pricing, because
> few PC's actually use firewire. I plan to bring the spreadsheet up to
> date sometime in November, when Christmas prices and goodies appear.

I do use firewire. And will use Thunderbolt. Check out the specs vs USB3.

>> because the Apple mentality does not sell computers that are
>> ready to be obsolete, such as the horribly underpowered Vista basic
>> machines.
>
> Interesting. My customers problems seem to revolve around hardware
> and software that was insufficiently tested and is therefore infested
> with bugs. The problem is not that either was obsolete. It was that
> they were permaturely released. Since whomever makes it to market
> first usually wins, it's understandable.

Mine tend to revolve around security issues, and updates that turn off needed functions to "enhance" security. As I joke with them, I note that the most secure computer is one that doesn't work any more.

>> But I digress. The people who own Windows computers that I
>> work on manage to feel that they have gotten a better and cheaper deal,
>> when in fact, by the time they have paid me for a few fixes, they have
>> surpassed the cost of "That pricey Apple computer". They also tend to
>> quote the price of some half a$$ed cheap PC and something like the 27
>> inch i7 iMac when comparing prices. Check ot the high end Sony all in
>> one, then we can talk about prices in more of an apple to apple fashion
>> 8^) (not that you've complained about Apple prices AFAIK.

> Well, you're entitled to your opinion. I don't consider paying for
> repairs in advance in the form of AppleCare as a great improvement.

Don't use Applecare, and don't need it. The one issue with the bad Rubycon caps a few years back was taken care of via recall. And that hit many manufacturers, Dell included. I did have a server power supply go bad once. Haven't counted the PC machines.

> I'll be sure to include the 27" iMac in my comparison, but it might not be against an overpriced Sony. Nobody else has a 27" so I'll compare the smaller screens. Very roughly, the Apple 21.5" iMac starts at $1200. The Dell Inspiron 2320 all-in-one with a 23" screen starts at $950.

And there we go. I use a 27 inch Imac at work, and I don't want another dinky screen.

As far as my outside computer support goes, I can make up that difference in a short time. A couple service calls, and they might as well spent the extra money on the Mac.

Or they can try the Geek Squad.

>> In in the professional world, no one seems to add the labor cost of the armies of support personnel needed to keep the Windows machines running. Adds a tad to the price.
>
> I don't have much contact with IT except when they get into trouble. As far as I can determine, most of IT consists of supporting users, not machines. As near as I can determine, the level of user support is about equal, whether Windoze, Mac, or Linux.

Windows and Mac. Windows is around 95 percent of the work. The biggest problem on the Mac side is the permissions, a side effect of switching to a Unix based system. If not for the Windows support, I wouldn't do support at all (permission fixes take mere seconds. Weird situation, since I'm actually a videographer.

but yeah, I'm entitled to my opinion, and you are entitled to yours. If you want to compare lesser Windows machines to Mac's have at it.

I do have the experience of working a lot with both types - actually Linux too, but only at home. A lot. 8 hours a day with the Mac, maybe 6 a day with Windows. I don't dislike one or another, but I do put a premium on the thing working. My Mac's work a whole lot more, and allow me to meet my deadlines much better than the Windows machines. And that part is fact, not opinion.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 4852170236282061041
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 22:48:36 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 40
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j70aqb$q03e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cmqu879k9510b8ie4eh4rel0ehtk3eb6ar@4ax.com> <j6tjkb$hg76$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<slrnj95e1m.6h4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1318301323 852078 98.235.73.64 (11 Oct 2011 02:48:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 02:48:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <slrnj95e1m.6h4.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24625

On 10/10/2011 5:17 AM, Rob wrote:
> Michael Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
>> It's 100 percent true. An Apple costs more than a Windows computer -
>> although not all that much when comparable performance is taken into
>> account, because the Apple mentality does not sell computers that are
>> ready to be obsolete, such as the horribly underpowered Vista basic
>> machines.
>
> I'm not that sure about that.   At work we still have Windows XP machines
> bought in 2001, and while they are very slow they still work and can
> be used e.g. as Citrix terminals or for Microsoft Office 2003.
>
> They still receive security updates from Microsoft.
>
> Apple machines from that era are long obsolete and receive no support
> at all.

Don't think I was arguing about that. If you can run XP on the computer, M$ will send updates. Be careful though. I had a HP Pavilion, bought in 2005, and at one particular point in the update process, it gets hosed. I ended up having to take it offline after the third time it happened.

My G5 machines still get updates.

Look, if you want, use the Windows machines. I don't really care. I do have in depth personal experience with both, and if my job was to support the Mac's I'd be out of a job. With the Windows machines, there is a lot of job security. Believe or do not believe.

My favorite part of working with the Windows fans is when I talk about someone getting a virus, or an update hosing their machine, the first thing they say is "Oh, I've never gotten a virus, then they go on to describe "there was this one time" and tell about how they got some virus that they had to wipe the drive to cure (or somesuch)

If you are happy with Windows, and it never gives you any problems, then by all means use and enjoy.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -7028614992211069596
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: antenna question
Date: Mon, 10 Oct 2011 22:58:03 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 26
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1318301890 532726 98.235.73.64 (11 Oct 2011 02:58:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 02:58:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/7.0.1
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22848

Taking a break from computers, I had an actual practical question about an antenna. Sort of hypothetical, but maybe some practical use.

Situation:

Yard with a maximum antenna possibility of 100 feet. Height around 60
-70 feet.

All band is desired

in line with that, a decision to run ladder line (not window line)

Obviously, a tuner will tune the antenna.

But an antenna cut for somewhere in the 75 or 80 meter band is often
touted as a good length, around 130 feet for this antenna.

Is there an advantage to loading the antenna to place it in the band,
and tune the rest, or just to string up in the available space?

Perhaps something to allow it to une easily on 160?

Or, is there anything that would contraindicate using this approach?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -1202031661539441419
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12d46258f5bfd92d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 07:08:39 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: On topic.....vertical antenna on metal patio cover
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <ps-dnQecnvNarAnTnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 07:08:39 -0500
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-eHNfyrzadEkklwAViSlmLqsNmc2CygCD7ZWJlBjBLPqynpnqpl2595/
gJ8+Cgt2HCtpytKww5joDb+X!
D0Xeh7oL0XVRXGLoNEVcxWNJtOvvV+pS9u2KNsAEK57Bf5d0cr09BEuhNrdCOaq7EG5jAmHvuYWM!
Gly5vA/LskvTgZg9gIgWNtqyNqGwS+xBKYE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2418
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22849

On Mon, 10 Oct 2011 10:59:57 -0700, Wayne wrote:

> A few weeks back, I solicited info on a vertical antenna mounted on a
> metal patio cover. Here's the story to date.
>
> First, I put up an Outbacker by using a standard automotive rack mount
> clamped on the conduit above the metal patio cover. The Outbacker was
> installed simply because it was easy to do, and I have one. Results
> were similar to what would be expected from an Outbacker mounted on a
> car. There was an unacceptable amount of cordless phone interference on
> 20 meters. Performance was acceptable on 10-15 meters.
>
> Next, I removed the Outbacker and installed a 8.5 foot whip antenna.
> The antenna is resonant at 27.8 Mhz with about a 1.1 VSWR. At 28.5 Mhz
> the VSWR measures 1.8, and at 24.9 Mhz measures 2.3. Measurements were
> taken through about 30 feet of RG-58.
>
> Performance of the whip is quite good on 10 and 12 meters.   12 meter
> performance seems better than 10 meters, but it isn't clear that
> propagation conditions influenced the outcome.
>
> More experiments will be performed, but so far, so good. The unloaded
> whip is a simple way for me to operate on 12 and 10.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

Vertical antennas work great if you get them a few feet in the air. I
need a second antenna for the higher HF bands, I may try a 102" whip
myself.

From 4763247860050705381
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 07:12:17 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: antenna question
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <ps-dnQacnvM8rwnTnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 07:12:17 -0500
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-
jOaZoh2ga26e0D+Lc9xMLKsntbcKAc8UzkKW3iqFzMTfdJPtP0LZdwc0C9omQ7XinapFfRwhvGoigAQ!
wPBr4Jwj9xEsbcXx4MR0FygU7Ht/GlMsm8wAK52oGg21aT+r6vcoGRyHTDgB7ZN+2XVIVdP62D5F!
plRN3LXCC8sDAz33lISTRVReyBK90Mb3z70=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1959
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22850

On Mon, 10 Oct 2011 22:58:03 -0400, Michael Coslo wrote:

> Taking a break from computers, I had an actual practical question about
> an antenna. Sort of hypothetical, but maybe some practical use.
>
> Situation:
>
> Yard with a maximum antenna possibility of 100 feet. Height around 60
> -70 feet.
>
> All band is desired
>
> in line with that, a decision to run ladder line (not window line)
>
>
> Obviously, a tuner will tune the antenna.
>
> But an antenna cut for somewhere in the 75 or 80 meter band is often
> touted as a good length, around 130 feet for this antenna.
>
> Is there an advantage to loading the antenna to place it in the band,
> and tune the rest, or just to string up in the available space?
>
> Perhaps something to allow it to une easily on 160?
>
> Or, is there anything that would contraindicate using this approach?
>
>    - 73 de Mike N3LI -

I'd try an inverted V cut for 80


From 6774250362624593907
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 06:51:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <5f1ba6d1-aa0a-4ce6-9af5-4beceda97ac2@i30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.2.45
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318342440 17447 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2011 14:14:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 14:14:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.2.45; posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/7.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22851

Mike,
Would it work? I think it will certainly work. That doesn't say how -
well- it would work, naturally, but you could put some kind of signal
on almost any band.
One option with that 100 feet and an 80 meter 'length' is to just drop
about 15 feet straight down (or tilted?) on each end of that 100 foot
span. That might even work for an 160 meter 'length' but not real
well, sort of, who knows?
One option on making something link that 'tunable' is by varying the
feed line length. Or, have a really 'capable' tuner. I doubt if it
would be the "best" radiator in the world, but it can certainly be
made to work.
 - 'Doc

(Wish I had that 60 - 70 foot height capability!)

From 6418336171602430720
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Message-ID: <2ml897h7ibupbuog7ekt43hnqg6vrcejme@4ax.com>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 07:48:15 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22852

On Mon, 10 Oct 2011 22:58:03 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>All band is desired

Fan Dipole.

>But an antenna cut for somewhere in the 75 or 80 meter band is often
>touted as a good length, around 130 feet for this antenna.

As offered, dropping ends.

>Perhaps something to allow it to une easily on 160?

The 80M length with tuner shouldn't be a problem.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 6564246445496929863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,12d46258f5bfd92d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr33196152pbg.3.1318351940605;
        Tue, 11 Oct 2011 09:52:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni1943pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: On topic.....vertical antenna on metal patio cover
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 09:52:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <j71s83$8lk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j6vbqv$sv2$1@dont-email.me> <ps-
```

```
dnQecnvNarAnTnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 16:52:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
     logging-data="8884"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+OMSqqdf9k4AD5z5Rw1t9sE+Occ4rGIGQ="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
In-Reply-To: <ps-dnQecnvNarAnTnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7eim5op0crSXn10QssYCsGo/+v0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16352
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="utf-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"dave" wrote in message
news:ps-dnQecnvNarAnTnZ2dnUVZ_rOdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

On Mon, 10 Oct 2011 10:59:57 -0700, Wayne wrote:

> A few weeks back, I solicited info on a vertical antenna mounted on a
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> First, I put up an Outbacker by using a standard automotive rack mount
> clamped on the conduit above the metal patio cover. The Outbacker was
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> car. There was an unacceptable amount of cordless phone interference on
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>
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> propagation conditions influenced the outcome.
>
> More experiments will be performed, but so far, so good. The unloaded
> whip is a simple way for me to operate on 12 and 10.
>
> Wayne
> W5GIE

<Vertical antennas work great if you get them a few feet in the air. I

<need a second antenna for the higher HF bands, I may try a 102" whip
<myself.
-
Didn't mention it, but the top of the patio cover is at about 9 feet. It is
about 16 feet by 25 feet.
The whip is a cb whip that I was going to cut to length on 10m. After
trying it on 10 and 12 through a tuner I decided to keep it as is.
-Wayne
W5GIE

From -3851788810033137662
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 21:59:47 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <Xns9F7C5B83F888Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 21:59:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="10330"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+EeNqF4TsLIQ1Iav2E+AzX7RZu3Gcsvxc="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111011-1, 12/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0VkodRsq7lfh73/rXoh+ykIJnaM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24632

Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:j70bc2$g87m$1
@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

...
> But an antenna cut for somewhere in the 75 or 80 meter band is often
> touted as a good length, around 130 feet for this antenna.

Indeed it is stated as the minimum length andtenna (being a half wave on
the lowest operating frequency), fed with open wire feed of any type, and
touted as a no-brainer, you can't go wrong.

As with most simplistic advice, it is flawed.

You gave lots of info on the system, well done, but ommitted the preferred
feed line length.

It may well be that your preferred feedline length should dictate the
dipole length.

Owen

From 1560226810610723887
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 19:41:53 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <j72nou$833$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 00:42:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="8291"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Rq8JnTmp0KY7CJCWPktLW"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3BlompU8kryZZZCMNFBoIg00sXo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22855

On 10/10/2011 9:58 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> Taking a break from computers, I had an actual practical question about
> an antenna. Sort of hypothetical, but maybe some practical use.
>
> Situation:
>
> Yard with a maximum antenna possibility of 100 feet. Height around 60
> -70 feet.
>
> All band is desired
>
> in line with that, a decision to run ladder line (not window line)
>
>
> Obviously, a tuner will tune the antenna.
>
> But an antenna cut for somewhere in the 75 or 80 meter band is often
> touted as a good length, around 130 feet for this antenna.

>
> Is there an advantage to loading the antenna to place it in the band,
> and tune the rest, or just to string up in the available space?
>
> Perhaps something to allow it to une easily on 160?
>
> Or, is there anything that would contraindicate using this approach?
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

In theory, for 80m use, I don't see much benefit to cutting it exactly
for 80m. The difference in matching loss should be fairly unnoticeable
as long as you are in the general ball park.
Ladder line should be pretty low loss, even with a high SWR.
So if there were to be excess loss, it would likely be the tuner.
And in this case, I don't think the difference would really be
noticeable on the air.
But... If it were me, I'd probably cut it to length anyway. But only
for the reason that I might decide to use coax at some later
date, and could still use the same wire. Or.. at least make it
too long, not too short.. That way it could be re-used with any
kind of line. But, maybe I'm just overly cheap and hate to see
a perfectly good stretch of wire go to waste..   :/

For 160 use, I'd feed it as a single conductor. Either short the
feed line, or feed just one leg. I'd generally prefer to short the
feed line to add more top loading. Makes it act like a T vertical.
If you fed one leg, it would be like an inv L. Either way should
be easier to match with a lower loss than trying to feed it as a
1/2 size dipole. The tuner loss will get you in most cases trying to
do that.

From 6308302917548786254
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 22:11:03 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 10
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j72t00$ds1o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <5f1ba6d1-aa0a-4ce6-9af5-4beceda97ac2@i30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1318385472 454712 98.235.73.64 (12 Oct 2011 02:11:12
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 02:11:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <5f1ba6d1-aa0a-4ce6-9af5-4beceda97ac2@i30g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22856
```

On 10/11/2011 9:51 AM, 'Doc wrote:

> (Wish I had that 60 - 70 foot height capability!)

Here in Park Forest (i kid you not) we have some really amazing oak trees. I could get 100 feet if I didn't mind the droop in the middle for all the movement.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -3618400542355255188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr35294750pbg.3.1318386011192;
        Tue, 11 Oct 2011 19:20:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: d5ni2212pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Tue, 11 Oct 2011 22:20:00 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j72tgq$ok38$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<Xns9F7C5B83F888Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1318386010 807016 98.235.73.64 (12 Oct 2011 02:20:10
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 02:20:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20110929 Thunderbird/
7.0.1
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F7C5B83F888Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16356
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10/11/2011 5:59 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> You gave lots of info on the system, well done, but ommitted the preferred
> feed line length.
>
> It may well be that your preferred feedline length should dictate the
> dipole length.

Lessee, I have  standoffs holding the present window line, and can back
of the envelope this. five feet to the roofline, then 25 feet to
transition to where it heads verticaly. Then allowing for some droop,
I'd say another 40 feet given the 20 foot roof height.

So we're looking at around 90 feet total, not counting the foot or so in
the house.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -



From 2266441737630045829
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.229 with SMTP id y5mr35227706pbe.1.1318388070895;
        Tue, 11 Oct 2011 19:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: d5ni2227pbc.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 02:54:30 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <Xns9F7C8D7A89506nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<Xns9F7C5B83F888Anonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j72tgq$ok38$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 02:54:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="14106"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18W1G3uNAWXhXK6gGFCS8wtlRqBwzbPVqA="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 111011-2, 12/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:r3mEoQEweDxjWC1azYDEVjHIRas=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16357
```

Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in
news:j72tgq$ok38$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

> So we're looking at around 90 feet total, not counting the foot or so in the house.

One of the risks of using a centre fed dipole with arbitrary open wire feed is that you may find the impedance at the tx end of the line to be extreme on some bands, driving problems with volage baluns, and ATUs.

In the case of a 80m half wave, feedline lengths near 60' and 180' are likely to be troublesome. Same dipole on 40m and feedline lengths near 60' and 120' are likely to be troublesome.

Some folk would advise feeding at a current maximum, but of course, for this dipole, a current maximum for 80m at the tx end of the feedline is a voltage maximum for 40m.

Your 90' option might well be effective in avoiding some of the impedance extremes on the lower bands that damage componets, cause excessive loss, or are just difficult to match.

Owen

From 6754047716446284б5
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6717359af12f8638
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j31g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna question
Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 04:41:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <a11072c8-80b2-45c5-a112-0db397f07ced@j31g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <j70bc2$g87m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.232.97.223
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1318419777 12365 127.0.0.1 (12 Oct 2011 11:42:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 11:42:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j31g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.232.97.223; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:7.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
7.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22859

On Oct 10, 9:58=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Yard with a maximum antenna possibility of 100 feet.

Make it 102' and you could hang a G5RV for 75m, 40m, 20m & 12m.

> Or, is there anything that would contraindicate using this approach?

The SWR on the ladder-line will be very high (~30:1) on 75m and too
high on 160m. When a dipole is less than 1/2WL on the lowest frequency
of operation, the feedpoint resistance goes down and the feedpoint
reactance goes up as the frequency is decreased. As the antenna-length/
wavelength ratio goes down, the SWR goes up. Here is some information
on a 130' all-HF band ladder-line fed dipole.

http://www.w5dxp.com/notuner.htm

One could short the ladder-line wires together and feed the antenna
against ground for 160m operation.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -6330481393383338303
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 12 Oct 2011 23:03:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
<4e864f06$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<7t1g87t3rfqfji2athtet3h894t1s3s7ah@4ax.com> <W8-
dnYJ2APopExXTnZ2dnUVZ_hWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<dafo87l1hd4fhkc86cf62vu7k63bov4jkr@4ax.com>
<_uudneXJoblr0xHTnZ2dnUVZ_r2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ti1p87lmkh5124sovrpgtv07m03prqvh6j@4ax.com>
<4e8d18c7$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cmqu879k9510b8ie4eh4rel0ehtk3eb6ar@4ax.com> <j6tjkb$hg76$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<5ol49757qvp7jfmu4hfrvmnj5t5enbv07l@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <5ol49757qvp7jfmu4hfrvmnj5t5enbv07l@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4e96631e$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Oct 2011 23:03:43 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e8d1a417.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=l7XImNZ\8Tf8FkVYW;TBSgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Z:nnco<UBEcWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bnj3cBAQSQ0=c
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22860
```

On 10/9/2011 9:39 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sun, 09 Oct 2011 22:00:38 -0400, Michael Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>> In in the professional world, no one seems to add the labor cost of the
>> armies of support personnel needed to keep the Windows machines running.
>> Adds a tad to the price.
>
> I don't have much contact with IT except when they get into trouble.
> As far as I can determine, most of IT consists of supporting users,
> not machines. As near as I can determine, the level of user support
> is about equal, whether Windoze, Mac, or Linux.
>
>>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>

The support costs I've noticed, starting with IBM 360/65 (1973), are people followed by people followed by people. Somewhere below the people is hardware.

Been in the middle of it since 1975 starting as a programming assistant in a college data center. Where we presented decks to the priests.

As a programming assistant the most frequent things I saw were questions from the grad students like - "How do I make it fit?", "How do I make it fast?", "Why doesn't it work?". Users who would spend 18 hours a day dug into the math of what they were trying to solve, but refused to spend 4 hours once learning the tool they used to solve the simulations.

I knew nothing of what they were trying to prove. But I always managed to get the programs to fit, run fast as possible, and not "doesn't work".

Some things never change.

tom
K0TAR

Disclaimer - this comment is about academics and offices, not data centers.

```
From -1114374286970022223
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d3890e2f654faf8a
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!90dc3a98!not-for-mail
From: Clifford Heath <foo@bar.com>
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <XHylq.3178$ZC1.731@newsfe20.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Oct 2011 10:03:35 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Thu, 13 Oct 2011 10:03:35 GMT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22861

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:55:48 -0500, tom wrote:
> For instance, anyone who went to mysql.com from unknown date until late
> 9/26/2011 got malware for free with no effort

Mysql is malware itself, purporting to be a relational database, written
by people who couldn't be bothered reading a book (for example) to learn
what a transaction is. More harm and data loss can be blamed on people
trusting it than on any malware.


From 6809907637916153872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr1009187pbt.28.1316356780811;
        Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:39:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8971pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:39:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <j54vrb$gaq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 14:39:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CMF7YA35GPevd8H0wHDb9g";
logging-data="16730"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18TpwAJ2zBpUCaFB/rneIvYVvIi+VLtO1U="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UT6Gb3Cd7vcieeCm80GhEfPpmrc=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16194
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/17/2011 11:51 AM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:

> Just acquired a couple reels of electric-fence wire from someone who got smart and got rid of her horses. Question: is this wire (seems to be aluminum) useful for antenna applications?
>

I have lots of electric fence wire that is aluminum. I like it because it's easy to handle.

However, I have never tried it for antenna wire. It is quite soft and stretches a lot. I suspect it would be fine for a 40 meter dipole, but for anything lower in frequency it might continue to stretch under it's own weight, plus a center insulator, balun and coax weight.

Try a length suspended at 5-6 foot and then add some weight in the middle to simulate the coax and other stuff and measure the sag to ground over a week or so time period.

Paul, KD7HB

From -2689641491929405547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.198 with SMTP id g6mr1167107pbf.29.1316379005247;
Sun, 18 Sep 2011 13:50:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni9146pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 16:49:48 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <29393-4E76596C-267@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
X-WebTV-Signature: 1

```
     ETAsAhRmnKqpMC3vc/WgsWoE8IdhwyoJTgIUQAoFaOT0Pfnvif1Jm+HlRjoahJ0=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16195
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Content-Disposition: Inline

Missed this whn I first read it.

Seems a polyurethane coating would render the wire useless in an
electric fence use.

--
"Anyone who likes sausage and respects the law should not watch either
being made."-- Otto von Bismarck --




From 2544517812081072016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.40.229 with SMTP id a5mr1362251pbl.21.1316379664787;
        Sun, 18 Sep 2011 14:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni9151pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 21:01:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <Xns9F6547627BD23nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net> <j54vrb$gaq$1@dont-
email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 21:01:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="9504"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19XNllWKEQxddzdh3+nDsk/SY6kCIuYGW0="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110918-1, 19/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iYYypamQYaUWElHttRS+7aEBRvA=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16196

Hi Paul,

Paul Drahn <pdrahn@webformixair.com> wrote in news:j54vrb$gaq$1@dont-
email.me:

...
> I have lots of electric fence wire that is aluminum. I like it because
```

> it's easy to handle.
>
> However, I have never tried it for antenna wire. It is quite soft and
> stretches a lot. I suspect it would be fine for a 40 meter dipole, but
> for anything lower in frequency it might continue to stretch under it's
> own weight, plus a center insulator, balun and coax weight.

That is an issue for annealed copper which is probably the most popular
conductor amongst hams, especially in small diameters.

One of the things that happens is that as the copper yields (stretches), it
work hardens, increasing its tensile strength. So, if the forces are not
too high, it might yeild a little, become a little thinner, a little
longer, a little stronger and survive (for now).

At some point, the increase in tensile strength of the copper does not
offset the reduction in cross section area and the stretch continues with
lower tension until it breaks.

Soft aluminium wire would not seem to comply with the NEC clauses for
antennas, though they are apparently widely ignored.

I collaborated on an antenna project where Gallagher XL HT steel cored 30%
aluminium clad wire (2.7mm overall) was chosen for long spans in a place
subject to high winds, snow and ice. It was well suited to the task, RF
conductivity similar to 2mm HDC IIRC, and much stronger.

Owen

From -836977010424667351
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Message-ID: <ehnc77dgg6teeinicc8basegge649kifc1@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<29392-4E756AB2-544@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.

```
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 17:12:34 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24476

I tried 16 gauge Al wire and it was too soft & weak for anything. I
use it for bundling stuff now.
I would sure hate to depend on that to keep the bull next door!


On Sat, 17 Sep 2011 23:51:14 -0400, ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh
ProAmerica) wrote:

>It's solid and uncoated- no core. Looks like aluminum (I've worked with
>stainless steel wire and this wire ain't steel). Quite flexible. And the
>price was right. :)



From -3118552591025990476
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 16:29:46 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <j55nsa$foi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<29392-4E756AB2-544@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
<ehnc77dgg6teeinicc8basegge649kifc1@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 21:29:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="16146"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hPcVL1dR/bBqRgj1+0m0n"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <ehnc77dgg6teeinicc8basegge649kifc1@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TFSvO7r7wdSQsMhfQZZFJr6Z1Dc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24477

On 9/18/2011 4:12 PM, W8CCW wrote:
> I tried 16 gauge Al wire and it was too soft&  weak for anything. I
> use it for bundling stuff now.
> I would sure hate to depend on that to keep the bull next door!

It'll probably be okay with 50kV applied to it.
```

```
From -7209123286245039856
X-Google-Thread: 1109af,3c17473528aa1339,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,3c17473528aa1339,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3c17473528aa1339,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c17473528aa1339,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid733d321764,gid2d7fc12493,gidd7f5508063,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr1476983pbc.1.1316389649225;
        Sun, 18 Sep 2011 16:47:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni77pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!
extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Keith <kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FA: 50 Feet of 50 OHM RG-58 Antenna Coax Cable w/ PL-259
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 16:46:54 -0700
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <j55vtf01p0i@news4.newsguy.com>
Reply-To: kilowattradio@gmail.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p894f5e8d4be4fd55f60bc994367f3c364a619c1f6272e077.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
X-Legal: Copyright 2011. All Rights Reserved
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.swap:2054 rec.radio.cb:7350
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1710 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16199
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/280740676909>

Priced to sell!

--
Best Regards, Keith
|-----------------------------------------|
| http://home.comcast.net/~kilowattradio/ |
|-----------------------------------------|


From -2064546393985392471
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5e3aede531b626ab,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!
extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Keith <kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FA: 50 Feet of 50 OHM RG-8X Antenna Coax Cable w/ PL-259
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 16:50:19 -0700
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <j5603s01p6e@news4.newsguy.com>
Reply-To: kilowattradio@gmail.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p531b8f73a72310aa8d523d868e7cc218ebb8c901eacb80ac.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
X-Legal: Copyright 2011. All Rights Reserved
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.swap:3044 rec.radio.cb:12257
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2666 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22701

<http://www.ebay.com/itm/270819605176>

Priced to sell!

--
Best Regards, Keith
|-----------------------------------------|
| http://home.comcast.net/~kilowattradio/ |
|-----------------------------------------|



From 7165665458214457471
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.6.199 with SMTP id d7mr1040557pba.30.1316451671306;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 10:01:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni565pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
   Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 09:48:25 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
```

```
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1316450905 31092 137.79.6.96 (19 Sep 2011 16:48:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 16:48:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16202
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/17/2011 12:18 PM, Ben / SM0KBW wrote:
> Jim Lux skrev 2011-09-13 17:39:
>> On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
>>> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>
news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>>
>>>> Wait a minute. What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
>>>> "shortwave radio" program.
>>>
>>> Correct. The screen display is a "fake" radio. Tsk, tsk!
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
>> back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
>> project)... This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.
>
> I have used IHU, http://ihu.sourceforge.net/ for voip streaming. It's
> for Linux and that maybe disqualfies that program?

being Linux doesn't disqualify it, but having no support for other OSes
sort of does..

At least it has a command line interface (useful for the remote end,
which is a small Linux box) (bearing in mind the author's warning:

     Those options are useful for quick launch (at least for me ;),
     but I don't think it's a good idea to use them (they might be buggy),
     in the future I may use standard GNU getopt, but for the moment
      please use the graphic interface instead.
```

And it has a variety of flavors. And it might be possible to compile it
to run under OS-X or windows (not in emulation or VM, but using a
useful library)

The real gripe I have is that the data format isn't described anywhere
(at least not that google can find). reading through the source code
finds stuff about headers, stream sync, etc. but there's no obvious
description of what the UDP/TCP packets look like. In fact, there's no
comments in the source code, for the most part.

So if you DID want to write your own endpoint, it would be mighty tough.

```
From 1123488208574958556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.58.168 with SMTP id s8mr2106290pbq.15.1316454507037;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 10:48:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni589pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeeder.ewetel.de!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 12:48:09 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
     <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
     <4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
     <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
     <4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 12:48:09 -0500
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-XgMnc808WKNYbsNQ6L6TYCHxsfciwlqELwqzGqxUKh/
rEcqg9i0ljDBKb0tkdg1JXWjvhe00p+JlnJ9!wbrplXZouqrh5kTEtqwJtoE34uCGYO4WMrNL/
EnNeUBFcmSpJIEWiXujd6mHcT9syPO3GKeQ0xhH!eQG3ZWA49xHUv8S5liniTeC9EwAZiWmpeYg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2139
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16203
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:05:44 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On 10 Sep 2011 18:27:58 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>Cell sites are a different animal . We were talking about 2-way,
>>point-to-point, VHF/UHF broadcast type sites.
>
> Perhaps you didn't notice but several of the examples of PIM and rotten
> coax induced intermod were for non-cellular systems.  The problems are
> much the same with any service type.  If you have moderate TX power,
> magnetic materials in the connectors, and sensitive receivers, PIM might
> be a concern.

It's still a math problem. You can predict intermod products from known
frequencies whether the non-linear device is active or passive.



From -4709235687278707187
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr1812999pbg.7.1316458248879;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 11:50:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni619pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
     Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 20:50:46 +0200
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net FA5HVW5VXaKVdtYZKAdTMgRujB3wPpTAcdWVkk1qnr+xBU4ytR
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ScVf57ggB2Vnpz8gqSzbaDqbm9A=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/
6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16204
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lux skrev 2011-09-19 18:48:
> On 9/17/2011 12:18 PM, Ben / SM0KBW wrote:
>> Jim Lux skrev 2011-09-13 17:39:
>>> On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
>>>> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
>>>>
news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
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>>>>
>>>>
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>>
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>
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>
> Those options are useful for quick launch (at least for me ;),
> but I don't think it's a good idea to use them (they might be buggy),
> in the future I may use standard GNU getopt, but for the moment
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>
>
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> description of what the UDP/TCP packets look like. In fact, there's no
> comments in the source code, for the most part.
>
> So if you DID want to write your own endpoint, it would be mighty tough.
```

I'm not sure what you mean with data format, but I assume you are
talking about the audio stream. IHU is just a simple interface to
Speex, http://www.speex.org/, and that is a free audio compressing
codec, at least free in the sense of BSD License.

The documentation for Speex is rather comprehensive, and it covers the
RTP format and the API.

73
Ben / SM0KBW

```
From 2949933160028927017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.6.199 with SMTP id d7mr1167325pba.30.1316462394863;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 12:59:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni651pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 14:59:53 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <j586vp$ssd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
<o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 19:59:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="5kw8hmwX3Y5XItQ7O8jxOA";
     logging-data="29581"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9DEuHBIeCXz7TkwVNF5g7ygQvryAJXiU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sz08f5gD72n0iJ8B/hWq+cs2MF8=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16205
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/19/2011 12:48 PM, dave wrote:
[dribble snipped]

I see you're over here trying to sound impressive too.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From 2455336932421107671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.49.166 with SMTP id v6mr1018443pbn.34.1316466062757;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 14:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni684pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
       Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 14:00:40 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1316466040 25927 137.79.6.96 (19 Sep 2011 21:00:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Sep 2011 21:00:40 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16206
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

>
> I'm not sure what you mean with data format, but I assume you are
> talking about the audio stream. IHU is just a simple interface to
> Speex, http://www.speex.org/, and that is a free audio compressing
> codec, at least free in the sense of BSD License.

> The documentation for Speex is rather comprehensive, and it covers the
> RTP format and the API.

Hmm.. Appendix C of the Speex doc does provide a RTP example. However, IHU doesn't say anywhere that this is what it does (it does say it uses speex for compression). It's also not clear that IHU is actually using RTP frames. It seems that IHU has its own homegrown packet format:
(in packet.cpp)

```
  ARCHITECTURE OF THE PACKET
  *
  *  A IHU packet consists of 2 parts:
  *  1) Header
  *  2) Data
  *
  *  THE HEADER
  *
  *  THe header is made up of 3 parts:
  *
  *  a) SYNC Pattern (3 bytes)
  *     The pattern consists of the fixed ASCII string: "IHU"
  *
  *  b) Packet SIZE (1 byte): unsigned char that contains
  *     the size of the packet (min size 5, max size 256)
  *
  *  c) INFO data (1 byte)
  *     It contains those informations (in order):
  *     - OBSOLETE: still used for bakward compatibility (versions < 0.6.x)
  *        Speex mode (3 bits). It can be:
  *        IHU_INFO_MODE_ULTRAWIDE
  *        IHU_INFO_MODE_WIDE
  *        IHU_INFO_MODE_NARROW
  *     - Packet type (5 bits). It can be:
  *        IHU_INFO_RESET 0x0
  *        IHU_INFO_INIT 0x1
  *        IHU_INFO_AUDIO 0x2
  *        IHU_INFO_CRYPTED_AUDIO 0x3
  *        IHU_INFO_KEY_REQUEST 0x4
  *        IHU_INFO_NEW_KEY 0x5
  *        IHU_INFO_ANSWER 0x6
  *        IHU_INFO_CLOSE 0x7
  *        IHU_INFO_REFUSE 0x8
  *        IHU_INFO_RING 0x3f
  *        IHU_INFO_RING_REPLY 0x3e
  *
  *  d) Data LENGTH (1 byte): unsigned char that contains
  *     the size of the following DATA part (min 0, max 250)
  *
  *  THE DATA
  *
  *  This part of the packet is of variable size (min 0, max 250 bytes)
  *  and it contains the data to be trasmitted.
  *  It can be absent (if the packet doesn't need to transmit any data)
  *  or, can be audio data or keys for encpryption.
  *  The type of data transmitted is specified in the INFO header
  *
  */
```

anyway.. the point is that while IHU probably works just fine, it's like a lot of other undocumented utilities out there: it works for what it's original author intended, and if you want to use it as a basis for software that you'd write, it's great.

However, my whole question was really to see if some simple off-the-shelf multiplatform already existed. (i.e. I'd rather spend my time doing things OTHER than writing audio transport code)

```
From 2220042544557377903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr2558952pbm.9.1316498689550;
        Mon, 19 Sep 2011 23:04:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni932pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
         Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 08:04:50 +0200
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <9dqonvF49aU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net> <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net cWOcpc88qMLv6Icl+WQ4KQBcZD0BzWOYSdoqfLsHQqNghuJxaX
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AYNgIlhNCC9vDhwGNChdiZP0nSs=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16207
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lux skrev 2011-09-19 23:00:
>>
>> I'm not sure what you mean with data format, but I assume you are
>> talking about the audio stream. IHU is just a simple interface to
>> Speex, http://www.speex.org/, and that is a free audio compressing
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>
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> * IHU_INFO_AUDIO 0x2
> * IHU_INFO_CRYPTED_AUDIO 0x3
> * IHU_INFO_KEY_REQUEST 0x4
> * IHU_INFO_NEW_KEY 0x5
> * IHU_INFO_ANSWER 0x6
> * IHU_INFO_CLOSE 0x7
> * IHU_INFO_REFUSE 0x8
> * IHU_INFO_RING 0x3f
> * IHU_INFO_RING_REPLY 0x3e
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>
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> anyway.. the point is that while IHU probably works just fine, it's like
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> software that you'd write, it's great.
>
>
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> off-the-shelf multiplatform already existed. (i.e. I'd rather spend my
> time doing things OTHER than writing audio transport code)
>

You are probably right. I've used IHU to see if Speex was good enough to use as an audiolink. I didn't scrutinize the source code. I am planning to establish a link between my noisy home (Stockholm) and my summerhouse. Anyhow that good suitable audiolink software has yet to be written ;)

73
Bengt / SM0KBW

From 2226683264362856758
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr2182958pbg.7.1316502990557;

```
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 00:16:30 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni965pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 02:16:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 00:16:29 -0700
Message-ID: <d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <uklojg8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
<o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 43
X-Trace: sv3-IyE6xQ8qyRmnIFnaOWQHbRzeklKU8nj8xGnefslorb263b+Tb3TI+9Sh35JojklYXF/
Hm7T9DSipZCQ!
bvt6J5IZF0wf4H48J1gCsGnuasmeG1mlMlAMlGLtlGGrNDjxUz2Rpi1HMZLlB+UgY3iQYEaiGhVX!
42bvRw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3454
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16208
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 19 Sep 2011 12:48:09 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:05:44 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> On 10 Sep 2011 18:27:58 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>
>>>Cell sites are a different animal . We were talking about 2-way,
>>>point-to-point, VHF/UHF broadcast type sites.
>>
>> Perhaps you didn't notice but several of the examples of PIM and rotten
>> coax induced intermod were for non-cellular systems.  The problems are
>> much the same with any service type.  If you have moderate TX power,
>> magnetic materials in the connectors, and sensitive receivers, PIM might
>> be a concern.
```

>It's still a math problem. You can predict intermod products from known
>frequencies whether the non-linear device is active or passive.

Yep. And after I've done the math, I still have to get rid of the intermod. The problem is not the math. That's well known and easy to do. The problems are:
1. Finding which of the hundreds of signals found on a typical mountain top is causing the problem.
2. Finding where the likely culprits are located (i.e. which building).
3. Finding any and all sources of non-linearity that are producing the mixes. That could be anything from a gold on nickel connector to insufficient reverse power protection on a broadband power amp.
4. Site management and politics.

It's no longer single "known frequencies" causing the intermod. In these days of broadband everything, it's fairly wide swaths of digital noise that's causing the intermod. For example, CDMA phone is 1.25Mhz wide, WCDMA is 5Mhz, and CDMA2000 is up to 25Mhz wide. The worst part is that most of the culprits can't be decoded on my service monitor, so I can't tell for sure if they're causing the intermod.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -4894007725241007326
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr2282706pbt.28.1316509444383;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 02:04:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni1015pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
         Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 09:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <slrnj7gli9.h19.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
 <4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
```

<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net> <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dqonvF49aU1@mid.individual.net>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1316509444 13417 85.65.228.114 (20 Sep 2011 09:04:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 09:04:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16209

Ben / SM0KBW wrote:
> You are probably right. I've used IHU to see if Speex was good enough to
> use as an audiolink. I didn't scrutinize the source code. I am planning
> to establish a link between my noisy home (Stockholm) and my
> summerhouse. Anyhow that good suitable audiolink software has yet to be
> written ;)

Sure it has. Look up SVXLINK. It was intended to link a repeater with remote sites, but you don't actually need to have a radio on either end. It has full rig control with a serial interface, although one ham here built a USB one and I believe it interfaces to commercial ones.

It has remote receiver support with voting if there is more than one, remote transmitter support and a multiuser Echolink client.

It even has the capability to be controlled via DTMF tones built in.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 6230734568717996392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.58.162 with SMTP id s2mr1684905pbq.20.1316510760153;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 02:26:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1028pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional

Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 11:26:01 +0200
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <9dr4h7F46qU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net> <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9dqonvF49aU1@mid.individual.net> <slrnj7gli9.h19.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net Mtx3EX4atfjUqFYhiH6h3Qru9gbKlQcEw4G441ykFMurO1dm3Z
Cancel-Lock: sha1:m9qLKngRiGP0ZwcltEU/EAqpBa8=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <slrnj7gli9.h19.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16210
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Geoffrey S. Mendelson skrev 2011-09-20 11:04:
> Ben / SM0KBW wrote:
>> You are probably right. I've used IHU to see if Speex was good enough to
>> use as an audiolink. I didn't scrutinize the source code. I am planning
>> to establish a link between my noisy home (Stockholm) and my
>> summerhouse. Anyhow that good suitable audiolink software has yet to be
>> written ;)
>
> Sure it has. Look up SVXLINK. It was intended to link a repeater with remote
> sites, but you don't actually need to have a radio on either end. It has full
> rig control with a serial interface, although one ham here built a USB one
> and I believe it interfaces to commercial ones.
>
> It has remote receiver support with voting if there is more than one,
> remote transmitter support and a multiuser Echolink client.
>
> It even has the capability to be controlled via DTMF tones built in.
>
> Geoff.
>
>
The SVXLINK project is an intresting one if I want to do FM and or
ECHOLINK - repeater stuff. If I just want an an audiostream then
it's i.m.h.o just to bloated with these DTMF, CTCSS .....

73
Ben / SM0KBW

From 7786671056321237233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.20.225 with SMTP id q1mr2338124pbe.22.1316516344253;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 03:59:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni1068pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
           Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 10:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <slrnj7gs9e.p4s.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
 <4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
 <4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net> <j57rop$ubk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9dph86Fvb1U1@mid.individual.net> <j58aho$pa7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9dqonvF49aU1@mid.individual.net> <slrnj7gli9.h19.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <9dr4h7F46qU1@mid.individual.net>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1316516343 26734 85.65.228.114 (20 Sep 2011 10:59:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 10:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16211

Ben / SM0KBW wrote:

> The SVXLINK project is an intresting one if I want to do FM and or
> ECHOLINK - repeater stuff. If I just want an an audiostream then
> it's i.m.h.o just to bloated with these DTMF, CTCSS .....

Bloat is relative. It's a reasonably small program that runs under Linux, you probably could wedge it with the extras turned off onto an old router.

Gone are the days that speak freely was available, and you could run remote audio pickups via piping the audio via ssh.

```
(sendprogram) | ssh computer (receiveprogam)
```

Worked well for me to pipe a receiver in Jerusalem via frame relay to a remote speaker in Tel Aviv. This used 8k bits per second (plus overhead) of a 64k bits per second line.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

```
From -7014293550194409185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr2313691pbg.7.1316520245478;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 05:04:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1097pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:04:04 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
     <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
     <4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
     <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
     <4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
     <o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <j586vp$ssd$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <SM2dnZEB3Y2oHOXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:04:05 -0500
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-xh6NjYipnKINo39O2qHo2madp2Wh4jM9RWCdnVHwz6xRnMbm5efaN/
YL1zXV8pNiK590Vo4rh5rDri1!
```

```
qkRiStSOu0GHy+JrN2ogHYktY9cOFm16ZO6aavdITtDj4lJ5EjTHSboN/lk4gU7kVZBDV21qF/Z+!
98fheH6QPkJCnwN4PFzMPW0/5gFzjspKl+o=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1832
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16212
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Mon, 19 Sep 2011 14:59:53 -0500, Jeffrey Angus wrote:

> On 9/19/2011 12:48 PM, dave wrote:
> [ dribble snipped ]
>
> I see you're over here trying to sound impressive too.
>
> Jeff

I don't need to sound "impressive". I have been paid to conduct many
intermod studies using proprietary software.


From 6059163849159991953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.8 with SMTP id y8mr2658214pbf.16.1316521000909;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 05:16:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1103pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:16:40 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
     <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
     <4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
     <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
     <4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
     <o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Message-ID: <SM2dnZAB3Y21GeXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:16:40 -0500
Lines: 38
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-DJKnjcwSOrp+GaJqWUuj+LOysGdPXDCvscTZ6EHixSvT2l7kxjqi7O8bgaOgvcKeNFOYv5CPS8B45LI!l+UacL1onSzWc25Xmpu5s/gATUemXgijglixgdFJvoG4xB+5xIWJqnrRj1qKnyh+ImJg2kgFXa6+!mlscs7IaN4KJqVes6Hr5TGkY+fWlWNChyLg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3644
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16213
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 20 Sep 2011 00:16:29 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Yep. And after I've done the math, I still have to get rid of the intermod. The problem is not the math. That's well known and easy to do. The problems are:
> 1. Finding which of the hundreds of signals found on a typical mountain top is causing the problem.
> 2. Finding where the likely culprits are located (i.e. which building).
> 3. Finding any and all sources of non-linearity that are producing the mixes. That could be anything from a gold on nickel connector to insufficient reverse power protection on a broadband power amp. 4. Site management and politics.
>
> It's no longer single "known frequencies" causing the intermod. In these days of broadband everything, it's fairly wide swaths of digital noise that's causing the intermod. For example, CDMA phone is 1.25Mhz wide, WCDMA is 5Mhz, and CDMA2000 is up to 25Mhz wide. The worst part is that most of the culprits can't be decoded on my service monitor, so I can't tell for sure if they're causing the intermod.

Cellular phones are a different animal. I worked on fixed and mobile, mostly analog, mostly FM radios. Theory and practice are quite different.

The tower owner should have an inventory of every transmit and every receive frequency, plus all the standard I.F., plus nearby external high powered sources. The owner should have cleared each frequency before it went on the air, and should not add a tenant if doing so would create a harmful spur to existing users. This is site management 101.

I don't care how the WL people run their data streams. Cellular folks don't like high mountains (except for backhaul). I know they use very advanced techniques to hear signals below the noise floor; keeping that noise floor as low as possible is of paramount importance when you are looking at 100 mW devices in people's pockets 5 miles away.

FWIW, Tek has a real nice analyzer that will reverse engineer TDMA spurs.
make time-lapse spectrum analysis, and can even write on a map for you.

```
From 6426829169775138062
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ceaa0a2ba052496b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.8 with SMTP id y8mr2761753pbf.16.1316530518144;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:55:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1180pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
1g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: yutruititu utyuiyiy <kamaalkaka4@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Sexy Indian Girls and Actress Exposing Boobs And Thighs
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:53:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <f44d14f1-8337-4dbd-add9-c44ef9785cfd@1g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 122.175.16.61
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316530518 26373 127.0.0.1 (20 Sep 2011 14:55:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 14:55:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 1g2000vbu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.175.16.61; posting-
account=1zm6NAoAAACRn02IAn-aZJbJ5MnMO9Vp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16214
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

http://www.actresshome.com/

```
From -4104525264963614511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ceaa0a2ba052496b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.52.10 with SMTP id p10mr133580pbo.17.1316559182470;
        Tue, 20 Sep 2011 15:53:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1411pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sexy Indian Girls and Actress Exposing Boobs And Thighs
```

Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 17:53:01 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <j5b5gd$vg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <f44d14f1-8337-4dbd-add9-c44ef9785cfd@1g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 22:53:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="5kw8hmwX3Y5XItQ7O8jxOA";
logging-data="1008"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hDxUxpnes9/VYtdTGQ9f8mnDVjUTjVIo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <f44d14f1-8337-4dbd-add9-c44ef9785cfd@1g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HPvoAKYYJNlKUMUXUg+QZ8D09hk=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16215
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/20/2011 9:53 AM, yutruititu utyuiyiy wrote:
> [snip]
Nice, so how well do they propagate?

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From 7174534568049987329
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c9dc18e24314e92,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.49.166 with SMTP id v6mr146382pbn.34.1316562509534;
Tue, 20 Sep 2011 16:48:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1438pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 18:48:26 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hey Jeff!
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110920-1, 09/20/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 12
X-Trace: cbd754e792658bd49c87231025
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16216
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm curious, I'm in a marina that has an L shaped concrete parking lot
with water on the inside of the L<-- right were the arrow points.
I'm docked in the corner of the L, and want to send a signal everywhere
but the the water.
What does the pattern look like if I use a corner reflector but put
the source on the outside of the corner rather than the inside?
I'm at 433 Mhz now but may need to go to 2.4 Ghz.
The app is a driveway sensor that triggers a pocket carried receiver no
matter where I'm at on the L.
As it stands the transmitter range is not far enough, I only need 50
yards down leg of the L.
Mikek

From -3100702658483914053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.52.10 with SMTP id p10mr261134pbo.17.1316574689466;
Tue, 20 Sep 2011 20:11:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1540pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 22:11:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Tue, 20 Sep 2011 20:11:24 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <36bi771ug1k7ujjq16ecjeear0o7lfr13v@4ax.com>
References: <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
<o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
<SM2dnZAB3Y21GeXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 79
X-Trace: sv3-qAFduO3mA31U665qahrz6yWQnZ2jly+djE2AKAvwrdZ/
jjPR4I9DYivBOw+JaHrx5CvWXNd+/z53b1s!aJmoL3e23+3zoDf74qu5B5flzFHY6pa/
n3dB7dqLG7UaCddgLa+LRnpxTS/snO1ocnDpOpPu7EHI!paqu
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5795
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16217
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 20 Sep 2011 07:16:40 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Theory and practice are quite different.

One day, you're going to eat those words, when you have to decide whether to follow theory or practice. When I find that they're different, it's usually because I'm doing something wrong. Also, if you understand the theory, you can probably figure out the practice (what to do). However, if you know the practice (i.e. seat of the pants engineering), you're highly likely to fumble somewhere.

>The tower owner should have an inventory of every transmit and every
>receive frequency, plus all the standard I.F., plus nearby external high
>powered sources. The owner should have cleared each frequency before it
>went on the air, and should not add a tenant if doing so would create a
>harmful spur to existing users. This is site management 101.

You almost made me spill my hot chocolate. You're correct. Site managers should do all that. The problem is that all but one of the site managers that I know of are business types, not engineers. They hire engineers, tower jockeys, construction crews, and generally run the business. It's not unusual for me to get a call or email with "I just signed on to have [insert name] company put their radios in the building. I'll let you know if anyone complains". This translates to "Don't burn any billable hours doing calculations until AFTER someone experiences interference. In short, I get paid to clean up the mess, not to do the planning. If I want to enforce any engineering standards, it's also done post mortem. At best, I would get an email asking where in the building and tower I would guess the new radios should be installed, usually without telling me the frequencies or equipment. Interrogating the prospective new customer is something I try to do, but often they contract out the repeater service to a comm shop, which claims that they don't know anything because they're afraid I might steal the customer. I don't wanna talk about licensing, HAAT calcs, and coordination. Hopefully, your operation is a bit closer to theory than practice.

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>don't like high mountains (except for backhaul).

Generally true. The CDMA crowd doesn't like high mountains for the same reason they don't like CDMA operation in airplanes. The noise floor is much higher up high and there are not enough channels available to handle all the potential users if in a metro area. However, they do like medium high mountain tops with fairly well controlled coverage areas. They also like to share site ownership and management with public agencies to reduce costs.

>I know they use very
>advanced techniques to hear signals below the noise floor; keeping that
>noise floor as low as possible is of paramount importance when you are
>looking at 100 mW devices in people's pockets 5 miles away.

100mw is about the maximum that a cell phone can belch. Power control will usually keep that down to about 30-50mw.

>FWIW, Tek has a real nice analyzer that will reverse engineer TDMA spurs.
>make time-lapse spectrum analysis, and can even write on a map for you.

Well, the 20+ year old P25 radios are finally being forced into service by FCC edict, along with various incompatible TDMA implementations. Meanwhile, cellular is heading towards various CDMA spread spectrum technologies (CDMA200, WCDMA, LTE, etc), which makes TDMA look kinda dated. Anyway, I can't afford much in the way of expensive test equipment and usually borrow or rent what I need. I haven't actually seen a spur, mix, intermod, or noise on a spectrum analyzer for many years as the receiver sensitivities are well below the analyzer noise floor. Same problem with PIM (passive intermod). It takes quite a bit of power to produce PIM making it almost impossible to measure PIM while the xmitters are in operation. Trying to see PIM on a spectrum analyzer is futile.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 2807870454997620483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr524695pbg.7.1316609390386;
        Wed, 21 Sep 2011 05:49:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1830pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 07:49:49 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
     <4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
     <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
     <4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
     <o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
     <SM2dnZAB3Y21GeXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <36bi771ug1k7ujjq16ecjeear0o7lfr13v@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <BOudnVKC3bfwQOTTnZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 07:49:49 -0500
Lines: 85
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-
HMPWA6ksuH6JpN8ZvYQGCGqW4R5+HJ4kcaqwyISu9KvA5MGySkkk4urIvcvik3i7wWnVFZtB7iFWEkr!
HY5qX7F+yeZ/4ePWNOQAqmL0j1W9k3Q7fdxApGuFrQ7P+lZw+CQ31JniMeZMU8o5eTG2Fw1Exaug!
PKSSA3qv9pRi+S4Nc+/ALJvEmcwR7++lO4s=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6296
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16219
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Tue, 20 Sep 2011 20:11:24 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

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> of power to produce PIM making it almost impossible to measure PIM while
> the xmitters are in operation. Trying to see PIM on a spectrum analyzer
> is futile.

I communicated sloppily; I mean the "theory and practice" of multiplexed
digital wireless is different than the "theory and practice" of SCPC

analog, e.g. your ability to see something meaningful on a scope.

http://www.tek.com/products/spectrum-analyzer/sa2600/

The scope is running Windows and can constantly compute intermod products (aka predict spurs) based on the real time environment. It has an option for advanced wireless signals. I could never get my boss to buy me one; they are enamored of Rohde Fish 313s.

```
From 8899935245167278292
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c9dc18e24314e92
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr716423pbc.1.1316617014031;
        Wed, 21 Sep 2011 07:56:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni1894pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 09:56:51 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hey Jeff!
References: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110921-0, 09/21/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <e753d$4e79fac4$4b4c116f$13431@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 16
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16220
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On 9/20/2011 6:48 PM, amdx wrote:

> I'm curious, I'm in a marina that has an L shaped concrete parking lot
> with water on the inside of the L<-- right were the arrow points.
> I'm docked in the corner of the L, and want to send a signal everywhere
> but the the water.
> What does the pattern look like if I use a corner reflector but put the
> source on the outside of the corner rather than the inside?
> I'm at 433 Mhz now but may need to go to 2.4 Ghz.
> The app is a driveway sensor that triggers a pocket carried receiver no
> matter where I'm at on the L.
> As it stands the transmitter range is not far enough, I only need 50
> yards down leg of the L.
> Mikek

     Sorry, wrong group, well right group, but Jeff isn't here often. :-)

```
From 7634495929149884861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c9dc18e24314e92
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 12:34:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hey Jeff!
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 10:34:57 -0700
Message-ID: <r08k77hkvi08jfgc328g81hm84c278afi1@4ax.com>
References: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
<e753d$4e79fac4$4b4c116f$13431@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
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IM38D0+hpFuh2AjG7WI6SwTJ9wB+pOkO7RFV+8b2iVuHxHwGigcX++B0maCjz5VlreQbQ9RJ9cpO!
ReL75A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1510
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24500
```

On Wed, 21 Sep 2011 09:56:51 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>   Sorry, wrong group, well right group, but Jeff isn't here often. :-)

I'm here, but out the door heading to a funeral. I just hate losing customers that way. Maybe tonite.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -43157135117931988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.58.168 with SMTP id s8mr940491pbq.15.1316635806091;
        Wed, 21 Sep 2011 13:10:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni2058pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 15:10:02 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 13:09:58 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <u1gk77dc39vnni3sr88kq5fkv3mqr31idt@4ax.com>
References: <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
<o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
<SM2dnZAB3Y21GeXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<36bi771ug1k7ujjq16ecjeear0o7lfr13v@4ax.com>
<BOudnVKC3bfwQOTTnZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-ptUe2mTKu302xsSvyIb/SA5s+J/
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nom9Bhv33ozCtOfitsx2BaTf2MvINnQLyLt8m1dqcyEs1UyOYL0lQc6dxmsLwpCDJm2Fi9ip4TsX!btSU
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3885
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16222
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 21 Sep 2011 07:49:49 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>http://www.tek.com/products/spectrum-analyzer/sa2600/
>The scope is running Windows and can constantly compute intermod products
>(aka predict spurs) based on the real time environment. It has an option
>for advanced wireless signals.

Nice. I didn't know that existed. However, the way it works isn't anything magic that can't be done with PC controlled spectrum analyzer. It also seems to have some serious limitations when looking at broadband noise (i.e. CDMA). The SA2600 looks at the display and records all the frequencies and amplitudes that it sees. It then computes the likely intermod products. This would be really cool for sites where carriers come and go (i.e. frequency hopping trunking systems, cellular handoffs, FHSS). However, I didn't see anything in the notes on how it would handle a broadband signal. If it were smart, it would measure the upper and lower frequencies of the broadband noise, and use that to predict similar broadband interference bands. However, I couldn't tell from the destructions if that's what they're doing. The box would certainly be handy for "monitoring" the receive frequency waiting for the intermod to appear. Of course the signal levels would need to be well controlled to prevent displaying mixing products in the SA front end. Much of what I see in the way of intermod would never show up on a spectrum analyzer. For example, you're not doing to see PIM on a SA.

I don't think I can justify the cost on the basis of time saved. For example, I once isolated the source of intermod to another mountain top, about 20 miles away.

>I could never get my boss to buy me one;
>they are enamored of Rohde Fish 313s.

<http://nefl-dstar.com/blog/2010/07/01/the-fsh313-spectrum-analyzer/>
$11,000 spectrum analyzer with tracking generator and you're complaining? You should try using some of my antique test equipment and see if your opinion changes. I don't think I have anything newer than about 20 years old.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
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```

```
From -1431925478924486451
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr950796pbc.1.1316637197969;
        Wed, 21 Sep 2011 13:33:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni2067pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 15:33:17 -0500
```

From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
<o5adnW1ZdqjEHerTnZ2dnUVZ_oGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<d5eg77lht1shutei8pbdco3hd6ecke5jvo@4ax.com>
<SM2dnZAB3Y21GeXTnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<36bi771ug1k7ujjq16ecjeear0o7lfr13v@4ax.com>
<BOudnVKC3bfwQOTTnZ2dnUVZ_hadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<u1gk77dc39vnni3sr88kq5fkv3mqr31idt@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <9ZudnRohac2Q1-fTnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 15:33:17 -0500
Lines: 43
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-eu2HF+RDdsMRC6OnRpSahp+ulsFxJuLFEV8dNMhmCypb/
Owm3XxrzEvEJbq0uzkhaN+gEU+uc36lLM1!
IWcdxOS7x0f43oybvqDkAw8Lq6NP2o4RAwSDvKSJruk9jVOuJQjPseIZMbtDI0K7ckFQZXlFB+GZ!
QDNkoxgHpig5cr6FEQswUzDu0XeUQqE6MCo=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3938
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16223
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> handy for "monitoring" the receive frequency waiting for the intermod to
> appear. Of course the signal levels would need to be well controlled to
> prevent displaying mixing products in the SA front end. Much of what I
> see in the way of intermod would never show up on a spectrum analyzer.
> For example, you're not doing to see PIM on a SA.
>
> I don't think I can justify the cost on the basis of time saved. For
> example, I once isolated the source of intermod to another mountain top,
> about 20 miles away.
>
>>I could never get my boss to buy me one; they are enamored of Rohde Fish
>>313s.
>
> <http://nefl-dstar.com/blog/2010/07/01/the-fsh313-spectrum-analyzer/>
> $11,000 spectrum analyzer with tracking generator and you're
> complaining? You should try using some of my antique test equipment and
> see if your opinion changes. I don't think I have anything newer than
> about 20 years old.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>

abt $9,200 street with tracking generator. I also had an Aerotron
(Marconi) for the bench. I am no longer keeping MiniCircuits in business.

From 228655457679667896
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c9dc18e24314e92
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.15.228 with SMTP id a4mr783816pbd.4.1316669119039;
        Wed, 21 Sep 2011 22:25:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni2334pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Sep 2011 00:25:18 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hey Jeff!
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 2011 22:25:16 -0700
Message-ID: <avfl771o25c47bi9jkaq152s7eqp6o6ui0@4ax.com>
References: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 49
X-Trace:
sv3-5VZd5ZRJ2MZh7NWRBPWXwpbiA4ndJ4e+B3l7rQjFKhlfBtqQb0uHnSe2xqZyKRdU5yYYMtdE+/
yFLzX!M8Z51Vs9RZ4+R5YCCr8F+IB3g9BIdtbYKulCrs6utPixRSGUg+Lc4jHuhBQIOWG+DDFAw/
8OhtFX!Q9HwIQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3368
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16224
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 20 Sep 2011 18:48:26 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>   I'm curious, I'm in a marina that has an L shaped concrete parking lot
>with water on the inside of the L<-- right were the arrow points.
>I'm docked in the corner of the L, and want to send a signal everywhere
>but the the water.
>
>   What does the pattern look like if I use a corner reflector but put
>the source on the outside of the corner rather than the inside?

Dunno, and I'm too lazy (and tired) to build an NEC2 model.  I don't
think it would work the way you propose anyway.

My guess(tm) is that you want to send RF in two directions, 90 degrees
apart.  That's easy.  Use 2 directional antennas, such as patch or
panel antennas, and drive them with a power splitter.  You'll get half
the transmit power to each antenna, but the receive sensitivity will
be the same as it would be with a single antenna (minus about 1dB for
the power divider loss).

>  I'm at 433 Mhz now but may need to go to 2.4 Ghz.
>The app is a driveway sensor that triggers a pocket carried receiver no
>matter where I'm at on the L.

Ok.  433MHz has very limited range mostly because of the crappy
receivers, gutless transmitters, and miserable antennas.  Improvements
to any of these will increase the range.  I suggest a better antenna.

>   As it stands the transmitter range is not far enough, I only need 50
>yards down leg of the L.

150 ft is difficult at 433Mhz.  My cheapo La Crosse weather station is
only reliable up to about 20ft.  My vehicle remote door unlocker is
good for only about 30ft.  However, it is possible to buy long range
433MHz remote control switches, with much longer range.  2.4Ghz is
fine, but what are you going to use as a receiver?

Anyway, look at commercial wireless car alarms and notice that the
better variety have a small bi-directional remote, that can act as a
pager to receive alarms, and also be used as a transmitter to
enable/disable the alarm.  These radios are probably better than
whatever you're using (and are probably on 900MHz).  You might also
consider using a real pager and a POCSAG encoder.

--
```

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 1276485272810037553
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c9dc18e24314e92
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.71 with SMTP id p7mr1563573pbi.1.1316692857900;
        Thu, 22 Sep 2011 05:00:57 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni2525pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 2011 07:00:54 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hey Jeff!
References: <cbd75$4e792658$18ec6dd7$31025@KNOLOGY.NET>
<avfl771o25c47bi9jkaq152s7eqp6o6ui0@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <avfl771o25c47bi9jkaq152s7eqp6o6ui0@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110922-0, 09/22/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <b8348$4e7b2302$18ec6dd7$30168@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 80
X-Trace: b83484e7b2302bd49c87230168
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16225
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
On 9/22/2011 12:25 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 20 Sep 2011 18:48:26 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
>>    I'm curious, I'm in a marina that has an L shaped concrete parking lot
>> with water on the inside of the L<-- right were the arrow points.
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>>
>>    What does the pattern look like if I use a corner reflector but put
>> the source on the outside of the corner rather than the inside?
>
> Dunno, and I'm too lazy (and tired) to build an NEC2 model.  I don't
> think it would work the way you propose anyway.
>
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> apart.  That's easy.  Use 2 directional antennas, such as patch or
```

> panel antennas, and drive them with a power splitter. You'll get half
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> be the same as it would be with a single antenna (minus about 1dB for
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>
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>
>>   As it stands the transmitter range is not far enough, I only need 50
>> yards down leg of the L.
>
> 150 ft is difficult at 433Mhz. My cheapo La Crosse weather station is
> only reliable up to about 20ft. My vehicle remote door unlocker is
> good for only about 30ft. However, it is possible to buy long range
> 433MHz remote control switches, with much longer range. 2.4Ghz is
> fine, but what are you going to use as a receiver?

I would need to purchase a pair, transmitter/receiver. Thinking about it now, maybe I'll just get a walkie talkie set with a call button and hack that to trigger from the driveway sensor. I did that with my PUSH FOR SERVICE button years ago, worked fine until one of the walkie talkies died.

>
> Anyway, look at commercial wireless car alarms and notice that the
> better variety have a small bi-directional remote, that can act as a
> pager to receive alarms, and also be used as a transmitter to
> enable/disable the alarm. These radios are probably better than
> whatever you're using (and are probably on 900MHz). You might also
> consider using a real pager and a POCSAG encoder.
>

At one time I hacked my cordless phone system so my PUSH FOR SERVICE button closed the call button on the base unit and signaled the cordless phone I carried in my pocket. I was never happy with the range of my phone system though. The base is inside of my boat and the boat is a double layer of aluminum, signal does get out, but I'm sure it is attenuated.

I have had thoughts about removing the RF section of the phone and putting outside, but there seems to be a lot of wires. Don't know how it would work if I stuck 25 feet of ribbon cable between the phone and it's RF section. Might be able to get that down to 15 feet.

Seems like I buy a phone system every 3 or 4 years the buttons start getting flaky from living on the salt water. (the phone, not me)

So to state the problem;

I want to sense when a customer arrives and trigger an alarm I carry in my pocket at a maximum distance of 150 feet.

If I can get the distance, I like the phone idea because I can also answer phone calls.

I would attempt to run the RF signal outside, but I have not felt I know enough about the impedance's to get a net gain after attaching coax and an external antenna. Also I've noted 900Mhz transmit and 5.1 Mhz receive, or some such scheme. That makes the antenna difficult.

Just thinking in public :-)
Mikek

From 3445728880579593822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr5265213pba.0.1316754304040;
Thu, 22 Sep 2011 22:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni3017pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Message-ID: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 2011 22:04:54 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16226
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Tiny Neutrinos May Have Broken Cosmic Speed Limit"
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/23/science/23speed.html?hpw

"the neutrinos raced from a particle accelerator at CERN outside Geneva, where they were created, to a cavern underneath Gran Sasso in Italy, a distance of about 450 miles, about 60 nanoseconds faster than it would take a light beam. That amounts to a speed greater than light by about 0.0025 percent (2.5 parts in a hundred thousand). "

I am impressed that they know the Permeability and Permittivity of that dirt path to 0.0025% at any time of year, and time of day, for any weather (for the speed of light comparison).

"Dr. Ellis noted that a similar experiment was reported by a
collaboration known as Minos in 2007 on neutrinos created at Fermilab
in Illinois and beamed through the Earth to the Soudan Mine in
Minnesota. That group found, although with less precision, that the
neutrino speeds were consistent with the speed of light."

They, obviously don't know their dirt (or it could be the effect of
10,000 lakes - umm, Italy has a lake district doesn't it?).

"Measurements of neutrinos emitted from a supernova in the Large
Magellanic Cloud in 1987, moreover, suggested that their speeds
differed from light by less than one part in a billion."

No dirt involved there (of course, I could be mistaken; it is a long
way without a rest stop).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 8807374199578441861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr5525251pbo.2.1316760044093;
        Thu, 22 Sep 2011 23:40:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni3065pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 2011 23:41:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j5h9lb$3ph$1@dont-email.me>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2011 06:40:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3889"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX190WrkV11tLsL1JwTIJi67z4w3zFbYJVeLoSKXOm3SATg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TDXk31owyeMxtLVsRFmcwT82aYo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16227
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message

```
news:t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com...
> "Tiny Neutrinos May Have Broken Cosmic Speed Limit"
> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/23/science/23speed.html?hpw
>
> "the neutrinos raced from a particle accelerator at CERN outside
> Geneva, where they were created, to a cavern underneath Gran Sasso in
> Italy, a distance of about 450 miles, about 60 nanoseconds faster than
> it would take a light beam. That amounts to a speed greater than light
> by about 0.0025 percent (2.5 parts in a hundred thousand). "
>
> I am impressed that they know the Permeability and Permittivity of
> that dirt path to 0.0025% at any time of year, and time of day, for
> any weather (for the speed of light comparison).
>
> "Dr. Ellis noted that a similar experiment was reported by a
> collaboration known as Minos in 2007 on neutrinos created at Fermilab
> in Illinois and beamed through the Earth to the Soudan Mine in
> Minnesota. That group found, although with less precision, that the
> neutrino speeds were consistent with the speed of light."
>
> They, obviously don't know their dirt (or it could be the effect of
> 10,000 lakes - umm, Italy has a lake district doesn't it?).
>
> "Measurements of neutrinos emitted from a supernova in the Large
> Magellanic Cloud in 1987, moreover, suggested that their speeds
> differed from light by less than one part in a billion."
>
> No dirt involved there (of course, I could be mistaken; it is a long
> way without a rest stop).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Feynman also addressed some of  this.  He's one of my heroes.




From -6538399768374862992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,74a75eb62bc165b9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.26.169 with SMTP id m9mr5775840pbg.3.1316765193202;
        Fri, 23 Sep 2011 01:06:33 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni3104pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
br5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2011 00:49:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
```

```
Message-ID: <8fab5ef3-ed0f-40c3-b77c-17e295159da9@br5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.78.76
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316765192 16373 127.0.0.1 (23 Sep 2011 08:06:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2011 08:06:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: br5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.78.76; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKUARELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/14.0.835.186 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16228
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Just Visite These Sites
http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com

http://mehndipk12.blogspot.com

http://goldandsilverpk.blogspot.com


From -1365047490949283434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39396f547fe7d77b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr8475085pbb.5.1316801531669;
        Fri, 23 Sep 2011 11:12:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni3386pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j2258p$3s0$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: My LDG Tuner
Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2011 20:12:11 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4e7ccbfa$0$44211$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.46.220.31
X-Trace: 1316801530 reader1.news.tin.it 44211 79.46.220.31:10971
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16229
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:j2258p$3s0$1@dont-email.me...

> I'm sharing a good experience I had with LDG.

I also had a good experience with LDG. They immediately shipped me spare relays and capacitors at a very low price (+ postage for international shipment).

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From 7116892211133527162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.26.169 with SMTP id m9mr11228354pbg.3.1316845232949;
        Fri, 23 Sep 2011 23:20:32 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni3730pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
```

```
Message-ID: <1dtq77d50thjj2c8d113mpdji4mrnrm613@4ax.com>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com> <j5h9lb$3ph$1@dont-
email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 23 Sep 2011 23:20:19 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16230
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 22 Sep 2011 23:41:47 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com...
>> "Tiny Neutrinos May Have Broken Cosmic Speed Limit"
>> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/23/science/23speed.html?hpw
...
>> I am impressed that they know the Permeability and Permittivity of
>> that dirt path to 0.0025% at any time of year, and time of day, for
>> any weather (for the speed of light comparison).

News followup:
     "After Report on Speed, a Rush of Scrutiny"
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/24/science/24speed.html?_r=1&hpw
...
"They asked detailed questions about, among other things, how the
scientists had measured the distance from CERN to Gran Sasso to what
is claimed to be an accuracy of 20 centimeters, extending GPS
measurements underground. Had they, for example taken into account the
location of the Moon and tidal bulges in the Earth�s crust?"

>Feynman also addressed some of  this.  He's one of my heroes.

WWFD?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 5798829622376445310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr11383309pbk.6.1316848414390;
        Sat, 24 Sep 2011 00:13:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: lh7ni3753pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Date: Sat, 24 Sep 2011 09:13:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110923-1, 2011-09-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4e7d831d$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1316848413 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2497 213.77.56.33:1244
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16231

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com...
> "Tiny Neutrinos May Have Broken Cosmic Speed Limit"
> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/23/science/23speed.html?hpw
>
> "the neutrinos raced from a particle accelerator at CERN outside
> Geneva, where they were created, to a cavern underneath Gran Sasso in
> Italy, a distance of about 450 miles, about 60 nanoseconds faster than
> it would take a light beam. That amounts to a speed greater than light
> by about 0.0025 percent (2.5 parts in a hundred thousand). "
>
> I am impressed that they know the Permeability and Permittivity of
> that dirt path to 0.0025% at any time of year, and time of day, for
> any weather (for the speed of light comparison).

Michelson-Gale dicovered in 1925 that The Earth's rotation effects the speed of light.
It becomes in agreement with SR.

So neutrinos travel with speed c and Gran Sasso with 0.3 km/s toward them.
The time to metting is shorter.
>
> "Dr. Ellis noted that a similar experiment was reported by a
> collaboration known as Minos in 2007 on neutrinos created at Fermilab
> in Illinois and beamed through the Earth to the Soudan Mine in
> Minnesota. That group found, although with less precision, that the
> neutrino speeds were consistent with the speed of light."

If the road is trough the Earth there no Michelson-Gale effect.
>
> They, obviously don't know their dirt (or it could be the effect of
> 10,000 lakes - umm, Italy has a lake district doesn't it?).
>
> "Measurements of neutrinos emitted from a supernova in the Large
> Magellanic Cloud in 1987, moreover, suggested that their speeds
> differed from light by less than one part in a billion."

There may be the effect. But only in the time when the rotational speed is
towards to supernowa.
>
> No dirt involved there (of course, I could be mistaken; it is a long
> way without a rest stop).

To you buy it?
S*

```
From 515566135681807317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!goblin2!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Eric R Gray" <E_Gray@bigpond.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Lines: 52
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <RPxfq.3013$NR2.2616@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 14:09:25 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.181.20.95
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1316923761 124.181.20.95 (Sun, 25 Sep
2011 14:09:21 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 14:09:21 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22733
```

More info on measurements of speed of neutrinos

Recording of live web cast couple of days ago from CERN re measurements
http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1384486

Other info
http://public.web.cern.ch/public/
http://arxiv.org/abs/1109.4897 (can down load detailed PDF, "cast of
thousands" participating listed at start)

Be very interesting if results are confirmed

Regards

Eric R Gray (VK3ZSB)

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com...
> "Tiny Neutrinos May Have Broken Cosmic Speed Limit"
> http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/23/science/23speed.html?hpw
>
> "the neutrinos raced from a particle accelerator at CERN outside
> Geneva, where they were created, to a cavern underneath Gran Sasso in
> Italy, a distance of about 450 miles, about 60 nanoseconds faster than
> it would take a light beam. That amounts to a speed greater than light
> by about 0.0025 percent (2.5 parts in a hundred thousand). "
>
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>
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>
> They, obviously don't know their dirt (or it could be the effect of
> 10,000 lakes - umm, Italy has a lake district doesn't it?).
>
> "Measurements of neutrinos emitted from a supernova in the Large
> Magellanic Cloud in 1987, moreover, suggested that their speeds
> differed from light by less than one part in a billion."
>
> No dirt involved there (of course, I could be mistaken; it is a long
> way without a rest stop).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7394840085390029886

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Message-ID: <66gt775brfsbt0v6fevkjvi0cbg22ltpp5@4ax.com>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
<RPxfq.3013$NR2.2616@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 24 Sep 2011 22:56:50 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22734

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 14:09:25 +1000, "Eric R Gray" <E_Gray@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>Be very interesting if results are confirmed

The simple questions being asked (dirt being dirt and the tidal bulge
being triple the distance the neutrinos sped up) would seem to bury
that possibility.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 2770131230113500046
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Back yard tower advice??/
Lines: 19
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe05.iad 1316958317 173.238.192.41 (Sun, 25 Sep 2011 13:45:17 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 13:45:17 UTC
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 09:45:19 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22735
```

Hi,
I have a big self supporting tower in the yard, it is grounded by grounding rods and of course itself. I am attaching two satelite dishes to the tower. The most practical way is using 2x4 wood, this will work great just screwing them to the wood and it will squeeze itself to the brackets and support nicely. I am wondering about the connection to the tower because there will not be grounded to the tower. There wont be any connection (metal to metal) form the satelite dish and the tower, that leads me to believe that the only grounding would be the shielded cable which gets grounded to the nice new 50" plazma.

My question is should i ground that? Should the satelite dish itself be grounded to the tower? Is there any reason for this? Safety wise or interference wise? It would be very simple to do, but not sure if I should or want to. Please give me advice as to either ground the dish to tower or not to. Does anyone think there will be issues? Should I or shouldn't I?

Thanks for any advice.

```
From 5333675296634162756
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 09:43:29 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 10:43:30 -0400
X-Priority: 3
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <ZbidndcvlNqMo-LTnZ2dnUVZ_tednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
OVDGyQuoyG11BRBNHUZlwrUV+ZTnLitKQe6glBmjLq1kP0EqprFIXgHlEcRy01N70aYxY3Bhmcw9TR0!
3tmCuO2TC68hCnX8i+oijSr5eAZvWlbPQy4qqLLGSjhr9C5UuXbWUS/AkjCVb8EiXctBSyW/PDl9!
iKDq3BC19gSaStGxk9Y8AlqwUJk8yOrgwPkwP5E=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2881
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22736

" Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote in message news:NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad...

> Hi,
> I have a big self supporting tower in the yard, it is grounded by grounding rods and of course itself. I am attaching two satelite dishes to the tower. The most practical way is using 2x4 wood, this will work great just screwing them to the wood and it will squeeze itself to the brackets and support nicely. I am wondering about the connection to the tower because there will not be grounded to the tower. There wont be any connection (metal to metal) form the satelite dish and the tower, that leads me to believe that the only grounding would be the shielded cable which gets grounded to the nice new 50" plazma.
>
> My question is should i ground that? Should the satelite dish itself be grounded to the tower? Is there any reason for this? Safety wise or interference wise? It would be very simple to do, but not sure if I should or want to. Please give me advice as to either ground the dish to tower or not to. Does anyone think there will be issues? Should I or shouldn't I?
>
> Thanks for any advice.
>

Thre can never be too much grounding when it comes to lightning.   You want to bond everything together. That way any near by discharges gets grounded and all the equipment goes up and down with the dishcharge at the same time. Voltage does not hirt the equipment ,it is just the differance in the voltages that does.

I think I would ground the dishes/coax to the tower and then atleast once more just before it comes into the house. Grounding at the bottom of the tower would also be good if the coax goes all the way to the ground.

```
From -211654492530554659
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 16:11:34 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 16:11:34 -0500
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.144
X-Trace: sv3-3Yg3emBqCjoGpsXfzD9H88M7Aw6xYpiLBFv4Nonb0uX8qKH/QUqXQEzL0/
gMnD1AkyoGXc0z+/yqSeN!
E5tMGLU+WAFVULqCCvqjUogS3u2NxJMv3xdslVTpgAlLHTN5NjZkPTyx742apECfnLwXYmLkc3ss!
Co8P9K7JMRxYQqZgeR29E4ID/zTgh6jl9pc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2223
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22737
```

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 09:45:19 -0400, Tuuk wrote:

> Hi,
> I have a big self supporting tower in the yard, it is grounded by
> grounding rods and of course itself. I am attaching two satelite dishes
> to the tower. The most practical way is using 2x4 wood, this will work
> great just screwing them to the wood and it will squeeze itself to the
> brackets and support nicely. I am wondering about the connection to the
> tower because there will not be grounded to the tower. There wont be any
> connection (metal to metal) form the satelite dish and the tower, that
> leads me to believe that the only grounding would be the shielded cable
> which gets grounded to the nice new 50" plazma.
>
> My question is should i ground that? Should the satelite dish itself be
> grounded to the tower? Is there any reason for this? Safety wise or
> interference wise? It would be very simple to do, but not sure if I
> should or want to. Please give me advice as to either ground the dish to
> tower or not to. Does anyone think there will be issues? Should I or

> shouldn't I?
>
> Thanks for any advice.

I would [hah!] try to avoid using lumber. Have you ever played with
Unistrut?

```
From -60281200155491048
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:24:01 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 23:24:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3DgSyxerbL/kGEe0fweaGw";
     logging-data="6406"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wK2dR2sS0AnNtw3o3NdnHpdAFI/0Z2nc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JeGq5l6o2Y+cmN7x5g37TP2NxoE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24516
```

On 9/25/2011 4:11 PM, dave wrote:
> I would [hah!] try to avoid using lumber. Have you ever played with
> Unistrut?

Figures.

Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden
cross supports between telephone poles. The antennas were
bolted directly to the wood cross pieces.

And no, there was no grounding straps/bonds across the supports.
The only grounds the antennas saw was the "ground window" going
into the building.

Jeff

```
--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From -4711622925608971987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr1411405pbm.7.1316993375559;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 16:29:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni4909pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:29:35 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:29:35 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 25
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
g6b1OFjnX8qzSmPhyrJoDMnTDtcne9EKBKyXjMwye6dIqX5MXTd+Su3vdhYFCf0I8QuuIhFrnw9m1tu!
ALXkKMawjx7v7msfe9Kq9uTh75d9SC968zYKEJv240xaiAcsQ3bm3X/lDEUJB0/7iJZ61JZSq0qW!
9gBvvTH4UvsCFDcRbqAAotnJ1V23Z7ins/KMkcg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2000
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16238


"Jeffrey Angus" <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
news:j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me...
> On 9/25/2011 4:11 PM, dave wrote:
>> I would [hah!] try to avoid using lumber. Have you ever played with
>> Unistrut?
>
> Figures.
>
```

> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden
> cross supports between telephone poles. The antennas were
> bolted directly to the wood cross pieces.
>
> And no, there was no grounding straps/bonds across the supports.
> The only grounds the antennas saw was the "ground window" going
> into the building.
>
> Jeff

The thing with lumber is that it can hold moisture and cause the tower to
rust where the wood is.
Also if it is treated wood, the chemicals may cause the same thing only
faster.

From -3146170029541550598
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr19894462pbo.2.1316994379047;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 16:46:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni4919pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:46:17 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
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Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 23:46:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3DgSyxerbL/kGEe0fweaGw";
     logging-data="14857"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16239
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/25/2011 6:29 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:

```
> "Jeffrey Angus"<grendelair@aim.com>  wrote in message
>> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden
>> cross supports between telephone poles.
>
> The thing with lumber is that it can hold moisture and cause the tower to
> rust where the wood is.
> Also if it is treated wood, the chemicals may cause the same thing only
> faster.

Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to
attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.

All the wood was treated with Creosote just like the poles themselves.
The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in 2005.

The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
tower assemblies.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From -7884852579228395073
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:59:59 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 21:00:00 -0400
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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Lines: 28
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2402
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24519
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"Jeffrey Angus" <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
news:j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me...

> On 9/25/2011 6:29 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> "Jeffrey Angus"<grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
>>> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden
>>> cross supports between telephone poles.
>>
>> The thing with lumber is that it can hold moisture and cause the tower to
>> rust where the wood is.
>> Also if it is treated wood, the chemicals may cause the same thing only
>> faster.
>
> Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to
> attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.
>
> All the wood was treated with Creosote just like the poles themselves.
> The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in 2005.
>
> The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
> tower assemblies.

I think Creosote is mostly a form of oil. Probalby helps iron not to rust.

The newer treated wood needs special screws depending on the chemicals used.
Thank the EPA for that.

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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:28:15 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
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     <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1793
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22742

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:24:01 -0500, Jeffrey Angus wrote:

> On 9/25/2011 4:11 PM, dave wrote:
>> I would [hah!] try to avoid using lumber. Have you ever played with
>> Unistrut?
>
> Figures.
>
> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden cross
> supports between telephone poles. The antennas were bolted directly to
> the wood cross pieces.
>
> And no, there was no grounding straps/bonds across the supports. The
> only grounds the antennas saw was the "ground window" going into the
> building.
>
> Jeff

I'm not sure I'd want to hang a TVRO dish on one. Have you ever been on
the upper levels inside the Post Office building on Mt. Wilson?

From -6820874589921573807
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 21:06:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/

Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:06:32 -0700
Message-ID: <qlmv77hkurhc1k0n07m23pdehrfr65ar9b@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2786
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24521

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:46:17 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote:

>Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to
>attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.
>
>All the wood was treated with Creosote just like the poles themselves.
>The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in 2005.

You mean like this?
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn02.html>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn03.html>
We had similar derrangements at 3-4 other sites. Telephone poles and lumber were about 20% of the cost of a galvanized steel tower.

Lightning protection was at the entry point to the building with a metal plate with some PolyPhasor feed through protectors. The end and highest antennas were also grounded with a undersized #4 copper wire running down the pole to a ground rod at the base. We didn't get any lightning hits because there was an all metal forestry lookout at the highest point on Santiago which took all the hits.

>The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
>tower assemblies.

We used the same hardware that was used the Ma Bell. Thick galvanized and loose fitting steel hardware. Same as what the typical steel tower is made from these days. It works nicely on both metal and telephone poles.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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From 5020315311700532341
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:33:32 -0700
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16243
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 09:45:19 -0400, " Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote:

>I have a big self supporting tower in the yard, it is grounded by grounding
>rods and of course itself. I am attaching two satelite dishes to the tower.
>The most practical way is using 2x4 wood,

It won't work. The problem is that wood towers move. If the satellite dish just happens to have a very narrow beamwidth, such as with a point to point link or DBS dish, that movement is going to misalign the dish. I had a (non-paying) customer with such a derrangement. Instead of a steel pipe and concrete filled hole mounting as recommended, he installed it on top of a 20ft 4x4. I was asked to align the dish properly, which turned into a exercise in futility. The wood was still fairly green. Every time the sun shined on one side of the 4x4, it would contract on that side only. I bought a MEMS inclinometer and setup a laser pointer to measure the changes. My guess is about a 3 degree max change at the top. Note that the beamwidth of the common 24dBi 2.4Ghz dish is about 5 degrees, which means you have to be accurate to at least +/- 2.5 degrees.

>this will work great just screwing
>them to the wood and it will squeeze itself to the brackets and support
>nicely.

Using a piece of 2x4 as a yard arm will probably not produce as drastic a change. It will be somewhat less, but it will still be present. In addition, you'll have the never ending problem of securing the 2x4 properly with bolts. As the wood dries out, you'll be tightening the bolts, and re-tweaking the dish alignment.

>I am wondering about the connection to the tower because there will
>not be grounded to the tower. There wont be any connection (metal to metal)
>form the satelite dish and the tower, that leads me to believe that the only
>grounding would be the shielded cable which gets grounded to the nice new
>50" plazma.

OK, it's a DBS dish. The typical 18" pizza dish has a beam width of about 4 degrees. If it's a multiple LNB dish as used to get HDTV channels, about 3 degrees. That means you'll need to be accurate to about +/- 1.5 degrees. Wood won't work.

It will also be rather amusing to watch you try to align a dish to 1.5 degrees accuracy at the end of the 2x4. The usual method of pre-setting the elevation, and spinning the dish for max signal to get the azimuth will work only if the mounting pipe is absolutely vertical. That's not easy to do or adjust with a 2x4 hanging out away from the tower.

>My question is should i ground that?

Running a heavy copper wire up the tower and across the 2x4 might be a problem. That's because of the right angle turn at the tower. Lightning doesn't like to make right angle turns and will probably jump to the tower. I don't really know if this should be a concern.

The local DBS installers just use a #10 copper wire to the nearest earth ground. The cable guys just ground the F connector at the building entry. They're not really designed to take a lightning hit, just to bleed off any static electricity that might accumulate or to deal with an indirect hit.

>Should the satelite dish itself be
>grounded to the tower? Is there any reason for this? Safety wise or

>interference wise? It would be very simple to do, but not sure if I should
>or want to. Please give me advice as to either ground the dish to tower or
>not to. Does anyone think there will be issues? Should I or shouldn't I?

Well, if you're going to go through all that trouble to install a
proper ground, you can do as well using Unistrut instead of a 2x4.
<http://www.unistrut.us>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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From -5574910711892514920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr20362313pbb.5.1317004807791;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:40:07 -0700 (PDT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 21:40:06 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 19:40:06 -0700
Message-ID: <kepv77hj5ee2tmparmr4ekakd8d1mnl679@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16244
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:28:15 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>I'm not sure I'd want to hang a TVRO dish on one. Have you ever been on
>the upper levels inside the Post Office building on Mt. Wilson?

<http://www.cellsiteanalysis.net/cell_site_analysis_images/
Cell_Site_Mast_Loaded.jpg>
(It's not Mt Wilson. It's in Turin Italy).

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr13674940pbk.4.1317006675334;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:11:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5018pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 22:11:11 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 48
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/25/2011 9:06 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 18:46:17 -0500, Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to

```
>> attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.
>>
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>> The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in 2005.
>
> You mean like this?
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn02.html>
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn03.html>
> We had similar derrangements at 3-4 other sites.  Telephone poles and
> lumber were about 20% of the cost of a galvanized steel tower.

Been on Loop Mountain too. And Oat, Lukens and Mt. Wilson.
The "tower" I was referring to specifically though was Hollywood
Hills.

> Lightning protection was at the entry point to the building with a
> metal plate with some PolyPhasor feed through protectors.  The end and
> highest antennas were also grounded with a undersized #4 copper wire
> running down the pole to a ground rod at the base.  We didn't get any
> lightning hits because there was an all metal forestry lookout at the
> highest point on Santiago which took all the hits.

The grounding inside and outside the building was your typical "Amateur"
installation. 3/4" water pipe with 90 degree elbows soldered together.

Our real protection was the water tank owned by the DWP slightly up
the hill from us. Similar to ranger tower protecting Santiago.
>
>> The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
>> tower assemblies.
>
> We used the same hardware that was used the Ma Bell.  Thick galvanized
> and loose fitting steel hardware.  Same as what the typical steel
> tower is made from these days.  It works nicely on both metal and
> telephone poles.

Yup. Works moderately well until you get some clown in the building
that runs an 8-way receive antenna and 8 bandit taxi cab repeaters.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From 7717950025414737731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr20461753pbb.5.1317006890007;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:14:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5018pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
```

```
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 22:14:45 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <j5oqn4$amr$2@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<6YWdncCnDamySOLTnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 03:14:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3DgSyxerbL/kGEe0fweaGw";
     logging-data="10971"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ZhkqbcseyCcm7XpT+1S/WnXdY+r66ag8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <6YWdncCnDamySOLTnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SwrRJMim6KDoHr4IBnqIMcYixWw=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16246
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/25/2011 8:28 PM, dave wrote:

> I'm not sure I'd want to hang a TVRO dish on one. Have you ever been on
> the upper levels inside the Post Office building on Mt. Wilson?

As the other Jeff pointed out, there's reasons to NOT use wood, but it's not because wood is bad. Purely a dimensional change problem.

Although, I suspect that the original poster is thinking of strapping a 2x4 across two legs of the tower and using just enough "arm" to get the dish to clear the tower. It may work, and it may be a nightmare trying to accurately align it.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From 5015486314818662078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr13799766pbk.4.1317009206104;
        Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:53:26 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: lh7ni5039pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.146.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 22:53:25 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:53:24 -0700
Message-ID: <gksv771m2maoot8gipecmlqohmjooifehu@4ax.com>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 44
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6WTlR6bq187ynHm9B+GroLq9MB6dOqKCIiO6ruXcnr0X5XpZc1Kdi5xSPC+!pZqFFQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3228
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16247
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 22:11:11 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote:

>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn02.html>
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn03.html>

>Been on Loop Mountain too. And Oat, Lukens and Mt. Wilson.
>The "tower" I was referring to specifically though was Hollywood
>Hills.

There were plenty of telephone pole antenna "towers" in the Hollywood Hills during the 1960's and 70's. Most are probably still there. A steel tower required an elaborate ordeal process compliments of the planning department. Telephone poles were deemed to be something akin to a tree, and were easier to permit.

During the 1960's, Ken Sessions (SK) had a GE outdoor box mounted on top of a telephone pole just below Loop Mountain. His problem wasn't lightning hits. It was hits from .22, .38, and larger. He reinforced the inside of the box with armor plate, which worked until someone

used AP ammunition. We offered him cheap space in Gene Clothier's
site on Loop, but Ken refused for some unknown reason.

>The grounding inside and outside the building was your typical "Amateur"
>installation. 3/4" water pipe with 90 degree elbows soldered together.

Lousy cross sectional area. Hopefully, they left one end open. If
the copper pipe were sealed at both ends, and it took a lightning hit,
the air inside would get rapidly very hot and probably turn the pipe
into a fragmentation bomb. If they really want to blow out the wall,
fill it with water.

>Our real protection was the water tank owned by the DWP slightly up
>the hill from us. Similar to ranger tower protecting Santiago.

Bowmont water tank, off Mullholland between Laurel and Coldwater
Canyons?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1052184161553504474
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Sun, 25 Sep 2011 23:31:14 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j5ov6j$v44$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
<qlmv77hkurhc1k0n07m23pdehrfr65ar9b@4ax.com> <j5oqgh$amr$1@dont-email.me>
<gksv771m2maoot8gipecmlqohmjooifehu@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 04:31:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="3DgSyxerbL/kGEe0fweaGw";
     logging-data="31876"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18G0LfkN1YtgdjNcVWl/gsZkeNYPqZpbR4="
```

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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <gksv771m2maoot8gipecmlqohmjooifehu@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yuMY1y3B2FUYDEP20NU9oi7FLZo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22749

On 9/25/2011 10:53 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com> wrote:
>> The grounding inside and outside the building was your typical "Amateur"
>> installation. 3/4" water pipe with 90 degree elbows soldered together.
>
> Lousy cross sectional area.  Hopefully, they left one end open.  If
> the copper pipe were sealed at both ends, and it took a lightning hit,
> the air inside would get rapidly very hot and probably turn the pipe
> into a fragmentation bomb.  If they really want to blow out the wall,
> fill it with water.

Of course the end wasn't open. And there was a pair of Tee's in
the middle so it could zig zag across the ceiling. There was a
second ground pipe running around the outside of the building.

Other sites had a decent ground using #4 solid copper wire and
exothermic connectors. This, obviously, was not one of them.

>> Our real protection was the water tank owned by the DWP slightly up
>> the hill from us. Similar to ranger tower protecting Santiago.
>
> Bowmont water tank, off Mullholland between Laurel and Coldwater
> Canyons?

I don't think so. This one was off of Cyprean Dr. Via Hollywood Blvd.
<http://g.co/maps/dw5py> 2050 CYPREAN DR. LOS ANGELES, CA

If that link works properly, you can see a nice clear picture of the
antenna rack.

Jeff-1.0

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From -6223305779681297696
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr22238322pbb.5.1317041985402;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 05:59:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5314pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 07:59:44 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<j5oqgh$amr$1@dont-email.me> <gksv771m2maoot8gipecmlqohmjooifehu@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <Etednflmx47d6h3TnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 07:59:44 -0500
Lines: 44
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.144
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3390
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16249
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 20:53:24 -0700, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 22:11:11 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
> wrote:
>
>>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn02.html>
>>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn03.html>
>
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>
> There were plenty of telephone pole antenna "towers" in the Hollywood
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> During the 1960's, Ken Sessions (SK) had a GE outdoor box mounted on top
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> the inside of the box with armor plate, which worked until someone used
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>
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>
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> copper pipe were sealed at both ends, and it took a lightning hit, the
> air inside would get rapidly very hot and probably turn the pipe into a
> fragmentation bomb. If they really want to blow out the wall, fill it
> with water.
>
>>Our real protection was the water tank owned by the DWP slightly up the
>>hill from us. Similar to ranger tower protecting Santiago.
>
> Bowmont water tank, off Mullholland between Laurel and Coldwater
> Canyons?

K-Joy site? You must know Western Technical Services if you used to play
in Orange County. They build steel towers. If you order a mesh dish they
send an unmarked vehicle.

```
From 3596134190283305916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1c2b52b03896b5e0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr4478482pbm.7.1317051112232;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 08:31:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5384pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
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From: spsing sing <spsing07@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hai see here get sum inf in side
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 08:31:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <5e2024d3-d496-4fac-9eb3-e044e072597d@n12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1317051112 15595 127.0.0.1 (26 Sep 2011 15:31:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 15:31:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=59.99.10.208; posting-
account=iooL3woAAACZ0eE9rz9Inhvxgy5jzw4h
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
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```

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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16251
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

www.oneadds.info



From 1316205588819706099
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr23077773pba.8.1317054474083;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 09:27:54 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5408pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 11:27:53 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 09:27:52 -0700
Message-ID: <408187docoqno84mksech45ga3lb965hkm@4ax.com>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
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jO3j3Ym91E5gjvOvHCRFVdYET/i6ORXH0VPa1Ms66GfTimjBM!XhTMVA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2860
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16252
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 07:59:44 -0500, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>K-Joy site? You must know Western Technical Services if you used to play
>in Orange County. They build steel towers. If you order a mesh dish they
>send an unmarked vehicle.
```

Never heard of them, but that was 40 years ago. We did our own antennas all of which were on wood poles. Same with everyone else on Santiago Pk in the late 1960's. Even the Air Force building used multiple short telephone poles, with one antenna per pole, a really bad idea. I worked for PMC (Pacific Mobile Comm) in Stanton CA at the time.
<http://11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/PMC02.html>

Why would they send an unmarked vehicle to install a mesh dish?

I think (not sure) that I found a recent (4/2009) photo of the PMC building on Santiago:
<http://images.summitpost.org/original/503620.jpg>
Note the large number of wooden poles and outriggers that are still in use. I was going to mumble something like "nobody mounts dishes on wood poles", but it seems that there are two in the photo. Sigh. The wood structure looks much the same as it did 40 years ago minus the wall of far too closely spaced, intermod generating, antennas.

Recent structures are all steel.
<http://images.summitpost.org/original/503619.jpg>

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 2878742176836713298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr5938230pbm.7.1317067262586;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 13:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5507pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:04:21 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <j5qibl$j2n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
<qlmv77hkurhc1k0n07m23pdehrfr65ar9b@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1317063861 19543 137.79.6.96 (26 Sep 2011 19:04:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 19:04:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <qlmv77hkurhc1k0n07m23pdehrfr65ar9b@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16253
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/25/2011 7:06 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
   The end and
> highest antennas were also grounded with a undersized #4 copper wire
> running down the pole to a ground rod at the base. We didn't get any
> lightning hits because there was an all metal forestry lookout at the
> highest point on Santiago which took all the hits.

#4 is plenty big enough for lightning grounding. The current is high, but the duration is short. You see larger lightning conductors for mechanical reasons (e.g. where it might get damaged, or where it has to move repeatedly).

From -1342116287123356355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr17535953pbk.4.1317067262586;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 13:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5508pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:13:26 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <j5qisn$k1a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
<RPxfq.3013$NR2.2616@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<66gt775brfsbt0v6fevkjvi0cbg22ltpp5@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1317064407 20522 137.79.6.96 (26 Sep 2011 19:13:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 19:13:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <66gt775brfsbt0v6fevkjvi0cbg22ltpp5@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16254
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 9/24/2011 10:56 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sun, 25 Sep 2011 14:09:25 +1000, "Eric R Gray"<E_Gray@bigpond.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Be very interesting if results are confirmed
>
> The simple questions being asked (dirt being dirt and the tidal bulge
> being triple the distance the neutrinos sped up) would seem to bury
> that possibility.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I think one can safely assume that the folks doing the experiment are
aware of all those potential error sources.

http://arxiv.org/abs/1109.4897 has most of the details

For instance:
"The distance between the target focal point and the OPERA reference
frame was precisely measured in 2010 following a dedicated geodesy
campaign."

the distance is 730534.61 +/- 0.20 meters, by the way.

"The high-accuracy time-transfer GPS receiver allows to continuously
monitor tiny movements of the Earth�s crust, such as continental drift
that shows up as a smooth variation of less than 1 cm/year, and the
detection of slightly larger effects due to earthquakes. The April
2009 earthquake in the region of LNGS, in particular, produced a sudden
displacement of about 7 cm, as seen in Fig. 7. All mentioned effects are
within the accuracy of the baseline determination. Tidal effects are
negligible as well."


From 4781994757714136174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr24694055pbb.5.1317071242933;
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 14:07:22 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5535pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Message-ID: <chn18710dm004e4lvm2c088lvoikvlqtuo@4ax.com>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
```

<RPxfq.3013$NR2.2616@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<66gt775brfsbt0v6fevkjvi0cbg22ltpp5@4ax.com> <j5qisn$k1a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 14:07:11 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16255
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:13:26 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>I think one can safely assume that the folks doing the experiment are
>aware of all those potential error sources.

The odds are distinctly against that being true.

At the end of the day, the measurement is going to expose a design
flaw (recall the Hubble Lens?), not shake the foundations of Physics.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7857944812917528761
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 17:45:09 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 15:45:08 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <o6v187t13eq9v14bbffstgl9951eo9gn4a@4ax.com>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
<5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
<qlmv77hkurhc1k0n07m23pdehrfr65ar9b@4ax.com> <j5qibl$j2n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-kmj2PjyNKtgZ4os0+zNUHy9qkPO1/7b/S7Np/
zgA043MnV6tjTsPM7kHQL+XOgimBrcQ+87sqRe/2Bb!mG69u4tEEfhp/
s5IHznwS+itQmMVvof4N7YIGF8vyjaFLMN31KLux+7IeI1KJnrpOOJNFCKyZ+/L!Hc6B
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2803
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22757

On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:04:21 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 9/25/2011 7:06 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>   The end and
>> highest antennas were also grounded with a undersized #4 copper wire
>> running down the pole to a ground rod at the base.  We didn't get any
>> lightning hits because there was an all metal forestry lookout at the
>> highest point on Santiago which took all the hits.

>#4 is plenty big enough for lightning grounding.  The current is high,
>but the duration is short.  You see larger lightning conductors for
>mechanical reasons (e.g. where it might get damaged, or where it has to
>move repeatedly).

One of the neighboring towers took a direct hit.  The #6 AWG he was
using literally exploded, spraying melted copper everywhere and
blowing pieces of concrete block all over the building.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_wire_gauge#Table_of_AWG_wire_sizes>
Fusing current (32msec) for #4 is 34,000 Amps.  The average lightning
hit is about 20,000A but can go up to 200,000A.
<http://www.lightningsafety.com/nlsi_info/media.html>
Other references offer averages from 5,000 to 50,000A.  I would call
#4 marginal but probably adequate for California, which doesn't get
much lightning.

--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -4983721076128590469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr26740587pba.8.1317100030907;
```

```
        Mon, 26 Sep 2011 22:07:10 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni5752pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 22:08:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 05:07:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3077"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Z7xg3uAIESlKuQ7PmIxK8VR4WgOr+eCzUG7h9l0s9yA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1wXRT87A8kdIBKCn6BMSs2PBMwc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16257
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com...

< snip >

> Well, if you're going to go through all that trouble to install a
> proper ground, you can do as well using Unistrut instead of a 2x4.
> <http://www.unistrut.us>

Unistrut is wonderful. About 20 years ago, I used to engineer installations
in a big government lab in San Diego and it was the customer's preferred
method for anything structural that didn't involve concrete. :-)

I learned you could do anything with Unistrut. It's the Erector Set / Lego
Blocks for grown-up kids.

"Sal"

```
From 4755867430799020795
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 01:02:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 23:02:28 -0700
Message-ID: <8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com> <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-
zrhYQtvLwxMccht2+JLEe6ylsStpnMUOUDfcwySo305fpeH4gfS7fiL5Lp6rjVVHyZiKKHkMdBFWRYo!
5bBs+d4YqTCSNqq6knsD/h2EwMK0cbwUXQinjkcQj/GwdZi73NxHb2mt7XPj/nTkfcxMLwQhFmI/!Y/
s8YQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2544
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24537
```

On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 22:08:23 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com...
>> Well, if you're going to go through all that trouble to install a
>> proper ground, you can do as well using Unistrut instead of a 2x4.
>> <http://www.unistrut.us>
>
>Unistrut is wonderful. About 20 years ago, I used to engineer installations
>in a big government lab in San Diego and it was the customer's preferred
>method for anything structural that didn't involve concrete. :-)
>
>I learned you could do anything with Unistrut. It's the Erector Set / Lego
>Blocks for grown-up kids.
>
>"Sal"

Agreed. However, you have to be careful using Unistrut for outriggers on towers. Unistrut doesn't do well when twisted (in torsion) by a top heavy antenna. The only way that seems to work well on a tower are two 1 1/2" channel Unistrut outriggers, with a connecting pipe for mounting the antenna, dish, or whatever. A single outrigger usually results in a the antenna twisting around in the wind. (1 1/4" will work with light antennas).

Something like this:
<http://i668.photobucket.com/albums/vv44/ahwwwjeah/My%20Tower/DSCF6120.jpg>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 1294604222224982766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr28081805pbb.5.1317124382856;
        Tue, 27 Sep 2011 04:53:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni5939pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: " Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com> <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
<8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Lines: 53
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <xOigq.30243$eS.10455@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.192.41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1317124381 173.238.192.41 (Tue, 27 Sep 2011 11:53:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 11:53:01 UTC
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 07:53:06 -0400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16259
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks for all the info

I am going to ground out the satellite dish to the tower.

Now it is grounded to my new plazma and I would feel more comfortable with it grounded to the tower. Don't want nothing happening to that new plazma.

Now of course if it ever got hit by lightning I would imagine the receiver would get fried, maybe not the tv, the coax goes into the receiver, then into the yamaha sourround sound then into the tv. A jolt has to stop somewhere along that line.

```
"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 22:08:23 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>>news:7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com...
>>> Well, if you're going to go through all that trouble to install a
>>> proper ground, you can do as well using Unistrut instead of a 2x4.
>>> <http://www.unistrut.us>
>>
>>Unistrut is wonderful.  About 20 years ago, I used to engineer
>>installations
>>in a big government lab in San Diego and it was the customer's preferred
>>method for anything structural that didn't  involve concrete.  :-)
>>
>>I learned you could do anything with Unistrut.  It's the Erector Set /
>>Lego
>>Blocks for grown-up kids.
>>
>>"Sal"
>
> Agreed.  However, you have to be careful using Unistrut for outriggers
> on towers.  Unistrut doesn't do well when twisted (in torsion) by a
> top heavy antenna.  The only way that seems to work well on a tower
> are two 1 1/2" channel Unistrut outriggers, with a connecting pipe for
> mounting the antenna, dish, or whatever.  A single outrigger usually
> results in a the antenna twisting around in the wind.  (1 1/4" will
> work with light antennas).
>
> Something like this:
> <http://i668.photobucket.com/albums/vv44/ahwwwjeah/My%20Tower/DSCF6120.jpg>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
>
```

```
From 3147872980600767473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr23571080pbk.4.1317154225427;
        Tue, 27 Sep 2011 13:10:25 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni6163pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 13:10:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j5tait$f6j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
<7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com> <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
<8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com> <xOigq.30243$eS.10455@newsfe03.iad>
Injection-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 20:10:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15571"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MSxnXW5eeTAHZDm7ughN16WIoiiH7BueR6VCIaBfXtw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TE/UUTVqYI53Lb5lAEEBsSHWw6w=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16260
```

" Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote in message
news:xOigq.30243$eS.10455@newsfe03.iad...

> Thanks for all the info
>
> I am going to ground out the satellite dish to the tower.
>
> Now it is grounded to my new plazma and I would feel more comfortable with
> it grounded to the tower. Don't want nothing happening to that new plazma.
> Now of course if it ever got hit by lightning I would imagine the receiver
> would get fried, maybe not the tv, the coax goes into the receiver, then
> into the yamaha sourround sound then into the tv. A jolt has to stop
> somewhere along that line.

I know what an opto-isolator is. (Provides a signal path with a short-range modulated light beam -- no copper connection) I don't know if any have been designed/sold for lightning protection.

Anybody?

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 7367340484718093353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr30886127pba.0.1317160195605;
        Tue, 27 Sep 2011 14:49:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6203pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 16:49:55 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
     <7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com> <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
     <8vo287lfa7smo8u0s7qp95kv6jrecl0l8g@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <iKedneMphKme2B_TnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 16:49:55 -0500
Lines: 27
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16261
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 27 Sep 2011 13:10:30 -0700, Sal wrote:

> " Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote in message
> news:xOigq.30243$eS.10455@newsfe03.iad...
>> Thanks for all the info
>>
>> I am going to ground out the satellite dish to the tower.
>>
>> Now it is grounded to my new plazma and I would feel more comfortable
>> with it grounded to the tower. Don't want nothing happening to that new
>> plazma. Now of course if it ever got hit by lightning I would imagine
>> the receiver would get fried, maybe not the tv, the coax goes into the
>> receiver, then into the yamaha sourround sound then into the tv. A jolt
```

>> has to stop somewhere along that line.
>
> I know what an opto-isolator is. (Provides a signal path with a
> short-range modulated light beam -- no copper connection) I don't know
> if any have been designed/sold for lightning protection.
>
> Anybody?
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

These fine folks make a heavy duty 75 Ohm protector:

http://www.alphadeltacom.com/

```
From 3603110733424470294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
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usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 14:01:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 94
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<ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 21:01:29 +0000 (UTC)
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20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <o6v187t13eq9v14bbffstgl9951eo9gn4a@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16262
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/26/2011 3:45 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:04:21 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>

>> On 9/25/2011 7:06 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>   The end and
>>> highest antennas were also grounded with a undersized #4 copper wire
>>> running down the pole to a ground rod at the base. We didn't get any
>>> lightning hits because there was an all metal forestry lookout at the
>>> highest point on Santiago which took all the hits.
>
>> #4 is plenty big enough for lightning grounding. The current is high,
>> but the duration is short. You see larger lightning conductors for
>> mechanical reasons (e.g. where it might get damaged, or where it has to
>> move repeatedly).
>
> One of the neighboring towers took a direct hit. The #6 AWG he was
> using literally exploded, spraying melted copper everywhere and
> blowing pieces of concrete block all over the building.
>
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_wire_gauge#Table_of_AWG_wire_sizes>
> Fusing current (32msec) for #4 is 34,000 Amps. The average lightning
> hit is about 20,000A but can go up to 200,000A.

One might want to check a different source for fusing current. The standard test lightning stroke has a 2 microsecond rise time (10% to 90%) and a 50 microsecond fall time (to 50%) typically represented by a double exponential (1-exp(-t/a))*exp(-t/b), so when you used the Onderdonk equation, you want to use a 50 microsecond pulse

In general, fusing goes as a function of the "action", I^2*time.

The equation from Onderdonk is usually used for this kind of thing (as shown in the table you cited). Onderdonk's equation assumes a rectangular current pulse, but that works for the most part and for lightning, it would be a conservative estimate.

For a 50 microsecond pulse, the fusing current is 22 amps/cmil (vs .87 A/cmil for the 32 ms pulse)

AWG4 is 42kcmil, roughly, so the fusing current is well over 8000kA

Another approach to analysis might be to consider the energy dissipated in that wire. It's a bit tricky, because as the wire heats up, the resistance increases. (by a factor of 4 or 5 at the melting point, as I recall)

But let's consider a meter of that wire which is 5.189mm in diameter. it has a resistance of 0.82 milliohm (at 25C). Let's round up to 5 milliohms.

Let's say our lightning stroke has an RMS current of 50kA (peak current would be higher), so we have (50E3)^2*5E-3 = 12.5 MW. But that lasts for only 50E-6 seconds, so we deposit 12.5E6*50E-6 = 625 Joules into the meter of wire.

That wire has 21 sq mm cross section so the one meter length is about 21E-6 cubic meters or 21 cc. Copper has density about 7 g/cc, so we've got around 150 grams of copper there. At a specific heat of 0.385 J/g every 58 Joules will raise the temperature 1 degree. Since we're dumping in about 600 joules, that lightning stroke will raise the temperature around 10 degrees.

In practice, a typical lightning strike has several strokes, so you probably dump 4-6 times that amount of energy into the wire. But still, you're talking maybe a 50-60 C temperature rise, which is LONG way from the 1000 degree rise you need to melt the copper.

Your observation of total destruction of a copper conductor was probably from some other mechanism. The electromagnetic forces are the best candidate. I used to do some quarter shrinking, and a few thousand amps in sub millisecond pulse would destroy a AWG10 coil from the magnetic forces.

An unsupported turn of AWG 4 or 6 wire would probably be destroyed by a 20kA pulse with a rise time of 2 microseconds. The di/dt is 400E9 A/sec, so the flux is pretty spectacular.

The other source of disaster in high power pulse discharges is if there is a loose connection or a gap in the conductor. The several tens of volt cathode drop in an arc at 20kA gets the peak power up pretty high, and unlike in the example above where the 12MW is distributed over a meter of length, you get that megawatt dissipated in a few cm, so the energy density is much higher.

> <http://www.lightningsafety.com/nlsi_info/media.html>
> Other references offer averages from 5,000 to 50,000A. I would call
> #4 marginal but probably adequate for California, which doesn't get
> much lightning.
>

From 3979668910095804019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 14:05:01 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews

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Lines: 25
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<7inv77ph526f12b61k9h5pjnbegk5d029b@4ax.com> <j5rllt$305$1@dont-email.me>
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<j5tait$f6j$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
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20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <j5tait$f6j$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16263
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/27/2011 1:10 PM, Sal wrote:
> " Tuuk"<abra@cadabra.com>  wrote in message
> news:xOigq.30243$eS.10455@newsfe03.iad...
>> Thanks for all the info
>>
>> I am going to ground out the satellite dish to the tower.
>>
>> Now it is grounded to my new plazma and I would feel more comfortable with
>> it grounded to the tower. Don't want nothing happening to that new plazma.
>> Now of course if it ever got hit by lightning I would imagine the receiver
>> would get fried, maybe not the tv, the coax goes into the receiver, then
>> into the yamaha sourround sound then into the tv. A jolt has to stop
>> somewhere along that line.
>
> I know what an opto-isolator is.  (Provides a signal path with a short-range
> modulated light beam -- no copper connection)  I don't know if any have been
> designed/sold for lightning protection.
>
>

Typical optos can stand off 5kV or so. Speed is a problem  There are off
the shelf opto isolator widgets for things like RS232 and phone lines
that are fairly inexpensive.  Get to RF, though, and the price goes way up.

If you need more, you go to a fiber optic link of some sort.


From -239655570079494904
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: lh7ni6210pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
```

```
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 14:05:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 16
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On 9/26/2011 2:07 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 26 Sep 2011 12:13:26 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> I think one can safely assume that the folks doing the experiment are
>> aware of all those potential error sources.
>
> The odds are distinctly against that being true.
>
> At the end of the day, the measurement is going to expose a design
> flaw (recall the Hubble Lens?), not shake the foundations of Physics.
>

Almost certainly you're right.  But as far as the error sources
referenced in the older post (solid earth tides, etc.):  those have been
taken into account.



From 55950791350587396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.38 with SMTP id d6mr24644858pbk.4.1317168491747;
        Tue, 27 Sep 2011 17:08:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6263pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 19:08:10 -0500
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 17:08:08 -0700
Message-ID: <27o487l5ord692o9okvu8aja8h46dv8nkb@4ax.com>
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16265
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 27 Sep 2011 07:53:06 -0400, " Tuuk" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote:

>Thanks for all the info

Y'er welcome. Now, if you want a usable answer to your question, it might be helpful if you describe the tower, what manner of DBS dish, and some of the distances involved.

>I am going to ground out the satellite dish to the tower.

If your unspecified type of tower is properly grounded, the tower will protect the dish from a direct hit. Still, it's a good idea to ground everything to reduce the effects of induced currents from a nearby hit.

Grounding the dish is probably a good idea. Grounding the LNB at the dish is a bad idea. Depending on model of LNB, many of them have no DC connection between the LNB case and the dish ground. This is not for lightning protection but to prevent ground loops. In general, you want to do it the way the installation manual suggests and the NEC electrical code demands, which is a grounded barrel connector somewhere close to the utilities ground.
<http://www.dbsinstall.com/whatis/Whatisgood-5.asp>
Such a ground is NOT to protect against lightning, but to protect against getting electrocuted if the satellite receiver magically loses its protective AC ground and leaks some 117VAC onto the coax.

This discussion has some good comments on DBS dish grounding.

<http://www.dbstalk.com/showthread.php?t=16300>

>Now it is grounded to my new plazma and I would feel more comfortable with
>it grounded to the tower. Don't want nothing happening to that new plazma.
>Now of course if it ever got hit by lightning I would imagine the receiver
>would get fried, maybe not the tv, the coax goes into the receiver, then
>into the yamaha sourround sound then into the tv. A jolt has to stop
>somewhere along that line.

The general idea is to give the current a better path to ground than through your expensive electronics.

Incidentally, I just found this on using wood for mounting:
<http://www.dbsinstall.com/diy/GroundPostInstallation.asp>

What's inside a Polyphaser cellular lightning protector:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/lightning/index.html>
Note the 4 ceramic spark gaps in series. You get 4 hits, and then it shorts out.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

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From 1264901992171889666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr32180297pba.0.1317180749088;
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Path: lh7ni6362pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
5g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Date: Tue, 27 Sep 2011 20:32:28 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 03:32:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16266
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sep 25, 7:46=A0pm, Jeffrey Angus <grendel...@aim.com> wrote:
> On 9/25/2011 6:29 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> > "Jeffrey Angus"<grendel...@aim.com> =A0wrote in message
> >> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden
> >> cross supports between telephone poles.
>
> > The thing with lumber is that it can hold moisture and cause the tower =
to
> > rust where the wood is.
> > Also if it is treated wood, the chemicals may cause the same thing only
> > faster.
>
> Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to
> attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.
>
> All the wood was treated with Creosote just like the poles themselves.
> The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in 2005.
>
> The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
> tower assemblies.
>
> Jeff
>
> --
> "Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

Same here Jeff, creosote poles and cross arms 30 years old with hot
dipped galvanized hardware. No sign of deterioration.

Jimmie



From -1138366492550586143
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f8a08e63f573f9de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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```
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 07:22:17 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Back yard tower advice??/
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NfGfq.21160$EP3.14447@newsfe05.iad>
     <ALednU8QKsubBOLTnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <j5od6g$686$1@dont-email.me>
     <5I2dnYP2usvCJOLTnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <j5oega$eg9$1@dont-email.me>
     <e9238a2c-0981-4ba4-9b53-0bc3afe8519e@5g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <rbednX8aEr7kjB7TnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 07:22:17 -0500
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163
X-Trace: sv3-8fW/
88jhoK2tJqh5f69Z1Lz+6uh9tFFordWhChZt8UIbT0uyCOA+JlxttA69IS2htsQZrAS714FGj79!
tLzsR2ZS4NoCDjScgQAbjQ2HT2VhhkPKsmR5d5W3bLXAXSUC2sLmkHW/wn6zGG5VPjtCk4fmbvJI!
DIKZTvzpITz8nwztTL6Byk5H6WY+bDj3kC0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2463
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16268
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 27 Sep 2011 20:32:28 -0700, JIMMIE wrote:

> On Sep 25, 7:46 pm, Jeffrey Angus <grendel...@aim.com> wrote:
>> On 9/25/2011 6:29 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>>
>> > "Jeffrey Angus"<grendel...@aim.com>  wrote in message
>> >> Several commercial tower sites I used to service used wooden cross
>> >> supports between telephone poles.
>>
>> > The thing with lumber is that it can hold moisture and cause the
>> > tower to rust where the wood is.
>> > Also if it is treated wood, the chemicals may cause the same thing
>> > only faster.
>>
>> Each cross brace has about a dozen 2" diameter galvanized stubs to
>> attach the antennas to. They are bolted directly to the cross braces.
>>
>> All the wood was treated with Creosote just like the poles themselves.
>> The site was at least 40 years old the last time I was up there in
>> 2005.
>>
>> The stubs didn't look any worse than the usual stubs bolted to metal
>> tower assemblies.

>
> Same here Jeff, creosote poles and cross arms 30 years old with hot
> dipped galvanized hardware. No sign of deterioration.
>
> Jimmie

Ask John Franklin in Santa Barbara how his telephone poles are doing on
Gibraltar these days...


From 7948264252510690008
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr34655008pbk.6.1317224805805;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 08:46:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6730pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 10:46:44 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 15:46:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
     logging-data="31265"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/gJnzhpLYiwRZUmQtcG1Wl5M29i+0EHd4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hyxxc33d8rRMDcLUBjKWWRV/3xA=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16271
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recently acquired an LDG tuner. Nice part.
I'm looking forward to the not having to twist knobs every
time I change frequency.
It comes with an adapter cable for Icom radios, but it's a
4-pin Molex connector and the manual doesn't show what the
connections/signals are for the radio.
Anyone out there connect this tuner to an IC-761 already?

Thanks
Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi
```

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From -1674920063392892033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr34645829pba.8.1317227200117;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 09:26:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6755pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 11:26:38 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 09:26:36 -0700
Message-ID: <n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 25
X-Trace: sv3-
jT1JTfKbtCj217+OP4ERQp0+6z1xOhwwWtfcSHliuOSqPZL9tJf4b4NLUONM0vgQrEMBcBkPGsbPEXo!
dRIWWLrxSs+yVTknQBzCypX/U5PVrl8JzhT9aRjzGP+bBBZrEVdjlBFzbPhLSrBl5Z7NQXfTySLR!
QjpbRA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1926
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16272
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 10:46:44 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>Recently acquired an LDG tuner. Nice part.
>I'm looking forward to the not having to twist knobs every
>time I change frequency.

Ok, you're lazy.

>It comes with an adapter cable for Icom radios, but it's a
>4-pin Molex connector and the manual doesn't show what the
>connections/signals are for the radio.
>Anyone out there connect this tuner to an IC-761 already?

Buy or clone the LDG Icom interface cable. The IC-761 supports the
Icom AH-4 antenna tuna, so it should work:
<http://www.ldgelectronics.com/c/252/products/13/23/1>
The warrany on this advice expires after you read this message.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1642463028568744081
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.50.133 with SMTP id c5mr34799302pbo.2.1317227886364;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 09:38:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6760pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 11:38:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 09:37:58 -0700
Message-ID: <j2j68718f4v0miei6r4ash9alonih42igq@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-ONG+LuUZhsQWGhTn9ZWMMzxL14pR3+QcceGcgK+LWb8vjryrwBz/
uyyS82SOJ8R8FUzmTRgohTSkHPP!
gG+6MGJHN6v57EDmMkn2ywA7hHdRocNzx5ishbO8g0LS7Xto+jv76XcvcxyByeXW8bLlYzJ74OFq!
H93bkg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2473
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16273
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 09:26:36 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

```
>On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 10:46:44 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Recently acquired an LDG tuner. Nice part.
>>I'm looking forward to the not having to twist knobs every
>>time I change frequency.
>
>Ok, you're lazy.
>
>>It comes with an adapter cable for Icom radios, but it's a
>>4-pin Molex connector and the manual doesn't show what the
>>connections/signals are for the radio.
>>Anyone out there connect this tuner to an IC-761 already?
>
>Buy or clone the LDG Icom interface cable.  The IC-761 supports the
>Icom AH-4 antenna tuna, so it should work:
><http://www.ldgelectronics.com/c/252/products/13/23/1>
>The warrany on this advice expires after you read this message.

Schematic:
<http://www.ldgelectronics.com/assets/images/products/cables/IC%20cable.jpg>
Alternate source:
<http://www.cheapham.com/products/LDG-IC%252dPAC%252d6-Icom-Interface-Cable-
%252d-6-Foot.html>

Hmmm... why do you need an antenna tuner?  Can't you build an antenna
that's close to 50 ohms?  Or, are you like me and just hang any random
length of wire in the trees and hope for the best?

-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -5487811505691285415
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr35881632pba.8.1317242796627;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 13:46:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni6982pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 15:46:35 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 21
```

Message-ID: <j6013b$2ih$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
<j2j68718f4v0miei6r4ash9alonih42igq@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 20:46:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
logging-data="2641"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Sguo882U1ZWGZgRo4rQglNjDyYcCPQHw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
In-Reply-To: <j2j68718f4v0miei6r4ash9alonih42igq@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QT3u5sgdASRZTgRE1Jzloac0Bb4=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16274
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/28/2011 11:37 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Hmmm... why do you need an antenna tuner? Can't you build an antenna
> that's close to 50 ohms? Or, are you like me and just hang any random
> length of wire in the trees and hope for the best?

For close to 40 years I bought into the myth of 50 ohm antennas.
Absolute crap results. (Well, I've always had very good luck with
a dipole for one band.)

Earlier this year I put up a 102' doublet fed with open wire line
and have been working the entire planet with less than 100 watts.

But you're right, I'm a lazy bastard and would like the frequency
agility rather than having to tweak the knobs on the MFJ tuner
every time I change frequency.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From -1706988216115960986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr36682001pbk.6.1317251028225;
Wed, 28 Sep 2011 16:03:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7054pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 18:03:47 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 16:03:45 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
<j2j68718f4v0miei6r4ash9alonih42igq@4ax.com> <j6013b$2ih$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 61
X-Trace: sv3-hCzW/
f+tL8zVFAFsRJTLW10e7vhAHMjOkF2AWDb+HBTuOV0loewm2Ky6CvstitHHxvrv14agt8d9y/h!O5bSOW/
zluJDy17u96fPhZiCbRi6mCRqEkO7GKh077KLY8U7Ja4sjdRKMGoQv6keQ2rLElKskmBf!Crnk
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3681
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16275
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 15:46:35 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>On 9/28/2011 11:37 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Hmmm... why do you need an antenna tuner? Can't you build an antenna
>> that's close to 50 ohms? Or, are you like me and just hang any random
>> length of wire in the trees and hope for the best?
>
>For close to 40 years I bought into the myth of 50 ohm antennas.
>Absolute crap results. (Well, I've always had very good luck with
>a dipole for one band.)

Mythology went out with the Greeks and the Romans. Modern antenna design requires newer beliefs and religions. Apparently, your practices within the Cult of 50 ohms has failed to bring about the desired miraculous DX. You might want to petition the radio gods for a review of your design before you discard the cult completely. However, there are alternative religions.

In my case, I switched and am now a practicing member of the Cult of 75 ohms. The difference is subtle. While worship of the 50 ohm idol results in the maximum power transfer, the change to 75 ohms results in minimum coax loss and somewhat easier antenna design. However, the major benefit is it allows one to minimize the tithe paid to vendors as CATV coax is cheap and readily available. I suggest you consider a religious conversion.

>Earlier this year I put up a 102' doublet fed with open wire line
>and have been working the entire planet with less than 100 watts.

Hmmm... perhaps that's because the bands were miserable all last year and have only recently begun to show signs of life. Timing is everything.

I thought you were trying to load a barbed wire fence. I'm dissapointed.

>But you're right,

Far right, please.

>I'm a lazy bastard and would like the frequency
>agility rather than having to tweak the knobs on the MFJ tuner
>every time I change frequency.

Yeah, I know the problem. Every time the kite at the end of your 102ft doublet looses altitude, and the middle scrapes ground, you have to retune. However, the IC-761 has plenty of knobs and switches to play with. I don't see how a few more on the tuner could make any difference.

>Jeff-1.0
>wa6fwi

Why is my mouse glued to the mouse pad? Sigh.

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 2388907742684676658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr7698712pbg.3.1317254453839;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 17:00:53 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni7094pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 00:00:52 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
```

Lines: 17
Message-ID: <Xns9F6F65DFEE118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 00:00:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="16476"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18D3z4eaxUbCL3hgtsK6uPTzeDv6hWCME8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110928-1, 29/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nhnU0PUX8HEYTEQrfYAkPCJmFhI=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16276

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me:

> Recently acquired an LDG tuner. Nice part.
> I'm looking forward to the not having to twist knobs every
> time I change frequency.
> It comes with an adapter cable for Icom radios, but it's a
> 4-pin Molex connector and the manual doesn't show what the
> connections/signals are for the radio.

I think your question relates to the connections between the LDG and that Molex plug.

Was it LDG who supplied the adapter? If so, ask them. Seems a bit silly that would supply the thing without adequate information on how to use it.

Owen

From -7364106794955499666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr36832967pba.8.1317255329701;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 17:15:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7100pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:15:22 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <j60db0$md9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F65DFEE118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 00:15:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
     logging-data="22953"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uW+YlEr1nTF8sJpJkFZsqJdnIL0759j0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F6F65DFEE118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FSyPAXJfYx3KyIoj1ZExQinIAs8=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16277
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/28/2011 7:00 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> I think your question relates to the connections between the LDG and that Molex plug.
>
> Was it LDG who supplied the adapter? If so, ask them. Seems a bit silly that would supply the thing without adequate information on how to use it.
>
> Owen

Well, I did ask LDG and they were kind enough to send me the application note describing the connections.

And the more I looked into this the more I realized, "You have an antenna tuner built in into the Icom IC-761."

Homer Simpson moment, "Do-oh!"

However, the specified tuning range of the internal tuner is 16.7 to 150 ohms. The LDG is specified as 6 to 1000 ohms. A bit more latitude.

OK, "How did I get side tracked like this?"

Earlier this year I got an MFJ Versa Tuner to use with the doublet antenna. It works fine. But of course, it's manual. (But it does have a 4:1 balun inside.) So I get the LDG in a swap for some goodies. No balun inside. Ok, I ordered an MFJ 4:1 current balun. And those do work a LOT smoother tuning that with the internal 4:1 voltage type the MFJ tuner has.

It was while obsessing over the "talk to the radio" cable for the LDG that I realized, "Oh right, this is designed for radios that don't have internal tuners." For example, my Icom IC-726 has the correct interface to talk to the LDG. I do have the matching AT-150 auto-tuner for the IC-726. That is specified the same as the IC-761 tuner.

Once the balun gets here, the FIRST thing I'm going to do is to find out if the internal tuner has enough range to deal with my antenna.

I just love wild goose chases, because in the end, you usually do
learn something useful in the process.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -2481700331553931608
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.27.230 with SMTP id w6mr7785207pbg.3.1317256011857;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 17:26:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7107pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:26:49 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j60e0b$pn9$1@dont-email.me>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Sq1Pe12IaHFh3D+ioR0Y5QZfN8nwgaAA="
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On 9/28/2011 6:03 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Mythology went out with the Greeks and the Romans. Modern antenna
> design requires newer beliefs and religions. Apparently, your
> practices within the Cult of 50 ohms has failed to bring about the
> desired miraculous DX. You might want to petition the radio gods for
> a review of your design before you discard the cult completely.
> However, there are alternative religions.

Well, I've come to a few conclusions.
1. Dipoles with a 1:1 balun work very well.
2. See #1. However, the trees and other things they are attached to are hard to rotate.
3. Vertical antennas load nicely. So do Bird Termalines. And they radiate about the same.
4. See #3. If I had room for a bunch of radials to make the vertical work properly, I'd have room for a real antenna.
5. Yagis do nicely. _IF_ you have the tower and rotor to put them on.
6. A 102' doublet with open wire feed line and a tuner works amazing well and considering the cost difference is flat out outstanding.

Re: #4. Having moved to a small rural town in central Texas, I have a lot of room now living on 1/2 an acre.

I already had a used 40' tower and was given the tuner as a bribe to try the 102' doublet. And I had a 500' spool of #14 THHN house wire to play with.

Isn't half the fun of all this seeing what works well for you?

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From -4957785895615808319
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr36949994pba.0.1317256271211;
Wed, 28 Sep 2011 17:31:11 -0700 (PDT)
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From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 00:31:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
logging-data="24641"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:T29UlxhPaw6zQ4OTes1AEYC2Lb4=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16279
```

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in
news:j60db0$md9$1@dont-email.me:

...
> I just love wild goose chases, because in the end, you usually do
> learn something useful in the process.

Yes, there is always a risk of that.

The auto tuner can be a path to hiding shortcomings in an antenna system, in search of the holy grail, low VSWR.

Whilst you seem critical of the 4:1 voltage balun in the MFJ, it is my perception that they are still the most popular balun. My theory on that is that antenna systems that exhibit extreme impedance can often be 'matched' with that configuration, assisted by the loss in the balun.

It is an example of how the device's operation can be misunderstood. There is little doubting the considerable anecdotal evidence that 4:1 voltage baluns work 'better', it is understanding what is meant by 'better' that is revealing.

That leads into the question of whether a 4:1 balun is 'better'.

If you were selling product, you would concentrate on the things that deliver good VSWR, because that is all that is in the minds of most buyers.

Owen

PS: for avoidance of doubt, nothing above should be interpreted to recommend a 4:1 voltage balun or a 4:1 balun.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr37265708pbk.6.1317259358052;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 18:22:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7135pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
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Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 20:22:36 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 50
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/28/2011 7:31 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> The auto tuner can be a path to hiding shortcomings in an antenna
> system, in search of the holy grail, low VSWR.

This is a 102' doublet with 40' of open wire balanced feed line.
Except for the input of the tuner looking like 50 ohms to make the
transmitter happy, there is no such thing as "low VSWR" on this
type of antenna.

> Whilst you seem critical of the 4:1 voltage balun in the MFJ, it is my
> perception that they are still the most popular balun. My theory on that
> is that antenna systems that exhibit extreme impedance can often be
> 'matched' with that configuration, assisted by the loss in the balun.
>
> It is an example of how the device's operation can be misunderstood.
> There is little doubting the considerable anecdotal evidence that 4:1
> voltage baluns work 'better', it is understanding what is meant by
> 'better' that is revealing.

Actually, the MFJ 949b Versa Tuner has an internal 4:1 voltage balun.
The reason for that is simple. One large toroid and you're done. There
isn't room inside the case for a 4:1 current balun.

If you disconnect the open wire line from the internal voltage balun
in an MFJ tuner and replace it with an external current balun you will
find that the tuning of the match on the tuner is a lot smoother as
opposed to almost erratic. (But still obtainable.)

Due to the location of my station on the 2nd floor over looking a
covered porch, having a "good RF ground" is not going to happen.
The current balun forces the antenna and feed line into a truly
balanced condition. No ground needed, other than a proper bonding

of all the related equipment to a common reference in the station.

The whole purpose of the tuner is to allow the transmitter to see a 50 ohm unbalanced load that it was designed for. Accomplishing that, allows the most power to be transferred to the antenna. The 102' doublet with open wire line seems to do a remarkable job at radiating. (And equally well at receiving.)

> That leads into the question of whether a 4:1 balun is 'better'.

Better than what? A 1:1 balun or none at all, which seems to be the selling point of the G5RV antenna and it's clones.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

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From 7947535833212837978
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for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 01:54:39 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 01:54:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="20345"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hmmSolz5Eb2HebMCjSBID5yOe/YMRJ24="
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:X8VLjnqagpEx9c0TYW6EFdd7dEY=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16282
```

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j60h8s$ao0$1@dont-email.me:

> On 9/28/2011 7:31 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
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>> system, in search of the holy grail, low VSWR.
>
> This is a 102' doublet with 40' of open wire balanced feed line.
> Except for the input of the tuner looking like 50 ohms to make the
> transmitter happy, there is no such thing as "low VSWR" on this
> type of antenna.

Well to "make the transmitter happy" is jsut the new language for low
VSWR.

> ... There
> isn't room inside the case for a 4:1 current balun.

But there is probably room for an effective 1:1 Current Balun.

>
> If you disconnect the open wire line from the internal voltage balun
> in an MFJ tuner and replace it with an external current balun you will
> find that the tuning of the match on the tuner is a lot smoother as
> opposed to almost erratic. (But still obtainable.)

Ok, so in your experience, you haven't yet come across a load that could
be matched with the voltage balun, but not with an external current
balun.

> Due to the location of my station on the 2nd floor over looking a
> covered porch, having a "good RF ground" is not going to happen.
> The current balun forces the antenna and feed line into a truly
> balanced condition.

Ideal conditions like "forces" and "truly balanced" don't often exist in
the real world. It would be of more interest if you had measured and
reported the differential and common mode current at various
frequencies.

> The whole purpose of the tuner is to allow the transmitter to see
> a 50 ohm unbalanced load that it was designed for. Accomplishing
> that, allows the most power to be transferred to the antenna. The

Yes. It is the meaning of "most" that is relevant. Most doesn't need to
mean 100%, or close to it, you make compromises for frequency agility
and multiband use, but "most" is often unknown. Perhaps some DX QSL
cards can substitute.

> 102' doublet with open wire line seems to do a remarkable job at
> radiating. (And equally well at receiving.)

Yes, they can be a good antenna, but it is not a no-brainer.

For example, a correspondent recently reported problems with just such a thing on 40m. Turns out his feed line length was such that at 800W into the feed line, the voltage between the wires was some 4000+V and was causing flashovers in a 3kW rated ATU. In this case, I recommended that since he could not lengthen or shorten the feed line enough, that he shorten the antenna so solve the problem.

He had previously smoked up a CWS Bytemark 5kW rated current balun on 80m with another antenna, caused by unlucky feed line length.

>
> > That leads into the question of whether a 4:1 balun is 'better'.
>
> Better than what? A 1:1 balun or none at all,

1:1.

4:1 reduces the voltage impressed on the ATU components, which is good for high impedance loads, and poor for low impedance loads.

There is no simple thing that always works best on a random set of loads (which is the case for many multi band antennas).

> which seems to be
> the selling point of the G5RV antenna and it's clones.

Perhaps to some. There is good argument for use of a balun with a G5RV and not-balanced transmitter. Varney conceded that in one of his later articles. Most people who are adament about what Varney did or did not describe have not read his articles. Antenna manufacturers are not a good source of factual information.

Owen

```
From 6163585305249329266
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr37353956pbb.5.1317262978847;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:22:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7170pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 21:22:55 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 117
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Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 02:22:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GRj5ARalEdPBnZm1/+Kd4g";
     logging-data="28689"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/FFS6OXpHtnCAtfQ41i5xg3yDp6N4bwoU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16283
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/28/2011 8:54 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jeffrey Angus<grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j60h8s$ao0$1@dont-
> email.me:
>
>> On 9/28/2011 7:31 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> The auto tuner can be a path to hiding shortcomings in an antenna
>>> system, in search of the holy grail, low VSWR.
>>
>> This is a 102' doublet with 40' of open wire balanced feed line.
>> Except for the input of the tuner looking like 50 ohms to make the
>> transmitter happy, there is no such thing as "low VSWR" on this
>> type of antenna.
>
> Well to "make the transmitter happy" is jsut the new language for low
> VSWR.

You're missing the point. The "Holy Grail" is low VSWR at the antenna.
Obviously having the tuner present a nice resistive 50 ohm load to a
transmitter designed to be loaded with a resistive 50 ohm load is a
"Good thing(tm)".

But with a random length, i.e. non-resonant, antenna, VSWR at the
antenna is not a meaningful term.

>> ... There
>> isn't room inside the case for a 4:1 current balun.
>
> But there is probably room for an effective 1:1 Current Balun.

But my point was MFJ chose to use a voltage balun for two reasons.
They're cheaper and they still work to a fashion.

> Ok, so in your experience, you haven't yet come across a load that could
> be matched with the voltage balun, but not with an external current
> balun.

Not yet. If it matches at all with one, it will match with the other.

The difference being that the current balun results in much less erratic/sudden/critical tuning of the antenna tuner itself.

>> Due to the location of my station on the 2nd floor over looking a
>> covered porch, having a "good RF ground" is not going to happen.
>> The current balun forces the antenna and feed line into a truly
>> balanced condition.
>
> Ideal conditions like "forces" and "truly balanced" don't often exist in
> the real world. It would be of more interest if you had measured and
> reported the differential and common mode current at various
> frequencies.

Um, actually, yes they do. That's the whole point of a current mode balun.

>> The whole purpose of the tuner is to allow the transmitter to see
>> a 50 ohm unbalanced load that it was designed for. Accomplishing
>> that, allows the most power to be transferred to the antenna. The
>
> Yes. It is the meaning of "most" that is relevant. Most doesn't need to
> mean 100%, or close to it, you make compromises for frequency agility
> and multiband use, but "most" is often unknown. Perhaps some DX QSL
> cards can substitute.

As an example then. How about working RA3DA in a pileup competing with the "big guns" in New York running at or above the legal limit? Sure I didn't get him on the first call, but I did it running under 100 watts and into a $25 antenna.

>> 102' doublet with open wire line seems to do a remarkable job at
>> radiating. (And equally well at receiving.)
>
> Yes, they can be a good antenna, but it is not a no-brainer.
>
> For example, a correspondent recently reported problems with just such a
> thing on 40m. Turns out his feed line length was such that at 800W into
> the feed line, the voltage between the wires was some 4000+V and was
> causing flashovers in a 3kW rated ATU. In this case, I recommended that
> since he could not lengthen or shorten the feed line enough, that he
> shorten the antenna so solve the problem.
>
> He had previously smoked up a CWS Bytemark 5kW rated current balun on
> 80m with another antenna, caused by unlucky feed line length.

See above. Why is it that hams seem to think they absolutely need to run 800 (or more) watts of power?

>>> That leads into the question of whether a 4:1 balun is 'better'.
>>
>> Better than what? A 1:1 balun or none at all,
>
> 1:1.

```
>
> 4:1 reduces the voltage impressed on the ATU components, which is good
> for high impedance loads, and poor for low impedance loads.
>
> There is no simple thing that always works best on a random set of loads
> (which is the case for many multi band antennas).

All I've said is that this appears to work perfectly for me.
In the time honored tradition of Usenet "Your mileage may vary."

>> which seems to be
>> the selling point of the G5RV antenna and it's clones.
>
> Perhaps to some. There is good argument for use of a balun with a G5RV
> and not-balanced transmitter. Varney conceded that in one of his later
> articles. Most people who are adament about what Varney did or did not
> describe have not read his articles. Antenna manufacturers are not a
> good source of factual information.

You're hear equally unsubstantiated claims about how well an off center
fed Windom antenna works with no tuner as well.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"


From -2773305481094909987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr19726034pbm.7.1317277526461;
        Wed, 28 Sep 2011 23:25:26 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 2011 23:26:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j6130l$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
<j2j68718f4v0miei6r4ash9alonih42igq@4ax.com> <j6013b$2ih$1@dont-email.me>
<758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 06:25:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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logging-data="31823"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX180LEHXa1K/RfOB2xY0Rm4a8lRlG0fr4TqEzA50MFuANA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KKlTkwgwxDyVRtdfCLPvp2As8jk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16285

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com...

> ... am now a practicing member of the Cult of
> 75 ohms. The difference is subtle. While worship of the 50 ohm idol
> results in the maximum power transfer, the change to 75 ohms results
> in minimum coax loss and somewhat easier antenna design. However, the
> major benefit is it allows one to minimize the tithe paid to vendors
> as CATV coax is cheap and readily available. I suggest you consider a
> religious conversion.

Yes. Somebody in this group (you, maybe) previously promoted 75 ohm cable.
This past spring, I was modeling my 20m Field Day dipole, varying size and
height for best pattern shape and minimum VSWR. At optimum, it had almost
exactly 75 ohm feedpoint impedance. Having plenty of TV coax, I didn't
hesitate to go with it. The antenna worked wonderfully well at FD.
Transmitter seemed to like it just fine.

"Sal"

From -8680640105013700056
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr38384685pbk.6.1317280139174;
Thu, 29 Sep 2011 00:08:59 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni7315pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 07:08:58 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <Xns9F6FAE7333B25nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>

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<758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com> <j6130l$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 07:08:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="12918"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/Ltr34feqtf6Y6MRKCqjo60H3wUb7T3A="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110928-1, 29/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9qXHf3NCeEcWAY/F3Hjhtm+73+o=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16286
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j6130l$v2f$1@dont-email.me:

> Yes. Somebody in this group (you, maybe) previously promoted 75 ohm
> cable. This past spring, I was modeling my 20m Field Day dipole,
> varying size and height for best pattern shape and minimum VSWR. At
> optimum, it had almost exactly 75 ohm feedpoint impedance. Having
> plenty of TV coax, I didn't hesitate to go with it. The antenna
> worked wonderfully well at FD. Transmitter seemed to like it just
> fine.

Sal, you will have discovered that the feed point impedance of a half wave dipole at resonance is dependent on height above ground, type of soil etc.

This need not be a choice between 50 ohms and 75 ohms.

My 40m inverted V dipole uses 75 ohm feedline (RG6), and the impedance looking into the feedline is close to 50+j0. Dipole height was determined prior to design of the matching system (ie height was not constrained by the matching solution, rather the height set a requirement for the matching solution). The transmitter has its rated load impedance, the feedline is efficient and inexpensive. There is a W2DU style choke balun near the feedpoint, and measured common mode current is quite low.

Of course, the feedline has standing waves, and the dipole is not resonant, to be frowned upon by some (many?). The antenna system can be readily modelled, and it has higher efficiency than a resonant half wave with comparable coax (say RG8X), indistinguisable pattern, marginally higher gain.

Owen

>
> "Sal"
>
>

From -3264123039057126231
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr22043481pbm.7.1317316101594;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 10:08:21 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7634pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:08:20 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 10:08:20 -0700
Message-ID: <7k8987lb164sl28odcdj32b0c3njflqavv@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
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<758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com> <j6130l$v2f$1@dont-email.me>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 38
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0iv3ElDc2AebRdV4rxLLh2aPh0p!wkiDuA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3176
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16287
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 23:26:24 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:758787t0geqcvkdk30c9pg67ip58iomsl3@4ax.com...
>
>> ... am now a practicing member of the Cult of
>> 75 ohms. The difference is subtle. While worship of the 50 ohm idol
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>> in minimum coax loss and somewhat easier antenna design. However, the
>> major benefit is it allows one to minimize the tithe paid to vendors
>> as CATV coax is cheap and readily available. I suggest you consider a
>> religious conversion.
>

>Yes. Somebody in this group (you, maybe) previously promoted 75 ohm cable.
>This past spring, I was modeling my 20m Field Day dipole, varying size and
>height for best pattern shape and minimum VSWR. At optimum, it had almost
>exactly 75 ohm feedpoint impedance. Having plenty of TV coax, I didn't
>hesitate to go with it. The antenna worked wonderfully well at FD.
>Transmitter seemed to like it just fine.

Probably me. I tend to promote the use of 75 ohm coax and systems.
Most of the coax cables to my rooftop antenna farm are 75 ohms. The
justification was convenience and price. I obtained five 1000ft rolls
of RG6a/u mutations (some with messenger wire), and some used hard
line, and couldn't resist using it. The only problems seem to be
getting accurate readings on my test equipment and having enough
F-to-N or F-to-BNC adapters.
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/75_ohm_hardline.html>

Note that using 75 ohm coax on a VHF/UHF repeater is a really bad
idea. Duplexers, isolators, circulators, cavities, and such are very
sensitive to mismatch. For repeaters, use only 50 ohms.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4432766787077307589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr40873749pba.0.1317320919801;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 11:28:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7668pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 13:28:39 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
     <n2i687hrldiu86godj52lrp5s3fc9782ht@4ax.com>
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Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 13:28:39 -0500
Lines: 13
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.163

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TvmQYXfluvEHg2oiBGfyU92dhJSW53/j/a4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1776
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16290
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:26:49 -0500, Jeffrey Angus wrote:

> 3. Vertical antennas load nicely. So do Bird Termalines. And they
> radiate about the same.
> 4. See #3. If I had room for a bunch of radials to make the vertical
> work properly, I'd have room for a real antenna.
>

I have an MFJ-928 ATU at the feed point of an elevated 43' vertical, with
a half dozen radials of various random lengths. It works great for
30/20/17/15. It starts making significant multiple lobes above 21 MHz.
I'm going to try a coil for 80.

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From 7159806386659898194
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.38.134 with SMTP id g6mr41343727pbk.6.1317324553769;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:29:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7695pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Message-ID: <tfh987h6vj720efp2cno2nr4kpe0hncptp@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 20
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:29:02 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16291
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 21:22:55 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>But my point was MFJ chose to use a voltage balun for two reasons.
>They're cheaper

What is the price differential in winding one wire outside the core,
instead of winding it inside the core? Such "savings" accrue only in
the production run of millions of units.

>and they still work to a fashion.

If both sides are unbalanced - you mean that fashion?

MFJ is not making a killing on this particular poor winding (OK, call
it historical inertia) practice, and their market for these internal
BalUns is dipoles, not monopoles.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1969738802852695188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.8.135 with SMTP id r7mr41283636pba.8.1317325789649;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:49:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7708pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Message-ID: <idi98715usbm7dlqk019h0v5oai28mtk2h@4ax.com>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 30
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.

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Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:49:37 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16292
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tue, 27 Sep 2011 14:05:58 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>as far as the error sources
>referenced in the older post (solid earth tides, etc.):

and disregarding variations in solid earth Permeability and
Permittivity....

>those have been taken into account.

Further correspondence from the New York Times:
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/09/30/opinion/30iht-eddas30.html?hpw
"Was Einstein Wrong?"

"...the Global Positioning System�s satellites are programmed to
account for the effects of relativity."

GPS is used to measure the path;
GPS is adjusted for relativity;
Relativity has been disproven;
GPS adjustments for relativity are suspect;
the method to measure the path is suspect;
the disproof is suspect.

One example of a very common experimental failure - circular
referentiality.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 8645054451318807061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,53c032fe12e797e0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr23034693pbm.7.1317326383717;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:59:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7713pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: You heard it here (before) first - FTL in the New York Times
Message-ID: <b6j987l152a2ieouhgo9aru2l9lj16be31@4ax.com>
References: <t44o771agag400rucvonklcqoh1rtme780@4ax.com>
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<RPxfq.3013$NR2.2616@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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Lines: 29
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:59:31 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16293
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 12:49:37 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>GPS is used to measure the path;
>GPS is adjusted for relativity;
>Relativity has been disproven;
>GPS adjustments for relativity are suspect;
>the method to measure the path is suspect;
>the disproof is suspect.
>
>One example of a very common experimental failure - circular
>referentiality.

Some fancy bookkeeping could balance the accounts, I suppose.

I still would smile at the dis-connect of logic, however.  And I would
suppose the next step is the rehabilitation of the term Relativity
insofar as Physics.  Would we storm the libraries with label makers to
white wash the term out?  What would that science be called?
     Post-Newtonian Physics?
     Pre-Neutrinian Physics?
     Informally, both?

I see a generation of Physicist candidates struggling through years of
lectures trying to distinguish between the two being uttered from the
podium.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 3465656910301949794
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6746d0caf20fee00,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 13:03:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7717pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ICOM 745 / 751 MEMORY BOARD NEEDED
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 15:03:35 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <0oj9879o9vhkpscpj5eta1jhoemltfj8ui@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16294
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need to find the internal ram board for an Icom 745/751.  I broke
mine by pushing too hard when reinstalling.

Money is tight, as we all know.  Do you have one that I can buy?

I sure would appreciate it.

Thank you.




From 3977247093356593198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.71 with SMTP id p7mr12209604pbi.1.1317330401930;
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni7755pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:06:40 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 67
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<Xns9F6F79298D9A8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60kq1$s0h$1@dont-email.me>
<tfh987h6vj720efp2cno2nr4kpe0hncptp@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:06:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="16452"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19OFXqmXGsmz5mExbqUCVGC67DrcFO10DQ="
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110929-0, 29/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:124yrEPWaVXnoP95XWALyyQFNLw=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16295

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:tfh987h6vj720efp2cno2nr4kpe0hncptp@4ax.com:

...

> MFJ is not making a killing on this particular poor winding (OK, call it historical inertia) practice, and their market for these internal BalUns is dipoles, not monopoles.

Hi Richard,

I see MFJ getting mention, and whilst they may deserve a bit of a flogging for some things, I spring to their defence on this occasion.

MFJ make the claim "More hams use MFJ-949s than any other antenna tuner in the world!" and gauging from questions in online fora, they are indeed popular, the claim may be correct.

The MFJ949E uses a Ruthroff voltage balun.

I have measured the balun losses in my '949E, and they are as I discussed in the general case earlier, quite high on high impedance loads. Anyone with a rudimentary knowledge of balun design would understand that, but there are those who apparently live in an ideal who would refute it.

The simple explanation is that most loss in practical ferrite cored baluns usually results from losses in the core material. The losses in the core material are related to flux density, which in a Ruthroff voltage balun is roughly proportion to the differential voltage, and in a Guanella current balun is roughly proportional to common mode current. There is no reason to think that these two different types of baluns would have identical losses.

The MFJ949E could easily be reconfigured as a Guanella 1:1 balun by changing its end connections, but that does not make it an optimally designed current balun. I haven't done it, and so cannot comment further. I cannot see how the cost of manufacturing it wired as a current balun would be any different.

I think that it is the buyers who determine the market, and savvy sellers cater to the buyer's wants.

While anecdotal evidence abounds that 4:1 voltage baluns match up extreme loads better, and users mostly arent't interested in finding the root cause of the problem and fixing it, voltage baluns will be seen by most buyers and savvy sellers as the solution.

A good demonstration of the credibility of anecodotal evidence is the massive online support for the Array Solutions 4:1 Ruthroff voltage balun / ZeroFive unloaded vertical combination. The configuration drives high common mode on the coax feed line. (I should note that the sellers recommendation has recently changed to an unun.)

MFJ is no doubt one of the savvy sellers. They do BTW have some higher end ATUs with 1:1 current balun, as does the Ameritron label for those who want a current balun.

My own view is that achievement of highest choking impedance in a current balun is assisted by minimising stray capacitance to 'ground', so I would prefer to put a current balun in a non-conductive box, outside the ATU, on a foot of coax to the ATU. (This is one reason why I haven't tried converting my '949E to current balun connection, the windings are quite close to grounded metal and I expect stray capacitance to ground is higher than desirable.)

Owen

```
From 2916739894689718992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.46.193 with SMTP id x1mr23605841pbm.7.1317331685599;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 14:28:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7769pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Message-ID: <aun987prc16c4eqc58l2v9uvsheuqiebdd@4ax.com>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F65DFEE118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60db0$md9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F6B01EF53nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60h8s$ao0$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F79298D9A8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60kq1$s0h$1@dont-email.me>
<tfh987h6vj720efp2cno2nr4kpe0hncptp@4ax.com>
<Xns9F704856366CEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 14:27:54 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16296
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:06:40 +0000 (UTC), Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
wrote:

>My own view is that achievement of highest choking impedance in a
>current balun is assisted by minimising stray capacitance to 'ground',
>so I would prefer to put a current balun in a non-conductive box,
>outside the ATU, on a foot of coax to the ATU. (This is one reason why I
>haven't tried converting my '949E to current balun connection, the
>windings are quite close to grounded metal and I expect stray
>capacitance to ground is higher than desirable.)
>
Hi Owen,

The internal modification would also demand a balanced tuner topology,
and not the garden variety pi configuration. Your stating stray
capacitance, coupling to ground, etc. is a preface to this.

Put simply, and as described, the 949E and its ilk are lumped
transmission line UnUn transformers.  You might salvage the box in a
re-design, but it would require gutting the entire interior circuitry.

The 974 attempts to do this:
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-974HB.pdf
and by their stated intentions, they are aware of the design issues.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -5346480858766902456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr42156421pbb.5.1317333192067;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 14:53:12 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: lh7ni7784pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:53:11 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <Xns9F705038E4DC4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F65DFEE118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60db0$md9$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F6B01EF53nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60h8s$ao0$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F6F79298D9A8nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j60kq1$s0h$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
<tfh987h6vj720efp2cno2nr4kpe0hncptp@4ax.com>
<Xns9F704856366CEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<aun987prc16c4eqc58l2v9uvsheuqiebdd@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:53:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
     logging-data="29870"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/n4DqtmS8It+6/yCKbqcRHaNmLHxbMx0M="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110929-1, 30/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P3hKTUrff1L7tpY99FeAIqFjY4s=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16297
```

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:aun987prc16c4eqc58l2v9uvsheuqiebdd@4ax.com:

...

> The 974 attempts to do this:
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-974HB.pdf
> and by their stated intentions, they are aware of the design issues.

I am sceptical of the "true balanced tuner" approach.

For one thing, I do not recall having ever seen measurement of the common mode impedance reported.

If the objective is current balance, high common mode impedance is essential.

Some folk seem to think that symmetric design is the sure path to success, but it isn't. If you take a 1:1 Guanella with extremely high choking impedance, the currents in its output wires will be almost perfectly balanced, irrespective of the voltage from each terminal to ground. If you placed 10pF of capacitance from each terminal to ground, you appear to have preserved symmetry, but the currents in those capacitors will not be equal unless the load is symmetric. In cases where the currents in the balun wires are almost equal and the currents in the capacitances I mentioned are not equal, then those capacitances have probably compromised common mode impedance.

Most implementations of a "true balanced tuner" have large stray capacitance from each side to chassis.

But, savvy sellers will offer them to the people who are attracted by the concept of a "true balanced tuner".

The joke of balun offerings is those designs purported to work well on isolated loads. If the concept of the load is the overly simplistic two terminal network, and it is isolated from ground, clearly current into one terminal MUST equal current out of the other terminal, no balun is required.

Owen

```
From 1310458041672843651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.33.71 with SMTP id p7mr14137084pbi.1.1317350692420;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 19:44:52 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni7965pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Sep 2011 21:44:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 84a5029c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=2FJPkLB9Z?
>MDnVXH@iI@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830N<CRjU<h`1;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>k:IP[VbLgP4
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16298
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
> On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:55:48 -0500, tom wrote:
>
>
>> At home - 2 independent firewalls, dual different antivirus, dual
>> different anti-malware, plus a lot more and I still don't feel all that
>> safe.  But one of my work hats is to be professionally paranoid.  I just
>> wish work was as tight as home.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> I just use Ubuntu and don't worry about it.

I need Win and X windows both.  Some things are not easily portable.
Even when running CrossOver.  Which is an incredible piece of work for
Office and lots of other stuff, the old antenna programs don't work
```

well, if at all. As well as the new ones.

Disclaimer - I have not tried ELNEC yet.

On to an OS low key rant.

I have machines from OS9, a unix style OS for microcomputers (the real one from Motorola for 68xx and 68xxx CPUs, not Apple) through Win98, 2000, XP Home/Pro, and some versions of Win7.

And some flavors of linux that most people don't play with because they require knowledge of the underbelly.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6487734614590796776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,26de27d91908ac9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr43967785pba.0.1317354307262;
        Thu, 29 Sep 2011 20:45:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni8000pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEX BED ROOM VIDEOS AND 200 BEST ACTRESSES PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 20:45:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.142
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1317354307 1415 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2011 03:45:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 03:45:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.142;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.23)
 Gecko/20110920 Firefox/3.6.23,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16299
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

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From -3341693725906684659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d3890e2f654faf8a
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: back and front MALWARE girl
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 2011 23:17:08 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <j63mq9$m8m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ed227221-8d98-428f-98ce-0bed09c0aad2@dm9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <f6-dneCzlso1sh7TnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e83c213$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<EMudndZeiulJKxnTnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 06:15:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="22806"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Ox8V0oPPOQJ/ig294R4Lo3MhwY291GinHhwWBCbNyWg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UGqjq/YcGThHKBEzn8NJBLd+kVQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16300


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4e852d23$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 9/29/2011 1:20 PM, dave wrote:
>> On Wed, 28 Sep 2011 19:55:48 -0500, tom wrote:
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>>> At home - 2 independent firewalls, dual different antivirus, dual
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```

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> Home/Pro, and some versions of Win7.
>
> And some flavors of linux that most people don't play with because they
> require knowledge of the underbelly.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I have Linux on an old machine (P3, 1 GHz, 256M RAM) that really doesn't do
it justice. I was impressed that it recognized almost every USB device I
plugged in, new or old. I really should get a newer machine and load it up
with Ubuntu.

Sal

From 8788907159976203281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.8.229 with SMTP id u5mr45924117pba.0.1317390949847;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 06:55:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: lh7ni8322pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 08:55:48 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net

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     logging-data="18672"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+JyltTuWXDmt9gUl+kOEU00gmMncaSnS0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:7.0) Gecko/20110922
Thunderbird/7.0
In-Reply-To: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KzLJ7R4Cr7U2vHgcbFK3mA7Kzyc=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16301
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/28/2011 10:46 AM, Jeffrey Angus wrote:
> It comes with an adapter cable for Icom radios, but it's a
> 4-pin Molex connector and the manual doesn't show what the
> connections/signals are for the radio.

Multiple Homer Simpson "Do-oh!" moments.

LDG was kind enough to supply me with the application note for the interface cable.

I have two Icom radios. An IC-761 with an internal tuner and an IC-726 designed to use with an external tuner. The IC-726 has the mating 4-pin Molex connector.

The two signals are essentially a "request to tune" and an "tune complete". The IC-726 has a TUNE button on the front panel for telling the external tuner to do it's thing. (By the way, I do have the matching AT-150 auto-tuner for the IC-726.)

All three of the tuners, the IC-761 internal, IC-726 external and LDG have an SO-239 connector for the output and would require an external balun to connect to an open wire balanced feed line.

The reason I was using the MFJ Versa Tuner with the IC-761 was fairly simple. It has an internal 4:1 balun and connections for open wire balanced feed lines.

Since I had to purchase a balun to use the LDG tuner I realized that "Oh, I can use the Icom tuners with the balun as well."
That was my first "Do-oh!" moment.

Subsequently on researching the interface signals to/from the LDG I realized that the IC-761 doesn't have a TUNE button or the signals externally because the tuner is already inside the radio.
That was my second "Do-oh!" moment.

Once the MFJ 4:1 current balun I ordered arrives, the only question that remains is whether or not the specified matching range of the Icom tuners is sufficient to deal with my antenna system.

The Icom tuners are specified at 16.7 to 150 ohms.
The LDG Z11 Pro II is specified as 2-1000 ohms.
Oddly enough, the MFJ Versa Tuner has no specified range.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -4836146548914147651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a773e37c9f7ccc0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NAMITHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 12:20:49 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <7892-4E85EC61-1614@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
References: <6785adc9-3989-41d9-b690-afd057e1600f@f13g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAtAhR4FJmL2WtB+GwcU6HbXQazVCOXlAIVAJB/H81sqFa4PCuBm9ZwTz1KUSba
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24581
```

Here's a clue, wog spammer:

Belly buttons don't cut it here in the States.

--
"Anyone who likes sausage and respects the law should not watch either
being made."-- Otto von Bismarck --

```
From -2367883721983379052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c8442f215852974b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.199 with SMTP id s7mr47383171pbb.5.1317409464128;
        Fri, 30 Sep 2011 12:04:24 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Path: lh7ni8484pbb.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LDG Z11 Pro II tuner with an Icom IC-761
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 19:04:23 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <Xns9F71339B6D9ECnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j5vfh4$uh1$1@dont-email.me> <j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Sep 2011 19:04:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ainkG/z+izuIIZTzVEA9EA";
logging-data="15593"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/3wXaCaLF+DTyN1fvN5UtXz2r3RvlPCSU="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110930-0, 30/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:H+Hm07A0DYgwRpiDw1+8IAq5K04=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16304

Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in news:j64hp4$i7g$1@dont-email.me:

> The two signals are essentially a "request to tune" and an "tune
> complete".

That is not quite correct.

Though the protocol is not published by Icom, and the implementation varies a little from radio to radio, the four wires are usually labelled and none are "tune complete".

Owen

From 5192317610831653642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.198 with SMTP id g6mr3378644pbf.29.1315852406114;
Mon, 12 Sep 2011 11:33:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4834pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Message-ID: <bnjs67hq86ddl0b5ehvmjbv08pbranruqa@4ax.com>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>

```
<4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4e6ba887$0$44209$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<you-2C59B0.09444112092011@news.starband.net>
<4e6e4893$0$44198$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 11:33:17 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16144
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 12 Sep 2011 19:59:50 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>No useful answer received so far.

Hi Antonio,

Then, it would appear, after your having discarded technical points curiously you want to be validated for thinking your antenna is lossy.

It will be hard to do that without your evidence (back of the envelope computation does not qualify) that is contrary to everyone's experience.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4660823739433477396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr3409437pbt.28.1315854236009;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 12:03:56 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4850pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 14:03:54 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 12:03:53 -0700
Message-ID: <n1ls671s5koha67dp2d5o8hp8g3g533hds@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
```

<j4lbeg$gqr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 48
X-Trace:
sv3-68mVR1Uru0pQaiZ4eIX342cfeu9GDbMjT2hvSUZEzYHlO2uFKleMShse4ixCj8bVwzC7aZG/
g3zRUlm!ay6ScniGFtG1GwNvytrFQMGc+cZ7LEaIiWi1+D6d1LiDAIEWR66rJ/
FD2hYie1z1hJP+sBxCvSCE!VpHw/Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3467
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16145
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Mon, 12 Sep 2011 09:19:29 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Not so much full duplex, but single frequency half duplex, with
>negligible time delay (implying <100ms frame time) between Rx and Tx.

Most of the delay will not come from the flight time or mux switching. It will come from the necessary audio compression. It won't work without audio compression, which means that some types of uncompressible pre-randomized data is not going to work (no big deal). Also, the more compression, the longer the latency.

>TDMA cellphone uses split bands probably because it was on top of
>existing AMPS systems.

Yep. The problem was that TDMA (IS-54/IS-136) had to be compatible with the then existing analog cell systems. Therefore, all early TDMA phones had to offer analog compatibility. Digital only phones weren't available until about 2003.

There's also little justification for making the change. It will not double the number of available channels as some pundits have suggested. Since the return audio now has to be sqeezed into the previously transmit only channel, the number of users per channel is cut in half. The result is no capacity change.

>There is also a frequency allocation issue (e.g.
>no need for new licensing). Having separate forward and reverse bands
>also helps with frequency reuse and near-far issues. I hardly think
>that hams are going to carpet the country with repeaters to the extent
>that cell sites do.

I've looked into butchering cellular handsets into something usable on ham radio. I have internals on some of the old Motorola flip phones and bag phones and could probably modify the firmware sufficiently to turn it into a conventional radios. The fatal flaw was the fixed 45MHz T/R offset. There were simply too many components that would need to be replaced in order to operate on the smaller offset available to hams, or on simplex. In addition, it's usually fairly easy to go down in frequency, but the phones would require going up from the 850MHz cellular bands to the 915MHz ham band. I gave up on the idea.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 8249689503380244686
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr1155052pbm.9.1315855011337;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 12:16:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4858pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 14:16:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 12:16:48 -0700
Message-ID: <9uls67tbkhuff2082b0rjc799b2oi54cos@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-
acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <j4lbmv$h82$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-5MkOVyYdTKv1Jm5DhZxgQQDDBwidoBg/
QmaEhuOKaRSzXZ7xYkoPIhg0IwgSAZXdese4aFrfO+1jy8p!
KxvggS9+9PWm5VurK6bqDOh8lLlDPTGSxf21u283KzhGpeBjHYl+Zc0t+hbInGpxoe6EDxyAtoiJ!/
SiIow==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3404
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16146
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Mon, 12 Sep 2011 09:24:00 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>

wrote:

>You don't need that big a guard time if you keep track of how far you
>are from the repeater and adjust your timing appropriately (that's what
>a lot of systems do, and it's what was used for coarse position finding
>in the phase 1 E-911 systems). That was an ordeal in 1980s to
>implement, but today, it's in the piece of cake area, at least from an
>implementation complexity and hardware standpoint. There is probably off
>the shelf IP for it, too.

Yep. The problem was that GSM had a built in distance limit at about 35 km. Any furthur and the timing would get mangled. That was changed with adaptive timing:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timing_advance>

> Keeping the BW down
>> also needs
>> rise and fall time as well as guard times. It added up quiclky back
>> then.
>> The vocoder becomes very important to reduce the data rate.
>
>Yes, but on the other hand, standard cellphones use 8kbps and while the
>quality isn't great, it's good enough. Of course, that gets us into that
>whole "any decent codec is tied up with licensing problems" rat's nest.

Codecs are incredibly important. A 1% increase in channel capacity translates to adding thousands of additional users to a system. Nobody uses fixed rate codecs these daze. The current fashion is variable bandwidth schemes, such as EVRC, SMV, 4GV, etc (for CDMA). The challenge is to get something that sounds decent with low latency, but doesn't blow up with weak signals, high error rates, lousy SNR, etc. When someone succeeds, it's immediately patented, creating the predicable licensing mess.

Drivel: I once worked on a codec that required the receiving end to have a library of the speakers phoneme sounds in storage. That drastically reduced the amound of information that needed to be sent. It would have worked and possibly sold, except that it was far too easy to impersonate someone by simply switching phoneme libraries. It was a fun project while it lasted.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1082904141307723826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.231 with SMTP id e7mr888900pbh.5.1315857664461;
Mon, 12 Sep 2011 13:01:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4877pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!panix!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 12:17:34 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 90
Message-ID: <j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315855053 3998 137.79.6.96 (12 Sep 2011 19:17:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 19:17:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16147
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/9/2011 12:10 PM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairly big HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) fixed capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor across the 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.
>
> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that develops at the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing to about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage could be a source of significant losses.

Generally, your losses are going to be IR losses. High voltage implies low current, and low loss.

However, when you start talking kilovolts, you might have significant loss from corona discharge.

>
> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of the tuner capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.500 MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
>

That's the feed point Z of the basic radiator? or of the whole assembly, including the shunt feed wire/tube?

> ABOUT CURRENT
> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing through the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would get should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must expect some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.

Yes, that seems reasonable, but what conductor is that 10 amps flowing in? What is its AC resistance at 3 MHz?

>
> ABOUT VOLTAGE
> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes the antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire with a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a source of extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is connected directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. So, I do not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage, other than perhaps in the humid air (?).

Corona is definitely a source of loss. Humidity doesn't change corona much, but does change leakage across insulators (i.e. the crackling one hears under HV power lines on damp mornings).

However, is it a *significant* source of loss? How much stuff is at the HV? What's the actual surface field? (Running a screwdriver near it perturbs the field)

>
> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the tower, but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the whole 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>
> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause some significant loss?

HV loss is hard to estimate. You could make your shunt wire a shunt tube or rod and basically eliminate corona (A rule of thumb is that 10-15 kV/cm radius will have virtually no corona.. so for your 6kV, a 1cm diameter tube is in the right ballpark) Skin depth at 3.5 MHz in Aluminum is .043mm, and the usual rule of thumb is to make the tubing wall thickness 3-5 skin depths. 0.12-0.20 mm seems about right. Copper could be thinner wall (skin depth is less)

I'd worry more about loss across dirty insulators.
And even more about IR losses.

>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy
>

```
From 2767834107161634795
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr4484705pbf.15.1315883825735;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 20:17:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5090pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: n1ald <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 20:17:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID:
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
 <4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
 <4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315883825 3823 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2011 03:17:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 03:17:05 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16148
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Wait a minute. What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
"shortwave radio" program.

```
From 1953257731555488455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.197 with SMTP id r5mr755778pbk.4.1315888730133;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 21:38:50 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni5126pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 21:38:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 04:38:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16100"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/czqcIj2wJgDDkHSszzcr4EzGoN3LQOFqj4bz6uA7ldg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:txOspsRen4g3EG1mlAqYzjTB3dw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16149
```

"n1ald" <cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...

> Wait a minute. What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
> "shortwave radio" program.

Correct. The screen display is a "fake" radio. Tsk, tsk!

From -7746463775725183094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.58.162 with SMTP id s2mr1144916pbq.20.1315911221757;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 03:53:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5316pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.news-service.com!news2.euro.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache110.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 12:58:20 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
In-Reply-To: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Message-ID: <bea8f$4e6f3634$5355cc82$29001@cache110.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 76
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 12:53:40 +0200
X-Trace: bea8f4e6f3634f6f0692729001
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16150
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 09-09-11 21:10, Antonio Vernucci escribi�:
> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a
> fairly big HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the
> tower base, has a motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a
> (properly selected) fixed capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely
> tune the variable capacitor across the 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining
> a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the band. The antenna works
> fine and I receive good reports.
>
> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that
> develops at the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW
> applied, growing to about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure
> whether such high voltage could be a source of significant losses.
>
> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of
> the tuner capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna
> impedance at 3.500 MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
>
> ABOUT CURRENT
> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current
> flowing through the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A
> figure one would get should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead

> of 18.2 ohm. So, I must expect some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.
>
> ABOUT VOLTAGE
> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes the antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire with a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a source of extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is connected directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. So, I do not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage, other than perhaps in the humid air (?).
>
> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the tower, but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the whole 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>
> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause some significant loss?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy
>

Hello Tony,

It is not the voltage that will introduce loss (as the field lines will go into air and frequency is low), but it is (corona) discharge. Whether this occurs, depends on presence of sharp edges and especially sharp (double curved) surfaces with small radius, think of bolts, threaded rods, etc that point away from the tower into the air.

A thin end of an antenne element can also cause breakdown as it points far into the air (away from other solid structures) and the voltage maximum will be at the elements of your HF antenna.

In case of your > 8 kVrms (that is 12 kVp), an antenna element with 10mm diameter and spherical (smooth) end may result in 2.4kVp/mm at the end. If the end of the element is just straight (just cut aluminium), you will exceed 3kVp/mm and corona will occur.

If (corona) discharge occurs, you will notice a sudden change in VSWR with increasing power.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From -1669783280969657804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr36110pbc.1.1315926378594;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:06:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5446pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-
for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:06:18 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315926377 reader1.news.tin.it 44201 79.2.217.246:4533
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16151
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

> HV loss is hard to estimate. You could make your shunt wire a shunt tube or
> rod and basically eliminate corona (A rule of thumb is that 10-15 kV/cm radius
> will have virtually no corona.. so for your 6kV, a 1cm diameter tube is in the
> right ballpark)   Skin depth at 3.5 MHz in Aluminum is .043mm, and the usual
> rule of thumb is to make the tubing wall thickness 3-5 skin depths. 0.12-0.20
> mm seems about right. Copper could be thinner wall (skin depth is less)

I presume that the corona effect should be visible at dark. So far I have seen none, but we had not a single day of rain since I mounted this antenna (incredible summer season...). So, I must verify when rain will come, in a few days from now they say. Or do you think that corona may not be visible?

I am using a 4-mm diameter wire so, if I will really have corona problems, I could insert the (vertical) wire into a 1-cm aluminum tube connected at the very bottom of the wire (i.e. at the antenna feed point). Probably a 2-meter long tube could be sufficient (RF voltage gradually diminishes getting away from the antenna feed point).

73

Tony I0JX

```
From 2812856390493639143
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.161 with SMTP id g1mr271188pbt.10.1315927858566;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:30:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5456pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!81.171.88.250.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!195.114.241.41.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!itgate.net!nntp.eutelia.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-
for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<bea8f$4e6f3634$5355cc82$29001@cache110.multikabel.net>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:30:58 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4e6f7731$0$44208$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315927858 reader1.news.tin.it 44208 79.2.217.246:4513
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16152
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hi Wim,

despite my wire is only 4mm in diameter, SWR does not vary at all applying a steady full-power carrier (not even some small oscillations of the reflected power meter needle). I then presume that no big corona effect takes place (also because I see no corona light at dark). I am not sure whether a light corona effect (i.e neither visible nor influencing SWR) could take place, but if so I presume loss would anyway be very low.

I will check again under rain conditions (test not done so far), but I am not sure whether rain increases susceptibility to corona, with respect to hot summer days (with umidity close to 80% sometimes). Any idea at that regard?

73

Tony I0JX

> Hello Tony,
>
> It is not the voltage that will introduce loss (as the field lines will go into air and frequency is low), but it is (corona) discharge. Whether this occurs, depends on presence of sharp edges and especially sharp (double curved) surfaces with small radius, think of bolts, threaded rods, etc that point away from the tower into the air.
>
> A thin end of an antenne element can also cause breakdown as it points far into the air (away from other solid structures) and the voltage maximum will be at the elements of your HF antenna.
>
> In case of your > 8 kVrms (that is 12 kVp), an antenna element with 10mm diameter and spherical (smooth) end may result in 2.4kVp/mm at the end. If the end of the element is just straight (just cut aluminium), you will exceed 3kVp/mm and corona will occur.
>
> If (corona) discharge occurs, you will notice a sudden change in VSWR with increasing power.
>
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From -2223065894868246043
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.100 with SMTP id g4mr1029716pbc.25.1315930121583;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 09:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5472pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<bea8f$4e6f3634$5355cc82$29001@cache110.multikabel.net>
<4e6f7731$0$44208$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 13 Sep 2011 16:08:41 GMT
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4e6f8009$0$5482$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16153
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> Hi Wim,
>
> despite my wire is only 4mm in diameter, SWR does not vary at all applying a
> steady full-power carrier (not even some small oscillations of the reflected
> power meter needle). I then presume that no big corona effect takes place (also
> because I see no corona light at dark). I am not sure whether a light corona
> effect (i.e neither visible nor influencing SWR) could take place, but if so I
> presume loss would anyway be very low.
>
> I will check again under rain conditions (test not done so far), but I am not
> sure whether rain increases susceptibility to corona, with respect to hot summer
> days (with umidity close to 80% sometimes). Any idea at that regard?
>
What happens if you move the slant-wire up or down on the tower?


From -8491310951487259126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.7.66 with SMTP id h2mr1135855pba.6.1315932865960;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 09:54:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5493pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s12g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 09:46:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <89cb744c-497d-4995-8fa4-0b3a5539d1a3@s12g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315932865 29083 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2011 16:54:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 16:54:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s12g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.20; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16154
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sep 9, 3:10=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairl=
y big
> HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a
> motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) f=
ixed
> capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor acro=
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> 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in t=
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> band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.
>
> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that devel=
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> the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing =
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> about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage c=
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> a source of significant losses.
>
> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of th=
e tuner
> capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.=
500
> MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
>
> ABOUT CURRENT
> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing t=
hrough
> the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would g=
et
> should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must e=
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> some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.
>
> ABOUT VOLTAGE
> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance caus=
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```

```
> antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wir=
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> a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am
> wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a sour=
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> directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. S=
o, I do
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 other
> than perhaps in the humid air (?).
>
> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the t=
ower,
> but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the =
whole
> 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>
> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could caus=
e some
> significant loss?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

I would  think the losses as a result of 10 amperes current at the
feed point not to be excessive unless your shunt feed is made of small
wire. This is usually not the case if only designed for sound
mechanical integrity.

Jimmie


From -5246018281661020346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.47.201 with SMTP id f9mr361561pbn.16.1315933267103;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5499pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software
 Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:39:13 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
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Message-ID: <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315928352 8641 137.79.6.96 (13 Sep 2011 15:39:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 15:39:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16155
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com>  wrote in message
> news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>> Wait a minute.  What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
>> "shortwave radio" program.
>
> Correct.  The screen display is a "fake" radio.  Tsk, tsk!
>
>

Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
project)...  This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.


From -6108016943196171076
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.62.165 with SMTP id z5mr1429869pbr.12.1315933267448;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5499pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:40:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
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Message-ID: <j4nti2$8e1$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315928450 8641 137.79.6.96 (13 Sep 2011 15:40:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 15:40:50 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16156
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/13/2011 8:06 AM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:

>> HV loss is hard to estimate. You could make your shunt wire a shunt
>> tube or rod and basically eliminate corona (A rule of thumb is that
>> 10-15 kV/cm radius will have virtually no corona.. so for your 6kV, a
>> 1cm diameter tube is in the right ballpark) Skin depth at 3.5 MHz in
>> Aluminum is .043mm, and the usual rule of thumb is to make the tubing
>> wall thickness 3-5 skin depths. 0.12-0.20 mm seems about right. Copper
>> could be thinner wall (skin depth is less)
>
> I presume that the corona effect should be visible at dark. So far I
> have seen none, but we had not a single day of rain since I mounted this
> antenna (incredible summer season...). So, I must verify when rain will
> come, in a few days from now they say. Or do you think that corona may
> not be visible?

Nope.. you can't usually see the corona discharge. The professionals
use a special camera with a narrow band solar blind filter.

>
> I am using a 4-mm diameter wire so, if I will really have corona
> problems, I could insert the (vertical) wire into a 1-cm aluminum tube
> connected at the very bottom of the wire (i.e. at the antenna feed
> point). Probably a 2-meter long tube could be sufficient (RF voltage
> gradually diminishes getting away from the antenna feed point).

Sure..

From -7202128008533860553
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.62.165 with SMTP id z5mr1442349pbr.12.1315934459772;

```
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:20:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5507pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 09:51:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <75f85582-d556-4dd7-96d3-cb69ae974c7a@u20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.3.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315934459 13792 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2011 17:20:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:20:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.3.20; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16157
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Sep 9, 3:10=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairl=
y big
> HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a
> motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) f=
ixed
> capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor acro=
ss the
> 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in t=
he
> band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.
>
> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that devel=
ops at
> the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing =
to
> about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage c=
ould be
> a source of significant losses.
>
> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of th=
e tuner
> capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.=
500
> MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
```

>
> ABOUT CURRENT
> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing t=
hrough
> the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would g=
et
> should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must e=
xpect
> some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.
>
> ABOUT VOLTAGE
> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance caus=
es the
> antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wir=
e with
> a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am
> wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a sour=
ce of
> extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is conne=
cted
> directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. S=
o, I do
> not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage,=
 other
> than perhaps in the humid air (?).
>
> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the t=
ower,
> but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the =
whole
> 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>
> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could caus=
e some
> significant loss?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

Please forgive me but it seems a little odd that someone who can make
the calculations you have made can not compute the IR losses in the
feed. You are almost there.

Jimmie

Jimmie

From -4681844249840099242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.34 with SMTP id x2mr2153210pbh.17.1315935095303;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:31:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5512pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 13 Sep 2011 17:31:34 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4e6f9376$0$5507$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16158
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lux wrote:

> On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
>> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com>  wrote in message
>> news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>> Wait a minute.  What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
>>> "shortwave radio" program.
>>
>> Correct.  The screen display is a "fake" radio.  Tsk, tsk!
>>
>>
>
> Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
> back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
> project)...  This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.

http://icecast.org/



From 1218951638422069782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,744b8fa64329f003,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr321965pbf.15.1315935639311;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:40:39 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5517pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 13:40:37 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1315935638 7828 132.250.96.74 (13 Sep 2011 17:40:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:40:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110831
Fedora/3.1.12-2.fc14 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.12
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16159
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hello, all. I came across an article in one of my science mags in which some researchers had discovered a method to coax more bandwidth out of a given portion of the EM spectrum by "twisting" radio waves together. Nothing more technical than that in the article. Well, I managed to find one the author's papers on the subject online:

http://arxiv.org/pdf/1107.2348v2

If this technique is viable, I'm wondering why it is only now being contemplated. Note the "twisted parabolic antenna" (Fig. 3A) on p.16.
Of course this makes me want to do some experiments in the ham bands.
(I hope this doesn't turn out to be another CFA-like pursuit).
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

```
--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com
```

```
From -5450655650625208186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.12.68 with SMTP id w4mr4137173pbb.18.1315936416972;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:53:36 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5520pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
```

feed-A.news.volia.net!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <75f85582-d556-4dd7-96d3-cb69ae974c7a@u20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 19:53:36 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4e6f98a0$0$15661$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315936416 reader2.news.tin.it 15661 79.2.217.246:4527
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16160
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Jimmie,

I am not sure of what you mean to say.

With regard to the IR loss (by the way, I presume that "IR" means I squared times R), there is little difficulty to estimate them once you know the RF current.

But my point was to estimate any extra losses caused by the very high voltage that develops at the antenna terminal. I would not know how to estimate those.

73

Tony I0JX

Please forgive me but it seems a little odd that someone who can make the calculations you have made can not compute the IR losses in the feed. You are almost there.

Jimmie

Jimmie

```
From -2514155432793173455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.38 with SMTP id w6mr2377824pbq.23.1315936549425;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 10:55:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5522pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-
for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<j4nti2$8e1$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 19:55:48 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4e6f9923$0$15661$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315936547 reader2.news.tin.it 15661 79.2.217.246:4582
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16161
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

> Nope.. you can't usually see the corona discharge. The professionals use a
> special camera with a narrow band solar blind filter.

That is interesting.

But I presume that, increasing voltage, at a certain point the corona effect becomes visible.

73

Tony I0JX

```
From 6462486236659679839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr138937pbt.28.1315938083554;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 11:21:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5534pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 13:21:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 11:21:22 -0700
Message-ID: <i07v675h23isfskva33d3u2b4548nco95l@4ax.com>
References: <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-
a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-rx6fOpAJuCbs/
LzJ0a4RlcqFN+FwCkOi23rvEUe5hdcOjPkjmgaSVEP7RzPGSFfbnhGYNXNYotJ+DMW!/
+trNEiIymTJpC+JGmce34ZhsUw0pykai0QQ7OGHisae1Ty8aopjfDZD8FzCUMtYK6U5OHWgdeeS!
fAg9QQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2808
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16162
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:39:13 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
>back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
>project)... This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.

Skype. It's commonly used to deliver the audio portion of HRD (Ham
Radio Deluxe). Install the remote end with your favorite operating
system and set Skype to auto-answer any incoming calls from your

account. As soon as you connect, you get audio, with fairly low latency.

If you want to roll your own, there's:
<http://www.speakfreely.org>

There's also:
<http://umediaserver.net/umediaserver/download.html>
There are plenty of other streaming audio apps available. However, be careful as many of them are designed for streaming music or video, and therefore have enormous latency. I vaguely recall my adventure with Microsloth Media Encoder 9 and it's 45 second delay.

If you want multiple channels of audio, better bandwidth, or have some exotic requirements, you'll need to supply more detail.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 1668726111544948555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.31.34 with SMTP id x2mr2186168pbh.17.1315938497398;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 11:28:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni5538pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!
newsfeed10.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache110.multikabel.net!not-for-
mail
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 20:32:56 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<bea8f$4e6f3634$5355cc82$29001@cache110.multikabel.net>
<4e6f7731$0$44208$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
In-Reply-To: <4e6f7731$0$44208$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Message-ID: <7642a$4e6fa0c0$5355cc82$28137@cache110.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 84
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 20:28:16 +0200
```

X-Trace: 7642a4e6fa0c0f6f0692728137
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16163
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 13-09-11 17:30, Antonio Vernucci escribi�:
> Hi Wim,
>
> despite my wire is only 4mm in diameter, SWR does not vary at all
> applying a steady full-power carrier (not even some small oscillations
> of the reflected power meter needle). I then presume that no big
> corona effect takes place (also because I see no corona light at
> dark). I am not sure whether a light corona effect (i.e neither
> visible nor influencing SWR) could take place, but if so I presume
> loss would anyway be very low.
>
> I will check again under rain conditions (test not done so far), but I
> am not sure whether rain increases susceptibility to corona, with
> respect to hot summer days (with umidity close to 80% sometimes). Any
> idea at that regard?
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>
>> Hello Tony,
>>
>> It is not the voltage that will introduce loss (as the field lines
>> will go into air and frequency is low), but it is (corona)
>> discharge. Whether this occurs, depends on presence of sharp edges
>> and especially sharp (double curved) surfaces with small radius,
>> think of bolts, threaded rods, etc that point away from the tower
>> into the air.
>>
>> A thin end of an antenne element can also cause breakdown as it
>> points far into the air (away from other solid structures) and the
>> voltage maximum will be at the elements of your HF antenna.
>>
>> In case of your > 8 kVrms (that is 12 kVp), an antenna element with
>> 10mm diameter and spherical (smooth) end may result in 2.4kVp/mm at
>> the end. If the end of the element is just straight (just cut
>> aluminium), you will exceed 3kVp/mm and corona will occur.
>>
>> If (corona) discharge occurs, you will notice a sudden change in
>> VSWR with increasing power.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>

Hello Tony,

As long as your wire with D=4mm is not close to other structures (say 0.25...0.5m), you will not exceed 1 kVp/mm when the wire itself is carrying 12kVp. You still have some margin before getting close to 3 kV/mm.

At ground level, influence of HF frequency on dielectric breakdown voltage of air is negligible. If the wire is coated, the diameter increases, hence reducing the E-field at the plastic-air interface.

When VSWR doesn't, change (with increasing power), the loss due to corona discharge will be minimal. Of course when you lose 10W from 2kW, you will not notice this probably. However if you get a discharge between metal and plastic insulation, the plastic will fail in the end (due to spark erosion).

conducting Droplets (rain) do reduce the breakdown voltage as it distorts the field. This introduces 'hot spots'. Unfortunately I don't have data on this.

I could imagine that moisture/water layer on the wire would introduces some loss (as you get a current through the moisture layer). But this is not due to corona effect.

It can be calculated, as you know the voltage and you can calculate the capacitance to ground (so you know the capacitive current that "leaves" the wire.

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Wim
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Please remove abc first in case of PM

From -3309823164299519905
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr191933pbc.1.1315938502093;
        Tue, 13 Sep 2011 11:28:22 -0700 (PDT)
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Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 20:28:22 +0200

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X-Trace: 1315938501 reader2.news.tin.it 15668 79.2.217.246:4566
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...

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> If this technique is viable, I'm wondering why it is only now being
> contemplated. Note the "twisted parabolic antenna" (Fig. 3A) on p.16.
> Of course this makes me want to do some experiments in the ham bands.
> (I hope this doesn't turn out to be another CFA-like pursuit). Sincerely, and
> 73s from N4GGO,

I personally know one of the most committed researcher working on the twisted waves.

No doubt on the theoretical background, but significant doubts about practical applications of that technique (but that is just my opinion).

From what I know the experiment they carried out in Venice last May was not engineered in a such a way to permit confirming times-4 multiplication of the radio link capacity (times-2 due to the use of orthogonal polarizations, and another times-2 due to the twisted waves), see
http://lighthouseinthesky.blogspot.com/2011/07/radio-vortices.html

73

Tony I0JX

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From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
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Content-Type: text/plain;
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     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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> capacitance to ground (so you know the capacitive current that "leaves" the
> wire.
>
>
> --
> Wim
> PA3DJS

Thanks for info. When things go down to the physics level, it is not so easy to understand phaenomena, unless one has specific knowledge on them.

73

Tony I0JX

```
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From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 22:22:56 +0200
Message-ID: <vrev67pu35cic4uurqrdf484hm315a7it1@4ax.com>
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16166
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 13:40:37 -0400, "J.B. Wood"
<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

```
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Looks like an April fool joke to me.

w.
```

```
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 15:11:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j4oke7$ac$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<vrev67pu35cic4uurqrdf484hm315a7it1@4ax.com>
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"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote in message
news:vrev67pu35cic4uurqrdf484hm315a7it1@4ax.com...

>
> Looks like an April fool joke to me.
>
> w.

I had the same thought. Some of the math looked OK -- rather basic statements of some things we know -- but there were some new terms that put those little cartoon question marks in the space over my head.

Let's wait and see.

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Message-ID: <s5tv6793temii8rt5r9b5ajsfp39cibehd@4ax.com>
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:52:35 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22669

On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 13:40:37 -0400, "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:

>(I hope this doesn't turn out to be another CFA-like pursuit).

I've been hearing presentations of this stuff for 7 or 10 years now - optical tweezers.

The "vorticity" can be seen in the graphic headed "Figures at a glance":
http://www.nature.com/nphoton/journal/v5/n6/full/nphoton.2011.81.html?WT.ec_id=NPHOTON-201106#/f1

This is not to speculate about applications in the HF where energies are many, many decades down from visible light. Where light is tweezing molecules (very small ones), HF would be vastly imperceptible. It would seem this reference, then, is gratuitous - a form of authority inflation.

There are curious contradictions found:
"This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, at least in principle, an infinite number of channels on one and the same frequency, even without using polarization or dense coding techniques."
compared with:
"Already with this setup one can obtain four physically distinct channels on the same frequency by additionally introducing the use of polarization, in this case independent from OAM. A further multiplication of a factor five after the implementation of multiplexing, yields a total of 20 channels in the same frequency."

Soooo. A special vorticity technique that does not use polarization (even though they describe it as such) and does not use coding, can demonstrate novel outcomes when paired with polarization and coding (for which the outcome is fairly well established).

Why isn't this peer reviewed in EM proceedings?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 08:59:16 +0200
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:52:35 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
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>
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>
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Any strong laser beam will trap dust particles and pull them towards
a direction, I do not remember was it towards the light source or away
from it.
I consider that a thermal effect.

The effect is stunning when you see it the first time.
I worked as helper guy for laser shows, and we used Argon lasers

up to 30 watt output. Suddenly some bright spots aligned at the beam and slowly moved along it. Dust particles in the air, of a certain size.

w.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Message-ID: <0bk077d8tldc684bf0hbjq31n2sonfpf5k@4ax.com>
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Date: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 00:20:53 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22671

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>Any strong laser beam will trap dust particles and pull them towards
>a direction, I do not remember was it towards the light source or away
>from it.
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The tweezing is similar to dielectrophoresis and is possibly, but not probably what you describe. In dielectrophoresis, a normally neutral molecule (water is such an example) still has an electrical dipole. The two ends add up to a neutral whole, but in the face of a non-linear electrical field, the dipole will align along the gradient and the neutral molecule can be electrostatically steered. It is a mechanism of fluidic separation done on a scale of what is called "a laboratory on chip." Panel assays (blood testing for one) are the goal.

Your 30W narrow beam could present a similar situation.

This, of course, has absolutely NOTHING to do with the claims of Vorticity.

The Vorticity effect relies on a similar news-flash that arrived here some months ago about simultaneous reception/transmission on the same frequency = very critical physical antenna geometries in a reflectionless environment.

73's
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```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.14.132 with SMTP id p4mr23801pbc.14.1316008505688;
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newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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```

On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 20:28:22 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
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```
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>>
```

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>> 73s from N4GGO,
>
>I personally know one of the most committed researcher working on the twisted
\>waves.
>
\>No doubt on the theoretical background, but significant doubts about practical
\>applications of that technique (but that is just my opinion).
>
\>From what I know the experiment they carried out in Venice last May was not
\>engineered in a such a way to permit confirming times-4 multiplication of the
\>radio link capacity (times-2 due to the use of orthogonal polarizations, and
\>another times-2 due to the twisted waves), see
\>http://lighthouseinthesky.blogspot.com/2011/07/radio-vortices.html
>
>73
>
\>Tony I0JX

When they distort a parabol reflector, they spread the beam.
That's what the Italian clowns forgot when publishing that picture:

http://img824.imageshack.us/img824/1558/paraboldistorted.jpg

A standard parabolic reflector would deliver a nearly parallel beam
from a source at the focus point, with a certain amount
of divergence, of course.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parabolic_reflector

Bending the parabol out of shape causes the radio waves
go into all directions and will decrease field strength at the
receiver.

```
     |   ---------------->
    |     --------------->
   |
   |   -
   |    --
   |      --
    |         ---
                  -----
                         ---->
```

Their only achievement is reduction of signal quality.
The whole thing is an absolute clownerie and a mere hogwash.

w.

```
From 1588476089964842215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,744b8fa64329f003
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.34.33 with SMTP id w1mr676332pbi.27.1316073073681;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 00:51:13 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni6663pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<s5tv6793temii8rt5r9b5ajsfp39cibehd@4ax.com>
<vqj0775ib1i9pk16thk7m5eh6c6bu4rm56@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 09:51:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110914-1, 2011-09-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <4e71ae70$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1316073072 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2499 213.77.56.33:1270
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16172


 "Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> napisal w wiadomosci
news:vqj0775ib1i9pk16thk7m5eh6c6bu4rm56@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 17:52:35 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 13:40:37 -0400, "J.B. Wood"
>><john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>>
>>>(I hope this doesn't turn out to be another CFA-like pursuit).
>>
>>I've been hearing presentations of this stuff for 7 or 10 years now -
>>optical tweezers.
>>
>>The "vorticity" can be seen in the graphic headed "Figures at a
>>glance":
>>http://www.nature.com/nphoton/journal/v5/n6/full/nphoton.2011.81.html?
```

WT.ec_id=NPHOTON-201106#/f1
>>
>>This is not to speculate about applications in the HF where energies
>>are many, many decades down from visible light. Where light is
>>tweezing molecules (very small ones), HF would be vastly
>>imperceptible. It would seem this reference, then, is gratuitous - a
>>form of authority inflation.
>>
>>There are curious contradictions found:
>>"This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, at least in
>>principle, an infinite number of channels on one and the same
>>frequency, even without using polarization or dense coding
>>techniques."
>>compared with:
>>"Already with this setup one can obtain four physically distinct
>>channels on the same frequency by additionally introducing the use of
>>polarization, in this case independent from OAM. A further
>>multiplication of a factor five after the implementation of
>>multiplexing, yields a total of 20 channels in the same frequency."
>>
>>Soooo. A special vorticity technique that does not use polarization
>>(even though they describe it as such) and does not use coding, can
>>demonstrate novel outcomes when paired with polarization and coding
>>(for which the outcome is fairly well established).
>>
>>Why isn't this peer reviewed in EM proceedings?
>>
>>73's
>>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Any strong laser beam will trap dust particles and pull them towards
> a direction, I do not remember was it towards the light source or away
> from it.
> I consider that a thermal effect.

Always to the light "source". It is the prove of the wave model of
gravitation.

In the optical tweezers very small bodyies are attracted to the focus point.
After the focus the waves are diverging and works like the Sun.
S*
>
> The effect is stunning when you see it the first time.
> I worked as helper guy for laser shows, and we used Argon lasers
> up to 30 watt output. Suddenly some bright spots aligned at the
> beam and slowly moved along it. Dust particles in the air,
> of a certain size.

Wave model of gravitation is proved in space and air.
S*

```
From -1820928320013942155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,744b8fa64329f003
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr773295pbt.28.1316095829669;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 07:10:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni6833pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 09:10:29 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
In-Reply-To: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 10:10:30 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Message-ID: <U7mdnUSYl-vImu_TnZ2dnUVZ_u-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.122
X-Trace: sv3-
lAjlDe3NnyEdTGabSlwxLfVROzzy+rIQrb4+6r8RMOUUtXlERErq3OW4Fp1xzqL4QQY2JniZ4sRAoGe!
WUXGHXXReeGzAKi7CiuOndjlNxxagcF9yeFDOE/VRXTWrXIi5xTD8PAYlDo4tENR7KlqfaxTJMED!
WR0bJ6fcdWhC
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2254
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16173
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Dear Group: I saw a note in Science News and immediately had the feeling
that it was another scam.
73,   Mac   N8TT

"J.B. Wood" wrote in message news:j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...

Hello, all. I came across an article in one of my science mags in which
some researchers had discovered a method to coax more bandwidth out of a
given portion of the EM spectrum by "twisting" radio waves together.

Nothing more technical than that in the article. Well, I managed to
find one the author's papers on the subject online:

http://arxiv.org/pdf/1107.2348v2

If this technique is viable, I'm wondering why it is only now being
contemplated. Note the "twisted parabolic antenna" (Fig. 3A) on p.16.
Of course this makes me want to do some experiments in the ham bands.
(I hope this doesn't turn out to be another CFA-like pursuit).
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 4853045850205409269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr1157917pbc.1.1316109684050;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 11:01:24 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni6945pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 10:58:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <j4tecg$bpa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<j4nti2$8e1$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f9923$0$15661$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1316109520 12074 137.79.6.96 (15 Sep 2011 17:58:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 17:58:40 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <4e6f9923$0$15661$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16174
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/13/2011 10:55 AM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> Nope.. you can't usually see the corona discharge. The professionals
>> use a special camera with a narrow band solar blind filter.
>
> That is interesting.
>
> But I presume that, increasing voltage, at a certain point the corona
> effect becomes visible.

Yes.. but that's usually a LONG way from where there's detectable RFI or
noise for instance. When you can see visible corona from some meters
away, you're probably in the 10s or maybe low 100s of kV range.

For instance, I can run my small 14" Van deGraaff generator with no
visible corona in a semi-darkened room, but, judging from the copious
ozone production, there's quite a bit of corona (as well as the
characteristic crackle sound).

Maybe people have seen noticeable corona at 2-3kV, but that's usually
indoors in a dark room, and you're fairly close and well dark adapted.
Corona from aged ignition wires (around 15-20 kV) also often visible, in
the dark.

```
From 7925336086587062509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.58.168 with SMTP id s8mr392455pbq.15.1316113263629;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 12:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni6978pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!
news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
 Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 11:18:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <j4tfhd$dnt$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-
a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
```

<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<i07v675h23isfskva33d3u2b4548nco95l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1316110701 14077 137.79.6.96 (15 Sep 2011 18:18:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 18:18:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <i07v675h23isfskva33d3u2b4548nco95l@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16175
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/13/2011 11:21 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 13 Sep 2011 08:39:13 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
>> back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
>> project)... This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.
>
> Skype. It's commonly used to deliver the audio portion of HRD (Ham
> Radio Deluxe).

Doesn't skype not support point to point? i.e. you couldn't do it from
192.168.1.10 to 192.168.1.20 on a private network. I thought skype
always needs to through the master skype resolver (to do a sort of
dynamic dns function)

  Install the remote end with your favorite operating
> system and set Skype to auto-answer any incoming calls from your
> account. As soon as you connect, you get audio, with fairly low
> latency.
>
> If you want to roll your own, there's:
> <http://www.speakfreely.org>

Yes.. of course there's that "end of life announcement" from 2004.

I suppose that if it works well enough, one can keep using it forever
(gosh, I've got plenty of software from the 90s that I keep using)

>
> There's also:
> <http://umediaserver.net/umediaserver/download.html>
> There are plenty of other streaming audio apps available. However, be
> careful as many of them are designed for streaming music or video, and
> therefore have enormous latency. I vaguely recall my adventure with

> Microsloth Media Encoder 9 and it's 45 second delay.

Yes, and they have all sorts of other features tailored for that kind of application.

All I was looking for was a "virtual audio cable" of some sort. (yes, I know that VAC is actually something else)

> If you want multiple channels of audio, better bandwidth, or have some
> exotic requirements, you'll need to supply more detail.

No, just that kind of simple thing.. send 3kHz BW audio from one PC to another, preferably with an app that is available for all 3 platforms (Win, Mac, *nix)

Something that has a command line like:

```
sendaudio -i {input audio source} -o 192.168.1.1
recvaudio -i 192.168.1.1 -o {output audio device}
```

would make me happy.

```
From -8359025532046143823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr1217551pbc.1.1316114592765;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 12:23:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni6987pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4llsd$3su$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f7169$0$44201$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<j4nti2$8e1$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4e6f9923$0$15661$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<j4tecg$bpa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 21:23:10 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4e7250a0$0$15667$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.18.214.68
X-Trace: 1316114592 reader2.news.tin.it 15667 79.18.214.68:11617
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16176
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Yes.. but that's usually a LONG way from where there's detectable RFI or noise
> for instance. When you can see visible corona from some meters away, you're
> probably in the 10s or maybe low 100s of kV range.

My antenna voltage gets up to about 12 kV peak.

I will try listening at a short wave receiver placed very close to the antenna and tuned to a vacant frequency slot. Increasing the transmitted carrier power, at the power level at which the corona effect has instated, I should note an abrupt received noise increase. .

73

Tony I0JX

From 2895505043071892035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Received: by 10.68.49.166 with SMTP id v6mr7700pbn.34.1316117598969;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 13:13:18 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7009pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache120.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:17:55 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<bea8f$4e6f3634$5355cc82$29001@cache110.multikabel.net>
<4e6f7731$0$44208$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<7642a$4e6fa0c0$5355cc82$28137@cache110.multikabel.net>
In-Reply-To: <7642a$4e6fa0c0$5355cc82$28137@cache110.multikabel.net>
Message-ID: <2c542$4e725c58$5355cc82$30327@cache120.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net

Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 105
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:13:12 +0200
X-Trace: 2c5424e725c58f6f0692730327
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16177
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

El 13-09-11 20:32, Wimpie escribi�:
> El 13-09-11 17:30, Antonio Vernucci escribi�:
>> Hi Wim,
>>
>> despite my wire is only 4mm in diameter, SWR does not vary at all
>> applying a steady full-power carrier (not even some small oscillations
>> of the reflected power meter needle). I then presume that no big
>> corona effect takes place (also because I see no corona light at
>> dark). I am not sure whether a light corona effect (i.e neither
>> visible nor influencing SWR) could take place, but if so I presume
>> loss would anyway be very low.
>>
>> I will check again under rain conditions (test not done so far), but I
>> am not sure whether rain increases susceptibility to corona, with
>> respect to hot summer days (with umidity close to 80% sometimes). Any
>> idea at that regard?
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>>
>>> Hello Tony,
>>>
>>> It is not the voltage that will introduce loss (as the field lines
>>> will go into air and frequency is low), but it is (corona)
>>> discharge. Whether this occurs, depends on presence of sharp edges
>>> and especially sharp (double curved) surfaces with small radius,
>>> think of bolts, threaded rods, etc that point away from the tower
>>> into the air.
>>>
>>> A thin end of an antenne element can also cause breakdown as it
>>> points far into the air (away from other solid structures) and the
>>> voltage maximum will be at the elements of your HF antenna.
>>>
>>> In case of your > 8 kVrms (that is 12 kVp), an antenna element with
>>> 10mm diameter and spherical (smooth) end may result in 2.4kVp/mm at
>>> the end. If the end of the element is just straight (just cut
>>> aluminium), you will exceed 3kVp/mm and corona will occur.
>>>
>>> If (corona) discharge occurs, you will notice a sudden change in
>>> VSWR with increasing power.
>>>
>>>
>>> --

>>> Wim
>>> PA3DJS
>>> www.tetech.nl
>>> Please remove abc first in case of PM
>>
>
> Hello Tony,
>
> As long as your wire with D=4mm is not close to other structures (say
> 0.25...0.5m), you will not exceed 1 kVp/mm when the wire itself is
> carrying 12kVp. You still have some margin before getting close to 3
> kV/mm.
>
> At ground level, influence of HF frequency on dielectric breakdown
> voltage of air is negligible. If the wire is coated, the diameter
> increases, hence reducing the E-field at the plastic-air interface.
>
> When VSWR doesn't, change (with increasing power), the loss due to
> corona discharge will be minimal. Of course when you lose 10W from
> 2kW, you will not notice this probably. However if you get a discharge
> between metal and plastic insulation, the plastic will fail in the end
> (due to spark erosion).
>
> conducting Droplets (rain) do reduce the breakdown voltage as it
> distorts the field. This introduces 'hot spots'. Unfortunately I don't
> have data on this.
>
> I could imagine that moisture/water layer on the wire would introduces
> some loss (as you get a current through the moisture layer). But this
> is not due to corona effect.
>
> It can be calculated, as you know the voltage and you can calculate
> the capacitance to ground (so you know the capacitive current that
> "leaves" the wire.
>
>

Short note on change in VSWR due to corona.

Many reflectometers use diode rectifiers with relative heavy load. If there is no bias (or the bias is wrong), you will not notice small variations in VSWR, when VSWR = (almost) 1.

If you have a directional coupler you may use your oscilloscope or spectrum analyser as detector device. The oscilloscope (50 Ohms input impedance) you can use to verify if the residual VSWR is because of higher harmonics or real reflection. Of course the spectrum analyzer, oscilloscope with FFT or a receiver (with heavy attenuation) will show you the desired signal directly.

If you match to very low return signal, even a few Watts loss due to corona you can detect at full power. you may need to do this during very quiet weather as small mechanical changes due to elasticity of

the construction materials will lead to small changes in reflection
coefficient.

--
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

```
From 2559358839951973936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.100 with SMTP id g4mr1435567pbc.25.1316136305473;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 18:25:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7160pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 20:25:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
 Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4e72a571$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Sep 2011 20:25:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8cdb8b99.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Bo0O4=bfk?BKVQI\d:f1CGVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN\h9DG\aQULM
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16178
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/13/2011 10:39 AM, Jim Lux wrote:

> On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
>
>> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message

>> news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>> Wait a minute. What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
>>> "shortwave radio" program.
>>
>> Correct. The screen display is a "fake" radio. Tsk, tsk!
>>
>>
>
> Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
> back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
> project)... This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.

Simplecast.

And it's free, or used to be, if you only need 4 hours at a time. (I
own a paid for copy for use in MPLS for extended emergency rebroadcasts
of nets.) I and a ham in Maine used to use it to distribute the weekend
"432 and Above EME Net". He had minimal bandwidth, I had enough and a
Shoutcast (Icecast) server and the net was always less than 4 hours. He
connected to me as the stream input and the listeners connected to my site.

Thanks to Shoutcast allowing their system to effectively be cloned they
made solutions like mine possible. They even allow these systems to
respond as "Shoutcast" when queried.

tom
K0TAR

From -2932133041186737105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cce85d084bcf22d0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.34 with SMTP id x2mr1281777pbh.17.1316151143621;
Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:32:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7284pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
dp9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: punithavathi punithavathi <punithapuni143@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: kajal agarwal latest naked photos
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:30:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <2dcc1bf3-17c7-44ba-99e2-7c7c99285c79@dp9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.241.3.217
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316151143 2360 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2011 05:32:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 05:32:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: dp9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.241.3.217; posting-

```
account=0xsSUwoAAAAa3elZiH4CE2sdgNkXu9HP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ASELCHRU
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16179
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

webpage : http://123maza.com/65/dhoby582/



From -4278070314165605791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2ccaad6434b614f3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.12.68 with SMTP id w4mr1277785pbb.18.1316151898366;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:44:58 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7289pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
s2g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND WORLD SEXIEST GIRLS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 22:44:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <1e1529a9-1702-4667-8e0e-1a5c14033eb5@s2g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.89
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316151898 10881 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2011 05:44:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 05:44:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s2g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.89; posting-
account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22)
 Gecko/20110902 Firefox/3.6.22,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16180
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1




ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html



         hot lip kiss
```

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From -8788594946307385419
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,56a243ab0449bde9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.49.166 with SMTP id v6mr300959pbn.34.1316153772367;
        Thu, 15 Sep 2011 23:16:12 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7307pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w28g2000yqw.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "bgft.gyhu@yahoo.com" <bgft.gyhu@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT++++SEXY
Date: Thu, 15 Sep 2011 23:14:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <c615feac-0541-4fab-9c5b-a6b8a452d5a9@w28g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.247.112
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316153772 30533 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2011 06:16:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 06:16:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w28g2000yqw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.247.112;
posting-account=aazTRgoAAAABwCzTXJgn0n1bKPwDE1CF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.220 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16181
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

SEXY ANTI
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/sexy-anty.html
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/sexy-anty.html

SANIA MARZA
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/sania-mirza-wallpapers.html
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/sania-mirza-wallpapers.html

GOOGLE GIRLS
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/google-girls-wallpapers.html
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/google-girls-wallpapers.html

ENJOY RANI SEASON
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/enjoy-rani-season-wallpapers.html
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/enjoy-rani-season-wallpapers.html
```

GLEMEOURS WALLPAPERS
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/glemeours-wallpapers.html
http://funtube4u-web.blogspot.com/2011/06/glemeours-wallpapers.html

```
From -5669089628343079594
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7703ffcf07d69fda,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.1.39 with SMTP id 7mr1517446pbj.11.1316180615917;
        Fri, 16 Sep 2011 06:43:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7528pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h6g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sathish kumar <sathishexxon@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Free Software Download Sites List Best downloading sites Top
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 06:43:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <f0281f7a-691d-4103-b4a4-ad7ed7de7aae@h6g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 122.178.176.230
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316180615 18719 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2011 13:43:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 13:43:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h6g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.178.176.230;
posting-account=yZAP8AoAAAB8TG9T3TsjuX120BbfYzhi
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16182
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Free Software Download Sites List Best downloading sites Top

A fabulous selection of completely free Windows & DOS software - tested, ... Visit our Awards page to view the many awards and commendations this site has ... There is no fee to members to download a freeware program from the CFS server. ... To list the very best software which is completely free for non-commercial use

http://123maza.com/65/share759/

```
From 6331786555840320642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.40.229 with SMTP id a5mr105906pbl.21.1316229020460;
        Fri, 16 Sep 2011 20:10:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7933pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 22:10:19 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 20:10:16 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <4d18775qktorguuc621lkkipel3ia2c3hl@4ax.com>
References: <4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<i07v675h23isfskva33d3u2b4548nco95l@4ax.com> <j4tfhd$dnt$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 74
X-Trace:
sv3-1bN3A4cWqgx9EqFeS95yCnNF+S76gXdkEawdKriwMAGhjbbUeOEs5UYeCpXrGW9dBM6bTyVmptovRj
B!aALpa1TJ/wmZP6FIr0U7kUpzco5CkQFCRnbnRr6j2EFoHvJHnwampeQjVquXUjA+h+R2fW7eKf7/!
9Qyu
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4572
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16183
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 15 Sep 2011 11:18:23 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>Doesn't skype not support point to point? i.e. you couldn't do it from
>192.168.1.10 to 192.168.1.20 on a private network. I thought skype
>always needs to through the master skype resolver (to do a sort of
>dynamic dns function)

True. If you're not connected to the internet, Skype will not work.

The connection needs to be established via the distributed Skype directory server system. You cannot easily bypass this to connect to any random IP address or to your isolated LAN.

If you really want to do that, perhaps a simple G.711 VoIP client would be sufficient.

>> If you want to roll your own, there's:
>> <http://www.speakfreely.org>
>
>Yes.. of course there's that "end of life announcement" from 2004.

Still works fine for me. Eventually, Microsoft will trample on some obscure function and declare anything that then fails as legacy and unsupported. Until that happens, it still works. Having the source code is also very handy. SpeakFreely has been the basis of several VoIP applications.

>I suppose that if it works well enough, one can keep using it forever
>(gosh, I've got plenty of software from the 90s that I keep using)

I'm still running a Xenix 2.3.2 server from about 1988. It should continue to function until the hard disk quits. I've been waiting for that to fail for at least 10 years.

>All I was looking for was a "virtual audio cable" of some sort. (yes, I
>know that VAC is actually something else)

Virtue and virtual are their own punishments.

>No, just that kind of simple thing.. send 3kHz BW audio from one PC to
>another, preferably with an app that is available for all 3 platforms
>(Win, Mac, *nix)
>
>Something that has a command line like:

```
>sendaudio -i {input audio source} -o 192.168.1.1
>recvaudio -i 192.168.1.1 -o {output audio device}
```

VLC will encode via an RTSP (real time streaming protocol) container using RTP (real time transport protocol).

This looks like the magic incantations:
<http://wiki.videolan.org/Documentation:Streaming_HowTo/Command_Line_Examples#RTSP_live_streaming>

Server:

```
>>  % vlc -vvv input_stream --sout '#rtp{dst=192.168.0.12,port=1234,sdp=rtsp://
server.example.org:8080/test.sdp}'
```

client:

```
>>  % vlc rtsp://server.example.org:8080/test.sdp
```

More:

<http://wiki.videolan.org/Documentation:Streaming_HowTo/
Advanced_Streaming_Using_the_Command_Line>
<http://wiki.videolan.org/Documentation:Streaming_HowTo/Command_Line_Examples>

Watch out for the screaming media features versus OS list.:
<http://www.videolan.org/streaming-features.html>

I must admit that I've never tried using VLC for encoding. If I have
time, I'll give it a try. Otherwise, good luck.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From 2317873701128648871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,744b8fa64329f003
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.0.33 with SMTP id 1mr116787pbb.4.1316229075244;
        Fri, 16 Sep 2011 20:11:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7933pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio Vorticity and Bandwidth Extension
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 23:11:14 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 31
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j5134i$gc54$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <j4o4im$7kk$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<s5tv6793temii8rt5r9b5ajsfp39cibehd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1316229074 536740 98.235.73.64 (17 Sep 2011 03:11:14
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 03:11:14 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <s5tv6793temii8rt5r9b5ajsfp39cibehd@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16184
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/13/2011 8:52 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> There are curious contradictions found:
> "This novel radio technique allows the implementation of, at least in

> principle, an infinite number of channels on one and the same
> frequency, even without using polarization or dense coding
> techniques."
> compared with:
> "Already with this setup one can obtain four physically distinct
> channels on the same frequency by additionally introducing the use of
> polarization, in this case independent from OAM. A further
> multiplication of a factor five after the implementation of
> multiplexing, yields a total of 20 channels in the same frequency."
>
> Soooo. A special vorticity technique that does not use polarization
> (even though they describe it as such) and does not use coding, can
> demonstrate novel outcomes when paired with polarization and coding
> (for which the outcome is fairly well established).
>
> Why isn't this peer reviewed in EM proceedings?

If I were to hazard a guess, this sounds like another holy grail dream
for the digital folks. Many who just inherently "know" that bandwidth is
infinite and can support infinite data.

Imagine - the entire universe playing Angry Birds at the same time. The
mind boggles!

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 8346145631980335866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d0e47d8a00ed13d4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.231 with SMTP id e7mr167883pbh.5.1316236274700;
        Fri, 16 Sep 2011 22:11:14 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni7991pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
fe21g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: punithavathi punithavathi <punithapuni143@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: showing kunt sucking each other cute girls
Date: Fri, 16 Sep 2011 22:09:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <94b15501-9911-45e8-aceb-e184aa9c6f28@fe21g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.242.201.124
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316236274 14593 127.0.0.1 (17 Sep 2011 05:11:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 05:11:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fe21g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.242.201.124;
posting-account=0xsSUwoAAAAa3elZiH4CE2sdgNkXu9HP
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.220 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16185
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

webpage : http://123maza.com/65/dhoby582/



From -2767733526805322285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 14:51:49 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
	ETAtAhUAiWfzco505rVnEtTyhJ1+7MCAF5wCFCSD9zFZ6+3izlSDgTAQb8eqbvoD
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24465

Just acquired a couple reels of electric-fence wire from someone who got
smart and got rid of her horses. Question: is this wire (seems to be
aluminum) useful for antenna applications?

--
"Anyone who likes sausage and respects the law should not watch either
being made."-- Otto von Bismarck --




From -811399644840667744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.12.68 with SMTP id w4mr520146pbb.18.1316287128182;
        Sat, 17 Sep 2011 12:18:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8414pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-
berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
```

From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: streaming audio ap Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional
 Software   Ver. 1.5
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 21:18:51 +0200
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <9dka4lF10rU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
<4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j4mmop$fn4$1@dont-email.me> <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: individual.net U0RR0X90lNoWOa1kFqrefw9+0Vx9uCaiNpAZknhdbiwUeGua+b
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uirL6eeKlPHpXSfYSVvqXnlOAI8=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/
6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <j4ntf0$8e1$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16187
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lux skrev 2011-09-13 17:39:
> On 9/12/2011 9:38 PM, Sal wrote:
>> "n1ald"<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:4945c1bb-9204-4dee-8326-127eddcddf8c@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>
>>> Wait a minute. What this guy is selling is a streaming audio app, not a
>>> "shortwave radio" program.
>>
>> Correct. The screen display is a "fake" radio. Tsk, tsk!
>>
>>
>
> Oddly, I have been looking for a simple streaming audio app (to bring
> back audio from remote receivers via 802.11 for a antenna measurement
> project)... This one is clearly not it, but what else is out there.

I have used IHU, http://ihu.sourceforge.net/ for voip streaming. It's
for Linux and that maybe disqualfies that program?

73
Ben / SM0KBW

From -2805092897881166859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.58.168 with SMTP id s8mr660277pbq.15.1316291685327;
        Sat, 17 Sep 2011 13:34:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8456pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 15:34:38 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <j53094$uih$1@dont-email.me>
References: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 20:34:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="31313"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZrPsBUC9gWnQE8uq08vq+"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sPY0YWB+B0Ui8IQrCDs4YOhfflE=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16188
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/17/2011 1:51 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:

> Just acquired a couple reels of electric-fence wire from someone who got
> smart and got rid of her horses. Question: is this wire (seems to be
> aluminum) useful for antenna applications?
>

Sure. Especially if it is aluminum. Watch for corrosion.

John KD5YI

```
From 7340020359133528400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.62.35 with SMTP id v3mr648437pbr.32.1316291735620;
        Sat, 17 Sep 2011 13:35:35 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni8458pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.albasani.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 20:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Injection-Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 20:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA"; logging-data="3547"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"; posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Wlhhq2Cd/3GTPV71tELIWJlEowZtExoI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110917-1, 18/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pGQHPckCbSgD9hbTyYJgoemDw5A=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16189

ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica) wrote in news:5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net:

> Just acquired a couple reels of electric-fence wire from someone who got
> smart and got rid of her horses. Question: is this wire (seems to be
> aluminum) useful for antenna applications?
>

Lots of things are sold as "electric fence wire" in this part of the world.

One of them is a 2.7mm diameter aluminium wire with a HT steel core. The aluminium is sufficiently thick that it is a ver good antenna wire, it is strong and has effective RF resistance not much higher than copper.

On the other hand, we can buy HT steel wire with a flash of Zal (Zinc-Aluminium) plating coated then with polyeurathane. Makes an appalling conductor for low HF.

You will need to take the effort to better describe your own wire to get a worthwhile opinion.

Owen

From -5975842062604137536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?

Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 23:51:14 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <29392-4E756AB2-544@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
    ETAtAhUAqzXo1KnEVdOrLgHgMsu7LO7jPbsCFHhv2FI4Qa/B5rsnl29w3eU0k+/q
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24469

It's solid and uncoated- no core. Looks like aluminum (I've worked with
stainless steel wire and this wire ain't steel). Quite flexible. And the
price was right. :)

--
"Anyone who likes sausage and respects the law should not watch either
being made."-- Otto von Bismarck --

From -7098925115720087194
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.52.10 with SMTP id p10mr787799pbo.17.1316323465805;
        Sat, 17 Sep 2011 22:24:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8705pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Date: Sat, 17 Sep 2011 22:16:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <e00d54f4-1932-42e4-ba91-ff7114dd7bfd@f8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<29392-4E756AB2-544@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.2.41
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1316323465 12057 127.0.0.1 (18 Sep 2011 05:24:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 05:24:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.2.41; posting-
account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16191
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

I would think that if it's strong enough to hold up it's own weight (plus a little more) then it should certainly be usable for an antenna. Making connections to aluminum isn't exactly easy at times, but can certainly be done. I've used the coated-steel type electric fence wire, the hardest part about using it was the mechanical aspects. It loves to kink. The best antenna wire is whatever you happen to have enough of at the time, right??

 - 'Doc

```
From 5329399780088717998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.8 with SMTP id y8mr1016961pbf.16.1316349746553;
        Sun, 18 Sep 2011 05:42:26 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8918pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:42:25 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <5332-4E74EC45-1080@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
     <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <XaWdnYg4scCveujTnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:42:26 -0500
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-
q2uQTUr0lKY3JJsm9YClbbee2vxK1mV6nRJbqjgAT4v3KuE3c1fMr4+IxwO3uRGPf+8SwYXQloXzcuT!
K7QULACsxIStZuCsp53jNx+gLWloOAbPcR6MJHCItenDcML3NZe98xaoXTtFTBFvT9eyeI8iDmqE!
9KGlJ9KAP3dI1VT7FOSwDoBSvCbNvhVxL0Q=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2222
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16192
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

On Sat, 17 Sep 2011 20:35:34 +0000, Owen Duffy wrote:

> ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica) wrote in news:5332-4E74EC45-1080
> @storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net:
>
>> Just acquired a couple reels of electric-fence wire from someone who
>> got smart and got rid of her horses. Question: is this wire (seems to
>> be aluminum) useful for antenna applications?
>>
>>
> Lots of things are sold as "electric fence wire" in this part of the
> world.
>
> One of them is a 2.7mm diameter aluminium wire with a HT steel core. The
> aluminium is sufficiently thick that it is a ver good antenna wire, it
> is strong and has effective RF resistance not much higher than copper.
>
> On the other hand, we can buy HT steel wire with a flash of Zal (Zinc-
> Aluminium) plating coated then with polyeurathane. Makes an appalling
> conductor for low HF.
>
> You will need to take the effort to better describe your own wire to get
> a worthwhile opinion.
>
> Owen

"Appalling conductor"? How so? In radio school they tell us a wet piece
of rope can be used in an emergency; where does that land on the
"appalling" scale?

```
From -3803439062870734830
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,99d8d7c6c73b44ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr961823pbt.28.1316350279342;
        Sun, 18 Sep 2011 05:51:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni8922pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:51:18 -0500
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: electric-fence wire?
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xns9F6443114318Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
     <29392-4E756AB2-544@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
     <e00d54f4-1932-42e4-ba91-ff7114dd7bfd@f8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Message-ID: <XaWdnYs4scDbdOjTnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Date: Sun, 18 Sep 2011 07:51:18 -0500
Lines: 22
```

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.171.148.182
X-Trace: sv3-vtHOljC30hxSmb/fF9SxhI3G0Tpw/
UaqQy7d4qqACCct9ntvhKt07TC8kxg55Rj34S+J9JcOLqzc+7n!
3Y+6CNa7I28ZBtb79Nicf1lfho4rJgbuMiDNNGe4JvzVLVcAZbMcVO/KOtcx4NuFkM9TQ977FFdP!
DsZ+uW/hFIgops6tuOjpo00bT0JrlD80G5w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2265
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16193
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Sat, 17 Sep 2011 22:16:42 -0700, 'Doc wrote:

> I would think that if it's strong enough to hold up it's own weight
> (plus a little more) then it should certainly be usable for an antenna.
> Making connections to aluminum isn't exactly easy at times, but can
> certainly be done. I've used the coated-steel type electric fence wire,
> the hardest part about using it was the mechanical aspects. It loves to
> kink. The best antenna wire is whatever you happen to have enough of at
> the time, right??
> - 'Doc

They sell aluminum grounding blocks at the hardware store, basically
aluminum bars with screw threads every half inch or so. These are cheap
and easily broken into usable splicing blocks, using a hammer and a vise.

I use these for mid-air splices on my loops, and for the radial system
for my verticals. Again, remove the screws, break as needed (remember
Cinch Jones barrier strips?), good DX!

http://www.homedepot.com/Electrical-Breakers-Distribution-Load-Centers-Accessories/h_d1/N-5yc1vZbm0y/R-100173659/h_d2/ProductDisplay?langId=-1&storeId=10051&catalogId=10053

From -5682473312392331199
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

```
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 07 Sep 2011 13:27:08 GMT
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22545

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Actually, I lied.  Two of those that I've repaired were attached to
> antennas.  However, the locations are not conducive to having nearby
> transmitters.  One is in the deep dark forest, where the nearest
> neighbor, much less nearest possible RF source, is about 1/2 mile
> away.  The other lives in a nearby rural area.  No forest, but also no
> nearby transmitters.  However, it's possible that the transmitter in
> question may have been one owned by the hams in question.  Keying a
> nearby HT or mobile might have been the culprit.  Dunno.

> Attach a wattmeter to any VHF antenna on a mountain top with FM/TV
> transmitters, and you'll get a watt or more of RF indicated.  Nice way
> to blow up the instrument.
>

>
> At this point, I don't know what is causing the failures.  However, I
> do know what to do.  Add a dummy load and buy some more diodes.
>

If you do not short the center conductor (on the DUT) to ground
immediately before connecting to the analyzer you risk discharging a
large "capacitor" directly into the instrument. If I am at an antenna
farm I am grounding all my test gear prior to putting it into service.
There is a Ground lug on the 259B right next to the SO239. They
provide a Type N adaptor with a new meter, too, BTW.


From 2757662377247510318
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 08:41:34 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j47sae$oh8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 13:41:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kG70fxnZL3T7fA+CCMjH4g";
logging-data="25128"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19IYqJ8ozCw7vvD+NsDbip1NNq8tAYtaII="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PDUS13jOLhtRqwUgrlO29zKkAPQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22546

MFJ isn't the only ones that can suffer at the hands of others.

I was trying to locate some interference using a UHF Yagi and a Motorola R2018 service monitor. Do not key up a hand held in front of the antenna. At least Motorola anticipated that, and it took out the picofuse behind the antenna connector instead of the front end mixer.

Jeff-1.0

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From -1421612053590829679
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f35bf42d80abbff0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Isolating an active mobile phone using metal boxes
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:18:59 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <j47ugl$8u1$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 14:19:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GLz3//5Ud1vDiOGZBQocjg";
     logging-data="9153"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ZMiXQil7ofL+xpZPdPCxi"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20110830
Thunderbird/6.0.1
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tiYQFP5msE+pMe4eeDgCUgTDl/Y=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22547
```

I finally did it with 2 tin boxes. :)

```
--
   @~@   You have the right to remain silent.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty!
/( _ )\ May the Force and farces be with you!
   ^ ^   (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.3
不借貸！ 不詐騙！ 不援交！ 不打交！ 不打劫！ 不自殺！ 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From -3980652592640136045
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:54:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 08:54:25 -0700
Message-ID: <on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
```

```
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
X-Trace: sv3-ThTgY7CcdAyvW9K4WM0iEGQQgskOIQOBZ8jusDdv/+9/fynOaAYb4eZYS06/
MF8+NhmarchAQONdZ6K!
510n9wOBk+WNtC5zcXesUY4H0yjAThQYxGyNvNgdZfx4EBUkNygOTPspWev59lCHyLzf1hq4ob3L!
P326qQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3718
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24326
```

On 07 Sep 2011 13:27:08 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>If you do not short the center conductor (on the DUT) to ground
>immediately before connecting to the analyzer you risk discharging a
>large "capacitor" directly into the instrument.

Good point except that none of the 3 analyzers that failed were (allegedly) attached to equipment. They were attached to antennas. Antennas normally do not have BFC's (big fat capacitors) attached, but do build up static charges. With the humidity currently at 60% or more, I don't think that's likely. Also, any antenna design, that would fry an analyzer, might also fry a radio front end. It's possible, but unlikely.

>If I am at an antenna
>farm I am grounding all my test gear prior to putting it into service.
>There is a Ground lug on the 259B right next to the SO239. They
>provide a Type N adaptor with a new meter, too, BTW.

I carry a neon lamp line tester in my tool box. It's useful for checking AC power, but also for detecting high voltages on antenna terminals. It's amazing what I find at broadcast sites.

The plot thickens. I checked the accuracy of the MFJ-269 and is was off on the real part of anything it was measuring about +10%. A good 50 ohm load would read about 56 ohms. It didn't take long to find the culprit. Instead of 51.1 ohms (1%), R88 showed 54 ohms, while R85 and R86 read 52 ohms (or there about within the limits of my cheapo ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it). That also might explain how 3 out of 4 diodes were found fused open. Most diodes I've seen end up shorted when the junction is punctured. I'll be replacing all the 51.1 ohm resistors.

Meanwhile, I added a grounded load cap, returned the instrument to its owner, extorted a free lunch, applied the requisite instrument safety lecture, and warned him of the accuracy problem. The dip in the VSWR curve is all he needs at this time, which is unaffected by bridge imbalance.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5969839387697503852
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 11:19:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 09:19:56 -0700
Message-ID: <115f67lb7am1bmilm2f7viguor3ulabppv@4ax.com>
References: <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j47sae$oh8$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
X-Trace: sv3-8D1kuctWFFKdXfbIg4wem3qqeczR52iqSxVtgMqGsaENfEka1Wx0zZcqavCX9A4M/
CFjQV2JoK1ZnPu!ZdP19HfE7th6tddTyqyGUn1TsgLmKapSLutzjKqjVX5/D+nosqdqi/yWZ5+i/
YHvY1o6Ac4uaUHg!gplvPQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 3062
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24327

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 08:41:34 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>MFJ isn't the only ones that can suffer at the hands of others.
>
>I was trying to locate some interference using a UHF Yagi and
>a Motorola R2018 service monitor. Do not key up a hand held in
>front of the antenna. At least Motorola anticipated that, and
>it took out the picofuse behind the antenna connector instead
>of the front end mixer.

Well, do the math. The front end of the service monitor is 50 ohms.
The fuse is probably 0.1A. Power to blow the fuse is:
    P = I^2 * R = 0.1^2 * 50 = 0.5 watts = +27dBm
I'll guess a 10dBi yagi and a 3 watt (+35dBm) HT into a 0dBi rubber
ducky.

[Q]: How close to the antenna can you use the HT before you blow the
fuse?

Go thee unto:
<http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/som.php>
and inscribe the tx power (in dBm) and the antenna gains into the
boxes. Use 0dB for coax losses and 440MHz for the frequency. Don't
worry about RX sensitivity. Plug in different values of distance
(miles) until you get an RX signal level of +27dBm. I get:
   0.0003 miles = 1.6 ft

So, stay at least 1.6 ft away from your antenna and you won't blow the
fuse. Please change my guesswork to match reality and recalculate.

Drivel: Yes, I know we're close to the near field and the numbers
aren't very accurate.

>Jeff-1.0

Jeff 2.0 (the upgraded version).

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1734838369646107174
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <ds8f671qeumoiu8kg1eofb23i97sacf2f3@4ax.com>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com> <4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com> <jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com> <p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com> <7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com> <4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j47sae$oh8$1@dont-email.me> <115f67lb7am1bmilm2f7viguor3ulabppv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:17:31 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22550

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 09:19:56 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>Well, do the math. The front end of the service monitor is 50 ohms.
>The fuse is probably 0.1A.

I don't suppose the reference to a "picofuse" is literal to amperage (pA), but the introduction of a 0.1A fuse is equally a supposition (I suppose, because from my experience with precision power measurement equipment, they often used a commercially available, specialty fuse rated at 10mA - a Wollaston wire).

>Power to blow the fuse is:
>   P = I^2 * R = 0.1^2 * 50 = 0.5 watts = +27dBm
    P = I^2 * R = 0.01^2 * 50 = 0.005 watts
>I'll guess a 10dBi yagi and a 3 watt (+35dBm) HT into a 0dBi rubber
>ducky.
>
>[Q]: How close to the antenna can you use the HT before you blow the
>fuse?

Getting too close (less than 5 to 10 wavelengths, and for "gain" antennas, 20 wavelengths or more) negates directivity.

>Go thee unto:
><http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/som.php>
...
> I get: 0.0003 miles = 1.6 ft

Which is extremely suspect.

>Drivel: Yes, I know we're close to the near field and the numbers
>aren't very accurate.

Which makes the exercise rather pointless.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3932286490878668108
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:48:55 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315417735 9749 137.79.6.96 (7 Sep 2011 17:48:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 17:48:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21) Gecko/
20110830 Thunderbird/3.1.13
In-Reply-To: <on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22551

On 9/7/2011 8:54 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On 07 Sep 2011 13:27:08 GMT, dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>> If you do not short the center conductor (on the DUT) to ground
>> immediately before connecting to the analyzer you risk discharging a
>> large "capacitor" directly into the instrument.
>
> Good point except that none of the 3 analyzers that failed were
> (allegedly) attached to equipment. They were attached to antennas.
> Antennas normally do not have BFC's (big fat capacitors) attached, but
> do build up static charges. With the humidity currently at 60% or
> more, I don't think that's likely.

Actually, humidity doesn't affect the charging all that much. What humidity affects is the leakage current across dirty insulators. P-static is a nice example of static charging in rain at 100% humidity, for instance.

It's true that dry dust or blowing snow are more notorious for charging, but just the clear sky current could provide some charging.

Also, any antenna design, that
> would fry an analyzer, might also fry a radio front end. It's
> possible, but unlikely.

I don't know about that. A LNA with a FET front end might be an example of a ESD sensitive thing, but for HF, where we're usually more concerned about instantaneous dynamic range and strong signal handling, a more robust front end is common. One of those +20dBm LO mixers, for instance, is going to be quite robust.

I can think of a lot of antennas that won't be too hard on a radio front end that would cook a delicate detector diode hooked directly up to the antenna.

>
>> If I am at an antenna
>> farm I am grounding all my test gear prior to putting it into service.
>> There is a Ground lug on the 259B right next to the SO239. They
>> provide a Type N adaptor with a new meter, too, BTW.
>
> I carry a neon lamp line tester in my tool box. It's useful for
> checking AC power, but also for detecting high voltages on antenna
> terminals. It's amazing what I find at broadcast sites.

There's a whole literature on making neon lamp blinkers with an antenna and a ground.

```
From 5257295985088057509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr4128890pbt.28.1315421021125;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 11:43:41 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1320pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 07 Sep 2011 18:43:40 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16051
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had
> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).

Why would anyone connect that antenna analyzer to a transmitter (unless
using the BNC?)

```
From 645879068462727934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Received: by 10.68.13.100 with SMTP id g4mr5019096pbc.25.1315421258768;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 11:47:38 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1322pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!
en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 11:47:12 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16052
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:48:55 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>but just the clear sky current could provide some charging.

There is a earth-sky current in the femtoamperes per cm� that has a constant potential gradient on the order of 600V/m (or something like that). This current is the return path for all lightning strike charge transfers, world-wide.

Few dipoles are co-planar, parallel wrt ground.

>Actually, humidity doesn't affect the charging all that much. What
>humidity affects is the leakage current across dirty insulators.

Which could easily overwhelm this femtoampere charge where a gigaOhm leakage is trivial (zealous Hams using teflon technology?).

Actually measuring this current (ca 1970s) required using two polonium-210 coated probes (what are still available as static brushes for vinyl records) feeding FETs.

The following link:
http://www.angelfire.com/electronic/cwillis/rad/brush.html
illustrates what the brush is like, and its electrical attributes.
Another source, the manufacturer (which deeply hides the polonium
reference):
http://www.nrdstaticcontrol.com/doc/microbalance.pdf

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2408760834237521265
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 17:46:03 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 11
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j48omn$gc6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1315431959 536798 98.235.73.64 (7 Sep 2011 21:45:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 21:45:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22554

On 9/5/2011 8:21 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> I've tried
> interrogating the owners and none claim that they did anything

> potentially destructive.

I have repaired many devices that "I didn't do anything to it - it just happened!"

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8899506380997271985
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.163.194 with SMTP id d2mr1167577icy.10.1315432335459;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 14:52:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1412pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 17:52:18 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 14
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j48p2f$gc70$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1315432335 536800 98.235.73.64 (7 Sep 2011 21:52:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 21:52:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16054
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/7/2011 11:54 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> The plot thickens. I checked the accuracy of the MFJ-269 and is was
> off on the real part of anything it was measuring about +10%. A good

> 50 ohm load would read about 56 ohms. It didn't take long to find the
> culprit. Instead of 51.1 ohms (1%), R88 showed 54 ohms, while R85 and
> R86 read 52 ohms (or there about within the limits of my cheapo
> ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had
> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).

Yeah, denial is de rigueur.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -1958510107112375055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.146.130 with SMTP id j2mr1184150icv.20.1315432570574;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 14:56:10 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1415pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 17:56:13 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 16
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j48p9q$gc72$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
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<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 21:56:10 +0000 (UTC)
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16055
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/7/2011 2:43 PM, dave wrote:
> Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had
>> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).
>
> Why would anyone connect that antenna analyzer to a transmitter (unless
> using the BNC?)

People do odd things. Some times it is noobs, sometimes someone connects the wrong cable and for some weird reason keys the transmitter, sometimes it is someone just not thinking.

I've seen too much stuff to not believe really crazy things don't happen.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -822487143403806097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.42.165.9 with SMTP id i9mr927794icy.7.1315433222218;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 15:07:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1421pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 18:07:05 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 19
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j48pu5$q07q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
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<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j43n06$ds52$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<Xns9F589858F8BE0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1315433221 852218 98.235.73.64 (7 Sep 2011 22:07:01
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 22:07:01 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F589858F8BE0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16056
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/6/2011 12:58 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> That is probably key, don't trust other people... and be pretty wary of
> one's self!
>
> It is interesting you mention the Other Persons thing... I am in the
> process of drafting a web article commenting on the advice that is so
> common these days on online fora, "can you borrow an analyser?..."

It is a good lesson, (be wary) and I think that MFJ makes another "analyzer", the 207, which will suit the average user just fine, as long as they are not needing V/UHF. It's cheap, simple, small, and I used one before I got into HF mobile. It doesn't show anything but SWR. Given that that is what most people are interested in, it suits well.

Then after a bit of reading, and talking they might start to look for the interesting details, and the instruments to measure those details.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -4271251032154299201
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 23:02:30 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <Xns9F5A5BF887CDFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
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<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j43n06$ds52$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>

```
<Xns9F589858F8BE0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j48pu5$q07q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 23:02:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="30776"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wkURalt7s7hNW8vvLTWkdATNwBYfMKUo="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110907-0, 07/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rq1/q+oKYSg2HiUdzUAU63wptP8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24336
```

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:j48pu5$q07q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

>
> Then after a bit of reading, and talking they might start to look for
> the interesting details, and the instruments to measure those details.

Absolutely, if acquiring an MFJ259B or the like is a stimulus to learn more of impedance, transmission lines and antennas, that is great.

Owen

```
From -6742692018734677493
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:58:49 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 20:58:49 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <r0fg679f8qpsrfqgui7b905bvmb5olov75@4ax.com>
References: <4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
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X-Trace: sv3-
OAqXyV+CpAeL1KE7yWsmuHYN1NRv7vZOYXapOAw1F98GMfAjG01nEnYK60v0SCAKGr0DuLGitwwj8Vx!
Ww6Qcc9qjpapZLtiwN+/pFr73BF/Ww1iDiRxO35jUp/YDbvPswy9QLDg3TCeULuEtA1T9C76GZ+n!gnVq
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2734
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22559

On 07 Sep 2011 18:43:40 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had
>> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).
>
>Why would anyone connect that antenna analyzer to a transmitter (unless
>using the BNC?)

Good question. I asked the same question when we discovered that the radio clubs Kenwood something HF transceiver had most of the components in the receiver front end vaporized or incinerated after a contest weekend. My best guess(tm) is that someone plugged one of the tangled mess of coax cables lurking behind the bench, into a live transmitter, thinking it was an antenna cable. Few of cables are labeled. Of course, nobody will admit to doing it.

My guess(tm) is that something like that happened with the MFJ.

Incidentally, in the box with the MFJ-269 was an N-male to UHF-female adapter, which brings back the possibility of an ESD discharge when the center pin was connected first.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From 6107351489053410318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.62.35 with SMTP id v3mr172529pbr.32.1315456165821;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 21:29:25 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1595pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 23:29:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 21:29:24 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <2gfg679g746i2cei8ronv18166mkge4cu5@4ax.com>
References: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com> <j48omn$gc6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 24
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ihWmteqXMYYhn5qihXeiymWyJmoJV4twVa3I8mq2JoA5aFW9RvdscxOXUnDQp5yF++gKQyWOXbto!WzqG
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2638
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16059
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 17:46:03 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>I have repaired many devices that "I didn't do anything to it - it just
>happened!"
>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Well, an admission of guilt would certainly be handy. Before anything can be repaired, a suitable culprit must be found or assigned. Nothing can be repaired without first establishing the blame.

If the owner confesses to gross negligence, the repair can proceed normally. However, if he refuses to accept the blame, someone else must be found. That's often difficult as one should not blame the person doing the repairs. It is sometimes convenient to loan the instrument to a fellow ham, and then blame them for blowing it up. As a last resort, inflicting inquisition style torture on the owner will eventually extract a confession, although subsequently getting paid for the repair might be difficult.

--

```
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -4567172085792485397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.197 with SMTP id r5mr200280pbk.4.1315458073226;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:01:13 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1612pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 00:01:12 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:01:10 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
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<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
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<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 70
X-Trace: sv3-
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vKLAP1xOX2EwaHN9VEj64LEWbpzfSsWrwYQ8/hdMNW8HZyrEB9ewqd6flgKCHXqTOpJ38tGhdoE6!IPT4
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4850
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16060
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:48:55 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>Actually, humidity doesn't affect the charging all that much. What
>humidity affects is the leakage current across dirty insulators.
>P-static is a nice example of static charging in rain at 100% humidity,
>for instance.
>
>It's true that dry dust or blowing snow are more notorious for charging,
>but just the clear sky current could provide some charging.

Well, what I've noticed is that when the humidity is low, I throw
lightning bolts when I walk across the carpet or slide across the car
seat. When the humidity is higher, then I don't have those problems.
I don't know how this correlates to charge buildup on an antenna, but
my guess(tm) is that there would be some connection.

>> Also, any antenna design, that
>> would fry an analyzer, might also fry a radio front end. It's
>> possible, but unlikely.
>
>I don't know about that. A LNA with a FET front end might be an example
>of a ESD sensitive thing, but for HF, where we're usually more concerned
>about instantaneous dynamic range and strong signal handling, a more
>robust front end is common. One of those +20dBm LO mixers, for
>instance, is going to be quite robust.

In a past life, I helped design a marine HF xceiver, which had a +7dBm
mixer (SBL-1) in the front end. Between the antenna and the mixer,
was a low pass filter with no capacitors to ground. There were a few
failures, most of which were due to nearby lightning hits. However
some of these failures were blamed on static buildup.

The higher level mixers will certainly survive a bigger blast through
the antenna. But that's because there's a torroidal isolation
transformer between the antenna and the diode ring. See typical
+23dBm mixer at:
<http://www.minicircuits.com/pdfs/RAY-1+.pdf>
Also note that the maximum RF power is 350mw, which is well within the
range of what can be delivered by a good solid ESD blast via the
antenna. I don't think it will fry the diodes, but might blow the
tiny wire used in the torroids into a fuse.

>I can think of a lot of antennas that won't be too hard on a radio front
>end that would cook a delicate detector diode hooked directly up to the
>antenna.

Ok. I'll admit that the MJF-269 diodes, which are directly connected
to the antenna terminal, are more easily fried than a receiver front
end, which has a mess of circuitry, and possibly an antenna coupler,
between the antenna and the front end.

>> I carry a neon lamp line tester in my tool box. It's useful for
>> checking AC power, but also for detecting high voltages on antenna
>> terminals. It's amazing what I find at broadcast sites.

>There's a whole literature on making neon lamp blinkers with an antenna
>and a ground.

These days, it's called "energy scavenging" or "RF energy harvesting".
<http://www.eweekeurope.co.uk/news/scavenging-free-green-power-from-radio-waves-35622>
I used to have a 4 watt fluorescent lamp on top of my mobile antenna
that flickered with the transmitted envelope.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -1531667686240183728
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f35bf42d80abbff0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 00:04:18 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Isolating an active mobile phone using metal boxes
Date: Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:04:18 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <l3jg6719423b4h4od9u1ovbv245a5dqkc9@4ax.com>
References: <j47ugl$8u1$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1567
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24340

On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:18:59 +0800, Man-wai Chang
<toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:

>I finally did it with 2 tin boxes. :)

One box for the cell phone and one box for you.
How do you work on the cell phone when you are in a seperate box?

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From 8300792833769244189
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f35bf42d80abbff0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Isolating an active mobile phone using metal boxes
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 08:54:34 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j49sbq$htq$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <j47ugl$8u1$1@dont-email.me>
<l3jg6719423b4h4od9u1ovbv245a5dqkc9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bW6GMkFRcE0HL0ti5Kd2Zw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20110830 Thunderbird/
6.0.1
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22563

On 08/09/2011 06:04, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 22:18:59 +0800, Man-wai Chang
> <toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> I finally did it with 2 tin boxes. :)
>
> One box for the cell phone and one box for you.
> How do you work on the cell phone when you are in a seperate box?
>

Depends on the size of the box of course!

Jeff

```
From 6339594937651029797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.4 with SMTP id m4mr702366pbb.31.1315504866102;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1995pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 10:20:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 17:20:02 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21) Gecko/
20110830 Thunderbird/3.1.13
In-Reply-To: <4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16063
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/7/2011 11:43 AM, dave wrote:

> Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>
>> ohms-guesser). It therefore seems possible that the owner had
>> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).
>
> Why would anyone connect that antenna analyzer to a transmitter (unless
> using the BNC?)

Oh.. that's an easy mistake to make. Bunch of coax with connectors lying on the floor, hook up the wrong one. Hook a switch up incorrectly. Coax switch without enough isolation (100W transmitter with a 20dB isolation switch is a watt into the analyzer..)

Anyone who has never accidentally cooked a piece of test equipment just hasn't been working long enough.

```
From 1194751096870322836
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.202 with SMTP id jm10mr570223pbc.34.1315505854597;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:17:34 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2002pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 13:17:31 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 11:17:00 -0700
Message-ID: <sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 21
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1984
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16064
```

In article <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Anyone who has never accidentally cooked a piece of test equipment just
>hasn't been working long enough.

"Experience is directly proportional to equipment destroyed."

I think I blew up my first piece of test gear at the age of 14 or

```
so... tried to measure line voltage, with the VOM control still set on
"ohms".  POP!

Fortunately it was just one resistor... I eventually replaced it, and
I still have that old 1000 ohm/volt VOM (a 1965-vintage Lafayette)
sitting in a drawer somewhere.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From -5540521230499274257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.1.39 with SMTP id 7mr585424pbj.11.1315506544295;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:29:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2007pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 18:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj6i251.rp1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
 <on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
 <4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1315506544 8941 85.65.228.114 (8 Sep 2011 18:29:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 18:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16065

Dave Platt wrote:
>
> I think I blew up my first piece of test gear at the age of 14 or
> so... tried to measure line voltage, with the VOM control still set on
> "ohms".  POP!
>
> Fortunately it was just one resistor... I eventually replaced it, and
> I still have that old 1000 ohm/volt VOM (a 1965-vintage Lafayette)
```

> sitting in a drawer somewhere.
>

Were you involved with THE pinball machine?

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 4414638514929977535
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.6.6 with SMTP id w6mr597542pbw.33.1315508207706;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:56:47 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2023pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 13:56:03 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j4b35f$prn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 18:56:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="26487"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19a5BhXDP+uvCF6u4JWGCyZ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0gDWrD7CvJbAIQ5tPcJUDDu8W0k=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16066
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 1:17 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>,
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>> Anyone who has never accidentally cooked a piece of test equipment just
>> hasn't been working long enough.
>

> "Experience is directly proportional to equipment destroyed."
>
> I think I blew up my first piece of test gear at the age of 14 or
> so... tried to measure line voltage, with the VOM control still set on
> "ohms". POP!
>
> Fortunately it was just one resistor... I eventually replaced it, and
> I still have that old 1000 ohm/volt VOM (a 1965-vintage Lafayette)
> sitting in a drawer somewhere.
>

So, you only did it *once* in all this time? Every few years I do the
same thing, except the fuse catches my error.

John KD5YI

```
From 388924682271399799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.66.233 with SMTP id i9mr603432pbt.28.1315508462852;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2027pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:26:38 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315506398 7878 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2011 18:26:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 18:26:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21) Gecko/
20110830 Thunderbird/3.1.13
In-Reply-To: <fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16067
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On 9/7/2011 11:47 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:48:55 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> but just the clear sky current could provide some charging.
>
> There is a earth-sky current in the femtoamperes per cm� that has a
> constant potential gradient on the order of 600V/m (or something like
> that).  This current is the return path for all lightning strike
> charge transfers, world-wide.

a few pA/sq meter and a kV/meter field is how I always remember it (in
round numbers) It's small, that's true.

>
> Few dipoles are co-planar, parallel wrt ground.
>
>> Actually, humidity doesn't affect the charging all that much.  What
>> humidity affects is the leakage current across dirty insulators.
>
> Which could easily overwhelm this femtoampere charge where a gigaOhm
> leakage is trivial (zealous Hams using teflon technology?).

Well..   Consider a 20 meter long wire hanging 10 meters above the
ground (half a 80m dipole) so now you're talking tens of pA, 100 Meg
isolation isn't hard to get with clean insulators.  That 20 m wire is
like a 850 pF capacitor.  If assume, say, 25 pA charging current, you
get a volt every 42 seconds.  After half an hour or so, you're up to 40
volts or so..

Granted it's not a lot of Joules.. (heck, probably not even a microjoule)..

So fair weather charging isn't likely to kill your MFJ..

Back to the dust/rain/induction charging, which can certainly get the
levels needed.




From -1872538425592227104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.4 with SMTP id m4mr743745pbb.31.1315508463016;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:01:03 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2028pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 11:30:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315506642 7878 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2011 18:30:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 18:30:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21) Gecko/20110830 Thunderbird/3.1.13
In-Reply-To: <2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16068
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/7/2011 10:01 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 07 Sep 2011 10:48:55 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> Actually, humidity doesn't affect the charging all that much. What
>> humidity affects is the leakage current across dirty insulators.
>> P-static is a nice example of static charging in rain at 100% humidity,
>> for instance.
>>
>> It's true that dry dust or blowing snow are more notorious for charging,
>> but just the clear sky current could provide some charging.
>
> Well, what I've noticed is that when the humidity is low, I throw
> lightning bolts when I walk across the carpet or slide across the car
> seat. When the humidity is higher, then I don't have those problems.
> I don't know how this correlates to charge buildup on an antenna, but
> my guess(tm) is that there would be some connection.
>

It has to do with the leakage currents discharging you when it's more
humid. Interestingly, humid air has a higher breakdown field than dry air.

> In a past life, I helped design a marine HF xceiver, which had a +7dBm
> mixer (SBL-1) in the front end. Between the antenna and the mixer,

> was a low pass filter with no capacitors to ground. There were a few
> failures, most of which were due to nearby lightning hits. However
> some of these failures were blamed on static buildup.

And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.

>

```
From 8796249686138278726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.231 with SMTP id h7mr715127pbm.21.1315509185399;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:13:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2032pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:12:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <j4b440$prn$2@dont-email.me>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com> <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 19:13:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="26487"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hbNSnJW+FzMHdSNl7AXdN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:v6OciPHvP5dMMEmpCT81+VvDaMg=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16069
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 9/8/2011 1:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
> I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
> except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.

How do you know it was ESD that caused the degradation?

```
From 3724554303736231970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.47.201 with SMTP id f9mr727772pbn.16.1315510060347;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:27:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2040pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:27:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:27:39 -0700
Message-ID: <3i5i67llet2ksu9l8lacm5sdgjrc2ete50@4ax.com>
References: <jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com> <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j4b440$prn$2@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 21
X-Trace: sv3-egsDuVQI/
k00YG98FSRNpHQ1MZhHRp10yDeMfIGXS6AxZxxC5L2foBA4xf9g095ClJIcbWMKWvUIjzZ!
eiAcMoY3+wsJrBRxtSFrEvFYTPYpr9yI5xeYHao3P5RryaHLFWWQxMch3U3wHRxvjtWEEtQcZ5db!
TZOE5w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2206
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16070
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:12:20 -0500, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 9/8/2011 1:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>> And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
>> I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
>> except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.

>How do you know it was ESD that caused the degradation?

"How often have I said to you that when you have eliminated the
impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth?"
   Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, The Sign of the Four, chap. 6.



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -1188846409717623404
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.20.225 with SMTP id q1mr617415pbe.22.1315510182208;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:29:42 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2040pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:29:41 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
<j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:24:39 -0700
Message-ID: <nchnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
gOLDJlGaNjmEt3MjiaG2NAPK7KrJG2xVQ5G1sx3A4coolAEMFVxkPL6Xc2v+tA+bcPY6PoA0HoC8lV0!
```

```
UYvf0p8A5hsHu6FXqjrzAR4IAU/z/sMb5qwbvHVDdMSpmjuRTo4SvSBu6ZNnzA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2400
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16071

In article <j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>,
Jim Lux  <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Well..   Consider a 20 meter long wire hanging 10 meters above the
>ground (half a 80m dipole) so now you're talking tens of pA, 100 Meg
>isolation isn't hard to get with clean insulators.  That 20 m wire is
>like a 850 pF capacitor.  If assume, say, 25 pA charging current, you
>get a volt every 42 seconds.  After half an hour or so, you're up to 40
>volts or so..
>
>Granted it's not a lot of Joules.. (heck, probably not even a microjoule)..
>
>So fair weather charging isn't likely to kill your MFJ..
>
>Back to the dust/rain/induction charging, which can certainly get the
>levels needed.

I've observed clear-air charge on a TV antenna (about 30' above ground
level) which was sufficient to create a visible spark when I touched
the center connector of the coax to a grounded static-drain block.

No rain at the time, no appreciable amount of dust (SF Bay area)...
just clear air with a mild breeze.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From -7378366708059095219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.1.39 with SMTP id 7mr619662pbj.11.1315510183254;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:29:43 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2041pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:29:42 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
```

```
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:26:46 -0700
Message-ID: <mghnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-ixOf5qXFGa4WYqorfOPdUTanuww8/
rpcnjo1ZEwe4Qb9kPvl2EJNNeyb2uIFmqd5odMbvrYUduf5AA0!
pdBVLZ0moiLElu3IY8Mb7uTxGpp4tempxmlO+6AfFlxyUBv2W2VyGPYLqrpk7A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1784
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16072

In article <slrnj6i251.rp1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>,
Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>> Fortunately it was just one resistor... I eventually replaced it, and
>> I still have that old 1000 ohm/volt VOM (a 1965-vintage Lafayette)
>> sitting in a drawer somewhere.
>>
>
>Were you involved with THE pinball machine?

#laughing out loud#

Geoff, you're one of only four people alive today (I think) who would
remember that particular incident.

Yeah, I was the guy hidden under the bed with the remote-control box
for the "voice operated" flippers.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From -8685022436528989812
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.39.197 with SMTP id r5mr765208pbk.4.1315510184720;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:29:44 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2040pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:29:43 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org> <j4b35f$prn$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:29:06 -0700
Message-ID: <2lhnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-D5Ncj5PguKwur3/
OwX9uRgjkZNzepmcGUAxMo2tsCrhYcDMiCf2F+MHt+wgYWeTxqdVwhPY6hUA5j2f!
tgs5ct+ZCTnjHUXPAM7CwJjexfqmrm2gQ4HIZBdxvkOvQYzjB6c01hn0Oxo4+A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2284
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16073

In article <j4b35f$prn$1@dont-email.me>, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>> I think I blew up my first piece of test gear at the age of 14 or
>> so... tried to measure line voltage, with the VOM control still set on
>> "ohms". POP!
>>
>> Fortunately it was just one resistor... I eventually replaced it, and
>> I still have that old 1000 ohm/volt VOM (a 1965-vintage Lafayette)
>> sitting in a drawer somewhere.
>>
>
>So, you only did it *once* in all this time? Every few years I do the
>same thing, except the fuse catches my error.

Oh, no, by no means - that was just my *first* time.

As in your case, the fuses tend to save most of my VOM/DVM foulups these days. Reminds me, I've gotta go grab some 250 mA mini-fuses to fix one of my meters and restock my oops box.

To paraphrase Foghorn Leghorn, "Fortunately, I always keep a spare set of feathers in my locker, for just such an occasion."

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior

```
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 5903810087448986035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.34 with SMTP id x2mr623662pbh.17.1315510529010;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:35:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2046pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: n1ald <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:35:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-
a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315510528 17205 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2011 19:35:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 19:35:28 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16074
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?


From 5654660882106724293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.11.4 with SMTP id m4mr767834pbb.31.1315510566932;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:36:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2046pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:36:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 12:36:05 -0700
Message-ID: <aq5i67ljetg6c2q25eg7p3hktfustohjc5@4ax.com>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 27
X-Trace: sv3-
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8eq6ndDKBSzbZAaD6IbfeqGW3TiYIUtKEvRXa9ZIlNmhxEImfg9R2Dq6XSHYbeeTI5g6DZZL5Kv8!
nlfgPA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2272
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16075
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 8 Sep 2011 11:17:00 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>"Experience is directly proportional to equipment destroyed."

"Learn By Destroying(tm)".
"You don't understand it until after you've repaired it."
"Fire and smoke are good indicators of a major screwup".

Sitting on my messy workbench are two almost identical and unlabeled coax cables ending in N connectors with BNC adapters attached. One goes to a militarized dummy load and power guesser. The other goes to the output of my HP8656A signal generator. It took about 5 years, but I finally got them mixed up and plugged a transmitter into the generator. Fortunately, either the HP8656A apparently has some manner of idiot protection inside, or I was simply lucky, as it survived my stupidity.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>
Maybe if I clean up the mess...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -4083895806277036794
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.43.229 with SMTP id z5mr767544pbl.10.1315514044397;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 13:34:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2070pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!
transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 20:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <slrnj6i9j0.4o2.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <mghnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1315514044 23098 85.65.228.114 (8 Sep 2011 20:34:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 20:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16076
```

Dave Platt wrote:

> #laughing out loud#
>
> Geoff, you're one of only four people alive today (I think) who would
> remember that particular incident.
>
> Yeah, I was the guy hidden under the bed with the remote-control box
> for the "voice operated" flippers.
>

I thought so. :-)

For those that weren't there (almost the entire world), Dave and I grew up in Philly and had mutual friends.

It must of been either the summer of '70 or '71, someone gave me a huge spool of teflon coated #20 copper wire (worth a fortune but we did not know that) and someone else gave me a working pinball machine.

They both ended up in another friend's bedroom and with a box, some switches

and push bottons, we ended up with the world's first and possibly only
voice accuated pinball machine.

The reality of it all was Dave was under a bed next to the machine, pushing
buttons and flipping switches.

I remember one "mark" who would not believe that it wasn't real, even when
we moved the bed, Dave popped out and showed him the box. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -5572190727194627655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.198 with SMTP id g6mr699502pbf.29.1315519262596;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 15:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2112pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:18:49 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j4bbfo$pku$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<j4b440$prn$2@dont-email.me> <3i5i67llet2ksu9l8lacm5sdgjrc2ete50@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315516728 26270 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2011 21:18:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 21:18:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <3i5i67llet2ksu9l8lacm5sdgjrc2ete50@4ax.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16077
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 12:27 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

```
> On Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:12:20 -0500, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 9/8/2011 1:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>
>>> And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
>>> I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
>>> except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.
>
>> How do you know it was ESD that caused the degradation?
>
```

Oh.. I don't know on the ones in the drawer that's what did it (because they still work, after a fashion), but on some other ones where we did failure analysis, you can see the damage on the SEM photos.

We've got whole books full of pictures of this kind of thing.

That's partly why industry has gone from marking just sensitive things to marking everything ESD, including nuts and bolts. It's just too easy to get damage without any obvious signs. Consistent practices reduce the possibility, which increases yield. The concern is the "weakening" or "partial damage without causing outright failure" kind of scenario, especially in a hi-rel situation.

There's a lot of interest in figuring out a way to test for this kind of thing, as you can imagine.

And there's even evidence that the damage can heal (anneal), much like radiation damage (both are basically deposition of energy in the wrong place and the wrong time, right), but the mechanics of the process is poorly understood.

http://www.fainstruments.com/PDF/eosesd93.pdf
http://eed.gsfc.nasa.gov/562/ESD_Failures.htm
http://trs-new.jpl.nasa.gov/dspace/bitstream/2014/15629/1/00-1338.pdf

```
From 7176280733070855854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr874965pbm.9.1315519262698;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 15:01:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2113pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:38:05 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
```

Lines: 69
Message-ID: <j4bcjt$rks$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
<j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <nchnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315517885 28316 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2011 21:38:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 21:38:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <nchnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16078
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 12:24 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>,
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>> Well.. Consider a 20 meter long wire hanging 10 meters above the
>> ground (half a 80m dipole) so now you're talking tens of pA, 100 Meg
>> isolation isn't hard to get with clean insulators. That 20 m wire is
>> like a 850 pF capacitor. If assume, say, 25 pA charging current, you
>> get a volt every 42 seconds. After half an hour or so, you're up to 40
>> volts or so..
>>
>> Granted it's not a lot of Joules.. (heck, probably not even a microjoule)..
>>
>> So fair weather charging isn't likely to kill your MFJ..
>>
>> Back to the dust/rain/induction charging, which can certainly get the
>> levels needed.
>
> I've observed clear-air charge on a TV antenna (about 30' above ground
> level) which was sufficient to create a visible spark when I touched
> the center connector of the coax to a grounded static-drain block.
>
> No rain at the time, no appreciable amount of dust (SF Bay area)...
> just clear air with a mild breeze.
>

There could actually be a fair amount of particulates without you being aware of it. I used to work for a company that made things that created fine particles in air and we tried to remove the particles as well (often using electrostatic techniques).

For very small particles, they don't scatter the light very well so you don't see them. Ultimately, you get small enough: molecule sized and you get blue sky, but even fairly large particles (on the order of a wavelength of light in size) are basically invisible as such, but do increase the attenuation, and do scatter some light so you get decreasing visual contrast at long distances (called atmospheric perspective in the computer graphics biz) One way that cinematographers can make a room seem bigger is by putting a very small amount of haze into the room, because that makes distant things less contrasty, which your brain turns into "farther away".

Some numbers:

At 1 mg/cubic meter of 1 micron diameter particles, you won't see any noticeable haziness. That's about 2E15 particles per cubic meter, and each one can have a max charge of about 1E-13 coulomb. So you can potentially move 200 coulombs with a cubic meter of air. That gentle zephyr blowing by at 1 m/sec can move a lot of cubic meters in a fairly short time. Say you have a 1cm diameter antenna element.. it will intercept 0.01 cubic meters/sec of that breeze.. 2 Coulombs/sec -> 2 Amperes...

In reality, of course, the particles won't have that much charge (they'll repel each other, for one thing), and not all of the particles will touch your antenna, especially once it starts to charge, and so forth. When I was working with a Vollrath Electrostatic Charging scheme (like a Van de Graaff generator using dust instead of a belt) the best kind of charging current I got was 10-100 microamps with dust flowing in a 4" diameter pipe at several meters/sec.

But, the real thing is that you can get particulate charging in what seems to be perfectly clear air.

Compressed air system run into this kind of thing... you can have fine oil particles from the compressor, or condensed water particles from a sudden expansion of the compressed air, both of which might be invisible, but which can build up a surprising charge.

```
From 8734122179609441595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr911859pbf.15.1315523568311;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 16:12:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2148pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!
feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 18:12:03 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j4bi5f$4b2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
```

```
<j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com> <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j4b440$prn$2@dont-email.me> <3i5i67llet2ksu9l8lacm5sdgjrc2ete50@4ax.com>
<j4bbfo$pku$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 23:12:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="4450"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BmpYENQ6L964jslrL71jR"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <j4bbfo$pku$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wBWX1+6D4604W7Rr8vk354Y1D0I=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16079
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 4:18 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 9/8/2011 12:27 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:12:20 -0500, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> On 9/8/2011 1:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>>
>>>> And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
>>>> I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
>>>> except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.
>>
>>> How do you know it was ESD that caused the degradation?
>>
>
> Oh.. I don't know on the ones in the drawer that's what did it (because
> they still work, after a fashion)

That's the reason I asked. Thank you.




From 9104983962544554647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.199.202 with SMTP id jm10mr748121pbc.34.1315525527932;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 16:45:27 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2168pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-
mail
```

From: Flash <dont@email.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 19:45:06 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <lgki6757so6g4b361lnimm7150gl0c4v1l@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 8
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16080
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:35:28 -0700 (PDT), n1ald <cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote:

>Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?

I thought HRD only controlled certain radios that actually had to be connected
to the host computer via a series or USB port? Or is the ability to go to other
web sites and stream audio from them some undocumented feature I missed? I'll
have to check that out? Thanks.

From 6335033078904067238
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 17:14:04 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j4bloc$c5g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com> <j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<2fhg67di69dh6o4gnmjen1dkqimmkig5t7@4ax.com> <j4b1ki$7m6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j4b440$prn$2@dont-email.me> <3i5i67llet2ksu9l8lacm5sdgjrc2ete50@4ax.com>
<j4bbfo$pku$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <j4bi5f$4b2$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315527244 12464 137.79.6.96 (9 Sep 2011 00:14:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 00:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/
20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <j4bi5f$4b2$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22582

On 9/8/2011 4:12 PM, John S wrote:
> On 9/8/2011 4:18 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 9/8/2011 12:27 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> On Thu, 08 Sep 2011 14:12:20 -0500, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 9/8/2011 1:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>> And, you can take ESD hits that degrade, but don't destroy, the part.
>>>>> I've got some LNAs in my desk drawer that appear to work just fine,
>>>>> except the NF is a bit higher than it used to be.
>>>
>>>> How do you know it was ESD that caused the degradation?
>>>
>>
>> Oh.. I don't know on the ones in the drawer that's what did it (because
>> they still work, after a fashion)
>
> That's the reason I asked. Thank you.
>
>
Yeah.. the guy or gal who figures out a good non-destructive, no
disassembly required way to detect latent ESD damage is going to be a
hero for those of us building one-off high-rel gear.  There have been
some partial solutions for specific parts, but no generalized way, yet.


From 9029635428373208837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.24.8 with SMTP id q8mr1029831pbf.20.1315536040316;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 19:40:40 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2258pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 21:40:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Thu, 08 Sep 2011 19:40:37 -0700
Message-ID: <77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com>
```

References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 53
X-Trace: sv3-zaGd2/
l5oBNirexIu1dFsUDJd6orGRNEvGd23WKRX1v1ZcgCfQGrAiZeo1pJbxvBt5CsUbI369smoc3!
8sg52caNtLVEReleCt8QbcQwkukCZgyAvc4Ax0CmBcZAWv8CuaNZOmGwXva9Yl63ixKB2bW+CHUS!
naiWGQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3429
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16082
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 09:38:51 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>One wonders why someone isn't pushing for a digital TDMA scheme for
>amateurs.

That's easy. Because there's no emission designator for FCC approved
TDMA mobile/HT for ham radio. The ARRL is working on the problem.
<http://www.arrl.org/news/arrl-files-em-petition-em-em-request-for-temporary-waiver-em-with-fcc-regarding-vhf-voice-and-data-e>
Multiple time slot systems, such as DStar are currently approved. This
is nothing new. Just approval for P25 radios.

>You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single
>frequency that way.

Yes, except that the ARRL has decided to only petition for a waver for
single time slot TDMA, which can't be used for a repeater.

You're scheme would certainly work, and I too am wondering why nobody
has bothered to do it. Possibly because nobody really wants full
duplex (with echo, reverb, feedback, etc).

>Sure it's totally incompatible with current FM
>repeaters, but then, D-star isn't totally compatible either. D-star and
>it's ilk are sort of half measures in that sense.

Dstar duz 5 independent simultaneous conversations through the
repeater. That's not what I would call a half measure.

>No filtering, much less intermod issues in multi station at onee site
>systems... all kinds of good comes of it.

Yep.

>Digital schemes on HF to replace SSB I can see having real trouble (the
>biggest is the lack of a "party line" capability, the other is the long
>propagation delay on HF paths), but on VHF and up FM, you already have a
>"one person talks at a time" by virtue of the standard FM demodulator.

Yep. We did that with Amtor (Sitor) for data. The big problem was getting the switching time between T/R to less than the prop delay. If you increase the time slicing to where it could handle voice (about 200Hz) but not be audible, the occupied bandwidth increases unacceptably wide for HF. It's possible to decrease the switching time, but then the latency (delay) increases to unacceptable levels. I don't think anyone really wants a repeater with a 1 second audio delay (even though they exist).

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -5822448526250857729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.43.229 with SMTP id z5mr1016878pbl.10.1315541213031;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 21:06:53 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2302pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Noskosteve <noskosteve@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 21:05:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <e910af42-046d-482f-aca2-4249c6f015fb@j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.201.113.234
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315541212 9011 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2011 04:06:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 04:06:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.201.113.234;
posting-account=6B8_SQoAAABB8Ze8dq7Ps94XNqy06TWM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.1; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; MS-RTC EA 2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16083
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Aug 28, 3:09=A0pm, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:
> (repost updated)
> All started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many
> internet sites propose. ...
> Regards, w.

While not adding to your solution I saw this posting and had to put in
a plug for my simplification.

I made a simplification to Joe's beam and want to let others know.

  Instead of paying for those hose clamps, I simply use a short piece
of the tubing to hold the tape.  It takes a little Dremel grinding to
remove the step inside, but makes a nice, clean design with the hair-
pin match inside.

Photos and videos on my site:

Photos:
http://k9dci.home.comcast.net/site/?/photos/

Videos:
http://k9dci.home.comcast.net/site/?/page/Amateur_Radio_Control/

--
73, Steve, K9DCI   USN (Vet)  MOT (Ret)  Ham (Yet)

More Details, Features and Downloads at:
  http://k9dci.home.comcast.net/


From -4125370184343413174
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!cd4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Noskosteve <noskosteve@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 21:39:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <076a1aea-ba82-48b6-9060-dc04ef0a5e1b@cd4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
<4qI6q.2336$EP3.535@newsfe05.iad>
 <602p57pqf3i6guvpeljr8makbt268b7vnm@4ax.com>
<i03q57huha3eiaeqdhfdtivc4nmik892db@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.201.113.234
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315543185 29031 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2011 04:39:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 04:39:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cd4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.201.113.234; posting-account=6B8_SQoAAABB8Ze8dq7Ps94XNqy06TWM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/4.0; GTB7.1; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC EA 2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24363

On Aug 30, 11:17=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote that :
> On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:03:33 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- wrote:
> >I wonder how important matching is for a pure
> >direction finding antenna, methinks rather it should not.
>
> You are right, not at all. ...
> 73's Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Matching, perhaps not so much, HOWEVER, the antenna pattern/phase/characteristics are *THE* most important aspect of a DF antenna/system. The DF antenna characteristics must be as close to ideal as possible. I've been involved in DF since my stint in the Navy and they went to great lengths to get the antenna sites ideal, for that reason.
Also...

But why I re-posted.... Thanks to Richard's post...
I forgot to mention a bead choke that I used with success on one of these beams.
They also significantly improved the performance of a four dipole Doppler type DF antenna
that one of the locals had and knew it was not right, but couldn't decide what to do to fix it..

We used two cores on the coax to get well above the coax 50 ohms.

The following cores will fit inside the PVC pipe and around RG-58 size coax.

Mouser: 623-2643540002
Fair-Rite (Mfr) # 2643540002
O.D. 0.562"
I.D. 0.25"
Len. 1.125
250 ohms @ 100MHz. [specs. I did not measure them as I recall]
171 ohms @ 25 MHz.

Finally,

Helmut,
  You have quite a bit of reading there with that sliding element.
Can't wait to dig into it.

73, Steve, K9DCI   Haven't read this group in ages.

From -3347297107117770404
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.6.6 with SMTP id w6mr894747pbw.33.1315544711555;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 22:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2333pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Noskosteve <noskosteve@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 22:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.201.113.234
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315544711 12461 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2011 05:05:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 05:05:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.201.113.234;
posting-account=6B8_SQoAAABB8Ze8dq7Ps94XNqy06TWM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.1; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; MS-RTC EA 2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16085
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Aug 31, 11:38=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> One wonders why someone isn't pushing for a digital TDMA scheme for
> amateurs. You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single
> frequency that way. =A0...
>
> No filtering, much less intermod issues in multi station at onee site
> systems... all kinds of good comes of it.
>

> Digital schemes on HF to replace SSB I can see having real trouble (the
> biggest is the lack of a "party line" capability, the other is the long
> propagation delay on HF paths), but on VHF and up FM, you already have a
> "one person talks at a time" by virtue of the standard FM demodulator.

Uhhh. It's been a long time since I worked on such a system (1975 I
think),
but IIR the prop delay through space for moderate distances kills the
idea.
Rough calculations gives a round trip delay, at 10 miles from the
repeater,
of about 0.1 ms. For two stations at that distance that's 0.1 ms not
available for sampling, bit width and processing. Keeping the BW down
also needs
rise and fall time as well as guard times. It added up quiclky back
then.
The vocoder becomes very important to reduce the data rate.

Hope I got that right...
73, Steve, K9DCI

From 7819808310908276492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr1130362pbc.1.1315547527556;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 22:52:07 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2356pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 00:52:07 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 8 Sep 2011 22:43:26 -0700
Message-ID: <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
f6pQaNI9YbCUt9/80wj95PTpgJrJaaWvtCWVKEkMY7A+z2QVjJF6EWTfABgLGrsBUSAwoBXjPsKJ3eO!
8IIMouemBVHbEdMoPIcZkjLhpqDH/d1kFEnucGnJI0bHKdjZyJ6hYkbYkx3jaQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2574
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16086

>>You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single
>>frequency that way.
>
>Yes, except that the ARRL has decided to only petition for a waver for
>single time slot TDMA, which can't be used for a repeater.
>
>You're scheme would certainly work, and I too am wondering why nobody
>has bothered to do it. Possibly because nobody really wants full
>duplex (with echo, reverb, feedback, etc).

I wonder whether you may not also have to be really careful with your
transceiver/receiver switching design. You'll really need to be able
to trust (and drive) those PIN diodes properly... goof up on even a
single time-slice and you could put enough TX power into your receiver
to turn its front end into a pile of smouldering char in a millisecond.

This isn't a problem with normal split-frequency repeaters, thanks to
the isolation in the duplexer cans.

Do any of the commercial TDMA systems use the same frequencies for
base->mobile and mobile->base? My recollection is that TDMA cellphone
systems operate with split uplink/downlink frequencies.

>>No filtering, much less intermod issues in multi station at onee site
>>systems... all kinds of good comes of it.
>
>Yep.

But "no filtering" comes with its own set of concerns.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 1918698838682121697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.31.34 with SMTP id x2mr925649pbh.17.1315548244239;
        Thu, 08 Sep 2011 23:04:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2361pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <slrnj6japc.dhu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1315548243 22302 85.65.228.114 (9 Sep 2011 06:04:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16087

Noskosteve wrote:

> Uhhh. It's been a long time since I worked on such a system (1975 I
> think),
> but IIR the prop delay through space for moderate distances kills the
> idea.

That was 1975. The only people who ever were exposed to any propigation delay where those rich enough to make a long distance call that was routed over satellite. If I remember correctly it was about $5 a minute to call New York from L.A.

This is 2011, everyone is used the the propigation delay of digital telephones, and VoIP. 150ms is tollerable.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 5439582824575271817
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr1195926pbf.15.1315554904424;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 00:55:04 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2419pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.84.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi

```
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 09:54:02 +0200
Message-ID: <achj67dgdfj5k29a7cnlhkeoqd3dbmghl7@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com> <e910af42-046d-482f-
aca2-4249c6f015fb@j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-239-132.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1315554837 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18683 91.114.239.132:11715
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16088
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 8 Sep 2011 21:05:14 -0700 (PDT), Noskosteve
<noskosteve@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Aug 28, 3:09�pm, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:
>> (repost updated)
>> All started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many
>> internet sites propose. ...
>> Regards, w.
>
>While not adding to your solution I saw this posting and had to put in
>a plug for my simplification.
>
>I made a simplification to Joe's beam and want to let others know.
>
>  Instead of paying for those hose clamps, I simply use a short piece
>of the tubing to hold the tape.  It takes a little Dremel grinding to
>remove the step inside, but makes a nice, clean design with the hair-
>pin match inside.
>
>Photos and videos on my site:
>
>Photos:
>http://k9dci.home.comcast.net/site/?/photos/
>
>Videos:
>http://k9dci.home.comcast.net/site/?/page/Amateur_Radio_Control/

Looks good.

I always wonder from where you people get the PVC tubes.
My local construction markets don't.


Since you have it, can you try to make the center elements movable,
this should work with the PVC tubes also.

w.


From 1673717412682988494
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr1119756pbg.7.1315572979073;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 05:56:19 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2565pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 12:56:18 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16089
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

n1ald wrote:

> Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?

You actually need a real radio?

The $40 program provides an SWL GUI for the same functionality as
Icecast or iTunes radio, etc.


From 7799592737067983910
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr1377371pbm.9.1315573037426;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 05:57:17 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2565pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<lgki6757so6g4b361lnimm7150gl0c4v1l@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Date: 09 Sep 2011 12:57:17 GMT
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4e6a0d2c$0$5535$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16090
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Flash wrote:

> On Thu, 8 Sep 2011 12:35:28 -0700 (PDT), n1ald <cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?
>
> I thought HRD only controlled certain radios that actually had to be connected
> to the host computer via a series or USB port? Or is the ability to go to other
> web sites and stream audio from them some undocumented feature I missed? I'll
> have to check that out? Thanks.

Shoutcast



From 227853179232190427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.20.225 with SMTP id q1mr1118482pbe.22.1315573283822;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 06:01:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2567pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-
acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<slrnj6japc.dhu.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 13:01:23 GMT
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4e6a0e23$0$5535$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16091
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Noskosteve wrote:
```

```
>
>> Uhhh.  It's been a long time since I worked on such a system (1975 I
>> think),
>> but IIR the prop delay through space for moderate distances kills the
>> idea.
>
> That was 1975. The only people who ever were exposed to any propigation delay
> where those rich enough to make a long distance call that was routed over
> satellite. If I remember correctly it was about $5 a minute to call New York
> from L.A.
>
> This is 2011, everyone is used the the propigation delay of digital telephones,
> and VoIP. 150ms is tollerable.
>
> Geoff.
>

For you, perhaps. I have a mild learning disability and I can't use the
phone if there's too much hesi............tation. I have a twisted pair
that connects directly to an EOC at the push of a button. SMS works
great for me.

What's really funny is "music on hold" via mobile voice circuit.


From 2306066498655485798
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.34.33 with SMTP id w1mr1305469pbi.27.1315573396045;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 06:03:16 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2567pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<j48aq7$9gl$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <fcdf67tlgr3avhbdibk77palvvi61k06sn@4ax.com>
<j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <nchnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 13:03:15 GMT
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4e6a0e93$0$5510$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16092
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <j4b1cu$7m6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>,
> Jim Lux  <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>>Well..   Consider a 20 meter long wire hanging 10 meters above the
>>ground (half a 80m dipole) so now you're talking tens of pA, 100 Meg
>>isolation isn't hard to get with clean insulators.  That 20 m wire is
>>like a 850 pF capacitor.  If assume, say, 25 pA charging current, you
>>get a volt every 42 seconds.  After half an hour or so, you're up to 40
>>volts or so..
>>
>>Granted it's not a lot of Joules.. (heck, probably not even a microjoule)..
>>
>>So fair weather charging isn't likely to kill your MFJ..
>>
>>Back to the dust/rain/induction charging, which can certainly get the
>>levels needed.
>
> I've observed clear-air charge on a TV antenna (about 30' above ground
> level) which was sufficient to create a visible spark when I touched
> the center connector of the coax to a grounded static-drain block.
>
> No rain at the time, no appreciable amount of dust (SF Bay area)...
> just clear air with a mild breeze.
>

Were there any elevators nearby?


From -1650196502248929453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.32.194 with SMTP id l2mr1387987pbi.14.1315573925351;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 06:12:05 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2573pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
<7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
```

```
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 13:12:05 GMT
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4e6a10a4$0$5521$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16093
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Lux wrote:

> On 9/7/2011 11:43 AM, dave wrote:
>> Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>>
>>> ohms-guesser).  It therefore seems possible that the owner had
>>> transmitted into the instrument (even though he denies it).
>>
>> Why would anyone connect that antenna analyzer to a transmitter (unless
>> using the BNC?)
>
> Oh.. that's an easy mistake to make.  Bunch of coax with connectors
> lying on the floor, hook up the wrong one.  Hook a switch up
> incorrectly. Coax switch without enough isolation (100W transmitter with
> a 20dB isolation switch is a watt into the analyzer..)
>
> Anyone who has never accidentally cooked a piece of test equipment just
> hasn't been working long enough.

I remember frying a scope once measuring audio from a distant studio
that was on the opposite mains leg. It was a 50 cents a pound government
surplus scope, not my 465.

I would never leave an unterminated transmission line connected to my
transmitter. You always want 50 Ohms on that line when connected to
your XMTR.

I also would never "guess", (which is a kind of "assume"), unless I
really had to. I know I learned this the hard way.


From 3779478439791229888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2b57725cc54cb448,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr1185907pbg.7.1315579599184;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 07:46:39 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni2624pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.highwinds-media.com!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: MicroDEM
Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 10:46:46 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4e6a26ce$0$4382$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.126.33.149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16094

I am trying to use HFTA (from the 20th Edition Antenna Book) and am a little confused in the MicroDEM stage. I downloaded two DEM.gz files and placed them in C:\mapdata\DEMs\xxxxx.gz and yyyyy.gz. (I need two files because I am located near a boundary.) Should these gz files be expanded before using? How?

The MicroDEM setup instructions (page 31) say to click on the "Weapons fan" icon. I do not see this icon on the MICRODEM 7.0 window. Also, at this point, should I be seeing a map?

I am a little confused about the next step.

Bill
W2WO

From -4948379211776413462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.7.66 with SMTP id h2mr1244438pba.6.1315591235458;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 11:00:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2717pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Francis
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:00:07 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 12
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16095
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 09 Sep 2011 12:56:18 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>n1ald wrote:
>
>> Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?
>
>You actually need a real radio?

Uh, yeah. Maybe you would benefit from a visit to the HRD web site at the link
above. It's a control program for Amateur Radios with computer control
capabilities. It's a great program with a lot of functionality. Just check out
the site, really. That should make things clear to you.


From -8092402249795478004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr1638288pbf.15.1315595249848;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 12:07:29 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2749pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:07:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 12:07:27 -0700
Message-ID: <16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 77
X-Trace: sv3-Q6P/Y0GfHWlGasJMqelFdzemd7YzrDsCsAf7pN7dvDKkNbNmHZJPrwxIqv4L/
bq2sN6vXDTuZn5MZWQ!
EmYCDdF4Sm5OlshHeOtR5tMmEiKSij0NAzMEnAk1aoM3sscSMx5LbBWWdMXUzXrDvSuR3oIkGE47!
```

```
X0Wguw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5074
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16096
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 8 Sep 2011 22:43:26 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>>>You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single
>>>frequency that way.
>>
>>Yes, except that the ARRL has decided to only petition for a waver for
>>single time slot TDMA, which can't be used for a repeater.
>>
>>You're scheme would certainly work, and I too am wondering why nobody
>>has bothered to do it.  Possibly because nobody really wants full
>>duplex (with echo, reverb, feedback, etc).

>I wonder whether you may not also have to be really careful with your
>transceiver/receiver switching design.  You'll really need to be able
>to trust (and drive) those PIN diodes properly... goof up on even a
>single time-slice and you could put enough TX power into your receiver
>to turn its front end into a pile of smouldering char in a millisecond.

Been there, blown up enough diodes to make me want to go back to
relays.  However, that was about 1975, when AMTOR and SITOR were the
next big thing.  High speed reliable RTTY at umm.... 3 characters per
second.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SITOR>
At the time, everyone was trying to do SITOR-FEC and ARQ mode using
existing HF radios, including my employer, Intech.  Few of our radios
were really very good at fast TX/RX switching.  The basic spec was
that it had to be less than the flight time from West to East coast.
Speed-o-light is 186,000 miles per second, or 186 miles per
millisecond, or 16msec from coast to coast.  That actual turn-around
spec was something like 35msec as I vaguely recall.  I was thrilled
that the synthesizer PLL would settle down in maybe 25msec, and the
T/R relay in maybe 20msec.  Suffice to say that some major reword was
required to get the timing correct, during which I sacrificed my share
of fried PIN diodes.  Then, we dragged it out for a field test
(parking lot test), and found that the high Q antenna coupler stored
just enough energy to vaporize an ocassional PIN diode.  I got fed up
with expensive Unitrode PIN diodes and substituted cheap 1N4007 power
diodes, which were far more rugged, and lived with the slight increase
in loss.
```

>This isn't a problem with normal split-frequency repeaters, thanks to
>the isolation in the duplexer cans.

True. However, expensive duplexers are a problem with the very narrow TX/RX frequency offset found on 2m, 6m, and 10m repeaters. It's fairly easy on 440 and 1215Mhz repeaters, which have wider offsets.

>Do any of the commercial TDMA systems use the same frequencies for
>base->mobile and mobile->base? My recollection is that TDMA cellphone
>systems operate with split uplink/downlink frequencies.

TDMA is IS-54/136, which is always on split frequencies. There was an HF system in Africa that I worked on in about 1979, that used single slot audio compression, and a single channel. It's idea of time slicing was trivial with a 50% duty cycle, and one cycle every 128 stolen for control. Absolutely nothing was standardized, but was very suitable for use on HF. I suppose it would be easy enough to take one of the HF digital encoders, add a synchronous t/r switch, and you have a workable start. I think this is close, but without full duplex:
<http://www.aorusa.com/others/ard9800.html>

>But "no filtering" comes with its own set of concerns.

Yep. If the repeater is going in any of the buildings where I have equipement, it will need a cavity and ferrite isolator to prevent intermod problems. I know of one building that demands Heliax, no braided coax including LMR-xxx coax, all silver plated connectors, and other draconian anti-intermod measures. Tempest like packaging on all computahs. All I can say is that it works (if you can afford it).

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -3803651405307814191
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.62.35 with SMTP id v3mr1559207pbr.32.1315595360024;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 12:09:20 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2750pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!itgate.net!nntp.eutelia.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 21:10:08 +0200
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315595359 reader2.news.tin.it 15672 79.2.217.246:2100
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16097
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairly big HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) fixed capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor across the 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.

The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that develops at the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing to about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage could be a source of significant losses.

To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of the tuner capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.500 MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.

ABOUT CURRENT
With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing through the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would get should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must expect some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.

ABOUT VOLTAGE
The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes the antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire with a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a source of extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is connected directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. So, I do not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage, other than perhaps in the humid air (?).

I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the tower, but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the whole

3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.

Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause some significant loss?

Thanks and 73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From 5543718884928252298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.34.33 with SMTP id w1mr1582847pbi.27.1315597657263;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 12:47:37 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2771pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 19:47:37 GMT
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16098
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Francis wrote:

> On 09 Sep 2011 12:56:18 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>n1ald wrote:
>>
>>> Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?
>>
>>You actually need a real radio?
>
> Uh, yeah. Maybe you would benefit from a visit to the HRD web site at the link
> above. It's a control program for Amateur Radios with computer control
> capabilities. It's a great program with a lot of functionality. Just check out

> the site, really. That should make things clear to you.

I think you need Windows.

From -3362418576759383851
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.6.6 with SMTP id w6mr1354933pbw.33.1315597843420;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 12:50:43 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2775pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 09 Sep 2011 19:50:43 GMT
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16099
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Yep. If the repeater is going in any of the buildings where I have
> equipement, it will need a cavity and ferrite isolator to prevent
> intermod problems. I know of one building that demands Heliax, no
> braided coax including LMR-xxx coax, all silver plated connectors, and
> other draconian anti-intermod measures. Tempest like packaging on all
> computahs. All I can say is that it works (if you can afford it).
>
>

I've never seen that anywhere. Intermod is a math problem. No amount of
silver plating will fix bad coordination.

From -2207341859291482388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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Received: by 10.68.34.33 with SMTP id w1mr1641574pbi.27.1315603431465;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:23:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2820pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Message-ID: <br0l679e0mreg21ifeaatd70fk0c420sfo@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com> <e910af42-046d-482f-
aca2-4249c6f015fb@j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<achj67dgdfj5k29a7cnlhkeoqd3dbmghl7@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:23:49 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16100
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Fri, 09 Sep 2011 09:54:02 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>I always wonder from where you people get the PVC tubes.
>My local construction markets don't.

It could differences in what we call our "building code" (the regulations to be met for new construction, or remodeling). What we use may not meet your local/national code - thus there is no commercial reason to offer them for sale.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -4528915883401072511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.67 with SMTP id t3mr1745974pbe.26.1315605075307;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:51:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2834pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
```

Message-ID: <ha1l67lbslagmufftape1snob5htugj45g@4ax.com>
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 86
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 14:51:11 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16101
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 9 Sep 2011 21:10:08 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairly big
>HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a
>motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) fixed
>capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor across the
>3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the
>band.

Hi Antonio,

Describe the "shunt." (I presume it is a long wire from the tuner,
standing off 10cm or so, up maybe 5 - 10 meters where it attaches to
the tower? Can I also presume that the tower goes to ground at the
base?)

>The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.

And so it would seem this would be the end of the post. But no.....

>The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that develops at
>the antenna end

End? There are at least two, and perhaps you mean the end of the
shunt at the tuner? If by "end" you mean up at the very top, then
high voltage would be expected (but worry about it would not be
expected).

By this point, there are a lot of gaps in the description (at least
for me).

>(about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing to
>about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage could be
>a source of significant losses.

You worry about loss, when you receive good reports?

High voltage reveals loss in heat. Corona would be an example, but you don't describe corona. You also don't describe heat.

>To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of the tuner capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.500 MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.

I think you have a sign problem. You are describing a short antenna with inductive reactance (given the height and wavelength, very improbable).

However, this might be the feedpoint impedance at the lower end of the shunt - maybe, maybe not.

>ABOUT CURRENT
>With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing through the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would get should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must expect some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.

Only in the shunt wire. Only if you are using wirewrap wire. Measure the RESISTANCE. Multiply by CURRENT squared. You get WATTs. How many? That is your loss. Now, if you can measure the resistance of your tower, stand very far back because it is about to fall over from being rusted out.

>ABOUT VOLTAGE
>The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes the antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire with a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc.

With this statement, it is obvious that you are not touching the screwdriver to the "end" of the antenna (some 15-20 meters above your head).

Current and voltage are not uniformly equal along the length of the antenna. Your beam at the top acting as a top hat might yield some uniformity, but that doesn't come from simple math analysis.

Instead, what you describe is a feedpoint impedance calculation.

>Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause some significant loss?

You are working very hard to find a problem that isn't there.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2707893649689060210
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.38 with SMTP id w6mr1553297pbq.23.1315623179620;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 19:52:59 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni2990pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 21:52:58 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2011 19:52:58 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 70
X-Trace: sv3-lxw0P/
sT2cyDq6FTdMSozFbzbeAsI9kO6Ib6+cqc8JoM73So8fFGS5abjl9lf8DOSPcih3430OnSlV1!
TkWHyk+IGuiSIA3WiAGCpEOa6hDBpLFfCzTmWSCNTgg4JYWqYwAnT+UzeqViYdfM0xBQ5Du2Q2U7!iWFD
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4393
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16102
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 09 Sep 2011 19:50:43 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Yep. If the repeater is going in any of the buildings where I have
>> equipement, it will need a cavity and ferrite isolator to prevent
>> intermod problems. I know of one building that demands Heliax, no
>> braided coax including LMR-xxx coax, all silver plated connectors, and
>> other draconian anti-intermod measures. Tempest like packaging on all
>> computahs. All I can say is that it works (if you can afford it).

>I've never seen that anywhere. Intermod is a math problem. No amount of
>silver plating will fix bad coordination.

Sounds like you've never had to deal with transmitted intermod.
Consider yourself lucky as getting rid of it is a PITA. Also, not all
intermod comes from mixing in the receiver. TX intermod is real and

preventable. The xmit cavity and ferrite isolator prevent any RF from adjacent antennas from going down the antenna, into the power amp, mixing there with the xmit signal, and having the power amp amplify the intermod.

Google for "intermod suppression panel".
<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&q=intermod+suppression+panel&um=1&ie=UTF-8&tbm=isch>
<http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/ant-sys-index.html>
<http://antennasystems.com/product/sinclair-PC3/PC3113.html>
<http://www.telewave.com/pricelist/impanels.html>
<http://www.sinclairtechnologies.com/catalog/group.aspx?id=32>
<http://birdtechnologies.thomasnet.com/item/components/intermodulation-suppression-panels/81-series?>
<http://www.ferrocom.com/products.htm>
<http://www.taradios.com/IM_Supression_Panels.html>
etc...

Incidentally, my Rotomola UHF MSF-5000 repeater has *THREE* isolators, connected in series, in addition to a band pass cavity filter. Lossy, ugly, but clean.

Next, silver plating is not a magic fix. Getting rid of bright nickel plated cheap connectors *is* a magic fix. I've cleaned up several systems by simply getting rid of cheap connectors and adapters and replacing them with silver plated brass connectors (or just brass as in Heliax connectors).

Google for "Passive Intermod Distortion":
<http://www.amphenolrf.com/simple/PIM%20Paper.pdf>

> Materials: Ferromagnetic materials such as nickel or steel must be eliminated from the current path due to their non-linear characteristics. Brass and copper alloys are generally accepted as linear materials. Tests have shown that nickel plate under gold on the center contact will typically result in a 40 to 50 dB increase in PIM. Stainless Steel in the body will usually give a 10-20 dB increase in PIM.

More:
<https://engineering.purdue.edu/IDEAS/PIM.html> (nice video)
In case you've seen magnets taped to coax connectors, this might explain why.

More on PID.
<http://aeroflex.com/ats/products/prodfiles/articles/8814/Intermod.pdf>

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060

```
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -9078877002218839862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4536a908e32f194f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.100 with SMTP id g4mr2028472pbc.25.1315636980713;
        Fri, 09 Sep 2011 23:43:00 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni3114pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x32g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST 10 HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND MASALA KISS PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 9 Sep 2011 23:41:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <da9e2208-ac5b-4ebe-b105-b2a24b55a9ef@x32g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.29
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315636980 26603 127.0.0.1 (10 Sep 2011 06:43:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 06:43:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x32g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.29;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22)
 Gecko/20110902 Firefox/3.6.22,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16103
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1




ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html




         hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
```

HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

From 2743794692255381531
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 10 Sep 2011 12:57:07 GMT
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22605
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On 09 Sep 2011 19:50:43 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>> Yep. If the repeater is going in any of the buildings where I have
>>> equipement, it will need a cavity and ferrite isolator to prevent
>>> intermod problems. I know of one building that demands Heliax, no
>>> braided coax including LMR-xxx coax, all silver plated connectors, and
>>> other draconian anti-intermod measures. Tempest like packaging on all
>>> computahs. All I can say is that it works (if you can afford it).
>
>>I've never seen that anywhere. Intermod is a math problem. No amount of
>>silver plating will fix bad coordination.
>
> Sounds like you've never had to deal with transmitted intermod.
> Consider yourself lucky as getting rid of it is a PITA. Also, not all
> intermod comes from mixing in the receiver. TX intermod is real and
> preventable. The xmit cavity and ferrite isolator prevent any RF from
> adjacent antennas from going down the antenna, into the power amp,
> mixing there with the xmit signal, and having the power amp amplify
> the intermod.

An intermod study compares transmit freqs as well as input freqs.
Circulators are accepted practice. The intermod study will tell you if
you need more traps, BPF, etc. There is a lot of pseudoscience in
technology (and a comparable amount of "overkill"). By far, the worst

problem I encounter is XM radio on 2.5 gHz and ground radar from airplanes (they like to use tower sites as benchmarks).

I have worked some of the premiere sites (Cedar Hill, Mt. Wilson, South Mountain in Phoenix, Mt. Harvard, Senior Road in Houston, the John Hancock building, the router room at Channel 4, etc.) and I have never seen a blanket ban on LMR because it leaks.

From -4891982096918087734
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com> <e910af42-046d-482f-
aca2-4249c6f015fb@j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<achj67dgdfj5k29a7cnlhkeoqd3dbmghl7@4ax.com>
<br0l679e0mreg21ifeaatd70fk0c420sfo@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 10 Sep 2011 12:58:01 GMT
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4e6b5ed8$0$5526$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22606

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Fri, 09 Sep 2011 09:54:02 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
> -.dotat> wrote:
>
>>I always wonder from where you people get the PVC tubes.
>>My local construction markets don't.
>
> It could differences in what we call our "building code" (the
> regulations to be met for new construction, or remodeling). What we
> use may not meet your local/national code - thus there is no
> commercial reason to offer them for sale.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Where can you not use PVC for lawn sprinklers?

```
From -3980454969319180809
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 08:12:23 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <j4fnno$lmi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 13:12:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kG70fxnZL3T7fA+CCMjH4g";
     logging-data="22226"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/Q80ubF6me/2MrXyCivNIijtYppptVBU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8hf6rsPYC/cs81UCJK56jCdzbGM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22607
```

All it takes is ONE user who believes himself to be above
any technical standards in his quest to maximize profit.

These are the same clowns that strip a site of any and all
hardware that isn't nailed down or currently connected to
something.

Or throw together a "repeater" out of junk bought at the
swap meet and nailed to a piece of plywood.

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -1463346231054625671
```

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 10 Sep 2011 13:15:40 GMT
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24386

Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairly big HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) fixed capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor across the 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.
>
> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that develops at the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing to about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage could be a source of significant losses.
>
> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of the tuner capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.500 MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
>
> ABOUT CURRENT
> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing through the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would get should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must expect some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.
>
> ABOUT VOLTAGE
> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes the antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire with a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a source of extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is connected directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. So, I do

> not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage, other
> than perhaps in the humid air (?).
>
> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the tower,
> but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the whole
> 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>
> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause some
> significant loss?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

You did not describe your RF ground.

From -7971131461062019489
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 10:39:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 08:39:05 -0700
Message-ID: <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
X-Trace: sv3-d3QvNcBmDrfNPzPbC7uER51vO2VE/
utATtrL2AvGzebU4mfP3E3eHdOaYeFIoapJBM4hRU5W5aCRVt0!
zDSP9e2YpXI2MX6L9JKmEzFnkJL9hpFC1BCsiDHroSdny2avHs/F+bzFpAR8KuX3DI2De7NNhJR7!
PzA+Dg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 3530
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22609

On 10 Sep 2011 12:57:07 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>I have worked some of the premiere sites (Cedar Hill, Mt. Wilson, South
>Mountain in Phoenix, Mt. Harvard, Senior Road in Houston, the John
>Hancock building, the router room at Channel 4, etc.) and I have never
>seen a blanket ban on LMR because it leaks.

It's not leakage. The problem is the plated steel wire used over the foil wrap on the shield. The steel is non-linear and subject to PIM (Passive Intermod) problems. The aluminum foil to steel junction can easily become a diode if the mylar coating is penetrated. I've seen it with LMR-400 on a lab test similar to the YouTube video that you apparently didn't watch. The problem was bad enough that Times had to conjure a special mutation of LMR-400 with low PIM:
<http://timesmicrowave.com/products/lmr/downloads/126-129.pdf>
I think (not sure) that the only difference is that the braid over the foil is now aluminum.

The initial reaction of most techs is that the PIM is sufficiently low level that it would not have an effect on receiver performance. Wrong. In cell sites, where squeezing every dBm of sensitivity out of the receiver is necessary to deal with perpetually marginal cell phone handset signals, that install cryogenically cooled front ends and tower mounted preamps to do this, can definitely see the effect. Look at a cell site install and try to find anything other than Heliax.

"SITE MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION RULES" (sample)
<http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/site-stuff/radiositerules.html>

> "C. All cabling from the building to tower including on the tower to the antenna, shall consist of a minimum of 1/4 inch jacketed corrugated copper "Heliax" type cable. Semi-rigid "LMR-400", "LMR-600", etc. cable and non-rigid cable, such as RG8, RG, 213, RG-214, RG8X, etc. will NOT be used as transmission cable exiting the building."

In most cases, this has been extended to include internal coax cabling that carry transmit RF.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 197061403900748180
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Received: by 10.68.62.35 with SMTP id v3mr2237346pbr.32.1315670522601;
        Sat, 10 Sep 2011 09:02:02 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni3382pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 11:02:02 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 09:02:01 -0700
Message-ID: <151n67ttbn6r0mjn3lhpbqour9f4nvaftf@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4fnno$lmi$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 51
X-Trace: sv3-DPWgkfWda/
3mTAvBdWdj0ZMtd6NuY5Uq95vKTSCREyhPDXMkDrEEQpqZgyeZtgW76B8Sa5Wppq1DXAt!
SLzBkJdTNMRrRSpXj9/Bu4Qcbk055L6eKN0LwwGcMfEDuxGbxDdVCylA0YOzcH8J3IaLYVYvKWEM!
L7DGPA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3771
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16109
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On Sat, 10 Sep 2011 08:12:23 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>All it takes is ONE user who believes himself to be above
>any technical standards in his quest to maximize profit.

Yep. However, sometime they actually have a clue. One of my friends recently orchestrated a site cleanup and purge, emphasizing coax cables and isolators. After the complaining, yelling, and screaming stopped, so did the intermod. On the other foot, the county decided to do the same things on a crowded tower that we were sharing. All the LRM-400 came down, and was replaced by Heliax. Much of the intermod went away, but the mixes generated in the receiver front ends remained.

>These are the same clowns that strip a site of any and all
>hardware that isn't nailed down or currently connected to
>something.

They're probably the same clowns that steal my scope probes that I leave plugged into the scopes at various sites.

I had a weird problem related to unused equipment. There was an unused "smog alert" receiver at one site, connected to an external ground plane antenna half way up the tower. It was turned off as the system was obsolete. Someone noticed that if they unplugged the antenna connector, some of the intermod would magically disappear. The outside antenna was picking up RF from the tower, delivering into the building, and the badly shielded receiver front end was re-radiating it all over the rack. The building manager immediately instituted a reign of terror, demanding that all unused equipment and antennas be removed, resulting in most of the junk exiting the building and tower. There was a slight but noticeable decrease in intermod. Oh well.

>Or throw together a "repeater" out of junk bought at the
>swap meet and nailed to a piece of plywood.

Ahem... You must have been looking at my photos. Please don't do that. Here's our unfinished plywood APRS weather station, built on a plywood (with ash veneer) bookshelf:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/WR6AOK-WX-Station/>
The 2m bottle is not in the picture. I use screws, not nails. There was a good (political) reason to use plywood. Also, the rack in my living room has plywood shelves, as are the radios in my Subaru.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -1800471585191219203
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!itgate.net!nntp.eutelia.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 20:13:45 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;

charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <4e6ba887$0$44209$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315678343 reader1.news.tin.it 44209 79.2.217.246:2609
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24389

I did not describe the RF ground because I consider it not relevant to my question.

Anyway, the ground system is formed by 64 quarter-wave radials.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
> You did not describe your RF ground.

> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>
>> For 75 and 80 meters, I use a shunt-fed tower (58 feet high, with a fairly
>> big
>> HF yagi on its top). The home-made tuner, placed at the tower base, has a
>> motorized variable vacuum capacitor in series and a (properly selected) fixed
>> capacitor in parallel. I can so remotely tune the variable capacitor across
>> the
>> 3500 - 3800 kHz range obtaining a perfect match to 50-ohm everywhere in the
>> band. The antenna works fine and I receive good reports.
>>
>> The only thing which worries me a bit is the very high voltage that develops
>> at
>> the antenna end (about 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz with 2kW applied, growing to
>> about 8,600 Vrms at 3.800 MHz). I am not sure whether such high voltage could
>> be
>> a source of significant losses.
>>
>> To solve my doubt, I started by precisely measuring the capacitance of the
>> tuner
>> capacitors, and I could then easily calculate the antenna impedance at 3.500

```
>> MHz, which resulted to be (18.2 + j 656) ohm.
>>
>> ABOUT CURRENT
>> With 2 kW applied, one can easily determine that the RF current flowing
>> through
>> the antenna is about 10.5A, quite higher than the 6.3A figure one would get
>> should the antenna resistance be 50 ohm instead of 18.2 ohm. So, I must
>> expect
>> some more loss in the conductors due to the fairly high current.
>>
>> ABOUT VOLTAGE
>> The 10.5 A current flowing through the big 656 ohm antenna reactance causes
>> the
>> antenna RF voltage to get up to 6,900 Vrms at 3.500 MHz. Touching the wire
>> with
>> a (well insulated) screwdriver, you would see a nice Tesla-like arc. I am
>> wondering whether such a high voltage could constitute, by itself, a source
>> of
>> extra loss. Please note that the wire coming down from the tower is connected
>> directly to the vacuum capacitor terminal, with no stand-off insulator. So, I
>> do
>> not see a place where power can get dissipated due to the high RFvoltage,
>> other
>> than perhaps in the humid air (?).
>>
>> I could probably avoid this situation by changing the tap height on the
>> tower,
>> but I would run the risk of not being any longer able to tune across the
>> whole
>> 3500 - 3800 kHz band adjusting one of the two capacitors, and not both.
>>
>> Any idea on whether the high RF voltage present on the antenna could cause
>> some
>> significant loss?
>>
>> Thanks and 73
>>
>> Tony I0JX
>> Rome, Italy
>
```

```
From -737435400653840507
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
```

Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 10 Sep 2011 18:27:58 GMT
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22612

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On 10 Sep 2011 12:57:07 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>I have worked some of the premiere sites (Cedar Hill, Mt. Wilson, South
>>Mountain in Phoenix, Mt. Harvard, Senior Road in Houston, the John
>>Hancock building, the router room at Channel 4, etc.) and I have never
>>seen a blanket ban on LMR because it leaks.
>
> It's not leakage. The problem is the plated steel wire used over the
> foil wrap on the shield. The steel is non-linear and subject to PIM
> (Passive Intermod) problems. The aluminum foil to steel junction can
> easily become a diode if the mylar coating is penetrated. I've seen
> it with LMR-400 on a lab test similar to the YouTube video that you
> apparently didn't watch. The problem was bad enough that Times had to
> conjure a special mutation of LMR-400 with low PIM:
> <http://timesmicrowave.com/products/lmr/downloads/126-129.pdf>
> I think (not sure) that the only difference is that the braid over the
> foil is now aluminum.
>
> The initial reaction of most techs is that the PIM is sufficiently low
> level that it would not have an effect on receiver performance. Wrong.
> In cell sites, where squeezing every dBm of sensitivity out of the
> receiver is necessary to deal with perpetually marginal cell phone
> handset signals, that install cryogenically cooled front ends and
> tower mounted preamps to do this, can definitely see the effect. Look
> at a cell site install and try to find anything other than Heliax.
>
> "SITE MANAGEMENT EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION RULES" (sample)
> <http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/site-stuff/radiositerules.html>
>   "C. All cabling from the building to tower including on the
>   tower to the antenna, shall consist of a minimum of 1/4 inch
>   jacketed corrugated copper "Heliax" type cable.   Semi-rigid
>   "LMR-400", "LMR-600", etc. cable and non-rigid cable, such as

>   RG8, RG, 213, RG-214, RG8X, etc. will NOT be used as
>   transmission cable exiting the building."
>
> In most cases, this has been extended to include internal coax cabling
> that carry transmit RF.
>

Cell sites are a different animal . We were talking about 2-way,
point-to-point, VHF/UHF broadcast type sites. YouTube is pretty intense.

```
From 3974657234876702396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.100 with SMTP id g4mr2470053pbc.25.1315681415115;
        Sat, 10 Sep 2011 12:03:35 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni3470pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Message-ID: <cqcn67d2r8skkgv83o9haouiqjll0m91gs@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com> <e910af42-046d-482f-
aca2-4249c6f015fb@j19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<achj67dgdfj5k29a7cnlhkeoqd3dbmghl7@4ax.com>
<br0l679e0mreg21ifeaatd70fk0c420sfo@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ed8$0$5526$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 12:03:30 -0700
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16112
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

On 10 Sep 2011 12:58:01 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Where can you not use PVC for lawn sprinklers?

Do they use PVC for their lawn sprinklers in Germany? Even for this
application there are code requirements (anti-siphon connection).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -8469761612779125136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.13.102 with SMTP id g6mr2584562pbc.1.1315692484432;
        Sat, 10 Sep 2011 15:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni3562pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 17:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 15:04:26 -0700
Message-ID: <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-FKzcKaX5c3X2OcWdvxFU+QsCfHJaZi/f7ML/ic1wxkQZn77W/
zLjS6ybIYBlsnh8V82LTgbiD5j7qlk!z/3ymaBcbst+fTs5pWFTVGJoih/
A7yrxjx7QyhAke2XjprwacgdcYxVbaURrOQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3228
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16113

In article <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann  <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>>I have worked some of the premiere sites (Cedar Hill, Mt. Wilson, South
>>Mountain in Phoenix, Mt. Harvard, Senior Road in Houston, the John
>>Hancock building, the router room at Channel 4, etc.) and I have never
>>seen a blanket ban on LMR because it leaks.
>
>It's not leakage.  The problem is the plated steel wire used over the
>foil wrap on the shield.  The steel is non-linear and subject to PIM
>(Passive Intermod) problems.  The aluminum foil to steel junction can
>easily become a diode if the mylar coating is penetrated.  I've seen
>it with LMR-400 on a lab test similar to the YouTube video that you
>apparently didn't watch.  The problem was bad enough that Times had to
>conjure a special mutation of LMR-400 with low PIM:
```

><http://timesmicrowave.com/products/lmr/downloads/126-129.pdf>
>I think (not sure) that the only difference is that the braid over the
>foil is now aluminum.

That same diode-like effect also seems to be capable of causing the cable to generate a nontrivial amount of broadband noise, when energized by a sufficiently strong transmitter signal. In simplex applications this seems not to matter, but in repeater applications it tends to cause enough of an increase in the noise floor at the receiver to appreciably de-sensitize the receiver.

The system I work on, was originally build with LMR-type feedlines within the cabinet, and didn't "hear" particularly well. When the chief hardware guru threw out all of those (well-constructed) pigtails, and replaced them with 1/4" heliax... the problem went away and has not returned.

Heliax is good. Double-braid shielded cable (with silver-plated copper braid, not aluminum) seems to be almost as good.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -4139544404472748124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.20.225 with SMTP id q1mr2108740pbe.22.1315692577105;
        Sat, 10 Sep 2011 15:09:37 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni3562pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 15:09:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <j4gn70$rua$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4fnno$lmi$1@dont-email.me>
<151n67ttbn6r0mjn3lhpbqour9f4nvaftf@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 10 Sep 2011 22:09:36 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="28618"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19UDTT5Oa8CSXBfUH3+BWELbHN+AjlUbyqiUe3mdy82RA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/Wycm6v1BLyIDqchweosPqcKEXk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16114
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:151n67ttbn6r0mjn3lhpbqour9f4nvaftf@4ax.com...

>
> I had a weird problem related to unused equipment. There was an
> unused "smog alert" receiver at one site, connected to an external
> ground plane antenna half way up the tower. It was turned off as the
> system was obsolete. Someone noticed that if they unplugged the
> antenna connector, some of the intermod would magically disappear.

Such is the case on USN ships of my acquaintance. If the ship buys a commercial transceiver and throws the antenna any old place, the front end becomes a mixer. There's a reason why (most) military gear is pricey. It's been engineered not to do that.

Aside:
It's not always an active device that causes problems. I had one ship that was getting massive interference on UHF comm circuits between about 325 MHz to 399 MHz. from a radar operating around 430 MHz. Normally not a problem. The cause was a tangled hunk of wire I found in the field of the radar. It had been used to secure scaffolding during the ship's previous inport period.

Every time the radar lit up that bailing wire, the resulting arcing and sparkling generated broadband RF pulses at the radar's rep rate.

I was climbing around on the mast, looking for just something of the sort. When I saw that wire, I actually spoke out loud to it.

I said, "Well, hello there!" True story.

It's one of several reasons we preached "Topside Housekeeping" to our Sailors during ship visits. Leave nothing on the mast that doesn't have to be there.

"Sal"

From 4315968211628580485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr31744pbm.9.1315747935704;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 06:32:15 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4011pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 11 Sep 2011 13:32:15 GMT
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16115
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Platt wrote:

> In article <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>,
> Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>

> That same diode-like effect also seems to be capable of causing the
> cable to generate a nontrivial amount of broadband noise, when
> energized by a sufficiently strong transmitter signal. In simplex
> applications this seems not to matter, but in repeater applications it
> tends to cause enough of an increase in the noise floor at the
> receiver to appreciably de-sensitize the receiver.
>
> The system I work on, was originally build with LMR-type feedlines
> within the cabinet, and didn't "hear" particularly well. When the
> chief hardware guru threw out all of those (well-constructed)
> pigtails, and replaced them with 1/4" heliax... the problem went away
> and has not returned.
>
> Heliax is good. Double-braid shielded cable (with silver-plated
> copper braid, not aluminum) seems to be almost as good.
>

Interesting. I always hear people bragging about LMR. Are we using the

term "Heliax" generically? Is semi-flex no good too, (It's all aluminum
and brass metallically isn't it?)

Did your guru make a profit on the replacement cables? How do you know a
$15 can of Cramolin wouldn't have helped just as much?

Tinned copper braid is OK, no?

http://www.corrosionist.com/Corros1.gif

```
From -6191260459488901904
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Francis
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 11:20:41 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24395
```

On 09 Sep 2011 19:47:37 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

```
>Francis wrote:
>
>> On 09 Sep 2011 12:56:18 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>
>>>n1ald wrote:
>>>
>>>> Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?
>>>
>>>You actually need a real radio?
>>
>> Uh, yeah. Maybe you would benefit from a visit to the HRD web site at the link
>> above. It's a control program for Amateur Radios with computer control
>> capabilities. It's a great program with a lot of functionality. Just check out
>> the site, really. That should make things clear to you.
```

```
>
>I think you need Windows.

2 go 2 a web site?


From 6801628178656105211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.47.201 with SMTP id f9mr1956405pbn.16.1315756315257;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 08:51:55 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4076pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 10:51:54 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 08:51:53 -0700
Message-ID: <pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
<4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 98
X-Trace: sv3-jdg0bM/
2bVQVTL6beYPz+4BVecPEDyi9FY1kqB47BGQTCd66zklBjFhARSSFem0rcZVadyAHMJScSrB!
E9C3BNV39cF183OE3A87eYsElJ0eVmJwxQ+c1pTWt0l7i9WU+TTMeogJymNUwogBHronICpQgWSU!
W2/0vQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5738
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16117
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


>Dave Platt wrote:
>> That same diode-like effect also seems to be capable of causing the
>> cable to generate a nontrivial amount of broadband noise, when
>> energized by a sufficiently strong transmitter signal.

Yeah, I've seen some of that.  I spent several days finding the
culprit on a UHF repeater where the over the air rx sensitivity varied
```

substantially and erratically. Watching the IF noise level, showed it going up and down with the sensitivity changes. In frustration, I grabbed a broomstick and beat on the accessible coax cables. I eventually found a length of 9913 coax that was apparently involved. I replaced it, and the noise problem disappeared. Inspecting the coax carefully, the outer jacket was slightly corroded and white dust was visible.

>> In simplex
>> applications this seems not to matter, but in repeater applications it
>> tends to cause enough of an increase in the noise floor at the
>> receiver to appreciably de-sensitize the receiver.

Yep, but the mechanism isn't obvious. All transmitters belch some level of synthesizer or oscillator noise. The notch type duplexer does a great job of getting rid of the noise in the receiver bandpass produced by the transmitter. However, when there's a diode present, the very low level tx synthesizer spurs, or other signals picked up at the antenna, mix with the tx synthesizer noise, and land on the receiver frequency. It's intermod, but instead of dealing with a collection of individual frequencies, it deals with broadband noise. The same mechanism is a problem in broadband mux, broadcast, and cellular systems.

>> The system I work on, was originally build with LMR-type feedlines
>> within the cabinet, and didn't "hear" particularly well. When the
>> chief hardware guru threw out all of those (well-constructed)
>> pigtails, and replaced them with 1/4" heliax... the problem went away
>> and has not returned.

Requiring Heliax is a good but expensive solution. Requiring Heliax on initial installation makes is somewhat less expensive.

>> Heliax is good. Double-braid shielded cable (with silver-plated
>> copper braid, not aluminum) seems to be almost as good.

Sorta. I have problems securely attaching connectors to RG-213/u. Unlike the rigid and semi-rigid cables, crimp type connectors are problematic. In addition, much of the RG-213/u floating around is NOT silver plated, but bare copper. That will corrode, and form diodes.

I also don't like the attenuation of RG-213/u. 5.1dB/100ft at 450MHz, while LMR-400 is 2.7dB/100ft at 450MHz.

On 11 Sep 2011 13:32:15 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>Interesting. I always hear people bragging about LMR. Are we using the
>term "Heliax" generically? Is semi-flex no good too, (It's all aluminum
>and brass metallically isn't it?)

A picture is worth 1000 words:
Heliax:
<http://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=heliax>
LMR type coax:

<http://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=LMR+coax>

I've never heard of semi-flex. Perhaps you mean semi-rigid coax,
which includes aluminum outer jacket coax as used in the CATV
industry? The coax is fine, but where it transitions to a brass or
silver plated connector, there's a problem. In general, it's a bad
idea for reducing PIM (although I use CATV coax because I'm cheap).

>Did your guru make a profit on the replacement cables?

Guru's do not stay in business very long unless they're profitable.
Even the glorified poverty style of guru has to eat.

>How do you know a
>$15 can of Cramolin wouldn't have helped just as much?

Cramolin is now DeOxit and has been reformulated.
<http://store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/.f>
It's a total disaster on RF connectors because it contains oleic acid,
which is great for removing oxides from electrical contacts, but
equally good at rotting off the plating from connectors over long time
periods. The reformulated DeOxit allegedly contains a different
anti-oxidant, which allegedly has the same effect.

>Tinned copper braid is OK, no?

Dunno. I never use tinned braid except for some semi-rigid microwave
coax, which is quite stiff. Most often I see tin plated braid. Since
tin is not magnetic, there's no PIM problem.

>http://www.corrosionist.com/Corros1.gif

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5687339584147701783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.25.163 with SMTP id d3mr2608657pbg.7.1315759643440;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 09:47:23 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4103pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 11:47:22 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j4iomq$3fd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Injection-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:47:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="3565"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/JpgqTvS7v2cT3sruzY/ad"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.2) Gecko/20110902
Thunderbird/6.0.2
In-Reply-To: <cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zR5Q65L1qg4zWv+wVMdj5v/YQAY=
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16118
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/11/2011 10:20 AM, Francis wrote:
> On 09 Sep 2011 19:47:37 GMT, dave<dave@dave.dave>  wrote:
>
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>>
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>>>
>>>> n1ald wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Why not just download HRD http://www.ham-radio-deluxe.com/ for free?
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>>>> You actually need a real radio?
>>>
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>>> the site, really. That should make things clear to you.
>>
>> I think you need Windows.
>
> 2 go 2 a web site?

To see what's happening outside.


From 6166922276200399877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.34.33 with SMTP id w1mr3044350pbi.27.1315761728210;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 10:22:08 -0700 (PDT)
```

Path: m9ni4121pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Date: 11 Sep 2011 17:22:07 GMT
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4e6cee3f$0$5544$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16119
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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>>> the site, really. That should make things clear to you.
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>>I think you need Windows.
>
> 2 go 2 a web site?

To run HRD. I'm already aware of it. People who refer to their computers as if they were automobiles use it. I am running my ham radio station on Puppy Linux and fldigi for control and soundcard modes. My computer is an "Everex 2500", which is a little tiny low powered VIA C7D-based system that WalMart tried selling back in 2008 or so. I bought one. Microsoft wants $150 for an OS on a $150 computer. Screw that.

Did I mention that this computer idles at around 25 Watts? Less than
most notebooks?

```
From -3275664971272223667
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<ae4946c3-4e2a-46a5-a700-089dab4e3eb4@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4e6a0cf2$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<8sjk679kcgk3ccl8lec295k9ckcsch9ih4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6d58$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<cbkp67d23sld3u3cmut6bt8lfnqahm5j6c@4ax.com> <j4iomq$3fd$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 11 Sep 2011 17:22:27 GMT
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4e6cee53$0$5548$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22621
```

John S wrote:

```
> On 9/11/2011 10:20 AM, Francis wrote:
>> On 09 Sep 2011 19:47:37 GMT, dave<dave@dave.dave>  wrote:
>>
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>>>
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>>>>
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>>>>>
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>>>>
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link
>>>> above. It's a control program for Amateur Radios with computer control
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>>>> the site, really. That should make things clear to you.
```

```
>>>
>>> I think you need Windows.
>>
>> 2 go 2 a web site?
>
> To see what's happening outside.

Arr.



From 6784234289138932965
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <slrnj6proa.e7h.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
 <4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
 <4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1315762144 18934 85.65.228.114 (11 Sep 2011 17:29:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24400

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> Cramolin is now DeOxit and has been reformulated.
><http://store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/.f>
> It's a total disaster on RF connectors because it contains oleic acid,
> which is great for removing oxides from electrical contacts, but
> equally good at rotting off the plating from connectors over long time
> periods.  The reformulated DeOxit allegedly contains a different
> anti-oxidant, which allegedly has the same effect.


Cramolin is still alive and well. It was and still is made in Germany,
```

DeOxit is made in the US, Caig used to be the US distributor of Cramolin
products, but went their own way, with a different formula.

I'm not sure which one is the one that you call "a total disaster", but
AFIK neither is to be used for anything except cleaning. Caig sells
solutions (pardon the pun) for use on connectors.

I have them because I can only buy DeOxit in small tubes off of eBay and
still get it shipped here, and that was the only way I could get fader lube,
but I have never used them.

Don't go looking it up and show me auctions of just fader lube, after I
ordered the sets, which did not show I up, I commented to the vendor
that I wanted just the fader lube and now they list it.
They also replaced the missing packages.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -1561225248550992684
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 13:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
<4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 10:47:19 -0700
Message-ID: <7q8vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 60
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-OEsUZ/HR+hQsa9siYhGOvtWga6tDUiXngCeghxyoGcvcTty/
fvupdnr4rIvVKAG3czLnqPPwB8jRZ6V!
eW33IF4jCDFgmeUNLSldSOcUFa9/1EIoj0ZsXD522oV4ZE8wePU6t7/n8NQaKg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 3836
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22623

In article <4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>,
dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>> Heliax is good. Double-braid shielded cable (with silver-plated copper braid, not aluminum) seems to be almost as good.
>>
>
>Interesting. I always hear people bragging about LMR. Are we using the term "Heliax" generically?

Yes... I meant "cable with a solid or near-solid outer conductor".

> Is semi-flex no good too, (It's all aluminum and brass metallically isn't it?)

I think that the key is avoidance of (1) contact of dissimilar metals and (2) ferromagnetic materials. And, you want a cable where you can get a really good electrical contact between the outer braid, and the connector shell. I believe that solder beats crimp in this application, since you end up with a connection which will reliably remain gas-tight and won't oxidize. A good semi-flex would probably be fine, I'd guess.

LMR-400 seems to be dodgy (for repeater use) over several of these issues.

I do like it for simplex applications.

>Did your guru make a profit on the replacement cables? How do you know a $15 can of Cramolin wouldn't have helped just as much?

Nope... he's one of the volunteers in the repeater group. He donates his time, we use donated materials (e.g. the heliax cable, ex-cell-site) when possible, and any supplies the repeater needs are bought from independent commercial suppliers (e.g. the connectors, in this case). He was annoyed at having to go to the trouble of replacing the existing pigtails, but *very* pleased at the result... it turned the system from a "basket of snakes" into one in which the three repeaters in the cabinet can all operate simultaneously and independently without any cross-band interference that we can detect in any way.

We're also sharing the hospital-roof site with at least one cellphone system, one pager transmitter (for several years - gone now), and several public-safety LMR repeaters... and so doing things carefully is quite important!

Both sets of cables (the original LMR and the replacement hardline) had high-quality commercial-grade connectors... no cheap nickel-plated imports. Hence, I do think it's accurate to ascribe the difference in performance to the cable itself.

Cramolin is nice stuff for dealing with connector-to-connector contact issues, but it doesn't do a thing for problems internal to the cable.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 2406733934772473343
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 13:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org> <4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 10:57:31 -0700
Message-ID: <bd9vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 62
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3946
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22624

In article <pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>Sorta. I have problems securely attaching connectors to RG-213/u.
>Unlike the rigid and semi-rigid cables, crimp type connectors are
>problematic. In addition, much of the RG-213/u floating around is NOT
>silver plated, but bare copper. That will corrode, and form diodes.

Yeah, you have to make sure you're getting the "good stuff", with silver-plated copper braid... and then (I think) solder, rather than crimp.

>>Interesting. I always hear people bragging about LMR. Are we using the
>>term "Heliax" generically? Is semi-flex no good too, (It's all aluminum
>>and brass metallically isn't it?)
>
>A picture is worth 1000 words:
>Heliax:
><http://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=heliax>
>LMR type coax:
><http://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&q=LMR+coax>
>
>I've never heard of semi-flex. Perhaps you mean semi-rigid coax,
>which includes aluminum outer jacket coax as used in the CATV
>industry? The coax is fine, but where it transitions to a brass or
>silver plated connector, there's a problem. In general, it's a bad
>idea for reducing PIM (although I use CATV coax because I'm cheap).

See http://www.isoconnector.com/cableassemblies.html - "semi-rigid" and "semi-flex" are different constructions.

>Cramolin is now DeOxit and has been reformulated.

Well, sorta and sorta not. Cramolin is still made by the original (German) manufacturer, but isn't easily acquired in the U.S. DeOxIt is made by Caig, who used to import Cramolin but are now making a similar product themselves.

>It's a total disaster on RF connectors because it contains oleic acid,
>which is great for removing oxides from electrical contacts, but
>equally good at rotting off the plating from connectors over long time
>periods. The reformulated DeOxit allegedly contains a different
>anti-oxidant, which allegedly has the same effect.

My recollection is that the instructions which came with Cramolin said that you should clean the remains of the "red" Cramolin (the oxide remover) off of the contacts after de-oxidizing.

They made another "blue" product which was intended to provide some residual anti-re-tarnishing protection... I think it was based on palm oil.

When I use Cramolin (I still have a bit of the concentrate) or DeOxIt on contacts, I follow it with a final cleaning using isopropyl or denatured alcohol (or acetone if I'm feeling really thorough), to remove the remains of the anti-oxidant.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will

boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -6839377456810695357
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 13:16:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 11:16:40 -0700
Message-ID: <tntp6753ng57hva09i4l4nrtovbf80349k@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 4277
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22625

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:29:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> Cramolin is now DeOxit and has been reformulated.
>><http://store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/.f>
>> It's a total disaster on RF connectors because it contains oleic acid,
>> which is great for removing oxides from electrical contacts, but
>> equally good at rotting off the plating from connectors over long time

>> periods. The reformulated DeOxit allegedly contains a different anti-oxidant, which allegedly has the same effect.

>Cramolin is still alive and well. It was and still is made in Germany, DeOxit is made in the US, Caig used to be the US distributor of Cramolin products, but went their own way, with a different formula.

Got it. All I can find it DeOxit in California.
More detail:
<http://siber-sonic.com/electronics/caig.html>

>I'm not sure which one is the one that you call "a total disaster", but AFIK neither is to be used for anything except cleaning. Caig sells solutions (pardon the pun) for use on connectors.

Different stuff. Most of it is just grease to keep the connectors from oxidizing. The total disaster was what I found on a tower where someone had used Cramolin to clean an assortment of 7/16 DIN and N connectors. The 7/16 DIN connectors were stainless. They turned black and had a rough pitted surface. The N-connectors were silver on brass. The silver was intact, but would flake off in small pieces, exposing the underlying brass, which rapidly turned dark green. Everything had to be replaced. I don't recall how long it took to get to this point but I think it was at least 2-3 years.

If you Google for corrosion characteristics of oleic acid, you'll find that it attacks steels, but is compatible with copper. Not true. Pure oleic is compatible, but add some water and the stuff becomes corrosive.

Oleic acid is a major component (70%?) of peanut oil. You could probably use peanut oil mixed with some organic solvent in place of Cramolin. (No, I haven't tried it).

>I have them because I can only buy DeOxit in small tubes off of eBay and still get it shipped here, and that was the only way I could get fader lube, but I have never used them.
>
>Don't go looking it up and show me auctions of just fader lube, after I ordered the sets, which did not show I up, I commented to the vendor that I wanted just the fader lube and now they list it.
>They also replaced the missing packages.

I mix many of my own chemicals. Most of the tuner lube type stuff is fairly simple. Organic solvent, ionic solvent (water soluble), oxide remover, and some oil:
<http://store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/category.293/.f>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2564450584510798555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.47.134 with SMTP id d6mr3245545pbn.0.1315766344602;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 11:39:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni4156pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <slrnj6pvqc.j9k.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16125

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Got it. All I can find it DeOxit in California.
> More detail:
><http://siber-sonic.com/electronics/caig.html>

I believe on of the reasons that Caig stopped carrying it was that it is
too corrosive to put on an airplane and they wanted something UPS/FEDEX
would carry.

> Different stuff. Most of it is just grease to keep the connectors
> from oxidizing. The total disaster was what I found on a tower where
> someone had used Cramolin to clean an assortment of 7/16 DIN and N
> connectors. The 7/16 DIN connectors were stainless. They turned
> black and had a rough pitted surface. The N-connectors were silver on

> brass. The silver was intact, but would flake off in small pieces,
> exposing the underlying brass, which rapidly turned dark green.
> Everything had to be replaced. I don't recall how long it took to get
> to this point but I think it was at least 2-3 years.

Ok, good thing I only use it to clean contacts and that's a drop on the end
of a q-tip or toothpick.

> I mix many of my own chemicals. Most of the tuner lube type stuff is
> fairly simple. Organic solvent, ionic solvent (water soluble), oxide
> remover, and some oil:
><http://store.caig.com/s.nl/sc.2/category.293/.f>

For me those days have passed. Between space limitations, lack of working
area, inability to order those chemicals, etc, I'm going to have to make
do with little tubes sent airmail. Luckily I don't need much and have
all I need for a long time. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

```
From -3263604277127110114
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Received: by 10.68.23.39 with SMTP id j7mr3385112pbf.30.1315778969052;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
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mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:09:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:09:28 -0700
Message-ID: <94bq6750kk5nkm2mnoots6ni79ens1c70h@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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properly
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:39:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>I believe on of the reasons that Caig stopped carrying it was that it is
>too corrosive to put on an airplane and they wanted something UPS/FEDEX
>would carry.

Duh...  They carry peanut oil, which is 75% oleic acid, but won't
carry Cramolin, which is 5% oleic acid.  I just checked the 49 CFR
list at:
<http://www.ups.com/content/us/en/resources/ship/hazardous/download/chemical.html>
and Oleic acid isn't listed.  The MSDS sheet shows slightly flamable,
but otherwise safe.  My guess(tm) is the business relationship fell
apart and that the UPS/Fedex story isn't true.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -7475951126757559546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:09:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j4jbho$j88$1@dont-email.me>
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References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22628
```

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:bd9vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org...

< snip >

> When I use Cramolin (I still have a bit of the concentrate) or DeOxIt
> on contacts, I follow it with a final cleaning using isopropyl or
> denatured alcohol (or acetone if I'm feeling really thorough), to
> remove the remains of the anti-oxidant.

Isn't there any concern for plastic deterioration from the acetone? When I read what you wrote, I cringed, having seen acetone's effect on (some) plastics. Keeping a few four-leaf clovers on the bench?

73,
Sal

```
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From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:18:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
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Message-ID: <j4jc3r$mko$1@dont-email.me>
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16128

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com...

< snip >

> I carry a neon lamp line tester in my tool box. It's useful for
> checking AC power, but also for detecting high voltages on antenna
> terminals. It's amazing what I find at broadcast sites.

Yup. My work on USN ships showed me some of that. Within a few feet of any
HF transmit antennas, what they call "standing rigging," things that are
mounted or attached topside, can be energized with hundreds of volts. The
Navy imposes RF RADHAZ and RF BURN zones in selcted topside areas. They're
always marked and sometimes cordoned off with physical barriers.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:30:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
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     logging-data="27659"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19aINDU6SZyBF0pQDyibgRwNfLvuNfV/S9tPkyS3GtoDA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:67mqig/SQ15pxF3+olUADZOKGRw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16129


"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:nchnj8-4nb.ln1@radagast.org...

< snip
>
> I've observed clear-air charge on a TV antenna (about 30' above ground
> level) which was sufficient to create a visible spark when I touched
> the center connector of the coax to a grounded static-drain block.

Didn't Art Bell, W6OBB, former host of Coast to Coast AM, report 300 volts
on his loop antenna?  Even with low current, a kiss from that voltage will
make you fall out of love.




From -8315521149269167901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.21.67 with SMTP id t3mr3390665pbe.26.1315780489807;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:34:49 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4272pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:34:48 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:34:48 -0700
Message-ID: <qfcq67pa5lb91a5cfmb91c92qka5g3ki0h@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ag3tj8-vg3.ln1@radagast.org>
<4e6cb85e$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com> <bd9vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 32
X-Trace: sv3-wSwCWdY5OY1/hRVjDqq7NKimI0tG/
y7qegaOCndFNT0HnWy6Ywp8xE2Ca+eSTlnwR8IfUnk/Nh3scZz!AR8ptoaB9qHwqXaKCek3/
lLr28IHjeFsrrig4vPePX33LBxajjcQZGE6BV+icBmc4Qk8Yv2EH2qm!cU8D6g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2562
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16130
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 10:57:31 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:

>See http://www.isoconnector.com/cableassemblies.html - "semi-rigid"
>and "semi-flex" are different constructions.

Thanks. I've been calling both types semi-rigid, which is wrong.

>They made another "blue" product which was intended to provide some
>residual anti-re-tarnishing protection... I think it was based on palm
>oil.

No clue on the oil, but my guess would be cheaper mineral oil and some solvent to wash off any residue from Cramolin red. I've never used (or seen) Cramolin Blue.

>When I use Cramolin (I still have a bit of the concentrate) or DeOxIt
>on contacts, I follow it with a final cleaning using isopropyl or
>denatured alcohol (or acetone if I'm feeling really thorough), to
>remove the remains of the anti-oxidant.

I use 409 cleaner, which has a pH of about 11, or ammonia window cleaner, both of which should neutralize the acid. Acetone will make a mess of anything plastic and really is overkill. For open frame relays, I sometime use electroless silver to replate the contacts. I also have a diy silver brush plating kit, which I use large contacts.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 7184367412422954578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr378242pbm.9.1315781037835;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:43:57 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni4276pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:44:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j4jdjc$vcs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
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<4e67712b$0$5505$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<j48p9q$gc72$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 22:43:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="32156"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/UkG57HDSl+XurwyToRXbmOuspUBRy0hZwn5JMpdJD9g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:znpbvT1xae9bFnRTrJlHCAqX1AE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16131
```

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:j48p9q$gc72$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

< snip >

> People do odd things. Some times it is noobs, sometimes someone connects
> the wrong cable and for some weird reason keys the transmitter, sometimes
> it is someone just not thinking.

I represent the not-thinking group. I'm 68 and have been doing electronics seriously since I joined the Navy at 18. OK?

In the mid-1990's, I managed to grab a cable I thought went to an antenna. I connected it to my H-T and made a call. Well, that cable wasn't to an antenna. It went to the input of my TM-221A. ($85.00, if you're curious)

If "Being Careless" were a franchise, I'd owe the fee every year. *sigh*

"Sal"

```
From -7579778305351555908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.102 with SMTP id d6mr381359pbm.9.1315781394147;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:49:54 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni4279pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:50:08 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <j4jduh$1hl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org> <aq5i67ljetg6c2q25eg7p3hktfustohjc5@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 22:49:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1589"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OP+2xiJB9xWwiw3sacIS4qsGCEkMwIrN0Az97TF8X0w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FvK2ENCnR0gK95703pAemSXGolY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16132
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:aq5i67ljetg6c2q25eg7p3hktfustohjc5@4ax.com...
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>

That maroon-colored thing in the lower right corner? I'm guessing part of
chair, an incredibly useful piece of furniture for stacking things that
don't belong on the floor. :-)

```
From -2621985941317346878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.59.38 with SMTP id w6mr1019901pbq.23.1315782345363;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:05:45 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4288pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:05:44 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:05:44 -0700
Message-ID: <cgeq67df8r4471hd61k4b8kg3tkr0q9onq@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
<16nk671105bvaustqf7b8s40bmjgrpreu4@4ax.com>
<4e6a6e12$0$5487$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<unil67p6noea2hillseio0g7569to7kns9@4ax.com>
<4e6b5ea2$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1qvm679bva5f1l88uono8jvkuad7oij96h@4ax.com>
<4e6bac2e$0$5530$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 34
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GFWswZxbU9WlVt!
gpdj9miTaXCjrMqFcHVqZaDZmTYPG3sNTu56TeCjPOcdmtPpoZ8Rn4DiWHQMsKBG8V42Z5fPdEk1!
CPwKJA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2981
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16133
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 10 Sep 2011 18:27:58 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Cell sites are a different animal . We were talking about 2-way,
>point-to-point, VHF/UHF broadcast type sites.

Perhaps you didn't notice but several of the examples of PIM and rotten coax induced intermod were for non-cellular systems. The problems are much the same with any service type. If you have moderate TX power, magnetic materials in the connectors, and sensitive receivers, PIM might be a concern.

Also, it may not be obvious unless you've worked on a cell site, but the state-o-de-art in radio is currently defined by cellular. The current generation of cellular radios, pre-distorting power amps, tower mounted amps, cryogenic front ends, steerable antennas, channel loading, codecs, and environmental protections, are far superior to what I've seen in commercial radio, and light years ahead of the 3rd hand garbage commonly found in ham repeaters. Yes, cellular is different, but it's also quite superior. If the cellular people think they have a PIM problem, it's probably quite real.

Unfortunately, cellular can't always get everything right:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/SCCARC-talk-2010-06-18/Burning-Towers.htm>
<http://www.cellsiteanalysis.net/cell_site_analysis_images/Cell_Site_Mast_Loaded.jpg>

>YouTube is pretty intense.

Duz that mean that you still haven't watched the video clip?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6865478162534494589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.20.225 with SMTP id q1mr2807117pbe.22.1315783251942;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:20:51 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4294pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:20:51 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter

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Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:20:51 -0700
Message-ID: <dofq6798u01g9arkkqqvkfcmrj6tvv1ksj@4ax.com>
References: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
<on2f67hporgk0l67tq6lj83kd3etr1o0dc@4ax.com>
<4e67bb5c$0$5539$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j4atg2$vu0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<sddnj8-dk5.ln1@radagast.org> <aq5i67ljetg6c2q25eg7p3hktfustohjc5@4ax.com>
<j4jduh$1hl$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-GOBbVJou5TORJyUwNuN122Zqj9HGWGCnOdRVwY6qt2AwT/
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VpxQqXfo4lHZvM+OBdMrOH3HUESDkcvuLDzfRCyxZevq2fOmRpRE10InvNtBzyw6hLt+4T!t0O84w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2430
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16134
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 15:50:08 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:aq5i67ljetg6c2q25eg7p3hktfustohjc5@4ax.com...
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>
>
>That maroon-colored thing in the lower right corner?  I'm guessing part of
>chair, an incredibly useful piece of furniture for stacking things that
>don't belong on the floor.  :-)

No chair... standing room only.  It's part of a furniture dolly that I
use to move the two MSF5000 repeaters around the shop.
<http://www.harborfreight.com/1000-lb-capacity-movers-dolly-38970.html>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/K6BJ-MSF5000/backup-repeater.jpg>
It's leaning against one side of the backup repeater.  The shop also
is used for small engine repair, chemistry experiments, general
fabrication, bicycle repair, and radio repair.  Bench work came to a
standstill for 2 weeks while I was waiting for chain saw parts.




--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -4723997773647450425
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.231 with SMTP id e7mr168476pbh.5.1315786084971;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni4314pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 19:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com> <bd9vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org>
<j4jbho$j88$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:53:45 -0700
Message-ID: <99uvj8-4hn.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
KOOCUpKFWlgSYIcrKUGSi7o89qKj0RBaKdtFzORbUnwexD3NRaMwx7lMzuVfHvpyuT3XWISlblr9xJM!
+39PaahPGHI/cRGmmfMqFEUkKNXevi6mA4mCymHj8irNVBLJndp8DL572GBucQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2082
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16135

>> When I use Cramolin (I still have a bit of the concentrate) or DeOxIt
>> on contacts, I follow it with a final cleaning using isopropyl or
>> denatured alcohol (or acetone if I'm feeling really thorough), to
>> remove the remains of the anti-oxidant.
>
>
>Isn't there any concern for plastic deterioration from the acetone? When I
>read what you wrote, I cringed, having seen acetone's effect on (some)
>plastics. Keeping a few four-leaf clovers on the bench?

It depends on what sort of thing I'm cleaning. You're correct... I
don't use acetone on anything plastic.

Depending on the plastic, either an alcohol, or a light petroleum
solvent (Stoddard solvent, naptha, etc.) is a safer "wash".

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO

Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -1574300794168542509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.43.229 with SMTP id z5mr3269613pbl.10.1315786086151;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 17:08:06 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni4314pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!
news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 19:08:05 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<pekp67h9guite25mb3u04n5g1vc2imm8oc@4ax.com> <bd9vj8-9as.ln1@radagast.org>
<qfcq67pa5lb91a5cfmb91c92qka5g3ki0h@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:57:02 -0700
Message-ID: <efuvj8-4hn.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-szZSdrlKuvx33EH+T4cv4TJaHoM8sB/aiNeCHGxnDSLknXKaRmJkF08+HX3pUunR/
d0OJKWv4hmMjsl!PI8u5hWVWH09zVx5dDBFV6jiZhXfNt7XKpUVaG6+b//4QK2WrmJeqn664IWnxg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2373
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16136
```

In article <qfcq67pa5lb91a5cfmb91c92qka5g3ki0h@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>>When I use Cramolin (I still have a bit of the concentrate) or DeOxIt
>>on contacts, I follow it with a final cleaning using isopropyl or
>>denatured alcohol (or acetone if I'm feeling really thorough), to
>>remove the remains of the anti-oxidant.
>
>I use 409 cleaner, which has a pH of about 11, or ammonia window
>cleaner, both of which should neutralize the acid. Acetone will make

```
>a mess of anything plastic and really is overkill.

True - it's for metals-only applications.

>                                               For open frame
>relays, I sometime use electroless silver to replate the contacts.

Is that Cool-Amp (powder), or some form of liquid electroless silver?

I've made up (and use) a homebrew substitute for Cool-Amp - silver
chloride and salt, finely ground, and then rubbed in firmly.  Makes a
nice, solderable surface for DIY PC boards.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From -4204823377228138488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.47.201 with SMTP id f9mr2273850pbn.16.1315789784568;
        Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:09:44 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4342pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 20:09:42 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Sun, 11 Sep 2011 18:09:41 -0700
Message-ID: <kmkq67p238f999il3jj23r0itss7euj7oo@4ax.com>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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RclZxATD8RVOEWatkjYOzis7vB/uhyOVG0BBOvwCdO9VPOcguJugOlw8PnWkpH0qUJszsNnqK!15W12Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2788
```

```
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16137
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 11 Sep 2011 16:57:02 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>>                                              For open frame
>>relays, I sometime use electroless silver to replate the contacts.
>
>Is that Cool-Amp (powder), or some form of liquid electroless silver?

<http://www.cool-amp.com/cool_amp.html>
That's silver chloride and calcium carbonate powder.  $25/oz.  Ouch.
I've used Cool-Amp immersion plating (it's not really electroless). It
works well for PCB and contact plating.  You might find this of
interest:
<http://yarchive.net/electr/pc_board_silver_plating.html>

What I have is:
<http://www.transene.com/ag.html>
I think (not sure) it's a silver nitrate, ammonia, sodium hydroxide,
and who knows what else mix.  One catch is that it has to be applied
warm, which is somewhat of a challenge.  I'm sure easier to use stuff
exists, but I didn't pay much for the 1 oz bottle which seems to be
lasting forever.  When I run out in about 10 years, I'll look at
alternatives.

More:
<http://www.finishing.com/faqs/silverathome.shtml>

>I've made up (and use) a homebrew substitute for Cool-Amp - silver
>chloride and salt, finely ground, and then rubbed in firmly.  Makes a
>nice, solderable surface for DIY PC boards.

Nice, but don't use salt.  Use calcium carbonate instead.  Salt
(sodium chloride) might precipitate the silver out at silver chloride.


--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 1965629809461931108
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4f3058911a4cdf9d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.62.35 with SMTP id v3mr3555879pbr.32.1315816755991;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 01:39:15 -0700 (PDT)
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z26g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: mohammed imran <mohammedimran115@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: mohammedimran
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 01:23:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <d00ee3c3-87d3-4529-907f-7e315c46070a@z26g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315816755 15357 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2011 08:39:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 08:39:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z26g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.178.178.138;
posting-account=5GSewgoAAAAuHxqpwymvia8SYE5qcfU-
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.215 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16138
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

 http://123maza.com/65/fun564/



From 8240287447132653590
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,82168245404e271d,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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mail
From: sharu <sharanya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 07:15:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315836950 31921 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2011 14:15:50 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 14:15:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y39g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.186;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
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Gecko/20110830 Firefox/3.6.21,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22640

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS
SAMANTHA HOT EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/09/south-actress-samantha.html
FOR EXCLUSIVE HOT ASIN PICS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/09/asin.html
KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
HOT SOUTH ACTRESS IN DIFFERENT DRESSES
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/south-actress.html
DOOKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/dookudu-movie-stills.html
KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html

FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
PRANITHA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/pranitha-hot.html
HOT KATRINAKAIF WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
SAMANTHA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html
HOT MALLU ACTRESS BHAMA
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/bhama-hot.html
TOLLYWOOD HOT ACTRESSES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
SONAKSHI SINHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/sonakshi-sinha-hot.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra-hot.html

LATEST AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyamani-hot.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
TAMIL ACTRESS HOT PHOTO SHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html
SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS PICS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actress.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE IN DUM MARO DUM MOVIE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-in-dum-maro-dum.html
PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html

PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

```
From -6115137543984398846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 10:44:52 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Losses in shunt-fed towers
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4e6ba887$0$44209$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 09:44:48 -0800
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Lines: 19
X-Trace: d5dbd4e6e44e231e5901f06990
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16140
```

In article <4e6ba887$0$44209$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>,
 "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

> I did not describe the RF ground because I consider it not relevant to my
> question.
>
> Anyway, the ground system is formed by 64 quarter-wave radials.
>
> 73
>

> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

Until the RF Ground is described, You can't make any definitive
decisions, about any kind of Marconi Antenna, no matter how it is feed.
This is common problem with many, less than educated, Hams, that try and
design Antennas Systems for HF. Most of the Losses in these designs are
in the RF Ground System, and not in the Radiators. Just Say'en....
YMMV...

```
From 7055743874988761593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae4b9493cd685866
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.44.231 with SMTP id h7mr1101223pbm.21.1315850388178;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 10:59:48 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4820pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-
for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4e6a645f$0$15672$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<4e6b62fc$0$5528$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<4e6ba887$0$44209$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<you-2C59B0.09444112092011@news.starband.net>
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Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 19:59:50 +0200
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4e6e4893$0$44198$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.2.217.246
X-Trace: 1315850387 reader1.news.tin.it 44198 79.2.217.246:3775
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16141
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     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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> Until the RF Ground is described, You can't make any definitive
> decisions, about any kind of Marconi Antenna, no matter how it is feed.
> This is common problem with many, less than educated, Hams, that try and
> design Antennas Systems for HF. Most of the Losses in these designs are

> in the RF Ground System, and not in the Radiators. Just Say'en....
> YMMV...

I am not interested in knowing the overall losses and making decisions on my antenna . I am just interested to know whether someone has experience on the effect of very high voltage on the antenna terminal. And for that very purpose the ground system is not relevant.

No useful answer received so far.

The problem of this newsgroup is that people not knowing how to answer a specific question, reply to other questions, just to write something.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From -6045227492189953070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 11:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4821pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!
news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 09:19:29 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <j4lbeg$gqr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<77ui67d83okku0lsctdtk3pupgt81suqrg@4ax.com> <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315844368 17243 137.79.6.96 (12 Sep 2011 16:19:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 16:19:28 +0000 (UTC)
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20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <ukloj8-fts.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16142
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 10:43 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>> You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single

>>> frequency that way.
>>
>> Yes, except that the ARRL has decided to only petition for a waver for
>> single time slot TDMA, which can't be used for a repeater.
>>
>> You're scheme would certainly work, and I too am wondering why nobody
>> has bothered to do it. Possibly because nobody really wants full
>> duplex (with echo, reverb, feedback, etc).

Not so much full duplex, but single frequency half duplex, with
negligible time delay (implying <100ms frame time) between Rx and Tx.

>
> I wonder whether you may not also have to be really careful with your
> transceiver/receiver switching design. You'll really need to be able
> to trust (and drive) those PIN diodes properly... goof up on even a
> single time-slice and you could put enough TX power into your receiver
> to turn its front end into a pile of smouldering char in a millisecond.
>
> This isn't a problem with normal split-frequency repeaters, thanks to
> the isolation in the duplexer cans.
>
> Do any of the commercial TDMA systems use the same frequencies for
> base->mobile and mobile->base? My recollection is that TDMA cellphone
> systems operate with split uplink/downlink frequencies.
>

Sure.. 802.11 is half duplex on a single channel, for instance.

Lots and lots of radars have fast and reliable T/R switching at pretty
much any frequency you care to name from DC to light.

TDMA cellphone uses split bands probably because it was on top of
existing AMPS systems. There is also a frequency allocation issue (e.g.
no need for new licensing). Having separate forward and reverse bands
also helps with frequency reuse and near-far issues.   I hardly think
that hams are going to carpet the country with repeaters to the extent
that cell sites do.

From 3823169072623863792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.28.231 with SMTP id e7mr809072pbh.5.1315850467109;
        Mon, 12 Sep 2011 11:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni4822pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: duplexers, antennas, repeaters

Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 09:24:00 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <j4lbmv$h82$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1315844639 17666 137.79.6.96 (12 Sep 2011 16:23:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 12 Sep 2011 16:23:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22) Gecko/20110902 Thunderbird/3.1.14
In-Reply-To: <f9b1fc8d-382a-4805-acf8-90e5f88bae36@n11g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16143
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On 9/8/2011 10:05 PM, Noskosteve wrote:
> On Aug 31, 11:38 am, Jim Lux<james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> One wonders why someone isn't pushing for a digital TDMA scheme for
>> amateurs. You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single
>> frequency that way. ...
>>
>> No filtering, much less intermod issues in multi station at onee site
>> systems... all kinds of good comes of it.
>>
>> Digital schemes on HF to replace SSB I can see having real trouble (the
>> biggest is the lack of a "party line" capability, the other is the long
>> propagation delay on HF paths), but on VHF and up FM, you already have a
>> "one person talks at a time" by virtue of the standard FM demodulator.
>
> Uhhh. It's been a long time since I worked on such a system (1975 I
> think),
> but IIR the prop delay through space for moderate distances kills the
> idea.
> Rough calculations gives a round trip delay, at 10 miles from the
> repeater,
> of about 0.1 ms. For two stations at that distance that's 0.1 ms not
> available for sampling, bit width and processing.

You don't need that big a guard time if you keep track of how far you
are from the repeater and adjust your timing appropriately (that's what
a lot of systems do, and it's what was used for coarse position finding
in the phase 1 E-911 systems). That was an ordeal in 1980s to
implement, but today, it's in the piece of cake area, at least from an
implementation complexity and hardware standpoint. There is probably off
the shelf IP for it, too.

Keeping the BW down
> also needs
> rise and fall time as well as guard times. It added up quiclky back

> then.
> The vocoder becomes very important to reduce the data rate.

Yes, but on the other hand, standard cellphones use 8kbps and while the quality isn't great, it's good enough. Of course, that gets us into that whole "any decent codec is tied up with licensing problems" rat's nest.

```
From 4933767272364818678
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 17:26:42 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <j3p0r5$aqn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 22:26:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kG70fxnZL3T7fA+CCMjH4g";
     logging-data="11095"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18udCWKSZv5uJwBBwQQegNZX6gMvfw4/y0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20110830
Thunderbird/6.0.1
In-Reply-To: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eZSuVTPhRH4jW1nh4rDTYm+osqU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22495
```

On 9/1/2011 12:01 PM, Sniff ma Diff! wrote:
> My problem is my rotator, it has twin core cable from its little
> remote, so theres no way to determine where Im pointing.
> So thats my query, anyone any ideas how I can show something
> downstairs, while this is turning in the loft?

The beauty of usenet is it allows all sorts of characters to post. Typically, in response a simple question it turns into some insane "How esoteric and complicated can I make this?" contest.

So, with that thought in mind....

You have a rotor, you have two wires between your radio shack and the rotor.

Since everyone seems to think that broadband over power lines is such a "Good thing(tm)" here's a solution to your problem.

Use your two wire feeder to supply a fixed AC voltage to run the controllers and the rotator.

Feed a digital control signal up the power line to tell the rotor which way to turn.

Feed a digital signal back down the power line with the telemetry to feed a display of which way the rotor is pointing.

Obviously since you have a bi-direction data stream on the power line to the rotor, you can get as complicated as you want with the amount of extraneous details. Such as slow start, brake clutch on and off.

In fact, since you're already in the roof, add a weather station outside and feed that data back down too. ;-)

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -285980703114379664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 15:48:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j3p22q$huc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
<apv4j8-86q.ln1@radagast.org> <2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com>
<bpa5j8-c4a.ln1@radagast.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 22:47:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18380"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/w5b5DpzzmaUS0wFtD1wU7EqQAqZ6ET/hBJXg24kbGtg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xY0kDnVZYLidZAPfqrMeyfHBLfQ=
X-Priority: 3
```

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22496

"Dave Platt" <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote in message
news:bpa5j8-c4a.ln1@radagast.org...

< snip >

> If the rotator doesn't
> have a clutch - if you're actually "stalling" the motor when it hits
> the end-stop - then you shouldn't keep running it past this point
> (might overheat the motor) and should stop rotating when the motor
> stalls and the current jumps upwards.

I like that wristwatch concept. But the quoted passage gave me another idea. If the stalled rotor current is appreciably higher than the operating current, then that's his end-of-travel indicator, right there. I can check it myself and the OP will also need to.

Sal

From -8338776504876418911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ab0aef147c51a2cd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 19:32:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Economy antenna rotator
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 17:32:56 -0700
Message-ID: <s09067d0qa4b25q70qled2kmkvav2au33k@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Trace: sv3-
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VEtGGq8BvdSJKPPQB+S/XNSSixTSIssRgygK9oct9xcLeo5LKKlUZJcpIwInvth9IZhWAbb/HLiZ!
2Alb3Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html

X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1306
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22497

<http://thereifixedit.failblog.org/2011/09/01/white-trash-repairs-hurricane-coming-just-move-it-inside/>
Now, why didn't I think of that?

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

From 200205110263636015
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 21:38:58 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j3pc3j$5s32$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F5354A53D8B7nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2011 01:38:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F5354A53D8B7nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24276

On 8/31/2011 6:19 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> Is it unfair to say that buying some MFJ products is a bit like buying
> an unfinished kit?

That's a pretty good assessment. I'm even willing to put up with it for the price.

The way I figure, if I have a professional business that I need to buy equipment, I'm going to buy top notch equipment that I can depreciate as part of the business.

In my personal life, I have a bit tighter of a budget. So I'm willing to tighten screws and do the final QC on the stuff. I'm going to open the case and have a look around anyhow.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 5009369579507240655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Renee
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2011 02:04:37 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <jvr067pnph76mk9pvotarpf9gpng7nhb2r@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24277

Guys, guys, when I wrote asking what I thought were a couple of simple questions just to clarify some points, I never thought it would end up creating such a stir. Don't get me wrong, I am enjoying all the technical back and forth communication, it's a whole lot more than I could have imagined.

I just wanted to pop in to say thanks to everyone while the thread is still active. It's turning out to be quite educational, I really appreciate it. Now, I am off to try to catch up with the latest replies.

73, Renee

From 5458723341834458297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2011 09:38:05 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2011 16:38:05 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24278

On 9/1/2011 10:11 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> For a given physical size antenna, high gain antennas imply narrow
> bandwidth and critical construction. On the other foot, low gain
> antennas, such as the biquad, is fairly broadband, and therefore not
> particularly critical to construct. What's fun is to attach the
> antenna to a reflection coefficient bridge or directional coupler,
> <http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/>
> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/>
> sweep generator, and oscilloscope to look at the VSWR curve. Then try
> moving things around. On my crowded workbench, location of the

> antenna relative to the highly reflective test equipment make a huge
> difference. The changes do not really have a big effect on antenna
> operation, but they certainly present a different picture as compared
> to the nice clean curves on the data sheets.

You're building a CW radar, basically.

That's how near field ranges work, too.

```
From -5266313802686945202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2011 17:10:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2011 15:10:30 -0700
Message-ID: <vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
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email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
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XsuoXfoZEXwf0yxTe55QOuFGbIWrj3u+TXrToJ5A!xvSjFg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3540
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22501
```

On Fri, 02 Sep 2011 09:38:05 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 9/1/2011 10:11 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> For a given physical size antenna, high gain antennas imply narrow
>> bandwidth and critical construction. On the other foot, low gain
>> antennas, such as the biquad, is fairly broadband, and therefore not
>> particularly critical to construct. What's fun is to attach the
>> antenna to a reflection coefficient bridge or directional coupler,
>> <http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/>
>> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
>> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/>
>> sweep generator, and oscilloscope to look at the VSWR curve. Then try
>> moving things around. On my crowded workbench, location of the
>> antenna relative to the highly reflective test equipment make a huge
>> difference. The changes do not really have a big effect on antenna
>> operation, but they certainly present a different picture as compared
>> to the nice clean curves on the data sheets.

>You're building a CW radar, basically.
>That's how near field ranges work, too.

Yep. Also known as a proximity detector and possibly a really bad interferometer. I can see cars driving by, people moving around in the house, trees swaying in the wind, and the opening and closing of doors and windows. These are all easy to identify on the sweep because they all move around. Only the major dip in the VSWR curve, near resonance, remains fairly stable.

Back to MFJ bashing...   On my desk is yet another MFJ-259B for repair, probably with the two blown shottky diodes that I previously mentioned. One of the local hams heard me talking about the problem over the local repeater, and decided that maybe I could fix it for him. Usually, they wait until the week before Field Day for such repairs but he's installing a tower next week and wants it fixed yesterday. Sigh.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4191391875401097753
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Scott Smith <scott93727@gmail.com>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2011 03:26:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.127.89.218
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315046054 12011 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2011 10:34:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2011 10:34:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.127.89.218; posting-
account=9lZ1kAoAAABaSRztl4GhOgTzCwI1FSHv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.14.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUCVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.5002; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22502

Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
High Performace Internet Shortwave Monitor
AM=A0FM=A0LW=A0MW=A0SW=A0Bands
LSB=A0USB AM CW Modulation
Programmable Band Options
Unlimited Internet Shortwave Stations
Fully Programmable Station URLS
Low Paypal Price, Special $40 Offer
http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm


From 3307313529891223336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-
email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 03 Sep 2011 13:56:30 GMT
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24281
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Back to MFJ bashing...   On my desk is yet another MFJ-259B for
> repair, probably with the two blown shottky diodes that I previously
> mentioned. One of the local hams heard me talking about the problem
> over the local repeater, and decided that maybe I could fix it for
> him. Usually, they wait until the week before Field Day for such
> repairs but he's installing a tower next week and wants it fixed
> yesterday. Sigh.
>

Have you discussed this with Martin Jue? I think it's rude to bad-mouth a fellow ham behind his back. I don't see how the diodes are a problem, if you follow directions. If you live somewhere dusty or snowy and dry enough to make static, use a gamma match or an UnUn or some other means to keep your antenna at DC ground. I have been using germanium diodes for 50 years and can't remember frying one in a small signal RF application. What does Martin say about bleeder resistors?

I have a 4" pigtail around the ground lug and a male banana plug on the end that lives in the middle of the SO-239, unless I am making measurements. I use the banana plug as a shorting stick to neutralize any residual capacitive charge in the device/coaxial cable under test. Center conductor to cable ground. If I am especially concerned I'll groung the 259B to my extensive safety ground system. When dealing with little diodes you always want to make sure none of the sparks go through them. Ground, ground and ground.

```
From -3348599283880135978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
```

Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24282

Scott Smith wrote:

> Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
> High Performace Internet Shortwave Monitor
> AM�FM�LW�MW�SW�Bands
> LSB�USB AM CW Modulation
> Programmable Band Options
> Unlimited Internet Shortwave Stations
> Fully Programmable Station URLS
> Low Paypal Price, Special $40 Offer
> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm

Can't my computer already receive these stations?

From 3323051575957099498
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f19f3a716e8ebc92,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b34g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FIRST NIGHT HOT VIDEOS AND KISS PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2011 08:33:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <c8704a79-8d03-4e14-acd9-2439dbc39c9a@b34g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.250.168
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315064015 2091 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2011 15:33:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2011 15:33:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b34g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.250.168; posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true

X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21)
 Gecko/20110830 Firefox/3.6.21,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22505

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS   SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

From -1915661134234254912
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 11:25:32 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:25:31 -0700
Message-ID: <s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
References: <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 129
X-Trace: sv3-sppwStQgBMRUYWULdArNwtkj+Py5zEEJ22BnCzmso0bpmVzwU+SpgFbJ9/
B2FXLxuzg2oqH+Ccdo+7T!K5FzzFoW66JOhMLf30lEvQvnga3ibjp5giT8sXG80iY/
zotUJY254HOTIt0HatkMlOsnDnYADszR!uPeKRQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7105
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24284

On 03 Sep 2011 13:56:30 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>
>> Back to MFJ bashing...   On my desk is yet another MFJ-259B for
>> repair, probably with the two blown shottky diodes that I previously
>> mentioned. One of the local hams heard me talking about the problem
>> over the local repeater, and decided that maybe I could fix it for
>> him. Usually, they wait until the week before Field Day for such
>> repairs but he's installing a tower next week and wants it fixed
>> yesterday. Sigh.

>Have you discussed this with Martin Jue?

No. I don't own an MFJ-259B. This is my 3rd(?) repair for what appears to be exactly the same problem. I don't see how calling MFJ will prove anything as they are apparently aware of the ESD problem. See quotes from manual below.

I also reverse engineered the MFJ-1800 antenna, and also decided that it has a problem. I have not called MFJ on these issues. Too busy and too lazy.

>I think it's rude to bad-mouth
>a fellow ham behind his back.

Would you prefer I keep it secret and not tell fellow hams how to fix it and why I think they blow up? I believe that I clearly labelled my guesswork as conjecture and not fact. If hams were only allowed to discuss things that are absolutely certain, the airwaves would be silent.

>I don't see how the diodes are a problem,
>if you follow directions.

The units that are failing are not mine. I have no control over how they are used.

As I vaguely recall, one failed while connected to some HF wire antenna, the 2nd failed while plugging in a variety of calibrated loads on the bench, and the most recent failed while attached to a mobile HF antenna. It was difficult to determine the exact cause of each failure because the unit did not just die, but instead started producing insane readings. In all cases, the user thought something was wrong with the antenna or loads, not the MJF-259B.

>If you live somewhere dusty or snowy and dry
>enough to make static, use a gamma match or an UnUn or some other means
>to keep your antenna at DC ground.

Attach a high impedance voltmeter to a wire antenna blowing in the wind and note the DC voltage produced. In my area, the humidity rarely goes below about 30%, so static build up should not be a problem when attached to an antenna. Currently, the humidity is 80-90% (morning fog), but when we get the hot dry winds from the desert, the humidity will drop sufficiently low to cause problems for a few daze.

What I believe is killing the diodes is not RF. It's the user building up a static charge on plastic seat covers, synthetic clothes, plastic carpet, etc, and discharging it into the antenna connector when plugging in the antenna connector. Incidentally, one of my customers with chronic equipment failures was traced to a negative ion generator, which produced impressive high voltages on nearby object.

>I have been using germanium diodes
>for 50 years and can't remember frying one in a small signal RF
>application.

How many of these germanium diodes were directly connected to the antenna connector?

Apparently you missed my previous rant on the topic. See the schematic extract of the RF section at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/MFJ-259B-RF-section.jpg>
Notice the directly connected diodes. The diodes in question are

Avago HSMS-2820 zero bias shottky diodes.
<http://www.avagotech.com/docs/AV02-1320EN>
15V Max PIV is rather low. It won't take much voltage at the antenna go exceed 15V. The two 47K resitors going to 0.01uf bypass caps make an effective ground to any fast risetime voltage spike at the antenna. An important clue is that BOTH D3 and D4 appear to be blown each time, which implies an external failure, not a component failure.

>What does Martin say about bleeder resistors?

I don't know. I haven't discussed this or any of my allegations with him or MFJ support.

>I have a 4" pigtail around the ground lug and a male banana plug on the
>end that lives in the middle of the SO-239, unless I am making
>measurements. I use the banana plug as a shorting stick to neutralize
>any residual capacitive charge in the device/coaxial cable under test.
>Center conductor to cable ground. If I am especially concerned I'll
>groung the 259B to my extensive safety ground system. When dealing with
>little diodes you always want to make sure none of the sparks go through
>them. Ground, ground and ground.

Yep. That's a good way to provide some protection. However, there's no protection while you're juggling connectors when you run the risk of a static discharge to the center of the coax connector.

I don't recall reading such a procedure in the user manual. However, there are plenty of warning:
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-259B.pdf>
In section 4.1:
   WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
   ANTENNA CONNECTOR.
and in 5.1:
   WARNING: NEVER APPLY RF OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL VOLTAGES TO THE
   ANTENNA PORT OF THIS UNIT. THIS UNIT USES ZERO BIAS DETECTOR
   DIODES THAT ARE EASILY DAMAGED BY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OVER A
   FEW VOLTS.
and in 5.2:
   WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
   ANTENNA CONNECTOR. PROTECT THIS PORT FROM ESD.

Clear enough. It would appear that MFJ is fully away of the fragile nature of the input circuitry.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 1428721664828448877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 11:51:00 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:51:00 -0700
Message-ID: <m0m467ter0gik8vtf08fkhpcmls5p7fba1@4ax.com>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-dLXQaIzwAATsb4PJ6jLkdRjjt/eZduCz0xh/ZUX546ezjzyHSwc6+3gNWjhxY3HfI0aK/
N2+6AW2+xv!
WPDqKILmxC4r8ca7Wm5wJDMB2Roct6I2kmK7ML7qL7507YQGFoPEyDzKjmVPV9Peazi0fiauKSPR!
8PhzuA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4130
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22507
```

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:25:31 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>>I have a 4" pigtail around the ground lug and a male banana plug on the
>>end that lives in the middle of the SO-239, unless I am making
>>measurements. I use the banana plug as a shorting stick to neutralize
>>any residual capacitive charge in the device/coaxial cable under test.
>>Center conductor to cable ground. If I am especially concerned I'll
>>groung the 259B to my extensive safety ground system. When dealing with
>>little diodes you always want to make sure none of the sparks go through
>>them. Ground, ground and ground.

Hmmm.... The problem might be the SO-239 connector. When you plug something into that connector, it connects the center pin first, and then the ground. If it were replaced by an N connector, the ground would make contact before the center pink, thus offering some added protection. I'll see if the connector can be replaced.

<http://www.w8ji.com/mfj-259b_calibration.htm>

> Most Likely Failures
>
> Other than manufacturing errors, the detector diodes clearly stand out as the most common problem. They are the most easily damaged devices in the analyzer. If you have a sudden problem, it is most likely a defective detector diode. Diode damage almost always comes from accidentally applying voltage on the antenna port.
>
> Why are the diodes so sensitive? In order for the detectors to be accurate within a fraction of a percent (one bit), detector diodes must have very low capacitance and a very low threshold voltage. This means the diodes, through necessity, must be low-power zero-bias Schottky microwave detector diodes. The same characteristics that make them accurate and linear cause the diodes to be especially sensitive to damage from small voltage spikes. ALWAYS discharge large antennas before connecting them to the analyzer! Never apply external voltages greater than 3 volts to the antenna port!

and

> Because the detector is broadband and because it is dc coupled to the antenna, any external voltage across the input port causes measurement errors. It is the accumulated voltage of multiple sources that is most important, not the strength of any individual signal. Because of that, large antennas should be tested at times when propagated signals in the range of the antenna's response are at minimum strength.

W8JI designed the MFJ-259b.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3799793389192032259
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 13:32:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 11:32:08 -0700
Message-ID: <pas467h811lv2t2vom7cbf8oosqavl1fjt@4ax.com>
References: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2171
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22508

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:51:00 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

(...)

K0TO is collecting voltage measurement of the MFJ-259b for the purpose of identifying blown diodes:
<http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/Gather_MFJ_Data.htm>
Estimates of the correct values:
<http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/MFJ-259B%20Test%20Point%20Voltages.htm>

Incidentally, his schematic at:
<http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/11-17-sch_mfj259b-BW.pdf>
looks better than most of the scans I've seen.

--

Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6075195363492940270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <63s4675mvdfm6b4m9n2ik96jvj8si2o177@4ax.com>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 11:31:51 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22509

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:25:31 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

> The two 47K resitors going to 0.01uf bypass caps make
>an effective ground to any fast risetime voltage spike at the antenna.

Hi Jeff,

I'm sure you are perfectly aware of the single point of failure in
that generality.

Few Caps exhibit 0.01uF (when so marked) to transients (where it is
presumed they will exhibit 1/2*pi*f*c reactance to the risetime).

When we (silverbacks) got into this game, (the preferable) mica caps
were available, snipped out of the nearest sacrificial TV or radio.
Trying to read those several styles of color coding was the biggest
hurdle, but I had plenty in my junk-box.

Ceramic is ubiquitous, now, and far from choice in these matters,
unless you do deep research (maybe).

You got any favorites that respond to this?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 6671233718731482627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 13:47:56 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j3tsq3$5da$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
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<m0m467ter0gik8vtf08fkhpcmls5p7fba1@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2011 18:48:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="5546"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xTqzHCFHdyxf7AHAhw6qv"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20110830
Thunderbird/6.0.1
In-Reply-To: <pas467h811lv2t2vom7cbf8oosqavl1fjt@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QsBhOQsBI+Lqi02q1OYxg5vDHQU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22510
```

On 9/3/2011 1:32 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:51:00 -0700, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
> (...)
>
> K0TO is collecting voltage measurement of the MFJ-259b for the purpose
> of identifying blown diodes:
> <http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/Gather_MFJ_Data.htm>
> Estimates of the correct values:
> <http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/
MFJ-259B%20Test%20Point%20Voltages.htm>
>
> Incidentally, his schematic at:
> <http://www.k0to.us/HAM/MFJ%20Diode%20measurements/11-17-sch_mfj259b-BW.pdf>
> looks better than most of the scans I've seen.
>

Good resources. Thanks, Jeff.

John - KD5YI

```
From 1312082878433165770
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 17:51:10 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 15:51:10 -0700
Message-ID: <37b567lb6lk262qcd6jkvh3lnjdb4fc7c8@4ax.com>
References: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
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<63s4675mvdfm6b4m9n2ik96jvj8si2o177@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 63
X-Trace: sv3-aDFrBlO61fpBn8I4xvC5ObmF8Y+vsQyfWsbnuuDuySgDF4TfycHQh0j/jUaog/
sW7z+h4mB3M+65Eg1!
kx1tJ1MadcZjUWCPzTJ236FRA9KnZR4rs5NZw5aI0KBsRDUqabp6tW7igqmwvEv5LdvLCbXF3+vy!
```

elZVNw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4105
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22511

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 11:31:51 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:25:31 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>> The two 47K resitors going to 0.01uf bypass caps make
>>an effective ground to any fast risetime voltage spike at the antenna.

>I'm sure you are perfectly aware of the single point of failure in
>that generality.

I am? Ummm... well, I guess so.

>Few Caps exhibit 0.01uF (when so marked) to transients (where it is
>presumed they will exhibit 1/2*pi*f*c reactance to the risetime).

True. They all have some internal resistance to overcome. However, that's negligible resistance when compared to that of a static blast. Static electricity has lots of potential (volts), but is only able to deliver small amounts of current. That's why we don't get electrocutes by the potential (voltage) difference between our head and our feet. Dividing the large voltage, by the tiny current, results in a fairly substantial source resistance. I'm too lazy to look it some real numbers, but I'm sure it's in mega ohms. The 47K resistance, and whatever ESR the 0.01uF contributes, has little effect on the energy delivered to the shottky diode.

Incidentally, if the source resistance of the static blast was much less, then the diode would not simply be fried. It would probably explode.

>When we (silverbacks) got into this game, (the preferable) mica caps
>were available, snipped out of the nearest sacrificial TV or radio.
>Trying to read those several styles of color coding was the biggest
>hurdle, but I had plenty in my junk-box.

Dumpster diving in Henry Radio's trash can in West Smog Angeles was one of my favorite after skool exercises. Salvaging old TV chassis and dead tubes were the grand prizes. Silver mica caps came a close second.

>Ceramic is ubiquitous, now, and far from choice in these matters,

>unless you do deep research (maybe).

Ceramic is cheap. I was a big fan of porcelain caps from AVX in big power amps. If you wanna handle current, there's nothing better. Silver mica would get hot, ceramic would explode, and everything else was either too big or too expensive.

Incidentally, I don't think they make 0.01uF silver mica caps. The biggest I played with were in antenna tuners at 4700pF (or should I say uuF for nostalgia purposes).

>You got any favorites that respond to this?

I don't understand the question. Favorite what?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6161943644968241250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <7f1667p53kjc321bkee8kbcg01gumlt5np@4ax.com>
References: <740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<63s4675mvdfm6b4m9n2ik96jvj8si2o177@4ax.com>
<37b567lb6lk262qcd6jkvh3lnjdb4fc7c8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2011 22:29:49 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24290

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 15:51:10 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>>Few Caps exhibit 0.01uF (when so marked) to transients (where it is
>>presumed they will exhibit 1/2*pi*f*c reactance to the risetime).
>
>True. They all have some internal resistance to overcome.

It goes beyond that. Extrapolating from power applications hides the defects of ceramic.

At HF/VHF and above, successful applications comes from throwing uF solutions at pF problems. Ceramic's performance reveals inductive reactance above 1-10 MHz. ESR also exhibits the same turn-around in the same frequency range. Ceramic temperature coefficient is (Y5V) goes into the toilet in weather that most of the south and eastern seaboard has seen this summer. XR7 voltage coefficient causes capacity to plummet at the voltages you offer for static. Over time, ceramics lose capacity for simply having been in service for a while.

Aside from that, they work fine.

> I was a big fan of porcelain caps from AVX in big
>power amps. If you wanna handle current, there's nothing better.

However, those ceramics are 1,000 times (min.) larger than what you have recommended. They serve an entirely different agenda.

AVX discusses these issues in much the same terms (for those larger caps too) at:
http://www.avx.com/docs/techinfo/mlc-tant.pdf

>Incidentally, I don't think they make 0.01uF silver mica caps. The
>biggest I played with were in antenna tuners at 4700pF

Where there is every chance that one silver mica head-to-head with the ceramic actually exhibit better performance (protecting the diodes). Perhaps with the scarcity of silver mica, however, 10uF ceramics would make do (it is not like any precision is demanded to force a selection of 0.01uF which is boilerplate recommendation from the 50s).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -180899432111982737
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-08.inet.qwest.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 04 Sep 2011 14:05:13 GMT
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4e638599$0$5503$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22513

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Yep. That's a good way to provide some protection. However, there's
> no protection while you're juggling connectors when you run the risk
> of a static discharge to the center of the coax connector.
>
> I don't recall reading such a procedure in the user manual. However,
> there are plenty of warning:
> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-259B.pdf>
> In section 4.1:
>   WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
>   ANTENNA CONNECTOR.
> and in 5.1:
>   WARNING: NEVER APPLY RF OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL VOLTAGES TO THE
>   ANTENNA PORT OF THIS UNIT. THIS UNIT USES ZERO BIAS DETECTOR
>   DIODES THAT ARE EASILY DAMAGED BY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OVER A
>   FEW VOLTS.
> and in 5.2:
>   WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
>   ANTENNA CONNECTOR. PROTECT THIS PORT FROM ESD.
>
> Clear enough. It would appear that MFJ is fully away of the fragile
> nature of the input circuitry.
>

I learned to ground everything working on transmitters the size of houses. The B+ is bled and grounded when you open the door, but you still ground anything metal before you touch it. It translated nicely to CMOS procedures on the bench. I am a grounding fool because I know any conductor can store a charge lethal to solid state and that any friction produces a charge. (I humidify, too!)

From 8863355646566990871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Robby
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 10:28:19 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <ul2767hsrd7oh995cegfsvfea9s635puhi@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 17
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24292

On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Scott Smith wrote:
>
>> Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
>> High Performace Internet Shortwave Monitor
>> AM�FM�LW�MW�SW�Bands
>> LSB�USB AM CW Modulation
>> Programmable Band Options
>> Unlimited Internet Shortwave Stations
>> Fully Programmable Station URLS
>> Low Paypal Price, Special $40 Offer
>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>
>Can't my computer already receive these stations?

Shhh! Don't tell anyone for God's sake!

From -525883231178458564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,106f2e379b046d84,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 4 Sep 2011 09:00:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <adc1e84e-d72b-4c47-84ee-33a293442a16@t20g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.244
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315152006 4593 127.0.0.1 (4 Sep 2011 16:00:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Sep 2011 16:00:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.244;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21)
 Gecko/20110830 Firefox/3.6.21,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22515

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                            FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS
                     KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
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  HOT SOUTH ACTRESS IN DIFFERENT DRESSES
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/south-actress.html
                 DOOKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/dookudu-movie-stills.html
                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT  PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html



              FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
             KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT WITHOUT TOP
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           SAMANTHA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/samantha-hot.html
                TAMANNA HOT PHOTOS
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http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamanna-hot.html
TOLLYWOOD HOT ACTRESSES
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
SONAKSHI SINHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/09/sonakshi-sinha-hot.html
PRIYANKA CHOPRA LATEST HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyanka-chopra-hot.html

LATEST   AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyamani-hot.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
TAMIL ACTRESS HOT PHOTO SHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html
SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS PICS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actress.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE IN DUM MARO DUM MOVIE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-in-dum-maro-dum.html
PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html

PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

From 6352769346342873799
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 12:13:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 10:13:38 -0700
Message-ID: <e8b7671fahnjp9kpcr3s5qk7n31c8q89qg@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5130
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24294

On 04 Sep 2011 14:05:13 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Yep.  That's a good way to provide some protection.  However, there's
>> no protection while you're juggling connectors when you run the risk
>> of a static discharge to the center of the coax connector.
>>
>> I don't recall reading such a procedure in the user manual.  However,
>> there are plenty of warning:
>> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-259B.pdf>
>> In section 4.1:
>>    WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
>>    ANTENNA CONNECTOR.
>> and in 5.1:
>>    WARNING: NEVER APPLY RF OR ANY OTHER EXTERNAL VOLTAGES TO THE
>>    ANTENNA PORT OF THIS UNIT. THIS UNIT USES ZERO BIAS DETECTOR
>>    DIODES THAT ARE EASILY DAMAGED BY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OVER A
>>    FEW VOLTS.
>> and in 5.2:
>>    WARNING: NEVER APPLY EXTERNAL VOLTAGES OR RF SIGNALS TO THE
>>    ANTENNA CONNECTOR. PROTECT THIS PORT FROM ESD.
>>
>> Clear enough.  It would appear that MFJ is fully away of the fragile
>> nature of the input circuitry.

>I learned to ground everything working on transmitters the size of
>houses. The B+ is bled and grounded when you open the door, but you
>still ground anything metal before you touch it. It translated nicely to
>CMOS procedures on the bench. I am a grounding fool because I know any
>conductor can store a charge lethal to solid state and that any friction
>produces a charge. (I humidify, too!)

Such an extreme RF environment is not necessary to blow up the diodes.
```

None of the 3ea MFJ-259B boxes that I replaced required a transmitter the size of a house to blow up. Much as the protective procedures that you are recommending are genuinely useful, the instrument first has to protect itself.

Assuming they were all fried by ESD, I tried to conjur a method that would protect the existing design. As simple bleeder resistor to ground will only help under trivial situations. The worst case senario, of holding the instrument in one hand, and plugging in a PL259 that is connected to an ungrounded antenna with a large static charge, is all too common. Changing to an type-N connector will help because the grounded shield is connected first, instead of the center conductor, as in the SO-239.

Back to back diodes might work if the RF levels are low enough. The non-linearity of the diodes will cause measurement accuracy problems and rectify any off frequency RF going into antenna connector.

I'm tempted to try 1:1 RF broadband transformers which should work over octave frequency ranges. Better yet, a tuned 1:1 RF xformer, to improve the front end selectivity so that it can be used in an RF polluted environment[1]. That would work, but will also be very clumsy and expensive.

I know of several devices where failure is sufficiently common, that spare parts are included with the instrument, and the components are in easily accessible sockets. While not a great solution, it does make some sense.

Other than attaching a grounded anchor chain to the MFJ-259b, spraying holy water around the area to increase humidity, or carrying various anti-static protection devices, do you have any suggestions as to how the instrument could better protect itself from ESD?

[1] Attaching a wattmeter to the typical VHF antenna on a mountain top that is colocated with FM/TV xmitters will show a watt or three of RF. The front end of the MFJ-259b is not going to like that.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -9159547162897658814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 12:42:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 10:42:39 -0700
Message-ID: <cec7675vg6qaqfltj99l2hv7okmllciams@4ax.com>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 3018
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24295

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 22:29:49 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>At HF/VHF and above, successful applications comes from throwing uF
>solutions at pF problems.

That's not a problem. In order to get obtain decent bypassing across 5 octaves of bandwidth (2-30MHz), one needs to have multiple capacitor values and types in parallel. The self-resonant characteristics of the capacitors is the limiting factor. At some frequency, every capacitor, and its associated lead inductance, will exhibit an impedance dip commonly known as series resonance. Below this frequency, the capacitor will look ummm... like a capacitor. Above this frequency, it will be more like an inductor.
<http://www.ecircuitcenter.com/Circuits/cmodel1/cmodel1.htm>

None this has anything useful to do with the 0.01uf caps in the
instrument. The diodes are in series with 47K resistors, which are
much larger than any inductive reactance that the 0.1uf bypass
capacitor might present. Since the MFJ-259b only works well up to
maybe a 10:1 VSWR or 5Kohms, the 47K is sufficiently larger than
whatever reactance is presented by the 0.01uf to make the capacitor
characteristics to not be an issue.

While component selection and circuit design are interesting topics,
the current problem is MFJ design quality, MFJ-259b, ESD protection,
and chronic detector diode failures.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2273461155862564703
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Message-ID: <ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com>
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Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 16:06:55 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22518

On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm

>
>Can't my computer already receive these stations?

Don't know.....

USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
or CW settings on my browser. As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
even have an S-Meter!

$40 is sounding like a good deal. (Hope they have a cheaper app for
my Android.)

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mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Sun, 4 Sep 2011 20:22:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24297
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"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com...
> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>
>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>
> Don't know.....

>
> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
> or CW settings on my browser. As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
> even have an S-Meter!
>
> $40 is sounding like a good deal. (Hope they have a cheaper app for
> my Android.)

I just downloaded the free trial zip file and scanned it. It came up clean and had a size about 3 MB. I set up to unzip it and repeat the scan, but the unzipper reported no files to extract. There were no other errors reported, like cannot find file, corrupt file -- simply no files.

Others, please post your results if you try the free trial download-and-unzip process. TKS.

Sal

From 1321743279786330223
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 01:58:27 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 04 Sep 2011 23:58:26 -0700
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3775
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24298

On Sat, 03 Sep 2011 09:25:31 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>Apparently you missed my previous rant on the topic. See the
>schematic extract of the RF section at:
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/MFJ-259B-RF-section.jpg>
>Notice the directly connected diodes. The diodes in question are
>Avago HSMS-2820 zero bias shottky diodes.
><http://www.avagotech.com/docs/AV02-1320EN>
>15V Max PIV is rather low. It won't take much voltage at the antenna
>go exceed 15V. The two 47K resitors going to 0.01uf bypass caps make
>an effective ground to any fast risetime voltage spike at the antenna.
>An important clue is that BOTH D3 and D4 appear to be blown each time,
>which implies an external failure, not a component failure.

Argh. I just started working on the analyzer, and found a few errors, all of which are my mistakes.

1. The antenna analyzer that arrived (3 days late) today is not the expected MFJ-259B but an MFJ-269. The difference is that the MFJ-269 goes up to UHF frequencies. The front end is similar, but not identical.

2. The MFJ-269 has a type-N connector, while the MFJ-259 has a UHF SO-239 connector. So much for the idea of substituting a type-N connector.

3. Despite my idea of installing a bleeder resistor on the antenna connector to drain off the static charge, the antenna connector already shows 50 ohms resistance to ground. I missed this path because of the rather difficult to read schematic of the MFJ-259 RF section at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/MFJ-259B-RF-section.jpg>
The path is from the antenna connector, through R24, L11, and then to ground.

The MFJ-269 schematic is easier to read at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/MFJ-269-RF-section.jpg>
which goes through R88, L12, and then to ground.

What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other failure mechanism is involved.

I haven't finished working on the MFJ-269 quite yet. A report and
photos when I'm done.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1742841202937175225
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,682f1e08c5a2924e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: michael moody <michael.moody84@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Knowledge Base Software
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 05:58:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22521

Our easy to us Knowledge Base Software allows you to get free user
generated content, organize data, share information and increase
search engine traffic.

Knowledge Base Software | Knowledgebase software

From 2018652013598911476
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
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From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 11:47:21 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 20
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24300

On 9/5/2011 2:58 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low
> resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power
> ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other
> failure mechanism is involved.

I've had more than one device damaged while operating around High power equipment, with probable RF in the shack excursions. My MFJ analyzer, an old Sony camera that had it's floppy drive head destroyed, and a couple other things I cannot remember.

I haven't had any problem with the analyzer since installing my dummy load on it.

But that brings up something interesting. You're reading 50 Ohms on the input connector? Isn't that going to make *all* readings somewhere near 1:1?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 7010071719718381000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-
for-mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 12:19:01 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com> <j41f8m$a5m$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24301

On Sun, 4 Sep 2011 20:22:04 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com...
>> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>
>>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>>
>>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>>
>> Don't know.....
>>
>> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
>> or CW settings on my browser.  As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
>> even have an S-Meter!
>>
>> $40 is sounding like a good deal.  (Hope they have a cheaper app for
>> my Android.)
>
>I just downloaded the free trial zip file and scanned it.  It came up clean
>and had a size about 3 MB.  I set up to unzip it and repeat the scan, but
>the unzipper reported no files to extract.  There were no other errors
>reported, like cannot find file, corrupt file -- simply no files.
>
>Others,  please post your results if you try the free trial
```

>download-and-unzip process. TKS.
>
>Sal
>

Simply change the extension to rar instead of zip and it will extract just fine.
This does not instill confidence in this person/company. I only downloaded it to
check for you, and now we have the answer.

Bob, KB2ZGN

From -2419212738156241343
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 05 Sep 2011 16:31:05 GMT
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4e64f949$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24302

Mike Coslo wrote:

> On 9/5/2011 2:58 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low
>> resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power
>> ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other
>> failure mechanism is involved.
>

> I've had more than one device damaged while operating around High power
> equipment, with probable RF in the shack excursions. My MFJ analyzer, an
> old Sony camera that had it's floppy drive head destroyed, and a couple
> other things I cannot remember.
>
> I haven't had any problem with the analyzer since installing my dummy
> load on it.
>
> But that brings up something interesting. You're reading 50 Ohms on the
> input connector? Isn't that going to make *all* readings somewhere near 1:1?
>
>
>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Is it possible that 50 Ohms at DC is much higher Z at MF/HF/VHF?

From 4326806816284712488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 05 Sep 2011 16:33:21 GMT
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4e64f9d1$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24303

Richard Clark wrote:

> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>
>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>
> Don't know.....
>
> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,

```
> or CW settings on my browser.  As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
> even have an S-Meter!
>
> $40 is sounding like a good deal.  (Hope they have a cheaper app for
> my Android.)

That is an internet radio tuner with fake buttons. $40 is a lot of money
to spend on make-believe. You can buy a real radio for $40 (a nice one
if you shop around).


From -418912544223971679
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2ce438977e5f8260
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-for-
mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Test - osc.jpg (0/1)
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 13:43:41 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <gh2a67phgfu6h4epmmnq5nbgksfras4aat@4ax.com>
References: <k3fv57lqjtf7gooo0r9qukjc3opfph68gc@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5384FD37090VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24304

On 01 Sep 2011 18:04:24 GMT, Bert <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>In news:k3fv57lqjtf7gooo0r9qukjc3opfph68gc@4ax.com MM6AHJ
><banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote:
>
>> Test
>
>Many news providers, including mine, filter out all binary posts to
>non-binary groups like this one, so your images won't be seen by most
>readers.

Yup, mine too.


From -7141478962317277810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 14:03:06 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <c83a671bshds98t46j2nhcgru3uj6o1q5i@4ax.com>
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24305

On Thu, 01 Sep 2011 18:01:54 +0100, Sniff ma Diff!
<banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote:

>My problem is my rotator, it has twin core cable from its little
>remote, so theres no way to determine where Im pointing.
>So thats my query, anyone any ideas how I can show something
>downstairs, while this is turning in the loft?

Sure, salvage some components out of some dead mice or printers and come up with an optical positioning indicator using the salvaged IR emitters and receivers. A simple cardboard disk with slot(s) that will let you know when it is in certain positions. The more you use, the more accurate the positioning. You could make it simple, or more complicated by encoding the signals. You didn't say you couldn't run new wires, just asking if you could send a control signal down one of the wires already there, so I hope this isn't a complete waste.

Bob, KB2ZGN

From -1041965634189989651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,682f1e08c5a2924e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Knowledge Base Software
Message-ID: <kn4a67l5i8lg9qbho5e21rc1b9v4ds5g76@4ax.com>
References: <56558cdc-d251-49f7-818c-6db787f575a7@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 11:30:45 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24306
```

On Mon, 5 Sep 2011 05:58:45 -0700 (PDT), michael moody
<michael.moody84@gmail.com> wrote:

>Our easy to us Knowledge Base Software allows you to get free user
>generated content, organize data, share information and increase
>search engine traffic.
>
>Knowledge Base Software | Knowledgebase software

Yeah, I get it: knowledge base software (shouldn't it be knowledge
baseD software?).

Does it use fact base(d) data, or is it belief mode compatible with
Rick Perry science? The simple entry of his name guarantees 34
Million hits in search engine traffic. I would suspect all of that is
free user generated content and tea party organized.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 5277639845659962133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 13:47:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <j43ch7$bsm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com> <j41f8m$a5m$1@dont-email.me>
<79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 20:47:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="12182"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Pu4VT4CUuXb76rPlgqIuAZSTfMPm0299Lbn/grr732g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DlWz3PFipc7Xi2V68y7os8SYbfo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22529


"Newsgroupie" <TI7179@TheSource.com> wrote in message
news:79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 4 Sep 2011 20:22:04 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>news:ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com...
>>> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>>
>>>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>>>
>>>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>>>
>>> Don't know.....
>>>
>>> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
>>> or CW settings on my browser.  As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
>>> even have an S-Meter!
>>>
>>> $40 is sounding like a good deal.  (Hope they have a cheaper app for
>>> my Android.)
>>
>>I just downloaded the free trial zip file and scanned it.  It came up
>>clean
>>and had a size about 3 MB.  I set up to unzip it and repeat the scan, but
>>the unzipper reported no files to extract.  There were no other errors
>>reported, like cannot find file, corrupt file -- simply no files.
>>
>>Others,  please post your results if you try the free trial
>>download-and-unzip process.  TKS.
>>
>>Sal
>>
>
> Simply change the extension to rar instead of zip and it will extract just
> fine.
> This does not instill confidence in this person/company. I only downloaded
> it to
> check for you, and now we have the answer.
>
> Bob, KB2ZGN

Thanks, Bob,
```

Funny but unrelated to this file, I downloaded a different .rar a few days ago and discovered it needs an extractor I didn't have. Now I really have to get that rar extractor. Who owns the rar code rights and why do they hate zip??? :-(

Sal
(KD6VKW)

```
From 1042199471467082690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 13:57:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j43d43$g1f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com>
<4e64f9d1$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 20:57:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16431"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18g84C+MGTrGKaPHSHZJRb3A3KdN6/Dmyl0SppxCPYbwA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xvf3Iy2EVcMY24fkFr0qGsypSR4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24308
```

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:4e64f9d1$0$5516$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>
>>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>>
>>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>>

>> Don't know.....
>>
>> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
>> or CW settings on my browser. As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
>> even have an S-Meter!
>>
>> $40 is sounding like a good deal. (Hope they have a cheaper app for
>> my Android.)
>
> That is an internet radio tuner with fake buttons. $40 is a lot of money
> to spend on make-believe. You can buy a real radio for $40 (a nice one
> if you shop around).

That changes things for me. Over and above ham gear, I already have a dozen
or so real radios, a standalone Internet radio (Livio) and I have
I-Heart-Radio (free) on several computers.

I was imagining this download was a client front-end for a bank of SDRs
hooked to servers, a la a multi-user remote base. Guess not.

"Sal"

From 3428522819053988893
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 23:20:10 +0200
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <9cksoaFt5hU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com> <j41f8m$a5m$1@dont-email.me>
<79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com> <j43ch7$bsm$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net lxOmJ8RdC3W9ki8Fu1E3BwxT0QMPzxDTBkYunW9FiWcNDY88mn
Cancel-Lock: sha1:asJhLxC6XqnpsU5P5A5td0lRITc=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:6.0.1) Gecko/20110830 Thunderbird/6.0.1
In-Reply-To: <j43ch7$bsm$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24309

Sal skrev 2011-09-05 22:47:
> "Newsgroupie"<TI7179@TheSource.com> wrote in message
> news:79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 4 Sep 2011 20:22:04 -0700, "Sal"<sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> "Richard Clark"<kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>> news:ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com...
>>>> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>>>>
>>>>> Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>>>>
>>>> Don't know.....
>>>>
>>>> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
>>>> or CW settings on my browser. As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
>>>> even have an S-Meter!
>>>>
>>>> $40 is sounding like a good deal. (Hope they have a cheaper app for
>>>> my Android.)
>>>
>>> I just downloaded the free trial zip file and scanned it. It came up
>>> clean
>>> and had a size about 3 MB. I set up to unzip it and repeat the scan, but
>>> the unzipper reported no files to extract. There were no other errors
>>> reported, like cannot find file, corrupt file -- simply no files.
>>>
>>> Others, please post your results if you try the free trial
>>> download-and-unzip process. TKS.
>>>
>>> Sal
>>>
>>
>> Simply change the extension to rar instead of zip and it will extract just
>> fine.
>> This does not instill confidence in this person/company. I only downloaded
>> it to
>> check for you, and now we have the answer.
>>
>> Bob, KB2ZGN
>
> Thanks, Bob,
>
> Funny but unrelated to this file, I downloaded a different .rar a few days
> ago and discovered it needs an extractor I didn't have. Now I really have
> to get that rar extractor. Who owns the rar code rights and why do they
> hate zip??? :-(
>
> Sal
> (KD6VKW)
>

```
>

I've used 7-zip for years and haven't needed any other program to
compress / decompress files. It's free and does a damn good job at
compressing files too.

Ben / SM0KBW


From 4257801106286662621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Newsgroupie <TI7179@TheSource.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 18:03:50 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <ahha67t5eeo9d8nb1k41qgdspqnccedvcj@4ax.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com> <j41f8m$a5m$1@dont-email.me>
<79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com> <j43ch7$bsm$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 63
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22532

On Mon, 5 Sep 2011 13:47:53 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"Newsgroupie" <TI7179@TheSource.com> wrote in message
>news:79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 4 Sep 2011 20:22:04 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>>news:ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com...
>>>> On 03 Sep 2011 13:59:53 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>> http://www.binaural.info/shortwavepro/shortwave.htm
>>>>>
>>>>>Can't my computer already receive these stations?
>>>>
>>>> Don't know.....
>>>>
>>>> USB is snap, but I cannot for the life of me find the AM, LSB, RTTY,
>>>> or CW settings on my browser.  As far as that goes, Firefox doesn't
>>>> even have an S-Meter!
>>>>
>>>> $40 is sounding like a good deal.  (Hope they have a cheaper app for
>>>> my Android.)
>>>
>>>I just downloaded the free trial zip file and scanned it.  It came up
>>>clean
>>>and had a size about 3 MB.  I set up to unzip it and repeat the scan, but
>>>the unzipper reported no files to extract.  There were no other errors
>>>reported, like cannot find file, corrupt file -- simply no files.
>>>
>>>Others,  please post your results if you try the free trial
>>>download-and-unzip process.  TKS.
>>>
>>>Sal
>>>
>>
>> Simply change the extension to rar instead of zip and it will extract just
>> fine.
>> This does not instill confidence in this person/company. I only downloaded
>> it to
>> check for you, and now we have the answer.
>>
>> Bob, KB2ZGN
>
>Thanks, Bob,
>
>Funny but unrelated to this file, I downloaded a different .rar a few days
>ago and discovered it needs an extractor I didn't have.  Now I really have
>to get that rar extractor.  Who owns the rar code rights and why do they
>hate zip???  :-(
>
>Sal
>(KD6VKW)
>
 Are you using WinRAR? It's pretty much the de facto standard in the binary
groups. As I told the OP, I wouldn't trust any program that archives a file in
RAR and labels it as a zip format. I suspect this program does it to avoid
having to pay license fees to use a what many feel to be a superior archiving
program format. Apparently the archiving program thinks that RAR is better as
well otherwise I think he would stick with using the zip archive code.

Bob KB2ZGN


From -5377584606741738960
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
```

for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 22:40:58 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <Xns9F58585241F5nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 22:40:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="22447"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+l6epkIHyTrFw6zvdtE/G2rU4a0UiTF9M="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110905-1, 06/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6tQrlAnTou9Q27rqkVAWsJ9uH/E=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24311

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in
news:j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

> But that brings up something interesting. You're reading 50 Ohms on
> the input connector? Isn't that going to make *all* readings somewhere
> near 1:1?

If you look at the circuit, there is a DC path from the centre pin, via the 50 ohm resistor that forms part of the measurement bridge, and an RFC to ground. That would look like 50 ohms at DC, but it will not prevent the measurement bridge working in the way you suggest.

Owen

From 6611617178562121248
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter

```
Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 22:47:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 22:47:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="22447"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hTtHLx8/V9GBcfto8JyJxdu9fkETIlBE="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110905-1, 06/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WcgsnbNpnJ+yOY+uV6OzN4ZbGhU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24312
```

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com:

> What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low
> resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power
> ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other
> failure mechanism is involved.

But the reality is that people do damage these things... and so the method you suggested earlier is not likely to be sufficient to protect them.

I am careful to avoid connecting an instrument of this type to an antenna system unless I have drained any static charge first, and avoid other transmitters on air nearby.

An easy trap is to connect the analyser or the like to an antenna, then start working on the antenna without considerig the risk of introducing a spike during the work.

Painful, but worth disconnecting immediately after each measurement. Not as painful if BNC connectors are used.(Why did they build those things with SO239... don't answer!)

Owen

```
From 6665386237809941512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 19:46:16 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 32
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j43n06$ds52$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1315266374 454818 98.235.73.64 (5 Sep 2011 23:46:14
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Sep 2011 23:46:14 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22535
```

On 9/5/2011 6:47 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
> news:jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com:
>
>> What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low
>> resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power
>> ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other
>> failure mechanism is involved.
>
> But the reality is that people do damage these things... and so the
> method you suggested earlier is not likely to be sufficient to protect
> them.

> I am careful to avoid connecting an instrument of this type to an
> antenna system unless I have drained any static charge first, and avoid
> other transmitters on air nearby.

I think you are correct. I do think that more care needs to be taken
with these devices than with a lot of other electronic items Hams use.
I liken them to RF attenuator blocks. You see a lot of them in company
repair shops, because people are often trying to put too much power
through them.

After getting the new replacement analyzer, and using the dummy load,
and I do the static drain too, plus I keep it away from other people,
it's lasted FB.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -1934915883101302393
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <b7oa67583qr91iv4st1m1ia5p4dfqv0db2@4ax.com>
References: <740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j43n06$ds52$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 16:57:06 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24314

On Mon, 05 Sep 2011 19:46:16 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>I liken them to RF attenuator blocks. ... people are often trying to put too much power
>through them.

This leaves me wondering about intentions:

"Must - get - more - power - out - of this attenuator!"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -1393446965967085839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 19:21:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 05 Sep 2011 17:21:56 -0700
Message-ID: <suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
References: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 53
X-Trace: sv3-
dWcVrqfUOrdh3lTgH6QhMEsORvomzWMirE5haawGU+WhK+mT02g45b8liqQIx6mJFRMpTvjp00imJnk!
urhYbdhz2PttyZE3wLvcacD3VYJ8Cxrp4jpyUjAaxR2dLoAWTHXGXhtph8mrbT0+a2ULd5CqB6I0!
gNoPgA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3770
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22537
```

On Mon, 05 Sep 2011 11:47:21 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>On 9/5/2011 2:58 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> What bugs me is that the diodes are blowing up despite this rather low
>> resistance to ground. Either hams are finding some rather high power
>> ESD sources with which to blow up their analyzers, or some other
>> failure mechanism is involved.
>
>I've had more than one device damaged while operating around High power
>equipment, with probable RF in the shack excursions. My MFJ analyzer, an
>old Sony camera that had it's floppy drive head destroyed, and a couple
>other things I cannot remember.

I used to have a Sony Mavica MVC-FD73 camera. Nice camera for 640x480 closeups. I gave it as a present to a friend, who bashed in the LCD display. I repaired it, and she bashed it in again. I gave up.

Per one of my previous postings, none of the failures coincided with any high power RF nearby. One was connected to an antenna when it probably failed, but there were no transmitters active. I've tried interrogating the owners and none claim that they did anything potentially destructive. I've been assuming it was ESD, not RF that is killing the diodes, but I'm not sure.

I just tested the diodes. 3 diodes were open, one was ok.

>I haven't had any problem with the analyzer since installing my dummy
>load on it.

Probably a good idea.

>But that brings up something interesting. You're reading 50 Ohms on the
>input connector? Isn't that going to make *all* readings somewhere near 1:1?

Owen answered that question. L12 (100 uH) is in series with the 50 bridge "load" and therefore allows measurements to be made without padding the antenna with an additional 50 ohms.

I threw together a web page on the MFJ-269 repair:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/MFJ-269-repair/>
Hopefully, this will help anyone following my succession of mistakes and screwups. I'm not really done as I want to verify that it's working correctly and hopefully not require recalibration.

Incidentally, no lock washers on any of the screws inside.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com

Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -3865956943453460633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Tue, 6 Sep 2011 04:58:36 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <Xns9F589858F8BE0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com>
<Xns9F5859604D4EEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j43n06$ds52$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Tue, 6 Sep 2011 04:58:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="8468"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+TIrkUOSLeP+xx6wgicbwBskb1UGe0GOI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110905-1, 06/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:M7GSvpZ3WtSIajYgKHtMhnKXzco=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22538
```

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:j43n06$ds52$1
@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

> ;... plus I keep it away from other people,
> it's lasted FB.

That is probably key, don't trust other people... and be pretty wary of one's self!

It is interesting you mention the Other Persons thing... I am in the process of drafting a web article commenting on the advice that is so common these days on online fora, "can you borrow an analyser?..."

This is almost always offered to some newbie who is having trouble "tuning up his antenna".

Most don't understand complex numbers, impedance, transmission lines, etc etc and someone tells them get an analyser and tune for resonance. I can only guess that the advisers are equally lacking in knowledge and experience, but I will concede that the analyser dumbed down to a VSWR meter with self contained RF source than can be tuned outside band limits, can be a pretty handy thing.

But despite the fact that adjusting many, if not most antennas for minimum VSWR is the sensible objective, the resonance brigade chimes in with make X zero looking into some arbitrary length of feed line, a condition which isn't always associated with minimum VSWR and may actually not be achievable. Some newbies have clipped their mobile whip away to make that discovery, but perhaps without understanding that it was a likely outcome from that strategy.

So Mike, it is likely that someone borowing an analyser to fix a problem wont obtain real benefit, but may damage it in the process.

Owen

From -1610993798370667596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ee502700e983734
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Internet Shortwave Reciever Professional Software Ver. 1.5
Date: Tue, 6 Sep 2011 05:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj6bbo8.ib1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <0da37ef4-b157-4e42-b4b7-bdda57c16051@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <4e6232d9$0$5545$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <ff0867thjqp9voejrdpf6vnlc9dce0iv6u@4ax.com> <j41f8m$a5m$1@dont-email.me>
 <79t967926mkldcjro6ub94jm5ut1ens747@4ax.com> <j43ch7$bsm$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1315286944 15269 85.65.228.114 (6 Sep 2011 05:29:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 6 Sep 2011 05:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24317

Sal wrote:
>

> Funny but unrelated to this file, I downloaded a different .rar a few days
> ago and discovered it needs an extractor I didn't have. Now I really have
> to get that rar extractor. Who owns the rar code rights and why do they
> hate zip??? :-(

Don't waste your time. If you download a zip file that is really a rar file,
or some other mislabled monstrosity, it's usually a scam.

Make sure your virus checker is a good one and it is up to date.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -2499255414328453116
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
References: <740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 06 Sep 2011 11:23:53 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22540

On Mon, 05 Sep 2011 17:21:56 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>

wrote:

> One was connected to an antenna when it
>probably failed, but there were no transmitters active.

Perhaps not intentional Ham transmissions.

Roy often counseled about how his experience included many interfering
commercial sources. And this in a rather remote reach outside
Portland, I believe.

"No one ever expects the Spanish Inquisition!"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 3969858086208156275
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Sep 2011 13:53:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Tue, 06 Sep 2011 11:53:07 -0700
Message-ID: <7fqc67he0bvdpiqdskuj1m3531fac7ielm@4ax.com>
References: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
<47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com> <j3r0pd$g09$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vmj267h1m5334g349irgp9jihscu48ivu0@4ax.com>
<4e62320d$0$5551$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<s6i46715flanfffcm5frbqherc60gq2orf@4ax.com>
<jir867941umgrs7kjbqm5ki2cmu7qtossq@4ax.com> <j42qu7$ds5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<suna67p8v1ru72n07uf25h76rkh1k2s2iv@4ax.com>
<p3pc6753m552opvve8qjoc8ba34prcus4c@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
X-Trace: sv3-lID7dSS4g7TR1GDOqmvnVIL4t/LOD7pEmlFoVizviKlCQr7shlydiELM4+
+6k2T4hwcAwxLbE8Pb05w!
hVo5r6/7SkLN+shPrfK2y7oJ3+o4qecQ3+KRvizGig2RXjbXsZ2jsQpUimf54oP0fi5mLkdS4qV+!
BqUHIg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3454
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22541

On Tue, 06 Sep 2011 11:23:53 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 05 Sep 2011 17:21:56 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>> One was connected to an antenna when it
>>probably failed, but there were no transmitters active.
>
>Perhaps not intentional Ham transmissions.

The first step to solving a problem is to blame someone. I prefer not to blame hams.

Actually, I lied. Two of those that I've repaired were attached to antennas. However, the locations are not conducive to having nearby transmitters. One is in the deep dark forest, where the nearest neighbor, much less nearest possible RF source, is about 1/2 mile away. The other lives in a nearby rural area. No forest, but also no nearby transmitters. However, it's possible that the transmitter in question may have been one owned by the hams in question. Keying a nearby HT or mobile might have been the culprit. Dunno.

>Roy often counseled about how his experience included many interfering
>commercial sources. And this in a rather remote reach outside
>Portland, I believe.

Attach a wattmeter to any VHF antenna on a mountain top with FM/TV transmitters, and you'll get a watt or more of RF indicated. Nice way to blow up the instrument.

>"No one ever expects the Spanish Inquisition!"

The Spanish Inquisition had quite a bit of support from those outside the clergy. Much of it was about confiscating the property of alleged heretics. When it grew in size to become a source of regular revenue, it became an institution (much like our war on drugs). It fizzled out when they ran out of victims.

At this point, I don't know what is causing the failures. However, I do know what to do. Add a dummy load and buy some more diodes.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6680465350825959269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d7c49dac779bb10,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,2d7c49dac779bb10,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,2d7c49dac779bb10,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,2d7c49dac779bb10,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gida3e752f117,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.22.33 with SMTP id a1mr4549935pbf.15.1315375504161;
        Tue, 06 Sep 2011 23:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Path: m9ni302pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!
not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1312697100@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Sep 2011 02:05:00 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Oct 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1315375500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1315375501 22733 166.84.1.2 (7 Sep 2011 06:05:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 06:05:01 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16041 rec.radio.amateur.dx:889
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:1705 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3106
rec.radio.amateur.misc:4864 rec.radio.amateur.policy:14349 rec.radio.info:2258

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From -4302122047381380738
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,91258bf557c518c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: HOT PEOPLE HOT AND SEXY VIDEOS FOR U SEE AND ENJOY
Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 03:50:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <d06766de-c956-422d-9418-2e76d9eeacc2@i9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.131
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315394165 12308 127.0.0.1 (7 Sep 2011 11:16:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 11:16:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.131;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21)
Gecko/20110830 Firefox/3.6.21,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24321

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss

http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 8678799267516890317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cfad55588962c671,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Received: by 10.68.6.6 with SMTP id w6mr3931584pbw.33.1315401470874;
        Wed, 07 Sep 2011 06:17:50 -0700 (PDT)
Path: m9ni1160pbd.0!nntp.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 06:16:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <a60af6cf-da95-4cd3-a341-6e63f6382b7e@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.103.163
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1315401470 22666 127.0.0.1 (7 Sep 2011 13:17:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Sep 2011 13:17:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.103.163;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.220 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16043
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

hi Just Visite These Sites
http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

http://fashion1299.blogspot.com


From -3246269126991276446
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:13:45 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
```

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314742425 5641 137.79.6.96 (30 Aug 2011 22:13:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 22:13:45 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24223

On 8/30/2011 1:26 PM, Rob wrote:
> Sal<sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
>> news:slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>>
>>
>> < snip>
>>
>>>
>>> Geoff.
>>>
>>
>> If your intent is to experiment with the cheap duplexer, what I have to
>> offer is irrelevant. However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
>> getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m). Put the
>> transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
>> authorized in your area (440?).
>>
>> I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago. Worked fine there.
>
> It is done here on 10m, where the duplex offset is only 100 kHz and
> a duplexer is physically very large.
>
> However, what I hear from the repeater team is that one is in fact
> building and maintaining 2 repeaters, doubling the chance of any faults
> and problems. Setting up the 10m repeater was much more work than
> everyone envisioned, and many had experience on 70cm etc.

What about VoIP using 802.11 as the link. These days, that might be
easier than trying to cobble up a 440 remote link.

From -5399308115536744986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 19:49:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 17:49:04 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 68
X-Trace: sv3-hRVoPM8hESKXkjY9CarYsGbayRc2YFrAzuCJeRVAO/978rUE3in3K+Y7HCklla0To/
59btYjsZ2IklE!73elEoSlkaM3+aqogjjxq+MadX5rms/8EqnS/
A6F26MgtYxtNabuzQG5IfUQXJwydJM3/7QnGFNW!HG/6
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4714
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22446

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 13:04:48 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>If your intent is to experiment with the cheap duplexer, what I have to
>offer is irrelevant. However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
>getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m). Put the
>transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
>authorized in your area (440?).
>
>I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago. Worked fine there.

How fine is fine?

That last time I did that (about 30 years ago), on a commercial system, there was a huge difference in transmit and receive footprint. Some locations could hear but not talk. Others were the other way around. Either way, the customers were not thrilled. We went back to one antenna per radio.

We then repeated the same mistake with a common receive antenna at the very top of the tower, followed by an RF amp, and then an 8 way splitter. Attach 8 receivers and you only need one RX antenna. Unfortunately, the amplifier was too easily overloaded, and the splitter did not provide sufficient isolation to prevent the local oscillator leakage from creating new receiver spurs. I later added cavities and isolators to solve that problem, which increased the cost sufficiently that 8 TX/RX antennas would have been cheaper. (Except for the tower space rental, but we owned the building and towers). Also, with a single RX antenna on 8 radios, it makes a great single point of failure for lightning hits. It was easy to tell if the RF Amp had taken a hit. The office would simultaneously get dozens of irate service outage calls (These were community repeaters with up to 15 customers per repeater). I would never want to be the top antenna on a tower, no matter what the range benefits.

9 repeater in one rack. Notice the lack of duplexers.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/Santiago-01.html>

Here's the corresponding transmit antenna intermod generator:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn02.html>
The receive antenna is behind me, on top of another telephone pole.

Yet another great idea was to physically separate the transmitter and receiver buildings on a mountain top. That was Verdugo Pk in the San Fernando Valley. Sorry, no photos handy. This had some real advantages, especially at low band (30-50Mhz). The problem was that with all the transmitters jammed into one building, with little physical isolation among the antennas, there's was considerable intermod caused by the various TX mixes. Since the original justification for this great idea was to solve the intermod problem, this was also loser.

Much as I don't like duplexers, isolators, cavities, lightning arrestors, fat coax, and omni antennas, the combination is the solution that seems to work the best. All the other great ideas are far worse, more expensive, or deficient in some manner.

<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/>

Guess what's happening with this antenna problem?
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Old%20Repeaters/slides/LoopMtn03.html>
Incidentally, that's where I was cleaning up the mess and almost picked up what I thought was a piece of black coax. It was a snake.

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

From -2143069545525713184
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 20:37:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j3kaa8$a7r$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
<ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 03:37:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="10491"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jwns76EEdnUp29D/83raSdyDyym+foCyaXG8MORz7pw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Qen+rFxuKUgNjFKlmumRyiXnDCc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22447


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 13:04:48 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>If your intent is to experiment with the cheap  duplexer, what I have to
>>offer is irrelevant.  However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
>>getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m).  Put the
>>transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
>>authorized in your area (440?).
>>
>>I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago.  Worked fine there.
>
> How fine is fine?

Good question.  Coverage was entirely satisfactory over the entire island
and several miles up the Overseas Highway.  I never used anything more
exotic than a rubber duck.  However, Key West is small and all the keys are
very flat.

"Sal"






From -2096031231457577435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <slrnj5rho4.6nh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3j6jk$7dk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314768844 1838 85.65.228.114 (31 Aug 2011 05:34:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22448

Jim Lux wrote:

> Any reason why you're using a split of 600kHz? Why not go to a
> non-standard split to make life easier. Pick two frequencies 3 MHz apart
> (assuming you can get them coordinated, which is more a political than a
> technical issue)

Thanks for the advice and information.

I'm not in the US. 3Mhz split is more than my entire 2m band. :-(

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 2649082780022218987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!

newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:39:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <slrnj5ri3c.6nh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314769143 2366 85.65.228.114 (31 Aug 2011 05:39:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:39:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24227

Sal wrote:

>
> If your intent is to experiment with the cheap duplexer, what I have to
> offer is irrelevant. However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
> getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m). Put the
> transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
> authorized in your area (440?).

Acutally that's the real purpose of the whole experiement. We are looking
at setting up a system of internet linked remote inputs (and possibly
low power local outputs) using Linux and SVXLINK.

Right now the final destination is an Echolink type node (SVXLINK also
acts as an Echolink server), but one of the things we wanted to experiment
with is an actual repeater.

Thanks,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 2198196203710747059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <slrnj5rj9h.6nh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314770344 4763 85.65.228.114 (31 Aug 2011 05:59:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:59:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22450

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> That last time I did that (about 30 years ago), on a commercial system, there was a huge difference in transmit and receive footprint. Some locations could hear but not talk. Others were the other way around. Either way, the customers were not thrilled. We went back to one antenna per radio.

That's basically our problem. The repeater we want to use was developed with the criterea that if you parked your car, turned on your 25 watt or higher radio with a 5/8 wave whip and was able to "kerchunk" the repeater, the area was "covered". This coverage was mapped out around 1990.

Since then population has expanded, new housing has been built and new hams have become licensed. 2011 critera is in order to be covered, a ham with a watt HT has to be able to be understood.

The main repeater in question is able to reach the sea twoard the north west to the southwest (about 35 miles), but can't even be heard 2-3 KM to the north in spots, and has almost no reception to the southeast.

Our proposed solution is not radio links as they are a expensive, need to be mainainted on site, etc. Internet remote receivers are very cheap, for example, an HT an interface to the computer and an old P4 (needs built in ethernet) makes a useable one and costs a couple of dollars a month in electrcity. Obvously the location has to have decent internet bandwidth with 64k bits per second spare.

Performance can be improved with a better radio and antenna, but in some places, there is only one ham that needs to be "covered".

There may even be real money for real equipment later, but not now.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 4095577387652537975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj5rje7.6nh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com> <j3kaa8$a7r$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314770643 5414 85.65.228.114 (31 Aug 2011 06:04:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22451

Sal wrote:
>
> Good question. Coverage was entirely satisfactory over the entire island
> and several miles up the Overseas Highway. I never used anything more
> exotic than a rubber duck. However, Key West is small and all the keys are
> very flat.

That's our problem. Jerusalem is high (3,000 feet ASL) and loaded with hills. There are spots in the city where there is no cell phone coverage. The cell phone companies go nuts trying to fill the holes, but there is a lot of NIMBY here.

Geoff.

```
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.


From 5177548777005376294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5rnhr.gf6.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 31 Aug 2011 07:09:47 GMT
Lines: 37
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314774587 news.xs4all.nl 2519 [2001:888:0:1::888]:46817
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24230

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> On 8/30/2011 1:26 PM, Rob wrote:
>> Sal<sobars@aol.com>  wrote:
>>>
>>> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"<gsm@mendelson.com>  wrote in message
>>> news:slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>>>
>>>
>>> <  snip>
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Geoff.
>>>>
>>>
>>> If your intent is to experiment with the cheap  duplexer, what I have to
>>> offer is irrelevant.  However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
>>> getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m).  Put the
>>> transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
```

>>> authorized in your area (440?).
>>>
>>> I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago. Worked fine there.
>>
>> It is done here on 10m, where the duplex offset is only 100 kHz and
>> a duplexer is physically very large.
>>
>> However, what I hear from the repeater team is that one is in fact
>> building and maintaining 2 repeaters, doubling the chance of any faults
>> and problems. Setting up the 10m repeater was much more work than
>> everyone envisioned, and many had experience on 70cm etc.
>
>
> What about VoIP using 802.11 as the link. These days, that might be
> easier than trying to cobble up a 440 remote link.

At first they used (or planned using) an FM link on 23cm, then they
switched to digital voice over 802.11a (6cm), then to 802.11g on 13cm,
and I think they now use a wired internet connection.

From -3723674969054467151
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 02:53:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 00:53:04 -0700
Message-ID: <sqpr57dbt8krapijebrn7dljcijuja79pe@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
<ctvq57t22qsautnsb6n6as7gfnmmji7hfg@4ax.com>
<slrnj5rj9h.6nh.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Trace: sv3-7OUK8S3b4oHM2mmlJ7vDvhr7nYy9GGDhOp8EPbhN+EM7TXL/Npbez4+wmPC3W3F/uUlq/
rzqhw74Z76!
Dog3k1yJ6GJkTX3k1NGTxxEATO2QG9lkcArZDiQq6DRBm6pMlhbjy0M9HXlti2Q9a80RFMDy7/Un!
E+4J5g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1790
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22453

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 05:59:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Our proposed solution is not radio links as they are a expensive, need to
>be mainainted on site, etc. Internet remote receivers are very cheap,
(...)

You might want to look at:
<http://www.wb6ece.org>
Simulcast and voting from 7 sites with GPS locked oscillators.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 38465464290352634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 31 Aug 2011 12:41:25 GMT
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4e5e2bf5$0$5523$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24232

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> Allodoxaphobia wrote:

>>
>> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
>> accomplish.
>
> Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
> Obviously I will need some sort of controller in between but that's
> irrelevant.
>
> I want to place one J-pole (or similar antenna) at one corner of my garden,
> and another at the other one (10 meters apart).
>
> One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
> will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts
> with a max of 20.
>
> Besides the distance, I was looking for a cheap way of not having
> the transmitted signal block the receiver. The duplexer in question
> is rated at 75dB isolation with a 3.5mHz split, I can only have .6 mHz.
>
> What I was wondering is that since at a .6mHz split, the isolation will
> be a lot less, can I somehow combine the two sides to make a better
> filter?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Geoff.
>

If you have two antennas you don't need a duplexer. Just notch the
transmit from the receive antenna.

From 6565754703458835042
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: greenpjs@neo.rr.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Message-ID: <mfbs57hgnr4usbd955vnaef7f555mnifqf@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<4e5e2bf5$0$5523$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 40
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 08:51:55 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24233

On 31 Aug 2011 12:41:25 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
>
>> Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>>>
>>> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
>>> accomplish.
>>
>> Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
>> Obviously I will need some sort of controller in between but that's
>> irrelevant.
>>
>> I want to place one J-pole (or similar antenna) at one corner of my garden,
>> and another at the other one (10 meters apart).
>>
>> One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
>> will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts
>> with a max of 20.
>>
>> Besides the distance, I was looking for a cheap way of not having
>> the transmitted signal block the receiver. The duplexer in question
>> is rated at 75dB isolation with a 3.5mHz split, I can only have .6 mHz.
>>
>> What I was wondering is that since at a .6mHz split, the isolation will
>> be a lot less, can I somehow combine the two sides to make a better
>> filter?
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
>
>If you have two antennas you don't need a duplexer. Just notch the
>transmit from the receive antenna.
I think that is what he is asking.  Can he takes his duplexer and use
it as an extra sharp notch filter for his receiver.  One "side" is
already set up for that purpose.  He is asking if the "side"
originally intended for the transmitter can be used to further filter
the receiver.


From -3486356746651445500
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a47f985bcd59af1b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: duplexers, antennas, repeaters
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 09:38:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j3lo2q$rik$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314808730 28244 137.79.6.96 (31 Aug 2011 16:38:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 16:38:50 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24234

One wonders why someone isn't pushing for a digital TDMA scheme for amateurs. You could build a very nice full duplex repeater on a single frequency that way. Sure it's totally incompatible with current FM repeaters, but then, D-star isn't totally compatible either. D-star and it's ilk are sort of half measures in that sense.

No filtering, much less intermod issues in multi station at onee site systems... all kinds of good comes of it.

Digital schemes on HF to replace SSB I can see having real trouble (the biggest is the lack of a "party line" capability, the other is the long propagation delay on HF paths), but on VHF and up FM, you already have a "one person talks at a time" by virtue of the standard FM demodulator.

From -1540674958695813458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:49:31 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812 Thunderbird/6.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110831-0, 08/31/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <f05a7$4e5e827d$4b4c116f$20474@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 30
X-Trace: f05a74e5e827deee9b4ca20474
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22457

On 8/28/2011 9:14 AM, Renee wrote:
> On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:22:32 -0700, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>  wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>>
>>> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>>>   You have to read the specs.
>>
>> Generally true.  However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
>> 2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
>> ohms and more like 300 ohms.  I guess they forgot to include a balun:
>> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
>> While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
>> line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.
>
> I'm curious, did you do any measurement and testing with an analyzer, etc., or
> are all the figures simply calculated estimates?
>
> Has anyone confirmed what the piece is that connects the driven element with the
> coax connector that looks to be a short piece of coax covered in heat shrink?
> Has anything been found or measured hiding under the heat shrink?
>

   The coax is RGS-303, 50 ohm coax. PTFE center insulator, FEP jacket.
http://wireandcable.thermaxcdt.com/item/high-performance-coaxial-cabl...
    The coax has 4 toroids slid over it.
                 Mikek




From -6351645924342046562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:57:31 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110831-0, 08/31/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 24
X-Trace: 740d94e5e83d7eee9b4ca28476
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24236
```

On 8/27/2011 11:22 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>>   You have to read the specs.
>
> Generally true. However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
> 2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
> ohms and more like 300 ohms. I guess they forgot to include a balun:
> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
> While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
> line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.
>

Hi Jeff,
I see MFJ now has a Bi-Quad 12dbi antenna.
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1804
If I send the the dimensions....
Just kidding!
Thanks for all the work.
Mikek

From 5733807923307155955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 12:51:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 19:51:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11915"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19lUAkgxBOEf+DU07XicaiwGa04JWh3xriTKhwMuTwO4A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O9bjgXN5QcFf37AStZ/lkvtTtvU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24237

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com...

    < snip >

> ... I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
> 2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
> ohms and more like 300 ohms.

   < snip >

> While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
> line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.

Oh, they have their problems!

I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At home, I
opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and bolts
in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight --

and we're talking about my using a nut driver with three fingertips, not a
lug wrench with two hands.

"Sal"

```
From 5690337909087032975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 15:05:43 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j3m46q$i27$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:05:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kG70fxnZL3T7fA+CCMjH4g";
	logging-data="18503"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+rON1Mz4/imTy5t0A17RWcgxGZjPuIXeA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
In-Reply-To: <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5fAOD7Rg9WmF2JfMy1+KAWijFjk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22460
```

On 8/31/2011 2:51 PM, Sal wrote:

> I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At home, I
> opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and bolts
> in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight --
> and we're talking about my using a nut driver with three fingertips, not a
> lug wrench with two hands.

And I assume you bought it used. I don't remember seeing
MFJ vendors at the swap meet. So.... The hardware was loose.
You don't know for a fact that it came from MFJ that way.

Or, the original purchaser had no idea why it didn't work

when he bought it new and sold it without any comment other
than "New in the box".

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From 3578506854529482720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news.nosignal.org!
cs.uu.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 15:10:39 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j3m4g1$jr4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com> <j3ghv5$d7k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:10:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kG70fxnZL3T7fA+CCMjH4g";
logging-data="20324"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KSMr9YRVeooegHGUSApHvd8cIONLuUSs="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
In-Reply-To: <pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qSl3r1oDqA/W6AzbV+ALpmws6MA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22461

On 8/29/2011 7:50 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> Incidentally, I don't consider it my job to supply test data for MFJ.
> MFJ should run the tests and post both the procedures and test
> results.

And the newest innovation in dish antennas...

<http://thereifixedit.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/white-trash-repairs-seems-legit.jpg>

Jeff-1.0
wa6fwi

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

```
From -6286208435628905534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:11:50 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24240
```

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 12:51:21 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>At home, I
>opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and bolts
>in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight

If there were/are no starwashers/lockwashers; then bad on you - you will be doing this again.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6018182165820483987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:24:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <slrnj5t5u4.7gc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
 <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
 <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
 <iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314822243 5768 85.65.228.114 (31 Aug 2011 20:24:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:24:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24241

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> If there were/are no starwashers/lockwashers; then bad on you - you
> will be doing this again.

I had that happen with an SO-239 connector on the back of an MFJ tuner. One of the pop rivets was loose, possibly from the factory, more likely from being banged around my home.

I drilled out the pop rivets on that connector (the others were all fine) and replaced them with bolts, nuts and lockwashers. It's fine now.

While we are talking about MFJ products, I had a 20 meter CW rig from them that I bought in 1995 stop receiving properly in 2010. I filled out a "support request" on their website and the guy who designed it sent me an email.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

```
From 6361620326165805694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:33:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <j3m5rf$kll$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314822831 21173 137.79.6.96 (31 Aug 2011 20:33:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:33:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.21) Gecko/
20110830 Thunderbird/3.1.13
In-Reply-To: <iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24242

On 8/31/2011 1:11 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 12:51:21 -0700, "Sal"<sobars@aol.com>  wrote:
>
>> At home, I
>> opened it to give it the once-over.  Good on me. Most of the nuts and bolts
>> in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight
>
> If there were/are no starwashers/lockwashers; then bad on you - you
> will be doing this again.
>
A drop of anaerobic threadlocker would be a better solution.  Most
commercially manufactured equipment these days doesn't use lockwashers
for good reason, unless it's a "heritage design" where they're counting
on the thickness of the washer or something like that.

Picking the right chemical is important (wicking vs non-wicking, various
break strengths, various cure times, etc.). Don't use Loctite 241 red on
4-40 hardware you ever want to remove.. it's stronger than the metal..
the green 290 is great stuff for "post assembly" use.
```

From 1135942207222341968
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 16:52:09 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<j3m46q$i27$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 17:52:16 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <stydnULAR4WUMMPTnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 42
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-
vAMXU0GGXK42XiTFNegmpxE2WRnQEkpjsV+BeHWqESF+ROR4CcOnwLqhgt0gvSdsOFT33bHw+qaCCrt!
42wCVRn5eRREkzsizn1NdTSw0ES0AvwheUQABLwSaZ87dpO3O5eLe+eKp17m3wgmjFdOFHXPWQBY!
s7UKanJ9G7jltYicoO+7BsMQvQdq8ZtWATfJ7TI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3290
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24243

"Jeffrey Angus" <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
news:j3m46q$i27$1@dont-email.me...
> On 8/31/2011 2:51 PM, Sal wrote:
>> I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At home,
>> I
>> opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and
>> bolts
>> in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight --
>> and we're talking about my using a nut driver with three fingertips, not
>> a
>> lug wrench with two hands.
>

> And I assume you bought it used. I don't remember seeing
> MFJ vendors at the swap meet. So.... The hardware was loose.
> You don't know for a fact that it came from MFJ that way.
>
> Or, the original purchaser had no idea why it didn't work
> when he bought it new and sold it without any comment other
> than "New in the box".
>
> Jeff-1.0
> wa6fwi

A good number of years ago I bought the MFJ-948 tuner. It was bought new from a large dealer at a hamfest. Same thing. It raddled when I got it home. Atleast one nut if not more was loose in the box. I had to tighten many of the screws/nuts in it before I put it on the air.
I compaired the wattmeter to a Bird and a good dummy load. It was way off. When calibrated on one band, it would be way off on another. Finally calibrated for 20 meters and let it go at whatever on the other bands. All I ineeded for is to watch the reflected power and tune for minimum. I have several other meters to actually check the power if I need to.

The only other MFJ item I have owned was a 1270 Packet unit. First one was bad out of the box, but to their credit, when I called, they shipped me a new one and I got it in about two days. I sent the other one back. The new one worked as I expected it to as long as I had the packet station going.

```
From -4260890712367680012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 17:03:38 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j3mb4u$5tk$2@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
<slrnj5t5u4.7gc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:04:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="6068"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/qjz2CSt+B4Jz/vwPbrTMA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
In-Reply-To: <slrnj5t5u4.7gc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Fqj1acOCsS/DPKF35yW2GUUQd3M=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24244

On 8/31/2011 3:24 PM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> If there were/are no starwashers/lockwashers; then bad on you - you
>> will be doing this again.
>
> I had that happen with an SO-239 connector on the back of an MFJ tuner.
> One of the pop rivets was loose, possibly from the factory, more likely
> from being banged around my home.
>
> I drilled out the pop rivets on that connector (the others were all fine)
> and replaced them with bolts, nuts and lockwashers. It's fine now.
>
> While we are talking about MFJ products, I had a 20 meter CW rig from them
> that I bought in 1995 stop receiving properly in 2010. I filled out a
> "support request" on their website and the guy who designed it sent me an
> email.
>
> Geoff.
>

Oh, good. So that made the receiver operate again?

John S


From -4612422182123513079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 17:13:10 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
```

```
Message-ID: <j3mbmp$5tk$3@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:13:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="6068"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+BTPsSBJjeOtcbDsQjnyPY"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
In-Reply-To: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:np4vsYWlz/sn50Buaf97CU2Q/uo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22467
```

On 8/27/2011 9:40 PM, tom wrote:

> On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>
>> MFJ = Mighty Fine Junk
>
> If this is your opinion you can't evaluate hardware worth bleep.
>
> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
> You have to read the specs. And read the reviews carefully because the
> hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant or
> incompetent.
>
> It is not the best available, but it is often good enough.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I agree with you, Tom, mostly. However, about 10 years ago I bought an MFJ 259B. I thought when it said it measured impedance, it meant magnitude and angle. When I called them, they said NO. They thought impedance meant absolute magnitude. It was a great disappointment.

Within a few weeks, it became erratic at some frequencies. I bought other equipment to check it out and found that the 259B was pretty much lying to me.

It is now in my junk bin.

Don't ask me about the headphones I got from them.

John KD5YI

```
From 8115512217146506142
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:19:18 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <Xns9F5354A53D8B7nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:19:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="3187"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OQnNM5P3KIEsd1Tr0m4+0X8CQtPauX3A="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110831-1, 01/09/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NIahwfYrBXWt+zB9q5Mwy13vtXg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22468
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me:

>
> I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At
> home, I opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the
> nuts and bolts in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were
> completely tight -- and we're talking about my using a nut driver
> with three fingertips, not a lug wrench with two hands.

Always a risk buying used ATUs. As noted earlier, it is easy enough to do permanent damage to a '949E with a 100W transmitter.

Re the loose nuts... so you got one that look like it is factory fresh. Loose nuts, nuts floating around loose in the case and loose lumps of solder are commonly reported in new product, mine was that way (a few blobs of solder and a spare nut).

Is it unfair to say that buying some MFJ products is a bit like buying an unfinished kit?

Now for something constructive, now that you have put the case back together.

Would you like the PEP meter function to work properly (instead of 'truly'). There is provision for a transistor and couple of related parts, <50c worth in all, that are not fitted to the board, presumably as a cost saving measure. If you populate those parts, the think WILL require 12V for the PEP function, but it will work properly, well pretty well.

Unfortunately, it is a half hour job to fit the parts post production.

Owen

From -5653966805812063364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <neht57pk4t866cvibel0u5ff29lb2p89lo@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com> <j3m5rf$kll$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 16:38:51 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22469

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:33:51 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Most
>commercially manufactured equipment these days doesn't use lockwashers
>for good reason

Ed McMahon: "How hot was it???"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -3585819969173385258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 18:57:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <j3mope$gge$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<j3m46q$i27$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 01:57:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16910"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Qs+jUqzDqV6yBYPT9M0bep19I95qndiVUCyLzfEST7w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JTsZWE6V0UgZqFmdXT8kyxGB2pM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22470
```

"Jeffrey Angus" <grendelair@aim.com> wrote in message
news:j3m46q$i27$1@dont-email.me...
> On 8/31/2011 2:51 PM, Sal wrote:
>> I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At home,
>> I
>> opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and
>> bolts
>> in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight --
>> and we're talking about my using a nut driver with three fingertips, not
>> a
>> lug wrench with two hands.
>
> And I assume you bought it used. I don't remember seeing
> MFJ vendors at the swap meet. So.... The hardware was loose.
> You don't know for a fact that it came from MFJ that way.
>
> Or, the original purchaser had no idea why it didn't work

> when he bought it new and sold it without any comment other
> than "New in the box".

Not new, no box and the unknowns dominate. I got no information from the
prior owner (SK). I also don't know for sure that it left MFJ without lock
washers. I don't know if it spent any time bouncing around in a car or
truck.

My remarks were not intended as an overarching expos� of MFJ gear.

"Sal"

From 6568587675119067267
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 19:05:01 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j3mp78$ikt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 02:04:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="19101"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18FqcTlyomT+bIiKeaJJ4t/gNptxmXBjFdlF59KKF6CPA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mV7Y0RN6/Mp4/Hz8GeE4ltXZCTY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22471

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 12:51:21 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>

```
>>At home, I
>>opened it to give it the once-over.  Good on me. Most of the nuts and
>>bolts
>>in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight
>
> If there were/are no starwashers/lockwashers; then bad on you - you
> will be doing this again.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It's been over a year.  Maybe now?

(It's not like I don't have the washers.  :-)




From -2687950175381436998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 21:43:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4e5ef165$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 31 Aug 2011 21:43:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c8b48b1b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=:WBB3LI;V1LHJ63h=MS]3IVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNnf;UmLe;QH@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22472

On 8/30/2011 5:13 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> What about VoIP using 802.11 as the link. These days, that might be
> easier than trying to cobble up a 440 remote link.
```

Joy!

I am going to sit back and see how this suggestion evolves.

tom
K0TAR

From 6138557648882824640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:21:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:21:19 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <lfut57lqs754kve20crg5hucmplasb2tcj@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootti omvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com> <j3ghv5$d7k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com> <j3m4g1$jr4$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Trace: sv3-QN14/
h47vnBlv3iwYbCSv5YF1VTlzTJvhTrpRmuyri76P5wo3lNHK73q6KxWW7mx4U9673wvXUtPSXB!
SF7AZMXWboVUulJ3ex4Wrn3yPqExrR4/0v6LOjpKLOyZAqGuiNnoQrdANxT363xG9S0Fhx2zJMM5!TMOB
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2090
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24251

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 15:10:39 -0500, Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
wrote:

>And the newest innovation in dish antennas...
><http://thereifixedit.files.wordpress.com/2011/08/white-trash-repairs-seems-legit.jpg>
>Jeff-1.0
>wa6fwi

I like mine better:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Dish-wood/>
Just add aluminum foil and a feed.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -2707032363620252611
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 22:56:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 20:55:57 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Trace: sv3-
kFKaVpi8U5tgCC6NkGd7LBXKZ7521dP0TxC+cTooiVgjY+n6nQCsmxkeg5M7UxPGI+N0wUZ+C1G3vI4!
0+KHwsgEk0VbGMmfy1e611LDG/v25QVHK8CL1PoRNA8hIEa+qjIytYeRtdXrd9Off2aOjqyChVen!suzK
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 3426
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24252

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:57:31 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>   Hi Jeff,

Likewise. alt.internet.wireless appears to be dead. Oh well.
Thanks for posting the info on the coax cable in the MFJ-1800. I
couldn't find the applicable message with Google Groups.

>   I see MFJ now has a Bi-Quad 12dbi antenna.
>http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1804
>If I send the the dimensions....

Ummm.... please don't do that.

> Just kidding!

Whew!

Interesting MFJ-1804 biquad antenna. In order to get 12dBi gain out
of something like that, it would either need to be 2 biquads and some
kind of power splitter, or one of those extended biquads as in:
<http://www.larsen-b.com/Article/201.html>
or the overkill version at:
<http://www.digdice.com/diy-wifi-antenna-double-dual-biquad-16-17-dbi/>
or maybe a biquad-yagi conglomeration:
<http://www.digdice.com/biquad-yagi-24ghz-antenna/>
Of course, MFJ supplies no specs, no manual, no dimensions, no test
results, no test procedures, no graphs, and no clue what's inside. For
$60, I would expect better, especially since I can buy something as
good or better for much less:
<http://www.l-com.com/item.aspx?id=21808> (3 element loop yagi)
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/170628411340>   (4 element patch ant)

Looks like MFJ has a line of 2.4Ghz products, that don't seem to be
easily found on the product listing pull-down.
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1801>
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1802>
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1804>
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1805>

>   Thanks for all the work.
>   Mikek

Y'er welcome.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558

```
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 6852685336331660764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 23:03:59 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Wed, 31 Aug 2011 21:03:49 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <1j0u57dcujet36e0i2tes1b3g28g4gvtir@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Trace: sv3-2Rd/Dn28yB7Z/U1vPm6uLOWJ6TfTJqybt9FlOoLc5kReCmjSn3jJ0HJeyJAJp/D+/
3tTo853mBL8LhG!
DIU4q1KTLn+sALtrg4pnFX4nEFY2siv8HCq25CAkUxLNAM324bLHTuKrZc0JVpjUCERNH5jlkTtx!/DiB
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2789
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24253
```

On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 12:51:21 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>Oh, they have their problems!

Yep. And when you buy one of their problems, it becomes your problem.

>I picked up an MFJ-949E manual HF tuner at a local swap meet . At home, I
>opened it to give it the once-over. Good on me. Most of the nuts and bolts
>in the RF path were quite loose and none of them were completely tight --
>and we're talking about my using a nut driver with three fingertips, not a
>lug wrench with two hands.

I had a similar experience. I friend loaned me some monstrous MFJ antenna tuner, probably just to get it out of his crowded shack. I tried to characterize the tuner to see what it would do, and immediately ran into stability issues. I couldn't get consistent sweeps and measurements. I eventually beat on the case and noticed that the scope traces were moving. That was traced to numerous loose screws and to marginal solder connections. It took a while to get everything tightened down properly. That fixed the stability problem. Even fixed, it took me another month or so get convince my friend to take it back. I don't really need a kilowatt tuner for my 100w radio(s).

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From -7693079924156750819
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,36dfc1b22cc9389c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1312178401@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Sep 2011 02:00:02 -0400
```

Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Oct 2011 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1314856800@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1314856802 27887 166.84.1.2 (1 Sep 2011 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22476 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1086 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2658 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4625 rec.radio.amateur.misc:6539 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32336 rec.radio.amateur.space:543 rec.radio.info:2628

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 6213959341294039349
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-
for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <slrnj5u829.gr9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4e5ef165$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314857043 4860 85.65.228.114 (1 Sep 2011 06:04:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:04:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24255
```

tom wrote:

> I am going to sit back and see how this suggestion evolves.

Look at SVXLINK. It's an open source package that runs on Linux (and possibly BSD) that does exactly that.

It includes support for remote receivers (with a voting option), remote transmitters, and an echolink server.

We plan to use it with hard wired internet links, but who knows, an 802.11 link could work. Unlike the US we are restricted to 100mW EIRP, so no gain antennas, etc, to make things work better.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -6068310229195146938
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <slrnj5u871.gr9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
 <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
 <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
 <iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5t5u4.7gc.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3mb4u$5tk$2@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314857344 5368 85.65.228.114 (1 Sep 2011 06:09:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22478

John S wrote:

> Oh, good. So that made the receiver operate again?

Yes, I read it the email, it was able to get over it's seperation anxiety and move on. :-)

Seriously, it helped me fix the problem. I just never spent a lot of time
with it after that, someone offered me a Drake SPR-4, and I traded it.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -3495828905390255792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <slrnj5u8al.gr9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
 <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
 <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
 <iv4t5795glgtu8md53nbeefjo432qdujq7@4ax.com>
 <j3m5rf$kll$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314857344 5368 85.65.228.114 (1 Sep 2011 06:09:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 06:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24257

Jim Lux wrote:

> A drop of anaerobic threadlocker would be a better solution. Most
> commercially manufactured equipment these days doesn't use lockwashers
> for good reason, unless it's a "heritage design" where they're counting
> on the thickness of the washer or something like that.
>
> Picking the right chemical is important (wicking vs non-wicking, various
> break strengths, various cure times, etc.). Don't use Loctite 241 red on

> 4-40 hardware you ever want to remove.. it's stronger than the metal..
> the green 290 is great stuff for "post assembly" use.

This is the grounding of an antenna coax to the chassis of a tuner. The wrong
stuff in the wrong place would be a disaster. At least with lockwashers, I
know there will be a good contact.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -8495911879854015202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4e5ef165$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <slrnj5u829.gr9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5uepl.loo.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 01 Sep 2011 07:58:45 GMT
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314863925 news.xs4all.nl 2485 [2001:888:0:1::888]:46358
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22480

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
> We plan to use it with hard wired internet links, but who knows, an 802.11
> link could work. Unlike the US we are restricted to 100mW EIRP, so no
> gain antennas, etc, to make things work better.

Do you have a transmit ban on 802.11 channels in 4X too?

We as hams in the Netherlands are no longer allowed to transmit above
2400 MHz except to an amateur satellite.

```
From 5200527323097182047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 08:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <slrnj5ug7n.pt8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jnap$5g9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4e5ef165$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <slrnj5u829.gr9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5uepl.loo.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314865444 20813 85.65.228.114 (1 Sep 2011 08:24:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 08:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24259
```

Rob wrote:

>
> Do you have a transmit ban on 802.11 channels in 4X too?
>
> We as hams in the Netherlands are no longer allowed to transmit above
> 2400 MHz except to an amateur satellite.

There is a limit of 100mW EIRP for 2400-2450 mHz for terrestrial use, with a limit of 100W EIRP to satellites in the 2400-2402 mHz part of the band. This is from a document on the Ministry of Communicatons website, dated 1999. It has been unchanged except for the addition of 7.100-7.200 mHz so they never bothered to update it.

The difference between a 100mW limit and an outright ban in practice is very little IMHO.

For example, you can turn off encryption and use a WiFi device as a packet radio, or you can call CQ on your cordless phone. :-(

Geoff.

--

Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -8164042340138208207
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!90dc3a98!not-for-mail
From: Clifford Heath <foo@bar.com>
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
     <4qI6q.2336$EP3.535@newsfe05.iad>
     <602p57pqf3i6guvpeljr8makbt268b7vnm@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <SdK7q.4639$mA3.1268@newsfe19.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 11:43:46 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 11:43:46 GMT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22482

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:03:33 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> I wonder how important matching is for a pure direction finding antenna,

I don't think it affects sensitivity, which is not really at a premium anyhow.

A gamma match seems to skew forward-max location a bit to one side, which matters if you're relying on accurate bearings from a distance, but overall it doesn't matter much - in some ways it's better to expect to spiral in on the fox a little anyhow, I reckon.

The gamma match also goes wonky if you put your hand on it, but I guess that's not surprising. many of the top competitors use them anyhow - we have a design that's easy to disassemble to put into a suitcase for air travel.

One of the guys built a much-enhanced version of the NEC software for the Mac, and he's automated it to automatically optimise (millions of individual runs with different combinations) a 7-element boom for 70cm, which is yielding very impressive DF results right across the band.

```
Clifford Heath.


From -7377619407159525077
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 09:35:37 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812
Thunderbird/6.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110901-0, 09/01/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 41
X-Trace: 36b894e5f97f3bd49c87218838
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24261

On 8/31/2011 10:55 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 31 Aug 2011 13:57:31 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
>>    Hi Jeff,
>
> Likewise.  alt.internet.wireless appears to be dead.  Oh well.
> Thanks for posting the info on the coax cable in the MFJ-1800.  I
> couldn't find the applicable message with Google Groups.
>
>>    I see MFJ now has a Bi-Quad 12dbi antenna.
>> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1804
>> If I send the the dimensions....
>
> Ummm.... please don't do that.
>
>>   Just kidding!
```

>
> Whew!
>
> Interesting MFJ-1804 biquad antenna. In order to get 12dBi gain out
> of something like that, it would either need to be 2 biquads and some
> kind of power splitter, or one of those extended biquads as in:
> <http://www.larsen-b.com/Article/201.html>

Ya, I have my doubts about the 12 dbi gain figure. I have built a few
biquads, (with your feed point correction), it has amazed me how easy
it is to make them work (at 2.4 Ghz), I always thought the short
wavelength would cause many dimensional errors. Yes, they work, what
does "work" mean :-)
I've settled on a flat panel antenna for my boat antenna
(15dbi manu. spec.) At one time I had a dish with biquad feed, but it
was to tight, when the wind blew or tide changed it would miss the target.
Do you believe the 20 dbi figure?
http://www.ebay.com/itm/20-DBi-2-4GHz-Wifi-Yagi-Antenna-RP-SMA-Router-Wifi-/110730734175?_trksid=p4340.m1374&_trkparms=algo%3DPI.WATCH%26its%3DC%252BS%26itu%3DUCC%26otn%3D15%26ps%3D63%26clkid%3D2473925749399603295

Mikek

From 7256691319455413360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Sniff ma Diff! <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 18:01:54 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: IBCmP5WM+sOMnXH11xWSeg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24262

Just discovered a dinky 20m yagi. made from wooden dowel with an 8ft square section to connect the two ends, the electrical parts are simply wire where required.

Being 8ft across the ends and slightly more lengthwise to allow for a turning radius, it looks like it could fit in my loft. I already have a lightweight rotator that could handle that. I think it was supposed to be a caravan tv aerial originally.

To make things even lighter I wondered if I could use pvc conduit with alloy tape as the elements? Either way I think ist worth a go.

My problem is my rotator, it has twin core cable from its little remote, so theres no way to determine where Im pointing.
So thats my query, anyone any ideas how I can show something downstairs, while this is turning in the loft?

Best I could come up with is to use some sort of lighweight motor/gears arrangement to work a pointer, by splitting the feed cable in two and using one as a feed for that,perhaps that would work?

1) It stops at one point and must be reversed.
2) It cant turn continuously.
3 Dont know how real ones work at all.
4) No idea if a proper one can be jury rigged ro work here.

```
From -1862165817773663181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2ce438977e5f8260,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MM6AHJ <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Test - osc.jpg (0/1)
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 18:11:08 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <k3fv57lqjtf7gooo0r9qukjc3opfph68gc@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: IBCmP5WM+sOMnXH11xWSeg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24263
```

Test

```
From 2938921662898123983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 12:11:52 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 10:11:52 -0700
Message-ID: <47dv575f8hhtjbnpqkrs4ddbjglo37921h@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<740d9$4e5e83d7$4b4c116f$28476@KNOLOGY.NET>
<oout57p951jot3t18uhud874fc92upqrfe@4ax.com>
<36b89$4e5f97f3$18ec6dd7$18838@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 61
X-Trace:
sv3-2myUAxSFwrDZc2psRY7Hehn9N2ANCtQZOw3Dhqx9GKM9T7lGCw5XhBL61+B7dh5nOfXRwAND9KQuO4
s!gmFsusKAeb8NDk4ugzVe7+U64tCrEfFCDIXktdlugLz9Z8wbxy5Ccu0LlVgGUTI14kdqK+3nsanE!
4yLo9g==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4390
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24264
```

On Thu, 01 Sep 2011 09:35:37 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Ya, I have my doubts about the 12 dbi gain figure.

Everyone lies about gain, but that's ok because few people can measure
the gain (and get reproducible results).

>I have built a few
>biquads, (with your feed point correction), it has amazed me how easy
>it is to make them work (at 2.4 Ghz), I always thought the short
>wavelength would cause many dimensional errors. Yes, they work, what
>does "work" mean :-)

For a given physical size antenna, high gain antennas imply narrow bandwidth and critical construction. On the other foot, low gain antennas, such as the biquad, is fairly broadband, and therefore not particularly critical to construct. What's fun is to attach the antenna to a reflection coefficient bridge or directional coupler,
<http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/>
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/texscan.png>
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/rlb/>
sweep generator, and oscilloscope to look at the VSWR curve. Then try moving things around. On my crowded workbench, location of the antenna relative to the highly reflective test equipment make a huge difference. The changes do not really have a big effect on antenna operation, but they certainly present a different picture as compared to the nice clean curves on the data sheets.

>   Do you believe the 20 dbi figure?
>http://www.ebay.com/itm/20-DBi-2-4GHz-Wifi-Yagi-Antenna-RP-SMA-Router-Wifi-/110730734175?_trksid=p4340.m1374&_trkparms=algo%3DPI.WATCH%26its%3DC%252BS%26itu%3DUCC%26otn%3D15%26ps%3D63%26clkid%3D2473925749399603295

I guess you missed my previous rant on the subject. I bought two of those yagi antennas (for $6/ea incidentally) just to see what was wrong with them.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/wi-fi-yagi-that-sucks.jpg>
Notice the really crude dipole driven element hiding under the plastic. That isn't going to work. No balun, no matching, exposed coax wires, and offset from the center line too much. Some tests showed that it has more gain to the side than towards the front. I also suspect that the rather large size boom diameter was not considered in calculating the element lengths. A piece of total junk, but at the price, probably sells well (which is why I like the antenna biz).

The above yagi is apparently a cost reduced clone of a similar yagi that does have a proper feed and a more realistic gain claim. I think (not sure) that this is the one:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/250847584296>
I have no idea if this one works any better.

This is a more reputable source:
<http://www.comtelcoantennas.com/yagi_1_8_2_4_ghz.htm>
Note the radically higher prices and the 14dBi gain for a 16 element yagi:
<http://www.comtelcoantennas.com/PDF%20Datasheets/Y422416.pdf>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -3931702636915084757
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6066dc9b7019255e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MM6AHJ <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Test - pixie2transceiver.gif (0/1)
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 18:13:30 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <b8fv57hf3pj42g0to8p9npk0d584hakka1@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: IBCmP5WM+sOMnXH11xWSeg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22487

Test


From 4504889768258683653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2ce438977e5f8260
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MM6AHJ <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Test - osc.jpg (0/1)
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 18:14:20 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <9afv575lfodjagqfeq00nkoebh9e41nnb8@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: IBCmP5WM+sOMnXH11xWSeg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22488

Test
```

From 5275628219336869203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2ce438977e5f8260
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Test - osc.jpg (0/1)
From: Bert <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <k3fv57lqjtf7gooo0r9qukjc3opfph68gc@4ax.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9F5384FD37090VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 01 Sep 2011 18:04:24 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Date: 01 Sep 2011 13:04:24 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2e18aa1e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=2]cocnDH0n8mLMh4=WL^g7UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830N<CRjU<h`1;c230oU7d711X7@2h;nGb4=K
iXNm0KW7?;
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22489

In news:k3fv57lqjtf7gooo0r9qukjc3opfph68gc@4ax.com MM6AHJ
<banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote:

> Test

Many news providers, including mine, filter out all binary posts to non-binary groups like this one, so your images won't be seen by most readers.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From -4783164828247261012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 14:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)

Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 11:33:46 -0700
Message-ID: <apv4j8-86q.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 46
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-nTeVLraXNIAGbBe1UwR/kxg51RK+ssYAot7JdgSuj7DW/qVInBgwaYUiUm/
UytIztfCSdmjOWd/+ssW!ijDmpSSfJQZwcWSp4ZZXO+
+A7cC1hwD6BMYvpsDmiTrR9UJHubpKsRyC7lagEw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3171
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24268

In article <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>,
Sniff ma Diff! <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote:

>To make things even lighter I wondered if I could use pvc conduit with
>alloy tape as the elements? Either way I think ist worth a go.

In my experience, PVC conduit tends to sag if used for horizontal elements... it needs to be supported every few feet or it will "droop".

>My problem is my rotator, it has twin core cable from its little
>remote, so theres no way to determine where Im pointing.
>So thats my query, anyone any ideas how I can show something
>downstairs, while this is turning in the loft?

That depends a lot on just what sort of rotator it is, whether the remote is intended to have any sort of display, etc.

Some old-style TV rotators were intended to be "self-aligning" by means of a clutch... turn the knob all the way clockwise, wait until the antenna stops rotating, turn the knob all the way counter-clockwise, wait until it stops, and you now know that the antenna is certain to be all the way at one end of its travel (e.g. due northwards, if that's the way you originally mounted it) and you can rotate it back to any desired direction.

If worse comes to worst you may need to add some sort of extra readout sensors - e.g. a multi-turn potentiometer, linked to the rotating part of the mast through a belt or idler-pulley arrangement - and run an extra set of sensing wires down to your shack.

>Best I could come up with is to use some sort of lighweight
>motor/gears arrangement to work a pointer, by splitting the feed cable
>in two and using one as a feed for that,perhaps that would work?

Depends if the feed cable has a separate ground (braid) or is just the two leads.

I think we need more details on just how your rotator works (and is
wired) and how the antenna is wired up, to offer good advice.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 1466890143099434497
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MM6AHJ <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 21:56:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com>
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
<apv4j8-86q.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: IBCmP5WM+sOMnXH11xWSeg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24269

The rotator is a pretty simple affair, the lead is bellwire, straight
two two core bellwire. It stops same place every time either way so
the internal gears ,must be doing something right.

My apologies though....I think Im in the wrong NG? I reinstalled my
reader and may have screwed that up a little, I noticed I could upload
pics so I tried that with a simple osc diagram, which refused to go.
I dont want the Mod thinking he had some incoming pornfest on the way,
my call is indeed my own verifiable callsign here in Scotland if you
need to verify.

Thanks
BN

From -7754847683524833596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 14:28:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j3otdo$ko5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com> <j3m3b4$bkb$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F5354A53D8B7nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 21:28:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="21253"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+hBol6eZrnacE/cDuY6d+awy/I6Ja27jSYYdAJvbkB9g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pcUHxUpwui9S97qhBNmcZcl7fQk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22492
```

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9F5354A53D8B7nonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

>
> Would you like the PEP meter function to work properly (instead of
> 'truly'). There is provision for a transistor and couple of related
> parts, <50c worth in all, that are not fitted to the board, presumably
> as a cost saving measure. If you populate those parts, the think WILL
> require 12V for the PEP function, but it will work properly, well pretty
> well.
>
> Unfortunately, it is a half hour job to fit the parts post production.

Thanks, Owen, but the measurement function is no big deal to me.

I already have several powered in-line meters that I'm _not_ using.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 8550243398123959408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 15:07:06 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <j3ovl2$3rd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
<apv4j8-86q.ln1@radagast.org> <2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 22:06:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3949"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tccaczR65SOFBj3vJAG24scimYzQwubHBnzFjMlsyzA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nwLW9MTnsZTY1v6m7ARGq09C+cs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22493
```

"MM6AHJ" <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote in message
news:2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com...

> The rotator is a pretty simple affair, the lead is bellwire, straight
> two two core bellwire. It stops same place every time either way so
> the internal gears ,must be doing something right.
>
> My apologies though....I think Im in the wrong NG? I reinstalled my
> reader and may have screwed that up a little, I noticed I could upload
> pics so I tried that with a simple osc diagram, which refused to go.
> I dont want the Mod thinking he had some incoming pornfest on the way,
> my call is indeed my own verifiable callsign here in Scotland if you
> need to verify.
>
> Thanks
> BN

For pics, put them on a website and post the link here. Many do that. Easy to use is Picasa; others may be easier.

Powering the rotator usually involves applying 28 - 36 VAC. One side of the

AC is tied directly to two coils in the motor; the other end of those coils is tied to the other side of the AC, one directly and the other through a capacitor. Direction of rotation is established by which coil is fed directly.

I know of three ways to indicate the rotator's position. One uses a tapped resistor to send a portion of the applied voltage to the controller, which has a meter in it. It only indicates when power is applied (during actual rotation).

The second uses a make-break contact in the rotator to send a sequence of pulses to a spring-loaded stepper during rotation. It indicates the position with a mechnical pointer on the controller. Indicates always.

The third has a small motor in the controller, turning an indicator at (we hope) the same speed as the rotator. Indicates always.

If you can determine that your rotator uses one of these, maybe we can take you and your rotor to the next level.

"Sal"

```
From -1090522037409170009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14b1fd2aa1302807
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2011 17:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Round & round the rugged rock
References: <ipdv575oft70bb4lfh66i9hbemnfhdg10n@4ax.com>
<apv4j8-86q.ln1@radagast.org> <2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2011 14:41:31 -0700
Message-ID: <bpa5j8-c4a.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-GPjVZjX4PdOJooN5viPC+DuaBhrcXfnvldCpnWNezAE/1dmIXtgEF41XiX/
iwuc3JsbddtltBOkndRZ!9EdWZxvWD5quWzzV6pndxOBaNJ+Z0H2ZdwaNTmLxbxMSSyKzT0efv3W+T3Wn/
Q==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3870
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22494
```

In article <2bsv57ph2anqbdo256596ve8bqkog40kjb@4ax.com>,
MM6AHJ <banjobusters@grand.old.opry.com> wrote:

>The rotator is a pretty simple affair, the lead is bellwire, straight
>two two core bellwire. It stops same place every time either way so
>the internal gears ,must be doing something right.

>My apologies though....I think Im in the wrong NG? I reinstalled my
>reader and may have screwed that up a little, I noticed I could upload
>pics so I tried that with a simple osc diagram, which refused to go.
>I dont want the Mod thinking he had some incoming pornfest on the way,
>my call is indeed my own verifiable callsign here in Scotland if you
>need to verify.

There isn't a USENET moderator, per se, in this newsgroup.

However, many USENET providers do honor the "No binaries here!" charter for this group, and won't pass along articles that contain them.

Now... as to a solution to your problem. One might be the approach I think you were thinking of - use one lead in the bellwire for power, the other for a readout signal, and use your building's grounding system as the return for both. This would probably work, but I don't recommend it... mains-wiring earthing should really be used only for safety purposes and should never carry currents. In the event of a wiring fault, you might find your antenna-rotor system carrying some very high fault currents (many amperes) and could expose yourself to shock and equipment damage.

One simple approach would require no new equipment or wiring at all, except a wristwatch. Simply figure out how long it takes your rotator to go all the way from one end of its travel to the other. In order to aim the antenna to a specific direction, rotate it all the way one way (maximum turn time) and then rotate it back for a variable amount of time based on the direction you want it to point. As long as the rotator "clutch" can stand to spin against the stop for a full rotation-time, this should be safe enough. If the rotator doesn't have a clutch - if you're actually "stalling" the motor when it hits the end-stop - then you shouldn't keep running it past this point (might overheat the motor) and should stop rotating when the motor stalls and the current jumps upwards.

There are plenty of fancier approach which could be tried, which would carry both DC power to the rotator, and some sort of measurement and/or control signal, over the same cable. The latter might be carried as an audio tone, for instance.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO

Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -7030666477292996779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:33:11 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 11:33:10 -0700
Message-ID: <mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootttiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 75
X-Trace: sv3-V6EKXL5UuhuJHtXhgFVieiT/
izccfKWYglMiIROGdnk2IDecInDVwr6ei7XzuLQWldsGZZrvw0sP8e8!KVdp31aqW1E1BSJPO/
5m93IHYuT3oOqHPuOEoap3FXnDTr9dIdIFhCQr5crQLLqSNpzoKFQeRUPg!YZubDg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4965
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24173
```

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 10:14:06 -0400, Renee wrote:

>On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:22:32 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>
>>>The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>>> You have to read the specs.
>>
>>Generally true. However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
>>2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50

>>ohms and more like 300 ohms. I guess they forgot to include a balun:
>><http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
>><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
>>While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
>>line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.

>I'm curious, did you do any measurement and testing with an analyzer, etc., or
>are all the figures simply calculated estimates?

There are no affordable "analyzers" that work at 2.4Ghz. I also have not owned, or plan to own an MFJ-1800 antenna. The physical measurements were done by a friend that owns this antenna and was wondering why it didn't provide anywhere near the gain promised (as compared to a commercial panel antenna).

Incidentally, I recently purchased a pair of totally misdesigned 2.4Ghz yagi's on eBay for about $8/ea.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/wi-fi-yagi-that-sucks.jpg>
Note the crude driven element, exposed coax conductors, and lack of a balun. What happened was that this was a cheap clone of another similar antenna, which did provide all the required matching circuitry. This vendor decided it was too much trouble to copy the matching network and balun, so he just left it out. It has more gain to the sides of the yagi, than in front.

>Has anyone confirmed what the piece is that connects the driven element with the
>coax connector that looks to be a short piece of coax covered in heat shrink?
>Has anything been found or measured hiding under the heat shrink?

There's a ferrite bead under the shrink tube. If you can find a ferrite material that actually works at 2.4GHz, it might pretend to do something useful. However, no way is it going to provide a 4:1 impedance transformation.

>I realize we can all assume the antenna impedance is 50 ohms, but is it actually
>stated in any of the specifications from MFJ? I didn't see any mention of
>impedance specification at all for this antenna, but I could only find
>information on the web page at the link you provided as well as in the pdf file
>of the instructions for the MFJ-1800. The instructions are rather sparse.

Good point. One can assume that if it uses a 50 ohm coax pigtail, a 50 ohm N connector, and is designed to connect to a wireless device that presents 50 ohms, it just might need to be a 50 ohm antenna.

>Thanks for taking the time to provide details.

Yeah, I've done dumber things. There were several long discussion on the topic in various newsgroups. The discussions inspired my burning several evenings modeling the antenna:
<http://groups.google.com/group/alt.internet.wireless/browse_thread/thread/c891c0060ec92257/>
<http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.antenna/browse_thread/thread/e8990622c76c70b1/>

<http://groups.google.com/group/alt.internet.wireless/browse_thread/thread/57bb73ab886901b0/>

>BTW, Irene's knocking at the door!

Oh-oh.

>73, Renee

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 636388370120535936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:58:18 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 11:58:18 -0700
Message-ID: <7d3l579hd2umesbc55tjkiqjcvh89lii3e@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com> <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <j3durq$c40g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1965
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24174

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:45:40 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>I've bought MFJ - actually had good luck. Only real problem is that my
>259 antenna analyzer went dead with about a week to go in the warranty.

The Avago HSMS-2820 detector diodes in the MFJ-259 tend to blow up. It
apparently doesn't take much RF to do the damage. Suggest you buy
some spares from Digikey (516-1817-1-ND) or Mouser. Ten for about
$0.60/ea.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2775954780148039257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:09:00 +0200
Message-ID: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
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X-Trace: 1314562135 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18698 91.114.233.144:12221
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22397

(repost updated)
All started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many
internet sites propose. The plumber shops where I live can only supply
heavy massive material suited as killing weapon in the hands of a
desperate fox transmitter hunter.

So I had to look for an alternative design and that lead me
to the aluminium boom with the movable slider.

With the PVC tubes it should be possible to make the middle "T"
moveable, or not? Would have to drill through the T with
a larger diameter wood-drill.
http://tinyurl.com/3vygo9f

I am here now:
https://sites.google.com/site/tapemeasureantenna/
This allows for future changes, updates and additions.

The old stuff is still there:
http://img839.imageshack.us/img839/1452/tapemeasurefoxhuntyagi.pdf

What's missing is a list of ready-to-build recipes.
Am still struggling with the tape-measure correction factors
for the antenna simulator (4nec2)
Anybody having already tried simulating tape measure antennas?

3 element Tape measure direction finding antennas are a bit larger
than their 2 element competitors like the MAY1000
http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/MAY1000.html
A simple two element ARDF antenna must be carefully adjusted
in element spacing, else it will be totally worthless. This often
applies to the portable HB9CV antennas from the junk box
which are being used off their design frequency.
I cannot imagine running through underbrush thicket with the MAY1000.
It will quickly fold into it's sales package size :-)

w.

Regards,
w.

From -2838026653773771209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 16:24:02 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 14:24:01 -0700

Message-ID: <r5bl57t6kqpd5tcuoh51nibl7vcd911i6s@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
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1aBvYFrEDDVJdZcbAAMw1+zs!XFAxzA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2469
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22398

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:09:00 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Am still struggling with the tape-measure correction factors
>for the antenna simulator (4nec2)
>Anybody having already tried simulating tape measure antennas?

Not tape measures, but I have done stamped sheet metal, which is
somewhat similar. See the plots at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
The NEC2 deck is under:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/mfj-1800.html>

The problem is that the common "wire" rod antenna elements aren't
close enough. So, I had to use the actual dimensions from the sheet
metal. You'll probably need to do the same, with the added
complication of including the arc in the cross section. It's not as
horrible as it might seem as all your elements are the same cross
section. Use the "Geometry Builder" program that comes with 4NEC2.

>I cannot imagine running through underbrush thicket with the MAY1000.
>It will quickly fold into it's sales package size :-)

Have you considered an inflatable version?

<http://www.scouting.org/filestore/jota/pdf/TURNER.pdf>
Hmmm.... they use a WB2HOL tape measure antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 7282920371370042935
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-
baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 28 Aug 2011 21:42:44 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4e5ab654$0$12497$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22399

BillyBobMarley wrote:


>> � You have to read the specs. �And read the reviews carefully because
>> the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant
>> or incompetent.
>
> That's a pretty harsh statement there pal.I bought and used one of the
> antenna tuners the proclaimed as "up to 300 watts" and the friggin'
> 4:1 balun blew out after 2 days of usage.I bought the contraption cuz
> I didn't have the time or parts to build a really good one myself at
> the time.
> You really want a decent tuner do yourself a favor and take the time
> and build  one.Just google the K1JJ super tuner ,you'll thank yourself
> and be a lot less lighter in the wallet for it.
>

Did you call the factory? They are very nice down to earth people.


From 5485075115598436717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 28 Aug 2011 21:44:16 GMT
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24178
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

```
>
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>
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>
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> circuitry.  This vendor decided it was too much trouble to copy the
> matching network and balun, so he just left it out.  It has more gain
> to the sides of the yagi, than in front.
>
```

You can make a killer wifi antenna out of a tin can and an N connector
you know...

```
From -8745735601528588100
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <j3durq$c40g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<7d3l579hd2umesbc55tjkiqjcvh89lii3e@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 28 Aug 2011 21:49:15 GMT
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4e5ab7db$0$12517$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24179

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

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>
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>
> The Avago HSMS-2820 detector diodes in the MFJ-259 tend to blow up. It
> apparently doesn't take much RF to do the damage.  Suggest you buy
> some spares from Digikey (516-1817-1-ND) or Mouser.  Ten for about
> $0.60/ea.
>
>

They don't blow up, they burn up. Always keep the input grounded (I have
a banana plug ground I use when storing my 259B) until you are ready to
use it. Short the center conductor of the DUT to ground immediately
before connecting to the 259B. Do not transmit from any nearby antennas.




From -7257304444532946406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 18:35:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 16:34:50 -0700
Message-ID: <1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 69
X-Trace:
sv3-5CZIL3wBvVEnassXYGpmlWUu9+qqj+3oyHKGBUoxQySwNET49PTTjHItkzWQaCmEhqgjptiMCJLK3W
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3iBAVA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4437
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24180

On 28 Aug 2011 21:44:16 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>You can make a killer wifi antenna out of a tin can and an N connector
>you know...

A tin can is too small. I think you mean a coffee can.
In my never humble opinion, the cantenna sucks, but works tolerably
well for illuminating a parabolic dish.

Here's a model of the common coffee can antenna.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/>
Notice the boresight error caused by the off center probe feed. 9.8dBi
gain, but there's a problem with my model somewhere. The average gain
test shows 1.54 indicating that the calculated gain is 1.88dB too
optimistic. The real gain is more like 8dBi. I can do that with a
biquad.

The cantenna also has a problem with calculating the probe feed
length. Where do you measure to? Starting from the tip, do you

measure to where the insulation stops on the N connector? To the metal sleeve around the insulation? To the N connector base? Or perhaps to the tin can itself? The error is not trivial. 1/4 wave at the band edges are 3.02cm and 3.12cm. Assuming you want to land somewhere between these limits, the cut error is:

   3.12cm - 3.02cm = 0.10cm = +/-0.5mm

That's also possibly one of the reasons the original designer used a conical probe feed. More bandwidth means any error has a smaller effect.

I won't mention that the bottom of the can is rarely flat, making that distance also a bit tricky to get right. Never mind that there's way to adjust anything other than the length of the wire probe and it's bend angle.

About 3 years ago, I was blessed with a friend who built about 6 assorted cantennas, but had no reliable way to tune or test them. I stupidly volunteered. Most of them were resonant at about 1.8GHz. Chop, cut, hack, solder, and they're now on 2.4Ghz. Measuring the gain, none of them came close to what was expected. My indoor antenna test range leaves much to be desired, but my transfer standard antenna is accurate to +/-0.5dB gain.

The reason that the cantenna is such a "killer" antenna is that literally *ANY* external antenna is an improvement over the stock chip, PIFA, or rubber ducky collinear antenna found in most Wi-Fi contrivances. You can even build one incorrectly and it will work better than the stock antenna. For your amusement, here's a proper biquad:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Biquad/index.html>
and by the way far too many web pages suggest it should be built:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/biquad-junk/index.html>
The good antenna has a 50 ohm coax feed between the reflector and the bow tie. The loser has a pair of wires, at some unknown impedance, in the same place. Amazingly, it has almost the same gain, despite the high VSWR.

Killer antenna, my posterior...

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2812788340949550650

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 18:52:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 16:52:07 -0700
Message-ID: <pnkl579r1serdb5mj1lhkdf9tbone4tmo2@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
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<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
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Vutzq5jbLbzgWcLerZ1+DxqLZBdIvonxT6f+nBoCFFgjz8U!+POszg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2423
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22403

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 16:34:50 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>Here's a model of the common coffee can antenna.
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/>

Incidentally, I once scribbled a spreadsheet that allegedly generates
an NEC2 card for a cantenna, given the can dimensions.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/rf-calc/Coffee-can05.xls>
In theory, you should be able to cut-n-paste the section in blue, save
it as filename.nec, and feed it to 4NEC2 as can feed. It was
originally intended for parabolic dish feeds, but can be used for a
stand alone wi-fi antenna. Unfortunately, it's not ready for prime
time and has some errors. It's been so long since I threw it

together, that I don't even remember what was broken. Caveat Emptor.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 6927442196696052032
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
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<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 29 Aug 2011 00:46:24 GMT
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4e5ae160$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22404
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On 28 Aug 2011 21:44:16 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>You can make a killer wifi antenna out of a tin can and an N connector
>>you know...
>
> A tin can is too small. I think you mean a coffee can.
> In my never humble opinion, the cantenna sucks, but works tolerably
> well for illuminating a parabolic dish.
>
> Here's a model of the common coffee can antenna.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/>

> Notice the boresight error caused by the off center probe feed. 9.8dBi
> gain, but there's a problem with my model somewhere. The average gain
> test shows 1.54 indicating that the calculated gain is 1.88dB too
> optimistic. The real gain is more like 8dBi. I can do that with a
> biquad.
>
> The cantenna also has a problem with calculating the probe feed
> length. Where do you measure to? Starting from the tip, do you
> measure to where the insulation stops on the N connector? To the
> metal sleeve around the insulation? To the N connector base? Or
> perhaps to the tin can itself? The error is not trivial. 1/4 wave at
> the band edges are 3.02cm and 3.12cm. Assuming you want to land
> somewhere between these limits, the cut error is:
>   3.12cm - 3.02cm = 0.10cm = +/-0.5mm
> That's also possibly one of the reasons the original designer used a
> conical probe feed. More bandwidth means any error has a smaller
> effect.
>
> I won't mention that the bottom of the can is rarely flat, making that
> distance also a bit tricky to get right. Never mind that there's way
> to adjust anything other than the length of the wire probe and it's
> bend angle.
>

Somebody did your homework for you:

http://www.turnpoint.net/wireless/cantennahowto.html

From 1179362669881275514
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 29 Aug 2011 00:47:52 GMT
Lines: 21
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Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22405

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 16:34:50 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>>Here's a model of the common coffee can antenna.
>><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/>
>
> Incidentally, I once scribbled a spreadsheet that allegedly generates
> an NEC2 card for a cantenna, given the can dimensions.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/rf-calc/Coffee-can05.xls>
> In theory, you should be able to cut-n-paste the section in blue, save
> it as filename.nec, and feed it to 4NEC2 as can feed.  It was
> originally intended for parabolic dish feeds, but can be used for a
> stand alone wi-fi antenna.  Unfortunately, it's not ready for prime
> time and has some errors.  It's been so long since I threw it
> together, that I don't even remember what was broken.  Caveat Emptor.
>

Apparently you did your own homework. I use the 3gstore near Chicago.
They have a wifi dxers message board.


From 1342752035195635136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 20:53:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 18:53:39 -0700
Message-ID: <2lql575sd6r8d2g3kg1lm8q17v580jvh9n@4ax.com>
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email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
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<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
<4e5ae160$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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pMtLDA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2703
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22406

On 29 Aug 2011 00:46:24 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Somebody did your homework for you:
>http://www.turnpoint.net/wireless/cantennahowto.html

Nope. That's on how to build a cantenna. What I'm doing is taking a given size can, and generating an NEC2 deck suitable for modeling the design. There's nothing on that web page about modeling. For that matter, there are no test results and no cool looking plots. You could build the cantenna according to the instructions, and never really know what you've got, or what to expect.

Incidentally, I like the various photos of testing the cantenna on a camera tripod. My guess is that the tripod is about 3ft off the ground. Quiz: What's the maximum distance you can go at 2.4Ghz with both ends 4ft off the ground, before the Fresnel Zone hits the ground?
<http://www.terabeam.com/support/calculations/fresnel-zone.php>
Plugging in various guess in the range, I get 0.025 miles or 132 ft.
Several of the antenna tests (can't find the link again) were longer.
Oh well.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3388457648820378910

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 21:55:10 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j3erhe$r43c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com> <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <j3durq$c40g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <7d3l579hd2umesbc55tjkiqjcvh89lii3e@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 01:54:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <7d3l579hd2umesbc55tjkiqjcvh89lii3e@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22407

On 8/28/2011 2:58 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:45:40 -0400, Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>> I've bought MFJ - actually had good luck. Only real problem is that my
>> 259 antenna analyzer went dead with about a week to go in the warranty.
>
> The Avago HSMS-2820 detector diodes in the MFJ-259 tend to blow up. It
> apparently doesn't take much RF to do the damage. Suggest you buy
> some spares from Digikey (516-1817-1-ND) or Mouser. Ten for about
> $0.60/ea.

Good tip, Jeff. One thing that would be cheap insurance and make for
less units shipped back is a dummy load to put on the antenna socket. I
made one up for cheap.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -8223745960008932573

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <8ttl57hgr2r3ln6rd8tldb8311aksmvao0@4ax.com>
References: <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me> <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-
b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
<4e5ae160$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<2lql575sd6r8d2g3kg1lm8q17v580jvh9n@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 19:23:01 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24186

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 18:53:39 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>You
>could build the cantenna according to the instructions, and never
>really know what you've got, or what to expect.

Looking at the bare can with probe feed, I would expect a horrible
launch characteristic at the lip without a flared end.

Perhaps some of your modeling suggests this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7864871551055189228
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 23:24:21 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 21:24:17 -0700
Message-ID: <tn2m57tacfgemqh3uuorvddr702t5ikrf3@4ax.com>
References: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
<4e5ae160$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
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<8ttl57hgr2r3ln6rd8tldb8311aksmvao0@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
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VZJsKNHVdirR9P1kNaEj!fpQdBgH6eVs7h+RvHJI7eGPVThgTIAjbvyfMYIc0Vg/
cveO9QpbXjvYb1kGPSKYG1DzBle60/lst!pjoykg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3298
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22409
```

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 19:23:01 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

\>On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 18:53:39 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
\>wrote:
>
\>>You
\>>could build the cantenna according to the instructions, and never
\>>really know what you've got, or what to expect.

\>Looking at the bare can with probe feed, I would expect a horrible
\>launch characteristic at the lip without a flared end.
>
\>Perhaps some of your modeling suggests this.

The model is at:

<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/index.html>
Note the 5 degree boresight error at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/coffee2400/slides/horiz-01.html>
That's not too horrible considering the 65 degree -3dB beamwidth.

I've seen several antenna with proper launchers. Here's one:
<http://www.seattlewireless.net/CookieCantenna>
The funnel will add about 4-5dB of gain depending on size. That begs the question whether it would be easier to just built a horn antenna and be done with it. The horn has more gain, easier to build, flat surface for easier connector mounting, tunable back end of waveguide, and potentially more portable:
<http://www.wired.com/culture/lifestyle/multimedia/2004/08/64440>
<http://www.brest-wireless.net/gallery/AntenneCornet>
<http://www.seattlewireless.net/CardboardHorn>

Also, I forgot to mumble something about the N connector mounting screws and nuts projecting into the waveguide. Not a good idea as those will have some effect. The screw heads should be on the inside of the can, with the nuts and uncut threads on the outside. It will look horrible but it will work better. Copper pop-rivets would probably be best.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -2322617633400589931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:55:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j3f9j4$ihg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
```

```
<p2hk57p1ksuo8sh0ogf8cuumhop9uc6e2t@4ax.com>
<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
<4e5ab6af$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 05:54:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18992"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+3hlbXZZP+DU4yuqHSgBswvsdm8qiZsjAmBvZ0RzirUQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bWQjM7IVhu7iW8dpup0mpTWNq8s=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22410


"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:1fgl57hpgnl4qiee3rlkbnj4jmseek635m@4ax.com...
> On 28 Aug 2011 21:44:16 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>You can make a killer wifi antenna out of a tin can and an N connector
>>you know...
>
> A tin can is too small.  I think you mean a coffee can.
> In my never humble opinion, the cantenna sucks, but works tolerably
> well for illuminating a parabolic dish.


I have a 2.4 GHz TV downconverter built into a coffee can.  It was
tough to get a good picture, so I made a horn for it, using hardware
cloth.  The horn is about three feet long and about three feet across
at the open end.  I never made any quantitative measurements of the
increased signal at Channel 3 (the nominal output) but the reduction
in snow was considerable.





From -1622694193335043753
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe05.iad.POSTED!90dc3a98!not-for-mail
From: Clifford Heath <foo@bar.com>
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding
 Yagi
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4qI6q.2336$EP3.535@newsfe05.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@teranews.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 08:51:12 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 08:51:12 GMT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22411

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:09:00 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:

> All started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many internet sites propose.

Hi. I foxhunt regularly with the Melbourne ARDF community, and we have the design of 2m sniffer antennas down to a fine art.

The best material for the shaft is 12mm square or u-channel aluminium.

The common antenna element length and spacing recommended with the tape-measure antenna is wrong - very wrong. For a start, the lengths vary by too much (in the hope of a wider effective bandwidth), and the reflector is too close to the driven, the director too far away. This causes large rear side lobes, which makes sniffing incredibly frustrating.

For effective sniffing, you *don't* want maximum F/B ratio, and you don't want maximum gain - what you want is a cardioid pattern with just one lobe - the front one. Anything else will give you a bum steer.

The best pattern we've found so far is the VK3VT beam: <http://www.vk3vt.net/VTbeam.html>. Most of the recent ones use a gamma match instead of the one shown.

We build this using elements made up from 3mm fiberglass rod and co-ax braid, covered by heatshrink. The element goes through a short copper tube before the heatshrink goes on.

These elements are sufficiently stiff to keep their shape, but whippy enough to run with through a tree.

Clifford Heath.

From 8998574740958567183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!

```
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-
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<7d3l579hd2umesbc55tjkiqjcvh89lii3e@4ax.com> <j3erhe$r43c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 29 Aug 2011 14:29:58 GMT
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4e5ba266$0$12503$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22412

Mike Coslo wrote:

> On 8/28/2011 2:58 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:45:40 -0400, Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu>  wrote:
>>
>>> I've bought MFJ - actually had good luck. Only real problem is that my
>>> 259 antenna analyzer went dead with about a week to go in the warranty.
>>
>> The Avago HSMS-2820 detector diodes in the MFJ-259 tend to blow up. It
>> apparently doesn't take much RF to do the damage.  Suggest you buy
>> some spares from Digikey (516-1817-1-ND) or Mouser.  Ten for about
>> $0.60/ea.
>
>
> Good tip, Jeff. One thing that would be cheap insurance and make for
> less units shipped back is a dummy load to put on the antenna socket. I
> made one up for cheap.
>
>    - 73 de Mike N3LI -

I just ground the center of the SO-239 with a common Pomona banana plug.
A 50 Ohm load isn't necessary.


From 3793637412580500552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 10:51:10 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 08:51:09 -0700
Message-ID: <6obn5712u9jre9ir4ba77s28tpi8de02tm@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <j3durq$c40g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
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H2d5Lg==
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3606
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22413

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 21:55:10 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>On 8/28/2011 2:58 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:45:40 -0400, Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
>>
>>> I've bought MFJ - actually had good luck. Only real problem is that my
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>>
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>> $0.60/ea.

>Good tip, Jeff. One thing that would be cheap insurance and make for
>less units shipped back is a dummy load to put on the antenna socket. I
>made one up for cheap.
>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Dummy load or short, it doesn't matter. It's probably not RF that's
killing the diodes.

Schematic of the MFJ-259B at:
<http://www.dk3red.homepage.t-online.de/en/s8a.htm>

I took the liberty of somewhat cleaning up the RF input section at:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/MFJ-259B-RF-section.jpg>
Note that diodes D2 and D3 are directly connected to the center pin of
the RF connector. These are the two that usually blow up, not the
others. Oddly, I'm finding both blown, never a single diode. My
guess(tm) is that they're being killed by a blast of static
electricity, not RF.

Notice the lack of a high value bleeder resistor on the antenna
connector. This bleeder resistor is standard on anything connected to
an antenna that might build up a static charge. Every radio that I
designed has this resitor. It doesn't take much static electricity to
blow an unprotected diode. Just connect the MFJ-259b to an ungrounded
antenna in a wind on a low humidity day, or just touching the antenna
while sliding across a plastic car seat. When I replace the diodes,
I've been adding a 100Kohm resistor from the junction of D2/D3 to
ground, which hopefully will help. So far, no returns.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 5737486357611921352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 10:23:48 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 143
Message-ID: <j3ghv5$d7k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314638629 13556 137.79.6.96 (29 Aug 2011 17:23:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 17:23:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <mu0l57dp4fagt7d7iootttiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22414

On 8/28/2011 11:33 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 10:14:06 -0400, Renee wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:22:32 -0700, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>>
>>> On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>>>>   You have to read the specs.
>>>
>>> Generally true. However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
>>> 2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
>>> ohms and more like 300 ohms. I guess they forgot to include a balun:
>>> <http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
>>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
>>> While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
>>> line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.
>
>> I'm curious, did you do any measurement and testing with an analyzer, etc., or
>> are all the figures simply calculated estimates?
>
> There are no affordable "analyzers" that work at 2.4Ghz. I also have
> not owned, or plan to own an MFJ-1800 antenna. The physical
> measurements were done by a friend that owns this antenna and was
> wondering why it didn't provide anywhere near the gain promised (as
> compared to a commercial panel antenna).

Hmmm.. while you might not be able to buy an analyzer, that doesn't mean that you couldn't have done the measurement by other means. A power meter (perhaps an eval board for one of the analog devices parts)? Maybe even using a WiFi card as a field strength meter at a little distance away, and then using an adjustable stub tuner (e.g. microstripline on a PC board. (or one of those "check your microwave oven for leakage" meters from radio shack)

Sure, it's not as nice as that VNA from Anritsu or Agilent, but people have been making microwave impedance measurements for decades with pretty primitive gear.

Building a directional coupler in microstripline is a cookbook endeavor.
  An hour with some copper clad board and a razor blade would do. If you happen to have some copper foil tape around, it's even easier.

An impedance measuring system along the lines of the "3 meter" technique (where you have a known L or C in series) is a possibility.

Not to mention that there are a lot of folks on this list who DO have access to suitable analyzers.

So Renee's question was pretty reasonable.

>
> Incidentally, I recently purchased a pair of totally misdesigned 2.4Ghz yagi's on eBay for about $8/ea.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/wi-fi-yagi-that-sucks.jpg>
> Note the crude driven element, exposed coax conductors, and lack of a balun. What happened was that this was a cheap clone of another similar antenna, which did provide all the required matching circuitry. This vendor decided it was too much trouble to copy the matching network and balun, so he just left it out. It has more gain to the sides of the yagi, than in front.

Fascinating... especially since the matching network wouldn't normally have any effect on the pattern. Balun/Choke having an effect, I could see (coupling to the feedline screws up the pattern).

>
>> Has anyone confirmed what the piece is that connects the driven element with the coax connector that looks to be a short piece of coax covered in heat shrink?
>> Has anything been found or measured hiding under the heat shrink?
>
> There's a ferrite bead under the shrink tube. If you can find a ferrite material that actually works at 2.4GHz, it might pretend to do something useful. However, no way is it going to provide a 4:1 impedance transformation.

2.4 GHz is 12 cm wavelength

4-6cm of transmission line is a good fraction of a wavelength. How do you know it's not 3/4 lambda of 75 or 92 ohm line, or something like that. (1/4 wavelength of 75 ohms would transform 200 ohms to about 30 ohms, for instance)

I've worked with enough UHF and microwave antennas with weird funky feedpoint things to not trust in first impressions. There could be all sorts of parasitics that help the situation out, and they're tough to model accurately (you're certainly not going to do it with NEC, for instance.. I'd trust NEC for the feedpoint impedance without matching/balun/stubs..)

Yeah, it's probably not a nice 1:1 match over the entire band, but then, most antennas aren't. It just has to be "good enough" and in that business, the loss in the feedline probably dominates anyway. Figure 3 dB of loss in the feedline, and you get a 6B improvement in return loss.

The model you have shows a beamwidth around 30 degrees (H) and 28 degrees (V).. that's a directivity around 16 dBi

4NEC2 is giving you 14dB gain.. that's moderately consistent, although 2 dB is something I'd want to figure why the difference. I'd want to figure out why 2dB different, especially since you didn't put resistive loading into your model, which, at 2.4GHz *will* make the match better

MFJ claims 15dBi, and that is also consistent with your model and the back of the envelope from the pattern.

>
>> I realize we can all assume the antenna impedance is 50 ohms, but is it
actually
>> stated in any of the specifications from MFJ? I didn't see any mention of
>> impedance specification at all for this antenna, but I could only find
>> information on the web page at the link you provided as well as in the pdf file
>> of the instructions for the MFJ-1800. The instructions are rather sparse.
>
> Good point. One can assume that if it uses a 50 ohm coax pigtail, a
> 50 ohm N connector, and is designed to connect to a wireless device
> that presents 50 ohms, it just might need to be a 50 ohm antenna.

Nope.. not if the feedline is a couple dB loss (which wouldn't be unusual for a laptop pigtail using RG-174 or smaller).. All they really care about in this kind of application is the directivity.

After all, how many ham antennas for HF have a PL-259/SO-239 "UHF" connector on them. I wouldn't take the fact that it has a 50 ohm connector as indicating anything other than it's a common connector that people are likely to have mating connectors for.

75 ohm BNC, Ns, etc exist, but how many people use them on dipoles (which have 72 ohm impedance)... nahh. they just use a 50 ohm cable, UHF connectors, and are done with it.

If they used 75 ohm coax on this antenna, and it's close to a multiple of 1/4 wavelength, then the match at the N connector is probably not a lot worse than using 50 ohm coax on a dipole.

```
From 3177246809121133348
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 19:50:02 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 17:50:01 -0700
Message-ID: <pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com> <j3ghv5$d7k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 272
X-Trace: sv3-L2Dk40s1FZOrrtRFFu/
wDXeC2jfkZdgi6+R8JRog7k3U0DBTzlNuu04EnNa6j8F9AQkQjZkEpRgnPjR!
fLte2vrIOX6gpkndaK39ROiMW9mrBG03l3nTzgYtddMKxW4mJPrwCvESzwjQO2jHF671BhqqpRZx!
fs7sfQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 14511
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22415

On Mon, 29 Aug 2011 10:23:48 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 8/28/2011 11:33 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 10:14:06 -0400, Renee wrote:
>>> I'm curious, did you do any measurement and testing with an analyzer, etc., or
>>> are all the figures simply calculated estimates?
>>
>> There are no affordable "analyzers" that work at 2.4Ghz. I also have
>> not owned, or plan to own an MFJ-1800 antenna. The physical
>> measurements were done by a friend that owns this antenna and was
>> wondering why it didn't provide anywhere near the gain promised (as
>> compared to a commercial panel antenna).

>Hmmm.. while you might not be able to buy an analyzer, that doesn't mean
>that you couldn't have done the measurement by other means.

Well, not having the antenna prevented me from doing much. If I had

the antenna, I would have connected it to a home made reflection coefficient bridge and my Wiltron 610D sweeper. I also have some directional couplers, but all my detectors are currently blown.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/home/slides/BL-shop6.html>
(Right now, there's a chain saw torn apart on the bench). Either bridge or coupler would have shown high VSWR for the antenna.

Incidentally, I don't consider it my job to supply test data for MFJ. MFJ should run the tests and post both the procedures and test results.

While it's a good thing to verify models with actual measurements, in this case, just creating the model burned all my spare time for about a week. I don't think I would have had time to do anything more than a rough sanity check type of test.

>A power
>meter (perhaps an eval board for one of the analog devices parts)?
>Maybe even using a WiFi card as a field strength meter at a little
>distance away, and then using an adjustable stub tuner (e.g.
>microstripline on a PC board. (or one of those "check your microwave
>oven for leakage" meters from radio shack)

I have several microwave oven testers. They will barely detect RF from an access point. Basically, they're just a diode detector, with no RF gain. I wouldn't expect much from them:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/Microwave%20Leakage%20Detector/>
The detector diode is on the far left.

I do have an indoor antenna range of sorts. It's full of reflections, but is good enough for measuring gain using a reference antenna. In this case, I had a patch antenna and a biquad antenna tested in an anechoic chamber and obtained fairly accurate gain curves. My guess is that I can measure gain at 2.4Ghz to +/-2dB. Not great, but better than guesswork.

>Sure, it's not as nice as that VNA from Anritsu or Agilent, but people
>have been making microwave impedance measurements for decades with
>pretty primitive gear.

I still have several slotted lines buried somewhere.

>Building a directional coupler in microstripline is a cookbook endeavor.
> An hour with some copper clad board and a razor blade would do. If
>you happen to have some copper foil tape around, it's even easier.

Yep, I've done that. On a good day, I'll get 20dB directivity, which isn't so great.
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/24swr/index.html>
I prefer a reflection coefficient bridge, as in:
<http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/>
I've built several of these. It won't tell you whether the antenna is inductive or cazapitive, but will supply the VSWR (actually, the

reflection coefficient).

>An impedance measuring system along the lines of the "3 meter" technique
>(where you have a known L or C in series) is a possibility.

Pardon my ignorance, but what's that?

>Not to mention that there are a lot of folks on this list who DO have
>access to suitable analyzers.

Great. Let them borrow and MFJ-1800 antenna and run their own tests.
>So Renee's question was pretty reasonable.

True. I should have tested my model to verify my allegations. Perhaps
I should also do indoor/outdoor tests, in various environmental
situations, in the presence of interference, and with a side by side
comparison with other antennas. Yeah, that would be great, but I
don't have that much time (or money). I threw together an NEC2 model
that suggested that the antenna is mis-designed and left it there.

>> Incidentally, I recently purchased a pair of totally misdesigned
>> 2.4Ghz yagi's on eBay for about $8/ea.
>> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/wi-fi-yagi-that-sucks.jpg>
>> Note the crude driven element, exposed coax conductors, and lack of a
>> balun. What happened was that this was a cheap clone of another
>> similar antenna, which did provide all the required matching
>> circuitry. This vendor decided it was too much trouble to copy the
>> matching network and balun, so he just left it out. It has more gain
>> to the sides of the yagi, than in front.

>Fascinating... especially since the matching network wouldn't normally
>have any effect on the pattern. Balun/Choke having an effect, I could
>see (coupling to the feedline screws up the pattern).

I didn't include the feedline in my model, which due to the lack of a
balun (I don't consider the ferrite bead to be a balun due to the high
frequency) will radiate and produce weird patterns. Never mind the
fairly large lengths of exposed conductors at both ends of the coax
cable. I'm not sure exactly what a 200 ohm antenna in a 50 ohm system
will do. 300 ohms in a 50 ohm system is a 6:1 VSWR and a 3.1 dB
mismatch loss. So what if we loose half the power in the mismatch.

>>> Has anyone confirmed what the piece is that connects the driven element with
the
>>> coax connector that looks to be a short piece of coax covered in heat shrink?
>>> Has anything been found or measured hiding under the heat shrink?
>>
>> There's a ferrite bead under the shrink tube. If you can find a
>> ferrite material that actually works at 2.4GHz, it might pretend to do
>> something useful. However, no way is it going to provide a 4:1
>> impedance transformation.
>
>2.4 GHz is 12 cm wavelength

>
>4-6cm of transmission line is a good fraction of a wavelength. How do
>you know it's not 3/4 lambda of 75 or 92 ohm line, or something like
>that. (1/4 wavelength of 75 ohms would transform 200 ohms to about 30
>ohms, for instance)

The owner of the antenna measured the coax cable dimensions. From that, we determined that it was 50 ohms coax. I have the numbers buried in email correspondence somewhere. I'll see if I can find them. Digging.... Nothing yet, but I did find one more photo:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/MFJ-1800/>
While it's difficult to transfer dimensions from the photos, the coax cable even looks like a 50 ohm cable. Not the thick center conductor, which makes 92 ohms improbable, and 75 ohms unlikely. You can see the ferrite beads through the stink tube.

>I've worked with enough UHF and microwave antennas with weird funky
>feedpoint things to not trust in first impressions. There could be all
>sorts of parasitics that help the situation out, and they're tough to
>model accurately (you're certainly not going to do it with NEC, for
>instance.. I'd trust NEC for the feedpoint impedance without
>matching/balun/stubs..)

Well, that's what my model did. The characteristic impedance of the model is set to 200 ohms at the folded dipole. No matching network involved. See:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/VSWR.html>
and note the 200 ohms in the upper left of the VSWR graph.

>Yeah, it's probably not a nice 1:1 match over the entire band, but then,
>most antennas aren't.

Look again at the graphs.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/VSWR.html>
It's absolutely gorgeous across the band. Less than 1.3:1 from 2400 to 2483.5. I would also have expected a much more narrow band antenna and was very surprised at the wide bandwidth. That's not normal for a high gain yagi.

>It just has to be "good enough" and in that
>business, the loss in the feedline probably dominates anyway. Figure 3
>dB of loss in the feedline, and you get a 6B improvement in return loss.

Yep. That's why I measure VSWR at the antenna, not the source. I like to use LMR-400 with 6.6dB loss per 100ft. 3dB loss would be about 50 ft of coax cable, which is MUCH longer than I would use at 2.4GHz. Also, I'm partial to putting the radio next to the antenna, which reduces coax losses to nearly zero.

>The model you have shows a beamwidth around 30 degrees (H) and 28
>degrees (V).. that's a directivity around 16 dBi

Yep. For the benefit of those trying to follow all this, see the

numbers in red at the right:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/Horiz.html>
Incidentally, notice the asymmetrical pattern, caused by the off
center line position of the copper folded dipole driven element.

>4NEC2 is giving you 14dB gain.. that's moderately consistent, although 2
>dB is something I'd want to figure why the difference.

The 2dB is from the -2dB gain in the reverse direction (180 deg).
14dB forward gain. -2dB reverse gain.   14 - (-2) = 16dB directivity.
I don't see a problem.

>I'd want to
>figure out why 2dB different, especially since you didn't put resistive
>loading into your model, which, at 2.4GHz *will* make the match better

Ummm... why would I need a load? I'm only interested in what the
antenna looks like to whatever I connect to the terminals. If I
included the generator source impedance in the model, I would have to
also include the generator output impedance characteristics,
connecting cables, and possibly some manner of 4:1 xformer.

>MFJ claims 15dBi, and that is also consistent with your model and the
>back of the envelope from the pattern.

Close enough. When in doubt, always round up to make the numbers look
better.

>>> I realize we can all assume the antenna impedance is 50 ohms, but is it
actually
>>> stated in any of the specifications from MFJ? I didn't see any mention of
>>> impedance specification at all for this antenna, but I could only find
>>> information on the web page at the link you provided as well as in the pdf
file
>>> of the instructions for the MFJ-1800. The instructions are rather sparse.
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>> Good point. One can assume that if it uses a 50 ohm coax pigtail, a
>> 50 ohm N connector, and is designed to connect to a wireless device
>> that presents 50 ohms, it just might need to be a 50 ohm antenna.

>Nope.. not if the feedline is a couple dB loss (which wouldn't be
>unusual for a laptop pigtail using RG-174 or smaller).. All they really
>care about in this kind of application is the directivity.

Maybe. Using coax loss to improve VSWR is an old trick. Whether it's
being done intentionally is debatable. I prefer to assume that if all
the major components are 50 ohms, then perhaps the antenna should also
be 50 ohms.

>After all, how many ham antennas for HF have a PL-259/SO-239 "UHF"
>connector on them.

Too many. However, HF antennas are not as critical to construction and component differences as microwave antennas. What hams get away with building HF antennas, would be doom and disaster at microwave frequencies. You also don't see UHF connectors and banana jacks at UHF frequencies.

>I wouldn't take the fact that it has a 50 ohm
>connector as indicating anything other than it's a common connector that
>people are likely to have mating connectors for.

Ok, I'll conceded that there's a possibility that there's some matching magic going on behind the curtains, that's not visible to mere mortals. Lacking the necessary insight, I prefer to judge based on what I can see, feel, touch, understand, and test.

>75 ohm BNC, Ns, etc exist, but how many people use them on dipoles
>(which have 72 ohm impedance)... nahh. they just use a 50 ohm cable, UHF
>connectors, and are done with it.

Most of the feed lines to my roof are 75 ohm CATV rigid cable. Also, plenty of 75 ohm RG-6a/u. Worst case VSWR for doing this is 1.5:1. The tiny mismatch loss for this arrangement is more than compensated for the lower coax loss of 75 ohm coax, compared to similar sized 50 ohm coax.
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/75_ohm_hardline.html>

>If they used 75 ohm coax on this antenna, and it's close to a multiple
>of 1/4 wavelength, then the match at the N connector is probably not a
>lot worse than using 50 ohm coax on a dipole.

The antenna impedance (by my model) is between 200-300 ohms. To use a 1/4 wave section to match that to 50 ohms, the coax would need to be:
   Zo = (Zout * Zin)^0.5
   Zo = (200 * 50)^0.5 = 100 ohms
93 ohm RG-62/u would probably be close enough. However, the coax cable in the photo is certainly not 93 ohms (judging by the fat center conductor).

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -8266818102665771008
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!

```
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 19:53:12 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 13f16090.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B>7G5kEU09gF0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22416

On 8/28/2011 7:31 AM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
> On Aug 27, 10:40 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> MFJ  = Mighty Fine Junk
>>
>> If this is your opinion you can't evaluate hardware worth bleep.
>
> How the F&*&* would you know?
>
>
>>
>> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>
> To a degree ,granted.
>
>>    You have to read the specs.  And read the reviews carefully because
>> the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant
>> or incompetent.
>
> That's a pretty harsh statement there pal.I bought and used one of the

Yup, and pretty true.  Most hams don't know crap or how to measure it.
```

> antenna tuners the proclaimed as "up to 300 watts" and the friggin'
> 4:1 balun blew out after 2 days of usage.I bought the contraption cuz
> I didn't have the time or parts to build a really good one myself at
> the time.

Did you exceed the ratings of the device?

Silly question, because you probably didn't know the load you were
trying to match.

tom
K0TAR

From -2276972515558938396
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 01:36:40 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <Xns9F51761AC5BF3nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="5673"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX197gHVtz6K9dZLEPpkkKj7PY52S12FMk/A="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110829-1, 30/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1e2Y9LiKO3cx/buB5KAYDdk2uRk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24195

BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> wrote in news:712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com:

...
> That's a pretty harsh statement there pal.I bought and used one of the
> antenna tuners the proclaimed as "up to 300 watts" and the friggin'
> 4:1 balun blew out after 2 days of usage.

You wouldn't be the first person to damage a '300W ATU' witha
transmitter of less than 300W.

The point is that the power ratings on ATUs (and lots of other accessories, eg baluns) are extravagant giving that they are not explicitly conditioned on some operating parameters.

I expect that an MFJ949E will handle 300W from 160m to 10m if matched into a 50 ohm load... but does that make such a statement a worthwhile specification for the thing. No, of course not because if you had 50 ohm load you don't need the ATU.

Do the specifications for this or any ATU state X kW at any load impedance (any magnitude, any phase)... not in my experience.

I have heard people brag that "my ATU is so good, I can get VSWR=1 with not antenna attached". Ok, that is a recipe for damaging the ATU, and if it was an MFJ949E and its voltage balun was in circuit, that would be at risk.

I wrote some notes at
http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/aev/index.htm about high voltage damage to ATUs, and realise that not only may it cause flashovers, but high voltage causes highest dissipation in voltage baluns.

Owen

```
From 4347922806981578820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 29 Aug 2011 21:55:34 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
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<4e5c3478$0$74948$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4e5c5126$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Aug 2011 21:55:34 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70cf723e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=0GeS3menmSTVagYK68c<M]UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83Pk?
a]n4RXPSRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^eOU:FlXFZZ[
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24196

On 8/29/2011 7:53 PM, tom wrote:
> On 8/28/2011 7:31 AM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>
> Did you exceed the ratings of the device?
>
> Silly question, because you probably didn't know the load you were
> trying to match.
>

Or the what the ratings meant.

tom
K0TAR



From -7823643350630761767
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:03:33 +0200
Message-ID: <602p57pqf3i6guvpeljr8makbt268b7vnm@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
<4qI6q.2336$EP3.535@newsfe05.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 60
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-92.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1314687808 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1578 91.114.234.92:8431
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22419

On Mon, 29 Aug 2011 08:51:12 GMT, Clifford Heath <foo@bar.com> wrote:
```

>On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:09:00 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>> All started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many
>> internet sites propose.
>
>Hi. I foxhunt regularly with the Melbourne ARDF community,
>and we have the design of 2m sniffer antennas down to a fine art.
>
>The best material for the shaft is 12mm square or u-channel aluminium.
>
>The common antenna element length and spacing recommended with the
>tape-measure antenna is wrong - very wrong. For a start, the lengths
>vary by too much (in the hope of a wider effective bandwidth), and
>the reflector is too close to the driven, the director too far away.
>This causes large rear side lobes, which makes sniffing incredibly
>frustrating.
>
>For effective sniffing, you *don't* want maximum F/B ratio, and you
>don't want maximum gain - what you want is a cardioid pattern with
>just one lobe - the front one. Anything else will give you a bum
>steer.
>
>The best pattern we've found so far is the VK3VT beam:
><http://www.vk3vt.net/VTbeam.html>. Most of the recent ones use a
>gamma match instead of the one shown.
>
>We build this using elements made up from 3mm fiberglass rod and
>co-ax braid, covered by heatshrink. The element goes through a
>short copper tube before the heatshrink goes on.
>
>These elements are sufficiently stiff to keep their shape, but
>whippy enough to run with through a tree.
>
>Clifford Heath.

Do you think the matching affects the cardioid or F/B pattern?
So far I have neglected any influence from that.

With the YAGICAD optimizer I could not come to a positive end.
This program finds 100 different "optimums" therefore
I turned to 4nec2 now.
The patterns which YAGICAD calculates look good to me.
When I compare the F/B patterns, of course the 4nec2 has a more
detailed "resolution" showing minor side lobes where YAGICAD
is just approximating.

I wonder how important matching is for a pure
direction finding antenna, methinks rather it should not.
Only the coax cable currents are not considered
in the simulator diagrams, there might be an influence.
Therefore matching is important :-)

Thank you for the vk3vt link.

w.
http://www.qsl.net/oe8uww/

From 5243739027649088309
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:07:02 +0200
Message-ID: <mr2p57trnfrpca036o2qiptscel1j1q4nc@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
<r5bl57t6kqpd5tcuoh51nibl7vcd911i6s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-92.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1314688017 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1578 91.114.234.92:8431
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24198

On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 14:24:01 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>On Sun, 28 Aug 2011 22:09:00 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
>-.dotat> wrote:
>
>>Am still struggling with the tape-measure correction factors
>>for the antenna simulator (4nec2)
>>Anybody having already tried simulating tape measure antennas?
>
>Not tape measures, but I have done stamped sheet metal, which is
>somewhat similar. See the plots at:
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
>The NEC2 deck is under:
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/mfj-1800.html>
>

Thank you for the examples!

w.
http://www.qsl.net/oe8uww/

>The problem is that the common "wire" rod antenna elements aren't
>close enough. So, I had to use the actual dimensions from the sheet
>metal. You'll probably need to do the same, with the added
>complication of including the arc in the cross section. It's not as
>horrible as it might seem as all your elements are the same cross
>section. Use the "Geometry Builder" program that comes with 4NEC2.
>
>>I cannot imagine running through underbrush thicket with the MAY1000.
>>It will quickly fold into it's sales package size :-)
>
>Have you considered an inflatable version?
>
><http://www.scouting.org/filestore/jota/pdf/TURNER.pdf>
>Hmmm.... they use a WB2HOL tape measure antenna.

From -2086149264323915662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 11:44:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314704643 12311 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 11:44:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 11:44:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24199

I was looking at cheap HT's last night on eBay and I found several vendors selling duplexers for repeater use. They sell for about $60 each.

They are 6 cavity (three transmit, three receive) and the closest they can go on VHF is 3.5mHz.

Doing a web search I find they are not very good (what did you expect?) but with a good front end they will work ok.

My problem is not only one of money (don't tell me to not waste my money and buy a good, one, I can't afford it), but my 2m band is only 144-146 mHz, and the repeater portion is really just 145-146. I'm also limited to 20w output.

So my question is anyone familar with them? Is it possible to take one and convert it to a 6 cavity input filter? For example, I could put the input on one side my yard and the output on the other, about 30 feet apart.

For example, if the input of the repeater was 145.600, could I have them both tuned to 145.600 and connect the input of the receiver to one set of cavities, the antenna to the other and leave the antenna connection untouched, effectively placing them in series?

Thanks in advance,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 7796244768843681898
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Aug 2011 11:56:33 GMT
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314705393 news.xs4all.nl 2442 [2001:888:0:1::888]:47322

X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24200

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
> So my question is anyone familar with them? Is it possible to take one
> and convert it to a 6 cavity input filter? For example, I could put the
> input on one side my yard and the output on the other, about 30 feet apart.

No. There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
other for the low frequency. The filter response is such that it passes
on one frequency and notches on the other.

From -724652088780359083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 12:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314707344 17021 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 12:29:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 12:29:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22423

Rob wrote:

> No. There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
> other for the low frequency. The filter response is such that it passes
> on one frequency and notches on the other.

Ok thanks. Note that they are tunable anywhere in the 136-17? range.

Assuming the pass side is set to pass 145.600 (the input) and the notch
side is set to notch out 145.000 (the output) and they are connected in
series, would that work?

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 7855611321334118552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Aug 2011 13:01:01 GMT
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314709261 news.xs4all.nl 2452 [2001:888:0:1::888]:51877
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22424

Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
> Rob wrote:
>
>> No. There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
>> other for the low frequency. The filter response is such that it passes
>> on one frequency and notches on the other.
>
> Ok thanks. Note that they are tunable anywhere in the 136-17? range.
>
> Assuming the pass side is set to pass 145.600 (the input) and the notch
> side is set to notch out 145.000 (the output) and they are connected in
> series, would that work?

It is not a pass side and a notch side. Both sides are pass/notch.

But on one side the pass freq is above the notch freq, and on the
other side the pass freq is below the notch freq.

On the Chinese duplexers you have found, the Q is probably not high
enough to tune the pass and notch to frequencies 600 kHz apart.

From -1261133384402022303
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 13:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <slrnj5po4f.b9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314709744 21427 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 13:09:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 13:09:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24203

Rob wrote:

> On the Chinese duplexers you have found, the Q is probably not high
> enough to tune the pass and notch to frequencies 600 kHz apart.

Ok, thanks.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From 2496961692814936867
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: 30 Aug 2011 13:21:47 GMT

```
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net nauemfkhKcxRhd2is9vw1gOpgo9n5GmgKDDhcOvQMX+p85FgQl
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mWZnw8TQP1YfUpmpo5JPGyMIIKk=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22426

On 30 Aug 2011 13:01:01 GMT, Rob wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>> Rob wrote:
>>
>>> No.  There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
>>> other for the low frequency.  The filter response is such that it passes
>>> on one frequency and notches on the other.
>>
>> Ok thanks. Note that they are tunable anywhere in the 136-17? range.
>>
>> Assuming the pass side is set to pass 145.600 (the input) and the notch
>> side is set to notch out 145.000 (the output) and they are connected in
>> series, would that work?
>
> It is not a pass side and a notch side.  Both sides are pass/notch.
>
> But on one side the pass freq is above the notch freq, and on the
> other side the pass freq is below the notch freq.
>
> On the Chinese duplexers you have found, the Q is probably not high
> enough to tune the pass and notch to frequencies 600 kHz apart.

We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
accomplish.


From -5961985762018551408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
```

```
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 30 Aug 2011 13:51:28 GMT
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4e5ceae0$0$12450$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22427

Allodoxaphobia wrote:

> On 30 Aug 2011 13:01:01 GMT, Rob wrote:
>> Geoffrey S. Mendelson <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>>> Rob wrote:
>>>
>>>> No.  There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
>>>> other for the low frequency.  The filter response is such that it passes
>>>> on one frequency and notches on the other.
>>>
>>> Ok thanks. Note that they are tunable anywhere in the 136-17? range.
>>>
>>> Assuming the pass side is set to pass 145.600 (the input) and the notch
>>> side is set to notch out 145.000 (the output) and they are connected in
>>> series, would that work?
>>
>> It is not a pass side and a notch side.  Both sides are pass/notch.
>>
>> But on one side the pass freq is above the notch freq, and on the
>> other side the pass freq is below the notch freq.
>>
>> On the Chinese duplexers you have found, the Q is probably not high
>> enough to tune the pass and notch to frequencies 600 kHz apart.
>
> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
> accomplish.

He is wondering if something can be modified. He wants a half-duplex
radio with a 600 kHz split, on a common antenna. The duplexer he is
looking at has a 5 MHz offset. He wants to know if it can be
re-configured for ham with a much smaller offset.

http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/2mduplexer.html



From 6609392508873170597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bcff6f290926dab9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEX BED ROOM VIDEOS AND 200 BEST ACTRESSES PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 08:16:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <2333ad1d-3a36-4d26-a7c1-7eb9d1d64f04@u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.58
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314717841 31877 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2011 15:24:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:24:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.58; posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110803 Firefox/3.6.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22428

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses

http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

From 3456217872279391038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!
rahul.net!wasp.rahul.net!rahul.net!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314718143 4691 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 15:29:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24207

Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>
> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
> accomplish.

Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
Obviously I will need some sort of controller in between but that's
irrelevant.

I want to place one J-pole (or similar antenna) at one corner of my garden,
and another at the other one (10 meters apart).

One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts

with a max of 20.

Besides the distance, I was looking for a cheap way of not having
the transmitted signal block the receiver. The duplexer in question
is rated at 75dB isolation with a 3.5mHz split, I can only have .6 mHz.

What I was wondering is that since at a .6mHz split, the isolation will
be a lot less, can I somehow combine the two sides to make a better
filter?

Thanks,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -2082022730028276559
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 10:42:47 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 08:42:46 -0700
Message-ID: <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 66
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HHVSEPgi5jQQthtri!xj5oDg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4029
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22430

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 11:44:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>I was looking at cheap HT's last night on eBay and I found several vendors
>selling duplexers for repeater use. They sell for about $60 each.
>
>They are 6 cavity (three transmit, three receive) and the closest they can
>go on VHF is 3.5mHz.
>
>Doing a web search I find they are not very good (what did you expect?)
>but with a good front end they will work ok.
>
>My problem is not only one of money (don't tell me to not waste my money
>and buy a good, one, I can't afford it), but my 2m band is only 144-146
>mHz, and the repeater portion is really just 145-146. I'm also limited
>to 20w output.
>
>So my question is anyone familar with them? Is it possible to take one
>and convert it to a 6 cavity input filter? For example, I could put the
>input on one side my yard and the output on the other, about 30 feet apart.

There are calculators that will predict the isolation. At 20 watts
(+43dBm), with a broadband synthesizer noise level at about -30dBm,
and an RX sensitivity of about -106dBm, you'll need at least 76dB of
TX-RX isolation. The little cavities have too wide a notch (i.e. low
Q) and will attentuate the RX signal and smoke the TX signal at 0.6Mhz
spacing. Seperating the antennas won't solve that problem. If you
try to get sufficient isolation using vertically isolated antennas,
you might get sufficient isolation, but the Q of the notch filters
will still kill the signal both ways.

Vertical antenna isolation:
<http://awapps.commscope.com/products/bsa/_calculators/qvisolation.asp>
Horizontal antenna isolation:
<http://awapps.commscope.com/products/bsa/_calculators/qhisolation.asp>

>For example, if the input of the repeater was 145.600, could I have them
>both tuned to 145.600 and connect the input of the receiver to one
>set of cavities, the antenna to the other and leave the antenna connection
>untouched, effectively placing them in series?

Nope. Not enough Q (too wide a notch).
  Bigger cavities = higher Q.
  More cavities = deeper notch and therefore more isolation.

Quiz: The Q of given cavity is 1000. If I critically couple 2 such
cavities in series, what is the resultant Q? 10 such cavities? etc?

Answer: 1000 in all cases. The 3dB bandwidth does not change when
tuned circuits are critically coupled.

Read the specs on the eBay web page. For example:
<http://www.ebay.com/itm/110460354111>
  "Minimum Tx and Rx frequency difference: VHF 3.5Mhz"
That's not going to work with 0.6MHz spacing on the 2m ham band.

This is what a proper (Phelps-Dodge) 2m duplexer looks like:
<http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/2m%20duplexer2.html>
Note the much large size cavities.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -1568347449544895051
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 10:55:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 08:55:07 -0700
Message-ID: <ma1q57lml4t9mn3s015k3u92bbl642tos9@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
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<slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Lines: 57
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us3VyA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3684
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24209
```

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:29:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"

<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>>
>> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
>> accomplish.
>
>Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.

Retch.

>I want to place one J-pole (or similar antenna) at one corner of my garden,
>and another at the other one (10 meters apart).

Plugging into:
<http://awapps.commscope.com/products/bsa/_calculators/qhisolation.asp>
I get about 30dB isolation (assuming 2dBi antenna gains).
The synthesizer noise belching from your xmitter is maybe -60dB down
from the +43dBm xmit carrier. That puts the noise level at -17dBm at
the receive antenna. Your receiver sensitivity is probably -106dBm,
which means you need about 90dB of isolation. The antenna spacing
will provide 30dB of that. You cavities are suppose to provide the
remaining 60dB of isolation. That's not going to happen with tiny
mobile duplexer cavities.

Hint1: You'll be close with vertical antenna isolation.
Hint2: Some radios have quite a bit of synthesizer noise, much of
which will be on your repeater receive frequency. This is why some
repeaters still use crystal oscillators instead of synthesizers.

>One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
>will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts
>with a max of 20.

Somewhere? Duplexers are usually bench tuned to some specific
frequency. It's not a trivial exercise and requires some expenditures
in time and equipment. You can't easily move in frequency.

>Besides the distance, I was looking for a cheap way of not having
>the transmitted signal block the receiver. The duplexer in question
>is rated at 75dB isolation with a 3.5mHz split, I can only have .6 mHz.
>
>What I was wondering is that since at a .6mHz split, the isolation will
>be a lot less, can I somehow combine the two sides to make a better
>filter?

You can't improve things by simply adding more cavities. All you'll
do is add more loss:
  Bigger cavities = higher Q and therefore closer frequency spacing.
  More cavities = deeper notch and therefore more isolation.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2526725776010904438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314719943 8133 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 15:59:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:59:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24210

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> There are calculators that will predict the isolation.
.....
>   "Minimum Tx and Rx frequency difference: VHF 3.5Mhz"
> That's not going to work with 0.6MHz spacing on the 2m ham band.
>
> This is what a proper (Phelps-Dodge) 2m duplexer looks like:
><http://www.LearnByDestroying.com/k6bj/K6BJ%20Repeater/slides/2m%20duplexer2.html>
> Note the much large size cavities.

Thanks, that's exactly what I needed to know.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -7047872078468668922
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf710b9b487e6247
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Message-ID: <i03q57huha3eiaeqdhfdtivc4nmik892db@4ax.com>
References: <dn6l5759fk49bigjvgtv60t81aasng3qb0@4ax.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:17:06 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22433

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 09:03:33 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>I wonder how important matching is for a pure
>direction finding antenna, methinks rather it should not.

You are right, not at all.

>Only the coax cable currents are not considered
>in the simulator diagrams, there might be an influence.
>Therefore matching is important :-)

You should have stopped writing at the first thought. CHOKING is supremely important, and is a benefit found in good matching design. Choking can be achieved without matching, however. And choking will be needed at least at the feed point, and again a quarterwave down the line.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 983683971548375385
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 16:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <slrnj5q3uc.e31.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1314721743 11395 85.65.228.114 (30 Aug 2011 16:29:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 16:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22434

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>>Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
>
> Retch.
>

Why? Don't you make experimental stuff? I did not say it was a permanent repeater, it's actually a test bed for some repeater/internet linking systems we are trying out.

Budget is zero, but I can swing a roll of rg-6 and maybe a $60 duplexer if I don't buy anything else (radio/computer related) that month.

> Plugging into:
><http://awapps.commscope.com/products/bsa/_calculators/qhisolation.asp>
> I get about 30dB isolation (assuming 2dBi antenna gains).
> The synthesizer noise belching from your xmitter is maybe -60dB down
> from the +43dBm xmit carrier. That puts the noise level at -17dBm at
> the receive antenna. Your receiver sensitivity is probably -106dBm,
> which means you need about 90dB of isolation. The antenna spacing
> will provide 30dB of that. You cavities are suppose to provide the
> remaining 60dB of isolation. That's not going to happen with tiny
> mobile duplexer cavities.

OK, thanks.

> Hint1: You'll be close with vertical antenna isolation.

Explain, do you mean just the distance if they are both vertical, or
the distance AND one is vertical and the other horizontal?

> Hint2: Some radios have quite a bit of synthesizer noise, much of
> which will be on your repeater receive frequency. This is why some
> repeaters still use crystal oscillators instead of synthesizers.

Also almost irrelevant. The radios wll be what I have, HTX-202s or what
I can scrounge (TBD). I'd love to get my hands on 2 channel Maxtracs
or similar radios out of taxis, but the people sitting on piles of them are
much more interesting in refurbishing and enhancing them than selling them
cheaply or giving them away.

I'd be very happy with ones that receive only or have blown finals that I
can get 2w or so out of.

>>One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
>>will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts
>>with a max of 20.
>
> Somewhere? Duplexers are usually bench tuned to some specific
> frequency. It's not a trivial exercise and requires some expenditures
> in time and equipment. You can't easily move in frequency.

I know, but I don't have a "pair" yet. I'm not even sure there are any
available or a test one. So why be specific when I don't have that information
yet, and why wait for it to ask a technical question, which will have
the same answer no matter which frequencies I use?

> You can't improve things by simply adding more cavities. All you'll
> do is add more loss:
>   Bigger cavities = higher Q and therefore closer frequency spacing.
>   More cavities = deeper notch and therefore more isolation.

And that's the answer I need.

Thanks,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Making your enemy reliant on software you support is the best revenge.

From -7688963700282700019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 12:51:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 10:51:24 -0700
Message-ID: <bk7q57hsf2kcg0edle7ns6d2g2ujgmdncq@4ax.com>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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K4CNMg==
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 6365
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22435
```

On Tue, 30 Aug 2011 16:29:03 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
>>
>> Retch.

>Why? Don't you make experimental stuff?

I don't like J-pole antennas. I've also built too many repeaters in the past to know that they can't just be thrown together from available parts. One of my friends learned that expensive lesson with his 2m repeater. He started with two ham transceivers, went to two Maxtrac radios, and finally to a GE MSTR II. Duplexers went from 4 cavity junk, to a 6 cavity monster.

>I did not say it was a permanent
>repeater, it's actually a test bed for some repeater/internet linking
>systems we are trying out.

Sounds interesting. Plan on everything costing at least 4 times what's predicted, and for things to take perhaps 4 times as long. Unplanned repairs and "tweaks" should double the required time.

>Budget is zero, but I can swing a roll of rg-6 and maybe a $60 duplexer
>if I don't buy anything else (radio/computer related) that month.

Initial budget can be zero. Just plan on a replacement budget equal to the price of a proper repeater.

How's this for an expensive mistake?
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/K6BJ-MSF5000/>
I've burned about $800 on this mess and it's still not on the air. Wanna guess what went wrong? (Hint: it involves the internal duplexer).

>><http://awapps.commscope.com/products/bsa/_calculators/qhisolation.asp>

>> Hint1: You'll be close with vertical antenna isolation.
>
>Explain, do you mean just the distance if they are both vertical, or
>the distance AND one is vertical and the other horizontal?

Assuming vertically polarized monopole antennas, vertical isolation is from tip of one antenna to the tip of the other antenna. Horizontal isolation is just the horizontal spacing. If they're seperated both vertically and horizontally, then there's a problem. You only need to be offset horizontally slightly, for the antennas to couple. I ran into this problem when I tried to put two vertically seperated antennas on opposite sides of a tower. The isolation was better then they were directly in line with each other, on the same side of the tower. Incidentally, mounting one antenna upside down offers additional distance and improved isolation.

>> Hint2: Some radios have quite a bit of synthesizer noise, much of
>> which will be on your repeater receive frequency. This is why some
>> repeaters still use crystal oscillators instead of synthesizers.
>
>Also almost irrelevant. The radios wll be what I have, HTX-202s or what
>I can scrounge (TBD).

Retch 2.0. Radio Shock HTX-202 handhelds tend to stick on the air with low battery voltage. The receivers are also easily overloaded. We have the remaining few HTX-202 radios used for APRS WX packet. I would love to replace them, but nobody (including me) want's to spend the time.

>I'd love to get my hands on 2 channel Maxtracs

>or similar radios out of taxis, but the people sitting on piles of them are
>much more interesting in refurbishing and enhancing them than selling them
>cheaply or giving them away.

Patience. On Jan 1, 2013, everything in the US is suppose to go
narrow band. There should be tons of cheap radios available on eBay
and from public safety outlets.

>I'd be very happy with ones that receive only or have blown finals that I
>can get 2w or so out of.

Make sure you get the ones with the 16 pin accessory connector. Many
of the Maxtrac's on eBay are actually cobbled together Radius or M120
radios, with odd boards and strange firmware. Caveat emptor.

>I know, but I don't have a "pair" yet. I'm not even sure there are any
>available or a test one. So why be specific when I don't have that information
>yet, and why wait for it to ask a technical question, which will have
>the same answer no matter which frequencies I use?

Careful. Some repeater frequencies are a problem. For example,
146.760 is on the 41st harmonic of the common 3.579545MHz clock osc
frequency. No problem at the repeater, but it will drive the users
nuts.

If co-located with other radios, be sure to do an intermodulation
study.
<http://www3.telus.net/PassiveRF/>
We found out too late that a mix of some of our transmit frequencies
lands on one of our inputs.

>> You can't improve things by simply adding more cavities. All you'll
>> do is add more loss:
>>   Bigger cavities = higher Q and therefore closer frequency spacing.
>>   More cavities = deeper notch and therefore more isolation.
>
>And that's the answer I need.

You might find it easier to build a UHF repeater. With 5MHz spacing,
the cheap mobile duplexers will work with low power (<25w) radios.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 5779950715170000166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 10:09:33 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <j3j5gd$5h2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314724173 5666 137.79.6.96 (30 Aug 2011 17:09:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 17:09:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24214

On 8/30/2011 6:01 AM, Rob wrote:
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:
>> Rob wrote:
>>
>>> No. There are two sides, one of them for the high frequency and the
>>> other for the low frequency. The filter response is such that it passes
>>> on one frequency and notches on the other.
>>
>> Ok thanks. Note that they are tunable anywhere in the 136-17? range.
>>
>> Assuming the pass side is set to pass 145.600 (the input) and the notch
>> side is set to notch out 145.000 (the output) and they are connected in
>> series, would that work?
>
> It is not a pass side and a notch side. Both sides are pass/notch.
>
> But on one side the pass freq is above the notch freq, and on the
> other side the pass freq is below the notch freq.
>
> On the Chinese duplexers you have found, the Q is probably not high
> enough to tune the pass and notch to frequencies 600 kHz apart.

one might be able to cascade two of them, but Rob's point about Q is well taken.

It depends on whether the problem is the "depth of rejection" or the "steepness of skirt". A single resonant unit has a narrow spike on top of gentle shoulders. Say one section has Q of 1000 (i.e. the 3dB bandwidth is 100kHz for 100MHz center frequency), but the rejection at 1

MHz away is only 20dB. I could cascade 3 sections, tuned exactly the same, and I'd have 9dB loss at 100kHz, and 60dB rejection at 1 MHz away. The 3dB bandwidth might be around 30kHz, or, you could stagger the tuning slightly to get a little broader flat top, but keep the 60dB (i.e. moving the center frequency of one cavity by 10kHz won't change the attenuation at 101 MHz)

The design challenge is that you need to suppress the transmit signal (at, say, 50W, +47dBm) low enough so that the front end of the receiver can handle it without blocking (say, you want it down around -50dBm). With our not so hot cavities described above, you'd need to stack up 5 sections at 20dB per section to get the 100dB suppression. Well, that's not so great, because you probably now have a bunch of additional loss in the receive path, AND you've got a real tuning chore on your hands to make sure that all of them are tuned appropriately to get the required bandwidth.

Enter the idea of a notch. Let's say our example is 101 MHz Tx and 100 MHz Rx. Rather than rely on the "far away" response of a resonator to suppress the transmit, I can put a 101 MHz notch filter on the input to my receiver. If I can get 30dB/section rejection, then 3 or 4 sections will knock the Tx power down low enough to not block the receiver's front end.

But wait, there's more... that Tx isn't a narrow spike. It has phase noise sidebands that go out fairly far. Unfortunately, the run of the mill transmitter might only suppress "off channel spurious and noise" by, say, -50dBc (and a rig designed to operate half duplex is probably worse). That means that your 50W (+47dBm) transmitter is putting out -3dBm *at the receive frequency*, so no amount of filtering on the receive path will help. Again, enter the notch filter.. you put a 100 MHz notch on the output of the transmitter.

Now.. as Rob points out, the Q might be kind of low. If the Q is, say, 100, then that 100MHz filter is 1MHz wide, and by the time you cascade enough to get the BW down, the loss will be huge.

As you can see, this whole duplexer/diplexer/multicoupler design thing can get pretty complex, and there's not usually a simple cookbook answer.

From -4197867835049264365
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 10:28:20 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <j3j6jk$7dk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314725300 7604 137.79.6.96 (30 Aug 2011 17:28:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 17:28:20 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24215

On 8/30/2011 8:29 AM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>>
>> We still don't have a clear description of what the OP is trying to
>> accomplish.
>
> Take two radios, two j-poles and a lot of coax and make a repeater.
> Obviously I will need some sort of controller in between but that's
> irrelevant.
>
> I want to place one J-pole (or similar antenna) at one corner of my garden,
> and another at the other one (10 meters apart).

This will actually help a bit

The free space attenuation for 10 meters at 144MHz is
32.4+20*log10(0.01)+20*log10(144) 32.4-40 +43.2 = about 36dB.

If your Tx is 20W (+33dBm), then the receiver is going to see about
-3dBm at the Tx frequency.   If you want to get the Tx signal down to
around -40dBm or so, you only need 30-40 dB of attenuation at the Tx freq

Then there's the Tx phase noise to worry about. Figure it's 60dB down,
so +33-60-36 = about -63dBm.. probably enough to completely mask any
received signals (what's your sensitivity.. -130dBM?) so you need a
notch with 70dB rejection on the output of your Tx.

You're 600kHz away, implying you need a Q better than a few hundred.
If you just tune up some of those cans for that, and the Q is too low,

then you'll be attenuating your transmitter.

Any reason why you're using a split of 600kHz? Why not go to a non-standard split to make life easier. Pick two frequencies 3 MHz apart (assuming you can get them coordinated, which is more a political than a technical issue)

>
> One will be used to receive a signal, the other to relay it. They both
> will be somewhere on the 144-146mHz band, with the output being a few watts
> with a max of 20.
>
> Besides the distance, I was looking for a cheap way of not having
> the transmitted signal block the receiver. The duplexer in question
> is rated at 75dB isolation with a 3.5mHz split, I can only have .6 mHz.
>
> What I was wondering is that since at a .6mHz split, the isolation will
> be a lot less, can I somehow combine the two sides to make a better
> filter?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Geoff.
>

```
From 349086201317988477
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3j6jk$7dk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5qa47.ege.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Aug 2011 18:14:31 GMT
Lines: 8
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314728071 news.xs4all.nl 2442 [2001:888:0:1::888]:53125
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22438

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Any reason why you're using a split of 600kHz? Why not go to a
> non-standard split to make life easier. Pick two frequencies 3 MHz apart
> (assuming you can get them coordinated, which is more a political than a
> technical issue)

Don't forget that in Region 1, the 2M band is only 2 MHz wide, the
bottom 500 kHz is dedicated to SSB and the top 200 kHz is for satellite.

From 286749879917057235
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 11:02:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 226
Message-ID: <j3j8kh$b4s$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
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<mu0l57dp4fagt7d7ioottiomvufr8o2pv0@4ax.com> <j3ghv5$d7k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314727377 11420 137.79.6.96 (30 Aug 2011 18:02:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 18:02:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/
20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <pj7o57hhvkmdrp21nfan45lm57b9nd59gc@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22439

On 8/29/2011 5:50 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 29 Aug 2011 10:23:48 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>
> Well, not having the antenna prevented me from doing much.

True enough..

> Incidentally, I don't consider it my job to supply test data for MFJ.
> MFJ should run the tests and post both the procedures and test
> results.

Why should they bother. They have someone do a design that seems to work acceptably well, and they sell it at a bargain price. You want published test data and test procedures and it costs more. I'm sure the Tessco catalog has something of comparable performance that comes with test data (heck, you could have the mfr test the very serial number unit they're shipping to you, for a price<grin>)

>
> Yep, I've done that. On a good day, I'll get 20dB directivity, which
> isn't so great.
> <http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/24swr/index.html>

but sufficient for measuring Z of an antenna, if that's the route you want to go.

> I prefer a reflection coefficient bridge, as in:
> <http://pe2er.nl/wifiswr/>
> I've built several of these. It won't tell you whether the antenna is
> inductive or cazapitive, but will supply the VSWR (actually, the
> reflection coefficient).
>
>> An impedance measuring system along the lines of the "3 meter" technique
>> (where you have a known L or C in series) is a possibility.
>
> Pardon my ignorance, but what's that?

More common in power electronics, but basically you put the UUT in series with a known reactance and known resistance, and measure the voltages across all three. Then you can solve for the resistance and reactance of the unknown. Back in the day, this was solved graphically, but these days, you can do with a spreadsheet or calculator. The trick is that there are often 2 possible solutions, but usually, only one is "reasonable".

>
> True. I should have tested my model to verify my allegations. Perhaps
> I should also do indoor/outdoor tests, in various environmental
> situations, in the presence of interference, and with a side by side
> comparison with other antennas. Yeah, that would be great, but I
> don't have that much time (or money). I threw together an NEC2 model
> that suggested that the antenna is mis-designed and left it there.

>
> I didn't include the feedline in my model, which due to the lack of a
> balun (I don't consider the ferrite bead to be a balun due to the high
> frequency) will radiate and produce weird patterns. Never mind the
> fairly large lengths of exposed conductors at both ends of the coax
> cable. I'm not sure exactly what a 200 ohm antenna in a 50 ohm system
> will do. 300 ohms in a 50 ohm system is a 6:1 VSWR and a 3.1 dB
> mismatch loss. So what if we loose half the power in the mismatch.

Yeah, but I'll bet the transmitter in a WiFi node doesn't have a particularly good match either.. so you could come out better or worse. 3dB loss on top of 15dBi gain is still a net of 12dB over whatever little antenna there was before (if it was even 0dBi)

>> 4-6cm of transmission line is a good fraction of a wavelength. How do
>> you know it's not 3/4 lambda of 75 or 92 ohm line, or something like
>> that. (1/4 wavelength of 75 ohms would transform 200 ohms to about 30
>> ohms, for instance)
>
> The owner of the antenna measured the coax cable dimensions. From
> that, we determined that it was 50 ohms coax.

OK.. then so much for that idea..

>> I've worked with enough UHF and microwave antennas with weird funky
>> feedpoint things to not trust in first impressions. There could be all
>> sorts of parasitics that help the situation out, and they're tough to
>> model accurately (you're certainly not going to do it with NEC, for
>> instance.. I'd trust NEC for the feedpoint impedance without
>> matching/balun/stubs..)
>
> Well, that's what my model did. The characteristic impedance of the
> model is set to 200 ohms at the folded dipole. No matching network
> involved. See:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/VSWR.html>
> and note the 200 ohms in the upper left of the VSWR graph.
>
>> Yeah, it's probably not a nice 1:1 match over the entire band, but then,
>> most antennas aren't.
>
> Look again at the graphs.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/VSWR.html>
> It's absolutely gorgeous across the band. Less than 1.3:1 from 2400
> to 2483.5. I would also have expected a much more narrow band antenna
> and was very surprised at the wide bandwidth. That's not normal for a
> high gain yagi.

well.. good match at 200 ohms... I was thinking 50 ohms, so it's equally sucky over the entire band.

80 MHz out of 2400 is, what, about 3% BW? that's like 5MHz on a 2m antenna.

these sort of yagis actually are fairly broadband. Note that all the
directors are the same length, too. What they don't typically get is a
lot of gain for the length.

>
>> It just has to be "good enough" and in that
>> business, the loss in the feedline probably dominates anyway. Figure 3
>> dB of loss in the feedline, and you get a 6B improvement in return loss.
>
> Yep. That's why I measure VSWR at the antenna, not the source. I
> like to use LMR-400 with 6.6dB loss per 100ft. 3dB loss would be
> about 50 ft of coax cable, which is MUCH longer than I would use at
> 2.4GHz. Also, I'm partial to putting the radio next to the antenna,
> which reduces coax losses to nearly zero.

yeah, but using LMR-400 with that $20 antenna wouldn't necessarily be
the expected application. It's sold as a "laptop range enhancer" for
the most part, and I'd expect 3-6 ft of some small (lossy) flexible
stuff. I'd worry about the LMR-400 bending the antenna.

>
>> The model you have shows a beamwidth around 30 degrees (H) and 28
>> degrees (V).. that's a directivity around 16 dBi
>
> Yep. For the benefit of those trying to follow all this, see the
> numbers in red at the right:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/slides/Horiz.html>
> Incidentally, notice the asymmetrical pattern, caused by the off
> center line position of the copper folded dipole driven element.
>
>> 4NEC2 is giving you 14dB gain.. that's moderately consistent, although 2
>> dB is something I'd want to figure why the difference.
>
> The 2dB is from the -2dB gain in the reverse direction (180 deg).
> 14dB forward gain. -2dB reverse gain.   14 - (-2) = 16dB directivity.
> I don't see a problem.

Oh.. I didn't see that.. so the beamwidth and directivity are
consistent. Nice that back of the envelope estimation theory works.

>
>> I'd want to
>> figure out why 2dB different, especially since you didn't put resistive
>> loading into your model, which, at 2.4GHz *will* make the match better
>

> Ummm... why would I need a load? I'm only interested in what the
> antenna looks like to whatever I connect to the terminals. If I
> included the generator source impedance in the model, I would have to
> also include the generator output impedance characteristics,
> connecting cables, and possibly some manner of 4:1 xformer.

The elements are lossy, aren't they? That will improve the match (and
reduce the gain). Sort of the same idea as the Terminated folded
dipole.. add loss, improve match. And just like for that kind of
application, I think what they're selling here is "some gain, and some
directivity, at very low price"

>
>>>> I realize we can all assume the antenna impedance is 50 ohms, but is it
actually
>>>> stated in any of the specifications from MFJ? I didn't see any mention of
>>>> impedance specification at all for this antenna, but I could only find
>>>> information on the web page at the link you provided as well as in the pdf
file
>>>> of the instructions for the MFJ-1800. The instructions are rather sparse.
>>>
>>> Good point. One can assume that if it uses a 50 ohm coax pigtail, a
>>> 50 ohm N connector, and is designed to connect to a wireless device
>>> that presents 50 ohms, it just might need to be a 50 ohm antenna.
>
>> Nope.. not if the feedline is a couple dB loss (which wouldn't be
>> unusual for a laptop pigtail using RG-174 or smaller).. All they really
>> care about in this kind of application is the directivity.
>
> Maybe. Using coax loss to improve VSWR is an old trick. Whether it's
> being done intentionally is debatable. I prefer to assume that if all
> the major components are 50 ohms, then perhaps the antenna should also
> be 50 ohms.

I wouldn't.. For that matter, the source impedance probably isn't 50
ohms in the box its connected to. Just looking over some MMIC data
sheets I have here, it looks like they have 2:1 as a worst case and
1.5:1 typical..

This kind of stuff isn't designed like high performance RF systems. They
pick the cheapest amplifier, often don't care much about DC power
efficiency, and cobble up some sort of output filter that keeps the
spurious down low enough to meet Part 15. It's not like specsheets for
consumer WiFi gear actually give you power "at the connector" or
radiated power. All they care is that they don't bust the FCC limits,
and not be "too low" that they'll get consumer complaints.

>> I wouldn't take the fact that it has a 50 ohm
>> connector as indicating anything other than it's a common connector that
>> people are likely to have mating connectors for.

```
>
> Ok, I'll conceded that there's a possibility that there's some
> matching magic going on behind the curtains, that's not visible to
> mere mortals.  Lacking the necessary insight, I prefer to judge based
> on what I can see, feel, touch, understand, and test.

No.. I think its not that they think they have a good match, I think
they just don't care, because in the application, it's "good enough".
They're not designing a deep space communication link where they have to
eke out every last hundredth of a dB to get that 10bps through.


From 6095628430729160035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 12:13:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <j3jcpl$ihc$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3j6jk$7dk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<slrnj5qa47.ege.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314731637 18988 137.79.6.96 (30 Aug 2011 19:13:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 19:13:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/
20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <slrnj5qa47.ege.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22440

On 8/30/2011 11:14 AM, Rob wrote:
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  wrote:
>> Any reason why you're using a split of 600kHz?  Why not go to a
>> non-standard split to make life easier. Pick two frequencies 3 MHz apart
>> (assuming you can get them coordinated, which is more a political than a
>> technical issue)
>
> Don't forget that in Region 1, the 2M band is only 2 MHz wide, the
> bottom 500 kHz is dedicated to SSB and the top 200 kHz is for satellite.
```

Sure, that does make it harder. The OP is in region 2, though, where there's 4 MHz theoretically available)

<flame protective suit on> And of course, a lot of the band plans are basically gentlemen's agreements and have no force of law. As long as you don't interfere with someone (challenging in some geographical locations), you can pretty much do what you want.<flame suit off>

I wouldn't want to put input or output on 144.2, for instance.

But looking at the ARRL band plan, you could put your input up at 147.6-147.99 and put your output at 145.5-145.8 (Misc and experimental, per ARRL).. not quite 3 MHz, but close, and a whole lot better than 600kHz.

Here in the Los Angeles area, either TASMA or the anti-TASMA folks would probably round up people to have you tarred, feathered and run out of town on a rail, no matter what you do. In any case, things move so slowly that unless you were hideously inconsiderate and egregiously interfering, you could probably run for a year or more before it would get too nasty.

There is a 147.585/144.930 pair labeled for "portable repeater" in the TASMA plan (max 72 hrs/month).. that's 2.5 MHz apart (to make filtering easier). They also say 144.310-144.375 is for simplex unchannelized, but I've not heard much on the air there..for an experiment, it would probably work.

```
From 8407047925878611850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 13:04:48 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 20:04:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
```

```
     logging-data="12602"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hKkA7kAt1/6wArE+NruaETcMHuNMvqhDjZLQ0tsN7eg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ckmm7xzym6p4QlzPFAl1pvYb+xM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24219


"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...


< snip >

>
> Geoff.
>

If your intent is to experiment with the cheap  duplexer, what I have to
offer is irrelevant.  However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m).  Put the
transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
authorized in your area (440?).

I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago.  Worked fine there.

"Sal"




From -6821337527048 56818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!
eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pjvh.4s8.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pljj.sl1.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <slrnj5pnod.ga3.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
 <slrnj5pp0r.1i3.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <slrnj5q08d.9pf.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3j6jk$7dk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <slrnj5qa47.ege.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <j3jcpl$ihc$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5qhg4.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Aug 2011 20:20:20 GMT
Lines: 44
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314735620 news.xs4all.nl 2420 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43359
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24220

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> On 8/30/2011 11:14 AM, Rob wrote:
>> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>> Any reason why you're using a split of 600kHz? Why not go to a
>>> non-standard split to make life easier. Pick two frequencies 3 MHz apart
>>> (assuming you can get them coordinated, which is more a political than a
>>> technical issue)
>>
>> Don't forget that in Region 1, the 2M band is only 2 MHz wide, the
>> bottom 500 kHz is dedicated to SSB and the top 200 kHz is for satellite.
>
> Sure, that does make it harder. The OP is in region 2, though, where
> there's 4 MHz theoretically available)

I think he is in Region 1. He posts with 2 callsigns, one is a 4X1
(Israel) and mentions:

but my 2m band is only 144-146
mHz, and the repeater portion is really just 145-146.

> <flame protective suit on> And of course, a lot of the band plans are
> basically gentlemen's agreements and have no force of law. As long as
> you don't interfere with someone (challenging in some geographical
> locations), you can pretty much do what you want.<flame suit off>

Sure, but to get a permit for unattended operation, at least over here,
you'll need to abide to the band plans.

(in fact in my country, Netherlands, it is even worse: the repeater
frequencies are not coordinated by the ham community itself, but by
the equivalent of the FCC. they work strictly by a set of rules
originally drafted by the amateur societies, in the days the bands
were still overcrowded. arbitrary figures were put in those rules
regarding things like minimal desirable distance between repeaters,
maximum height of antennas, maximum EIRP power, that were originally
just there to regulate the inflow of new repeater projects a bit, so
everyone would have a fair chance of running a repeater. if you were
a few km too close, had an antenna a bit high, or similar, it usually
wasn't a problem. but one day an amateur who got refused a license
went to court claiming that others had gotten a license while not being
within the rules, and as a reaction the authority now strictly follows

the rules and refuses every application that does not fully conform to all the rules. of course, operating on one of the reserved repeater channels is one of the rules.)

From -5770878633000492137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
 <slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 30 Aug 2011 20:26:53 GMT
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1314736013 news.xs4all.nl 2420 [2001:888:0:1::888]:43359
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22443

Sal <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
> news:slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>
>
> < snip >
>
>>
>> Geoff.
>>
>
> If your intent is to experiment with the cheap duplexer, what I have to
> offer is irrelevant. However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
> getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m). Put the
> transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
> authorized in your area (440?).
>
> I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago. Worked fine there.

It is done here on 10m, where the duplex offset is only 100 kHz and
a duplexer is physically very large.

However, what I hear from the repeater team is that one is in fact
building and maintaining 2 repeaters, doubling the chance of any faults
and problems. Setting up the 10m repeater was much more work than
everyone envisioned, and many had experience on 70cm etc.

From 6519615939885890820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea64de36b83da716
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Chinese duplexers
Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 15:50:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <j3jpeg$ekr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnj5pj09.oo5.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<730q5717cb7u262rnml28074jhr5b7rtau@4ax.com>
<slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <j3jfnh$c9q$1@dont-email.me>
<slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Injection-Date: Tue, 30 Aug 2011 22:49:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15003"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196lonS3gB/AkYpGaproC6zo3beX3VErnmTgCvFG5+WCA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HJLRDzQjQqralfZHsUmX/EPiNLk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22444

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote in message
news:slrnj5qhsd.8o9.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
> Sal <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>>
>> "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
>> news:slrnj5q1ub.cg4.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>>
>>
>> < snip >
>>
>>>
>>> Geoff.
>>>
>>
>> If your intent is to experiment with the cheap duplexer, what I have to

>> offer is irrelevant. However, if you aim to build a repeater, consider
>> getting your isolation over distance (much greater than 10m). Put the
>> transmitter and receiver a few km apart and link them using another band
>> authorized in your area (440?).
>>
>> I encountered this in Key West Florida some years ago. Worked fine
>> there.
>
> It is done here on 10m, where the duplex offset is only 100 kHz and
> a duplexer is physically very large.
>
> However, what I hear from the repeater team is that one is in fact
> building and maintaining 2 repeaters, doubling the chance of any faults
> and problems. Setting up the 10m repeater was much more work than
> everyone envisioned, and many had experience on 70cm etc.

Yup. Two repeaters. But avoiding "cans" just might be a blessing.

My local club has a repeater using new electronics but an old duplexer.
I hate periodically re-tweaking the duplexer but
I'm the only one with the spec-an/tracking generator, so I'm it.

The repeater maintenance budget will handle a new duplexer soon.
Hallelujah!

Sal

From -3548487531453737667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Another 2M antenna question
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 17:33:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <7cb29a84-fb92-400e-bb8a-91ce0741044d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313195584 1231 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2011 00:33:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 00:33:04 +0000 (UTC)

In-Reply-To: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22294

Even better, cut down an FM yagi, works great.

From 1073087597019769621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 20:52:07 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 10
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j24hrh$ds2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1313196721 454738 98.235.73.64 (13 Aug 2011 00:52:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 00:52:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22295

On 8/12/2011 8:30 PM, cybrinjn@gmail.com wrote:

>I use it for not only hf antennas, but am
> making open wire line with discarded Bic pens as separators (there
> was an article in QST about this).

That has to be a lot of old pens.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -5718313601034740164
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c0bb1c3d36843dee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-
for-mail
From: Not, but yet, Snippy
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FS  Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 04:24:42 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <ajcc479sfpe9qe54raq92mbtnnsmheh41j@4ax.com>
References: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24074

On Wed, 10 Aug 2011 22:38:32 -0500, Henry <snip@snip.net> wrote:

>I have a Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver for sale.  It is in very
>good shape and comes with the manual.  I'm asking $50 plus postage for it.
>You may contact me off the newsgroup.
>
>Thanks
>
>Henry

Ahh Henry, I see you have angered the AR's here. Of course, that is an easy
thing to do as their standards are impossibly high. I liken them to trolls, it's
best to put their comments in the proper perspective.

BTW, posting your email address "in the open" in Usenet is not a very good idea.
Count yourself lucky if your address isn't harvested by the spammers. I've
edited it in my response, the little good it will do.


From -6873170136463213990
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c0bb1c3d36843dee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: FS  Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
References: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
 <ajcc479sfpe9qe54raq92mbtnnsmheh41j@4ax.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj4cdcs.loo.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 13 Aug 2011 08:28:12 GMT
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1313224092 news.xs4all.nl 23965 [2001:888:0:1::888]:57677
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24075

Not, but yet, Snippy <Not> wrote:
> On Wed, 10 Aug 2011 22:38:32 -0500, Henry <snip@snip.net> wrote:
>
>>I have a Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver for sale.  It is in very
>>good shape and comes with the manual.  I'm asking $50 plus postage for it.
>>You may contact me off the newsgroup.
>>
>>Thanks
>>
>>Henry
>
> Ahh Henry, I see you have angered the AR's here. Of course, that is an easy
> thing to do as their standards are impossibly high. I liken them to trolls, it's
> best to put their comments in the proper perspective.

Probably they like the postings about hot actresses better...


From 1166767226602461888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 05:52:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <6ae76c4f-7f20-4400-9618-646d51aff86e@z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <dhja471r1aop2t273vf5gru6f5dhmebi4r@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.190.113.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313239954 31261 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2011 12:52:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 12:52:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.190.113.154;
posting-account=bO_OtQoAAACZa5YfshuIgyAkgfJYfIyP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24076

Thanks, Richard!

But help me understand this:

> All of the lighting protectors you have
links to guarantee you will see a couple of hundred volts across the
terminals.

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/protect/5611.html says

* 230V DC discharge voltage =B115%
* Max 1000V surge (1x 40 =B5S duration)
* Max 6000A surge (1x 40 =B5S duration)

Which tells me that if the incoming current exceeds 230V, it dumps up
to 1000V and 6000A to ground. Right?

Rees

From 8142802312730412185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Message-ID: <klcd471d66o2vu6mv11214a4insv5gnhpq@4ax.com>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<dhja471r1aop2t273vf5gru6f5dhmebi4r@4ax.com>
<6ae76c4f-7f20-4400-9618-646d51aff86e@z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 56
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 10:53:44 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24077

On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 05:52:34 -0700 (PDT), DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com> wrote:

>Which tells me that if the incoming current exceeds 230V,
... if the incoming voltage exceeds...
> it dumps up to 1000V and 6000A to ground. Right?
Sort of (voltage does not dump, so to speak).

Hi Rees,

The voltage in excess of 230V sustains the dumped current. The 230V is still there, all the same.

That is to say that the resistance of the gap is (for all practical purposes) infinite at voltages below 230V. For voltages applied that exceed 230V, the resistance of the gap is 230V/2300A = 0.1 Ohm.

I chose 2300A both for ease of math, and as being representative.

Hence the gap undergoes a astronomical change in resistance in a very short time (about a microsecond or less).

This is great fortune to the house's protection. This is poor fortune to the radio's first transistor which resides in an environment of, at most, 9V to 12V as a supply for gain, and 0.5V as typically the highest voltage seen at the input. Transistors are rated to sustain higher voltages, typically in the 10s of volts, sometimes higher.

230V to 1000V surge (as guaranteed) offer a speedy death. Of course, of the original source being orders of magnitude greater, lightning boosts speedy death to instantaneous (within nanoseconds).

Let's take a scenario closer to experience, and one that could easily be likened to a near death experience at that. Open the hood of your car, grab an unconnected spark plug lead with the end just a tenth of an inch from the engine block (a common test of the ignition system). You observe a spark. Dare you hold the metal clip where that spark is jumping from it to the block? Dare you even hold the lead on its insulation? The gap guarantees a certain voltage, and the system guarantees a certain current (otherwise you would be forever stalled in the driveway).

Why the hesitation in holding this lead, IF ALL the voltage and current is dumped into the block? Experience will inform you of why you hesitate, and why the transistor fears elevated potential.

An antenna invites access to elevated potentials from many sources other than lightning. Even on a clear day, a dipole can accumulate enough charge to make the spark gap sizzle. This would be extraordinary circumstances in some parts of the US, and typical in other parts. Yet and all as this may be commonplace, radios still play and life goes on. There are many other factors to consider insofar as what the input transistor has to suffer or enjoy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3812400556988720811
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 21:07:17 +0200
Message-ID: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-169-75.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313262406 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1582 91.114.169.75:5613
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22300

Am trying to run an optimization on my 3 element yagi which I finally
got into the editor, which was difficult enough.
The optimizer says: no variables selected
but there are none to select.
Empty list field.

Oh, how I hate this.
Praise Bill Gates for his user-friendly WINDOWS
and to hell with all amateur softwares.

Nowhere in the helps and getting started they explain that.
I do not want to learn from examples, I rather work from the
basics upwards. Would anyone learn math from a calculus
formula without knowing the arabic numbers first?

Am in a baad mood tooday.

w.

From 3383447484505289814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 12:23:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 19:22:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="3901"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18EMhxc58wz4kyS9Tp2e5e7nAgVQPZTYV8f1DlGmEhS2g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1bf6R2AryXy01uJQuMk0uiw5bnI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24079

<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
A local job lot store was selling 100' rolls of #18 speaker wire. I bought as many as I could. I use it for not only hf antennas, but am making open wire line with discarded Bic pens as separators (there was an article in QST about this). I have had a lot of success with this.

Pictures?

From 3381607940150815795
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c0bb1c3d36843dee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-

september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FS Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 13:06:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <j26lf6$jtm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
<ajcc479sfpe9qe54raq92mbtnnsmheh41j@4ax.com> <slrnj4cdcs.loo.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 20:05:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="20406"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ee6K37RKGL38Pj1v0JYz3Haw5kypSZfyBMAxmrEis9g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:T7wOt5gXVi4l61B5VbaBIsAqtpI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24080

"Rob" <nomail@example.com> wrote
>
> Probably they like the postings about hot actresses better...

At the suggestion of a fellow NG user, I now read NGs via Eternal September*
and I do not see the hot actress posts. Text-only groups, they say, which
is fine with me. Reviews say only 800 NGs -- but they have my two.

"Sal"

* http://eternal-september.org/

From 2513475910868565850
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6c4aacf375797d48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 16:04:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <j26ose$8ne$1@dont-email.me>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 21:04:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="8942"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+sGXkp0p3beMw6SME4k50t"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110813-0, 08/13/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lBlG8VbKQ2QxGWxDaqeJh3ejGak=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24081

I have a Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver for sale. It is in very
good shape and comes with the manual. I'm asking $45 plus postage for it.
You may contact me off the newsgroup.

Thanks

Henry

From -4419648310746003605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Message-ID: <djod47pdjtn4forb3i9dm2lc530djnc9vf@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:08:59 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22304

On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 21:07:17 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Am trying to run an optimization on my 3 element yagi which I finally
>got into the editor, which was difficult enough.
>The optimizer says: no variables selected
>but there are none to select.
>Empty list field.

I have no experience with 4nec2 to speak of, but what it sounds like is for an optimizer to work, you must first describe (name as a variable) what characteristic you would like to vary until the optimizer achieved an optimal result.

One guess for a three element yagi, I would suspect you would name three variables, the elements, changing each by by an incremental length (another variable) at a fixed frequency (another variable) for maximum gain (another variable) in a particular direction (another variable). Having said that little at seven variables (some fixed in value), it is quite a page full of algebra stated in a formulaic way for the optimizer (However, I fully expect that would be in a table description, not a literal formula).

Having said even that little, it lends a peek into the number of all the combinations and permutations of design this leads to. Each variable taken individually against all the possible others - and then repeated for the others in turn - leads to what mathematicians call Combinatorial Explosion (you don't have enough time to wait for the best solution). This is where constraints are added to the algebra, and you offer "close enough" as one of them to limit testing.

>Nowhere in the helps and getting started they explain that.
>I do not want to learn from examples, I rather work from the
>basics upwards. Would anyone learn math from a calculus
>formula without knowing the arabic numbers first?

Proving the validity of numbers consumed a volume of proofs back when Whitehead and Russell wrote "Principia Mathematica." It was logically dead on arrival BEFORE it was published - and yet it was the best description of simple math known. Calculus was simpler as it is principally symbol dominated.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7330212607631886457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Message-ID: <i4qd47llpjedjj101pdg3nvhtjqa0vmevj@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<djod47pdjtn4forb3i9dm2lc530djnc9vf@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:13:04 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24083

>>Would anyone learn math from a calculus
>>formula without knowing the arabic numbers first?
>
>Proving the validity of numbers consumed a volume of proofs back when
>Whitehead and Russell wrote "Principia Mathematica."

"From this proposition it will follow,
when arithmetical addition has been defined, that
1+1=2."

Volume I, 1st edition, page 379

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1180371812763252922
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4b3c24943d09764e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "G8PSZ" <g8psz@mailshackNOSPAM.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: omniangle oa144
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:15:29 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <j26pgq$516$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Davjyg6Lm/wrVGa+UpJUrg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5579
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5843
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110813-0, 13/08/2011), Outbound message
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24084

Hi, I am in the UK & am interested in trying a Par Electonics Omniangle OA-144.
I have come up against the problem in that they are not available here, I know Universal Radio used to stock them , however they are listed as discontinued, they would not export to UK anyway.
I have been in touch with Par Electonics , who manufacture them & have been advised that they will not export to the UK either, they also stated that they only deal with Amateur orders about 7 days a month on a variable basis , so even if I came over, I could not guarantee to hit their ordering period.
So I have 3 questions,

1. Has anyone got a surplus OA-144 they would be willing to export to the UK

2. Would anyone be prepared to source one from Par Electonics & export it to the UK

3. Has anyone got the technical details for one, particularily what is in the matchbox, is it only a 1:1 current balun or is there other jiggery pockery going on in there, so that I could attempt a hombrew version.

Chris
G8PSZ

repost from Eham.net with no response

From 2581093994954690708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 16:15:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700
Message-ID: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 67
X-Trace: sv3-
ucmIqXsJVXYQzvB+5D9tz8GDNM6eL367dOHBRFDPdOOUn+E55qCX8cB2JNq+g1YXDRm7xqVEzU00Bai!
TOmw2HEHr6wZJNRNsEKyYIca5ije4J88UUNUiV/K5hc02wqOgSMG7J7TuVVrhOE9t8S+UBdU07Z0!
cBO7xQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3437
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22307

On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 21:07:17 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Am trying to run an optimization on my 3 element yagi which I finally
>got into the editor, which was difficult enough.
>The optimizer says: no variables selected
>but there are none to select.
>Empty list field.

Are you using symbols, or did you hard code all the dimentions in ft
or meters? The optimizer won't work without using symbols.

4NEC2 forums. Where to ask such questions:
<http://fornectoo.freeforums.org>

>Oh, how I hate this.

If it were easy, it would not be fun.
One must suffer before enlightenment.

>Praise Bill Gates for his user-friendly WINDOWS
>and to hell with all amateur softwares.

If you were around in the bad old days of computing, you might be
praising Bill Gates for saving us from the evils of big computer
companies. There was a time when you had to buy pre-formatted
floppies to work in DEC PC's, and when every machine had a different
floppy disk format. Anyway, your frustration with not reading the
manual and learning to use 4NEC2 has nothing to do with Windoze or
Bill Gates.

>Nowhere in the helps and getting started they explain that.

True. Found with Google in a few minutes:

4NEC2 tutorial including optimizer and evolver:
<http://heplx3.phsx.ku.edu/~dzb/antcal/nec-files/_GetStarted.txt>

See section 5.

Video of optimizer (25 min):
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYy6Yur127A>

>I do not want to learn from examples,

Then you will fail or at least be more frustrated. Hacking your own path throught the wilderness is far more work than following in someone elses footsteps.

>I rather work from the
>basics upwards. Would anyone learn math from a calculus
>formula without knowing the arabic numbers first?

Most certainly possible. There are numerous tools the devices that I use with only a minimal understanding for how they work. For example, there are many drivers on the road that could not even begin to explain how a gasoline engine works. (Hint: Carnot heat engine). I suspect that such basic knowledge would not improve their driving ability.

>Am in a baad mood tooday.

Have a better day.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7208281857176182354
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:19:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <Xns9F4154BCD8D92nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:19:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="4812"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/rBlsar0FIxobE0DlOJYii9x9zErVK8TM="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110813-1, 14/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4gQ+2WlmzWTDjoEzNWBbvZpHjIc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24086

Rees,

The use of a device such as this that purports to protect the radio from a differential signal impressed across one interface could lure you into a false sense of security.

It does not eliminate the effects of elevation of the 'grounded' sided of the interface above real ground, and especially relative to other equipment. Of course, if the radio has more than one interface (eg a power lead), the problem is much greater than protecting it against a differential transient on that interface.

It is entirely possible that you do such a good job of protecting the input interface, that the receiver is destroyed by a transient from the power cord (if it uses one). You must take the bigger picture into account.

Then there is a question of the damage threshold (current / time profile) for the interface, the expected current waveshape, and the response characteristic of the device.

Whilst a high performance FET might be destroyed long before a gas tube fires, even one doped with radioactive isotope, on the other hand, the input stage of a HF receiver with the input attenuator in circuit might survive without protection.

It is a really complex problem, and the risk is that spending some small money migth delude you into a false sense of security.

I am with Richard, don't take less than competent measures for possibly worse outcomes.

Owen

From 437330472728503799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:18:54 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <Xns9F415494ECFE6nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>

References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:18:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
logging-data="4490"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18A38ytyzJq3hw2y6Jkvy/bekKMpXYodho="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110813-1, 14/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oypBff+bLv/fwDkm+GnC4d4uba8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24087

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Owen

From 7835242482242908077
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!

```
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <Xns9F4158A2571B4nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="12276"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hN5RlE+xBMPeZKmr7p+xmqF+zEPWG2qE="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110813-1, 14/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WX9y5ZIbzkpjFBWYlTIwme9vA3g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24088
```

Rees,

The use of a device such as this that purports to protect the radio from a differential signal impressed across one interface could lure you into a false sense of security.

It does not eliminate the effects of elevation of the 'grounded' sided of the interface above real ground, and especially relative to other equipment. Of course, if the radio has more than one interface (eg a power lead), the problem is much greater than protecting it against a differential transient on that interface.

It is entirely possible that you do such a good job of protecting the input interface, that the receiver is destroyed by a transient from the power cord (if it uses one). You must take the bigger picture into account.

Then there is a question of the damage threshold (current / time profile) for the interface, the expected current waveshape, and the response characteristic of the device.

Whilst a high performance FET might be destroyed long before a gas tube fires, even one doped with radioactive isotope, on the other hand, the input stage of a HF receiver with the input attenuator in circuit might survive without protection.

It is a really complex problem, and the risk is that spending some small money migth delude you into a false sense of security.

I am with Richard, don't take less than competent measures for possibly worse outcomes.

Owen

```
From -4381814345721691602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!212.6.121.138.MISMATCH!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!
newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 00:59:40 +0200
Message-ID: <kfvd47hfsuaj7q7oir6orl0fv6ove54jlb@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-169-75.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313276350 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1588 91.114.169.75:4242
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22311
```

On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>..........

I am making progress, though.
Got the optimizer running and edited a few of the example files
to have the variables selection available.

Works.

Now I watch the optimizer quickly de-optimizing the antennas
until they radiate into the wrong direction or get stuck in a
circular radiation diagram. In one case the optimizer bent
and rotated the dipoles around, I bet no specialist can do what I can.

Real fun, that is :-)

>
>Video of optimizer (25 min):
><http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYy6Yur127A>
>

Yeah, thats good. Sitting back and watch.
Thanks for the idea of watching the Youtube demos.
Better than endless trial-and-error.

My goal is to find out what makes a direction finding antenna
different from a gain optimized antenna.
F/B ratio is all that matters for ARDF, for example.
Gain is secondary and side-lobes should be absent.
I must get that NEC working by all means.

Regards,
w.

From -3356258287637609146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 00:35:31 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 22:35:24 -0700
Message-ID: <o2me47pldpgfrkvc5v5obdibv3kps7ivg8@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kfvd47hfsuaj7q7oir6orl0fv6ove54jlb@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-
o9e1ZCvT028P2Io6Hh5eP1kaXvcEdYIpZz36ZZVfIeBsSBniQelJ+g6UDNL7iYh2y5PFZdbCrlAMu7j!
k2239L1Dr+aPua5Uwrt4rQsA4Hm3B2WjHDpZz71oWZ422mE+2wMDGrRadq073/ZzvTiqcj9wHmBk!
ql4i7Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3321
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22312

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 00:59:40 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>My goal is to find out what makes a direction finding antenna
>different from a gain optimized antenna.

That's easy (having helped design 2 commercial direction finders). Low
side lobes and good front to back. Gain is well down the list of

requirements. Side lobes will drive any direction finding scheme towards insane results by generating false peaks in the direction. The ability to recognize these is a function of how much time you want to put into the software. Reflections will also cause problems, but more so with side lobes.

To prove a point, I once threw together a rotating antenna direction finder using a low gain directional antenna (but with low side lobes, and no rear lobe). Due to the low gain, the -3dB beam width was a rather wide 60 degrees. I rotated the antenna slowly, and the computah made lots of signal level measurements. The result was that I could determine the direction within about +/-2degrees. Of course a higher gain antenna would resolve the signal direction much better, and could probably be rotated faster, but all would be much larger. However, there's a problem. High gain antennas tend to have boresight errors. Small asymmetries, such as mountings, gamma matches, and baluns, will have an effect.

>F/B ratio is all that matters for ARDF, for example.

F/B could be considered a side lobe at 180 degrees. Like other side lobes, it needs to be minimized.

>Gain is secondary and side-lobes should be absent.

Absent is difficult. Minimized might be a better goal. With a log amp driving the signal level measuring device, three orders of magnitude should be sufficient.

>I must get that NEC working by all means.

Slow down. Such things take time.

What manner of direction finder are you building and what frequency? Doppler? Rotating antenna? Phasing? Time difference of arrival? Homer? Adcock? Ouija board?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -7931406386441085124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:02:32 +0200
Message-ID: <kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-238-250.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313352121 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18691 91.114.238.250:9518
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22313
```

On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>
>>Am in a baad mood tooday.
>
>Have a better day.

Sorry, bad mood again.
Watched the tutorials on Youtube.
Remarkably he starts loading an antenna and then deleting the elements
to get a blank builder screen.
The 4nec2 cannot start with a "new" file, it must load something from
before. Only then I may select NEW. This is a bug.

I copied the moves from the tutorial on my NEW antenna,
and I cannot place a source on the dipole. Does not work.
No error message, nothing.
So I will load some old antenna, delete everything and try again
as shown in the tutorial.

Within 5 minutes of work I have a list of 5 errors,
program errors, repectively bugs, mis-leading the user.
Can't type as fast as the bugs occur, I just described only one.
Of course I have no right to complain because it's free.
Yeah.

w.

```
From -5700708128999305833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
```

```
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:24:29 +0200
Message-ID: <6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-238-250.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313353438 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1571 91.114.238.250:15433
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24092

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:02:32 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>
>>
>>>Am in a baad mood tooday.
>>
>>Have a better day.
>
>Sorry, bad mood again.
>Watched the tutorials on Youtube.
>Remarkably he starts loading an antenna and then deleting the elements
>to get a blank builder screen.
>The 4nec2 cannot start with a "new" file, it must load something from
>before. Only then I may select NEW. This is a bug.
>
>I copied the moves from the tutorial on my NEW antenna,
>and I cannot place a source on the dipole. Does not work.
>No error message, nothing.
>So I will load some old antenna, delete everything and try again
>as shown in the tutorial.
>
>Within 5 minutes of work I have a list of 5 errors,
>program errors, repectively  bugs, mis-leading the user.
>Can't type as fast as the bugs occur, I just described only one.
>Of course I have no right to complain because it's free.
>Yeah.
>
>w.
Now I watched the tutorial again and again
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3AqMq0J3WBc
and after 14:11 he adds a voltage source.
```

He does a horizontal movement with the cursor on the dipole wire
and only then the 4nec2 will place the voltage source on the dipole.
He does not mention that or explain that move.

This stupid bug -and a program bug that is, and a large one-
this stupid bug has cost me 2 hours of struggling.

Ready for the next bug.

w.

From -6202000077106666794
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 23:27:33 +0200
Message-ID: <3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-238-250.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313357222 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1584 91.114.238.250:5386
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24093

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:24:29 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:
>.........
>This stupid bug -and a program bug that is, and a large one-
>this stupid bug has cost me 2 hours of struggling.
>
>Ready for the next bug.
>

Want one?
4nec2 from time to time destroys it's saved antenna files.
Just lost another 2 hours of work.

Now I understand why it's free.

Can't charge money for bugs.

w.

```
From 2508294423297528636
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 18:21:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <917008b5-
c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313371293 15390 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2011 01:21:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 01:21:33 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22316
```

I'll see if I can get pix on a web site I'm working on. You use cable ties doubled up inside the barrels to hold the wires. The Write Bros. pen barrels are about 5" not including the swage, and if you cut it in half, 2.5" should be ok for up to 10M.

```
From -7575706337704736945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 18:22:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <f87bd187-192c-4300-a72d-
d6fd12c3317a@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j24hrh$ds2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313371736 19530 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2011 01:28:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 01:28:56 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <j24hrh$ds2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24095

It is a lot of pens. My recently deceased aunt was housebound, and did a l=
ot of puzzles, crosswords and such. She also did a lot of letter writing. =
 She had saved all of her pens for me, and when I took over her house, I fo=
und several packages of Bic pens. With #18 wire you can get two spacers fro=
m each pen. Not to waste anything, you can remove the ink cartridges with =
pliers, and keep one or two barrels for writing.

From -1227614654345927401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 21:29:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 19:29:32 -0700
Message-ID: <j60h47ljrj5ealkch1suniijf6q7160fuo@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 57
X-Trace: sv3-PjouNfdqejGxbnupA02/KMcG/dE4IA6QUUsOecRTD+kWZunQvmS7n+HE/
aHXyKZ2hFDWOBW2WTlTuQ9!
ZWZOWdMsgbUbcrGZz2+pvcr3SO778NjcZGhBNjHhRU24mZUsTia2TvrJ+pHXaDhn+UXjHk74Ly9E!
8m3Kew==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3403
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24096

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:02:32 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>Sorry, bad mood again.

Like I said. One must suffer before enlightenment.

>Watched the tutorials on Youtube.
>Remarkably he starts loading an antenna and then deleting the elements
>to get a blank builder screen.
>The 4nec2 cannot start with a "new" file, it must load something from
>before. Only then I may select NEW. This is a bug.

Well, there is no "new" button or choice under "File". Ask Arie Voors
for the feature. It seems easy enough to add to the program.

>I copied the moves from the tutorial on my NEW antenna,
>and I cannot place a source on the dipole. Does not work.
>No error message, nothing.
>So I will load some old antenna, delete everything and try again
>as shown in the tutorial.

Well, I've never had that problem because I don't try to "paint" the
antenna using the isometric or 3D views. It's not accurate enough
unless you snap to a grid. I create the antenna either externally,
with a text editor, or using the spreadsheet style editor. I import
that into 4NEC2 and make any necessary changes (and fix any screwups).
For geometric shapes, I use the external shape generator, which will
do surfaces, parabolic dishes, etc. 4NEC2 is not a drawing program.

>Within 5 minutes of work I have a list of 5 errors,
>program errors, repectively bugs, mis-leading the user.

Impressive. You might want to search the 4NEC2 forums to see if any
of them have been previously reported.

<http://fornectoo.freeforums.org>
Note that there is a section specifically for requesting new features.

>Can't type as fast as the bugs occur, I just described only one.
>Of course I have no right to complain because it's free.

In my limited experience, people complain more about free software
than paid software. That's usually because the author(s) encourage
feedback in order to improve their product.

>Yeah.

Thanks for ignoring my questions.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3478205060691647460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 21:46:34 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 19:46:34 -0700
Message-ID: <v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
X-Trace: sv3-
j5cOgP8k665LCdcuT1CjZNMaHlhRtETb9D9WLl0QZhgbfjCBZnXX8cM0mRTcsvaujXhkEMMhITbUPR3!
81UaaIKm/3/Vt60BVqP2x5cCNf9PDGSx1Mr96U0cgURwZdhHUZRKflf8MZSc5xthkNk2zJRe+f7m!
HYETSg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2487
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24097

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 23:27:33 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Want one?

Not really, since I can't do anything to fix the alleged problem.

>4nec2 from time to time destroys it's saved antenna files.
>Just lost another 2 hours of work.

Nobody does backups until after they have lost data. I've been using 4NEC2 for at least 7 years and have never lost a file. Well, I have accidentally overwritten a file, but that was my fault. When I tinker with antennas, I save multiple versions of the same design with the version number appended as in file001.nec. This way, if I make a horrible mistake, I can go back to a previous version and try again.

>Now I understand why it's free.
>Can't charge money for bugs.

Well, that why we have alternatives to 4NEC2 and why I don't charge for my free advice:
<http://www.smeter.net/antennas/mmana.php>
<http://www.eznec.com>
<http://www.nittany-scientific.com>
<http://www.hamradiosecrets.com/antenna-design-software.html>
<http://www.si-list.net/swindex.html> (old but still useful)

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5176876456143029102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>

```
<2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me> <917008b5-
c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Lines: 13
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <gA12q.36723$g12.14942@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1313383820 96.51.215.193 (Mon, 15 Aug 2011 04:50:20 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 04:50:20 UTC
Date: Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:50:41 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24098

I thought the Write Bros built airplanes, not pens!

Irv VE6BP

<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:917008b5-c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
> I'll see if I can get pix on a web site I'm working on.  You use cable
> ties doubled up inside the barrels to hold the wires.  The Write Bros. pen
> barrels are about 5" not including the swage, and if you cut it in half,
> 2.5" should be ok for up to 10M.
>




From -8071642508937088945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!texta.sil.at!newscore.univie.ac.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 08:53:35 +0200
Message-ID: <prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 94
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-221-208.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313391184 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18693 91.115.221.208:7577
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22321

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 19:46:34 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 23:27:33 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
>-.dotat> wrote:
>
>>Want one?
>
>Not really, since I can't do anything to fix the alleged problem.
>
>>4nec2 from time to time destroys it's saved antenna files.
>>Just lost another 2 hours of work.
>
>Nobody does backups until after they have lost data. I've been using
>4NEC2 for at least 7 years and have never lost a file. Well, I have
>accidentally overwritten a file, but that was my fault. When I tinker
>with antennas, I save multiple versions of the same design with the
>version number appended as in file001.nec. This way, if I make a
>horrible mistake, I can go back to a previous version and try again.
>
>>Now I understand why it's free.
>>Can't charge money for bugs.
>
>Well, that why we have alternatives to 4NEC2 and why I don't charge
>for my free advice:
><http://www.smeter.net/antennas/mmana.php>
><http://www.eznec.com>
><http://www.nittany-scientific.com>
><http://www.hamradiosecrets.com/antenna-design-software.html>
><http://www.si-list.net/swindex.html> (old but still useful)

###########"Backup, you say it". ###########

When optimizing for F/B also 4nec2 results in a too short driven
element, same as YAGICAD, they obviously use the same formula,
(a long two-liner) from literature.
I actually built antennas following that prescription,
and they do not work without additional corrections,
e.g. a very long hair-pin match.

Imagine a 3 element 2 meter yagi,

```
|
|               |
|       |       |
|       |       |
|       |       |
|       |       |
|       |       |
|               |
|
```

Something is wrong here with the capacitive driven element.
Now I am having a hard time, because I want to find out in
what differs a gain optimized vs a F/B optimized antenna
and it is questionable whether that can be done with software.
Have not tried other programs yet.

http://imageshack.us/photo/my-images/837/snc14096a.jpg/

The Front to Back ratio is very frequency dependent
http://imageshack.us/photo/my-images/220/fbratio.jpg/
(Without the hair pin match)
http://img5.imageshack.us/img5/3479/snc14112hairpin.jpg

Therefore I put the driver on a slider
http://img841.imageshack.us/img841/8530/snc14097small.jpg
which allows to adjust the working frequency of the antenna
over a >10 MHz range on 2 meters. Adjust for minimum reception
from the back and the antenna is optimized for that frequency.

Now I want to collect a list of recipes which allow to build the
antenna without having to tweak it on the antenna analyzer.

A similar design once was offered by DIAMOND MAY1000
http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/MAY1000.html
Look at the frequency chart
http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/pdfdocs/MAY1000%20Adj%20Chart.pdf
With that antenna one could adjust the element lengths *and*
the distance between the elements, which is crucial for the F/B ratio.

A Yagi with fixed element positions can only be used for 1 frequency
(within a very small range) and therefore may be impractical
in many situations. The CEBIK tape measure antenna with their
water-pipe construction could be easily modified with a moveable
center element.
http://www.g6hoq.com/documents/2m%20tape%20measure%20yagi%20instructions.pdf
Above line as shortlink: http://tinyurl.com/3m5p5nq

w.

From -4491268613798229524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:59:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HzmlGsWmtR0XU7+LRmI4bA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22322

Helmut,

your ranting and raving about 4Nec2 seem entirely unfair, the 'bugs' that you complain do not seem to be bugs at all, just the way the program works; which is not to your liking.

Placing sources requires that you click whilst away from the wire and then drag the source onto the wire. This is not a bug, just the way that the author chose to do it.

In many years of using 4Nec2 I have never had it loose a file, so I can only assume that there is some sort of problem at your end.

Yes, it would be nice to have a 'New' button, but again not a bug, just the way that the program works. If this minor inconvenience pains you that much ask the author to add one.

Regarding optimization the phrase 'garbage in garbage out' springs to mind. Optimizers are just that, optimizers, they WILL NOT take a rubbish design and turn it into the perfect antenna.

Optimizers rely on finding minima (or maxima) in the set of parameters that you supply, so unless you are close to a good design it is very likely that they will 'get stuck' in a local minima and then home in on

something other than an optimum design. So you have to have a good
design to start with and also not try to optimize to a set of
unrealistic goals. This applies TO ALL optimizers not just 4Nec2.

Regards
Jeff

From -6996132981439663070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:37:13 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <Xns9F42C796CB35Fnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:37:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
logging-data="7854"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Q1Np4ocDO7SleG7Rjz1qV/NEOiJlnZdI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110814-1, 15/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:msVUkKVRnuD7eU/JrrH4DZhmH4A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22323

So, the software is not perfect... but some of your complaints are are
result of your own ignorance of modelling, NEC and 4NEC2.

Helmut, your vitrolic rant doesn't strike a chord with me.

Right now, Arie has some personal issues that we would all rather not have
in our lives, and yet he is finding time for some problem resolution.

Arie, I dips me lid (that means "hats off" in Oz).

Owen

From -5268329490014l6707
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:50:48 +0200
Message-ID: <535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-239-92.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313412616 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18683 91.114.239.92:4233
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22324

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:59:00 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>Placing sources requires that you click whilst away from the wire and
>then drag the source onto the wire. This is not a bug, just the way that
>the author chose to do it.

Show me the place in the manual or help where that is described.
Normally we do drag and drop, but here we must drag, drop & move.
Made me crazy, but no longer now since I know it,
and I will keep it a secret and not tell anyone.

>
>In many years of using 4Nec2 I have never had it loose a file, so I can
>only assume that there is some sort of problem at your end.
>

Of course, it's free, so it must be my fault.
From the little programming I did, I know it's 99% user interface
and 1% programming the more interesting part.

>Yes, it would be nice to have a 'New' button, but again not a bug, just
>the way that the program works. If this minor inconvenience pains you
>that much ask the author to add one.
>

No, no, it's free.

>Regarding optimization the phrase 'garbage in garbage out' springs to
>mind. Optimizers are just that, optimizers, they WILL NOT take a rubbish
>design and turn it into the perfect antenna.
>
>Optimizers rely on finding minima (or maxima) in the set of parameters
>that you supply, so unless you are close to a good design it is very
>likely that they will 'get stuck' in a local minima and then home in on
>something other than an optimum design. So you have to have a good
>design to start with and also not try to optimize to a set of
>unrealistic goals. This applies TO ALL optimizers not just 4Nec2.
>
>Regards
>Jeff

You are right, that's how it is.

w.

From -6464481868639101788
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:20:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HzmlGsWmtR0XU7+LRmI4bA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24103

On 15/08/2011 13:50, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:59:00 +0100, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
>
>> Placing sources requires that you click whilst away from the wire and
>> then drag the source onto the wire. This is not a bug, just the way that
>> the author chose to do it.
>
>
> Show me the place in the manual or help where that is described.
> Normally we do drag and drop, but here we must .
> Made me crazy, but no longer now since I know it,
> and I will keep it a secret and not tell anyone.

Firstly it is not 'drag, drop& move'; it is click, drag & drop! Try
reading the Help a little more closely, you will find that it says:

"The next thing to do is add a voltage-source. While still in Add-mode,
click the 'Source button' (right of the 'Wire button'). Next click and
hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the picture-box. At the
current mouse-pointer position a new source-object is displayed. Drag
the source-object to the middle of the second wire, just between the two
lower wires-ends of the feedline and release the mouse-button. When
properly positioned a new source is now added."

>>
>> In many years of using 4Nec2 I have never had it loose a file, so I can
>> only assume that there is some sort of problem at your end.
>>
> Of course, it's free, so it must be my fault.
> From the little programming I did, I know it's 99% user interface
> and 1% programming the more interesting part.

No one else reports this problem so draw your own conclusions!!! The
fact that it is free has no bearing on it.

>
>> Yes, it would be nice to have a 'New' button, but again not a bug, just
>> the way that the program works. If this minor inconvenience pains you
>> that much ask the author to add one.
>>
>
> No, no, it's free.

Have you contacted the author and asked for this feature? No? I thought not. Again the fact that it is free has no bearing.

>
>> Regarding optimization the phrase 'garbage in garbage out' springs to
>> mind. Optimizers are just that, optimizers, they WILL NOT take a rubbish
>> design and turn it into the perfect antenna.
>>
>> Optimizers rely on finding minima (or maxima) in the set of parameters
>> that you supply, so unless you are close to a good design it is very
>> likely that they will 'get stuck' in a local minima and then home in on
>> something other than an optimum design. So you have to have a good
>> design to start with and also not try to optimize to a set of
>> unrealistic goals. This applies TO ALL optimizers not just 4Nec2.
>>
>> Regards
>> Jeff
>
> You are right, that's how it is.

Yes that is the way it is with ALL optimizers, not just 4nec2; gigo.

No one is forcing you to use 4nec2, however, no one else seems to be
having the problems that you claim are 'bugs', perhaps you should have
more patience, read the help more closely, and not be so quick to criticize.

Jeff

From 3560304840793564120
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:30:29 +0200
Message-ID: <hp7i47ljk1gpoheh8fkcm970lqe13iqh5g@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-239-92.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313414997 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18686 91.114.239.92:2557
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22326

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:20:28 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>On 15/08/2011 13:50, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>> On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 09:59:00 +0100, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com>  wrote:
>>
>>
>>> Placing sources requires that you click whilst away from the wire and
>>> then drag the source onto the wire. This is not a bug, just the way that
>>> the author chose to do it.
>>
>>
>> Show me the place in the manual or  help where that is described.
>> Normally we do drag and drop, but here we must .
>> Made me crazy, but no longer now since I know it,
>> and I will keep it a secret and not tell anyone.
>
>
>Firstly it is not 'drag, drop&  move'; it is click, drag & drop! Try
>reading the Help a little more closely, you will find that it says:
>
>"The next thing to do is add a voltage-source. While still in Add-mode,
>click the 'Source button' (right of the 'Wire button'). Next click and
>hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the picture-box. At the
>current mouse-pointer position a new source-object is displayed. Drag
>the source-object to the middle of the second wire, just between the two
>lower wires-ends of the feedline and release the mouse-button. When
>properly positioned a new source is now added."
>
It does not work as described, period.

w.



From 3617757933829336 81
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!feed.xsnews.nl!border-2.ams.xsnews.nl!
feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 16:07:53 +0200
Message-ID: <lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-239-92.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313417241 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18694 91.114.239.92:7019
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22327

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:20:28 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>On 15/08/2011 13:50, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
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>>
>>
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>>
>>
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>> Made me crazy, but no longer now since I know it,
>> and I will keep it a secret and not tell anyone.
>
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>the source-object to the middle of the second wire, just between the two
>lower wires-ends of the feedline and release the mouse-button. When
>properly positioned a new source is now added."
>
It does not work as described, when inserting a source on a dipole
wire in the center segment, one of the first things to do in Example1.

w.

```
From -1186655994606018258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 18:30:05 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j2bl2u$vbt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HzmlGsWmtR0XU7+LRmI4bA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22328

>>
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>> reading the Help a little more closely, you will find that it says:
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>> click the 'Source button' (right of the 'Wire button'). Next click and
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>> the source-object to the middle of the second wire, just between the two
>> lower wires-ends of the feedline and release the mouse-button. When
>> properly positioned a new source is now added."
>>
> It does not work as described, when inserting a source on a dipole
> wire in the center segment, one of the first things to do in Example1.
>
>
> w.
```

Utter Rubbish!!! It works EXACTLY as described!!!

Hold down the left mouse button, drag the source to the segment where
you wish it to be, release the button - exactly as described!!!

Jeff

From -1183500081352020732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:58:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 13:58:13 -0700
Message-ID: <dm1j4794hgquddu685qr4pfh3ah4odi95i@4ax.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me> <917008b5-
c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<gA12q.36723$g12.14942@newsfe20.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Trace: sv3-yXX7hOSY7SNXUfwV7Qee4/
auYv0w4BoWLnydfDqctwXMOH4oOkgZYWuSPD7zE3t1Ah3waoUoo1mSWmp!30gKvo2bj0oT4wZWlr/
YFCmRoIAu5m5Zb4LBsxPHnU31SUq6m//d3K8qhYjuCnnGRvnYXCGiIWp1!2yEgIQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1974
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22329

On Sun, 14 Aug 2011 22:50:41 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>I thought the Write Bros built airplanes, not pens!
>Irv VE6BP

Nope. They write screenplay software:
<http://www.write-bros.com>

Maybe he meant the Rite Bothers, who run a charter airplane service:
<http://www.ritebros.com>

Or, perhaps the Right Brothers, that do right wing conserative music
out of Nashville.
<http://www.therightbrothers.com>

In your heart, you know he's [wright|right|rite|write].

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3688109387294889459
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:58:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <j2c4r1$hdq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kfvd47hfsuaj7q7oir6orl0fv6ove54jlb@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313445537 17850 137.79.6.96 (15 Aug 2011 21:58:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 21:58:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <kfvd47hfsuaj7q7oir6orl0fv6ove54jlb@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22331

On 8/13/2011 3:59 PM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On Sat, 13 Aug 2011 14:15:22 -0700, Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>
> wrote:
>
>> ....
>
> I am making progress, though.
> Got the optimizer running and edited a few of the example files

> to have the variables selection available.
>
>   Works.
>
> Now I watch the optimizer quickly de-optimizing the antennas
> until they radiate into the wrong direction or get stuck in a
> circular radiation diagram. In one case the optimizer bent
> and rotated the dipoles around, I bet no specialist can do what I can.
>
> Real fun, that is :-)
>
>>
>> Video of optimizer (25 min):
>> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kYy6Yur127A>
>>
>
> Yeah, thats good. Sitting back and watch.
> Thanks for the idea of watching the Youtube demos.
> Better than endless trial-and-error.
> My goal is to find out what makes a direction finding antenna
> different from a gain optimized antenna.
> F/B ratio is all that matters for ARDF, for example.
> Gain is secondary and side-lobes should be absent.
> I must get that NEC working by all means.
>

Then when you set up your optimization criteria in 4nec2, weight the F/B or F/R with 100% and the others with zero (although sometimes, you may want to weight forward gain at 10%, just to keep it from driving to zero gain)

From 3984546104754925860
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 14:56:46 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <j2c4mu$hdq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313445406 17850 137.79.6.96 (15 Aug 2011 21:56:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 21:56:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22330
```

On 8/13/2011 12:07 PM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> Am trying to run an optimization on my 3 element yagi which I finally
> got into the editor, which was difficult enough.
> The optimizer says: no variables selected
> but there are none to select.
> Empty list field.
>
> Oh, how I hate this.
> Praise Bill Gates for his user-friendly WINDOWS
> and to hell with all amateur softwares.
>
> Nowhere in the helps and getting started they explain that.
> I do not want to learn from examples, I rather work from the
> basics upwards. Would anyone learn math from a calculus
> formula without knowing the arabic numbers first?
>
> Am in a baad mood tooday.
>
>
> w.

Does your model have symbols defined (using the 4nec2 specific SY card?)
That's what it uses to populate the list.

Which editor are you using? If you already have a NEC input deck, it's
easiest to use the non-graphical editor.

What are you optimizing for.

Sure, you can whine about wanting better help files, but face it, Arie
is providing the product for free. If you are already proficient in
NEC, the help provided is fairly useful. If you are learning if from
scratch, yep, it's a pain.

```
From -6262775026232279438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.stack.nl!cs.uu.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:20:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <j2c63p$j7d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<j26iu9$3pt$1@dont-email.me> <917008b5-
c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 22:20:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="19693"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ok3G5E+Z2rG/HklupPQcxXBssrSrKO7HXc/cuWPY52g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VyO1R9TEtAAYCs6R3cG8F/KfFAg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22332
```

<cybrinjn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:917008b5-c07f-46f2-880f-61f681884278@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...

> I'll see if I can get pix on a web site I'm working on. You use cable
> ties doubled up inside the barrels to hold the wires. The Write Bros. pen
> barrels are about 5" not including the swage, and if you cut it in half,
> 2.5" should be ok for up to 10M.

Will watch for info. Clever beyond anything I ever did!

```
From -5894548347325606955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:09:52 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <j2c5fg$hps$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
```

```
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313446192 18236 137.79.6.96 (15 Aug 2011 22:09:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 22:09:52 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22334
```

On 8/14/2011 11:53 PM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:

>
>
> When optimizing for F/B also 4nec2 results in a too short driven
> element, same as YAGICAD, they obviously use the same formula,
> (a long two-liner) from literature.

Unlikely...
4nec2 is just driving the finite element NEC engine underneath. YagiCad
uses analytical approximations.

NEC is *very* sensitive to segmentation, spacing, and wire diameters,
etc. particularly when close together or angled. The NEC4 engine is
quite a bit better, but you're probably using the default free NEC2 engine.

To effectively use this kind of thing, you need to be pretty aware of
the limitations and peculiarities of the underlying FEM codes. While I
wouldn't expect someone to have read the theory manual for NEC2, you
might want to check out some of L.B.Cebik's writeups on using MoM codes,
or the stuff in the ARRL Antenna Compendium from time to time.

```
> I actually built antennas following that prescription,
> and they do not work without additional corrections,
> e.g. a very long hair-pin match.
>
>
>
> Imagine a 3 element 2 meter yagi,
>
> |
> |               |
> |       |       |
> |       |       |
> |       |       |
> |       |       |
> |       |       |
> |               |
```

> |
>
> Something is wrong here with the capacitive driven element.

Depends on what you were optimizing for.
If all you said was "drive F/B to maximum", then it won't try to get you a decent match, all it will do is drive to having element currents that optimize for F/B, which will almost certainly have an evil feedpoint impedance.

> Now I am having a hard time, because I want to find out in
> what differs a gain optimized vs a F/B optimized antenna
> and it is questionable whether that can be done with software.
> Have not tried other programs yet.

What I do is not try to use the optimizer to design the whole antenna including matching network. I optimize the basic element design first (without matching network). Then I add the matching network, hold the element spacing and length constant, and let that optimize. Then I go back and allow element length to change, but hold matching network dimensions/component values (I tend to use lumped element matching networks) fixed.

It's an iterative thing because it's tough to specify an appropriate optimization cost function with a simple interface. What you really want is something like "optimize F/B, but keep the feedpoint impedance >20 ohms and <100 reactive ohms"

>
> A Yagi with fixed element positions can only be used for 1 frequency
> (within a very small range) and therefore may be impractical
> in many situations. The CEBIK tape measure antenna with their
> water-pipe construction could be easily modified with a moveable
> center element.

this is just not true (otherwise the SteppIR wouldn't work.. it has fixed element spacing and works over a huge (>1 octave) frequency range) with fairly good performance.

One can also do similar with fixed spacing, and fixed length, and reactive loading of the elements at the centers.

From 3468985825756911290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:31:38 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <j2c6oa$i4v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313447498 18591 137.79.6.96 (15 Aug 2011 22:31:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 22:31:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22333

On 8/12/2011 2:23 AM, DrYattz wrote:

> Having but recently returned to the world of shortwave radio, I'm trying to be better informed about technical and safety issues than I was as a kid. Now a homeowner with a mortgage and a homeowner's insurance policy, I'm worried about lightning protection. I'm receiving only, not transmitting. I have a ground rod just outside the window where the antenna wire enters, and I intend to disconnect the antenna outside the house when I'm not using the shortwave. But I want to be extra careful!

Separate two issues:
1) having the house not burn down
2) protecting the front end of your radio

#1 is fairly straightforward and what your homeowner's insurance company might care about

#2 is pretty darn tricky, but the homeowner's insurance company doesn't care much about your radio.

As others will point out, a single rod pounded in does not generally a code compliant ground make. And a single rod pounded in might actually make things worse, as far as damage and destruction goes.

The goal is to get the lightning energy to go "somewhere else" than in your house. A secondary goal, since sending ALL lightning energy somewhere else is very difficult, is to not have the remainder destroy the radio.

First off.. almost all amateur antenna installations do not fully comply with the electrical code (and before I get flamed.. let me ask all you would be commenters: do you have a listed antenna discharge unit? are all your conductors no less than AWG 14 hard drawn copper or copper clad steel? Is your antenna lead in entirely contained within a metallic raceway? I thought not.. pace...we're going for practical here)

That said, I think that a "good faith" effort to do the right thing will help, and besides, unless you're in a disaster area, insurance companies generally don't work to try and deny claims on flimsy basis. there's the whole "reasonable person" aspect and your looking for decent information is a good start of what a "reasonable person" would do.

You might take a look at the safety chapter in the ARRL handbook as a start (the library has it, almost certainly, or you can find someone who will loan it to you).

A antenna discharge unit (open spark gap with a spacing of a few tenths of an inch) to a ground rod or rods will go a long way towards keeping most of the lightning current out of the house. It takes several kV to jump the gap, but once the gap is conducting, the voltage drops to a few tens of volts, and that's nothing in the overall scheme of things where there are many kilovolts along your wire.

The real problem comes in with the fact that no matter how good a job you do in connecting that gap to the rod, there's going to some distance, and some voltage drop between the voltage at that arrestor (during the strike) and "the rest of the house ground potential". If your radio is sitting in the middle, it WILL conduct, and it WILL be exciting.

The idea, then, is to make sure that no big voltages occur across two terminals of the radio (that could either be antenna and ground terminal, e.g. coax, or antenna and power supply).

The big deal is the AC power.. your wall socket is close to ground potential (in terms of kilovolts, anyway). So if your radio's antenna is at 2 or 3 kV, and the power cord is at ground, your radio will fry.

Run the radio off batteries? As long as you're not touching it, and it's not hooked up with an audio cable to your PC or something, then it just floats up to a few kV, and then, floats back down.

Most UL listed wall wart power supplies these days can hold off several thousand volts between inside and outside (that's the so called "hi pot" test rating).

Beyond that, it starts getting into gas tubes, and similar stuff to try and protect the innards of the radio. How much does your radio cost? Do you want to spend hundreds of dollars on surge suppressors to protect a $200 radio?

it's also remarkably hard to build a very sensitive receiver that will tolerate even a few tens of volts on the input.

```
From 1679873093903469O2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 23:46:53 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <Xns9F43637FE79CDnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<j2c6oa$i4v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 23:46:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="17573"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HpQ6gMva9aou1ItkVNRC6bb4AsCmKMv8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110815-1, 16/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:T6DuO+St+LOupwhWevQCG7AChtw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24113
```

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:j2c6oa$i4v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

...
> Most UL listed wall wart power supplies these days can hold off
> several thousand volts between inside and outside (that's the so
> called "hi pot" test rating).

That may be so at DC or 60 Hz, but it may be relatively transparent to the spectral components of lightning discharge current, components that may me significant to 100MHz or more.

There is no simple broadband equivalent circuit of the power transformer, but at 100MHz, it might look more like some series capacitance of the order of 100pF from primary to secondary for common mode excitation... and that may well allow damaging currents to flow (without insulation breakdown or permanent damage to the transformer), whether driven from the coax shield, the power line, or more likely, both.

Just another factor that makes design of bullet proof solutions so challenging.

Owen

```
From 1156824815417123166
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b31bc176474aaab6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: norttene@yahoo.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: God The Father  10-23-91
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 21:20:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 161
Message-ID: <0d22e5c9-0ddf-47b1-bae2-bdbc03812897@z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.127.40.131
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313468423 2251 127.0.0.1 (16 Aug 2011 04:20:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 04:20:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.127.40.131; posting-
account=PRVq_AoAAACl80_lkq_kxU1pIfrPH0gz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDC; BRI/1),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22336
```

God The Father says,
" If you go some place tonight and you say, 'Do
you know Who spoke at a meeting I was at?' and you
told someone in a loving way, they might even laugh.
But that's what they did to Moses. He said, 'I have a
Message, you must listen.' 'Who gave the Message?'
'The Almighty One.' 'Who are you, Moses, to have
Him speak? Who are you, for Him to use in such a
grand manner?' And I say to you tonight, Moses'
answer is and was the same as hers."

REVELATION DELIVERED THROUGH FRANCES M. KLUG
ON OCTOBER 23,1991

GOD THE FATHER

" In the time of Moses, when Moses stood amongst people such as are present here tonight, he too did not want to look or feel different in any form, in any way, but when I took him to the mountain and I held him there, he was in complete obedience to My Will and My Way, My Words, My Direction, and What I wanted delivered for a long time to come.

I gave him very little rest. I instilled in him a great degree of knowledge, a great degree of wisdom and a great degree of understanding, and an ability to pass this on verbally, physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually, for the good of Souls. All the Words that I gave to this man on a mountain were not delivered fully by those who were taught What I wanted to be taught.

Today, in the time in which you live, you have much responsibility. Many men of all races, all colors, all creeds, would say I would not use a woman, I would use a man at this time in the world. How can man decide what I would use, My Reasons for who I would choose, and yet men stand in judgment, even on this night, against this instrument who speaks My Words distinctly, lovingly and purely, through the Soul, to you.

I use a Soul. The Soul, as Part of the physical, is the manner which and how I speak to you. Many men say, 'The Father would not speak.' Who knows better than The Father, who would speak?

To speak through an instrument, men of all kinds would expect Me to shout. If I am angry I shout, but there is no reason to shout on this night to you, for the Soul I hold, the Soul I speak through, is as your Soul Who listens intently to My Words on this night.

I want you to read again and again the Words I spoke through this Specific Letter to all men.*

So many in the world imitate My Form of Ecstasy in a human being. Their manner of so-called acceptance to someone speaking through them has many versions and many false backgrounds.

Why would I not speak? You know I have spoken before. I use one seed to deliver My Will, My Way.

The Soul accepts the Delivery. The physical says, 'God, not again,' but then submission of the will to My Will, What I Want Delivered, is important to Me.

Many men and women walk the earth, wanting a Special Blessing such as This, but I, your Father say, 'The degree of responsibility is beyond man's ability to discern; a Power a human body must accept at a time such as this, it is indiscernible by human standards.'

Thousands and thousands and thousands of Words have been given to you and others, telling of the responsibility of the Soul, That Portion of Me that is within each one here and in each human being throughout the world.

I will tell you something you could not recognize now, as My Words flow through this instrument who looks like you, feels many ways like you feel, but there would be a joy in the Words if the joy would extend to you happiness, laughter, and something to relax you so you could leave here and say, 'Wasn't that a fun time?' But I want you to leave here on this night and remember that it was a Blessed Time, a Blest Time, and a Time that is not always repeated in a lifetime.

It is not natural for a human being to want to be held so tightly, because the will wants the freedom to act, but it took a long preparation for this woman you know, to accept this manner of living, this form of speech, this acceptance of My Will, so you could be reached.

I give her moments of lightness, for the physical is extremely frail. The physical I speak through is fragile, and has become more so because of the Power that I use to reach you, for the benefit of your Soul, and to give you the strength to pass on to others, through example, through words, through everything you do.

I have spoken much today, to give her the strength to be with you tonight. It has been a very tiring, difficult time, and what you do not know is she has just apologized because she was so tired, but she speaks like this to Me, but in truth, she would hide her tiredness from you; she always has, and you have My Word, she always will.

If you go some place tonight and you say, 'Do you know Who spoke at a meeting I was at?' and you told someone in a loving way, they might even laugh. But that's what they did to Moses. He said, 'I have a Message, you must listen.' 'Who gave the Message?'

'The Almighty One.' 'Who are you, Moses, to have Him speak? Who are you, for Him to use in such a grand manner?' And I say to you tonight, Moses' answer is and was the same as hers.

You are loved much. There is no preparation for My Words through her. My Words come with Love, Understanding, for you are children that I put in the world.

Every child born to the world is born for a purpose. Every child does not reach the fulfillment humanly expected, but I always look for that Soul to rise above all questions, all wrong, for you see, the enemy is always around, trying desperately to gather Souls, to take That Part of Me that I gave to you at the moment of conception.

You are blessed in many ways. Your presence here tonight is a blessing you could not understand. Your presence here tonight is your will as man.

I hold her deeper than you know. The body belongs to Me, because of the responsibility her will has accepted. I must give her time to relax after this ordeal for, in reality, the human body says, 'I feel I will break, my God, under this task.' So be it."

*Refers to the Revelation delivered by God the Father on October 18, 1991 at 1:25 p.m., which had been read earlier in the meeting, to the women in The Society Of The Little Way.

Saint Joseph's Hill Of Hope
Brea, California 92822 U.S.A.
www.TheMiracleOfStJoseph.org
All Revelations are delivered spontaneously
and continuously as witnessed by all those
present at the time.
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This is used with the permission of the copyright holder.

```
From 7013179667658290333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "Alan Spicer" <communications@marinetelecom.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Another 2M antenna question
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 02:11:50 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <j2d1na$1ep$1@dont-email.me>
References: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 06:11:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="B4nllpydb/buNzQB2HGAMw";
logging-data="1497"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19HTxKPIwoKV0LxpCERi+ii"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3502.922
In-Reply-To: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3502.922
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/TYhrxxebjulYgWSqGPZ1yKVYx4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22337

Designed to receive 54 Mhz to 210 Mhz ...
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_American_broadcast_television_frequencies
... Not going to work very well unmodified.

Keep the rotor and get an actual 2 meter yagi. I don't mean to discourage you from building antennas. But you would probably be gutting that thing for pieces of aluminum to cut to proper lengths to make a 2 meter antenna.

---

73 de KA4UDX,

Alan Spicer

"Padraigh ProAmerica" wrote in message
news:25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net...

I was offered (for free) a VHF TV yagi anntena w/ rotor. Question: would this work a 2M antenna? With a tuner, maybe?

--
"The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain

```
From 5535232914844313800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 01:14:20 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Mon, 15 Aug 2011 23:14:19 -0700
Message-ID: <p51k47diga1usuj74kumc4h3h5ii562jhl@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-
Us1utYFzaREBhBHX+Y3esKcnMeI7fZKlyKW7+RMiRBxAmveLpF6b97w8UCaujjxrrt3FPZtMZPP24DY!
QdNFSwrB3GvVBuvnyIAa7YR4LjTpw6Ojl/LEgjh7mcYs1fTnico6hGeyCKwMH1HOlJ7+O767xJGe!
StLZsA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2680
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24116
```

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 08:53:35 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>http://imageshack.us/photo/my-images/837/snc14096a.jpg/

Cute cat. However the antenna seems a bit odd. The high carbon steel tape measure elements are not the best for RF conductivity. Good enough for receive, but I would check for RF heating in transmit.

The tape measure is also not a circular rod element. You probably modeled it using a circular cross section. That's probably a good first try, but if you want accuracy, the actual element cross section will be needed. That's what I had to do with this stamped sheet metal antenna:

<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/>

>(Without the hair pin match)
>http://img5.imageshack.us/img5/3479/snc14112hairpin.jpg
>Therefore I put the driver on a slider
>http://img841.imageshack.us/img841/8530/snc14097small.jpg

I presume the hairpin match goes between the wing nuts. Looking at the photo of the hairpin, it seems small for matching a simple 2m yagi. It's also a good idea to add a balun and to ground the center of the hairpin match to the center boom.
<http://vk1od.net/antenna/misc/BetaMatch.htm>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -6393920855459025045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Alan Spicer" <communications@marinetelecom.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 02:22:58 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <j2d2c6$5ok$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 06:23:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="B4nllpydb/buNzQB2HGAMw";
     logging-data="5908"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Rg3/VbcIsDH3TKH6V6ifO"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3502.922
In-Reply-To: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3502.922
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HhkXlJvLl+mPd5PbgR/WwzLf/3I=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22339

No sir, your radio already knows that trick. It will feel that it is being cheated by you using speaker wire and will refuse to send RF out the antenna jack. (I'm just kidding.) :-)

But seriously it should work just fine. Treat it as insulated 18 gauge wire. I did use Radio Shack Flat copper Mega Speaker Cable as Ground Radials - I zipped them in half and each package made 2 radial wires.

73 de KA4UDX,

Alan Spicer

"KD2AIP" wrote in message
news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...

Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I could put it to some good use.

From -1346226399048390128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:53:52 +0200
Message-ID: <jb7k4718sgb8gk484ovmstvru9dpg1nsr6@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com> <j2bl2u$vbt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-246.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313481199 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1580 91.114.234.246:16025

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22340

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 18:30:05 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>>>
>>> Firstly it is not 'drag, drop&   move'; it is click, drag& drop! Try
>>> reading the Help a little more closely, you will find that it says:
>>>
>>> "The next thing to do is add a voltage-source. While still in Add-mode,
>>> click the 'Source button' (right of the 'Wire button'). Next click and
>>> hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the picture-box. At the
>>> current mouse-pointer position a new source-object is displayed. Drag
>>> the source-object to the middle of the second wire, just between the two
>>> lower wires-ends of the feedline and release the mouse-button. When
>>> properly positioned a new source is now added."
>>>
>> It does not work as described, when inserting a source on a dipole
>> wire in the center segment, one of the first things to do in Example1.
>>
>>
>> w.
>
>
>Utter Rubbish!!! It works EXACTLY as described!!!
>
>Hold down the left mouse button, drag the source to the segment where
>you wish it to be, release the button - exactly as described!!!
>
Activate the source & add button, then click on the middle segment
and expect the source symbol to appear there.
It appears but vanishes in an instant leaving a highlighted segment.
If the sideways motion is not performed, you do not get it.
You have to pull it and that is counterintuitive.
The above description may be correct in that you have to pull
the object. After having worked with dozens of CAD programs
I did not expect such a trap.
Many users claim similar difficulties, the internet is full of them.
Honestly, who reads all the help files, hundreds of pages?

I know there are people who think every bug is a feature.
Those people do not live from their own work,
 somebody else must pay for their living.

It took me 3 days to learn 4nec2 because of a long list of "features"
including data loss and program crashes. "Notify the author"
it suddenly says. The user sits there "What did I do wrong?"
which is a nagging question actually when the fault lies elsewhere.

All that counts is WALL CLOCK TIME.
But it's free.

w.

```
From -6678967874906335820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:48:00 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <j2das6$grr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com> <j2bl2u$vbt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jb7k4718sgb8gk484ovmstvru9dpg1nsr6@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: LcZGm2cCBN/7PscjxT2irg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22341
```

```
>>
>>
>> Utter Rubbish!!! It works EXACTLY as described!!!
>>
>> Hold down the left mouse button, drag the source to the segment where
>> you wish it to be, release the button - exactly as described!!!
>>
> Activate the source&  add button, then click on the middle segment
> and expect the source symbol to appear there.
> It appears but vanishes in an instant leaving a highlighted segment.
> If the sideways motion is not performed, you do not get it.
> You have to pull it  and that is counterintuitive.
> The above description may be correct in that you have to pull
> the object. After having worked with dozens of CAD programs
> I did not expect such a trap.
> Many users claim similar difficulties, the internet is full of them.
> Honestly, who reads all the help files, hundreds of pages?
>
```

>
> I know there are people who think every bug is a feature.
> Those people do not live from their own work,
>   somebody else must pay for their living.
.

Well if you don't actually follow the instructions on the Help then what
can you expect! Don't blame the program and then say the Help is wrong
or not there! RTFM.

"click and hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the
picture-box" then "Drag the source-object to the middle of the second wire".

Jeff

```
From -4601028126942389940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!texta.sil.at!newscore.univie.ac.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:14:24 +0200
Message-ID: <5ack47hchuchi9fkd4iv2qq9pvl3a3f354@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2c5fg$hps$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 85
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-246.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313486032 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18692 91.114.234.246:9248
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24120
```

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 15:09:52 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>............
>
>>
>> A Yagi with fixed element positions can only be used for 1 frequency
>> (within a very small range) and therefore may be impractical

>> in many situations. The CEBIK tape measure antenna with their water-pipe construction could be easily modified with a moveable center element.
>
> this is just not true (otherwise the SteppIR wouldn't work.. it has fixed element spacing and works over a huge (>1 octave) frequency range) with fairly good performance.
>
> One can also do similar with fixed spacing, and fixed length, and reactive loading of the elements at the centers.

In theory (from the simulations) the Yagi is rather narrowband. Especially the F/B ratio is very frequency dependend.

The SteppIr does vary the elements, if I understand it correctly? For practical reasons they do not change element positions on the boom but sufficiently adapt to each frequency band.

For the same practical reasons I do it the other way round, move the driver element in the 3 element yagi, and leave everything else as is. This is intended for mobile direction finding. Based on the Cebik pages and improved by making it tuneable by moving the driver along the boom.

There is a story behind.
ARDF is a sporting endeavour, where people run around in a restricted area searching for a defined signal, or several foxes, as they are called. The antennas are optimized for the fox frequencies. That's child play compared to real world.

One night I got a phone call from a desperate guy in Bosnia. They had held a model flight competition there, class F1C, and his model airplane flew ten kilometers away.
They put crash transmitters on the models and they range in frequency from 140 to 160 Mhz without any approved frequency raster, just what they can get and not to disturb the neighbour model transmitter. So they need equipment for a 20 MHz range. Most of them use amateur radio handhelds.
The transmitters weigh about 5 grams.

The Yugoslavian Balkan war was just over, where the killed 200000 people by shooting and cutting throats, and the mine fields were still active and most of them still are today. They put fences around and automatic siren warnings. That desperate guy's model airplane was in or near such an area and night doomed. He has searched for the whole day , was exhausted and could not locate it.
"Signals from everywhere and from all directions", he said.
That model was his only one for the competition and very expensive, they cost a few thousand dollars.

"Signals from everywhere and from all directions."
That is a very interesting statement. Did you ever experience such

a situation? I had to place foxes and go after them to find out what
the problem was which the guy described. I expected an easy job,
because I am such an old fart in radio engineering. It was late summer
and corn standing two meters high, railway routes nearby,
high voltage lines criscrossing the landscape, buildings, hills,
mountains, fences, and now imagine it's getting dark and you are
in a foreign country where you never had been before,
between lakes, rivers, wet ditches and waste water canals.
I never knew that 2 or 3 meter high corn fields act as an antenna
array. The power lines and railways are wave ducts of extraordinary
quality, every metal fence collects and reflects and adds to the
reflections from the rocky mountains. Electromagnetic interference
overlays the fox signal until you only hear noise and crackles.
There you go. I hope the reader can imagine what is the difference
to a well planned amateur sport radio fox hunting event.

Quickly I recognized that a fixed-frequency ARDF antenna is
not suited for the task and one must be able to tune the F/B ratio
for the different frequencies the transmitters use, in combination
with a conventional attenuator. If your antenna receives from the
back, you will hear "signals from all directions".

w.

From 5199284586542247752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.mixmin.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:25:27 +0200
Message-ID: <9ldk47t2dlq4snlejupf9htcdnmluvqhbr@4ax.com>
References: <6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com> <j2bl2u$vbt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jb7k4718sgb8gk484ovmstvru9dpg1nsr6@4ax.com> <j2das6$grr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-246.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1313486694 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1588 91.114.234.246:9350

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24122
```

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:48:00 +0100, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:

>
>Well if you don't actually follow the instructions on the Help then what
>can you expect! Don't blame the program and then say the Help is wrong
>or not there! RTFM.
>
>"click and hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the
>picture-box" then "Drag the source-object to the middle of the second wire".
>
>Jeff

Of course you are right,
but there are thousands of (unread) help pages left.
Should I read them all?

On YOUTUBE another (not me) user said, he falls asleep
after 4 pages of help text (the getting started stuff).
I printed the "getting started" but fell asleep after page 3.

w.

```
From 6918587521819561004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!news.nobody.at!
texta.sil.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!
not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:21:20 +0200
Message-ID: <ebdk47dk6lbcnlbf1600m5f5sm6117sj14@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
<p51k47diga1usuj74kumc4h3h5ii562jhl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-246.adsl.highway.telekom.at
```

X-Trace: 1313486447 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1588 91.114.234.246:9350
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24121

On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 23:14:19 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 15 Aug 2011 08:53:35 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
>-.dotat> wrote:
>
>>http://imageshack.us/photo/my-images/837/snc14096a.jpg/
>
>Cute cat. However the antenna seems a bit odd. The high carbon steel
>tape measure elements are not the best for RF conductivity. Good
>enough for receive, but I would check for RF heating in transmit.
>
>The tape measure is also not a circular rod element. You probably
>modeled it using a circular cross section. That's probably a good
>first try, but if you want accuracy, the actual element cross section
>will be needed. That's what I had to do with this stamped sheet metal
>antenna:
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/>
>
>>(Without the hair pin match)
>>http://img5.imageshack.us/img5/3479/snc14112hairpin.jpg
>>Therefore I put the driver on a slider
>>http://img841.imageshack.us/img841/8530/snc14097small.jpg
>
>I presume the hairpin match goes between the wing nuts. Looking at
>the photo of the hairpin, it seems small for matching a simple 2m
>yagi. It's also a good idea to add a balun and to ground the center
>of the hairpin match to the center boom.
><http://vk1od.net/antenna/misc/BetaMatch.htm>

Thank you for the links, appreciate your help.

I fear that in the end I will have to cut and tweak using the
antenna analyzer, and with the time perhaps find
"tape measure correction factors".
Want to keep the design as simple as possible,
and hope it works without a balun or additional tricks.
Am not yet sure if it will work that way, or not.

w.

From -2628256210085638507
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-

service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 10:49:27 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j2defa$omg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2an4m$p8g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<535i47pj7r3ifvq1nid7bf8tp6hgfssc0l@4ax.com> <j2b6et$s4o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<lu9i47tsa412h8jp87blph8ugdkelke9uf@4ax.com> <j2bl2u$vbt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<jb7k4718sgb8gk484ovmstvru9dpg1nsr6@4ax.com> <j2das6$grr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<9ldk47t2dlq4snlejupf9htcdnmluvqhbr@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: LcZGm2cCBN/7PscjxT2irg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24123

On 16/08/2011 10:25, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:48:00 +0100, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> Well if you don't actually follow the instructions on the Help then what
>> can you expect! Don't blame the program and then say the Help is wrong
>> or not there! RTFM.
>>
>> "click and hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the
>> picture-box" then "Drag the source-object to the middle of the second wire".
>>
>> Jeff
> Of course you are right,
> but there are thousands of (unread) help pages left.
> Should I read them all?
>
> On YOUTUBE another (not me) user said, he falls asleep
> after 4 pages of help text (the getting started stuff).
> I printed the "getting started" but fell asleep after page 3.
>
> w.

Well since the instructions on how to add a source are on page one, it
would appear that you went to sleep earlier than you thought!!

Just because a program does not work the way that YOU expect, or perhaps
would like, does not warrant the out and out rant that you started this
thread with.

All of the information on how to run the program was actually there if
you had bothered to read it rather than wasting time complaining about
nothing.

Jeff

From -7657143490605393543
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:25:46 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:25:45 -0700
Message-ID: <0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
<p51k47diga1usuj74kumc4h3h5ii562jhl@4ax.com>
<ebdk47dk6lbcnlbf1600m5f5sm6117sj14@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 66
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QnZEGv1AUq0EY!
bmG3JHvZFeMFF6kqqVMJ+6nVZZkIcMMuLwUuxDrqXQ17MObOib5AvOwZWVZ8xDNEEMxVZlGVp34E!
MpQpFw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4507
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24125

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:21:20 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>Thank you for the links, appreciate your help.

Y'er welcome. However, I still don't have a clue what you're trying to accomplish. If you want super front to back ratio for a direction finding antenna, you need a wall, not a phased single wire reflector as in a yagi. Something like a dish or a panel reflector will work, but is probably not practical. As you discovered, the position of the reflector is very critical for maintaining the best F/B ratio. It's also very sensitive to frequency. You might be able to make it work with a flimsy tape measure, but it probably won't be very stable in the field.

Permit me to offer another idea. Instead of direction finding by the peak signal, do it with a null. Two identical dipoles, a T connector, and some coax, are all that are required. Space them about 1/4 wavelength apart. Insert a 3/4 wave coax phasing section between the two dipoles. Signals from the front antenna will cancel when they reach the 2nd antenna yielding a cardioid pattern. It will be just as critical and sensitive to frequency and position as your yagi, but methinks will work better. I've obtained 50dB deep nulls with this method. The good news is that you really only need one adjustment on the antenna, which is the relative distance between dipoles, which is easily accomplished by sliding the antenna on the boom. The adjustment range is limited, so an assortment of coax phasing lengths will also be needed. Adjusting the antenna for best null at a specific frequency, prior to transmitter hunting, is a necessary complication.

I also use this method on my home base station to null out a rather strong repeater, so I can talk to a distant repeater on the same frequency. I've also built one using 4 identical rubber ducky antennas for 2meters. It sorta worked but I could only get a 10dB deep null.

Both EZNEC and 4NEC have HF examples of this type of antenna.
cardioid.ez and \models\HFvertical\cardioid.nec

>I fear that in the end I will have to cut and tweak using the
>antenna analyzer, and with the time perhaps find
>"tape measure correction factors".

More bad news. You really do have to TEST your creations to see if the simulations and models are correct. I tend to make far too many simplifying assumptions in my models, which show up as errors in the actual construction.

>Want to keep the design as simple as possible,

Simple is good. Crude is not. Recognizing the difference is difficult.

>and hope it works without a balun or additional tricks.
>Am not yet sure if it will work that way, or not.

It won't work well without a balun. The coax will radiate, giving unpredictable directional indications. You can minimize the effects with ferrite beads, a sleeve balun, or with just a coax loop.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2137385548334695263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:32:03 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:32:03 -0700
Message-ID: <qi6l471jl8obtrc72isaifg2tlmbfnq77v@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2c5fg$hps$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5ack47hchuchi9fkd4iv2qq9pvl3a3f354@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-KcqmDHJxSMi6zlVX4onlBG0WBv5puK114FgWS5scRJ589gljji3/
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hkvDMaGPNVh8yg0r1f3cFqD0InO3ylAggRmifHuqgGxVezab9RHWj!AIV8Rg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2027
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24126

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:14:24 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- ---
-.dotat> wrote:

>The SteppIr does vary the elements, if I understand it correctly?
>For practical reasons they do not change element positions on
> the boom but sufficiently adapt to each frequency band.

Perhaps reading the Steppir patent might be illuminating:
<http://www.google.com/patents?id=rw6xAAAAEBAJ>
Note that the elements do not change position, only their length.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8685358116704267957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:51:53 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
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<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
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<p51k47diga1usuj74kumc4h3h5ii562jhl@4ax.com>
<ebdk47dk6lbcnlbf1600m5f5sm6117sj14@4ax.com>
<0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313513513 7834 137.79.6.96 (16 Aug 2011 16:51:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 16:51:53 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24128

On 8/16/2011 9:25 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:21:20 +0200, Helmut Wabnig<hwabnig@.- ---
> -.dotat> wrote:

>
>> Thank you for the links, appreciate your help.
>
> Y'er welcome. However, I still don't have a clue what you're trying
> to accomplish. If you want super front to back ratio for a direction
> finding antenna, you need a wall, not a phased single wire reflector
> as in a yagi. Something like a dish or a panel reflector will work,
> but is probably not practical. As you discovered, the position of the
> reflector is very critical for maintaining the best F/B ratio. It's
> also very sensitive to frequency. You might be able to make it work
> with a flimsy tape measure, but it probably won't be very stable in
> the field.
>
> Permit me to offer another idea. Instead of direction finding by the
> peak signal, do it with a null.

Exactly.. you can get very sharp nulls pretty easily. For simple
antennas, there's usually an ambiguity, but you can resolve that by
other means.

From -5778711415851009518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:28:00 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <j2e5qg$79d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<j2c6oa$i4v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <Xns9F43637FE79CDnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313512080 7469 137.79.6.96 (16 Aug 2011 16:28:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 16:28:00 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F43637FE79CDnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24127

On 8/15/2011 4:46 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
> news:j2c6oa$i4v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

>
> ...
>> Most UL listed wall wart power supplies these days can hold off several thousand volts between inside and outside (that's the so called "hi pot" test rating).
>
> That may be so at DC or 60 Hz, but it may be relatively transparent to the spectral components of lightning discharge current, components that may me significant to 100MHz or more.
>

yes.. although for the most part, if you're looking at the transient from a "spark gap arrested lightning impulse" you probably don't have quite that spectrum.

> There is no simple broadband equivalent circuit of the power transformer, but at 100MHz, it might look more like some series capacitance of the order of 100pF from primary to secondary for common mode excitation... and that may well allow damaging currents to flow (without insulation breakdown or permanent damage to the transformer), whether driven from the coax shield, the power line, or more likely, both.

Could be.

Standler's book on transient protection comments that several studies have shown that most modern consumer electronics can tolerate standard transient impulses (both the 1 us and 6 us rise time variety) of several kV. The not so halcyon ESD days of TTL gates connected directly to the device connector pins are long gone.

>
> Just another factor that makes design of bullet proof solutions so challenging.
>
> Owen

From -8824430022362775649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.

Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:24:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <j2e5ju$74p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313511870 7321 137.79.6.96 (16 Aug 2011 16:24:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 16:24:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <9ldk47t2dlq4snlejupf9htcdnmluvqhbr@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24129

On 8/16/2011 2:25 AM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:48:00 +0100, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> Well if you don't actually follow the instructions on the Help then what
>> can you expect! Don't blame the program and then say the Help is wrong
>> or not there! RTFM.
>>
>> "click and hold down your left mouse-button somewhere in the
>> picture-box" then "Drag the source-object to the middle of the second wire".
>>
>> Jeff
> Of course you are right,
> but there are thousands of (unread) help pages left.
> Should I read them all?
>
> On YOUTUBE another (not me) user said, he falls asleep
> after 4 pages of help text (the getting started stuff).
> I printed the "getting started" but fell asleep after page 3.
>
> w.

Should you read them?

Depends on if you want to make use of the program or not. for ANY
modeling program (and any drafting program, as well) there's a fairly
big first step in the learning curve.

And, because 4nec2 isn't a "drafting" or "drawing" program, it's UI doesn't follow the more common conventions. It's designed to make entering antennas easy for some subset of people. 4nec2 started with just using notepad to edit the NEC input deck and a formatted editor to edit cards.

Folks who start with EZNEC often find using raw NEC decks difficult, because they're used to the tabular model entry of EZNEC.

Folks who start with Visio, pre version 5, find modern versions of Visio a pain, because the UI changed to conform to PowerPoint.

Autocad is certainly not "intuitive" unless you've been using it a while.

For what it's worth, the 4nec2 help files are a whole lot better than the documentation for NEC itself.

Beyond the details of entering the geometry and simulation conditions (which are idiosyncratic for ALL antenna modeling programs.. no two are alike, nor are the input file formats directly compatible, for the most part)

There's a fair amount of "art" in effectively using the programs and understanding the limitations inherent in the modeling technique being used (method of moments on wires for NEC). It's not just a matter of creating a bazillion segments and letting your processor grind away, because there's all sorts of subtle numerical precision issues.

4nec2 (and EZNEC) both provide some amount of help in keeping you away from egregious model errors (segment lengths that are unreasonable relative to wavelength and/or wire diameter).

There's also well known techniques for modeling flat surfaces with meshes that provide results that match actual measurement, even if the model doesn't "look" quite right if you render it.

NEC is very much a power tool like a chainsaw.. you can do things that you couldn't do with hand tools, but you can also do things that you don't really want. It takes some practice and background knowledge to use it effectively.

The value of purpose built modeling tools like AO is that they have a very constrained model space tuned to a particular application, so the program can
a) have a simple model entry (e.g. you can only do Yagi-Uda)
b) have a sophisticated objective function for optimization

NEC is a lot harder: you can enter any geometry from a simple wire to an entire battleship with 100s of antennas.

From -6929634388566049857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!multikabel.net!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache100.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 20:01:24 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
References: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <32a98$4e4aaf93$5355cc82$24476@cache100.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 62
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 19:57:39 +0200
X-Trace: 32a984e4aaf93f6f0692724476
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24130

El 09-08-11 1:14, DrYattz escribi�:
> My 15 year old son is exploring shortwave radio, and has purchased a
> Realistic DX-394a. We're experimenting with various antenna
> configurations, now trying an inverted L. The layout so far can be
> seen at:
>
> http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2.jpg
>
> So, a single strand wire crosses the yard at a height of about 14-18
> feet, stretched east-west, insulated at each end, and another length
> of wire connected to it drops to below a window, then passes through
> the wall and to the Hi-Z antenna input. (The diagram shows a
> lightning arrestor, but that isn't attached yet.)
>
> But it seems to offer little or no advantage over the little
> telescoping antenna. In fact, the best reception is when we touch the
> antenna lead wire to the telescoping antenna. Do you suggest:
>
> 1) an antenna tuner?
>
> 2) coaxial cable running from the radio (Lo-Z input) to the end of the
> 75 foot run?

>
> 3) a north-south run?
>
> 4) a completely different configuration?
>
> 5) anything else?
>
> Rees Chapman
> winwinsit at gmail period com
>
>
>

Hello Rees,

Mostly it isn't the problem to get sufficient signal, but to get sufficient signal to noise ratio. If you can operate it outside the house (with a seperate 12V battery), try this and see whether the reception improves. Move around to find sweet spots. You may have interference from indoor electronic equipment and this will be less when you are outside. Don't run an extension cord to feed the receiver as this may carry interference from inside towards the receiver.

As this receiver is rather sensitive, a large antenna may result in worse reception due to overloading the input circuitry. Here a so called preselector can help, expecially when you have some strong nearby transmitters. If you like constructing, building such equipment can be a nice project.

If outside reception is better, you may need coaxial cable to "transport" the antenna signal to receiver without picking up interference from indoor equipment.

Don't hesitate to come back with other questions or suggestions.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 679152663675788781
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Message-ID: <9ekl47h83la4g4tlcn4kvo8a0gtkc99cm4@4ax.com>
References: <4cid471ffdeao1c6eoeguc0fqcdu677a4v@4ax.com>
<v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com> <j2c5fg$hps$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5ack47hchuchi9fkd4iv2qq9pvl3a3f354@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 13:25:06 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22353

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 11:14:24 +0200, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:

>"Signals from everywhere and from all directions."

Hi Helmut,

The signal is too STRONG. I'm surprised you have not recognized this common fox hunting problem.

There needs to be an attenuator between the antenna and the receiver.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1934192160254324249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 16:52:39 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 14:52:38 -0700

Message-ID: <39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<kn9g47hi749v7bjfsma11j4j4cpsd1tiv5@4ax.com>
<6bbg4799moalksfof5jthshmqevpo3gdo1@4ax.com>
<3afg47prrp0bsqi7kgik2l1qsprb90n05d@4ax.com>
<v41h47tgl9gjrghr2bk6o05ff4jnhh1klv@4ax.com>
<prdh475739fg5g2j42gbgvsstnnl8v8tfg@4ax.com>
<p51k47diga1usuj74kumc4h3h5ii562jhl@4ax.com>
<ebdk47dk6lbcnlbf1600m5f5sm6117sj14@4ax.com>
<0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com> <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
X-Trace: sv3-HF7VGbE2/54mnydfHH9BdDABwK2b2wrYgobn9CUK/
lRptQcJUiHKxl2FzINKo0tTS9gEPzIxMauuTQ2!ukk8TZLGN6/
iLuu5S44zoy0UWA2Ur5ZLyfo8HXc7YwGLAovjI01lnOSncgPsy1wVDqx2q2e4YCfN!ZWpMLw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3632
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24132

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 09:51:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 8/16/2011 9:25 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Permit me to offer another idea. Instead of direction finding by the
>> peak signal, do it with a null.

>Exactly.. you can get very sharp nulls pretty easily. For simple
>antennas, there's usually an ambiguity, but you can resolve that by
>other means.

With the cardioid pattern, there's no ambiguity. With a deep null, and a non-reflective environment, it's easy to use. However, reflections off buildings and hills are a problem. The antenna is roughly an omnidirectional antenna, and reflections will appear to fill in the deep null. Not much can be done about that except to move and try a different location. My favored method is by using a map. Find a position, determine a bearing, and draw a line of position on the map. Then, find a different location, and do it again. Repeat as often as practical generating as many LOP's as possible. Some of the LOP's will be totally insane, but a majority should cross at one point on the map. (This has been automated in software, but a map is good enough).

In 1976, I helped design the AN/SRD-21 homer DF, which DOES have a 180 degree ambiguity.

<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/AN-SRD-21/>
If the homing receiver works in the same manner as described in the above manual (PIN antenna switch, synchronous demodulator, charge pump, and zero center meter), resolving the ambiguity is easy. Just rotate the homing antenna to the right. If the zero center meter indicates that you should turn back to the left, then you have the correct direction. If it indicates that you should continue to turn to the right, then you have the wrong direction.

This has nothing to do with the topic at hand, but I thought it might be of interest. Some of my ancient comments on Doppler direction finding:
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/doppler_notes1.txt>
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/doppler_notes2.txt>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7127574920774143333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 18:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com> <0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com> <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 15:16:23 -0700
Message-ID: <nq6rh8-56c.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-l742d19LuflaSOiAHh7rGaU37VvYnhnEcJurLHBPaYBQDPQ7J3gzXAAUCO65BpSLvSLTHQSWItue9Kk!c1KMQEi1ByPe0w7lThHkXKQ9Stn6/sEDFeygWjnPiPxrQt8F5jGlfjK+VFwygw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2656

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22355

In article <39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>With the cardioid pattern, there's no ambiguity. With a deep null,
>and a non-reflective environment, it's easy to use. However,
>reflections off buildings and hills are a problem. The antenna is
>roughly an omnidirectional antenna, and reflections will appear to
>fill in the deep null. Not much can be done about that except to move
>and try a different location. My favored method is by using a map.
>Find a position, determine a bearing, and draw a line of position on
>the map. Then, find a different location, and do it again. Repeat as
>often as practical generating as many LOP's as possible.

I have seen recommendations that one do this by proceeding in a
straight line, taking bearings at positions of around 1/4 wavelength
or so. The effects of multipath will tend to cause the measured
bearing to wobble back and forth across an arc (as you go down the
line) and the true bearing will tend to be close to the center of that
arc.

I haven't tried this approach myself... but it might combine well with
your "take readings from lots of different locations" approach, by
helping cancel out some of the effects of multipath.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -8814548429154543250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 17:13:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <j2f12q$fdj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com> <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com> <nq6rh8-56c.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313539994 15795 137.79.6.96 (17 Aug 2011 00:13:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 00:13:14 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <nq6rh8-56c.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24134

On 8/16/2011 3:16 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com>,
> Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com>  wrote:
>
>> With the cardioid pattern, there's no ambiguity.  With a deep null,
>> and a non-reflective environment, it's easy to use.  However,
>> reflections off buildings and hills are a problem.  The antenna is
>> roughly an omnidirectional antenna, and reflections will appear to
>> fill in the deep null.  Not much can be done about that except to move
>> and try a different location.  My favored method is by using a map.
>> Find a position, determine a bearing, and draw a line of position on
>> the map.  Then, find a different location, and do it again.  Repeat as
>> often as practical generating as many LOP's as possible.
>
> I have seen recommendations that one do this by proceeding in a
> straight line, taking bearings at positions of around 1/4 wavelength
> or so.  The effects of multipath will tend to cause the measured
> bearing to wobble back and forth across an arc (as you go down the
> line) and the true bearing will tend to be close to the center of that
> arc.
>
> I haven't tried this approach myself... but it might combine well with
> your "take readings from lots of different locations" approach, by
> helping cancel out some of the effects of multipath.
>

There's a photograph of this technique on a field with little flags at
different distances all oscillating around a single line illustrating it
in some ARRL publication (probably an antenna compendium, but maybe the
handbook or antenna book).


From 1906565815089414641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 18:24:56 -0700
```

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <j2f595$b6m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<ch6347lpjfpn86oi887qhn4plsmadr1oam@4ax.com> <faff16f9-7bcf-4e6c-a460-
d01e373795db@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<i83l47d9opjj25ihap12mrh27i9ja03lg3@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 01:24:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="11478"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hdtccjuOkFGWVMo9dzwqVu+x5kRKe5oKJglY2VolPQg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KXLiFoZerstPX756p1GBc6g14U8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22357

"Jim Higgins" <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in message
news:i83l47d9opjj25ihap12mrh27i9ja03lg3@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 10 Aug 2011 02:39:47 -0700 (PDT), DrYattz
> <winwinsit@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>THANKS, everyone, for the very thoughtful and thorough responses!
>>________________________________
>>
>>John KD5YI wrote:
>>
>>> Check for a slide switch on the back that switches from internal to
>>> external antenna.
>>
>>Would that be the ATT 0dB - 20dB switch? They show it in a figure,
>>but don't say what it's for. I'll try it.
>
>
> No, that's an attenuator. 0dB gives full signal strength and 20dB
> reduces it by 20dB. Very basically it's used when signals are too
> strong. Play with it as you receive signals of various strengths and
> with various strength signals interfering and you'll discover where it
> can help.

On the schematic diagram that I retreived, the attenuator is only in the
path of the LO-Z antenna, the SO-239 jack -- the one with the threads on it.

The telescoping whip and the High-Z jack are electically almost the same
place, separated only by a single capacitor which couples signals from the
HI-Z jack into the path from the telescoping whip. No attenuator in that
path.

From 8847492604640481818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 23:35:44 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4nec2 hidden variables.
Date: Tue, 16 Aug 2011 21:35:42 -0700
Message-ID: <05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
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<j2f12q$fdj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 76
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FtmloUm+tAFJBf7IeaksEW8vPStzv2XdjvIAKyfflpsEOLXpkcdRBiI21Svq6i4pHdOiVkWbAjjc!
5FexjQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5351
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24136

On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 17:13:15 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 8/16/2011 3:16 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>> In article<39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com>,
>> Jeff Liebermann<jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>>
>>> With the cardioid pattern, there's no ambiguity. With a deep null,
>>> and a non-reflective environment, it's easy to use. However,
>>> reflections off buildings and hills are a problem. The antenna is
>>> roughly an omnidirectional antenna, and reflections will appear to
>>> fill in the deep null. Not much can be done about that except to move
>>> and try a different location. My favored method is by using a map.
>>> Find a position, determine a bearing, and draw a line of position on
>>> the map. Then, find a different location, and do it again. Repeat as
>>> often as practical generating as many LOP's as possible.

>>
>> I have seen recommendations that one do this by proceeding in a straight line, taking bearings at positions of around 1/4 wavelength or so. The effects of multipath will tend to cause the measured bearing to wobble back and forth across an arc (as you go down the line) and the true bearing will tend to be close to the center of that arc.
>>
>> I haven't tried this approach myself... but it might combine well with your "take readings from lots of different locations" approach, by helping cancel out some of the effects of multipath.

>There's a photograph of this technique on a field with little flags at different distances all oscillating around a single line illustrating it in some ARRL publication (probably an antenna compendium, but maybe the handbook or antenna book).

I think the photo was on interferometry for direction finding, where they were trying to plot the wavefront pattern. I recall the photo, but I couldn't find it in the ARRL Antenna Handbook (19th edition). However, the handbook does have a full chapter on direction finding (Ch 14) which includes the cardioid antenna.

The purpose of me using multiple bearings is simply to eliminate the effects of reflections. It's not totally foolproof, but better than chasing a single bearing.

There are better ways, but they're usually not very portable. A rotating antenna direction finder can easily distinguish between the incident signal from a reflection. Such direction finders display something like the antenna pattern on a polar display. The incident signal is very steady and does not move in azimuth. Reflections jitter dramatically in both amplitude and azimuth. They also tend to appear and disappear rapidly and erratically.

Rotating antenna DF antennas:
<http://www.rockwellcollins.com/sitecore/content/Data/Products/
EW_and_Intelligence/SIGINT/ANT-1040A_Airborne_Spinning_DF_Antenna.aspx>
<http://www.rockwellcollins.com/sitecore/content/Data/Products/
EW_and_Intelligence/SIGINT/ANT-1040_Spinning_DF_Antenna.aspx>
20 in diameter, 25 in high, 50 lbs.

Another method that I've used is to generate a narrow "beam" using two identical yagi antennas that share a common reflector. The antennas are oriented about 20 degrees apart with the reflector at the vertex. A near perfect audible square wave drives two identical PIN diode switches on the driven elements. While the antenna may have a -3dB beamwidth of perhaps 10 degrees, the LOP of equal antenna signal levels is extremely sharp, and often less than 0.5 degrees. A synchronous demodulator, charge pump, differential amp, and zero center meter complete the systems. You can also do it by ear by listening to the null at the switching frequency. If the antennas and PIN diode switches are perfectly symmetical, all boresight error

```
cancel.  I originally contrived the system by reading about the Lorenz
beam bombing system used by the German's during WWII, but later
discovered that others had anticipated the idea.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



From -5658349253533814317
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6a53ce1ae2db07ed,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y16g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH AND WORLD SEXIEST GIRLS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 02:29:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <56f61d73-065e-40a8-a39e-94e338cee33b@y16g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.163
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313573425 10489 127.0.0.1 (17 Aug 2011 09:30:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 09:30:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y16g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.163;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24137





      A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/



             ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SEXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html
```

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

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From 4671137761976355846
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 09:00:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <d8bececf-19ea-4217-9fa2-2c0e0c16f921@h7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 170.121.14.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313596911 23602 127.0.0.1 (17 Aug 2011 16:01:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 16:01:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-
account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22360

On Aug 12, 5:23=A0am, DrYattz <winwin...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Having but recently returned to the world of shortwave radio, I'm
> trying to be better informed about technical and safety issues than I
> was as a kid. =A0Now a homeowner with a mortgage and a homeowner's
> insurance policy, I'm worried about lightning protection. =A0I'm
> receiving only, not transmitting. I have a ground rod just outside the
> window where the antenna wire enters, and I intend to disconnect the
> antenna outside the house when I'm not using the shortwave. =A0But I
> want to be extra careful!
>
> So I'm considering some options. =A0Which make sense to you seasoned
> hams? =A0Do any of these leave me open to my homeowner's insurance being
> voided if I get a direct hit by lightning?

Choice of device seems to be what you're concentrating on but I don't
think the brand name of any device will figure into the solution at
the insurance and electrical code level.

Correct bonding of the equipment ground/RF ground to the house ground
at the entrance panel is the key for any of this. See e.g. W8JI's
webpages.

Tim.



From 5988611692506239089
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: direction finding
Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 09:02:56 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com> <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com> <nq6rh8-56c.ln1@radagast.org>
<j2f12q$fdj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1313596976 1264 137.79.6.96 (17 Aug 2011 16:02:56 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Aug 2011 16:02:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24139

On 8/16/2011 9:35 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 16 Aug 2011 17:13:15 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:

> I think the photo was on interferometry for direction finding, where
> they were trying to plot the wavefront pattern. I recall the photo,
> but I couldn't find it in the ARRL Antenna Handbook (19th edition).
> However, the handbook does have a full chapter on direction finding
> (Ch 14) which includes the cardioid antenna.

Could be..

>
> The purpose of me using multiple bearings is simply to eliminate the
> effects of reflections. It's not totally foolproof, but better than
> chasing a single bearing.
>
> There are better ways, but they're usually not very portable. A
> rotating antenna direction finder can easily distinguish between the
> incident signal from a reflection. Such direction finders display
> something like the antenna pattern on a polar display. The incident
> signal is very steady and does not move in azimuth. Reflections
> jitter dramatically in both amplitude and azimuth. They also tend to
> appear and disappear rapidly and erratically.
>
<snip>
>
> Another method that I've used is to generate a narrow "beam" using two
> identical yagi antennas that share a common reflector. <snip>
>

A popular scheme from WJ 30 years ago (at the advent of digital signal
processing) used 3 antennas in a triangle, and basically did
interferometry. Sampling the data and using an FFT lets you do a wide
band at one time (which is handy if you want to DF frequency hopping
radios, which became very popular in the 80s)

From -1957055467298441052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Thu, 18 Aug 2011 19:37:00 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<0r4l475ae0a3rr80v9i1pnropkd8c37nvt@4ax.com> <j2e779$7kq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<39ol4714lqqgjv8b09g6qrria77ddgtge0@4ax.com> <nq6rh8-56c.ln1@radagast.org>
<j2f12q$fdj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com>
<j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 00:37:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="7750"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18uqi68EXmHuwY9bZwbMK9A"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0) Gecko/20110812 Thunderbird/6.0
In-Reply-To: <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:USoaFEalljXjKr2+/9K33BBvam8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22362
```

On 8/17/2011 11:02 AM, Jim Lux wrote:

> A popular scheme from WJ 30 years ago (at the advent of digital signal
> processing) used 3 antennas in a triangle, and basically did
> interferometry. Sampling the data and using an FFT lets you do a wide
> band at one time (which is handy if you want to DF frequency hopping
> radios, which became very popular in the 80s)
>

As far as VHF, I know a couple here in town I've seen using arrays
for direction finding. But they used four verticals in a square.
It worked quite well. We had one guy that kept jamming one of the
repeaters, and the user of said array was easily capable of tracking
him down to a shopping center parking lot where the guy was sitting
in his car. I suspect the expression on the jammers face when the
tracker tapped on his window was priceless. :)
The device in the car used an array of LED's in a cross configuration
if I remember right.
He had the antenna array on the back of his truck. I don't recall the
element spacing.

From -6697583303438369726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Aug 2011 19:49:28 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 18 Aug 2011 17:49:21 -0700
Message-ID: <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 29
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-EET38MOwJlfMOWrb1yOYiEC8htd4VmZP2gdV2BfLmRSGUIRH0SW2N/
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a7eokpbZsPA3VGvUplsdmf+GpJORtJPgpJjGo9GAMtAP8
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2554
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24141

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>The device in the car used an array of LED's in a cross configuration
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Likely a Doppler direction-finder, possibly a Ramsey DDF-1 or one of
the others of that sort.

They aren't perfect... definitely subject to errors due to multipath,
and they works best when looking for a relatively clean, non-modulated
carrier. Fun, though... I've used mine on several occasions to locate
sources of QRM or jamming.

I've seen similar 4-vertical arrays on the roofs of some police cars
in my area. I infer that they're used to track down cars which have
had their Lojack locators triggered, after a car theft.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -5091341065460677325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 09:33:36 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j2m390$lrh$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/
20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22364

On 8/18/2011 5:49 PM, Dave Platt wrote:

> I've seen similar 4-vertical arrays on the roofs of some police cars
> in my area. I infer that they're used to track down cars which have
> had their Lojack locators triggered, after a car theft.
>

You are correct with respect to LoJack, which radiates in the high VHF
band. They do pseudo-doppler direction finding. I don't know how
fashionable LoJack is these days... the sophisticated thieves know how
to jam it. The widespread deployment of in-car GPS/cell (On-Star, etc)
covers a lot of the other cases. Face it, most car thieves aren't all

that smart.

From 8456103801108048945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 12:30:08 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 10:30:07 -0700
Message-ID: <t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 57
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NZdzsijNihK0rbAiKGCvB3n3kB2HebnXevuiM85BOknfg6yRQJH0tFeyJpxRwUr3EjTfpzDV6JEwtmJ!/
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6tkMGg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3817
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24143

On Thu, 18 Aug 2011 17:49:21 -0700, dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>Likely a Doppler direction-finder, possibly a Ramsey DDF-1 or one of
>the others of that sort.

Agreed. There are various commerical implimentations. Basically, the
diameter of the "circle" of antennas controls the deviation of the
doppler signal heard on the receiver. The bigger the diameter, that
better the signal to noise ratio. Typical is about 1/2 wave diameter.
Smaller diameters will work, but require narrower digital filters
which slow down aquisition.

>They aren't perfect... definitely subject to errors due to multipath,
>and they works best when looking for a relatively clean, non-modulated

>carrier.

Plenty more wrong with doppler DF. They don't like horizontally
polarized signals. Reflections cause false readings. Forward
alignment (0 degree heading) varies somewhat with frequency. Switching
PIN diodes in the antenna cause interpolation errors every 90 degrees.
Multiple transmitters on the same frequency result in erronious
readings. Antenna tilt causes big errors. Reflections off building
and in particular, the ground ahead of the antenna, causes errors.
There are fixes and work around for most of these, but I haven't seen
any on ham quality dopplers. Some of my ancient comments on the
topic:
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/doppler_notes1.txt>
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/doppler_notes2.txt>

>Fun, though... I've used mine on several occasions to locate
>sources of QRM or jamming.

Ummm.... How did you get it to produce a usable bearing if there were
two transmitters on the air at the same time? I can see if it you
waited until the jammer was the only carrier, but few jammers allow
that to happen. Mostly we use doppler for the traditional stuck
transmitter.

Mini-rant: Why do almost ALL commerical radios have tx timeout
timers, while almost ALL ham radios don't have this feature?

>I've seen similar 4-vertical arrays on the roofs of some police cars
>in my area. I infer that they're used to track down cars which have
>had their Lojack locators triggered, after a car theft.

That's LoJack. I rode around in test vehicle with one trying to make
sense of the indication. In an urban jungle, it's very difficult to
get a decent bearing due to all the building reflections. I suggested
we try an elevated freeway, and the bearings improved. Works much
better in the suburbs.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 5935792376150871237
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 12:59:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 19:59:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="21160"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/kGqWQIAx16tXUAAr+YSKBNpETo3zX5Thg+NAcj2gctA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5EniEvab8ztDl1j+HTQZ8nOW11s=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22366

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com...

< snip >

> Mini-rant: Why do almost ALL commerical radios have tx timeout
> timers, while almost ALL ham radios don't have this feature?

Is it because we're all known to be gasbags?

Timeout? Why the very *impudence* of that radio!!!

All kidding aside, we had a major repeater outage in San Diego some years ago. A 50w mobile, in the middle of a hotel parking lot, was on the air for hours, holdng the repeater. The T-hunters who found the car ID'ed the owner by his callsign plate and contacted him in the hotel. It was the old microphone-between-the-seat-cushions trick. Timeout would have helped that day.

"Sal"

From 3594258000462429286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 15:49:38 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 13:49:37 -0700
Message-ID: <afht47dktgp60udjnuvgqg00mao5rqvpi8@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com> <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 72
X-Trace: sv3-5Y1iHlMuCqHI04XyTYYeTjVnQG7/1AWhR8Ej/
SzB9wtFcTmTAjOm3UJMMpMLA9TOUF7kwrQEPcEIJff!
lC+4Xu7fkB0TT40xCyt97KyUUCB9Tc9B6X6+IWoe+k7de1UuyBAShwzTpBsmKJWBTJOoIswzMoij!
Dhvh5w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4673
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24145

On Fri, 19 Aug 2011 12:59:57 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>news:t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com...
>
>< snip >
>
>> Mini-rant: Why do almost ALL commerical radios have tx timeout
>> timers, while almost ALL ham radios don't have this feature?
>
>Is it because we're all known to be gasbags?

Yes. That's also why many Japanese ham radios are severely lacking in
microphone gain. I guess they assume that all Americans are always
yelling.

>Timeout? Why the very *impudence* of that radio!!!

Ok, bad choice of a name for the timer. Perhaps "anti-ratchet mouth"
or "monolog restrictor" might be better.

>All kidding aside, we had a major repeater outage in San Diego some years
>ago. A 50w mobile, in the middle of a hotel parking lot, was on the air for

>hours, holdng the repeater. The T-hunters who found the car ID'ed the owner
>by his callsign plate and contacted him in the hotel. It was the old
>microphone-between-the-seat-cushions trick. Timeout would have helped that
>day.

Yep. It's all too common. My guess is one every month or so. Unfortunately, I managed to jam the microphone under the debris pile that usually clutters the passenger seat, jamming the local repeater. I was easily identified by the classical music in the background since nobody else around listens to classical music. What's really irritating are the number of packet radios that end up on repeater frequencies. Usually, we can decode the call sign and contact the culprit. Occasionally, there's no call sign as the owner is trying to setup his TNC. There's also the stuck transmitter on commercial and public safety frequencies. Those are fun and gets us plenty of points from the various agencies. Extra credit to the local comm shop that likes to defeat the timeout timer, for no obvious reason.

My favorite stuck transmitter was on marine channel 16. There was a very strong carrier on Ch 16, that could be heard all over Monterey Bay. Everyone dug out their DF hardware and the searching began. Strong signal, no modulation, 100% duty cycle. This should be easy. Right...

After 5 days of bad guesses and dead ends, the culprit turned out to be a marine base station on Fremont Pk (3,000ft). It was rarely used and was only functional in order to maintain the license. Something went wrong with the DC wireline control system (with no timer) which stuck it on the air. Why so difficult? The strong signal created a wide assortment of reflections. Everyone had trouble separating the strong reflections from the incident signal with the Doppler DF boxes. I was using my rotating antenna kludge, but stupidly used a 5 element yagi tuned to 146Mhz. At 156.8Mhz, I later discovered that it had almost as much gain towards the back of the antenna as it did in the forward direction.

Incidentally, there's another difference between ham and commercial mobiles. Commercial mobiles have a PL hang up function, where the receiver is in PL decode when the mic is hung in the hanger, and goes to carrier squelch when removed. Many ham mobiles seem to be missing this useful feature.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3156446239322997576
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: direction finding
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com> <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me>
<afht47dktgp60udjnuvgqg00mao5rqvpi8@4ax.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 19 Aug 2011 21:00:51 GMT
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4e4ecf03$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22368

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

>
> Incidentally, there's another difference between ham and commercial
> mobiles. Commercial mobiles have a PL hang up function, where the
> receiver is in PL decode when the mic is hung in the hanger, and goes
> to carrier squelch when removed. Many ham mobiles seem to be missing
> this useful feature.
>
>

This is so the commercial operator listen to the whole channel (and not
just his company's CTCSS filtered traffic) prior to transmitting. A
typical ham channel is continuously monitored and everyone has the
same CTCSS tone.

From -2971610093515524565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 16:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com> <j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-

email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 13:12:33 -0700
Message-ID: <hms2i8-02s.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-y1AjVrKSFsreTMLL4cWsIQIyh0HjidWhPypdsMFggact9lgOpWLg/
JwOn6oCuEB4Lo4iOA+B/xjFjWu!FHGdfqaNOLOOfo105e/ZM14EfSUi/
L9zldFTQxGZ2A+FpIBQShP9sN1LoH6ncw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2421
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24147

In article <t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com>,
Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>>Fun, though... I've used mine on several occasions to locate
>>sources of QRM or jamming.
>
>Ummm.... How did you get it to produce a usable bearing if there were
>two transmitters on the air at the same time? I can see if it you
>waited until the jammer was the only carrier, but few jammers allow
>that to happen. Mostly we use doppler for the traditional stuck
>transmitter.

A lot of the jamming in question is jamming of repeaters, so you are DF'ing on the repeater's input frequency.

If you have a rough idea where the jammer is operating, you can often get a Doppler detector (e.g. on a car) into that area and get a decent signal from it when he's jamming... but be far enough away from the person being jammed that you don't hear any of his signal (although the repeater does).

A Dopper rig on the roof of a car has a far smaller line-of-sight radius than a repeater receiver mounted up on a high building or hilltop.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 8819944537424574303
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 16:20:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Fri, 19 Aug 2011 14:20:55 -0700
Message-ID: <lmkt47t94vtf52aqme763u65jj4ge8utrg@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com> <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me>
<afht47dktgp60udjnuvgqg00mao5rqvpi8@4ax.com>
<4e4ecf03$0$12469$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Trace: sv3-
Uf5OfrDgQHd01VmqwwTtmnq4OGwZSQXezhqqF3cnknXydJASCUbW1tuqWhlP2ioN1g3lQTIggJAiV9y!
kHCDxgxPbIzK6466tH9Hbb548//Rc3m4GFLdis5uIfLqOUcqZiA/Tc8mNcTFRhtegCUcdfuB8oH/!
uGgfsw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2838
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24148

On 19 Aug 2011 21:00:51 GMT, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> Incidentally, there's another difference between ham and commercial
>> mobiles. Commercial mobiles have a PL hang up function, where the
>> receiver is in PL decode when the mic is hung in the hanger, and goes
>> to carrier squelch when removed. Many ham mobiles seem to be missing
>> this useful feature.

>This is so the commercial operator listen to the whole channel (and not
>just his company's CTCSS filtered traffic) prior to transmitting. A
>typical ham channel is continuously monitored and everyone has the
>same CTCSS tone.

Sure, but we have several other distant repeaters on the same channels

I like to monitor. I also hear plenty of RF leaks and odd sources of RF as I drive around. So, I turn on the PL decode. With a ham radio, I just pickup the mic, the receiver stays in PL decode, and proceed to talk. With the Maxtrac I currently use in the car, as soon as I pickup the mic, I hear all the junk, which helps to make sure I'm not causing a problem by talking over other users on the distant repeaters. (We have somewhat overlapping coverage areas). Also, when in PL decode, there's about a 600msec delay before the rx squelch opens, which obliterates the first two syllables.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 1876830029869033720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!feeder5.xlned.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: direction finding
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
 <05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com>
 <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me>
 <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org> <t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com>
 <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me> <afht47dktgp60udjnuvgqg00mao5rqvpi8@4ax.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrnj4urt7.vba.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 20 Aug 2011 08:26:15 GMT
Lines: 23
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2001:888:0:1::888
X-Trace: 1313828775 news.xs4all.nl 23956 [2001:888:0:1::888]:56537
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22371

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
> TNC. There's also the stuck transmitter on commercial and
> public safety frequencies. Those are fun and gets us plenty of points
> from the various agencies. Extra credit to the local comm shop that
> likes to defeat the timeout timer, for no obvious reason.

It does not seem the public safety radio devices always had this timeout timer either.

Before the public safety services here switched to a digital system,
they used NBFM equipment from companies like Motorola, and it was very
common to hear stuck transmitters that blocked an entire repeater channel.
(which often consists of multiple receivers and transmitters over a city area)

Police used mobile transceivers in the cars on VHF and portables on UHF
so it usually was possible to alert the users on the other channel and
hope the stuck PTT key was found that way, but on major events like
queen's day it often happened that the portables channel was jammed for
half an hour or so before the culprit was found.

Of course the equipment was aging by that time, it probably was from
the eighties. Now they are all on TETRA and AFAIK that system allows
the operator to just tune out stuck transmitters or devices that fell
into wrong hands.

From -4067690864299682362
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,da29210df6af62c4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Aug 2011 10:43:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: direction finding
Date: Sat, 20 Aug 2011 08:43:15 -0700
Message-ID: <2bkv47tkpfemavcgg9v0r0rj9apidfpc84@4ax.com>
References: <v9pd479neolh7rq3odbt38te5iolfph1p8@4ax.com>
<05fm475oti6rqso78mj9f6cr9ibioce963@4ax.com> <j2gong$17g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j2kb81$7i6$1@dont-email.me> <hho0i8-bv.ln1@radagast.org>
<t06t479a3mevj1im3u85hu804r65nfqq4n@4ax.com> <j2mfbr$kl8$1@dont-email.me>
<afht47dktgp60udjnuvgqg00mao5rqvpi8@4ax.com> <slrnj4urt7.vba.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 70
X-Trace: sv3-lG6q2AxRdxBQXEtQznH0cF7zz/qCXca8qO9OoFMpCnDI9k0kkf/
2L8y77sSD77TN0XkNY3IKDtpeiky!
kNgf6jItWgEed+l44ITJqUBDaqDLqduBSaJV3h2DILV9PnUCeE2FWw7GIXh9ekk3CZYE7EoGfTBy!
qtfziA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4834
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22372

On 20 Aug 2011 08:26:15 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:
>> TNC. There's also the stuck transmitter on commercial and
>> public safety frequencies. Those are fun and gets us plenty of points
>> from the various agencies. Extra credit to the local comm shop that
>> likes to defeat the timeout timer, for no obvious reason.
>
>It does not seem the public safety radio devices always had this
>timeout timer either.

Methinks that just about every radio, by Motorola and Kenwood have a transmit timeout timer.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/drivel/slides/too-many-radios.html>
The dip switch programmable radios (SP10) do not have a timer, but literally every radio that requires a computah to setup has a timer. Note that I was talking about mobile radios all of which are programmable, not handhelds.

>Before the public safety services here switched to a digital system,
>they used NBFM equipment from companies like Motorola, and it was very
>common to hear stuck transmitters that blocked an entire repeater channel.
>(which often consists of multiple receivers and transmitters over a city area)

That's a programming issue. The timer is off by default and must be enabled and set for a specific number of seconds. 60 seconds is the typical timeout.

Digital radio comes in many flavors. One of the big advantages of digital is that the repeater and channel can handle more than one transmission at a time (either by TDM or FDM). Therefore a stuck digital transmitter does not timeout or disable the repeater. In addition, many such radios are full duplex, which allows the dispatcher or comm shop to remotely disable the transmitter and yell at the user. Whether the PSAP is setup and trained to do this is debatable.

>Police used mobile transceivers in the cars on VHF and portables on UHF
>so it usually was possible to alert the users on the other channel and
>hope the stuck PTT key was found that way, but on major events like
>queen's day it often happened that the portables channel was jammed for
>half an hour or so before the culprit was found.

Yep. Simply identifying the stuck transmitter is often insufficient. I've heard stuck transmitters in vehicles rolling down the freeway for an hour with a stuck transmitter. It was obvious who it was but nothing short of an RF seeking missile was going to get their attention. In one case, someone noticed that they were listening to specific local radio station. The dispatcher called the radio station and had them make a special announcement to the driver to unstick the transmitter. It worked, instantly.

>Of course the equipment was aging by that time, it probably was from
>the eighties. Now they are all on TETRA and AFAIK that system allows
>the operator to just tune out stuck transmitters or devices that fell
>into wrong hands.

Yep. Nice feature. In the US, the high end radios are P25. Various
other narrow band solutions exist, most of which have remote
programming and remote deactivation. Despite all the government
programs intended to provide interoperability, the manufacturers (and
the FCC) have gone out of their way to introduce proprietary
enhancements and introduce intentional incompatibility.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3274424253059556996
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your clothes
Date: Tue, 23 Aug 2011 10:24:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
     logging-data="22473"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+RKbImqQoKuFALrglKFzCvOW13DcuNXJw="
User-Agent: Groundhog Newsreader for Android
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GoSB4uvz6Pn8VvFgAceLyjeTs10=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24151

Wonder how efficient a 80 meter jacket would be :)

http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656

From 6307494887295154453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bc62cefcf020825f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Thoughts about the tape measure 3 element direction finding Yagi
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 00:43:45 +0200
Message-ID: <9ta8575dsatve64bhcpgusr1evf3qr30nd@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-236-253.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1314139425 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18682 91.114.236.253:12804
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22374

Why I cannot get rid of that antenna I dunno,
all started because I could not get the PVC tubing which the many
internet sites propose. The plumber shops where I live can only supply
heavy massive material suited as killing weapon in the hands of a
desperate fox hunter.

So I had to look for an alternative design and that lead me
to the aluminium boom with the movable slider.

The most exciting discovery during the work was
that every boom has two ends.
You correct me if I am wrong.

http://img839.imageshack.us/img839/1452/tapemeasurefoxhuntyagi.pdf

Regards,
w.

From 8030229185273789894
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca802d756a8e8850,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: DOOKUDU MOVIE STILLS & HOT PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 02:41:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <066f17e1-de7a-433c-bacc-c966f9507ec6@u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.254.207
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314178895 4693 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2011 09:41:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 09:41:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u6g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.254.207;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20)
 Gecko/20110803 Firefox/3.6.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22375

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http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
                 DOOKUDU LATEST MOVIE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/dookudu-movie-stills.html
                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT  PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html


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                  LATEST    AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
               TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
             PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyamani-hot.html

               FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
TAMIL ACTRESS HOT  PHOTO SHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html
             SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS PICS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actress.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE IN DUM MARO DUM MOVIE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-in-dum-maro-dum.html
                   PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html

                PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
                   KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html
```

```
From -5068246022535617O7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,215725c0fb6efc7c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT ACTRESS & DOOKUDU MOVIE STILLS
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 08:09:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <2f4c7d13-350d-4b89-b20c-43ff94295508@x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.250
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314198681 14296 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2011 15:11:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 15:11:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.250;
posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20)
 Gecko/20110803 Firefox/3.6.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22376

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           SAMEERA REDDY HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/sameera-reddy.html
            HOT ACTRESS WET ROMANTIC PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/actress-hot-wet-photos.html
            TRISHA HOT BATHROOM PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/trisha-hot.html
             ANUSHKA SHETTY HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/anushka-hot.html
           KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
```

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http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
                     PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-
beautiful.html

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http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
                  LATEST    AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
               TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
             PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyamani-hot.html
            ARTHI CHABRIA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/aarti-chabria-hot.html
              DIYA MIRZA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/diya-mirza-hot.html
           KATRINA KAIF HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
            DEEPIKA PADUKONE HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-padukone-hot.html
            NAMITHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/namitha-hot-photos.html


From -3060685450599680969
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in
 your clothes
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 14:38:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <e14f4a4c-b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.94.56.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314221920 26998 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2011 21:38:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 21:38:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.94.56.252; posting-
```

account=R-Br3goAAACl4rnc9GJsKjH8s5GQVNsk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110709 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22377

On Aug 24, 3:24=A0am, Wayne <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:

> Wonder how efficient a 80 meter jacket would be :)
>
> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656

Hmm, cue someone yelling "Yo mamma's so fat the antenna in her pants is resonant on the 2200 metre band!"

I could see this antenna concept working for UHF and above. Especially if they could make the other components "sewn in". i.e. perhaps a hooded top or cap with Bluetooth headset embedded. More likely such designs would be used to provide a level of shielding from the wearer, so I suspect any such antenna would behave like a typical patch antenna, with a radiation pattern being away from the body.

Even then though, it'd probably be a bit gimmicky.

This got a mention in the WIA news service a few weeks ago:

THE QNEWS WORK BENCH - the nuts and volts report -
(Measure twice - Cut once!)

BAE Systems tests T-shirt antennas

Wired reports that BAE Systems have teamed up with the UK's National Physical Laboratory to measure the efficiency of radiation emitted from wearable antennas embedded into T-shirts.

Wearable antennas could be a useful way of building communications networks in warzones or of monitoring and transmitting the health of the wearer.

Given that they are worn on the body, it is particularly important to understand their performance. The human body absorbs electromagnetic signals so researchers were concerned that the signal could lose power if worn too close.

Read the full Wired article at:
http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2011-08/01/wearable-antennas

(southgate news)

```
http://www.wia.org.au/members/broadcast/wianews/display.php?file_id=3Dwiane=
ws-2011-08-07


From 8437056212457614026
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your
clothes
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org> <e14f4a4c-
b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 24 Aug 2011 22:18:12 GMT
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24156

Stuart Longland (VK4MSL) wrote:

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>>
>> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656
>
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>
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>
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>
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> (Measure twice - Cut once!)
>
```

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>
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>
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>
> Given that they are worn on the body, it is particularly important to
> understand their performance. The human body absorbs electromagnetic
> signals so
> researchers were concerned that the signal could lose power if worn
> too close.
>
> Read the full Wired article at:
> http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2011-08/01/wearable-antennas
>
> (southgate news)
>
> http://www.wia.org.au/members/broadcast/wianews/display.php?
file_id=wianews-2011-08-07

Is this safe? I'm not allowed to exceed so many mW/meter at several
feet. I guess it depends how the current is distributed.

```
From 6219025480669812586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in
 your clothes
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 16:27:00 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <j341c3$84r$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org> <e14f4a4c-
b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314228419 8347 137.79.6.96 (24 Aug 2011 23:26:59 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 23:26:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/
20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24157
```

On 8/24/2011 3:18 PM, dave wrote:
> Stuart Longland (VK4MSL) wrote:
>
>> On Aug 24, 3:24 am, Wayne<mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
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>>>
>>> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656
>>
>> Hmm, cue someone yelling "Yo mamma's so fat the antenna in her pants
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>>
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>> perhaps a hooded top or cap with Bluetooth headset embedded. More
>> likely such designs would be used to provide a level of shielding from
>>
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>> Physical
>> Laboratory to measure the efficiency of radiation emitted from
>> wearable
>> antennas embedded into T-shirts.

> Is this safe? I'm not allowed to exceed so many mW/meter at several
> feet. I guess it depends how the current is distributed.

This concept has been around for at least 10 years, maybe more.

As you note, meeting the RF exposure limit is one of the challenges. However, spreading it out helps. the typical limit is somewhere around a few milliwatts/sq cm. So say you wanted to radiate 10 watts. If you can spread the antenna out over 0.1 square meter, then you're at 10mW/sq cm, and by the time you add some shielding and/or consider the duty cycle, you can stay below the limit.

(hey, better than putting an antenna 10cm long radiating 2 Watts next to your head, eh?)

Figuring out how to control the pattern is another.

One scheme (becoming more practical) is to make a phased array of sorts, with distributed switches throughout the fabric to turn segments on or off or change L/C loading.

Hams, at least in the US, tend to ignore all the rules about RF exposure (notwithstanding it's on the test, etc.).   You see pictures of whip or loop antennas clamped to picnic tables next to the operator or mag mount antennas stuck to the top of a "go box portable station" with a 100W rig.

yes, they're probably meeting the limit, once you take into account the duty cycle, etc., but I'll bet less than 0.1% of them have actually done the analysis to prove it. The typical response is "I've been doing this for years and I've never noticed any problem"

Not to mention that the safe harbor "assumed safe" limits only apply with "single transmitter".. and that's not just ham transmitters, so the cellphone on your belt qualifies as the second transmitter triggering the need to do the analysis.

So, I'm waiting for the QST article with the guy having a backpack SGC500 power cube driving their 20m wearable antenna.

From -3014753395181034279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your clothes
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <klg5q.17241$2k4.7797@newsfe19.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe19.iad 1314230736 96.51.215.193 (Thu, 25 Aug 2011 00:05:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 00:05:36 UTC
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 18:05:46 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24158

You can always get the XYL to wear it, and carry the rig and batteries too! You will be busy enough holding the mike, talking, and walking at the same time!

Irv VE6BP

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message news:almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org...

> Wonder how efficient a 80 meter jacket would be :)

>
> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656
>

From 5170590952235934505
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your clothes
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 17:25:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j344pq$jqs$1@dont-email.me>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org> <e14f4a4c-b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 00:25:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="iO9PsctOssbnLZyjR8BHqg";
     logging-data="20316"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+d6BoXWGLOQz1ifDtifGUtUDPh6feaGns="
In-Reply-To: <4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:J7Y5Nors3cnbC9yR/ujlEvGjjwk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24159

"dave" wrote in message
news:4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...

Stuart Longland (VK4MSL) wrote:

> On Aug 24, 3:24 am, Wayne <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> Wonder how efficient a 80 meter jacket would be :)
>>
>> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656
>
> Hmm, cue someone yelling "Yo mamma's so fat the antenna in her pants
> is resonant on the 2200 metre band!"
>
> I could see this antenna concept working for UHF and above.
> Especially if they could make the other components "sewn in". i.e.
> perhaps a hooded top or cap with Bluetooth headset embedded. More
> likely such designs would be used to provide a level of shielding from
> the wearer, so I suspect any such antenna would behave like a typical
> patch antenna, with a radiation pattern being away from the body.
>
> Even then though, it'd probably be a bit gimmicky.
>
> This got a mention in the WIA news service a few weeks ago:
>
> THE QNEWS WORK BENCH - the nuts and volts report -
> (Measure twice - Cut once!)
>
> BAE Systems tests T-shirt antennas
>
> Wired reports that BAE Systems have teamed up with the UK's National
> Physical
> Laboratory to measure the efficiency of radiation emitted from
> wearable
> antennas embedded into T-shirts.
>
> Wearable antennas could be a useful way of building communications
> networks in
> warzones or of monitoring and transmitting the health of the wearer.
>
> Given that they are worn on the body, it is particularly important to
> understand their performance. The human body absorbs electromagnetic
> signals so
> researchers were concerned that the signal could lose power if worn
> too close.
>
> Read the full Wired article at:
> http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2011-08/01/wearable-antennas
>
> (southgate news)
>
> http://www.wia.org.au/members/broadcast/wianews/display.php?
file_id=wianews-2011-08-07

Is this safe? I'm not allowed to exceed so many mW/meter at several
feet. I guess it depends how the current is distributed.
****
-
My thoughts immediately were that with all the hype about cellphones causing

brain tumors, sterility, and perhaps herpes....that it is surprising that anyone would be proposing wearable antennas.

However, these antennas have been around for a few years, in applications such as "black" projects.

```
From -1658112345952786576
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your
clothes
Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 00:48:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <3oigi8-3rh.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org> <e14f4a4c-
b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j344pq$jqs$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22382

Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
> "dave"  wrote in message
> news:4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
>
> Stuart Longland (VK4MSL) wrote:
>
>> On Aug 24, 3:24 am, Wayne <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
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>>>
>>> http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/technology-14630656
>>
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>> is resonant on the 2200 metre band!"
>>
>> I could see this antenna concept working for UHF and above.
>> Especially if they could make the other components "sewn in".  i.e.
>> perhaps a hooded top or cap with Bluetooth headset embedded.  More
```

>> likely such designs would be used to provide a level of shielding from
>> the wearer, so I suspect any such antenna would behave like a typical
>> patch antenna, with a radiation pattern being away from the body.
>>
>> Even then though, it'd probably be a bit gimmicky.
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>> This got a mention in the WIA news service a few weeks ago:
>>
>> THE QNEWS WORK BENCH - the nuts and volts report -
>> (Measure twice - Cut once!)
>>
>> BAE Systems tests T-shirt antennas
>>
>> Wired reports that BAE Systems have teamed up with the UK's National
>> Physical
>> Laboratory to measure the efficiency of radiation emitted from
>> wearable
>> antennas embedded into T-shirts.
>>
>> Wearable antennas could be a useful way of building communications
>> networks in
>> warzones or of monitoring and transmitting the health of the wearer.
>>
>> Given that they are worn on the body, it is particularly important to
>> understand their performance. The human body absorbs electromagnetic
>> signals so
>> researchers were concerned that the signal could lose power if worn
>> too close.
>>
>> Read the full Wired article at:
>> http://www.wired.co.uk/news/archive/2011-08/01/wearable-antennas
>>
>> (southgate news)
>>
>> http://www.wia.org.au/members/broadcast/wianews/display.php?
file_id=wianews-2011-08-07
>
> Is this safe? I'm not allowed to exceed so many mW/meter at several
> feet. I guess it depends how the current is distributed.
> *****************
> -
> My thoughts immediately were that with all the hype about cellphones causing
> brain tumors, sterility, and perhaps herpes....that it is surprising that
> anyone would be proposing wearable antennas.
>
> However, these antennas have been around for a few years, in applications
> such as "black" projects.

It will never take off for the general public for the simple reason that
what people wear is dictated by fashion, not cell phone reception.

The only place you will ever see such is in applications like military,
police, fire, etc. where having communications (other than cell) is part

of the job.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 6949534938661860297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in your
clothes
Date: Wed, 24 Aug 2011 20:04:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j34e19$1hv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org>
<klg5q.17241$2k4.7797@newsfe19.iad>
Injection-Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 03:03:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="1599"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mVy7ou01XI0KzmDrQlG65RfWptUelaMFwJ0OJLNGMFA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Z538zsb5Uf4v8BmxUMbj5JRHm9E=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24161
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:klg5q.17241$2k4.7797@newsfe19.iad...

> You can always get the XYL to wear it, and carry the rig and batteries
> too!
> You will be busy enough holding the mike, talking, and walking at the same
> time!
>
> Irv VE6BP

She should like that. I'm usually going off somewhere, then running into
her disapproval when I return. It'll keep me close.

"Sal"

```
From -7677770199870949873
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e3cafb67082d87b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r40g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEXY VIDEOS AND ROMANTIC BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 06:59:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <c9887a00-b8e0-40d3-8fbb-5f361f1f5203@r40g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.246
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314280740 16083 127.0.0.1 (25 Aug 2011 13:59:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 13:59:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r40g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.246;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20)
 Gecko/20110803 Firefox/3.6.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22384
```

```
ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html



         hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
```

HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 2962468975353226720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e249fb804bab1ee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Solution to your antenna real estate problems-sew antennas in
 your clothes
Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 11:36:33 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j364nh$pks$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <almarsoft.3893213331537950997@news.eternal-september.org> <e14f4a4c-
b457-4185-93a6-3d4044e414db@e34g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e5578a4$0$12496$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <j344pq$jqs$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1314297393 26268 137.79.6.96 (25 Aug 2011 18:36:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Aug 2011 18:36:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.20) Gecko/
20110804 Thunderbird/3.1.12
In-Reply-To: <j344pq$jqs$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22385

On 8/24/2011 5:25 PM, Wayne wrote:
>

> Is this safe? I'm not allowed to exceed so many mW/meter at several
> feet. I guess it depends how the current is distributed.
> *****************
> -
> My thoughts immediately were that with all the hype about cellphones
> causing brain tumors, sterility, and perhaps herpes....that it is
> surprising that anyone would be proposing wearable antennas.
>
> However, these antennas have been around for a few years, in
> applications such as "black" projects.

People in those situations are paid to take some amount of risk (sort of
like working as a firefighter or nuclear worker)



From 6098924731302404928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 17:33:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
 <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.49.230.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1314491735 13363 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2011 00:35:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 00:35:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.49.230.130;
posting-account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:6.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
6.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24164

On Aug 6, 6:06=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 8/6/2011 5:01 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Jim Higgins<inva...@invalid.invalid> =A0wrote in
> >news:6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com:
>
> >> Does anyone have a MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter?
>
> > MFJ claims that some of its products indicate PEP on SSB telephony, and
> > some of the claims are plainly fraud.
>
> > In my experience, if the instrument does not use an active 'sample and
> > hold' amplifier, it does not work adequately.
>
> > In the MFJ949E tuner, the PCB has provision for a single transistor
> > amplifier, which if fitted, works passably... but they do not populate
> > the board with the 20c worth of parts needed.
>
> > The good news is that the MFJ868 does have an active PEP amplifier, it
> > looks a similar circuit to that in my AL80B which does work quite well.
> > I have not checked the circuit in detail, nor the time constants
> > involved, but this has a chance of working and working well.
>
```

```
> >> Is it really a true peak reading meter?
>
> > Well, of the MFJ949E, MFJ says "Lets you easily read SWR, true peak
> > forward and average reflected power simultaneously on 300 Watt or 30
> > Watt ranges", and let me assure you that their "true peak forward" is a
> > fraud... so this claim questions MFJ's credibility.
>
> > Don't trust any advertising claim with the word "true" in it.
>
> > BTW, the reflected meter in the '949E does not read average power of SS=
B
> > telephony either, both meters can read the average power of an
> > unmodulated wave.
>
> > Sellers make extravagant claims to a tame market that mostly doesn't
> > understand the technical side.
>
> >> Any other comments about it?
>
> > None...
>
> > Owen
>
> Excellent information, Owen. Thank you.
>
> John S

MFJ  =3D Mighty Fine Junk


From -8002725750327339788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
```

```
Message-ID: <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Aug 2011 21:40:25 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9d9d5ff8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=fE3TZFM53TLWME\FL:J3^IVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@5_114?
Po_SBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNf=_hkDMdN[J
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24165
```

On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:

>
> MFJ = Mighty Fine Junk

If this is your opinion you can't evaluate hardware worth bleep.

The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do. You have to read the specs. And read the reviews carefully because the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant or incompetent.

It is not the best available, but it is often good enough.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -9019112688715631606
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: XPN/1.2.6 (Street Spirit ; Linux)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: 28 Aug 2011 02:55:48 GMT
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4e59ae33$0$12451$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22388
```

tom wrote:

> On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>>
>> MFJ = Mighty Fine Junk
>
> If this is your opinion you can't evaluate hardware worth bleep.
>
> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>   You have to read the specs. And read the reviews carefully because
> the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant
> or incompetent.
>
> It is not the best available, but it is often good enough.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

You can call them up and complain directly to the designers. Try doing
that with Rohde and Scrwarz.

From 3369997370007974415
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeffrey Angus <grendelair@aim.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 22:05:40 -0500
Organization: Fox's Mercantile
Lines: 16
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References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: jdangus@att.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 03:05:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0fyCdJtiR7DMlZwiYl1+Rg";
     logging-data="28536"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Thunderbird/5.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22389

On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:

> MFJ = Mighty Fine Junk

Right, now start with the rest of the memes...

Rat Shack, ePay etc.

Until I see you selling the same products as MFJ,
at a higher quality and lower price, I don't wanna hear it.

Jeff

--
"Everything from Crackers to Coffins"

From 914782719447703306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 23:22:34 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:22:32 -0700
Message-ID: <ahfj579fbo3t2jpecp57dohlhvd024dgu6@4ax.com>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
<4c7171cf-2df9-4d40-b933-0a4a104157fe@d25g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2971
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24168

On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
> You have to read the specs.

Generally true. However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
ohms and more like 300 ohms. I guess they forgot to include a balun:
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.

>And read the reviews carefully because
>the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant
>or incompetent.

True. Everyone that disagrees with me is automatically judged to be
incompetent, ignorant, or both.

MFJ-868 shows 21 reviews, most of them positive.
<http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/6459>
The ones with critical reviews were either failures of some manner, or
what I attribute to calibration issues. Looking at the schematic at:
<http://www.mfjenterprises.com/pdffiles/MFJ-868.pdf>
methinks it's "good enough". I'm not thrilled by the design, but it
does have an integrating RC networks, with a 2 second time constant,
which would make it peak reading.

QST compares various wattmeters:
<http://www.palstar.com/qstWM150.pdf>
Unfortunately, the MJF-868 is not reviewed, but the article might
offer some clues as to what to look for in a wattmeter.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6736280461594574868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,81b37c8de6b654c8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r40g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS
Date: Sat, 27 Aug 2011 23:50:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 06:52:00 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20110803 Firefox/3.6.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24169


   LATEST HOT TAPSEE KISSING STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/tapsee.html
  KAJAL AGARWAL ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
 TAMANNA BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/tamanna.html
ANUSHKA SHETTY HOT SAREE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/anushka-shetty.html
SNEHA RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/sneha.html
 NAMITHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/namitha.html
ILIYANA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/iliyana.html
PRIYAMANI LATEST SPICY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/priyamani.html


                  FOR ONLY HOT GUYS SEE THIS
                    TOP 20 HOT ACTRESS PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actrsess.html
                   KAJAL AGARWAL LATEST HOT
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/kajal-agarwal-hot-photos.html
                  LATEST    AMISHA PATEL HOT PICS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/amisha-patel-hot.html
               TAPSEE DIFFERENT STILLS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/tapsee-hot.html
             PRIYAMANI HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/priyamani-hot.html
            ARTHI CHABRIA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/aarti-chabria-hot.html
              DIYA MIRZA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/diya-mirza-hot.html
           KATRINA KAIF HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/katrina-kaif-hot.html
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DEEPIKA PADUKONE HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-padukone-hot.html
NAMITHA HOT PHOTOS
http://hotactress-kalyani.blogspot.com/2011/08/namitha-hot-photos.html

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From -5030240375862066226
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 05:31:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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 <4e59aa99$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 12:31:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.49.230.130;
posting-account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22392

On Aug 27, 10:40=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 8/27/2011 7:33 PM, BillyBobMarley wrote:
>
>
>
> > MFJ =A0=3D Mighty Fine Junk
>
> If this is your opinion you can't evaluate hardware worth bleep.

How the F&*&* would you know?
```

>
> The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.

To a degree ,granted.

> =A0 You have to read the specs. =A0And read the reviews carefully because
> the hams who post that can't make the items work are often just ignorant
> or incompetent.

That's a pretty harsh statement there pal.I bought and used one of the
antenna tuners the proclaimed as "up to 300 watts" and the friggin'
4:1 balun blew out after 2 days of usage.I bought the contraption cuz
I didn't have the time or parts to build a really good one myself at
the time.
You really want a decent tuner do yourself a favor and take the time
and build one.Just google the K1JJ super tuner ,you'll thank yourself
and be a lot less lighter in the wallet for it.

>
> It is not the best available, but it is often good enough.

What a sales pitch.

>
> tom
> K0TAR

From -7861426682656829710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Renee
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 10:14:06 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
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References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 33
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22393

On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:22:32 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote:

>On Sat, 27 Aug 2011 21:40:29 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>The majority of what they sell does exactly what it's advertised to do.
>>  You have to read the specs.
>
>Generally true.  However, I spent some time modeling the MFJ-1800
>2.4GHz antenna and came the conclusion that it's not even close to 50
>ohms and more like 300 ohms.  I guess they forgot to include a balun:
><http://www.mfjenterprises.com/Product.php?productid=MFJ-1800>
><http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/mfj1800/index.html>
>While one screwup is not sufficient to claim that the entire product
>line is lacking, it does make me very suspicious and wary.

I'm curious, did you do any measurement and testing with an analyzer, etc., or
are all the figures simply calculated estimates?

Has anyone confirmed what the piece is that connects the driven element with the
coax connector that looks to be a short piece of coax covered in heat shrink?
Has anything been found or measured hiding under the heat shrink?

I realize we can all assume the antenna impedance is 50 ohms, but is it actually
stated in any of the specifications from MFJ? I didn't see any mention of
impedance specification at all for this antenna, but I could only find
information on the web page at the link you provided as well as in the pdf file
of the instructions for the MFJ-1800. The instructions are rather sparse.

Thanks for taking the time to provide details.

BTW, Irene's knocking at the door!

73, Renee


From -4470382017655310682
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 13:45:40 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 43
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Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j3durq$c40g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Aug 2011 17:45:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <712c8e31-3f19-4d7a-8848-baddaf4378db@dl2g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24172

On 8/28/2011 8:31 AM, BillyBobMarley wrote:

I've bought MFJ - actually had good luck. Only real problem is that my 259 antenna analyzer went dead with about a week to go in the warranty.

They replaced it free. New one, not refurbed, I didn't have to get the old one repaired.

The nerve of that awful company!

you wrote:

> That's a pretty harsh statement there pal.I bought and used one of the
> antenna tuners the proclaimed as "up to 300 watts" and the friggin'
> 4:1 balun blew out after 2 days of usage.I bought the contraption cuz
> I didn't have the time or parts to build a really good one myself at
> the time.

So that means every company that makes any product that has a problem after two days is making junk? That's everyone BTW.

My second analyzer hasn't had a problem at all.

I've a 949 tuner - FB

I have a 993 auto tuner - never had a problem with it.

Now it is true that MFJ in general does not have the build quality of some of the "better" units. It also doesn't cost anywhere near as much. And their return policy is more generous than most.

And what to we get for this? I've put my analyzer up against some pretty expensive units, and they all have similar problems with overload. And given the price difference, I wouldn't be able to afford the more expensive ones. So is it better to buy the "Mighty fine junk" or to do without?

They actually perform a service to the amateur community. If you're too good for MFJ don't buy their stuff. But you might have the grace to not lord it over us lesser beings.

- Mike N3LI -

```
From 6714245780050227684
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f2b2798b04a47e48,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BCL Receiver
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 18:33:04 +0800
Organization: Home
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Message-ID: <j18jp3$t3q$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TYU0678oDmeDnfiZmjwO7ySm8cs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22191
```

What does "BCL" stand for?

```
--
   @~@   You have the right to remain silent.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and farces be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.3
   ^ ^   18:30:01 up 20 days 23:59 0 users load average: 1.21 1.32 1.38
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From -4087586052304567
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 11:35:34 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2CyYJe3BBfJ12ZDn8S/ZRA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110801-1, 01/08/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22192

On 1 Aug,
Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

> "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me:
>
> > I have two 20m dipoles hanging, one with a span line and one
> > free-hanging. They were both temporary ... last year.
>
> Sal, there would be those who would chide you that such an antenna
> obviously wasn't big enough... in the sense that "if it didn't blow down
> last season, it wasn't big enough".
>
> And we wonder why so many housing block have restictive covenants that are
> not ham friendly. We might just have bought that on ourselves to some
> extent.

At one time I was working JA from yhe UK using a long wire (about 40m) of 30 swg and 100w. It didn't blow down. however it was only up for a week as a stealth ant. currently my long wire is 1mm enameled wire, to be less vu=isibly intrusive (and at current copper prices cheaper) than the recommended 14 swg (12 awg).

This replaces one which failed a couple of years ago constructed with thin insulated 5A lighting flex not much more than bell wire that had been up nearly 30 years.

It's better using a non optimal stealth ant than none at all!

--
BD
Change lycos to yahoo to reply

From 9130019087403921549
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 11:25:18 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <51FC65E5BE%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<j18d9i$oa8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2CyYJe3BBfJ12ZDn8S/ZRA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110801-1, 01/08/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22193

On 2 Aug,
"Dave" <me@me.com> wrote:

> Anyway back on topic the T+K bracketts are just the shape T at the top and
> K shape at the bottom. One thing I forgot to add was the wall type it's a
> 'breeze block' construction or cemet block I think that's a cinder block in
> the US, and the wall has a filled cavity.

I used 10mm resin anchors for a similar installation into brick, they have
the advantage of being less likely to crack the brick as compared to
expanding/rawl bolts. Breeze block is a dubious material, depending on it's
strength it may or may not be ok. If it is a dense concrete block you should
be ok, but I'd recommend resin type anchors anyway. I got mine from screwfix.
--
BD
Change lycos to yahoo to reply

From -8191491401979969951
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 05:52:03 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <j18ksq$4eq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j17bad$6p3$1@dont-email.me> <g9IZp.44430$z67.41342@newsfe10.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 10:52:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="4570"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+QXz/3oPiBT+VfUqTFZszK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <g9IZp.44430$z67.41342@newsfe10.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3A3TAmQ8qUAGhN5jNuD19af6JZ4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22194

On 8/1/2011 8:11 PM, Kevin wrote:

>
> You have a point Mark. I agree that a simple 1/4 wave groundplane is more study and very easy to make using an so-239 and some piano wire. Steel wire can be soldered right into the back, four bolts with nuts and four more peaces of wire around 19" long with a bit of a downward bend and you have a very good antenna.
>
> Kevin, WB5RUE
>
>

I'd use copper wire vs the steel or piano wire. They would work, but I think the copper would be a better conductor. Steel in particular is not too good. Also copper is a lot easier to solder to. If you use solid wire of say 12 or 14 gauge, it's stiff enough to stand up straight, but flexible enough to be bent and hold it's shape.

If you are going to hang the antenna from something, you can use the inner conductor of coax as the radiator, "shield stripped back 19 inches" and attach wire radials to the shield. All you have to do is hang it up, and then bend out the radials at about 45 degrees, and you are ready to become radioactive.

For a deluxe version, shave off the covering of the braid a 1/4 wave below the radials at the feed point and add a second set of radials to the braid.

That version would be well decoupled. Would blow most J poles out of the water I suspect if you want to concentrate on the horizon, vs up at some peculiar angle which is fairly useless for VHF/UHF.

Decoupling of the feed line is more important than radiator gain on those bands. IE: a 1/4 GP can often outperform a 1/2 wave vertical if the 1/2 wave has little or no decoupling. Which is the case for most

1/2 wave J poles.

```
From -5207808724847983547
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f2b2798b04a47e48
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BCL Receiver
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 05:57:25 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <j18l6r$5kk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j18jp3$t3q$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 10:57:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="5780"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Bgmv3S+IZ8YThuZnmPLtn"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j18jp3$t3q$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Jq/PubxKFI7Zrip/JquFbxxxdXc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22195

On 8/2/2011 5:33 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:
>
> What does "BCL" stand for?
>
Broadcast listener.  When people say that, I usually assume they
mean the AM or medium wave band..  "540-1700 kc"
```

```
From 354258982695309594
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
```

```
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 10:24:35 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 15:24:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="10199"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18GdsJWlA6havaexExDVjV1"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:n0yK6/0TNfk7wKA4eeSTHGkHTTc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22196

On 8/1/2011 7:52 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 7/31/2011 3:26 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me:
>>
>>>
>>> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>>>
>>
>> Yes, standards are expensive things and it is a frustration when
>> researching.
>>
>> Anyway, NFPA makes recommendation on the wires for ham antennas
>> specifically, and it may be binding in some places.
>>
>> I suspect the reason for ignoring it is that the advice is unaccepable
>> to most hams.
>>
>> That said, it does seem over the top in some areas, and is hardly
>> comprehensive in its thinking. For example, the prescription for
>> feedlines seems to not be aware of the existence and use of coax.
>
> You refer to the "continuously enclosed metallic shield", I suspect.
>
>>
>> I guess it is these gaps that give critics the basis for arguing against
>> the whole thing.
>>
>> Anyway, in respect of antenna wires, it does not 'permit' annealled
>> copper or other low strength materials, and it 'requires' a minimum
>> conductor diameter of #14 for up to 150' span.
>>
>> They may have had in mind the risk to persons and property where low
>> strength conductor are broken in high wind and make contact with power
```

>> lines.
>>
>
> That is precisely why. (ice loads, too)

NFPA (according to what you posted) requires heavier gauge wire for
transmitting than for receiving. Transmitting makes the wire weigh more?

```
From -604776117988024729
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f2b2798b04a47e48
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BCL Receiver
Date: Wed, 03 Aug 2011 00:55:30 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <j19a64$kjj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j18jp3$t3q$1@dont-email.me> <j18l6r$5kk$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 16:55:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GLz3//5Ud1vDiOGZBQocjg";
     logging-data="21107"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191nlrJ+2L9pJX8Gr1kHdJH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j18l6r$5kk$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1A2bnLUkKK0jJhlIT9H2w7qAXds=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22197
```

> Broadcast listener. When people say that, I usually assume they
> mean the AM or medium wave band.. "540-1700 kc"
>

Thanks

```
--
   @~@   You have the right to remain silent.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and farces be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.3
   ^ ^   00:52:01 up 21 days 6:21 0 users load average: 1.50 1.41 1.41
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From -1661754549271649226
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 17:57:03 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j19a8u$216$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<j18d9i$oa8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <51FC65E5BE%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	format=flowed;
	charset="iso-8859-1";
	reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V14.0.8089.726
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 14.0.8089.726
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22198



<me9@privacy.net> wrote in message news:51FC65E5BE%brian13434@lycos.co.uk...
> On 2 Aug,
>     "Dave" <me@me.com> wrote:
>
>> Anyway back on topic the T+K bracketts are just the shape T at the top
>> and
>> K  shape at the bottom. One thing I forgot to add was the wall type it's
>> a
>> 'breeze block' construction or cemet block I think that's a cinder block
>> in
>> the US, and the wall has a filled cavity.
>
> I used 10mm resin anchors for a similar installation into brick, they have
> the advantage of being less likely to crack the brick as compared to
> expanding/rawl bolts. Breeze block is a dubious material, depending on
> it's
> strength it may or may not be ok. If it is a dense concrete block you
> should
```

> be ok, but I'd recommend resin type anchors anyway. I got mine from
> screwfix.
> --
> BD
> Change lycos to yahoo to reply

Funnily enough I was just looking into chemical (resin) fixings - do you have a link for the screwfix anchors you used ?

I have in the past used rawbolt's and indeed split the wall, well the ones near the top, a low thump as I tightened them up. They seemed ok with no problem afterwards with a 2m 10XY and a 88ele 70cm beams (this was my mum & dads house!)

Dave

From 1387851888780340357
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 11:05:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad> <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 18:05:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
logging-data="19869"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19OQmE12PVOB72HYdpzqEVNbr/1Eyf1vpA="
In-Reply-To: <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4Bg3AXboqpoqBdePW82Q29I64i0=

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22199

"Kevin" wrote in message news:_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad...

>At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out! ;)
>
>The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like New
>York City but worse. In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and
>welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and expect
>"special treatment."

-
I personally had terrific interactions with people in France. However, it
is still a lot of fun to have jokes at their expense :)

From 8006559795399587102
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 14:08:04 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j17bad$6p3$1@dont-email.me> <g9IZp.44430$z67.41342@newsfe10.iad> <j18ksq$4eq$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 11:37:01 -0700
Message-ID: <dnslg8-gld.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
BSEftNIJxF9zsqZyTNPWR4DjmQVwhJMjExKOmZ+emGczzlAlBbrDkrJfUz4j45hxXgxi+s3undhSaEH!
PZb6+RMF4mz2GmbFDscbJquuMVlTHk2zxJW+S2tKKj+Ze62Rmk4nlT/c0AUOuQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2140
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22200

> You have a point Mark. I agree that a simple 1/4 wave groundplane is more
> study and very easy to make using an so-239 and some piano wire. Steel wire
> can be soldered right into the back, four bolts with nuts and four more
> peaces of wire around 19" long with a bit of a downward bend and you have a
> very good antenna.

It's worth noting that you don't actually need four radials. Two radials (on opposite sides of the feedpoint, bent down at around 45 degrees) will produce a perfectly satisfactory ground-plane. The patterns of 2- and 4-radial ground plane antennas are almost indistinguishable. A 4-radial antenna may *look* as if it would produce a much more circular pattern than a 2-radial antenna, but this doesn't turn out to actually be the case.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 765016391035564358
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 12:15:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <j19ich$idf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 19:15:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18863"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/wFc39GhPvZkyGDa4YE22VgipsNoBtfVEnuGP4wPAx7g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cdlgt9QpUZDJBhJI3Xi7/3j99NM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22201

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message news:Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

> "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me:
>
>> I have two 20m dipoles hanging, one with a span line and one
>> free-hanging. They were both temporary ... last year.
>
> Sal, there would be those who would chide you that such an antenna
> obviously wasn't big enough... in the sense that "if it didn't blow down
> last season, it wasn't big enough".

LOL

>
> And we wonder why so many housing block have restictive covenants that are
> not ham friendly. We might just have bought that on ourselves to some
> extent.

I'm in a 1960s neighborhood. If anybody bitches about antennas (nothing, yet), I will invite their attention to the old-fashioned utility poles & wires that decorate (?) the streets. A few blocks out and a few years later, they undergrounded the utilities.

Sal

```
From -7472158024374053584
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 12:24:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j19it3$luu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>  <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 19:24:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="22494"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+cNAaQapSnJH3S7Vr8zfD+jvSpqCW/bX0IqrcbiQtK9Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2irnX+42SKqilmhVvt08w5O98W4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22202
```

<me9@privacy.net> wrote in message news:51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk...
> On 1 Aug, >
> This replaces one which failed a couple of years ago constructed with
> thin insulated 5A lighting flex not much more than bell wire that had been
> up
> nearly 30 years.

This got me thinking. (Dangerous, yes, but I occasionally risk it.)

Since a normal dipole has current max near the center, is there more localized heating (I-squared-R) nearer the feed point? Seems like it ought to be. Can you overheat a small wire and make it fail there by melting?????

No, I don't want to try it. I'm hoping somebody knows. Exciting story even better.

"Sal"

```
From 8533946547291225470
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 12:33:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <j19jdu$pmo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-
email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad> <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad> <j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 19:33:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="26328"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX184mCD0ETkHVLrFg5pbW/MHZ1KVKhmN/ptDhsbqmIe57g=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+tlLon39wrOxPBnlUT/6LfS2tPU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22203
```

```
"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me...
>
>
> "Kevin"  wrote in message news:_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad...
>
>>At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out!  ;)
>>
>>The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like New
>>York City but worse.  In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and
>>welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and
>>expect "special treatment."
> -
> I personally had terrific interactions with people in France.  However, it
> is still a lot of fun to have jokes at their expense :)

My only time to be arrested in 68 years:  Paris, early afternoon, public
park, sober, in USN uniform.  Have all the fun you want with jokes at their
expense.

Eskimos have over 60 words for "ice."  The French have about that many for
"surrender."

OK, I'm done.
```

```
From 3740606619454783553
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 21:42:39 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <51FC9F3D5A%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<j18d9i$oa8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <51FC65E5BE%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
 <j19a8u$216$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2CyYJe3BBfJ12ZDn8S/ZRA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110802-0, 02/08/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22204
```

On 2 Aug,
     "Dave" <me@me.com> wrote:

> Funnily enough I was just looking into chemical (resin) fixings - do you
> have a link for the screwfix anchors you used ?
>

Looks like it was from Toolstation rathr than Screwfix (local branches are next door to each other):
<http://www.toolstation.com/shop/Screws+Fixings/Chemical+Fixings/Resin+Bolt+Stud+Fix+300ml/d90/sd1960/p11337>

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply

```
From 6261928239124877102
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 17:10:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <j19sl8$s20$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-
email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad> <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad> <j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me>
<j19jdu$pmo$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 22:10:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="28736"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18NQ/sSMpuQHve8q27dou7D"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j19jdu$pmo$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1XSQrQraimmiioJHrp3hJGw4VA4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22205
```

On 8/2/2011 2:33 PM, Sal wrote:
> "Wayne"<mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>>
>> "Kevin" wrote in message news:_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad...

```
>>
>>> At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out!  ;)
>>>
>>> The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like New
>>> York City but worse.  In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and
>>> welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and
>>> expect "special treatment."
>> -
>> I personally had terrific interactions with people in France.  However, it
>> is still a lot of fun to have jokes at their expense :)
>
> My only time to be arrested in 68 years:  Paris, early afternoon, public
> park, sober, in USN uniform.  Have all the fun you want with jokes at their
> expense.
>
> Eskimos have over 60 words for "ice."  The French have about that many for
> "surrender."
>
> OK, I'm done.
```

According to Hank (the cow dog) chickens have about 12 words. All of
them mean "HELP!"

```
From -7086161050655976243
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 18:07:23 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <j19vvh$f5t$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j17bad$6p3$1@dont-
email.me> <g9IZp.44430$z67.41342@newsfe10.iad> <j18ksq$4eq$1@dont-email.me>
<dnslg8-gld.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 23:07:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="15549"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18cwCQT4fvo/zTNWUrv7eix"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <dnslg8-gld.ln1@radagast.org>
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:l2A/fqulayKMz8AZGQfosKRUNIo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22206

On 8/2/2011 1:37 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>> You have a point Mark. I agree that a simple 1/4 wave groundplane is more
>> study and very easy to make using an so-239 and some piano wire. Steel wire
>> can be soldered right into the back, four bolts with nuts and four more
>> peaces of wire around 19" long with a bit of a downward bend and you have a
>> very good antenna.
>
> It's worth noting that you don't actually need four radials. Two
> radials (on opposite sides of the feedpoint, bent down at around 45
> degrees) will produce a perfectly satisfactory ground-plane. The
> patterns of 2- and 4-radial ground plane antennas are almost
> indistinguishable. A 4-radial antenna may *look* as if it would
> produce a much more circular pattern than a 2-radial antenna, but this
> doesn't turn out to actually be the case.
>
>

That's true as far as the pattern. But.. The more radials you
use, the better the decoupling from the feed line. Most of my
1/4 wave GP's actually use 6-8 radials. I've done tests, and
it does make a difference. But for casual use, what you say is
true. Only two radials are required to get a pretty good omni
pattern. Or one, if vertical.. But then you might as well call
it a 1/2 wave vertical instead of a ground plane.
And you will then require some kind of decoupling scheme below
the vertical for optimum results. I prefer radial sets, cones, etc
vs feed line chokes.

From 8724867402913792157
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 19:30:27 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 135
Message-ID: <j1a1ai$slv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18k4nVtvglLBJCUH4JXOnx8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:haDH1+tR8NNUQMcOcfZEW34MPz4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22207
```

On 7/31/2011 16:32, KD2AIP wrote:

> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I could put it to some good use.

Be aware that the National Electric Code (NEC); that is enforced as law in many jurisdictions; forbids the use of wire that small for aerials of radio stations. The NEC specifically requires that size fourteen American Wire Gauge be the minimum size that is used.

In point of fact you are unlikely to ever get inspected unless some neighbor is raising a stink about your antenna. The danger is that in the event of a physical failure of the antenna that brings harm to anyone or anything, the use of non code compliant size wire will shift all blame on to you. That could include a trespassing neighbor kid yanking on your coax lead in and being burned before you realized that the antenna was in direct contact with him because the wire of the antenna that was supporting the coax had failed. The reason that you might be blamed for something that at first blush appears to be outrageous conduct on the kids part is based on the idea that anything like that which is not sufficiently guarded so as to prevent that kind of occurrence is considered to be an attractive nuisance in the eyes of the law.

If the wire is supported on a messenger that has at least the breaking strength of #14 AWG wire the reasonableness standard should serve as an effective shield against that particular approach in a law suit. Be aware that in electrical parlance, which is what the code is written in, messenger supported means that it is continuously supported by another means. It does not mean that it is suspended from some stronger support at it's ends. To be messenger supported the entire weight and the catenary strain of the support system would have to be born entirely by a means other than the undersized conductor itself.

I am not a lawyer nor do I play one on local cable access television. If you need advice about the most likely legal affects of an injury that is caused by your amateur radio equipment you might want to patronize a law schools legal clinic. The Professors that supervise such clinics love questions like this because they take a fair amount of effort to answer well. What you end up with is really high quality advice prepared under the supervision of some of the best legal minds that a person of ordinary means could ever get access to.

I've quoted the sections of the NEC which are applicable to antenna conductor size below. Be aware that the NEC contains many more provisions covering amateur radio stations specifically. It is worth your time to obtain the use of the edition of the NEC that is adopted for enforcement in your community and check your installation against the provisions of the code.

--
FWIW YMMV
Tom Horne, W3TDH

"ARTICLE 810 Radio and Television Equipment

I. General

810.1 Scope.

This article covers antenna systems for radio and television receiving equipment, amateur radio transmitting and receiving equipment, and certain features of transmitter safety. This article covers antennas such as multi-element, vertical rod, and dish, and also covers the wiring and cabling that connects them to equipment.

810.11 Material.

Antennas and lead-in conductors shall be of hard-drawn copper, bronze, aluminum alloy, copper-clad steel, or other high-strength, corrosion-resistant material.

Exception: Soft-drawn or medium-drawn copper shall be permitted for lead-in conductors where the maximum span between points of support is less than 11 m (35 ft).

810.12 Supports.

Outdoor antennas and lead-in conductors shall be securely supported. The antennas or lead-in conductors shall not be attached to the electric service mast. They shall not be attached to poles or similar structures carrying open electric light or power wires or trolley wires of over 250 volts between conductors. Insulators supporting the antenna conductors shall have sufficient mechanical strength to safely support the conductors. Lead-in conductors shall be securely attached to the antennas.

810.13 Avoidance of Contacts with Conductors of Other Systems.

Outdoor antennas and lead-in conductors from an antenna to a building shall not cross over open conductors of electric light or power circuits and shall be kept well away from all such circuits so as to avoid the possibility of accidental contact. Where proximity to open electric light or power service conductors of less than 250 volts between conductors cannot be avoided, the installation shall be such as to provide a clearance of at least 600 mm (2 ft).

Where practicable, antenna conductors shall be installed so as not to cross under open electric light or power conductors.

[One of the leading causes of electrical shock and electrocution, according to statistical reports, is the accidental contact of radio, television, and amateur radio transmitting and receiving antennas and equipment with light or power conductors. Extreme caution should therefore be exercised during this type of installation, and periodic visual inspections should be conducted thereafter.] This is explanatory material from the NEC Handbook and not part of the NEC.

810.14 Splices.
Splices and joints in antenna spans shall be made mechanically secure with approved splicing devices or by such other means as will not appreciably weaken the conductors.

[Conductor spans from antennas should be of sufficient size and strength to maintain clearances and avoid possible contact with light or power conductors. Splices and joints should be made with approved connectors or other means that provide sufficient mechanical strength so that conductors are not weakened appreciably, a condition that could cause them to break and come into contact with higher-voltage conductors.] This is explanatory material from the NEC Handbook and not part of the NEC.

810.15 Grounding.
Masts and metal structures supporting antennas shall be grounded in accordance with 810.21.

810.52 Size of Antenna.
Antenna conductors for transmitting and receiving stations shall be of a size not less than given in Table 810.52.

Table 810.52 Size of Amateur Station Outdoor Antenna Conductors

Material	Minimum Size of Conductors (AWG) Where Maximum Open Span Length Is	
	Less Than 45 m (150 ft)	Over 45 m (150 ft)
Hard-drawn copper	14	10
Copper-clad steel, bronze, or other high-strength material	14	12

810.53 Size of Lead-In Conductors.
Lead-in conductors for transmitting stations shall, for various maximum span lengths, be of a size at least as great as that of conductors for antennas as specified in 810.52." Copyright 2002 the National Fire Protection Association.

```
From 6813933545302782233
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 19:33:51 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 23:33:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Sxk8YnwMmaDXd1FkWIcn2A";
     logging-data="29375"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19BgmZvpJbwYlmZzrEf4Uru"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z+PCj/5mefnCtYcTzcC1Qn0R9Eo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22208

On 8/2/2011 11:24, John S wrote:
> On 8/1/2011 7:52 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 7/31/2011 3:26 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>>>>
>>>
>>> Yes, standards are expensive things and it is a frustration when
>>> researching.
>>>
>>> Anyway, NFPA makes recommendation on the wires for ham antennas
>>> specifically, and it may be binding in some places.
>>>
>>> I suspect the reason for ignoring it is that the advice is unaccepable
>>> to most hams.
>>>
>>> That said, it does seem over the top in some areas, and is hardly
>>> comprehensive in its thinking. For example, the prescription for
>>> feedlines seems to not be aware of the existence and use of coax.
>>
>> You refer to the "continuously enclosed metallic shield", I suspect.
>>
>>>
>>> I guess it is these gaps that give critics the basis for arguing against
>>> the whole thing.
>>>
>>> Anyway, in respect of antenna wires, it does not 'permit' annealled
>>> copper or other low strength materials, and it 'requires' a minimum
>>> conductor diameter of #14 for up to 150' span.
```

```
>>>
>>> They may have had in mind the risk to persons and property where low
>>> strength conductor are broken in high wind and make contact with power
>>> lines.
>>>
>>
>> That is precisely why. (ice loads, too)
>
> NFPA (according to what you posted) requires heavier gauge wire for
> transmitting than for receiving. Transmitting makes the wire weigh more?

No but it does make it more dangerous to persons and things on which it
might fall if it breaks.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH



From -3056949518249916075
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Message-ID: <c92h37p2gq654oigaqa4ojolbhu92ga28c@4ax.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>  <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <j19it3$luu$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 16:38:19 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22209

On Tue, 2 Aug 2011 12:24:10 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>This got me thinking.  (Dangerous, yes, but I occasionally risk it.)

It is supposed to be a license requirment.

>Since a normal dipole has current max near the center, is there more
>localized heating (I-squared-R) nearer the feed point?  Seems like it ought
```

```
>to be.  Can you overheat a small wire and make it fail there by melting?????

Yup.  The amount of current that would do that is called the "Fuse
Current" which can be dramatically large.  Example, wirewrap wire's
fuse current is slightly more than 10 Amps.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 285005089738192015
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 19:42:07 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j1a20e$mc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 23:42:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Sxk8YnwMmaDXd1FkWIcn2A";
     logging-data="716"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/h9zZmOPpKPPjAjlhJ9WnL"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qPQG5KuI0JF5x3/DxyJsXdJQbK0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22210

On 8/1/2011 20:42, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 7/31/2011 2:02 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>>
>> PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes
>> recommendation on conductors for antennas.
>
> Are you saying the electrical code is sort of like the pirate code? more
> guidelines than actual requirements?
>
> I think the way that hams can rationalize it is that most wire antennas
> (particularly those made with fine wire) are, by their nature,
> "temporary installations".  The finer the wire, the more temporary.

The National Electric Code limits the use of Temporary installations to
```

power and lighting conductors.

"ARTICLE 527 Temporary Installations
527.1 Scope.
The provisions of this article apply to temporary electrical power and lighting installations." Copyright 2002 the National Fire Protection Association.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 7557707771380830728
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 19:46:19 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <j1a28a$24l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 23:46:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Sxk8YnwMmaDXd1FkWIcn2A";
     logging-data="2197"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX190plEAqy3BUaylGJ5SaGW6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vGM2GddunXRO6lwxikifZYS6CxE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22211

On 7/31/2011 23:51, Irv Finkleman wrote:
> This topic is likely to spur a lot of discussion. For a while two of us
> were using zip cord
> which in itself is frequently used as speaker wire.
>
> Mine was strung across and somewhat around the back yard to I could work 75m
> and up with a tuner.
> George, VE6VA surprised me when I noticed he had a feedling going out of his
> shack -- it was cloth covered line cord! Both of us had lots of fun on the
> bands.
> I should add that my transmission line and both halves of the dipole were
> made
> from one piece of line cord/speaker wire -- I just brought the end of the

> transmission
> line into a plastic wire-tie, and fed the lines around the yard, using a
> couple
> tree branches and a small pole on the garage. The other dipole half was
> just
> long enough to reach the front of the house where it was then suspended
> by a small lilac bush and a tall fir tree. End insulators were just bits of
> scrap plastic and both ends were suspended with a long string of short
> and medium pieces tied together! From experience I think that I can
> generalize that you matter how much nylon line a ham buys, in time
> it degenerates into a wide assortment of randomly short lengths, none
> of which alone can serve any purpose!
>
> After 50 plus years of hamming fun, I have come to the conclusion that
> anything with a little metal in it will serve as an antenna if you hook it
> up in the right manner. It has truly surprised me over the years just
> how little antenna I had, and how far it was getting out.
>
> Some antenna's will work better than others, and eventually every
> ham, whose expectations eventually approch infinity will want to try
> a 'better antenna'. Aside from collecting materials, and it doesn't
> take much to make a dipole, once you know where you can string
> your wires, it's easy to try a variety of antennas. In the long run
> you will probably find that a half wave dipole will do the best,
> and if you can drop the ends, changing it into an inverted-Vee
> you will have near omnidirectional operation on the higher bands.
>
> Antennas, discussed here have impedance, Jx+something or other, specific
> lengths,
> and so many rules that your life as a ham will make you miserable
> when you dare approach the shack. Throw an arrow into the
> air (throw an antenna into the air), suspend it here and there, and
> then see if it works. If it does, Great! -- If it doesn't -- well, try
> something else. Chances are you will have so much fun that
> you postpone tidying up the knots, but some of those things
> stay up for ever until their age approaches that of a typical
> old fogie antenna fussy, Smith chart interpreter, know-it-
> all hams, like most of us here
>
> Antennas are funny people!
>
> Get the wire up, have a ball!
>
> Irv
> VE6BP, Calgary
>
> Political correctness is a doctrine, fostered by a delusional, illogical
> minority, and rapidly promoted by an unscrupulous mainstream media, which
> holds forth the proposition that it is entirely possible to pick up a piece
> of poop by the clean end.
>
>
> "KD2AIP" <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in message

> news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
>> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I
>> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
>> could put it to some good use.
>>
>
>

Because it disrupts the normal flow of the conversation.

Why is top posting on use net considered discourteous?

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From -9050877938119169954
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 17:16:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <j1a40g$bs9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j1a1ai$slv$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 00:16:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="12169"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7BkkYoVNYQzgw+LkP2KcU5v0cCUQ7f3U="
In-Reply-To: <j1a1ai$slv$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ooOZLZfbNRQJ5heaEmwG6K0csSE=
X-Priority: 3

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22212
```

"Tom Horne" wrote in message news:j1a1ai$slv$1@dont-email.me...

On 7/31/2011 16:32, KD2AIP wrote:
>> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I
>> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
>> could put it to some good use.
>
>Be aware that the National Electric Code (NEC); that is enforced as law
>in many jurisdictions; forbids the use of wire that small for aerials of
>radio stations. The NEC specifically requires that size fourteen
>American Wire Gauge be the minimum size that is used.
<snip>
-
And of course, there are hams out there who consider the NEC, as applied to antennas on their own property, to be an irrelevant government overreach.

Naturally, that is not my opinion :)

```
From 6736421581978122388
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 23:11:33 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 43
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j1ae95$n056$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me> <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312341093 753830 98.235.73.64 (3 Aug 2011 03:11:33
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 03:11:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22213
```

On 8/2/2011 7:33 PM, Tom Horne wrote:

> No but it does make it more dangerous to persons and things on which it
> might fall if it breaks.

Come on, Guys!

While it's a great idea to follow every official code and reccomendation, and that no one in their "right mind" would ever consider anything less than the lowest gauge copperweld wire for their antenna, the original question is answerable by "Yes, you can make a serviceable antenna out of speaker wire."

Will it stay up as long as a Copperweld antenna held in place by1/4 inch thick 100 percent nylon rope?

No it won't.

But it will work. Surprisingly well, in fact.

Let the new guys learn, and throw up antennas that work. As they have to put up a new one every so often, they will eventually learn about more long lasting antennas, as well as ones that might have a better pattern, and other effects that bear on performance.

But the idea that hams are responsible for restrictive covenents (in reality, Cable television is more responsible for antenna covenants than anything else) or that the choice of speaker wire is going to electrocute the neighbors is doing a disservice to the new guys and gals.

I can say this with some conviction because I was one of those noobs once, and nearly didn't even get on HF because with all the input, I gave up on putting up an antenna because nothing was good enough. I didn't have enough space, I didn't have enough height. There just wasn't any use in getting on the low bands. I needed a separate antenna for every band because ladder line was awful and traps were bad and every other option was awful except for some idealized correct antenna, coax fed, at the proper height.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 7707468720385582879
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 23:20:15 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 29
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j1aepf$n058$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j1a20e$mc$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312341615 753832 98.235.73.64 (3 Aug 2011 03:20:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 03:20:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <j1a20e$mc$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22214

On 8/2/2011 7:42 PM, Tom Horne wrote:

> "ARTICLE 527 Temporary Installations
> 527.1 Scope.
> The provisions of this article apply to temporary electrical power and
> lighting installations." Copyright 2002 the National Fire Protection
> Association.

I have found that the safest option is to not ever put up any antenna whatsoever, Tom. It's just too dangerous, and gives us unneeded exposure.

Can you ensure that an antenna that is installed to the code specifications, will not fall down?

Will your code spec prevent you from incurring liability if a wire antenna falls down and electrocutes a neighbor?

The answer to both questions is "no", BTW.

I find that this entire discussion is pretty amazing when compared to the original question.

As opposed to electrical code and liability admonitions, perhaps a good answer is:

"Yes, you can make an adequate antenna from speaker wire. There might be better options, though."

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8948254188947241261
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 23:30:35 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 26
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j1afcr$n05a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad> <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312342236 753834 98.235.73.64 (3 Aug 2011 03:30:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 03:30:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22215

On 8/1/2011 9:13 PM, Kevin wrote:
> At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out! ;)
>
> The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like New York City but worse. In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and expect "special treatment."

I've found that when I attempt to speak the language, I'm pretty well treated.

Now there is the possibility that they just find it amusing and charming, because I took both French and Spanish, and in conversation I can slip between both languages inadvertently.

Usually when I note that I "Parlez poco Francaise" they start smiling....

As for New York, I haven't had much trouble there, but then I give back
what I get. Most seem to actually like some attitude. Go figure!

Like the old joke "Can you tell me the directions to Soho, or should I
just go @*^! myself?

Whaddevuh! 8^)

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -884129732791297495
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 10:17:29 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j1b3p4$gas$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<j18d9i$oa8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <51FC65E5BE%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
<j19a8u$216$1@speranza.aioe.org> <51FC9F3D5A%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22216
```

<me9@privacy.net> wrote in message news:51FC9F3D5A%brian13434@lycos.co.uk...

> On 2 Aug,
>   "Dave" <me@me.com> wrote:
>
>> Funnily enough I was just looking into chemical (resin) fixings - do you

```
>> have a link for the screwfix anchors you used ?
>>
> Looks like it was from Toolstation rathr than Screwfix (local branches are
> next door to each other):
> <http://www.toolstation.com/shop/Screws+Fixings/Chemical+Fixings/
Resin+Bolt+Stud+Fix+300ml/d90/sd1960/p11337>
>
> --
>  BD
>  Change lycos to yahoo to reply

Thanks, looks cheaper than Screwfix. Did you use a normal 'frame' with the
resin, I think some of them need a stronger frame because of  the viscous
nature of the resin. Looking at the spec this resin is really strong stuff I
didn't realise how strong it was - about 2800Kg tensile strength on a 10mm
bolt !....




From -3058491025716243736
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 10:14:26 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <j1b721$r4d$3@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
     <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad>
     <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
     <j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me> <j19jdu$pmo$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 10:14:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="27789"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jwjP7jIZCAdc4gmxxjboI"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:h2RneZh55V/ChBkwWql2VmsLuCQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22217

On Tue, 02 Aug 2011 12:33:09 -0700, Sal rearranged some electrons to say:

> "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:j19e9o$jct$1@dont-email.me...
```

```
>>
>>
>> "Kevin"  wrote in message news:_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad...
>>
>>>At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out!  ;)
>>>
>>>The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like
>>>New York City but worse.  In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant
>>>and welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans"
>>>and expect "special treatment."
>> -
>> I personally had terrific interactions with people in France.  However,
>> it is still a lot of fun to have jokes at their expense :)
>
> My only time to be arrested in 68 years:  Paris, early afternoon, public
> park, sober, in USN uniform.  Have all the fun you want with jokes at
> their expense.
>
> Eskimos have over 60 words for "ice."  The French have about that many
> for "surrender."
>
> OK, I'm done.

Do you know why there are so many trees on the streets of Paris?
To give the Germans shade while they are marching.




From 4032090075917315839
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 10:23:15 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j1b7ij$r4d$4@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
     <Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
     <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
     <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me> <j1ae95$n056$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 10:23:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="27789"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/OzfU9q2D+l99UhzOZmPe"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xw3Fb3bCH2IsbTyvobitsbYMy88=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22218
```

On Tue, 02 Aug 2011 23:11:33 -0400, Mike Coslo rearranged some electrons to say:

> But it will work. Surprisingly well, in fact.
>

My present HF antenna is a piece of 4-conductor ribbon cable, with 60 feet of each outside conductor pulled off to make a 120 foot dipole, the rest of the cable being used as a feedline to a balun and thence to a tuner. Is it ideal? No. But it's good enough to work 45 states so far on 75m, a few dozen DX contacts on 20 and 40m, etc. Plus, it's nearly invisible against the side of the house.

During field day, I used a homemade doublet fed with 450 ohm ladder line to the same tuner, remotely mounted in a waterproof box, I was able to work 15m and 80m on the same antenna, made a few hundred contacts. Eventually (when the leaves fall) I plan to replace the ribbon cable dipole with the doublet and the remote tuner on some tall trees in the backyard.

```
From -3147889331446793717
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w27g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 06:16:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <47d510a3-64b6-4e03-871d-f9f991a21635@w27g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.2.45
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312377381 20814 127.0.0.1 (3 Aug 2011 13:16:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 13:16:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w27g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.2.45; posting-
account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22219
```

Very simply, yes, it can be used for making antennas. If it's strong enough to hold up it's own weight, and that of the feed line without stretching unreasonably, then it should do fine. What happens if it stretches? You shorten it. I think I'd try a larger size for 160 meters and maybe 80 meters, but if it can stand the weight and the weather, why not?

 - 'Doc

```
From 576071501067503153
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f2d7681102cf64d8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f17g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT ACTRESS
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 07:13:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <401d4226-a428-4ed8-b963-f841e8109adc@f17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.131.120
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312380822 23313 127.0.0.1 (3 Aug 2011 14:13:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 14:13:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f17g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.131.120;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22220
```

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS

KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS

http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY

PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

From 9056715218911218426
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f34d7c4b73bac620,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter
Date: Wed, 03 Aug 2011 09:42:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <j1bmp5$4pg$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 14:42:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="4912"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX194QfMfdyhAJLD4kj4RDr48"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110803-0, 08/03/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pqJjPEptDANgxC0BW/UNamVO1go=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22221

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From -5048147766001643822
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me> <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me>
<j1ae95$n056$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Lines: 58
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <Xti_p.569034$SG4.208974@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe03.iad 1312404471 96.51.215.193 (Wed, 03 Aug 2011 20:47:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Aug 2011 20:47:51 UTC
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 14:48:04 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22222
```

Hear! Hear!

I would have been off the air forever if this newsgroup had been
my only source of knowledge. I would have been afraid!
What I didn't know about Jx and SWR didn't make any difference -- I was on
the air and really enjoying the hobby! I didn't even know how to solder
then!

Irv VE6BP (first licenced in '58)

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:j1ae95$n056$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> On 8/2/2011 7:33 PM, Tom Horne wrote:
>
>> No but it does make it more dangerous to persons and things on which it
>> might fall if it breaks.
>
> Come on, Guys!
>
> While it's a great idea to follow every official code and reccomendation,
> and that no one in their "right mind" would ever consider anything less
> than the lowest gauge copperweld wire for their antenna, the original
> question is answerable by "Yes, you can make a serviceable antenna out of
> speaker wire."
>
> Will it stay up as long as a Copperweld antenna held in place by1/4 inch
> thick 100 percent nylon rope?
>
> No it won't.
>
> But it will work. Surprisingly well, in fact.
>
> Let the new guys learn, and throw up antennas that work. As they have to
> put up a new one every so often, they will eventually learn about more
> long lasting antennas, as well as ones that might have a better pattern,
> and other effects that bear on performance.
>
> But the idea that hams are responsible for restrictive covenents (in
> reality, Cable television is more responsible for antenna covenants than
> anything else) or that the choice of speaker wire is going to electrocute
> the neighbors is doing a disservice to the new guys and gals.
>
> I can say this with some conviction because I was one of those noobs once,
> and nearly didn't even get on HF because with all the input, I gave up on
> putting up an antenna because nothing was good enough. I didn't have
> enough space, I didn't have enough height. There just wasn't any use in
> getting on the low bands. I needed a separate antenna for every band
> because ladder line was awful and traps were bad and every other option
> was awful except for some idealized correct antenna, coax fed, at the
> proper height.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
>
>
>

From -3653663327626644437
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5e78023dc294f8ba
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <itvnh2$puf$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter
Lines: 29
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <eCi_p.115164$8G4.49800@newsfe17.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe17.iad 1312405002 96.51.215.193 (Wed, 03 Aug 2011 20:56:42 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Aug 2011 20:56:42 UTC
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 14:56:54 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22223

If you hang on to it a little longer it will be a 'classic' and you can ask more for it!

In actuality, things like that are available at a lot of ham flea markets, and in some cases, hams will give you things like that just because they are 'real' hams.

Irv VE6BP

"Henry" <wa0goz@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:itvnh2$puf$1@dont-email.me...
>I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter 50-160 MHz
> 0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.
>
> I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.
>
>
> It can be viewed at:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> Henry   WA0GOZ

>

```
From -8385636587662323829
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Wed, 03 Aug 2011 17:34:08 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 29
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j1cert$gs28$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me> <j1a1gu$slv$2@dont-email.me>
<j1ae95$n056$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xti_p.569034$SG4.208974@newsfe03.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312407229 553032 98.235.73.64 (3 Aug 2011 21:33:49
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 21:33:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xti_p.569034$SG4.208974@newsfe03.iad>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22224
```

On 8/3/2011 4:48 PM, Irv Finkleman wrote:

> Hear! Hear!
>
> I would have been off the air forever if this newsgroup had been
> my only source of knowledge. I would have been afraid!
> What I didn't know about Jx and SWR didn't make any difference -- I was on
> the air and really enjoying the hobby! I didn't even know how to solder
> then!

Right.

But I would like to say that it isn't at all that the information is wrong. In fact, the experts are generally 100 percent right. And that is where some of the problems are.

A noob comes in, and gets 3 different answers, and becomes hopelessly confused because they would seem to contradict each other. They don't really know how to figure it out.

It isn't confined to this group. Another group I'm in where I am a bit of an expert, Amateur telescope making, some times suffers from the same thing.

My point is that I'm not trying to chide the experts. After all, it's not very graceful to bust peoples chops when they take the time to answer a question. I's more begging them to realize that I'm a bit of an idiot, and easily confused!

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -6040550194193587665
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 15:39:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j1cin5$5mh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad>
Injection-Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 22:39:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="5841"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+sBlHqQf8wOwr6Mb620GFq0kwDjc71MF/G4aDDfp3MwQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SO3qwtTD4KCS0k383jZR3ItkQeA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22225
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message news:QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad...

< snip >

> After 50 plus years of hamming fun, I have come to the conclusion that
> anything with a little metal in it will serve as an antenna if you hook it
> up in the right manner.

Yes.

I have properly-built 6m jpole which terminates in my shack. If I disconnect the coax from the 6m rig, the connector center pin fits nicely into the LONG WIRE terminal on my HF tuner.   Electrically, the antenna is merely a 13' hunk of metal, untuned as far as HF is concerned, except after a little tuner knobulation.   It's not the equal of a 'proper" antenna, but it works.

```
From -7278491578606739853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6cbe2c28f131c646
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Steve Silverman <n6363l@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 21:54:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <29d5486a-df3d-481e-a53e-21fcca5d8da3@f20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <j02ts6$mue$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.161.118.250
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312433665 9886 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2011 04:54:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 04:54:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.161.118.250;
posting-account=5J9dBAoAAACTgsECWEwUke2Bo0Q4Cjtp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: LECRUANKH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_4_11; en)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.1.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22226
```

On Jul 18, 11:32=A0pm, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:

> I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter =A050-160 MHz
> 0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.
>
> I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.
>
> It can be viewed at:

```
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=3D29ec62ea0bf..=
.
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz=A0 click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> Henry =A0 WA0GOZ

If this meter is still available, I'll take it.

73

Steve Silverman
KB3SII



From 1131297169273316263
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,875a7bb8a85627dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 3 Aug 2011 23:54:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <52794472-8bec-4081-85c2-96448e73ab80@d8g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.188
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312440882 17833 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2011 06:54:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 06:54:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.188;
posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22227

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                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
                     PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-
beautiful.html
                      KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
                    KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

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                   KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html
```

```
From -6997424916379179515
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,875a7bb8a85627dc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y6g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 00:04:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <e00c24d4-03cc-470a-9c44-81cebc68313f@y6g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.188
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312442466 2036 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2011 07:21:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 07:21:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y6g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.188;
posting-account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22228
```

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http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

```
From 5132410509298282525
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7b9c87f690606fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 04:51:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <11699157-8bc5-4b2b-8b1a-a4462879d997@k15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.84.161
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312458781 6581 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2011 11:53:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 11:53:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k15g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.84.161;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22229

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http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com


From -9077389762137722469
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bc714b9bcd935e74,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ADULT HOT PICS
Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 07:08:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <a0ade537-201c-4a16-8d3a-741cf51933af@m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.128
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312466939 24259 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2011 14:08:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 14:08:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.128;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22230
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http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
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http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
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http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

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http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

```
From 764750648505146410
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7b9c87f690606fa4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w24g2000yqw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 4 Aug 2011 19:44:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <f64d9319-c9ab-43f0-9d0a-29c4f9f81e29@w24g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.32.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312512276 30417 127.0.0.1 (5 Aug 2011 02:44:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 02:44:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w24g2000yqw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.32.79; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22231
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http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

```
From -2267211947140793108
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 05 Aug 2011 08:50:34 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j1h3ga$u5j$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<w6QZp.56014$wK7.4079@newsfe13.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312559434 30899 137.79.6.96 (5 Aug 2011 15:50:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 15:50:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <w6QZp.56014$wK7.4079@newsfe13.ams2>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22232
```

On 8/2/2011 3:14 AM, darleyput@notquite.com wrote:
> Stainless steel mig welding wire. Any reason why this won't work as a
> wire antenna? Very strong, fairly cheap, but doesn't like kinks.
> 'I personally think Ray Davies wrote some very good songs.'
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ray_Davies
>
>

SS is a terrible conductor?

I've seen copper clad MIG wire

The real issue is either you're putting that antenna up for the ages, in which case the NEC (aka NFPA 70) rules are a good sizing guideline; or, you're putting it up expecting it to fall down sooner or later, in which case you might as use whatever wire is convenient. For a lot of folks, buying a 500 foot spool of solid AWG14 wire at the hardware store is a good compromise.

The real issue is paying attention to "what happens when the wire breaks" so that you don't wind up inadvertently connecting the 14.4kV MV distribution line to your hand via the feedline and rig.

```
From -7572503343669697131
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 05 Aug 2011 08:53:46 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <j1h3ma$u5j$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312559626 30899 137.79.6.96 (5 Aug 2011 15:53:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 15:53:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <j194rs$9un$1@dont-email.me>
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22233

On 8/2/2011 8:24 AM, John S wrote:
> On 8/1/2011 7:52 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 7/31/2011 3:26 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>>>>
>>>
>>> Yes, standards are expensive things and it is a frustration when
>>> researching.
>>>
>>> Anyway, NFPA makes recommendation on the wires for ham antennas
>>> specifically, and it may be binding in some places.
>>>
>>> I suspect the reason for ignoring it is that the advice is unaccepable
>>> to most hams.
>>>
>>> That said, it does seem over the top in some areas, and is hardly
>>> comprehensive in its thinking. For example, the prescription for
>>> feedlines seems to not be aware of the existence and use of coax.
>>
>> You refer to the "continuously enclosed metallic shield", I suspect.
>>
>>>
>>> I guess it is these gaps that give critics the basis for arguing against
>>> the whole thing.
>>>
>>> Anyway, in respect of antenna wires, it does not 'permit' annealled
>>> copper or other low strength materials, and it 'requires' a minimum
>>> conductor diameter of #14 for up to 150' span.
>>>
>>> They may have had in mind the risk to persons and property where low
>>> strength conductor are broken in high wind and make contact with power
>>> lines.
>>>
>>
>> That is precisely why. (ice loads, too)
>
> NFPA (according to what you posted) requires heavier gauge wire for
> transmitting than for receiving. Transmitting makes the wire weigh more?

An interesting observation. You'd have to go look at the history of
that article in the code to find out why. It's not impossible that they
were following standard commercial installation practice/recommendations
back in the day, and it was "acceptable power loss" related. (the wire
sizing for AC branch circuits is based on tolerating a 2% voltage drop,
not overheating of the conductor)

```
From 7437135816993599090
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 05 Aug 2011 09:00:33 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <j1h431$uaj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>  <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <j19it3$luu$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312560033 31059 137.79.6.96 (5 Aug 2011 16:00:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 16:00:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <j19it3$luu$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22234

On 8/2/2011 12:24 PM, Sal wrote:
> <me9@privacy.net>  wrote in message news:51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk...
>> On 1 Aug,>
>> This replaces one which failed a couple of years ago constructed with
>> thin insulated 5A lighting flex not much more than bell wire that had been
>> up
>> nearly 30 years.
>
> This got me thinking.  (Dangerous, yes, but I occasionally risk it.)
>
> Since a normal dipole has current max near the center, is there more
> localized heating (I-squared-R) nearer the feed point?  Seems like it ought
> to be.  Can you overheat a small wire and make it fail there by melting?????
>
> No, I don't want to try it.  I'm hoping somebody knows.  Exciting story even
> better.
>
> "Sal"
>
>
```

Fusing current is remarkably high for small conductors in free air, even for 100% duty cycle.

AWG30 (0.01" diameter) = about 10 Amps (Preece equation)

Scales as 1.5 power..
so, going to AWG 20 (.0316") -> about 50 amps..

Considering an inverted V dipole with feedpoint Z of 50 ohms, at 1kW, the current is about 5 amps...

So running that legal limit amp with a brick on the key to your AWG30 stealth antenna won't melt it. (it probably will get pretty warm.. and corona at the ends might be spectacular)

From 2953863958379533870
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 05 Aug 2011 09:04:25 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <j1h4a9$uaj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <j1a20e$mc$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312560265 31059 137.79.6.96 (5 Aug 2011 16:04:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 16:04:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <j1a20e$mc$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22235

On 8/2/2011 4:42 PM, Tom Horne wrote:
> On 8/1/2011 20:42, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 7/31/2011 2:02 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes
>>> recommendation on conductors for antennas.

>>
>> Are you saying the electrical code is sort of like the pirate code? more
>> guidelines than actual requirements?
>>
>> I think the way that hams can rationalize it is that most wire antennas
>> (particularly those made with fine wire) are, by their nature,
>> "temporary installations". The finer the wire, the more temporary.
>
> The National Electric Code limits the use of Temporary installations to
> power and lighting conductors.
>
> "ARTICLE 527 Temporary Installations
> 527.1 Scope.
> The provisions of this article apply to temporary electrical power and
> lighting installations." Copyright 2002 the National Fire Protection
> Association.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

I was thinking more of local codes or enforcement. After all, the local
"Authority Having Jurisdiction" (AHJ in code-speak) can and does
override the NEC all the time.

There are also a whole lot of other "installations of a temporary
nature" in the code: check out the sections about theatrical and motion
picture filming. They allow substantially higher currents for a given
size wire, on the not unreasonable basis that they're being operated
under the (hopefully) continuous supervision of qualified personnel.

From 6215210330896936276
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 12:21:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <j1hfrm$jsv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<51FC672078%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <j19it3$luu$1@dont-email.me>
<j1h431$uaj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Fri, 5 Aug 2011 19:21:26 +0000 (UTC)

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="20383"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+feDNMW2xOYDZc49aFsdbejbkbMffCj+OUga+S63d6Sg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:moWvn3Qhfp5CfiMbRoD06ABVD6o=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22236


"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:j1h431$uaj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...

> Fusing current is remarkably high for small conductors in free air, even
> for 100% duty cycle.
>
> AWG30  (0.01" diameter)  = about 10 Amps  (Preece equation)
>
> Scales as 1.5 power..
> so, going to AWG 20 (.0316") -> about 50 amps..
>
> Considering an inverted V dipole with feedpoint Z of 50 ohms, at 1kW, the
> current is about 5 amps...
>
> So running that legal limit amp with a brick on the key to your AWG30
> stealth antenna won't melt it.  (it probably will get pretty warm.. and
> corona at the ends might be spectacular)
>

Thank you very much.  It's exactly what I was wondering about.

"Sal"




From -779086045272412748
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,716e01269fe9defe,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 03:04:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <24e8c323-fd75-4c45-a9ea-d781cafbfa75@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.21.116
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312625085 12980 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2011 10:04:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 10:04:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.21.116;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22237

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http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com


From -7320134339867537912
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,400e1f394fdd91e2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FIRST NIGHT HOT VIDEOS AND KISS PHOTOS
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 02:59:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <cbc2c50e-c813-45d2-aa92-8b5448df873f@a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.122
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312627254 1736 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2011 10:40:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 10:40:54 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.122;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22238


ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html




         hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

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http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
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http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
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tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html







      ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS
```

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From -5225351972800710158
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,953ad241bdee349,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g39g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ADULT HOT PICS
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 10:18:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <34c3846e-61be-4744-926f-cf1d379a5528@g39g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312651603 22680 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2011 17:26:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 17:26:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g39g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.252;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22240
```

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KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

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PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

```
From 6244736038139740219
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8df34941a524af43,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y8g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Todd Carney <carneytf@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HF Antenna Options: Need Advice
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 12:51:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <5d1f4008-b1e8-4594-89f4-b6a9be033483@y8g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.139.203.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312660389 15050 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2011 19:53:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 19:53:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y8g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.139.203.79; posting-
account=Tiw-8woAAABnOMtxvCH6Yifv41udtzfl
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110422 Ubuntu/10.10 (maverick) Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22241

I'm a neophyte here, but I've done quite a bit of reading on antenna characteristics and design. Still, I'd appreciate some advice from the more knowledgeable (that's pretty much anybody here).

1. I have pretty limited options for a serviceable antenna for, say, 40 to 10 meters. Right now, I am interested in CW only using QRP rigs (homebrew) for DX QSO's.

2. I want to limit the visual impact, so unless you advise strongly in favor of them I want to avoid verticals. I don't have code or covenant restrictions, but I do have a wife.

3. Here's the physical situation: My suburban property has two houses on it but no real trees I could use as anchor points. However, from peak of the big house to that of the guest house I can get about 96 feet. The big-house peak is about 25 feet high and the guest house about 13. For visual purposes, I'd like to use as thin a wire as possible.

4. Here's my idea: an end-fed wire with traps for multi-band use. I don't see how I could use a center-fed dipole unless the feeder came back parallel (right next to) along one leg of the dipole. In other words, I can't feed at perpendicularly. For a variety of reasons, the azimuth of a wire line between the two houses would be about 25 degrees/205 degrees.

So . . . what do you think? What kind of performance do you think I could expect from this setup?

Many thanks! ---Todd

From 7475100200567474829
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 12:52:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <585d6c59-788a-4ece-8b35-8cc4b867cab5@o18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
 <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad>
 <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.49.230.130
Mime-Version: 1.0

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 20:56:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.49.230.130;
posting-account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22242
```

```
On Aug 1, 9:13=A0pm, "Kevin" <wb5...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out! =A0;)
>
> The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like Ne=
w
> York City but worse. =A0In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and
> welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and expe=
ct
> "special treatment."
>
> Kevin, WB5RUE
>
> "Mike Coslo" <m...@psu.edu> wrote in message
>
> news:j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 8/1/2011 4:38 PM, Kevin wrote:
>
> >> Kevin, WB5RUE
>
> >> Quoted correctly or not it's still accurate.
>
> > Ahh, the brothership of Hams - Good to see a friendly face here Kevin.
>
> > - Mike N3LI -
```

It was a lot like that in Germany in the 80's .I was stationed there
for 3 years and found if you get out of the "GI Towns" and went to the
smaller villages and towns outside of the bases they treated you like
gold.Of course I guess that's like anywhere else you get out of the
big cities and people are a more laid back .

From 1073961501309042303
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14ec808387f3af31,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Todd Carney <carneytf@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HF Antenna Options
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 13:44:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <1c5ec019-6c52-4866-9327-f14fc873e620@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.139.203.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312665870 5537 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2011 21:24:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 21:24:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.139.203.79;
 posting-account=Tiw-8woAAABnOMtxvCH6Yifv41udtzfl
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22243

[Sorry if this is a repeat post. The first didn't seem to go through.]

I'm a neophyte here, but I've done quite a bit of reading on antenna characteristics and design. Still, I'd appreciate some advice from the more knowledgeable (that's pretty much anybody here).

1. I have pretty limited options for a serviceable antenna for, say, 40 to 10 meters. Right now, I am interested in CW only using QRP rigs (homebrew) for DX QSO's.

2. I want to limit the visual impact, so unless you advise strongly in favor of them I want to avoid verticals. I don't have code or covenant restrictions, but I do have a wife.

3. Here's the physical situation: My suburban property has two houses on it but no real trees I could use as anchor points. However, from peak of the big house to that of the guest house I can get about 96 feet. The big-house peak is about 25 feet high and the guest house about 13. For visual purposes, I'd like to use as thin a wire as possible.

4. Here's my idea: an end-fed wire with traps for multi-band use. I don't see how I could use a center-fed dipole unless the feeder came

back parallel (right next to) along one leg of the dipole. In other words, I can't feed at perpendicularly. For a variety of reasons, the azimuth of a wire line between the two houses would be about 25 degrees/205 degrees.

So . . . what do you think? What kind of performance do you think I could expect from this setup?

Many thanks! ---Todd

```
From -5482295686550931584
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 22:01:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 22:01:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ua57C8+VX63z+93Oo7LBrQ";
     logging-data="17981"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/anNHOU4YFjW9R7veEsFE4Co12jhsrv0Y="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110806-1, 07/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kB62MocWRzRt8VN5baPKGw8oscU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22244
```

Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote in
news:6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com:

>
> Does anyone have a MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter?
>

MFJ claims that some of its products indicate PEP on SSB telephony, and some of the claims are plainly fraud.

In my experience, if the instrument does not use an active 'sample and hold' amplifier, it does not work adequately.

In the MFJ949E tuner, the PCB has provision for a single transistor amplifier, which if fitted, works passably... but they do not populate the board with the 20c worth of parts needed.

The good news is that the MFJ868 does have an active PEP amplifier, it looks a similar circuit to that in my AL80B which does work quite well. I have not checked the circuit in detail, nor the time constants involved, but this has a chance of working and working well.

> Is it really a true peak reading meter?

Well, of the MFJ949E, MFJ says "Lets you easily read SWR, true peak forward and average reflected power simultaneously on 300 Watt or 30 Watt ranges", and let me assure you that their "true peak forward" is a fraud... so this claim questions MFJ's credibility.

Don't trust any advertising claim with the word "true" in it.

BTW, the reflected meter in the '949E does not read average power of SSB telephony either, both meters can read the average power of an unmodulated wave.

Sellers make extravagant claims to a tame market that mostly doesn't understand the technical side.

>
> Any other comments about it?

None...

Owen

```
From 4880372432677147234
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fed161716cbf5617
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter
Date: Sat, 06 Aug 2011 17:06:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <j1kdsr$k5m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com>
<Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 22:06:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
```

```
     logging-data="20662"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19rPEvZAkDjMbSmev40ezOL"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F3A518E0FBEnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:05W4wvjGDFzLmiDp0PlMO5s9C3A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22245

On 8/6/2011 5:01 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid>  wrote in
> news:6qmq37hpufb1j8he98131hfii5i00hejkm@4ax.com:
>
>>
>> Does anyone have a MFJ-868 SWR/Wattmeter?
>>
>
> MFJ claims that some of its products indicate PEP on SSB telephony, and
> some of the claims are plainly fraud.
>
> In my experience, if the instrument does not use an active 'sample and
> hold' amplifier, it does not work adequately.
>
> In the MFJ949E tuner, the PCB has provision for a single transistor
> amplifier, which if fitted, works passably... but they do not populate
> the board with the 20c worth of parts needed.
>
> The good news is that the MFJ868 does have an active PEP amplifier, it
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> I have not checked the circuit in detail, nor the time constants
> involved, but this has a chance of working and working well.
>
>> Is it really a true peak reading meter?
>
> Well, of the MFJ949E, MFJ says "Lets you easily read SWR, true peak
> forward and average reflected power simultaneously on 300 Watt or 30
> Watt ranges", and let me assure you that their "true peak forward" is a
> fraud... so this claim questions MFJ's credibility.
>
> Don't trust any advertising claim with the word "true" in it.
>
> BTW, the reflected meter in the '949E does not read average power of SSB
> telephony either, both meters can read the average power of an
> unmodulated wave.
>
> Sellers make extravagant claims to a tame market that mostly doesn't
> understand the technical side.
>
>>
>> Any other comments about it?
>
> None...
>
>
```

> Owen

Excellent information, Owen. Thank you.

John S

From 127898591291728756
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14ec808387f3af31
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF Antenna Options
Date: Sat, 06 Aug 2011 18:28:06 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <fgfr37pvecdteovmte461jgbqrdoc1dvjd@4ax.com>
References: <1c5ec019-6c52-4866-9327-
f14fc873e620@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 62
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22246

On Sat, 6 Aug 2011 13:44:43 -0700 (PDT), Todd Carney
<carneytf@gmail.com> wrote:

>[Sorry if this is a repeat post. The first didn't seem to go through.]
>
>I'm a neophyte here, but I've done quite a bit of reading on antenna
>characteristics and design. Still, I'd appreciate some advice from the
>more knowledgeable (that's pretty much anybody here).
>
>1. I have pretty limited options for a serviceable antenna for, say,
>40 to 10 meters. Right now, I am interested in CW only using QRP rigs
>(homebrew) for DX QSO's.
>
>2. I want to limit the visual impact, so unless you advise strongly in
>favor of them I want to avoid verticals. I don't have code or covenant
>restrictions, but I do have a wife.
>
>3. Here's the physical situation: My suburban property has two houses
>on it but no real trees I could use as anchor points. However, from
>peak of the big house to that of the guest house I can get about 96
>feet. The big-house peak is about 25 feet high and the guest house
>about 13. For visual purposes, I'd like to use as thin a wire as

>possible.
>
>4. Here's my idea: an end-fed wire with traps for multi-band use. I
>don't see how I could use a center-fed dipole unless the feeder came
>back parallel (right next to) along one leg of the dipole. In other
>words, I can't feed at perpendicularly. For a variety of reasons, the
>azimuth of a wire line between the two houses would be about 25
>degrees/205 degrees.
>
>So . . . what do you think? What kind of performance do you think I
>could expect from this setup?
>
>Many thanks! ---Todd

Try an off-center fed dipole (OCF).

Here's what I use:
http://www.wcerc.org/Projects/ocf_dipole.asp

Here's the balun I use:
http://www.balundesigns.com/servlet/the-75/OCF-balun-4-cln-1/Detail

I am a QRP CW operator with no trees on my property. I run a Small Wonder Lab SW-40 (1.5 watts) and a Yaesu FT-817 at 2.5 watts. The balun is tied to a PVC vent pipe on my roof, about 25 feet in the air. The long end of the antenna goes to my shed and terminates about 15 feet above ground. The short end runs to my garage and terminates about 12 feet above ground.

The antenna loads on 80 but the bandwidth is very small. Works fine on 40 -- with my QRP rigs, I work into Europe, S America, Caribbean, Canada, all over US, occasionall into South Pacific.

Here is a commercially available OCF dipole:

http://hamcall.net/7bandocf.html

From 1557125032048082405
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,953ad241bdee349,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ADULT HOT PICS
Date: Sat, 6 Aug 2011 22:00:33 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <98c60437-550c-4cda-99d3-80e4326e812a@m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.192
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312693344 25911 127.0.0.1 (7 Aug 2011 05:02:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 05:02:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.192;
posting-account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22247

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                http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

                               FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS

                            KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
                     PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-
beautiful.html
                      KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
                    KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

               FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY

                PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
                   KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html




From 8233428632428870950
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,b37ef3dad2df5d6e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
```

```
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1310018700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Aug 2011 02:05:00 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Sep 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1312697100@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1312697102 23802 166.84.1.2 (7 Aug 2011 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22248 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1061
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2649 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4584
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6448 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31586 rec.radio.info:2565

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From -2466162564238771137
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,48d019f28af02905,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT ACTRESS PHOTOS AND VIDEOS
Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 03:57:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <61a349a0-883d-44f3-9e0f-14aa13f35741@m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.75
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312714661 15797 127.0.0.1 (7 Aug 2011 10:57:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 10:57:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m5g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.75; posting-
account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
```

Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22249

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KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

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http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

From -7649084962766610998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Another 2M antenna question
Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 17:29:15 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
ETAsAhQs/E2lon9m6eNQl5Wi1W6KaPouqgIUYotL45QmSm8JaNxsrFqbDIvl8AA=
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24029

I was offered (for free) a VHF TV yagi anntena w/ rotor. Question: would
this work a 2M antenna? With a tuner, maybe?

--
"The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain

```
From 7629402984758232882
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14ec808387f3af31
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF Antenna Options
Date: Sun, 07 Aug 2011 19:43:12 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 26
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j1n7ue$ds3a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <1c5ec019-6c52-4866-9327-
f14fc873e620@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<fgfr37pvecdteovmte461jgbqrdoc1dvjd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312760590 454762 98.235.73.64 (7 Aug 2011 23:43:10
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 23:43:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <fgfr37pvecdteovmte461jgbqrdoc1dvjd@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24030
```

On 8/6/2011 6:28 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:

>> 4. Here's my idea: an end-fed wire with traps for multi-band use. I
>> don't see how I could use a center-fed dipole unless the feeder came
>> back parallel (right next to) along one leg of the dipole. In other
>> words, I can't feed at perpendicularly. For a variety of reasons, the
>> azimuth of a wire line between the two houses would be about 25
>> degrees/205 degrees.
>>
>> So . . . what do you think? What kind of performance do you think I
>> could expect from this setup?
>>
>> Many thanks! ---Todd

>
>
> Try an off-center fed dipole (OCF).

I'm inclined toward OCF also. I ran one for a while, which worked out well because I could run the feed down to the shack window right at the short side of the thing. I'd suggest a tuner as well. They do tune okay, but the tuner extends the useable frequencies. Also, my antenna was marginal at 20 meters. OCF isn't the "ideal" antenna, but you could do a lot worse.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -1608864186394673816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Johnno" <vk2kc@yahoo.com.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Another 2M antenna question
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 10:18:46 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j1na1h$89b$1@dont-email.me>
References: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 00:18:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="+4bqN6CWt0WYr8h+mFE2OA";
logging-data="8491"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+6YadVi7/Z1T/g9wC5H4yaSAjGKtFJxPo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Kj/UfjAVIs1nJSNXcWrLSp/Ce64=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24031

Only if you modify the yagi to resonate on 2 metres.
Here is a link that will help you:

http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/tis/info/pdf/9611034.pdf

The article on the TV to 2m conversion is on the ARRL Technical Info site:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/Yagi-V.html

It is a copy of the original article from QST magazine, and is only

```
available to ARRL members from that source.

73
Johnno

"Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net...
>I was offered (for free) a VHF TV yagi anntena w/ rotor. Question: would
> this work a 2M antenna? With a tuner, maybe?
>




From -3361760987200293965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14ec808387f3af31
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HF Antenna Options
Date: Sun, 07 Aug 2011 21:53:58 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <bcgu37dbidabgrtobt1ndb3s2ued8u3p8o@4ax.com>
References: <1c5ec019-6c52-4866-9327-
f14fc873e620@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<fgfr37pvecdteovmte461jgbqrdoc1dvjd@4ax.com> <j1n7ue$ds3a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24032

On Sun, 07 Aug 2011 19:43:12 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>On 8/6/2011 6:28 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
>
>>> 4. Here's my idea: an end-fed wire with traps for multi-band use. I
>>> don't see how I could use a center-fed dipole unless the feeder came
>>> back parallel (right next to) along one leg of the dipole. In other
>>> words, I can't feed at perpendicularly. For a variety of reasons, the
>>> azimuth of a wire line between the two houses would be about 25
>>> degrees/205 degrees.
>>>
>>> So . . . what do you think? What kind of performance do you think I
>>> could expect from this setup?
>>>
```

```
>>> Many thanks! ---Todd
>>
>>
>> Try an off-center fed dipole (OCF).
>
>
>I'm inclined toward OCF also. I ran one for a while, which worked out
>well because I could run the feed down to the shack window right at the
>short side of the thing. I'd suggest a tuner as well. They do tune okay,
>but the tuner extends the useable frequencies. Also, my antenna was
>marginal at 20 meters. OCF isn't the "ideal" antenna, but you could do a
>lot worse.
>
>    - 73 de Mike N3LI -


Agreed.  Forgot to mention that I use a tuner with mine.

I have an old ICOM IC-729 with the companion AT-150 tuner.


From 5750079203957678908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a681a4550388d48,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Vertical on metal patio cover
Date: Sun, 07 Aug 2011 19:42:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <almarsoft.1804041638909588266@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="19049"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18lXCQI+m5lnZZigMTBxtazVpHU+V6CLHQ="
User-Agent: Groundhog Newsreader for Android
Cancel-Lock: sha1:R8wkl0UGoOArmVLu7WKb3lNxBWM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24033

A while back I asked about experiences on the group with verticals on
metal patio covers.  Today I had a chance to run an experiment that
turned out fine.  There is a lot of conduit above the cover for fan,
2 outlets, and 6 lights.  I used a mobile antenna roof rack mount on
a section of conduit and mounted an Outbacker mobile antenna.

Twenty meters was the only band tryed, and results were OK.  Best of
all, the antenna received approval by "she who approves things".
Next step is to put up a longer radiator without loading coils.
```

Wayne W5GIE
/6

```
From -697226889355564138
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a681a4550388d48
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical on metal patio cover
Date: Sun, 07 Aug 2011 21:44:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j1nij7$ihn$2@dont-email.me>
References: <almarsoft.1804041638909588266@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 02:44:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="18999"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xceFJwGe8cLxNCqdjsTvr"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <almarsoft.1804041638909588266@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:s6bJpf1XfBIQlQGIv3gUEB4+kzI=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24034
```

On 8/7/2011 9:42 PM, Wayne wrote:

> A while back I asked about experiences on the group with verticals on
> metal patio covers. Today I had a chance to run an experiment that
> turned out fine. There is a lot of conduit above the cover for fan, 2
> outlets, and 6 lights. I used a mobile antenna roof rack mount on a
> section of conduit and mounted an Outbacker mobile antenna.
>
> Twenty meters was the only band tryed, and results were OK. Best of all,
> the antenna received approval by "she who approves things". Next step is
> to put up a longer radiator without loading coils.
>
> Wayne W5GIE
> /6

Good work, Wayne. Keep it up!

John KD5YI

```
From -4837517064623756414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Another 2M antenna question
Date: Sun, 7 Aug 2011 20:06:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <j1njq6$qo1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 03:05:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="27393"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/np1Xm1Pe4lDPT540XR8+w1SsiDuI0ecyZxFgkXWXB5Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/gz4A77/Koc9tNlVH5OS0HSfxSQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24035
```

"Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net...

>I was offered (for free) a VHF TV yagi anntena w/ rotor. Question: would
> this work a 2M antenna? With a tuner, maybe?
>
> --
> "The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain
>

Yes, it will work. I just tried it with my HT. From southeast of San Diego, I raised a repeater on Mt. Santiago, Orange County, with a 75-ohm directional VHF TV antenna and a half-watt signal. Santiago is 70 miles away. Disclaimer: My location, on a small hill with a generally clear view toward the North, gives me an advantage.

Then, I put the analyzer on that antenna and I was surprised to find the 2m VSWR was 3.1:1, worst case. Losses through about 50' of cable from here to the antenna no doubt helped my VSWR number.

There is some risk of using it with a high-power rig if the rig isn't internally protected against operating into an excessive VSWR. Most are.

Start at a modest power and see what happens. That's what a lot of hamming involves ... try it and see.   Smoke is possible but not common.

"Sal"

```
From 2774620787102853667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a9a0c3e97988661,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l11g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LATEST HOT PICS
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 04:48:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <950e2dc8-bc20-43f1-afb7-963dfbe9b975@l11g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.131.9
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312804084 16524 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2011 11:48:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 11:48:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l11g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.131.9; posting-
account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24036
```

LATEST HOT TAPSEE KISSING STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/tapsee.html
KAJAL AGARWAL ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
TAMANNA BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/tamanna.html
ANUSHKA SHETTY HOT SAREE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/anushka-shetty.html
SNEHA RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/sneha.html
NAMITHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/namitha.html
ILIYANA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/iliyana.html
PRIYAMANI LATEST SPICY PHOTOS

```
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/priyamani.html


From -3438533717737457079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595d0987b332c084,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: RHANI <raghavaraghavi2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 06:34:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <2d041490-bf66-4041-b316-3d86d7ceb306@s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.254.232
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312810574 17316 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2011 13:36:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 13:36:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.254.232;
posting-account=GAHR3AoAAACty4is_-FhVFV7Pag_Yemp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24037

                  FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
                http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

                               FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS

                            KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
                           KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
                   TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
                     PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-
beautiful.html
                      KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
                    KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

               FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
```

PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

From 3952339263707133793
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97ff6ca5f13c7e41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Another 2M antenna question
Message-ID: <ch1047tqgdv7alhvqfa64a7vjcrng0jh8c@4ax.com>
References: <25757-4E3F03AB-518@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 08 Aug 2011 11:54:28 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24038

On Sun, 7 Aug 2011 17:29:15 -0400, ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica) wrote:

>I was offered (for free) a VHF TV yagi anntena w/ rotor. Question: would
>this work a 2M antenna? With a tuner, maybe?

Take it before they change their mind!
The rotor is a definate yes and 2 meter antennas are about as easy as
it can ever be with building antennas!

From 4779676695572540649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Starting out. . .
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 16:14:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.176.252.105
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312845297 13322 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2011 23:14:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 23:14:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.176.252.105;
posting-account=bO_OtQoAAACZa5YfshuIgyAkgfJYfIyP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.1; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.1; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30618; .NET4.0C; AskTB5.6),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24039

My 15 year old son is exploring shortwave radio, and has purchased a Realistic DX-394a. We're experimenting with various antenna configurations, now trying an inverted L. The layout so far can be seen at:

http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2.jpg

So, a single strand wire crosses the yard at a height of about 14-18 feet, stretched east-west, insulated at each end, and another length of wire connected to it drops to below a window, then passes through the wall and to the Hi-Z antenna input. (The diagram shows a lightning arrestor, but that isn't attached yet.)

But it seems to offer little or no advantage over the little telescoping antenna. In fact, the best reception is when we touch the antenna lead wire to the telescoping antenna. Do you suggest:

1) an antenna tuner?

2) coaxial cable running from the radio (Lo-Z input) to the end of the 75 foot run?

3) a north-south run?

4) a completely different configuration?

5) anything else?

Rees Chapman
winwinsit at gmail period com

```
From -4638413663663671604
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Starting out. . .
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 16:17:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <69681307-b9df-4015-924b-4596a32fc72a@q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.176.252.105
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312845464 14988 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2011 23:17:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 23:17:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.176.252.105;
posting-account=bO_OtQoAAACZa5YfshuIgyAkgfJYfIyP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.1; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.1; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30618; .NET4.0C; AskTB5.6),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24040
```

My 15 year old son is exploring shortwave radio, and has purchased a Realistic DX-394a. We're experimenting with various antenna configurations, now trying an inverted L. The layout so far can be seen at:

http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2.jpg

So, a single strand wire crosses the yard at a height of about 14-18 feet, stretched east-west, insulated at each end, and another length of wire connected to it drops to below a window, then passes through the wall and to the Hi-Z antenna input. (The diagram shows a lightning arrestor, but that isn't attached yet.)

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75 foot run?

3) a north-south run?

4) a completely different configuration?

5) anything else?

Rees Chapman
winwinsit at gmail period com

From 2885731229478294091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e128cc13797b8b8b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: remicck@yahoo.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Saint Bernadette 3-18-72
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 17:43:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <bdad5852-e20b-4fd9-acfb-4a687d4ff979@o26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Aug 2011 00:57:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.120.218.46; posting-account=GmIqEAkAAAAasajFibYzP1FkuKBQ4AJg
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24041

St. Bernadette says,
"And now as I stand Here in the Heavens with The
Beloved Mother, with The Divine Holy Trinity, I am

allowed to speak to you to help you come Here. The purpose of this Great Miracle is to teach you God's Way, to give you firsthand, His Wisdom, His Truths. So, I repeat to you what The Heavenly Mother once said to me: 'Walk in modesty, walk in purity, walk in obedience, walk in trusting God alone, walk in a true love and not an imaginary one."

REVELATION DELIVERED THROUGH FRANCES M. KLUG ON MARCH 18,1972- EVENING

SAINT BERNADETTE

"My beloved children, I am Saint Bernadette and I come to you on this night for a special reason. When Our Lady appeared to me when I was in the world, She stressed purity, She stressed modesty, She stressed truth and She stressed self-discipline, and She stressed doing all things God's Way and in His Will. And now, as I come to you on this night through a child as you, time is repeated, and there are similarities here as I speak to you.

Many men said that my Visions could not be true. I knew they were, for you see, when Our Lady spoke to me, She spoke of the Divine Beauty of Heaven. And I knew, the manner in which She spoke, the feeling I had when She spoke, the sight I saw with my eyes, could not have been imagination nor man. I carried the beauty of this all through my life and when my physical time was about to end, I did not feel pride in having seen what I had, but I felt a great desire to do all I could to help other men.

And now as I stand Here in the Heavens with The Beloved Mother, with The Divine Holy Trinity, I am allowed to speak to you to help you come Here. The purpose of this Great Miracle is to teach you God's Way, to give you firsthand, His Wisdom, His Truths. So, I repeat to you what The Heavenly Mother once said to me: 'Walk in modesty, walk in purity, walk in obedience, walk in trusting God alone, walk in a true love and not an imaginary one.'

I bless you with God's Love and I say, 'Hold tight to the Holy Rosary every day, and when you do your Heavenly Mother loves you.' So be it."

Saint Joseph's Hill Of Hope
Brea, California 92822 U.S.A.
www.TheMiracleOfStJoseph.org
All Revelations are delivered spontaneously
and continuously as witnessed by all those

present at the time.
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From 1658352907678182251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Date: Mon, 08 Aug 2011 20:49:19 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <j1q3ne$kcp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <69681307-b9df-4015-924b-4596a32fc72a@q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 9 Aug 2011 01:49:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="20889"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX190HOnbWrNLm7wcA4Qru9lI"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <69681307-b9df-4015-924b-4596a32fc72a@q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NcbdIrnrpLw1MnqLJ7tfp7vQxxU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24042
```

On 8/8/2011 6:17 PM, DrYattz wrote:
> My 15 year old son is exploring shortwave radio, and has purchased a
> Realistic DX-394a. We're experimenting with various antenna
> configurations, now trying an inverted L. The layout so far can be
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>
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>
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>
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>
> 3) a north-south run?
>
> 4) a completely different configuration?
>
> 5) anything else?
>
> Rees Chapman
> winwinsit at gmail period com

Check for a slide switch on the back that switches from internal to
external antenna.

Cheers,
John KD5YI

```
From 5791032491306121140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Date: Mon, 8 Aug 2011 20:31:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <j1q9lt$kb4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <69681307-b9df-4015-924b-4596a32fc72a@q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="20836"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24043
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"DrYattz" <winwinsit@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:69681307-b9df-4015-924b-4596a32fc72a@q15g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...

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>
> http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2.jpg
>
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>
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>
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> 75 foot run?
>
> 3) a north-south run?
>
> 4) a completely different configuration?
>
> 5) anything else?
>
> Rees Chapman
> winwinsit at gmail period com

I found the manuals and the schematic online but I still need to engage in guesswork.   Work with me.

You said best reception is obtained by touching your lead-in to the telescoping antenna. Would you believe there is one and only one component betweent the ANT HI-Z jack and the termination of the telescoping antenna? it's a15 pF coupling capacitor. I guess it's bad .

Its reference designation is C179. There is another component in the circuit, a 100K static drain resistor, R190, connected to ground. Resistors rarely short out, so I won't guess that; besides, if it were to short, it would hamper reception with the telescoping whip.

Connecting your outside antenna to the telecoping whip with a clip lead may be OK, now and forever. I'd like to see you do it through a 15 pF capacitor, if possible. This project/repair may end here.

If you want to proceded with troubleshooting, connect your antenna to the ANT HI-Z jack. Open the case and move the body of the ANT HI-Z jack while listening. Wiggle it gently. The solder joint to the PC board may have cracked. I've seen about six of these failures with consumer equipment. Sometimes an easy fix, sometimes a PITA.

If you can locate the junction of C179 and R190, touch your antenna lead to that point instead, still while listening. There is no voltage there and you can't be hurt. (It's like touching the telescoping whip, actually.) R190 is a few milimeters in from the ANT HI-Z jack on top of the board. It's an easy reach. I can't tell you which end is which. If you touch the ground end first, nothing will happen, if you touch the correct end first (and the ANT HI-Z jack is bad) you will hear signals. If you don't hear them, it's probably C179 that's bad.

Maybe I've gone too fast and confused you. Read it again and/or get back to me.

I guess one other option is to try your other connection for an external antenna, labeled "ANT LO-Z". What does that do for ya? If you were to change your antenna to a coaxial-fed dipole, the ANT LO-Z would probably be a good match at most frequencies. If you are already "experimenting with various antenna configurations," you ought to try that one, too. The attenator switch, ATT 0dB - 20dB, is in-line with that path; work the switch a few times to be sure it's free of corrosion enough for good contacts.

Feedback to me would be nice. A Nobel Prize would be a bonus.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -6148497775414163681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Message-ID: <ch6347lpjfpn86oi887qhn4plsmadr1oam@4ax.com>
References: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 72
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 09 Aug 2011 14:02:09 -0700

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24045

On Mon, 8 Aug 2011 16:14:57 -0700 (PDT), DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
wrote:

>In fact, the best reception is when we touch the
>antenna lead wire to the telescoping antenna.

I would suspect that if you simply touched the same place with your
finger (no antenna then either) you would get "the best reception."

>Do you suggest:
>
>1) an antenna tuner?

Very much suggested, yes.

>2) coaxial cable running from the radio (Lo-Z input) to the end of the
>75 foot run?

A move in this direction would foster more options when you experiment
with other antennas.

Also, use the LO-Z input, even if you don't choose to go with coax
cable right now.

>3) a north-south run?

Sure, but that isn't the answer to your immediate problem.

Hi Rees,

The advantage found in using a tuner is that it can cure "deafness"
induced by nearby strong transmitters overloading your receiver's
front end (the first stages of amplification). Such a problem is
rarely obvious aside from the general sense of lack of sensitivity -
and yet this symptom is often the most definite cue. Many who choose
to ignore this necessity proudly proclaim how good their set is, not
knowing that it could be vastly better.

Even though you may not be tuned to the local AM transmitter a couple
of miles away, its strength can be 100,000 times stronger than what
you are attempting to tune in. This signal will force its way into
your radio and develop a voltage called AGC which lowers your radio's
sensitivity - by design.

The solution here is to exclude that signal before it gets in, and to
include that signal that you want to hear so it can get in. This is
the function of a tuner. This function used to be part and parcel to
older non-computerized receivers (read tube-sets and expensive solid
state models). You can add it back in quite simply. Shop for the
cheapest amateur radio antenna tuner that has two variable capacitors,
and a switched inductor - and WITHOUT a meter. You can buy one with a

meter, but the meter will not be functional for reception, it will probably cost more, but it will still suit the required function of tuning. There are sure to be SW specific tuners out there. They don't bring anything extra to the table except for smaller size, perhaps - and they could be expensive for no real advantage.

If you read this last paragraph closely, it gives a clue to a project you and your son could engage in: constructing a tuner from parts.
Here's the simple list:
1. Box (any material, but metal is best);
2. Input connector;
3. Input capacitor with knob;
4. Switch with knob for coil inductor;
5. Coil inductor with taps for switch;
6. Output capacitor with knob;
7. Output connector.
That's it. Values for the components, how to arrange them, and where to find them can be left to investigation on the Web.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 810904195538904632
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT ACTRESS PHOTOS AND VIDEOS
Date: Tue, 9 Aug 2011 17:25:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <6d6924f9-6de7-4e04-b62d-32ef89b6188f@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 00:25:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.60;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24046
```

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS

KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
KAJAL LATEST ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/kajal-agarwal-in-naperu-shiva.html
TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY

PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

---

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fv14g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Tue, 9 Aug 2011 22:07:16 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 05:07:16 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: fv14g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.107.140;
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 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.107 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24047

Just Visite These Sites
http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com


From -2986459089279722278
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 02:39:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 09:54:05 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.36.21.141; posting-
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22270

THANKS, everyone, for the very thoughtful and thorough responses!

John KD5YI wrote:

> Check for a slide switch on the back that switches from internal to external antenna.

Would that be the ATT 0dB - 20dB switch? They show it in a figure, but don't say what it's for. I'll try it.

Sal wrote:

> Feedback to me would be nice. A Nobel Prize would be a bonus.

Your detailed suggestions of the antenna connections and troubleshooting are quite helpful. I will return to them if the new configuration doesn't work.

Jim Higgins wrote:

> Why aren't you connecting the antenna to the Lo-Z SO-239 connector instead of the Hi-Z Motorola type connector? (Other than the manual telling you to use the Hi-Z.)

Right. Apparently, Radio Shack improved the DX-394, but kept the crappy manual. Getting the antenna higher would help, I'm sure, but for now I'm stuck with what I've got.

Richard Clark KB7QHC wrote:

> If you read this last paragraph closely, it gives a clue to a project you and your son could engage in: constructing a tuner from parts.

I appreciate the suggestions. But I'm going to take the easy way for now.

These have led me to try another configuration; what I'm imagining is at http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2-1.jpg

The lightning arrestor I'm considering is at http://ba-electronics.com/a28.htm.

I'm wondering:

1) if this new configuration makes sense.

2) if I should use coaxial cable at A (between the tuner and the lightning arrestor) since the connectors are SO-239 and PL-259? Or should I just run more of the insulated wire?

3) about coaxial cable at B (from the arrestor to the antenna wire)?

4) if this antenna tuner would be adequate? MFJ-16010 at
http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/preamps/1329.html. If not, any
other recommendations?

Thanks again!

Rees

```
From 8635880049083651856
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2241a763223079c3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Starting out. . .
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 04:15:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <2a54fd74-49f0-4cea-93d8-1982265fb45e@t5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfaa8ddc-51a2-40e1-9fca-a2a32b9552c2@b19g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <ch6347lpjfpn86oi887qhn4plsmadr1oam@4ax.com> <faff16f9-7bcf-4e6c-a460-
d01e373795db@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.36.21.141
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312975027 5563 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2011 11:17:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 11:17:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.36.21.141; posting-
account=bO_OtQoAAACZa5YfshuIgyAkgfJYfIyP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22271
```

For some reason, the photobucket image of the new configuration
doesn't seem to appear. Try this?

http://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2-1.jpg?t=3D13129=
74756

Rees

```
On Aug 10, 5:39=A0am, DrYattz <winwin...@gmail.com> wrote:
> THANKS, everyone, for the very thoughtful and thorough responses!
> --------------------------------
>
> John KD5YI wrote:
> > Check for a slide switch on the back that switches from internal to ext=
ernal antenna.
>
> Would that be the ATT 0dB - 20dB switch? =A0They show it in a figure,
> but don't say what it's for. =A0I'll try it.
>
> Sal wrote:
> > Feedback to me would be nice. =A0A Nobel Prize would be a bonus.
>
> Your detailed suggestions of the antenna connections and
> troubleshooting are quite helpful. =A0I will return to them if the new
> configuration doesn't work.
>
> Jim Higgins wrote:
>
> =A0> Why aren't you connecting the antenna to the Lo-Z SO-239 connector
> instead of the Hi-Z Motorola type connector? =A0(Other than the manual
> telling you to use the Hi-Z.)
>
> Right. =A0Apparently, Radio Shack improved the DX-394, but kept the
> crappy manual. =A0Getting the antenna higher would help, I'm sure, but
> for now I'm stuck with what I've got.
>
> Richard Clark KB7QHC wrote:
> > If you read this last paragraph closely, it gives a clue to a project
>
> you and your son could engage in: constructing a tuner from parts.
>
> I appreciate the suggestions. =A0But I'm going to take the easy way for
> now.
> ---------------------------------
>
> These have led me to try another configuration; what I'm imagining is
> athttp://i258.photobucket.com/albums/hh242/winwinsit/antenna2-1.jpg
>
> The lightning arrestor I'm considering is athttp://ba-electronics.com/a28=
.htm.
>
> I'm wondering:
>
> 1) if this new configuration makes sense.
>
> 2) if I should use coaxial cable at A (between the tuner and the
> lightning arrestor) since the connectors are SO-239 and PL-259? =A0Or
> should I just run more of the insulated wire?
>
> 3) about coaxial cable at B (from the arrestor to the antenna wire)?
>
```

```
> 4) if this antenna tuner would be adequate? =A0MFJ-16010 athttp://www.uni=
versal-radio.com/catalog/preamps/1329.html. =A0If not, any
> other recommendations?
>
> Thanks again!
>
> Rees



From -5465899379443247312
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 06:20:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <bcab9954-52d8-42ba-ae8b-dc8923633664@s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.94.56.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312982554 17333 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2011 13:22:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 13:22:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s18g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.94.56.252; posting-
account=R-Br3goAAACl4rnc9GJsKjH8s5GQVNsk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110709 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24050

On Aug 1, 6:32=A0am, KD2AIP <emmett.ho...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? =A0I
> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
> could put it to some good use.

Well, not sure what gauge wire it is, but I've been using cheap
speakerwire for HF dipoles with no problems whatsoever.  Not certain,
but I think this is the stuff I use here:

http://www.jaycar.com.au/productView.asp?ID=3DWB1709&form=3DCAT2&SUBCATID=
=3D992#1
```

My prime HF antenna started out as a coax-fed 40m half-wave (10m/leg) dipole made of this stuff in an inverted-V configuration. I used a home made 1:1 voltage balun at the feed point. Over time, I moved the feed point to near the back of the tuner with a short 3in length of coax, and ran a random length of 300ohm ribbon to the feed point of the dipole.

Later after reading about the G5RV, I extended each leg to 16m long. It is important to note that while similar to a G5RV, my antenna does not feature the same length of ribbon as a G5RV. The antenna is not mounted up high, the apex would be at gutter level (we have a two-storey house here). Legs tie off no higher than 2m in the air. One end ties off to a frangipannie (sp?) tree in our front yard, the other to a piece of rope running to a macadamia tree in our back yard. I have a feeling the frangipannie is helping form part of the antenna.

This antenna, while quite deaf I find on the 10m band, has worked into VK5 on 15m, I have had contacts into ZL on 20m, and it works quite well locally on 40m and 80m. I have had successful contacts using QRP power levels on 80m with this antenna, and it is very easy to tune there.

It has broken once or twice. It has never taken me any longer than about 15 minutes to repair and get back up in the air. It's also cheap enough to consider being disposable, should disaster truly strike.

So I say, go for it =85 it might as well do something useful.

Regards,
Stuart VK4MSL

```
From 4327941460155921760
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a17g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 06:43:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <c70f0cd4-ea7f-490d-a814-0f2d84e44588@a17g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<51ED37BE8B%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 99.65.160.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312984197 1811 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2011 13:49:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 13:49:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a17g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.65.160.151; posting-
account=fLVwTAoAAAAuuduBMbjTK6IYA_V3PAap
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110706
 Firefox/5.0 SeaMonkey/2.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24051

Hey OM
The baluns I like to use are choke baluns and real transmission line
baluns, for ten meters and a 66% velocity factor coax that is 11ft of
RG213. That is 4:1 on ten meters only. And the high current, high
voltage nodes are at the ends of the coax.
73 OT
de N8ZU




On Jul 3, 6:50=A0pm, <m...@privacy.net> wrote:
> On 2 Jul, =A0
> =A0 =A0 =A0Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
> > So....,does anyone have any plans for a 4:1 air core balun for feeding
> > 450 ladder from a tuner that you have actually tested and used that
> > and it shows close to a 1.1:a SWR when presented with a 200 ohm load?
>
> Why not just use a(n electrical) half wave loop of coax if you are only u=
sing
> it on 10metres? Or even just a Pawsey stub for a balun and match elsewher=
e.
> You can do a lot of (single band) matching with just a quarter wave of op=
en
> wire line with shorts/open circuits and taps.
>
> --
> =A0 BD
> =A0 Change lycos to yahoo to reply




From -7044226815385551235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
```

```
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Coax balun
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 16:50:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 23:50:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="10070"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/22hYcZEMoOKl3boNmTxa47OqEjTzuIgw="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4OvG4SPR2cv4KOIy4FWNLOZeCYo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24052
```

I found a 50 year old pencil drawn schematic that was done by an Collins Radio engineer. So....anyone ever use a coax balun as described below?

Wind a 3.5 inch diameter with 7 turns of RG-58. Space the turns such that the coil is 4 inches long.
Connect the output of an antenna tuner to one of the balanced feedline conductors. At one end of the coax coil connect the braid to the antenna tuner output, and the center connector of the coax to ground.

The other end of the coiled coax: connect the center conductor to the other balanced feedline conductor. Connect the braid at that end of the coil to ground.

Comments?

-Wayne
W5GIE
/6

```
From 2586592136157622920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
Message-ID: <9k6647dj5mss5cdi9692fdmib400mmk01k@4ax.com>
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 16:56:42 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22275

On Wed, 10 Aug 2011 16:50:13 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:

>I found a 50 year old pencil drawn schematic that was done by an Collins
>Radio engineer. So....anyone ever use a coax balun as described below?
>
>Wind a 3.5 inch diameter with 7 turns of RG-58. Space the turns such that
>the coil is 4 inches long.
>Connect the output of an antenna tuner to one of the balanced feedline
>conductors. At one end of the coax coil connect the braid to the antenna
>tuner output, and the center connector of the coax to ground.
>
>The other end of the coiled coax: connect the center conductor to the other
>balanced feedline conductor. Connect the braid at that end of the coil to
>ground.
>
>Comments?
>
>-Wayne
>W5GIE
>/6
>

Sounds like a pipe-dream.

It would make more sense if two coax baluns were used, symmetrically.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 665075485386925964

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 19:29:52 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 17:29:48 -0700
Message-ID: <sckbh8-khr.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 75
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-JcFu4hll71pa3ouOHU7vONN/tZYTT1V++YuTYEACQLBPFr2WSb+U5/
r85SHEqCaE+eABpIv+dMZ3fRm!bD102EEWknvesbF6DmGWasnavQR/
ZZgChNZ5HUMeho8UI7FlWTGgBjvUDVszeA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4191
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22276

In article <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>,
Wayne <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:

>I found a 50 year old pencil drawn schematic that was done by an Collins
>Radio engineer. So....anyone ever use a coax balun as described below?

Many people have. It's also often referred to as a "common mode choke".

One nice characteristic of them is that they don't contain ferrite or iron cores which could saturate (and create distortion and harmonics) at high RF current levels.

>Wind a 3.5 inch diameter with 7 turns of RG-58. Space the turns such that
>the coil is 4 inches long.
>Connect the output of an antenna tuner to one of the balanced feedline
>conductors. At one end of the coax coil connect the braid to the antenna
>tuner output, and the center connector of the coax to ground.

I'm not sure why he specified hooking the braid to the tuner output and the center conductor to ground. Most people do it the other way around (it's easier to connect to a PL-259 that way).

Doing it his way brings the "hot" side of the tuner output out closer to where one might touch it... there may be more of a risk of a shock or flashover-to-ground situation here, if the SWR on the line is high and the tuner is looking into a high impedance at the input of the choke.

This may not be an issue in your particular deployment.

>The other end of the coiled coax: connect the center conductor to the other balanced feedline conductor. Connect the braid at that end of the coil to ground.
>
>Comments?

http://www.hamuniverse.com/balun.html shows numerous variations on this same basic idea, and there are about a zillion others out there on the Net and in the literature.

There are numerous variations:

- Single-layer solenoid-wound (as in the one you described), either close-wound or spaced.

- Multiple-layer solenoid-wound.

- Scramble-wound.

Different winding style will give different amounts of inductance, and different (sometimes very different) amounts of distributed capacitance.

If I understand the situation correctly, a winding style with low distributed capacitance (e.g. single-layer solenoid-wound with space turns) functions primarily as a common-mode inductive choke... fairly broad-band, *if* you have enough turns to give you the necessary amount of common-mode inductance.

A choke which is multi-layer (perhaps even scramble-wound) can have more distributed capacitance, and it can act as a parallel-resonant trap at certain frequencies... giving a nice, high choking impedance at those frequencies. Above and below that resonance, though, its impedance can drop off fairly rapidly, and it may not choke the line effectively. Coaxial chokes of this sort are (I believe) often wound to give optimal performance on one or two bands.

[I could well be wrong about these details... it's been a while since I looked at this subject in any detail.]

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -876605046785990037
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c0bb1c3d36843dee,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS  Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2011 22:38:32 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 03:38:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="13012"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18X832i90M0zbZnf5hDeH6u"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110810-1, 08/10/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wZoxnXN1LeLNx7BeuoP2a8o7cMc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22277
```

I have a Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver for sale. It is in very good shape and comes with the manual. I'm asking $50 plus postage for it. You may contact me off the newsgroup.

Thanks

Henry

```
From -199980308902161118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 03:57:21 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
```

```
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 03:57:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ua57C8+VX63z+93Oo7LBrQ";
     logging-data="15046"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18kPSgRBAc2Yml7xZQxFMo9vMQzvh6xHWI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110810-1, 11/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VTeT/2UeIsa1j07dmG4Bwkbe868=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24056
```

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me:

> I found a 50 year old pencil drawn schematic that was done by an
> Collins Radio engineer. So....anyone ever use a coax balun as
> described below?
>
> Wind a 3.5 inch diameter with 7 turns of RG-58. Space the turns such
> that the coil is 4 inches long.
> Connect the output of an antenna tuner to one of the balanced feedline
> conductors. At one end of the coax coil connect the braid to the
> antenna tuner output, and the center connector of the coax to ground.
>
> The other end of the coiled coax: connect the center conductor to the
> other balanced feedline conductor. Connect the braid at that end of
> the coil to ground.
>
> Comments?
>

Wayne, the device as you describe it is a form of balun (being a device that facilitates a transition between states of balance).

Considering the ATU output terminal to have voltage V, V is applied directly to one feedline conductor, and if the common mode impedance of the coaxial choke is sufficiently high and its length sufficiently short, approximately -V to the other conductor... so it implements a 1:4 impedance transformation.

The problem is with the "sufficiently" qualifications above. The common mode impedance of a coil of coax like this has been well explored, it has a very high impedance over a narrow range near resonance, and mediocre to low away from resonance, and so not well suited to broadband use.

Nevertheless, these types of things have appeal to those who are prejudiced against ferrite, or who just do things on the cheap.

I hasten to add that I have used just such a coil of coax as a single band 1:1 current balun, but it was carefully resonated for the band in use, and it measured much higher common mode impedance than practical ferrite cored baluns.

Mentioning current baluns, you describe a balun that could not be categorised as an effective current balun, as if you were to ground the side of the load direct connected to the ATU, the whole thing fails.

I know that to many there is a magic to all things that came from Collins, but you don't see this widely done, and for good reason.

Owen

```
From 6119131906938257492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-
berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Ben / SM0KBW <kbw@allt2.se>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually
 works?
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 10:30:20 +0200
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <9ahi8bFoarU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<51ED37BE8B%brian13434@lycos.co.uk> <c70f0cd4-ea7f-490d-
a814-0f2d84e44588@a17g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: kbw@allt2.se
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net RAm4mOWPZqicyEWCMAWeAQjKnTWdEWe1GnF2C3nK20wanEIj9s
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VXAwnJevM16XnzvpOmvynhh8gdg=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <c70f0cd4-ea7f-490d-a814-0f2d84e44588@a17g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24057
```

raypsi skrev 2011-08-10 15:43:

```
> Hey OM
> The baluns I like to use are choke baluns and real transmission line
> baluns, for ten meters and a 66% velocity factor coax that is 11ft of
> RG213. That is 4:1 on ten meters only. And the high current, high
> voltage nodes are at the ends of the coax.
> 73 OT
> de N8ZU
>
>
>
>
> On Jul 3, 6:50 pm,<m...@privacy.net>  wrote:
>> On 2 Jul,
>>       Michael<goo...@shadowstorm.com>  wrote:
```

```
>>
>>> So....,does anyone have any plans for a 4:1 air core balun for feeding
>>> 450 ladder from a tuner that you have actually tested and used that
>>> and it shows close to a 1.1:a SWR when presented with a 200 ohm load?
>>
>> Why not just use a(n electrical) half wave loop of coax if you are only using
>> it on 10metres? Or even just a Pawsey stub for a balun and match elsewhere.
>> You can do a lot of (single band) matching with just a quarter wave of open
>> wire line with shorts/open circuits and taps.
>>
>> --
>>    BD
>>    Change lycos to yahoo to reply
>

I have had success using a construction similiar to:

http://www.arising.com.au/people/Holland/Ralph/CM4Balun.htm

Two coils are made out of two pieces 75 Ohm coax, each 4m long.
As coil forms i'm using tubular foam pipe isolation. I dont know
the correct word for them in English ;) The type used has a diameter
of 6 cm.


These baluns has served me well. Using TV-coax, the whole construction
wheights very little.


73
Ben / SM0KBW


From 2328003606416329671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,716e01269fe9defe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gz10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 03:21:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <33b39102-8a8f-4161-9d31-7bc46ae02e07@gz10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.38.5
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313058118 14999 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2011 10:21:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 10:21:58 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gz10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.38.5; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24058
```

Just Visit These Sites

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

```
From -4238249419025952899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 09:56:59 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <j211lc$ra0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 16:57:16 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="27968"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+yL3sjtyTeXnX/X6Pq72vh86UGGqsbgNs="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ad0Pjv8PKXM7n0ufI9sSl1tQgnU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22281
```

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
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I know that to many there is a magic to all things that came from Collins, but you don't see this widely done, and for good reason.

Owen
****
Thanks for the comments Owen. I was curious about the schematic, but tend to stick with my "on hand" ferrite baluns.
--Wayne

```
From -5475422986003863160
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e1272a8155a0c4a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Scott Smith <scott93727@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FDC FD-880 Dual Band 136-174/400-480Mhz FM Radio
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 10:31:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <86e5c6c0-7f0c-4ff4-9263-e0d915d9c6bf@y19g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.125.106.80
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313084000 22008 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2011 17:33:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 17:33:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y19g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.125.106.80; posting-account=9lZ1kAoAAABaSRztl4GhOgTzCwI1FSHv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.14.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUCVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.5002; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22282
```

FDC FD-880 Dual Band 136-174/400-480Mhz FM Radio

http://www.409shop.com/409shop_product.php?id=3D106081

Special features

Dual band,dual Freq.,dual display and dual standby
Working Mode:U-V,U-U,V-V can be set freely.
Band can be set freely on the same channel:VHF TX-UHF RX or UHF TX-VHF RX.

PTT ID function;DTMF function
Offset Freq and Freq.shift direction can be set.
Keypad lock (Auto/Manual);Busy channel lockout

Water-proof;Wired clone function
Built-in FM radio;Led flashlight
3 displaying modes selectable(CH,FREQ,CH Name)

VOX function;Stopwatch function
Priority Scan;Multiple Scan modes;Adding channel scan
Emergency Alarm function;Wired clone function

Reverse freq.function
Multipe Step frequency(5/6.25/10/12.5/25/50/100KHz)
Charging directly from the power supply.You can also charge your radio by connecting the supplied ac adapter directly to your radio.

Technical specifications

Model NO. FD-880(Dual-band)

General Frequency Band	VHF UHF
Frequency Range	136-174MHz 400-480MHz
Channel Capacity	128
Operating Voltage	7.2V DC =B115%
Antenna Impedance	50O
Channel Spacing	12.5kHz/25kHz
Working Temperature	-30 ? - +60 ?
Frequency Stability	=B12.5 ppm
Size (Without Antenna)	104(W)mmx62(L)mmx36mm(D)
Weight(With Battery)	about 250g
Battery	1500 mAh(Li-ion)
Transmitter RF Pwr Output	5W/4W
Modulation Type	F3E
Modulation Distortion	< 5%(300-3000Hz)
Max Freq Deviation	< 5kHz(1000Hz When 100%)
FM Noise	<=3D-45dB

Receiver

```
Sensitivity                 (12Db SINAD) 0.16=B5V
Selectivity                 55dB
Adjacent Channel Selecivity  >=3D70dB
Noise Respond               >=3D60dB
Communication Range         3-5km(Downtown),6-20km(In the Open Area)
FM Noise                    30dB/40dB
Modulation Type            8K/16KF3E
Audio Power Output          500mW When Distortion Less Than 10%
Audio Distortion            < 5%
Operating Bandwidth         =B13.5kHz/3.75kHz
Standby Current             < 12mA


Each Set PACKAGE CONTAIN

1 x FDC FD-880 (VHF136-174 / UHF 400-480Mhz Dual Band)
1 x 7.4v 1600mAh Li-ion Battery
1 x Dual band Antenna.
1 x Belt Clip.
1 x ENG Manual
1 x Wall Charger PSU  (Provide PSU plug for your Country)
1 x 12V Car Charger Cable
1 x PTT Earpiece for free

Where to buy
http://www.409shop.com/409shop_product.php?id=3D106081


From -221466624828460069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c0bb1c3d36843dee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 20:38:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FS  Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
References: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4e44840a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Aug 2011 20:38:18 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9d299cab.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=DL06O<FTdhYn@6@2jf]AAYVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
```

B^PUUJM[H<]N[
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22283

On 8/10/2011 10:38 PM, Henry wrote:
> I have a Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanning receiver for sale. It is in
> very good shape and comes with the manual. I'm asking $50 plus postage
> for it. You may contact me off the newsgroup.
>
> Thanks
>
> Henry

This group does not desire or appreciate for sale items.

Thanks.

tom
K0TAR

From -2967729655334528893
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39396f547fe7d77b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: My LDG Tuner
Date: Thu, 11 Aug 2011 20:04:59 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j2258p$3s0$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 03:04:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="3968"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18pc4JoMUmir9eE3gRqEL9EkC/OnuQ5os9SNIC25NJIEw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lEMBAK15d/+gdGoGlTS0S5aMueQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22284

I'm sharing a good experience I had with LDG. At our local club meeting, Thursday, Aug 4, I bought an LDG AT-11MP. It's a discontinued item. At $10.00 it was a bargain but it needed two new front-panel toggle switches. They were physically damaged.

On Friday, Aug 5, I messaged LDG on their website and asked how to buy them switches. I said I'd send a check if they shipped with an invoice. The next day, while browsing in a surplus store, I found switches and put them in, so I messaged again, saying I had repaired the unit. I said if they had already sent me two switches, I'd honor the invoice and keep the switches.

Imagine my surprise when I got an email a few hours later (still Saturday) saying thar the switches were scheduled to go out but may not have been shipped. If I receceived them, I could just keep them! So apparently they weren't even going to invoice for them! A gift!

Life is Darn Good (get it?) and they made a new friend.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 5540323992709737263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c0bb1c3d36843dee
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe26.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-
mail
Reply-To: <IfIruledtheworld@evrydaywouldbethefirstdayofspring.com>
From: <IfIruledtheworld@evrydaywouldbethefirstdayofspring.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j1virl$cmk$1@dont-email.me>
<4e44840a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4e44840a$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: FS  Realistic PRO-2003 AM/FM scanner
Lines: 7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <%H51q.50063$Ah6.40629@newsfe26.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe26.ams2 1313138555 82.31.140.80 (Fri, 12 Aug 2011 08:42:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 08:42:35 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 09:42:27 +0100
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22285
```

This group does not desire or appreciate for sale items.

+ there are only six posters/readers here so your wasting your time...

```
From 3832395534757238577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: DrYattz <winwinsit@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Lightning arrestors
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 02:23:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 184.36.21.141
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313141109 24343 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2011 09:25:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 09:25:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=184.36.21.141; posting-
account=bO_OtQoAAACZa5YfshuIgyAkgfJYfIyP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22286
```

Having but recently returned to the world of shortwave radio, I'm trying to be better informed about technical and safety issues than I was as a kid. Now a homeowner with a mortgage and a homeowner's insurance policy, I'm worried about lightning protection. I'm receiving only, not transmitting. I have a ground rod just outside the window where the antenna wire enters, and I intend to disconnect the antenna outside the house when I'm not using the shortwave. But I want to be extra careful!

So I'm considering some options. Which make sense to you seasoned hams? Do any of these leave me open to my homeowner's insurance being voided if I get a direct hit by lightning?

I ordered this before I read the disclaimer: just "better than nuthin?"

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/protect/4618.html

The Opek A7516 Lightning Arrestor is not the "state-of-the-art" in radio protection. These "air gap" arrestors were OK for tube sets, but are not the best for today's solid-state rigs. However, if you are on a budget, this device is a whole lot better than nuthin! As with all lightning protection devices; you must connect it to an earth ground with thick ground wire, and it is not going to provide protection in the event of a direct hit.

So, here's a better gas-discharge arrestor:

http://www.universal-radio.com/catalog/protect/5611.html

The LDG SP-200 surge protector operates from DC to 1500 MHz with a 200 watt power capacity. The SP-200 protects coax feedlines from surges exceeding 230V, such as caused by nearby lightning strikes and static build-up. The SP-200 employs a gas-discharge tube that arcs-over when 230VDC is exceeded between the RF center pin and shield connections.

A variation, with different connectors:

http://www.radiolabs.com/products/antennas/accessories/lightning-protection.php

Ultra Fast Gas Discharge
0.4db Max Insertion Loss
350V or 90V Breakdown Voltage
VSWR Better than 1.5:1
Passes DC voltage
200W Operation

This doesn't say if it uses gas or air:

http://www.jetstream-usa.com/instructions/jtla1.pdf

Model # JTLA1
1.5-200 Mhz
50 ohm
8 kW PEP, 4 kW DC
Insertion Loss: Less than .1db
Surge Current Capacity 20,000 Amperers
VSWR Less Than 1.1:1 @ 1000Mhz
Voltage Attack Time: 0 to 10 Billionths of a second

```
Can I use something like this?  It's designed for fences, but could
easily be rigged for an antenna input:

http://www.zarebasystems.com/store/electric-fence-accessories/la1

Protecting the fence charger from lightning strikes on the fence line.
This lightning arrestor creates a path of least resistance, diverting
lightning surges to the ground.
-----------------------------

What's going on here?

http://ku5e.com/index-59869.html

The lower picture shows a device mounted atop the ground pole.  Do you
recognize it?
-----------------------------

Rees Chapman
Dahlonega, GA



From 5134793667800929646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,716e01269fe9defe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 02:35:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <3a49a83e-f017-4db1-bcbc-013d9d130d94@z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.50.199
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313141810 31111 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2011 09:36:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 09:36:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.50.199; posting-
account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/535.1 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/13.0.782.112 Safari/535.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24065

hi just visite these sites
```

http://fashion1298.blogspot.com

http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com

http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com

http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com

http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com

http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com

http://dogbreedspk.blogspot.com

http://super1213.blogspot.com

From -847533153794756345
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e758ea2c3b67581e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 04:34:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <58f6a776-08dd-472e-95af-7ef9e08046b8@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.213.129.229
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313149713 15580 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2011 11:48:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 11:48:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.129.229;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.19)
Gecko/20110707 Firefox/3.6.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22288

HOT SOUTH ACTRESS IN DIFFERENT DRESSES
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/south-actress.html
NAYANTHARA HOT PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/08/nayanthara.html
LATEST HOT TAPSEE KISSING STILLS

http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/tapsee.html
KAJAL AGARWAL ROMANTIC STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
TAMANNA BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/tamanna.html
ANUSHKA SHETTY HOT SAREE STILLS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/anushka-shetty.html
SNEHA RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/sneha.html
NAMITHA HOT NAVEL SHOW
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/namitha.html
ILIYANA HOT WALLPAPERS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/iliyana.html
PRIYAMANI LATEST SPICY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/priyamani.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
TAMIL ACTRESS HOT SEXY PHOTO SHOOT
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/tamil-actress.html
SOUTH INDIAN HOT ACTRESS PICS
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/hot-actress.html
DEEPIKA PADUKONE IN DUM MARO DUM MOVIE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/08/deepika-in-dum-maro-dum.html
PRIYAMANI SPICY PHOTOS IN COW GIRL
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/02/priyamani-spicy-photo-shoot-cow-girl.html
KAJAL HOT PHOTOS IN SAREE
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com/2011/06/kajal-very-spice-pics.html

From -1013978707777468367
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2707965fc7a58d9e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning arrestors
Message-ID: <dhja471r1aop2t273vf5gru6f5dhmebi4r@4ax.com>
References: <c09a0a04-61ed-424a-acaa-85ff0abdeb23@b34g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 73
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 09:32:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24067

On Fri, 12 Aug 2011 02:23:13 -0700 (PDT), DrYattz
<winwinsit@gmail.com> wrote:

>Having but recently returned to the world of shortwave radio, I'm
>trying to be better informed about technical and safety issues than I
>was as a kid. Now a homeowner with a mortgage and a homeowner's
>insurance policy, I'm worried about lightning protection. I'm
>receiving only, not transmitting. I have a ground rod just outside the
>window where the antenna wire enters, and I intend to disconnect the
>antenna outside the house when I'm not using the shortwave. But I
>want to be extra careful!
>
>So I'm considering some options. Which make sense to you seasoned
>hams? Do any of these leave me open to my homeowner's insurance being
>voided if I get a direct hit by lightning?

Hi Rees,

For the Home:

If you implement an intention to control lightning hazard, I would suspect a jury would see it your way if you sued the insurance company for failing to uphold their policy with you. However, they might grieve at yielding to the insurance's arguments against you.

It wouldn't get to trial if you could demonstrate that you met the electrical code.

The elephant in the room is: have you properly installed that ground rod? Driving a long one deep into the ground does not qualify for a "yes" to that question.

Ground is a very complex and mysterious thing for many, many people. The electrical code doesn't go any great distance to inform you of its mysteries, but it does give you solutions that work.

For the Receiver:

As for protecting your receiver from the lightning risk presented by putting wire up into the air. All of the lighting protectors you have links to guarantee you will see a couple of hundred volts across the terminals. The receiver is not going to survive. The distinction between near strike and direct strike are not really material to the problem of frying the receiver. The difference is merely one of personal drama.

You may encounter this potential even on a seemingly cloudless day.

Receiver solutions:

Short the potential. This may be accomplish by using the "Folded Dipole" design of horizontal antenna. A "Folded Monopole" design for a vertical antenna. Other designs that employ loop coupling would also reduce the risk. All such options offer a DC short, but with an RF impedance. This insures static electricity drain, but allows an RF voltage (the short wave signal) to develop. A large inductor across the feedline or conventional dipole feed point provides the same protection. The coil acts as a DC short, but as an RF open.

Some SWL lightning protectors employ paired diodes to reduce the voltage risk to less than 10V - trivial indeed. Unfortunately, these same diodes will conduct in the presence of large RF fields (recall my discussion about nearby AM transmitters, and "nearby" is relatively near for RF but seemingly distant if you had to walk or even drive to it). This conduction will ruin listening opportunities with a jungle of mysterious signals "that shouldn't be there." Example, hearing an FM rock station feed on the 60M band.

Having a Tuner between your radio and antenna shifts the dynamics such that the gap arrestors are useful - until you throw the bypass switch.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -243261291513104551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 09:46:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j23ldn$n7s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 16:46:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="23804"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+yG+y6n5vyxjQqmThAs7uQCSAA8TJAljQ="
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3538.513
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:niYy4qMbxZ9iT1xM0L+rGqgNwAI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3538.513
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:24068

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me:

>> I found a 50 year old pencil drawn schematic that was done by an
>> Collins Radio engineer. So....anyone ever use a coax balun as
>> described below?
>>
>> Wind a 3.5 inch diameter with 7 turns of RG-58. Space the turns such
>> that the coil is 4 inches long.
>> Connect the output of an antenna tuner to one of the balanced feedline
>> conductors. At one end of the coax coil connect the braid to the
>> antenna tuner output, and the center connector of the coax to ground.
>>
>> The other end of the coiled coax: connect the center conductor to the
>> other balanced feedline conductor. Connect the braid at that end of
>> the coil to ground.
>>
>> Comments?
>>
>
>Wayne, the device as you describe it is a form of balun (being a device
>that facilitates a transition between states of balance).
>
>Considering the ATU output terminal to have voltage V, V is applied
>directly to one feedline conductor, and if the common mode impedance of
>the coaxial choke is sufficiently high and its length sufficiently
>short, approximately -V to the other conductor... so it implements a 1:4
>impedance transformation.
>
>The problem is with the "sufficiently" qualifications above. The common
>mode impedance of a coil of coax like this has been well explored, it
>has a very high impedance over a narrow range near resonance, and
>mediocre to low away from resonance, and so not well suited to broadband
>use.
>
>Nevertheless, these types of things have appeal to those who are
>prejudiced against ferrite, or who just do things on the cheap.
>
>I hasten to add that I have used just such a coil of coax as a single
>band 1:1 current balun, but it was carefully resonated for the band in
>use, and it measured much higher common mode impedance than practical
>ferrite cored baluns.

```
-
Along the lines of trying to understand this, would it be possible to use
the
same circuit with the coil of coax replaced by a 1/4 wave length of open
wire line?

>
>Mentioning current baluns, you describe a balun that could not be
>categorised as an effective current balun, as if you were to ground the
>side of the load direct connected to the ATU, the whole thing fails.
>
-
Could you state this a different way, as I don't follow the grounded
output reference.

<snip>

thanks
Wayne




From 6269918436550042323
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59c52c5900397c29
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax balun
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 20:46:01 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <Xns9F4044D5B4341nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <j1v5g0$9qm$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j23ldn$n7s$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 20:46:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0qye5le5Xqzqy6k6L906UA";
     logging-data="27322"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/y60snHzkVzVtFp4JrgjyahDH6JHh1fl8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110812-0, 12/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Jwv4GlwSiGMyyRllVQPSy8VnoAo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22291

"Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote in
news:j23ldn$n7s$1@dont-email.me:

> "Owen Duffy"  wrote in message
> news:Xns9F3E8DF5BC17Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100...
>
...
>>
>>Mentioning current baluns, you describe a balun that could not be
>>categorised as an effective current balun, as if you were to ground
>>the side of the load direct connected to the ATU, the whole thing
>>fails.
>>
> -
> Could you state this a different way, as I don't follow the grounded
> output reference.

I have written some notes about baluns in antenna systems at
http://www.vk1od.net/balun/concept/cm/index.htm . The notes explain why
a current balun is most suited to 'general purpose' antenna application.

In an ideal current balun, the current in each output wire should be
independent of whether one terminal or the other is grounded.

In the case of the balun describe, grounding one or other output
terminal has a large effect on output current in each of the wires.

Proponents of some balun designs insist that they work perfectly into an
isolated load. Of course, it the load is truly isolated, ie there is not
current path to ground from the load, then they are correct, but you
don't need a balun in that case because since the load is properly
represented by a two terminal network, the current into one terminal
MUST equal the current out of the other terminal. Problem is that real
antennas aren't necessarily will represented by a two terminal network
(though we often talk as if they are).

Owen


From -5111455830373401278
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39396f547fe7d77b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 17:11:57 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My LDG Tuner
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 15:11:53 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <168b47d7hrtu5gb63pu3516vfjeiels70t@4ax.com>
References: <j2258p$3s0$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 54
X-Trace: sv3-WS2KBjiDaMDeYz7CQxVQOjR7MDrz5/
mHHVjic9IddTbbkDCH5dfs8cJvEKCjxYNTWB0SK0uUJ4V9Xei!
MlPvKvIYcspDXhX+BJ1MmbvNMgPFT+eOVl5lvzKOqvwTrA3tGuV+CQYwYVFT3XqsDjHkkAaxbjHB!F6JX
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3965
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22292

On Thu, 11 Aug 2011 20:04:59 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>Imagine my surprise when I got an email a few hours later (still Saturday)
>saying thar the switches were scheduled to go out but may not have been
>shipped. If I receceived them, I could just keep them! So apparently they
>weren't even going to invoice for them! A gift!

Nice people, nice company, and great service. However, the justification may not be so altruistic. For small parts, the cost of the parts may be insignificant compared to the handling. That especially applies to returns. It would cost LDG far more than the cost of the switches and postage to inspect the customer returned parts, return them to stock, and deal with the paperwork. With electrical parts, it's assumed that anything that has been in the hands of the customer, has a good chance of being fried. Try returning electrical parts to a hardware store or automotive supply house, and watch the fun.

I had something similar happen with Digikey a few years ago. They shipped me some parts, but the USPS(?) delivered the parts to the wrong mailbox. After about 2 weeks, I was getting desperate and called Digikey, asking for a duplicate shipment, which I indicated I would pay for, and return the original package should it ever magically appear. Digikey sent me the replacement parts at no cost. Two weeks later, the original package appeared. I called Digikey asking how to pay for the parts, or for return instructions. They indicated that it was cheaper for them to just forget about the parts and the added charges or to deal with the returns. So, I accidentally received $70 in spare parts from Digikey for free. I like Digikey.

While I'm ranting on the subject, at a former employer, I once calculated that the cost of shipping an empty box was $75. That's a product with zero cost, but which still needs all the paperwork, inspection, packaging, handling, billing, and overhead of any other product. That means to ship a single transistor, the minimum the company should have charged was $75. As a result of my calculations, it became common for the company to provide massive quantity discounts simply to reduce the number of orders by a given dealer. Pricing such as:

1 xsistor	$30
10 xsistors	$35
100 xsistors	$40

was common. There was also a trend to sell production extras by the hand full or by the paper bag full as it was cheaper to do this than to sort, separate, test, and re-file the random parts. Since all of them were used in various radios sold and repaired by the dealers, everything in the grab bag was probably useful.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

```
From 231241375494438417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2011 17:30:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <2382ae88-fe45-4a2d-b12a-
d10bbe2146e3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1313195422 32201 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2011 00:30:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Aug 2011 00:30:22 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149;
 posting-account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22293
```

A local job lot store was selling 100' rolls of #18 speaker wire. I bought=
 as many as I could. I use it for not only hf antennas, but am making open=

wire line with discarded Bic pens as separators (there was an article in Q=
ST about this). I have had a lot of success with this.

```
From -1366506796460098132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 05:46:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <2a69e718-c438-4706-8ce1-084bc89e9dde@z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me> <j0fpim$e5d$3@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.181.2.47
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311597972 28312 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2011 12:46:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 12:46:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.2.47; posting-
account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22140
```

A dipole doesn't have to be without bends. Keep those bends fairly
less than 90 degrees at any one point and it should work okay. It
also doesn't have to be suspended exactly at the center feed point,
for instance, if the support isn't exactly 'centered' in your lot.
Lot's of possibilities. May not be the best in the world, or a
'classic' shape, but with a little 'fudging' here and there can
usually be made to 'fit' your available space.
 - 'Doc

(Since that saying isn't literal, but a 'play on words', I doubt if
politics have much to do with the capitalizing. But then it could, if
you're of such a bent.)

```
From 6177462424407330290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 09:39:03 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 07:39:03 -0700
Message-ID: <b3vq2751qlr67q18o3sjc7j549lh5sqms5@4ax.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Trace: sv3-
irJlUA1qLCaY1NDSTyGZiYBFky1mhMbpVqtIjPJcsITP30jUPTwpF2dS2kbxEz11AHdgMvjRP7J8b/B!
gYnQo6KhaL1/xObvBV0Qfyr3LFZzNwUQGRxOJKYZ+iuXbplNobwUlL5ockLTTbDLRScdErovdVcs!
HAG2UQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2189
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23919
```

On Mon, 25 Jul 2011 05:56:43 +0000 (UTC), Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
wrote:

>Next thing, someone will market a happiness meter, an SWR meter rebadged
>and rescaled with a percentage happiness factor.

Sorry, but that would be prior art:
<http://cybraphon.com/process/the-emotion-meter/>
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/cybraphon/3789780162/in/pool-917701@N24/>
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-meter>
I worked on something similar for the audiophile industry, when I
invented an ambience and presence meter.

Personally, methinks the correct solution for such technical problems
is to virtualize everything and eliminate the antenna and radio:
<http://www.hamsphere.com>
<http://qsonet.com/programs.html>
With these, you can have all the frustration of DX, without the
expensive equipment and temperamental ionosphere.

Do try to have a better day (as measured on the emotion meter).

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -5716826302276419298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 10:23:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j0k1qo$9d9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me> <j0fpim$e5d$3@dont-email.me> <2a69e718-
c438-4706-8ce1-084bc89e9dde@z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 15:24:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9641"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+/F+pxRUX64RC5YHvB4KLg"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <2a69e718-c438-4706-8ce1-084bc89e9dde@z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rd6hVZXOpjBiPao20tgA36P/5gA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22142

On 7/25/2011 7:46 AM, 'Doc wrote:
> A dipole doesn't have to be without bends.  Keep those bends fairly
> less than 90 degrees at any one point and it should work okay.  It
> also doesn't have to be suspended exactly at the center feed point,
> for instance, if the support isn't exactly 'centered' in your lot.
> Lot's of possibilities.  May not be the best in the world, or a
> 'classic' shape, but with a little 'fudging' here and there can
> usually be made to 'fit' your available space.
>   - 'Doc
>
>
> (Since that saying isn't literal, but a 'play on words', I doubt if
> politics have much to do with the capitalizing.  But then it could, if
> you're of such a bent.)
```

Rats! I forgot to put the smiley face at the end again.

```
From 3520088599204090787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e40g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 16:46:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <95379345-fdae-4e9e-9b64-ac7f3f572c7b@e40g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <67cb9ddb-0556-4268-976d-db496c2f8b17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311637609 9992 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2011 23:46:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 23:46:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e40g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.18.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUECVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.168; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23921
```

>
> Propagation changed I bet. I strongly suspect the antenna
> had nothing to do with it, and the extra wire and coils
> bypassed was most likely the best system regardless of
> the results seen when trying it.

I tend to agree Mark, I don't have a lot of experience on 80M, but have been a Ham for 50 years. Propagation, the thing I know least about, is the logical answer. I will encourage him to keep trying the modified antenna at various times of day to get some better data. Hopefully, it will prove the better antenna, and the newbie will learn something in the process.

Gary N4AST

```
From -3154327629517146045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 21:43:39 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 8
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j0l646$kk7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1311644614 676076 98.235.73.64 (26 Jul 2011 01:43:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 01:43:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22144
```

On 7/24/2011 6:52 PM, Gary wrote:

> Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire,

His antenna worked better because he took his shorts off?

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -7424914840509557915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 20:37:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j0lcq4$3qt$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<b3vq2751qlr67q18o3sjc7j549lh5sqms5@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 03:37:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="3933"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/VJPhnCw99nF+uB5XX0bvC704ABcug1G7/JYEqBfBhug=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XezMwlY6B7lq1aqW4dLdaXMaKYw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23923
```

"Jeff Liebermann" <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in message
news:b3vq2751qlr67q18o3sjc7j549lh5sqms5@4ax.com...

< snip >

> I worked on something similar for the audiophile industry, when I
> invented an ambience and presence meter.

I was a Navy tech at a base in the Philippines in the early 1960s. Late one night (we were a 24-hour operation) with nothing much happening, one of the operators was in my shop, goofing with an ohmmeter. He picked it up and squeezed the leads, deflecting the needle some.

I don't know what possessed me but I told him to press the leads to his temples. It deflected a bit more. I explained that he had less resistance

in his head than in his whole body, and declared him "smart" for that
reason. Well, he got the joke immediately and we laughed about it.
However, it didn't stop him from parading a goodly number of the watch
section into my shop for Intelligence Testing. Oh, my!

"Sal"

From 6047112712474018316
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 04:44:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <j0l646$kk7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311681005 25775 127.0.0.1 (26 Jul 2011 11:50:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 11:50:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.18.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUECVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.168; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23924

On Jul 25, 8:43=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 7/24/2011 6:52 PM, Gary wrote:
>
> > Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire,
>
> His antenna worked better because he took his shorts off?
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -

It never occurred to me that he would put his underware on the loading coils. I thought he would use some wire and jumper them. Mystery solved.

Gary N4AST

```
From -132033123120386124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe12.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: <whatshisname@invalid.com>
From: <whatshisname@invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me> <j0fpim$e5d$3@dont-email.me> <2a69e718-
c438-4706-8ce1-084bc89e9dde@z7g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <j0k1qo$9d9$1@dont-
email.me>
In-Reply-To: <j0k1qo$9d9$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Lines: 1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <BdFXp.64664$Sr.24584@newsfe12.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe12.ams2 1311711201 82.31.140.80 (Tue, 26 Jul 2011 20:13:21 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 20:13:21 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 21:13:20 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23926
```

you could make W + W instead of a V could you not?

```
From 3794350317494135908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
```

september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 14:14:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <j0nan6$r27$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<j0l646$kk7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-
ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 21:14:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
logging-data="27719"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/L7kRxu+XEuQQoLKWIHBvdCPHrubDbJ3sulQnP1tNV9A=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wlxaKtRaF7AIEhSjy4o3wHfr1+M=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23927

"Gary" <jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 25, 8:43 pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 7/24/2011 6:52 PM, Gary wrote:
>
> > Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire,
>
> His antenna worked better because he took his shorts off?
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

It never occurred to me that he would put his underware on the loading
coils. I thought he would use some wire and jumper them. Mystery
solved.

Gary N4AST
==

When Gary had streched out the wire,
For the signals he hoped to acquire,
Big flames came along,
'Cause he did something wrong,
And his boxers were lost in the fire.

From -8540832694339978618

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Tue, 26 Jul 2011 17:00:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <39e7f918-0aee-454f-9cb3-77f45720cf77@a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311724805 19451 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2011 00:00:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 00:00:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.18.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUECVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.168; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23928

>
> The modern explanation to modern hams is that an antenna tuner is there
> to keep the rig "happy". Modern folk are very busy people, they just
> don't have time for understanding, but personification of these
> inanimate things is apparently appealing.
>
> Your anecodote demonstrates though how inadequate that explanation is,
> whether happy rig or happy ATU.
>
> I understand your feeling that your pride has taken a bit of a dent.
> Well, part of the territory when predicting antennas eh!

The whole idea was to get the Kid on the air, and excited about Ham
Radio, by making his first HF QSO with his Dad.

I think the learning will come later-he is a Patent Attorney-EE and
Law degree. He impressed me Field Day when we were on an Island on a
lake in South Carolina on 900 watt generator power. Had a lot of
Impulse noise on RX even tho we were miles from power lines. Decided
it was from the SMPS powering the Computer we were using for logging.

The batteries on the Computer were good for ~1 hour, so we could not
disconnect the SMPS for long.

While we were fretting over what to do, he butchered up a spent beer
can, and enclosed the SMPS, dropped the noise considerably, I was
impressed.

I hope he enjoys Ham Radio, in spite of my questionable advice.

Gary N4AST

From -3066234937758211323
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 10:48:18 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 08:48:18 -0700
Message-ID: <93c0371o9hvah7js3mcem9l3b5f036q37l@4ax.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<39e7f918-0aee-454f-9cb3-77f45720cf77@a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-byuN4S/
cEyGB7MYyiyXrDWZYDHQwsjHQE3R4T2rXFcMT8dWJParln2rwwcYxyiyFaAuWJGcMfRRNvj7!
gWZU7fyXcR69a03aWs+dDGgN+kcSslrAwIFvHASNjv0HuLN4OcZ7gVw/f0oPsrG+ZUfbhrA0KNEB!
j9gTBw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2326
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23929

On Tue, 26 Jul 2011 17:00:05 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
wrote:

>I hope he enjoys Ham Radio, in spite of my questionable advice.
>Gary N4AST

Think of the experience in a different way. If ham radio propagation were predictable and consistent, it would not be any fun. Just pickup the microphone, set the controls, and talk to anyone in the world. Kinda like a cell phone. It's the vaguarities of propagation, the magic of sub-optimal antennas, and the mysteries of operation that make ham radio fun. Considerable expense and effort, on the part of major players and governments, to obtain reliable HF communications has not been very successful over the years. Possibly "reliable HF" is an oxymoron. Welcome the "kid" to the magic part of ham radio and suggest that he adjust his expectations accordingly.

Incidentally, I usually carry a folded wad of aluminum foil for improptu RFI/EMI shielding, probably because I don't drink beer.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -1478047031344864953
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s2g2000vbw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 16:49:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <2f9e14a1-1d86-468f-910e-6c4f42082c11@s2g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<39e7f918-0aee-454f-9cb3-77f45720cf77@a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <93c0371o9hvah7js3mcem9l3b5f036q37l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311810599 19469 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2011 23:49:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 23:49:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s2g2000vbw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-
account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.18.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ])
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUECVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.168; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23930

On Jul 27, 10:48=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 26 Jul 2011 17:00:05 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboy...@aol.com>
> wrote:

>
> Incidentally, I usually carry a folded wad of aluminum foil for
> improptu RFI/EMI shielding, probably because I don't drink beer.

Good comments Jeff, I will keep them in mind next time I talk to him.

Too bad you don't drink beer, the "Learn by destroying" gets really
easy after a couple. Or maybe it is just the destroying that gets
easier.

Gary N4AST




From -924170424390437353
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2d9627f48f2e803e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Scott Smith <scott93727@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FDC FD-880 Dual Band 136-174/400-480Mhz FM Radio
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 05:42:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <2ee4fe5f-fce7-4131-bc77-8aaa88f598aa@v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.125.106.80
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311856959 30458 127.0.0.1 (28 Jul 2011 12:42:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 12:42:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.125.106.80; posting-
account=9lZ1kAoAAABaSRztl4GhOgTzCwI1FSHv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
```

4340.5002; Windows NT 6.1; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23931

FDC FD-880 Dual Band 136-174/400-480Mhz FM Radio
http://www.409shop.com/409shop_product.php?id=3D106081
Special features

Dual band,dual Freq.,dual display and dual standby
Working Mode:U-V,U-U,V-V can be set freely.
Band can be set freely on the same channel:VHF TX-UHF RX or UHF TX-VHF RX.

PTT ID function;DTMF function
Offset Freq and Freq.shift direction can be set.
Keypad lock (Auto/Manual);Busy channel lockout

Water-proof;Wired clone function
Built-in FM radio;Led flashlight
3 displaying modes selectable(CH,FREQ,CH Name)

VOX function;Stopwatch function
Priority Scan;Multiple Scan modes;Adding channel scan
Emergency Alarm function;Wired clone function

Reverse freq.function
Multipe Step frequency(5/6.25/10/12.5/25/50/100KHz)
Charging directly from the power supply.You can also charge your radio by connecting the supplied ac adapter directly to your radio.

Technical specifications

Model NO. FD-880(Dual-band)

General Frequency Band	VHF UHF
Frequency Range	136-174MHz 400-480MHz
Channel Capacity	128
Operating Voltage	7.2V DC =B115%
Antenna Impedance	50O
Channel Spacing	12.5kHz/25kHz
Working Temperature	-30 ? - +60 ?
Frequency Stability	=B12.5 ppm
Size (Without Antenna)	104(W)mmx62(L)mmx36mm(D)
Weight(With Battery)	about 250g
Battery	1500 mAh(Li-ion)
Transmitter RF Pwr Output	5W/4W
Modulation Type	F3E
Modulation Distortion	< 5%(300-3000Hz)
Max Freq Deviation	< 5kHz(1000Hz When 100%)
FM Noise	<=3D-45dB

```
Receiver
Sensitivity               (12Db SINAD) 0.16=B5V
Selectivity               55dB
Adjacent Channel Selecivity  >=3D70dB
Noise Respond             >=3D60dB
Communication Range       3-5km(Downtown),6-20km(In the Open Area)
FM Noise                  30dB/40dB
Modulation Type           8K/16KF3E
Audio Power Output        500mW When Distortion Less Than 10%
Audio Distortion          < 5%
Operating Bandwidth       =B13.5kHz/3.75kHz
Standby Current           < 12mA


Each Set PACKAGE CONTAIN

1 x FDC FD-880 (VHF136-174 / UHF 400-480Mhz Dual Band)
1 x 7.4v 1600mAh Li-ion Battery
1 x Dual band Antenna.
1 x Belt Clip.
1 x ENG Manual
1 x Wall Charger PSU  (Provide PSU plug for your Country)
1 x 12V Car Charger Cable
1 x PTT Earpiece for free

Where to buy
http://www.409shop.com/409shop_product.php?id=3D106081


From -3629626597605381698
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,23bd3993e3979f92,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r12g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: AB-952 Antenna Mast parts
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 06:44:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <f5bc99f5-0fea-4238-b217-cdbdf9be198a@r12g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.178.254.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311860755 4678 127.0.0.1 (28 Jul 2011 13:45:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 13:45:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r12g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.178.254.91; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23932
```

Just in case anyone is also struggling with this problem I thought I would share how I worked it out. I have two AB-952 antenna masts. These are the thirty five foot masts that were used with a multiplexed tube radio system that provided the wonderful capacity of twenty two voice channels between major element headquarters of the Army in Korea. I have obtained an extension kit that extend the height to fifty foot. I was trying to assemble a second extension kit from parts because I couldn't find another complete extension kit.

Now to the problem. It is difficult to adapt antennas to the four inch tubes that make up the mast assembly. It is hard to find boom clamps that large. I found a source for the adapters that were used to support a different antenna than the one for which the mast was originally designed. Instead of the offset adapter that was used to support the corner reflector antenna this masts was originally designed for, I found the adapter for the dish antenna that was added to the system later. The dish adapter comes straight up out of the top of the mast and reduces in size to 2&1/4 inches outside diameter to accommodate the clamps that were on the dish reflector. That is well within the range of most of the boom to mast clamps that Hams use. I had seen these adapters only in manuals but I was picking up an extension kit, that Ben at Ontario Surplus helped me locate, from another surplus dealer and recognized the adapters that he had in stock. The dealers name is Tim Clark. He's in Lyndon, MD. He can be reached via [glengar comat verizon period net]. For those who do not recognize the term comat it is the "commercial and" that we all call at. If your into military stuff he has quite a lot of other GI stuff as well. My only relationship with Tim is that he has now supplied me with the parts to complete my AB-952 Mast assemblies at a very manageable cost after I was on the verge of giving up on ever completing them.

It took five years of patient searching but now both masts are complete. They allow me to hoist any of the smaller beams to fifty feet off the ground and to use the newly found adapters to attach a rotor or to directly attach a boom clamp and aim by turning the mast assembly from the ground using the strap wrench which is part of the basic mast accessory kit. These masts are really quite useful for any kind of field deployment such as field day, Boy Scout Jamboree on the air, public service events, and the list goes on.

I just thought that someone else might be working with these mast assemblies and could use help finding a good source of parts.

73

--

Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 5274769842304441583
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 12:31:58 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 10:31:57 -0700
Message-ID: <g66337psb65i07m167k41m04l4i31cn7df@4ax.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<39e7f918-0aee-454f-9cb3-77f45720cf77@a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<93c0371o9hvah7js3mcem9l3b5f036q37l@4ax.com>
<2f9e14a1-1d86-468f-910e-6c4f42082c11@s2g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
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1oqU4hIvSpSj8gnmNhcIGtbs09F1V+S2GXEZ2iGboQFfTf1O/L1D9CDwMrSl3xFxG1iB6lc1y6Qf!
aibPig==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3382
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23933

On Wed, 27 Jul 2011 16:49:59 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
wrote:

>Too bad you don't drink beer, the "Learn by destroying" gets really
>easy after a couple. Or maybe it is just the destroying that gets
>easier.

Well, the slogan is not quite what it seems. I was graduation from Cal Poly Pomona back in the days when the skool slogan was "Learn By Doing". The basic education plan was to get as much hands on experience for the undergrads as possible. We modified the slogan to "Learn by Destroying" which had more than a little truth to it. I discovered quickly that the easiest way to understand how something works is to (accidentally) break it, and then desperately attempt to fix it before I'm discovered. It's a great way to learn, but does tend to get rather expensive. A less drastic version is sometimes called "sensitivity analysis" where one uses or installs a device in some manner in which it was never intended to function in an attempt to see how sensitive it is to installation and operation creativity. This works well with antennas, where there are almost an infinite number of ways to do it and still have it function.

We have some local hams that have never removed the screws from their radios and looked inside. I often do this for them, while they complain about warranty and loss of resale value. Tearing the radio apart and giving them a tour of the guts (sometimes at radio club meetings) is also fun (to watch them sweat).

You now have the unenviable task of acting as mentor to this new ham, who apparently has the potential for more than minimal understanding and knowledge. You may soon find yourself doing some furious reading (or Googling) in order to just keep up with him. I've done this a few times, where my usefulness eventually ends when the new ham tells me I don't know anything. I just smile, and await the next victim.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -8187935469924203208
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 13:42:10 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <j0sai6$61m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <j0l646$kk7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 18:42:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="6198"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";

```
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+f2QRFWmQpEn+ZDRa1xwnG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0oOa1g3povTAi+ZAfzliI5IHYSU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23934

On 7/26/2011 6:44 AM, Gary wrote:
> On Jul 25, 8:43 pm, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu>  wrote:
>> On 7/24/2011 6:52 PM, Gary wrote:
>>
>>> Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire,
>>
>> His antenna worked better because he took his shorts off?
>>
>>          - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> It never occurred to me that he would put his underware on the loading
> coils.  I thought he would use some wire and jumper them.  Mystery
> solved.
>
> Gary N4AST

He probably wet them first.

John KD5YI


From -1394285215995977060
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 15:41:56 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 22
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j0se23$gc44$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<j0l646$kk7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <9f10a88d-1d92-49df-928d-
ef86f6bc6c97@h4g2000vbw.googlegroups.com> <j0sai6$61m$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1311882115 536708 98.235.73.64 (28 Jul 2011 19:41:55
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 19:41:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <j0sai6$61m$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23935

On 7/28/2011 2:42 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/26/2011 6:44 AM, Gary wrote:
>> On Jul 25, 8:43 pm, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>>> On 7/24/2011 6:52 PM, Gary wrote:
>>>
>>>> Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire,
>>>
>>> His antenna worked better because he took his shorts off?
>>>
>>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>> It never occurred to me that he would put his underware on the loading
>> coils. I thought he would use some wire and jumper them. Mystery
>> solved.
>>
>> Gary N4AST
>
> He probably wet them first.

That's a time honored method of getting a better ground for your radials.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From -7168427687034945204
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 14:46:27 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<39e7f918-0aee-454f-9cb3-77f45720cf77@a4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<93c0371o9hvah7js3mcem9l3b5f036q37l@4ax.com>
<2f9e14a1-1d86-468f-910e-6c4f42082c11@s2g2000vbw.googlegroups.com>
<g66337psb65i07m167k41m04l4i31cn7df@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <g66337psb65i07m167k41m04l4i31cn7df@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110728-0, 07/28/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <aed1c$4e31bc96$18ec6dd7$5258@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 39
X-Trace: aed1c4e31bc96bd49c87205258
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23936

On 7/28/2011 12:31 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 27 Jul 2011 16:49:59 -0700 (PDT), Gary<jgboyles@aol.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Too bad you don't drink beer, the "Learn by destroying" gets really
>> easy after a couple. Or maybe it is just the destroying that gets
>> easier.
>
> Well, the slogan is not quite what it seems.  I was graduation from
> Cal Poly Pomona back in the days when the skool slogan was "Learn By
> Doing".  The basic education plan was to get as much hands on
> experience for the undergrads as possible.  We modified the slogan to
> "Learn by Destroying" which had more than a little truth to it.  I
> discovered quickly that the easiest way to understand how something
> works is to (accidentally) break it, and then desperately attempt to
> fix it before I'm discovered.  It's a great way to learn, but does
> tend to get rather expensive.  A less drastic version is sometimes
> called "sensitivity analysis" where one uses or installs a device in
> some manner in which it was never intended to function in an attempt
> to see how sensitive it is to installation and operation creativity.
> This works well with antennas, where there are almost an infinite
> number of ways to do it and still have it function.
>
> We have some local hams that have never removed the screws from their
> radios and looked inside.  I often do this for them, while they
> complain about warranty and loss of resale value.  Tearing the radio
> apart and giving them a tour of the guts (sometimes at radio club
> meetings) is also fun (to watch them sweat).
>
> You now have the unenviable task of acting as mentor to this new ham,
> who apparently has the potential for more than minimal understanding
> and knowledge.  You may soon find yourself doing some furious reading
> (or Googling) in order to just keep up with him.  I've done this a few
> times, where my usefulness eventually ends when the new ham tells me I
> don't know anything.  I just smile, and await the next victim.
>
>
  Ego suppression is a very useful tool!
                      Mikek


From 4884122063903915191
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87cd0f6b7f0b68fd,start
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ehoops <emmett.hoops@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Automatic antenna tuners
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 13:30:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.71.251.112
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312144298 13062 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2011 20:31:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 20:31:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.71.251.112; posting-account=P2973AoAAAAsMAXApZzX3TSJ9_FvrQyj
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110628 Ubuntu/10.10 (maverick) Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22159

I'm getting back into radio after a 20 year absence. Back then, I had a QRP rig and a novice license; didn't worry too much about my antenna unless the SWR meter went past 2.5. What I did not have was an antenna tuner.

Now that I'm older and wiser, I realize an antenna tuner is probably a necessary thing to have. I'm putting up an 18' Hy-gain 5 band vertical antenna, leading to a Yaesu FT840 @ 100 watts. The matching ATT is not available, unless I'm willing to bid on E-bay for a hundred more than it cost new. (Believe me, I've tried this.) But I don't know what I should use. I know some tuners are designed for a specific rig.

Does anyone know what I should get? I'd really just like to turn on the radio, move to a frequency, turn on the ATT, and tap away. Help!

From 8392664608591167991
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD2AIP <emmett.hoops@gmail.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 13:32:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.71.251.112
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1312144470 14784 127.0.0.1 (31 Jul 2011 20:34:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 20:34:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.71.251.112; posting-account=P2973AoAAAAsMAXApZzX3TSJ9_FvrQyj
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110628 Ubuntu/10.10 (maverick) Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22160

Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I
have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
could put it to some good use.

From 8738162608790057998
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87cd0f6b7f0b68fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automatic antenna tuners
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 20:56:46 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <Xns9F3446A84C3C0nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 20:56:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
     logging-data="21021"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19EclWfMJs7dLIU2CzECV8X10oEDxsrJVw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110731-0, 31/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aDC70XZAou+r2zmjDgg8rGUt4rY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22161

ehoops <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in news:2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-

a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com:

...
> Does anyone know what I should get? I'd really just like to turn on
> the radio, move to a frequency, turn on the ATT, and tap away. Help!
>

Firstly, is an ATU really necessary with your antenna. One of the selling points of these kind of antennas is that they are a fair match to 50 ohm line... though an ATU might overcome to some extent the narrow bandwidth on the lowest bands.

Next, there are a range of generic automatic ATUs, they fall broadly into those intended to go into a coaxial line and those intended to feed unbalanced loads like end fed wires, monopoles etc. The each have different matching ranges and applications.

Some of these generic auto ATUs can be interfaced to proprietary ATU interfaces on transceivers. Some transceiver support for ATUs is quite poor and might be construed as a marketing ploy, eg most Icom transceivers seem to abort a tune process after about 18s, so they do not integrate well with an ATU that might take 30s to find a match.

This lack of open interface, and flexible support is a problem. I attempted to design a protocol converter to properly integrate an SGC237 with an Icom radio, but I abandoned it because the SGC cannot be guaranteed to complete within 18s, and if it has to restart, it restarts from scratch and the same problem occurs. On the other hand, I was able to make a reliable protocol converter for a 'screwdriver' type ATU, as in the rare circumstance that the tune had not completed when the Icom aborted, the coil contact was closer to the desired point and in tests, always completed on the next attempt.

So, in my experience, Icoms work reliably with Icom ATUs, but have issues with some non-proprietary ATUs. This is why I say that ATU support is used as a marketing ploy.

Owen

```
From 4536062262008789108
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 21:02:18 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
```

Lines: 23
Message-ID: <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 21:02:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="21021"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18YCt/5Ez4kTTZzoGpvoIlfRSkFrZUCUZY="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110731-0, 31/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wdEs89N7+mmhAMJHePQ4TTEiPts=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22162

KD2AIP <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com:

> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I
> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
> could put it to some good use.

If it is copper wire, it is more suitable than many things proposed for antenna conductor, though annealed copper is relatively low strength material.

Opinions vary, but wire insulation contributes little, if any, strength, but substantially increases wind resistance and mass, so it compromises the ability to withstand high winds.

The next question often asked in your situation is whether the speaker wire makes a good feedline. Contrary to popular belief, PVC insulated figure-8 cable is not a good feedline for HF antennas.

Owen

PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes recommendation on conductors for antennas.

From 4436992052881410912
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87cd0f6b7f0b68fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automatic antenna tuners
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 14:06:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32

```
Message-ID: <j14g58$uco$1@dont-email.me>
References: <2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 21:06:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="31128"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18XJjygXbMzGY3YwpCSG26vS6Hfukm0h6iRaP3mU0LQwA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ruRLcqQiDuukYlHzfP46R6/Xw4Q=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22163
```

"ehoops" <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...

> I'm getting back into radio after a 20 year absence. Back then, I had
> a QRP rig and a novice license; didn't worry too much about my antenna
> unless the SWR meter went past 2.5. What I did not have was an
> antenna tuner.
>
> Now that I'm older and wiser, I realize an antenna tuner is probably a
> necessary thing to have. I'm putting up an 18' Hy-gain 5 band
> vertical antenna, leading to a Yaesu FT840 @ 100 watts. The matching
> ATT is not available, unless I'm willing to bid on E-bay for a hundred
> more than it cost new. (Believe me, I've tried this.) But I don't
> know what I should use. I know some tuners are designed for a
> specific rig.
>
> Does anyone know what I should get? I'd really just like to turn on
> the radio, move to a frequency, turn on the ATT, and tap away. Help!

I have an internal autotuner but one ham buddy uses an LDG auto tuner for 100 watts and he's happy with it. (He uses a high-power manual tuner if he's using his amp.)   http://www.ldgelectronics.com/

Some models, LDG or other, may be more suited to the FT-810; some radios have a <TUNE> button that talks to the tuner via a custom cable, while putting out Tune Power, about 10 watts. Otherwise, there should be no great difficulty in you dialling up a tune power output and invoking the <TUNE> finction on the tuner.

Good luck, OM

```
From 8763837164208922168
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 17:09:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 22:09:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="25668"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+FtPc7Te52zPtZbjcra5tL"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AifOk0GOJG9yozjSmPuh2kYdq3s=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22164

On 7/31/2011 4:02 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> Owen
>
> PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes
> recommendation on conductors for antennas.

Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?

John

From -286934519596758296
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 22:26:46 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>

Injection-Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 22:26:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
     logging-data="21022"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18VBWMKR3qOetDFVbF0ssutU94k/bTY0YY="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110731-0, 31/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1AxaUx1eHRvVftyS086CAiInMmY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22165

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me:

>
> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>

Yes, standards are expensive things and it is a frustration when researching.

Anyway, NFPA makes recommendation on the wires for ham antennas specifically, and it may be binding in some places.

I suspect the reason for ignoring it is that the advice is unaccepable to most hams.

That said, it does seem over the top in some areas, and is hardly comprehensive in its thinking. For example, the prescription for feedlines seems to not be aware of the existence and use of coax.

I guess it is these gaps that give critics the basis for arguing against the whole thing.

Anyway, in respect of antenna wires, it does not 'permit' anneallead copper or other low strength materials, and it 'requires' a minimum conductor diameter of #14 for up to 150' span.

They may have had in mind the risk to persons and property where low strength conductor are broken in high wind and make contact with power lines.

Owen

From -2812998749870221848
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole

```
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 18:07:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <j14u8a$i0g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 01:07:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="18448"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/AuMXnDfcChxdz4cQ2VJOE326AFnk7nLI="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
In-Reply-To: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dq+oQwyxuV9ljGITEfQ+xdbAFk0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22166



"KD2AIP"  wrote in message
news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...

>Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire?  I
>have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
>could put it to some good use.
-
Should work fine with the caveats of added weight from the insulation, etc.

Some years ago, there was a QST article written by a ham who built a 20
meter quad using insulated wire.  He found that it changed the expected
resonance, IIRC downward.  So you may have to play with the length a little
more than expected from the calculated lengths.



From 6264345311259468965
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: J-pole question
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 22:49:54 -0400
```

Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
ETAtAhUAlVwUrKfMGOjl4xRySclRCiPqllkCFB/ptWqOrlbqJBnORtM4mVpJNYx/
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22167

Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?

--
"The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain

From 562726606092757396
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Lines: 72
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Message-ID: <QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe17.iad 1312170672 96.51.215.193 (Mon, 01 Aug 2011 03:51:12 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 03:51:12 UTC
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 21:51:20 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22168

This topic is likely to spur a lot of discussion. For a while two of us
were using zip cord
which in itself is frequently used as speaker wire.

Mine was strung across and somewhat around the back yard to I could work 75m
and up with a tuner.

George, VE6VA surprised me when I noticed he had a feedling going out of his shack -- it was cloth covered line cord! Both of us had lots of fun on the bands.
I should add that my transmission line and both halves of the dipole were made
from one piece of line cord/speaker wire -- I just brought the end of the transmission
line into a plastic wire-tie, and fed the lines around the yard, using a couple
tree branches and a small pole on the garage. The other dipole half was just
long enough to reach the front of the house where it was then suspended
by a small lilac bush and a tall fir tree. End insulators were just bits of
scrap plastic and both ends were suspended with a long string of short
and medium pieces tied together! From experience I think that I can
generalize that you matter how much nylon line a ham buys, in time
it degenerates into a wide assortment of randomly short lengths, none
of which alone can serve any purpose!

After 50 plus years of hamming fun, I have come to the conclusion that
anything with a little metal in it will serve as an antenna if you hook it
up in the right manner. It has truly surprised me over the years just
how little antenna I had, and how far it was getting out.

Some antenna's will work better than others, and eventually every
ham, whose expectations eventually approch infinity will want to try
a 'better antenna'. Aside from collecting materials, and it doesn't
take much to make a dipole, once you know where you can string
your wires, it's easy to try a variety of antennas. In the long run
you will probably find that a half wave dipole will do the best,
and if you can drop the ends, changing it into an inverted-Vee
you will have near omnidirectional operation on the higher bands.

Antennas, discussed here have impedance, Jx+something or other, specific lengths,
and so many rules that your life as a ham will make you miserable
when you dare approach the shack. Throw an arrow into the
air (throw an antenna into the air), suspend it here and there, and
then see if it works. If it does, Great! -- If it doesn't -- well, try
something else. Chances are you will have so much fun that
you postpone tidying up the knots, but some of those things
stay up for ever until their age approaches that of a typical
old fogie antenna fussy, Smith chart interpreter, know-it-
all hams, like most of us here

Antennas are funny people!

Get the wire up, have a ball!

Irv
VE6BP, Calgary

Political correctness is a doctrine, fostered by a delusional, illogical minority, and rapidly promoted by an unscrupulous mainstream media, which holds forth the proposition that it is entirely possible to pick up a piece of poop by the clean end.

```
"KD2AIP" <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire?  I
> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
> could put it to some good use.
>
```

```
From -6890466856226812203
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 21:33:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 04:33:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="10530"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18FPMV09QP51HP/rrjTShSp6ojoWDAgCjohe+sGloLFFw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:thUC9/mH3wz0lxCVr74JoO2EjuI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22169
```

```
"Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...
> Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
> made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
> would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?
>
> --
> "The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain
>
```

Search at google.com for twin lead j pole; twinlead jpole; jpole twinlead;
j pole twin-lead or some such combination. I found approximately 137,000
search returns whichever way I tried it. You didn't.

Afterward, search for the correct version of your insult against France.
It's misquoted.

```
From 1858939797597949629
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Sun, 31 Jul 2011 22:06:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 05:06:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="18934"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/VdZosLBXcX/ypMzqYkbyJhuKgBAzHWrnJx9l4OIeuYg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JPUsHs0FVF5Xpwpel75JtXB4p6U=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22170
```

"KD2AIP" <emmett.hoops@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...

> Anyone have experience making a dipole from 18 gauge speaker wire? I
> have a whole lot of it lying around the house, and was wondering if I
> could put it to some good use.

My favored gauges are 12 and 14. I took a dipole I modeled in EZNEC
(Evaluation Version) and changed from 12 gauge to 18 gauge. The behavior of
the antenna changed dramatically.

No, I'm kidding. EZNEC showed insignificant shifts in VSWR and gain at
optimum takeoff angle. You apparently face only mechanical issues. If the
wire parts when you pull it up, you'll need to connect it to a stout span
line.

I have two 20m dipoles hanging, one with a span line and one free-hanging.
They were both temporary ... last year.

"Sal"
Champion Procrastinator

```
From -2666362929199651737
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 05:58:18 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <Xns9F34A27823118nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad>
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 05:58:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
     logging-data="27440"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/WZ1xpkNPvEx5zs7wyK5VKe+Pvi7Qispc="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110731-2, 01/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:nee+qrzklg6JT23ncYiUHKJaWm4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22171
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in
news:QopZp.112808$8G4.95089@newsfe17.iad:

...
> I should add that my transmission line and both halves of the dipole
> were made
> from one piece of line cord/speaker wire

Yes, I freely admit that I was a sucker who implemented that type of
antenna system on the advice of mentors.

Since learning those j thingies that you deride, I have come to learn
enough to quantify the sacrifice in performance.

Yes, it 'works', whatever that means!

One way to make sure newbies never challenge you is to lead them down
the same misdirected paths as yourself in the hope that they never catch

up.

Whilst there are those who glibly recite that "any antenna is better than no antenna at all", it is also true that you might work stations on any antenna, just you will work more on a better antenna.

I know that dumbing down the hobby is the fashionable trend, deride those who see ham radio as an essentially techical exploit as the new age ham is embarking on a social experience, just the connectivity is several orders of magnitude below those of most social network appliances. Whilst cutting edge hams are breaking DX records with things like WSPR at <0.5bps, kids are socialising on mobile phones at greater than 10Mbps.

When you take the passion for understanding the technology out of ham radio, it just doesn't compete.

Owen

```
From 6192336606495048015
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,6676acf0c085a8e7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1309500001@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Aug 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Sep 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1312178401@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1312178404 17369 166.84.1.2 (1 Aug 2011 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22172 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1053
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2648 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4571
```

rec.radio.amateur.misc:6424 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31529
rec.radio.amateur.space:531 rec.radio.info:2549

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -2048045995179811130
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 06:02:32 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 06:02:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="27440"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18tkBGwz7sRkymOerR5Yt4GErFO0YaqWV8="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110731-2, 01/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4BHMf61b1XX58zqPho/sB59ENgA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22173

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me:

> I have two 20m dipoles hanging, one with a span line and one
> free-hanging. They were both temporary ... last year.

Sal, there would be those who would chide you that such an antenna
obviously wasn't big enough... in the sense that "if it didn't blow down
last season, it wasn't big enough".

And we wonder why so many housing block have restictive covenants that are
not ham friendly. We might just have bought that on ourselves to some
extent.

Owen

From 6706010156912135196
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87cd0f6b7f0b68fd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Automatic antenna tuners

```
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 10:26:19 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <j15v0b$j5g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <2bb452d8-e127-42a6-bbb0-a3888bf73e54@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 10:26:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bjWYrj62SlFF26beZ41+cA";
     logging-data="19632"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mOpGI7LJRf8vfBYrg1trN"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MkKrinksucsxjIm4pItpnXTD7Ng=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22174
```

On Sun, 31 Jul 2011 13:30:17 -0700, ehoops rearranged some electrons to say:

> I'm getting back into radio after a 20 year absence. Back then, I had a QRP rig and a novice license; didn't worry too much about my antenna unless the SWR meter went past 2.5. What I did not have was an antenna tuner.
>
> Now that I'm older and wiser, I realize an antenna tuner is probably a necessary thing to have. I'm putting up an 18' Hy-gain 5 band vertical antenna, leading to a Yaesu FT840 @ 100 watts. The matching ATT is not available, unless I'm willing to bid on E-bay for a hundred more than it cost new. (Believe me, I've tried this.) But I don't know what I should use. I know some tuners are designed for a specific rig.
>
> Does anyone know what I should get? I'd really just like to turn on the radio, move to a frequency, turn on the ATT, and tap away. Help!

I agree with Sal, LDG makes a good product. I have a Z11Pro2. It doesn't require any interface with the radio, it measures the incoming RF and antenna side SWR to know when to tune. It also latches the settings, so it stays set up even if I take power off of it (which I do when I'm not trying to tune it).

```
From -5562352622761018021
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 13:29:35 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

Lines: 10
Message-ID: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22175

Hello, I'm about to fix a 20 foot aluminium pole to a couple T+K standoff brackets about 1.5meters apart and standoff about 16 inchs I'm wondering what size of Rawbolts to use ?? I'm think 12mm ??? Oh yes on the pole would be a 2/70cm co-liner and a 66ft longwire on a pulley no great size or weight

Any advise links would be good !

Thanks

From -2113783989349639246
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.iad.POSTED!2702105a!not-for-mail
From: "Kevin" <wb5rue@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Lines: 31
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsrazor.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 20:38:36 UTC
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 15:38:28 -0500

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22176

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me...
>
> "Padraigh ProAmerica" <ogrowup@webtv.net> wrote in message
> news:3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net...
>> Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
>> made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
>> would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?
>>
>> --
>> "The French have neither summer nor winter nor morals." -- Mark Twain
>>
>
> Search at google.com for twin lead j pole; twinlead jpole; jpole
> twinlead; j pole twin-lead or some such combination. I found
> approximately 137,000 search returns whichever way I tried it. You
> didn't.
>
> Afterward, search for the correct version of your insult against France.
> It's misquoted.

To answer your question Pad,
Yes, 300 ohm feed line will do quite well for 2 meters at 50 watts IF it's
made correctly and you have a good match.

Kevin, WB5RUE

Quoted correctly or not it's still accurate.

From -5894405560241286073
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <none@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 18:02:31 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <j17bad$6p3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 23:02:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
     logging-data="6947"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19mMO/pY6jpazSB3NJeGPFQ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WSN7mnJWebLAWhqJEOPfGF2IOY0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22177
```

On 7/31/2011 9:49 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:

> Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
> made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
> would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?
>

They say it can be done... Not my choice though. I prefer simple 1/4
wave ground planes as simple emergency or temporary antennas.
IE: a 1/4 wave ground plane can be made with five pieces of wire
and an SO-239 connector. Or a telescoping whip that can extend that
far, and four pieces of stiff wire for radials, which would be bent
out at about 45 degrees.
I think the 1/4 wave ground plane will be a better decoupled antenna
vs the usual J-pole, assuming no other decoupling methods are applied.
Another advantage is no matching schemes are required.

```
From -5863742473201253853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 17:52:17 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <j17ho1$rm7$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312246337 28359 137.79.6.96 (2 Aug 2011 00:52:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 00:52:17 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
```

```
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F3455E8337DFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22180

On 7/31/2011 3:26 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in news:j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me:
>
>>
>> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>>
>
> Yes, standards are expensive things and it is a frustration when
> researching.
>
> Anyway, NFPA makes recommendation on the wires for ham antennas
> specifically, and it may be binding in some places.
>
> I suspect the reason for ignoring it is that the advice is unaccepable
> to most hams.
>
> That said, it does seem over the top in some areas, and is hardly
> comprehensive in its thinking. For example, the prescription for
> feedlines seems to not be aware of the existence and use of coax.

You refer to the "continuously enclosed metallic shield", I suspect.

>
> I guess it is these gaps that give critics the basis for arguing against
> the whole thing.
>
> Anyway, in respect of antenna wires, it does not 'permit' annealled
> copper or other low strength materials, and it 'requires' a minimum
> conductor diameter of #14 for up to 150' span.
>
> They may have had in mind the risk to persons and property where low
> strength conductor are broken in high wind and make contact with power
> lines.
>

That is precisely why.  (ice loads, too)


From -4247117916873628355
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 17:51:03 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
```

Lines: 44
Message-ID: <j17hln$rm7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312246263 28359 137.79.6.96 (2 Aug 2011 00:51:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 00:51:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22179

On 7/31/2011 3:09 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/31/2011 4:02 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>> Owen
>>
>> PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes
>> recommendation on conductors for antennas.
>
> Maybe because NFPA 70 costs $150 US?
>
> John

Free at the library, and at various sites for California Title 24.
http://rrdocs.nfpa.org/rrserver/browser?title=/NFPACA/CaliforniaElectricalCode2010

And the sections on antennas are widely quoted. I don't think cost of a copy of the code is why hams don't follow it.

here you go:
II Receiving Equipment - Antenna Systems
Article 810.16 Size of Wire-Strung Antenna -Receiving Station
(A) Size of Antenna Conductors. Outdoor antenna conductors for receiving stations shall be of a size not less than given in Table 810.16(A)
Table 810.16(A) Size of Receiving Station Outdoor Antenna Conductors
Minimum size of Conductors (AWG) where Maximum Open Span Length is:

	Less than 11m	11m to 45m	Over 45m
Al Alloy, hard drawn copper	19	14	12
Cu Clad Steel, Bronze, other high strength matl	20	17	14

Or
III Amateur Transmitting and Receiving Stations - Antenna Systems

	less than 45 m	over 45 m
Hard drawn copper	AWG 14	AWG 10

CCS, bronze, etc.   AWG 14   AWG 12

From 3064062742525O7353
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 17:42:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <j17h52$rh7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1312245730 28199 137.79.6.96 (2 Aug 2011 00:42:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 00:42:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22178

On 7/31/2011 2:02 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

>
> PS: hams universally ignore the guidance of NFPA 70 which makes
> recommendation on conductors for antennas.

Are you saying the electrical code is sort of like the pirate code? more guidelines than actual requirements?

I think the way that hams can rationalize it is that most wire antennas (particularly those made with fine wire) are, by their nature, "temporary installations". The finer the wire, the more temporary.

From 1614996769740838410
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 21:06:42 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 11
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-73-64.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312247198 639150 98.235.73.64 (2 Aug 2011 01:06:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 01:06:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22181

On 8/1/2011 4:38 PM, Kevin wrote:

> Kevin, WB5RUE
>
> Quoted correctly or not it's still accurate.

Ahh, the brothership of Hams - Good to see a friendly face here Kevin.

- Mike N3LI -

From -8867096623443154O2
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!2702105a!not-for-mail
From: "Kevin" <wb5rue@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j17bad$6p3$1@dont-email.me>

```
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Lines: 29
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Message-ID: <g9IZp.44430$z67.41342@newsfe10.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsrazor.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 01:11:40 UTC
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 20:11:31 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22182


"NM5K" <none@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:j17bad$6p3$1@dont-email.me...
> On 7/31/2011 9:49 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
>> Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
>> made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
>> would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?
>>
>
> They say it can be done... Not my choice though. I prefer simple 1/4 wave
> ground planes as simple emergency or temporary antennas.
> IE: a 1/4 wave ground plane can be made with five pieces of wire
> and an SO-239 connector. Or a telescoping whip that can extend that
> far, and four pieces of stiff wire for radials, which would be bent
> out at about 45 degrees.
> I think the 1/4 wave ground plane will be a better decoupled antenna
> vs the usual J-pole, assuming no other decoupling methods are applied.
> Another advantage is no matching schemes are required.
>

You have a point Mark.  I agree that a simple 1/4 wave groundplane is more
study and very easy to make using an so-239 and some piano wire.  Steel wire
can be soldered right into the back, four bolts with nuts and four more
peaces of wire around 19" long with a bit of a downward bend and you have a
very good antenna.

Kevin, WB5RUE





From -5446720846736025O4
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!2702105a!not-for-mail
From: "Kevin" <wb5rue@yahoo.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <j15ab7$a92$1@dont-
email.me> <g9EZp.48234$Mo3.1166@newsfe15.iad> <j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: J-pole question
Lines: 25
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
Message-ID: <_aIZp.30822$tp.27979@newsfe06.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsrazor.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 01:13:30 UTC
Date: Mon, 1 Aug 2011 20:13:20 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22183

At least it's good to see that my posts are making it out!  ;)

The French, in the cities tend to be rude and arrogant -- kind of like New
York City but worse.  In the smaller towns they are quite pleasant and
welcome tourists as long as they don't act like "rude Americans" and expect
"special treatment."

Kevin, WB5RUE

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:j17iiu$jg5e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> On 8/1/2011 4:38 PM, Kevin wrote:
>
>> Kevin, WB5RUE
>>
>> Quoted correctly or not it's still accurate.
>
>
> Ahh, the brothership of Hams - Good to see a friendly face here Kevin.
>
>
> - Mike N3LI -
>




From 6195403557364677695
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
```

```
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 21:39:36 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 19
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1312249177 315416 71.58.110.26 (2 Aug 2011 01:39:37
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 01:39:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22184
```

On 8/1/2011 8:29 AM, Dave wrote:

> Hello, I'm about to fix a 20 foot aluminium pole to a couple T+K
> standoff brackets about 1.5meters apart and standoff about 16 inchs I'm
> wondering what size of Rawbolts to use ?? I'm think 12mm ??? Oh yes on
> the pole would be a 2/70cm co-liner and a 66ft longwire on a pulley no
> great size or weight
>
> Any advise links would be good !
>
> Thanks
>
>

I think that 12mm will be just fine. I'm in the US and some of your terminology is a bit obscure to me, in particular "rawbolts" and "T+K standoff". But I'm bilingual, I speak inches and meters so bolts of that size should hold that short of mast up just fine if the standoffs are up to the task.

John W3JXP

```
From -1046975650437828650
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6fa23340c2275915
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 01 Aug 2011 22:08:01 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: J-pole question
References: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
In-Reply-To: <3007-4E361452-574@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4e376a11$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 01 Aug 2011 22:08:02 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e7fe9cea.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=hdkIN91M17[32ZU[B06JIPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PgZ@;>V08<2]WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^SVFjPm^NU[T
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22185

On 7/31/2011 9:49 PM, Padraigh ProAmerica wrote:
> Recently acquired a 50W 2 meter rig, and I'm wondering if using aJ-pole
> made of 300-ohm twin lead as an emegency antenna would be feasable..or
> would the rig be tuned for maximum smoke?
>

It won't smoke if the antenna is tuned, but you could get burned from
the rig or mic.

Those antennas need to have serious choking done on the feedline, at
least 2 a quarter wave apart on the feed just before the antenna.

Doing so helps make the pattern more like what is expected and reduces
hot radio and mic issues.

tom
K0TAR

From 8117370664037686070
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 04:02:52 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <Xns9F358EE60B873nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F344798848ABnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j14jq9$p24$1@dont-email.me>
<j17hln$rm7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 04:02:52 +0000 (UTC)

Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="3608"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/MYHg735yjfwirxSCJB19dkLyTS1N3JtA="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110801-1, 02/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hrkM6oRdYh4CRs/ZRYzlcnprMUE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22186

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:j17hln$rm7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

...

```
> III Amateur Transmitting and Receiving Stations - Antenna Systems
>                less than 45 m     over 45 m
> Hard drawn copper        AWG 14       AWG 10
> CCS, bronze, etc.        AWG 14       AWG 12
```

Examples 7 and 8 in the catenary calculator at
http://vk1od.net/calc/awcc/awcc.htm use #14 and #10 HDC. Readers can
explore the survivability of wind and ice with the calculator.

If I model a 45m simple span of #14 HDC at the lowest wind speeds
applicable to the design of structures in this jurisdiction, using the
mandated safety factor, the minimum sag is about 5% of span, about as
large as it typically practical for such a span.

NFPA 70 does not apply in VK, though there are standards that apply and
the answer comes up pretty much the same, just there is more freedom in
engineering shorter spans.

Owen

From 8232831059438823984
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 09:42:28 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <j18d9i$oa8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;

```
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22187
```

"John Passaneau" <w3jxp@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> On 8/1/2011 8:29 AM, Dave wrote:
>> Hello, I'm about to fix a 20 foot aluminium pole to a couple T+K
>> standoff brackets about 1.5meters apart and standoff about 16 inchs I'm
>> wondering what size of Rawbolts to use ?? I'm think 12mm ??? Oh yes on
>> the pole would be a 2/70cm co-liner and a 66ft longwire on a pulley no
>> great size or weight
>>
>> Any advise links would be good !
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>>
> I think that 12mm will be just fine. I'm in the US and some of your
> terminology is a bit obscure to me, in particular "rawbolts" and "T+K
> standoff". But I'm bilingual, I speak inches and meters so bolts of that
> size should hold that short of mast up just fine if the standoffs are up
> to the task.
>
> John W3JXP

Thanks John, You've already guessed I think that I'm in the UK where we seem to mix up units of everything quite happily millimetres', inch's, pints, litres, Km, miles

Anyway back on topic the T+K bracketts are just the shape T at the top and K shape at the bottom. One thing I forgot to add was the wall type it's a 'breeze block' construction or cemet block I think that's a cinder block in the US, and the wall has a filled cavity.

Dave G6ZKC

```
From 1261661900592897923
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bd96fc5c8ba2115b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 04:23:40 -0500
Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 02:23:34 -0700
From: CW <cmagersss@earthlink.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rawbolt size for standdoff bracketts + ali pole
References: <j1667d$4p9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <j17kgp$9k0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <x96dne0XnIaBX6rTnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.41.62.138
X-Trace: sv3-cbnjZGYbO6R6enmK1XtPkEBCDeNLOWeCwv3VaQHUfZIwhAIu9t6a+cbPEYGyy+hPsIUv/
EQH0H1gcB/!vdRlaq8u+7prMK8fyoMJCZA8/Ki0pSSXV/
kRKMTMr7MU1FOezATEDM5wrAtRdwAyVpGXEau51pq3!BfvXMh6GIBs67gjyjZa1ye0KRggIKiI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2040
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22188

On 8/1/2011 6:39 PM, John Passaneau wrote:
> On 8/1/2011 8:29 AM, Dave wrote:
>> Hello, I'm about to fix a 20 foot aluminium pole to a couple T+K
>> standoff brackets about 1.5meters apart and standoff about 16 inchs I'm
>> wondering what size of Rawbolts to use ?? I'm think 12mm ??? Oh yes on
>> the pole would be a 2/70cm co-liner and a 66ft longwire on a pulley no
>> great size or weight
>>
>> Any advise links would be good !
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>>
> I think that 12mm will be just fine. I'm in the US and some of your
> terminology is a bit obscure to me, in particular "rawbolts" and "T+K
> standoff". But I'm bilingual, I speak inches and meters so bolts of that
> size should hold that short of mast up just fine if the standoffs are up
> to the task.
>
> John W3JXP

It's Rawlbolt. It is a brand of expanding anchor.

```
From -4362406709533094096
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe13.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: <darleyput@notquite.com>
From: <darleyput@notquite.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Lines: 9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <w6QZp.56014$wK7.4079@newsfe13.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe13.ams2 1312280092 82.31.140.80 (Tue, 02 Aug 2011 10:14:52 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 02 Aug 2011 10:14:52 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 11:14:45 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22189
```

Stainless steel mig welding wire.
Any reason why this won't work as a wire antenna?
Very strong, fairly cheap, but doesn't like kinks.

'I personally think Ray Davies wrote some very good songs.'

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ray_Davies

```
From -4728749346992841737
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4993597342c3ac2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using speaker wire for a dipole
Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 10:30:12 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <Xns9F35D09205727nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e5bba3fc-510d-49a2-b392-c9b63e539606@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<j15c89$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <Xns9F34A3308F4AAnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<w6QZp.56014$wK7.4079@newsfe13.ams2>
Injection-Date: Tue, 2 Aug 2011 10:30:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
    logging-data="26592"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
    posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18CKjYbzHONfiMt7bRAsuEaDKJPjylBqfI="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110801-1, 02/08/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kg7mnX4R9bAK2f9POGvPxpeSfP4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22190

<darleyput@notquite.com> wrote in news:w6QZp.56014$wK7.4079@newsfe13.ams2:

> Stainless steel mig welding wire.
> Any reason why this won't work as a wire antenna?
> Very strong, fairly cheap, but doesn't like kinks.

It is small diameter, high resistivity material. If it is magnetic, even worse.

I depends on its length, and the current flowing.

The article http://vk1od.net/antenna/conductors/loss.htm includes an example of 316 SS MIG wire.

It is great for stealth antennas, actually doubly so, because not only is it hard to see, it is hard to hear.

Owen

From -7056124985512786155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-

in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Message-ID: <f7od27hn8tg86aa5gliuj69jl3knnrbrtk@4ax.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 10:20:32 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23865

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:53:57 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

I don't have any CCR problems but I do have a vertical antenna of
about 28 feet cobbled together and the SGC-237 does a great job with
it. The SGC-237 is pricey but I don't think it can be beat.

Several years ago I used 4 fifty foot extention cords on top of the
ground for radials and it did work. I experiment with antennas a lot,
so everything at my qth is always changing.

Perhaps you can glean a little inspiration from
http://dixienc.us/28FtVert/28FtVertical.htm

There are some nice light weight fiberglass whips on the market in the
$100 range. One of these days I will follow that path.

>> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
>> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
>> drainage.
>>
>> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
>> situation?
>>
>> Many thanks in advance!
>
>Some thoughts on the subject...
>
>If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be
>anything more than a piece of tubing.
>
>I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of

```
>marginally) through 10 with no problem.
>
>I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now
>it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.
>
>If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as
>you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.
>
>If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and use
>a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base of
>it.
>
>Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.
>



From -5251125060245592729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p12g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 07:53:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <a2d90db2-e64c-4e17-aac6-b54a709e5d81@p12g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <8790b$4e266841$d8106a72$8007@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.224.155.227
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311173636 24693 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 14:53:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 14:53:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p12g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.224.155.227;
posting-account=GMOnOAoAAADc7KxgyhWRSUvqY7KPjJVE
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/534.30
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23866

On Jul 19, 10:29=A0pm, "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0...@knology.net> wrote:
> How about a flagpole vertical. There have been many write ups about them.=
 I
```

```
> used to live in Las Vegas by Sam's Town & have seen a few installed & you
> won't know its a Ham Ant. Google Flagpole Antenna. Don't forget to put th=
e
> flag up...Howard K0ACF"Jay Scherberth" <jscherbe...@gmail.com> wrote in m=
essage
>
> news:d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hi,
>
> > Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> > myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> > can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> > talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> > (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> > (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> > from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> > vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> > (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> > on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
> > an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> > on the antenna itself.
>
> > And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> > of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> > drainage.
>
> > Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> > situation?
>
> > Many thanks in advance!

I'm actually checking with the HOA about this. Would be a perfect
solution in my case. Any suggestions about which works best?

Thanks!


From 7110586635109356630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 16:43:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <v5djf8-cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <j058pv$qek$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <79408823-ddcf-43f8-872c-876cf6ae7285@g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23869

Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:

> The antenna would be about 4 feet away from the house. The house is 20 ft high at the peak of the roof (single story). The roof is concrete tile. I've looked into suspending a wire from a telescopic pole but it seems like it would be a little cumbersome to raise and lower. I've looked at suspending a long wire between front and back yard trees but that is a little more permanent and the HOA could bust me if they saw it. This is why I'm thinking a vertical would be less visible, easier to setup and take down, and has a fairly small wind load. I do favor 20 - 10 meter bands so that might be a prob elm for the design I'm considering. I love the fact that cheap, small diameter pipe can work as well as a commercial product. Thanks for that info!

If 20 meters and up is your primary interest, instead of a base fed vertical make it a vertical dipole with the length based on 20 M.

This has the advantage of not having to have a RF ground.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -9210098032382018632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 16:33:43 -0000

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <7kcjf8-cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <3ec2f68f-f977-4909-b841-
abaad97f3dfb@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23868

Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 19, 3:53 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Jay Scherberth <jscherbe...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> > Hi,
>>
>> > Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
>> > myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
>> > can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
>> > talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
>> > (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
>> > (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
>> > from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
>> > vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
>> > (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
>> > on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
>> > an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
>> > on the antenna itself.
>>
>> > And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
>> > of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
>> > drainage.
>>
>> > Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
>> > situation?
>>
>> > Many thanks in advance!
>>
>> Some thoughts on the subject...
>>
>> If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be
>> anything more than a piece of tubing.
>>
>> I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of
>> marginally) through 10 with no problem.
>>
>> I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now
>> it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.
>>
```

>> If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as
>> you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.
>>
>> If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and use
>> a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base of
>> it.
>>
>> Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> Jim - You've given me new hope! How significant is the length and
> depth of the radials? I probably have about 30 feet each way along the
> side of the house. Are you suggesting a drip system around the ground
> rod to improve the quality of the ground or for decorative reasons or
> both?
>

The depth is deep enough to cover them with dirt.

Since they are buried, the absolute length isn't particularly important, just
put in as many as you can as long as you can in whatever directions you can.

The optimum case would be if they were under a lawn that is watered, otherwise
you just do what you can do.

From my point of view the drip system improves the ground while the XYL may
have a different viewpoint.

In my case, there is a small copper plate at the base of the antenna that
interconnects the ground rod with all the radial wires and is the ground
point for the tuner.

There is an old picture at http://mail.specsol.com/~jimp/ant_base.jpg

This one doesn't fold, but it would be no big deal to make that way.

The upside down trash can covers the auto tuner.

The low band loading coil is 1/4 inch copper tubing I happened to have wound
on a PVC mount and form. The switching relay is inside the coil form at the
bottom.

The loading coil was trial and error adjusted for best SWR on 80 without
the tuner in the circuit.

The PVC pipe going into the ground has the antenna coax and control lines
for the relay and auto tuner in it.

The ratty looking braid from the ground rod going up into the trash can has since been replaced with a #6 wire to the plate.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 5160088826305114910
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Message-ID: <i8he27tdpkm5u09cridmfjld5cenv149fm@4ax.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
<85fe238c-04b7-43e6-83b6-3efb2d1a9e2b@m3g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 14:26:12 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23870
```

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:28:54 -0700 (PDT), Jay Scherberth
<jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard - Is there such a thing as a multi-band HF sleeve dipole or is
>this more of a VHF/UHF solution?

Hi Jay,

It is multiband if your tuner can pull the SWR into reasonable limits. However, you do NOT want the overall length of the antenna to exceed roughly a 1.25 wavelengths of the highest frequency you intend to multiband. This is for two reasons at that frequency:

1. Difficult to tune at 1 wavelength;
2. Radiation is directed up at a high angle if longer than 1.25 wl.

Please read Sal's perceptive comments about hi voltage exposure; and observe his statement about choking the line.

Futher, and this complicates the simple rules above, your sleeve dipole does not need to be made of equal length elements. This raises the prospects of another topic:
Vertical, Off Center Fed Dipoles.

As for building ground radials - skip that wasted effort. You have too little footprint available, and your ground isn't conductive enough to present that much loss. This is why I suggested the sleeve dipole.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5295455924209478569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 15:07:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j07jjg$rpi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
<85fe238c-04b7-43e6-83b6-3efb2d1a9e2b@m3g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<i8he27tdpkm5u09cridmfjld5cenv149fm@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 22:07:44 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+i8HL21W4qE41OYgQ8hYfVjPsSxCHNXCdCJgzkUEFIAQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XChSxWLWDfZfW/zuRCuetmVLIJU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22093
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:i8he27tdpkm5u09cridmfjld5cenv149fm@4ax.com...

< snip >

> ... your sleeve
> dipole does not need to be made of equal length elements. This raises
> the prospects of another topic:
> Vertical, Off Center Fed Dipoles.

Yes.

Mine was mounted with the end of the bottom element within reach from the
ground. I lengthened just the bottom element experimentally with a simple
clip lead -- and that worked. Sometime "cheesy" works. :-)

"Sal"

From 2839120753220852049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net!
news.astraweb.com!border6.newsrouter.astraweb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!
news.kjsl.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
 Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 18:09:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j07u8a$lpv$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<j058pv$qek$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <79408823-
ddcf-43f8-872c-876cf6ae7285@g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <v5djf8-
cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311210570 22335 137.79.6.96 (21 Jul 2011 01:09:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 01:09:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <v5djf8-cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23875

On 7/20/2011 9:43 AM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Jay Scherberth<jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:

```
>
>> The antenna would be about 4 feet away from the house. The house is 20
>> ft high at the peak of the roof (single story). The roof is concrete
>> tile. I've looked into suspending a wire from a telescopic pole but it
>> seems like it would be a little cumbersome to raise and lower. I've
>> looked at suspending a long wire between front and back yard trees but
>> that is a little more permanent and the HOA could bust me if they saw
>> it. This is why I'm thinking a vertical would be less visible, easier
>> to setup and take down, and has a fairly small wind load. I do favor
>> 20 - 10 meter bands so that might be a prob elm for the design I'm
>> considering. I love the fact that cheap, small diameter pipe can work
>> as well as a commercial product. Thanks for that info!
>
> If 20 meters and up is your primary interest, instead of a base fed
> vertical make it a vertical dipole with the length based on 20 M.
>

And put your autotuner in the middle at the feedpoint.  Get yourself a
batch of 31 mix toroidal cores to make some chokes, too.



From 2494741483545498335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 18:01:55 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <j07tq3$lkm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<slrnj2brqe.24lq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<441c2798q2rsa5gdqgjs8mope13b2v0s4l@4ax.com> <j058ed$q9p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<dngc27pmah8a20npfpfe18g9hl0r2uhmob@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311210115 22166 137.79.6.96 (21 Jul 2011 01:01:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 01:01:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <dngc27pmah8a20npfpfe18g9hl0r2uhmob@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23872
```

On 7/19/2011 8:08 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

>> If you had two verticals spaced some distance apart, fed by equal length
>> transmission lines, and one is polarity reversed, you get a fairly sharp
>> null on the line perpendicular to the line between the antennas.
>> (e.g. a signal coming from broadside will exactly cancel in the combining)
>
> Hence my referenced Cardiod antenna available for modeling with EZNEC.

Cardioid has only a single null and is a "end fire" configuration. I
don't think (esp with short spacing) you can get as deep or narrow a
null as with a W8JK style antenna(short spacing, out of phase).

two 180 degree out of phase antennas can be very narrow, even with small
physical extent.

>
>> A loopstick antenna on a ferrite core or a multiturn loop, as popular in
>> direction finding, is another example with a fairly sharp null.
>
> Mike has explicitly rejected loop solutions.

Perhaps big loops were rejected.. what about physically small loops.

>
>> Now.. if you want one null, and one null only, that gets a bit trickier
>> in a small space. I don't know that you can do it with only two
>> elements (haven't thought about it much).
>>
>> And if you want to steer the null.
>>

>

From 2267298016060363017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
 Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 18:08:07 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <j07u5n$lpv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f7od27hn8tg86aa5gliuj69jl3knnrbrtk@4ax.com>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311210487 22335 137.79.6.96 (21 Jul 2011 01:08:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 01:08:07 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <f7od27hn8tg86aa5gliuj69jl3knnrbrtk@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23874

On 7/20/2011 7:20 AM, W8CCW wrote:
> On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:53:57 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> I don't have any CCR problems but I do have a vertical antenna of
> about 28 feet cobbled together and the SGC-237 does a great job with
> it. The SGC-237 is pricey but I don't think it can be beat.

I favor the SG239... it's cheaper, and I can fabricate a weather proof
enclosure for a lot less than the price difference to the SG-237.  SG239
handles twice as much power, for all that's worth.

>
> Several years ago I used 4 fifty foot extention cords on top of the
> ground for radials and it did work. I experiment with antennas a lot,
> so everything at my qth is always changing.
>
> Perhaps you can glean a little inspiration from
> http://dixienc.us/28FtVert/28FtVertical.htm
>
> There are some nice light weight fiberglass whips on the market in the
> $100 range. One of these days I will follow that path.

Electrical conduit, or PVC pipe with some wire on or in it are other ideas.

Conduit is about as cheap as you can get, and it's available in lots of
different sizes.  It's light weight too, so putting it up and down is easy.

Yes, it won't stand up to a hurricane.. but hey, you scrap your $10
investment in cheap galvanized steel and buy some more.





>
>




From 4604185711626891718
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
 Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 18:04:44 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <j07tvc$lkm$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <3ec2f68f-f977-4909-b841-
abaad97f3dfb@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 01:04:44 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <3ec2f68f-f977-4909-b841-abaad97f3dfb@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23873

On 7/19/2011 8:41 PM, Jay Scherberth wrote:
> On Jul 19, 3:53 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Jay Scherberth<jscherbe...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>
>>> Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
>>> myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
>>> can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
>>> talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
>>> (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
>>> (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
>>> from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
>>> vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
>>> (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
>>> on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
>>> an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
>>> on the antenna itself.
>>
>>> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
>>> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
>>> drainage.
>>
>>> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
>>> situation?
>>
>>> Many thanks in advance!
```

>>
>> Some thoughts on the subject...
>>
>> If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be
>> anything more than a piece of tubing.
>>
>> I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of
>> marginally) through 10 with no problem.
>>
>> I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now
>> it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.
>>
>> If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as
>> you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.
>>
>> If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and use
>> a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base of
>> it.
>>
>> Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> Jim - You've given me new hope! How significant is the length and
> depth of the radials? I probably have about 30 feet each way along the
> side of the house. Are you suggesting a drip system around the ground
> rod to improve the quality of the ground or for decorative reasons or
> both?
>

If you've got a tuner, you don't care about the absolute length of
anything. That makes life much easier.
You put in what you can for grounding. more is better, but whatever
works.. drip irrigation is for conductivity.

If you can snuggle one of your radials up against your concrete footing,
that helps Concrete is a fairly decent conductor because it tends to
hold moisture and it has large contact area with the soil. If you're
pouring a slab for a patio, put some wires in it.

```
From -7598686791494049885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
```

media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Lines: 39
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <LsMVp.19429$%f4.17669@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1311216555 96.51.215.193 (Thu, 21 Jul 2011 02:49:15 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 02:49:15 UTC
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 20:49:36 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23876

You might want to consider a magnetic loop antenna -- easy to build and conceal.
Multiband might be difficult, but a small 1m diameter loop can easily cover 20 through 10m.
Google 'magloop antenna' and 'magnetic loop antenna'

Irv VE6BP

"Jay Scherberth" <jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
> an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> on the antenna itself.
>
> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> drainage.
>
> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> situation?

>
> Many thanks in advance!
>
>

```
From -9054145115404832889
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 21:52:35 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<slrnj2brqe.24lq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<441c2798q2rsa5gdqgjs8mope13b2v0s4l@4ax.com> <j058ed$q9p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<dngc27pmah8a20npfpfe18g9hl0r2uhmob@4ax.com> <j07tq3$lkm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j07tq3$lkm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4e279473$0$79798$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Jul 2011 21:52:35 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a9067136.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=1jJ[RK;iaHnEaLkWIQbI_bVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`gZ@;>V08<2mWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnLiiXC2@Fd`i
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23877
```

On 7/20/2011 8:01 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 7/19/2011 8:08 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>

After reading too many postings from this thread I wonder why anyone,
excepting myself just for this once, bothers to comment.

Who bleeping cares about this thread? This is not a great debate even
if you consider any of the the best ones here "great debates".

Which they mostly aren't.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 776834785362443268
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccdfe8ff96d768e0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p29g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: fareetha asgar <fareethaasgar2011@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 03:20:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <dbe8a27e-2fb8-4efc-be40-4be2c6d6c175@p29g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.184.26.109
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311243630 15075 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2011 10:20:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 10:20:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p29g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.184.26.109;
posting-account=xFD8FwoAAABtRhME29HkiRu1zFO71HZ1
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22100
```

webpage : http://123maza.com/65/papaya846/

```
From -2640334305225532663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eweka.nl!
lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe27.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com" <twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com>
From: <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 20 meter delta lop
Lines: 21
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe27.ams2 1311254158 82.31.140.80 (Thu, 21 Jul 2011 13:15:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 13:15:58 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 14:15:01 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22101
```

Hello 1st post here.

I have made 20 meter delta loop.
What I am thinking is...
If I also make a 40 meter loop, and a 10 meter loop, putting them either
side of the 20 loop. As in the 20 loop in the middle. The 40 behind, the 10
in front.
With suitable spacing, all strung on 3 fishing poles.
Will this work as a directional beam of sorts hopefully all 3 bands.
I am hoping 3 traditional elements on 20,
even driven element on 40 /with 2 directors,
and on 10 with 2 reflectors.
I know the lengths of the director's and reflectors won't be as standard but
with a tuner does anyone will it work to a degree?

Just kicking the idea around.

Anyone done it before?

thanks' for any help or suggestions.

```
From -656736382450487157
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
```

nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Message-ID: <5ueg27hqeq6teglsefoimsj6pddce6lkrt@4ax.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <3ec2f68f-f977-4909-b841-abaad97f3dfb@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <7kcjf8-cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 82
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 10:54:43 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23880

Nice job!
Comments below...

On Wed, 20 Jul 2011 16:33:43 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>>> > Many thanks in advance!
>>>
>>> Some thoughts on the subject...
>>>
>>> If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be
>>> anything more than a piece of tubing.
>>>
>>> I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of
>>> marginally) through 10 with no problem.
>>>
>>> I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now
>>> it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.
>>>
>>> If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as
>>> you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.
>>>
>>> If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and use
>>> a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base of
>>> it.
>>>
>>> Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.
>>>
>>> --
>>> Jim Pennino
>>>

>>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>>
>> Jim - You've given me new hope! How significant is the length and
>> depth of the radials? I probably have about 30 feet each way along the
>> side of the house. Are you suggesting a drip system around the ground
>> rod to improve the quality of the ground or for decorative reasons or
>> both?
>>
>
>The depth is deep enough to cover them with dirt.
>
>Since they are buried, the absolute length isn't particularly important, just
>put in as many as you can as long as you can in whatever directions you can.
>
>The optimum case would be if they were under a lawn that is watered, otherwise
>you just do what you can do.
>
>From my point of view the drip system improves the ground while the XYL may
>have a different viewpoint.
>
>In my case, there is a small copper plate at the base of the antenna that
>interconnects the ground rod with all the radial wires and is the ground
>point for the tuner.
>

The electrical department at your local Home improvement store has
nice Bus bars for less than $10.

>There is an old picture at http://mail.specsol.com/~jimp/ant_base.jpg
>
>This one doesn't fold, but it would be no big deal to make that way.
>
>The upside down trash can covers the auto tuner.
>
>The low band loading coil is 1/4 inch copper tubing I happened to have wound
>on a PVC mount and form. The switching relay is inside the coil form at the
>bottom.
>

Splitting PVC Tee's and using hose clamps to mount them is a new trick
to me. Thanks!

>The loading coil was trial and error adjusted for best SWR on 80 without
>the tuner in the circuit.
>
>The PVC pipe going into the ground has the antenna coax and control lines
>for the relay and auto tuner in it.
>
>The ratty looking braid from the ground rod going up into the trash can has
>since been replaced with a #6 wire to the plate.

From -3371244448451755743

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Message-ID: <vvlg27hdgg295k43mbchnn20of8t713bnu@4ax.com>
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 09:53:17 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22103
```

On Thu, 21 Jul 2011 14:15:01 +0100, <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
wrote:

>I know the lengths of the director's and reflectors won't be as standard but

But, nothing; that's not the way things work. To get beam action, there is a very strong correlation between element size, element orientation, separation distance, and wavelength. Size and distance are on order of fractions of a quarterwave, not multiples of wavelengths.

>with a tuner does anyone will it work to a degree?

A tuner is for tuning (getting the SWR to a reasonable match). It has nothing to do with antenna directionality.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5269526914640406764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 14:09:15 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 12:09:01 -0700
Message-ID: <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 68
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
VlWgtNV1wGydlUJ6m7/1VGCzuRJpHXRFNOo3ikXg6T+MMwLXwYJ5eSMKDA34QR2KtFrxjRnX7ROMc9U!
OtC6+A7/LUm/2GAr9m0If+m0TQkhBA2ZIjK2LjPw986w4CDYMybc0mZdbMcklw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4295
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23882

In article <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>,
<twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com> wrote:

>Hello 1st post here.
>
>I have made 20 meter delta loop.
>What I am thinking is...
>If I also make a 40 meter loop, and a 10 meter loop, putting them either
>side of the 20 loop. As in the 20 loop in the middle. The 40 behind, the 10
>in front.
>With suitable spacing, all strung on 3 fishing poles.
>Will this work as a directional beam of sorts hopefully all 3 bands.
>I am hoping 3 traditional elements on 20,
>even driven element on 40 /with 2 directors,
>and on 10 with 2 reflectors.
>I know the lengths of the director's and reflectors won't be as standard but
>with a tuner does anyone will it work to a degree?

I think you'd need to model it out with NEC to see if it would work.

I'm unclear as to whether you're planning to have separate feedlines
for the three delta loops, or whether you were thinking of just
driving one of the loops on all three bands and having the other two
loops be entirely passive. If you are thinking of driving the three
loops separately, I'm uncertain what you intend to do with the other
two loops - leave the feedlines open, short the feedlines, or
disconnect the loops from the feedlines and short the loops closed at
the feedpoint.

You'll be facing a few significant issues, when trying to use the un-driven loops as directors / reflectors. For the sake of simplicity I'll assume that the un-driven loops will be purely passive loops of the expected length (e.g. no feedlines, or with the loop shorted closed at the feedpoint).

For example, on 20:

- The 10-meter loop is going to be only a half-wavelength long. It won't resonate (or be anything close to resonance), but will instead have a low radiation resistance and a very high reactive impedance. As a result it will probably be almost "invisible" at 20 meters, and will not carry enough currents to affect the pattern significantly.

- The 40-meter loop will be about 2 wavelengths long. Although it may be at (or close to) a second-harmonic resonance, the currents in it would not line up well with those in the fundamental-resonance 20-meter loop, and the effect on the main loop's overall radiation pattern would probably be quite weird.

Similarly, on 40, the two smaller loops will be highly reactive and thus almost "invisible". On 10, the two larger loops may resonate, but with current patterns which don't add well to that of the 10-meter loop and thus affect the pattern in weird ways.

There's another option: use some nested passive delta loops. Mount a second 10-meter delta loop (tuned a bit lower in frequency than you normally operate) suspended inside the 20-meter delta. Mount a second 20-meter loop (again, tuned a bit on the low side) inside the 40-meter delta. This would give you the effect of a two-element beam (radiator and reflector) on 10 and 20 meters, without affecting 40-meter operation significantly.

```
--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From 1095138550720935006
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 12:44:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
```

Message-ID: <057836fd-1bed-4578-9e98-029f3336eddb@j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311277579 31277 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2011 19:46:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 19:46:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23883

On Jul 21, 8:15=A0am, <Crispytwotr...@notallthere.com> wrote:
> thanks' for any help or suggestions.

Take a look at the multiband quad beam in *The ARRL Antenna Book*.
That's what you would have to do for your multiband delta beam. Your
idea will simply not work.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1543874765106800902
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 14:30:59 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2> <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311283859 13393 137.79.6.96 (21 Jul 2011 21:30:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 21:30:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11

In-Reply-To: <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23884

On 7/21/2011 12:09 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2>,
>   <twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com> wrote:
>
>> Hello 1st post here.
>>
>> I have made 20 meter delta loop.
>> What I am thinking is...
>> If I also make a 40 meter loop, and a 10 meter loop, putting them either
>> side of the 20 loop. As in the 20 loop in the middle. The 40 behind, the 10
>> in front.
>> With suitable spacing, all strung on 3 fishing poles.
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>> even driven element on 40 /with 2 directors,
>> and on 10 with 2 reflectors.
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> loops separately, I'm uncertain what you intend to do with the other
> two loops - leave the feedlines open, short the feedlines, or
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>
> You'll be facing a few significant issues, when trying to use the
> un-driven loops as directors / reflectors. For the sake of simplicity
> I'll assume that the un-driven loops will be purely passive loops of
> the expected length (e.g. no feedlines, or with the loop shorted
> closed at the feedpoint).
>
>
> There's another option: use some nested passive delta loops. Mount a
> second 10-meter delta loop (tuned a bit lower in frequency than you
> normally operate) suspended inside the 20-meter delta. Mount a second
> 20-meter loop (again, tuned a bit on the low side) inside the 40-meter
> delta. This would give you the effect of a two-element beam (radiator
> and reflector) on 10 and 20 meters, without affecting 40-meter
> operation significantly.
>

Hard to know exactly what you're planning on building. Are you going to have 3 loops, one for 10, one for 20, one for 40 arranged in a row, sort of like rings on a post?

If you had a tuner on each loop, one might be able to get it to work. For instance, one can build a Yagi with 3 equal (or arbitrary) length elements and use L or C at the centers of the elements to get the phasing right.

The problem with 3 loops of radically different size is that the L and/or C might be impractically large/small to get it to work.

With a bit of work modeling, you MIGHT be able to come up with a single L and C per band for each element, so you could use some sort of simple "two relays per loop" scheme.

```
From 3350769680806810476
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 20:13:47 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<j058pv$qek$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <79408823-
ddcf-43f8-872c-876cf6ae7285@g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <v5djf8-
cd5.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <j07u8a$lpv$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j07u8a$lpv$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Thu, 21 Jul 2011 21:13:49 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <4OSdnb49Y41WU7XTnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.18
X-Trace: sv3-5N7UTKRIY/u8N6pl33uAi5loq9i0IDnVvTDN1KWocIIO0R8T8S6Aa9KXM/
hqySfiL63db+asiYN/Jc/!KWTtVonwIvbxuxy6pDVota4sJOX6CBnaeN4PlvjXQ7x8HneNfX8MYKctG/
```

goo/a0kU+NimJujzyh!WcrNUYdCVps=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1868
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23885

Any HF antenna worker needs a bunch of #31 cores in a few sizes on hand.
Jim is spot on.
73,   Mac   N8TT

"Jim Lux" wrote in message news:j07u8a$lpv$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...

And put your autotuner in the middle at the feedpoint. Get yourself a batch of 31 mix toroidal cores to make some chokes, too.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From -5745878498631366258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe29.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com" <twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com>
From: <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2> <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org> <j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Lines: 9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <QObWp.33583$OV1.311@newsfe29.ams2>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe29.ams2 1311328560 82.31.140.80 (Fri, 22 Jul 2011 09:56:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 09:56:00 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 10:55:59 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23887

thanks for the input good fellows!
I'm obviously just playing around here.
I have looked round on the net and it's a cobweb antenna I was headed for.
I had the idea explained to me, but until I saw it, I had NO IDEA!
now it a tad clearer.

http://www.g3tpw.co.uk/

here is the website I found. clear as mud now... thanks again.

From 5478129588526808221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 11:51:19 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 09:51:18 -0700
Message-ID: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Trace: sv3-YAhMHxsABPo0xnGL0wMGVlCF4P406fo6yFma7VfXJEi5d2dTuLAwG9Tbunx92KrTW01F/
+JUSmA6wEp!
AJlQRKsycE8dBuuKXOa31oAsQMhS8dWcVFoUhb5Hqk2BprU7iU2GX3aStda39krCiZY4KNqXqixj!
cR0RSQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2103
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22110

I'm helping a friend build a very simple portable VHF antenna for
hiking. Ignoring all the ladder line J-pole antennas on the web, I

decided a simple coaxial antenna would suffice. Remove 19.2" of outer jacket, peel back the braid over the outer jacket, tape, and instant 75 ohm coaxial dipole antenna. However, I'm not sure if the driven element cut length is the free space 1/4 wavelenth, as it would be with a metal rod coax antenna, or if I should include the 0.67 velocity factor of the coax dielectric covering the center conductor. Is it 19.2" or 12.9" for the driven element? My sense of smell says 19.2" but I'm not sure and can't find any specific references that deal with the problem.

Note: I would normally test this on the bench with a reflection coefficient bridge and sweep generator but I have another project going on the bench and don't want to move or touch anything right now.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 4454214901752235527
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 10:44:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <bec46763-19dd-4c6a-b293-1aba445b92c4@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.33.22
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311356737 22176 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2011 17:45:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 17:45:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.33.22; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23889

On Jul 22, 11:51=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
>=A0However, I'm not sure if the driven
> element cut length is the free space 1/4 wavelenth, as it would be
> with a metal rod coax antenna, or if I should include the 0.67
> velocity factor of the coax dielectric covering the center conductor.
> Is it 19.2" or 12.9" for the driven element?

Use the 0.67 VF on transmission line currents. Use VF =3D 0.95-0.97 for
antenna currents.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4724136408697101014
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Message-ID: <f8gj27lkkqev2bgevpokpbrr2slcmn9bi8@4ax.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 11:35:09 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23890

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 09:51:18 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>if I should include the 0.67
>velocity factor of the coax dielectric covering the center conductor.
>Is it 19.2" or 12.9" for the driven element?

Hi Jeff,

Ah! The sleeve dipole re-emerges.

The exposed wire isn't much different from any other insulated wire
antenna. Air dominates the dielectric constant to the now remote
braid and the plastic ever so slightly shifts things. EZNEC includes

modeling insulated wire.

More's the issue of the dielectric coefficient of the braid pulled back over the outer jacket of your coax. Coupling issues to the insulated braid there too shift dynamics - and probably dominates the DC characteristic.

I usually cut long, and slowly snip the exposed wire until SWR improves. Choking the line would stabilize this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6383526752547863136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Message-ID: <4pgj27h2vvcls0lsl7iis3d4eu6kdsalrd@4ax.com>
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2> <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org> <j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <QObWp.33583$OV1.311@newsfe29.ams2>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 11:45:56 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22113

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 10:55:59 +0100, <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com> wrote:

>thanks for the input good fellows!
>I'm obviously just playing around here.
>I have looked round on the net and it's a cobweb antenna I was headed for.
>I had the idea explained to me, but until I saw it, I had NO IDEA!
>now it a tad clearer.
>
>http://www.g3tpw.co.uk/
>
>here is the website I found. clear as mud now... thanks again.

First, the design you are looking is NOT a loop (nor loops).

The design you are looking is NOT a beam.

The design you are looking is NOT directional.

Aside from that, it has been around for a while, and satisfies many. You may be one who would be happy with it, but that is obscure until you tell us what you want to achieve without trying to shoe-horn in presumed solutions.

The simple explanation for the design you have linked to is that it is a "Fan Dipole." The fan is found in the common feed point (at the left) supporting paired wires for each band spreading (fanning) out. What makes it unusual is that it is wrapped into a box-like footprint (without the ends meeting, look closely at the photo). The wrapping also changes the usual dipole radiation characteristic from dipolar (radiating in two major lobes) to nonpolar (radiating in all directions).

Do you have a call sign?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1084585717273762722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Message-ID: <9ghj27hp4gl65g5t632g7lncurc7fo93sc@4ax.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com> <f8gj27lkkqev2bgevpokpbrr2slcmn9bi8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 11:54:38 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23892

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 11:35:09 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>I usually cut long, and slowly snip the exposed wire until SWR
>improves. Choking the line would stabilize this.

Another solution I've tried is to put a choke on the line that I can slide along its length (and later tape down). I then put a connecter at the far (antenna) end of this line. I then put a bare/insulated wire on a female connecter and mate the two. This preserves the line from stripping and peeling back.

I cannot vouch how effective this is as a "Sleeve Dipole" in all the standard characteristics. The Choke Z would have to be very, very high to electrically snip the lower end to the right length to tune it. Another choke a quarter wave away would be necessary. All doable, certainly, but ad-hoc.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 6951894079349360654
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe12.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com" <twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com>
From: <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2> <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org>
<j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <QObWp.33583$OV1.311@newsfe29.ams2>
<4pgj27h2vvcls0lsl7iis3d4eu6kdsalrd@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <4pgj27h2vvcls0lsl7iis3d4eu6kdsalrd@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Lines: 14
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <jylWp.64066$Sr.29784@newsfe12.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
```

X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe12.ams2 1311368463 82.31.140.80 (Fri, 22 Jul 2011 21:01:03 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 21:01:03 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 22:01:02 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22115

Do you have a call sign?

no, no call sign, I have just been given a shortwave radio
Realistic DX-300 Shortwave Radio Receiver.
I was told I could just hang a good length of wire out in the tree and it
will work.
It does but thought I would have a bit of a go at improving things.
I read a lot on the ham radio news groups, but you can get bitten when you
ask a question,
so thought would try here. I quite like listening to ham types, and the
techno talk, not too keen on the 5/9 next please bust busy contacts, but
when people have real conversations about making stuff its good listening.
. thanks anyhow.

From 4849582559311589325
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 23:13:25 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 23:13:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="1535"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Bs+iVLLnlGUL6JoTzvLRRxsZ/aCoon8s="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110722-1, 23/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HYHHEtsQgjZJCm55yw9qnsAfy2s=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23894

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com:

Jeff,

You are treading down a well worn path.

There is a flaw in thinking that the shield of the coax below the bottom of your nominal dipole does not carry significant current on the outer surface. Whilst you are trying to account for the current distribution on the nominal dipole, you are ignoring the common mode current on the feedline.

The antenna will 'work' and you may be delightedm but if you expect that it will have very low VSWR based on formula dimensions, I think you will be dissapointed.

You might obtain better feedline decoupling by some form of common mode choke.

The failure of the sleeve to effectively decouple the dipole is the reason why several antennas don't work as thought. King gives some hints that the relative diameters of the conductors bears on operation.

Owen

```
From -2548304030501266556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 17:32:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <j0d4rt$pna$1@dont-email.me>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 00:33:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="26346"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/vw/bGc4zAWtVT6GcMH97abhZQwRraZ/d4sm3uyjH9Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9zpbcKglozzDGszs6JYiJXE/Hbk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22117
```

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100...

> The failure of the sleeve to effectively decouple the dipole is the
> reason why several antennas don't work as thought. King gives some hints
> that the relative diameters of the conductors bears on operation.
>
> Owen
>

I made a sleeve dipole cut for 375 MHz for listening to the Blue Angels in flight at NAS Miramar, c. 1992. It worked, but, heck, we could see them most of the time. I was in Coat Hanger Territory. By the way, the Blue Angles say very little in flight. :-(

This thread got me thinking. If three or four tuned radials were added, would this be a better approach? Yes, I realize it gets toward a lot of the standard commercial monopole antennas, with their 45-degree-down radials. I mention this because such radials could be added and still keep the builder in comfy Coat Hanger Territory -- that is, a very light, casual, cobbled-together antenna -- but something that works a bit better and helps the decoupling.

Frankly, I understand what it is to buy something and what it is to build something; I'd rather build. It keeps me off the street. :-)

"Sal"
(Kd6VKW)

From 3476853356622500100
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Lines: 8
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <LlqWp.98435$8G4.40219@newsfe17.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193

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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe17.iad 1311388139 96.51.215.193 (Sat, 23 Jul 2011 02:28:59 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 02:28:59 UTC
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 20:29:24 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23896
```

One handy hint is that you can adjust the folded back shield by moving it up and dowm
along the coax and holding it in place with a clothespin or something similar.

Irv VE6BP

```
From 6618990750646532441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 21:42:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <j0dcer$v45$3@dont-email.me>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 02:42:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="31877"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19CosYThjh5L22d7teW1fym"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CU8Wi3fbkpAXYiB+YJXdzcHNPd8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23897
```

On 7/22/2011 11:51 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> I'm helping a friend build a very simple portable VHF antenna for
> hiking. Ignoring all the ladder line J-pole antennas on the web, I
> decided a simple coaxial antenna would suffice. Remove 19.2" of outer
> jacket, peel back the braid over the outer jacket, tape, and instant
> 75 ohm coaxial dipole antenna. However, I'm not sure if the driven
> element cut length is the free space 1/4 wavelenth, as it would be
> with a metal rod coax antenna, or if I should include the 0.67

> velocity factor of the coax dielectric covering the center conductor.
> Is it 19.2" or 12.9" for the driven element? My sense of smell says
> 19.2" but I'm not sure and can't find any specific references that
> deal with the problem.
>
> Note: I would normally test this on the bench with a reflection
> coefficient bridge and sweep generator but I have another project
> going on the bench and don't want to move or touch anything right now.
>

Go with your sense of smell. The velocity factor of coax only applies
when the shield is positioned where it is designed to be. Let us know
how it fares.

From 4167756665321461091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1e82f6817c0ced93
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20 meter delta lop
Message-ID: <73ek27tbkhavjgl789knn4lj7euahgoru7@4ax.com>
References: <iEVVp.89309$2I6.75950@newsfe27.ams2> <d3amf8-tn2.ln1@radagast.org> <j0a5qj$d2h$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <QObWp.33583$OV1.311@newsfe29.ams2> <4pgj27h2vvcls0lsl7iis3d4eu6kdsalrd@4ax.com> <jylWp.64066$Sr.29784@newsfe12.ams2>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 19:57:48 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23898

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 22:01:02 +0100, <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
wrote:

>I was told I could just hang a good length of wire out in the tree and it
>will work.
>It does but thought I would have a bit of a go at improving things.

A good connection to ground, and a tuner will do a lot with your
established antenna.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 8565622287712746567
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 03:39:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <Xns9F2B8ADE1E8ECnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <j0d4rt$pna$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 03:39:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
     logging-data="12144"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/15r60RV/P/0Xa/LEWkuA/NHa3gaB4JDo="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110722-1, 23/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oROZX0Pfuot14a0wV96OrJswXME=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22121
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:j0d4rt$pna$1@dont-email.me:

> ...
> This thread got me thinking. If three or four tuned radials were
> added, would this be a better approach?

A set of radials helps to decouple the feedline, in this case, you would place them a quarter wave below the bottom of the sleeve.

Ok, you have noted commercial implemenations of this idea... yes it is done. The quarter wave between the radials and the bottom of the sleeve carries significant current, ie it affects the pattern and gain.

And still, decoupling is not perfect, though much better.

Whilst the OP's design looks like it is simple, in my experience it is not. Whilst I have had a lot of success with coaxial dipoles where the sleeve was three times or more the diameter of the inner element and substantially air dielectric, I have had little success the the cheap and nasty approach of applying braid over a vinyl jacket and trying to adjust it for low common mode feed line impedance and low VSWR. I am not saying it is impossible, just not as easy as a ground plane!

Owen

From -7561883993628207648
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 00:51:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 22:51:26 -0700
Message-ID: <hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3769
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23900

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 23:13:25 +0000 (UTC), Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
wrote:

>You are treading down a well worn path.

Yeah, I know the feeling when I'm stuck in a rut.

>There is a flaw in thinking that the shield of the coax below the bottom
>of your nominal dipole does not carry significant current on the outer
>surface. Whilst you are trying to account for the current distribution
>on the nominal dipole, you are ignoring the common mode current on the
>feedline.

Agreed. The feedline should be decoupled, which one can do by wrapping a few turns into a coil and tied together with tie wraps. Another method is a 1/4 wave decoupling sleeve further down the coax cable.

>The antenna will 'work' and you may be delightedm but if you expect that
>it will have very low VSWR based on formula dimensions, I think you will
>be dissapointed.

Well, putting a 75 ohm antenna onto a 50 ohm system results in a minimum VSWR of 1.5:1 assuming the coax is cut for some multiple of 1/2 wave electrical length. Also, most HT's are designed to tolerate the fairly miserable VSWR presented by rubber ducky antennas and body proximity.

In this case, the problem to be solved was rather mundane. A friend was in the process of packing for a weekend camping trip with the kids. His 13 year old daughter apparently had lost the rubber ducky antenna from her Yaesu FT-60r. Rather than borrow an antenna, or build an adapter kludge, he decides it's time for her to build an antenna. They found some SMA cables, and proceeded to make a simple coaxial sleeve dipole. However, there was some debate over the cut length of the driven element because of the presence of coax dielectric. I get a hasty email with the question and discover that I really don't know the answer. So, I posted the question here. We'll find out how it worked when they return.

Whether the home made antenna is optimized for best performance doesn't seem to be important in this case. Any reasonable antenna is better than a rubber ducky, so she should be fine (assuming she doesn't lose another antenna).

>You might obtain better feedline decoupling by some form of common mode
>choke.

Yes, that will help (as previously noted).

>The failure of the sleeve to effectively decouple the dipole is the
>reason why several antennas don't work as thought. King gives some hints
>that the relative diameters of the conductors bears on operation.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 2008333930984321569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 00:53:45 -0500

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Fri, 22 Jul 2011 22:53:45 -0700
Message-ID: <qdok27pjjlic4kqj8b94sth21onbnpok7m@4ax.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com> <bec46763-19dd-4c6a-b293-1aba445b92c4@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Lines: 19
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1899
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23901

On Fri, 22 Jul 2011 10:44:01 -0700 (PDT), W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Jul 22, 11:51�am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
>>�However, I'm not sure if the driven
>> element cut length is the free space 1/4 wavelenth, as it would be
>> with a metal rod coax antenna, or if I should include the 0.67
>> velocity factor of the coax dielectric covering the center conductor.
>> Is it 19.2" or 12.9" for the driven element?
>
>Use the 0.67 VF on transmission line currents. Use VF = 0.95-0.97 for
>antenna currents.

Thanks. That's what I was looking for.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3134985540890946924
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 07:15:07 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <Xns9F2BAF7E1C895nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 07:15:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="1476"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196n5LPYNSrKQ+xBLrWQ1TiGVR2PiIVNWQ="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110722-1, 23/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AT0e5wnInXYdDEWE6FymwKgnmm0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22124

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com:

...

> Agreed. The feedline should be decoupled, which one can do by
> wrapping a few turns into a coil and tied together with tie wraps.
> Another method is a 1/4 wave decoupling sleeve further down the coax
> cable.

Those all may reduce common mode current. If you have tried them and measured the results, you know by how much.

...

> kids. His 13 year old daughter apparently had lost the rubber ducky
> antenna from her Yaesu FT-60r. Rather than borrow an antenna, or
> build an adapter kludge, he decides it's time for her to build an
> antenna. They found some SMA cables, and proceeded to make a simple
> coaxial sleeve dipole. However, there was some debate over the cut
> length of the driven element because of the presence of coax
> dielectric.

And the answer is not a simple as put by some. Particularly, if you had in mind that the sleeve should be an electrical quarter wave to current flowing on the outside so forming half of a centre fed dipole, and an electrical quarter wave on the inside to form a quarter wave s/c stub, the presence of high permittivity dielectric on the inside prevents those both happening together... so you compromise, like discarding the centre fed concept, tune the s/c stub for resonance (max decoupling, and the sleeve will be less than a physical quarter wave), now tune the top part of the dipole (it will be a bit longer than a physical quarter wave) for lowest VSWR on the feedline.

> I get a hasty email with the question and discover that I
> really don't know the answer. So, I posted the question here. We'll

> find out how it worked when they return.

To some extent, everything 'works'. Just stripping a quarter wave of
shield off the end of a length of coax probably 'works' about as well.

>
> Whether the home made antenna is optimized for best performance
> doesn't seem to be important in this case.

Indeed, it seems that for most modern hams, performance isn't an issue
or of interest.

Owen

From -5860263902946369461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 03:31:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <69f63751-d59e-4417-a69d-faf407662809@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
 <hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2BAF7E1C895nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311417102 15871 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2011 10:31:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 10:31:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.181.2.37; posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UALESRCHNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22125

Will it work? Yes. Will it be a very good antenna? No, but you
didn't expect it to be, did you? It's possible for it to be better
than the typical rubberducky though. That's the whole point, isn't

it?
 - 'Doc

From 6417116582712335185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4afc85e374292b45
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 11:23:54 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cut length on antenna made from coax cable
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 09:23:53 -0700
Message-ID: <k6ql279lqjfscdst1u1p4fb4vgmkqjtnu3@4ax.com>
References: <lu9j27drlnanelqf4mp7bmkr390n17ob20@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2B5DD3DDE2Enonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com>
<Xns9F2BAF7E1C895nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 131
X-Trace:
sv3-6bisFUCEP4d5TUFAHBTJlNSAKowqr7r9ZT2x5k+0W9VqTbFE1dvN0zvFzy+cmwYG6hmxOR0xa0jOCX
s!Dp0472RBjksyhuwn96iLbQkSd9RLLXvJx07zIjQW2Zs3kTei845DuZCa1ZdWLsfGY/rFX7NaGnm+!/
KSIvQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7978
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22126

On Sat, 23 Jul 2011 07:15:07 +0000 (UTC), Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
>news:hpmk27d73glut4jmk69ms30f7gpf10jrk8@4ax.com:
>
>...
>> Agreed. The feedline should be decoupled, which one can do by
>> wrapping a few turns into a coil and tied together with tie wraps.
>> Another method is a 1/4 wave decoupling sleeve further down the coax
>> cable.

>
>Those all may reduce common mode current. If you have tried them and
>measured the results, you know by how much.

I haven't. I also know that using the available RG-316 or RG-174 coax cable is not going to yield optimum results. For a commercial product, suitable for general consumption, such compromises are not a great idea. However, for the purpose intended (short notice replacement of a lost HT antenna suitable for a camping trip), in my never humble opinion, is totally adequate. As long as it throw RF in the correct direction, and doesn't cause the transmitter to shut down from excessive VSWR, it should suffice.

>And the answer is not a simple as put by some.

With all due respect, the answer is NEVER as simple as the common wisdom and practice. I just went through a similar mess in rec.bicycles.tech, where I contended that many of the common design practices found in todays bicycles are not sufficiently optimized. When success is measured in milliseconds and profitability in tenths of a penny, then good enough is never really good enough. Antennas should all be silver painted, made from Litz wire, use Teflon insulators, suspended air dielectric coax cable, and gold plated connectors. That should squeeze the last 0.000001dB out of the design. One can always make an antenna a little bit better.

However, I don't think the 13 year old will notice. Similarly, 90% of the hams using a sleeve dipole coax antenna will notice. The real question is "what is good enough". In this case, it's the ability of a 13 year old to build an antenna on short notice, that works at least better than the stock rubber ducky, with available parts, and probably keep her out of the parents way as they load up the camper.

>Particularly, if you had
>in mind that the sleeve should be an electrical quarter wave to current
>flowing on the outside so forming half of a centre fed dipole, and an
>electrical quarter wave on the inside to form a quarter wave s/c stub,
>the presence of high permittivity dielectric on the inside prevents
>those both happening together...

Huh? I thought (err... guessed) that the dielectric only has an effect if it were between the conductors. The grounded half of the dipole formed by coax braid has the vinyl outer jacket forming a dielectric. I presume this is what you consider to be a problem. Worse, the jacket can be various grades (flooded, plenum, buriable) with various dopings (UV proofing, gel filled). In general, it seems to shorten the electrical wavelength. This is usually not a problem because expanding the diameter of the coax braid, as it's folded back over the shield, also mechanically shortens the braid. In the 2 or 3 such antennas I've built over the years, I've randomly shortened the braid. What makes such arbitrary design decisions function is that the dipole has a rather large operating bandwidth. One can be incredibly sloppy and still end up with an acceptable antenna.

>so you compromise, like discarding the centre fed concept, tune the s/c stub for resonance (max decoupling, and the sleeve will be less than a physical quarter wave), now tune the top part of the dipole (it will be a bit longer than a physical quarter wave) for lowest VSWR on the feedline.

I must confess that I haven't bothered to try optimizing such an antenna, while you obviously have made the attempt. What I usually do with crude antennas is to attach one of several reflection coefficient bridges in my pile or a directional coupler and some diode detectors, sweep generator, and scope, and just play with the dimensions until it works. Calculations, NEC models, and theory are great, but I prefer to see the results on some test equipment. (For 2.4 and 5.7Ghz antennas, I have a rather marginal test range and transfer standard, which are suitable for estimating the gain of the antenna).

>> I get a hasty email with the question and discover that I really don't know the answer. So, I posted the question here. We'll find out how it worked when they return.
>
>To some extent, everything 'works'. Just stripping a quarter wave of shield off the end of a length of coax probably 'works' about as well.

That's probably what she ended up building. If she can talk into the local repeaters, it's good enough.   In this case, the 13 year old antenna builder is probably not up to doing much more than measuring, removing the outer jacket and peeling back the braid. I was going to suggest adding a decoupling sleeve (using aluminum foil duct tape), but decided that would be too much for a quick build. Maybe when they return.

I forgot who rammed this down my throat when first got started in engineering.... "The secret to engineering is to know when to stop engineering and start building". It's a moving target, that has many implications, but my method is that when it meets the "suitability for purpose" criteria, you're done.

>> Whether the home made antenna is optimized for best performance doesn't seem to be important in this case.
>
>Indeed, it seems that for most modern hams, performance isn't an issue or of interest.

That's also true for 90% of bicyclists. 90% of the bicycling public do not race their bicycles. Similarly, 90% of the hams probably are not optimizing their antennas and designs to what can theoretically be achieved. It doesn't take much to look at an existing design of literally anything, and think of a better way to do it. I do this all the time. (Former ladyfriend called it the engineering mentality and claimed it drove her nuts). Whether the average ham wants or needs that last dB squeezed out of the design is problematic. If I were doing moonbounce or microwave DX, where every fraction of a dB is important, I would certainly be into such optimizations. However, for yacking on the local repeaters, almost anything will work.

I'll probably steal a few of your ideas and comments in order to build a "better" coax cable dipole, if she returns with an interest in how it works, or how to make it better.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 177595300166074012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Eagle <none@thanx.wecum>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 80 meter dipole
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 11:45:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-15"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 18:45:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="YO2QHtFionSFPfjvtT/jXw";
     logging-data="18836"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ukShf7yo1YZPb53LPd5bp"
X-Newsreader: MesNews/1.08.03.00-gb
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DU644vOBiwWVNODXKx4VW/B56S4=
X-ICQ: 543516788
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22127

Hello,
I want to put up a center fed dipole for 75 meters. Trouble is, my lot is not large enough to run the two legs without any bends.
My tower is in the center of my lot and is 60 feet at the peak, and is 40 feet to both ends of the lot.
What would the best solution be without using coils to "shorten" the antenna?
I've had some luck by "dog legging" each leg of the dipole, but have not gone past 200 watts power for fear of a arc.

Thanks,
73, W6IML

--
War does not Determine who is right
war determines who is Left.

From 7378297967214827702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache110.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 21:24:46 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <cc17$4e2b1f4e$5355cc82$29435@cache110.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 31
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 21:21:50 +0200
X-Trace: 0cc174e2b1f4ef6f0692729435
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22128

El 23-07-11 20:45, Eagle escribi�:
> Hello,
> I want to put up a center fed dipole for 75 meters. Trouble is, my lot
> is not large enough to run the two legs without any bends.
> My tower is in the center of my lot and is 60 feet at the peak, and is
> 40 feet to both ends of the lot.
> What would the best solution be without using coils to "shorten" the
> antenna?
> I've had some luck by "dog legging" each leg of the dipole, but have
> not gone past 200 watts power for fear of a arc.
>
> Thanks,
> 73, W6IML

>

Hello Dave,

Having some bends in it (or a small vertical part) will result in minor change, as you have sufficient straight length (your 80 ft lot).

You may need to increase the overall length somewhat and the input impedance may reduce somewhat. If the ends run vertically and are close to ground, length reduces mostly.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 1842587002920889506
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 14:50:40 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 15:50:44 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <0vKdnYviO8eNu7bTnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.49
X-Trace: sv3-rbC/rNh+BVF+rF92P1dQI3g/
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VXCGkZTKENzyUwWGoX2LbJ63BlCWherHaQCOLXL72NIulwdbYl1GY/gKEBah!
jpckcfHMhyPFFfs+NMlARoECKsojX9X/9E6m4J4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2111

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23907

"Eagle" <none@thanx.wecum> wrote in message
news:j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me...
> Hello,
> I want to put up a center fed dipole for 75 meters. Trouble is, my lot is
> not large enough to run the two legs without any bends.
> My tower is in the center of my lot and is 60 feet at the peak, and is 40
> feet to both ends of the lot.
> What would the best solution be without using coils to "shorten" the
> antenna?
> I've had some luck by "dog legging" each leg of the dipole, but have not
> gone past 200 watts power for fear of a arc.
>
> Thanks,
> 73, W6IML
>
> -- determines who is Left.
>
>

Using only the wire, get as much of the middle as high as you can and put the last 20 or so feet of the antenna anywhere you can as high as you can get it. Most of the radiation of a dipole is from the center part of the antenna.

Try to keep the angle at the center as large as you can and not less than 90 to 120 degrees if possiable.

From -5033423712733490793
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 20:14:20 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <fmmck-9DE919.20141923072011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5mkJvinvTCLYO1xCaZbY1g.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh

```
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22130

In article <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>, Eagle <none@thanx.wecum>
wrote:

> My tower is in the center of my lot and is 60 feet at the peak, and is
> 40 feet to both ends of the lot.

Eagle-

A quick calculation suggests you could put up a 144 foot inverted V
dipole with no other bends.  You could elevate the ends or lower the
center to fit your antenna.

Fred
K4DII



From -4946149503600947264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d5bf6b5aa22db0b3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 80 meter dipole
Date: Sat, 23 Jul 2011 19:38:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <j0fpim$e5d$3@dont-email.me>
References: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-15; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 00:38:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="14509"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19sOvYeyzysTToZlbESWuo3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <j0f4sd$ick$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:atKfQVMmCDC74PdzlAI74lAwYJU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22131

On 7/23/2011 1:45 PM, Eagle wrote:
> Thanks,
> 73, W6IML
>
> --
```

> War does not Determine who is right
> war determines who is Left.

Since you capitalized Left, I assume you mean the political Left.

In that case, you are wrong.

```
From 2850965829357690680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7a3876da213c8106,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!s09-10.readnews.com!unm2.readnews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
X-Trace: DXC=b]GTQR:\PVece`A<W;Y^8fG^cGF?
V7mId]G0e@Sk_WTbT6RVf`ncYmf_EZTl5L<4XefXAY5lB834okS>l99EkTlcXRYFSBmc]_mM5AlBnh`HJd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@blocknews.net
From: "radio rambo" <radiorambo@nomail.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ihs8h.4bn.19.1@news.alt.net> <imlat9$voo$1@dont-email.me>
<4e2c36b5$0$25645$a8266bb1@newsreader.readnews.com> <5df73df1-6bbf-4cb0-80d5-
e7ed6836c8eb@e40g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: KD8CTL LARGE AND IN CHARGE!
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 15:02:17 -0400
Organization: can ya hear me now?
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4e2c6d24$0$31392$a8266bb1@newsreader.readnews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ad53fff2.newsreader.readnews.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.policy:31348
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22133
```

"kb9rqz" wrote in message
http://kd8ctl.blogspot.com/

How did Gav get so fat, did she stop eating the kelp?

```
From 1379336166833497508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Magic
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 15:52:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311548016 10438 127.0.0.1 (24 Jul 2011 22:53:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 22:53:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.3.18.1 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s])
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUECVH
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; MSIE 9.0; AOL 9.6; AOLBuild
 4340.168; Windows NT 6.0; Trident/5.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23912

A Ham buddy 's son just got his General ticket, and asked for my assistance in making a surprise contact with his Dad for his first HF QSO. He had bought a nice 100W HF rig with an auto tuner, and an 40M-10M coax fed multi-band doublet antenna that was to be put in his attic initially. He lives about 100 miles from his Dad.

I thought this was really cool, so I said I would set the whole thing up. Suggested 80M early evening for that distance would be best bet. He told me the auto tuner would not tune the 40-10 antenna on 80M (5to1 SWR). He then asked (here is the magic part) what he could do in 1 hour to get the antenna to tune on 80M.

I told him to short the 40M loading coils, and add enough Home Depot wire to each end so that the auto tuner was happy. He had a 100' extension cord that he cut up and got the auto tuner happy <1.5 swr.

At QSO time he could hear neither his dad or myself, and we gave up. Not to be discouraged he removed the shorts and additional wire, the tuner provided a 5:1 swr, and he had a nice QSO with his dad. He also stated he heard a lot more signals than before.

Other than the obvious (he was mistaken in what he reported to me) any ideas as to what went wrong? I don't think he will ask for any more advice from me.

Gary N4AST

```
From -6490516011318807466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Message-ID: <3fmp27p9lk8d8umob9cm8e9bvqhi4t86u5@4ax.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 20:00:38 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23913
```

On Sun, 24 Jul 2011 15:52:08 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
wrote:

> the
>tuner provided a 5:1 swr, and he had a nice QSO with his dad. He also
>stated he heard a lot more signals than before.

Which goes to show that power is not necessary for communications. (If at 5:1, you are still getting half the power out into the �ther. Let's call it 10:1 - that's still 30W out across 100 miles.) Nevermind the smoke.

>Other than the obvious (he was mistaken in what he reported to me) any
>ideas as to what went wrong?

You mean the shorted coils and the extra wire? (Maybe he should have turned it off, and then back on again - Oops, standard IT advice.)

Haven't a clue.

>I don't think he will ask for any more
>advice from me.

Time will tell.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 2430920486189779064
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 20:20:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <67cb9ddb-0556-4268-976d-
db496c2f8b17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311564504 13744 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2011 03:28:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 03:28:24 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22136
```

On Sunday, July 24, 2011 5:52:08 PM UTC-5, Gary wrote:

>
> Other than the obvious (he was mistaken in what he reported to me) any
> ideas as to what went wrong? I don't think he will ask for any more
> advice from me.
>
> Gary N4AST

Propagation changed I bet. I strongly suspect the antenna
had nothing to do with it, and the extra wire and coils
bypassed was most likely the best system regardless of
the results seen when trying it.
It was most likely a fluke of nature, and I imagine
your antenna really was the best of the two.
If the band is kaput, nothing will work. 80m can get
really funky early in the evening. Have him try the longer
antenna a bit more at different times of day before discarding
it.. It should be fine. I have trouble seeing it being worse
than the shorter version with the less favorable match.

From -1861468376275910687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 23:11:44 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 21:11:44 -0700
Message-ID: <n2qp27lb07v3vobvjk3n1vv28k4fbli7vi@4ax.com>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Trace: sv3-xr3BCHC4DnqjjQzMaV/
DEj79BIFLvpzfGrh76fvFJ+ndSLgvMUBFd7pBwDroOJyNC6aNCRuxPYgmonz!
fREYz92fJWKtFyHzl0LUJf+JflyG9nLx5Qjehrif6zi5iOgPI4FjAx5grwBxDBOLEsq4fESGCyND!
75jfdQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2641
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23915

On Sun, 24 Jul 2011 15:52:08 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
wrote:

>Other than the obvious (he was mistaken in what he reported to me) any
>ideas as to what went wrong?

You forgot to offer burnt offerings to the radio propagation gods.

>I don't think he will ask for any more
>advice from me.

80 meters at 100 miles is in the range of the NVIS propagation. 25
miles is about the limit for 80m ground wave, and 300 miles is about
where sky wave starts. The problem with NVIS is that it's really
picky about the height of the antenna above the ground. I don't have
very much NVIS experience to offer any guaranteed suggestions on how

to make NVIS work reliably. I assume the kid will be talking to his father regularly. My limited and unscientific tinkering empirically determined that the NVIS horizontal antenna wire has to be fairly close to the ground. A dipole that close to the ground has a fairly low impedance. See "height above ground" section:
<http://www.w0ipl.net/ECom/NVIS/nvis.htm>
My guess(tm) is that with the antenna near the ground, most of the RF goes straight up, which is what you want for NVIS, while an elevated antenna delivers more RF towards the horizon. There are plenty of web sites expounding on NVIS antenna and propagation worth reading. Tell the kid what you think happened, but let him do the research and tinkering.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -1488750334347099238
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 22:36:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <4e47dd66-bee5-41b5-b0f8-
bf80ba08e9be@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311572192 26830 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2011 05:36:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 05:36:32 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <n2qp27lb07v3vobvjk3n1vv28k4fbli7vi@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22138
```

On Sunday, July 24, 2011 11:11:44 PM UTC-5, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> On Sun, 24 Jul 2011 15:52:08 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgbo...@aol.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Other than the obvious (he was mistaken in what he reported to me) any
> >ideas as to what went wrong?
>
> You forgot to offer burnt offerings to the radio propagation gods.
>
> >I don't think he will ask for any more
> >advice from me.
>
> 80 meters at 100 miles is in the range of the NVIS propagation. 25
> miles is about the limit for 80m ground wave, and 300 miles is about
> where sky wave starts. The problem with NVIS is that it's really
> picky about the height of the antenna above the ground.

Not really. Just as long as the antenna can radiate upwards,
the height above ground is fairly non critical. IE: at dipole
at most any practical height will still be fairly decent at NVIS,
where as the usual vertical won't be. I've seen dipoles at
120+ feet still be good for NVIS on 75m. And they will be
better at long paths than the lower ones.

NVIS is sky wave, it's just high angle sky wave. I've often
seen good NVIS at 25 miles or even less. And often seen poor NVIS
at 25 miles. And it can flop back and forth in thirty minutes
time. Maybe quicker in some cases.
75/80 meters can get pretty squirrely in the early evening.
It's changing from the usual short daytime sky wave, to the
longer night sky wave. And you never really know what is
going to happen for sure. I've seen short distance NVIS
propagation go from strong to nil in thirty minutes time,
and visa versa. Lots of times, it will start out pretty good
early to short distances, then go kaput for shorter distances
for a while, maybe an hour or three, and then come back later
in the evenings. I see this a lot in solar cycle minimum years
in the winter. The MUF can actually drop below 4 mhz for periods
of time between various distances.
When that happens, all the close NVIS stations will be kaput,
and about all you hear is longer path stuff..
And then two hours later, it will come back, and you'll
hear the closer stations again. It generally gets more
stable as far as the F layer, the later it gets..
Usually by midnight or so, things are starting to get
fairly stable. But even that is no guarantee that
the short skip will be good.
Sometimes when the short NVIS skip goes south on 75,
we would jump down to 160m to be able to continue
talking. Then a couple of hours later when 75 came
back as far as short paths, we would go back.
Even on 160m, it's not unheard of to skip over people
at various times. There is a often a minimum skip zone
even on that band when using sky wave paths.

It's just like rolling the dice. I spend probably 85%
of my time operating on 80 and 40 using NVIS paths, so
pretty familiar with the usual antics the bands pull.
I'm almost certain that at the time he tested the first
longer antenna, the band was kaput to that distance,
and in the time it took him to redo the antenna and
get back on the radio, the propagation came back to
those short distances. Seen it a zillion times.. :/
I'm fairly sure the antenna wasn't the problem.
In our usual regional NVIS lingo, the band was boogered
up.. :| I think the antenna will be found to be innocent
once given a fair trial.

```
From 4010573233368840846
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a3b82124de50a151
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Magic
Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 05:56:43 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <Xns9F2DA23327A9Bnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2011 05:56:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
     logging-data="18481"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18LbOOXeSXSI1QodwAfl8d1A4N35GuI9bA="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110724-1, 25/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VQbL+ucdkNnXm0s6KabEPm4wb3w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22139
```

Gary <jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in news:fa364fa2-5eba-476e-a6af-66354a902581@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com:

>...
> I told him to short the 40M loading coils, and add enough Home Depot
> wire to each end so that the auto tuner was happy. He had a 100'
> extension cord that he cut up and got the auto tuner happy <1.5 swr.
>

The modern explanation to modern hams is that an antenna tuner is there to keep the rig "happy". Modern folk are very busy people, they just don't have time for understanding, but personification of these inanimate things is apparently appealing.

Your anecodote demonstrates though how inadequate that explanation is, whether happy rig or happy ATU.

I understand your feeling that your pride has taken a bit of a dent. Well, part of the territory when predicting antennas eh!

Next thing, someone will market a happiness meter, an SWR meter rebadged and rescaled with a percentage happiness factor. Ultimately, the slow to respond rig manufacturers could incorporate a happiness meter under the covers, perhaps a range of LCD emoticons for those who don't want to think about percentage happiness. You could turn on a proper multimedia interaction, big groan for SWR>5 etc, big cheer for <1.2... bit like those terrible computer golf games "can't be too happy about that one!!!".

Owen

From 1338200045694639170
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 23:05:09 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <Xns9F175C5CD1540nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <7c2889df-092d-4471-bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 23:05:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
logging-data="6381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";

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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19UqSRMm9LlGuQK9xXQdmD7NnLe9wrHybs="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110702-2, 03/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PiUutedKQPTvPIYbSZWRaD1upwA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21980

Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote in
news:7c2889df-092d-4471-bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:
...
>   So how do I go about feeding a Lazy H with ladder line back to the
> tuner for high power without over heating the balun?  The tuner is a
> Dentron MT-3000a.  The built in balun is not balanced at all at 10

I will respond in a couple of hours, but in the meantime, please clarify
that everything between the ATU and LazyH is up for consideration.

What impedance line are you using?

Do you feed the antenna midway between the elements of at one element
(branch or distributed feed)? What do you think the feed point impedance
is?

What band(s)?

Owen



From -4856117222127468395
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 16:24:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e19df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <7c2889df-092d-4471-
bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F175C5CD1540nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309650545 13631 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 23:49:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 23:49:05 +0000 (UTC)
```

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21981

On Jul 2, 7:05=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote innews:7c2889df-092d-4471-bfb2-6db=
35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:
> ...
>
> > =A0 So how do I go about feeding a Lazy H with ladder line back to the
> > tuner for high power without over heating the balun? =A0The tuner is a
> > Dentron MT-3000a. =A0The built in balun is not balanced at all at 10
>
> I will respond in a couple of hours, but in the meantime, please clarify
> that everything between the ATU and LazyH is up for consideration.
>
> What impedance line are you using?
>
> Do you feed the antenna midway between the elements of at one element
> (branch or distributed feed)? What do you think the feed point impedance
> is?
>
> What band(s)?
>
> Owen

I am using 450 ladder line. The Lazy H is center fed with 1/2 wave
spacing between the top and bottom elements and the elements are 1/2
wave elements. 450 ladder line is connecting the top and bottom
elements. I am not using the expanded Lazy H version. This is the
classic center fed Lazy H design as shown in the ARRL antenna
handbook. I only intend to use the antenna on 10 meters. I don't
know what the exact impedance is (sorry). The Lazy antenna is about
50 feet off the ground at the top wire. The amplifier I want to use
with the Lazy H is a Drake L4B with two Eimac 3-500z tubes.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From 2268338675436766637
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-08.inet.qwest.net!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jul 2011 19:38:28 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4e0fba02$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jul 2011 19:38:26 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f8acd15a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=<a9hR1TglhWYSD3@l?
gS>\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^3\HeY:dh2hZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21982

On 7/1/2011 10:09 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:

> For all practical purposes, your change is close to an omni. One
> issue: It has a fairly high take-off angle at 48 degrees. Some
> people do not worry about take-off angle, the elevation angle of
> maximum radiation. This is because the differences are only a few
> dB. It takes 6 dB to make a one s-unit change, so you're not totally
> ruining your chances for a QSO if you're down a few.
>
> "Sal"
> stretching my limits

Sal

I can't resist.

Ever been in a pileup?

tom
K0TAR

From -2605628283413401493
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 00:39:01 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 85

Message-ID: <Xns9F176C458E6FFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <7c2889df-092d-4471-
bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F175C5CD1540nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e19df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 00:39:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
    logging-data="8165"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
    posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19SD48oaXnHu4TV0N5JN8530PMvy+9artw="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110702-2, 03/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gSTFUxQrvi2+cndQHJYMoUhdxQc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21983

Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote in
news:971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e19df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:

> On Jul 2, 7:05�pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>> Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote
>> innews:7c2889df-092d-4471-bfb2-6db
> 35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:
>> ...
>>
>> > � So how do I go about feeding a Lazy H with ladder line back to
>> > the tuner for high power without over heating the balun? �The tuner
>> > is a Dentron MT-3000a. �The built in balun is not balanced at all
>> > at 10
>>
>> I will respond in a couple of hours, but in the meantime, please
>> clarify that everything between the ATU and LazyH is up for
>> consideration.
>>
>> What impedance line are you using?
>>
>> Do you feed the antenna midway between the elements of at one element
>> (branch or distributed feed)? What do you think the feed point
>> impedance is?
>>
>> What band(s)?
>>
>> Owen
>
> I am using 450 ladder line. The Lazy H is center fed with 1/2 wave
> spacing between the top and bottom elements and the elements are 1/2
> wave elements. 450 ladder line is connecting the top and bottom
> elements. I am not using the expanded Lazy H version. This is the
> classic center fed Lazy H design as shown in the ARRL antenna
> handbook. I only intend to use the antenna on 10 meters. I don't
> know what the exact impedance is (sorry). The Lazy antenna is about
> 50 feet off the ground at the top wire. The amplifier I want to use
> with the Lazy H is a Drake L4B with two Eimac 3-500z tubes.

Ok, if we define the feed point to be half way between the dipoles, you ought expect that the feed point impedance is relatively low, some where of the order of 50 ohms, give or take some reactance and it is a fairly balanced / symmetric load. Note that the feed system to each dipole is a tuned length of transmission line, that makes this a narrowband feed system.

So, your challenge is to deliver the transmitter a nominal 50+j0 load.

Re the ATU's integral ATU, always regard them as likely to be unsuitable.

Let's regard that, integral balun aside, your ATU is probably capable of matching a fairly wide range of impedances at 10m with reasonable efficiency.

If you objective in using a balun is to minimise feedline direct contribution to radiation, your objective is to try to force equal but opposite currents in each conductor.

An ideal voltage balun will approach that objective ONLY with a perfectly symmetric load. If you think you have a perfectly symmetric load, it is probably because you haven't measured it.

An ideal current balun will approach the curent balance objective irrespective of load symmetry, so it is a better choice for your application.

Why do you need a 4:1 transformation? Depending on your feedline length, the impedance presented to the ATU may be as low as somewhere round 50 ohms, and perhaps as high as several thousand ohms. It might seems good to transform several thousand ohms by a factor of 4... but transforming the lower impedances by a factor of 4 exacerbates ATU losses.

Since wavelength is short, I would be inclined to try to use a feedline length of an integral number of half waves, and an effective 1:1 current balun at the ATU. This minimises working voltages within the balun and ATU (reducing risk of flashovers), without driving high losses in the ATU are very low impedances.

If you think about your own requirements, and finding a solution that fits, you will do better than Googling up HamUniverse articles and the like.

Owen

```
From -7527680618498129411
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 19:04:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ec0b161d-dfb9-4385-b5b2-442cb47ce757@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <7c2889df-092d-4471-
bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F175C5CD1540nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e19df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9F176C458E6FFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309658762 31300 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2011 02:06:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 02:06:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21984
```

On Jul 2, 8:39=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote innews:971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e1=
9df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:

> Since wavelength is short, I would be inclined to try to use a feedline
> length of an integral number of half waves, and an effective 1:1 current
> balun at the ATU. This minimises working voltages within the balun and
> ATU (reducing risk of flashovers), without driving high losses in the
> ATU are very low impedances.
>
> If you think about your own requirements, and finding a solution that
> fits, you will do better than Googling up HamUniverse articles and the
> like.
>
> Owen

When I calculate the feedline length am I correct in assuming that I
need to take in to account the velocity factor of the 460 ohm ladder
line?

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From -5481891864437124885
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 02:14:38 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <Xns9F177C797BA43nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <7c2889df-092d-4471-
bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F175C5CD1540nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
<971c01a0-5dba-4170-9799-8e19df88855f@m22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F176C458E6FFnonenowhere@88.198.244.100> <ec0b161d-dfb9-4385-
b5b2-442cb47ce757@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 02:14:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
     logging-data="29527"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mRgGufqc1pm3Qllz5D2v1iPBm7Vf04FE="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110702-2, 03/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3T1rVhV8KIz7tTJIItKOse2m8YA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21985
```

Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote in
news:ec0b161d-dfb9-4385-b5b2-442cb47ce757@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com:

...
>
> When I calculate the feedline length am I correct in assuming that I
> need to take in to account the velocity factor of the 460 ohm ladder
> line?

Yes Michael, it is the electrical length that is important.

You can use TLLC http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php to calculate the approximate length of Wireman's ladder line to give you some idea. If you specify the length in wavelengths, the results will show you the physical length in metres. Divide that by 0.3048 to get feet.

The length is not terribly critical, you are just trying to feed the thing near a current maximum rather than a voltage maximum.

If your balun requirement becomes an effective current balun that need
only suite 10m, then a number of options spring up, but a ferrite cored
balun similar to a general purpose HF balun, but with slightly less
turns is likely to give superior performance for the high end of HF.

If you want to read more on the reasoning behind my recommnedations, I
can give you some links.

Owen

```
From 439566552744775539
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 19:24:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
 <05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e0fba02$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309659970 11700 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2011 02:26:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 02:26:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21986
```

On Jul 2, 5:38=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 7/1/2011 10:09 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> > For all practical purposes, your change is close to an omni. =A0One
> > issue: =A0It has a fairly high take-off angle at 48 degrees. =A0Some
> > people do not worry about take-off angle, the elevation angle of
> > maximum radiation. =A0This is because the differences are only a few

> > dB. =A0It takes 6 dB to make a one s-unit change, so you're not totally
> > ruining your chances for a QSO if you're down a few.
>
> > "Sal"
> > stretching my limits
>
> Sal
>
> I can't resist.
>
> Ever been in a pileup?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Why, yes. I usually get crushed.   I have occasionally been lucky.

Do tell why you ask. Dare I guess it has something to do with an
ignorant comment or two I've (probably) made about antennas and/or
takeoff angle? ;-)

I did mean "down a few dB," by the way, not "down a few s-units."

http://www.eham.net/articles/23758 is interesting.

"Sal"

From 4236022816823797520
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jul 2011 22:06:07 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e0fba02$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4e0fdc9d$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jul 2011 22:06:05 CDT

NNTP-Posting-Host: 3e8abe15.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=gcYARIYZ`HLU478jb^Q=COVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@Flfi:GS]`YNWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BN\WOU_?RHX0E
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21987

On 7/2/2011 9:24 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> Why, yes. I usually get crushed.   I have occasionally been lucky.
>
> Do tell why you ask. Dare I guess it has something to do with an
> ignorant comment or two I've (probably) made about antennas and/or
> takeoff angle? ;-)
>
> I did mean "down a few dB," by the way, not "down a few s-units."
>
> http://www.eham.net/articles/23758 is interesting.
>
> "Sal"

I contest occasionally. Mostly on 6m and usually as part of a team
doing the ARRL QSO parties and the similar contests from other sources.

It's really fun because of my center of the continent position, one hop
from almost everywhere.

This year's field day was a ball. I did over 200 Qs on 6m in 8 hours
with 80 watts and 8dBd at 25 feet. 55% of the contacts at a 4A contest
site at the time 6m finally collapsed (around 10PM local).

We had to tear down at 6:30 AM due to thunderstorms.

tom
K0TAR

From -5688838306895631324
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 02 Jul 2011 22:07:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>

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<05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4e0fba02$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4e0fdce6$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jul 2011 22:07:18 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3e8abe15.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B^\WOU_?RHX0U
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21988

On 7/2/2011 9:24 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>> K0TAR
>
> Why, yes.  I usually get crushed.   I have occasionally been lucky.
>
> Do tell why you ask.  Dare I guess it has something to do with an
> ignorant comment or two I've (probably) made about antennas and/or
> takeoff angle?  ;-)
>
> I did mean "down a few dB," by the way, not "down a few s-units."
>
> http://www.eham.net/articles/23758 is interesting.
>
> "Sal"

Still, couldn't help but ask.  ;)

tom
K0TAR


From 4854855349234304547
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 20:53:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <f86a0b2d-7503-49f1-b42f-c05e99a418ee@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
 <05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4e0fba02$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<62942abb-62c8-497d-9831-46fa1a11df83@q29g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
```

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 <4e0fdce6$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309665219 31308 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2011 03:53:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 03:53:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21989

On Jul 2, 8:07=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 7/2/2011 9:24 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> >> K0TAR
>
> > Why, yes. =A0I usually get crushed. =A0 I have occasionally been lucky.
>
> > Do tell why you ask. =A0Dare I guess it has something to do with an
> > ignorant comment or two I've (probably) made about antennas and/or
> > takeoff angle? =A0;-)
>
> > I did mean "down a few dB," by the way, not "down a few s-units."
>
> >http://www.eham.net/articles/23758is interesting.
>
> > "Sal"
>
> Still, couldn't help but ask. =A0;)
>
> tom
> K0TAR

No harm, no foul.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)


From -5353552161692969944
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
```

From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 14:26:32 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <24105-4E10B458-2711@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
References: <f86a0b2d-7503-49f1-b42f-c05e99a418ee@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
    ETAsAhRTtfj0UjhjuXz2uFMhAHs2WMt76wIURWdo5CHOw5+RCO3NoysOxCBY6fI=
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21990

The reason I'm asking is that 'm considering putting up a 10 dipole in a
portable location.

My first week with my HTX-100 mny years ago was a blast, and I've
enjoyed operating ever since. Most frustration: Hearing a French
Polyneasia at 10 over S9 and being unable to get through due tyo a
couple of hundred Califonians (onw skip zone closed) with beam antennas
and kilowatt amplifies. 25W into a dipole just couldn't cut the mustard.

--
"The graveyards are full of indispensible men." -- Charles DeGaulle

---

From -7017909003185278045
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 13:50:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <iuqknk$2id$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
<4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net> <f5fcd372-1df4-4a8c-
bc06-9145e8c293b8@h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <4E0CFF4C.7DC6@invalid.net>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 20:51:00 +0000 (UTC)

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="2637"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uwE/7klVNadjFH7RwDwGmaC35q86s6xxluS0DfGyxPA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cujjpBWGQ0MO1zPJ9GSxSabC7Eg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23769
```

"NM5K" <noonehome@invalid.net> wrote in message
news:4E0CFF4C.7DC6@invalid.net...

> snip >

> I'm using eternal-september.org right now. It's pretty
> good for a free news server.
> But believe it or not, I actually prefer google groups.
> Some people shake their heads when I say that, but screw
> em if they can't take a joke.. :/

< snip >

> Also, if I start fresh on the news server, I have to log in
> with my user name and password.

< snip >

> I'll think I'll keep both going, but if they get GG back
> in order, I'll likely revert back to it, and keep the
> eternal-september.org as a backup.

Good news.

I tried eternal september.org on Win XP in my shack
and it works. This response is through
them using the Outlook Express client, which I
was using before my ISP shut off its NG server.
Good tip. Thanks.

I notice the spam distractions are absent. Good.

Next trick, getting it to work on the iMac, for which I
do not currently have a newsreader. (Betas of the
next Apple OS are said to have major enhancements
to Apple Mail. Fingers crossed for that to include
a newsreader.)

Regarding your login hassle, it is avoidable. My
news client does it for me automatically and
displays my subscribed groups as folders.

True, Outlook Express is bad, but not ALL bad ;-)

"Sal"
.

From -8743200072294966788
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 21:13:46 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <Xns9F18497B9A899nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net> <f5fcd372-1df4-4a8c-bc06-9145e8c293b8@h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <4E0CFF4C.7DC6@invalid.net> <iuqknk$2id$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 21:13:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
     logging-data="9440"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19KG6d7NjfLT//YgZKMTHBSf9kyHot2Qjs="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110703-1, 04/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Tf8HcrU5Nycexl1vsL0KTW0+gMo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23770

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in news:iuqknk$2id$1@dont-email.me:
...
> I tried eternal september.org on Win XP in my shack
> and it works. This response is through

I also tried september.org using the XNews client which offers much richer filtering than you get through most newsreaders... and doesn't have the bottlenecks and stalls that Google Groups has, with or without its new interface.

Owen

```
From 1610754919504816103
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sun, 03 Jul 2011 23:50:49 +0100
Organization: Home
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <51ED37BE8B%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2CyYJe3BBfJ12ZDn8S/ZRA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110703-1, 03/07/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21993

On 2 Jul,
     Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

> So....,does anyone have any plans for a 4:1 air core balun for feeding
> 450 ladder from a tuner that you have actually tested and used that
> and it shows close to a 1.1:a SWR when presented with a 200 ohm load?
>
Why not just use a(n electrical) half wave loop of coax if you are only using
it on 10metres? Or even just a Pawsey stub for a balun and match elsewhere.
You can do a lot of (single band) matching with just a quarter wave of open
wire line with shorts/open circuits and taps.

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply


From -5385115603924574145
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Jul 2011 20:26:30 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References:
```

```
<c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To:
<c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 3 Jul 2011 21:26:28 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <75-dnYWljvpai4zTnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.18
X-Trace: sv3-XhlONl/
yGh6IEbehKt1PYk8o5ggmZ9knJfxF3zRP+2MsxWnIHvfDfQ4ix3dudOy9jzzxHWiFSDOP/Wb!
NOwxcngiekK2C2lY2MZZz0NI9Nm/x1tTJI+6g1uRraoRzdlM85PkZqPI0dY41q10dmE5VjrW8Uni!
Kb1ShXuiFb0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3818
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21994
```

Dear Group: Very good observation from Owen - as always.

Time for an story, which I hope illustrates several things:
Back over 50 years ago, my great pal at The University (if you are from this part of the Midwest you know exactly what I am indicating) W8BZB had a small, English car. This was only possible for an undergraduate because he lived in town. He installed a little 10 meter AM rig in the car that used tubes and a motor-generator set to get high voltage. Worked into Europe like Gangbusters. One day we got to examining the rig and I noted that the tubes all had 12 volt filaments and the generator was for 12 volts too. His car had a 6 volt electrical system. Anything can work.

Thus ends the lessor about the first rule of HF antennas. 73, Mac N8TT

P.S. The first rule of three-phase motors is never to tighten their couplings until you have verified direction of rotation.

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...

On Sunday, 26 June 2011 08:44:15 UTC+10, John S wrote:

> Hi, Owen -
>
> Allow me to jump in here and ask: which antennas are less dependent on
> ground?
>
> John - KD5YI

Hi John,

Perhaps I might answer by nominating some that are more dependent on ground.

The classic case would be a monopole worked against real ground, meaning having one terminal of the feed line connected to the dirt in some way.

A centre fed dipole rigged very low to real ground is more depended on ground than one that is higher.

My experience is that if you don't have the time or resources to install a substantial ground system, avoid antennas that depend greatly on that ground system for performance. Driving a short conductive stake, or running a wire along the surface, or running a wire into a body of water does not make an effective ground system for these purposes.

I recently had QSO with a field station on 40m at about 500km distance. Initially he had a half wave dipole lying on the ground, and was somewhat surprised that I could work him with 100W from his tx. He raised the dipole to 5m (15') and we tried 50mW SSB. He reported that I was essentially noise free at that, but I could not reduce power any further.

We prove time and time again that anything "works", but an antenna less dependent on the ground usually gives more consistent performance.

Owen

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 3276226501497058778
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: David Ryeburn <david_ryeburn@telus.netz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: OT: Mac Newsreaders (Was: 20m FD Dipole)
Date: Sun, 03 Jul 2011 19:46:23 -0700
```

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <david_ryeburn-6739CE.19462303072011@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
<4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net> <f5fcd372-1df4-4a8c-
bc06-9145e8c293b8@h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <4E0CFF4C.7DC6@invalid.net>
<iuqknk$2id$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="QpvLuzaU+91K1NcVSSwPtQ";
logging-data="21586"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MPDjnl+7km/L2qE38h1xfUXp5j8dlwqM="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lcLlqwN1TkzwTWpUgO1BcBX/4X4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21995

In article <iuqknk$2id$1@dont-email.me>, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

... (snip) ...

> I tried eternal september.org on Win XP in my shack
> and it works. This response is through
> them using the Outlook Express client, which I
> was using before my ISP shut off its NG server.
> Good tip. Thanks.

I've been using Eternal September for about a year, ever since Telus, our local telephone company from which I have ADSL connection to the Internet, dropped Usenet. Like Macs and Subarus, Eternal September just works.

> I notice the spam distractions are absent. Good.

Their spam filtration is excellent. But see below.

> Next trick, getting it to work on the iMac, for which I
> do not currently have a newsreader.

Get MT-NewsWatcher 3.5.3b3. Ignore the beta designation. It too just works. It's Universal, so it worked on my wife's old PPC 2005 iMac and my old PPC 2001 Mac tower both running Mac OS 10.4 (Tiger), it works on our 2007 MacBook laptop running Mac OS 10.5 (Leopard), and it works on my newer 2010 Intel iMac running Mac OS 10.6 (Snow Leopard). There is no reason to think it won't work fine under Mac OS 10.7 (Lion) since it does not rely on PPC code and thus won't need Rosetta, which will be missing in 10.7.

It has excellent filtration capability, though with Eternal September you will have little need for it. I mainly use it to avoid having to look at the postings of a few kooks on this newsgroup.

It automatically connects to all your selected newsgroups when you fire it up.

It's a descendant of the original NewsWatcher program, which came from
John Norstad, who wrote the legendary Disinfectant program, so valuable
in the days before Macs started using Unix labelled as OS X. You can get
MT-NewsWatcher any number of places, the easiest being at MacUpdate.
It's donationware, and well worth a modest donation.

David, ex-W8EZE

--
David Ryeburn
david_ryeburn@telus.netz
To send e-mail, change "netz" to "net"

From -7314938598980195144
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 04 Jul 2011 20:47:20 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 19
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iutmuk$r41u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iuftnr$9bi$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309826837 888894 98.235.32.183 (5 Jul 2011 00:47:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 00:47:17 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iuftnr$9bi$2@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21997

On 6/29/2011 3:17 PM, John S wrote:

> I'm sure the people who provide answers to questions here are happy to

> read what you think of them.

Then again, I'm not saying which is which.

It's not hard to tell though. Good advice tends to have the ring of truth to it. It's something you can reference, can duplicate, and at some point makes sense.

The other sort might be mystery physics, like little particles that jump off your antenna to another, the discarding of everything past Volta, or magical 3 foot antennas that work better than anything else.

Then again, I guess I just did say which is which.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -7327952804657776316
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Mon, 04 Jul 2011 21:04:15 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iutnua$r420$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
<iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-
a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309827851 888896 98.235.32.183 (5 Jul 2011 01:04:11
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 01:04:11 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21998
```

On 6/28/2011 11:38 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 24, 7:17 pm, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> wrote:

>> Okay, Cecil - now work phlogiston theory into this, and I'll buy you a beer.
>
> Exactly what is wrong with the concept of a "quantum aether"?

So is this like the aether that acts as a transport medium, or is it
like quanta, that pop into and out of existence?

And that's where I have the issue. Use of the two terms like that is
confusing. I find that some like to invoke the term as some sort of
vindication of previous ideas, some just invoke a superficial
resemblance. I remember when I first learned of quantum soup, I
immediately thought of aether, but after ten seconds or so, I figured it
was a very superficial resemblance only.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8111605719300274851
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Mon, 04 Jul 2011 21:20:03 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 15
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iutorv$ng7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
<iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-
a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<4e0a1a88$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309828799 770292 98.235.32.183 (5 Jul 2011 01:19:59
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 01:19:59 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4e0a1a88$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21999

On 6/28/2011 2:16 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> And what about of Dirac see: "The Dirac sea is a theoretical model of the
> vacuum as an infinite sea of particles with negative energy".

It's still not aether, it's an awkward prediction of infinite energy.

As incredibly cool as I think that would be, I suspect that we're going to find that there is an equal and opposite effect going on.

If it's real, then Arthur C Clark predicted not only a whole lot of energy, but a heat crisis to boot. Know how that would happen?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -4264555774749507062
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12665cc922b9b3aa,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire?
Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 04:15:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <b0e34c58-9da5-4520-8433-35036063866b@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309864601 377 127.0.0.1 (5 Jul 2011 11:16:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 11:16:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; WinNT4.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22000
```

Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire? Won't regular electrical insulated copper wire like they sell at Lowes or Home Depot work? Since copper is copper what is the benefit of enameled wire over other types of insulated wire? Also is there a benefit of using solid copper wire over stranded copper wire to build a balun?

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From -4766988971264185147
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12665cc922b9b3aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire?
Date: Tue, 05 Jul 2011 10:09:16 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 27
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iuv5ue$c85o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <b0e34c58-9da5-4520-8433-35036063866b@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309874958 401592 71.58.110.26 (5 Jul 2011 14:09:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 14:09:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <b0e34c58-9da5-4520-8433-35036063866b@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22001
```

On 7/5/2011 7:15 AM, Michael wrote:

>
>
> Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire? Won't regular electrical insulated copper wire like they sell at Lowes or Home Depot work? Since copper is copper what is the benefit of enameled wire over other types of insulated wire? Also is there a benefit of using solid copper wire over stranded copper wire to build a balun?
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

Because the windings on a balun is not just turns on a core. They are transmission lines of a specific impedance. Wires of a diameter must be a certain distance apart to make a line of of the desired impedance. If the line is supposed to be 50 Ohms they need to be close together, too close for the thick insulation on house wire. Stranded wire is harder to wind on a ferrite core and maintain the spacing that is needed to make a good balun. Just remember that baluns are not transformers in the classic meaning of the term. They are made of sections of transmission lines. For example a 4 to one balun is made of 2 100 Ohm lines that are connected in parallel on one end, 50 Ohms side and in series on the other end for the 200 Ohm side. The common mode impedance keeps one end from seeing the other at RF frequencies. You can not see this with a Ohm meter!

John W3JXP

```
From -975679082092129322
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 10:55:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <697e80b9-e374-4852-9f6a-a8226bc8a3ba@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-
d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
 <iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-
a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <iutnua$r420$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 17:55:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22003
```

On Jul 4, 8:04=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> So is this like the aether that acts as a transport medium, or is it
> like quanta, that pop into and out of existence?

Change the "or" to "and" and you've got it. It is quanta that pop into and out of existence that acts as a transport medium for EM waves. EM

waves cannot propagate without "it" as a medium. That's why EM waves cannot escape the universe - witness the 12+ billion year old background radiation still propagating through the quantum aether to this very day.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 954677200857319218
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,12665cc922b9b3aa
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nntpfeed.proxad.net!news.dougwise.org!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire?
Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 18:03:13 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <Xns9F1A292A54556nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <b0e34c58-9da5-4520-8433-35036063866b@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 18:03:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110705-0, 05/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Km+T6m20qVwWzSOjNa15w1IlfpE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22004

Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote in news:b0e34c58-9da5-4520-8433-35036063866b@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com:

>
>
>   Why do balun builders always use "enameled" wire? Won't regular
> electrical insulated copper wire like they sell at Lowes or Home Depot
> work? Since copper is copper what is the benefit of enameled wire
> over other types of insulated wire? Also is there a benefit of using
> solid copper wire over stranded copper wire to build a balun?

The don't ALWAYS use enamelled wire, but yest, it is very common.

I previously reocmmended a 1:1 current balun to you, so I will answer your question in that context. (I do note though that someone has since recommended a voltage balun.)

If you are looking for a 'general purpose' balun to use with an ATU, you should be more interested in a balun that can withstand high voltages than close to ideal impedance transformation.

ECW is a relatively poor choice, and Thermaleze ECW which has a higher nominal voltage rating seems not up to the task at extreme loads. PTFE sleeved ECW or PTFE insulated flexible wires seem a better option for extreme loads.

Stranded wire does have higher loss than an equivalent circular conductor... but losses in a current balun in a practical antenna system are usually mostly due to common mode current causing heating of the core, ohmic losses in the windings are usually much lower and insigificant... though they do commonly feature in published specifications.

Again, more info is available if you want the links.

Owen

```
From -3786223332553068494
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 14:50:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <iv00vu$vem$1@dont-email.me>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
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a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<iutnua$r420$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <697e80b9-e374-4852-9f6a-
a8226bc8a3ba@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:++MTnFHQmPwFGDHyyzedk3b30vs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22005
```

W5DXP said:

It is quanta that pop into
and out of existence that acts as a transport medium for EM waves. EM
waves cannot propagate without "it" as a medium. That's why EM waves
cannot escape the universe - witness the 12+ billion year old
background radiation still propagating through the quantum aether to
this very day.

==

I infer that a perfect vacuum wouldn't propagate EM waves. If a clear glass cube (or other hollow structure of your choice) could be evacuated completely, what would I see if I looked at it? Does light propagate through it? Would objects inside it disappear from view? The cube appear to be painted black on its inside walls?

"Sal"

```
From -6747737821114038450
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Tue, 5 Jul 2011 17:15:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <c513d6aa-9d70-4068-8262-33c16db396bc@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <iutnua$r420$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <697e80b9-e374-4852-9f6a-
a8226bc8a3ba@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22006
```

On Jul 5, 4:50=A0pm, "Sal" <sob...@aol.com> wrote:

> I infer that a perfect vacuum wouldn't propagate EM waves.

Wrong - a perfect vacuum teems with the quantum soup and therefore
does propagate EM waves. What will not propagate EM waves is the
absence of the quantum soup, i.e. absolute nothingness which surrounds
the known universe..

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8859786456550674261
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Wed, 6 Jul 2011 11:59:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iv2bbe$3tu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
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a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<iutnua$r420$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <697e80b9-e374-4852-9f6a-
a8226bc8a3ba@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <iv00vu$vem$1@dont-email.me>
<c513d6aa-9d70-4068-8262-33c16db396bc@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Jul 2011 18:59:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18qfvoi9rbhuzeAlx0L3TBWcRY0V+k05Ts1F2s+DwmARA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22008

"W5DXP" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:c513d6aa-9d70-4068-8262-33c16db396bc@m18g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 5, 4:50 pm, "Sal" <sob...@aol.com> wrote:
> I infer that a perfect vacuum wouldn't propagate EM waves.

Wrong - a perfect vacuum teems with the quantum soup and therefore does propagate EM waves. What will not propagate EM waves is the absence of the quantum soup, i.e. absolute nothingness which surrounds the known universe..
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

===

I see "quantum soup" referred to in the context of the time immediately after the Big Bang. How would you describe the latter-day quantum soup? Photons? Something else? Is it of constant density or variable? If variable, is there an optimum density?

The concept of "no EM waves propagating through nothingness" allows for the existence of other Universes, about which we can know nothing unless one begins to overlap our own. Even then, it might take billions of years for their EM waves to reach us. Interesting to contemplate.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From -1787226481678205519
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u42g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Wed, 6 Jul 2011 14:11:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <7f78eed8-f69b-4cb9-b086-ab42ed2c41b3@u42g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
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 <iv2bbe$3tu$1@dont-email.me>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Jul 2011 21:11:35 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: u42g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22009

On Jul 6, 1:59=A0pm, "Sal" <sob...@aol.com> wrote:
> I see "quantum soup" referred to in the context of the time immediately
> after the Big Bang. =A0How would you describe the latter-day quantum soup=
?

After the time when the universe changed from being opaque to being
transparent to EM light waves,  a dilution of the quantum soup has
occurred. The increase in the wavelength of the Big-Bang energy is
proportional to the expansion of the universe. When the quantum soup
gets diluted enough to cease its expansion pressure, gravity will take
over and the universe will collapse into another singularity - ad
infinitum - just as it has "always" been. The quantum soup is like a
spring that releases expansion energy for a time and then stores
collapsing energy for a time. What could possibly have more inertia
than the entire universe?

P.S. It's hard to talk about the passing of time when time is known to
cease to exist during a singularity. "How long does a singularity
last?" is a nonsense question because time is undefined during a
singularity.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6744194937093932217
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,40baccece47ce695,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
```

From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1307426700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jul 2011 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Aug 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1310018700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1310018702 28525 166.84.1.2 (7 Jul 2011 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Jul 2011 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22010 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1030
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2633 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4525
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6347 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30948 rec.radio.info:2483

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

```
 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                     |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                          |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                       |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 1823462712419951430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,13e91b097bc31059,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: punitha kannan <punithakpvg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: gt
Date: Sat, 9 Jul 2011 02:54:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <15ac2034-3b04-47f3-9696-7875fd7ac582@x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.242.230.204
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1310205241 8422 127.0.0.1 (9 Jul 2011 09:54:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 9 Jul 2011 09:54:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x10g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.242.230.204;
posting-account=SQr83goAAAAqiXmbV5oll9h-eqLfUran
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
```

3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22015

webpage : http://123maza.com/65/dhoby582/

From 6322243702446560282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 09 Jul 2011 21:02:02 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ivb170$m0l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me> <12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me> <d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Jul 2011 02:02:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="22549"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19BDIpTSIyHFa5bsUymLOmh"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zMrPeny4EjmEkz9ix3edo6Ld5hE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23794

On 6/29/2011 11:04 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> A re-reflection preserves the modulation content of the re-reflected
> wave which can be proved by TV ghosting experiments. Wave cancellation
> due to destructive interference does NOT preserve the modulation. In
> fact, any differences in modulation between the two superposed wave
> components would wind up incident upon the source.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Oh, yeah?

From -3488730337151072692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 10 Jul 2011 03:21:07 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <Xns9F1E87D1A8CE9nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4c270619-
a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-
b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-
be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-
bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-
a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <589fe548-f042-4089-
a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me>
<12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-
fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me>
<d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<ivb170$m0l$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Jul 2011 03:21:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="059W7NChF3+Z2F7eayZY5g";
logging-data="31224"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18iAlIA0vfyLNwiDCIXug3Z3wGVtiHfKZQ="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110709-1, 10/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AfYDB80QHIbozuqNuBQt5nIjsAA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22017

John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in news:ivb170$m0l$1@dont-email.me:

> Oh, yeah?

Simply, the conditions for steady state analysis are not satisfied by TV
bandwidth modulation on a long feed line.

This is the reason why some matching schemes that are quite suitable for SSB telephony on feedlines of a few hundred metres are not used with TV on long feedlines.

Owen

```
From -6168013831421219211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6f8b0467c2207c53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!hi9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hi
Date: Tue, 12 Jul 2011 23:04:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <b761bf79-fcfc-44f1-89a3-d3f993ec93c4@hi9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 182.178.97.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1310537456 19827 127.0.0.1 (13 Jul 2011 06:10:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Jul 2011 06:10:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: hi9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=182.178.97.170;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22018
```

just visit
http://fashion4paki.blogspot.com/
http://pakihealthpk.blogspot.com/
http://hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com/
http://hollywood1233.blogspot.com/
http://cricketin2011.blogspot.com/
http://fashion1298.blogspot.com/

```
From 2692053957719334677
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 13 Jul 2011 11:42:16 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110713-0, 07/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 8
X-Trace: 3ddf74e1dcb7deee9b4ca09581
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23797

Hi Guys,
  I'm looking over the files at;
  http://groups.yahoo.com/group/thedallasfiles/
These antennas are mostly for the AMBC band.
  The author doesn't allow discussion on the site,
I wonder if anyone else has viewed these files and
has interest in the antennas and wants a discussion group.
            Mikek


From -4394113533094983510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 13 Jul 2011 17:35:26 -0700
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22020

On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 11:42:16 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Hi Guys,
>  I'm looking over the files at;
>  http://groups.yahoo.com/group/thedallasfiles/
>These antennas are mostly for the AMBC band.
>  The author doesn't allow discussion on the site,
>I wonder if anyone else has viewed these files and
>has interest in the antennas and wants a discussion group.
>            Mikek

Hi Mike,

Not much to recommend it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC



From 1022035930904012347
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 13 Jul 2011 21:09:02 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110713-1, 07/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 27
X-Trace: 5694a4e1e502cbd49c87203731
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23799

On 7/13/2011 7:35 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 11:42:16 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
```

```
>> Hi Guys,
>>   I'm looking over the files at;
>>   http://groups.yahoo.com/group/thedallasfiles/
>> These antennas are mostly for the AMBC band.
>>   The author doesn't allow discussion on the site,
>> I wonder if anyone else has viewed these files and
>> has interest in the antennas and wants a discussion group.
>>             Mikek
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Not much to recommend it.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

  Do you mean you don't have an interest in the subject
or do you mean you have a better antenna for the
AMBC band?
   If you have a better antenna, let me know, I'm ready to start
building. Ideally I want to rotate a flashlight beam...
but I'll settle for rotating a wide aperture null.

              Mikek


From 8879788547776132463
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 14 Jul 2011 16:59:33 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22022
```

On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 21:09:02 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Do you mean you don't have an interest in the subject
> or do you mean you have a better antenna for the
> AMBC band?
> If you have a better antenna, let me know, I'm ready to start
> building. Ideally I want to rotate a flashlight beam...
> but I'll settle for rotating a wide aperture null.
>
> Mikek

Hi Mike,

The subject is Dallas Files, right?

What does that mean?

I've no interest in playing games with the author who refuses to engage in dialog simply to access files of unknown content. Apparently given the dearth of participation, neither does anyone else. With the absence of discussion at the author's site, there is no interest there either.

Now, if you care to describe what you have come to learn, that is another matter. I presume by implication alone that this is about small, beam stearable, receive-only antennas. Unfortunately, there's a lot left unsaid.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 125699725267044387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Jul 2011 19:31:17 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110714-1, 07/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 42
X-Trace: 713154e1f8af0bd49c87231173
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23801

On 7/14/2011 6:59 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 21:09:02 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
>>   Do you mean you don't have an interest in the subject
>> or do you mean you have a better antenna for the
>> AMBC band?
>>    If you have a better antenna, let me know, I'm ready to start
>> building. Ideally I want to rotate a flashlight beam...
>> but I'll settle for rotating a wide aperture null.
>>
>>               Mikek
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> The subject is Dallas Files, right?
>
> What does that mean?
>
> I've no interest in playing games with the author who refuses to
> engage in dialog simply to access files of unknown content. Apparently
> given the dearth of participation, neither does anyone else.  With the
> absence of discussion at the author's site, there is no interest there
> either.
>
> Now, if you care to describe what you have come to learn, that is
> another matter.  I presume by implication alone that this is about
> small, beam stearable, receive-only antennas.  Unfortunately, there's
> a lot left unsaid.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
  Hi Richard,
   Ya, the author has no interest in engaging, he just posts what he has
learned. The site was recently moved to Yahoo and is only about 2 months
old. As for the absence of discussion on the site, it's not allowed, so
that is hardly an indicator.
  Yes, I'm looking a steerable receive only arrays for the AM broadcast
band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.
  Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."

                   Thanks, Mikek
```

```
From 3009225371478883337
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Thu, 14 Jul 2011 19:34:38 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <ivo1v2$3v6$5@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 00:34:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="4070"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/bxhmqI8iPHdvhI/4Ge8yt"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+pUbENgCwSb0Onx2MMfRB2qrnQQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22024

On 7/14/2011 7:31 PM, amdx wrote:
> On 7/14/2011 6:59 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 21:09:02 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>
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>>>
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>>
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>>
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>>
>> What does that mean?
```

>>
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>> engage in dialog simply to access files of unknown content. Apparently
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> that is hardly an indicator.
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> band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.
> Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."
>
> Thanks, Mikek
>

I don't know what you found there, Mikek, but I have see nothing
concerning antennas.

From 2799363476921504290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Jul 2011 20:07:55 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivo1v2$3v6$5@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ivo1v2$3v6$5@dont-email.me>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110714-1, 07/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <1c21f$4e1f9360$18ec6dd7$6239@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: 1c21f4e1f9360bd49c87206239
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22025

On 7/14/2011 7:34 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/14/2011 7:31 PM, amdx wrote:
>> On 7/14/2011 6:59 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>> On Wed, 13 Jul 2011 21:09:02 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>>
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>> that is hardly an indicator.
>> Yes, I'm looking a steerable receive only arrays for the AM broadcast
>> band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.
>> Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."
>>

>> Thanks, Mikek
>>
>
> I don't know what you found there, Mikek, but I have see nothing
> concerning antennas.
>
>

I think you need to join, to see the 14 antenna files (pdfs)
Some of the other files are Small Signal amplifiers, Receivers
and Theory.
Mikek

```
From -5560192741194420868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,49e98281a4256532,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!news2.arglkargh.de!news.dizum.com!sewer-output!mail2news-x2!mail2news
From: Nomen Nescio <nobody@dizum.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Frank Rossio (KK6FR) involved in Murder Attempt?
Message-ID: <151777785cbb29fddc16b805d3e88c77@dizum.com>
Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 04:32:46 +0200 (CEST)
Mail-To-News-Contact: abuse@dizum.com
Organization: mail2news@dizum.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.dx:1083 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23804
```

URL -- http://www.vvdailypress.com/news/shot-28670-feud-fired.html

Shot fired when neighbor feud escalates

July 05, 2011 1:01 PM

PINON HILLS � A Pinon Hills man is behind bars for attempted murder after allegedly shooting into his neighbor�s home following an argument, San Bernardino County Sheriff�s Department officials said.
Baron Smith, 47, became involved in an disagreement with his neighbor Sunday and it escalated, Jodi Miller, spokeswoman for the sheriff�s department, said. According to reports, the neighbors had been feuding for some time. �This is an ongoing fight and this time it accelerated to that level,� she said. Authorities received several reports of a man shooting toward a house in the 2500 block of Olivera Road at about 6:30 p.m., according to Miller. When deputies arrived, they learned Smith had gone back to his home across the street from where the shooting had taken place. Officials went to the home and arrested Smith.
The Pinon Hills man was booked into Victor Valley Jail for attempted murder. He�s scheduled to be in court Wednesday.

--

The unnamed individual is Frank Rossio older brother of screen writer Terry Rossio.

On 3840kHz the below between July 1 and July 11 between the hours of 9:00PM (PST) and 4:00AM (PST) all the below individuals below

KI6GPR, (Cosmo - John), of Santa Clarita, CALIF
NO6L , Charles (Chuck) G Ruff of Tehachapi, CALIF
KI6DKV, Noel W Burman of North Hollywood,CALIF
KK6FR, Frank Rossio of 2540 Olivera, Phelan, CALIF

have stated that Frank Rossio (kk6fr) will own Baron Smiths property, and all have used a gang like character assassination against Smith. There is some collusion with the individuals above and Frank Rossio to illegally obtain Smiths property.
The individuals above should be investigated.

ALSO consider

point one - Rossio owns the defunct FG Bestcommunications, a company that entitles him to obtain dangerous chemicals and may be fraudulently using his business license to claim tax exemptions. In August of 2010 AD8Q Kevin Caprio, drove to Phelan and purchased some equipment from kk6fr then returned back to Arizona dropped dead shorty thereafter after complaining of massive headaches.

point two - ke6ynh, Tom from San Diego got into a big argument with

kk6fr and no6l about November of 2010 on 3840kHz. Both Frank Rossio and Ruff threatened to drive down and kill Tom, well in December 2010, passed on from mysterious causes. Ironically when the two silent keys died, Frank exhibited no apathy and even praised their deaths. In regards to Smiths arrest he bragged about it and mentioned "his (Smiths) property is as good as gold his (franks)."
Something is going on! Frank Rossio and his clan of cohorts needs to be investigated. KK6FR is nothing but a liar, braggart, punk, who threatens people and exhibits a schizoid personality, one trait is his lying and contorting stories, no different than a con man!

DO NOT BELIEVE EVERYTHING FRANK ROSSIO SAYS IT'S A
RUSE. IF YOU ARE A HAM YOU'D BE ADVISED TO AVOID ANY QSO
WITH THE ABOVE INDIVIDUALS.

From 6084978302665971080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-

nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <plkv175rqbtuvrmqhbdfbvvvsh41p0e1hs@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 55
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 14 Jul 2011 23:20:56 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23805

On Thu, 14 Jul 2011 19:31:17 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."

Hi Mike,

As I said, nothing there but a vague suggestion of the topic heavily cloaked in an admonition.

> Yes, I'm looking a steerable receive only arrays for the AM broadcast
>band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.

Is that 150' on a side? 150' long?

There are any number of ways to construct variable delay lines. A little bit of computer control will pull their outputs together to form beam steering.

Planting the antennas is simple and allows for testing of any of those many ways to construct variable delay lines. Those designs themselves have various trade-offs for issues you need to prioritize and pronounce. The antennas don't need to be in any particular, regular pattern as that would be accommodated by computer alignment.

If you choose to go manual steering, with analog variable delay line designs; then, yes, having a regular pattern of element layout would reduce complexity.

How many antenna elements? At least three, I would suspect. From there on it is a matter of how well you can resolve the various delay angles for steering a broad beam angle. Increase the number of elements and the beam angle gets progressively tighter. You don't say how much directionality you want, but it will be intimately correlated with this count.

The delay lines will have to be tolerant of mutual coupling - better yet, they should not perturb the existing mutual coupling at all. Good isolation amplifiers between each element and its delay line before going to a summing amplifier would seem a solution. Tracking between delay lines will affect beam width. More elements will require tighter tracking.

Then there is something simpler, an Adcock Antenna and the Bellini Tosi Antenna (about 100 years old, but does the job too). There is the Krug (Wullenweber) antenna. They are all symmetrical designs that simplified the manual, analog delay lines design.

In the end, they all comprise the same fundamentals. If you cannot support a symmetrical design, that is your primary limiting factor. If you can digitize the delay lines, then symmetry can be synthesized and the antennas can be placed physically anywhere limited only by the resolution of digital sampling rate.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6736144050872069564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,29cb3d273820f2ed,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: XXX HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS
Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 06:56:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4015c702-9d6b-4d0b-94e5-51f2c1700dae@v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1310738251 2492 127.0.0.1 (15 Jul 2011 13:57:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 13:57:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v11g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.130;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
```

Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22028

FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS
TAPSEE RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/tapsee-rare-photos.html
KATRINA KAIF RARE PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/katrina-kaif-wallpapers.html
TAMANNA HOT SEXY PHOTOS & VIDEOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/07/tamanna-wallpapers.html
PRANITHA LATEST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/06/about-pranitha-praneetha-is-beautiful.html
KAJAL AGARWAL HOT SEXY PHOTOS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html
KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html
GOOD LOOKING DEEPIKA PADUKONE
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/deepika-padukone_22.html
AISHWARYA RAI UNBELIVABLE PHOTO
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/aishwarya-rai.html

FOR FAST UPDATES IN TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
http://allyouwants.blogspot.com

From -873473782831327398
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2ad29b3a56ee84,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache100.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 18:01:36 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Broadcast Tower Hoogersmilde (Netherlands) down due to fire.
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <37edd$4e2063c2$5355cc82$2943@cache100.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Jul 2011 17:58:58 +0200
X-Trace: 37edd4e2063c2f6f0692702943
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23807

First there was a fire in the 300m IJsselstein (lopik) tower, some hours later there was a fire in the "Smilde" tower (also about 300m/980ft).

The construction (Smilde tower) couldn't resist the heat and collapsed, see the video.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdMLiL4vlHc

Now 80% of the Netherlands can't get national radio over the air (as the Lopik tower is still inoperative because of investigation).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 2983547852796967596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 12:22:26 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
<plkv175rqbtuvrmqhbdfbvvvsh41p0e1hs@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <plkv175rqbtuvrmqhbdfbvvvsh41p0e1hs@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110716-0, 07/16/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <355ba$4e21c8d7$4b4c116f$4728@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 28
X-Trace: 355ba4e21c8d7eee9b4ca04728
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22030

On 7/15/2011 1:20 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 14 Jul 2011 19:31:17 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>   Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> As I said, nothing there but a vague suggestion of the topic heavily
> cloaked in an admonition.
>

    You cast dispersions, but haven't looked at any of the antenna
systems. Look at just one and see if you any thoughts.
Look at "Hi Z PPL Loop And Flag Arrays.pdf" it's the 5th file down
on the antennas page.

>> Yes, I'm looking a steerable receive only arrays for the AM broadcast
>> band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.
>
> Is that 150' on a side? 150' long?
>
> There are any number of ways to construct variable delay lines. A
> little bit of computer control will pull their outputs together to
> form beam steering.
>

   Are you aware that steering the null is very important for AM
band dxing?

                  Mikek

From -4738056257235397918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,94ea6733cdd1bac5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!hq-usenetpeers.eweka.nl!81.171.88.15.MISMATCH!
eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.254.MISMATCH!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!voer-me.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com" <twoCrispytrees@notallthere.com>
From: <Crispytwotrees@notallthere.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <PsWdnZKtFdCwwe_XnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@bright.net>

```
<ij057595k8p3pfodrfirhp0scflss3vbkh@4ax.com> <x6idnVusq6QJZu_XnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@bright.net> <aa8675d7guvqffjjji7nrshkeafcthlq4n@4ax.com> <h4vrei$702$2@nnrp-
beta.newsland.it>
In-Reply-To: <h4vrei$702$2@nnrp-beta.newsland.it>
Subject: Re: Has "antenna" died?
Lines: 1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18463
Message-ID: <qUjUp.15885$T85.211@newsfe19.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.31.140.80
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe19.ams2 1310837398 82.31.140.80 (Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:29:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:29:58 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 18:29:39 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22031

well your still here 2 years on....


From 7574611681652085982
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 12:43:16 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110716-0, 07/16/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
```

```
Lines: 37
X-Trace: 4adf94e21cdb9eee9b4ca06252
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22032

On 6/28/2011 1:38 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:00:44 -0700 (PDT), Michael
> <google@shadowstorm.com>  wrote:
>
>> I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled
>> across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna.  Is
>> this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?
>>
>> http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm
>
> Very real.  I built the 2.4Ghz version.  It works, but is rather
> large.  Unless you have plenty of real estate and tall towers, this is
> not an HF antenna.
>

Hi Jeff,
   Why didn't the loop sizes shrink, when the author went from 1296Mhz
to 2400Mhz. First thing I thought about was etching it on a PCB.
But then saw he built the higher freq antenna with the same loop
lengths.
                 Mikek



> His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:
> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>
>
> There's also the Sterba Curtain
> <http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/notfortv/
sterba;jsessionid=ldhsj5x2v1.penguin_s>
> Gray-Hoverman
> <http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/grayhoverman/hovermantype1>
> and other antennas
> <http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/chireix/chireixmesnyrefl>
> resembling a collection of quads.  As long as you get the phasing
> correct, almost any geometry will radiate and have gain.
>



From -1705705726566660126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7245f1876a1726c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g5g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "k6tuy@att.net" <k6tuy@att.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: 10 THROUGH 20 METER BROADBAND HEX BEAM KIT
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 10:49:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <ae499447-c66e-483b-b972-868825fd493a@g5g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.235.1.232
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1310838546 14078 127.0.0.1 (16 Jul 2011 17:49:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:49:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g5g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.235.1.232; posting-
account=EyT67AoAAAC6ExoDsWiF9y_eG2_kmDZE
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUARLECNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.21.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.5 Safari/533.21.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23811
```

I HAVE MOST EVERYTHING NEEDED TO ASSEMBLE A NEW HEXBEAM 10 THROUGH 20 METER BROADBAND BEAM. ALL PARTS ARE LIKE NEW. FIBERGLASS HAS BEEN PAINTED. WOULD PREFER SELLING TO SOMEONE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SO AS TO NOT INVOLVE SHIPPING BUT WOULD CONSIDER SHIPPING. $200 TAKES ALL.
THANKS FOR LOOKING.........73'S, BOB (K6TUY)   (K6TUY@ATT.NET)

```
From -5769214702940757356
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!
cache100.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 21:45:57 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <ae699$4e21e9d4$5355cc82$16022@cache100.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 21:43:16 +0200
```

X-Trace: ae6994e21e9d4f6f0692716022
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23812

El 28-06-11 20:00, Michael escribi�:
>
>   I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled
> across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna. Is
> this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm
>
> -Michael Rawls
> KS4HY
>

Hello Michael,

It isn't snake oil, but with many elements, it is difficult to get it
working in practice. Such structures are narrow band and you don't
have a single tuning point to correct something.

If you plan to build an existing antenna, make sure to make a real
good copy of it. Just a good SWR doesn't automatically mean you have
the correct current distribution to get the stated gain.

With kind regards.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

From 3913681778169723306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:50:13 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 15:50:13 -0700
Message-ID: <nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-U1E7+aNysZqPo+0EdVV9u/ewJc2TznRq3IarZjW29H9szv7grSi+
+KmxCB0HXVM42PI5DGYcdsFzkxl!j9ZMJ43KhXRk6DDw3Gy6tkEltagVGIPWjP1d0/
z4TNx2qHj3hQ8WPrdtVlQMMBNrJagQFkJUFw3a!J8Lv3Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2360
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23813

On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 12:43:16 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Hi Jeff,
>   Why didn't the loop sizes shrink, when the author went from 1296Mhz
>to 2400Mhz. First thing I thought about was etching it on a PCB.
>But then saw he built the higher freq antenna with the same loop
>lengths.
>Mikek

I'm not quite sure what you mean.   However, I have a guess(tm).

>> His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:
>> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>

If you scroll down to the bottom of the NEC deck, you'll find the line:

```
  FR  0  1  0  0  1332  0       'simulation is at 1332 MHz
```

That's the operating frequency. Change it to 2442 MHz and you have a 2.4GHz antenna.

The element dimensions in the NEC deck are in wavelengths. This makes it very easy to use a design on different frequency. In order to obtain construction lengths, simply multiply each element length by the free space wavelegth. For 2.4GHz, that's about 12.5cm.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 241065245400996932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-

```
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:32:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 00:32:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="8651"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+rW+zwA4MCclianfFnc1ZVpPIa46CHRMaoYjlQOps9Yw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qqX9h1X03KVHGh5INsJmgrwTGQs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22036
```

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET...

> ...the author has no interest in engaging, he just posts what he has
> learned.

==

. .. and it looks like he has a serious hard-on for anybody who's a ham or an engineer or both. I applied to join the group, stating those things about myself and saying I had a lifelong interest in improving radio reception. I don't recall that I said anything else.

Here's what happened next (quoting from yahoo's email to me):

Hello,

Your request to join the thedallasfiles group was not approved. The moderator of each Yahoo! group chooses whether to restrict membership in the group. Moderators who choose to restrict membership also choose whom to admit.

Please note that this decision is final and that Yahoo! Groups does not control group membership.
< remaining form-letter chatter snipped >

Doesn't make a whole lot of sense

to me. I planned to be an asset in his group. Anybody
have the same experience or am I special? ;-)

"Sal"

From -3627717504783424531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 20:59:34 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110716-1, 07/16/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 31
X-Trace: e09094e224209bd49c87203516
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22037

On 7/16/2011 5:50 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 12:43:16 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>
>> Hi Jeff,
>>   Why didn't the loop sizes shrink, when the author went from 1296Mhz
>> to 2400Mhz. First thing I thought about was etching it on a PCB.
>> But then saw he built the higher freq antenna with the same loop
>> lengths.
>> Mikek
>
> I'm not quite sure what you mean.   However, I have a guess(tm).
>
>>> His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:

>>> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>
>
> If you scroll down to the bottom of the NEC deck, you'll find the
> line:
>   FR 0 1 0 0 1332 0   'simulation is at 1332 MHz
> That's the operating frequency. Change it to 2442 MHz and you have a
> 2.4GHz antenna.
>
> The element dimensions in the NEC deck are in wavelengths. This makes
> it very easy to use a design on different frequency. In order to
> obtain construction lengths, simply multiply each element length by
> the free space wavelegth. For 2.4GHz, that's about 12.5cm.
>
   Ah.. I'm still confused, For the 1296 antenna he used 2" x 3" fence
material and then the same 2" x 3" for the 2.4Ghz antenna except for
wire diameter.
                 Mikek

From -6279695704699603886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <63m427l3isf213lcqorkepeumd677ejn4g@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 6
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 20:38:50 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22038

On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:32:20 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>am I special? ;-)

Yes, as your name is now among the select in the scrolls of the
"Dallas Files."

```
From 1674092035O5338032
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 23:14:29 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 21:14:29 -0700
Message-ID: <ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-8OCbr00Tdpa1Qz5U2QAq1WgJVkqjzuKZ7kk4pnraqnjkanJu6yo/
JxAvQUy7QaI1tSqfIbjsKfGZFoV!kRzhnX1WxhGXdqYvMBQloV3hZfyqhrQBV7xpw384l/
NnVr5KitCQAnvDT3+D1VlSZw9VHf5Q1btL!mje1Zw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2521
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23817
```

On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 20:59:34 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>>>> His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:
>>>> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>

>   Ah.. I'm still confused, For the 1296 antenna he used 2" x 3" fence
>material and then the same 2" x 3" for the 2.4Ghz antenna except for
>wire diameter.
>   Mikek

That's just the reflector material. Quoting from the above URL:
  "The antenna is constructed from 3 inch by 2 inch galvanized
  welded wire fence. Wire radius is 0.039 inch."

The reflector is not sensitive to the wire spacing as long as it's
sufficiently small. You could use chicken wire, wire mesh, metal
window bug screening, a barbeque grill, etc for the reflector. I used
some gastly 1/4" galvanized wire mesh, covered with aluminum foil.
For 1.2Ghz, his relfector is 28x21 inches. For 2.4Ghz:
<http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/2400MHzAntenna.htm>
he didn't mention the size of the reflector, but it would half the
size of the 1.2GHz reflector.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 3273100760883335722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 21:47:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 04:48:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="15286"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+n1xQdix2ar3PFmMPCiEbsCHqZgZWoSQ2tSs/WbnKzxA=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lTXwOUInAT6ndjh4EceSnXogYNo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22040
```

"Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me...

A quick followup and then no more.

The owner of the group takes a distinct approach to determining whom he
admits. Out of respect for maintainiing its integrity, I will say no more.

He evidently doesn't "have it in" for anybody by group, profession, etc..

"Sal"

```
From -9165225080732405092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sat, 16 Jul 2011 22:35:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ivtsb5$qdk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<63m427l3isf213lcqorkepeumd677ejn4g@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 05:35:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
	logging-data="27060"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MtfU00uHa9YkSW6appzrFDPehmniM+djijPEp0w2b5w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:an1IayrwQV2TMo9opcbIPLOtHxc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22041
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:63m427l3isf213lcqorkepeumd677ejn4g@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 17:32:20 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:
>
>>am I special? ;-)

>
> Yes, as your name is now among the select in the scrolls of the
> "Dallas Files."

That's funny, but note the next post, "a quick followup," which I wrote and sent during the lag time before yours appeared.

Special, ordinary ... whatever I am; apparently I can join, after all.

"Sal"

From 1113565420007718698
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 08:03:02 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110717-0, 07/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 24
X-Trace: deee14e22de0dbd49c87222883
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23820

On 7/16/2011 11:47 PM, Sal wrote:
> "Sal"<sobars@aol.com> wrote in message news:ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me...
>
> A quick followup and then no more.
>
> The owner of the group takes a distinct approach to determining whom he

> admits. Out of respect for maintainiing its integrity, I will say no more.
>
> He evidently doesn't "have it in" for anybody by group, profession, etc..
>
> "Sal"
>
>
>

This all seems odd to me.
I had no problem getting admitted, he works with several hams regarding
his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.

I think he has some great research using single, dual and quad phased
Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
adjustable phasing of two antennas.

So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
improving your AM radio reception.

Mikek

```
From -2687207322741403599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 08:59:08 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110717-0, 07/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <9495a$4e22eb34$18ec6dd7$27222@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 56
X-Trace: 9495a4e22eb34bd49c87227222
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22043
```

On 7/16/2011 11:14 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 16 Jul 2011 20:59:34 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>>>> His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:
>>>>> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>
>
>>   Ah.. I'm still confused, For the 1296 antenna he used 2" x 3" fence
>> material and then the same 2" x 3" for the 2.4Ghz antenna except for
>> wire diameter.
>>   Mikek
>
> That's just the reflector material. Quoting from the above URL:
>   "The antenna is constructed from 3 inch by 2 inch galvanized
>   welded wire fence. Wire radius is 0.039 inch."
> The reflector is not sensitive to the wire spacing as long as it's
> sufficiently small. You could use chicken wire, wire mesh, metal
> window bug screening, a barbeque grill, etc for the reflector. I used
> some gastly 1/4" galvanized wire mesh, covered with aluminum foil.
> For 1.2Ghz, his relfector is 28x21 inches. For 2.4Ghz:
> <http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/2400MHzAntenna.htm>
> he didn't mention the size of the reflector, but it would half the
> size of the 1.2GHz reflector.
>

Copied and pasted from the Curtain site.

13 element Curtain Quad for 1296MHz described

The material list is as follows:

----

3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (from Orchard Supply Hardware).
The wire radius is about 0.039 inch, which is what #14 steel wire is
when galvanized.---Foam insulation 2 inch thick

And then the parts list for the 2.4Ghz antenna

....

3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (bought locally from Orchard Supply
Hardware). The wire radius is about 0.031 inch, which is what #16 steel
wire is when galvanized.--- Foam insulation 1 inch thick

....

As you can see the loops lengths are the same, 3 inch by 2 inch
size. The wire radius is reduced from 0.039" to 0.31" for the 2.4Ghz
antenna, and the reflector distance is doubled.

I can't tell if maybe he has cut out wires on the 1296 antenna
to double the area, no that would quadruple the area.

This will be my last attempt to understand, so give it one more shot
to inform me. :-)
                     Thanks, Mikek

From -8461926223343521307
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 13:49:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 20:49:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="22710"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KkpMVAXwqOpMptxjh3dMxqUwfUbPCd1knBz6eDBrqvw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WijPfaSYAm38d0IoorejZl6ffl0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23822

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET...

< snip >

>   This all seems odd to me.
> I had no problem getting admitted, he works with several hams regarding
> his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.
>   I think he has some great research using single, dual and quad phased
> Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
> adjustable phasing of two antennas.
> So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
> improving your AM radio reception.
>

> Mikek

But, yet, I got turned down again, even though I fully complied with his directions. The problem is that I politely added my opinion that his methodology for rejecting his group's applicants had a flaw in my case. (He had earlier explained some of it to me in a thoughtful and candid private email.) Obviously, I should have kept my opinion to myself. I live and learn.

He responded to me with a curt one-line private email saying that the flaw was in _my logic_. From that, coupled with his third rejection two minutes later, I conclude that the mere mention of anything negative is an instant deal-breaker. He had earlier described trouble he'd had in his group with people he termed "bad boys." It's much easier to be dubbed one of his "bad boys" than I would have guessed. Wow!

Yes, I could try to trick him with another email address; however, since I'm not welcome at his front door, why risk the humiliation if he catches me prying open a back window? I'm already somewhat annoyed at myself for this missed opportunity. Why make it worse?

OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*

"Sal"

From 457455838939572066
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 17:01:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET> <aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com> <5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET> <da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com> <71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me> <ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 22:01:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="24298"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/3R2QYfhFlhDxF9bzxp9bs"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7X+TP91dyO0p5dQrROFHn0k1AsM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23823

On 7/17/2011 3:49 PM, Sal wrote:
> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net>  wrote in message
> news:deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
>
> <  snip>
>
>>    This all seems odd to me.
>> I had no problem getting admitted, he works with several hams regarding
>> his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.
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>> Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
>> adjustable phasing of two antennas.
>>   So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
>> improving your AM radio reception.
>>
>>                      Mikek
>
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> boys"  than I would have guessed.  Wow!
>
> Yes, I could try to trick him with another email address; however, since I'm
> not welcome at his front door, why risk the humiliation if he catches me
> prying open a back window?  I'm already somewhat annoyed at myself for this
> missed opportunity.  Why make it worse?
>
> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0.  Game over. *sigh*
>
> "Sal"
```

Thanks for the info, Sal. I had entertained the thought of signing up.
Apparently, it's not worth it.

John - KD5YI

```
From -5158878304894899199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 17:27:37 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110717-2, 07/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <ed69b$4e236263$4b4c116f$24673@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 63
X-Trace: ed69b4e236263eee9b4ca24673
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22046
```

```
On 7/17/2011 5:01 PM, John S wrote:
> On 7/17/2011 3:49 PM, Sal wrote:
>> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>> news:deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>
>>
>> < snip>
>>
```

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>>> his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.
>>> I think he has some great research using single, dual and quad phased
>>> Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
>>> adjustable phasing of two antennas.
>>> So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
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>>> Mikek
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>> But, yet, I got turned down again, even though I fully complied with his
>> directions. The problem is that I politely added my opinion that his
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>> case. (He
>> had earlier explained some of it to me in a thoughtful and candid private
>> email.) Obviously, I should have kept my opinion to myself. I live and
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>>
>> He responded to me with a curt one-line private email saying that the
>> flaw
>> was in _my logic_. From that, coupled with his third rejection two
>> minutes
>> later, I conclude that the mere mention of anything negative is an
>> instant
>> deal-breaker. He had earlier described trouble he'd had in his group with
>> people he termed "bad boys." It's much easier to be dubbed one of his
>> "bad
>> boys" than I would have guessed. Wow!
>>
>> Yes, I could try to trick him with another email address; however,
>> since I'm
>> not welcome at his front door, why risk the humiliation if he catches me
>> prying open a back window? I'm already somewhat annoyed at myself for
>> this
>> missed opportunity. Why make it worse?
>>
>> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*
>>
>> "Sal"
>
> Thanks for the info, Sal. I had entertained the thought of signing up.
> Apparently, it's not worth it.
>
> John - KD5YI

Well it is worth it, if you have an interest in broadcast band phased
receiving antennas. Once your in, you can download the pdf files or just
look them over to your hearts content.
I was just hoping for someone else to talk nulling antennas with.
oh well,
John if you send me a private email, I'll send a sample or two
of what's on the site.

```
         Thanks,  Mikek
```

```
From 6998605375540235579
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 17:35:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <ivvo3i$nna$6@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me>
<ed69b$4e236263$4b4c116f$24673@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 22:35:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="24298"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18gVB9bneEsXRRLHrdCs2Wr"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <ed69b$4e236263$4b4c116f$24673@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Tb/p8kCxyu09GwRKyRFTL4NM9KQ=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23825

On 7/17/2011 5:27 PM, amdx wrote:
> On 7/17/2011 5:01 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 7/17/2011 3:49 PM, Sal wrote:
>>> "amdx"<amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
>>> news:deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET...
>>>
>>>
>>> < snip>
>>>
>>>> This all seems odd to me.
>>>> I had no problem getting admitted, he works with several hams regarding
>>>> his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.
```

>>>> I think he has some great research using single, dual and quad phased
>>>> Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
>>>> adjustable phasing of two antennas.
>>>> So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
>>>> improving your AM radio reception.
>>>>
>>>> Mikek
>>>
>>> But, yet, I got turned down again, even though I fully complied with his
>>> directions. The problem is that I politely added my opinion that his
>>> methodology for rejecting his group's applicants had a flaw in my
>>> case. (He
>>> had earlier explained some of it to me in a thoughtful and candid
>>> private
>>> email.) Obviously, I should have kept my opinion to myself. I live and
>>> learn.
>>>
>>> He responded to me with a curt one-line private email saying that the
>>> flaw
>>> was in _my logic_. From that, coupled with his third rejection two
>>> minutes
>>> later, I conclude that the mere mention of anything negative is an
>>> instant
>>> deal-breaker. He had earlier described trouble he'd had in his group
>>> with
>>> people he termed "bad boys." It's much easier to be dubbed one of his
>>> "bad
>>> boys" than I would have guessed. Wow!
>>>
>>> Yes, I could try to trick him with another email address; however,
>>> since I'm
>>> not welcome at his front door, why risk the humiliation if he catches me
>>> prying open a back window? I'm already somewhat annoyed at myself for
>>> this
>>> missed opportunity. Why make it worse?
>>>
>>> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*
>>>
>>> "Sal"
>>
>> Thanks for the info, Sal. I had entertained the thought of signing up.
>> Apparently, it's not worth it.
>>
>> John - KD5YI
>
> Well it is worth it, if you have an interest in broadcast band phased
> receiving antennas. Once your in, you can download the pdf files or just
> look them over to your hearts content.
> I was just hoping for someone else to talk nulling antennas with.
> oh well,
> John if you send me a private email, I'll send a sample or two
> of what's on the site.
> Thanks, Mikek

>

I appreciate the offer, MikeK, but I'm not interested in material where
the keeper is so hard-nosed.

Thanks anyway.

John - KD5YI

```
From -6110705594682100497
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!feed-C.news.volia.net!volia.net!
news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 16:19:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ivvqmd$fm9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me>
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 23:19:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="16073"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+uh351LucO8WRIaPWghIurGnE5II/gwCpIBUyF1w/q3Q=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W4MZi8ngQFEfJSo9HV376t/X3YA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22048
```

"John S" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me...
>
> Thanks for the info, Sal. I had entertained the thought of signing up.
> Apparently, it's not worth it.
>

> John - KD5YI

I wouldn't say that. I don't know! Give it a try.

Academically, he certainly has credentials. I easily discovered article references showing he holds a PhD in Mathematics. He's a current university professor and a widely regarded antenna expert.

I think he just doesn't tolerate people who cross him. I can't, in good conscience, condemn him outright for that. Maybe he's just over his lifetime toleration for the behavior of smart-ass 18-year-olds (and anybody else that doesn't fly right).

Sal

From -755734910549592583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 20:11:25 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Sun, 17 Jul 2011 18:11:24 -0700
Message-ID: <t2v627tnbd6sonbdpktn9ptgct7tacnarb@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
<9495a$4e22eb34$18ec6dd7$27222@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 59
X-Trace: sv3-s6gKLEeeRpD7FtW1KKuFuGB5Why80mW3E51eCtIR5mH0ru/gqEHwmH+2lL9Y/
qlsoxI1yqxADigJrP4!EcKsJK9WGbTUUr/
Lkr5oB9EnHk4JJ2MgwVugs1dE2aU+d4DViAxBpABuqioWMWnj3lwYOvgzxcAr!vPS3JA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 4056
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23827

On Sun, 17 Jul 2011 08:59:08 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Copied and pasted from the Curtain site.
>
>13 element Curtain Quad for 1296MHz described
>
> The material list is as follows:
>--
>   3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (from Orchard Supply Hardware).
> The wire radius is about 0.039 inch, which is what #14 steel wire is
>when galvanized.---Foam insulation 2 inch thick
>--
>
>
>And then the parts list for the 2.4Ghz antenna
>..
>3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (bought locally from Orchard Supply
>Hardware). The wire radius is about 0.031 inch, which is what #16 steel
>wire is when galvanized.--- Foam insulation 1 inch thick
>...
>
>   As you can see the loops lengths are the same, 3 inch by 2 inch
>size. The wire radius is reduced from 0.039" to 0.31" for the 2.4Ghz
>antenna, and the reflector distance is doubled.

Nope, that's not the "loops" or what I call the "spider web". The
fence wire is the meterials for the reflector, not the spider web. No
clue why the wire gauge changed. I used both insulating foam board
and 1/4" galvanized wire cloth.

Incidentally, I was wrong about the NEC deck being in wavelengths.
It's in inches, which is not my favorite way of doing it. I have a
version somewhere where I converted it to wavelengths. Digging...

All I could find is the original 1.2Ghz desk. See:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Curtain-Quad-13/index.html>

>   I can't tell if maybe he has cut out wires on the 1296 antenna
>to double the area, no that would quadruple the area.

Yep. Double the frequency and all the dimensions are half. That
creates an antenna with 1/4th the area.

>This will be my last attempt to understand, so give it one more shot
>to inform me. :-)

Incidentally, when I built the 2.4Ghz version, it resonated too low in
frequency. I eventually discovered that my bending fixture (graph
paper, plywood board, and plenty of 10 penny nails) resulted in a bit
too wide a bend at the corners, thus elongating the elements. The 13

```
element calculated gain was 16dBi.  My measured gain was about 14dBi
which isn't too bad considering my marginal method of measurement.
Photos when I find where I buried the antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 428499847515267196
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <k3g82713jm227kt3jjcadqmfblp205464e@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me> <ivvqmd$fm9$1@dont-
email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 10:22:14 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23828

On Sun, 17 Jul 2011 16:19:33 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"John S" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>news:ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> Thanks for the info, Sal. I had entertained the thought of signing up.
>> Apparently, it's not worth it.
>>
```

>> John - KD5YI
>
>I wouldn't say that. I don't know! Give it a try.
>
>Academically, he certainly has credentials. I easily discovered article
>references showing he holds a PhD in Mathematics. He's a current university
>professor and a widely regarded antenna expert.
>
>I think he just doesn't tolerate people who cross him. I can't, in good
>conscience, condemn him outright for that. Maybe he's just over his
>lifetime toleration for the behavior of smart-ass 18-year-olds (and anybody
>else that doesn't fly right).
>
>Sal
>

It is more of a BLOG than a Forum. I have not found anything that
especially interests me yet. That does not keep me from checking in
from time to time.

I doubt there are few of us that don't seem a bit weird to some
people. My guess is that he wants to share his work without having to
give up time to those who just contribute to the noise level.

```
From -4746794493956962558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 07:58:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-
b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311001486 6887 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2011 15:04:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 15:04:46 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23829

On Sunday, July 17, 2011 3:49:46 PM UTC-5, Sal wrote:

>
> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*
>
> "Sal"

Now you see why I will not have anything to do with a
"group" that you must sign up for. Never have, and never will.
Many of them seem to like to play their silly games, have
control over what is posted, banish the hecklers, etc..
No way to live as far as I'm concerned.
And I don't need him to learn about phased broadcast
band antennas. It's not like he invented them or anything.
He's just tinkering with a few, and I presume posting his
results to the few that he deems worthy..   :/

From -4515263852482664902
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2ad29b3a56ee84
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Broadcast Tower Hoogersmilde (Netherlands) down due to fire.
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 08:05:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <d1f3739f-27c3-42bb-b436-f9585d6e7e25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311001550 7597 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2011 15:05:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 15:05:50 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <37edd$4e2063c2$5355cc82$2943@cache100.multikabel.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22052

On Friday, July 15, 2011 11:01:36 AM UTC-5, Wimpie wrote:

> First there was a fire in the 300m IJsselstein (lopik) tower, some
> hours later there was a fire in the "Smilde" tower (also about
> 300m/980ft).
>
> The construction (Smilde tower) couldn't resist the heat and
> collapsed, see the video.
>
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdMLiL4vlHc
>
> Now 80% of the Netherlands can't get national radio over the air (as
> the Lopik tower is still inoperative because of investigation).
>

Almost sounds like arson if fire pops up in two of them
hours apart.
Kind of reminds me of one we had fall several years
ago. But it was taller than that one. About a 2000
foot job, and it killed seven people that were assembling
it at the time.
Here is some old video of it.. This is just a few miles
from my house. I can see them from here if no trees are
in the way. There are several tall BC towers out at that
senior road site.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqygUApfnZg

From 541813390706496914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 10:10:20 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
<9495a$4e22eb34$18ec6dd7$27222@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t2v627tnbd6sonbdpktn9ptgct7tacnarb@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <t2v627tnbd6sonbdpktn9ptgct7tacnarb@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110718-0, 07/18/2011), Outbound message

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <356d5$4e244d6f$4b4c116f$13795@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 66
X-Trace: 356d54e244d6feee9b4ca13795
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22053

On 7/17/2011 8:11 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 17 Jul 2011 08:59:08 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>
>> Copied and pasted from the Curtain site.
>>
>> 13 element Curtain Quad for 1296MHz described
>>
>>   The material list is as follows:
>> ---------------------------------------------------------------------
>>      3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (from Orchard Supply Hardware).
>>   The wire radius is about 0.039 inch, which is what #14 steel wire is
>> when galvanized.---Foam insulation 2 inch thick
>> ---------------------------------------------------------------------
>>
>>
>> And then the parts list for the 2.4Ghz antenna
>> .....................................................................
>> 3 inch by 2 inch welded wire fence (bought locally from Orchard Supply
>> Hardware).  The wire radius is about 0.031 inch, which is what #16 steel
>> wire is when galvanized.--- Foam insulation 1 inch thick
>> ...............................................................
>>
>>     As you can see the loops lengths are the same, 3 inch by 2 inch
>> size. The wire radius is reduced from 0.039" to 0.31" for the 2.4Ghz
>> antenna, and the reflector distance is doubled.
>
> Nope, that's not the "loops" or what I call the "spider web".  The
> fence wire is the meterials for the reflector, not the spider web.  No
> clue why the wire gauge changed.  I used both insulating foam board
> and 1/4" galvanized wire cloth.
>
> Incidentally, I was wrong about the NEC deck being in wavelengths.
> It's in inches, which is not my favorite way of doing it.  I have a
> version somewhere where I converted it to wavelengths.  Digging...
>
> All I could find is the original 1.2Ghz desk.  See:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/Curtain-Quad-13/index.html>
>
>>    I can't tell if maybe he has cut out wires on the 1296 antenna
>> to double the area, no that would quadruple the area.
>
> Yep.  Double the frequency and all the dimensions are half.  That
> creates an antenna with 1/4th the area.
>
>> This will be my last attempt to understand, so give it one more shot
```

>> to inform me. :-)
>
> Incidentally, when I built the 2.4Ghz version, it resonated too low in
> frequency. I eventually discovered that my bending fixture (graph
> paper, plywood board, and plenty of 10 penny nails) resulted in a bit
> too wide a bend at the corners, thus elongating the elements. The 13
> element calculated gain was 16dBi. My measured gain was about 14dBi
> which isn't too bad considering my marginal method of measurement.
> Photos when I find where I buried the antenna.
>

Sorry Jeff, I need to try again,
Either I'm doing a very poor job of explaining my lack of understanding
or maybe we are looking at two different pages.
If you look here;
http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/2400MHzAntenna.htm
you will see the FENCE is used as the ANTENNA ELEMENTS and aluminum foil
used as the reflector.
But the fence loops >seem< to me to be the same size for both 1296Mhz
and 2.4Ghz antenna.
Mikek

From -4456797474692381690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2ad29b3a56ee84
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 11:27:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Broadcast Tower Hoogersmilde (Netherlands) down due to fire.
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 09:27:23 -0700
Message-ID: <qfn827h8fqv5mv83gq6hbhd447aq74br1f@4ax.com>
References: <37edd$4e2063c2$5355cc82$2943@cache100.multikabel.net>
<d1f3739f-27c3-42bb-b436-f9585d6e7e25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-
jjeg5Vyk8k6LowsjFaUUUHJcJfKBAdaTGUtdPhmDahjdvUzBHwPSpRlP2Sn3a1b6Fl9O4cMVdeAHKma!
IA38pwzrK6c5F1jRwSFwjJyI+XK7z0ARaaU+89q1Ext2HzXnO0gqlBiZB1F7IQ1kLS+s7OS5VGAh!
Z2Gctg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1881
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23832

On Mon, 18 Jul 2011 08:05:50 -0700 (PDT), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>Almost sounds like arson if fire pops up in two of them
>hours apart.

Much as I enjoy conspiracy theories, the current guess is overheated
cables:
<http://sw-radio.blogspot.com/2011/07/overheated-cables-thought-to-have.html>

More tower wires, most of which were caused by workmen using a cutting
torch on the monopole, and igniting the polyethylene insulation in the
coax cables:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/SCCARC-talk-2010-06-18/Burning-Towers.htm>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 361423589259803801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a2ad29b3a56ee84
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!post30.multikabel.net!cache120.multikabel.net!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 18:47:39 +0200
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Broadcast Tower Hoogersmilde (Netherlands) down due to fire.
References: <d1f3739f-27c3-42bb-b436-f9585d6e7e25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <d1f3739f-27c3-42bb-b436-f9585d6e7e25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Message-ID: <b3ec6$4e246306$5355cc82$6088@cache120.multikabel.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse.cas.news@prolocation.net
Organization: Multikabel
Lines: 51
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130 (83.85.204.130)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 18:44:54 +0200
X-Trace: b3ec64e246306f6f0692706088
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22055

El 18-07-11 17:05, nm5k@wt.net escribi�:
> On Friday, July 15, 2011 11:01:36 AM UTC-5, Wimpie wrote:
>> First there was a fire in the 300m IJsselstein (lopik) tower, some
>> hours later there was a fire in the "Smilde" tower (also about
>> 300m/980ft).
>>
>> The construction (Smilde tower) couldn't resist the heat and
>> collapsed, see the video.
>>
>> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VdMLiL4vlHc
>>
>> Now 80% of the Netherlands can't get national radio over the air (as
>> the Lopik tower is still inoperative because of investigation).
>>
>
> Almost sounds like arson if fire pops up in two of them
> hours apart.
> Kind of reminds me of one we had fall several years
> ago. But it was taller than that one. About a 2000
> foot job, and it killed seven people that were assembling
> it at the time.
> Here is some old video of it.. This is just a few miles
> from my house. I can see them from here if no trees are
> in the way. There are several tall BC towers out at that
> senior road site.
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqygUApfnZg

Hello Mark,

I thought the same, but according to the current info (speculation?),
it wasn't arson.

At this moment there is no info on the Dutch Safety Board's website
(www.onderzoeksraad.nl), so we have to wait for real info.

The Senior Road FM/TV tower;
Really bad that "some" miscalculation resulted in overstress in a
U-bolt with such horrible end-result. There is lots of info on the web
regarding this accident.

Thank you for sharing your info,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please remove abc first in case of PM

PS: I spent lots of hours with FS98 (mostly IFR and misusing jets as gliders).

From -5863300615711031625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 11:15:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <j01t7q$7cj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <ivvm3r$nna$1@dont-email.me> <ivvqmd$fm9$1@dont-email.me> <k3g82713jm227kt3jjcadqmfblp205464e@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 18:15:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="7571"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+5VtDIWha092rYNdkbFRDc46ERB3fPMeXZ6GwGBQ7esw=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QHX1u3oqNLfqlmT9uBPH6sfbFdw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23834

"W8CCW" <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:k3g82713jm227kt3jjcadqmfblp205464e@4ax.com...

> I doubt there are few of us that don't seem a bit weird to some
> people. My guess is that he wants to share his work without having to
> give up time to those who just contribute to the noise level.
>

Well said.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 3815254430652868973
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.101.MISMATCH!newsreader4.netcologne.de!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 11:20:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <j01ti5$9v4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-
b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 18:20:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
	logging-data="10212"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+phXDGslKYs/njxIgQ/Ga6ipkgLXW9oI1emcCPYzmaVg=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9jMghRhTkIN++GJLPfCi62n5mN0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23835
```

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...

< snip >
> Now you see why I will not have anything to do with a
> "group" that you must sign up for. Never have, and never will.
> Many of them seem to like to play their silly games, have
> control over what is posted, banish the hecklers, etc..
> No way to live as far as I'm concerned.
> And I don't need him to learn about phased broadcast
> band antennas. It's not like he invented them or anything.
> He's just tinkering with a few, and I presume posting his
> results to the few that he deems worthy..   :/

Yup. Such groups are very orderly but sometimes
"free-swinging" is more productive.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -8076525929034889815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 14:12:43 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <j020jb$1st$1@dont-email.me>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
<9495a$4e22eb34$18ec6dd7$27222@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t2v627tnbd6sonbdpktn9ptgct7tacnarb@4ax.com>
<356d5$4e244d6f$4b4c116f$13795@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 19:12:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="1949"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19gy5hUh7XKvUkR7rA0nLv2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
In-Reply-To: <356d5$4e244d6f$4b4c116f$13795@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:akFbYJA3zPEoYaK/e1AB3CVVrW0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23836

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> But the fence loops >seem< to me to be the same size for both 1296Mhz
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> Mikek

I concur with your observation, Mikek. It may be that Jeff has looked
only at the first listed reflector which was identical to the antenna
itself.

Both the 1296 and 2.4gHz antennas use the same fencing material.

John - KD5YI

From 166463409211834679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 15:47:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 13:47:05 -0700
Message-ID: <7o59275t7i7hhrrc135d4d31tpicmcrc97@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
<4adf9$4e21cdb9$4b4c116f$6252@KNOLOGY.NET>
<nh4427pb0g9o8mld9v77bs1tcb8bmq193j@4ax.com>
<e0909$4e224209$18ec6dd7$3516@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ttn4279bpjgk90516ednvdqchhcpg9qdi0@4ax.com>
<9495a$4e22eb34$18ec6dd7$27222@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t2v627tnbd6sonbdpktn9ptgct7tacnarb@4ax.com>
<356d5$4e244d6f$4b4c116f$13795@KNOLOGY.NET> <j020jb$1st$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-li6zx3BCnZUjl81FFqQz/
4fTopSSwQXI7ErimBtg6ARgAONp2WlzhvMghDbzcymaZAbk2hQdHVN9RM+!
KMQ32jbxaSznNc8o6oR1dlAGyxK33jNriNvwN20GODr+WrHGRLiYtRm5ct8IG3957Om2JzLDEaGH!
t71ASw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3685
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22059

On Mon, 18 Jul 2011 14:12:43 -0500, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

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>> Either I'm doing a very poor job of explaining my lack of understanding
>> or maybe we are looking at two different pages.
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>> you will see the FENCE is used as the ANTENNA ELEMENTS and aluminum foil
>> used as the reflector.
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>> and 2.4Ghz antenna.
>> Mikek
>
>I concur with your observation, Mikek. It may be that Jeff has looked
>only at the first listed reflector which was identical to the antenna
>itself.
>
>Both the 1296 and 2.4gHz antennas use the same fencing material.
>John - KD5YI

Nope, my mistake. Brain damage and assumption on my part.

<http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>
<http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/2400MHzAntenna.htm>

I didn't use the recommended fencing material. Instead, I made mine from some #16 awg solid copper wire, soldering the junctions together. When I built the 2.4GHz version, I scaled it from the 1.2GHz dimension, resulting in NOT using the 2x3" fencing material. I then built it without looking at the original article again. I'll dig deeper and see if I can find the 2.4GHz antenna and design data.

That brings me back to the original question, which is how can both antennas be made from the same 2x3" fencing material. I'm not sure what's happening because the drawings are not fully dimensioned. I also just noticed that the grid paper shown do not match the dimensions listed in the NEC deck. Logic (and guesswork) would suggest that if the 2x3" mesh was used for 2.4GHz, then every other wire could be used on 1.2GHz, forming a 2x6" mesh. However, I can't tell from the dimensioning. I'll try to transplant the dimensions to a common drawing, and see if it can be decoded.

Gone to do some chain sawing. More if I survive.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -5446554741014423439
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 16:07:09 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624 Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110718-0, 07/18/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <a7862$4e24a07a$45497907$15280@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 44
X-Trace: a78624e24a07ae0ecdca215280
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22060

On 7/18/2011 9:58 AM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Sunday, July 17, 2011 3:49:46 PM UTC-5, Sal wrote:
>
>>
>> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*
>>
>> "Sal"
>
> Now you see why I will not have anything to do with a
> "group" that you must sign up for. Never have, and never will.

In trying to avoid such a simple request, you deny yourself
a great many sites.

> Many of them seem to like to play their silly games, have
> control over what is posted, banish the hecklers, etc..
> No way to live as far as I'm concerned.

I don't see this as reason to deny yourself access to
hundreds or thousands of sites that have great information.

> And I don't need him to learn about phased broadcast
> band antennas.

I want to learn, do you have any sites with good broadcast band antennas.

It's not like he invented them or anything.

He's not claiming invention, but he has made a nice contribution to the hobby.

> He's just tinkering with a few, and I presume posting his
> results to the few that he deems worthy..   :/
>

Tinkering seems a little insincere, I'm sure he ha smany hundreds of hours into his research.

Please post any websites you have regarding broadcast band antennas.
I have not found much other than resonant loops and beverages.
Mikek

From 4823956103327997558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 15:43:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311029127 27830 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2011 22:45:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 22:45:27 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <a7862$4e24a07a$45497907$15280@KNOLOGY.NET>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22061

On Monday, July 18, 2011 4:07:09 PM UTC-5, amdx wrote:
> On 7/18/2011 9:58 AM, nm...@wt.net wrote:
> > On Sunday, July 17, 2011 3:49:46 PM UTC-5, Sal wrote:

> >
> >>
> >> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0. Game over. *sigh*
> >>
> >> "Sal"
> >
> > Now you see why I will not have anything to do with a
> > "group" that you must sign up for. Never have, and never will.
>
>   In trying to avoid such a simple request, you deny yourself
> a great many sites.

I'll survive.. :/

>
> > Many of them seem to like to play their silly games, have
> > control over what is posted, banish the hecklers, etc..
> > No way to live as far as I'm concerned.
>
>   I don't see this as reason to deny yourself access to
> hundreds or thousands of sites that have great information.

Who says it's all great information? Some may be. Some
may not. I'm not going to jump through hoops to find out
one way or the other.

>
> > And I don't need him to learn about phased broadcast
> > band antennas.
>
> I want to learn, do you have any sites with good broadcast band antennas.

Well...Google is your friend.. He's not the only one to run
those ya know..
http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AuKAbH0VcbrAoAiR3zgQWm6bvZx4?
p=quad+delta+flag+array&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF-8&fr=yfp-t-701

I'm sure I can gather some usable info without having
to jump through a hoop.

>
>   It's not like he invented them or anything.
>
>   He's not claiming invention, but he has made a nice
> contribution to the hobby.

No problem with that. But I'm not going to be a
spectator if I have to jump through hoops, be censored,
moderated, vetted, etc, ad nausium..   :+

>
> > He's just tinkering with a few, and I presume posting his
> > results to the few that he deems worthy..   :/

```
> >
>
>     Tinkering seems a little insincere, I'm sure he ha smany hundreds
> of hours into his research.

He probably does. But what does that have to do with me?

>
> Please post any websites you have regarding broadcast band antennas.
> I have not found much other than resonant loops and beverages.
>                      Mikek

Already gave one example above. I think W8JI was using
some sort of steerable verticals, and he might have some
info on his site. As I recall, they were pretty short,
and maybe not even resonant, but I don't recall how he
was steering them.
There is tons of stuff out there.. And there is always
that source many seem to ignore these days. Books.

Myself, I happen to like loops.. I'm more interested in
a good null, than I am a really directional pattern like a
flashlight. I don't have the room to run a decent beverage
here. I can do it at my dirt patch out in the sticks, but
I've never got around to stringing the wire up.
I intend to do it one of these days just to give em a try.
Anyway, I've been fairly satisfied just using the various
loops I have for general AM-BC use.
If I decide to build something a tad more exotic, I'll
dig up the info, and I won't be jumping through hoops to
get it. Plenty of other flag array users out there.
No need for me to bother Dallas about it.
```

```
From -8675322326369612214
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 17:20:29 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <j02ikd$v3j$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET>
<plkv175rqbtuvrmqhbdfbvvvsh41p0e1hs@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311034829 31859 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2011 00:20:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 00:20:29 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <plkv175rqbtuvrmqhbdfbvvvsh41p0e1hs@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23840

On 7/14/2011 11:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 14 Jul 2011 19:31:17 -0500, amdx<amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>   Sounds like you didn't look at the site so "what is left unsaid."
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> As I said, nothing there but a vague suggestion of the topic heavily
> cloaked in an admonition.
>
>> Yes, I'm looking a steerable receive only arrays for the AM broadcast
>> band. Myself, I want one that will fit on a 150ft lot.
>
> Is that 150' on a side? 150' long?
>
> There are any number of ways to construct variable delay lines. A
> little bit of computer control will pull their outputs together to
> form beam steering.

For receive only, and moderate bandwidth, then digitizing the multiple antennas and doing the phasing in software is probably the easiest approach. Essentially infinite variability, you get "true time delay" as opposed to phasing (the latter is inherently narrower band, although for AM BC band, it might not make any difference.. 150 ft is a tiny fraction of a wavelength).

>
> Planting the antennas is simple and allows for testing of any of those
> many ways to construct variable delay lines. Those designs themselves
> have various trade-offs for issues you need to prioritize and
> pronounce. The antennas don't need to be in any particular, regular
> pattern as that would be accommodated by computer alignment.
>
> If you choose to go manual steering, with analog variable delay line
> designs; then, yes, having a regular pattern of element layout would

> reduce complexity.
>
> How many antenna elements? At least three, I would suspect. From there on it is a matter of how well you can resolve the various delay angles for steering a broad beam angle. Increase the number of elements and the beam angle gets progressively tighter. You don't say how much directionality you want, but it will be intimately correlated with this count.

In general, you can place N-1 nulls with an array of N antennas. Broad nulls (in angular extent) are done by stacking multiple narrow nulls. For AM BC band (which is like 160m ham band), gain isn't a big deal, you'll be interference and atmospheric noise limited.

>
> The delay lines will have to be tolerant of mutual coupling - better yet, they should not perturb the existing mutual coupling at all. Good isolation amplifiers between each element and its delay line before going to a summing amplifier would seem a solution. Tracking between delay lines will affect beam width. More elements will require tighter tracking.

The usual scheme is to use a lossy short untuned antenna and a FET pre-amp. There are several nice designs out there, or you can buy them off the shelf.
http://www.amrad.org/projects/lf/actant/ is an example

> In the end, they all comprise the same fundamentals. If you cannot support a symmetrical design, that is your primary limiting factor. If you can digitize the delay lines, then symmetry can be synthesized and the antennas can be placed physically anywhere limited only by the resolution of digital sampling rate.

And the dynamic range of the amplifier/digitizer.

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3583677356905215675
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-

```
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 20:50:45 -0500
From: amdx <amdx@knology.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:5.0) Gecko/20110624
Thunderbird/5.0
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110718-1, 07/18/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: 4000d4e24e388bd49c87206903
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22063

On 7/18/2011 5:43 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Monday, July 18, 2011 4:07:09 PM UTC-5, amdx wrote:
>> On 7/18/2011 9:58 AM, nm...@wt.net wrote:
>>> On Sunday, July 17, 2011 3:49:46 PM UTC-5, Sal wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0.  Game over. *sigh*
>>>>
>>>> "Sal"
>>>
>>> Now you see why I will not have anything to do with a
>>> "group" that you must sign up for.  Never have, and never will.
>>
>>    In trying to avoid such a simple request, you deny yourself
>> a great many sites.
>
> I'll survive..  :/
>
>>
>>> Many of them seem to like to play their silly games, have
>>> control over what is posted, banish the hecklers, etc..
>>> No way to live as far as I'm concerned.
>>
>>    I don't see this as reason to deny yourself access to
>> hundreds or thousands of sites that have great information.
>
> Who says it's all great information? Some may be. Some
> may not. I'm not going to jump through hoops to find out
> one way or the other.
>
```

>>
>>> And I don't need him to learn about phased broadcast
>>> band antennas.
>>
>> I want to learn, do you have any sites with good broadcast band antennas.
>
> Well...Google is your friend.. He's not the only one to run
> those ya know..
> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AuKAbH0VcbrAoAiR3zgQWm6bvZx4?p=quad+delta+flag+array&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF-8&fr=yfp-t-701
>

Interesting, out of the first 11 hits 9 of them are antennas from Dallas's site, One is a site about 160 meter antennas and one is about math (square arrays).

> I'm sure I can gather some usable info without having
> to jump through a hoop.
>

I still want to learn, do you have a specific site with a good broadcast band receiving antenna. Preferably with a null I can rotate and that will fit in 150 ft.
Thanks, Mikek

From 967659347219231339
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6cbe2c28f131c646,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter
Date: Mon, 18 Jul 2011 22:32:22 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <j02ts6$mue$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 03:32:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
logging-data="23502"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Mb1RCEGnhlB8WQKvIzBXF"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110718-1, 07/18/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QCKbn9ADg5fNCoNfe6YZAkob6MM=

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22064

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From -3286847966312740373
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Restek <metre@made.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 08:36:50 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <c6ua27l51u8ao8nhp6ed0q8h68q63obje9@4ax.com>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 3.3/32.846
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22065

On Sun, 17 Jul 2011 13:49:46 -0700, "Sal" <sobars@aol.com> wrote:

>
>"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message

```
>news:deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
>
>< snip >
>
>>   This all seems odd to me.
>> I had no problem getting admitted, he works with several hams regarding
>> his antenna systems, so it's not about hams.
>>   I think he has some great research using single, dual and quad phased
>> Flag or Delta antennas. There's also info on building a circuit for
>> adjustable phasing of two antennas.
>>  So get another email address and just say you have an interest in
>> improving your AM radio reception.
>>
>>                     Mikek
>
>But, yet, I got turned down again, even though I fully complied with his
>directions.    The problem is that I politely added my opinion that his
>methodology for rejecting his group's applicants had a flaw in my case.  (He
>had earlier explained some of it to me in a thoughtful and candid private
>email.)  Obviously, I should have kept my opinion to myself.  I live and
>learn.
>
>He responded to me with a curt one-line private email saying that the flaw
>was in _my logic_.  From that, coupled with his third rejection two minutes
>later, I conclude that the mere mention of anything negative is an instant
>deal-breaker.  He had earlier described trouble he'd had in his group with
>people he termed "bad boys." It's much easier to be dubbed one of his "bad
>boys"  than I would have guessed.  Wow!
>
>Yes, I could try to trick him with another email address; however, since I'm
>not welcome at his front door, why risk the humiliation if he catches me
>prying open a back window?  I'm already somewhat annoyed at myself for this
>missed opportunity.  Why make it worse?
>
>OK, so the final score is Dallas 3, Me 0.  Game over. *sigh*
>

Ya shoulda just kept your mouth shut rather than call him out on his "flaw"
telling him you you don't respect him and just have to have the last word.
His not allowing members posts should have given you a clue he is ultra
anal. The outcome was predictable. Ya shoulda kept your mouth shut.

Oh yeah, I got in too.


From 4230109256146374093
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Loopy
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:00:53 -0400
Organization: UseNetServer - www.usenetserver.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Message-ID: <efva27ln31c7g6slbn250660cl679p2fi6@4ax.com>
References: <2ee4bd48-8fd8-42d1-
b9e4-676f716a2526@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<a7862$4e24a07a$45497907$15280@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23844

On Mon, 18 Jul 2011 16:07:09 -0500, amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:


>Please post any websites you have regarding broadcast band antennas.
>I have not found much other than resonant loops and beverages.
>                     Mikek
>
>
Here are 2 good ones that I frequent and their email addresses.
1) SkyWires in yahoogroups  <SkyWires@yahoogroups.com>

2) Loopantennas in yahoogroups  <loopantennas@yahoogroups.com>

You can also do a search from the Yahoogroups find a group pages for "Loop
antennas" "BCB" "AM radio" & "MW" to name a few.


From -1483354878292855469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 12:12:52 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311102772 21046 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2011 19:12:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 19:12:52 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22067

On 7/18/2011 6:50 PM, amdx wrote:

>>
> I still want to learn, do you have a specific site with a good broadcast
> band receiving antenna. Preferably with a null I can rotate
> and that will fit in 150 ft.

how deep a null, how narrow/wide?

One of the noise canceling boxes with two antennas will do quite well.
Timewave ANC-4 is one possibility
MFJ 1026 is another.
DX engineering NCC-1

For BC band, almost any antenna will work.

If you want physically small you could use any of the active antennas..
You could use a MFJ1020C,1022,1024, Ameco TPA, DX Engineering ARAV3-1P, etc.
The MFJ 1026 canceller includes an antenna.

A whole bunch of kits out there..
Ramsey AA7B, the Amrad antenna, ..

If you want to get more sophisticated, some sort of software receiver
might be better approach (you could use more than 2 antennas, for
instance). There's not much off the shelf, but if you're ambitious you
might look at K1LT's array using softrock receivers.http://www.k1lt.com/

From -3006526487428337907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: 19 Jul 2011 20:55:42 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrnj2brqe.24lq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net SB63fEO+BEFFxitHvrknWw/Av1FVw8h3IgviaggW/vhHto9+SU
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OuZ6MrKru6bND5Y48rBNvnJ32m0=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23846

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 12:12:52 -0700, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 7/18/2011 6:50 PM, amdx wrote:
>
>> I still want to learn, do you have a specific site with a good broadcast
>> band receiving antenna. Preferably with a null I can rotate
>> and that will fit in 150 ft.
>
> how deep a null, how narrow/wide?
>
> One of the noise canceling boxes with two antennas will do quite well.
> Timewave ANC-4 is one possibility
> MFJ 1026 is another.
> DX engineering NCC-1

In BCB SWLing you want the null(s) deep (and steerable)
to kill the strong, unwanted station.

Jonesy


From 1882124003846165998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:21:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.134.232.250
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311114412 14635 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2011 22:26:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:26:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.134.232.250;
posting-account=GMOnOAoAAADc7KxgyhWRSUvqY7KPjJVE
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/534.30
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23847

Hi,

Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials on the antenna itself.

And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor drainage.

Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my situation?

Many thanks in advance!

From 3668206613690327946
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <441c2798q2rsa5gdqgjs8mope13b2v0s4l@4ax.com>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-

be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<slrnj2brqe.24lq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:47:32 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23848

On 19 Jul 2011 20:55:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
<knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:

>In BCB SWLing you want the null(s) deep (and steerable)
>to kill the strong, unwanted station.

This characteristic demands the SAME considerations as required for a sharp beam of high directionality.

If we were to select the antenna that matches your quoted specs above, it would be called the Cardiod (example available in EZNEC). Problem there is the 30dB null isn't steerable (not enough elements). And it is large (too large for the back yard):
1. Too tall for most to build.
2. Elements too far apart (out of necessity for, dare I say it? Phasing).

As it is designed as a transmit antenna, too tall is quickly dismissed. You can use as short of one as proves useful.

The first element, now being shorter, also allows us to add any number of shorter elements in an array around (or mixed in with) the first. This brings steerability. The more elements, the better angle resolution and null depth control.

You can pull the additional elements (if only one more to build a proof of concept Cardiod) closer to the first (dismissing the large spacing objection), and introduce the necessary time/phase control through:
1. cabling;
2. analog delay circuits;
3. digital delay circuits.

Moving to a digital solution controls all variables.

If none of this is covered in the "Dallas Files," it would be best to leave them in the File Cabinet. Jim has provided adequate links to fill in the gaps and no one was injured in the process of obtaining the information.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2098235613072830786
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Message-ID: <fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:55:34 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22071

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:21:09 -0700 (PDT), Jay Scherberth
<jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:

>Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
>situation?

Hi Jay,

Google for "Sleeve Dipole" (a vertical) which consists of staged tubing, the upper element insulated from the lower. Do not connect the lower element to ground. Thread the driveline coax up inside the lower element and connect the shield to the top inside of the lower element. Connect the coax inner lead to the bottom of the upper element.

As I said, google for images as this description may frustrate you.

Invest the rest of your money (after buying sufficient quantity of tubing) in your tuner. You may still have a lot left over.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7285488302202292553
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:58:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <j0526t$p28$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3ddf7$4e1dcb7d$4b4c116f$9581@KNOLOGY.NET>
<aces17l80qi6cr0ntie27bqcmj31r8een2@4ax.com>
<5694a$4e1e502c$18ec6dd7$3731@KNOLOGY.NET>
<da0v17tn8qu035rr7musdvco2l9e1hgmeu@4ax.com>
<71315$4e1f8af0$18ec6dd7$31173@KNOLOGY.NET> <ivtaiq$8eb$2@dont-email.me>
<ivtpi2$etm$1@dont-email.me> <deee1$4e22de0d$18ec6dd7$22883@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ivvhtg$m5m$1@dont-email.me> <c6ua27l51u8ao8nhp6ed0q8h68q63obje9@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:58:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="25672"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+piJd9CxDPYTSlQPfmYNzXfDXBrxUeldqxrSXvBFiyWQ=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZaTMxvqM6Q0zl1BjIyC7jASY6oQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22072
```

"Restek" <metre@made.com> wrote in message
news:c6ua27l51u8ao8nhp6ed0q8h68q63obje9@4ax.com...

< snip >
>
> Ya shoulda just kept your mouth shut rather than call him out on his
> "flaw"
> telling him you you don't respect him and just have to have the last word.
> His not allowing members posts should have given you a clue he is ultra
> anal. The outcome was predictable. Ya shoulda kept your mouth shut.
>
> Oh yeah, I got in too.

Noted.

"Sal"

```
From 2922825634316830558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:53:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23851

Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
> an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> on the antenna itself.
>
> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> drainage.
>
> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> situation?
>
> Many thanks in advance!
```

Some thoughts on the subject...

If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be anything more than a piece of tubing.

I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of marginally) through 10 with no problem.

I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.

If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.

If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and use a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base of it.

Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 6782539543694943596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d4b66c7df4c37dc0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY VIDEOS AND HOT PHOTOS FREE SERVICE
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 17:51:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <58a871a9-e5d4-4dfa-acec-722b0bfafb5e@a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.132
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311123100 5119 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 00:51:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 00:51:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a2g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.132;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22074
```

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.com/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

games

GAME 1
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-1.html
GAME 2
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-2.html

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

```
From 1130005154345090356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 17:45:01 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <j058ed$q9p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-
be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311122701 26937 137.79.6.96 (20 Jul 2011 00:45:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 00:45:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <441c2798q2rsa5gdqgjs8mope13b2v0s4l@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23854
```

On 7/19/2011 3:47 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 19 Jul 2011 20:55:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
> <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:
>
>> In BCB SWLing you want the null(s) deep (and steerable)
>> to kill the strong, unwanted station.
>
> This characteristic demands the SAME considerations as required for a
> sharp beam of high directionality.

Actually, no.
You can form a deep null with a much simpler antenna system than for
high directionality.

All you need is to "cancel" the signal from the undesired direction.

If you had two verticals spaced some distance apart, fed by equal length transmission lines, and one is polarity reversed, you get a fairly sharp null on the line perpendicular to the line between the antennas.
(e.g. a signal coming from broadside will exactly cancel in the combining)

A loopstick antenna on a ferrite core or a multiturn loop, as popular in direction finding, is another example with a fairly sharp null.

Now.. if you want one null, and one null only, that gets a bit trickier in a small space. I don't know that you can do it with only two elements (haven't thought about it much).

And if you want to steer the null.

One traditional approach in direction finding is to use a goniometer or an adcock array.

>
> If we were to select the antenna that matches your quoted specs above,
> it would be called the Cardiod (example available in EZNEC). Problem
> there is the 30dB null isn't steerable (not enough elements). And it
> is large (too large for the back yard):
> 1. Too tall for most to build.
> 2. Elements too far apart (out of necessity for, dare I say it?
> Phasing).

that's the "one null and one null only" problem.

From 7801108972996029591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!solaris.cc.vt.edu!news.vt.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 17:51:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <j058pv$qek$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1311123071 27092 137.79.6.96 (20 Jul 2011 00:51:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 00:51:11 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23853

On 7/19/2011 3:21 PM, Jay Scherberth wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> on the ground next to the house when not in use.

Pivoting is easy. You can buy a nifty thing from a variety of suppliers, or you can use a couple pieces of 2x4 and a gate hinge.

Or, if you're stronger.. you can use the removable tetherball pole approach: a pipe in the ground as a socket, into which you plug the antenna pole.

A gate hinge with a removable pin (a standard door hinge works, too) is nice, because then you can actually disconnect the antenna and carry it away if you like.

You could probably adapt a "swing away" bike rack too.

I plan on purchasing
> an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> on the antenna itself.

Autotuner and vertical is a great combination (if the tuner is at the base of the antenna, particularly)

>
> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> drainage.

The only problem with "long antenna on high bands" is that the pattern

gets kind of wonky. If you care about this, then something like a 6BTV
trapped vertical might be a better solution. Still with the autotuner
(because it means you don't have to worry about the adjusting the
antenna or it changing as the soil moisture changes, etc.)

>
> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> situation?

Galvanized Fence Top Rail is a very cheap pipe available in 20 foot lengths.

EMT (thin wall conduit) is another.

If it's next to something (the house?).. how tall is the house? Can you
just suspend a wire?

That should get you started...

From 6236963925854144136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 21:12:16 -0500
From: "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:12:17 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <BdydncYXubMdpLvTnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.177.75.40
X-Trace: sv3-H1QzWRxwokf2j6vgepbNKzJnAOGKLKnsYU/hJ2yiAys5R/
9hyE62EhxwPmnXpsKPnJ30hnMCqvljfvw!
e+KfwwF5qbpso5CqiG1TMDv7uDjAF8v9QhucXwXfpPsbABRw9Eq/bYXnAzuxbzvHtZeTmLFAQCDh!
CsbqIdOwOkWp1EkxdXkGaUjNrA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1995
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22077

Richard, isn't this pretty well what the GAP antenna does ??

Jim   K4PYT

Hi Jay,

Google for "Sleeve Dipole" (a vertical) which consists of staged tubing, the upper element insulated from the lower. Do not connect the lower element to ground. Thread the driveline coax up inside the lower element and connect the shield to the top inside of the lower element. Connect the coax inner lead to the bottom of the upper element.

As I said, google for images as this description may frustrate you.

Invest the rest of your money (after buying sufficient quantity of tubing) in your tuner. You may still have a lot left over.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7264821914272705982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,383fca933b2f55e5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Anybody following the Dallas Files
Message-ID: <dngc27pmah8a20npfpfe18g9hl0r2uhmob@4ax.com>
References: <b0a4b660-7348-472e-be58-96ca3621c1e8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <4000d$4e24e388$18ec6dd7$6903@KNOLOGY.NET> <j04kvk$khm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <slrnj2brqe.24lq.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <441c2798q2rsa5gdqgjs8mope13b2v0s4l@4ax.com> <j058ed$q9p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lines: 63
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:08:10 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23856

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 17:45:01 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>On 7/19/2011 3:47 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> On 19 Jul 2011 20:55:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
>> <knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:
>>
>>> In BCB SWLing you want the null(s) deep (and steerable)
>>> to kill the strong, unwanted station.
>>
>> This characteristic demands the SAME considerations as required for a
>> sharp beam of high directionality.
>
>
>Actually, no.
>You can form a deep null with a much simpler antenna system than for
>high directionality.

Simpler does not invalidate SAME consideration.

>All you need is to "cancel" the signal from the undesired direction.
>
>If you had two verticals spaced some distance apart, fed by equal length
>transmission lines, and one is polarity reversed, you get a fairly sharp
>null on the line perpendicular to the line between the antennas.
>(e.g. a signal coming from broadside will exactly cancel in the combining)

Hence my referenced Cardiod antenna available for modeling with EZNEC.

>A loopstick antenna on a ferrite core or a multiturn loop, as popular in
>direction finding, is another example with a fairly sharp null.

Mike has explicitly rejected loop solutions.

>Now.. if you want one null, and one null only, that gets a bit trickier
>in a small space. I don't know that you can do it with only two
>elements (haven't thought about it much).
>
>And if you want to steer the null.
>
>One traditional approach in direction finding is to use a goniometer or
>an adcock array.

Something I've already offered (Bellini Tosi Antenna, as well as
Wullenweber) - and has been rejected/ignored. Repetition doesn't seem

to stand much chance against the ongoing cult examination in trying to
parse the entrance qualifications for the Dallas Files.

>>
>> If we were to select the antenna that matches your quoted specs above,
>> it would be called the Cardiod (example available in EZNEC). Problem
>> there is the 30dB null isn't steerable (not enough elements). And it
>> is large (too large for the back yard):
>> 1. Too tall for most to build.
>> 2. Elements too far apart (out of necessity for, dare I say it?
>> Phasing).
>
>that's the "one null and one null only" problem.

Which loops (as in recurse, not a pun) us back to the top.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2767197155273461533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Message-ID: <qlhc275m29fak7v77cpu9fhl3s3nodnn4r@4ax.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
<BdydncYXubMdpLvTnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:10:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23857

On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:12:17 -0400, "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
wrote:

>Richard, isn't this pretty well what the GAP antenna does ??

Hi James,

Yes, in large degree given my experience with the Gap Eagle. I figure
it would draw more than the usual attention, and become a target for
the covenants, deeds, and restrictions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6227973230551954949
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Sal" <sobars@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:27:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <j05i07$dks$1@dont-email.me>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 03:28:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/xWS2CYlioahoNPHG+QYAg";
     logging-data="13980"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8TuMOG9MVc+IRCtfZD2/yt/t9TV3b3uKn2vl9D0622w=="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZSwq8NCQ1nPbASV/KpaXK1qEO9Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22080
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message

> Google for "Sleeve Dipole" (a vertical) which consists of staged
> tubing, the upper element insulated from the lower. Do not connect
> the lower element to ground. Thread the driveline coax up inside the
> lower element and connect the shield to the top inside of the lower
> element. Connect the coax inner lead to the bottom of the upper
> element.
>
> As I said, google for images as this description may frustrate you.
>
> Invest the rest of your money (after buying sufficient quantity of

> tubing) in your tuner. You may still have a lot left over.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

One of these for 10m was the first HF antenna I ever built. I wish I had known then about decoupling the feed line, as I never could get repeatable VSWR data, possibly due to common mode current. Maybe I'll rebuild it and try again with a suitable choke.

I read about the sleeve dipole before I built it and I will pass on a caution: The end where the cable comes out is a high voltage point (expected for the ends of dipoles); higher powers may punch through the coax outer jacket to the coax shield. I use a piece of PVC plumbing pipe as additional separation inside the lower element and never had an issue.

"Sal"

Happy building.

From -3107243682781219343
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:27:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <79408823-ddcf-43f8-872c-876cf6ae7285@g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <j058pv$qek$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.224.155.227
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311132570 1834 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 03:29:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 03:29:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g3g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.224.155.227; posting-account=GMOnOAoAAADc7KxgyhWRSUvqY7KPjJVE
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/534.30
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22081

On Jul 19, 5:51=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> On 7/19/2011 3:21 PM, Jay Scherberth wrote:
>
> > Hi,
>
> > Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> > myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> > can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> > talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> > (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> > (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> > from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> > vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> > (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> > on the ground next to the house when not in use.
>
> Pivoting is easy. =A0You can buy a nifty thing from a variety of
> suppliers, or you can use a couple pieces of 2x4 and a gate hinge.
>
> Or, if you're stronger.. you can use the removable tetherball pole
> approach: a pipe in the ground as a socket, into which you plug the
> antenna pole.
>
> A gate hinge with a removable pin (a standard door hinge works, too) is
> nice, because then you can actually disconnect the antenna and carry it
> away if you like.
>
> You could probably adapt a "swing away" bike rack too.
>
> =A0 I plan on purchasing
>
> > an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> > on the antenna itself.
>
> Autotuner and vertical is a great combination (if the tuner is at the
> base of the antenna, particularly)
>
>
>
> > And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> > of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> > drainage.
>
> The only problem with "long antenna on high bands" is that the pattern
> gets kind of wonky. =A0If you care about this, then something like a 6BTV
> trapped vertical might be a better solution. =A0Still with the autotuner
> (because it means you don't have to worry about the adjusting the
> antenna or it changing as the soil moisture changes, etc.)
>
>
>
> > Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> > situation?
>
> Galvanized Fence Top Rail is a very cheap pipe available in 20 foot lengt=
hs.
>
> EMT (thin wall conduit) is another.
>
> If it's next to something (the house?).. how tall is the house? =A0Can yo=
u
> just suspend a wire?
>
> That should get you started...

The antenna would be about 4 feet away from the house. The house is 20
ft high at the peak of the roof (single story). The roof is concrete
tile. I've looked into suspending a wire from a telescopic pole but it
seems like it would be a little cumbersome to raise and lower. I've
looked at suspending a long wire between front and back yard trees but
that is a little more permanent and the HOA could bust me if they saw
it. This is why I'm thinking a vertical would be less visible, easier
to setup and take down, and has a fairly small wind load. I do favor
20 - 10 meter bands so that might be a prob elm for the design I'm
considering. I love the fact that cheap, small diameter pipe can work
as well as a commercial product. Thanks for that info!


From -7849286989394861583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m3g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:28:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <85fe238c-04b7-43e6-83b6-3efb2d1a9e2b@m3g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <fe2c27tulos14v1enr83kld6nha62amtvd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.224.155.227
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311132616 2497 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 03:30:16 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 03:30:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m3g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.224.155.227; posting-
account=GMOnOAoAAADc7KxgyhWRSUvqY7KPjJVE
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/534.30
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23860

On Jul 19, 3:55=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 19 Jul 2011 15:21:09 -0700 (PDT), Jay Scherberth
>
> <jscherbe...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> >situation?
>
> Hi Jay,
>
> Google for "Sleeve Dipole" (a vertical) which consists of staged
> tubing, the upper element insulated from the lower. =A0Do not connect
> the lower element to ground. =A0Thread the driveline coax up inside the
> lower element and connect the shield to the top inside of the lower
> element. =A0Connect the coax inner lead to the bottom of the upper
> element.
>
> As I said, google for images as this description may frustrate you.
>
> Invest the rest of your money (after buying sufficient quantity of
> tubing) in your tuner. =A0You may still have a lot left over.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard - Is there such a thing as a multi-band HF sleeve dipole or is
this more of a VHF/UHF solution?


From -8344451686277675477
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jay Scherberth <jscherberth@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:41:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <3ec2f68f-f977-4909-b841-abaad97f3dfb@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <5hehf8-d2r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.224.155.227
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311133361 10019 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 03:42:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 03:42:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.224.155.227; posting-
account=GMOnOAoAAADc7KxgyhWRSUvqY7KPjJVE
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/534.30
 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22083

On Jul 19, 3:53=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Jay Scherberth <jscherbe...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > Hi,
>
> > Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> > myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> > can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> > talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> > (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> > (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> > from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> > vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> > (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> > on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
> > an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> > on the antenna itself.
>
> > And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> > of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> > drainage.
>
> > Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> > situation?
>
> > Many thanks in advance!
>
> Some thoughts on the subject...
>
> If you are going to have an auto tuner, the antenna itself need not be
> anything more than a piece of tubing.
>
> I have a 34 ft piece of tubing with a SGC-237 and that tuned 160 (kind of
> marginally) through 10 with no problem.
>
> I added a relay controlled loading coil to switch in for 160/80 and now
> it tunes 80 faster and 160 no problem.
>
> If your main interest is the lower bands, just make the tubing as long as
> you can get away with and let the auto tuner deal with it.
>
> If it is next to the house, drive in as much ground rod as you can and us=
e
> a garden drip system along with some flowers or whatnot around the base o=
f
> it.
>
> Whatever radials you can install are better than nothing.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

Jim - You've given me new hope! How significant is the length and
depth of the radials? I probably have about 30 feet each way along the
side of the house. Are you suggesting a drip system around the ground
rod to improve the quality of the ground or for decorative reasons or
both?
```

```
From 8782280393326985132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca086e6c32ec5ef7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Best Self Supporting Vertical Multi-band Antenna for Restricted
Neighborhoods
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 00:29:15 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <8790b$4e266841$d8106a72$8007@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 32
X-Trace: 8790b4e2668417db5cfd708007
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23862

How about a flagpole vertical. There have been many write ups about them. I
used to live in Las Vegas by Sam's Town & have seen a few installed & you
won't know its a Ham Ant. Google Flagpole Antenna. Don't forget to put the
flag up...Howard K0ACF
"Jay Scherberth" <jscherberth@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:d2f2eb29-1050-4648-a403-2dbba299e7af@j37g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> Just getting back on the air after many years of silence and I find
> myself struggling over the choice of antennas. I need something that I
> can easily raise and lower (get out of site due to CCR rules) so we're
> talking about a compromise. I do have room for a couple of radials
> (max 30 ft) as long as they can buried in the ground 180 degrees apart
> (not ideal). The antenna will have to be installed within about 4 feet
> from the side of my house. I was hoping to find a self supporting
> vertical betwwen 30 and 40 ft hight that could pivit at the base
> (might need to purchase that separately) so it can be laid down flat
> on the ground next to the house when not in use. I plan on purchasing
> an auto tuner if necessary. The vertical can have no physical radials
> on the antenna itself.
>
> And by the way, I live in the hills above Henderson, NV so the quality
> of the ground isn't good; lots of rock and hard clay with poor
> drainage.
>
> Purchase price up to $400.00 OK. Any ideas of what might work in my
> situation?
>
> Many thanks in advance!
>

From 4836687077659836186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e55592d40e0ebee7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: YO3DMU <codrut.buda@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: PstRotator - software for antenna rotators control
Date: Tue, 19 Jul 2011 22:59:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <17e88695-32a0-4a83-98ce-3b61ba54acdf@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 188.25.67.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311141549 26876 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 05:59:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 05:59:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=188.25.67.20; posting-
account=mgp85AoAAAAuKdrWz6_c53wVRT44tYVz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22085
```

http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm
The PstRotator program works with a wide variety of rotators, tracks the Moon, and supports multi-user remote operation over the Internet. It also integrates with most logging software and satellites trackers.The user interface offers quite a selection of methods for pointing and display, as well.

```
From -7539464668390421794
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8638ce788f4848f1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j14g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Thomas Wagon <thomaswagon@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Transmission Line Tower
Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 00:32:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ee246f0b-f36e-4b6f-850d-63bc2d927982@j14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 123.237.8.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1311147148 19069 127.0.0.1 (20 Jul 2011 07:32:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 07:32:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j14g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=123.237.8.231; posting-
account=NuT0pAoAAAAhfATQxVMq-wq05VsEGGFj
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.122 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23864
```

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E-mail: sales@teckno.co.in
sharma@tecknoind.com
tecknoindia@gmail.com

or Visit us

http://www.teckno.co.in/contacts.htm

```
From 287248880825391092
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7f78e6d22069ce84,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x38g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: grdvijey <grdvijeyonline@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Part time home based PPC Form Filling Jobs
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:02:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <ba083778-3800-4332-a785-fa7db497874d@x38g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.206.73.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309284158 3191 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 18:02:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:02:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x38g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.206.73.54; posting-account=EKvNNQoAAAAAQ7ZsIkywyQEO0jPoXrpT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.8.131 Version/11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23707
```

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Jobs Just copy the below link and paste into the address bar
http://grdonlinejobs.yolasite.com

From 2779877227366250227

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Message-ID: <i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:02:37 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23708

On Mon, 27 Jun 2011 18:21:50 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net> wrote:

>I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall,
>and have no traps/stubs, etc.
>There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the
>requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max
>VSWRs in the 4:1 range.
>
>Playing around a bit with EZNEC, the feedpoint impedances over the
>operating range have some large swings. Can anyone shed light on how
>effective the antenna should be?
>Wayne
>W5GIE

Hi Wayne,

Actually, it depends more on the ground, or its proximity. If you can get all the energy into the antenna (hence the tuner and BalUn), then it leaves (the whole point of our hobby). If you have very few radials and you are close to ground, when that energy leaves, a lot of it is absorbed into the ground (not very productive).

Now, the height of this radiator can be something of bad thing for the higher bands. 10M will become deaf because most of the energy is oriented high into the sky, and deep into the ground. True, you "could" force a decent match, but that is only half the story of antennas. The same is probably true for 11M, 12M, down to a fairly good match and operational application for 20M and below to, maybe, 60M.

EZNEC should bear out instructive numbers and graphics to all these observations.

One curiosity about this - the 4:1 BalUns. This sounds like a Hail Mary throw - a sop for the sucker. Do you count yourself among that select population? Why? Because technically they would be UnUns. Further, it is strange to think that a transformation ratio of 4:1 is applicable anywhere, much less everywhere.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6354733140928706338
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9dc14d094261bc83,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: grdvijey <grdvijeyonline@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Part time home based Data Conversion Jobs
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:03:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <c50625f8-f849-4c8c-adf2-761f68e47719@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.206.73.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309284217 3665 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 18:03:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:03:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.206.73.54; posting-account=EKvNNQoAAAAAQ7ZsIkywyQEO0jPoXrpT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.8.131 Version/11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23709

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http://grdonlinejobs.yolasite.com

From -7692344937653083503
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9950dc058fe5b109,start

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: grdvijey <grdvijeyonline@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Part time home based Ad Posting Jobs
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:03:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <297cf505-9192-487f-af77-98908fdbe283@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.206.73.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309284302 4728 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 18:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.206.73.54; posting-
account=EKvNNQoAAAAAQ7ZsIkywyQEO0jPoXrpT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.8.131 Version/
11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23710

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http://grdonlinejobs.yolasite.com



From -6610605416099148293
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!
en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Message-ID: <216k07h6ogdoinf73qtpco0momedhrbh8t@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:11:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23711

On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:00:44 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>
> I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled
>across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna. Is
>this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?
>
>http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm
>
>-Michael Rawls
>KS4HY

Hi Michael,

Looks like the author went to a lot of trouble - with passion.

There is nothing unreasonable about the design or the results.
However, you should note these designs are highly removed from
ground's proximity which can skew many, finely tuned projects.

You should also note what is typically referred to as the decline on
return for your investment as the design gets bigger. Further, in
actual construction, you rarely obtain the mathematical precision that
is required to enjoy the forecasted results.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8654063538445195989
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com> <iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>

```
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:16:26 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110628-0, 2011-06-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4e0a1a88$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1309285000 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2456 213.77.56.33:1144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23712


 "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 24, 7:17 pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>> Okay, Cecil - now work phlogiston theory into this, and I'll buy you a
>> beer.

>Exactly what is wrong with the concept of a "quantum aether"?

And what about of Dirac see: "The Dirac sea is a theoretical model of the
vacuum as an infinite sea of particles with negative energy".
S*




From 5720862535984998546
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-l.enfer-
du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:27:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <iud6ee$gnf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
<i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:27:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="17135"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OqVT2zYnGd1Hv0EUqlbGPdYuoIRtE0FQ="
In-Reply-To: <i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vjntYeBZdOPqDRmkO7yWOA2qY5k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23713
```

"Richard Clark" wrote in message
news:i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com...

On Mon, 27 Jun 2011 18:21:50 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall,
>and have no traps/stubs, etc.
>There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the
>requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max
>VSWRs in the 4:1 range.
>
>Playing around a bit with EZNEC, the feedpoint impedances over the
>operating range have some large swings. Can anyone shed light on how
>effective the antenna should be?
>Wayne
>W5GIE

Hi Wayne,

Actually, it depends more on the ground, or its proximity. If you can get all the energy into the antenna (hence the tuner and BalUn), then it leaves (the whole point of our hobby). If you have very few radials and you are close to ground, when that energy leaves, a lot of it is absorbed into the ground (not very productive).

Now, the height of this radiator can be something of bad thing for the higher bands. 10M will become deaf because most of the energy is oriented high into the sky, and deep into the ground. True, you "could" force a decent match, but that is only half the story of antennas. The same is probably true for 11M, 12M, down to a fairly good match and operational application for 20M and below to, maybe, 60M.

EZNEC should bear out instructive numbers and graphics to all these observations.

One curiosity about this - the 4:1 BalUns. This sounds like a Hail Mary throw - a sop for the sucker. Do you count yourself among that select population? Why? Because technically they would be UnUns. Further, it is strange to think that a transformation ratio of 4:1 is applicable anywhere, much less everywhere.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC
****
Thanks for the comments Richard. Indeed, the EZNEC model that I looked even created a question of which direction was best for a 4:1 "balun". That would require more examination of the data than I have yet done.

My interest would be in a half sized version of the antenna (or less) for 20m and above. I have a pretty good ground available in the form of a metal patio cover. The no-brainer approach is to use full sized 1/4 wave radiators for various bands. But a simple way of tuning a single radiator for multiple bands is more appealing, since band changes are much simpler.
--Wayne
W5GIE (in exile in W6-land)

```
From 4548976797674808417
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 13:38:55 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:38:55 -0700
Message-ID: <m67k079okqp98po1hq2omdnbeprm0pbjmu@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Trace: sv3-hydWPZd4uD/IlsBU/xl5xPBuiLUisauuTG/
zJukvla6n5UXpBZY9Kpv+eM2g3+tQ2vVz8zEuy8ZbG96!Q6yhALn9UHK4fd24HYNitzJs11juzDL/
rdSOxSUtoQQDpE1tQyWE8RdOFoTOkHnPjM9ULzJAj2A4!fzIqkQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

```
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2297
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23714

On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:00:44 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

> I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled
>across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna.  Is
>this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?
>
>http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm

Very real.  I built the 2.4Ghz version.  It works, but is rather
large.  Unless you have plenty of real estate and tall towers, this is
not an HF antenna.

His curtain quad calculations and NEC2 deck are at:
<http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuadFigure11.htm>

There's also the Sterba Curtain
<http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/notfortv/sterba;jsessionid=ldhsj5x2v1.penguin_s>
Gray-Hoverman
<http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/grayhoverman/hovermantype1>
and other antennas
<http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/chireix/chireixmesnyrefl>
resembling a collection of quads.  As long as you get the phasing
correct, almost any geometry will radiate and have gain.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -8119045877109642463
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b0aade4a9ea50374,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q14g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: grdvijey <grdvijeyonline@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Part time home based Online Form Filling Jobs
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:04:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <fdf5713a-591c-410f-83f7-8577762a0f23@q14g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.206.73.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309286815 29215 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 18:46:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:46:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q14g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.206.73.54; posting-account=EKvNNQoAAAAAQ7ZsIkywyQEO0jPoXrpT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.8.131 Version/11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23715
```

Earn 5$ to 50$ per day by doing simple Online Form Filling
Jobs Just copy the below link and paste into the address bar
http://grdonlinejobs.yolasite.com

```
From -7620413873323912937
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:58:43 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <iud892$bmv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
<i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1309287522 11999 137.79.6.96 (28 Jun 2011 18:58:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:58:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23716
```

On 6/28/2011 11:02 AM, Richard Clark wrote:

>
> One curiosity about this - the 4:1 BalUns.

As with many of these "matching devices at the base of a vertical" they're not actually a broadband 4:1 ideal transformer. they tend to have a fair amount of leakage inductance and capacitance, and (by empiricism) they have a design which generally improves the match over a wide band. At low frequencies, where the feedpoint Z is low, the shunting effect of the interwinding C isn't as big, so it acts more like a transformer. At higher frequencies where the feedpoint Z is higher, the interwinding C tends to "bypass" the transformer, so it works less like a transformer, and you see more of the Z of the antenna.

You can fool around with some test data and a lumped model (with lots of parasitics) and come up with some numbers for the parasitics that works out pretty well and combined with some loss in the feedline, makes the typical match at the transmitter end not too bad (within the range of a tuner that can handle, say, 2.5:1 or 3:1, mostly reactive)

It is almost impossible to *design* such a thing from that data. I am quite certain that these things were designed by empiricism. Spreading the windings or squishing them, choosing various winding ratios, etc. until it works "good enough".

The underlying problem is, as you pointed out, that a 43 foot radiator on higher bands has a pattern that is somewhat less than ideal.

A trapped vertical might be a better solution, although mechanically a bit more complex and definitely more "antenna looking"..

```
From 2726374845831571434
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 12:16:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <iud9a7$c42$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
<i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com> <iud6ee$gnf$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1309288583 12418 137.79.6.96 (28 Jun 2011 19:16:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 19:16:23 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
```

```
In-Reply-To: <iud6ee$gnf$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23717

On 6/28/2011 11:27 AM, Wayne wrote:
>
>
> "Richard Clark" wrote in message
> news:i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com...
>
> On Mon, 27 Jun 2011 18:21:50 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
> wrote:
>
>> I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet
>> tall,
>> and have no traps/stubs, etc.
>> There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the
>> requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max
>> VSWRs in the 4:1 range.
>>
>> Playing around a bit with EZNEC, the feedpoint impedances over the
>> operating range have some large swings. Can anyone shed light on how
>> effective the antenna should be?
>> Wayne
>> W5GIE
>
> Hi Wayne,
>
> Actually, it depends more on the ground, or its proximity. If you can
> get all the energy into the antenna (hence the tuner and BalUn), then
> it leaves (the whole point of our hobby). If you have very few
> radials and you are close to ground, when that energy leaves, a lot of
> it is absorbed into the ground (not very productive).
>
> Now, the height of this radiator can be something of bad thing for the
> higher bands. 10M will become deaf because most of the energy is
> oriented high into the sky, and deep into the ground. True, you
> "could" force a decent match, but that is only half the story of
> antennas. The same is probably true for 11M, 12M, down to a fairly
> good match and operational application for 20M and below to, maybe,
> 60M.
>
> EZNEC should bear out instructive numbers and graphics to all these
> observations.
>
> One curiosity about this - the 4:1 BalUns. This sounds like a Hail
> Mary throw - a sop for the sucker. Do you count yourself among that
> select population? Why? Because technically they would be UnUns.
> Further, it is strange to think that a transformation ratio of 4:1 is
> applicable anywhere, much less everywhere.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> *************************
```

> Thanks for the comments Richard. Indeed, the EZNEC model that I looked
> even created a question of which direction was best for a 4:1 "balun".
> That would require more examination of the data than I have yet done.
>
> My interest would be in a half sized version of the antenna (or less)
> for 20m and above. I have a pretty good ground available in the form of
> a metal patio cover. The no-brainer approach is to use full sized 1/4
> wave radiators for various bands. But a simple way of tuning a single
> radiator for multiple bands is more appealing, since band changes are
> much simpler.
>

There are some very clever lumped networks which will tune multiple bands with a single radiator. They're a lot more complex than a simple L and C, (in general, at least one L and one C per band), and they're not designable by simple paper and pencil techniques (so they don't show up in QST articles or in the handbooks), but with a computer to help, it can be done.

Over a 2:1 frequency range, the pattern issues aren't as big a deal too.. You could pick a radiator that's sort of in between.. it's a bit long for 10m and a bit short for 20m.

```
From 4958182243765924695
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Message-ID: <vghk079g2kia17tejv9sdv1rku8muepvo7@4ax.com>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
<i55k079vuh861lnslgek6fvg3s72qmvqg6@4ax.com> <iud6ee$gnf$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 14:31:59 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23718
```

On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:27:24 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>

wrote:

>Thanks for the comments Richard. Indeed, the EZNEC model that I looked even
>created a question of which direction was best for a 4:1 "balun". That
>would require more examination of the data than I have yet done.

Hi Wayne,

The Hail Mary I spoke of also includes:
>>requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline
Kind of a belt and suspenders solution which in the long run makes
this purchase an expensive option to simply buying staged tubing. In
that respect, the only value added could be a decent mount....

>My interest would be in a half sized version of the antenna (or less) for
>20m and above.

Hmmm, sounds like you are a prospect for my suggestion of staged
tubing.

>I have a pretty good ground available in the form of a metal
>patio cover.

And I would presume this to mean an elevated vertical design - good.

>The no-brainer approach is to use full sized 1/4 wave
>radiators for various bands.

There's no obvious advantage there when you have to use a tuner
anyway. They would be helpful in taming the mismatch, so go ahead.

>But a simple way of tuning a single radiator
>for multiple bands is more appealing, since band changes are much simpler.

Look into the topic of "folded monopoles."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3158243952701599342
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:10:39 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!

www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <5brk07pvmpo510p67umh589pvrdh3ejm2k@4ax.com>
References: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23719

On Mon, 27 Jun 2011 18:21:50 -0700, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall,
>and have no traps/stubs, etc.
>There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the
>requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max
>VSWRs in the 4:1 range.
>
>Playing around a bit with EZNEC, the feedpoint impedances over the
>operating range have some large swings. Can anyone shed light on how
>effective the antenna should be?
>Wayne
>W5GIE

I bet it radiates equally poorly in all directions.

Democrats view George Orwell's novel "1984" as a cautionary tale.

Republicans see the novel as their blueprint.

KATN

From -9019186261708475251
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:34:35 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>

```
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<4e093a26$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<iubha0$jg28$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <iubha0$jg28$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4e0a812a$0$79797$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jun 2011 20:34:34 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 321eb5e8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=^F=EEfnY6VTYd=k;A>6N8\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P^V`@ZNFJL\WWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^XlT7dnS9:E^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23720

On 6/27/2011 10:20 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/27/2011 10:19 PM, tom wrote:
>
>> Then there are the people that ask questions because they are trying to
>> actually build something. Who almost always get what is effectively
>> GobbldeeGook in response.
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> This reminds me, is Art still around? I hope nothing has happened to the
> old gent.
>
> (I've been absent for several months)
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Haven't seen him since roughly the new year.  His protege is back though.

tom
K0TAR



From -4838403420772343437
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:39:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

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Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309311577 15660 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 01:39:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 01:39:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23721

On Jun 25, 8:51=A0am, Eskay <siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
> > On Jun 24, 6:16=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> >> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
> >> licensed. =A0Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
> >> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
> >> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
> >> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>
> >> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
> >> being the most promising, I think. =A0With the help of EZNEC (evaluati=
on
> >> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
> >> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
> >> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
> >> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>
> >> I'll report the results.
>
> >> "Sal"
> >> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>
> > wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now? =A0not that
> > many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
> > coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
> > pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
> > contact. =A0no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
> > knows what the coax was.
>
> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.
```

This is only a test post. I have responded to this particular item
twice, once on Sunday and once yesterday. Neither one showed up.
Nothing in what I said would have been censored for any reason. Odd.
I think it said post was successful. I'm checking that now and will
wait to see if this appears in the group.

"Sal"

```
From 1133033745412597283
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:54:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<216k07h6ogdoinf73qtpco0momedhrbh8t@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <216k07h6ogdoinf73qtpco0momedhrbh8t@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4e0a85bd$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jun 2011 20:54:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 321eb5e8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=b^e[df7nT_NI??MHcD?
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23722
```

On 6/28/2011 1:11 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

```
> On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:00:44 -0700 (PDT), Michael
> <google@shadowstorm.com>  wrote:
>
>>
>> I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled
>> across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna.  Is
>> this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?
>>
>> http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm
>>
>> -Michael Rawls
>> KS4HY
>
> Hi Michael,
```

>
> Looks like the author went to a lot of trouble - with passion.
>
> There is nothing unreasonable about the design or the results.
> However, you should note these designs are highly removed from
> ground's proximity which can skew many, finely tuned projects.
>
> You should also note what is typically referred to as the decline on
> return for your investment as the design gets bigger. Further, in
> actual construction, you rarely obtain the mathematical precision that
> is required to enjoy the forecasted results.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

I note that these were designed at 1296. They would likely be a
practical antenna on that band and ground would not be an issue although
trees may be.

I wonder how hard it would be to make one as a printed circuit board?

Not too long do I wonder. The structure will be exactly as defined
within limits of the board specs.

The only issue is how large PCB stock I can buy.

tom
K0TAR

From 1727241987503067925
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: NM5K <noonehome@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:55:57 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
<4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     logging-data="28843"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19xE1j+L+9YgyTdbW4hR6g2"
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (WinNT; I)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9+YPVBOtJB5o2LzslzEHiIGvhFo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23723
```

Sal M. Onella wrote:

>
> This is only a test post. I have responded to this particular item
> twice, once on Sunday and once yesterday. Neither one showed up.
> Nothing in what I said would have been censored for any reason. Odd.
> I think it said post was successful. I'm checking that now and will
> wait to see if this appears in the group.
>
> "Sal"

It's unlikely you will see this, but google groups has been
down since the 25th. It seems to be allowing posts, but it's
not showing any new posts since the 25th.
That's why you are not seeing your posts.

```
From 2295913801505945657
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Message-ID: <ul4l07dikv7lpulqrush3h2pd2bu3b16r5@4ax.com>
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<216k07h6ogdoinf73qtpco0momedhrbh8t@4ax.com>
<4e0a85bd$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 19:59:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23724
```

On Tue, 28 Jun 2011 20:54:05 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Hi Richard,
>
>I note that these were designed at 1296. They would likely be a
>practical antenna on that band and ground would not be an issue although
>trees may be.
>
>I wonder how hard it would be to make one as a printed circuit board?
>
>Not too long do I wonder. The structure will be exactly as defined
>within limits of the board specs.
>
>The only issue is how large PCB stock I can buy.
>
>tom
>K0TAR

Hi Tom,

If you could generate a graphic with controlled geometry at that
scale, and then etch it, yes, I think it would work quite well.

I will now (most modestly) add my own contributions posted some
decade++ ago (humble, humble) at:
http://www.qsl.net/kb7qhc/antenna/fractal/pg244c/index.htm
for which we may thank the ex-N1IR (who graciously abandoned his
soiled moniker for another to inherit) for the fractal variant to
orthodoxy. Oh woe betides the unknowing innocent for whom this may
all seem irreverent and confusingly impenetrable. (Yes, I am in my
cups. Taking a bow. Grandiloquent sweeping gesture to the audience.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6192169415268475370
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e2d23d96eedf4f62,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s17g2000yqs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: mcinn <mcinnez@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Moses 1-27-00
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 21:04:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <e10cec91-7f32-48ae-be9c-181eff080806@s17g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 04:04:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s17g2000yqs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.120.218.46; posting-
account=grIY4AoAAACM6Q-pq9TfuXR-UhMtWC1Y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30;
 MDDR; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23725
```

Moses says,
"Love for The Divine did not register quickly in many minds, but at the Birth of The Son of The Creator, mankind became aware of a Higher Being, the True Existence that there was a Divine. At this time in which you live, there are numerous evidences that many, many, many, many men, women and children do not recognize the True Existence of a Creator and All that surrounds The Creator as Ultimate in Purpose, Cause, Reason and Reality."

REVELATION DELIVERED THROUGH FRANCES M. KLUG ON JANUARY 27,2000 AT 2:30 P.M.

MOSES

"I am Moses. Throughout time, human life has been fully aware of the importance of a moral code of ethics versus an immoral code of ethics. In the beginning of Christianity, The Son of The Father stood upon the earth in the human form, as Example, as Direction, as Hope, so that others would learn about the importance of human actions and human abilities, plus human dignities that were perhaps not just normal, but necessary.

Love for The Divine did not register quickly in many minds, but at the Birth of The Son of The Creator, mankind became aware of a Higher Being, the True Existence that there was a Divine. At this time in which you live, there are numerous evidences that many, many, many, many men, women and children do not recognize the True Existence of a Creator and All that surrounds The Creator as Ultimate in Purpose, Cause, Reason and Reality.

As We Saints try in many ways to enlighten mankind of the importance of purity in the mind, in the body, because of the Soul each one is the custodian of, We find that indifference, based on demonic measures, is always evident, because the enemy causes interference that, to individuals, give excuses to not abide by the Commandments of The Creator.

As The Father down through time, since the beginning of time, has used human life, human lives, to be Example, to be Instructors, and to act morally sound, The Father at this time has given to mankind an additional Gift of Divine Love, Words of Direction that cannot be dismissed as normal or personal to the individual through which They come. I assure you It is strictly Guided, Guarded and Delivered by The Divine, just as it was at another time.

The Gift of life is a Gift not always seen for the greatness it is, but there is hope in it, there are Rules that guide it, and there is definitely a Divine Love instilled in it that no other living matter or thing has.

As I speak to you today, I beseech you, look at what is pure, logical, understandable, and has a Goal to it, and resist what is obviously more pleasing to what would be impure, unkind, unjust, totally different than what you can visualize The Kingdom of God to be. So be it."

Saint Joseph's Hill Of Hope
Brea, California 92822 U.S.A.
www.TheMiracleOfStJoseph.org
All Revelations are delivered spontaneously
and continuously as witnessed by all those present at the time.
Copyright 1996 FMK
This is used with the permission of the copyright holder.

```
From -4154498043058438053
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 09:04:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309363481 12072 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 16:04:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 16:04:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23726

On Jun 25, 5:25=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> But, it does. First, it causes the 50 ohms line (looking into the 291.4
> ohms line to see a match due to the reflection. Second, the
> re-reflection from that discontinuity is half of what maintains the
> circulating energy on the line. The other half is the discontinuity of
> the non-virtual load.

You are confusing reflection with wave cancellation (destructive interference). I suggest that you study the separate sections on reflections vs interference in "Optics", by Hecht. Nowhere does any optical textbook indicate that superposition and reflection are the same thing (and they are indeed NOT the same thing).

Superposition/interference applies to two or more waves. Reflection applies to a single wave. When a reflected wave is re-reflected, it is always a single wave event. Take a look at one of the s-parameter equations:

b1 =3D s11(a1) + s12(a2) =3D 0

b1 is the reflected voltage toward the source which is, of course, zero when looking into a Z0-match.

s11(a1) is the forward source wave reflected from the physical impedance discontinuity at the Z0-match point. Note: This is a single reflected component of a single forward wave.

s12(a2) is the part of the reflected wave from the load that is transmitted back through the impedance discontinuity at the Z0-match point. Note: This is a single transmitted component of a single reflected wave.

Reflections are now over and done with. What happens next is superposition/interference, i.e. the phasor addition of the two component reflections. Note: The results of the phasor addition of two component waves is NOT a reflection!!!

The zero result of the addition of those two phasors is associated with destructive interference toward the load. That's what causes the 50 ohm Z0-match, not the component reflections. The redistribution of the destructive interference energy back toward the load is NOT a re-reflection and here's why:

A re-reflection preserves the modulation content of the re-reflected wave which can be proved by TV ghosting experiments. Wave cancellation due to destructive interference does NOT preserve the modulation. In fact, any differences in modulation between the two superposed wave components would wind up incident upon the source.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2942051812059931262
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 09:12:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <72b3ecad-9670-4b73-af39-13f4569ac751@j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309363968 16718 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 16:12:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 16:12:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23727

On Jun 26, 6:43=A0am, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> when someone gives me a voltmeter i can touch to that connection point
> and measure the 4 components then we can talk.

I could design an expensive device that will do exactly that but it is
a lot easier to just calculate the values using Mathcad.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5782591808617673931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 11:55:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <350711a6-166d-4a01-9bbd-81d6bfc957dc@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
 <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me> <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
 <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me> <iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309373817 17744 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 18:56:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 18:56:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21950

On Jun 26, 8:34=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 6/26/2011 2:56 PM, John S wrote:
>
> > On 6/26/2011 12:46 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
> >> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.
>
> > And some of us strive for a higher education. To each his own.
>
> And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
> but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
> but just as likely really bad.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Oh, Mike, you made a funny!  Having been married for more than forty
years, I'm surprised to learn there is even such a thing as good
marriage advice.

73,
Sal



From 1149203240948873545
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 12:08:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <c125efca-2e6c-45c7-9012-bfacd31144db@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
 <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me> <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309374563 25425 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 19:09:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 19:09:23 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21951

On Jun 26, 10:46=A0am, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names
<PopUlist...@hotmail.com> wrote:

< snip >

> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.

True, but that ignores what is for me the essence of our hobby,
namely,
"Let's try this and see what happens." We're looking for betterment.

Sometime we make smoke  (Me, twice, so far.)
Sometime we make a pleasing discovery.  (Me, too many times to count.)

I will not be changing to the " ... throw a piece of wire ..." school
of thought,
as my organized (or maybe semi-organized :-) experimental process is
more enjoyable.

I should add I spend more time in QSO than I do playing with the
theory.

73,
"Sal"



From -7738403957925141319
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 14:13:34 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <iufth1$9bi$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4c270619-
a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-
b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-
be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-
bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-
a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <589fe548-f042-4089-
a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me>
<12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-
fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me>
<d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 19:13:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9586"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+pBANAYmhIs0rFypBXf0Dj"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CQm0FUKLHd6OvLmWpzwV7sMVTac=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21952
```

On 6/29/2011 11:04 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Jun 25, 5:25 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> But, it does. First, it causes the 50 ohms line (looking into the 291.4
>> ohms line to see a match due to the reflection. Second, the
>> re-reflection from that discontinuity is half of what maintains the
>> circulating energy on the line. The other half is the discontinuity of
>> the non-virtual load.
>
> You are confusing reflection with wave cancellation (destructive
> interference). I suggest that you study the separate sections on
> reflections vs interference in "Optics", by Hecht. Nowhere does any
> optical textbook indicate that superposition and reflection are the
> same thing (and they are indeed NOT the same thing).

You always fall back on the optics thing, don't you?

```
From -6733132040378376544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!17g2000prr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 12:08:22 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <932db840-6c8b-4e85-863b-b4e846d24a69@17g2000prr.googlegroups.com>
References: <db65231d-de9f-4c0a-
adb3-22020493d3a8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309374871 28340 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 19:14:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 19:14:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 17g2000prr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21953

On Jun 25, 3:28=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o...@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> Hi Sal,
>
> On Saturday, 25 June 2011 04:16:42 UTC+10, Sal M. Onella =A0wrote:
> ...
>
> > being the most promising, I think. =A0With the help of EZNEC (evaluatio=
n
> > version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
> > 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
> > with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
> > the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>
> That sounds fine as far as it goes.
>
> You might consider a 1:1 current balun, a W2DU style one should suit this=
 application fine.

>
> Owen

Thanks.  I did have the current balun but failed to mention it.  I had
25 Mix 43 beads, Coil Winding Specialist P/N SB-6873-43.  I see now
(my after-the-fact research) that Mix 73 would have been more
effective at 20m.  ("We get too soon old and too late smart.")

I have baluns on all my dipoles, two voltage baluns and two eight-turn
coax cable wound baluns on my home station and a spare eight-turn
balun in my travel box.

I have read that the W2DU balun should be repeated at intervals along
```

the feedline, some wavelength fraction, but I found no confirmation in
ten minutes of searching. Got anything on that?

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -8349389185009508355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 14:17:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <iuftnr$9bi$2@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 19:17:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9586"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+pDfXBlRXuhXFFXvGOv4PZ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Rhoy66UqQJUDWlYdHn+KgD4fQhg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21954
```

On 6/26/2011 10:34 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/26/2011 2:56 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 6/26/2011 12:46 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
>
>>> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.
>>
>> And some of us strive for a higher education. To each his own.
>
> And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
> but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
> but just as likely really bad.
>

> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

I'm sure the people who provide answers to questions here are happy to
read what you think of them.

John

```
From -7804031507732335128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t38g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 12:06:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <7b888b48-d908-4a38-bd36-890a9a9ca8b3@t38g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <8a6100eb-fdbd-43ac-a25d-
ff53051b23a4@e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <iua0qu$ks2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309376141 9206 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 19:35:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 19:35:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t38g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21955
```

On Jun 27, 6:33=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:

>
> As for folks tuning up rain gutters and wire salvaged from an old
> toaster, then making an antenna out of it, that's fun too, but the final
> result isn't likely to be optimum.
>

Yes!

I know I've told this story here before, but ...

My first HF antenna was a 10m vertical sleeve dipole. It was mounted only a few feet above ground. With a tuner,
I matched 15m but not 20m. I knew I needed more metal on at least one element, so I grabbed a clip lead and a hunk of wire and headed outside. Near the antenna, I almost tripped over an extension ladder laying on the ground. This is a sign, I thought. I tossed the wire and dragged the ladder over to the dipole and clipped it onto the lower element.

Back inside, I tuned up nicely on 20m and answered a CQ. Had a nice chat with a fellow in Hawaii; five-by copy both ways.

Some wag in this group suggested "ladder line" might improve the setup. Good one.

"Sal"

```
From -5272151250290843468
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 14:20:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID:
<c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309382515 7916 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 21:21:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 21:21:55 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <iu5oc4$c2r$2@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23734

On Sunday, 26 June 2011 08:44:15 UTC+10, John S  wrote:
=20
> Hi, Owen -
>=20
> Allow me to jump in here and ask: which antennas are less dependent on=20
> ground?
>=20
> John - KD5YI

Hi John,

Perhaps I might answer by nominating some that are more dependent on ground=
.

The classic case would be a monopole worked against real ground, meaning ha=
ving one terminal of the feed line connected to the dirt in some way.

A centre fed dipole rigged very low to real ground is more depended on grou=
nd than one that is higher.

My experience is that if you don't have the time or resources to install a =
substantial ground system, avoid antennas that depend greatly on that groun=
d system for performance. Driving a short conductive stake, or running a wi=
re along the surface, or running a wire into a body of water does not make =
an effective ground system for these purposes.

I recently had QSO with a field station on 40m at about 500km distance. Ini=
tially he had a half wave dipole lying on the ground, and was somewhat surp=
rised that I could work him with 100W from his tx. He raised the dipole to =
5m (15') and we tried 50mW SSB. He reported that I was essentially noise fr=
ee at that, but I could not reduce power any further.

We prove time and time again that anything "works", but an antenna less dep=
endent on the ground usually gives more consistent performance.

Owen



From -7262206774866538028
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 15:41:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
```

Message-ID: <d7622b32-f277-4696-a7c3-dc2b02d59b10@x16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309387404 23696 127.0.0.1 (29 Jun 2011 22:43:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 22:43:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23735

On Jun 24, 1:52=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
> other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
> itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
> impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.

I think i have finally seen the confusion point. you can not at the same time talk about reflected waves and re-reflected waves and also use s parameters or other steady state reflection parameters or impedances... this means you can not talk about individual reflections from the stub connection point without also analyzing the traveling wave inside the stub, nor can you track and sum up all the reflections using the steady state impedance of the stub as if it were a lumped value. to do so violates the conditions where the s parameters and reflection coefficients are valid, the sinusoidal steady state realm.

From -7853512773184321736
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-

```
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 18:52:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iugdst$6th$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 23:53:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="7089"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/M0lEHSlAi9mITqsw0W3Xt"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To:
<c03af457-2203-468f-9071-8aec5d9aae2d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:v8NtPXH9JjcHNovcGxjzevM8JE8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23736
```

On 6/29/2011 4:20 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> On Sunday, 26 June 2011 08:44:15 UTC+10, John S wrote:
>
>> Hi, Owen -
>>
>> Allow me to jump in here and ask: which antennas are less dependent on
>> ground?
>>
>> John - KD5YI
>
> Hi John,
>
> Perhaps I might answer by nominating some that are more dependent on ground.
>
> The classic case would be a monopole worked against real ground, meaning having one terminal of the feed line connected to the dirt in some way.
>
> A centre fed dipole rigged very low to real ground is more depended on ground than one that is higher.
>
> My experience is that if you don't have the time or resources to install a substantial ground system, avoid antennas that depend greatly on that ground system for performance. Driving a short conductive stake, or running a wire along the surface, or running a wire into a body of water does not make an effective ground system for these purposes.
>
> I recently had QSO with a field station on 40m at about 500km distance. Initially he had a half wave dipole lying on the ground, and was somewhat

surprised that I could work him with 100W from his tx. He raised the dipole to 5m (15') and we tried 50mW SSB. He reported that I was essentially noise free at that, but I could not reduce power any further.
>
> We prove time and time again that anything "works", but an antenna less dependent on the ground usually gives more consistent performance.
>
> Owen

Thanks, Owen.

John

From 703862379493838773
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 29 Jun 2011 20:33:10 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
References: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<216k07h6ogdoinf73qtpco0momedhrbh8t@4ax.com>
<4e0a85bd$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ul4l07dikv7lpulqrush3h2pd2bu3b16r5@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ul4l07dikv7lpulqrush3h2pd2bu3b16r5@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4e0bd255$0$79801$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Jun 2011 20:33:09 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58a02093.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=WNCeO@8OGgBB_GBkRQRO2AVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@bAfWG5DI;CMWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BN>^@Yn3ng1;@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23737

On 6/28/2011 9:59 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> cups. Taking a bow. Grandiloquent sweeping gesture to the audience.)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks for the new word. Never ran across grandiloquent before.

tom
K0TAR

From -6714205980061172048
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x12g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 05:36:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <179e0dd1-3098-4e17-9dda-7ff6ce87a79e@x12g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me> <12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309437503 992 127.0.0.1 (30 Jun 2011 12:38:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 12:38:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x12g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23738

On Jun 25, 5:25=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> But, it does. First, it causes the 50 ohms line (looking into the 291.4

> ohms line to see a match due to the reflection. Second, the
> re-reflection from that discontinuity is half of what maintains the
> circulating energy on the line. The other half is the discontinuity of
> the non-virtual load.

John, EM wave reflection is what happens to a single wave. EM wave superposition/interference is what happens between two (or more) waves. They are not the same phenomenon and do NOT obey the same rules of physics. Wave cancellation between two waves is *NOT a reflection* but it does *redistribute* reflected energy back toward the load at the Z0-match point. The destructive interference energy toward the source is redistributed as constructive interference energy toward the load but one can tell from the resulting phase and magnitude that it was NOT a reflection.

A good reference on the differences between wave reflection and wave superposition/interference is "Optics", by Eugene Hecht. The international 4th edition is available in paperback for around $20 from Abebooks.com.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 6815717802647024841
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e4b75ac0d261e49e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-A.news.volia.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: YAGICAD question
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 20:15:34 +0200
Message-ID: <k5dp075i2mlhjcn30su4rdkli9re0lcft5@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-115-214-249.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1309457729 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1573 91.115.214.249:13115
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23739

Am trying to design a 3 element tape measure antenna for 2 meters with a 10x10 mm aluminium boom. After calculating the dimensions with Yagicad 6.1 the tapes get cut and mounted.

http://img837.imageshack.us/img837/8209/snc14096a.jpg
(Before cable and hairpin match)

The driven element sits on a slider which allows to adjust

for best F/B ratio over the working frequency span of the antenna.
Normally the F/B degrades quickly when tuning off center.

http://img90.imageshack.us/img90/7112/fbratio.jpg

With the driven element on a slider you can move the peak
to the desired frequency, within a certain range.
About 10 MHz span is possible with such a 2 meter antenna

Measuring with a scalar analyzer and tests with actual radio signals
reveal that YAGICAD does calculate too short elements.
Everything is a few MHz too high in frequency, the gain maximum,
the F/B optimum, the resonant frequency, on the antenna,
when built with the YAGICAD dimensions.

The only parameter I can vary in YAGICAD is the element diameter.
The tape measure is iron, 19 mm. Iron can be selected
in YAGICAD, but that only affects little.

I optimize the design for best F/B ratio, because that is what you
want for a direction finding antenna.

I have to add 4 cm to the passive elements and 8 cm to the driven
dipole to get a working antenna, having selected 0,02 m element
diameter in the YAGICAD program. Entering less diameter
worsens the situation.
The boom adds only 1 or 2 mm to the elements, but the final
dimension results are several centimeters off!
The SWR is excellent with the hairpin calculated by YAGICAD.
At least something that works.

Luckily I have a good test equipment and see live on the screen
what the antenna does when I change elements.
But that YAGICAD is a mysterium to me.
After so many revisions I would expect some more realistic results.

w.

From -6322252033762303045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 15:33:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13

```
Message-ID: <f5fcd372-1df4-4a8c-bc06-9145e8c293b8@h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
<4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309473321 29401 127.0.0.1 (30 Jun 2011 22:35:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 22:35:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUARLECNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.21.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.5 Safari/533.21.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23740
```

On Jun 28, 6:55=A0pm, NM5K <nooneh...@invalid.net> wrote:

>
> It's unlikely you will see this, but google groups has been
> down since the 25th. It seems to be allowing posts, but it's
> not showing any new posts since the 25th.
> That's why you are not seeing your posts.

Thanks.

Posts seem now to be showing in bursts, but few (?) close to real
time.
Time to spend money for a more dependable newsreader, I suppose.

```
From 8346839395533115202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: NM5K <noonehome@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 17:57:16 -0500
Organization: Disorganized
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4E0CFF4C.7DC6@invalid.net>
```

References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
<4036b24f-8d9c-4a16-9622-0f301f0f3967@f39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<4E0A862D.7FE6@invalid.net> <f5fcd372-1df4-4a8c-bc06-9145e8c293b8@h38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0cDhCxv6WC5z9ize9nqTBw";
logging-data="1284"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZwxUJMFtYnCSg9RJ/Vw3L"
X-Mailer: Mozilla 3.01 (WinNT; I)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:b1nkQFxozBPsAN0mVemdyG8pOhg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23741

Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> On Jun 28, 6:55 pm, NM5K <nooneh...@invalid.net> wrote:
>
> >
> > It's unlikely you will see this, but google groups has been
> > down since the 25th. It seems to be allowing posts, but it's
> > not showing any new posts since the 25th.
> > That's why you are not seeing your posts.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Posts seem now to be showing in bursts, but few (?) close to real
> time.
> Time to spend money for a more dependable newsreader, I suppose.

I sort of expect they will get it straightened out before
too long. I think they are doing some massive changes. The
search engine, groups, the whole mess..
Supposably July 1 is when the new system is supposed to
be kicked in. Whether GG will be right by then, who knows..
I'm using eternal-september.org right now. It's pretty
good for a free news server.
But believe it or not, I actually prefer google groups.
Some people shake their heads when I say that, but screw
em if they can't take a joke.. :/
To me, the web based reader is faster and less cumbersome
than using the regular news readers.
Fer instance, on the regular reader I have to look at each
post individually. With GG I see all posts in a thread at
once. It's faster..
Also, if I start fresh on the news server, I have to log in
with my user name and password. And then I have to type in
the new groups I want to look at.. What a pain..
Where as GG, as my usual groups are saved with my "profile"
or whatever you want to call it.
I'll think I'll keep both going, but if they get GG back

```
in order, I'll likely revert back to it, and keep the
eternal-september.org as a backup.



From 2721204651786656938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 15:22:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <8144ba3e-5f0b-4c1a-
b251-2b8dde3d6634@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309475279 16119 127.0.0.1 (30 Jun 2011 23:07:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Jun 2011 23:07:59 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23742

On Tuesday, 28 June 2011 11:21:50 UTC+10, Wayne  wrote:
> I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall=
,=20
> and have no traps/stubs, etc.
> There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint.  Mentioned, is the=20
> requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max=
=20
> VSWRs in the 4:1 range.

Several manufacturers supplied and recommended a 4:1 voltage balun at the f=
eed point of their 43' unloaded vertical. It would seem driven by one selle=
r, and a mob of sheep following.

If you look on eHam at the evaluations of the configuration, you will find =
that most reviewers thought it a great antenna system.

I commented on that in some web articles and many postings in online forums=
 over years. My thoughts in seeking an understanding of how it "works" are =
```

in the article at http://www.vk1od.net/balun/application/Z5.html .

I should note that after a particularly vigorous discussion in one forum a =
year of two back, one of the sellers changed his recommendation to an unun =
and advised existing owners how to modify their balun to an unun. The metho=
d was quite the same as I previously documented at http://vk1od.net/antenna=
/multibandunloadedvertical/ .

The whole saga reminds us that anything "works", and flexible sellers remai=
n poised to supply to the current fashion.

Owen

```
From -4551352004685449486
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,3e9a82fc830b3b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1306908001@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jul 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Aug 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1309500001@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
```

(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1309500003 22813 166.84.1.2 (1 Jul 2011 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23743 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1069 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2845 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4806 rec.radio.amateur.misc:6585 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33908 rec.radio.amateur.space:541 rec.radio.info:2540

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 1975900494382114891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: W5XP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 05:56:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <9e96720f-035d-41f2-a0f4-b5fca944aaa0@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me> <12562426-
d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-
fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me> <d65b5120-99c0-456b-
b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <iufth1$9bi$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309524984 18609 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2011 12:56:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 12:56:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23744
```

On Jun 29, 2:13=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> You always fall back on the optics thing, don't you?

That's because optical physicists seem to be the only technical
people who understand interference effects. However, most of what one
needs to understand about the subject is contained in my Worldradio
energy article:

http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 5755047862702813967
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: W5XP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 06:07:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <3b0956c4-4955-461d-a547-dd5b46fd8619@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <d7622b32-
f277-4696-a7c3-dc2b02d59b10@x16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309525753 26158 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2011 13:09:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 13:09:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23745

On Jun 29, 5:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> I think i have finally seen the confusion point. you can not at the same time talk about reflected waves and re-reflected waves and also use s parameters or other steady state reflection parameters or impedances...

Someone said it a long time ago: You can't have your cake and eat it too.

One cannot be using the reflected wave to establish a dynamic virtual short while, at the same time, the virtual short is causing a dynamic re-reflection of the reflected wave.

The virtual impedance is (Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor+Iref) but if that is the impedance doing the re-reflection of that same Vref and Iref, then it cannot also be being used to establish the dynamic virtual impedance, i.e. if a virtual impedance is re-reflecting all of the reflected energy, it will necessarily disappear from existence because there is no longer a Vref and Iref to cause it to exist.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 1148176841893356589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,17fa199a0e85b39f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: ogrowup@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Dipole question
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 10:26:50 -0400
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
ETAsAhRRfmcplOQfSGMH99eq/ukJmUpi9QIUDPTqYaWrXuW07p3OaoQIZdMfDzY=
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23747

Are there any advantages and/or disadvantages to having a dipole where the legs are at a 90-degree angle instead of straight (i.e., one leg oriented north-south; the other east/west)?

--
"The graveyards are full of indispensible men." -- Charles DeGaulle

```
From 7039346652278328247
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 09:40:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <iuktah$jds$1@dont-email.me>
References: <8144ba3e-5f0b-4c1a-
b251-2b8dde3d6634@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	format=flowed;
	charset="iso-8859-1";
	reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 16:40:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
	logging-data="19900"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GxVpia4iZNh9tdRaQVQu0oNK2gON/mxI="
In-Reply-To: <8144ba3e-5f0b-4c1a-
b251-2b8dde3d6634@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2ylKjfeB14Qbvr3ZcX1fkVhrI40=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23748
```

"Owen Duffy" wrote in message
news:8144ba3e-5f0b-4c1a-b251-2b8dde3d6634@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...

On Tuesday, 28 June 2011 11:21:50 UTC+10, Wayne wrote:

> I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall,
> and have no traps/stubs, etc.
> There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the

> requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max
> VSWRs in the 4:1 range.

Several manufacturers supplied and recommended a 4:1 voltage balun at the feed point of their 43' unloaded vertical. It would seem driven by one seller, and a mob of sheep following.

If you look on eHam at the evaluations of the configuration, you will find that most reviewers thought it a great antenna system.

I commented on that in some web articles and many postings in online forums over years. My thoughts in seeking an understanding of how it "works" are in the article at http://www.vk1od.net/balun/application/Z5.html .

I should note that after a particularly vigorous discussion in one forum a year of two back, one of the sellers changed his recommendation to an unun and advised existing owners how to modify their balun to an unun. The method was quite the same as I previously documented at http://vk1od.net/antenna/multibandunloadedvertical/ .

The whole saga reminds us that anything "works", and flexible sellers remain poised to supply to the current fashion.

Owen
****
-
Thanks for the interesting links, Owen.   The 4:1 balun did look unusual to me, and EZNEC didn't help reveal the magic involved. As I mentioned before, I have challenging antenna restrictions (not restrictive covenants), and will look some more at a shorter version for higher frequencies.
Wayne
W5GIE

```
From -7116279698686255017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bff85f8df406a8b8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@vk1od.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 43 foot verticals
Date: Sat, 02 Jul 2011 07:08:23 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <iuld10$dl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <8144ba3e-5f0b-4c1a-
b251-2b8dde3d6634@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iuktah$jds$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 21:08:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
     logging-data="437"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+KIau4X5wJlQWxQ0dYYLUYDRhn+Ji7O1U="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iuktah$jds$1@dont-email.me>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110701-2, 02/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3OcbyqjDpsXC/QVW9OS7dVywem8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23749
```

On 02/07/2011 2:40, Wayne wrote:
...

> -
> Thanks for the interesting links, Owen.   The 4:1 balun did look unusual
> to me, and EZNEC didn't help reveal the magic involved. As I mentioned

It is that it is a voltage balun that is the main issue. The transformation ratio is questionable, but not nearly as clear an issue as being a voltage balun between a coaxial feedline and ground mounted vertical where one terminal of each should be close to the same (~ground) potential.

There is often good argument for a current choke or current balun feeding such an antenna. If there is good argument for a 4:1 transformation ratio, then there is good argument for a 4:1 current balun. I suspect that the changed recommendation to a 4:1 unun is because that can be achieved with a simple reconfiguration of the existing component, a low cost customer support solution.

Seller's are caught between supplying product for which there is demand by the ham buyers, and one that can be explained rationally. One balun seller explained that ham buyers want 4:1 voltage baluns for multiband dipoles because when they replace them with 1:1 current baluns, they have problems with flashovers, and they can't match up on some bands. It is true that voltage baluns can facilitate matching on some extreme loads, at the expense of system efficiency, similar effect to some extent to the subject case.

NEC2 does not model conductors passing into the ground well, so you are unlikely to build a good model.

I toyed with creating a model in NEC4, but figured that those who wouldn't see the folly of the AS/Z5 balun idea would not be informed by NEC models anyway.

> before, I have challenging antenna restrictions (not restrictive
> covenants), and will look some more at a shorter version for higher
> frequencies.

Just because the 4:1 voltage balun seems irrational, that doesn't
dismiss the unloaded vertical, nor benefit of a current balun.

But, if you are primarily interested in higher bands, a shorter vertical
with elevated radials will likely be more efficient and less a cloud
warmer pattern wise.

Owen

From -8097898603080942049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 20:09:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <24105-4E0DD92A-1483@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309576980 13746 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 03:23:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 03:23:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.112 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21972

On Jul 1, 7:26=A0am, ogro...@webtv.net (Padraigh ProAmerica) wrote:
> Are there any advantages and/or disadvantages to having a dipole where
> the legs are at a 90-degree angle instead of straight (i.e., one leg
> oriented north-south; the other east/west)?
>
> --
> "The graveyards are full of indispensible men." -- Charles DeGaulle

I am a newbie in EZNEC (eznec.com) antenna modeling, but I tried it with a known-functional arrangement, a 20m dipole at 30 feet.

When I rotated one leg as you described, the feed point impedance came down from 75 ohms, the resonant freq went up slightly out-of-band and the pattern was nearly circular.

I dropped the antenna to 25 feet and the resonant freq came down into the band and the impedance hit 50 ohms almost on the nose.

For all practical purposes, your change is close to an omni. One issue: It has a fairly high take-off angle at 48 degrees. Some people do not worry about take-off angle, the elevation angle of maximum radiation. This is because the differences are only a few dB. It takes 6 dB to make a one s-unit change, so you're not totally ruining your chances for a QSO if you're down a few.

"Sal"
stretching my limits

```
From 3152926350038157940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,17fa199a0e85b39f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Dipole question
Date: Fri, 1 Jul 2011 22:33:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ea1204d8-b9f8-4cda-b55d-73e885509d72@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309584897 30692 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 05:34:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 05:34:57 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <05c3e19d-125f-462c-8be9-2f4794e86ec7@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23751
```

I've runs lots of dipoles set up like that.
Usually because of the location of the end
supports. They generally work fine, and I imagine

the model is accurate enough for gov work.
It's best not to use angles less than 90 degrees
apart though. As you get the legs closer together
like a V beam you should start to see some cancellation
and a reduction in performance. But even those will
work well enough to operate and probably beat some
lesser antennas. 90 degrees apart works just fine.
It alters the pattern, but it's still efficient
assuming it's fed properly. I always prefer coax
for single band dipoles or dipoles fed in parallel.
No matching required, and you will be hard pressed
to beat the efficiency on most any HF band using
normal line lengths.

From -8671223267894672078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: W5DXP <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 06:29:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <80c208e4-8b3e-4b80-a4b6-bce0741e2e5a@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me> <12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me> <d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <iufth1$9bi$1@dont-email.me> <9e96720f-035d-41f2-a0f4-b5fca944aaa0@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309613464 27227 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 13:31:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 13:31:04 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23752
```

On Jul 1, 7:56=A0am, W5XP <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

My apologies to JAMES W GRIFFITH, W5XP. I apparently made a typo and left out a 'D' from my call.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3765572843725935994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 09:30:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <iunh31$lme$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <45d78617-
b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-
a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <589fe548-f042-4089-
a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me>
<12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<iu54br$f2v$1@dont-email.me> <8aa21f54-f4a4-4bb0-8972-
fdcfb0e4a021@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <iu5n8h$c2r$1@dont-email.me>
<d65b5120-99c0-456b-b1a4-31434101278b@g16g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<iufth1$9bi$1@dont-email.me> <9e96720f-035d-41f2-a0f4-
b5fca944aaa0@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <80c208e4-8b3e-4b80-a4b6-
bce0741e2e5a@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 16:30:26 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="22222"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX181RJzSokgmR+kEowlOARMcr9eLe3Efmo4="
In-Reply-To: <80c208e4-8b3e-4b80-a4b6-bce0741e2e5a@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Y7E3FzcrvEzz7c3Pv5gbJxCUziQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21975
```

"W5DXP" wrote in message
news:80c208e4-8b3e-4b80-a4b6-bce0741e2e5a@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...

On Jul 1, 7:56 am, W5XP <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

My apologies to JAMES W GRIFFITH, W5XP. I apparently made a typo and
left out a 'D' from my call.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

****

-

LOL....I saw the callsign, knew something was wrong, but didn't know what.
.....that happens at my age

--Wayne

W5GIE (exiled to W6)

```
From 297845735105293417
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 15:10:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309644733 20137 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 22:12:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 22:12:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21976
```

I've been enjoying several Lazy H antenna I built for 10 meters that are being fed with 450 ohm ladder line back to the tuner. They antennas are performing well. The problem is the external baluns I am using back at the tuner heat up even at 100 watts. These are suppose to be 1.5 kw baluns, but they can't handle the impedance mismatch for full legal limit. I have commercial 1:1 voltage baluns and 4:1 voltage baluns.

I decided to build an air core balun in hopes of saving myself the expense of buying several torrid cores. The problem is none of the plans listed in the Bill Orr handbook or that I have found on the Internet actually work. On my one commercial 4:1 balun if I place a 200 ohms resistor across the leads of the balun I get an SWR reading of about 1.1:1. When I build the air core balun listed in the William Orr handbook I get a 2.5:1 SWR.

Hmm..So I decided to try some 4:1 air core balun designs off of the Internet as well. I found the web page below;

"A 4:1 Air-wound Balun"
http://combotec.com/projects/balun14/balun14.html

I built the balun exactly like the web page described. It does not work. 2.5+ SWR on 10 meters with a 200 ohm resistor plugged up to the terminals. The same 200 ohm resistor shows close to a 1.1 on a ferrite 4:1 balun.

So, the Bill Orr 4:1 air core balun listed in his handbook does not work on 10 meters. Neither does his 1:1 air core balun when tested on 10 meters with a 50 ohm resistor. The 4:1 air core balun listed on the web page above does not work either. I'm getting tired of building air core baluns that don't work.

So....,does anyone have any plans for a 4:1 air core balun for feeding 450 ladder from a tuner that you have actually tested and used that and it shows close to a 1.1:a SWR when presented with a 200 ohm load?

By the way, of the 4 or 5 1:1 commercial baluns I purchased back in the 1990s only one of them actually shows a 1.1:SWR when presented with a 50 ohm load. The others show between a 1.7:1 and 2.1:1 SWR on 10 meters, and that is among several baluns that were all the same model from the same manufacturer. I'd post the brand name, but the paper brand labels wore off years ago. I can tell you it has little brass machined screws and brass holders on the sides of the balun and not the piece of copper wire coming out to the eye hooks. They are enclosed inside the typical white PVC pipe with caps on each end and a coax connector at the bottom.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From -5892659146900022942
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 15:13:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <17c202be-426b-4727-937d-50350afb33ac@c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309644928 22146 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 22:15:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 22:15:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c29g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21977
```

On Jul 2, 6:10=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
I almost forgot ..They need to be air core baluns that can easily handle legal limit.

Thank you.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From -2813127765360789964
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 22:24:42 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Organisation
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 22:24:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="TKAMscJ10pfMDXXocCbTEg";
    logging-data="23512"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
    posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bZDXnvb8l+d8dERux3as97aj4YV1/JtQ="
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110702-1, 03/07/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SvanxEOftlGaRM5OqJstzSvL5Sk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21978

Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote in news:e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:

>
> I've been enjoying several Lazy H antenna I built for 10 meters that
> are being fed with 450 ohm ladder line back to the tuner. They
> antennas are performing well. The problem is the external baluns I am
> using back at the tuner heat up even at 100 watts. These are suppose
> to be 1.5 kw baluns, but they can't handle the impedance mismatch for
> full legal limit. I have commercial 1:1 voltage baluns and 4:1
> voltage baluns.

Therein lies a possible explanation of your problems.

If you view the 4:1 voltage balun as device that can transform any load from say 5+j0 to 5000+j0 (just staying on the X=0 axis) at 1kW (for round numbers), you expected it to handle 15A, and withstand 3000Vpk, over more than a decade freqency range, and to have a maximum loss of say 20W (which is about enough to heat the core in most enclosures to Curie point) or 98% efficient.... and then give a near ideal impedance transformation.

Well, it just doesn't happen that easily... as you now know.

Owen

From -2058674045925466507

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,463607e27db4a9b7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Does anyone have plans for a 4:1 air core balun that actually works?
Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 16:01:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <7c2889df-092d-4471-bfb2-6db35c4a5dd9@u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-859b588fed9b@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9F175580E6C99nonenowhere@88.198.244.100>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309647674 17826 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2011 23:01:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Jul 2011 23:01:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
 Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21979

On Jul 2, 6:24=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote in news:e820bd25-b016-45f3-9511-
> 859b588fe...@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>
> > =A0 I've been enjoying several Lazy H antenna I built for 10 meters tha=
t
> > are being fed with 450 ohm ladder line back to the tuner. They
> > antennas are performing well. The problem is the external baluns I am
> > using back at the tuner heat up even at 100 watts. =A0These are suppose
> > to be 1.5 kw baluns, but they can't handle the impedance mismatch for
> > full legal limit. =A0I have commercial 1:1 voltage baluns and 4:1
> > voltage baluns.
>
> Therein lies a possible explanation of your problems.
>
> If you view the 4:1 voltage balun as device that can transform any load
> from say 5+j0 to 5000+j0 (just staying on the X=3D0 axis) at 1kW (for
> round numbers), you expected it to handle 15A, and withstand 3000Vpk,
> over more than a decade freqency range, and to have a maximum loss of
```

> say 20W (which is about enough to heat the core in most enclosures to
> Curie point) or 98% efficient.... and then give a near ideal impedance
> transformation.
>
> Well, it just doesn't happen that easily... as you now know.
>
> Owen

Hi Owen and thanks for responding,

So how do I go about feeding a Lazy H with ladder line back to the tuner for high power without over heating the balun? The tuner is a Dentron MT-3000a. The built in balun is not balanced at all at 10 meters, and I had to bypass it to get the Lazy H's to work properly. Another ham found the same problem with his Dentron MT-3000a when using ladder line on 10 meters. See K8JS's post on eham.net below for his experience with the Dentron MT-3000a internal balun on 10 meters.
The Lazy H antennas work beautifully at 100 watts, but any more than that and the external baluns begin changing value as they heat up. I have seen a Hy-Power 4:1 balun rated at 5 KW that claims it can handle it, and Palomar has a kit claiming to be able to handle it as well. If possible I would like to build it myself. I get alot more bang out of a good signal report if it is on equipment I restored/repaired, an antenna I built, etc.
I also edthe CQ balun/unun book from hamradio.com. Hopefully it will shed some light on the subject

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

K8JS 's post on the Eham.net review of the Dentron MT-3000a tuner...
> =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D
> K8JS   Rating: 3/5   Feb 22, 2004 00:59   Send this review to a fri=
end
> Basically Is OK, but not the best Tuner Out There   Time owned: more
> than 12 months

> ...<snip>...

> I also ran balanced feedline antennas at that time, and discovered
> that the built-in balun was badly UN-balanced at it's "balanced" port
> for 10 thru 20 meters.
> To help remedy that problem I had to replace it with a physically
> larger, and much superior "Super Balun" from Palomar that barely
> physically fit within the tuner's chassis.
> So - with correcting the coil's grounded end making a better contact
> to the chassis, replacing the unit's inferior balun, and gingerly
> operating those flakey rectangular switched, I was able to continue to
> use that otherwise very nice tuner for several more years. ---John,
> K8JS

```
> =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D


From 6629249673058877960
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 19:59:48 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <iu0ni6$mp0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 00:59:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="23328"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MedFWLBtSx2XzzT8dVdzr"
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20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23657
```

On 6/23/2011 6:11 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/23/2011 9:10 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Jun 23, 12:13 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>>> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?
>>
>> Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
>> error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
>> was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.
>
> Do you actually see any relation between quanta and aether theory?
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Mike -

Disregard this troll character. He attempts to disrupt the s.e.design
group with his spewing venom to no end.

He apparently has no life except to make people respond to him on news groups.

73,
John

From 1812640379490593404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 22:54:57 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
<itqfvv$qqv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4e02a580$0$74952$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<itvpvh$hc5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <itvpvh$hc5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4e040a92$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Jun 2011 22:54:58 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 04799d7c.newsreader.iphouse.net
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DXC=^iOF9]aWnORn@6@2jf]AAYUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^9l6dd1a?PCS
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23658

On 6/23/2011 11:34 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/22/2011 7:31 PM, tom wrote:
>
>> I've built many 6m beams with no correction added and using simple
>> homebrew U clamps. I have seen little discernible difference in their
>> performance from predicted. Of course I shouldn't except perhaps in the
>> side nulls. And they seemed about right. One small confirmation was the
>> SWR curve also matched predicted.
>>
>
>
> Based on a fair number of simulations over the years, I'd say that SWR
> curves are not very sensitive to pattern degradation (except in an

> egregious case)..
>
> Consider a 5 element medium gain Yagi where the currents are all roughly
> equal (which is what you'd have with moderate superdirectivity) and it
> has a F/B ratio of, say, 20dB.
>
> Screw up the current in one of the elements by, say, 25% (so the overall
> excitation is now off by 5%).. That's enough to turn your -20dB null
> into a -10dB null (in round numbers..)
>
> But, would you even see that in a VSWR.. say it was 1.2:1 before
> (reflection coefficient = 0.09).. and now the reflection coefficient
> changes by 5%.. so it's 0.0945.. That's a VSWR of 1.208.. I think you'd
> have a hard time measuring that..
>

You are correct. I have also measured gain and F/B and side patterns.
And they match predicted quite well.

One design was a 7.5 wavelength 432 EME antenna which had nice ground
noise performance in real world use. Which is very pattern sensitive.

tom
K0TAR

From -6895501079041654784
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ituilo$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 10:20:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110623-1, 2011-06-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4e0448e0$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23659
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 23, 12:13 am, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?

>Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.

Faraday's aether was made of ions and electrons (like copper). Todays space
is made of rare plasma and dust. The most of old-time physicists need the
exotic aether to explain the light polarization. For Faraday the rare plasma
and its vibrations are enough to explain all phenomena.
S*

```
From -7258067470186538663
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t9g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 04:27:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <29a00369-f0bd-44cd-aafd-3b977c10de5a@t9g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23660

On Jun 23, 12:43=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 22, 5:24=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
>
> > ok, i'm afraid i'm going to have to ask the simple question... if you
> > blackbox the load and stub and look at just the one connection to it
> > and that gives you no reflected power... where do you define the
> > second port, and why?
>
> For the two-port analysis, only the impedance discontinuity at point
> 'x' is in the black box. One port is the source side of the impedance
> discontinuity. The second port is the load side of the impedance
> discontinuity. It allows the standard s-parameters to be measured and
> the standard s-parameter equations to be used.
>
> On the source side of the impedance discontinuity:
>
> b1 =3D s11(a1) + s12(a2)
>
> On the load side of the impedance discontinuity:
>
> b2 =3D s21(a1) + s22(a2)
>
> Those are the normalized voltage equations. Squaring those equations
> shows what happens to the component powers including interference
> components. Reference:
>
> http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

p.s. if the separation between the two ports is just the discontinuity
connection 'point' then the voltages must be the same and the currents
are exact opposites only because of the direction convention defined,
there can be no difference measuring on one side of a point to the
other.


From 8809515963684056130
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e78f17957bede5e3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y7g2000prk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEO WATCH HERE MODLES HOT PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 04:49:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <523f2df4-470b-4d9d-bfcd-086e547e45ad@y7g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.134
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 11:50:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y7g2000prk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.134;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18)
Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23661

VERY VERY VERY HOT HOT HOT ONLY HOT
http://acresesandmodels.blogspot.com/2011/06/real-kiss-hot-videos.html

HOT HOT LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-for-youth.html
SUPER HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-101.html
YOUTH HOT PHOTOS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
ONLY HOT HOT
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supr-hot-never-seen.html
SUPER HOT NEVER SEEN
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/supe-r-hot-kiss-op.html
HEROINE LIP KISS
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-best-lip-kiss.html

for mopre hot videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs

http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

games

GAME 1
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-1.html
GAME 2
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-2.html

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

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From 5885219169464204544
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 06:52:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <325d3d69-
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 13:54:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23662

On Jun 23, 4:41=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> but what is your second source? =A0you can always represent the second
> source in that case in terms of the transmitter output so the second
> input can be eliminated giving you a single port model.

a1 is the normalized forward voltage on the 50 ohm feedline from the source. a2 is the normalized reflected voltage on the 291.4 ohm feedline from the load. Those are the two sources associated with the impedance discontinuity inside the black box. a2 could just as easily be from a second generator instead of a reflection.

When the single-port model is used, if the impedance is not an impedor, i.e. if the impedance is virtual, the reflection coefficients are virtual reflection coefficients that do not reflect anything and do not absorb power. I will repeat an earlier assertion:

Since a virtual impedance is result of the superposition of a forward wave and a reflected wave, a virtual impedance cannot re-reflect the reflected wave, i.e. one cannot re-reflect the reflected wave while at the same time the reflected wave is being used to generate an impedance. It has to be one or the other. Otherwise, there is a violation of the conservation of energy principle. RF EM ExH energy cannot be used simultaneously to generate a virtual impedance while at the same time being re-reflected.

If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.

On Jun 24, 6:27 am, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> p.s. if the separation between the two ports is just the discontinuity
> connection 'point' then the voltages must be the same and the currents
> are exact opposites only because of the direction convention defined,
> there can be no difference measuring on one side of a point to the
> other.

The total voltage and total current on both sides of the impedance discontinuity must be equal. But the superposition components do not have to be equal and, in fact, cannot be equal. In the case of the Z0-matched example, the forward voltage on the 50 ohm side is 70.7 volts while the forward voltage on the 291.4 ohm side is 241.4 volts. In order for the total voltage to be the same, the reflected voltage on the 291.4 ohm side, which is 170.7 volts, must be subtracted from the 241.4 volts of forward voltage to yield a total of 70.7 volts. For the Z0-matched example:

Vfwd1 =3D Vfwd2 - Vref2

70.7v =3D 241.4v - 170.7v

Please note that the Z0-match point is at a voltage minimum on the 291.4 ohm feedline. 1/4WL toward the load, the total voltage is 241.4+170.7=3D412.1 volts (in a lossless system).

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 2252664677811044196
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!34g2000pru.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 07:16:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
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 <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23663
```

On Jun 23, 6:11=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Do you actually see any relation between quanta and aether theory?

Looks like you assumed I was making an exclusive assertion when it was actually inclusive. What I was saying is that all the people on the opposite side of the argument from the existence of an aether, i.e. the people who argued that a perfect vacuum is absolute nothingness, have been proved wrong. There is indeed a structure inside a perfect vacuum and "quantum aether" is just as good a name for that structure as any other words. I suggest we convert from "luminiferous aether" to "quantum aether" and be done with it.

Note that EM waves cannot propagate through absolute nothingness. That's why light cannot escape the boundaries of the universe.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1054203037659610027
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Which is better, 2 separate toroidal cores for a Guanella 4:1 current
 balun or 1 toroidal core?
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 08:01:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <339c802c-14eb-4904-992f-4dff9820623d@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 15:01:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=244.17.194.119;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23664
```

I've been reading several articles on how to build a Guanella 4:1 current balun. Some articles show a single toroidal core being used for all windings, and some articles show two separate toroidal cores

```
being used.  Which is better?

Thanks,

Michael Rawls
KS4HY


From 8022571312994827851
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ff812e397aaeff3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better, 2 separate toroidal cores for a Guanella 4:1
 current balun or 1 toroidal core?
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 08:42:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <5a334eac-9bd7-4115-8563-
a37bc56f1b97@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308930532 17532 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2011 15:48:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 15:48:52 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <339c802c-14eb-4904-992f-4dff9820623d@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23665

On Saturday, 25 June 2011 01:01:00 UTC+10, Michael  wrote:
> I've been reading several articles on how to build a Guanella 4:1
> current balun.  Some articles show a single toroidal core being used
> for all windings, and some articles show two separate toroidal cores
> being used.  Which is better?

The single core does not work properly, see http://vk1od.net/balun/gsc/ .

Owen


From 4898891472812065657
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 09:57:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <iu2fmm$cq2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
<itqfvv$qqv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4e02a580$0$74952$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<itvpvh$hc5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4e040a92$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1308934678 13122 137.79.6.96 (24 Jun 2011 16:57:58 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 16:57:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <4e040a92$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23666

On 6/23/2011 8:54 PM, tom wrote:
> On 6/23/2011 11:34 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 6/22/2011 7:31 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>>> I've built many 6m beams with no correction added and using simple
>>> homebrew U clamps. I have seen little discernible difference in their
>>> performance from predicted. Of course I shouldn't except perhaps in the
>>> side nulls. And they seemed about right. One small confirmation was the
>>> SWR curve also matched predicted.
>>>
>>
>>
>> Based on a fair number of simulations over the years, I'd say that SWR
>> curves are not very sensitive to pattern degradation (except in an
>> egregious case)..
>>
>> Consider a 5 element medium gain Yagi where the currents are all roughly
>> equal (which is what you'd have with moderate superdirectivity) and it
>> has a F/B ratio of, say, 20dB.
>>
>> Screw up the current in one of the elements by, say, 25% (so the overall
>> excitation is now off by 5%).. That's enough to turn your -20dB null
>> into a -10dB null (in round numbers..)
>>
>> But, would you even see that in a VSWR.. say it was 1.2:1 before

>> (reflection coefficient = 0.09).. and now the reflection coefficient
>> changes by 5%.. so it's 0.0945.. That's a VSWR of 1.208.. I think you'd
>> have a hard time measuring that..
>>
>
> You are correct. I have also measured gain and F/B and side patterns.
> And they match predicted quite well.
>
> One design was a 7.5 wavelength 432 EME antenna which had nice ground
> noise performance in real world use. Which is very pattern sensitive.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

In fact, I would assert that today, VSWR measurements are almost useless for *antenna adjustment and construction*.. and even for adjusting elements. With modern modeling codes which don't require all sorts of little fiddly "correction factors" (e.g. taper or boom factors) to allow simulating a complex structure with a simpler model, a tape measure would be a better tool.

There's a lot of literature from the 50s-70s and even 80s where antennas are constructed and you adjust the element length by using the trusty GDO. (Yep, I remember helping my grandfather assemble a multiband Yagi of some sort in the early 70s doing it that way..)

But today.. mechanical dimensions and a high fidelity model are the way to go.

Where the VSWR measurement would be useful is in two places:
1) Adjusting a wire antenna length... they're usually interacting with the surroundings, so you have to cut and try, and a VSWR sweep is a good way to get there quickly. Putting up that triband multiwire dipole for Field day tomorrow? The Antenna analyzer is your friend when trying to get all those mutually interacting lengths dialed in.

2) A quick check to see if an antenna system that worked before has "broken" in a big way.

From -5349367645198389038
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 11:16:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 18:22:32 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23667

I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first licensed. Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was disappointing in '09 and '10.

This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m being the most promising, I think. With the help of EZNEC (evaluation version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.

I'll report the results.

"Sal"
KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")

From -5562419742952094983
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 11:24:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <a89adcce-ddbf-4f76-a112-6b430aacf31a@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

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Injection-Info: q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23668

On Jun 24, 1:52=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 23, 4:41=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
>
> > but what is your second source? =A0you can always represent the second
> > source in that case in terms of the transmitter output so the second
> > input can be eliminated giving you a single port model.
>
> a1 is the normalized forward voltage on the 50 ohm feedline from the
> source. a2 is the normalized reflected voltage on the 291.4 ohm
> feedline from the load. Those are the two sources associated with the
> impedance discontinuity inside the black box. a2 could just as easily
> be from a second generator instead of a reflection.
>
> When the single-port model is used, if the impedance is not an
> impedor, i.e. if the impedance is virtual, the reflection coefficients
> are virtual reflection coefficients that do not reflect anything and
> do not absorb power. I will repeat an earlier assertion:
>
> Since a virtual impedance is result of the superposition of a forward
> wave and a reflected wave, a virtual impedance cannot re-reflect the
> reflected wave, i.e. one cannot re-reflect the reflected wave while at
> the same time the reflected wave is being used to generate an
> impedance. It has to be one or the other. Otherwise, there is a
> violation of the conservation of energy principle. RF EM ExH energy
> cannot be used simultaneously to generate a virtual impedance while at
> the same time being re-reflected.
```

>
> If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
> other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
> itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
> impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.
>
> On Jun 24, 6:27 am, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
>
> > p.s. if the separation between the two ports is just the discontinuity
> > connection 'point' then the voltages must be the same and the currents
> > are exact opposites only because of the direction convention defined,
> > there can be no difference measuring on one side of a point to the
> > other.
>
> The total voltage and total current on both sides of the impedance
> discontinuity must be equal. But the superposition components do not
> have to be equal and, in fact, cannot be equal. In the case of the Z0-
> matched example, the forward voltage on the 50 ohm side is 70.7 volts
> while the forward voltage on the 291.4 ohm side is 241.4 volts. In
> order for the total voltage to be the same, the reflected voltage on
> the 291.4 ohm side, which is 170.7 volts, must be subtracted from the
> 241.4 volts of forward voltage to yield a total of 70.7 volts. For the
> Z0-matched example:
>
> Vfwd1 =3D Vfwd2 - Vref2
>
> 70.7v =3D 241.4v - 170.7v
>
> Please note that the Z0-match point is at a voltage minimum on the
> 291.4 ohm feedline. 1/4WL toward the load, the total voltage is
> 241.4+170.7=3D412.1 volts (in a lossless system).
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

meaningless hair splitting. if i put a meter on one side of the stub
connection point i will measure the exact same voltage as on the other
side of the connection point. why don't you guys do something
practical instead of arguing about split hairs and things that can't
be measured?

From -941306192400691407
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 14:05:30 -0500

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 69
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References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19EkyUr5lNG9gf9+GijueHg"
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In-Reply-To: <a89adcce-ddbf-4f76-a112-6b430aacf31a@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:a4vpUwxBjT+j6iR5mAwEfdwU9p4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23669

On 6/24/2011 1:24 PM, dave wrote:
> On Jun 24, 1:52 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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>>> but what is your second source? you can always represent the second
>>> source in that case in terms of the transmitter output so the second
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>>
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>>
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>>
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>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
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> connection point i will measure the exact same voltage as on the other
> side of the connection point. why don't you guys do something
> practical instead of arguing about split hairs and things that can't
> be measured?

It can be measured. Why don't you go to another group or thread? Nobody
is forcing you to read this one.

From -6727324760812007257
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-

september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 14:20:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23670

On 6/24/2011 8:52 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

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> violation of the conservation of energy principle. RF EM ExH energy
> cannot be used simultaneously to generate a virtual impedance while at
> the same time being re-reflected.
>
> If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
> other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
> itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
> impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.

I disagree. There are 100W supplied by the source and 100W consumed by
the load. There are 200W in the 291.4 ohm line. 100W of that is just
"passing through". The other 100W is circulating, that is, stored energy
which was put there by the start-up transient. If it is circulating,
then it must be reflected from each end of the 291.4 ohm line.

Cheers,
John

From -8601395768535653401
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 20:17:30 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 10
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1308961047 889086 98.235.32.183 (25 Jun 2011 00:17:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 00:17:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23671

On 6/24/2011 10:16 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 23, 6:11 pm, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>> Do you actually see any relation between quanta and aether theory?
>
> Looks like you assumed I was making an exclusive assertion when it was
> actually inclusive.

Okay, Cecil - now work phlogiston theory into this, and I'll buy you a beer.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -8490527918268352536
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 17:41:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <12562426-d3c2-4678-943e-4900054da819@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<iu2o1f$b0u$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308962614 9013 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2011 00:43:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 00:43:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23672

On Jun 24, 2:20=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> > If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
> > other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
> > itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
> > impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.
>
> I disagree. There are 100W supplied by the source and 100W consumed by
> the load. There are 200W in the 291.4 ohm line. 100W of that is just
> "passing through". The other 100W is circulating, that is, stored energy
> which was put there by the start-up transient. If it is circulating,

> then it must be reflected from each end of the 291.4 ohm line.

Let's assume that the 100 watts is just "passing through". It would change from 70.7 volts in the 50 ohm environment to 170.7 volts in the 291.4 ohm environment. The reflected power is 100 watts so the reflected voltage is also 170.7 volts. Those two voltages would have to add together to get the forward voltage. The forward voltage is known to be 241.4 volts. Exactly how do you add two 170.7 volt in-phase waves to get a total of 241.4 volts?

Here is actually what happens. Since the physical power reflection coefficient at the Z0-match point is 0.5, only 50 watts of the source power makes it through the impedance discontinuity. That voltage is 120.7 volts. The same thing applies to the reflected power - only 50 watts is re-reflected by the 0.5 power reflection coefficient. So the re-reflected voltage is also 120.7 volts. Adding those two voltages together yields 241.4 volts which we know is the correct forward voltage.

Now you are going to ask how two 50 watt waves can add up to 200 watts forward power. That's just the nature of constructive interference since power is proportional to voltage squared. If we add two 50 watt waves in phase, we get a 200 watt wave. Where did the extra 100 watts come from? Why, from the 100 watts of destructive interference toward the source that eliminated the reflections toward the source.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1552770594453957466
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 17:45:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <b8dce77f-cfa3-4615-93c4-2f096a3ae9e8@n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
```

<589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <a89adcce-ddbf-4f76-a112-6b430aacf31a@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308962800 10801 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2011 00:46:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 00:46:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23673

On Jun 24, 1:24=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> meaningless hair splitting.

That's my attitude toward religion so I don't frequent any religious newsgroups.

That meaningless hair splitting is the answer to the apparent contradiction with which Walt is wrestling.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7857109483028360752
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 21:26:59 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<4e0448e0$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4e0448e0$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4e05476e$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jun 2011 21:26:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9af398c7.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=cKKmF6c?
`XSbHRUZVNZiDZVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PFlfi:GS]`Y^WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^9`=>7ZYHZ0_
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23674

On 6/24/2011 3:20 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 23, 12:13 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>>> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?
>
>> Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
> error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
> was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.
>
> Faraday's aether was made of ions and electrons (like copper). Todays space
> is made of rare plasma and dust. The most of old-time physicists need the
> exotic aether to explain the light polarization. For Faraday the rare plasma
> and its vibrations are enough to explain all phenomena.
> S*
>
>

Oh good, he's back.

Been kind of dull without the "Coast to Coast" style antenna designers.

tom
K0TAR



From -6033350379510745702
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:53:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <ca346b21-05ab-4f18-b69a-3ad8c52d1273@t7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <a89adcce-ddbf-4f76-a112-6b430aacf31a@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<iu2n5t$b0u$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308999227 10467 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2011 10:53:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 10:53:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23675

On Jun 24, 7:05=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 6/24/2011 1:24 PM, dave wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 24, 1:52 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> On Jun 23, 4:41 pm, dave<k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> but what is your second source? =A0you can always represent the secon=
d
> >>> source in that case in terms of the transmitter output so the second
> >>> input can be eliminated giving you a single port model.
>
> >> a1 is the normalized forward voltage on the 50 ohm feedline from the
> >> source. a2 is the normalized reflected voltage on the 291.4 ohm
> >> feedline from the load. Those are the two sources associated with the
> >> impedance discontinuity inside the black box. a2 could just as easily
> >> be from a second generator instead of a reflection.
>
> >> When the single-port model is used, if the impedance is not an
> >> impedor, i.e. if the impedance is virtual, the reflection coefficients
```

> >> are virtual reflection coefficients that do not reflect anything and
> >> do not absorb power. I will repeat an earlier assertion:
>
> >> Since a virtual impedance is result of the superposition of a forward
> >> wave and a reflected wave, a virtual impedance cannot re-reflect the
> >> reflected wave, i.e. one cannot re-reflect the reflected wave while at
> >> the same time the reflected wave is being used to generate an
> >> impedance. It has to be one or the other. Otherwise, there is a
> >> violation of the conservation of energy principle. RF EM ExH energy
> >> cannot be used simultaneously to generate a virtual impedance while at
> >> the same time being re-reflected.
>
> >> If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
> >> other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
> >> itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
> >> impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.
>
> >> On Jun 24, 6:27 am, dave<k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> p.s. if the separation between the two ports is just the discontinuit=
y
> >>> connection 'point' then the voltages must be the same and the current=
s
> >>> are exact opposites only because of the direction convention defined,
> >>> there can be no difference measuring on one side of a point to the
> >>> other.
>
> >> The total voltage and total current on both sides of the impedance
> >> discontinuity must be equal. But the superposition components do not
> >> have to be equal and, in fact, cannot be equal. In the case of the Z0-
> >> matched example, the forward voltage on the 50 ohm side is 70.7 volts
> >> while the forward voltage on the 291.4 ohm side is 241.4 volts. In
> >> order for the total voltage to be the same, the reflected voltage on
> >> the 291.4 ohm side, which is 170.7 volts, must be subtracted from the
> >> 241.4 volts of forward voltage to yield a total of 70.7 volts. For the
> >> Z0-matched example:
>
> >> Vfwd1 =3D Vfwd2 - Vref2
>
> >> 70.7v =3D 241.4v - 170.7v
>
> >> Please note that the Z0-match point is at a voltage minimum on the
> >> 291.4 ohm feedline. 1/4WL toward the load, the total voltage is
> >> 241.4+170.7=3D412.1 volts (in a lossless system).
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > meaningless hair splitting. =A0if i put a meter on one side of the stub
> > connection point i will measure the exact same voltage as on the other
> > side of the connection point. =A0why don't you guys do something
> > practical instead of arguing about split hairs and things that can't
> > be measured?
>

> It can be measured. Why don't you go to another group or thread? Nobody
> is forcing you to read this one.

try it! you will read the exact same voltage on either side of that
connection point!

From 5627085323751394375
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308999710 15069 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2011 11:01:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 11:01:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23676

On Jun 24, 6:16=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
> licensed. =A0Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>
> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
> being the most promising, I think. =A0With the help of EZNEC (evaluation
> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>

```
> I'll report the results.
>
> "Sal"
> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")

wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now?  not that
many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
contact.  no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
knows what the coax was.


From -7865069421731501578
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ff812e397aaeff3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better, 2 separate toroidal cores for a Guanella 4:1
 current balun or 1 toroidal core?
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 04:51:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <aef7976a-f027-47ff-8d87-d98361645785@5g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <5a334eac-9bd7-4115-8563-
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23677

On 24 jun, 17:42, Owen Duffy <o...@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> On Saturday, 25 June 2011 01:01:00 UTC+10, Michael =A0wrote:
> > I've been reading several articles on how to build a Guanella 4:1
> > current balun. =A0Some articles show a single toroidal core being used
> > for all windings, and some articles show two separate toroidal cores
> > being used. =A0Which is better?
```

>
> The single core does not work properly, seehttp://vk1od.net/balun/gsc/.
>
> Owen

Hello Michael,

Owen's reference explains everything in detail.

If you want a very short answer:
The two-core balun has common mode suppression characteristics. That means when your balanced load isn't balanced in real world, the balun will reduce common mode current in both coaxial line as well as balanced line.

The single-core balun is electrically more like an autotransformer with the coaxial ground on the center-tap. This arrangement does not provide any common mode suppression. So only in case of a perfect balanced load, everything will be fine (with the single-core balun).

Now the longer part
If you still want to go for the single-core solution, you may add a separate common mode choke. For common mode behaviour, the two cores in the two-core balun are in parallel. So the effective common mode impedance will be half that of the CM impedance of a single core.

Regarding the number of turns for the balun; when you need 8 turns on each core for the two-core solution, you can use 4 turns for each branch in case of a single core solution. So if you make the single core balun with coaxial cable, you will have 8 turns of coaxial cable around the core.

Slightly off-topic.
Be aware of the fact the actual input or output voltage determines the heat loss in the ferrite cores. So if the VSWR at the balun is very bad, and the balun is in the voltage maximum, core loss may increase significantly.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -2896885698934371645
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 06:18:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <b1175c6c-c8e6-481a-9b23-50a23ad11644@s17g2000yqs.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23678

On Jun 25, 5:53=A0am, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> try it! =A0you will read the exact same voltage on either side of that
> connection point!

I already told you that only applies to the total voltage and total current. You will NOT read the same forward voltage on either side, you will NOT read the same forward current on either side, you will NOT read the same reflected voltage on either side, and you will NOT read the same reflected current on either side. The total voltage and total current are the results of the superposition of the four component voltages and currents that obey the rules of wave reflection mechanics. Recognizing the interference patterns when two phasor voltages are superposed is the key to understanding exactly what is happening to the energy in the waves. At an impedance discontinuity in a transmission line some distance from any active source, the average destructive interference power in one direction MUST equal the average constructive interference power in the opposite direction in order to avoid a violation of the conservation of energy principle.

So why isn't the forward current flowing into the impedance discontinuity equal to the forward current flowing out of the impedance discontinuity? The answer to that question will solve Walt's apparent contradiction between voltages and powers. Look at the Z0-match again.

source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL Z0>50 ohm--50 ohm load

The total current on the 50 ohm side of point '+' is equal to the total current on the Z0>50 ohm side but the current on the 50 ohm side is a flat traveling wave *constant* current while the current on the Z0>50 ohm side is a standing-wave current maximum, i.e. the total current on the Z0>50 ohm side is a *variable* that changes with a change in the measurement point. A variable current is NOT the same as a constant current.

The total voltage on the 50 ohm side is a flat traveling wave *constant* voltage while the voltage on the Z0>50 ohm side is a standing wave voltage minimum, i.e. the total voltage on the Z0>50 ohm side is a *variable* that changes with a change in the measurement point.

The power on the 50 ohm side is V*I where V and I are constant values. The power on the Z0>50 ohm side is V*I*cos(A) where A is the angle between the current phasor and the voltage phasor and, because of the standing waves, all three parameters vary with location on the feedline.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.84
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References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 29
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Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 11:51:39 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23679

On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:

> On Jun 24, 6:16�pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
>> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
>> licensed. �Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
>> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
>> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
>> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>>
>> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
>> being the most promising, I think. �With the help of EZNEC (evaluation
>> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
>> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
>> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
>> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>>
>> I'll report the results.
>>
>> "Sal"
>> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>
> wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now? not that
> many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
> coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
> pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
> contact. no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
> knows what the coax was.

You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 12:02:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
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References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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On 6/24/2011 7:41 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 24, 2:20 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>>> If the reflected wave is re-reflected, it must be by an impedance
>>> other than the virtual impedance generated by the reflected wave
>>> itself. If the reflected wave is being used to generate a virtual
>>> impedance, it cannot at the same time be being re-reflected.
>>
>> I disagree. There are 100W supplied by the source and 100W consumed by
>> the load. There are 200W in the 291.4 ohm line. 100W of that is just
>> "passing through". The other 100W is circulating, that is, stored energy
>> which was put there by the start-up transient. If it is circulating,
>> then it must be reflected from each end of the 291.4 ohm line.
>
> Let's assume that the 100 watts is just "passing through". It would
> change from 70.7 volts in the 50 ohm environment to 170.7 volts in the
> 291.4 ohm environment. The reflected power is 100 watts so the
> reflected voltage is also 170.7 volts. Those two voltages would have
> to add together to get the forward voltage. The forward voltage is
> known to be 241.4 volts. Exactly how do you add two 170.7 volt in-
> phase waves to get a total of 241.4 volts?
>
> Here is actually what happens. Since the physical power reflection
> coefficient at the Z0-match point is 0.5, only 50 watts of the source
> power makes it through the impedance discontinuity. That voltage is
> 120.7 volts. The same thing applies to the reflected power - only 50
> watts is re-reflected by the 0.5 power reflection coefficient. So the
> re-reflected voltage is also 120.7 volts. Adding those two voltages
> together yields 241.4 volts which we know is the correct forward
> voltage.
>
> Now you are going to ask how two 50 watt waves can add up to 200 watts
> forward power. That's just the nature of constructive interference
```

> since power is proportional to voltage squared. If we add two 50 watt
> waves in phase, we get a 200 watt wave. Where did the extra 100 watts
> come from? Why, from the 100 watts of destructive interference toward
> the source that eliminated the reflections toward the source.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

If the reflections toward the source is eliminated, how is it that it
appears to be 50 ohms at that point rather than 291.4 ohms?

John

From -1663172755257358183
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 10:41:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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On Jun 25, 12:02=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> If the reflections toward the source is eliminated, how is it that it
> appears to be 50 ohms at that point rather than 291.4 ohms?

You answered your own question - if reflections toward the source are
eliminated in a Z0=3D50 ohm environment, the apparent (virtual)
impedance cannot be anything except 50 ohms. When you look at yourself
in the mirror, your reflected apparent (virtual) distance behind the
mirror is the same as your actual distance from the mirror. The
reflection is NOT where it appears to be, i.e. it is virtual.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 17:25:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21904

On 6/25/2011 12:41 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 25, 12:02 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> If the reflections toward the source is eliminated, how is it that it
>> appears to be 50 ohms at that point rather than 291.4 ohms?
>
> You answered your own question - if reflections toward the source are
> eliminated in a Z0=50 ohm environment, the apparent (virtual)
> impedance cannot be anything except 50 ohms

You said "Since a virtual impedance is result of the superposition of a
forward
wave and a reflected wave, a virtual impedance cannot re-reflect the
reflected wave, i.e. one cannot re-reflect the reflected wave while at
the same time the reflected wave is being used to generate an
impedance."

But, it does. First, it causes the 50 ohms line (looking into the 291.4
ohms line to see a match due to the reflection. Second, the
re-reflection from that discontinuity is half of what maintains the
circulating energy on the line. The other half is the discontinuity of
the non-virtual load.

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not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 15:28:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <db65231d-de9f-4c0a-
adb3-22020493d3a8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309041274 2059 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2011 22:34:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 22:34:34 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21905

Hi Sal,

On Saturday, 25 June 2011 04:16:42 UTC+10, Sal M. Onella wrote:
...
> being the most promising, I think. With the help of EZNEC (evaluation
> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.

That sounds fine as far as it goes.

You might consider a 1:1 current balun, a W2DU style one should suit this a=
pplication fine.

I applaud your efforts to understand the thing using a modelling tool. To s=
ome of us, the inquiring mind and the interest in the technology of radio c=
ommunications is what ham radio is really about. For those not so intereste=
d there are contests!

Your model though contains a guess for ground parameters, and possibly othe=
r site effects not included. You must expect some variation from model, but=
 those variations would not cause very high VSWR on the line, line losses s=
hould be quite acceptable, and an ATU should transform the load it sees to =
that required for rated output from the transmitter with quite acceptable l=
osses.

In my experience, antennas less dependent on ground are more likely to give=
 consistent performance for field operations where you usually cannot affor=
d to be installing significant ground systems.

Well done OM.

Owen

From 5097184652381103460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 17:44:15 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <iu5oc4$c2r$2@dont-email.me>
References: <db65231d-de9f-4c0a-adb3-22020493d3a8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2011 22:44:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="12379"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19KY4ZKZCkDJZdR6lp3HKOT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <db65231d-de9f-4c0a-adb3-22020493d3a8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:S6b9yjtiMonGaq92w4+/IV7sN5w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21906

On 6/25/2011 5:28 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Hi Sal,
>
> On Saturday, 25 June 2011 04:16:42 UTC+10, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> ...
>> being the most promising, I think. With the help of EZNEC (evaluation
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> That sounds fine as far as it goes.
>
> You might consider a 1:1 current balun, a W2DU style one should suit this application fine.
>
> I applaud your efforts to understand the thing using a modelling tool. To some of us, the inquiring mind and the interest in the technology of radio communications is what ham radio is really about. For those not so interested there are contests!
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> Your model though contains a guess for ground parameters, and possibly other site effects not included. You must expect some variation from model, but those variations would not cause very high VSWR on the line, line losses should be quite acceptable, and an ATU should transform the load it sees to that required for rated output from the transmitter with quite acceptable losses.
>
> In my experience, antennas less dependent on ground are more likely to give consistent performance for field operations where you usually cannot afford to be installing significant ground systems.
>
> Well done OM.

>
> Owen

Hi, Owen -

Allow me to jump in here and ask: which antennas are less dependent on ground?

John - KD5YI

```
From 5048737291110995249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 04:37:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <34aa196c-eaf6-4656-85cf-572ddd3e8bc5@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<itu2k1$4bp$5@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309088255 6334 127.0.0.1 (26 Jun 2011 11:37:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:37:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21907
```

On Jun 23, 12:50=A0am, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
> On 6/22/2011 3:24 PM, dave wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 22, 1:49 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> Let's return to an earlier example and compare a single-port analysis
> >> with a dual-port analysis.
>
> >> 100w
> >> source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.4 ohm--50 ohm load
>
> >> The 50 ohm Z0-match point is at '+'. The forward power on the 50 ohm
> >> line is 100 watts and the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero
> >> watts. The forward power on the 291.4 ohm line is 200 watts and the
> >> reflected power on the 291.4 ohm line is 100 watts. 100 watts is being
> >> sourced and delivered to the 50 ohm load.
>
> >> The voltage reflection coefficient, rho, at the load is (50-291.4)/
> >> (50+291.4)=3D0.7071. The power reflection coefficient, rho^2, at the
> >> load is 0.5, i.e. half of the power incident upon the load (200w) is
> >> reflected (100w). Since the load is a single-port, these parameters
> >> are consistent with a single-port analysis. In a single-port analysis,
> >> we cannot tell the difference between a virtual reflection coefficient
> >> and a physical reflection coefficient.
>
> >> The problem comes when we use a single-port analysis on the Z0-match
> >> point. Since the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero, a single-
> >> port analysis would yield rho=3D0.0 and rho^2=3D0.0 when viewing the Z=
0-
> >> match from the source side. When we perform a dual-port analysis, we
> >> get different values for rho and rho^2, i.e. we get the complement of
> >> the reflection coefficients at the load which is a characteristic of
> >> any simple Z0-match similar to the above example.
>
> >> For a dual-port analysis, rho looking into the Z0-match from the
> >> source side is (291.4-50)/(291.4+50)=3D0.7071 and rho^2 looking into t=
he
> >> Z0-match from the source side is 0.5, the same as at the load. Looking
> >> back into the Z0-match from the load side, the sign of rho is negative
> >> just as it is at the load with rho^2=3D0.5, the same as at the load.
>
> >> Since the two analyses yield different values for the reflection
> >> coefficients, which analysis is correct? The answer gives the clue to
> >> the resolution of this discussion.
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

>
> > ok, i'm afraid i'm going to have to ask the simple question... if you
> > blackbox the load and stub and look at just the one connection to it
> > and that gives you no reflected power... where do you define the
> > second port, and why?
>
> Logic, immediately, suggests to me, that varying the frequency and
> measuring voltage, amperage, and SWR would begin to immediately point
> the answer(s.)
>
> Regards,
> JS

but you can't do that! they don't like real measurements, only
arguing about their virtual reflections and the separate currents and
voltages.

From 9135872933697941594
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 04:44:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309088768 11210 127.0.0.1 (26 Jun 2011 11:46:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:46:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21908

On Jun 25, 3:51=A0pm, Eskay <siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:

```
> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
> > On Jun 24, 6:16=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> >> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
> >> licensed. =A0Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
> >> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
> >> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
> >> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>
> >> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
> >> being the most promising, I think. =A0With the help of EZNEC (evaluati=
on
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> >> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
> >> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
> >> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>
> >> I'll report the results.
>
> >> "Sal"
> >> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>
> > wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now? =A0not that
> > many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
> > coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
> > pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
> > contact. =A0no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
> > knows what the coax was.
>
> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.

too many people spend all their time analyzing antennas and no time
using them.


From -8771893488997534950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 04:43:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <20d5a9a2-a311-4544-b7c5-f28eee315cf2@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <589fe548-f042-4089-a3df-11b356dc3cea@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <a89adcce-ddbf-4f76-a112-6b430aacf31a@q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <iu2n5t$b0u$1@dont-email.me> <ca346b21-05ab-4f18-
b69a-3ad8c52d1273@t7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309088964 13130 127.0.0.1 (26 Jun 2011 11:49:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:49:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q17g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21909
```

On Jun 25, 1:18=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

```
> On Jun 25, 5:53=A0am, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
>
> > try it! =A0you will read the exact same voltage on either side of that
> > connection point!
>
> I already told you that only applies to the total voltage and total
> current. You will NOT read the same forward voltage on either side,
> you will NOT read the same forward current on either side, you will
> NOT read the same reflected voltage on either side, and you will NOT
> read the same reflected current on either side.
```

when someone gives me a voltmeter i can touch to that connection point and measure the 4 components then we can talk. as far as designing anything i need i can do it without giving those s parameters or your 4 components a second thought. it is very easy to transform and combine the impedances to tell me what the load seen by the transmitter is, or to figure out the needed stub for providing a proper match without all that stuff.

```
From -8656643286685720279
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!212.6.121.138.MISMATCH!newsfeeder.ewetel.de!newsfeed.kamp.net!
```

```
newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:51:51 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="6982"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19AwVqlzHaL5whb34cwf5kn"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+sxOJAWHxs50RQbgpMva++D/muA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21910

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> On Jun 25, 3:51 pm, Eskay<siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com>  wrote:
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```

>>> knows what the coax was.
>>
>> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.
>
> too many people spend all their time analyzing antennas and no time
> using them.

And some people spend all their time complaining about other people
analyzing antennas. Take your own advice.

From -3608234227570946l3
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 13:46:08 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21911

On Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:51:51 -0500, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 6/26/2011 6:44 AM, dave wrote:
>> On Jun 25, 3:51 pm, Eskay<siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
>>>> On Jun 24, 6:16 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net> wrote:
>>>>> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
>>>>> licensed. Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
>>>>> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
>>>>> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
>>>>> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>>>
>>>>> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
>>>>> being the most promising, I think. With the help of EZNEC (evaluation

```
>>>>> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
>>>>> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
>>>>> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
>>>>> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>>>
>>>>> I'll report the results.
>>>
>>>>> "Sal"
>>>>> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>>>
>>>> wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now?  not that
>>>> many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
>>>> coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
>>>> pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
>>>> contact.  no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
>>>> knows what the coax was.
>>>
>>> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.
>>
>> too many people spend all their time analyzing antennas and no time
>> using them.
>
>And some people spend all their time complaining about other people
>analyzing antennas. Take your own advice.
```

And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.

I need a drink.

Democrats view George Orwell's novel "1984" as a cautionary tale.

Republicans see the novel as their blueprint.

KATN

```
From 7694730818963916859
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 13:56:19 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
```

```
Message-ID: <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 18:56:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="32364"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+025XWveWGTQYmSPCtDd7a"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+rg6eBc/MWqTWlpJ7m8DOnrqwi0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21912

On 6/26/2011 12:46 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
> On Sun, 26 Jun 2011 11:51:51 -0500, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 6/26/2011 6:44 AM, dave wrote:
>>> On Jun 25, 3:51 pm, Eskay<siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com>   wrote:
>>>> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
>>>>> On Jun 24, 6:16 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net>   wrote:
>>>>>> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
>>>>>> licensed.  Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
>>>>>> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
>>>>>> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
>>>>>> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>>>>
>>>>>> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
>>>>>> being the most promising, I think.  With the help of EZNEC (evaluation
>>>>>> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
>>>>>> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
>>>>>> with RG-6, 0.7 dB/100 feet. My radio has an internal tuner to match
>>>>>> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>>>>
>>>>>> I'll report the results.
>>>>
>>>>>> "Sal"
>>>>>> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>>>>
>>>>> wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now?  not that
>>>>> many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
>>>>> coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
>>>>> pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
>>>>> contact.  no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
>>>>> knows what the coax was.
>>>>
>>>> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.
```

>>>
>>> too many people spend all their time analyzing antennas and no time
>>> using them.
>>
>> And some people spend all their time complaining about other people
>> analyzing antennas. Take your own advice.
>
>
> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.

And some of us strive for a higher education. To each his own.

> I need a drink.

I'm sure.

From 8051193694263809435
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 23:34:25 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 12
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309145660 491564 98.235.32.183 (27 Jun 2011
03:34:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 03:34:20 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21913

On 6/26/2011 2:56 PM, John S wrote:
> On 6/26/2011 12:46 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:

```
>> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.
>
> And some of us strive for a higher education. To each his own.

And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
but just as likely really bad.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From -4659285169131109426
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 23:04:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 04:04:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="21697"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+T7gHVtrj5uqsemtEncEv0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uaRs4MA9lYscTckU3YXy9dwjPc0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21914

On 6/26/2011 10:34 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/26/2011 2:56 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 6/26/2011 12:46 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
>
>>> And some of us just throw up a piece of wire and are happy with it.
>>
>> And some of us strive for a higher education. To each his own.
>
> And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
> but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
> but just as likely really bad.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -


Maybe you are already educated beyond what is available here. If so,
good for you.

73,
John - KD5YI



From -2575379128706960013
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Sun, 26 Jun 2011 21:44:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <8a6100eb-fdbd-43ac-a25d-ff53051b23a4@e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309149899 20935 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2011 04:44:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 04:44:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21915

On Jun 25, 8:51=A0am, Eskay <siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
> > On Jun 24, 6:16=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> >> I've participated in Field Day every year since 1993, when I was first
> >> licensed. =A0Because I had a big 2m beam, I worked that band
> >> aggressively, sometimes making the most QSOs. Unfortunately we lost
```

> >> our hilltop FD site in 2009 and the 2m production "down low" was
> >> disappointing in '09 and '10.
>
> >> This year some youngsters want to work 2m, so I'm moving to HF, 20m
> >> being the most promising, I think. =A0With the help of EZNEC (evaluati=
on
> >> version), I modeled a promising 20m dipole at 30'. It's almost exactly
> >> 75 ohms resistive at the freqs I want to use and I'm going to feed it
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> >> the 75-ohm cable, if I need it.
>
> >> I'll report the results.
>
> >> "Sal"
> >> KD6VKW ("Vicious Killer Weasel")
>
> > wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now? =A0not that
> > many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
> > coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
> > pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
> > contact. =A0no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
> > knows what the coax was.
>
> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.

Yeah, kinda, but that's all right. I already have four working dipoles up at home, each produced much as Dave describes; 40, 20, 20, 10.

I was seeking optimization and I got it. Example: My TS-870 electronic display lights up five little dots for a 1.5:1 SWR. As installed, the new antenna gave me only three little dots -- most of it probably right at the back of the radio in the transition to 75 ohms. I am very, very pleased with the results.

20m was lit up like a Christmas tree all day and into the night. While operating 100W, I logged a new QSO every two to five minutes. (I'm nobody's idea of a contester.) Surprise -- broke a few pileups.

I oriented the antenna for max toward 060 degrees True, the bulk of North America from San Diego. Putting up three guyed 30-foot poles was quite the adventure but it all worked. No blood loss, one blister. :-)

"Sal"

PS: TS-870 reported an untuned 3:1 SWR on 15m, which the tuner handled easily. Many QSOs on 15m.

From 5170757445927953750
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 09:19:46 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 14
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iua01e$jg78$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309180782 639208 98.235.32.183 (27 Jun 2011 13:19:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 13:19:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21916

On 6/27/2011 12:04 AM, John S wrote:
> On 6/26/2011 10:34 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:

>> And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
>> but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
>> but just as likely really bad.

> Maybe you are already educated beyond what is available here. If so,
> good for you.

Have you tried out rec.radio.amateur.policy? I think it's your kind of
group.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -7681123820489028229
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-

for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 09:33:23 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 18
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iua0qu$ks2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <8a6100eb-fdbd-43ac-a25d-ff53051b23a4@e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309181598 684114 98.235.32.183 (27 Jun 2011 13:33:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 13:33:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <8a6100eb-fdbd-43ac-a25d-ff53051b23a4@e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21917

On 6/27/2011 12:44 AM, Sal M. Onella wrote:

> I was seeking optimization and I got it. Example: My TS-870
> electronic display lights up five little dots for a 1.5:1 SWR. As
> installed, the new antenna gave me only three little dots -- most of
> it probably right at the back of the radio in the transition to 75
> ohms. I am very, very pleased with the results.

The fun part of antenna modeling, at least for me, is seeing how close
the real thing meets the design. We put up an antenna for FD, an 80
meter cut for the cw portion of the band, and hit it on the first try.

As for folks tuning up rain gutters and wire salvaged from an old
toaster, then making an antenna out of it, that's fun too, but the final
result isn't likely to be optimum.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8334346144329444757
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-

```
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 10:40:10 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <iua88s$30g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me>
<iua01e$jg78$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 15:40:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="3088"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/F7uFG2GnO3XZPPtJdulI/"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iua01e$jg78$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8zeHLCYIHDT/NIgkQ2VHCSmeXJc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21918

On 6/27/2011 8:19 AM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/27/2011 12:04 AM, John S wrote:
>> On 6/26/2011 10:34 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
>
>>> And we get that higher education in a netnews group? I enjoy this group,
>>> but it's the equivalent to getting marriage advice at a bar. Maybe good,
>>> but just as likely really bad.
>
>> Maybe you are already educated beyond what is available here. If so,
>> good for you.
>
> Have you tried out rec.radio.amateur.policy? I think it's your kind of
> group.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

And maybe you should try out rec.radio.amateur.know_it_all. I'm sure
you'd be in good company.

John


From 3426688533577034570
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Message-ID: <dlch07p12nf7j1hmpegcptld9mmd7d6s0k@4ax.com>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <8a6100eb-fdbd-43ac-a25d-ff53051b23a4@e17g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <iua0qu$ks2i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 13:01:14 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21919

On Mon, 27 Jun 2011 09:33:23 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>On 6/27/2011 12:44 AM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
>> I was seeking optimization and I got it. Example: My TS-870
>> electronic display lights up five little dots for a 1.5:1 SWR. As
>> installed, the new antenna gave me only three little dots -- most of
>> it probably right at the back of the radio in the transition to 75
>> ohms. I am very, very pleased with the results.
>
>The fun part of antenna modeling, at least for me, is seeing how close
>the real thing meets the design. We put up an antenna for FD, an 80
>meter cut for the cw portion of the band, and hit it on the first try.
>
>As for folks tuning up rain gutters and wire salvaged from an old
>toaster, then making an antenna out of it, that's fun too, but the final
>result isn't likely to be optimum.
>
>   - 73 de Mike N3LI -

I use EZNEC 5 nearly every day. It saves me time & money. I can minimize my physical work as well. At 71 years old that is getting more important every day. Last week I took down my Fan of dipoles and put up a 40m half wave in series with an 80 meter half wave, fed at 33% from one end. The wire was handy and so was the room. What a waste and in 90 degree + weather too. If I had modelled it first, I would have done it. Hard to feed everywhere and the low activity seem to endorse the computed patterns.

I ran an inverted Vee through EZ5 with 43 foot wires on each side and it looked as good as anything on 40 & 80M and was easy to tune about anywhere. The testing has supported that the 30M and up patterns are not nearly as useful as the corresponding dipoles, but it does work everywhere. I got the 43 foot wires by simply folding the excess from an 80M dipole and taping them. Nothing permanent, no $ spent. I will likely keep this for 40 & 80. Probably back to adding in a couple of dipoles for 30 & 17 in a fan configuration while I consider my first venture into my first Quad effort.

20-15-10 are covered with an A3S Cushcraft at 60 feet. I don't understand it, but it works good.

```
From 7679013502181540109
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bff85f8df406a8b8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 43 foot verticals
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 18:21:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <iubabf$pnk$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 01:21:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="26356"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kT1j7/dnvnnK7Lvz4TIQbMgGhC9Bk5Hg="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1/BSwcaS547d6rKVjMSjJqiMwfA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23698
```

I have seen two commercial antennas advertised that are each 43 feet tall, and have no traps/stubs, etc.
There appears to be a 4:1 balun at the feedpoint. Mentioned, is the requirement to have a tuner at the driving end of the feedline, and max

VSWRs in the 4:1 range.

Playing around a bit with EZNEC, the feedpoint impedances over the
operating range have some large swings. Can anyone shed light on how
effective the antenna should be?
Wayne
W5GIE

From -6526148470276540706
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 21:19:18 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4e093a26$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jun 2011 21:19:18 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 51eb8fc9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=H[VPKc\DEPXYb<AZOn]lTPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PZ:nnco<UBESWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^dBBmaG[SQ^W
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23699

On 6/26/2011 6:44 AM, dave wrote:
> On Jun 25, 3:51 pm, Eskay<siebklaa...@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote:
>> On Sat, 25 Jun 2011 03:59:55 -0700 (PDT), dave wrote:
>>
>>> wow, it takes eznec to model a dipole for field day now? not that
>>> many years ago i ran a competition at field day... given a hunk of
>>> coax(with one connector installed), a roll of wire, and some random
>>> pieces of rope, cut a 10m dipole, get it up in the air, and make a
>>> contact. no eznec, a tape measure if you really wanted it, and who
>>> knows what the coax was.

>>
>> You take all the fun out of a guy's efforts.
>
> too many people spend all their time analyzing antennas and no time
> using them.

That is a disease that affects, as a SWAG, about 80% of the core population here.

Then there are the people that ask questions because they are trying to actually build something. Who almost always get what is effectively GobbldeeGook in response.

All they just want to know how to make something that is "OK, works good enough" and they have to wade through dozens of useless responses to _maybe_ get one that's worthwhile.

Welcome to rraa, where no one "important" ever agrees.

tom
K0TAR

From 5606553580127090130
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 21:22:56 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me> <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4e093aff$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Jun 2011 21:22:55 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 51eb8fc9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=O7fh8DiCGnoW24:]h7]O@eVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Z:nnco<UBEcWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BndBBmaG[SQ^g

X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23700

> ---
>
> Democrats view George Orwell's novel "1984" as a cautionary tale.
>
> Republicans see the novel as their blueprint.
>
> KATN

And some people can't help proving they are fools by playing politics in areas that should not be.

tom
K0TAR

From -7386533007349501053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 23:14:38 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 15
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iubguu$jg26$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me> <e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me> <iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me> <iua01e$jg78$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iua88s$30g$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309230878 639046 98.235.32.183 (28 Jun 2011 03:14:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 03:14:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iua88s$30g$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23701

On 6/27/2011 11:40 AM, John S wrote:
> On 6/27/2011 8:19 AM, Mike Coslo wrote:

>> Have you tried out rec.radio.amateur.policy? I think it's your kind of
>> group.
>>
>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> And maybe you should try out rec.radio.amateur.know_it_all. I'm sure
> you'd be in good company.

Why John, you must be pulling me leg here. I looked for that group, and
couldn't find it. 8^)

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8230098473477796766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 23:20:32 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 14
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iubha0$jg28$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<4e093a26$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1309231232 639048 98.235.32.183 (28 Jun 2011
03:20:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 03:20:32 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4e093a26$0$79799$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23702

On 6/27/2011 10:19 PM, tom wrote:

> Then there are the people that ask questions because they are trying to

> actually build something. Who almost always get what is effectively
> GobbldeeGook in response.

Hi Tom,

This reminds me, is Art still around? I hope nothing has happened to the
old gent.

(I've been absent for several months)

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -283516216580659729
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ea26285ee0a1837b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!news.szaf.org!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 20m FD Dipole
Date: Mon, 27 Jun 2011 22:35:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <iubi5t$ku4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9fd9d56c-8c85-4d7e-9695-95b2aa1b99f0@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<7671acff-894b-439b-b55a-e24cdfea1482@eb1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<xchjzbh095db$.17hfqybjdih5t.dlg@40tude.net> <51bded41-03c9-4fe7-bc82-
cb4069f179b6@p6g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <iu7o3d$6q6$1@dont-email.me>
<e2se07tetjnt28b8kuu3vrmugnii7suio9@4ax.com> <iu7vcj$vjc$1@dont-email.me>
<iu8tnr$f01c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iu8vfm$l61$1@dont-email.me>
<iua01e$jg78$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <iua88s$30g$1@dont-email.me>
<iubguu$jg26$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 03:35:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="21444"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19BjPA8TcsMsEkanzkMAS8c"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iubguu$jg26$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QLOgpZjXQpmTiZuzMQ4N0v9Khgw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23703

On 6/27/2011 10:14 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> On 6/27/2011 11:40 AM, John S wrote:
>> On 6/27/2011 8:19 AM, Mike Coslo wrote:
>

```
>>> Have you tried out rec.radio.amateur.policy? I think it's your kind of
>>> group.
>>>
>>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>> And maybe you should try out rec.radio.amateur.know_it_all. I'm sure
>> you'd be in good company.
>
> Why John, you must be pulling me leg here. I looked for that group, and
> couldn't find it. 8^)
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Okay. You got me.

John



From -1173389309465315007
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 08:38:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <35bd3bea-7b2c-4cd6-a8cd-9b1ca108de90@a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <3fec3bbf-a5c6-4ec9-99b2-
d2ae30183244@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
 <iu39en$r47u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309275616 15496 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 15:40:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 15:40:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a15g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:5.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
5.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23704
```

On Jun 24, 7:17=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Okay, Cecil - now work phlogiston theory into this, and I'll buy you a be=
er.

Exactly what is wrong with the concept of a "quantum aether"?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5677899085797986360
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e7ac0fb5d38b2210,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: grdvijey <grdvijeyonline@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Part time home based Form Filling Jobs
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:01:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <78f5a69e-d555-429d-975b-873240be9c26@h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.206.73.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1309284115 2791 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2011 18:01:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 18:01:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.206.73.54; posting-account=EKvNNQoAAAAAQ7ZsIkywyQEO0jPoXrpT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.8.131 Version/11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23705

Earn 5$ to 50$ per day by doing simple Form Filling Jobs
Just copy the below linkand paste into the address bar
http://grdonlinejobs.yolasite.com

From -7649548311702775504
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7ea91e0bed1c5fce,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Curtain Quad - Real gain or antenna snake oil?
Date: Tue, 28 Jun 2011 11:00:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <64bdb886-3942-4de4-a02b-377fc739be70@h17g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110614 Firefox/3.6.18 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23706

I was researching multi-element driven array antennas when I stumbled across the web page below. It talks about a curtain quad antenna. Is this proven antenna design or antenna snake oil?

http://home.comcast.net/~ross_anderson/CurtainQuad.htm

-Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From 9025943200802716185
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Message-ID: <fcafv6lqc78elbfi325ev0rmmapn7ei22t@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 74
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 11:58:42 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21773

On Tue, 14 Jun 2011 11:26:41 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

Hi Walt,

The focus seems to have shifted away from the matching hardware previously described to:
>What I'm really concerned about is the reflection coefficient at the
>output of the tank circuit of the RF power amp.

It includes a point argued by many, and which you make a condition of success for your argument:
>Being non-dissipative
>it cannot absorb the reflected power, so it must re-reflect it.

Your argument now applied at two points, one not illustrated in your references (the source):
>Therefore, my position is that its reflection coefficient rho = 1.0,

The counter argument:
>My critics say that a rho = 1.0 cannot be established when the virtual
>short is caused by wave interference.
which they express NOT as a condition of the tank circuit, but of the matching hardware.

>However, if Best's Eq 8 is
>valid,

You have acknowledge that experts in math whom you trust say it is valid. This yields a paradox. By all the shifts in focus, it is apparent that:
1. You are both right;
2. You are both wrong.
3. One of you is right, and one of you is wrong;
more likely given the drift of focus:
4. You are at cross purposes and arguing two different things.

>Now that I've narrowed the problem down, what do you believe is the
>answer?

You have not narrowed the problem down at all. It is composed of a succession of premises that all have arguments for-and-against them.

This compounds the uncertainty. It also brings the hazard of any
single premise being rejected bringing down the entire goal you are
pursuing.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

To put this bluntly, let's test the assertion repeated here:
>output of the tank circuit of the RF power amp.
>Being non-dissipative
>it cannot absorb the reflected power, so it must re-reflect it.

Odds are, you will lose support from at least half of the readership
for this statement alone - and it isn't even in your written work that
I've provided links for, and it certainly doesn't appear in Johnson.
It is not discussed by the experts in math either. It is a flyer, a
leap of faith whose validity is now emeshed with the outcome of
another problematic discussion.

Steve's opinion:
>viz.
>   "A total re-reflection of power at the match
>   point is not necessary for the impedance
>   match to occur."
offers NOTHING to the matter of non-dissipation.

Odds are, Steve could easily lose support from at least half of the
readership for this statement alone. Unfortunately, that doesn't
leverage your position one iota.

There are too many irons in the fire.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8610925170271120735
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 12:25:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <549ff3f7-a528-4c19-9c70-fd8fcffb2f6d@f2g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.90; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23552

On Jun 14, 2:58=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 14 Jun 2011 11:26:41 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> The focus seems to have shifted away from the matching hardware
> previously described to:
>
> >What I'm really concerned about is the reflection coefficient at the
> >output of the tank circuit of the RF power amp.
>
> It includes a point argued by many, and which you make a condition of
> success for your argument:
>
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> >it cannot absorb the reflected power, so it must re-reflect it.
>
> Your argument now applied at two points, one not illustrated in your
> references (the source):
>
> >Therefore, my position is that its reflection coefficient rho =3D 1.0,
>
> The counter argument:>My critics say that a rho =3D 1.0 cannot be establi=
shed when the virtual
> >short is caused by wave interference.
>
> which they express NOT as a condition of the tank circuit, but of the
> matching hardware.
>
> >However, if =A0Best's Eq 8 is
> >valid,
>
> You have acknowledge that experts in math whom you trust say it is
> valid. =A0This yields a paradox. =A0By all the shifts in focus, it is
```

> apparent that:
> 1. =A0You are both right;
> 2. =A0You are both wrong.
> 3. =A0One of you is right, and one of you is wrong;
> more likely given the drift of focus:
> 4. =A0You are at cross purposes and arguing two different things.
>
> >Now that I've narrowed the problem down, what do you believe is the
> >answer?
>
> You have not narrowed the problem down at all. =A0It is composed of a
> succession of premises that all have arguments for-and-against them.
> This compounds the uncertainty. =A0It also brings the hazard of any
> single premise being rejected bringing down the entire goal you are
> pursuing.
>
> *
>
> To put this bluntly, let's test the assertion repeated here:
>
> >output of the tank circuit of the RF power amp.
> >Being non-dissipative
> >it cannot absorb the reflected power, so it must re-reflect it.
>
> Odds are, you will lose support from at least half of the readership
> for this statement alone - and it isn't even in your written work that
> I've provided links for, and it certainly doesn't appear in Johnson.
> It is not discussed by the experts in math either. =A0It is a flyer, a
> leap of faith whose validity is now emeshed with the outcome of
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>
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> > =A0 =A0point is not necessary for the impedance
> > =A0 =A0match to occur."
>
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>
> Odds are, Steve could easily lose support from at least half of the
> readership for this statement alone. =A0Unfortunately, that doesn't
> leverage your position one iota.
>
> There are too many irons in the fire.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thank you for your insightful response, Richard. However, I must plod
on, and introduce the results of my own measurements, the data of
which appear in Chapter 19, Sec 19.14 of Reflections 3. Using a
Kenwood TS-830S I measured the parameters required to prove the output
source resistance of the tank circuit of its RF power amp is non-

dissipative. The measurements also prove that the reflected power
incident on its output is totally re-reflected. From reading an
earlier post of yours, Richard, I know you have read this portion of
Chapter 19, and you agreed with it. My measured data conflicts with
Best's Eq 8, so there's got to be a valid answer to this dilemma, but
where?

Walt

From 5853149078805484509
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 54
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 12:53:39 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21775

On Tue, 14 Jun 2011 12:25:33 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Thank you for your insightful response, Richard. However, I must plod
>on, and introduce the results of my own measurements, the data of
>which appear in Chapter 19, Sec 19.14 of Reflections 3. Using a
>Kenwood TS-830S I measured the parameters required to prove the output
>source resistance of the tank circuit of its RF power amp is non-
>dissipative. The measurements also prove that the reflected power
>incident on its output is totally re-reflected. From reading an
>earlier post of yours, Richard, I know you have read this portion of
>Chapter 19, and you agreed with it. My measured data conflicts with

>Best's Eq 8, so there's got to be a valid answer to this dilemma, but
>where?
>
>Walt

Hi Walt,

Yes, I am very familiar with your bench work. I am very annoyed by those who trivialize it. I am further annoyed by those who patronize you to then shift the parameters to explain something else - completely abandoning you.

However, I also acknowledge that I can hurt your feelings about where I stand on these matters. Yes, to a limited degree, I do agree with much of your assessment, but I do not follow it into the arena of where you express it as being "non-dissipative."

However, my denying this proposition does NOT mean I dispute your other proposition of complete reflection. This cross connection of several topics is where things get overly complex and gives the entire discussion the appearance of a house of cards.

I cannot tell what your agenda is, but the material you quote as source, and for which I have provided links to in this thread - all seem a subtext to non-dissipative sources. Attention directed towards this pursuit of matching points rendered in stubs seems like tea leaf reading to resolve a larger issue.

As a student, tech, and engineer employing a LOT of precision waveguide technology, I am quite comfortable with the components and topologies you describe. Arguments for wave interferences being rendered into useful circuit constructs (that is, constructed on the basis of wave interference) has been with us easily since the early 40s. One component, the ATR tube, is one I have handled and replaced to insure the proper operation of RF paths being steered in waveguides. One proviso, however => for any of these "virtualizations" to work, they require a physical (and dissipative) element as the initiator. Waves do not interfere without the presence of a physical element (often some form of detector, or minimally a load).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1261140422897869421
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
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```
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 21:12:36 +0100
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 8
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References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com> <d2ad9257-a4fb-40bf-
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21776 uk.radio.amateur:146291
```

HAGGIS KILT Inscribed thus:

2446 lines of "bla"
Plonk !

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

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From 8654506958251883604
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 14:18:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <f244fa80-1ce7-4bb9-a587-49a9905f3a0f@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 21:19:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.90; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21777

On Jun 14, 3:53=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 14 Jun 2011 12:25:33 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >Thank you for your insightful response, Richard. However, I must plod
> >on, and introduce the results of my own measurements, the data of
> >which appear in Chapter 19, Sec 19.14 of Reflections 3. Using a
> >Kenwood TS-830S I measured the parameters required to prove the output
> >source resistance of the tank circuit of its RF power amp is non-
> >dissipative. The measurements also prove that the reflected power
> >incident on its output is totally re-reflected. From reading an
> >earlier post of yours, Richard, I know you have read this portion of
> >Chapter 19, and you agreed with it. My measured data conflicts with
> >Best's Eq 8, so there's got to be a valid answer to this dilemma, but
> >where?
>
> >Walt
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> Yes, I am very familiar with your bench work. =A0I am very annoyed by
> those who trivialize it. =A0I am further annoyed by those who patronize
> you to then shift the parameters to explain something else -
> completely abandoning you.
>
> However, I also acknowledge that I can hurt your feelings about where
> I stand on these matters. =A0Yes, to a limited degree, I do agree with
> much of your assessment, but I do not follow it into the arena of
> where you express it as being "non-dissipative." =A0
>
> However, my denying this proposition does NOT mean I dispute your
```

> other proposition of complete reflection. =A0This cross connection of several topics is where things get overly complex and gives the entire discussion the appearance of a house of cards.
>
> I cannot tell what your agenda is, but the material you quote as source, and for which I have provided links to in this thread - all seem a subtext to non-dissipative sources. =A0Attention directed towards this pursuit of matching points rendered in stubs seems like tea leaf reading to resolve a larger issue.
>
> As a student, tech, and engineer employing a LOT of precision waveguide technology, I am quite comfortable with the components and topologies you describe. =A0Arguments for wave interferences being rendered into useful circuit constructs (that is, constructed on the basis of wave interference) has been with us easily since the early 40s. =A0One component, the ATR tube, is one I have handled and replaced to insure the proper operation of RF paths being steered in waveguides. =A0One proviso, however =3D> for any of these "virtualizations" to work, they require a physical (and dissipative) element as the initiator. =A0Waves do not interfere without the presence of a physical element (often some form of detector, or minimally a load).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks again Richard, for your insightful response. And goodness no, Richard, you won't hurt my feelings. I like being correct, but if I'm not I surely want to be told about it. This situation is no different.

However, if you're not following me on the 'non-dissipative' path, I'd like you to review the last portion of the TS-830S experiment, and follow the numbers. If you don't have that material in front of you, you can find it again on my web page at www.w2du.com. Click on 'Preview Chapters from Reflections 3', and then click on Chapter 19A, which is a part of Chapter 19 in the 3rd edition.

Observe that when the load impedance is changed from 50+j0 to the complex impedance 17.98 + j8.77 ohms, the plate current rose expectedly from 260ma to 290ma. This change occurred because the amp is now mismatched, and the pi-network is also detuned from resonance. The unwashed would conclude that the reflected power caused the increase in plate current. However, one will also observe that after the pi-network has been retuned and adjusted to again deliver all the available power into the otherwise 'mismatched' load (which is now matched to the source), the plate current went back to it's original value, 260ma. In addition, the amp returned to deliver 100w into the complex impedance at the line input, with the 30.6w of reflected power in the line, and adding to the 100w of source power, making 130.6w incident on the mismatched load, absorbing 100w and reflecting 30.6w.

IMHO, these data prove beyond doubt that the pi-network not only didn't absorb any of the reflected power, but totally re-reflected it.

In my book this says the pi-network reflection coefficient rho =3D 1.0.
How can anyone disagree with this?

Walt

From 7838734415218013O3
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Message-ID: <6jofv6992iaj5j0lvoohe1hv6lqvmelto7@4ax.com>
References: <303a8672-cf56-4112-bd95-0425cdf26563@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <d98c7b87-02bf-4efa-b455-be26181d7f32@h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <2c65b523-af1e-4f5d-b70e-8f25e0f23202@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <fcafv6lqc78elbfi325ev0rmmapn7ei22t@4ax.com> <549ff3f7-a528-4c19-9c70-fd8fcffb2f6d@f2g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <6kdfv65n2apm01m3031h5mf738s7gp8ne3@4ax.com> <f244fa80-1ce7-4bb9-a587-49a9905f3a0f@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 16:23:51 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21778

On Tue, 14 Jun 2011 14:18:53 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Thanks again Richard, for your insightful response. And goodness no,
>Richard, you won't hurt my feelings. I like being correct, but if I'm
>not I surely want to be told about it. This situation is no different.
>
>However, if you're not following me on the 'non-dissipative' path, I'd
>like you to review the last portion of the TS-830S experiment, and
>follow the numbers. If you don't have that material in front of you,
>you can find it again on my web page at www.w2du.com. Click on
>'Preview Chapters from Reflections 3', and then click on Chapter 19A,
>which is a part of Chapter 19 in the 3rd edition.
>
>Observe that when the load impedance is changed from 50+j0 to the
>complex impedance 17.98 + j8.77 ohms, the plate current rose
>expectedly from 260ma to 290ma. This change occurred because the amp

> is now mismatched, and the pi-network is also detuned from resonance. The unwashed would conclude that the reflected power caused the increase in plate current. However, one will also observe that after the pi-network has been retuned and adjusted to again deliver all the available power into the otherwise 'mismatched' load (which is now matched to the source), the plate current went back to it's original value, 260ma. In addition, the amp returned to deliver 100w into the complex impedance at the line input, with the 30.6w of reflected power in the line, and adding to the 100w of source power, making 130.6w incident on the mismatched load, absorbing 100w and reflecting 30.6w.

Hi Walt,

There is absolutely NOTHING that I can dispute in your numbers or method. However, as to "dissipation" this says nothing.

As for what it says about the reflection coefficient, I would agree with you. However, the math and the math experts you speak of - they are not answering the model we are examining above. You distracted them with stubs and reflecting waves.

If you cast this agreement in the reflection coefficient back into effects purported to exist in the matching with stubs model, we may yet argue.

> IMHO, these data prove beyond doubt that the pi-network not only didn't absorb any of the reflected power, but totally re-reflected it. In my book this says the pi-network reflection coefficient rho = 1.0. How can anyone disagree with this?

*** Nothing further useful about the topic is to be found below ***

There is a curious side bar to this found at:
http://www.w5big.com/purchase4170c.htm
Observe the second data screen that purports to examine a mismatch through a length of both RG58 and RG59 terminated with 100 Ohms.

Of particular note is the distinct transition from the Zc of 50 Ohms to the Zc of 75 Ohms and the similarly distinct transition from the Zc of 75 Ohms to the termination R of 100 Ohms. Note that the transitions both span a distance of 2 feet. 2 feet is not insubstantial compared to connection technology that spans, probably, no more than one tenth that distance. Whence the extra 11 inches on both sides of the connection plane of either connection?

In the physics I've been studying for the past 10 years, near fields, this would not be unusual. In fact it would be expected. There is a transition zone (in waveguide design, there would be a taper or a sweep section to anticipate this and they would be physically large in terms of wavelength) not a transition cliff.

Similarly, at the connector to your TS-830S, there is a zone that surrounds it that only approximates the 50 Ohm which occurs (in the terms of this link's demonstration) some distance away, deep inside your TS-830S.

To me, dissipation inhabits this zone (certainly large enough for the tube and tank to occupy) and embraces the match with a complex addition of phases that could result in loss or even gain. This is also to say that I do not subscribe to dissipation being all about loss - especially when the hand of man is on the tuning knob instead of letting the chips fall where they may.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7235914222947582229
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 08:22:02 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <ita85b$55c$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110428 Fedora/3.1.10-1.fc13 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.10
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21781

On 06/12/2011 03:05 PM, walt wrote:

>
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V� equal
> to 0.5 at 0�. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30� rearward from the load, and has
> a voltage reflection coefficient V� equal to 0.5 at -60�. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735

```
> ohms.
>

Walt,  I can only get your 1.0 - j1.1547 normalized impedance value
(looking into the line towards the normalized load of 3.0) if I move 60
degrees, not 30, from the load towards the generator.  I'm also assuming
a lossless line.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,



--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From -4646847040731616751
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 07:57:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <e53ad72d-41fd-4e53-abb6-217e3a84b4b4@16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21782

On Jun 15, 8:22=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 06/12/2011 03:05 PM, walt wrote:
>
>
>
> > Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> > yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equa=
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> > to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> > relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> > mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> > a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > ohms.
>
> Walt, =A0I can only get your 1.0 - j1.1547 normalized impedance value
>(looking into the line towards the normalized load of 3.0) if I move 60
> degrees, not 30, from the load towards the generator. =A0I'm also assumin=
g
> a lossless line. =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> --
> J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.=
com

Hello JB, thank you for the response. I'm sure I understand what's
going on. When you view the Smith Chart at the unity resistance circle
with a 3:1 mismatch the normalized impedance there is 1.0 - j1.1547,
as you stated. However, a radius through that point yields a voltage
reflection coefficient rho =3D 0.5 @ -60=B0. In other words, the radial
line intersects the periphery of the Smith Chart at -60=B0.

As I'm sure you know, reflection degrees equals two electrical
degrees. Therefore, the normalized impedance 1.0 -j1.1547 ohms occurs
at 30=B0 rearward of the load. That  OK?

In the absence of a Smith Chart here's an easy way to determine the
reactance appearing at the unity resistance circle for any given
degree of mismatch:

                                                         1/(sqrt SWR/
SWR-1)

Walt, W2DU




From -1930294321330700752
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 08:03:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21783

On Jun 15, 10:57=A0am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 15, 8:22=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 06/12/2011 03:05 PM, walt wrote:
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> > > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
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> > a lossless line. =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
```

> > --
> > J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmai=
l.com
>
> Hello JB, thank you for the response. I'm sure I understand what's
> going on. When you view the Smith Chart at the unity resistance circle
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> reflection coefficient rho =3D 0.5 @ -60=B0. In other words, the radial
> line intersects the periphery of the Smith Chart at -60=B0.
>
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> degrees. Therefore, the normalized impedance 1.0 -j1.1547 ohms occurs
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>
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>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A01/(sqrt SWR/
> SWR-1)
>
> Walt, W2DU

Fixing the equation: 1/(sqrt SWR/SWR-1)

Walt

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp-05.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 14:55:52 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <itav7p$alu$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21784

On 06/15/2011 10:57 AM, walt wrote:

> As I'm sure you know, reflection degrees equals two electrical degrees. Therefore, the normalized impedance 1.0 -j1.1547 ohms occurs at 30� rearward of the load. That OK?
>

Well, I'm not clear what you mean by "rearward of the load". At 60 degrees toward the generator the normalized impedance looking into the line is 1.0 - j1.1547 ohms and that corresponds to a reflection coefficient of -j1.1547/(2-j1.1547) or alternatively, 0.5 @ -60 degrees (sorry my char set doesn't do Steinmetz notation). So I think we're in agreement here. What more needs to be said? Now put in a shorted stub (of appropriate length at the desired frequency) in series to tune out (cancel) the reactive part of the line impedance. The combination of the series stub and the line will appear as 1.0 + j0 to the generator/source and the reflection coefficient is now 0. How could it be anything else (at the desired frequency) in this scenario? You don't need a discussion of travelling waves to arrive at the correct answer. The reflection coefficient corresponding to a normalized (say to 50 ohms) impedance zx = Zx/50 is rho = (zx - 1)/(zx +1). Clearly a values of rho = 1 + j0 or -1 + j0 correspond to a zx values of infinity (open circuit) or zero (short circuit), respectively.

You might want to think of the shorted line stub as inside one box and the transmission line + 150 ohm load in another black box. Let's assume someone hands you these two boxes and you have no idea what's inside but you do have access to set of terminals (input port) on each box from which you can measure steady-state impedance of each. At some frequency you find the normalized input impedance on one box is +j1.1547 ohms and on the other box at that same frequency it is 1.0 - j1.1547 ohms. Now you connect the boxes is series and measure the impedance of the series combination again at that frequency. The point I'm making here is that at the terminals of either of the boxes you measured the impedance at some frequency - it doesn't matter what's inside the box. (Of course the impedance behavior over a range of frequencies certainly is dependent on the circuit topology within the box.) Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From -4279970052837758884

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 12:58:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <bd3a7994-4e46-41d1-950a-63b4b9158021@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <ita85b$55c$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <e53ad72d-41fd-4e53-
abb6-217e3a84b4b4@16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
 <itav7p$alu$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.10.25.26
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308167987 13641 127.0.0.1 (15 Jun 2011 19:59:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Jun 2011 19:59:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.10.25.26; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21785

On Jun 15, 2:55=A0pm, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 06/15/2011 10:57 AM, walt wrote:
>
> > As I'm sure you know, reflection degrees equals two electrical
> > degrees. Therefore, the normalized impedance 1.0 -j1.1547 ohms occurs
> > at 30 rearward of the load. That =A0OK?
>
> Well, I'm not clear what you mean by "rearward of the load". =A0At 60
> degrees toward the generator the normalized impedance looking into the
> line is 1.0 - j1.1547 ohms and that corresponds to a reflection
> coefficient of -j1.1547/(2-j1.1547) or alternatively, 0.5 @ -60 degrees
> (sorry my char set doesn't do Steinmetz notation). =A0So I think we're in
> agreement here. =A0What more needs to be said? =A0Now put in a shorted st=
ub
> (of appropriate length at the desired frequency) in series to tune out
> (cancel) the reactive part of the line impedance. =A0The combination of
> the series stub and the line will appear as 1.0 + j0 to the
> generator/source and the reflection coefficient is now 0. =A0How could it
> be anything else (at the desired frequency) in this scenario? =A0You don'=
```

t
> need a discussion of travelling waves to arrive at the correct answer.
> The reflection coefficient corresponding to a normalized (say to 50
> ohms) impedance zx =3D Zx/50 is rho =3D (zx - 1)/(zx +1). =A0Clearly a va=
lues
> of rho =3D 1 + j0 or -1 + j0 correspond to a zx values of infinity (open
> circuit) or zero (short circuit), respectively.
>
> You might want to think of the shorted line stub as inside one box and
> the transmission line + 150 ohm load in another black box. =A0Let's assum=
e
> someone hands you these two boxes and you have no idea what's inside but
> you do have access to set of terminals (input port) on each box from
> which you can measure steady-state impedance of each. =A0At some frequenc=
y
> you find the normalized input impedance on one box is +j1.1547 ohms and
> on the other box at that same frequency it is 1.0 - j1.1547 ohms. =A0Now
> you connect the boxes is series and measure the impedance of the series
> combination again at that frequency. =A0The point I'm making here is that
> at the terminals of either of the boxes you measured the impedance at
> some frequency - it doesn't matter what's inside the box. =A0(Of course
> the impedance behavior over a range of frequencies certainly is
> dependent on the circuit topology within the box.) =A0Sincerely,
>
> --
> J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.=
com

Thanks again for the response, JB. What I mean by rearward of the load
is simply going toward the source from the load. But are we in
agreement? We probably are as long as we agree on terminology
regarding the Smith Chart. The unity resistance circle for a 3:1
mismatch yields a normalized impedance of 1 - j1.1547 as you know. As
I said in my previous post, a radial line passing through this point
on the unity-resistance circle joins the periphery of the Chart at
-60=B0. It important to note that this -60=B0 is reflection degrees, which
is two-times greater than degrees along the transmission line.
Therefore, the normalized line impedance of 1 -j1.1547 appears at 30=B0
from the load toward the source on the xmsn line, not at -60=B0. Hope
we're in agreement on this.

Walt

From 8055359791583046280
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b1f62dab82a56270,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 08:33:31 -0500

Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: odd coax connector
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 09:33:31 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-iMj2Ux03JDfjjO6Vo5EOCFXXdJQuQ8cMpZtHzHJARkSKtOmWMT0DTVowpXW/
8Btcqe6H8iL7um0WH3x!
VsssJDlRVFcd7ES0c3JkPtrJ4dIzyieRvd14aXcR9Sbc1v1c4SabM0bR3K9lJ+EwsGv1N9fIhWiL!
izdAMZ8vk75vaoDFk2L8wyufGRAH5NHWgPKpyTZW
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1653
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21786

I found an adapter in my junk box that goes from a BNC to something similar to a male N type. It will not mate up to a female N connector.

A normal N male connector has the center that is just about even with the shell that screws onto the female end. This connector has the male part sticking out about 1/4 of an inch past the shell. It will fit the female N connector except when I go to screw them together, there is not enough threads to mate and make a good mechanical connection.

Anyone know what type of connector this is ?

From -6119010679666945818
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b1f62dab82a56270
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: odd coax connector
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 09:42:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23

```
Message-ID: <bc4e723b-daf2-4c4a-9d4e-7f2a5639dac8@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308328984 8079 127.0.0.1 (17 Jun 2011 16:43:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 16:43:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21787

On Jun 17, 6:33=A0am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> I found an adapter in my junk box that goes from a BNC to something simil=
ar
> to a male N type. =A0It will not mate up to a female N connector.
>
> A normal N male connector has the center that is just about even with the
> shell that screws onto the female end. =A0This connector has the male par=
t
> sticking out about 1/4 of an inch past the shell. =A0It will fit the fema=
le N
> connector except when I go to screw them together, there is not enough
> threads to mate and make a good mechanical connection.
>
> Anyone know what type of connector this is ?

Two suggestions come to mind.  First, have you tried Pasternack's
connector identifier PDF (www.pasternack.com/pdf/catalog/
ConnectorIdentifier.pdf) or equivalent?  Second, could it be a damaged
BNC-to-N?  It seems strange to have the pin sticking out that far; it
would be inviting damage to the pin.

Cheers,
Tom



From 3277144521301239987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b1f62dab82a56270
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 12:30:13 -0500
```

Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com> <bc4e723b-daf2-4c4a-9d4e-7f2a5639dac8@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: odd coax connector
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 13:30:14 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ObWdncohWYK4EmbQnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
Mt3T+Z4dFAfIQoDytPXWXL01P1F+zf8TPWm3Q7zAVq2wLv2BO7aWG2eySRD9rqsV0tHnIEtjDfaURmS!
+03einWDr0xAUSlimSWigKy/D3++AyTs5eMgHx9y1iHobP32Nqg35EXcej7YZjj6SJb6byAsAd76!
HBgKU+4HgZHD57RafCyk8l8pog2i9Q36yhoOMmHC
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2602
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23566

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:bc4e723b-daf2-4c4a-9d4e-7f2a5639dac8@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 17, 6:33 am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> I found an adapter in my junk box that goes from a BNC to something
> similar
> to a male N type. It will not mate up to a female N connector.
>
> A normal N male connector has the center that is just about even with the
> shell that screws onto the female end. This connector has the male part
> sticking out about 1/4 of an inch past the shell. It will fit the female N
> connector except when I go to screw them together, there is not enough
> threads to mate and make a good mechanical connection.
>
> Anyone know what type of connector this is ?

>Two suggestions come to mind. First, have you tried Pasternack's
>connector identifier PDF (www.pasternack.com/pdf/catalog/
>ConnectorIdentifier.pdf) or equivalent? Second, could it be a damaged
>BNC-to-N? It seems strange to have the pin sticking out that far; it
>would be inviting damage to the pin.

I have not seen that url. I did not see one like it there.

It could be dammaged. It is not just the center pin that is sticking out
past the threaded shell, but the whole inside part of what would be a normal

N connector. It will pass power, just the threads will not screw together.

```
From -2823026479141705741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3529fa15ae20e4fe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 12:33:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.56.239.146
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308339199 13338 127.0.0.1 (17 Jun 2011 19:33:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 19:33:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.56.239.146; posting-
account=ixeBEwoAAABHd9UVa_EnvRdS6_cwPDju
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR
 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23568
```

Hiya...
Newly minted =93non technical=94 ham here :-)

Been a SW DX=92er for many years and decided to get my ham ticket recently.

Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio, (TS-590s) I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna. The goal will be DX'ing the ham bands with phone and eventually CW. I'm looking for an antenna set up that will work on 10 to 80 meters. Of course, multiple specific antennas would be an ideal, but that is not in the cards. I've had a few options in mind. All of course, would be coupled with an antenna tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do the job.

1. Set up a butternut HF9V on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet above the ground with tuned radials. The problem being, the footprint of my

roof is only 35' x 35'. With the antenna set up in the center of the roof, there will be only a max of 17" to string the radials outward. I'd have to "snake" them in order to fit and figure out how to secure them. Another draw back is that verticals tend to be noisy. Not to mention shelling out money for a roof mount set up and putting lag bolts in up there.

2. Set up a GAP Titan on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet up. No radials needed with that antenna, but I have been told/read that unless perfectly assembled, they don=92t work as advertised. Again... Verticals can be a noisy and the set up time and cost.

3. Set up a Chameleon V11 or v12 vertical rigid diepole on a non conductive mast mounted to brackets on the side of the house with the feed point of the antenna being about 25 to 30 feet high. This antenna is advertised as a "dipole" and does not need any radial set up. There have only been a few reviews of this antenna. All are very favorable, but is it too good to be true??? A vertical mounted rigid antenna working with no radials even if it is being called a dipole ??? With this antenna, I=92d be able to avoid having to use a roof mount. Just mast it to the side of the house high enough for the bottom pole to clear the roof. A simple install. Still=85 No idea at all how good this antenna is.

4. Go with a wire antenna. I had in mind using the Buckmaster off center fed diepole. The eight band 300 watt version has two pole lengths of 90' and 180' respectively. I had in mind hooking the center feed point to the apex height of the side of my house to a non conductive hook I can screw in up there. There is enough length of space on my lot to let both the long and short pole ends to extend out and down in and inverted V. I'd secure the pole ends to the ground with plastic cord and non conductive ground spikes so that the receiving wire was still elevated 8 to 10" above the ground. The feed line would not go straight down from the apex. Since the top of the roof is right where the feed point would be secured, I'd pull the feed up and right on to the roof. From there, run it across the roof and down the other side of the house a few feet and right into the shack on the top floor on the other side of the house. The upside... No ground or radials needed, no expensive or troublesome set up, if need be I can take the thing down in fifteen minutes with no problems at all with just a small hook left on the side of the house. It would also be a more "quite" antenna vs. a vertical like the ones mentioned above. The down side... It would radiate well east and west, but not well off the poles north and south. Also... The very top of the antenna would not be elevated above the house, so about ten feet of each pole up top would be obscured on one side by the house.

I also thought about using my current short-wave listening antenna to transmit with, but I think I=92d have to change the matching transformer. I=92ve got an Inverted L with a 30=94 vertical length and 40=94 horizontal length. That receiving wire is stranded copper made specifically to be used as receiving wire. It is attached to a matching transformer (an ICE-180) that is mounted to the foundation of

my house about two feet off the ground. That ICE-180 is in turn
directly grounded to an 8 foot brass grounding rod. The feed line is
50 ohm coax that runs up the side of the house from the ICE-180 and
into the shack. The ICE-180 is a =93receive only=94 item and I don=92t thin=
k
you can load it up.

Well... That's about it...

Any comments, advice or suggestions would be appreciated.

Thanx in advance.

Michael

From -4456869228048961258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b1f62dab82a56270
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Johnno" <vk2kc@yahoo.com.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: odd coax connector
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 10:06:40 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <itgq6o$ktk$1@dont-email.me>
References: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com> <bc4e723b-daf2-4c4a-9d4e-7f2a5639dac8@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 00:06:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="hV/j7OSXV2a68TQqzTeryQ";
logging-data="21428"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19E6mxrFsOjmav8Zl19ftWf+0V/8dpTNio="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6109
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0fIN+0tCWHY/FzddOUh/9A/9BBU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23569

That link didn't work, but is this the one you meant to publish?

http://www.pasternack.com/pdf/catalog/ConnectorIdentifier.pdf

73
John VK2KC

> Anyone know what type of connector this is ?

Two suggestions come to mind. First, have you tried Pasternack's
connector identifier PDF (www.pasternack.com/pdf/catalog/
ConnectorIdentifier.pdf) or equivalent? Second, could it be a damaged
BNC-to-N? It seems strange to have the pin sticking out that far; it
would be inviting damage to the pin.

Cheers,
Tom

From -1040102284519838687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 18:02:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-
a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308358954 17231 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 01:02:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 01:02:34 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23570

On Friday, June 17, 2011 2:33:18 PM UTC-5, Michael wrote:

>=20
> 1. Set up a butternut HF9V on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet above the
> ground with tuned radials. The problem being, the footprint of my
> roof is only 35' x 35'. With the antenna set up in the center of the
> roof, there will be only a max of 17" to string the radials outward.
> I'd have to "snake" them in order to fit and figure out how to secure
> them. Another draw back is that verticals tend to be noisy. Not to
> mention shelling out money for a roof mount set up and putting lag

> bolts in up there.

It could work pretty well as far as verticals go,
but all the tuned radials will be a pain to deal with
for all bands. It would be easier to ground mount, but=20
of course, being the antenna is lower, the local space
wave on the higher bands will not be as strong as elevated.
But it will make little difference on the lower bands
as long as you plant the ground radials. One plus to the=20
ground mount, is the radials don't need to be tuned.
They can be any length and still help. Where as elevated,
untuned radials that are not in use are fairly useless.

>=20
> 2. Set up a GAP Titan on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet up. No
> radials needed with that antenna, but I have been told/read that
> unless perfectly assembled, they don=92t work as advertised. Again...
> Verticals can be a noisy and the set up time and cost.

Never tried one. But it wouldn't be in my cards if I=20
were in your position. Also, verticals are no noisier
than any other antenna. It just depends on the polarization
of the noise signal. Noise is RF just like any other signal,
and follows the same rules.

>=20
> 3. Set up a Chameleon V11 or v12 vertical rigid diepole on a non
> conductive mast mounted to brackets on the side of the house with the
> feed point of the antenna being about 25 to 30 feet high. This antenna
> is advertised as a "dipole" and does not need any radial set up. There
> have only been a few reviews of this antenna. All are very favorable,
> but is it too good to be true??? A vertical mounted rigid antenna
> working with no radials even if it is being called a dipole ??? With
> this antenna, I=92d be able to avoid having to use a roof mount. Just
> mast it to the side of the house high enough for the bottom pole to
> clear the roof. A simple install. Still=85 No idea at all how good
> this antenna is.

New one on me.. Never have seen one.. Sounds like a=20
typical half wave design..

>=20
> 4. Go with a wire antenna. I had in mind using the Buckmaster off
> center fed diepole. =20

I'm not a fan of off center fed dipoles.=20
But overall, I think a wire antenna is your best
choice if you want a decent NVIS signal on the=20
lower bands.=20
But... I would use a center fed dipole.=20
If you require all bands, I would use the=20
largest dipole you can squeeze in, preferably=20
80m size, "60-65 feet per leg", and feed it=20

with ladder line, and using a tuner at the rig.

Myself, I prefer parallel coax fed dipoles, but=20
I usually don't run every single band.=20
IE: I have 80 and 40 dipoles on the same coax
feed. I'm on one of those bands 90 percent of the=20
time. I can slap a tuner inline if I want to=20
work one of the other bands. Some loss, with it=20
still usually works well enough to talk.
>=20
> I also thought about using my current short-wave listening antenna to
> transmit with, but I think I=92d have to change the matching
> transformer. I=92ve got an Inverted L with a 30=94 vertical length and
> 40=94 horizontal length. That receiving wire is stranded copper made
> specifically to be used as receiving wire. It is attached to a
> matching transformer (an ICE-180) that is mounted to the foundation of
> my house about two feet off the ground. That ICE-180 is in turn
> directly grounded to an 8 foot brass grounding rod. The feed line is
> 50 ohm coax that runs up the side of the house from the ICE-180 and
> into the shack. The ICE-180 is a =93receive only=94 item and I don=92t th=
ink
> you can load it up.

An inverted L can work fairly well in some cases,
but you would need to rework the feed system to=20
transmit. And a ladder line fed dipole would probably
outplay it anyway for most all bands.
=20
>=20

Anyway, my vote is ladder line fed dipole for all
bands 80-10. Will need a tuner though.. Or use Cecils's=20
tunerless method with cut feed line lengths.

From -1491028537939531769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 20:03:05 -0500
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 18:03:05 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? Solved!
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>

```
In-Reply-To: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <rKudnUdhscPRZGbQnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 30
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.12
X-Trace: sv3-Ph73Frx8lLuqf8I+FJEUCi0CYpwfLBT0H3+XaS4vce0wIw2jx/
RPWBefQfESZOOpx8RdCFuGJeYQzoo!t0wxYOKaVXjDAQ1yXSBnz0ueB7u0Wlp2JqJWsBuLl/
t6ioDBsMD2D7JPqou2Q8yplnP/zT+Adnhb!tCGbjs7YmZ+2OMOeINHdKVQG
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2577
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23571
```

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:

> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

I purchased a 10 element 2m Yagi and installed it today. I can now hit the repeater in question full quieting. The other benefit is I can hit the one other repeater that I could not even hear before. I am quite happy now. :-) Now I don't have to cut down any more trees, other than those I am selling.

Thanks for all the input from everyone. Problem is solved!

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

```
From -4969090118847629914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 18:38:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <b52572ae-a4ae-4e11-bedf-
b72e913ec3ca@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308361242 8259 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 01:40:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 01:40:42 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23572

Hello Walt,

On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt  wrote:
> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> transmission lines.This is not a trick question.  This is a straight-
> forward question for which I 'm dead serious.  The answer will involve
> a resulting reflection coefficient.
>=20
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=CF=81 equ=
al
> to 0.5 at 0=C2=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30=C2=B0 rearward from the load, and ha=
s
> a voltage reflection coefficient V=CF=81 equal to 0.5 at -60=C2=B0. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or

This is wrong...

> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.

as your know!
```

>=20
> Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> impedance match.

This is vintage "Reflections" stuff Walt, where you try to explain what is =
happening with one foot in the time domain and the other in the frequency d=
omain.

> To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> by the mismatched line termination.

I can see you heading to re-re-reflections etc.

Thing is that in the steady state (and your Smith chart works ONLY in the s=
teady state), the reflection on the first mentioned (lossless) line (with t=
he 150 ohm load) is determined entirely by its characteristic impedance and=
 the load impedance. The ratio of V/I looking into that line section is giv=
en by those parameters and line electrical length.

Sounds boring, but the reflection on the second mentioned (lossless) line (=
with s/c termination) is determined entirely by its characteristic impedanc=
e and the load impedance. The ratio of V/I looking into that line section i=
s given by those parameters and line electrical length.

The ratio of V/I at the node where both lines are joined is given for a shu=
nt stub by the inverse of the sum of the inverses of V/I for each.

You can think about reflections from on line entering the other, and energy=
 sloshing around, but the Smith chart is not going to help you because is i=
s simply a graphic computer for finding Gamma, calculating Gamma along the =
line, adding B, G etc by following lines of constant G, B etc.

If we tried to explain the common microwave three screw tuner using re-refl=
ections, virtual open circuits to rearward traveling waves, conjugate mirro=
rs etc, total re-reflection etc, we would complicate something that is easi=
ly explained using a Smith chart (and the underlying maths - The Telegraphe=
r's Equation) and quite conventional AC circuit theory.

In fact, a three stub tuner with practical (ie lossy) lines can be explaine=
d fairly easily using a Smith chart, even if a little fiddly iteration is n=
eeded to deal with lossy elements.

If the total re-reflection etc concepts are hard to translate from mental m=
odels to mathematical expressions for simple scenarios, they become near im=
possible for more complicated topologies and 'real' components.

Owen

```
From 6017378973350643004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 19:25:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 112
Message-ID: <53b7b7a2-e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
References: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-
a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.105.163.82
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308364049 3430 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 02:27:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 02:27:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.105.163.82; posting-
account=ixeBEwoAAABHd9UVa_EnvRdS6_cwPDju
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21795

On Jun 17, 9:02=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Friday, June 17, 2011 2:33:18 PM UTC-5, Michael wrote:
>
> > 1. Set up a butternut HF9V on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet above the
> > ground with tuned radials. =A0The problem being, the footprint of my
> > roof is only 35' x 35'. =A0With the antenna set up in the center of the
> > roof, there will be only a max of 17" to string the radials outward.
> > I'd have to "snake" them in order to fit and figure out how to secure
> > them. =A0Another draw back is that verticals tend to be noisy. =A0Not t=
o
> > mention shelling out money for a roof mount set up and putting lag
> > bolts in up there.
>
> It could work pretty well as far as verticals go,
> but all the tuned radials will be a pain to deal with
> for all bands. It would be easier to ground mount, but
> of course, being the antenna is lower, the local space
> wave on the higher bands will not be as strong as elevated.
> But it will make little difference on the lower bands
> as long as you plant the ground radials. One plus to the
> ground mount, is the radials don't need to be tuned.
> They can be any length and still help. Where as elevated,
> untuned radials that are not in use are fairly useless.
>
>
>
> > 2. Set up a GAP Titan on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet up. =A0No
> > radials needed with that antenna, but I have been told/read that
> > unless perfectly assembled, they don=92t work as advertised. =A0Again..=
.
> > Verticals can be a noisy and the set up time and cost.
>
> Never tried one. But it wouldn't be in my cards if I
> were in your position. Also, verticals are no noisier
> than any other antenna. It just depends on the polarization
> of the noise signal. Noise is RF just like any other signal,
> and follows the same rules.
>
>
>
> > 3. =A0Set up a Chameleon V11 or v12 vertical rigid diepole on a non
> > conductive mast mounted to brackets on the side of the house with the
> > feed point of the antenna being about 25 to 30 feet high. This antenna
> > is advertised as a "dipole" and does not need any radial set up. There
> > have only been a few reviews of this antenna. =A0All are very favorable=
,
> > but is it too good to be true??? A vertical mounted rigid antenna
> > working with no radials even if it is being called a dipole ??? With
> > this antenna, I=92d be able to avoid having to use a roof mount. =A0Jus=
t
> > mast it to the side of the house high enough for the bottom pole to
> > clear the roof. =A0A simple install. =A0Still=85 No idea at all how goo=
d
> > this antenna is.
>
> New one on me.. Never have seen one.. Sounds like a
> typical half wave design..
>
>
>
> > 4. =A0Go with a wire antenna. =A0I had in mind using the Buckmaster off
> > center fed diepole. =A0
>
> I'm not a fan of off center fed dipoles.
> But overall, I think a wire antenna is your best
> choice if you want a decent NVIS signal on the
> lower bands.
> But... I would use a center fed dipole.
> If you require all bands, I would use the
> largest dipole you can squeeze in, preferably
> 80m size, "60-65 feet per leg", and feed it
> with ladder line, and using a tuner at the rig.
>
> Myself, I prefer parallel coax fed dipoles, but
> I usually don't run every single band.
> IE: I have 80 and 40 dipoles on the same coax
> feed. I'm on one of those bands 90 percent of the
> time. I can slap a tuner inline if I want to
> work one of the other bands. Some loss, with it
> still usually works well enough to talk.
>
>
>
> > I also thought about using my current short-wave listening antenna to
> > transmit with, but I think I=92d have to change the matching
> > transformer. =A0I=92ve got an Inverted L with a 30=94 vertical length a=
nd
> > 40=94 horizontal length. =A0That receiving wire is stranded copper made
> > specifically to be used as receiving wire. It is attached to a
> > matching transformer (an ICE-180) that is mounted to the foundation of
> > my house about two feet off the ground. =A0That ICE-180 is in turn
> > directly grounded to an 8 foot brass grounding rod. =A0The feed line is
> > 50 ohm coax that runs up the side of the house from the ICE-180 and
> > into the shack. The ICE-180 is a =93receive only=94 item and I don=92t =
think
> > you can load it up.
>
> An inverted L can work fairly well in some cases,
> but you would need to rework the feed system to
> transmit. And a ladder line fed dipole would probably
> outplay it anyway for most all bands.
>
>
>
> Anyway, my vote is ladder line fed dipole for all
> bands 80-10. Will need a tuner though.. Or use Cecils's
> tunerless method with cut feed line lengths.

Thanx for the response... I myself and leaning the way of the wire die
pole.  It appears to be not only the most economical solution, it will
probably give the best results. i also did consider a ground mounted
43 foot DXE Thundebolt MBVA 1UP


From -2547851084785401633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 19:32:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <bda89d29-72d5-4be8-ab60-f9acb574bb19@16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308364349 6782 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 02:32:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 02:32:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23574

> My critics say that a rho = 1.0 cannot be established when the virtual
> short is caused by wave interference.

A reflection is what happens to a single wave at an impedance discontinuity. The redistribution of energy associated with interference is technically not a reflection since it involves the superposition of two (or more) waves. As a result, reflection mechanics cannot be used to explain interference effects. The "virtual short" is the *result* of the combination of physical reflections plus conditions associated with interference, i.e. the "virtual short" is not the *cause* of anything - it is the *result* of reflections plus interference.

Most people deal only with reflected voltages where the interference is transparent. When we start dealing with reflected power, interference is NOT transparent as it must be recognized to be able to track the energy through the system.

If we superpose two identical waves of 100 volt at zero degrees, we obviously get 200 volts at zero degrees. However, when we recognize that in a 50 ohm environment some distance away from any source, we have taken two 200 watt waves and created a single 800 watt wave, the question arises: Where did the extra 400 watts come from? The answer is from constructive interference which requires 400 watts of destructive interference in the opposite direction in order to satisfy the conservation of energy principle. When interference is involved the virtual power reflection coefficient may not be the square of the

physical voltage reflection coefficient.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3342557939355841271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 22:30:38 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Fri, 17 Jun 2011 23:30:35 -0400
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     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <VL6dnTqsre9DhmHQnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 42
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
X-Trace: sv3-XI6H246IFwpuOjOIbjGlE0gvKHOTCIszvb2st22Dekb+nmgl3LGJ7Dhm0+YkSJG/
j09vMdg7u8Xq8Sc!
u+DOSCRZWgbr70Zlesj5VrUG2gfsQCFhaFsOI9TxG3Vx2TnXFXN0ZC7jOinj4n+nMHudhdQjkyiP!
U+QkiEmc8kg=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2722
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21797
```

"Michael" wrote in message
news:faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...

Hiya...

Newly minted �non technical� ham here :-)

Been a SW DX�er for many years and decided to get my ham ticket recently.

Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio, (TS-590s) I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna. The goal will be DX'ing the ham bands with phone and eventually CW. I'm looking for an antenna set up that will work on 10 to 80 meters. Of course, multiple specific antennas would be an ideal, but that is not in the cards. I've had a few options in mind. All of course, would be coupled with an antenna tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do the job.

Any comments, advice or suggestions would be appreciated.

Thanx in advance.

Michael

Dear Michael: Let us know your call-sign when it arrives.
I too recommend a wire dipole with equal lengths of wire each side of a ladder-line feed. Avoid the use of so called 4:1 whatever. Consider finding a 275 Watt Matchbox (a larger item also exists). It is ideal for efficiently coupling energy from a coax transmitter to ladder-line fed dipole.

Work on mastering CW as that may be the most effective way to make DX contacts with low power and a low antenna.

Enjoy. 73, Mac N8TT

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From -2223650785026253308
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Colin <bdsnooks@netzero.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 08:41:29 -0500
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <iti9tv$6ds$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-

```
a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <53b7b7a2-
e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.221.157.72
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1308404480 6588 74.221.157.72 (18 Jun 2011 13:41:20
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 13:41:20 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <53b7b7a2-e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110618-0, 06/18/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21798
```

<<<<SNIP>>>>

Hi Michael,

Good advice you've received. However----if you're a newly licensed
Technician, remember the band plans and don't run afoul in the HF bands---

73

Colin

--- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to news@netfront.net ---

```
From 4774565678847314169
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e437a43dfe3d04c5,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Antenna Advise...
Message-ID: <c7bpv6p9ag0leefstnf85jno6kvmh6df70@4ax.com>
References: <de07c930-0ec2-4841-9001-e033ab823a5d@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

```
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 10:15:16 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21799

On Fri, 17 Jun 2011 11:53:09 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<mjd1966@verizon.net> wrote:

>Hiya...
>
>Non technical newly minted ham here :-)
>
>Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio,
>(TS-590s)
>I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna.
>
>The goal will be DX'ing the ham bands with phone and eventually CW.
>I'm looking for an antenna set up that will work on 10 to 80 meters.
>Of course, multiple specific antennas would be an ideal, but that is
>not in the cards.
>
>I've had a few options in mind.  All of course, would be coupled with
>an antenna tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do
>the job.
>

The first antenna you buy or build will be a disappointment.

Bigger is always better than smaller with an antenna. We all
eventually learn that.

A multi band antenna is like a Swiss Army Knife. (I use both!) They
are very handy, but it is always easy to find a better solution to the
task at hand.

Cautiously imitate the success of others before you get too serious
about innovating. There are reasons why some antennas or equipment are
or are not popular.

Locally here in Central North Carolina the recommendation to new Hams
is what is known as the G5RV antenna. There are a lot of respected
vendors who offer G5RV's at competitive prices. You will need some
kind of tuner sooner or later.

Get on the air! Find out what direction you really want to go.



From 2909411152049276100
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m24g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 07:51:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 148
Message-ID: <73625cbb-e895-48c3-8c23-4a38e61952ac@m24g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <303a8672-cf56-4112-bd95-0425cdf26563@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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 <2c65b523-af1e-4f5d-b70e-8f25e0f23202@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<bda89d29-72d5-4be8-ab60-f9acb574bb19@16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308408678 28154 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 14:51:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 14:51:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m24g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21800

On Jun 17, 9:32=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> When interference is involved
> the virtual power reflection coefficient may not be the square of the
> physical voltage reflection coefficient.

Let me try an example in ASCII to see if it can work.

--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.3 ohms--50 ohms

Given: The steady-state forward power, Pfwd1, on the 50 ohm line is 200 watts. The steady-state reflected power, Pref1, on the 50 ohm line is zero watts. 200 watts of steady-state power is delivered to the 50 ohm load. The power reflection coefficient, rho^2, is 0.5 at point 'x' and at the load. The power transmission coefficient, 1-rho^2, is 0.5 at point 'x' and at the load.

The steady-state incident forward power, Pfwd2, at the 50 ohm load is 200/0.5=3D400 watts. The steady state reflected power, Pref2, at the load is 400(0.5)=3D200 watts.

There are four superposition components:

1. The component power reflected from point 'x' back toward the source is Pfwd1(rho^2)=3D200(0.5)=3D100w.

2. The component power transmitted through point 'x' in the direction of the source is Pref2(1-rho^2)=3D200(0.5)=3D100w.

The fields of these two component waves are 180 degrees out of phase and they are equal in amplitude so they cancel to zero. Note that Pref1=3Dzero. This is 200 watts of total destructive interference. The conservation of energy principle says that, in the absence of a nearby source (which this is), any destructive interference must be offset by constructive interference in a different direction. In a transmission line, there are only two directions, i.e. destructive interference in the direction of the source must necessarily be offset by an equal magnitude of constructive interference toward the load. That's exactly how Z0-matches function from an energy standpoint. Addition of EM wave powers are accomplished by the irradiance equation from the field of optics.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(A)

where A is the angle between the two electric fields associated with the two waves.

Pref1 =3D 100w + 100w - 200w =3D 0, where the -200w is destructive interference (negative sign).

3. The component power transmitted through point 'x' in the direction of the load is Pfwd1(1-rho^2)=3D200(0.5)=3D100w.

4. The component power reflected from point 'x' back toward the load is Pref2(rho^2)=3D200(0.5)=3D100w.

The fields of these two component waves are in phase and they are equal in amplitude so they add to double the voltage and current magnitudes. When we double both the voltages and currents, we multiply the power by a factor of four. Thus, two 100 watt waves result in a single 400 watt wave when they engage in total constructive interference as they do in the above example.

Pfor2 =3D 100w + 100w + 200w =3D 400w, where the +200w is constructive interference (positive sign).

|destructive interference| =3D |constructive interference| and all is well with the conservation of energy principle.

Note that the physical power reflection coefficient is 0.5 everywhere. However, Pref1/Pfwd1=3D0, i.e. the virtual power reflection coefficient is zero (same as the single-port reflection coefficient).

All of the power reflected from the load, Pref2, is redistributed back toward the load at point 'x', i.e. the virtual short, virtual power reflection coefficient is 1.0 even though the physical power reflection coefficient is 0.5 at point 'x', i.e. A single-port analysis yields a power reflection coefficient of 1.0 looking back into point 'x'.

Walt is obviously using a single-port analysis where *everything is virtual*. Impedances are V/I ratios, not actual devices. Thus the Pref/Pfwd power ratios are virtual. The difference between reflected energy and interference energy is the difference between real-world reflection coefficients based on real-world impedance discontinuities and virtual reflection coefficients based on V/I ratios and Pref/Pfwd ratios.

Walt, here is my humble opinion of what the problem is:

1. You are considering that virtual impedances and virtual reflection coefficients exist in reality to the point that they can be the cause of something. IMO, everything virtual is a result, not a cause. That's why it is called "virtual".

2. You are considering the redistribution of reflected power back toward the load to be 100% caused by reflections governed by reflection mechanics. IMO, that is OK for a voltage analysis, where energy considerations are completely transparent, but definitely NOT for a power analysis. When power is being considered, the difference between reflected energy and interference energy MUST be taken into account because INTERFERENCE ENERGY DOES NOT OBEY THE RULES OF REFLECTION MECHANICS. It obeys the rules of interference mechanics.

3. The assumption that all sources are non-dissipative is a convention that I was taught in college. My professor emphasized that it is a *convention*, convenient for analysis, but not necessarily true in reality. Thus it is assumed that any reflected power that is absorbed by the source was never generated in the first place. But that is a *convention* to make the math easier and not necessarily what happens in reality.

4. The V/I ratio that is your mismatched source impedance is indeed non-dissipative but is most likely a combination of reflections and interference caused by reflected energy flowing into the source and superposing with the generated wave. IT IS SIMPLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR REFLECTED ENERGY TO SIMULTANEOUSLY BE THE CAUSE OF A VIRTUAL SOURCE IMPEDANCE WHILE BEING RE-REFLECTED FROM THE SOURCE TERMINAL, i.e. it cannot be used at the same time for two completely different purposes at two different locations. Somewhere back inside the source, it is likely that dissipation of reflected energy is occurring in any mismatched system.

I have said this before and it fell on deaf ears. Since RF energy cannot travel faster than the speed of light, the only way that a source can know the value of its load impedance is in the form of feedback of *reflected energy* from the load, i.e. unless the load impedance is equal to the source impedance, REFLECTED ENERGY MUST NECESSARILY BE FLOWING INSIDE THE SOURCE FOR THE SOURCE TO DETECT THE

VALUE OF ITS LOAD IMPEDANCE. The reason for confusion about this subject is that the lumped circuit model presumes instantaneous, faster than light speed, throughout the universe. This faster than light concept is set in concrete brains throughout the RF engineering world. It is indeed strange that RF engineers using the lumped circuit model, don't realize that it takes about one ns for a source to detect a load that is six inches away. The V/I ratio from the source changes after one ns when the first reflected energy arrives. The source has absolutely no way of detecting its load impedance until the first reflected energy arrives. Any other concept is just magical thinking about the real world.

Here is a special case example where all of the steady-state reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. This particular source was presented by w7el in his food-for-thought series.

http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7672802049283232191
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z37g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 08:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <b458ba23-9e8e-4d5c-8586-732bc4206237@z37g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <b52572ae-a4ae-4e11-bedf-b72e913ec3ca@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.231.180.71
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:49:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z37g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.231.180.71; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21801

On Jun 17, 9:38=C2=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o...@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> Hello Walt,
>
> On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt =C2=A0wrote:
> > I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> > transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =C2=A0This is a straig=
ht-
> > forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =C2=A0The answer will inv=
olve
> > a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> > Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> > yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=CF=81 e=
qual
> > to 0.5 at 0=C2=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> > relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> > mismatch this position is exactly 30=C2=B0 rearward from the load, and =
has
> > a voltage reflection coefficient V=CF=81 equal to 0.5 at -60=C2=B0. The
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
>
> This is wrong...

Sorry Owen, my data above that you say is wrong is not wrong. I'm absolutely astounded that you would say so. You have misconstrued my data to make such an assertion. I calculated the data and then plotted it on the Smith Chart, which verified the data as correct.

So that other readers will understand how I calculated the data I'll begin with the 150-ohm load terminating the 50-ohm line, yielding a normalized impedance of Z =3D 3 + j0. Moving along the line toward the source the line impedance changes, arriving at a point where normalized line impedance is 1 - jX. The reactance X is determined by the SWR on the line which is 3:1. jX =3D 1/(sqrt SWR/ SWR - 1), which yields jX =3D -1.1547 ohms. This value of jX is verified by drawing a radial of 3:1 SWR to intersect the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. By inserting an inductive reactance jX =3D +1.1547 ohms in series with the line at this point cancels the line reactance, making the normalized line impedance 1 + j0, where it was previously 1 - j1.1547.

Inserting the inductive reactance at that point causes a discontinuity in the line that generates a second reflection, a canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflection, thus establishing an impedance match at that point.

Now where is the impedance-matching point on the line? First we find the voltage reflection coefficient of the normalized impedance at that point, which is rho =3D (Zo - Zx)/(Zo + Zx) =3D 0.25 - j0.43301, which when converted to polar form, rho =3D 0.50 @ -60=C2=B0. Extending the radiu=
s

through the 3:1 point on the unity-resistance circle on to the
periphery of the Smith Chart, it lands on the -60=C2=B0 point, which again
confirms the validity of my data that you assert is wrong.

> This is vintage "Reflections" stuff Walt, where you try to explain what i=
s happening with one foot in the time domain and the other in the frequency=
 domain.
>
> > To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> > canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> > by the mismatched line termination.
>
> I can see you heading to re-re-reflections etc.

Owen, you are a brilliant and an excellent lecturer. But I don't
believe I need a lecture on impedance matching with transmission
lines. So just on one point, where have I inferred that I was not
working in the steady state?

Walt, W2DU

> Thing is that in the steady state (and your Smith chart works ONLY in the=
 steady state), the reflection on the first mentioned (lossless) line (with=
 the 150 ohm load) is determined entirely by its characteristic impedance a=
nd the load impedance. The ratio of V/I looking into that line section is g=
iven by those parameters and line electrical length.
>
> Sounds boring, but the reflection on the second mentioned (lossless) line=
 (with s/c termination) is determined entirely by its characteristic impeda=
nce and the load impedance. The ratio of V/I looking into that line section=
 is given by those parameters and line electrical length.
>
> The ratio of V/I at the node where both lines are joined is given for a s=
hunt stub by the inverse of the sum of the inverses of V/I for each.
>
> You can think about reflections from on line entering the other, and ener=
gy sloshing around, but the Smith chart is not going to help you because is=
 is simply a graphic computer for finding Gamma, calculating Gamma along th=
e line, adding B, G etc by following lines of constant G, B etc.
>
> If we tried to explain the common microwave three screw tuner using re-re=
flections, virtual open circuits to rearward traveling waves, conjugate mir=
rors etc, total re-reflection etc, we would complicate something that is ea=
sily explained using a Smith chart (and the underlying maths - The Telegrap=
her's Equation) and quite conventional AC circuit theory.
>
> In fact, a three stub tuner with practical (ie lossy) lines can be explai=
ned fairly easily using a Smith chart, even if a little fiddly iteration is=
 needed to deal with lossy elements.
>
> If the total re-reflection etc concepts are hard to translate from mental=
 models to mathematical expressions for simple scenarios, they become near =
impossible for more complicated topologies and 'real' components.

```
>
> Owen



From 5384479540309216675
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 09:05:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 134
Message-ID: <c40e2651-f5f7-4147-875e-4dd813f91ee8@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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b72e913ec3ca@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.231.180.71
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308413137 8663 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 16:05:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 16:05:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.231.180.71; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21802

On Jun 18, 11:49=C2=A0am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
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>
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>
> > Sounds boring, but the reflection on the second mentioned (lossless) li=
ne (with s/c termination) is determined entirely by its characteristic impe=
dance and the load impedance. The ratio of V/I looking into that line secti=
on is given by those parameters and line electrical length.
>
> > The ratio of V/I at the node where both lines are joined is given for a=
 shunt stub by the inverse of the sum of the inverses of V/I for each.
>
> > You can think about reflections from on line entering the other, and en=
ergy sloshing around, but the Smith chart is not going to help you because =
is is simply a graphic computer for finding Gamma, calculating Gamma along =
the line, adding B, G etc by following lines of constant G, B etc.
>
> > If we tried to explain the common microwave three screw tuner using re-=
reflections, virtual open circuits to rearward traveling waves, conjugate m=
irrors etc, total re-reflection etc, we would complicate something that is =
easily explained using a Smith chart (and the underlying maths - The Telegr=
apher's Equation) and quite conventional AC circuit theory.
>
> > In fact, a three stub tuner with practical (ie lossy) lines can be expl=
ained fairly easily using a Smith chart, even if a little fiddly iteration =

is needed to deal with lossy elements.
>
> > If the total re-reflection etc concepts are hard to translate from ment=
al models to mathematical expressions for simple scenarios, they become nea=
r impossible for more complicated topologies and 'real' components.
>
> > Owen

I forgot to mention in the above post that the -60=C2=B0 on the Smith Chart
periphery is the angle of the reflection coefficient, which is twice
the value of the electrical length. Therefore, the matching point is
30=C2=B0 from the load toward the source.

Walt

From -6045739566131532197
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o8g2000yqp.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 09:53:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <a4cbea9b-5ad1-4348-96a2-2d57cfea0d8b@o8g2000yqp.googlegroups.com>
References: <b52572ae-a4ae-4e11-bedf-b72e913ec3ca@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <b458ba23-9e8e-4d5c-8586-732bc4206237@z37g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308416125 6107 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 16:55:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 16:55:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o8g2000yqp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21803

On Jun 18, 10:49=A0am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Now where is the impedance-matching point on the line?

By definition, the Z0-match point is where the reflections toward the source are first eliminated, i.e. Vtot/Itot=3DZ0, which is on the source side of the inductive stub. If reflections were eliminated anywhere else (closer to the load) then there would be no need for that section of feedline. An energy analysis is possible but would no doubt be messy. For instance, what is the SWR at the stub short? Where is the ground reference at the stub short? Since the series stub is a certain number of degrees long, the two currents at the mouth of the stub cannot possibly be 100% differential, i.e. common-mode currents exist on the series stub. Since there is a phase shift in the series stub that doesn't exist in the main coax braid, common-mode current must be flowing in the rest of the system. Electrically, how long is the series stub in degrees? Does an impedance discontinuity exist at the short at the end of a series stub like it does at the end of a shorted stub - or not? What is the characteristic impedance of a series stub? (It is probably not the Z0 of the transmission line being used.)

There is obviously a multiple-port impedance discontinuity at the Z0-match point but I don't know what it is or how to measure it. I don't even know how to measure the multiple-port s11 at the Z0-match point. IMO, this example is just too complicated for 99.9% of the readers here, including myself.

If we put the series stub (or inductive coil) into a two-port black box and performed s-parameter measurements on it, we could come up with the s-parameter equations.

Source--50 ohm line--x--black box--y--150 ohm load

Reckon what s11 we would measure if we replaced the 150 ohm load with a 50 ohm resistor?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 5678164158139131087
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 12:16:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ec03b50c-4ab7-4f02-
b529-0c30a97ddb17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308424701 25461 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 19:18:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 19:18:21 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <b458ba23-9e8e-4d5c-8586-732bc4206237@z37g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21804

On Sunday, 19 June 2011 01:49:09 UTC+10, walt  wrote:
> On Jun 17, 9:38=C2=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o....@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> > Hello Walt,
> >
> > On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt =C2=A0wrote:
,,,
> > > a voltage reflection coefficient V=CF=81 equal to 0.5 at -60=C2=B0. T=
he
> > > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> >
> > This is wrong...
>=20
> Sorry Owen, my data above that you say is wrong is not wrong. I'm

By my calculation, the normalised line resistance at that point is 1.

You acknowledge that a couple of lines later when you said "...for a line i=
mpedance of 50 - j57.735 ohms", hence my further comment to that effect.

> absolutely astounded that you would say so. You have misconstrued my
> data to make such an assertion. I calculated the data and then plotted

I don't think so Walt, I think you have made a typo you haven't yet seen.

Owen



From -2544762804365347533
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 12:36:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
```

```
Message-ID: <aefc0e09-fe77-4895-
b6d3-6b8c74555637@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308425818 4736 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 19:36:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 19:36:58 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <b52572ae-a4ae-4e11-bedf-
b72e913ec3ca@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21805
```

On Saturday, 18 June 2011 11:38:45 UTC+10, Owen Duffy wrote:
...

> The ratio of V/I at the node where both lines are joined is given for a shunt stub by the inverse of the sum of the inverses of V/I for each.

That was a sidetrack, as Walt's example is a series stub and in that case, the V/I looking into the series combination is simply the sum of V/I for each.

Owen

```
From 4971471789492660393
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt@pstn2.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 12:50:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <629e4bde-57cb-4bd7-948d-401b329b81d9@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <faeac170-e7f6-4714-9512-6236b72d86b7@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308426754 13918 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 19:52:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 19:52:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
```

posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21806

On Jun 17, 7:33=A0pm, Michael <mjd1...@verizon.net> wrote:
> Hiya...
> Newly minted =93non technical=94 ham here :-)
>
> Been a SW DX=92er for many years and decided to get my ham ticket
> recently.
>
> Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio, (TS-590s)
> I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna. The goal will be DX'ing the
> ham bands with phone and eventually CW. I'm looking for an antenna set
> up that will work on 10 to 80 meters. Of course, multiple specific
> antennas would be an ideal, but that is not in the cards. I've had a
> few options in mind. =A0All of course, would be coupled with an antenna
> tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do the job.
>
> 1. Set up a butternut HF9V on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet above the
> ground with tuned radials. =A0The problem being, the footprint of my
> roof is only 35' x 35'. =A0With the antenna set up in the center of the
> roof, there will be only a max of 17" to string the radials outward.
> I'd have to "snake" them in order to fit and figure out how to secure
> them. =A0Another draw back is that verticals tend to be noisy. =A0Not to
> mention shelling out money for a roof mount set up and putting lag
> bolts in up there.

verticals have gotten a bad rap, they are considered noisy only
because most people who don't have room for anything else put one up
on their roof or back yard where they are often near noise sources.

>
> 2. Set up a GAP Titan on a roof mount approx 30-35 feet up. =A0No
> radials needed with that antenna, but I have been told/read that
> unless perfectly assembled, they don=92t work as advertised. =A0Again...
> Verticals can be a noisy and the set up time and cost.
>
> 3. =A0Set up a Chameleon V11 or v12 vertical rigid diepole on a non
> conductive mast mounted to brackets on the side of the house with the
> feed point of the antenna being about 25 to 30 feet high. This antenna
> is advertised as a "dipole" and does not need any radial set up. There
> have only been a few reviews of this antenna. =A0All are very favorable,
> but is it too good to be true??? A vertical mounted rigid antenna
> working with no radials even if it is being called a dipole ??? With
> this antenna, I=92d be able to avoid having to use a roof mount. =A0Just
> mast it to the side of the house high enough for the bottom pole to
> clear the roof. =A0A simple install. =A0Still=85 No idea at all how good
> this antenna is.

>
> 4. =A0Go with a wire antenna. =A0I had in mind using the Buckmaster off
> center fed diepole. =A0The eight band 300 watt version has two pole
> lengths of 90' and 180' respectively. =A0I had in mind hooking the
> center feed point to the apex height of the side of my house to a non
> conductive hook I can screw in up there. =A0There is enough length of
> space on my lot to let both the long and short pole ends to extend out
> and down in and inverted V. =A0I'd secure the pole ends to the ground
> with plastic cord and non conductive ground spikes so that the
> receiving wire was still elevated 8 to 10" above the ground. =A0The feed
> line would not go straight down from the apex. =A0Since the top of the
> roof is right where the feed point would be secured, I'd pull the feed
> up and right on to the roof. =A0From there, run it across the roof and
> down the other side of the house a few feet and right into the shack
> on the top floor on the other side of the house. =A0The upside... No
> ground or radials needed, no expensive or troublesome set up, if need
> be I can take the thing down in fifteen minutes with no problems at
> all with just a small hook left on the side of the house. =A0It would
> also be a more "quite" antenna vs. a vertical like the ones mentioned
> above. =A0The down side... It would radiate well east and west, but not
> well off the poles north and south. =A0Also... The very top of the
> antenna would not be elevated above the house, so about ten feet of
> each pole up top would be obscured on one side by the house.

any dipole that low isn't going to be very directional, especially if
it is near a buiding.

>
> I also thought about using my current short-wave listening antenna to
> transmit with, but I think I=92d have to change the matching
> transformer. =A0I=92ve got an Inverted L with a 30=94 vertical length and
> 40=94 horizontal length. =A0That receiving wire is stranded copper made
> specifically to be used as receiving wire. It is attached to a
> matching transformer (an ICE-180) that is mounted to the foundation of
> my house about two feet off the ground. =A0That ICE-180 is in turn
> directly grounded to an 8 foot brass grounding rod. =A0The feed line is
> 50 ohm coax that runs up the side of the house from the ICE-180 and
> into the shack. The ICE-180 is a =93receive only=94 item and I don=92t th=
ink
> you can load it up.

no, don't transmit through the ice180, it is for receive only.

since the ts590 has a built in tuner just throw up as long a dipole as
you can fit as high as you can get it and get on the air... any
antenna is better than no antenna, and you can make a dipole as good
as any you can buy at much less cost.

From 3646625124698506594
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: odd coax connector
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 12:55:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <16fcb651-5717-4006-b185-2993e63e14eb@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <bc4e723b-daf2-4c4a-9d4e-7f2a5639dac8@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<itgq6o$ktk$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308426944 15795 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 19:55:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 19:55:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21807

On Jun 17, 5:06=A0pm, "Johnno" <vk...@yahoo.com.au> wrote:
> That link didn't work, but is this the one you meant to publish?
>
> http://www.pasternack.com/pdf/catalog/ConnectorIdentifier.pdf
>
> 73
> John VK2KC

...
Yep. Thanks, John. I'm not sure HOW I managed to do THAT! I thought
I copied-and-pasted, but something got messed up. Hope your revised
URL helps others looking for connector info.

Ralph: I wonder if it's a specially modified N for some weird
application. I've seen UHF connectors modified with the center taken
out so that RG-213's center conductor and dielectric can be extended,
for use in connecting high voltages. Your adapter sounds way
different than that, though.

Cheers,
Tom

From -3139182603647202192
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 12:56:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <33f05b32-85a5-4080-aad9-0d6e462eea54@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <aefc0e09-fe77-4895-b6d3-6b8c74555637@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.231.180.71
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308426965 15957 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 19:56:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 19:56:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.231.180.71; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21808

On Jun 18, 3:36=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o...@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> On Saturday, 18 June 2011 11:38:45 UTC+10, Owen Duffy =A0wrote:
>
> ...
>
> > The ratio of V/I at the node where both lines are joined is given for a=
 shunt stub by the inverse of the sum of the inverses of V/I for each.
>
> That was a sidetrack, as Walt's example is a series stub and in that case=
, the V/I looking into the series combination is simply the sum of V/I for =
each.
>
> Owen

Owen, are you still saying my data is wrong? And that I've made a typo
that I missed? I can't believe I'm reading this. So please tell me,
where is that typo? And please explain further where you believe I've
made an error in calculating the data--I don't think so.

And for Cecil, you're worrying about common-mode currents on my series
stubbing? I mentioned in a earlier post to not worry about it, because
my series stubbing was used only as a tool to explain how the
canceling wave is formed, and was not intended as a practical
procedure for matching a line.

Walt

From 6614767026741887611
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? Solved!
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:03:59 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <itj0c2$gs2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<rKudnUdhscPRZGbQnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 20:04:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="17282"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+R0rGM88XfLfCL6zhI+OHa"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <rKudnUdhscPRZGbQnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/juBP6SGr1ManbCqIeYMMlYp3Ys=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21809

On 6/17/2011 8:03 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
>> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
>> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
>> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
>> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
>> applied in HF.
>>
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>> N6SXR
>
> I purchased a 10 element 2m Yagi and installed it today. I can now hit
> the repeater in question full quieting. The other benefit is I can hit
> the one other repeater that I could not even hear before. I am quite
> happy now. :-) Now I don't have to cut down any more trees, other than
> those I am selling.
>

> Thanks for all the input from everyone. Problem is solved!
>

Glad to hear it, Kirk. Good work on your part.

73,
John - KD5YI

From -7187719798246114065
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 13:05:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <c9f89dc4-7f6b-45ec-a7ad-03d1f6f3991e@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308427550 22129 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 20:05:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 20:05:50 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21810

On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt wrote:

To restrict the quote for clarity Walt:

> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.

This is inconsistent, if I normalise 50-j57.735 I get 1-j1.155.

The first line of the quote is correct IF you replace the work resistance with reactance, otherwise it is wrong.

Owen

```
From -465295995064565151
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 13:26:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <bd46bcaa-95e2-4ba0-bc9f-
dc0908d78225@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308429174 6393 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 20:32:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 20:32:54 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <b1b8057f-c64d-48ce-b66c-19d5a6c3018f@y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21811

On Monday, 13 June 2011 11:16:39 UTC+10, walt  wrote:
...
> Here=92s what my problem really involves. Referring to Eq 8 in the first
> part of Steve Best=92s three-part article published in QEX, the equation
> is as follows:  The section within the parentheses is the voltage-
> increase factor when all reflections have been re-reflected. That
> section is 1/1 - (rho_=92a=92 x rho_=92s=92), where =91a=92 is the mismat=
ch at the
> antenna (the load) and =91s=92 is the mismatch at the source.

Best states early in his article "In this and the two subsequent articles, =
Thevenin equivalent circuits are used in the analysis of the wave reflectio=
ns
that occur within a transmission-line system. A Thevenin-equivalent circuit=
 consists of a constant-voltage source, VS, and an equivalent series output=
 impedance, ZS. This equivalent circuit is not intended to be an accurate
physical representation of the output stages of a transmitter. However, the=
 Thevenin-equivalent circuit can be used to illustrate concepts associated =
with the wave-reflection mechanics that occur within a transmission-line sy=
stem
```

and specifically at the output terminals of a transmitter."

Whilst acknowledging that the Thevenin equivalent is not intended to be an =
accurate representation of a transmitter, he goes on to assert that it can =
be used to illustrate what happens in a network with a transmitter.... so t=
o me, it seems that the one thing that has been readily dispensed with in t=
his application is accuracy.

His equation 8 seems to me a development of why / how steady state is estab=
lished in a context where the source is validly represented as linear, one =
where Gamma is independent of V and I at its terminals.

A long time ago, I was showing people how to align microwave filters using =
Return Loss (RL) measurement as the indicator of filter response. So, we ha=
d a sweep generator (with tightly controlled equivalent source impedance of=
 50+j0 ohms), to a circulator with filter on the next port and a crystal de=
tector on the next port. The filter was terminated in 50+j0, and the filter=
 was aligned for a specified RL response over a frequency range.

I questioned in my own mind at the time whether measurement of the reflecti=
on only was indeed measuring RL, we had not proven that the forward wave wa=
s constant with frequency and load impedance. This question was answered by=
 a quite simple analysis that showed that the forward wave component wrt so=
me Zo=3DRo was constant if the source impedance was validly represented as =
a Thevenin source with source impedance equal to Zo. Since these sources ha=
ve controlled source impedance, usually by way of a large attenuator at the=
 output port, there was no need to measure the forward wave vs frequency, a=
 single measurement with the filter port of the circulator terminated in a =
s/c provided a correct baseline of RL=3D0dB for the subsequent filter measu=
rement.

Applying that knowledge to the case of a transmitter, if you were to connec=
t a directional wattmeter between a HF ham transmitter and a variable imped=
ance load (eg an ATU followed by a dummy load), and vary the load impedance=
, changes in observed 'forward power' suggest that the transmitter is not w=
ell represented as a Thevenin source with Zs=3D50+j0 ohms. In my experience=
, the results of this test vary from transmitter to transmitter, but even w=
ith a single transmitter, vary with power level, different sensitivity to c=
hanges in R and X components of load Z, and frequency.

Owen

From -5044594817332259301
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b1f62dab82a56270
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 16:22:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: odd coax connector
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 14:22:16 -0700
Message-ID: <ca5qv61ibbq759flim17cpudoph5i6beoq@4ax.com>
References: <U_SdncOHg6k2ymbQnZ2dnUVZ_qednZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Trace: sv3-xtY8EA8l+W/
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dvCr0xkHhx8u7rJ2x2FAY3qvYSe0Tm5BiObnoohqEHok9ar93fWLztwNg7Go8RZS/c3M!qSzPJQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2383
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21812

On Fri, 17 Jun 2011 09:33:31 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I found an adapter in my junk box that goes from a BNC to something similar
>to a male N type. It will not mate up to a female N connector.
>
>A normal N male connector has the center that is just about even with the
>shell that screws onto the female end. This connector has the male part
>sticking out about 1/4 of an inch past the shell. It will fit the female N
>connector except when I go to screw them together, there is not enough
>threads to mate and make a good mechanical connection.
>
>Anyone know what type of connector this is ?

It's an ordinary BNC to Male N adapter, where the dielectric has been somehow mangled, causing the center shield, pin, and dielectric to get pushed out. You might be able to disassemble the adapter and repair it. Try pushing on the center pin on the N side of the adapter and see if it moves back into the adapter. Some of the cheap connectors from China are little better than junk and tend to fall apart with little provocation.

Hint: Photos are useful for identifying strange connectors.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3500030430709325856

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t14g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:11:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <82b10ce4-748b-4b4e-97f4-637a263cef96@t14g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <c9f89dc4-7f6b-45ec-a7ad-03d1f6f3991e@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.231.180.71
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308435215 1925 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 22:13:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 22:13:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t14g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.231.180.71; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21813

On Jun 18, 4:05=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o...@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt =A0wrote:
>
> To restrict the quote for clarity Walt:
>
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > ohms.
>
> This is inconsistent, if I normalise 50-j57.735 I get 1-j1.155.
>
> The first line of the quote is correct IF you replace the work resistance=
> with reactance, otherwise it is wrong.
>
> Owen

You're right about the resistance vs reactance blip. That wasn't a
typo but a thought aberration. Sorry I didn't catch it.

But no, Owen, 1.1547 is correct from the equation. Increasing to seven
significant figures it's really 1.1547005. If you set your calculator
to three significant figures and divide 57.735 by 50, you get
1.1455, true. But if you set it to five significant figures you still
get 1.15470, and you're quibbling about the round-off error? The

```
precise  figure is obtained from the equation, not off the Smith
Chart.

Walt


From -8999641173051072732
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:37:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <842e2b44-6751-411f-
a52b-702d812a7ee5@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308436652 16310 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 22:37:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 22:37:32 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <82b10ce4-748b-4b4e-97f4-637a263cef96@t14g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21814

On Sunday, 19 June 2011 08:11:57 UTC+10, walt  wrote:
> On Jun 18, 4:05=A0pm, Owen Duffy <o....@owenduffy.net> wrote:
> > On Monday, 13 June 2011 05:05:50 UTC+10, walt =A0wrote:
> >
> > To restrict the quote for clarity Walt:
> >
> > > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > > ohms.
> >
> > This is inconsistent, if I normalise 50-j57.735 I get 1-j1.155.
> >
> > The first line of the quote is correct IF you replace the work resistan=
ce with reactance, otherwise it is wrong.
> >
> > Owen
>=20
> You're right about the resistance vs reactance blip. That wasn't a
> typo but a thought aberration. Sorry I didn't catch it.
```

Ok, well whatever it was, it was wrong as I said, but you have got it now!

It was not about precision, it is not about round off errors, it is the sta=
tement that "normaised resistance is 1.1547" when it is actually 1, normali=
sed reactance though is 1.1547.

The comment was a byproduct of my reading and working through what you wrot=
e, trying to understand it.

The other thing that was mentioned in discussion is the "non-dissipative re=
sistance" which you seem to think must give rise to Gamma=3D1 at the source=
. This "non-dissipative resistance" seems an invention that is quite flexib=
le, quite convenient, because it seems that some posters regard radiation r=
esistance as a "non-dissipative resistance" yet they have not argued that G=
amma at the antenna equals 1.

Owen

```
From -3809712502881699304
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:50:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 22:52:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21815
```

```
On Jun 13, 11:55=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> walt wrote:
> > I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> > transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =A0This is a straight-
> > forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =A0The answer will involv=
e
> > a resultingreflectioncoefficient.
>
> > Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> > yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltagereflectioncoefficientV=F1 equal
> > to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> > relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> > mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> > a voltagereflectioncoefficientV=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > ohms.
>
> > Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> > +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> > new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> > more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> > impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> > cancelingreflectionthat cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> > by the mismatched line termination.
>
> > Recall the voltagereflectioncoefficientV=F1 of the line impedance
> > prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding cu=
rrent
> >reflectioncoefficientI=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> > We now look at the voltagereflectioncoefficientof the stub, which
> > is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding currentreflection
> >coefficientof the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> > Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> > resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the sam=
e
> > magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> > coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> > establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> > point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> > thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> > Consequently, the result is total re-reflectionof the two sets of
> > reflected waves at the match point.
>
> > Now the question--what is the resultant voltagecoefficientof
> >reflectionat the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> > indicates totalreflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> > value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> > established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> > that =A0=F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circui=
```

t.
>
> > So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that thereflection
> >coefficientin this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> > answers.
>
> > Walt
>
> Walt,
>
> I've gotten confused here...I see in your follow-up posting that the
> "stub" is to be in series with the line, but you also talk about a
> shorted stub. =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.
> Next, I'm assuming that we're talking about lines with real (non-
> reactive) impedance, so I'm wondering why you go 30 degrees from the
> load to a point where the reflected impedance is, as you say, 50-j57
> ohms. =A0I'm assuming we want to get to 50 ohms, eventually, and the
> series section to do that from this 50-j57 ohm point would have to
> have infinite characteristic impedance. =A0Why not just start from the
> load and use a line whose impedance is sqrt(150*50) and is 1/4 wave
> long? =A0That seems a no-brainer.
>
> Or, if you want to use 50 ohm lines, go 60 degrees from the 150 ohm
> load and tap into the line with a shorted _stub_ (not series line
> section) that's about 40 degrees long, and you have your match to 50
> ohms.
>
> But of course, you're not necessarily looking for a straightforward
> solution to a matching problem here, you have a question aboutreflectionc=
oefficients. =A0Since I got confused about just what the
> configuration really is, I didn't even try to sort out the rest of the
> posting aboutreflectioncoefficients, and I'm afraid I thus can't
> offer an answer to your ultimate question. =A0I will say, though, that
> in a (theoretical, since lossless is assumed) system of TEM lines
> having real (non-reactive) impedances and loads that don't generate
> power, you can have anyreflectioncoefficientmagnitude from zero to
> unity. =A0If you have dissipative loads, the only way you can get to
> unityreflectioncoefficientmagnitude is to arrange the lines to
> prevent any power actually being dissipated in any of the loads:
> e.g., shunt the loads with shorts, or put opens in series with them.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

For some reason, Google Groups won't let me see any postings to this
thread past June 13th. If anyone has asked me any specific questions
related to my post about that time (which I also can't see now), my
apologies for not answering. Maybe Google will fix this, but I rather
doubt it. I suppose I'm better off not knowing what all is going on
anyway.

Cheers,

```
Tom


From 1392815865388528620
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:57:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-
a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <53b7b7a2-e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<iti9tv$6ds$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 22:58:17 +0000 (UTC)
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account=ixeBEwoAAABHd9UVa_EnvRdS6_cwPDju
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21816

On Jun 18, 9:41=A0am, Colin <bdsno...@netzero.net> wrote:
> <<<<SNIP>>>>
>
> Hi Michael,
>
> Good advice you've received. However----if you're a newly licensed
> Technician, remember the band plans and don't run afoul in the HF bands--=
-
>
> 73
>
> Colin
>
> --- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to n...@netfron=
```

t.net ---

Indeed, I am a brandy new Technician... I plan to upgrade to General in short order. I decided to space the tests out a few months appart as I learn. I already knew a good deal of what was on the Technician exam from my many years of sw dx'ing and homebrewing. I am also up near eight words per minute with CW, but that is only with the learning program I have been using on my PC. I never actually sent any CW :-) My plan is to get my antenns set up and try some phone on 10 meters where the Technicians are allowed with that mode. I also have a few friends in the area that are hams that I will cut my CW teeth on :-) I dont have much interest in VHF and UHF, so I have every intention of securing my General soon. My real interest is 80 and 40 meter DX. As far as the antenna goes... I've decided to string up a ladder fed diepole. Seems the best way to go for now... Later on a yagi :-)

From -168864170879256469
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 15:04:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <02a4e7f7-c9ec-4646-a2ef-f59974e30930@u10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <aefc0e09-fe77-4895-b6d3-6b8c74555637@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <33f05b32-85a5-4080-aad9-0d6e462eea54@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308439566 12942 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2011 23:26:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 23:26:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21817

On Jun 18, 2:56=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

```
> And for Cecil, you're worrying about common-mode currents on my series
> stubbing?

Walt, the common mode comment was probably the least important thing I
said.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1396513669595944431
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e437a43dfe3d04c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Antenna Advise...
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 18:26:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <f8649f08-25f1-479d-845a-debfb6cac8eb@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <de07c930-0ec2-4841-9001-e033ab823a5d@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <c7bpv6p9ag0leefstnf85jno6kvmh6df70@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.105.163.82
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308446781 20185 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 01:26:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 01:26:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.105.163.82; posting-
account=ixeBEwoAAABHd9UVa_EnvRdS6_cwPDju
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21818

On Jun 18, 10:15=A0am, W8CCW <Jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 17 Jun 2011 11:53:09 -0700 (PDT), Michael
>
>
>
>
>
> <mjd1...@verizon.net> wrote:
> >Hiya...
>
```

> >Non technical newly minted ham here :-)
>
> >Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio,
> >(TS-590s)
> >I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna.
>
> >The goal will be DX'ing the ham bands with phone and eventually CW.
> >I'm looking for an antenna set up that will work on 10 to 80 meters.
> >Of course, multiple specific antennas would be an ideal, but that is
> >not in the cards.
>
> >I've had a few options in mind. =A0All of course, would be coupled with
> >an antenna tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do
> >the job.
>
> The first antenna you buy or build will be a disappointment.
>
> Bigger is always better than smaller with an antenna. We all
> eventually learn that.
>
> A multi band antenna is like a Swiss Army Knife. (I use both!) They
> are very handy, but it is always easy to find a better solution to the
> task at hand.
>
> Cautiously imitate the success of others before you get too serious
> about innovating. There are reasons why some antennas or equipment are
> or are not popular.
>
> Locally here in Central North Carolina the recommendation to new Hams
> is what is known as the G5RV antenna. There are a lot of respected
> vendors who offer G5RV's at competitive prices. You will need some
> kind of tuner sooner or later.
>
> Get on the air! Find out what direction you really want to go.- Hide quot=
ed text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanx for the response...

I actually have a 102' G5RV that I used to use for short-wave
listening. Currently, it is coiled up in storage in my basement. I
took that antenna down along with a long wire I had after I built the
inverted L that I currently use for short wave listening. The
inverted L did better across the board than those other two antennas,
so I took them down. The G5RV had a decent signal to noise ratio for
short wave, but the inverted L I built is considerably better. I'd
assume that grounding the matching transformer properly made all the
difference. At any rate... I would not used that old G5RV for my
transmit antenna because the feed line is only 300 ohms. Since I have
decided to go with a wire dipole for starters, I'm moving on now to
buy the best one I can find. I don't care to homebrew my first ham
antenna... Rather have one that I'm sure works while I'm learning the

```
ropes


From -6532468591791330021
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 18:57:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308448677 6502 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 01:57:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 01:57:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21819

On Jun 18, 5:50=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> For some reason, Google Groups won't let me see any postings to this
> thread past June 13th.

Tom, I had the same problem and clicking on "sort by date" solved the
problem.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5864959198002867430
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
```

```
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 21:33:39 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
References: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-
a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <53b7b7a2-
e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<iti9tv$6ds$1@adenine.netfront.net> <f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-
fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4dfd6001$0$74951$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 Jun 2011 21:33:37 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 53a49870.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=_JW8lZlTo[B[R0=??
Nn2_JUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@mYDcKHLXE2FWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN8k1SJSlHGRH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21821

On 6/18/2011 5:57 PM, Michael wrote:
> On Jun 18, 9:41 am, Colin<bdsno...@netzero.net>  wrote:
>> <<<<SNIP>>>>
>>
>> Hi Michael,
>>
>> Good advice you've received. However----if you're a newly licensed
>> Technician, remember the band plans and don't run afoul in the HF bands---
>>
>> 73
>>
>> Colin
>>
>> --- Posted via news://freenews.netfront.net/ - Complaints to n...@netfront.net
---
>
> Indeed, I am a brandy new Technician... I plan to upgrade to General
> in short order.  I decided to space the tests out a few months appart
> as I learn.  I already knew a good deal of what was on the Technician
> exam from my many years of sw dx'ing and homebrewing.  I am also up
> near eight words per minute with CW, but that is only with the
> learning program I have been using on my PC.  I never actually sent
> any CW :-)  My plan is to get my antenns set up and try some phone on
> 10 meters where the Technicians are allowed with that mode.  I also
> have a few friends in the area that are hams that I will cut my CW
> teeth on :-)  I dont have much interest in VHF and UHF, so I have
> every intention of securing my General soon.  My real interest is 80
> and 40 meter DX.  As far as the antenna goes... I've decided to string
> up a ladder fed diepole.  Seems the best way to go for now... Later on
> a yagi :-)

Ahh.  You are a VHF/UHF/Microwave contester.  You just don't know it yet.

tom
K0TAR




From -2170525514489615518
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e437a43dfe3d04c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Antenna Advise...
Date: Sat, 18 Jun 2011 23:31:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <8fc92948-732c-4059-97b3-6d0642ea2776@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <de07c930-0ec2-4841-9001-e033ab823a5d@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <c7bpv6p9ag0leefstnf85jno6kvmh6df70@4ax.com> <f8649f08-25f1-479d-845a-
debfb6cac8eb@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308465107 7094 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 06:31:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 06:31:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21822

On Jun 18, 6:26=A0pm, Michael <mjd1...@verizon.net> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 10:15=A0am, W8CCW <Jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
```

>
>
>
> > On Fri, 17 Jun 2011 11:53:09 -0700 (PDT), Michael
>
> > <mjd1...@verizon.net> wrote:
> > >Hiya...
>
> > >Non technical newly minted ham here :-)
>
> > >Now that I've decided on what to get for my first ham radio,
> > >(TS-590s)
> > >I'm moving on to deciding on an antenna.
>
> > >The goal will be DX'ing the ham bands with phone and eventually CW.
> > >I'm looking for an antenna set up that will work on 10 to 80 meters.
> > >Of course, multiple specific antennas would be an ideal, but that is
> > >not in the cards.
>
> > >I've had a few options in mind. =A0All of course, would be coupled wit=
h
> > >an antenna tuner if the internal auto tuner on the radio cold not do
> > >the job.
>
> > The first antenna you buy or build will be a disappointment.
>
> > Bigger is always better than smaller with an antenna. We all
> > eventually learn that.
>
> > A multi band antenna is like a Swiss Army Knife. (I use both!) They
> > are very handy, but it is always easy to find a better solution to the
> > task at hand.
>
> > Cautiously imitate the success of others before you get too serious
> > about innovating. There are reasons why some antennas or equipment are
> > or are not popular.
>
> > Locally here in Central North Carolina the recommendation to new Hams
> > is what is known as the G5RV antenna. There are a lot of respected
> > vendors who offer G5RV's at competitive prices. You will need some
> > kind of tuner sooner or later.
>
> > Get on the air! Find out what direction you really want to go.- Hide qu=
oted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Thanx for the response...
>
> I actually have a 102' G5RV that I used to use for short-wave
> listening. =A0Currently, it is coiled up in storage in my basement. I
> took that antenna down along with a long wire I had after I built the
> inverted L that I currently use for short wave listening. =A0The

> inverted L did better across the board than those other two antennas,
> so I took them down. =A0The G5RV had a decent signal to noise ratio for
> short wave, but the inverted L I built is considerably better. =A0I'd
> assume that grounding the matching transformer properly made all the
> difference. =A0At any rate... =A0I would not used that old G5RV for my
> transmit antenna because the feed line is only 300 ohms. =A0Since I have
> decided to go with a wire dipole for starters, I'm moving on now to
> buy the best one I can find. =A0I don't care to homebrew my first ham
> antenna... Rather have one that I'm sure works while I'm learning the
> ropes

Since you decided to start with a wire dipole, consider making or downloading a map centered on your location so you optimize the orientation for whom you want to work. For example, my 20m Field Day dipole will be optimized for 060 degrees, the bearing from Southern California that favors the most of North America. Getting it wrong can cost more than an s-unit.

http://www.wm7d.net/az_proj/ will provide one from your inputs. (I could only get it to print North America just now; probably something I did.)

If you make a resonant dipole cut to length for one band (my preference), its height-above-ground affects its resonant frequency. Close to the ground brings resonance at a lower frequency than the formulas predict, so you'd need to shorten it to bring it to resonance (at that height).

Antennas can be hard work but when you get one that plays well, it's all worth it.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From 7178203846472380558
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? Solved!
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 04:00:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <a2501607-261c-47fb-82c6-6daec973dd22@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <rKudnUdhscPRZGbQnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308481227 2876 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 11:00:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 11:00:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21823

On 18 jun, 03:03, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
>
> > I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> > reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I hav=
e
> > a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> > of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> > the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> > don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> > I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> > able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> > clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> > wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it bein=
g
> > applied in HF.
>
> > 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> > N6SXR
>
> I purchased a 10 element 2m Yagi and installed it today. =A0I can now hit
> the repeater in question full quieting. =A0The other benefit is I can hit
> the one other repeater that I could not even hear before. =A0I am quite
> happy now. =A0:-) =A0Now I don't have to cut down any more trees, other t=
han
> those I am selling.
>
> Thanks for all the input from everyone. =A0Problem is solved!
>
> --
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR
>
> "Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

Hello Kirk,
```

Thanks for the feedback on the outcome of your experiments, and to
hear that there is no problem anymore.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -6993557931259229379
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 05:43:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <164a2099-f77d-4bf3-8fea-dfb82fde00a6@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308487793 2398 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 12:49:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 12:49:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21824
```

Here's the mathematical problem with assuming a reflection coefficient
of 1.0 at the source output: Let's assume 100 watts of sourced power
and 50 watts of incident reflected power in a 50 ohm environment.

Source Wave: V=70.7v at 0 deg, I=1.414a at 0 deg, 100w toward the
load.

Incident Reflected Wave: V=50v at 0 deg, I=1a at 180 deg, 50w toward
the source.

A reflection coefficient of 1.0 assumes a (virtual) short at the source. A short circuit reverses the phase angle of the incident reflected current during the reflection process so all forward-traveling voltages and currents would have a phase angle of zero degrees. Superposition phasor math becomes simple arithmetic addition.

Re-reflected Wave: V=50v at 0 deg, I=1a at 0 deg, 50w toward the load.

70.7v at 0 deg PLUS 50v at 0 deg EQUALS 120.7v at 0 deg.

1.414a at 0 deg PLUS 1a at 0 deg EQUALS 2.414a at 0 deg.

120.7v(2.414a)=291w, i.e. 141 watts more power than the source power and reflected power combined. Where did the extra power come from?

Conclusion: Assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.0 looking back into the source violates the conservation of energy principle. (The only exception to this assertion is the special case where the incident reflected wave arrives orthogonal to the sourced wave.)

Here's the problem with assuming that a virtual impedance can cause reflections:

A virtual impedance is created according to the following equation using *phasor math*:

Zvirtual = (Vfwd+Vref)/(Ifwd+Iref)

Note: REFLECTED ENERGY HAS TO BE FLOWING BACKWARDS THROUGH THE VIRTUAL IMPEDANCE POINT FOR THE VIRTUAL IMPEDANCE TO EXIST.

How can the same reflected energy be re-reflected while at the same time being used to cause the virtual impedance that causes the re-reflection? Isn't that akin to having one's cake and eating it too?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4830799043948270264
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 09:21:52 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <60c48f96-6a4d-4eda-

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a66a-481d8d0826ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <53b7b7a2-
e571-427a-9aab-2f8a8f179b7e@k13g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<iti9tv$6ds$1@adenine.netfront.net> <f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-
fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 10:21:52 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Y-WdnXlVlaCdm2PQnZ2dnUVZ_hCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 46
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aefaG+6l8jJ5ofF2hlocMmo7PwOdlw9T+jgRs7s=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21825
```

"Michael" <mjd1966@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com...

>Indeed, I am a brandy new Technician... I plan to upgrade to General
>in short order. I decided to space the tests out a few months appart
>as I learn. I already knew a good deal of what was on the Technician
>exam from my many years of sw dx'ing and homebrewing. I am also up
>near eight words per minute with CW, but that is only with the
>learning program I have been using on my PC. I never actually sent
>any CW :-) My plan is to get my antenns set up and try some phone on
>10 meters where the Technicians are allowed with that mode. I also
>have a few friends in the area that are hams that I will cut my CW
>teeth on :-) I dont have much interest in VHF and UHF, so I have
>every intention of securing my General soon. My real interest is 80
>and 40 meter DX. As far as the antenna goes... I've decided to string
>up a ladder fed diepole. Seems the best way to go for now... Later on
>a yagi :-)

Don't try to read too much into the antennas. Unless you can get an 80 meter up to around 100 feet, just about any dipole will work. I like the Windom or Off center fed antenn myself for an all around antenna. It just does not work 15 meters or the WARC bands very well.. I have one up and an 80 meter dipole about the same height (about 50 feet) at right angles to it. Not much differance most of the time, but sometimes one or the other will be about 10 db beter.

For 80 meters and up, about 130 to 140 feet of wire fed with ladder line and

a good tuner is a good way to go if you want to bring the ladderline into
the tuner.

Depending on how much work it it, you may want to put up a 10 meter dipole
or if possiable make it out of aluminum conduit or such and make it so yo
can rotate it.

As you problay know there is no CW test now. You should have taken the
General written test when you took the other one. Should not have cost any
more at the time and you may have gotten lucky.

It only took me about 30 years to get my triband antenna up.. I was mainly
interisted in weak signal vhf and did have a light weight tower up about 40
feet for that, but it would not hold a triband antenna. Finally moved to
another location and put up a good tower to 60 feet with the triband and
other vhf antennas.

```
From 7267784769202918730
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v5g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 12:57:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <b170df83-dcda-45cb-a5aa-1fb6316103ca@v5g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <164a2099-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308513422 27434 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 19:57:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 19:57:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v5g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.231.180.71; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21826

On Jun 19, 8:43=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Here's the mathematical problem with assuming a reflection coefficient
> of 1.0 at the source output: Let's assume 100 watts of sourced power
> and 50 watts of incident reflected power in a 50 ohm environment.
>
> Source Wave: V=3D70.7v at 0 deg, I=3D1.414a at 0 deg, 100w toward the
> load.
>
> Incident Reflected Wave: V=3D50v at 0 deg, I=3D1a at 180 deg, 50w toward
> the source.
>
> A reflection coefficient of 1.0 assumes a (virtual) short at the
> source. A short circuit reverses the phase angle of the incident
> reflected current during the reflection process so all forward-
> traveling voltages and currents would have a phase angle of zero
> degrees. Superposition phasor math becomes simple arithmetic addition.
>
> Re-reflected Wave: V=3D50v at 0 deg, I=3D1a at 0 deg, 50w toward the load=
.
>
> 70.7v at 0 deg PLUS 50v at 0 deg EQUALS 120.7v at 0 deg.
>
> 1.414a at 0 deg PLUS 1a at 0 deg EQUALS 2.414a at 0 deg.
>
> 120.7v(2.414a)=3D291w, i.e. 141 watts more power than the source power
> and reflected power combined. Where did the extra power come from?
>
> Conclusion: Assuming a reflection coefficient of 1.0 looking back into
> the source violates the conservation of energy principle. (The only
> exception to this assertion is the special case where the incident
> reflected wave arrives orthogonal to the sourced wave.)
>
> ----------------------------------------------------------
>
> Here's the problem with assuming that a virtual impedance can cause
> reflections:
>
> A virtual impedance is created according to the following equation
> using *phasor math*:
>
> Zvirtual =3D (Vfwd+Vref)/(Ifwd+Iref)
>
> Note: REFLECTED ENERGY HAS TO BE FLOWING BACKWARDS THROUGH THE VIRTUAL
> IMPEDANCE POINT FOR THE VIRTUAL IMPEDANCE TO EXIST.
>
> How can the same reflected energy be re-reflected while at the same
> time being used to cause the virtual impedance that causes the re-
> reflection? Isn't that akin to having one's cake and eating it too?
> --
```

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

The problem here Cecil, is that you've made the same error as Steve in believing that the reflected voltage adds to the source voltage at the source to establish the forward voltage. I've proven that it does not, but it's power or energy that adds. Adding the voltages gives the wrong answer--adding the powers does not. (When adding reflected and source voltages you obtain the standing wave, not the forward wave.) When you add the 50w of reflected power to the 100w of source power we get 150w. On the 50-ohm line, 150w breaks down into 86.603v and 1.723a, No extra power to be accounted for, and no violation of the Conservation of Energy Law.

The explanation of this concept appears in Chapter 25 of Reflections 3, beginning on Page 25-3, Col 2, Par beginning with "As mentioned earlier, Steve failed to recognize..." From there on into the math I present on the next page proves the concept to be correct.

Concerning 'virtual' impedances, an impedance is an impedance, whether formed by Z =3D E/I, or by a physical impedor. Virtual opens or shorts are different animals, established by two conjugately-related reflected waves traveling in the same direction, and arriving simultaneously with the source wave at an impedance matching point. Please read all of Sec 25.3 in Chapter 25, beginning on Page 25-5.

Walt, W2DU

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From 5593793906440554850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,adb3f7f9e859c6a8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: TAMIL ACTRESS HOT PHOTOS & VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 22:25:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <d3e67046-8a90-4130-9ced-6281115c895a@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 05:25:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.213.129.145;
posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
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 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23499

                    FOR GOOD STUDY MATERIAL
               http://studymaterialforu.blogspot.com

                FOR GOOD JOBS SITES TO YOU
                 http://goodjobssites.blogspot.com/

                       FOR HOT PHOTO&VIDEOS
                     KATRINA KAIF IN BEAUTIFUL RED DRESS
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/katrina-kaif_22.html
                        GOOD LOOKING DEEPIKA PADUKONE
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/deepika-padukone_22.html
                  AISHWARYA RAI UNBELIVABLE PHOTO
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/aishwarya-rai.html
                       SEXY TAPSEE IN VEERA
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/tapsee.html
              KAJAL IN BEAUTIFUL BLACK SAREE
http://southactresstou.blogspot.com/2011/05/kajal-agarwal.html




From -8826812953501613923
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!
feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 23:38:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <isse56$32k$2@dont-email.me>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <c343v698i35vjjbjd3gmurukb2g8e8ffq1@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ovM0npZJx1wBZVyObOa5FmWg528=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21722

On 6/9/2011 8:46 PM, AJL wrote:

> ...
> If you don't want want to mess around registering for the news server
> or getting a throw away address, you can use the free nntp.aioe.org.
> Just plug it into TB or any newsreader and away you go. There are more
> restrictions than eternal-september but if you have a life other than
> Usenet they won't bother you...
>
>   (http://www.aioe.org/index.php?home)

True, the thing with aioe.org is that you don't need to create a
password and no need for a real email addy, even of the throwaway kind ...

This is great in an aid of making the world wide wiretap more difficult
to track/trace you, couple that up with a phony isp number, change the
volume id only hard drive now and then, and use mac makeup to switch the
mac no. on your nic now and then and it becomes even more difficult, use
another identity to make it appear as if you are really someone else and
you start getting a bit of security ...

Really, no one should be using their real isp for usenet anyway!
Everyone should be pretending like it's 1984, which it is!

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry



From -5023993575103947228
X-Google-Thread: 114271,a7673b3920de4d7a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gida84fc2d3be,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "www.jersey-2009.com" <brandtrade03@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Jordan entered the NBA, he was considered a <br /> </p>http://www.nike-
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airmax-seller.com
Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 00:41:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <acf3ea2e-38a5-4c0c-8066-52a0ec577353@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307691680 30853 127.0.0.1 (10 Jun 2011 07:41:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 07:41:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=200.62.166.3; posting-
account=oMWl4woAAABw2ouAfLGwK8gv-1jBhcN8
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1;
SV1),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.backcountry:11614 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21723

<p>nown as the Air Max III until 2000, when it was reissued taking its
name from the year of its launch year. The original colourway of white/
black/cool grey was chosen to exaggerate the <a title=3D"Air Force One"
href=3D"http://www.nike-airmax-seller.com/">Air Force One</a>thickness
of the sole air unit. The Air Max 90 is especially popular in Europe.
In a report it was seen that reebok outsold nike. </p>
<p>cushion.nonetheless,the number of design details a bit unusual that
the other point:this series,Nike Air Maxshoes isn=92t a <br /> </p>
<p>In fact, Jordan shoes were initially considered a huge bet. In
1984, the young Jordan entered the NBA, he was considered a <br /> </
p>http://www.nike-airmax-seller.com



From -76603659887952504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Camelot <scosmo@tiscalinet.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 06:29:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <f5d9b2a8-fbf4-412d-888f-49ad6a837a41@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=57.78.11.45; posting-
account=PL7KDAkAAADPqf5vjmMUFKIqEgAkGMk4
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLEUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21724
```

Great! Thank you for your useful comments!

Camelot

```
From 2583601095273332925
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 16:53:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <1bf03536-4ee3-4602-
b736-2fc1a24bd0c8@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307750001 11867 127.0.0.1 (10 Jun 2011 23:53:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 23:53:21 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23503

On Thursday, June 9, 2011 2:37:24 PM UTC-5, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:30=A0am, John Smith <bit_b...@gmx.com> wrote:
> > I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
> > error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,
>=20
> I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server
> function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
> allow a posting to be canceled.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

You can cancel a post before posting, and remove a post
that has been posted, using google groups.=20
And there are two versions of google groups.. The old
and the new.. They both do both, but slightly different=20
layout.=20



From 9071220876523093134
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 20:52:37 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
<fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
<k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
<4deec8f2$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ccttu6l1pfgjnro41ok8rsims4mqeuk6js@4ax.com>
<4df03491$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<tbo1v6dmbm71bjlvdrjpa743un8l91e0pn@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <tbo1v6dmbm71bjlvdrjpa743un8l91e0pn@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <4df2ca64$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Jun 2011 20:52:36 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0e15e7f8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=HKc8GSdYhK31C\6T]e4k9?Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8305_114?
Po_S2WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>[`e^n8PkW9<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21726

On 6/9/2011 10:38 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Wed, 08 Jun 2011 21:48:45 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> On 6/7/2011 11:46 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>
>>> That would be the MU (Multi-Unit) system.
>>> <http://www.netlinkweb.com/solutions/motorola/BPL-applications/BPL-MU.asp>
>>> I have no experience with that one. Did you look at it on a spectrum
>>> analyzer? Motorola is one of the few BPL vendors that supplies
>>> devices that intentionally filter out "sensitive" bands, such as ham
>>> radio. My understanding (possibly wrong) is that since the entire
>>> building shares the same wiring, the bandwidth per user is limited
>>> during peak times.
>>>
>
>> I looked at it band by band for the US amateur bands. I believe I also
>> check out of band here and there, but it was 5 or 6 years ago. And that
>> was straight from the transmitter level with a 1 meter cable and a 75 to
>> 50 ohm mismatch.
>>
>> I also swept our area 30 to 30 on HF with a not great hunk of wire and
>> heard nothing beyond the normal ethernet, PC, printer and other office
>> furniture. But nothing from the BPL which had a noticeable pattern.
>
> Well, maybe you're right. Lets's do the math.
>
> On Pg 54, Motorola says the power spectral density is about -50dBm/Hz.
> If your receiver was set for SSB with about a 3KHz bandwidth, that's:
>   -50dBm/Hz + 10log(3000Hz) = -50 + 34.7 = -15dBm
> You should have been able to hear that when directly connected.
>
> Assuming S9 is 50uv into 50 ohms, that's
>   P = E^2/R = (50*10^-6)^2 / 50 = 125 uWatts = -9dBm
> You should have seen noise at 6dB over S9 on your guess meter
> (ignoring the 50/75 ohm mismatch and ham radio band notch filters).
>
>> Shared bandwidth is an issue, but it is also split up by phase, and that
>> helps somewhat.
>
> Good point. However, even commodity DSL (1.5Mbits/sec) download is
> considered old technology by many broadband users. With 42.5Mbit/sec
> aggregate bandwidth, that would minimally supply 28 typical
> residential customers at 100% utilization, about double that if
> overloaded, and maybe one user doing file sharing. Splitting phases
> will increase that by x2 or x3, assuming there's no crosstalk between
> phases. That's more than adequate for residential service, assuming
> the building owner wants to pay for a T3 line or one third of an OC3
> plus service.
>
> I found 3ea X10 lamp modules and one controller. There are more
> buried somewhere.

>

One thing most people can't appreciate the advantage of is having your
own email server. I helps a lot when you have a low bit rate connection.

I don't need lamp modules, they are less satisfactory.

Which controller do you have?

And maybe we should move this offline.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3030070305045999389
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2236969a0da0c453
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <102175af-45f8-4556-bf03-296161ae8b9f@d1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: EZNEC and near field datas.
Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 14:03:59 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4df3599a$0$13982$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.3.14.150
X-Trace: 1307793818 reader2.news.tin.it 13982 87.3.14.150:7877
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23506
```

> Hi to all

>
> In EZNEC, when we want to get the near field datas, there is an option
> to enter the input power. So for a 2 kW PEP power, in order to obtain
> the V/m or A/m at a certain distance, should we directly enter 2000 W
> in the input power window, or should we transform it to the effective
> power 'RMS' value of 2000/sqrt(2) = 1414,2 W, and then enter 1414,2 W
> instead?
>
> Thanks for your help
>
> de Pierre VE2PID

I am not familiar with EZNEC, but I would say that you must enter 2000W, simply because the RMS concept cannot be applied to power (only "average power" exists, not "RMS power").

RMS can be used for voltage or current, but not power.

So, "2kW PEP" means that the "average power around the instant in which power is maximum" is 2kW.

Probably EZ-NEC returns you the RMS V/m or RMS A/m values around the instant in which V/m or A/m is maximum.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From -8333300479861868152
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8a61fb0992b1ab6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Clarification requested for resonant feed line verses non-resonant
 feed line
Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 05:55:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4793a1ff-dfe1-47a1-bdf9-3797ed4f212a@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307796911 31271 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2011 12:55:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 12:55:11 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23507
```

In the ARRL Antenna Handbook it discusses feeding the Lazy H antenna. The handbook states; "Matching stubs are recommended in cases where a non-resonant line is to be used". Is the handbook referring to coax verses ladder line, is it referring to a resonant length of ladder line verses a non resonant length of ladder line, it is referring to ladder line with an antenna tuner at the transmitter verses ladder line without an antenna tuner? In any case I'm not sure what they are specifically referring to. Clarification requested please.

Thank you,

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From 2005139853893644330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8a61fb0992b1ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Clarification requested for resonant feed line verses
 non-resonant feed line
Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 06:37:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <23d6e5dc-8ae2-413a-b66a-c53bd4a7a940@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4793a1ff-dfe1-47a1-bdf9-3797ed4f212a@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307799445 24534 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2011 13:37:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 13:37:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23508
```

On Jun 11, 7:55=A0am, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

> =A0 Clarification requested please.

They are probably worried about losses if there is a high SWR on the coax feedline. I don't see any reason why the Lazy-H can't be fed with ladder-line and Z0-matched to 50 ohms at the tuner which will cause a near conjugate match at the antenna feedpoint and throughout the rest of the system using low-loss feedline.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3333267618241276644
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8a61fb0992b1ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
news.panservice.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4793a1ff-dfe1-47a1-bdf9-3797ed4f212a@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Clarification requested for resonant feed line verses non-resonant
feed line
Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 15:54:15 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4df37372$0$2686$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.3.14.150
X-Trace: 1307800434 reader1.news.tin.it 2686 87.3.14.150:8053
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23509
```

"Michael" <google@shadowstorm.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:4793a1ff-dfe1-47a1-bdf9-3797ed4f212a@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...

> In the ARRL Antenna Handbook it discusses feeding the Lazy H
> antenna. The handbook states; "Matching stubs are recommended in
> cases where a non-resonant line is to be used". Is the handbook
> referring to coax verses ladder line, is it referring to a resonant
> length of ladder line verses a non resonant length of ladder line, it
> is referring to ladder line with an antenna tuner at the transmitter
> verses ladder line without an antenna tuner? In any case I'm not sure
> what they are specifically referring to. Clarification requested
> please.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

A possible explanation is the following one.

If you use an appropriate matching stub at the antenna, the antenna impedance
can be made equal to the ladder line characteristic impedance. In such (matched)
condition, the impedance seen by the transmitter is independent of the ladder
line length. You will most likely need a tuner at the transmitter to adapt that
impedance to the 50-ohm transmitter impedance.

On the contrary, not using any stub, the antenna impedance will most likely be
different from the ladder line characteristic impedance. In such (unmatched)
condition the impedance seen by the transmitter varies with the ladder line
length. Trimming that length, you may obtain an impedance close enough to 50
ohm, so avoiding the need for a tuner (although a balun will stiil be needed).

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From -2843577284043692818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8a61fb0992b1ab6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Clarification requested for resonant feed line verses
non-resonant feed line
Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 10:01:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <6201bbe0-9ca7-4e40-ada6-49470af81b9a@l14g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <4793a1ff-dfe1-47a1-bdf9-3797ed4f212a@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307811678 18646 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2011 17:01:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Jun 2011 17:01:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23510

On Jun 11, 5:55=A0am, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> =A0 In the ARRL Antenna Handbook it discusses feeding the Lazy H
> antenna. =A0 The handbook states; "Matching stubs are recommended in
> cases where a non-resonant line is to be used". =A0 Is the handbook
> referring to coax verses ladder line, is it referring to a resonant
> length of ladder line verses a non resonant length of ladder line, it
> is referring to ladder line with an antenna tuner at the transmitter
> verses ladder line without an antenna tuner? =A0In any case I'm not sure
> what they are specifically referring to. =A0Clarification requested
> please.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

Seems like it would be helpful if the handbook gave you an accurate definition of what they mean by "stub" and "resonant" versus "non-resonant" line. To me, a "stub" means a length of transmission line attached to a feed system (perhaps at the antenna feedpoint, but perhaps instead attached to the through-line feeding the antenna at some point away from the antenna feed point), which is open or shorted at the free end. (It's also possible to have a stub that's tuned by putting a [variable] capacitance across the free end--or an inductance.) That is, a "stub" is NOT a piece of transmission line in series with the feed line (which makes it a part of the feed line). If you have a piece of transmission line feeding the antenna whose job it also is to transform an impedance, it _might_ be called "resonant," though I would much prefer the term "series matching section" of line. That's because, in general, the length might not be an integer number of electrical quarter waves. The series section might be used to tune out reactance as well as transform the resistive part of the impedance.

So my suspicion is that they are using "resonant line" to mean a "series matching section," where the series matching section is (probably) an odd number of quarter waves long, to help match between two different resistive impedances. The ideal impedance of that series section would be the square root of the product of the two impedances (resistances) you want to match between.

I use a program called "winSMITH" which I love because it lets me very quickly see what pretty much any arbitrary "ladder" arrangement of line sections (series and stub)--as well as lumped reactances--will do to transform any arbitrary impedance. The graphical representation gives me insight into what's going on, and how I can adjust things to get the best match. Though I especially like some of the features of this program, there are other Smith chart programs that will give you similar insights. Several of these programs are free. It takes a bit of playing with them to understand what's going on, but I think it's well worth the time because of the deeper understanding you'll get from them. "YMMV" as they say; if graphs don't do anything for you, a Smith chart probably won't either.

Cheers,
Tom

From -4813254008384898270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe28.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Lines: 26
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=utf-8;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.7.45.22
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe28.ams2 1307862563 82.7.45.22 (Sun, 12 Jun 2011 07:09:23 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 07:09:23 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 08:01:39 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21733 uk.radio.amateur:145988

I have added a further update to the AIM4170 Presentation, showing a TDR scan on an open-wire feeder.

Go to: http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

then click on the link "AIM4170 PowerPoint Presentation".

New slides 72, 73 and 74 show clearly that although Zo = the calculated free space value at the antenna feedpoint, it is otherwise considerably affected by the feeder’s proximity to ground and other objects.

Zo actually falls as the feeder descends from the shack window to the garage, remains more-or-less constant as it passes over the garage roof, and only begins to increase again as it traverses the hedge and passes through the tree. Note also that the impedance decreases slightly where the feeder narrows at the antenna feedpoint.

Yet another example of the incredible versatility of the AIM4170.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

The AIM4170 Antenna Analyzer:
   http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

```
From -5504729795625259936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 03:36:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <cfdd76c9-6c4b-4cd5-9a5d-bf9995f1960e@i4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
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 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307874989 8246 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2011 10:36:29 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 10:36:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21734

K8JS was correct about the factory balun in the Dentron MT-3000a not working correctly on 10 meters (see below). I by-passed the built in balun by using a 3 foot jumper out one of the other antenna coax jacks and then connecting the 450 ohm ladder line to the external 1:1 balun. The Lazy H antenna lit up! Now it is performing like I was expecting, and the missing gain is definitely there. I initially tried an external 4:1 balun, but since I had previously trimmed the 450 ohm ladder line to get a better match to the tuner I wound up getting a better match with an external 1:1 balun. Now I need need to replace the internal 4:1 balun in the Dentron MT-3000a, so I can get my open wire antenna position back.

I have to retract my previous statement when I said the Lazy H antenna sucks. They rock. It is the built in factory 4:1 balun in the Dentron MT-3000a that sucks on 10 meters. With the new balun the Lazy H antenna is performing beautifully. I already built a second Lazy H, and I have it pointing in a different direction. The side rejection on those antennas is pretty impressive, and both Lazy H antennas are now blowing away the rotatable dipole in their favored direction.

Thank for all the help,

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

On Jun 7, 8:53=A0am, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 9:39=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > =A0 =A0Update on the 10 meterLazyH...
>
> > I did a little reading on ladder line at the web page below;
>
> >http://www.athensarc.org/ladder.asp
>
> > and then in the ARRL handbook.
>
> > With the knowledge gained form the two sources I made the following
> > changes;

```
>
> > =A0I changed the length of the 450 ohm ladder line feeding theantenna
> > to make sure it was not a multiple of a 1/2 wavelength at 10 meters,
> > and theantennatuner was able to tune theLazyHmore easily. =A0I also
> > suspect there may be a problem with the balun in theDentronMT-3000a
> > tuner. =A0When I hook up the Drake MN-75 tuner with the internal 4:1
> > balun I hand wound myself I am seeing gain from theLazyHantennain
> > it's preferred direction compared to the dipole, but when I switch to
> > theDentronMT-3000a I am not seeing gain when I compare the dipole to
> > theLazyH. =A0I think I am going to remove the factory balun from the
> >DentronMT-3000a and hand wind a new 4:1 balun for it.
>
> > Michael Rawls
> > KS4HY
>
> I did some searching on the Internet concerning the use of theDentron
> MT-3000a tuner and using the balun for 450 ohm ladder line on10
> meters, and I found the following post from K8JS on a eham.net review
> of theDentronMT-3000a tuner..
>
> Below is K8JS's post on eham.net...
>
> =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D
> K8JS =A0 =A0Rating: 3/5 =A0 =A0 Feb 22, 2004 00:59 =A0 =A0 =A0Send this r=
eview to a friend
> Basically Is OK, but not the best Tuner Out There =A0 =A0 =A0 Time owned:=
 more
> than 12 months
>
> =A0...<snip>...
>
> I also ran balanced feedline antennas at that time, and discovered
> that the built-in balun was badly UN-balanced at it's "balanced" port
> for 10 thru 20 meters.
> To help remedy that problem I had to replace it with a physically
> larger, and much superior "Super Balun" from Palomar that barely
> physically fit within the tuner's chassis.
> So - with correcting the coil's grounded end making a better contact
> to the chassis, replacing the unit's inferior balun, and gingerly
> operating those flakey rectangular switched, I was able to continue to
> use that otherwise very nice tuner for several more years. ---John,
> K8JS
>
> =3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D
>
> Well, looks like it is time to replace the stockDentronMT-3000a 4:1
> balun with a home made one.
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY
```

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Message-ID: <aj0av69goi89u74hudjp8g5lq73jga8m1b@4ax.com>
References: <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com> <9784d6f8-b3be-48c2-a9fc-5a2bff46e5f1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <b42175a6-8bdf-473a-b4d4-f4d1e8fc2c5a@gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <cfdd76c9-6c4b-4cd5-9a5d-bf9995f1960e@i4g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 11:25:28 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21735

On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 03:36:29 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>I have to retract my previous statement when I said the Lazy H antenna
>sucks. They rock.

Hi Michael,

That sounds good.

>It is the built in factory 4:1 balun in the
>Dentron MT-3000a that sucks on 10 meters.

It probably sucks equally on all bands.

>With the new balun the Lazy
>H antenna is performing beautifully.

It would serve us all, and specifically you, if you would describe
EXACTLY what the difference is between the factory built BalUn and
your own new BalUn.

First, can you distinguish between Voltage BalUns and Current BalUns?
They go by other names such as Ruthroff and Guanella. Can you
enumerate the characteristics beyond the transformation ratio?

Do you understand the concept of Common Mode current, and how (not how
much) it impacts performance?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5748179513285231463
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 12:05:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23514

I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
transmission lines.This is not a trick question. This is a straight-forward question for which I 'm dead serious. The answer will involve
a resulting reflection coefficient.

Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal

to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1 mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735 ohms.

Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary, canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated by the mismatched line termination.

Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding curren=
t
reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0

We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.

Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the same magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves, thus reversing their direction toward the load.

Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of reflected waves at the match point.

Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert that =F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circuit.

So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection coefficient in this situation is 1.0? I'm holding my breath for your answers.

Walt

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 12:10:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23515
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On Jun 12, 3:05=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =A0This is a straight-
> forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =A0The answer will involve
> a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal
> to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.
>
> Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> by the mismatched line termination.
>

> Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding curr=
ent
> reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the same
> magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> reflected waves at the match point.
>
> Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> that =A0=F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circuit.
>
> So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> coefficient in this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> answers.
>
> Walt

Unfortunately, the symbol for rho came thru as 'n' with a diacritical
mark over it. That incorrect character should be replace with the
Greek symbol rho, which this venue cannot print.

Walt

From -6736905914247947170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 12:12:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61

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Message-ID: <d357b234-78e4-4bac-a4fd-5b3f2adf32e0@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23516

On Jun 12, 3:05=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =A0This is a straight-
> forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =A0The answer will involve
> a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal
> to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.
>
> Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> by the mismatched line termination.
>
> Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding curr=
ent
> reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
```

> resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the same
> magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> reflected waves at the match point.
>
> Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> that =A0=F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circuit.
>
> So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> coefficient in this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> answers.
>
> Walt

Forgot to say, the stub is placed in series with the line, not in
shunt.

Walt

From -6027925878272569827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 12:42:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21739

On Jun 12, 3:12=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 3:05=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> > transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =A0This is a straight-
> > forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =A0The answer will involv=
e
> > a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> > Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> > yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equa=
l
> > to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> > relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> > mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> > a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > ohms.
>
> > Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> > +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> > new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> > more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> > impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> > canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> > by the mismatched line termination.
>
> > Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> > prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding cu=
rrent
> > reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> > We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> > is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> > coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
```

```
>
> > Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> > resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the sam=
e
> > magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> > coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> > establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> > point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> > thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> > Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> > reflected waves at the match point.
>
> > Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> > reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> > indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> > value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> > established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> > that =A0=F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circui=
t.
>
> > So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> > coefficient in this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> > answers.
>
> > Walt
>
> Forgot to say, the stub is placed in series with the line, not in
> shunt.
>
> Walt

Sorry, I mean't K7ITM,  not W7ITM.

Walt


From 8049167882968640226
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Message-ID: <ikbav617akq2an0fs9rs7r09t1ru3fhab6@4ax.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Lines: 12
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 14:28:43 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21740

On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 12:12:46 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On Jun 12, 3:05�pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
>> transmission lines.

Hi Walt,

What I need to see is a labeled schematic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6964107010399235181
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 14:46:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <7e2046b0-7fbb-4d00-b65f-ba91fd3af896@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21741

On Jun 12, 2:05=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> coefficient in this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> answers.

Walt, some of us have previously discussed the difference between a one-port s11 (reflection coefficient) and a two-port s11 and I think that difference is what you are seeing. The one-port s11 (rho) is a virtual reflection coefficient based on the available system information. In that case, rho is 1.0. However, if we use the two-port parameters, I believe s11 (rho) will be 0.5. The matching stub complicates the analysis so maybe we can reduce the complexity using a slightly different example about which you can ask the same question and the answer will be a little easier.

--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 150 ohm--50 ohm load

It's essentially the same problem without the complexity of the stub. There is a 50 ohm Z0-match at point '+'. The one-port s11 (rho) looking into the Z0-match point from the source side is 0.0 because there are no reflections. The one-port analysis is blind to any interference that might be recognized if we were using the two-port analysis.

The one-port s11 (rho) looking back into the Z0-match from the load is 1.0, same as your virtual open/short. The one-port analysis used for your virtual open/short concept is unaware of the interference that is visible in a two-port analysis. A one-port analysis cannot tell the difference between an actual reflection and a redistribution of energy associated with superposition interference.

However, the two-port s11 (rho) looking into the Z0-match from the source side is 0.5, i.e. (150-50)/(150+50). Interference is not invisible in the two-port analysis. In fact, when the voltage reflected toward the source is zero, there is total destructive interference in the direction of the source.

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0

where all math is phasor math. The two terms cancel destructively to zero. The ExH energy components in those two terms are redistributed back toward the load.

In a two-port analysis, the reflection coefficient looking back into the Z0-match from the load is called s22. The matching equation is:

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2

All of the destructive interference energy involved toward the source is redistributed back toward the load as constructive interference. But such is invisible in a one-port analysis such as your virtual open/short circuit.

There is nothing wrong with your one-port virtual open/short circuit analysis. There is also nothing wrong with the more in-depth two-port analysis. It is simply that more information is available during the two-port analysis.

Over on another newsgroup, some reported using a one-port analysis almost all of the time. Tell your critics that you are using a one-port analysis where the interference information is simply not available during the analysis.

What is the one-port reflection coefficient looking into a Z0-match from the source side? 0.0
What is the one-port reflection coefficient looking into a Z0-match from the load side? plus or minus 1.0

That is what you are doing with your virtual open/short and there's nothing wrong with a one-port analysis.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 2645656177679814179
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 18:16:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <b1b8057f-c64d-48ce-b66c-19d5a6c3018f@y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 01:16:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.139.66; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21742

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> parameters, I believe s11 (rho) will be 0.5. The matching stub
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>
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>
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>
> where all math is phasor math. The two terms cancel destructively to
> zero. The ExH energy components in those two terms are redistributed
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> the Z0-match from the load is called s22. The matching equation is:
>
```

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> What is the one-port reflection coefficient looking into a Z0-match from the source side? 0.0
> What is the one-port reflection coefficient looking into a Z0-match from the load side? plus or minus 1.0
>
> That is what you are doing with your virtual open/short and there's nothing wrong with a one-port analysis.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi Cecil and Richard,

Thank you for the insightful response, Cecil. However, when you go to the 2-port version I=92m unable to correlate that configuration with my stubbing problem.

Here=92s what my problem really involves. Referring to Eq 8 in the first part of Steve Best=92s three-part article published in QEX, the equation is as follows: The section within the parentheses is the voltage-increase factor when all reflections have been re-reflected. That section is 1/1 - (rho_=92a=92 x rho_=92s=92), where =91a=92 is the mismatch= at the antenna (the load) and =91s=92 is the mismatch at the source.

We=92re considering the source to be an RF power amp, where we know the output source resistance is non-dissipative, thus re-reflects all reflected power incident on it. I maintain that the reflection coefficient at the source is 1.0 because of the total re-reflection there.

Now consider working with the output of the pi-network of the RF anp, where I believe the reflection coefficient is 1.0, and the 3:1 antenna mismatch that yields a reflection coefficient of 0.5. Plugging these coefficients into the equation section yields 1/1- (1 x 0.5), which equals 2.0, which is incorrect, making that equation invalid, IMHO.

The correct value with these coefficients should be 1.1547, not 2.0.

However, mathematical experts say that the equation is correct, saying
that rho_=AC=92s=92 cannot be equal to 1.0, because the virtual open circui=
t
was established by wave interference, not a physical open circuit.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 18:45:36 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21743

On Jun 12, 8:16=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Thank you for the insightful response, Cecil. However, when you go to
> the 2-port version I=92m unable to correlate that configuration with my
> stubbing problem.

The reason that I didn't say anything about the stub example is
because I cannot comprehend it without a schematic. That's why I
changed examples. Do you agree with what I said about my example?
Could you post a schematic of your first example? It is the "series
stub" part that I don't understand. Such is usually called a "series
section" because a stub is usually a parallel dead end open or short

```
circuit. It is also difficult to comprehend how a two-port analysis
could be done at the stub connection point. Wouldn't that require a
three-port analysis?

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> output source resistance is non-dissipative, thus re-reflects all
> reflected power incident on it. I maintain that the reflection
> coefficient at the source is 1.0 because of the total re-reflection
> there.

How's about we limit the *initial* discussion and examples to a source
with zero incident reflected power so the source impedance doesn't
matter? IMO, a two-port analysis of a Z0-match point will reveal the
main ingredients of the energy flow.

> However, mathematical experts say that the equation is correct, saying
> that rho_=AC=92s=92 cannot be equal to 1.0, because the virtual open circ=
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> was established by wave interference, not a physical open circuit.

A one-port analysis cannot tell the difference between wave
interference and reflections. You are correct that the reflection
coefficients are not necessarily the same between a one-port analysis
and a two-port analysis. Your "mathematical experts" don't seem to
understand the limitations of a one-port analysis. It's akin to not
knowing what is inside a black box, i.e. one cannot tell the
difference between a resistor and a virtual resistance. However, with
a two-port analysis, one can tell the difference. It appears that your
"mathematical experts" are insisting on a two-port analysis such as
provided by the s-parameter equations:

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2

http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From -9346928785050001279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 19:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 02:09:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.139.66; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23522

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```

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>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2
>
> b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2
>
> http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil, the series stubbing appears in Reflections, Chapter 23, with
the same values as I presented above, with detailed diagrams shown in
each step in the progression of the explanation. I hope these diagrams
can help.

As I said in the previous post, the experts were referring to the
output of the RF amp as not establishing a reflection coefficient rho
=3D 1.0, which has put me in a corner.

Sorry Cecil, I can't correlate a two-port configuration using S
parameters with the problem I have. Thanks a million for the
discourse.

Walt

From -8157210952399553897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Message-ID: <ntuav651bjm9kkp3uioq4mjablteita1f4@4ax.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

```
<7e2046b0-7fbb-4d00-b65f-ba91fd3af896@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <b1b8057f-
c64d-48ce-b66c-19d5a6c3018f@y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <974fd272-17d2-46dc-
ac35-51b0e8cb7252@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <ba933ec9-e0e4-4cb0-bdc7-
c9e43976bfba@25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 20:14:01 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21745

On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 19:09:29 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>the series stubbing appears in Reflections, Chapter 23, with
>the same values as I presented above, with detailed diagrams shown in
>each step in the progression of the explanation. I hope these diagrams
>can help.

In other words, consult:
http://www.w2du.com/Chapter%2023.pdf
Figures 1 through 5

>As I said in the previous post, the experts were referring to the
>output of the RF amp as not establishing a reflection coefficient rho
>= 1.0, which has put me in a corner.

Hi Walt,

How so?  (What is the corner?)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6590141028263742879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 20:31:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <40214699-0958-429a-9397-655af0510816@c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
```

References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <7e2046b0-7fbb-4d00-b65f-ba91fd3af896@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
 <b1b8057f-c64d-48ce-b66c-19d5a6c3018f@y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <974fd272-17d2-46dc-ac35-51b0e8cb7252@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <ba933ec9-e0e4-4cb0-bdc7-c9e43976bfba@25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<ntuav651bjm9kkp3uioq4mjablteita1f4@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.236.139.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307935902 4024 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2011 03:31:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 03:31:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.139.66; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23524

On Jun 12, 11:14=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 19:09:29 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >the series stubbing appears in Reflections, Chapter 23, with
> >the same values as I presented above, with detailed diagrams shown in
> >each step in the progression of the explanation. I hope these diagrams
> >can help.
>
> In other words, consult:http://www.w2du.com/Chapter%2023.pdf
> Figures 1 through 5
>
> >As I said in the previous post, the experts were referring to the
> >output of the RF amp as not establishing a reflection coefficient rho
> >=3D 1.0, which has put me in a corner.
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> How so? =A0(What is the corner?)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The corner I'm in, Richard, is that In Reflections 3, Chapter 25, I assert that Steve Best's Eq 8 in the first part of his three-part article appearing in QEX is invalid, because it gives incorrect answers when I plug in what I believe are correct values of reflection coefficients. Yet his equation agrees with that of Johnson on Page 100 of his "Transmission Lines" text book. In addition, a mathematics expert whom I respect says Best's equation is correct. So I've got to make the decision whether to delete my criticism of his equation or leave it in and be accused of criticizing him incorrectly. What to do!

Walt

From 6880154890896391650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Message-ID: <4q1bv6d63f1arnli1ljkgd899a5bpdrmi6@4ax.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <7e2046b0-7fbb-4d00-b65f-ba91fd3af896@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <b1b8057f-c64d-48ce-b66c-19d5a6c3018f@y30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <974fd272-17d2-46dc-ac35-51b0e8cb7252@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <ba933ec9-e0e4-4cb0-bdc7-c9e43976bfba@25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <ntuav651bjm9kkp3uioq4mjablteita1f4@4ax.com> <40214699-0958-429a-9397-655af0510816@c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 66
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Jun 2011 21:08:51 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23525

On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 20:31:42 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On Jun 12, 11:14�pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Sun, 12 Jun 2011 19:09:29 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>> >the series stubbing appears in Reflections, Chapter 23, with
>> >the same values as I presented above, with detailed diagrams shown in
>> >each step in the progression of the explanation. I hope these diagrams
>> >can help.
>>
>> In other words, consult:http://www.w2du.com/Chapter%2023.pdf
>> Figures 1 through 5
>>
>> >As I said in the previous post, the experts were referring to the
>> >output of the RF amp as not establishing a reflection coefficient rho
>> >= 1.0, which has put me in a corner.
>>

>> Hi Walt,
>>
>> How so? �(What is the corner?)
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
>The corner I'm in, Richard, is that In Reflections 3, Chapter 25,

In other words, consult:
http://www.w2du.com/r3ch25.pdf

>I assert that Steve Best's Eq 8 in the first part of his three-part
>article appearing in QEX is invalid, because it gives incorrect
>answers when I plug in what I believe are correct values of reflection
>coefficients. Yet his equation agrees with that of Johnson on Page 100
>of his "Transmission Lines" text book. In addition, a mathematics
>expert whom I respect says Best's equation is correct. So I've got to
>make the decision whether to delete my criticism of his equation or
>leave it in and be accused of criticizing him incorrectly. What to do!
>
>Walt

Hi Walt,

So this is not only double-deep, through your work to Steve's, but triple deep then through Steve to Johnson.

Lacking the necessary, culminating edition of Johnson's, I still don't know what the corner is.

Lacking the complete math from all sides of the argument (not somewhere I would like to go), and noting that many authors (not making attributions here) frequently ignore some relatively basic mandates where they don't matter, to then expand into situations where they do matter; then I don't really trust heavily editorialized math analysis.

I note your summary statement for Steve that you find contentious, viz.

    "A total re-reflection of power at the match
    point is not necessary for the impedance
    match to occur."

is one where I would agree with Steve; but not necessarily for reasons brought forward. What is worse, this simple statement may mean three things to two people.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8462753309044377565

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:19:03 +0100
Organization: Vozdushno-Desantnye Voiska
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <s8rbv69pifasl1mnulhqm9mljocqp9n1s9@4ax.com>
References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dJPoCMBYvgNcjC+ed3xAvA";
     logging-data="9824"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+AmbQeQ579O6VuElwMNhSAfOVnC4ADiM0="
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MKX5gJiQ1lMxHUpMHfxKsc5vgvc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23526 uk.radio.amateur:152637
```

Ian Wade G3NRW wrote:

>I have added a further update to the AIM4170 Presentation, showing a TDR
>scan on an open-wire feeder.
>
>Go to: http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>
>then click on the link "AIM4170 PowerPoint Presentation".
>
>New slides 72, 73 and 74 show clearly that although Zo = the calculated
>free space value at the antenna feedpoint, it is otherwise considerably
>affected by the feeder�s proximity to ground and other objects.
>
>Zo actually falls as the feeder descends from the shack window to the
>garage, remains more-or-less constant as it passes over the garage roof,
>and only begins to increase again as it traverses the hedge and passes
>through the tree. Note also that the impedance decreases slightly where
>the feeder narrows at the antenna feedpoint.
>
>Yet another example of the incredible versatility of the AIM4170.

I'm surprised that there were no FUs to this (at least in ukra).

This looks like a seriously useful bit of kit for the antenna experimenter, but whether I could personally justify one for my string-and-sealing-wax approach to short wire antennas is questionable.

Although this device means one could fine-tune one's antenna, the one thing that affects very nearly every Amateur is the ground around their installation, probably up to 10 lambda before the various fields and rays begin to sort themselves out. There seems to be no equivalent piece of kit that would enable such an assessment to be made or its effect on the station's performance to be estimated. I guess most of us take the view that one lives with what one has, and can't do much about it anyway.
--

Spike

```
From 2091700171128597738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Andy Foad <punkbiscuit@googlemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 04:52:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <3239141a-7cc4-4727-b8b0-b57b76bb2b09@e16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
<s8rbv69pifasl1mnulhqm9mljocqp9n1s9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86.140.124.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307965943 28752 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2011 11:52:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 11:52:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=86.140.124.67; posting-
account=u_bUrwoAAABSYEdetpT_S4ygrCqqwvzC
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDS),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23527 uk.radio.amateur:152641
```

On Jun 13, 12:19=A0pm, Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote:

> I'm surprised that there were no FUs to this (at least in ukra).
>
> This looks like a seriously useful bit of kit for the antenna
> experimenter, but whether I could personally justify one for my
> string-and-sealing-wax approach to short wire antennas is
> questionable.

I had a quick look at this piece of equipment, but couldn't see it
offering anything more than the MRS MiniVNA, which is a two
port device and a more versatile instrument.

(A one port device is useless for setting up filters etc.)

```
From -5883932898760431465
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
usenet.ukfsn.org!not-for-mail
From: Brian Morrison <bdm@fenrir.org.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 13:19:41 +0100
Organization: The Fool and Bladder Face-Jumping Team
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <20110613131941.00007fa1@surtees.fenrir.org.uk>
References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
     <s8rbv69pifasl1mnulhqm9mljocqp9n1s9@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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12:19:23 GMT)
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X-Newsreader: Claws Mail 3.7.9 (GTK+ 2.16.6; i586-pc-mingw32msvc)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23528 uk.radio.amateur:152650
```

On Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:19:03 +0100
Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote:

> I guess most of
> us take the view that one lives with what one has, and can't do much

> about it anyway.

Yes, it's about that. My bit of Bedfordshire is so dry at present that I reckon the ground conductivity will be so low that I'm going to have to put down a ground mat/radials rather than try to get ground spikes down into the damp sub-soil.

--

Brian Morrison

```
From 405204737803597413
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
usenet.ukfsn.org!not-for-mail
From: Brian Morrison <bdm@fenrir.org.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 13:23:09 +0100
Organization: The Fool and Bladder Face-Jumping Team
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <20110613132309.00002b87@surtees.fenrir.org.uk>
References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
     <s8rbv69pifasl1mnulhqm9mljocqp9n1s9@4ax.com>
     <3239141a-7cc4-4727-b8b0-b57b76bb2b09@e16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 193.128.72.68
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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12:22:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@localhost.localdomain
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:22:49 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: Claws Mail 3.7.9 (GTK+ 2.16.6; i586-pc-mingw32msvc)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21751 uk.radio.amateur:146151
```

On Mon, 13 Jun 2011 04:52:23 -0700 (PDT)
Andy Foad <punkbiscuit@googlemail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 13, 12:19=A0pm, Spike <Aero.Spike@S&T.invalid> wrote:
>=20
> > I'm surprised that there were no FUs to this (at least in ukra).
> >
> > This looks like a seriously useful bit of kit for the antenna
> > experimenter, but whether I could personally justify one for my
> > string-and-sealing-wax approach to short wire antennas is

```
> > questionable.
>=20
> I had a quick look at this piece of equipment, but couldn't see it
> offering anything more than the MRS MiniVNA, which is a two
> port device and a more versatile instrument.
>=20
> (A one port device is useless for setting up filters etc.)
>=20
>=20
>=20

And it's a bit more future proof since it has a USB connection rather
than RS-232.

--=20

Brian Morrison




From 5696906871132453566
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,ba869b02f9f6da43
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid82c01338ff,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Andy Foad <punkbiscuit@googlemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 05:51:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <c5c89069-da6f-4330-9048-699b99eb8ee2@a35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <oGILP+ETRG9NFwjl@ntlworld.com>
<s8rbv69pifasl1mnulhqm9mljocqp9n1s9@4ax.com>
 <3239141a-7cc4-4727-b8b0-b57b76bb2b09@e16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<20110613132309.00002b87@surtees.fenrir.org.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86.140.124.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307969494 31721 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2011 12:51:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:51:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=86.140.124.67; posting-
account=u_bUrwoAAABSYEdetpT_S4ygrCqqwvzC
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUEHNKC
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB7.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDS),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21752 uk.radio.amateur:146152

On Jun 13, 1:23=A0pm, Brian Morrison <b...@fenrir.org.uk> wrote:

> And it's a bit more future proof since it has a USB connection rather
> than RS-232.

I don't think RS232 is going to die just yet.

It's still easy to cater for, but as you say, USB
is a lot more convenient since just sbout every PC
these days has them.

However I'm always cautious about anything software
driven becoming obsolete.

Hence I also keep a Palstar ZM30 around for HF work,
that doesn't require a PC, but still gives me all the relevent
data for antenna work.

And after all that, I still insist on a final tune up with a
field strength meter ;-)

The mini VNA being a two port device is great for making high/low
/bandpass./notch filters and instant seeing the response.

You can line up IF xtal filters etc. Very versatile.

From 5123005351821641293
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 08:13:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <f8d94e75-23c1-4711-804b-67b89a44079a@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 15:14:30 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21753
```

Thoughts on voltage vs power, reflection vs interference:

What most RF people do is deal exclusively with voltages. Power is considered only at the beginning and end of a voltage analysis, NOT during the voltage analysis. If joules/second are to be tracked seamlessly throughout the analysis, a working knowledge of the effects of superposition/interference is absolutely necessary. Optical physicists do not have the luxury of working exclusively with voltages, as we do in RF, so they must necessarily understand superposition/interference and be able to track every component of irradiance (power density).

I took a look at Johnson and he is dealing with voltage, not power, and certainly not with dissipationless resistances as part of the generator source impedance. He uses 'k' sub-script 'g' as the symbol for the voltage reflection coefficient. I'm going to use 'rho' for his 'k' with braces {g} indicating subscripts. His *voltage* reflection coefficient at the generator is:

rho{g} = (Zg-Z0)/(Zg+Z0)

which is just standard *voltage* wave reflection mechanics. What happens to the energy (power) in superposed waves is completely transparent when superposing voltages. For instance, let's say we have two 200 watt waves in a 50 ohm environment which makes each of their voltage magnitudes equal to 100 volts RMS. The electric fields of the two waves are 120 degrees apart. What happens when we superpose 100 volts at +60 degrees with 100 volts at -60 degrees?

Every student of three-phase power systems knows the result will be 100 volts at zero degrees. All is well until we take a look at the energy in those two superposed waves. Each wave is associated with an ExH amount of power, V^2/Z0=200w, for a total of 400 watts in the two waves. The resultant (total?) superposed wave contains 200 watts of ExH power. Most people don't give this idea a second thought but where did the other 200 watts go? To answer the question, one must understand destructive/constructive interference. In the above example, there is 200 watts of destructive interference present so the resulting "total" voltage is not the only component of superposition.

If the above occurs in a transmission line, the amount of destructive interference energy that is lost in the direction of superposition, e.g. toward the load, is redistributed in the only other direction possible, i.e. toward the source. There is a second 200w wave generated that travels toward the source but that fact is not covered when voltage superposition is involved. Note that it is a reverse-traveling wave but it is technically not a reflection of a single wave as it is the result of superposition of two waves.

Voltage superposition takes care of itself and everyone believes in the conservation of energy principle which is probably why very few people ask, "Where does the power go?" It is only when we are trying to track energy throughout the system that we are forced to understand the effects associated with interference.

Thoughts on one-port analysis vs two-port analysis.

Sources are necessarily treated as single-port devices. We know we often get completely different reflection coefficients when treating something as a single-port device vs as a dual-port device. For instance, most of us treat a dipole feedpoint as a single-port device when it is actually far from being a single-port device. In reality, many other things besides a single reflection, are happening at a dipole's feedpoint. The actual physical reflection coefficient at the feedpoint of a "50 ohm" dipole fed with 50 ohm coax is around 0.845 because the characteristic impedance of a #14 wire 30 feet above ground is around 600 ohms. Proof: Eliminate the reflections from the ends of the dipole by terminating the ends of the inv-V dipole to ground through 600 ohm resistors and the SWR on the 50 ohm feedline goes to 12:1.

Because of reflections from the ends of the dipole, a lot of interference is happening at the feedpoint which results in a *virtual* reflection coefficient of 0.0 only because of the single-port analysis that is ordinarily used. IMO, a virtual reflection coefficient is a *result* and cannot cause anything including reflections. IMO, only physical reflection coefficients, i.e. physical impedance discontinuities, can *cause* reflections. Much of what we consider to be reflections are the result of interference.

Seems that something similar, but more complicated, is happening inside a source where there is an active-source component in the mix. IMO, what is happening to the energy inside a source cannot possibly be understood without taking the effects associated with interference into account.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7614716032922557394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 11:55:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
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References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23532

walt wrote:
> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> transmission lines.This is not a trick question. This is a straight-
> forward question for which I 'm dead serious. The answer will involve
> a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal
> to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.
>
> Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,

> canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> by the mismatched line termination.
>
> Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding curr=
ent
> reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the same
> magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> reflected waves at the match point.
>
> Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> that =F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circuit.
>
> So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> coefficient in this situation is 1.0? I'm holding my breath for your
> answers.
>
> Walt

Walt,

I've gotten confused here...I see in your follow-up posting that the "stub" is to be in series with the line, but you also talk about a shorted stub. It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts. Next, I'm assuming that we're talking about lines with real (non-reactive) impedance, so I'm wondering why you go 30 degrees from the load to a point where the reflected impedance is, as you say, 50-j57 ohms. I'm assuming we want to get to 50 ohms, eventually, and the series section to do that from this 50-j57 ohm point would have to have infinite characteristic impedance. Why not just start from the load and use a line whose impedance is sqrt(150*50) and is 1/4 wave long? That seems a no-brainer.

Or, if you want to use 50 ohm lines, go 60 degrees from the 150 ohm load and tap into the line with a shorted _stub_ (not series line section) that's about 40 degrees long, and you have your match to 50 ohms.

But of course, you're not necessarily looking for a straightforward solution to a matching problem here, you have a question about reflection coefficients. Since I got confused about just what the configuration really is, I didn't even try to sort out the rest of the posting about reflection coefficients, and I'm afraid I thus can't offer an answer to your ultimate question. I will say, though, that in a (theoretical, since lossless is assumed) system of TEM lines having real (non-reactive) impedances and loads that don't generate power, you can have any reflection coefficient magnitude from zero to unity. If you have dissipative loads, the only way you can get to unity reflection coefficient magnitude is to arrange the lines to prevent any power actually being dissipated in any of the loads: e.g., shunt the loads with shorts, or put opens in series with them.

Cheers,
Tom

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:34:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <303a8672-cf56-4112-bd95-0425cdf26563@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23533
```

On Jun 13, 1:55=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.

Tom, I didn't know initially that the example was in "Reflections
III". A series stub can be used instead of a loading coil on a wire
antenna. I had never seen a series stub used in such a manner on a
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center conductor is broken and one side is connected to the inner
conductor and one side is connected to the braid on a stub, but I am
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that we can use.
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73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -946402100543651191
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:41:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <it5p5m$juq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <303a8672-cf56-4112-bd95-0425cdf26563@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:JZhV6xRyMczo+7D/hAaEC5Z9eg4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23534

On 6/13/2011 12:34 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 13, 1:55 pm, K7ITM<k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>>   It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
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> not sure that is correct. There's got to be a less complicated example
> that we can use.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Here is a small handout, with a smith chart example!

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry

```
From -2063604202520761623
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!de-
l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 12:46:01 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <it5pdp$juq$2@dont-email.me>
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="20442"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18iwLQkdCYsyWC2KFJcSS/12bp3z+j/bLI="
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21757
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> that we can use.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Larger example:

http://personal.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/D.Jefferies/jefferies-stub.html

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
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From -8285020228569058536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 13:08:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <it5qoa$juq$9@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <303a8672-
cf56-4112-bd95-0425cdf26563@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23536

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> On Jun 13, 1:55 pm, K7ITM<k7...@msn.com>  wrote:
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> that we can use.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Small handout with example and smith chart:

http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/723/handouts/Series%20Stub%20Tuning.pdf

--

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the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
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From 5765283205282632520
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k6g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 13:22:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 20:22:03 +0000 (UTC)
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23537
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On Jun 13, 2:46=A0pm, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:

> http://personal.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/D.Jefferies/jefferies-stub.html

Thanks John, I can't help but point out that such a "series stub" unbalances the transmission line currents resulting in common-mode currents on the outside braid and is probably a deviation from the original design specifications. There has got to be a simpler example that illustrates the question/answer. I thought I had it with my Z0-match example but maybe not.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From 2437473265154950461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 13:24:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <it5rmm$3ua$2@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <303a8672-
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <b4fe8f99-0ed3-4cbc-b7c8-113be2dfe883@k6g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23538

On 6/13/2011 1:22 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 13, 2:46 pm, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>> http://personal.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/D.Jefferies/jefferies-stub.html
>
> Thanks John, I can't help but point out that such a "series stub"
> unbalances the transmission line currents resulting in common-mode
> currents on the outside braid and is probably a deviation from the
> original design specifications. There has got to be a simpler example
> that illustrates the question/answer. I thought I had it with my Z0-
> match example but maybe not.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Quite possible ...

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry


From -6792787948020527013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ba869b02f9f6da43
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mail
From: HAGGIS KILT <haggis.munchin.kilt.lifter@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 Presentation -- open-wire feeder TDR scan
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 14:39:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2446
Message-ID: <d2ad9257-a4fb-40bf-acd4-65d9a7e462ee@y27g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21761 uk.radio.amateur:146241

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Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 15:05:10 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 13, 3:08=A0pm, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
> http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/723/handouts/Series%20Stub%20Tuning.pdf

Thanks John, but I would like to see the schematic for coax. Shirley,
one doesn't cut the braid and add a stub?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From 6446485844845925126
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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 15:13:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 159
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23541
```

On Jun 13, 2:55=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> walt wrote:
> > I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to

> > transmission lines.This is not a trick question. =A0This is a straight-
> > forward question for which I 'm dead serious. =A0The answer will involv=
e
> > a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> > Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> > yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equa=
l
> > to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> > relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> > mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> > a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> > normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> > 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> > ohms.
>
> > Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> > +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> > new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> > more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> > impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> > canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> > by the mismatched line termination.
>
> > Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> > prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding cu=
rrent
> > reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> > We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> > is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> > coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> > Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> > resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the sam=
e
> > magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> > coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> > establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> > point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> > thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> > Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> > reflected waves at the match point.
>
> > Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> > reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> > indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> > value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was
> > established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert
> > that =A0=F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circui=
t.
>

> > So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection
> > coefficient in this situation is 1.0? =A0I'm holding my breath for your
> > answers.
>
> > Walt
>
> Walt,
>
> I've gotten confused here...I see in your follow-up posting that the
> "stub" is to be in series with the line, but you also talk about a
> shorted stub. =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.
> Next, I'm assuming that we're talking about lines with real (non-
> reactive) impedance, so I'm wondering why you go 30 degrees from the
> load to a point where the reflected impedance is, as you say, 50-j57
> ohms. =A0I'm assuming we want to get to 50 ohms, eventually, and the
> series section to do that from this 50-j57 ohm point would have to
> have infinite characteristic impedance. =A0Why not just start from the
> load and use a line whose impedance is sqrt(150*50) and is 1/4 wave
> long? =A0That seems a no-brainer.
>
> Or, if you want to use 50 ohm lines, go 60 degrees from the 150 ohm
> load and tap into the line with a shorted _stub_ (not series line
> section) that's about 40 degrees long, and you have your match to 50
> ohms.
>
> But of course, you're not necessarily looking for a straightforward
> solution to a matching problem here, you have a question about
> reflection coefficients. =A0Since I got confused about just what the
> configuration really is, I didn't even try to sort out the rest of the
> posting about reflection coefficients, and I'm afraid I thus can't
> offer an answer to your ultimate question. =A0I will say, though, that
> in a (theoretical, since lossless is assumed) system of TEM lines
> having real (non-reactive) impedances and loads that don't generate
> power, you can have any reflection coefficient magnitude from zero to
> unity. =A0If you have dissipative loads, the only way you can get to
> unity reflection coefficient magnitude is to arrange the lines to
> prevent any power actually being dissipated in any of the loads:
> e.g., shunt the loads with shorts, or put opens in series with them.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Thank you for the response, Tom, but apparently you're not familiar
with series stub vs parallel. You are correct that going 60=B0 from the
load is the location for a parallel stub to obtain a line impedance of
50+j0 ohms from the stub to the source. That location is the second
time you pass the unity-resistance circle on the Smith Chart, only
this second time it's the unity-conductance circle. Either method of
stubbing works. The first time the unity-resistance circle is reached
with a mismatch of 3:1 at the load is 30=B0, where the reflection
coefficient rho =3D 0.5 @ -60=B0. The normalized line impedance at that
location is 1 - j1.1547 chart ohms, or 50 - j57.7 ohms relative to Zo

=3D 50 ohms. A shorted stub in series with the line at that location of length that will derive a normalized inductive reactance of +j1.1547 generates a secondary reflection that cancels the load-generated reflection. The voltage reflection coefficient of the stub is 0.5 @ +60=B0, the opposite of the voltage coefficient of the line at that location. In addition, the current reflection coefficient of the line at that location is 0.5 @ +120=B0, while the current reflection coefficient of the stub is 0.5 @-120=B0.

Consequently, the resultant voltage coefficient is 0.5 @ 0=B0 and resultant current coefficient is 0.5 @180=B0. When these specific coefficients occur at the same location, a one-way virtual open circuit is established that prevents any further rearward travel of the reflected waves, but reverses their direction to forward, and in phase with their respective voltages and currents delivered by the source.

The problem I'm having is where the canceling reflected wave is established either by the antenna tuner, or the optimum tuning and loading of the pi-network tank circuit of the RF amp. We know that the canceling wave in the tuner occurs at its input terminals. However, many are uncomfortable in thinking of the output source resistance of the pi-network tank circuit as being non-dissipative (which it is), and thus re-reflects all reflected power incident upon it, and therefore, IMHO, the reflection coefficient of both the antenna tuner and the tank circuit is rho =3D 1.0.

My problem is in using Eq 8 that appears in Part one of Steve Best's three-part article in QEX on wave mechanics. The simplified version of Eq 8 is: 1/1-(rho_s x rho_a), where 's' =3D source resistance of the tank, and 'a' =3D mismatch at the antenna-feed line junction.

Mathematicians say Eq 8 is ok, and it does agree with Johnson on Page 100 of his text Transmission Lines. However, when I plug in 's' =3D 1.0 for the total re-reflection at the tank, and 'a' =3D 0.5 for the reflection at the antenna-feed line junction, Eq 8 delivers a value of 2, which is incorrect--the correct value is 1.1574, the voltage-increase factor when all reflected power is re-reflected with a 3:1 mismatch.

In Reflections 3, Chapter 25 I stated that Best's Eq 8 is incorrect, based on my calculations. However, mathematicians whom I respect say I'm wrong. Evidently, I'm going to have to delete that portion of Chapter 25 to avoid having readers view incorrect information. What's going on here?

Tom, if you have the time and the inclination to review this post, I'd be grateful for your opinion on whether the non-dissipative tank circuit can have a reflection coefficient of 1.0.

From -5249791097575371184

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 15:17:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23542

On Jun 12, 9:09=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Sorry Cecil, I can't correlate a two-port configuration using S
> parameters with the problem I have.

In a one-port analysis, virtual impedances cause reflections. In a two-
port analysis, only physical impedance discontinuities cause
reflections. As I see it, that is the entire problem in a nutshell.
You are using a one-port analysis for virtually :-) all of your
analyses, including your source analysis. Your detractors are trying
to talk you into using a two-port analysis.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8476155896749050968
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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 18:38:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4c6bddf3-d8d5-4404-bf07-c415a12d9c16@r2g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23543

On Jun 13, 6:17=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 9:09=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > Sorry Cecil, I can't correlate a two-port configuration using S
> > parameters with the problem I have.
>
> In a one-port analysis, virtual impedances cause reflections. In a two-
> port analysis, only physical impedance discontinuities cause
> reflections. As I see it, that is the entire problem in a nutshell.
> You are using a one-port analysis for virtually :-) all of your
> analyses, including your source analysis. Your detractors are trying
> to talk you into using a two-port analysis.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


Cecil, as I said earlier, I can't see any relation between a two-port
configuration and the tank circuit of an RF power amp. Why are you
pushing it? Can't you just tell me whether you agree that the
reflection coefficient at the output of the tank circuit is rho =3D 1.0
```

or not. If you don't believe it does, even though it re-reflects all
the reflected power incident on it, then please explain what you
believe the reflection coefficient is at this point.

Walt, W2DU

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mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 21:25:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23545
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Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 13, 1:55=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> > =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> > section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.
>
> Tom, I didn't know initially that the example was in "Reflections
> III". A series stub can be used instead of a loading coil on a wire
> antenna. I had never seen a series stub used in such a manner on a
> transmission line and that's why I was confused. I'm assuming that the
> center conductor is broken and one side is connected to the inner

> conductor and one side is connected to the braid on a stub, but I am
> not sure that is correct. There's got to be a less complicated example
> that we can use.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Ah, OK. Now I understand what Walt meant... Though it's possible to use a series stub on a transmission line, as you say, it's not all that common in practice. I suppose that's why my mind wasn't going there. Mea culpa. Perhaps now I can go back and look at Walt's original question and make more sense out of it.

When a series stub is used in an antenna (as in a quarter-wave stub coupling colinear half-waves), King points out that coupling from the antenna fields to the wires in the stub, when the stub is an open-wire line perpendicular to the axis of the half-waves, is an important factor in how the stub operates to establish in-phase currents on the adjacent half-waves... I see you made a comment about antenna currents on the stub in John Smith's example, too.

Cheers,
Tom

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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 21:43:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21768

On 6/13/2011 3:05 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 13, 3:08 pm, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>> http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/723/handouts/Series%20Stub%20Tuning.pdf
>
> Thanks John, but I would like to see the schematic for coax. Shirley,
> one doesn't cut the braid and add a stub?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

LOL!

Never lose that sense of humor, love it!

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry


From 656039465841575430
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 13 Jun 2011 22:00:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 103
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walt wrote:
> I have a question for W5DXP, KB7QHC, W7ITM and K0TAR relating to
> transmission lines.This is not a trick question. This is a straight-
> forward question for which I 'm dead serious. The answer will involve
> a resulting reflection coefficient.
>
> Assume a 50-ohm line terminated in a purely resistive 150-ohm load,
> yielding a 3:1 mismatch with a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal
> to 0.5 at 0=B0. We want to place a stub on the line at the position
> relating to the unit-resistance circle on the Smith Chart. For a 3:1
> mismatch this position is exactly 30=B0 rearward from the load, and has
> a voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 equal to 0.5 at -60=B0. The
> normalized line resistance at this point is 1.1547 chart ohms, or
> 57.735 ohms on the 50-ohm line, for a line impedance of 50 - j57.735
> ohms.
>
> Placing a short-circuited stub having an inductive reactance of
> +j57.735 ohms on the line cancels the line reactance, establishing a
> new line impedance at this matching point of 50 + j0. However, a lot
> more is involved than just canceling the reactances to establish the
> impedance match. To begin, the stub generates a new, secondary,
> canceling reflection that cancels the primary reflected wave generated
> by the mismatched line termination.
>
> Recall the voltage reflection coefficient V=F1 of the line impedance
> prior to placing the stub--V=F1 =3D 0.5 at -60=B0. The corresponding curr=
ent
> reflection coefficient I=F1 =3D 0.5 at +120=B0
>
> We now look at the voltage reflection coefficient of the stub, which
> is V=F1 =3D 0.5 at +60=B0, and the corresponding current reflection
> coefficient of the stub which is I=F1 =3D 0.5 at -120=B0.
>
> Observe that resultant angle of the voltage coefficients is 0=B0 and
> resultant angle of the current coefficients is 180=B0, all with the same
> magnitude--0.5. It is well known that when these respective
> coefficients exist at this point, the matching point, this condition
> establishes a virtual open circuit to rearward traveling waves at this
> point, prohibiting any further rearward travel of the reflected waves,
> thus reversing their direction toward the load.
>
> Consequently, the result is total re-reflection of the two sets of
> reflected waves at the match point.
>
> Now the question--what is the resultant voltage coefficient of
> reflection at the match point? My position is that =F1 =3D 1.0, which
> indicates total reflection. However, I've been criticized on this
> value, my critics saying that because this virtual open circuit was

> established by wave interference, =F1 cannot equal 1.0. They assert that =F1 =3D 1.0 can be obtained only through a physical open circuit.
>
> So I now ask you, am I correct in saying that the reflection coefficient in this situation is 1.0? I'm holding my breath for your answers.
>
> Walt

OK, now that I understand the series stub configuration, I have to ask: "the" reflection coefficient looking into WHAT? Looking back toward the source in its feedline? Looking back toward the source but including the series stub? Looking toward the load, including the series stub?

The way I look at this problem is as a measurements person: once I know where I'm looking, how will I measure the value of the reflection coefficient? The way I would normally do it is with a network analyzer. If I want to do it in the presence of significant power coming from a source, I can set up directional couplers to allow me to introduce a test signal (that I must be able to distinguish from the power coming from the source) and observe the reflection.

You can also replace each piece of transmission line (including the piece that's the stub) with an S-parameter two-port, and the source and load as S-parameter one-ports, and apply standard S-parameter math to see what the reflection coefficient is looking into any particular port.

I suppose this is going to give you an answer different from the one you're hoping for...but I believe it's consistent with the definitions for linear system analysis that I've always used.

Consider the case of two identical sources generating the same signal but 180 degrees out of phase. Each source is connected to a length of transmission line, and the two lines are identical. Just for fun, the line impedance equals the source impedance. The free ends of the lines are connected in parallel and to a resistive load. Of course, we find that the signals cancel and there is no power dissipated in the load. Would we say that the reflection coefficient magnitude looking back into either line toward the source is unity? I would not! I would say it is zero, since any signal I send in that direction is absorbed in the source. Note in this example that you can disconnect the load and not change anything. Then you simply have the signal from each source traveling to the other source and being absorbed; if you put the sources on two different frequencies, you'll see no standing wave for either frequency (though you'll have to average for a while to be sure about that, if the frequencies are close together). And note, please, that "absorbed" is not in general the same thing as "dissipated."

Cheers,
Tom

From 1114249634596935272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 10:00:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <89c0a144-0003-4a0f-8d1f-81239490c942@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21770

On Jun 12, 10:31=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> So I've got to
> make the decision whether to delete my criticism of his equation or
> leave it in and be accused of criticizing him incorrectly. What to do!

Personally, I didn't find anything wrong with parts 1 and 2. It's in
part 3 where Dr. Best gets lost. In an exchange on this newsgroup
before the article was published, he asserted that there was no
interference occurring at an impedance discontinuity on a transmission
line. When he published his component powers, he took into account
P1and P2 while completely ignoring (what I have dubbed) the component
powers, P3 and P4 in the opposite direction. He even invented
something like two phantom waves traveling forever in the direction of

total destructive interference while transporting energy but
completely canceling each other in the process, obviously a physical
impossibility.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -9026969072646799917
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 11:00:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <edefdf22-3c96-4bec-86f0-5041d049a83a@a35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21771

On Jun 14, 12:25=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > On Jun 13, 1:55=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> > > =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> > > section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.
>
> > Tom, I didn't know initially that the example was in "Reflections
> > III". A series stub can be used instead of a loading coil on a wire
> > antenna. I had never seen a series stub used in such a manner on a
> > transmission line and that's why I was confused. I'm assuming that the
> > center conductor is broken and one side is connected to the inner

> > conductor and one side is connected to the braid on a stub, but I am
> > not sure that is correct. There's got to be a less complicated example
> > that we can use.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Ah, OK. =A0Now I understand what Walt meant... =A0Though it's possible to
> use a series stub on a transmission line, as you say, it's not all
> that common in practice. =A0I suppose that's why my mind wasn't going
> there. =A0Mea culpa. =A0Perhaps now I can go back and look at Walt's
> original question and make more sense out of it.
>
> When a series stub is used in an antenna (as in a quarter-wave stub
> coupling colinear half-waves), King points out that coupling from the
> antenna fields to the wires in the stub, when the stub is an open-wire
> line perpendicular to the axis of the half-waves, is an important
> factor in how the stub operates to establish in-phase currents on the
> adjacent half-waves... =A0I see you made a comment about antenna
> currents on the stub in John Smith's example, too.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Tom and Cecil,

My use of the series stub wasn't meant to be of practical use. I used
it only as a tool to explain a simple matching procedure. I used
series rather than parallel, because I wanted it to be simple to use
for those who are not as accustomed to admittance procedure as they
are with impedance. Sorry if I misled you.

Walt

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 14 Jun 2011 11:26:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21772

On Jun 14, 12:25=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
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> > > =A0It doesn't make any sense to me to put a shorted
> > > section of line in series with another line, so my confusion starts.
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> > that we can use.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
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> use a series stub on a transmission line, as you say, it's not all
> that common in practice. =A0I suppose that's why my mind wasn't going
> there. =A0Mea culpa. =A0Perhaps now I can go back and look at Walt's
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>
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> antenna fields to the wires in the stub, when the stub is an open-wire
> line perpendicular to the axis of the half-waves, is an important
> factor in how the stub operates to establish in-phase currents on the
> adjacent half-waves... =A0I see you made a comment about antenna
> currents on the stub in John Smith's example, too.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom


I'm sorry to have misled you in bringing up the series stub problem.
```

What I'm really concerned about is the reflection coefficient at the output of the tank circuit of the RF power amp. Being non-dissipative it cannot absorb the reflected power, so it must re-reflect it. Therefore, my position is that its reflection coefficient rho =3D 1.0, My critics say that a rho =3D 1.0 cannot be established when the virtual short is caused by wave interference. However, if Best's Eq 8 is valid, then why does it yield an incorrect answer when I plug in rho s =3D 1, and rho a =3D 0.5, which gives 2 as the answer, instead of the correct 1.1547 as the correct answer.

Now that I've narrowed the problem down, what do you believe is the answer? Your answer will determine whether I need to delete the pertinent paragraph from Chapter 25 in Reflections 3, in which I have declared Best's Eq 8 invalid.

Walt

Walt

```
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From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 14:41:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21827

On Jun 19, 10:21=A0am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net>
wrote:
> "Michael" <mjd1...@verizon.net> wrote in message
>
> news:f286709f-0d37-4553-9cf5-fe6bbcd5c94b@a10g2000vbz.googlegroups.com...
>
> >Indeed, I am a brandy new Technician... I plan to upgrade to General
> >in short order. =A0I decided to space the tests out a few months appart
> >as I learn. =A0I already knew a good deal of what was on the Technician
> >exam from my many years of sw dx'ing and homebrewing. =A0I am also up
> >near eight words per minute with CW, but that is only with the
> >learning program I have been using on my PC. =A0I never actually sent
> >any CW :-) =A0My plan is to get my antenns set up and try some phone on
> >10 meters where the Technicians are allowed with that mode. =A0I also
> >have a few friends in the area that are hams that I will cut my CW
> >teeth on :-) =A0I dont have much interest in VHF and UHF, so I have
> >every intention of securing my General soon. =A0My real interest is 80
> >and 40 meter DX. =A0As far as the antenna goes... I've decided to string
> >up a ladder fed diepole. =A0Seems the best way to go for now... Later on
> >a yagi :-)
>
> Don't try to read too much into the antennas. =A0Unless you can get an 80
> meter up to around 100 feet, =A0just about any dipole will work. =A0I lik=
e the
> Windom or Off center fed antenn myself for an all around antenna. =A0It j=
ust
> does not work 15 meters or the WARC bands very well.. =A0I have one up an=
d an
> 80 meter dipole about the same height (about 50 feet) =A0at right angles =
to
> it. =A0Not much differance most of the time, but sometimes one or the oth=
er
> will be about 10 db beter.
>
> For 80 meters and up, about 130 to 140 feet of wire fed with ladder line =
and
> a good tuner is a good way to go if you want to bring the ladderline into
> the tuner.
>
> Depending on how much work it it, you may want to put up a 10 meter dipol=
e
> or if possiable make it out of aluminum conduit or such and make it so yo
> can rotate it.
>
> As you problay know there is no CW test now. =A0You should have taken the
> General written test when you took the other one. =A0Should not have cost=
 any
> more at the time and you may have gotten lucky.
```

>
> It only took me about 30 years to get my triband antenna up.. =A0I was ma=
inly
> interisted in weak signal vhf and did have a light weight tower up about =
40
> feet for that, but it would not hold a triband antenna. =A0Finally moved =
to
> another location and put up a good tower to 60 feet with the triband and
> other vhf antennas.

thanx for all the input... when i went to take my technician exam, i
got through it very quickly... they graded it and asked if i wanted
to take the general exam also... since i had only read the technician
manual, i did not take the ve up on his offer to try the general... i
plan to get the new 2011-2015 general manual and upgrade in the next
few months... in the mean time, i have to work out equipment and set
up issues.   i've decided on what radio to get (TS-590s) and going
with a wire dipole... the next issue is earth ground and lightning
protection. my shack is on the second floor of my house. in order to
deal with rf and lighting with my short wave set up, i went with an
inverted L that is grounded to an 8 foot brass rod through the
matching transformer. i dont have any rf problems with this set up
even though my radio is not grounded in the shack. for lightning
protection, i disconnect my coax feed and hang it out the window when
I'm not using the radio.   i've already read a pile of stuff on line
already about other people that have had the same problem with a
second floor location, but I'm still not sure what I'm going to do
about grounding the transceiver when I hook it up to a dipole.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 14:52:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
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Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21828

On Monday, 20 June 2011 05:57:02 UTC+10, walt  wrote:
...
> The problem here Cecil, is that you've made the same error as Steve in
> believing that the reflected voltage adds to the source voltage at the
> source to establish the forward voltage. I've proven that it does not,

Best says at p5-6 of his first article "In all transmission line systems, t=
he level of voltage or wave reflection at either end of the transmission li=
ne is determined from the reflection coefficient of the impedance terminati=
ng the transmission line. The =93re-reflected=94 voltage, VRER, adds to the=
 initial forward-traveling voltage, VI, and the process of reflection and =
=93re-reflection=94 continues until equilibrium is reached."

In my view, his statement is incomplete, he does not address the response o=
f the source to the new V/I ratio that exists at its terminals when the ref=
lected wave arrives and is "re-reflected".

As I explained earlier in this thread, if Zs=3DRs=3DZo=3DRo, (proof at http=
://vk1od.net/transmissionline/VSWR/Zs50.htm ) then the forward voltage comp=
onent remains constant and so, reflected voltage can simply be added to the=
 forward voltage to find the new terminal voltage.

Taking the case of a Thevenin source where Rs=3D0, terminal voltage V is co=
nstant and so Vf must change when the reflected wave arrives at the source,=
 and so Vf is not independent of Vr and so we can say that Vf is not indepe=
ndent of Vr for all Zs, but for the special case Zs=3DRs=3DZo=3DRo discusse=
d in the previous par, it is.

When Best considered the case where Gamma at the source was not 0, then he =
needed to also consider the source response to the change V/I after the ref=
lected wave arrived at the source. Best does discuss this response of the s=
ource to changing V/I in the second article where his SPICE model shows wha=
t is happening.

Discussing Thevenin sources driving transmission lines is quite interesting=
, but it is naive to think that typical RF power amplifiers response to ter=
minal V/I is the same as a Thevinin source. In any event, this is an explan=
ation of how the steady state is established rather than an analysis of the=
 steady state.

Owen



From 2765330411071935503
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 16:06:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <441794dc-cea6-4fc1-885f-b4c81d83443d@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<164a2099-f77d-4bf3-8fea-dfb82fde00a6@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <b170df83-dcda-45cb-a5aa-1fb6316103ca@v5g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308524917 11466 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2011 23:08:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 23:08:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21829

On Jun 19, 2:57=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> The problem here Cecil, is that you've made the same error as Steve in
> believing that the reflected voltage adds to the source voltage at the
> source to establish the forward voltage. I've proven that it does not,
> but it's power or energy that adds.

What you seem to be saying is that the voltage reflection coefficient is NOT the square root of the power reflection coefficient since if the power reflection coefficient is 1.0, the voltage reflection coefficient would also be 1.0. It seems that would be a violation of reflection mechanics. Is reflection mechanics wrong or did you misunderstand what I (and Steve) are saying?

Walt, I believe we have proven the same thing. But neither Steve nor I believe that the reflected voltage adds to the source voltage at the source. We had this same conversation years ago when I lived at my last QTH and you still seem to be confused about what Steve was saying.

Steve's P1 is *NOT* the source power (as you seem to believe). It is the source power that is transmitted through the impedance discontinuity, i.e. Pfwd1(1-rho^2). His P2 is *NOT* the reflected power (as you seem to believe). It is the reflected power that is re-reflected from the impedance discontinuity, i.e. Pref2(rho^1). It seems you have never understood what Steve was saying. Let's go over it again. The power reflection coefficient at point '+' is 0.5 looking in either direction.

100w Source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.3 ohms--50 ohm load

On the 50 ohm line, Pfwd1=3D100w and Pref1=3D0w

On the 291.3 ohm line, Pfwd2=3D200w and Pref2=3D100w

Steve's P1 equals Pfwd1(1-rho^2)=3D100w*0.5=3D50w

That's the component of source power that makes it through the impedance discontinuity.

Steve's P2 equals Pref2(rho^2)=3D100w*0.5=3D50w

That's the component of reflected power that is re-reflected from the impedance discontinuity.

The total forward power on the 291.3 ohm feedline then becomes:

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(0)

Ptot =3D 50w + 50w + 2*SQRT(50w*50w) =3D 200w

And that is indeed the forward power on the 291.3 ohm line.

Please go back and read what Steve said given that his P1 is NOT the source power and his P2 is NOT the reflected power. His power equation comes directly from any optics physics book and is the irradiance equation for EM waves.

Steve did indeed make some errors in part 3 of his articles but the above is not one of them.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2585328910887669084
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...

Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 18:30:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <78bc3cc7-8f27-4112-a747-0f0e90edbdba@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308533411 29614 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2011 01:30:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 01:30:11 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <fe4839c2-cf38-46b7-a8b2-016121dd7a55@t7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21830

On Sunday, June 19, 2011 4:41:43 PM UTC-5, Michael wrote:
 the next issue is earth ground and lightning
> protection. my shack is on the second floor of my house. in order to
> deal with rf and lighting with my short wave set up, i went with an
> inverted L that is grounded to an 8 foot brass rod through the
> matching transformer. i dont have any rf problems with this set up
> even though my radio is not grounded in the shack. for lightning
> protection, i disconnect my coax feed and hang it out the window when
> I'm not using the radio.   i've already read a pile of stuff on line
> already about other people that have had the same problem with a
> second floor location, but I'm still not sure what I'm going to do
> about grounding the transceiver when I hook it up to a dipole.

Using a dipole, which is a complete antenna, there
is no need to have an RF ground. And no need to ground
the radio, unless there is a high voltage safety reason
for it. "safety ground". But any outlet with a ground
pin will provide that.
With the case of the Kenwood 12v rig, that is not
the case. Only the power supply that feeds it needs a
safety ground. And most all those have a third ground pin
on the plug.
But you do need to worry about lightning. But less with
a dipole, than a vertical that is on the house.
The horizontal wire will be less likely to stream than
a vertical. So less likely to attract a strike.
But it can still happen. It would be best to run the
feed line straight down to ground, and then under or
along the ground to the shack. But this is kind of
impractical with a typical ladder line setup. :(
The worst case for damage is to have the feed line
running elevated in the air to the 2nd floor shack.
So if you have to run it like that, you sure don't

want it connected when storms are in the area.
I'd have some way to totally disconnect it from
the house on the outside when not in use.

This is one reason why I generally prefer coax.
Easier to mitigate the effects of lightning..
I can snub lines to ground at the base of masts,
connect and snub through a "ground window" at the
entrance to the shack, and generally it's easier
to use the typical lightning arresters.
Ladder line is harder to deal with in these aspects.
Or at least to me..
But you can use gas tubes on each conductor, etc..
That would require a good lightning ground outside.
And all grounds outside should route to a central
point, and be tied together to keep all at the same
potential.
If you use a mast to support the apex of the dipole,
it's more likely to be struck than the wire antenna
itself. So it's best to use a metal mast that is
grounded at the base. I don't use any non conductive
masts here.
I have no RF ground in the shack. Except for rare
cases, I don't believe in them. I've found they
usually cause more problems than they solve.
These problems would usually rear their ugly heads
when I would kick in some RF horsepower.. What is not
yet a problem at 100w, can be a real pain at a KW+.
:/

From -488548760257107167
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 18:34:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID:
<2c344d5f-0f0e-49a6-83f2-47fdf58f07ae@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308535229 15176 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2011 02:00:29 GMT)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21831

On Monday, 20 June 2011 07:52:54 UTC+10, Owen Duffy wrote:
...
> As I explained earlier in this thread, if Zs=Rs=Zo=Ro, (proof at

I am restricting that unnecessarily, the requirement is just that Zs=Zo.

More of than not, an instrument that we might use is calibrated for some real Zo, ie Zo=Ro, and so that would mandate that Zs=Rs to observe constant Vf with such an instrument.

Owen

From -8358395174239332024
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a7g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 20:10:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <ed0d2c55-b162-4fcd-b40f-aafbe175256c@a7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <78bc3cc7-8f27-4112-a747-0f0e90edbdba@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.105.163.82
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 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21832

On Jun 19, 9:30=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Sunday, June 19, 2011 4:41:43 PM UTC-5, Michael wrote:
>
> =A0the next issue is earth ground and lightning
>
> > protection. =A0my shack is on the second floor of my house. =A0in order=
 to
> > deal with rf and lighting with my short wave set up, i went with an
> > inverted L that is grounded to an 8 foot brass rod through the
> > matching transformer. =A0i dont have any rf problems with this set up
> > even though my radio is not grounded in the shack. =A0for lightning
> > protection, i disconnect my coax feed and hang it out the window when
> > I'm not using the radio. =A0 =A0i've already read a pile of stuff on li=
ne
> > already about other people that have had the same problem with a
> > second floor location, but I'm still not sure what I'm going to do
> > about grounding the transceiver when I hook it up to a dipole.
>
> Using a dipole, which is a complete antenna, there
> is no need to have an RF ground. And no need to ground
> the radio, unless there is a high voltage safety reason
> for it. "safety ground". But any outlet with a ground
> pin will provide that.
> With the case of the Kenwood 12v rig, that is not
> the case. Only the power supply that feeds it needs a
> safety ground. And most all those have a third ground pin
> on the plug.
> But you do need to worry about lightning. But less with
> a dipole, than a vertical that is on the house.
> The horizontal wire will be less likely to stream than
> a vertical. So less likely to attract a strike.
> But it can still happen. It would be best to run the
> feed line straight down to ground, and then under or
> along the ground to the shack. But this is kind of
> impractical with a typical ladder line setup. :(
> The worst case for damage is to have the feed line
> running elevated in the air to the 2nd floor shack.
> So if you have to run it like that, you sure don't
> want it connected when storms are in the area.
> I'd have some way to totally disconnect it from
> the house on the outside when not in use.
>
> This is one reason why I generally prefer coax.
> Easier to mitigate the effects of lightning..
> I can snub lines to ground at the base of masts,
> connect and snub through a "ground window" at the
> entrance to the shack, and generally it's easier
```

> to use the typical lightning arresters.
> Ladder line is harder to deal with in these aspects.
> Or at least to me..
> But you can use gas tubes on each conductor, etc..
> That would require a good lightning ground outside.
> And all grounds outside should route to a central
> point, and be tied together to keep all at the same
> potential.
> If you use a mast to support the apex of the dipole,
> it's more likely to be struck than the wire antenna
> itself. So it's best to use a metal mast that is
> grounded at the base. I don't use any non conductive
> masts here.
> I have no RF ground in the shack. Except for rare
> cases, I don't believe in them. I've found they
> usually cause more problems than they solve.
> These problems would usually rear their ugly heads
> when I would kick in some RF horsepower.. What is not
> yet a problem at 100w, can be a real pain at a KW+.
> :/

Thanx for the input... One of the reasons i was considering an OCF dipole over a ladder fed "ballanced" dipole at first was a matter of lightning protection. With an ocf dipole, i can use 50 ohm coax as the feed line. not to much trouble to use a gas tube. Though, i'll probably stick with my current method and just disconnect the feed line and hang it out the window even if I use an arrestor. i'm also told by a few other people that putting a sharp 90 degree bend in the feedline outside the shack is an old trick that usually helps in the case of a direct strike. i'd gather that static coming down the feedline would probably be the more common worry.

From 6104531264931883370
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Sun, 19 Jun 2011 21:07:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21833

http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2011/06/17/japanese-scientists-create-meat-from-poop/

Antenna parties will never be the same, you will be the topic of every
rag chew from coast to coast! I bet your mouth is watering and you can
just imagine the smell coming of a couple of those burgers on your BBQ.

I am telling you, you just can't make chit like this up, luckily, the
japanese can! ROFLOL!

--
Regards,
JS

RON PAUL IN 2012, THERE SIMPLY ISN'T ANOTHER CHOICE!

From -642401097980607963
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Antenna Advise...
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 10:29:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <itn7f3$d9p$1@dont-email.me>
References: <de07c930-0ec2-4841-9001-e033ab823a5d@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/FtNGe/iVovbeXtvdO2I7b"
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21834

On Sat, 18 Jun 2011 23:31:46 -0700, Sal M. Onella rearranged some
electrons to say:

> http://www.wm7d.net/az_proj/ will provide one from your inputs. (I
> could only get it to print North America just now; probably something I
> did.)

Change the map scale to something other than the default.

From 3794533391123266018
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 08:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <fffcc753-6c8b-4bf5-a46b-3fb8d32a37eb@y19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 15:16:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y19g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21835

On Jun 19, 2:57=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> The problem here Cecil, is that you've made the same error as Steve in
> believing that the reflected voltage adds to the source voltage at the
> source to establish the forward voltage. I've proven that it does not,

> but it's power or energy that adds.

For a voltage analysis, one doesn't need to use power (or energy) at all. Given the proper voltage reflection coefficients, the voltages simply phasor add up to the proper values. The conservation of energy principle is completely transparent during the superposition of voltages. It is the power (energy) analysis that is causing the problems.

Walt, you may be right about reflected power incident upon a source being 100% redistributed back toward the load but it is definitely not due to 100% re-reflection. In any power (energy) analysis, interference effects must be included in the analysis. If the source completely rejects incident reflected energy, it is because total destructive interference is occurring within the source which results in constructive interference toward the load. Here's a reference from my "Worldradio" energy article that explains the interference phenomenon.

"[8] Maxwell, Walter, Reflections II, (c) 2001 Worldradio Books, ISBN 0-9705206-0-3 page 4-3, "The destructive wave interference between these two complementary waves ... causes a complete cancellation of energy flow in the direction toward the generator. Conversely, the constructive wave interference produces an energy maximum in the direction toward the load, ..." page 23-9, "Consequently, all corresponding voltage and current phasors are 180 degrees out of phase at the matching point. ... With equal magnitudes and opposite phase at the same point (point A, the matching point), the sum of the two (reflected) waves is zero."

i.e., a source doesn't have to have a power reflection coefficient of 1.0 in order for 100% of the incident reflected energy to be *redistributed* back toward the load. If total destructive interference is occurring within the source, the power reflection coefficient can have any value between 0.0 and 1.0.

Consider a Zg=3D50 ohm source driving a Z0=3D50 ohm 1/4WL ideal shorted stub. The voltage reflection coefficient looking back into the source is 0.0 so the re-reflected power is zero. However, zero power is being sourced because total destructive interference is occurring in the source. All of the reflected power is redistributed back into the stub by destructive interference and none of it is re-reflected, i.e., the power reflection coefficient looking back into the source is 0.0 because Zg=3DZ0.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8882011089649196295
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 08:46:35 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <itnq0r$va8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <78bc3cc7-8f27-4112-a747-0f0e90edbdba@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <ed0d2c55-b162-4fcd-b40f-aafbe175256c@a7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1308584795 32072 137.79.6.96 (20 Jun 2011 15:46:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 15:46:35 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <ed0d2c55-b162-4fcd-b40f-aafbe175256c@a7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21836

On 6/19/2011 8:10 PM, Michael wrote:
> Thanx for the input... One of the reasons i was considering an OCF dipole over a ladder fed "ballanced" dipole at first was a matter of lightning protection. With an ocf dipole, i can use 50 ohm coax as the feed line. not to much trouble to use a gas tube. Though, i'll probably stick with my current method and just disconnect the feed line and hang it out the window even if I use an arrestor. i'm also told by a few other people that putting a sharp 90 degree bend in the feedline outside the shack is an old trick that usually helps in the case of a direct strike. i'd gather that static coming down the feedline would probably be the more common worry.

Nobody seems to have asked the burning question that's really important... what's your budget?

As far as kind of antenna, feedline, etc.

You're not going to have an optimum on all bands. For right now, as the sunspots are coming up, the high bands seem to be working fairly well (and as a Tech, all you get is 10m anyway, as far as phone.. but when you get your General or Extra, you'll get the rest.. study and take that test..)

I'm a huge fan of autotuners *at the feed*. You don't have to spend your time trying to adjust the antenna, or worrying about feedline loss, or any of a zillion other things. Sure, there's some loss in the tuner, but it's pretty easy to get the antenna close, and if the antenna is "close" then the autotuner takes care of the rest.

Life is too short to try and prune radials for resonance, and then have it go out of tune when the tree next to the antenna grows, etc.

Folks who have tube amps have the tuner built into to the output network, and they're used to the whole thing of tuning every time they change frequency, so for them, open wire line to their rig is fine. Do the match at the amp end, the loss from mismatch in the line is small because the line is high Z, etc. But that's not typical of a "brand new" station: solid state 100W amp, coax feed, etc.

My own preference is for an autotuner at the feedpoint of some sort of dipole or inverted V. Any of the 10-15-20-40 multi wire band dipoles will work quite well, and with an autotuner, you don't have to worry about "pruning to exact length". The two sides don't have to be equal length, even. Be aware that not all tuners can tune all impedances, and you generally do NOT want a transformer between antenna and tuner (esp if there's a lot of reactance to tune out), so going too far in the OCF direction may be counter productive. Then you can feed with coax, which is a whole lot more convenient than any sort of open wire line.

Second choice which is less visually obtrusive is some sort of vertical with an autotuner at the base and an adhoc counterpoise of random length wires. Higher the base, the better, in general.

Lightning protection..

Where are you located? A lightning alley like mid Florida? Or somewhere were lightning is an unusual thing (like Southern California)?

Gas tube arrestor is a nice idea. What will you hook the ground on that arrestor to? A stake pounded in outside where the coax comes in? Make sure that you run a bonding wire from the stake to the electrical system ground. A concrete encased grounding electrode is even better (Ufer ground)

Or, if you're not really in a big lightning area, just use the arrestor as a "receiver input overvoltage protector", for whatever good it might do. (I don't know what a TS590 input looks like, but the couple hundred volts from the arrestor might blow it up...). disconnect the coax when your not using it. BTW, short the coax with something and make sure it's not close to something that might catch fire if you do get a lightning hit.

The 90 degree thing is useless.. there's no significant impedance in a 90 degree bend. If you get a direct hit, unless you're spending a fair amount of time and effort on a good system, you're going to get damage..You don't want to spend thousands of dollars on a lightning protection system to protect a 1000 dollar rig.

Static discharge *is* a problem.. but, if you hook the shield to the third wire ground (or that other grounding system), on a dipole, that pretty much takes care of it. Maybe a 100k resistor between the legs (or between the vertical and ground).. Once the center insulator gets a bit grungy, leakage resistance will solve that problem for you.

From -5933089778417999831
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3529fa15ae20e4fe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q1g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Michael <mjd1966@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna advice/suggestions needed...
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 11:34:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 119
Message-ID: <935660de-0a40-4ffb-b718-7e18f9d59d33@q1g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <78bc3cc7-8f27-4112-a747-0f0e90edbdba@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <ed0d2c55-b162-4fcd-b40f-aafbe175256c@a7g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<itnq0r$va8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.56.239.146
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308594851 18472 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2011 18:34:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 18:34:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q1g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.56.239.146; posting-account=ixeBEwoAAABHd9UVa_EnvRdS6_cwPDju
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHNKC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR
 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21837

On Jun 20, 11:46=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> On 6/19/2011 8:10 PM, Michael wrote:
>
> > Thanx for the input... One of the reasons i was considering an OCF
> > dipole over a ladder fed "ballanced" dipole at first was a matter of
> > lightning protection. =A0With an ocf dipole, i can use 50 ohm coax as
> > the feed line. not to much trouble to use a gas tube. =A0Though, i'll
> > probably stick with my current method and just disconnect the feed
> > line and hang it out the window even if I use an arrestor. =A0i'm also
> > told by a few other people that putting a sharp 90 degree bend in the

```
> > feedline outside the shack is an old trick that usually helps in the
> > case of a direct strike. =A0i'd gather that static coming down the
> > feedline would probably be the more common worry.
>
> Nobody seems to have asked the burning question that's really
> important... what's your budget?

I had in mind a max of $500.00 total.

> As far as kind of antenna, feedline, etc.
>
> You're not going to have an optimum on all bands. =A0For right now, as th=
e
> sunspots are coming up, the high bands seem to be working fairly well
> (and as a Tech, all you get is 10m anyway, as far as phone.. =A0but when
> you get your General or Extra, you'll get the rest.. study and take that
> test..)

> I'm a huge fan of autotuners *at the feed*. =A0You don't have to spend
> your time trying to adjust the antenna, or worrying about feedline loss,
> or any of a zillion other things. =A0Sure, there's some loss in the tuner=
,
> but it's pretty easy to get the antenna close, and if the antenna is
> "close" then the autotuner takes care of the rest.
>
> Life is too short to try and prune radials for resonance, and then have
> it go out of tune when the tree next to the antenna grows, etc.
>
> Folks who have tube amps have the tuner built into to the output
> network, and they're used to the whole thing of tuning every time they
> change frequency, so for them, open wire line to their rig is fine. =A0Do
> the match at the amp end, the loss from mismatch in the line is small
> because the line is high Z, etc. =A0But that's not typical of a "brand
> new" station: solid state 100W amp, coax feed, etc.
>
> My own preference is for an autotuner at the feedpoint of some sort of
> dipole or inverted V. =A0Any of the 10-15-20-40 multi wire band dipoles
> will work quite well, and with an autotuner, you don't have to worry
> about "pruning to exact length". =A0The two sides don't have to be equal
> length, even. =A0Be aware that not all tuners can tune all impedances, an=
d
> you generally do NOT want a transformer between antenna and tuner (esp
> if there's a lot of reactance to tune out), so going too far in the OCF
> direction may be counter productive. =A0 Then you can feed with coax,
> which is a whole lot more convenient than any sort of open wire line.
>
> Second choice which is less visually obtrusive is some sort of vertical
> with an autotuner at the base and an adhoc counterpoise of random length
> wires. =A0 Higher the base, the better, in general.
>
> Lightning protection..
>
> Where are you located? =A0A lightning alley like mid Florida? Or somewher=
```

e
> were lightning is an unusual thing (like Southern California)?

im in the northeastern most corner of NJ. not exactly lightning
alley, but we get storms regularly. about five years ago, one of my
radios got fried. i almost always remembered to disconnect my coax
and hang it out the window, but the one time i did not, i paid for
it. an icom pcr 1000 was left connected to my antenna switch during a
storm. i did not even think about it until a few days later, when i
went to use the radio. it powered up, but nothing else worked. i sent
it to icom and they told me it was a sure bet that static or lightning
was the culprit. since then, I have not forgotten to go through my
routine :-)

> Gas tube arrestor is a nice idea. =A0What will you hook the ground on tha=
t
> arrestor to? A stake pounded in outside where the coax comes in? =A0

That is what I had in mind. I already have an 8' brass rod in the
ground for my inverted L.

>Make
> sure that you run a bonding wire from the stake to the electrical system
> ground. =A0A concrete encased grounding electrode is even better (Ufer gr=
ound)

> Or, if you're not really in a big lightning area, just use the arrestor
> as a "receiver input overvoltage protector", for whatever good it might
> do. =A0(I don't know what a TS590 input looks like, but the couple hundre=
d
> volts from the arrestor might blow it up...). =A0disconnect the coax when
> your not using it. =A0BTW, short the coax with something and make sure
> it's not close to something that might catch fire if you do get a
> lightning hit.

All I have to short a feed line to on the second floor is a metal
heating system radiator :-) Probably not the best choice. So... I
just let it hang out the wondow when not in use.

> The 90 degree thing is useless.. there's no significant impedance in a
> 90 degree bend. If you get a direct hit, unless you're spending a fair
> amount of time and effort on a good system, you're going to get
> damage..You don't want to spend thousands of dollars on a lightning
> protection system to protect a 1000 dollar rig.

makes perfect sense to me... so... i have always tried to go with
"some protection is better than none". though, many are fond of
saying that "*some* lighting protection =3D zero protection"

> Static discharge *is* a problem.. but, if you hook the shield to the
> third wire ground (or that other grounding system), on a dipole, that
> pretty much takes care of it. =A0Maybe a 100k resistor between the legs

```
> (or between the vertical and ground).. Once the center insulator gets a
> bit grungy, leakage resistance will solve that problem for you.



From 3967877538905408977
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9175656bcc813ba2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 16:47:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <itmh2h$r8o$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308613662 10084 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2011 23:47:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 23:47:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21838

On Jun 19, 9:07=A0pm, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
> http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2011/06/17/japanese-scientists-create-...
>
> Antenna parties will never be the same, you will be the topic of every
> rag chew from coast to coast! =A0I bet your mouth is watering and you can
> just imagine the smell coming of a couple of those burgers on your BBQ.
>
> I am telling you, you just can't make chit like this up, luckily, the
> japanese can! =A0ROFLOL!
>

I'm rapidly losing my respect for the Japanese*.  No joke.

There's a reason it smells bad -- you're supposed to leave it alone.

"Sal"
```

```
* or for Fox News, if they allowed a hoax to go out as news.


From 4990075016532539639
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e437a43dfe3d04c5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Antenna Advise...
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 16:53:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <b272d541-d6d6-4f78-b86c-dde674122960@h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <de07c930-0ec2-4841-9001-e033ab823a5d@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <c7bpv6p9ag0leefstnf85jno6kvmh6df70@4ax.com> <f8649f08-25f1-479d-845a-
debfb6cac8eb@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <8fc92948-732c-4059-97b3-6d0642ea2776@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<itn7f3$d9p$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308614924 22094 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2011 00:08:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 00:08:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h12g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.100 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21839

On Jun 20, 3:29=A0am, david <n...@nospam.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 18 Jun 2011 23:31:46 -0700, Sal M. Onella rearranged some
> electrons to say:
>
> >http://www.wm7d.net/az_proj/will provide one from your inputs. =A0(I
> > could only get it to print North America just now; probably something I
> > did.)
>
> Change the map scale to something other than the default.

Thanks :-)
```

```
From -1994876212552994859
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 19:07:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <itouct$nvk$11@dont-email.me>
References: <itmh2h$r8o$2@dont-email.me>
<52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 02:07:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="24564"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Xs8CifV1qcw9l7iUM1eA8zfERpX76bR8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kZ3M7SOyXO+U2caMIBHBzQebsl4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21841

On 6/20/2011 4:47 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On Jun 19, 9:07 pm, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>> http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2011/06/17/japanese-scientists-create-...
>>
>> Antenna parties will never be the same, you will be the topic of every
>> rag chew from coast to coast!  I bet your mouth is watering and you can
>> just imagine the smell coming of a couple of those burgers on your BBQ.
>>
>> I am telling you, you just can't make chit like this up, luckily, the
>> japanese can!  ROFLOL!
>>
>
> I'm rapidly losing my respect for the Japanese*.  No joke.
>
> There's a reason it smells bad -- you're supposed to leave it alone.
>
> "Sal"
>
> * or for Fox News, if they allowed a hoax to go out as news.

Sal, buddy, it is me and you, bud!

And, we are eating vegetarian, given this alternative, I'll buy ...

Regards,
JS
```

```
From 5012300325431300974
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9175656bcc813ba2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 23:22:11 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 21:22:08 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <9k5007pkpnnrkvs4bsomeum1in6iju0v5v@4ax.com>
References: <itmh2h$r8o$2@dont-email.me>
<52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<itouct$nvk$11@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Trace: sv3-
WJrZ6X5YSe6nkMTX3yi7dMBMpNr9x3IBODakGmuzjfs9BWjvRk8hwpOYJ0BbEfIswgJUyB8RD5Iu5re!
T2iEmA5Fqe6IoKoEklgHSFT24LqE7PQu0Tquz52Xnz9c4olTTp0QqqnYr0iqzqldcaJI4rJb0J0s!T9bV
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2385
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21842
```

On Mon, 20 Jun 2011 19:07:24 -0700, John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
wrote:

>And, we are eating vegetarian, given this alternative, I'll buy ...
>Regards,
>JS

Wimps. The antenna party barbeque is suppose to be an adventure.
Perhaps some of these would be more acceptable:
<http://vacations.com/2009/09/15/can-you-stomach-this-14-exotic-and-disgusting-entrees-from-around-the-world/>
<http://www.weirdmeat.com>
<http://listverse.com/2007/09/11/top-10-disgusting-foods/>
<http://www.manixmag.com/health-fitness/exotic-and-disgusting-food-from-around-the-world.html>

After all those, perhaps the reprocessed feces burger might look a bit
more appetizing?

One of the bad habits I acquired in my mis-spent youth was a taste for
a few bugs.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entomophagy>
When available, I like to munch crickets and chocolate ants.
<http://www.oddee.com/item_97582.aspx>
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/shiftingskin/4714390975/>
Yummmm...

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -7915911542554253388
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9175656bcc813ba2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2011 23:30:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <itpdr2$hnb$1@dont-email.me>
References: <itmh2h$r8o$2@dont-email.me>
<52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<itouct$nvk$11@dont-email.me> <9k5007pkpnnrkvs4bsomeum1in6iju0v5v@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 06:30:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
logging-data="18155"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+IxZgXARMPTMlu3dVc6vGQCb2vUXIVuIk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <9k5007pkpnnrkvs4bsomeum1in6iju0v5v@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kyuzmV1BtW7Mgpgioo/GUkeIze0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21843

On 6/20/2011 9:22 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 20 Jun 2011 19:07:24 -0700, John Smith<bit_bucket@gmx.com>
> wrote:

>
>> And, we are eating vegetarian, given this alternative, I'll buy ...
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> Wimps. The antenna party barbeque is suppose to be an adventure.
> Perhaps some of these would be more acceptable:
> <http://vacations.com/2009/09/15/can-you-stomach-this-14-exotic-and-disgusting-entrees-from-around-the-world/>
> <http://www.weirdmeat.com>
> <http://listverse.com/2007/09/11/top-10-disgusting-foods/>
> <http://www.manixmag.com/health-fitness/exotic-and-disgusting-food-from-around-the-world.html>
> After all those, perhaps the reprocessed feces burger might look a bit
> more appetizing?
>
> One of the bad habits I acquired in my mis-spent youth was a taste for
> a few bugs.
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Entomophagy>
> When available, I like to munch crickets and chocolate ants.
> <http://www.oddee.com/item_97582.aspx>
> <http://www.flickr.com/photos/shiftingskin/4714390975/>
> Yummmm...
>

I am telling you, I wasn't worried about much, just retired and enjoying life, but ...

Now I am back to worrying about getting some income streams going, if steak goes to $1,000 lb., I want to be able to afford the real stuff!

I don't know who they plan on eating that "SYNTHETIC MEAT" (and, I put that very, very kindly -- poor dumb japs, I think the radiation is affecting their tastes buds AND minds!), but it ain't me!

I mean, who'd a thought, they find themselves knee deep in sewage and they decide to eat themselves out of the mess! Go figure! I mean, I have to admit, that is "thinking out of the box" -- but right into the old sewer plant! EWWWWWWWWWWWWW! Kinda job security at the old food recycling plant ... you eat more, there is more waste, you eat more, more waste ...

Funny thing is, well, not really funny ... just the way that article is written is in the form of the brain washing which usually precedes the actual action(s!)

I guess I am the lightweight here, just the thought and reading that article made me gag ... I thought it would provoke more anger in Americans ... I mean, if you don't get angry about people eating human feces, what is there which could possibly anger you?

I mean, have you ever considered the parasites which commonly inhabit the human gut, not to mention the dangerous diseases, viruses, fungus, prions, etc?

And to think, before this, I was worried about GMO foods and getting
them labeled!

Now I am beginning to feel I am up "synthetic food" creek without a paddle!

Regards,
JS

From -5484728973009804957
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 10:20:25 +0200
Message-ID: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-239-70.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1308644424 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1582 91.114.239.70:15836
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21844

What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
consideration.

http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p

The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
affected.

With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?

http://img28.imageshack.us/img28/3096/boommounted.jpg

Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
or does it not matter at all?

In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
thread screw through everything.

The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.

Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.

w.

From 5457626797670882219
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 02:17:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID:
<e3d26b0b-5fce-471c-8035-4e18020ae483@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308647878 21427 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2011 09:17:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:17:58 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21845

On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 18:20:25 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
> consideration.

No necessarily, but it is common to design for a non-conductive boom and then make

a correction to element lengths for the type of boom in use.
>
> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>
> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
> affected.

That is not true.

> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?

Depending on how the boom is or is not bonded to the element, and the geometry (sizes, position etc), the conductive boom may reduce the magnetic flux nearest to the element, effectively reducing its inductance in the middle area, so tuning it higher.

> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
> or does it not matter at all?

If the 'connection' has infinite R (ie no connection) or zero R, there is no power converted to heat, otherwise you invite conversion of RF energy to heat.
>
>
> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps

Not by competent designers, they consider the effects of the boom.

> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
> thread screw through everything.
>
> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.
>
> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>

The foregoing may challenge your thinking on the subject.

Owen

From -430186835826429710
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f7g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 02:44:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <eda6d94d-7d44-46e9-a4c7-2654923f4c2e@f7g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308649456 4914 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2011 09:44:16 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:44:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21846

On 21 jun, 10:20, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:
> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
> consideration.
>
> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>
> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
> affected.
>
> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?
>
> http://img28.imageshack.us/img28/3096/boommounted.jpg
>
> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
> or does it not matter at all?
>
> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
> thread screw through everything.

>
> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.
>
> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>
> w.

Hello Helmut,

There is influence, whether or not the elements are electrically connected. When (thickness of the boom) << (element length), the influence is negligible.

When the above isn't met, you may experience a noticeable shift in design frequency (it will go up). when connecting the elements to the boom, the influence will be more. So to compensate for this, the elements should be somewhat longer. Note that it also depends on where the metallic contacts are. An element through a boom will experience more shift then an element having just a single-point electrical connection to a boom.

When you have bad connections (for example due to corrosion or a loose nut), movement (induced by wind) will change the electrical characteristics in a time varying way. This may result in cracking noise, even on strong signals. Clean strong signals may introduce noise at other frequencies due to the time varying change in antenna properties.

This may be a reason for manufactures to use non-contact mounting of beam elements. I saw several UHF yagis (with relative thick square booms w.r.t. element length) with loose elements making (bad or no) contact with the square boom. So if you decide to make electrical contact, make sure it is long lasting.

Here you may find useful info http://www.qsl.net/yu1aw/Misc/vhf_ant.htm

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -8573160710141593562
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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```
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 12:18:16 +0200
Message-ID: <cfr0075q2j2seood265cireiu1ui1amh7p@4ax.com>
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com> <eda6d94d-7d44-46e9-
a4c7-2654923f4c2e@f7g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 94
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X-Trace: 1308651495 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 18693 91.114.239.70:7968
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21847
```

On Tue, 21 Jun 2011 02:44:16 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

```
>On 21 jun, 10:20, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -.dotat> wrote:
>> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
>> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
>> consideration.
>>
>> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>>
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>> affected.
>>
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>> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?
>>
>> http://img28.imageshack.us/img28/3096/boommounted.jpg
>>
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>>
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>>
>> w.
```

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>
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>the metallic contacts are. An element through a boom will experience
>more shift then an element having just a single-point electrical
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>
>When you have bad connections (for example due to corrosion or a loose
>nut), movement (induced by wind) will change the electrical
>characteristics in a time varying way. This may result in cracking
>noise, even on strong signals. Clean strong signals may introduce
>noise at other frequencies due to the time varying change in antenna
>properties.
>
>This may be a reason for manufactures to use non-contact mounting of
>beam elements. I saw several UHF yagis (with relative thick square
>booms w.r.t. element length) with loose elements making (bad or no)
>contact with the square boom. So if you decide to make electrical
>contact, make sure it is long lasting.
>
>Here you may find useful info http://www.qsl.net/yu1aw/Misc/vhf_ant.htm
>
>With kind regards,
>
>
>Wim
>PA3DJS
>www.tetech.nl

Thanks, and also thanks to Owen,

I made an error in the description
http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
because those are current curves, not voltage.

What I learned is, a metallic boom requires a small +length correction
of the dipole elements. YAGICAD does it automatically with a cryptic
value called L+BCF (boom correction factor?)
An electrical connection with the metallic boom will need more
correction than an isolated element mount, if I am correct.

A metallic boom should also affect dipole spacing,
but to what extent, I do not know.
YAGICAD does not care for that, or does it?

Am not sure.

w.

From -6275668337137698189
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 06:49:03 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <itpsuv$117$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <ita85b$55c$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <e53ad72d-41fd-4e53-abb6-217e3a84b4b4@16g2000yqy.googlegroups.com> <itav7p$alu$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <bd3a7994-4e46-41d1-950a-63b4b9158021@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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In-Reply-To: <bd3a7994-4e46-41d1-950a-63b4b9158021@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21848

On 06/15/2011 03:58 PM, walt wrote:

> Thanks again for the response, JB. What I mean by rearward of the load
> is simply going toward the source from the load. But are we in
> agreement? We probably are as long as we agree on terminology
> regarding the Smith Chart. The unity resistance circle for a 3:1
> mismatch yields a normalized impedance of 1 - j1.1547 as you know. As
> I said in my previous post, a radial line passing through this point
> on the unity-resistance circle joins the periphery of the Chart at
> -60�. It important to note that this -60� is reflection degrees, which
> is two-times greater than degrees along the transmission line.
> Therefore, the normalized line impedance of 1 -j1.1547 appears at 30�
> from the load toward the source on the xmsn line, not at -60�. Hope
> we're in agreement on this.
>
> Walt

Yes, that is correct. I failed to equate the 60 deg angle of the reflection coefficient at the point of observation, which is ~.167 wavelengths (30 deg) from the load. Thanks for keeping me straight.
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO.

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From -3473335127062034 31
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 04:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID:
<b8f36c42-6ced-498d-8987-2a850d77b7bb@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.107.31
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 11:31:17 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <cfr0075q2j2seood265cireiu1ui1amh7p@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=124.183.107.31;
 posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21849
```

On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 20:18:16 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig wrote:

> What I learned is, a metallic boom requires a small +length correction
> of the dipole elements. YAGICAD does it automatically with a cryptic
> value called L+BCF (boom correction factor?)

If you Google for "boom correction factor", you should find a wealth of discussion on the subject. It is not all cut and dried, it remains an area of active research.

Owen

```
From 4423784195223153612
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:52:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <itqi7v$o8h$1@dont-email.me>
References:
<e3d26b0b-5fce-471c-8035-4e18020ae483@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/rjTfb6xxzMZvM9kKdgA6FZsZuPVPEPbU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21850

On 6/21/2011 2:17 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 18:20:25 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig  wrote:
>> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
>> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
>> consideration.
>
> No necessarily, but it is common to design for a non-conductive boom and then
make a correction to element lengths for the type of boom in use.
>>
>> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>>
>> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
>> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
>> affected.
>
> That is not true.
>
>> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
>> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?
>
> Depending on how the boom is or is not bonded to the element, and the geometry
(sizes, position etc), the conductive boom may reduce the magnetic flux nearest to
```

the element, effectively reducing its inductance in the middle area, so tuning it higher.
>
>> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
>> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
>> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
>> or does it not matter at all?
>
> If the 'connection' has infinite R (ie no connection) or zero R, there is no power converted to heat, otherwise you invite conversion of RF energy to heat.
>>
>>
>> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
>> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
>
> Not by competent designers, they consider the effects of the boom.
>
>> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
>> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
>> thread screw through everything.
>>
>> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
>> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.
>>
>> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
>> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>>
>
> The foregoing may challenge your thinking on the subject.
>
> Owen
>

An interesting experiment might be to cast the upper elements above a
metal slab of 1/4 wave depth which extends a full wave out in all
direction of the compass, in eznec/nec/mmana, and serves the purpose of
the lower elements connected to a huge boom.

A comparison between a standard yagi and such a design should show a
stark comparison of the importance/function of the lower/ground
elements, between the two. Or, perhaps just the extension of the boom
in the frontal and trailing directions would provide usable data.

In any case, I suspect the influence of the boom, in such a greatly
exaggerated example, would be exposed in more defining light ...

What could be done to the upper elements, reflector(s) and director(s),
to provide such a comparison(s) is a matter which provokes thought ...

Frankly, I don't even know if any antenna modeling software would allow
such an "abuse."

Regards,

JS

From -813738883702259393
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 11:52:35 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:52:33 -0700
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4148
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21851

On Mon, 20 Jun 2011 23:30:58 -0700, John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
wrote:

>Funny thing is, well, not really funny ... just the way that article is
>written is in the form of the brain washing which usually precedes the
>actual action(s!)

Yep. It does sound like a public relations article.

>I guess I am the lightweight here, just the thought and reading that
>article made me gag ... I thought it would provoke more anger in
>Americans ... I mean, if you don't get angry about people eating human

>feces, what is there which could possibly anger you?

You might want to travel a little. Most of the links to exotic foods that I posted were from foreign countries. What we consider inedible is common elsewhere. For example, in the west, we don't eat bugs (insects). Yet, the rest of the planet has no problems with bugs. With our present path toward inevitable doom, it's likely that some manner of famine might become reality. It's then that we'll need to expand our list of acceptable foods, or starve. If you've ever survived a survival class, you'll understand the problem.

>I mean, have you ever considered the parasites which commonly inhabit
>the human gut, not to mention the dangerous diseases, viruses, fungus,
>prions, etc?

Sure, and that's the problem. With farm animals, it's a fair assumption that the animals feces came from a fairly healthy animal. With human waste, it's not such a great assumption. The extra junk found in human feces are not easily processed. (Drugs, Bugs, and Slugs; also known as medicine, bacteria, and parsites). While it can be cleaned up with a mix of chemical and alpha-particle sterilization, that makes it too expensive to be useful. I suspect that's where the high cost of processing mentioned in the article originated.

>And to think, before this, I was worried about GMO foods and getting
>them labeled!

Known problems are not worth worrying about. It's problems that are currently unknown or un-discovered, that are the real problem. That's the real problem with GMO. We don't know what eating them will do, therefore, we assume that it will be bad, and should avoid it.

>Now I am beginning to feel I am up "synthetic food" creek without a paddle!

We haven't even started talking about mining hydrocarbon compounds, and cracking them into edible substances. Coal tar derivatives are just the beginning. You could easily eat coal, with the appropriate flavor and texture additives.
<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ba-1966-0057.ch020>

Eat anything with with red dye? It's probably made by boiling Cochineal bugs. That makes it a "natural" dye:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carmine>
Yummmmmm....

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 5329015931603498370
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:13:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 98
Message-ID: <itqfvv$qqv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21852

On 6/21/2011 1:20 AM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
> consideration.
>
> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>
> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
> affected.
>
> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?

Yes.. not a lot, but important on a high gain antenna (one that is "super directive".. i.e. has gain > N, where N is number of elements) because the amplitude may not change much, but the phase might, and small phase errors ruin the nulls in the pattern, which degrades the overall directivity.

A modeling program like NEC can easily show the difference.

>
> http://img28.imageshack.us/img28/3096/boommounted.jpg
>
>

That's the distribution of the voltage, but your picture doesn't show phase and magnitude, which is what's important.

There are a whole variety of techniques to account for the boom in a model, ranging from actually modeling the boom (tricky with some modeling codes) to empirically determined correction factors.

>
> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
> or does it not matter at all?

It does matter. What you really don't want is something that changes. Either always connected or always insulated is what you want.

>
>
> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
> thread screw through everything.
>
> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.

basically, a directive antenna gets its directivity from having different phase and magnitude of current in each of the elements. In a Yagi-Uda, only one element is driven, so the current in the other elements comes from mutual coupling among the elements.

That coupling is affected by the spacing, length, and diameter(s) of the elements, so having the boom connected is sort of like having an element that is somewhat "fat" in the middle. It's slightly different.

On a 3 element wideband Yagi, the "boom correction" is going to be pretty small. But on a 432 MHz moonbounce array with 20 elements, and where you want very low side/back lobes to keep the noise temperature down, it gets more important.

back before computers got fast and cheap, there were a lot of analytical (or semi-analytical) approaches to designing Yagi antennas. You'd have an approximation of mutual coupling (from, say, King) and form a matrix equation. You'd figure out what element currents you wanted for your pattern, and iterate your element lengths and spacings until it all worked out. (or, you use the matrix equation to determine the element currents, given the excitation, and then calculate the pattern from that, using simple phased array techniques).

The problem is that simple approximations like King's typically assume constant diameter elements. So, by dint of a bunch of empirical work, people found "correction factors" that you could apply to an idealized model (no boom) that would make it work ok on a boom.

>
> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>
> w.

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 09:20:40 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21853

On 6/21/2011 4:31 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 20:18:16 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig wrote:

>
>> What I learned is, a metallic boom requires a small +length correction of the dipole elements. YAGICAD does it automatically with a cryptic value called L+BCF (boom correction factor?)
>
> If you Google for "boom correction factor", you should find a wealth of discussion on the subject. It is not all cut and dried, it remains an area of active research.
>
> Owen

basically, it's all about coming up with a simple algorithm to allow the use of a simpler modeling code (i.e. model without boom, apply BCF, done).

It all depends on what is "good enough". On an HF beam, the elements typically sag a fair amount, and wave around in the wind. Furthermore, the boom is a tiny fraction of the element length so it has a "small" effect (e.g. 10cm boom on a 10m long element) . So the uncertainties in performance due to other mechanical factors are bigger than the effect of a boom.

On a 432 or 1296 yagi using a 2cm square tube as the boom, though, this is less the case. The elements are rigid, 2cm is a big fraction of a 35 cm long element. And, on VHF/UHF, one typically has a LOT more elements and a LOT more gain, so the tolerances on everything are much tighter to get the desired performance. If one were build a 5 wavelength long 20m Yagi (5 lambda isn't unusual for 2m or 70cm), you'd be worrying about those sorts of effects too, at least if you wanted to get the 17dBi gain that might be possible.

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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 10:28:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 73
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21854

On 6/21/2011 9:52 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 20 Jun 2011 23:30:58 -0700, John Smith<bit_bucket@gmx.com>
> wrote:
>
>> Funny thing is, well, not really funny ... just the way that article is
>> written is in the form of the brain washing which usually precedes the
>> actual action(s!)
>
> Yep.  It does sound like a public relations article.
>
>> I guess I am the lightweight here, just the thought and reading that
>> article made me gag ... I thought it would provoke more anger in
>> Americans ... I mean, if you don't get angry about people eating human
>> feces, what is there which could possibly anger you?
>
> You might want to travel a little.  Most of the links to exotic foods
> that I posted were from foreign countries.  What we consider inedible
> is common elsewhere.  For example, in the west, we don't eat bugs
> (insects).  Yet, the rest of the planet has no problems with bugs.
> With our present path toward inevitable doom, it's likely that some
> manner of famine might become reality.  It's then that we'll need to
> expand our list of acceptable foods, or starve.  If you've ever
> survived a survival class, you'll understand the problem.
>
>> I mean, have you ever considered the parasites which commonly inhabit
>> the human gut, not to mention the dangerous diseases, viruses, fungus,
>> prions, etc?
>
> Sure, and that's the problem.  With farm animals, it's a fair
> assumption that the animals feces came from a fairly healthy animal.
> With human waste, it's not such a great assumption.  The extra junk
> found in human feces are not easily processed.  (Drugs, Bugs, and
> Slugs; also known as medicine, bacteria, and parsites).  While it can
> be cleaned up with a mix of chemical and alpha-particle sterilization,
> that makes it too expensive to be useful.  I suspect that's where the
> high cost of processing mentioned in the article originated.
>
>> And to think, before this, I was worried about GMO foods and getting
>> them labeled!
>
> Known problems are not worth worrying about.  It's problems that are
```

> currently unknown or un-discovered, that are the real problem. That's
> the real problem with GMO. We don't know what eating them will do,
> therefore, we assume that it will be bad, and should avoid it.
>
>> Now I am beginning to feel I am up "synthetic food" creek without a paddle!
>
> We haven't even started talking about mining hydrocarbon compounds,
> and cracking them into edible substances. Coal tar derivatives are
> just the beginning. You could easily eat coal, with the appropriate
> flavor and texture additives.
> <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ba-1966-0057.ch020>
>
> Eat anything with with red dye? It's probably made by boiling
> Cochineal bugs. That makes it a "natural" dye:
> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carmine>
> Yummmmmm....
>
>

On any scale which would compare the eating habits of a stone age race
to those eating habits today, it would not even register to the eating
of ones own feces, or ones own species feces, that is a real DUH! moment ...

However, your comment makes me consider that some will more willingly
come to consuming their own feces, than others ...

I mean, there is little problem with killing a chit eating dog, unless
that dog is ones own ... might serve as a proper mental model.

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 12:58:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21855

On Jun 18, 6:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 5:50=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > For some reason, Google Groups won't let me see any postings to this
> > thread past June 13th.
>
> Tom, I had the same problem and clicking on "sort by date" solved the
> problem.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

;-)  Well, I'm not sure if you also sent that to my email address; I
didn't see it there.  And of course, I didn't see it here, since I
never "sort by date" -- at least not till now, when I've managed to
find a free newsgroup server where I can see the messages.

I'm happy to see that Owen has jumped into the thread with his usual
well thought out postings.  Measuring S-parameters (which includes
reflection coefficients) and using them in calculations has been the
topic of a great many articles.  There are some good Hewlett-Packard
notes on them that I believe you can get from the Agilent website, and
if not there, from other archives.  HP AN95-1 and HP/Agilent AN154 are
a couple, but Googling "S Parameter Application Note" will get you
lots more.  Honestly, I'd have to say they are a better place to try
to learn this sort of thing than threads here...

Cheers,
Tom



From -4619758592073886268
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 14:54:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308693687 20480 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2011 22:01:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 22:01:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21856

On Jun 21, 2:58=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> ;-) =A0Well, I'm not sure if you also sent that to my email address;

Yes, I did Tom, to the email address in your attribution line above.

> HP AN95-1

Available at:

http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf

One interesting thing about the s-parameter equations is that if one squares them, one obtains the irradiance (power density) equation from the field of optics. For instance:

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2

are the normalized voltages where b1^2 is the reflected power toward the source. Squaring the right side of the equation uncovers the interference term, 2*s11*a1*s12*a2. If that term is positive, the interference is constructive. If that term is negative, the interference is destructive. Zero reflected power toward the source indicates total destructive interference toward the source and that is the goal of tuning a system to zero reflected power incident upon the

```
source.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5646917877423801282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 15:17:18 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <itr59e$1os$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References:
<e3d26b0b-5fce-471c-8035-4e18020ae483@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<itqi7v$o8h$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 22:17:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <itqi7v$o8h$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21857

On 6/21/2011 9:52 AM, John Smith wrote:
> On 6/21/2011 2:17 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 18:20:25 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>>> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
>>> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
>>> consideration.
>>
>> No necessarily, but it is common to design for a non-conductive boom
>> and then make a correction to element lengths for the type of boom in
>> use.
>>>
>>> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>>>
>>> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
>>> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
>>> affected.
>>
>> That is not true.
>>
```

>>> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
>>> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?
>>
>> Depending on how the boom is or is not bonded to the element, and the
>> geometry (sizes, position etc), the conductive boom may reduce the
>> magnetic flux nearest to the element, effectively reducing its
>> inductance in the middle area, so tuning it higher.
>>
>>> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
>>> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
>>> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
>>> or does it not matter at all?
>>
>> If the 'connection' has infinite R (ie no connection) or zero R, there
>> is no power converted to heat, otherwise you invite conversion of RF
>> energy to heat.
>>>
>>>
>>> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
>>> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
>>
>> Not by competent designers, they consider the effects of the boom.
>>
>>> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
>>> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
>>> thread screw through everything.
>>>
>>> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
>>> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.
>>>
>>> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
>>> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>>>
>>
>> The foregoing may challenge your thinking on the subject.
>>
>> Owen
>>
>
> An interesting experiment might be to cast the upper elements above a
> metal slab of 1/4 wave depth which extends a full wave out in all
> direction of the compass, in eznec/nec/mmana, and serves the purpose of
> the lower elements connected to a huge boom.

I'm having a tough time visualizing what you're describing. Half
elements sticking up from a "perfectly conductive plane"?
>
> A comparison between a standard yagi and such a design should show a
> stark comparison of the importance/function of the lower/ground
> elements, between the two. Or, perhaps just the extension of the boom in
> the frontal and trailing directions would provide usable data.

IN general, the boom extending front or back doesn't make a big

difference. If I had to "rule of thumb" it, I'd say that the
"influence" of the boom is several element radii.

>
> In any case, I suspect the influence of the boom, in such a greatly
> exaggerated example, would be exposed in more defining light ...
>
> What could be done to the upper elements, reflector(s) and director(s),
> to provide such a comparison(s) is a matter which provokes thought ...
>
> Frankly, I don't even know if any antenna modeling software would allow
> such an "abuse."
>

Step right up and fire up that copy of HFSS or ADS

in most modern codes you can model *anything* given sufficient time to build the model and run it. If you have lots of big chunks of "stuff" a method of moments code like NEC might not be the best choice. One of the FDTD or similar codes might be better.

From 7142081675751051143
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Tue, 21 Jun 2011 18:47:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <itrhk9$2ou$3@dont-email.me>
References:
<e3d26b0b-5fce-471c-8035-4e18020ae483@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<itqi7v$o8h$1@dont-email.me> <itr59e$1os$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     logging-data="2846"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21858

On 6/21/2011 3:17 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/21/2011 9:52 AM, John Smith wrote:
>> On 6/21/2011 2:17 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> On Tuesday, 21 June 2011 18:20:25 UTC+10, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>>>> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
>>>> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
>>>> consideration.
>>>
>>> No necessarily, but it is common to design for a non-conductive boom
>>> and then make a correction to element lengths for the type of boom in
>>> use.
>>>>
>>>> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>>>>
>>>> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
>>>> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
>>>> affected.
>>>
>>> That is not true.
>>>
>>>> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
>>>> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?
>>>
>>> Depending on how the boom is or is not bonded to the element, and the
>>> geometry (sizes, position etc), the conductive boom may reduce the
>>> magnetic flux nearest to the element, effectively reducing its
>>> inductance in the middle area, so tuning it higher.
>>>
>>>> Do I have to insulate the parasitic elements from the metallic boom
>>>> or is it advisable and allowed to fix them with metal fasteners?
>>>> Does the connection have to be made electrically good,
>>>> or does it not matter at all?
>>>
>>> If the 'connection' has infinite R (ie no connection) or zero R, there
>>> is no power converted to heat, otherwise you invite conversion of RF
>>> energy to heat.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> In fact there are both designs used, but probably without further
>>>> consideration. Some manufacturers use plastic holding clamps
>>>
>>> Not by competent designers, they consider the effects of the boom.
>>>
>>>> for mounting the elements, for no other reason than saving time
>>>> during assembly. Other manufacturers just drive a self cutting
>>>> thread screw through everything.
>>>>
>>>> The YAGICAD software does talk about mounting elements
>>>> on the boom, and NEC is too difficult for me to understand.
>>>>
>>>> Thank you in advance for your answers, and a sixpack
```

>>>> will be kept ready to compensate your efforts at your next visit.
>>>>
>>>
>>> The foregoing may challenge your thinking on the subject.
>>>
>>> Owen
>>>
>>
>> An interesting experiment might be to cast the upper elements above a
>> metal slab of 1/4 wave depth which extends a full wave out in all
>> direction of the compass, in eznec/nec/mmana, and serves the purpose of
>> the lower elements connected to a huge boom.
>
> I'm having a tough time visualizing what you're describing. Half
> elements sticking up from a "perfectly conductive plane"?
>>

A slab of aluminum 1/4 wave deep and extending a full wavelength is all
directions is about as perfect a conductor/elevated-pseudo-ground as I
could ever imagine ... yep, you pictured it correctly ...

>> A comparison between a standard yagi and such a design should show a
>> stark comparison of the importance/function of the lower/ground
>> elements, between the two. Or, perhaps just the extension of the boom in
>> the frontal and trailing directions would provide usable data.
>
> IN general, the boom extending front or back doesn't make a big
> difference. If I had to "rule of thumb" it, I'd say that the "influence"
> of the boom is several element radii.
>

Certainly for the front director, and back reflector, it would look as
two legs of the ground plane from a vertical ground plane antenna --
with the bottom dipole element still attached ...

>
>>
>> In any case, I suspect the influence of the boom, in such a greatly
>> exaggerated example, would be exposed in more defining light ...
>>
>> What could be done to the upper elements, reflector(s) and director(s),
>> to provide such a comparison(s) is a matter which provokes thought ...
>>
>> Frankly, I don't even know if any antenna modeling software would allow
>> such an "abuse."
>>
>
>
> Step right up and fire up that copy of HFSS or ADS
>
> in most modern codes you can model *anything* given sufficient time to
> build the model and run it. If you have lots of big chunks of "stuff" a
> method of moments code like NEC might not be the best choice. One of the

> FDTD or similar codes might be better.

Having all the antenna I want, at this time, I am just too lazy to load up mmana and see the results ... most run-of-the-mill and been-around-forever antennas have pretty much been optimized for cost of materials/work to benefit ratio ... I don't think I have seen anything new, or even claimed to be new, in decades ... or longer!

Regards,
JS

From -2719091384715232960
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 06:49:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21859

Let's return to an earlier example and compare a single-port analysis with a dual-port analysis.

```
100w
source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.4 ohm--50 ohm load
```

The 50 ohm Z0-match point is at '+'. The forward power on the 50 ohm line is 100 watts and the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero watts. The forward power on the 291.4 ohm line is 200 watts and the reflected power on the 291.4 ohm line is 100 watts. 100 watts is being sourced and delivered to the 50 ohm load.

The voltage reflection coefficient, rho, at the load is (50-291.4)/(50+291.4)=0.7071. The power reflection coefficient, rho^2, at the load is 0.5, i.e. half of the power incident upon the load (200w) is reflected (100w). Since the load is a single-port, these parameters are consistent with a single-port analysis. In a single-port analysis, we cannot tell the difference between a virtual reflection coefficient and a physical reflection coefficient.

The problem comes when we use a single-port analysis on the Z0-match point. Since the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero, a single-port analysis would yield rho=0.0 and rho^2=0.0 when viewing the Z0-match from the source side. When we perform a dual-port analysis, we get different values for rho and rho^2, i.e. we get the complement of the reflection coefficients at the load which is a characteristic of any simple Z0-match similar to the above example.

For a dual-port analysis, rho looking into the Z0-match from the source side is (291.4-50)/(291.4+50)=0.7071 and rho^2 looking into the Z0-match from the source side is 0.5, the same as at the load. Looking back into the Z0-match from the load side, the sign of rho is negative just as it is at the load with rho^2=0.5, the same as at the load.

Since the two analyses yield different values for the reflection coefficients, which analysis is correct? The answer gives the clue to the resolution of this discussion.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4568543298215631127
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 09:16:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <itt4gu$lv0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References:
<e3d26b0b-5fce-471c-8035-4e18020ae483@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<itqi7v$o8h$1@dont-email.me> <itr59e$1os$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <itrhk9$2ou$3@dont-

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email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 16:16:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <itrhk9$2ou$3@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21861
```

On 6/21/2011 6:47 PM, John Smith wrote:

> Having all the antenna I want, at this time, I am just too lazy to load
> up mmana and see the results ... most run-of-the-mill and
> been-around-forever antennas have pretty much been optimized for cost of
> materials/work to benefit ratio ... I don't think I have seen anything
> new, or even claimed to be new, in decades ... or longer!
>

I think you're generally right. What the tools give you is the ability to make a "semi-custom" design that's optimized for a purpose slightly different than everyone else.

For instance, you might want a 20m Yagi that's optimized for 14.300 as opposed to 14.050 or something.

Various and sundry multiband schemes also come to mind. Lots of alternatives for element layout, lots of potential interactions. And these designs are not well accommodated by analytical techniques or cut and try on the physical article (because of the interactions at frequencies well away from the resonant frequencies of some elements). Doing something like a Force-12 C3 tribander by cut and try would be tedious at best.

In the VHF/UHF world, where very high directivity is the rule, and people worry a lot about side/back lobes (for antenna noise temperature reasons), and because the structure is significant in size compared to the elements, I think modeling codes are almost essential. And, there's lots of alternatives to look at (element through the boom, on top of the boom, connected or not, spacer or not, etc.)

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
```

for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Burgers and coke at your next antenna party?
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 14:11:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ittlqf$9ku$4@dont-email.me>
References: <itmh2h$r8o$2@dont-email.me>
<52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="9886"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1935rLQdkM2l5ZJBNeTp5kRfdx4Rt7Aybc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <52086a4f-6a33-44cb-8f1f-0b5aca9caedb@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8oyxubDvaLPrYgBXzDcgvhewf80=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21862

On 6/20/2011 4:47 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On Jun 19, 9:07 pm, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>> http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2011/06/17/japanese-scientists-create-...
>>
>> Antenna parties will never be the same, you will be the topic of every
>> rag chew from coast to coast! I bet your mouth is watering and you can
>> just imagine the smell coming of a couple of those burgers on your BBQ.
>>
>> I am telling you, you just can't make chit like this up, luckily, the
>> japanese can! ROFLOL!
>>
>
> I'm rapidly losing my respect for the Japanese*. No joke.
>
> There's a reason it smells bad -- you're supposed to leave it alone.
>
> "Sal"
>
> * or for Fox News, if they allowed a hoax to go out as news.

One thing I always like doing is shopping for pet food with the wife,
and especially reading the labels ...

"Animal Digest" is a nice term on some of the cans and packages, and
basically translates into, "Stomach, intestines and anus -- AND THEIR
CONTENTS, all are included for your pets personal enjoyment!"

I just quietly put back the container, and quickly look around to see if
anyone has seen me touch it ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 9125648396991112982
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 15:24:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
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 <b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308781458 10632 127.0.0.1 (22 Jun 2011 22:24:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 22:24:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21863
```

On Jun 22, 1:49=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

```
> Let's return to an earlier example and compare a single-port analysis
> with a dual-port analysis.
>
> 100w
> source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.4 ohm--50 ohm load
>
> The 50 ohm Z0-match point is at '+'. The forward power on the 50 ohm
> line is 100 watts and the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero
> watts. The forward power on the 291.4 ohm line is 200 watts and the
```

> reflected power on the 291.4 ohm line is 100 watts. 100 watts is being
> sourced and delivered to the 50 ohm load.
>
> The voltage reflection coefficient, rho, at the load is (50-291.4)/
> (50+291.4)=3D0.7071. The power reflection coefficient, rho^2, at the
> load is 0.5, i.e. half of the power incident upon the load (200w) is
> reflected (100w). Since the load is a single-port, these parameters
> are consistent with a single-port analysis. In a single-port analysis,
> we cannot tell the difference between a virtual reflection coefficient
> and a physical reflection coefficient.
>
> The problem comes when we use a single-port analysis on the Z0-match
> point. Since the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero, a single-
> port analysis would yield rho=3D0.0 and rho^2=3D0.0 when viewing the Z0-
> match from the source side. When we perform a dual-port analysis, we
> get different values for rho and rho^2, i.e. we get the complement of
> the reflection coefficients at the load which is a characteristic of
> any simple Z0-match similar to the above example.
>
> For a dual-port analysis, rho looking into the Z0-match from the
> source side is (291.4-50)/(291.4+50)=3D0.7071 and rho^2 looking into the
> Z0-match from the source side is 0.5, the same as at the load. Looking
> back into the Z0-match from the load side, the sign of rho is negative
> just as it is at the load with rho^2=3D0.5, the same as at the load.
>
> Since the two analyses yield different values for the reflection
> coefficients, which analysis is correct? The answer gives the clue to
> the resolution of this discussion.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

ok, i'm afraid i'm going to have to ask the simple question... if you
blackbox the load and stub and look at just the one connection to it
and that gives you no reflected power... where do you define the
second port, and why?

From 2680097817842801716
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 17:50:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <itu2k1$4bp$5@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>

<0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 00:50:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
logging-data="4473"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cjZW09hMwKNeLe2hv5WuDqG85y0C/gSE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z1TUPQU8lW7nzbVnxrZdjw2Z3Yw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21864

On 6/22/2011 3:24 PM, dave wrote:
> On Jun 22, 1:49 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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>>
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>> source--50 ohm--+--1/2WL 291.4 ohm--50 ohm load
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>> are consistent with a single-port analysis. In a single-port analysis,
>> we cannot tell the difference between a virtual reflection coefficient
>> and a physical reflection coefficient.
>>
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>> point. Since the reflected power on the 50 ohm line is zero, a single-
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>> match from the source side. When we perform a dual-port analysis, we
>> get different values for rho and rho^2, i.e. we get the complement of
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> second port, and why?

Logic, immediately, suggests to me, that varying the frequency and
measuring voltage, amperage, and SWR would begin to immediately point
the answer(s.)

Regards,
JS

From 6405973821179589279
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 17:52:08 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <itu2np$4bp$6@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4c270619-
a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <55831c13-5ab5-4eba-
b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-
be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <itu2k1$4bp$5@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 00:52:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="4473"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WE2yGOKRALMYzMvgTxkkGNU3JttBbLNE="

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <itu2k1$4bp$5@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eznQRhnDq5opmJyqFAXiNhl9lYs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21865

On 6/22/2011 5:50 PM, John Smith wrote:
> On 6/22/2011 3:24 PM, dave wrote:
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>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
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>> second port, and why?

>
> Logic, immediately, suggests to me, that varying the frequency and
> measuring voltage, amperage, and SWR would begin to immediately point
> the answer(s.)
>
> Regards,
> JS
>

A 50 ohm, non-reactive/carbon load would complicate matters, so naturally, I am assuming that is NOT the case ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -2465013306937473142
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 21:09:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4e02a043$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jun 2011 21:09:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 00f76dc8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=c@g29Bg<;IjGY[G3l]@PWhVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn[eIZP<LG__a
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21866
```

On 6/21/2011 3:20 AM, Helmut Wabnig wrote:
> What influence has a metallic boom on a Yagi antenna?
> Normally the design is made without taking the boom into
> consideration.
>
> http://yfrog.com/janextgen14p
>

> The voltage curves on the parasitic elements have their maximum
> in the center. When using a non-conductive beam the situation is not
> affected.

The current is maximum at the center, not the voltage.

>
> With a metallic boom and with the parasitic elements fastened
> to the metal would the oscillation pattern be changed?

At HF the effect is normally minimal depending on the mounting method used. Using insulated through the boom mounting it starts to be noticeable at 2m and by 70cm it definitely needs to be compensated for.
  1 and 1/4 inch booms using Delrin through the boom mounts at 432 need about 7mm added.

The previous statements assume you don't use insanely large booms and mounting pieces.

tom
K0TAR

From -1653281824034418598
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4c9c254fc3f86e0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 21:31:27 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
<itqfvv$qqv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <itqfvv$qqv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4e02a580$0$74952$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jun 2011 21:31:28 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 00f76dc8.newsreader.iphouse.net
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bfP^69;aSnnCoW6`N:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830F^NH5I@oZJ0WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>@>J3;BI9_M=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21867

On 6/21/2011 11:13 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> It does matter. What you really don't want is something that changes.
> Either always connected or always insulated is what you want.

Dead right.

This seems to be one reason why yagis at HF tend to be grounded elements
and at VHF and up tend to be insulated. At HF it's fairly easy to get a
low resistance with fairly low impedance change over a few years.
That's harder to do at VHF especially with through the boom uninsulated.
  Hence through-the-boom or over-the-boom insulated at 2m and up.

I've built many 6m beams with no correction added and using simple
homebrew U clamps. I have seen little discernible difference in their
performance from predicted. Of course I shouldn't except perhaps in the
side nulls. And they seemed about right. One small confirmation was
the SWR curve also matched predicted.

Anyway, the problem with connected is corrosion. Can only slow it down.

tom
K0TAR

From 5876424075186110047
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Wed, 22 Jun 2011 22:13:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 05:13:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="16065"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19dTlYbBajiWlGj5zZ+ISgJ7hxG5/OTTWY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ADcshSgVCzqhwHUnW1FqFgjSOG4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21868

http://www.nature.com/news/2011/110603/full/news.2011.346.html

Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?

Regards,
JS

From 2174847781023510983
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 05:43:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <45d78617-b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<0c0db8b8-409f-4bfd-94d3-1f05d4cd49b8@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<454e2609-1a9f-46bc-add0-2c7b4cc6aa4a@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<b8b8bbb4-016f-4281-8622-a181e6b6db14@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4c270619-a1b5-44f5-badb-ce4bd1e63783@d14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<55831c13-5ab5-4eba-b099-d1dee1761aa1@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<7bae2e1c-6fc6-469e-be5b-08f3bea80e7f@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308832995 30734 127.0.0.1 (23 Jun 2011 12:43:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 12:43:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23647

On Jun 22, 5:24=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
> ok, i'm afraid i'm going to have to ask the simple question... if you
> blackbox the load and stub and look at just the one connection to it
> and that gives you no reflected power... where do you define the
> second port, and why?

For the two-port analysis, only the impedance discontinuity at point 'x' is in the black box. One port is the source side of the impedance discontinuity. The second port is the load side of the impedance discontinuity. It allows the standard s-parameters to be measured and the standard s-parameter equations to be used.

On the source side of the impedance discontinuity:

b1 =3D s11(a1) + s12(a2)

On the load side of the impedance discontinuity:

b2 =3D s21(a1) + s22(a2)

Those are the normalized voltage equations. Squaring those equations shows what happens to the component powers including interference components. Reference:

http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4923569151717388886
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 05:59:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <fe27c7dd-ffcc-4e64-8e22-6bb7492afd50@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 12:59:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23648

On Jun 22, 7:52=A0pm, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:

> A 50 ohm, non-reactive/carbon load would complicate matters, so
> naturally, I am assuming that is NOT the case ...

IMO, the resistor load simplifies things as a single-port analysis can be used on a resistor because there is only one component of power accepted by the resistor. What would complicate things, IMO, is a 50 ohm antenna feedpoint impedance which is a virtual impedance. Analyzing the antenna as a multiple port device shows where the multiple energy components go which is a complication of the present point I am trying to make about the Z0-match point 'x'.

However, the single-port vs dual-port analysis differences at the impedance discontinuity 'x' also apply to the analysis at the load resistor vs an antenna AND at the source where Walt seems to be using a single-port analysis involving a virtual source impedance which depends for its very existence upon forward and reflected energy components flowing in opposite directions at the source impedance point which necessarily causes interference accompanied by a redistribution, not a reflection, of energy components.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2308378681392267448
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 06:10:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23649

On Jun 23, 12:13=A0am, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?

Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4881975935916836162
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5e78023dc294f8ba,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 10:53:11 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <itvnh2$puf$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 15:53:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="26575"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YsvzBc+XoRxqDzrBwLPLF"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110623-0, 06/23/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GTv2iFY4j9LFacUExcOuuyMDJhA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23650
```

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR power meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 7575438122401795880
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Yagi boom question
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 09:34:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <itvpvh$hc5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <36k007h9fa33n4qqrcvhj03u3s5i61q7o3@4ax.com>
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<4e02a580$0$74952$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 16:34:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <4e02a580$0$74952$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23651
```

On 6/22/2011 7:31 PM, tom wrote:

> I've built many 6m beams with no correction added and using simple
> homebrew U clamps. I have seen little discernible difference in their
> performance from predicted. Of course I shouldn't except perhaps in the

> side nulls. And they seemed about right. One small confirmation was the
> SWR curve also matched predicted.
>

Based on a fair number of simulations over the years, I'd say that SWR curves are not very sensitive to pattern degradation (except in an egregious case)..

Consider a 5 element medium gain Yagi where the currents are all roughly equal (which is what you'd have with moderate superdirectivity) and it has a F/B ratio of, say, 20dB.

Screw up the current in one of the elements by, say, 25% (so the overall excitation is now off by 5%).. That's enough to turn your -20dB null into a -10dB null (in round numbers..)

But, would you even see that in a VSWR.. say it was 1.2:1 before (reflection coefficient = 0.09).. and now the reflection coefficient changes by 5%.. so it's 0.0945.. That's a VSWR of 1.208.. I think you'd have a hard time measuring that..

```
From 2513542552977699949
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 11:58:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <iu02di$23n$4@dont-email.me>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AWhCiLqBYbuiUlH44wxexTq5T10=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23652
```

On 6/23/2011 6:10 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 23, 12:13 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?
>
> Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
> error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
> was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I thought you might enjoy that Cecil ... I know you were really worried that RF would be failing us soon, due to a lack of suitable media ... ROFLOL!

I am sure you noticed these "jewels in the article:"

"The limit means that more virtual photons exist outside the mirrors than between them, creating a force that pushes the plates together. This 'Casimir force' is strong enough at short distances for scientists to physically measure it." -- From the article, itself.

"David - Dr. Wilson's article (ref. 1 for the article) is the source of my statement that linear acceleration cannot produce "this effect". It seems that "this effect" is the dynamical Casimir effect. The Unruh effect is something different (but definitely related). In any case, I thank you for your clarification." -- From a post, further down.

Things are happening ... finally the squeeky wheel gets some much needed maintenance ...

Regards,
JS

From -7772829967312555524
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 12:22:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <iu03p4$23n$5@dont-email.me>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18dbbV5G3C8O/wmTY8URgiKxVNv7cTyLPE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <fe27c7dd-ffcc-4e64-8e22-6bb7492afd50@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:guYavI1xT4KE1aX0J9s4SNz3Zm0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23653
```

On 6/23/2011 5:59 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Jun 22, 7:52 pm, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>> A 50 ohm, non-reactive/carbon load would complicate matters, so
>> naturally, I am assuming that is NOT the case ...
>
> IMO, the resistor load simplifies things as a single-port analysis can
> be used on a resistor because there is only one component of power
> accepted by the resistor. What would complicate things, IMO, is a 50
> ohm antenna feedpoint impedance which is a virtual impedance.
> Analyzing the antenna as a multiple port device shows where the
> multiple energy components go which is a complication of the present
> point I am trying to make about the Z0-match point 'x'.
>
> However, the single-port vs dual-port analysis differences at the
> impedance discontinuity 'x' also apply to the analysis at the load
> resistor vs an antenna AND at the source where Walt seems to be using
> a single-port analysis involving a virtual source impedance which
> depends for its very existence upon forward and reflected energy
> components flowing in opposite directions at the source impedance
> point which necessarily causes interference accompanied by a
> redistribution, not a reflection, of energy components.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

But cecil, with a 50 ohm NON-inductive load (not inductive over all
freqs of concern), fed by 50 ohm line, from a 50 ohm source ... would
find a stub a bit of a problem ... indeed, a shorted stub more so --
choice of proper line length and placement of the stub would allow its'
use, on very limited frequencies, with excellent dummy load results, but
the need, ever, escapes me!

Anyway, I just commented to piss old dave off ... :-) I admit it!

Regards,

```
JS



From 5256087632732944079
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e31483f26518c373
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt%pstn2.net@gtempaccount.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reflection coefficient for total re-reflection
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 14:41:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <325d3d69-c13f-4b69-a4df-4404a7311b31@j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <9a2f86b0-e043-422c-bb29-666f57cc2dbd@w10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <3df2f78a-02e3-40c3-b880-9192344f2ec1@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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b8be-4e07-9803-bb5f9a480f9b@b21g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1308865385 26792 127.0.0.1 (23 Jun 2011 21:43:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 21:43:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23654

On Jun 23, 12:43=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 22, 5:24=A0pm, dave <k1ttt%pstn2....@gtempaccount.com> wrote:
>
> > ok, i'm afraid i'm going to have to ask the simple question... if you
> > blackbox the load and stub and look at just the one connection to it
> > and that gives you no reflected power... where do you define the
> > second port, and why?
>
> For the two-port analysis, only the impedance discontinuity at point
```

> 'x' is in the black box. One port is the source side of the impedance
> discontinuity. The second port is the load side of the impedance
> discontinuity. It allows the standard s-parameters to be measured and
> the standard s-parameter equations to be used.
>
> On the source side of the impedance discontinuity:
>
> b1 =3D s11(a1) + s12(a2)
>
> On the load side of the impedance discontinuity:
>
> b2 =3D s21(a1) + s22(a2)
>
> Those are the normalized voltage equations. Squaring those equations
> shows what happens to the component powers including interference
> components. Reference:
>
> http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/an-95-1.pdf
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

but what is your second source? you can always represent the second
source in that case in terms of the transmitter output so the second
input can be eliminated giving you a single port model.

From -1895690555633851596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 19:11:51 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 11
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-32-183.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 23:11:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9

```
In-Reply-To: <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21877

On 6/23/2011 9:10 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 23, 12:13 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>> Is it finally a valid way in which we can interact/view the invisible?
>
> Not only does the aether actually exist, it can be photographed.:) The
> error that the old-time physicists made was assuming that the aether
> was made of ordinary matter instead of exotic quantum particles.

Do you actually see any relation between quanta and aether theory?

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 7734005389601731410
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d8b69adb4e4fc44e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quite an interesting development ...
Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2011 17:11:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <iu0kn8$4lo$1@dont-email.me>
References: <itui1o$fm1$2@dont-email.me> <f51c35e4-5548-4a96-a538-
f4e759e96755@y13g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2011 00:11:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="4792"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+L+2DBesSRZmxEOdnaVoJAFBjbwdM4lL0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110616 Thunderbird/3.1.11
In-Reply-To: <iu0h7k$q02u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:r0ZLXI7leEFmSQuBn5npuK9b0o0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23656

On 6/23/2011 4:11 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:

[nothing, really ...]

Seems even Einstein removed it from the realm of "ponderable media", and
you have known all along, what it is ... enlighten the rest of us, and
we can see the revelation you have had!
```

And, let me see, ether vs. quantum sized particles? Any relationship? NAAAA! ROFLOL!

It is like Einstein was never understood in the first place. It is like this is the first time these people have been exposed to what he said, like they will need time to digest all this ... simply amazing ... correct me if I am mistaken, but the ether defines our very matter and describes the laws which that matter must obey, right? The ether is the rod and measure, right? If a universal clock and time frame exists, it exists only within the ether, right?

If you don't say yes to all the above, I can only think you a kook, or unable to understand what has been written and, generally, accepted ... of course, it is being questioned, as it should be ...

"He went on to add �We�re in a very special moment of history, because we are like fish who finally realized we were living in water."
http://thedartmouth.com/2010/05/07/news/space

All I know is the ether is a media, it is invisible to us, its' properties can only be "deduced" (or, guessed at), or seen though its' action/effects on "our matter. Yet, you can now tell me that the ether is NOT the subject of that article ... I'd say you either:

1) Have knowledge no other man has.

2) Have iron balls the size of bowling balls.

3) Are a moron.

I am pretty close to making up my mind ... ROFLOL!

If the ether is ever denied, it will be because some idiot, such as yourself, will step up and say, once it is fully "discovered", "THAT ISN'T IT! BECAUSE OF _BLANK_ ." And, attempt to ignore that Einstein, and very PURPOSEFULLY, left a place marker for the gravitational ether, in removing it from the realm of ponderable matter ... so, whatever IS the media which carries light and RF, whatever the media is which establishes the speed limit on light, whatever media is the UTF (universal time frame), whatever media composes "spacetime", "quantum foam", that IS the ether ...

What the hell are you looking for, easter eggs? Or, just some half-baked ego-centered way to deny ether? Really, I can't even see the purpose, just the insanity!

Regards,
JS

From 24185504380348886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Message-ID: <50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 10:37:21 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21669

On Sat, 4 Jun 2011 19:38:55 -0700 (PDT), Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>I just remembered most of those external baluns are 1:1 baluns. I do have one external commercial 4:1 balun, and one 4:1 balun I hand wound from a schematic in one of my antenna books.

Hi Michael,

The odds are that the BalUns you wound are similar to the ones in your tuner(s) - and they will NOT do the job properly.

By properly, the BalUn MUST choke the line. This comes for free with the W2DU style, as there is only one way to build one, the right way.

The distinction is between what are called voltage BalUns and current BalUns. Frequently, web sites that purport to know the difference DON'T know the difference. The W2DU BalUn is an example of a current BalUn with a 1:1 ratio. It is also a choke. Very few BalUns that are published on the web are current BalUns. Similarly, very few have the necessary choking action.

One solution is to feed a W2DU BalUn, that in turn feeds any BalUn with the required transformation ratio, that then in turn feeds the antenna. The W2DU BalUn takes care of the proper choking action needed. However, this may not work with the internal BalUns found in nearly every tuner on the market. (How does one insert the choke to an internal BalUn?) Problem here is that if there is ANY path to ground that goes around the choke, you have just made it an exercise in futility.

And lastly, you have described a number of problems with the antenna that were both inside and outside of the focus of gain. ALL were functions of Common Mode currents. Choking the line is the best all-around solution.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 6428690332082891936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 15:32:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <isgp56$tov$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<ise7th$8si$1@dont-email.me> <da1ea70d-ef07-4b93-
b6d4-81b934e393f5@x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <isg956$ku1$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 20:32:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="30495"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+22slXnyjpOdBQZfR5P4nP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isg956$ku1$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LvZ1H73QR7jWIXY5ghesHUZKO3g=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21670
```

```
On 6/5/2011 10:59 AM, John S wrote:
> On 6/4/2011 6:20 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>> On 4 jun, 23:26, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>>> On 5/24/2011 8:47 AM, Wimpie wrote:
```

>
>>> Well, I have applied some numbers today and I am changing my mind that
>>> the trees are not the problem.
>>>
>>> If my numbers are correct: The repeater, 19 miles away, is 1900 feet
>>> above his elevation. At that distance, the antenna will appear be about
>>> 240 feet lower than actual due to earth curvature. That makes the
>>> antenna appear to be about 0.954 degrees above the horizon.
>>>
>>> That is equivalent to 60 feet at 3600 feet. In other words, 60 foot
>>> trees closer in will be completely in the way. The hurtful part of this
>>> is that his antenna at 45 feet will have a lowest angle of radiation
>>> (take-off angle) of .7 degrees, right into the near trees. The next lobe
>>> above that is at 2.2 degrees. Between those two lobes is a null.
>>>
>>> In short, I think his antenna is in a null. I think the only answer for
>>> his present situation is to raise the antenna another 10 feet.
>>>
>>> What do you think?
>>>
>>> 73,
>>> John
>>
>> Hello John,
>>
>> This link:
>> http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Kirk_Repeater_USA_1.png
>> shows the path profiles with and without trees (from Radio Mobile,
>> VE2DBE). I will keep it there for some weeks.
>> I used 30m (98ft) high trees (so they are easy to see).
>>
>> The trees cover some additional part of the first fresnel zone, but
>> the average canopy will be lower and the absorption loss is not that
>> high at 146 MHz.
>>
>> So yes, there is influence from the trees, but not that much I think.
>> If you want to get some increase in signal, you need to remove lots of
>> them, and he don't want to do that. Note that the first trees are
>> 160m away from his antenna (info from google earth, based on data
>> provided by Kirk).
>>
>> With kind regards,
>>
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>
>
> In that case, perhaps it is due to his antenna being at a height that
> puts the target into a null. Along with low repeater output power, I
> suppose that could cause it.
>

> Thanks, Wim.
>
> 73,
> John - KD5YI

Okay. I take that back. I just ran a simulation with EZNEC and it shows
twice as much uV available at the receiver than Radio Mobile, so my
conclusion is that a pattern null is not involved. I'm stumped.

73,
John

```
From 8014169810796194546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 01:46:13 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ishbh5$789$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
     <5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
     <Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 01:46:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="7433"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19lI5VIm7vbtV2lVd5lFXqq"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dbmQnRbmAVUJan0bMDVctQmB40Y=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23449
```

On Sun, 05 Jun 2011 02:10:36 -0500, moronsbegone rearranged some electrons
to say:

> Paul Burridge <pb@notthisbit.osiris1.co.uk> wrote in
> news:5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 7 Oct 2004 12:00:52 +0100, "Daniel Kelly \(AKA Jack\)"
>> <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>A little more info about my system:
>>>The system is part of a wearable camera with recorder. The camera,
>>>transmitter, microphone and a battery are all worn in a hat.
>>

```
>> A hat?? What kind of a weirdo are you?
>
> Could be a decoy or cop,mountain biker or sports related.

I'm curious as to why you're replying to a nearly 7 year old post.


From -3126369340075430368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 19:09:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <27fc785b-5e6e-4307-b6e6-b108d655b220@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
 <Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307326172 16494 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2011 02:09:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 02:09:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.77 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23450

On Jun 5, 12:10=A0am, moronsbegone <NoTh...@never.org> wrote:
> Paul Burridge <p...@notthisbit.osiris1.co.uk> wrote innews:5okam0d8i2qh7e=
msfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com:
>
> > On Thu, 7 Oct 2004 12:00:52 +0100, "Daniel Kelly \(AKA
> > Jack\)" <d.kellyNOS...@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:
>
> >>A little more info about my system:
> >>The system is part of a wearable camera with recorder. =A0The
> >>camera, transmitter, microphone and a battery are all worn
> >>in a hat.
>
```

> > A hat?? What kind of a weirdo are you?
>
> Could be a decoy or cop,mountain biker or sports related.

I have a wearable camera and transmitter in my underwear. Does that
make me a weirdo?

"Rep. Weiner"

```
From 4151600225718661695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Brian Gaff" <Briang1@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 08:02:53 +0100
Organization: Warthog
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <ishu2t$q7s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
<Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Reply-To: "Brian Gaff" <briang1@blueyonder.co.uk>
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 07:02:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Jyjqn47THW/YCpwr25cMQw";
     logging-data="26876"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Rex2e733YlCiDz7znHc7u"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:z+vYhiYApcGSffWRmwgBrCclVdA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23451
```

Many systems that include a need for portability with something approaching continuous coverage need to use diversity reception to achieve this. The problem of nulls at these frequencies is quite bad, as we all know when we try to use mobile phones..It only works if I stand on a chair and raise my right leg, syndrome.

Brian

--
Brian Gaff - briang1@blueyonder.co.uk
Note:- In order to reduce spam, any email without 'Brian Gaff'
in the display name may be lost.

```
Blind user, so no pictures please!
"moronsbegone" <NoThanx@never.org> wrote in message
news:Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1...
> Paul Burridge <pb@notthisbit.osiris1.co.uk> wrote in
> news:5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 7 Oct 2004 12:00:52 +0100, "Daniel Kelly \(AKA
>> Jack\)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>A little more info about my system:
>>>The system is part of a wearable camera with recorder.  The
>>>camera, transmitter, microphone and a battery are all worn
>>>in a hat.
>>
>> A hat?? What kind of a weirdo are you?
>
> Could be a decoy or cop,mountain biker or sports related.
```

```
From 3071455763610057763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Date: Mon, 06 Jun 2011 19:39:29 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 11:39:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GLz3//5Ud1vDiOGZBQocjg";
     logging-data="18934"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jQWwU3Xawb1rA2yxr88iS"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Mnenhy/0.8.3 Thunderbird/3.1.10
Cancel-Lock: sha1:k8V5f98O0eVpWgFmX/em6nNJ9ew=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23452
```

Is it a silly and dangerous idea?

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and farces be with you!
```

```
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.1
   ^ ^   19:36:01 up 1 day 22:55 0 users load average: 0.03 0.05 0.05
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From -5035170351957509848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Message-ID: <3c3qu6pab59pcoukas9fsuucq8d9ciudhe@4ax.com>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 06 Jun 2011 10:26:33 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21675
```

On Mon, 06 Jun 2011 19:39:29 +0800, Man-wai Chang
<toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>Is it a silly and dangerous idea?

All depends on what you mean by "ground loop" (which has a distinct
engineering meaning that could be dangerous, yes).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1063978207042964212
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Robert Peirce <bob@peirce-family.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
Date: Mon, 06 Jun 2011 13:27:37 -0400
Organization: My Mac Laptop
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <bob-8111D5.13273706062011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
<e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>
<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aLYqGhRjU7BG2ppm6mSTUA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21676
```

In article <Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>,
moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org> wrote:

> Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
> he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
> [common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
> up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
> would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
> indoors LoL.

Or do what I do. Mount it on a tripod and aim it so you can shove two legs again the rail and hold it place with a bungee chord. That makes it a breeze to take in and put up.

```
From 5213019629238616567
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
Date: Mon, 06 Jun 2011 11:10:39 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <isj56v$872$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
<e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>
<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
<bob-8111D5.13273706062011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1307383839 8418 137.79.6.96 (6 Jun 2011 18:10:39 GMT)
```

X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 18:10:39 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <bob-8111D5.13273706062011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21677

On 6/6/2011 10:27 AM, Robert Peirce wrote:
> In article<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>,
>   moronsbegone<NoThanx@never.org> wrote:
>
>> Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
>> he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
>> [common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
>> up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
>> would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
>> indoors LoL.
>
> Or do what I do. Mount it on a tripod and aim it so you can shove two
> legs again the rail and hold it place with a bungee chord. That makes
> it a breeze to take in and put up.

You could make a sort of customized fixture, too, that "mates" with the railing, so that you just sort of click it into position, and it's automatically aligned properly. A piece of wood with notches that align with the vertical rails, for instance. If you want something more weatherproof than wood, a polyethylene cutting board makes a great material to work with. Easy to cut, indestructible, etc.

Velcro is also your friend. A strap with velcro to snug it up against the rail would work pretty well. Much faster than some sort of clamp scheme, typically, and less likely to arouse the ire of a landlord who doesn't want clamp marks. (any sort of screw clamp is inevitably going to loosen, or be over tightened, etc.)

From 2517938496788712658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
Date: Mon, 06 Jun 2011 16:47:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <isjotn$d01$4@dont-email.me>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com> <e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>

```
<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
<bob-8111D5.13273706062011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 23:47:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="13313"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/EgBfXoI3RiZs2Mtc3KQgcM/fxwt5MDfY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <bob-8111D5.13273706062011@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UUbRP3tXj9X6hJpthqg4HUJy/LM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23456

On 6/6/2011 10:27 AM, Robert Peirce wrote:
> In article<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>,
>   moronsbegone<NoThanx@never.org>  wrote:
>
>> Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
>> he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
>> [common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
>> up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
>> would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
>> indoors LoL.
>
> Or do what I do.  Mount it on a tripod and aim it so you can shove two
> legs again the rail and hold it place with a bungee chord.  That makes
> it a breeze to take in and put up.

Mount it atop a refrigerator unit, on the porch, use the refrige to keep
your beer in -- no one could ask you to remove that from the porch!

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry


From -8674682512331336074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
```

Date: Mon, 6 Jun 2011 18:39:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <9784d6f8-b3be-48c2-a9fc-5a2bff46e5f1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307410749 26493 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2011 01:39:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2011 01:39:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21679

Update on the 10 meter Lazy H...

I did a little reading on ladder line at the web page below;

http://www.athensarc.org/ladder.asp

and then in the ARRL handbook.

With the knowledge gained form the two sources I made the following changes;

I changed the length of the 450 ohm ladder line feeding the antenna to make sure it was not a multiple of a 1/2 wavelength at 10 meters, and the antenna tuner was able to tune the Lazy H more easily. I also suspect there may be a problem with the balun in the Dentron MT-3000a tuner. When I hook up the Drake MN-75 tuner with the internal 4:1 balun I hand wound myself I am seeing gain from the Lazy H antenna in it's preferred direction compared to the dipole, but when I switch to the Dentron MT-3000a I am not seeing gain when I compare the dipole to the Lazy H. I think I am going to remove the factory balun from the Dentron MT-3000a and hand wind a new 4:1 balun for it.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From 1394697035068758631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,ceecc20e9ee930e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1304748300@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jun 2011 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Jul 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1307426700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1307426703 29632 166.84.1.2 (7 Jun 2011 06:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2011 06:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23458 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1046
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2836 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4782
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6525 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33636 rec.radio.info:2484

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 1959746763928385445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
```

```
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 16:49:37 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2011 08:49:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GLz3//5Ud1vDiOGZBQocjg";
     logging-data="5412"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+TiKh73jMnFgFF/HDBvPPk"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Mnenhy/0.8.3 Thunderbird/3.1.10
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ehDX/fgSQR8qhe03JbpVfI3ohuY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21681


Another silly idea?

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and farces be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.1
   ^ ^   16:44:02 up 2 days 20:03 0 users load average: 1.12 1.09 1.07
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -2768255302857734201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2011 05:53:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <b42175a6-8bdf-473a-b4d4-f4d1e8fc2c5a@gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-
b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com> <9784d6f8-b3be-48c2-
```

```
a9fc-5a2bff46e5f1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307451225 10790 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2011 12:53:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Jun 2011 12:53:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23460

On Jun 6, 9:39=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> =A0 =A0Update on the 10 meterLazyH...
>
> I did a little reading on ladder line at the web page below;
>
> http://www.athensarc.org/ladder.asp
>
> and then in the ARRL handbook.
>
> With the knowledge gained form the two sources I made the following
> changes;
>
> =A0I changed the length of the 450 ohm ladder line feeding theantenna
> to make sure it was not a multiple of a 1/2 wavelength at 10 meters,
> and theantennatuner was able to tune theLazyHmore easily. =A0I also
> suspect there may be a problem with the balun in the Dentron MT-3000a
> tuner. =A0When I hook up the Drake MN-75 tuner with the internal 4:1
> balun I hand wound myself I am seeing gain from theLazyHantennain
> it's preferred direction compared to the dipole, but when I switch to
> the Dentron MT-3000a I am not seeing gain when I compare the dipole to
> theLazyH. =A0I think I am going to remove the factory balun from the
> Dentron MT-3000a and hand wind a new 4:1 balun for it.
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

I did some searching on the Internet concerning the use of the Dentron
MT-3000a tuner and using the balun for 450 ohm ladder line on10
meters, and I found the following post from K8JS on a eham.net review
of the Dentron MT-3000a tuner..

Below is K8JS's post on eham.net...

=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D
```

K8JS   Rating: 3/5   Feb 22, 2004 00:59   Send this review to a friend
Basically Is OK, but not the best Tuner Out There   Time owned: more
than 12 months

...<snip>...

I also ran balanced feedline antennas at that time, and discovered
that the built-in balun was badly UN-balanced at it's "balanced" port
for 10 thru 20 meters.
To help remedy that problem I had to replace it with a physically
larger, and much superior "Super Balun" from Palomar that barely
physically fit within the tuner's chassis.
So - with correcting the coil's grounded end making a better contact
to the chassis, replacing the unit's inferior balun, and gingerly
operating those flakey rectangular switched, I was able to continue to
use that otherwise very nice tuner for several more years. ---John,
K8JS

=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=
=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D

Well, looks like it is time to replace the stock Dentron MT-3000a 4:1
balun with a home made one.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From 1296109733034521278
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 10:15:00 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 08:14:59 -0700
Message-ID: <8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
References: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Trace: sv3-rWNP1GqHZ3LIGRDzkCqz1llkU8EkNk1fFfkVnC7g1DNyzXIbJkHa9uHT+/
Y0Cb+SeefTCpF9F+ITyEz!mJ+
+1A1vGUOqOrzKhZCfj0UhTotGe3qmTToJHIETG04mXRXEtia56HM+mVvyEjw3f6Z8ZUNI4zqy!+w5Bzw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html

X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1933
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23461

On Tue, 07 Jun 2011 16:49:37 +0800, Man-wai Chang
<toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:

>Another silly idea?

Bad idea. It might work in transmit, but in receive, all you're going to hear is the broadband noise coming from whatever data is moving on the ethernet pairs. There is some isolation between the CAT5 wire pairs, but not enough to prevent noise coupling entirely. Even if you borrowed and isolated one of the two pairs used for 802.3af and 802.3at for the antenna, you would still experience considerable noise pickup.

"When all the bad ideas have been eliminated, whatever remains, no matter how improbable, must be a good idea."
(Me, in about 1980 during a design review)

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8662098883802780262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 10:36:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 08:36:33 -0700
Message-ID: <e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lines: 38
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WocBog==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2894
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23462

On Mon, 06 Jun 2011 19:39:29 +0800, Man-wai Chang
<toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:

>Is it a silly and dangerous idea?

If you mean using the power line for part of an antenna, and the earth ground (through the power lines) as the rest, it's both dangerous and impractical. One mistake in wiring an you have a fried customer. The impedance of this contrivance is also indeterminant and non-constant, making matching both a transmitter and receiver difficult and expensive. The low impedance of the ground loop (almost a short circuit) is going to be difficult to match at both 1MHz and 100Mhz. There's also an amazing amount of RF noise present on the power lines, which your AM/FM receiver is not going to appreciate.

In the distant past, I recall some vendor adding a 4th wire to the power cord, and using it for an antenna. It worked when there was fairly clean power, but failed badly if there was a noise generator (usually motors) on the line.

Back in the early 1960's, I got my childhood start in electronics when I read an advertisement in Popular Electronics(?) for a power line adapter to "Turn Your House Wiring into a Giant 1000ft TV Antenna". Inside the magic box was a "capacitator", which coupled the twinlead antenna terminals to the AC power line. It didn't work, but I didn't know that. This was in the days of AC/DC radios and TV's, with no AC transformer isolation. I was saved from a premature demise by reversing the power plug to see if it would improve reception, and blowing the main fuse.
<http://books.google.com/books?id=--8DAAAAMBAJ&pg=PT23>
<http://books.google.com/books?id=O_QDAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA30>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6856211232368281675
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Mail-Copies-To: poster
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 11:00:32 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 56
X-Trace: a5fff4dee75cd31e5aba706326
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23463

In article <e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>,
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> <http://books.google.com/books?id=--8DAAAAMBAJ&pg=PT23>
> <http://books.google.com/books?id=O_QDAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA30>

Not so dangerous or silly, in all reality.....

Apparently you have never heard of "Carrier Current Transmissions".... Back 4+ decades ago, I was Chief Engineer of a College Campus Student run Radio Station, that used the Campus Power Distribution System as the Transmission Line and Antenna for our AM Broadcast operations. Each of the Systems transformers in each building was bridged with .1 uf 10,000 Vac Capacitors to conduct the RF around them and into the buildings. All the Distribution was done via buried Metal Conduits, which acted like coax, and kept our "Over the Air" Signal Strength within FCC Part 15 Limits at the time. We used a 100 Watt Transmitter coupled into the Secondary of the Main Campus Feed SubStation Transformer, which was in an Basement Vault, in one of the Campus buildings. Worked just "Spiffy" and we were even inspected by the FCC yearly and were in compliance with all FCC Rules and Regulations for Part 15 emissions, in place at the time. Same basic concept is still used today, by the X10 System of Whole House Control Systems, and by the Ethernet over PowerLine Adapters that are in use today. Not Magic, just plain OLD Technology at work.

--
Bruce in Alaska   add path before the @ for email

From -4453887784095629261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 18:07:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 16:07:25 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me> <e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com> <fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 110
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eYus8jfNZacZrFCXPy8ndB5DjMncvCanBg8DuhOaRnWr4nedIrZ4arxxRDqHIPCjVDkEThAM8sNu!zzDN
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 7172
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23464

On Tue, 07 Jun 2011 11:00:32 -0800, Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
wrote:

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>time. Same basic concept is still used today, by the X10 System of Whole
>House Control Systems, and by the Ethernet over PowerLine Adapters that
>are in use today. Not Magic, just plain OLD Technology at work.

Touche. I helped build the initial FM station and later the AM carrier current system while a student at Cal Poly Pomona in the early 1960's.

The key component was a ferrite transformer, that would pass 1MHz RF, but not 60 Hz AC. I forgot the name of the vendor. There was one central transmitter, a power splitter, coax cable to each of the dormitory buildings (because each had separate power xformers), and a ferrite transformer RF coupler to the building power lines. It worked, but student that were accustomed to the FM (mono) quality were disappointed with the noisy AM signal. I vaguely recall that it lasted about 5 years after I left.

Other than running underground cables, dealing with building inspectors, and handling listener complaints, I didn't have much experience with the carrier current AM hardware. It worked, for AM.

However, the author also wanted FM, presumably for an AM/FM receiver. Transmitting carrier current AM is one things, receiving is another. For entertainment value, put a small value capacitor between the antenna terminal of your receiver or spectrum analyzer and the power line. Yes, it will be mismatched and lossy, but good enough to demonstrate the large amount of noise found on the power lines.

Carrier current ethernet (HomePlug) does a decent job of moving data through such noisy lines by using broadband techniques 2-28Mhz for HomePlug AV, 2-50Mhz for IEEE901, and more for HomePlug AV2. With such lavish bandwidth, communications frequencies can be dynamically adjusted to use only those frequencies that aren't being clobbered by noise and interference. That can't be done with broadcast AM/FM, where each station is stuck on a specific frequency.

The only people that claim that X10 works are those that haven't used it. I have quite a collection of X10 and BSR modules sitting in a box somewhere. The problem is that X10 is a one way protocol. You send, and hope that something happens at the other end. No handshake, no error recovery, no reliability. I've used it in various locations with disgusting results. X10 also doesn't communicate audio, but various "wireless" intercoms that use the same 120Khz carrier frequency. I also have a few of those stored, after I became tired of the line noises and buzz it would belch.

You do have a point, that is possible to use the power lines as an antenna or communications media safely. However, judging by the quality of the original question, I suspect that the OP might not be very well versed in how to do it safely.

```
-- 
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
```

```
From 8039040951914511621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 19:57:23 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
<fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
<k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4deec8f2$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Jun 2011 19:57:22 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4751c15a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=RW3Y1n@\;fUfC]__82WnmVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^D9J]jhGhU>V
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23465
```

On 6/7/2011 6:07 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

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> with disgusting results. X10 also doesn't communicate audio, but
> various "wireless" intercoms that use the same 120Khz carrier
> frequency. I also have a few of those stored, after I became tired of
> the line noises and buzz it would belch.
>

I'll buy whatever you have.

I've been using it for 20 years or so, maybe more, not sure. Doesn't miss a beat. It depends on how you use it. Don't try to control things on other phases/other side of 220.

Similar to the issues with building BPL where you need to feed all phases. BTDT too. And in-building BPL, at least as built by Motorola in the mid 2000's, doesn't make much more than S9 even if the coax feed is connected directly to an amateur receiver, so is ham friendly. It may no longer be so, no data available after 2006 for me.

tom
K0TAR

From -6535040180168627262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 23:47:01 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Date: Tue, 07 Jun 2011 21:46:59 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <ccttu6l1pfgjnro41ok8rsims4mqeuk6js@4ax.com>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
<fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
<k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
<4deec8f2$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 85

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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5513
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21688

On Tue, 07 Jun 2011 19:57:23 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

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>> the line noises and buzz it would belch.
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>I'll buy whatever you have.

Sure. I'll collect what I can find and send you a photo. We can
haggle later over the price (i.e. anything that covers the shipping).

>I've been using it for 20 years or so, maybe more, not sure. Doesn't
>miss a beat. It depends on how you use it. Don't try to control things
>on other phases/other side of 220.

There are tuned xformers to couple the 120Khz to different phases.
<http://www.smarthome.com/4820X/X10-XPCR-X10-Signal-Coupler-Repeater/p.aspx>
(You might find some of the user comments under the above URL rather
enlightening).

Sometimes, there's enough coupling between phases for it to work
without the xformer or repeater. Unfortunately, the places where I
tried to use X10 boxes were plagued with noisy power lines. Some of
it was the fault of the power company, which was eventually fixed
years later. The rest were HVAC motors, an electrostatic dust
precipitator, and oddities such as a negative ion generator, electric
shavers, and a noisy neon sign. I made the X10 work by programming
the controller to repeat all on/off commands 4 times, but that didn't
work with dimming or toggled outputs. After having someone slip and
fall in the dark, because the X10 system failed to turn on the outside
lights, the system was pulled and replaced with one that was hard
wired.

>Similar to the issues with building BPL where you need to feed all
>phases. BTDT too. And in-building BPL, at least as built by Motorola
>in the mid 2000's, doesn't make much more than S9 even if the coax feed
>is connected directly to an amateur receiver, so is ham friendly. It
>may no longer be so, no data available after 2006 for me.

That would be the MU (Multi-Unit) system.
<http://www.netlinkweb.com/solutions/motorola/BPL-applications/BPL-MU.asp>
I have no experience with that one. Did you look at it on a spectrum analyzer? Motorola is one of the few BPL vendors that supplies devices that intentionally filter out "sensitive" bands, such as ham radio. My understanding (possibly wrong) is that since the entire building shares the same wiring, the bandwidth per user is limited during peak times.

User manual (9MB PDF):
<http://motorola.wirelessbroadbandsupport.com/software/sw_downlink_public.php?id=80806d75ff44060653d82a6204a05462>
See Pg 43 for the Bandwidth Manager settings. 42.5Mbits/sec maximum for the entire building.

Pg 54 has something called Power Spectral Density, which include mention that the power output is +22dBm (160mw) per carrier(?) for US rules, but can be cranked up considerably higher. With 84 channels, that's quite a bit of RF. Are you sure it's not a noise generator?

Pg 55 has the frequency chart, including notchos.
4.5-21Mhz, with notches at 5.5, 7.3, 10.3, 14.2-14.6, and 18.2Mhz. If you tested at 40 and 20 meters, you probably wouldn't have heard anything. Oddly, the notch at 18.2 should have been 18.1 for the 17 meter ham band.

Pg 78 shows how the user can monitor and set the frequencies in use.
It includes the comment:
"Grayed out values are reserved HAM radio frequencies and cannot be adjusted."
which may explain why you didn't hear much.

There are some interesting graphs starting on Pg 110.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -4362257630976727836
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 05:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <2b29207c-71ea-42ed-90fd-27046bb21d11@e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-
b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com> <9784d6f8-b3be-48c2-
a9fc-5a2bff46e5f1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <b42175a6-8bdf-473a-b4d4-f4d1e8fc2c5a@gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 244.17.194.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307537689 8034 127.0.0.1 (8 Jun 2011 12:54:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 12:54:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=244.17.194.119;
posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21689
```

Woohoo! The center fed Lazy H is now working with gain in it's most favored directions, and it is now consistently out performing the dipole. I had already pointed the extended double zepp in another direction, so I'm not sure if the Lazy H is out performing the extended double zepp.

Below are the following real world lessons I learned from building the Lazy H wire antenna in the real world. Hopefully it will save future builders some time.

1) Make sure the 450 ohm ladder line exiting the center of the Lazy H back to the antenna tuner goes away from the Lazy H at a 90 degree angle for at least a full wavelength or more or it will skew the radiation pattern of the antenna.

2) Cut the 450 ohm ladder line going back to the tuner to a length that is NOT a multiple of a half wavelength on the frequency (or frequencies) you plan to use the antenna on. In my case since I only plan to use the Lazy H on 10 meters I found the length required to get

back to the radio room, and then I added length until the total length landed in between multiples of a 1/2 wave at the antenna design frequency. The antenna tuner was more easily able to tune the Lazy H once I did that. When I measured the total length of the ladder line feeding the Lazy H I included one half of the phasing line that connected the top and bottom elements.

3) Do not allow sag in the ladder line back to the antenna tuner where the exiting ladder line falls close to the bottom half of the 450 ohm phasing line that is used to connect the top and bottom of the Lazy H or the SWR reading will go up noticeably.

4) The setting on the antenna tuner where a lowest SWR is tuned may not be the same setting where the receiver receives the strongest signal from the antenna. This quirk may be specific to my Dentron MT-3000a tuner and it's internal factory balun.

5) Following number 2 above will probably avoid this situation, but if your antenna tuner is unable to match the Lazy H at any setting change the length of the ladder line feeding the Lazy H.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From 4541135608531919310
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2011 09:16:21 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-
b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<50fnu6ddeai5dgvdk97voef2i9k84602sr@4ax.com> <9784d6f8-b3be-48c2-
a9fc-5a2bff46e5f1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <b42175a6-8bdf-473a-b4d4-
f4d1e8fc2c5a@gc3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<2b29207c-71ea-42ed-90fd-27046bb21d11@e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <2b29207c-71ea-42ed-90fd-27046bb21d11@e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 10:16:26 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <vKKdnR11pdyoGXLQnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
X-Trace: sv3-kJUBQ0hxJDy7f880nVINIhTgiV95BJsokJ2dE2npKm/V/Z1iI1FcuJ8DUBO0/
RoHSvFWTnILluaubGa!yleJcds0wKnOVxNevxgJ5V8O50aiNTvbVCyMSJ/G93WrG+9vOzive/
xsdOwmO06g/vKY9/9cxzs2!136Zw4EgN5E=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4460
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23468
```

Dear Michael KS4HY: Thanks for the up-date. You have indicated some ways to deal with the issues you encountered.

To emphasize what others have said: The issues you encountered would have been attenuated with common-mode chokes being used at feed-points (and perhaps at strategic places farther along).

73,   Mac   N8TT

"Michael" wrote in message
news:2b29207c-71ea-42ed-90fd-27046bb21d11@e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com...

Woohoo! The center fed Lazy H is now working with gain in it's most favored directions, and it is now consistently out performing the dipole. I had already pointed the extended double zepp in another direction, so I'm not sure if the Lazy H is out performing the extended double zepp.

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4) The setting on the antenna tuner where a lowest SWR is tuned may not be the same setting where the receiver receives the strongest signal from the antenna. This quirk may be specific to my Dentron MT-3000a tuner and it's internal factory balun.

5) Following number 2 above will probably avoid this situation, but if your antenna tuner is unable to match the Lazy H at any setting change the length of the ladder line feeding the Lazy H.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 2029522349676269619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b03b365b6a45af9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Any ideas on the screen reflector size for a Lazy H antenna?
Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 07:37:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <6f64fbed-842b-403c-99c4-9c72709f4344@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 244.17.194.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307543858 21624 127.0.0.1 (8 Jun 2011 14:37:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 14:37:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=244.17.194.119;

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posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23469

 I've noticed several sites (and books) show screen reflectors for
various multiple driven element broadside arrays, but I have not seen
any dimensions given for a screen reflector.  I am aware that a
parasitic reflector for a yagi is about 5% longer than the driven
element.  Is the same true for a screen reflector for a broadside
array like the Lazy H antenna?

For instance, since the total length for the two top horizontal 1/2
wave elements in a Lazy H are generally 1 wavelength long plus the
width of the center insulator does that mean a screen reflector should
be roughly 5% longer than the total side to side width of the Lazy H
antenna? Also is the best spacing between the Lazy H and the screen
reflector the typical 0.2 wavelength shown for a Yagi beam antenna
driven element and the parasitic reflector? If not is there a formula
for determining the width and height of the screen reflector as well
as the spacing between the Lazy H and the screen reflector for a
broadside array like a Lazy H?

Thanks,

Michael Rawls
KS4HY


From -4824312604946797536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b03b365b6a45af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Any ideas on the screen reflector size for a Lazy H antenna?
Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2011 08:41:54 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <iso582$qps$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <6f64fbed-842b-403c-99c4-9c72709f4344@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1307547714 27452 137.79.6.96 (8 Jun 2011 15:41:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 15:41:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <6f64fbed-842b-403c-99c4-9c72709f4344@p23g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21692

On 6/8/2011 7:37 AM, Michael wrote:
>   I've noticed several sites (and books) show screen reflectors for
> various multiple driven element broadside arrays, but I have not seen
> any dimensions given for a screen reflector. I am aware that a
> parasitic reflector for a yagi is about 5% longer than the driven
> element. Is the same true for a screen reflector for a broadside
> array like the Lazy H antenna?
>

Screen reflectors aren't critical in terms of size.. bigger is better, of course, and there's some sort of point of diminishing returns, but basically, it's providing some approximation of a "infinite perfectly conducting plane"... Sort of like a counterpoise for a vertical monopole..

Now, one could greatly reduce the amount of wire needed at the expense of bandwidth, etc., by putting a tuned reflector in, as you've noted.

From 2971574358618622434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,db614db68e1e85ac
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-08.inet.qwest.net!news.qwest.net!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2011 14:05:55 -0500
From: G Cornelius <cornelius@eisner.decus.org>
Organization: Dis
User-Agent: Debian Thunderbird 1.0.2 (X11/20070113)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How to make an excellent wifi (802.11 b/g/n) antenna?
References: <sSWCk.1552$MN3.377@nwrddc01.gnilink.net> <Xns9EF86E2404677notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: news@qwest.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23471

moronsbegone wrote:

> If the unit has high dollar choices of hard ware use a DRAC 5
> net card, our Dell servers use them, When you Telnet into them
> and command a shutdown, it does not argue, it shuts down even
> at the cost of head crash!!!!

In what universe does a hard shutdown cause a head crash?

The reason you don't want a hard shutdown (other than spyware having to flush everything it has gathered out the network interface) is to make sure everything gets written to disk.

Painful to lose the last few seconds worth of disk updates, perhaps, but far from a head crash.

And, yes, remote management consoles are useful.

```
From -6179011974681729092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 12:53:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID:
<a0a2c3b1-6bd0-4339-9174-8d1a2449025e@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307562831 15638 127.0.0.1 (8 Jun 2011 19:53:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 19:53:51 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <2b29207c-71ea-42ed-90fd-27046bb21d11@e21g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21694
```

On Wednesday, June 8, 2011 7:54:49 AM UTC-5, Michael wrote:

>

> 4) The setting on the antenna tuner where a lowest SWR is tuned may
> not be the same setting where the receiver receives the strongest
> signal from the antenna. This quirk may be specific to my Dentron
> MT-3000a tuner and it's internal factory balun.

You should always use the tuner setting that provides
an acceptable match using the least amount of inductance.
"coil turns, or wound inductor tap setting".
I think you will find that the settings that provide the
least loss, and yes, the receive noise is one way to gauge,
will correspond with the settings using the least inductance.
And the match doesn't have to be a perfect 1:1.. As long as
the rig will put out full power, it's good enough.

From 6364556215002668896
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Jun 2011 21:48:45 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
<fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
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<4deec8f2$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ccttu6l1pfgjnro41ok8rsims4mqeuk6js@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <ccttu6l1pfgjnro41ok8rsims4mqeuk6js@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4df03491$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jun 2011 21:48:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2d0fb874.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Rd\]_L8VL4GHJ63h=MS]3IUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@k?a]n4RXPSBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNgMbNaOO``KC
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21695

On 6/7/2011 11:46 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
> That would be the MU (Multi-Unit) system.
> <http://www.netlinkweb.com/solutions/motorola/BPL-applications/BPL-MU.asp>

> I have no experience with that one. Did you look at it on a spectrum
> analyzer? Motorola is one of the few BPL vendors that supplies
> devices that intentionally filter out "sensitive" bands, such as ham
> radio. My understanding (possibly wrong) is that since the entire
> building shares the same wiring, the bandwidth per user is limited
> during peak times.
>

I looked at it band by band for the US amateur bands. I believe I also check out of band here and there, but it was 5 or 6 years ago. And that was straight from the transmitter level with a 1 meter cable and a 75 to 50 ohm mismatch.

I also swept our area 30 to 30 on HF with a not great hunk of wire and heard nothing beyond the normal ethernet, PC, printer and other office furniture. But nothing from the BPL which had a noticeable pattern.

Shared bandwidth is an issue, but it is also split up by phase, and that helps somewhat.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6807254826232599045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: [OT]
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 11:54:31 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ispg5r$2or$1@dont-email.me>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 03:54:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="GLz3//5Ud1vDiOGZBQocjg";
     logging-data="2843"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Mnenhy/0.8.3 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23474
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> <http://books.google.com/books?id=--8DAAAAMBAJ&pg=PT23>
> <http://books.google.com/books?id=O_QDAAAAMBAJ&pg=PA30>

Didn't know that I could read old newspapers via Google books... :)

But then there should be not much Hong Kong newspapers scanned.

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and farces be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.39.1
   ^ ^   11:49:01 up 4 days 15:08 0 users load average: 1.03 1.08 1.11
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 2327476335954622911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Camelot <scosmo@tiscalinet.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Wed, 8 Jun 2011 23:06:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 06:06:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=57.78.11.45; posting-
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21697

Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
you could clarify!
As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.
The result of this operation is S11=3DS22=3D0 and VWWR=3D1 that means no
```

standing waves.
As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing waves by having VWWR=3D1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the power stage...
From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is when it resonates, that is, when there is a standing wave=85 is that correct? How this condition is compatible with a VWWR=3D1 (no standing waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I=92m not catching?

Regards,

Camelot

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From -4127439961260843427
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
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mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 00:11:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <ad794296-65a6-44cc-a39a-04dd6254db19@p9g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23476
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On Jun 8, 11:06=A0pm, Camelot <sco...@tiscalinet.it> wrote:
> Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
> you could clarify!
> As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
> only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
> reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.

> The result of this operation is S11=3DS22=3D0 and VWWR=3D1 that means no
> standing waves.
> As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing
> waves by having =A0VWWR=3D1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the
> power stage...
> From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is
> when it resonates, that is, =A0when there is a standing wave=85 is that
> correct? How this condition is compatible with a =A0VWWR=3D1 (no standing
> waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I=92m not
> catching?
>
> Regards,
>
> Camelot

I don't know that I'd say that "the best radiating condition for an antenna is when it resonates," necessarily. But certainly a resonant antenna is one that will have standing waves on it when it's excited.

However, the standing waves on a resonant antenna result in radiation by the antenna, and the result of the standing waves, the radiation, and the resonance is that the feedpoint of the antenna looks like a resistance that absorbs power. The exact resistance depends on many things, but in general it's a resistance that either directly provides a good match to a transmission line, or else can be matched to a transmission line with a few components.

By the way, it's also not necessary to have the antenna matched to the transmission line: although a particular line with standing waves delivering a certain amount of power to a load has more loss than the same line delivering power to a matched load (no standing waves), the additional loss from the standing waves may not be a big issue. In fact, it may be better from a lost-power standpoint to use a higher impedance open-wire line with relatively high standing waves, than to use a low impedance line (e.g., coax) with low standing waves, because the loss in the open-wire line can be very low. There are lots of other factors to consider, too, but the point is that you shouldn't assume that it's necessary to get the lowest possible SWR on the transmission line.

Let's take one more step back from this problem. The antenna, whether resonant or not, presents some impedance at its feedpoint. The purpose of the transmission line is to couple power between a transmitter and the antenna feedpoint (or from the antenna feedpoint to a receiver). You don't need to know what's actually going on in the antenna, you only need to know that feedpoint impedance, to select the proper transmission line and possibly a matching network between the line and the antenna's feedpoint. (Well...you also need to be aware of how the metallic conductors of the transmission line may upset the fields around the antenna and possibly provide for decoupling the feedline from the antenna's fields, but that's separate from the issue of coupling power between the antenna and the transmitter/receiver.)

Keep the details of how the antenna does its job--how the current is distributed on the antenna's conductors--separate from how you get power to and from the antenna, and you should be OK.

Cheers,
Tom

From 4920042006349611726
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 02:59:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 98
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Injection-Info: f2g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21700

On 9 jun, 08:06, Camelot <sco...@tiscalinet.it> wrote:
> Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
> you could clarify!
> As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
> only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
> reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.
> The result of this operation is S11=3DS22=3D0 and VWWR=3D1 that means no
> standing waves.
> As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing
> waves by having =A0VWWR=3D1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the
> power stage...
> From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is

> when it resonates, that is, =A0when there is a standing wave=85 is that correct? How this condition is compatible with a =A0VWWR=3D1 (no standing waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I=92m not catching?
>
> Regards,
>
> Camelot

Hello Camelot,

Resonance in the antenna is not required for producing RF radiation. Horn shaped structures and flared transmission lines are good radiators over frequency ranges that can be over 1:5 (for example 1 GHz to 5 GHz). These wide band antennas rely on travelling waves in their conductors. When the wave goes from the feed point towards the end of the structure, it gradually attenuates because of the lost energy due to (desired) radiation. The distribution of the current in the antenna's conductors (amplitude and phase) determines the radiation pattern.

Antennas made from thin wires show inconvenient impedance, except for some special lengths. The best-known example is the halve wave center-fed dipole. It gives a good match to coaxial transmission lines. Though it has a good match to a 50 Ohm line (so no standing waves in the transmission line), there are standing waves in the antenna. The sinusoidal voltage and current distribution in a half wave dipole is because of the large VSWR inside the antenna itself.

So the halve wave dipole fed from a 50 Ohms line shows high SWR in the antenna, but low SWR in the feed line.

The full wave dipole is also in resonance (two end-fed halve wave antennas), but its impedance is in the several hundreds Ohms to kOhms range (depending in wire thickness). It has somewhat more directivity then the half wave dipole, but gives large mismatch to coaxial transmission lines. If you drive the full wave dipole directly from a coaxial line (and do the matching in the shack), you will very likely lose most of your transmitting power (in the form of heat in the coaxial feed line).

The full-wave dipole can be fed from an open wire transmission line (ladder line) directly. There will be mismatch at the antenna-feeder transition, but it will be less (ladder line has high char. Impedance). As Tim said, the loss (or attenuation) of the ladder line is significantly below that of coaxial transmission lines, so even high VSWR inside the transmission line will not lead to significant line loss.

Short antennas (length < 0.1 lambda) are good radiators, but their impedance can be so weird that it is impossible to match them to a convenient impedance without excessive loss. The losses are in the matching networks, not in the radiating structure itself.

So generally spoken, resonance (that is ohmic antenna behavior) is not required for an antenna to radiate.

Regarding transmission lines.
Zload =3D Zcable, is not required for long lines, but gives the lowest loss. Depending on your requirements, you may accept some mismatch between load and line (so standing waves in the line and somewhat increased line loss).   Ladder line (parallel wire transmission line) can be used with significant SWR inside the line with relative low loss. The same SWR in a coaxial transmission line with same length may result in too much loss.

Transmission sections are used in matching networks. Well-known example: quarter wave transformer. It does function because of a standing wave part inside the quarter wave line.

Regarding the PA.
The PA just wants to see a certain load impedance to operate properly. With "properly" I mean delivering the stated power without too much stress on the PA's components.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Please tell your racing pigeon to remove abc in case of PM.

```
From -5363579304717425257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 04:50:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23480
```

On Jun 9, 1:06=A0am, Camelot <sco...@tiscalinet.it> wrote:

> Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
> you could clarify!

Please forgive the unfinished posting above. It happened without any action on my part.

First of all, one needs to get one's nomenclature correct. Antennas like single-wire dipoles and full-wave loops are Standing Wave Antennas. Standing Wave Antennas always have standing waves on the antenna. They may or may not have standing waves on the transmission line.

The 50-75 ohm feedpoint impedance of a 1/2WL dipole is a virtual impedance, the result of forward and reflected waves superposing into standing waves on the Standing Wave Antenna. The SWR on the 1/2WL antenna wire is approximately 20:1. Only about 20% of the total energy in the RF waves on a 1/2WL dipole is radiated. If 100 watts is being delivered to the antenna and ~100 watts is being radiated, there is about 500 watts of joules/second stored on the antenna wire during steady-state.

Maximum power transfer to the antenna occurs when the antenna *system* is matched but it is not an impedance match. It is instead a *conjugate match*. A system with an SWR of 10:1 on the ladder-line may (or may not) be a near conjugate match. If it is a near conjugate match, maximum *available* power will be delivered to the antenna.

To summarize: Standing Wave Antennas, like 1/2WL single-wire dipoles, *require* standing waves on the antenna wire.

A flat system, e.g. 50 ohm coax to a 50 ohm antenna, is an impedance match but it is also a (trivial) conjugate match. In a low-loss system, a Z0-match guarantees a near conjugate match at the antenna feedpoint.

A low-loss system with tuned feeders is a (conjugately matched) system if the impedance looking one direction in the feedline is very close to the conjugate of the impedance looking in the other direction.

When a Z0-match to 50 ohms is achieved by a tuner (or other network) a near conjugate match is achieved in a low-loss system. In general, all low-loss systems that are transferring the maximum amount of available energy are matched, by definition, i.e. they are a near conjugate match.

The reason that I say "near" conjugate match is that the conjugate matching theorem doesn't allow resistive losses in the analysis. Of course, there is no such thing as a lossless system in reality.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -8571550600501600380
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From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21703
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'Standing Waves' are not always a 'dirty' word. It just depends on where they are and why.

 - 'Doc

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 05:53:25 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21704

On Jun 9, 7:42=A0am, "'Doc" <lt...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> 'Standing Waves' are not always a 'dirty' word. =A0It just depends on
> where they are and why.

Exactly. Standing waves are often our friend. When one feeds a 1/2WL
dipole with 1/2WL of ladder-line on 80m, one is depending upon the
standing waves to transform the impedance looking into the feedline to
the same value as it is at the antenna feedpoint. Without the standing
waves on the 300 ohm matching section, a G5RV would not work. The
transforming characteristics of a 1/4WL matching section depends upon
standing waves. The proper functioning of stubs depends upon standing
waves.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -7167505960070412124
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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 08:30:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:d68S2rUDGf13kyyMl1srL5/5fxs=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23483
```

On 6/9/2011 4:50 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Please forgive the unfinished posting above. It happened without any
> action on my part.
> ...
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil:

Don't even ask such a silly thing, happens all the time, here.

I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up, look near the bottom and find "Cancel Message", choosing that will create a popup which will ask you to confirm your wish to delete the message ...

Good luck ...

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the government.� -- Patrick Henry

From 4037472015303889879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b012eb76913935a1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 10:38:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground loop as a big AM/FM antenna?
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 08:38:27 -0700
Message-ID: <tbo1v6dmbm71bjlvdrjpa743un8l91e0pn@4ax.com>
References: <isie9h$ifm$1@dont-email.me>
<e4gsu6t06adlkono2lbo3ud8r0af97jf39@4ax.com>
<fast-4336A4.11002307062011@news.starband.net>
<k39tu6detv24t1eqa30u84fj1vuesjkllk@4ax.com>
<4deec8f2$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<ccttu6l1pfgjnro41ok8rsims4mqeuk6js@4ax.com>
<4df03491$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 56
X-Trace: sv3-kgBn4LGTjOBNCZxbLpbWLS2492z2oGO+R1y8QNEbvAQyBVPI/MsYfSK76/
tXZdQYWmTjOVITkG8WGL1!
FPUvDdLrymxUFeWtbSuQTZG5B5voc7+iSwBeokWgVMZbvqc2qPYql5WEyYK0A/GGZvFndET7E9Bm!
fCi9Tw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3902
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21706

On Wed, 08 Jun 2011 21:48:45 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 6/7/2011 11:46 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>> That would be the MU (Multi-Unit) system.
>> <http://www.netlinkweb.com/solutions/motorola/BPL-applications/BPL-MU.asp>
>> I have no experience with that one. Did you look at it on a spectrum
>> analyzer? Motorola is one of the few BPL vendors that supplies
>> devices that intentionally filter out "sensitive" bands, such as ham
>> radio. My understanding (possibly wrong) is that since the entire
>> building shares the same wiring, the bandwidth per user is limited
>> during peak times.

>>

>I looked at it band by band for the US amateur bands. I believe I also check out of band here and there, but it was 5 or 6 years ago. And that was straight from the transmitter level with a 1 meter cable and a 75 to 50 ohm mismatch.
>
>I also swept our area 30 to 30 on HF with a not great hunk of wire and heard nothing beyond the normal ethernet, PC, printer and other office furniture. But nothing from the BPL which had a noticeable pattern.

Well, maybe you're right. Lets's do the math.

On Pg 54, Motorola says the power spectral density is about -50dBm/Hz.
If your receiver was set for SSB with about a 3KHz bandwidth, that's:
   -50dBm/Hz + 10log(3000Hz) = -50 + 34.7 = -15dBm
You should have been able to hear that when directly connected.

Assuming S9 is 50uv into 50 ohms, that's
   P = E^2/R = (50*10^-6)^2 / 50 = 125 uWatts = -9dBm
You should have seen noise at 6dB over S9 on your guess meter
(ignoring the 50/75 ohm mismatch and ham radio band notch filters).

>Shared bandwidth is an issue, but it is also split up by phase, and that helps somewhat.

Good point. However, even commodity DSL (1.5Mbits/sec) download is considered old technology by many broadband users. With 42.5Mbit/sec aggregate bandwidth, that would minimally supply 28 typical residential customers at 100% utilization, about double that if overloaded, and maybe one user doing file sharing. Splitting phases will increase that by x2 or x3, assuming there's no crosstalk between phases. That's more than adequate for residential service, assuming the building owner wants to pay for a T3 line or one third of an OC3 plus service.

I found 3ea X10 lamp modules and one controller. There are more buried somewhere.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 8308499057186589662
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 18:03:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110609-0, 2011-06-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4df0eed3$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1307635411 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2486 213.77.56.33:1156
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21707

"Camelot" <scosmo@tiscalinet.it> napisal w wiadomosci
news:db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
>Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
you could clarify!
As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.
The result of this operation is S11=S22=0 and VWWR=1 that means no
standing waves.

"VWWR=1 means no doubled voltage.

As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing
waves by having VWWR=1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the
power stage...
>From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is
when it resonates, that is, when there is a standing wave� is that
correct?

Standing wave is if the electrons reflects from the end.

> How this condition is compatible with a VWWR=1 (no standing
waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I�m not
catching?

You simply do not know Tesla's discovery. Transmitting antennas are the
electrons guns.

In poor antenna the voltage is doubled (at ends) and you have the standing
waves.

In perfect antenna electrons jump off from the ends of a dipole and the
voltage is not doubled.
Of course Tesla's antenna radiate the alternate electric field.
S*

From -9379457450746316833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 12:51:47 -0500
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 13:51:47 -0400
From: Ron Overdrive <ronoverdrive@tehfurry.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110516
Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
References: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
<8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <V5mdndEBioqulWzQnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@supernews.com>
Lines: 23
X-Trace: sv3-pv3pHEU2ecql4w04+tL4cDpq7mIStbsMinDiFUF2M/
lAReJ6yNSbhFLqt+rzi4YxobFIt/wwtCHdPWM!hpwvm5jVNbXWVfL3VexjDcxTBX53jaEpd6/
IA4BbK3gFHuqAzmGdiKsIdlqc+VpE6hGP5cdGNDkX!R91XXXQr0+hN
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2152
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21708

On 06/07/2011 11:14 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Tue, 07 Jun 2011 16:49:37 +0800, Man-wai Chang
> <toylet.toylet@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> Another silly idea?
>
> Bad idea. It might work in transmit, but in receive, all you're going
> to hear is the broadband noise coming from whatever data is moving on
> the ethernet pairs. There is some isolation between the CAT5 wire

> pairs, but not enough to prevent noise coupling entirely. Even if you
> borrowed and isolated one of the two pairs used for 802.3af and
> 802.3at for the antenna, you would still experience considerable noise
> pickup.
>
> "When all the bad ideas have been eliminated, whatever remains, no
> matter how improbable, must be a good idea."
> (Me, in about 1980 during a design review)
>
>
>

Doubtful it would work at all. Most CAT5/CAT5e/CAT6 cable is shielded
these days so it wouldn't make a very effective radiator.

```
From 7929297946812426828
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 13:41:24 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 11:41:23 -0700
Message-ID: <r742v6hi2ootesj7q9deq5ism6l56ngp50@4ax.com>
References: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
<8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
<V5mdndEBioqulWzQnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@supernews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Trace: sv3-vcyxb5PJGJcx2VRTr8dQtitAdpCEYJ1GEHGO4mt82TheEqbkS6w/
jHrB6zX8CWuEdiBGUSaEW5PGvxY!
yKySoZV1icIgxeMaMZzKwKNYsLNN7Wicjl5TOGRd1fOyNEE6M5JTiNTyH9Otd6bCKS20DheMwgG7!
ny2hJg==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2459
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21709
```

On Thu, 09 Jun 2011 13:51:47 -0400, Ron Overdrive
<ronoverdrive@tehfurry.com> wrote:

>Doubtful it would work at all. Most CAT5/CAT5e/CAT6 cable is shielded
>these days so it wouldn't make a very effective radiator.

Not in the Peoples Republic of California. I use quite a bit of CAT5e and some CAT6 and NONE of it is shielded here. In some countries (i.e. Switzerland) shield CAT5 is required. The only place I see shielded CAT5 is in industrial installations (high noise environment), and in some ham stations (RFI proofing). I've also used gel filled direct burial CAT5e which comes with a foil shield for the same price. The connectors are a bit more expensive, but I figure it can't hurt, especially when it's sharing the conduit with who knows what signal cables.

Most of the shielded CAT5 systems I've seen do worse with shielding than without. The problem is that the shields are usually grounded at both ends, creating the potential for a ground loop. I use SNMP statistics from the managed ethernet switches to determine if there's a problem. Isolating one end of the shield usually fixes it.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3260424258276921633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 12:37:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<isqovi$5ut$3@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.35.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307648244 20944 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2011 19:37:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 19:37:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.221; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23488

On Jun 9, 10:30=A0am, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
> I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
> error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,

I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server
function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
allow a posting to be canceled.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 472587852177540188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 15:04:21 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <isr90g$2j1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<isqovi$5ut$3@dont-email.me>
<e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 20:04:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="2657"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19esMfRv+ZQ+EBbSzyh+m0+"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2SdVHmFGMvUTO2NkfQzXSpjx1is=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23489
```

```
On 6/9/2011 2:37 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:30 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>> I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
>> error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,
>
> I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server
> function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
> allow a posting to be canceled.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Give "Eternal September" a look-see.

John - KD5YI



From 6105188943489739778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 14:06:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <428df428-f2be-4edf-887c-a50dc8523e52@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
<8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
 <V5mdndEBioqulWzQnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@supernews.com>
<r742v6hi2ootesj7q9deq5ism6l56ngp50@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307653609 12316 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2011 21:06:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 21:06:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.30 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/12.0.742.91 Safari/534.30,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23490

On Jun 9, 11:41=A0am, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Thu, 09 Jun 2011 13:51:47 -0400, Ron Overdrive
```

```
>
> <ronoverdr...@tehfurry.com> wrote:
> >Doubtful it would work at all. Most CAT5/CAT5e/CAT6 cable is shielded
> >these days so it wouldn't make a very effective radiator.
>
> Not in the Peoples Republic of California. =A0I use quite a bit of CAT5e
> and some CAT6 and NONE of it is shielded here. =A0In some countries
> (i.e. Switzerland) shield CAT5 is required. =A0The only place I see
> shielded CAT5 is in industrial installations (high noise environment),
> and in some ham stations (RFI proofing). =A0I've also used gel filled
> direct burial CAT5e which comes with a foil shield for the same price.
> The connectors are a bit more expensive, but I figure it can't hurt,
> especially when it's sharing the conduit with who knows what signal
> cables.
>
> Most of the shielded CAT5 systems I've seen do worse with shielding
> than without. =A0The problem is that the shields are usually grounded at
> both ends, creating the potential for a ground loop. =A0I use SNMP
> statistics from the managed ethernet switches to determine if there's
> a problem. =A0Isolating one end of the shield usually fixes it. =A0
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

CAT5 is called UTP.  What does the "U" stand for?


From -5159314789391002046
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 14:13:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <1c870931-c24d-49eb-a17e-6a12d0d4bd77@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307653998 13231 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2011 21:13:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 21:13:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

Injection-Info: z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESRCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23491

On Jun 8, 11:06=A0pm, Camelot <sco...@tiscalinet.it> wrote:
> Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
> you could clarify!
> As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
> only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
> reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.
> The result of this operation is S11=3DS22=3D0 and VWWR=3D1 that means no
> standing waves.
> As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing
> waves by having =A0VWWR=3D1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the
> power stage...
> From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is
> when it resonates, that is, =A0when there is a standing wave=85 is that
> correct? How this condition is compatible with a =A0VWWR=3D1 (no standing
> waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I=92m not
> catching?
>
> Regards,
>
> Camelot

Something else to think about that may help you understand:

Realize that if you connect a section of transmission line with one impedance to a section with a different impedance, you will in general have very different standing waves on the two sections. So, for example, if you connect the output of a transmitter to a 50 ohm line that goes for some distance, and that connects to a 250 ohm line that's an even number of quarter waves long, and at the end of that line there's a 50 ohm load, assuming the 250 ohm line is lossless, the 50 ohm line will see a 50 ohm load and have no standing wave. But the 250 ohm line has a 5:1 SWR.

Similarly, though the antenna conductors may have a large standing wave on them, they may reflect a load to their input, their feedpoint, that allows a low SWR on the feedline connected to that feedpoint.

You might think of the antenna as a "lossy transmission line," where its loss is (mostly) radiation. You can then see another example using just transmission lines...this time the 50 ohm line from the transmitter connects to a piece of 75 ohm line. The 75 ohm line is some even number of half-waves long, and it happens to have 7dB of loss -- maybe it's fairly small line, or is several wavelengths long. (In this case, the loss is as heating in the conductors of the line, not radiation as in the antenna.) At the far end, it's shorted, so the SWR at the short is clearly infinite. But at the end connected to the 50 ohm line, because of the loss in the 75 ohm line, the 50 ohm line sees a 50 ohm load, and the SWR on the 50 ohm line is 1:1. Note that along the 75 ohm line, the SWR went from infinity at the shorted far end, to 1.5:1 where the line connects to the 50 ohm line.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From -8910015701235962320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p9g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 14:16:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <8a39c79f-823d-4a85-801c-3cfd9c4e8002@p9g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <isqovi$5ut$3@dont-email.me>
<e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307654215 18474 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2011 21:16:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 21:16:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p9g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESRCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21714
```

On Jun 9, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:30=A0am, John Smith <bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>
> > I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
> > error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,
>
> I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server

```
> function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
> allow a posting to be canceled.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Try the "More options", to the right of your name at the top of the
displayed message.  There's a "remove" option in there, that doesn't
appear if you're not the author of the message.  I assume that will
delete it, though I don't actually have experience doing that, at
least not recently.

Cheers,
Tom



From -5016616413904760599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 17:11:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <isrgfk$ifh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<1c870931-c24d-49eb-a17e-6a12d0d4bd77@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 22:12:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="18929"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Cca/sgg6sjlP7CFim+qfm"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <1c870931-c24d-49eb-a17e-6a12d0d4bd77@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hTP1ve+9ecRxp2xRkJ2wTF055ME=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23493

On 6/9/2011 4:13 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On Jun 8, 11:06 pm, Camelot<sco...@tiscalinet.it>  wrote:
>> Hello, I have some doubts about standing waves on antennas that I hope
>> you could clarify!
>> As far as I understood, in a generic transmission line where we want
>> only carry power from a source to a load, we need to cancel the
>> reflected wave by adapting the load with the impedance of the line.
>> The result of this operation is S11=S22=0 and VWWR=1 that means no
```

>> standing waves.
>> As far as I understood, in an antenna we want to also avoid standing
>> waves by having VWWR=1 in order to avoid overloading problem to the
>> power stage...
>> From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is
>> when it resonates, that is, when there is a standing wave� is that
>> correct? How this condition is compatible with a VWWR=1 (no standing
>> waves) for a good antenna matching? Is there something that I�m not
>> catching?
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Camelot
>
> Something else to think about that may help you understand:
>
> Realize that if you connect a section of transmission line with one
> impedance to a section with a different impedance, you will in general
> have very different standing waves on the two sections. So, for
> example, if you connect the output of a transmitter to a 50 ohm line
> that goes for some distance, and that connects to a 250 ohm line
> that's an even number of quarter waves long, and at the end of that
> line there's a 50 ohm load, assuming the 250 ohm line is lossless, the
> 50 ohm line will see a 50 ohm load and have no standing wave. But the
> 250 ohm line has a 5:1 SWR.
>
> Similarly, though the antenna conductors may have a large standing
> wave on them, they may reflect a load to their input, their feedpoint,
> that allows a low SWR on the feedline connected to that feedpoint.
>
> You might think of the antenna as a "lossy transmission line," where
> its loss is (mostly) radiation. You can then see another example
> using just transmission lines...this time the 50 ohm line from the
> transmitter connects to a piece of 75 ohm line. The 75 ohm line is
> some even number of half-waves long, and it happens to have 7dB of
> loss -- maybe it's fairly small line, or is several wavelengths long.
> (In this case, the loss is as heating in the conductors of the line,
> not radiation as in the antenna.) At the far end, it's shorted, so
> the SWR at the short is clearly infinite. But at the end connected to
> the 50 ohm line, because of the loss in the 75 ohm line, the 50 ohm
> line sees a 50 ohm load, and the SWR on the 50 ohm line is 1:1. Note
> that along the 75 ohm line, the SWR went from infinity at the shorted
> far end, to 1.5:1 where the line connects to the 50 ohm line.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Well done, Tom. Kudos.

73,
John - KD5YI

From 7230844068856070945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Message-ID: <2qr2v65cfoum7kh9b7b6pfgvn73s6jbn70@4ax.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 18:12:17 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23494

On Wed, 8 Jun 2011 23:06:00 -0700 (PDT), Camelot
<scosmo@tiscalinet.it> wrote:

>From theory I know that the best radiating condition for an antenna is
>when it resonates, that is, when there is a standing wave� is that
>correct?

No.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4123183131235495001
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f43ce4cb3309815e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 20:21:12 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Power Over Ethernet as a radio antenna?
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 18:21:09 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com

Message-ID: <f2r2v6p0q57j3hlarpvkj9r8lpdifjt91a@4ax.com>
References: <iskon2$594$3@dont-email.me>
<8kfsu6hihtciju2989kqkg7o8jlt7nldco@4ax.com>
<V5mdndEBioqulWzQnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@supernews.com>
<r742v6hi2ootesj7q9deq5ism6l56ngp50@4ax.com> <428df428-f2be-4edf-887c-a50dc8523e52@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Trace: sv3-6D33dHiXFnEHFSLzNfJgPnZAcs/vOH6X8lw/wEoDUTaQb0SKidYQRlv/PR0GE3T4P3mVeNmHZ1mSDw+!W5grUaminRbPJ041AUQksuNYQ8ChTxY37PmS7/q/JkcRQC/EVChVoOoG96sfZh8gLGUZwPNL6g80!gN00
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2300
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21717

On Thu, 9 Jun 2011 14:06:47 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>CAT5 is called UTP. What does the "U" stand for?

UTP is Unmarked Tangled Pair
STP is Stiff and Tangled Pair

However, UTP and STP are the old designations. ISO/IEC 11801 has changed the designations:

Old	New	Screening	Pair Shield
UTP	U/UTP	none	none
FTP	F/UTP	foil	none
STP	U/FTP	none	foil
S-FTP	SF/UTP	foil or braid	none
S-STP	S/FTP	braiding	foil

Incidentally CAT7 will be where the 4 pairs are individually shielded.

I can rant on gel filled, UV proof, direct burial, riser cable, plenum cable, vertical tray cable, flat cable, and other CAT5 mutations if you want.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com AE6KS

```
From -2549772121454017720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2236969a0da0c453,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ve2pid <ve2pid@videotron.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: EZNEC and near field datas.
Date: Thu, 9 Jun 2011 18:37:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <102175af-45f8-4556-bf03-296161ae8b9f@d1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.56.164.34
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307669853 8518 127.0.0.1 (10 Jun 2011 01:37:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 01:37:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.56.164.34; posting-account=JjJZ9QoAAAAtJCFSmVXL6kgsGVTYL4lo
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: UHALERCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; fr-CA) Presto/2.8.131 Version/11.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23496
```

Hi to all

In EZNEC, when we want to get the near field datas, there is an option to enter the input power. So for a 2 kW PEP power, in order to obtain the V/m or A/m at a certain distance, should we directly enter 2000 W in the input power window, or should we transform it to the effective power 'RMS' value of 2000/sqrt(2) = 1414,2 W, and then enter 1414,2 W instead?

Thanks for your help

de Pierre VE2PID

```
From 509766124905719248
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
```

not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 18:54:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <isrtg1$lcq$2@dont-email.me>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<isqovi$5ut$3@dont-email.me>
<e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 10 Jun 2011 01:54:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
logging-data="21914"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+h1a3yB6Ac9tGJPO3cqcA+WRlbyJFr31k="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JzqT7dY9nW301/4oBfk0beW2xoU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21719

On 6/9/2011 12:37 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:30 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com> wrote:
>> I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
>> error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,
>
> I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server
> function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
> allow a posting to be canceled.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

You can get a free email account here:

http://gmx.com/

You can then use that email acount to get a free post/read account here:

http://eternal-september.org/RegisterNewsAccount.php

You will be back in business with tbird and an email that people can
spam from here to high heaven, without worry ...

Just in case you are interested ... good luck, either way.

--

Regards,
JS

�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry

```
From -8876494272671339835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9f4a4c43c7fd4cb2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: AJL <1245nomail@none.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Standing waves on antenna, doubts!
Date: Thu, 09 Jun 2011 20:46:49 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <c343v698i35vjjbjd3gmurukb2g8e8ffq1@4ax.com>
References: <db56c7b5-fbd4-43e2-a9cb-c1f276478ce2@m40g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<6673428c-4239-40e8-8efa-5c04a725b138@u19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<isqovi$5ut$3@dont-email.me>
<e832fee2-543b-4084-8e1d-2491cd28b07f@v11g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
<isrtg1$lcq$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: HQARot5IKxSwgjCs8VeaHw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21720

On Thu, 09 Jun 2011 18:54:07 -0700, John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
wrote:

>On 6/9/2011 12:37 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Jun 9, 10:30 am, John Smith<bit_buc...@gmx.com>  wrote:
>>> I just highlight, and then right click the post, of mine, which is in
>>> error. If using thunderbird (and I think you are), a menu will pop up,
>>
>> I was previously using Thunderbird but AT&T dropped their news-server
>> function and I am now using Google Groups which apparently doesn't
>> allow a posting to be canceled.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
>You can get a free email account here:
>
>http://gmx.com/
>
>You can then use that email acount to get a free post/read account here:
>
```

>http://eternal-september.org/RegisterNewsAccount.php
>
>You will be back in business with tbird and an email that people can
>spam from here to high heaven, without worry ...
>
>Just in case you are interested ... good luck, either way.

If you don't want want to mess around registering for the news server or getting a throw away address, you can use the free nntp.aioe.org. Just plug it into TB or any newsreader and away you go. There are more restrictions than eternal-september but if you have a life other than Usenet they won't bother you...

(http://www.aioe.org/index.php?home)

```
From 6769048997733253702
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 07:00:47 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <isaesv$l03$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1307098847 21507 132.250.96.74 (3 Jun 2011 11:00:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 11:00:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110428
Fedora/3.1.10-1.fc13 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21618
```

Hello once more. One last thing to add is that even if one installs a high-gain Wi-Fi antenna, depending on the distance to the source, you probably won't have clear line-of-sight and subject to multipath problems. The network might show a "4 green bars" signal strength one moment and be yellow, red, or out the next). Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From 265056952476078790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 06:10:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <a101858c-acd9-4afd-807f-c3baa839f7d9@g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
<b3c278df-22cb-46b0-8d31-2ba9de6dda68@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <7636fc96-87d6-4eca-b766-2223ade47afd@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <41977855-f4f7-4feb-9d8b-c9dc4aff97b5@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4de84b7f$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307106634 21836 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2011 13:10:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 13:10:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21619

  I'm definitely using a less than scientific method, so don't take my
estimation as solid proof.  It is just a guess at best.

Michael



On Jun 2, 10:48=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 6/2/2011 1:27 PM, Michael wrote:
>
>
```

```
>
> > =A0 =A0Just a quick update. =A0I am seeing some gain with the Lazy H no=
w that
> > the feed line exiting the antenna has been moved to a 90 degree angle,
> > but I don't think I am seeing the 5.9 dbd gain promised in the ARRL
> > Antenna Handbook. =A0I would guess it is more around 3 or 4 dbd gain
> > with 1/2 wave length elements and 1/2 wave spacing between the top and
> > bottom elements. =A0It seems like alot of trouble to go to when an
> > extended double zepp at the same height as top wire of the Lazy H
> > might do just as well if not better. =A0The plus is the Lazy H may have
> > cleaner nulls off the sides which is helping with the occasional AM
> > carriers that are coming out of Central and South America.
>
> > Michael
>
> Just curious, how are you measuring this -2 to -3 dB difference you are
> referencing?
>
> tom
> K0TAR



From -2092524248491419442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 06:14:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 239
Message-ID: <001e7f11-82ae-4d77-924c-664e7d276486@bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <32c6384f-390a-448c-aaf3-87170a18b367@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4aYFp.24459$iv4.18678@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307106891 24472 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2011 13:14:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 13:14:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21620

On Jun 2, 11:03=A0pm, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:
> Walt, you continue to amaze me with your apparently wonderful and extensi=
ve
> knowledge
> with antennas and transmission lines. =A0I look forward to finding thread=
s
> where you have
> entered a discussion on some topic or other. =A0I have been a Ham since 1=
958.
> I've studied,
> and read lots on the subject and always wished, but was never able to rea=
lly
> understand the
> aforementioned topics to any degree. =A0I've built and played around with=
 many
> antennas over the years.
> Reading this newsgroup and many of the discussions has taught me a lot, b=
ut
> your ability to relate various
> aspects which might to me be seemingly unrelated, and put them into words
> which are both meaningful
> and understandable blows my mind. =A0Your replies advising Michael on jus=
t
> this thread alone have been
> great.
>
> I've been meaning to say this for years -- now here it is --
> Thanks for being around and sharing your goodies with us all.
>
> Irv
> VE6BP
>
> "walt" <w...@w2du.com> wrote in message
>
> news:c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On May 30, 9:31 pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Thanks for your input Walt, but I already thought of those things.
> > I definitely made the antenna correctly. According to the ARRL
> > handbook when center feeding the Lazy H increasing the spacing beyond
> > 1/2 wave makes the gain go up until the spacing reaches 5/8ths wave.
> > The handbooks states 5.9 dbd gain for 1/2 wave spacing and 6.7 dbd for
```

> > 5/8ths wave spacing. In the real world this antenna does not have any
> > gain over a 1/2 wave dipole when center fed with 450 ohm ladder line
> > all the way back to the tuner. The phasing was correct. On 14 MHz
> > where it becomes two stacked dipoles the SWR comes down and the
> > performance goes up, but on 28 MHz it consistently lags behind a
> > dipole. I rebuilt this antenna twice. If you actually go to the
> > trouble of making one for 10 meters, and compare it to a real world 28
> > Mhz 1/2 wave dipole, the Lazy H will fall far short of the predicted
> > gain.
> > I have been a ham since 1986. I wondered why I had heard so few
> > hams using a Lazy H, and the one time I recalled hearing one the
> > signal was weaker than the other hams using a dipole. I assumed at
> > the time that I must have been off the side of the other ham's Lazy H,
> > but after my real world test who knows.
> > I'm going to remove the center feed from the antenna this week, and
> > rework the Lazy H for end feed with a twist, a matching stub, and 1/2
> > wave spacing. Hopefully the end fed version of the Lazy H will live
> > up to it's text book gain. I'd really like to have that 6 dbd gain
> > along with the nulls off the sides,
>
> > Michael Rawls
> > KS4HY
>
> > On May 30, 5:48 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 30, 2:44 pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
>
> > > > Michael Inscribed thus:
>
> > > > > Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 10
> > > > > meters for several few weeks now. I tried 1/2 wave spacing betwee=
n
> > > > > the top and bottom elements, 5/8th wave spacing between the top a=
nd
> > > > > bottom elements, I put it up at 40 feet and 50 feet at the top wi=
re,
> > > > > I
> > > > > tried different lengths of 450 ohm feed-line, and this antenna
> > > > > consistently under performs a 1/2 wave dipole cut for the same
> > > > > frequency. A simple 1/2 wave dipole consistently out performs the
> > > > > center fed version of Lazy H antenna even when the Lazy H is give=
n a
> > > > > 20 foot height advantage over the lowly dipole. I even put up the
> > > > > Lazy
> > > > > H in two completely different locations over 180 miles apart. I a=
lso
> > > > > tried two completely different antenna tuners (Dentron MT-3000a a=
nd
> > > > > Drake MN-75 with the 4:1 balun installed). Out of over 200 A/B te=
st
> > > > > the Lazy H antenna only out performed the dipole on one test with=
 a
> > > > > station in Texas just before the propagation faded out for the da=

```
y,
> > > > > The next day when the propagation was back I heard the same stati=
on
> > > > > on
> > > > > the same frequency and the dipole out performed the Lazy H for th=
e
> > > > > rest of the day. I'm not sure what special propagation mode is
> > > > > required for the Lazy H to have some gain through some pin hole
> > > > > direction, but the version of the Lazy H center fed with 450 ohm
> > > > > ladder line back to the antenna tuner is a complete failure. I ev=
en
> > > > > re-built the antenna from scratch using a different piece 450 lad=
der
> > > > > line for the inter connecting piece. I also verified the length o=
f
> > > > > each 1/2 wave section with a tape measure. I verified with an ohm
> > > > > meter that the top left element was connected to the bottom left
> > > > > element and the right top element was connected to the bottom rig=
ht
> > > > > element. I verified there was no unexpected connectivity between =
the
> > > > > left and right elements, and I verified both sides of the ladder
> > > > > line
> > > > > were connected back to the antenna tuner. I made sure there was n=
o
> > > > > twist in the ladder line connecting the top and bottom elements.
> > > > > I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy H
> > > > > from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specifie=
d.
> > > > > A
> > > > > lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will
> > > > > consistently
> > > > > out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is given =
a
> > > > > 20
> > > > > foot height advantage on10 meters.
> > > > > Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC softwar=
e,
> > > > > turn off your computer, go out in the back yard, and actually bui=
ld
> > > > > a
> > > > > center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back t=
o
> > > > > the
> > > > > antenna tuner. Then do real world A/B comparisons with a plain ol=
d
> > > > > mono band dipole cut for the same frequency, and you will find I =
am
> > > > > telling the truth. The center fed Lazy H does not have any gain o=
ver
> > > > > a 1/2 wave dipole broadside to the antenna. None.
>
> > > > > Here is what you will fine if you actually build the center fed L=
```

azy
> > > > > H
> > > > > and compare it to a 1/2 wave mono band dipole cut for the same sa=
me
> > > > > frequency;
>
> > > > > 1) Your tuner will have to use extreme setting to match the Lazy =
H.
> > > > > 2) In some instances the tuner will not be able to match the Lazy=
 H
> > > > > depending on the length of the ladder line feeding the antenna. Y=
ou
> > > > > may have to increase or decrease the length of the ladder line
> > > > > feeding
> > > > > the Lazy H to get your antenna tuner to match it.
> > > > > 3) A 1/2 wave dipole will beat the Lazy H 99.99 percent of the ti=
me
> > > > > in
> > > > > it's favored direction even if the Lazy H is given a 20 foot heig=
ht
> > > > > advantage over the dipole.
> > > > > 4) An extended double zepp with a 450 ohm matching section back t=
o a
> > > > > 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency and
> > > > > hung
> > > > > from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will bl=
ow
> > > > > the Lazy H in the dirt.
>
> > > > > In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
>
> > > > > Michael Rawls
> > > > > KS4HY
>
> > > > Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> > > > --
> > > > Best Regards:
> > > > Baron.
>
> > > Hi Michael,
>
> > > I'm sorry to hear you think the lazy-H sucks. I used one on 20m years
> > > ago and it worked just fine--and no trouble in matching it with a
> > > tuner.
>
> > > However, I have a suggestion: Let's say you space the upper and lower
> > > radiating elements by 180=EF=BF=BD, which is 1/2wl. If you now use 45=
0-ohm
> > > window line, the velocity factor for the line attaching the two
> > > elements together makes the electrical length of the line greater tha=
n
> > > 1/2wl, which means the phasing between the upper and lower elements i=

```
s
> > > no longer correct, and therefore will not provide the expected gain.
> > > I'm not sure how much phasing error that will produce, but it's an
> > > issue you should consider. Correctly constructed, the lazy-H will
> > > definitely out perform a 1/2wl dipole, so if it doesn't for you there
> > > is sum ting definitely wong!
>
> > > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> > > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
> > > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction=
-
> > > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > > broadside direction.
>
> > > Just my thoughts,
>
> > > Walt, W2DU
>
> One other thought, Michael, is that if you made the lazy-H with 1/2wl
> spacing for 20m and then use it on 10m, the spacing is now 1wl. I
> haven't seen any figures for that spacing, but isn't it possible that
> with that spacing the gain might not be what you expect? Especially if
> it works properly on 20m?
>
> Walt
```

This Lazy H is specifically made for 10 meters, the summer Sporadic E season, and the steadily climbing solar flux. I almost never use 20 meters.

Michael
KS4HY

```
From 6967198320373156481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 10:04:12 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Private
```

```
Message-ID: <Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 10:04:13 -0500
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5Bw8bV8tAJgaj4a/1q/OG0uZD/
BlSLBXPsXumih+edD36sE0vFH8dTyp6MxnjRza9eBqR6krTRgHhnm!
1WtJOqiBC9VjaoDpp2kCHUw1sMnZqcfhMHR0HxelNuv7DvVkkG/EMClPrWZVp5W4Wa8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1367
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21621

----snip2save-----------
Recieving them is one thing but transmitting a good signal
back to them is another, so I am finding out the hard way :-(
>>
>
> chuck a USB WiFi Dongle at the focal point and see how
> far/many WiFi routers you can hit?
>
> Regards,
> JS
>
>




--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "


From 7682030428277561392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 08:24:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 285
Message-ID: <487c9c1f-b871-40f6-b594-a33cdb5da5e7@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <32c6384f-390a-448c-aaf3-87170a18b367@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4aYFp.24459$iv4.18678@newsfe09.iad>
<001e7f11-82ae-4d77-924c-664e7d276486@bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.236.162.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307114724 6088 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2011 15:25:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 15:25:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.162.87; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23400

On Jun 3, 9:14=A0am, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 11:03=A0pm, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Walt, you continue to amaze me with your apparently wonderful and exten=
sive
> > knowledge
> > with antennas and transmission lines. =A0I look forward to finding thre=
ads
> > where you have
> > entered a discussion on some topic or other. =A0I have been a Ham since=
 1958.
> > I've studied,
> > and read lots on the subject and always wished, but was never able to r=
eally
> > understand the
> > aforementioned topics to any degree. =A0I've built and played around wi=
th many
> > antennas over the years.
> > Reading this newsgroup and many of the discussions has taught me a lot,=
 but
> > your ability to relate various
> > aspects which might to me be seemingly unrelated, and put them into wor=
ds
> > which are both meaningful
> > and understandable blows my mind. =A0Your replies advising Michael on j=
ust
> > this thread alone have been
> > great.
>
> > I've been meaning to say this for years -- now here it is --
> > Thanks for being around and sharing your goodies with us all.
>
> > Irv
> > VE6BP
>
> > "walt" <w...@w2du.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com..=
.
> > On May 30, 9:31 pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
> > > Thanks for your input Walt, but I already thought of those things.
> > > I definitely made the antenna correctly. According to the ARRL
> > > handbook when center feeding the Lazy H increasing the spacing beyond
> > > 1/2 wave makes the gain go up until the spacing reaches 5/8ths wave.
> > > The handbooks states 5.9 dbd gain for 1/2 wave spacing and 6.7 dbd fo=
r
> > > 5/8ths wave spacing. In the real world this antenna does not have any
> > > gain over a 1/2 wave dipole when center fed with 450 ohm ladder line
> > > all the way back to the tuner. The phasing was correct. On 14 MHz
> > > where it becomes two stacked dipoles the SWR comes down and the
> > > performance goes up, but on 28 MHz it consistently lags behind a
> > > dipole. I rebuilt this antenna twice. If you actually go to the
> > > trouble of making one for 10 meters, and compare it to a real world 2=
8
> > > Mhz 1/2 wave dipole, the Lazy H will fall far short of the predicted
> > > gain.
> > > I have been a ham since 1986. I wondered why I had heard so few
> > > hams using a Lazy H, and the one time I recalled hearing one the
> > > signal was weaker than the other hams using a dipole. I assumed at
> > > the time that I must have been off the side of the other ham's Lazy H=
,
> > > but after my real world test who knows.
> > > I'm going to remove the center feed from the antenna this week, and
> > > rework the Lazy H for end feed with a twist, a matching stub, and 1/2
> > > wave spacing. Hopefully the end fed version of the Lazy H will live
> > > up to it's text book gain. I'd really like to have that 6 dbd gain
> > > along with the nulls off the sides,
>
> > > Michael Rawls
> > > KS4HY
>
> > > On May 30, 5:48 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
```

```
> > > > On May 30, 2:44 pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > Michael Inscribed thus:
>
> > > > > > Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 1=
0
> > > > > > meters for several few weeks now. I tried 1/2 wave spacing betw=
een
> > > > > > the top and bottom elements, 5/8th wave spacing between the top=
 and
> > > > > > bottom elements, I put it up at 40 feet and 50 feet at the top =
wire,
> > > > > > I
> > > > > > tried different lengths of 450 ohm feed-line, and this antenna
> > > > > > consistently under performs a 1/2 wave dipole cut for the same
> > > > > > frequency. A simple 1/2 wave dipole consistently out performs t=
he
> > > > > > center fed version of Lazy H antenna even when the Lazy H is gi=
ven a
> > > > > > 20 foot height advantage over the lowly dipole. I even put up t=
he
> > > > > > Lazy
> > > > > > H in two completely different locations over 180 miles apart. I=
 also
> > > > > > tried two completely different antenna tuners (Dentron MT-3000a=
 and
> > > > > > Drake MN-75 with the 4:1 balun installed). Out of over 200 A/B =
test
> > > > > > the Lazy H antenna only out performed the dipole on one test wi=
th a
> > > > > > station in Texas just before the propagation faded out for the =
day,
> > > > > > The next day when the propagation was back I heard the same sta=
tion
> > > > > > on
> > > > > > the same frequency and the dipole out performed the Lazy H for =
the
> > > > > > rest of the day. I'm not sure what special propagation mode is
> > > > > > required for the Lazy H to have some gain through some pin hole
> > > > > > direction, but the version of the Lazy H center fed with 450 oh=
m
> > > > > > ladder line back to the antenna tuner is a complete failure. I =
even
> > > > > > re-built the antenna from scratch using a different piece 450 l=
adder
> > > > > > line for the inter connecting piece. I also verified the length=
 of
> > > > > > each 1/2 wave section with a tape measure. I verified with an o=
hm
> > > > > > meter that the top left element was connected to the bottom lef=
t
> > > > > > element and the right top element was connected to the bottom r=
ight
```

```
> > > > > > element. I verified there was no unexpected connectivity betwee=
n the
> > > > > > left and right elements, and I verified both sides of the ladde=
r
> > > > > > line
> > > > > > were connected back to the antenna tuner. I made sure there was=
 no
> > > > > > twist in the ladder line connecting the top and bottom elements=
.
> > > > > > I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy=
 H
> > > > > > from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specif=
ied.
> > > > > > A
> > > > > > lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will
> > > > > > consistently
> > > > > > out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is give=
n a
> > > > > > 20
> > > > > > foot height advantage on10 meters.
> > > > > > Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC softw=
are,
> > > > > > turn off your computer, go out in the back yard, and actually b=
uild
> > > > > > a
> > > > > > center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back=
 to
> > > > > > the
> > > > > > antenna tuner. Then do real world A/B comparisons with a plain =
old
> > > > > > mono band dipole cut for the same frequency, and you will find =
I am
> > > > > > telling the truth. The center fed Lazy H does not have any gain=
 over
> > > > > > a 1/2 wave dipole broadside to the antenna. None.
>
> > > > > > Here is what you will fine if you actually build the center fed=
 Lazy
> > > > > > H
> > > > > > and compare it to a 1/2 wave mono band dipole cut for the same =
same
> > > > > > frequency;
>
> > > > > > 1) Your tuner will have to use extreme setting to match the Laz=
y H.
> > > > > > 2) In some instances the tuner will not be able to match the La=
zy H
> > > > > > depending on the length of the ladder line feeding the antenna.=
 You
> > > > > > may have to increase or decrease the length of the ladder line
> > > > > > feeding
> > > > > > the Lazy H to get your antenna tuner to match it.
> > > > > > 3) A 1/2 wave dipole will beat the Lazy H 99.99 percent of the =
time
> > > > > > in
> > > > > > it's favored direction even if the Lazy H is given a 20 foot he=
ight
> > > > > > advantage over the dipole.
> > > > > > 4) An extended double zepp with a 450 ohm matching section back=
 to a
> > > > > > 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency an=
d
> > > > > > hung
> > > > > > from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will =
blow
> > > > > > the Lazy H in the dirt.
>
> > > > > > In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
>
> > > > > > Michael Rawls
> > > > > > KS4HY
>
> > > > > Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> > > > > --
> > > > > Best Regards:
> > > > > Baron.
>
> > > > Hi Michael,
>
> > > > I'm sorry to hear you think the lazy-H sucks. I used one on 20m yea=
rs
> > > > ago and it worked just fine--and no trouble in matching it with a
> > > > tuner.
>
> > > > However, I have a suggestion: Let's say you space the upper and low=
er
> > > > radiating elements by 180=EF=BF=BD, which is 1/2wl. If you now use =
450-ohm
> > > > window line, the velocity factor for the line attaching the two
> > > > elements together makes the electrical length of the line greater t=
han
> > > > 1/2wl, which means the phasing between the upper and lower elements=
 is
> > > > no longer correct, and therefore will not provide the expected gain=
.
> > > > I'm not sure how much phasing error that will produce, but it's an
> > > > issue you should consider. Correctly constructed, the lazy-H will
> > > > definitely out perform a 1/2wl dipole, so if it doesn't for you the=
re
> > > > is sum ting definitely wong!
>
> > > > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > > > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > > > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > > > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > > > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in th=
e
> > > > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! I=
f
> > > > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock directi=
on-
> > > > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > > > broadside direction.
>
> > > > Just my thoughts,
>
> > > > Walt, W2DU
>
> > One other thought, Michael, is that if you made the lazy-H with 1/2wl
> > spacing for 20m and then use it on 10m, the spacing is now 1wl. I
> > haven't seen any figures for that spacing, but isn't it possible that
> > with that spacing the gain might not be what you expect? Especially if
> > it works properly on 20m?
>
> > Walt
>
> This Lazy H is specifically made for 10 meters, the summer Sporadic E
> season, and the steadily climbing solar flux. I almost never use 20
> meters.
>
> Michael
> KS4HY


Thank you Irv, for the nice words you posted about me. I was fortunate
to have been an antenna engineer with RCA for 31 years, where I was
surrounded with professionals who were in the top echelon of antenna
developers. I've had no other formal training in engineering other
than my close association with them, and studying their voluminous
text books. Learning as a ham (78 yrs continually licensed since 1933)
is clearly the root of my engineering knowledge.

Do you have a copy of my book, "Reflections--Transmission Lines and
Antennas? If not, some of the chapters from the book are available for
downloading at my web page at www.w2du.com.

Thanks again, Irv,

Walt, W2DU


From -6968786127407045895
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 10:38:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <isb66c$r9o$6@dont-email.me>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 17:38:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="27960"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QpMjSSRjtFzPrCSqwPaoDUTyWpHHH5xg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mOBSTDtQdziOCATXPTIHIORefss=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21623

On 6/3/2011 8:04 AM, moronsbegone wrote:
> ----snip2save-----------
> Recieving them is one thing but transmitting a good signal
> back to them is another, so I am finding out the hard way :-(
>>>
>>
>> chuck a USB WiFi Dongle at the focal point and see how
>> far/many WiFi routers you can hit?
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>>
>>

I used to have a 1 watt USB dongle, came from china ...

I am thinking you might still be able to locate one on ebay?

Anyway, let me know what you find.  I am going to be setting up a long
range link in the near future, for a friend.

Regards,
JS
```

```
From -5792970895861383885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ecbc83db2e1679b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 14:50:34 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic Dish Questions
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <b27fd$48638d20$18d6b40c$2959@KNOLOGY.NET> <7xR8k.35$wR.10@trnddc07>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF996FD4934Dnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 14:50:34 -0500
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-6IZbhYBzUOiNoBJeCI+IF1MkHP7iG39q3fwLwqGac4MWqLH6AKluYirMNV6iqEkjRoikFr751VUdXF
w!uCtItBMuqr2iIr/oo4g9E2m/RyKsSKPpuTwrSob8UIyrm5ZpbtwGhDX00e1aS7uzjwM=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1114
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23402

DEAD LINK

> http://www.w1ghz.cx/software/hdl_3b4.zip

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

From -8116741332799090555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ecbc83db2e1679b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-
berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Parabolic Dish Questions
Date: 3 Jun 2011 20:17:10 GMT
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <slrniuiga6.1bnr.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>

```
References: <b27fd$48638d20$18d6b40c$2959@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <7xR8k.35$wR.10@trnddc07> <Xns9EF996FD4934Dnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net 9rdHYa3oXS9kaG1vlmK3uQln1uSxlxx2Jm8QdX+cOrsso+kzkX
Cancel-Lock: sha1:215ZGQMJXHbluF4OdpM6Zv5Wnro=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21625

On Fri, 03 Jun 2011 14:50:34 -0500, moronsbegone wrote:
> DEAD LINK
>
>> http://www.w1ghz.cx/software/hdl_3b4.zip

Ya think?  Every link there == "This domain may be for sale"




From 830004309986950б812
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news3
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 18:24:36 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <93niu6d304b6gcold1meudmorvc4h6shbh@4ax.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: pab866b096b90eed2306c5c44e018ae359b8c97b93fb9a2ca.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21626

On Fri, 03 Jun 2011 10:04:13 -0500, moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
wrote:

>----snip2save-----------
>Recieving them is one thing but transmitting a good signal
>back to them is another, so I am finding out the hard way :-(

Could the relationship between time and distance problem be impacting
```

performance? Every other influencing parameter appears to be a
constant. Lengthening the timeout on your end might provide a
solution.

```
From 6491772963006432255
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<32c6384f-390a-448c-aaf3-87170a18b367@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4aYFp.24459$iv4.18678@newsfe09.iad>
<001e7f11-82ae-4d77-924c-664e7d276486@bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <487c9c1f-
b871-40f6-b594-a33cdb5da5e7@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Lines: 67
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Message-ID: <WxfGp.12$_z3.3@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe04.iad 1307149558 96.51.215.193 (Sat, 04 Jun 2011 01:05:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 01:05:58 UTC
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 19:06:03 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23405
```

Do you have a copy of my book, "Reflections--Transmission Lines and
Antennas? If not, some of the chapters from the book are available for
downloading at my web page at www.w2du.com.

Thanks again, Irv,

Walt, W2DU

Wow! Impressive resume Walt. It's funny you should ask about 'Refections'.
I never had the book, but did download

and study the available chapters from your website.

Due to some pretty serious illness and surgery during the past two years I had to sell my house. At the same time my prognosis was so limited that I gave away all my equipment, tools, parts, and books -- most of it to other hams as well as our local radio club. I had more antenna books than anything. We never dreamed I would be in condition to operate a station again and it wasn't easy giving up one of my great loves in life -- HAM RADIO!

As per Murphy's Laws, my recovery was remarkable, but I had to move into a seniors residence where nursing assistance was available, and since then I have had restorative surgery and am in pretty good condition again. I am now ready to resume my participation in the hobby, but in a very downsized manner. I just bought a Yaesu FT-817ND (an all band/mode QRP rig, the only rig I ever bought brand new) and am in the process of building a magnetic loop antenna which I can cleverly conceal on my balcony. Basically it is a very simple project, considering the fact that I will be operating either 5w or 2.5w and do not have to go overboard on a HV tuning cap. I've always been a low power operator, knowing that with a little operating skill, and a 'decent' antenna you don't need a lot to have a bundle of fun. The snow has just cleared from my area (Calgary, Alberta) and I should be up and operating pretty soon (as soon as I can concoct a simple insulated coupling between the tuning cap drive motor and the capacitor). The principles of the magnetic loop are simple, and I have been able to download lots of good hints and kinks over the net -- more than I need.

So I'm a long way from dead, and looking forward to resuming the hobby which has kept me fully occupied for many years.

I've helped many fellow hams with invisible antennas -- now it's my turn and I'm approaching it with a very optomistic outlook. Starting over is not difficult -- once you have the knowledge, the rest is easy. Maybe we'll meet around the bands someday.

Thanks again for all you've given to the hobby! Ohm's Law was easy, but we needed folks like you for the antenna understanding.

Irv, VE6BP

From 8852762478440967396
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 20:25:54 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <isb66c$r9o$6@dont-email.me>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF9CFDDB1716notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 20:25:54 -0500
Lines: 66
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
dHsVcN+BzBHgC8uTI2LaRLf1A9FKopg4IW6fxFvbEpC07zIVsKnzxKqxxk8btVMrUlFgyD5FvLCeuen!
n08kPy3DAUqq3McZUKjR96koeVwxp70vz6obB1YyyMUUu3msP2aEq/wPh1LAOCbZu5KWaQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3818
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23406

John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com> wrote in
news:isb66c$r9o$6@dont-email.me:

> On 6/3/2011 8:04 AM, moronsbegone wrote:
>> ----snip2save-----------
>> Recieving them is one thing but transmitting a good signal
>> back to them is another, so I am finding out the hard way
>> :-(
>>>>
>>>
>>> chuck a USB WiFi Dongle at the focal point and see how
>>> far/many WiFi routers you can hit?
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>>>
>>>

>
> I used to have a 1 watt USB dongle, came from china ...
>
> I am thinking you might still be able to locate one on ebay?
>
> Anyway, let me know what you find. I am going to be setting up a long range link in the near future, for a friend.
>
> Regards,
> JS
>
>

I appreciate the reply, it seems my Alfa � watt [bs-rating= 1/10 watt] is making the grade with 4 access points reliably so it's just the little boy ego in me that seems spoiled when 110 access points are showing up and only a handful can hear me. Then again it's real crowded here and channel bleeding or some other 'Over crowded' phenomenon is dissing my male ego. I sort of feel like a dumb truck driver running 1500 watts to talk to the driver behind me9 In respect to the industry and moral conscience I do not want to splatter my neighbors with a gazillion watts and make their 5 bar connections slow because of me and rf splatter. You guys know so much more then I it isn't funny, don't want to sound like a moron but this "Dish" theory is a hidden treasure right under everyone's nose and it amazes me that just putting a retired Dish Network disk 13" behind the Alfa USB WiFi with the 3 DB gain Vertical ground antenna on it gives me a 5 bar signal from what used to be a 1. The reason I am picking on this one AP is that I have the owners blessing to use it, so why not focus on the legal one. Sure I am willing to hack a stranger's one if I have to, but here is a case where I don't, so I won't. But up till now his signal was week, now it's good, but experimenting with the other unsecured AP's there are some that are 3 bars and can not get a handshake for more then 10 seconds at 1 MBPS
Then PWAfffffffft!!! I am bumped off then on then off then on�
Weird I say.
But it has all the symptoms of an Elephant base station, all ears no mouth, and I am Irish I don't take custom to things that way, generally the other way around LoL.
But I don't want to be a CB Rambo moron and ruin it for everyone else; I am on line at a steady 54 MBPS right now so why bother. Just Ego I guess or interest in the science maybe. By the way the Dish is Indoors!!! I used to be a HAM, tech license but let it laps years ago. Can't stand the FCC's attitude.

From 7442227272339468901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 20:33:27 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9EF96670ABDCDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
<93niu6d304b6gcold1meudmorvc4h6shbh@4ax.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF9D1254ACBDnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 20:33:27 -0500
Lines: 54
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-l1pA1/uohMDrH7ZBawi/q5okayB/
EGbr4iHO+Y7igcdHF8yne6MyTFMyjmw30i+HpwqbR18NuTp0b+1!acStI9NVcQNhBr9VCUiuMx/
me2VgcYQOjGl9f500dcuoyAHcc/+YwvU6p03oRtOALj1HOA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3894
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23407

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
news:93niu6d304b6gcold1meudmorvc4h6shbh@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 03 Jun 2011 10:04:13 -0500, moronsbegone
> <NoThanx@never.org> wrote:
>
>>----snip2save-----------
>>Recieving them is one thing but transmitting a good signal
>>back to them is another, so I am finding out the hard way
>>:-(
>
> Could the relationship between time and distance problem be
> impacting performance? Every other influencing parameter
> appears to be a constant. Lengthening the timeout on your
> end might provide a solution.

I appreciate the reply, it seems my Alfa � watt [bs-rating=
1/10 watt] is making the grade with 4 access points reliably
so it's just the little boy ego in me that seems spoiled when
110 access points are showing up and only a handful can hear
me. Then again it's real crowded here and channel bleeding or

some other 'Over crowded' phenomenon is dissing my male ego. I
sort of feel like a dumb truck driver running 1500 watts to
talk to the driver behind me! In respect to the industry and
moral conscience I do not want to splatter my neighbors with a
gazillion watts and make their 5 bar connections slow because
of me and rf or binary packet splatter/collisions. You guys
know so much more then I it isn't funny, don't want to sound
like a moron but this "Dish" theory is a hidden treasure right
under everyone's nose and it amazes me that just putting a
retired Dish Network disk 13" behind the Alfa USB WiFi with
the 3 DB gain Vertical ground antenna on it gives me a 5 bar
signal from what used to be a 1. The reason I am picking on
this one AP is that I have the owners blessing to use it, so
why not focus on the legal one. Sure I am willing to hack a
stranger's one if I have to, but here is a case where I don't,
so I won't. But up till now his signal was week, now it's
good, but experimenting with the other unsecured AP's there
are some that are 3 bars and can not get a handshake for more
then 10 seconds at 1 MBPS
Then PWAfffffffft!!! I am bumped off then on then off then on�
Weird I say.
But it has all the symptoms of an Elephant base station, all
ears no mouth, and I am Irish I don't take custom to things
that way, generally the other way around LoL.
But I don't want to be a CB Rambo moron and ruin it for
everyone else; I am on line at a steady 54 MBPS right now so
why bother. Just Ego I guess or interest in the science maybe.
By the way the Dish is Indoors!!! I used to be a HAM, tech
license but let it laps years ago. I can't stand the FCC's
attitude. Somewhere in the registry setting I can set the
"TimeToLive" string to 128 ms is that what you mean?
I know IP stuff [it's my dreaded job] but the microwave stuff
you guys smoke me.

From 8610008581009431531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ab621105730d512
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 21:50:46 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert DISH TV antenna for WIFI use. USB or RF FEED?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <lItKg.930$I71.63@trnddc01>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF9DE412171Fnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 21:50:46 -0500
Lines: 52

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-oitWcae8qyBV9zHxBkPyD+dndBIHfiSgpCpX1rp605evuHJP6HWawdeWjYUNPZHcpvAptTFngC9QXTX!08C4tn6VpDPuTaHiU9fPzHfenI/4xy5YQNrSrPMXZfGOfNCDgzlUoFWnAGReVeukEODvSA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3616
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21630

Kaz <rowdy1970.UCE@hotmail.com> wrote in news:lItKg.930$I71.63@trnddc01:

> I am looking for an easy way to convert a standard DISH TV offset feed dish for WIFI use. I desire to mount this thing on the rooftop for a long distance rural link. I need to understand if it would be easier to go the USB device route or what the ramifications are to going the traditional rf and coax route? I think my install will require around 60 to 75 ft of feed line. Could I use a wifi "extender" amplifier at midpoint to get past feedline losses? If I go the coax route, what would be an easy way to feed the dish? Could I use a tiny off-the-shelf external wifi antenna inside of a can or do I need to homebrew something more extravagant?
>
> If I go the usb device route to feed the dish, how can I extend that far?
>
> I do need to connect this to a pc as a NIC or client, therefore remote mounting a router wont do the job for me.
>

Well I'm no Ham Pro but Network stuff I can help. You can USB to the dish up to 75 feet BUT, you have to interrupt the line run with a USB hub before you reach 30 feet, and for Geeky reasons I don't understand I have been told that NEVER put the interrupting USB hub evenly in the middle of a run. Sounds like you need 2 hubs, each at about 25 feet of USB cable. Or; if you can get to just under the roof in the attic use a HUB at 25 feet, and then a HUB at almost 30 more feet put a cheap Alfa WiFi USB dongle � or 1 watt model [about 70 bucks] Just under the antenna, then run 10 feet of the 400 Microwave cable from the Alfa to the feed horn of the dish. 3 db loss at ten feet. I am using the 3 DB gain Vertical ground that is popular with the Alfa USB dongle indoors so it's located AT the feed horn itself, but in your case the semi USB to near the dish then a RF cable short run for the antenna will keep the Alfa unit out of the weather. The Alfa watt ratings are crap; I would do the 1 watt model if you want at least 300 miliwatts out.

My � watt model is struggling to be heard, so 3 bar signals it can hear but the AP's can't hear me as well [I think]. Could be channel bleed though. If you wanted a lesson on FCC law you would have asked so I wont go there [to much] and as you know by my previous posts I don't care, but for your own good be aware you may be pushing the limits. Unlike me if you have a HAM ticket that could be a problem if you get caught. I'm not big on POWER drunkenness anyway, sensitivity and narrow RF beams make more sense and displays intelligence. And the challenge is fun ;-)

```
From -1025046774194253969
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 21:24:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <7d4e2e51-c65d-46e2-b4b0-a2e0e4c46bc8@k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet> <5d14db16-110f-46ce-82ce-
dc66b92a2e5c@k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <voGdnfyerOB8N3rQnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307161496 20100 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 04:24:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 04:24:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21631
```

On Jun 2, 8:23=A0am, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:

> Sal M. Onella said the following on 6/1/2011 10:37 PM:

< snip >

> > How much power are you putting out?
>
> > How well do you hear the repeater; are there times when it fades below
> > squelch while you're listening to other people?
>

>
> My TM-721A is putting out 35 watts. =A0At least that is the spec. =A0The
> repeater is always scratchy and barely readable. =A0I've only had one tim=
e
> when it even showed up on the S meter. =A0That was low clouds so I assume
> it was cloud bounce.
>
> --
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan

You indicated that you're working other repeaters with ease. Blaming
the trees sounds right.

I think a 2m beam is the way to go. I've used one at Field Day for
ten or so years from south of San Diego and easily worked 100 miles
into Los Angeles, simplex, obviously. The improvement in performance
is dramatic with 15 dBi gain, compared to approx 2 dBi gain of an end-fed dipole, your j-pole. My two beams were less than 50 dollars
apiece at ham swap meets. Mount with elements vertical.

I just did an experiment and, as I expected, a 10 dB increase in
signal strength took me from unreadable to Q5 copy with tolerable
background hiss. (I used switchable attenuators to set up the signal
test conditions and a distant repeater as the test signal.)

If the repeater is no worse than "barely readable," 10 dB should fix
you up.

By the way, the gain effect is not so great that you'd lose the other
repeaters, unless one just happened to hit a deep null by bad luck.

"Sal"

```
From 2008065735469458835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: ff349,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7856,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10043f,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f9028,39377754b5dd9f60
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gideaf16e67ec,gid290632b83b,gid32fe388822,gida619deb9c6,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 03:27:04 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.tvro,alt.dss
.hack,alt.dbs.echostar.hack
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFA23222E92Bnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 03:27:04 -0500
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
BV6krDp4ocTFSc1Potncnhg7e6vJy81l1eSWuZWFBfQ2klOZurZV5StyvOOofi+AsZjgNOwEXNi8eJI!
M35j4m7sDxqHx/8UjNdepCo7E3qkVllGxmU88fCIPt/TD9D1638gVyjHHnsXr883rv0GnQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1529
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21632
rec.video.satellite.dbs:401 rec.video.satellite.tvro:528 alt.dss.hack:710
alt.dbs.echostar.hack:1776

3726414@spamhole.com (Bill) wrote in
news:6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com:

> Hello
>
> I am trying to come up with a "balcony railing mount" for
> use with a Ku-band dish plus dish mover.  I have searched
> google and have not found any online dealers which sell
> such a mount.
>
SOLUTION=  Hire me to Whack your landlord; Access to roof now
permitted due to offer he couldn't refuse;  Problem solved :-)


From 835210700497515495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 03:33:44 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.video.satellite.dbs,rec.video.satellite.tvro,alt.dss
.hack,alt.dbs.echostar.hack
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
<e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 03:33:44 -0500
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
NvS09UbV41UatviZ4nkQtp8tiBo+3Rtt7BIoAdFmnlJ31eRNEJyLPjJhvQlW1CzLtMwabmzmL4Vma3p!
J6qjz4OEVnwhMo2YxKG/rkHnooE4dO8mPutY3XPrgaVdsyhMOJS6bLkAhMssE33T83Vakw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2488
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23411
rec.video.satellite.dbs:544 rec.video.satellite.tvro:575 alt.dss.hack:724
alt.dbs.echostar.hack:1980

Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
[common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
indoors LoL.
>>
>>
>>   If your landlord wants to be difficult, he can
>>   prohibit the railing mounts - legally (assuming you're
>>   in the U.S.). The railing is not considered part of
>>   the unit or the Exclusive Use area. It is part of the
>>   exterior of the building. Even condo CC&Rs that I
>>   have seen explicitly state that balcony railings are
>>   NOT part of the unit owned or rented. Furthermore, he
>>   can prevent it by safety considerations by claiming
>>   that it presents a hazard of falling off onto people
>>   below. Since approval of a railing mount may pose a

```
>>     liability risk for the building owner, he may bring up
>>     the heavy legal artillery against you.  If I were
>>     in your position, I'd make a cheap tripod and mount
>>     the feet in cement blocks (just pour quickset cement
>>     into a plastic bucket) on the balcony, and then mount
>>     the dish to the tripod.
>>
>> *TimDaniels*
>
>
>
```

```
From 7962838994017523009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: dave <k1ttt@pstn2.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 04:08:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <024217ac-2b44-4f3e-b808-ff8bcacdcfd5@g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
 <e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>
<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307185691 3117 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 11:08:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 11:08:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g24g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23413

On Jun 4, 8:33=A0am, moronsbegone <NoTh...@never.org> wrote:
> Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
> he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
> [common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
> up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
> would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
> indoors LoL.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> >> =A0 =A0 If your landlord wants to be difficult, he can
> >> =A0 =A0 prohibit the railing mounts - legally (assuming you're
> >> =A0 =A0 in the U.S.). =A0The railing is not considered part of
> >> =A0 =A0 the unit or the Exclusive Use area. It is part of the
> >> =A0 =A0 exterior of the building. =A0Even condo CC&Rs that I
> >> =A0 =A0 have seen explicitly state that balcony railings are
> >> =A0 =A0 NOT part of the unit owned or rented. =A0Furthermore, he
> >> =A0 =A0 can prevent it by safety considerations by claiming
> >> =A0 =A0 that it presents a hazard of falling off onto people
> >> =A0 =A0 below. =A0Since approval of a railing mount may pose a
> >> =A0 =A0 liability risk for the building owner, he may bring up
> >> =A0 =A0 the heavy legal artillery against you. =A0If I were
> >> =A0 =A0 in your position, I'd make a cheap tripod and mount
> >> =A0 =A0 the feet in cement blocks (just pour quickset cement
> >> =A0 =A0 into a plastic bucket) on the balcony, and then mount
> >> =A0 =A0 the dish to the tripod.
>
> >> *TimDaniels*

did you happen to notice that the original thread was over in oct
2004??


From -8114155317467649942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,151c95c8952d1041,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!dn9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hello friends
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 06:18:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <7de15357-7a57-4845-889f-8bbd5ebff70a@dn9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.186.125.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307193505 16560 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 13:18:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 13:18:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: dn9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.186.125.20;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23414


just visit
www.hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com


From -2049474081702333460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,151c95c8952d1041
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!dq9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "shahzypk@hotmail.com" <shahzypk@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hello friends
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 06:19:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <ea39a1aa-002e-4dbe-b5c6-63a65403143c@dq9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.186.125.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307193551 22461 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 13:19:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 13:19:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: dq9g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.186.125.20;
posting-account=bZUfoQoAAADwZTPxW-qkYc-18R1aOBAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23415


just visit
www.hotbollywoodactressesno1.blogspot.com


From -5697993853802815080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 07:04:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307196269 17077 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 14:04:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 14:04:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21638
```

Final verdict on the center fed Lazy H antenna for 10 meters...

I really wanted to like this antenna. I really wanted it to work as stated in the various handbooks. I have checked and re-checked the measurements, and I have double checked the connectivity to make sure the top and bottom elements were being fed in phase. The bottom left element was connected to the top left element. The bottom right element was connected to the top right element. I have done countless A/B/C test with a dipole, an extended double zepp, and the Lazy H all broadside to the same direction on 10 meters. This antenna was specifically cut for 10 meters, and it was installed for horizontal polarization as shown in the ARRL handbook at heights of 40 feet and 50 feet at the top wire. I double checked everything, but the final verdict is not what I had hoped.

Here it is;

In the real world on 10 meters the Lazy H antenna with four half wave elements on 10 meters (two collinear elements on top and two collinear elements on the bottom), half wave spacing between the top and bottom horizontal elements, center fed with 450 ladder line all the way back to the antenna tuner, using a 450 ohm ladder line phasing line to connect the top and bottom elements with no twist was consistently out performed by a 10 meter extended double zepp facing the same direction even when the Lazy H antenna was given a 10 foot height advantage over the extended double zepp.   On many occasions the Lazy H was also out performed by the 10 meter dipole dipole. I have not tried the end fed Lazy H design with the 1/4 wave matching stub and the 180 degree twist in the phasing line.

On a positive note, the extended double zepp antenna with a 450 ohm matching section down to a 1:1 balun and then 50 ohm coax is a solid performer, and it consistently out performs a dipole and the Lazy H broadside to the antenna.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From -3970392065258898782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in
 the real world
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 07:30:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <isdfhr$brs$4@dont-email.me>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 14:30:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="12156"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MNCUkTojTqZnax/mjCs34o1sS2tO5BLI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XitHXiyplHZJldVItYtiGAR8YDY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21639
```

On 6/4/2011 7:04 AM, Michael wrote:

> ...
>   On a positive note, the extended double zepp antenna with a 450 ohm
> matching section down to a 1:1 balun and then 50 ohm coax is a solid
> performer, and it consistently out performs a dipole and the Lazy H

> broadside to the antenna.
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

You are "matching" 450 ohm line to 50 ohm coax thru a 1:1 balun?

Where is the matchbox/tuner located?

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry

From 6741273354611375378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in
 the real world
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 07:46:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <isdgg3$brs$5@dont-email.me>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<isdfhr$brs$4@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 14:46:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="12156"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8xzXSfF4KvH9UUFvYu7uUbEttD3r5gII="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isdfhr$brs$4@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HFiaZzz8UJzn6kO6JAhd/exPCuE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23418

On 6/4/2011 7:30 AM, John Smith wrote:
> On 6/4/2011 7:04 AM, Michael wrote:
>
>> ...

>> On a positive note, the extended double zepp antenna with a 450 ohm
>> matching section down to a 1:1 balun and then 50 ohm coax is a solid
>> performer, and it consistently out performs a dipole and the Lazy H
>> broadside to the antenna.
>>
>> Michael Rawls
>> KS4HY
>
> You are "matching" 450 ohm line to 50 ohm coax thru a 1:1 balun?
>
> Where is the matchbox/tuner located?
>

Never mind, should have read your post closer, you are claiming to have
already handled it in the "450 ohm matching section."

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry

From 8959776416402121827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Message-ID: <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 08:42:50 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21641

On Sat, 4 Jun 2011 07:04:28 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>but the final
>verdict is not what I had hoped.
probably because it is unbalanced by being connected:
>to the antenna tuner
which through its ground connection unbalances the Lazy H.

For the entire duration of your discussion, I've seen no treatment for
common mode problems that you have described by various symptoms in
the past. Your complaint of poor performance is a chief indicator.

Other indications have ranged variably from glaring beyond that to not
apparent yet remaining a problem still, as is obvious by the poor gain
performance for all variations.

You already have the solution in the other antenna:
> a 1:1 balun and then 50 ohm coax is a solid
>performer
provided the BalUn is a W2DU.

Your problem is NOT the antenna!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7800355112615313685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: ff349,39377754b5dd9f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gideaf16e67ec,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 11:29:20 -0500
From: "Timothy Daniels" <NoSpam@SpamMeKnot.biz>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.video.satellite.dbs
References: <6eac4d8d.0410111944.5d5b7f96@posting.google.com>
<e9idnQzhY70e4_bcRVn-rw@comcast.com> <ckg04i0q2h@news3.newsguy.com>
<Xns9EFA2443A5FE9notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Subject: Re: balcony railing mount for DBS dish
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 09:29:28 -0700
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5843
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5579
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <cb6dnabpv4P9wHfQnZ2dnUVZ_h2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 45
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X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 216.40.135.233
X-Trace: sv3-RewPlYUp444dtL5gh5ON+Z/bpHpnpmSUrV5UiXImhpOZNDKDjMz3oYAKJ/
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d83LccUVX9bX4b2NiyOWdYJZ!DOuf0ROhMuGA9NFsiPwtWS6dLmXFW8W8s48=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3189
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23420
rec.video.satellite.dbs:545

Merely *attaching* something to the non-Exclusive Use common
area of a condo property can be prohibited by the homeowners
association. It is like someone tying something to your car - he can
claim that it isn't a *permanent* attachment, but you'd be legally
correct in requiring its removal. The surface of a patio, on the other
hand, is *meant* to have things set on it, and so setting a tripod to
hold a dish cannot be prohibited on other than safety considerations
(and perhaps also on historical site considerations).

TimDaniels

"moronsbegone" wrote:
>
> Not only that, If he uses NO nails or drills NO holes for screws
> he is not adding to the structure perminantly witch is a no no
> [common sense]. I would use a series of clamps, and not leave it
> up in bad weather or when I am away , seems as though temporary
> would be a better aproach. I'm having alot of luck using mine
> indoors LoL.
>>>
>>>
>>>   If your landlord wants to be difficult, he can
>>>   prohibit the railing mounts - legally (assuming you're
>>>   in the U.S.). The railing is not considered part of
>>>   the unit or the Exclusive Use area. It is part of the
>>>   exterior of the building. Even condo CC&Rs that I
>>>   have seen explicitly state that balcony railings are
>>>   NOT part of the unit owned or rented. Furthermore, he
>>>   can prevent it by safety considerations by claiming
>>>   that it presents a hazard of falling off onto people
>>>   below. Since approval of a railing mount may pose a
>>>   liability risk for the building owner, he may bring up
>>>   the heavy legal artillery against you. If I were
>>>   in your position, I'd make a cheap tripod and mount
>>>   the feet in cement blocks (just pour quickset cement
>>>   into a plastic bucket) on the balcony, and then mount
>>>   the dish to the tripod.
>>>
>>> *TimDaniels*
>>

>>
>>
>

From 2631810774265622303
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 12:26:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <isdpsf$ilu$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com> <yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 17:26:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="19134"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX187H36bpyVRj55clCEol4hL"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P/9zjA+ctjZltgi4zSiNnvI/iDg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21643

On 5/23/2011 5:53 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:

> This is the repeater I am trying to access, 146.780, K7JEP. I have been
> playing with Google Earth and getting coordinates so I can go over to my
> neighbors property and stand on the ridge between our properties and see
> if I can see the repeater and my house. Hopefully that will help me
> locate the suspect trees.
>

Suspend a heavy object from a rope over level ground. If I have plugged
in the correct numbers, the repeater will be on a line drawn by the
shadow of the rope at 12:55. That is, the repeater will be directly
below the sun at that time.

Maybe you can get an idea of the path to the repeater that way.

```
73,
John


From 6847314041660867428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 16:26:02 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 115
Message-ID: <ise7th$8si$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 21:26:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9106"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Io6tJVqKpbIwXqdK7blzG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YhxU2uVAWILKKgdJlKZXzB+JphM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23422

On 5/24/2011 8:47 AM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 24 mayo, 05:06, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
>>> wrote:
>>>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>>>> reliably.  It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>>>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path.  I would have a
>>>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude.  I can
>>>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>>>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>>>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>>>> able to hit it.  Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>>>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
```

>>>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>>>> being applied in HF.
>>
>>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>>>> N6SXR
>>
>>> Hello,
>>
>>> As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
>>> you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
>>> provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
>>> obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>>
>>> As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically
>>> in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but
>>> obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce
>>> attenuation.
>>
>>> At 10m (33ft) from your antenna, the first Fresnel zone is about 9m
>>> (30 ft) wide. In addition, the tree attenuation at these frequencies
>>> is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm
>>> this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves around
>>> and over the trees.
>>
>>> I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your
>>> antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good
>>> (because of the relative low attenuation).
>>
>>> Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>>
>>> With kind regards,
>>
>>> Wim
>>> PA3DJS
>>> www.tetech.nl
>>
>> According to his lat/lon numbers, he is 19 miles from the repeater and
>> its bearing is 185 degrees (ref true north) from him. The repeater is
>> about 2000 feet above him (not including the tower height). He is in a
>> valley that has little altitude variation until his signal reaches the
>> mountain.
>>
>> This info is available from Google Earth using his numbers.
>>
>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>>
>> I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
>> signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) and
>> I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
>> on a conversation with 200 mw output power.
>>

>> Cheers,
>> John
>
> Hello John,
>
> With Google maps, results (distance and bearing) are similar (based on
> the data given by Kirk).
>
> If the trees south of his antenna are the problem (I am not
> convinced), he needs to cut lots of them. They are about 150m from
> his antenna, and at that distance first Fresnel zone width is about
> 30m (100ft).
>
> It seems flat when looking to the activities in the valley. I hope
> somebody can make a path profile and loss simulation to see what is
> the real obstacle.
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS

Well, I have applied some numbers today and I am changing my mind that
the trees are not the problem.

If my numbers are correct: The repeater, 19 miles away, is 1900 feet
above his elevation. At that distance, the antenna will appear be about
240 feet lower than actual due to earth curvature. That makes the
antenna appear to be about 0.954 degrees above the horizon.

That is equivalent to 60 feet at 3600 feet. In other words, 60 foot
trees closer in will be completely in the way. The hurtful part of this
is that his antenna at 45 feet will have a lowest angle of radiation
(take-off angle) of .7 degrees, right into the near trees. The next lobe
above that is at 2.2 degrees. Between those two lobes is a null.

In short, I think his antenna is in a null. I think the only answer for
his present situation is to raise the antenna another 10 feet.

What do you think?

73,
John

From -967551018354174100
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!

border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 17:31:53 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 15:31:53 -0700
Message-ID: <toblu69udfj3u08vvv0ca611ei13c5drti@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <isdpsf$ilu$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
X-Trace: sv3-UNeui5UCq1ZVtE5aod2lImoKm61C6CKN5wKmh7nQUf4JXq6V4OoM4Z4teck+OeYHjnImtgtjMtA6VcD!L/GMcpEjqAwdVM76WcEa51j8rRr0rEMq/2XkNVhbSxBFaiGa0073hXcEf/BTtiYElcohLuAjHdtn!ZfTy6A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3106
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21645

On Sat, 04 Jun 2011 12:26:33 -0500, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 5/23/2011 5:53 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
>
>> This is the repeater I am trying to access, 146.780, K7JEP. I have been
>> playing with Google Earth and getting coordinates so I can go over to my
>> neighbors property and stand on the ridge between our properties and see
>> if I can see the repeater and my house. Hopefully that will help me
>> locate the suspect trees.
>>
>
>Suspend a heavy object from a rope over level ground. If I have plugged
>in the correct numbers, the repeater will be on a line drawn by the
>shadow of the rope at 12:55. That is, the repeater will be directly
>below the sun at that time.
>
>Maybe you can get an idea of the path to the repeater that way.
>
>73,
>John

Clever trick, but methinks I have an easier way. I've sighted 1 degree beamwidth microwave dishes this way:

1. Place a road map on a flat surface[1]. If you can't find a road map, print a Google Maps or equivalent road map on a piece of paper[2].
2. Pound a nail or push pin into the map at your location.
3. Find a distant mountain, that's also visible. Pound a nail into the map at its location and sight between the two nails to the distant mountain.
4. Without moving the map, find the distant repeater location on the map and pound in a 3rd nail or push pin.
5. Sight from the nail at your location, to the nail at the repeater location. What you see is where it's located.

[1] Yes, the earth really is flat.
[2] When I didn't have a printed map handy, I've used my laptop LCD screen and 3ea flat head screws.

--
Jeff Liebermann jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann AE6KS 831-336-2558

From 5864216995745453197
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 17:39:03 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <isec6f$c8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com> <yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <isdpsf$ilu$1@dont-email.me> <toblu69udfj3u08vvv0ca611ei13c5drti@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 22:39:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";

```
     logging-data="392"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cs+oHRfPsPigZUjuCMcQe"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <toblu69udfj3u08vvv0ca611ei13c5drti@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:x/uPjSvkEagpqAJ3WMjW4S1yAjE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21646
```

On 6/4/2011 5:31 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 04 Jun 2011 12:26:33 -0500, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> On 5/23/2011 5:53 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
>>
>>> This is the repeater I am trying to access, 146.780, K7JEP. I have been
>>> playing with Google Earth and getting coordinates so I can go over to my
>>> neighbors property and stand on the ridge between our properties and see
>>> if I can see the repeater and my house. Hopefully that will help me
>>> locate the suspect trees.
>>>
>>
>> Suspend a heavy object from a rope over level ground. If I have plugged
>> in the correct numbers, the repeater will be on a line drawn by the
>> shadow of the rope at 12:55. That is, the repeater will be directly
>> below the sun at that time.
>>
>> Maybe you can get an idea of the path to the repeater that way.
>>
>> 73,
>> John
>
> Clever trick, but methinks I have an easier way. I've sighted 1
> degree beamwidth microwave dishes this way:

Easier than what I suggested? Actually, all he has to do is step outside
at 12:54 and look at the Sun's location. (I admit it is more accurate to
do this in the winter.)

> 1. Place a road map on a flat surface[1]. If you can't find a road
> map, print a Google Maps or equivalent road map on a piece of
> paper[2].
> 2. Pound a nail or push pin into the map at your location.
> 3. Find a distant mountain, that's also visible. Pound a nail into
> the map at its location and sight between the two nails to the distant
> mountain.
> 4. Without moving the map, find the distant repeater location on the
> map and pound in a 3rd nail or push pin.
> 5. Sight from the nail at your location, to the nail at the repeater
> location. What you see is where it's located.
>
>
> [1] Yes, the earth really is flat.
> [2] When I didn't have a printed map handy, I've used my laptop LCD

> screen and 3ea flat head screws.

I am afraid I cannot tell whether items [1] and [2] are just screwing
with me or that you are sincere.

John

From -5671072120993929986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 17:49:44 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <isecqf$3qv$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com> <yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <isdpsf$ilu$1@dont-email.me> <toblu69udfj3u08vvv0ca611ei13c5drti@4ax.com> <isec6f$c8$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 22:49:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="3935"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+z5AfuwGGsm+W1t5ZJHW8W"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isec6f$c8$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uIOhjD/xcp7Sgutg3DMX+m58qGo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23425

On 6/4/2011 5:39 PM, John S wrote:
> On 6/4/2011 5:31 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

By the way, Jeff, you have a great deal to offer the group by way of
your vast experience. If I have been disrespectful of that, then I
apologize.

73,
John

From -3358718880727848637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 16:20:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 154
Message-ID: <da1ea70d-ef07-4b93-b6d4-81b934e393f5@x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-
d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <ise7th$8si$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307229655 22253 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2011 23:20:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 23:20:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23426

On 4 jun, 23:26, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/24/2011 8:47 AM, Wimpie wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 24 mayo, 05:06, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> =A0wrote:
> >> On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>
> >>> On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> >>> wrote:
> >>>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> >>>> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but=
 I
> >>>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. =A0I would =
have a
> >>>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0=
I can
> >>>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult=
 and
```

```
> >>>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> >>>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not bei=
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> >>>> able to hit it. =A0Today I actually have an S meter reading due to t=
he
> >>>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon bu=
t
> >>>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to i=
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> >>>> being applied in HF.
>
> >>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> >>>> N6SXR
>
> >>> Hello,
>
> >>> As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
> >>> you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
> >>> provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
> >>> obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>
> >>> As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically
> >>> in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but
> >>> obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce
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>
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> >>> is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm
> >>> this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves aroun=
d
> >>> and over the trees.
>
> >>> I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your
> >>> antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good
> >>> (because of the relative low attenuation).
>
> >>> Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>
> >>> With kind regards,
>
> >>> Wim
> >>> PA3DJS
> >>>www.tetech.nl
>
> >> According to his lat/lon numbers, he is 19 miles from the repeater and
> >> its bearing is 185 degrees (ref true north) from him. =A0The repeater =
is
> >> about 2000 feet above him (not including the tower height). =A0He is i=
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> >> valley that has little altitude variation until his signal reaches the
> >> mountain.
```

```
>
> >> This info is available from Google Earth using his numbers.
>
> >> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. =A0I can h=
it a
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> >> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>
> >> I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
> >> signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) a=
nd
> >> I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
> >> on a conversation with 200 mw output power.
>
> >> Cheers,
> >> John
>
> > Hello John,
>
> > With Google maps, results (distance and bearing) are similar (based on
> > the data given by Kirk).
>
> > If the trees south of his antenna are the problem (I am not
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> > 30m (100ft).
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> > somebody can make a path profile and loss simulation to see what is
> > the real obstacle.
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJS
>
> Well, I have applied some numbers today and I am changing my mind that
> the trees are not the problem.
>
> If my numbers are correct: The repeater, 19 miles away, is 1900 feet
> above his elevation. At that distance, the antenna will appear be about
> 240 feet lower than actual due to earth curvature. That makes the
> antenna appear to be about 0.954 degrees above the horizon.
>
> That is equivalent to 60 feet at 3600 feet. In other words, 60 foot
> trees closer in will be completely in the way. The hurtful part of this
> is that his antenna at 45 feet will have a lowest angle of radiation
> (take-off angle) of .7 degrees, right into the near trees. The next lobe
> above that is at 2.2 degrees. Between those two lobes is a null.
>
> In short, I think his antenna is in a null. I think the only answer for
> his present situation is to raise the antenna another 10 feet.
>
```

> What do you think?
>
> 73,
> John

Hello John,

This link:
http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Kirk_Repeater_USA_1.png
shows the path profiles with and without trees (from Radio Mobile, VE2DBE). I will keep it there for some weeks.
I used 30m (98ft) high trees (so they are easy to see).

The trees cover some additional part of the first fresnel zone, but the average canopy will be lower and the absorption loss is not that high at 146 MHz.

So yes, there is influence from the trees, but not that much I think.
If you want to get some increase in signal, you need to remove lots of them, and he don't want to do that. Note that the first trees are 160m away from his antenna (info from google earth, based on data provided by Kirk).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -3582991708884305908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 18:10:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.197.174.35
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307236213 23877 127.0.0.1 (5 Jun 2011 01:10:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 01:10:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.197.174.35; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23427

On Jun 4, 11:42=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 4 Jun 2011 07:04:28 -0700 (PDT), Michael
>
> <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> >but the final
> >verdict is not what I had hoped.
>
> probably because it is unbalanced by being connected:>to the antenna tune=
r
>
> which through its ground connection unbalances the Lazy H.
>
> For the entire duration of your discussion, I've seen no treatment for
> common mode problems that you have described by various symptoms in
> the past. =A0Your complaint of poor performance is a chief indicator.
>
> Other indications have ranged variably from glaring beyond that to not
> apparent yet remaining a problem still, as is obvious by the poor gain
> performance for all variations.
>
> You already have the solution in the other antenna:> a 1:1 balun and then=
 50 ohm coax is a solid
> >performer
>
> provided the BalUn is a W2DU.
>
> Your problem is NOT the antenna!
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The tuners I have both have built in baluns. After I took down the
Lazy H I put up a delta loop with 300 ohm twin lead back to the same
balanced line tuner connections.  The delta loop out performed the
dipole by a hair, but the delta loop has a height advantage over the
dipole.

I have some other baluns lying around.   I suppose I could hook the
450 ladder line to one of those baluns and then connect a coax jumper
between it and the antenna tuner and try it.  It seems like they may
```

be W2AU baluns. I bought them back in the 1990s, but I have not looked
at the labels in awhile.

I still may try the end fed Lazy H with the twist.

Michael

From -5812627147553408l9
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 20:18:21 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 18:18:21 -0700
Message-ID: <bojlu6p0p8cupbl9rphco1vkrshbjkeem5@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <isdpsf$ilu$1@dont-email.me>
<toblu69udfj3u08vvv0ca611ei13c5drti@4ax.com> <isec6f$c8$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 54
X-Trace:
sv3-49U9uhBBHTqLrpfuA6N5k13WM0l3ogfzkQeuBiZbZbLtP4IyC7osATrg9pabw+mxwhni+vYz001NObC!CAPDeiSR/TrZQuGp2m78OMhDHImr+4SK2xPQ1gMhAYoMfSzM5gfJLASBiPMeoe8YN/IlY4lXx/Af!6Yfa9Q==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3878
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23428

On Sat, 04 Jun 2011 17:39:03 -0500, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>Easier than what I suggested? Actually, all he has to do is step outside
>at 12:54 and look at the Sun's location. (I admit it is more accurate to
>do this in the winter.)

Well, your method only works at exactly 12:54PM, requires remembering daylight savings time, requires dark glasses to avoid blindness, works badly in fog, need to get it right the first time, and offers no way to document the results. At 12:54PM, the sun is almost directly over head with no point of reference, as you would have at the horizon. Manually translating the sun's overhead direction, to azimuth at the horizon, requires considerable guesswork. A plumb line might helpful.

Incidentally, trees are a very real problem with antenna sighting:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/DBS/index.html>
That's my view of the DirecTV bird at 101 degrees. The photos were taken during the bi-annual solar outage, where the sun gets behind the satellite belt.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_outage>
Note the branch shadows on the dish, which are blocking the signal.

>> [1] Yes, the earth really is flat.
>> [2] When I didn't have a printed map handy, I've used my laptop LCD
>> screen and 3ea flat head screws.
>
>I am afraid I cannot tell whether items [1] and [2] are just screwing
>with me or that you are sincere.

As far as this measurement is concerned, the earth is essentially flat over fairly small areas. No spherical geometry required. Even the United Nations has adopted the flat earth map for its flag.
<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2f/
Flag_of_the_United_Nations.svg>
Antarctica is a collection of icicles around the outer edge.

The 2nd item is for real. I was on top of a mountain, trying to aim a dish without a map. I had Street Atlas USA v5 on my then ancient Toshiblah 100CS laptop, which I used for my initial bearing. Other than having a difficult time holding the laptop, problems viewing the screen in the sunlight, and too short a base line, it worked.

>By the way, Jeff, you have a great deal to offer the group by way of
>your vast experience. If I have been disrespectful of that, then I
>apologize.

Thanks and not a problem. You have a long way to go before such comments become a problem.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3696584235439224115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Sat, 4 Jun 2011 19:38:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <e18f1121-07c6-4d55-89e1-34d31e22d1fc@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <7d740462-6aab-446c-8899-c699f5373f2f@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <m0kku6d13ck87ptko8prr9i6488cqstbi6@4ax.com> <cfd91624-aca3-4663-b930-
b69e76d83a45@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.197.174.35
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307241535 9535 127.0.0.1 (5 Jun 2011 02:38:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 02:38:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.197.174.35; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21651

On Jun 4, 9:10=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 11:42=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sat, 4 Jun 2011 07:04:28 -0700 (PDT), Michael
>
> > <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
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> > >verdict is not what I had hoped.
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ner
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```

```
> > Other indications have ranged variably from glaring beyond that to not
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en 50 ohm coax is a solid
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> The tuners I have both have built in baluns. After I took down theLazyH I=
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> balanced line tuner connections. =A0The delta loop out performed the
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> 450 ladder line to one of those baluns and then connect a coax jumper
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> be W2AU baluns. I bought them back in the 1990s, but I have not looked
> at the labels in awhile.
>
> I still may try the end fedLazyHwith the twist.
>
> Michael

I just remembered most of those external baluns are 1:1 baluns. I do
have one external commercial 4:1 balun, and one 4:1 balun I hand wound
from a schematic in one of my antenna books.

-Michael



From -7909718587972344411
X-Google-Thread: 111acd,af3bb7ec4d3d8d67
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,af3bb7ec4d3d8d67
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidac6076e7e9,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 21:43:17 -0500
Newsgroups: comp.sys.handhelds,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: external-antenna wifi  for handheld/handtop?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <802d090a-29c3-48b6-81fc-cc0c0ae87f8b@l42g2000hsc.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFADCFC87A99notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 21:43:18 -0500
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
CW9FeQvvWrhdTDciulrofxzr9F3hbgEFwT0r9SjC2e2qQOu2Rws3oi49zsblo3Hbw7PCveH9BjOMBq6!
s1xS/r4331uUB1z1wylgavoscf3O4ke5keniNDB3L1MLWenVjTvkT7lWY8XNwPSdPmK0dg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2075
Xref: g2news1.google.com comp.sys.handhelds:177 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21652
```

phlegmatico <phlegmatico@breakthru.com> wrote in
news:802d090a-29c3-48b6-81fc-cc0c0ae87f8b@l42g2000hsc.googlegroups.com:

> what is the smallest computer that can be configured to
> work with an external-antenna rig-up for wifi at a distance
> from the hotspot?
>

A net book and managable wireless switch running a stable
version of Linux might work,
But a programmable router would be better, especially one that
has a Linux os and is Hackable. Here is an interesting video
that makes a run of the mill Lynksys 80 dollar router do what a
Cisco AirNet 2400 can, Repeater and all, they hack the OS and
install their free to public home brew features.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=08eVqpPVGiU

So much for spending 600 bucks if it works, you'll be under a
hundred.
Personally I am lazy and employed; I would just go out and buy a
Cisco or other top end product and be done with it.

A separate computer running at the base of a big antenna? I
wouldn't want that on a cold winters night and the snows coming
down etc...

```
From 2454928697314746597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
```

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:09:10 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<47cd1395$0$1341$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>
<yIadneU_yuYJz1DanZ2dnUVZ8sSrnZ2d@pipex.net>
<47cd5870$0$1344$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>
<fast-8D9677.09004204032008@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAE15F7AA61notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:09:10 -0500
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-eTt9DvDLQbA4OhD0/
EwqEiTkuMgJfh4WgHNgO7EEgEJJUi+1qEgK29ksAWW0EQb7m800dD85BQwLjXc!
Mx+haNqkrzGE+b91sjmHJsy48Vw6KeiGaD9/zgPLoe61u3FXx8ojxRQl/bKwfBoAKqZuLg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2162
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23431
```

Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net> wrote in
news:fast-8D9677.09004204032008@netnews.worldnet.att.net:

> In article
> <47cd5870$0$1344$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>,
> "Jeff" <jeff@local.host> wrote:
>
>> Surely all you need is a wireless card in the pc that you
>> wish to connect to the router on the mast. If you happen
>> to have a router in the house as well it is no different
>> to your next door neighbour having a WiFi network. You
>> just connect to whichever router you wish to.
>>
>> Jeff
>
> Usually, WiFi Routers come with firmware, that only allow
> the RF Port to communicate with the Ethernet Lan and Wan
> Ports, and not with other connected client devices. This
> can be modified via a Open Source firmware revision, but is
> NOT the usual case. -------------------------

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=08eVqpPVGiU

Video instructions on a cheap linksys hack.

From 7385400228709015745
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:13:07 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAE20B04973notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:13:07 -0500
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-mvivlA6198d6EhHnpu2GkGLNYQj+i2QS/
nXau3abQF5hFARPY9fqJeBRMdPqTFdbURBS1PMoZIz1D5T!k/
43gAnhAAgBnZOCl9NsjOXZJmf2KNUv4NrT4zF/l3IXfPXug1abL5PhFVcJ0LS6BFMuJQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2372
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23432

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in
news:isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil:

> On 06/02/2011 12:36 PM, moronsbegone wrote:
>
>> If I could find a lower end name "Repeater" capable AP
>> point unit like a NetGear or similar and program it to
>> autologon to unprotected WiFi access points That would
>> Kick butt. Thats called promiscuous mode but has moral
>> issues.
>
> Hello, and moral issues aside for the moment, you'll
> probably discover very quickly that unlike a few years ago
> most, if not all, Wi-Fi access points/cable routers in your
> area these days are probably protected either by WEP (old)

> or WPA-2. (A Wi-Fi laptop with a network scan utility will
> usually indicate protected/open networks). And even many
> of those with older equipment have gotten wise.
>
> The newer boxes usually have the protection turned on
> out-of-the-box with a password (changeable by the
> user/administrator). Older boxes had WEP turned off by
> default and a lot of users just plugged them in and never
> bothered to read the user guide and/or turn on the
> protection. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>

Give me 5 minutes and "Back-Track-3" and I can crack a wep key.
google backtrack 3 and version 4 and weep!!

```
From 584699137133028126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:42:33 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<isaesv$l03$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAE7083241Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 22:42:33 -0500
Lines: 59
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
uD8+LQV3a8I2FS1JvAWsclNlY5NLbrQEXZB3ePgce7Ior48WTiRyPFSlCg4zOQXf9iP0z+jHA5cWsSJ!/
oXUwzZVQlHdjDy4TIVFNTLCIxkK/CAWB0bMroCmDHAMnhGh8zqnIuje6H963p/tUZglIw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4006
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23433
```

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in news:isaesv$l03$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil:

> Hello once more. One last thing to add is that even if one
> installs a high-gain Wi-Fi antenna, depending on the
> distance to the source, you probably won't have clear
> line-of-sight and subject to multipath problems. The
> network might show a "4 green bars" signal strength one
> moment and be yellow, red, or out the next). Sincerely,
>

That is most likely where my problem is. Remember this is just a redneck style Git'r done solution till my commercial one arrives, a vertical anttenna in front of a dish has got all ears and no mouth written all over it.
Now if I was using a feed horn [cantenna type] well that would prove tx power and your sugestion as well is the culprit, we know the clutter thing is in there because this whole shmoosh is indoors. I hate running high power $$$ and frequent burnouts of the finals. I like to think a half watt is all I'll need. Now if I can get my TX to look like a Laser beam hey hey.

Seriously check this out;
www.youtube.com/watch?v=piFISJKyV6c
www.youtube.com/watch?v=weEZtBTfEMU

The software is free but I preffer the USB dongle os running BackTrack 3 It's a bit simpler, and you need 2 wifi dongles, prefferably the Athros as suggested, II use them on other versions of Linux too, they seem to be the best for hackin around, they are permiscuos and can Inject packets to an already busy data streem thanx to the MAC address spoofabilty they have.
You can also use this software to turn a laptop with two dongles into a covert repeater. But expect downtime with that idea.
You can Cache everybodys WEP keys buy faking your IP as one of the AP points in the Air. Send all 'packets copy' to a data BIN folder and run the desypher software built in to get the wep, wpk and such. Even SSL ports. It's my job to keep these script kiddies out of my network, I have to know this stuff.
Our wireless Credit card system is constantly under attack by NIX kids [wannabe hacker teens running linux] As long as I can crack it, they will not use it, it's sitting there off line collecting dust per order ME!! WEP is not safe neither is WPK, though a data base dictionary service is needed for WPK sometimes for 25 bucks these hackers will take your glop of ssl data and within 1 day send you the security key.
This is the nightmare behind CLOUD computing, the access to several hundred micro proccessors to crack a key is now CHEAP, I use 40 lab machines to convert and crunch a DVD 2 hour video in ten minutes with cloud computing software. It's realy FARM computing not quite the same as the term local ads are running

such as google is now cloud computing.
Unfortunatly Criminal minds are more intrested in this more
then we are.

From 5245237830251746708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:09:42 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAEBA29EEDBnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:09:42 -0500
Lines: 83
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Kc2jsGEQOC0/
dCXwAR77Vdl7dTVG2MBMItONG59lLw1Z1cU3lEyB6A6b35s0s9KjrK5Dhdt+ZY1xkPt!
YF2XwHQ3P7oakJ3eXX4cEmYvCmxovp99GRlvRHTGwmAA5x+//lbVHkS1I1VVuWFKKamH8g==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4340
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21656

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in
news:c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET:

>
> " W4NNG" <mh@soalex.us> wrote in message
> news:8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga...
>> Hello fellow HRO's
>>
>> I've got a 50ft tower w/ rotor.   Been thinking mounting
>> a 2.4 Ghz WiFi antenna on the rotor to see what it picks
>> up in way of WAP / WLAN's
>>

>> To get around cable loss problem was going to put a USB
>> adapter at antenna then run USB cable up tower. Have
>> tested USB at ~ 5X it's spec'd range but
>> suspect the 60 - 70' run will be way too long.
>>
>> Anyone know of a way to 'remodulate' so to speak to 802.11
>> wirelessly link the output from the antenna mounted
>> adapter back to computer?
>>
>> Thanks for any thoughts
>>A programmable router would be better, especially one that
has a Linux os and is Hackable. Here is an interesting video
that makes a run of the mill Lynksys 80 dollar router do what
a [600 dollar] Cisco AirNet 2400 can, Repeater and all, they
hack the OS and install their free to public home brew
features.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=08eVqpPVGiU

So much for spending 600 bucks if it works, you'll be under a
hundred. Only 235 milliwatts max though.
Personally I am lazy and employed; I would just go out and buy
a Cisco 1/2 watt or other top end product and be done with it.
Can't use a whole watt if you woryy about FCC dudes lurking
around, that and a 30 db gain your way over limit.
Too bad these little routers do not support PoE [Power over
eithernet, you can use a power injector [40 bucks] to send the
power to the router through two of the 6 conductors of the
CAT5 cable.

For now just run a cat 5 cable and low voltage power supply
bell wire to the router witch HAS WiFi 2 channel built in.
Check and make sure there are External Antenna outputs on this
otherwise walk away from it. Soldering 2.4 GHz equipment
___s#$ks. If I didn't own a 1300 dollar wire bonder unit I
wouldn't try it, but fortunately I do and the job still stinks
, If your not a neat freak with connections you have sporadic
rf leaking everywhere.

>> Bob
>>
>> W4NNG
>>
>
> Hi Bob,
> I have done something similar to what you want to do. I
> picked up MFJs yagi
> antenna MFJ-1800
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-1800.pdf
> and a $13.00 wireless USB adapter. I adapted an N connector
> to the wireless USB adapter.
> (a little troublesome, large connector, small adapter) I
> then connected the N connector/adapter assy
> to the yagi. I mounted the whole thing in a 4" pvc pipe. I

```
> purchased two 15 ft USB male to female cords.
>  I found I had intermitent performance, The problem was 30
>  ft of USB cords,
> I cut back to one 15ft cord
> and the ass'y works wonderfully. I can see over 20 wifi
> signals from where I'm at, only 3 to 4 are strong
> signals (over 50%, whatever that means). While trying to
> solve the intermitent performance I did find
> there are cords available with amplifiers built inline to
> extend the usable USB cable length. I did not try
> these I just moved my yagi. The others are way ahead of my
> knowledge regarding the wireless router and
> it's operation on top of your tower.
>                                                     Mike
>
>
>
```

```
From -7144634655827803956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:17:06 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET> <UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAECE45ABE6notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:17:06 -0500
Lines: 83
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
dKGtkT7lMOK7FezQvU+naXzT4tqE2i6xNVdk4iTOUfaXiEFwyBHmRBcNV7x0P5gdcCM5HboVoEVB9Y5!
eAfFQQaUmRdCCWq8jTMfKQP8F7TC9gr67pIcUhsUpbooXjmO2MEMW9bvYEx2rc88D7tvIA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3896
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21657
```

" W4NNG" <mh@soalex.us> wrote in
news:UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga:

> Hello everyone
>
> Like Mike, I also have the MFJ-1800. And boy was I
> surprised when none of my shack full of type N to SMA
> adapters didn't work.   I can't believe they reversed the
> polarity of the center pins for WIFI SMA connectors.
> Urrrrgh !!!
>
> The router discussion is interesting I need to keep it
> simple. Of my various goals one of them is to passively
> receive signals.   At least at my level of knowledge it
> will be best if the computer links directly to the adapter.
>
> Haven't had the chance to look around but I do like the
> Ethernet cable up the tower suggestion.   Is there a
> particularly good adapter for doing this?
>
>
>
>
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
> news:c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> " W4NNG" <mh@soalex.us> wrote in message
> news:8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga...
>> Hello fellow HRO's
>>
>> I've got a 50ft tower w/ rotor.   Been thinking mounting
>> a 2.4 Ghz WiFi antenna on the rotor to see what it picks
>> up in way of WAP / WLAN's
>>
>> To get around cable loss problem was going to put a USB
>> adapter at antenna then run USB cable up tower. Have
>> tested USB at ~ 5X it's spec'd range but
>> suspect the 60 - 70' run will be way too long.
>>
>> Anyone know of a way to 'remodulate' so to speak to 802.11
>> wirelessly link the output from the antenna mounted
>> adapter back to computer?
>>
>> Thanks for any thoughts
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=08eVqpPVGiU

Video instructions on a cheap linksys hack.
This would be work but CHEAP CHEAP.
>>

>> Bob
>>

```
>> W4NNG
>>
>
>   Hi Bob,
>  I have done something similar to what you want to do. I
>  picked up MFJs yagi
> antenna MFJ-1800
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-1800.pdf
> and a $13.00 wireless USB adapter. I adapted an N connector
> to the wireless USB adapter.
> (a little troublesome, large connector, small adapter) I
> then connected the N connector/adapter assy
> to the yagi. I mounted the whole thing in a 4" pvc pipe. I
> purchased two 15 ft USB male to female cords.
>  I found I had intermitent performance, The problem was 30
>  ft of USB cords,
> I cut back to one 15ft cord
> and the ass'y works wonderfully. I can see over 20 wifi
> signals from where I'm at, only 3 to 4 are strong
> signals (over 50%, whatever that means). While trying to
> solve the intermitent performance I did find
> there are cords available with amplifiers built inline to
> extend the usable USB cable length. I did not try
> these I just moved my yagi. The others are way ahead of my
> knowledge regarding the wireless router and
> it's operation on top of your tower.
>                                                      Mike
>
>
>



From -5013355999123573317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:20:32 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET> <UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFAED7955DEEnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:20:33 -0500
Lines: 8
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-2hP0bsdx02uq1RQO1qpT31SdOoO7DaUJwB/jL8QepyPrQf7qsk0endYAiUr4w+oZPbi0/
x50eZoohry!
g6HsmyrsxsFGsjmviY4nbL7AciW2B7hU5Bo8ZPHKJDI2viCUfjgFV98urBHwNG4JWwf38w==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1296
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23436

" W4NNG" <mh@soalex.us> wrote in news:UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269
@newsfe18.lga:

> MFJ-1800
http://www.gigaparts.com/parts/gpcpa/original/nw0054.jpg

Judging by the pic, the Feed looks hackable, I would change that
in a heartbeat, by by booger feed hello n female feed.



From -4654582133952337910
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,654a1edac51a3a89
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 00:42:48 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Homebrew wifi antenna coax adapters
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <98asi.13044$tj6.7353@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
<6Ymsi.1483$BQ.459@trnddc03>
<vSqsi.14508$zA4.8866@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
<7dtsi.6380$2c6.1122@trnddc01>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFB7477A9AAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 00:42:48 -0500
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-xT2kL4o3FA8lZ+C2+6iIqxG/NCYnAnymzDP4uMT5l/
ByI3Ksbj2Z5zXv7R09/9hDA1gSqbzU+nIxYGr!
C7ckay+LmP8Pwk2ElksWJYwrjv9TorkvxIEJVCU9JEctb+S+UEEmsvvqqYRb4E/N6Row
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 1571
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23437

"Jerry Martes" <j.jmartes@verizon.net> wrote in
news:7dtsi.6380$2c6.1122@trnddc01:

>

>
>   Hi Robert
>
>   I have been looking for "software" that provides read-out
>   to show WiFi
> signal strength.   Can you tell me more about your "wifi
> utility program"?
google 'network stumbler' , it's freeware or actually "BEG"-ware
but it works most the time.
I here there's a few WalMart craptastic USB dongles that will
not work with it but thats a rare synptom.




From 1070088820409348121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a4c13867fbab80
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 01:39:49 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Good coax for WiFi (2.4 & 5 ghz)?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <1142379642.765519.168180@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com> <NfKRf.7774$
%e1.6453@trnddc05> <1142394311.679500.186730@i40g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
<s_NRf.54029$H71.36157@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFB10F27802Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 01:39:49 -0500
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Z0csh6ySDu3+vz5jaAbe1O3+asJv3+yuTuvrf6P9nQmq4UzO/
+vNCERVNnQfYzz45PIAhK2npg9dvlv!T1zAqjYTInOiBdG1wkwEypbTF6tHFSjaaMd7QyE70l/
RDNAzfGAh9owkCeAUS2JjBJeTVg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

```
X-Original-Bytes: 2057
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21660

Bob <warthog9@pacbell.net> wrote in
news:s_NRf.54029$H71.36157@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com:

> Did you know the USSS investigates many types of computer
> fraud and hacking? Do you think it�s wise to state your
> intent to maliciously invade other peoples computer systems
> and mention a traceable Ebay purchase of the goods to do
> so? USB type adaptors generally do not work with the
> popular freeware that you wanna be hackers use to commit
> your heinous crimes. Belden RG-174 has about .6dB loss/ft @
> 5.6GHz. Your 15ft chunk would have about 9dB loss, not too
> impressive. Bob
>
>
GOOD Greaf the USSS doesn't care about WARDRIVING, it's a
recieving game not a transmit, besides they don't have time for
that pee-on piddily stuff your calling HENIOUS.

Your acting like this guy staged a circle jerk in the Emergency
Radio Club meeting or something, chill out.
The USSS is the reason I am a member of the NRA.
>




From -5389747650303255922
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c0b0e78b03c49ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 01:49:31 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: external wifi antennas in laptops
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <Xns9756B9C869CA9spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFB12973EEFnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 01:49:31 -0500
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
YaJNmVejCl5hyl5vWO9lWQEQvYvTc0O3abItHeInyQVtO6ZpPCgW3I4VoLgh5J9jBMi2HiAaGsPbiFK!
kmVZwrAGhE5kFzzpsTedfYDhmtbSQbT6nfagql+A2CwDOL+gLpICpD6Vp4Y6m2gpB+x9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2093
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21661

Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@newsguy.com> wrote in
news:Xns9756B9C869CA9spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196:

>   Many laptops now-a-days have mini-pci wifi internal wifi
>   cards for
> wireless internet.  Laptops such as the IBM Thinkpad series
> apparently have an antenna built into the top of the
> display, which enhances wifi signal.
>
>    Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna is used?
>     A neighbor has
> a wifi coverage problem and he says he measures a (DC)
> short circuit at the little coax coming from this built in
> antenna.   I suspect this might be normal, but would like
> further opinion here.   Thanks.
>
>
>    Ed   K7AAT

Be extreeeeeeemly carefull here, I know you said DC load tested
the antenna but was it unplugged?  More then once in my younger
dumber days I sent the voltage comming out of the Volt meter
[digital] hap hazardly into the final output of the radio, that
was more then enouph to poof the transmitter chip, now it's
toast. I would never believe the amp/volts comming out of a
small digital test meter would roast the finals, but it did.


From 4480077860147530179
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a4c13867fbab80
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Good coax for WiFi (2.4 & 5 ghz)?
Date: Sat, 04 Jun 2011 23:56:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <isf9ag$2aq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <1142379642.765519.168180@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com> <NfKRf.7774$
%e1.6453@trnddc05> <1142394311.679500.186730@i40g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
<s_NRf.54029$H71.36157@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com>
<Xns9EFB10F27802Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 06:56:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
	logging-data="2394"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19yQGWBe+f8IclwYfN9wchKSvdgBbk6Xzg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9EFB10F27802Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+cTiemXbXp3vjMGzFotZZBqLcjk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23440

On 6/4/2011 11:39 PM, moronsbegone wrote:

 >> ...
> GOOD Greaf the USSS doesn't care about WARDRIVING, it's a
> recieving game not a transmit, besides they don't have time for
> that pee-on piddily stuff your calling HENIOUS.
>
> Your acting like this guy staged a circle jerk in the Emergency
> Radio Club meeting or something, chill out.
> The USSS is the reason I am a member of the NRA.
>>
>

The insanity of it being a crime to receive any radio signal is so
obvious, I can only consider those recognize it as a VALID crime are insane.

However, I have always felt the same, and since a VERY young age, that
making the growing or possession of plants a crime demonstrates EXACTLY
the same brand of insanity.

If you look around, you will find other examples of this same insanity ...

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain
the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the
government.� -- Patrick Henry


From -8356311982072676580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a4c13867fbab80
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Good coax for WiFi (2.4 & 5 ghz)?
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 00:06:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <isf9uh$2aq$3@dont-email.me>
References: <1142379642.765519.168180@p10g2000cwp.googlegroups.com> <NfKRf.7774$%e1.6453@trnddc05> <1142394311.679500.186730@i40g2000cwc.googlegroups.com> <s_NRf.54029$H71.36157@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com> <Xns9EFB10F27802Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 07:06:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
logging-data="2394"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YKRTgXE4sxj2IxjjdlG8R1MHh46ZZIYQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9EFB10F27802Cnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RIH2cs7marR0hK88dhgFRuxGP68=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23441

On 6/4/2011 11:39 PM, moronsbegone wrote:
> Bob<warthog9@pacbell.net> wrote in
> news:s_NRf.54029$H71.36157@newssvr13.news.prodigy.com:
>
>> Did you know the USSS investigates many types of computer
>> fraud and hacking? Do you think it�s wise to state your
>> intent to maliciously invade other peoples computer systems
>> and mention a traceable Ebay purchase of the goods to do
>> so? USB type adaptors generally do not work with the
>> popular freeware that you wanna be hackers use to commit
>> your heinous crimes. Belden RG-174 has about .6dB loss/ft @
>> 5.6GHz. Your 15ft chunk would have about 9dB loss, not too
>> impressive. Bob
>>
>>
> GOOD Greaf the USSS doesn't care about WARDRIVING, it's a
> recieving game not a transmit, besides they don't have time for
> that pee-on piddily stuff your calling HENIOUS.
>
> Your acting like this guy staged a circle jerk in the Emergency
> Radio Club meeting or something, chill out.
> The USSS is the reason I am a member of the NRA.
>>
>

The insanity of it being a crime to receive any radio signal is so obvious, I can only consider those recognizing it as a VALID crime are insane.

However, I have always felt the same, and since a VERY young age, that making the growing or possession of certain plants a crime demonstrates EXACTLY the same brand of insanity. The men/groups/etc. establishing themselves as rightfully being able to command such insanity must think themselves GOD, how nice!

If you look around, you will find other examples of this same brand of insanity ... and, if you look even closer, you will find it usually involves a law which allows some to become very rich from its' enforcement ... so that in the end, those having the laws forced upon them are forced into participation in the insanity! As, even the simply actions to resist those laws, and even solely on principal, brings one under great scrutiny, or even punitive actions! And, this seems to have a 1:1 correlation to the "money stream(s)" generated by the law(s.)

But, has little to do with lossy coax at high frequencies ...

--

Regards,
JS
�The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it�s an instrument for the people to restrain the government.� -- Patrick Henry

```
From 6712013632376246508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: ffcae,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gid82c01338ff,gidf67993a6ef,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 02:10:36 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,u
k.radio.amateur,uk.tech.broadcast
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
```

```
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 02:10:36 -0500
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
yFdXGrIBvBQ7hAX2q0umwOKOmBV0kHNK0a7ioyeW1z2ifXIqsrjP9j7pDyjWuJfptQXzLeUjX4rtqVk!
xj7iTTxmmVw1UeXA1XDjgnJ6nqSIJTyiZTkozjgvqIiZn81p3tqOEuA3cNFkYJX/hAewxw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1633
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21664
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2617 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4481
uk.radio.amateur:145374 uk.tech.broadcast:27289

Paul Burridge <pb@notthisbit.osiris1.co.uk> wrote in
news:5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com:

> On Thu, 7 Oct 2004 12:00:52 +0100, "Daniel Kelly \(AKA
> Jack\)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:
>
>>A little more info about my system:
>>The system is part of a wearable camera with recorder.  The
>>camera, transmitter, microphone and a battery are all worn
>>in a hat.
>
> A hat?? What kind of a weirdo are you?

Could be a decoy or cop,mountain biker or sports related.


From 4041610751048669274
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: ffcae,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gid82c01338ff,gidf67993a6ef,domainid0,pu
blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 02:19:52 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,u
k.radio.amateur,uk.tech.broadcast
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
<416554bb$0$94919$5a6aecb4@news.aaisp.net.uk> <ck3kji$l2a$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<41655d88$0$94921$5a6aecb4@news.aaisp.net.uk> <h6GdnQAMR_jTE_vcRVn-rQ@comcast.com>
<epsfm0lgccv6r3uvpg9opsu8mqoe9pb8re@4ax.com>
<4l1gm09pebulm1ncn516qr89affq4qdhvr@4ax.com> <ck9pu6$47o$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EFB17BC549E4notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 02:19:52 -0500
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Rzag5P3csLgW6GEGmGc5rsRZS3dwd2Nu/
lg2Jd3ZLzFf7SfDlk1xIUguh8ra5FHvWLy35IW8g96O+6e!
Ck1WaQYkoFXG7iiCSreLssOZbgTngMEaOiv3WPovTeX/CGzLkf3V341RSB2qunQEI8b56w==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2436
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21665
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2618 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4482
uk.radio.amateur:145375 uk.tech.broadcast:27290

"Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@ZZZbtinternet.com> wrote in
news:ck9pu6$47o$1@titan.btinternet.com:

>> >Hams at UK rallies typically tend to smell rather badly,
>> >too. And look like child molesters. Is this a world-wide
>> >phenomenon or a purely British one?
>>
>> Must be purely British as no other country seems to have
>> the paranoia we seem to have about child molesters.
>>
> ==================================
>
> All physical contact and association between people of all
> ages is fundamentally sexual in nature.  It's for the
> propagation of our species. Otherwise there is no genetical
> reason for contact.  It's all built into our genes.
>
>
>
```

CONFUSED; The reason for desire to contact is hiding in our
jeans ,,,the ones we are wearing,,,,isn't it?

Paranoya America,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,pethetic..................

My wife sued me for sexual harrasment,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,I kissed
her on the cheek. Old Fat Homely thats me.
Woopie is sort of like shooting pool with a rope.

```
From 3451569857818637722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4c196187f8bc09c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Brian Gaff" <Briang1@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do WiFi basestations use two antennas?
Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 08:31:39 +0100
Organization: Warthog
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <isfbcs$ggg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ck37fb$76u$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk>
<5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com>
<Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Reply-To: "Brian Gaff" <briang1@blueyonder.co.uk>
Injection-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 07:31:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Jyjqn47THW/YCpwr25cMQw";
     logging-data="16912"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18cxPPE4qB2d2mpUqVts7H1"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IKnPWsv7+EdGpjnW/L1aQOX+cig=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21666
```

The answer is diversity reception, so you don't get nulls where signal is
lost.

Brian

--
Brian Gaff - briang1@blueyonder.co.uk
Note:- In order to reduce spam, any email without 'Brian Gaff'
in the display name may be lost.
Blind user, so no pictures please!
"moronsbegone" <NoThanx@never.org> wrote in message
news:Xns9EFB162A13C22notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1...

```
> Paul Burridge <pb@notthisbit.osiris1.co.uk> wrote in
> news:5okam0d8i2qh7emsfa6dbdg7oqca17m4cu@4ax.com:
>
>> On Thu, 7 Oct 2004 12:00:52 +0100, "Daniel Kelly \(AKA
>> Jack\)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:
>>
>>>A little more info about my system:
>>>The system is part of a wearable camera with recorder.  The
>>>camera, transmitter, microphone and a battery are all worn
>>>in a hat.
>>
>> A hat?? What kind of a weirdo are you?
>
> Could be a decoy or cop,mountain biker or sports related.




From -6794264504219910266
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c0b0e78b03c49ab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: external wifi antennas in laptops
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 12:01:22 +0100
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <isfnh8$5er$1@dont-email.me>
References: <Xns9756B9C869CA9spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196>
<Xns9EFB12973EEFnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="5595"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ALBsQwg09V/Quy5qqDnUf"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ppN3Nn/FMklArw4PGk0dajMUf0g=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21667

moronsbegone Inscribed thus:
```

```
> Ed <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@newsguy.com> wrote in
> news:Xns9756B9C869CA9spectrumhogstarbandn@198.186.192.196:
>
>> Many laptops now-a-days have mini-pci wifi internal wifi
>> cards for wireless internet.  Laptops such as the IBM Thinkpad
>> series apparently have an antenna built into the top of the
>> display, which enhances wifi signal.
>>
>>    Does anyone have any idea what type of antenna is used?

Usually inverted "F" !  Most have two, sometimes one is vertical and the
other horizontal.

--
Best Regards:
                          Baron.


From 5919793793778768220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 05 Jun 2011 10:59:26 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <isg956$ku1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<ise7th$8si$1@dont-email.me> <da1ea70d-ef07-4b93-
b6d4-81b934e393f5@x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 5 Jun 2011 15:59:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="21441"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/5/3y1q+bsf+7N7t9mPfJH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <da1ea70d-ef07-4b93-b6d4-81b934e393f5@x6g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4pJLXvXCU3nciaXjSEMSe0yQxQI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21668

On 6/4/2011 6:20 PM, Wimpie wrote:
```

> On 4 jun, 23:26, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> On 5/24/2011 8:47 AM, Wimpie wrote:

>> Well, I have applied some numbers today and I am changing my mind that
>> the trees are not the problem.
>>
>> If my numbers are correct: The repeater, 19 miles away, is 1900 feet
>> above his elevation. At that distance, the antenna will appear be about
>> 240 feet lower than actual due to earth curvature. That makes the
>> antenna appear to be about 0.954 degrees above the horizon.
>>
>> That is equivalent to 60 feet at 3600 feet. In other words, 60 foot
>> trees closer in will be completely in the way. The hurtful part of this
>> is that his antenna at 45 feet will have a lowest angle of radiation
>> (take-off angle) of .7 degrees, right into the near trees. The next lobe
>> above that is at 2.2 degrees. Between those two lobes is a null.
>>
>> In short, I think his antenna is in a null. I think the only answer for
>> his present situation is to raise the antenna another 10 feet.
>>
>> What do you think?
>>
>> 73,
>> John
>
> Hello John,
>
> This link:
> http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Kirk_Repeater_USA_1.png
> shows the path profiles with and without trees (from Radio Mobile,
> VE2DBE). I will keep it there for some weeks.
> I used 30m (98ft) high trees (so they are easy to see).
>
> The trees cover some additional part of the first fresnel zone, but
> the average canopy will be lower and the absorption loss is not that
> high at 146 MHz.
>
> So yes, there is influence from the trees, but not that much I think.
> If you want to get some increase in signal, you need to remove lots of
> them, and he don't want to do that. Note that the first trees are
> 160m away from his antenna (info from google earth, based on data
> provided by Kirk).
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl

In that case, perhaps it is due to his antenna being at a height that
puts the target into a null. Along with low repeater output power, I

suppose that could cause it.

Thanks, Wim.

73,
John - KD5YI

From -728181531955888163
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,550e978c0beb24c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: <petem001@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: looking for a 2 meter 70 cm beam
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 18:31:54 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <irhbl5$cqv$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 format=flowed;
 charset="iso-8859-1";
 reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 22:32:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="CbXnNyfWmRQ9+0LVoNpWSg";
 logging-data="13151"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18m5G7wKIUHARRcX8AvoQnOJSPuKmTGNCM="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7+uYpMWoC/ot6w5wngwshFw/z9Y=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21507

Anyone know where I can find a dual band 2 meter 70 cm beam ?

Trying to build a beam for both band and I want to put it on 90 degre =
rotor=20
to make it work in horizontal and vertical so I would need only one coax =

line for 2 m v/h and 70 cm v/h

thanks..

```
From -4507049473159402086
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 17:36:31 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 15:36:31 -0700
Message-ID: <a1cot6tqa8986gvtenvnoqiuu4tbbm6asc@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-
email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-
email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<rkint61hoin0lqf3ethqdfi561b8tftl6g@4ax.com>
<Y62dnR8cPO1RvEHQnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
X-Trace: sv3-
KLM9YGp8v5NeWE93WtGmCwWoUcoeIKL1jYOH2+mudltz46OuA2SbcHa7AEGLevWuCGQXkvaapg0CN7c!
1WmITaLea1czq8Nt/kFwQ00wmV+MfJDPhGdC9j8BtkQQb/do9mW2UBhw2K+U5YkGp0q3hqQJ6QrB!
MIX0Dw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3090
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23286
```

On Tue, 24 May 2011 14:23:20 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>I have heard from a club member that the repeater is weak and it has
>been overrun by one on the coast! He is much farther away than me and
>in a much less desirable location, signal wise.

Ok. Might be a sick repeater. That would explain quite a bit.

>I have been out of HAM radio for about 15 years so am having to relearn
>quite a lot. Had a brain injury, doh!, so lot's of what I knew went bye
>bye. Lot's of holes in the memory.

I have a slight idea of what's that's like. I had a triple bypass
operation in 2002. They're not sure what happened but the result is

that my memory around that time is like Swiss cheese. It's a mix of things that happened that I don't remember, and things I remember that never happened. Fortunately, things got better after about a year for me. Hopefully, you'll do as well. Also, my neighbor had a brain tumor removed. She's fine, but has the same scrambled memory problem.

I gave up ham radio from about 1975 to 1992. I was working designing radios and working in commercial 2way. The last thing I needed was ham radio after hours. Welcome back.

>I will find out about the repeater
>during the next club meeting. Specs and all.

Good idea. I assumed that you had already done that. If the specs on the repeater (tx power, feed line losses, antenna gain, antenna height, lat-long) were known on the repeater, I can calculate the signal strength you should expect at your end.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6448780843174986201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b8f15aa08a0319,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 23:45:51 +0100
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Message-ID: <51D89DFD76%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Organization: Home
Lines: 8
Subject: Nested hentenna
Sender: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110524-1, 24/05/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
NNTP-Posting-Host: $$_iweil$lsc1.news.x-privat.org
X-Authenticated-User: $$f65o8a_pjf7ickaq$mx2nj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@x-privat.org
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!news.newsland.it!newsfeed.x-privat.org!x-privat.org!privacy.net!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23287

Anyone any experience of nesting hentennas for multi band use? I'm thinking of a 6m hentenna inside a 10m one.

My first thoughts are that it should work, like nested cubical quads.

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply

From 1800970337095952977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 18:03:38 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <irhdgd$n7j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <lclta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 23:03:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="23795"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RkXuC3fCBIBVjv5o8Eq3A"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <lclta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GgbwP5bZZZCnV5BYgiQS52G3CP8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21510

On 5/24/2011 4:43 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
> In article<irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>,
> John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
>
>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>
> I wonder whether he might have his antenna sitting in a particularly
> deep multipath cancellation null.
>
> I help run a repeater located about 4 miles from my house, which is up

> at about 80' AGL on a hospital roof. There's an office building
> blocking direct line-of-sight path from my house to the repeater.
>
> For a few weeks, several years ago, I found myself unable to
> successfully open up the repeater using my base station, even while
> transmitting 50 watts of power from a good-quality commercial 2-meter
> antenna located a few feet above my roofline. Had no trouble with any
> other repeater in the area, or with simplex operations. The
> feedline/antenna system measured out just fine... no reflected power
> worth speaking about.
>
> I moved the antenna mast about 2' to one side, and was then able to
> open up the repeater full-quieting with 100 milliwatts.
>
> All I can figure is that there must have been a *very* deep multipath
> cancellation effect playing out... maybe interference between a
> edge-diffraction path involving the office building, and reflections
> from nearby trees. Moving the antenna a fraction of a wavelength
> changed the path lengths enough to eliminate the cancellation (or
> reduce it by a large factor).
>

That is always a possibility, Dave. I have seen similar situations and I am not surprised at your findings. It is one reason I suggested moving his antenna, even slightly.

His latest post may also indicate that there is a repeater problem. So, I hope he posts his findings after his meeting with his club.

Cheers,
John

From -5562426077626281711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,550e978c0beb24c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 18:21:02 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: looking for a 2 meter 70 cm beam
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:21:01 -0700
Message-ID: <r4fot6hospar7tk5ocgdl00552tn2b346v@4ax.com>
References: <irhbl5$cqv$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12

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X-Trace: sv3-
ArGzcS44ySBCGGQMyfyF7quRPvoUdwUlAlQHzadgBBlyWDkZx+JHeP3D56W15PNBM9P7c4PQwhn3pPI!
tPXxtu2hJjVayPYUy7glce5p9hOfw8Ietdh6eKrePn427nUlIXxewGfh9CVtrw0X4qagfBPDOWy8!
FqHF3w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1411
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21511

On Tue, 24 May 2011 18:31:54 -0400, <petem001@gmail.com> wrote:

>Anyone know where I can find a dual band 2 meter 70 cm beam ?

<http://www.hy-gain.com/Product.php?productid=DB-2345>



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558



From 2630128076959770230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:11:20 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306278680 16795 137.79.6.96 (24 May 2011 23:11:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 23:11:20 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
```

```
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23290

On 5/24/2011 2:54 PM, Dave Platt wrote:

>
>>                                                             I'm using 75' of
>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>> the antenna.
>
> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
> typical RG8X-type coax).  Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
> better than this.
>

The results are all over the map.  A piece of Cable TV cable might not
be a bad choice, if you can scrounge one. The 75 ohms probably isn't a
big deal.

At 144 MHz, bigger in diameter almost always beats fancier dielectric
(that is, the .405 inch RG-8, RG-213 flavors will usually beat any of
the quarter inch cables (RG-6, RG-8X, LMR240, etc.) because dielectric
losses aren't a big driver.. it's the IR loss in the center conductor.
  RG-11, for instance, has less than 1.2dB loss for a matched 75 foot
line, and for the 1.5:1 mismatch, the loss only goes up 0.1 dB.  (RG-11
type coax has a solid dielectric, and is pretty darn rugged stuff)

75 feet, at 144 MHz
LMR240 - 2.2 dB
Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB




From -6738495759191229621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,550e978c0beb24c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 19:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: looking for a 2 meter 70 cm beam
References: <irhbl5$cqv$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
```

```
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:26:31 -0700
Message-ID: <7erta8-r16.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-uZ1rr2Q/fKDYCJzq9HSkZUyWpBk0rb71jz04034WJ4Jk//
Ea8Cb2esFg3HTWT794ISYRUsxPk0tmewz!r4MY7x1+oURPi4P6cT6alzp7ISoeBq5dUkMx0K27lhuD/
aQFrWxqaOSaCCAXog==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1753
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23291

>Anyone know where I can find a dual band 2 meter 70 cm beam ?
>
>Trying to build a beam for both band and I want to put it on 90 degre rotor
>to make it work in horizontal and vertical so I would need only one coax
>line for 2 m v/h and 70 cm v/h

Elk makes a 2m/70cm dualband log-periodic beam.

http://www.elkantennas.com/

I keep one in my ARES/RACES go-kit setup... portable, easy to set up
and tear down, very useful for field deployments out in fringe-
reception areas.



--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 165183133695223103
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 19:17:45 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
```

```
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 00:17:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="14785"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+6zWEou/qWddBoQf6yFy4o"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DlEf1iVoaifby28+2Rj1HyVOCd8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23292

On 5/24/2011 6:11 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 5/24/2011 2:54 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>
>>
>>> I'm using 75' of
>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>>> the antenna.
>>
>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>> better than this.
>>
>
> The results are all over the map. A piece of Cable TV cable might not be
> a bad choice, if you can scrounge one. The 75 ohms probably isn't a big
> deal.
>
> At 144 MHz, bigger in diameter almost always beats fancier dielectric
> (that is, the .405 inch RG-8, RG-213 flavors will usually beat any of
> the quarter inch cables (RG-6, RG-8X, LMR240, etc.) because dielectric
> losses aren't a big driver.. it's the IR loss in the center conductor.
> RG-11, for instance, has less than 1.2dB loss for a matched 75 foot
> line, and for the 1.5:1 mismatch, the loss only goes up 0.1 dB. (RG-11
> type coax has a solid dielectric, and is pretty darn rugged stuff)
>
> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
```

>

Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240
has 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.

I won't go through your entire list.

Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php

Cheers,
John

```
From -6236354348372224031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 20:08:25 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 21:08:25 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
h65SyWBwbWcseddivXT69uKbQvOteKLhSDtroUYQI354eCAYBkK4tsSW6BG20NAolTE6gLRlUB3YULc!
3jr5RSb7LDPPsrKFGZMGTnSDvpU4GOM8mpMcdBDmzdMqx/+3pI6Kyi7IHUm2lcPS7HcysUNcfPBx!
ICSaE7QKU+zZVNsCgWp6hklXmLkyaaBl/0mdUEkM
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2386
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23293
```

```
"John KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me...
>>
>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>
>
> Huh?  75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240 has
> 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>
> I won't go through your entire list.
>
> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>
> Cheers,
> John
>
```

John you need to see where you went wrong. The numbers Jim listed are either correct or very close. I did not bother to do the calculations, but looking at a 100 foot chart, the numbers are very close and no where near the numbers you have.

I thought you may have looked at the web page and missed it defauls to meters, but that does not seem to be the case to me.

```
From -400996057794955l4
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 20:21:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <irhlib$vcc$1@dont-email.me>
```

```
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 01:21:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="32140"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/rqgn0XZNT+T48TdP1hN4w"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EJvoC01znqYVPgN8QA/JszJJtwc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23294

On 5/24/2011 8:08 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "John KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>>
>>
>> Huh?  75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240 has
>> 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>>
>> I won't go through your entire list.
>>
>> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John
>>
>
> John you need to see where you went wrong.  The numbers Jim listed are
> either correct or very close.  I did not bother to do the calculations, but
> looking at a 100 foot chart, the numbers are very close and no where near
> the numbers you have.
>
> I thought you may have looked at the web page and missed it defauls to
> meters, but that does not seem to be the case to me.

You are correct, Ralph, and I apologize to the group for my error. I did
```

indeed put meters rather than feet into the calculator.

Again, my apologies, and thanks, Ralph, for correcting me.

Cheers,
John

```
From 7796217976415599511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b813a98ddbba762,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 22:39:19 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <irhtl6$8lv$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 03:39:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="8895"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18G8qx3yVM+3uVecQOcX0l6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110524-1, 05/24/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TT22svcmL93jCWuedxofvG4LjS8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23295
```

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From -7047353636390341876
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 23:05:13 -0500
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 21:05:12 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
In-Reply-To: <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 74
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.138.76
X-Trace: sv3-GylfAC3mnMZ6i/
mRS3y2jA1wxjgdwKr2v63cVHnd3z1Tmgh7dGUnmqM6bWSkp9BvrlRX7d8ycoptEx3!
1r7pCDeg0x0xATv+wkrEPnOjWJf2yqOjLGu+X41VX8LXIB3u55GCaH/L/7YxC2dG6Sw7knzlBR1o!
JjgEHUER5H3KAr/qU/RlxyeG
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5071
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23296
```

Dave Platt said the following on 5/24/2011 2:54 PM:
> In article<-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>,
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>
>>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>>
>> There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR
>> meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole

>> was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
>> limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is
>> fairly close. It will transmit of full power.
>
> One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most
> vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point
> isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe
> or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part of
> the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of
> RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and
> significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves like
> an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.
>
> In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... but
> it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedline
> emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which is
> creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction.
> If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you
> could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a choke
> (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.

It is mounted on an angle bracket about 12" from a mast 20' above my
metal roof. The mast is isolated from roof but is not yet grounded.

>
> Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of
> mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic
> insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrade
> (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowing
> the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between
> the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-
> aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode.

My spacer basically disintegrated. I replaced it with 1/2" pvc pipe. I
measured the spacing at the base and got it as close as possible.

I will check out the other connections. There is obvious aluminum oxide
on the assembly so it is very possible it is down between the parts.

I'll get up on my steep metal roof after the rains stop. :-)

>
> It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and
> checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid
> Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the
> ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx
> or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).
>
>>   I'm using 75' of
>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>> the antenna.
>
> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a

```
> typical RG8X-type coax).  Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
> better than this.
>

Thanks for the suggestions.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"


From -8022448234161258133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 13:51:09 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306356669 8786 137.79.6.96 (25 May 2011 20:51:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 20:51:09 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23298

On 5/24/2011 5:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/24/2011 6:11 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 5/24/2011 2:54 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>> I'm using 75' of
>>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
>>>> radio to
>>>> the antenna.
```

```
>>>
>>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>>> better than this.
>>>
>>
>> The results are all over the map. A piece of Cable TV cable might not be
>> a bad choice, if you can scrounge one. The 75 ohms probably isn't a big
>> deal.
>>
>> At 144 MHz, bigger in diameter almost always beats fancier dielectric
>> (that is, the .405 inch RG-8, RG-213 flavors will usually beat any of
>> the quarter inch cables (RG-6, RG-8X, LMR240, etc.) because dielectric
>> losses aren't a big driver.. it's the IR loss in the center conductor.
>> RG-11, for instance, has less than 1.2dB loss for a matched 75 foot
>> line, and for the 1.5:1 mismatch, the loss only goes up 0.1 dB. (RG-11
>> type coax has a solid dielectric, and is pretty darn rugged stuff)
>>
>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>
>
> Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240
> has 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>
> I won't go through your entire list.
>
> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>

That's what I used..
Sure you got feet and not meters?

B9219, 75ft, 146 MHz = 1.811dB


From 2065111316949823568
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 17:17:21 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 22:17:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1915"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19p11+AHE4w6brAdEfwcUF6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:NqNZ+leAwImiBFaTyvbC3OZllu4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23300

On 5/25/2011 3:51 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 5/24/2011 5:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
>> On 5/24/2011 6:11 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>> On 5/24/2011 2:54 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>> I'm using 75' of
>>>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
>>>>> radio to
>>>>> the antenna.
>>>>
>>>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>>>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>>>> better than this.
>>>>
>>>
>>> The results are all over the map. A piece of Cable TV cable might not be
>>> a bad choice, if you can scrounge one. The 75 ohms probably isn't a big
>>> deal.
>>>
>>> At 144 MHz, bigger in diameter almost always beats fancier dielectric
>>> (that is, the .405 inch RG-8, RG-213 flavors will usually beat any of
>>> the quarter inch cables (RG-6, RG-8X, LMR240, etc.) because dielectric
>>> losses aren't a big driver.. it's the IR loss in the center conductor.
>>> RG-11, for instance, has less than 1.2dB loss for a matched 75 foot
>>> line, and for the 1.5:1 mismatch, the loss only goes up 0.1 dB. (RG-11
>>> type coax has a solid dielectric, and is pretty darn rugged stuff)
>>>
>>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
```

>>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>>
>>
>> Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240
>> has 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>>
>> I won't go through your entire list.
>>
>> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>>
>
> That's what I used..
> Sure you got feet and not meters?
>
> B9219, 75ft, 146 MHz = 1.811dB

Yes, Jim, Ralph pointed that out to me yesterday and I posted an apology
to him. I see that I should also analogize to you for my mistake.

Thanks to you both.

John

From 7315428749797098322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 17:18:46 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <irjv89$1rr$2@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 22:18:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1915"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/G+zdIqKmh/wUBNnZnuuY6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6rghb/r/rn4uNECsPGZtVoEOJRc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21523

On 5/25/2011 5:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/25/2011 3:51 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> On 5/24/2011 5:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
>>> On 5/24/2011 6:11 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>> On 5/24/2011 2:54 PM, Dave Platt wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>> I'm using 75' of
>>>>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
>>>>>> radio to
>>>>>> the antenna.
>>>>>
>>>>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>>>>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>>>>> better than this.
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> The results are all over the map. A piece of Cable TV cable might
>>>> not be
>>>> a bad choice, if you can scrounge one. The 75 ohms probably isn't a big
>>>> deal.
>>>>
>>>> At 144 MHz, bigger in diameter almost always beats fancier dielectric
>>>> (that is, the .405 inch RG-8, RG-213 flavors will usually beat any of
>>>> the quarter inch cables (RG-6, RG-8X, LMR240, etc.) because dielectric
>>>> losses aren't a big driver.. it's the IR loss in the center conductor.
>>>> RG-11, for instance, has less than 1.2dB loss for a matched 75 foot
>>>> line, and for the 1.5:1 mismatch, the loss only goes up 0.1 dB. (RG-11
>>>> type coax has a solid dielectric, and is pretty darn rugged stuff)
>>>>
>>>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>>>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>>>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>>>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>>>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>>>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>>>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>>>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>>>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>>>
>>>
>>> Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240
>>> has 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
```

```
>>>
>>> I won't go through your entire list.
>>>
>>> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>>>
>>
>> That's what I used..
>> Sure you got feet and not meters?
>>
>> B9219, 75ft, 146 MHz = 1.811dB
>
> Yes, Jim, Ralph pointed that out to me yesterday and I posted an apology
> to him. I see that I should also analogize to you for my mistake.
>                                  ^^^^^^^^^
> Thanks to you both.              Apologize
>
> John
```

```
From -215932482419020668
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9b813a98ddbba762
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 18:56:24 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <irk4v5$1o9$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 23:56:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="femdWFrCCglzKUKHHc4IVA";
     logging-data="1801"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+KUs0/o5K5ssh5oaM9jxWg"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110525-1, 05/25/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:X/WgH2akqLTtM75PV+Th1N1OIOQ=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23302
```

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From -7982987593969771552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 17:37:46 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <irk7cq$coi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306370266 13074 137.79.6.96 (26 May 2011 00:37:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 00:37:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23303

On 5/25/2011 3:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/25/2011 3:51 PM, Jim Lux wrote:

> Yes, Jim, Ralph pointed that out to me yesterday and I posted an apology
> to him. I see that I should also analogize to you for my mistake.
>
>

Darn newsreader that didn't have all the messages loaded.. I saw Ralph's comment and your reply. Such is life..

Now, if you want some high loss coax.. can I interest you in some tiny coax made of stainless steel? It's for cryogenic applications so it has very, very low thermal conductivity, but it also has really high loss. I don't think you want to be running kilowatts (or even watts) through it.

From -5801396812274735724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 20:27:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <irkaao$t12$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <irjq3t$8ii$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irjv5k$1rr$1@dont-email.me>
<irk7cq$coi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 01:27:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="29730"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+UQpZ5BqdzZaiiNLnZjQ2A"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <irk7cq$coi$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BgRv1qoU7QA9I6FVVOHXCkUAy+g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23304

On 5/25/2011 7:37 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 5/25/2011 3:17 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
>> On 5/25/2011 3:51 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
>> Yes, Jim, Ralph pointed that out to me yesterday and I posted an apology
>> to him. I see that I should also analogize to you for my mistake.
>>
>>
>
> Darn newsreader that didn't have all the messages loaded.. I saw Ralph's

> comment and your reply. Such is life..
>
> Now, if you want some high loss coax.. can I interest you in some tiny
> coax made of stainless steel? It's for cryogenic applications so it has
> very, very low thermal conductivity, but it also has really high loss. I
> don't think you want to be running kilowatts (or even watts) through it.

Well, thanks, Jim, for your kind offer. However I have plenty of lossy
cable now. I only use in the lab because other options are difficult to
handle.

Cheers,
John

From 2859347842166901209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 20:44:54 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet> <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me> <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4dddb094$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 May 2011 20:44:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 721ae6c2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=QQkSBD8[[20MDnVXH@iI@;Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830Flfi:GS]`Y>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>O^3XlT]AV95
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23305

On 5/24/2011 8:08 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "John KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
> news:irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me...
>>>
>>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz

>>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>>
>>
>> Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240 has
>> 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>>
>> I won't go through your entire list.
>>
>> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John
>>
>
> John you need to see where you went wrong. The numbers Jim listed are
> either correct or very close. I did not bother to do the calculations, but
> looking at a 100 foot chart, the numbers are very close and no where near
> the numbers you have.
>
> I thought you may have looked at the web page and missed it defauls to
> meters, but that does not seem to be the case to me.
>
>

According to the loss calculator at Times Microwave the loss at 144 MHz
for a 75 length of LMR 240 is 2.952. 100 METERS is 9.687.

Perhaps you misread.

tom
K0TAR

From -426779851627839094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 20:50:42 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <irhduo$gcr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-
email.me> <isednWf5yJEUy0HQnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<4dddb094$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4dddb094$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4dddb1f0$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 May 2011 20:50:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 721ae6c2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=b83MZ2XbWX7?
jel4nC`9B7UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830G]kSf]O:M=;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>o36N66man_7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23306

On 5/25/2011 8:44 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/24/2011 8:08 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> "John KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
>> news:irhhrc$ee1$1@dont-email.me...
>>>>
>>>> 75 feet, at 144 MHz
>>>> LMR240 - 2.2 dB
>>>> Belden 8215 (RG-6A) - 2.5 dB
>>>> Belden 9258 (RG-8x) - 3.0 dB
>>>> Tandy RG-8x - 3.1 dB
>>>> Belden 8267 (RG-213) - 1.9 dB
>>>> Wireman CQ110 (RG-213) - 1.6 dB
>>>> Belden 8237 (RG-8) - 1.7 dB
>>>> belden 8213 (RG-11) = 1.2dB
>>>>
>>>
>>> Huh? 75 ft of RG-11 has almost 8dB of loss at 146MHz. 75 ft of LMR240
>>> has
>>> 9.7dB of loss at 146 MHz.
>>>
>>> I won't go through your entire list.
>>>
>>> Check out http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> John
>>>
>>
>> John you need to see where you went wrong. The numbers Jim listed are
>> either correct or very close. I did not bother to do the calculations,
>> but
```

>> looking at a 100 foot chart, the numbers are very close and no where near
>> the numbers you have.
>>
>> I thought you may have looked at the web page and missed it defauls to
>> meters, but that does not seem to be the case to me.
>>
>>
>
> According to the loss calculator at Times Microwave the loss at 144 MHz
> for a 75 length of LMR 240 is 2.952. 100 METERS is 9.687.
>
> Perhaps you misread.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Oops, needed to do this one level up. Should have responded to John.

tom
K0TAR

From -6574793068943723126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Wed, 25 May 2011 20:36:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ed025273-516b-479e-a748-fb7387f61416@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <lclta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306380965 9688 127.0.0.1 (26 May 2011 03:36:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 03:36:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true

X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23308

On May 24, 2:43=A0pm, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:

> a *very* deep multipath
> cancellation effect playing out... maybe interference between a
> edge-diffraction path involving the office building, and reflections
> from nearby trees. =A0

Not a Sea Story and relevant to my learning an important multipath lesson:

In 1974, I was on an aircraft carrier at a pier in Long Beach Shipyard. Ship's TV sigs not so good, so I ran a cable from the CPO lounge TV out and up to a flight deck catwalk.   On the catwalk, I mounted a small all-channel antenna on a mast strapped to the rail. The transmitters (Mt. Wilson) were located away from that side. All very good pictures. In about two months, when the ship moved into drydock, it was turned 180, so I rotated our TV antenna to compensate. No good. Signals arriving across the flight deck were all awful. Unwatchable.

I suspected reflections from the flight deck, so I moved the antenna all the way aft, where it was receiving through clear air again. Bingo! Even through the added 150' of cable I needed, we got our nice pictures back.

"Sal"

From -3010532317506947731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 09:53:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <07e707c0-411a-4a34-afdc-39dcd7fc1e37@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306428837 30286 127.0.0.1 (26 May 2011 16:53:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 16:53:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: ARLUHCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23310

On May 22, 2:04=A0pm, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. =A0I would have =
a
> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0I can
> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. =A0Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to it
> being applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

Im convinced that my J antenna that I used while camping radiated
mostly verticaly. The situation sounds very similar to yours. I
couldnt hit the repeater back home with 50 watts using the J- while
my wife could make contacts on her HT on the same repeater, Her
antenna was either a telescoping .5 wl or 5/8 wl connected directly to
her HT.

Jimmie

From 955207642453591762
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 18:53:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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     logging-data="1522"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+4GuWc/x7alQFT+ELcKx1I"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XjHX2JThTHnv+jrB9FmibhQV6jw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23311

Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.

What is the radiation resistance and what is the terminal resistance?

Thanks,
John

From -2397112969304586770
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 20:07:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <56c76031-b193-4ec4-955e-70c8a8275415@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306465676 30982 127.0.0.1 (27 May 2011 03:07:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 03:07:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO

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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23312

Hello Kirk,

I sent you a PM with a result from Radio Mobile.

It took a long time to get RMW working, and getting the terrain data into the SW.

It is 10 years ago that I used RMW and that computer I don=92t have anymore. I had to start from scratch. First checked with Dutch terrain data to see whether the results are meaningful.

When you look to the path profile, you have a huge margin (received power -76 dBm). I used 10W into a 2 dBi antenna (on both sides). I attached the path profile as generated by RMW (Personal Mail only).

Even reducing your antenna height to 1m AGL gives sufficient margin (Prx -86 dBm). I used 30m AGL for the repeater antenna. You have 1 degree elevation towards the repeater, that is huge (we don't have that in the Netherlands).

Assuming the data is correct, it is really strange that you can't hit the repeater. I couldn=92t find were to set vegetation and cities, but even this shouldn't be a problem. I hope some other people can confirm the results from RMW.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -7966978058995121230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 22:56:49 -0500

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
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email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PFbG7D53CdzbkLJd8f3DBjfOYYk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23313

On 5/24/2011 11:05 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> Dave Platt said the following on 5/24/2011 2:54 PM:
>> In article<-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>,
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>>
>>>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>>>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>>>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>>>
>>> There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR
>>> meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole
>>> was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
>>> limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is
>>> fairly close. It will transmit of full power.
>>
>> One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most
>> vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point
>> isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe
>> or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part of
>> the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of
>> RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and
>> significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves like
>> an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.
>>
>> In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... but
>> it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedline
>> emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which is
>> creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction.
>> If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you
>> could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a choke
>> (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.
>
> It is mounted on an angle bracket about 12" from a mast 20' above my
```

> metal roof. The mast is isolated from roof but is not yet grounded.
>
>>
>> Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of
>> mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic
>> insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrade
>> (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowing
>> the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between
>> the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-
>> aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode.
>
> My spacer basically disintegrated. I replaced it with 1/2" pvc pipe. I
> measured the spacing at the base and got it as close as possible.
>
> I will check out the other connections. There is obvious aluminum oxide
> on the assembly so it is very possible it is down between the parts.
>
> I'll get up on my steep metal roof after the rains stop. :-)
>
>>
>> It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and
>> checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid
>> Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the
>> ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx
>> or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).
>>
>>> I'm using 75' of
>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>>> the antenna.
>>
>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>> better than this.
>>
>
> Thanks for the suggestions.
>

Hey, Kirk -

After reading Wim's response, I am more convinced than ever that you
have a problem with your antenna, coax, or transceiver.

What type of coax are you using? Could it have gotten water inside? Are
you using the coax that you used 10 years ago?

Try to think of other question similar to these and we'll get to the
bottom of this.

Cheers,
John

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From 7773523881937233368
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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Thu, 26 May 2011 22:37:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
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X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23314
```

On May 26, 4:53=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.
>
> What is the radiation resistance and what is the terminal resistance?
>
> Thanks,
> John

Radiation resistance can be, and is, defined differently by different writers. Often the term is used without clarifying definition, and of course that leads to trouble. Beware any time an author throws around "radiation resistance" without carefully defining how he means it. There's a nice section (section 17; page 118) on it in King's "Antennas" chapter of King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines, Antennas and Wave Guides." I highly recommend reading that passage, though I know that not everyone likes King's writing as much as I do. (I may be able to supply a PDF of it, if you can't find the book.) Generally, radiation resistance is associated with power actually radiated by the antenna: i^2 * R(radiation). One possible definition is "that portion of the resistive component of the feedpoint terminal impedance that represents radiation." But when the feedpoint is not at a current maximum, "radiation resistance" is sometimes (often?) taken instead to be the resistance which, when multiplied by the square of the current at the current maximum, would result in the value of the radiated power.

Presumably the "terminal resistance" is the resistive component of the impedance seen at the antenna's feedpoint terminals. It's generally a good idea to specify that the current is the same magnitude and opposite direction in the two feedpoint terminals, and that they are closely spaced--a tiny fraction of a wavelength apart.

The difference between the two represents power dissipated in the antenna itself. Of course that's generally a pretty low percentage of the total in self-resonant antennas, but in short antennas (loaded dipoles and monopoles, and tuned loops that are very small compared with the wavelength) the power lost in heating the antenna and associated loading reactances can be significant.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From 2395812910893721538
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 08:17:03 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <irof9g$nfp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23316
```

On 5/26/2011 10:37 PM, K7ITM wrote:

> On May 26, 4:53 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.
>>
>> What is the radiation resistance and what is the terminal resistance?
>>
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> Radiation resistance can be, and is, defined differently by different
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> course that leads to trouble. Beware any time an author throws around
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> There's a nice section (section 17; page 118) on it in King's
> "Antennas" chapter of King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines,
> Antennas and Wave Guides." I highly recommend reading that passage,
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> (I may be able to supply a PDF of it, if you can't find the book.)
> Generally, radiation resistance is associated with power actually
> radiated by the antenna: i^2 * R(radiation). One possible definition
> is "that portion of the resistive component of the feedpoint terminal
> impedance that represents radiation." But when the feedpoint is not
> at a current maximum, "radiation resistance" is sometimes (often?)
> taken instead to be the resistance which, when multiplied by the
> square of the current at the current maximum, would result in the
> value of the radiated power.

Orfanidis has an explanation in Chapter 15 of his online electromagnetics textbook
http://www.ece.rutgers.edu/~orfanidi/ewa/ch15.pdf
page 612

Not a very complete discussion, as might be found in Kraus, but at least it's online.

There's also Prof. David Jeffreries's website
http://personal.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/D.Jefferies/radimp.html
"The classical way to calculate the radiation resistance is to surround the antenna with a hypothetical closed surface in the far field, calculate the values of electric field and Poynting vector on this surface in terms of the antenna terminal current I, integrate the power flow per unit area, represented by the Poynting vector, all over this surface, to determine the total outward travelling power in watts, and equate this power to the quantity II*Rrad/2 as discussed above. "

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From 8003414352803121078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 12:49:52 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <iroo86$ang$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23317

On 5/27/2011 12:37 AM, K7ITM wrote:
> On May 26, 4:53 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.
>>
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>>
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> though I know that not everyone likes King's writing as much as I do.
> (I may be able to supply a PDF of it, if you can't find the book.)
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```

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> impedance that represents radiation." But when the feedpoint is not
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> square of the current at the current maximum, would result in the
> value of the radiated power.
>
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> opposite direction in the two feedpoint terminals, and that they are
> closely spaced--a tiny fraction of a wavelength apart.
>
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> antenna itself. Of course that's generally a pretty low percentage of
> the total in self-resonant antennas, but in short antennas (loaded
> dipoles and monopoles, and tuned loops that are very small compared
> with the wavelength) the power lost in heating the antenna and
> associated loading reactances can be significant.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Thanks, Tom. That pretty much answers my question.

Thanks also to Jim.

73,
John

From 7821740638993094502
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 14:30:24 -0500
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 12:30:26 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet> <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>

```
<irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <pZCdnVd2h-9MZkLQnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 110
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.105
X-Trace:
sv3-8Ihx6ae0nqn7U72p2LTjQ9LXZs+DOq7KgZY16V562PaiLqs5dvzIjrizvrBrqb3tCFI11PmRUIjDa0
8!GJq32PtodzwGbtg8a0Ixmt7cZT7NJN/tgYDkWsvdw56warmfhPSr1KeC80CWC9EMz7dMaDSmJSxw!
A9TQqNsr6T67A9XeduyyT+t+QQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 6726
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21540

John KD5YI said the following on 5/26/2011 8:56 PM:
> On 5/24/2011 11:05 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
>> Dave Platt said the following on 5/24/2011 2:54 PM:
>>> In article<-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>,
>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can
>>>>> hit a
>>>>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>>>>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>>>>
>>>> There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR
>>>> meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole
>>>> was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
>>>> limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is
>>>> fairly close. It will transmit of full power.
>>>
>>> One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most
>>> vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point
>>> isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe
>>> or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part of
>>> the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of
>>> RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and
>>> significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves like
>>> an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.
>>>
>>> In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... but
>>> it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedline
>>> emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which is
>>> creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction.
>>> If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you
>>> could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a choke
```

>>> (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.
>>
>> It is mounted on an angle bracket about 12" from a mast 20' above my
>> metal roof. The mast is isolated from roof but is not yet grounded.
>>
>>>
>>> Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of
>>> mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic
>>> insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrade
>>> (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowing
>>> the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between
>>> the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-
>>> aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode.
>>
>> My spacer basically disintegrated. I replaced it with 1/2" pvc pipe. I
>> measured the spacing at the base and got it as close as possible.
>>
>> I will check out the other connections. There is obvious aluminum oxide
>> on the assembly so it is very possible it is down between the parts.
>>
>> I'll get up on my steep metal roof after the rains stop. :-)
>>
>>>
>>> It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and
>>> checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid
>>> Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the
>>> ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx
>>> or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).
>>>
>>>> I'm using 75' of
>>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
>>>> radio to
>>>> the antenna.
>>>
>>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
>>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
>>> better than this.
>>>
>>
>> Thanks for the suggestions.
>>
>
> Hey, Kirk -
>
> After reading Wim's response, I am more convinced than ever that you
> have a problem with your antenna, coax, or transceiver.
>
> What type of coax are you using? Could it have gotten water inside? Are
> you using the coax that you used 10 years ago?
>
> Try to think of other question similar to these and we'll get to the
> bottom of this.
>

> Cheers,
> John

John,

I believe it is either the trees or the antenna. The coax is new and the transceiver worked fine last time I used it. Also works fine with this setup getting into the repeater on Schweitzer , 145.230, with 5 watts and the signal report from a gentleman I spoke to was 59. That is a clear shot and a few miles closer. Although the profiles show there should be a clear shot to the .780 repeater I can gurantee there is a wall of trees on the first little ridge on the profile. I found that my club, which I've only been with for a month, has an SWR meter and an antenna analyzer. I hope to borrow them to see what's up. In the meantime I will pull the J-pole down and clean it up as suggested. There is considerable aluminum oxide on the outside of the parts so there may be some between the base and uprights. When I put it back up I will move it 180 degrees from it current location. That will only move it about 2' but who knows.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From -8494570652796228363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 13:57:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 145
Message-ID: <18e644ca-e40b-450a-92b7-bf382bd84433@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me> <pZCdnVd2h-9MZkLQnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306529847 14303 127.0.0.1 (27 May 2011 20:57:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 20:57:27 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21541

On 27 mayo, 21:30, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
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> >> Thanks for the suggestions.
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```

```
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Hello Kirk,

> John,
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> watts and the signal report from a gentleman I spoke to was 59. =A0That i=
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> a clear shot and a few miles closer. =A0Although the profiles show there
> should be a clear shot to the .780 repeater I can gurantee there is a
> wall of trees on the first little ridge on the profile.

Are you pointing to the trees that are about 160m south of you and
below (that are also visible in google earth)?

If so, I can't  believe that this will put down your signal from about
-76 dBm towards unreadable (so in the -117  dBm range). Reason: the
first Fresnel zone has a diameter of 36m (118ft) at 160m (525ft)  from
your antenna and I don't expect all trees are over (for example) 20m
(60ft) height.


>=A0I found that my
> club, which I've only been with for a month, has an SWR meter and an
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> N6SXR
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> "Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl



From 6822132494263492002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 17:51:38 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me> <pZCdnVd2h-9MZkLQnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 18:51:40 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Message-ID: <8-idnQeDL5Jnt33QnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
HHSqHCMaFg7V+6VJjidOYFOtx5ZYPJMTaAV4fDubZudg+iGZNWkyf7rwwlD5DBfRkZLuzWJS19PwgIB!
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CPgAQbyXsarUcVAuGbIIyYtZw/YgB/Fd8RrMvjz5
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2925
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23320
```

"'Captain' Kirk DeHaan" <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote in message
news:pZCdnVd2h-> I believe it is either the trees or the antenna. The coax
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> oxide on the outside of the parts so there may be some between the base
> and uprights. When I put it back up I will move it 180 degrees from it
> current location. That will only move it about 2' but who knows.

>

I may have missed it, but have you tried riding around with a mobile rig and
seeing if you can hit the repeater ?

A SWR meter may not tell you much about the antenna. I think you are using
rg-8x. The coax will have enough loss at 2 meters to give a very low false
reading. YOu can probably unhook the coax from the antenna and only show
about a 3:1 swr.

From -911342592752695986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 22:44:04 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 03:44:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="26227"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19pWcVU9pubIE6IiC+fUJol"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OBK9CErGxToVMGsqsdPAMtjryRY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23321

On 5/27/2011 12:37 AM, K7ITM wrote:
> On May 26, 4:53 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.
>>
>> What is the radiation resistance and what is the terminal resistance?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> John
>
> Radiation resistance can be, and is, defined differently by different

> writers. Often the term is used without clarifying definition, and of
> course that leads to trouble. Beware any time an author throws around
> "radiation resistance" without carefully defining how he means it.
> There's a nice section (section 17; page 118) on it in King's
> "Antennas" chapter of King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines,
> Antennas and Wave Guides." I highly recommend reading that passage,
> though I know that not everyone likes King's writing as much as I do.
> (I may be able to supply a PDF of it, if you can't find the book.)
> Generally, radiation resistance is associated with power actually
> radiated by the antenna: i^2 * R(radiation). One possible definition
> is "that portion of the resistive component of the feedpoint terminal
> impedance that represents radiation." But when the feedpoint is not
> at a current maximum, "radiation resistance" is sometimes (often?)
> taken instead to be the resistance which, when multiplied by the
> square of the current at the current maximum, would result in the
> value of the radiated power.

Of course. It all makes sense now. Feeding a 1/2W dipole in the center causes one to measure approximately the Rr. However the dipole can be fed at some other point. Even fed at one end where the feed point resistance can be in the hundreds to thousands of ohms.

So, radiation resistance is a convenient device (along with current at that point) that we use to represent power "lost" from the antenna through radiation. Good. I can understand that.

Gotta be very careful of the definitions. It was in Kraus' Antennas For All Applications that raised my question.

> Presumably the "terminal resistance" is the resistive component of the
> impedance seen at the antenna's feedpoint terminals. It's generally a
> good idea to specify that the current is the same magnitude and
> opposite direction in the two feedpoint terminals, and that they are
> closely spaced--a tiny fraction of a wavelength apart.

I understand.

> The difference between the two represents power dissipated in the
> antenna itself. Of course that's generally a pretty low percentage of
> the total in self-resonant antennas, but in short antennas (loaded
> dipoles and monopoles, and tuned loops that are very small compared
> with the wavelength) the power lost in heating the antenna and
> associated loading reactances can be significant.

That, too, is understandable.

> Cheers,

> Tom

Thanks again, Tom, for this.

Also, I understand Jim's reference to integrating the volume to get the radiated power and, hence, Rr. Thanks, Jim.

Cheers & 73,
John

```
From -6473152902402460755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 27 May 2011 22:57:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<07e707c0-411a-4a34-afdc-39dcd7fc1e37@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <07e707c0-411a-4a34-afdc-39dcd7fc1e37@gv8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4de07292$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 May 2011 22:57:06 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: db4b11b6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Yi<8NdkG3]QeY[B0XXC3nQUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83Pk?
a]n4RXPSRWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^iea<g2DmSoP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21544
```

On 5/26/2011 11:53 AM, JIMMIE wrote:
> On May 22, 2:04 pm, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> wrote:
>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a
>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can
>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but

>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>> being applied in HF.
>>
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>> N6SXR
>
> Im convinced that my J antenna that I used while camping radiated
> mostly verticaly. The situation sounds very similar to yours. I
> couldnt hit the repeater back home with 50 watts using the J- while
> my wife could make contacts on her HT on the same repeater, Her
> antenna was either a telescoping .5 wl or 5/8 wl connected directly to
> her HT.
>
> Jimmie

The antenna itself could not have radiated a significant percentage
vertically if used near the design frequency. It is effectively a half
wave vertical if properly constructed and fed. Fed being the most critical.

If you didn't choke the coax properly and it was parallel to the ground
you may have radiated some towards the zenith. But I doubt it was most.

tom
K0TAR

From 4802266593511907157
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Frank <fmerriman@nycny.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.154.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306617947 26992 127.0.0.1 (28 May 2011 21:25:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 21:25:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.154.13; posting-
account=i6wmNAoAAABo_FEUYNRgfl7U1hC2LpNs
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21545

On May 28, 3:44=A0am, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/27/2011 12:37 AM, K7ITM wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 26, 4:53 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> =A0wrote:
> >> Assume a non-reactive antenna. Start with a half-wave dipole.
>
> >> What is the radiation resistance and what is the terminal resistance?
>
> >> Thanks,
> >> John
>
> > Radiation resistance can be, and is, defined differently by different
> > writers. =A0Often the term is used without clarifying definition, and o=
f
> > course that leads to trouble. =A0Beware any time an author throws aroun=
d
> > "radiation resistance" without carefully defining how he means it.
> > There's a nice section (section 17; page 118) on it in King's
> > "Antennas" chapter of King, Mimno and Wing's "Transmission Lines,
> > Antennas and Wave Guides." =A0I highly recommend reading that passage,
> > though I know that not everyone likes King's writing as much as I do.
> > (I may be able to supply a PDF of it, if you can't find the book.)
> > Generally, radiation resistance is associated with power actually
> > radiated by the antenna: =A0i^2 * R(radiation). =A0One possible definit=
ion
> > is "that portion of the resistive component of the feedpoint terminal
> > impedance that represents radiation." =A0But when the feedpoint is not
> > at a current maximum, "radiation resistance" is sometimes (often?)
> > taken instead to be the resistance which, when multiplied by the
> > square of the current at the current maximum, would result in the
> > value of the radiated power.
>
> Of course. It all makes sense now. Feeding a 1/2W dipole in the center
> causes one to measure approximately the Rr. However the dipole can be
```

> fed at some other point. Even fed at one end where the feed point
> resistance can be in the hundreds to thousands of ohms.
>
> So, radiation resistance is a convenient device (along with current at
> that point) that we use to represent power "lost" from the antenna
> through radiation. Good. I can understand that.
>
> Gotta be very careful of the definitions. It was in Kraus' Antennas For
> All Applications that raised my question.
>
> > Presumably the "terminal resistance" is the resistive component of the
> > impedance seen at the antenna's feedpoint terminals. =A0It's generally =
a
> > good idea to specify that the current is the same magnitude and
> > opposite direction in the two feedpoint terminals, and that they are
> > closely spaced--a tiny fraction of a wavelength apart.
>
> I understand.
>
> > The difference between the two represents power dissipated in the
> > antenna itself. =A0Of course that's generally a pretty low percentage o=
f
> > the total in self-resonant antennas, but in short antennas (loaded
> > dipoles and monopoles, and tuned loops that are very small compared
> > with the wavelength) the power lost in heating the antenna and
> > associated loading reactances can be significant.
>
> That, too, is understandable.
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> Thanks again, Tom, for this.
>
> Also, I understand Jim's reference to integrating the volume to get the
> radiated power and, hence, Rr. Thanks, Jim.
>
> Cheers & 73,
> John

Blah de blah

How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
when they are putting up a dipole.

Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.

From -1284982909124827626
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 16:41:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <irrq65$opq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 21:41:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="25402"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18dr0jRE+Eo+OmYyVcGqfkz"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0/qjgBhTnUjl3MpJIj7Qs8LMHXc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23325

On 5/28/2011 4:25 PM, Frank wrote:
>
> Blah de blah
>
> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
> when they are putting up a dipole.
>
> Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.

Then do us all a favor, Frank, and don't participate in the discussion.
Your hand-waving is not useful either.

From -8105898687252973875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 17:27:17 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <irrssb$a9h$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-

```
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <irrq65$opq$1@dont-
email.me> <ba9ca779-7daf-4380-938e-3dfbe8eedc48@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 22:27:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="10545"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+XeXNOTwQ2U8QYV3tzfr0o"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <ba9ca779-7daf-4380-938e-3dfbe8eedc48@e35g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8DfMOnEyw1l7zbfMhcP4k0IUj8A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21550

On 5/28/2011 5:11 PM, Frank wrote:
>
>>
>> Then do us all a favor, Frank, and don't participate in the discussion.
>> Your hand-waving is not useful either.
>
> So you figured out a dipole should be fed at the mid-point? You are a
> fucking genius :-)
>
> Please continue with your penetrating questions; we are hanging on
> every word....
>

You may kiss my dipole, Frankenstein.


From -4804035574630515453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b37b536d9523186
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
news.suddenlink.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 18:57:57 -0400
From: Dusty@winding.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
References: <4DD04191.8050309@qrz.com>
<slrnit0u68.1uof.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <a2d26ec5-1def-400a-aeff-
f3f92e31c77e@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <a2d26ec5-1def-400a-aeff-f3f92e31c77e@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110528-1, 05/28/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4de17e10$0$1965$bbae4d71@news.suddenlink.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.81.132.111
X-Complaints-To: abuse@suddenlink.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21551

On 5/28/2011 5:32 PM, Frank wrote:
> On May 16, 1:07 am, Allodoxaphobia<knock_yourself_...@example.net>
> wrote:
>> On Sun, 15 May 2011 17:11:45 -0400, aa7bq wrote:
>>> This is in regards to the thread on qrz.com.
>>
>> Then why, in bloody blue blazes, do you feel it should
>> pollute the usenet newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.antenna?
>>
>>>     <- snip big rant ->
>>
>> (probably a write-only poster, anyway...)
>
> eHam.net is much better than QRZ.com :-)
>

Is that where the rest of the snobs go?



---
avast! Antivirus: Outbound message clean.
Virus Database (VPS): 110528-1, 05/28/2011
Tested on: 5/28/2011 6:57:58 PM
avast! - copyright (c) 1988-2011 AVAST Software.
http://www.avast.com






From -2092525754320055928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18141b5211744896
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S with 40 meter add on kit
Message-ID: <7j53u6t10nvfn9vsct11jpvrg357h0qdpv@4ax.com>
References: <2jglt6l6s7qrr4sb9iqs98hhiuk54f01v6@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 28 May 2011 20:47:09 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23330

On Mon, 23 May 2011 16:29:57 -0400, "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
wrote:

>Does the 40 meter addition change the 20 meter reflector beam to the center beam
and the reflector
>beam to 15 meters?
>
>I am assuming the A3S by itself works as the shortest beam is 10 meters the 15
meter beam is the
>middle and the 20 meter as the longest?
>
>TIA

The Cushcraft A3S beam has 3 elements. The driven element is setup to
be used as a rotatable dipole on 40 meters. It works a lot better than
it sounds.

The spacing of the elements on the boom does not change.


From -3131352377300226635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18141b5211744896
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 08:30:31 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S with 40 meter add on kit
Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 09:30:27 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/
Message-ID: <fdi4u6hneevj6sc9r9qbapogto8iihusk9@4ax.com>
References: <2jglt6l6s7qrr4sb9iqs98hhiuk54f01v6@4ax.com>
<7j53u6t10nvfn9vsct11jpvrg357h0qdpv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
```

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
X-Trace: sv3-
BBYeNUnyjm+xvy+xyHZalCtlIRZH7ZkCDhSNPy3kd+3CyGPKS+7RU8+394IA2sjB74VQr+RsdWCzRgG!
l9FOQv3Xf9OQwNscvyZQjN23ZjhYRSt0X5X5ebYP08X4Sh/ybvVptaMyEpkYA/p2MyvdFTP/+psc!
oekDxD2W3ALcwSE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1871
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23332

On Sat, 28 May 2011 20:47:09 -0400, W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>On Mon, 23 May 2011 16:29:57 -0400, "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
>wrote:
>
>>Does the 40 meter addition change the 20 meter reflector beam to the center beam
and the reflector
>>beam to 15 meters?
>>
>>I am assuming the A3S by itself works as the shortest beam is 10 meters the 15
meter beam is the
>>middle and the 20 meter as the longest?
>>
>>TIA
>
>The Cushcraft A3S beam has 3 elements. The driven element is setup to
>be used as a rotatable dipole on 40 meters. It works a lot better than
>it sounds.
>
>The spacing of the elements on the boom does not change.
Thanks.

Between the Rotor and the A3s/ and the Dipole getting it up to 40ft should be a
real pain.

From 5383580022721338695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 13:54:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 151

```
Message-ID: <80752a91-87ae-44e9-8719-939ffca885b5@h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me> <pZCdnVd2h-9MZkLQnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306702483 26430 127.0.0.1 (29 May 2011 20:54:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 20:54:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23334
```

On 27 mayo, 21:30, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> John KD5YI said the following on 5/26/2011 8:56 PM:
>
>
>
> > On 5/24/2011 11:05 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> >> Dave Platt said the following on 5/24/2011 2:54 PM:
> >>> In article<-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dn...@posted.localnet>,
> >>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>
> >>>>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can
> >>>>> hit a
> >>>>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 =
ft
> >>>>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>
> >>>> There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an =
SWR
> >>>> meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-po=
le
> >>>> was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
> >>>> limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it=
 is
> >>>> fairly close. It will transmit of full power.
>
> >>> One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most
> >>> vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point
> >>> isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe
> >>> or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part o=

```
f
> >>> the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of
> >>> RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and
> >>> significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves lik=
e
> >>> an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.
>
> >>> In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... bu=
t
> >>> it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedlin=
e
> >>> emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which i=
s
> >>> creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction.
> >>> If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you
> >>> could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a chok=
e
> >>> (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.
>
> >> It is mounted on an angle bracket about 12" from a mast 20' above my
> >> metal roof. The mast is isolated from roof but is not yet grounded.
>
> >>> Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of
> >>> mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic
> >>> insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrad=
e
> >>> (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowin=
g
> >>> the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between
> >>> the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-
> >>> aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode=
.
>
> >> My spacer basically disintegrated. I replaced it with 1/2" pvc pipe. I
> >> measured the spacing at the base and got it as close as possible.
>
> >> I will check out the other connections. There is obvious aluminum oxid=
e
> >> on the assembly so it is very possible it is down between the parts.
>
> >> I'll get up on my steep metal roof after the rains stop. :-)
>
> >>> It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and
> >>> checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid
> >>> Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the
> >>> ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx
> >>> or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).
>
> >>>> I'm using 75' of
> >>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
> >>>> radio to
> >>>> the antenna.
>
```

> >>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
> >>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
> >>> better than this.
>
> >> Thanks for the suggestions.
>
> > Hey, Kirk -
>
> > After reading Wim's response, I am more convinced than ever that you
> > have a problem with your antenna, coax, or transceiver.
>
> > What type of coax are you using? Could it have gotten water inside? Are
> > you using the coax that you used 10 years ago?
>
> > Try to think of other question similar to these and we'll get to the
> > bottom of this.
>
> > Cheers,
> > John
>
> John,
>
> I believe it is either the trees or the antenna. =A0The coax is new and
> the transceiver worked fine last time I used it. =A0Also works fine with
> this setup getting into the repeater on Schweitzer , 145.230, with 5
> watts and the signal report from a gentleman I spoke to was 59. =A0That i=
s
> a clear shot and a few miles closer. =A0Although the profiles show there
> should be a clear shot to the .780 repeater I can gurantee there is a
> wall of trees on the first little ridge on the profile. =A0I found that m=
y
> club, which I've only been with for a month, has an SWR meter and an
> antenna analyzer. =A0I hope to borrow them to see what's up. =A0In the
> meantime I will pull the J-pole down and clean it up as suggested.
> There is considerable aluminum oxide on the outside of the parts so
> there may be some between the base and uprights. =A0When I put it back up
> I will move it 180 degrees from it current location. =A0That will only
> move it about 2' but who knows.
>
> --
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR
>
> "Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

Hello Kirk,

Did you receive my PM with the path profile and propagation
prediction from RMW?

I now added clutter because of trees (I used 30m high trees with 80%
density). The predicted signal strength goes down from -76 dBm to -81
dBm (10W transmitters into 2 dBi antennes, your height 10m, repeater

heigth 30m).

Jeff (AE6KS) sent me a .kml file with the path profile from you to the repeater on the hill, there is good agreement between the data I used in RMW.

So before going to the paper/plywood production plant, you may search for some other problem.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -1552689307944528698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b8aef60c4443db0c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: importing (modified) path profile data into Radio Mobile propagation prediction SW.
Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 14:19:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <cae8eae2-7ce9-44ba-b1c9-278f99236de1@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306703948 30966 127.0.0.1 (29 May 2011 21:19:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 21:19:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21557

Hello,

After 10 years I started again with Radio Mobile mapping and propagation prediction program. One can export path profile data via the "Radio Link" calculation pane. The result is a text file that you can modify (to change the path profile).

Is there any possibility to import a modified path profile again, so that a new propagation prediction simulation can be done

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
when you remove abc, PM will reach me.

```
From 5024808816665985250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18141b5211744896
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S with 40 meter add on kit
Message-ID: <snh5u654800jt89mecov5q06v7sas49c0a@4ax.com>
References: <2jglt6l6s7qrr4sb9iqs98hhiuk54f01v6@4ax.com>
<7j53u6t10nvfn9vsct11jpvrg357h0qdpv@4ax.com>
<fdi4u6hneevj6sc9r9qbapogto8iihusk9@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 29 May 2011 18:29:11 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21558
```

On Sun, 29 May 2011 09:30:27 -0400, "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
wrote:

```
>On Sat, 28 May 2011 20:47:09 -0400, W8CCW <Jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
>>On Mon, 23 May 2011 16:29:57 -0400, "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Does the 40 meter addition change the 20 meter reflector beam to the center
beam and the reflector
>>>beam to 15 meters?
```

```
>>>
>>>I am assuming the A3S by itself works as the shortest beam is 10 meters the 15
meter beam is the
>>>middle and the 20 meter as the longest?
>>>
>>>TIA
>>
>>The Cushcraft A3S beam has 3 elements. The driven element is setup to
>>be used as a rotatable dipole on 40 meters. It works a lot better than
>>it sounds.
>>
>>The spacing of the elements on the boom does not change.
>Thanks.
>
>Between the Rotor and the A3s/ and the Dipole getting it up to 40ft should be a
real pain.
It is about the same size & weight as other multiband beams. The 40 M
add on seems pretty expensive but I do use it a lot.

Also, Mine is mounteds on a tilt-over, crank up from the late 1970's.
Two electric winches, no sweat for an old man.

Also, there is a Homebrew tilt mechanism...

You can check it out at
http://dixienc.us/TiltOverGadget/TiltOverGadget.htm

I have also found it useful on WARC bands simply by using a tuner.




From -7456123764714012018
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 11:13:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306779237 12850 127.0.0.1 (30 May 2011 18:13:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 18:13:57 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23337
```

Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 10 meters for several few weeks now. I tried 1/2 wave spacing between the top and bottom elements, 5/8th wave spacing between the top and bottom elements, I put it up at 40 feet and 50 feet at the top wire, I tried different lengths of 450 ohm feed-line, and this antenna consistently under performs a 1/2 wave dipole cut for the same frequency. A simple 1/2 wave dipole consistently out performs the center fed version of Lazy H antenna even when the Lazy H is given a 20 foot height advantage over the lowly dipole. I even put up the Lazy H in two completely different locations over 180 miles apart. I also tried two completely different antenna tuners (Dentron MT-3000a and Drake MN-75 with the 4:1 balun installed). Out of over 200 A/B test the Lazy H antenna only out performed the dipole on one test with a station in Texas just before the propagation faded out for the day, The next day when the propagation was back I heard the same station on the same frequency and the dipole out performed the Lazy H for the rest of the day.   I'm not sure what special propagation mode is required for the Lazy H to have some gain through some pin hole direction, but the version of the Lazy H center fed with 450 ohm ladder line back to the antenna tuner is a complete failure. I even re-built the antenna from scratch using a different piece 450 ladder line for the inter connecting piece. I also verified the length of each 1/2 wave section with a tape measure. I verified with an ohm meter that the top left element was connected to the bottom left element and the right top element was connected to the bottom right element. I verified there was no unexpected connectivity between the left and right elements, and I verified both sides of the ladder line were connected back to the antenna tuner. I made sure there was no twist in the ladder line connecting the top and bottom elements.

I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy H from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specified. A lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will consistently out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is given a 20 foot height advantage on10 meters.

Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC software, turn off your computer, go out in the back yard, and actually build a center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back to the antenna tuner. Then do real world A/B comparisons with a plain old mono band dipole cut for the same frequency, and you will find I am telling the truth. The center fed Lazy H does not have any gain over a 1/2 wave dipole broadside to the antenna. None.

Here is what you will fine if you actually build the center fed Lazy H and compare it to a 1/2 wave mono band dipole cut for the same same frequency;

1) Your tuner will have to use extreme setting to match the Lazy H.
2) In some instances the tuner will not be able to match the Lazy H depending on the length of the ladder line feeding the antenna. You may have to increase or decrease the length of the ladder line feeding the Lazy H to get your antenna tuner to match it.
3) A 1/2 wave dipole will beat the Lazy H 99.99 percent of the time in it's favored direction even if the Lazy H is given a 20 foot height advantage over the dipole.
4) An extended double zepp with a 450 ohm matching section back to a 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency and hung from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will blow the Lazy H in the dirt.

In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

```
From 810306090186831379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron@linuxmaniac.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 19:44:57 +0100
Organization: The Listner
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="12952"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19P1nGihYtzgzLy/vfGIEDp"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
```

```
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mly6V1x6kALYJSH4jzzPC6PSuoA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21560
```

Michael Inscribed thus:

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>
> I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy H from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specified. A lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will consistently out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is given a 20 foot height advantage on10 meters.
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>
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> 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency and hung
> from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will blow
> the Lazy H in the dirt.
>
> In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

Tried mounting it horizontally ?

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 5858917261034674847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 14:48:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 115
Message-ID: <2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.10.25.58
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306792125 22892 127.0.0.1 (30 May 2011 21:48:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 21:48:45 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.10.25.58; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23339

On May 30, 2:44=A0pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
> Michael Inscribed thus:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > =A0 Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 10
> > meters for several few weeks now. =A0I tried 1/2 wave spacing between
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> > =A0 I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy H
```

> > from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specified. =A0=
A
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> > In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
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> Tried mounting it horizontally ?
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> Best Regards:
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Hi Michael,

I'm sorry to hear you think the lazy-H sucks. I used one on 20m years
ago and it worked just fine--and no trouble in matching it with a
tuner.

However, I have a suggestion: Let's say you space the upper and lower
radiating elements by 180=B0, which is 1/2wl. If you now use 450-ohm
window line, the velocity factor for the line attaching the two
elements together makes the electrical length of the line greater than
1/2wl, which means the phasing between the upper and lower elements is

no longer correct, and therefore will not provide the expected gain. I'm not sure how much phasing error that will produce, but it's an issue you should consider. Correctly constructed, the lazy-H will definitely out perform a 1/2wl dipole, so if it doesn't for you there is sum ting definitely wong!

If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity factor, because the length from the center feed point on the connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction-finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the broadside direction.

Just my thoughts,

Walt, W2DU

From -7080172011143473866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Joel Koltner" <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
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Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Lines: 18
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
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    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Message-ID: <DHVEp.24368$rv2.15596@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 16:25:22 -0700

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21562

"Frank" <fmerriman@nycny.net> wrote in message
news:7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...
>How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>when they are putting up a dipole.

Not many, certainly... but I would offer that those who do are able to enjoy the hobby more thoroughly than those who don't. Whether or not that additional enjoyment makes up for the extra time needed for learning, well, that's up to each individuals.

I personally care about these things, and even for hams who think they don't... most all of them have probably thoughts to themselves, at one point or another, "Hey, what happens if you feed a dipole off-center?," and it's nice that someone else has already gone through the effort to figure it out such that the answers are readily Google-able! :-)

---Joel

From 8734671536413522230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 18:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 149
Message-ID: <32c6384f-390a-448c-aaf3-87170a18b367@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306805477 5056 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 01:31:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 01:31:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true

X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21563

Thanks for your input Walt, but I already thought of those things. I definitely made the antenna correctly. According to the ARRL handbook when center feeding the Lazy H increasing the spacing beyond 1/2 wave makes the gain go up until the spacing reaches 5/8ths wave. The handbooks states 5.9 dbd gain for 1/2 wave spacing and 6.7 dbd for 5/8ths wave spacing. In the real world this antenna does not have any gain over a 1/2 wave dipole when center fed with 450 ohm ladder line all the way back to the tuner. The phasing was correct. On 14 MHz where it becomes two stacked dipoles the SWR comes down and the performance goes up, but on 28 MHz it consistently lags behind a dipole. I rebuilt this antenna twice. If you actually go to the trouble of making one for 10 meters, and compare it to a real world 28 Mhz 1/2 wave dipole, the Lazy H will fall far short of the predicted gain.

I have been a ham since 1986. I wondered why I had heard so few hams using a Lazy H, and the one time I recalled hearing one the signal was weaker than the other hams using a dipole. I assumed at the time that I must have been off the side of the other ham's Lazy H, but after my real world test who knows.

I'm going to remove the center feed from the antenna this week, and rework the Lazy H for end feed with a twist, a matching stub, and 1/2 wave spacing. Hopefully the end fed version of the Lazy H will live up to it's text book gain. I'd really like to have that 6 dbd gain along with the nulls off the sides,

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

On May 30, 5:48=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 30, 2:44=A0pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
>
>
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> > Michael Inscribed thus:
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> > > =A0 Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 10
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> > > =A0 Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC softwar=
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> > > center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back to th=
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From 5373391833678877284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 19:37:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 177
Message-ID: <c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 02:37:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.10.25.58; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21564
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On May 30, 9:31=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

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> > Just my thoughts,
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One other thought, Michael, is that if you made the lazy-H with 1/2wl
spacing for 20m and then use it on 10m, the spacing is now 1wl. I
haven't seen any figures for that spacing, but isn't it possible that
with that spacing the gain might not be what you expect? Especially if
it works properly on 20m?

Walt

```
From -1810353912417097958
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 19:56:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 208
Message-ID: <8385947c-7e94-4d40-b002-fbfc443fcc65@p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.124.108.37
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306810608 27478 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 02:56:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 02:56:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23343

On May 30, 10:37=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 30, 9:31=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > =A0 Thanks for your input Walt, but I already thought of those things.
> > I definitely made the antenna correctly. =A0According to the ARRL
> > handbook when center feeding the Lazy H increasing the spacing beyond
> > 1/2 wave makes the gain go up until the spacing reaches 5/8ths wave.
> > The handbooks states 5.9 dbd gain for 1/2 wave spacing and 6.7 dbd for
> > 5/8ths wave spacing. =A0In the real world this antenna does not have an=
y
> > gain over a 1/2 wave dipole when center fed with 450 ohm ladder line
> > all the way back to the tuner. =A0The phasing was correct. On 14 MHz
```

> > where it becomes two stacked dipoles the SWR comes down and the
> > performance goes up, but on 28 MHz it consistently lags behind a
> > dipole. =A0I rebuilt this antenna twice. =A0If you actually go to the
> > trouble of making one for 10 meters, and compare it to a real world 28
> > Mhz 1/2 wave dipole, the Lazy H will fall far short of the predicted
> > gain.
> > =A0 I have been a ham since 1986. =A0I wondered why I had heard so few
> > hams using a Lazy H, and the one time I recalled hearing one the
> > signal was weaker than the other hams using a dipole. =A0I assumed at
> > the time that I must have been off the side of the other ham's Lazy H,
> > but after my real world test who knows.
> > =A0 I'm going to remove the center feed from the antenna this week, and
> > rework the Lazy H for end feed with a twist, a matching stub, and 1/2
> > wave spacing. =A0Hopefully the end fed version of the Lazy H will live
> > up to it's text book gain. =A0I'd really like to have that 6 dbd gain
> > along with the nulls off the sides,
>
> > Michael Rawls
> > KS4HY
>
> > On May 30, 5:48=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 30, 2:44=A0pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
>
> > > > Michael Inscribed thus:
>
> > > > > =A0 Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on=
 10
> > > > > meters for several few weeks now. =A0I tried 1/2 wave spacing bet=
ween
> > > > > the top and bottom elements, 5/8th wave spacing between the top a=
nd
> > > > > bottom elements, I put it up at 40 feet and 50 feet at the top wi=
re, I
> > > > > tried different lengths of 450 ohm feed-line, and this antenna
> > > > > consistently under performs a 1/2 wave dipole cut for the same
> > > > > frequency. =A0A simple 1/2 wave dipole consistently out performs =
the
> > > > > center fed version of Lazy H antenna even when the Lazy H is give=
n a
> > > > > 20 foot height advantage over the lowly dipole. I even put up the=
 Lazy
> > > > > H in two completely different locations over 180 miles apart. I a=
lso
> > > > > tried two completely different antenna tuners (Dentron MT-3000a a=
nd
> > > > > Drake MN-75 with the 4:1 balun installed). Out of over 200 A/B te=
st
> > > > > the Lazy H antenna only out performed the dipole on one test with=
 a
> > > > > station in Texas just before the propagation faded out for the da=
y,
> > > > > The next day when the propagation was back I heard the same stati=

```
on on
> > > > > the same frequency and the dipole out performed the Lazy H for th=
e
> > > > > rest of the day. =A0 I'm not sure what special propagation mode i=
s
> > > > > required for the Lazy H to have some gain through some pin hole
> > > > > direction, but the version of the Lazy H center fed with 450 ohm
> > > > > ladder line back to the antenna tuner is a complete failure. =A0I=
 even
> > > > > re-built the antenna from scratch using a different piece 450 lad=
der
> > > > > line for the inter connecting piece. I also verified the length o=
f
> > > > > each 1/2 wave section with a tape measure. I verified with an ohm
> > > > > meter that the top left element was connected to the bottom left
> > > > > element and the right top element was connected to the bottom rig=
ht
> > > > > element. =A0I verified there was no unexpected connectivity betwe=
en the
> > > > > left and right elements, and I verified both sides of the ladder =
line
> > > > > were connected back to the antenna tuner. =A0I made sure there wa=
s no
> > > > > twist in the ladder line connecting the top and bottom elements.
> > > > > =A0 I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed La=
zy H
> > > > > from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specifie=
d. =A0A
> > > > > lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will consiste=
ntly
> > > > > out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is given =
a 20
> > > > > foot height advantage on10 meters.
> > > > > =A0 Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC sof=
tware,
> > > > > turn off your computer, go out in the back yard, and actually bui=
ld a
> > > > > center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back t=
o the
> > > > > antenna tuner. =A0Then do real world A/B comparisons with a plain=
 old
> > > > > mono band dipole cut for the same frequency, and you will find I =
am
> > > > > telling the truth. =A0The center fed Lazy H does not have any gai=
n over
> > > > > a 1/2 wave dipole broadside to the antenna. None.
>
> > > > > Here is what you will fine if you actually build the center fed L=
azy H
> > > > > and compare it to a 1/2 wave mono band dipole cut for the same sa=
me
> > > > > frequency;
>
```

```
> > > > > 1) Your tuner will have to use extreme setting to match the Lazy =
H.
> > > > > 2) In some instances the tuner will not be able to match the Lazy=
 H
> > > > > depending on the length of the ladder line feeding the antenna. Y=
ou
> > > > > may have to increase or decrease the length of the ladder line fe=
eding
> > > > > the Lazy H to get your antenna tuner to match it.
> > > > > 3) A 1/2 wave dipole will beat the Lazy H 99.99 percent of the ti=
me in
> > > > > it's favored direction even if the Lazy H is given a 20 foot heig=
ht
> > > > > advantage over the dipole.
> > > > > 4) An extended double zepp with a 450 ohm matching section back t=
o a
> > > > > 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency and =
hung
> > > > > from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will bl=
ow
> > > > > the Lazy H in the dirt.
>
> > > > > In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
>
> > > > > Michael Rawls
> > > > > KS4HY
>
> > > > Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> > > > --
> > > > Best Regards:
> > > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Baron.
>
> > > Hi Michael,
>
> > > I'm sorry to hear you think the lazy-H sucks. I used one on 20m years
> > > ago and it worked just fine--and no trouble in matching it with a
> > > tuner.
>
> > > However, I have a suggestion: Let's say you space the upper and lower
> > > radiating elements by 180=B0, which is 1/2wl. If you now use 450-ohm
> > > window line, the velocity factor for the line attaching the two
> > > elements together makes the electrical length of the line greater tha=
n
> > > 1/2wl, which means the phasing between the upper and lower elements i=
s
> > > no longer correct, and therefore will not provide the expected gain.
> > > I'm not sure how much phasing error that will produce, but it's an
> > > issue you should consider. Correctly constructed, the lazy-H will
> > > definitely out perform a 1/2wl dipole, so if it doesn't for you there
> > > is sum ting definitely wong!
>
> > > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> > > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
> > > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction=
-
> > > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > > broadside direction.
>
> > > Just my thoughts,
>
> > > Walt, W2DU
>
> One other thought, Michael, is that if you made the lazy-H with 1/2wl
> spacing for 20m and then use it on 10m, the spacing is now 1wl. I
> haven't seen any figures for that spacing, but isn't it possible that
> with that spacing the gain might not be what you expect? Especially if
> it works properly on 20m?
>
> Walt

Hi Walt,
   I initially made the Lazy H for 5/8th wave spacing on 10 meters.
When that did not work I reduced the spacing to 1/2 wave spacing on 10
meters.  The 4 half wave elements are 1/2 waves on 10 meters.  The
antenna design is really pretty simple. I did make some contacts with
this antenna and I received some good reports, but the dipole
consistently out performed the Lazy H,  There was one contact in
Bermuda that said the Lazy H put in a stronger signal from South
Carolina, but there was alot of fading at the time.  Even when the
Bermuda contact said the Lazy H put in the stronger signal the dipole
was receiving the stronger signal from Bermuda.

Michael



From 3431592023714682655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 21:57:37 -0500
Reply-To: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
```

```
real world
Date: Mon, 30 May 2011 22:57:40 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ObOdnRRE2668xHnQnZ2dnUVZ_hqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-Uwsd1S8PLxqwmiB3C3X8c/NviTloHvIke6JYzW/izP/oc62jZfaC/
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+0ls69RCCpbJkfTxlZQaYpxL!+JEMYrxUo1L7wQtg3aaRa844SmRCsKExHbKwM3QU
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1790
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23344


"Baron" <baron@linuxmaniac.net> wrote in message
news:is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me...
> Michael Inscribed thus:
>
>>
>
> Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> --
> Best Regards:
>                            Baron.

I looked at that antenna in a handbook years ago.  Could not tell from that
how it is mounted.  Do you mount the elements one over the top of the other,
or do you mount them sideways like a 2 element horizontal beam ?






From -4525554105119775733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 18:08:53 -0500
```

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <ir47u9$2p9$1@dont-email.me>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
<c3b2ea10-1068-47f3-b351-1db0a7c94d9f@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<f9b31293-67a8-4c7d-bd96-4d7a9c208007@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<dd19976b-099f-4c95-89df-c1277588a487@z19g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<a0a7a69a-220b-41ee-8afc-e4846d5d1c1e@k27g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<54f9841f-3e94-4144-b2f7-07e8fa51275e@s11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <890b381e-d34b-4e03-8963-2df76e6aa7a4@h36g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <5331c623-ffd1-4302-99e2-700e8cd602ca@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <349acf27-8cfb-41e4-b956-6e1a82f6a1a9@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <06744b30-ca25-4948-9475-8f27ed477923@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <885cac74-8e06-432c-abb0-e22fcb290de5@h9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <83737d60-af88-4a5f-90cf-3f575d6fe057@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <ir1i0q$kv$1@dont-email.me> <064b8183-d69e-4d71-be1b-b2d09fdcaa58@s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 23:08:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="2857"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19AiIF1jSvtvXLfU856N45w"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <064b8183-d69e-4d71-be1b-b2d09fdcaa58@s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rxsNdVLF8R60Jgb5FRwDtUB3++g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23235

On 5/19/2011 12:27 AM, K7ITM wrote:

By the way, have you seen this:

http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/W5DXPEA.htm

?

From 3890348842700545665
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 18:33:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35

Message-ID: <ir49cl$aeg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 23:33:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="10704"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xn+buEgQtQdj8c8QVly6z"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:V63KZ/nJZENnxNxFQRUD+9yTQvk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23236

On 4/25/2011 7:35 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> will load the transmitter the same. Doesn't seem like it.
>
> My point: Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state,
> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

Hey, Sal -

Lots of good stuff here:

http://www.vk1od.net/

Fun reading.

Cheers & 73,
John

From -3503862399861200885

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 19:30:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <d307819c-360d-44f9-a416-617999bb4a91@j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ir49cl$aeg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.35.122.21
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305858649 25552 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2011 02:30:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 02:30:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.35.122.21; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21459

On May 19, 7:33=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 4/25/2011 7:35 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
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> > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
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> > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
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>
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>
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> > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of th=
e
> > published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> > "Sal"
> > (KD6VKW)
>
> Hey, Sal -
>
> Lots of good stuff here:
>
> http://www.vk1od.net/
>
> Fun reading.
>
> Cheers & 73,
> John
```

John, I have always had great respect for VK1OD, but in the URL you presented above I must take Dave to task for asserting that Cecil's concept is suspect, simply because he didn't include attenuation in the analysis of the lines.

Correct me if I'm wrong, but seems to me that a competent engineer begins an analysis assuming lines and components are lossless. Then, if the losses are going to be significant, he factors in the effects of attenuation. If the losses are insignificant he ignores them.

In Cecil's paper he is not ignoring attenuation because he doesn't understand its significance, he is ignoring it only because in beginning the analysis it isn't significant. Cecil doesn't deserve that unfortunate treatment.

Walt

```
From 563128573726025397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 19:46:35 -0700 (PDT)
```

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <94e4d6d8-9d33-47ca-8a52-4fb13ed2cf35@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ir49cl$aeg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.35.122.21
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 02:46:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.35.122.21; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21460

On May 19, 7:33=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 4/25/2011 7:35 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> > Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> > steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> > with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> > While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> > will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> > My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> > won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of th=
e
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>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> > "Sal"
```

> > (KD6VKW)
>
> Hey, Sal -
>
> Lots of good stuff here:
>
> http://www.vk1od.net/
>
> Fun reading.
>
> Cheers & 73,
> John

Wim, in your calculation of PA output resistance via load pull, you
state:

"...load pulling with 51.2 Ohms and 44.6 Ohms:
V_out (51.2 Ohms) =3D 71.5V, I_out =3D 1.396A
V_out (44.6 Ohms) =3D 66.5V, I_out =3D 1.491A
Delta_V =3D 5.0V, Delta_I =3D 0.095A,
Hence Rout =3D 52.6 Ohms."

The following is what I obtained through actual measurement via load
pull:

Vout (51.2 ohms =3D 76.9v, Iout =3D 1.502a
Vout (44.6 ohms) =3D 71.6v, Iout =3D 1.605a
Delta V 5.3v, Delta I =3D 0.1034a
Hence Rout =3D 51.2 ohms

Wouldn't you agree that my measurement method and procedure are pretty
well on track?

Walt

From 1835812642133865442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 20:30:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <882bda7f-8d18-4136-b2af-533b1884c179@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com

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 <ir47u9$2p9$1@dont-email.me>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 03:30:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21461

On May 19, 4:08=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/19/2011 12:27 AM, K7ITM wrote:
>
> By the way, have you seen this:
>
> http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/W5DXPEA.htm
>
> ?

I hadn't seen that particular one, John.  While looking at it, though,
I clipped off the last of the URL to get to Owen's transmission lines
page.  Lots of recommended reading there.  I've always found Owen's
musings to be well thought out and thought-provoking.

Cheers,
Tom



From -6116028469756403575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 22:50:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ir4odv$li0$1@dont-email.me>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
<dd19976b-099f-4c95-89df-c1277588a487@z19g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<a0a7a69a-220b-41ee-8afc-e4846d5d1c1e@k27g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<54f9841f-3e94-4144-b2f7-07e8fa51275e@s11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <890b381e-d34b-4e03-8963-2df76e6aa7a4@h36g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <5331c623-ffd1-4302-99e2-700e8cd602ca@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <349acf27-8cfb-41e4-b956-6e1a82f6a1a9@s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <06744b30-ca25-4948-9475-8f27ed477923@k16g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <885cac74-8e06-432c-abb0-e22fcb290de5@h9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <83737d60-af88-4a5f-90cf-3f575d6fe057@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <ir1i0q$kv$1@dont-email.me> <064b8183-d69e-4d71-be1b-b2d09fdcaa58@s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 03:50:23 +0000 (UTC)
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logging-data="22080"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ncWlGn1mxYiWFBEsuIGu1"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <882bda7f-8d18-4136-b2af-533b1884c179@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6ZOdqRFc9UlAw+qwlYrHgzCbFZg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21462

On 5/19/2011 10:30 PM, K7ITM wrote:
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> I clipped off the last of the URL to get to Owen's transmission lines
> page. Lots of recommended reading there. I've always found Owen's
> musings to be well thought out and thought-provoking.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

I agree wholeheartedly, Tom. He used to be present here and I followed
his posts with enthusiasm. Alas, he has not posted in some time now.

I emailed him and inquired as to his well-being tonight. I hope he can
rejoin us in the future.

Cheers,
John

```
From 1745849526800735721
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 22:53:27 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <ir4ojr$li0$2@dont-email.me>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <d307819c-360d-44f9-a416-617999bb4a91@j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zvLbrFFljLB8Y2Fju1isuvp1lIM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21463
```

On 5/19/2011 9:30 PM, walt wrote:
> On May 19, 7:33 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
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>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
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>>> the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
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>>> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
>>> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
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>>> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>>
>>> "Sal"
>>> (KD6VKW)
>>
>> Hey, Sal -
>>
>> Lots of good stuff here:
>>
>> http://www.vk1od.net/
>>
>> Fun reading.
>>
>> Cheers& 73,
>> John
>
>
> John, I have always had great respect for VK1OD, but in the URL you
> presented above I must take Dave to task for asserting that Cecil's
> concept is suspect, simply because he didn't include attenuation in
> the analysis of the lines.
>
> Correct me if I'm wrong, but seems to me that a competent engineer
> begins an analysis assuming lines and components are lossless. Then,
> if the losses are going to be significant, he factors in the effects
> of attenuation. If the losses are insignificant he ignores them.
>
> In Cecil's paper he is not ignoring attenuation because he doesn't
> understand its significance, he is ignoring it only because in
> beginning the analysis it isn't significant. Cecil doesn't deserve
> that unfortunate treatment.
>
> Walt

I do not disagree, Walt, and I do understand why Cecil chose his approach.

John

```
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 02:27:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <c2e2f64d-1887-4da0-8b48-90efb598db29@l26g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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<94e4d6d8-9d33-47ca-8a52-4fb13ed2cf35@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23242

On 20 mayo, 04:46, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 19, 7:33=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>
>
>
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>
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>
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> > > (KD6VKW)
>
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>
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>
> >http://www.vk1od.net/
>
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>
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>
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> Delta_V =3D 5.0V, Delta_I =3D 0.095A,
> Hence Rout =3D 52.6 Ohms."
>
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>
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> Vout (44.6 ohms) =3D 71.6v, Iout =3D 1.605a
> Delta V 5.3v, Delta I =3D 0.1034a
> Hence Rout =3D 51.2 ohms
>
> Wouldn't you agree that my measurement method and procedure are pretty
> well on track?
>
> Walt

Hello Walt,

If you would read again my posting (you removed my source
description), I didn't refer to your actual measurements, but referred
to your measurement method applied to my source example (my source
example is 100Vp in series with -j50 Ohm).

I hope this makes clear the differences.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -2056760098459681394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 05:42:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <f2d7c696-7314-4f8c-bb1a-f565381033fe@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305895356 8952 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2011 12:42:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 12:42:36 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21465

On May 19, 5:22=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Many amateurs built and / or designed their own HF PA (and
> other circuitry relevant to the hobby). Do you really think that they
> all considered every component to be a transmission line?

You apparently have not comprehended what I am trying to say. When one is designing a piece of equipment, whatever works, works. Please don't confuse design/analysis techniques and rule-of-thumb shortcuts with the underlying principles supporting the laws of physics. Enumerating all the design techniques in the world does not tell us anything about what is happening in reality to those photonic fields and waves that necessarily must obey the laws of physics.

Even DC impulses travel at the speed of light. Electron drift velocity is much, much slower than the speed of light. Everything EM is photonic in nature. Photons must obey the laws of physics known to exist for photons. There is simply no getting around that fact. All of the magical thinking, hand-waving, design/analysis shortcuts, and rules-of-thumb in the world are not going to change those facts of physics.

If you do not understand those physical limitations (including. the difference between the two IEEE definitions of impedance) you will never understand what is actually happening in reality inside (or outside of) an RF source. I don't know what else to say.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -3024798342074068097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 06:25:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
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On 20 mayo, 14:42, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 19, 5:22=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Many amateurs built and / or designed their own HF PA (and
> > other circuitry relevant to the hobby). Do you really think that they
> > all considered every component to be a transmission line?
>
> You apparently have not comprehended what I am trying to say. When one
> is designing a piece of equipment, whatever works, works. Please don't
> confuse design/analysis techniques and rule-of-thumb shortcuts with
> the underlying principles supporting the laws of physics. Enumerating
> all the design techniques in the world does not tell us anything about
> what is happening in reality to those photonic fields and waves that
> necessarily must obey the laws of physics.
>
> Even DC impulses travel at the speed of light. Electron drift velocity
> is much, much slower than the speed of light. Everything EM is
> photonic in nature. Photons must obey the laws of physics known to
> exist for photons. There is simply no getting around that fact. All of
> the magical thinking, hand-waving, design/analysis shortcuts, and
> rules-of-thumb in the world are not going to change those facts of
> physics.
>

Hello Cecil,

When one knows the physics well, one knows what to take into account
and what to left out, just to finish the job efficiently. It seems you
don't understand that principle. Is this some lack of understanding
physics?

Do you really believe that when designing an optical detector
(completely off-topic) I don't bother about noise due to quantisation?

> If you do not understand those physical limitations (including. the
> difference between the two IEEE definitions of impedance) you will
> never understand what is actually happening in reality inside (or
> outside of) an RF source. I don't know what else to say.
> --

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Regarding PA's and IEEE definitions, I don't get paid for my knowledge (if present?), but just for delivering what has been agreed.

You introduced photons here; I think you may also introduce thermodynamics of electrons as that may be of more importance at our frequencies. I do not violate agreed laws of physics, but only leave out higher order effects that are insignificant in my opinion.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 20, 8:25=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> When one knows the physics well, one knows what to take into account
> and what to left out, just to finish the job efficiently.

Again, just getting the "job" done is completely irrelevant. This was
an unsuccessful quest for knowledge and understanding of the nature of
an RF source - so I will say, "73", Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On 20 mayo, 16:47, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 20, 8:25=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > When one knows the physics well, one knows what to take into account
> > and what to left out, just to finish the job efficiently.
>
> Again, just getting the "job" done is completely irrelevant. This was
> an unsuccessful quest for knowledge and understanding of the nature of
> an RF source - so I will say, "73", Cecil, w5dxp.com

Here:
JOB =3D finding a satisfying answer to the thoughts laid down by
Salmonella.

Understanding the nature of an RF source, can be mastered very
efficiently without: photons, momentum, extensive transmission line
theory, Poynting vector, etc. You may visit VK1OD's website
( www.vk1od.net ) for ways how to explain things.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl




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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 20 May 2011 09:51:26 -0700 (PDT)
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On May 20, 10:27=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Understanding the nature of an RF source, can be mastered very
> efficiently without: photons, ...

:-) :-) :-) And that's exactly how we get 3ns delays through foot long
75m loading coils, EM wave energy that stands perfectly still in
standing waves, and reflected waves somehow existing devoid of any
energy at all.


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On May 20, 6:25=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 20 mayo, 14:42, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 19, 5:22=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > Many amateurs built and / or designed their own HF PA (and
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> > > all considered every component to be a transmission line?
>
> > You apparently have not comprehended what I am trying to say. When one
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> > the underlying principles supporting the laws of physics. Enumerating
> > all the design techniques in the world does not tell us anything about
> > what is happening in reality to those photonic fields and waves that
> > necessarily must obey the laws of physics.
>
> > Even DC impulses travel at the speed of light. Electron drift velocity
> > is much, much slower than the speed of light. Everything EM is
> > photonic in nature. Photons must obey the laws of physics known to
> > exist for photons. There is simply no getting around that fact. All of
> > the magical thinking, hand-waving, design/analysis shortcuts, and
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>
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>
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> and what to left out, just to finish the job efficiently. It seems you
> don't understand that principle. Is this some lack of understanding
> physics?
>
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> Do you really believe that when designing an optical detector
> (completely off-topic) I don't bother about noise due to quantisation?
>
> > If you do not understand those physical limitations (including. the
> > difference between the two IEEE definitions of impedance) you will
> > never understand what is actually happening in reality inside (or
> > outside of) an RF source. I don't know what else to say.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Regarding PA's and IEEE definitions, =A0I don't get paid for my
> knowledge (if present?), but just for delivering what has been
> agreed.
>
> You introduced photons here; I think you may also introduce
> thermodynamics of electrons as that may be of more importance at our
> frequencies. =A0I do not violate agreed laws of physics, but only leave
> out higher order effects that are insignificant in my opinion.
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Beyond just understanding what parts of the physics theory are important in a particular situation, there's the more general concept of compartmentalizing things. The original question was about transmitter output impedance, and to answer that question, you really don't have to get into interminable discussions about what goes on in some arbitrary load. The only things that matter with respect to the load are the voltage, current and phase between them at the output port of the source.

A perfectly valid reason to talk about the load -- what you connect to the source output port -- is how you can configure that load to establish a variety of load conditions so that you can see how the source behaves, and from that, derive the source impedance. In fact, some months past now, Wim and I had some email exchanges about that. The emails were very valuable to me, because they got me thinking about various arrangements of the equipment I have to enable accurate measurements, and brought up points about things that go on _inside_ a typical RF power amplifier that can cause you to measure things inaccurately. For example, an ALC loop with a relatively slow response time could make you think that the amplifier output impedance is quite low if you take measurements more slowly than the response time of the ALC loop. You might even decide that it makes sense to talk about amplifier output impedance as a function of frequency offset relative to the output frequency (or some similar way to talk about the "time response" of the output impedance). It all depends on what you want to _do_ with your output impedance number once you have it, and that's something I don't recall seeing much of in this thread, nor in any of the many previous threads covering the same old ground.

Cheers,
Tom

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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 21 May 2011 10:07:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 14g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.82.93.36; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21471

On May 20, 1:08=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 20, 6:25=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
```

>
>
> > On 20 mayo, 14:42, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 19, 5:22=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > Many amateurs built and / or designed their own HF PA (and
> > > > other circuitry relevant to the hobby). Do you really think that th=
ey
> > > > all considered every component to be a transmission line?
>
> > > You apparently have not comprehended what I am trying to say. When on=
e
> > > is designing a piece of equipment, whatever works, works. Please don'=
t
> > > confuse design/analysis techniques and rule-of-thumb shortcuts with
> > > the underlying principles supporting the laws of physics. Enumerating
> > > all the design techniques in the world does not tell us anything abou=
t
> > > what is happening in reality to those photonic fields and waves that
> > > necessarily must obey the laws of physics.
>
> > > Even DC impulses travel at the speed of light. Electron drift velocit=
y
> > > is much, much slower than the speed of light. Everything EM is
> > > photonic in nature. Photons must obey the laws of physics known to
> > > exist for photons. There is simply no getting around that fact. All o=
f
> > > the magical thinking, hand-waving, design/analysis shortcuts, and
> > > rules-of-thumb in the world are not going to change those facts of
> > > physics.
>
> > Hello Cecil,
>
> > When one knows the physics well, one knows what to take into account
> > and what to left out, just to finish the job efficiently. It seems you
> > don't understand that principle. Is this some lack of understanding
> > physics?
>
> > Do you really believe that when designing an optical detector
> > (completely off-topic) I don't bother about noise due to quantisation?
>
> > > If you do not understand those physical limitations (including. the
> > > difference between the two IEEE definitions of impedance) you will
> > > never understand what is actually happening in reality inside (or
> > > outside of) an RF source. I don't know what else to say.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > Regarding PA's and IEEE definitions, =A0I don't get paid for my
> > knowledge (if present?), but just for delivering what has been
> > agreed.
>

```
> > You introduced photons here; I think you may also introduce
> > thermodynamics of electrons as that may be of more importance at our
> > frequencies. =A0I do not violate agreed laws of physics, but only leave
> > out higher order effects that are insignificant in my opinion.
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Beyond just understanding what parts of the physics theory are
> important in a particular situation, there's the more general concept
> of compartmentalizing things. =A0The original question was about
> transmitter output impedance, and to answer that question, you really
> don't have to get into interminable discussions about what goes on in
> some arbitrary load. =A0The only things that matter with respect to the
> load are the voltage, current and phase between them at the output
> port of the source.
>
> A perfectly valid reason to talk about the load -- what you connect to
> the source output port -- is how you can configure that load to
> establish a variety of load conditions so that you can see how the
> source behaves, and from that, derive the source impedance. =A0In fact,
> some months past now, Wim and I had some email exchanges about that.
> The emails were very valuable to me, because they got me thinking
> about various arrangements of the equipment I have to enable accurate
> measurements, and brought up points about things that go on _inside_ a
> typical RF power amplifier that can cause you to measure things
> inaccurately. =A0For example, an ALC loop with a relatively slow
> response time could make you think that the amplifier output impedance
> is quite low if you take measurements more slowly than the response
> time of the ALC loop. =A0You might even decide that it makes sense to
> talk about amplifier output impedance as a function of frequency
> offset relative to the output frequency (or some similar way to talk
> about the "time response" of the output impedance). =A0It all depends on
> what you want to _do_ with your output impedance number once you have
> it, and that's something I don't recall seeing much of in this thread,
> nor in any of the many previous threads covering the same old ground.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom


I'm trying to locate the John Smith who signs his posts with 'js'.
Does any one know his call sign? Or perhaps his email address?

Thanks, Walt, W2DU


From -5515818361931658450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e659f9e5cf061e0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: brent <bulegoge@columbus.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Quadrature Modulation Tutorial
Date: Sat, 21 May 2011 21:18:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <5f7f65c0-e543-4fff-bbd1-7b82a871a6d3@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 76.181.44.43
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306037916 27860 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2011 04:18:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 04:18:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=76.181.44.43; posting-account=PCksUwoAAAAsb8KSbS36lmWOqee5wTyG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23250

I have made a tutorial using flash programs that will help you understand how quadrature modulation and quadrature demodulation works. It is located here:

http://www.fourier-series.com/IQMod/index.html

I try to show you without getting bogged down in the math. The hope is that after going through the tutorial that the math will be easier to understand. (The math for this stuff can be found many places online)

From 6383957981948786011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,92c048141defb00d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y27g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 01:43:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <6ba86498-a3d8-439c-8dbe-7b557ec4d5c9@y27g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.178
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306053834 4076 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2011 08:43:54 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 08:43:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y27g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.178;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23251

for hot videos
http://verysexyhotvideos.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss videos
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/hot-lip-kiss-videos.html

super hot lip kiss
http://allvideosforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/08/super-hot-lip-kiss.html

jobs
http://alljobsaywhere.blogspot.com/

games

GAME 1
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-1.html
GAME 2
http://freeonlingamesplay.blogspot.com/2010/08/game-2.html

mobile

mobile games free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-games-free-download.html

mobile ringtones free download
http://mobileallinforation.blogspot.com/2010/08/mobile-ringtones-free-download.html

From -9041729125209369311
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4,start

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 13:04:09 -0500
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 11:04:10 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: NVIS and VHF?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.138.190
X-Trace: sv3-CIPO8bRF1B+Bfhv7o1xCYgQ0WJcHDUkCHuRwwlUMfWHGRhePvwkJ9TJoGL7EV/
LrWievfji67AcGNjJ!dtkb06ozQDfKiSUZYGG908SOKLYAIg/paMpXa1Xs20GIdno03PRIei/
i7NI+yalPeULKTxHSqFvt!kZYCMZXMI8HmQSLbtGxHNGZQUA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1886
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23252
```

I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i don't want to waste the whole grove.

I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being applied in HF.

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

```
From -5546148766796891673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 18:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <slrnitilcc.ssb.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: igld-84-229-212-89.inter.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1306088943 4703 84.229.212.89 (22 May 2011 18:29:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 18:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21475

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a
> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can
> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
> i don't want to waste the whole grove.

Wait for winter and use a beam antenna to locate the tree(s) that need to be trimmed.

If a 10 element beam won't "blast" through the trees in the summer, it should get you down to a line of 1 or two trees that need to be cut.

A more radio oriented project would be to put a 6m or 10m input on the repeater. 10m should groundwave over the trees anyway. It's easy enough to test.

10m inputs are IMHO neat, at the top of the sunspot cycle, they give your repeater worldwide input. At that point a 10m output would be good too, but for now, it's not much of a problem.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
It's amazing how many people have no clue what the word "contiguous" means. :-(

From 3298236108132031858
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 15:00:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <ba06287d-fc22-4afa-ba23-d181a7dc93a4@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306101621 27747 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2011 22:00:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 22:00:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23254

On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. =A0I would have =
a
> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0I can
> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. =A0Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to it
> being applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

Hello,

The repeater antenna will probably have most of its radiation in the
horizontal plane and 145 MHz is far above the critical frequency, so
your rays will leave earth.

Did you monitor the signal for several time (also winter and rain) to
```

assess the real influence of the trees? Do you have any possibility to
move the J-pole to another place?

As you can open the repeater now and then, some 10 dB additional gain
will certainly help you to get above the FM-knee (assuming that you
can get the beam at same height as the J-pole. Nice thing is, it will
also improve reception.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
remove abc first in case of PM

From 1515172387779874291
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 15:11:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <a769b9e2-c480-421d-b7e4-3f139931e9b1@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306102267 10253 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2011 22:11:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 22:11:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23255

On May 22, 11:04=A0am, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. =A0I would have =
a
> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0I can

> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. =A0Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to it
> being applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

I can't see that NVIS has any VHF backers.

Can you exploit Google Maps, satellite view, to establish a precise line bearing from your antenna to the repeater site? If you need even more help than you get from your new yagi, then such a line bearing will help identify your "trouble trees."

I had to do it for a new FD site a few years ago. We're in San Diego and I wanted to work 2m into Los Angeles. First, I used a protractor to determine LA was X-degrees True (whatever it was) from us; next, on a close-up print of the FD site, I plotted that same line bearing from the antenna site to obvious local landmarks which we then used on the the ground for pointing the 2m beam.

This is not the only approach, but it got me what I needed.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From -5304443141663207381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 17:55:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 22:55:16 +0000 (UTC)
```

Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="9922"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18GWn8S1XDFUPXMBoyiqaNv"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5vWe2LM4WHVs0ggwCtgLEP1LURs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21478

On 5/22/2011 1:04 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
> applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

Your yagi may fix your problem completely. Other things to consider:

* Try moving your existing antenna. Even a small movement may cure the problem as you may have cancelling reflections at times. There is almost always a "sweet spot" somewhere in the vicinity.

* Try tilting your antenna to 45 degrees and see if that helps. It might improve reception due to the random polarization of the incoming signal caused by the trees.

Note: do this on a day when the signal is either weak or non-existent. You can always apologize for kerchunking. Or, use your S-meter if you have one.

Cheers & Good Luck,
John
KD5YI

From -9149775140056456279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 18:00:09 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <irc4hq$b73$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 23:00:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="11491"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX198UwPKlA9Hsc+5clHLaUzy"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IAji9ZrArYWzi93nZtdK9yVzTDg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23257
```

On 5/22/2011 1:04 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:

> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
> applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

Addendum: If you can add even a foot or two your antenna height, it may
make a world of difference.

Cheers,
John
KD5YI

```
From 8963663253062776501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: 23 May 2011 00:08:38 GMT
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <slrnitj9c6.2csv.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <slrnitilcc.ssb.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net SlssxXqIkSkawVJiG4mE0A2AtfD99nu4g9BTHWQOxWweHyWStN
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QeURCj5tGBoA2yYy9oP/QB0EFAM=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23258

On Sun, 22 May 2011 18:29:03 +0000 (UTC), Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> 10m inputs are IMHO neat, at the top of the sunspot cycle,
> they give your repeater worldwide input.

         s/input/QRM/


From 2321720380205544016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 20:05:09 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 18:05:08 -0700
Message-ID: <4ebjt69a9tvh7l9oeqo43reli9sh8e62dh@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Trace: sv3-Hwi4MnWOmbn1IrSXNZR/
GDZEj9GhuiAAo6rMADpe0UD6OpK1q7pmxE5ZwEzBkLL1rOb0m615YhGOKad!T6ARCUwTSBb7gqKLISuf/
2xed6t0EZhCj/AjriTcil3CGCmg1dbwpSx0LJ7GTk17zxK/SJ8WM17t!2ZHi4w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Bytes: 3634
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21481

On Sun, 22 May 2011 11:04:10 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>reliably.

I live in a dense mostly redwood forest. Signals vary from full quieting to not copyable. We also have two co-channel repeaters sharing the frequency, that also vary radically in strength. I can often point my 5 element 2m beam in a totally insane direction, and improve the signal.

>I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>being applied in HF.

I just love technical posting with no numbers. It would be helpful if you would offer a clue as to the distance you're trying to cover, what manner of impervious to RF dirt is along the line of sight, antenna at the repeater, power levels, etc. For extra credit, if you disclose these plus your exact location, the repeater's exact location, and I will contrive a Radio-Mobile path profile from you to the repeater. That should give you a clue as to what challenges you are facing.
<http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html>
It will look something like this:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/coverage/RST/RST-KCRA.jpg>

As for a seat-of-the-pants guess as to a solution, I don't like J-pole antennas. Actually, the antenna is fine, but the way most people build, tune, and position them, is what I find disgusting. The lack of any commercially manufactured J-pole antennas (other than the American Legion J-poles) should offer a clue. Plenty of plans:
<http://www.google.com/search?q=j-pole+antenna&hl=en&prmd=ivns&tbm=isch>
but nothing from a commercial antenna manufactory.

In my never humble opinion, if you can barely talk to the repeater with a J-pole, then a yagi will offer a substantial improvement. The problem is how much gain is going to be needed to make it reliable. My guess(tm) is that the J-pole has a gain of about 2.5dBi (opinions vary on the gain), and that you'll need about 5dB more gain to get a decent link. That means you'll need a yagi with about 7.5dBi of gain. That can be done with a 5 element 2m yagi. Obviously, more gain is better as is more altitude.

Good luck.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com

Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7256556442236428949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 20:26:46 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 18:26:45 -0700
Message-ID: <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-dmTokOFJ5KuaPs4xHZU4qWmcfJukAQ8fz1Ph0MpW303v6ESZ7SIpdh8rup68LRRk37Ur7VerTOuy5Mb!GMZTa+/PSSnL2bzLpJs9Qk+x5CoEaQhelySEYyH+bkRtuvLI4tQGsAMhbozUfzKTgwWZ/wj+Dt0b!EbydyQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3652
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21482

On Sun, 22 May 2011 17:55:16 -0500, John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>* Try moving your existing antenna. Even a small movement may cure the
>problem as you may have cancelling reflections at times. There is almost
>always a "sweet spot" somewhere in the vicinity.

I beg to differ. I have about 30 years experience in dealing with propogation through a dense redwood forest (Ben Lomond CA). The trees in my area are about 120ft high. While moving the antenna around may temporarily improve the signal quality by reducing frequency selective fading, multipath, reflections, and just plain bad luck, they do not tend to remain improved. Trees grow and move around. What works well now, will probably not work well tomorrow.

I gave up on fixed antenna mounts for my rooftop verticals. (Well, I
have one mounted on a tripod, but that was before I realized what was
happening). Most of my verticals are mounted on 2x12 planks, held
down to the roof with sand bags, concrete blocks, and buckets full of
water. Every few months, I move the antennas around to see if I can
improve the signals to specific repeaters.

>* Try tilting your antenna to 45 degrees and see if that helps. It might
>improve reception due to the random polarization of the incoming signal
>caused by the trees.

I beg to differ again. Tree trunks are mostly water and do an
impressive job of simulating a slot type polarization filter at 2m and
440Mhz frequencies. Leaves and branches will pass RF fairly well, but
not tree trunks. I've played with both polarizations, circular
polarization:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/circular-polarization/>
and some diversity reception. Empirically, signals are about 6dB
stronger going through the trees vertically polarized, than
horizontal. The effect continues up to at least 2.4GHz. Above that,
at 5.7GHz, the signals seem to be going through the holes between the
leaves.

I must admit that I haven't actually tried 45 degrees on 2m or 440Mhz,
but I don't think it will help much. Still, it's an easy thing to
try.

>Note: do this on a day when the signal is either weak or non-existent.
>You can always apologize for kerchunking. Or, use your S-meter if you
>have one.

Do it on a windy day, when the trees are moving around, so you can see
how much it will change.

>Cheers & Good Luck,
>John
>KD5YI

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 296486440063838298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail

From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 01:56:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ"; logging-data="32592"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"; posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+eD8CguA8eHJdJLKOcqHVd"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RLAqVKhJigvEUiHlYqDoY/jFPjY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21483

On 5/22/2011 8:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 22 May 2011 17:55:16 -0500, John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> * Try moving your existing antenna. Even a small movement may cure the
>> problem as you may have cancelling reflections at times. There is almost
>> always a "sweet spot" somewhere in the vicinity.
>
> I beg to differ. I have about 30 years experience in dealing with
> propogation through a dense redwood forest (Ben Lomond CA). The trees
> in my area are about 120ft high. While moving the antenna around may
> temporarily improve the signal quality by reducing frequency selective
> fading, multipath, reflections, and just plain bad luck, they do not
> tend to remain improved. Trees grow and move around. What works well
> now, will probably not work well tomorrow.

You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.

> I gave up on fixed antenna mounts for my rooftop verticals. (Well, I
> have one mounted on a tripod, but that was before I realized what was
> happening). Most of my verticals are mounted on 2x12 planks, held
> down to the roof with sand bags, concrete blocks, and buckets full of
> water. Every few months, I move the antennas around to see if I can
> improve the signals to specific repeaters.

Good for you! Pat yourself on the back.

>> * Try tilting your antenna to 45 degrees and see if that helps. It might
>> improve reception due to the random polarization of the incoming signal
>> caused by the trees.

>
> I beg to differ again. Tree trunks are mostly water and do an impressive job of simulating a slot type polarization filter at 2m and 440Mhz frequencies. Leaves and branches will pass RF fairly well, but not tree trunks. I've played with both polarizations, circular polarization:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/circular-polarization/>
> and some diversity reception. Empirically, signals are about 6dB stronger going through the trees vertically polarized, than horizontal. The effect continues up to at least 2.4GHz. Above that, at 5.7GHz, the signals seem to be going through the holes between the leaves.
>
> I must admit that I haven't actually tried 45 degrees on 2m or 440Mhz, but I don't think it will help much. Still, it's an easy thing to try.

You spent more words debunking the suggestion than admitting that you don't really know whether it could help or not. Good move. And, by the way, I have experience to the contrary at both 144 and 444 MHz. It all depends on the location of the source and the receiver. At 2 meters, some rotation of the antenna can sometimes be helpful. Note that we are not concerned with GHz.

John

From -7369589384376526764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 23:26:26 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Sun, 22 May 2011 21:26:26 -0700
Message-ID: <8jljt65rkeu4outjjcbku976ujgb0e4n4j@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
X-Trace: sv3-Kd6eJI5nU/MpU3ac1o4OANvuGNhwBOVgIws41vm3mttwBX5EFqNbSSrWNMjCpQImzCFTfUP+fww3UE5!fU5LPTID94009Puam0yQC3ymkbiMfo8KSFtSCyPINqouw7HEfh+f5UmA5bAmcsWm4Eadxy1EKLcd!

```
xKazdQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3647
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23262

On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.

30 years of trying to maintain a stable signal to several distant
repeaters is sufficient to convince me.   Trees move and grow, causing
signals to change.

Also, temporary is a rather useless term.  In my experience, if it
works, it's permanent.

>Good for you! Pat yourself on the back.

Thank you for the traditional contentious remark.

>You spent more words debunking the suggestion than admitting that you
>don't really know whether it could help or not.

True.  I spent more words explaining why I suspect it will not work,
what I expect will happen, and a bit of substantiation.  I consider
this a substantial improvement over the traditional one-line
pontification.

>Good move. And, by the
>way, I have experience to the contrary at both 144 and 444 MHz. It all
>depends on the location of the source and the receiver. At 2 meters,
>some rotation of the antenna can sometimes be helpful.

Perhaps it would be helpful if you read what I had written.  I said
that rotating the antenna might help temporarily, but that movements
of the trees, tree growth, swaying branches in the wind, and possibly
sources of reflections, will soon negate any temporary benefits.  If
the yagi is going to arrive shortly, then tilting the antenna is
probably a useful exercise.

> Note that we are not concerned with GHz.

Topic drift follows:
Since you mentioned GHz, one of the other problems with living in the
deep dark forest is that DBS satellite dish reception is a problem.  I
hacked an 8ft diameter hole in the tree canopy by lopping off some
```

branches at about the 80ft level, through which I point my DirecTV
dish. Every year, the trees grow a little, requiring that I move the
dish around my roof. During the twice annual solar satellite outage:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_outage>
Twice a year, I photograph the sunlight shining through the hole and
onto the dish and roof. If there are shadows of branches on the dish,
I move it to a better location.
<http://www.11junk.com/jeffl/pics/DBS/>
Note the shadow at 12 o'clock on the dish.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8615413092731591949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 07:51:12 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <ird04s$ll5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FnUQmv6JNL11/8aC/OMQig.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23263

On 22/05/2011 19:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but

> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
> applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

If you have line of sight to the repeater I find it hard to believe that
a few trees will cause you problems at 2m.

NVIS will not work at vhf it is an HF mode. 2m signals go straight
through the atmosphere they are not reflected back down.

You don't say how far away the trees are, but if they *really are* the
cause of you problems, if they are at any distance then they will
probably all have to go to give any sort of Fresnel zone clearance at 2m.

A simple map and compass will give you the bearing to the repeater, but
perhaps you would be better off running a propagation prediction program
such as Radiomobile to see if it is actually the terrain rather than the
trees that are the problem.

73
Jeff

From 354823766758112574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 10:46:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 08:46:35 -0700
Message-ID: <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-
oTzn+7l8cQrzA99ByUEpuidU0JHiVT0gvUiOBpUF1eLkqLPBb1M2y3TB6cydZ9ICkHnGBqgyp+VuR8C!

3aL0/+4aVAm3SSChjHae5SH9FD4lxwtJyoWd4tDqbx37MdNnYodYCD5khC61cWE8F8HRBYVwA8jy!
oNAMNQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3193
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21486

On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.

Ummm... I don't think the yagi is on order.
<http://www.k7jep.org/node/107>

#Begin speculation();

His area has a variety of repeaters available:
<http://www.k7jep.org/node/107>
I would guess(tm) N7JCT 145.230 on Schweitzer Mtn. Idaho.
<http://www.repeaterbook.com/beta/repeaters/details.php?ID=64&state_id=16>
Plugging the coordinates 48.367500 -116.628326 into Google Earth gives
me a view of the area. It seems to be in the middle of a ski resort,
that has been cleared of most trees and is full of trails. Plenty of
trees both up and down the slope, but not around the probable location
of the repeater. I can't identify the trees from the photo, but my
guess(tm) is Lodgepole Pine at about 60ft. The location is not at the
top of the hill and also has hills shading the view for about 270
degrees. I don't think this is going to be a foliage penetration
issue.

KML file for Google Earth:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N7JCT possible location.kml>
JPG for those without Google Earth:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N7JCT possible location.jpg>

Blundering forward, N6SXR is shown as getting his snail mail in
Sandpoint ID a distance of about 7 miles. However, there's quite a
bit of dirt in the way, which will be a problem.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR to N6JCT.jpg>

At 7 miles, it should be possible on VHF, even with 450ft of dirt in
the way. My guess(tm) is that there's something wrong with the home
made J-pole, coax, radio, or all the aformentioned.

Again, this is a guess(tm) of both the repeater and it's location and
just might be totally wrong.

#End speculation();

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -2186417880010800643
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 11:43:50 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <ire2s7$1fl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-
email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-
email.me> <8jljt65rkeu4outjjcbku976ujgb0e4n4j@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 16:43:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1525"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+rKvL9wIAi2jEuGf2/9k64"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <8jljt65rkeu4outjjcbku976ujgb0e4n4j@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+hXsYaaqFHcIvoipEC2Wle8DOhI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21487

On 5/22/2011 11:26 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>> after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.
>
> 30 years of trying to maintain a stable signal to several distant
> repeaters is sufficient to convince me.   Trees move and grow, causing
> signals to change.
>
> Also, temporary is a rather useless term. In my experience, if it

> works, it's permanent.

The OP already said he will be putting up a yagi. Anthing he does
between now and then is temporary.

>> Good for you! Pat yourself on the back.
>
> Thank you for the traditional contentious remark.

You earned it.

>> You spent more words debunking the suggestion than admitting that you
>> don't really know whether it could help or not.
>
> True. I spent more words explaining why I suspect it will not work,
> what I expect will happen, and a bit of substantiation. I consider
> this a substantial improvement over the traditional one-line
> pontification.

I find it more useful to encourage experimentation rather than the opposite.

>> Good move. And, by the
>> way, I have experience to the contrary at both 144 and 444 MHz. It all
>> depends on the location of the source and the receiver. At 2 meters,
>> some rotation of the antenna can sometimes be helpful.
>
> Perhaps it would be helpful if you read what I had written. I said
> that rotating the antenna might help temporarily, but that movements
> of the trees, tree growth, swaying branches in the wind, and possibly
> sources of reflections, will soon negate any temporary benefits. If
> the yagi is going to arrive shortly, then tilting the antenna is
> probably a useful exercise.

I did read what you had written. So?

>> Note that we are not concerned with GHz.
>
> Topic drift follows:
> Since you mentioned GHz,

You are the one who brought it up:

"The effect continues up to at least 2.4GHz. Above that,
at 5.7GHz, the signals seem to be going through the holes between the
leaves."

Perhaps you should read what you wrote.

John

From -6315126761119312473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 11:46:58 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ire325$3cd$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-
email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-
email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 16:47:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="3469"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ilb+zQ+Eo8lWzWdr17Izm"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EwusBZL3PkT9DBsVXCVnXQnTxRI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21488
```

On 5/23/2011 10:46 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>> after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.
>
> Ummm... I don't think the yagi is on order.

Now you are just being argumentative. I never said it was on order. The OP said he was planning to put one up. Therefore, it will most likely come in some day.

I'll bet you are still waiting for your boat to come in.

```
From -4020081461719785993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 13:02:03 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 11:02:00 -0700
Message-ID: <3h7lt6t7p3okapgpqig5pq8na5i2mnm5jd@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-
email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-
email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com> <ire325$3cd$1@dont-
email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Trace: sv3-
XvfSIOTckgdExm+3nkSnQlGxHMbS+VPZeXFg3wrvkzJcNUj1b+hxIn5zT12HsIZ7f2vipJismm6P+8L!
7UPpin8COzgFMQLeEhLRKDr5K8aQkpNEiqctC7L2F5AHpKlQiMe/nFqgqZLivPhcp9PD8A00Fh3q!
dXjo8A==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2860
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21489
```

On Mon, 23 May 2011 11:46:58 -0500, John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>On 5/23/2011 10:46 AM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>>> after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.
>>
>> Ummm... I don't think the yagi is on order.

>Now you are just being argumentative.

Not really. Methinks that you're being overly defensive. My litmus test is "duz it answer the OP's question"? If not, you're wasting your bytes. By asking for help with the design and contruction of a yagi, it appears that the author is planning to build his own yagi. I haven't seen any mention of a structure, pole, or tower, so that will also need to be constructed. Perhaps also a rotator. Methinks temporary might be a long time.

>I never said it was on order. The
>OP said he was planning to put one up. Therefore, it will most likely
>come in some day.

At this point, I think were suppose to debate the definition of
temporary. I think I'll pass.

>I'll bet you are still waiting for your boat to come in.

Nope, no waiting. I let the computah do that for me.
<http://www.marinetraffic.com/ais/>
The station I'm slightly involved with is at:
<http://www.marinetraffic.com/ais/stationdetails.aspx?station_id=112>
Watching the VHF propagation effects are fascinating.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 3769623385808422983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 11:42:29 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <ire9ql$gn9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <a769b9e2-c480-421d-b7e4-3f139931e9b1@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306176149 17129 137.79.6.96 (23 May 2011 18:42:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 18:42:29 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <a769b9e2-c480-421d-b7e4-3f139931e9b1@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23268

On 5/22/2011 3:11 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On May 22, 11:04 am, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> wrote:

>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a
>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can
>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>> being applied in HF.
>>
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>> N6SXR
>
> I can't see that NVIS has any VHF backers.
>
> Can you exploit Google Maps, satellite view, to establish a precise
> line bearing from your antenna to the repeater site? If you need even
> more help than you get from your new yagi, then such a line bearing
> will help identify your "trouble trees."
>
> I had to do it for a new FD site a few years ago. We're in San Diego
> and I wanted to work 2m into Los Angeles. First, I used a protractor
> to determine LA was X-degrees True (whatever it was) from us; next, on
> a close-up print of the FD site, I plotted that same line bearing from
> the antenna site to obvious local landmarks which we then used on the
> the ground for pointing the 2m beam.
>

For this kind of thing "RadioMobile" from VE2DBE is the application of
choice. It will load the SRTM terrain DEMs, etc. and plot out the path
quite nicely.
http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html

But, if you can get in sometimes, but not others, the next question is,
"can you hear it"?

How long is your coax?
If more than 20 ft, are you running a preamp?

Getting 10-15 dB gain over a jpole would be easy with a moderate length
Yagi. A M2 2M4 (4 elements, $115) is about 10dBi. A 2M9($240) is about
14dBi

From -4313968106986541423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18141b5211744896,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 15:29:59 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A3S with 40 meter add on kit
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 16:29:57 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/
Message-ID: <2jglt6l6s7qrr4sb9iqs98hhiuk54f01v6@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
X-Trace: sv3-
yBSGSO0sTlifPo3DG0KCCqRKC+W57jCp+lMvhSiMRDcq27HEmOyGHyg0lEZMOdPDjU+w7+nG67CdywE!
2ZSq6LpWqE0CMVa+SYz+opuJdYJvwaCpFHGCjHStWW+ZHd8YDwy70o8OufL9655gpLNht6BBWAvr!
kYRFExJ+EV5TuE0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1263
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21491

Does the 40 meter addition change the 20 meter reflector beam to the center beam
and the reflector
beam to 15 meters?

I am assuming the A3S by itself works as the shortest beam is 10 meters the 15
meter beam is the
middle and the 20 meter as the longest?

TIA

From 3648768574590722526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 15:10:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48

```
Message-ID: <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306188646 18515 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2011 22:10:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 22:10:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23270
```

On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. =A0I would have =
a
> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0I can
> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. =A0Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to it
> being applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

Hello,

As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).

As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce attenuation.

At 10m (33ft) from your antenna, the first Fresnel zone is about 9m (30 ft) wide. In addition, the tree attenuation at these frequencies is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves around and over the trees.

I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good (because of the relative low attenuation).

Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -3641365714238533768
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 17:53:30 -0500
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 15:53:28 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 70
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.229
X-Trace: sv3-RjRs4JnsqrTMIo0NUpl7chBUmdEj6Yfqsv0h7a2Asw4G7pwQCjO+5ZD1Y0iP6HIILk8KRV8WHSaxYBU!frsgYmIGkL7wf8vi0qLbGI3t8AAMpZ0ca07IHFENp2Z9Vl7EGgjL/Y/QT8SIJC/FsjGQ0C8LRz2D!EV+29ncPsYFCItyo+fiuyBK+rg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4235

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23271

Jeff Liebermann said the following on 5/23/2011 8:46 AM:
> On Sun, 22 May 2011 20:56:52 -0500, John KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> You may be right, Jeff. But he may not have 120ft redwoods around and,
>> after all, this is a temporary fix until his yagi comes in.
>
> Ummm... I don't think the yagi is on order.
> <http://www.k7jep.org/node/107>

This is the repeater I am trying to access, 146.780, K7JEP. I have been
playing with Google Earth and getting coordinates so I can go over to my
neighbors property and stand on the ridge between our properties and see
if I can see the repeater and my house. Hopefully that will help me
locate the suspect trees.

>
> #Begin speculation();
>
> His area has a variety of repeaters available:
> <http://www.k7jep.org/node/107>
> I would guess(tm) N7JCT 145.230 on Schweitzer Mtn. Idaho.

This repeater is 59 on signal. I have direct line of site with no
obstructions.

> <http://www.repeaterbook.com/beta/repeaters/details.php?ID=64&state_id=16>
> Plugging the coordinates 48.367500 -116.628326 into Google Earth gives
> me a view of the area. It seems to be in the middle of a ski resort,
> that has been cleared of most trees and is full of trails. Plenty of
> trees both up and down the slope, but not around the probable location
> of the repeater. I can't identify the trees from the photo, but my
> guess(tm) is Lodgepole Pine at about 60ft. The location is not at the
> top of the hill and also has hills shading the view for about 270
> degrees. I don't think this is going to be a foliage penetration
> issue.
>
> KML file for Google Earth:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N7JCT possible location.kml>
> JPG for those without Google Earth:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N7JCT possible location.jpg>
>
> Blundering forward, N6SXR is shown as getting his snail mail in
> Sandpoint ID a distance of about 7 miles. However, there's quite a
> bit of dirt in the way, which will be a problem.
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR to N6JCT.jpg>

Addresses here are not all they seem. My physical address is 14 miles
north even though the postal idiots label it in Sandpoint. Approx
location... lat 48.494070 lon -116.447788. You'll see my crazy driveway
and the house. The J-pole sits about 30' above the house. Plenty of

```
trees in sight.
>
> At 7 miles, it should be possible on VHF, even with 450ft of dirt in
> the way.  My guess(tm) is that there's something wrong with the home
> made J-pole, coax, radio, or all the aformentioned.
>
> Again, this is a guess(tm) of both the repeater and it's location and
> just might be totally wrong.
>
> #End speculation();
>
>



--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"



From 3523946562555951938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 18:01:51 -0500
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 16:01:49 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<4ebjt69a9tvh7l9oeqo43reli9sh8e62dh@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <4ebjt69a9tvh7l9oeqo43reli9sh8e62dh@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <npqdnSDyj-HCekfQnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 64
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.229
X-Trace: sv3-EFBAb0W0Zuz9TkbNXICI7bsbCW/
MlfZnbekUpZwTdsVdrq0p3+dUbMtYc8qwRnE3VvCUH4e7gYVoi5r!
YeNilKNT4VSbMUr9zBhUS8dsghYYnBM2Bc1lTHLzUFrVrUH0lIqsrpSRFwznGOhghhFFTnvYzgFR!
cobSOKl36A2OGG8NjkRdw2Cnyw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4416
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23272

Jeff Liebermann said the following on 5/22/2011 6:05 PM:
> On Sun, 22 May 2011 11:04:10 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>
>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably.
>
> I live in a dense mostly redwood forest. Signals vary from full
> quieting to not copyable. We also have two co-channel repeaters
> sharing the frequency, that also vary radically in strength. I can
> often point my 5 element 2m beam in a totally insane direction, and
> improve the signal.
>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>> being applied in HF.
>
> I just love technical posting with no numbers. It would be helpful if
> you would offer a clue as to the distance you're trying to cover, what
> manner of impervious to RF dirt is along the line of sight, antenna at
> the repeater, power levels, etc. For extra credit, if you disclose
> these plus your exact location, the repeater's exact location, and I
> will contrive a Radio-Mobile path profile from you to the repeater.
> That should give you a clue as to what challenges you are facing.

The repeater, 146.780, in on Gold Mtn., 48.219713, -116.482883 I do not
know the specs of the repeater. I am at 48.494070, -116.447788, at
2300' using an American Legion J-pole. It has worked very well in the
past but this is the first time it has been up in 15 years. It hits the
145.230 repeater on Schweitzer 59. I'm running a Kenwood 721 at 25
watts trying to hit the 780 repeater. Schweitzer can be hit at 5 watts
no problem.

> <http://www.cplus.org/rmw/english1.html>
> It will look something like this:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/coverage/RST/RST-KCRA.jpg>
>
> As for a seat-of-the-pants guess as to a solution, I don't like J-pole
> antennas. Actually, the antenna is fine, but the way most people
> build, tune, and position them, is what I find disgusting. The lack
> of any commercially manufactured J-pole antennas (other than the
> American Legion J-poles) should offer a clue. Plenty of plans:
> <http://www.google.com/search?q=j-pole+antenna&hl=en&prmd=ivns&tbm=isch>
> but nothing from a commercial antenna manufactory.
>

> In my never humble opinion, if you can barely talk to the repeater
> with a J-pole, then a yagi will offer a substantial improvement. The
> problem is how much gain is going to be needed to make it reliable. My
> guess(tm) is that the J-pole has a gain of about 2.5dBi (opinions vary
> on the gain), and that you'll need about 5dB more gain to get a decent
> link. That means you'll need a yagi with about 7.5dBi of gain. That
> can be done with a 5 element 2m yagi. Obviously, more gain is better
> as is more altitude.
>
> Good luck.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From 5629809976792058073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Mon, 23 May 2011 22:06:50 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 03:06:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="7454"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/NUQIeP8Tg/cp6K1tYvdIb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Idy3PqGgHM6V2cvG3dUI9Fw0cLc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23273

On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> wrote:

>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a
>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can
>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>> being applied in HF.
>>
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>> N6SXR
>
> Hello,
>
> As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
> you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
> provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
> obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>
> As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically
> in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but
> obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce
> attenuation.
>
> At 10m (33ft) from your antenna, the first Fresnel zone is about 9m
> (30 ft) wide. In addition, the tree attenuation at these frequencies
> is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm
> this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves around
> and over the trees.
>
> I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your
> antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good
> (because of the relative low attenuation).
>
> Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl

According to his lat/lon numbers, he is 19 miles from the repeater and
its bearing is 185 degrees (ref true north) from him. The repeater is
about 2000 feet above him (not including the tower height). He is in a
valley that has little altitude variation until his signal reaches the
mountain.

This info is available from Google Earth using his numbers.

All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.

I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) and
I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
on a conversation with 200 mw output power.

Cheers,
John

From 3937672465169454098
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 00:40:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <3586d408-f4c3-45a0-9dbb-4a74021d947f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306222851 25892 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2011 07:40:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 07:40:51 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <npqdnSDyj-HCekfQnZ2dnUVZ_sWdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23274

I'd just put up the yagi, and likely be done
with it. That should get you over the hump well
enough to use the repeater.
You probably don't even need a rotor.
Just aim it at the bad machine, and if the
other one is as good as you say, it will likely
be usable even aimed at the other one.
Or you could use a switch to go back to the

vertical. If the coax run is long, don't use
thin coax like RG-58 or it's ilk. I consider
RG-8/213 types the minimum for anything semi
critical. And you can get better than that.
Doesn't pay to use a gain antenna if you lose
a large chunk of it in feed line losses.

```
From -4704647913844804937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 06:47:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 96
Message-ID: <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306244879 1359 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2011 13:47:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 13:47:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21497
```

On 24 mayo, 05:06, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> > wrote:
> >> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> >> reliably. =A0It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
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> >> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. =A0I =
can
> >> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult a=
nd
> >> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
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> >> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? =A0I have only seen references to it
> >> being applied in HF.
>
> >> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> >> N6SXR
>
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>
> > As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
> > you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
> > provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
> > obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>
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>
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>
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>
> > Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJS
> >www.tetech.nl
>
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a
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>
> I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
> signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) and
> I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
> on a conversation with 200 mw output power.
>
> Cheers,
> John

Hello John,

With Google maps, results (distance and bearing) are similar (based on the data given by Kirk).

If the trees south of his antenna are the problem (I am not convinced), he needs to cut lots of them. They are about 150m from his antenna, and at that distance first Fresnel zone width is about 30m (100ft).

It seems flat when looking to the activities in the valley. I hope somebody can make a path profile and loss simulation to see what is the real obstacle.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

From 5920761897618970903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 10:17:48 -0500
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 08:17:46 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-

```
email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <-uCdnd6NUMSBUUbQnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 110
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.138.65
X-Trace: sv3-0tLAeUjZShKh7JLvCWnJwNax9hTBoB2qEQrPQiXDDaMCx8/ZiU/
lSAfwnZsPI0Se+d9FYMityUe5hfP!
yXrCUrFHNQR2S9dc4KFJZNibQN80FIofKslOwpSwgAHZAEV7l2r1CsOGQMnae8qZmBxetbnDTZfM!
Rj66yocfjLwAfqpcOJ6/oRkv
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5814
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21498

Wimpie said the following on 5/24/2011 6:47 AM:
> On 24 mayo, 05:06, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
>>> wrote:
>>>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>>>> reliably.  It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>>>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path.  I would have a
>>>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude.  I can
>>>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>>>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>>>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>>>> able to hit it.  Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>>>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>>>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m?  I have only seen references to it
>>>> being applied in HF.
>>
>>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>>>> N6SXR
>>
>>> Hello,
>>
>>> As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
>>> you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
>>> provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
>>> obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>>
>>> As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically
```

>>> in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but
>>> obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce
>>> attenuation.
>>
>>> At 10m (33ft) from your antenna, the first Fresnel zone is about 9m
>>> (30 ft) wide. In addition, the tree attenuation at these frequencies
>>> is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm
>>> this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves around
>>> and over the trees.
>>
>>> I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your
>>> antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good
>>> (because of the relative low attenuation).
>>
>>> Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>>
>>> With kind regards,
>>
>>> Wim
>>> PA3DJS
>>> www.tetech.nl
>>
>> According to his lat/lon numbers, he is 19 miles from the repeater and
>> its bearing is 185 degrees (ref true north) from him. The repeater is
>> about 2000 feet above him (not including the tower height). He is in a
>> valley that has little altitude variation until his signal reaches the
>> mountain.
>>
>> This info is available from Google Earth using his numbers.
>>
>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>>
>> I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
>> signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) and
>> I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
>> on a conversation with 200 mw output power.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John
>
> Hello John,
>
> With Google maps, results (distance and bearing) are similar (based on
> the data given by Kirk).
>
> If the trees south of his antenna are the problem (I am not
> convinced), he needs to cut lots of them. They are about 150m from
> his antenna, and at that distance first Fresnel zone width is about
> 30m (100ft).

I was up on my neighbors property along the path to the repeater and the

quantity of trees is a lot more than I had remembered. Since this is
tree growing/logging country it is not feasible for me to be cutting
huge amounts of trees. The deciduous can go but there are to many
conifers on both properties to cut just for signal. You are correct on
the distance to the grove and it is the, I believe, the only impediment.
>
> It seems flat when looking to the activities in the valley. I hope
> somebody can make a path profile and loss simulation to see what is
> the real obstacle.

I download the Radio Mobile SW that someone suggested but am still
trying to figure out how to use it.
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From -1596540485708072431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!216.196.98.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 10:24:10 -0500
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 08:24:09 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>

Lines: 91
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.138.65
X-Trace: sv3-EVZ6lwTs+7vVegGL/
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mMDFiN0riwjvC5omWvjXrvl4
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5085
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23277

John KD5YI said the following on 5/23/2011 8:06 PM:
> On 5/23/2011 5:10 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>> On 22 mayo, 20:04, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
>> wrote:
>>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I
>>> have a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a
>>> line of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can
>>> cut the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and
>>> i don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>>
>>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it
>>> being applied in HF.
>>>
>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>>> N6SXR
>>
>> Hello,
>>
>> As you can see from the replies, we are in the speculation phase. If
>> you would like to receive more specialized feedback, you should
>> provide us with more details about the path, antenna height, nearby
>> obstacles, vegetation in between, etc (maybe some pictures).
>>
>> As we are discussing 2 m wavelength, obstacles that may be optically
>> in the path may introduce less attenuation then expected, but
>> obstacles that are outside the optical path can still introduce
>> attenuation.
>>
>> At 10m (33ft) from your antenna, the first Fresnel zone is about 9m
>> (30 ft) wide. In addition, the tree attenuation at these frequencies
>> is not that high. I think of 0.15 dB/m (I hope somebody can confirm
>> this). It can be less due to diffraction (bending) of the waves around
>> and over the trees.

>>
>> I am almost sure, removing some poplar treetops at 10m from your
>> antenna or more will not change the situation from marginal to good
>> (because of the relative low attenuation).
>>
>> Just to be curious, what type of poplar do you have at your site.
>>
>> With kind regards,
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>
>
> According to his lat/lon numbers, he is 19 miles from the repeater and
> its bearing is 185 degrees (ref true north) from him. The repeater is
> about 2000 feet above him (not including the tower height). He is in a
> valley that has little altitude variation until his signal reaches the
> mountain.
>
> This info is available from Google Earth using his numbers.
>
> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.

There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is fairly close. It will transmit of full power. I'm using 75' of professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to the antenna.

>
> I have tons of deciduous trees between me and the repeater but the
> signal is always solid with no noise on it (I don't have an S-meter) and
> I have never had a report of noise on my signal until I tried to carry
> on a conversation with 200 mw output power.

Not to make light, one of these poplars is tons in itself. They are easily 70' tall and 24" diameter. I truly appreciate all the help from everyone.

>
> Cheers,
> John

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From 4803252420445225127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 10:47:35 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 08:47:34 -0700
Message-ID: <rkint61hoin0lqf3ethqdfi561b8tftl6g@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
X-Trace: sv3-i7uiK37COjLtZjvTNt6Uz+MnbWUdxyvCUgUywRguG9xlJrIXolXoeRzpVQzduRiPL/
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eKvaDQxo8waYlGKF9LHqrfDuxbvkb9HMgJnrCS7X52CriVcqx4yJ41ZSoSWBFVrP+E5iap/q/gdD!
CnCVkw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2671
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23278

On Mon, 23 May 2011 15:53:28 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>You'll see my crazy driveway
>and the house. The J-pole sits about 30' above the house. Plenty of
>trees in sight.

That's quite a drive. Thanks for the numbers. I've ignored the antenna heights as they don't seem to make much difference. 31 km (19 mile) path length. The K7JEP repeater seems to be on a wide flat part of a hilltop. Pointing downward, it may not clear the edge of the flat part if the antenna isn't high enough. Difficult to tell without photos or numbers. Not much you can do at your end to fix that. Any chance you have a photo of the K7JEP repeater antenna location?

Otherwise, the path is line-o-sight, and should be quite usable with your American Legion J-Pole. Of course, a yagi would be better, but I think tinkering with your J-pole, coax, connectors, and radio may be a better solution (assuming the repeater is working properly).

KML file:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR-to-K7JEP.kml>

JPG image:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR-to-K7JEP.jpg>

Hint: In Google Earth, enable 3D. When you have the KML file displayed, stomp on the MIDDLE mouse button to tilt the image.
--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6202638158422006698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 10:52:03 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 08:52:03 -0700
Message-ID: <irknt6hus258ju85c0i8acrftuqdr8pmgq@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <5e89f0f3-14bd-454c-952a-d6ed01618a84@24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <-uCdnd6NUMSBUUbQnZ2dnUVZ_rqdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2072
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23279

On Tue, 24 May 2011 08:17:46 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>I download the Radio Mobile SW that someone suggested but am still
>trying to figure out how to use it.

Radio-Mobile will give you the expected coverage area and signal
strengths from your location. However, it's a tricky program to
master and will require some patience and practice. There are
tutorials. For example:
<http://www.pizon.org/radio-mobile-tutorial/index.html>
<http://www.bcwireless.net/moin.cgi/RadioMobile/Tutorial>
<http://radiomobile.pe1mew.nl/>
etc.
Also check YouTube for various video tutorials.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -123040552289078136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 10:56:41 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 08:56:41 -0700
Message-ID: <r1lnt6pj93tleal7ivnpifi1pdqm5ad3v0@4ax.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
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qNPb3fsruVooDe3lVYaCQE/lemfWDykXnrWA!XtSkPA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2323
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23280

On Tue, 24 May 2011 08:24:09 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
<captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR
>meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole
>was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
>limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is
>fairly close. It will transmit of full power.

The American Legion J-pole is rather critical, especially the dual band flavor. The vertical section of electrical wire between the coax connector and the part where it's wound around the driven element is the tuning adjustment. Move it slightly and it's mistuned. You'll need a VSWR meter to re-tune it.

>I'm using 75' of
>professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>the antenna.

RX-8x is 4.5dB loss per 100ft. Half your power is being lost in the coax.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -6874295530500523687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:23:22 -0500
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 14:23:20 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<rkint61hoin0lqf3ethqdfi561b8tftl6g@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <rkint61hoin0lqf3ethqdfi561b8tftl6g@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <Y62dnR8cPO1RvEHQnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 46
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.72
X-Trace:
sv3-5Nwl7FC2DApHfigfk1pb7y27QegVm7n11MxOa4j342KYGjB6DEYdDJenIv4Jr2fbPZZqU6Nv/
J1tRyp!gIg2NAsXC3rfli5UxataEXgKeHmpm1qoTs1H0/
iONYRE4yiwX3sjJYbnzj6zYZG8b4ZCreJPXd4B!IAM+MJeioouRMdfVPX0n5u2A
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3426
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23281

Jeff Liebermann said the following on 5/24/2011 8:47 AM:
> On Mon, 23 May 2011 15:53:28 -0700, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>
>> You'll see my crazy driveway
>> and the house. The J-pole sits about 30' above the house. Plenty of
>> trees in sight.
>
> That's quite a drive. Thanks for the numbers. I've ignored the
> antenna heights as they don't seem to make much difference. 31 km (19
> mile) path length. The K7JEP repeater seems to be on a wide flat part
> of a hilltop. Pointing downward, it may not clear the edge of the
> flat part if the antenna isn't high enough. Difficult to tell without
> photos or numbers. Not much you can do at your end to fix that. Any
> chance you have a photo of the K7JEP repeater antenna location?
>
> Otherwise, the path is line-o-sight, and should be quite usable with
> your American Legion J-Pole. Of course, a yagi would be better, but I
> think tinkering with your J-pole, coax, connectors, and radio may be a
> better solution (assuming the repeater is working properly).

I have heard from a club member that the repeater is weak and it has been overrun by one on the coast! He is much farther away than me and in a much less desirable location, signal wise.

I have been out of HAM radio for about 15 years so am having to relearn
quite a lot. Had a brain injury, doh!, so lot's of what I knew went bye
bye. Lot's of holes in the memory. I will find out about the repeater
during the next club meeting. Specs and all.

>
> KML file:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR-to-K7JEP.kml>
>
> JPG image:
> <http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/kml/N6SXR-to-K7JEP.jpg>
>
> Hint: In Google Earth, enable 3D. When you have the KML file
> displayed, stomp on the MIDDLE mouse button to tilt the image.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From -5474049614808587798
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:54:50 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 14:54:01 -0700
Message-ID: <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 57
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-ZM8Fta9phPCwzRPSbdmG/
FhHXAEZ4uB3oQz1giBT6taFssmKjbz51bJ1NCSk18jjet08pC3Tga50nv5!
WGvh+RE44ejzCh1vUChBZCsWWsViU8EL3IugjemZQHhYo0tvUS5h6wSofXJJEw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 4290
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23283

In article <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>,
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:

>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>
>There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an SWR
>meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-pole
>was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
>limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it is
>fairly close. It will transmit of full power.

One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part of the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves like an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.

In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... but it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedline emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which is creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction. If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a choke (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.

Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrade (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowing the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode.

It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).

>   I'm using 75' of
>professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the radio to
>the antenna.

That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are better than this.

```
--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!
```

```
From -749725489168682652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:54:49 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <28e41177-
ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-
email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 14:43:17 -0700
Message-ID: <lclta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-5TGUjG+RTo7I+vsyFdEJSK4mE8gdFAGuw+lGreXffvomuRMfaDGt5Dw6cebtYxS/
q3jsDqFm1FzKi20!gQrIHXbD2fXImclmUjotSTGI4lYfuZ4Ebn92NHoj//YxGnIw3rK+j/0m6czTBQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2907
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23282
```

In article <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me>,
John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can hit a
>repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 ft
>tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.

I wonder whether he might have his antenna sitting in a particularly deep multipath cancellation null.

I help run a repeater located about 4 miles from my house, which is up at about 80' AGL on a hospital roof. There's an office building blocking direct line-of-sight path from my house to the repeater.

For a few weeks, several years ago, I found myself unable to successfully open up the repeater using my base station, even while transmitting 50 watts of power from a good-quality commercial 2-meter antenna located a few feet above my roofline. Had no trouble with any other repeater in the area, or with simplex operations. The feedline/antenna system measured out just fine... no reflected power worth speaking about.

I moved the antenna mast about 2' to one side, and was then able to open up the repeater full-quieting with 100 milliwatts.

All I can figure is that there must have been a *very* deep multipath cancellation effect playing out... maybe interference between a edge-diffraction path involving the office building, and reflections from nearby trees. Moving the antenna a fraction of a wavelength changed the path lengths enough to eliminate the cancellation (or reduce it by a large factor).

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -4178999054158601418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 16:57:39 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <irh9kn$ve2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <irc48k$9m2$1@dont-
email.me> <cmcjt61u10o78ke2nq5v3grl7as2cirr1v@4ax.com> <ircet5$vqg$1@dont-
email.me> <m0tkt6lkbvpeobr49bflie1nc2utmmnv18@4ax.com>
<yJKdnavAv_T2eEfQnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<rkint61hoin0lqf3ethqdfi561b8tftl6g@4ax.com>
<Y62dnR8cPO1RvEHQnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 May 2011 21:57:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";

logging-data="32194"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/iU1yqeRNvW41Qhme5SUp0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Y62dnR8cPO1RvEHQnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aOmuapvE0mhKdjeXtG4idekjfHA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23284

On 5/24/2011 4:23 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:

> I have heard from a club member that the repeater is weak and it has
> been overrun by one on the coast! He is much farther away than me and in
> a much less desirable location, signal wise.
>
> I have been out of HAM radio for about 15 years so am having to relearn
> quite a lot. Had a brain injury, doh!, so lot's of what I knew went bye
> bye. Lot's of holes in the memory. I will find out about the repeater
> during the next club meeting. Specs and all.

Sounds great, Kirk. I'll bet they will fix you up right away.

Hang in there.

Cheers,
John

From -2238391921067079351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 07:14:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <6e49e5f1-57d9-4572-bfcc-a09259de2131@gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me> <ObOdnRRE2668xHnQnZ2dnUVZ_hqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306851258 8750 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 14:14:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 14:14:18 +0000 (UTC)

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: gh5g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23345

On May 30, 10:57=A0pm, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net>
wrote:
> "Baron" <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote in message
>
> news:is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me...
>
> > Michael Inscribed thus:
>
> > Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> > --
> > Best Regards:
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.
>
> I looked at that antenna in a handbook years ago. =A0Could not tell from =
that
> how it is mounted. =A0Do you mount the elements one over the top of the o=
ther,
> or do you mount them sideways like a 2 element horizontal beam ?

Yes. It is mounted horizontally.


From 9162251411890187826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Wond <jetodd@bcsuperNOTnet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in
 the real world
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 15:07:52 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
     <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
     <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
     <2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 15:07:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="5FNHa5oCmYLtu5ylwxd7tA";
logging-data="31829"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/keRbGnKsLwdH4keWB3pj1"
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XesQHnJ4hRzzjAmwLiyNXTmvkn8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21568

I sort of think also, the Lazy H (think colinear?) should be fed and phased with 75 ohm line.

On Mon, 30 May 2011 14:48:45 -0700, walt wrote:

If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity factor, because the length from the center feed point on the connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction-finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the broadside direction.

Just my thoughts,

Walt, W2DU

From 683611862490676072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 09:44:48 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <is35u0$j11$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306860288 19489 137.79.6.96 (31 May 2011 16:44:48 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 16:44:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23347

On 5/28/2011 2:25 PM, Frank wrote:

>
> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
> when they are putting up a dipole.
>
> Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.

People who are running NEC models, particularly NEC2 as opposed to NEC4, tend to be interested in this kind of thing.

While building antennas and running them up the flagpole/tower/tree to test is fun and enjoyable, you can save a whole bunch of time with some modeling ahead of time (and besides, sometimes the weather isn't good for antenna building/testing)

From -2638973935714055795
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 09:47:37 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <is3639$j11$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <DHVEp.24368$rv2.15596@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306860457 19489 137.79.6.96 (31 May 2011 16:47:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 16:47:37 +0000 (UTC)

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <DHVEp.24368$rv2.15596@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23348

On 5/30/2011 4:25 PM, Joel Koltner wrote:
> "Frank" <fmerriman@nycny.net> wrote in message
> news:7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...
>> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>> when they are putting up a dipole.
>
> Not many, certainly... but I would offer that those who do are able to
> enjoy the hobby more thoroughly than those who don't. Whether or not
> that additional enjoyment makes up for the extra time needed for
> learning, well, that's up to each individuals.
>
> I personally care about these things, and even for hams who think they
> don't... most all of them have probably thoughts to themselves, at one
> point or another, "Hey, what happens if you feed a dipole off-center?,"
> and it's nice that someone else has already gone through the effort to
> figure it out such that the answers are readily Google-able! :-)
>

And there's a whole raft of "off center fed" dipoles of one sort or
another out there, particularly for multiband applications, so it's nice
to understand that what's really going on is that the feedpoint
impedance you see is basically the same as feeding at the center, but
run through a "transformer".

A bit of theory helps one evaluate all the "secret recipe worked 1000
countries on top band with 1 Watt and a 3 foot long antenna" stories too.


From -1456340925711418211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 10:07:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <b3c278df-22cb-46b0-8d31-2ba9de6dda68@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.236.162.99
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306861719 23068 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 17:08:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 17:08:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.162.99; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23349

On May 31, 11:07=A0am, Wond <jet...@bcsuperNOTnet.com> wrote:
> =A0 =A0 =A0I sort of think also, the Lazy H (think colinear?) should be f=
ed and
> phased with 75 ohm line.
>
> On Mon, 30 May 2011 14:48:45 -0700, walt wrote:
>
> If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
> they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction-
> finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> broadside direction.
>
> Just my thoughts,
>
> Walt, W2DU


Another point to consider, Mark, is that the azimuth beam width is
narrower with the lazy-H than that of the dipole. So perhaps the
apparent lower signal level is in directions off the side of the
radiation pattern, where one would expect the signal level to be lower
than that of the dipole at the same angle.

Walt


From -4825192780317407918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d3c1e6c4399427a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 13:39:25 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Antenna.
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <15312-49B7FF92-609@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net> <nohl86-nmr.ln1@radagast.org> <49b82f1f$0$31174$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <92rl86-4jv.ln1@radagast.org> <opqdnVb3MZBUnSTUnZ2dnUVZ_g6WnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF68AED148F8notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 13:39:25 -0500
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-qCsXtfxFdKr+tssqNPnq6uOAX+ab8GD4WlxpOyMDxwkIBaz699kkFgEArrjbZJuX+/a+TS38DY8qJ7k!UcyLEqO4sRZKHX3RfvB9MoQ1tWPYtimqd+MzkXpumxmRd/DoxbneWe9jqAycswMfdsE=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2391
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23350

--snip2save---------------
I couldn't agree more if I had to. I always whent my own way
with building a BIGGER antenna. Never conciously cared about
subjective law makers frowning on the intellect getting ahead.
Through the use of an antenna. Now why I have a guilty
concious about buying an illeagle linier amp for my cell phone
or wifi? I don't know, always agreed to the morals behind
power limits, but never will concider a better antenna as
"More Power", it's just making better use of the power you
have wich shouldn't even be counted. Come get me and my Big
Dish WiFi setup, Watch out for the Pit Bulls, there are 3 of
them, One of them has AIDS, you guess witch one.
>>
>
> They should just worry about the input power to the
> antenna. So what if I take radiation off the floor and
> ceiling to make it go a little farther sideways? So what
> if I have a narrow beam in only one direction? It reduces
> congestion in the directions it's not pointed in.
>
> I can understand the restriction for FM Modulators or IFB
> transmitters, but for a device that shares a band with
> microwave ovens I think the FCC better have a hundred
> higher priorities.

>

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

```
From -609284042192662150
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!216.196.98.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 13:52:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 11:52:05 -0700
Message-ID: <8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Trace: sv3-vBovTZycC0pgtHMitbA+C2+XSNc9bNweosS3dpPxZySt8/
SoGzc6Dgos8rDPwlv77qU8SJgldeDkKJk!
Qmnyk6FGf7ebMF8uoXyZo8cuXrBROV1llhi8j9D9gLNPA4Y1qt79vjKXNj8gFmoXQAEO/HC4F3h6!yk+/
Yw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2359
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21573
```

On Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT), Frank <fmerriman@nycny.net>
wrote:

>How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>when they are putting up a dipole.

Me, me, me. Even the simplest antenna is influenced by nearby structures, towers, poles, elevation, guy wires, position of coax feed, chain link fences, and grounding system. That makes a simple dipole not very simple. I've helped a few local hams model their houses allowing prediction of takeoff angles, mysterious nulls, optimum height, and cut length. While modeling (I use 4NEC2) does take some learning and understanding, it does offer an improvment over the tradition ham radio cut-n-try.

>Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.

Speak for yourself please. I like postings that are over my knowledge level so that I learn something new. It's also nice to know *WHY* things work, or don't. Learn by Destroying(tm).

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From 9005651884417930215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 11:58:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <48136f1a-9212-4f19-8711-be62cd026444@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <DHVEp.24368$rv2.15596@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
<is3639$j11$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306868334 24253 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 18:58:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 18:58:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESRCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21574

On May 31, 9:47=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> On 5/30/2011 4:25 PM, Joel Koltner wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Frank" <fmerri...@nycny.net> wrote in message
> >news:7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com..=
.
> >> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
> >> when they are putting up a dipole.
>
> > Not many, certainly... but I would offer that those who do are able to
> > enjoy the hobby more thoroughly than those who don't. Whether or not
> > that additional enjoyment makes up for the extra time needed for
> > learning, well, that's up to each individuals.
>
> > I personally care about these things, and even for hams who think they
> > don't... most all of them have probably thoughts to themselves, at one
> > point or another, "Hey, what happens if you feed a dipole off-center?,"
> > and it's nice that someone else has already gone through the effort to
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>
> And there's a whole raft of "off center fed" dipoles of one sort or
> another out there, particularly for multiband applications, so it's nice
> to understand that what's really going on is that the feedpoint
> impedance you see is basically the same as feeding at the center, but
> run through a "transformer".

Or another way to think about it (perhaps closer to what's going on)
is that it's like changing the position of a tap on a resonant tank
circuit.  If you get into building RF filters using coupled
resonators, you'll appreciate that changing the tap position on the
input and output resonators changes the filter's operating impedance,
as seen at the input and output, though just as in the off-center fed
antenna, the current distribution in the resonator (or antenna)
changes relatively little.  For the case of the antenna, of course,
you have to decouple the transmission line very carefully if you feed
it off-center -- or else just allow for the fact that there _will_ be
antenna currents on the transmission line e.g. an end-fed half-wave).
>
> A bit of theory helps one evaluate all the "secret recipe worked 1000
> countries on top band with 1 Watt and a 3 foot long antenna" stories too.

;-)

Cheers,
Tom
```

```
From -6083842591489479356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 15:35:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 20:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="15046"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+K3InRtmjtdGdtsr4b2cb8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IXqXt9L/aOadO6Hry+d3uZ55B2M=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21575

On 5/31/2011 1:52 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT), Frank<fmerriman@nycny.net>
> wrote:
>
>> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>> when they are putting up a dipole.
>
> Me, me, me.  Even the simplest antenna is influenced by nearby
> structures, towers, poles, elevation, guy wires, position of coax
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>
> Speak for yourself please.  I like postings that are over my knowledge
```

> level so that I learn something new. It's also nice to know *WHY*
> things work, or don't. Learn by Destroying(tm).
>

I agree, Jeff.

I like antennas that are naturally short-circuited by design and can be grounded, making the feed point essentially grounded for DC and lower frequencies. One such antenna is the folded unipole. Its only problem is that the feedpoint resistance is about 120 or so ohms.

So, I had this idea. The usual monopole (or ground plane) has about 30-35 ohms resistance. To get 50 ohms it is common practice to droop the radials about 45 degrees. Since that raises the feedpoint resistance, would raising the radials lower the feedpoint resistance of the folded unipole and, if so, what effect would it have on the pattern?

EZNEC said to raise the radials of the folded unipole about 23 or so degrees to get 50 ohms and the pattern would not be affected.

So I built one and it works swimmingly. I had to make some minor adjustments in element lengths but that was fairly easy with the vector voltmeter. Hooray for modeling.

Cheers,
John - KD5YI

```
From -2267856815357120262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 15:04:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306879469 5093 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2011 22:04:29 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 22:04:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESRCNK
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21576

On May 31, 1:35=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/31/2011 1:52 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT), Frank<fmerri...@nycny.net>
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>
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> >> when they are putting up a dipole.
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> > optimum height, and cut length. =A0While modeling (I use 4NEC2) does
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>
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>
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```

> degrees to get 50 ohms and the pattern would not be affected.
>
> So I built one and it works swimmingly. I had to make some minor
> adjustments in element lengths but that was fairly easy with the vector
> voltmeter. Hooray for modeling.
>
> Cheers,
> John - KD5YI

Hooray also for using your head, John, and realizing that raising the radials would _probably_ have that effect -- then having that verified by a model, and then by an antenna that works well for you in practice.

Another way that should work: make the two parallel conductors different diameters, with the correct spacing. You might also try making a self-supporting grounded quarter wave, resonant with its radials, and fed with a parallel conductor that doesn't go all the way to the top of the quarter wave...

So there are three different arrangements, perhaps with pretty similar electrical characteristics, and you can then pick among them for the one that suits your construction practices the best. Perhaps there are some more "grounded" monopole designs you throw into the mix.

Yes, if you're "just throwing up a dipole," maybe you don't worry about things like this, but there are those of us who like to think a bit deeper about things. I can only hope I remain infinitely tolerant of those who like to think much deeper than I about many things.

Cheers,
Tom

From -3151159571476856689
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 17:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 14:26:52 -0700

Message-ID: <s13gb8-127.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-o1jgkv2aFbrUyZep/K0I0d6i/QOLPk0MmhrVUVKb5ndUnTnHo/PJbIt/
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NCIhPmBtNLkx3H4iEXtEpg3jBH0axjHylhSKdKUDwoBAtHFG6ktB8bsbA9OHmg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2738
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21577

In article <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>, John S <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>So, I had this idea. The usual monopole (or ground plane) has about
>30-35 ohms resistance. To get 50 ohms it is common practice to droop the
>radials about 45 degrees. Since that raises the feedpoint resistance,
>would raising the radials lower the feedpoint resistance of the folded
>unipole and, if so, what effect would it have on the pattern?
>
>EZNEC said to raise the radials of the folded unipole about 23 or so
>degrees to get 50 ohms and the pattern would not be affected.
>
>So I built one and it works swimmingly. I had to make some minor
>adjustments in element lengths but that was fairly easy with the vector
>voltmeter. Hooray for modeling.

Slick... and I bet that the appearance of it raises the occasional question and/or eyebrow!

The matching approach I've usually seen for folded monopoles, is to use a quarter-wave transformer made out of (e.g.) RG-6 or another 75-ohm coax... this brings the impedance down to something not too far from 50 ohms. Your method avoids the need for this.

If I were to build one I think I'd stick a fat cap over the end of each raised radial... just to reassure myself that I wasn't setting up an "automated pigeon-skewering device" of sorts :-)

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 7308299280376884790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 17:12:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
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<s13gb8-127.ln1@radagast.org>
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Injection-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 22:12:18 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="23780"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21578
```

On 5/31/2011 4:26 PM, Dave Platt wrote:

> In article<is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>, John S<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:
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I use it at home. Nobody in the area knows enough to even blink an eye.

> The matching approach I've usually seen for folded monopoles, is to use a quarter-wave transformer made out of (e.g.) RG-6 or another 75-ohm coax... this brings the impedance down to something not too far from 50 ohms. Your method avoids the need for this.

```
I am aware of that method. I think the challenge for me was to have it
all inherent.

> If I were to build one I think I'd stick a fat cap over the end of
> each raised radial... just to reassure myself that I wasn't setting up
> an "automated pigeon-skewering device" of sorts :-)
>

Hmmmm. I didn't think of that.


From 8118824353883039441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!
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feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 17:40:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 126
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<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23357

On 5/31/2011 5:04 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On May 31, 1:35 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> On 5/31/2011 1:52 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT), Frank<fmerri...@nycny.net>
>>> wrote:
```

>>
>>>> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>>>> when they are putting up a dipole.
>>
>>> Me, me, me. Even the simplest antenna is influenced by nearby
>>> structures, towers, poles, elevation, guy wires, position of coax
>>> feed, chain link fences, and grounding system. That makes a simple
>>> dipole not very simple. I've helped a few local hams model their
>>> houses allowing prediction of takeoff angles, mysterious nulls,
>>> optimum height, and cut length. While modeling (I use 4NEC2) does
>>> take some learning and understanding, it does offer an improvment over
>>> the tradition ham radio cut-n-try.
>>
>>>> Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.
>>
>>> Speak for yourself please. I like postings that are over my knowledge
>>> level so that I learn something new. It's also nice to know *WHY*
>>> things work, or don't. Learn by Destroying(tm).
>>
>> I agree, Jeff.
>>
>> I like antennas that are naturally short-circuited by design and can be
>> grounded, making the feed point essentially grounded for DC and lower
>> frequencies. One such antenna is the folded unipole. Its only problem is
>> that the feedpoint resistance is about 120 or so ohms.
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>> 30-35 ohms resistance. To get 50 ohms it is common practice to droop the
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>> adjustments in element lengths but that was fairly easy with the vector
>> voltmeter. Hooray for modeling.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John - KD5YI
>
> Hooray also for using your head, John, and realizing that raising the
> radials would _probably_ have that effect -- then having that verified
> by a model, and then by an antenna that works well for you in
> practice.

As a matter of fact, I can see where just jumping into it without the
benefit of modeling would probably have resulted in giving up on it. I
had to adjust many things (such as radial tilt) before I learned about
how things were going to be affected. Modeling is like having an antenna
breadboard but a whole lot less work.

> Another way that should work: make the two parallel conductors different diameters, with the correct spacing. You might also try making a self-supporting grounded quarter wave, resonant with its radials, and fed with a parallel conductor that doesn't go all the way to the top of the quarter wave...

I looked at those (EZNEC) years a go and was never satisfied. I have learned much more now, so I might benefit from another look.

> So there are three different arrangements, perhaps with pretty similar electrical characteristics, and you can then pick among them for the one that suits your construction practices the best. Perhaps there are some more "grounded" monopole designs you throw into the mix.
>
> Yes, if you're "just throwing up a dipole," maybe you don't worry about things like this, but there are those of us who like to think a bit deeper about things. I can only hope I remain infinitely tolerant of those who like to think much deeper than I about many things.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

C'mon, Tom. You're a very knowledgeable person and I value your input. That's plenty deep.

By the way, I used Walt's inherent balun to make a diamond-shaped antenna which needs no additional balun. It is 50 ohms at the feedpoint. It, too is inherently short-circuited and, with the inherent balun, probably groundable.

It was an interesting exercise that went like this:

1. I like a loop for the inherent short-circuit.
2. It has about 100-120 ohms terminal resistance. I want 50 ohms.
3. It needs a balun. But, I don't really want one.

A folded dipole is about 300 ohms. A half-wave shorted transmission line is about 0 ohms. So, if you take a shorted half-wave transmission line and spread the wires apart at the 1/4W point all the way to where it becomes a folded dipole, it seems to me that the terminal resistance will go from zero to 300 ohms and 50 ohms is in there somewhere.

I tried it in EZNEC and found that to be the case. I found that, if the acute angle of the rhombus is about 51.5 degrees, then the terminal resistance is about 50 ohms (adjust perimeter along with angle to get 50+j0).

Ok, fine. That takes care of everything but the balun. In Walt's Reflections III, he discusses the half-turn bifilar loop (page 22-10). But what was intriguing was the inherent balun. Aha!

So, after modeling as well as I knew how, I constructed a rhombus (diamond-shaped) antenna with the right half of the diamond being coax (inherent balun) and the left half of the diamond being 14 ga wire.

The velocity factor of the coax means that its electrical length is about .6 of a half wave (or .3 lambda) where I wanted 1/4W, but it is close enough. I have not been able to measure current on the outside of the coax, but it may be because I have not yet created a sufficiently sensitive probing method.

I've not yet installed it. Maybe in the next few months I can get to it.

Cheers,
John - KD5YI

```
From 5296830385818431891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 17:46:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
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<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18nz6LPw6pkaMXyDOtWChXV"
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In-Reply-To: <is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dVU6tsJvvviKK4MTBxmkJ7R2fzg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23358
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On 5/31/2011 5:40 PM, John S wrote:

> A folded dipole is about 300 ohms. A half-wave shorted transmission line
> is about 0 ohms. So, if you take a shorted half-wave transmission line

> and spread the wires apart at the 1/4W point all the way to where it becomes a folded dipole, it seems to me that the terminal resistance will go from zero to 300 ohms and 50 ohms is in there somewhere.
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> I tried it in EZNEC and found that to be the case. I found that, if the acute angle of the rhombus is about 51.5 degrees, then the terminal resistance is about 50 ohms (adjust perimeter along with angle to get 50+j0).

As an aside, I found it time consuming to adjust angles and repeat the source impedance test in EZNEC. So, I created an Excel spreadsheet where I could simply input the perimeter, the acute angle, height above ground, wire gauges, and number of segments and wrote a short VBA to gather the spreadsheet results and create an EZNEC importable file.

Man, what a time saver.

73,
John

From 6825609420443022511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 15:59:37 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 134
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References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me> <4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23359

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>>>> Speak for yourself please. I like postings that are over my knowledge
>>>> level so that I learn something new. It's also nice to know *WHY*
>>>> things work, or don't. Learn by Destroying(tm).
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>>> I agree, Jeff.
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>>> I like antennas that are naturally short-circuited by design and can be
>>> grounded, making the feed point essentially grounded for DC and lower
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> Ok, fine. That takes care of everything but the balun. In Walt's
> Reflections III, he discusses the half-turn bifilar loop (page 22-10).
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> (diamond-shaped) antenna with the right half of the diamond being coax
> (inherent balun) and the left half of the diamond being 14 ga wire.

Are you feeding this with coax? Why not use a big choke at the feedpoint on the outside of the coax (i.e. a bunch of suitable ferrite toroids)?

It's not like antenna itself cares which side is connected to shield or center conductor (as long as no current is being carried on the outside of the shield?)

It should work basically identically as a scheme with a coax balun, so you could choose which ever is mechanically or cost-wise more convenient. (I happen to have a box full of 31 mix toroids for such things, you might happen to have extra coax or a clever way to support it..)

```
From 4493684918868844873
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 18:12:45 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 129
Message-ID: <is3slg$8dh$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me> <is3rsp$pt0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 23:12:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8625"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19gQurBY5pOr/nC/zzKs5wl"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is3rsp$pt0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lULk63o8l/is5GLr56XGgcfXo30=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23360

On 5/31/2011 5:59 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 5/31/2011 3:40 PM, John S wrote:
>> On 5/31/2011 5:04 PM, K7ITM wrote:
>>> On May 31, 1:35 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>>>> On 5/31/2011 1:52 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>> On Sat, 28 May 2011 14:25:47 -0700 (PDT), Frank<fmerri...@nycny.net>
>>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>> How many amateur radio operators use this kind of academic preening
>>>>>> when they are putting up a dipole.
>>>>
>>>>> Me, me, me. Even the simplest antenna is influenced by nearby
>>>>> structures, towers, poles, elevation, guy wires, position of coax
>>>>> feed, chain link fences, and grounding system. That makes a simple
>>>>> dipole not very simple. I've helped a few local hams model their
>>>>> houses allowing prediction of takeoff angles, mysterious nulls,
>>>>> optimum height, and cut length. While modeling (I use 4NEC2) does
>>>>> take some learning and understanding, it does offer an improvment over
>>>>> the tradition ham radio cut-n-try.
>>>>
>>>>>> Too much hand-waving here to be useful to most folks.
>>>>
>>>>> Speak for yourself please. I like postings that are over my knowledge
>>>>> level so that I learn something new. It's also nice to know *WHY*
>>>>> things work, or don't. Learn by Destroying(tm).
>>>>
>>>> I agree, Jeff.
>>>>
>>>> I like antennas that are naturally short-circuited by design and can be
>>>> grounded, making the feed point essentially grounded for DC and lower
>>>> frequencies. One such antenna is the folded unipole. Its only
>>>> problem is
>>>> that the feedpoint resistance is about 120 or so ohms.
>>>>
>>>> So, I had this idea. The usual monopole (or ground plane) has about
>>>> 30-35 ohms resistance. To get 50 ohms it is common practice to droop
>>>> the
>>>> radials about 45 degrees. Since that raises the feedpoint resistance,
```

>>>> would raising the radials lower the feedpoint resistance of the folded
>>>> unipole and, if so, what effect would it have on the pattern?
>>>>
>>>> EZNEC said to raise the radials of the folded unipole about 23 or so
>>>> degrees to get 50 ohms and the pattern would not be affected.
>>>>
>>>> So I built one and it works swimmingly. I had to make some minor
>>>> adjustments in element lengths but that was fairly easy with the vector
>>>> voltmeter. Hooray for modeling.
>>>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> John - KD5YI
>>>
>>> Hooray also for using your head, John, and realizing that raising the
>>> radials would _probably_ have that effect -- then having that verified
>>> by a model, and then by an antenna that works well for you in
>>> practice.
>>
>> As a matter of fact, I can see where just jumping into it without the
>> benefit of modeling would probably have resulted in giving up on it. I
>> had to adjust many things (such as radial tilt) before I learned about
>> how things were going to be affected. Modeling is like having an antenna
>> breadboard but a whole lot less work.
>>
>>> Another way that should work: make the two parallel conductors
>>> different diameters, with the correct spacing. You might also try
>>> making a self-supporting grounded quarter wave, resonant with its
>>> radials, and fed with a parallel conductor that doesn't go all the way
>>> to the top of the quarter wave...
>>
>> I looked at those (EZNEC) years a go and was never satisfied. I have
>> learned much more now, so I might benefit from another look.
>>
>>> So there are three different arrangements, perhaps with pretty similar
>>> electrical characteristics, and you can then pick among them for the
>>> one that suits your construction practices the best. Perhaps there
>>> are some more "grounded" monopole designs you throw into the mix.
>>>
>>> Yes, if you're "just throwing up a dipole," maybe you don't worry
>>> about things like this, but there are those of us who like to think a
>>> bit deeper about things. I can only hope I remain infinitely tolerant
>>> of those who like to think much deeper than I about many things.
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> Tom
>>
>> C'mon, Tom. You're a very knowledgeable person and I value your input.
>> That's plenty deep.
>>
>> By the way, I used Walt's inherent balun to make a diamond-shaped
>> antenna which needs no additional balun. It is 50 ohms at the feedpoint.
>> It, too is inherently short-circuited and, with the inherent balun,
>> probably groundable.

```
>>
>> It was an interesting exercise that went like this:
>>
>> 1. I like a loop for the inherent short-circuit.
>> 2. It has about 100-120 ohms terminal resistance. I want 50 ohms.
>> 3. It needs a balun. But, I don't really want one.
>>
>> A folded dipole is about 300 ohms. A half-wave shorted transmission line
>> is about 0 ohms. So, if you take a shorted half-wave transmission line
>> and spread the wires apart at the 1/4W point all the way to where it
>> becomes a folded dipole, it seems to me that the terminal resistance
>> will go from zero to 300 ohms and 50 ohms is in there somewhere.
>>
>> I tried it in EZNEC and found that to be the case. I found that, if the
>> acute angle of the rhombus is about 51.5 degrees, then the terminal
>> resistance is about 50 ohms (adjust perimeter along with angle to get
>> 50+j0).
>>
>> Ok, fine. That takes care of everything but the balun. In Walt's
>> Reflections III, he discusses the half-turn bifilar loop (page 22-10).
>> But what was intriguing was the inherent balun. Aha!
>>
>> So, after modeling as well as I knew how, I constructed a rhombus
>> (diamond-shaped) antenna with the right half of the diamond being coax
>> (inherent balun) and the left half of the diamond being 14 ga wire.
>>
>>
>
>
> Are you feeding this with coax? Why not use a big choke at the feedpoint
> on the outside of the coax (i.e. a bunch of suitable ferrite toroids)?

I don't understand. The built-in inherent balun needs no choke.

John


From 8332772228667581236
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 16:30:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <is3tlp$qfn$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
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ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me> <is3rsp$pt0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <is3slg$8dh$1@dont-
email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1306884601 27127 137.79.6.96 (31 May 2011 23:30:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 23:30:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is3slg$8dh$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21583

On 5/31/2011 4:12 PM, John S wrote:

>> Are you feeding this with coax? Why not use a big choke at the feedpoint
>> on the outside of the coax (i.e. a bunch of suitable ferrite toroids)?
>
> I don't understand. The built-in inherent balun needs no choke.
>

But doesn't it need an extra length of coax on one of the sides?




From -7360033308913106462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 19:48:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <is428a$8hn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-
ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me> <is3rsp$pt0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <is3slg$8dh$1@dont-
email.me> <is3tlp$qfn$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8759"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18sX3ZmBivKaUQSjcqqhO8O"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is3tlp$qfn$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lNInCITl6WtmQ9P9KmnVWfQW90Q=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21584
```

On 5/31/2011 6:30 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 5/31/2011 4:12 PM, John S wrote:
>
>>> Are you feeding this with coax? Why not use a big choke at the feedpoint
>>> on the outside of the coax (i.e. a bunch of suitable ferrite toroids)?
>>
>> I don't understand. The built-in inherent balun needs no choke.
>>
>
> But doesn't it need an extra length of coax on one of the sides?
>

No. The left-hand side is #14 wire while the right-hand side is coax (obviously left and right can be reversed). A BNC female is at the bottom, bayonets downward, terminals upward.

```
                 o
                / \
               /   \
              /     \
             /       \
            +         +
             \         /
              \       /
               \     /
                \   /
                 oo
```

The coax (right side) is connected as usual to the BNC and bent as shown. However, the coax's center conductor *only* is connected at the top to the #14 wire on the left of the diamond. The bottom end of the #14 wire is connected to the BNC connector shell at the bottom.

The piece of coax on the right forms the balun. It is close to 1/4W internally considering the velocity factor of the coax, but about 1/2W externally.

As I said, it isn't exact. It measures very well here. I measured VSWR of 1.02 but that was not the important part of all this. I have yet to measure current on the transmission line from the BNC to the source to my satisfaction.

If I can supply clarifying info, let me know.

73,
John

From 411007219710299492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 20:13:43 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <is43oa$g3j$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-
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<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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email.me> <is3tlp$qfn$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <is428a$8hn$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 01:13:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="16499"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19mOsSjN0A6VqGaWTSSz5k4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is428a$8hn$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ntG7K8Uvbjp+dL9ecsr1UWpGlNs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21585

On 5/31/2011 7:48 PM, John S wrote:

>
> The coax (right side) is connected as usual to the BNC and bent as
> shown. However, the coax's center conductor *only* is connected at the
> top to the #14 wire on the left of the diamond. The bottom end of the
> #14 wire is connected to the BNC connector shell at the bottom.
>
> The piece of coax on the right forms the balun. It is close to 1/4W
> internally considering the velocity factor of the coax, but about 1/2W
> externally.

>
> As I said, it isn't exact. It measures very well here. I measured VSWR
> of 1.02 but that was not the important part of all this. I have yet to
> measure current on the transmission line from the BNC to the source to
> my satisfaction.
>
> If I can supply clarifying info, let me know.
>
> 73,
> John

I meant to give Walt (W2DU and Reflections III) credit for the inherent
balun as before. My only contribution is my discovery (or re-discovery)
that the terminal impedance of the antenna can be adjusted within the
limits mentioned in my earlier post.

One other post script: As the quad departs from a square, it seems that
the antenna gets a bit more touchy with regards to dimensions. It is
difficult to tell for sure, though, since I'm doing this at 434 MHz and
everything is touchy there.

Cheers,
John

```
From -6087480333064964707
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 20:45:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <7636fc96-87d6-4eca-b766-2223ade47afd@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
<b3c278df-22cb-46b0-8d31-2ba9de6dda68@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306899918 12100 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2011 03:45:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 03:45:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.124.108.37; posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21586

On May 31, 1:07=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> On May 31, 11:07=A0am, Wond <jet...@bcsuperNOTnet.com> wrote:
>
> > =A0 =A0 =A0I sort of think also, the Lazy H (think colinear?) should be= fed and
> > phased with 75 ohm line.
>
> > On Mon, 30 May 2011 14:48:45 -0700, walt wrote:
>
> > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
> > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction-
> > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > broadside direction.
>
> > Just my thoughts,
>
> > Walt, W2DU
>
> Another point to consider, Mark, is that the azimuth beam width is
> narrower with the lazy-H than that of the dipole. So perhaps the
> apparent lower signal level is in directions off the side of the
> radiation pattern, where one would expect the signal level to be lower
> than that of the dipole at the same angle.
>
> Walt

I "MAY" have figured out what was wrong with the Lazy H. This is a tentative post.

The Lazy H is located in Charleston, South Carolina and it is broadside to Southern California. It should be aiming just barley north of West and just barely south of East. The first clue came when a station in the Caribbean gave me a 20 over S9 report. That direction should be in a null spot. The propagation has been coming in from Texas, Southern California, Central and South America, and the

Northeast (New York, Mass, New Jersey, etc). Well today the propagation rolled in from the North west, and I saw a signal increase from a station in Iowa when I compared the Lazy H to the dipole. That is not the direction the Lazy H is facing, so it occurred to me there might be something skewing the propagation angle of the antenna to the north west and south east. Since there has not been any propagation from the North/west direction until today I had nothing to test it against. I went outside and noticed the 450 ohm feed line was not coming away from the Lazy H at a 90 degree angle. It was more of a 45 degree angle. I added some length to the 450 ohm ladder line, and then repositioned the feed line to come away from the Lazy H at a 90 degree angle. When I went back to test the antenna it was beginning to show gain in the intended direction. Also the tuner had an easier time matching the antenna. I may have to play with it some more, but I may have found the missing 5.9 dbd gain with 1/2 wave spacing. I'm going to keep my fingers crossed and hope I don't have to retract this post.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From -8963761898899276147
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Tue, 31 May 2011 21:59:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <db15fe9d-a5d0-4ec1-8f0f-ee6aa77424cf@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
 <4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me> <is3r4h$3fj$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306904369 4304 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2011 04:59:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 04:59:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-

```
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23365

On May 31, 3:46=A0pm, John S <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/31/2011 5:40 PM, John S wrote:
>
> > A folded dipole is about 300 ohms. A half-wave shorted transmission lin=
e
> > is about 0 ohms. So, if you take a shorted half-wave transmission line
> > and spread the wires apart at the 1/4W point all the way to where it
> > becomes a folded dipole, it seems to me that the terminal resistance
> > will go from zero to 300 ohms and 50 ohms is in there somewhere.
>
> > I tried it in EZNEC and found that to be the case. I found that, if the
> > acute angle of the rhombus is about 51.5 degrees, then the terminal
> > resistance is about 50 ohms (adjust perimeter along with angle to get
> > 50+j0).
>
> As an aside, I found it time consuming to adjust angles and repeat the
> source impedance test in EZNEC. So, I created an Excel spreadsheet where
> I could simply input the perimeter, the acute angle, height above
> ground, wire gauges, and number of segments and wrote a short VBA to
> gather the spreadsheet results and create an EZNEC importable file.
>
> Man, what a time saver.
>
> 73,
> John

That sounds like something that would be valuable to others, too,
John.  You might think about making it available...

BTW, I do think pretty deeply about a lot of things, but there are far
more I don't bother with.  Still, people who do think deeply about all
those other things hold my respect for what they do, whether it's
topics I have any interest in or not.  Along with that is an
understanding of how important it is that we can freely share what we
learn with others.

Cheers,
Tom


From -6067731918835145940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 108122,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,7ac82effa778818c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1304229601@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jun 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Jul 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1306908001@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1306908004 7683 166.84.1.2 (1 Jun 2011 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21588 rec.radio.amateur.dx:997
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2611 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4465
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6257 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30508
rec.radio.amateur.space:505 rec.radio.info:2389

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -9098241809185053327
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,864bba91a58ddcef
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relation of radiation resistance and terminal resistance
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 2011 10:37:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <is5mbf$8e2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <irmp5e$1fi$1@dont-email.me> <a8298c4f-b23f-4e2c-a9da-dc07e6f42128@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <irpr29$pjj$1@dont-email.me> <7e0b1fb0-ff14-4b63-9b3a-6db3cf777e66@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<8pdau61nvekqf6l5bmm7h2m18spfrb4l67@4ax.com> <is3jel$em6$1@dont-email.me>
<4fb829c0-79a2-44a7-a535-b1ef4bcfd773@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<is3qp4$il$1@dont-email.me> <is3r4h$3fj$1@dont-email.me> <db15fe9d-a5d0-4ec1-8f0f-ee6aa77424cf@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 15:37:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="8642"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/GtM2bcVoKeF6+EmHZsZ+R"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <db15fe9d-a5d0-4ec1-8f0f-ee6aa77424cf@r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gu/E6G8gbOs90bj05YSRQ12r+JU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21589

On 5/31/2011 11:59 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On May 31, 3:46 pm, John S<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> On 5/31/2011 5:40 PM, John S wrote:
>> As an aside, I found it time consuming to adjust angles and repeat the
>> source impedance test in EZNEC. So, I created an Excel spreadsheet where
>> I could simply input the perimeter, the acute angle, height above
>> ground, wire gauges, and number of segments and wrote a short VBA to
>> gather the spreadsheet results and create an EZNEC importable file.
>>
>> Man, what a time saver.
>>
>> 73,
>> John
>
> That sounds like something that would be valuable to others, too,
> John. You might think about making it available...

It is so narrowly focused on the rhombus that I doubt it would be useful
to anybody else. But, it is available to anybody who wants it.

John

From 1853330166850716650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Jun 2011 16:48:08 -0500
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 2011 14:48:03 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
In-Reply-To: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.138.252
X-Trace: sv3-hyuKe13wtfmrscfL8GPIADkxouioQFfO8lVFjfyNMH/
X3gLDdLBIf6bDmfx40k8oIhqzVCLB3bu7f2A!IsIDKO/
XloYSxrHlTmvMQSg0D4NBVNKBn8LQMLnZ48zPW+OZvhEi7GEZJLM83ZfGFLM6YH9LAJWe!
xGClZYauKLcpavT9Qojy5irclg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3881
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21590

'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
> applied in HF.
>
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR

I am still working on finding where the problem is. I pulled the J-pole
down and checked the resistance of the separate connections. I didn't

want to pull it apart if not necessary. Everything showed 0.0 to 0.1 ohms. Seems fine to me. I then cleaned the connector as throughly as possible using emory cloth inside and dremeled the outside with a fine wire brush. There was a small amount of oxidation and it appeared much cleaner and brighter after. I also straightened the two elements but they were not really that bent. You had to look down the long axis to see any deviation. They are as straight as they are going to get but I can't believe that would make much difference.

After all this I put it back up to it's original height. There was not discernible change. I was almost unreadable at the repeater.

Next I pushed up my mast a few feet more. It is a 50' pushup that normally requires guy wires. I am not using any so I am leaving considerable overlap of the sections. I would estimate it is up around 32'. Even in high winds here I saw little deflection with just the J-pole. The 3 or 4 feet I pushed it up gave me a little bit of improvement. When I win the lottery I'll get a 100' tower put up. Guess I'm stuck with this then :-)

I still think it is the trees and have taken a picture from the roof peak towards the repeater so you can see what I am dealing with.

http://www.ncc-1701a.net/Ham Radio/ForestObstruction.jpg

It is deceiving as there are many more trees behind this line on my neighbors property. I wouldn't even think of asking him to cut any. They are money in the bank for him.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From 8092020313576722035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 2011 17:37:10 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <is6eup$k4t$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 22:37:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="20637"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+F2BVUWmy2nXSxTB+TJ4HP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:U0Ui1qD+XEOLyoGiYCqMTLLp3cY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23369

On 6/1/2011 4:48 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
>> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
>> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
>> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
>> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
>> applied in HF.
>>
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>> N6SXR
>
> I am still working on finding where the problem is. I pulled the J-pole
> down and checked the resistance of the separate connections. I didn't
> want to pull it apart if not necessary. Everything showed 0.0 to 0.1
> ohms. Seems fine to me. I then cleaned the connector as throughly as
> possible using emory cloth inside and dremeled the outside with a fine
> wire brush. There was a small amount of oxidation and it appeared much
> cleaner and brighter after. I also straightened the two elements but
> they were not really that bent. You had to look down the long axis to
> see any deviation. They are as straight as they are going to get but I
> can't believe that would make much difference.
>
> After all this I put it back up to it's original height. There was not
> discernible change. I was almost unreadable at the repeater.
>
> Next I pushed up my mast a few feet more. It is a 50' pushup that
> normally requires guy wires. I am not using any so I am leaving
> considerable overlap of the sections. I would estimate it is up around
> 32'. Even in high winds here I saw little deflection with just the
> J-pole. The 3 or 4 feet I pushed it up gave me a little bit of
> improvement. When I win the lottery I'll get a 100' tower put up. Guess
> I'm stuck with this then :-)
>

> I still think it is the trees and have taken a picture from the roof
> peak towards the repeater so you can see what I am dealing with.
>
> http://www.ncc-1701a.net/Ham Radio/ForestObstruction.jpg
>
> It is deceiving as there are many more trees behind this line on my
> neighbors property. I wouldn't even think of asking him to cut any. They
> are money in the bank for him.
>

Hi, Kirk -

It looks more formidable than I had imagined. I am sure the picture will
generate some comments.

Nobody can say you aren't making maximum effort, for sure.

When will be that club meeting?

73,
John - KD5YI

From -6225609144839164O7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
Date: Wed, 01 Jun 2011 17:47:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <is6fig$p31$1@dont-email.me>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 22:47:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="25697"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18qaq//NyzKTDH4KewP+Z0O"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uXxfRwPZWNPyKkw93i3l8M0nAyU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23370

On 6/1/2011 4:48 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:

> I am still working on finding where the problem is. I pulled the J-pole
> down and checked the resistance of the separate connections. I didn't
> want to pull it apart if not necessary. Everything showed 0.0 to 0.1
> ohms. Seems fine to me. I then cleaned the connector as throughly as
> possible using emory cloth inside and dremeled the outside with a fine
> wire brush. There was a small amount of oxidation and it appeared much
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>
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> peak towards the repeater so you can see what I am dealing with.
>
> http://www.ncc-1701a.net/Ham Radio/ForestObstruction.jpg
>
> It is deceiving as there are many more trees behind this line on my
> neighbors property. I wouldn't even think of asking him to cut any. They
> are money in the bank for him.
>

Kirk -

Do you have parts on hand such as extra coax, connectors, wire, etc?

Although you have done a thorough job of examining your installation, it
behoove you to make a test separate from your present antenna installation.

For example, you could simply strip 1/4WL from the end of a coax feeder
and put that end on the roof temporarily. I know, not the best match,
common mode currents down the line, signal launches upward, etc. But, it
is simple and might tell you something.

Maybe a quick, thrown-together ground plane?

Just a thought.

73,
John

```
From 8516001085032992319
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
Date: Wed, 1 Jun 2011 22:37:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <5d14db16-110f-46ce-82ce-dc66b92a2e5c@k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1306993073 17698 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2011 05:37:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 05:37:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HNKRUAELSC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.71 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21593

On Jun 1, 2:48=A0pm, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
>
> > I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
> > reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I hav=
e
> > a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
> > of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
> > the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
> > don't want to waste the whole grove.
>
> > I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
> > able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
> > clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
> > wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it bein=
g
> > applied in HF.
>
> > 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> > N6SXR
>
> I am still working on finding where the problem is. =A0I pulled the J-pol=
e
> down and checked the resistance of the separate connections. =A0I didn't
> want to pull it apart if not necessary. =A0Everything showed 0.0 to 0.1
> ohms. =A0Seems fine to me. =A0I then cleaned the connector as throughly a=
s
> possible using emory cloth inside and dremeled the outside with a fine
> wire brush. =A0There was a small amount of oxidation and it appeared much
> cleaner and brighter after. =A0I also straightened the two elements but
> they were not really that bent. =A0You had to look down the long axis to
> see any deviation. =A0They are as straight as they are going to get but I
> can't believe that would make much difference.
```

I don't think anybody asked you:

How much power are you putting out?

How well do you hear the repeater; are there times when it fades below squelch while you're listening to other people?

(No, I don't have a 2m PA that I'm trying to unload.)

Sal

```
From -4435819058125950015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:23:11 -0500
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 08:23:11 -0700
From: 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captkirk@ncc-1701a.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF? (Update)
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<t8KdnbFIY94ELnvQnZ2dnUVZ_tudnZ2d@posted.localnet> <5d14db16-110f-46ce-82ce-
dc66b92a2e5c@k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5d14db16-110f-46ce-82ce-dc66b92a2e5c@k15g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <voGdnfyerOB8N3rQnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 55
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.41.137.25
X-Trace:
sv3-87umyMSFyHEPOYsY7kmPMbJd6PwCpZmdbL+L9BTHB1FA37uc0FrxGYhwhhurhrxshE4X+Vj7a8htCo
P!SHu3mDpwgy/xyu6+5OvEM4ua1wn6xhcAdtHNm6ZJF+gAOrdWVQtQza0yqBmHZxkRHUOSmMlpJSeK!
ufpn1E89R88oFDs+Gn0zXOGP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3765
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23372

Sal M. Onella said the following on 6/1/2011 10:37 PM:
> On Jun 1, 2:48 pm, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
> wrote:
>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan said the following on 5/22/2011 11:04 AM:
>>
>>> I'm living in a wooded area and am trying to hit our club repeater
>>> reliably. It's cloudy now so I'm and getting a bit of ducting but I have
>>> a lot of trees, mostly poplars, in the direct path. I would have a line
>>> of sight if not for the trees as I'm up enough in altitude. I can cut
>>> the trees, they're mine, but finding the right ones is difficult and i
>>> don't want to waste the whole grove.
>>
>>> I go from keying the repeater with no intelligible signal to not being
>>> able to hit it. Today I actually have an S meter reading due to the
>>> clouds. I am currently using a J-pole and will put up a Yagi soon but
>>> wonder if NVIS would work on 2m? I have only seen references to it being
>>> applied in HF.
>>
>>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
>>> N6SXR
>>
>> I am still working on finding where the problem is.  I pulled the J-pole
>> down and checked the resistance of the separate connections.  I didn't
>> want to pull it apart if not necessary.  Everything showed 0.0 to 0.1
>> ohms.  Seems fine to me.  I then cleaned the connector as throughly as
>> possible using emory cloth inside and dremeled the outside with a fine
>> wire brush.  There was a small amount of oxidation and it appeared much
>> cleaner and brighter after.  I also straightened the two elements but
>> they were not really that bent.  You had to look down the long axis to
>> see any deviation.  They are as straight as they are going to get but I
>> can't believe that would make much difference.
>
> I don't think anybody asked you:
>
> How much power are you putting out?
>
> How well do you hear the repeater; are there times when it fades below
> squelch while you're listening to other people?
>
```

> (No, I don't have a 2m PA that I'm trying to unload.)
>
> Sal
>
Sal,

My TM-721A is putting out 35 watts. At least that is the spec. The repeater is always scratchy and barely readable. I've only had one time when it even showed up on the S meter. That was low clouds so I assume it was cloud bounce.

--
'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
N6SXR

"Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

From 3362428085354821451
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:25:33 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:25:33 -0500
Lines: 33
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-g4cR7kXPGMmRGYXfMReXjjhN6id59R6v4dRygUB345XO4O5ILDmWjXuXUpuDa0q2yQOr143xcJEd/nr!9eXmJXOmi5jbFZwxI79D9s/ppqPzTVyGGGYorLncBkfpybtjw/8hjVJFYVMHp0PWsIA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2522
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23373

I hope I don't sound to ignorant here, too often thats the

case.
But If you have a known working Wifi AP with a high end
reputation like Cisco Airnet model 2400 for instance.
They advertize 1 watt, it's one watt no funny bones about it
or busnesses wouldn't respect their higher prices and pop for
it.
 Take an EMF meter like the one on Ghost Hunters TV show,
radio shack has them, and set it ten feet LOS from the AP
[Cisco] wile downloading a big video file or something large,
and set that as your "One Watt" point, now you have a
comparason, of course notice the Antenna "Type" and location.
Heck you can use a cheap NetBook with built in WiFi and
NetStumbler software to measure the IF strenth. All you have
to be sure of is the output of your "Sample" source.
My Alfa USB WiFi unit LIES!!! they claim a half a watt, NO
WAY!!! I bet if Cisco built it they wouldn't lie about that
stuff, and of course it would cost more than 60 bucks.

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in
news:slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

> Jim Lux wrote:
>> They do make a nifty $100-200 or so WiFi spectrum analyzer
>> which has a calibrated receiver. And, if you have a wifi
>> card with an exernal antenna, you can do even better.
>
----------snip2save------------------

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

From -9214558335168116392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,db614db68e1e85ac
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:49:38 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How to make an excellent wifi (802.11 b/g/n) antenna?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <sSWCk.1552$MN3.377@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF86E2404677notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:49:38 -0500
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com

X-Trace: sv3-UwqjqItETrJpUQJDMRXso5nOcSkCoAFDJ9PH1/
H+eFcS0cDjHUO9tkTTNKBo9qwIRRh5GhY5Qt6Gyr+!
jun10gzwuUR8Ns7u4RuyRBssi1KBQDJdR4Bu+K549KKO9M7Jzxqe8M7UQ2CkrewBTWY=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1874
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21596

"JB" <nospam@goofball.net> wrote in
news:sSWCk.1552$MN3.377@nwrddc01.gnilink.net:

> Still it is a pain to have to climb and do acrobatics just
> to push a reset button.

If the unit has high dollar choices of hard ware use a DRAC 5 net card, our Dell servers use them, When you Telnet into them and command a shutdown, it does not argue, it shuts down even at the cost of head crash!!!!   DRAC 5 is a robotic remote control to the backend of whatever unit you are using it on. It's like pulling the plug out of the wall, game over, the unit automatically Restarts unless you send a shutdown - stay down command. DRAC 5 cards are just as cheap as NIC cards and install the same way. See if the WiFi transmitter had a DRAC 5 option when buying, Our high end cysco stuff comes with them.

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your business... "

From 1846136850012787696
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e442fdb5fe2d7e4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: NVIS and VHF?
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 09:32:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 164
Message-ID: <0f956d25-692b-4ada-8571-383e2d91d09e@j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <NvCdnfGx9NGHzUTQnZ2dnUVZ_oKdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <28e41177-ff50-46ed-ba48-1e6c1fb3bc3d@y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <irf7cd$78u$1@dont-email.me> <-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
 <p0mta8-29o.ln1@radagast.org> <eZmdnXse9pBn4kHQnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@posted.localnet>

```
 <irn7e5$7p6$1@dont-email.me> <pZCdnVd2h-9MZkLQnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307032370 21284 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2011 16:32:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 16:32:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j31g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21597

On 27 mayo, 21:30, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan <captk...@ncc-1701a.net>
wrote:
> John KD5YI said the following on 5/26/2011 8:56 PM:
>
>
>
> > On 5/24/2011 11:05 PM, 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan wrote:
> >> Dave Platt said the following on 5/24/2011 2:54 PM:
> >>> In article<-4WdnbLZR4QGUEbQnZ2dnUVZ_o-dn...@posted.localnet>,
> >>> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan<captk...@ncc-1701a.net> wrote:
>
> >>>>> All of this leads me to think that something else is wrong. I can
> >>>>> hit a
> >>>>> repeater 20 miles from me with 5 Watts and its antenna is on a 300 =
ft
> >>>>> tower. My antenna (half wave end-fed dipole) is on a 20 ft mast.
>
> >>>> There may well be something wrong with the antenna. I don't have an =
SWR
> >>>> meter handy but will try and borrow one from a club member. The J-po=
le
> >>>> was beat around quite a bit over the years but since the radio has a
> >>>> limiting circuit if the SWR is too far out of whack I am assuming it=
 is
> >>>> fairly close. It will transmit of full power.
>
> >>> One of the things to know about the American Legion J-pole (and most
> >>> vaguely-similar J-poles) is that it has no feedline or mount-point
> >>> isolation to speak of. The outside of the feedline coax, and any pipe
> >>> or tower or other metal to which you strap the antenna, become part o=
f
> >>> the antenna's ground system, and can radiate a significant amount of
> >>> RF. This can interact with the RF coming from the main radiator, and
> >>> significantly alter the antenna's pattern... it no longer behaves lik=
e
```

```
> >>> an idealized half-wave vertical radiator.
>
> >>> In most installations this doesn't seem to matter all that much... bu=
t
> >>> it's possible that you've got some sort of weird interaction (feedlin=
e
> >>> emissions, reflections from the ground or nearby metal, etc.) which i=
s
> >>> creating a null in the antenna's pattern in just the wrong direction.
> >>> If this is an issue (not all that likely but perhaps possible) you
> >>> could insulate the antenna from the mounting mask, and install a chok=
e
> >>> (e.g. a few ferrite cores) on the feedline just below the antenna.
>
> >> It is mounted on an angle bracket about 12" from a mast 20' above my
> >> metal roof. The mast is isolated from roof but is not yet grounded.
>
> >>> Also, the American Legion J-poles are subject to a couple of forms of
> >>> mechanical/electrical failure after a few years. The plastic
> >>> insulator which spaces apart the radiator and matching arm can degrad=
e
> >>> (UV from sunlight is the main offendor, I believe) and crack, allowin=
g
> >>> the two arms to change spacing. More subtly, the connection between
> >>> the two arms and the metal base can degrade... it's aluminum-to-
> >>> aluminum using a set-screw, and the connection can loosen and corrode=
.
>
> >> My spacer basically disintegrated. I replaced it with 1/2" pvc pipe. I
> >> measured the spacing at the base and got it as close as possible.
>
> >> I will check out the other connections. There is obvious aluminum oxid=
e
> >> on the assembly so it is very possible it is down between the parts.
>
> >> I'll get up on my steep metal roof after the rains stop. :-)
>
> >>> It might be worth checking the spacer (replace if necessary), and
> >>> checking and tuning up the set-screw connections (squirt with Liquid
> >>> Wrench if necessary, loosen and remove, take out the rods, clean the
> >>> ends of the rods and the mounting holes in the place, dab with NoAlOx
> >>> or a similar corrosion-blocker, reassemble and tighten).
>
> >>>> I'm using 75' of
> >>>> professionally assembled RG8X which is required to get from the
> >>>> radio to
> >>>> the antenna.
>
> >>> That's probably costing you about half of your power (assuming a
> >>> typical RG8X-type coax). Some lower-loss types (e.g. LMR-240 are
> >>> better than this.
>
> >> Thanks for the suggestions.
```

```
>
> > Hey, Kirk -
>
> > After reading Wim's response, I am more convinced than ever that you
> > have a problem with your antenna, coax, or transceiver.
>
> > What type of coax are you using? Could it have gotten water inside? Are
> > you using the coax that you used 10 years ago?
>
> > Try to think of other question similar to these and we'll get to the
> > bottom of this.
>
> > Cheers,
> > John
>
> John,
>
> I believe it is either the trees or the antenna. =A0The coax is new and
> the transceiver worked fine last time I used it. =A0Also works fine with
> this setup getting into the repeater on Schweitzer , 145.230, with 5
> watts and the signal report from a gentleman I spoke to was 59. =A0That i=
s
> a clear shot and a few miles closer. =A0Although the profiles show there
> should be a clear shot to the .780 repeater I can gurantee there is a
> wall of trees on the first little ridge on the profile. =A0I found that m=
y
> club, which I've only been with for a month, has an SWR meter and an
> antenna analyzer. =A0I hope to borrow them to see what's up. =A0In the
> meantime I will pull the J-pole down and clean it up as suggested.
> There is considerable aluminum oxide on the outside of the parts so
> there may be some between the base and uprights. =A0When I put it back up
> I will move it 180 degrees from it current location. =A0That will only
> move it about 2' but who knows.
>
> --
> 'Captain' Kirk DeHaan
> N6SXR
>
> "Beam me up Scotty, there's no intelligent life here"

Hello Kirk,

If you have access to both ends of the cable and have access to some
VSWR measurement equipment, you may measure following things (and post
them overhere):

VSWR of cable when terminated with a dummy load
VSWR of cable when open
VSWR of cable when short-circuited
VSWR of cable with J-pole antenna

Now reduce the output power of your transceiver to avoid damage
```

VSWR when nothing connected to the output of the VSWR meter
VSWR when output of VSWR meter is shorted.

Make sure to check the reference (forward) reading after every change in load, as this may change due to varying load as seen by the transceiver. You may also do these measurements with the antenna analyser (preferably both antenna analyser and VSWR meter).

Regarding the trees, it looks dense. Sadly to mention, if it are the trees, you have to live with this as tree attenuation at 2m is relatively low and first fresnel zone is relatively large at > 160m. You need to remove lots of them to get remarkable improvement and you mentioned that you couldn't remove lots of them because of financial reasons.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Don't forget to instruct your racing pigeon to remove abc before letting him cross the Ocean.

```
From 7124838821432155154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 11:36:25 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 11:36:25 -0500
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
LVGDjE9uLJPwWiUVIsYpxV5pzC+tQyTjafVBVYj1UuqTNTeR7jh1K6Znr04VkWTsgOUCZ9oqqSaGSmi!
qYMdPg98Qy++4Shh6ddCvX/11rQQ984i7urhYycs26QhP2vxezaEjbfHxWgz42UjxUg=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
```

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2090
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21598

SNIP2SAVE-------
It's about 600 bucks but a Cysco 2400 WiFi with PoE support
would do this, however , remoting into a router everytime you
want to scour the bands or make an AP change is a bit of a
nucense. Thats what turns people to USB Dish and Dongle
setups. You can switch AP access on the fly, with the router
you have to "Go To Work" sort of speek. It does however
benefiet your telnet skills. :-)
If I could find a lower end name "Repeater" capable AP point
unit like a NetGear or similar and program it to autologon to
unprotected WiFi access points That would Kick butt.
Thats called promiscuous mode but has moral issues.
And another turn off, Two transmitters equalls double the
Packet overhead witch converts to half the speed even if you
have a strong signal. The KISS methoud always wins for
performance in WiFi.

> I'd like to learn more about why the USB is chosen.
>
>   Jerry   KD6JDJ
>
>
>

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

From -1095032430326832359
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 11:45:32 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<47cd1395$0$1341$834e42db@reader.greatnowhere.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF8779EAB784notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25

Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 11:45:32 -0500
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-r0fX4pfAkaXDfXhQshbAVtwv8fBjeIHXilVjCqTIpl2nzv1bk0pcLeicNdWqvYAvBBMHqJnSIbq0j9m!
ppOa7oa/Ln9EiF3pseVEVbPJjQ4ahdH5Q/BF2DbSuMMC/ahSwIXbtv5QFor05Nu3vX0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2114
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23377

On 04 Mar 2008, you wrote in rec.radio.amateur.antenna:

>
> Maybe I am missing something here, but if you put a
> wireless router at the top of the tower why do you need
> anything else other than power up the mast? You can can
> talk to the router locally over the air without the need
> for a cable connection.
>
> Jeff
>
>

There are two issues that I am ignorant to;
1; is the WEB services that are built into these routers in
order to program them too often is DIS-Allowed through the
AIR.
Most make you connect to a "DMZ" drop [cat5] on the router to
bypass the NAT firewall and administer the stats that way.
I have never succeeded in getting to that page through Wi-Fi
methods. Some routers are easy to get to through the NAT drops
provided on the router there are generally 2 or 3 of them. You
can NULL cat5 into the things direct from a laptop, but AirNet
into them? I haven't seen that [yet].

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

From -4644566914787007363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,83ee644fc248f902,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Vertical on metal patio cover
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 10:21:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <is8gqu$5vj$2@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 17:21:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="6131"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ukaJ56rpp9o8D+KSELEy4hCLuNEDDbkg="
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QWrTV8zi35kX8wRJx3PYb98kOEs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21601

I'm looking into mounting a vertical (20 meters and higher freq) on a new patio cover.   The cover is made out of 6 inch by 16 foot aluminum channels that interlock edge to edge across a 20 foot width. Each section is powder coated (aka...."painted"), so the sections are most likely not well connected electrically to each other.

I'm considering a 10 foot long H shaped metal structure lying on the cover, with the antenna mounted in the center of the H. Radials are a possible but not desired approach. Any other suggested methods of mounting the antenna/etc.?
--Wayne W5GIE

From -5396209380154538360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 10:22:21 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1307035341 13752 137.79.6.96 (2 Jun 2011 17:22:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 17:22:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23380

On 6/2/2011 8:25 AM, moronsbegone wrote:
> I hope I don't sound to ignorant here, too often thats the
> case.
> But If you have a known working Wifi AP with a high end
> reputation like Cisco Airnet model 2400 for instance.
> They advertize 1 watt, it's one watt no funny bones about it
> or busnesses wouldn't respect their higher prices and pop for
> it.
>   Take an EMF meter like the one on Ghost Hunters TV show,
> radio shack has them, and set it ten feet LOS from the AP
> [Cisco] wile downloading a big video file or something large,
> and set that as your "One Watt" point, now you have a
> comparason, of course notice the Antenna "Type" and location.
> Heck you can use a cheap NetBook with built in WiFi and
> NetStumbler software to measure the IF strenth. All you have
> to be sure of is the output of your "Sample" source.
> My Alfa USB WiFi unit LIES!!! they claim a half a watt, NO
> WAY!!! I bet if Cisco built it they wouldn't lie about that
> stuff, and of course it would cost more than 60 bucks.

Uhh.. with the test scheme you describe, there's a ton of things that could be perturbing your results: mostly because you're measuring radiated power in a single direction, which is connected to RF transmit power, but also affected (greatly) by the antenna.

Different Wi-Fi implementations may have the same RF transmitter power, but have different transmit duty cycles. Your meter is doing some sort of time averaging.

The antenna performance on your two units under test is probably radically different. The little USB pods often have a small antenna which has lower efficiency.

I doubt your inexpensive meter has uniform response in all directions and all polarizations.

You could start to compensate for a lot of the latter by making multiple measurements at different positions separated by, say, 5cm (2") moving the meter by, say, 2 or 3 feet vertically, and 2 or 3 feet horizontally.

Anyway, measuring transmit power in the far field with an meter with unknown spatial and polarization response is trickier than it seems.

From -3633685108016995872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 13:07:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <is8jh5$om4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 18:07:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="25284"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ctB2lEFq+F7OFUovtG539"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LIH+5zUaxxfYV6nzNw4f4xFO188=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21603

On 6/2/2011 12:22 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/2/2011 8:25 AM, moronsbegone wrote:
>> I hope I don't sound to ignorant here, too often thats the
>> case.
>> But If you have a known working Wifi AP with a high end
>> reputation like Cisco Airnet model 2400 for instance.

>> They advertize 1 watt, it's one watt no funny bones about it
>> or busnesses wouldn't respect their higher prices and pop for
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>> Take an EMF meter like the one on Ghost Hunters TV show,
>> radio shack has them, and set it ten feet LOS from the AP
>> [Cisco] wile downloading a big video file or something large,
>> and set that as your "One Watt" point, now you have a
>> comparason, of course notice the Antenna "Type" and location.
>> Heck you can use a cheap NetBook with built in WiFi and
>> NetStumbler software to measure the IF strenth. All you have
>> to be sure of is the output of your "Sample" source.
>> My Alfa USB WiFi unit LIES!!! they claim a half a watt, NO
>> WAY!!! I bet if Cisco built it they wouldn't lie about that
>> stuff, and of course it would cost more than 60 bucks.
>
>
> Uhh.. with the test scheme you describe, there's a ton of things that
> could be perturbing your results: mostly because you're measuring
> radiated power in a single direction, which is connected to RF transmit
> power, but also affected (greatly) by the antenna.
>
> Different Wi-Fi implementations may have the same RF transmitter power,
> but have different transmit duty cycles. Your meter is doing some sort
> of time averaging.
>
> The antenna performance on your two units under test is probably
> radically different. The little USB pods often have a small antenna
> which has lower efficiency.
>
> I doubt your inexpensive meter has uniform response in all directions
> and all polarizations.
>
> You could start to compensate for a lot of the latter by making multiple
> measurements at different positions separated by, say, 5cm (2") moving
> the meter by, say, 2 or 3 feet vertically, and 2 or 3 feet horizontally.
>
> Anyway, measuring transmit power in the far field with an meter with
> unknown spatial and polarization response is trickier than it seems.

In addition to that, I think the emission is frequency-hopping and may
have a duty factor associated with the scheme. I think he may need a
peak-power capture scheme.

Also, how is a field strength meter calibrated for emitted power with
all the variables involved?

```
From 719291591804498585
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 11:27:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <41977855-f4f7-4feb-9d8b-c9dc4aff97b5@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
<b3c278df-22cb-46b0-8d31-2ba9de6dda68@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <7636fc96-87d6-4eca-b766-2223ade47afd@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1307039232 24028 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2011 18:27:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 18:27:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-Google-Web-Client: true
X-Google-Header-Order: HUALESNKRC
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21604

On May 31, 11:45=A0pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 1:07=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 31, 11:07=A0am, Wond <jet...@bcsuperNOTnet.com> wrote:
>
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0I sort of think also, the Lazy H (think colinear?) should =
be fed and
> > > phased with 75 ohm line.
>
> > > On Mon, 30 May 2011 14:48:45 -0700, walt wrote:
>
> > > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> > > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
```

> > > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction=
-
> > > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > > broadside direction.
>
> > > Just my thoughts,
>
> > > Walt, W2DU
>
> > Another point to consider, Mark, is that the azimuth beam width is
> > narrower with the lazy-H than that of the dipole. So perhaps the
> > apparent lower signal level is in directions off the side of the
> > radiation pattern, where one would expect the signal level to be lower
> > than that of the dipole at the same angle.
>
> > Walt
>
> I "MAY" have figured out what was wrong with the Lazy H. =A0This is a
> tentative post.
>
> =A0 The Lazy H is located in Charleston, South Carolina and it is
> broadside to Southern California. =A0It should be aiming just barley
> north of West and just barely south of East. =A0The first clue came when
> a station in the Caribbean gave me a 20 over S9 report. =A0That
> direction should be in a null spot. =A0The propagation has been coming
> in from Texas, Southern California, Central and South America, and the
> Northeast (New York, Mass, New Jersey, etc). =A0 Well today the
> propagation rolled in from the North west, and I saw a signal increase
> from a station in Iowa when I compared the Lazy H to the dipole. =A0That
> is not the direction the Lazy H is facing, so it occurred to me there
> might be something skewing the propagation angle of the antenna to the
> north west and south east. =A0Since there has not been any propagation
> from the North/west direction until today I had nothing to test it
> against. =A0 I went outside and noticed the 450 ohm feed line was not
> coming away from the Lazy H at a 90 degree angle. =A0 It was more of a
> 45 degree angle. =A0I added some length to the 450 ohm ladder line, and
> then repositioned the feed line to come away from the Lazy H at a 90
> degree angle. =A0When I went back to test the antenna it was beginning
> to show gain in the intended direction. =A0Also the tuner had an easier
> time matching the antenna. =A0I may have to play with it some more, but
> I may have found the missing 5.9 dbd gain with 1/2 wave spacing. =A0I'm
> going to keep my fingers crossed and hope I don't have to retract this
> post.
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY

Just a quick update. I am seeing some gain with the Lazy H now that
the feed line exiting the antenna has been moved to a 90 degree angle,
but I don't think I am seeing the 5.9 dbd gain promised in the ARRL
Antenna Handbook. I would guess it is more around 3 or 4 dbd gain
with 1/2 wave length elements and 1/2 wave spacing between the top and
bottom elements. It seems like alot of trouble to go to when an

extended double zepp at the same height as top wire of the Lazy H might do just as well if not better. The plus is the Lazy H may have cleaner nulls off the sides which is helping with the occasional AM carriers that are coming out of Central and South America.

Michael

From 7007102730566217460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,83ee644fc248f902
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical on metal patio cover
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 12:52:41 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <is8pm9$g0t$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <is8gqu$5vj$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1307044361 16413 137.79.6.96 (2 Jun 2011 19:52:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 19:52:41 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is8gqu$5vj$2@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23384

On 6/2/2011 10:21 AM, Wayne wrote:
> I'm looking into mounting a vertical (20 meters and higher freq) on a
> new patio cover. The cover is made out of 6 inch by 16 foot aluminum
> channels that interlock edge to edge across a 20 foot width. Each
> section is powder coated (aka...."painted"), so the sections are most
> likely not well connected electrically to each other.

I'll bet they're better connected than you think. Are there sheet metal screws joining them? what's holding the strips to the frame? Can you put a wire/foil tape under the screws. In any case, it would be easy to bond the panels together with some short jumpers. I can think of a variety of ways to do this, but one of the easiest might be a strip of copper foil tape along the 20 foot length. Sand the powder coat away on a spot on each "strip", run a stainless sheet metal screw through the copper foil or braid and the aluminum. Then glop on something to seal it so it doesn't corrode or leak. Butyl roof mastic might be a good thing.

A fancier way would be to get another aluminum strip and spot weld it.

>
> I'm considering a 10 foot long H shaped metal structure lying on the
> cover, with the antenna mounted in the center of the H. Radials are a
> possible but not desired approach. Any other suggested methods of
> mounting the antenna/etc.?

You need to seriously think about bonding the roof anyway, so that is your best bet.

But, capacitively coupling from something lying on the surface would also probably work fairly well. Wide aluminum flashing laid out from your antenna base across the top of your corrugations (bend it to fit the ridges) and glued down might work pretty well.

If you had, say, 1 foot wide by 10 feet long, and it's 1/8" max distance, that's like a capacitor of about 500pF. Put a couple or three of those strips and you're doing pretty well. For your frequencies, it's like it's actually physically connected.

> --Wayne W5GIE
>

```
From 3289433685485419804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 12:43:00 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <is8p45$frk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-
fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<is8jh5$om4$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1307043781 16244 137.79.6.96 (2 Jun 2011 19:43:01 GMT)
```

X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 19:43:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is8jh5$om4$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23383

On 6/2/2011 11:07 AM, John S wrote:

>
> In addition to that, I think the emission is frequency-hopping and may
> have a duty factor associated with the scheme. I think he may need a
> peak-power capture scheme.

It doesn't hop, per se, but it does pulse.

>
> Also, how is a field strength meter calibrated for emitted power with
> all the variables involved?

It isn't..

The field strength meter measures power density (W/sq meter) or field (V/m), and you have to figure out how that relates back to transmitted power.

The OP wasn't actually reading it in power, he was using the meter as a sort of transfer standard. i.e. say it reads linearly in relative power from 0-100. You put a known 1 W source at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 88.

You put your unknown at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 44, so you calculate that the source must have been 1/2 Watt.

The problem is that you're really making more of an ERP (Tx power + antenna effects) measurement assuming an isotropic source/meter, which can easily have 10 dB of error from a variety of factors.

From 472465674986765546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:20:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42

```
Message-ID: <is8uru$9mj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-
fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<is8jh5$om4$1@dont-email.me> <is8p45$frk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 21:21:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9939"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jmJhTJiiVftF/qg0BvD0M"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is8p45$frk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/iO62EM/qwF4ncZ791jx6FXzWYk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21607

On 6/2/2011 2:43 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/2/2011 11:07 AM, John S wrote:
>
>>
>> In addition to that, I think the emission is frequency-hopping and may
>> have a duty factor associated with the scheme. I think he may need a
>> peak-power capture scheme.
>
> It doesn't hop, per se, but it does pulse.
>
>>
>> Also, how is a field strength meter calibrated for emitted power with
>> all the variables involved?
>
>
> It isn't..
>
> The field strength meter measures power density (W/sq meter) or field
> (V/m), and you have to figure out how that relates back to transmitted
> power.
>
> The OP wasn't actually reading it in power, he was using the meter as a
> sort of transfer standard. i.e. say it reads linearly in relative power
> from 0-100. You put a known 1 W source at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 88.
>
> You put your unknown at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 44, so you calculate
> that the source must have been 1/2 Watt.
>
> The problem is that you're really making more of an ERP (Tx power +
> antenna effects) measurement assuming an isotropic source/meter, which
> can easily have 10 dB of error from a variety of factors.

That makes sense. But, what about reflections, exact positioning, etc?
```

For example, in a low-signal location, moving my cell phone a fraction of an inch can change the signal from "no connection" to two bars. In a room with light fixtures, power wiring in the walls, picture frames, computers, etc, I doubt the reading can be of much value. It might be better to move the detector all around while recording readings to get an average.

But, you know all that.

```
From -2635650882292290726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:33:44 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET> <UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF8A87B48898notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:33:44 -0500
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Uyg9aX6lgCNSWDJf8bb/
GbPuTzvFCc8Lo9csXSptD+kzUv3nmWhAbVRkexeSTJbSCyBViQu207Q0v7P!nCZs8gxhvY4ShCdcBd/
luL+JlH7VXsPMxO2bq1e1RxN/jueOCKTdaRDS+/vKoAranMU=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1478
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21608
```

" W4NNG" <mh@soalex.us> wrote in
news:UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga:

> Like Mike, I also have the MFJ-1800. And boy was I
> surprised when none of my shack full of type N to SMA
> adapters didn't work.   I can't believe they reversed the
> polarity of the center pins for WIFI SMA connectors.
> Urrrrgh

Whatch out MFJ, here comes my soldering gun :-)

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

From -6052128111114947752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:35:42 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET> <UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga>
<l2o8a5-33q.ln1@radagast.org>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EF8A8D089304notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:35:42 -0500
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-aXQbDYwenUalbQILR6Vg9nKF7faKCn0yarYDsybL3sr8IfQ3VCU4k/
+FUP80iYJrshe0rtA1T9fDovx!QI57PnigzCZo/
YA3VmiOqsYMvxfa6+Ol6hcLHnFmH7kEJzbUNXgGjm6hD/Kujshr0NE=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1359
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23387

Just another one to break.
>
> The rule gets about as much respect as laws against
> jaywalking, littering, or cussing in South Pasadena during
> the first week of March, but it's on the books
> ne'ertheless.
>

--
Quote "Get SSL VPN services now, KEEP Government OUT of your
business... "

```
From 7803658795303347455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John S <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 16:50:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <is90ir$kkl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-
fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<is8jh5$om4$1@dont-email.me> <is8p45$frk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 21:50:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="21141"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19OnAkMfPNkV5TD2Z42/XBW"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <is8p45$frk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PZz6iOyi/cZCAvxGxCbrBJbFZ0c=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21610

On 6/2/2011 2:43 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/2/2011 11:07 AM, John S wrote:
>
>>
>> In addition to that, I think the emission is frequency-hopping and may
>> have a duty factor associated with the scheme. I think he may need a
>> peak-power capture scheme.
>
> It doesn't hop, per se, but it does pulse.
>
>>
>> Also, how is a field strength meter calibrated for emitted power with
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>
>
> It isn't..
>
> The field strength meter measures power density (W/sq meter) or field
```

> (V/m), and you have to figure out how that relates back to transmitted
> power.
>
> The OP wasn't actually reading it in power, he was using the meter as a
> sort of transfer standard. i.e. say it reads linearly in relative power
> from 0-100. You put a known 1 W source at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 88.
>
> You put your unknown at 10 feet, and it reads, say, 44, so you calculate
> that the source must have been 1/2 Watt.
>
> The problem is that you're really making more of an ERP (Tx power +
> antenna effects) measurement assuming an isotropic source/meter, which
> can easily have 10 dB of error from a variety of factors.

I tried to cancel my last post but it may not have done so.

In thinking more about it, I have to agree. Especially in light of your
allowance of the 10 dB.

So, in summary, excellent reply.

73,
John

```
From -4184101352096555350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!
news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 18:04:28 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga>
<c3074$47cd63fa$450139ad$26070@KNOLOGY.NET> <UFhAj.20559$yk5.18269@newsfe18.lga>
<Xns9EF8A87B48898notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 16:04:07 -0700
Message-ID: <7ghlb8-c5d.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
ajKpdHFrjUPMkh7L7HHvyzEHyXEZoNj8ko7hJgCi4fsttO9Qo71NS6g91S1POG+G75IrWzcF6xpbdHB!
pTv7Hu1tNVxjU86lPM/lHrEnhQpNcH6JujpuLcPGl1SMNg/r1JYN3O9Q5eAgyA==
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3317
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21611

> Like Mike, I also have the MFJ-1800. And boy was I
> surprised when none of my shack full of type N to SMA
> adapters didn't work.   I can't believe they reversed the
> polarity of the center pins for WIFI SMA connectors.
> Urrrrgh

That's due to an FCC requirement. The FCC says (or used to say) that the antennas on consumer-type Part 15 wireless gear had to be "not commonly available" or words to that effect. Reverse-polarity gendering, reversed threads, etc. are all common techniques... and of course, as soon as one is used, it rapidly becomes so popular that it ceases to be "not commonly available" :-)

The specific intent was to try to discourage consumers from changing the antennas on WiFi gear. The certification of WiFi equipment is done on the system as a whole (radio + antenna), and changing to a higher-gain antenna automatically invalidates the certification and makes the WiFi system technically illegal to operate (at least, until it's re-tested and re-certificated with the new antenna).

If I recall correctly, the FCC modified the rules a year or two ago. A system's manufacturer is now allowed to test their system with one or more types of antennas, having different amounts of gain, and publish the gain number for the highest-gain antenna with which the system has been successfully certificated. It's then legal for an installer to substitute a different antenna than the original... as long as the substituted antenna has the same, or lower gain than the highest-gain antenna that the manufacturer has certificated.

These rules are, I suspect, honored far more in the breach than in the observance... and there seem to be very few manufacturers who go to the trouble of publicizing the "highest-gain antenna allowed with this system" information. That's probably going to be done only for high-grade commercial gear, not consumer-grade routers or the like.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 3424501524533842410
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,83ee644fc248f902
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical on metal patio cover
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 17:52:06 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <is9b7p$g25$1@dont-email.me>
References: <is8gqu$5vj$2@dont-email.me> <is8pm9$g0t$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 00:52:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="16453"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19czVX5l+BxIp/+VL0Z4lW6yzN1x8F3izA="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
In-Reply-To: <is8pm9$g0t$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
Importance: Normal
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7W89tBiC3tCan+/K65Vjo1tSMSI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21612
```

"Jim Lux" wrote in message news:is8pm9$g0t$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...

On 6/2/2011 10:21 AM, Wayne wrote:

>> I'm looking into mounting a vertical (20 meters and higher freq) on a
>> new patio cover. The cover is made out of 6 inch by 16 foot aluminum
>> channels that interlock edge to edge across a 20 foot width. Each
>> section is powder coated (aka...."painted"), so the sections are most
>> likely not well connected electrically to each other.
>
>I'll bet they're better connected than you think. Are there sheet metal
>screws joining them? what's holding the strips to the frame? Can you put a
>wire/foil tape under the screws. In any case, it would be easy to bond the
>panels together with some short jumpers. I can think of a variety of ways
>to do this, but one of the easiest might be a strip of copper foil tape
>along the 20 foot length. Sand the powder coat away on a spot on each
>"strip", run a stainless sheet metal screw through the copper foil or braid
>and the aluminum. Then glop on something to seal it so it doesn't corrode
>or leak. Butyl roof mastic might be a good thing.
>

Yes, there are various connections with sheet metal strips running across
all the channels, and a self tapping screw into each channel. There are
connections between everything, but a little uncertain as to the quality of
the connections.

>A fancier way would be to get another aluminum strip and spot weld it.

>>
>> I'm considering a 10 foot long H shaped metal structure lying on the
>> cover, with the antenna mounted in the center of the H. Radials are a
>> possible but not desired approach. Any other suggested methods of
>> mounting the antenna/etc.?
>
>You need to seriously think about bonding the roof anyway, so that is your
>best bet.
>
>But, capacitively coupling from something lying on the surface would also
>probably work fairly well. Wide aluminum flashing laid out from your
>antenna base across the top of your corrugations (bend it to fit the
>ridges) and glued down might work pretty well.
>
>If you had, say, 1 foot wide by 10 feet long, and it's 1/8" max distance,
>that's like a capacitor of about 500pF. Put a couple or three of those
>strips and you're doing pretty well. For your frequencies, it's like it's
>actually physically connected.
-
Thanks for the comments. I'm still at the stage of wandering around and
planning.

> --Wayne W5GIE
>

From 4198930620922117452
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 21:48:31 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in
 the real world
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>

```
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<is3087$v2l$1@dont-email.me>
<b3c278df-22cb-46b0-8d31-2ba9de6dda68@b1g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<7636fc96-87d6-4eca-b766-2223ade47afd@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <41977855-
f4f7-4feb-9d8b-c9dc4aff97b5@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <41977855-f4f7-4feb-9d8b-c9dc4aff97b5@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4de84b7f$0$79795$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2011 21:48:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: df809761.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=2CjhR@E<06lPC`@W8X]IcgVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`Flfi:GS]`YnWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnnUl\GDcke\a
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21613

On 6/2/2011 1:27 PM, Michael wrote:
>
>    Just a quick update.  I am seeing some gain with the Lazy H now that
> the feed line exiting the antenna has been moved to a 90 degree angle,
> but I don't think I am seeing the 5.9 dbd gain promised in the ARRL
> Antenna Handbook.  I would guess it is more around 3 or 4 dbd gain
> with 1/2 wave length elements and 1/2 wave spacing between the top and
> bottom elements.  It seems like alot of trouble to go to when an
> extended double zepp at the same height as top wire of the Lazy H
> might do just as well if not better.  The plus is the Lazy H may have
> cleaner nulls off the sides which is helping with the occasional AM
> carriers that are coming out of Central and South America.
>
> Michael
>

Just curious, how are you measuring this -2 to -3 dB difference you are
referencing?

tom
K0TAR



From 4844558431385109625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2d452880df4fde7e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.245.137.MISMATCH!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 02 Jun 2011 21:57:58 -0500
```

From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: using a microwave tester to measuer WiFi EIRP
References: <slrnh3q8c4.ms0.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9C314F4E22250nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <8c71124e-afda-4ddd-afe7-fd57e191f4ed@y34g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<slrnh3rk0n.pfi.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9EF86A0F22EBAnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <is8gsd$ddo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <4de84db6$0$74947$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Jun 2011 21:57:58 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: df809761.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=XOUN_\g58LU>7<Lh8<;3UYUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PG]kSf]O:M=[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^9HBfV]`W>eY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23392

On 6/2/2011 12:22 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On 6/2/2011 8:25 AM, moronsbegone wrote:
>> I hope I don't sound to ignorant here, too often thats the
>> case.
>> But If you have a known working Wifi AP with a high end
>> reputation like Cisco Airnet model 2400 for instance.
>> They advertize 1 watt, it's one watt no funny bones about it
>> or busnesses wouldn't respect their higher prices and pop for
>> it.
>> Take an EMF meter like the one on Ghost Hunters TV show,
>> radio shack has them, and set it ten feet LOS from the AP
>> [Cisco] wile downloading a big video file or something large,
>> and set that as your "One Watt" point, now you have a
>> comparason, of course notice the Antenna "Type" and location.
>> Heck you can use a cheap NetBook with built in WiFi and
>> NetStumbler software to measure the IF strenth. All you have
>> to be sure of is the output of your "Sample" source.
>> My Alfa USB WiFi unit LIES!!! they claim a half a watt, NO
>> WAY!!! I bet if Cisco built it they wouldn't lie about that
>> stuff, and of course it would cost more than 60 bucks.
>
>
> Uhh.. with the test scheme you describe, there's a ton of things that
> could be perturbing your results: mostly because you're measuring
> radiated power in a single direction, which is connected to RF transmit
> power, but also affected (greatly) by the antenna.
>
> Different Wi-Fi implementations may have the same RF transmitter power,

> but have different transmit duty cycles. Your meter is doing some sort of time averaging.
>
> The antenna performance on your two units under test is probably radically different. The little USB pods often have a small antenna which has lower efficiency.
>
> I doubt your inexpensive meter has uniform response in all directions and all polarizations.
>
> You could start to compensate for a lot of the latter by making multiple measurements at different positions separated by, say, 5cm (2") moving the meter by, say, 2 or 3 feet vertically, and 2 or 3 feet horizontally.
>
> Anyway, measuring transmit power in the far field with an meter with unknown spatial and polarization response is trickier than it seems.
>

And even the cheapest units on the market have MIMO. 59USD is the cheapest I have seen, but they could be cheaper.

For those that have never heard of MIMO it's a way of encoding more information on the same frequency by having multiple antennas spatially separated on 1 or both ends.

The upshot here is that once the unit has multiple antennas it not only can spatially encode it, it can also beam it.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2028373572309747563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<8b6052ff-e699-41c5-9040-75880e7e45ae@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<is0oef$cko$2@dont-email.me>
<2ce549b4-3275-49e6-9002-3823ef4a064e@c1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<32c6384f-390a-448c-aaf3-87170a18b367@g12g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Lines: 192
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <4aYFp.24459$iv4.18678@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe09.iad 1307070208 96.51.215.193 (Fri, 03 Jun 2011 03:03:28 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 03:03:28 UTC
Date: Thu, 2 Jun 2011 21:03:29 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23393
```

Walt, you continue to amaze me with your apparently wonderful and extensive knowledge
with antennas and transmission lines. I look forward to finding threads where you have
entered a discussion on some topic or other. I have been a Ham since 1958. I've studied,
and read lots on the subject and always wished, but was never able to really understand the
aforementioned topics to any degree. I've built and played around with many antennas over the years.
Reading this newsgroup and many of the discussions has taught me a lot, but your ability to relate various
aspects which might to me be seemingly unrelated, and put them into words which are both meaningful
and understandable blows my mind. Your replies advising Michael on just this thread alone have been
great.

I've been meaning to say this for years -- now here it is --
Thanks for being around and sharing your goodies with us all.

Irv
VE6BP

"walt" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:c9072e6a-3ec2-427b-a98a-0a0f0e3cbb2f@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On May 30, 9:31 pm, Michael <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

> Thanks for your input Walt, but I already thought of those things.
> I definitely made the antenna correctly. According to the ARRL
> handbook when center feeding the Lazy H increasing the spacing beyond
> 1/2 wave makes the gain go up until the spacing reaches 5/8ths wave.
> The handbooks states 5.9 dbd gain for 1/2 wave spacing and 6.7 dbd for
> 5/8ths wave spacing. In the real world this antenna does not have any
> gain over a 1/2 wave dipole when center fed with 450 ohm ladder line
> all the way back to the tuner. The phasing was correct. On 14 MHz
> where it becomes two stacked dipoles the SWR comes down and the
> performance goes up, but on 28 MHz it consistently lags behind a
> dipole. I rebuilt this antenna twice. If you actually go to the
> trouble of making one for 10 meters, and compare it to a real world 28
> Mhz 1/2 wave dipole, the Lazy H will fall far short of the predicted
> gain.

> I have been a ham since 1986. I wondered why I had heard so few
> hams using a Lazy H, and the one time I recalled hearing one the
> signal was weaker than the other hams using a dipole. I assumed at
> the time that I must have been off the side of the other ham's Lazy H,
> but after my real world test who knows.
> I'm going to remove the center feed from the antenna this week, and
> rework the Lazy H for end feed with a twist, a matching stub, and 1/2
> wave spacing. Hopefully the end fed version of the Lazy H will live
> up to it's text book gain. I'd really like to have that 6 dbd gain
> along with the nulls off the sides,
>
> Michael Rawls
> KS4HY
>
> On May 30, 5:48 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 30, 2:44 pm, Baron <ba...@linuxmaniac.net> wrote:
>
> > > Michael Inscribed thus:
>
> > > > Well I've worked with the center fed Lazy H antenna design on 10
> > > > meters for several few weeks now. I tried 1/2 wave spacing between
> > > > the top and bottom elements, 5/8th wave spacing between the top and
> > > > bottom elements, I put it up at 40 feet and 50 feet at the top wire,
> > > > I
> > > > tried different lengths of 450 ohm feed-line, and this antenna
> > > > consistently under performs a 1/2 wave dipole cut for the same
> > > > frequency. A simple 1/2 wave dipole consistently out performs the
> > > > center fed version of Lazy H antenna even when the Lazy H is given a
> > > > 20 foot height advantage over the lowly dipole. I even put up the
> > > > Lazy
> > > > H in two completely different locations over 180 miles apart. I also
> > > > tried two completely different antenna tuners (Dentron MT-3000a and
> > > > Drake MN-75 with the 4:1 balun installed). Out of over 200 A/B test
> > > > the Lazy H antenna only out performed the dipole on one test with a
> > > > station in Texas just before the propagation faded out for the day,
> > > > The next day when the propagation was back I heard the same station
> > > > on
> > > > the same frequency and the dipole out performed the Lazy H for the
> > > > rest of the day. I'm not sure what special propagation mode is
> > > > required for the Lazy H to have some gain through some pin hole
> > > > direction, but the version of the Lazy H center fed with 450 ohm
> > > > ladder line back to the antenna tuner is a complete failure. I even
> > > > re-built the antenna from scratch using a different piece 450 ladder
> > > > line for the inter connecting piece. I also verified the length of
> > > > each 1/2 wave section with a tape measure. I verified with an ohm
> > > > meter that the top left element was connected to the bottom left

> > > > element and the right top element was connected to the bottom right
> > > > element. I verified there was no unexpected connectivity between the
> > > > left and right elements, and I verified both sides of the ladder
> > > > line
> > > > were connected back to the antenna tuner. I made sure there was no
> > > > twist in the ladder line connecting the top and bottom elements.
> > > > I would like to petition the ARRL to remove the center fed Lazy H
> > > > from the antenna handbook as it clearly does not work as specified.
> > > > A
> > > > lowly mono band dipole on the same design frequency will
> > > > consistently
> > > > out perform the center feed Lazy H even when the Lazy H is given a
> > > > 20
> > > > foot height advantage on10 meters.
> > > > Before any of you reply with charts and graphs from EZNEC software,
> > > > turn off your computer, go out in the back yard, and actually build
> > > > a
> > > > center fed Lazy H antenna with 450 ladder line all the way back to
> > > > the
> > > > antenna tuner. Then do real world A/B comparisons with a plain old
> > > > mono band dipole cut for the same frequency, and you will find I am
> > > > telling the truth. The center fed Lazy H does not have any gain over
> > > > a 1/2 wave dipole broadside to the antenna. None.
>
> > > > Here is what you will fine if you actually build the center fed Lazy
> > > > H
> > > > and compare it to a 1/2 wave mono band dipole cut for the same same
> > > > frequency;
>
> > > > 1) Your tuner will have to use extreme setting to match the Lazy H.
> > > > 2) In some instances the tuner will not be able to match the Lazy H
> > > > depending on the length of the ladder line feeding the antenna. You
> > > > may have to increase or decrease the length of the ladder line
> > > > feeding
> > > > the Lazy H to get your antenna tuner to match it.
> > > > 3) A 1/2 wave dipole will beat the Lazy H 99.99 percent of the time
> > > > in
> > > > it's favored direction even if the Lazy H is given a 20 foot height
> > > > advantage over the dipole.
> > > > 4) An extended double zepp with a 450 ohm matching section back to a
> > > > 1:1 balun and then to 50 ohm coax cut for the same frequency and
> > > > hung
> > > > from the same ropes previously used to support the Lazy H will blow
> > > > the Lazy H in the dirt.
>
> > > > In a nutshell, this antenna sucks!
>
> > > > Michael Rawls
> > > > KS4HY
>
> > > Tried mounting it horizontally ?
>
> > > --

> > > Best Regards:
> > > Baron.
>
> > Hi Michael,
>
> > I'm sorry to hear you think the lazy-H sucks. I used one on 20m years
> > ago and it worked just fine--and no trouble in matching it with a
> > tuner.
>
> > However, I have a suggestion: Let's say you space the upper and lower
> > radiating elements by 180�, which is 1/2wl. If you now use 450-ohm
> > window line, the velocity factor for the line attaching the two
> > elements together makes the electrical length of the line greater than
> > 1/2wl, which means the phasing between the upper and lower elements is
> > no longer correct, and therefore will not provide the expected gain.
> > I'm not sure how much phasing error that will produce, but it's an
> > issue you should consider. Correctly constructed, the lazy-H will
> > definitely out perform a 1/2wl dipole, so if it doesn't for you there
> > is sum ting definitely wong!
>
> > If you feed at the center of the line connecting the two radiating
> > elements the phasing will be correct regardless of the velocity
> > factor, because the length from the center feed point on the
> > connecting line will be the same from that point to each radiating
> > element. With this configuration of feeding don't put a twist in the
> > connecting line--the two radiating elements MUST be fed IN PHASE! If
> > they're fed out of phase the array will look like an Adcock direction-
> > finding antenna, with a deep null in the radiation pattern in the
> > broadside direction.
>
> > Just my thoughts,
>
> > Walt, W2DU

One other thought, Michael, is that if you made the lazy-H with 1/2wl
spacing for 20m and then use it on 10m, the spacing is now 1wl. I
haven't seen any figures for that spacing, but isn't it possible that
with that spacing the gain might not be what you expect? Especially if
it works properly on 20m?

Walt

From -4176792605191923254
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!

ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 06:43:37 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1307097817 21217 132.250.96.74 (3 Jun 2011 10:43:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 10:43:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110428
Fedora/3.1.10-1.fc13 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23394

On 06/02/2011 12:36 PM, moronsbegone wrote:

> If I could find a lower end name "Repeater" capable AP point
> unit like a NetGear or similar and program it to autologon to
> unprotected WiFi access points That would Kick butt.
> Thats called promiscuous mode but has moral issues.

Hello, and moral issues aside for the moment, you'll probably discover very quickly that unlike a few years ago most, if not all, Wi-Fi access points/cable routers in your area these days are probably protected either by WEP (old) or WPA-2. (A Wi-Fi laptop with a network scan utility will usually indicate protected/open networks). And even many of those with older equipment have gotten wise.

The newer boxes usually have the protection turned on out-of-the-box with a password (changeable by the user/administrator). Older boxes had WEP turned off by default and a lot of users just plugged them in and never bothered to read the user guide and/or turn on the protection.
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From -5913845227437676428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a5c28b06a3e2559a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!

news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi Link from top of tower
Date: Fri, 03 Jun 2011 06:50:42 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <isaea3$krf$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <8Z%yj.7939$XO4.2669@newsfe19.lga> <fqiacf$d7v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Dc3zj.9821$QC.193@newsfe20.lga> <xU3zj.9633$C1.1984@trnddc07>
<Xns9EF87612F64C0notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1> <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1307098243 21359 132.250.96.74 (3 Jun 2011 10:50:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Jun 2011 10:50:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110428
Fedora/3.1.10-1.fc13 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <isadsp$kn1$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23395

On 06/03/2011 06:43 AM, J.B. Wood wrote:
> On 06/02/2011 12:36 PM, moronsbegone wrote:
>
>> If I could find a lower end name "Repeater" capable AP point
>> unit like a NetGear or similar and program it to autologon to
>> unprotected WiFi access points That would Kick butt.
>> Thats called promiscuous mode but has moral issues.
>
> Hello, and moral issues aside for the moment, you'll probably discover
> very quickly that unlike a few years ago most, if not all, Wi-Fi access
> points/cable routers in your area these days are probably protected
> either by WEP (old) or WPA-2. (A Wi-Fi laptop with a network scan
> utility will usually indicate protected/open networks). And even many of
> those with older equipment have gotten wise.
>
> The newer boxes usually have the protection turned on out-of-the-box
> with a password (changeable by the user/administrator). Older boxes had
> WEP turned off by default and a lot of users just plugged them in and
> never bothered to read the user guide and/or turn on the protection.
> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>

Hello, and I forgot to add that if your objective is to access public
Wi-Fi (which is usually unprotected) at a distance then have at it.
Sort of like stationary war driving. My previous comments pertained to
accessing private/home Wi-Fi nets. Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From -3102010057831542620
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 12:36:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 135
Message-ID: <54f9841f-3e94-4144-b2f7-07e8fa51275e@s11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
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 <da18fb59-d655-4f80-af10-baaa5bc06fad@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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 <8ae55d26-67f9-4683-9061-ab05233dc380@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23184

On 17 mayo, 17:22, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 17, 9:10=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 17 mayo, 14:29, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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> > > On May 17, 4:49=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
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> > > > If you show up with a relevant
> > > > quest, maybe I am willing to dive into it.
>
> > > Wim, here is why my questions for you are more than just relevant. It
> > > is imperative that someone lecturing us on happenings inside that PA
> > > RF volcano be able to understand what is occurring during a passive
> > > event involving forward and reflected EM fields and waves occurring a=
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> > > Two of the physical quantities that must be conserved are energy and
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> > > "virtual open-circuit" or a "virtual short". In my article, I explain
> > > how it is a two-step process involving normal reflections and
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> > > the opposite direction toward the picture. This is a well-understood
> > > phenomenon from sophomore physics 201. Why most RF engineers don't
> > > understand this simple physical process involving EM wave interferenc=
e
> > > is beyond belief. Here's the Florida State University web page again:
>
> > > micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> > > waveinteractions/index.html
>
> > > Set the java application for opposite phase and when the result is
> > > zero, scroll down to the bottom of the page to find out what happens
> > > to the energy components in the two waves that cancel to zero. Those
> > > energy components "are redistributed to regions that permit
> > > constructive interference" just as they are at a Z0-match in an RF
> > > transmission line where there are only two possible directions for RF
> > > energy flow. For every destructive interference event in one
> > > direction, there will be an equal magnitude constructive interference
> > > event in the opposite direction. At Walt's "virtual short", total
> > > destructive interference energy toward the source is redistributed as
```

> > > constructive interference energy back toward the load.
>
> > > I studied this subject in my EE courses at Texas A&M during the
> > > 1950's. The textbook was: "Fields and Waves in Modern Radio", by Ramo
> > > and Whinnery, (c) 1944, 1953. The subject is covered under "Quarter-
> > > Wave Coating for Eliminating Reflections" in the chapter titled:
> > > "Propagation and Reflection of Electromagnetic Waves".
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> > Hello Cecil,
>
> > I am familiar with quarter wave (and multi layer) coatings to reduce
> > reflection. I am not waiting for a lecture on (un)bounded wave
> > propagation. =A0If I don't have something present in my mind, I know
> > where to find it.
>
> > As mentioned earlier, you can convert all the wave phenomena in the
> > coaxial feed line to impedance as seen by the PA. You are unnecessary
> > complicating things, hence loosing more public that may have interest
> > in this topic.
>
> > Maybe you (and other people) should carry out the experiments I
> > suggested in this thread (looking to forward power, net power and DC
> > input power versus small load mismatch [normally referenced to 50
> > Ohms]).
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Wim, =A0I'm amazed that you don't find the more-detailed explanation of
> how impedance matching occurs via wave interference of any value. Many
> RF engineers have traditionally believed that a PHYSICAL open or short
> circuit is required to produce a reflection. As a professional antenna
> engineer with RCA in 1973 I discovered and published the wave
> mechanics that produces the VIRTUAL open and short circuits that are
> required for achieving an impedance match. I took bashings from those
> traditional engineers, who said reflections cannot be engendered by
> wave interference, until they studied my data more carefully and
> finally agreed I'm right. Remember, James Clerk Maxwell also had his
> detractors until they finally saw the light.
>
> Walt

Hello Walt,

It is not that I don't see the importance of reflections / wave
interference, as I use transmission line theory on an almost weekly
basis. However one don't need to complicate the matter by using
transmission line theory for a HF PA.

When you open your rig, you will very likely not find a >10" long 100uh inductor in the output section of your PA. Also your capacitors have very small size w.r.t. wavelength. A lumped circuit model and a load specified as an impedance is therefore more than good enough to discuss PA complex output impedance and what CAN happen when you apply mismatch.

You can't tell what happens exactly, because then you need to dive into the circuit diagram of the PA to evaluate current and voltage waveforms at the active device.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -8045037250727050973
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From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: CDE AR22R
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21408
```

Hello all
I just picked up an old CDE AR22R rotor and controller
It is missing the choke for the pulse switch from the rotor to the controller
anybody ever have to replace one of these or know the value ??
In the drawing it is labeled CH and part #A52 50426-00
and I cant find anything on it

Thanks in advance to all that read and reply
Howard

From 5730221767393941391
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From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21407

Hello all
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Howard

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j23g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: dallas1942@suddenlink.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: The Dallas Files
Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 17:05:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
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 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
 .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21410

The Dallas Files are being reconstructed at

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/thedallasfiles/


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feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!
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From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <74BAp.4422$tC6.2332@newsfe03.iad>
Subject: Re: CDE AR22R
Lines: 22
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Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 20:01:38 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21411
```

Hi and thanks for the info
well I emailed hygain/MFJ
Last time I emailed them about something else I never got a reply
So I don't have to much faith in this email
Will keep you posted
Howard

"Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:74BAp.4422$tC6.2332@newsfe03.iad...
> Hello all
> I just picked up an old CDE AR22R rotor and controller
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>

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 19:34:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23190

On May 17, 2:36=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> However one don't need to complicate the matter by using
> transmission line theory for a HF PA.

I can only quote Einstein (once again) for you:
"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler."

You have ignored Einstein's advice and "uncomplicated the matter" to the point of violating the laws of physics. When you use the distributed network model for part of the circuit and then switch, mid-stream, to the lumped circuit model, you are indeed violating the laws of physics (as I have pointed out to you before). But you are certainly free to delude yourself into ignoring reality and choosing to commit technical suicide in the process. When you switch to the lumped circuit model, you are presuming faster than light speeds and completely ignoring the existence of EM waves. The fact that an EM/RF signal cannot travel even one inch in zero time simply cannot be ignored. If you take that one inch speed of light delay into account, hopefully you will realize just how technically confused you really are about the magical reversal of cause and effect concepts that you are promoting.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 22:33:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21413

On May 17, 12:36=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 17 mayo, 17:22, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
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> > On May 17, 9:10=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
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> > > > > If you show up with a relevant
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It
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A
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> > > > coating where two sets of reflected light waves undergo destructive
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n:
>
> > > > micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> > > > waveinteractions/index.html
>
> > > > Set the java application for opposite phase and when the result is
> > > > zero, scroll down to the bottom of the page to find out what happen=
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> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
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>
> > > Hello Cecil,
>
> > > I am familiar with quarter wave (and multi layer) coatings to reduce
> > > reflection. I am not waiting for a lecture on (un)bounded wave
> > > propagation. =A0If I don't have something present in my mind, I know
> > > where to find it.
>
> > > As mentioned earlier, you can convert all the wave phenomena in the
> > > coaxial feed line to impedance as seen by the PA. You are unnecessary
> > > complicating things, hence loosing more public that may have interest
> > > in this topic.
>
> > > Maybe you (and other people) should carry out the experiments I
> > > suggested in this thread (looking to forward power, net power and DC
> > > input power versus small load mismatch [normally referenced to 50
> > > Ohms]).
>
> > > With kind regards,
>
> > > Wim
> > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> > Wim, =A0I'm amazed that you don't find the more-detailed explanation of
> > how impedance matching occurs via wave interference of any value. Many
> > RF engineers have traditionally believed that a PHYSICAL open or short
> > circuit is required to produce a reflection. As a professional antenna
> > engineer with RCA in 1973 I discovered and published the wave
> > mechanics that produces the VIRTUAL open and short circuits that are
> > required for achieving an impedance match. I took bashings from those
> > traditional engineers, who said reflections cannot be engendered by
> > wave interference, until they studied my data more carefully and
> > finally agreed I'm right. Remember, James Clerk Maxwell also had his
> > detractors until they finally saw the light.
>
> > Walt

>
> Hello Walt,
>
> It is not that I don't see the importance of reflections / wave interference, as I use transmission line theory on an almost weekly basis. =A0However one don't need to complicate the matter by using transmission line theory for a HF PA.
>
> When you open your rig, you will very likely not find a >10" long 100uh inductor in the output section of your PA. Also your capacitors have very small size w.r.t. wavelength. =A0A lumped circuit model and a load specified as an impedance is therefore more than good enough to discuss PA complex output impedance and what CAN happen when you apply mismatch.
>
> You can't tell what happens exactly, because then you need to dive into the circuit diagram of the PA to evaluate current and voltage waveforms at the active device.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

For what it's worth, in my work I design a lot of filters and matching networks. I regularly model the designs before I build them, using the level of detail I feel is appropriate. When I build the physical filter or network I've modeled, I compare the measured response with the response predicted by my model. I do that in some detail. I almost always modify the model as necessary, adding detail so it matches the measured performance. When I say I add detail, I don't mean that I do it haphazardly, but rather that I look closely at the physical realization and add pieces to the model that match pieces of the physical realization. Because I've gone through this design cycle many times, with many different topologies and for a variety of frequency ranges from below 1MHz to above 1GHz, I have a pretty good idea before I start a new design just what level of detail I'll need.

What I find from this is that, just as Wim says about PA matching networks, I seldom need anything beyond representations of the lumped components when I'm dealing with low frequency filters that don't have high loaded-Q resonators. Up to 30MHz, I don't recall ever having to use transmission lines in my models to get excellent agreement between the model and the physical implementation (except in the rare cases where I've included transmission lines in the physical implementation of a low frequency network, of course). I do often have to add parasitic elements--sometimes even for relatively low frequency filters. (I remember having a technician build a 1MHz filter for me; he couldn't understand why his didn't work anywhere near as well as the first one I had built, until I showed him where he'd allowed other parasitics to creep in--short lengths of wire with currents shared between two high-Q resonators...) I'm _FAR_ more likely to need to include mutual inductance between two coils in a model, than I am to need to include a transmission line.

On the other hand, when I'm dealing with filters above 100MHz, it's not unusual to include transmission line sections and stubs in my models. Above 200MHz or so, the models generally do benefit from including transmission lines. Mind you, there aren't any hard and fast rules; there is no magic transition frequency. But when you've built models that match reality as closely as I commonly do, you learn to just smile blandly at those who tell you that you "must" consider a coil to be a transmission line or you'll be "wrong."

Finally, even when I do include transmission lines in my models, I don't worry in detail about reflections, or about a time-domain analysis of the situation. Just as there's an equivalence between time-domain waveforms and spectral analysis, a frequency sweep of a system (including phase as well as amplitude response) tells me everything I need to know, in the domain I'm already interested in.

I hope Wim (and others?) will excuse the off-topic drift here. And I'm _still_ trying to figure out _why_ anyone would care about the output impedance of a PA of the sort used at HF to drive antennas. Nobody has ever convinced me that it matters at all, except perhaps as academic interest.

Cheers,
Tom

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 06:11:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <5331c623-ffd1-4302-99e2-700e8cd602ca@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21414

On May 18, 12:33 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:

> I'm _still_ trying to figure out _why_ anyone would care about the output impedance of a PA of the sort used at HF to drive antennas. Nobody has ever convinced me that it matters at all, except perhaps as academic interest.

Nobody is questioning the efficacy of design methods. Whatever works, works. What we are discussing is indeed only of academic interest. Knowing whether my IC-706 is conjugately matched or not does not affect its operation at all.

From the time (t0) that a PA first outputs a Zg signal to the time (t1) that the PA senses its load impedance is NOT zero time. How does the PA know what its load impedance really is when it is not Zg? Einstein's spooky action at a distance? No, feedback from the load.

Obviously, the PA receives some sort of feedback in real time. What is the nature of that feedback? What can it be besides feedback energy reflected from the load? (not in zero time, but at the speed of light). In the real world, it takes measurable time for the forward energy to reach the load and measurable time for the reflected feedback (if any) to arrive back at the PA. The load seen at the PA source is always an E/I ratio, i.e. a lossless image impedance that always experiences a delay if it is not equal to Zg, i.e. it usually contains reflected energy.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 07:41:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 259
Message-ID: <064bd85e-e6cb-4324-bcf7-1b13534b08a0@y4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 14:41:50 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: y4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21415

On 18 mayo, 07:33, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 17, 12:36=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 17 mayo, 17:22, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 17, 9:10=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > On 17 mayo, 14:29, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > On May 17, 4:49=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > > If you show up with a relevant
> > > > > > quest, maybe I am willing to dive into it.
>
> > > > > Wim, here is why my questions for you are more than just relevant=
. It
> > > > > is imperative that someone lecturing us on happenings inside that=
 PA
> > > > > RF volcano be able to understand what is occurring during a passi=
ve
> > > > > event involving forward and reflected EM fields and waves occurri=
ng at
> > > > > an impedance discontinuity outside of a PA.
>
> > > > > Two of the physical quantities that must be conserved are energy =
and
> > > > > momentum. EM RF fields and waves contain both energy and momentum
> > > > > which must be conserved. I have asked you to tell us exactly what=
 laws
> > > > > of physics govern the reversal of the momentum and direction of e=
nergy
> > > > > flow at a Z0-match at a passive impedance discontinuity in a
> > > > > transmission line. You have refused to do so and asserted that su=
ch is
> > > > > irrelevant. I contend that I could not have asked a more relevant
> > > > > question - thus the reluctance to provide an answer.
>
> > > > > The answer to the question is contained in my energy analysis art=
icle
> > > > > at:http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
> > > > > A passive Z0-match relies on superposition of waves accompanied b=
y
> > > > > interference effects to explain the reversal of reflected wave en=
ergy
> > > > > direction and momentum. Walter Maxwell has called the process a
> > > > > "virtual open-circuit" or a "virtual short". In my article, I exp=
lain
> > > > > how it is a two-step process involving normal reflections and
> > > > > interference patterns at the impedance discontinuity. It works ex=
actly
> > > > > like non-reflective glass covering a picture with its 1/4WL thin-=
film
> > > > > coating where two sets of reflected light waves undergo destructi=
ve
> > > > > interference toward the viewer and, honoring the conservation of
> > > > > energy and momentum, reverse their direction and momentum and flo=
w in
> > > > > the opposite direction toward the picture. This is a well-underst=
ood
> > > > > phenomenon from sophomore physics 201. Why most RF engineers don'=
t
> > > > > understand this simple physical process involving EM wave interfe=
rence
> > > > > is beyond belief. Here's the Florida State University web page ag=
ain:
>
> > > > > micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> > > > > waveinteractions/index.html
>
> > > > > Set the java application for opposite phase and when the result i=
s
> > > > > zero, scroll down to the bottom of the page to find out what happ=
```

ens
> > > > > to the energy components in the two waves that cancel to zero. Th=
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> > > > > energy components "are redistributed to regions that permit
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> > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

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> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
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Hello Tom,

Applying Cecil's rules, you and I are bad engineers/designers, as we frequently didn't apply momentum, EcrossH, reflections, full Maxwell Equations, etc.

I know of some of your designs and that from others (they are successful). So something in that statement regarding bad engineers/ designers is wrong.

When dealing with fresh from school engineers I frequently encountered bad results or good results, but delivered too late (so aren't good in fact). The last category is mostly caused by using approximations that are way over the top, complicating calculations, slowing down/crashing simulations, etc.

Knowing to apply a suitable approximation/model separates the seasoned from the fresh engineers.

Now the original topic (that was output impedance of HF PAs and using
non-50 Ohms coaxial cable) is under a pile of reflections,
interferences, momentum, photons, etc, it becomes clear to me whether
to apply the words "fresh" or "seasoned" to some of the contributors.

> I hope Wim (and others?) will excuse the off-topic drift here. =A0And
> I'm _still_ trying to figure out _why_ anyone would care about the
> output impedance of a PA of the sort used at HF to drive antennas.
> Nobody has ever convinced me that it matters at all, except perhaps as
> academic interest.

Tom, excuses are not required, I consider your reply as an attempt to
get the discussion on-topic again.

> Cheers,
> Tom

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -4146536420266280328
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 08:26:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23194

On May 18, 9:41=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Applying Cecil's rules, you and I are bad engineers/designers, ...

Are false assertions really necessary or helpful?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 09:03:32 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23195

On 18 mayo, 17:26, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 18, 9:41=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Applying Cecil's rules, you and I are bad engineers/designers, ...
>
> Are false assertions really necessary or helpful?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil,

You keep on luring us (and others) into non-relevant discussions.
Snippet from your posting to Tom:

> From the time (t0) that a PA first outputs a Zg signal to the time
> (t1) that the PA senses its load impedance is NOT zero time. How does
> the PA know what its load impedance really is when it is not Zg?
> Einstein's spooky action at a distance? No, feedback from the load.
>
> Obviously, the PA receives some sort of feedback in real time. What is
> the nature of that feedback? What can it be besides feedback energy
> reflected from the load? (not in zero time, but at the speed of
> light). In the real world, it takes measurable time for the forward
> energy to reach the load and measurable time for the reflected
> feedback (if any) to arrive back at the PA. The load seen at the PA
> source is always an E/I ratio, i.e. a lossless image impedance that
> always experiences a delay if it is not equal to Zg, i.e. it usually
> contains reflected energy.

There must be some (for us hidden) reason to do this.

We are discussing near steady state sinusoidal signals, so amplitude and phase can only vary slowly (if not, other amateurs would not be happy with you). Especially in case of manual load pulling, it doesn't matter when there is a back and forth delay of 100 us (that is 10 km of coaxial cable!!). All such delay actions are fully covered by the concept of impedance (and steady state transmission line theory). We are not discussing wide band systems where a reflected signal may be uncorrelated with the actual output signal.

Wim

PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -3123415316138717585
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s16g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 09:56:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 18, 6:11=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 18, 12:33 am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > I'm _still_ trying to figure out _why_ anyone would care about the
> > output impedance of a PA of the sort used at HF to drive antennas.
> > Nobody has ever convinced me that it matters at all, except perhaps as

> > academic interest.
>
> Nobody is questioning the efficacy of design methods. Whatever works,
> works. What we are discussing is indeed only of academic interest.
> Knowing whether my IC-706 is conjugately matched or not does not
> affect its operation at all.
>
> From the time (t0) that a PA first outputs a Zg signal to the time
> (t1) that the PA senses its load impedance is NOT zero time. How does
> the PA know what its load impedance really is when it is not Zg?
> Einstein's spooky action at a distance? No, feedback from the load.
>
> Obviously, the PA receives some sort of feedback in real time. What is
> the nature of that feedback? What can it be besides feedback energy
> reflected from the load? (not in zero time, but at the speed of
> light). In the real world, it takes measurable time for the forward
> energy to reach the load and measurable time for the reflected
> feedback (if any) to arrive back at the PA. The load seen at the PA
> source is always an E/I ratio, i.e. a lossless image impedance that
> always experiences a delay if it is not equal to Zg, i.e. it usually
> contains reflected energy.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil, just HOW do you propose to MEASURE the effect you describe, as seen at the transmitter's output port, using only our HF ham transmitter/PA that transmits a signal with a maximum bandwidth of perhaps 10kHz? If it is going to have the dire consequences you suggested a few postings ago, then it must be trivial to measure...unfortunately, I don't see how, and that bugs me, as one who strives to provide accurate, sophisticated measurement technology to engineers.

Perhaps you missed it, but nobody is disagreeing that the mechanism for establishing a load impedance is reflections in the system of lines and lumped loads attached to the PA output. We are simply saying that, for the bandwidth signals involved, you'll be extremely hard-pressed to distinguish between a load consisting of any number of transmission line segments, along with one or many lumped loads wherever you want along those line segments, and a simple equivalent series RLC.

I suppose it will be lost on most of the lurkers, but it's a bit of a bad joke to deny that one can make valid PA output impedance measurements with a signal very slightly off-frequency (less than 1kHz), and then claim that reflections in a system of maybe a couple hundred feet of coax makes a major difference in how the load behaves as compared with a lumped RLC.

Cheers,
Tom

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 12:38:51 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
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On 5/16/2011 2:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 16, 2:42 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> But I have no need of reflections. The fact that a 200 ohm load appears
>> as a 50 ohm load at the input of a 1/4WL 100 ohm line takes care of all
>> that for me.
>
> There's no argument/discussion about that. The question is: Exactly
> what happens at the 50 ohm Z0-match to reverse the direction and
> momentum of the reflected wave resulting in no reflections on the 50
> ohm line? Hint: it is exactly what happens with non-reflective glass
> where the 1/4WL thin-film coating cancels the reflections through
> destructive interference. Why not alleviate ignorance by taking
> advantage of those well understood facts of EM wave physics from the
> field of optics?
>
> micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> waveinteractions/index.html
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

By the way, what is the impedance of a constant 100W source looking back
into its short piece of internal 50 ohm line?

John

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 10:46:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 18, 11:56=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> Cecil, just HOW do you propose to MEASURE the effect you describe, as
> seen at the transmitter's output port, using only our HF ham
> transmitter/PA that transmits a signal with a maximum bandwidth of

> perhaps 10kHz?

I don't have a proposal and am just pointing out some of the technical
problems associated with some of the methods being proposed. FYI, when
one uses a model that presupposes faster than light propagation speeds
to try to explain something happening in the real world, one should
expect some skepticism - unless one can prove that he is using
entangled photons. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 12:33:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21421

On 18 mayo, 19:46, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 18, 11:56=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > Cecil, just HOW do you propose to MEASURE the effect you describe, as
> > seen at the transmitter's output port, using only our HF ham
> > transmitter/PA that transmits a signal with a maximum bandwidth of
> > perhaps 10kHz?
>
> I don't have a proposal and am just pointing out some of the technical
> problems associated with some of the methods being proposed. FYI, when
> one uses a model that presupposes faster than light propagation speeds
> to try to explain something happening in the real world, one should
> expect some skepticism =A0- unless one can prove that he is using
> entangled photons. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil,

Could you please explain why the lumped circuit approach used by many people across the world presupposes faster than light propagation (as I can't)?

In my opinion it only presupposes that speed of light is not of importance and if it does, you can model that very easy by adding some additional lumped components in many cases.

Just take a circuit diagram of your rig, lumped components all over the place and if there are coaxial cables, they are just for transporting a signal from one place to another place. Did you ever used a circuit simulator, if so, did you model every capacitor, resistor, etc with a transmission line model?

You may evaluate for yourself a CLC section and see what the output versus input does. Of course you could also put it in some circuit simulator. And again you are trying to introduce non-relevancy into the topic.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23200

On May 18, 12:38=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> By the way, what is the impedance of a constant 100W source looking back
> into its short piece of internal 50 ohm line?

All that is required looking into the 50 ohm flat coax is that the
voltage be a constant 70.7 volts. V^2/Z0 is automatically 100 watts.
So the source could have any internal impedance under the sun as long
as it supplies 70.7 volts into 50 ohms. Didn't you say earlier that
source impedance doesn't matter?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2315368978628900495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 15:55:43 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ir1boh$ljh$1@dont-email.me>
References: ir107d$uhp$1@dont-email.me <814afc69-6b1c-4d20-8634-ed9bcf49e01f@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21423

On 5/18/2011 3:28 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 18, 12:38 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> By the way, what is the impedance of a constant 100W source looking back
>> into its short piece of internal 50 ohm line?
>
> All that is required looking into the 50 ohm flat coax is that the
> voltage be a constant 70.7 volts. V^2/Z0 is automatically 100 watts.
> So the source could have any internal impedance under the sun as long
> as it supplies 70.7 volts into 50 ohms. Didn't you say earlier that
> source impedance doesn't matter?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Didn't you say earlier that it did matter?

John



From -6063115207045141992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 14:05:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <83737d60-af88-4a5f-90cf-3f575d6fe057@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23202
```

On May 18, 2:33=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Could you please explain why the lumped circuit approach used by many
> people across the world presupposes faster than light propagation (as
> I can't)?

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf

"The failure of any lumped element circuit model to describe the real world lies at its core inherent *presupposition*: the speed of light is assumed infinite in the wave equation."

"Lumped element circuit theory assumes that there are no wave interference phenomena present, that is - the currents entering and leaving the circuit element's terminals are identical."

http://www.classictesla.com/download/corum_lumped_failure.pdf

"In fact, lumped-element circuit theory inherently employs the cosmological presupposition that the speed of light is infinite, as every EE sophomore should know."

"Lumped circuit theory fails because it's a theory whose presuppositions are inadequate. Every EE in the world was warned of this in their first sophomore circuits course."

Give me some time and I will compose an example based on EZNEC results for a lumped inductor vs a helical inductor of equal inductance. The results are nowhere near the same.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3084865167129437194
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 14:13:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23203

On May 18, 3:55=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> Didn't you say earlier that it did matter?

I agreed with you that it was only of academic interest and that it
doesn't matter at all when I am talking on my IC-706.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8815038556504433930
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 14:39:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <eaf90f5c-70e2-4ff4-b54a-ec80be5a3566@y31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23204
```

On May 18, 4:05=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Give me some time and I will compose an example based on EZNEC results
> for a lumped inductor vs a helical inductor of equal inductance. The
> results are nowhere near the same.

The example is a 4 MHz series circuit with a 100v source, a 72uH inductance, and a 2570 ohm resistor.

Using a 72uH lumped inductance, the current is the same all around the circuit and is 0.032 amps at -24 degrees, i.e. the source current is 24 degrees out of phase with the source voltage.

Using a 72uH helical inductance, the source current is 0.039 amps at -0.02 degrees, i.e. in phase with the source voltage. The load current is 0.039 amps at -42.4 degrees. The phase shift through the helical inductor is more than 40 degrees.

As you probably know, the phase angles of superposed waves have a drastic effect on the resulting impedance.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b42g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 15:21:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <53335657-0434-4ddd-9608-ce910b6881ba@b42g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23205

On 18 mayo, 23:39, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 18, 4:05=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Give me some time and I will compose an example based on EZNEC results
> > for a lumped inductor vs a helical inductor of equal inductance. The
> > results are nowhere near the same.
>
> The example is a 4 MHz series circuit with a 100v source, a 72uH
> inductance, and a 2570 ohm resistor.
>
> Using a 72uH lumped inductance, the current is the same all around the
> circuit and is 0.032 amps at -24 degrees, i.e. the source current is
> 24 degrees out of phase with the source voltage.
>
> Using a 72uH helical inductance, the source current is 0.039 amps at
> -0.02 degrees, i.e. in phase with the source voltage. The load current
> is 0.039 amps at -42.4 degrees. The phase shift through the helical

> inductor is more than 40 degrees.
>
> As you probably know, the phase angles of superposed waves have a
> drastic effect on the resulting impedance.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil,

Can you describe the complete setup, or post a simple drawing
(including ground path, source and load and position of current and
voltmeters). I think that I can model it by using a lumped inductor
with 2 capacitors (in fact a section of an LC delay line). What is the
total wire length (just curious to know)?

72 uH, seems large for a matching inductor in a PA (at say 4 MHz, just
22 pF to resonate).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 4078686281106797290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 17:42:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23206
```

On 5/18/2011 4:05 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On May 18, 2:33 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>> Could you please explain why the lumped circuit approach used by many
>> people across the world presupposes faster than light propagation (as
>> I can't)?
>
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
>
> "The failure of any lumped element circuit model to describe the real
> world lies at its core inherent *presupposition*: the speed of light
> is assumed infinite in the wave equation."
>
> "Lumped element circuit theory assumes that there are no wave
> interference phenomena present, that is - the currents entering and
> leaving the circuit element's terminals are identical."
>
> http://www.classictesla.com/download/corum_lumped_failure.pdf
>
> "In fact, lumped-element circuit theory inherently employs the
> cosmological presupposition that the speed of light is infinite, as
> every EE sophomore should know."
>
> "Lumped circuit theory fails because it's a theory whose
> presuppositions are inadequate. Every EE in the world was warned of
> this in their first sophomore circuits course."
>
> Give me some time and I will compose an example based on EZNEC results
> for a lumped inductor vs a helical inductor of equal inductance. The
> results are nowhere near the same.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>

I'm not speaking for Wim, but I think we are both saying the following:

* You have a known load
* You have a transmission line with known characteristics
* Is is possible to use a Smith chart to get the impedance at the input
to the transmission line.
* We now know the load applied to the transmitter.

All we need to know we get from the chart. We admit that reflections are
responsible for the impedance transformation from load to line input.
But, we don't need to know anything about the reflection details, energy
content of the line, nor how light would like it.

So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
circuit for further analysis.

That's all. It's simple.

John

```
From -1809854329546135803
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a26g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 15:44:34 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 17
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21429
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On May 18, 5:21=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Can you describe the complete setup, or post a simple drawing
> (including ground path, source and load and position of current and
> voltmeters). I think that I can model it by using a lumped inductor
> with 2 capacitors (in fact a section of an LC delay line). What is the
> total wire length (just curious to know)?

Do you have EZNEC? If so, I can just upload the .EZ files to my web
page.

> 72 uH, seems large for a matching inductor in a PA (at say 4 MHz, just
> 22 pF to resonate).

:-) It's just what I had available - an EZNEC version of a Texas
Bugcatcher 80m loading coil.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 15:58:43 -0700 (PDT)
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On May 18, 5:42=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:

> So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped circuit for further analysis.

It doesn't quite work that well. I gave an earlier example where Wim got the the s11 parameter wrong by an infinite percentage. The s-parameter equations for a lumped circuit vs an impedance discontinuity are nothing alike. Even the IEEE definitions for the two different types of impedances are different. The interference conditions at the impedance discontinuity can be proven to be different than for the lumped circuit replacement.

> That's all. It's simple.

Quoting Einstein again: "Everything should be made as simple as possible, but no simpler." :-)

When you switch to the lumped-circuit model, you are agreeing to faster than light signal speeds, NO superposition of signals, zero interference, zero phase shifts through coils, identical current everywhere, etc. How the heck can you assert and prove there is zero interference inside a source when reflected energy is flowing through it?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 18 May 2011 18:13:36 -0500
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On 5/18/2011 5:58 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 18, 5:42 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
>> lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
>> circuit for further analysis.
>
> It doesn't quite work that well. I gave an earlier example where Wim
> got the the s11 parameter wrong by an infinite percentage. The s-
> parameter equations for a lumped circuit vs an impedance discontinuity
> are nothing alike. Even the IEEE definitions for the two different
> types of impedances are different. The interference conditions at the
> impedance discontinuity can be proven to be different than for the
> lumped circuit replacement.
>
>> That's all. It's simple.
>
> Quoting Einstein again: "Everything should be made as simple as
> possible, but no simpler." :-)
>
> When you switch to the lumped-circuit model, you are agreeing to
> faster than light signal speeds, NO superposition of signals, zero
> interference, zero phase shifts through coils, identical current
> everywhere, etc. How the heck can you assert and prove there is zero
> interference inside a source when reflected energy is flowing through
> it?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

So, you're saying that the Smith chart is wrong?

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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 18, 3:42=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
...
> I'm not speaking for Wim, but I think we are both saying the following:
>
> * You have a known load
> * You have a transmission line with known characteristics
> * Is is possible to use a Smith chart to get the impedance at the input

> to the transmission line.
> * We now know the load applied to the transmitter.
>
> All we need to know we get from the chart. We admit that reflections are
> responsible for the impedance transformation from load to line input.
> But, we don't need to know anything about the reflection details, energy
> content of the line, nor how light would like it.
>
> So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
> lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
> circuit for further analysis.
>
> That's all. It's simple.
>
> John

Exactly so, John. Good summary. So long as the transmitter's bandwidth is small enough that you are always operating practically at steady-state conditions, the transmitter can't tell the difference between whatever assembly of transmission lines and lumped loads distributed along those lines you want, and a simple lumped circuit that presents the same impedance as the steady-state value of the jumble of transmission lines out there. (For very narrow-band loads, you might want to use a lumped equivalent that presents sensibly the same impedance as the load across the whole transmitted bandwidth, not just at one point.)

It is NOT that anyone is assuming "faster than speed of light," it's that we're recognizing that the (HF voice-bandwidth) transmitter is slower than molasses relative to the propagation times involved in a couple hundred feet of coax, or probably even a couple thousand feet. The attenuation per foot of the lines we use is high enough that it's just about impossible to deviate significantly from steady-state conditions for the bandwidths we use.

That's certainly not true for pulsed radar signals, or for fast-scan TV, or for other wideband signals. In those cases, you'll probably find it pays to insure the line is matched to the load so there aren't significant reflections, and you may want to arrange the source (PA/ transmitter) to have an output impedance close to the line impedance so it absorbs any reflections that do happen at the load end of the line. (If you want to get fancy, you might use a circulator to insure dissipation of such returning signals.)

Cheers,
Tom

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On 19 mayo, 00:58, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 18, 5:42=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>
> > So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
> > lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
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>
> It doesn't quite work that well. I gave an earlier example where Wim
> got the the s11 parameter wrong by an infinite percentage. The s-parameter equations for a lumped circuit vs an impedance discontinuity
> are nothing alike.

Hello Cecil,

Would you please remind me to the example where I was completely wrong
with S11?

> Even the IEEE definitions for the two different
> types of impedances are different. The interference conditions at the
> impedance discontinuity can be proven to be different than for the
> lumped circuit replacement.
>
> > That's all. It's simple.
>
> Quoting Einstein again: "Everything should be made as simple as
> possible, but no simpler." :-)
>
> When you switch to the lumped-circuit model, you are agreeing to
> faster than light signal speeds, NO superposition of signals, zero
> interference, zero phase shifts through coils, identical current
> everywhere, etc. How the heck can you assert and prove there is zero
> interference inside a source when reflected energy is flowing through
> it?

Did you ever DESIGNED some serious electronic hardware? I am not
pointing to using a recipe book or troubleshooting/repair.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Regarding your helical; I don't have Eznec. Maybe you can use some
screenshots from it, put some comment to it and put that on website,
so we can view it.

Wim

PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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> On 19 mayo, 00:58, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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>
> > > So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
> > > lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
> > > circuit for further analysis.
>
> > It doesn't quite work that well. I gave an earlier example where Wim
> > got the the s11 parameter wrong by an infinite percentage. The s-
> > parameter equations for a lumped circuit vs an impedance discontinuity
> > are nothing alike.
>
> Hello Cecil,
>
> Would you please remind me to the example where I was completely wrong
> with S11?
>
>
>
> > Even the IEEE definitions for the two different
> > types of impedances are different. The interference conditions at the
> > impedance discontinuity can be proven to be different than for the
> > lumped circuit replacement.
>
```

```
> > > That's all. It's simple.
>
> > Quoting Einstein again: "Everything should be made as simple as
> > possible, but no simpler." :-)
>
> > When you switch to the lumped-circuit model, you are agreeing to
> > faster than light signal speeds, NO superposition of signals, zero
> > interference, zero phase shifts through coils, identical current
> > everywhere, etc. How the heck can you assert and prove there is zero
> > interference inside a source when reflected energy is flowing through
> > it?
>
> Did you ever DESIGNED some serious electronic hardware? I am not
> pointing to using a recipe book or troubleshooting/repair.
>
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Regarding your helical; I don't have Eznec. Maybe you can use some
> screenshots from it, put some comment to it and put that on website,
> so we can view it.
>
> Wim
>
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl

remove ED from designed....

Wim


From 4011374689188348391
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 18, 6:13=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> So, you're saying that the Smith chart is wrong?

The Smith Chart is a tool - a blank graph. How could it be wrong?
Like any tool, it has limitations and can be abused.

On May 19, 4:05 am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Would you please remind me to the example where I was completely wrong
> with S11?

----50 ohm--+--1/4WL Z0=3D100--200 ohm load

s11 is 0.3333 at point '+'. Put it in a box and s11 magically becomes 0.0?

The first s11 is a physical reflection coefficient, the second s11 is a virtual reflection coefficient. The virtual 50 ohm impedance is lossless. All the power is dissipated in the 200 ohm resistor at a reflection coefficient of 0.3333.

> Did you ever DESIGNED some serious electronic hardware?

No, but being a good designer has nothing to do with the present academic exercise. W8JI is a good designer yet concepts like yours led him to "measure" a 3 ns delay through a 100 uH air-core 80m loading coil when the actual delay time is closer to 21.5 ns. That's what happens when one relies on the lumped-circuit model and ignores reflected energy. The relative phase of a standing wave doesn't change with length which gives the illusion that the signal is traveling faster than the speed of light, i.e. zero phase delay.

I will turn the coil example into a brainteaser and post it to my web

page.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 19, 4:05=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Regarding your helical; I don't have Eznec. Maybe you can use some
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Here it is: http://www.w5dxp.com/teaser2.JPG

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21437
```

On 19 mayo, 15:04, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 19, 4:05=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
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> > screenshots from it, put some comment to it and put that on website,
> > so we can view it.
>

> Here it is:http://www.w5dxp.com/teaser2.JPG
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil,

Your circuit (lumped inductance example) with 100V input into 72uH
with 2570 Ohms load):

From lumped circuit simulation (Beige Bag PSPICE, version 4
professional):

  I_source =3D 32mA, -35 degrees
  I_load =3D 32mA, -35 degrees

This agrees with hand calculation, all phase with respect to input
voltage.

From simulation, but now a pi filter C=3D6pF, L=3D72u, C=3D6pF, load =3D 25=
70
Ohms
Simulation carried out with same PSPICE package without using
transmission line sections:

  I_source =3D 38mA, -1.5 degrees
  I_load =3D 38mA, -44 degrees.

Total required time for setting up the simulations and guessing the
parasitic components to simulate the actual inductor behavior: about
15 minutes.

As you can see good agreement without using any of the photons, speed
of light, momentum and other issues, just lumped circuit simulation
where some parasitics are added. Of course a can make a better match,
but this doesn't contribute to the discussion.

I hope that some followers or contributors will do the same simulation
in a lumped circuit simulator, so that we don't arrive in a discussion
that I am cheating.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 08:21:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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>
> The Smith Chart is a tool =A0- a blank graph. How could it be wrong?
> Like any tool, it has limitations and can be abused.
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>
> ----50 ohm--+--1/4WL Z0=3D100--200 ohm load
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> s11 is 0.3333 at point '+'. Put it in a box and s11 magically becomes
> 0.0?
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> The first s11 is a physical reflection coefficient, the second s11 is
> a virtual reflection coefficient. The virtual 50 ohm impedance is
> lossless. All the power is dissipated in the 200 ohm resistor at a
> reflection coefficient of 0.3333.

Cecil,

It is very simple, the 1/4 lamba line (100 Ohms) looks into a 200 Ohms
load, so seen from that line, VSWR =3D 2, hence resulting in RC=3D0.3333.

The 50 Ohms source looks into a 50 Ohms load (you can use the quarter
wave formula). This equals VSWR=3D1, so RC=3D0.   I think I wasn't wrong!
As mentioned before, a source (whether PA or small signal) doesn't see
the difference between a lumped 50 Ohms load or your quarter wave line
with 200 Ohms load. Whether or not it is "physical" or "virtual" is
also not relevant, just the complex V/I ratio (we call that impedance)
counts.

The RC inside the line is of no relevance for the PA.

>
> > Did you ever DESIGNED some serious electronic hardware?
>
> No, but being a good designer has nothing to do with the present
> academic exercise.

It may be of importance w.r.t. selecting the right model to solve
technical problems. A good example what can happen when selecting
over-the-top approaches is this thread.

> W8JI is a good designer yet concepts like yours led
> him to "measure" a 3 ns delay through a 100 uH air-core 80m loading
> coil when the actual delay time is closer to 21.5 ns. That's what
> happens when one relies on the lumped-circuit model and ignores
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Wim
PA3DJS
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23217

Hello Cecil,

I would like to return back to the topic with a brainteaser also. You posted links to some document written by Walt. The first reference (QEX, May-June 2001, http://www.w2du.com/QEXMayJun01.pdf) shows some measuring results using load pulling in table one.

I have a source 100Vp, 4 MHz, sinusoidal, in series with a capacitance of 796 pF (that is a capacitive reactance of 50 Ohms). Would you be so kind to determine the output impedance of this source using load pulling (for example using 51.2 Ohms and 44.6 Ohms). Of course I have no problems if you (or somebody else) use a simulator to save time.

If you (or somebody else) feel uncomfortable with a zero ohm voltage source, you may add 1 Ohms in series with the capacitor.

Did you (or somebody else) expect the calculated result based on load pulling?

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21440

On 5/19/2011 7:03 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 18, 6:13 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> So, you're saying that the Smith chart is wrong?
>
> The Smith Chart is a tool - a blank graph. How could it be wrong?
> Like any tool, it has limitations and can be abused.
>

In that case I have no need of S11 or reflections or light. I only need to know that the Smith chart tells me that a 200 ohm load looks like a 50 ohm load through a 1/4WL-100 ohm line. I made it as simple as possible but no simpler.

John

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 13:02:32 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23219

On 5/19/2011 12:27 AM, K7ITM wrote:
> On May 18, 3:42 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
> ...
>> I'm not speaking for Wim, but I think we are both saying the following:
>>
>> * You have a known load
>> * You have a transmission line with known characteristics
>> * Is is possible to use a Smith chart to get the impedance at the input
>> to the transmission line.
>> * We now know the load applied to the transmitter.
>>
>> All we need to know we get from the chart. We admit that reflections are
>> responsible for the impedance transformation from load to line input.
>> But, we don't need to know anything about the reflection details, energy
>> content of the line, nor how light would like it.
>>
>> So, we are saying that the load at the line input can be viewed as a
>> lumped circuit. So now we have a transmitter loaded with a lumped
>> circuit for further analysis.
>>
>> That's all. It's simple.
>>
>> John
>
> Exactly so, John.  Good summary.  So long as the transmitter's
> bandwidth is small enough that you are always operating practically at
> steady-state conditions, the transmitter can't tell the difference
> between whatever assembly of transmission lines and lumped loads
> distributed along those lines you want, and a simple lumped circuit
> that presents the same impedance as the steady-state value of the
> jumble of transmission lines out there.  (For very narrow-band loads,
> you might want to use a lumped equivalent that presents sensibly the
> same impedance as the load across the whole transmitted bandwidth, not
> just at one point.)
>
> It is NOT that anyone is assuming "faster than speed of light," it's
> that we're recognizing that the (HF voice-bandwidth) transmitter is
> slower than molasses relative to the propagation times involved in a
> couple hundred feet of coax, or probably even a couple thousand feet.
> The attenuation per foot of the lines we use is high enough that it's
> just about impossible to deviate significantly from steady-state
> conditions for the bandwidths we use.
>
> That's certainly not true for pulsed radar signals, or for fast-scan
> TV, or for other wideband signals.  In those cases, you'll probably
> find it pays to insure the line is matched to the load so there aren't
```

> significant reflections, and you may want to arrange the source (PA/
> transmitter) to have an output impedance close to the line impedance
> so it absorbs any reflections that do happen at the load end of the
> line. (If you want to get fancy, you might use a circulator to insure
> dissipation of such returning signals.)
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>

I understand, Tom, and thank your for your input. Of course, we are discussing an ideal setup, so I did not emphasize those points. But, I know you know that. Nevertheless, thank your for the disclaimers.

Cheers & 73,
John

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 11:25:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <6711cc07-3a05-49bb-8f6d-9c9e40920576@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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On May 19, 9:03=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> From simulation, but now a pi filter C=3D6pF, L=3D72u, C=3D6pF, load =3D =
2570
> Ohms

You just proved one of my points. Inventing impedors that do not exist in reality in order to rationalize the real-world delay through a real-world loading coil is exactly what I have been complaining about. Are the imaginary lumped-circuit capacitors, to which you are forced to resort, part of the actual impedance in reality or a figment of your imagination?

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
"The concept of coil 'self-capacitance' is an attempt to circumvent transmission line effects on small coils when the current distribution begins to depart from its DC behavior." About the capacitors you added above it says: "Of course, this is merely a statistical determination appropriate for computations ... and *not at all a physical quantity*."

The reason that the source voltage and source current are in phase in the example is because the load resistor equals the Z0 of the coil which is functioning in transmission line mode with a VF =3D 0.019, i.e. like a transmission line, it is indeed 0.1167 wavelengths long electrically. I have verified such (within a certain degree of accuracy) through bench experiments.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4298175413578512683
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r33g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 11:38:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 19, 11:59=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> I have a source 100Vp, 4 MHz, sinusoidal, in series with a capacitance
> of 796 pF (that is a capacitive reactance of 50 Ohms).

:-) I saw a similar example over a half-century ago - a zero ohm
source that is 100% efficient no matter what the load. A conjugate
match provides enough power to destroy the universe. Question is: If a
source impedance is a pure reactance, can it deliver any power?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21444
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On May 19, 12:53=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:

> In that case I have no need of S11 or reflections or light. I only need
> to know that the Smith chart tells me that a 200 ohm load looks like a
> 50 ohm load through a 1/4WL-100 ohm line.

Well there you go - my point exactly - it "looks like" but appearances can be deceiving. You and I know that they are not identical because we are smarter than the average bear and the IEEE has different definitions for those two radically different kinds of impedances. We know that it is a virtual image of 50 ohms because no 50 ohm resistor exists in reality and no zero reflection coefficient exists in reality. In mathematical terms, there is no one to one correspondence between a 50 ohm dummy load and a 50 ohm antenna.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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mail
```

From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 12:17:17 -0700 (PDT)
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On 19 mayo, 20:38, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 19, 11:59=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > I have a source 100Vp, 4 MHz, sinusoidal, in series with a capacitance
> > of 796 pF (that is a capacitive reactance of 50 Ohms).
>
> :-) I saw a similar example over a half-century ago - a zero ohm
> source that is 100% efficient no matter what the load. A conjugate
> match provides enough power to destroy the universe. Question is: If a
> source impedance is a pure reactance, can it deliver any power?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,

Just solve this source brainteaser (that contains the capacitor) with the principles outlined in a reference provided by you. Efficiency is not of importance here, so please don't lure us into new non-relevant issues.

Though its seems just theoretically, I source providing 100W at 4 MHz
with Zout is =3D 1 ohm (or less) can be made with today's components.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 12:26:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23224
```

On May 19, 11:25=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 19, 9:03=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > From simulation, but now a pi filter C=3D6pF, L=3D72u, C=3D6pF, load =
=3D 2570
> > Ohms
>
> You just proved one of my points. Inventing impedors that do not exist
> in reality in order to rationalize the real-world delay through a real-
> world loading coil is exactly what I have been complaining about. Are
> the imaginary lumped-circuit capacitors, to which you are forced to
> resort, part of the actual impedance in reality or a figment of your
> imagination?
>
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
> "The concept of coil 'self-capacitance' is an attempt to circumvent
> transmission line effects on small coils when the current distribution
> begins to depart from its DC behavior." About the capacitors you added
> above it says: "Of course, this is merely a statistical determination
> appropriate for computations ... and *not at all a physical
> quantity*."
>
> The reason that the source voltage and source current are in phase in
> the example is because the load resistor equals the Z0 of the coil
> which is functioning in transmission line mode with a VF =3D 0.019, i.e.
> like a transmission line, it is indeed 0.1167 wavelengths long
> electrically. I have verified such (within a certain degree of
> accuracy) through bench experiments.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

First I'll point out that the model Wim used doesn't match "the concept of coil self-capacitance," so it's not clear that the rest of what you wrote is relevant.

Now, what do you do about your coils when you discover that they do NOT behave like a TEM transmission line? Indeed they do not; it's pretty easy to verify from measurements on real coils and real circuits. It seems like now you are stuck, because you (seem to) have a lot of trouble looking at a circuit and understanding what's really important and what isn't, with regard to performance in a particular application. Sometimes it's appropriate to use a model that goes well beyond a simple transmission line model of a coil; sometimes the simple transmission line model is far more complex than you need. See Wim's previous posting about the value of understanding that.

FWIW, I understand perfectly well where the capacitances Wim put into his model come from. I know exactly how I would estimate them from a particular physical configuration, and I suppose Wim does something very similar to what I would. They come very much from the real physical world, not from our imaginations.

Cheers,
Tom

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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 12:51:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21447

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Cecil,

Lumped circuit approach gives a good solution for your brainteaser (maybe against your expectations or hope). It is just distributed capacitance to ground that can be concentrated into 1 or more capacitors if you are well below the first resonance frequency.

In a real application when using a lumped 72uH inductor for calculations, one will find out that the capacitors for a certain application (for example pi-filter section) have to be somewhat smaller then based on the lumped circuit calculation.

Regarding transmission line behavior
It is the reason to mention "without using transmission line sections". Because my PSPICE package also allows use of transmission lines, if convenient I use them. Do you know how I made my first guess for the capacitors? Just by using transmission line theory. BTW, what is the wire length of the inductor in your HF rig (for 4 MHz band)? It is very likely well below the length for the bugcatcher example.

Did you know that many delay lines were/are made by using multiple CLC sections (for example used in oscilloscopes)?

Again, look to the circuits of your rig, do you really think that the design is carried out by modelling each component as a transmission line. The answer is no (for sure).

We have various religions around the globe; I think we don't need another one based on transmission lines! Maybe for you it was wonderful to explore transmission line theory, but for RF Engineers/

Designers (antenna designers included), it is just one of their means
to get the job done.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 6196030048106203245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 12:52:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21448
```

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From -4588751893522260670
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l26g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 13:04:49 -0700 (PDT)
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On May 19, 2:17=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Just solve this source brainteaser (that contains the capacitor) with
> the principles outlined in a reference provided by you.

Maximum power transfer occurs when the load is the conjugate of the source impedance. Of course, in this case, when the source is purely reactive, no power transfer is possible with a conjugate match. I don't think our models were designed to handle magical situations so I'm assuming this exercise is designed to waste my time (of which I have precious little left). Come to think of it, didn't you call my examples, "off topic", and refuse to have anything to do with them?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 15:10:33 -0500
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:Fhhitiwo0MV+z5nlLXCniSv/JX0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23228

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>>
>> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
>> "The concept of coil 'self-capacitance' is an attempt to circumvent
>> transmission line effects on small coils when the current distribution
>> begins to depart from its DC behavior." About the capacitors you added
>> above it says: "Of course, this is merely a statistical determination
>> appropriate for computations ... and *not at all a physical
>> quantity*."
>>
>> The reason that the source voltage and source current are in phase in
>> the example is because the load resistor equals the Z0 of the coil
>> which is functioning in transmission line mode with a VF = 0.019, i.e.
>> like a transmission line, it is indeed 0.1167 wavelengths long
>> electrically. I have verified such (within a certain degree of
>> accuracy) through bench experiments.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> First I'll point out that the model Wim used doesn't match "the
> concept of coil self-capacitance," so it's not clear that the rest of
> what you wrote is relevant.
>
> Now, what do you do about your coils when you discover that they do
> NOT behave like a TEM transmission line?  Indeed they do not; it's
> pretty easy to verify from measurements on real coils and real
> circuits.  It seems like now you are stuck, because you (seem to) have
> a lot of trouble looking at a circuit and understanding what's really
> important and what isn't, with regard to performance in a particular
> application.  Sometimes it's appropriate to use a model that goes well
> beyond a simple transmission line model of a coil; sometimes the
> simple transmission line model is far more complex than you need.  See
```

> Wim's previous posting about the value of understanding that.
>
> FWIW, I understand perfectly well where the capacitances Wim put into
> his model come from. I know exactly how I would estimate them from a
> particular physical configuration, and I suppose Wim does something
> very similar to what I would. They come very much from the real
> physical world, not from our imaginations.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

And, I find the lack of stray capacitance in Cecil's model much harder
to believe than the presence of them in Wim's model.

John

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On 5/19/2011 1:53 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On May 19, 12:53 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> In that case I have no need of S11 or reflections or light. I only need
>> to know that the Smith chart tells me that a 200 ohm load looks like a
>> 50 ohm load through a 1/4WL-100 ohm line.
>
> Well there you go - my point exactly - it "looks like" but appearances
> can be deceiving. You and I know that they are not identical because
> we are smarter than the average bear and the IEEE has different
> definitions for those two radically different kinds of impedances. We
> know that it is a virtual image of 50 ohms because no 50 ohm resistor
> exists in reality and no zero reflection coefficient exists in
> reality. In mathematical terms, there is no one to one correspondence
> between a 50 ohm dummy load and a 50 ohm antenna.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Well, Cecil, we've now reached the end. No resistor exists in reality so
no transmitters, waves, light, transmission lines exists in reality.
There is no one to one correspondence between you and sanity.

This is just plain stupid. You only want to argue.

John

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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On 19 mayo, 20:25, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 19, 9:03=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > From simulation, but now a pi filter C=3D6pF, L=3D72u, C=3D6pF, load =
=3D 2570
> > Ohms
>
> You just proved one of my points. Inventing impedors that do not exist
> in reality in order to rationalize the real-world delay through a real-
> world loading coil is exactly what I have been complaining about. Are
> the imaginary lumped-circuit capacitors, to which you are forced to
> resort, part of the actual impedance in reality or a figment of your
> imagination?
>
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
> "The concept of coil 'self-capacitance' is an attempt to circumvent
> transmission line effects on small coils when the current distribution
> begins to depart from its DC behavior." About the capacitors you added
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>
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> like a transmission line, it is indeed 0.1167 wavelengths long
> electrically. I have verified such (within a certain degree of
> accuracy) through bench experiments.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,
```

Lumped circuit approach gives a good solution for your brainteaser (maybe against your expectations or hope). It is just distributed capacitance to ground that can be concentrated into 1 or more capacitors if you are well below the first resonance frequency.

In a real application when using a lumped 72uH inductor for calculations, one will find out that the capacitors for a certain application (for example pi-filter section) have to be somewhat smaller then based on the lumped circuit calculation.

Regarding transmission line behavior
It is the reason to mention "without using transmission line sections". Because my PSPICE package also allows use of transmission lines, if convenient I use them. Do you know how I made my first guess for the capacitors? Just by using transmission line theory. BTW, what is the wire length of the inductor in your HF rig (for 4 MHz band)? It is very likely well below the length for the bugcatcher example.

Did you know that many delay lines were/are made by using multiple CLC sections (for example used in oscilloscopes)?

Again, look to the circuits of your rig, do you really think that the design is carried out by modelling each component as a transmission line. The answer is no (for sure).

We have various religions around the globe; I think we don't need another one based on transmission lines! Maybe for you it was wonderful to explore transmission line theory, but for RF Engineers/ Designers (antenna designers included), it is just one of their means to get the job done.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 3912239404829587581
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 19, 3:21=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> This is just plain stupid.

I agree. Your above posting is just plain stupid. You are stating the opposite of what I have said hoping some readers will not notice. Resistors exist *in reality* e.g. in dummy loads. You are promoting E/I ratios, existing as virtual resistances, to be as real as a physical resistor. Hopefully, no one ever loads his virtual gun with one of those virtual resistances and fires it at you. Question is, would you die or not? It has been said that everyone creates his own reality and it must be true. You guys have created models of reality in your minds that bear very little resemblance to the real world.

In the field of optics, an real image that actually exists in reality is clearly differentiated from a virtual image which is an illusion that doesn't actually exist where it appears to exist. Light waves are EM waves. RF waves are EM waves. You guys are promoting a model that considers virtual images to actually exist at the point where they appear to exist but are only an illusion. I agree with you - that is just plain stupid.

To summarize: Resistors, capacitors, and inductors, defined under the concept of impedors (from "The IEEE Dictionary") are real-world devices with a physical existence - one can pick them up and touch them.

E/I ratios, containing resistance plus capacitive or inductive reactance, are impedances that do not have a physical existence. Their existence is conceptual and exists only in human minds capable of concepts (much like the concept of God).

When you are standing four feet from a mirror and your image appears four feet behind the mirror, you are arguing that you can replace your actual self with an alternate self four feet behind the mirror and everything will be exactly the same. I agree with you - that is just plain stupid.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On May 19, 3:27=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> We have various religions around the globe; I think we don't need
> another one based on transmission lines!

Actually, what I am attempting to do is discourage your lumped-circuit religion, where a 100 uH, 10" long coil, can propagate an RF signal in 3 ns, and move you guys closer to the reality of Maxwell's equations.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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> four feet behind the mirror, you are arguing that you can replace your
> actual self with an alternate self four feet behind the mirror and
> everything will be exactly the same. I agree with you - that is just
> plain stupid.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,

I already expected that you wouldn't solve my brainteaser (so I did it
in advance), Here is the result for the 100V, 4 MHz sinusoidal source
in series with 796pF, load pulling with 51.2 Ohms and 44.6 Ohms:

V_out (51.2 Ohms) =3D 71.5V, I_out =3D 1.396A
V_out (44.6 Ohms) =3D 66.5V, I_out =3D 1.491A

Delta_V =3D 5.0V, Delta_I =3D 0.095A,

Hence Rout =3D 52.6 Ohms.

Power into 50 Ohms =3D 50W.

=A1Really strange!, that a fully imaginary output impedance of -j50 Ohms results in real 52.6 Ohms output impedance based on the scalar load pulling referenced by you.

I also applied complex load pulling (that is taking phase change into account) and Tom's off-carrier injection method to the same source. Both methods put out Zout =3D -j50 Ohms (yes, the correct value).

You are criticizing Tom's method without any solid foundation, but you referenced to a method with very limited application as shown in this simple example.

You are mixing coherent signal theory with non-coherent signal theory (narrow band RF versus unspecified optical), also your reply above has no relevance to PA's for HF amateur service.

Cecil, we have all our specialities and limitations. It is becoming clear that you lack experience in the field of signal processing and RF (systems) Engineering. This is no problem, because many people can live without it. Instead of continuing the way you do, you can better try to grab some of the concepts offered by others. I am sure it will give you better insight in what happens in RF systems, in considerably less time.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 7164140476158230770
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!14g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 15:22:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
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References: 101adb7e-ca02-4917-a81a-eb860a621b7f@u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 May 2011 22:22:13 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21456

On 19 mayo, 23:23, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 19, 3:27=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > We have various religions around the globe; I think we don't need
> > another one based on transmission lines!
>
> Actually, what I am attempting to do is discourage your lumped-circuit
> religion, where a 100 uH, 10" long coil, can propagate an RF signal in
> 3 ns, and move you guys closer to the reality of Maxwell's equations.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil,

I am not addicted to "lumped circuits", I just use the appropriate
model. Many amateurs built and / or designed their own HF PA (and
other circuitry relevant to the hobby). Do you really think that they
all considered every component to be a transmission line?

Transmission lines in general.
I agree with Tom, "Transmission line approach" is also just a model
with limited validity. It all depends on the Engineer/Designer whether
to use it or misuse it.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 8078725580078054520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!24g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 18:08:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21354

On May 13, 8:57=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 13 May 2011 16:28:52 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
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> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Yes Wim, I understand your black box, and the voltage-divider action
that occurs when terminated into 50 ohms. But you didn't answer my
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"(Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.7V," I asked for the mathematical
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equational form is this equation? I'm trying to learn here.
Walt

"

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 20:17:02 -0500
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23133

On 5/13/2011 8:08 PM, walt wrote:
> On May 13, 8:57 pm, Richard Clark<kb7...@comcast.net>  wrote:
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>>> Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
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>>> topic:  the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
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>>> coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output
>>> impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.
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>>> Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple
```

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> equation appears to be of the form E/R = E, which is absurd. In what
> equational form is this equation? I'm trying to learn here.
> Walt
> "

I apologize for stepping in, Walt, but, maybe this will help:

Vout = 212.1 * (50/(50+100))

In other words, Vout is equal to Vsource times the divider ratio.

I know you know this. I think you just misread it.

Cheers,
John

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 18:17:10 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23134

On 14 mayo, 03:08, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

```
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>
>
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> equational form is this equation? I'm trying to learn here.
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Walt,

First you should change language, because if you don't understand
something, it is not always the other party who is wrong.

For a voltage divider:

Vout =3D Vin*R1/(R1+R2).

R1 is the lower resistor , here 50 Ohms, R2 is the upper resistor,
here 100 Ohms (inside the black box).  I can't make it easier. Vin =3D
212.1 Vrms.

Wim



From 7955633497829894327
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Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 18:36:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 111
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<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.188.62.46
Mime-Version: 1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.68 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23135

On May 13, 9:17=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 14 mayo, 03:08, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 13, 8:57=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Fri, 13 May 2011 16:28:52 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote=
:
> > > >Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
> > > >fidelity audio amplifiers have a very low output impedance, a small
> > > >fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. =A0Off
> > > >topic: =A0the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
> > > >speaker connected to the amplifier must be included to figure the
> > > >damping, and that impedance (even just the DC resistance of voice
> > > >coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output
> > > >impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.
>
> > > >Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) coupl=
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> > > >power between a source and a load, you can get stresses--voltages an=
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> > > >or currents--well beyond what's safe when you try to operate the
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when
> > > >the net power delivered to the load is considerably LESS than the
> > > >rated output power of the source. =A0Wim's example of the class-E
> > > >amplifier is true enough, but it's not necessary to ask the source t=
o
> > > >deliver more net load power than it's rated to deliver, to establish
> > > >conditions that cause trouble. =A0Thus, even sources that have an ou=
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> > > >impedance at or very close to the rated load impedance will have
> > > >circuits to protect against loads that could destroy things inside t=
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> > > >amplifier.
>
> > > I'm going to slip a mickey into this by a careful, editorial change o=
f
> > > focus BACK to the subject line.
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> > > Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
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> > > impedance, a fraction of an ohm [ editorial: until, of course, it goe=
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> > > to the Z transformer that precedes the bandpass filter].
>
> > > It must be a rare condition for which there is a transition frequency
> > > below which audio amps source rated at sub Ohm Z feeding loads up to
> > > 10 times the sub-Ohm design work - and above which retail Amateur
> > > transmitters at loads up to 10 times the sub-Ohm design do not work
> > > [editorial: without that Z transformer]. =A0Curious logic.
>
> > > I wonder if that works (sic) backwards? =A0Would the RF deck's finals
> > > feed a speaker with audio with equal power performance of the Audio
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> > > bandwidth. =A0
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> > > I await the specification of this transition frequency and the
> > > analysis of how the 100W RF final deck would fail to supply 100W audi=
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> > > (however crummy it may sound).
>
> > > Any problems that might arise for the retail Ham transmitter are
> > > already handled by protection circuitry so that's a wash.
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
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> > Yes Wim, I understand your black box, and the voltage-divider action
> > that occurs when terminated into 50 ohms. But you didn't answer my
> > question, as you normally don't do. So I'll ask it again, as I did in
> > my previous post:
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> > basis for this equation. I agree that it's mathematically correct, but
> > 212.1 is voltage, or E, but where does 212.1*50 come from? The
> > equation appears to be of the form E/R =3D E, which is absurd. In what
> > equational form is this equation? I'm trying to learn here.
```

> > Walt
> > "
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> Walt,
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> First you should change language, because if you don't understand
> something, it is not always the other party who is wrong.
>
> For a voltage divider:
>
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> R1 is the lower resistor , here 50 Ohms, R2 is the upper resistor,
> here 100 Ohms (inside the black box). =A0I can't make it easier. Vin =3D
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>
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Thank you for the clarification, Wim. I was unaware of that equation
relative to voltage dividers. I'm going to have to do some thinking on
that equation before I'll understand the relevance of the numerator,
or how it relates to the calculation.

Walt

From 8727160265137586965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!bl1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 19:59:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 131
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21358

On May 13, 9:36=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 13, 9:17=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
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> relative to voltage dividers. I'm going to have to do some thinking on
> that equation before I'll understand the relevance of the numerator,
> or how it relates to the calculation.
>
> Walt


Thank you for stepping in, John, as from you and Wim I understand that
that equation represents the voltage-divider circuit. However, I'm
still agonizing over the numerator in the ratio. I just can't fit it
into the voltage-divider concept. Gimme a little time and it will
probably sink in.

Walt



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nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <7scss6pl6gsvbpqubsnfhd8d0r7jjc6g4a@4ax.com>
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References: <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 11
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 00:48:58 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21359

On Fri, 13 May 2011 17:57:27 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>I await the specification of this transition frequency and the
>analysis of how the 100W RF final deck would fail to supply 100W audio
>(however crummy it may sound).
>

:-)

That was way too hard.

From -2947222602408747152
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 05:47:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23138

On 14 mayo, 02:57, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 13 May 2011 16:28:52 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
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> >fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. =A0Off
> >topic: =A0the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
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> >Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple
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> Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
> 100W RF transmitters for amateur service =A0have a very low output
> impedance, a fraction of an ohm [ editorial: until, of course, it goes
> to the Z transformer that precedes the bandpass filter].

Richard, the text below represents real world better:

"Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
100W RF transmitters for amateur service require to see a very low
impedance at their drains/collectors, a fraction of an ohm
[ editorial: until, of course, it goes to the Z transformer that
precedes the bandpass filter]."

A push-pull 100W PA (non-switching, just a linear amplifier) fed from
13.8 Vdc will produce a voltage swing of about 20Vp at the primary of
the wide band impedance transformer. I know it can be somewhat more,
but with increased IMD.   To extract 100W, you need to create a 2 Ohms
```

load between the collectors (or drains).

This 2 Ohms has no relation with the actual output impedance of the
active devices (as this depends on the impedance seen from the base/
gate, semiconductor process, amount of saturation, etc).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
In case of PM, remove abc first.

From 4766458071275628827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <ia9ts6pd4tae9mcqitpokam1mr2rib0od8@4ax.com>
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Lines: 13
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 08:54:06 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21361

On Sat, 14 May 2011 05:47:26 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>Richard, the text below represents real world better:

Which is to say, you have an explanation, but not an answer.

  :-)

It was way too hard.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5505892209214656663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 09:06:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <028e8419-9b3a-4357-82e7-692a487ddc7c@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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On May 13, 5:51=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> When a source behaves like a 50 Ohms source, it will not rereflect the reflected power back to the load. In other words the forward power generated by the source will not change when changing the load. The reflected power that is absorbed by the source may result in increase or reduction of power dissipation of the active device. It all depends on the change of the integral of V*I (for the active device).

Where is the reflected power that is "absorbed by the source" dissipated? How can a "reduction of power dissipation" be the result? The answer is that if the power dissipation of the source decreases when the reflected power is incident, then destructive interference energy is being redistributed back toward the load. That destructive interference energy includes some (or all) of the reflected energy.

The forward wave is associated with EfwdxHfwd power. The reflected wave is associated with ErefxHref power. The energy in those two waves traveling in opposite directions at the speed of light in the medium must be conserved.

For instance, when the load at the end of an ideal 1/4WL feedline is changed to a short, the forward power is still the same and the reflected power is equal to the forward power. Yet, the source dissipation has been reduced to zero even though the reflected power "is absorbed by the source". In the source resistor, the forward current is equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase with the reflected current and the net current superposes to zero. That's the definition of "total destructive interference" and according to the conservation of energy principle, the energy involved has to go somewhere - so it is redistributed in the only possible direction - back toward the load associated with the "total destructive interference" that occurs in the 50 ohm source resistor.

The main point to this part of the discussion is to realize that the forward and reflected wave energy is flowing through the 50 ohm source resistor because the physical reflection coefficient looking back into the 50 ohm source from a 50 ohm feedline is zero.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 11:30:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23141

On May 13, 5:57=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 13 May 2011 16:28:52 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
> >fidelity audio amplifiers have a very low output impedance, a small
> >fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. =A0Off
> >topic: =A0the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
> >speaker connected to the amplifier must be included to figure the
> >damping, and that impedance (even just the DC resistance of voice
> >coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output
> >impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.
>
> >Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple
> >power between a source and a load, you can get stresses--voltages and/
> >or currents--well beyond what's safe when you try to operate the
> >source into a load it's not intended to handle. =A0That's true even when
> >the net power delivered to the load is considerably LESS than the
> >rated output power of the source. =A0Wim's example of the class-E
> >amplifier is true enough, but it's not necessary to ask the source to
> >deliver more net load power than it's rated to deliver, to establish
> >conditions that cause trouble. =A0Thus, even sources that have an output
> >impedance at or very close to the rated load impedance will have
> >circuits to protect against loads that could destroy things inside the
> >amplifier.
>
> I'm going to slip a mickey into this by a careful, editorial change of
> focus BACK to the subject line.
>
> Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
> 100W RF transmitters for amateur service =A0have a very low output
> impedance, a fraction of an ohm [ editorial: until, of course, it goes
> to the Z transformer that precedes the bandpass filter].
>
> It must be a rare condition for which there is a transition frequency
> below which audio amps source rated at sub Ohm Z feeding loads up to
> 10 times the sub-Ohm design work - and above which retail Amateur
> transmitters at loads up to 10 times the sub-Ohm design do not work
> [editorial: without that Z transformer]. =A0Curious logic.
>
> I wonder if that works (sic) backwards? =A0Would the RF deck's finals
> feed a speaker with audio with equal power performance of the Audio
> amp? =A0Both are sub-Ohm sources, and the RF deck certainly has the
> bandwidth. =A0
>
> I await the specification of this transition frequency and the
> analysis of how the 100W RF final deck would fail to supply 100W audio
> (however crummy it may sound).
```

>
> Any problems that might arise for the retail Ham transmitter are
> already handled by protection circuitry so that's a wash.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

FWIW, I've built audio amplifiers with output transistors with f-sub-t around 50MHz. Those transistors certainly would provide decent power gain at the lower frequency HF ham bands. They were used in the audio amp to achieve very low distortion across the audio spectrum (a very few PPM at full rated power output).

One big difference between (typical) audio amplifiers and (typical) RF power amplifiers is in the use of negative feedback. In an audio amplifier, voltage-derived negative feedback yields a very low amplifier output impedance. In almost all RF power amplifiers, little or no negative feedback is used, so the output impedance is generally much higher than with an audio amplifier running similar power and supply voltage to the output devices.

But again, the source impedance of a transmitter is seldom important in the application of the amplifier. What's important are things like the optimal load impedance and the rated power output. I'd put things like distortion specs for a linear amp far above source impedance in importance. If you (the lurking reader) think source impedance is important, please explain in detail _why_.

Cheers,
Tom

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23142

On 14 mayo, 18:06, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 13, 5:51=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > When a source behaves like a 50 Ohms source, it will not rereflect the
> > reflected power back to the load. In other words the forward power
> > generated by the source will not change when changing the load. The
> > reflected power that is absorbed by the source may result in increase
> > or reduction of power dissipation of the active device. It all depends
> > on the change of the integral of V*I (for the active device).
>
> Where is the reflected power that is "absorbed by the source"
> dissipated? How can a "reduction of power dissipation" be the result?

Hello Cecil,

Ever looked at the plate current indicator during tuning? I think you did. Here you see that plate loading affects plate current, hence DC input power to the PA.

Just convert the voltage reflection coefficient (as seen by the PA) to an impedance and work this back through the Pi-filter to the plate. Now you can forget the whole reflected power story.

What happens now depends on what the plate sees. Due to internal feedback (grid capacitances) and/or voltage saturation issues, both plate dissipation and average plate current (so PA input power) may change.   Same is valid for solid state PAs also. Changing the load changes device dissipation and DC input power.

I mentioned this in this thread and a similar thread about a year ago.

your question directly: reduction in power dissipation can occur when the impedance as seen from the active devices increases. It will go into voltage saturation, and this leads to a reduction in average (DC) current and integral of V*I product. V can be plate voltage, I can be plate current.

> The answer is that if the power dissipation of the source decreases
> when the reflected power is incident, then destructive interference
> energy is being redistributed back toward the load. That destructive
> interference energy includes some (or all) of the reflected energy.

If some of the reflected wave re-reflects at the cable-PA transition, you will notice this very likely at the forward power indicator. It also shows that in that case the output impedance of the PA isn't 50 Ohms (as is the case with many PAs).

>
> The forward wave is associated with EfwdxHfwd power. The reflected wave is associated with ErefxHref power. The energy in those two waves traveling in opposite directions at the speed of light in the medium must be conserved.
>
> For instance, when the load at the end of an ideal 1/4WL feedline is changed to a short, the forward power is still the same and the reflected power is equal to the forward power.

Fully agree, if the source remains a 50 Ohms source under this massive mismatch.

> Yet, the source dissipation has been reduced to zero even though the reflected power "is absorbed by the source".

I do generally not agree on this one, please convert your Thevenin source to a Norton source. Though the source doesn't deliver any power to the shorted quarter wave line (as its input impedance is infinite), there is still dissipation in the source.

Practical issue (very related to PAs): when you put your shorted quarter wave line directly to a PA with a type of L match (as is used in low voltage solid state PAs), the L match will "convert" this impedance to a very low value, resulting in an near AC short at the drain or collector. This will greatly increase the power dissipation in the BJT or MOSFET.

> In the source resistor, the forward current is equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase with the reflected current and the net current superposes to zero. That's the definition of "total destructive interference" and according to the conservation of energy principle, the energy involved has to go somewhere - so it is redistributed in the only possible direction - back toward the load associated with the "total destructive interference" that occurs in the 50 ohm source resistor.
>
> The main point to this part of the discussion is to realize that the forward and reflected wave energy is flowing through the 50 ohm source resistor because the physical reflection coefficient looking back into the 50 ohm source from a 50 ohm feedline is zero.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

For the experimenters:
Make this setup: PA =96 forward/reflected power indicator =96 tuner =96 50 Ohms load. Have a means to measure the PA input current.

Notice DC input current and forward power when the tuner is not used (bypassed) and don't touch PA settings anymore. Now activate the tuner and show slight mismatch to your PA (with your tuner). Notice the PA input current and forward power reading. You may need to turn of ALC or other means that automatically change the drive level of the actual power device (valve or semiconductor).

Very likely both PA input current and forward power reading will change.   You may do this at various power levels and not the difference.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21365

On 14 mayo, 17:54, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 14 May 2011 05:47:26 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard, the text below represents real world better:
>
> Which is to say, you have an explanation, but not an answer.
>
> =A0 :-)
>
> It was way too hard.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I just thought you made some error in converting your thoughts into
sentences (we are just humans), but maybe the error was in the
thoughts already.

Wim
PA3DJS



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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 12:36:48 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21366

On Sat, 14 May 2011 11:30:50 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>FWIW, I've built audio amplifiers with output transistors with f-sub-t around 50MHz. Those transistors certainly would provide decent power gain at the lower frequency HF ham bands. They were used in the audio amp to achieve very low distortion across the audio spectrum (a very few PPM at full rated power output).

Hi Tom,

An Answer to one of my questions (and by inference two of them)!

The inference is there is NO transition frequency where source Z becomes trivial/meaningful. Hence, statements alleging correlations at one end of the spectrum must be observed at the other end.

If this is disputed, we (or at least I) would certainly like to see what that transition frequency is.

>One big difference between (typical) audio amplifiers and (typical) RF power amplifiers is in the use of negative feedback. In an audio amplifier, voltage-derived negative feedback yields a very low amplifier output impedance. In almost all RF power amplifiers, little or no negative feedback is used, so the output impedance is generally much higher than with an audio amplifier running similar power and supply voltage to the output devices.

Well, at the RF finals deck, before the Z transformer, there is slight to no difference in output impedance. Both are sub-Ohm.

>But again, the source impedance of a transmitter is seldom important in the application of the amplifier.

This seems at odds with other writers - if it is an AF amplifier. And yet none seem to be able to describe the transition frequency for identical designs (such as yours above, or as close to it as practicable) where it DOES become important (higher output power, as if any Ham would snub that advantage if (s)he could snip out the Z transformer in the rig).

One still unanswered question remains that if a low output Z is so beneficial to achieving higher output power (a claim that none seem ready to dispute), then why the step up in Z from the finals deck to the output connector? I have read an explanation from Wim, but it fails as an argument for AF where a similar mismatch between source and load is observed - and yet this mismatch is the greatest quality for an amplifier since sliced bread.

AF - RF   A curious tennis match here where what going over the net in this game is a golf ball in one direction, and a basketball in the other.

>What's important are things like
>the optimal load impedance and the rated power output. I'd put things
>like distortion specs for a linear amp far above source impedance in
>importance. If you (the lurking reader) think source impedance is
>important, please explain in detail _why_.

The self-same NEGATIVE feedback, lacking in retail rigs, would accomplish any form of improvement at the cost of what H.W. Bode called "noise gain." The dollar cost is not inconsequential. Not much more detail is needed for the average Ham.

For the better than average Ham, the increase in NEGATIVE feedback, goes directly to lowering:
Gain,
Power out (as a function of following gain),
Bandwidth (as a function of following gain),
Distortion,
Power supply disturbance,
Noise,
Input Z (or through clever design, raising it),
Output Z (or through clever design, raising it),
while increasing cost in near or GREATER proportion.

Every Ham knows the adage that there is no such thing as a free lunch, and the marketplace enforces that without exception.

* *

On Mon, 25 Apr 2011 18:07:59 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
>foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
>frequency and output power).
>http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitgangsimpedantie.htm

Let's see here, a reported source Z as low as 15 (let's just call it 20) Ohms with 100W into 50 Ohms. I have read an explanation that this is impossible (or improbable) for RF from a retail HF rig (such as a TS440), but achievable at AF.

Meanwhile, back at the tennis match....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 13:48:32 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23145

On Sat, 14 May 2011 12:16:00 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>I just thought you made some error in converting your thoughts into
>sentences (we are just humans), but maybe the error was in the
>thoughts already.

At the risk of removing a snippet from context, and simplifying in language and construction:

BELOW a
     transition frequency
audio amps source rated at LOW Z sourcing high power into HIGH Z loads work.

ABOVE that
     transition frequency
retail Amateur transmitters source rated at LOW Z sourcing high power into HIGH Z loads
     do not work.

I wonder if that works (sic) with these statements reversed?

Bonus question:

What is the transition frequency?

Both questions can be simply answered: the first with a binary

response, the other with a numerical response (two place precision is
OK - even one place precision is sufficient).

This is the price of subject drift:
    "AF amp specs as proof of RF amp performance."
What a work of obscurity.

You can challenge the premise, of course; but to reduce rambling
thoughts driven by subject drift, and to remain on topic:
References:
<7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <1vqts65nf4naom04m6pe43t99lk6su6lq5@4ax.com>
References: <32404b85-6d9d-46b3-8afe-91a8b5721aca@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<ia9ts6pd4tae9mcqitpokam1mr2rib0od8@4ax.com> <2d6f18ce-2f1e-4e54-bf29-
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 13:54:19 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23146
```

On Sat, 14 May 2011 13:48:32 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>You can challenge the premise, of course; but to reduce rambling
>thoughts driven by subject drift, and to remain on topic:
>References:
><7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d...>
S/B:

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Message-ID: <ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -4306532939350677882
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z19g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 15:04:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 22:04:00 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23147

On 14 mayo, 22:48, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 14 May 2011 12:16:00 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >I just thought you made some error in converting your thoughts into
> >sentences (we are just humans), but maybe the error was in the
> >thoughts already.
>
> At the risk of removing a snippet from context, and simplifying in
> language and construction:
>
> BELOW a
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 transition frequency
> audio amps source rated at LOW Z sourcing high power into HIGH Z loads
```

> work.
>
> ABOVE that
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 transition frequency
> retail Amateur transmitters source rated at LOW Z sourcing high power
> into HIGH Z loads
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 do not work.
>
> I wonder if that works (sic) with these statements reversed?
>
> Bonus question:
>
> What is the transition frequency?
>
> Both questions can be simply answered: the first with a binary
> response, the other with a numerical response (two place precision is
> OK - even one place precision is sufficient).
>
> This is the price of subject drift:
> =A0 =A0 "AF amp specs as proof of RF amp performance."
> What a work of obscurity.
>
> You can challenge the premise, of course; but to reduce rambling
> thoughts driven by subject drift, and to remain on topic:
> References:
> <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2...@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

Part from original posting (salmonella):

"Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable."

The subject is output impedance of a PA. I made a clear statement regarding this in my first reaction.

Part of your posting:

> Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
> 100W RF transmitters for amateur service have a very low output
> impedance, a fraction of an ohm [editorial: until, of course, it goes
> to the Z transformer that precedes the bandpass filter].

The above text is basically on topic, but not correct, so I suggested a correction. In my opinion, the push-pull example is OT also.

Some snippet from you posting:

> You can challenge the premise, of course; but to reduce rambling
> thoughts driven by subject drift, and to remain on topic:

Are you pointing to the rambling in your own mind?

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 3807561461042105406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <tq0us6tug9rhgvlggk56e7n21u7tqd1s33@4ax.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 May 2011 15:35:22 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23148

On Sat, 14 May 2011 15:04:00 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>> You can challenge the premise, of course; but to reduce rambling
>> thoughts driven by subject drift, and to remain on topic:
>

```
>Are you pointing to the rambling in your own mind?
>

Do you have a threaded newsreader?  I provided the correct link within
6 minutes in-thread.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 955087860318950182
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 02:27:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 110
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23149

On 14 mayo, 21:36, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 14 May 2011 11:30:50 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >FWIW, I've built audio amplifiers with output transistors with f-sub-t
> >around 50MHz. =A0Those transistors certainly would provide decent power
> >gain at the lower frequency HF ham bands. =A0They were used in the audio
> >amp to achieve very low distortion across the audio spectrum (a very
```

> >few PPM at full rated power output).
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> An Answer to one of my questions (and by inference two of them)!
>
> The inference is there is NO transition frequency where source Z
> becomes trivial/meaningful. =A0Hence, statements alleging correlations
> at one end of the spectrum must be observed at the other end.
>
> If this is disputed, we (or at least I) would certainly like to see
> what that transition frequency is.
>
> >One big difference between (typical) audio amplifiers and (typical) RF
> >power amplifiers is in the use of negative feedback. =A0In an audio
> >amplifier, voltage-derived negative feedback yields a very low
> >amplifier output impedance. =A0In almost all RF power amplifiers, little
> >or no negative feedback is used, so the output impedance is generally
> >much higher than with an audio amplifier running similar power and
> >supply voltage to the output devices.
>
> Well, at the RF finals deck, before the Z transformer, there is slight
> to no difference in output impedance. =A0Both are sub-Ohm.
>
> >But again, the source impedance of a transmitter is seldom important
> >in the application of the amplifier. =A0
>
> This seems at odds with other writers - if it is an AF amplifier. =A0And
> yet none seem to be able to describe the transition frequency for
> identical designs (such as yours above, or as close to it as
> practicable) where it DOES become important (higher output power, as
> if any Ham would snub that advantage if (s)he could snip out the Z
> transformer in the rig).
>
> One still unanswered question remains that if a low output Z is so
> beneficial to achieving higher output power (a claim that none seem
> ready to dispute), then why the step up in Z from the finals deck to
> the output connector? =A0I have read an explanation from Wim, but it
> fails as an argument for AF where a similar mismatch between source
> and load is observed - and yet this mismatch is the greatest quality
> for an amplifier since sliced bread.

Richard, who made that claim regarding that low output Z is so
beneficial? I didn't, so I also did not explain it. I only said that
many PAs don't operate under conjugated match (or even were not
designed to operate under it). This is valid for audio also.
>
> AF - RF =A0 A curious tennis match here where what going over the net in
> this game is a golf ball in one direction, and a basketball in the
> other.
>
> >What's important are things like
> >the optimal load impedance and the rated power output. =A0I'd put things

> >like distortion specs for a linear amp far above source impedance in
> >importance. =A0If you (the lurking reader) think source impedance is
> >important, please explain in detail _why_.
>
> The self-same NEGATIVE feedback, lacking in retail rigs, would
> accomplish any form of improvement at the cost of what H.W. Bode
> called "noise gain." =A0The dollar cost is not inconsequential. =A0Not
> much more detail is needed for the average Ham.
>
> For the better than average Ham, the increase in NEGATIVE feedback,
> goes directly to lowering:
> Gain,
> Power out (as a function of following gain),
> Bandwidth (as a function of following gain),
> Distortion,
> Power supply disturbance,
> Noise,
> Input Z (or through clever design, raising it),
> Output Z (or through clever design, raising it),
> while increasing cost in near or GREATER proportion.
>
> Every Ham knows the adage that there is no such thing as a free lunch,
> and the marketplace enforces that without exception.
>
> *
>
> On Mon, 25 Apr 2011 18:07:59 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
> >ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
> >foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
> >frequency and output power).
> >http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitgangsimpedantie.htm
>
> Let's see here, a reported source Z as low as 15 (let's just call it
> 20) Ohms with 100W into 50 Ohms. =A0I have read an explanation that this
> is impossible (or improbable) for RF from a retail HF rig (such as a
> TS440), but achievable at AF. =A0
>
> Meanwhile, back at the tennis match....

I just see such a series of postings as seperating myths from facts,
but maybe we have different fantasy....

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Wim
PA3DJS

```
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 13:42:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23150
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On May 14, 1:56=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Now you can forget the whole reflected power story.

Which is exactly what most people do - just forget the problem and hope it will go away. Some have said just to calculate the voltage/current and the energy (or power) will take care of itself. What this requires is ignorance of the well-known laws of physics from the field of optics. When one understands the laws of physics that effect the boundary conditions for RF waves including the role of interference, all of the component energies can be easily tracked through a system in the same manner the track irradiance through an optical system because they cannot measure the voltages and currents. Method#1 is the way most RF engineers analyze a problem. Method#2 is the way optical physicists are forced to solve the problem.

Method#1: Calculate the voltages and currents and superpose them. (One way is using s-parameter voltage equations.) Calculate power at the end of this process.

Method#2: Calculate the irradiances (power densities) and merge them together using the irradiance equations. The irradiance equations are what one gets when one squares the s-parameter normalized voltage equations.

When you say "forget reflected power", you are asking people to forget the ExH power contained in every EM wave. You are asking people to forget that EM waves must necessarily travel at the speed of light in the medium, i.e. component EM wave energy cannot stand still in standing waves. You are asking people to forget the conservation of energy principle.

Earlier I suggested that we concentrate on a simpler lossless example that doesn't involve the source impedance at all. It doesn't matter what the source impedance is. All that matters is that the source is delivering 70.707 volts to the 50 ohm feedline. Here it is again:

100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load

During steady-state, Pfwd is 100w and Pref is 0 watts on the 50 ohm line. Pfwd is 112.5w and Pref is 12.5w on the 100 ohm line. Exactly what happens at the Z0-match point '+' to reverse the flow of that 12.5w reflected power wave? (There are no RF source or DC supply arguments behind which to hide.) The reflected voltage reflection coefficient at point '+' is -0.3333, i.e. the negative of the forward voltage reflection coefficient at the load.

The ExH power (Poynting vector) in the reflected wave from the load is 12.5 watts. It is necessarily traveling toward the source at the speed of light in the Z0=3D100 ohm medium. It necessarily contains measurable real-world energy and momentum. Exactly what happens at point '+' to reverse the momentum and energy flow of that reflected EM wave? All the arguments in the world about what happens in the source has not answered that question and this example doesn't involve the source at all.

> I do generally not agree on this one, please convert your Thevenin
> source to a Norton source.

Sorry, that particular source was not my choice but was instead W7EL's choice in his food-for-thought series. He specifically states he is NOT talking about any equivalent circuit but is instead talking about a good approximation to a real-world source with a 50 ohm source resistance.

I do not see how the above energy flow problem/example can be solved without an understanding of the principles of interference (covered in section 4.3 of "Reflections" by Walter Maxwell. If you can adequately answer the questions without any direct or implied reference to interference, you will be the first I know of on ham newsgroups to have done so. Hint: squaring the s-parameter equations yields those interference power terms. If you choose not to respond to this simpler example, I will understand your reasons based on "forgetting reflected power".

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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Subject: It's how I want it
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 21:13:02 UTC
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 17:11:45 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23151
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This is in regards to the thread on qrz.com.

I have started sending this to members of the site. Are you going to address this issue? If not the next step will be the sponsers. I wonder what a capitalistic business will think of the sensorship on an opinion page. I'm not going to stop this campaign untill you reign in your mods. There is no reason that they just up and shut down some of the threads that they shut down. And if a thread is shut down there should be more of an explanation other than, "I don't like it. I can shut it down and I deem it so". Address this issue openly on the board. If not. Let the games begin.

Opinions and Editorials
New Hams

If this is what the MEMBERS of the board want to discuss on the, now read this part twice if you must. "Opinions and Editorials" section of the forum than we will do it regardless of what you say, do or think. These are our OPINIONS on the issues of the day. Whatever that may be. You and the other mods need to grow some rhino skin and just learn to ignore posts that you don't care for and stop being a tin star sheriff who thinks his ass weighs a ton. Build a bridge. Get over it and your self. We all ignore posts that we don't care for. We are adults.

Evidently you are incapable of doing so. and don't give me this crap about it being for the greater good of the masses. You sobs sound more and more like our elected officials every day. We will, for the most part self regulate ourselves. I see it as just a power trip for you and the other mods. I do agree in some regulation on the board but on a forum that has the word "OPINION' in it. Come on, lets be real. It will run it's course all on it's own. I speak for more than a few on the board. You think you are way more important than you really are. Open the thread back up and watch what happens. It will get old eventually and revisited occasionally but so what!? It is an OPINION page! Just because you don't care for it is pretty much saying that we are only allowed to post things that suite your opinions. And that sheriff is utter BS. When you lay down in bed tonight think about a purple horse, first that is something that you will never get out of your head and second think about how utterly controlling you are being on a forum titled "Opinion". Think man think! What your doing here is no way to run a board. It is a power thing on your end regardless of how you want to justify it.

It is strongly urged to reconsider the closing of the thread and others that have been closed for reasoning that can only be understood by the mods. I guess you are a little like the Government, You seem to think that only you know what is good for us. What a bunch of crap.

Go to the site and see for your self. Hammer the point home. Just asking for a little help fellow hams. www.qrz.com

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 15:02:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21374

On May 14, 12:36=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 14 May 2011 11:30:50 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >FWIW, I've built audio amplifiers with output transistors with f-sub-t
> >around 50MHz. =A0Those transistors certainly would provide decent power
> >gain at the lower frequency HF ham bands. =A0They were used in the audio
> >amp to achieve very low distortion across the audio spectrum (a very
> >few PPM at full rated power output).
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> An Answer to one of my questions (and by inference two of them)!
>
> The inference is there is NO transition frequency where source Z
> becomes trivial/meaningful. =A0Hence, statements alleging correlations
> at one end of the spectrum must be observed at the other end.
>
> If this is disputed, we (or at least I) would certainly like to see
> what that transition frequency is.
>
> >One big difference between (typical) audio amplifiers and (typical) RF
> >power amplifiers is in the use of negative feedback. =A0In an audio
> >amplifier, voltage-derived negative feedback yields a very low
> >amplifier output impedance. =A0In almost all RF power amplifiers, little
> >or no negative feedback is used, so the output impedance is generally
> >much higher than with an audio amplifier running similar power and
> >supply voltage to the output devices.
>
> Well, at the RF finals deck, before the Z transformer, there is slight
> to no difference in output impedance. =A0Both are sub-Ohm.
>
> >But again, the source impedance of a transmitter is seldom important
> >in the application of the amplifier. =A0
>
> This seems at odds with other writers - if it is an AF amplifier. =A0And
> yet none seem to be able to describe the transition frequency for
> identical designs (such as yours above, or as close to it as
> practicable) where it DOES become important (higher output power, as
> if any Ham would snub that advantage if (s)he could snip out the Z
> transformer in the rig).
>
```

> One still unanswered question remains that if a low output Z is so
> beneficial to achieving higher output power (a claim that none seem
> ready to dispute), then why the step up in Z from the finals deck to
> the output connector? =A0I have read an explanation from Wim, but it
> fails as an argument for AF where a similar mismatch between source
> and load is observed - and yet this mismatch is the greatest quality
> for an amplifier since sliced bread.
>
> AF - RF =A0 A curious tennis match here where what going over the net in
> this game is a golf ball in one direction, and a basketball in the
> other.
>
> >What's important are things like
> >the optimal load impedance and the rated power output. =A0I'd put things
> >like distortion specs for a linear amp far above source impedance in
> >importance. =A0If you (the lurking reader) think source impedance is
> >important, please explain in detail _why_.
>
> The self-same NEGATIVE feedback, lacking in retail rigs, would
> accomplish any form of improvement at the cost of what H.W. Bode
> called "noise gain." =A0The dollar cost is not inconsequential. =A0Not
> much more detail is needed for the average Ham.
>
> For the better than average Ham, the increase in NEGATIVE feedback,
> goes directly to lowering:
> Gain,
> Power out (as a function of following gain),
> Bandwidth (as a function of following gain),
> Distortion,
> Power supply disturbance,
> Noise,
> Input Z (or through clever design, raising it),
> Output Z (or through clever design, raising it),
> while increasing cost in near or GREATER proportion.
>
> Every Ham knows the adage that there is no such thing as a free lunch,
> and the marketplace enforces that without exception.
>
> *
>
> On Mon, 25 Apr 2011 18:07:59 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
> >ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
> >foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
> >frequency and output power).
> >http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitgangsimpedantie.htm
>
> Let's see here, a reported source Z as low as 15 (let's just call it
> 20) Ohms with 100W into 50 Ohms. =A0I have read an explanation that this
> is impossible (or improbable) for RF from a retail HF rig (such as a
> TS440), but achievable at AF. =A0
>

> Meanwhile, back at the tennis match....
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I don't get why you're so hung up on some transition frequency between "RF" and "audio" amplifiers. You're looking at it in the wrong dimension. Think instead of the loads they drive. Speakers (the usual load for audio power amplifiers) work best when driven by a voltage source, so audio amplifiers are designed to look like voltage sources. With antenna systems, it doesn't much matter what the source impedance of the driving amplifier is -- as long as the transmitted bandwidth is small compared with 1/(transmission line time delay) [question to ponder: why would I care about that?] -- so RF amplifiers of the sort we normally use are simply not designed with an eye toward providing any particular output impedance.

You're probably well aware that there are times when I'm personally extremely concerned about providing an RF source that has a well-controlled output impedance (pretty much always 50 ohms, just because of how it's used, but could just as well be 75 ohms, or 100 ohms balanced, or some other specific impedance). That's not the case for the lion's share of ham applications, not even in sources used for simple impedance measurements. There are a few situations in which a ham might legitimately care about transmitter/amplifier output impedance, but they are relatively rare. I'm willing to listen to arguments to the contrary, but have yet to see any convincing ones.

Be careful what you say about the effects of negative feedback added around an amplifier... (That could be a reasonable topic in another group, but not in this thread, and probably not even in this group.)

Cheers,
Tom

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From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 22:10:51 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <iqpj1a$jmg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4DD04191.8050309@qrz.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21375
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On Sun, 15 May 2011 17:11:45 -0400, aa7bq rearranged some electrons to say:

> This is in regards to the thread on qrz.com.
>
> I have started sending this to members of the site. Are you going to address this issue? If not the next step will be the sponsers. I wonder what a capitalistic business will think of the sensorship on an opinion page. I'm not going to stop this campaign untill you reign in your mods. There is no reason that they just up and shut down some of the threads that they shut down. And if a thread is shut down there should be more of an explanation other than, "I don't like it. I can shut it down and I deem it so". Address this issue openly on the board. If not. Let the games begin.
>
> Opinions and Editorials
> New Hams
>
>
>
> If this is what the MEMBERS of the board want to discuss on the, now read this part twice if you must. "Opinions and Editorials" section of the forum than we will do it regardless of what you say, do or think. These are our OPINIONS on the issues of the day. Whatever that may be. You and the other mods need to grow some rhino skin and just learn to ignore posts that you don't care for and stop being a tin star sheriff who thinks his ass weighs a ton. Build a bridge. Get over it and your self. We all ignore posts that we don't care for. We are adults. Evidently you are incapable of doing so. and don't give me this crap about it being for the greater good of the masses. You sobs sound more and more like our elected officials every day. We will, for the most part self regulate ourselves. I see it as just a power trip for you and the other mods. I do agree in some regulation on the board but on a forum that has the word "OPINION' in it. Come on, lets be real. It will run it's course all on it's own. I speak for more than a few on the board. You think you are way more important than you really are. Open the thread back up and watch what happens. It will get old eventually and revisited occasionally but so what!? It is an OPINION page! Just because you don't care for it is pretty much saying that we are only allowed to post things that suite your opinions. And that sheriff is utter BS. When you lay down in bed tonight think about a purple horse, first that is something that you will never get out of your head and second think about how utterly controlling you are being on a forum titled "Opinion". Think man think! What your doing here is no way to run

> a board. It is a power thing on your end regardless of how you want to
> justify it.
>
> It is strongly urged to reconsider the closing of the thread and others
> that have been closed for reasoning that can only be understood by the
> mods. I guess you are a little like the Government, You seem to think
> that only you know what is good for us. What a bunch of crap.
>
> Go to the site and see for your self. Hammer the point home. Just asking
> for a little help fellow hams. www.qrz.com

Not sure exactly what thread you're referring to, but qrz.com is a not a
public forum, it is a privately owned website, so, the owners can do what
they want with it.

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From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 22:13:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21376
```

On Sun, 15 May 2011 22:10:51 +0000, david rearranged some electrons to
say:

> On Sun, 15 May 2011 17:11:45 -0400, aa7bq rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
>> This is in regards to the thread on qrz.com.
>>
>> I have started sending this to members of the site. Are you going to

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>> be more of an explanation other than, "I don't like it. I can shut it
>> down and I deem it so". Address this issue openly on the board. If not.
>> Let the games begin.
>>
>> Opinions and Editorials
>> New Hams
>>
>>
>>
>> If this is what the MEMBERS of the board want to discuss on the, now
>> read this part twice if you must. "Opinions and Editorials" section of
>> the forum than we will do it regardless of what you say, do or think.
>> These are our OPINIONS on the issues of the day. Whatever that may be.
>> You and the other mods need to grow some rhino skin and just learn to
>> ignore posts that you don't care for and stop being a tin star sheriff
>> who thinks his ass weighs a ton. Build a bridge. Get over it and your
>> self. We all ignore posts that we don't care for. We are adults.
>> Evidently you are incapable of doing so. and don't give me this crap
>> about it being for the greater good of the masses. You sobs sound more
>> and more like our elected officials every day. We will, for the most
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>>
>> It is strongly urged to reconsider the closing of the thread and others
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>>
>> Go to the site and see for your self. Hammer the point home. Just
>> asking for a little help fellow hams. www.qrz.com
>
> Not sure exactly what thread you're referring to, but qrz.com is a not a
> public forum, it is a privately owned website, so, the owners can do
> what they want with it.

Now I get it... you're the owner of QRZ, and you don't like what some of
the moderators are doing?

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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 19:54:44 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
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References: 84652c31-d055-45b4-9b7d-b3853b8ce87c@j23g2000yqc.googlegroups.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21377
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On 5/15/2011 3:42 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 14, 1:56 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>> Now you can forget the whole reflected power story.
>
> Which is exactly what most people do - just forget the problem and
> hope it will go away. Some have said just to calculate the voltage/
> current and the energy (or power) will take care of itself. What this
> requires is ignorance of the well-known laws of physics from the field
> of optics. When one understands the laws of physics that effect the
> boundary conditions for RF waves including the role of interference,
> all of the component energies can be easily tracked through a system
> in the same manner the track irradiance through an optical system
> because they cannot measure the voltages and currents. Method#1 is the
> way most RF engineers analyze a problem. Method#2 is the way optical
> physicists are forced to solve the problem.
>
> Method#1: Calculate the voltages and currents and superpose them. (One

> way is using s-parameter voltage equations.) Calculate power at the
> end of this process.
>
> Method#2: Calculate the irradiances (power densities) and merge them
> together using the irradiance equations. The irradiance equations are
> what one gets when one squares the s-parameter normalized voltage
> equations.
>
> When you say "forget reflected power", you are asking people to forget
> the ExH power contained in every EM wave. You are asking people to
> forget that EM waves must necessarily travel at the speed of light in
> the medium, i.e. component EM wave energy cannot stand still in
> standing waves. You are asking people to forget the conservation of
> energy principle.
>
> Earlier I suggested that we concentrate on a simpler lossless example
> that doesn't involve the source impedance at all. It doesn't matter
> what the source impedance is. All that matters is that the source is
> delivering 70.707 volts to the 50 ohm feedline. Here it is again:
>
> 100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load

It is a 100 ohm feedline. The impedance at the + point looking toward the load is 50 ohms. The 100 W source will see the first 50 ohms and then the impedance at the + point. The total impedance seen by the source is therefore 100 ohms. A 100 W source will deliver 100V to this 100 ohm combination and 50V of it will appear at the + point. Where does the 70.707V come from?

John

From 5607754667916884996
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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 19:58:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <iqpssf$88u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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On 5/15/2011 5:02 PM, K7ITM wrote:

> Be careful what you say about the effects of negative feedback added
> around an amplifier... (That could be a reasonable topic in another
> group, but not in this thread, and probably not even in this group.)
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Tom -

Because it is difficult to achieve stability or proper operation due to
phase shifts at RF?

John

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From -6341107109282491903
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From: John Smith <bit_bucket@gmx.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 18:01:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23157

On 5/15/2011 2:11 PM, aa7bq wrote:

> ...
> It is strongly urged to reconsider the closing of the thread and others
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> mods. I guess you are a little like the Government, You seem to think
> that only you know what is good for us. What a bunch of crap.
>
> Go to the site and see for your self. Hammer the point home. Just asking
> for a little help fellow hams. www.qrz.com
>

Just think of it this way, in NGs, if you don't like to view
something/someones-text, you simply plonk them.

On a private site, if you don't like what someone else says, you can
stop everyone else from seeing what they say -- IF you are a moderator.
  (Moderated NGs serve the same function(s) i.e., you can control what
other people say, and who views it.)

Your only error is giving others the right to censor what you see, and
then complaining about it!  If you don't like it, don't empower them ...

Regards,
JS



From 4054265537553489423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b37b536d9523186
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
Date: Sun, 15 May 2011 20:03:17 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <iqpt4m$a05$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4DD04191.8050309@qrz.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 01:03:18 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: mx04.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="10245"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19/reRpsnwhLONkToDJrlvI"
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21380

On 5/15/2011 4:11 PM, aa7bq wrote:

We have enough politics of our own. Please don't bring us any more.

John

From 6958739144391738502
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5b37b536d9523186
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: It's how I want it
Date: 16 May 2011 01:07:20 GMT
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21381

On Sun, 15 May 2011 17:11:45 -0400, aa7bq wrote:
> This is in regards to the thread on qrz.com.

Then why, in bloody blue blazes, do you feel it should
pollute the usenet newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.antenna?

>   <- snip big rant ->

(probably a write-only poster, anyway...)

From -2043167483791075910
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 04:03:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <f5435ae2-7608-4c29-85bd-a53f660e2456@y4g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21383
```

On 15 mayo, 22:42, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 14, 1:56=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Now you can forget the whole reflected power story.
>
> Which is exactly what most people do - just forget the problem and
> hope it will go away. Some have said just to calculate the voltage/
> current and the energy (or power) will take care of itself. What this
> requires is ignorance of the well-known laws of physics from the field
> of optics. When one understands the laws of physics that effect the
> boundary conditions for RF waves including the role of interference,
> all of the component energies can be easily tracked through a system
> in the same manner the track irradiance through an optical system
> because they cannot measure the voltages and currents. Method#1 is the
> way most RF engineers analyze a problem. Method#2 is the way optical
> physicists are forced to solve the problem.
>
> Method#1: Calculate the voltages and currents and superpose them. (One
> way is using s-parameter voltage equations.) Calculate power at the
> end of this process.
>
> Method#2: Calculate the irradiances (power densities) and merge them
> together using the irradiance equations. The irradiance equations are
> what one gets when one squares the s-parameter normalized voltage
> equations.
>
> When you say "forget reflected power", you are asking people to forget

> the ExH power contained in every EM wave. You are asking people to
> forget that EM waves must necessarily travel at the speed of light in
> the medium, i.e. component EM wave energy cannot stand still in
> standing waves. You are asking people to forget the conservation of
> energy principle.
>
> Earlier I suggested that we concentrate on a simpler lossless example
> that doesn't involve the source impedance at all. It doesn't matter
> what the source impedance is. All that matters is that the source is
> delivering 70.707 volts to the 50 ohm feedline. Here it is again:
>
> 100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load
>
> During steady-state, Pfwd is 100w and Pref is 0 watts on the 50 ohm
> line. Pfwd is 112.5w and Pref is 12.5w on the 100 ohm line. Exactly
> what happens at the Z0-match point '+' =A0to reverse the flow of that
> 12.5w reflected power wave? (There are no RF source or DC supply
> arguments behind which to hide.) The reflected voltage reflection
> coefficient at point '+' is -0.3333, i.e. the negative of the forward
> voltage reflection coefficient at the load.
>
> The ExH power (Poynting vector) in the reflected wave from the load is
> 12.5 watts. It is necessarily traveling toward the source at the speed
> of light in the Z0=3D100 ohm medium. It necessarily contains measurable
> real-world energy and momentum. Exactly what happens at point '+' to
> reverse the momentum and energy flow of that reflected EM wave? All
> the arguments in the world about what happens in the source has not
> answered that question and this example doesn't involve the source at
> all.
>
> > I do generally not agree on this one, please convert your Thevenin
> > source to a Norton source.
>
> Sorry, that particular source was not my choice but was instead W7EL's
> choice in his food-for-thought series. He specifically states he is
> NOT talking about any equivalent circuit but is instead talking about
> a good approximation to a real-world source with a 50 ohm source
> resistance.
>
> I do not see how the above energy flow problem/example can be solved
> without an understanding of the principles of interference (covered in
> section 4.3 of "Reflections" by Walter Maxwell. If you can adequately
> answer the questions without any direct or implied reference to
> interference, you will be the first I know of on ham newsgroups to
> have done so. Hint: squaring the s-parameter equations yields those
> interference power terms. If you choose not to respond to this simpler
> example, I will understand your reasons based on "forgetting reflected
> power".
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello Cecil,

I'm rather familiar with S-parameters and unbounded EM phenomena. We are discussing coaxial cables with very small diameter with respect to wavelength, therefore full TEM condition is applicable, even some small distance left or right from a discontinuity. So you can fully replace E cross H by a voltage and current approach (as is used in any vector network analyser).

Regarding impedance, reflection coefficient and interference issues; when you know one of the two (and Z0), you can calculate the other (of course you need to consider phase). All interference issues are accounted for in Z, given a transmission line impedance (Z0).

Transmission line theory is not a goal, but just a means to reach your goal. It is fully acceptable to convert Ref.Coef. to Z (and vice versa) to efficiently solve your problem. So when you convert an RC to a Z, you can forget all transmission line calculations that you used to find that Z. As Tom mentioned, we are discussing narrow band systems, not wide band transmission systems.

I am not ignoring a problem (as you suggested), I am just using the right tool to solve a problem. I remember from several people, the best Engineer is the one that knows what things he has to take into account and what things he can ignore. You introduced optics here, are you going to introduce QM also to show that I (and some others) are completely wrong w.r.t to PA output impedance?

Cecil, I think you have sufficient knowledge to form an opinion without hiding behind others. You also have the equipment to figure out some things yourself, and I gave some hints to help you. The only question is, are you willing to do this?

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 2639231077534132020
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 04:54:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33

Message-ID: <afe32b1f-fdcf-4e11-86d7-968c26afc4f3@c41g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23162

On May 15, 7:54=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> > 100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load
>
> It is a 100 ohm feedline. The impedance at the + point looking toward
> the load is 50 ohms. The 100 W source will see the first 50 ohms and
> then the impedance at the + point. The total impedance seen by the
> source is therefore 100 ohms. A 100 W source will deliver 100V to this
> 100 ohm combination and 50V of it will appear at the + point. Where does
> the 70.707V come from?

I said: "All that matters is that the source is delivering 70.707
volts to the 50 ohm feedline." That would be at the source SO-239
terminal to PL-259 50 ohm coax junction. I did *NOT* say there is
70.7v on the Z0=3D100 ohm feedline. There is indeed 100 volts on the
Z0=3D100 ohm line.

The source is Z0 matched to 50 ohms and is
delivering 70.707 volts and 1.414 amps to the 50 ohm coax.
70.7/1.414=3D50 ohms. 70.7*1.414=3D100 watts.

Here is a better diagram:

http://www.w5dxp.com/enfig1.gif

Pfor1=3D100w, Pref1=3D0, Z01=3D50 ohms, Z02=3D100 ohms and 1/4WL, Load=3D20=
0
ohms. Everything except the load is lossless.

I apologize if my one line diagram was confusing. It is extremely
difficult to draw ASCII schematics using a proportional font.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From 7493171856029448577
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r35g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 07:15:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21385

On May 16, 6:03=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> I am not ignoring a problem (as you suggested), I am just using the
> right tool to solve a problem.

I'm sorry, Wim, that is just not true. When you convert a V/I ratio to a lumped circuit impedance, you are switching models in mid-example and it changes everything in one direction (while keeping conditions the same in the other direction). Switching to a model that doesn't recognize reflections at all when a question about reflections arises is an obvious logical diversion. The lumped-circuit model does not recognize reflected energy and therefore does not allow the tracking of reflected energy. The distributed network/wave reflection model does allow for the tracking of reflected energy and was developed because of the limitations of the lumped circuit model.

I will buy your assertion that one can use voltage and current to achieve the same thing if one is careful not to violate the known laws of EM wave physics. In my example, the reflected power on the 100 ohm line is 12.5 watts. The reflected voltage is 35.35 volts. The reflected current is 0.3535. The reflected voltage and reflected current are 180 degrees out of phase so the power is real, i.e. cos(180)=3D1.0, and the reflected wave has a Poynting vector magnitude of 12.5 watts (per coax cross-sectional area).

In my very simple example, there is no reflected power on the 50 ohm feedline yet there is (35.35)(0.3535)=3D12.5 watts of reflected power from the load incident upon the 100/50 ohm impedance discontinuity. I ask you again: Exactly what phenomenon of EM wave physics causes the reflected wave to *reverse* its momentum and direction of energy flow when the magnitude of the reflection coefficient is 0.3333? As long as you refuse to answer this simple question about such a simple example, this discussion will go nowhere.

> Cecil, I think you have sufficient knowledge to form an opinion without hiding behind others. You also have the equipment to figure out some things yourself, and I gave some hints to help you. =A0The only question is, are you willing to do this?

If you cannot answer the simple question about what happens to the reflected energy at a simple passive impedance discontinuity, I am not about to trust your assertions about what happens inside an active source. Trying to introduce a more complicated example while refusing to deal with the very simple example that I provided is an obvious and typical logical diversion. Again, I am not going to cooperate in your attempts at diversions. If you don't know why reflected energy reverses momentum and direction at a passive Z0-match, just say so.

Here's an easier example: Two EM waves superpose in a Z0=3D100 ohm environment. Each wave is 100 volts at 1 amp =3D 100 watts. The phase angle on wave1 is +60 degrees and the phase angle on wave2 is -60 degrees. The superposition results in a new wave of 100 volts at 1 amp =3D 100 watts with a phase angle of zero degrees.

We superposed two 100 watt waves and the result was one 100 watt wave. What happened to the other 100 watts?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -6739491870154332511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 08:07:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Injection-Info: h9g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23164

On 16 mayo, 16:15, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 16, 6:03=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > I am not ignoring a problem (as you suggested), I am just using the
> > right tool to solve a problem.
>
> I'm sorry, Wim, that is just not true. When you convert a V/I ratio to
> a lumped circuit impedance, you are switching models in mid-example
> and it changes everything in one direction (while keeping conditions
> the same in the other direction). Switching to a model that doesn't
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>
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> achieve the same thing if one is careful not to violate the known laws
> of EM wave physics. In my example, the reflected power on the 100 ohm
> line is 12.5 watts. The reflected voltage is 35.35 volts. The
> reflected current is 0.3535. The reflected voltage and reflected
> current are 180 degrees out of phase so the power is real, i.e.
> cos(180)=3D1.0, and the reflected wave has a Poynting vector magnitude
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>
> In my very simple example, there is no reflected power on the 50 ohm
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> ask you again: Exactly what phenomenon of EM wave physics causes the
> reflected wave to *reverse* its momentum and direction of energy flow
> when the magnitude of the reflection coefficient is 0.3333? As long as
> you refuse to answer this simple question about such a simple example,
```

> this discussion will go nowhere.
>
> > Cecil, I think you have sufficient knowledge to form an opinion
> > without hiding behind others. You also have the equipment to figure
> > out some things yourself, and I gave some hints to help you. =A0The onl=
y
> > question is, are you willing to do this?
>
> If you cannot answer the simple question about what happens to the
> reflected energy at a simple passive impedance discontinuity, I am not
> about to trust your assertions about what happens inside an active
> source. Trying to introduce a more complicated example while refusing
> to deal with the very simple example that I provided is an obvious and
> typical logical diversion. Again, I am not going to cooperate in your
> attempts at diversions. If you don't know why reflected energy
> reverses momentum and direction at a passive Z0-match, just say so.

Hello Cecil,

I answered a simple question requested several times by Walt (I had to
reply to it!). It wasn't my statement but I did it. The solution I
gave involved both lumped circuit theory (to calculate the net power)
and transmission line theory (to calculate forward and reflected power
in a 50 Ohms environment).

Even other people had to help Walt to understand a voltage divider
(the 212.1*50 issue).   Maybe you can comment whether my simple
solution (not involving momentum, Poynting vector or optics) is
correct or not.   I am familiar with the use (and mis-use by others)
of the Poynting vector, but I don't discharge 10 kJ through a mosquito
when using a newspaper does the job also.

Regarding reflections:
Does a PA see difference between:

1. 100 Ohms lumped circuit load
2. RC =3D +0.33333 (for 50 Ohms reference)
3. VSWR =3D 3 (voltage minimum, for a 300 Ohms reference)

The answer is no, all can be converted to 100 Ohms lumped circuit.
What is in between the PA and the actual load is not relevant, what
matters (for the PA) is what it sees at its SO239 socket.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 3050798008298154735
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 09:19:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21387

Hello Cecil,

> Here's an easier example: Two EM waves superpose in a Z0=100 ohm
> environment. Each wave is 100 volts at 1 amp = 100 watts. The phase
> angle on wave1 is +60 degrees and the phase angle on wave2 is -60
> degrees. The superposition results in a new wave of 100 volts at 1 amp
> = 100 watts with a phase angle of zero degrees.
>
> We superposed two 100 watt waves and the result was one 100 watt wave.
> What happened to the other 100 watts?

If you want this question answered, please open a new thread as it is
not relevant to the original question.

Maybe people will ask you a circuit diagram showing the sources and
the combiner circuitry to enable calculation of the net power
delivered by each source. Otherwise people may consider your problem
as a single incident wave problem (as for these type of steady state
signals you first add complex amplitudes, then calculate powers).

I did respond to Walt's request because it is on topic and I stated
that such thing can happen (without given a numerical example).

Wim

PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 11:08:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21388

On May 16, 11:19=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> The solution I gave involved both lumped circuit theory (to calculate
> the net power) and transmission line theory (to calculate forward
> and reflected power in a 50 Ohms environment).

Lumped circuit theory presupposes that waves do not exist and that RF energy travels instantaneously, faster than the speed of light. You seem to be ignoring the numerous laws of physics violated by the lumped circuit theory. You also seem to be ignoring the fact that when lumped circuit theory yields different results than the distributed network theory, distributed network theory always wins because it is closer to Maxwell's equations.

I gave an earlier CLC Pi-Network Tuner example that proved the lumped circuit model fails when reflections are present. EZNEC results are nothing alike when using the lumped inductance option vs the helical wire option for an inductance in a standing wave antenna.

> If you want this question answered, please open a new thread as it is
> not relevant to the original question.

Asserting that it is not relevant for the purpose of diversion will not make it go away. If one cannot understand, explain, and solve the simplest passive interference problem, how is one ever going to understand, explain, and solve the multiple levels of interference possible within an active source being invaded by reflected energy? If one cannot add one plus one, one is not likely to be able to add two plus two and something akin to that is what I am seeing here. Until one understands exactly how a Z0-match reverses the direction and momentum of a reflected wave, one will not understand what is happening inside a source with incident reflected energy. What is actually happening in reality is revealed when one sticks with the distributed network/wave reflection theory throughout the analysis. People who whine that such is too difficult have to be satisfied with a certain level of ignorance and inaccuracy.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 14:42:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
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On 5/16/2011 6:54 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On May 15, 7:54 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>>> 100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load
>>
>> It is a 100 ohm feedline. The impedance at the + point looking toward
>> the load is 50 ohms. The 100 W source will see the first 50 ohms and
>> then the impedance at the + point. The total impedance seen by the
>> source is therefore 100 ohms. A 100 W source will deliver 100V to this
>> 100 ohm combination and 50V of it will appear at the + point. Where does
>> the 70.707V come from?
>
> I said: "All that matters is that the source is delivering 70.707
> volts to the 50 ohm feedline." That would be at the source SO-239
> terminal to PL-259 50 ohm coax junction. I did *NOT* say there is
> 70.7v on the Z0=100 ohm feedline. There is indeed 100 volts on the
> Z0=100 ohm line.
>
> The source is Z0 matched to 50 ohms and is
> *delivering 70.707 volts and 1.414 amps to the 50 ohm coax*.
> 70.7/1.414=50 ohms. 70.7*1.414=100 watts.
>
> Here is a better diagram:
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/enfig1.gif
>
> Pfor1=100w, Pref1=0, Z01=50 ohms, Z02=100 ohms and 1/4WL, Load=200
> ohms. Everything except the load is lossless.
>
> I apologize if my one line diagram was confusing. It is extremely
> difficult to draw ASCII schematics using a proportional font.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Okay, so your source really looks like a a 100 W generator with no internal impedance but which feeds a 50 ohm line internally. Since the 200 ohm load appears as 50 ohms when fed with a 100 ohm 1/4WL line, there is a match and all the power appears at the load. In that case I agree with your 70.7 volts since 100 W into 50 ohms will result in that voltage.

But I have no need of reflections. The fact that a 200 ohm load appears as a 50 ohm load at the input of a 1/4WL 100 ohm line takes care of all that for me.

73,
John

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 12:54:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21390

On May 16, 3:42=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/16/2011 6:54 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 15, 7:54 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> =A0wrote:
> >>> 100W--50ohm--+--1/4WL 100ohm--200 ohm load
```

>
> >> It is a 100 ohm feedline. The impedance at the + point looking toward
> >> the load is 50 ohms. The 100 W source will see the first 50 ohms and
> >> then the impedance at the + point. The total impedance seen by the
> >> source is therefore 100 ohms. A 100 W source will deliver 100V to this
> >> 100 ohm combination and 50V of it will appear at the + point. Where do=
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> >> the 70.707V come from?
>
> > I said: "All that matters is that the source is delivering 70.707
> > volts to the 50 ohm feedline." That would be at the source SO-239
> > terminal to PL-259 50 ohm coax junction. I did *NOT* say there is
> > 70.7v on the Z0=3D100 ohm feedline. There is indeed 100 volts on the
> > Z0=3D100 ohm line.
>
> > The source is Z0 matched to 50 ohms and is
> > *delivering 70.707 volts and 1.414 amps to the 50 ohm coax*.
> > 70.7/1.414=3D50 ohms. 70.7*1.414=3D100 watts.
>
> > Here is a better diagram:
>
> >http://www.w5dxp.com/enfig1.gif
>
> > Pfor1=3D100w, Pref1=3D0, Z01=3D50 ohms, Z02=3D100 ohms and 1/4WL, Load=
=3D200
> > ohms. Everything except the load is lossless.
>
> > I apologize if my one line diagram was confusing. It is extremely
> > difficult to draw ASCII schematics using a proportional font.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> Okay, so your source really looks like a a 100 W generator with no
> internal impedance but which feeds a 50 ohm line internally. Since the
> 200 ohm load appears as 50 ohms when fed with a 100 ohm 1/4WL line,
> there is a match and all the power appears at the load. In that case I
> agree with your 70.7 volts since 100 W into 50 ohms will result in that
> voltage.
>
> But I have no need of reflections. The fact that a 200 ohm load appears
> as a 50 ohm load at the input of a 1/4WL 100 ohm line takes care of all
> that for me.
>
> 73,
> John

Sorry John, you can't cut it without the reflections. They may be
invisible to you, but they're there doing the work. The 1/4wl line
transformer works only with reflections. If you'll give me your email
address I'll send you a graph showing how the reflections perform the
matching. The actions of the reflections from either end of the

transformer is what performs the matching function. The action of the
reflections is as necessary to the function as breathing is to life.
Believe it!!!

Walt

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 12:55:16 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21391
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On May 16, 2:42=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:

> But I have no need of reflections. The fact that a 200 ohm load appears
> as a 50 ohm load at the input of a 1/4WL 100 ohm line takes care of all
> that for me.

There's no argument/discussion about that. The question is: Exactly
what happens at the 50 ohm Z0-match to reverse the direction and
momentum of the reflected wave resulting in no reflections on the 50
ohm line? Hint: it is exactly what happens with non-reflective glass
where the 1/4WL thin-film coating cancels the reflections through

destructive interference. Why not alleviate ignorance by taking advantage of those well understood facts of EM wave physics from the field of optics?

micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/waveinteractions/index.html
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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```

Cecil,

It seems that you on purpose remove/ignore things that you don't like, but (you know) are true.

A CLC pi filter doesn't know the difference between:

1. 100 Ohms lumped circuit load
2. RC = +0.33333 (for 50 Ohms reference)

3. VSWR = 3 (voltage minimum, for a 300 Ohms reference)

It seems you don't want to notice that.

That it is convenient to use transmission line theory to calculate the load as seen by a PA when transmission line sections are involved, is OK, I didn't deny that.

That lumped circuit theory has limitations is fully understood. Frequently transmission line effects are modelled using parasitic L and C additions yielding accurate models valid up to GHz frequencies (depending on the size of the component). We are below 30 MHz (for this topic).

Here the experience of the Engineer comes into play: when you can use a lumped circuit model and when you need to use transmission line models (the particle/wave issue is similar)?

A helical inductor of an antenna no longer small w.r.t. wavelength may be better modelled with transmission line theory, but that is OT. Even the L of the CLC filter, you can model with a lumped circuit equivalent with more than sufficient accuracy. This is daily business for manufacturers of inductive components.

Generally, converting results from transmission line models to impedance in combination with lumped circuit theory to calculate the load as seen by the active device, is daily practice. Especially here, as we are dealing with narrow band signals and don't have to model the behavior for harmonics. But for some reason you don't want to see that, and you elevate transmission line theory to a goal.

So again, once you did the conversion to Z, you no longer have to worry about transmission line issues in the load or cabling (including reflection coefficient) when treating your PA's CLC pi filter.

Now speed of light becomes important in a CLC pi filter for a HF PA, when becomes "Gaussian" of importance (and may lose all the readers of this topic)?

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21393

On May 16, 2:58=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> A CLC pi filter doesn't know the difference between:
>
> 1. 100 Ohms lumped circuit load
> 2. RC =3D +0.33333 (for 50 Ohms reference)
> 3. VSWR =3D 3 (voltage minimum, for a 300 Ohms reference)
>
> It seems you don't want to notice that.

It is not worth wasting my time to notice since *everyone* already knows that a CLC pi filter is not alive and doesn't have a brain so it must necessarily be dumb as a dead stump. You, OTOH, hopefully being smarter than the average CLC pi filter, should know that the conditions existing within a resistor are different from the conditions existing within an antenna with the same feedpoint impedance. Hint: If you don't know what is in the box, alleviate your ignorance by looking inside the box. If you put on the blinders and refuse to look, then you will make errors like you did earlier while measuring an s11 of zero when it was actually 0.3333.

> Even the L of the CLC filter, you can model with a lumped circuit

> equivalent with more than sufficient accuracy.

When the task is to determine the exact delay through the inductor,
how the heck can the lumped circuit model tell you that?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 13:55:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 16, 3:29=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> When the task is to determine the exact delay through the inductor,
> how the heck can the lumped circuit model tell you that?

Wim, I forgot to note that using your stated methods, W8JI "measured"
a 3ns delay through a 10" long, 2" diameter, 100 turn, 100uh, 80m
mobile loading coil. Doesn't a 4 MHz RF wave traveling the length of a

large 100uH air-core 80m loading coil in 3 ns give you some pause for
reconsidering your methods? Every wonder why computer manufacturers
don't install 100uh coils in series with their computer bus lines to
speed up their computers? :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 14:55:13 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23173
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On 16 mayo, 22:29, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 16, 2:58=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > A CLC pi filter doesn't know the difference between:
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> > 1. 100 Ohms lumped circuit load
> > 2. RC =3D +0.33333 (for 50 Ohms reference)

> > 3. VSWR =3D 3 (voltage minimum, for a 300 Ohms reference)
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> > equivalent with more than sufficient accuracy.
>
> When the task is to determine the exact delay through the inductor,
> how the heck can the lumped circuit model tell you that?

Just via the capacitance to ground (for example a CLC model of an
inductor well below the first self resonance frequency). But when
looking to a PA, there is often an additional capacitance left and
right of the inductor that causes the most of the phase shift. I did
some tesla coiling, so I am aware of the various models for single
layer inductors. You are further drifting away from the main subject
(PA output impedance and what mismatch will do).

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -3607834641784696603
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 14:58:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23174
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On 16 mayo, 22:55, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 16, 3:29=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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> > When the task is to determine the exact delay through the inductor,
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> Wim, I forgot to note that using your stated methods, W8JI "measured"
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> large 100uH air-core 80m loading coil in 3 ns give you some pause for
> reconsidering your methods? Every wonder why computer manufacturers
> don't install 100uh coils in series with their computer bus lines to
> speed up their computers? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

I am sorry Cecil, but for the current topic, the answer is no. Please stay to the topic, or start a new one.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 15:37:32 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23175

On May 16, 4:55=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> You are further drifting away from the main subject

Actually, you are further drifting away from basic fundamental EM physics and I am not in the mood to follow you. Since you do not understand the basic fundamentals of EM wave interference, you cannot possibly understand what is going on inside an active source with invading reflected energy. You might as well be arguing that God causes everything because your lack of the understanding of the basic physics of interference causes your concepts to resemble religion more than anything scientific. That's not an ad hominen attack, just an observation based on the technical ignorance of EM wave interference that you have presented here on this newsgroup. Sorry for being so blunt but anyone who chooses to be ignorant, when there is knowledge available, doesn't deserve much respect, IMO.

Since you have failed to answer the simplest of questions about passive circuits, exactly what makes you an expert on active circuits?

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 16:20:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23176

On Sun, 15 May 2011 15:02:54 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>I don't get why you're so hung up on some transition frequency between
>"RF" and "audio" amplifiers. You're looking at it in the wrong
>dimension.

Transition time, 1/f?

The point is the poor attempts to build a design argument against one
(RF) with the other (AF). Your response of using RF transistors for
AF application in nearly identical topologies suited the point: there
is NO transition frequency.

>Think instead of the loads they drive. Speakers (the
>usual load for audio power amplifiers) work best when driven by a

>voltage source, so audio amplifiers are designed to look like voltage sources. With antenna systems, it doesn't much matter what the source impedance of the driving amplifier is -- as long as the transmitted bandwidth is small compared with 1/(transmission line time delay) [question to ponder: why would I care about that?]

Everything to that last point was fine. I can well read the stylistic irony and I wouldn't project that it was a curious hang up.

> -- so RF amplifiers of the sort we normally use are simply not designed with an eye toward providing any particular output impedance.

And yet challenges abound when one (Z) is chosen for any particular design quality.

>You're probably well aware that there are times when I'm personally extremely concerned about providing an RF source that has a well-controlled output impedance (pretty much always 50 ohms, just because of how it's used, but could just as well be 75 ohms, or 100 ohms balanced, or some other specific impedance).

All perfectly reasonable choices, and driven by engineering and application decisions too.

>That's not the case for the lion's share of ham applications, not even in sources used for simple impedance measurements.

?????

> There are a few situations in which a ham might legitimately care about transmitter/amplifier output impedance, but they are relatively rare. I'm willing to listen to arguments to the contrary, but have yet to see any convincing ones.

The length of any source Z thread more than proves your point about its care. Which is to say, few care (there we agree across the population of Hams), and there are those few who are vehement about not caring.

>Be careful what you say about the effects of negative feedback added around an amplifier... (That could be a reasonable topic in another group, but not in this thread, and probably not even in this group.)

I'm quite careful about the effects of negative feedback added around an amplifier. Dare I say that we can be thankful there are none vehement about not caring about that too?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Mon, 16 May 2011 17:03:20 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21399

On Sun, 15 May 2011 02:27:26 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>Richard, who made that claim regarding that low output Z is so
>beneficial?

Wim, I offered a corrected thread reference, asked you if you had a threaded newsreader to respond in-thread, and here we are in another branch.

> I only said that
>many PAs don't operate under conjugated match (or even were not
>designed to operate under it).

You are being humble, you've written much more than that.

>This is valid for audio also.

Valid for diesel engine design, I suppose, too. Unfortunately, introducing distraction to the Subject line brings increasingly distractive responses.

However, I enjoy distraction and I can wrap it back to topic:

For instance, AF transmitters were used during WWI for (literal, through the) ground communications. Shall we expand on that history that IS relevant to Transmitter Output Impedance?

References:
http://www.qsl.net/vk3gjz/EarthComs/Artillery%20LOI.pdf
http://www.qsl.net/vk3gjz/EarthComs/GroundComs.pdf
and more....

I dare say that these links, and more, can return the discussion back to Source Z matching that is intuitive, uses very real resistance, and no appeals (at least back then) to reactance.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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On 17 mayo, 00:37, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 16, 4:55=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > You are further drifting away from the main subject
>
> Actually, you are further drifting away from basic fundamental EM
> physics and I am not in the mood to follow you. Since you do not
> understand the basic fundamentals of EM wave interference, you cannot
> possibly understand what is going on inside an active source with
> invading reflected energy. You might as well be arguing that God
> causes everything because your lack of the understanding of the basic
> physics of interference causes your concepts to resemble religion more
> than anything scientific. That's not an ad hominen attack, just an
> observation based on the technical ignorance of EM wave interference
> that you have presented here on this newsgroup. Sorry for being so
> blunt but anyone who chooses to be ignorant, when there is knowledge
> available, doesn't deserve much respect, IMO.
>
> Since you have failed to answer the simplest of questions about
> passive circuits, exactly what makes you an expert on active circuits?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Cecil,

For Walt I made an exception, but I normally don't do someone's
homework. I also don't spend my time solving non-relevant problems; I
have more interesting quests waiting. If you show up with a relevant
quest, maybe I am willing to dive into it.

I am not calling myself an expert, I just designed some PA's, ranging
from kHz to GHz and from mW to kW, some of them with efficiencies to
over 95%. Together with antenna design and consultancy it assures me
that at the end of each month I have some money left.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

From -852519272146768056
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 05:29:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21402

On May 17, 4:49=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
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Wim, here is why my questions for you are more than just relevant. It is imperative that someone lecturing us on happenings inside that PA RF volcano be able to understand what is occurring during a passive event involving forward and reflected EM fields and waves occurring at an impedance discontinuity outside of a PA.

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I studied this subject in my EE courses at Texas A&M during the 1950's. The textbook was: "Fields and Waves in Modern Radio", by Ramo and Whinnery, (c) 1944, 1953. The subject is covered under "Quarter-Wave Coating for Eliminating Reflections" in the chapter titled: "Propagation and Reflection of Electromagnetic Waves".
--
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
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On 17 mayo, 14:29, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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Hello Cecil,

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As mentioned earlier, you can convert all the wave phenomena in the coaxial feed line to impedance as seen by the PA. You are unnecessary complicating things, hence loosing more public that may have interest in this topic.

Maybe you (and other people) should carry out the experiments I

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With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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> On 17 mayo, 14:29, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
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> input power versus small load mismatch [normally referenced to 50
> Ohms]).
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Wim, I'm amazed that you don't find the more-detailed explanation of
how impedance matching occurs via wave interference of any value. Many
RF engineers have traditionally believed that a PHYSICAL open or short
circuit is required to produce a reflection. As a professional antenna
engineer with RCA in 1973 I discovered and published the wave
mechanics that produces the VIRTUAL open and short circuits that are
required for achieving an impedance match. I took bashings from those
traditional engineers, who said reflections cannot be engendered by
wave interference, until they studied my data more carefully and
finally agreed I'm right. Remember, James Clerk Maxwell also had his
detractors until they finally saw the light.

Walt

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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 May 2011 16:54:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21405
```

On May 17, 8:10=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> I am familiar with quarter wave (and multi layer) coatings to reduce
> reflection. I am not waiting for a lecture on (un)bounded wave
> propagation.

Hopefully you realize that if anything of that nature is happening inside a PA, then your source impedance calculations can be off by magnitudes.

```
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8158273451951070987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:27:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <0e9402dd-fc8a-44fe-85bd-5af24ae7b44b@x10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com>
<49cc2597-9de6-4863-86bc-80f6a71bfcd0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.236.164.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305070021 32386 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 23:27:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 23:27:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.164.13; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21302

On May 10, 7:22=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 10, 6:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
```

> > On Tue, 10 May 2011 15:34:36 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> > wrote:
>
> > >So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-
> > >coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this
> > >yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?
>
> > The PI network between the tube and the output connector transforms
> > the tube Hi-Z to 50 Ohms (or any other suitable Z); however, the same
> > PI network's input Z (from the perspective of the returning, original
> > reflection) is NOT 50 Ohms, it is the complex conjugate (whatever 2:1
> > brings to the table) of the load answering phase-coherency, hence it
> > reflects the reflection (by the same mechanism of mismatch) to the
> > dissipative load the antenna, and thus into the =E6ther.
>
> > The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatches
> > in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only one
> > end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for
> > exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> For Richard F.
>
> Where does the 88.889w of power delivered to the load come from? I
> calculate it as 100w. 100/111.11 =3D 0.9000. Since 11.111w of power
> reflected at a 2:1 mismatch with a 100 source and lossless line is
> indisputable, then the mismatched load will dissipate 90% of the
> forward power. 90% of 111.11w is 100w. So please explain the
> significance of 88.889w. I can't see it as relevant.
>
> Walt

Richard, the point I missed until rereading your post, is that there is total re-reflection of the reflected wave at either the output of the correctly-adjusted pi-network, or at the output of the antenna tuner, not the same mismatch as between the line and the load.

Walt

From -3604656226975553272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:28:23 -0700 (PDT)

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <b59515fa-0bae-4c28-b91d-772bc576ade8@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.17.77.213
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305070103 1186 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 23:28:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 23:28:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23081

On May 10, 5:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatches
> in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only one
> end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for
> exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).

If, as you have posted, dissipation occurs only at one end of the transmission line -- which presumably for the most useful benefit would be at the end of the line opposite the source, e.g., the load -- and the incident power generated and delivered to that line by the final r-f stage in the transmitter is a constant, then how could "damage to the tube" occur?

Just to note that as a field engineer for RCA Broadcast for many years I have had to troubleshoot and repair failures that occurred in transmission lines, transmitters, and output networks that resulted from reflections -- either from within the transmission line alone, or together with the load connected at its far end.

RF

From 5728828828059192716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j23g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:51:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <1c16494c-e26a-4110-bd95-3fc8017c99d0@j23g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com>
<49cc2597-9de6-4863-86bc-80f6a71bfcd0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.17.77.213
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305071481 15576 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 23:51:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 23:51:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j23g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21304

On May 10, 6:22=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Where does the 88.889w of power delivered to the load come from?
> I calculate it as 100w. 100/111.11 =3D 0.9000.

Yes, Walt, 100/111.11 =3D 0.9.

But a transmitter generating 100W does not deliver 111.11 watts in the original incident wave arriving at a load VSWR of 2:1 w.r.t a lossless transmission line used to convey that power. It delivers only 100W.

Of that 100W, 88.889W is absorbed by the load, and 11.111W is reflected back to the source.

THAT is where the 88.889W comes from.

Also note that 0,9 does not equal 0.8889.

RF

From 6146316803181293581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <prijs65voceictj9lv29shhtjh1pmk33cd@4ax.com>
References: <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com> <efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com> <b59515fa-0bae-4c28-b91d-772bc576ade8@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:00:34 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23083

On Tue, 10 May 2011 16:28:23 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>If, as you have posted, dissipation occurs only at one end of the
>transmission line -- which presumably for the most useful benefit
>would be at the end of the line opposite the source, e.g., the load --
>and the incident power generated and delivered to that line by the
>final r-f stage in the transmitter is a constant, then how could
>"damage to the tube" occur?

Hi Richard,

Note how you were careful to specify "phase coherent."

This is dangerous to speak of power in this way, energy would be better, but I will proceed with caution thrown to the winds:

When the reflection hits the transmitter port, it sees the conjugate of the load. As the load was 2:1 (and trusting everyone's math with my own rounding) this means that the transmitter port also presents a 2:1 mismatch at this near end of the coax. Some (10%) of the power in the reflection is re-reflected to the load. Some (90%) of the power in the reflection re-enters the transmitter to add to the next cycle of power going out. In this scenario, that amounts to 9W going into and being coherently impressed upon the tube. The transmitter, then, becomes a buck-boosted 109W source conjugately matched into a 2:1 mismatched load.

9 additional watts at the plate isn't much, but I dare say there are many problems with transmitter tolerances even if you could tune into a short, or an open. Yes, somewhere the SWR meter says everything is hunky-dory, while the smoke is poring out.

Another way of putting it is saying the ringing line is holding 10W until it is dissipated. So far, only the antenna qualifies as dissipation.

Through the magic of Integral Calculus, all the bits and pieces ringing around the system sum up to the whole numbers we started with.

No doubt this will provoke examinations, re-examinations, cross-examinations, innuendo, rants, and raves (or possibly disdainful silence) - something for everyone to enjoy. ;-O

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2983786711435029744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:05:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <99add291-e8ed-4095-9da8-a7b9d58fb77f@p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com> <b59515fa-0bae-4c28-
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```
b91d-772bc576ade8@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.236.164.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305072322 23828 127.0.0.1 (11 May 2011 00:05:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 00:05:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.164.13; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23084
```

On May 10, 7:28=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On May 10, 5:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatches
> > in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only one
> > end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for
> > exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).
>
> If, as you have posted, dissipation occurs only at one end of the
> transmission line -- which presumably for the most useful benefit
> would be at the end of the line opposite the source, e.g., the load --
> and the incident power generated and delivered to that line by the
> final r-f stage in the transmitter is a constant, then how could
> "damage to the tube" occur?
>
> Just to note that as a field engineer for RCA Broadcast for many years
> I have had to troubleshoot and repair failures that occurred in
> transmission lines, transmitters, and output networks that resulted
> from reflections -- either from within the transmission line alone, or
> together with the load connected at its far end.
>
> RF

Yes Richard, I'm familiar with your work at RCA Broadcast Div.
However, in my posts I'm concerned only with tube rigs used in the
Amateur Service. In these rigs reflected power doesn't cause
overheating, or other damage to the tubes. But I'll qualify that
statement--if the pi-network is originally resonated into, say, a
dummy load, and is then switched to a mismatched line without
retuning, the reactance appearing at the input of the mismatched line
detunes the network and the result is the same is if the network was
left off resonance initially. As you well know, a mis-tuned pi-network
results in excessive plate current, which, if high enough will damage
the tube. Consequently, it's the mis-tuning that causes the damage,
not the reflections per se.

Incidentally Richard, I was also an electrical engineer with RCA, from 1949 thru 1980, first at the RCA Labs in Princeton and beginning in 1958 with Astro.

Walt

```
From -5292486978761615469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 14:42:59 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <iqckbj$sfr$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
<iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 00:13:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="29179"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jJInPnIR51icaZRFisvZs"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jo4seis2OM6LPOY3omyaCdo57bc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23085
```

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> On 5/8/2011 10:22 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>> <nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
>> news:3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>>>
>>> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
>>> lamp mast if you had room..
>>> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
>>> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
>>> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
>>> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.

```
>>> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
>>> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
>>> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
>>> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
>>> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
>>> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>>
>> Thanks much.  I'll have a look at that link and see what's what.  The
>> Yagi
>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>> the
>> time isn't practical.  That's why I wanted something fairly
>> omnidirectional,
>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway.  Since I remember what my
>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>> poorly
>> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>> solution
>> for what I want to do.
>>
>
>
> A horizontal dipole in front of a screen or single reflector would have a
> "pattern" that is 100+ degrees wide.

How far behind the driven element should the reflector be?  A quarter
wavelength?

> Stack a couple vertically, say a meter apart, and you squeeze the vertical
> beam width significantly, which is probably what you want.

Hmmm...!  :-)  That might be interesting, too.  Feed them 90� out of phase?

> What you *might* want to do is look for a low gain TV antenna for the
> upper VHF bands (e.g. Channel 7-13): one of those two bay things with a
> bowtie in front of a screen.

Think I'd need some kind of a balun to get the impedences to match?

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio.  Over."




From -4927890791488895108
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:14:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <383ce12a-ee27-4891-80b7-9520fcd2c939@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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 <prijs65voceictj9lv29shhtjh1pmk33cd@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305072896 29538 127.0.0.1 (11 May 2011 00:14:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 00:14:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23086
```

On May 10, 7:00=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> Another way of putting it is saying the ringing line is holding 10W
> until it is dissipated. =A0So far, only the antenna qualifies as
> dissipation.

Apparently you have never had to repair the components of a transmitter PA, an output network, or a transmission line that arced over and/or melted down due to load reflections (coherent, or not).

RF

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From 6561588895233303653
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <0jmjs6dvfgdbarkq1n5u7pteo06r83274o@4ax.com>
References: <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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ee27-4891-80b7-9520fcd2c939@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:40:26 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23087

On Tue, 10 May 2011 17:14:56 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>On May 10, 7:00�pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> Another way of putting it is saying the ringing line is holding 10W
>> until it is dissipated. �So far, only the antenna qualifies as
>> dissipation.
>
>Apparently you have never had to repair the components of a
>transmitter PA, an output network, or a transmission line that arced
>over and/or melted down due to load reflections (coherent, or not).

Not more than a quarter million Watts, fur shure.  Does it show?

Seriously, if that was your only rant, based on that snippet, like
Wim, you have just indicted your own witness (experience?).
>
>RF

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6325278826611274427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <goijs6pevbl5fk1kmu8pgp2qa57q3ihorn@4ax.com>
References: <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com> <efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com> <49cc2597-9de6-4863-86bc-80f6a71bfcd0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <0e9402dd-fc8a-44fe-85bd-5af24ae7b44b@x10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 19:27:30 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21310

On Tue, 10 May 2011 16:27:00 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Richard, the point I missed until rereading your post, is that there
>is total re-reflection of the reflected wave at either the output of
>the correctly-adjusted pi-network, or at the output of the antenna
>tuner, not the same mismatch as between the line and the load.
>
>Walt

Hi Walt,

The mismatch, of the reflection wave approaching the transmitter, is seen at the antenna/tuner connection. Hence we have a reflection there back to the load.

In regard to solving the transmission line problem where the mismatched load acts as the source of energy (found in the reflection); then that energy must travel to meet a matching load where the load (our transmitter) complete takes it in, or a mismatch where some energy passes into the load (our transmitter) and some is reflected according to the conventional mechanics of mis-matching.

I take this step given the evidence of physics and reflection at even the most specular of surfaces. There is some portion of the energy that exists within a quarter wave behind/beneath the surface of a reflector (I am speaking of light, but lower frequencies doesn't alter the situation). That is to say, there is no infinitesimally thin boundary through which energy does not pass - even for a perfect reflector.

In antennas, we call this zone the reactive field.

Hence, the reflection seeing the mismatch of the tuner/tuned output, finds its way beyond the connector, back into the internals, passing through transform circuitry.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6410976333744530861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t19g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 19:35:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <6c7286dc-1747-4cc3-b971-14aa108787e1@t19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21311
```

On May 10, 8:40=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 May 2011 17:14:56 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> wrote:
>

> >On May 10, 7:00=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> >> Another way of putting it is saying the ringing line is holding 10W
> >> until it is dissipated. =A0So far, only the antenna qualifies as
> >> dissipation.
>
> >Apparently you have never had to repair the components of a
> >transmitter PA, an output network, or a transmission line that arced
> >over and/or melted down due to load reflections (coherent, or not).
>
> Not more than a quarter million Watts, fur shure. =A0Does it show?
>
> Seriously, if that was your only rant, based on that snippet, like
> Wim, you have just indicted your own witness (experience?).
>
>
>
> >RF
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

To Richard C:

Richard, I must totally disagree that the same degree of mismatch occurs at the tx output as at the dissipative load, the antenna. As I have said many times, with the non-dissipative output source impedance of the RF amp (tubes) the reflection at the junction of the line input and the pi-network output is total. In other words, all of the reflected power incident on the output of the pi-network is TOTALLY re-reflected. Can't be anything less!

To Richard F. And I disagree that the load mismatched at 2:1 absorbs 88.8889% of the forward power. It is 90% !!! We are discussing steady-state values, in which arrival of the first forward wave is irrelevant. If you are so confident that the number is 88.8889%, please derive the conditions that yield that number.

I never thought I'd be having this discussion.

Walt

From 5019325455851233672
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance

Message-ID: <585ks61jc6k3jiire16d5ga6lva6f5vdm0@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 22:35:07 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23090

On Tue, 10 May 2011 19:35:55 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>To Richard C:
>
>Richard, I must totally disagree that the same degree of mismatch
>occurs at the tx output as at the dissipative load, the antenna. As I
>have said many times, with the non-dissipative output source impedance
>of the RF amp (tubes) the reflection at the junction of the line input
>and the pi-network output is total. In other words, all of the
>reflected power incident on the output of the pi-network is TOTALLY re-
>reflected. Can't be anything less!

Hi Walt,

There's an active load behind that 2:1 mismatch seen by the reflected power returning from the load. That is my part of the discussion.

However, if you are going to neglect that interpretation, then there must be some explanation for TOTAL reflection. Fortunately there is, it is called an open, or a short.

Now, we come to a philosophical quandry of the "Conjugate Match." If we tune to a load, and we guarantee that the tune is the conjugate of the load, then at any point along the transmission line in between there exists looking at either end a conjugate of the opposite end.

In other words, putting a network analyzer into the line looking at the load it sees R +jX, and looking back at the source it sees R -jX. This is conjugation. Moving the analyzer along the length of the line will transform R and X, but they will always track to a solution of the conjugate.

You've been arguing this for years.

And, as the load is neither a short, nor an open (which is a special solution of conjugation); then it stands to reason it is something other which necessarily demands a solution in the form of:

R �jX

from the source, where R has some non-zero, and non-infinite value. For trivial antennas, that value of R falls somewhere between the 10s of Ohms and the 100s of Ohms. For trivial, retail transmitters available to Hams, similar values of R abound but most often fall closest to 50 Ohms, or they would have a hard time getting optimal power into the 50 Ohm pipe. Vendors are not going to shoot themselves in the foot before that race.

A TOTAL reflection is available courtesy of the "active" part of this special load. The "active" load (the transmitter sinking the reflected power from the dissipative load) can offer one of two mechanisms to provide the necessary short or open. When the source wave coming out meets the returning wave coming in, and they are phase coherent at 0 degree difference, then there is no potential difference through the connector - no current flow. No current flow = open circuit. Open circuit satisfies TOTAL reflection mechanics (but violates conjugation). If they are phase coherent, but 180 degrees different, then there is maximum current = short circuit. Short circuit satisfies TOTAL reflection mechanics (but violates conjugation).

However, in either of these scenarios, both powers (actually energies) must be equal. Obviously that isn't the case with a nominal 100W source looking at a 10W reflection.

Hence the analysis draws out slightly more along the lines I've already posted and won't repeat here.

However, for the sake of argument, the condition of tune (conjugation) and the state of coherency (a slippery slope, but here we are), combine through a ringing in the line to create a virtual TOTAL reflection at the connector of the Tuner/tuned amplifier. So, Walt, I am not denying your case, but in the earlier posting I do preserve conjugation in the explanation.

No transmitter, even with the best of tuning attempting to match will forgive a short or open as load however. And, yes Richard, I have experienced such conditions with 10s of W to 100s of kW and not all of them accidental.

Another issue of moving sensors along the transmission line between high mismatches is that there will be considerable error in the determination of power - I presume this is where Jim's bookkeeping explanation will lead, but that is still hanging on the line (no pun there). I have experience the difficulty of those conditions too when making precision power measurements.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7731582388331246767
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w24g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 04:21:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21313
```

On May 10, 9:35 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>If you are so confident that the number is 88.8889%,
> please derive the conditions that yield that number.

=C3 =3D R(load) - R(source) / R(load) + R(source)

SWR =3D (1 + |=C3|) / (1 - |=C3|)

Power Accepted by the Load =3D Incident Power * (1 - =C3^2)

For a 50 ohm source connected to a 100 ohm load:

=C3 =3D (100 - 50) / (100 + 50) =3D 50 / 150 =3D 0.333333...

SWR =3D (1 + 0.333333) / (1 - 0.333333) =3D 1.333333 / 0.666666 =3D 2:1

Load Power =3D Incident Power * (1 - 0.333333^2) =3D Incident Power * 0.888889 (or 88.8889%)

The answers are the same for a 50 ohm source with a 25 ohm load.

RF

From -350883380917251624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 12:52:46 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <iqdtah$d3p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21315

On 11/05/2011 12:21, Richard Fry wrote:
> On May 10, 9:35 pm, walt<w...@w2du.com> wrote:9.542
>> If you are so confident that the number is 88.8889%,
>> please derive the conditions that yield that number.

>
> � = R(load) - R(source) / R(load) + R(source)
>
> SWR = (1 + |�|) / (1 - |�|)
>
> Power Accepted by the Load = Incident Power * (1 - �^2)
>
> For a 50 ohm source connected to a 100 ohm load:
>
> � = (100 - 50) / (100 + 50) = 50 / 150 = 0.333333...
>
> SWR = (1 + 0.333333) / (1 - 0.333333) = 1.333333 / 0.666666 = 2:1
>
> Load Power = Incident Power * (1 - 0.333333^2) = Incident Power *
> 0.888889 (or 88.8889%)
>
> The answers are the same for a 50 ohm source with a 25 ohm load.
>
> RF

Or expressed another way a 2:1 vswr equates to a return loss of 9.542dB
and so a mismatch loss of -0.512dB which equates to 0.888 or 88.8% .

Jeff

From 9063064345557481666
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b7g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 05:03:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23094

On May 10, 5:34=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Let us start at T=3D0. =A0The transmitter is keyed, and instantaneously
> delivers 100W to the input of a lossless transmission line. =A0That 100W
> travels to the end of the transmission line and encounters a load
> connected there having a 2:1 mismatch to the Zo of the transmission
> line.
>
> That load will dissipate about 88.889W, and reflect about 11.111W back
> to the source.
>
> Likewise, the load will dissipate only 88.889% of the RE-reflected
> power from the source for the same reason it dissipated only 88.889%
> of the power in the original incident wave.
>
> So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-
> coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this
> yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?

It's what happens while going from T0 to steady-state.

Pload =3D 88.889w --> 98.8w --> ... --> 100w
Pfor =3D 100w --> 111.11w --> ... --> 112.5w
Pref =3D 11.11w --> 12.3w --> ... --> 12.5w
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK




From 7306715008600915266
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!hd10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 05:19:47 -0700 (PDT)
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 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23095

On May 10, 3:23=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 May 2011 06:13:36 -0700 (PDT), Michael
>
> <goo...@shadowstorm.com> wrote:
>
> > =A0I've been wanting to build a Lazy H antenna for 10 meters for some
> >time now. =A0Last summer I purchased a new house with some land, and I
> >decided to give the Lazy H antenna a try. =A0 According to the ARRL
> >handbook a Lazy H antenna with 1/2 spacing between the top and bottom
> >elements has 5.9 db gain over a half wave dipole. =A0At 5/8th wave
> >spacing between the top and bottom elements the ARRL antenna handbook
> >claims the Lazy H is suppose to have 6.7 db gain over a 1/2 dipole.
> >In the real world I have found the Lazy H to actually have less gain
> >than a 1/2 wave dipole at both 5/8th wave spacing and 1/2 wave
> >spacing.
>
> Hi Michael,
>
> Then, there you have it (in your last sentence).
>
> With a quick google of "Lazy H antenna" I find two ways to build one
> (the difference being in the twist of the shared drive line between
> the top and bottom elements when fed at the bottom). =A0There are plenty
> to ways to erect it wrong - to someone's sense of propriety.
>
> Now, as to the gain. =A0Commons sense (divorced from the effects of
> ground) tell us that if one dipole has X gain, then two with the best
> of additive aspects could only have 2X gain (3 dB). =A0To say you can
> achieve more than 6dB is another doubling without adding anymore
> radiator (and performed only by some unspecified magic).
>
> More the issue seems to be reporting gain. =A0The numbers seem to be dBi
> figures that are then compared to a dipole with the presumption the
```

> dipole gain could be expressed as 0dBi. =A0
>
> Lastly, the Lazy H is designed like a two element yagi pointed directly into the ground (go figure). =A0There is some appeal to this design being a curtain array (a topic for consideration), but then what price in gain is being paid with the lower element hugging ground. =A0It couldn't possible radiate better than a similarly ground hugging dipole (and yet all the praise seems to ignore this common sense). =A0The higher element certainly has a better chance, but then so does a dipole at that altitude. =A0So, how do you compare the two designs? =A0The simple dipole at the lowest element's position? or the highest element's position? or split the difference?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It may be possible to get the performance of the Lazy H antenna up by matching it at the antenna with a 1/4 matching stub, but clearly running 100 feet of 450 ohm ladder line from the center of the Lazy H back to an antenna tuner does not work very well on 10 meters.   I took the Lazy H down yesterday and put up the previously mentioned extended double zepp using the same support ropes, and the extended double zepp out performed the dipole on every A/B comparison in it's preferred direction.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 05:33:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23096

On May 10, 9:35=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Richard, I must totally disagree that the same degree of mismatch
> occurs at the tx output as at the dissipative load, the antenna.

May I suggest that we simplify the example by removing the tuner from
the discussion?

100w--+----1/4WL 100 ohm feedline----200 ohm load

Same conditions as before. The voltage reflection coefficient at the
load is 0.3333. The power reflection coefficient at the load is
0.1111. A 50 ohm Z0-match exists at point '+' without a tuner. No
reflected energy reaches the source.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK


From -7652979556209080605
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 07:15:58 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23097
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On 10 mayo, 23:37, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

[deleted]

> Now Wim, your math is very challenging: You state 100w delivered by
> the source, but at one point you also state 111w is delivered to the
> 100-load--at another point you state that 100w is delivered to the 100-
> ohm load. Which is it?
>
> You also state that voltage out of the source is 212.1v--sum ting wong
> here. 212.1v across 50 ohms yields 899.73w, and 212.1v across 100 ohm
> yields 449.86w. These power values are nowhere near the values
> appearing in you statements.
>
> In my calculations, with 100w the voltage across a 50-ohm line is
> 70.71v, and across a 100-ohm line the voltage is 100v.
>
> With a 50-ohm line terminated in 100 ohms, the vrc is 0.3333 as you
> stated, thus the power-reflection coefficient is 0.1111. This means,
> as I've stated continually, that with 100w delivered by the source,
> the power reflected at the 2:1 mismatch is 11.111w, which when added
> to the 100w supplied by the source, makes the forward power 111.11w.
> Now with 11.111w of power reflected at the mismatch, this leaves 100w
> delivered to the 100-ohm load, not 111w. Please tell me where the 111w
> came from. You also haven't told us why you calculate 130w forward and
> 15w reflected. Someone else may have made these calculations, but it
> was you I asked for an explanation, because you repeated those
> calculations.
>
> When using the correct physics and math in this example, how can the
> results =A0be so different?
>
> To close, let me present the procedure I use to calculate the total
> forward power--I guess it is related to Ohm's Law:
>

> With the power-reflection coefficient as prc, the forward power PF =3D 1/ (1 - prc).
>
> So Wim, can you clarify the confusion you appear to have made?
>
> Walt

Hello Walt,

The source (that is the PA in this case) produces an EMF (as mentioned before) of 212.1Vrms, Source impedance is 100 Ohms (so forget the "conjugated match" thing for this case).

When terminated according to the numbers above the socket ("100W into 50 Ohms"), this results in 100W (Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.7V, just a voltage divider consisting of 100 Ohms and 50 Ohms).

70.7V into 50 Ohms makes 100W.

Now we remove the 50 Ohms load and create a mismatch (referenced to 50 Ohms), by connecting a 100 Ohms load (VSWR =3D 100/50 =3D 2)

Now the output voltage will be:

Vout =3D 212.1*100/(100 +100) =3D 106V

106V into 100 Ohms makes 112W (forgive me the one Watt difference).

This all without any transmission line theory.

Now the forward and reflected power balance (this is exactly the same as in my previous posting, except for using 112W instead of 111W):

100 Ohms equals |rc| =3D 0.3333 (50 Ohms reference).

Hence "reflected power" =3D 0.333^2*"incident power" =3D 0.111*"incident power".

"net delivered power" =3D "incident power" =96 "reflected power" =3D 112W.

"net delivered power" =3D (1-0.11111)*"incident power" =3D 112W.

"incident power"=3D 126W, "reflected power" =3D 14 W

As far as I can see, there is nothing new with respect to the previous calculation, except for the truncation/rounding.

Similar reasoning can be applied to my class-E PA. It is designed for 500W into 4.5 Ohm, but the output impedance is below 1 Ohms. If you try to achieve conjugate match, you fry the active devices. Same is valid for most audio amplifiers, they may mention: "80W into 8 Ohm", but that does not mean that Zout =3D 8 Ohms.

Awaiting your comment,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23098
```

On 11 mayo, 02:05, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> On May 10, 7:28=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 10, 5:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatche=
s
> > > in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only on=
e
> > > end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for
> > > exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).
>
> > If, as you have posted, dissipation occurs only at one end of the
> > transmission line -- which presumably for the most useful benefit
> > would be at the end of the line opposite the source, e.g., the load --
> > and the incident power generated and delivered to that line by the
> > final r-f stage in the transmitter is a constant, then how could
> > "damage to the tube" occur?
>
> > Just to note that as a field engineer for RCA Broadcast for many years
> > I have had to troubleshoot and repair failures that occurred in
> > transmission lines, transmitters, and output networks that resulted
> > from reflections -- either from within the transmission line alone, or
> > together with the load connected at its far end.
>
> > RF
>
> Yes Richard, I'm familiar with your work at RCA Broadcast Div.
> However, in my posts I'm concerned only with tube rigs used in the
> Amateur Service. In these rigs reflected power doesn't cause
> overheating, or other damage to the tubes.

To Walt: (Steady state) Load conditions can be specified in many forms
(complex impedance, complex reflection coefficient, VSWR with phase,
etc), but depending on the actual integral of the Vp*Ip product, the
plate's dissipation may decrease or increase (due to a load change).

So changing the load (without retuning as you mentioned below) may put
your tubes at risk. Your qualification below seems to contradict your
statement above.

> But I'll qualify that
> statement--if the pi-network is originally resonated into, say, a
> dummy load, and is then switched to a mismatched line without
> retuning, the reactance appearing at the input of the mismatched line
> detunes the network and the result is the same is if the network was
> left off resonance initially. As you well know, a mis-tuned pi-network
> results in excessive plate current, which, if high enough will damage
> the tube. Consequently, it's the mis-tuning that causes the damage,
> not the reflections per se.
>
> Incidentally Richard, I was also an electrical engineer with RCA, from

> 1949 thru 1980, first at the RCA Labs in Princeton and beginning in
> 1958 with Astro.
>
> Walt

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -8847968287323233596
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 09:58:45 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: Calling for Americans to Investigate 'magical, god like" Private
Bankers with Triillions managing still our bank buildings that "LOST" all our
monies mysteriously somewheres..
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <25dc3913-baff-49ed-9dc2-cd14a8fd39ad@j38g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<nks5r45k3otj602nrsmkhjskoqn4gd17f4@4ax.com> <51fe51e4-7101-42fc-b89c-
a2adc47f6020@o36g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EE26584131DFnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 09:58:46 -0500
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-CvTr9+R3ovlSBDI0XhuvMv+F5gI2jol/cCXXCO/
acVwvEGZj+6SuSBvm2+8dFJ8DzdIQRAj5Ffyn1pK!
AyQCwsYOqgq7B56tO5d6Yfu2A9m+1CmxJFbaUg1Khf9tMS9FMEYbxgpA5tY77ZO0IwA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1685
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.cb:12908 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33307
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23099 rec.radio.scanner:2061

"KD8IMG, Robert Trendel, is a twice convicted stalker of
women." <mopeyzakween@yahoo.com> wrote in news:51fe51e4-7101-
42fc-b89c-a2adc47f6020@o36g2000yqh.googlegroups.com:

> investigate THIS, asswipe!
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Felching
>

Thats GROSS we didn't need to see that.

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.

```
From 6062279607042912782
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,1a971c67c781cbb7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,1a971c67c781cbb7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1a971c67c781cbb7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,1a971c67c781cbb7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid2d7fc12493,gide721ae2bf6,gid4baf9708d4,gid6b6ae7923,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 10:02:24 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: Calling for Americans to Investigate 'magical, god like" Private
Bankers with Triillions managing still our bank buildings that "LOST" all our
monies mysteriously somewheres..
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <25dc3913-baff-49ed-9dc2-cd14a8fd39ad@j38g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<nks5r45k3otj602nrsmkhjskoqn4gd17f4@4ax.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EE2662265E8Bnotnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 10:02:24 -0500
Lines: 1
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-9pgNTNBjJ7hTcuvllFQtwKNhkMzZA1FZbamr5GMBz0+zgMzAGiDexH9KfRrHzNuCrfMWmCZYmORoUT
4!F8gG8zZF9aWtpD2byujLXhgoosBIunKL4N7QNQO4jL+ybtVuZIwR0PU3tZ7wx208H9U=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

```
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1315
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.cb:11618 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30243
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21322 rec.radio.scanner:1847

Your plonked, this has what to do with antenna theory?


From 972688488909542599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,694a3d6941758d03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 10:27:06 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: VHF static
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <c300d15f-3a4e-4099-91f5-9c2188a5e3cc@a39g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<38apq4ps05p2g8bhvmeps7ap9m36kh0huh@4ax.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EE26A5256375notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 10:27:06 -0500
Lines: 2
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-rjVQsxYZOq0Ir7YmMBCYUzDiFVl+uoaORkLWCwf80P82nIT/lFHd5R4o+5P1t0vWQ/
kcLmsSWayzQDL!DQtIbxLLcUxPAng+7XjhaGstJEfDylC70G1zKTwYvX3acqiaVBxtf8UidXwv3xCiB+0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1085
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23101

I don't know how much more of these my Kill file can handle but
here goes "PLONK"!!


From 7110741078786243263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae3166f19c9219c1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,ae3166f19c9219c1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid241b302a50,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

```
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 11:21:56 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Sharing Internet Connection
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <0001HW.C5C7191C011A1E44B01AD9AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net> <ebd65c07-
ff25-4c6f-a49a-2b4d6eeab366@e24g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<0001HW.C5C8697A0168F3DAB01AD9AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net> <1a221a01-4140-4008-
bfc1-9783de97908d@f24g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
<0001HW.C5C9B7B001B74859B04379AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net>
<1uz374a3sHpJFwj5@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <d36b413a-da35-430c-b8c2-
a34816a62fce@v19g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5idnZ4jCP_gtDjUnZ2dnUVZ8u2dnZ2d@pipex.net> <Oyopl.282$Rg3.263@newsfe17.iad>
<3oqdnSWyisq7DTvUnZ2dnUVZ_qvinZ2d@earthlink.com>
<QpLpl.36525$g63.20199@newsfe24.iad> <XMydnYUINNcDVzrUnZ2dnUVZ8omWnZ2d@pipex.net>
<dg3ql.51296$uG1.45551@newsfe16.iad>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EE2739DFE831notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 11:21:56 -0500
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-0WNoiAzGvAmpoN58Fq9ffFl49Qnw6Q5xl0gTJ65bL7rZ9iEk/
t0L1hNpqJfu1osOvwJNoZLKdIxi/i1!ArMDYiNDN+nM2NV0MrZcnMqHhjqK1LLCuGIktI/
LjRSUwWCy3BPgBK0BWeRcCbbpWg0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2847
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21324
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4423 rec.radio.amateur.misc:6183

"Sal M. Onella" <salmonella@food.poisoning.org> wrote in
news:dg3ql.51296$uG1.45551@newsfe16.iad:

>
> "Highland Ham" <rfburns@allbands.net> wrote in message
> news:XMydnYUINNcDVzrUnZ2dnUVZ8omWnZ2d@pipex.net...
>
>> In the end it all boils down to : Trust thy neigbour.
>> Also ,there is no life without risk.
>>
>> Frank     GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
> Glory be to God!  I failed absolutely!
>
> No, no NO!  What I said was: Do NOT trust your neighbor
> with your Internet connection.  He is not as concerned with
> keeping you out of prison as you would want him to be if
```

> you are a freedom-loving soul. His misdeeds (or the
> misdeeds of people who have access to his computer,
> connected wirelessly to your 802.11 Internet connection)
> will be blamed on you. He does the deed -- you get the
> beating.
>
> If there is no life without risk, go down to the packing
> plant and stick your dick in the pickle slicer. Maybe
> nothing will happen.
>
> ;-)
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW, a Lowland Ham -- 458 ft AMSL and hoping for not
> very much sea level rise)
>
>
>

This thread's gone to the Natzi's of Hitler. WOOOOOPS there
goes this thread .

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.

From -518734330601091962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 09:23:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 93
Message-ID: <4f432528-e44a-4f4b-b7e6-f96e68e20741@s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com> <b59515fa-0bae-4c28-b91d-772bc576ade8@m10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<99add291-e8ed-4095-9da8-a7b9d58fb77f@p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <10d3bfac-ee26-44ca-aaa1-4ffa4b8331a6@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.247.28
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305131039 21563 127.0.0.1 (11 May 2011 16:23:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 16:23:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.247.28; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23103

On May 11, 10:57=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 11 mayo, 02:05, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 10, 7:28=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > > On May 10, 5:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > > The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatc=
hes
> > > > in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only =
one
> > > > end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube fo=
r
> > > > exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).
>
> > > If, as you have posted, dissipation occurs only at one end of the
> > > transmission line -- which presumably for the most useful benefit
> > > would be at the end of the line opposite the source, e.g., the load -=
-
> > > and the incident power generated and delivered to that line by the
> > > final r-f stage in the transmitter is a constant, then how could
> > > "damage to the tube" occur?
>
> > > Just to note that as a field engineer for RCA Broadcast for many year=
s
> > > I have had to troubleshoot and repair failures that occurred in
> > > transmission lines, transmitters, and output networks that resulted
> > > from reflections -- either from within the transmission line alone, o=
r
> > > together with the load connected at its far end.
>
> > > RF
>
```

> > Yes Richard, I'm familiar with your work at RCA Broadcast Div.
> > However, in my posts I'm concerned only with tube rigs used in the
> > Amateur Service. In these rigs reflected power doesn't cause
> > overheating, or other damage to the tubes.
>
> To Walt: (Steady state) Load conditions can be specified in many forms
> (complex impedance, complex reflection coefficient, VSWR with phase,
> etc), but depending on the actual integral of the Vp*Ip product, the
> plate's dissipation may decrease or increase (due to a load change).
>
> So changing the load (without retuning as you mentioned below) may put
> your tubes at risk. =A0Your qualification below seems to contradict your
> statement above.
>
> > But I'll qualify that
> > statement--if the pi-network is originally resonated into, say, a
> > dummy load, and is then switched to a mismatched line without
> > retuning, the reactance appearing at the input of the mismatched line
> > detunes the network and the result is the same is if the network was
> > left off resonance initially. As you well know, a mis-tuned pi-network
> > results in excessive plate current, which, if high enough will damage
> > the tube. Consequently, it's the mis-tuning that causes the damage,
> > not the reflections per se.
>
> > Incidentally Richard, I was also an electrical engineer with RCA, from
> > 1949 thru 1980, first at the RCA Labs in Princeton and beginning in
> > 1958 with Astro.
>
> > Walt
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

To Richard C.: It seems to me that you're overlooking the fact that the source resistance appearing at the output terminals of the pi-network is non-dissipative, and thus cannot absorb the energy in the reflected wave incident on it. The resistance is E/I and therefore non-dissipative, has a real value and is thus a part of the conjugation. The result is total re-reflection, no transfer of energy into the amp. I thought I'd made this very clear over the years.

To Richard F. My humble apology for my moronic error. My bad!!! I can't believe I was so stupid as to not know where the 0.888889 came from. Thanks for spelling it out for me. I got totally sidetracked with the 100/111,11 =3D 0.90, and didn't see any farther.

Wim: I'm working on your response--it's finally beginning to make sense--gimme a few more minutes.

Walt

From -6082340867081196231
X-Google-Thread: 106d41,a3d81bb8e42cc2f2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,a3d81bb8e42cc2f2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3d81bb8e42cc2f2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid2d7fc12493,gide721ae2bf6,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 11:34:25 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.scanner
Subject: Re: CIA Official Reveals Demon Mr. Bush Knew No WMDs and LIED to Kill
America
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <d7990ea8.0211080724.4e1cc29@posting.google.com>
<3DCBE02F.4EF0C23D@w3source.net> <aqhfbp$2sa$0@pita.alt.net>
<3DCC6410.F47ED0E2@w3source.net> <aqi5l7$obr$0@pita.alt.net>
<3DCD1064.1051F346@w3source.net> <3DCDD6C7.3F44@_REMOVETHIS_erols.com>
<aqkk6n$8mu$0@pita.alt.net> <iq0f40l9e5116e7okhno6n2gnttjrc0r7c@4ax.com>
<1105725471.039930.27060@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
<1107637738.786805.319180@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
<1reg015eiddq5ct442tellt4dg47h1f826@4ax.com>
<1ditp4tnv2mdue49ahp5gf86igtgp9sosj@4ax.com>
Organization: Private
Message-ID: <Xns9EE275BBCE622notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 11:34:25 -0500
Lines: 1
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ZduJhIrhyp3CYTVicjHF4pgjxyS5xEb4Bq/
qK674IEVMjR1r3Tk3W3l3cJh4J1pddszBWbuz7AbfFgr!
bbzgDQTNM5xBSKxB6bUDR9IIlsMvoaeVI3rOmT9NxgXBISm3g/FeTkvmYaWlgd9ycIY=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1574
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.cb:12910 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33309
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23104 rec.radio.scanner:2063

Your Plonked

From 8349126017274348166

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 11:40:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <8b795edc-cc63-4e29-a37e-477466777612@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com> <b59515fa-0bae-4c28-
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 <99add291-e8ed-4095-9da8-a7b9d58fb77f@p13g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <10d3bfac-ee26-44ca-aaa1-4ffa4b8331a6@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4f432528-
e44a-4f4b-b7e6-f96e68e20741@s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305139229 4619 127.0.0.1 (11 May 2011 18:40:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 18:40:29 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23105
```

Not replying to anyone in particular - Because I can post graphics directly to QRZ, I have started a thread on the antenna forum at:

http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?296735-Pi-Net-Tuner-Brainteaser

It is my contention that reflections are eliminated by a Z0-match which, in a tuner system, occurs at the *input* to the tuner.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

```
From 1999785964118517252
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 13:09:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <e6b38ec5-8baf-4bb6-bc7c-d9a8585182f8@s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305144589 24645 127.0.0.1 (11 May 2011 20:09:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 20:09:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.247.28; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21328
```

On May 11, 2:40=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Not replying to anyone in particular - Because I can post graphics
> directly to QRZ, I have started a thread on the antenna forum at:
>
> http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?296735-Pi-Net-Tuner-Brainteaser
>
> It is my contention that reflections are eliminated by a Z0-match
> which, in a tuner system, occurs at the *input* to the tuner.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Cecil, you are correct!!!

Walt

```
From 5549397833367265753
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 17:38:44 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <iqf3g1$uae$1@dont-email.me>
References: <9d937043-6175-4e25-
b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iqbn0n$rg0$2@dont-email.me>
<iqbo2p$ebg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 22:44:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xTB2DUA7bhyxhsS5gsIZAg";
     logging-data="31054"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18utAgXooXoKC4az5E25dHa"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LftSoeeMbKbzDHZocJE33ovk3Rw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21329


"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:iqbo2p$ebg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> On 5/9/2011 11:00 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>> <nm5k@wt.net>  wrote in message
>> news:9d937043-6175-4e25-b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>> On Sunday, May 8, 2011 12:22:46 PM UTC-5, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>>>
>>>> The Yagi
>>>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>>>> the
>>>> time isn't practical.  That's why I wanted something fairly
>>>> omnidirectional,
>>>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway.  Since I remember what my
>>>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>>>> poorly
>>>> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>>>> solution
```

```
>>>> for what I want to do.
>>>
>>> Another possible idea could be the turnstile.
>>> That is horizontal, pretty omni, and pretty simple
>>> to build. Just a set of crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees
>>> out of phase. I think you would have less gain vs
>>> the broadside of a dipole, but you wouldn't have the
>>> nulls off the ends.
>>
>> That's another good idea.  Thanks.  Are the elements of a turnstile
>> spaced a
>> quarter wavelength apart, or are they pretty much on top of each other?
>>
>
> On top of each other. Fed 90 degrees apart.
>
> But I'd try a dipole first.

Gotcha.  Yeah, a dipole would be simple enough.



--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio.  Over."
```

```
From -8024435105070643503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Message-ID: <r15ms69pjbebdatnla31bopccmtscfreop@4ax.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<vq2js6h1kafsuf60aoirvvn2mt9rc6rh03@4ax.com> <ad288f61-df27-4d0d-a64c-
cf40c9480da4@hd10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 16:00:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23108

On Wed, 11 May 2011 05:19:47 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>It may be possible to get the performance of the Lazy H antenna up by
>matching it at the antenna with a 1/4 matching stub, but clearly
>running 100 feet of 450 ohm ladder line from the center of the Lazy H
>back to an antenna tuner does not work very well on 10 meters.   I
>took the Lazy H down yesterday and put up the previously mentioned
>extended double zepp using the same support ropes, and the extended
>double zepp out performed the dipole on every A/B comparison in it's
>preferred direction.

Hi Michael,

And for the double zepp, that merely confirms what is reasonable. By virtue of its length and phase relationships, its investment above and beyond the dipole tracks with gain.

However, matching stubs are not going to discover the missing gain for the Lazy H.

As for 100 feet of 450 Ohm ladder line - nothing wrong with that, even at 10 meters.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7514759073586015744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3d81bb8e42cc2f2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 23:40:15 -0500
From: Barry OGrady <atheist@hotmail.com.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: CIA Official Reveals Demon Mr. Bush Knew No WMDs and LIED to Kill America
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 14:40:12 +1000
Message-ID: <25pms618uove7gd3gra03vtkmmmkks7bm3@4ax.com>
References: <aqhfbp$2sa$0@pita.alt.net> <3DCC6410.F47ED0E2@w3source.net> <aqi5l7$obr$0@pita.alt.net> <3DCD1064.1051F346@w3source.net> <3DCDD6C7.3F44@_REMOVETHIS_erols.com> <aqkk6n$8mu$0@pita.alt.net> <iq0f40l9e5116e7okhno6n2gnttjrc0r7c@4ax.com> <1105725471.039930.27060@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>

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<1107637738.786805.319180@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
<1reg015eiddq5ct442tellt4dg47h1f826@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110511-1, 12/05/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.171.28.35
X-Trace: sv3-v8SbrWVWjEChaTU8uon+jV/fGvizQHfh9yp7xkU3EYVSXJOGgRIEt/kG4X/
zwJsjNKrlJgDWOTccrxB!Ehbf05t/x5+3yinG4nYEPbgRO8I/
d3+uBSabt8d0mjFGm6hcQDS5AjKyKb8R4o/N1vyKuHy8+1E0!RjpFCVXsg4uovA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1751
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21331

On Wed, 11 May 2011 11:34:25 -0500, moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
wrote:

>Your Plonked

His plonked is what?




From -5714958165742732270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Wed, 11 May 2011 22:04:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID:
<b7c95b75-5ed6-4970-9111-1fd8dbffc28d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 05:04:47 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21332

On Tuesday, May 10, 2011 8:13:36 AM UTC-5, Michael wrote:

>
> Has anyone seen real world gain with the Lazy H on 10 meters verses a
> dipole? My experience shows it consistently lags behind the 1/2 wave
> dipole even through the Lazy H is 10+ feet higher than the dipole.
>
> I also built an extended double zepp for 10 meters with a 450 matching
> section to a 1:1 balun and then to coax, and the extended double zepp
> consistently out performs the dipole in it's preferred direction.

I've never tried one, so can't say from experience.
But that you have to use extreme tuner settings to match
the system tells me you may be seeing a good amount of loss.
And then you have the issues Richard mentioned on top of that.
The coax fed dipole is very efficient. Very little system loss
involved. So even if it had less directional gain, it's possible
that gain could be offset by matching losses. Or even driven
negative if the loss was extreme. :(
Compare the two on a dead frequency just listening to noise.
If the H seems real quiet compared to the dipole, I would
suspect excess tuner loss. If they are about the same, may be
other issues.

The only phased dipoles I ever ran were parallel horizontal
dipoles. I would steer the pattern by changing the phasing.
Usually by adding lengths of feed line. It worked pretty well.
That was on 40m.. But as mentioned, there is only so much
blood that can be squeezed from two elements, even if configured
in an optimum manner, say as with a yagi or whatever. :/

From 6174610898758039602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 07:05:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <6c848b2d-3220-4d06-a32e-065084ce7441@f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References:
<b7c95b75-5ed6-4970-9111-1fd8dbffc28d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305209136 8493 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2011 14:05:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 14:05:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21333

On May 12, 1:04=A0am, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Tuesday, May 10, 2011 8:13:36 AM UTC-5, Michael wrote:
>
> > Has anyone seen real world gain with the Lazy H on 10 meters verses a
> > dipole? My experience shows it consistently lags behind the 1/2 wave
> > dipole even through the Lazy H is 10+ feet higher than the dipole.
>
> > I also built an extended double zepp for 10 meters with a 450 matching
> > section to a 1:1 balun and then to coax, and the extended double zepp
> > consistently out performs the dipole in it's preferred direction.
>
> I've never tried one, so can't say from experience.
> But that you have to use extreme tuner settings to match
> the system tells me you may be seeing a good amount of loss.
> And then you have the issues Richard mentioned on top of that.
> The coax fed dipole is very efficient. Very little system loss
> involved. So even if it had less directional gain, it's possible
> that gain could be offset by matching losses. Or even driven
> negative if the loss was extreme. :(
> Compare the two on a dead frequency just listening to noise.
> If the H seems real quiet compared to the dipole, I would
> suspect excess tuner loss. If they are about the same, may be
> other issues.
>
> The only phased dipoles I ever ran were parallel horizontal
> dipoles. I would steer the pattern by changing the phasing.
> Usually by adding lengths of feed line. It worked pretty well.
> That was on 40m.. =A0But as mentioned, there is only so much
> blood that can be squeezed from two elements, even if configured

> in an optimum manner, say as with a yagi or whatever. =A0:/

I rebuilt the center fed Lazy H twice with different pieces of 450 ladder line, and I installed it in two different locations. I used two different antenna tuners. I built it exactly as specified in the ARRL antenna handbook. Both times the antenna exhibited a high SWR and poor performance compared to a mono band dipole for the same frequency and at about the same height. I suspect the underling problem may be too many arm chair antenna experts plugging their designs in to computer antenna modeling software, and not enough people actually going out in the backyard and building the antenna and comparing it's performance to a real world dipole for the same frequency. There are many web pages touting the supposed gain of the Lazy H with EZNEC plots posted as supporting evidence, but real world performance has shown that it is consistently out performed by a plain old dipole.

I was able to make contacts with the Lazy H, and I did get some good reports with it. However, when I switched to the plain old wire dipole the dipole was consistently the stronger performer. I have not tried the end fed Lazy H design with a 180 degree twist and the 1/4 wave matching stub yet.

Michael Rawls
KS4HY

From -1619505995449655149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Message-ID: <f82os65rdrrp34afrut6vvprva7naog11l@4ax.com>
References:
<b7c95b75-5ed6-4970-9111-1fd8dbffc28d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<6c848b2d-3220-4d06-a32e-065084ce7441@f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 68
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 09:42:35 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21334

On Thu, 12 May 2011 07:05:36 -0700 (PDT), Michael <google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>I suspect the underling problem may be
>too many arm chair antenna experts plugging their designs in to
>computer antenna modeling software, and not enough people actually
>going out in the backyard and building the antenna and comparing it's
>performance to a real world dipole for the same frequency.

Hi Michael,

All very true, but be careful of the conclusions you thinks this leads you to. For instance:

>There are
>many web pages touting the supposed gain of the Lazy H with EZNEC
>plots posted as supporting evidence, but real world performance has
>shown that it is consistently out performed by a plain old dipole.

The Lazy H, in professional installations known as Sterba Curtains, are THE antenna of the big gun Shortwave Broadcasters. Engineers, stations, and their backers looking at field data do not erect costly antennas without good judgment. In the past, we have had contributors here who have designed for these big guns.

Now, as to what you see as "evidence" on the Web in the form of EZNEC software reports (something I've been using for nigh-on 20 years) has to be looked at in the details, and the details that are significant:
1. The presence of ground
2. The quality of ground
3. The antenna elevation above ground
4. The presence of conductor loss
5. Transmission line specification
6. Transmission line drive
7. The load Z
8. The system gain (or loss)
at a minimum. That is a lot of detail to hold in the mind while trying to compare two antennas, much less 3, 4, or 5.

One of the glaring mistakes between the outcome to this and "reality" (and this undoubtedly conforms to your experience) is that the placement of the source (transmitter) in software is vastly different than the placement of the transmitter (source) in physical reality.

For instance, the twist in the line between elements is to enforce a necessary phase relationship so that you can fee it at the bottom. Otherwise you can go with a non-twist if you feed it in the middle. The design varies in particulars there. So what? You can feed either a twisted connection, or a non-twisted section in the middle; BUT for the second version, the line back to the transmitter MUST BE dressed AWAY from the middle of the interconnecting line. Proximity will confound everything. Proximity for this second choice is almost guaranteed in a casual installation where an EZNEC "schematic" of the system offers only a blob called "source" in a spot of convenience that does not exist in reality.

So, the long and short of it is:
 Do not feed in the middle of the interconnecting line.
 Observe proper phasing requirements.

You can perform your own EZNEC analysis using the free version. The benefit of this is you can control all the variables, adjust items 1 through 6 in the list above, and you can replicate your experience. Doing this will also reveal what you need to do to optimize your antenna.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7446071198707625628
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 11:38:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <37fe943f-c1e1-44ef-9e4f-6e480ecf0e40@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References:
<b7c95b75-5ed6-4970-9111-1fd8dbffc28d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
 <6c848b2d-3220-4d06-a32e-065084ce7441@f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<f82os65rdrrp34afrut6vvprva7naog11l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305225518 31101 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2011 18:38:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 18:38:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21335
```

On May 12, 12:42=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> So, the long and short of it is:
> =A0 =A0 =A0Do not feed in the middle of the interconnecting line.
> =A0 =A0 =A0Observe proper phasing requirements.
>
> You can perform your own EZNEC analysis using the free version. =A0The
> benefit of this is you can control all the variables, adjust items 1
> through 6 in the list above, and you can replicate your experience.
> Doing this will also reveal what you need to do to optimize your
> antenna. =A0
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The W8JI web page goes to considerable length to bash the end fed Lazy H with the twist, but since the real world performance of the center fed Lazy H is less than stellar I'll have to give it a try.

There is one thing the center fed Lazy H did better than the dipole and the extended double zepp. When I applied RF to the center fed Lazy H four of my outside motion sensor flood lights would come on. I guess if I wanted to go outside at night I could just switch to the Lazy H, key the mic, and save myself a trip to the light switch. ha ha

W8JI bashing the end fed Lazy H with the twist
http://www.w8ji.com/curtain%20sterba%20USIA%20array.htm#Lazy_H_Antenna

-Michael

```
From 2862051717289680117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 11:30:37 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 65
```

```
Message-ID: <iqh8uh$6l3$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
<iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <iqckbj$sfr$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1305224977 6819 137.79.6.96 (12 May 2011 18:29:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 18:29:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <iqckbj$sfr$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23114

On 5/10/2011 11:42 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
> "Jim Lux"<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  wrote in message
> news:iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> On 5/8/2011 10:22 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>>> <nm5k@wt.net>   wrote in message
>>> news:3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>>> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-
t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>>>>
>>>> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
>>>> lamp mast if you had room..
>>>> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
>>>> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
>>>> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
>>>> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
>>>> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
>>>> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
>>>> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
>>>> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
>>>> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
>>>> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>>>
>>> Thanks much.  I'll have a look at that link and see what's what.  The
>>> Yagi
>>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>>> the
>>> time isn't practical.  That's why I wanted something fairly
>>> omnidirectional,
>>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway.  Since I remember what my
>>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>>> poorly
>>> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>>> solution
>>> for what I want to do.
>>>
>>
```

>>
>> A horizontal dipole in front of a screen or single reflector would have a
>> "pattern" that is 100+ degrees wide.
>
> How far behind the driven element should the reflector be? A quarter
> wavelength?

You got it.

>
>> Stack a couple vertically, say a meter apart, and you squeeze the vertical
>> beam width significantly, which is probably what you want.
>
> Hmmm...! :-) That might be interesting, too. Feed them 90� out of phase?

Feed them in phase.

>
>> What you *might* want to do is look for a low gain TV antenna for the
>> upper VHF bands (e.g. Channel 7-13): one of those two bay things with a
>> bowtie in front of a screen.
>
> Think I'd need some kind of a balun to get the impedences to match?

Maybe.. depends on the antenna.

But consider that they might actually have a 75 ohm impedance, which
will be close to what you need.

From 5277839834078799214
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the real world
Message-ID: <4rfos65bv1agbd7ruv31bpqad7v0rfg3a9@4ax.com>
References:
<b7c95b75-5ed6-4970-9111-1fd8dbffc28d@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<6c848b2d-3220-4d06-a32e-065084ce7441@f9g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<f82os65rdrrp34afrut6vvprva7naog11l@4ax.com> <37fe943f-c1e1-44ef-9e4f-6e480ecf0e40@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 13:29:58 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23115

On Thu, 12 May 2011 11:38:38 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>The W8JI web page goes to considerable length to bash the end fed Lazy
>H with the twist, but since the real world performance of the center
>fed Lazy H is less than stellar I'll have to give it a try.

Hi Michael,

As I offered, feed at the bottom, and observe proper phase relationships. This page you reference also makes a note of those relationships being improper will point your radiation straight up, and straight down. Go figure - this is quickly revealed by EZNEC.

> When I applied RF to the center fed
>Lazy H four of my outside motion sensor flood lights would come on.

This is 100% rock-solid proof of Common Mode current on your transmission line. This condition will cause extreme grief in trying to match your transmitter to. It also skews the radiation/reception lobes BIG-TIME.

Does this sound familiar?

The problem probably comes from your tuner's BalUn having a connection to earth ground.

Solution to that (for all "balanced," horizontal antennas):
1. Use Coax.
2. Put a choke style (W2DU) BalUn at the antenna (ask about this).
3. Add a second choke a quarter wave away from the feed point.
OR
1. Fix the ground path inside your tuner (not as simple as it may seem, unfortunately - in fact it can be an Herculean task - it may not even be doable).
2. Obtain (purchase or build) the proper tuner.

Your antenna will then tune with vastly more grace, and you may even find it performs much like common sense would expect. As I said earlier, there is a world of experiential details that can kill an EZNEC model's prediction - and it isn't the fault of EZNEC.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7453010470046145154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q20g2000vbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 13:30:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <c1d7d229-3816-4c89-8978-9def9f87f824@q20g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305232251 8744 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2011 20:30:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 May 2011 20:30:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q20g2000vbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23116

On May 7, 6:15=A0pm, "Tom Rutherford" <t...@nospam.invalid> wrote:
> Hi, All.
>
> Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find"
> routine, I couldn't find what I need.
>
> Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but i=
f
> they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB
> horizontal loop? =A0I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Farada=
y
> cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the east(ish=
)
> of the building. =A0I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the =
floor
> stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to. =A0:-) =
=A0I have
> a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto. =A0=
I
> need something that will cover at least the 180=BA that my discone can ra=
diate
```

> in, as well as it does. =A0Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the disc=
one
> doesn't do too well. =A0Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> --
> -- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
> "She said it was either her or the ham radio. =A0Over."

I would go with a 2M QUAD, Very easy to build cookbook style. on site from scrounged materials. Ive used one from an apartment shooting through a balcony door. PVC mast was made from a couple of scrap pieces I got from the handy man. Pipe was selected so that one would slide inside the other. Apply padding to ends to protect ceiling and floor Think I wedged a piece of cardboard to lock the slip joint. Inovate as required. The quad can be asily put together with out benifit of test equipment and expected to function reasonably well without additinal tweaking. However a knockdown Yagi can be buit ahed of time and the elements stored inside the boom. Both are very handy.

Jimmie

```
From 4404960743350243449
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a3d81bb8e42cc2f2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-
berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: CIA Official Reveals Demon Mr. Bush Knew No WMDs and LIED to
 Kill America
Date: 13 May 2011 00:48:43 GMT
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <slrnisovvb.1c3g.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <aqhfbp$2sa$0@pita.alt.net> <3DCC6410.F47ED0E2@w3source.net>
 <aqi5l7$obr$0@pita.alt.net> <3DCD1064.1051F346@w3source.net>
 <3DCDD6C7.3F44@_REMOVETHIS_erols.com> <aqkk6n$8mu$0@pita.alt.net>
 <iq0f40l9e5116e7okhno6n2gnttjrc0r7c@4ax.com>
 <1105725471.039930.27060@z14g2000cwz.googlegroups.com>
 <1107637738.786805.319180@l41g2000cwc.googlegroups.com>
 <1reg015eiddq5ct442tellt4dg47h1f826@4ax.com>
 <1ditp4tnv2mdue49ahp5gf86igtgp9sosj@4ax.com>
 <Xns9EE275BBCE622notnowneverorg@127.0.0.1>
 <25pms618uove7gd3gra03vtkmmmkks7bm3@4ax.com>
Reply-To: If you must, <Reply_to@my.sig.adr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net KrnhfIJZ5zVBTUNmAWekNgXv5vnuksRvElBxUTPlPbZSxhOYRu
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vb32f9sf8crhTt3QAOfGZHB34U0=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23117

On Thu, 12 May 2011 14:40:12 +1000, Barry OGrady wrote:
> On Wed, 11 May 2011 11:34:25 -0500, moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
> wrote:
>
>>Your Plonked
>
> His plonked is what?

heh...    http://goo.gl/FFtI


From -5438893239267882356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 11:20:48 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <iqjngf$1ak$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
<iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <iqckbj$sfr$1@dont-email.me>
<iqh8uh$6l3$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:50:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xTB2DUA7bhyxhsS5gsIZAg";
     logging-data="1364"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+X/1aLofX8aSLfNi1EK1O9"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XawcZf/9yRR74l+y1fZUAEnFWyE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23119


"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:iqh8uh$6l3$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> On 5/10/2011 11:42 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>> "Jim Lux"<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>  wrote in message
>> news:iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
```

>>> On 5/8/2011 10:22 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>>>> <nm5k@wt.net>   wrote in message
>>>> news:3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>>>>> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-
t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>>>>>
>>>>> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
>>>>> lamp mast if you had room..
>>>>> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
>>>>> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
>>>>> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
>>>>> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
>>>>> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
>>>>> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
>>>>> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
>>>>> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
>>>>> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
>>>>> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>>>>
>>>> Thanks much. I'll have a look at that link and see what's what. The
>>>> Yagi
>>>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>>>> the
>>>> time isn't practical. That's why I wanted something fairly
>>>> omnidirectional,
>>>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway. Since I remember what my
>>>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>>>> poorly
>>>> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>>>> solution
>>>> for what I want to do.
>>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> A horizontal dipole in front of a screen or single reflector would have
>>> a
>>> "pattern" that is 100+ degrees wide.
>>
>> How far behind the driven element should the reflector be? A quarter
>> wavelength?
>
> You got it.

Peachy. Nice, short boom.

>>> Stack a couple vertically, say a meter apart, and you squeeze the
>>> vertical
>>> beam width significantly, which is probably what you want.
>>
>> Hmmm...! :-) That might be interesting, too. Feed them 90� out of
>> phase?
>

```
> Feed them in phase.

Ah!  Okay.

>>> What you *might* want to do is look for a low gain TV antenna for the
>>> upper VHF bands (e.g. Channel 7-13): one of those two bay things with a
>>> bowtie in front of a screen.
>>
>> Think I'd need some kind of a balun to get the impedences to match?
>
> Maybe.. depends on the antenna.
>
> But consider that they might actually have a 75 ohm impedance, which will
> be close to what you need.

I should probably invest in an antenna matcher.  Think I've got one for 11m,
but that wouldn't do me much good.  :-)

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio.  Over."
```

```
From -8865444013043786557
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder5.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 11:24:15 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <iqjngg$1ak$2@dont-email.me>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
<c1d7d229-3816-4c89-8978-9def9f87f824@q20g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:50:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xTB2DUA7bhyxhsS5gsIZAg";
     logging-data="1364"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+fFskROaBQxYkVPrFQFSE5"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21342

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:c1d7d229-3816-4c89-8978-9def9f87f824@q20g2000vbx.googlegroups.com...
On May 7, 6:15 pm, "Tom Rutherford" <t...@nospam.invalid> wrote:
> Hi, All.
>
> Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find"
> routine, I couldn't find what I need.
>
> Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but if
> they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB
> horizontal loop? I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Faraday
> cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the east(ish)
> of the building. I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the
> floor
> stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to. :-) I have
> a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto. I
> need something that will cover at least the 180� that my discone can
> radiate
> in, as well as it does. Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the discone
> doesn't do too well. Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> --
> -- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
> "She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

I would go with a 2M QUAD, Very easy to build cookbook style. on site
from scrounged materials. Ive used one from an apartment shooting
through a balcony door. PVC mast was made from a couple of scrap
pieces I got from the handy man. Pipe was selected so that one would
slide inside the other. Apply padding to ends to protect ceiling and
floor Think I wedged a piece of cardboard to lock the slip joint.
Inovate as required. The quad can be asily put together with out
benifit of test equipment and expected to function reasonably well
without additinal tweaking. However a knockdown Yagi can be buit ahed
of time and the elements stored inside the boom. Both are very handy.

Jimmie

Thanks, Jimmie. I was wondering about the quad, what kind of a pattern it
put out, etc. Gotta hit Google for some research.

--
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"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

From -1896429107135264547
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 13:09:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21343

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http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
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73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 13, 4:09=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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However, I would like for you to add one more reference to your article, an article I published in QEX that proves Steve Best's QEX three articles wrong. It appeared in the Jul/Aug 2004 issue, entitled, "A tutorial Dispelling Certain Misconceptions Concerning Wave Interference In Impedance Matching."

Let me know here whether you have a copy of my QEX article. If not, I'll email you a copy.

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If anyone else on this thread would like a copy of my QEX article please let me know by email. My email address is shown above.

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21345

On May 13, 5:39=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
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>
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From -8645569193916563525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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```

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Hello Cecil,

When a source behaves like a 50 Ohms source, it will not rereflect the reflected power back to the load. In other words the forward power generated by the source will not change when changing the load. The reflected power that is absorbed by the source may result in increase or reduction of power dissipation of the active device. It all depends on the change of the integral of V*I (for the active device).

With regards to load pulling, output impedance of an amplifier may change depending on the rate of change of the load. As I mentioned earlier, manual load pulling may result in change of supply and bias voltage and current. Average Voltage and current have time to settle to the new load condition.

In case of load pulling where the load changes relatively fast, but well within the matching section's bandwidth (as is the case for the off-carrier signal injection method) supply and bias voltage change may be less due to decoupling capacitance.

In simulation this can easily be seen by applying a load step change and observe the envelope and phase response versus time. Of course this requires you to model your power supply and bias circuit correctly. You may see a slow step response that cannot be explained by the bandwidth of the matching network.

To walt:
I didn=92t see your announced comment to my last post (regarding the forward/reverse power mathematics), did I missed it?

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 5172476527943474292
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21347

On May 13, 6:51=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 13 mayo, 22:09, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 11, 3:09=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > Cecil, you are correct!!!
>
> > Thanks Walt, it would be interesting to see what else about which I am
> > correct. W7EL has a food-for-thought publication with one section
> > about reflections from the source. His source has a 50 ohm source
> > impedance, by design, so any dynamic load pulling experiment should
> > result in zero reflections from the source. Question is, does it?
>
> >http://eznec.com/misc/Food_for_thought.pdf
>
> > The "forward and reverse power section" is at the bottom of the page.
```

> > Using the dynamic load pulling method, do the results always indicate
> > 50 ohms for the source impedance no matter what is the load and/or the
> > transmission line length? If not, the method yields invalid results.
>
> > IMO, it is a gross error to presume that all redistribution of energy
> > is a result of reflections. In W7EL's example, there are no
> > reflections from the source yet it is obvious that energy is being
> > redistributed from the source back toward the load in some cases but
> > not in other cases. IMO, destructive/constructive interference must be
> > taken into account in order to explain the results. Yet, no one except
> > yours truly has even mentioned interference effects as a method of
> > redistributing energy.
>
> > Anyone interested in understanding the role of interference at
> > impedance discontinuities in transmission lines is welcome to read my
> > article at:
>
> >http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> Hello Cecil,
>
> When a source behaves like a 50 Ohms source, it will not rereflect the
> reflected power back to the load. In other words the forward power
> generated by the source will not change when changing the load. The
> reflected power that is absorbed by the source may result in increase
> or reduction of power dissipation of the active device. It all depends
> on the change of the integral of V*I (for the active device).
>
> With regards to load pulling, output impedance of an amplifier may
> change depending on the rate of change of the load. As I mentioned
> earlier, manual load pulling may result in change of supply and bias
> voltage and current. =A0Average Voltage and current have time to settle
> to the new load condition.
>
> In case of load pulling where the load changes relatively fast, but
> well within the matching section's bandwidth (as is the case for the
> off-carrier signal injection method) supply and bias voltage change
> may be less due to decoupling capacitance.
>
> In simulation this can easily be seen by applying a load step change
> and observe the envelope and phase response versus time. Of course
> this requires you to model your power supply and bias circuit
> correctly. You may see a slow step response that cannot be explained
> by the bandwidth of the matching network.
>
> To walt:
> I didn=92t see your announced comment to my last post (regarding the
> forward/reverse power mathematics), did I missed it?
>
> With kind regards,

>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Hello Wim,

I hadn't yet given you my final understanding of it. I understand the voltage divider action, but I don't yet understand the following quote from you:

"When terminated according to the numbers above the socket ("100W into 50 Ohms"), this results in 100W (Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.7V, just a voltage divider consisting of 100 Ohms and 50 Ohms)."

The portion I don't understand is the mathematical basis for:

"(Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.7V,"

And Wim, on your last post above I agree that if the source is 50 ohms with a real resistor, as in the classical generator used in text books. However, are you not aware that the output resistance of the RF power amp is R =3D E/R that appears at the output. Since this R is non-dissipative it re-reflects all the reflected power. I have proved this to be true in the experiment I presented with the Kenwood TS-830S presentation that I'm sure you have a copy of.

Consequently, the RF power amp is not going to absorb the reflected power.

At this point my email server is down, but I'll forward a copy of my QEX article ASAP.

Walt

From 7038674742692557343
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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:07:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21348

On May 11, 4:21=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> On May 10, 9:35 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> >If you are so confident that the number is 88.8889%,
> > please derive the conditions that yield that number.
>
> =C3 =3D R(load) - R(source) / R(load) + R(source)
>
> SWR =3D (1 + |=C3|) / (1 - |=C3|)
>
> Power Accepted by the Load =3D Incident Power * (1 - =C3^2)
>
> For a 50 ohm source connected to a 100 ohm load:
>
> =C3 =3D (100 - 50) / (100 + 50) =3D 50 / 150 =3D 0.333333...
>
> SWR =3D (1 + 0.333333) / (1 - 0.333333) =3D 1.333333 / 0.666666 =3D 2:1
>
> Load Power =3D Incident Power * (1 - 0.333333^2) =3D Incident Power *
> 0.888889 (or 88.8889%)
>
> The answers are the same for a 50 ohm source with a 25 ohm load.
>
> RF

Richard F is, of course, correct.  You can just as well do it for DC:
2V O.C., 1 ohm source will deliver 1A, 1V, 1 watt to a 1 ohm load.
For a 2 ohm load, the current is 2/3 amp; the power is 8/9 watt.  For
```

an 0.5 ohm load, the current is 4/3 amp; the power is 8/9 watt. It's
not terribly difficult to show, for the AC case, that the same is true
for any 2:1 load, regardless of phase angle--trivial, in fact, if you
accept that the SWR along a lossless TEM line is constant.

Cheers,
Tom

From -4833411333640019086
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:10:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21349

On May 13, 7:07=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 11, 4:21=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

```
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 10, 9:35 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > >If you are so confident that the number is 88.8889%,
> > > please derive the conditions that yield that number.
>
> > =C3 =3D R(load) - R(source) / R(load) + R(source)
>
> > SWR =3D (1 + |=C3|) / (1 - |=C3|)
>
> > Power Accepted by the Load =3D Incident Power * (1 - =C3^2)
>
> > For a 50 ohm source connected to a 100 ohm load:
>
> > =C3 =3D (100 - 50) / (100 + 50) =3D 50 / 150 =3D 0.333333...
>
> > SWR =3D (1 + 0.333333) / (1 - 0.333333) =3D 1.333333 / 0.666666 =3D 2:1
>
> > Load Power =3D Incident Power * (1 - 0.333333^2) =3D Incident Power *
> > 0.888889 (or 88.8889%)
>
> > The answers are the same for a 50 ohm source with a 25 ohm load.
>
> > RF
>
> Richard F is, of course, correct. =A0You can just as well do it for DC:
> 2V O.C., 1 ohm source will deliver 1A, 1V, 1 watt to a 1 ohm load.
> For a 2 ohm load, the current is 2/3 amp; the power is 8/9 watt. =A0For
> an 0.5 ohm load, the current is 4/3 amp; the power is 8/9 watt. =A0It's
> not terribly difficult to show, for the AC case, that the same is true
> for any 2:1 load, regardless of phase angle--trivial, in fact, if you
> accept that the SWR along a lossless TEM line is constant.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom


My apology, Wim, the equation I quoted in my last post is incorrect--I
mean't to say R =3D E/I, not E/R. Sorry.

Walt


From -5005675534581839162
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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21350

On May 11, 7:15=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 10 mayo, 23:37, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> [deleted]
>
>
>
> > Now Wim, your math is very challenging: You state 100w delivered by
> > the source, but at one point you also state 111w is delivered to the
> > 100-load--at another point you state that 100w is delivered to the 100-
> > ohm load. Which is it?
>
> > You also state that voltage out of the source is 212.1v--sum ting wong
> > here. 212.1v across 50 ohms yields 899.73w, and 212.1v across 100 ohm
> > yields 449.86w. These power values are nowhere near the values
> > appearing in you statements.

>
> > In my calculations, with 100w the voltage across a 50-ohm line is
> > 70.71v, and across a 100-ohm line the voltage is 100v.
>
> > With a 50-ohm line terminated in 100 ohms, the vrc is 0.3333 as you
> > stated, thus the power-reflection coefficient is 0.1111. This means,
> > as I've stated continually, that with 100w delivered by the source,
> > the power reflected at the 2:1 mismatch is 11.111w, which when added
> > to the 100w supplied by the source, makes the forward power 111.11w.
> > Now with 11.111w of power reflected at the mismatch, this leaves 100w
> > delivered to the 100-ohm load, not 111w. Please tell me where the 111w
> > came from. You also haven't told us why you calculate 130w forward and
> > 15w reflected. Someone else may have made these calculations, but it
> > was you I asked for an explanation, because you repeated those
> > calculations.
>
> > When using the correct physics and math in this example, how can the
> > results =A0be so different?
>
> > To close, let me present the procedure I use to calculate the total
> > forward power--I guess it is related to Ohm's Law:
>
> > With the power-reflection coefficient as prc, the forward power PF =3D =
1/
> > (1 - prc).
>
> > So Wim, can you clarify the confusion you appear to have made?
>
> > Walt
>
> Hello Walt,
>
> The source (that is the PA in this case) produces an EMF (as mentioned
> before) of 212.1Vrms, Source impedance is 100 Ohms (so forget the
> "conjugated match" thing for this case).
>
> When terminated according to the numbers above the socket ("100W into
> 50 Ohms"), this results in 100W =A0(Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.7V=
,
> just a voltage divider consisting of 100 Ohms and 50 Ohms).
>
> 70.7V into 50 Ohms makes 100W.
>
> Now we remove the 50 Ohms load and create a mismatch (referenced to 50
> Ohms), by connecting a 100 Ohms load (VSWR =3D 100/50 =3D 2)
>
> Now the output voltage will be:
>
> Vout =3D 212.1*100/(100 +100) =3D 106V
>
> 106V into 100 Ohms makes 112W (forgive me the one Watt difference).
>
> This all without any transmission line theory.

>
> Now the forward and reflected power balance (this is exactly the same
> as in my previous posting, except for using 112W instead of 111W):
>
> 100 Ohms equals |rc| =3D 0.3333 (50 Ohms reference).
>
> Hence "reflected power" =3D 0.333^2*"incident power" =A0 =3D 0.111*"incid=
ent
> power".
>
> "net delivered power" =3D "incident power" =96 "reflected power" =3D 112W=
.
>
> "net delivered power" =3D (1-0.11111)*"incident power" =3D 112W.
>
> "incident power"=3D 126W, "reflected power" =3D 14 W
>
> As far as I can see, there is nothing new with respect to the previous
> calculation, except for the truncation/rounding.
>
> Similar reasoning can be applied to my class-E PA. It is designed for
> 500W into 4.5 Ohm, but the output impedance is below 1 Ohms. If you
> try to achieve conjugate match, you fry the active devices. =A0Same is
> valid for most audio amplifiers, they may mention: =A0"80W into 8 Ohm",
> but that does not mean that Zout =3D 8 Ohms.
>
> Awaiting your comment,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Of course, with pretty much any decently designed power amplifier, no matter the frequency, included protection circuits will limit the dissipation and voltage in the critical areas (e.g., the output active devices). Loads become disconnected or shorted sometimes; winds blow stray wires or tree limbs across antennas. Through a piece of transmission line, such a change can reflect back to become any possible phase angle, and any of a very wide range of magnitudes, at the amplifier's output.

Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high fidelity audio amplifiers have a very low output impedance, a small fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. Off topic: the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the speaker connected to the amplifier must be included to figure the damping, and that impedance (even just the DC resistance of voice coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.

Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple power between a source and a load, you can get stresses--voltages and/or currents--well beyond what's safe when you try to operate the source into a load it's not intended to handle. That's true even when the net power delivered to the load is considerably LESS than the rated output power of the source. Wim's example of the class-E amplifier is true enough, but it's not necessary to ask the source to deliver more net load power than it's rated to deliver, to establish conditions that cause trouble. Thus, even sources that have an output impedance at or very close to the rated load impedance will have circuits to protect against loads that could destroy things inside the amplifier.

Cheers,
Tom

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:43:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21351

Hello Walt,

We have just a voltage source of 212Vrms with 100 Ohms in series. This is all in a black box and called my PA. That black box has a UHF socket and that mentions "100 W into 50 Ohms".

When you connect 50 Ohms to the SO 239 socket, you get a voltage divider. 2/3 of the EMF is across the internal 100 Ohms and 1/3 is across the 50 Ohms load. This results in 70.7V across the load (so 100W).

Does this make sense?

Wim
PA3DJS

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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 16:52:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21352

On 14 mayo, 01:28, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 11, 7:15=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 10 mayo, 23:37, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > [deleted]
>
> > > Now Wim, your math is very challenging: You state 100w delivered by
> > > the source, but at one point you also state 111w is delivered to the
> > > 100-load--at another point you state that 100w is delivered to the 10=
0-
> > > ohm load. Which is it?
>
> > > You also state that voltage out of the source is 212.1v--sum ting won=
g
> > > here. 212.1v across 50 ohms yields 899.73w, and 212.1v across 100 ohm
> > > yields 449.86w. These power values are nowhere near the values
> > > appearing in you statements.
>
> > > In my calculations, with 100w the voltage across a 50-ohm line is
> > > 70.71v, and across a 100-ohm line the voltage is 100v.
>
> > > With a 50-ohm line terminated in 100 ohms, the vrc is 0.3333 as you
> > > stated, thus the power-reflection coefficient is 0.1111. This means,
> > > as I've stated continually, that with 100w delivered by the source,
> > > the power reflected at the 2:1 mismatch is 11.111w, which when added
> > > to the 100w supplied by the source, makes the forward power 111.11w.
> > > Now with 11.111w of power reflected at the mismatch, this leaves 100w
> > > delivered to the 100-ohm load, not 111w. Please tell me where the 111=
w
> > > came from. You also haven't told us why you calculate 130w forward an=
d
> > > 15w reflected. Someone else may have made these calculations, but it
> > > was you I asked for an explanation, because you repeated those
> > > calculations.
>
> > > When using the correct physics and math in this example, how can the
> > > results =A0be so different?
>
> > > To close, let me present the procedure I use to calculate the total
> > > forward power--I guess it is related to Ohm's Law:
>
> > > With the power-reflection coefficient as prc, the forward power PF =
=3D 1/
> > > (1 - prc).
>
```

> > > So Wim, can you clarify the confusion you appear to have made?
>
> > > Walt
>
> > Hello Walt,
>
> > The source (that is the PA in this case) produces an EMF (as mentioned
> > before) of 212.1Vrms, Source impedance is 100 Ohms (so forget the
> > "conjugated match" thing for this case).
>
> > When terminated according to the numbers above the socket ("100W into
> > 50 Ohms"), this results in 100W =A0(Vout =3D 212.1*50/(50+100) =3D 70.=
7V,
> > just a voltage divider consisting of 100 Ohms and 50 Ohms).
>
> > 70.7V into 50 Ohms makes 100W.
>
> > Now we remove the 50 Ohms load and create a mismatch (referenced to 50
> > Ohms), by connecting a 100 Ohms load (VSWR =3D 100/50 =3D 2)
>
> > Now the output voltage will be:
>
> > Vout =3D 212.1*100/(100 +100) =3D 106V
>
> > 106V into 100 Ohms makes 112W (forgive me the one Watt difference).
>
> > This all without any transmission line theory.
>
> > Now the forward and reflected power balance (this is exactly the same
> > as in my previous posting, except for using 112W instead of 111W):
>
> > 100 Ohms equals |rc| =3D 0.3333 (50 Ohms reference).
>
> > Hence "reflected power" =3D 0.333^2*"incident power" =A0 =3D 0.111*"inc=
ident
> > power".
>
> > "net delivered power" =3D "incident power" =96 "reflected power" =3D 11=
2W.
>
> > "net delivered power" =3D (1-0.11111)*"incident power" =3D 112W.
>
> > "incident power"=3D 126W, "reflected power" =3D 14 W
>
> > As far as I can see, there is nothing new with respect to the previous
> > calculation, except for the truncation/rounding.
>
> > Similar reasoning can be applied to my class-E PA. It is designed for
> > 500W into 4.5 Ohm, but the output impedance is below 1 Ohms. If you
> > try to achieve conjugate match, you fry the active devices. =A0Same is
> > valid for most audio amplifiers, they may mention: =A0"80W into 8 Ohm",
> > but that does not mean that Zout =3D 8 Ohms.
>

> > Awaiting your comment,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Of course, with pretty much any decently designed power amplifier, no
> matter the frequency, included protection circuits will limit the
> dissipation and voltage in the critical areas (e.g., the output active
> devices). =A0Loads become disconnected or shorted sometimes; winds blow
> stray wires or tree limbs across antennas. =A0Through a piece of
> transmission line, such a change can reflect back to become any
> possible phase angle, and any of a very wide range of magnitudes, at
> the amplifier's output.
>
> Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
> fidelity audio amplifiers have a very low output impedance, a small
> fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. =A0Off
> topic: =A0the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
> speaker connected to the amplifier must be included to figure the
> damping, and that impedance (even just the DC resistance of voice
> coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output
> impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.
>
> Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple
> power between a source and a load, you can get stresses--voltages and/
> or currents--well beyond what's safe when you try to operate the
> source into a load it's not intended to handle. =A0That's true even when
> the net power delivered to the load is considerably LESS than the
> rated output power of the source. =A0

Hello Tom,

I agree with your statement. If you have a CLC LPF section that
introduces about 90 degrees phase delay (see it as a quarter wave
section) and it looks into an open load (so zero power is delivered
to this open load), this will result in a low impedance at the input
of the CLC network. If the plate is connected at this CLC network,
the plate's dissipation will greatly increase.

> Wim's example of the class-E
> amplifier is true enough, but it's not necessary to ask the source to
> deliver more net load power than it's rated to deliver, to establish
> conditions that cause trouble. =A0Thus, even sources that have an output
> impedance at or very close to the rated load impedance will have
> circuits to protect against loads that could destroy things inside the
> amplifier.

I also fully agree on this one.

>
> Cheers,
> Tom

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 1425173577532955236
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 May 2011 17:57:27 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23131

On Fri, 13 May 2011 16:28:52 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>Though it's a red herring typical of audio-speak, most modern high
>fidelity audio amplifiers have a very low output impedance, a small
>fraction of an ohm, so they can claim a high damping factor. Off
>topic: the reason it's a red herring is that the impedance of the
>speaker connected to the amplifier must be included to figure the
>damping, and that impedance (even just the DC resistance of voice
>coils) changes by considerably more than the amplifier's output
>impedance (resistance) just because of heating on audio peaks.
>
>Especially when reactive components (inductors and capacitors) couple
>power between a source and a load, you can get stresses--voltages and/

>or currents--well beyond what's safe when you try to operate the
>source into a load it's not intended to handle. That's true even when
>the net power delivered to the load is considerably LESS than the
>rated output power of the source. Wim's example of the class-E
>amplifier is true enough, but it's not necessary to ask the source to
>deliver more net load power than it's rated to deliver, to establish
>conditions that cause trouble. Thus, even sources that have an output
>impedance at or very close to the rated load impedance will have
>circuits to protect against loads that could destroy things inside the
>amplifier.

I'm going to slip a mickey into this by a careful, editorial change of
focus BACK to the subject line.

Though it's a red herring typical of Ham-speak, most modern retail
100W RF transmitters for amateur service have a very low output
impedance, a fraction of an ohm [editorial: until, of course, it goes
to the Z transformer that precedes the bandpass filter].

It must be a rare condition for which there is a transition frequency
below which audio amps source rated at sub Ohm Z feeding loads up to
10 times the sub-Ohm design work - and above which retail Amateur
transmitters at loads up to 10 times the sub-Ohm design do not work
[editorial: without that Z transformer]. Curious logic.

I wonder if that works (sic) backwards? Would the RF deck's finals
feed a speaker with audio with equal power performance of the Audio
amp? Both are sub-Ohm sources, and the RF deck certainly has the
bandwidth.

I await the specification of this transition frequency and the
analysis of how the 100W RF final deck would fail to supply 100W audio
(however crummy it may sound).

Any problems that might arise for the retail Ham transmitter are
already handled by protection circuitry so that's a wash.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 07:01:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21201

On 3 mayo, 02:09, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 2, 5:23=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the
> > discussed method may go wrong.
>
> Everyone seems to be charging ahead, willy-nilly, without seeing the
> point which is that there are other effects present besides
> reflections.
>
> > Therefore carrying out a single-port measurement with a slightly off-
> > carrier frequency (to create non-coherence) under required output
> > conditions, will result in a meaningful output impedance.
>
> Nope, it won't because virtual impedances don't cause reflections.
> Only physical impedance discontinuities cause reflections. The rest of
> the redistribution of RF energy is caused by the superposed
> interaction between forward and reflected waves, i.e. interference
> effects. Most hams do not understand the role of interference in the
> redistribution of RF energy. Hope this helps.

The signal injection is just a way of emulating a non 50 Ohm
termination where you need to change load and or cable length. By
using slightly off-carrier frequency, you emulate a changing phase of

reflection coefficient. That emulated reflected signal goes to the PA and interferes with the forward signal (produced by the PA). That interference is required as this modifies current and voltage at the PA's active device.

>
> http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/w...
>
> Please pay close attention to the last paragraph. "... when two waves
> of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of
> phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All
> of the photon energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered
> or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy
> conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are redistributed
> to regions that permit constructive interference, so the effect should
> be considered as a redistribution of light waves and photon energy
> rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction of light."

To be honest, I, and my ham friends, never had to use photon theory to solve problems in both amateur and professional RF-Engineering. So I think this doesn=92t contribute to the discussion.

> You guys are presuming that reflections are the only thing you are
> seeing and that is just not true. You are also seeing interference
> effects without realizing it so your conclusions are doomed to failure
> unless you can differentiate between constructive/destructive
> interference and reflected waves. Since there has been no mention of
> interference effects, I am forced to conclude that you guys are
> ignorant of such effects.

Worth to try yourself:

1. Set up a simple linear circuit in simulation (for example AC voltage source some impedance in series). You can use whatever (free) program you like. Use a program that allows transient (non-linear) simulation as you are working with two frequencies at the same time. I used Beige Bag spice A/D professional version 4 (not free)

2. Determine the output impedance via load pulling (for various loads if you like)

3. Do the same with the "VNA" setup (with the PA producing RF output). You need to observe the envelope variations or you have to insert a narrow band filter to suppress the carrier. I prefer observing the sinusoidally changing envelope   (as this shows distortion immediately (intermod products) and saves me the settling time for the filters).

In simulation you have ideal current meters, so if you use voltage and current directly (and drop the directional couplers) you can skip the conversion from reflection coefficient to impedance.

Here you will see that the output impedance is independent of VSWR (as we started with a linear circuit) and both methods give same results.

If you like, you could now implement a real PA in simulation and do the simulation again. Note that tuning the amplifier in simulation is (very) time consuming. You will notice that, depending on the amplifier you implemented, impedance will change with increasing VSWR presented to the amplifier (valid for both methods).

I did all the above with various circuits to prove the fitness of the method. For some circuits there was a difference in result. After evaluation, that difference was caused by changes in (bias) supply during "manual" load pulling (that initially did not happen during the slightly off-carrier signal injection). With stiff bias conditions, the difference disappeared to within the accuracy limits.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases.

From -5441901389118207292
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 12:55:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 3, 9:01=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> To be honest, I, and my ham friends, never had to use photon theory to
> solve problems in both amateur and professional RF-Engineering. So I
> think this doesn=92t contribute to the discussion.

Knowing that EM RF waves must necessarily obey the laws of photon
physics can save one from all sorts of technical blunders. But feel
free to blunder on.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 03 May 2011 15:58:17 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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On 5/3/2011 2:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

So, a heart attack is better than no heart at all?

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 14:15:48 -0700 (PDT)
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On 3 mayo, 21:55, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 3, 9:01=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > To be honest, I, and my ham friends, never had to use photon theory to
> > solve problems in both amateur and professional RF-Engineering. So I
> > think this doesn=92t contribute to the discussion.
>
> Knowing that EM RF waves must necessarily obey the laws of photon
> physics can save one from all sorts of technical blunders. But feel
> free to blunder on.
>
> \--
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello Cecil,

Maybe you should change your attitude from "it is wrong" to "it may be true". This might open your mind to study other insights.

When measuring an RF current in a PA, everybody ignores the quantisation of charge. Is this lack of knowledge?

The frequency of our waves is sufficiently low to ignore any quantisation effects due to photons. Is this lack of knowledge? In my opinion a good Engineer knows what he can ignore and what not to efficiently solve a certain task.

Starting a discussion about photons, in my opinion, is a way to reduce the S/N ratio of the discussion.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
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On May 3, 4:15=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Maybe you should change your attitude from "it is wrong" to "it may be
> true". This might open your mind to study other insights.

When an s11 measurement is wrong by an infinite percentage, I cannot
see how it could possibly be "true" - sorry.

```
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK



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On May 3, 3:58=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 5/3/2011 2:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> So, a heart attack is better than no heart at all?
```

Don Hubbard was my best friend and that was one of his pet sayings. I assume he meant it was better to have bad breath than to be an SK, which he is.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 3, 2:01=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> On 3 mayo, 02:09, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>

>
> > On May 2, 5:23=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the
> > > discussed method may go wrong.
>
> > Everyone seems to be charging ahead, willy-nilly, without seeing the
> > point which is that there are other effects present besides
> > reflections.

I think most of the discussion is ignoring lots of things... first of all you must answer the question; Does it really matter? If it does, then i will assume that you are a designer and know how to apply the tube characteristics to come up with a design that matches your selected tube to the expected load... but does that process really ever describe the 'output impedance'?? Then you must also consider the tuning parameters employed... sure, you can measure the output impedance at a given operating point, but answer the question again; Does it really matter? Or do you need to measure it over a wide range of operating conditions? Every operator i have seen tune up one of my amps has done it a little bit different... heck, i don't even do it exactly the same twice in a row i bet. So when i am running an amp into a switchable set of 7 different antenna combinations on a given band, can tune from one end of the band to the other without touching the settings, and can make an infinite number of small adjustments to the drive, tune, and load settings, and on some bands can tweak a tuner after the amp to 'make it happier', do I really care what the 'output impedance' really is? As long as the matching network provides adequate adjustment so i can get out the desired power into my various loads while keeping the tubes within their operating limits, do i really care what the 'output impedance' really is at any one set of conditions that i may never exactly duplicate again? I think not. So this boils down to an academic discussion, and as in many cases where no one has, or can, make an exact statement of the problem the specific answer remains elusive.   So consider this, until you have a complete statement of the problem you will never be able to derive a value that any two of you will agree on, let alone actually try to set up a measurement of.

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22986

On 5/3/2011 4:15 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 3 mayo, 21:55, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com>  wrote:
>> On May 3, 9:01 am, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl>  wrote:
>>
>>> To be honest, I, and my ham friends, never had to use photon theory to
>>> solve problems in both amateur and professional RF-Engineering. So I
>>> think this doesn�t contribute to the discussion.
>>
>> Knowing that EM RF waves must necessarily obey the laws of photon
>> physics can save one from all sorts of technical blunders. But feel
>> free to blunder on.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> Hello Cecil,
>
> Maybe you should change your attitude from "it is wrong" to "it may be
> true". This might open your mind to study other insights.
>
> When measuring an RF current in a PA, everybody ignores the
> quantisation of charge. Is this lack of knowledge?
>
> The frequency of our waves is sufficiently low to ignore any
> quantisation effects due to photons. Is this lack of knowledge?  In my
```

> opinion a good Engineer knows what he can ignore and what not to
> efficiently solve a certain task.
>
> Starting a discussion about photons, in my opinion, is a way to reduce
> the S/N ratio of the discussion.
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl.

Hi, Wim -

I believe his confusion is the one-port vs two-port problem. I don't have a problem with your explanation. But, I think he is throwing in a port where he should not.

Cheers,
John

```
From 854578378796175360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!hd10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 16:39:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22987

On May 3, 6:11=A0pm, dave <k1...@pstn2.net> wrote:
> So this boils down to an academic discussion, and as in
> many cases where no one has, or can, make an exact statement of the
> problem the specific answer remains elusive.

When one's basic premises violate the laws of physics, it is very
difficult to come up with a valid answer.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK



From -6863659404815925113
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o7g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 17:27:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
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 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22988
```

On May 3, 6:29=A0pm, John KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> I believe his confusion is the one-port vs two-port problem. I don't
> have a problem with your explanation. But, I think he is throwing in a
> port where he should not.

The second port is actually there on the other side of the black box,
but it has been overlooked. Doesn't it give anyone pause to realize
that the s11 parameter changes by an infinite percentage depending
upon whether it is measured as a one-port system or as a two-port
system? If that can happen with a passive black box, consider how much
more complicated it might be with an RF source included in the black
box.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 03 May 2011 19:36:17 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
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References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22989

On 4/25/2011 7:35 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.

No, the antenna still has the same characteristics. You changed the impedance at a point remote from the antenna.

> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> will load the transmitter the same. Doesn't seem like it.

It depends on a number of factors. For example, use a .5 wavelength 75 ohm cable to feed a 50 ohm resistance. Your transmitter happily thinks it is 50 ohms. Because it is.

> My point: Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state,
> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

Transmitters don't have a clearly defined output impedance and, whatever output impedance is there, doesn't necessarily mean anything.

Your main concern is to provide a 50 ohm load for the transmitter to see.

Actually, it the feed line and load are both 75 ohms, you will only see a 1.5:1 SWR. Don't worry about it.

Cheers,
John

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From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 03 May 2011 19:39:30 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ipq785$coi$1@dont-email.me>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+DD4sCKRHPcKoWl7KFf60L"
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22990

On 5/3/2011 7:27 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 3, 6:29 pm, John KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> I believe his confusion is the one-port vs two-port problem. I don't
>> have a problem with your explanation. But, I think he is throwing in a
>> port where he should not.
>
> The second port is actually there on the other side of the black box,
> but it has been overlooked. Doesn't it give anyone pause to realize
> that the s11 parameter changes by an infinite percentage depending
> upon whether it is measured as a one-port system or as a two-port
> system?

No. The experiment is designed as a one-port experiment. You have broken the law and must go to jail without passing GO.

"Having cancer of the colon is better than no colon at all."

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 3 May 2011 19:06:38 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 02:06:38 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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On 4 mayo, 01:11, dave <k1...@pstn2.net> wrote:
> On May 3, 2:01=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > On 3 mayo, 02:09, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 2, 5:23=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
```

> > > > I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the
> > > > discussed method may go wrong.
>
> > > Everyone seems to be charging ahead, willy-nilly, without seeing the
> > > point which is that there are other effects present besides
> > > reflections.
>
> I think most of the discussion is ignoring lots of things... first of
> all you must answer the question; Does it really matter? =A0If it does,
> then i will assume that you are a designer and know how to apply the
> tube characteristics to come up with a design that matches your
> selected tube to the expected load... but does that process really
> ever describe the 'output impedance'?? =A0Then you must also consider
> the tuning parameters employed... sure, you can measure the output
> impedance at a given operating point, but answer the question again;
> Does it really matter? =A0Or do you need to measure it over a wide range
> of operating conditions? =A0Every operator i have seen tune up one of my
> amps has done it a little bit different... heck, i don't even do it
> exactly the same twice in a row i bet. =A0So when i am running an amp
> into a switchable set of 7 different antenna combinations on a given
> band, can tune from one end of the band to the other without touching
> the settings, and can make an infinite number of small adjustments to
> the drive, tune, and load settings, and on some bands can tweak a
> tuner after the amp to 'make it happier', do I really care what the
> 'output impedance' really is? =A0As long as the matching network
> provides adequate adjustment so i can get out the desired power into
> my various loads while keeping the tubes within their operating
> limits, do i really care what the 'output impedance' really is at any
> one set of conditions that i may never exactly duplicate again? =A0I
> think not. =A0So this boils down to an academic discussion, and as in
> many cases where no one has, or can, make an exact statement of the
> problem the specific answer remains elusive. =A0 So consider this, until
> you have a complete statement of the problem you will never be able to
> derive a value that any two of you will agree on, let alone actually
> try to set up a measurement of.

Hello Dave and John,

When you look to my first posting to this thread, you may conclude
that I agree with you.

We had such a discussion about a year ago where I stated that most RF
amplifiers do not have 50 Ohms output impedance. That statement was
heavily disputed by some persons. I tried to support that statement
with simulations, but without any success.

Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional
career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output
impedance of the amplifier was of importance. In one of these cases I
couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
power=85).

The thing I don't like is that some people criticize methods used by some of the group members without a solid foundation.

Regarding the two-port single-port issue. One can setup a reasoning based on a two-port setup, but that significantly complicates the matter without giving any additional insight. I tried to keep it simple by referencing to a VSWR measurement (with an antenna analyzer) of an antenna when a strong transmitter is nearby, but it seems I wasn't clear enough for all people following this thread.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.

From 6099966768925188076
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <aom1s653gq97ij4lkfkaidkqvu1uih103n@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 03 May 2011 21:59:09 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21214

On Tue, 3 May 2011 19:06:38 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>only 2 times the output
>impedance of the amplifier was of importance.

What a strange ellipsis.

In other words if this statement bears upon the discussion, then it
deserves a fuller context. Why was it of importance?

> In one of these cases I
>couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
>power�).

Ed McMahon: "How much power?"

Just trying to get some perspective on this power sourced in the PA.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 05:23:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <3329cb94-2b31-45bf-b86d-e9cf923092a3@d1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21215

On May 3, 9:06=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Regarding the two-port single-port issue. One can setup a reasoning based on a two-port setup, but that significantly complicates the matter without giving any additional insight. =A0I tried to keep it simple ...

"Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler."
Albert Einstein

Here's my earlier example:

Source-----Z0=3D50----x----1/4WL Z0=3D100----200 ohm load

s11 is measured at point x equal to 0.3333 and also 0.3333 at the load. Nowhere is s11 equal to 0.0000. Put everything to the right of point x into a black box and s11 measures to be 0.0000 under exactly the same conditions??? And you guys want all of us to trust that measurement enough to predict the disputed source impedance of an RF amp when it cannot even predict the load impedance in the above very simple passive circuit?

There are reflected waves at point x (s11*a1) that are equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase with the reflected waves transmitted back from the load (s12*a2). The two waves undergo destructive interference at point x which creates a V/I ratio of 50 at point x. But the absence of *net* reflected energy at point x does not mean that there are no reflections at point x. There are actually two sets of reflections at point x that mask any attempt to determine the actual value of the load impedance by measuring s11 when the system is installed inside a black box. It is foolish to presume that there are no similar interference patterns inside an RF amp. In fact, the only condition where there is no interference inside a simple voltage source is when there are no reflections or the reflections are orthogonal to the source signal.

There is a good discussion of the role of interference in the creation of virtual impedances in section 4.3 of "Reflections", by Walter Maxwell. Even though a lot RF engineers scoff at the laws of EM wave physics from the field of optics, the best explanation of interference I have ever read is the chapter by the same name in "Optics", by Hecht. Another good chapter in "Optics" is "The Superposition of Waves".
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK


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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 08:47:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22994

On 4 mayo, 14:23, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 3, 9:06=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Regarding the two-port single-port issue. One can setup a reasoning
> > based on a two-port setup, but that significantly complicates the
> > matter without giving any additional insight. =A0I tried to keep it
> > simple ...
>
> "Everything should be made as simple as possible, but not simpler."
```

> Albert Einstein
>
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>
> Source-----Z0=3D50----x----1/4WL Z0=3D100----200 ohm load
>
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> source is when there are no reflections or the reflections are
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>
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> of virtual impedances in section 4.3 of "Reflections", by Walter
> Maxwell. Even though a lot RF engineers scoff at the laws of EM wave
> physics from the field of optics, the best explanation of interference
> I have ever read is the chapter by the same name in "Optics", by
> Hecht. Another good chapter in "Optics" is "The Superposition of
> Waves".
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello Cecil,

Basically, it doesn't matter what is inside the box. It can be fully characterized by its impedance versus frequency (small signal approach).

I am fully aware of that there are (back and forth) reflections in the quarter wave line inside the black box. However in case of a black box, you don't know that (black box principle).

Same thing happens in most narrow band antennas. The antenna wire itself may be subjected to (for example) VSWR =3D 10, though the impedance can be 50 Ohm (and therefore doesn=92t introduce reflection in a 50 Ohms feed line). I know that this 50 Ohms is the result of interfering waves/signals, but an MFJ 259B antenna analyzer, or my FT7B doesn't (and doesn't need to know it).

One could only guess what is a black box based on its impedance versus frequency curve, S11 curve or Time domain response (I had to do this in school).

So if we decide to open the black box and we put the reference plane inside the box, we get a new thread, something like: "why has a PA certain output impedance?", or "what is the large signal output impedance of valves, BJT, FET, etc?".

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -4602820705977122871
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 09:34:26 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22995

John KD5YI wrote:
>
>
> Transmitters don't have a clearly defined output impedance and, whatever
> output impedance is there, doesn't necessarily mean anything.
>

> Your main concern is to provide a 50 ohm load for the transmitter to see.

actually, to provide an *acceptable* load for the transmitter that maximizes radiated RF power. That might not be 50 ohms.. and I don't know that we actually care what it is, unless we're designing amplifiers.

50 ohms is basically a "standard test condition" so that you can compare amplifiers, and it happens to be convenient that everything is made with the same standard impedance. That way, your test load (which will dissipate a fair amount of power in some tests) can be located somewhere different, and connected by a length of transmission line with the same impedance, so the test at the amplifier output reference plane is still valid.

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 10:10:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 4, 10:47=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Basically, it doesn't matter what is inside the box. It can be fully characterized by its impedance versus frequency (small signal approach).

If what is inside the box doesn't matter, why waste time trying to measure what is inside the RF amp box? What can be "fully characterized" is the box's relationship to everything outside of the box. Exactly what is inside the box cannot be ascertained at all while we handicap ourselves with a blinders. When we actually look inside an RF amp, we find active non-linear devices upon which we all have been warned about trying to use linear assumptions.

It doesn't matter what is inside the box when *conditions outside of the box* are being considered. EE201. What is inside the box matters considerably for *conditions inside the box*. For instance, replacing a 50 ohm dipole with a 50 ohm lumped circuit doesn't change things between the load and the source. But it causes an almost infinite change from the load out to the rest of reality.

Anything else I could say on this subject would be repetition.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From 9161592422445951857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 4 May 2011 14:11:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 2, 8:09=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 2, 5:23=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the
> > discussed method may go wrong.
>
> Everyone seems to be charging ahead, willy-nilly, without seeing the
> point which is that there are other effects present besides
> reflections.
>
> > Therefore carrying out a single-port measurement with a slightly off-
> > carrier frequency (to create non-coherence) under required output
> > conditions, will result in a meaningful output impedance.
>
> Nope, it won't because virtual impedances don't cause reflections.
> Only physical impedance discontinuities cause reflections. The rest of
> the redistribution of RF energy is caused by the superposed
> interaction between forward and reflected waves, i.e. interference
> effects. Most hams do not understand the role of interference in the
> redistribution of RF energy. Hope this helps.
>
> http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/w...
>
> Please pay close attention to the last paragraph. "... when two waves
> of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of
> phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All
> of the photon energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered
> or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy
> conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are redistributed
> to regions that permit constructive interference, so the effect should
> be considered as a redistribution of light waves and photon energy
> rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction of light."
>
> You guys are presuming that reflections are the only thing you are
> seeing and that is just not true. You are also seeing interference
```

> effects without realizing it so your conclusions are doomed to failure
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Walt

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```

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It seems to me that we maybe should not be talking about source impedance but maybe about 'regulation' or some other equivalent word.

For an open-loop source made from real components, I think one will always find that there is a dE/dI number for output loading that we can call source resistance.

It does not always mean that there is a physical resistance in the

circuit. It is simply a measure of the ability of the device to provide
an unvarying voltage under conditions of varying load.

Does this make any sense?

John

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22999

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Hello Walt,

Except for bias or supply voltage change due to load change, load pulling does give similar results as off-carrier signal injection.   I did this in simulation for various circuits (linear and non-linear). You may remember that I put something in a document (discussion of last year, it is still on my website).

You can get different results in case of soft power supply or bias supplies. In case of manual load pulling, bias/supply voltage may change (think of change in grid current due to change in RF plate voltage). There is sufficient time for all voltages and currents to settle.   I added a section on the envelope response due to bias current/voltage change.

When you use the injection method (for example with 130 Hz offset), it is like load pulling where you switch the load 200 times/s (more specifically you rotate the phase of the reflection coefficient as seen by the PA). In such a situation bias and supply voltages will settle to an average value resulting in (slightly) different results.

While not relevant for here, but nice to mention, stiffness of bias supplies has influence on IMD also.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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> always find that there is a dE/dI number for output loading that we can
> call source resistance.
>
> It does not always mean that there is a physical resistance in the
> circuit. It is simply a measure of the ability of the device to provide
> an unvarying voltage under conditions of varying load.
>
> Does this make any sense?
>
> John

Hello John,

You are correct with respect to the physical resistor. If you tune a real class-C amplifier for maximum output power (conjugated match), you may not reach the highest efficiency, but at least significantly above 60%. So this shows that there is no "physical" 50 Ohms in the PA (assuming 50 Ohms load). If so, the efficiency would never exceed 50%.

When you change the load (after tuning for maximum output) from 50 Ohms to (for example) 30 Ohms and would carry out an impedance measurement around that 30 Ohms load resistance, you will measure something completely different. With "around 30 Ohms" I mean using 32 and 28 Ohms (for example).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -5565443433714069641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 18:19:27 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18BJ8yJlw8Jp1l26U4xQILd"
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23001

On 5/4/2011 11:34 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
> John KD5YI wrote:
>>
>>
>> Transmitters don't have a clearly defined output impedance and,
>> whatever output impedance is there, doesn't necessarily mean anything.
>>
>> Your main concern is to provide a 50 ohm load for the transmitter to see.
>
> actually, to provide an *acceptable* load for the transmitter that
> maximizes radiated RF power. That might not be 50 ohms.. and I don't
> know that we actually care what it is, unless we're designing amplifiers.

Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his gear. What does
this have to do with the device's output impedance?

John



From 5141085407392896335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
```

Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 17:54:53 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304556840 5290 137.79.6.96 (5 May 2011 00:54:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 00:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23003

John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/4/2011 11:34 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> John KD5YI wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> Transmitters don't have a clearly defined output impedance and,
>>> whatever output impedance is there, doesn't necessarily mean anything.
>>>
>>> Your main concern is to provide a 50 ohm load for the transmitter to
>>> see.
>>
>> actually, to provide an *acceptable* load for the transmitter that
>> maximizes radiated RF power. That might not be 50 ohms.. and I don't
>> know that we actually care what it is, unless we're designing amplifiers.
>
> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his gear. What does
> this have to do with the device's output impedance?
>

Absolutely nothing.. which is the point.   Manufacturers have to make their device work into some sort of loads, but can't test every possible load, nor necessarily optimize the design for every possible load that someone might use.

So we use, as a convention, that we'll measure the output power or DC to RF conversion efficiency or Power Added Efficiency or whatever, with a 50 ohm resistive load hooked up to it.

That doesn't mean that we actually want to use a 50 ohm load in real life. Maybe I have an amplifier designed to drive a loop antenna with a resistive 10 ohm impedance. I might optimize it for that, but, because people want to see a spec sheet, I'm going to have to measure the output into 50 ohms and put that on the data sheet.

Or, perhaps, the active devices I use happen to have a "natural" output

impedance of, say, 8-10 ohms, so I put a 4:1 transformer on the output.
My box, if I were to measure the output Z, would show about 40 ohms. I'd test it with a 50 ohm load, make sure I could put out 100W into that load so I can sell it as a "100 W transmitter" and be done with it.

It might happen that you could hook up a 40 ohm load, or a 20 ohm load, and it will work just fine, and may even put out more than 100W.

The fact of the matter is that ham manufacturers don't actually specify the output Z: they just give you a range of outputs into which they'll guarantee the transmitter won't fail. (e.g. say, 25 to 100 ohms.. perhaps specified a bit sloppily as VSWR 2:1 if driven from a 50 ohm source)

Interestingly, my IC7000 manual doesn't even give a output impedance, or even a range of legal load impedances (page 150 of the manual).

Page 11 does say "Antenna Connector: Accepts a 50 ohm antenna with a PL-259 connector"

And Page 15 does say "Use a well matched 50ohm antenna" and "An SWR of 1.5:1 or lower is recommended" doesn't say it won't work, doesn't even say it only develops rated output power (on page 150) into that particular load. There is a boxed note that says that if the SWR is higher than approx 2.0:1, the transceiver's output power is reduced.

And, let's look at the service manual.. Spec page is identical to the one in the user manual. The procedure calls out a whole bunch of adjustments to set the "% power" to appropriate levels using a 50 ohm load, but doesn't say what the power into some other load Z would be.

There is a test that when you hook up 100 ohms, the internal SWR meter reads 2:1, and 50 ohms reads 1:1. But that's not a test of the transmitter's output Z, more a calibration of the transmitter as RF ohmmeter for an external component.

The ALC system actually measures the output VOLTAGE (not power) and matches that up against the setpoint for the power (implying that if you hook up a 40 ohm load, and you set the radio for 50W, you'll get a bit more out).

the Automatic Power Limiting is a current sensor: if it exceeds 22A, it reduces the drive. In fact, it kind of looks like the reflected HF power (from the sampler at the filter output) isn't used to control the drive at all.. it's just used to drive the SWR indicator. Kind of tough to tell, the prose description is a bit unclear, and I haven't followed all the signals through on the schematic.

but the summary is,

```
From 5290507958604170730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 17:23:19 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <ipsqk3$4h2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <ipskrt$d1$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23002
```

John KD5YI wrote:

> It seems to me that we maybe should not be talking about source impedance but maybe about 'regulation' or some other equivalent word.
>
> For an open-loop source made from real components, I think one will always find that there is a dE/dI number for output loading that we can call source resistance.
>
> It does not always mean that there is a physical resistance in the circuit. It is simply a measure of the ability of the device to provide an unvarying voltage under conditions of varying load.

This is comparable to the concept of "dynamic resistance" and, as well, to "negative resistance" (as exhibited by gas discharges for instance).

The local slope of the V/I curve is negative, but that doesn't mean that it has negative power.

>
> Does this make any sense?
>
> John
>
>
>

From -878709319578366156
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 20:23:01 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23004

On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> John KD5YI wrote:

>> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his gear. What does
>> this have to do with the device's output impedance?
>>
>

> Absolutely nothing.. which is the point.

Are we arguing the same point?

> but the summary is,

That it is a bag of worms? I'm waiting with baited breath...

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <3t74s61tthg362ht6dp4nk3hcnc7tu8q1c@4ax.com>
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 04 May 2011 21:25:30 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23005
```

On Wed, 04 May 2011 17:54:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>That doesn't mean that we actually want to use a 50 ohm load in real
>life. Maybe I have an amplifier designed to drive a loop antenna with a
>resistive 10 ohm impedance.

Interesting. For a community that is so tight-fisted with cash, and so brag-hearty with power claims, absolutely no one has ever tossed their hat into the ring that with lower than 50Ohm termination on their rig (and I'm not talking about 45Ohms) or with a more than 50Ohm termination on their rig (and this is certainly achievable with a 72Ohm Dipole and 70 Ohm coax) that they have then proclaimed they

substantially exceeded 100W radiated (or lost to heat for that matter)
by the same degree of offset from 50.

>Or, perhaps, the active devices I use happen to have a "natural" output
>impedance of, say, 8-10 ohms,

That must date to the 1950s vintage of solid state. Your own IC7000
certainly doesn't suffer that abysmal "natural" output impedance. The
RD70HHF1 for 97W into 50Ohms exhibits 0.77-j0.22 Ohms @ 30MHz, a far
cry from your supposition. Off by 1000%?

>It might happen that you could hook up a 40 ohm load, or a 20 ohm load,
>and it will work just fine, and may even put out more than 100W.

"May" is lazy, "Does" is more authoritative. Any reports of "Does?"

>And Page 15 does say "Use a well matched 50ohm antenna" and "An SWR of
>1.5:1 or lower is recommended" doesn't say it won't work, doesn't even
>say it only develops rated output power (on page 150) into that
>particular load. There is a boxed note that says that if the SWR is
>higher than approx 2.0:1, the transceiver's output power is reduced.

Which is curious when the manufacturer of the RD70HHF1 power
transistors gives them a "No destroy" rating into a mismatch of 20:1.
Such is the inertia of 1950s design-think with modern components.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7322057336957535079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 10:06:29 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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Importance: Normal
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3062
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21228

Dear Wimpie: The content of the paragraph below may well rise above the noise of this thread.
I expect to learn something of value from your comments about why twice the (apparent) output Z of an amplifier was of importance and what you did to have the amplifiers conform.

73,   Mac   N8TT

"Wimpie" wrote in message
news:d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...

Hello Dave and John,

<snip>

Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output impedance of the amplifier was of importance. In one of these cases I couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of power�).

<snip>

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From -6013247561554679074
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news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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In-Reply-To: <3t74s61tthg362ht6dp4nk3hcnc7tu8q1c@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21230
```

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 04 May 2011 17:54:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> That doesn't mean that we actually want to use a 50 ohm load in real
>> life. Maybe I have an amplifier designed to drive a loop antenna with a
>> resistive 10 ohm impedance.
>
> Interesting. For a community that is so tight-fisted with cash, and

> so brag-hearty with power claims, absolutely no one has ever tossed their hat into the ring that with lower than 50Ohm termination on their rig (and I'm not talking about 45Ohms) or with a more than 50Ohm termination on their rig (and this is certainly achievable with a 72Ohm Dipole and 70 Ohm coax) that they have then proclaimed they substantially exceeded 100W radiated (or lost to heat for that matter) by the same degree of offset from 50.

Maybe that's because of tradition.. it's not only hams who do that. In the professional world, there's a strong tendency to make the "interfaces" between subsystems 50 ohms, even if overall system efficiency might be improved by, say, a 25 ohm impedance. I've worked on systems where a DAC produced a balanced signal with a 200 ohm Z, and the vector modulator at the other end had a balanced input with a 200 ohm Z, but everyone insisted we put a 4:1 transformer on each end, so we could run 50 ohm coax for a <10cm run.

If you're a amp maker, you're probably going to sell a lot more amps if you specify and design for 50 ohms (the 10 ohm PA for loop antennas would be a niche market). Likewise, if you're an antenna builder, designing a product for 50 ohms will sell more than, say, 35 ohms.

In the cellphone world, because the PA and antenna tend to be developed as an integrated assembly, they're probably a bit more flexible on this.

There's also the issue of wanting to put a power meter in line (but I think that if you're using a 10 ohm system, you're probably capable of figuring out how to measure power to make sure that you're not busting the FCC limits)

>
>> Or, perhaps, the active devices I use happen to have a "natural" output impedance of, say, 8-10 ohms,
>
> That must date to the 1950s vintage of solid state. Your own IC7000 certainly doesn't suffer that abysmal "natural" output impedance. The RD70HHF1 for 97W into 50Ohms exhibits 0.77-j0.22 Ohms @ 30MHz, a far cry from your supposition. Off by 1000%?

Just an example. I know that modern parts are MUCH lower. The point is that if one knew you had a 3 ohm load, you could design an amplifier that would directly drive it without a transformer or network, and potentially get better overall efficiency.

>
>> It might happen that you could hook up a 40 ohm load, or a 20 ohm load, and it will work just fine, and may even put out more than 100W.
>

> "May" is lazy, "Does" is more authoritative. Any reports of "Does?"

The link from several days ago for the gentleman who measured the output
Z being around 40 ohms would be a "does"..

>
>> And Page 15 does say "Use a well matched 50ohm antenna" and "An SWR of
>> 1.5:1 or lower is recommended" doesn't say it won't work, doesn't even
>> say it only develops rated output power (on page 150) into that
>> particular load. There is a boxed note that says that if the SWR is
>> higher than approx 2.0:1, the transceiver's output power is reduced.
>
> Which is curious when the manufacturer of the RD70HHF1 power
> transistors gives them a "No destroy" rating into a mismatch of 20:1.
> Such is the inertia of 1950s design-think with modern components.

Yes, but the design limit might not be the transistor mismatch. It
might be a thermal dissipation limit, or some other component that's the
limiting factor.

(Or even, a desire to not have to answer 1000 customer service inquiries
to explain why it really doesn't matter what you hook up, or to explain,
that, yes, you DO need to actually connect an antenna of some sort)

Amateur radio, particularly in the mass market, is pretty slow to move.

From -7542442285875651772
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 10:23:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304616136 24458 137.79.6.96 (5 May 2011 17:22:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 17:22:16 +0000 (UTC)

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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21229

John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> John KD5YI wrote:
>
>>> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his gear. What does
>>> this have to do with the device's output impedance?
>>>
>>
>> Absolutely nothing.. which is the point.
>
>
> Are we arguing the same point?
>
>
>> but the summary is,
>
>
> That it is a bag of worms? I'm waiting with baited breath...

Exactly..


In fact, as interesting as it would be to measure the output impedance
of my radio, I started to think about what it would buy me, and came to
the conclusion, almost nothing (other than satisfying curiosity).

It *might* be interesting to look at (and write an article for QST/QEX
or something) "optimizing radiated power".  Answering the question: do
you really want a 50 ohm match on your antenna analyzer, or do you want
maximum net power at the antenna feedpoint, and what that might mean for
typical 100W solid state rigs, antennas, etc.

(as a practical matter, this is what automatic antenna tuners actually
adjust for: either minimum reflected power, or maximum fwd-ref)

but it's possible that deliberately running a mismatch (as shown on your
rig's SWR meter) might actually result in more radiated power.  e.g. if
at 1:1 you have 100W fwd and 0 rev, but at 2:1 you have 150W fwd and 15W
reflected, so you're actually net 135W vs 100W; assuming your rig
doesn't otherwise have any problems.



From 7737698696797743009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000prr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 12:05:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <87a3759e-7e5e-48be-8722-b30d185c24fa@r27g2000prr.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.231.241
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304622327 30986 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2011 19:05:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 19:05:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000prr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23009

On May 5, 12:23=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Answering the question: do
> you really want a 50 ohm match on your antenna analyzer, or do you want
> maximum net power at the antenna feedpoint, ...

Strangely enough, for any fixed configuration with reflections, one
way to maximize radiated power is to maximize reflected power at the
antenna feedpoint.:)


From 4777277877891176619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <qsr5s6tsgf3nlpp5b92jk0kir1gtp1pgs4@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-
email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<3t74s61tthg362ht6dp4nk3hcnc7tu8q1c@4ax.com> <ipun8u$o63$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 80
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 13:06:11 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21232

On Thu, 05 May 2011 10:38:27 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>>> That doesn't mean that we actually want to use a 50 ohm load in real
>>> life. Maybe I have an amplifier designed to drive a loop antenna with a
>>> resistive 10 ohm impedance.
>>
>> Interesting. For a community that is so tight-fisted with cash, and
>> so brag-hearty with power claims, absolutely no one has ever tossed
>> their hat into the ring that with lower than 50Ohm termination on
>> their rig (and I'm not talking about 45Ohms) or with a more than 50Ohm
>> termination on their rig (and this is certainly achievable with a
>> 72Ohm Dipole and 70 Ohm coax) that they have then proclaimed they
>> substantially exceeded 100W radiated (or lost to heat for that matter)
>> by the same degree of offset from 50.
>
>
>Maybe that's because of tradition.. it's not only hams who do that.

Well, that and the rest doesn't respond to the observation that NO ONE
makes a claim of more power from a rig that DOES NOT have a source
resistance of 50 Ohm.

>in the professional world, there's a strong tendency to make the
>"interfaces" between subsystems 50 ohms, even if overall system
>efficiency might be improved by, say, a 25 ohm impedance.

Retail engineering is ruled by a market economy. You have offered a
reductio-ad-absurdum of the native components offering ~10 Ohms
without the cost of intervening transformers. Such an "improved
efficiency" at lower cost option has been available for decades and
has yet to appear as a retail product for the tight-fisted Ham market.
Market logic shows by the force of economy that such a solution is not
viable.

>>a far cry from your supposition. Off by 1000%?
>
>Just an example.

An incredibly poor one in the context of 100W transmitters when garden variety examples abound.

>I know that modern parts are MUCH lower.

That deliver 97W into 50 Ohms at 30 MHZ with a nominal 12VDC supply? I
smell another poor example.

>>> It might happen that you could hook up a 40 ohm load, or a 20 ohm load,
>>> and it will work just fine, and may even put out more than 100W.
>>
>> "May" is lazy, "Does" is more authoritative. Any reports of "Does?"
>
>The link from several days ago for the gentleman who measured the output
>Z being around 40 ohms would be a "does"..

"Does" with how much more power? When I observe the contents of the
page at that link = NOT ONE WATT MORE!

In fact, if we follow the logic of lowered Rs yielding more power, his
own data flips this! He reports the same 100W available at higher Rs.

However, all that aside, when you observe your comment above, the link
"Does not" offer any support to it. In fact on9cvd explicitly offers:
     "This is an ambiguous message"

>> Which is curious when the manufacturer of the RD70HHF1 power
>> transistors gives them a "No destroy" rating into a mismatch of 20:1.
>> Such is the inertia of 1950s design-think with modern components.
>
>Yes, but the design limit might not be the transistor mismatch. It
>might be a thermal dissipation limit, or some other component that's the
>limiting factor.

Consult the original spec. It is quite specific. The characteristic
of
    Load VSWR tolerance: Load VSWR=20:1(All Phase): No destroy
is not a dissipation reference.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4183500016794170594
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,de8efa896476b109,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: In need of a large NMO base.
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 13:21:14 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <79af5d73-3477-4e3c-b35b-e28de06c26c2@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.231.193.110
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304626874 13482 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2011 20:21:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 20:21:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.231.193.110; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30;
 .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MDDC; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21233

I need an NMO mount for a rather long antenna that would put a lot of
strain on the sheet metal of the roof of my van.  Underneath the sheet
metal I can use a fender washer.  On top I need a mount with a larger
base area and the NMO mount on top of that.  It might look like a
smallish mag mount but without the cable showing because that would
come from inside through the hole.  If anyone knows of a manufacturer
that makes such a mount please pass the name along.  I've tried
several searches but without being able to guess what order the words
would be in I get nowhere.  Any tips would be appreciated.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH


From 5490574474952471139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 13:48:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <ca14f105-ac19-45b0-a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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 <01e95d94-3cf2-4187-8c54-123603a9ce4c@35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <d3a92cb4-b9e7-44d3-8ab3-3d6b7653442c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304628500 30663 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2011 20:48:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 20:48:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21234
```

On 5 mayo, 17:06, "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Wimpie: =A0The content of the paragraph below may well rise above th=
e
> noise of this thread.
> I expect to learn something of value from your comments about why twice t=
he
> (apparent) output Z of an amplifier was of importance and what you did to
> have the amplifiers conform.
>
> 73, =A0 =A0Mac =A0 N8TT
> -------------------"Wimpie" =A0wrote in message
>
> news:d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
>
> Hello Dave and John,
>
> <snip>
>
> Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional
> career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output
> impedance of the amplifier was of importance. =A0In one of these cases I
> couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
> power=85).
>
> <snip>
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.
> --------------

>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: J...@Power-Net.Net

Hello,

Regarding the defined output impedance.

The first time was during my thesis (third harmonic peaking PA). The stability margin was not very large (expected), and it could be improved by keeping the impedance seen from the base within certain limits. My teacher said, be careful, you only have two devices (BLW76). I tried to make an exciter (based on 2SC1307 BJT) with defined output impedance, but without success. So in the end I increased the output power of the exciter and inserted a 3 dB attenuator, not elegant, but it did the job.

The second time was for H-field generation where wider bandwidth was achieved by adding a second resonator. When driving from a 50 Ohms source, it had a nice Chebyshev type pass band. Because of the ripple, it shows reflection in the pass band (this happens with Chebyshev response). However when driving from a PA (that was flat within the pass band when loaded with 50 Ohms), everything went wrong.

I redesigned the filter/coil combination, designed a switching PA (half bridge in class DE operation) and skipped the 50 Ohms (I designed around 8 Ohms). The PA drives the filter directly in such away that most of the time the PA sees a nice (mismatched) load (that is inductive for harmonics). This resulted in the desired pass band with significantly increased efficiency. The strength of the H-field is controlled by varying the supply voltage (PWM circuit).

Leaving out the 50 Ohms in between, saved several capacitors and inductors.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 2332798699034587520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 14:12:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <27f83cac-2baa-462c-aa4c-20a7d054af97@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <01e95d94-3cf2-4187-8c54-123603a9ce4c@35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <d3a92cb4-b9e7-44d3-8ab3-3d6b7653442c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.227.140.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304629959 13649 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2011 21:12:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 21:12:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.94; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23013

On May 5, 4:48=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 5 mayo, 17:06, "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Dear Wimpie: =A0The content of the paragraph below may well rise above =
the
> > noise of this thread.
> > I expect to learn something of value from your comments about why twice=
 the
> > (apparent) output Z of an amplifier was of importance and what you did =
to
> > have the amplifiers conform.
>
```

> > 73, =A0 =A0Mac =A0 N8TT
> > -------------------"Wimpie" =A0wrote in message
>
> >news:d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com..=
.
>
> > Hello Dave and John,
>
> > <snip>
>
> > Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional
> > career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output
> > impedance of the amplifier was of importance. =A0In one of these cases =
I
> > couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
> > power=85).
>
> > <snip>
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.
> > --------------
>
> > J. C. Mc Laughlin
> > Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: J...@Power-Net.Net
>
> Hello,
>
> Regarding the defined output impedance.
>
> The first time was during my thesis (third harmonic peaking PA). The
> stability margin was not very large (expected), and it could be
> improved by keeping the impedance seen from the base within certain
> limits. My teacher said, be careful, you only have two devices
> (BLW76). I tried to make an exciter (based on 2SC1307 BJT) with
> defined output impedance, but without success. =A0So in the end I
> increased the output power of the exciter and inserted a 3 dB
> attenuator, not elegant, but it did the job.
>
> The second time was for H-field generation where wider bandwidth was
> achieved by adding a second resonator. When driving from a 50 Ohms
> source, it had a nice Chebyshev type pass band. Because of the ripple,
> it shows reflection in the pass band (this happens with Chebyshev
> response). =A0However when driving from a PA (that was flat within the
> pass band when loaded with 50 Ohms), everything went wrong.
>
> I redesigned the filter/coil combination, designed a switching PA
> (half bridge in class DE operation) and skipped the 50 Ohms (I
> designed around 8 Ohms). The PA drives the filter directly in such

> away that most of the time the PA sees a nice (mismatched) load (that
> is inductive for harmonics). This resulted in the desired pass band
> with significantly increased efficiency. =A0The strength of the H-field
> is controlled by varying the supply voltage (PWM circuit).
>
> Leaving out the 50 Ohms in between, saved several capacitors and
> inductors.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Hey Mac, are you planning on attending the Chapter 10 QCWA meeting in
Cadillac Saturday? I'm planning on attending, so hope to see you
there!!!

Walt, W2DU

```
From -1669424752265806675
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 14:26:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304630806 21447 127.0.0.1 (5 May 2011 21:26:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 21:26:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21236
```

On 5 mayo, 19:23, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> John KD5YI wrote:
> > On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> >> John KD5YI wrote:
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> Exactly..
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> reflected, so you're actually net 135W vs 100W; assuming your rig
> doesn't otherwise have any problems.

Hello Jim,

I agree with the PA load mismatch issue. It is possible to get (some)
more net power by applying mismatch to a PA stage (from experience).
But frequently it comes with too much increase in input power (so very
hot heatsink).

In case of high efficiency designs, the active devices may communicate
to you by means of smoke or ejection of (hot) particles.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the address.

```
From -8254807993706096696
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,de8efa896476b109
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: In need of a large NMO base.
Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 14:09:47 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ipv3l5$s6b$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <79af5d73-3477-4e3c-b35b-e28de06c26c2@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304629733 28875 137.79.6.96 (5 May 2011 21:08:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 21:08:53 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <79af5d73-3477-4e3c-b35b-e28de06c26c2@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23015
```

On 5/5/2011 1:21 PM, Tom Horne wrote:

> I need an NMO mount for a rather long antenna that would put a lot of
> strain on the sheet metal of the roof of my van. Underneath the sheet
> metal I can use a fender washer. On top I need a mount with a larger
> base area and the NMO mount on top of that.

What about using epoxy (or brazing) to mount a NMO on a larger piece of metal.

  It might look like a

> smallish mag mount but without the cable showing because that would
> come from inside through the hole. If anyone knows of a manufacturer
> that makes such a mount please pass the name along. I've tried
> several searches but without being able to guess what order the words
> would be in I get nowhere. Any tips would be appreciated.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

From -5976396901447941437

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 18:19:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.227.140.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304644764 6497 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 01:19:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 01:19:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.94; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21238

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> But frequently it comes with too much increase in input power (so very
> hot heatsink).
>
> In case of high efficiency designs, the active devices may communicate
> to you by means of smoke or ejection of (hot) particles.
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the address.

Hi Wimpie and KD5YI,

Will you please explain how it is possible to get more power delivered
by applying a mismatch to the output of a PA?

And for KD5YI specifically, I believe you have presented some inaccurate math calculations. You begin with delivering 100w into a matched load. Then you say you mismatch to 2:1 and get 135w forward and 15w reflected, leaving 120w delivered. You must be kidding!!

First, with a 2:1 mismatch and 100w delivered by the PA, the reflected power is 11.111w, which when added to 100w from the source, the forward power is 111.11 watts. When the reflected power that returns to the load is subtracted from the forward power, the result is 100w. You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?

So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w when the source is 100w.

Walt

```
From 2773275632529447101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 18:24:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <b08fcb6c-3f12-40d8-970e-da71de500901@a18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.227.140.94
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304645045 5822 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 01:24:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 01:24:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.94; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21239
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> You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?
>
> So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w when the
> source is 100w.
>
> Walt

Ooops, my error, you said you're getting 130w delivered, not 120w as I
said incorrectly.

Walt

From -1047907252226241040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-

```
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 23:34:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <ipvto4$d7s$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-
email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
<ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-
be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-
afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <b08fcb6c-3f12-40d8-970e-
da71de500901@a18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 04:34:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="13564"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19zU2OVU+kfa6aV11veouAb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <b08fcb6c-3f12-40d8-970e-da71de500901@a18g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:v5zvFCOT7/B7zrs2D6+5H1MIg9w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21240

On 5/5/2011 8:24 PM, walt wrote:
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>>> In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the address.
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>> by applying a mismatch to the output of a PA?
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>> inaccurate math calculations. You begin with delivering 100w into a
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>> You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?
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>> So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w when the
>> source is 100w.
>>
>> Walt
>
> Ooops, my error, you said you're getting 130w delivered, not 120w as I
> said incorrectly.
>
> Walt

I did not present any numbers, calculations, or assumed conditions, inaccurate or otherwise. You might want to reply to Jim Lux.

John - KD5YI

```
From -2119786968779256146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 03:30:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 113
Message-ID: <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304677832 30983 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 10:30:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 10:30:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21241

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```
From -8290279957220243899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 08:20:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 141
Message-ID: <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.247.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304695211 4427 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 15:20:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 15:20:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.247.44; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21242
```

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Wim, are you saying that by using Class E amps you are able to violate the Laws of Physics pertaining to the Conjugate Matching Theorem and the Maximum Power Delivery Theorem? I cannot agree.

A load doesn't care what the source is. If the load impedance is the complex conjugate of the source, all available power will be delivered to the load. Then, if the load impedance is either increased or decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying that the concept I just stated above is no longer true? If you are, please explain in detail why this is so. How does 'high efficiency' overcome the requirement for impedance matching in the delivery of power?

And are you agreeing with an earlier poster that with a 100w source and a mismatch of 2:1 the forward power will be 135w and 15w reflected, the power delivered to the load will be 130w? If so, will you please explain in detail how this can occur?

Walt

From 3698198201516131304
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 09:43:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 174
Message-ID: <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304700207 23079 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 16:43:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 16:43:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23021

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Walt, Maybe you should familiarize yourself with class E (and other
high efficient topologies). Set up a simulation (or measurement) and
try to apply your "conjugated match" thing. You will find out that you
can't make a class E PA that operates under conjugated match, unless
you are going to play with the power supply's internal resistance (so
the system becomes power supply limited). My current design outputs
500W into 4.5 Ohms, however the output impedance (load pulling) is < 1
Ohm.

The reason for non-conjugated matched operation is that in class-E the
device is in voltage saturation for about 50% of the time. During that
time the device has no gain, so a device used in class-E has less gain
then the same device used in a non-saturated application. In other
words: tuning is designed for highest efficiency, not highest output
power.

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> A load doesn't care what the source is. If the load impedance is the
> complex conjugate of the source, all available power will be delivered
> to the load.

Quote from text above: "If the load impedance is the complex conjugate

of the source.....". This If-statement has a "false" result for many
PAs, try to broaden your view.

> Then, if the load impedance is either increased or
> decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying that
> the concept I just stated above is no longer true? If you are, please
> explain in detail why this is so. How does 'high efficiency' overcome
> the requirement for impedance matching in the delivery of power?
>
> And are you agreeing with an earlier poster that with a 100w source
> and a mismatch of 2:1 the forward power will be 135w and 15w
> reflected, the power delivered to the load will be 130w? If so, will
> you please explain in detail how this can occur?

Yes I agree with him, see my reaction to that statement

My class-E PA design that I am doing now is designed for a 4.5 Ohms
nominal load. If I change that load to 2.5 Ohms (VSWR=3D1.8), output
increases to > 700W, but it will be destroyed due too non-favourite
combination of Vds and Id.

> Walt

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -257293723684846305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 13:17:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <bc5ac788-93ed-4054-b6f9-f6c7b79911ce@b35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

<15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 20:17:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23022

On May 6, 11:43=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> You will find out that you
> can't make a class E PA that operates under conjugated match, unless
> you are going to play with the power supply's internal resistance ...

As I understand it, Walt's approach is to pick a point inside the source at which the output becomes linear through filtering and call the impedance at that point the linear "source impedance" (including some boundary conditions). It is akin to the motion of a pendulum in a clock being linear even though the sustaining energy comes in non-linear pulses.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -6156488906140651191
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 13:18:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 222
Message-ID: <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

```
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304713097 25477 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 20:18:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 20:18:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.247.44; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23023

On May 6, 12:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 6 mayo, 17:20, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 6, 6:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > On 6 mayo, 03:19, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On May 5, 5:26=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > On 5 mayo, 19:23, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > > > > > John KD5YI wrote:
> > > > > > > On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
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>
> > > > > > >>> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his gear=
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> > > > > > > Are we arguing the same point?
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> > > > > > >> but the summary is,
>
> > > > > > > That it is a bag of worms? I'm waiting with baited breath...
>
```

> > > > > > Exactly..
>
> > > > > > In fact, as interesting as it would be to measure the output im=
pedance
> > > > > > of my radio, I started to think about what it would buy me, and=
 came to
> > > > > > the conclusion, almost nothing (other than satisfying curiosity=
).
>
> > > > > > It *might* be interesting to look at (and write an article for =
QST/QEX
> > > > > > or something) "optimizing radiated power". =A0Answering the que=
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> > > > > > you really want a 50 ohm match on your antenna analyzer, or do =
you want
> > > > > > maximum net power at the antenna feedpoint, and what that might=
 mean for
> > > > > > typical 100W solid state rigs, antennas, etc.
>
> > > > > > (as a practical matter, this is what automatic antenna tuners a=
ctually
> > > > > > adjust for: either minimum reflected power, or maximum fwd-ref)
>
> > > > > > but it's possible that deliberately running a mismatch (as show=
n on your
> > > > > > rig's SWR meter) might actually result in more radiated power. =
=A0e.g. if
> > > > > > at 1:1 you have 100W fwd and 0 rev, but at 2:1 you have 150W fw=
d and 15W
> > > > > > reflected, so you're actually net 135W vs 100W; assuming your r=
ig
> > > > > > doesn't otherwise have any problems.
>
> > > > > Hello Jim,
>
> > > > > I agree with the PA load mismatch issue. It is possible to get (s=
ome)
> > > > > more net power by applying mismatch to a PA stage (from experienc=
e).
> > > > > But frequently it comes with too much increase in input power (so=
 very
> > > > > hot heatsink).
>
> > > > > In case of high efficiency designs, the active devices may commun=
icate
> > > > > to you by means of smoke or ejection of (hot) particles.
>
> > > > > Wim
> > > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > > > > In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the address.
>
> > > > Hi Wimpie and KD5YI,
>

```
> > > > Will you please explain how it is possible to get more power delive=
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> > > > by applying a mismatch to the output of a PA?
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> > > > And for KD5YI specifically, I believe you have presented some
> > > > inaccurate math calculations. You begin with delivering 100w into a
> > > > matched load. Then you say you mismatch to 2:1 and get 135w forward
> > > > and 15w reflected, leaving 120w delivered. You must be kidding!!
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> > > No he is not kidding. I observed the same. At that time I was lucky t=
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> > > have full access to HP, Advantest and Rohde & Schwarz equipment to
> > > double-check everything (I first blamed my own gear). =A0 You should
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> > > A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have a nic=
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> > > match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance.
>
> > > > First, with a 2:1 mismatch and 100w delivered by the PA, the reflec=
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> > > > power is 11.111w, which when added to 100w from the source, the
> > > > forward power is 111.11 watts. When the reflected power that return=
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> > > > to the load is subtracted from the forward power, the result is 100=
w.
> > > > You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?
>
> > > > So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w when =
the
> > > > source is 100w.
>
> > > > Walt
>
> > > The extreme cases where you can get significantly more net output
> > > power by applying mismatch, are PA's with high efficiency (class-E, -
> > > D, -DE, etc). =A0 I am currently designing a balanced class-E 500W
> > > stage. It can deliver 1 kW, but within very short time the mosfet's
> > > will explode (if the supervisory circuit doesn't act).
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> > > Wim
> > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> > Wim, are you saying that by using Class E amps you are able to violate
> > the Laws of Physics pertaining to the Conjugate Matching Theorem and
> > the Maximum Power Delivery Theorem? I cannot agree.
>
> Walt, Maybe you should familiarize yourself with class E (and other
> high efficient topologies). Set up a simulation (or measurement) and
> try to apply your "conjugated match" thing. You will find out that you
> can't make a class E PA that operates under conjugated match, unless
```

> you are going to play with the power supply's internal resistance (so
> the system becomes power supply limited). =A0My current design outputs
> 500W into 4.5 Ohms, however the output impedance (load pulling) is < 1
> Ohm.
>
> The reason for non-conjugated matched operation is that in class-E the
> device is in voltage saturation for about 50% of the time. During that
> time the device has no gain, so a device used in class-E has less gain
> then the same device used in a non-saturated application. In other
> words: tuning is designed for highest efficiency, not highest output
> power.
>
>
>
> > A load doesn't care what the source is. If the load impedance is the
> > complex conjugate of the source, all available power will be delivered
> > to the load.
>
> Quote from text above: "If the load impedance is the complex conjugate
> of the source.....". This If-statement has a "false" result for many
> PAs, try to broaden your view.
>
> > Then, if the load impedance is either increased or
> > decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying that
> > the concept I just stated above is no longer true? If you are, please
> > explain in detail why this is so. How does 'high efficiency' overcome
> > the requirement for impedance matching in the delivery of power?
>
> > And are you agreeing with an earlier poster that with a 100w source
> > and a mismatch of 2:1 the forward power will be 135w and 15w
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> > you please explain in detail how this can occur?
>
> Yes I agree with him, see my reaction to that statement
>
> My class-E PA design that I am doing now =A0is designed for a 4.5 Ohms
> nominal load. If I change that load to 2.5 Ohms (VSWR=3D1.8), output
> increases to > 700W, but it will be destroyed due too non-favourite
> combination of Vds and Id.
>
> > Walt
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source. How can a 2:1 mismatch
achieve 130w forward power, when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111
x 100w? Also, how can that mismatch achieve 15w of reflected power
when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111 x 100w? And how can 11.111

watts of forward power add to 100w to achieve 130w? I don't see how the power reflected at a mismatched load can be affected by the nature of the source.

But I do understand how with a 4.5-ohm load can deliver 500w and a 2.5-ohm load can deliver 700w. I now understand what you mean by a mismatch can increase the power delivery. (Actually, a change in mismatch)

But Wim, you pulled a fast one one us!!! Until now you didn't tell us that the source resistance of the source was 1 ohm!!!

You also didn't tell us what the power would be if the load was 1 ohm (thus matching the load to the source) if the power supply was sufficiently large so the power delivery would not be limited by the power supply. So in reality, you really DON'T get an increase in power delivery by mismatching, but actually a decrease. What you're really doing is obtaining an increase in power delivery by decreasing the amount of mismatch from 4.5:1 to 2.5:1.

So now I understand that you haven't violated any laws of physics, but IMHO, you have been misleading when you say you obtain a increase in power by mismatching, because that statement isn't really true, is it?

take care,

Walt

From 6549762768637642518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 14:50:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 275
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References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304718628 7706 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 21:50:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 21:50:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23024

On 6 mayo, 22:18, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 6, 12:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
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>
> > Quote from text above: "If the load impedance is the complex conjugate
> > of the source.....". This If-statement has a "false" result for many
> > PAs, try to broaden your view.
>
> > > Then, if the load impedance is either increased or
> > > decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying that
> > > the concept I just stated above is no longer true? If you are, please
> > > explain in detail why this is so. How does 'high efficiency' overcome
> > > the requirement for impedance matching in the delivery of power?
>
> > > And are you agreeing with an earlier poster that with a 100w source
> > > and a mismatch of 2:1 the forward power will be 135w and 15w
> > > reflected, the power delivered to the load will be 130w? If so, will
> > > you please explain in detail how this can occur?
>
> > Yes I agree with him, see my reaction to that statement
>
> > My class-E PA design that I am doing now =A0is designed for a 4.5 Ohms
> > nominal load. If I change that load to 2.5 Ohms (VSWR=3D1.8), output
> > increases to > 700W, but it will be destroyed due too non-favourite
> > combination of Vds and Id.
>
> > > Walt
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
> forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source. How can a 2:1 mismatch
> achieve 130w forward power, when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111
> x 100w? Also, how can that mismatch achieve 15w of reflected power
> when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111 x 100w? And how can 11.111
> watts of forward power add to 100w to achieve 130w? I don't see how

> the power reflected at a mismatched load can be affected by the nature
> of the source.
>
> But I do understand how with a 4.5-ohm load can deliver 500w and a 2.5-
> ohm load can deliver 700w. I now understand what you mean by a
> mismatch can increase the power delivery. (Actually, a change in
> mismatch)
>
> But Wim, you pulled a fast one one us!!! Until now you didn't tell us
> that the source resistance of the source was 1 ohm!!!
>
> You also didn't tell us what the power would be if the load was 1 ohm
> (thus matching the load to the source) if the power supply was
> sufficiently large so the power delivery would not be limited by the
> power supply. So in reality, you really DON'T get an increase in power
> delivery by mismatching, but actually a decrease. What you're really
> doing is obtaining an increase in power delivery by decreasing the
> amount of mismatch from 4.5:1 to 2.5:1.
>
> So now I understand that you haven't violated any laws of physics, but
> IMHO, you have been misleading when you say =A0you obtain a increase in
> power by mismatching, because that statement isn't really true, is
> it?
>
> take care,
>
> Walt

Hello Walt,

Off course I agree with you that you can never have more power then
the conjugated matched power, but many PAs don't operate in this
regime (as my very extreme class-E case). It was the reason for
mentioning:

"A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have a
nice
match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance."

The problem is in whether you define mismatch based on the ohmic value
printed on the back of the PA, or on the actual output impedance of
the PA (that you mostly don't know in case of many solid state PA's).

As the actual output impedance of the PA may not be 50 Ohms (for
example 100 Ohms), a 50 Ohms load (as mentioned on the back of the PA)
will provide the stated power (for example 100W). By applying 100
Ohms (that is VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference), the net power will
increase to 112 W. Actually it wasn't me to experience this mismatch
isue first, but my father during the time that CB was very popular
overhere.

The above example assumes that the output impedance of the PA is
independent of load. Of course this is only true when the actual

voltage across the active device and current through it doesn't
saturate the active device too much.

I think the saturation issue is one of the advantages of a linear PA
with accessible R an X tuning. You just tune for maximum output given
a certain load and drive (you may use plate current as a guide also).
As long as your SSB signal's PEP stays below that output power, your
active device will not go into voltage saturation and IMD will likely
be acceptable.

In case of a wide band push-pull PA, VSWR =3D 2 (with inconvenient
phase) may provide a load where the active devices (mosfet or BJT),
will go into voltage saturation at a net output power below the rated
power of the PA. For constant envelope modulation this isn't problem,
but for SSB/AM it isn't good.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -2359936466575525228
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <trr8s65nufl0mh3gbcr70mamkms8c83rcp@4ax.com>
References: <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com> <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 06 May 2011 15:04:29 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23025

On Fri, 6 May 2011 13:18:16 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
>forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source.

Hi Walt,

Irrespective of who the author is of this statement (I've lost track),
I too would like to see how this is reconciled.

But seeing that you've asked several times....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC



From 6408022137785151556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 15:24:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 316
Message-ID: <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.247.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304720675 6325 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 22:24:35 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 22:24:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.247.44; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.60 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23026

On May 6, 5:50=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 6 mayo, 22:18, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > On May 6, 12:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > On 6 mayo, 17:20, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On May 6, 6:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > On 6 mayo, 03:19, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > > On May 5, 5:26=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > > > On 5 mayo, 19:23, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > > > > > > > John KD5YI wrote:
> > > > > > > > > On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> > > > > > > > >> John KD5YI wrote:
>
> > > > > > > > >>> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for his =
gear. What does
> > > > > > > > >>> this have to do with the device's output impedance?
>
> > > > > > > > >> Absolutely nothing.. which is the point.
>
> > > > > > > > > Are we arguing the same point?
>
> > > > > > > > >> but the summary is,
>
> > > > > > > > > That it is a bag of worms? I'm waiting with baited breath=
...
>
> > > > > > > > Exactly..
>
> > > > > > > > In fact, as interesting as it would be to measure the outpu=
t impedance
> > > > > > > > of my radio, I started to think about what it would buy me,=
 and came to
> > > > > > > > the conclusion, almost nothing (other than satisfying curio=
sity).
>
> > > > > > > > It *might* be interesting to look at (and write an article =
for QST/QEX
> > > > > > > > or something) "optimizing radiated power". =A0Answering the=
 question: do
> > > > > > > > you really want a 50 ohm match on your antenna analyzer, or=
 do you want
> > > > > > > > maximum net power at the antenna feedpoint, and what that m=
ight mean for
> > > > > > > > typical 100W solid state rigs, antennas, etc.
>
> > > > > > > > (as a practical matter, this is what automatic antenna tune=
rs actually
> > > > > > > > adjust for: either minimum reflected power, or maximum fwd-=
ref)
>
> > > > > > > > but it's possible that deliberately running a mismatch (as =
shown on your
> > > > > > > > rig's SWR meter) might actually result in more radiated pow=
er. =A0e.g. if
> > > > > > > > at 1:1 you have 100W fwd and 0 rev, but at 2:1 you have 150=
W fwd and 15W
> > > > > > > > reflected, so you're actually net 135W vs 100W; assuming yo=
ur rig
> > > > > > > > doesn't otherwise have any problems.
>
> > > > > > > Hello Jim,
>
> > > > > > > I agree with the PA load mismatch issue. It is possible to ge=
t (some)
> > > > > > > more net power by applying mismatch to a PA stage (from exper=
ience).
> > > > > > > But frequently it comes with too much increase in input power=
 (so very
> > > > > > > hot heatsink).
>
> > > > > > > In case of high efficiency designs, the active devices may co=
mmunicate
> > > > > > > to you by means of smoke or ejection of (hot) particles.
>
> > > > > > > Wim
> > > > > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > > > > > > In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the address=
.
>
> > > > > > Hi Wimpie and KD5YI,
>
> > > > > > Will you please explain how it is possible to get more power de=
livered
> > > > > > by applying a mismatch to the output of a PA?
>
> > > > > > And for KD5YI specifically, I believe you have presented some
> > > > > > inaccurate math calculations. You begin with delivering 100w in=
to a
> > > > > > matched load. Then you say you mismatch to 2:1 and get 135w for=
ward
```

```
> > > > > > and 15w reflected, leaving 120w delivered. You must be kidding!=
!
>
> > > > > No he is not kidding. I observed the same. At that time I was luc=
ky to
> > > > > have full access to HP, Advantest and Rohde & Schwarz equipment t=
o
> > > > > double-check everything (I first blamed my own gear). =A0 You sho=
uld
> > > > > leave the idea that all PA's have 50 Ohms output impedance, then =
it is
> > > > > easy to explain yourself.
>
> > > > > A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have a=
 nice
> > > > > match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance.
>
> > > > > > First, with a 2:1 mismatch and 100w delivered by the PA, the re=
flected
> > > > > > power is 11.111w, which when added to 100w from the source, the
> > > > > > forward power is 111.11 watts. When the reflected power that re=
turns
> > > > > > to the load is subtracted from the forward power, the result is=
 100w.
> > > > > > You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?
>
> > > > > > So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w w=
hen the
> > > > > > source is 100w.
>
> > > > > > Walt
>
> > > > > The extreme cases where you can get significantly more net output
> > > > > power by applying mismatch, are PA's with high efficiency (class-=
E, -
> > > > > D, -DE, etc). =A0 I am currently designing a balanced class-E 500=
W
> > > > > stage. It can deliver 1 kW, but within very short time the mosfet=
's
> > > > > will explode (if the supervisory circuit doesn't act).
>
> > > > > Wim
> > > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> > > > Wim, are you saying that by using Class E amps you are able to viol=
ate
> > > > the Laws of Physics pertaining to the Conjugate Matching Theorem an=
d
> > > > the Maximum Power Delivery Theorem? I cannot agree.
>
> > > Walt, Maybe you should familiarize yourself with class E (and other
> > > high efficient topologies). Set up a simulation (or measurement) and
> > > try to apply your "conjugated match" thing. You will find out that yo=
u
> > > can't make a class E PA that operates under conjugated match, unless
> > > you are going to play with the power supply's internal resistance (so
> > > the system becomes power supply limited). =A0My current design output=
s
> > > 500W into 4.5 Ohms, however the output impedance (load pulling) is < =
1
> > > Ohm.
>
> > > The reason for non-conjugated matched operation is that in class-E th=
e
> > > device is in voltage saturation for about 50% of the time. During tha=
t
> > > time the device has no gain, so a device used in class-E has less gai=
n
> > > then the same device used in a non-saturated application. In other
> > > words: tuning is designed for highest efficiency, not highest output
> > > power.
>
> > > > A load doesn't care what the source is. If the load impedance is th=
e
> > > > complex conjugate of the source, all available power will be delive=
red
> > > > to the load.
>
> > > Quote from text above: "If the load impedance is the complex conjugat=
e
> > > of the source.....". This If-statement has a "false" result for many
> > > PAs, try to broaden your view.
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> > > > Then, if the load impedance is either increased or
> > > > decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying th=
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>
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> > > combination of Vds and Id.
>
```

> > > > Walt
>
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>
> > > Wim
> > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
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> > of the source.
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> > mismatch)
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> > that the source resistance of the source was 1 ohm!!!
>
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> > (thus matching the load to the source) if the power supply was
> > sufficiently large so the power delivery would not be limited by the
> > power supply. So in reality, you really DON'T get an increase in power
> > delivery by mismatching, but actually a decrease. What you're really
> > doing is obtaining an increase in power delivery by decreasing the
> > amount of mismatch from 4.5:1 to 2.5:1.
>
> > So now I understand that you haven't violated any laws of physics, but
> > IMHO, you have been misleading when you say =A0you obtain a increase in
> > power by mismatching, because that statement isn't really true, is
> > it?
>
> > take care,
>
> > Walt
>
> Hello Walt,
>
> Off course I agree with you that you can never have more power then
> the conjugated matched power, but many PAs don't operate in this
> regime (as my very extreme class-E case). =A0It was the reason for
> mentioning:
>
> "A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have a
> nice
> match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance."
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> printed on the back of the PA, or on the actual output impedance of
> the PA (that you mostly don't know in case of many solid state PA's).
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>
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> active device will not go into voltage saturation and IMD will likely
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> phase) may provide a load where the active devices (mosfet or BJT),
> will go into voltage saturation at a net output power below the rated
> power of the PA. For constant envelope modulation this isn't problem,
> but for SSB/AM it isn't good.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Thanks for the reply, Wim, but you seem to be evading my questions and concerns by what appears to be going off on tangents unrelated to my questions.

Perhaps I need to refresh Electronics 101, because I simply can't understand the example you provided.

You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to 112w. How does this happen?

Wim, you are making statements that seem to disagree with known principles, yet you give no explanation of how these statements can be justified in relation to the known principles.

And please tell me, Wim, what RF amps do you know of that have the source impedance indicated on the back? And you refer to solid-state amps, when you know my discussion (and experience) is with tube amps with pi-network outputs. I am totally ignorant on the operation of solid-state amps.

I would like to be learning something from my discussions with you, but I'm sorry, Wim, you're making me feel more stupid the more we continue.

Walt

From -124718233625433949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!
newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed0.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 06 May 2011 17:53:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <iq1u5c$8jf$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com> <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 22:53:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8815"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uGZZ/t5n9zwSAJsycFNdt"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <trr8s65nufl0mh3gbcr70mamkms8c83rcp@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WtyLDGM43RrDDfM+oi61QDg7uRQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21249

On 5/6/2011 5:04 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 6 May 2011 13:18:16 -0700 (PDT), walt<walt@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>> Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
>> forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source.
>

```
> Hi Walt,
>
> Irrespective of who the author is of this statement (I've lost track),
> I too would like to see how this is reconciled.
>
> But seeing that you've asked several times....
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Here is the header from that message:

From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 05 May 2011 10:23:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References:
<7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304616136 24458 137.79.6.96 (5 May 2011
17:22:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 May 2011 17:22:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: feeder.eternal-september.org rec.radio.amateur.antenna:13509



From 1518086726472134406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 16:51:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
```

<ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
<7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.231.241
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304725884 27246 127.0.0.1 (6 May 2011 23:51:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 23:51:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23028

On May 6, 5:24=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides
> 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to
> 112w. How does this happen?

Walt, here is probably what Wim means by that.

Source------1/2WL 50 ohm lossless------RLoad

Vsource =3D 212v, Rsource=3D100 ohms

If Rload =3D 50 ohms, PLoad =3D 100w

If Rload =3D 100 ohms, PLoad=3D112.5w

Wim must be assuming a 50 ohm SWR in both cases.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -3160953040372971667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!
news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 06 May 2011 20:16:09 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<8bfc337e-110b-4ae5-9042-55736fb48bc1@m4g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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b9e7-44d3-8ab3-3d6b7653442c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<6a53b655-9a1d-4b64-9816-757d07ea8b20@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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<5aafb1f1-5169-45ef-9029-3c6839ed3e19@s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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cc2f-460e-b685-ad92905e0817@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <d68fc390-
da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<sradndsvEfZoIV_QnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@bright.net> <ca14f105-ac19-45b0-
a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ca14f105-ac19-45b0-a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 21:16:10 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	format=flowed;
	charset="Windows-1252";
	reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <GqmdnVLXpdPGAFnQnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 95
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
X-Trace: sv3-b00Z2PSzAGGqAeTIVL8mTpJ4CN0iC+Ap/Yb+vl7p0gs1L8BGNdeeFSBFZKyE3v7rq/
d8nUHOr4FcwER!rgb7WpYZzhziYKWggkL8rHcNbYYWXUbnP5uFYBj6kTozS0Wl/
6Yagwcb8l4ngRPQl50+N0MOIhTn!iw4iDHRfE0w=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5608
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23029
```

Dear Wimpie: Many thanks. I am always on the look-out for applied electronic problems for a colleague who is particularly skilled at crafting practice problems for the professional engineering exam (chartered engineer in Europe).

Your comments about filter response reminds me of the (analog) FM receivers that had wonderful suppression of the next channel over, but horrible performance in the presence of noise from ignition - while other receivers had great performance in both respects. As you know, it had to do with phase response. Chebyshev is not always desirable.

Warm regards,   Mac   N8TT

"Wimpie" wrote in message
news:ca14f105-ac19-45b0-a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...

On 5 mayo, 17:06, "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Wimpie: The content of the paragraph below may well rise above the
> noise of this thread.
> I expect to learn something of value from your comments about why twice
> the
> (apparent) output Z of an amplifier was of importance and what you did to
> have the amplifiers conform.
>
> 73,   Mac   N8TT
> -------------------"Wimpie" wrote in message
>
> news:d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
>
> Hello Dave and John,
>
> <snip>
>
> Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional
> career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output
> impedance of the amplifier was of importance. In one of these cases I
> couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
> power�).
>
> <snip>
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.
> --------------
>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: J...@Power-Net.Net

Hello,

Regarding the defined output impedance.

The first time was during my thesis (third harmonic peaking PA). The stability margin was not very large (expected), and it could be improved by keeping the impedance seen from the base within certain limits. My teacher said, be careful, you only have two devices (BLW76). I tried to make an exciter (based on 2SC1307 BJT) with defined output impedance, but without success. So in the end I increased the output power of the exciter and inserted a 3 dB attenuator, not elegant, but it did the job.

The second time was for H-field generation where wider bandwidth was achieved by adding a second resonator. When driving from a 50 Ohms source, it had a nice Chebyshev type pass band. Because of the ripple, it shows reflection in the pass band (this happens with Chebyshev response). However when driving from a PA (that was flat within the pass band when loaded with 50 Ohms), everything went wrong.

I redesigned the filter/coil combination, designed a switching PA (half bridge in class DE operation) and skipped the 50 Ohms (I designed around 8 Ohms). The PA drives the filter directly in such away that most of the time the PA sees a nice (mismatched) load (that is inductive for harmonics). This resulted in the desired pass band with significantly increased efficiency. The strength of the H-field is controlled by varying the supply voltage (PWM circuit).

Leaving out the 50 Ohms in between, saved several capacitors and inductors.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From -8760509310150628743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 06 May 2011 20:20:54 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<01e95d94-3cf2-4187-8c54-123603a9ce4c@35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <d3a92cb4-

b9e7-44d3-8ab3-3d6b7653442c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<6a53b655-9a1d-4b64-9816-757d07ea8b20@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<915cca3c-289f-45bb-8d2c-da3b1ff3d833@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <a5d31dd8-cadc-43ea-a1e4-549bf0e10c59@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <9ce87a5b-c351-4c11-a8c5-d3cf760297bf@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<5aafb1f1-5169-45ef-9029-3c6839ed3e19@s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<sradndsvEfZoIV_QnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@bright.net> <ca14f105-ac19-45b0-a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <27f83cac-2baa-462c-aa4c-20a7d054af97@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <27f83cac-2baa-462c-aa4c-20a7d054af97@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Fri, 6 May 2011 21:20:54 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <ZuydnXQGa4PrA1nQnZ2dnUVZ_uWdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
X-Trace: sv3-2GQeImQQQWnJV3Zi/fbI29+lL7jbROLb2yDmeIhe6OorCWF9jcRzNdXlgRNlNEfj9I4SK7ga0VOVY/w!4fRebhwgdD899CzAvYs4zkygx5xupDlS8xmMzsGuYdCpAJ9rEkJQW1juyAj7xiEFJRbEHn4D6MtH!BBhSKm2L/jI=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2651
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23030

Dear Walt: I am giving a lecture on firearm law on Saturday and so can not attend. Sorry not to see you and your bride.
Warm regards,   Mac N8TT

"walt" wrote in message news:27f83cac-2baa-462c-aa4c-20a7d054af97@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...

Hey Mac, are you planning on attending the Chapter 10 QCWA meeting in Cadillac Saturday? I'm planning on attending, so hope to see you there!!!

Walt, W2DU

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 2956098535503437684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,38bab4ee04ec6cfe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,38bab4ee04ec6cfe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1302156301@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 May 2011 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Jun 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1304748300@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1304748304 23394 166.84.1.2 (7 May 2011 06:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 May 2011 06:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21253 rec.radio.amateur.dx:978
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2596 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4413
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6172 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30227 rec.radio.info:2324

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
```

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

```
 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 9172121043260717263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6af3de23cdf057a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f64c6,6af3de23cdf057a4
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 07 May 2011 18:01:27 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
References: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
<c8qdnVD3m4PEPUTRnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@bright.net>
In-Reply-To: <c8qdnVD3m4PEPUTRnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@bright.net>
Subject: Re: AIM4170 antenna analyzer -- updated presentation
Date: Sat, 7 May 2011 19:01:29 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <U5udnZYJubjUUljQnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.37
X-Trace: sv3-aGpdJIyg2A/
CqE3PPHCoJePnCQVJEmgW6QrRNzV7EIt4ux77fTlJfUIbuO3VHTNy8vehdF67I8O88NX!
S1TE9MoxZaU47CX8UxfgwRMtMcTTPC+kcRb4BhmEuVadK40blblPF4YTjcrxNgkcAE0EMV22i8uU!
4+cbG7TD8YY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2072
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21254 uk.radio.amateur:142260

A further note about the 4170 series:
1. A unit now exists that extends the upper range well into UHF.
2. In the last few days, a free software revision transforms Z vs. frequency into time vs. magnitude of Z. In other words, it displays as a TDR would.

73, Mac N8TT

"Ian Wade G3NRW" <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com...
> If you're interested in the AIM4170 antenna analyzer, you might find my
> updated presentation useful:
>
> http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>

> I have no commercial interest in the analyzer -- I am just a very
> satisfied user.
>
> --
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

```
From 9148149123333131884
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sat, 7 May 2011 18:15:33 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 7 May 2011 23:19:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="22842"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191hqynH+lH1+8koxCNKAfF"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SGmDfILRBrcseF9xCKchYgNUNZ8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21255
```

Hi, All.

Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find" routine, I couldn't find what I need.

Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but if they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB horizontal loop? I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Faraday cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the east(ish) of the building. I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the floor stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to. :-) I have

a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto. I
need something that will cover at least the 180� that my discone can radiate
in, as well as it does. Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the discone
doesn't do too well. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

From 3433145338455418638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sat, 7 May 2011 17:58:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304816310 16349 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2011 00:58:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 00:58:30 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: Tom Rutherford <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
In-Reply-To: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23034

http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo

Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
lamp mast if you had room..
Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)

I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
not sure what you get running one on it's side.

```
From -5277823230869626759
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sat, 07 May 2011 21:51:30 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <iq50fq$ap2$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 02:51:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="11042"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19VYec+vp2HhDoYvUuIly0o"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ww9siTRKC52yu9P9DPOPk97bGfY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23035
```

On 5/7/2011 7:58 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>
> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
> lamp mast if you had room..
> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like

> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>

Not very good. Most of the RF goes up. It is particularly bad along the axis of the driven wire (assumes wire driven in the center). Not quite as bad normal to that axis. Might be improvable by feeding the corner.

I think a simple vertical would do better.

Cheers,
John

```
From -7731953065414856856
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sat, 07 May 2011 22:08:27 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <iq51fk$ea9$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 03:08:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="14665"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18l4Yshq60mWoeY4ICAHUpi"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3ZGP8cPbIni6KjNQpuvL7oJE9CA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23036
```

On 5/7/2011 7:58 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-

s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>
> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
> lamp mast if you had room..
> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>

I forgot that the OP wanted horizontal polarization. Well, if it were me, I'd make the loop vertical and feed the bottom center. That will produce a horizontally polarized signal much better than the horizontal loop and with about the same directivity.

John

```
From 6403295242631434754
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sun, 08 May 2011 10:09:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iq5mkk$2rs$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq51fk$ea9$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aSQnDjl0R4tc+iYvghuBjA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21259
```

On 08/05/2011 04:08, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 5/7/2011 7:58 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-

s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>>
>>
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>> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>>
>
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> me, I'd make the loop vertical and feed the bottom center. That will
> produce a horizontally polarized signal much better than the horizontal
> loop and with about the same directivity.
>
> John

A 'Halo' is the usual answer, or if more space is available crossed dipoles.

Jeff

From -7679650345410112448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 May 2011 06:16:48 -0500
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sun, 08 May 2011 07:16:49 -0400
Message-ID: <ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-nkV1cQVYMF703wyuatFrM60PjZLZZe3swYmIDonuE2kcIcxtE2EiJRBMM/
1CmmnTpM4XgCIi1K7qJBT!zHOliqZNDUeHoooZlJkoTb7cajAL8lM4N+b5IaQqWlFeMoGi70tixh2ZxRB/
wXqYsjqH4cA=

X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21261

On Sat, 7 May 2011 18:15:33 -0400, "Tom Rutherford"
<tom@nospam.invalid> wrote:

>Hi, All.
>
>Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find"
>routine, I couldn't find what I need.
>
>Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but if
>they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB
>horizontal loop? I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Faraday
>cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the east(ish)
>of the building. I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the floor
>stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to. :-) I have
>a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto. I
>need something that will cover at least the 180� that my discone can radiate
>in, as well as it does. Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the discone
>doesn't do too well. Any help will be greatly appreciated.

There is an antenna that Cushcraft used to make called a big wheel.
It had three full wave loops attached in parallel at the center.
I have 4 stacked big wheels which suppress vertical emission and
emphasize horizontal transmission. I have used this on 2M sideband
and FM. If you can get the instructions for a single big wheel from an
old ARRL antenna book, then I can give you some hints on phasing.
I expect that you will only be able to stack 2 on your balcony.
73,
Ed, N5EI

From 3623907366528760493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!35g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 04:24:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 344
Message-ID: <7a27bcfb-c98e-4856-bd2a-1d66aeeae5cc@35g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>

```
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me> <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <d9bb4799-
a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304853859 7099 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2011 11:24:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 11:24:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000yqy.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21262

On 7 mayo, 00:24, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 6, 5:50=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > On 6 mayo, 22:18, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 6, 12:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > On 6 mayo, 17:20, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > On May 6, 6:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > > On 6 mayo, 03:19, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > > > On May 5, 5:26=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > > > > > On 5 mayo, 19:23, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > > > > > > > > John KD5YI wrote:
> > > > > > > > > > On 5/4/2011 7:54 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> > > > > > > > > >> John KD5YI wrote:
>
> > > > > > > > > >>> Acceptable is what the manufacturer recommends for hi=
s gear. What does
> > > > > > > > > >>> this have to do with the device's output impedance?
>
> > > > > > > > > >> Absolutely nothing.. which is the point.
```

```
>
> > > > > > > > > > Are we arguing the same point?
>
> > > > > > > > > >> but the summary is,
>
> > > > > > > > > > That it is a bag of worms? I'm waiting with baited brea=
th...
>
> > > > > > > > > Exactly..
>
> > > > > > > > > In fact, as interesting as it would be to measure the out=
put impedance
> > > > > > > > > of my radio, I started to think about what it would buy m=
e, and came to
> > > > > > > > > the conclusion, almost nothing (other than satisfying cur=
iosity).
>
> > > > > > > > > It *might* be interesting to look at (and write an articl=
e for QST/QEX
> > > > > > > > > or something) "optimizing radiated power". =A0Answering t=
he question: do
> > > > > > > > > you really want a 50 ohm match on your antenna analyzer, =
or do you want
> > > > > > > > > maximum net power at the antenna feedpoint, and what that=
 might mean for
> > > > > > > > > typical 100W solid state rigs, antennas, etc.
>
> > > > > > > > > (as a practical matter, this is what automatic antenna tu=
ners actually
> > > > > > > > > adjust for: either minimum reflected power, or maximum fw=
d-ref)
>
> > > > > > > > > but it's possible that deliberately running a mismatch (a=
s shown on your
> > > > > > > > > rig's SWR meter) might actually result in more radiated p=
ower. =A0e.g. if
> > > > > > > > > at 1:1 you have 100W fwd and 0 rev, but at 2:1 you have 1=
50W fwd and 15W
> > > > > > > > > reflected, so you're actually net 135W vs 100W; assuming =
your rig
> > > > > > > > > doesn't otherwise have any problems.
>
> > > > > > > > Hello Jim,
>
> > > > > > > > I agree with the PA load mismatch issue. It is possible to =
get (some)
> > > > > > > > more net power by applying mismatch to a PA stage (from exp=
erience).
> > > > > > > > But frequently it comes with too much increase in input pow=
er (so very
> > > > > > > > hot heatsink).
>
> > > > > > > > In case of high efficiency designs, the active devices may =
communicate
> > > > > > > > to you by means of smoke or ejection of (hot) particles.
>
> > > > > > > > Wim
> > > > > > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > > > > > > > In case of PM, tell the pigeon that abc is not in the addre=
ss.
>
> > > > > > > Hi Wimpie and KD5YI,
>
> > > > > > > Will you please explain how it is possible to get more power =
delivered
> > > > > > > by applying a mismatch to the output of a PA?
>
> > > > > > > And for KD5YI specifically, I believe you have presented some
> > > > > > > inaccurate math calculations. You begin with delivering 100w =
into a
> > > > > > > matched load. Then you say you mismatch to 2:1 and get 135w f=
orward
> > > > > > > and 15w reflected, leaving 120w delivered. You must be kiddin=
g!!
>
> > > > > > No he is not kidding. I observed the same. At that time I was l=
ucky to
> > > > > > have full access to HP, Advantest and Rohde & Schwarz equipment=
 to
> > > > > > double-check everything (I first blamed my own gear). =A0 You s=
hould
> > > > > > leave the idea that all PA's have 50 Ohms output impedance, the=
n it is
> > > > > > easy to explain yourself.
>
> > > > > > A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have=
 a nice
> > > > > > match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance.
>
> > > > > > > First, with a 2:1 mismatch and 100w delivered by the PA, the =
reflected
> > > > > > > power is 11.111w, which when added to 100w from the source, t=
he
> > > > > > > forward power is 111.11 watts. When the reflected power that =
returns
> > > > > > > to the load is subtracted from the forward power, the result =
is 100w.
> > > > > > > You've heard the expression 'there is no free lunch'?
>
> > > > > > > So please explain to me, if you can, how you can deliver 120w=
 when the
> > > > > > > source is 100w.
>
> > > > > > > Walt
>
> > > > > > The extreme cases where you can get significantly more net outp=
ut
> > > > > > power by applying mismatch, are PA's with high efficiency (clas=
s-E, -
> > > > > > D, -DE, etc). =A0 I am currently designing a balanced class-E 5=
00W
> > > > > > stage. It can deliver 1 kW, but within very short time the mosf=
et's
> > > > > > will explode (if the supervisory circuit doesn't act).
>
> > > > > > Wim
> > > > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> > > > > Wim, are you saying that by using Class E amps you are able to vi=
olate
> > > > > the Laws of Physics pertaining to the Conjugate Matching Theorem =
and
> > > > > the Maximum Power Delivery Theorem? I cannot agree.
>
> > > > Walt, Maybe you should familiarize yourself with class E (and other
> > > > high efficient topologies). Set up a simulation (or measurement) an=
d
> > > > try to apply your "conjugated match" thing. You will find out that =
you
> > > > can't make a class E PA that operates under conjugated match, unles=
s
> > > > you are going to play with the power supply's internal resistance (=
so
> > > > the system becomes power supply limited). =A0My current design outp=
uts
> > > > 500W into 4.5 Ohms, however the output impedance (load pulling) is =
< 1
> > > > Ohm.
>
> > > > The reason for non-conjugated matched operation is that in class-E =
the
> > > > device is in voltage saturation for about 50% of the time. During t=
hat
> > > > time the device has no gain, so a device used in class-E has less g=
ain
> > > > then the same device used in a non-saturated application. In other
> > > > words: tuning is designed for highest efficiency, not highest outpu=
t
> > > > power.
>
> > > > > A load doesn't care what the source is. If the load impedance is =
the
> > > > > complex conjugate of the source, all available power will be deli=
vered
> > > > > to the load.
>
> > > > Quote from text above: "If the load impedance is the complex conjug=
ate
> > > > of the source.....". This If-statement has a "false" result for man=
y
> > > > PAs, try to broaden your view.
>
> > > > > Then, if the load impedance is either increased or
> > > > > decreased, the power delivered will decrease. Are you now saying =
that
> > > > > the concept I just stated above is no longer true? If you are, pl=
ease
> > > > > explain in detail why this is so. How does 'high efficiency' over=
come
> > > > > the requirement for impedance matching in the delivery of power?
>
> > > > > And are you agreeing with an earlier poster that with a 100w sour=
ce
> > > > > and a mismatch of 2:1 the forward power will be 135w and 15w
> > > > > reflected, the power delivered to the load will be 130w? If so, w=
ill
> > > > > you please explain in detail how this can occur?
>
> > > > Yes I agree with him, see my reaction to that statement
>
> > > > My class-E PA design that I am doing now =A0is designed for a 4.5 O=
hms
> > > > nominal load. If I change that load to 2.5 Ohms (VSWR=3D1.8), outpu=
t
> > > > increases to > 700W, but it will be destroyed due too non-favourite
> > > > combination of Vds and Id.
>
> > > > > Walt
>
> > > > With kind regards,
>
> > > > Wim
> > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> > > Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
> > > forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source. How can a 2:1 mismatch
> > > achieve 130w forward power, when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111
> > > x 100w? Also, how can that mismatch achieve 15w of reflected power
> > > when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111 x 100w? And how can 11.111
> > > watts of forward power add to 100w to achieve 130w? I don't see how
> > > the power reflected at a mismatched load can be affected by the natur=
e
> > > of the source.
>
> > > But I do understand how with a 4.5-ohm load can deliver 500w and a 2.=
5-
> > > ohm load can deliver 700w. I now understand what you mean by a
> > > mismatch can increase the power delivery. (Actually, a change in
> > > mismatch)
>
> > > But Wim, you pulled a fast one one us!!! Until now you didn't tell us
> > > that the source resistance of the source was 1 ohm!!!
```

>
> > > You also didn't tell us what the power would be if the load was 1 ohm
> > > (thus matching the load to the source) if the power supply was
> > > sufficiently large so the power delivery would not be limited by the
> > > power supply. So in reality, you really DON'T get an increase in powe=
r
> > > delivery by mismatching, but actually a decrease. What you're really
> > > doing is obtaining an increase in power delivery by decreasing the
> > > amount of mismatch from 4.5:1 to 2.5:1.
>
> > > So now I understand that you haven't violated any laws of physics, bu=
t
> > > IMHO, you have been misleading when you say =A0you obtain a increase =
in
> > > power by mismatching, because that statement isn't really true, is
> > > it?
>
> > > take care,
>
> > > Walt
>
> > Hello Walt,
>
> > Off course I agree with you that you can never have more power then
> > the conjugated matched power, but many PAs don't operate in this
> > regime (as my very extreme class-E case). =A0It was the reason for
> > mentioning:
>
> > "A certain load that has mismatch referenced to 50 Ohms may have a
> > nice
> > match to a system with non-50 Ohms output impedance."
>
> > The problem is in whether you define mismatch based on the ohmic value
> > printed on the back of the PA, or on the actual output impedance of
> > the PA (that you mostly don't know in case of many solid state PA's).
>
> > As the actual output impedance of the PA may not be 50 Ohms (for
> > example 100 Ohms), a 50 Ohms load (as mentioned on the back of the PA)
> > will provide the stated power (for example 100W). =A0By applying 100
> > Ohms (that is VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference), the net power will
> > increase to 112 W. =A0 Actually it wasn't me to experience this mismatc=
h
> > isue first, but my father during the time that CB was very popular
> > overhere.
>
> > The above example assumes that the output impedance of the PA is
> > independent of load. =A0Of course this is only true when the actual
> > voltage across the active device and current through it doesn't
> > saturate the active device too much.
>
> > I think the saturation issue is one of the advantages of a linear PA
> > with accessible R an X tuning. You just tune for maximum output given
> > a certain load and drive (you may use plate current as a guide also).

> > As long as your SSB signal's PEP stays below that output power, your
> > active device will not go into voltage saturation and IMD will likely
> > be acceptable.
>
> > In case of a wide band push-pull PA, VSWR =3D 2 (with inconvenient
> > phase) may provide a load where the active devices (mosfet or BJT),
> > will go into voltage saturation at a net output power below the rated
> > power of the PA. For constant envelope modulation this isn't problem,
> > but for SSB/AM it isn't good.
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Thanks for the reply, Wim, but you seem to be evading my questions and
> concerns by what appears to be going off on tangents unrelated to my
> questions.
>
> Perhaps I need to refresh Electronics 101, because I simply can't
> understand the example you provided.
>
> You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides
> 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to
> 112w. How does this happen?
>
> Wim, you are making statements that seem to disagree with known
> principles, yet you give no explanation of how these statements can be
> justified in relation to the known principles.
>
> And please tell me, Wim, what RF amps do you know of that have the
> source impedance indicated on the back? And you refer to solid-state
> amps, when you know my discussion (and experience) is with tube amps
> with pi-network outputs. I am totally ignorant on the operation of
> solid-state amps.
>
> I would like to be learning something from my discussions with you,
> but I'm sorry, Wim, you're making me feel more stupid the more we
> continue.
>
> Walt

Hello Walt,

The source delivers the stated power in a 50 Ohms load (so the back of the PA mentions 100W into 50 ohms, nothing more). It is the same as for my class E thing, it mentions 500W into 4.5 Ohms load. It doesn't state that the output impedance is < 1 Ohms. So if one provides mismatch (referenced to 4.5 Ohms), the PA may give more net output.

I hope this makes all clear.

Wim

```
From -5821177349452348166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 04:36:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <8c0eef27-a60f-43ee-847c-5b806a90a658@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me>
 <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
 <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-
be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304854578 20605 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2011 11:36:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 11:36:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21263

On 7 mayo, 01:51, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 6, 5:24=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides
> > 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to
> > 112w. How does this happen?
>
> Walt, here is probably what Wim means by that.
>
```

> Source------1/2WL 50 ohm lossless------RLoad
>
> Vsource =3D 212v, Rsource=3D100 ohms
>
> If Rload =3D 50 ohms, PLoad =3D 100w
>
> If Rload =3D 100 ohms, PLoad=3D112.5w
>
> Wim must be assuming a 50 ohm SWR in both cases.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello,

I assumed a black box with a voltage source in it with EMF =3D 213Vrms and a 100 Ohms resistor in series.

Above the UHF socket it mentions: "100W into 50 Ohms".

Please calculate for yourself the net power delivered into a 50 Ohms load, and into a 100 Ohms load (VSWR=3D2, referenced to 50 Ohms). As 50 Ohms is mentioned above the UHF socket, VSWR is referenced to 50 Ohms.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 5654693954217381505
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 13:22:46 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 21:34:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="10746"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+fn43PhyvOO8FLX5AVyv1h"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3HOmk3KBkuwpZhP+nUK7vOEjLF0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21264

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>
> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
> lamp mast if you had room..
> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
> not sure what you get running one on it's side.

Thanks much. I'll have a look at that link and see what's what. The Yagi would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all the time isn't practical. That's why I wanted something fairly omnidirectional, as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway. Since I remember what my communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally poorly in all directions <g>), I figured this would be the most practical solution for what I want to do.

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

From 4135431506456639601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB

```
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 13:27:03 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
<ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 21:34:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="10746"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19aiXXbvECdydwWN5En293K"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:11YhpxNlODgpehiOfPCIrsorpoQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23043


"Edward Feustel" <efeustel@hughes.net> wrote in message
news:ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 7 May 2011 18:15:33 -0400, "Tom Rutherford"
> <tom@nospam.invalid> wrote:
>
>>Hi, All.
>>
>>Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find"
>>routine, I couldn't find what I need.
>>
>>Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but if
>>they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB
>>horizontal loop?  I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Faraday
>>cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the east(ish)
>>of the building.  I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the
>>floor
>>stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to.  :-)  I
>>have
>>a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto.  I
>>need something that will cover at least the 180� that my discone can
>>radiate
>>in, as well as it does.  Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the discone
>>doesn't do too well.  Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>
> There is an antenna that Cushcraft used to make called a big wheel.
> It had three full wave loops attached in parallel at the center.
> I have 4 stacked big wheels which suppress vertical emission and
> emphasize horizontal transmission.  I have used this on 2M sideband
> and FM. If you can get the instructions for a single big wheel from an
> old ARRL antenna book, then I can give you some hints on phasing.
> I expect that you will only be able to stack 2 on your balcony.
> 73,
> Ed, N5EI
```

Thanks, Ed. I'll give it a look-see.

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

From -8255639766060838955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 15:08:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <9d937043-6175-4e25-b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304892537 22594 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2011 22:08:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 22:08:57 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: Tom Rutherford <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
In-Reply-To: <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21266

On Sunday, May 8, 2011 12:22:46 PM UTC-5, Tom Rutherford wrote:

> The Yagi
> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all the
> time isn't practical. That's why I wanted something fairly omnidirectional,
> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway. Since I remember what my
> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally poorly
> in all directions <g>), I figured this would be the most practical solution
> for what I want to do.

Another possible idea could be the turnstile.
That is horizontal, pretty omni, and pretty simple

to build. Just a set of crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees
out of phase. I think you would have less gain vs
the broadside of a dipole, but you wouldn't have the
nulls off the ends.

```
From -6431183052349723175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 15:37:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 134
Message-ID: <e9d3edb9-aa5f-4155-98d7-1e01307b2837@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <d3a92cb4-b9e7-44d3-8ab3-3d6b7653442c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <6a53b655-9a1d-4b64-9816-757d07ea8b20@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
 <915cca3c-289f-45bb-8d2c-da3b1ff3d833@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <a5d31dd8-cadc-43ea-a1e4-549bf0e10c59@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <9ce87a5b-c351-4c11-a8c5-d3cf760297bf@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <5aafb1f1-5169-45ef-9029-3c6839ed3e19@s9g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <70d7cc7a-87f6-40b0-bc1c-50d566df7740@d28g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <78ee4f8a-cc2f-460e-b685-ad92905e0817@c26g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <sradndsvEfZoIV_QnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@bright.net> <ca14f105-ac19-45b0-
a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <GqmdnVLXpdPGAFnQnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304894259 11872 127.0.0.1 (8 May 2011 22:37:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 22:37:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23045
```

On 7 mayo, 03:16, "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Dear Wimpie: =A0Many thanks. =A0I am always on the look-out for applied
> electronic problems for a colleague who is particularly skilled at crafti=
ng
> practice problems for the professional engineering exam (chartered engine=

```
er
> in Europe).
>
> Your comments about filter response reminds me of the (analog) FM receive=
rs
> that had wonderful suppression of the next channel over, but horrible
> performance in the presence of noise from ignition - while other receiver=
s
> had great performance in both respects. =A0As you know, it had to do with
> phase response. Chebyshev is not always desirable.
>
> Warm regards, =A0 =A0Mac =A0 N8TT
>
> "Wimpie" =A0wrote in message
>
> news:ca14f105-ac19-45b0-a5c3-28967b1ce95f@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>
> On 5 mayo, 17:06, "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Dear Wimpie: =A0The content of the paragraph below may well rise above =
the
> > noise of this thread.
> > I expect to learn something of value from your comments about why twice
> > the
> > (apparent) output Z of an amplifier was of importance and what you did =
to
> > have the amplifiers conform.
>
> > 73, =A0 =A0Mac =A0 N8TT
> > -------------------"Wimpie" =A0wrote in message
>
> >news:d68fc390-da1b-45c7-8f2a-eda684959d03@u16g2000yqj.googlegroups.com..=
.
>
> > Hello Dave and John,
>
> > <snip>
>
> > Regarding the "academic discussion" I also agree. In my professional
> > career where I designed several RF PA's, only 2 times the output
> > impedance of the amplifier was of importance. =A0In one of these cases =
I
> > couldn't meet the specs and had to insert attenuation (some waste of
> > power=85).
>
> > <snip>
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
```

> > Remove abc first before setting free the pigeon.
> > --------------
>
> > J. C. Mc Laughlin
> > Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: J...@Power-Net.Net
>
> Hello,
>
> Regarding the defined output impedance.
>
> The first time was during my thesis (third harmonic peaking PA). The
> stability margin was not very large (expected), and it could be
> improved by keeping the impedance seen from the base within certain
> limits. My teacher said, be careful, you only have two devices
> (BLW76). I tried to make an exciter (based on 2SC1307 BJT) with
> defined output impedance, but without success. =A0So in the end I
> increased the output power of the exciter and inserted a 3 dB
> attenuator, not elegant, but it did the job.
>
> The second time was for H-field generation where wider bandwidth was
> achieved by adding a second resonator. When driving from a 50 Ohms
> source, it had a nice Chebyshev type pass band. Because of the ripple,
> it shows reflection in the pass band (this happens with Chebyshev
> response). =A0However when driving from a PA (that was flat within the
> pass band when loaded with 50 Ohms), everything went wrong.
>
> I redesigned the filter/coil combination, designed a switching PA
> (half bridge in class DE operation) and skipped the 50 Ohms (I
> designed around 8 Ohms). The PA drives the filter directly in such
> away that most of the time the PA sees a nice (mismatched) load (that
> is inductive for harmonics). This resulted in the desired pass band
> with significantly increased efficiency. =A0The strength of the H-field
> is controlled by varying the supply voltage (PWM circuit).
>
> Leaving out the 50 Ohms in between, saved several capacitors and
> inductors.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: J...@Power-Net.Net

off-topic

Hello Mac,

The Chebyshev is not may favorite filter response, but it gave the
required bandwidth increase (from my head more then factor 2).

When using a zero ripple response I had to use more resonating circuits and the client didn't like that. Now there is one straightforward adjustment only (that can be done in the field when required).

With regards to the in-band behavior, I had an almost similar problem in an FM narrow band application that another department couldn't get within specs. They used a very steep Chebyshev filter, but they couldn't meet the internal SINAD spec=85. Another filter with less pass band ripple solved the problem.

Two years ago similar problem in an optical receiver. The client was happy that it could be solved by optimizing the digital detection SW.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -5852379599700290442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 08 May 2011 19:51:41 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq50fq$ap2$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <iq50fq$ap2$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4dc73a9d$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 May 2011 19:51:41 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: cfda8ea7.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=FY?XE@2f6RNL0?RHn[o<@FUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@k?
a]n4RXPSBWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNK5k2[O0>dmF
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21268

On 5/7/2011 9:51 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
>
> Not very good. Most of the RF goes up. It is particularly bad along the
> axis of the driven wire (assumes wire driven in the center). Not quite
> as bad normal to that axis. Might be improvable by feeding the corner.
>
> I think a simple vertical would do better.
>
> Cheers,
> John
>

Not for SSB it wouldn't. 20dB or so isolation V to H. Useless unless
within less than normal FM range.

On the flip side I've done well over 100 miles car to car with single
halos on each end with roughly 80 watts. And up to 200 with 2 stacked
halos (3 foot stacking, not much really) to a single 3 wavelength yagi
on the other end. Not a one time thing, I used to drive NNY at about
1000 miles per week doing service during the early 80's.

There are better things than the halo. The omni-angles are quite a bit
better, especially on the pattern and are simple and rugged. Less than
1 dB gain change over 360 degrees toward the horizon. A Motorola design
(that I don't remember them using) that got re-purposed for amateur.

And then there's the Big Wheel and a modern twist on it that is even
better and smaller.

tom
K0TAR

From 2612980077073642083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me> <ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com> <iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Lines: 63
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe17.iad 1304907255 96.51.215.193 (Mon, 09 May 2011 02:14:15 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 09 May 2011 02:14:15 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 May 2011 20:14:25 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21269

Consider the fact that as it is on a balcony, I assume there is a building
with
a balcony on the side, then you would do with a simple dipole as any
signal sent into the building is only wasted. I am not sure but it would
probably have a good off balcony signal pattern too -- better than most
other antenna arrangements I can think of/

It's cheap and quick and wouldn't take much effort to try.

Irv VE6BP

"Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid> wrote in message
news:iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me...
>
> "Edward Feustel" <efeustel@hughes.net> wrote in message
> news:ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 7 May 2011 18:15:33 -0400, "Tom Rutherford"
>> <tom@nospam.invalid> wrote:
>>
>>>Hi, All.
>>>
>>>Brand new to the newsgroup, here, and even though I did the old "Find"
>>>routine, I couldn't find what I need.
>>>
>>>Does anyone know where I can get instructions (preferably cookbook, but
>>>if
>>>they come with formulas, I can deal with that, too) for building a 2m SSB
>>>horizontal loop? I live in an apartment, which is pretty much a Faraday
>>>cage, but I get out pretty well from my balcony, at least to the
>>>east(ish)
>>>of the building. I have a discone out there right now, clamped to the
>>>floor
>>>stand of an old oscillating fan that it used to be attached to. :-) I
>>>have
>>>a similar portion of a floor lamp that I want to mount the loop onto. I
>>>need something that will cover at least the 180� that my discone can
>>>radiate
>>>in, as well as it does. Since 2m SSB is typically horizontal, the
>>>discone
>>>doesn't do too well. Any help will be greatly appreciated.
>>
>> There is an antenna that Cushcraft used to make called a big wheel.
>> It had three full wave loops attached in parallel at the center.

```
>> I have 4 stacked big wheels which suppress vertical emission and
>> emphasize horizontal transmission.  I have used this on 2M sideband
>> and FM. If you can get the instructions for a single big wheel from an
>> old ARRL antenna book, then I can give you some hints on phasing.
>> I expect that you will only be able to stack 2 on your balcony.
>> 73,
>> Ed, N5EI
>
> Thanks, Ed.  I'll give it a look-see.
>
> --
> -- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
> "She said it was either her or the ham radio.  Over."
>
>
>
>




From -5496432554745572355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Mon, 09 May 2011 09:47:52 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <iq95pv$jsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-
b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304959615 20372 137.79.6.96 (9 May 2011 16:46:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 16:46:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iq729l$afq$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23048

On 5/8/2011 10:22 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
> <nm5k@wt.net>  wrote in message
> news:3a19ea84-0424-4d5c-b21c-958224086da9@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>> http://search.yahoo.com/search;_ylt=AqhrHXDwm8LXka_Ldl9DrsqbvZx4?fr=yfp-t-701-
```

s&toggle=1&cop=mss&ei=UTF8&p=2%20meter%20halo
>>
>> Myself I'd probably stick a small 3 el yagi on that
>> lamp mast if you had room..
>> Good bit more punch for SSB, and being things are
>> reciprocal, it will improve reception. If you squeeze
>> an extra 6 db from the antenna system, that's like
>> taking 50 watts and turning it to 200.
>> Best deal on an "amp" you will find.. :)
>> I'm not sure the gain using a halo, but I suspect
>> it's probably pretty close to a dipole. Maybe a tad
>> more, but it's not going to be a drastic difference.
>> A loop has some gain broadside vs a dipole, but I'm
>> not sure what you get running one on it's side.
>
> Thanks much. I'll have a look at that link and see what's what. The Yagi
> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all the
> time isn't practical. That's why I wanted something fairly omnidirectional,
> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway. Since I remember what my
> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally poorly
> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical solution
> for what I want to do.
>

A horizontal dipole in front of a screen or single reflector would have
a "pattern" that is 100+ degrees wide.

Stack a couple vertically, say a meter apart, and you squeeze the
vertical beam width significantly, which is probably what you want.

What you *might* want to do is look for a low gain TV antenna for the
upper VHF bands (e.g. Channel 7-13): one of those two bay things with a
bowtie in front of a screen.

From -2982400396617138507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 09 May 2011 10:04:14 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <iq96om$k52$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <ipq723$bon$1@dont-email.me> <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me> <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>

<ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-
be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-
afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4356ce4c-
d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-
bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com> <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-
a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <19a87474-4331-4339-
a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1304960598 20642 137.79.6.96 (9 May 2011 17:03:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 17:03:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23049

=

> Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
> forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source. How can a 2:1 mismatch
> achieve 130w forward power, when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111
> x 100w? Also, how can that mismatch achieve 15w of reflected power
> when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111 x 100w? And how can 11.111
> watts of forward power add to 100w to achieve 130w? I don't see how
> the power reflected at a mismatched load can be affected by the nature
> of the source.

Let's take an example of a power amplifier, followed by an isolator, and
then your load.

> But Wim, you pulled a fast one one us!!! Until now you didn't tell us
> that the source resistance of the source was 1 ohm!!!

This whole discussion started with the observation that most solid state
amateur amplifiers probably do NOT have an output impedance of 50 ohms,
and that, in fact, the output impedance isn't particularly well defined
(i.e. it changes over frequency and power level).

And, given that, whether you achieve a "match" may not be the best
overall system solution (in terms of AC power in to radiated EM wave)

The problem really is that a simple small signal linear circuit theory
approach (which is what Thevenin equivalents and maximum power transfer
theorem are all about) breaks down, especially when you consider that
actual amplifiers have operating area limits that are some combination
of current, power, and voltage, and that amplifiers and power supplies

have efficiencies that vary a lot depending on the operating point.

Maximum Power transfer/conjugate matching applies only at the single reference plane, and is convenient for analysis, but doesn't tell much of the story when it comes to overall system performance.

A related issue is noise figure performance, where a well-matched system (which would transfer maximum power from the antenna to the LNA) sometimes isn't what you want, because it's optimally transferring the noise power from the source resistance.

From -5682926017216587681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <n9bgs6d4n4jooshofu8n7j0v57kldsp759@4ax.com>
References: <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com> <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <iq96om$k52$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 09 May 2011 11:33:34 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21272

On Mon, 09 May 2011 10:04:14 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>=
>> Well, Wim, I still don't see how a 2:1 mismatch can achieve 135w
>> forward and 15w reflected with a 100w source. How can a 2:1 mismatch
>> achieve 130w forward power, when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111
>> x 100w? Also, how can that mismatch achieve 15w of reflected power

>> when that mismatch can only reflect 0.111 x 100w? And how can 11.111
>> watts of forward power add to 100w to achieve 130w? I don't see how
>> the power reflected at a mismatched load can be affected by the nature
>> of the source.
>
>
>Let's take an example of a power amplifier, followed by an isolator, and
>then your load.

Hi Jim,

Taking that example doesn't explain the numbers in Walt's frequently asked question (which I understand by John KD5YI's header information was originally your assertion, not Wim's).

>This whole discussion started with the observation that most solid state
>amateur amplifiers probably do NOT have an output impedance of 50 ohms,
>and that, in fact, the output impedance isn't particularly well defined
>(i.e. it changes over frequency and power level).

The whole discussion that stops at that point is jejune. There is SOME output impedance at SOME operating point and the rhetorical device of saying it isn't 50 Ohms isn't very informative.

>The problem really is that a simple small signal linear circuit theory
>approach (which is what Thevenin equivalents and maximum power transfer
>theorem are all about) breaks down, especially when you consider that
>actual amplifiers have operating area limits that are some combination
>of current, power, and voltage, and that amplifiers and power supplies
>have efficiencies that vary a lot depending on the operating point.

Consistently across the board, ALL of Walt's papers and publications have carefully defined the operational criteria to satisfy exactly those issues and to remove them as objections from "the whole discussion started with ... output impedance." Ignoring that contribution, and refusing to argue those points, the critics then re-inject these issues to condemn Walt's conclusion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3679657745704617847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 12:42:45 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <iprv4u$rit$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsmu1$rf2$1@dont-email.me>
 <ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
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be73e5e06c35@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <19a87474-4331-4339-a0f6-8c465021e931@z7g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304970165 14845 127.0.0.1 (9 May 2011 19:42:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 19:42:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21273

On 7 mayo, 01:51, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 6, 5:24=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides
> > 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to
> > 112w. How does this happen?
>
> Walt, here is probably what Wim means by that.
>
> Source------1/2WL 50 ohm lossless------RLoad
>
> Vsource =3D 212v, Rsource=3D100 ohms
>
> If Rload =3D 50 ohms, PLoad =3D 100w
>
> If Rload =3D 100 ohms, PLoad=3D112.5w
>
> Wim must be assuming a 50 ohm SWR in both cases.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
```

Hello Cecil,

Your assumption is correct! To avoid confusion, I mentioned: "that is
VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference", but maybe it is because of English
isn't my mother tongue.

I think it is not unusual to use 50 Ohms as reference when the output
specification says: "100W into 50 Ohms".

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -8015202304536495651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 13:57:29 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <iq9hbe$t4f$1@dont-email.me>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
<ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com> <iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me>
<X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 20:03:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="29839"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9APQL+V5MxDvDyXB+uffl"
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DUR13yhIMuVQcnj5zs6zcNvdU+s=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23052
```

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad...
> Consider the fact that as it is on a balcony, I assume there is a building
> with
> a balcony on the side, then you would do with a simple dipole as any

> signal sent into the building is only wasted. I am not sure but it would
> probably have a good off balcony signal pattern too -- better than most
> other antenna arrangements I can think of/
>
> It's cheap and quick and wouldn't take much effort to try.
>
> Irv VE6BP

I might just go that direction, Irv, depending on how things look with other designs. Thanks!

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

```
From -1278552389316935449
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 18:13:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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 <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-
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 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
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 <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <3aaa7193-
b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.10.25.90
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304989980 20102 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 01:13:00 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 01:13:00 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.10.25.90; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like
 Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21275

On May 9, 3:42=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 7 mayo, 01:51, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 6, 5:24=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provides
> > > 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase to
> > > 112w. How does this happen?
>
> > Walt, here is probably what Wim means by that.
>
> > Source------1/2WL 50 ohm lossless------RLoad
>
> > Vsource =3D 212v, Rsource=3D100 ohms
>
> > If Rload =3D 50 ohms, PLoad =3D 100w
>
> > If Rload =3D 100 ohms, PLoad=3D112.5w
>
> > Wim must be assuming a 50 ohm SWR in both cases.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> Hello Cecil,
>
> Your assumption is correct! =A0To avoid confusion, I mentioned: "that is
> VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference", but maybe it is because of English
> isn't my mother tongue.
>
> I think it is not unusual to use 50 Ohms as reference when the output
> specification says: "100W into 50 Ohms".
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
```

Wim, why is it that you can't seem to answer my question concerning the amount of power reflected from a 2:1 mismatch? The following is what you said in reply, totally ignoring the details in my question:

>The problem really is that a simple small signal linear circuit theory
>approach (which is what Thevenin equivalents and maximum power transfer
>theorem are all about) breaks down, especially when you consider that
>actual amplifiers have operating area limits that are some combination
>of current, power, and voltage, and that amplifiers and power supplies
>have efficiencies that vary a lot depending on the operating point,

Your response above is totally evasive, and I can't understand why you would do this. There is a specific correlation between source power, forward power and reflected power, such that with a 100w source in a 50-ohm system, a 2:1 mismatch, when the reflected power is re-reflected the forward power is 111.11w, reflected power is 11.111w, and power absorbed in the load is 100w.

Now please explain with rigorous physics and math, how with a 100w source and a 2:1 mismatch you can justify a forward power of 130w and a reflected power of 15w. Is the fact that there is no way these values can exist is the reason you're evading answering the question? If someone who is unfamiliar with the truth in this instance came up with these absurd numbers, and who is willing to admit a mistake, I'm willing to forgive a mistake. But if you are stonewalling, is what it appears to be, then I'm not amused. And you should be ashamed for doing it.

Walt, W2DU

```
From 3572639524585213043
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 03:24:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <61311836-22de-44fa-9dc3-d268c1594c8e@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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 <ipumc8$nsa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9da24852-4147-4b47-8df6-
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21276

On May 9, 8:13=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

>There is a specific correlation between source power,
> forward power and reflected power, such that with a 100w source in a
> 50-ohm system, a 2:1 mismatch, when the reflected power is re-
> reflected the forward power is 111.11w, reflected power is 11.111w,
> and power absorbed in the load is 100w.

Walt -

If the load reflects 11.111... percent of the forward power, and 100% of reflected power is re-reflected by the source, then how/why in your example is the power absorbed by the load equal to the original incident power of 100W?

A re-reflection for these conditions is not 100% absorbed by the load, rather 11.111% of it is reflected back to the source. Only ~88.889% of that first re-reflection is absorbed by the load. Ditto for all further re-reflections of the first reflection.

Assuming no loss in the transmission line, and phase coherence at the load for all forward power, wouldn't the load power accumulate per the table below -- which shows the initial forward power absorbed by the load with the first ten re-reflections of it by the source?

88.889   watts
1.23454321
0.137170096
0.015240969
0.001693424
0.000188156
2.09061E-05

```
 2.32287E-06
 2.58094E-07
 2.86769E-08
 3.18629E-09
- - - - - - - - - -
90.27785937 watts, total
```

Then the next question is what happened to the "missing" power?

RF

From -4393207755323576564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <jV2QOUYW7RyNFwqZ@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
 <ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com> <iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me>
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Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 12:17:42 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23055

In message <iq9hbe$t4f$1@dont-email.me>, Tom Rutherford
<tom@nospam.invalid> writes
>
>"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
>news:X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad...
>> Consider the fact that as it is on a balcony, I assume there is a building
>> with
>> a balcony on the side, then you would do with a simple dipole as any
>> signal sent into the building is only wasted. I am not sure but it would
>> probably have a good off balcony signal pattern too -- better than most
>> other antenna arrangements I can think of/
>>
>> It's cheap and quick and wouldn't take much effort to try.
>>

>> Irv VE6BP
>
Quite. There's not much point in striving to achieve omnidirectional
coverage if half the RF will be coming back into the building, and
getting lost.

However, in the interests of minimising interference (to and from the
electrical devices in the building), it might be advantageous to
minimise radiation/reception in that direction by using something at
least 'somewhat' directional - maybe a 2-element yagi, or an HB9CV?
http://www.mydarc.de/dk7zb/HB9CV/Details-HB9CV.htm
<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:c2TRLwa5UtoJ:www.wraith.sf.ca.us/electronics/radio/+hb9cv+antenna+144&cd=8&hl=en&ct=clnk&source=www.google.com>
and hundreds more.

>I might just go that direction, Irv, depending on how things look with other
>designs. Thanks!
>
--
Ian

From 3654717546045652499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 04:53:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Message-ID: <a465e6de-8145-4899-be1c-5961370948ac@s41g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23056

On May 9, 2:42=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Your assumption is correct! =A0To avoid confusion, I mentioned: "that is
> VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference", but maybe it is because of English
> isn't my mother tongue.

It appeared to me that Walt was talking about the SWR in a matched
system, i.e. Zs=3D Z0=3DZload=3D100 ohms. There is rarely an actual
technical disagreement between two technical heavyweights because we
all studied the same textbooks. :-) Seems to me, about 95% of all
technical arguments are semantic in nature.

For instance, from our earlier discussion, I believe that you consider
the redistribution of RF energy associated with interference between
waves to be a "reflection". To my way of thinking, a "reflection" is
something that only can happen to a single wave, i.e. you and I may be
presuming a different definition of "reflection" which is a semantic
problem.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK


From 5241988633068460457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 04:59:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <e672f21b-33f4-4a90-b83d-969e10502f75@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <15ff56ff-3c35-4a86-bf1f-018c12320d1b@z13g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <7d5277f6-983b-4649-a254-a609bf53a37e@c5g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.231.241
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305028786 7984 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 11:59:46 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 11:59:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23057

On May 10, 5:24=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Then the next question is what happened to the "missing" power?

I was taught that by convention, i.e. by definition, the missing power
was never generated in the first place - always seemed like a copout
to me. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK



From -4334635967269328716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ff4bb9ed00fded0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Michael <google@shadowstorm.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
 real world
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 06:13:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 140.32.148.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305033216 11303 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 13:13:36 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 13:13:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=140.32.148.20; posting-
account=hIccaAoAAAAHJdWvuzHwqmpAxeZT9o96
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21280
```

I've been wanting to build a Lazy H antenna for 10 meters for some time now. Last summer I purchased a new house with some land, and I decided to give the Lazy H antenna a try. According to the ARRL handbook a Lazy H antenna with 1/2 spacing between the top and bottom elements has 5.9 db gain over a half wave dipole. At 5/8th wave spacing between the top and bottom elements the ARRL antenna handbook claims the Lazy H is suppose to have 6.7 db gain over a 1/2 dipole. In the real world I have found the Lazy H to actually have less gain than a 1/2 wave dipole at both 5/8th wave spacing and 1/2 wave spacing.

I viewed the W8JI web page concerning the Lazy H. I used 450 ohm ladder line between the top and bottom elements, and I center fed that piece of ladder line with another 100 foot run of 450 ohm ladder line back to the shack. The ladder line runs perpendicular away from the Lazy H. I attached the ladder line to the balanced line input on my Dentron MT-3000 antenna tuner.

Dentron MT-3000
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/868

The first thing I noticed is I have to turn the antenna matching adjustment all the way to the right to get the SWR to come down, and the transmitter matching to about 3 o'clock. I've never had to turn the antenna matching adjustment that far for any other antenna to match. I also hooked the ladder line to my Drake MN-75 antenna tuner with the 4:1 balun installed and the adjustments on the Drake antenna tuner where about the same as the Dentron MT-3000.

The top wire on the Lazy H is at about 45 feet. I also have a coax fed 1/2 wave dipole for 10 meters at about 30 feet. I live near Charleston, South Carolina, and I have both the dipole and the Lazy H broadside to southern California.

I did multiple A/B comparisons between the 1/2 wave 10 meter dipole and the 10 meter Lazy H and this is what I found.

Charleston, South Carolina to Arkanasas via sporaic E skip
- The dipole easily out performs the Lazy H

F layer skip....
Charleston, South Carolina. to Arizona
- The dipole easily out performs the Lazy H

Charleston, South Carolina to California
- The dipole easily out performs the Lazy H

Charleston, South Carolina to Hawaii
- The dipole and the Lazy H are about the same

When sporadic E skip rolled in from Ohio the Lazy H demonstrated the expected null to the North.

I have rechecked all the connections and they are correct. I verified the connections with an ohm meter and the top left element is connected to the bottom left element. The top right element is connected to the bottom right element. There is no connectivity between the left and right elements which is what the handbook shows. There is no twist in the ladder line that connects the top and bottom elements. This is a center fed Lazy H, and not a bottom fed Lazy H. I verified the Lazy was in fact pointing in the correct direction by rotation my dipole to null out signals coming from California. I noted the direction with my compass, and then I made sure the Lazy H was broadside to that direction on the compass.

Has anyone seen real world gain with the Lazy H on 10 meters verses a dipole? My experience shows it consistently lags behind the 1/2 wave dipole even through the Lazy H is 10+ feet higher than the dipole.

I also built an extended double zepp for 10 meters with a 450 matching section to a 1:1 balun and then to coax, and the extended double zepp consistently out performs the dipole in it's preferred direction.

From -6086400717192932118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 08:01:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <21a4497c-9988-4806-8f6f-50c1830d10c7@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 <b04c2349-3bfa-46c4-afaf-897b45f84677@y12g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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 <d9bb4799-a6d9-4734-b309-277820ec3319@e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<61311836-22de-44fa-9dc3-d268c1594c8e@n11g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:01:14 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23059
```

On May 10, 5:24=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> RF

Ignore my earlier post in this thread. I used the wrong multiplier.

On further study it appears that the sum of the power contained in all perfect, coherent re-reflections from the source that will be absorbed by the load is asymptotic to the value of the power absorbed from the original incident wave (lossless transmission line).

```
From -7869825103616430301
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 13:57:29 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <iqbn0m$rg0$1@dont-email.me>
References: <iq4k24$m9q$1@dont-email.me>
<ugucs69166q4cdlhh04t840a0aqvudq5s3@4ax.com> <iq729m$afq$2@dont-email.me>
<X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:52:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";
     logging-data="28160"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+CGZThUqw4IMI/4KL3dxw7"
```

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cOwhMnG92aLfb8xR5BkPgP116SA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23060

"Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:X5Ixp.64887$0s5.27562@newsfe17.iad...
> Consider the fact that as it is on a balcony, I assume there is a building
> with
> a balcony on the side, then you would do with a simple dipole as any
> signal sent into the building is only wasted. I am not sure but it would
> probably have a good off balcony signal pattern too -- better than most
> other antenna arrangements I can think of/
>
> It's cheap and quick and wouldn't take much effort to try.
>
> Irv VE6BP

I might just go that direction, Irv, depending on how things look with other designs. Thanks!

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

From 6423882770910578427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Tom Rutherford" <tom@nospam.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Mon, 9 May 2011 14:00:39 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <iqbn0n$rg0$2@dont-email.me>
References: <9d937043-6175-4e25-
b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: "Tom Rutherford" <tom.n8euj@gmail.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:52:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Ig+8SsEDQJBIPOQ8l8pzCA";

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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX181FHW5LksHP1aSzT8cwg8J"
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RFjz7v/Vkz7jmlfFoSjZD0zpSnw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.6090
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23061
```

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote in message
news:9d937043-6175-4e25-b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
> On Sunday, May 8, 2011 12:22:46 PM UTC-5, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>
>> The Yagi
>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>> the
>> time isn't practical. That's why I wanted something fairly
>> omnidirectional,
>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway. Since I remember what my
>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>> poorly
>> in all directions <g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>> solution
>> for what I want to do.
>
> Another possible idea could be the turnstile.
> That is horizontal, pretty omni, and pretty simple
> to build. Just a set of crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees
> out of phase. I think you would have less gain vs
> the broadside of a dipole, but you wouldn't have the
> nulls off the ends.

That's another good idea. Thanks. Are the elements of a turnstile spaced a
quarter wavelength apart, or are they pretty much on top of each other?

--
-- 73 DE Tom Rutherford, N8EUJ, Burton, MI
"She said it was either her or the ham radio. Over."

```
From -7462028938685949820
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,48da64a38f46db1d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal Loop for 2m SSB
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 09:12:03 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <iqbo2p$ebg$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <9d937043-6175-4e25-
b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <iqbn0n$rg0$2@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1305043865 14704 137.79.6.96 (10 May 2011 16:11:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:11:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <iqbn0n$rg0$2@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21284

On 5/9/2011 11:00 AM, Tom Rutherford wrote:
> <nm5k@wt.net>  wrote in message
> news:9d937043-6175-4e25-b89b-8dbcfd643b6f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>> On Sunday, May 8, 2011 12:22:46 PM UTC-5, Tom Rutherford wrote:
>>
>>> The Yagi
>>> would be nice, but running out on the balcony and moving it around all
>>> the
>>> time isn't practical.  That's why I wanted something fairly
>>> omnidirectional,
>>> as much of "omni" as I can get, anyway.  Since I remember what my
>>> communications instructor told us about loops (they radiate equally
>>> poorly
>>> in all directions<g>), I figured this would be the most practical
>>> solution
>>> for what I want to do.
>>
>> Another possible idea could be the turnstile.
>> That is horizontal, pretty omni, and pretty simple
>> to build. Just a set of crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees
>> out of phase. I think you would have less gain vs
>> the broadside of a dipole, but you wouldn't have the
>> nulls off the ends.
>
> That's another good idea.  Thanks.  Are the elements of a turnstile spaced a
> quarter wavelength apart, or are they pretty much on top of each other?
>

On top of each other. Fed 90 degrees apart.

But I'd try a dipole first.
```

```
From -6853474559876529860
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 09:13:48 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <iqbo63$ebg$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ipssf8$55a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ipsu5o$f81$1@dont-email.me>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:12:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17) Gecko/
20110414 Thunderbird/3.1.10
In-Reply-To: <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23063

On 5/9/2011 6:13 PM, walt wrote:

>
> Wim, why is it that you can't seem to answer my question concerning
> the amount of power reflected from a 2:1 mismatch? The following is
> what you said in reply,  totally ignoring the details in my question:
>
>> The problem really is that a simple small signal linear circuit theory
>> approach (which is what Thevenin equivalents and maximum power transfer
>> theorem are all about) breaks down, especially when you consider that
>> actual amplifiers have operating area limits that are some combination
>> of current, power, and voltage, and that amplifiers and power supplies
>> have efficiencies that vary a lot depending on the operating point,
```

>
> Your response above is totally evasive, and I can't understand why you
> would do this. There is a specific correlation between source power,

You're beating up on Wim, who didn't write that, I did.

I don't have time right now, but I will respond in due course.

73
Jim, W6RMK

From -2102963811248364965
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 10:59:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <135b446b-b71c-4e67-9f15-3dc022e3d4ac@o8g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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 <4356ce4c-d8f9-43d7-9793-7c99ea89c1b3@p7g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23064

On May 10, 10:01=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On further study it appears that the sum of the power contained in all perfect, coherent re-reflections from the source that will be absorbed by the load is asymptotic to the value of the power absorbed from the original incident wave (lossless transmission line).

There are two mechanisms responsible for the redistribution of incident reflected power on/at the source back toward the load.

1. The incident reflected EM wave energy can be partially re-reflected from a physical impedance discontinuity at the source and merge with the forward EM wave energy. Note that "reflection" is something that happens to a single wave.

2. The components of the reflected EM wave energy that are not directly re-reflected can undergo superposition with other coherent EM waves and, associated with destructive/constructive interference, their energies can be redistributed back toward the load. Some consider this to be a re-reflection but it is NOT since it involves superposition of two (or more) EM waves.

Given that b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0, what happens to the powers, (s11*a1)^2 and (s12*a2)^2? If that energy is not moving toward the source, it is moving toward the load and contained in (s21*a1)^2 and (s22*a2)^2. That power is NOT a reflection. That's the conservation of energy principle in action associated with destructive/constructive interference.

When one calculates the source impedance based on the total redistributed energy, one makes a large error when one assumes that all of the redistributed energy is "reflected". It is possible for there to exist zero re-reflected power while all of the reflected power is redistributed back toward the load through superposition associated with destructive/constructive interference. That's exactly what happens in one of W7EL's food-for-thought#1 examples.

When W7EL's source sees an infinite impedance, there is zero power dissipated in the 50 ohm source resistor. However, since we are using 50 ohm lossless coax, the Z0 of the coax is equal to the Zg of the source so there are no re-reflections at the source, according to the reflection model. Is that a contradiction as W7EL seems to suggest? Absolutely not! He is simply missing the redistribution of reflected energy back toward the load as constructive interference in balance with the destructive interference at the source resistor.

In s-parameter terms, if b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0, then all of the incident reflected power must be redistributed back toward the load - but not through re-reflection - just a necessary result of destructive interference at the source resistor. I'm sure they exist but I personally do not know any hams who understand that fact of physics well recognized from the field of optics.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From 6827720695555419504
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 11:54:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 119
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 18:54:56 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23065

On 10 mayo, 03:13, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 9, 3:42=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 7 mayo, 01:51, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

```
>
> > > On May 6, 5:24=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > > You have a 100-ohm source terminated with a 50-ohm load that provid=
es
> > > > 100w. But you say with the VSWR =3D 2 the net power will increase t=
o
> > > > 112w. How does this happen?
>
> > > Walt, here is probably what Wim means by that.
>
> > > Source------1/2WL 50 ohm lossless------RLoad
>
> > > Vsource =3D 212v, Rsource=3D100 ohms
>
> > > If Rload =3D 50 ohms, PLoad =3D 100w
>
> > > If Rload =3D 100 ohms, PLoad=3D112.5w
>
> > > Wim must be assuming a 50 ohm SWR in both cases.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> > Hello Cecil,
>
> > Your assumption is correct! =A0To avoid confusion, I mentioned: "that i=
s
> > VSWR =3D 2 for a 50 Ohms reference", but maybe it is because of English
> > isn't my mother tongue.
>
> > I think it is not unusual to use 50 Ohms as reference when the output
> > specification says: "100W into 50 Ohms".
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Wim, why is it that you can't seem to answer my question concerning
> the amount of power reflected from a 2:1 mismatch? The following is
> what you said in reply, =A0totally ignoring the details in my question:
>
> >The problem really is that a simple small signal linear circuit theory
> >approach (which is what Thevenin equivalents and maximum power transfer
> >theorem are all about) breaks down, especially when you consider that
> >actual amplifiers have operating area limits that are some combination
> >of current, power, and voltage, and that amplifiers and power supplies
> >have efficiencies that vary a lot depending on the operating point,
>
> Your response above is totally evasive, and I can't understand why you
> would do this. There is a specific correlation between source power,
> forward power and reflected power, such that with a 100w source in a
```

> 50-ohm system, a 2:1 mismatch, when the reflected power is re-reflected the forward power is 111.11w, reflected power is 11.111w, and power absorbed in the load is 100w.
>
> Now please explain with rigorous physics and math, how with a 100w source and a 2:1 mismatch you can justify a forward power of 130w and a reflected power of 15w. Is the fact that there is no way these values can exist is the reason you're evading answering the question? If someone who is unfamiliar with the truth in this instance came up with these absurd numbers, and who is willing to admit a mistake, I'm willing to forgive a mistake. But if you are stonewalling, is what it appears to be, then I'm not amused. And you should be ashamed for doing it.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Hello Walt,

I thought you would be able to do this yourself, so I only stated the net delivered power to a 100 Ohms load (that is the 111W), though the delivered power into the stated 50 ohms is 100W. The example was to show you with numbers what I experienced in practice when I was 16 years old and repeated it when I had access to good equipment (mentioned before).

In addition, it is not relevant to the output impedance issue of a PA, as you can calculate the increase in power due to mismatch (referenced to 50 Ohms) by just using Ohm's Law.

But here it comes:

We have 111W dissipated into a 100 Ohms load (from the EMF calculation, assuming 100 Ohms Zout for the PA and EMF =3D 212.1 Vrms). Reference for waves is 50 Ohms (according to the text on the back of the PA: "100 Watts into 50 Ohms"). We assume an electrically very small piece of 50 Ohms coaxial cable between the socket and the 100 Ohms load. This could be your reflectometer. If you like you may insert 0.5 lambda so that the PA sees 100 Ohms.

100 Ohms equals |rc| =3D 0.3333 (50 Ohms reference), I assume you know how to calculate this.

Hence "reflected power" =3D 0.333^2*"incident power" =3D 0.111*"incident power".

"net delivered power" =3D "incident power" =96 "reflected power" =3D 111W.

"net delivered power" =3D (1-0.11111)*"incident power" =3D 111W.

"incident power"=3D 125W, "reflected power" =3D 14 W

Do you realize that when using transmission line resonators (or filters) the forward and reflected power INSIDE the resonator can be very high, while the net input power can be very low?

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 559635357103885321
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nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The Lazy H does not seem to exhibit any gain over a dipole in the
real world
Message-ID: <vq2js6h1kafsuf60aoirvvn2mt9rc6rh03@4ax.com>
References: <0992ce75-dbbc-4863-bef9-1bcff1e86e33@d27g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 12:23:07 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21288
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On Tue, 10 May 2011 06:13:36 -0700 (PDT), Michael
<google@shadowstorm.com> wrote:

>
> I've been wanting to build a Lazy H antenna for 10 meters for some
>time now. Last summer I purchased a new house with some land, and I
>decided to give the Lazy H antenna a try.   According to the ARRL
>handbook a Lazy H antenna with 1/2 spacing between the top and bottom
>elements has 5.9 db gain over a half wave dipole. At 5/8th wave
>spacing between the top and bottom elements the ARRL antenna handbook
>claims the Lazy H is suppose to have 6.7 db gain over a 1/2 dipole.
>In the real world I have found the Lazy H to actually have less gain
>than a 1/2 wave dipole at both 5/8th wave spacing and 1/2 wave
>spacing.

Hi Michael,

Then, there you have it (in your last sentence).

With a quick google of "Lazy H antenna" I find two ways to build one (the difference being in the twist of the shared drive line between the top and bottom elements when fed at the bottom). There are plenty to ways to erect it wrong - to someone's sense of propriety.

Now, as to the gain. Commons sense (divorced from the effects of ground) tell us that if one dipole has X gain, then two with the best of additive aspects could only have 2X gain (3 dB). To say you can achieve more than 6dB is another doubling without adding anymore radiator (and performed only by some unspecified magic).

More the issue seems to be reporting gain. The numbers seem to be dBi figures that are then compared to a dipole with the presumption the dipole gain could be expressed as 0dBi.

Lastly, the Lazy H is designed like a two element yagi pointed directly into the ground (go figure). There is some appeal to this design being a curtain array (a topic for consideration), but then what price in gain is being paid with the lower element hugging ground. It couldn't possible radiate better than a similarly ground hugging dipole (and yet all the praise seems to ignore this common sense). The higher element certainly has a better chance, but then so does a dipole at that altitude. So, how do you compare the two designs? The simple dipole at the lowest element's position? or the highest element's position? or split the difference?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
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Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 12:32:42 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21289

On Tue, 10 May 2011 11:54:55 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>Do you realize that when using transmission line resonators (or
>filters) the forward and reflected power INSIDE the resonator can be
>very high, while the net input power can be very low?

And this asked of the designer of the Telstar antenna.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Subject: Re: WiFi Antenna.
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <opqdnVb3MZBUnSTUnZ2dnUVZ_g6WnZ2d@earthlink.com> <17450-49B9472F-608@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net> <gpcf4t$q6a$1@news.motzarella.org> <763ab894-d7c5-424e-b7f6-bd7edb81f78d@l16g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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joeturn <joeturn2000@yahoo.com> wrote in
news:763ab894-d7c5-424e-b7f6-bd7edb81f78d@l16g2000yqo.googlegr
oups.com:

> http://www.engadget.com/2005/11/15/how-to-build-a-wifi-biqua
> d-dish-antenna/

WOW towards the end of the article, look at the gain from it?
Quote   "Then found 14 other WISP APs including town D, 7.8
miles away." end quote.

As for the FCC, my inner self morals tell me to never let
anyone regulate antena theory and or education, sure I'll go
along with freq and power out control but refuse to conform to
antenna regs. Accept for "Height" of course.
This gadjet is impressive, and yes I love Covert WiFi
conections this one is on my list of things to do.
As long as I have a soldering Iron, who needs to
worry about "Connector" types and models hey hey.
Now for the PC flamers? We'll go ahead waist your time at
will.

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.

From 988328411252761062
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:02:50 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi antenna recommendations?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <0001HW.C54BA58A0075A070B01AD9AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net>
<gg5s6c$faq$1@news.albasani.net>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Original-Bytes: 1223
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23069
```

John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in news:gg5s6c$faq$1
@news.albasani.net:

> http://tinyurl.com/653n5y

Why do all the "Tinyurl.com" links turn up DEAD.?

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 13:36:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <a281ea22-7bff-4e0c-be85-0cacc5c7e2ad@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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 <b7debcd9-742e-4207-90fe-70a42f68dc2c@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23070

On 10 mayo, 21:32, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 May 2011 11:54:55 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >Do you realize that when using transmission line resonators (or
> >filters) the forward and reflected power INSIDE the resonator can be
> >very high, while the net input power can be very low?
>
> And this asked of the designer of the Telstar antenna.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

It doesn't matter what somebody designed in the past. I think my example regarding net power increase due to mismatch (referenced to 50 ohms) was fully clear.

Stressing on forward and reflected power (several times) may give rise to the thought that somebody can't solve such a transmission line problem himself. Note that I wasn't the one that brought up this issue (as Jim noted also), but I know the stated figures aren't strange.

I use a similar example in my antenna measurement classes to show that just calculating additional loss due to mismatch may go wrong completely when Rsource or Rload don't equal the reference impedance (mostly 50 Ohms).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -1355676737909051558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance

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Message-ID: <ih9js6drrbjkp9tuah1ca5hun2hnv9q6cm@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 14:26:58 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21293

On Tue, 10 May 2011 13:36:13 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>On 10 mayo, 21:32, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Tue, 10 May 2011 11:54:55 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Do you realize that when using transmission line resonators (or
>> >filters) the forward and reflected power INSIDE the resonator can be
>> >very high, while the net input power can be very low?
>>
>> And this asked of the designer of the Telstar antenna.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Hi Richard,
>
>It doesn't matter what somebody designed in the past.

This is a very curious reply given that everyone of us here has
responded to the topic with past accomplishments.  So it MUST matter,
otherwise you have just impeached your own credentials citing
experience at age 16, in work for a thesis, and work of the (recent)
past.

> I think my
>example regarding net power increase due to mismatch (referenced to 50
>ohms) was fully clear.

So clear that it has to presume Walt doesn't know transmission line
fundamentals?
```

>Stressing on forward and reflected power (several times) may give rise
>to the thought that somebody can't solve such a transmission line
>problem himself. Note that I wasn't the one that brought up this issue
>(as Jim noted also), but I know the stated figures aren't strange.

So, by your emphasis on forward and reflected power (several times) I
presume you can expand upon your application of transmission line
mechanics to offer something other than an oblique comment that
nothing is strange about:
>> Now please explain with rigorous physics and math, how with a 100w
>> source and a 2:1 mismatch you can justify a forward power of 130w and
>> a reflected power of 15w. Is the fact that there is no way these
>> values can exist is the reason you're evading answering the question?

If, by any chance of miscommunication, you do find this last quoted
statement strange; it would be clarity itself to simply say so and we
will wait for Jim to sort this out.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8421900372351170050
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 14:37:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21294

On May 10, 3:32=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 May 2011 11:54:55 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >Do you realize that when using transmission line resonators (or
> >filters) the forward and reflected power INSIDE the resonator can be
> >very high, while the net input power can be very low?
>
> And this asked of the designer of the Telstar antenna.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

This is for Richard Fry,

Richard, because the output source impedance of a p-network following a tube RF power amp is non-dissipative, no reflected wave enters it to be dissipated. Instead, the reflected power is totally re-reflected back into the line. The only loss from there on is due to line attenuation. The same is true when using an antenna tuner, total re-reflection. Thus, when ignoring the line loss, with a source power of 100w and a load mismatch of 2:1, the reflected power after reaching the steady state is 11.111w, and when added to the source power, the forward power is 111.11w.

Here is what I believe you missed: When the 111.11w arrives at the mismatch, 11.111w is reflected, leaving 100w dissipated in the load.

Correction for Richard Clark: My designs were for the dish antennas that went on the Moon buggies, and the antennas that flew on the 1st nine weather satellites. I also designed one of the quadrifilar helix antennas now flying on the polar-orbiting NOAA weather satellites. Not Telstar.

Now Wim, your math is very challenging: You state 100w delivered by the source, but at one point you also state 111w is delivered to the 100-load--at another point you state that 100w is delivered to the 100-ohm load. Which is it?

You also state that voltage out of the source is 212.1v--sum ting wong here. 212.1v across 50 ohms yields 899.73w, and 212.1v across 100 ohm yields 449.86w. These power values are nowhere near the values appearing in you statements.

In my calculations, with 100w the voltage across a 50-ohm line is 70.71v, and across a 100-ohm line the voltage is 100v.

With a 50-ohm line terminated in 100 ohms, the vrc is 0.3333 as you stated, thus the power-reflection coefficient is 0.1111. This means, as I've stated continually, that with 100w delivered by the source, the power reflected at the 2:1 mismatch is 11.111w, which when added to the 100w supplied by the source, makes the forward power 111.11w. Now with 11.111w of power reflected at the mismatch, this leaves 100w delivered to the 100-ohm load, not 111w. Please tell me where the 111w came from. You also haven't told us why you calculate 130w forward and 15w reflected. Someone else may have made these calculations, but it was you I asked for an explanation, because you repeated those calculations.

When using the correct physics and math in this example, how can the results be so different?

To close, let me present the procedure I use to calculate the total forward power--I guess it is related to Ohm's Law:

With the power-reflection coefficient as prc, the forward power PF =3D 1/ (1 - prc).

So Wim, can you clarify the confusion you appear to have made?

Walt

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From -7509150643123008219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <vdcjs6t9ignq1edai8ojphenrc0eo1gbqj@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 14:50:22 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21295

On Tue, 10 May 2011 14:37:35 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Correction for Richard Clark: My designs were for the dish antennas
>that went on the Moon buggies, and the antennas that flew on the 1st
>nine weather satellites. I also designed one of the quadrifilar helix
>antennas now flying on the polar-orbiting NOAA weather satellites. Not
>Telstar.

Hi Walt,

Your paygrade is still intact.

>Now Wim, your math is very challenging: You state 100w delivered by
>the source, but at one point you also state 111w is delivered to the
>100-load--at another point you state that 100w is delivered to the 100-
>ohm load. Which is it?

There seems to be a contagion of problems infecting this thread. Quite typical for this class of discussion, unfortunately, with so many "substitutions" offered in place of sticking with the subject.

>You also haven't told us why you calculate 130w forward and
>15w reflected. Someone else may have made these calculations, but it
>was you I asked for an explanation, because you repeated those
>calculations.

However, it is still Jim's cross to bear on this slow path to Calvary.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:02:19 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: WiFi antenna recommendations?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <0001HW.C54BA58A0075A070B01AD9AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net> <e3cf8449-a500-4d01-9692-0d6159cd42d3@q9g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <55fa82bf-331e-47b1-b0ad-

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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1980
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:23074

John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in
news:ggdhv1$r7u$2@news.albasani.net:

> JIMMIE wrote:
>
> >> ...
>> Strange thing I know 3 of the people who have the open
>> systems and they are  farly savy about these things. I
>> wonder if they are leaving them open on purpose.
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> I do.  "They" call it a "honepot" (google it), fun to mess
> with 'em ... :-)
>
> Regards,
> JS

I especially enjoy being the one they are trying to mess with,
port 563 SSL 1024 bit encrypted connection to amsterdam good
luck, !!! No-one wants to clobber those ports, if they do they
can't online bank LOL.

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.


From -1949421468461075438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4f4fbe7f56a200d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gide43d82042,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 17:05:31 -0500
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.internet.wireless
Subject: Re: WiFi antenna recommendations?
From: moronsbegone <NoThanx@never.org>
References: <0001HW.C54BA58A0075A070B01AD9AF@news.sf.sbcglobal.net> <e3cf8449-
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21297
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4420 alt.internet.wireless:16531

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:rkoli4dv240dua688aajl5eqmf27sdlphj@4ax.com:

> However, he stupidly told all his friends, who immediately
> abused the system, so I locked it up with a WPA password.

Real easy to crack, google BackTrack 3 and weep. I preffer
cracking them for it is assured there is not much traffic on the
WEP and WPK pretected WiFi's .

--
May You reep the poverrty You have Voted for.

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From -4268030369687834631
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:34:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 22:34:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.17.77.213; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.0; rv:2.0.1) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21298
```

On May 10, 4:37=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> This is for Richard Fry,
>
> Richard, because the output source impedance of a p-network following
> a tube RF power amp is non-dissipative, no reflected wave enters it to
>
> Here is what I believe you missed: When the 111.11w arrives at the
> mismatch, 11.111w is reflected, leaving 100w dissipated in the load.

Walt,

Let us start at T=3D0. The transmitter is keyed, and instantaneously delivers 100W to the input of a lossless transmission line. That 100W travels to the end of the transmission line and encounters a load connected there having a 2:1 mismatch to the Zo of the transmission line.

That load will dissipate about 88.889W, and reflect about 11.111W back to the source.

Likewise, the load will dissipate only 88.889% of the RE-reflected power from the source for the same reason it dissipated only 88.889% of the power in the original incident wave.

So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?

RF

From -7501254130371037776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <refjs6t1jmaf07v3bav9l3cfs6bejueogb@4ax.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com> <efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 35
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:36:34 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21299

On Tue, 10 May 2011 15:34:36 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>On May 10, 4:37�pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>> This is for Richard Fry,

>>
>> Richard, because the output source impedance of a p-network following
>> a tube RF power amp is non-dissipative, no reflected wave enters it to
>>
>> Here is what I believe you missed: When the 111.11w arrives at the
>> mismatch, 11.111w is reflected, leaving 100w dissipated in the load.
>
>Walt,
>
>Let us start at T=0. The transmitter is keyed, and instantaneously
>delivers 100W to the input of a lossless transmission line. That 100W
>travels to the end of the transmission line and encounters a load
>connected there having a 2:1 mismatch to the Zo of the transmission
>line.
>
>That load will dissipate about 88.889W, and reflect about 11.111W back
>to the source.
>
>Likewise, the load will dissipate only 88.889% of the RE-reflected
>power from the source for the same reason it dissipated only 88.889%
>of the power in the original incident wave.
>
>So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-
>coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this
>yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?
>
>RF

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8580997913126515786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <8gfjs69r3ho5cltke6nb8sfhv6ph6c4gkd@4ax.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com> <efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 15:48:41 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21300

On Tue, 10 May 2011 15:34:36 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?

The PI network between the tube and the output connector transforms the tube Hi-Z to 50 Ohms (or any other suitable Z); however, the same PI network's input Z (from the perspective of the returning, original reflection) is NOT 50 Ohms, it is the complex conjugate (whatever 2:1 brings to the table) of the load answering phase-coherency, hence it reflects the reflection (by the same mechanism of mismatch) to the dissipative load the antenna, and thus into the �ther.

The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatches in conjugation. There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only one end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8891037969997807456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 16:22:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <49cc2597-9de6-4863-86bc-80f6a71bfcd0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <a4c99702-3119-48b2-89ae-b06f029f9652@r20g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <3aaa7193-b7bf-4555-a768-269b1b2fb753@w10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <1e77c334-b146-4309-9fbc-c2d0d7fd9467@d15g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <d1859ecb-1914-43d3-92ec-180c1a08281c@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>

<te4js6litsdl1bkuljpkh77t2ofnp5lqjs@4ax.com>
<efe9e750-20a6-4373-80fa-547e8275a7e8@l18g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<533725c3-bb44-4558-8806-6b17d97ab4b6@s2g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1305069748 3182 127.0.0.1 (10 May 2011 23:22:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 May 2011 23:22:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.164.13; posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit/534.24 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/11.0.696.65 Safari/534.24,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21301

On May 10, 6:48=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 10 May 2011 15:34:36 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> wrote:
>
> >So even if the RE-reflection from the source is lossless, and phase-
> >coherent with the original incident power at the load, how does this
> >yield the 100W of load dissipation that you posit?
>
> The PI network between the tube and the output connector transforms
> the tube Hi-Z to 50 Ohms (or any other suitable Z); however, the same
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> reflection) is NOT 50 Ohms, it is the complex conjugate (whatever 2:1
> brings to the table) of the load answering phase-coherency, hence it
> reflects the reflection (by the same mechanism of mismatch) to the
> dissipative load the antenna, and thus into the =E6ther.
>
> The transmission line is bounded at either end by identical mismatches
> in conjugation. =A0There is a "ringing" in the line, which at only one
> end there is dissipation (neglecting loss and damage to the tube for
> exceeding maximum tolerances, of course).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

For Richard F.

Where does the 88.889w of power delivered to the load come from? I
calculate it as 100w. 100/111.11 =3D 0.9000. Since 11.111w of power
reflected at a 2:1 mismatch with a 100 source and lossless line is
indisputable, then the mismatched load will dissipate 90% of the
forward power. 90% of 111.11w is 100w. So please explain the
significance of 88.889w. I can't see it as relevant.

Walt

```
From 8545464265573513533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u12g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:34:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4e2ce6b5-6339-4da2-93ab-cee24e5d2fda@u12g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 20:34:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u12g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.153.186.97; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21150
```

On Apr 26, 10:44=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> The actual output impedance of the
> amplifier is not important in many cases.

Yes, consider a source with 70.7 volts at its output terminals connected to a 50 ohm load through a 50 ohm feedline. Except for source efficiency, the source impedance simply doesn't matter. Any 70.7 volt source will deliver 100 watts to the feedline no matter what the source impedance.

There's a simple method called load-pulling. Keeping everything the same at the source, if the power to the load increases when the load is changed away from 50 ohms, the source doesn't have a 50 ohm internal impedance.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

```
From -5496331596495453679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:52:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <da3a8179-d28e-40b1-b5cf-92dbe92028c8@a19g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 20:52:38 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: a19g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21151

On Apr 26, 7:20=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 25, 7:35=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> Have you seen these?
>
> http://www.w2du.com/QEXMayJun01.pdf
>
> http://www.w2du.com/Appendix12.pdf
>
> http://www.w2du.com/r3ch19a.pdf
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Well, I have _now_!  'Twill take just a bit of time to digest them.
Thanks.

"Sal"
```

```
From 2561955007723492713
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:21:06 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303849221 18540 137.79.6.96 (26 Apr 2011 20:20:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 20:20:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21152
```

> Measuring the output impedance (for relative small change in load) is possible, but is not a simple task. Very likely other people will comment on this.
>

ON9CVD's website I linked to has a very simple technique.. 50 ohm dummy load and a 220 ohm resistor you can switch in.

At 100W (into 50 ohms), the 220 ohms would only dissipate 22W. You could get some of those non-inductive resistors from Caddock and series them up to do something like this.

BTW, this is a simplified version of what's called a "load pull" test... which makes me wonder if one could cobble up a quick test set that could be controlled by a computer to do automated output Z measurements of an HF transceiver over a reasonably wide range... One approach would be to use a RS-232 controlled antenna tuner and, maybe, a antenna relay box with several different load resistances).

The challenge (having actually looked at doing this with a LDG AT200PC) is that the Z of the tuner isn't very well defined. It's a pretty big calibration project in itself.

Maybe, though, one could build a few test dummy loads.. say a 25 ohm and

a 75 or 100 ohm, along with your vanilla 50 ohm, and the antenna switch
(like an RCS-8V). Basically, you're building a "high power resistor
substitution box"

You'd want some sort of nice inline watt meter (like an LP100) to make
the measurements.

```
From -6310516555320481897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:23:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <ip79i6$i3c$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 20:22:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21153
```

Jim Lux wrote:

> Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in message
>> news:7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com...
>>> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
>>> transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>>>
>>> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
>>> the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
>>> steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
>>> with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>>>
>>> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
>>> will load the transmitter the same. Doesn't seem like it.
>>>
>>> My point: Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
>>> won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to

>>> mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state,
>>> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
>>> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
>>> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>>>
>>> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>>>
>>> "Sal"
>>> (KD6VKW)
>>
>> A transmitter output impedance is designed for maximum power transfer
>> at a specific impedance. Most of the the older tube transmitters
>> impedance was tunable within a range.
>>
>> In simple terms the impedance of the transmitter tube is the plate
>> voltage devided by the current. This impedance is then transformed to
>> the nominal 50 ohms of the antenna system. If the transmitter has the
>> usual tune and load controls, the exect impedance will not mater as
>> you adjust for maximum transmitter output.
>>
>> Most of the transistor transmitters are not adjustable so the output
>> impedance is usually fixed at 50 ohms for maximum power transfer. If
>> the impedance of the antenna system is not 50 ohms, then the output
>> power will be less than the designed output. You can use the antenna
>> tuner to adjust for a match.
>>
>>
> Not exactly..
>
> A "match" provides the optimum power transfer from generator to load,
> but that is NOT the maximum load power, nor is it either the maximum or
> minimum power dissipated in the source.
>
> Say I have a zero output impedance on my source and I'm putting out 7
> Volts RMS into a 50 ohm load. That's about 1 watt into the load. Now..
> if I reduce the load impedance to 25 ohms, and since I've got zero
> output impedance, I'm now putting out 2 Watts. The source impedance is
> zero, so I'm not dissipating any extra power in the source, either.
>
> It is true that a "matched load" to my zero ohm source would, in fact,
> be zero ohms, and would have infinite power. Any other load impedance
> would have less power into the load, so the Thevenin theorem is satisfied.
>
>
> Now.. if my generator had a fixed output impedance, it's true that the
> load impedance that will get the most power out is the conjugate of the
> output Z. For resistive sources/loads, here's an example..
>
> You also have to be careful about looking at Thevenin equivalent sources
> (e.g. a ideal voltage in series with a Z, or a ideal current in parallel
> with a Z), because just because *the model* has a resistor in series
> does NOT mean that you're actually dissipating any power in the source.
> (If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output

```
> impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)
>
>
> Say my generator is 40 ohms, and I'm putting out 7 Volts into a 40 ohm
> load.  OK, that means that the imaginary voltage source is putting out
> 14 V.  I'm getting about 1.23 Watts into my load.  Now, if I decrease my
> load Z to 20 ohms, what do I get?  Now, I have 4.67 (=14/3) Volts
> instead of 7, and I get 1.1 Watts. Yep, less.. Thevenin works.  Let's
> try increasing the Z to 60 ohms.. Now the voltage on my load is 8.4 V,
> and I'm dissipating 1.18W, again, less than my 1.23.
>
> But here's some weird stuff.. let's look at how much power is dissipated
> in that imaginary resistor (i.e. our source *really is* a ideal voltage
> source in series with a resistor)
>
> At 40 ohm load, we've got 7 volts on the load and 7 volts across the
> resistor, so they both dissipate the same 1.225 Watts.  Pload/Pgen = 1
>
> In the 20 ohm load case, we've got 1.1 dissipated in the load and 2.2
> dissipated in the generator.  Pload/Pgen = 0.5
>
> In the 60 ohm load case, we've got 1.18 dissipated in the load, and 0.78
> dissipated in the generator. Pload/Pgen = 1.5  (i.e. we dissipate more
> in the load than in the generator... how about that!)
>
> And let's look at "efficiency" of the system (assuming that the total
> power in is the sum of what's dissipated in the generator and the load)
>
> 20 ohm load, 33%
> 40 ohm load, 50% (what you'd expect)
> 60 ohm load, 60% (hey.. it's more efficient, too)
>
> ->  take home message... a "good match" is sort of an artificial thing
> from a power transfer standpoint.. it depends on what you're trying to
> optimize for.
>
> -> Where you get bitten is when "match" varies with frequency... now,
> all of a sudden, you have a system that has a response that varies with
> frequency, which is generally undesirable.  When you get up into the
> microwave region, where a transmission line is often many wavelengths
> long, that mismatch can result in remarkably wild fluctuations in gain
> with respect to frequency.
>
Vgen Rgen Rload    V load   I load   P load   Pgen Pload/Pgen
     Ptotal   Pload/Ptotal
10   40   20   3.33 0.17 0.56 1.11 0.50 1.67 0.33
10   40   40   5.00 0.13 0.63 0.63 1.00 1.25 0.50
10   40   60   6.00 0.10 0.60 0.40 1.50 1.00 0.60



From 2357607235620354493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:12:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 112
Message-ID: <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 20:11:38 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21154

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in message
> news:7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com...
>> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
>> transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>>
>> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
>> the transmitter.  My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
>> steps into EZNEC.  A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
>> with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>>
>> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
>> will load the transmitter the same.  Doesn't seem like it.
>>
>> My point:  Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
>> won't help me  ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
>> mismatch at the back of the radio.  My HF radios, all solid state,
>> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
>> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners.  (I'm aware of the
>> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>>
>> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated.  Thanks.
>>
>> "Sal"
>> (KD6VKW)
>
> A transmitter output impedance is designed for maximum power transfer at a
> specific impedance. Most of the  the older tube transmitters impedance was
```

> tunable within a range.
>
> In simple terms the impedance of the transmitter tube is the plate voltage
> devided by the current. This impedance is then transformed to the nominal
> 50 ohms of the antenna system. If the transmitter has the usual tune and
> load controls, the exect impedance will not mater as you adjust for maximum
> transmitter output.
>
> Most of the transistor transmitters are not adjustable so the output
> impedance is usually fixed at 50 ohms for maximum power transfer. If the
> impedance of the antenna system is not 50 ohms, then the output power will
> be less than the designed output. You can use the antenna tuner to adjust
> for a match.
>
>

Not exactly..

A "match" provides the optimum power transfer from generator to load, but that is NOT the maximum load power, nor is it either the maximum or minimum power dissipated in the source.

Say I have a zero output impedance on my source and I'm putting out 7 Volts RMS into a 50 ohm load. That's about 1 watt into the load. Now.. if I reduce the load impedance to 25 ohms, and since I've got zero output impedance, I'm now putting out 2 Watts. The source impedance is zero, so I'm not dissipating any extra power in the source, either.

It is true that a "matched load" to my zero ohm source would, in fact, be zero ohms, and would have infinite power. Any other load impedance would have less power into the load, so the Thevenin theorem is satisfied.

Now.. if my generator had a fixed output impedance, it's true that the load impedance that will get the most power out is the conjugate of the output Z. For resistive sources/loads, here's an example..

You also have to be careful about looking at Thevenin equivalent sources (e.g. a ideal voltage in series with a Z, or a ideal current in parallel with a Z), because just because *the model* has a resistor in series does NOT mean that you're actually dissipating any power in the source. (If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)

Say my generator is 40 ohms, and I'm putting out 7 Volts into a 40 ohm load. OK, that means that the imaginary voltage source is putting out 14 V. I'm getting about 1.23 Watts into my load. Now, if I decrease my load Z to 20 ohms, what do I get? Now, I have 4.67 (=14/3) Volts instead of 7, and I get 1.1 Watts. Yep, less.. Thevenin works. Let's try increasing the Z to 60 ohms.. Now the voltage on my load is 8.4 V, and I'm dissipating 1.18W, again, less than my 1.23.

But here's some weird stuff.. let's look at how much power is dissipated in that imaginary resistor (i.e. our source *really is* a ideal voltage source in series with a resistor)

At 40 ohm load, we've got 7 volts on the load and 7 volts across the resistor, so they both dissipate the same 1.225 Watts. Pload/Pgen = 1

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And let's look at "efficiency" of the system (assuming that the total power in is the sum of what's dissipated in the generator and the load)

20 ohm load, 33%
40 ohm load, 50% (what you'd expect)
60 ohm load, 60% (hey.. it's more efficient, too)

-> take home message... a "good match" is sort of an artificial thing from a power transfer standpoint.. it depends on what you're trying to optimize for.

-> Where you get bitten is when "match" varies with frequency... now, all of a sudden, you have a system that has a response that varies with frequency, which is generally undesirable. When you get up into the microwave region, where a transmission line is often many wavelengths long, that mismatch can result in remarkably wild fluctuations in gain with respect to frequency.

From 2659390551121713698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:30:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <a681d717-806c-4e48-9dc4-73322256151f@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22933

On 26 abr, 02:59, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote in messagenews:7634e01d-847f-48ea-=
be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> > Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> > steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> > with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> > While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> > will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> > My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> > won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of th=
e
> > published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> > "Sal"
> > (KD6VKW)
>
> A transmitter output impedance is designed for maximum power transfer at =
a
> specific impedance. Most of the =A0the older tube transmitters impedance =
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> tunable within a =A0range.
>
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```

> load controls, the exect impedance will not mater as you adjust for maxim=
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> impedance of the antenna system is not 50 ohms, then the output power wil=
l
> be less than the designed output. =A0You can use the antenna tuner to adj=
ust
> for a match.

Hello Ralph,

The actual output impedance can be anything, but is mostly not 50 Ohms. If you want it close to 50 Ohms, you have to spend money in components and design time. As 50 Ohms isn't mostly required, one will not design for that.

Just as an example, take a hard-driven totem pole or push pull stage with only a series tuned circuit to suppress harmonics (so the LC circuit shows zero ohms at the carrier frequency). As the active devices are used a switches, the output impedance of this arrangement is almost zero (at least far below 50 Ohms).

When you connect a 50 Ohms quarter-wave cable between the output and the 50 Ohms load, the amplifier-cable combination has very high output impedance (quarter wave transformer formula).

For power amplifiers, there is no relation between actual output impedance and efficiency.   When an amplifier is designed for 50 Ohms, it only means that the amplifier will work correctly when terminated with 50 Ohms. When you deviate from that, output power may decrease or increase. This may result in more or less stress on the amplifier's components.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 9221130849813912825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:37:58 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 82
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 AppleWebKit/534.16 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.648.205 Safari/
534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21156

On Apr 26, 1:59=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 25 Apr 2011 17:35:29 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
>
> <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> >Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> >the transmitter.
>
> sigh....
>
> >My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> >won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> >mismatch at the back of the radio.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Look at the prospective SWR and how much is
> lost/reflected/absorbed/what-have-you? =A0More heat comes from a less
> than optimal system efficiency than what your computation will reveal.
> So much that it will swamp it.
>
> But the trick here is that the reflected "power" (arguments turn on
> this word) doesn't always mean heat and it could actually cool -
> however hot or cold it may alter the situation, that same "power"
> never got out into the air. =A0
>
> Now, as for source impedance, that is a subject fraught with denial in
> the face of the obvious: =A0Those fins in the back of your rig are to
> help bookend your QSL cards into groups (the heat bears no relation to
> efficiency nor match loss).
>
```

> A standard definition (courtesy of Wikipedia) for Return Loss is:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 where Zs is the impedance toward the source and
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Zl is the impedance toward the load.
> and we find from the values you supply that it is
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 0.20
>
> Of course, such a definition is utterly useless when the concept of Zs
> is replaced with (in most cases) "it ain't 50 Ohms, thet's fur
> shure").
>
> If, perchance, some brave soul steps into the breach of NOT 50 Ohms to
> suggest what Zs is, then we can give it the acid test of engineering
> (an act that I am usually reminded is beyond the understanding of
> readers and the province of discussion here). =A0Let's be gentle and go
> only by an order of two (which is reasonably available and can be
> coaxed out of my TS-440). =A0Return loss for a rig exhibiting an Zs of
> 25 Ohms into the 75 Ohm line (presuming it is infinite in length)
> would give us:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 0.50
> that doesn't look good, so let's try Zs of 100 Ohms:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 0.14
> that looks better all 'round. =A0Even intuition agrees.
>
> Let's press intuition to the proximal limit and say that Zs is 74 Ohms
> (yes, my thumb is on the scale):
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 0.01
>
> What does intuition affirm? =A0What is preferable? =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Thanks Richard. Intuition is that the Zs is near 50 ohms for as many frequencies as the designer can manage. I am on record (including in this group) of letting intuition lead me down the path to ruin.

I get from you that there's a presupposition that I know the source impedance or can easily establish it. Hm-m-m ... not so. One big problem I see is the need to try to measure power delivered in a non-50-ohm system with my existing instruments that depend on a 50-ohm system. I don't have a nominal 75-ohm power meter. Won't putting a 50-ohm meter into a 75-ohm circuit not only read wrong but introduce reflection losses, too?

I think I'd need a collection of non-inductive load resistors and an accurate rf ammeter. I'd need to connect them and calculate power at a few points in every band.

Maybe the papers that Cecil cited for me will fill in the gaps or suggest other approaches.

"Sal"

From -7548081125895916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <ukder6d3u15j9fbjrikh54k668r0ll8nud@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:45:17 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21157

On Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:12:23 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>(If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output
>impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)

I can see why this is parenthetical, because it covers a lot of sins of omission.

First we bang up against the wall of Gain Bandwidth Product. If you are talking about resistive loads at low power DC, then your statement is trivially valid.

Second, the ability to "simulate" any arbitrary output (or input for that matter) impedance for an OP AMP is well defined in the closed loop gain (which robs from the open loop gain for frequency by proportion to GBP).

Taking the conventional RF Power Deck of any consumer (Ham) product, the similarity to an OP AMP is wholly foreign, and for good and commercial reason. If one were motivated to engineer in the necessary noise amplifier (a term coined by H.W. Bode who defined this topic of source Z and applied it to the negative gain or feedback path); then we would find that the exact same loss is exhibited in the exact same component(s).

However, by virtue of OP AMP characteristics we would benefit to vastly better distortion figures, far less spurious content, and virtually no need for either the conventional impedance transformer, nor the bandwidth filter that follows the same power deck (provided, of course, that the drive input is sinusoidal - which it never is, unfortunately, for this scenario). This novel OP-AMP/Power-Deck redesign would also confer considerable power supply rejection (that voltage could sag or rise without appreciable effect) and noise rejection (the internal noise from other circuitry would not migrate into the signal output). ALL such benefits are strictly derived from the amount of negative feedback (not to be confused, as are many readers to this topic, with the rather ordinary compensation cap in the last stage).

Why isn't this done as a service to the customer?

Cost.

Again, OP AMP design merits are paid for in lost gain and bandwidth. The price is found in the amount of negative feedback that goes to lower the overall amplification. Would you pay for this improved cool performance to run 10W in the 80M band from a formerly crackly and hot 100W 10-80M band capable source?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5647783737663876901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:49:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
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<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21158

On 26 abr, 22:21, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> > Measuring the output impedance (for relative small change in load) is
> > possible, but is not a simple task. Very likely other people will
> > comment on this.
>
> ON9CVD's website I linked to has a very simple technique.. 50 ohm dummy
> load and a 220 ohm resistor you can switch in.
>
> At 100W (into 50 ohms), the 220 ohms would only dissipate 22W. =A0You
> could get some of those non-inductive resistors from Caddock and series
> them up to do something like this.
>
> BTW, this is a simplified version of what's called a "load pull" test...
> which makes me wonder if one could cobble up a quick test set that could
> be controlled by a computer to do automated output Z measurements of an
> HF transceiver over a reasonably wide range... One approach would be to
> use a RS-232 controlled antenna tuner and, maybe, a antenna relay box
> with several different load resistances).
>
> The challenge (having actually looked at doing this with a LDG AT200PC)
> is that the Z of the tuner isn't very well defined. =A0It's a pretty big
> calibration project in itself.
>
> Maybe, though, one could build a few test dummy loads.. say a 25 ohm and
> a 75 or 100 ohm, along with your vanilla 50 ohm, and the antenna switch
> (like an RCS-8V). =A0Basically, you're building a "high power resistor
> substitution box"
>
> You'd want some sort of nice inline watt meter (like an LP100) to make
> the measurements.

Hello Jim,

Other method is injecting a slightly off-carrier frequency signal into
the amplifier (this emulates a constant small VSWR shown to the PA
(wtih 50 Ohms load), but with continuous varying phase). Because of
the difference in frequency, one can measure the forward (towards the
PA) and reverse (reflected by PA) signal with a two channel VSA.
This will give you the PA's complex output impedance.

Tom (K7ITM from my head) did this with a HP89410 with couplers.

With kind regards,

Wim

PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 4900467002805073183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <j8fer6h27an8vh0vu7o3qumcd4d5vh219u@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <lovcr6dk9s1ahrjr95frcovtkqbbh4nuq2@4ax.com> <db5d43a7-f025-40c1-a7a3-0bef5124a1f9@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:57:03 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21159

On Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:37:58 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>Thanks Richard. Intuition is that the Zs is near 50 ohms for as many
>frequencies as the designer can manage. I am on record (including in
>this group) of letting intuition lead me down the path to ruin.

Well, if you miss the path, you are certain to be reminded where it is.

>I get from you that there's a presupposition that I know the source
>impedance or can easily establish it. Hm-m-m ... not so.

It is printed in the specifications. There are other ways to derive it, of course, and they would merely confirm that number.

>One big
>problem I see is the need to try to measure power delivered in a
>non-50-ohm system with my existing instruments that depend on a 50-ohm
>system. I don't have a nominal 75-ohm power meter. Won't putting a
>50-ohm meter into a 75-ohm circuit not only read wrong but introduce
>reflection losses, too?

It is easier to measure voltage and current and use your calculator.
Now having said that, measuring voltage and current is damned hard at
HF. It is achievable with care, but now we are back into your same
question with many hands pointing at that path to ruin.

As both are difficult (power or voltage times current), you could
trust authority (which confirms what is intuitive), or you could
listen to argument (which at the distance of time and recall becomes
murky and opaque).

>I think I'd need a collection of non-inductive load resistors and an
>accurate rf ammeter. I'd need to connect them and calculate power at
>a few points in every band.

Bravo! This reduces complexity because RF Power resistors of high
accuracy and bandwidth are commercially available. You will need to
practice your skill at mounting to a heat sink, however (another
non-trivial achievement).

>Maybe the papers that Cecil cited for me will fill in the gaps or
>suggest other approaches.

Walt and I have been corresponding over these matters just these past
two weeks. Skimming that content will once again confirm intuition.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4390161634948816105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 15:27:28 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <ip7gr3$k9d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ukder6d3u15j9fbjrikh54k668r0ll8nud@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303856803 20781 137.79.6.96 (26 Apr 2011 22:26:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 22:26:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ukder6d3u15j9fbjrikh54k668r0ll8nud@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22938

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Tue, 26 Apr 2011 13:12:23 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> (If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output
>> impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)
>
> I can see why this is parenthetical, because it covers a lot of sins
> of omission.

yep.. not possible to build such a thing, anymore than one can build a zero ohm output impedance RF source with any signficant power.
Suggested more as an example that the power dissipation in the source doesn't necessarily correlate with match, load Z, or anything else in general.

(You can get pretty darn close at powers less than a watt and HF, though..)

>
> However, by virtue of OP AMP characteristics we would benefit to
> vastly better distortion figures, far less spurious content, and
> virtually no need for either the conventional impedance transformer,
> nor the bandwidth filter that follows the same power deck (provided,
> of course, that the drive input is sinusoidal - which it never is,
> unfortunately, for this scenario). This novel OP-AMP/Power-Deck
> redesign would also confer considerable power supply rejection (that
> voltage could sag or rise without appreciable effect) and noise
> rejection (the internal noise from other circuitry would not migrate
> into the signal output). ALL such benefits are strictly derived from
> the amount of negative feedback (not to be confused, as are many
> readers to this topic, with the rather ordinary compensation cap in
> the last stage).

One can also do a lot of this with various clever schemes if the input to your PA is coming out of some signal processing. Generically, predistortion, but it can be so much more.
People have literally spent their lives working out ever more sophisticated approaches

>
> Why isn't this done as a service to the customer?
>
> Cost.

Like race cars... how fast do you want to go..just bring money

```
From -1762103319266822712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 15:34:47 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <ip7h8p$kej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-
fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303857241 20947 137.79.6.96 (26 Apr 2011 22:34:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 22:34:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22939
```

Wimpie wrote:

> On 26 abr, 22:21, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>> Measuring the output impedance (for relative small change in load) is
>>> possible, but is not a simple task. Very likely other people will
>>> comment on this.
>> ON9CVD's website I linked to has a very simple technique.. 50 ohm dummy
>> load and a 220 ohm resistor you can switch in.
>>
>> At 100W (into 50 ohms), the 220 ohms would only dissipate 22W. You
>> could get some of those non-inductive resistors from Caddock and series
>> them up to do something like this.
>>
>> BTW, this is a simplified version of what's called a "load pull" test...
>> which makes me wonder if one could cobble up a quick test set that could
>> be controlled by a computer to do automated output Z measurements of an
>> HF transceiver over a reasonably wide range... One approach would be to
>> use a RS-232 controlled antenna tuner and, maybe, a antenna relay box
>> with several different load resistances).
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>> The challenge (having actually looked at doing this with a LDG AT200PC)
>> is that the Z of the tuner isn't very well defined. It's a pretty big
>> calibration project in itself.
>>

>> Maybe, though, one could build a few test dummy loads.. say a 25 ohm and a 75 or 100 ohm, along with your vanilla 50 ohm, and the antenna switch (like an RCS-8V). Basically, you're building a "high power resistor substitution box"
>>
>> You'd want some sort of nice inline watt meter (like an LP100) to make the measurements.
>
> Hello Jim,
>
> Other method is injecting a slightly off-carrier frequency signal into the amplifier (this emulates a constant small VSWR shown to the PA (wtih 50 Ohms load), but with continuous varying phase). Because of the difference in frequency, one can measure the forward (towards the PA) and reverse (reflected by PA) signal with a two channel VSA.
> This will give you the PA's complex output impedance.
>
>

Yes.. that's another way to do it.

I think one would want variable load impedances for the testing in any case, because I'll bet that most ham rigs have a load dependent Z.

I've occasionally kicked around the idea of what would it take to do it simply, especially with nifty devices becoming available to help with the measurements.. $500 VNAs, $400 power meters that directly read current and voltage, etc.

What I'm not sure about is whether it is "useful" to know. Consider a ham with a manual or auto tuner. They'll adjust for minimum reflected power, which is probably as good as anything else. Hams, as a class, don't much care about "DC power to RF radiated" efficiency (because the regulatory requirements are imposed at the "RF output" measurement plane..

Power dissipation in the PA is only a second order concern.. can I plug it into a standard outlet? Will it get too hot in my car?

backpack QRPers are concerned about DC power consumption, but I'm not sure they're worried about whether their PA is 30% or 35% efficient.

The people designing battery powered tracking transmitters ARE concerned about this, as are high power broadcasters (since they're both directly paying for the supply power and have a "radiated RF power" requirement to meet their need).

From 722258626276150729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-

mail
From: "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 16:51:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <d1ff0423-733c-4396-9b64-76d028c42f98@f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ip4lsr$mru$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.94.56.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303861904 20703 127.0.0.1 (26 Apr 2011 23:51:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 23:51:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.94.56.252; posting-account=R-Br3goAAACl4rnc9GJsKjH8s5GQVNsk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; rv:2.0)
 Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22940

You might want to consider moving this across to
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew or similar, this is more to do with the
antennas rather than the devices producing the signals themselves (the
transceivers).

On Apr 26, 6:35=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> DerbyDad03 wrote:
> > I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
> > me packing if I am.
>
> > The background:
>
> > Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softbal=
l
> > field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable
> > that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> >http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg

Looks like a standard 3.5mm headphone plug to me.

> You need to find out what kind of signals are carried over the cable?
> Is it some sort of serial data (very likely)? =A0If so, then you should b=
e
> able to find some sort of wireless data link that can handle the data
> rates and formats.

In other words, my approach; make up a cable that allows you to access
all three conductors between the plugs, and use an oscilloscope to

identify the signals and signalling rates. Given the distance I wouldn't mind betting it'll be something along the lines of RS485. I doubt they'd try SPI or RS232 over that distance.

> What does the scoreboard manufacturer offer? (This has to be a
> reasonably common problem..)

+1... before you potentially void warranty. There's likely a 2.4GHz or 433MHz solution out there that will work and will be suitable for your local areas radio spectrum bandplans.

From -6720642553561130340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <9vper6pbmhrjnbo6ihsds8jifnlcrjlsk7@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ukder6d3u15j9fbjrikh54k668r0l18nud@4ax.com> <ip7gr3$k9d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 17:52:13 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21163

On Tue, 26 Apr 2011 15:27:28 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>>> (If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output
>>> impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)
>>
>> I can see why this is parenthetical, because it covers a lot of sins
>> of omission.
>
>yep.. not possible to build such a thing, anymore than one can build a
>zero ohm output impedance RF source with any signficant power.
>Suggested more as an example that the power dissipation in the source
>doesn't necessarily correlate with match, load Z, or anything else in

>general.
>
>(You can get pretty darn close at powers less than a watt and HF, though..)

OP AMPs are a constant of my admiration in the possibilities offered.
That and the signal processing you suggest (plus digital oscillators)
"could" change the playing field - if conventional design weren't so
universally fallen back upon.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7294103932921607979
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 18:44:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.231.241
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 01:44:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21164

On Apr 26, 4:49=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Other method is injecting a slightly off-carrier frequency signal into
> the amplifier (this emulates a constant small VSWR shown to the PA
> (wtih 50 Ohms load), but with continuous varying phase). Because of
> the difference in frequency, one can measure the forward (towards the
> PA) and reverse (reflected by PA) signal with a two channel VSA.
> This will give you the PA's complex output impedance.

Unfortunately, the impedance encountered by the off-carrier frequency signal is probably not the same as the impedance encountered by the carrier frequency so the results don't correlate and are not very useful. The carrier frequency has interference components that the off-carrier signal doesn't encounter.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -5285037885414968588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 21:41:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <58985127-241f-4ba1-83cf-2b3fb79bd16a@d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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<ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 04:41:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21165

On Apr 25, 6:07=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Sal M. Onella wrote:
> > This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> > Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> > steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> > with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> > While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable

> > will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> > My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> > won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of th=
e
> > published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> > "Sal"
> > (KD6VKW)
>
> I suspect that most ham transmitters do NOT have a 50 ohm output
> impedance. =A0What they do have is a specification that they will
> adequately drive a 50 ohm load (and some sort of internal circuitry that
> detects an "unacceptable" output condition and turns down the drive).
>
> After all, your transmitter could have an output impedance of zero ohms
> (a "stiff" voltage source), and adequately drive your transmission line
> and antenna at 50 ohms (yes, this is not the optimum power transfer, but
> nobody ever said that ham transmitters are designed for optimum power
> transfer... maybe they're perfectly happy with less transfer, but still
> operating within their safe area)
>
> ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
> foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
> frequency and output power).http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitg=
angsimpedantie.htm
>
> Grant Bingeman also has words on this:http://www.km5kg.com/loads.htm

I agree with Jim. While it's true that if a source (transmitter) is
tuned for maximum output, the output impedance must necessarily be the
conjugate of the load impedance, it is NOT generally the case that the
transmitter is tuned for maximum output. Rather, the transmitter is
tuned for an output that won't destroy the output devices and will
result in acceptable distortion (in the case of a linear amplifier).
There are plenty of cases of sources designed to be loaded with an
impedance far different from their output (source) impedance: the AC
power line, audio amplifiers, ...

A while back, I set up a couple precision high power directional
couplers so I could measure the output impedance of a couple different
ham rigs. In the case of the rig with vacuum tube output stage, if I
operated the output stage with limited grid drive and tuned the plate
tank for maximum output power, indeed the output impedance was 50
ohms, within the tolerance of my ability to adjust the output for
maximum. But if I increased the grid drive for solid class-C
operation and tuned for the rated output power (which is no longer the
maximum possible power), the impedance seen at the output dropped. If

you work through the pi-network transformation back to the vacuum tube plates, it's apparent that the plates under those operating conditions represent a considerably higher source impedance than when things are tuned for maximum available power (as first described).

But coming back to "Sal's" original question, it's always made sense to me given the availability of inexpensive 75 ohm line with low loss to go ahead and use it to feed antennas that have a feedpoint impedance closer to 75 ohms than to 50 ohms. If you need to provide a bit of matching at the transmitter end so that the transmitter is operating correctly, it should be straightforward to do that. But whether the actual source impedance of the transmitter is one value or another is really of very little importance. The only time I can think that it would matter is if you're trying to transmit a very broadband signal and you don't want power that's reflected at the transmission-line:antenna interface to re-reflect from the transmitter:transmission-line interface and go back to the antenna, delayed by enough to cause a "ghost" (in a television picture), for example. In such a case, you'll be well served by insuring that the antenna is well matched to the transmission line so there is an insignificant reflection there anyway.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From 7301034602425745644
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 22:05:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <9b79541c-9adb-4b73-8b66-4fbeda70af6c@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-
fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303880918 26321 127.0.0.1 (27 Apr 2011 05:08:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 05:08:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-
```

```
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21166

On Apr 26, 2:49=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 26 abr, 22:21, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
> > > Measuring the output impedance (for relative small change in load) is
> > > possible, but is not a simple task. Very likely other people will
> > > comment on this.
>
> > ON9CVD's website I linked to has a very simple technique.. 50 ohm dummy
> > load and a 220 ohm resistor you can switch in.
>
> > At 100W (into 50 ohms), the 220 ohms would only dissipate 22W. =A0You
> > could get some of those non-inductive resistors from Caddock and series
> > them up to do something like this.
>
> > BTW, this is a simplified version of what's called a "load pull" test..=
.
> > which makes me wonder if one could cobble up a quick test set that coul=
d
> > be controlled by a computer to do automated output Z measurements of an
> > HF transceiver over a reasonably wide range... One approach would be to
> > use a RS-232 controlled antenna tuner and, maybe, a antenna relay box
> > with several different load resistances).
>
> > The challenge (having actually looked at doing this with a LDG AT200PC)
> > is that the Z of the tuner isn't very well defined. =A0It's a pretty bi=
g
> > calibration project in itself.
>
> > Maybe, though, one could build a few test dummy loads.. say a 25 ohm an=
d
> > a 75 or 100 ohm, along with your vanilla 50 ohm, and the antenna switch
> > (like an RCS-8V). =A0Basically, you're building a "high power resistor
> > substitution box"
>
> > You'd want some sort of nice inline watt meter (like an LP100) to make
> > the measurements.
>
> Hello Jim,
>
> Other method is injecting a slightly off-carrier frequency signal into
> the amplifier (this emulates a constant small VSWR shown to the PA
> (wtih 50 Ohms load), but with continuous varying phase). Because of
> the difference in frequency, one can measure the forward (towards the
> PA) and reverse (reflected by PA) signal with a two channel VSA.
> This will give you the PA's complex output impedance.
```

>
> Tom (K7ITM from my head) did this with a HP89410 with couplers.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Yep, 'twas me. Using the 89410, I can resolve a signal removed from the transmitter's output by a very small frequency offset, so it's well within the bandwidth of the transmitter. With synchronous averaging, the injected signal could be one or two Hz away from the transmitted carrier, though it helps a lot to have a transmitter running from a really "clean" (low phase noise) source if you're going to do that. The injected signal can be many tens of dB lower in amplitude than the transmitted signal. As I recall, I was using a signal a kHz or so away from the carrier, still well within the bandwidth of the RF power amplifier. One thing you have to be careful about is either disabling ALC, or operating well outside the ALC loop bandwidth; you don't want the ALC screwing up your results.

As Wim points out, this setup presents a load to the RF power amplifier that's indistinguishable from an R+jX load that's continuously varying, tracing a path around a little circle on a Smith chart (a very tiny circle, when using signals that are very small compared with the transmitted power). The rate the circles are traced out is just the frequency offset between the transmitter and the test signal.

Cheers,
Tom
K7ITM

From -6595230661005915009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 08:30:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <2fca5d1f-a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303918215 21048 127.0.0.1 (27 Apr 2011 15:30:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 15:30:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22945

On 27 abr, 03:44, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 26, 4:49=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Other method is injecting a slightly off-carrier frequency signal into
> > the amplifier (this emulates a constant small VSWR shown to the PA
> > (wtih 50 Ohms load), but with continuous varying phase). Because of
> > the difference in frequency, one can measure the forward (towards the
> > PA) and reverse (reflected by PA) signal with a two channel VSA.
> > This will give you the PA's complex output impedance.
>
> Unfortunately, the impedance encountered by the off-carrier frequency
> signal is probably not the same as the impedance encountered by the
> carrier frequency so the results don't correlate and are not very
> useful. The carrier frequency has interference components that the off-
> carrier signal doesn't encounter.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Helo Cecil,

Depending on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. In case of a 100W PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).

If you don't have a VSA, you can still do it (with some more calculations) by using a diode detector, this will give you the difference frequencies directly and you can observe the phase differences on an oscilloscope.

There can be a difference between a very slow load variation (for example manually changing loads and noticing current and voltage [including phase]) and the VSA method. This is because of decoupling capacitors in the power supply or bias circuits (for example RC combination in the grid circuitry to limit the grid current). If you vary the load about 10..100 times/s, bias and supply voltages don't have the time to settle to their steady state.

If the VSA method is basically wrong, I would love to hear why.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 798630741978711561
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k40g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 09:25:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <264ecc98-bb81-4476-adb1-517d8fea85a9@k40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303921505 22131 127.0.0.1 (27 Apr 2011 16:25:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 16:25:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k40g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22946

On Apr 22, 11:21=A0pm, DerbyDad03 <DerbyDa...@eznet.net> wrote:
> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
> me packing if I am.
>
> The background:
>
> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softball
> field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable
> that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg

>
> One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack
> that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.
>
> Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which
> dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the
> controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.
>
> We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to
> sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still
> on the visitor's side of the field.
>
> We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the
> school to move the jack until after the season is over.
>
> The question:
>
> Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord?
> If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it
> into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller. The
> range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.
>
> The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of
> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks!

Not knowing the nature of the signals on the cable makes this a
problem. Im betting it audio. Perhaps a wireless mike TX/RX
combination may solve your problem. If its digital there are RF MODEMS
available.

Jimmie

From 7523284162352156474
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 09:40:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <392ffef7-ac8a-4fc9-9f7c-d4234f2dcc90@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303922462 11187 127.0.0.1 (27 Apr 2011 16:41:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 16:41:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21169

On Apr 25, 9:07=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Sal M. Onella wrote:
> > This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> > Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> > steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> > with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> > While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> > will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> > My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> > won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of th=
e
> > published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> > "Sal"
> > (KD6VKW)
>
> I suspect that most ham transmitters do NOT have a 50 ohm output
> impedance. =A0What they do have is a specification that they will
> adequately drive a 50 ohm load (and some sort of internal circuitry that
> detects an "unacceptable" output condition and turns down the drive).
>
> After all, your transmitter could have an output impedance of zero ohms
> (a "stiff" voltage source), and adequately drive your transmission line
> and antenna at 50 ohms (yes, this is not the optimum power transfer, but
> nobody ever said that ham transmitters are designed for optimum power
> transfer... maybe they're perfectly happy with less transfer, but still
> operating within their safe area)
>
```

> ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
> foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
> frequency and output power).http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitg=
angsimpedantie.htm
>
> Grant Bingeman also has words on this:http://www.km5kg.com/loads.htm

Being aware that this was the nature of my solidstate transceiver I
attempted to use a tuner with one to improve my match to my antenna
system. While I didnt damage my transmitter I did notice that the best
settings of the tuner for TX and RX did not coincide. I was wondering
if anyone else has observed this .

Jimmie

From -8401801255457263663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 11:13:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <73c730a9-1605-441b-97bf-8ebd69f2445b@e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <2fca5d1f-a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.231.241
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303928021 23863 127.0.0.1 (27 Apr 2011 18:13:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 18:13:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22948

On Apr 27, 10:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Depending =A0on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of

> the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC
> filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. =A0In case of a 100W
> PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and
> signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).

Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves
inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source
into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the
system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -1015883533334767486
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <2ingr6hclckm0me4tg39cv09i6d9124qsh@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <392ffef7-ac8a-4fc9-9f7c-
d4234f2dcc90@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 11:25:40 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21171

On Wed, 27 Apr 2011 09:40:14 -0700 (PDT), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>Being aware that this was the nature of my solidstate transceiver I
>attempted to use a tuner with one to improve my match to my antenna
>system.

Hi Jimmie,

This is somewhat cryptic, you would be expected to need a tuner.

>While I didnt damage my transmitter

This transcends cryptic. It's like saying that as you came to a stop
sign, you used your brakes and you didn't damage your car.

>I did notice that the best
>settings of the tuner for TX and RX did not coincide. I was wondering
>if anyone else has observed this .

Two different circuits inside, hence two different loads. Two
different loads, hence two different matches. Some receive paths
might be 50 Ohms, but that value is not as essential as for
transmission.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5157137081632274705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 11:43:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <d41cc991-2f32-49ec-bf34-61ce495c3d18@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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<ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<2fca5d1f-a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO

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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22950

Hello Cecil,

On 27 abr, 20:13, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 27, 10:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Depending =A0on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of
> > the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC
> > filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. =A0In case of a 100=
W
> > PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and
> > signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>
> Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
> study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves
> inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source
> into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the
> system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
> can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?

As this slightly off-carrier frequency signal behaves like a load with
very low VSWR with a cable in between that extends with constant
speed. In other words, the amplifier sees a constant VSWR, but with
changing phase. Small frequency difference results in slow phase
change of VSWR.


Maybe you should read the postings from Tom also (K7ITM)

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl


> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK






From -8131484520349991622
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
```

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 12:00:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <8b6b374c-6c71-4d11-b035-e925a0acaf4c@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <392ffef7-ac8a-4fc9-9f7c-
d4234f2dcc90@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 19:00:17 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22951

On 27 abr, 18:40, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Apr 25, 9:07=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Sal M. Onella wrote:
> > > This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas an=
d
> > > transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> > > Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> > > the transmitter. =A0My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> > > steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if f=
ed
> > > with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> > > While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> > > will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> > > My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> > > won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> > > mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> > > specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> > > autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of =
the
> > > published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> > > Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
```

> > > "Sal"
> > > (KD6VKW)
>
> > I suspect that most ham transmitters do NOT have a 50 ohm output
> > impedance. =A0What they do have is a specification that they will
> > adequately drive a 50 ohm load (and some sort of internal circuitry tha=
t
> > detects an "unacceptable" output condition and turns down the drive).
>
> > After all, your transmitter could have an output impedance of zero ohms
> > (a "stiff" voltage source), and adequately drive your transmission line
> > and antenna at 50 ohms (yes, this is not the optimum power transfer, bu=
t
> > nobody ever said that ham transmitters are designed for optimum power
> > transfer... maybe they're perfectly happy with less transfer, but still
> > operating within their safe area)
>
> > ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and
> > foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on
> > frequency and output power).http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Ui=
tgangsimpedantie.htm
>
> > Grant Bingeman also has words on this:http://www.km5kg.com/loads.htm
>
> Being aware that this was the nature of my solidstate =A0transceiver I
> attempted to use a tuner with one to improve my match to my antenna
> system. While I didnt damage my transmitter I did notice that the best
> settings of the tuner for TX and RX did not coincide. I was wondering
> if anyone else has observed this .
>
> Jimmie

Hello Jimmie,

I noticed this also when I was experimenting with CB equipment and
simple antenna experiments.

For several CB transceivers I could get more output by slightly
mismatching the load as seen by the PA (but in many cases with too
much increase in current consumption).

I tried to use a matcher/tuner (and later a high Q resonator) to
reject other stations close by and then I figured out that when
applying mismatch to the receiver, the S-meter moved further.

The above isn't strange. As PA's are mostly not designed to show 50
Ohms, many receivers are also not designed to show 50 Ohms. I am not
discussing wide band receivers (for example digital or analog video).

Most active devices have lowest noise figure when driven from a source
impedance that is far from the input impedance of the active device.
If you want them to be equal, you need to use feedback and that
complicates the design.

Also filters with significant pass band ripple show, even when
designed for 50 Ohms, significant input reflection when referenced to
50 Ohms

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -2904213234996743457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 14:18:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
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Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22952

On Apr 27, 1:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> In other words, the amplifier sees a constant VSWR, but with
> changing phase. Small frequency difference results in slow phase
> change of VSWR.

From the IEEE Dictionary:

"impedance -

(1)(A) The corresponding impedance function with p
replaced by jw in which w is real. Note: Definitions
(A) and (B) are equivalent.

(1)(B) The ratio of the phasor equivalent of a steady-
state sine wave voltage ... to the phasor equivalent
of a steady-state sine wave current ...

(1)(C) A physical device or combination of devices
whose impedance as defined in definition (A) or (B)
can be determined. Note: This sentence illustrates
the double use of the word impedance ... Definition
(C) is a second use of 'impedance' and is independent
of definitions (A) and (B)."

The pinging experiment seems to be measuring a physical impedance (1)
(C) the nature of which is unclear. When the amplifier is outputting
power, it seems that the source impedance would be a V/I ratio (1)(B)
which doesn't respond to incoherent signals. Seems to me, you guys are
pinging something other than the source impedance.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -7184655136758632951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!
news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 15:34:06 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ipa5jg$fte$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <73c730a9-1605-441b-97bf-8ebd69f2445b@e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22954

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Apr 27, 10:30 am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>> Depending on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. In case of a 100W PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>
> Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?

Interestingly, it's NOT an incoherent test signal. It's a carefully chosen coherent test signal with a frequency difference. It's the same idea as having an interferometer with dithering piezo transducer on a mirror or a modulator in one of the paths.

From 4120394512770375982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 15:36:20 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4DB89A64.7090208@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <2fca5d1f-a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <73c730a9-1605-441b-97bf-8ebd69f2445b@e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>

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<d41cc991-2f32-49ec-bf34-61ce495c3d18@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 22:35:35 +0000 (UTC)
To: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <d41cc991-2f32-49ec-bf34-61ce495c3d18@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22955

Wimpie wrote:
> Hello Cecil,
>
> On 27 abr, 20:13, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> On Apr 27, 10:30 am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>>
>>> Depending  on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of
>>> the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC
>>> filters in the PA will not distort the measurement.  In case of a 100W
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>>> signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>> Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
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>> system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
>> can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?
>
> As this slightly off-carrier frequency signal behaves like a load with
> very low VSWR with a cable in between that extends with constant
> speed. In other words, the amplifier sees a constant VSWR, but with
> changing phase. Small frequency difference results in slow phase
> change of VSWR.
>
>
to the device under test, this isn't much different than a electrically
controlled line stretcher (a classic automated load pull setup... see
the stuff from Maury Microwave, for instance)

It's a very clever technique.  A variant is used in antenna ranges where
you have a probe with a mismatch in it.


From -5294671952105512147
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 15:32:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ipa5gg$fte$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <392ffef7-ac8a-4fc9-9f7c-d4234f2dcc90@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21175
```

JIMMIE wrote:

> Being aware that this was the nature of my solidstate transceiver I
> attempted to use a tuner with one to improve my match to my antenna
> system. While I didnt damage my transmitter I did notice that the best
> settings of the tuner for TX and RX did not coincide. I was wondering
> if anyone else has observed this .
>

Not surprising at all.

Consider the whole black art of adjusting the input match for lowest
noise figure, which may or may not coincide with the largest output
signal for a given input.

All those theorems about matching always have an asterisk about the
assumption that they're reciprocal linear devices with constant
impedances, etc. Start putting nonideal active devices in the mix, and
life gets interesting.

```
From 2888298350906413958
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 16:33:08 -0700 (PDT)
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 114
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21178

On 27 abr, 23:18, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 27, 1:43=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > In other words, the amplifier sees a constant VSWR, but with
> > changing phase. Small frequency difference results in slow phase
> > change of VSWR.
>
> From the IEEE Dictionary:
>
> "impedance -
>
> (1)(A) The corresponding impedance function with p
> replaced by jw in which w is real. Note: Definitions
> (A) and (B) are equivalent.
>
> (1)(B) The ratio of the phasor equivalent of a steady-
> state sine wave voltage ... to the phasor equivalent
> of a steady-state sine wave current ...
>
> (1)(C) A physical device or combination of devices
> whose impedance as defined in definition (A) or (B)
> can be determined. Note: This sentence illustrates
> the double use of the word impedance ... Definition
> (C) is a second use of 'impedance' and is independent
> of definitions (A) and (B)."
>
```

> The pinging experiment seems to be measuring a physical impedance (1)
> (C) the nature of which is unclear. When the amplifier is outputting
> power, it seems that the source impedance would be a V/I ratio (1)(B)
> which doesn't respond to incoherent signals. Seems to me, you guys are
> pinging something other than the source impedance.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello Cecil,

You may try to figure out how the signal injection method functions (it is a form of active load pulling).

Can you agree with:

it doesn't matter whether:
-power reflect towards the amplifier is caused by load mismatch, or
-power is sent towards the amplifier by means of a phase synchronized source.

This source is phase synchronized with the PA's exciter, so we have a steady state system.

We assume small load mismatch (or low injected power towards the PA) so that the operating point of the PA just changes slightly (to allow linear approximation).

Now we insert a coupler between the amplifier and the load. This coupler will measure the forward voltage generated by the PA, plus the reflected part of the voltage that originates from the phase synchronised source. Depending on the phase relationship, it can be more or less then the forward voltage of the PA. If the PA shows 50 Ohms, the coupler's output would not change due to the signal injection (as no signal is reflected by the PA).

We note the forward coupler's output voltage (both phase and amplitude).

Now we change the phase relationship between the exciter and the source that transmits some power toward the PA. Lets change 180 degrees and keep the amplitude the same. We again note the coupler's output voltage (both phase and amplitude).

The voltage that is reflected by the PA equals half the complex voltage change because of the phase change. Off course you have to correct the readings because of the coupler loss. If you know the signal that is send toward the PA, you can now calculate the complex output impedance of the PA for small load change around 50 Ohms.

Instead of changing the phase of the source manually, you can do that continuously and note the couplers output continuously. If you change the phase of a signal continuously (with certain constant rad/s), the result is a decrease or increase of frequency.

Assuming some reflection by the PA, the complex output from coupler rotates around a certain point. That certain point is the result of the PA's output power and the rotating vector is the result from the injected signal that is reflected by the PA (back towards the load).

With a VSA you can discriminate between the voltage component from the PA itself and the reflected component (with slightly different frequency). With a normal spectrum analyser, you can only determine the magnitude of the PA's reflection coefficient (or VSWR as you like). Given the dynamic range of today's equipment, you can inject a very low level signal that may mimic load mismatch well below VSWR =3D 1.1.

With respect to the impedance concept, we as amateurs do not use steady state signals, as they contain no information. We modulate them and are still using the impedance concept, despite the definitiones you showed.

As long as the signal that is injected is well within the pass band of the PA and it sufficiently low to allow linear approximation, the concept of superposition and concept of impedance still holds. But if you feel more confident with the manual phase change, or using two known loads with known slight mismatch, I have nothing against it. But if you have a VSA, some couplers and signal source at hand, it may save lots of time.

With kind regard,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 3640537143968581338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 17:26:54 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ipac70$hu3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
```

<ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <2fca5d1f-a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<73c730a9-1605-441b-97bf-8ebd69f2445b@e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<d41cc991-2f32-49ec-bf34-61ce495c3d18@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303950368 18371 137.79.6.96 (28 Apr 2011 00:26:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 00:26:08 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <8bb76cc4-c852-4a24-9e17-34f04145cfdd@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22957

Wimpie wrote:

> With a VSA you can discriminate between the voltage component from the
> PA itself and the reflected component (with slightly different
> frequency). With a normal spectrum analyser, you can only determine
> the magnitude of the PA's reflection coefficient (or VSWR as you
> like). Given the dynamic range of today's equipment, you can inject a
> very low level signal that may mimic load mismatch well below VSWR =
> 1.1.
>

One needs to have an analyzer with a narrow band detector for this, though.

Inexpensive analyzers like the TAPR VNA have untuned detectors, so the PA's main signal will screw things up.

The N2PK uses a form of direct conversion detector, so your test signal would have to be far enough away from the main signal so that the LPF in the detector filters it out. The original N2PK design uses, I think, a 100 Hz filter, and the adc samples at 15.36 kHz with a digital filter. The overall BW is something like 5 Hz, so putting your test signal 1kHz away would probably work.

From 695089167668367550
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 20:33:13 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com> <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ip78tq$hu5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ukder6d3u15j9fbjrikh54k668r0ll8nud@4ax.com> <ip7gr3$k9d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <9vper6pbmhrjnbo6ihsds8jifnlcrjlsk7@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <9vper6pbmhrjnbo6ihsds8jifnlcrjlsk7@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4db8c3d8$0$74946$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Apr 2011 20:33:12 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1b4e001b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=]AN9]lmBIN5MDnVXH@iI@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830k?a]n4RXPS2WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>QU>cALkhFR<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22958

On 4/26/2011 7:52 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 26 Apr 2011 15:27:28 -0700, Jim Lux<james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>>>> (If I had a very efficient op amp, I could simulate any arbitrary output
>>>> impedance, without dissipating any power in the source)
>>>
>>> I can see why this is parenthetical, because it covers a lot of sins
>>> of omission.
>>
>> yep.. not possible to build such a thing, anymore than one can build a
>> zero ohm output impedance RF source with any signficant power.
>> Suggested more as an example that the power dissipation in the source
>> doesn't necessarily correlate with match, load Z, or anything else in
>> general.
>>
>> (You can get pretty darn close at powers less than a watt and HF, though..)
>
> OP AMPs are a constant of my admiration in the possibilities offered.
> That and the signal processing you suggest (plus digital oscillators)
> "could" change the playing field - if conventional design weren't so
> universally fallen back upon.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I wonder if this should be applied to these sorts of projects -

https://www.kb9yig.com/

I have a 1 watt kit that I haven't put together yet. Several others in our club have and they love them. Especially nice for CW.

tom
K0TAR

From -6230987053874217818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 20:43:38 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
<805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-
fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <6250280b-f47e-4c5f-
ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <2fca5d1f-
a29c-4d6d-8d1b-927415d40dff@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<73c730a9-1605-441b-97bf-8ebd69f2445b@e25g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<d41cc991-2f32-49ec-bf34-61ce495c3d18@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<243b32eb-00dc-401f-83ba-13e88b44f9c8@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <8bb76cc4-
c852-4a24-9e17-34f04145cfdd@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <8bb76cc4-c852-4a24-9e17-34f04145cfdd@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4db8c64c$0$79796$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Apr 2011 20:43:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1b4e001b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=m9>24QPi<;58ZX7hKNUY=>Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8305_114?
Po_S2WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>Cn25TEj_c8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22959

On 4/27/2011 6:33 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> it doesn't matter whether:
> -power reflect towards the amplifier is caused by load mismatch, or
> -power is sent towards the amplifier by means of a phase synchronized
> source.
>
> This source is phase synchronized with the PA's exciter, so we have a
> steady state system.

>
> We assume small load mismatch (or low injected power towards the PA)
> so that the operating point of the PA just changes slightly (to allow
> linear approximation).

Thanks Wimpie.

It sometimes takes a bit to get me to realize this type of thing isn't
hard, it's actually simple. My old brain tries to obfuscate things from
itself sometimes.

It Calc 100. Make the difference small.

tom
K0TAR

From -1583654098235949744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 03:18:56 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <Xns9ED4CEAB29CB4greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: oaMAAJcWluD/q9utxZjt7A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21182

DerbyDad03 <DerbyDad03@eznet.net> wrote in
news:iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org:

> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
> me packing if I am.
>
> The background:
>
> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity
> Softball field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via
> a cable that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg
>
> One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack

> that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.
>
> Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which
> dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the
> controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.
>
> We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to
> sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still
> on the visitor's side of the field.
>
> We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the
> school to move the jack until after the season is over.
>
> The question:
>
> Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord?
> If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it
> into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller.
> The range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.
>
> The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of
> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks!
>
>
>

Cordless phone?

Feed the signal from the cable into a modem, then into the phone
handset. Base station demodulates the audio back to digital and feeds
the cable to the scoreboard.

From 4579717771098026635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 05:39:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <8a747ced-52d4-4aff-b562-9a204136dd92@y31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
 <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>

<ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-
fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<6250280b-f47e-4c5f-ad34-9b8b4e9a9126@x1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303994393 23936 127.0.0.1 (28 Apr 2011 12:39:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 12:39:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y31g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.231.241;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21183

On Apr 27, 6:33=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> With respect to the impedance concept, we as amateurs do not use
> steady state signals, as they contain no information. We modulate them
> and are still using the impedance concept, despite the definitiones
> you showed.

Trouble is, the impedance in IEEE definition (1)(B) doesn't *cause*
reflections. If the actual source impedance matches IEEE definition (1)
(B), the presumption that source impedance will *cause* a reflection
is invalid.

Walter Maxwell argues that the actual source impedance of an RF
amplifier is in reality a V/I ratio, i.e. it agrees with IEEE
definition (1)(B).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From 7940600450195246800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 11:01:03 -0500
Date: Thu, 28 Apr 2011 12:00:58 -0400
From: Jim <jimmken@yahoo.com>

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110428-0, 04/28/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <ZPadnbjp_9OiEiTQnZ2dnUVZ_vSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 50
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5esBmM9D1sjszdq29RjFi4QvWirAr6r5EPWqRew/NFavIDXnnBYCnYqswrQv4RqTC7vsDK0YTQH07FE!msaND/F5LlR4B87kjFNCvzODArwiK9jOBs513KiADpPI+cDi6DyB5CDbpABP1nXeUHESPZTAfck=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3220
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21184

On 4/22/2011 11:21 PM, DerbyDad03 wrote:
> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
> me packing if I am.
>
> The background:
>
> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity
> Softball field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via
> a cable that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg
>
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>
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> sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still
> on the visitor's side of the field.
>
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>
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>
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>
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> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks!
>
>
>

If the signals are analog and not digital, you might be able to buy a
pair of 2 gig audio/video sender units made for home TV signals. Just
use one or the other of the left and right audio input jacks. Or the
yellow video jack. You will need a mini pin to RCA adapter. The range on
those things is usually about a 100 feet or less.
It just might work.
    JFK

```
From -8225738416770647540
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8b55604866acadf2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FS  Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter
Date: Sat, 30 Apr 2011 14:30:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ipho0k$apb$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 30 Apr 2011 19:30:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="11051"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/quMT0wJWP1rqH3va88UXy"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110430-1, 04/30/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:G1hRL3RQp63V1Ntn+4n67pKEt8Q=
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21185

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Excellent condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From -4119974338847238351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,296bad26c2a1240e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,296bad26c2a1240e,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1301637601@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 May 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team

Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Jun 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1304229601@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1304229604 27444 166.84.1.2 (1 May 2011 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 May 2011 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22964 rec.radio.amateur.dx:1019
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2809 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4708
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6410 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33249
rec.radio.amateur.space:514 rec.radio.info:2382

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including

uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

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From 8492210047677444471
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 1 May 2011 17:30:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <2d31602a-0283-43e1-aeff-dd1c9dc58139@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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 <ip79e5$i3c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e0889b7b-febd-4a64-a39c-
fbd48c083366@k5g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 00:30:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.128.147; posting-
account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22965
```

On Apr 27, 2:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Apr 27, 10:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Depending =A0on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of
> > the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC
> > filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. =A0In case of a 100=
W
> > PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and
> > signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>
> Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
> study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves
> inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source
> into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the
> system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
> can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Cecil suggested reading Chapter 19A in Reflections to view the results of my extensive measurements of the output resistance (impedance) of RF power amps, but except for Jim and Richard, it appears that the others have not. Actually, Chapter19A is an addition to Chapter 19, which when taken completely will provide some information that will hopefully change some minds concerning the maximum power delivered. It should be understood that 'maximum' power delivered is that power delivered with a specified level of drive.

For example, if the drive level is set to deliver a maximum of 100w, and the pi-network is adjusted to deliver that maximum power into its load, the source resistance (impedance) will be the (complex) conjugate of the load impedance. We're not talking here about the very maximum power that the amp can deliver, with max drive, max plate current, etc.

If you review the 19A portion of you will see beyond a doubt that the conjugate match exists between the output of the pi-network and its complex load impedance, and that the maximum power delivered at the drive level that allows only 100w to be delivered as the maximum.

Further review of all the data presented there will also show that the output resistance of the amp is non-dissipative, while the dissipative resistance is that between the cathode and plate. The reason the efficiency of the amps can exceed 50 percent is because the cathode to-plate resistance is less than the non-dissipative output resistance, where that R =3D E/I appearing at the output of the pi-network.

Walt, W2DU

I hope the review of my measured data will clear up some of the confusion concerning the output resistance (impedance) of the RF power amp.

Walt, W2DU

```
From -121556547776551698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!cu4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Sun, 1 May 2011 18:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <66d99acc-8b5b-441d-826e-0beeb22cc210@cu4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1304298068 13385 127.0.0.1 (2 May 2011 01:01:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 01:01:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: cu4g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.128.147;
posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21188

On Apr 27, 2:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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>
> > Depending =A0on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency of
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> > filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. =A0In case of a 100=
W
> > PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and
> > signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>
> Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
> study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves
> inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source
> into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the
```

> system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
> can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?
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> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
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Cecil suggested reading Chapter 19A in Reflections to view the results of my extensive measurements of the output resistance (impedance) of RF power amps, but except for Jim and Richard, it appears that the others have not. Actually, Chapter19A is an addition to Chapter 19, which when taken completely will provide some information that will hopefully change some minds concerning the maximum power delivered. It should be understood that 'maximum' power delivered is that power delivered with a specified level of drive.

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Further review of all the data presented there will also show that the output resistance of the amp is non-dissipative, while the dissipative resistance is that between the cathode and plate. The reason the efficiency of the amps can exceed 50 percent is because the cathode to-plate resistance is less than the non-dissipative output resistance, where that R =3D E/I appearing at the output of the pi-network.

The earlier portion of Chapter 19, that appears in Reflections 2, can be downloaded from my web page at www.w2du.com, click on 'Read Chapters from Reflections 2', and select Chapter 19.

I hope the review of my measured data will clear up some of the confusion concerning the output resistance (impedance) of the RF power amp.

Walt, W2DU

From 8934646674344002004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b19g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 03:33:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <56bc670a-e75b-42af-9693-fc28ca056bef@b19g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 10:33:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b19g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21189

On 28 abr, 14:39, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 27, 6:33=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > With respect to the impedance concept, we as amateurs do not use
> > steady state signals, as they contain no information. We modulate them
> > and are still using the impedance concept, despite the definitiones
> > you showed.
>
> Trouble is, the impedance in IEEE definition (1)(B) doesn't *cause*
> reflections. If the actual source impedance matches IEEE definition (1)
> (B), the presumption that source impedance will *cause* a reflection
> is invalid.

Are you familiar with the concept of S-parameters where you determine
impedance by measuring of reflection coefficient?
>
> Walter Maxwell argues that the actual source impedance of an RF
> amplifier is in reality a V/I ratio, i.e. it agrees with IEEE
> definition (1)(B).
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Wim

```
From 8778965334854968570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 05:37:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9ca14644-e27a-4a5b-8547-fe99a5379aa2@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.17)
 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22968
```

On May 2, 5:33=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Are you familiar with the concept of S-parameters where you determine
> impedance by measuring of reflection coefficient?

Exactly how do you determine the s-parameters for a single-port black
box? It is my understanding that an s-parameter analysis requires an

input port and an output port to be able to measure the parameters. Where is the input port on an RF source?

What you seem to be measuring is the effect of one or more physical impedance discontinuities existing in an environment of interference. Is what you are measuring the actual dynamic source impedance? If I understand correctly what Walter Maxwell is saying is that whatever combinations of physical impedance discontinuities from which you guys are reflecting your test signals, it/they are *not the source impedance* which is a V/I ratio that originates in the source. A V/I ratio and a physical impedance discontinuity do not yield the same reflection coefficients for a 2-port device.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

```
From 6955162528193908698
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 06:18:47 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22969

Hello Cecil,

On 2 mayo, 14:37, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 2, 5:33=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Are you familiar with the concept of S-parameters where you determine
> > impedance by measuring of reflection coefficient?
>
> Exactly how do you determine the s-parameters for a single-port black
> box? It is my understanding that an s-parameter analysis requires an
> input port and an output port to be able to measure the parameters.
> Where is the input port on an RF source?

I used a 2 port VNA frequently for antenna measurements, with the
difference that a single port calibration takes less time than a full
two port calibration.

>
> What you seem to be measuring is the effect of one or more physical
> impedance discontinuities existing in an environment of interference.
> Is what you are measuring the actual dynamic source impedance? If I
> understand correctly what Walter Maxwell is saying is that whatever
> combinations of physical impedance discontinuities from which you guys
> are reflecting your test signals, it/they are *not the source
> impedance* which is a V/I ratio that originates in the source. A V/I
> ratio and a physical impedance discontinuity do not yield the same
> reflection coefficients for a 2-port device.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

I would recommend you to measure something yourselves, or put it into
a simulation. You will see that it doesn't matter whether you use a
deltaV/deltaI setup (complex values, not magnitudes) or reflection
(time varying phase of VSWR) measurement. Just try to explore other
paths and discover other insights.

It doesn't matter when you are measuring a single port device that
contains a generator in it (as long as your VNA setup is able to
distinguish between the output generated by the single port device and
the reflection towards the VNA).

There is similarity with measuring antenna impedance (single port
measurement) when close to (broadcast) stations. Your antenna is a
generator in that case. You can't use the non-coherent type of VSWR
analyzers as the detector detects the signal from the broadcast
station also. However when using a device with a coherent

(multiplying) detector you can, as the detector doesn't respond to the output because of the (broadcast) station.

With Tom's HP89410 setup, the injected signal for S11 can be well within the modulation bandwidth of SSB (that means well within 1 kHz of the transmitter's carrier frequency).

When you have good understanding of diode detectors, you can even do it without a VNA by using heterodyning and put your focus on the phase and amplitude of the beat frequency.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 07:17:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On May 2, 8:18=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> I would recommend you to measure something yourselves, ...

Please take a look at the numerous measurements performed by Walter Maxwell.

Let's take a simple example of the single-port s-parameter results. There exists a black box with one exposed port. The impedance is measured to be 50+j0 and s11 is assumed to be zero when driven by a 50 ohm source. There could be a 50 ohm dummy load in the box but there is not.

Actually, inside the black box is a 1/4WL Z0=3D100 ohm transmission line routed to a 200 ohm resistor. s11 is certainly not zero and is measured, using the 2-port procedure, to be 0.3333.

Which s11 is correct, 0.0000 or 0.3333?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On 2 mayo, 16:17, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 2, 8:18=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > I would recommend you to measure something yourselves, ...
>
> Please take a look at the numerous measurements performed by Walter
> Maxwell.
>
> Let's take a simple example of the single-port s-parameter results.
> There exists a black box with one exposed port. The impedance is
> measured to be 50+j0 and s11 is assumed to be zero when driven by a 50
> ohm source. There could be a 50 ohm dummy load in the box but there is
> not.
>
> Actually, inside the black box is a 1/4WL Z0=3D100 ohm transmission line
> routed to a 200 ohm resistor. s11 is certainly not zero and is
> measured, using the 2-port procedure, to be 0.3333.
>
> Which s11 is correct, 0.0000 or 0.3333?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Hello Cecil,

Assuming that your black box is a 100 Ohms quarter-wave line with 200
Ohms termination (all inside the black box), S11 (50 Ohms based) =3D 0,
as the input impedance of your black box is 50 ohms. If you like, you
may see your room temperature black box as a source with about =96174dBm/
Hz output and an output impedance of 50 Ohms.
```

Wim

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On May 2, 9:57=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Assuming that your black box is a 100 Ohms quarter-wave line with 200
> Ohms termination (all inside the black box), S11 (50 Ohms based) =3D 0,..=
.

This is what happens when one changes math models in mid-stream. s11
is NOT zero at the mouth of a stub. The impedance looking into a stub
is IEEE definition (1)(B) and cannot have an s11 of zero unless the Z0
of the stub is infinite, which it is not.

Thanks for proving my point. The single-port s11 is completely different from the dual-port s11 and that is most likely what is happening with your attempts to measure the source impedance of an RF amplifier. How can you possibly promote an experimental approach where s11 changes by an infinite percentage depending on whether one measures it as a single-port parameter vs a dual-port parameter???

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 11:41:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22973

On 2 mayo, 19:38, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 2, 9:57=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Assuming that your black box is a 100 Ohms quarter-wave line with 200
> > Ohms termination (all inside the black box), S11 (50 Ohms based) =3D 0,=
...
>
> This is what happens when one changes math models in mid-stream. s11
> is NOT zero at the mouth of a stub. The impedance looking into a stub
> is IEEE definition (1)(B) and cannot have an s11 of zero unless the Z0
> of the stub is infinite, which it is not.

From your text I didn't conlude it is a stub (but just a series line section that transforms 50 OHms into 200 Ohms).

>
> Thanks for proving my point. The single-port s11 is completely
> different from the dual-port s11 and that is most likely what is
> happening with your attempts to measure the source impedance of an RF
> amplifier. How can you possibly promote an experimental approach where
> s11 changes by an infinite percentage depending on whether one
> measures it as a single-port parameter vs a dual-port parameter???

Please explain (or someone else), as I don't understand anything of the above with regards to a PA. You described a single-port device and now starts talking about a two-port device.

If you want to prove that for a two port device the impedance corresponding to S11 may not be equal to the input or output impedance of port 1, you are right. When S12*S21 isn't zero, the input impedance depends on the termination of port 2. This is just S-parameter math, nothing magic.

For the PA case, the active device is the termination for the two-port matching network, so in that case S11 measurement equals the input/output impedance of the PA (just a single port measurement). See it as the output impedance of the active device is connected to port 2 (of the matching network), and the VNA (or load) is connected to port 1 (that is the output side of the matching network).

The PA reduces to just a single-port network with a source in it (compare it with the antenna example where a transmitter is in the vicinity). As long as the injected signal (or slight mismatch connected to transmission line with increasing length) is small, you can apply the small signal approach.

As suggested earlier, you may dive into active load pulling:
http://www.focus-microwaves.com/template.php?unique=3D232

It doesn't matter whether you show some mismatch to a PA, or a perfect matched load with a small source in it representing the signal that is reflected towards the amplifier.

> --

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

Kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
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 Gecko/20110420 Firefox/3.6.17,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21196
```

On May 1, 6:01=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Apr 27, 2:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

>
>
>
> > On Apr 27, 10:30=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > Depending =A0on the frequency resolution of your VSA, the frequency o=
f
> > > the injected signal can be well within 1 kHz of the carrier, so LC
> > > filters in the PA will not distort the measurement. =A0In case of a 1=
00W
> > > PA and injection of about 100 mW, the difference in wanted signal and
> > > signal to be rejected is 30 dB (not that large).
>
> > Would any competent optical physicist suggest that it is valid to
> > study the conditions associated with interfering coherent light waves
> > inside an interferometer by introducing an incoherent light source
> > into the system? Why would any competent RF engineer suggest that the
> > system source conditions associated with interfering coherent RF waves
> > can be studied by introducing an incoherent test signal?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK
>
> Cecil suggested reading Chapter 19A in Reflections to view the results
> of my extensive measurements of the output resistance (impedance) of
> RF power amps, but except for Jim and Richard, it appears that the
> others have not. Actually, =A0Chapter19A is an addition to Chapter 19,
> which when taken completely will =A0provide some information that =A0will
> hopefully change some minds concerning the maximum power delivered. It
> should be understood that 'maximum' power delivered is that power
> delivered with a specified level of drive.
>
> For example, if the drive level is set to deliver a maximum of 100w,
> and the pi-network is adjusted to deliver that maximum power into its
> load, the source resistance (impedance) will be the (complex)
> conjugate of the load impedance. We're not =A0talking here about the
> very maximum power that the amp can deliver, with max drive, max plate
> current, etc.
>
> If you review the 19A portion of you will see beyond a doubt that the
> conjugate match exists between the output of the pi-network and its
> complex load impedance, and that the maximum power delivered at the
> drive level that allows only 100w to be delivered as the maximum.
>
> Further review of all the data presented there will also show that the
> output resistance of the amp is non-dissipative, while the dissipative
> resistance is that between the cathode and plate. The reason the
> efficiency of the amps can exceed 50 percent is because the cathode to-
> plate resistance is less than the non-dissipative output resistance,
> where that R =3D E/I appearing at the output of the pi-network.
>
> The earlier portion of Chapter 19, that appears in Reflections 2, can
> be downloaded from my web page atwww.w2du.com, click on 'Read

> Chapters from Reflections 2', and select Chapter 19.
>
> I hope the review of my measured data will clear up some of the
> confusion concerning the output resistance (impedance) of the RF power
> amp.
>
> Walt, W2DU

When a source is tuned (e.g. through a pi network or any other matching network between a PA and its load) such that maximum power is delivered to the load, it's axiomatic that the source impedance is the complex conjugate of the load. Is there really a need for a whole chapter for that?

You say, "We're not talking here about the very maximum power that the amp can deliver, with max drive, max plate current, etc." I beg to differ. That is EXACTLY what we are talking about. We're talking about modern amplifiers that would be destroyed if not for protection circuits, if they were loaded with a load that resulted in maximum dissipation in the load. We're talking about even old amplifiers with enough grid drive that they COULD be loaded to higher power output, but for reasons of wanting the active devices to survive for a reasonable length of time (or possibly other reasons), are not loaded so heavily. If you want to exclude such amplifiers from consideration, then I would hope none would disagree about the relationship of the load impedance and the source impedance. You needn't have made any measurements to convince me of that.

Cheers,
Tom

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 14:17:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22975

On May 2, 1:41=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Please explain (or someone else), as I don't understand anything of
> the above with regards to a PA. You described a single-port device and
> now starts talking about a two-port device.

If you recognize the example as a two-port device, you correctly
measure an s11 of 0.3333, (100-50)/(100+50). If you happen to overlook
the second port to which the 200 ohm resistor is attached and treat
the example as a single-port device, you measure an s11 of 0.0000,
(50-50)/(50+50). The example has not changed between those two
measurements so which s11 is correct? Doesn't that fact give you pause
to wonder if you are making essentially the same mistake with the PA
measurements?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK


From -7310460486343748878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 15:23:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
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 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22976
```

Hello Cecil,

On 2 mayo, 23:17, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 2, 1:41=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Please explain (or someone else), as I don't understand anything of
> > the above with regards to a PA. You described a single-port device and
> > now starts talking about a two-port device.
>
> If you recognize the example as a two-port device, you correctly
> measure an s11 of 0.3333, (100-50)/(100+50). If you happen to overlook
> the second port to which the 200 ohm resistor is attached and treat
> the example as a single-port device, you measure an s11 of 0.0000,
> (50-50)/(50+50). The example has not changed between those two
> measurements so which s11 is correct?

You want to know the output/input impedance of your black box, this
means you should look into the 100 Ohms line with 200 Ohms
termination. We will see 50 Ohms, no matter the reference impedance of
the VNA. If it was a 75 Ohms VNA, it would read S11 =3D -0.2.   What the
200 Ohms resistor sees is not important if you just want to know the
behavior of the single-port black box.

> Doesn't that fact give you pause to wonder if you are making essentially=
 the same mistake with the PA
> measurements?

I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the discussed method may go wrong.

The only thing I could think of is that you have in mind a setup where the input of the PA is port number 1 (and the output is port number 2) and you carry out a full-port measurement. For a full class-A, AB, non-saturated PA, this may give useful results. When S12*S21 << 1, S22 will equal the output impedance, otherwise you have to do the match.

In real world many amplifiers do not behave as a linear system (food for discussion) and then the two-port setup will fail, as during S22 measurement the input port is terminated with 50 Ohms (so there is no source that provides output).

Therefore carrying out a single-port measurement with a slightly off-carrier frequency (to create non-coherence) under required output conditions, will result in a meaningful output impedance. As mentioned before, doing a (slow) manual load pull measurement may give different results because of bias and supply voltage variations.

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> "Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -1077044058568506912
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 2 May 2011 17:09:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22977

On May 2, 5:23=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> I am very sorry Cecil, but I still don't see the point where the
> discussed method may go wrong.

Everyone seems to be charging ahead, willy-nilly, without seeing the point which is that there are other effects present besides reflections.

> Therefore carrying out a single-port measurement with a slightly off-
> carrier frequency (to create non-coherence) under required output
> conditions, will result in a meaningful output impedance.

Nope, it won't because virtual impedances don't cause reflections. Only physical impedance discontinuities cause reflections. The rest of the redistribution of RF energy is caused by the superposed interaction between forward and reflected waves, i.e. interference effects. Most hams do not understand the role of interference in the redistribution of RF energy. Hope this helps.

http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/waveint=
eractions/index.html

Please pay close attention to the last paragraph. "... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction of light."

You guys are presuming that reflections are the only thing you are
seeing and that is just not true. You are also seeing interference
effects without realizing it so your conclusions are doomed to failure
unless you can differentiate between constructive/destructive
interference and reflected waves. Since there has been no mention of
interference effects, I am forced to conclude that you guys are
ignorant of such effects.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 16:24:38 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 65
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Scott wrote:
> On 4-14-2011 12:51, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>> On 4/13/2011 11:16 PM, Scott wrote:
>>
>>> I re-joined ARRL a few years back after having let my membership lapse
>>> because of what I considered a lack of technical articles in QST. I was
>>> primarily a member to get QST. After my membership expired again, I got
>>> boatloads of mailings from ARRL, begging me to come back and even
>>> offering a choice of a book to get me to come back. I mailed back their
>>> letters with a hand written note saying I wasn't interested. They asked

>>> me why. I said QST isn't nearly technical enough for me anymore. They
>>> suggested I get QEX. So I made a "counter-offer"...I asked them to
>>> substitute QEX for QST. They basically laughed and said they couldn't do
>>> that. Seems it would have saved them some money as QEX only comes out 6
>>> timers per year versus 12 for QST. So, now they get NO money from me...
>>>
>>> N0EDV
>>
>> I would respectfully suggest that you are missing the big picture. It's
>> not just the magazine(s).
>>
>> Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham
>> radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the
>> FCC.
>>
>> 73,
>> Joe
>>
>
> Yes, I understand that very well. However, they should have more money
> to spend to fight for ham radio if they would let me substitute the 6
> issues per year of QEX versus the 12 issues of QST.
>
> N0EDV

Not necessarily..

Advertising runs as "cost per thousand" (aka CPM) based on the circulation of the magazine. The CPM for QST and QEX is probably pretty close (same target market and all that).. You could probably find it on the rate card which is on the ARRL website somewhere.

Let's say the rate is $1/thousand..

So, for a given size ad, QST may have, say, 150,000 copies, and QEX may have 1500. So ARRL would get $1.50 for an ad in QEX, and $150 for the same ad in QST.

Printing costs are pretty much the same, per copy, per page. However, the other production costs (editing, copy, pre-press) are fixed, regardless of how many copies you print. So for QST, the "per page per copy" cost is a lot less.

QST is probably MUCH more profitable than QEX.. lower cost to print a copy, more revenue to collect per copy.

For reference, the QEX ad rates are $155 for 1/6th page up to $733 full page. NCJ is 412/page, 78/sixth

I couldn't find circulation numbers for any of them, and no published rate card for QST. (I assume QST has lots of "multipage discounts", for instance).

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rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
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<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
In-Reply-To: <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Apr 2011 20:47:00 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1bee6d7c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=i]F[5V9ckL?8ZX7hKNUY=>UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830f;?
dZIi=o=17NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3jQ5=__OGAM<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4342
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21094 rec.radio.shortwave:82946

On 4/14/2011 5:18 PM, Scott wrote:
> On 4-14-2011 12:51, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>>
>> I would respectfully suggest that you are missing the big picture. It's
>> not just the magazine(s).
>>
>> Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham
>> radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the
>> FCC.
>>
```

>> 73,
>> Joe
>>
>
> Yes, I understand that very well. However, they should have more money
> to spend to fight for ham radio if they would let me substitute the 6
> issues per year of QEX versus the 12 issues of QST.
>
> N0EDV

I'm basing this opinion on the ARRL budgets that were published in QST
about 20 years ago. They currently (still) claim they are there for
mainly 2 things, protecting our rights and privileges as operators and
adding new operators through education and other methods. Unless they
have gotten rid of all the bits they used to have that they didn't need,
they are still spending between 2 and 5% of the money they collect on
what's supposed to be the main goal.

Where does all the rest go? Read the budgets if they still make them
available.

Charlatans then, are they now? I don't know. And don't care. They
lost me.

tom
K0TAR

From 7633729461239371738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76c90805ec66f14c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PV Inverter interferance
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 22:06:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <0ec31ad0-4cec-44ce-bc9f-3a86a5a99a88@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <x5qdnQLMYv9LxgHQnZ2dnUVZ8tudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302843983 9831 127.0.0.1 (15 Apr 2011 05:06:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 05:06:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.20.25 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.4 Safari/
533.20.27,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22873

On Apr 6, 5:25=A0am, "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I was wondering if anyone has experience interference from Solar Power
> Inverters.
> I'm currently access various inverters and noticed that the Kaco
> Powador-4202 uses a high frequency isolation transformer, so I'm
> particularly interested in experience with this model, but also keen to h=
ear
> general experience with these domestic solar power systems.
>
> http://kaco-newenergy.de/en/site/312...te/details.xml
>
> Regards
>
> Peter
>
> http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

I think if you have a noisy one, you have reason to complain -- and
get satisfaction.  I used to work in a US Navy office building.
Although "domestic" doesn't apply, it did have a large PV array
installed.  After it was running, I took a portable AM radio on the
roof and I had to get within inches of the array to get any hash at
all.  I swept the dial to be sure; also walked around to check several
places.  Sorry, the controller equipment was locked away.  No close-up
test possible.

By contrast, I use a small switching PS for my 220 handheld on our
local Net Night. If I don't unplug it, I'm reminded by my S-meter as
soon as we move to HF.  It is one noisy, little bugger.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)


From 6944563497187498371
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ed392ac0f7c3fb7e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: savitha <ph77942@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hotgrils,wallpaper,photos,video download
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 04:15:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
```

```
Message-ID: <5d8dde5e-fb04-4960-9efb-b2127b7ce038@w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.230.100.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302866107 16776 127.0.0.1 (15 Apr 2011 11:15:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 11:15:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.230.100.13; posting-
account=M2R1PgoAAADd9IDh0sLlrdNSjrSBg69n
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21096

http://karan-worldbankgroup.blogspot.com/
http://forex-nature01-karan.blogspot.com/
http://karan-nanotechnology.blogspot.com/
http://karan-dnasequencing.blogspot.com/
http://karan-origins.blogspot.com/



From -6683246790350180890
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!dedekind.zen.co.uk!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
reader02.news.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 12:36:43 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.28123e228b1078799896a2@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: null
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Lines: 23
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 978bd5fd.news.zen.co.uk
X-Trace:
DXC=o8l\f?]mQAmj^Jm2E4:Z\iYjZGX^207Pk`<MJMoM3PFm8UPL;5Cn`7a]elF0De_5EnnWbmh@=f<Za<
kY]:\9B?hm
X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4343
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21097 rec.radio.shortwave:82975

In article <4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>, news4792
@taring.org says...
>
> I'm basing this opinion on the ARRL budgets that were published in QST
> about 20 years ago. They currently (still) claim they are there for
> mainly 2 things, protecting our rights and privileges as operators and
> adding new operators through education and other methods. Unless they
> have gotten rid of all the bits they used to have that they didn't need,
> they are still spending between 2 and 5% of the money they collect on
> what's supposed to be the main goal.
>
> Where does all the rest go? Read the budgets if they still make them
> available.
>
> Charlatans then, are they now? I don't know. And don't care. They
> lost me.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Pretty well identical with the UK situation. The RSGB have lost many,
many members for these reasons - including me.

From -1698703681624618191
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Joe from Kokomo <joe@indy.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 08:27:27 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>

```
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 12:27:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JDpQ0605zkBMrhoRC5f2ZQ";
     logging-data="7596"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/uCQepY1Qunzak3TBghI0d6rN1apsWZvw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:a9dZmHQeAXqAGYWGokCZt2J7jlg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4641
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22876 rec.radio.shortwave:89678


> On 4/14/2011 5:18 PM, Scott wrote:
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>>>
>>
>> Yes, I understand that very well. However, they should have more money
>> to spend to fight for ham radio if they would let me substitute the 6
>> issues per year of QEX versus the 12 issues of QST.
>>
>> N0EDV

On 4/14/2011 9:47 PM, tom wrote:

> I'm basing this opinion on the ARRL budgets that were published in QST
> about 20 years ago. They currently (still) claim they are there for
> mainly 2 things, protecting our rights and privileges as operators and
> adding new operators through education and other methods. Unless they
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```

>
> tom
> K0TAR

tom, just my personal opinion, but too bad you left the ARRL and too bad
you don't care.

I don't know about your "2 to 5%" figure, but even if it is true, it's
exactly 2 to 5% more than any other organization is spending to go to
bat for ham radio...and IMHO, we NEED (and should support) a national
organization.

73,
Joe

```
From 6339165040461885940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9d2990c83b19c04,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: norttene@yahoo.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Several Saints  12-5-06 at 12:17 P.M.
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 06:31:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <b1b9da5a-d389-43b5-b8f0-cf4a18bf315c@l30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.125.150.202
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302874289 6042 127.0.0.1 (15 Apr 2011 13:31:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 13:31:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.125.150.202;
posting-account=PRVq_AoAAACl80_lkq_kxU1pIfrPH0gz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.18)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.5.18,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21099
```

Several Saints say,
"You live in a time wherein it is of
Great Importance that many people
understand that the Gift of human living
is a Gift far greater than it is often
understood to be. So much is taken for
granted and even passed over, not seeing

or not realizing the value of what life was created to be, to have, to follow and to one day be known for."

REVELATION DELIVERED THROUGH FRANCES M. KLUG
ON DECEMBER 5,2006 AT 12:17 P.M.

SEVERAL SAINTS

"There are Several of Us with this little one as there so often is, but We are making a point of it today because of all she has endured up to this time.

You live in a time wherein it is of Great Importance that many people understand that the Gift of human living is a Gift far greater than it is often understood to be. So much is taken for granted and even passed over, not seeing or not realizing the value of what life was created to be, to have, to follow and to one day be known for.

There is so much We want to talk about through this little one because she is Our Method, Our Means, and Our Love to be able to speak through her and have her repeat What We Will others to hear, or to see, or to acknowledge, or to learn about.

Thank you for taking My Notes, because They were meant to not awaken you, but alert you to the Importance of Those of Us Who surround this little one more times, more ways, than it is ever understood to be."

Saint Joseph's Hill Of Hope
Brea, California 92822 U.S.A.
www.TheMiracleOfStJoseph.org
All Revelations are delivered spontaneously and continuously as witnessed by all those present at the time.
=A9 Copyright 1996 FMK. All rights reserved.
This is used with the permission of the copyright holder.

```
From -6861422580941772191
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 17:41:19 -0500
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:41:18 +0000
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.33.199.218
X-Trace: sv3-maJnxF+x0Hx3204+nN7DnCj2I3SburLXd+CFClt6xIycaWcMC8rtM2/
yXQtEyPNiMAIS0QjyQq8N2gk!Qa9+wLAux2QQ6Xp/AFZOuUgih5ZoKkfe0lx9O/
4l2kQCeLFNZ2PdtHwx3jzWRLMSXZ7z+hn8RWh8!BOVZAI1P9Q==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2205
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4642
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22878 rec.radio.shortwave:89720
```

On 4-15-2011 12:27, Joe from Kokomo wrote:

```
>
> tom, just my personal opinion, but too bad you left the ARRL and too bad
> you don't care.
>
> I don't know about your "2 to 5%" figure, but even if it is true, it's
```

> exactly 2 to 5% more than any other organization is spending to go to
> bat for ham radio...and IMHO, we NEED (and should support) a national
> organization.
>
> 73,
> Joe

Why? If every ham just wrote to their elected officials (for the cost
of a stamp, or free by email), they would get the message just as well,
if not better than, if they got 1 letter or a personal visit from the
ARRL "lobbyist".

```
From 8162714092965759970
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Joe from Kokomo <joe@indy.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 20:31:31 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 00:31:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JDpQ0605zkBMrhoRC5f2ZQ";
     logging-data="11831"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/8YmtfuHsyer9pvuUPVbNNxb4HwilfCvQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sEOfnjJEpQgr5vZJ6TSq513vjAA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4643
```

rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22879 rec.radio.shortwave:89729

> On 4-15-2011 12:27, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>
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On 4/15/2011 6:41 PM, Scott wrote:

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> a stamp, or free by email), they would get the message just as well, if
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Just my personal opinion, but I believe it is quite naive to think that
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write about?

Finally, it's quite naive to think that a national lobbying organization
is not helpful -- just look at how successful the NRA is.

From 598469014548088316
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Kenneth Scharf <wa2mze@bellsouth.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 20:40:21 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>

```
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 00:40:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BymgdnD5gGDWMqwSYHyd4A";
     logging-data="13590"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ny7VHGJMcCFHacl633ZFuUSKTAGSfEco="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.2.14) Gecko/20110223
Thunderbird/3.1.8
In-Reply-To: <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JwbDYNKVVhK65fFWA5dApZk4q/E=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4644
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22880 rec.radio.shortwave:89732
```

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also publishes most of the test guide material (though I would be
surprised if it wasn't also available on line). Finally they have a
good line of excellent technical publications on radio and electronics
technology.

Also they DO offer membership without QST, for additional members of a
family. Maybe the price of that will give you an idea of what they
think the membership itself is worth.

From -3318324179615302569
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 19:46:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <ioaosv$cfp$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 00:46:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="12793"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qHxGI756/0/n9Y02Blv/q"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1ouhwPnshosSq8rXXudZXKL7pMg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4645
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22881 rec.radio.shortwave:89733

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> excellent technical publications on radio and electronics technology.
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> Also they DO offer membership without QST, for additional members of a
> family. Maybe the price of that will give you an idea of what they think
> the membership itself is worth.

Yes, and the blind can get a membership without QST for $8, same as a
family member without QST. That was where I got my number from in
another post in this thread.

Again, I am not suggesting anyone give up their membership in the ARRL.

From 6496858106223009727
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 20:47:58 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4da8f54b$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Apr 2011 20:47:55 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d1f6be72.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=En0fDdg;B6nW24:]h7]O@eVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`[M`OTKc3OIkWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn>SMRA[1V\9m
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4646
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22882 rec.radio.shortwave:89735
```

On 4/15/2011 7:27 AM, Joe from Kokomo wrote:

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> bat for ham radio...and IMHO, we NEED (and should support) a national
> organization.
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> 73,
> Joe

The ARRL seems to have little to do with the most important part of getting new hams, licensing.

The National VEC page, http://www.ncvec.org, apparently doesn't even
acknowledge the ARRL.

You have to search the site and get to Question Pool 3 to find the first
hint of the ARRL, and it's an email address for WY1O, who seems quite
dedicated and appears several more times. And he's all there is.

So much for making new hams.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1887983713322868657
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!
news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:13:06 -0500
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 03:13:06 +0000
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 50
```

```
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.33.199.218
X-Trace: sv3-TeCDT+ekJ8wy/c/DLGT0MFxF35Em0mkoaJoBj8QO1HykEte7nKpjHy/uA6Q7PB/Bigzf/
p4TKmlCP13!j1+LAN8RhuDrs3b6/
RdFv2ghqs264yI0YgBGzmRlRSRVJK3Ue3nPDtab5OtYaY7lP8hUOSczL82k!xi/bjCr6Jg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3947
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4647
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22883 rec.radio.shortwave:89744
```

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Well, if hams won't take any initiative to write their Congressmen, then they probably don't give two craps enough to really care if we lose bandwidth. All proposed NPRMs are published in the Federal Register and a simple search on their website for "FCC" will list them.
http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/multidb.cgi

>
> Finally, it's quite naive to think that a national lobbying organization is not helpful -- just look at how successful the NRA is.

So, the ARRL is donating how much to political parties?

The NRA has donated a bit over $18 million from 1989-2010. They were number 39 of the top 140 donors...
39 National Rifle Assn $18,209,746   17%(To Dems) 82% (To Repubs)
THAT'S probably why they are so successful. Money talks, BS Walks...

http://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/list.php

Didn't see the ARRL in the top 140. Searched and didn't find them on the list at all. #140 donated about $4.7 million over the same period.

If the ARRL is so successful at lobbying, why did BPL go through even though they begged members to send more money to fight against it and lost the battle anyway? Remember when the 13cm band used to be 2300-2450 MHz? I do. Remember when the 1.25M band used to be 220-225

MHz. I do. Remember when a lot of foreign countries had no code requirement for HF and we did? I do.

I'm not saying they aren't worth something, but why won't they give a guy a choice about which magazine he wants with his membership? Probably because QEX doesn't have so many ads as QST and they want the advertisers to get more bang for their buck (understandably, since they can charge more for ad space based on the number of magazine "subscribers")

```
From -7785727548883769835
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:21:08 -0500
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 03:21:06 +0000
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
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<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <LKmdnQhDvKe5ljTQnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.33.199.218
X-Trace: sv3-2W2pDQQFyQeK8ne94d3/j2/
wuz3WS1UI6uAxAGzlNtalULrZf875LmD+EOit8wJp6E51hgSOTb0ZRCC!trc2x5cqJ+/
5qk0sD0CGQh0dsnsjRkhXJLf3Ue9CexMyopKnM14BLM5PIr6oes0xmhEbm4V7cx7a!c1ZXRZtXag==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2941
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4648
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22884 rec.radio.shortwave:89745

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> now the 'back bone' of the system that handles testing for ham licenses.
> Without them it would be almost impossible to find where you can locally
> take the test to apply for or upgrade your ham ticket.

Don't forget W5YI as a VEC.  That's who I'm affiliated with, although
I'm not active with any VEC at present.  They list VEs by state, so you
can find a local examiner.
http://www.w5yi.org/exam_locations_ama.php

  The ARRL also
> publishes most of the test guide material (though I would be surprised
> if it wasn't also available on line). Finally they have a good line of
> excellent technical publications on radio and electronics technology.

Yes, so I would almost say they are more in the publishing business than
the lobbying business.

>
> Also they DO offer membership without QST, for additional members of a
> family. Maybe the price of that will give you an idea of what they think
> the membership itself is worth.

So, can I just pay for membership and skip QST?

I believe they are required by the IRS to set a "value" on membership if
they are a non-profit.  They are a non-profit, aren't they?




From 4069582900861583531
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

From: Joe from Kokomo <joe@indy.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 23:36:44 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <iob2sd$df6$2@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<4da8f54b$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 03:36:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JDpQ0605zkBMrhoRC5f2ZQ";
logging-data="13798"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WtryNKNTZAeFgLjOVT99jIZVa7hHt6c0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4da8f54b$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KZGksgAk9OFP/3knq1fraJPkBJY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4352
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21107 rec.radio.shortwave:83046

> On 4/15/2011 7:27 AM, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>>
>> tom, just my personal opinion, but too bad you left the ARRL and too bad
>> you don't care.
>>
>> I don't know about your "2 to 5%" figure, but even if it is true, it's
>> exactly 2 to 5% more than any other organization is spending to go to
>> bat for ham radio...and IMHO, we NEED (and should support) a national
>> organization.
>>
>> 73,
>> Joe

On 4/15/2011 9:47 PM, tom wrote:

> The ARRL seems to have little to do with the most important part of
> getting new hams, licensing.

Huh? It's really not clear what you are saying. Have you visited the
ARRL web site?

Here are some of the sections they have listed relating to developing
new hams under the "Licensing, Education & Training" tab:

*FCC License Info & Forms

ARRL can provide helpful FCC information about licensing requirements, forms, fees and regulations.

*Getting Licensed

Get the information you need to get started: find a class or study materials and prepare for your licensing exam. Already licensed? Take the next step and upgrade.

*Volunteer Examiner Coordinator

The ARRL Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC) offers resources for finding an exam session, becoming a volunteer examiner and VE Team support.

*Volunteer Instructors/Mentors

*ARRL Courses & Training

ARRL training materials and online classes have been developed to help you learn at your own pace.

*FCC License Info & Forms

ARRL can provide helpful FCC information about licensing requirements, forms, fees and regulations.

*Get on the Air

You've got your license, now what? Find resources to help you set up your first station, get on the air and have fun! Learn More

Volunteer opportunities, recruitment and unique ways to support Amateur Radio advocacy.

- o Amateur Radio in the Classroom

This sure seems like a lot of stuff for a group that you claim is not supposed to be interested in beginners.

> The National VEC page, http://www.ncvec.org, apparently doesn't even
> acknowledge the ARRL.

Again, huh? This site is "unto themselves". They don't seem to acknowledge ANY group except themselves. Sorry, but IMHO, a totally bogus point.

> So much for making new hams.

One more time...Huh?

They DO have a VE program (I AM one), they have an Educational program to bring ham radio to kids in the class room, they set up space station contacts for kids in classrooms, they have a Volunteer Instructor program to teach people how to be instructors for training new hams, they have volunteer mentors, almost every article in QST has a "Hamspeak" section to explain unique ham terms to beginners.

Finally, what makes you think they don't want new hams? It would be in their best interest and longevity to have more new hams. Why would they shoot themselves in the foot by not wanting new hams?

The only thing that IS clear to me is that you have not read QST in a long time, have not been to their web site in a long time and seem to have a real grudge against them for whatever reason (certainly your prerogative). But you DO demonstrably have your facts wrong about them doing nothing to encourage new hams.

I would respectfully suggest that you visit their site, arrl.org, and at the main page choose the "Licensing, Education and Training" tab to see just how much they ARE doing to cultivate new hams. (Admittedly a tough job in the Internet Age, but contrary to what you are saying, they ARE trying).

73,
Joe

```
From 2650563780169911980
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:43:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4679c8f8-0e98-4e9d-9de2-eda72cce5019@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 99.65.160.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302932587 12009 127.0.0.1 (16 Apr 2011 05:43:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 05:43:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.65.160.151; posting-
account=fLVwTAoAAAAuuduBMbjTK6IYA_V3PAap
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.18)
 Gecko/20110320 SeaMonkey/2.0.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4651
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22886 rec.radio.shortwave:89757

On Apr 12, 5:13=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
> About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
> If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Email me if interested.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek

Hey OM:
wtf we going to do now they not going to be making Japanese radios'
anymore?

73
den8zu



From -8277139302734939062
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:46:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <16993152-bc5d-4f18-b042-1c8ea81536a9@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET> <4679c8f8-0e98-4e9d-9de2-
eda72cce5019@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 99.65.160.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302932799 6291 127.0.0.1 (16 Apr 2011 05:46:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 05:46:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.65.160.151; posting-
account=fLVwTAoAAAAuuduBMbjTK6IYA_V3PAap
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.18)
 Gecko/20110320 SeaMonkey/2.0.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4652
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22887 rec.radio.shortwave:89758
```

On Apr 16, 1:43=A0am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Apr 12, 5:13=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> > I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
> > About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
> > If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Email me if interested.
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek
>
> Hey OM:
> wtf we going to do now they not going to be making Japanese radios'
> anymore?
>
> 73

Those jap radio's sure will be hot

73 de n8zu

```
From 7078889118622500369
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l36g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: raypsi <rborowiak@gmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Fri, 15 Apr 2011 22:49:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <694527ca-b4db-4826-b3eb-e5169e5f5693@l36g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET> <4679c8f8-0e98-4e9d-9de2-
eda72cce5019@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
 <16993152-bc5d-4f18-b042-1c8ea81536a9@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 99.65.160.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302932944 7601 127.0.0.1 (16 Apr 2011 05:49:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 05:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l36g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.65.160.151; posting-
account=fLVwTAoAAAAuuduBMbjTK6IYA_V3PAap
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.18)
 Gecko/20110320 SeaMonkey/2.0.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4356
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21110 rec.radio.shortwave:83057

On Apr 16, 1:46=A0am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 16, 1:43=A0am, raypsi <rborow...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Apr 12, 5:13=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> > > I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
> > > About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
> > > If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Email me if interested.
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek
>
> > Hey OM:
> > wtf we going to do now they not going to be making Japanese radios'
> > anymore?
>
> > 73
>
> Those jap radio's sure will be hot
>
> 73 de =A0n8zu

And the radio's that  aint hot will be hotter,

de n8zu


From 400506788017310231
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 00:56:34 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <iobb2v$ft3$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET> <4679c8f8-0e98-4e9d-9de2-
eda72cce5019@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 05:56:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="16291"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19jMLTvJ0vRtJh01I69FHY7"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4679c8f8-0e98-4e9d-9de2-eda72cce5019@u12g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TydMWgnJvcJw106Dux1GyIPJ0p8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4654
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22889 rec.radio.shortwave:89760

On 4/16/2011 12:43 AM, raypsi wrote:
> On Apr 12, 5:13 pm, "amdx"<a...@knology.net>  wrote:
>> I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
>> About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
>> If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
>>                    Email me if interested.
>>                             Mikek
>
> Hey OM:
> wtf we going to do now they not going to be making Japanese radios'
> anymore?
>
> 73
> den8zu

QEX is a magazine. They never made radios, Japanese or otherwise.

John



From 3136872137907232005
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 05:33:37 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Gordon West is my hero
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ioaoho$d8m$1@dont-email.me> <LKmdnQhDvKe5ljTQnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@bright.net>
In-Reply-To: <LKmdnQhDvKe5ljTQnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4da98c69$0$12454$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4358
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21113 rec.radio.shortwave:83069

On 04/15/2011 08:21 PM, Scott wrote:
> On 4-16-2011 00:40, Kenneth Scharf wrote:
>
>> All of you are also forgetting that the ARRL (for better or worse) is
>> now the 'back bone' of the system that handles testing for ham licenses.
>> Without them it would be almost impossible to find where you can locally
>> take the test to apply for or upgrade your ham ticket.
>
> Don't forget W5YI as a VEC. That's who I'm affiliated with, although I'm
> not active with any VEC at present. They list VEs by state, so you can
> find a local examiner.
> http://www.w5yi.org/exam_locations_ama.php
>



.



From 1549376930707529500
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 14:17:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 116
Message-ID: <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx> <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
 <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
 <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net> <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
 <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me> <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
 <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me> <ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.225.93.180
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302988658 11381 127.0.0.1 (16 Apr 2011 21:17:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 21:17:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.225.93.180; posting-
account=sXdt0QkAAADnWX7qexSpwEu6RhprtPN6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4359
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21114 rec.radio.shortwave:83125

On Apr 15, 8:13=A0pm, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:
> On 4-16-2011 00:31, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>
> > On 4/15/2011 6:41 PM, Scott wrote:
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 Repubs)
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>
```

> http://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/list.php
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IF The ARRL want to have a real "Voice" at the Table
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'smart' as the other "Players" in the Washington, DC
Political 'Action' {Power} Game.

Look At Success : Look at the NRA Political Victory
Fund (NRA-PVF) : http://www.nrapvf.org/

You have and build your 'basic' ARRL Membership
-roughly- 155,000 ARRL Members
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+ Plus you have to have and build a supporting
{Independent} "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund

The ARRL has enough Members who are Lawyers
set-up and make a "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC
Fund Do-Able and Work-Able -so- Just Do It !

Encourage Each ARRL Member to make a
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-by- $5 =3D $775,000 VoAR-PAC Fund : Figure about
20% for a Part-Time Lobbyist and leaves around
$1000 in 'political' contributions per Member of Congress
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? Is Your Amateur [Ham] Radio "Hobby" Worth an
Extra $5 to $10 per Year To You For A Seat At The
Table of Congress and the FCC in Washington, DC ?

Promote the "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund
to the American Public and the Corporate World
Git Them To Become Sponsors and Underwriters
of the "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund too.

Then Use the "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund
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Fairness and Equal Treatment for Amateur Radio
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It's All Legal & It's All Good - it's very smart too ~ RHF
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-or-lose-spectrum-and-vanish-from-the-air-waves-
 .
 .

From -5346047599794520309
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9EC9A751F41EDVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>

User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 16 Apr 2011 21:26:53 GMT
Lines: 19
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Apr 2011 16:26:53 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0720e22e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=ol?
YIUjGGXBm<]<06FPg1NUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@0TEUlHKMP_O9Fh_j72PY^E9l1]MP\
[BHLIlCDN;iL73L
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
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In news:ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net Scott
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> number 39 of the top 140 donors...

The NRA has spun off an entire "separate" organization to do that, since
the tax status of the basic organization doesn't allow it.

The NRA also has about 4 million members; how many does ARRL have?

http://www.nraila.org/

http://www.arrl.org/political-campaigns-and-the-arrl

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From 3410074699729964334
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave

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Subject: Re: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net> <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-
a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 125
Message-ID: <e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 17:46:27 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4658
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22894 rec.radio.shortwave:89835

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The ARRL DOES lobby in D.C. - Chwat & Co., Alexandria,VA
Plus direct HQ access to the FCC commissioners and staff.

Your contributions are regularly requested, plus the most effective,
personal letters to our representatives.

"non-profit" organizations do have restrictions on how money is spent,
e.g. no money to political campaigns, etc.

http://www.arrl.org/regulatory-advocacy

W5MTV




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```
From -4397289599804129378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 16:23:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 170
Message-ID: <6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx> <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
<4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
<Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net> <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
<1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
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<io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me> <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
<ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me> <ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
<bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
<e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.225.93.180
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302996185 26067 127.0.0.1 (16 Apr 2011 23:23:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 23:23:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.225.93.180; posting-account=sXdt0QkAAADnWX7qexSpwEu6RhprtPN6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4659
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- The ARRL DOES lobby in D.C. - Chwat & Co., Alexandria,VA
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W5MTV --- Hence "Look At {Better} Success" :
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The Are More and Bigger Challenges To Amateur Radio Then
Just BPL : Such As Lose of RF Spectrum and Radio Bands.
http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Hambands_color.pdf

Simple Fact : With just 155,000 Members the ARRL
is a relatively 'small' Constituency Group for anyone
Congressman or Senator; and the US Congress as a
whole; as contrasted to :
* NRA ~ 4 Million Members [25X ARRL]
* AARP ~ 40 Million Members [250X ARRL]
Both of Which Claim To Be "Non-Profit" Organizations too...

Again I Simply Posse The Question :
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> >> Probably because QEX doesn't have so many ads as QST and they want the
> >> advertisers to get more bang for their buck (understandably, since the=
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> >> can charge more for ad space based on the number of magazine "subscrib=
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>
> > + Plus you have to have and build a supporting
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> > Matching {Voluntary} Contribution to the
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>
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> > REALITY CHECK : WITH ONLY 155,000 MEMBERS
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> > 3rd : Build Membership and Increase the Number of Hams
> > -or-lose-spectrum-and-vanish-from-the-air-waves-
> > =A0 .
> > =A0 .



From 2706467384417544555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4c57b710569db480,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 2011 LATEST HOT PICS
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 21:50:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <984414fa-6753-475f-8e13-18a4bdbf8781@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303015801 6011 127.0.0.1 (17 Apr 2011 04:50:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 04:50:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.165;
posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22896

hot katrina kaif wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
new hot sruthi hassan stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/shruthi-hassan.html
namitha hot sexy stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/04/namitha.html
deepika padukone new stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
hot tamanna sexy wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/04/tamanna.html
beautiful aishwariya rai
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/aishwariya-rai.html
diya mirza sexy photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/diya-mirza.html
stunning beauty sneha
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/sneha.html
unbelivable iliyana photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/iliyana.html
priyamani beautiful stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/priyamani.html
pranitha in half saree
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/pranitha.html
richa saree stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/richa-gangopadyay.html

From -8684360485751723621
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: bpnjensen <bpnjensen@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
Date: Sat, 16 Apr 2011 23:14:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 182
Message-ID: <57a86d3f-8a55-4719-bfcf-bc548423006a@b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx> <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
 <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
 <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net> <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
 <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me> <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
 <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me> <ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
 <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
 <e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.180.212.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303020874 26664 127.0.0.1 (17 Apr 2011 06:14:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 06:14:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.180.212.149;
posting-account=EL5xowkAAACy05lmDr3Uj3WAAFbMcvtz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.16 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.648.204 Safari/
534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4661
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22898 rec.radio.shortwave:89876

On Apr 16, 4:23=A0pm, RHF <rhf-newsgro...@pacbell.net> wrote:
> On Apr 16, 3:46=A0pm, MTV <volzte...@comcast.net> wrote:
> - BPL has NOT "gone through."
> -
> - The ARRL DOES lobby in D.C. - Chwat & Co., Alexandria,VA
> - Plus direct HQ access to the FCC commissioners and staff.
> -
> - Your contributions are regularly requested, plus the most effective,
> - personal letters to our representatives.
> -
> - "non-profit" organizations do have restrictions on how money is
> spent,
> - e.g. no money to political campaigns, etc.
> -
> -http://www.arrl.org/regulatory-advocacy
> -
> - W5MTV
>
> W5MTV --- Hence "Look At {Better} Success" :
> Look at the NRA Political Victory
> Fund (NRA-PVF) :http://www.nrapvf.org/
>
> The Are More and Bigger Challenges To Amateur Radio Then
> Just BPL : Such As Lose of RF Spectrum and Radio Bands.http://www.arrl.or=
g/files/file/Hambands_color.pdf
>
> Simple Fact : With just 155,000 Members the ARRL
> is a relatively 'small' Constituency Group for anyone
> Congressman or Senator; and the US Congress as a
> whole; as contrasted to :
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>
> Again I Simply Posse The Question :
> Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !http://groups.google.com=
/group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/15807e1c0a01df1c
> =A0.
> =A0.> On 4/16/2011 4:17 PM, RHF wrote:
>
> Look At Success : Look at the NRA Political Victory
> Fund (NRA-PVF) :http://www.nrapvf.org/
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > > On Apr 15, 8:13 pm, Scott<acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> =A0wrote:
> > >> On 4-16-2011 00:31, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
>
> > >>> On 4/15/2011 6:41 PM, Scott wrote:
>
> > >>>> Why? If every ham just wrote to their elected officials (for the c=
ost of
> > >>>> a stamp, or free by email), they would get the message just as wel=
l, if
> > >>>> not better than, if they got 1 letter or a personal visit from the=
 ARRL
> > >>>> "lobbyist".
>
> > >>> Just my personal opinion, but I believe it is quite naive to think =
that
> > >>> if "every ham just wrote". Extremely unlikely...and oh, if not the =
ARRL,
> > >>> just who do you think is going to tell the hams to write and what t=
o
> > >>> write about?
>
> > >> Well, if hams won't take any initiative to write their Congressmen, =
then
> > >> they probably don't give two craps enough to really care if we lose
> > >> bandwidth. =A0All proposed NPRMs are published in the Federal Regist=
er and
> > >> a simple search on their website for "FCC" will list them.http://frw=
ebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/multidb.cgi
>
> > >>> Finally, it's quite naive to think that a national lobbying organiz=
ation
> > >>> is not helpful -- just look at how successful the NRA is.
>
> > >> So, the ARRL is donating how much to political parties?
>
> > >> The NRA has donated a bit over $18 million from 1989-2010. =A0They w=
ere
> > >> number 39 of the top 140 donors...
> > >> 39 National Rifle Assn =A0$18,209,746 =A0 =A0 17%(To Dems) =A0 =A082=
% (To Repubs)
> > >> THAT'S probably why they are so successful. =A0Money talks, BS Walks=
...
>
> > >>http://www.opensecrets.org/orgs/list.php
>
> > >> Didn't see the ARRL in the top 140. =A0Searched and didn't find them=
 on
> > >> the list at all. =A0#140 donated about $4.7 million over the same pe=
riod.
>
> > >> If the ARRL is so successful at lobbying, why did BPL go through eve=
n
> > >> though they begged members to send more money to fight against it an=
d
> > >> lost the battle anyway? =A0Remember when the 13cm band used to be
> > >> 2300-2450 MHz? =A0I do. =A0Remember when the 1.25M band used to be 2=
20-225
> > >> MHz. =A0I do. =A0Remember when a lot of foreign countries had no cod=
e
> > >> requirement for HF and we did? =A0I do.
>
```

> > >> I'm not saying they aren't worth something, but why won't they give =
a
> > >> guy a choice about which magazine he wants with his membership?
> > >> Probably because QEX doesn't have so many ads as QST and they want t=
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> > > =A0 .
> > > =A0 .

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AARP. They may be small, but fascinating people, even if they are
stooges, can yield results.

From 1944497053607181936
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: atec77 <atec77@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 21:07:23 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <ioehle$hd8$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net> <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-
a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com> <e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<57a86d3f-8a55-4719-bfcf-bc548423006a@b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 11:07:27 +0000 (UTC)

```
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="boEWUuaP+eHgRsXSv318Bg";
     logging-data="17832"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19vAajy8/8YJfnfEOk3pvGK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <57a86d3f-8a55-4719-bfcf-bc548423006a@b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:97f7lOK7qdWd6CIy/GRoJYo14ns=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4662
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22899 rec.radio.shortwave:89884

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>>
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>>
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files/file/Hambands_color.pdf
>>
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group/rec.radio.shortwave/msg/15807e1c0a01df1c
>>   .
>>   .>  On 4/16/2011 4:17 PM, RHF wrote:
>>
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>>
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>>
>

>>>>    .
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> stooges, can yield results.


So you need a dozen younger Barry Goldwaters ?
  or a 2nd organisation same as here because the incumbent are hopeless

--
X-No-Archive: Yes



From 5501281341224275632
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 06:21:36 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Kids Don't Kill Each Other With 2 Way Radios
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net> <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-
a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4daae926$0$12460$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4366
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21122 rec.radio.shortwave:83196

On 04/16/2011 02:17 PM, RHF wrote:

>
> *IF* The ARRL want to have a real "Voice" at the Table
> in Congress and at the FCC :Then they have to be as
> 'smart' as the other "Players" in the Washington, DC
> Political 'Action' {Power} Game.
>
> Look At Success : Look at the NRA Political Victory
> Fund (NRA-PVF) : http://www.nrapvf.org/
>


From -9051299314584378557
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 06:30:04 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Think of ham radio as a well regulated electronic militia
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net> <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-
a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com> <e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4daaeb22$0$12498$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4367
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21123 rec.radio.shortwave:83198

On 04/16/2011 04:23 PM, RHF wrote:

> W5MTV --- Hence "Look At {Better} Success" :
> Look at the NRA Political Victory
> Fund (NRA-PVF) : http://www.nrapvf.org/
>
> The Are More and Bigger Challenges To Amateur Radio Then
> Just BPL : Such As Lose of RF Spectrum and Radio Bands.
> http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Hambands_color.pdf
>

.



From -4437221872989134718
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 09:59:42 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
```

```
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: We got Joe Walsh!
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me>
<ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net> <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me>
<ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net> <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-
a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com> <e%oqp.35367$Rx1.16170@en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
<6dda1c90-3270-4add-863f-2dbbf61f76a2@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<57a86d3f-8a55-4719-bfcf-bc548423006a@b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <57a86d3f-8a55-4719-bfcf-bc548423006a@b13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <4dab1c46$0$12452$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4665
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22902 rec.radio.shortwave:89933

On 04/16/2011 11:14 PM, bpnjensen wrote:

>
> What hams need are wealthy, high-profile members - like the NRA and
> AARP.  They may be small, but fascinating people, even if they are
> stooges, can yield results.




From -6311071374460118912
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
news.albasani.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Speagle <none@none.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Why-Not ? : A "Voice of Amateur Radio" PAC Fund !
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 19:49:22 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 17
```

```
Message-ID: <iofg82$vr6$2@news.albasani.net>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
     <4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx> <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
     <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
     <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
     <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me> <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
     <4da7a394$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <io9djf$7dc$2@dont-email.me> <ZMWdnR3xrKgSVDXQnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@bright.net>
     <ioao14$bhn$3@dont-email.me> <ysSdne2O6ZHelDTQnZ2dnUVZ_gidnZ2d@bright.net>
     <bb4721b6-1a69-491e-a769-7f3792e718f6@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net Su2A2AKRadC5wkvGBznNZTNq4nmmC452Cdt8hZQwlqBhSfPZ2Z/
dnMbdQJ9gI1zkRUNPcb4XHXsm32sr+4163A==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2011 19:49:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-data="ZCZ9JJri8HuXQZDBB5WqsS/
4sP37SnK0k9TdOuACiczey83I8SspbpVoYbn6oKY4oUezULCeYKA39uW42gP4eu1CyRVCGsfJmbirVm2FX
nGpGbxYmpaG4qIAzxaohaNd"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bMHHXm1b0oJhnvvI00DFv/wpkJs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4369
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21125 rec.radio.shortwave:83253
```

On Sat, 16 Apr 2011 14:17:35 -0700, RHF wrote:

IF The ARRL want to have a real "Voice" at the Table in Congress and at
the FCC :Then they have to be as 'smart' as the other "Players" in the
Washington, DC Political 'Action' {Power} Game.
Look At Success : Look at the NRA Political Victory Fund (NRA-PVF) :
http://www.nrapvf.org/

Government for sale to the highest bidder?... typical stupid teabagger

Teabagging republicans would sell their mother's SS to the rich while
living under a bridge burning the corpses of the children they fought so
hard not to abort and brag to each other about their perceived superior
intellect on their new 400Mhz cellphones.

```
From 5815748048315360859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,35a3466b3a8154d7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER HOT VIDEOS AND ALL ACTRESSES KISSING PHOTOS
```

```
Date: Mon, 18 Apr 2011 18:35:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <5e02ddcb-cd23-4cf7-945b-6843a04a6f71@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303176948 31858 127.0.0.1 (19 Apr 2011 01:35:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Apr 2011 01:35:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.154;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22904
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

From 5840541950816976499

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e18471c2b79ece1a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: stryped <stryped1@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tower hinge, would this work?
Date: Wed, 20 Apr 2011 08:58:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <657ca43c-a9e9-4e9b-b701-7ab4862c19f7@z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.185.192.34
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303315088 12237 127.0.0.1 (20 Apr 2011 15:58:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Apr 2011 15:58:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=12.185.192.34; posting-account=7bJxJQkAAAB5hAhyO2LNwIX1wWE-UPO1
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21127

My idea is to make some sort of hinge so I could lower it over and raise it. I know I mentioned it before but now seems to be the time I need to do it. (My little boy is starting to find pieces of the antenna in the yard.)

My thought was to dig a hole beside my current antenna a couple of feet deep and in circumfrence. Place some 3 inch schedule 80 pipe (one for each corner) into the holw with a 2x2 or so piece of 1/4 inch steel on top. On the end of the plate would be welded a few pieces of black pipe the diameter of a hitch pin. There would be another piece of 2x2x1/4 piece of steel with more black iron pipe on it. The black iron pipe would in effect be the "hinge" part of the mechanism. (sort of the way I made the fold down gate for my trailer).

Here is where I am having trouble. On top of the "top" plate, I have some 2 inch black iron pipe. My first thought is two weld three of these as "legs" on top of the top plate, then put my cut down exisiting tower into this pipe, drilling a hole through each leg. (The new two inch pipe and the legs on the tower). Instering a grade 5 bolt into this. I have also thought, I wonder if it would be easier to

just
put the three legs up and use u bolts to attach the tv tower to the
outside of the legs.

I would still need to climb part way up it or have the capability to
to adjust my sat dish. I cant figure out a good way to do it with the
tower leaned over.

```
From -2335587540318359599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,61c04d7cab7f1c6c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: RARE HOT SEX PHOTOS & VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 03:35:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <98755823-2d81-44b4-b783-e911305137a4@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.250.48
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303382122 17781 127.0.0.1 (21 Apr 2011 10:35:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 10:35:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.250.48;
posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21128
```

hot lipkiss
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/lipkiss.html
lipkiss in without dress
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/lipkiss-2.html
sexy katrina kaif
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/katrina-kaif.html
deepika padukone sexy back look
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/deepika-padukone.html
asin hot wallpapers
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/asin.html

```
   namitha with a sexy look
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/namitha.html
   sneha hot wallpapers
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/sneha.html
  parugu sheela in a half saree
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/sheela.html
       trisha hot navel show in a half saree
http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2011/04/trisha.html


From -3780094548487669408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e18471c2b79ece1a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tower hinge, would this work?
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 10:48:00 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <iop210$fiq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <657ca43c-a9e9-4e9b-b701-7ab4862c19f7@z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 10:48:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="15962"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cC8g2dirTrhaicMsG4+rl"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vf5Xpit3AWu8AFFsZr4wuBw53Ho=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22907

On Wed, 20 Apr 2011 08:58:08 -0700, stryped rearranged some electrons to
say:

> My idea is to make some sort of hinge so I could lower it over and raise
> it.


Google "fold over tower" or "hinge base tower" to see what the rest of
the world does.




From 4162784676679154390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e18471c2b79ece1a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tower hinge, would this work?
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 16:18:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <96fd8395-658f-4532-afd7-e2468ea41de6@32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <657ca43c-a9e9-4e9b-b701-7ab4862c19f7@z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <iop210$fiq$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303427904 10922 127.0.0.1 (21 Apr 2011 23:18:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 23:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22908

On Apr 21, 6:48=A0am, david <n...@nospam.com> wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Apr 2011 08:58:08 -0700, stryped rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
> > My idea is to make some sort of hinge so I could lower it over and rais=
e
> > it.
>
> Google "fold over tower" or "hinge base tower" to see what the rest of
> the world does.

Really cant get my head wrapped around most of the discription but two
feet in the ground for the supports probably isnt enough. We have a
30ft tower at work with a pretty light load Omni UHF antenna and it is
8 ft in the ground.

Jimmie



From 7305055357087502961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e18471c2b79ece1a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tower hinge, would this work?
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 16:47:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <982c888b-205c-4a2b-83d8-789537c23fd9@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <657ca43c-a9e9-4e9b-b701-7ab4862c19f7@z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303429623 18709 127.0.0.1 (21 Apr 2011 23:47:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 23:47:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.16 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.648.204 Safari/534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22909

On Apr 20, 8:58=A0am, stryped <stryp...@yahoo.com> wrote:

< snip >

> I would still need to climb part way up it or have the capability to
> to adjust my sat dish. I cant figure out a good way to do it with the
> tower leaned over.

I assume you meant " part way up to have ...", so I'll offer an approach to the satellite dish portion: You can make a very accurate angle finder, irrespective of whether the tower is upright or tilted. I did it virtually free.

Photocopy a protractor or print an Internet graphic of one and paste/ tape it to a smooth flat surface. For mine I used a waste chunk of half-inch pine and the size -- 180 degrees' worth of arc -- is about ten inches. I printed it up to that size on standard paper.

Paste the protractor so the vertex (the point from which the angles originate) is on one edge of the board. Hang a weighted string from the vertex. (I used dial cord; it's strong, smooth and thin.) When the board is held vertical, the angle of the top or bottom edges of the board are indicated by the angle mark crossed by the string.

The string is only a tenth of a degree wide so you figure I can set angles pretty well using this crude, clunky device. (I used it to install a C-band dish in the 1980s; I got elevation perfect the first time and azimuth within a quarter-degree.)

Given that one picture is worth a thousand words, I have a graphic I

```
drew.  I'm having trouble uploading it to my web provider but I will
email it to you if you like.  You can post here or directly email your
interest to me at the "sobars" email address you see for me at
cox.net.

73,
"Sal"
(KD6VKW)


From -6979462100433875831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e18471c2b79ece1a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x37g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tower hinge, would this work?
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 17:21:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <58504f56-86db-4d08-a22e-27f5e9644531@x37g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <657ca43c-a9e9-4e9b-b701-7ab4862c19f7@z33g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <982c888b-205c-4a2b-83d8-789537c23fd9@l2g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303431719 7556 127.0.0.1 (22 Apr 2011 00:21:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Apr 2011 00:21:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x37g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.16 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.648.205 Safari/
534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22910

On Apr 21, 4:47=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> On Apr 20, 8:58=A0am, stryped <stryp...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> < snip >
>
> > I would still need to climb part way up it or have the capability to
> > to adjust my sat dish. I cant figure out a good way to do it with the
> > tower leaned over.
>
> I assume you meant " part way up to have ...", so I'll offer an
> approach to the satellite dish portion: =A0
```

< snip >

> Given that one picture is worth a thousand words, I have a graphic =A0I
> drew. =A0I'm having trouble uploading it to my web provider but I will
> email it to you if you like. =A0

I have obtained mastery over my Internet provider and their
sucky software.

http://members.cox.net/markhamjf/ham/Cheap_Inclinometer.jpg

is my graphic of the angle finder. I called it an "inclinometer."

Enjoy,
"Sal"

```
From 3150770758027647214
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bb5f830bbf1871a4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY VIDEOS YOU MUST SEE MASALA HOT PHOTOS
Date: Thu, 21 Apr 2011 18:36:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <eb4fa058-4dac-49b0-905c-c7458b59662c@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303436215 1610 127.0.0.1 (22 Apr 2011 01:36:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Apr 2011 01:36:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.149;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22911
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From -6103531520956708815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,de203907b4ebbf94
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Apr 2011 10:28:52 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: cushcraft A3S Tribander HF  beam
Date: Fri, 22 Apr 2011 11:28:47 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/
Message-ID: <af73r6ptkgpft6gj5q5d6t4cdqvouigpv3@4ax.com>
References: <108l2kp52bg1kef@corp.supernews.com> <408BB5E4.9CAD1643@cwis.net>
<25eb70d7.0404252223.1968697c@posting.google.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-8z31CIHNE2fm7hAMyf8Wv0JumUM8ZaFrygMPUjQSuCskWTSOaPBovoS2jkJ+N0+
+aznvbKlsKVArmkR!mhQp2MKa7e+aZvrA3/
oykrJDs7SSKPulHqLUP08SOEBklGH1rnFdCV3wFatjr45GN4HG0tGA6SJS!tjFb8Lcu9t8oi8I=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2282
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21134

On 25 Apr 2004 23:23:13 -0700, nm5k@wt.net (Mark Keith) wrote:

>'Doc <w5lz@cwis.net> wrote in message news:<408BB5E4.9CAD1643@cwis.net>...
>> Les,
>>    Hygain uses the same insulator for several of their
>> antennas, and it can be a problem with all of them.
>> Replacing it with a 'solid' insulator of some kind is
>> one solution.  I'm still hunting for a replacement for
>> one for an 'R-7' (the only difference is in the length).
>> Thought about using 'Delrin'(sp) or some other type of
>> plexiglas/perspex, but haven't found a source yet.
>>                      Good luck...
>>                          'Doc
>
>I've got a A4S which has the same thing on the driven element...I've
>often wondered what I'll do if that thing ever breaks...Guess the
>delrin rod is one idea. I've wondered about a wood dowel that is
>varnished as one solution...Or convert to boom grounded, and replace
>with aluminum...But then you'd have to add a matching device...MK

Call a fiberglass place and get a cheap resin/hardner and fill in the center.
Anything you don't want it to stick to, use vaseline. A pint of the r/h should do
it.



From -8503322475386168883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: DerbyDad03 <DerbyDad03@eznet.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Fri, 22 Apr 2011 23:21:29 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yG9dK0eb49XkCApkEipWag.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110422-1, 04/22/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21135
```

I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send me packing if I am.

The background:

Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softball field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.

http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg

One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.

Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.

We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still on the visitor's side of the field.

We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the school to move the jack until after the season is over.

The question:

Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord? If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller. The range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.

The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Thanks!

```
From 8716499139815148329
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Sun, 24 Apr 2011 16:33:29 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <ip1jcp$ulg$1@dont-email.me>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 24 Apr 2011 16:33:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="31408"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Hf6Y6l2E6/lml+pTkb/NY"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GSrUMoD8s/eWFrApUukMOdppH/A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21138
```

On Fri, 22 Apr 2011 23:21:29 -0400, DerbyDad03 rearranged some electrons to say:

> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send me packing if I am.
>
> The background:
>
> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softball field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg
>
> One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.
>
> Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.
>
> We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still on the visitor's side of the field.
>
> We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the school to move the jack until after the season is over.

>
> The question:
>
> Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord?
> If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it
> into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller. The
> range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.
>
> The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of
> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks!

This group is about antennas used in the Amateur Radio service, aka ham radio.

Why not just make a 100-foot cord for the controller?

From 8670758418030277453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: DerbyDad03 <DerbyDad03@eznet.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Sun, 24 Apr 2011 14:21:19 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <ip1pmk$rb6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ip1jcp$ulg$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yG9dK0eb49XkCApkEipWag.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110424-0, 04/24/2011), Outbound message
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21139

On 04/24/11 12:33 PM, david wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Apr 2011 23:21:29 -0400, DerbyDad03 rearranged some electrons
> to say:

>
>> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
>> me packing if I am.
>>
>> The background:
>>
>> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softball
>> field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable
>> that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>>
>> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg
>>
>> One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack
>> that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.
>>
>> Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which
>> dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the
>> controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.
>>
>> We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to
>> sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still
>> on the visitor's side of the field.
>>
>> We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the
>> school to move the jack until after the season is over.
>>
>> The question:
>>
>> Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord?
>> If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it
>> into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller. The
>> range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.
>>
>> The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of
>> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>>
>> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks!
>
> This group is about antennas used in the Amateur Radio service, aka ham
> radio.
>
> Why not just make a 100-foot cord for the controller?

Thanks for the response.

While the straight line distance is about 100', the physical distance
for a cord would be about twice that in order to go around the backstop.

Then there's a walkway to deal with, players with spikes, etc. While a
longer cord will certainly work, I'm just wondering about alternative
solutions.

```
From -4885428006967207682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a0ab66adedcf0023
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OT? Wireless Xmtr/Rcvr For Sports Scoreboard
Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 13:35:18 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <ip4lsr$mru$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303763675 23422 137.79.6.96 (25 Apr 2011 20:34:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 20:34:35 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <iotgjj$vr3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22919

DerbyDad03 wrote:
> I might be asking my question in the wrong group, so feel free to send
> me packing if I am.
>
> The background:
>
> Our high school just installed a scoreboard for our new Varsity Softball
> field. The scoreboard controller talks to the scoreboard via a cable
> that has a 1/4" TRS plug on each end.
>
> http://www.planetronic.es/images/ak2563.jpg
>
> One end plugs into the controller and the other end plugs into a jack
> that is wired to the scoreboard in the outfield.
>
> Unfortunately, they didn't ask anyone involved with the team which
> dugout would be the home dugout, and they installed the jack that the
> controller plugs into in the visitor's dugout.
>
> We are currently using a 20' cord so that the operator doesn't have to
> sit in the visitor's dugout...he sits outside the dugout, but is still
> on the visitor's side of the field.
>
> We'd like to move the operator to our dugout, but we can't get the
> school to move the jack until after the season is over.
```

>
> The question:
>
> Could we use a wireless transmitter and receiver in place of the cord?
> If so, we could put the receiver in the visitor's dugout and plug it
> into the socket and the transmitter would plug into the controller. The
> range would be under 100' and the dugouts are made of concrete.
>
> The problem is, I don't know where to start looking for this type of
> equipment, or even what I would need to know to spec it out.
>

You need to find out what kind of signals are carried over the cable?
Is it some sort of serial data (very likely)? If so, then you should be
able to find some sort of wireless data link that can handle the data
rates and formats.

What does the scoreboard manufacturer offer? (This has to be a
reasonably common problem..)

```
From -3452676464793178229
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 17:35:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303778129 11715 127.0.0.1 (26 Apr 2011 00:35:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 00:35:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.16 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10.0.648.205 Safari/
534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21142
```

This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.

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won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state,
specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)

Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 6659227964724675728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 19:59:13 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 20:59:17 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Message-ID: <1ICdnbW0bYd8hSvQnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 43
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-dt5ymlEXXkuKXll9eQ5mFgHsk8/vqKXutZIlFClPuoirvoV2tKiT0nNMLo/
6FA+5IK+cPzi5SfNiMgU!pZkQ37vVAw/QcBSAoM/YwUa9EQpVRdWMby2Yp6Hlsh3vaXQfVxZx8P/
apYiLb8eFVYwf3yCvFO9J!B8Hk3biEEJ7GXx8cYP0oX0LehPz3HmGcpZE4JV4U
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3140
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21143
```

"Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in message
news:7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com...

> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
> transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
> the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby
> steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
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>
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>
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> mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state,
> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the
> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

A transmitter output impedance is designed for maximum power transfer at a specific impedance. Most of the the older tube transmitters impedance was tunable within a range.

In simple terms the impedance of the transmitter tube is the plate voltage devided by the current. This impedance is then transformed to the nominal 50 ohms of the antenna system. If the transmitter has the usual tune and load controls, the exect impedance will not mater as you adjust for maximum transmitter output.

Most of the transistor transmitters are not adjustable so the output impedance is usually fixed at 50 ohms for maximum power transfer. If the impedance of the antenna system is not 50 ohms, then the output power will be less than the designed output. You can use the antenna tuner to adjust for a match.

From 3559251450379074456
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail

From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2011 18:07:59 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <ip55s3$rss$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1303780035 28572 137.79.6.96 (26 Apr 2011 01:07:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 01:07:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22922

Sal M. Onella wrote:

> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and transmission lines, like how to measure, how to match, etc.
>
> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of the transmitter. My curiosity was piqued today as I took some baby steps into EZNEC. A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable will load the transmitter the same. Doesn't seem like it.
>
> My point: Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to mismatch at the back of the radio. My HF radios, all solid state, specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. (I'm aware of the published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

I suspect that most ham transmitters do NOT have a 50 ohm output impedance. What they do have is a specification that they will adequately drive a 50 ohm load (and some sort of internal circuitry that detects an "unacceptable" output condition and turns down the drive).

After all, your transmitter could have an output impedance of zero ohms (a "stiff" voltage source), and adequately drive your transmission line and antenna at 50 ohms (yes, this is not the optimum power transfer, but nobody ever said that ham transmitters are designed for optimum power transfer... maybe they're perfectly happy with less transfer, but still operating within their safe area)

ON9CVD made some simple measurements using a couple of resistors and foudn that a TS440 has a Zout somewhere around 15-40 ohms (depending on frequency and output power).
http://sharon.esrac.ele.tue.nl/~on9cvd/E-Uitgangsimpedantie.htm

Grant Bingeman also has words on this:
http://www.km5kg.com/loads.htm

From -756509435285832880
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Message-ID: <lovcr6dk9s1ahrjr95frcovtkqbbh4nuq2@4ax.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 60
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 01:59:36 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22924

On Mon, 25 Apr 2011 17:35:29 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
>the transmitter.

sigh....

>My point: Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
>won't help me ... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
>mismatch at the back of the radio.

Hi OM,

Look at the prospective SWR and how much is lost/reflected/absorbed/what-have-you? More heat comes from a less

than optimal system efficiency than what your computation will reveal.
So much that it will swamp it.

But the trick here is that the reflected "power" (arguments turn on this word) doesn't always mean heat and it could actually cool - however hot or cold it may alter the situation, that same "power" never got out into the air.

Now, as for source impedance, that is a subject fraught with denial in the face of the obvious: Those fins in the back of your rig are to help bookend your QSL cards into groups (the heat bears no relation to efficiency nor match loss).

A standard definition (courtesy of Wikipedia) for Return Loss is:
where Zs is the impedance toward the source and
Zl is the impedance toward the load.
and we find from the values you supply that it is
0.20

Of course, such a definition is utterly useless when the concept of Zs is replaced with (in most cases) "it ain't 50 Ohms, thet's fur shure").

If, perchance, some brave soul steps into the breach of NOT 50 Ohms to suggest what Zs is, then we can give it the acid test of engineering (an act that I am usually reminded is beyond the understanding of readers and the province of discussion here). Let's be gentle and go only by an order of two (which is reasonably available and can be coaxed out of my TS-440). Return loss for a rig exhibiting an Zs of 25 Ohms into the 75 Ohm line (presuming it is infinite in length) would give us:
0.50
that doesn't look good, so let's try Zs of 100 Ohms:
0.14
that looks better all 'round. Even intuition agrees.

Let's press intuition to the proximal limit and say that Zs is 74 Ohms (yes, my thumb is on the scale):
0.01

What does intuition affirm? What is preferable?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6071082904928312804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 07:20:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <6bf47c7c-a5fc-4786-8cf1-d27c562e2ef0@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.153.186.97
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303827600 15495 127.0.0.1 (26 Apr 2011 14:20:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 14:20:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 22g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.153.186.97; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22926

On Apr 25, 7:35=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.

Have you seen these?

http://www.w2du.com/QEXMayJun01.pdf

http://www.w2du.com/Appendix12.pdf

http://www.w2du.com/r3ch19a.pdf
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
"Halitosis is better than no breath at all.", Don, KE6AJH/SK

From -6701344059267568500
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6a9f4a80c50d7a26
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Transmitter Output Impedance
Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 08:44:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <805f54f2-b6c9-48c2-95a2-3c15842372a0@28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <7634e01d-847f-48ea-be5b-17d56c7c2329@k3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1303832676 25879 127.0.0.1 (26 Apr 2011 15:44:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Apr 2011 15:44:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 28g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21149

On 26 abr, 02:35, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> This group has presented members with valuable lessons in antennas and
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>
> Something I haven't seen is a discussion of the source impedance of
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> steps into EZNEC. =A0A particular antenna had such-and-such VSWR if fed
> with a 50-ohm cable and a different value if fed with a 75-ohm cable.
>
> While this is hardly news, it got me wondering whether a 75-ohm cable
> will load the transmitter the same. =A0Doesn't seem like it.
>
> My point: =A0Using 75-ohm cable to improve the match at the antenna
> won't help me =A0... IF ... I suffer a corresponding loss due to
> mismatch at the back of the radio. =A0My HF radios, all solid state,
> specify a 50 ohm load. As necessary, I routinely use an internal
> autotuner and either of two external manual tuners. =A0(I'm aware of the
> published 1/12 wavelength matching method.)
>
> Wisdom in any form would be appreciated. =A0Thanks.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

Hello Sal,

Make yourself up for a long discussion (as we had such a thread earlier).

Most amplifiers are designed just to provide the desired amount of power into a certain load. The actual output impedance of the amplifier is not important in many cases. Changing the load impedance (for example in case of a solid state amplifier) may result in less or more heat generated in the active device(s).   You can see this by changing the load (for example with an external matcher between power meter and PA) and watching the output power and current consumption.

If you have an amplifier with tunable output section (vacuum tube PA), you are within the range of the tuner, and you tune it for maximum output power (given certain drive), the output impedance equals the load impedance (or conjugated value in case of non-ohmic load). If you change the drive (so adjust the output power), the output impedance may change (due to saturation issues). Same is valid for the load, if you change the load, voltage across and current through the active device may saturate, hence changing the output impedance.

Non-tunable amplifiers (for example a 3=8530 MHz balanced amplifier) will mostly not present 50 Ohms to your load (unless specially designed for that using feedback).

Virtually all high-efficient switching amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms to the load. If you add an external tuner and match to maximum output power, you will very likely destroy the amplifier in case of no supervisory circuits present.

You can do some experiments with your own amplifiers. Just change the load impedance and see what the forward power indicator on your reflectometer/VSWR meter does. If it doesn't change, your output impedance is very close to 50 Ohms.

Measuring the output impedance (for relative small change in load) is possible, but is not a simple task. Very likely other people will comment on this.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely.

From -8700387699726108938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c16c04c5b70919f9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,c16c04c5b70919f9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1299481501@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Apr 2011 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team

Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 May 2011 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1302156301@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1302156303 7308 166.84.1.2 (7 Apr 2011 06:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 06:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21033 rec.radio.amateur.dx:950
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2572 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4314
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6086 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30065 rec.radio.info:2243

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 2646922690615445152
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
<in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 09:53:05 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
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     charset="iso-8859-1";
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110406-1, 2011-04-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4d9d6d64$1$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Trace: 1302162788 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2449 213.77.56.33:1123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22813


 "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:inimha$jt4$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/5/2011 12:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>>k1ttt wrote:
>> <waves of ions is obvious, but not in the way you think. ions can flow
>> in one direction only
>> ...
>
> I don't think so ...
>
> Ocean waves, sound waves, through water/air, pretty much, and just vibrate
> matter in place.  They don't really use movement of matter though matter
> as locamotion, i.e. no "real" matter gets transported, they simply affect
> more matter, by "bumping it", which in turn affects more matter, etc. Or,
> simply matter vibrating ... energy vibrating it.

All real waves are asymmetric. For this reason they transport mass.
>
> Ions are like bullets, they do use movement as their means of transporting
> themselves, and they don't "remain in place."
>
> Ether fills space, the space between the atoms of air, and all other
> matter (and, most likely, even fills the space within an atom!) .

I prefer Faraday's idea. No aether. In space is the same as in metal.
Wibrating ions and electrons.

>.. it simply can be made to "vibrate", like water vibrating in place and
>creating waves which transverse the pond ...

In aether model aether vibrate and particles "are in place". In Faraday's
model particles vibrate and no aether between them.

> The ether/wave model is the only model which can, and in quite simple
> terms and design, account for waves transversing non-empty space (a vacuum
> containing only ether.)

In real space no aether but ISM (rare plasma + dust).
>
> All other models which have been constructed require elaborate
```

> explanations and examples which are only imaginary in existence (no direct
> physical examples can be had/seen.)

The same speed of electric disturbances in copper and light in space was the physical examples for the idea "no aether but vibrating particles".
"I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in the abstract as matter'. From: http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html

In above Faraday use the word aether but he explains what it is made of.
Today we say space. Space is filled with ISM.
S*

From 7865582810819245027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: k1ttt@pstn2.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 04:20:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
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References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
 <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22814

On Apr 7, 7:53=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscinews:inimh=
a$jt4$1@dont-email.me...
>
> > On 4/5/2011 12:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >>k1ttt wrote:
> >> <waves of ions is obvious, but not in the way you think. ions can flow
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> >> ...
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> > as locamotion, i.e. no "real" matter gets transported, they simply affe=
ct
> > more matter, by "bumping it", which in turn affects more matter, etc. O=
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>
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>
>
>
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>
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> Wibrating ions and electrons.
>
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>
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> > containing only ether.)
>
> In real space no aether but ISM (rare plasma + dust).
>
>
>
> > All other models which have been constructed require elaborate
> > explanations and examples which are only imaginary in existence (no dir=
ect
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>
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> physical examples for the idea "no aether but vibrating particles".
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> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered i=
n
> the abstract as matter'. From: =A0http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html
>
> In above Faraday use the word aether but he explains what it is made of.
> Today we say space. Space is filled with ISM.
> S*

but in vibrating particle waves like sound waves the speed of the wave
is very dependent on the density of the material.  with sound waves
the waves travel faster in dense material, compare the speed of sound
in air and a metal bar.  with electromagnetic waves that is backwards,
they travel slower in dense material and fastest in a vacuum.


From -8316295754432173763
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: "carkenord@juno.com" <carkenord@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 05:00:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21038

Thank you for the response, folks. I appreciate it.

........and OUCH!!!.......

The swr is higher than I had hoped for. I was hoping to use a duo-band 15/40 meter wire dipole that could be fed directly with 50 ohm coax connected to my Yaesu FT-450AT with internal tuner.

But the FT 450 AT internal tuner will only match up to a 3:1 swr, so that won't be "do-able".

Thank you again......

FjLee   KA0FPJ
Denver CO

From 5410794952233494874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 07:18:19 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
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B>:EP1cJGCXm:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22817

On 4/6/2011 9:07 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>
> Hi, Tom -
>
> As far as I am aware, using an odd number of segments in a wire allows
> the source to be placed in the center of a segment with equal numbers of
> segments on each side.
>
> Think of it this way: a source needs to be in the middle of a segment.
> So, you need an even number of segments on each side to keep everything
> balanced. If so, then the total number of segments needs to be odd.
>
> If this does not make sense, please ask again and I'll try with more
> detail.
>
> Cheers,
> John

Thanks!  I guess I'll have to look into the docs a bit to educate myself.

tom
K0TAR


From 5608066975351383533
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 06:47:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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 spider-mtc-tg11.proxy.aol.com[400C70CB] (Prism/1.2.1), HTTP/1.1
 cache-mtc-ad11.proxy.aol.com[400C74CD] (Traffic-Server/6.1.5 [uScM])
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0;
 InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21040

On Apr 7, 7:00=A0am, "carken...@juno.com" <carken...@juno.com> wrote:
> Thank you for the response, folks. =A0I appreciate it.
>
> ....and =A0OUCH!!!.......
>
> The swr is higher than I had hoped for. =A0I was hoping =A0to use =A0a du=
o-
> band =A015/40 meter wire dipole =A0that could be fed directly with 50 ohm
> coax connected to my Yaesu FT-450AT with internal tuner.
>
> But the FT 450 AT =A0internal tuner will only match up to a 3:1 swr, so
> that won't be "do-able".
>
> Thank you again......
>
> FjLee =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 KA0FPJ
> Denver CO

See QST Dec. 1991 Hints and Kinks. The author cut the dipole for the
low end of 40M~67' and used a Q section of RG59 cut for 21 MHZ to
improve the match on 15M.

Gary N4AST

From -920021582947927049
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news.albasani.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 08:52:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22820
```

On 4/7/2011 12:53 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> All real waves are asymmetric. For this reason they transport mass.
>>

As I allowed for, they vibrate, only, which can be defined, or re-word
to "transporting matter, in place."

>
> I prefer Faraday's idea. No aether. In space is the same as in metal.
> Wibrating ions and electrons.
>

Nothing wrong with that. If we all seen things the same, all things
would be the same (well, virtually, anyway!)

> ...
> In aether model aether vibrate and particles "are in place". In
> Faraday's model particles vibrate and no aether between them.
> ...

Yes, well, there is no such thing as an "empty box." In such a box, all
the sides end up compressed against each other, obviously.

>
> In real space no aether but ISM (rare plasma + dust).
>>

Yes, I see, "something floating in nothing." All I see is an impossibility.

>
> The same speed of electric disturbances in copper and light in space was
> the physical examples for the idea "no aether but vibrating particles".
> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered
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> In above Faraday use the word aether but he explains what it is made of.
> Today we say space. Space is filled with ISM.
> S*

Ether severs another import avenue to explain another observed phenomenon. How two particles can exist at the same place, at the same time -- ether is the medium transporting the information so that this becomes quite possible. Even makes the concept of time travel theoretically possible, indeed, being in two times, at the same time only appears as a possibility which exploits the same phenomenon.

Regards,
JS

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From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 11:38:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <inkpaq$cg7$1@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me> <f024574b-688f-46f2-a778-506d68f005c3@j17g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 16:38:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="12807"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX193f1qPE/D9JLB9I9ub16Bj"
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20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:fXJEycHP+F377ksbe0BoRgwLoX0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21043

On 4/6/2011 11:19 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Apr 6, 2:51 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> How about yours?
>
> I used an EZ file that I already had. It was 40 feet high and I
> rounded off the feedpoint impedance. I thought that would be a close
> enough approximation.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I understand. Of course, it's close enough. I was just wondering why my
answers did not agree with yours, but now I do.

Thanks,
John

From 4639305703513572307
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-
email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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ff6be881d598@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 18:46:07 +0200
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     charset="ISO-8859-1";
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110407-0, 2011-04-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d9dea52$1$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1302194770 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2440 213.77.56.33:1084
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22822


 <k1ttt@pstn2.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f9811598-4b95-4c03-838a-ff6be881d598@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 7, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
> The same speed of electric disturbances in copper and light in space was
> the
> physical examples for the idea "no aether but vibrating particles".
> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in
> the abstract as matter'. From: http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html
>
> In above Faraday use the word aether but he explains what it is made of.
> Today we say space. Space is filled with ISM.
> S*

<but in vibrating particle waves like sound waves the speed of the wave
is very dependent on the density of the material.
 with sound waves the waves travel faster in dense material, compare the
speed of sound
in air and a metal bar.

No. The slowest is in rubber. Speed is the elesticity modulus dependent.

< with electromagnetic waves that is backwards,
they travel slower in dense material and fastest in a vacuum.

For electric waves electrons are the medium. Ions are like the sand or fog
```

in air for sound waves.
S*

```
From -6173560118605319918
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 19:00:24 +0200
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22823
```

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:inkmkt$4gt$1@dont-email.me...
> On 4/7/2011 12:53 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>>
>> All real waves are asymmetric. For this reason they transport mass.
>>>
>
> As I allowed for, they vibrate, only, which can be defined, or re-word to
> "transporting matter, in place."

See Stokes drift: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
>
>>
>> I prefer Faraday's idea. No aether. In space is the same as in metal.
>> Wibrating ions and electrons.
>>
>
> Nothing wrong with that. If we all seen things the same, all things would
> be the same (well, virtually, anyway!)
>
>> ...
>> In aether model aether vibrate and particles "are in place". In
>> Faraday's model particles vibrate and no aether between them.
>> ...
>
> Yes, well, there is no such thing as an "empty box." In such a box, all
> the sides end up compressed against each other, obviously.
>
>>
>> In real space no aether but ISM (rare plasma + dust).
>>>
>
> Yes, I see, "something floating in nothing." All I see is an
> impossibility.

Air is floating in nothing. But between the air molecules are ions and
electrons. In the space the proportions are different than in air.
>
>>
>> The same speed of electric disturbances in copper and light in space was
>> the physical examples for the idea "no aether but vibrating particles".
>> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
>> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
>> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
>> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered
>> in the abstract as matter'. From: http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html
>>
>> In above Faraday use the word aether but he explains what it is made of.
>> Today we say space. Space is filled with ISM.
>> S*

>
> Ether severs another import avenue to explain another observed phenomenon.
> How two particles can exist at the same place, at the same time

They vibrate and drift. Collision are also possible.

-- ether is the medium transporting the information so that this
> becomes quite possible. Even makes the concept of time travel
> theoretically possible, indeed, being in two times, at the same time only
> appears as a possibility which exploits the same phenomenon.

Faraday said - no aether. He is always right.
S*

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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 10:09:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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In-Reply-To: <4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KZwEy/Vba1NNX3l7BTJZK4bc/Bo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21046

On 4/7/2011 10:00 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> Faraday said - no aether. He is always right.
> S*

And, I favor Einstein and the gravitational aether.

However, I am hoping CERN, when in full swing, will start churning data which tosses the truth to one side, or another ...

Often, a search for one thing/phenomenon/effect/affect/etc. will, quite surprisingly, answer a totally different set of questions in an obtuse angle to the intended direction of the original questions.

Anyway, I can always hope ...

Regards,
JS

From 7480190199668359071
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 10:17:02 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <inkrik$j4d$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Vc2ifNJ14WD779wpWUVI0a7aRRv0SgHA="
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22825

On 4/7/2011 9:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> For electric waves electrons are the medium. Ions are like the sand or
> fog in air for sound waves.
> S*
>

Actually, if you extrapolate the most likely possibility of what ether is, it is most likely, the smallest possible particle of what all matter is made/composed of.

And, because of the obviously, most extreme diminutive size of these particles (which ether is), the ether particles exhibit properties/qualities which do not even "see" these larger constructs of itself ...

Regards,
JS

From -8361277784983424433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 11:50:37 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22826
```

tom wrote:

```
> On 4/6/2011 8:16 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>> On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>>>
>>> Hey Cecil -
>>>
>>> I got:
>>>
>>> Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
>>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
>>>
>>> Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.
>>>
>>> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
>>> I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.
>>>
>>> How about yours?
>>>
>>> John
>>
>> Are you using 9 segments?
>>
>> John
>
> I think may have missed something on how segmentation works.  I thought
> you needed an even number of segments to split a dipole evenly.
>
> So while 99 is close to centered by my logic, if 9 was used it might
> skew things a bit.
>
> If I'm off base please tell me so I can adjust my model of how NEC works.
>
>
```

I always use an odd number of segments, and the middle segment is where I feed it. The voltage source is essentially in series with the segment, and if your segments are short enough, the current distribution

along the segment is effectively uniform, so it makes no difference.
OTOH, I'm running NEC4 with a lot of memory in double precision, so
using hundreds of segments isn't a big deal.

From -7314243690554946945
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 11:53:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <inl160$oem$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <022a295f-7495-4858-a30a-956a451f9c3b@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<3bc5739f-5c12-42a0-9442-6373f86ac6ac@k9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1302202368 25046 137.79.6.96 (7 Apr 2011 18:52:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 18:52:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <3bc5739f-5c12-42a0-9442-6373f86ac6ac@k9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22827

carkenord@juno.com wrote:
> Thank you for the response, folks. I appreciate it.
>
> ....and OUCH!!!.......
>
> The swr is higher than I had hoped for. I was hoping to use a duo-
> band 15/40 meter wire dipole that could be fed directly with 50 ohm
> coax connected to my Yaesu FT-450AT with internal tuner.
>
> But the FT 450 AT internal tuner will only match up to a 3:1 swr, so
> that won't be "do-able".
>
> Thank you again......
>
> FjLee   KA0FPJ
> Denver CO

I think it *will* work (based on practical experience.. I've done this a
bunch of times).. you just need to fiddle with the length to get an

acceptable match in both bands. And, of course, you're not going to get
something which matches the bottom of one band and the top of the other.

People fling up dipoles (theoretical feedpoint Z around 70 ohms) and
feed them with 50 ohm coax all the time and never give it a second
thought. (partly that's because rarely is the dipole perfectly flat..
if it droops or peaks up, the Z gets closer to 50 ohms)

From 7539490247858592840
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 15:13:36 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
References: <022a295f-7495-4858-
a30a-956a451f9c3b@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<3bc5739f-5c12-42a0-9442-6373f86ac6ac@k9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<inl160$oem$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 13:13:31 -0700
Message-ID: <bgi178-ihf.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 55
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-AvMXeA/Q9R0DGfR+O6BHmsdTMuYOoed670aWeU/
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+NUpiE2Kn8pL0igfA74tmjDOaRMF2qPnF9uFA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3789
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22828

>> The swr is higher than I had hoped for. I was hoping to use a duo-
>> band 15/40 meter wire dipole that could be fed directly with 50 ohm
>> coax connected to my Yaesu FT-450AT with internal tuner.
>>
>> But the FT 450 AT internal tuner will only match up to a 3:1 swr, so
>> that won't be "do-able".

>I think it *will* work (based on practical experience.. I've done this a
>bunch of times).. you just need to fiddle with the length to get an
>acceptable match in both bands. And, of course, you're not going to get

>something which matches the bottom of one band and the top of the other.

I agree, it may very well work acceptably. I've been able to get a similar 40-meter wire to match up OK on 15 meters, using the autotuner built into my Kenwood TS-2000.

Another option would be to add some sort of matching element, either at the antenna or at the rig, which would bring the feedpoint impedances on both bands to within the ranges acceptable to the rig's internal tuner.

If the antenna is close to 50 ohms resistive in the 40-meter band, and is around 85.26 - J 186.3 in the 15-meter band, then you could consider adding a series coil at the antenna feedpoint. If I'm doing the numbers right, an inductance of 1.5 mH at the feedpoint would cancel out the 186 ohm capacitive reactance almost exactly, leaving you with an 85-ohm resistive impedance or an SWR of around 1.7:1, which should be quite easy to drive.

This much inductance would change the feedpoint Z on 40 meters to around 50 + J60, so the SWR would be quite a bit more than 1:1... probably still within the range of your tuner, though.

Several ways to deal with this:

- Compromise, by using less series inductance... maybe 1 uH - this wouldn't lower the SWR on 15 meters as much, but would raise the SWR on 40 meters less. Calculate and fiddle a bit and you can probably find an inductance which will result in similar (and very comfortable) tuning SWRs on both bands.

- Instead of a plain L at the feedpoint, use a series LC - one which is series-resonant at 40 meters (thus adding no reactance and not changing the SWR at all) and has a net reactance of J186 at 15 meters.

All of these techniques will narrow the SWR bandwidth on 40 meters somewhat, but with care you should end up with an easily-tunable antenna.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 7267104195441441198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 16:41:50 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
References: <022a295f-7495-4858-
a30a-956a451f9c3b@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<3bc5739f-5c12-42a0-9442-6373f86ac6ac@k9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<inl160$oem$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <bgi178-ihf.ln1@radagast.org>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 14:40:12 -0700
Message-ID: <sin178-hqm.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-jhuyk9NZlomhlPenCxEw/bqWjl9dDhvWntOiFkBH45kZW9EOMQIT2UNU2/fVgeU0HF/
UeXi1YgosOUU!swrRTTf+41mxm1kq/VvtR5T4HqVDzFbTxlo4nNuVmdBcYGqk/tNmm/zKOH+Cyw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2079
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22829
```

In article <bgi178-ihf.ln1@radagast.org>,
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> wrote:

>If the antenna is close to 50 ohms resistive in the 40-meter band, and
>is around 85.26 - J 186.3 in the 15-meter band, then you could
>consider adding a series coil at the antenna feedpoint. If I'm doing
>the numbers right, an inductance of 1.5 mH at the feedpoint would
>cancel out the 186 ohm capacitive reactance almost exactly, leaving
>you with an 85-ohm resistive impedance or an SWR of around 1.7:1, which
>should be quite easy to drive.

... for which, please read "1.5 uH" - micro rather than milli :-(

Similar errors elsewhere in my posting.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -406724747643594791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 22:43:37 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <inlp8b$1ab1$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <022a295f-7495-4858-a30a-956a451f9c3b@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <3bc5739f-5c12-42a0-9442-6373f86ac6ac@k9g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <60e49304-d3ab-480b-845a-cecf77a20b07@r3g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1302227019 43361 200.127.105.100 (8 Apr 2011 01:43:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Apr 2011 01:43:39 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.14) Gecko/20110223 Thunderbird/3.1.8
In-Reply-To: <60e49304-d3ab-480b-845a-cecf77a20b07@r3g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22830

On 04/07/2011 10:47 AM, Gary wrote:
> On Apr 7, 7:00 am, "carken...@juno.com"<carken...@juno.com> wrote:
>> Thank you for the response, folks. I appreciate it.
>>
>> ....and OUCH!!!.......
>>
>> The swr is higher than I had hoped for. I was hoping to use a duo-
>> band 15/40 meter wire dipole that could be fed directly with 50 ohm
>> coax connected to my Yaesu FT-450AT with internal tuner.
>>
>> But the FT 450 AT internal tuner will only match up to a 3:1 swr, so
>> that won't be "do-able".
>>
>> Thank you again......
>>
>> FjLee KA0FPJ
>> Denver CO
>
> See QST Dec. 1991 Hints and Kinks. The author cut the dipole for the
> low end of 40M~67' and used a Q section of RG59 cut for 21 MHZ to
> improve the match on 15M.
>
> Gary N4AST

A very simple solution in:

http://www.astrosurf.com/luxorion/qsl-g5rv-2.htm

Near the end, look for:

How to tune a 40-meter dipole antenna on 15 meters ?

Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

```
From -8862880805549129869
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 07 Apr 2011 20:43:46 -0500
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 21:43:46 -0400
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Importance: Normal
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Lines: 43
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.30
X-Trace: sv3-
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9kLESWhfzcs=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2918
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22831

This request from last year did not garner many specifics other than that one should be aware of disturbances from other stations when using most available instruments. One mention of the AIM 4170 was made by K6MHE and the use of a GR bridge was mentioned by several including Walt.

If might be interesting to several to learn what K1PO ended up using.

While I have a GR bridge and the CIA hand held meter, I have found the AIM 4170 to be ideal. It ends up being used for several tasks and has not been disturbed by RF from others when connected to an antenna. Its ability to characterize a crystal is great - especially to someone who has done it the old way. This evening, I confirmed that one can use it to characterize a piece of coax for velocity, Zo, and (matched) loss. . . . and it is very easy to store the Z vs. frequency for latter comparison. . .

Another data point.   73, Mac N8TT

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote in message
news:zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:

Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive) devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.

I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...

I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving pointers to reviews of such devices.

All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.

Thanks!

-- Pete k1po
-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 1818577223816595289
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
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<a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<4d9d6d64$1$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkmkt$4gt$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 8 Apr 2011 10:01:39 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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	reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110407-2, 2011-04-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22832
```

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me...

> On 4/7/2011 10:00 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>> ...
>> Faraday said - no aether. He is always right.
>> S*

>
> And, I favor Einstein and the gravitational aether.
>
> However, I am hoping CERN, when in full swing, will start churning data
> which tosses the truth to one side, or another ...
>
> Often, a search for one thing/phenomenon/effect/affect/etc. will, quite
> surprisingly, answer a totally different set of questions in an obtuse
> angle to the intended direction of the original questions.
>
> Anyway, I can always hope ...

Be a chemist for a while. (Faraday was).

For a chemist everywhere is the saturated vapour, because everywhere are
solid bodies. Interstellar mediom = rare plasma and dust = saturated vapour
+ dust.
Such medium is ionised = contain ions and electrons.

Search for the answer if in such medium can propagate an electric waves.

You should find, quite surprisingly, that waves (vibrations) cause dust
coagulation (gravitation). Faraday predicted it.
S*

From 7911807501258553735
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Fri, 08 Apr 2011 06:50:22 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <inmp9e$l69$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<qOmdnRbiFYLP9QPQnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@bright.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1302259822 21705 132.250.96.74 (8 Apr 2011 10:50:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Apr 2011 10:50:22 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110307
Fedora/3.1.9-0.38.b3pre.fc13 Lightning/1.0b3pre Thunderbird/3.1.9

In-Reply-To: <qOmdnRbiFYLP9QPQnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@bright.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22834

On 04/07/2011 09:43 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>
> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>
> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>
> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>
> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>
> Thanks!

Hello, and you might want to look here:

http://www.eham.net/reviews/products/31

Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From 5392201591490519861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 08 Apr 2011 20:53:16 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<4d989fac$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3c2d48d8-c57c-4e2b-b375-512fe5758da2@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>

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<4d99f237$1$2455$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f5868ad1-5959-43e9-9727-
f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inimha$jt4$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9d6d64$1$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkmkt$4gt$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9ec0e8$1$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d9ec0e8$1$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4d9fbc08$0$87588$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Apr 2011 20:53:12 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39cb3cae.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=aP8?
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fJ\n>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22835

On 4/8/2011 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> Be a chemist for a while. (Faraday was).
>
> For a chemist everywhere is the saturated vapour, because everywhere are
> solid bodies. Interstellar mediom = rare plasma and dust = saturated
> vapour + dust.
> Such medium is ionised = contain ions and electrons.
>
> Search for the answer if in such medium can propagate an electric waves.
>
> You should find, quite surprisingly, that waves (vibrations) cause dust
> coagulation (gravitation). Faraday predicted it.
> S*

Your insite is just astonishing.  You notice all the details from all of
the masters and combine them into something that NO ONE CAN DENY!!!!!

You are the awesome collector of all knowledge (supplied by Google) that
makes it all clear.

tom
K0TAR



From -1618128086449345995
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 08 Apr 2011 20:56:52 -0500
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From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inimha$jt4$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9d6d64$1$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkmkt$4gt$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Apr 2011 20:56:48 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 39cb3cae.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22836

On 4/8/2011 8:53 PM, tom wrote:
> On 4/8/2011 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Be a chemist for a while. (Faraday was).
>>
>> For a chemist everywhere is the saturated vapour, because everywhere are
>> solid bodies. Interstellar mediom = rare plasma and dust = saturated
>> vapour + dust.
>> Such medium is ionised = contain ions and electrons.
>>
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>>
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>> coagulation (gravitation). Faraday predicted it.
>> S*
>
> Your insite is just astonishing. You notice all the details from all of

> the masters and combine them into something that NO ONE CAN DENY!!!!!
>
> You are the awesome collector of all knowledge (supplied by Google) that
> makes it all clear.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Oops, insight.

tom
K0TAR

From -6045506394840982995
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a3184837-4047-4f93-
ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inimha$jt4$1@dont-email.me>
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<4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
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Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 9 Apr 2011 09:41:47 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110408-1, 2011-04-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22837


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d9fbc08$0$87588$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 4/8/2011 3:01 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Be a chemist for a while. (Faraday was).
>>
>> For a chemist everywhere is the saturated vapour, because everywhere are
>> solid bodies. Interstellar mediom = rare plasma and dust = saturated
>> vapour + dust.
>> Such medium is ionised = contain ions and electrons.
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>> S*
>
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>
> You are the awesome collector of all knowledge (supplied by Google) that
> makes it all clear.

I find that Ampere, Faraday, Stokes and Tesla are to difficult for teaching
programs. But their ideas are right.

For students the best is the magnetic whirl and solid aether.

Do you think that Tesla was using the knowledge from the textbooks?
S*




From 9205971680560717291
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
2001:1418:1:101::c.MISMATCH!itgate.net!nntp.eutelia.it!nntp.infostrada.it!
feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
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Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Sat, 9 Apr 2011 14:50:24 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.236.212
X-Trace: 1302353424 reader2.news.tin.it 18241 79.19.236.212:13522
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22838

I would be interested to read opinions on the article "Gimme an X, Gimme an O" published on December 2010 QST.

Thanks for feedback.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From 6072242563874560885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 9 Apr 2011 17:25:58 -0000
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Lines: 17
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References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

<a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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<4d9dedac$1$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <inkr5c$i4d$1@dont-email.me>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22839

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I find that Ampere, Faraday, Stokes and Tesla are to difficult for teaching
> programs. But their ideas are right.
>
> For students the best is the magnetic whirl and solid aether.
>
> Do you think that Tesla was using the knowledge from the textbooks?
> S*

What I think is that you are a babbling lunatic.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -5831899649493850551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Message-ID: <h5k3q6lfbs2nos1hfb3qd436cqef4lq85g@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 10 Apr 2011 08:46:49 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22840

On Sat, 9 Apr 2011 14:50:24 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>I would be interested to read opinions on the article "Gimme an X, Gimme an O"
>published on December 2010 QST.

Hi Antonio,

Why not give us your opinion first? (It might help us who don't have access to the article to know what the opion is for.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5606540947814111355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: 10 Apr 2011 17:04:38 GMT
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:HUMm+P/hzLSBfSBZRAgiI0f7opY=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22841

On Sat, 9 Apr 2011 14:50:24 +0200, Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> I would be interested to read opinions on the article "Gimme an X,
> Gimme an O" published on December 2010 QST.

WHAT!!!   Opinions on USENET?   "Shirley, you jest."   :-)

Jonesy

```
--
  Marvin L Jones    | jonz          | W3DHJ  | linux
   38.24N  104.55W  |  @ config.com | Jonesy |  OS/2
    * Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm
```

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From 2824256011517802236
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Sun, 10 Apr 2011 12:21:05 -0700
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21064
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On 4/9/2011 5:50 AM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> I would be interested to read opinions on the article "Gimme an X, Gimme
> an O" published on December 2010 QST.
>
> Thanks for feedback.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy
>

This may help you in your endeavor, as this ground doesn't appear
fertile to your question:
http://kl7ex.info/page5.html

Regards,
JS

```
From -1309223874140250689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!news.newsland.it!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4da05610$0$18241$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <insvv2$qo5$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 21:41:56 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4da35986$0$38640$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.236.212
X-Trace: 1302550918 reader1.news.tin.it 38640 79.19.236.212:15411
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21065
```

> This may help you in your endeavor, as this ground doesn't appear
> fertile to your question:
> http://kl7ex.info/page5.html
>
> Regards,
> JS

Thanks for info. Will keep tuned.

73
+
Tony I0JX

```
From 5919936727271802302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!news.newsland.it!nntp.infostrada.it!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4da05610$0$18241$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<h5k3q6lfbs2nos1hfb3qd436cqef4lq85g@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 21:50:14 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4da35b79$0$38644$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.236.212
X-Trace: 1302551417 reader1.news.tin.it 38644 79.19.236.212:15457
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21066
```

> Why not give us your opinion first? (It might help us who don't have
> access to the article to know what the opion is for.)

I was hoping to find someome having thoroughly read the article and ready to discuss his doubts.

Discussing the issues, starting from scratch, would lead to too long a debate.

73

Tony I0JX

```
From -2895328313887389692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Message-ID: <our6q6l72frfmhsfpbr06hm4a0dqjmrih9@4ax.com>
References: <4da05610$0$18241$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<h5k3q6lfbs2nos1hfb3qd436cqef4lq85g@4ax.com>
<4da35b79$0$38644$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 15:06:13 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21067

On Mon, 11 Apr 2011 21:50:14 +0200, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>> Why not give us your opinion first? (It might help us who don't have
>> access to the article to know what the opion is for.)
>
>I was hoping to find someome having thoroughly read the article and ready to
>discuss his doubts.

Hi Tony,

To answer my question, it is not all that very difficult to give us some "opinion-based" appraisal, the article was:
1. not particularly distinguished;
2. remarkably good;
3. remarkably bad.

However, if 2 or 3 is offered in response, then there is something to remark. If it is remarkable, then there is some technical aspect to discuss (which means we depart from opinion, unfortunately, for the discussion to become rational).

I see no one offering a technically specific comment nor a general opinion. By this benchmark, then, this article must not be particularly distinguished or it is buried in an undistinguished publication.

However, given Brett's link I would find nothing at that link to debate either. On the positive side, that writing seems to rise above undistinguished work, but if you are not going to commit yourself, or

provide deeper insight, then my observation is strained to give it
that much benefit.

>Discussing the issues, starting from scratch, would lead to too long a debate.

The dynamics of discussion here are self regulating.   It would seem
the "debate," after six posting has yet to begin (and we are thus in a
long discussion about the shape of the debate table).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5686945046726592912
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 15:31:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <invvg5$sis$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4da05610$0$18241$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<h5k3q6lfbs2nos1hfb3qd436cqef4lq85g@4ax.com>
<4da35b79$0$38644$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<our6q6l72frfmhsfpbr06hm4a0dqjmrih9@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2011 22:31:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
logging-data="29276"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19KCDPNaJ9i0i3V9C+j+CGTo/XIm1UG+OQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <our6q6l72frfmhsfpbr06hm4a0dqjmrih9@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TSSfWvXUsYs9tQ7A5/tjbGwGQZQ=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22846

On 4/11/2011 3:06 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> ...
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

No problem!

I think everyone here realizes you could find your head if it was stuck up your arse just far enough to keep you from sitting on the wad of lard!

ROFLOL

My father said, as many do, if you are going to be something, be the best ... I can't fault you in this -- good job, well done, you are the biggest imbecile and moron I have ever had the displeasure of reading, the junk text you generate is nothing short of amazing ... enough to fill dumpsters and keep garbage men employed though these tough economic times ... a worthwhile service ... I suppose <yawn.>

At first you are funny, but then, my attention span, with clowns, is rather short ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -1986235563494984566
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cd37733c8f956be
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Your opinion on QST propagation article
Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2011 10:02:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <io20j2$isn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4da05610$0$18241$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<h5k3q6lfbs2nos1hfb3qd436cqef4lq85g@4ax.com>
<4da35b79$0$38644$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
<our6q6l72frfmhsfpbr06hm4a0dqjmrih9@4ax.com> <invvg5$sis$1@dont-email.me>
<1afb73dc-cede-4c28-83e5-748fc4e39213@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2011 17:02:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="19351"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/QHXE4vRzCft0qtgZA9NP/t44gLr1SonY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <1afb73dc-cede-4c28-83e5-748fc4e39213@v10g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yefV8cqUuE65DhP721TvntW5NJU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22849
```

On 4/11/2011 10:28 PM, Oliver wrote:

> On Apr 11, 10:31 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>>
>>
>> My father said, as many do, if you are going to be something, be the
>> best ...
>
> Too bad you didn't take his advice. Does he have any children he CAN
> be proud of?
>

Pull your member out of clarks' arse ... it is disgusting to watch ...

Or, to put it nicely, "Plonk you and clark!" ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

From -2539841826687148310
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Tue, 12 Apr 2011 16:13:10 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110412-0, 04/12/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 7
X-Trace: ac1e34da4bffdbd49c87219329
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4318
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21073 rec.radio.shortwave:82763

I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.

```
About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
                  Email me if interested.
                           Mikek
```

```
From 6569701599510974083
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 06:14:00 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4322
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21075 rec.radio.shortwave:82803
```

On 04/12/2011 02:13 PM, amdx wrote:

```
> I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
> About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
> If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
>                    Email me if interested.
>                            Mikek
>
>
```

Not to pee on your Wheaties, but isn't QEX available online to ARRL members? Great magazine. Way more meat than QST.

```
From 7511100369277515636
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!cs.uu.nl!
news0.firedrake.org!not-for-mail
From: mikea <mikea@mikea.ath.cx>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 08:16:55 -0500
Organization: Firedrake Synthesis
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mikea.ath.cx
X-Trace: parhelion.firedrake.org 1302700683 7504 70.164.65.62 (13 Apr 2011
13:18:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@parhelion.firedrake.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 13:18:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: tin (SOAP 3; IBM 650)
X-Not-Approved: vqrrf@ivqrbgeba.dp.pn-vf-n-gebyy
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (FreeBSD/7.1-RELEASE (i386))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4620
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22854 rec.radio.shortwave:89508

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
> On 04/12/2011 02:13 PM, amdx wrote:
>> I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
>> About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
>> If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
>>                    Email me if interested.
>>                             Mikek
>>
>>
>
> Not to pee on your Wheaties, but isn't QEX available online to ARRL
> members? Great magazine. Way more meat than QST.

The _indices_ are; the articles seem always to be unavailable for
reasons that don't make sense.

--
Mike Andrews, W5EGO
mikea@mikea.ath.cx
Tired old sysadmin
```

```
From 5511243539236275919
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 18:12:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <io5ala$6ps$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 23:12:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
	logging-data="6972"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Waue4AJh3Sl96UeN994Aq"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
In-Reply-To: <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110413-1, 04/13/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RD0n29UMAUA348NiMvdq4twUQR0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4328
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21079 rec.radio.shortwave:82847

mikea wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>>On 04/12/2011 02:13 PM, amdx wrote:
>>
>>>I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.
>>>About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
>>>If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
>>>                   Email me if interested.
>>>                            Mikek
>>>
>>>
>>
>>Not to pee on your Wheaties, but isn't QEX available online to ARRL
```

>>members? Great magazine. Way more meat than QST.
>
>
> The _indices_ are; the articles seem always to be unavailable for
> reasons that don't make sense.
>
It makes sense if you realize ARRL is a publishing house and not much else.
Why would they give their products away.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From 5454881172018309569
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 19:18:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 00:18:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="18668"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18rQmlWhFByLGBdW8Cwifuy"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WpG5PpSMSFD8cAkOQGMwts9RXVQ=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4626
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22858 rec.radio.shortwave:89552

On 4/13/2011 8:16 AM, mikea wrote:
> In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>> On 04/12/2011 02:13 PM, amdx wrote:
>>> I have a 22 lb box of QEX magazines from June 1982 to 1994.

>>> About 140 issues. I don't know if they are all there but most are.
>>> If anyone is interested in them, $10 plus shipping from 32405.
>>>   Email me if interested.
>>>   Mikek
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Not to pee on your Wheaties, but isn't QEX available online to ARRL
>> members? Great magazine. Way more meat than QST.
>
> The _indices_ are; the articles seem always to be unavailable for
> reasons that don't make sense.
>

 From the ARRL Web site itself:

http://www.arrl.org/arrl-periodicals-archive-search

"About this database. This database contains an index of articles for
QST from 1915 to the present, QEX from 1981 to the present, Ham Radio
from 1968 to 1990 and NCJ from 1973 to the present. (Note: Beginning in
1998, each issue of QEX covers two months. This index shows the first
month. For example, the index shows the January/February 1998 issue of
QEX as Jan 1998 QEX.)"

So, the index covers anything for which I'd be interested. But I am more
interested in obtaining past articles. Then there is this:

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I guess this means that, if you want to get articles later than 2007,
then you must buy the CD.

Thanks for spurring my research on this. Now I will re-evaluate the
importance of remaining a member.

John

From -5679659424533887438
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:

```
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 17:24:18 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4627
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22859 rec.radio.shortwave:89553

On 04/13/2011 05:18 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/13/2011 8:16 AM, mikea wrote:
>> In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
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> from 1968 to 1990 and NCJ from 1973 to the present. (Note: Beginning in
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```

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> then you must buy the CD.
>
> Thanks for spurring my research on this. Now I will re-evaluate the
> importance of remaining a member.
>
> John

I give them money to fight BPL. The rest is ad-supported gravy.

```
From -1471188095363825637
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 20:01:02 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 01:01:11 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="13373"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KQoZmR5t5SQ8PYtkTq4V3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1Fb47vhhzFP6l8LV9NIM+TdxuUc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4628
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22860 rec.radio.shortwave:89554

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I kinda thought that was what I was doing by being a member.

I've been paying:

ARRL membership	$39
QEX for members	$24

Total	$63

If I drop my ARRL membership the cost would be:

ARRL membership	$00
QEX non-member	$36

Total	$36

Almost a 43% reduction in cost to get the cream of publications. Of
course, I'd be giving up QST. Somehow, that doesn't bother me too much.

John

From 7786705636989905062
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 22:16:47 -0500
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 03:16:45 +0000
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>

<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 38
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.33.199.218
X-Trace: sv3-sgQHWVVdXYukfq282q/05GSXPeRHGhU/uu3CiKPi0t0N0/
Rq57TXthMZC5AlIozjZhp7unDI3diF0Ml!
JGwZkUmUJBc0MSFGLoPRaq1bMM2oLZIsbCx3F3IxrXlGNLXzJH44bwb1ORTA27VbY3zb6pvx1AO2!
K6RfEj4iSA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2679
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4629 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22861 rec.radio.shortwave:89561

On 4-14-2011 01:01, John KD5YI wrote:

>
> I kinda thought that was what I was doing by being a member.
>
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I re-joined ARRL a few years back after having let my membership lapse because of what I considered a lack of technical articles in QST. I was primarily a member to get QST. After my membership expired again, I got boatloads of mailings from ARRL, begging me to come back and even offering a choice of a book to get me to come back. I mailed back their letters with a hand written note saying I wasn't interested. They asked me why. I said QST isn't nearly technical enough for me anymore. They suggested I get QEX. So I made a "counter-offer"...I asked them to substitute QEX for QST. They basically laughed and said they couldn't do that. Seems it would have saved them some money as QEX only comes out 6 timers per year versus 12 for QST. So, now they get NO money from me...

N0EDV

```
From 8432020588590412216
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w9g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: arthrnyork@webtv.net
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Wed, 13 Apr 2011 20:28:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <b145548d-095a-448d-92f7-892632079ddb@w9g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
 <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx> <io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me>
 <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
<Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.116.34.29
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302751711 13558 127.0.0.1 (14 Apr 2011 03:28:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 03:28:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w9g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.116.34.29; posting-
account=Su0C-AoAAAADrFSeN38vZXXgMlF0FJAS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; HPDTDF; .NET4.0C; BRI/2;
BOIE9;ENUSBINGIP),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4333
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21084 rec.radio.shortwave:82861
```

On Apr 13, 11:16=A0pm, Scott <acepilotREM...@bloomer.net> wrote:

> On 4-14-2011 01:01, John KD5YI wrote:
>

```
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > I kinda thought that was what I was doing by being a member.
>
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> > Total $63
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m
> me...
>
> N0EDV- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

That's what libraries were invented for : long time ago . And free .
```

From 2042070379546218548
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Joe from Kokomo <joe@indy.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 08:49:55 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <io6qhj$efs$3@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 12:49:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JDpQ0605zkBMrhoRC5f2ZQ";
logging-data="14844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/bIn/FTvgy08X6FJHLiGd5XumX/ctRMSg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7sMpwLBTAjiWZI3GKSQ9vX9dCl4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4631
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22863 rec.radio.shortwave:89594

On 4/13/2011 9:01 PM, John KD5YI wrote:

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> --------
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>
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> course, I'd be giving up QST. Somehow, that doesn't bother me too much.
>
> John

I would respectfully suggest that you are missing the big picture. It's not just the magazine(s).

Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the FCC.

73,
Joe

```
From -2094850210132761510
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
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Message-ID: <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
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<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 12:51:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="JDpQ0605zkBMrhoRC5f2ZQ";
     logging-data="14844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18YQPg9UNI7hFFMzfmWSC005od+VEd/1l4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:/i0dR9zt/eg90K6STWIpwYfcnLo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4335
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21086 rec.radio.shortwave:82893

On 4/13/2011 11:16 PM, Scott wrote:

> I re-joined ARRL a few years back after having let my membership lapse
> because of what I considered a lack of technical articles in QST. I was
> primarily a member to get QST. After my membership expired again, I got
> boatloads of mailings from ARRL, begging me to come back and even
> offering a choice of a book to get me to come back. I mailed back their
> letters with a hand written note saying I wasn't interested. They asked
> me why. I said QST isn't nearly technical enough for me anymore. They
> suggested I get QEX. So I made a "counter-offer"...I asked them to
> substitute QEX for QST. They basically laughed and said they couldn't do
> that. Seems it would have saved them some money as QEX only comes out 6
> timers per year versus 12 for QST. So, now they get NO money from me...
>
> N0EDV

I would respectfully suggest that you are missing the big picture. It's
not just the magazine(s).

Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham
radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the FCC.

73,
Joe

From -3213144002194553509
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: atec77 <atec77@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 23:22:19 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <io6see$ide$3@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>

```
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 13:22:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="boEWUuaP+eHgRsXSv318Bg";
     logging-data="18862"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19pKGOcxYViJAu/HLfx8myi"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P8dqRaBL6J97DraeOZVceL/NgIY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4633
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22865 rec.radio.shortwave:89597

On 14/04/2011 10:51 PM, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
> On 4/13/2011 11:16 PM, Scott wrote:
>
>> I re-joined ARRL a few years back after having let my membership lapse
>> because of what I considered a lack of technical articles in QST. I was
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> not just the magazine(s).
>
> Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham
> radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the FCC.
>
> 73,
> Joe
>
Here in Au the number of members of the representative body (WIA) is
about 1/3 or less , having really bad representation which is expensive
is worse than having none at all

--
X-No-Archive: Yes
```

```
From 6175732432643063831
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 08:02:30 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4da70c50$0$12450$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4337
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21088 rec.radio.shortwave:82901

On 04/13/2011 06:01 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/13/2011 7:24 PM, dave wrote:

>>
>> I give them money to fight BPL. The rest is ad-supported gravy.
>
> I kinda thought that was what I was doing by being a member.
>
> I've been paying:
>
> ARRL membership $39
> QEX for members $24
> ------
> Total $63
>
> If I drop my ARRL membership the cost would be:
>
> ARRL membership $00
```

> QEX non-member $36
> --------
> Total $36
>
> Almost a 43% reduction in cost to get the cream of publications. Of
> course, I'd be giving up QST. Somehow, that doesn't bother me too much.
>
> John

I like the little ads in back. It's interesting how they market some of
those radios. It reminds me of Sansui stereos.

```
From -923999669380484715
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!
post02.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 08:05:29 -0700
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303
Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
In-Reply-To: <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4da70d03$0$12450$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4635
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22867 rec.radio.shortwave:89605
```

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> substitute QEX for QST. They basically laughed and said they couldn't do
> that. Seems it would have saved them some money as QEX only comes out 6
> timers per year versus 12 for QST. So, now they get NO money from me...
>
> N0EDV

QST is about the ads. QEX appeals to people who are pretty immune to ads.

From 3037001975893166017
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 12:56:52 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <io7chg$h3c$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <io6qhj$efs$3@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 17:57:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="17516"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/EHCe/27Yi/YE+19v2Qa9Y"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <io6qhj$efs$3@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:40eS/YHpsZSekWqCnL3xD+5oVy4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4339
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21090 rec.radio.shortwave:82919

On 4/14/2011 7:49 AM, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
> On 4/13/2011 9:01 PM, John KD5YI wrote:
>
>> I've been paying:
>>
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>> ------
>> Total $63
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>>
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>> QEX non-member $36
>> --------
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>>
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>> course, I'd be giving up QST. Somehow, that doesn't bother me too much.
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>> John
>
> I would respectfully suggest that you are missing the big picture. It's
> not just the magazine(s).

Well, maybe. I think that the big picture depends on the desires of the
observer.

> Like them or not, the ARRL is the ONLY organization that supports ham
> radio on a national level, going to bat for us before Congress and the FCC.
>
> 73,
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It is not that I do not like the ARRL. I've been a member for many years.

But, just being a member doesn't pay for that support. Notice from the
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money to represent us in Washington is donations. Along with volunteers,
perhaps.

So, does this mean that those of us who do not send in donations are
missing the big picture?

73,
John

From 6549273656001145016
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.201.147.87.MISMATCH!news.astraweb.com!border2.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-hp3.netcologne.de!newsfeed101.telia.com!
starscream.dk.telia.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 13:05:24 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <io7d1e$i4a$1@dont-email.me>
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <io6qhj$efs$3@dont-email.me> <io7chg$h3c$1@dont-
email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 18:05:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="18570"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/G4a/ONUpyAu2QRUvj/B9P"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <io7chg$h3c$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YN666+UChq4iFAooXpa1FP9XiHI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4340
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21091 rec.radio.shortwave:82920

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```

```
>>>
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> money to represent us in Washington is donations. Along with volunteers,
> perhaps.
>
> So, does this mean that those of us who do not send in donations are
> missing the big picture?
>
> 73,
> John

Well, I overlooked the revenue generated by ads in QST. It is probably
true that a greater membership means a greater magazine circulation
which means ads can garner more because they reach a greater audience.

I just wanted that on record to show I am not advocating discontinuing
membership.

73,
John


From -2570793956489498843
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c213f1a48d8259ed
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid241b302a50,gid4baf9708d4,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 17:18:05 -0500
Date: Thu, 14 Apr 2011 22:18:05 +0000
From: Scott <acepilotREMOVE@bloomer.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Cleaning out QEX magazines
References: <ac1e3$4da4bffd$18ec6dd7$19329@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4da5a161$0$12494$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <7bkg78-284.ln1@mikea.ath.cx>
<io5egg$i7c$1@dont-email.me> <4da63e7e$0$12458$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<io5h0n$d1t$1@dont-email.me> <Vu2dnd5iHtCC-jvQnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@bright.net>
<io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <io6qjp$efs$4@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <1KadnQfnyKwD7zrQnZ2dnUVZ_jmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.33.199.218
X-Trace: sv3-
rSZ31NqUBRHC9NYF4vlZ2bM4jF8+8SNgdKYLNkRgz83a7QcFwhgTCt+EoqZygoxARPgH7f5Ak6L+3TY!
F+DSsrnuf1n6pLmYLJN8nTJ5dgnPb5V6pXgzRMIkACpNjdR/LqqL7UUrz5AxxyytuSqnHJGC/Cle!
ooAvkJmO5A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2855
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4341
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21092 rec.radio.shortwave:82940

On 4-14-2011 12:51, Joe from Kokomo wrote:
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> Joe
>

Yes, I understand that very well.  However, they should have more money
to spend to fight for ham radio if they would let me substitute the 6
issues per year of QEX versus the 12 issues of QST.

N0EDV


From -9034337884689645058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8dbc4b718203291f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sam <ramchrao12@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: most beautiful celebrities
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 22:01:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <0cd41c7b-1b44-4620-973c-f50cc46a82b1@j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 115.109.153.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301806913 17034 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 05:01:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 05:01:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j13g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=115.109.153.39;
posting-account=f1DzOQoAAABoPTOh5rpxs-d9VuSHA6HZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
 Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22759

www.4ursingle.com
```

```
From 1514693025293230848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d4a33e76dceea194,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 67 TOTAL HOT VIDEOS AND SEXY PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 02:23:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <57506872-8f16-4751-b2de-35b86f3858ae@i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.245.197
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301822638 26510 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 09:23:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 09:23:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.197;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20982


ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html




         hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

                     HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
```

romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

for more hot videos

http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/masala-videos.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

---

From -6394877318254087633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 10:56:00 +0100

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <in9g7i$ipp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20983
```

"Dave" <me@me.com> wrote in message news:imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to be
> LHCP and the other RHCP ?   to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see
> what I mean !

Thanks guys !! I knew it was confusing, so the upshot of it all is the same polarization both ends, with some caveats - great

```
From -2357346454109562041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: k1ttt@pstn2.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 05:03:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
 <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
 <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301832222 22134 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 12:03:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 12:03:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22762

On Apr 2, 4:05=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<k1...@pstn2.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ce=
ec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 2, 7:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w
> > wiadomoscinews:in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>
> > > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > >> "The Earth is constantly immersed in the solar wind, a rarefied flow=
 of
> > >> hot plasma (gas of free electrons and positive ions) emitted by the =
Sun
> > >> in all directions, a result of the two-million-degree heat of the Su=
n's
> > >> outermost layer, the corona. The solar wind usually reaches Earth wi=
th
> > >> a
> > >> velocity around 400 km/s, density around 5 ions/cm3 and magnetic fie=
ld
> > >> intensity around 2-5 nT (nanoteslas; Earth's surface field is typica=
lly
> > >> 30,000-50,000 nT). These are typical values. During magnetic storms,=
 in
> > >> particular, flows can be several times faster; the interplanetary
> > >> magnetic field (IMF) may also be much stronger."
>
> > > Sure... the number density of ionized particles is somewhat bigger th=
an
> > > the 5/cc you describe above, so solar wind is actually not a big
> > > contributor to it. Most of the ionization comes from UV ionizing the =
air
```

```
> > > atoms/molecules. (that's what the whole daytime sky wave off the F la=
yer
> > > is all about, after all.. working Australia from the California on 20
> > > meters at 5AM CA time probably isn't a good bet)
>
> > In space is also the dust. The ionized particles can come from them als=
o.
> > The Moon is a big dust.
>
> > >>> The aurora is NOT caused by acoustic waves.
>
> > >> " In the explosive event that a coronal mass ejection (CME) is repor=
ted
> > >> it's time to hop into action because this super-charged solar wind i=
s
> > >> traveling fast (maybe 3-to-5 million miles per hour). When this ener=
gy
> > >> sweeps by the earth 1-to-3 nights later there is a very good chance =
of
> > >> aurora activity". From: =A0http://aurorahunter.com/aurora-prediction=
.php
>
> > > That's not acoustic. That's just particles streaming out into space, =
and
> > > because there's not many other particles to bump into, most of them g=
et
> > > to
> > > Earth
>
> > Cars produce the hot wind (exhaust pipe) with the acoustic waves. Is
> > possible to produce only streaming?
> > There must be the oscillatory flow.
> > S*
>
> <you produce hot wind also...
>
> But also with nois.
>
> < you should learn to listen and get into this century. =A0no, the solar =
wind
> is not oscillatory,
>
> Yes. But if no the sunspost (explosions).
>
> <it flows from the sun all the way past pluto. =A0it also varies in speed
> quite a bit
> so if the light was being propagated by the particles in the solar
> wind we would see large changes in the velocity and intensity coming
> from the sun that would be very easy to measure
>
> Good idea. Have you a procedure for such measurements. But the changes ar=
e
> rather small.
```

>
> <, and would likely have killed off all life long ago.
>
> The changes makes auroras only.
> S*

no, the changes don't always make aurora, and they are definately NOT
small. watch the speed on this for a few months, even without aurora
and see how much it changes. if the waves were traveling on the
charged particles then they would change speed just as much:
http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ace/MAG_SWEPAM_24h.html

```
From -178887912273593883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!ed10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 05:09:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <4694b55a-e993-42d1-b68c-f48c68b7a60d@ed10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me> <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-
b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me> <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-
faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me> <66535055-4f59-4a8a-84cb-
b7a4bc02c65a@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301832550 4820 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 12:09:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 12:09:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: ed10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22763

On Apr 2, 7:33=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> I would like to see what happens when you
> extend the helix until it gets its second (half wave) high impedance
> resonance (current maximum in the middle).

Also at its third (3/4WL) low impedance resonance where there are two
current maximum points on the helix.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5427537260476585609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a752d3c9f855949a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fiberglass flagpole as antenna support?
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 05:27:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <50b0fbe4-cc04-4a51-b0d6-1fca53cdb2d6@k7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net>
<ouafp6hul3gh3thdb5f2frrqp9dgio5oif@4ax.com>
 <4j537s.r9m.17.1@news.alt.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301833633 16738 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 12:27:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 12:27:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20986

On Apr 2, 7:06=A0pm, "Maude Herr-Chodt" <ma...@herr.chodt.org> wrote:
> The problem with 60 feet legs is that while
> it matches nicely on 80 meters, on 40 meters it becomes difficult to matc=
h,
> given my current feeder length.
```

Assuming ladder-line feeding 60 foot legs, switch between a 1/2WL
feeder on 80m and a 3/4WL feeder on 40m and get a near-perfect match
on both bands.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 6047867382139772281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <v5vgp6dgq1g4dr4u2kb6l2u0vdakkc1rsv@4ax.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<0noap6h6lrfcrglcl0bihg0m403j7jtc94@4ax.com>
<a03dc9a2-6261-4695-9e4f-34db7fcf5676@p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<oi8fp6tdspp6o2ofppgr71lu7csim59pmn@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 53
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 03 Apr 2011 10:19:34 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22765

On Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:04:27 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Richard
>>I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that
>>I did not choke it twice. Starting immediately below the bottom of
>>the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors
>>and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of
>>coax. They call for ten turns if I recall correctly.
>
>Hi Tom,

>
>This sound like very common advice - so common that it begs
>investigation because it is common advice for HF Choking, not 2M, and
>certainly not 70cm. However, this common advice acknowledges the need
>for choking.
>
>You would be better served using ferrites (W2DU style BalUn/Choke),
>or, if you really wish to stick with wound coax, then use a Grid Dip
>Meter to test its resonance (which should reveal you can't serve both
>bands). Using an antenna analyzer to do this will give you measurable
>Z, and that may give you the data to see how well you are doing. You
>may wind a lot of chokes to discover that the diameter is
>extraordinarily huge (or so the same for turn count - one or the other
>or both).
>

This thread has shown me that I don't know enough about Common Mode Chokes. I think they might also be referred to as transmission line chokes.

What I need to know is
1- When to use them. RF in the Shack is pretty obvious
2- When not to use them. There must be some negatives.
3- "Compare and Contrast" the Inductor-capacitor choke with the Ferrite Choke(W2DU). Are they electrically equivalent?
4- Are either of them a multi band solution?
5- Are there Upper and lower frequency limitations for using them.

As usual, a Google search provides an overwhelming set of responses that most likely will cover the subject in greater detail than I can digest.

Early in the list provided by the search I discovered
http://www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf

That may have all the answers but I have only glanced at the beginning of the 66 page document.

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From 707215801030744247
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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On Apr 2, 4:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>>
>> The changes makes auroras only.
> S*

>no, the changes don't always make aurora, and they are definately NOT
small. watch the speed on this for a few months, even without aurora
and see how much it changes. if the waves were traveling on the
charged particles then they would change speed just as much:
http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/ace/MAG_SWEPAM_24h.html

"A large solar flare jettisoned from the sun, striking the Earth four days later"

Read more: Effects of Solar Wind | eHow.com
http://www.ehow.com/about_5124161_effects-solar-wind.html#ixzz1ITcThhIf

150 000 000km / 4days = 150 000 000 / 350 000s = 430 km/s.

For you it is the speed of the solar wind.
For me it is the speed of acoustic waves.

According to Faraday and today scientist the plasma is like metal.

Ions are the medium for acoustic waves and electrons for the electric (in metals and in plasma).

Have you a link with the method for measure the speed of solar wind?

S*

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22767

On Apr 3, 4:26=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 2, 4:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
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>
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pc.noaa.gov/ace/MAG_SWEPAM_24h.html
>
> "A large solar flare jettisoned from the sun, striking the Earth four day=
s
> later"
>
> Read more: Effects of Solar Wind | eHow.comhttp://www.ehow.com/about_5124=
161_effects-solar-wind.html#ixzz1ITcThhIf
>
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> For you it is the speed of the solar wind.
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> According to Faraday and today scientist the plasma is like metal.
> Ions are the medium for acoustic waves and electrons for the electric (in
> metals and in plasma).
>
> Have =A0you a link with the method for measure the speed of solar wind?
>
> S*

go to that link i gave you above, the 'normal' speed of the solar wind
like now is over 500km/s, it gets much faster when there is a coronal
hole or from a cme.

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From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 09:43:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22768

On Apr 2, 7:04=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Richard
> >I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that
> >I did not choke it twice. =A0Starting immediately below the bottom of
> >the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors
> >and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of
> >coax. =A0They call for ten turns if I recall correctly. =A0
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> This sound like very common advice - so common that it begs
> investigation because it is common advice for HF Choking, not 2M, and
> certainly not 70cm. =A0However, this common advice acknowledges the need
> for choking.
>
> You would be better served using ferrites (W2DU style BalUn/Choke),
> or, if you really wish to stick with wound coax, then use a Grid Dip
> Meter to test its resonance (which should reveal you can't serve both
> bands). =A0Using an antenna analyzer to do this will give you measurable
> Z, and that may give you the data to see how well you are doing. =A0You
> may wind a lot of chokes to discover that the diameter is
> extraordinarily huge (or so the same for turn count - one or the other
> or both).
>
> >I was not aware
> >of the need for a second choke at one quarter wavelength away. =A0Do you

> >have the energy to explain why that is necessary? =A0
>
> [Do I have the energy.... =A0With all the junk cluttering this space
> outside of this thread, I have plenty of energy.]
>
> The antenna fields will try to excite the transmission line's common
> mode (the shield of the coax that it sees). =A0This will induce currents
> that will become radiative (just like stacked elements in a vertical
> multi-element radiator - sound familiar?). =A0The use of chokes at
> quarterwave intervals snubs these currents.
>
> Sometimes more chokes are needed. =A0I use a 20' long line with a bead
> every four inches or so. =A0The intent is to create a very long resistor
> (very wide bandwidth) with very short leads (very high frequency)
> between its distributed resistance.
>
> >How critical is the
> >length between the two chokes. =A0
>
> Not particularly, you would be well served to attempt to make it at
> the interval of quarterwave at the highest frequency used (70cm).
> This, then, would snub lower frequency (2M) common mode currents.
>
> >Do I use the middle of the two chokes
> >as my measuring points? =A0
>
> This sounds deceptively exact (and probably a consideration for those
> enormous chokes of common advice vintage). =A0No, such exactitude is
> going to be lost at the 70cm scale anyway which will be perturbed by
> other factors (have I talked about environment?).
>
> >Could I substitute a one to one current balun
> >built of ferrite beads? =A0That would have a less intrusive appearance
> >and accumulate less ice in the winter.
> >If you check the link that I gave for Ed Fong's dual band j-pole;
> >available here
> ><http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/
> >kL6QTZLk1DQjM_Cn3vuvnsLUIuEsvRHSqUZyX2mw294a7mYKkc
> >\FBIXXlRY_6QxreqNWVpn0b7Dogiw9LafU63W429yoO/DBJ2_port_art.pdf> or just
> >look it up in the files section of the Yahoo reflector; =A0
>
> I would prefer not to add yet one more account registration to simply
> view this, sorry. =A0However, the narrative here should tell you if we
> agree.
>
> >you will see
> >that he did test it in the field with fairly sophisticated
> >instrumentation. =A0He uses a trapped radiator to obtain similar gain on
> >seventy centimeters as a simple J-pole without the trap gets on two
> >meters. =A0
>
> My background was working in the standards laboratory system of NBS
> (my speciality was RF measurement to the highest accuracies). =A0I know

> that sophisticated instrumentation and quality results don't
> necessarily track each other. =A0My point was about environment, not
> instrumentation anyway. =A0You don't need $1000 meters, but you might
> need $1,000,000 environment.
>
> The description of Apple's echoless environmental chamber used to test
> their iPod is a marvel of engineering, and cost a stack of dollars.
>
> >His work was published in QST and I didn't find any
> >authoritative repudiation, or even strong criticism, of his design.
>
> The same could be said of publishing it in Playboy. =A0QST needs content
> to offer subscribers. =A0Vanity articles satisfy that need. =A0Think of
> these articles as the introduction to a topic, not the final word.
>
> >Why would the presence of the trap in the lower half wave of the two
> >meter collinear half wave J-pole wreck the tuning on two meters.
>
> The trap's tuning is heavily influenced by the geometry of the
> elements because they are also part of the tuning. =A0The trap disturbs
> that symmetry. =A0You have also introduced new L and C components that
> further upsets the total circuit. =A0These things are not super-critical
> when you consider that moving a resonance (say) 145KHz out of 145MHz
> is only a shift of 0.1%. =A0That isn't super-critical either.
>
> Or maybe it is.
>
> >I'm only trying to learn here.
>
> Let me know if this helps.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard
Ed Fong's article can be found on the ARRL website at
<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/tis/info/pdf/
0302038.pdf>.
I was able to access the above link without any password or other
challenge. I just reread it and found that he does address the
changes in the two meter element brought on by the inclusion of the
seventy centimeter trap. For one thing it shortens the two meter
element somewhat. So let me propose a modification process for my
collinear dual half wave two meter j-pole and you can tell me if you
can think of ways to rearrange or modify the steps so as to move
towards by hoped for results. What I hope to achieve is to maintain
the gain of the stacked, out of phase, dual half wave antenna on two
meters AND trap the lower have wave to a single half wave on seventy
centimeters.

Here are the steps I was thinking of:
Fabricate a trap from 1/2" copper pipe coming out of a tee that has
been cut in half through a plane perpendicular to the foot of the

tee.
Remove the top half wave and the phasing loop from the existing collinear dual half wave antenna
Attach the stub to the lower half wave so that the open bottom end of the stub is one half wave on UHF from the top of the matching stub.
Measure the SWR on 446 MHz. of the newly trapped two meter radiator.
Adjust stub location for minimum SWR at 446 MHz.
Measure SWR at 146 MHz.
Shorten that radiator to lowest SWR on two meters or until the two SWR readings for VHF & UHF are equal.
Reattach the upper two meter half wave and phasing stub.
Measure antenna for SWR on both VHF & UHF again
Adjust length of of upper two meter half wave if necessary.

The antenna analyzer that I will use will be an AEA Technology SWR Meter: 140-525. It happens to be what I have available to me.

Does my process seem to be along the right line or would you suggest a different order of operations?

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Sun, 03 Apr 2011 10:40:45 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22769

On Sun, 03 Apr 2011 10:19:34 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> What I need to know is
>1- When to use them. RF in the Shack is pretty obvious

Hi John,

Sometimes it is not always that obvious, but it can be made obvious. I say this because the symptoms do not always draw our attention to the problem arising from Common Mode (CM) current.

One possible obvious symptom is that you can feel the current on the shielded components of your system - like a microphone shell when your lip brushes along it (which can sometimes give a nasty shock); or when you pull a connector and get that tingle of feeling (which might kill you if conditions were worse). "Obvious" can vary from subtle to deadly.

Another possible obvious symptom is you are moving a transmission line while keyed down, and you notice your SWR shifts at the same time. Is it because of a faulty connection? Sometimes yes, but we are talking about CM; and when it is CM, then that shift in SWR is because a tuned circuit (the line is now part of a dynamic system) has been changed.

* * * * * * * * *

Let's set aside in-the-shack symptoms and look at the antenna end of what might be obvious.

For beam antennas, through careful testing with known remote stations (beacons, for instance) you find that you have high sidelobes, almost no back rejection, and a broad response off the front. The transmission line coming down is acting like a vertical antenna, and is feeding its drive into the antenna feed point (two antennas in parallel). That extra antenna is picking up stations that would normally be suppressed by beam design.

Some folks never notice this - and it shows how benign CM can be (it is there full blown, but it is NOT obvious at all).

For wire antennas, you cut and cut and trim and trim your antenna to frequency, but even though it is book perfect (using the usual formulas for length), it is wildly out of whack and a bitch to tune with your tuner. Your dipole without choking is actually a tripole: two horizontal elements with a third vertical element (which is variable in length and relationship to ground/environment as it swings in the wind). You raise it higher to see if that does anything, and the tune shifts to the moon because the third element has gotten longer.

Again, some people never notice this, we have seen them; others do notice it and fulminate against the dipole as being a useless invention where their endfire (which suffers the same issues, but is magical by comparison) antenna is the cat's meow.

More could be said....

>2- When not to use them. There must be some negatives.

That is a natural question, but I cannot think of any down-side at all.

>3- "Compare and Contrast" the Inductor-capacitor choke with the
>Ferrite Choke(W2DU). Are they electrically equivalent?

They are NOT electrically equivalent. The ARE functionally equivalent - that is, they both suit the same purpose of introducing a very hi Z into the current path of CM.

The coil of transmission line is, on first pass approximation, an inductor whose Z climbs with applied frequency. The presumption is that it can only get better for the higher bands. This works to a point, but the same coil of TL also has loop-to-loop capacitance, and end-to-end capacitance. These two capacitances, at some frequency, become resonant and offer you a tank circuit. This works even better to isolate the current at the drive point from the rest of the line. However, a tank is not a wide band device by definition. It can exhibit an extremely hi Z at one frequency, and often high enough Z in neighboring bands (hence it is useful if you understand this). As you go higher in frequency, and for the very large coils suggested earlier, then the capacitances begin to dominate and actually kill any sense of choking.

The ferrite choke is a resistor, plain and simple. This means it is wide-banded - although its frequency characteristic is not universally applicable (this widebandedness usefully covers two, maybe three octaves). The formulation of the ferrite determines the coverage, and so you can either throw more beads into the mix, or use beads of different formulations to create a more flattened frequency response (over decades of frequency change).

>4- Are either of them a multi band solution?

Yes, as described above.

>5- Are there Upper and lower frequency limitations for using them.

That too is described above.

>As usual, a Google search provides an overwhelming set of responses
>that most likely will cover the subject in greater detail than I can
>digest.

>
>Early in the list provided by the search I discovered
>http://www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf
>
>That may have all the answers but I have only glanced at the beginning
>of the 66 page document.

It is a very good and broad discussion. The downside is its enormity.
However, this is not a simple topic and understanding comes slow.

The reason for that is that Common Mode analysis as distinct from
Differential Mode analysis immediately brings up the specter of WTF?
There are TWO currents flowing at the same time in the same circuit?

This perspective is usually very foreign and takes deep meditation to
come to grips with. It is difficult for the majority of the Pros too.

I am going to prompt readers for the next question:
     "What is common mode current?"
If any one cares to indulge me by asking, we can go further, but the
material in this posting is enough to digest in one sitting.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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Date: Sun, 03 Apr 2011 11:15:51 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20992

On Sun, 3 Apr 2011 09:43:27 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
wrote:

> What I hope to achieve is to maintain
>the gain of the stacked, out of phase, dual half wave antenna on two
>meters AND trap the lower have wave to a single half wave on seventy
>centimeters.

Hi Tom,

Right off the bat (yes I can see the article now) you offer a conflict. Out of phase blurs gain (lowers it). Your statement suggests you are losing from the start.

However, it could simply be wording. Let's make this simple:
1. State the gain at the frequencies of interest before the change;
2. State the gain at those frequencies you expect after the change.

>Here are the steps I was thinking of:
>Fabricate a trap from 1/2" copper pipe coming out of a tee that has
>been cut in half through a plane perpendicular to the foot of the
>tee.

Lost already - sorry.

>Remove the top half wave and the phasing loop from the existing
>collinear dual half wave antenna
>Attach the stub to the lower half wave so that the open bottom end of
>the stub is one half wave on UHF from the top of the matching stub.
1>Measure the SWR on 446 MHz. of the newly trapped two meter radiator.
2>Adjust stub location for minimum SWR at 446 MHz.
3>Measure SWR at 146 MHz.
4>Shorten that radiator to lowest SWR on two meters or until the two
SWR
>readings for VHF & UHF are equal.

Probably not. You are going to be repeating steps 1-4 to even approach this desired end condition.

5>Reattach the upper two meter half wave and phasing stub.
6>Measure antenna for SWR on both VHF & UHF again
7>Adjust length of of upper two meter half wave if necessary.

This will disturb the work done in steps 1-4. You cannot rely on that configuration being isolated from the work in steps 5-7 which will also demand repeated attention. However, proceed with 5-7 repeats until you obtain the desired end condition.

NOW, revisit steps 1-4 with everything attached. I may be wrong, but I suspect you will need to trim things here again. And guess what? This means you need to visit and repeat steps 5-7 again.

And guess what? You will be visiting steps 1-4 AND 5-7 again, and again.

Take heart, these revisits "should" result in ever smaller adjustments. That means you will approach your desired end condition asymptotically.

>The antenna analyzer that I will use will be an AEA Technology SWR
>Meter: 140-525. It happens to be what I have available to me.
>
>Does my process seem to be along the right line or would you suggest a
>different order of operations?

The order is quite rational and fully expected. You are entirely on the right track. Your experience will reveal how much they are interactive and how sensitive all this is. If you anticipate the amount of repeated operations and plan accordingly, it will go far more quickly.

Epilogue

I would note that your writer does not offer any testing of sufficient caliber to support the claims of the EZNEC model. He merely provides signal reports using a sophisticated instrument (a spectrum analyzer that is not being used for spectrum analysis). Those reports also tell me that there is at best 1.2dB gain over a 1/4 wave design - very underwhelming. The only SWR data is reported as "The SWR was low."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 14:11:37 -0500
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Lines: 12
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References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>

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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22771
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"Wimpie" wrote
>If it is not time consuming, I would like to see what happens when you
>extend the helix until it gets its second (half wave) high impedance
>resonance (current maximum in the middle). I expect some gain increase
>due to small change in antenna pattern and reduced ground loss.

The NEC software that I used for the results shown earlier doesn't allow enough segments to double the length of that helix. So I reconstructed the model in one that does -- link to screen clip from it below:

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/HelicalMonopole_6m.gif

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
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Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 13:42:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20994

On 3 abr, 21:11, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> "Wimpie" wrote
>
> >If it is not time consuming, I would like to see what happens when you
> >extend the helix until it gets its second (half wave) high impedance
> >resonance (current maximum in the middle). I expect some gain increase
> >due to small change in antenna pattern and reduced ground loss.
>
> The NEC software that I used for the results shown earlier doesn't allow
> enough segments to double the length of that helix. =A0So I reconstructed=
 the
> model in one that does -- link to screen clip from it below:
>
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/HelicalMonopole_6m.gif

Hello Richard Fry,

Thanks for taking the time to do the simulation.

It seems from your graph that the electrically half wave (180 degr) helical has slightly more gain than the physically and electrically quarter wave (90 degr) radiator (5.61 dBi for the helical versus 5.14 dBi for the quarter wave whip).

Given the about 4 kOhms for 1/(Re(Y)), the loss in the 10 Ohms ground resistance is negligible (so at can be significantly higher before presenting significant loss). 900Vp at the feed point (100W input) will not give problems with matching.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

From -2867133567941118469
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From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sun, 03 Apr 2011 21:48:24 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 21
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In-Reply-To: <in8cph$8gj$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20995

On 4/2/2011 6:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:

> Your posts are occasionally informative, but usually not, as
> demonstrated here. You have not offered anything of technical substance
> in so many of your posts. It is obvious that you are knowledgeable in
> the subject, but you seem to have a problem communicating that
> knowledge. We could all benefit from your knowledge, but please do so
> with direct technical information rather than the example above.

What fun would that be? We should cast away our aspergian proclivities
and embrace the occasional foray into acerbic wit.

Which is to say that Yes Richard knows something, and sometimes he'll
make an amusing comparison. If you ask, I'm certain he'll explain a
subject he's commented on if you ask.

And there is something in the donuts versus apples comparison.

The only one we're not allowed to use is apples and oranges.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Mon, 4 Apr 2011 04:39:58 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22774
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On Apr 3, 3:42=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> It seems from your graph that the electrically half wave (180 degr)
> helical has slightly more gain than the physically and electrically
> quarter wave (90 degr) radiator (5.61 dBi for the helical versus 5.14
> dBi for the quarter wave whip).

A full-length half-wave monopole has gain over a full-length 1/4WL monopole because the current maximum point on the half-wave is elevated by 1/4WL. The same concept has to be a technical fact for the helical even though muted by the smaller physical distance between the current maximum points.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Mon, 4 Apr 2011 18:30:44 +0200
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On Apr 3, 4:26 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> >
> For you it is the speed of the solar wind.
> For me it is the speed of acoustic waves.
>
> According to Faraday and today scientist the plasma is like metal.
> Ions are the medium for acoustic waves and electrons for the electric (in
> metals and in plasma).
>
> Have you a link with the method for measure the speed of solar wind?
>
> S*

<go to that link i gave you above, the 'normal' speed of the solar wind like now is over 500km/s, it gets much faster when there is a coronal hole or from a cme.

"Mysterious waves that help transport the sun's energy out into space have been detected by scientists for the first time."
From: http://www.space.com/4279-mysterious-solar-ripples-detected.html

All real waves transport mass and energy. All medium vibrate. Electrons waves are in all media and ions/molecules must be also. The ions waves are not mystery. Their existence is obvious.
Is it?
S*

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22776

John Ferrell wrote:
> On Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:04:27 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Richard
>>> I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that
>>> I did not choke it twice. Starting immediately below the bottom of
>>> the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors
>>> and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of
>>> coax. They call for ten turns if I recall correctly.
>> Hi Tom,
>>
>> This sound like very common advice - so common that it begs
>> investigation because it is common advice for HF Choking, not 2M, and
>> certainly not 70cm. However, this common advice acknowledges the need

>> for choking.
>>
>> You would be better served using ferrites (W2DU style BalUn/Choke),
>> or, if you really wish to stick with wound coax, then use a Grid Dip
>> Meter to test its resonance (which should reveal you can't serve both
>> bands). Using an antenna analyzer to do this will give you measurable
>> Z, and that may give you the data to see how well you are doing. You
>> may wind a lot of chokes to discover that the diameter is
>> extraordinarily huge (or so the same for turn count - one or the other
>> or both).
>>
> This thread has shown me that I don't know enough about Common Mode
> Chokes. I think they might also be referred to as transmission line
> chokes.
>
> What I need to know is
> 1- When to use them. RF in the Shack is pretty obvious
> 2- When not to use them. There must be some negatives.
> 3- "Compare and Contrast" the Inductor-capacitor choke with the
> Ferrite Choke(W2DU). Are they electrically equivalent?
> 4- Are either of them a multi band solution?
> 5- Are there Upper and lower frequency limitations for using them.
>
>
> As usual, a Google search provides an overwhelming set of responses
> that most likely will cover the subject in greater detail than I can
> digest.
>
> Early in the list provided by the search I discovered
> http://www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf
>
> That may have all the answers but I have only glanced at the beginning
> of the 66 page document.

That document certainly has a LOT of the answers... and good practical
data to use, as well.

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newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Mon, 04 Apr 2011 09:32:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <incrqv$4iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22777

Richard Fry wrote:

> Followup -- the link below compares the relative current distribution,
> directivity and radiation efficiency of a helical and a linear radiator
> system when the helical radiator described in my earlier post is
> operating at the frequency of its first self-resonance, and the linear
> monopole height is set for its first self-resonance at that same frequency.
>
> It is interesting to note that linear form has better performance than
> the helical form.
>
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix__Linear_1st_Resonance.gif
>

One antenna is physically larger, though, right: 5.535m vs 3m?

How is radiation efficiency calculated here? Integral over hemisphere of
radiated power vs applied power   Seems like that would be
12.17/(10+12.17) vs 36/(10+36), so you're really just seeing a
manifestation of the different feedpoint impedance vs ground losses
(which you've assumed fixed..)

I'm not sure the assumption of fixed ground losses is reasonable here.
(Actually, now that I think about it, it might actually be worse for the
shorter element, in real life)

The other thing is that the shorter radiator is going to have a "lower
directivity" pattern vs the longer. That is, a shorter one will tend
towards the "Hertzian infinitestimal dipole" with 1.6dBi while the
longer will be closer to the 2.15dBi.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Make Money Easy At Home
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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534.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22778

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          for more details visit our website...


PROJECT DESCRIPTION               -  Email id Collecting,phone
numbers,address,and.

Verify The Correct Email id,Address,Phone Numbers From The Search
Engine And Paste
                                                                 On
The Given Server

EARNINGS                                         -  $0.1 to $5 per
Assignment
                                                               If u
Work 2 to 3 hours - 200 Assignment
                                                               If u
Work 8 hours -500 Assignment
                                                               Based
on Your Working Potential.

PAYMENT                                           - Minimum Payout $10
you can withdraw your earnings at anytime.
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                                                               You
will be charge $4 for processing fee for the cheque.
                                                               Eg:-
                                                               If you

withdraw 10$ you will be get 6$.
                                                               If you

withdraw 100$ you will be get 96$.
                                                               If you

withdraw 24$ you will be get 20$.
http://makemoneyeasyathome.weebly.com/



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mail
From: k1ttt@pstn2.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Mon, 4 Apr 2011 11:16:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22779

On Apr 4, 4:30=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<k1...@pstn2.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:3c2d48d8-c57c-4e2b-b375-512=
fe5758da2@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> On Apr 3, 4:26 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > For you it is the speed of the solar wind.
> > For me it is the speed of acoustic waves.
>
> > According to Faraday and today scientist the plasma is like metal.
> > Ions are the medium for acoustic waves and electrons for the electric (=
in
> > metals and in plasma).
>
> > Have you a link with the method for measure the speed of solar wind?
>
> > S*
>
> <go to that link i gave you above, the 'normal' speed of the solar wind
> like now is over 500km/s, it gets much faster when there is a coronal
> hole or from a cme.
>
> "Mysterious waves that help transport the sun's energy out into space hav=
e
> been detected by scientists for the first time."
> From:http://www.space.com/4279-mysterious-solar-ripples-detected.html

those waves have nothing to do with electromagnetic waves.

>
> All real waves transport mass and energy.

mass is energy, energy is mass... e=3Dmc^2

> All medium vibrate.

hey, you got something right! yes, all mass can be made to vibrate
one way or another!

> Electrons
> waves are in all media and ions/molecules must be also. The ions waves ar=
e
> not mystery. Their existence is obvious.
> Is it?
> S*

waves of ions is obvious, but not in the way you think. ions can flow
in one direction only unlike oscillating electromagnetic or sound
waves... more like water flowing downhill.

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22780


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On Apr 4, 4:30 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
```

> "Mysterious waves that help transport the sun's energy out into space have
> been detected by scientists for the first time."
> From: http://www.space.com/4279-mysterious-solar-ripples-detected.html

<those waves have nothing to do with electromagnetic waves.

Because they are a real waves.

>
> All real waves transport mass and energy.

<mass is energy, energy is mass... e=mc^2

> All medium vibrate.

<hey, you got something right! yes, all mass can be made to vibrate one way or another!

> Electrons
> waves are in all media and ions/molecules must be also. The ions waves are
> not mystery. Their existence is obvious.
> Is it?
> S*

<waves of ions is obvious, but not in the way you think. ions can flow in one direction only

"hey, you got something right! yes, all mass can be made to vibrate one way or another"

In the oscillatory flow the net flow is in one direction only but ions travel to and fro.

<unlike oscillating electromagnetic or sound waves... more like water flowing downhill.

What do the ink particles in your ink printer?
S*

From 8881974465866338844
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY HOT PHOTOS
Date: Tue, 5 Apr 2011 01:27:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Apr 2011 08:27:06 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22781

                 hot katrina kaif wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
              new hot sruthi hassan stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/shruthi-hassan.html
              namitha hot sexy stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/04/namitha.html
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From 3576171566850844801
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 05 Apr 2011 10:58:25 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21004

On Sun, 03 Apr 2011 10:40:45 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sun, 03 Apr 2011 10:19:34 -0400, John Ferrell
><jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
>> What I need to know is
>>1- When to use them. RF in the Shack is pretty obvious
>
>Hi John,
>
>Sometimes it is not always that obvious, but it can be made obvious. I
>say this because the symptoms do not always draw our attention to the
>problem arising from Common Mode (CM) current.
>
>One possible obvious symptom is that you can feel the current on the
>shielded components of your system - like a microphone shell when your
>lip brushes along it (which can sometimes give a nasty shock); or when
>you pull a connector and get that tingle of feeling (which might kill
>you if conditions were worse). "Obvious" can vary from subtle to
>deadly.
>

Been there, done that...
although my particular case was trying to cathode modulate a home brew
final about 50 years ago...

>Another possible obvious symptom is you are moving a transmission line
>while keyed down, and you notice your SWR shifts at the same time. Is
>it because of a faulty connection? Sometimes yes, but we are talking

>about CM; and when it is CM, then that shift in SWR is because a tuned
>circuit (the line is now part of a dynamic system) has been changed.
>

I had not thought of that. I will have to check that out.

>* * * * * * * * *
>
>Let's set aside in-the-shack symptoms and look at the antenna end of
>what might be obvious.
>
>For beam antennas, through careful testing with known remote stations
>(beacons, for instance) you find that you have high sidelobes, almost
>no back rejection, and a broad response off the front. The
>transmission line coming down is acting like a vertical antenna, and
>is feeding its drive into the antenna feed point (two antennas in
>parallel). That extra antenna is picking up stations that would
>normally be suppressed by beam design.
>
>Some folks never notice this - and it shows how benign CM can be (it
>is there full blown, but it is NOT obvious at all).
>
>For wire antennas, you cut and cut and trim and trim your antenna to
>frequency, but even though it is book perfect (using the usual
>formulas for length), it is wildly out of whack and a bitch to tune
>with your tuner. Your dipole without choking is actually a tripole:
>two horizontal elements with a third vertical element (which is
>variable in length and relationship to ground/environment as it swings
>in the wind). You raise it higher to see if that does anything, and
>the tune shifts to the moon because the third element has gotten
>longer.
>

You have just described my recent attempt on 160 Meters.
I will put it on my "TO DO" list and try again.

>Again, some people never notice this, we have seen them; others do
>notice it and fulminate against the dipole as being a useless
>invention where their endfire (which suffers the same issues, but is
>magical by comparison) antenna is the cat's meow.
>
>More could be said....
>
>>2- When not to use them. There must be some negatives.
>
>That is a natural question, but I cannot think of any down-side at
>all.
>
>>3- "Compare and Contrast" the Inductor-capacitor choke with the
>>Ferrite Choke(W2DU). Are they electrically equivalent?
>
>They are NOT electrically equivalent. The ARE functionally equivalent
>- that is, they both suit the same purpose of introducing a very hi Z

>into the current path of CM.
>
>The coil of transmission line is, on first pass approximation, an
>inductor whose Z climbs with applied frequency. The presumption is
>that it can only get better for the higher bands. This works to a
>point, but the same coil of TL also has loop-to-loop capacitance, and
>end-to-end capacitance. These two capacitances, at some frequency,
>become resonant and offer you a tank circuit. This works even better
>to isolate the current at the drive point from the rest of the line.
>However, a tank is not a wide band device by definition. It can
>exhibit an extremely hi Z at one frequency, and often high enough Z in
>neighboring bands (hence it is useful if you understand this). As you
>go higher in frequency, and for the very large coils suggested
>earlier, then the capacitances begin to dominate and actually kill any
>sense of choking.

I thought this was a likely scenario but you are the first I have
encountered that passed that along. Somewhere I read about a fellow
who was using spool of coax in the shack for a choke on 160M...
Well intentioned, but clearly not really a solution!

>
>The ferrite choke is a resistor, plain and simple. This means it is
>wide-banded - although its frequency characteristic is not universally
>applicable (this widebandedness usefully covers two, maybe three
>octaves). The formulation of the ferrite determines the coverage, and
>so you can either throw more beads into the mix, or use beads of
>different formulations to create a more flattened frequency response
>(over decades of frequency change).
>
>>4- Are either of them a multi band solution?
>
>Yes, as described above.
>
>>5- Are there Upper and lower frequency limitations for using them.
>
>That too is described above.
>
>>As usual, a Google search provides an overwhelming set of responses
>>that most likely will cover the subject in greater detail than I can
>>digest.
>>
>>Early in the list provided by the search I discovered
>>http://www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf
>>
>>That may have all the answers but I have only glanced at the beginning
>>of the 66 page document.
>
>It is a very good and broad discussion. The downside is its enormity.
>However, this is not a simple topic and understanding comes slow.
>
>The reason for that is that Common Mode analysis as distinct from
>Differential Mode analysis immediately brings up the specter of WTF?

>There are TWO currents flowing at the same time in the same circuit?
>
>This perspective is usually very foreign and takes deep meditation to
>come to grips with. It is difficult for the majority of the Pros too.
>
>I am going to prompt readers for the next question:
>   "What is common mode current?"
>If any one cares to indulge me by asking, we can go further, but the
>material in this posting is enough to digest in one sitting.
>

It is you who are indulging me!

Google and other Internet resources are very helpful but they are a
poor substitute for direct answers to direct questions.

As the sailor told the Captain, "I won't abandon the ship until the
keel comes through the foredeck!"

It seems to me that I might get an indication of current on the
outside using a Grid dip meter as a detector at various points on the
transmission coax.

>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5674379158176705438
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <7lbmp6pd34vn7rs9titgqia4ir8fmgp535@4ax.com>
References: <d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com

Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 05 Apr 2011 11:15:43 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21005

On Sun, 3 Apr 2011 09:43:27 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
wrote:

>On Apr 2, 7:04�pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >Richard
>> >I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that
>> >I did not choke it twice. �Starting immediately below the bottom of
>> >the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors
>> >and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of
>> >coax. �They call for ten turns if I recall correctly. �
>>
>> Hi Tom,
>>
>> This sound like very common advice - so common that it begs
>> investigation because it is common advice for HF Choking, not 2M, and
>> certainly not 70cm. �However, this common advice acknowledges the need
>> for choking.
>>
>> You would be better served using ferrites (W2DU style BalUn/Choke),
>> or, if you really wish to stick with wound coax, then use a Grid Dip
>> Meter to test its resonance (which should reveal you can't serve both
>> bands). �Using an antenna analyzer to do this will give you measurable
>> Z, and that may give you the data to see how well you are doing. �You
>> may wind a lot of chokes to discover that the diameter is
>> extraordinarily huge (or so the same for turn count - one or the other
>> or both).
>>
>> >I was not aware
>> >of the need for a second choke at one quarter wavelength away. �Do you
>> >have the energy to explain why that is necessary? �
>>
>> [Do I have the energy.... �With all the junk cluttering this space
>> outside of this thread, I have plenty of energy.]
>>
>> The antenna fields will try to excite the transmission line's common
>> mode (the shield of the coax that it sees). �This will induce currents
>> that will become radiative (just like stacked elements in a vertical
>> multi-element radiator - sound familiar?). �The use of chokes at
>> quarterwave intervals snubs these currents.
>>
>> Sometimes more chokes are needed. �I use a 20' long line with a bead
>> every four inches or so. �The intent is to create a very long resistor
>> (very wide bandwidth) with very short leads (very high frequency)
>> between its distributed resistance.

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>>
>> >How critical is the
>> >length between the two chokes. �
>>
>> Not particularly, you would be well served to attempt to make it at
>> the interval of quarterwave at the highest frequency used (70cm).
>> This, then, would snub lower frequency (2M) common mode currents.
>>
>> >Do I use the middle of the two chokes
>> >as my measuring points? �
>>
>> This sounds deceptively exact (and probably a consideration for those
>> enormous chokes of common advice vintage). �No, such exactitude is
>> going to be lost at the 70cm scale anyway which will be perturbed by
>> other factors (have I talked about environment?).
>>
>> >Could I substitute a one to one current balun
>> >built of ferrite beads? �That would have a less intrusive appearance
>> >and accumulate less ice in the winter.
>> >If you check the link that I gave for Ed Fong's dual band j-pole;
>> >available here
>> ><http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/
>> >kL6QTZLk1DQjM_Cn3vuvnsLUIuEsvRHSqUZyX2mw294a7mYKkc
>> >\FBIXXlRY_6QxreqNWVpn0b7Dogiw9LafU63W429yoO/DBJ2_port_art.pdf> or just
>> >look it up in the files section of the Yahoo reflector; �
>>
>> I would prefer not to add yet one more account registration to simply
>> view this, sorry. �However, the narrative here should tell you if we
>> agree.
>>
>> >you will see
>> >that he did test it in the field with fairly sophisticated
>> >instrumentation. �He uses a trapped radiator to obtain similar gain on
>> >seventy centimeters as a simple J-pole without the trap gets on two
>> >meters. �
>>
>> My background was working in the standards laboratory system of NBS
>> (my speciality was RF measurement to the highest accuracies). �I know
>> that sophisticated instrumentation and quality results don't
>> necessarily track each other. �My point was about environment, not
>> instrumentation anyway. �You don't need $1000 meters, but you might
>> need $1,000,000 environment.
>>
>> The description of Apple's echoless environmental chamber used to test
>> their iPod is a marvel of engineering, and cost a stack of dollars.
>>
>> >His work was published in QST and I didn't find any
>> >authoritative repudiation, or even strong criticism, of his design.
>>
>> The same could be said of publishing it in Playboy. �QST needs content
>> to offer subscribers. �Vanity articles satisfy that need. �Think of
>> these articles as the introduction to a topic, not the final word.
>>
```

>> >Why would the presence of the trap in the lower half wave of the two
>> >meter collinear half wave J-pole wreck the tuning on two meters.
>>
>> The trap's tuning is heavily influenced by the geometry of the
>> elements because they are also part of the tuning. �The trap disturbs
>> that symmetry. �You have also introduced new L and C components that
>> further upsets the total circuit. �These things are not super-critical
>> when you consider that moving a resonance (say) 145KHz out of 145MHz
>> is only a shift of 0.1%. �That isn't super-critical either.
>>
>> Or maybe it is.
>>
>> >I'm only trying to learn here.
>>
>> Let me know if this helps.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Richard
>Ed Fong's article can be found on the ARRL website at
><http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/tis/info/pdf/
>0302038.pdf>.
>I was able to access the above link without any password or other
>challenge. I just reread it and found that he does address the
>changes in the two meter element brought on by the inclusion of the
>seventy centimeter trap. For one thing it shortens the two meter
>element somewhat. So let me propose a modification process for my
>collinear dual half wave two meter j-pole and you can tell me if you
>can think of ways to rearrange or modify the steps so as to move
>towards by hoped for results. What I hope to achieve is to maintain
>the gain of the stacked, out of phase, dual half wave antenna on two
>meters AND trap the lower have wave to a single half wave on seventy
>centimeters.
>
>Here are the steps I was thinking of:
>Fabricate a trap from 1/2" copper pipe coming out of a tee that has
>been cut in half through a plane perpendicular to the foot of the
>tee.
>Remove the top half wave and the phasing loop from the existing
>collinear dual half wave antenna
>Attach the stub to the lower half wave so that the open bottom end of
>the stub is one half wave on UHF from the top of the matching stub.
>Measure the SWR on 446 MHz. of the newly trapped two meter radiator.
>Adjust stub location for minimum SWR at 446 MHz.
>Measure SWR at 146 MHz.
>Shorten that radiator to lowest SWR on two meters or until the two SWR
>readings for VHF & UHF are equal.
>Reattach the upper two meter half wave and phasing stub.
>Measure antenna for SWR on both VHF & UHF again
>Adjust length of of upper two meter half wave if necessary.
>
>The antenna analyzer that I will use will be an AEA Technology SWR

>Meter: 140-525. It happens to be what I have available to me.
>
>Does my process seem to be along the right line or would you suggest a
>different order of operations?

I used to use a 48 element Collinear antenna on 439.25 MHz for Amateur TV in Ohio. It was designed by WA8RMC and constructed by WB8LGA.

The procedure to verify that each element was contributing something to the array was to power it with a small signal then watch a field strength meter as far away as you could see it and touch each element to see if it would produce a wiggle on the meter.

No wiggle means that particular element was not doing anything. I think you could do something similar to verify things are coupling.

That particular antenna was a collection of 24 dipole/reflectors in harness. I have been thinking about building another. It was only 4 feet by 6 feet but a whole lot of wind resistance.

I intentionally did not clip this post to keep things in context...

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 5927334115402699O3
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <pqkmp65rfoj9po237mcjftk1p6k1tosp0k@4ax.com>
References: <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 05 Apr 2011 11:00:18 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21006

On Tue, 05 Apr 2011 10:58:25 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>>Another possible obvious symptom is you are moving a transmission line
>>while keyed down, and you notice your SWR shifts at the same time. Is
>>it because of a faulty connection? Sometimes yes, but we are talking
>>about CM; and when it is CM, then that shift in SWR is because a tuned
>>circuit (the line is now part of a dynamic system) has been changed.
>>
>
>I had not thought of that. I will have to check that out.

Hi John,

Another method (that I have not tried, and may be apocryphal) is to take large piece of tinfoil in your hand (the tin foil is gripped around the line) and move it along the line while watching the SWR meter.

The tin foil is used as a means to increase YOUR surface area to the line because you are the major conductor that is moving. You have diverted the Common Mode path away from where it was going, by moving into your hand, through your body, to your feet, and ground.

One very sure method is to insert an additional length of transmission line in series (will require a barrel connector). Some lengths are more dramatic in the shift of SWR than others (again, this is about wavelength).

This method has been reported to us here more than several times - unfortunately the reporters hadn't connected the dots to recognize this was a confirmation of CM.

>It seems to me that I might get an indication of current on the
>outside using a Grid dip meter as a detector at various points on the
>transmission coax.

Get a split core ferrite. Snap it around the coax. Add a short length of wire through the core. Connect the ends of the wire to an LED (now a complete circuit). Move the core/LED along the line during key-down. Did the LED glow?

Make sure to test the LED first to see if it glows (I can't imagine why it would not). Test the LED after this survey to see if it glows (I can imagine that CM current could have fried it). Play with adding more turns of the wire through the split core.

You have a simple portable RF transformer/indicator.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 8845860357058909270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,39e451e7526156bc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tdub <tdub1@inbox.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: flex arm mount for indoor antenna
Date: Tue, 5 Apr 2011 18:11:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <19ef7c89-7e68-4e5d-8050-7d40ce0ce694@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.216.241.127
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302052284 9030 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2011 01:11:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 01:11:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.216.241.127; posting-
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 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21007
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Anyone know of a flex arm antenna holder, with a wall mount, for a
small indoor antenna? (Flex arm to optimaly position antenna.)

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From -6069526174992023274
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Date: Tue, 05 Apr 2011 20:38:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4d9bc429$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Apr 2011 20:38:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 207b0809.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=P7C92jN_R_BHJ63h=MS]3IVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@[M`OTKc3OIKWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNB:jo@;[RLlI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21008

On 4/5/2011 2:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> What do the ink particles in your ink printer?
> S*

Nothing like someone who is scatterbrained and leading the conversation.

As Bugs used to say "What a maroon!".

I can say nothing else lest I get in trouble.

tom
K0TAR



From -3758135864065356169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
<in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<4d989fac$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3c2d48d8-c57c-4e2b-b375-512fe5758da2@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4d99f237$1$2455$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f5868ad1-5959-43e9-9727-f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d9bc429$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net
 >
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 09:31:01 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 format=flowed;
 charset="ISO-8859-1";
 reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110405-1, 2011-04-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4d9c16b7$1$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1302075063 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2506 213.77.56.33:1388
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21010

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d9bc429$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 4/5/2011 2:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> What do the ink particles in your ink printer?
>> S*
>
> Nothing like someone who is scatterbrained and leading the conversation.

In oscillatory flow is the net flow.
Ions in the space oscillate.
S*

```
From -6622597914865337642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "carkenord@juno.com" <carkenord@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 40/15M  dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 03:56:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.73.188.227
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302087382 3773 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2011 10:56:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 10:56:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=12.73.188.227; posting-
account=SSW-3wkAAADIzGhHDF4i8ZGDPFnL-lrA
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21012
```

Let's say I build a horizontal dipole, trimmed for minimum SWR @
7.200 mhz.   I'll probably use 14-16 gauge insulated house wiring for
this antenna. It'd be a "nominal' quarter wavelength per leg.

This dipole will be fed with 50 ohm coax, and it will be erected
horizontally, 30 feet high over "average" ground.

What SWR reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried
to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
above?

Thanks, folks......

FjLee   KA0FPJ

```
From 5359148057595598029
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 04:28:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302089286 24981 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2011 11:28:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 11:28:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22791

On Apr 6, 5:56=A0am, "carken...@juno.com" <carken...@juno.com> wrote:
> What SWR =A0reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried
> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
> above?

EZNEC sez 11:1 with a feedpoint impedance of 100-j200 ohms.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4796609285591733525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76c90805ec66f14c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.westnet.com.au!
news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 07:25:57 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject:  PV Inverter interferance
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 20:25:48 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <x5qdnQLMYv9LxgHQnZ2dnUVZ8tudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.169.93.88
X-Trace: sv3-qeyAfFAr4HSP5x+UBSij8yWxNwqohxmXPTKQDEc5juVySt97NMbrhD6yfoIpWmUci0tg2JOXBhU7hzl!tX2fzKMESRabyfalRALnt/qdr+tqYy1t7FBbn8vRBFeKcvNY83dWqV+/LXjTuUHMPxE79RCPqu2F!WO8kWJQVDqG4387uDGYw
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1548
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21014

I was wondering if anyone has experience interference from Solar Power Inverters.
I'm currently access various inverters and noticed that the Kaco Powador-4202 uses a high frequency isolation transformer, so I'm particularly interested in experience with this model, but also keen to hear general experience with these domestic solar power systems.

http://kaco-newenergy.de/en/site/312...te/details.xml

Regards

Peter

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

From 2245134038491258305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Message-ID: <tc1pp69suo4p0govp51sisiu62irorpjnh@4ax.com>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9

X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 08:24:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22793

On Wed, 6 Apr 2011 03:56:21 -0700 (PDT), "carkenord@juno.com"
<carkenord@juno.com> wrote:

>What SWR reading could I expect to see...?

15:1

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4509115927120630114
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <te1pp6tibnu9gkdmuino3gra69oplq5um2@4ax.com>
References: <4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<0noap6h6lrfcrglcl0bihg0m403j7jtc94@4ax.com>
<a03dc9a2-6261-4695-9e4f-34db7fcf5676@p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<oi8fp6tdspp6o2ofppgr71lu7csim59pmn@4ax.com>
<v5vgp6dgq1g4dr4u2kb6l2u0vdakkc1rsv@4ax.com>
<tm9hp6h0u0lkpobhljc3pkf4er2cmai4tf@4ax.com>
<vk9mp615n3dhf44sij142ad3dgtfkou5bp@4ax.com>
<pqkmp65rfoj9po237mcjftk1p6k1tosp0k@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 71
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 11:40:41 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21016

On Tue, 05 Apr 2011 11:00:18 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Tue, 05 Apr 2011 10:58:25 -0400, John Ferrell
><jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
>>>Another possible obvious symptom is you are moving a transmission line
>>>while keyed down, and you notice your SWR shifts at the same time. Is
>>>it because of a faulty connection? Sometimes yes, but we are talking
>>>about CM; and when it is CM, then that shift in SWR is because a tuned
>>>circuit (the line is now part of a dynamic system) has been changed.
>>>
>>
>>I had not thought of that. I will have to check that out.
>
>Hi John,
>
>Another method (that I have not tried, and may be apocryphal) is to
>take large piece of tinfoil in your hand (the tin foil is gripped
>around the line) and move it along the line while watching the SWR
>meter.
>
>The tin foil is used as a means to increase YOUR surface area to the
>line because you are the major conductor that is moving. You have
>diverted the Common Mode path away from where it was going, by moving
>into your hand, through your body, to your feet, and ground.
>
>One very sure method is to insert an additional length of transmission
>line in series (will require a barrel connector). Some lengths are
>more dramatic in the shift of SWR than others (again, this is about
>wavelength).
>
>This method has been reported to us here more than several times -
>unfortunately the reporters hadn't connected the dots to recognize
>this was a confirmation of CM.
>
>>It seems to me that I might get an indication of current on the
>>outside using a Grid dip meter as a detector at various points on the
>>transmission coax.
>
>Get a split core ferrite. Snap it around the coax. Add a short length
>of wire through the core. Connect the ends of the wire to an LED (now
>a complete circuit). Move the core/LED along the line during
>key-down. Did the LED glow?
>
>Make sure to test the LED first to see if it glows (I can't imagine
>why it would not). Test the LED after this survey to see if it glows
>(I can imagine that CM current could have fried it). Play with adding
>more turns of the wire through the split core.
>
>You have a simple portable RF transformer/indicator.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
When TV was in in its infancy and in Ham TV we frequently used 300 ohm

twin lead transmission lines. The effect was dramatic when you wrapped foil around the twin lead and moved it up an down the feedline. If a half wave of line was accessible, You had the full range of tuning.

I also have a meter stick with a pair of wires on which I can slide a shorting bar. The usual indicator is a 50 micro amp meter with a 1n34 germanium diode and either a dipole or sense loop attached. Nearly all of that work was done at 440 mhz.

I will think about that LED indicator. Usually I keep the power low when doing this sort of thing. The threshold required to trigger the led. Also, once it triggers the abrupt transistion would probably affect the operating conditions. Perhaps it is time to increase the power a bit for such experiments...

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -8766792654404792151
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 15:42:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <o8eu68-qdj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<4d989fac$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3c2d48d8-c57c-4e2b-b375-512fe5758da2@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4d99f237$1$2455$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f5868ad1-5959-43e9-9727-f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d9c16b7$1$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22795

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d9bc429$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 4/5/2011 2:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> What do the ink particles in your ink printer?
>>> S*
>>
>> Nothing like someone who is scatterbrained and leading the conversation.
>
> In oscillatory flow is the net flow.
> Ions in the space oscillate.
> S*

Babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -4946062117270291962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!news.albasani.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 17:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ini8mo$gr4$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net B254Os4wcksVvQWvzsJhedh0brKa0nk1cDl0rrMVDiecnrRA0p1499hr90YrQ5beykR1zWLNU5gS0Xv0i5aETA==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 17:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-data="sr81WzFfHHQwe2pmSV5EPTm+vGFHjQjjOp19nrxt8cCvrThxuwL0+95JK0xIpmNRP271rIa5qhVHtBhFpnntBaIWnMh1ztvs4ZzMdE44lAZhk+jofJ6HJYst274eRGyd"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Sfr6PvUkqJWTywBiSO1qEp21ssU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22796

On Wed, 06 Apr 2011 03:56:21 -0700, carkenord@juno.com wrote:

> Let's say I build a horizontal dipole, trimmed for minimum SWR @ 7.200
> mhz.   I'll probably use 14-16 gauge insulated house wiring for this
> antenna. It'd be a "nominal' quarter wavelength per leg.
>
> This dipole will be fed with 50 ohm coax, and it will be erected
> horizontally, 30 feet high over "average" ground.
>
> What SWR reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried to
> use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated above?
>
> Thanks, folks......
>
> FjLee   KA0FPJ

Google a fan dipole. It sounds like something you may be interested in

From 8795026324580009670
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76c90805ec66f14c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 13:08:02 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PV Inverter interferance
References: <x5qdnQLMYv9LxgHQnZ2dnUVZ8tudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 10:31:04 -0700
Message-ID: <ojku68-8gg.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
tGjzFJVeLluBZDILVGy8HzSsmE67D0cPJ5+rL6LEy7vAYIbmLkmzyTWakAY8mUSOHfnwYZ5avv0/Jp2!
pSlVdkGBlQ6KB7zdfahjpssw+RSzKqM8I3a433PPRTBvvYZawV6SRIGpochRKw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3385
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22797

In article <x5qdnQLMYv9LxgHQnZ2dnUVZ8tudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>,
Peter <pm@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I was wondering if anyone has experience interference from Solar Power Inverters.

>I'm currently access various inverters and noticed that the Kaco Powador-4202 uses a high frequency isolation transformer, so I'm particularly interested in experience with this model, but also keen to hear general experience with these domestic solar power systems.

I, and one of my friends, did have problems with a solar "charge controller", which I use with a small solar panel to trickle-charge / float an AGM battery.

It's apparently based on a buck-mode switching voltage regulator, down-regulating the voltage from a panel (nominal 18 volts open-circuit) to the lower voltage and higher current needed to charge a lead-acid battery properly. When my friend first installed one, his comment was "Holy QRM, Batman!". The switching noise was sufficient to wipe out reception on his HF radio transceiver nearby.

My guess at the time was that most of the RF was being radiated out of the solar panel and the 15-20' of wire running to it. I suggested buying a standard AC power-line filter module (the sort made by Corcom and many others) or two, placing one on the solar-panel side of the charge controller and the other on the battery-being-charged side. These modules can choke/filter out both common-mode and differential noise.

This completely eliminate the QRM problem. Apparently the amount of RF noise radiated directly by the controller itself is negligible... the switching noise is only a problem if it's fed into wires long enough to act as antennas.

EMI filters of this sort aren't hard to come by on the surplus market, and are also available new. You might want to consider spec'ing a filter of this sort as part of any solar-charger or solar-inverter system you have installed. RFI/EMI levels which are low enough to meet legal requirements, may still be high enough to interfere with some sensitive communications... extra filtering may save you from this.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -1212385357322811238
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-

september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 14:51:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 19:51:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="28832"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX195nbnU3IapeZf5DvgNESVI"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:R/ciYYhIaKQeNpXJzIZRIAKn8Ks=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21020

On 4/6/2011 6:28 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Apr 6, 5:56 am, "carken...@juno.com"<carken...@juno.com> wrote:
>> What SWR reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried
>> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
>> above?
>
> EZNEC sez 11:1 with a feedpoint impedance of 100-j200 ohms.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hey Cecil -

I got:

Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308

Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.

I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.

How about yours?

John

From 686678309035614790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 15:02:56 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <inigtl$um6$1@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 20:03:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="31430"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Fp6jcXSv8d8kqew02cG1E"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Z60k488IjbI7tnDTW0HIavOEZxU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21021

On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/6/2011 6:28 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Apr 6, 5:56 am, "carken...@juno.com"<carken...@juno.com> wrote:
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>>> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
>>> above?
>>
>> EZNEC sez 11:1 with a feedpoint impedance of 100-j200 ohms.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Hey Cecil -
>
> I got:
>
> Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
>
> Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.
>
> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
> I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.
>
> How about yours?
>
```

> John

Oops! I just noticed that I had zero wire resistance. Changed it to copper but only got a slight change:

```
Impedance = 87.47 - J 184 ohms
SWR (50 ohm system) =  9.960  (75 ohm system) =  7.042
```

```
From -3497936253203400151
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M  dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 13:13:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID:
<01bdacd1-7962-473e-865b-7f2d65d00baa@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302120801 2172 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2011 20:13:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 20:13:21 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21022
```

Just slap a small tuner inline and away you go..
The losses won't be enough to really worry about.

```
From 2588947890939536005
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76c90805ec66f14c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: k1ttt@pstn2.net
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PV Inverter interferance
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 13:57:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <c177c002-27e7-49e6-87f0-70b7d85696ec@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <x5qdnQLMYv9LxgHQnZ2dnUVZ8tudnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302123468 28785 127.0.0.1 (6 Apr 2011 20:57:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 20:57:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=cMIPEwoAAABsIf2RYl8RX1Kyn_Y0_LeR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22801

On Apr 6, 12:25=A0pm, "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I was wondering if anyone has experience interference from Solar Power
> Inverters.
> I'm currently access various inverters and noticed that the Kaco
> Powador-4202 uses a high frequency isolation transformer, so I'm
> particularly interested in experience with this model, but also keen to h=
ear
> general experience with these domestic solar power systems.
>
> http://kaco-newenergy.de/en/site/312...te/details.xml
>
> Regards
>
> Peter
>
> http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

this is my system:
http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar
http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251

using these inverters:
http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/index.cfm
I can pick up some broadband hash if i take a sw receiver out and put
it inches from the array, but it is in the middle of the antenna farm
and i haven't picked up anything in the station from it.


From -4582436625242024049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 14:38:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <inimha$jt4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0e3dcf2e-b373-42c9-9dfa-660eb8a4f0ff@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <4d989fac$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3c2d48d8-c57c-4e2b-b375-512fe5758da2@d28g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <4d99f237$1$2455$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f5868ad1-5959-43e9-9727-f72b89fb0eb2@hg8g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 21:38:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="20388"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/2PDM+/YGPjhMjE7O1gA260g4XeLUMoGA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4d9acaff$1$2489$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lo85gIO5AsiQa2/whCfD68ceuio=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22802

On 4/5/2011 12:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> <waves of ions is obvious, but not in the way you think. ions can flow
> in one direction only
> ...

I don't think so ...

Ocean waves, sound waves, through water/air, pretty much, and just vibrate matter in place. They don't really use movement of matter though matter as locamotion, i.e. no "real" matter gets transported, they simply affect more matter, by "bumping it", which in turn affects more matter, etc. Or, simply matter vibrating ... energy vibrating it.

Ions are like bullets, they do use movement as their means of transporting themselves, and they don't "remain in place."

Ether fills space, the space between the atoms of air, and all other matter (and, most likely, even fills the space within an atom!) ... it simply can be made to "vibrate", like water vibrating in place and creating waves which transverse the pond ...

The ether/wave model is the only model which can, and in quite simple terms and design, account for waves transversing non-empty space (a vacuum containing only ether.)

All other models which have been constructed require elaborate explanations and examples which are only imaginary in existence (no direct physical examples can be had/seen.)

Someone should be able to make quite a comfortable monetary living keeping Occams' Razor honed sharp!

Regards,
JS

```
From 8419787136703552809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 17:57:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <inj25p$4aa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me> <inigtl$um6$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1302137849 4426 137.79.6.96 (7 Apr 2011 00:57:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 00:57:29 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <inigtl$um6$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22803
```

John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>> On 4/6/2011 6:28 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
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>>>> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
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>>>
>>> EZNEC sez 11:1 with a feedpoint impedance of 100-j200 ohms.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>> Hey Cecil -
>>
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>>
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>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
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>> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
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>>
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>
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> copper but only got a slight change:
>
> Impedance = 87.47 - J 184 ohms
> SWR (50 ohm system) = 9.960 (75 ohm system) = 7.042
>

If you tune it down a bit so you resonate at perhaps 7.15, then the
third harmonic will be closer to 21.3. It's a dipole, so not real high
Q, particularly on the fundamental, so maybe what you do is go for a
compromise tuning.. A bit low on 40 and a bit high on 15.

From -5045069484757682565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question

```
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 20:05:51 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <inj2li$h69$3@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me> <inigtl$um6$1@dont-email.me>
<inj25p$4aa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 01:05:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="17609"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Ouys5M+ZStaRAaEw5iGSf"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <inj25p$4aa$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cpSZ3fFHTljsAYwusJjexl3YmH4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22804

On 4/6/2011 7:57 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> John - KD5YI wrote:
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>>>>> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
>>>>> above?
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>>>
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>>>
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>>
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>>
```

```
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>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 9.960 (75 ohm system) = 7.042
>>
>
>
> If you tune it down a bit so you resonate at perhaps 7.15, then the
> third harmonic will be closer to 21.3. It's a dipole, so not real high
> Q, particularly on the fundamental, so maybe what you do is go for a
> compromise tuning.. A bit low on 40 and a bit high on 15.

Well, yeah, I know. But, I'm trying to simulate based on the OP's info
and Cecil's results.

John



From -5592323583173445701
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 20:16:22 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <inj399$in5$1@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 01:16:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="19173"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+/MnJ7717ktVu+Im/x4+FM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ggm9Xn2fhygGD8SNmesKPTm5c4A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21027

On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/6/2011 6:28 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Apr 6, 5:56 am, "carken...@juno.com"<carken...@juno.com> wrote:
>>> What SWR reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried
>>> to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
>>> above?
```

```
>>
>> EZNEC sez 11:1 with a feedpoint impedance of 100-j200 ohms.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Hey Cecil -
>
> I got:
>
> Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
>
> Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.
>
> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
> I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.
>
> How about yours?
>
> John

Are you using 9 segments?

John


From 9018805832100926630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 20:57:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me> <inj399$in5$1@dont-email.me>
In-Reply-To: <inj399$in5$1@dont-email.me>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4d9d19f4$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Apr 2011 20:57:08 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 45a64295.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
```

```
DXC=lhfCi=YC7B1A[b@Z5jji66Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830P=B9TY8F_c:WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>Q:bZ3LXKD_>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22806

On 4/6/2011 8:16 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>>
>> Hey Cecil -
>>
>> I got:
>>
>> Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
>>
>> Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.
>>
>> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
>> I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.
>>
>> How about yours?
>>
>> John
>
> Are you using 9 segments?
>
> John

I think may have missed something on how segmentation works.  I thought
you needed an even number of segments to split a dipole evenly.

So while 99 is close to centered by my logic, if 9 was used it might
skew things a bit.

If I'm off base please tell me so I can adjust my model of how NEC works.

Thanks.

tom
K0TAR


From 5231684970701574636
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 21:07:04 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <inj68d$rp4$1@dont-email.me>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me> <inj399$in5$1@dont-email.me>
<4d9d19f4$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 02:07:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="28452"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX185uxA472kP5M4ABOent3Ns"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4d9d19f4$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8iS3g050EuzUGpfrf6SBXY6khD8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22807

On 4/6/2011 8:57 PM, tom wrote:
> On 4/6/2011 8:16 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>> On 4/6/2011 2:51 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
>>>
>>> Hey Cecil -
>>>
>>> I got:
>>>
>>> Impedance = 85.26 - J 186.3 ohms
>>> SWR (50 ohm system) = 10.337 (75 ohm system) = 7.308
>>>
>>> Let's see if we can determine why they don't match.
>>>
>>> I adjusted the wire length for no reactance at 7.2 MHz.
>>> I used 99 segments of #14 wire. I did not include insulation effects.
>>>
>>> How about yours?
>>>
>>> John
>>
>> Are you using 9 segments?
>>
>> John
>
> I think may have missed something on how segmentation works. I thought
> you needed an even number of segments to split a dipole evenly.
>
> So while 99 is close to centered by my logic, if 9 was used it might
> skew things a bit.
>
> If I'm off base please tell me so I can adjust my model of how NEC works.

>
> Thanks.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Hi, Tom -

As far as I am aware, using an odd number of segments in a wire allows
the source to be placed in the center of a segment with equal numbers of
segments on each side.

Think of it this way: a source needs to be in the middle of a segment.
So, you need an even number of segments on each side to keep everything
balanced. If so, then the total number of segments needs to be odd.

If this does not make sense, please ask again and I'll try with more detail.

Cheers,
John

From -3419347040311943899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post02.iad!
post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 06 Apr 2011 22:37:37 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <ok8qp65htcsh00qhtjkndfhhe7dgfs5agk@4ax.com>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22808

On Wed, 6 Apr 2011 03:56:21 -0700 (PDT), "carkenord@juno.com"
<carkenord@juno.com> wrote:

> Let's say I build a horizontal dipole, trimmed for minimum SWR @
>7.200 mhz.   I'll probably use 14-16 gauge insulated house wiring for
>this antenna. It'd be a "nominal' quarter wavelength per leg.
>

>This dipole will be fed with 50 ohm coax, and it will be erected
>horizontally, 30 feet high over "average" ground.
>
>What SWR reading could I expect to see from this antenna if I tried
>to use it at 21.300 mhz........in the same environment as stated
>above?
>
>Thanks, folks......
>
>FjLee   KA0FPJ

Just put it up and see what happens.

Slap a tuner in the line.

Or check out a fan dipole.

Or buy a pair of 15 meter traps and use the design sheet that comes
with them to build a 40-15 trap dipole.
http://www.unadilla.com/?p=34

From 1731269303160835896
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j17g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 21:19:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <f024574b-688f-46f2-a778-506d68f005c3@j17g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <c33f630e-74f5-488e-b52a-2abad305a33f@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <1fb46042-ab54-4f9a-a6b3-347f43c2b00b@v8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<inig84$s50$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302149997 3715 127.0.0.1 (7 Apr 2011 04:19:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 04:19:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j17g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22809

On Apr 6, 2:51=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> How about yours?

I used an EZ file that I already had. It was 40 feet high and I
rounded off the feedpoint impedance. I thought that would be a close
enough approximation.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -8947570544437219925
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f4882689b793192
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 40/15M dipole question
Date: Wed, 6 Apr 2011 22:47:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <022a295f-7495-4858-a30a-956a451f9c3b@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1302155252 32380 127.0.0.1 (7 Apr 2011 05:47:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Apr 2011 05:47:32 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ok8qp65htcsh00qhtjkndfhhe7dgfs5agk@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22810

I've used parallel fed "fan" dipoles for years.
But I've never bothered with legs for 15m..
Always used the 40 m legs for 15m.. Guess a habit back
from my novice days.. Back then, my old transmitters
would match either load no sweat.. No tuner required..
Heck, I didn't even use an SWR meter when I first
started..   :/ Never missed it either..
With my modern rigs, the match on 15m, using the
40m legs is usually a tad higher than I'd like for
S/S finals.. :(
So I slap a tuner into the picture as a "line
flattener". Even a cheapy MFJ random wire tuner will

match that.. And most internal radio tuners could
probably handle it ok.
It's not too far off from being a 3/4 wave on 15m.
None of my radios have internal tuners, but
I have several stand alone tuners.

```
From -8184624338179695721
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-
ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<ddb768ee-8f59-432f-85e2-6a57402d4463@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 18:57:22 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110325-0, 2011-03-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4d8cd784$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301075844 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1238
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22653
```

"Jim Lux" <jimlux@earthlink.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ddb768ee-8f59-432f-85e2-6a57402d4463@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com...

>Where dispersion becomes interesting (and is actually measured) is
when comparing signals at two separated frequencies, e.g. 8.4 GHz and
32 GHz. Or, for a closer to earth example, L1 & L2 for GPS (separated
by a couple hundred MHz at 1500 MHz) allow for compensation for

ionospheric delays.

It is what I was looking for.
Speed of all waves are frequency, amplitude and temperature dependent.
I realize that for radio waves the effects are small. It seems that for
radio amateurs too small.
GPS is extremely precise and there the effects must be measured.
Thanks you very much.

Best Regards,
S*

```
From 2050875787088831993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 10:58:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ec39cde2-c20e-4934-a66e-0bb0d3d4015f@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f0qu58-278.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301075924 27008 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 17:58:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 17:58:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22654
```

On 25 mar, 16:46, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> > I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the speed
> > of waves are frequeny dependent.
>

> No, they are not because the speed of electromagnetic waves is NOT frequeny
> dependent, the speed is media dependent, you babbling, ignorant, trolling,
> moron.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

Hello Jim,

Given a certain medium, both phase and group velocity can be frequency dependent (example: ionosphere).

DRM uses OFDM to achieve very low baudrate to mitigate the dispersive behavior of ionospheric propopation. A least 88 subcarriers are in 10 kHz bandwidth.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 8773861079399107682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5af53195cf8227
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 20:49:11 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S/A743
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 21:49:02 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/
Message-ID: <q2hqo6l00i4h5k46pnqn3d9c5iilid1c8q@4ax.com>
References: <fg2lo6l41vmesltiibh88o6qjf2gqg5clv@4ax.com>
<slrniommi2.2f3s.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<8smmo65vldtqnolhfi4236qeh1tj0c92jq@4ax.com> <d2a94792-7763-481e-a7be-
e4650fcb672e@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
X-Trace: sv3-oWOznHzHYb3kNwxSwI4vAXS3zDwL18pum/
xnd20O3jG+qfRTYyTmzQvW2dJaygnuJ0Vt4n3W5nRcT91!bSCzc2e/
EcOaUZoCiNScnHUq1A2mlw55wYtOpPMZiV85XPpHaVTF7izU3LgRQfZZPn9DxubtRGCT!

```
9WkUI2fTzSqiC+M=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2648
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22655

On Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:40:14 -0700 (PDT), Jim Lux
<jimlux@earthlink.net> wrote:

>On Mar 24, 7:59�am, "D@LS" <helms...@wowway.com/> wrote:
>> On 24 Mar 2011 14:50:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
>>
>> <knock_yourself_...@example.net> wrote:
>> >On Wed, 23 Mar 2011 20:05:55 -0400, D@LS wrote:
>> >> Does anyone know the Radiation Angle of these antenna's �(Cushcraft
>> >> A3S/A743) at 33 feet or if there is a formula to calculate it ?
>>
>> >Different operating frequencies = different answers.
>>
>> 28,300 - 21,300 - 14,200 - 7,175
>
>Are you looking for a comparison between the antennas?

No, I already bought these antennas last year when I was very sick, so
I didn't check everything as I should have. I just wanted a close
number of degrees for the radiation angle. Cushcraft says they can't
hazard a guess. That's really poor. Just something close was all I was
after.

>For most
>horizontally polarized low/medium gain antennas (which those are), the
>vertical (elevation) pattern is going to be almost entirely determined
>by the height above ground (so there won't be much difference)..
>
>There is a formula (which I can't recall off the top of my head) which
>would give you the elevation angle of maximum gain for a given
>height.  You might want to invest in a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book,
>which includes a program called HFTA which does the calculations and
>lets you do a lot of cut and try.




From 6374572063735623917
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e5e4685a8e2445f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 20:58:52 -0500
```

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Diamond X50a ground radial dimension
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 18:58:49 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <jrgqo6lfbbrqmgtetug9qitstnpjvhqsl8@4ax.com>
References: <9dl0o6h0c7m5lp547ur6jfc0u2lfan3410@4ax.com>
<Channel.Jumper.7d1d9d8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 77
X-Trace: sv3-Euri5GUTyCtF7wJeKFZ0US9b0NCJ8xg5xl3WptPdJqouoVADME2/
bAhbVmxBB3ZdMNBZzZGsz0XbsmM!
PiLcprgR1+DgfVrNtTX+7gmb8vwNlmZJD45as4nCRsMu7Uj7+QPqlUzJh2nbefh+/hcVvxcJqdFk!EXy9
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4637
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22656

On Thu, 24 Mar 2011 23:24:31 +0000, Channel Jumper
<Channel.Jumper.7d1d9d8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
>> ;737205']Another day in antenna hell. This time, I needed a 440Mhz
>> antenna for
>> a temporary repeater installation. My last remaining antenna a rather
>> broken Diamond X50a. The previous owner leaned the antenna against a
>> wall, and then backed his car into it, breaking the fiberglass radome
>> and bending the guts. I managed to unmangle the antenna and epoxy the
>> radome, but somewhere in the shuffle, the ground radials disappeared.
>> Duz anyone have an X50a handy that can measure the length of the
>> ground radials (from the aluminum base casting to the end)? The
>> current random length welding rods (with toothpicks jammed into the
>> holes) are not going to last.

>I have a relative in the communications business who would tell you to
>throw it away.
>The reason is - unless you are going to hook it up to a junk radio
>-there is no reason to use a junk antenna unless the radio is of no
>value to you.

Good advice, but doesn't apply in this case. I'm back into building
yet another repeater:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/K6BJ-MSF5000/>
Due to a combination of club politics and my laziness, the repeater

will be tested at my house for a hopefully limited time. Unfortunately, I couldn't find a suitable antenna and decided that the trashed Diamond X50 was the least disgusting alternative to doing it the right way. As long as it doesn't destroy the power amp with excess VSWR, it should be fine for testing.

Various sympathetic friends have also offered to sell me spare antennas. I could also build one (I'm partial to a center fed Franklin/Amos antenna, but have only built these for 2.4Ghz, not 440Mhz).
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/AMOS-7/index.html>
But first, I need to finish some work, and complete my taxes.

>Moores law tells me that it is probably past it's prime and it probably
>isn't going to last very long anyways.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moore%27s_law>
Moore's law has to do with the number of xsistors on integrated circuits, not the lifetime of my antennas and other abominations.

>A friend of mine has a antenna that sounds identical to the one you are
>trying to repair and the lengths on his antenna looks to be 12 inches.

I've seen several from the ground, but have been too lazy to climb the towers or drop the poles in order to make the measurement.

>I have not taken it down to physically measure it, but we are about to
>move it in a month or two and if you still need the exact measurement -
>I will get it for you.

Thanks for the offer. I don't think it will be necessary but it would be nice to know the real lengths. I fabricated some radials using brass welding rods and found that the lengths are non-critical. Scaling the length from a photo, I guessed high at about 10" and cut them to 11". When I find the real dimensions, I'll cut them to size.

>I am surprised that the manufacturer didn't offer give you the
>dimensions.
>Diamond X50 - radial / part number 07003
>http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/x50a.html

Y'er right. I should have called RFparts.

Thanks much.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -4651141044042626684

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,853006275a1c873b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 00:02:56 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 13:02:25 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <IIKdnVEqj6sc7hDQnZ2dnUVZ8lKdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.169.93.88
X-Trace: sv3-AxbyaFcMQ4lI6kpOqDMiogLRTcXX6lly6p3SCZvF9YHt/
gh9d7lzMs0dsq75t43hmK69oEAy3PyPPSy!lZla6ejkkw3AllhjEzPZtXf25s5Dp+9/
G5CkXC8QuNDhSqD/u4xkrYBjCGucHNKh4GN+zGzMdjnd!lb2HiI7ym+cS8h71TJoZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1331
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20879


"vu2nan" <vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com...
>
> Here's another link.
http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/5-8%20Ground%20Plane.htm

Cheers

Peter





From 6168160859791445421
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.news-
service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Lines: 24
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<f9uyqaM+LyaEKOM7jE0IfCSJpp>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe22.ams2 1301139474 80.177.221.69 (Sat, 26 Mar 2011 11:37:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 11:37:54 UTC
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 11:36:23 +0000
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20880

In message <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>"This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications. For
>example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecting
>long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortion. It
>was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a long
>cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel faster
>than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
>frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
>noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e., a
>small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the distortion
>could be reduced." From:
>http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>
>" It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
>long cable".
>
>Is the same in air and space?

Yes in air , and no in space.

B
--
Brian Howie


From -3313597246252257872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,853006275a1c873b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
```

news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 12:07:35 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7d3d418@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 14:49:47 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7d3d418@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com>
<IIKdnVEqj6sc7hDQnZ2dnUVZ8lKdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 24
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-LKnDzSr0PGjeMnjoJADqzkIJYF6oyH4XXIfgy9g6fBITMfMcgULkGl92dWx05qDw3J/kqHjeihNW4HJ!k/LcI5KNMy0MmykN1NHdchaNz1Dsoknqd3EW9uZW4zbRL4TMwxM6qOWPdG4WkPW3L4YEZ5bqpRdC!aEP9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 17
X-Original-Bytes: 1328
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22659

Peter;739162 Wrote:
> "vu2nan" vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com wrote in message
> news:vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com...-
>
> Here's another link.-
> http://tinyurl.com/4avdwzg
>
> Cheers
>
> Peter

Hi OM Peter,

Many thanks for the link. Great stuff for the homebrewer!

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 7488278028908944515
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 18:50:42 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110326-0, 2011-03-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d8e2774$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301161844 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:1076
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20882


 "Brian Howie" <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk> napisal w wiadomosci
news:kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk...
> In message <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, Szczepan Bialek
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> writes
>>"This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications. For
>>example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecting
>>long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortion.
>>It
>>was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
>>long
>>cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel
>>faster
>>than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
>>frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
>>noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e., a
>>small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
>>distortion
>>could be reduced." From:
>>http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>>
>>" It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on
```

```
>>a
>>long cable".
>>
>>Is the same in air and space?
>
> Yes in air , and no in space.

Yes close to the Earth. But what is close to the Sun?
S*




From 1743010448070552110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,43b41fefc3068f6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: BERGH <mattosbw1@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 4075 Solutions manual to Mechanics, Mechanical Engineering and
 Aerospace Engineering Books
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 15:10:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 817
Message-ID: <918f806c-f4d9-40e4-83c3-090363a6f519@w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.40.131.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301177406 9503 127.0.0.1 (26 Mar 2011 22:10:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 22:10:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.40.131.18; posting-
account=Tr_lEAoAAAADSBji3TkK41k7g4TuE_dn
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22661

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mattosbw1(at)gmail.com
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If your wanted solutions manual is not in this list, also can ask me if is available (it is a partial list). Then if you need solutions manual only contact me by email.

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I do not review the forums, just send me an email.

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Solution Manual Classical Mechanics (Douglas Gregory)
Solution Manual Advanced Dynamics (Donald T. Greenwood)
Solution Manual Principles of Dynamics (2nd Ed., Donald T. Greenwood)

Solution Manual Advanced Engineering Dynamics (2nd Ed., Jerry Ginsberg)
Solution Manual Classical Dynamics (Jorge V. Jos=E9)
Solution Manual Impact Mechanics (W.J. Stronge)
Solution Manual Statistical Mechanics (2nd Ed., R.K. Pathria)
Solution Manual Engineering Mechanics of Solids (2nd Ed., Egor P. Popov)
Solution Manual Introduction to Continuum Mechanics (4th Ed., W. Michael Lai, David Rubin & Erhard Krempl)
Solution Manual Analytical Mechanics (7th Ed., Grant R. Fowles, George Cassiday)
Solution Manual Introduction to Mechanical Engineering (Rizza)
Solution Manual Engineering Fundamentals and Problem Solving (4th Ed., Eide, Jenison, Mashaw & Northup)
Solution Manual Engineering Fundamentals and Problem Solving (5th Ed., Eide, Jenison, Northup & Mickelson)
Solution Manual Mechanical Engineering Principles (Bird & Ross)
Solution Manual Dynamics of Mechanical Systems (C.T.F. Ross)
Solution Manual Mechanics of Solids (C.T.F. Ross)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (1st Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (2nd Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Introduction to Engineering Analysis (3rd Ed., Hagen)
Solution Manual Engineering Design (Rudolph J. Eggert)
Solution Manual Creative Design of Products and Systems (Saeed Niku)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Engineering Design (2nd Ed., Barry Hyman)
Solution Manual Engineering Design (4th Ed., George Dieter & Linda Schmidt)
Solution Manual Engineering Design and Graphics with Autodesk Inventor 2009 (James Bethune)
Solution Manual Engineering Design : A Project-Based Introduction (2nd Ed., Clive Dym & Patrick Little)
Solution Manual Engineering Design : A Project-Based Introduction (3rd Ed., Clive Dym & Patrick Little)
Solution Manual Tools and Tactics of Design (Dominick, Demel, Lawbaugh, Freuler, Kinzel & Fromm)
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Solution Manual Engineering Fluid Mechanics (William Graebel)
Solution Manual Advanced Fluid Mechanics (William Graebel)
Solution manual Essential Computational Fluid Dynamics (Oleg Zikanov)
Solution Manual Computational Fluid Dynamics : A Practical Approach (Jiyuan Tu, Guan Heng Yeoh & Chaoqun Liu)
Solution Manual Mechanics of Fluids (8th Ed., Massey)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (5th Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (6th Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (7th Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Viscous Fluid Flow (3rd Ed., Frank White)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics and Heat Power (6th Ed., Kurt C. Rolle)
Solution Manual Modern Engineering Thermodynamics (Robert Balmer)
Solution Manual Introduction to the Thermodynamics of Materials (4th Ed. David Gaskell)
Solution Manual Engineering Thermodynamics : Work and Heat Transfer

(4th Ed., G.F.C. Rogers & Yon Mayhew)
Solution Manual Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer (2nd Ed., Yunus Cengel)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (1st Ed., Yunus Cengel)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (2nd Ed., Yunus Cengel)
Solution Manual Fundamentals of Thermal-Fluid Sciences (3rd Ed., Yunus Cengel & Robert Turner)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (5th Ed., Yunus Cengel)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (6th Ed., Yunus Cengel & Michael Boles)
Solution Manual Thermodynamics : An Engineering Approach (7th Ed., Yunus Cengel & Michael Boles)
Solution Manual Essentials of Fluid Mechanics : Fundamentals and Applications (1st Ed., Yunus Cengel, John Cimbala)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (1st Ed., Yunus Cengel & John Cimbala)
Solution Manual Fluid Mechanics (2nd Ed., Yunus Cengel & John Cimbala)
Solution Manual Heat Tranfer (2nd Ed., Yunus Cengel)
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Solution Manual Introduction to Fluid Mechanics (7th Ed., Robert Fox, Philip Pritchard & Alan McDonald)
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From -4926395336143997703
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 15:14:02 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301177643 11485 127.0.0.1 (26 Mar 2011 22:14:03 GMT)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
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Solution manual E&M TIPERs : Electricity & Magnetism Tasks (C. J. Hieggelke, D. P. Maloney, T. L. O'Kuma & Steve Kanim)
Solution manual Physics : Principles with Applications (6th Ed., Douglas C. Giancoli)
Solution manual Physlet=AE Physics : Interactive Illustrations, Explorations and Problems for Introductory Physics (Wolfgang Christian & Mario Belloni)
Solution manual University Physics with Modern Physics with Mastering Physics (11th Ed., Hugh Young & Roger Freedman)
Solution manual University Physics with Modern Physics with Mastering Physics (12th Ed., Hugh Young & Roger Freedman)
Solution manual Physics for Scientists and Engineers (3rd Ed., Douglas C. Giancoli)
Solution manual Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics (3rd Ed., Douglas Giancoli)
Solution manual Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics (4th Ed., Douglas Giancoli)
Solution manual Physlet=AE Quantum Physics : An Interactive Introduction (Mario Belloni, Wolfgang Christian & Anne Cox)
Solution manual Introduction to Electrodynamics (3rd Ed., David J. Griffiths)
Solution manual Introduction to Quantum Mechanics (2nd Ed., David Griffiths)
Solution manual Quantum Mechanics : An Accessible Introduction (Robert

Scherrer)
Solution manual Modern Quantum Mechanics (J. J. Sakurai)
Solution manual The Physics of Sound (3rd Ed., Richard Berg & David Stork)
Solution manual Electromagnetism : Principles and Applications (1st Ed., Paul Lorrain, Dale R. Corson)
Solution manual Classical Electromagnetism (Jerrold Franklin)
Solution manual Classical Electrodynamics (2nd Ed., John David Jackson)
Solution manual Nanoengineering of Structural, Functional and Smart Materials (Mark Schulz, Ajit Kelkar, Mannur Sundaresan)
Solution manual Introduction to Color Imaging Science (Hsien-Che Lee)
Solution manual An Introduction to Astrobiology (Iain Gilmour & Mark Sephton)
Solution manual An Introduction to Galaxies and Cosmology (Mark HJones & Robert Lambourne)
Solution manual An Introduction to the Solar System (Neil McBride & Iain Gilmour)
Solution manual Quantum Physics (Michel Le Bellac)
Solution manual Laser Fundamentals (2nd Ed., William T. Silfvast)
Solution manual Laser Electronics (3rd Ed., Joseph T. Verdeyen)
Solution manual Introductory Quantum Optics (Christopher Gerry & Peter Knight)
Solution manual Introduction to Plasma Physics: With Space and Laboratory Applications (D. A. Gurnett & A. Bhattacharjee)
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Solution manual A Course in Modern Mathematical Physics : Groups, Hilbert Space and Differential Geometry (Peter Szekeres)
Solution manual Ultrasonic Nondestructive Evaluation Systems: Models and Measurements (Lester W. Schmerr & Sung-Jin Song)
Solution manual Explorations : Stars Galaxies and Planets (1st Ed. Updated, Thomas Arny)
Solution manual Explorations : An Introduction to Astronomy (2nd Ed., Thomas Arny)
Solution manual Explorations : An Introduction to Astronomy (3rd Ed. Updated, Thomas Arny)
Solution manual Explorations : An Introduction to Astronomy (4th Ed. Updated, Thomas Arny)
Solution manual Explorations : An Introduction to Astronomy (5th Ed. Updated, Thomas Arny)
Solution manual Astronomy : Journey to the Cosmic Frontier (3rd Ed., John D. Fix)
Solution manual Astronomy : Journey to the Cosmic Frontier (4th Ed., John D. Fix)
Solution manual Astronomy : Journey to the Cosmic Frontier (5th Ed., John D. Fix)
Solution manual Pathways to Astronomy with Starry Night Pro (Steven

Schneider & Thomas T Arny)
Solution manual From Molecules to Networks (2nd Ed., John Byrne &
James Roberts)
Solution manual Biotechnology (David Clark & Nanette Pazdernik)
Solution manual Light and Video Microscopy (Randy Wayne)

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```

contact me to :   mattosbw1@gmail.com   mattosbw1(at)gmail.com

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```

```
From 2865739207589746950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5af53195cf8227
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S/A743
Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 16:06:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5d54de0f-3007-4efc-bd04-
bf00f490ecc5@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301180774 18315 127.0.0.1 (26 Mar 2011 23:06:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Mar 2011 23:06:14 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: helmsman@wowway.com/
In-Reply-To: <q2hqo6l00i4h5k46pnqn3d9c5iilid1c8q@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22672
```

On Friday, March 25, 2011 7:49:02 PM UTC-6, D...@LS wrote:

> >
> >Are you looking for a comparison between the antennas?
>

> No, I already bought these antennas last year when I was very sick, so
> I didn't check everything as I should have. I just wanted a close
> number of degrees for the radiation angle. Cushcraft says they can't
> hazard a guess. That's really poor. Just something close was all I was
> after.

It would just be a guess on their part. Like one said, it will depend mostly on the height in wavelength for the band being used at the time.

The easiest way to get a good guess would be to d/l one of the modeling programs and model a 3 el yagi for each of the bands. That will get you close enough for gov work. The type of yagi being modeled doesn't really matter, so there is no real need to exactly duplicate a A3S.. Just one of the regular included yagi models will do..

```
From 6426329761069518137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,716787f18bef664d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 19+ HOT VIDEOS AND SEXY PHOTOS
Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2011 04:00:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <efee8d90-db3f-459e-baae-55c9b4ed13f7@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.202
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301223624 29719 127.0.0.1 (27 Mar 2011 11:00:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2011 11:00:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.202;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22673
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

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From -8976685672115058898
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: anjana <anjanir999@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: MADONNA SEXY
Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2011 10:07:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <2544dcc2-4ef4-43fc-bd57-d35ca8c4c95a@i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301245643 26001 127.0.0.1 (27 Mar 2011 17:07:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2011 17:07:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.207.248.160;
posting-account=d1hrEAoAAAD1Jz-tdz7Hj-MWxSJ5t8lP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/
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4.0,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20896

http://www.catchmany.com/madonna


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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sun, 27 Mar 2011 21:58:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <ggo468-0os.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f0qu58-278.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<ec39cde2-c20e-4934-a66e-0bb0d3d4015f@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20897

Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 25 mar, 16:46, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> > I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the speed
>> > of waves are frequeny dependent.
>>
>> No, they are not because the speed of electromagnetic waves is NOT frequeny
>> dependent, the speed is media dependent, you babbling, ignorant, trolling,
>> moron.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> Hello Jim,
>
> Given a certain medium, both phase and group velocity can be frequency
> dependent (example: ionosphere).

The speed of light is media dependent.
```

The media may or may not have characteristics that are frequency dependent.

Cart - Horse.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 7022511170738052480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8ca15192e9d5197f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: KARO JARA JALSA
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 08:17:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <f6e356f9-217b-4f9a-83ca-b187ffdbbb6c@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.7
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301325451 3999 127.0.0.1 (28 Mar 2011 15:17:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 15:17:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.7; posting-
account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20898
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                 hot katrina kaif wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
              deepika padukone new stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
                beautiful aishwariya rai
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/aishwariya-rai.html
                 diya mirza sexy photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/diya-mirza.html
               stunning beauty sneha
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/sneha.html
                unbelivable iliyana photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/iliyana.html
```

priyamani beautiful stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/priyamani.html
pranitha in half saree
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/pranitha.html
richa saree stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/richa-gangopadyay.html

---

From -3131008247933188041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.enother.com!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 10:56:25 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <imqi45$kc0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1301334981 20864 137.79.6.96 (28 Mar 2011 17:56:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 17:56:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22677

Richard Fry wrote:

> A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical height (and with other things equal).
>
> A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopole.gif
> .

I think the difference might be in gain, not directivity...
The IR losses in the conductors (and components) would be different in a helically loaded monopole and a lumped network matching a short unloaded monopole. One could probably construct examples for cases where either one has lower loss.

There might also be a difference in the losses in the ground plane, although, intuitively, I suspect they would be small. The current distribution just isn't that different between the two cases

It would be interesting to run some cases where you use "wire" (1cm
diameter conductors on your helix are pretty big... I'd try something
like 1mm (18 AWG) or maybe 2mm (12 AWG)..

As I recall, NEC does figure out the losses accounting for skin effect,
etc., although it might not deal with the "proximity effect" from
adjacent turns.

From -6574929866691940419
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Modification Advice
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 11:29:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 90
Message-ID: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301336965 435 127.0.0.1 (28 Mar 2011 18:29:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 18:29:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E) SearchToolbar/1.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20900

I built a so called "Super J-pole" which is really two stacked
collinear half
wave antennas with a quarter wave phasing stub between them. The
design is by
N7QVC and it can be seen at <http://www.n7qvc.com/amateur_radio/
copper.html>. I
also placed a photograph of a representative build in the photo
section of this
reflector at
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/amateur_radio/photos/album/1449680574/
pic/3362107\
0/view?picmode=&mode=tn&order=ordinal&start=1&count=20&dir=asc>.

I have had good results with this antenna but I wanted to make it into a dual band antenna that would work on seventy centimeters as well as on two meters. I was wondering if I could use a technique developed by Edison Fong, WB6IQN on this antenna in the same way he used it on an ordinary single half wave J-pole. What he did is to place an open quarter wave stub at the top of the two half wave lengths for seventy centimeters. That stub limits the UHF signal to the two half waves length at UHF of the antenna. It seems like it would work from having read his paper on the combination two meter and seventy centimeter J-pole antenna. That would give the antenna the same gain on seventy centimeters as a J-pole that is just for that band. For reference I have placed WB6IQNs paper in the files section of the newsgroup at
<http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/
kL6QTZLk1DQjM_Cn3vuvnsLUIuEsvRHSqUZyX2mw294a7mYKkc\
FBIXXlRY_6QxreqNWVpn0b7Dogiw9LafU63W429yoO/DBJ2_port_art.pdf>.

My first question is does anyone see any reason why this would not work?

My second question is how would I construct the stub into a copper J-pole. Since WB6IQNs J-pole is a wire antenna, with or without a plastic radome, he used a piece of Coaxial cable as part of his two meter wire with the shield at the end of the seventy centimeter portion of the antenna shorted to the two meter radiator and the bottom of the shield, which is a quarter wave at UHF below the top of the UHF segment, open relative to the two meter radiator. Could I just use a full quarter wave stub made from a copper T, a street L, and a short length of copper pipe turned back down along the two meter radiator? (A street L is a ninety degree bend formed to allow it to be close coupled to an adjacent fitting without a pipe nipple in between.)

My third question is if instead of shortening the lower VHF half wave electrically to a UHF length I found a way to short out the quarter wave phasing stub between the two VHF half wave radiators to UHF signals thus

giving UHF
signals three full wave lengths of radiator to use would the gain be
worth the
effort. To provide the shunting of the VHF quarter wave phasing stub I
was
GUESSING that a half wave UHF coupling stub might work.

I freely admit to being out of my depth; or as a mariner might say off
my
soundings; here. So I'm fully prepared to hear that the UHF half wave
coupling
stub would not work as a shunt for the UHF signals to get past the VHF
quarter
wave phasing stub. I have no pretense to any expertise. I'm trying to
learn.
Laugh all you want but if it won't work please tell me in neophyte
decipherable
language why not. If you have any guidance to offer it would be most
welcome
but please keep the fog index down to the degree you are able. Thank
you in
advance.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From 4480073296259136579
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 11:05:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1301335498 20864 137.79.6.96 (28 Mar 2011 18:04:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 18:04:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20901
```

Brian Howie wrote:

>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
>> on a
>> long cable".
>>
>> Is the same in air and space?
>
> Yes in air , and no in space.
>
> B

Depends what you mean by "space".. perfect vacuum, sure..

But what's between the planets in the Solar System isn't a perfect
vacuum, and so, it shows dispersion due to the presence of small amounts
of ionization.

Granted, it's generally a better vacuum than you are likely to achieve
on Earth by mechanical means.

```
From 6513887765184351428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6250acc03ec5a3fc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: sex medicine & hot videos
Date: Mon, 28 Mar 2011 18:09:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <7ffc81ff-76b6-48fb-90ef-7121f3750c91@f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.50
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301360959 4026 127.0.0.1 (29 Mar 2011 01:09:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 01:09:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f15g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.50;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22680
```

how to encourage women hot sex
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2011/03/medicine-for-women.html

food list for pregnant womens
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2011/03/pregnants-food-list.html
hormone imbalance for men and women
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2011/03/hormone-imbalance.html
sex medicine for men
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2011/03/sildenafil-citrate.html
cure diseases only with water
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2011/03/water-theraphy.html
antibiotics and there uses
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2010/12/antibiotics-introduction.html

hot katrina kaif wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
deepika padukone new stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
beautiful aishwariya rai
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/aishwariya-rai.html
diya mirza sexy photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/diya-mirza.html
stunning beauty sneha
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/sneha.html
unbelivable iliyana photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/iliyana.html
priyamani beautiful stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/priyamani.html

```
From 6023149746087464741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,13565ce993c3cef0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 00:07:33 -0500
From: KeithOP <KeithOP.7d71fd9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: the hands of the sword could
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 02:56:47 +0000
Message-ID: <KeithOP.7d71fd9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <1f338498-b81c-43aa-b23e-dde73e24cd69@o21g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
B9MZeXt0PbtnDv2yTyjOvBbsA3puchmhTd+xw0P83ikDJmruoHaQkHReAlHeZyMIImZIl72YjyefQys!
AwIIk76N2MoMF7Iyb3g0lBdk37d5NoxdiXjGfOhHZ5loSpQS6qiB3FXqcuTcx8z613h9nLoKmKur!
egBomg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1569
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20903
```

Hi. Most of my ' Office Professional 2010 Serial' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) have laptops with ' Office 2010 Professional X64' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/). They say its great and that it is much ' Microsoft Office 2010 Pro' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) than Windows Vista and ' Office 2010 Pro Product Key' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/). I would like to change from Windows XP to Windows 7. Does the chang ' Office 2010 64bit' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) the information and the programs found in the computer? I nee your help please!!

--
KeithOP

```
From -8373550946865430083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 10:10:01 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Rfc2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110328-1, 2011-03-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301386204 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2446 213.77.56.33:1237
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20904


"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Brian Howie wrote:
>
>>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
>>> on a
>>> long cable".
>>>
>>> Is the same in air and space?
>>
>> Yes in air , and no in space.
>>
>> B
>
> Depends what you mean by "space".. perfect vacuum, sure..
>
> But what's between the planets in the Solar System isn't a perfect vacuum,
> and so, it shows dispersion due to the presence of small amounts of
> ionization.
>
> Granted, it's generally a better vacuum than you are likely to achieve on
> Earth by mechanical means.

Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.
In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the distance from
the Sun.

You have send us: http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF

It seems to me that the no answer for Maxwell's question:
"Incidentally, Maxwell once suggested that Roemer's method could be used to
test for the isotropy of light speed, i.e., to test whether the speed of
light is the same in all directions. Roemer's method can be regarded as a
means of measuring the speed of light in the direction from Jupiter to the
Earth. Jupiter has an orbital period of about 12 years, so if we use
Roemer's method to evaluate the speed of light several times over a 12 year
period, we will be evaluating the speed in all possible directions (in the
plane of the ecliptic). "

Do you know the answer?
S*




From -7962827299671759828
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 05:31:56 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <imsceu$cuq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imqi45$kc0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 10:31:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="13274"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+O0ZrD/TcwLcW0FEBCApBy"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <imqi45$kc0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Bj6EdYd3KrZJbkbqkugsUne+DPc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20905

"Jim Lux" wrote
> It would be interesting to run some cases where you use "wire"
> (1cm diameter conductors on your helix are pretty big... I'd try
> something like 1mm (18 AWG) or maybe 2mm (12 AWG)..

Here are the base feedpoint impedances for that NEC model
of a helix for the suggested conductor diameters...

 1mm =  0.12 -j 2260 ohms
 2mm =  0.12 -j 2170 ohms



From 2389768097579267104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,13565ce993c3cef0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: the hands of the sword could
Date: 29 Mar 2011 13:41:56 GMT
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <slrnip3od4.107b.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <1f338498-b81c-43aa-b23e-dde73e24cd69@o21g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <KeithOP.7d71fd9@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net 5M5UJai6W8O+Q3w5YjEmGATFZygwLdeeCgI5CLb6ZyBZwfYJTU
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IS7EOXDwhBVKwfpeDgBcn8xPyE0=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20906

On Tue, 29 Mar 2011 02:56:47 +0000, KeithOP wrote:
>
> Hi. Most of my ' Office Professional 2010 Serial'
> (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) have laptops with ' Office 2010
> Professional X64' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/). They say its great
> and that it is much ' Microsoft Office 2010 Pro'
> (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) than Windows Vista and ' Office 2010 Pro
> Product Key' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/). I would like to change
> from Windows XP to Windows 7. Does the chang ' Office 2010 64bit'
> (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) the information and the programs found
> in the computer? I nee your help please!!

How is it connected to the _antenna_  --  open wire or coax?


From -1802248873178217610
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 16:17:09 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22685
```

Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to be LHCP and the other RHCP ?   to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see what I mean !

```
From -1656157855428252957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 09:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-
f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301414490 6296 127.0.0.1 (29 Mar 2011 16:01:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 16:01:30 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: Dave <me@me.com>
In-Reply-To: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83;
posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20908
```

Yes!

```
From 3781974160170858397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
```

From: "Dave" <me@me.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 17:26:56 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <imt193$aok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-
f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: YerbGq9fjzvN6vsgW5Ulwg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V12.0.1606
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 12.0.1606
Importance: Normal
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20909

"KD7HB" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
> Yes!

That's how I remembered it - a mirror image - I think I confused myself
(again) looking at AO-51's details.

Dave - G6ZKC

From 7998544455306363796
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 12:00:41 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-
f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <imt193$aok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 13:00:34 -0500

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-Rfc2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <D62dnZ4vaNCkjQ_QnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
rmxKAjLMcFDKOXlblMLAgTSEAlPiWgK8MOJEF5dTXWtWkavK2T6a1ZnCIiRtFyGxDWSCYiUGpn3w2Iq!
Ucr5t2jhGXf7z8p3oBt8FAa1yYi7A7wksAykTrt8urc4jZLqfcH14TJT4RX6VzqniDYEL/FBPtOy!/
56XOXeKb+vGA9bcZXuDgV9v5iDRCL4R3VSApNJ8
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2253
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22688
```

```
"Dave" <me@me.com> wrote in message news:imt193$aok$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>
> "KD7HB" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com...
>> Yes!
>
> That's how I remembered it - a mirror image - I think I confused myself
> (again) looking at AO-51's details.
>
> Dave - G6ZKC
```

Only for moon bounce.

For one antenna direct to another, they must both be the same. That would be RHC for both antennas or LHC for both antennas. If one is LHC and the other is RHC, there is about a 20 or so db difference, just as it would be going horizontal to vertical. If the signal bounces off something ONE time, then it is reversed.

There are other things that may cause the signal to be reversed or atleast be stronger if reversed. There are cases where the OSCAR signal will be stronger if the opposite sense is used. Sometimes while using a circular antenna (KLM22C) I have found earth station that use horizontal or vertical antennas stronger one way than the other.

```
From 1225037074470919693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 18:02:43 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <imt3bk$g6f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-
f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: EFA4wkWOd8oZEzXiGMAtzA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22689

On 29/03/2011 17:00, KD7HB wrote:
> Yes!

No!!!  Put 2 screws end to end and prove it!!

Mind you even the professional got it wrong in the early days of satellites.

Jeff


From -3776702407343075406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!
eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!195.114.241.41.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 10:30:30 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Re6+/rHLrJmmLl1f44jheA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22690

On 3/23/2011 3:55 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
> A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-
> wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that
> they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical
> height (and with other things equal).
>
> A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopole.gif
> .
>
> Also this link to a page from John Kraus' ANTENNAS FOR ALL
> APPLICATIONS, 3rd Edition: http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helically-woundVertical.gif
> .
>
> //

Somehow, I think there is a difference. I think that they are being
shown to be the same in the computer model is not valid in the real
world. That said, in real world use, the differences do seem to be
insignificant.

And, that said, I use a helical wound, half-wave electrical length -
quarter-wave physical length, monopole in lieu of a 1/4 wave
physical-length and physical length antenna. And, in personal
experience, this DOES provide increased performance over the 1/4 wave.

In most real world restrictions, the helical wound versions always are
an advantage in real world physical size ...

Regards,
JS

From -3132991916329105223
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 10:36:14 -0700

Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <imt5ab$kap$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Re6+/rHLrJmmLl1f44jheA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20913

On 3/23/2011 3:55 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
> A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-
> wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that
> they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical
> height (and with other things equal).
>
> A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopole.gif
> .
>
> Also this link to a page from John Kraus' ANTENNAS FOR ALL
> APPLICATIONS, 3rd Edition: http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helically-woundVertical.gif
> .
>
> //

Somehow, I think there is a difference. I think that they are being shown to be the same in the computer model is not valid in the real world. That said, in real world use, the differences do seem to be insignificant.

And, that said, I use a helical wound, half-wave electrical length - quarter-wave physical length, monopole in lieu of a 1/4 wave ELECTRICAL length and physical length antenna. And, in personal experience, this DOES provide increased performance over the 1/4 wave.

In most real world restrictions, the helical wound versions always are an advantage in real world physical size ...

Regards,
JS

From 2587766902788828317
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 10:53:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <6be37c17-af55-40f4-9748-29f7734875e7@x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 17:53:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20914

On 29 mar, 17:17, "Dave" <m...@me.com> wrote:
> Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to be LH=
CP
> and the other RHCP =A0? =A0 to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see =
what I
> mean !

Hello Dave,

If you have a directional antenna (take a Yagi) and you look to the back of the antenna (so you look in the direction of wave propagation), the E-veld vector moves in the same plane as the plane of the antenna.

When you take two of this antenna's, one vertical and one horizontal and feed them 90 degr out of time phase (same power to each antenna), the E-field vector will rotate when it passes a fixed reference plane. Depending on + or =96 90degr phase difference, the vector will rotate clockwise (RHC) or counter-clockwise (LHC).

Now take two of these circular antennas (for example both RHC). Now make one of the antennas the receive antenna. To do this, you have to rotate the antenna around its vertical axis over 180 degr. (so they look towards each other).   This flips the horizontal yagi (causing 180 degrees phase shift in the horizontal path), but the vertical yagi does not flip.

This 180 degrees phase shift in the horizontal path is the reason that total phase shift for both vertical pol. as well as horizontal pol. paths are in phase.

So for line of sight, and you use circular polarized antennas, you need two antennas with same sense. In case of a single reflection on a perfect conductor, you need to change the sense of one of the antennas. The reason for that is that the horizontal part of the circular antenna isn't flipped and both hor. and vert. polarized reflections experience 180 degr. phase shift.

For non-perfect materials: when the angle of incidence is far below the (pseudo) Brewster angle, you need antennas with opposite sense. When far above the Brewster angle (so small grazing angle), the antennas should have same sense for best results (if you want to use the reflection path).

At the (pseudo) Brewster angle, you lose most of the vertical polarized component (parallel polarized component in physics) when the media interface is in the horizontal plane. So the receive antenna sees a mostly linear polarized (horizontal) component. In practice this component may interfere with the direct path.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

```
From 7850910366999148346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 11:38:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <29340083-b845-4782-b257-95deae677bea@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 18:38:13 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22693

On Mar 29, 10:17=A0am, "Dave" <m...@me.com> wrote:
> Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to be LH=
CP
> and the other RHCP =A0? =A0 to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see =
what I
> mean !

Only for axial mode, not for normal mode.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5718580648378772390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 11:49:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <fda76843-2a96-4108-ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 18:49:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20916

On Mar 29, 12:30=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> And, that said, I use a helical wound, half-wave electrical length -
> quarter-wave physical length, monopole in lieu of a 1/4 wave
> physical-length and physical length antenna. =A0And, in personal
> experience, this DOES provide increased performance over the 1/4 wave.

Unlike the original example, that would produce a quite different
current distribution on the antenna. I suspect the half-wave helical
wouldn't require as good a radial system as the standard 1/4WL
monopole since the current maximum point is halfway up the helical.
Did you end-feed the beast or center-feed it? Did you have a good
radial system?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -7998267632811524 51
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,13565ce993c3cef0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news-
transit.tcx.org.uk!news2.arglkargh.de!news.dizum.com!sewer-output!mail2news
From: Nomen Nescio <nobody@dizum.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: the hands of the sword could
References: <slrnip3od4.107b.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Message-ID: <c41c322134cea94aa5f29697ce4e1cb8@dizum.com>
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 21:28:58 +0200 (CEST)
Mail-To-News-Contact: abuse@dizum.com
Organization: mail2news@dizum.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20917

> How is it connected to the _antenna_  --  open wire or coax?

How is your quoting his spam helping?



From 4515140170884857168
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 12:22:39 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 19:22:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20918

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Brian Howie wrote:
>>
>>>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
>>>> on a
>>>> long cable".
>>>>
>>>> Is the same in air and space?
>>> Yes in air , and no in space.
>>>
>>> B
>> Depends what you mean by "space".. perfect vacuum, sure..
>>
>> But what's between the planets in the Solar System isn't a perfect vacuum,
>> and so, it shows dispersion due to the presence of small amounts of
>> ionization.
>>
>> Granted, it's generally a better vacuum than you are likely to achieve on
>> Earth by mechanical means.
>
> Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.

Maybe.. depends on the medium, I should think, and the mechanism of the
dispersion.  Some dispersion might be due to ionization (which may or
may not be temperature dependent).

> In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the distance from
> the Sun.
>

Temperature in a vacuum and with ionized particles is tricky to define.
It has to do with mean free path and the velocity of the particles.
When the number density gets down in the "few atoms per cubic meter" and
the mean free path gets to be meters or km, I think you need to start
thinking in different ways.

One common confusion is an assumption of a particular velocity
distribution in charged particles and then using the 11000K = 1 eV relation.


From 8077615812700189055
```

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 17:35:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22697
```

"Cecil Moore" wrote

>I suspect the half-wave helical wouldn't require as good a
>radial system as the standard 1/4WL monopole since the
>current maximum point is halfway up the helical.

---------------

Quoting from Antenna Engineering Handbook, 2nd Edition by Johnson and Jasik, page 13-18: "For a normal-mode helix whose dimensions are small compared to a wavelength, the current distribution along the helix is approximately sinusoidal."

John Kraus also assumed sinusoidal current distribution along the helix in his Fig 8-72 (see clip).

This current sinusoid exists along the aperture of the helix, and not along the spiral conductor itself. Therefore it is unclear as to the source of this belief that current would be maximum at the center of "1/2-WL" helix whose end-end length is 1/4-WL. In reality the current maximum would be at the base of the radiator, just as it is for a 1/4-wave linear monopole.

The current distribution along the aperture of both of these forms of radiators has a sinusoidal shape. The current at the top of both of these radiators must be zero. The portion of a sinusoidal waveform at the operating frequency, beginning with zero current at the top, that can exist along the aperture of radiators that are physically short in terms of wavelength, as in my NEC comparison, appears to be a straight line with zero current at the top and maximum current at the base of the radiator.

With essentially identical current distribution along the aperture of both radiator forms, it should be expected that the helix and linear monopoles in this discussion should have essentially identical radiation resistances and patterns.

This has been shown to be true in the NEC comparison in the OP, and is supported by the quoted statements from well-respected authors of antenna engineering textbooks.

From 3437356263446606445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 18:38:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <imtqi9$jjl$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZV38ezCyFWKUsEhO9/p2A8u7/G0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22698

On 3/29/2011 5:35 PM, Richard Fry wrote:

> The current distribution along the aperture of both of these forms of
> radiators has a sinusoidal shape. The current at the top of both of
> these radiators must be zero. The portion of a sinusoidal waveform at
> the operating frequency, beginning with zero current at the top, that
> can exist along the aperture of radiators that are physically short in
> terms of wavelength, as in my NEC comparison, appears to be a straight
> line with zero current at the top and maximum current at the base of the
> radiator.

Yes. This is shown in various editions of the ARRL Antenna Handbook and
the ARRL Handbook itself.

> With essentially identical current distribution along the aperture of
> both radiator forms, it should be expected that the helix and linear
> monopoles in this discussion should have essentially identical radiation
> resistances and patterns.
>
> This has been shown to be true in the NEC comparison in the OP, and is
> supported by the quoted statements from well-respected authors of
> antenna engineering textbooks.

Thanks, Richard.

73,
John

From 9164812474186825679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 16:47:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <imtr1u$m5v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<imtqi9$jjl$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1301442430 22719 137.79.6.96 (29 Mar 2011 23:47:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 23:47:10 +0000 (UTC)

User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <imtqi9$jjl$1@dont-email.me>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22699

John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 3/29/2011 5:35 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
>
>> The current distribution along the aperture of both of these forms of
>> radiators has a sinusoidal shape. The current at the top of both of
>> these radiators must be zero. The portion of a sinusoidal waveform at
>> the operating frequency, beginning with zero current at the top, that
>> can exist along the aperture of radiators that are physically short in
>> terms of wavelength, as in my NEC comparison, appears to be a straight
>> line with zero current at the top and maximum current at the base of the
>> radiator.
>
> Yes. This is shown in various editions of the ARRL Antenna Handbook and
> the ARRL Handbook itself.
>
>> With essentially identical current distribution along the aperture of
>> both radiator forms, it should be expected that the helix and linear
>> monopoles in this discussion should have essentially identical radiation
>> resistances and patterns.
>>
>> This has been shown to be true in the NEC comparison in the OP, and is
>> supported by the quoted statements from well-respected authors of
>> antenna engineering textbooks.
>
> Thanks, Richard.
>
> 73,
> John

The next step would be to run it plugging in some reasonable number for
the wire resistivity. The patterns should be quite similar. I theorize
that it will show that for same power in at the feedpoint, the "gain"
will be slightly less for the helically loaded one (because there's a
longer wire, so more resistance, for essentially the same current
distribution in the wire).

Then, the question would be whether the helically loaded unit has a
lower loss in a matching network at the base.

From 4033463579862617328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 22:14:04 -0500

```
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
References: <cbb52c97-7a91-41ad-b78b-
f609ab4d7f04@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com> <imt3bk$g6f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <imt3bk$g6f$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4d929ffa$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Mar 2011 22:14:02 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4f89bf1d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC==eHH;iPd;_QfC]__82WnmVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PoKo<GciZ6hV7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mSE
iSi\f^d[CX
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22700
```

On 3/29/2011 12:02 PM, Jeff wrote:

> On 29/03/2011 17:00, KD7HB wrote:
>> Yes!
>
> No!!! Put 2 screws end to end and prove it!!
>
> Mind you even the professional got it wrong in the early days of
> satellites.
>
> Jeff

Correct.

Amazing how many smart people don't get it. Often the "dumb" people are much smarter.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 2102717739700578706
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,385e5743a8b5a3f4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: adult hot photos&videos
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 21:59:52 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4bf93f9f-3b5f-495e-9ec9-f4a459273bd5@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.252.32
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301461192 28183 127.0.0.1 (30 Mar 2011 04:59:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 04:59:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.252.32;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22701


                 hot katrina kaif wallpapers
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
              deepika padukone new stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
                beautiful aishwariya rai
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/aishwariya-rai.html
                 diya mirza sexy photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/diya-mirza.html
               stunning beauty sneha
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/sneha.html
                unbelivable iliyana photos
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/iliyana.html
              priyamani beautiful stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/priyamani.html
               pranitha in half saree
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/pranitha.html
              richa saree stills
http://cinyworld96.blogspot.com/2011/03/richa-gangopadyay.html


From 5565227588428508411
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 2011 23:09:42 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20924

On Mon, 28 Mar 2011 11:29:25 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>please keep the fog index down to the degree you are able

Hi Tom,

After looking at the mile long URL to one of your offerings - I would like to see the fog lift too.

Why don't you simply tell us what performance you want to achieve from an antenna?

A simple quarterwave antenna built on a SO-239 connector with four drooping radials is squat simple, cheap, and can be built and trimmed to near perfect match in half an hour or less. You want multiband? Make two vertical, slightly skewed elements (each cut for the suited band) joined at the feedpoint. You want more gain? How much more? Build two or (n-times) more and spend your effort in learning to construct feedline systems to additively join them.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2534008497467884911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 07:25:01 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <imuic0$kpp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org> <29340083-b845-4782-b257-95deae677bea@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PbdMxfPlZNfJMe4x6nhAAA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22703

On 29/03/2011 19:38, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Mar 29, 10:17 am, "Dave"<m...@me.com>  wrote:
>> Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to be LHCP
>> and the other RHCP  ?   to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see what I
>> mean !
>
> Only for axial mode, not for normal mode.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yes, but axial mode produces linear polarization, and that is not what
the question is about

jeff


From -3616228137377896137
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 07:26:24 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <imuiej$kpp$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org> <29340083-b845-4782-
b257-95deae677bea@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <imuic0$kpp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PbdMxfPlZNfJMe4x6nhAAA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22704

On 30/03/2011 07:25, Jeff wrote:
> On 29/03/2011 19:38, Cecil Moore wrote:
```

```
>> On Mar 29, 10:17 am, "Dave"<m...@me.com> wrote:
>>> Simple Question helix polarization - two stations, does one have to
>>> be LHCP
>>> and the other RHCP ? to keep the same 'thread' pattern if you see what I
>>> mean !
>>
>> Only for axial mode, not for normal mode.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Yes, but axial mode produces linear polarization, and that is not what
> the question is about
>
> jeff
```

OOpps! that should read 'normal mode' not 'axial mode'

Jeff

```
From 6011464752111257008
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c2fc2131d865a83,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ADULT HOT VIDEOS NEW SEXY PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 00:10:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <0d24367a-2887-457b-aa2f-60724eae4a2b@l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.175
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301469008 19092 127.0.0.1 (30 Mar 2011 07:10:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 07:10:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.175;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20927
```

A TO Z INFORMATION SEE IN THIS SITE

http://atwoztopic.blogspot.com/

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS

http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

ALL JOBS SITES FREE SEE

http://jobstwo.blogspot.com/

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

From -8616990873851128859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 09:36:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110329-1, 2011-03-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

```
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301470566 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2456 213.77.56.33:1260
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20928


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.
>
> Maybe.. depends on the medium, I should think, and the mechanism of the
> dispersion.  Some dispersion might be due to ionization (which may or may
> not be temperature dependent).

It is known that the speed of light in air is temperature dependent ( mirage
and E. Schmidt's method in Fluid dynamics).
in vacuum also. But I culd find the results.
>
>> In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the distance
>> from the Sun.
>>
>
> Temperature in a vacuum and with ionized particles is tricky to define.
> It has to do with mean free path and the velocity of the particles. When
> the number density gets down in the "few atoms per cubic meter" and the
> mean free path gets to be meters or km, I think you need to start thinking
> in different ways.

May be, but at first I must know if the mirage works in vacuum.
>
> One common confusion is an assumption of a particular velocity
> distribution in charged particles and then using the 11000K = 1 eV
> relation.

Yes. But the simple measurement of the mirage or E. Schmidt's effect in
vacuum will clarify everything.
"I am sure that such experiments were done". Could you help?
S*




From -7507458493396952123
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
```

```
news.ripco.com!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!
nntp.eutelia.it!nntp.infostrada.it!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!
newsfeed.kpn.net!pfeed09.wxs.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 06:07:35 -0500
From: KeithOP <KeithOP.7d8c5b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 10:00:35 +0000
Message-ID: <KeithOP.7d8c5b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
OieabaMrsdsO8DRS7cAJrpEoEz6XGpGfvC1uzh264PlqATKSYMvdb9rpu4SFuoDZ832jMMrEPZbUOsB!
2bgNaL5KF77eLCBlbp2O9vgvFofkKI5GTdewrjHEzSs6KByeC1UJ57XXzt+sbalX67oZQ5FhvQeW!
V5ZNZQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1504
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20929


There is one product called "' Office Professional Plus 2010 32 Bit'
(http://www.office2010-key.eu/)," and another one called "' Office Home
And Student 2010 Serial' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/)" the price
difference is ' Office 2010 Professional 32 Bit'
(http://www.office2010-key.eu/) dollars the home ' Office Home And
Student 2010 Activation' (http://www.office2010-key.eu/) one being
cheaper. I just want to buy ' Microsoft Office 2010 X86 Key'
(http://www.office2010-key.eu/) for a new hard drive which one do i have
to buy?




--
KeithOP


From -7159642827871600380
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c44dc3bee329a3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helix / helical polarization
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 04:43:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <14f931aa-b3eb-4ade-95a7-323330370cba@x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <imst5h$vit$1@speranza.aioe.org> <29340083-b845-4782-
b257-95deae677bea@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <imuic0$kpp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301485432 12534 127.0.0.1 (30 Mar 2011 11:43:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 11:43:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x3g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20930

On Mar 30, 1:25=A0am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> Yes, but axial mode produces linear polarization, and that is not what
> the question is about

How do you know that since the mode was not specified? On other
newsgroups, I have read about people worrying about RH or LH for
normal mode helical configurations.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5597501355522835362
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 05:01:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301486511 23109 127.0.0.1 (30 Mar 2011 12:01:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 12:01:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20931

On Mar 29, 5:35=A0pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> Quoting from Antenna Engineering Handbook, 2nd Edition by Johnson and Jas=
ik,
> page 13-18: "For a normal-mode helix whose dimensions are small compared =
to
> a wavelength, the current distribution along the helix is approximately
> sinusoidal."

But John, a helix that is 180 degrees long electrically is not small.
It is electrically double the size of a 1/4WL monopole.

> Therefore it is unclear as to the source of
> this belief that current would be maximum at the center of "1/2-WL" helix
> whose end-end length is 1/4-WL. =A0In reality the current maximum would b=
e at
> the base of the radiator, just as it is for a 1/4-wave linear monopole.

Not true. Any monopole that is electrically 180 degrees long will have
the current maximum point in the middle and a normal mode helix is no
exception. You can easily model such with EZNEC. For any 180 degree
antenna, at the feedpoint, the reflected voltage will arrive in phase
with the forward voltage. The reflected current will arrive 180
degrees out of phase with the forward current.

Zfp =3D (Vfor+Vref)/(Ifor-Iref) is a current minimum

Take your NEC helical model and adjust the frequency to approximately
double the resonant frequency and take a look at the current
distribution.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -7824385825534562415
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r3g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 08:17:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4fc5240b-ce1a-4e98-8f2c-0fefad0ee5bb@r3g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301498252 11064 127.0.0.1 (30 Mar 2011 15:17:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 15:17:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r3g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22710

On Mar 30, 7:01=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 29, 5:35=A0pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> But John,

Richard, I'm sorry. I have no idea why I typed "John" there. Maybe a
senior moment?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1387024688057878720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 10:28:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <imvi6p$f84$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 15:28:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="15620"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19T4aN7OkUTQxnBut5z3Jmy"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:q2uCw2qn5iVn5Ohm8bjIq+r2A7U=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22711

"Cecil Moore" wrote

> Take your NEC helical model and adjust the frequency to
> approximately double the resonant frequency and take a
> look at the current distribution.

I have already done an illustration based on the currents in the NEC comparison posted earlier, showing a helix and a linear monopole each about 6 degrees in aperture (link below).

This link shows that even though the length of wire used in the helix is 3.14 X the length used in the linear monopole, the current distribution along their apertures essentially is the same, as will be the directivity and radiation pattern of both versions.

This same equivalence would apply to the current distribution, directivity and pattern of a linear, 1/4-WL monopole and a helically-wound monopole that was 1/4-WL in aperture, but contained 1/2-WL of coiled wire.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Monopole_Current.gif

From -5841693730769669897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 09:31:33 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1301502686 10073 137.79.6.96 (30 Mar 2011 16:31:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 16:31:26 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22712

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Mar 29, 5:35 pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
>> Quoting from Antenna Engineering Handbook, 2nd Edition by Johnson and Jasik,
>> page 13-18: "For a normal-mode helix whose dimensions are small compared to
>> a wavelength, the current distribution along the helix is approximately
>> sinusoidal."
>
> But John, a helix that is 180 degrees long electrically is not small.
> It is electrically double the size of a 1/4WL monopole.

"small" in Kraus's book means "physically" small, not electrically small.

>
>> Therefore it is unclear as to the source of
>> this belief that current would be maximum at the center of "1/2-WL" helix
>> whose end-end length is 1/4-WL. In reality the current maximum would be at
>> the base of the radiator, just as it is for a 1/4-wave linear monopole.
>
>
> Take your NEC helical model and adjust the frequency to approximately
> double the resonant frequency and take a look at the current
> distribution.

This is no different than taking the "non-helical" antenna and feeding it at twice the frequency.

I would imagine that the pattern of the helically loaded and the
unloaded will be quite similar at ANY frequency, until you get to where
the *diameter* of the assembly starts to be a significant fraction of a
wavelength.

What might change more is the resistive losses, although I suspect
they'll scale in proportion too. Whether you've strung 10 meters, 20
meters or 30 meters of wire in a physical 10 meter length doesn't change
the *radiation* properties a huge amount.

From 1401164110543870849
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 09:50:44 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 16:50:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22713

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.
>> Maybe.. depends on the medium, I should think, and the mechanism of the
>> dispersion. Some dispersion might be due to ionization (which may or may
>> not be temperature dependent).
>
> It is known that the speed of light in air is temperature dependent (mirage

> and E. Schmidt's method in Fluid dynamics).
> in vacuum also. But I culd find the results.
>>> In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the distance
>>> from the Sun.
>>>
>> Temperature in a vacuum and with ionized particles is tricky to define.
>> It has to do with mean free path and the velocity of the particles. When
>> the number density gets down in the "few atoms per cubic meter" and the
>> mean free path gets to be meters or km, I think you need to start thinking
>> in different ways.
>
> May be, but at first I must know if the mirage works in vacuum.
>> One common confusion is an assumption of a particular velocity
>> distribution in charged particles and then using the 11000K = 1 eV
>> relation.
>
> Yes. But the simple measurement of the mirage or E. Schmidt's effect in
> vacuum will clarify everything.
> "I am sure that such experiments were done". Could you help?
> S*
>
>

How about Ordinary and Extraordinary rays in the dispersive medium of the ionosphere. Is the ionosphere "vacuum" enough for you? The space station orbits in the middle of it, and most folks think that qualifies as vacuum (1e-6 Torr, or so). Electron density runs pretty high: about 1E10-1E12/m3

At the top, the pressure runs about 1E-5 Pascal (7.5E-8 torr) & mean free path is on the order of tens of km.

There's lots and lots and lots of data about dispersion of EM propagation in the ionosphere.

Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)

From 6202055895647694468
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 10:23:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 17:23:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.241.213.136; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E) SearchToolbar/
1.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22714

On Mar 30, 2:09=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 28 Mar 2011 11:29:25 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>
> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >please keep the fog index down to the degree you are able
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> After looking at the mile long URL to one of your offerings - I would
> like to see the fog lift too.
>
> Why don't you simply tell us what performance you want to achieve from
> an antenna?
>
> A simple quarterwave antenna built on a SO-239 connector with four
> drooping radials is squat simple, cheap, and can be built and trimmed
> to near perfect match in half an hour or less. =A0You want multiband?
> Make two vertical, slightly skewed elements (each cut for the suited
> band) joined at the feedpoint. =A0You want more gain? =A0How much more?
> Build two or (n-times) more and spend your effort in learning to
> construct feedline systems to additively join them.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard
I wanted to explore whether it is practical to have my collinear dual
```

half wave J-pole serve as a dual band antenna. If it were practical I would want the same gain on seventy centimeters that I have been getting out of the dual stacked half wave on two meters. The available testing that I was able to find says that it is 6 DB over a quarter wave vertical. What I would happily settle for would be for it to have the same gain on seventy centimeters as the dual band simple J-pole I am using now. After talking to Rol Anders, K3RA; who was the instructor for my Extra theory class and is the present chairman of the Question Pool Committee of the National Council of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (NCVEC); last night I am taking that later approach. That is the approach that I outlined in the first paragraph of just putting an open blocking stub for UHF at thirty five centimeters ~ up the lower two meter half wave and therefore below the two meter phasing stub between the two meter half wave segments. That has the virtue of being simple and still giving me a dual band antenna that has better gain on UHF then the unmodified two meter antenna would.

I wanted a dual band antenna because I only have three suitable mounting points on my home and I already have plans for a six meter J-pole and an anemometer / sensor array assembly on the other two. I have an Arrow dual band J-pole up on that mounting point right now but I wanted to return to the higher gain of the collinear dual half wave J-pole that gave me so much better real world performance on two meters. It is my hope that just adding the seventy centimeter band blocking stub to the collinear antenna's lower two meter half wave segment will do the trick.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 6947949648689268188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 13:04:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 18:04:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="32375"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xC5K7JnNa83eK/BqWV0fM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vwtKHheDppywfIaBziaezOAD2fk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22715

On 3/30/2011 11:50 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.
>>> Maybe.. depends on the medium, I should think, and the mechanism of
>>> the dispersion. Some dispersion might be due to ionization (which may
>>> or may not be temperature dependent).
>>
>> It is known that the speed of light in air is temperature dependent (
>> mirage and E. Schmidt's method in Fluid dynamics).
>> in vacuum also. But I culd find the results.
>>>> In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the
>>>> distance from the Sun.
>>>>
>>> Temperature in a vacuum and with ionized particles is tricky to define.
>>> It has to do with mean free path and the velocity of the particles.
>>> When the number density gets down in the "few atoms per cubic meter"
>>> and the mean free path gets to be meters or km, I think you need to
>>> start thinking in different ways.


(snip)

>
> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something
> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
> bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)

Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
that *heat* is another matter. So, you can have a high "temperature"
even if the "heat" is practically nil.

That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
temperature and what is meant by heat.
```

```
From 3476519571893586 96
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
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not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 13:07:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <imvrh6$vjn$2@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:1d/VEHzoSBBquQjpUmTA5pYcYts=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20938

On 3/30/2011 1:04 PM, John - KD5YI wrote:
> On 3/30/2011 11:50 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>> Speed of waves in a dispersive medium is temperature dependent.
>>>> Maybe.. depends on the medium, I should think, and the mechanism of
>>>> the dispersion. Some dispersion might be due to ionization (which may
>>>> or may not be temperature dependent).
>>>
>>> It is known that the speed of light in air is temperature dependent (
>>> mirage and E. Schmidt's method in Fluid dynamics).
>>> in vacuum also. But I culd find the results.
>>>>> In the Solar System the temperatures are decreasing with the
>>>>> distance from the Sun.
>>>>>
>>>> Temperature in a vacuum and with ionized particles is tricky to define.
```

>>>> It has to do with mean free path and the velocity of the particles.
>>>> When the number density gets down in the "few atoms per cubic meter"
>>>> and the mean free path gets to be meters or km, I think you need to
>>>> start thinking in different ways.
>
>
> (snip)
>
>>
>> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something
>> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
>> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
>> bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)
>
> Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
> temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
> that *heat* is another matter.

because of extremely low molecular density at that altitude.

So, you can have a high "temperature"
> even if the "heat" is practically nil.

> That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
> temperature and what is meant by heat.
>
>
>

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 12:28:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <8587a5e5-7e85-4ecc-ba10-419daf3b17da@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20939

On Mar 30, 10:28=A0am, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> I have already done an illustration based on the currents in the NEC
> comparison posted earlier, showing a helix and a linear monopole each abo=
ut
> 6 degrees in aperture (link below).

What we have here is a failure to communicate. Please forget about
your previous posting. We are not talking about 6 deg. electrically
short helicals. We are talking about comparing an 180 degree
electrically long monopole to a 90 degree long RESONANT monopole.
Here's how to accomplish what we are talking about:

1. Wind a helical that is 90 degrees long, i.e. the feedpoint
impedance is R1+j0. That helical is 1/4WL long electrically and
resonant. It may be ~1/8WL (45 deg) long physically.
2. Now increase the frequency until the helical is 180 degrees long
electrically. At something like double the frequency, it will be 1/2WL
long electrically and the feedpoint impedance will be R2+j0 where
R2>>R1. It may be ~1/4WL long physically.

John said his 180 degree helical outperformed his resonant 90 degree
helical. His statement has nothing to do with electrically short
helical monopoles because they are resonant.

The current maximum for a 90 degree resonant helical will be at the
base feedpoint just as it is for a 90 degree stub. The current maximum
for a 180 degree helical will be halfway up the antenna just as it is
halfway up a 180 degree stub.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 12:41:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22718

On Mar 30, 11:31=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> I would imagine that the pattern of the helically loaded and the
> unloaded will be quite similar at ANY frequency, until you get to where
> the *diameter* of the assembly starts to be a significant fraction of a
> wavelength.

A helical longer than a few degrees will exhibit transmission line effects. A helical that is electrically 180 degrees long will have essentially the same standing wave current envelope as a 180 degree long open-circuit transmission line stub. EZNEC agrees.

John said his 180 degree electrically long helical outperformed his electrically long 90 degree helical. The standing-wave current envelope for the 90 degree helical is a cosine with the current maximum at the feedpoint. The standing-wave current envelope for the 180 degree long helical is a sine wave with the current maximum point in the middle of the helical. They would not have the same radiation patterns. EZNEC agrees.

Again, I have modeled these conditions using EZNEC and I am reporting the results. The "Currents" button will give the current magnitude/ phase for each segment in the helical.
--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 711224741136860555
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 17:58:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
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References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me> <e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22719

"Cecil Moore" wrote
> The standing-wave current envelope for the 180 degree long helical
> is a sine wave with the current maximum point in the middle
> of the helical.

That is true ONLY if the end-to-end length (height) of a normal-mode helical monopole occupies about 180 degrees of a free-space wavelength.

If that helix occupies only about 90 degrees of a free-space wavelength, then no matter how much linear wire length is contained in the coils of the helix, that helical radiator will have the radiation resistance, pattern and directivity characteristics of a 90-degree linear monopole of the same end-to-end height.

The length of coiled wire in a helix of any physical length makes very little difference in the current distribution along its aperture, its directivity, or its radiation patterns.

>Please forget about your previous posting. We are not talking about 6 deg.
>electrically short helicals.

Rather than suggesting that my previous posting(s) on this subject should be forgotten, perhaps they should be re-read -- especially the link to http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Monopole_Current.gif .

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <84c7p6tlj3o9ehiarna3gqptrnhkh8t6j8@4ax.com>
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Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 16:15:59 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22720

On Wed, 30 Mar 2011 10:23:51 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard
>I wanted to explore whether it is practical to have my collinear dual
>half wave J-pole serve as a dual band antenna. If it were practical I
>would want the same gain on seventy centimeters that I have been
>getting out of the dual stacked half wave on two meters.

Which would be quite horrible.

>The
>available testing that I was able to find says that it is 6 DB over a
>quarter wave vertical. What I would happily settle for would be for
>it to have the same gain on seventy centimeters as the dual band
>simple J-pole I am using now.

Hi Tom,

It is extremely hard to accept claims for J-Poles when nothing is said about the care in choking the feed point, and further choking the section of line a quarter wave away from the feed point.

Typically this discussion is arrived at with some surprise on the part of the J-Pole user who posts here (I know you have participated here before, and are thus not a newbie). Some (which means too many) respond that choking is unnecessary. They are satisfied with its performance (never daring to examine that it could be vastly improved).

We also have writers here who condemn the J-Pole vehemently in equal measure. They, too, have not examined the necessity of choking and they suffer from the knowledge that things could be vastly improved.

This is the pitiable lament of feeding halfwave elements in any form.

Let's examine what you call "available testing." I presume this means in software, and not in the lab (never mind alternatives such as out in a field). I could be wrong and you may correct this on your response.

However, moving on with whatever presumption, the reason why choking is important is that with High Z antennas, they tend to drive the transmission line into radiation. This extends the length of the radiator, and too often this raises the lobe of maximum radiation up into the sky (you are very near that with the half wave where 5/8ths is considered the limit of physical height before this trips over).

These are all issues related to a vertical, and its elevation goes into the mix too to further confuse comparisons.

Now, basically you are asking the same antenna to operate at roughly triple the frequency. This also means either element of the native radiator will stand like something under 3/2 wavelengths tall - truly a cloud burner (not good).

You speak of stubs to fix this. You would have to start with two 3/2 halfwave radiators, one over the other. Fixing the phase for both 2M and 440 would be a miracle in achievement. I presume you would also trap the individual 3/2 wave length sections into two 5/8ths (but the ratios don't quite work out that way); or three half waves; or six quarter waves - and then do it again for the section above. Whew!

This is a monumental task - but you have simpler goals as the
following would suggest:

>just putting an open blocking stub for UHF at thirty five
>centimeters ~ up the lower two meter half wave and therefore below the
>two meter phasing stub between the two meter half wave segments. That
>has the virtue of being simple and still giving me a dual band antenna
>that has better gain on UHF then the unmodified two meter antenna
>would.

The blocking stub I presume you to mean a trap for 440. It is going
to upset the matching stub between the two halfwave 2M elements. Here
you will have to juggle between tuning them both on each band.

It is less than monumental, but still quite a job, and one that
demands that you cut and try and fully erecting your last attempt to
see how it works (doing this on the ground is going to lead to grief -
especially if you ignore proper choking).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 18:57:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22721

P.S.

Both linear, and helical normal-mode monopoles of ~6 degrees physical aperture (and less) can be made resonant at the operating frequency via a suitable inductance placed either in the monopole itself, or at its feedpoint.

But resonance so achieved does NOT mean that such monopole radiators will have a very useful amount of radiation resistance, or that such a resonant condition equates to the performance of a radiator that is resonant without the need for such an additional inductance.

This reality appears to have been overlooked in some of the earlier posts in this thread.

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newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 17:38:12 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22722

John - KD5YI wrote:

>>
>> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something
>> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
>> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
>> bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)
>
> Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
> temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
> that *heat* is another matter. So, you can have a high "temperature"
> even if the "heat" is practically nil.

I suppose, too, that the whole things still works in terms of, say,
propagation velocity of sound, because that is driven by velocity of
molecules/atoms (and is related to square root of Temperature).

So, sound propagates very quickly in the ionosphere (it's got a fairly
high temperature), but because there's not a whole lot of atoms around,
the attenuation will be quite high (essentially infinite, I suspect)

And that's totally different than propagating something by EM waves.

>
> That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
> temperature and what is meant by heat.
>
>
>

From -8752133844465614827
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 2011 19:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 02:39:27 +0000 (UTC)
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22723

On Mar 30, 5:58=A0pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> If that helix occupies only about 90 degrees of a free-space wavelength,
> then no matter how much linear wire length is contained in the coils of t=
he
> helix, that helical radiator will have the radiation resistance, pattern =
and
> directivity characteristics of a 90-degree linear monopole of the same
> end-to-end height.

I just modeled a 5.25' long helical using EZNEC at the 270 degree 3rd
harmonic frequency of 26.5 MHz. Both helical and whip are modeled as
lossless.

If I understand you correctly, the 270 degree helical should have a
TOA equal to a 5.25' whip. The TOAs differ by 6 degrees. The maximum
gain of the 5.25' whip is -0.25 dBi. The maximum gain of the 270
degree helical of the same length is +0.29 dBi, a difference of 0.54
dB.

The 5.25' whip is1/4WL resonant at 45.3 MHz with a maximum gain of
-0.25 dBi at a TOA of 27 degrees. The 5.25' helical at 45.3 MHz has a
gain of -3.13 dBi at a TOA of 24 degrees, a difference of 2.88 dBi and
3 degrees.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22724
```

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...

> John - KD5YI wrote:
>
>>>
>>> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something
>>> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
>>> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
>>> bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)
>>
>> Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
>> temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
>> that *heat* is another matter. So, you can have a high "temperature" even
>> if the "heat" is practically nil.
>
>
> I suppose, too, that the whole things still works in terms of, say,
> propagation velocity of sound, because that is driven by velocity of
> molecules/atoms (and is related to square root of Temperature).

Faraday supposed that this apply to the electric waves. Of course there the electrons vibrate. The relation to temperature of electrons would be easy to measure.

>
> So, sound propagates very quickly in the ionosphere (it's got a fairly
> high temperature), but because there's not a whole lot of atoms around,
> the attenuation will be quite high (essentially infinite, I suspect)

No. Acoustic waves from the Sun (aurora) are et the Earth quite strong.

>
> And that's totally different than propagating something by EM waves.

Electric waves propagate in metal and in space. In the both media the electrons vibrate. "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential constitution"(Faraday).

>
>>
>> That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
>> temperature and what is meant by heat.

It would be easy after Schmidt's experiment in vacuum. There the hot cylider in air bends the light rays and the shadow diameter is bigger than for the cold cylinder.
The same experiment in vacuum tell us if speed of light is electrons temperature dependent.
S*

```
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for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 10:58:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22725

"Cecil Moore" wrote:
>I just modeled a 5.25' long helical using EZNEC at the 270 degree 3rd
>harmonic frequency of 26.5 MHz. Both helical and whip are modeled as
>lossless. If I understand you correctly, the 270 degree helical ...

A normal-mode helical with a radiating aperture of 5.25' is not a "270 degree" radiator on 26.5 MHz. It is a ~ 51 degree radiator on that frequency.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 11:49:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22726

On Mar 31, 10:58=A0am, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> A normal-mode helical with a radiating aperture of 5.25' is not a "270
> degree" radiator on 26.5 MHz. =A0It is a ~ 51 degree radiator on that
> frequency.

This is making no sense to me so I fear we have some sort of semantic problem. I'm now not sure what you mean by "a radiating aperture of 5.25 feet". "The IEEE Dictionary" says: "In some cases, the aperture may be considered to be a line." I was assuming that the 5.25 feet aperture was akin to a line of straight wire 5.25 feet long or a 5.25 foot long (end to end) helical monopole. If that is not the case, please enlighten me on your definition of "aperture". EZNEC says my 5.25' (end-to-end) physically tall helical monopole is electrically 270 degrees long.

I assumed that 5.25' is the length of a straight wire or the physical end-to-end length of the helix itself (not the linear length of the wire). The velocity factor of a helix is a function of the helix geometry and *varies widely with diameter and turn spacing*. The helix I designed using EZNEC has a current maximum at the feedpoint, a current minimum 1/3 of the distance up the helix, a current maximum 2/3 of the distance up the helix, and a current minimum at the end of the helix. That's 270 electrical degrees any way you cut it because *there is always 90 electrical degrees between the current maximum and current minimum in a standing wave*.

The requirement that a 5.25' tall helical monopole has to satisfy to be 270 electrical degrees long on 26.5 MHz is to have a velocity factor of 5.25/27.85 =3D 0.1885 which is a piece of cake. The 5.25' is the actual end-to-end height of the helical monopole and the 27.85' is 3/4 of a wavelength in free space at 26.5 MHz.

Note that the velocity factor is the distance a traveling wave travels in the helical medium in unit time compared to the distance a traveling wave travels in free space in the same unit time.

Richard, this is giving me a headache - what am I missing?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 12:36:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22727
```

On Mar 31, 10:58=A0am, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:

> A normal-mode helical with a radiating aperture of 5.25' is not a "270
> degree" radiator on 26.5 MHz. =A0It is a ~ 51 degree radiator on that
> frequency.

Sorry, I just noticed you are talking about physical length rather than electrical length. Do you agree that the helical is 270 degrees long *electrically* because there are two current maximum points and two current minimum points on the helical antenna that is 5.25 feet long?

```
FP-Imax-///////////////////-Imin-///////////////////-
Imax-///////////////////-Imin
```

The Imax points are 3.5 feet apart. They are not very far apart compared to wavelength (~0.1WL) but they are far enough apart to raise the take-off-angle by 6 degrees for my particular helical according to EZNEC. With everything else being equal, when a 5.25 foot helical antenna has more than one current maximum point on the antenna, it will raise the take-off-angle by an amount correlated to the percentage of a wavelength spacing between the two current maximum points.

Conclusion: What you have said seems to be a fact for antennas with only one current maximum. The presence of two (or more) current maximum points on the antenna modifies the take-off-angle according to the laws of radiation physics which is demonstrated by NEC using the method-of-moments algorithms. A 5.25' end-to-end helical is not the same as a "~51 degrees radiator on 26.5 MHz" when it has two (or more) current maximum points separated by, e.g. 0.1WL. The two take-off-angles are 20% different just as they should be.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8365103391359381978
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From: RobinJF <RobinJF.7dabff8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 18:47:47 +0000
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22728
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I am using program that comes ' Microsoft Office 2010 Update Key' (http://www.office2010-key.co.uk/) and I am considering getting Windows 7. I have been shopping online and I have found ' Office Pro 2010 Product Key' (http://www.office-2010-key.de/) and Windows 7 Upgrade. When I think of an upgrade, I think of it as something to improve ' Office Pro Plus 2010 X64' (http://www.office2010-key.in/) I already have. Is this the case with ' Windows 7 Starter Key' (http://www.windows-7-key.in/)? Is it an improvement on Windows 7? If so, why hasn't the upgrade been integrated with the Windows 7 software?

--
RobinJF

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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22729

On 3/30/2011 12:23 PM, Tom Horne wrote:

> Richard
> I wanted to explore whether it is practical to have my collinear dual half wave J-pole serve as a dual band antenna. If it were practical I would want the same gain on seventy centimeters that I have been getting out of the dual stacked half wave on two meters. The available testing that I was able to find says that it is 6 DB over a quarter wave vertical. What I would happily settle for would be for it to have the same gain on seventy centimeters as the dual band simple J-pole I am using now. After talking to Rol Anders, K3RA; who was the instructor for my Extra theory class and is the present chairman of the Question Pool Committee of the National Council of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (NCVEC); last night I am taking that later approach. That is the approach that I outlined in the first paragraph of just putting an open blocking stub for UHF at thirty five centimeters ~ up the lower two meter half wave and therefore below the two meter phasing stub between the two meter half wave segments. That has the virtue of being simple and still giving me a dual band antenna that has better gain on UHF then the unmodified two meter antenna would.
>
> I wanted a dual band antenna because I only have three suitable mounting points on my home and I already have plans for a six meter J-pole and an anemometer / sensor array assembly on the other two. I have an Arrow dual band J-pole up on that mounting point right now but I wanted to return to the higher gain of the collinear dual half wave J-pole that gave me so much better real world performance on two meters. It is my hope that just adding the seventy centimeter band blocking stub to the collinear antenna's lower two meter half wave segment will do the trick.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

http://www.arrowantenna.info/osj/j-pole.html

This design works moderately well. Drive the 19.25 inch element. The 51 inch element is the radiator on 2m, the 6.xx inch element makes the 19.25 inch one radiate on 440. The thing isn't great on 440 because the 51 inch portion is there. It is rugged though.

I built a duplicate, which you can do if you look at all the parts pages on the site. The main problem, same as all J poles, is common mode current issues on the feedline.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5115393003709605265
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 18:46:22 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-
aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 31 Mar 2011 18:46:18 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: daa599c4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=aQo4f=jdb1X>7<Lh8<;3UYUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PC8HeVkfgd0V7NPdkIDho0]FFQSBBlFAoVW
0UU<E_mVN^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22730

On 3/31/2011 6:43 PM, tom wrote:
> On 3/30/2011 12:23 PM, Tom Horne wrote:
>>
>> Richard
>> I wanted to explore whether it is practical to have my collinear dual
>> half wave J-pole serve as a dual band antenna. If it were practical I
>> would want the same gain on seventy centimeters that I have been
>> getting out of the dual stacked half wave on two meters. The
>> available testing that I was able to find says that it is 6 DB over a
>> quarter wave vertical. What I would happily settle for would be for
>> it to have the same gain on seventy centimeters as the dual band
>> simple J-pole I am using now. After talking to Rol Anders, K3RA; who
>> was the instructor for my Extra theory class and is the present
>> chairman of the Question Pool Committee of the National Council of
>> Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (NCVEC); last night I am taking that
>> later approach. That is the approach that I outlined in the first
>> paragraph of just putting an open blocking stub for UHF at thirty five
>> centimeters ~ up the lower two meter half wave and therefore below the
>> two meter phasing stub between the two meter half wave segments. That
>> has the virtue of being simple and still giving me a dual band antenna
```

>> that has better gain on UHF then the unmodified two meter antenna
>> would.
>>
>> I wanted a dual band antenna because I only have three suitable
>> mounting points on my home and I already have plans for a six meter J-
>> pole and an anemometer / sensor array assembly on the other two. I
>> have an Arrow dual band J-pole up on that mounting point right now but
>> I wanted to return to the higher gain of the collinear dual half wave
>> J-pole that gave me so much better real world performance on two
>> meters. It is my hope that just adding the seventy centimeter band
>> blocking stub to the collinear antenna's lower two meter half wave
>> segment will do the trick.
>>
>> --
>> Tom Horne, W3TDH
>
> http://www.arrowantenna.info/osj/j-pole.html
>
> This design works moderately well. Drive the 19.25 inch element. The 51
> inch element is the radiator on 2m, the 6.xx inch element makes the
> 19.25 inch one radiate on 440. The thing isn't great on 440 because the
> 51 inch portion is there. It is rugged though.
>
> I built a duplicate, which you can do if you look at all the parts pages
> on the site. The main problem, same as all J poles, is common mode
> current issues on the feedline.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Sorry, missed the part where you already have this antenna. My fault
for not reading the whole post until after I responded.

tom
K0TAR

From -4624565013691489128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 19:10:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me>

References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me>
<94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 00:10:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="29655"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+3R3zJ43jAddnEtUrxBhuW"
In-Reply-To: <1490675c-581b-4328-b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o8gE3McsV4H/YmiKv+X+9tt4Fos=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22731

Cecil -

The link below shows the NEC-2D results for the 3-m monopole whose geometry I posted earlier -- at its frequency of first self-resonance, and at 3X that frequency.

We don't disagree as far as current distribution is concerned, but maybe in the belief that such a helix at an operating frequency that is 3X its first resonance has a practical benefit for users.

The reason that it may not is traceable to the radiation resistances at each frequency w.r.t. a fixed amount of antenna system loss.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix3rd_Harmonic.gif

From -7592082329451590763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 17:26:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me> <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-
b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301617570 21720 127.0.0.1 (1 Apr 2011 00:26:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 00:26:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22732

On Mar 31, 7:10=A0pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> We don't disagree as far as current distribution is concerned, but maybe =
in
> the belief that such a helix at an operating frequency that is 3X its fir=
st
> resonance has a practical benefit for users.

I'm not saying that it has a benefit - just that a 270 degree electrically long antenna can never have the same radiation pattern as a 51 degree physical whip even if the physical length of the 270 degree helical antenna is physically 51 degrees.

To be clear on what I am saying: Up to a certain percentage of a wavelength, the physical length of the antenna dictates the radiation pattern. Above that percentage of a wavelength, the theory falls apart.

It is akin to assuming that the current distribution in the top portion of a monopole is a straight line. At some point, the straight line assumption fails because the current distribution is actually sinusoidal.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -4075547824796600202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 19:31:17 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <in36co$bbm$4@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me>
<94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me>
<a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 00:31:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="11638"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+WfT7/dcOfg2eih3as7rR"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JFnzMlDH+8GY1m9oge9MghfFJ7I=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22733
```

On 3/31/2011 7:26 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Mar 31, 7:10 pm, "Richard Fry"<Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
>> We don't disagree as far as current distribution is concerned, but maybe in
>> the belief that such a helix at an operating frequency that is 3X its first
>> resonance has a practical benefit for users.
>
> I'm not saying that it has a benefit - just that a 270 degree
> electrically long antenna can never have the same radiation pattern as
> a 51 degree physical whip even if the physical length of the 270
> degree helical antenna is physically 51 degrees.
>

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> wavelength, the physical length of the antenna dictates the radiation
> pattern. Above that percentage of a wavelength, the theory falls
> apart.
>
> It is akin to assuming that the current distribution in the top
> portion of a monopole is a straight line. At some point, the straight
> line assumption fails because the current distribution is actually
> sinusoidal.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil -

Do you have an EZnec file you can post? I'd like to see what you're doing.

Thanks es 73,
John

From 4163928898167890605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <0noap6h6lrfcrglcl0bihg0m403j7jtc94@4ax.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 31 Mar 2011 22:34:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22734

On Thu, 31 Mar 2011 18:46:22 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>> http://www.arrowantenna.info/osj/j-pole.html
>>

>> This design works moderately well. Drive the 19.25 inch element. The 51
>> inch element is the radiator on 2m, the 6.xx inch element makes the
>> 19.25 inch one radiate on 440. The thing isn't great on 440 because the
>> 51 inch portion is there. It is rugged though.
>>
>> I built a duplicate, which you can do if you look at all the parts pages
>> on the site. The main problem, same as all J poles, is common mode
>> current issues on the feedline.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>Sorry, missed the part where you already have this antenna. My fault
>for not reading the whole post until after I responded.

Hi Tom,

Your suggestion would have been my choice too - except for Tom's first
purchase choice. The open stub has always seemed to be a more natural
feed method.

The addition of the parasitic radiator is still an option for any
design.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -175558700715221724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9344788875c75ae1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,9344788875c75ae1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,9344788875c75ae1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,9344788875c75ae1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,9344788875c75ae1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,9344788875c75ae1,start
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X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,9344788875c75ae1,start
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
```

From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1298962801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Apr 2011 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 May 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1301637601@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1301637604 18526 166.84.1.2 (1 Apr 2011 06:00:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 06:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22735 rec.radio.amateur.dx:986
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2782 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4598
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6309 rec.radio.amateur.policy:33059
rec.radio.amateur.space:500 rec.radio.info:2305

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated
amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying
this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt
it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently
listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which
is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and

news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 8694251914887598528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 04:57:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <7cb500f4-1d4d-4fe0-aa1f-99ffa01d8f09@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 11:57:01 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22736

On Mar 31, 7:31=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> Do you have an EZnec file you can post? I'd like to see what you're doing=
.

It is at:

http://www.w5dxp.com/helix.EZ

The 90 degree (1/4WL) resonant frequency is 10.067 MHz where the TOA
is 150 degrees.

The 270 degree (3/4WL) resonant frequency is 26.493 MHz where the TOA
is 155 degrees.

The difference in TOA is because of the two current maximum points at
26.493 MHz.

The 180 degree (1/2WL) resonant frequency is 16.6254 MHz where the TOA
is 29 degrees. Raising the single current maximum point from the
feedpoint to the midpoint of the helical monopole only moves it by
2.625 feet which is 0.0444WL (16 physical degrees) and that lowers the
TOA by one degree. Since the 1/2WL helical contains twice as much
wire as the 1/4WL helical, I don't see any advantage for the 1/2WL
helical over the 1/4WL helical except for the elevated current maximum
point which may require a less robust radial system.

The "Currents" button on EZNEC will display the current magnitude/
phase in the helical segments.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2916175632701550530
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 01 Apr 2011 08:14:11 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22737

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> John - KD5YI wrote:
>>
>>>> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for something
>>>> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
>>>> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
>>>> bulk tangible medium (like air at the Earth's surface or water)
>>> Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
>>> temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
>>> that *heat* is another matter. So, you can have a high "temperature" even
>>> if the "heat" is practically nil.
>>
>> I suppose, too, that the whole things still works in terms of, say,
>> propagation velocity of sound, because that is driven by velocity of
>> molecules/atoms (and is related to square root of Temperature).
>
> Faraday supposed that this apply to the electric waves.

He was wrong.

Of course there the
> electrons vibrate. The relation to temperature of electrons would be easy to
> measure.

No, you have this wrong.

>> So, sound propagates very quickly in the ionosphere (it's got a fairly
>> high temperature), but because there's not a whole lot of atoms around,
>> the attenuation will be quite high (essentially infinite, I suspect)
>
> No. Acoustic waves from the Sun (aurora) are et the Earth quite strong.

"acoustic waves" whatever you think they are do not propagate through a
vacuum. The aurora is NOT caused by acoustic waves.

>> And that's totally different than propagating something by EM waves.
>
> Electric waves propagate in metal and in space. In the both media the
> electrons vibrate.

But that is not how the waves propagate. In either material.

"I suppose we may compare together the matter of the
> aether and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through
> which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their
> essential constitution"(Faraday).

But this is wrong. You refuse to accept that 100+ year old statements
may be, and quite often are, wrong.

>>> That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
>>> temperature and what is meant by heat.
>
> It would be easy after Schmidt's experiment in vacuum. There the hot cylider
> in air bends the light rays and the shadow diameter is bigger than for the
> cold cylinder.
> The same experiment in vacuum tell us if speed of light is electrons
> temperature dependent.

If you spent some time to understand the basic concepts, you might
realize just how wrong you are.

> S*
>
>

What is the point of all this? You refuse to try to understand the basic
concepts, yet want to dig into the more esoteric stuff.

From -5559881776195180528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 06:06:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22738

On Apr 1, 6:57=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I don't see any advantage for the 1/2WL
> helical over the 1/4WL helical except for the elevated current maximum
> point which may require a less robust radial system.

I just modeled the 1/4WL helical vs the 1/2WL helical with 4 elevated
radials and copper wire losses. The 1/2WL helical gain is 1.23 dB
higher than the 1/4WL helical gain and the TOA is 2 degrees lower for
the 1/2WL version.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 06:27:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <b5952dd1-c722-48f5-8b97-72cd519fd14c@j13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22739

On 1 abr, 13:57, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Mar 31, 7:31=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>
> > Do you have an EZnec file you can post? I'd like to see what you're doi=
ng.
>
> It is at:
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/helix.EZ
```

>
> The 90 degree (1/4WL) resonant frequency is 10.067 MHz where the TOA
> is 150 degrees.
>
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>
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> wire as the 1/4WL helical, I don't see any advantage for the 1/2WL
> helical over the 1/4WL helical except for the elevated current maximum
> point which may require a less robust radial system.

Hello Cecil, for me the radial / counterpoise issue is a big advantage
of electrically (near) half wave structures (think of JOTA). As we use
100W maximum, high voltage at the feed point isn't a breakpoint mostly
(I have some CW Tesla coil experience).

73, Wim, PA3DJS, www.tetech.nl.

From -4098676406805311328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 01 Apr 2011 09:58:28 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
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20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <7cb500f4-1d4d-4fe0-aa1f-99ffa01d8f09@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7IKr5cXxWHqV0BPlpJfhBfiIhMw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22740

On 4/1/2011 6:57 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Mar 31, 7:31 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
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>
> It is at:
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/helix.EZ
>

Thanks, Cecil.

John


From 4585726084482070461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 18:54:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
```

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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110401-1, 2011-04-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 118
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301676889 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1482
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20963


 "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>  "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>> John - KD5YI wrote:
>>>
>>>>> Again, I'm not sure "temperature" is the relevant measure for
>>>>> something
>>>>> like that. You can define temperature for a very low pressure gas like
>>>>> this, but it's not in the same sort of sense as one would apply to a
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>>>> Isaac Asimov touched on this in his book on physics. He said the
>>>> temperature up there is high because of the high molecule velocity, but
>>>> that *heat* is another matter. So, you can have a high "temperature"
>>>> even if the "heat" is practically nil.
>>>
>>> I suppose, too, that the whole things still works in terms of, say,
>>> propagation velocity of sound, because that is driven by velocity of
>>> molecules/atoms (and is related to square root of Temperature).
>>
>> Faraday supposed that this apply to the electric waves.
>
> He was wrong.

Why. Molecules and ions vibrate. Electrons also.
>
> Of course there the
>> electrons vibrate. The relation to temperature of electrons would be easy
>> to measure.
>
>
> No, you have this wrong.

>
>>> So, sound propagates very quickly in the ionosphere (it's got a fairly
>>> high temperature), but because there's not a whole lot of atoms around,
>>> the attenuation will be quite high (essentially infinite, I suspect)
>>
>> No. Acoustic waves from the Sun (aurora) are at the Earth quite strong.
>
> "acoustic waves" whatever you think they are do not propagate through a
```

> vacuum.

"The Earth is constantly immersed in the solar wind, a rarefied flow of hot plasma (gas of free electrons and positive ions) emitted by the Sun in all directions, a result of the two-million-degree heat of the Sun's outermost layer, the corona. The solar wind usually reaches Earth with a velocity around 400 km/s, density around 5 ions/cm3 and magnetic field intensity around 2-5 nT (nanoteslas; Earth's surface field is typically 30,000-50,000 nT). These are typical values. During magnetic storms, in particular, flows can be several times faster; the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) may also be much stronger."

>The aurora is NOT caused by acoustic waves.

" In the explosive event that a coronal mass ejection (CME) is reported it's time to hop into action because this super-charged solar wind is traveling fast (maybe 3-to-5 million miles per hour). When this energy sweeps by the earth 1-to-3 nights later there is a very good chance of aurora activity".
From: http://aurorahunter.com/aurora-prediction.php

Do you think that ions and atoms in the solar wind do not vibrate?

>
>>> And that's totally different than propagating something by EM waves.
>>
>> Electric waves propagate in metal and in space. In the both media the
>> electrons vibrate.
>
> But that is not how the waves propagate. In either material.

How then?
>
>
> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the
>> aether and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire
>> through which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike
>> in their essential constitution"(Faraday).
>
> But this is wrong. You refuse to accept that 100+ year old statements may
> be, and quite often are, wrong.

Heaviside's statements are also old.
>
>
>>>> That makes you correct. One must carefully state what is meant by
>>>> temperature and what is meant by heat.
>>
>> It would be easy after Schmidt's experiment in vacuum. There the hot
>> cylider in air bends the light rays and the shadow diameter is bigger
>> than for the cold cylinder.
>> The same experiment in vacuum tell us if speed of light is electrons
>> temperature dependent.

>
> If you spent some time to understand the basic concepts, you might realize
> just how wrong you are.

>
> What is the point of all this? You refuse to try to understand the basic
> concepts, yet want to dig into the more esoteric stuff.

The topic is: " It was known that different frequencies travel with
different speeds on a
long cable".

Is the same in air and space?"

The answers were YES.

What do you want to add?
S*

From 3349797657320442885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 01 Apr 2011 15:51:39 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 22:51:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)

In-Reply-To: <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20964

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>
> "The Earth is constantly immersed in the solar wind, a rarefied flow of hot
> plasma (gas of free electrons and positive ions) emitted by the Sun in all
> directions, a result of the two-million-degree heat of the Sun's outermost
> layer, the corona. The solar wind usually reaches Earth with a velocity
> around 400 km/s, density around 5 ions/cm3 and magnetic field intensity
> around 2-5 nT (nanoteslas; Earth's surface field is typically 30,000-50,000
> nT). These are typical values. During magnetic storms, in particular, flows
> can be several times faster; the interplanetary magnetic field (IMF) may
> also be much stronger."
>

Sure... the number density of ionized particles is somewhat bigger than
the 5/cc you describe above, so solar wind is actually not a big
contributor to it. Most of the ionization comes from UV ionizing the
air atoms/molecules. (that's what the whole daytime sky wave off the F
layer is all about, after all.. working Australia from the California on
20 meters at 5AM CA time probably isn't a good bet)

>> The aurora is NOT caused by acoustic waves.
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> " In the explosive event that a coronal mass ejection (CME) is reported it's
> time to hop into action because this super-charged solar wind is traveling
> fast (maybe 3-to-5 million miles per hour). When this energy sweeps by the
> earth 1-to-3 nights later there is a very good chance of aurora activity".
> From: http://aurorahunter.com/aurora-prediction.php

That's not acoustic. That's just particles streaming out into space,
and because there's not many other particles to bump into, most of them
get to Earth

From 2290624153202026357
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,385e5743a8b5a3f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j11g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: adult hot photos&videos
Date: Fri, 1 Apr 2011 21:13:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301717636 8272 127.0.0.1 (2 Apr 2011 04:13:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 04:13:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j11g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.170;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20965

  hot lipkiss
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/lipkiss-2.html
               lipkiss in without dress
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/lipkiss.html
                seepika padukone sexy back look
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/deepika-padukone.html
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http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/katrina-kaif.html
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http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/keerthi-chawla.html
               saloni sexy photos
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/saloni.html
             deeksha seth in a hot saree
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/deeksha-seth.html
             asin hot wallpapers
http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/asin.html
            ramba in a red dress
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http://hotactressstoyou.blogspot.com/2011/04/ileana.html


From 5381134393427038229
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,13565ce993c3cef0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed2.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder1.news.elisa.fi!feeder.news-
service.com!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 00:07:32 -0500
From: TimSerVlad <TimSerVlad.7dc65d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: the hands of the sword could
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 01:48:38 +0000
```

Message-ID: <TimSerVlad.7dc65d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <1f338498-b81c-43aa-b23e-dde73e24cd69@o21g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<KeithOP.7d71fd9@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 35
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X-Trace: sv3-49otUSPTBIBj8NoOnsWmUHXscBKVR/
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hCdlNfpKszTOIPU4jkcTQmsis9PDvacZc+BvTR47xtnvXxnkg/imznJYZO5QIxGz+/bVds/EXb0V!
fw7lTi2JxQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 24
X-Original-Bytes: 2121
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20966

Good afternoon.
We are a group of volunteers who care about the fate of those who got
into trouble.
We urge all people to help the citizens of Japan. In the Czech Republic
we have organized a fundraising drive. They are very necessary for those
who remained without a roof over your head. Hope very much for your
help. One we can not cope with this tragedy. All the money will pass to
the Embassy of Japan.
Provide a report on the use of money.
Requisites for conversion to U.S. dollars:

Account name:
Sergey Timofeev
Account number:
600 617 50 01
Bank code:
5500
IBAN:
CZ77 5500 0000 0060 0617 5001
SWIFT/BIC:
RZBCCZPP
Bank address:
Raiffeisenbank, a.s.
Hvezdova 1716/2b
Prague
Czech Republic

Answer all questions. Write to timservlad@yahoo.com
Thank you all for your help.

```
--
TimSerVlad


From 5834149089430965699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imvn0t$a5f$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d943679$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 09:48:01 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110401-2, 2011-04-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4d96d4b5$1$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301730485 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2484 213.77.56.33:1127
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22745


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>>
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>>
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> atoms/molecules.  (that's what the whole daytime sky wave off the F layer
> is all about, after all.. working Australia from the California on 20
> meters at 5AM CA time probably isn't a good bet)

In space is also the dust. The  ionized particles can come from them also.
The Moon is a big dust.
>
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>> it's time to hop into action because this super-charged solar wind is
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>
>
> That's not acoustic.  That's just particles streaming out into space, and
> because there's not many other particles to bump into, most of them get to
> Earth

Cars produce the hot wind (exhaust pipe) with the acoustic waves. Is
possible to produce only streaming?
There must be the oscillatory flow.
S*




From -1982605866495776322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: k1ttt@pstn2.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 04:22:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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howie.demon.co.uk>
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 <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d92dd66$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <in4ijs$utg$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d960359$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22746

On Apr 2, 7:48=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomoscinews:in5kti$6=
m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>
>
>
> > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> "The Earth is constantly immersed in the solar wind, a rarefied flow o=
f
> >> hot plasma (gas of free electrons and positive ions) emitted by the Su=
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> >> in all directions, a result of the two-million-degree heat of the Sun'=
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> >> outermost layer, the corona. The solar wind usually reaches Earth with=
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> >> velocity around 400 km/s, density around 5 ions/cm3 and magnetic field
> >> intensity around 2-5 nT (nanoteslas; Earth's surface field is typicall=
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> > the 5/cc you describe above, so solar wind is actually not a big
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 air
> > atoms/molecules. =A0(that's what the whole daytime sky wave off the F l=
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> > is all about, after all.. working Australia from the California on 20
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>
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```

```
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d
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 and
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 to
> > Earth
>
> Cars produce the hot wind (exhaust pipe) with the acoustic waves. Is
> possible to produce only streaming?
> There must be the oscillatory flow.
> S*

you produce hot wind also...  you should learn to listen and get into
this century.  no, the solar wind is not oscillatory, it flows from
the sun all the way past pluto.  it also varies in speed quite a bit
so if the light was being propagated by the particles in the solar
wind we would see large changes in the velocity and intensity coming
from the sun that would be very easy to measure, and would likely have
killed off all life long ago.


From 867130049047331O403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <kYf1inI3+cjNFwTH@b-
howie.demon.co.uk> <imqika$kc0$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d9193dc$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imtbhq$hej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<imvrbh$vjn$1@dont-email.me> <in0idd$ik6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 18:05:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110402-1, 2011-04-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <4d974966$1$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301760359 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2491 213.77.56.33:1121
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22747


 <k1ttt@pstn2.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:a3184837-4047-4f93-ba24-5ceec1ede1e0@w21g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Apr 2, 7:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:in5kti$6m2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>
>
>
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> >> a
> >> velocity around 400 km/s, density around 5 ions/cm3 and magnetic field
> >> intensity around 2-5 nT (nanoteslas; Earth's surface field is typically
> >> 30,000-50,000 nT). These are typical values. During magnetic storms, in
> >> particular, flows can be several times faster; the interplanetary
> >> magnetic field (IMF) may also be much stronger."
>
> > Sure... the number density of ionized particles is somewhat bigger than
> > the 5/cc you describe above, so solar wind is actually not a big
> > contributor to it. Most of the ionization comes from UV ionizing the air
> > atoms/molecules. (that's what the whole daytime sky wave off the F layer
> > is all about, after all.. working Australia from the California on 20
> > meters at 5AM CA time probably isn't a good bet)
>
> In space is also the dust. The ionized particles can come from them also.
> The Moon is a big dust.
>
>
>
> >>> The aurora is NOT caused by acoustic waves.
>
```

> >> " In the explosive event that a coronal mass ejection (CME) is reported
> >> it's time to hop into action because this super-charged solar wind is
> >> traveling fast (maybe 3-to-5 million miles per hour). When this energy
> >> sweeps by the earth 1-to-3 nights later there is a very good chance of
> >> aurora activity". From: http://aurorahunter.com/aurora-prediction.php
>
> > That's not acoustic. That's just particles streaming out into space, and
> > because there's not many other particles to bump into, most of them get
> > to
> > Earth
>
> Cars produce the hot wind (exhaust pipe) with the acoustic waves. Is
> possible to produce only streaming?
> There must be the oscillatory flow.
> S*

<you produce hot wind also...

But also with nois.

< you should learn to listen and get into this century. no, the solar wind
is not oscillatory,

Yes. But if no the sunspost (explosions).

<it flows from the sun all the way past pluto. it also varies in speed
quite a bit
so if the light was being propagated by the particles in the solar
wind we would see large changes in the velocity and intensity coming
from the sun that would be very easy to measure

Good idea. Have you a procedure for such measurements. But the changes are
rather small.

<, and would likely have killed off all life long ago.

The changes makes auroras only.
S*

From 7384473088044238036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <a03dc9a2-6261-4695-9e4f-34db7fcf5676@p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-
aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <0noap6h6lrfcrglcl0bihg0m403j7jtc94@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.241.213.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301771176 26593 127.0.0.1 (2 Apr 2011 19:06:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 19:06:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.241.213.136;
posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C) SearchToolbar/
1.2,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22748

On Apr 1, 1:34=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 31 Mar 2011 18:46:22 -0500, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> >>http://www.arrowantenna.info/osj/j-pole.html
>
> >> This design works moderately well. Drive the 19.25 inch element. The 5=
1
> >> inch element is the radiator on 2m, the 6.xx inch element makes the
> >> 19.25 inch one radiate on 440. The thing isn't great on 440 because th=
e
> >> 51 inch portion is there. It is rugged though.
>
> >> I built a duplicate, which you can do if you look at all the parts pag=
es
> >> on the site. The main problem, same as all J poles, is common mode
> >> current issues on the feedline.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> >Sorry, missed the part where you already have this antenna. =A0My fault
> >for not reading the whole post until after I responded.
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Your suggestion would have been my choice too - except for Tom's first
> purchase choice. =A0The open stub has always seemed to be a more natural
> feed method.
>
```

> The addition of the parasitic radiator is still an option for any
> design. =A0
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard

I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that I did not choke it twice. Starting immediately below the bottom of the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of coax. They call for ten turns if I recall correctly. I was not aware of the need for a second choke at one quarter wavelength away. Do you have the energy to explain why that is necessary? How critical is the length between the two chokes. Do I use the middle of the two chokes as my measuring points? Could I substitute a one to one current balun built of ferrite beads? That would have a less intrusive appearance and accumulate less ice in the winter.

If you check the link that I gave for Ed Fong's dual band j-pole; available here <http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/kL6QTZLk1DQjM_Cn3vuvnsLUIuEsvRHSqUZyX2mw294a7mYKkc\FBIXXlRY_6QxreqNWVpn0b7Dogiw9LafU63W429yoO/DBJ2_port_art.pdf> or just look it up in the files section of the Yahoo reflector; you will see that he did test it in the field with fairly sophisticated instrumentation. He uses a trapped radiator to obtain similar gain on seventy centimeters as a simple J-pole without the trap gets on two meters. His work was published in QST and I didn't find any authoritative repudiation, or even strong criticism, of his design.

Why would the presence of the trap in the lower half wave of the two meter collinear half wave J-pole wreck the tuning on two meters.

I'm only trying to learn here.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 9011865697222800140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a752d3c9f855949a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.alt.net
From: "Maude Herr-Chodt" <maude@herr.chodt.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Fiberglass flagpole as antenna support?
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 16:31:10 -0400
Organization: Tier Scheiss, Ltd.
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

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     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20971
```

Currently my low-bands antenna consists of a sloping inverted vee. The center insulator is attached at the chimney support on the back of the house at about 27 feet above ground and is fed with open-wire line, which drops straight down into the basement shack. Each leg of the dipole is 75 feet long with 60 feet between the center insulator and a 12 foot 2x4 at the two fence corners. The last 15 feet of each leg then makes a 90 degree bend and is fastened to the fence top at five feet above ground.

The antenna in its current configuration seems to put out a good signal, about what one would expect for an antenna at this height. I have been thinking about adding a 40 foot self-supporting fiberglass pole at the center of the back yard fence. This would allow me to lengthen each leg by about 22 feet, and the two legs could be connected to an insulator mounted on the flagpole. In this configuration the ends of the legs would be elevated to an height of 40 feet. I could also remove the insulator, and by joining the two ends I would have a loop antenna with total length of about 194 feet.

Before expending money and time on this antenna modification, I would be interested in comments about what, if anything, I might expect in improved antenna performance.

```
From 7310528753205683638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a752d3c9f855949a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:19:20 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net>
Subject: Re: Fiberglass flagpole as antenna support?
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 17:19:16 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
```

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <DYSdnSpO2s1FDwrQnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
s179UbR04QoWyzK+hzFY6x3YFHv0U2roK0euJ1XFjs340M9WHLzvelIfvpgb66wfbl7F9022L26Zza1!
xj4UG70s/gMQALMTarCbL82/NmhILTBF8cqm4p6Hlqb+G8kMWlqY79tNVllRIjwg0tL8akxTMhPr!
ml4HBM6J739RdiCjoNODYOvrxRetJyhSiLgvqPS5
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2906
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20972

"Maude Herr-Chodt" <maude@herr.chodt.org> wrote in message
news:4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net...
> Currently my low-bands antenna consists of a sloping inverted vee. The
> center insulator is attached at the chimney support on the back of the
> house at about 27 feet above ground and is fed with open-wire line, which
> drops straight down into the basement shack. Each leg of the dipole is 75
> feet long with 60 feet between the center insulator and a 12 foot 2x4 at
> the two fence corners. The last 15 feet of each leg then makes a 90 degree
> bend and is fastened to the fence top at five feet above ground.
>
> The antenna in its current configuration seems to put out a good signal,
> about what one would expect for an antenna at this height. I have been
> thinking about adding a 40 foot self-supporting fiberglass pole at the
> center of the back yard fence. This would allow me to lengthen each leg by
> about 22 feet, and the two legs could be connected to an insulator mounted
> on the flagpole. In this configuration the ends of the legs would be
> elevated to an height of 40 feet. I could also remove the insulator, and
> by joining the two ends I would have a loop antenna with total length of
> about 194 feet.
>
> Before expending money and time on this antenna modification, I would be
> interested in comments about what, if anything, I might expect in improved
> antenna performance.

At best, most any wire antenna for 80 meters below 100 feet or so is just a
crap shoot. The new configuration you want to use will probably work beter
in some directions and distances and worse in others.
If the pole did not cost too much, it may help if you can get the center of
the dipole up to 40 feet and the ends up some also.

From -6803641773436568333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 17:42:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me>
<94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me>
<a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 22:42:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="23982"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/H/Q5oBGXRv/PoWwhNwF5L"
In-Reply-To: <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rgrsM3z3s5K1+N1NQWbBbbaFNfk=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22751
```

Followup -- the link below compares the relative current distribution, directivity and radiation efficiency of a helical and a linear radiator system when the helical radiator described in my earlier post is operating at the frequency of its first self-resonance, and the linear monopole height is set for its first self-resonance at that same frequency.

It is interesting to note that linear form has better performance than the helical form.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix__Linear_1st_Resonance.gif

From 4203886032468754533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4bdb1d0febddb9f3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Modification Advice
Message-ID: <oi8fp6tdspp6o2ofppgr71lu7csim59pmn@4ax.com>
References: <9da0aabd-c737-4fd8-91a0-26e70fc024f4@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <d5h5p6t3g87a2658jk1bi74h4b4tfp17fn@4ax.com> <635aa11c-e81c-4d75-aac4-54bfa02b1787@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <4d9511ab$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d95124a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <0noap6h6lrfcrglcl0bihg0m403j7jtc94@4ax.com> <a03dc9a2-6261-4695-9e4f-34db7fcf5676@p16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 114
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:04:27 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22752

On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 12:06:16 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard
>I didn't ignore choking the feed line but I will readily confess that
>I did not choke it twice. Starting immediately below the bottom of
>the matching stub I followed the recommendation of the various authors
>and wound a multi-turn coax balun with a six inch diameter coils of
>coax. They call for ten turns if I recall correctly.

Hi Tom,

This sound like very common advice - so common that it begs investigation because it is common advice for HF Choking, not 2M, and certainly not 70cm. However, this common advice acknowledges the need for choking.

You would be better served using ferrites (W2DU style BalUn/Choke), or, if you really wish to stick with wound coax, then use a Grid Dip Meter to test its resonance (which should reveal you can't serve both bands). Using an antenna analyzer to do this will give you measurable Z, and that may give you the data to see how well you are doing. You may wind a lot of chokes to discover that the diameter is extraordinarily huge (or so the same for turn count - one or the other or both).

>I was not aware
>of the need for a second choke at one quarter wavelength away. Do you
>have the energy to explain why that is necessary?

[Do I have the energy.... With all the junk cluttering this space outside of this thread, I have plenty of energy.]

The antenna fields will try to excite the transmission line's common mode (the shield of the coax that it sees). This will induce currents that will become radiative (just like stacked elements in a vertical multi-element radiator - sound familiar?). The use of chokes at quarterwave intervals snubs these currents.

Sometimes more chokes are needed. I use a 20' long line with a bead every four inches or so. The intent is to create a very long resistor (very wide bandwidth) with very short leads (very high frequency) between its distributed resistance.

>How critical is the
>length between the two chokes.

Not particularly, you would be well served to attempt to make it at the interval of quarterwave at the highest frequency used (70cm). This, then, would snub lower frequency (2M) common mode currents.

>Do I use the middle of the two chokes
>as my measuring points?

This sounds deceptively exact (and probably a consideration for those enormous chokes of common advice vintage). No, such exactitude is going to be lost at the 70cm scale anyway which will be perturbed by other factors (have I talked about environment?).

>Could I substitute a one to one current balun
>built of ferrite beads? That would have a less intrusive appearance
>and accumulate less ice in the winter.
>If you check the link that I gave for Ed Fong's dual band j-pole;
>available here
><http://f1.grp.yahoofs.com/v1/
>kL6QTZLk1DQjM_Cn3vuvnsLUIuEsvRHSqUZyX2mw294a7mYKkc
>\FBIXXlRY_6QxreqNWVpn0b7Dogiw9LafU63W429yoO/DBJ2_port_art.pdf> or just
>look it up in the files section of the Yahoo reflector;

I would prefer not to add yet one more account registration to simply view this, sorry. However, the narrative here should tell you if we agree.

>you will see
>that he did test it in the field with fairly sophisticated
>instrumentation. He uses a trapped radiator to obtain similar gain on
>seventy centimeters as a simple J-pole without the trap gets on two
>meters.

My background was working in the standards laboratory system of NBS (my speciality was RF measurement to the highest accuracies). I know that sophisticated instrumentation and quality results don't necessarily track each other. My point was about environment, not instrumentation anyway. You don't need $1000 meters, but you might need $1,000,000 environment.

The description of Apple's echoless environmental chamber used to test their iPod is a marvel of engineering, and cost a stack of dollars.

>His work was published in QST and I didn't find any
>authoritative repudiation, or even strong criticism, of his design.

The same could be said of publishing it in Playboy. QST needs content to offer subscribers. Vanity articles satisfy that need. Think of these articles as the introduction to a topic, not the final word.

>Why would the presence of the trap in the lower half wave of the two
>meter collinear half wave J-pole wreck the tuning on two meters.

The trap's tuning is heavily influenced by the geometry of the elements because they are also part of the tuning. The trap disturbs that symmetry. You have also introduced new L and C components that further upsets the total circuit. These things are not super-critical when you consider that moving a resonance (say) 145KHz out of 145MHz is only a shift of 0.1%. That isn't super-critical either.

Or maybe it is.

>I'm only trying to learn here.

Let me know if this helps.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5999249995931180342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a752d3c9f855949a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Fiberglass flagpole as antenna support?
Message-ID: <ouafp6hul3gh3thdb5f2frrqp9dgio5oif@4ax.com>
References: <4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:10:42 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22753

On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 16:31:10 -0400, "Maude Herr-Chodt"
<maude@herr.chodt.org> wrote:

>The last 15 feet of each leg then makes a 90 degree bend and
>is fastened to the fence top at five feet above ground.

Hi Maude,

Cut off the last 15 feet (4M?) of each leg. Keep your antenna away
from ground - your tuner will make up the difference anyway. You are
already using a tuner, aren't you?

>The antenna in its current configuration seems to put out a good signal,
>about what one would expect for an antenna at this height. I have been
>thinking about adding a 40 foot self-supporting fiberglass pole at the
>center of the back yard fence. This would allow me to lengthen each leg by
>about 22 feet, and the two legs could be connected to an insulator mounted
>on the flagpole. In this configuration the ends of the legs would be
>elevated to an height of 40 feet. I could also remove the insulator, and by
>joining the two ends I would have a loop antenna with total length of about
>194 feet.

Do it and report back. It satisfies keeping the antenna high. You
have alternatives (short, don't short), and it adds variability for
other considerations.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8751288210147909161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Message-ID: <iabfp6dmffvq7hthveep1ja7hisvosfvfn@4ax.com>
References: <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me> <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me> <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 16:14:44 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22754

On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 17:42:49 -0500, "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
wrote:

>It is interesting to note that linear form has better performance than the
>helical form.

Hi Richard,

It is also like saying that donuts are sweeter than apples. However,
I can imagine what is driving the thread that takes us into that well
charted territory.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7828546388791309269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 18:51:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30

```
Message-ID: <in8cph$8gj$1@dont-email.me>
References: <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me>
<94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me>
<a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me> <iabfp6dmffvq7hthveep1ja7hisvosfvfn@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 23:51:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8723"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Zv4u121s7XLDLg6/i+clW"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <iabfp6dmffvq7hthveep1ja7hisvosfvfn@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:v/Lni/Dq4f9crK1bS8/Y4KeugY8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20977
```

On 4/2/2011 6:14 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 17:42:49 -0500, "Richard Fry"<Invalid@Invalid.com>
> wrote:
>
>> It is interesting to note that linear form has better performance than the
>> helical form.
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> It is also like saying that donuts are sweeter than apples. However,
> I can imagine what is driving the thread that takes us into that well
> charted territory.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Mr. Clark -

Your posts are occasionally informative, but usually not, as demonstrated here. You have not offered anything of technical substance in so many of your posts. It is obvious that you are knowledgeable in the subject, but you seem to have a problem communicating that knowledge. We could all benefit from your knowledge, but please do so with direct technical information rather than the example above.

Please,
John

```
From 1580798066689192586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a752d3c9f855949a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
news.alt.net
From: "Maude Herr-Chodt" <maude@herr.chodt.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fiberglass flagpole as antenna support?
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 20:06:49 -0400
Organization: Tier Scheiss, Ltd.
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4j537s.r9m.17.1@news.alt.net>
References: <4j4mjh.9m6.19.1@news.alt.net>
<ouafp6hul3gh3thdb5f2frrqp9dgio5oif@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
In-Reply-To: <ouafp6hul3gh3thdb5f2frrqp9dgio5oif@4ax.com>
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22756
```

Yes, I'm using a balanced tuner. The problem with 60 feet legs is that while it matches nicely on 80 meters, on 40 meters it becomes difficult to match, given my current feeder length. Adding the additional 15 feet to each leg ends up with a reasonably easy match on all bands (80 - 10 meters). In addition, I feed the antenna as a Marconi (inverted L configuration) on 160 meters, and the additional 15 feet on each leg again makes it easier to match.

"Richard Clark" wrote in message
news:ouafp6hul3gh3thdb5f2frrqp9dgio5oif@4ax.com...

On Sat, 2 Apr 2011 16:31:10 -0400, "Maude Herr-Chodt"
<maude@herr.chodt.org> wrote:

>The last 15 feet of each leg then makes a 90 degree bend and
>is fastened to the fence top at five feet above ground.

Hi Maude,

Cut off the last 15 feet (4M?) of each leg. Keep your antenna away from ground - your tuner will make up the difference anyway. You are already using a tuner, aren't you?

>The antenna in its current configuration seems to put out a good signal,
>about what one would expect for an antenna at this height. I have been
>thinking about adding a 40 foot self-supporting fiberglass pole at the
>center of the back yard fence. This would allow me to lengthen each leg by
>about 22 feet, and the two legs could be connected to an insulator mounted
>on the flagpole. In this configuration the ends of the legs would be
>elevated to an height of 40 feet. I could also remove the insulator, and by
>joining the two ends I would have a loop antenna with total length of about
>194 feet.

Do it and report back. It satisfies keeping the antenna high. You
have alternatives (short, don't short), and it adds variability for
other considerations.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5316809617406755044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Date: Sat, 2 Apr 2011 17:33:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <66535055-4f59-4a8a-84cb-b7a4bc02c65a@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <imt4vk$kap$1@speranza.aioe.org> <fda76843-2a96-4108-
ba64-4cc966ce2100@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <imtmri$dhn$1@dont-email.me>
<e1bd4e68-6912-4707-80c0-4bc583df1721@r13g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <imvlsu$9qp$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-
ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me> <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-
b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me> <1490675c-581b-4328-
b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me> <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-
faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301790798 2720 127.0.0.1 (3 Apr 2011 00:33:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 3 Apr 2011 00:33:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22757

On 3 abr, 00:42, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> Followup -- the link below compares the relative current distribution,
> directivity and radiation efficiency of a helical and a linear radiator
> system when the helical radiator described in my earlier post is operatin=
g
> at the frequency of its first self-resonance, and the linear monopole hei=
ght
> is set for its first self-resonance at that same frequency.
>
> It is interesting to note that linear form has better performance than th=
e
> helical form.
>
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix__Linear_1st_Reso...

Hello Richard Fry,

Why is this so interesting, as it is what I expect (and I think you
expect this also)? The current*(physical length) product is more, so
given same feed current it produces more field (hence more radiated
power). This results in higher input impedance, hence reducing the 10
ohms ground loss.

The small change in shape of pattern is just due to the less isotropic
array pattern of the 0.25 lambda radiator (w.r.t. to the array pattern
of the 3 m radiator).

If it is not time consuming, I would like to see what happens when you
extend the helix until it gets its second (half wave) high impedance
resonance (current maximum in the middle). I expect some gain increase
due to small change in antenna pattern and reduced ground loss.

=A1Very informative thread!

73, Wim, PA3DJS, www.tetech.nl.


From 3168991017257745592
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
```

```
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helical-wound Monopoles
Message-ID: <c6kfp6p8ofnomkbdm9vtep7ldnoa2ct06b@4ax.com>
References: <ffb0f4af-268e-4312-a895-ef8119558c9a@v11g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<in0cjf$br4$1@dont-email.me> <94340bc1-4e3b-4aee-b245-
b502e5733506@f30g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <in28ag$1n2$1@dont-email.me>
<1490675c-581b-4328-b9b5-080f269e0310@p16g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<in355g$sun$1@dont-email.me> <a58d56d5-8d36-4cd9-bf26-
faf551722e85@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <in88pa$nde$1@dont-email.me>
<iabfp6dmffvq7hthveep1ja7hisvosfvfn@4ax.com> <in8cph$8gj$1@dont-email.me>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Apr 2011 19:01:57 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22758
```

On Sat, 02 Apr 2011 18:51:06 -0500, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>Your posts are occasionally informative, but usually not, as
>demonstrated here. You have not offered anything of technical substance
>in so many of your posts. It is obvious that you are knowledgeable in
>the subject, but you seem to have a problem communicating that
>knowledge. We could all benefit from your knowledge, but please do so
>with direct technical information rather than the example above.

Hi John,

Technical chaff is rarely useful information. I am pretty sure that was the point (but it is a rather Baroque discussion) Richard was trying to illustrate.

Simple observation will reveal how this thread has become about trying to get the camel through the eye of the needle: Richard's link points to data that reveals differences displayable (and arguably measureable) only out to 10% - that is pretty meager steam for heated rhetoric in this engine of discussion (it has been far more about purple prose than substance before I dipped my oar here).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7355254382673453081
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 18:42:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <im63da$v09$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-
ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 23:42:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="31753"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QX2ANFMbw7dsem9sTjcl9"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XobySmfOeoyTyv6ShsyAz5g2htc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22596

On 3/20/2011 5:11 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 20 mar, 21:09, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>  wrote:
>> On Mar 19, 5:59 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl>  wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>  wrote:
>>
>>>> I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
>>>> my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
>>>> normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
>>>> the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was that
>>>> the threads could change the design frequency.
>>
>>>> JImmie
>>
>>> Hello Jimmie,
>>
>>> I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole
>>> of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice.
>>> If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling.  Are
>>> you using galvanized or alu material?
>>
```

```
>>> If required, apply some corrosion protection.
>>
>>> With kind regards,
>>
>>> Wim
>>> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>>> .
>>
>> Galvanized, The pupose was to demostrate  that materials can often be
>> adlib and still have a useable antenna. Maybe this one will not last
>> 30 years before it corrodes away but probably 5 or 6. Also I want to
>> demonstrate the value of using a jig when building many antennas all
>> made the same. I have tried the test you mention on 10 meters before
>> replacing a vertical mounted on my truck. Changing materials didn't
>> seem to make much difference. WIll  try the same for 2M but I dont
>> have an SWR meter for 2M at this time.. Was hopng someone in the group
>> might think this interesing enough to try.
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> Hello Jimmie
>
> Zinc has about 60% conductivity of alu alloys that are used for
> antennas, so the surface resistance will be almost 80% of alu tubing
> (same diameter).  Of course you have thread that increases the path
> length. Given the thread, your net conductivity will be about 40%
> (w.r.t. alu).
>
> This will be OK for doing your experiments and to demonstrate that you
> can use many materials for antennas. I would recommend you to find
> some means to determine VSWR (or refl. coeff.) at 2m (home made
> slotted coaxial line, or home brew coupler?).
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Without abc, PM will reach me

Here is one the OP can build:

http://www.qsl.net/xq2fod/Electron/swr/swr.html


From -1178904769947921240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 05:06:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 90
Message-ID: <e13f11aa-4d97-43fa-8104-293815055c92@d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <502b032d-cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<im63da$v09$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300709214 19107 127.0.0.1 (21 Mar 2011 12:06:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 12:06:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20820

On 21 mar, 00:42, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 3/20/2011 5:11 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 20 mar, 21:09, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> =A0wrote:
> >> On Mar 19, 5:59 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> =A0wrote:
>
> >>>> I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering =
if
> >>>> my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
> >>>> normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit fo=
r
> >>>> the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was th=
at
> >>>> the threads could change the design frequency.
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> >>> of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice=
.
```

> >>> If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling. =A0Are
> >>> you using galvanized or alu material?
>
> >>> If required, apply some corrosion protection.
>
> >>> With kind regards,
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> >>> Wim
> >>> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> >>> .
>
> >> Galvanized, The pupose was to demostrate =A0that materials can often b=
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> >> adlib and still have a useable antenna. Maybe this one will not last
> >> 30 years before it corrodes away but probably 5 or 6. Also I want to
> >> demonstrate the value of using a jig when building many antennas all
> >> made the same. I have tried the test you mention on 10 meters before
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> >> have an SWR meter for 2M at this time.. Was hopng someone in the group
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>
> >> Jimmie
>
> > Hello Jimmie
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> > PA3DJS
> >www.tetech.nl
> > Without abc, PM will reach me
>
> Here is one the OP can build:
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> http://www.qsl.net/xq2fod/Electron/swr/swr.html

Hello John,

I made (and still use) same type of wheatstone bridge refl. coeff.
meter with BAT15 diodes (so only low power) and 0805 SMD. Instead of a
moving coil indicator I used a 10 MOhm DVM (to get better linearity at

low power input).

Such a simple device is very useful. Only limitation is that you can't have it in between during normal operation as you have 6 dB insertion loss.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 1809013884281500l3
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97a36843678b6587,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS WEBSITES AND PHOTO SITES
Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 06:02:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <59cd34cd-5bb8-483e-a897-295532122743@i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.151
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300712541 17777 127.0.0.1 (21 Mar 2011 13:02:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 13:02:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.151;
posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22599

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html

HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

for more hot videos

http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/masala-videos.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
From 4765025744872093508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 10:38:35 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <im7rdt$1ld$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-
ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <im63da$v09$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <e13f11aa-4d97-43fa-8104-293815055c92@d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 15:38:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1709"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/rUzOqiWDqZ+VF/wf0JEw5"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <e13f11aa-4d97-43fa-8104-293815055c92@d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AE0fDug0wRaqo7KotEM7DDfzeKY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22601

On 3/21/2011 7:06 AM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 21 mar, 00:42, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> On 3/20/2011 5:11 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 20 mar, 21:09, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>    wrote:
>>>> On Mar 19, 5:59 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl>    wrote:
>>
>>>>> On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>    wrote:
>>
>>>>>> I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
>>>>>> my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
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>>>>>> the threads could change the design frequency.
>>
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>>>>> Hello Jimmie,
```

>>
>>>>> I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole
>>>>> of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice.
>>>>> If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling. Are
>>>>> you using galvanized or alu material?
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> moving coil indicator I used a 10 MOhm DVM (to get better linearity at
> low power input).

That's a great idea. I wish I had thought of that.

John

```
From 1738913200318543534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 12:16:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 113
Message-ID: <d7e7418c-5326-4efb-bab4-49be1eda5907@o10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <502b032d-cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <im63da$v09$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<e13f11aa-4d97-43fa-8104-293815055c92@d12g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <im7rdt$1ld$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300734960 22386 127.0.0.1 (21 Mar 2011 19:16:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Mar 2011 19:16:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o10g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20824
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>
> That's a great idea. I wish I had thought of that.
>
> John

Hello John, Jimmie and others,

If the DC input resistance of the DVM is very large compared to the
zero bias differential resistance of the diode, there is a tight
relation between DC output voltage and the RF input voltage with
reasonable temperature behavior.

If you measure the RF to DC curve at about 5 RF input levels (at say
10 MHz, just with an oscilloscope and simple RF signal source), you
can make a curve fitted table/graph to handle the linear to quadratic
transition at around 150mV RF peak voltage. This enables you to
convert DC output to RF input voltage. You can expect about 1mV DC
from a real schottky diode for 10mVp RF input voltage (across the
diode junction).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

```
From 3338162170679826551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 12:07:37 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 13:08:12 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com> <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-9prJkpo5Gg/
sWqWPguTGCJeVMgAc8qd5ICF6FDb9LFg46Jsl64Eq4h2f7ecIuTGqoqQsPdv1wR6vu23!
0wwDNH0+hOmLS/ZvbmQnV3jq28YuSsBLYCK7dGt7JFdpc0PEHSSNvtWSqncyeHBtcRDiztFZc09L!gS4c
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1286
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22605
```

ka7niq;738414 Wrote:

> I read an article that said a 1/4 wave is almost as good.

Hi OM Chris,

Focus is on shunt feed wich gives the discharge path for the static.

This is not possible with the 1/4 wave since there is no matching coil.

Many thanks.

73

Nandu.

```
--
vu2nan


From 1905407350038849731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed3.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!feeder.erje.net!
feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 12:07:37 -0500
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 12:47:31 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-c3dFWyr9DfNIkgjmjVkq5u8heuZJeSMylFNq3K/
FzPI0uD4fdNk0s6Llwz8CRHMAPNBtYSRStOBvinH!
j8vz1ji+maeCP+vJzJFyw1JHslOb70jOeFqQwWVOD8kWxOT9kp1ffZrCnZoyOzD8d0uPlFNoZOUB!drfY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 8
X-Original-Bytes: 1165
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22604


vu2nan;737699 Wrote:
> Here's the link.
>
> http://nandustips.blogspot.com/2011/03/58-mobile-whip.html
>
> 73
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--
ka7niq
```

```
From -6514244471724582406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 10:42:20 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <iman1r$v7i$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com> <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
<vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300815739 31986 137.79.6.96 (22 Mar 2011 17:42:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Mar 2011 17:42:19 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22606

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> Hi OM Chris,
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> Focus is on shunt feed wich gives the discharge path for the static.
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> This is not possible with the 1/4 wave since there is no matching coil.
>
>

But you could put a 1 Meg resistor(or a RF choke, for that matter)
across the feed to discharge static with almost no effect on RF performance.

One of the other advantages of a 5/8 long radiator is that the pattern
is slightly "flatter"... it would show up on an antenna range or a
model, but on an actual vehicle, it might not make as much difference


From 2718176479611713122
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
citadel.nobulus.com!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!news-2.dfn.de!
news.dfn.de!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-
online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!feeder.news-service.com!
feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 12:07:38 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 14:14:30 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com> <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
<vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com> <iman1r$v7i$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Lines: 45
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
I09M2i3eHsq6rtSMJMib6AH6ivqMAepbWXBtdBqlls1oUyAQztVHPyhOokAdtwWGObNA+LSGQgVWZmo!
IlFBdV792UJqxU9FtX7+af2fa0qjHzrO5k7fwI9nRdZfHYTNxSP1JzyERIndfEVL8xdybZZARvxT!3CkL
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 32
X-Original-Bytes: 2152
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22608
```

Jim Lux;738487 Wrote:
> vu2nan wrote:-
> ka7niq;738414 Wrote: -
> I read an article that said a 1/4 wave is almost as good.-
>
> Hi OM Chris,
>
> Focus is on shunt feed wich gives the discharge path for the static.
>
> This is not possible with the 1/4 wave since there is no matching
> coil.
>
> -
>
> But you could put a 1 Meg resistor(or a RF choke, for that matter)
> across the feed to discharge static with almost no effect on RF
> performance.
>
> One of the other advantages of a 5/8 long radiator is that the pattern
> is slightly "flatter"... it would show up on an antenna range or a
> model, but on an actual vehicle, it might not make as much difference

Hi OM Jim,

I agree with you on all points.

For working mobile, an antenna radiating at higher angles is preferable since base station antennas would be at a height and repeater antennas even higher.

On the other hand, for the base station, a flatter antenna pattern would help while working mobile stations (e.g a Slim Jim would be better than a GP).

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -8021198282784053591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 12:51:52 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4D8A4F58.1070101@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com> <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com> <vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com> <iman1r$v7i$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300909912 30052 137.79.6.96 (23 Mar 2011 19:51:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 19:51:52 +0000 (UTC)
To: vu2nan <vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
```

In-Reply-To: <vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22609

vu2nan wrote:
> Jim Lux;738487 Wrote:
>> vu2nan wrote:-
>> ka7niq;738414 Wrote: -
>> I read an article that said a 1/4 wave is almost as good.-
>>
>> Hi OM Chris,
>>
>> Focus is on shunt feed wich gives the discharge path for the static.
>>
>> This is not possible with the 1/4 wave since there is no matching
>> coil.
>>
>> -
>>
>> But you could put a 1 Meg resistor(or a RF choke, for that matter)
>> across the feed to discharge static with almost no effect on RF
>> performance.
>>
>> One of the other advantages of a 5/8 long radiator is that the pattern
>> is slightly "flatter"... it would show up on an antenna range or a
>> model, but on an actual vehicle, it might not make as much difference
>
> Hi OM Jim,
>
> I agree with you on all points.
>
> For working mobile, an antenna radiating at higher angles is preferable
> since
> base station antennas would be at a height and repeater antennas even
> higher.
>

Maybe in the Los Angeles area close to the 5000 ft high mountains the
repeaters would be be high up, but I think for the vast majority of
cases, the vertical elevation angle to a repeater would be pretty low
(<10 degrees).

Consider a repeater on a 100 meter tower.   If you're more than 1 km
away, it's less than 6 degrees above the horizon. If you're within a
km, you're close enough you don't need the gain.

From -3532935738255934504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail

From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 15:55:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.71.78
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300920940 1192 127.0.0.1 (23 Mar 2011 22:55:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 22:55:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.71.78; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20832

A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical height (and with other things equal).

A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopole.gif
.

Also this link to a page from John Kraus' ANTENNAS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS, 3rd Edition: http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helically-woundVertical.gif
.

//

From 5346665061235836912
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4b5af53195cf8227,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 19:06:01 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A3S/A743
Date: Wed, 23 Mar 2011 20:05:55 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/

```
Message-ID: <fg2lo6l41vmesltiibh88o6qjf2gqg5clv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 4
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
X-Trace: sv3-vpV57zmaquK863qQ1uMaYQp1H/
J+PR4rWfWwy09AcNTgE4NSgtlUDl5JN3yQ9XRaVVAxBL96Yasbp05!
gKxocWXrXTyrHoyPp3TeAxcreWj5p2LipJjJ/+WrRwult8puwLkbdfQP+jQH9/2SxXYRgLuBRqEx!
IHPhapHnmvQ92UY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1122
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22611
```

Does anyone know the Radiation Angle of these antenna's (Cushcraft
A3S/A743) at 33 feet or if there is a formula to calculate it ?

Thank You

```
From -2150612678865744330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fb6cd6c868455f60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f36g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: rama rao <ramarao98989@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: XXX  HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 00:09:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <9c33d7ae-ca0f-4dc2-bb8d-ad5c5d53bbaf@f36g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.249
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300950857 18083 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 07:14:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 07:14:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f36g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.249;
posting-account=KYIZhgoAAAAdBIrI1jxQjllQBMDDtHvQ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20836
```

hot sexy videos
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/
hot keerthi chawla
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/keerthi-chawla.html
katrina kaif hot
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
sexy charmi
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/charmi.html
hot deepika padukone
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
asin sexy videos
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/asin.html

From -8691417236388358285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:53:09 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110323-1, 2011-03-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300960389 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2484 213.77.56.33:1415
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22615

"This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications. For example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecting long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortion. It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a long cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel faster than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e., a small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the distortion could be reduced." From:
http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside

```
" It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
long cable".

Is the same in air and space?
S*




From -8742053061093646549
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:36:58 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <imf6s9$q5g$1@dont-email.me>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:36:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="26800"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ziTT6fFAbvklPGWiPodvB"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+lfOF2TFnRsrUFE0WpX7UeBxDZg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20838

On Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:53:09 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
electrons to say:


> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
> on a long cable".
>
> Is the same in air and space?
> S*

No, how many people have to tell you that?


From -2578328677351755009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,14fd480b2fb7cee4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 06:07:36 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7d0dcb8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:16:29 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7d0dcb8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com> <ka7niq.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com>
<vu2nan.7ce8e19@radiobanter.com> <iman1r$v7i$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vu2nan.7cfdf99@radiobanter.com> <4D8A4F58.1070101@jpl.nasa.gov>
Lines: 58
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-2YqdFKrOLXGZbgXO6Izr+vwVyr2No0jj0BpeLPSpVDDPCOZG6lAPohViqBhcYQvTS9oiutUD1hrSUV
Y!kUsyhMAr77jprh2MrOJ0wDGBUYOiwXpgRiZNcfZUP11jMLpAohAZiFQC9vILui+WecLP5rFTBUqO!
klDO
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 49
X-Original-Bytes: 2656
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22617

Jim Lux;738701 Wrote:
> vu2nan wrote:-
> Jim Lux;738487 Wrote: -
> vu2nan wrote:-
> ka7niq;738414 Wrote: -
> I read an article that said a 1/4 wave is almost as good.-
>
> Hi OM Chris,
>
> Focus is on shunt feed wich gives the discharge path for the static.
>
> This is not possible with the 1/4 wave since there is no matching
> coil.
>
> -
>
> But you could put a 1 Meg resistor(or a RF choke, for that matter)
> across the feed to discharge static with almost no effect on RF
> performance.
>
> One of the other advantages of a 5/8 long radiator is that the pattern
>

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> model, but on an actual vehicle, it might not make as much difference-
>
> Hi OM Jim,
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> preferable
> since
> base station antennas would be at a height and repeater antennas even
> higher.
> -
>
> Maybe in the Los Angeles area close to the 5000 ft high mountains the
> repeaters would be be high up, but I think for the vast majority of
> cases, the vertical elevation angle to a repeater would be pretty low
> (10 degrees).
>
> Consider a repeater on a 100 meter tower.   If you're more than 1 km
> away, it's less than 6 degrees above the horizon. If you're within a
> km, you're close enough you don't need the gain.

Hi OM Jim,

You're right. Guess I must have erred in my observations.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 5780923888317875732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5af53195cf8227
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S/A743
Date: 24 Mar 2011 14:50:42 GMT
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <slrniommi2.2f3s.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <fg2lo6l41vmesltiibh88o6qjf2gqg5clv@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net 5n9C57r6mnI/t53scDapUgNc3zulFvW+4+qXwAIKqgXAoqifTx
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8s/yLuPPhMaWZGswTU3JR5oR6Jg=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22618

On Wed, 23 Mar 2011 20:05:55 -0400, D@LS wrote:
> Does anyone know the Radiation Angle of these antenna's (Cushcraft
> A3S/A743) at 33 feet or if there is a formula to calculate it ?

Different operating frequencies = different answers.

From 3010145310167448563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5af53195cf8227
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.wow.com!news.wow.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 09:59:31 -0500
From: "D@LS" <helmsman@wowway.com/>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S/A743
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:59:24 -0400
Organization: wowway.com
Reply-To: helmsman@wowway.com/
Message-ID: <8smmo65vldtqnolhfi4236qeh1tj0c92jq@4ax.com>
References: <fg2lo6l41vmesltiibh88o6qjf2gqg5clv@4ax.com>
<slrniommi2.2f3s.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.91/32.564
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.14.120.52
X-Trace: sv3-XlbT69WKWGnA6E2ZupEoO8SzXqRbdEE/
vIZFfeqqS9QvbfaXeEYKXRKdWnapyE1/6snrLuM6cnTtWWI!
RUPuOteGqrOQF6u3sb1uhh8MYGzIk6uqN3gbQL5gzxX7jAt82YFIAMp6cB0LNCPtL0Lu/iZ0t5z/!
uBRoPhNbTdtdJL4=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1464
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22619

On 24 Mar 2011 14:50:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
<knock_yourself_out@example.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 23 Mar 2011 20:05:55 -0400, D@LS wrote:
>> Does anyone know the Radiation Angle of these antenna's (Cushcraft
>> A3S/A743) at 33 feet or if there is a formula to calculate it ?
>
>Different operating frequencies = different answers.

28,300 - 21,300 - 14,200 - 7,175

From -6836948530896073293
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 08:08:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300979582 18648 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 15:13:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 15:13:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22620

On Mar 23, 5:55=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Also this link to a page from John Kraus' ANTENNAS FOR ALL
> APPLICATIONS, 3rd Edition:http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/=
Helically-woundVertica...

Kraus' short resonant normal-mode helical antenna uses close to 1/4WL
of conductor. We know that because of adjacent turn coupling, when a
conductor is coiled into a helical configuration, more conductor is
required to maintain a constant electrical length, e.g. 90 degrees in
this case. I suspect that Kraus' helical antenna example would be
resonant at about 1.8 times the design frequency rather than at the
design frequency. Please note the last line in the Kraus quote
regarding the advantage of a helix.

Since a helical monopole is 90 degrees long at the design frequency,
one wonders if half of the helix would be 45 degrees long at the
design frequency? And if the missing half of the antenna were replaced
by a whip to return to the original resonant frequency, why wouldn't
we have a base loaded antenna with the base loading coil occupying 45
degrees?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 972553270745272412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 09:05:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <fce19883-1dae-43a1-8177-0efc5d7ce4fd@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300982709 22554 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 16:05:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 16:05:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22621

On 23 mar, 23:55, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-
> wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that
> they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical
> height (and with other things equal).
>
> A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:http://
i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopo...
> .
>
> Also this link to a page from John Kraus' ANTENNAS FOR ALL
> APPLICATIONS, 3rd Edition:http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/
Helically-woundVertica...
> .

>
> //

Hello Richard,

Maybe there is confusion between gain and directivity.

When there is no change in the phase of the current, and overall physical length << 0.25 lambda, directivity will be 1.76 dBi (or 4.76 dB over perfect electrical conducting ground).

I can imagine that part of the matching can be in the helix (lots of copper) so that the ohmic loss may be less w.r.t. to a lumped coil at the feed point. If so, the gain of the helix can be higher.

If you can make the helix electrically longer then 0.25 lambda (so that current maximum is not in the feed point, but for example in the middle), directivity will not change, but ground loss will reduce as the helix will have high Re(Zin).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

From -4209510155947796798
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 09:28:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300984313 1857 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 16:31:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 16:31:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20844

On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications. For
> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecting
> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortion. It
> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a long
> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel faster
> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e., a
> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the distortion
> could be reduced." From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>
> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
> long cable".
>
> Is the same in air and space?
> S*

Hello Szczepan,

Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
(plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
frequency, hence the phase velocity.  Don't look strange to find
apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.

Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
significantly.


Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.


From -8991415946752848302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 09:36:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-
e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300985455 13869 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 16:50:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 16:50:55 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
In-Reply-To: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22623

On Wednesday, March 23, 2011 4:55:40 PM UTC-6, Richard Fry wrote:
> A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-
> wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that
> they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical
> height (and with other things equal).

I was always under the assumption that the helical whip was
less efficient than the same height whip loaded with a lumped coil.
I NEVER thought the helical whip had the advantage. And so far my
experience with the mobile whips seems to show that an efficient
lumped coil has the advantage.
>
> A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
> http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopole.gif

Where is the coil on the linear monopole? Seems to be a flawed
example to me. The helical example is loaded, but the linear is not?
What kind of comparison would that be to jive with the real world?
Of course, most will find that the location of the lumped coil
on a whip will effect efficiency and current distribution.
IE: the center loaded whip will generally have an advantage over
a base loaded whip.

A helical loaded whip can be a decent antenna, but I've always
had better results using the lumped coil.
Also, a helical whip needs some capacitive loading "IE: decent
length whip above the helical windings" to live up to it's
expectations. The helical whips with windings all the way to
the top doesn't do so well.

Also, the manner in which a helical whip is wound will effect
current distribution. It's best to maximize the windings near
the top rather than use a constant pitch the whole whip.
Much in the same manner that a lumped coil whip usually does
better with a center or higher mounted coil vs a base load.

If a helical winding was as efficient as a lumped coil, I
would not have converted my helical wound whips to lumped
coils. And if this were true, I would not have noticed any

difference when I did. But I did notice a difference.
So I think I will stick with the lumped coils.

I don't foresee a mad rush by the bugcatcher users to
convert to ham sticks any time soon. :/

```
From -8423190195839220931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 11:57:40 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 16:57:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="20282"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18DsrIfhQachOJoBqD9MGs/"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:InO55exTnPEvYfoTPeiItOr4YeU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22624
```

>Since a helical monopole is 90 degrees long at the design frequency,..

It may have ~ zero reactance, as does a linear ~ 90-degree monopole, but
the helix will not have the radiation resistance of the linear version, as
John Kraus pointed out in the linked page.

Radiation resistance is a function of the end-end length of the helix and
the frequency, whether the helix is self-resonant or not. The radiation

resistance of the resonant helix in Kraus' example is much lower than that
of a series-fed, 1/4-wave, linear monopole.

```
From 368358084036478032
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 18:42:48 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110324-0, 2011-03-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300988579 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2444 213.77.56.33:1198
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20847
```

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomosci
news:470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...

> On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications.
>> For
>> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecting
>> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortion.
>> It
>> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
>> long
>> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel
>> faster
>> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
>> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
>> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e., a
>> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
>> distortion

>> could be reduced."
>> From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>>
>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on
>> a
>> long cable".
>>
>> Is the same in air and space?
>> S*
>
> Hello Szczepan,
>
> Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
> (plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
> frequency, hence the phase velocity. Don't look strange to find
> apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.
>
> Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
> significantly.

Hello Wim,

So you confirm that in plasma is the same as in metal.

But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate with
the Mars.
Is/were FM used for long distances?

Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
S*
>

```
From -7393560771254885783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 12:43:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <imfvsp$2es$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-
e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

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Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 17:43:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="2524"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18NcAiy9DTS3tDBvRnsFXsQ"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-
e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CRFASvsZOmCc8cMag2xRuZV3co0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22626
```

> Where is the coil on the linear monopole? Seems to be a flawed
> example to me. The helical example is loaded, but the linear is not?

Regardless of the loss in a loading coil for the linear monopole (and actually the helix would need one also), the salient point here is that even though the conductor in the helix is 3.14 X longer than in the monopole, the radiation resistance and pattern of the two forms for a given frequency is the same for the same end-end length -- as shown in the comparison.

It is the relation of the radiation resistance to the other resistances (mainly the matching network loss and the r-f ground terminal loss) that determines the radiation efficiency of the complete antenna system.

Some might think that the radiation resistance of the helix in this model is determined by the length of the conductor from which it is wound, but that isn't the case.

```
From -2468220860809226149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imf6s9$q5g$1@dont-
email.me>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 18:57:16 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110324-0, 2011-03-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d8b85fe$0$2500$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300989438 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2500 213.77.56.33:1348
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20849


 "david" <none@nospam.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:imf6s9$q5g$1@dont-email.me...
> On Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:53:09 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
> electrons to say:
>
>
>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
>> on a long cable".
>>
>> Is the same in air and space?
>> S*
>
> No, how many people have to tell you that?

And what they tell:
"Because of the low signal-to-noise ratio, as with amateur-radio practice,
EME signals can generally only be detected using narrow-band receiving
systems. This means that the only aspect of the TV signal that could be
detected is the field scan modulation (AM vision carrier). FM broadcast
signals also feature wide frequency modulation, hence EME reception is
generally not possible. There are no published records of VHF/UHF EME
amateur radio contacts using FM." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TV_and_FM_DX

Could you explain it?

S*





From 1257467645655379165
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 11:06:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300989987 25488 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 18:06:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 18:06:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22628

On 24 mar, 18:42, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-=
4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications.
> >> For
> >> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecti=
ng
> >> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortio=
n.
> >> It
> >> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
> >> long
> >> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel
> >> faster
> >> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
> >> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
> >> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e.,=
 a
> >> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
> >> distortion
> >> could be reduced."
> >> From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>
> >> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds=
 on
```

```
> >> a
> >> long cable".
>
> >> Is the same in air and space?
> >> S*
>
> > Hello Szczepan,
>
> > Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
> > (plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
> > frequency, hence the phase velocity. =A0Don't look strange to find
> > apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.
>
> > Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
> > significantly.
>
> Hello Wim,
>
> So you confirm that in plasma is the same as in metal.

No

>
> But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate w=
ith
> the Mars.
> Is/were FM used for long distances?

As power is limiting factor, a modulation scheme with coherent
detection and digital decoding will give best performance (best Eb/N0
ratio for certain BER) I think. So it is not just a question of AM or
FM/PM, but more how it is processed at the receiver.  Processing power
changed over time, so theoretically the best method may not be used
because of technical limitations.
>
> Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
> S*

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl




From -7702758218174458583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 18:06:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <kqds58-14s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <imf6s9$q5g$1@dont-email.me> <4d8b85fe$0$2500$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22629

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "david" <none@nospam.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:imf6s9$q5g$1@dont-email.me...
>> On Thu, 24 Mar 2011 10:53:09 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
>> electrons to say:
>>
>>
>>> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
>>> on a long cable".
>>>
>>> Is the same in air and space?
>>> S*
>>
>> No, how many people have to tell you that?
>
> And what they tell:
> "Because of the low signal-to-noise ratio, as with amateur-radio practice,
> EME signals can generally only be detected using narrow-band receiving
> systems. This means that the only aspect of the TV signal that could be
> detected is the field scan modulation (AM vision carrier). FM broadcast
> signals also feature wide frequency modulation, hence EME reception is
> generally not possible. There are no published records of VHF/UHF EME
> amateur radio contacts using FM." From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TV_and_FM_DX
>
> Could you explain it?

Explain what?

You quote has absolutely nothing to do with the speed of propagation, you
babbling moron.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -3928646405239730360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 11:29:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300991342 5747 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 18:29:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 18:29:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20852

On Mar 24, 11:57=A0am, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> Radiation resistance is a function of the end-end length of the helix and
> the frequency, whether the helix is self-resonant or not.

Yes, I thought that was the purpose of your posting. As Kraus said,
the helical has an advantage over a short straight conductor - same
radiation resistance with less reactance. The radiation resistance of
a 6" long Texas Bugcatcher coil is approximately the same as a 6"
piece of wire.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5681947242702226165
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!

feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 17:35:07 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <imgguu$3ei$1@dont-email.me>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me> <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 22:35:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="3538"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+EIMysXMT6IPDZ5TnBCVyE"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zhQiuGVwfgpI52KTmhii9tdfsYY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22631

Cecil Moore wrote:
 >... The radiation resistance of a 6" long Texas Bugcatcher coil
> is approximately the same as a 6" piece of wire.

We agree on that point, Cecil.

But if, as if you posted earlier, "a helical monopole is 90 degrees long at the design frequency," are you claiming that such a short, self-resonant, normal-mode, helical monopole has the same radiation resistance and system performance as a self-resonant linear monopole of about 1/4 of a free-space wavelength (other things equal)?

And if you do, could you please explain why this approach was not adopted many decades ago for use by AM broadcast stations?

From 8785268198742054102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 16:35:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <75bac10a-d52a-4de0-8f89-d4cb1b4db63b@g10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301009703 811 127.0.0.1 (24 Mar 2011 23:35:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 23:35:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g10g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22632

Hello,

On 24 mar, 17:36, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Wednesday, March 23, 2011 4:55:40 PM UTC-6, Richard Fry wrote:
> > A few years ago there was some discussion on r.r.a.a. about helically-
> > wound, normal-mode monopoles, and the rather common expectation that
> > they had higher gain than a linear monopole of the same physical
> > height (and with other things equal).
>
> I was always under the assumption that the helical whip was
> less efficient than the same height whip loaded with a lumped coil.
> I NEVER thought the helical whip had the advantage. And so far my
> experience with the mobile whips seems to show that an efficient
> lumped coil has the advantage.
>
>
>
> > A recent NEC-2 analysis of this topic might be of interest:
> >http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helix_vs_Linear_Monopo...
>
> Where is the coil on the linear monopole? Seems to be a flawed
> example to me.

When you put a losless inductor in series, gain and radiation pattern
doesn't change, so the simulation is useful.

The helical requries less series inductance as the capacitive
component is less (-j2080 versus -2970), so you save on the inductor

loss (for the helical case).

> The helical example is loaded, but the linear is not?
> What kind of comparison would that be to jive with the real world?
> Of course, most will find that the location of the lumped coil
> on a whip will effect efficiency and current distribution.
> IE: the center loaded whip will generally have an advantage over
> a base loaded whip.
>
> A helical loaded whip can be a decent antenna, but I've always
> had better results using the lumped coil.
> Also, a helical whip needs some capacitive loading "IE: decent
> length whip above the helical windings" to live up to it's
> expectations. The helical whips with windings all the way to
> the top doesn't do so well.
>
> Also, the manner in which a helical whip is wound will effect
> current distribution. It's best to maximize the windings near
> the top rather than use a constant pitch the whole whip.
> Much in the same manner that a lumped coil whip usually does
> better with a center or higher mounted coil vs a base load.
>
> If a helical winding was as efficient as a lumped coil, I
> would not have converted my helical wound whips to lumped
> coils. And if this were true, I would not have noticed any
> difference when I did. But I did notice a difference.
> So I think I will stick with the lumped coils.
>
> I don't foresee a mad rush by the bugcatcher users to
> convert to ham sticks any time soon. :/

For me, the disadvantage of the helical is the thickness and weight of
the construction.

Wim
PA3DJS

From -1383906791787310731
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 20:34:48 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 27
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-70-242.hsd1.pa.comcast.net

Message-ID: <imgrfo$as3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-70-242.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1301016888 356478 98.235.70.242 (25 Mar 2011 01:34:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 01:34:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20856

On 3/19/2011 11:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>
>> The idea that "we" have a transmitter on Mars notwithstanding, Jupiter
>> has been transmitting RF for a long time. There are enough other
>> spacecraft running around in our solar system, and certainly if radio
>> waves traveled at some other velocity than what we thought they did,
>
> Not we but you.

No, not at all. The problem with all the folks who have these strange desires to debunk basic physics is this:

Things are connected.

When people come up with theorys/conspiracies or whatever that sopmething we thought we knew is so completely wrong, it is a mark of thier ignorance that they don't realize that there is more than one thing negated if they are correct. Want a different speed of radio compared to light - or rather I should say faster than C ? Better be prepared to abandon most of what we already know.

So in the end, we're left with either a remarkable ignorance, willful stupidity, a creationist agenda, or else that ever loving fun interactive game of arguing with the computer.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 8981410046621365676
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 20:43:07 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d8bf328$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Mar 2011 20:43:04 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c6c41cc4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=V3n@Y2Af=g?
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22635

On 3/24/2011 1:06 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 24 mar, 18:42, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>   "Wimpie"<wimabc...@tetech.nl>  napisal w wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-4cfd-
b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate with
>> the Mars.
>> Is/were FM used for long distances?
>
> As power is limiting factor, a modulation scheme with coherent
> detection and digital decoding will give best performance (best Eb/N0
> ratio for certain BER) I think. So it is not just a question of AM or
> FM/PM, but more how it is processed at the receiver.  Processing power
> changed over time, so theoretically the best method may not be used
> because of technical limitations.
>>
>> Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
>> S*
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
```

>

There's a non-zero chance you went beyond his knowledge base. :) (no ;
needed)

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4697502596477833207
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 20:51:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imgrfo$as3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <imgrfo$as3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4d8bf519$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Mar 2011 20:51:22 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: c6c41cc4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=9IY71;L8=P\32ZU[B06JIPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83Pd7NHm;YeTLYWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^_HS2_7WU]nU
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22636
```

On 3/24/2011 8:34 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> Things are connected.
>
> When people come up with theorys/conspiracies or whatever that
> sopmething we thought we knew is so completely wrong, it is a mark of
> thier ignorance that they don't realize that there is more than one

> thing negated if they are correct. Want a different speed of radio
> compared to light - or rather I should say faster than C ? Better be
> prepared to abandon most of what we already know.
>
> So in the end, we're left with either a remarkable ignorance, willful
> stupidity, a creationist agenda, or else that ever loving fun
> interactive game of arguing with the computer.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Wait. Are you saying Science Fiction isn't real?

Next thing you'll pull out of your hat is Divining Rods can't locate water!

Or, Bog forbid, Vaccines don't cause Autism.

tom
K0TAR

From 4452175303176290433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e5e4685a8e2445f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!news.unit0.net!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 00:07:35 -0500
From: Channel Jumper <Channel.Jumper.7d1d9d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need Diamond X50a ground radial dimension
Date: Thu, 24 Mar 2011 23:24:31 +0000
Message-ID: <Channel.Jumper.7d1d9d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <9dl0o6h0c7m5lp547ur6jfc0u2lfan3410@4ax.com>
Lines: 50
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ZSr6gFj7pa/kQ9kwKOMJ3onGZqgXFYiPjcaX+avB/
Hf8jIDf9LYxJzlIKTI45ue1HPEvIGit+HrRL6g!jkhM4g1UqDizEYfv4CO/
jUTmhg4jPKO54sNWnGU0WjyLQt20INwn9kagK5kETaJKOAN4aUSy/wjg!pV0PYjs12heOzYQ=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 34
X-Original-Bytes: 2901
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22637

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;737205']Another day in antenna hell. This time, I needed a 440Mhz
> antenna for
> a temporary repeater installation. My last remaining antenna a rather
> broken Diamond X50a. The previous owner leaned the antenna against a
> wall, and then backed his car into it, breaking the fiberglass radome
> and bending the guts. I managed to unmangle the antenna and epoxy the
> radome, but somewhere in the shuffle, the ground radials disappeared.
> Duz anyone have an X50a handy that can measure the length of the
> ground radials (from the aluminum base casting to the end)? The
> current random length welding rods (with toothpicks jammed into the
> holes) are not going to last.
>
>
>
> --
> # Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
> # 831-336-2558
> # http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
> # http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

I have a relative in the communications business who would tell you to
throw it away.
The reason is - unless you are going to hook it up to a junk radio
-there is no reason to use a junk antenna unless the radio is of no
value to you.

Moores law tells me that it is probably past it's prime and it probably
isn't going to last very long anyways.

A friend of mine has a antenna that sounds identical to the one you are
trying to repair and the lengths on his antenna looks to be 12 inches.

I have not taken it down to physically measure it, but we are about to
move it in a month or two and if you still need the exact measurement -
I will get it for you.

I am surprised that the manufacturer didn't offer give you the
dimensions.
Diamond X50 - radial / part number 07003
http://www.rfparts.com/diamond/x50a.html

73's
Jerry

--
Channel Jumper

From -4585745271203468093
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 10:17:55 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110324-1, 2011-03-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301044677 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1245
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22638

Uzytkownik "Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomosci
news:cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On 24 mar, 18:42, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications.
> >> For
> >> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems
> >> affecting
> >> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in
> >> 1887 -distortion.
> >> It
> >> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
> >> long
> >> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel

> >> faster
> >> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
> >> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
> >> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e.,
> >> a
> >> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
> >> distortion
> >> could be reduced."
> >> From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>
> >> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds
> >> on
> >> a
> >> long cable".
>
> >> Is the same in air and space?
> >> S*
>
> > Hello Szczepan,
>
> > Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
> > (plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
> > frequency, hence the phase velocity. Don't look strange to find
> > apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.
>
> > Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
> > significantly.
>
> Hello Wim,
>
> So you confirm that in plasma is the same as in metal.

No

>
> But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate
> with
> the Mars.
> Is/were FM used for long distances?

As power is limiting factor, a modulation scheme with coherent
detection and digital decoding will give best performance (best Eb/N0
ratio for certain BER) I think. So it is not just a question of AM or
FM/PM, but more how it is processed at the receiver. Processing power
changed over time, so theoretically the best method may not be used
because of technical limitations.
>
> Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
> S*

Best regards,

Wim

I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the speed of waves are frequeny dependent.
I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is an example Pulsars are spinning neutron stars that emit pulses at very regular intervals ranging from milliseconds to seconds. Astronomers believe that the pulses are emitted simultaneously over a wide range of frequencies. However, as observed on Earth, the components of each pulse emitted at higher radio frequencies arrive before those emitted at lower frequencies. This dispersion occurs because of the ionised component of the interstellar medium, which makes the group velocity frequency dependent

S

```
From 8748046898711300256
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 04:28:12 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <imhn7e$f5u$1@dont-email.me>
References: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-
e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:28:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="/LbLPOqBbIe2TVEqotGhCg";
     logging-data="15550"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+jVp2+HtGuY1+5rls5xksq"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <7c5a4cea-b2d1-409d-9cde-
e5db527fefce@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:69lp1b8b+v9nNsW+i9iJjptMwA8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22639
```

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote
> Where is the coil on the linear monopole?

Sorry, I forgot to address this question directly. Both radiators were base fed.

As shown at the top of that comparison page, a total of 30 ohms was included in each NEC model to account for the loss in the connection to r-f ground, and in the loading coil. That is why the maximum gain of both models is about -19.5 dBi, rather than 4.77 dBi.

```
From 2531417957074230492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
<ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<imgrfo$as3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 10:31:41 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110324-1, 2011-03-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4d8c6102$0$2442$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301045506 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2442 213.77.56.33:1250
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22640
```

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> napisal w wiadomosci news:imgrfo$as3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> On 3/19/2011 11:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>>>

>>> The idea that "we" have a transmitter on Mars notwithstanding, Jupiter
>>> has been transmitting RF for a long time. There are enough other
>>> spacecraft running around in our solar system, and certainly if radio
>>> waves traveled at some other velocity than what we thought they did,
>>
>> Not we but you.
>
> No, not at all. The problem with all the folks who have these strange
> desires to debunk basic physics is this:
>
> Things are connected.
>
> When people come up with theorys/conspiracies or whatever that sopmething
> we thought we knew is so completely wrong, it is a mark of thier ignorance
> that they don't realize that there is more than one thing negated if they
> are correct. Want a different speed of radio compared to light - or rather
> I should say faster than C ?

We have the two C. One of them is a constant in the wave equation.
The second is a speed of light. It is different in different media and the
frequency dependent. Also in space. An example Pulsars are spinning neutron
stars that emit pulses at very regular intervals ranging from milliseconds
to seconds. Astronomers believe that the pulses are emitted simultaneously
over a wide range of frequencies. However, as observed on Earth, the
components of each pulse emitted at higher radio frequencies arrive before
those emitted at lower frequencies. This dispersion occurs because of the
ionised component of the interstellar medium, which makes the group velocity
frequency dependent.
S*

From 5826316175676043464
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 04:36:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <329de0f4-1d02-4fd2-99f7-6e1afa4f14e1@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me> <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <imgguu$3ei$1@dont-email.me>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.165

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301053251 29450 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 11:40:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 11:40:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20863

On Mar 24, 5:35=A0pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
> But if, as if you posted earlier, "a helical monopole is 90 degrees long =
at
> the design frequency," are you claiming that such a short, self-resonant,
> normal-mode, helical monopole has the same radiation resistance and syste=
m
> performance as a self-resonant linear monopole of about 1/4 of a free-spa=
ce
> wavelength (other things equal)?

Absolutely not. I am claiming that a 1/8WL long *resonant* helical is
electrically 90 degrees long and has approximately the same radiation
resistance as a 1/8WL straight piece of wire. Radiation resistance and
linear *physical* length are correlated. Radiation resistance and
electrical length are NOT correlated. As I said previously
(concerning standing wave antennas) the feedpoint impedance is
associated with the electrical length of the antenna. Radiation is
associated with the physical length of the antenna.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 6707765986481944906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 05:54:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 117
Message-ID: <7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-

```
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301057673 3343 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 12:54:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 12:54:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20864

On 25 mar, 10:17, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:cfd39d=
3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> On 24 mar, 18:42, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w
> > wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googleg=
roups.com...
>
> > > On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> > >> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communication=
s.
> > >> For
> > >> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems
> > >> affecting
> > >> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in
> > >> 1887 -distortion.
> > >> It
> > >> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on=
 a
> > >> long
> > >> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal trave=
l
> > >> faster
> > >> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
> > >> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbl=
ed
> > >> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e=
.,
> > >> a
> > >> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
> > >> distortion
> > >> could be reduced."
> > >> From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
```

```
>
> > >> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different spee=
ds
> > >> on
> > >> a
> > >> long cable".
>
> > >> Is the same in air and space?
> > >> S*
>
> > > Hello Szczepan,
>
> > > Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
> > > (plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
> > > frequency, hence the phase velocity. Don't look strange to find
> > > apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.
>
> > > Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
> > > significantly.
>
> > Hello Wim,
>
> > So you confirm that in plasma is the same as in metal.
>
> No
>
>
>
> > But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate
> > with
> > the Mars.
> > Is/were FM used for long distances?
>
> As power is limiting factor, a modulation scheme with coherent
> detection and digital decoding will give best performance (best Eb/N0
> ratio for certain BER) I think. So it is not just a question of AM or
> FM/PM, but more how it is processed at the receiver. =A0Processing power
> changed over time, so theoretically the best method may not be used
> because of technical limitations.
>
>
>
> > Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
> > S*
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
>
> I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the sp=
eed
> of waves are frequeny dependent.
> I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is an
```

> example Pulsars are spinning neutron stars that emit pulses at very regul=
ar
> intervals ranging from milliseconds to seconds. Astronomers believe that =
the
> pulses are emitted simultaneously over a wide range of frequencies. Howev=
er,
> as observed on Earth, the components of each pulse emitted at higher radi=
o
> frequencies arrive before those emitted at lower frequencies. This
> dispersion occurs because of the ionised component of the interstellar
> medium, which makes the group velocity frequency dependent
>
> S

Try to find document "Descanso4--Voyager_new.pdf" (very likely the
first result in google). This describes the Voyager communication
system. It is now more the 10 light hours from us (as far as I
know).

As far as I know, they don't equalize to correct for in band
dispersion (due to wave propagation). Maybe other people have better
info on this.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -9177988538296332088
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-
ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 15:52:17 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994

X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110325-0, 2011-03-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4d8cac24$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301064740 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2486 213.77.56.33:1638
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22643

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomosci
news:7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On 25 mar, 10:17, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the
>> speed
> of waves are frequeny dependent.
>> I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is an
> example: "Pulsars are spinning neutron stars that emit pulses at very
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system. It is now more the 10 light hours from us (as far as I
know).

>As far as I know, they don't equalize to correct for in band
dispersion (due to wave propagation). Maybe other people have better
info on this.

They used the "Ultrastable oscillator".
They measure the ions and electrons density in the interstellar medium. So
the band dispersion is obvious and the only remedy is the "Ultrastable
oscillator".

So AM and FM are quite opposite. It seems to me that FM is not the best for
the long distances.

It seems to me that here is a confirmation of that: ""Because of the low
signal-to-noise ratio, as with amateur-radio practice,
EME signals can generally only be detected using narrow-band receiving

systems. This means that the only aspect of the TV signal that could be detected is the field scan modulation (AM vision carrier). FM broadcast signals also feature wide frequency modulation, hence EME reception is generally not possible. There are no published records of VHF/UHF EME amateur radio contacts using FM." From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TV_and_FM_DX

I do not understand this but guess.

Best regards,

S*

From -8920893617520981941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Message-ID: <hu9po6ttvji1e9a6c2dgfeh8csjl2skntd@4ax.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com> <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me> <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <imgguu$3ei$1@dont-email.me> <329de0f4-1d02-4fd2-99f7-6e1afa4f14e1@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 10:53:56 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20866

On Fri, 25 Mar 2011 04:36:26 -0700 (PDT), Cecil Moore
<w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Mar 24, 5:35�pm, "Richard Fry" <Inva...@Invalid.com> wrote:
>> But if, as if you posted earlier, "a helical monopole is 90 degrees long at
>> the design frequency," are you claiming that such a short, self-resonant,
>> normal-mode, helical monopole has the same radiation resistance and system
>> performance as a self-resonant linear monopole of about 1/4 of a free-space

>> wavelength (other things equal)?
>
>Absolutely not. I am claiming that a 1/8WL long *resonant* helical is
>electrically 90 degrees long and has approximately the same radiation
>resistance as a 1/8WL straight piece of wire. Radiation resistance and
>linear *physical* length are correlated. Radiation resistance and
>*electrical* length are NOT correlated. As I said previously
>(concerning standing wave antennas) the feedpoint impedance is
>associated with the electrical length of the antenna. Radiation is
>associated with the physical length of the antenna.

Cecil,
You frequently embed comments in your posts that I find especially
important to antenna basics.

I am starting a list of Antenna Axioms with this:

"Radiation resistance and linear *physical* length are correlated.
Radiation resistance and *electrical* length are NOT correlated. As I
said previously (concerning standing wave antennas) the feedpoint
impedance is associated with the electrical length of the antenna.
Radiation is associated with the physical length of the antenna.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com"

As a student of antennas I do appreciate your stating the basic
principals in answering questions.

There are a lot of Hams who still think a short resonate dipole is
just as good as a full size dipole.

From 6365827044328740580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4676f06cd802627a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Helically-wound Monopoles
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 08:30:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <778c9b05-537b-49ce-b13a-39b2128a118c@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <88aeac6f-b34d-4ad0-b846-97ee7cb78eb4@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <a3d938f7-d468-4cf8-846e-96507755e773@f31g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <imft67$jpq$1@dont-email.me> <f66b3704-dc47-45e4-8810-261127a2ae22@o20g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>

<imgguu$3ei$1@dont-email.me>
<329de0f4-1d02-4fd2-99f7-6e1afa4f14e1@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<hu9po6ttvji1e9a6c2dgfeh8csjl2skntd@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301067045 28074 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 15:30:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 15:30:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.165; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20867

On Mar 25, 9:53=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> There are a lot of Hams who still think a short resonate dipole is
> just as good as a full size dipole.

That would be true if everything was lossless. Unfortunately in the real world, a short dipole *system* almost always suffers more overall losses than a well-designed full size dipole *system*. In general, the shorter the dipole, the greater are the losses in the process of transferring energy from the source to the load. Short dipoles are indeed efficient radiators of the *energy delivered to the antenna*. The loss problems are in the energy transfer/delivery systems, not in the energy radiating system.

The reason that a high-Q center loading coil system has less loss than a 100% helical system is interesting. The impedance discontinuity at the loading-coil/whip junction yields a lossless phase shift that contributes to the electrical length of the antenna. It is a rare "something-for-nothing" gift from the Antenna Gods. :)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2711758245681464632
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 08:58:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85

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Message-ID: <5ea74bed-a090-462d-ac2b-7e4572e69ebc@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301068733 18986 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 15:58:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 15:58:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22646
```

On Mar 24, 10:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-=
4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > On 24 mar, 10:53, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "This finding had practical applications for telegraph communications.
> >> For
> >> example, Heaviside actually solved one of the biggest problems affecti=
ng
> >> long distance telegraph and telephone communication in 1887 -distortio=
n.
> >> It
> >> was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds on a
> >> long
> >> cable. For example, the low bass frequencies in a voice signal travel
> >> faster
> >> than the high treble frequencies. When the cable is long enough, the
> >> frequencies smear, and both voice and telegraph signals become garbled
> >> noise. Heaviside used his equations to show that if inductances (i.e.,=
 a
> >> small coil of wire) were added along the length of the cable, the
> >> distortion
> >> could be reduced."
> >> From:http://www.ieeeghn.org/wiki/index.php/Oliver_Heaviside
>
> >> " It was known that different frequencies travel with different speeds=
 on
> >> a
> >> long cable".
>
> >> Is the same in air and space?
> >> S*

>
> > Hello Szczepan,
>
> > Search for the effective permittivity of media with free electrons
> > (plasma). You will see that the effective permittivity changes with
> > frequency, hence the phase velocity. =A0Don't look strange to find
> > apparent permittivities below the value for vacuum.
>
> > Just ignore DC magnetic field as this complicates that math
> > significantly.
>
> Hello Wim,
>
> So you confirm that in plasma is the same as in metal.
>

No.. EM waves don't propagate very well in conductors..

> But what with the space. The AM should be better than FM to communicate w=
ith
> the Mars.
> Is/were FM used for long distances?
>

Today, phase modulation (BPSK, QPSK) is used for space. The primary driver for this is the desire for a constant envelope modulation that works with a saturated amplifier, for DC power efficiency reasons. It's also the best way to send information with a limit on peak power (i.e. the peak/average ratio is 1, and the SNR is constant)

BPSK with a non-180 degree phase shift (i.e. the carrier isn't totally suppressed) is used to allow acquiring and tracking the carrier in a low SNR environment. The carrier is tracked with a <1Hz BW tracking loop, and used to generate the return signal from the spacecraft in a coherent way. At X-band, the transmitted frequency is 880/749 times the received frequency. That carrier tracking and precise phase measurement is used to do accurate ranging and doppler measurements, which is how we know where the spacecraft is and make science measurements (e.g. precise orbit determination lets you infer the internal structure of the body about which you are orbiting, propagation measurements let you measure the properties of interplanetary space or the atmosphere of the body when you go into occultation, etc.)

recognize that deep space communications is probably one of the areas where modern technology gets closest to the Shannon-Hartley limit in low SNR environments. We may not be doing so hot in the bps/Hz high SNR area (where 64 QAM and similar things are popular), but in the "make it work on the ragged edge of detectability" we do pretty well.

From -4623265843882495123
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 15:46:55 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <f0qu58-278.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22647

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the speed
> of waves are frequeny dependent.

No, they are not because the speed of electromagnetic waves is NOT frequeny dependent, the speed is media dependent, you babbling, ignorant, trolling, moron.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -8276496059583809052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:11:35 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 140
Message-ID: <ddb768ee-8f59-432f-85e2-6a57402d4463@t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301069496 18202 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 16:11:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 16:11:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t19g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20870

On Mar 25, 5:54=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 25 mar, 10:17, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
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> > Uzytkownik "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:cfd3=
9d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> > On 24 mar, 18:42, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> > > "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w
> > > wiadomoscinews:470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googl=
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> > > >> It
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r
> > changed over time, so theoretically the best method may not be used
> > because of technical limitations.
>
> > > Were done the proper experiments in the early years of radio?
> > > S*
>
```

> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
>
> > I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the =
speed
> > of waves are frequeny dependent.
> > I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is a=
n
> > example Pulsars are spinning neutron stars that emit pulses at very reg=
ular
> > intervals ranging from milliseconds to seconds. Astronomers believe tha=
t the
> > pulses are emitted simultaneously over a wide range of frequencies. How=
ever,
> > as observed on Earth, the components of each pulse emitted at higher ra=
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> > frequencies arrive before those emitted at lower frequencies. This
> > dispersion occurs because of the ionised component of the interstellar
> > medium, which makes the group velocity frequency dependent
>
> > S
>
> Try to find document "Descanso4--Voyager_new.pdf" (very likely the
> first result in google). This describes the Voyager communication
> system. It is now more the 10 light hours from us (as far as I
> know).

The DESCANSO web site (http://descanso.jpl.nasa.gov/) has a variety of
reports and books available for online/download/free use that discuss
a lot of this stuff. Pretty much all the missions JPL has done in the
past few decades have a "design and performance" report out there that
describes the radio system and how it works. The monograph series has
a bunch of books on some general aspect (like large antennas or
autonomous radios).

the IPN progress reports (which has had various names over the years)
is more a peer reviewed journal of record for various work in space
communication, and all of it is freely downloadable, too.

>
> As far as I know, they don't equalize to correct for in band
> dispersion (due to wave propagation). Maybe other people have better
> info on this.
>

No compensation is made for dispersion.. the bandwidth of the signal
is so narrow compared to the carrier frequency that dispersion in
propagation isn't a factor. The bumps in the group delay
characteristics of the radio components are orders of magnitude
greater. To minimize that, we tend to use designs that keep the
signal in the nominal center of the IF passband.

Where dispersion becomes interesting (and is actually measured) is
when comparing signals at two separated frequencies, e.g. 8.4 GHz and
32 GHz. Or, for a closer to earth example, L1 & L2 for GPS (separated
by a couple hundred MHz at 1500 MHz) allow for compensation for
ionospheric delays.

```
From 7115427673077053227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:13:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <34891a50-52cc-4cc6-b7e0-2ff55290eb99@f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-
ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-
a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-
ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8cac24$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301069617 19231 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 16:13:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 16:13:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20871
```

On 25 mar, 15:52, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:7700fa48-9ae9-=
4a53-ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On 25 mar, 10:17, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the

> >> speed
> > of waves are frequeny dependent.
> >> I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is =
an
> > example: "Pulsars are spinning neutron stars that emit pulses at very
> > regular
> > intervals ranging from milliseconds to seconds. Astronomers believe tha=
t
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> > pulses are emitted simultaneously over a wide range of frequencies.
> > However,
> > as observed on Earth, the components of each pulse emitted at higher ra=
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> > frequencies arrive before those emitted at lower frequencies. This
> > dispersion occurs because of the ionised component of the interstellar
> > medium, which makes the group velocity frequency dependent".
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> > S
> >Try to find document "Descanso4--Voyager_new.pdf" (very likely the
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> first result in google). This describes the Voyager communication
> system. It is now more the 10 light hours from us (as far as I
> know).
>
> >As far as I know, they don't equalize to correct for in band
>
> dispersion (due to wave propagation). Maybe other people have better
> info on this.
>
> They used the "Ultrastable oscillator".
> They measure the ions and electrons density in the interstellar medium. S=
o
> the band dispersion is obvious and the only remedy is the "Ultrastable
> oscillator".

Sorry, I don't see the link between "ultrastable oscillator" and
dispersion. Good oscillators in both transmitting and receiving
equipment are required to get the lowest possible Eb/No for your
digital modulation scheme.

>
> So AM and FM are quite opposite. =A0It seems to me that FM is not the bes=
t for
> the long distances.
>
> It seems to me that here is a confirmation of that: ""Because of the low
> signal-to-noise ratio, as with amateur-radio practice,
> EME signals can generally only be detected using narrow-band receiving
> systems. This means that the only aspect of the TV signal that could be
> detected is the field scan modulation (AM vision carrier). FM broadcast
> signals also feature wide frequency modulation, hence EME reception is
> generally not possible. There are no published records of VHF/UHF EME
> amateur radio contacts using FM." From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TV_an=

d_FM_DX
>
> I do not understand this but guess.
>

Low bit rates, result in low required power, so it is true that with the advent of low bitrate digital schemes, EME is within the reach of more radio amateurs. As these modes use narrow bandwidth, dispersion effects are negligible when looking to the demodulation of the received signal (as far as I know). Even amateurs using satellite communication with analog voice, don't have to modify their demodulators.

Wim
PA3DJS

From 6422222876002201900
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o15g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:26:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 106
Message-ID: <d59aa8c2-8234-4f59-a4fe-18ca5d1c1795@o15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7700fa48-9ae9-4a53-ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d8cac24$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301070398 26232 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 16:26:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 16:26:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o15g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20872

On Mar 25, 7:52=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:7700fa48-9ae9-=
4a53-ae92-177fbbc96303@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On 25 mar, 10:17, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> >> I am interesting with the real radio waves in the real media. Here is =
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> > dispersion occurs because of the ionised component of the interstellar
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> dispersion (due to wave propagation). Maybe other people have better
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>
> They used the "Ultrastable oscillator".
> They measure the ions and electrons density in the interstellar medium. S=
o
> the band dispersion is obvious and the only remedy is the "Ultrastable
> oscillator".

The USO has nothing to do with the dispersion. It's just something
that lets you make the measurement, because you can integrate over
100s of seconds, and know that the signal being transmitted didn't
change (much) during that time, so any changes are due to the
propagation.

>
> So AM and FM are quite opposite. =A0It seems to me that FM is not the bes=

t for
> the long distances.
>
> It seems to me that here is a confirmation of that: ""Because of the low signal-to-noise ratio, as with amateur-radio practice, EME signals can generally only be detected using narrow-band receiving systems. This means that the only aspect of the TV signal that could be detected is the field scan modulation (AM vision carrier). FM broadcast signals also feature wide frequency modulation, hence EME reception is generally not possible. There are no published records of VHF/UHF EME amateur radio contacts using FM." From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/TV_an=
d_FM_DX
>

I don't know that I'd use a wikipedia article as my primary reference on this particular topic.

The reason hams don't do EME FM or EME TV is more a matter of link budgets than propagation characteristics. amateurs are limited in the maximum output power (e.g. 1500W PEP in the U.S.), and particularly if they're using amateur antennas (no 300m dish at Arecibo), you don't have enough radiated power density to send a wideband signal and have it arrive back at earth with decent SNR. So, hams use narrow band transmissions and narrow band receivers (so that they get the minimum noise power in the detection bandwidth). (also, there's a cultural thing.. the hams that are interested in TV aren't the same hams interested in moonbounce, so there's not necessarily and motivation to even try what would be a fairly difficult and expensive stunt)

If you're not limited by amateur budgets or regulatory power limits, there's no reason you couldn't send FM or TV to the moon and back. Apollo used FM in their Unified S-band system (granted, one way from the moon, not a moonbounce). I haven't run the numbers, but maybe if you had a big enough transmitter, and used something like Arecibo, you could do moonbounce tv.

We send several MHz bandwidth back from Mars with a 100W transmitter, a 3 meter dish, and receive it with a 34 meter dish on earth at greater than 0dB SNR.

A big advantage of AM is that it has simple and cheap transmitters (a modulated amplifier) and receivers (a diode). If you're spending billions of dollars to send a probe to Mars, saving (relatively) small amounts on the radio isn't worth it, especially if you have to spend large amounts more on solar panels to get the additional DC power needed.

That said, for short range links in space, FM, FSK, and AM are considered as viable alternatives, especially where you are looking for very small, very low mass. The Muses CN rover (which was about the size of a pack of cards and was going to drive around an asteroid's surface) was proposed to use a FSK data link, as I recall. AM for astronaut backup voice comm is also a possibility.

```
From 3061379863420303324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5af53195cf8227
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A3S/A743
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 09:40:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <d2a94792-7763-481e-a7be-e4650fcb672e@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <fg2lo6l41vmesltiibh88o6qjf2gqg5clv@4ax.com>
<slrniommi2.2f3s.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <8smmo65vldtqnolhfi4236qeh1tj0c92jq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1301071214 1934 127.0.0.1 (25 Mar 2011 16:40:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 16:40:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.16)
 Gecko/20110319 Firefox/3.6.16 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20873
```

On Mar 24, 7:59=A0am, "D@LS" <helms...@wowway.com/> wrote:

> On 24 Mar 2011 14:50:42 GMT, Allodoxaphobia
>
> <knock_yourself_...@example.net> wrote:
> >On Wed, 23 Mar 2011 20:05:55 -0400, D@LS wrote:
> >> Does anyone know the Radiation Angle of these antenna's =A0(Cushcraft
> >> A3S/A743) at 33 feet or if there is a formula to calculate it ?
>
> >Different operating frequencies =3D different answers.
>
> 28,300 - 21,300 - 14,200 - 7,175

Are you looking for a comparison between the antennas? For most horizontally polarized low/medium gain antennas (which those are), the vertical (elevation) pattern is going to be almost entirely determined by the height above ground (so there won't be much difference)..

There is a formula (which I can't recall off the top of my head) which would give you the elevation angle of maximum gain for a given

height. You might want to invest in a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book,
which includes a program called HFTA which does the calculations and
lets you do a lot of cut and try.

From 7546765854891085627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd754e93c6e81bb4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d8b1485$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <470d4c83-349f-4cfd-b03a-ab5c1281b0dd@z20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4d8b82a3$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfd39d3c-6079-454b-a359-238c3e06731b@u8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4d8c5dc5$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f0qu58-278.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Speed of waves
Date: Fri, 25 Mar 2011 18:26:01 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110325-0, 2011-03-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d8cd02b$0$2493$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1301073963 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2493 213.77.56.33:1095
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22652

 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:f0qu58-278.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> I am simple asking if radio people have trouble with the fact that the
>> speed
>> of waves are frequency dependent.
>
> No, they are not because the speed of electromagnetic waves is NOT
> frequency
> dependent, the speed is media dependent,

"In optics, dispersion is the phenomenon in which the phase velocity of a wave depends on its frequency,["

S*

From 2725567194828726000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 19:21:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <illsc8$kej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <illsc8$kej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4d7eb0f6$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Mar 2011 19:21:10 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f13ae625.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Gb[?f5P[ABWY`>o>kTh:dVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PC8HeVkfgd0V7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mSS7Oc`KV@FMU
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22540

On 3/14/2011 3:04 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> Not precisely true. Interplanetary space slightly dispersive. Emphasis
> on *slightly*.

```
>
> Kenelm Philip predicted a difference back in 1957
>
> Modern estimates for electron density in interplanetary space of 1E6 to
> 1E10 per cubic meter.
>
> dTau = e^2*Ne*L/(2*pi*m*c) * (1/f1^2 - 1/f2^2)
>
> e= charge on an electron 1E-18 Coulomb
> m = mass of an electron at rest (9.11E-31 kg)
> c = velocity of light (3E8 m/s)
> L = propagation distance
> Ne = electron density (pick a number between 1E6 and 1E10)
>
> f1 and f2 are the frequencies (in Hz) (assumed relatively closely spaced)
>
> To bound the magnitudes.. for 1000 light year and 1 and 2 GHz, the
> dispersion is about 1 nanosecond.
>
>
> -- if you're interested in optical as opposed to RF
> http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF

Thanks for the link.  Very nice, concise.  Actually wasted some paper on it.

And I doubt sb has a hint of a clue concerning it.  He'll probably think
it supports his twisted view of things.

I used to think he was a troll.  I am now convinced that I was incorrect
and that the ad hominum attacks are probably deserved.  Sometimes they
are the correct approach and produce results.  See politics (both sides)
and national news (all) for examples.

tom
K0TAR


From -5942522832943909121
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1583983de69f0a7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j35g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SUPER SEXY VIDEOS MASALA HOT PHOTOS  NET USERS
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 22:26:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <763c0e8d-1fdb-4443-aba4-c147eee0acfb@j35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.75
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300167269 28162 127.0.0.1 (15 Mar 2011 05:34:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 05:34:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j35g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.75;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20763


ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html




         hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

                     HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html


    for more hot videos

http://videosonblog.blogspot.com/2010/11/masala-videos.html
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ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

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From 5288082253601346020
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 09:53:41 +0100
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110314-1, 2011-03-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300179225 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2492 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22542

Uzytkownik "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
>> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method
>> for radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
>>
>
> Of course, they're published. Widely. I would check Journal of
> Geophysical Research or similar publications.
>
> As a practical matter, precise measurements of the time of flight to/from
> a spacecraft is used to figure out where the spacecraft is and its radial
> velocity.
>
> Typical range accuracy is on the order of a few meters, velocities good to
> a few cm/s, for something at the orbit of Neptune or Uranus.
>
> Precise doppler measurements are used for radio science experiments, e.g.
> to determine the internal structure of a planet or moon by precisely
> measuring the orbit of a satellite. A typical performance for such a
> measurement is 1 part in 1E15 over 1000 seconds at 32 GHz or 8GHz.

Roemer's method is the one way measurement. See:
http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm

We know where Jovian is so the one way measurement is possible. With
spacecraft it is impossible.
Lately the one way is possible with the Mars. But independently for radio
waves and light. Mars has the satellite and radio transmitter.

In next your post is Table 1 and Fig 2. There are electrons density and
temperature. Speed of waves is temperature dependent.

Roemer's method is able to measure the speed of light in different region of
Solar system. Before me Maxwell was interested in this: "Incidentally,
Maxwell once suggested that Roemer's method could be used to test for the
isotropy of light speed, i.e., to test whether the speed of light is the
same in all directions. Roemer's method can be regarded as a means of

measuring the speed of light in the direction from Jupiter to the Earth.
Jupiter has an orbital period of about 12 years, so if we use Roemer's
method to evaluate the speed of light several times over a 12 year period,
we will be evaluating the speed in all possible directions (in the plane of
the ecliptic). "

It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s.
S*

```
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 10:02:58 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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     <4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="13948"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/+4qd5TaOlAJaP/2Z4iU+8"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZyXsfVQ/yTWNhIhbfoNLjmMmwZE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22543
```

On Tue, 15 Mar 2011 09:53:41 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
electrons to say:

>
> It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s. S*

Why is that interesting? He was wrong.

```
From -5024122113552976684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 07:34:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <0276c6a9-f1a4-4d54-ba13-f0079475620a@y31g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22544
```

Velocity is delta-length divided by delta-time. The length of a meter depends upon the velocity and orientation of the meter stick. The length of a second depends upon the velocity of the clock. Are we sure that the velocity of light is a *universal* constant or is it just a conceptual stake in the ground to try to keep everything in the universe from being relative to something else?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7845333643943838155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><98bdde38-
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45$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net><4d
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046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net><4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl><4d7c03
54$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net><4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada
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<ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110315-0, 2011-03-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Trace: 1300208560 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2501 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20767
```

" <none@nospam.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org...

```
> On Tue, 15 Mar 2011 09:53:41 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
> electrons to say:
>
>>
>> It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s. S*
>
> Why is that interesting?  He was wrong.

From the same data Newton calculated  310 000 km/s. But it was for the Earth
the Sun (the hottest region).
Roemer's method measures speeds of light in different regions of the Solar
System.

Cecil wrote: "Are we sure that the velocity of light is a ".

"c" is the *universal* constant in EM (calculating factors between different
units).

"velocity of light" is the medium and temperature dependent.
S*





From 6888386163100101141
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 10:25:26 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 17:25:27 +0000 (UTC)
To: Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22546

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
>>> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method
>>> for radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
>>>
>> Of course, they're published. Widely. I would check Journal of
>> Geophysical Research or similar publications.
>>
>> As a practical matter, precise measurements of the time of flight to/from
>> a spacecraft is used to figure out where the spacecraft is and its radial
>> velocity.
>>
>> Typical range accuracy is on the order of a few meters, velocities good to
>> a few cm/s, for something at the orbit of Neptune or Uranus.
>>
>> Precise doppler measurements are used for radio science experiments, e.g.
>> to determine the internal structure of a planet or moon by precisely
>> measuring the orbit of a satellite. A typical performance for such a
>> measurement is 1 part in 1E15 over 1000 seconds at 32 GHz or 8GHz.
>
> Roemer's method is the one way measurement. See:
> http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm
>
> We know where Jovian is so the one way measurement is possible. With
> spacecraft it is impossible.

not true. We do one way measurements from spacecraft all the time. A
high quality oscillator (aka USO)is used to generate a set of phase
coherent signals at different frequencies.

Look at PN ranging or Sequential Ranging.

> Lately the one way is possible with the Mars. But independently for radio
> waves and light. Mars has the satellite and radio transmitter.

As do Jupiter, Saturn, and outer planets

```
>


From -7182999813475579887
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 18:59:21 -0000
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Lines: 24
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<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d7f9bb0$0$2501$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22547

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> " <none@nospam.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On Tue, 15 Mar 2011 09:53:41 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
>> electrons to say:
>>
>>>
>>> It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s. S*
>>
>> Why is that interesting?  He was wrong.
>
```

> From the same data Newton calculated 310 000 km/s. But it was for the Earth
> the Sun (the hottest region).

Newton died almost 300 years ago and we have much better data since then, you babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6338624474723215920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ping amdx
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 21:33:25 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 02:33:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="18374"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ByilxQbKc6SNvEbepYVeS"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RdmnCcoTMbHW2kBlNwBqJcfelcM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20770
```

Mike -

What are you working on now? Your projects interest me.

Cheers,
John

```
From -7808014242895131473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Joel Koltner" <zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au> <c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
Lines: 31
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <hyVfp.714608$Bh.626770@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 19:48:44 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22549

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com...

> If
> you build a filter according to a design that either the AADE progarm
> or Elsie gives you and it doesn't perform like you think it should,
> don't be too quick to blame the program!

My experience is basically...

-- The behavior as-built will almost always be at lower frequencies than what you designed for, due to the stray capacitances and inductances the simple filters don't take into consideration. Similarly, bandpass filters will usually end up narrower than you intended.
-- For bandpass filters, it seems just about as common that coupling between elements, approaching self-resonant frequencies, and parasitics can help just as often as they can hurt insofar as shape factor goes.
-- Taking a scrap piece of PCB material (or some other thin metal sheet-type material) and placing it midway between pairs of inductors can give you some qualitative idea as to how much coupling there is. (...and normally you want to place consecutive inductors at right angles to one another... or perhaps try the "magic" 54.7 degree angle like the old neutrodyne receivers used...)

If you need quite sophisticated filter designs, Nuhertz (aka, Jeff Kahler, Inc. -- a man who can probably quote large portions of Zverev's book...) has their Filter Solutions program, which is quite good... although only a very basic version of it is free (apparently Jeff wants to eat every now and again, and not just at Taco Bell).

---Joel "Yo quiero Taco Bell!"

From 5047265280725883441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e5e4685a8e2445f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 01:22:59 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Need Diamond X50a ground radial dimension
Date: Tue, 15 Mar 2011 23:22:52 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <9dl0o6h0c7m5lp547ur6jfc0u2lfan3410@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Trace: sv3-Zb4BfCZOVynxX95N+MzKRCfcbxr/
vhyV9nX0PjXHvm+K7Xt1OaDopOVZOXiGHAhaeUCideSpFcPIiiv!rpDqKzxhb/
GRX4o3MLYrlvJ7QROJTKpePfQEmh8XzDRhILSUKMdcjeUlNVOkMIoqpN++lrsKvBeM!rqR3
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1930
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22550

Another day in antenna hell. This time, I needed a 440Mhz antenna for
a temporary repeater installation. My last remaining antenna a rather
broken Diamond X50a. The previous owner leaned the antenna against a
wall, and then backed his car into it, breaking the fiberglass radome
and bending the guts. I managed to unmangle the antenna and epoxy the
radome, but somewhere in the shuffle, the ground radials disappeared.
Duz anyone have an X50a handy that can measure the length of the
ground radials (from the aluminum base casting to the end)? The
current random length welding rods (with toothpicks jammed into the
holes) are not going to last.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS


From -4145069975084918833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d7f9bb0$0$2501$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9hp458-
ise.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 09:07:14 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110315-1, 2011-03-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4d806fb7$0$2488$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300262839 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2488 213.77.56.33:1063
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20773
```

```
U�ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:9hp458-ise.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> " <none@nospam.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>> news:ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>> On Tue, 15 Mar 2011 09:53:41 +0100, Szczepan Bialek rearranged some
>>> electrons to say:
>>>
>>>>
>>>> It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s. S*
>>>
>>> Why is that interesting?  He was wrong.
>>
>> From the same data Newton calculated  310 000 km/s. But it was for the
>> Earth
>> the Sun (the hottest region).
>
> Newton died almost 300 years ago and we have much better data since then,
> you
> babbling idiot.

You have? Where I can find them?
S*
>
>
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.




From -5266664580709493848
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 10:59:28 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110315-1, 2011-03-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300269573 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2451 213.77.56.33:1746
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22552


"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>>> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
>>>> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method
>>>> for radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
>>>>
>>> Of course, they're published.  Widely.  I would check Journal of
>>> Geophysical Research or similar publications.
>>>
>>> As a practical matter, precise measurements of the time of flight
>>> to/from a spacecraft is used to figure out where the spacecraft is and
>>> its radial velocity.
>>>
>>> Typical range accuracy is on the order of a few meters, velocities good
>>> to a few cm/s, for something at the orbit of Neptune or Uranus.
>>>
>>> Precise doppler measurements are used for radio science experiments,
>>> e.g. to determine the internal structure of a planet or moon by
>>> precisely measuring the orbit of a satellite.  A typical performance for
>>> such a measurement is 1 part in 1E15 over 1000 seconds at 32 GHz or
>>> 8GHz.
>>
```

```
>> Roemer's method is the one way measurement. See:
>> http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm
>>
>> We know where Jovian is so the one way measurement is possible. With
>> spacecraft it is impossible.
>
> not true. We do one way measurements from spacecraft all the time. A high
> quality oscillator (aka USO)is used to generate a set of phase coherent
> signals at different frequencies.
>
> Look at PN ranging or Sequential Ranging.

But the Mars is the best. Are available data for the Mars?
>
>> Lately the one way is possible with the Mars. But independently for radio
>> waves and light. Mars has the satellite and radio transmitter.
>
> As do Jupiter, Saturn, and outer planets

"The Rocky Planets are:
  a.. Mercury
  b.. Venus
  c.. Earth
  d.. Mars



The Gaseous Planets are:
  a.. Jupiter
  b.. Saturn
  c.. Uranus
  d.. Neptune"
S*






From 3661263383221393130
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
nntpfeed.proxad.net!news.dougwise.org!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 15:37:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <222758-hen.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
```

```
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d7f9bb0$0$2501$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9hp458-
ise.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d806fb7$0$2488$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22553

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> U?ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:9hp458-ise.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> " <none@nospam.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
>>> news:ilndgi$djs$1@news.eternal-september.org...
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>>>>>
>>>>> It is interesting that Roemer has measured 220 000 km/s. S*
>>>>
>>>> Why is that interesting?  He was wrong.
>>>
>>> From the same data Newton calculated  310 000 km/s. But it was for the
>>> Earth
>>> the Sun (the hottest region).
>>
>> Newton died almost 300 years ago and we have much better data since then,
>> you
>> babbling idiot.
>
> You have? Where I can find them?
> S*

In stuff written recently, you babbling moron.
```

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -7390469424812469053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 15:38:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <c52758-hen.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20776
```

```
Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
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```

>>>>>
>>>> Of course, they're published. Widely. I would check Journal of
>>>> Geophysical Research or similar publications.
>>>>
>>>> As a practical matter, precise measurements of the time of flight
>>>> to/from a spacecraft is used to figure out where the spacecraft is and
>>>> its radial velocity.
>>>>
>>>> Typical range accuracy is on the order of a few meters, velocities good
>>>> to a few cm/s, for something at the orbit of Neptune or Uranus.
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>>>> Precise doppler measurements are used for radio science experiments,
>>>> e.g. to determine the internal structure of a planet or moon by
>>>> precisely measuring the orbit of a satellite. A typical performance for
>>>> such a measurement is 1 part in 1E15 over 1000 seconds at 32 GHz or
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>>> Roemer's method is the one way measurement. See:
>>> http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm
>>>
>>> We know where Jovian is so the one way measurement is possible. With
>>> spacecraft it is impossible.
>>
>> not true. We do one way measurements from spacecraft all the time. A high
>> quality oscillator (aka USO)is used to generate a set of phase coherent
>> signals at different frequencies.
>>
>> Look at PN ranging or Sequential Ranging.
>
> But the Mars is the best. Are available data for the Mars?
>>
>>> Lately the one way is possible with the Mars. But independently for radio
>>> waves and light. Mars has the satellite and radio transmitter.
>>
>> As do Jupiter, Saturn, and outer planets
>
> "The Rocky Planets are:
> a.. Mercury
> b.. Venus
> c.. Earth
> d.. Mars
>
>
> The Gaseous Planets are:
> a.. Jupiter
> b.. Saturn
> c.. Uranus
> d.. Neptune"
> S*

The babbling idiot is:
 a.. Szczepan Bialek

```
--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 7828784521121050570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 16 Mar 2011 11:03:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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In-Reply-To: <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20777

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```

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Or the usual tracking down the papers thing starting with one that talks
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http://seismo.berkeley.edu/~manga/folkner.pdf might give a start.
One of the footnotes mentions Viking data at S-band.

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to show up.

You could search for works by authors who do this kind of thing, too.
Folkner, Asmar, Oudrhiri, Iess, Armstrong are all worth searching for.
I'd do a search for the author name AND "ranging"

For more "raw data" try the NASA Planetary Data System archive
http://pds.nasa.gov/

You're going to be on your own to find the relevant data files. Try
"radio science" as a search term.
>

From 959241274627518443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 09:56:37 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110316-1, 2011-03-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 82
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X-Trace: 1300352202 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2449 213.77.56.33:1143
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22556

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> You're going to be on your own to find the relevant data files. Try "radio
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For me will be enough your steatment if speed of light and radio waves were
measured in different regions of the Solar System.
Katz: http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF
wrote that the electron temperatures are from 10^4 to 10^6. Look at Fig 2.
Place the Mars instead a spacecraft. Between (a) and (c) should be some
differences.

You wrote: " NASA knows the results. Are they published? Of course, they're
published. Widely."

What the conclusion are?
I do not need the quantitative data.
S*

From -1847692895281484635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 09:27:29 -0500
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110316-1, 03/16/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <50226$4d8218ed$18ec6dd7$6860@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com

Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 55
X-Trace: 502264d8218edbd49c87206860
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22557

"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org...
> Mike -
>
> What are you working on now? Your projects interest me.
>
> Cheers,
> John

I'm sorry to say that working for a living gets in the way, of my important to me work :-)
Add to that a few household projects, such as building a fence around one side of the house,
and some other minor repairs, I haven't had much time.
I'm still on a quest for a high Q inductor of about 240uh. I hope to hit 2000. That involves
building a new polystyrene frame and two or three bundles of 660/46 litz wire.
I still want to finish the high input impedance amp I had questions about. I have three PCB's
with the basic amp so one will be with a 0,3pf input cap to 20 Meg and a fet gate. Another
will be a bootstraped input which as I understand, should be better. The third is unknown,
If I get the bootstrap working well, I may finish the third and try to sell it on a crystal radio group.
Summer is the busy time for my business, so I won't get much important work :-) done for a while.

I have a flag antenna up in my yard.
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010128-1.jpg

(Basic Flag antenna info, if your not aware,
http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/loop/flag/index.html)

When I built the antenna, the idea was fairly new and I figured there would be some changes to the design,
with that in mind I built it so I could tilt the crossbeam for easy access to the matching transformer and
termination resistor. This assembly allows me to tilt the crossbeam.
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010135.jpg
By pulling on a rope, the pin slides and allows the tilt.
The mast is also on a rotor.
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010129.jpg

There have been a few improvements, such as the Waller,
http://www.n4is.com/waller/BIG_DUAL_LOOP.html

But I have made any changes to mine.
Time to get to work.
Later, Mike
PS. have ya seen my electric gokart? :-)

```
From -2350566182655689808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 12:01:13 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300388473 6095 137.79.6.96 (17 Mar 2011 19:01:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 19:01:13 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22558
```

Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
>>> But the Mars is the best. Are available data for the Mars?
>> I don't know why Mars would be the best..
>
> Probably is possible to measure the optic signal from the Mars satellite. If
> yes, we have the direct comparison light - radio waves.

I don't think that there is any way to "see" a satellite at Mars.
Perhaps if one did some sort of Moon/mars occultation?

> Radio transmitter can be installed only on the Mars.

There are precision transmitters suitable for this kind of measurement
at many places in the Solar System.
>> You're going to be on your own to find the relevant data files. Try "radio
>> science" as a search term.
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I'll assert that propagation through interplanetary space is moderately
well understood and matches all modern models of electromagnetic behavior.

From 2291647568321624173
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 12:52:28 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
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<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

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<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300391548 7171 137.79.6.96 (17 Mar 2011 19:52:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 19:52:28 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22559

Jim Lux wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>>>> But the Mars is the best. Are available data for the Mars?
>>> I don't know why Mars would be the best..
>>
>> Probably is possible to measure the optic signal from the Mars
>> satellite. If yes, we have the direct comparison light - radio waves.
>
> I don't think that there is any way to "see" a satellite at Mars.
> Perhaps if one did some sort of Moon/mars occultation?
>
>> Radio transmitter can be installed only on the Mars.
>
> There are precision transmitters suitable for this kind of measurement
> at many places in the Solar System.
>>> You're going to be on your own to find the relevant data files. Try
>>> "radio science" as a search term.
>>
>
>> For me will be enough your steatment if speed of light and radio waves
>> were measured in different regions of the Solar System.
>> Katz: http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF
>> wrote that the electron temperatures are from 10^4 to 10^6. Look at
>> Fig 2. Place the Mars instead a spacecraft. Between (a) and (c) should
>> be some differences.
>>
```

Are you asking if the calculations in Katz's paper for the two paths
have been experimentally verified? I don't know..
Certainly he predicts that the temporal dispersion is going to be <0.1ps
for near IR, which is, shall we say, challenging to measure.

>> You wrote: " NASA knows the results. Are they published? Of course,
>> they're published. Widely."
>>
>> What the conclusion are?
>> I do not need the quantitative data.
>
> I'll assert that propagation through interplanetary space is moderately
> well understood and matches all modern models of electromagnetic behavior.

From -4275685990738216774
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4528dcd9ad4915b
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Message-ID: <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
References: <4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 13:45:36 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22560

On Thu, 17 Mar 2011 12:52:28 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>Certainly he predicts that the temporal dispersion is going to be <0.1ps
>for near IR, which is, shall we say, challenging to measure.

Why?

```
73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 8642277160000401275
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 13:59:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <624e6e47-760a-4090-ad1b-9ffacaeb0731@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
 <c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<hyVfp.714608$Bh.626770@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20783

On Mar 15, 7:48=A0pm, "Joel Koltner" <zapwireDASHgro...@yahoo.com>
wrote:
> "K7ITM" <k7...@msn.com> wrote in message
>
> news:c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
>
> > If
> > you build a filter according to a design that either the AADE progarm
> > or Elsie gives you and it doesn't perform like you think it should,
> > don't be too quick to blame the program!
>
> My experience is basically...
>
> -- The behavior as-built will almost always be at lower frequencies than =
what
> you designed for, due to the stray capacitances and inductances the simpl=
```

e
> filters don't take into consideration. =A0Similarly, bandpass filters wil=
l
> usually end up narrower than you intended.

I'm glad Joel said "almost always." Be aware that shielding a
solenoid coil will drop its inductance (and its Qu), and thus raise
the resonance. So if you've designed a filter for a frequency well
below the self-resonances of the coils, and measure the coil
inductances without shielding, you may well find that the resonances
are higher than you expect when you put the resonators into shields.

Further to what Joel said: at least in Spice, you can add whatever
parasitic elements you want, and that can be valuable to understanding
why your real filter isn't behaving like the simple model said it
should. Recent versions of Elsie include the ability to write an
LTSpice output that opens into a nice schematic in the LTSpice
program, and lets you then play with modifying coil Q and adding
parasitic elements (including inductor-to-inductor coupling) to your
heart's content.

I agree that the NuHertz filter design software is very good, if
you're willing to pay for the full version. You can also get very
good filter design help in Agilent's ADS software, but they you'd
really have to live on rice and peanut butter for a looonnngg
time. ;-)

Cheers,
Tom

From -7100508148216256709
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 16:39:50 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <iltv3b$nve$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:C6vJeC/V41hOiNI4RObSg3vz0JM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20784

On 3/17/2011 9:27 AM, amdx wrote:
> "John - KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
> news:ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org...
>> Mike -
>>
>> What are you working on now? Your projects interest me.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John
>
>   I'm sorry to say that working for a living gets in the way, of my important
> to me work :-)
> Add to that a few household projects, such as building a fence around one
> side of the house,
> and some other minor repairs, I haven't had much time.

That's understandable. Well, you can look forward to retirement, then.

>   I'm still on a quest for a high Q inductor of about 240uh. I hope to hit
> 2000. That involves
> building a new polystyrene frame and two or three bundles of 660/46 litz
> wire.

I'm interested in not only whether you achieve your goal, but your
trials and tribulations along the way. Please keep us informed as your
time permits.

>   I still want to finish the high input impedance amp I had questions
> about. I have three PCB's
> with the basic amp so one will be with a 0,3pf input cap to 20 Meg and a fet
> gate. Another
> will be a bootstraped input which as I understand, should be better. The
> third is unknown,
>   If I get the bootstrap working well, I may finish the third and try to sell
> it on a crystal radio group.

I'm also very interested in the amp as an aid to achieving your goal.
For some reason, I'm a bit leery about it. However, your progressive
story might change that.

>   Summer is the busy time for my business, so I won't get much important
> work :-) done for a while.
>
>   I have a flag antenna up in my yard.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010128-1.jpg

>
> (Basic Flag antenna info, if your not aware,
> http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/loop/flag/index.html)

Is that a metal mast and how close is the bottom antenna wire? It looks
as if the antenna wire is insulated. Yes?

> When I built the antenna, the idea was fairly new and I figured there would
> be some changes to the design,
> with that in mind I built it so I could tilt the crossbeam for easy access
> to the matching transformer and
> termination resistor. This assembly allows me to tilt the crossbeam.
>   http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010135.jpg

Interesting. You seem to be good at mechanical stuff. I am lousy.

> By pulling on a rope, the pin slides and allows the tilt.
> The mast is also on a rotor.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010129.jpg
>
>   There have been a few improvements, such as the Waller,
> http://www.n4is.com/waller/BIG_DUAL_LOOP.html
>   But I have made any changes to mine.
>   Time to get to work.
>   Later, Mike
> PS. have ya seen my electric gokart? :-)

No. Aren't all go carts electric?

Cheers,
John

From -113080025272586547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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nntp.giganews.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 17:19:09 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
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<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>

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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22563
```

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Thu, 17 Mar 2011 12:52:28 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> Certainly he predicts that the temporal dispersion is going to be <0.1ps
>> for near IR, which is, shall we say, challenging to measure.
>
> Why?
>

measuring things to tenths of a picosecond, repeatably, can be tricky.. That's like measuring the phase difference between two 10 GHz signals to 0.3 degrees. Or, another way to look at it is 1 picolightsecond is about a third of a millimeter.

You're looking at
a) figuring out how to generate two signals at near IR that has a frequency offset that can be accurately controlled. Probably some sort of heterodyne mixing scheme would be easiest.
b) sending those two signals over the optical path through interplanetary space.
c) recovering the signals, measuring the propagation time variation (say, by looking at the phase difference between the modulation signals), and then removing atmospheric effects.
d) it's probably going to be a pretty weak signal, so you'll need to average. That means your measurement system has to be picosecond stable over the averaging interval.

None of those steps are particularly simple or easy.

I've worked on systems to measure the (microwave) distance to Jupiter and back with an accuracy of around 1 part in 1E15 at 32 GHz, integrating over 1000 seconds. That's tenths of a picosecond out of 1000 seconds. It's challenging.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juno_%28spacecraft%29
http://juno.wisc.edu/spacecraft_instruments_GSE.html

```
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<50226$4d8218ed$18ec6dd7$6860@KNOLOGY.NET> <iltv3b$nve$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 20:45:41 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110317-1, 03/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <c2aa7$4d82b8a1$18ec6dd7$9027@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 110
X-Trace: c2aa74d82b8a1bd49c87209027
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20786


"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:iltv3b$nve$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 3/17/2011 9:27 AM, amdx wrote:
>> "John - KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
>> news:ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org...
>>> Mike -
>>>
>>> What are you working on now? Your projects interest me.
>>>
>>> Cheers,
>>> John
>>
>>   I'm sorry to say that working for a living gets in the way, of my
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>> to me work :-)
>> Add to that a few household projects, such as building a fence around one
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>
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>
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```

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>
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> and tribulations along the way. Please keep us informed as your time
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>
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>> fet
>> gate. Another
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>
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>>
>> (Basic Flag antenna info, if your not aware,
>> http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/loop/flag/index.html)
>
> Is that a metal mast and how close is the bottom antenna wire? It looks as
> if the antenna wire is insulated. Yes?

Yes, the mast is metal, and the wire is insulated. At the
present time I have
450 ohm ladder line running around the frame as the antenna. I
used that because
I had a thought about some type of phasing between the two
wires, but I have not
done anything further.

>> When I built the antenna, the idea was fairly new and I figured there
>> would
>> be some changes to the design,
>> with that in mind I built it so I could tilt the crossbeam for easy
>> access
>> to the matching transformer and
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>>   http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/P1010135.jpg
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>>
>>   There have been a few improvements, such as the Waller,
>> http://www.n4is.com/waller/BIG_DUAL_LOOP.html
>>   But I have made any changes to mine.
>>   Time to get to work.
>>   Later, Mike
>> PS. have ya seen my electric gokart? :-)
>
> No. Aren't all go carts electric?

   Here's a video, that's about 2 years old. I have since put new deep cycle batteries on it.
 It has a lot of torque, the kids love to do donuts, ok, I do too!
 I smoked the first motor after a year or year and a half. Actually the motor was ok, but
a connection between one 4 gauge wire and eight 16 gauge wires overheated and created
a lot of smoke. I had a second motor, so I made another motor mount and put it on.
  This started as a project to get my 16 yr old son to build something instead of play video games.
It was more my project than his, but I had some time with him and he learned a little, so I'm glad
I did it. He is too.
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5MKjbXltAew
                     Mikek

From 3311399770503669568
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2011 21:07:35 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <iluepb$gv4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <c2aa7$4d82b8a1$18ec6dd7$9027@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lHCpoZ6ym4fgmk6fBWgIXhTo/dA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22565

On 3/17/2011 8:45 PM, amdx wrote:

>>
>> No. Aren't all go carts electric?
>
>     Here's a video, that's about 2 years old. I have since put new deep cycle
> batteries on it.
>   It has a lot of torque, the kids love to do donuts, ok, I do too!
>   I smoked the first motor after a year or year and a half. Actually the
> motor was ok, but
> a connection between one 4 gauge wire and eight 16 gauge wires overheated
> and created
> a lot of smoke. I had a second motor, so I made another motor mount and put
> it on.
>    This started as a project to get my 16 yr old son to build something
> instead of play video games.
> It was more my project than his, but I had some time with him and he learned
> a little, so I'm glad
> I did it. He is too.
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5MKjbXltAew
>                        Mikek
>

That's great, Mike.

I hope you have considered the safety aspects of a broken batter in a
collision.

Probably.

Cheers,
John


From 5768399864211426350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 11:04:49 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110317-1, 2011-03-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d832e45$0$2441$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300442693 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2441 213.77.56.33:1311
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20790


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>
>>> For me will be enough your steatment if speed of light and radio waves
>>> were measured in different regions of the Solar System.
>>> Katz: http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF
>>> wrote that the electron temperatures are from 10^4 to 10^6. Look at Fig
>>> 2. Place the Mars instead a spacecraft. Between (a) and (c) should be
>>> some differences.
>>>
```

>
> Are you asking if the calculations in Katz's paper for the two paths have
> been experimentally verified? I don't know..

They were verified because there is a radio transmitter on the Mars. We do
not know the results.
S*

From -6980700530412794028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,853006275a1c873b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 06:07:37 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 06:18:10 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7c8f3b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
XyHgwAsD8fXb6u3a5UkC6EeIq70KV0HccFf3C5ndFvtURM1lzkQUyVvr22UOVssL6C4vdEL6SpyrQfw!
R612AzAC9x+mld4Q0zFtwQd46vSDlL+DhuWZUsvDWliJdnsgcO727uyoYRRC9WRAgGGPY+EaXl0N!vpdX
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1019
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22569

Here's the link.

http://nandustips.blogspot.com/2011/03/58-mobile-whip.html

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From -3153951944530741394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<50226$4d8218ed$18ec6dd7$6860@KNOLOGY.NET> <iltv3b$nve$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <c2aa7$4d82b8a1$18ec6dd7$9027@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iluepb$gv4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 07:30:27 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110317-1, 03/17/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <205d3$4d834fb9$18ec6dd7$23105@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 44
X-Trace: 205d34d834fb9bd49c87223105
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22570

"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:iluepb$gv4$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 3/17/2011 8:45 PM, amdx wrote:
>
>>>
>>> No. Aren't all go carts electric?
>>
>>   Here's a video, that's about 2 years old. I have since put new deep
>> cycle
>> batteries on it.
>>   It has a lot of torque, the kids love to do donuts, ok, I do too!
>>   I smoked the first motor after a year or year and a half. Actually the
>> motor was ok, but
>> a connection between one 4 gauge wire and eight 16 gauge wires overheated
>> and created
>> a lot of smoke. I had a second motor, so I made another motor mount and

>> put
>> it on.
>>   This started as a project to get my 16 yr old son to build something
>> instead of play video games.
>> It was more my project than his, but I had some time with him and he
>> learned
>> a little, so I'm glad
>> I did it. He is too.
>> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5MKjbXltAew
>>   Mikek
>>
>
> That's great, Mike.
>
> I hope you have considered the safety aspects of a broken batter in a
> collision.
>
> Probably.

  Yes, it is a concern, I have thought about a cowling to go over the batteries,
but so much to do so little time. Retirement 6 long years away, (note to self,
eat right and exercise so you'll still be healthy in retirement) :-)
                                    Mikek

From -8701896865425836803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b99cf48c89fecfd8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ping amdx
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 11:30:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <im01bl$us8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ilp7hn$hu6$4@news.eternal-september.org> <50226$4d8218ed$18ec6dd7$6860@KNOLOGY.NET> <iltv3b$nve$1@news.eternal-september.org> <c2aa7$4d82b8a1$18ec6dd7$9027@KNOLOGY.NET> <iluepb$gv4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <205d3$4d834fb9$18ec6dd7$23105@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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Injection-Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 16:30:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="31624"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182WjEK2nU4UseW9fuRCfRE"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <205d3$4d834fb9$18ec6dd7$23105@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Qtub78i4pM9eHzGF6lz/sMmAML8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22571

On 3/18/2011 7:30 AM, amdx wrote:
> "John - KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:iluepb$gv4$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On 3/17/2011 8:45 PM, amdx wrote:
>>
>>>>
>>>> No. Aren't all go carts electric?
>>>
>>>      Here's a video, that's about 2 years old. I have since put new deep
>>> cycle
>>> batteries on it.
>>>    It has a lot of torque, the kids love to do donuts, ok, I do too!
>>>    I smoked the first motor after a year or year and a half. Actually the
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>>> a connection between one 4 gauge wire and eight 16 gauge wires overheated
>>> and created
>>> a lot of smoke. I had a second motor, so I made another motor mount and
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>>> it on.
>>>     This started as a project to get my 16 yr old son to build something
>>> instead of play video games.
>>> It was more my project than his, but I had some time with him and he
>>> learned
>>> a little, so I'm glad
>>> I did it. He is too.
>>> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5MKjbXltAew
>>>                         Mikek
>>>
>>
>> That's great, Mike.
>>
>> I hope you have considered the safety aspects of a broken batter in a
>> collision.
>>
>> Probably.
>
>    Yes, it is a concern, I have thought about a cowling to go over the
> batteries,
> but so much to do so little time. Retirement 6 long years away, (note to
> self,
> eat right and exercise so you'll still be healthy in retirement)  :-)
>                                      Mikek
```

Gotcha.

When you mentioned go cart earlier, I was thinking golf cart. That's why I thought they were all electric. Now that I have my head on straight, I see that your go cart is an impressive little machine.

Good work.

John

From -3532256244355833609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w7g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: oh5rm <jouko.nurma@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 10:36:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <f29bac8b-294d-4daf-9f4b-8c625c4a1b39@w7g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.215.242.131
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300469810 14544 127.0.0.1 (18 Mar 2011 17:36:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 17:36:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w7g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=82.215.242.131; posting-account=lDZmyAoAAAD8Yq84ItMcWzQhXbCaMMS1
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20794

This will outperform the trap vertical at least on lower bands:
http://www.g7fek.co.uk/software/G7FEK%20antenna.pdf

It is an inverted L / vertical and needs radials or counterpoise

73 Jouko OH5RM

From -9067364878917106295
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Message-ID: <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 79
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 18 Mar 2011 11:16:53 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20795

On Thu, 17 Mar 2011 17:19:09 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>>> Certainly he predicts that the temporal dispersion is going to be <0.1ps
>>> for near IR, which is, shall we say, challenging to measure.
>>
>> Why?

>measuring things to tenths of a picosecond, repeatably, can be tricky..
>   That's like measuring the phase difference between two 10 GHz signals
>to 0.3 degrees. Or, another way to look at it is 1 picolightsecond is
>about a third of a millimeter.

A third of a millimeter is no big deal and for an optical (or
sub-optical) signal - trivial. Perhaps, when stated in terms of two
10 GHz signals, "near IR" is being vastly over stated.

>You're looking at
>a) figuring out how to generate two signals at near IR that has a
>frequency offset that can be accurately controlled.

Controlled? This is dreaming in technicolor (or near IR color) if the
source is celestial.

I thought the discussion was about dispersion, the characteristic of
the medium, not sources.

>Probably some sort
>of heterodyne mixing scheme would be easiest.

Heterodyning is extremely commonplace and accurate - why would it be pondered as an alternative method?

>b) sending those two signals over the optical path through
>interplanetary space.

This blurs my understanding of celestial where two signals is a poverty of what is available from ANY celestial source.

>c) recovering the signals,

If there is a problem of recovery, it seems it is more a practical matter of source selection. Given the billions of celestial sources available, I don't understand the problem.

>measuring the propagation time variation
>(say, by looking at the phase difference between the modulation
>signals), and then removing atmospheric effects.

Why worry about the atmosphere when you can get above it?

>d) it's probably going to be a pretty weak signal, so you'll need to
>average. That means your measurement system has to be picosecond stable
>over the averaging interval.

OK, so I am lost. This laundry list of difficulties seems to be prepared to anticipate failure.

Name the near IR source and defend its choice in light (no pun) of these intractable difficulties.

>None of those steps are particularly simple or easy.
>
>I've worked on systems to measure the (microwave) distance to Jupiter
>and back with an accuracy of around 1 part in 1E15 at 32 GHz,

32 GHz is what photonics would call far-far IR at roughly 3 to 4 orders of magnitude distant from "near IR."

>integrating over 1000 seconds. That's tenths of a picosecond out of 1000
>seconds. It's challenging.

No doubt - like trying to push a peanut up Pike's Peak with your nose. That too has been done with challenge in mind.

How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1499507787056039514
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,14fd480b2fb7cee4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 00:07:37 -0500
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A 5/8 &#955; mobile whip for 2m
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 04:43:12 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-3m26Fq3CetX1ttHhkTCeNVD1XsoJYhF4F9u0aAdwW1qmzjdZ+0EYlvaWl7C1GwIZDLe8ASeFbbubb9
Y!TyuWdvGL5fChkj3aOqC919TT2FCvbKDXtYKTXPNjzogYFLCLEzy9C0x2Gs/y9AKkhGnHRNi3yli5!
hnX6
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1019
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22574
```

Here's the link.

http://nandustips.blogspot.com/2011/03/58-mobile-whip.html

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From 3669124571046277223
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 00:07:38 -0500
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 00:17:42 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7c9f0d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
<f29bac8b-294d-4daf-9f4b-8c625c4a1b39@w7g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Nx4dt8YnQ3uFpYGEwUu9/5QteEoKGjedeYCTgltwdzA8ki+6F1dSOEWzQtPVn7JKrhbcYfXeKr7aJbl!
hCa4geQu4uwzNCmsR7laq3ygbTLPKHEi88r8Log7dx25CQYetbypI2VrQ4digFlx89MfMg0IGnEA!kGsY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1352
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20797
```

oh5rm;737641 Wrote:

> This will outperform the trap vertical at least on lower bands:
> http://www.g7fek.co.uk/software/G7FEK%20antenna.pdf
>
> It is an inverted L / vertical and needs radials or counterpoise
>
> 73 Jouko OH5RM

Wow, I have never seen this antenna before, it looks pretty easy to make.

--
ka7niq

```
From 8298534205168482346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 07:51:45 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 24
Sender: mjc5@c-98-235-70-242.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
<ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-98-235-70-242.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1300535563 192530 98.235.70.242 (19 Mar 2011 11:52:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 11:52:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22577

On 3/18/2011 1:16 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?

Hello Richard!

I'm back, and I see the old neighborhood hasn't changed much, although I haven't seen anything from Art - hopefully the chap hasn't had a bed turn.

Here is a question or two for those who have some doubt as to the speed of light.

A probe recently inserted itself into orbit around Mercury. How does some presumed superluminal velocity affect the insertion?

The idea that "we" have a transmitter on Mars notwithstanding, Jupiter has been transmitting RF for a long time. There are enough other spacecraft running around in our solar system, and certainly if radio waves traveled at some other velocity than what we thought they did, it would mean a strange and useless conspiracy to hide that fact.

Cue up the twilight zone music and grab your aluminum foil hats everyone.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 8950338577636082933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
<ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 17:45:01 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110319-0, 2011-03-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300553107 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2505 213.77.56.33:1076
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22578
```

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> napisal w wiadomosci
news:im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> On 3/18/2011 1:16 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?
>
> Hello Richard!
>
> I'm back, and I see the old neighborhood hasn't changed much, although I
> haven't seen anything from Art - hopefully the chap hasn't had a bed turn.
>
> Here is a question or two for those who have some doubt as to the speed of
> light.

```
>
> A probe recently inserted itself into orbit around Mercury. How does some
> presumed superluminal velocity affect the insertion?
>
> The idea that "we" have a transmitter on  Mars notwithstanding, Jupiter
> has been transmitting RF for a long time. There are enough other
> spacecraft running around in our solar system, and certainly if radio
> waves traveled at some other velocity than what we thought they did,

Not we but you.

>it  would mean a strange and useless conspiracy to hide that fact.

Somebody wrote that the data from the Mars are available. But it is not easy
to find them.
S*
>




From -2382833204807117139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 18:16:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <bg8f58-64t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
<ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4d84dd93$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20802

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Somebody wrote that the data from the Mars are available. But it is not easy
> to find them.
```

> S*

Since data from Mars is less than 150 years ago I doubt you would read it
and I know you wouldn't understand it if you did.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -5041363843403300654
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Message-ID: <80u9o6tvd4rhib9ga34aa2argdslb8hf59@4ax.com>
References: <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com>
<ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
<im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 12:07:49 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22581

On Sat, 19 Mar 2011 07:51:45 -0500, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>On 3/18/2011 1:16 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?
>
>Hello Richard!

Hello Mike,

Welcome back to the Land of Odds.

>The idea that "we" have a transmitter on Mars notwithstanding, Jupiter
>has been transmitting RF for a long time.

Jupiter was one of my first DX goals back in the early 60s. However, to expand upon your offering (I was wondering when anyone would mention these sources), Earth, too, is a natural RF source (to distinguish from the unnatural - such as stations carrying Fox Noise).

Quoting Wikipedia on Jupiter (nothing much said of the other planets other than Earth):
"The intensity of Jovian radio emissions usually varies smoothly with time; however, Jupiter periodically emits short and powerful bursts (S bursts), which can outshine all other components. The total emitted power of the DAM component is about 100 GW, while the power of all other HOM/KOM components is about 10 GW. In comparison, the total power of Earth's radio emissions is about 0.1 GW."

("emissions in the range 3 to 40 MHz are referred to as the decametric radiation or DAM")

This decametric radiation would put us (returning to my quoted question above) another several orders of magnitude beneath "near IR" and into the "frigid IR" (a distinct irony with temperatures hovering in the hundredths of a degree K).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -491589914739772069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Skin effect question
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 14:25:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300569911 28579 127.0.0.1 (19 Mar 2011 21:25:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 21:25:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-

account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20804

I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was that
the threads could change the design frequency.

JImmie

From -5139561764446038541
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 14:59:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300571969 14856 127.0.0.1 (19 Mar 2011 21:59:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 21:59:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22583

On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
> my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
> normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
> the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was that
> the threads could change the design frequency.
>
> JImmie

Hello Jimmie,

I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice. If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling. Are you using galvanized or alu material?

If required, apply some corrosion protection.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
.

```
From 9209240968807858476
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 18:29:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 152
Message-ID: <de6cad9f-3ea7-4839-ae5a-6849f6834334@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 <ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300584583 2396 127.0.0.1 (20 Mar 2011 01:29:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 01:29:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20806
```

On Mar 18, 11:16=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Mar 2011 17:19:09 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
> >>> Certainly he predicts that the temporal dispersion is going to be <0.=
1ps
> >>> for near IR, which is, shall we say, challenging to measure.
>
> >> Why?
> >measuring things to tenths of a picosecond, repeatably, can be tricky..
> > =A0 That's like measuring the phase difference between two 10 GHz signa=
ls
> >to =A00.3 degrees. Or, another way to look at it is 1 picolightsecond is
> >about =A0a third of a millimeter.
>
> A third of a millimeter is no big deal and for an optical (or
> sub-optical) signal - trivial. =A0Perhaps, when stated in terms of two
> 10 GHz signals, "near IR" is being vastly over stated.

The reference to 10 GHz was to try and relate the problem at Near IR
to something more familiar (since I suspect that most r.r.a.a are more
familiar with RF than light) (since speed of *light* was being
discussed, and the reference cited referred to optical communications
at Near IR)

>
> >You're looking at
> >a) figuring out how to generate two signals at near IR that has a
> >frequency offset that can be accurately controlled. =A0
>
> Controlled? =A0This is dreaming in technicolor (or near IR color) if the
> source is celestial.

The figures in the referenced paper showed a manmade source,
presumably with some sort of source which could be designed to make
measuring dispersion easier.

>
> I thought the discussion was about dispersion, the characteristic of
> the medium, not sources.

Precisely.. but if you're going to measure dispersion, you've got to
have a way to do it, and sending out two signals that are coherent
with each other at a known offset seems to be a fairly straightforward
approach.

>
> >Probably some sort
> >of heterodyne mixing scheme would be easiest.

>
> Heterodyning is extremely commonplace and accurate - why would it be
> pondered as an alternative method?

For optical signals, there could be other ways to generate multiple
signals at different frequencies that are coherent with each other. I
don't know enough about optical measurement techniques. I *do* know
that you can modulate near IR with RF signals using a variety of
techniques.

>
> >b) sending those two signals over the optical path through
> >interplanetary space.
>
> This blurs my understanding of celestial where two signals is a
> poverty of what is available from ANY celestial source.
>

Back to the figure reference.
And, of course, getting coherent signals from a celestial source might
be a challenge. I don't know.. maybe some sort of clever correlation
technique in an interferometer would do. Not really my field.
> >c) recovering the signals,
>
> If there is a problem of recovery, it seems it is more a practical
> matter of source selection. =A0Given the billions of celestial sources
> available, I don't understand the problem.

Precision detection of a man made signal from across the solar system
is a challenge.

>
> >measuring the propagation time variation
> >(say, by looking at the phase difference between the modulation
> >signals), and then removing atmospheric effects.
>
> Why worry about the atmosphere when you can get above it?

Indeed. That would make things easier, and is something that people
want to do. But so far, we're stuck with just sending the transmitter
out there.

>
> >d) it's probably going to be a pretty weak signal, so you'll need to
> >average. That means your measurement system has to be picosecond stable
> >over the averaging interval.
>
> OK, so I am lost. =A0This laundry list of difficulties seems to be
> prepared to anticipate failure.

Not so much failure, but that the original question asked for experimental data to confirm a fairly well understood effect. My point is to show that collecting that experimental data is non-trivial, and not something that you can just rig up in your backyard with baling wire and sealing wax.

>
> Name the near IR source and defend its choice in light (no pun) of
> these intractable difficulties.

There has been more than one optical comm experiment from deep space.

>
> >None of those steps are particularly simple or easy.
>
> >I've worked on systems to measure the (microwave) distance to Jupiter
> >and back with an accuracy of around 1 part in 1E15 at 32 GHz,
>
> 32 GHz is what photonics would call far-far IR at roughly 3 to 4
> orders of magnitude distant from "near IR."
>
> >integrating over 1000 seconds. That's tenths of a picosecond out of 1000
> >seconds. It's challenging.
>
> No doubt - like trying to push a peanut up Pike's Peak with your nose.
> That too has been done with challenge in mind.

Well.. yes, it *is* hard, but if you want to know the internal structure of another planet, it does take some work.

>
> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?
>

The example of 32 GHz is to illustrate that I am not just speculating about the difficulties of doing it at IR. I have personal knowledge of how hard it is at 32GHz, and I'm pretty sure it's harder at Near IR.

So someone on a listserv or usenet group who's looking for a "hey I did the experiment yesterday, and sure enough, dispersive media have dispersion" isn't going to get it. Nor are they likely to find the results of someone who might have done it for real without digging a bit.

From 582789019201170183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 19 Mar 2011 18:36:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <8402b2df-ecb3-4ee4-b6b6-42d1682ab04f@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
References: <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov> <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com> <ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
 <gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com> <im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <80u9o6tvd4rhib9ga34aa2argdslb8hf59@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300584971 6120 127.0.0.1 (20 Mar 2011 01:36:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 01:36:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22585

On Mar 19, 12:07=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 19 Mar 2011 07:51:45 -0500, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> >On 3/18/2011 1:16 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> >> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?
>
> >Hello Richard!
>
> Hello Mike,
>
> Welcome back to the Land of Odds.
>
> >The idea that "we" have a transmitter on =A0Mars notwithstanding, Jupite=
r
> >has been transmitting RF for a long time.

> "The intensity of Jovian radio emissions usually varies smoothly with
> time; however, Jupiter periodically emits short and powerful bursts (S
>
It would be difficult to make measurements of dispersive propagation
```

in the interplanetary media using the natural emissions of Jupiter, since you don't have knowledge of the relative phases/timing of the emissions at different frequencies, so you have nothing to compare against on earth.

If you had two receivers in space separated by some distance along a line from Jupiter, maybe you could do it. If they're on earth, I think the ionospheric variation would dominate your measurement.

That said, at least you can get a big frequency ratio so the 1/f1^2-1/f2^2 term would be large.

Maybe the folks building LOFAR have some clever ideas on compensating for the ionosphere and they will be able to use Jupiter as a source for this sort of measurement (if they're interested.... I suspect they're not..)

```
From 7644306980905204023
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,71624cad5917097a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: jacks tevens <jacksseven@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: wind seems to have stopped
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 01:09:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <8f736ed1-a328-4d74-95a5-c18f7b502dbd@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 204.74.217.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300608555 29911 127.0.0.1 (20 Mar 2011 08:09:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 08:09:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=204.74.217.66; posting-
account=I-O5egoAAACN-zFT_1wQl9Aksme_kiVi
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; zh-CN; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 GTB7.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20808
```

wind seems to have stopped. I raised my hand forward, human Vientiane, all is nothingness. Robber looked at me and said: =93girl, good death is better than live. According to my right.=94 I am desperate to see him, look at the cliff, sad: =93The father and mother, Lijun went. Some brother , afterlife again later. =93finish, I wiped tears jump into the abyss. Robbers rushed Yaqian looked down, shook his head, got up to go back. Huangfu Shaohua lead a horse walking in the mountain, the ear seems to call the sound came, Mangxiang around and said: =93You hear me.=94 Guards shook his head blankly, is it an illusion. Shaohua doubt his ears heard only the whistling of the wind. =93Son, but also to move forward Why.=94 Bodyguard Pocket Watches Road. Huangfu Shaohua was about to answer, when suddenly a pain in the chest, tears almost fell off. Filled with an ominous feeling in his body. He no longer answer, flew up to display their footwork, guards hurriedly behind him. Huangfu Shaohua walked in front of an open place.

By torch and saw footprints on the ground there are many messy, busy look down. A bodyguard to catch up, pick up something from the floor: =93The son, see.=94 Huangfu Shaohua a closer look, but it is a kit, his mind a cool, busy out a look inside things, it really is that Sansei stone blocks, above marriage there is a vague word. =93Lijun.=94 Huangfu Shaohua whinny cried: no response, the valley was quiet. =93Where are you, Lijun, you quickly to answer me.=94 Huangfu Shaohua shouted aloud. His throat, the tears start coming out. Guards in the next advised: =93The son, you have to calm, under the watch of these footprints, which should be the robber was, arrived at their cottage to go up, too late, I=92m afraid the girl =85 Bangladesh =85=94 Huangfu Shaohua heard this, jum=p immediately launched, to kick about Mafu, horses negative pain, quickly run to. Disorder along the footsteps of the ground, and soon to the cottage. Huangfu Shaohua took the lead and ran inside, engine out of the sword, while slashing indiscriminate killing, down a robber at once, screams again and again. Chieftain from the inside out, iron bar in his hand, asked: =93Who you are, why attack my cottage.=94 Huangfu Shaohua not answer, pounced opinions on thorns. They have dozens of back and forth strokes, Shaohua Mu behind the ear guards are around Chikae GHD Deluxe Midnight iron, one extraordinary skill, such as instant put Zhaizhong kill the rest were obliterated, chieftain met not help flustered up,http://cheapusas.noxblog.com/

http://sunsungla.noxblog.com/
http://uggsfor.noxblog.com/
http://cheapsung.noxblog.com/
http://nnnike.noxblog.com/
http://cheapnik.noxblog.com/
http://nikeonsa.noxblog.com/
http://nikedis.noxblog.com/
http://adme.noxblog.com/
http://adons.noxblog.com/
http://cheapusas.www.de/
http://cheapusas.blogspot.es/
http://sunsungla.blogspot.es/
http://uggsfor.blogspot.es/
http://cheapsung.blogspot.es/
http://nnnik.blogspot.es/
http://cheapnik.blogspot.es/
http://nikeonsa.blogspot.es/
http://nikedis.blogspot.es/

http://admme.blogspot.es/
http://adons.blogspot.es/
http://cheapusas.blog.fc2.com/
http://sunsungla.blog.fc2.com/
http://uggsfor.blog.fc2blog.net/
http://cheapsung.blog.fc2blog.net/
http://nnnike.blog.fc2.com/
http://cheapnik.blog.fc2.com/
http://nikeonsa.blog.fc2.com/
http://nikedis.blog.fc2.com/
http://admme.blog.fc2.com/
http://adons.blog.fc2.com/
http://cheapusas.i.ph/
http://sunsungla.i.ph/
http://uggsfor.i.ph/
http://cheapsung.i.ph/
http://nnnike.i.ph/
http://cheapnik.i.ph/
http://nikeonsa.i.ph/
http://nikedis.i.ph/
http://adme.i.ph/
http://adons.i.ph/
http://cheapusas.blog-libre.net/
http://sunsungla.blog-libre.net/
http://uggsfor.blog-libre.net/
http://cheapsung.blog-libre.net/
http://nnnike.blog-libre.net/
http://cheapnik.blog-libre.net/
http://nikeonsa.blog-libre.net/
http://nikedis.blog-libre.net/
http://adme.blog-libre.net/
http://adons.blog-libre.net/

From 2082911351521761663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Message-ID: <3tdbo6pnobo28sgbvr1d5ltvdspsvv5fsn@4ax.com>
References: <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com> <ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com> <im25eb$5s0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<80u9o6tvd4rhib9ga34aa2argdslb8hf59@4ax.com> <8402b2df-ecb3-4ee4-b6b6-42d1682ab04f@z27g2000prz.googlegroups.com>

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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 01:30:42 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22588

On Sat, 19 Mar 2011 18:36:11 -0700 (PDT), Jim Lux
<jimlux@earthlink.net> wrote:

>It would be difficult to make measurements of dispersive propagation
>in the interplanetary media using the natural emissions of Jupiter,
>since you don't have knowledge of the relative phases/timing of the
>emissions at different frequencies, so you have nothing to compare
>against on earth.

Hi Jim,

We would first have to agree what "dispersion" means.

If it conforms to optical dispersion (this having started, at least
for me, in the near IR, which is optical as far as I am concerned),
then the wide bandwidth (offering us with many time coherent sources)
through a frequency dependent media would present different phase
shifts which could then be cross-correlated.  Modal dispersion might
present a problem because even though Jupiter is far away, it still
presents a significant arc of span across space (i.e. not even close
to being a point source).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -7376554737825550722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Message-ID: <hqebo6tnp92na97u0qrh1kqp0reaehekco@4ax.com>
References: <4d7f2919$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4D7FA106.2010206@jpl.nasa.gov> <4d808a05$0$2451$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ilqu2f$9ha$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d81ccca$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

<iltlpp$5uf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <iltops$703$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<0ns4o6571gsspsa5v1g3hkuhvh11kdps43@4ax.com> <ilu8dt$br0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<gs67o6lpd16im4rra7qgsvpc4da23g54i9@4ax.com> <de6cad9f-3ea7-4839-ae5a-6849f6834334@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 01:42:25 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20811

On Sat, 19 Mar 2011 18:29:43 -0700 (PDT), Jim Lux
<jimlux@earthlink.net> wrote:

>> How did this slip from "near IR" to 32 GHz?
>>
>
>The example of 32 GHz is to illustrate that I am not just speculating
>about the difficulties of doing it at IR. I have personal knowledge
>of how hard it is at 32GHz, and I'm pretty sure it's harder at Near
>IR.

Hi Jim,

The display and measure of Newton's rings is exceedingly trivial for
optical time/phase/freq/distance differences far shorter in shift (nm
to um) than what is being described here (in mm).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4498505609918104170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 13:09:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <502b032d-cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300651749 16889 127.0.0.1 (20 Mar 2011 20:09:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 20:09:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22591

On Mar 19, 5:59=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
> > my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
> > normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
> > the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was that
> > the threads could change the design frequency.
>
> > JImmie
>
> Hello Jimmie,
>
> I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole
> of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice.
> If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling. =A0Are
> you using galvanized or alu material?
>
> If required, apply some corrosion protection.
>
> With kind regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> .

Galvanized, The pupose was to demostrate that materials can often be
adlib and still have a useable antenna. Maybe this one will not last
30 years before it corrodes away but probably 5 or 6. Also I want to
demonstrate the value of using a jig when building many antennas all
made the same. I have tried the test you mention on 10 meters before
replacing a vertical mounted on my truck. Changing materials didn't
seem to make much difference. WIll try the same for 2M but I dont
have an SWR meter for 2M at this time.. Was hopng someone in the group
might think this interesing enough to try.

Jimmie

```
From -9490781411871O3522
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 15:38:54 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <im5okv$863$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 20:38:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8387"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196ALsKi290g2C4gRTdr5i4"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <502b032d-cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0gLKXSudGABTJK7ZJmPu0QnYbRE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22592

On 3/20/2011 3:09 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
> On Mar 19, 5:59 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl>  wrote:
>> On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>  wrote:
>>
>>> I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering if
>>> my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
>>> normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
>>> the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was that
>>> the threads could change the design frequency.
>>
>>> JImmie
>>
>> Hello Jimmie,
>>
>> I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole
>> of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice.
>> If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling.  Are
>> you using galvanized or alu material?
>>
>> If required, apply some corrosion protection.
```

>>
>> With kind regards,
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>> .
>
> Galvanized, The pupose was to demostrate that materials can often be
> adlib and still have a useable antenna. Maybe this one will not last
> 30 years before it corrodes away but probably 5 or 6. Also I want to
> demonstrate the value of using a jig when building many antennas all
> made the same. I have tried the test you mention on 10 meters before
> replacing a vertical mounted on my truck. Changing materials didn't
> seem to make much difference. WIll try the same for 2M but I dont
> have an SWR meter for 2M at this time.. Was hopng someone in the group
> might think this interesing enough to try.
>
>
> Jimmie

I made a j-pole from galvanized steel. It worked beautifully. When I
replaced it with a commercial antenna I notice very little change in
performance and signal strength. I had hoped my kluge was deficient in
performance compared to the commercial antenna. Didn't seem so. My QTH
was way out in the country side about 20 miles from the nearest repeater.

Just a story for you, no hard data. Sorry.

John

From -1172003106889116697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 16:14:46 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<im5okv$863$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 17:14:37 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response

Message-ID: <M5qdnfEaR7jb8xvQnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-p0p0tuI+tBEbqBHz3D45+ZokwZv/
jb2bJ+dVapz8j00W9+mTEXlZJ6GE7Wh6cT6PR8XaxIuCh7x9DOf!EyICvWF5TuYr9xJMW3FoSc8/
CjOyMG4ryzjsccIk2+3PDhDdKrOujraTcmy1BFJ0QKA7xGQdM3cm!
OYrQ8TmrjWFkWAt0WbRGpn2vKu1hhge8x/h0vPa9
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2410
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22593

"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:im5okv$863$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> I made a j-pole from galvanized steel. It worked beautifully. When I
> replaced it with a commercial antenna I notice very little change in
> performance and signal strength. I had hoped my kluge was deficient in
> performance compared to the commercial antenna. Didn't seem so. My QTH was
> way out in the country side about 20 miles from the nearest repeater.
>
> Just a story for you, no hard data. Sorry.
>
> John

Unless you can tell the differance in a few tenths of a dB, almost any
conductive material will work for simple antennas if the diameter is large
in terms of a wavelength. If the antenna is built the same or vary similar
to a comercial antenna, you usually don't notice any differance.

Lots of money is spent on the comercial stuff for little or no improvement.
Problem for many is buying the materials. If you only need a small ammount
of material , you often have to buy a lot.
Then not everyone has the machinery to do the building.

From -9151497726575390958
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question

```
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 15:11:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <cf1021cd-60fd-4011-ab56-ff78addc3ebb@n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1300659112 27402 127.0.0.1 (20 Mar 2011 22:11:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 22:11:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22594

On 20 mar, 21:09, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Mar 19, 5:59=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 19 mar, 22:25, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > I was palnning on building a 2M Yagi this weekend and was wondering i=
f
> > > my available bill of materials would have a significant effect on
> > > normal design parameters. The plan is to use 3/4 inch EMT conduit for
> > > the boom and 3/8 inch all-thread for the elements. My concern was tha=
t
> > > the threads could change the design frequency.
>
> > > JImmie
>
> > Hello Jimmie,
>
> > I think it will be OK, but if you want to be 100% sure, make a dipole
> > of same thickness tubing and one from the threaded material of choice.
> > If results are same, you can use it without dimension scaling. =A0Are
> > you using galvanized or alu material?
>
> > If required, apply some corrosion protection.
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > .
```

>
> Galvanized, The pupose was to demostrate =A0that materials can often be
> adlib and still have a useable antenna. Maybe this one will not last
> 30 years before it corrodes away but probably 5 or 6. Also I want to
> demonstrate the value of using a jig when building many antennas all
> made the same. I have tried the test you mention on 10 meters before
> replacing a vertical mounted on my truck. Changing materials didn't
> seem to make much difference. WIll =A0try the same for 2M but I dont
> have an SWR meter for 2M at this time.. Was hopng someone in the group
> might think this interesing enough to try.
>
> Jimmie

Hello Jimmie

Zinc has about 60% conductivity of alu alloys that are used for
antennas, so the surface resistance will be almost 80% of alu tubing
(same diameter). Of course you have thread that increases the path
length. Given the thread, your net conductivity will be about 40%
(w.r.t. alu).

This will be OK for doing your experiments and to demonstrate that you
can use many materials for antennas. I would recommend you to find
some means to determine VSWR (or refl. coeff.) at 2m (home made
slotted coaxial line, or home brew coupler?).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Without abc, PM will reach me

From 5486512307730660544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5a587f7c714a11a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Skin effect question
Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 18:38:05 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <im634t$tq3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <77c8a740-4bad-470e-8081-5fe67e110d37@d26g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4c3c8085-1c22-4a7d-870b-e8bf6e1c8b0d@i14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <502b032d-
cb23-48c0-9ba8-23149a533e5e@i35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>

```
<im5okv$863$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<M5qdnfEaR7jb8xvQnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Mar 2011 23:38:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="30531"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/isVAJeyyJFXo+sDs5ZTdu"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <M5qdnfEaR7jb8xvQnZ2dnUVZ_uudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Q45PEKSkfXk82m/JcQqs9cedAMg=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22595

On 3/20/2011 5:14 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
> "John - KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:im5okv$863$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> I made a j-pole from  galvanized steel. It worked beautifully. When I
>> replaced it with a commercial antenna I notice very little change in
>> performance and signal strength. I had hoped my kluge was deficient in
>> performance compared to the commercial antenna. Didn't seem so. My QTH was
>> way out in the country side about 20 miles from the nearest repeater.
>>
>> Just a story for you, no hard data. Sorry.
>>
>> John
>
> Unless you can tell the differance in a few tenths of a dB, almost any
> conductive material will work for simple antennas if the diameter is large
> in terms of a wavelength.  If the antenna is built the same or vary similar
> to a comercial antenna, you usually don't notice any differance.

Of course. My response is aimed at the OP's subject line. I'm trying to
be encouraging.

> Lots of money is spent on the comercial stuff for little or no improvement.
> Problem for many is buying the materials.  If you only need a small ammount
> of material , you often have to buy a lot.
> Then not everyone has the machinery to do the building.

I bought a long piece of chain link fence top rail for the mast and a
piece of conduit for the 1/4 wave element. I used a hacksaw and a drill
to do the machining. I used automobile hose clamps to connect the
transmission line to the kluge. It worked well for about 10 years until
high winds bent the mast (chain link fence top rail is not that stiff).




From 6507405454695802717
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d751458$0$2502$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3f4bf37e-1c52-40fa-
b60e-387408788e77@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 09:41:32 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110307-1, 2011-03-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 90
Message-ID: <4d75ebc0$0$2441$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299573696 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2441 213.77.56.33:1351
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20700


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:3f4bf37e-1c52-40fa-b60e-387408788e77@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 7, 5:22 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> U ytkownik "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> napisa w wiadomo
> cinews:il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>
> > "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> ha scritto nel messaggio
> >news:4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> >> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>
> >> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> >> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> >> S*
>
> > No. Maybe I don't understand the complex calculation under your quoted
> > division by 2.4, but....
>
```

> You understand. Should be: 2x384 000 = 320 000.
>
>
>
> > Your "mean distance" have to be doubled: received *back* in 2,4 sec mean
> > that the signal traveled the double distance.
> > At minimum distance the moon is 356375 km far from earth. 356375*2 is
> > 712750 km, that at light speed means a travel time of 2,37 sec.
>
> The test was made at "full Moon". ""Even though lunar echoes have been
> detected before at higher frequencies, it was really exciting to see them
> arrive in real time out under the full moon in the New Mexico desert,"
>
> I do not know the distance. But some radio amateur practice communication
> via Moon. Have they own observations?
>
>
>
> > Any greatest distance agree with classical physics laws, and a normal
> > mind
> > don't care if the light travel faster, maybe care about the distance of
> > the moon at the time of test: exactly 360000 km from the earth.
>
> Now are transmitters on the Mars. They are able to give the answer
> forMaxwell. He wrote:
>
> " " Incidentally, Maxwell once suggested that Roemer's
> method could be used to test for the isotropy of light speed, i.e., to
> test
> whether the speed of light is the same in all directions. Roemer's method
> can be regarded as a means of measuring the speed of light in the
> direction
> from Jupiter to the Earth. Jupiter has an orbital period of about 12
> years,
> so if we use Roemer's method to evaluate the speed of light several times
> over a 12 year period, we will be evaluating the speed in all possible
> directions (in the plane of the ecliptic). "
> From:http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm
>
> As you see Maxwell care if the light travel everywhere with the same
> speed.
>
> The same is with the wave lenght. Longer water waves travel faster. Is it
> the same with radio waves?
> S*

<no

No for your (Heavisde's) paper waves.
My waves are Tesla's waves: http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm

Tesla say in 1929: " The effects, according to my view, were due to minute
particles of matter carrying enormous electrical charges, which, for want of

a better name, I designated as matter not further decomposable.
Subsequently those particles were called electrons."

The same wrote Faraday in 1846: http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html

I assume that the two greatest man are right.

Electrons are produced by the Sun (rare plasma +dust). They rotate with the
Sun and their temperature is place dependent. Speed of the pressure waves
must be also the place and frequency dependent.

But you do not care about that . You are fine with the EM waves. Are you?
S*

```
From -8501352770969516351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<il43ib$7ep$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 10:04:24 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110307-1, 2011-03-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4d75f11b$0$2508$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299575067 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2508 213.77.56.33:1356
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20701
```

Uzytkownik "John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:il43ib$7ep$1@news.eternal-september.org...

> On 3/7/2011 2:17 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
>> moon 2.4 seconds later". From: http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm

>>
>> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007,
>> the
>> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>>
>> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
>> 384 000 km the speed is:
>>
>>2x 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>>
>> Speed of light is 300 000.
>>
>> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
>
> There is no space. It is packed with compressed aether.

No aether as "a medium filling all space, called the ether, which was
structureless, of inconceivable tenuity and yet solid and possessed of
rigidity incomparably greater than that of the hardest steel" (Tesla).

Space is filled with the ISM (rare plasma +dust). ISM is produced by stars
and rotate with them. So radio waves are the electron waves. Acoustic waves
are ions waves.
S*

From -2180566063276491744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 08:59:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <89bfa296-b4f6-4bf3-b14e-208d013be7ca@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <fba6c0e7-1502-4e2e-a8b3-dfc13d27aab3@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299603542 4417 127.0.0.1 (8 Mar 2011 16:59:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 16:59:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
Injection-Info: r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/9.0.597.107 Safari/534.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20703

On Mar 6, 12:24=A0pm, ka7niq <ka7niq.7b9c...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Cecil Moore;735465 Wrote:> On Mar 5, 9:25*am, ka7niq ka7niq.7b82...@radio=
banter.com wrote:-
> > I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> > with only ONE *Tuned "radial" for each band ...-
>
> > You are trusting that each radial will be resonant on only one band
> > akin to a fan vertical antenna. What may happen, for instance, is that
> > the 40m radial may accept an appreciable amount of energy on 15m and
> > direct the 15m signal up at a high take-off-angle - less than optimal
> > for 15m operation. Other interactions are possible, e.g. 28MHz/4MHz=3D7=
,
> > 18.14MHz/3.6MHz=3D5, etc. Any vertical radial resonant at 3/4WL, 5/4WL,
> > 7/4WL, etc. will have a suboptimal effect on the take-off-angle.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> I never considered this Cecil. Would you think it better to use a wire
> trap dipole instead of the Hustler 4BTV
> and hang it vertical in the tree ?
>
> --
> ka7niq

My experience with the Hustler 4BTV hasn't been good. Over two hamfest
I bought 4 of them, lucky for me I was only buying then for the tubing
and mount and paid around $10 each for them. I dont think any of them
had a trap that wasnt bad.

Jimmie



From -1816611103102347148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 09:20:24 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <il5ogo$uiv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1299604824 31327 137.79.6.96 (8 Mar 2011 17:20:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 17:20:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20704

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 3/7/2011 11:27 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>>> On Mar 7, 8:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
>>>> moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>>>>
>>>> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007,
>>>> the
>>>> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>>>>
>>>> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean
>>>> distance
>>>> 384 000 km the speed is:
>>>>
>>>> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>>> Should be 2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>>>> Speed of light is 300 000.
>>>>
>>>> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
>>>> S*
>>> <i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
>>> i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
>>> changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
>>> would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?
>>>
>>> Did you communications via Moon?
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz. Surprisingly the speed
>> came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond. Used .wav file recording of
>> transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with sub-millisecond
>> resolution when zoomed.

>
> I have checked the Moon history and now I know that on Oct. 28 2007 was
> "full Moon" at perygeum. So the speed was close to 300m/microsecond.
>
> But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
> temperature and wave lenght dependant.
> S*
>
>

in vacuum, of course, there is no dependency on wavelength.

in a dispersive medium, there is a dependency on wavelength. A good practical example of a dispersive medium for radio is the ionosphere.

interplanetary space also is very slightly dispersive (due to the small, but non-zero, ion content)

Inasmuch as temperature and ionization are related, I suppose there's a relation, but nothing like you see with sound, where there's a very strong relationship between propagation velocity and temperature (but that's because the mechanism of sound propagation is molecules/atoms colliding with each other)

From 7878289740031136677
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.kjsl.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 09:21:39 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <il5oj4$uiv$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <fba6c0e7-1502-4e2e-a8b3-dfc13d27aab3@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com> <89bfa296-b4f6-4bf3-b14e-208d013be7ca@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1299604900 31327 137.79.6.96 (8 Mar 2011 17:21:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 17:21:40 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <89bfa296-b4f6-4bf3-b14e-208d013be7ca@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20705

JIMMIE wrote:

>
> My experience with the Hustler 4BTV hasn't been good. Over two hamfest
> I bought 4 of them, lucky for me I was only buying then for the tubing
> and mount and paid around $10 each for them. I dont think any of them
> had a trap that wasnt bad.
>

Maybe the bad traps were why they were only $10?

```
From 473388148528776883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 10:13:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <5ed505d4-d5bc-4a2f-8eb6-06a43d99bb9b@e9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299607998 12813 127.0.0.1 (8 Mar 2011 18:13:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 18:13:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20706
```

On 5 mar, 16:25, ka7niq <ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> I have a tree here in the Tampa Florida area just begging to have a
> Hustler 4 or 5 BTV stuck in it. I have had great luck with ground
> mounted Hustler Verticals when I lived near the sal****er of Tampa Bay.
> I am now in Brandon Florida, east of Tampa, and far from salt water. I
> have stuck Hustler Verticals in trees before with radials for most
> bands, but had access to a bucket truck back then, and did not have
> stents in my heart. I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> with only ONE =A0Tuned "radial" for each band in the form of the lower
> part of a 1/2 wave dipole. In other words, make the Hustler Vertical

> into a multi band center fed 1/2 wave dipole. It will be a lot easier to
> deal with only one radial for each band if they hang straight down the
> tree vertically. Has anyone ever done this before ?
>
> --
> ka7niq

Hello Chris,

From another thread I concluded you have a flat membrane roof.

If you plan to use the 80/75m antenna for NVIS (local traffic) mostly, why not putting a horizontal dipole above your roof. It will be very likely below resonance length, but you can match this to 50 Ohms. This will almost certainly result in better efficiency w.r.t. the commercial vertical. For 40m and below, you can go vertical.

If you like to experiment and know the problems w.r.t. RF high voltage, you may try a vertical resonating antenna that is in half wave resonance. You will get end-fed voltages in the kV range, but the common mode current will be significantly less w.r.t. a quarter wave resonating structure. This reduces the requirements for your ground provision and the ground loss.

What is the height of the tree that you plan to use as support (in other words what is the maximum vertical height you can use)?

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -3528922247791466381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!
newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!feeder.news-
service.com!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 17:07:42 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7bc6d79@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 17:19:42 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7bc6d79@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com

References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <fba6c0e7-1502-4e2e-a8b3-
dfc13d27aab3@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com><ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com>
<89bfa296-b4f6-4bf3-b14e-208d013be7ca@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 43
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-8hOemgruYPzJrwRZAZJDLWEPgcQDiKFrayJdj2V4IW5tq1hfP4lgHOFvzNblqsu1Xtt4GLtBTtxDdy
9!mwovVDd4gwweJzCM21sAgINZlZDQJXra33TBo9d6zCT4lMY2DC5S5u+uY1s14o6vEYZ9XBY/76jh!
rSVo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 28
X-Original-Bytes: 2822
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20707

JIMMIE;735930 Wrote:
> On Mar 6, 12:24*pm, ka7niq ka7niq.7b9c...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> Cecil Moore;735465 Wrote: On Mar 5, 9:25*am, ka7niq
> ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com wrote:--
> I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> with only ONE *Tuned "radial" for each band ...--
> -
> You are trusting that each radial will be resonant on only one band
> akin to a fan vertical antenna. What may happen, for instance, is
> that
> the 40m radial may accept an appreciable amount of energy on 15m and
> direct the 15m signal up at a high take-off-angle - less than optimal
> for 15m operation. Other interactions are possible, e.g.
> 28MHz/4MHz=7,
> 18.14MHz/3.6MHz=5, etc. Any vertical radial resonant at 3/4WL, 5/4WL,
> 7/4WL, etc. will have a suboptimal effect on the take-off-angle.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com-
>
> I never considered this Cecil. Would you think it better to use a wire
> trap dipole instead of the Hustler 4BTV
> and hang it vertical in the tree ?
>
> --
> ka7niq-
>
> My experience with the Hustler 4BTV hasn't been good. Over two hamfest
> I bought 4 of them, lucky for me I was only buying then for the tubing
> and mount and paid around $10 each for them. I dont think any of them
> had a trap that wasnt bad.
>
> Jimmie I have decided against the use of the Hustler 4BTV. I am going to buy a
CB antenna for use on 17 through 10 meters, keep the feed line short,
and use it with a tuner. I have been reading that several Hams are doing

exactly this with the Antron 99 and Sirio Gain Master CB antennas, with
decent results. I do plan on a self supporting tower one day, but this
will get me on the air, until then.

--
ka7niq

```
From 6508339234586205140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 16:07:26 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <il6gbu$6dm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <fba6c0e7-1502-4e2e-a8b3-
dfc13d27aab3@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com><ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com>
<89bfa296-b4f6-4bf3-b14e-208d013be7ca@r4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7bc6d79@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1299629246 6582 137.79.6.96 (9 Mar 2011 00:07:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 00:07:26 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ka7niq.7bc6d79@radiobanter.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22486
```

ka7niq wrote:

> JIMMIE;735930 Wrote:
>> On Mar 6, 12:24*pm, ka7niq ka7niq.7b9c...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
>> Cecil Moore;735465 Wrote: On Mar 5, 9:25*am, ka7niq
>> ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com wrote:--
>> I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
>> with only ONE *Tuned "radial" for each band ...--
>> -
>> You are trusting that each radial will be resonant on only one band
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>> the 40m radial may accept an appreciable amount of energy on 15m and
>> direct the 15m signal up at a high take-off-angle - less than optimal

>> for 15m operation. Other interactions are possible, e.g.
>> 28MHz/4MHz=7,
>> 18.14MHz/3.6MHz=5, etc. Any vertical radial resonant at 3/4WL, 5/4WL,
>> 7/4WL, etc. will have a suboptimal effect on the take-off-angle.
>> --
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>>
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>>
>> --
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>> had a trap that wasnt bad.
>>
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> CB antenna for use on 17 through 10 meters, keep the feed line short,
> and use it with a tuner. I have been reading that several Hams are doing
> exactly this with the Antron 99 and Sirio Gain Master CB antennas, with
> decent results. I do plan on a self supporting tower one day, but this
> will get me on the air, until then.
>

If you put an autotuner at the base of a 1/4 wave 10m vertical (i.e. 2.5m long), and some random length radials, for 10,12,15,17, and 20, it will work fairly well.

The feedpoint impedance of a half length antenna (i.e. 1/8 wavelength vertical) isn't so horribly different that losses will bite you. (for comparison.. I ran some models a while ago for a 20-odd foot vertical. resonant (Z=39 ohms) at 9.4 MHz, and at 4.7 MHz, the z was 14-271j. I just happened to have that data handy.. you're looking at a shorter antenna and higher frequencies, but the ratios are likely to be similar.

W9CF's tuner calculator says a T network for the first case (Z=39 at 9.4MHz) would have 0.1 dB loss (3%), and for the second case, you'd have 1.7dB loss (33%)

While it's not great to burn a third of your power in tuner/feedline losses, on the other hand, it's also not horrible.

If you can put up something that's around 3-4 meters (10-13 feet) long, that will work even better. A piece of plastic pipe with some 12gauge wire inside it, for instance. or a 10 foot length of thinwall 1/2" conduit (sure, it's steel, but it's also got pretty good surface area.. without actually doing the calculation, it's probably comparable to a 12AWG wire in resistance)

```
From 1165194501417961 29
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news1.optus.net.au!optus!newsfeeder.syd.optusnet.com.au!
news.optusnet.com.au!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Neilsen" <richardneilsen@optusnet.com.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Band Pass Filters.
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 13:42:50 +1100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 114.76.164.210
X-Trace: 1299638569  24911 114.76.164.210
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22487

Anyone have a design for band pass filters?

TIA

Cheers
Richard




From 8920640778213367487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 20:57:03 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Mar 2011 20:57:01 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0d9065af.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=RQRSb;^426Go@i=1`8oHcAUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@C8HeVkfgd0F7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mC9
>Q?2kX`ReK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22488

On 3/8/2011 2:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz.  Surprisingly the speed
>> came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond.  Used .wav file recording of
>> transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with sub-millisecond
>> resolution when zoomed.
>
> I have checked the Moon history and now I know that on Oct. 28 2007 was
> "full Moon" at perygeum. So the speed was close to 300m/microsecond.
>

Well that's a nice bit of trivia you bring up, but that was not the
correct date, and not even the correct decade.

So why did you bring it up?

 > But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
 > temperature and wave lenght dependant.
 > S*

You won't see it except when it's not in vacuum and then it's very
difficult for people like you to detect it.  You actually have to do
something.

tom
K0TAR


From -4536216130114761385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
```

news2.arglkargh.de!news-transit.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 04:20:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <lpbj48-174.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22489

Richard Neilsen <richardneilsen@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
> Anyone have a design for band pass filters?

Lots of people and lots of different design calculators on the web.

What kind of band pass filter did you have in mind audio, RF, LC, crystal, cavity, strip line?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -8360268376684313808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,97b4375a89182b4a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 23:07:40 -0600
From: TI2-NA7U <TI2-NA7U.7bcc1d8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: New blog from Costa Rica, mostly on wire antennas (new dual EDZ posted)
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 23:34:03 +0000
Message-ID: <TI2-NA7U.7bcc1d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-BdSrMU/N+HfID1hXfItshZTgtQqKsXSUMIGWvduDxcfYlj/
F09rm92z6oKbmJ23ckkK1WPn2aOb2Cpg!xEBON/
ALpbrW6HFy291BpVDOYk4040Pm+kGtuM49kVhe7C3eYYJC2sFLBfNt6S7HYHu/G2CfkGQn!+Ln+esk=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1903
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22490

Hi Folks,

I've been blogging about our new life here in Costa Rica for the past couple of years at ' http://adullroar.blogspot.com' (http://adullroar.blogspot.com) and just started up another one that is solely about my ham radio hobby. Quite a few changes to the setup that I had in Oregon, though I was able to bring down my 2 elt. 5-band quad, though I had to leave behind the boatanchor gear. :p

I'm into CW and PSK31, have a couple of K2s, a KX1, and a Ten Tec Scout that is somewhere in a box still. My QSL manager is W6WU.

Anyway, stop by at http://cloud-warmer.blogspot.com where I will probably being writing a lot about my favorite part of the hobby, wire antennas!

I just finished modeling a 2 elt. rotatable EDZ for 10 meters that shows over 13 dBi and over 12 dB F/B! I hope to have it in operation in a month or two. You can download the .nec file at the blog.

73 es pura vida,

Casey, TI2/NA7U

--
TI2-NA7U

From -1694525609526191389
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 23:07:42 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7bcc1d8@radiobanter.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 00:13:56 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7bcc1d8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <5ed505d4-d5bc-4a2f-8eb6-06a43d99bb9b@e9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 57
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-sQHEsdrWq9Z8+ej/5sfjrJBN6FDSBIeAjUyXOIIuQysReuVdV3/MZHG/xhNdOqm70J3h8tixih/ePI7!OZnmHC70IF3XAXws6fNBakwRnq/ITkeoe1XVhN80cCgQZ9x+cXP1yKk910ct++XRgBcoTJuMPvFQ!fqhN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 45
X-Original-Bytes: 3322
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20713

'Wimpie[_2_ Wrote:
> ;735960']On 5 mar, 16:25, ka7niq ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> I have a tree here in the Tampa Florida area just begging to have a
> Hustler 4 or 5 BTV stuck in it. I have had great luck with ground
> mounted Hustler Verticals when I lived near the sal****er of Tampa
> Bay.
> I am now in Brandon Florida, east of Tampa, and far from salt water. I
> have stuck Hustler Verticals in trees before with radials for most
> bands, but had access to a bucket truck back then, and did not have
> stents in my heart. I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> with only ONE *Tuned "radial" for each band in the form of the lower
> part of a 1/2 wave dipole. In other words, make the Hustler Vertical
> into a multi band center fed 1/2 wave dipole. It will be a lot easier
> to
> deal with only one radial for each band if they hang straight down the
> tree vertically. Has anyone ever done this before ?
>
> --
> ka7niq-
>
> Hello Chris,
>
> From another thread I concluded you have a flat membrane roof.
>
> If you plan to use the 80/75m antenna for NVIS (local traffic) mostly,
> why not putting a horizontal dipole above your roof. It will be very
> likely below resonance length, but you can match this to 50 Ohms. This
> will almost certainly result in better efficiency w.r.t. the
> commercial vertical. For 40m and below, you can go vertical.
>
> If you like to experiment and know the problems w.r.t. RF high

> voltage, you may try a vertical resonating antenna that is in half
> wave resonance. You will get end-fed voltages in the kV range, but the
> common mode current will be significantly less w.r.t. a quarter wave
> resonating structure. This reduces the requirements for your ground
> provision and the ground loss.
>
> What is the height of the tree that you plan to use as support (in
> other words what is the maximum vertical height you can use)?
>
> With kind regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl

The Tree is about 40 feet tall, and yes I do have a flat roof. I could attach a sloping wire from the tree to the roof, and center feed it with ladder line. This wire would be about 60 to 80 feet long, give and take a little. Unfortunately, it will be very visible!

--
ka7niq

From -7614601808709124980
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 08 Mar 2011 23:18:45 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
From: "Ken Fowler" <ko6no@yahoo.com>
Reply-to: ko6no@yahoo.com
Organization: KO6NO
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 05:18:46 GMT
X-Newsreader: News Rover 13.3.0 (http://www.NewsRover.com)
Message-ID: <L-SdnagiausokOrQnZ2dnUVZ5tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-2c31rbtzgTViX/5Ohis1vcxmOByIxg/Yg9I+aKguC2j3LIaUpZtYKsLVJwcwl8EzrLma/It7zYud2Fp!36aR5hoxIjytkAhh79icr983Tm6e4w5ujVhylyK7K3lJ+viCu5TH1DQPsuubEYqHToi41BeKdB0=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1546
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22492

On 8-Mar-2011, "Richard Neilsen" <richardneilsen@optusnet.com.au> wrote:

> ref: number.nntp.dca.giganews.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:321042
>
> Anyone have a design for band pass filters?
>
> TIA
>
> Cheers
> Richard

There is a good Filter Design Tool at http://www.aade.com/ which you can use to design bandpass, lowpass, and highpass filters with any number of poles and configurations. It's free but it nags you until you buy their LC Meter.
The LC Meter is a good bargain and if you are going to build filters, you need to measure a lot of Ls and Cs.

73. -ken-
--

From 67048755353828277
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 10:24:43 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512

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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110308-1, 2011-03-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299662686 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:1213
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22493


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/8/2011 2:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz.  Surprisingly the
>>> speed
>>> came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond.  Used .wav file recording of
>>> transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with sub-millisecond
>>> resolution when zoomed.
>>
>> I have checked the Moon history and now I know that on Oct. 28 2007 was
>> "full Moon" at perygeum. So the speed was close to 300m/microsecond.
>>
>
> Well that's a nice bit of trivia you bring up, but that was not the
> correct date, and not even the correct decade.
>
> So why did you bring it up?

On Oct. 28 2007 radio echo appeared after 2.4s.
>
> > But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
> > temperature and wave lenght dependant.
> > S*
>
> You won't see it except when it's not in vacuum and then it's very
> difficult for people like you to detect it.  You actually have to do
> something.

Jim wrote: "interplanetary space also is very slightly dispersive (due to
the small,
but non-zero, ion content)"

Are many people who detect physical phenomenon. I am looking for the
description.
S*




From -8175570304125638018
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <il5ogo$uiv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 10:42:15 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110308-1, 2011-03-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4d774b8a$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299663754 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1226
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22494


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:il5ogo$uiv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>.
>>
>> But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
>> temperature and wave lenght dependant.
>
> in vacuum, of course, there is no dependency on wavelength.
>
> in a dispersive medium, there is a dependency on wavelength.  A good
> practical example of a dispersive medium for radio is the ionosphere.
>
> interplanetary space also is very slightly dispersive (due to the small,
> but non-zero, ion content)
>
> Inasmuch as temperature and ionization are related, I suppose there's a
> relation, but nothing like you see with sound, where there's a very strong
> relationship between propagation velocity and temperature (but that's
> because the mechanism of sound propagation is molecules/atoms colliding
> with each other)
```

If Tesla is right than the radio waves propagation is electrons colliding with each other.
Faraday was the same opinion: "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in the abstract as matter, and of force or power associated with these nuclei"

Faraday known that the speed of waves is the same in copper and space. The media must be the same. Charged particles = electrons.

Analogy sound - electric waves is full.
S*

From 3272015155509365264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 04:44:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <04b2b131-5266-4faa-831e-6f38edbda639@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <il5ogo$uiv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d774b8a$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.90.129.164
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299675077 18570 127.0.0.1 (9 Mar 2011 12:51:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 12:51:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20717

On Mar 9, 3:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Faraday known that the speed of waves is the same in copper and space.

RF waves (fields/photons) cannot exist or flow IN copper. RF waves
(fields/photons) flow in the space surrounding copper. The free
electrons in a copper wire move only at a tiny fraction of the speed
of light, 0.00028 m/s in the Wikipedia example. For RF signals, the
electrons move hardly at all and can be considered to be vibrating in
place acting as a sort of bucket brigade for the photons.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drift_velocity

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 9031850457699313782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 06:05:53 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <c0cd6759-6ffb-40b0-8355-cf7c51fa2305@u3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <5ed505d4-d5bc-4a2f-8eb6-06a43d99bb9b@e9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <ka7niq.7bcc1d8@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299679553 27891 127.0.0.1 (9 Mar 2011 14:05:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 14:05:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u3g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22496

On 9 mar, 01:13, ka7niq <ka7niq.7bcc...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> 'Wimpie[_2_ Wrote:

>
>
>
> > ;735960']On 5 mar, 16:25, ka7niq ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> > I have a tree here in the Tampa Florida area just begging to have a
> > Hustler 4 or 5 BTV stuck in it. I have had great luck with ground
> > mounted Hustler Verticals when I lived near the sal****er of Tampa
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> > I am now in Brandon Florida, east of Tampa, and far from salt water. I
> > have stuck Hustler Verticals in trees before with radials for most
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> > into a multi band center fed 1/2 wave dipole. It will be a lot easier
> > to
> > deal with only one radial for each band if they hang straight down the
> > tree vertically. Has anyone ever done this before ?
>
> > --
> > ka7niq-
>
> > Hello Chris,
>
> > From another thread I concluded you have a flat membrane roof.
>
> > If you plan to use the 80/75m antenna for NVIS (local traffic) mostly,
> > why not putting a horizontal dipole above your roof. It will be very
> > likely below resonance length, but you can match this to 50 Ohms. This
> > will almost certainly result in better efficiency w.r.t. the
> > commercial vertical. For 40m and below, you can go vertical.
>
> > If you like to experiment and know the problems w.r.t. RF high
> > voltage, you may try a vertical resonating antenna that is in half
> > wave resonance. You will get end-fed voltages in the kV range, but the
> > common mode current will be significantly less w.r.t. a quarter wave
> > resonating structure. This reduces the requirements for your ground
> > provision and the ground loss.
>
> > What is the height of the tree that you plan to use as support (in
> > other words what is the maximum vertical height you can use)?
>
> > With kind regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJS
> >www.tetech.nl
>
> The =A0Tree is about 40 feet tall, and yes I do have a flat roof. I could
> attach a sloping wire from the tree to the roof, and center feed it with
> ladder line. This wire would be about 60 to 80 feet long, give and take
> a little. Unfortunately, it will be very visible!
>

> --
> ka7niq

Hello Chris,

My idea is/was to have the (short) 75/80m dipole above your roof (assuming that the roof supporting structure isn't conducting). When you put the matching components and balun function in a box on the roof, you can go down with just a coaxial cable. This will keep the VSWR within acceptable limits to allow further matching in the shack. If space/visibility permits, I would go for the ladder line as you suggested. Main disadvantage of the dipole above the roof: interference from and towards domestic equipment.

When the visibility of the dipole above the roof meets aesthetic rules by far, you may put 2 or more wires to the dipole (fan type short dipole). This reduces the reactive component, without reducing the radiation resistance, so matching becomes easier. Visibility, is this really a problem?

Given the size of the tree, 40m and below should be possible without huge investment in ground provision. For 10m the wire/tube length isn't good, unless you can add a reactance to get collinear behavior.

The above doesn=92t mean 80m isn't possible, but due to the low radiation resistance (about 5 Ohms), you need a better counterpoise / ground provision, and the NVIS performance of your vertical isn't good.

As with many things, making a choice isn't easy. A tree 60..80 feet from your house looks very attractive from an interference perspective.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -3236803198585609764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
```

```
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <il5ogo$uiv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4d774b8a$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<04b2b131-5266-4faa-831e-6f38edbda639@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 20:41:18 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110309-0, 2011-03-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4d77d7e2$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299699682 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2492 213.77.56.33:1155
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22497
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:04b2b131-5266-4faa-831e-6f38edbda639@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 9, 3:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Faraday known that the speed of waves is the same in copper and space.

>RF waves (fields/photons) cannot exist or flow IN copper. RF waves (fields/photons) flow in the space surrounding copper. The free electrons in a copper wire move only at a tiny fraction of the speed of light, 0.00028 m/s in the Wikipedia example. For RF signals, the electrons move hardly at all and can be considered to be vibrating in place acting as a sort of bucket brigade for the photons.

All waves are the vibrations in place.

Faraday wrote: " The velocity of light through space is about 190,000 miles in a second; the velocity of electricity is, by the experiments of Wheatstone, shown to be as great as this, if not greater: the light is supposed to be transmitted by vibrations through an aether which is, so to speak, destitute of gravitation, but infinite in elasticity; the electricity is transmitted through a small metallic wire, and is often viewed as transmitted by vibrations also."

The electrons drift is like Stokes drift:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
S*

```
From 5489760793670189540
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "extra class" <namvet@vietnamwar.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Wed, 9 Mar 2011 17:25:11 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <il999p$tkj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <a1545f57-1a0f-4551-
a302-050345dc449a@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E896187AD3EVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xJGC3lyUJeGxc5Ik1d8a1A.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110309-1, 03/09/2011), Outbound message
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20720
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4411 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:277

"A bunch of fat, sweaty, socially-maladjusted losers..."
Unsubstantiated stereotyping, most likely referring to an abusive hobby
obsessed father.




From -9114044775854559007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 09 Mar 2011 19:54:03 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Mar 2011 19:54:00 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: adb4ebea.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=24QWIF\S:l5?
jel4nC`9B7Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830[M`OTKc3OI;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>J>4D5M]GD;7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22499

On 3/9/2011 3:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>
>> So why did you bring it up?
>
> On Oct. 28 2007 radio echo appeared after 2.4s.

What echo?  You shouted from a mountain?  Be specific, use examples.

>>
>>> But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
>>> temperature and wave lenght dependant.
>>> S*
>>
>> You won't see it except when it's not in vacuum and then it's very
>> difficult for people like you to detect it.  You actually have to do
>> something.
>
> Jim wrote: "interplanetary space also is very slightly dispersive (due to
> the small,
> but non-zero, ion content)"
>
> Are many people who detect physical phenomenon. I am looking for the
> description.
> S*

Those comments had no relation whatsoever to what I said.  You are
blathering again.  As usual.
```

```
tom
K0TAR




From -4722496818687406590
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 09:05:30 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110309-1, 2011-03-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299744335 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:1080
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20723


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/9/2011 3:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
>>>
>>> So why did you bring it up?
>>
>> On Oct. 28 2007 radio echo appeared after 2.4s.
>
> What echo?  You shouted from a mountain?  Be specific, use examples.
```

My first post: "" Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives
back from the
moon 2.4 seconds later". From: http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm

"During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the
radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"

I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
384 000 km the speed is:

2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s."

At that time the Moon was at perygeum so the speed was 300 000.

>
>>>
>>>> But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves
>>>> is
>>>> temperature and wave lenght dependant.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> You won't see it except when it's not in vacuum and then it's very
>>> difficult for people like you to detect it. You actually have to do
>>> something.
>>
>> Jim wrote: "interplanetary space also is very slightly dispersive (due to
>> the small,
>> but non-zero, ion content)"
>>
>> Are many people who detect physical phenomenon. I am looking for the
>> description.
>> S*
>
> Those comments had no relation whatsoever to what I said. You are
> blathering again. As usual.

Speed of light in air, glass, water is temperature (mirage) and
wavelenght.dependent.

In space should be the same, but for Tesla's waves.
S*

```
From -5765867710948140484
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e2e9bd5bd38b0721,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
```

news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 05:07:41 -0600
From: yfop875442 <yfop875442.7be67b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Police Gear - Police Equipment - Police Uniforms -
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 07:11:37 +0000
Message-ID: <yfop875442.7be67b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 150
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-ZXH5FfDur/
N2cRtcfj2adPf0IZYDnEimDzYgrcJaAlZlzkepBAOUer1GA5wRNBAc4lI96POm8BnoFe/!
GvyHtArQ15FGvCkWkRWRS/fLAtqo9aFahFMPwfUcAVkK84SPA3Z2HCSW+7pYrKJr04Dxyp1iKk1Y!
NPzrdiH/tw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 79
X-Original-Bytes: 6876
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20724

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Exclusive 5.11 Bag
Watch FREE
A $50 Total VALUE/SAVINGS
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FREE! 5.11 Patrol Ready
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5.11 Light for Life Flashlights
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ASP
Bates
Elbeco
Fire Dex
Flying Cross
Galls
Point Blank
Safariland
Streamlight
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Sounds GSA Schedule Galls Special Sites Agency Ordering Partners The
Fire Authority Federal / Military GSA Advantage IACLEA FBOP The Galls
GSA offering
is temporarily unavailable
on the GSA Advantage website -->

--
yfop875442

```
From 2313311970507627026
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 10:21:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <593b647d-2dd4-431f-
a9b9-05496dd8b574@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299781295 28737 127.0.0.1 (10 Mar 2011 18:21:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 18:21:35 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <il999p$tkj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20726
```

Anyone that would call me fat needs new spectacles. :/
I have been known to sweat, but only profusely when I
have to work in hot attics.

I am socially maladjusted, and actually thrive in this
state. My dad was never a ham, so I can't blame him for
being radioactive, or even a radio bully for that matter.
His idea of a hobby was cooking portions of dead animals
on a charcoal grilling device. No RF required.

```
From -3625631919311935835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 10 Mar 2011 21:48:15 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Mar 2011 21:48:12 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8c003353.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=oEW@d4Sn=D4MDnVXH@iI@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830Z0\fl;b`2C77NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3F
T<Ggj=B\o=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22505
```

On 3/10/2011 2:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> What echo? You shouted from a mountain? Be specific, use examples.
>
> My first post: "" Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives

> back from the
> moon 2.4 seconds later". From: http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>
> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the
> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>
> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
> 384 000 km the speed is:
>
> 2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s."
>

I recorded the audio from the 2008/01/19 test. Did you?

What measurements did you get from it?

I am very interested.

I have reportable results. It was a perigee plus or minus your location. And I have a correction factor for the delay from the HAARP site to my location in Minnesota.

Do you know your location?

What do you have for results?

tom
K0TAR

From -2086126646635753123
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 10:29:01 +0100

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110310-1, 2011-03-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299835744 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2439 213.77.56.33:1295
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22506


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/10/2011 2:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
> I recorded the audio from the 2008/01/19 test.  Did you?
>
> What measurements did you get from it?
>
> I am very interested.

The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.
>
> I have reportable results.  It was a perigee plus or minus your location.
> And I have a correction factor for the delay from the HAARP site to my
> location in Minnesota.
>
> Do you know your location?
>
> What do you have for results?

I am a reader only.
S*
>
```

```
From 3443449046296628766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!newsfeed.eweka.nl!
eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
```

newsfe13.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <1Xdd+LGZqkeNFw5m@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
References: <L-SdnagiausokOrQnZ2dnUVZ5tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 26
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<zSWqWG2$KPzjWOCjflDoeQbpWY>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.ams2 1299860129 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 11 Mar 2011 16:15:29 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 16:15:29 UTC
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 16:15:21 +0000
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20731

In message <L-SdnagiausokOrQnZ2dnUVZ5tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>, Ken Fowler
<ko6no@yahoo.com> writes
>
>On 8-Mar-2011, "Richard Neilsen" <richardneilsen@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
>
>> ref: number.nntp.dca.giganews.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:321042
>>
>> Anyone have a design for band pass filters?
>>
>> TIA
>>
>> Cheers
>> Richard
>
>There is a good Filter Design Tool at http://www.aade.com/ which you can
>use to design bandpass, lowpass, and highpass filters with any number of
>poles and configurations. It's free but it nags you until you buy their LC
>Meter.
>The LC Meter is a good bargain and if you are going to build filters, you
>need to measure a lot of Ls and Cs.
>
It's now over four years since I used it, but I found the AADE filter
design program very good. A works colleague bought and made up the LC
meter kit, and was also pleased with it.
--
Ian

From 8719968709273771351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 17:20:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <482q48-s3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20732

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 3/10/2011 2:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>
>> I recorded the audio from the 2008/01/19 test. Did you?
>>
>> What measurements did you get from it?
>>
>> I am very interested.
>
> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.

The Moon being full has nothing to do with it's distance from Earth or
it's radio reflectivity.

You are a babbling idiot.

>>
>> I have reportable results. It was a perigee plus or minus your location.
>> And I have a correction factor for the delay from the HAARP site to my
>> location in Minnesota.
>>
>> Do you know your location?
>>
>> What do you have for results?
>
> I am a reader only.

And a very poor one at that.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 3265260883631487157
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 18:09:52 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4d7ab9cb$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Mar 2011 18:09:48 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ac81ccfa.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?oE@V[FY=?
7aSnnCoW6`N:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd067NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3VIQhPhKALB1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22512
```

On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.

Which is irrelevant being 3 days later than the HAARP test.

>>
>> What do you have for results?
>
> I am a reader only.

How unsurprising. You DO nothing. Except repeat theories which were
proven incorrect over 100 years ago.

> S*

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3480632183060163907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 11 Mar 2011 18:21:58 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Mar 2011 18:21:54 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ac81ccfa.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=00k[;\
[>C1WbHRUZVNZiDZUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PoKo<GciZ6hV7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mSH=ZA>`SbNb^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22513
```

On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.

Quite incorrect, since perigee was 366435 km on the 19th. Your number
is way too low for what it would have been on the 22nd.

Do you ever check anything for correctness?

tom
K0TAR

From -4379424709904521014
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7ab9cb$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 09:26:43 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110311-1, 2011-03-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d7b2e47$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299918407 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1068
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22514

```
Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d7ab9cb$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.
>
> Which is irrelevant being 3 days later than the HAARP test.
>
>>>
>>> What do you have for results?
>>
>> I am a reader only.
>
> How unsurprising.  You DO nothing.  Except repeat theories which were
> proven incorrect over 100 years ago.

Longer waves travel faster in air and glass. The same is in real space. But
I do not know how much. So I am asking.
S*
```

```
From -2879386075976106956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
news-xxxfer.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 09:40:18 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
```

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110311-1, 2011-03-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299919224 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1071
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20737


Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.
>
> Quite incorrect, since perigee was 366435 km on the 19th.  Your number is
> way too low for what it would have been on the 22nd.
>
> Do you ever check anything for correctness?

I am asking if radio waves are faster than light.
Now is possibility to measure the both between the Earth and Moon and speed
of radio waves between Mars and Earth..
For centuries is possibility to measure speed of light in space between
Jovian and Earth.

Probably the Moon is to close to the Earth to pick up the difference. Is it
enough at full correctness?
S*




From -9199887455559970028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b08d4e5f427d65d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sowmya <sowmya9030@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VIDEOS FOR HOT GUYS
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 07:47:28 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <c11852fd-da4e-41cf-ac13-87bc6876ecd4@w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.240.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299944848 10291 127.0.0.1 (12 Mar 2011 15:47:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 15:47:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.240.102;
posting-account=GuIc0goAAABHuN9VJ4di0FQvlAtWov1J
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20738

                       hot sexy videos
          http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/
                    hot keerthi chawla
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/keerthi-chawla.html
                       katrina kaif hot
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/katrina-kaif.html
                     sexy charmi
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/charmi.html
               hot deepika padukone
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/deepika-padukone.html
                   asin sexy videos
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/asin.html
               beautiful tamil actress
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/2011/03/tamil-actress.html
              FOR FUNNY VIDEOS
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/p/funny-video.html




From 5436237681681686144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 14:41:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 50.46.189.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299969715 13886 127.0.0.1 (12 Mar 2011 22:41:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 22:41:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=50.46.189.195; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20739

On Mar 8, 6:42=A0pm, "Richard Neilsen" <richardneil...@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
> Anyone have a design for band pass filters?
>
> TIA
>
> Cheers
> Richard

Others have mentioned AADE's program, which is good. I usually use Elsie (www.tonnesoftware.com); the free version will likely do what you need. Elsie and the AADE program are different enough that it's worth having both if you do much filter work. For simple filters, there's an ap in RFSim99, which is a worthwhile program for all the other things it covers too -- also available by free download. And of course there are plenty of web-based filter designers.

One thing to beware of is that the filter design programs won't in general tell you everything you should know about practical aspects. Some will let you put in coil Q, which is helpful, but they usually won't tell you the effects of stray coupling between inductors, or of stray capacitance. Some filters I've worked with are very tolerant of a little stray coupling, and others are extremely sensitive to it. If you build a filter according to a design that either the AADE progarm or Elsie gives you and it doesn't perform like you think it should, don't be too quick to blame the program!

If you tell us more about the goals for the filter, we might be able to give you some further hints.

Cheers,
Tom

From -6077764659998494218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 17:33:05 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/

```
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7ab9cb$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b2e47$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d7b2e47$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4d7c02ab$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Mar 2011 17:32:59 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a6fbf75d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=RYhbdk<XGJaXVUl20ViPlgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`hePkXH?
GgYi7NPdkIDho0mlbd0OD_fj3b;U^UQi^cOim
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20740

On 3/12/2011 2:26 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d7ab9cb$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.
>>
>> Which is irrelevant being 3 days later than the HAARP test.
>>
>>>>
>>>> What do you have for results?
>>>
>>> I am a reader only.
>>
>> How unsurprising.  You DO nothing.  Except repeat theories which were
>> proven incorrect over 100 years ago.
>
> Longer waves travel faster in air and glass. The same is in real space. But
> I do not know how much. So I am asking.
> S*
>
>
```

You are incorrect. But explaining it would do no good, as you have
proven that you do not listen and can not learn.

tom
K0TAR

From -3365300948970662713
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 17:35:54 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Mar 2011 17:35:48 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a6fbf75d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=1=AaRkCRCM6E4k7e`X=B@;UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830hePkXH?GgY97NPdkIDho0=lbd0OD_fj32;U^UQi^cOi=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20741

On 3/12/2011 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.

>>
>> Quite incorrect, since perigee was 366435 km on the 19th. Your number is
>> way too low for what it would have been on the 22nd.
>>
>> Do you ever check anything for correctness?
>
> I am asking if radio waves are faster than light.

Radio waves and light are the same thing except we call them something
different due to wavelength.

> Now is possibility to measure the both between the Earth and Moon and speed
> of radio waves between Mars and Earth..
> For centuries is possibility to measure speed of light in space between
> Jovian and Earth.
>
> Probably the Moon is to close to the Earth to pick up the difference. Is it
> enough at full correctness?
> S*
>
>

Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the
same speed of light regardless of frequency used.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -5736410320502724774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c39070782188cde7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Band Pass Filters.
Date: Sat, 12 Mar 2011 20:24:53 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <ilh9tv$u1u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d76e929$0$24911$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au> <c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2011 02:25:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="30782"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX184KZVGEKucgIutugfbF0Kr"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
```

```
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <c347afbc-cf72-4d93-894a-66655c68ebc6@q12g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QWxZJq8fH5yNvVwI9smk4MpoUnQ=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22520

On 3/12/2011 4:41 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On Mar 8, 6:42 pm, "Richard Neilsen"<richardneil...@optusnet.com.au>
> wrote:
>> Anyone have a design for band pass filters?
>>
>> TIA
>>
>> Cheers
>> Richard
>
> Others have mentioned AADE's program, which is good.  I usually use
> Elsie (www.tonnesoftware.com); the free version will likely do what
> you need.  Elsie and the AADE program are different enough that it's
> worth having both if you do much filter work.  For simple filters,
> there's an ap in RFSim99, which is a worthwhile program for all the
> other things it covers too -- also available by free download.  And of
> course there are plenty of web-based filter designers.
>
> One thing to beware of is that the filter design programs won't in
> general tell you everything you should know about practical aspects.
> Some will let you put in coil Q, which is helpful, but they usually
> won't tell you the effects of stray coupling between inductors, or of
> stray capacitance.  Some filters I've worked with are very tolerant of
> a little stray coupling, and others are extremely sensitive to it.  If
> you build a filter according to a design that either the AADE progarm
> or Elsie gives you and it doesn't perform like you think it should,
> don't be too quick to blame the program!
>
> If you tell us more about the goals for the filter, we might be able
> to give you some further hints.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom


Excellent tips, Tom. Thanks from a lurker.

Cheers,
John


From -103298063589059899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
```

```
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2011 11:26:16 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110312-1, 2011-03-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300011979 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2453 213.77.56.33:1071
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22523


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/12/2011 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> I am asking if radio waves are faster than light.
>
> Radio waves and light are the same thing except we call them something
> different due to wavelength.
>
>> Now is possibility to measure the both between the Earth and Moon and
>> speed
>> of radio waves between Mars and Earth..
>> For centuries is possibility to measure speed of light in space between
>> Jovian and Earth.
>>
>> Probably the Moon is to close to the Earth to pick up the difference. Is
>> it
```

>> enough at full correctness?
>
> Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the same
> speed of light regardless of frequency used.

It is an obiect of interesting for ages. The first was observing of color changes of Io (Jovian's satellite). But the difference in light frequences are small.
But light and radio waves have extremally different frequences. You wrote: "Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the
> same speed of light regardless of frequency used." Write "if radio waves
> are faster than light".

Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method for radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
S*

```
From -1094748848897052093
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Mild&Bitter <mashup@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2011 13:12:08 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ilifr6$f4h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <a1545f57-1a0f-4551-
a302-050345dc449a@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E896187AD3EVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2011 13:12:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="FumYwGONtNeGL4xDA1zsvw";
     logging-data="15505"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tiqlzlRjJpMlXw0FGbYmk"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.14) Gecko/20110223
Thunderbird/3.1.8
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E896187AD3EVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UtjUd/CX2fusH1QEvr1OxMH6NyM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20747
```

On 11/02/11 15:35, Bert Hyman wrote:

>
> And saddest of all is the OP's seemingly random selection of newsgroups,
> especially when he chose to identify himself as "no.spam@no.spam."
>

To clarify: That indicates that the OP does not want any spam not that
he won't send any.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

From 9106687133018975492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2011 18:04:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22529

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 3/12/2011 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> I am asking if radio waves are faster than light.
>>
>> Radio waves and light are the same thing except we call them something
>> different due to wavelength.
>>
>>> Now is possibility to measure the both between the Earth and Moon and
>>> speed
>>> of radio waves between Mars and Earth..
>>> For centuries is possibility to measure speed of light in space between
>>> Jovian and Earth.
>>>
>>> Probably the Moon is to close to the Earth to pick up the difference. Is
>>> it
>>> enough at full correctness?
>>
>> Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the same
>> speed of light regardless of frequency used.
>
> It is an obiect of interesting for ages. The first was observing of color
> changes of Io (Jovian's satellite). But the difference in light frequences
> are small.
> But light and radio waves have extremally different frequences. You wrote:
> "Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the
>> same speed of light regardless of frequency used." Write "if radio waves
>> are faster than light".
>
> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method for
> radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
> S*

The speed of light and the speed of radio waves are identical, you babbling
idiot.

Light and radio waves are the same thing at different frequencies, you
droooing cretin.

If you had ever read anything written less than 100 years ago, you would
know all this was proved long ago, you gibbering moron.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -8639121953570988632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 09:02:41 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110313-1, 2011-03-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1300089767 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2447 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20752
```

 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
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>> radio waves. NASA know the results. Are they published?
>> S*
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> idiot.
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> Light and radio waves are the same thing at different frequencies, you
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>
> If you had ever read anything written less than 100 years ago, you would
> know all this was proved long ago, you gibbering moron.

In todays textbooks is wrote that speed of light is frequency dependent
(glass prism).
The same is in air (atmosphere). Why the heliosphere is different?
S*

From -8981266774449782892
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.astraweb.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 15:30:34 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <qto158-ma3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d7dcba6$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22531

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa? w wiadomo?ci
> news:jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
>>> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method
>>> for
>>> radio waves. NASA know the results. Are they published?
>>> S*
>>
>> The speed of light and the speed of radio waves are identical, you
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>> idiot.
>>
>> Light and radio waves are the same thing at different frequencies, you
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>>
>> If you had ever read anything written less than 100 years ago, you would
>> know all this was proved long ago, you gibbering moron.
>
> In todays textbooks is wrote that speed of light is frequency dependent
> (glass prism).

You can't read, you babbling moron, that is NOT what today's textbooks
say.

The speed of light is not frequency dependent, it is medium dependent,
that is it is dependent on the refractive index of the medium.

The refractive index of a medium is frequency dependent.

You haven't a clue which is the cause and which is the effect.

> The same is in air (atmosphere). Why the heliosphere is different?
> S*

Yet more meaningless, babbling, nonsense with no connection to reality.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 5341886037091219699
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 08:32:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22532
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On Mar 14, 3:02=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> In todays textbooks is wrote that speed of light is frequency dependent
> (glass prism).
> The same is in air (atmosphere). Why the heliosphere is different?

The difference of which you speak is very small. The atmosphere is
about 0.27 % of the total distance between the earth and the moon.

0.27% of "very small" would be very, very small.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From 3087759248221543155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <jidv48-k7o.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 17:51:55 +0100
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22533
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"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com...

On Mar 14, 3:02 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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0.27% of "very small" would be very, very small.

But heliosphere reach the last planet (at least).
S*

From 3645094842769329649
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 18:04:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20756

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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 14, 3:02 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> 0.27% of "very small" would be very, very small.
>
> But heliosphere reach the last planet  (at least).
> S*

Yeah, and what is the density, refractive index, permeability, and
permittivity of the helioshpere, you babbling moron?



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From -3261085451194252626
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 13:04:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <illsc8$kej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300133064 20947 137.79.6.96 (14 Mar 2011 20:04:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 20:04:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22535

tom wrote:
> On 3/12/2011 2:40 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "tom"<news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 3/11/2011 3:29 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>
>>>> The "full Moon" was on 2008/01/22. The distance was about 365 000 km.
>>>
>>> Quite incorrect, since perigee was 366435 km on the 19th. Your
>>> number is
>>> way too low for what it would have been on the 22nd.
>>>
>>> Do you ever check anything for correctness?
>>
>> I am asking if radio waves are faster than light.
>
> Radio waves and light are the same thing except we call them something
> different due to wavelength.
>
>> Now is possibility to measure the both between the Earth and Moon and
>> speed
>> of radio waves between Mars and Earth..
>> For centuries is possibility to measure speed of light in space between
>> Jovian and Earth.
>>
>> Probably the Moon is to close to the Earth to pick up the difference.
>> Is it
>> enough at full correctness?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> Tests of earth to moon to earth, earth to venus to earth all give the
> same speed of light regardless of frequency used.
>

Not precisely true. Interplanetary space slightly dispersive. Emphasis
on *slightly*.

Kenelm Philip predicted a difference back in 1957

Modern estimates for electron density in interplanetary space of 1E6 to 1E10 per cubic meter.

dTau = e^2*Ne*L/(2*pi*m*c) * (1/f1^2 - 1/f2^2)

e= charge on an electron 1E-18 Coulomb
m = mass of an electron at rest (9.11E-31 kg)
c = velocity of light (3E8 m/s)
L = propagation distance
Ne = electron density (pick a number between 1E6 and 1E10)

f1 and f2 are the frequencies (in Hz) (assumed relatively closely spaced)

To bound the magnitudes.. for 1000 light year and 1 and 2 GHz, the dispersion is about 1 nanosecond.

-- if you're interested in optical as opposed to RF
http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF

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From -1560176462057403970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 13:08:12 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <illsjd$keu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300133293 20958 137.79.6.96 (14 Mar 2011 20:08:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 20:08:13 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d7c9bcb$0$2453$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22536

> Speed of light in space is known thanks Roemer.s method. Now are radio
> transmitters on the Mars and is possibility to use the Roemer's method for
> radio waves. NASA know the results. Are thy pulished?
>

Of course, they're published. Widely. I would check Journal of Geophysical Research or similar publications.

As a practical matter, precise measurements of the time of flight to/from a spacecraft is used to figure out where the spacecraft is and its radial velocity.

Typical range accuracy is on the order of a few meters, velocities good to a few cm/s, for something at the orbit of Neptune or Uranus.

Precise doppler measurements are used for radio science experiments, e.g. to determine the internal structure of a planet or moon by precisely measuring the orbit of a satellite. A typical performance for such a measurement is 1 part in 1E15 over 1000 seconds at 32 GHz or 8GHz.

From 8522966187216952317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 13:14:43 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <illsvk$kkc$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d7dcba6$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-
ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<4d7e47b2$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qt1258-2e4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1300133684 21132 137.79.6.96 (14 Mar 2011 20:14:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 20:14:44 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <qt1258-2e4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22537
```

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com...
>> On Mar 14, 3:02 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> In todays textbooks is wrote that speed of light is frequency dependent
>>> (glass prism).
>>>> The same is in air (atmosphere). Why the heliosphere is different?
>>> The difference of which you speak is very small. The atmosphere is
>> about 0.27 % of the total distance between the earth and the moon.
>> 0.27% of "very small" would be very, very small.
>>
>> But heliosphere reach the last planet (at least).
>> S*
>
> Yeah, and what is the density, refractive index, permeability, and
> permittivity of the helioshpere, you babbling moron?
>
>

Hmm, without getting into the ad hominem attacks here..

This kind of thing is well documented. I'd start by downloading the
"Plasma Physics Handbook" from the Naval Research Lab. It has a nice
summary of all the relevant equations and typical values.

A quick google for "interplanetary EM propagation dispersion" turns up
plenty of references.

Again, though, it's very, very small (parts in 1E12 kind of small).. but
big enough to be of interest to scientists who measure such things. It
would be the ambitious amateur who could make a measurement of the
required precision, but it is doable. Several spacecraft transmit
simultaneous tones generated from a common high quality reference.

Working out and removing the effects of the Earth's ionosphere and
atmosphere are probably the biggest challenge.

```
From 6238881212675106570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!
feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 21:09:59 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <7qc258-vq5.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d76ec7d$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d77475e$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d782f38$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d78864f$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d799b7c$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d79eb60$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7abca2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d7dcba6$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-
ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<4d7e47b2$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qt1258-2e4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<illsvk$kkc$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22538

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
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>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:e0b95d4d-76c3-4ec6-bc88-ad93b06a199d@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com...
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>>>>> The same is in air (atmosphere). Why the heliosphere is different?
```

```
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>>> 0.27% of "very small" would be very, very small.
>>>
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>>> S*
>>
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>>
>>
>
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>
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>
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>
> Again, though, it's very, very small (parts in 1E12 kind of small).. but
> big enough to be of interest to scientists who measure such things. It
> would be the ambitious amateur who could make a measurement of the
> required precision, but it is doable.  Several spacecraft transmit
> simultaneous tones generated from a common high quality reference.
> Working out and removing the effects of the Earth's ionosphere and
> atmosphere are probably the biggest challenge.

Yeah, you know that and I know that, but the babbling moron that continues
to post his mindless gibberish refererenced to something written 150 years
ago doesn't know that.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From -2348968889338458000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 14 Mar 2011 18:47:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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<4d7b3176$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7c0354$0$6708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <illsc8$kej$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4d7ea901$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Mar 2011 18:47:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 52323aba.newsreader.iphouse.net
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DXC=52>1D5MLEAJC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@P=B9TY8F_cJWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNmIFC?kXK]aM
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20761

On 3/14/2011 3:04 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> Not precisely true. Interplanetary space slightly dispersive. Emphasis
> on *slightly*.
>
> Kenelm Philip predicted a difference back in 1957
>
> Modern estimates for electron density in interplanetary space of 1E6 to
> 1E10 per cubic meter.
>
> dTau = e^2*Ne*L/(2*pi*m*c) * (1/f1^2 - 1/f2^2)
>
> e= charge on an electron 1E-18 Coulomb
> m = mass of an electron at rest (9.11E-31 kg)
> c = velocity of light (3E8 m/s)
> L = propagation distance
> Ne = electron density (pick a number between 1E6 and 1E10)
>
> f1 and f2 are the frequencies (in Hz) (assumed relatively closely spaced)
>
> To bound the magnitudes.. for 1000 light year and 1 and 2 GHz, the
> dispersion is about 1 nanosecond.
>

>
> -- if you're interested in optical as opposed to RF
> http://ipnpr.jpl.nasa.gov/progress_report/42-65/65I.PDF

For his idea of how things work I was plenty close enough. He's
thinking in digits of percent.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1914068966210661854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 14:29:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <fe367ca8-fe13-4ffc-be67-b11be4d2679e@u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b5d204be-2da4-40e5-
a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298500184 19610 127.0.0.1 (23 Feb 2011 22:29:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 22:29:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20591

On Feb 23, 8:39=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:b5d204be-2da=
4-40e5-a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 22, 5:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
> > anticathode to ground current.
> > S*
> >oh yeah, riddle me this... infra-red light is another form of
>
> electromagnetic energy which can be picked up from the heat of your
> body by an IR camera... since your body is radiating em waves
> continuously why aren't you always charged??
>
> I am emitting (loss) electrons and I am always positively charged. See:ht=
tp://www.siliconfareast.com/tribo_series.htm
> It seams that in =A0your area the physics laws do not work.
> S*

triboelectric charging can result in you being positive or negative...
and is not related to IR radiation you are emitting all the time.  lay
still flat on the ground and you will not be triboelectrically
charged, but you will be constantly radiating IR radiation.



From 6431275885121675844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!
core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 152
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 17:17:44 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20592

On Wed, 23 Feb 2011 21:53:00 +0100, "RadioWave" <radio@oidar> wrote:

>Hi Richard,
>
>Thank you for your reply and your interest in my homepage. I will answer
>your questions between the lines.

I will do the same.

>I will use the remarks that I get to improve the content of the article on
>my site.
>
>> Hi OM,
>>
>> I especially like your coverage of your antenna from I3VHF.
>>
>> On your second page, unfortunately, you have some misconceptions about
>> loop antennas.
>>
>> All antennas exhibit the same noise characteristics.   If you erected
>> a conventional (electric) dipole in the same space, it would exhibit
>> the same characteristics.
>>
>
>I agree that they are electrically equivalents. However, my point is that
>the magnetic loop has useful benefits over the dipole antenna for RX under
>certain circumstances. I believe the magnetic loop construction will in many
>cases deliver an acceptable signal at the receiver with less disturbances
>such as atmospheric noise.

Hi Norbert,

Demonstrable proof shows otherwise.

>About external noise sources:
>
>The loop is smaller (less surface) and therefore picks up less static noise.

Static is indistinguishable from the RF you want to hear. In other
words static is RF, signals are RF. If your small loop picks up less
of one, it picks up less of both. However, this "picks up less" is
arguable.

>The dipole covers a larger area in which there can be sources of noise.

Reread my statement: "If you erected a conventional (electric) dipole
IN THE SAME SPACE."

>The pickup loop that connects the coax to the loop antenna is isolated from

>the antenna and it forms a shortcut for DC. The signal transfer is
>inductive.

This is a tautology, not a reason.

>The magnetic loop tunes to the frequency and there is no external antenna
>tuner needed.

Here, the Q of the tuned loop DOES contribute to less interference of
out-of-band signals. It does not reduce interference to in-band
signals. Noise is not specific to frequency, although single
frequency emitters can be called noise (unwanted).

>About intenal receiver noise and mix-products:
>
>The magnetic loop in itself is a band pass filter at the source of the
>receiving signal. It eliminates strong signals outside the received
>frequency. Therefore the receiver can receive the wanted signals with
>maximum sensitivity. The band pass functionality of the loop protects the
>radio from overloading. And as a result of that the radio will be quiet and
>doesn't need to pick a weak signal from an overloaded band. The bandwidth of
>the I3VHF is very small in the 40 m band. AM modulation is not possible as
>the bandwidth of the loop is too small here for passing a standard AM
>signal. The signal will be clipped and the transceiver react to that which
>can be seen on the SWR meter. SWR starts to alternate on the rhythm of the
>modulation. The bandwidth of the antenna gets larger in the higher bands. I
>believe that in the 40 meter band the I3VHF only lets trough one frequency
>in SSB. The receiver is almost mute tuning higher or lower.

Barring problems of lacking a choke on your control line introducing
SWR issues, I would tend to agree.

>As for receiving the readability is more important than signal strength. The
>lower RX signal from the magnetic loop is often more readable than when
>using a full size dipole at ideal height. I think that the advantages are
>best in the Low bands, e.g. 80, 40, 30 meter.

You have a lower signal because you have a lower antenna. Let's not
turn a deficit into a glowing recommendation - especially when you go
to transmit you lose that same gain from low height.

>For TX there are advantages of the magnetic loop over the full size dipole.
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>Magnetic Loop is, makes the radiated signal free of harmonics. Therefore
>there is a smaller chance of rfi to be expected .

A small (electric) dipole is identical in characteristics. It simply
doesn't come built with its own tuning mechanism.

Your arguments are not about antenna, but tuning.

>Maybe some of the points here are not based on solid scientific research.
>But it is what I found doing experiments with the loops.

>
>> It is quite curious how you describe a front/back ratio for a dipole
>> (the loop is a magnetic dipole, and as such "should" show a
>> conventional dipole pattern).
>>
>
>The data is based on the specifications of the manufacturer of the I3VHF
>loop antenna.
>
>http://www.ciromazzoni.com/English/Loop%20Antenna/Loop%20Baby.htm

First thing I noticed was the loop on a tower.
>
>In the manual, page 42, 43 there is a picture of the radiation pattern:
>
>http://www.ciromazzoni.com/English/Loop%20Antenna/Manual.pdf
>
>It also surprised me as I expected a dipole pattern.
>
>> As for loop efficiency, you state:
>> "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for
>> 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of 4 meter (13.3 foot) ,
>> it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
>> Please show the math.
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>The 3 % efficiency is hypothetical based on the outcome of calculations
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I presume this is for the MIDI loop with a 2M diameter. The claim
offered is that it exhibits a Q of 1500 at 3.5MHz. The radiation
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goes to 0.49 Ohm, then 97% of the power must go to heating up the
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If you short your Ohmmeter leads together, I bet they have less than
half an Ohm resistance, why should this massive structure have more
loss than simple wire?

The argument would also have to answer the high Q (that much loss is
very low Q).

>For example the loop calculation software of G4FGQ.

Give us the entry data and the formula.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 543470664176486894

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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<4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<4d64c7dc$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fe367ca8-fe13-4ffc-be67-
b11be4d2679e@u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 09:52:06 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110223-1, 2011-02-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4d661c3d$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298537533 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2460 213.77.56.33:1099
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20593
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:fe367ca8-fe13-4ffc-be67-b11be4d2679e@u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 23, 8:39 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> >> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
>> > anticathode to ground current.

> >oh yeah, riddle me this... infra-red light is another form of
>> electromagnetic energy which can be picked up from the heat of your

```
> body by an IR camera... since your body is radiating em waves
> continuously why aren't you always charged??
>
>> I am emitting (loss) electrons and I am always positively charged.
>> See:http://www.siliconfareast.com/tribo_series.htm
>> It seams that in your area the physics laws do not work.

>triboelectric charging can result in you being positive or negative...
and is not related to IR radiation you are emitting all the time.  lay
still flat on the ground and you will not be triboelectrically
charged, but you will be constantly radiating IR radiation.

Excellent thinking. If I am laying on the ground I constantly pump electrons
from the ground into the air without being charged. Exactly like your
transmitting antennas connected with the ground or chassis. Without
connection to ground they becomes positively charged.

Are you able to measure the static voltage of a human skin?
S*





From -5507183810994152730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 04:26:02 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <4a0ebd64-37c4-4ac7-8e8d-4d86ea844894@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.90.129.164
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298550362 14335 127.0.0.1 (24 Feb 2011 12:26:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 12:26:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20595

On Feb 23, 7:17=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Static is indistinguishable from the RF you want to hear.

EM wave static is indistinguishable from RF waves. Pstatic, for
instance, is not caused by EM waves and is therefore, distinguishable.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6703481281598386953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
posting.tweaknews.nl!not-for-mail
From: "RadioWave" <radio@oidar>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 20:08:30 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Lines: 166
Message-ID: <4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Organization: Tele2
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22374

>>> All antennas exhibit the same noise characteristics.   If you erected
>>> a conventional (electric) dipole in the same space, it would exhibit
>>> the same characteristics.
>>>
>>
>>I agree that they are electrically equivalents. However, my point is that
>>the magnetic loop has useful benefits over the dipole antenna for RX under
>>certain circumstances. I believe the magnetic loop construction will in
>>many
>>cases deliver an acceptable signal at the receiver with less disturbances
```

>>such as atmospheric noise.
> Demonstrable proof shows otherwise.
>

Where can I read about the proof?

>>About external noise sources:
>>
>>The loop is smaller (less surface) and therefore picks up less static
>>noise.
>
> Static is indistinguishable from the RF you want to hear. In other
> words static is RF, signals are RF. If your small loop picks up less
> of one, it picks up less of both. However, this "picks up less" is
> arguable.
>

Precipitation Static (p-static) can be different.

>>The dipole covers a larger area in which there can be sources of noise.
>
> Reread my statement: "If you erected a conventional (electric) dipole
> IN THE SAME SPACE."
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In a practical situation, for instance a 20 meter long dipole over a
building picks up electro smog from the floors underneath, the loop covers a
small space and is physically further away from part of the sources.

In free space high in the sky they will pick up the same noise, I
agree.

>>The magnetic loop tunes to the frequency and there is no external antenna
>>tuner needed.
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> Here, the Q of the tuned loop DOES contribute to less interference of
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The bandwidth is so narrow in the 40 meter band (I3VHF) that only a few kHz
so there is a smaller chance of strong out
of band signals.

By the way, having to tune the loop every time when changing frequency is a
mayor disadvantage of tuned magnetic loops. The MFJ loop can be tuned rather

fast and the larger bandwidth makes it easier to hear within several kHz from the tuned frequency.

>>As for receiving the readability is more important than signal strength.
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A magnetic loop will work indoor and outdoor. Low on the ground and high in the sky. And without a counterpoise. Dipoles require space. Verticals require counterpoise. When there is little space or other restrictions the loop is a nice alternative.

For transmitting a magnetic loop can be also interesting when there is no space for a full size antenna.

One could also for example use the full size antenna for TX and the magnetic loop as an
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It's not that I'm against dipoles because I reviewed some magnetic loops. I appreciate the concept of the magnetic loop. I would use a dipole with open feeding line and symetric tuner where possible.

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Maybe you can ask the manufacturer and post his explanation here.

>>For example the loop calculation software of G4FGQ.
>
> Give us the entry data and the formula.
>

You can download the loop calculation software and enter the dimensions of
the loop. I don't provide software.
I don't know the formula.

73's

Norbert, PA7NR

From -7344794833983733264

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!82.197.221.131.MISMATCH!
posting.tweaknews.nl!not-for-mail
From: "RadioWave" <radio@oidar>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 20:17:33 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22375
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>

<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 119
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 12:18:05 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22376

On Thu, 24 Feb 2011 20:17:33 +0100, "RadioWave" <radio@oidar> wrote:

>> Demonstrable proof shows otherwise.
>>
>
>Where can I read about the proof?

Hi Norbert,

Usually in the first chapter of any college text on antennas.

>Precipitation Static (p-static) can be different.

An electrical discharge that is harmonic rich still qualifies as RF. That pulse electric discharge is going to create a pulse magnetic field. Guess what? A magnetic antenna (as a loop is often described) will pick up that field as readily as an electric antenna.

>The bandwidth is so narrow in the 40 meter band, only a few kHz.
>So there is a smaller chance of strong out
>of band signals.
>
>By the way, having to tune the loop every time when changing frequency is a
>mayor disadvantage of tuned magnetic loops. The MFJ loop can be tuned rather
>quickly and the larger bandwidth (lower Q) makes it easier to hear stations
>within several kHz
>from the tuned frequency.

These are operational characteristics of a tuned loop. Look at your own subject heading: Magnetic Loop - not the same thing.

In fact, the term Magnetic Loop is an invented term. RF is both magnetic and electric simultaneously. All antennas respond to both. Your tuned loop exhibits astronomically high electric potentials. Would you care to guess how high the potentials are for receive as compared to the field potential it experiences?

Let's put some fantastical numbers to this last question. A reception field of 1V/M will exhibit ______ V on the capacitive elements of a resonant tuned loop with a Q of 1500.

>I don't think that it's just a matter of height. But maybe you are right. I
>can't put up a full size verticale on my balcony to compare.
>
>A magnetic loop will work indoor and outdoor. Low on the ground and high in
>the sky. And without a counterpoise. Dipoles require space. Verticals
>require counterpoise. When there is little space or other restrictions the
>loop is a nice alternative.

A 2 meter wide dipole occupies less space than a 2 meter wide loop.
Once the dipole is matched, performance will be identical.

>For transmitting a magnetic loop can be also interesting when there is no
>space for a full size antenna.

You could as easily say the same for a full size loop. Do you notice
any irony?

>One could also for example use the full size antenna for TX and the magnetic
>loop as an
>alternative for RX.

Why?

>To me the antenna start at the Antenna connector of the tranceiver.

Then a lot has been unsaid for a tuner to any dipole.

>>>> As for loop efficiency, you state:
>>>> "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for
>>>> 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of 4 meter (13.3 foot) ,
>>>> it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
>>>> Please show the math.
>>>
>>>The 3 % efficiency is hypothetical based on the outcome of calculations
>>>software that is available on the Internet.
>>
>> I presume this is for the MIDI loop with a 2M diameter. The claim
>> offered is that it exhibits a Q of 1500 at 3.5MHz. The radiation
>> resistance for that size of loop is 0.49 Ohm. So, if 3% of the power
>> goes to 0.49 Ohm, then 97% of the power must go to heating up the
>> large tubular structure's Ohmic resistance (which would be very high,
>> and quite remarkable for that mass). Let's consider that you took an
>> Ohmmeter and measured half an Ohm in the structure, then you would be
>> losing only 50%, not 97%.
>>
>
>> If you short your Ohmmeter leads together, I bet they have less than
>> half an Ohm resistance, why should this massive structure have more
>> loss than simple wire?
>>
>> The argument would also have to answer the high Q (that much loss is

>> very low Q).
>>
>Maybe you can ask the manufacturer and post his explanation here.

Actually, you need to do this yourself as these are all your choices.
This is your offered explanation and your offered testimony. In fact,
in this, a technical forum, there is every expectation that you could
reasonably perform these technical matters and respond with results.
Do you have an Ohmmeter? Are you proficient in its use?

If you cannot on your own, and without prompting, reconcile 3%
efficiency with a Q of 1500, then you shouldn't be offering technical
advice about Q or efficiency.

>>>For example the loop calculation software of G4FGQ.
>>
>> Give us the entry data and the formula.

>You can download the loop calculation software and enter the dimensions of
>the loop. I don't have information about the formula.

I have corresponded with G4FGQ the software designer for YEARS.
Consult the archives. I understand how it works. The question was
for you to write what YOU did, and not what someone else might do.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -291943218689396862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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feed.tweaknews.nl!82.197.221.131.MISMATCH!posting.tweaknews.nl!not-for-mail
From: "RadioWave" <radio@oidar>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 21:59:19 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original

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Lines: 30
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20599
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> schreef in bericht
news:8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com...

> On Thu, 24 Feb 2011 20:17:33 +0100, "RadioWave" <radio@oidar> wrote:
>

Hi Richard,

Thank you for the explanations. I have not had the intention to start a scientific discussion here on this subject. To me it is a hobby. With my homepage I just want to share some of my experience with magnetic loop antennas, just like many other radio amateurs do. And of course I am willing to reply to reactions from readers. But I will not further discuss about scientifically details.

Thank you.

Best Regards

73,

Norbert PA7NR

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From -894253594732352053
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 14:41:41 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <9bc9c77f-eff7-41a4-9d0c-d8a97c6077a3@n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <dc99678f-db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 22:42:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20600

On Feb 24, 8:52=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:fe367ca8-fe1=
3-4ffc-be67-b11be4d2679e@u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 23, 8:39 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > >> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
> >> > anticathode to ground current.
> > >oh yeah, riddle me this... infra-red light is another form of
> >> electromagnetic energy which can be picked up from the heat of your
> > body by an IR camera... since your body is radiating em waves
> > continuously why aren't you always charged??
>
> >> I am emitting (loss) electrons and I am always positively charged.
> >> See:http://www.siliconfareast.com/tribo_series.htm
> >> It seams that in your area the physics laws do not work.
> >triboelectric charging can result in you being positive or negative...
>
> and is not related to IR radiation you are emitting all the time. =A0lay
> still flat on the ground and you will not be triboelectrically
> charged, but you will be constantly radiating IR radiation.
>
```

```
> Excellent thinking. If I am laying on the ground I constantly pump electr=
ons
> from the ground into the air without being charged. Exactly like your
> transmitting antennas connected with the ground or chassis. Without
> connection to ground they becomes positively charged.
>
> Are you able to measure the static voltage of a human skin?
> S*

no, no static voltage on human skin... and no current from ground to
measure either.



From 8138548061070224739
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment  three antennas - duplex
Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 17:06:39 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <ik6vb0$u0a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1298596000 30730 137.79.6.96 (25 Feb 2011 01:06:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 01:06:40 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i3ram65de9327a0q2pocfatjsvr79pv3ha@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22379

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 23 Feb 2011 09:29:56 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> In these sorts of systems (the ones alluded to in the original news
>> story), all the signals are in one FPGA (in digital form) and the powers
>> are fairly low so all the RF stuff runs basically linear (DC to RF
```

>> efficiency isn't a huge deal on a 50mW transmitter next to a 10 Watt FPGA)
>
> This seems to be straying from what this is about: an antenna system.
> You seem to imply that the 10W FPGA is a source of radiation to
> confound things. How that arrived, I don't know.

No.. the original article was talking about low power 802.11/802.16 systems (which radiate less than a watt).. At that power level, the fact that a suitably good linear amplifier is going to consume a fair amount of power (20% efficiency would be doing well) is insignificant next to the power consumed by the digital processing necessary to implement the cancellation algorithm.

>
> The presence of uncontrolled reflecting surfaces in proximity to the
> antenna system is the objection, and the introduction of unintended
> out-of-phase reflection transmission signals combined with intended
> receive signals present at the receiving antenna yields the classic
> problem of S+N/N degradation.
>
>> So it *is* a wireline hybrid bridge.. but done with numbers instead of
>> transformer windings.
>
> This does not answer the objection. Reality (conventional usage) will
> bring these corrupting out-of-phase signals and the best that software
> can offer is a regression of retries to obtain error corrected packets
> sorted out a the cost of seriously depressed through-put rates.

No.. I would expect that this would actually work fairly well. The idea is to allow full duplex operation, rather than the current half duplex used in, e.g., 802.11b/g. That would double the throughput (if traffic on the network were symmetric).

If you want to run full duplex, you have to have some way to "see" the received signal in the face of a much larger transmit signal. Since you're transmitting, you've got a copy of the transmit signal, so it's really a matter of figuring out what the transfer function is from transmitter to (self)receiver. If the external environment were fixed, then one could probably do it with a coupler with adjustable gain and phase. However, as you point out, the environment isn't constant, so you need a way to adaptively adjust. You could do it with a single transmit and single receive antenna, but that puts a tough dynamic range requirement on the system. Say, -20dB coupling from Tx to Rx antenna, +30dBm on transmitter, -100dBm received signal.. you need 110dB instantaneous dynamic range.. that would need a 18-20 bit converter, which doesn't exist at a reasonable price in the 10-50 MHz sample rates needed.

The idea of using a pair of transmitters to reduce the dynamic range requirement on the receiver is clever. I would think you could get 40dB suppression without too much trouble, which gets your instantaneous dynamic range requirement down to 70dB, which is starting to be in range

(there are inexpensive fast 14 bit converters, for instance)

>
> This "invention" is more about being clever than useful and belongs in
> a museum case next to the Babel Fish (whose utility is questionable
> when you have to listen to Vogon poetry).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7816194634772410129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
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nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!hitnews.eu!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Feb 2011 23:07:45 -0600
From: wa8qnn <wa8qnn.7acefd8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 02:21:28 +0000
Message-ID: <wa8qnn.7acefd8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 6
X-Original-Bytes: 1400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20602
```

ka7niq;732465 Wrote:
> I agree, just put it up, feed it with open wire feeders, tune it and
> talk. What you get is what you get.

I agree with ka7niq. Open wire is the only way to go. I'm using a 135 foot dipole with open wire and it works great.

Larry
wa8qnn

--
wa8qnn

```
From 4941833600447742193
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 09:34:45 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110224-1, 2011-02-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22381

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:9bc9c77f-eff7-41a4-9d0c-d8a97c6077a3@n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 24, 8:52 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Are you able to measure the static voltage of a human skin?
> S*

>no, no static voltage on human skin... and no current from ground to
measure either.

And no electrons at all. Nothing jump off and come back. Only
incompressible, massles electric and magnetic fluids.

But the electrons exist. All radiations are the electrons vibrations. All
waves are asymmetric. So must be the electrons transport, Hot body loss
electrons. The all is to measure.
S*

From 8430090480454737843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 10:11:59 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110224-1, 2011-02-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28

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Message-ID: <4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298625126 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2447 213.77.56.33:1106
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22382


 "RadioWave" <radio@oidar> wrote
news:4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl...
>>>>>
> A magnetic loop will work indoor and outdoor. Low on the ground and high
> in
> the sky. And without a counterpoise. Dipoles require space. Verticals
> require counterpoise. When there is little space or other restrictions the
> loop is a nice alternative.

Your loop is not magnetic. Look at Fig. 2:
http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm

Radio wavesare are radiated from the nodes. In dipole the nodes are created
by reflected wave (waves in the opposite direction). In the loop the waves
travel in oppsite direction and create the nodes also.

Verticals work like the Kundt's tube. Dipoles like the two Kundt's tubes.
A loop is like a dipole where the reflected wave is replacesd by the on from
the second wire.

Hertz has the dipole and the loop:
http://people.seas.harvard.edu/~jones/cscie129/nu_lectures/lecture6/hertz/
S_p11.gif

S*
>




From 7839168280558363206
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 03:53:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <104fb336-28e5-4afc-b6d4-2412d54ead81@i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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 <4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b5d204be-2da4-40e5-
a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <4d64c7dc$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <fe367ca8-fe13-4ffc-be67-
b11be4d2679e@u24g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d661c3d$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9bc9c77f-eff7-41a4-9d0c-
d8a97c6077a3@n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6769ac$0$2448$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298634826 474 127.0.0.1 (25 Feb 2011 11:53:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 11:53:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i39g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20605
```

On Feb 25, 8:34=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:9bc9c77f-eff7-41a4-9=
d0c-d8a97c6077a3@n16g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 24, 8:52 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Are you able to measure the static voltage of a human skin?
> > S*
> >no, no static voltage on human skin... and no current from ground to
>
> measure either.
>
> And no electrons at all. Nothing jump off and come back. Only
> incompressible, massles electric and magnetic fluids.
>
> But the electrons exist. All radiations are the electrons vibrations. All
> waves are asymmetric. So must be the electrons transport, Hot body loss
> electrons. The all is to measure.
> S*

well, you go ahead and measure it, and take a picture of the
asymmetric waves while you are at it... once you publish in a peer
reviewed journal i'll start talking to you again, this is getting
rather boring since you refuse to learn.

```
From 5671459336371728547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 04:04:04 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <834b8243-56c3-46ea-b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
 <4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298635496 19400 127.0.0.1 (25 Feb 2011 12:04:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 12:04:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22384

On Feb 25, 9:11=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"RadioWave" <radio@oidar> wrotenews:4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tel=
e2.nl...
>
>
>
> > A magnetic loop will work indoor and outdoor. Low on the ground and hig=
h
> > in
> > the sky. And without a counterpoise. Dipoles require space. Verticals
> > require counterpoise. When there is little space or other restrictions =
the
> > loop is a nice alternative.
>
> Your loop is not magnetic. Look at Fig. 2:http://www.antiquewireless.org/=
otb/lodge1102.htm
>
> Radio wavesare are radiated from the nodes. In dipole the nodes are creat=
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> by reflected wave (waves in the opposite direction). In the loop the wave=
s
> travel in oppsite direction and create the nodes also.
>
> Verticals work like the Kundt's tube. Dipoles like the two Kundt's tubes.
> A loop is like a dipole where the reflected wave is replacesd by the on f=
rom
> the second wire.
>
> Hertz has the dipole and the loop:http://people.seas.harvard.edu/~jones/c=
scie129/nu_lectures/lecture6/h...
>
> S*
>
>

don't bother arguing with him, he is stuck in about 1880 with jumping
electrons and a charged aether.


From 3321961623259535977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 04:41:41 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <8807ce51-a9b5-44ee-8d0e-97fa9592b7c5@k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
 <4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <834b8243-56c3-46ea-b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.90.129.164
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298637958 10086 127.0.0.1 (25 Feb 2011 12:45:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 12:45:58 +0000 (UTC)
```

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22385

On Feb 25, 6:04=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.

If there is no charged aether, where does the "quantized field in a
vacuum" come from? From Wikipedia: "In quantum field theory, the
Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1296887919273694718
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 04:54:05 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <2c5774de-dea2-47c6-a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<834b8243-56c3-46ea-b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <8807ce51-a9b5-44ee-8d0e-97fa9592b7c5@k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298638507 5825 127.0.0.1 (25 Feb 2011 12:55:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 12:55:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22386

On Feb 25, 12:41=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Feb 25, 6:04=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > =A0he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.
>
> If there is no charged aether, where does the "quantized field in a
> vacuum" come from? From Wikipedia: "In quantum field theory, the
> Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
> arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
> uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.


From -1656726004394281003
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <834b8243-56c3-46ea-
b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <8807ce51-
a9b5-44ee-8d0e-97fa9592b7c5@k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com> <2c5774de-dea2-47c6-
a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 18:02:17 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110225-0, 2011-02-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
```

Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d67e0a0$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298653344 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2459 213.77.56.33:1096
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20609

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:2c5774de-dea2-47c6-a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 25, 12:41 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Feb 25, 6:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>> > he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.
>
>> If there is no charged aether, where does the "quantized field in a
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> Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
> arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
> uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

>i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.

It is from 1846: http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html
Faraday wrote:
"I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in
the abstract as matter, and of force or power associated with these nuclei."

Aether and a sea of electrons (as the rare plasma) is not the same.The other
scientists needs a mystery aether where a strain, stress and flows take
place. Faradays electrons vibrate.
S*

From -8733667508742160614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on

```
 my homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 09:07:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <a76e1b84-3764-4c5f-93a5-1ec83e541ed1@l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
 <4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <834b8243-56c3-46ea-b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <8807ce51-a9b5-44ee-8d0e-97fa9592b7c5@k15g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
 <2c5774de-dea2-47c6-a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<4d67e0a0$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298653666 31037 127.0.0.1 (25 Feb 2011 17:07:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 17:07:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20610

On Feb 25, 5:02=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:2c5774de-dea2-47c6-a276=
-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 25, 12:41 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Feb 25, 6:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >> > he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.
>
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> > vacuum" come from? From Wikipedia: "In quantum field theory, the
> > Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
> > arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
> > uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> >i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
>
> electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.
>
> It is from 1846:http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.htmlFaraday wrote:
>
> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered i=
n
> the abstract as matter, and of force or power associated with these nucle=
i."
>
> Aether and a sea of electrons (as the rare plasma) is not the same.The ot=
her
> scientists needs a mystery aether where a strain, stress and flows take
> place. Faradays electrons vibrate.
> S*

sorry, 1846, even older than i thought... aether, sea of electrons,
rare plasma, none are necessary for electromagnetic waves.


From -1883633264321206128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<a76e1b84-3764-4c5f-93a5-1ec83e541ed1@l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 19:05:32 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110225-0, 2011-02-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4d67ef73$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20611


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:a76e1b84-3764-4c5f-93a5-1ec83e541ed1@l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 25, 5:02 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:2c5774de-dea2-47c6-
a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 25, 12:41 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Feb 25, 6:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >> > he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.
>
> >> If there is no charged aether, where does the "quantized field in a
> > vacuum" come from? From Wikipedia: "In quantum field theory, the
> > Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
> > arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
> > uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> >i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
>
> electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.
>
> It is from 1846:http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.htmlFaraday wrote:
>
> "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinary
> matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in
> the abstract as matter, and of force or power associated with these
> nuclei."
>
> Aether and a sea of electrons (as the rare plasma) is not the same.The
> other
> scientists needs a mystery aether where a strain, stress and flows take
> place. Faradays electrons vibrate.
> S*

<sorry, 1846, even older than i thought... aether, sea of electrons,
rare plasma, none are necessary for electromagnetic waves.

EM are a paper waves. Real radio waves need a medium.
S*




From 3911014856771696993
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Fri, 25 Feb 2011 13:14:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <043637d5-6313-4496-af00-61cbd47f259d@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20612

On Feb 25, 6:05=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:a76e1b84-376=
4-4c5f-93a5-1ec83e541ed1@l14g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 25, 5:02 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
> > wiadomoscinews:2c5774de-dea2-47c6-a276-2a801dbe502a@a11g2000pro.googleg=
roups.com...
> > On Feb 25, 12:41 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
```

```
> > > On Feb 25, 6:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > >> > he is stuck in about 1880 with ... a charged aether.
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> > >> If there is no charged aether, where does the "quantized field in a
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> > > Casimir effect and the Casimir-Polder force are physical forces
> > > arising from a quantized field. The typical example is of two
> > > uncharged metallic plates in a vacuum, ..."
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > >i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
>
> > electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.
>
> > It is from 1846:http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.htmlFaradaywrote:
>
> > "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether and ordinar=
y
> > matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the
> > electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essentia=
l
> > constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered=
 in
> > the abstract as matter, and of force or power associated with these
> > nuclei."
>
> > Aether and a sea of electrons (as the rare plasma) is not the same.The
> > other
> > scientists needs a mystery aether where a strain, stress and flows take
> > place. Faradays electrons vibrate.
> > S*
>
> <sorry, 1846, even older than i thought... aether, sea of electrons,
> rare plasma, none are necessary for electromagnetic waves.
>
> EM are a paper waves. Real radio waves need a medium.
> S*

my em waves are made out of energy not paper... while Einstein says
they are interchangeable my radio would have a hard time receiving
paper.


From 3743289026123185029
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X-Google-Thread: 10bcf9,81b2ec55b7b147da,start
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j35g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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From: timberland boot <jialiushoe05@163.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.birds
Subject: Discount Wholesale Diesel Jeans
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 01:23:06 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 09:23:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j35g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=65.49.14.83; posting-account=DwUMnAoAAACpbnzeDie9qUb2WGrAomlZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20613 rec.birds:19810

+++2010 Hot Sale Brand
Jeans=EVISU.COOGI.BBC.ARMANI.= http://www.jialiuonline.com/

@@@@Free shipping Cheap True Religion Jeans ARMANI jeans belts
Wholesale paypal payment

<http://www.jialiuonline.com/ >

Discount Wholesale Affliction Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale AK Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale Armani Jeans
Discount Wholesale Artful Dodger Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale BAPE Jeans
Discount Wholesale BBC Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale Black Label Jeans
Discount Wholesale Cavalli Jeans
Discount Wholesale Christian Audigier Jeans
Discount Wholesale Coogi Jeans
Discount Wholesale Crown Holder Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale D&G Jeans
Discount Wholesale Diesel Jeans
Discount Wholesale ECKO Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale ED Hardy Jeans

Discount Wholesale Evisu Jeans
Discount Wholesale G-STAR Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale GUCCI Jeans
Discount Wholesale Iceberg Jeans
Discount Wholesale Kanji Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale Laguna Beach Jeans
Discount Wholesale Levi s Jeans
Discount Wholesale LRG Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale LV Jeans
Discount Wholesale Prada Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)
Discount Wholesale RMC Jeans
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Discount Wholesale Rock&Republic Jeans
Discount Wholesale True Religion Jeans <free shipping paypal payment>
Discount Wholesale Versace Jeans
Discount Wholesale ZEN Jeans (

http://www.jialiuonline.com/)

http://www.jialiuonline.com/

From 1069007660882344600
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a21g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
my homepage
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 06:46:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <5225cb62-a264-454d-a4d9-618a5314a739@a21g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
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<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<834b8243-56c3-46ea-b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22394

On Feb 25, 6:54=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
> electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.

Change "sea of electrons" to "quantum soup" and the aether theory is
alive and well. Even photons need a structure through which to
propagate.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 4473447783350873117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 06:59:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <c401fcdd-da41-4289-b833-7a3296d92cbf@q40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22395

On Feb 24, 2:18=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>=A0A magnetic antenna (as a loop is often described)
> will pick up that (P-static) field as readily as an electric antenna.

Actually the "P-static field" originates directly from electrons while the EM field originates from photons. What a closed loop does with those excess electrons is quite different from what a single-wire dipole does with them. All points on a well-designed loop system have a path to ground in addition to the signal path. That's not true for a single-wire dipole. From 1/2 of a dipole, the signal path is the only path. That's why undischarged dipole systems can arc during conditions of P-static while loops don't arc. Wouldn't you say that an absence of arcing is less noisy than the presence of arcing?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4632716135193354160
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 07:05:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20618

On Feb 25, 3:11=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Radio wavesare are radiated from the nodes. In dipole the nodes are creat=
ed
> by reflected wave (waves in the opposite direction). In the loop the wave=
s
> travel in oppsite direction and create the nodes also.

In a dipole, the reflections are naturally from the impedance
discontinuity at the open ends of the dipole. In a loop, the
reflections on the antenna are from the impedance discontinuity at the
feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 2110659506772962298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x4g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 07:10:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <5e8f8190-29d4-49d5-997f-73d412d88e97@x4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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 <4d66adfe$0$24947$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20619

On Feb 25, 11:07=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> sorry, 1846, even older than i thought... aether, sea of electrons,
> rare plasma, none are necessary for electromagnetic waves.

On the contrary, a quantum soup is indeed required.  If photons could
propagate without a structure, they could exit the universe but they,
like us, are trapped and confined to the universe.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -9054770260415005849
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 07:30:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298734200 17764 127.0.0.1 (26 Feb 2011 15:30:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 15:30:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20620

Hello Richard,

I agree with you that several statements on Norbert's site will not hold when scientifically reviewed. However I think the way you respond will likely not result in better statements.

As the name of the newsgroup indicates; this is a radio amateur group and Norbert site starts with "Dutch amateur radio station". This may require another approach then you should use in a professional environment. If you prefer that, Edaboard.com (just an example) is a more suitable place.

Now the result is a professional reaction of Norbert:

> Thank you for the explanations. I have not had the intention to start a scientific discussion here on this subject. To me it is a hobby. With my homepage I just want to share some of my experience with magnetic loop antennas, just like many other radio amateurs do. And of course I am willing to reply to reactions from readers. But I will not further discuss about scientifically details.
>
> Thank you.
>
> Best Regards
>
> 73,
>
> Norbert PA7NR

Because of rain, I had to stop some activity so I took a pocket calculator, some of my own course material and a used envelope within reach.

A loop with diameter = 1.27m (4m perimeter), made from 20mm (diameter) copper has an inductance of about 3.4 uH (reactance of about 77 Ohm at 3.6 MHz).

Radiation resistance (no coupling with other objects) will be about 1 mOhm.

AC copper resistance due to skin effect will be about 30 mOhm (based on uniform current distribution over the circumference of the tubing).

Q factor should be in the range of 2500
Radiation efficiency will be about 3%
Directivity is 1.5
Voltage between ends (100W input): 6.3 kVp.

Current through loop about 82 Ap

A half wave dipole will have about 1kVp at each end (depends on conductor thickness).

Effective area of antenna will be about 23 sqm (in free space).

1Vrms incident plane wave field (2.65mW/sqm) will result in about 61mW output power (about 150Vp across the tuning capacitor).

You probably know that measuring a lower Q factor may result in less overall efficiency (coupling to dissipative objects) or higher overall efficiency (coupling to metallic conductors that reradiate).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

From 325293891709724058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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b603-80d582b23008@a8g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <8807ce51-
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a4d9-618a5314a739@a21g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 19:21:52 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110226-0, 2011-02-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4d6944c7$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298744519 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2449 213.77.56.33:1073
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20621

Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:5225cb62-a264-454d-a4d9-618a5314a739@a21g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 25, 6:54 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> i am referring to a theory from around 1880 that had a sea of
> electrons as the aether for propagating electromagnetic waves.

>Change "sea of electrons" to "quantum soup" and the aether theory is
alive and well. Even photons need a structure through which to
propagate.

Waves need medium to propagate. Some scientists prefer mystery aether some
ordinary matter. Faraday and Ludwig Lorenz were sure that in space is enough
mater and no mystery aether. Now everybody know that in space is ISM (rare
plasma + dust). It is ordinary matter (electrons, ions and dust). But radio
waves will be always the aether waves. So we also can say that aether
consists of ordinary particles.
S*
--

From 7525498992120913214
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0db1ac78-3e76-496c-ae7a-eb642ffbbdf2@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage

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Date: Sat, 26 Feb 2011 19:32:09 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110226-0, 2011-02-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298745136 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1075
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20622


"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:0db1ac78-3e76-496c-ae7a-eb642ffbbdf2@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 25, 3:11 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Radio wavesare are radiated from the nodes. In dipole the nodes are
>> created
> by reflected wave (waves in the opposite direction). In the loop the waves
> travel in oppsite direction and create the nodes also.

>In a dipole, the reflections are naturally from the impedance
discontinuity at the open ends of the dipole. In a loop, the
reflections on the antenna are from the impedance discontinuity at the
feedpoint.

I do not understand. A loop can be made of wires without any discontinuity
at the feedpoint. Pulses send from supply must collide in the loop. The
nodes appear like in a dipole but without reflections. For what you need
reflections in a loop?
S*




From 2482427527946756086
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newsfeed1.eu.ignite.net!news1.as3257.net!feeder.erje.net!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 11:07:45 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: A � &#955; Ground Plane for 70 cm
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 16:21:13 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 13
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X-Trace: sv3-JExmWTlV+Kon/
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 992
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20624

Please check out at:

http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg

73

Nandu

--
vu2nan

From 6383538761654026346
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 11:52:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <f911e6f9-2991-49ad-98c0-3e999dc34591@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22403

On Feb 26, 12:21=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> So we also can say that aether
> consists of ordinary particles.

It depends upon how one defines "ordinary". The structure of free space has existed since the big bang but man has only recently discovered the structure and is still somewhat ignorant of its configuration and characteristics. There is some evidence that the structure of space in which ordinary non-dark matter and non-dark energy exists, is made up of dark matter and dark energy.

> I do not understand.

A loop, like a dipole, is a standing wave antenna with a characteristic impedance in the few hundred ohms, e.g. 600 ohms. The reflections on a standing wave antenna have to originate from an impedance discontinuity. The feedpoint impedance of a standing wave antenna is Zfp =3D (Vfor + Vref)/(Ifor + Iref) where phasor math is used. Let's assume that the feedpoint impedance is 100+j0 ohms and the antenna is being fed with Z0=3D100 ohm feedline. There are no reflections on the feedline which means a Z0-match to 100 ohms exists at the antenna feedpoint. Assume the characteristic impedance of the antenna wire over ground is 600 ohms. The 600 ohm to 100 ohm impedance discontinuity at the feedpoint creates a reflection coefficient of 0.7. That's where the reflections on the standing wave loop antenna are coming from. One reason the feedpoint of a resonant loop is higher than for a 1/2WL dipole is that the reflection coefficient for the loop is 0.7 while the reflection coefficient for a dipole is obviously 1.0 at the ends of the dipole.

The concept may be easier to understand using a rhombic example. A terminated rhombic is terminated in the characteristic impedance of the antenna wire above ground, e.g. 600 ohms, which eliminates reflections on the antenna and turns it into a traveling wave antenna where the feedpoint impedance of the antenna is equal to the characteristic impedance of the antenna over a wide frequency range, i.e. Zfp =3D Vfor/Ifor, independent of frequency.

Removing the termination turns the rhombic antenna into a standing wave antenna and the feedpoint impedance becomes Zfp =3D (Vfor + Vref)/(Ifor + Iref), i.e. the feedpoint impedance is frequency dependent like other standing wave antennas.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -5749648688357303965
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 17:07:44 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7b08ff8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Rubber Ducky Gimmick
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 17:22:01 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7b08ff8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 13
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X-Trace: sv3-OIoH/
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1013
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22404
```

Here's the link:

http://nandustips.blogspot.com/2011/02/rubber-ducky-gimmick.html

```
73

Nandu




--
vu2nan


From 4491570176979242191
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?Re=3A_A_=BC_=26=23955=3B_Ground_Plane_for_70_cm?=
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 16:46:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <bc1b65f0-626d-42c1-9b75-b297bb46e66f@w6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
References: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298854000 16307 127.0.0.1 (28 Feb 2011 00:46:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 00:46:40 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: w6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22405

On Feb 27, 11:21=A0am, vu2nan <vu2nan.7b03...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Please check out at:
>
> http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg
>
> 73
>
> Nandu
>
> --
> vu2nan
```

I built one of those about 20 years ago to be able to hit the local
repeaters, coverage was a little disappointing. going to a 5/8ths with
5/8ths radials made a noticeable difference and was nearly as easy to
fabricate. The base of it with radials still adorns my chimney.

Jimmie

From -67626080199467950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 76
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 21:03:44 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20628

On Sat, 26 Feb 2011 07:30:00 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

Hi Wimpie,

>This may
>require another approach then you should use in a professional
>environment. If you prefer that, Edaboard.com (just an example) is a
>more suitable place.
>
>Now the result is a professional reaction of Norbert:

Curious combination of conflicting sentiments, there. What is suitable, and how should we recognize it?

> Radiation resistance (no coupling with other objects) will be about 1 mOhm.

There are many source for computation, I chose one that closely agrees with several at hand. Perhaps I made an entry error, so I will take the opportunity to examine that possibility here:
Rr = 80 � pi� � (dl/lambda)�
80 � 9.87 � (2/80)�
790 � (0.025)�
790 � 0.0006
0.49 Ohm

Of course, the possibility of mis-entry remains, and cross checking is helpful given an in dependant validation. If I examine my text further it uses as an example a smaller loop at a lower frequency
dl = 1m
F = 1MHz
(lambda = 300)
resulting in
Rr = 0.0084 Ohm
which is roughly 10 times your computed radiation resistance for a larger loop at a smaller wavelength.

Now, having said that, and examining my text for further possibilities of error, I find that, yes, I made an error. My computation was based for an electric dipole, not a loop. Let us examine the Rr for a loop from the equation from the same source:
Rr = 320 � pi^6 � (r/Lambda)^4
320 � 961 � (1/80)^4
307,645 � 2.44^-8
0.0075 Ohm
This, too, is very different from your calculation, but certainly that error is eclipsed by my own first reckoning. However, what does this say about efficiency based upon the original design (but computed for another)?

However, I did first ask Norbert for the equation used and the parameters entered. Testing those results did not appear to be appealing in the face of contradicting testimonial. It should come as no surprise that many testimonials are tested here. Testimonials stand or fall in such tests, and those tests are retested (as has given rise to this and your response).

Curiously we entered into this with how the loop has superior qualities over the standard dipole, and then the same loop is cited as being very inefficient. How such contradictions are held within the space of a short thread is certainly a denial of engineering professionalism, but denial is not the standard of merit that is typically lauded in this forum. A hearty defense of wounded ego raises suspicion even further.

One consequence of that demurral brings us to a rather remarkable insight in comparing the radiation resistance of the electric dipole to the loop within the same spread of the loop (and in certainly a smaller volume of space). The electric dipole enjoys 60 times more radiation resistance that certainly impacts efficiency to the same degree. This, of course, presumes no further errors in computation or application.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2094474434774210983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment  three antennas - duplex
Message-ID: <c8bmm61sstouvti6cc8582iec1pl46nsbt@4ax.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 21:14:05 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20629
```

On Thu, 24 Feb 2011 17:06:39 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>No.. the original article was talking about low power 802.11/802.16
>systems (which radiate less than a watt).. At that power level, the fact
>that a suitably good linear amplifier is going to consume a fair amount
>of power (20% efficiency would be doing well) is insignificant next to
>the power consumed by the digital processing necessary to implement the
>cancellation algorithm.

As I said, how that finds its way into antenna system consideration still remains a mystery.

>No.. I would expect that this would actually work fairly well. The idea
>is to allow full duplex operation, rather than the current half duplex
>used in, e.g., 802.11b/g. That would double the throughput (if traffic
>on the network were symmetric).

Expectation is not explanation and recital of full duplex vs half duplex is a duplication of what has been already offered.

>If you want to run full duplex, you have to have some way to "see" the
>received signal in the face of a much larger transmit signal. Since
>you're transmitting, you've got a copy of the transmit signal, so it's
>really a matter of figuring out what the transfer function is from
>transmitter to (self)receiver. If the external environment were fixed,

And there is the nut of contention. Software will have to accommodate to variation in environment and throughput suffers. This is old stuff. The magic of computation still admits of cost galore. More money for poor transfer doesn't add any sparkle to market possibilities.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7149146610513919038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com>

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 05:14:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="28588"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bHRQdrVsXoiPFMc9HC9a/"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sQlk3mTcrf4j0QDUQ9H8SMNJEwU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20630

On 2/27/2011 11:03 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
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> wrote:
>
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>         0.49 Ohm
>
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>
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```

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> radiation resistance that certainly impacts efficiency to the same
> degree. This, of course, presumes no further errors in computation or
> application.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Wimpie is right, Richard.

Please go back to your laboratory and speak to someone who understands your dumb-ass dialect. Also, please don't discourage those who are trying to contribute their experiences here. Try to be positive for a change.

John

From 14121558910916519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 00:54:58 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A � &#955; Ground Plane for 70 cm
Date: Sun, 27 Feb 2011 22:54:58 -0800
Message-ID: <u1hmm654r9njg9ik2en21hn79kr5lpg690@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
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LdRCv+gurHxpBnPw12H1uNgDKkr08kNS8E293f6feU7VWr9dzE/VWQbtjgAX7gfT7qh1RSfGsJtf!
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1903
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20631

On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 16:21:13 +0000, vu2nan
<vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg

"Four lengths of the brazing rod are cut to size (length in inches =
2808/f MHz), with a little extra for soldering into the TNC connector
flange mounting holes. "

How much is "a little extra"?
Is that the cut length or length through the holes?
If not, length measured from where on the TNC connector?
Is the driven element the same length as the ground plane elements?
Hint: They're usually not the same length. For example:
<http://kj4pwp.com/projects/Ground_Plane.asp>
<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/tis/info/pdf/ab18-16.pdf>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 6257277879999903645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<4d6944c7$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f911e6f9-2991-49ad-98c0-3e999dc34591@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 10:52:48 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110227-1, 2011-02-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 78
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298886776 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2456 213.77.56.33:1344
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20633

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f911e6f9-2991-49ad-98c0-3e999dc34591@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 26, 12:21 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> So we also can say that aether
> consists of ordinary particles.

>It depends upon how one defines "ordinary". The structure of free
space has existed since the big bang but man has only recently
discovered the structure and is still somewhat ignorant of its

configuration and characteristics. There is some evidence that the structure of space in which ordinary non-dark matter and non-dark energy exists, is made up of dark matter and dark energy.

I prefer this: "It seems to be a natural consequence of our points of view to assume that
the whole of space is filled with electrons and flying electric ions of all kinds. We have assumed that each stellar system in evolutions throws off electric corpuscles into space. It does not seem unreasonable therefore to think that the greater part of the material masses in the universe is found, not in the solar [sic] systems or nebulae, but in 'empty' space" (Birkeland 1913).
Thorndike (1930) noted that "it could scarcely have been believed that the enormous gaps between the stars are completely void. Terrestrial aurorae are not improbably excited by charged particles from the Sun emitted by the Sun. If the millions of other stars are also ejecting ions, as is undoubtedly true, no absolute vacuum can exist within the galaxy."

A loop antenna' is a radio antenna consisting of a loop of wire or other conductor with its ends connected to a two-wire transmission line. They have a radiation pattern similar to a dipole antenna"

>> I do not understand.

>A loop, like a dipole, is a standing wave antenna with a characteristic impedance in the few hundred ohms, e.g. 600 ohms. The reflections on a standing wave antenna have to originate from an impedance discontinuity. The feedpoint impedance of a standing wave antenna is Zfp = (Vfor + Vref)/(Ifor + Iref) where phasor math is used. Let's assume that the feedpoint impedance is 100+j0 ohms and the antenna is being fed with Z0=100 ohm feedline. There are no reflections on the feedline which means a Z0-match to 100 ohms exists at the antenna feedpoint. Assume the characteristic impedance of the antenna wire over ground is 600 ohms. The 600 ohm to 100 ohm impedance discontinuity at the feedpoint creates a reflection coefficient of 0.7. That's where the reflections on the standing wave loop antenna are coming from. One reason the feedpoint of a resonant loop is higher than for a 1/2WL dipole is that the reflection coefficient for the loop is 0.7 while the reflection coefficient for a dipole is obviously 1.0 at the ends of the dipole.

>The concept may be easier to understand using a rhombic example. A terminated rhombic is terminated in the characteristic impedance of the antenna wire above ground, e.g. 600 ohms, which eliminates reflections on the antenna and turns it into a traveling wave antenna where the feedpoint impedance of the antenna is equal to the characteristic impedance of the antenna over a wide frequency range, i.e. Zfp = Vfor/Ifor, independent of frequency.

>Removing the termination turns the rhombic antenna into a standing wave antenna and the feedpoint impedance becomes Zfp = (Vfor + Vref)/

(Ifor + Iref), i.e. the feedpoint impedance is frequency dependent
like other standing wave antennas.

See: http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Phys302/09.html

"Electromagnetic pulse in a coaxial cable reflects from a short circuit with
the opposite polarity (upside down)"

A loop is like a short circuit. What do a Electromagnetic pulse in a loop?
It simply travel trough the loop and looks like the "reflected with the
opposite polarity ". Why am I wrong and D. Russell is right?
S*
--

```
From -9142724072396011649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cb37c46638ea184,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 05:07:45 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7b138b8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Low-cost � &#955; Dipole for HF QRP rigs
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 08:10:57 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7b138b8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-cPTLXzTLN08OrKldSfHQsw6JDn8wNcuqaph5+fHaAiwk4/kEMeYzWIah7K+sOGYo8PC/
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HvFDOF!zjUV
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1101
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22412
```

It's the antenna I used with my pye tank coupled 10W vacuum tube rig and
also with my link coupled 1.5W solid state rig.

http://tinyurl.com/4jqfall

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -7504217964399570807
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p24g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 04:47:45 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4beded17-f5d8-420f-b817-6a090b5f9171@p24g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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<4d677266$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4d6944c7$0$2449$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f911e6f9-2991-49ad-98c0-3e999dc34591@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6b7078$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.90.129.164
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298897265 25470 127.0.0.1 (28 Feb 2011 12:47:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 12:47:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p24g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22413

On Feb 28, 3:52=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> A loop is like a short circuit. What do a Electromagnetic pulse in a loop=
?
> It simply travel =A0trough the loop and looks like the "reflected with th=
e
> opposite polarity ". Why am I wrong and D. Russell is right?

What you are missing is that the loop is an antenna, not a
transmission line. On a transmission line, the currents are
differential, i.e. 180 degrees out of phase and a short-circuit is
possible. At the antenna feedpoint the left differential current takes
a 90 degree turn to the left. The right differential current takes a
90 degree turn to the right. *That puts the antenna currents in
phase*, i.e. in common-mode, so a short circuit on an antenna 40 feet
in the air is not possible. The fields that are 180 degrees out of
phase no longer cancel because of the physical distance between them.

From the feedpoint of the antenna, there is no such thing as waves
launched in opposite directions on the wire *at the same time*. What
you are missing is there is no short-circuit half way around a loop
because there is no impedance discontinuity at that point. Forward
waves continue traveling forward and reflected waves continue to
travel backwards at that point because there is no impedance
discontinuity at that point. It takes an impedance discontinuity to
cause a reflection. Assuming a circular horizontal loop (for the sake
of conceptual simplicity) the only impedance discontinuity is at the
feedpoint.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5409158809869959435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!news.unit0.net!news2.euro.net!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!
hitnews.eu!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 11:07:44 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7b18d18@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A � &#955; Ground Plane for 70 cm
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 13:39:49 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7b18d18@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com> <bc1b65f0-626d-42c1-9b75-
b297bb46e66f@w6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>

Lines: 35
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-YU2AfaWbchi0It8FnKGtChvDoonRWv8nTdc/XANDStPEtEXU54twhbgPAGQVxgptrlPk/6d4k8i135N!n4LScuUvpI6H7393yg49KC4xRcvMkoIyiUX8UVcCLFEwpIBIQK0l62LR2Yyg5akYs//JK+rZ/Tu+!BY22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 26
X-Original-Bytes: 1731
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22415

JIMMIE;734470 Wrote:
> On Feb 27, 11:21*am, vu2nan vu2nan.7b03...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> Please check out at:
>
> http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg
>
> 73
>
> Nandu
>
> --
> vu2nan-
>
> I built one of those about 20 years ago to be able to hit the local
> repeaters, coverage was a little disappointing. going to a 5/8ths with
> 5/8ths radials made a noticeable difference and was nearly as easy to
> fabricate. The base of it with radials still adorns my chimney.
>
> Jimmie

Hi OM Jimmie,

I fully agree with you on the improved performance of the 5/8 &#955; GP. But, for a start, it's easier to homebrew the � &#955; without the 'coil hurdle'!

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

From 3217553965508875389

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
<4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 11:53:32 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22416

On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>Wimpie is right, Richard.

I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. As he offered musings that
were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
not right. I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
disputed, and none have faulted for computation. I admitted a
misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.

Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under
consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation
resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right"
mean?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 358741426721945244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 12:58:12 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <7d01097c-5107-4811-afd3-55e47334e2e6@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
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september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298926692 25509 127.0.0.1 (28 Feb 2011 20:58:12 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 20:58:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20639

On 28 feb, 20:53, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Wimpie is right, Richard.
>
> I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. =A0As he offered musings that
> were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
> not right. =A0I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
> but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
```

> disputed, and none have faulted for computation. =A0I admitted a misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.
>
> Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right" mean?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

Your formulas can be disputed:

When using (from http://www.ece.msstate.edu/~donohoe/ece4990notes5.pdf):

Rr_loop =3D 320*(pi)^4*A^2/lambda^4

for f =3D 3.6 MHz, Dloop =3D 1.27m (so A =3D 1.27 m^2),

Rr_loop =3D 0.001 mOhm.

This result agrees the number in my previous calculation (for the same situation).

From the same source, but for a dipole of 1.27m with large end-plates,

Rr_dipole =3D 80*(pi)^2*le^2/lambda^2 =3D 0.18
Rr_dipole =3D 0.045 Ohm (without large end-plates).

This is roughly a factor 45 or 180 more (for the dipole).

Maybe somebody can confirm the above calculations.

The actual efficiency depends on the required (space consuming) reactive component to cancel the capacitive (dipole) or inductive (loop) behavior.

The advantage of the loop (especially for reception) is that you need a variable capacitor instead of a variable loop, and matching / balun function can be made easily. He also mentioned the vertical radiation component (NVIS operation) together with the nulls in the horizontal plane.

Regarding claims, Norbert didn't make claims about the high efficiency. Please read his conclusion that starts with "despite the low efficiency of 3%=85.". His stated 3% reasonably agrees with my 3% (though you think that the calculation may be wrong). The claim with regards to performance comparable to a half wave or vertical antenna is for higher frequencies (where the loop's efficiency increases significantly).

Of course I have serious doubts about the conclusions regarding general noise cancelling properties, but the conclusions can be right for that special RF-environment. Whether they apply for another situation, can be food for the radio amateur experimenter (or professional?).

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 6059695004266633815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!by6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 13:00:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <478e8846-1ee3-4f9f-8d75-fcbb9f0f5e89@by6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
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<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
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<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
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<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 21:00:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: by6g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
```

Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20640

The link should be:
http://www.ece.msstate.edu/~donohoe/ece4990notes5.pdf

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -1383041803980051986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 15:36:27 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <ikh4gv$hg8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
  logging-data="17928"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Uo0rWllTfBhiPM4RQZtRYvNAHls=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22419

On 2/28/2011 1:53 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> Wimpie is right, Richard.
>
> I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. As he offered musings that
> were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
> not right. I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
> but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
> disputed, and none have faulted for computation. I admitted a
> misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.
>
> Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under
> consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation
> resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right"
> mean?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I didn't mean Wimpie was right about his technical response. I meant he
was right about a part of his message which you cut:

"I agree with you that several statements on Norbert's site will not
hold when scientifically reviewed. However I think the way you
respond will likely not result in better statements."

"As the name of the newsgroup indicates; this is a radio amateur group
and Norbert site starts with "Dutch amateur radio station". This may
require another approach then you should use in a professional
environment. If you prefer that, Edaboard.com (just an example) is a
more suitable place."

John

From 284948258740845619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 14:13:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <b008d3d4-78de-44b5-8bbc-1bb74c27c05c@s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>

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References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
 <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
 <4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
 <4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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september.org>
 <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298931209 14105 127.0.0.1 (28 Feb 2011 22:13:29 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 22:13:29 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22420

On 28 feb, 20:53, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Wimpie is right, Richard.
>
> I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. =A0As he offered musings that
> were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
> not right. =A0I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
> but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
> disputed, and none have faulted for computation. =A0I admitted a
> misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.
>
> Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under
> consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation
> resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right"
> mean?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

you used r =3D 1m (as you have r in your formulas), that is D =3D 2m,
6.28m circumference.

I used D =3D 1.27m (4m perimeter), that is r =3D 0.635 m.
```

Quote from Norbert's site:
"When a magnetic loop antenna is used for 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of
4 meter (13.3 foot) , it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."

Maybe this helps you to explain the difference between your and my
result,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Don't forget to remove abc in case of PM.

From 9031285750803438825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <uvhom6d8jei8iqvu1ked8uf9o5qci26d89@4ax.com>
References: <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-september.org> <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
<ikh4gv$hg8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 17:24:02 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22421

On Mon, 28 Feb 2011 15:36:27 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>I didn't mean Wimpie was right about his technical response. I meant he

>was right about a part of his message which you cut:

I selectively quote to make the response specific to the point being responded to (like I am right now). It saves room, is not ambiguous, and serves the technical community by confining discussion to technical matters.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5116524500841087906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment  three antennas - duplex
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 17:09:10 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ikhgvm$qi4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com> <ik0t9e$v01$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5sf8m69jeih1dnhl2h50u9j2l34g4jtvug@4ax.com> <ik3g6l$q19$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<i3ram65de9327a0q2pocfatjsvr79pv3ha@4ax.com> <ik6vb0$u0a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<c8bmm61sstouvti6cc8582iec1pl46nsbt@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1298941750 27204 137.79.6.96 (1 Mar 2011 01:09:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 01:09:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <c8bmm61sstouvti6cc8582iec1pl46nsbt@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22422
```

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 24 Feb 2011 17:06:39 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> No.. the original article was talking about low power 802.11/802.16
>> systems (which radiate less than a watt).. At that power level, the fact
>> that a suitably good linear amplifier is going to consume a fair amount
>> of power (20% efficiency would be doing well) is insignificant next to

>> the power consumed by the digital processing necessary to implement the
>> cancellation algorithm.
>
> As I said, how that finds its way into antenna system consideration
> still remains a mystery.

because the referenced patent is talking about a *system* not just an
antenna. So the *system* implementation is relevant..

```
From -8165176386046527888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!
border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!
feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 20:40:21 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ikhman$8l2$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
<ikh4gv$hg8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<uvhom6d8jei8iqvu1ked8uf9o5qci26d89@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 02:40:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="8866"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19vpGMP+KAWR/9/vlMDxs8n"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <uvhom6d8jei8iqvu1ked8uf9o5qci26d89@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8czaLpz4Ex9PQXTvIPTwA/VhfZE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22423
```

On 2/28/2011 7:24 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> On Mon, 28 Feb 2011 15:36:27 -0600, John - KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> I didn't mean Wimpie was right about his technical response. I meant he
>> was right about a part of his message which you cut:
>
> I selectively quote to make the response specific to the point being
> responded to (like I am right now). It saves room, is not ambiguous,
> and serves the technical community by confining discussion to
> technical matters.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Then I'll just have to put the "point" back in

<Quote Wim>
I agree with you that several statements on Norbert's site will not
hold when scientifically reviewed. However I think the way you
respond will likely not result in better statements.

As the name of the newsgroup indicates; this is a radio amateur group
and Norbert site starts with "Dutch amateur radio station". This may
require another approach then you should use in a professional
environment. If you prefer that, Edaboard.com (just an example) is a
more suitable place.
</Quote>

```
From 4090610802772799646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!
news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 21:47:45 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A � &#955; Ground Plane for 70 cm
Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 19:47:41 -0800
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <nsqom6d8qe47fqt748nqrn4qlu81abc6e2@4ax.com>
References: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
<u1hmm654r9njg9ik2en21hn79kr5lpg690@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Lines: 20
X-Trace: sv3-
YRha7lzSWz52gqadIc2aJDEfH7SaJMaIWkIQI4DCibWg9lwzdBmuleHyXyearTWxfi40NlGgvnOfm9B!
T8deRsPPul5GscX82G3sgkV9M37ymKrr1fCAl/sAzB22PI3ZTkcTUY7/84u2JTmIZqW+1t5M1llK!Xxzv
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1906
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20646

On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 22:54:58 -0800, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 16:21:13 +0000, vu2nan
><vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
>>http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg

Ummm... while you're working on my comments, you might also want to
make some changes to way you handle images. When you click on the
thumbnail image on most pages, all you get is an identical image with
exactly the same thumbnail size photo. In general, these are too
small to see in detail and I was expecting a considerably larger
image.

--
Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
831-336-2558
http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

From -6254925639648112599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.szaf.org!weretis.net!feeder5.news.weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
news1.tnib.de!feed.news.tnib.de!news.tnib.de!news.belwue.de!news-zh.switch.ch!
switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-
online.de!t-online.de!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Feb 2011 23:07:47 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage

```
Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 02:25:00 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com><4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.
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<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com><4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.n
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<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com><al7mm657osck94
imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org><mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
<b008d3d4-78de-44b5-8bbc-1bb74c27c05c@s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 50
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-02TVL73yNRCNreUo8b2b2Gy+9czm+PX5buYA/
d8jgPH4URmDLvqxBYGqW19uqQ7KTdjPU3n4MaaADoE!
qfeNG077YYOrwj7d12SRwapl1IDv2+HdBy7f2qrT20C/NDcXIAC1HzqG94CmLBQ6qbb0ExQlILym!Uk6q
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 42
X-Original-Bytes: 3078
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22425


'Wimpie[_2_ Wrote:
> ;734551']On 28 feb, 20:53, Richard Clark kb7...@comcast.net wrote:-
> On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI soph...@invalid.org
> wrote:
> -
> Wimpie is right, Richard.-
>
> I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. *As he offered musings that
> were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
> not right. *I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
> but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
> disputed, and none have faulted for computation. *I admitted a
> misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.
>
> Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under
> consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation
> resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right"
> mean?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC-
>
> Hello Richard,
>
```

> you used r = 1m (as you have r in your formulas), that is D = 2m,
> 6.28m circumference.
>
> I used D = 1.27m (4m perimeter), that is r = 0.635 m.
>
> Quote from Norbert's site:
> "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of
> 4 meter (13.3 foot) , it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
>
> Maybe this helps you to explain the difference between your and my
> result,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> Don't forget to remove abc in case of PM.

This has been a good thread, I have little room for an antenna, a mag
loop may be just the ticket for my small Tampa QTH ?

--
ka7niq

From -3242168570969567547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65b23bfa307f2599,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,65b23bfa307f2599,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,65b23bfa307f2599,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,65b23bfa307f2599,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,65b23bfa307f2599,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1296543600@panix.com>

Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Mar 2011 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Apr 2011 03:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1298962801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1298962803 7151 166.84.1.2 (1 Mar 2011 07:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 07:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20648 rec.radio.amateur.dx:900
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2520 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4213
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5942 rec.radio.amateur.policy:29682
rec.radio.amateur.space:454 rec.radio.info:2144

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -854713282014956011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <dniom65iu0v3g1tt6mhjdbn0r4a8m7eedl@4ax.com>
References: <bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com>
<4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com>
<4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
<b008d3d4-78de-44b5-8bbc-1bb74c27c05c@s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Mar 2011 00:50:48 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22427
```

On Mon, 28 Feb 2011 14:13:29 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>

wrote:

>you used r = 1m (as you have r in your formulas), that is D = 2m,
>6.28m circumference.

It is the specified diameter/radius of the 80M antenna at the link of the antenna manufacturer. I stated that quite clearly. I choose to go to the source rather than rely on possible transcription errors in amateur postings.

>I used D = 1.27m (4m perimeter), that is r = 0.635 m.

That antenna does not exist.

>Quote from Norbert's site:
>"When a magnetic loop antenna is used for 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of
>4 meter (13.3 foot) , it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."

There is no Ciro Mazzoni antenna with that dimension.

I specifically asked if this statement was for the MIDI loop antenna with a 2 meter diameter (and is designed for 80M operation). To this point no one has affirmed or denied this my natural selection from the manufacturer. The page quite clearly reveals three photos of the distinctive design. The Mazzoni antennas also come in distinctive 1m, 2m, 4m integral sizes. There is no 1.27m diameter tuned loop offering.

>Maybe this helps you to explain the difference between your and my
>result,

The original page (2) contains errors or misattribution (same thing), that is why I am careful to trim away the textual noise and restate what I perceive to be the model under investigation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 8694276238526779743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <aucpm65vpbcit6i2hiu5pmntsprgrf9ar3@4ax.com>
References:
```

<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com><4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com><4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com><al7mm657osck94imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com> <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-september.org><mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
<b008d3d4-78de-44b5-8bbc-1bb74c27c05c@s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 68
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Mar 2011 01:38:20 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22428

On Tue, 1 Mar 2011 02:25:00 +0000, ka7niq <ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>This has been a good thread, I have little room for an antenna, a mag
>loop may be just the ticket for my small Tampa QTH ?

Hi OM,

Well, as you can imagine (barring the numerous errors and moral judgments), it all depends upon the band you want to operate - with the 40M and higher frequencies quite well served.

A lot of myth surrounds what are called "magnetic loops" and this thread has corralled some of them - including from Norbert as his page which forces the argument that fairly agrees that below 40M performance dives. However, through sloppy bookkeeping, the Ciro Mazzoni line is not one I would walk away from for stated "inefficiencies."

The principle consideration is the ratio between radiation resistance (power that is expressed into making contacts) and Ohmic loss (bulk metal conductivity power that is expressed into making heat). Wimpie's choice of 20mm diameter stock (how that arrived in the mix is a mystery) compares poorly with the Ciro Mazzoni 50mm tubing for its smallest design.

The 80M design from the vendor uses 75mm stock for good reason and this should be a selection guide for your application. Their second 80M design uses 140mm stock! Pushing this further with conductance now nailed down, you want a large loop because the radiation resistance varies by the fourth power of dimension. That is to say, if you double the loop radius, you obtain 16 times the radiation resistance. Small changes in loop radius can quickly escalate or emasculate efficiency. Radiation resistance is the beneficial characteristic of how we manage to couple a signal out into space and which is typically thought of as being 50 Ohms (although this is rarely the actual value that more often varies between 35 and 70 Ohms for simple wire antennas of conventional length).

As you can see from these resistance figures, the difference between a radiation resistance in the thousandths of an Ohm, and typical values in the tens of Ohms is a hallmark for caution. When paired with metal resistance in the Ohms (something that ordinarily only comes with using wire-wrap wire for long runs), you want to boost radiation resistance as high as possible. When paired with metal resistance that is in the thousandths of Ohms, there is every chance you are looking at 50% efficiency for 1 meter diameter loops.

Bigger radius comes with its own problem, however. It limits the high band of operation as these designs are optimized for being a small portion of wavelength. Observe the various design options from Ciro Mazzoni, and you will observe they are specified over only two octaves for any particular design. That should give you a clue if you want to homebrew your own, because you will encounter the same limitations of coverage regardless of construction method.

So, this returns us to the first statement above: it all depends on which band(s) you want to work. It further depends upon your pain threshold for poor efficiency if you choose to push beyond the coverage limits. Professionals describe this in terms of a cost/benefit ratio. If we restrict discussion to non-professional qualitative expressions of benefit: super, great, fantastic, maximum and peg escalating dollar amounts to each with corresponding breathless emphasis - then there are many deals for sale on those terms for the gullible.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2164893834805997051
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,32faad3e69a807de
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-
eurorings.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Mar 2011 05:07:44 -0600
From: vu2nan <vu2nan.7b28a38@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A � &#955; Ground Plane for 70 cm
```

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 06:05:59 +0000
Message-ID: <vu2nan.7b28a38@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com>
<u1hmm654r9njg9ik2en21hn79kr5lpg690@4ax.com>
<nsqom6d8qe47fqt748nqrn4qlu81abc6e2@4ax.com>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-sJzZ49ZnHWiAbyY/
nh5TNOM9BIZpHpC9+4mzllYJH2Kbu5gepMDU0ALIGCJ+pvR8DU4H8cFZoL8jTl3!SnP/
iFvbj0Zu0JWFTLXqcLqDoksOMZiCftGCcYQH2rkiVI8KZBJLS8QSKdIAC88Lk+avbdMn3wph!Ywvk
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 32
X-Original-Bytes: 2059
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20651

'Jeff Liebermann[_2_ Wrote:
> ;734602']On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 22:54:58 -0800, Jeff Liebermann
> jeffl@cruzio.com
> wrote:
> -
> On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 16:21:13 +0000, vu2nan
> vu2nan.7b03b99@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> http://tinyurl.com/6zu89tg--
>
> Ummm... while you're working on my comments, you might also want to
> make some changes to way you handle images. When you click on the
> thumbnail image on most pages, all you get is an identical image with
> exactly the same thumbnail size photo. In general, these are too
> small to see in detail and I was expecting a considerably larger
> image.
>
> --
> # Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
> # 831-336-2558
> # http://802.11junk.com   jeffl@cruzio.com
> # http://www.LearnByDestroying.com   AE6KS

Hi OM Jeff,

It's because I forgot to save the original images in the course of
editing some of them.

So sorry for the inconvenience.

Many thanks.

73

Nandu.

--
vu2nan

```
From -8602494207421320899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 04:49:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <75a42de3-4f8f-4b33-8cc4-252d37dd9de7@b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com><4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.
nl>

<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com><4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.n
l>

<8addm61mp9pjvcffs0e2qhdihfn6ctl76r@4ax.com><4d66c6bf$0$25145$bf4948fe@news.tele2.
nl>

<b0fce95b-7329-475f-9556-852280902fae@t16g2000vbi.googlegroups.com><al7mm657osck94
imuqr6bs06k3ib8tbmb4@4ax.com>
 <ikfavr$rtc$1@news.eternal-
september.org><mgtnm65sb660na5440of0q6pep3ehcv2u1@4ax.com>
 <b008d3d4-78de-44b5-8bbc-1bb74c27c05c@s3g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298983741 9624 127.0.0.1 (1 Mar 2011 12:49:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 12:49:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22431

On 1 mar, 03:25, ka7niq <ka7niq.7b23...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> 'Wimpie[_2_ Wrote:
>
>
>
> > ;734551']On 28 feb, 20:53, Richard Clark kb7...@comcast.net wrote:-
> > On Sun, 27 Feb 2011 23:14:34 -0600, John - KD5YI soph...@invalid.org
> > wrote:
> > -
> > Wimpie is right, Richard.-
>
> > I presume Wimpie can speak for himself. *As he offered musings that
> > were done on the back of a handy envelope, there is every chance he is
> > not right. *I offered a similar chance that I was not right either,
> > but I offered complete (two in fact) equations that no one has
> > disputed, and none have faulted for computation. *I admitted a
> > misapplication of one - which also passed without comment.
>
> > Considering Wimpie's work was not done for the antenna under
> > consideration (the size of his being much smaller where radiation
> > resistance varies by the FOURTH POWER of size) - what does "right"
> > mean?
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC-
>
> > Hello Richard,
>
> > you used r =3D 1m (as you have r in your formulas), that is D =3D 2m,
> > 6.28m circumference.
>
> > I used D =3D 1.27m (4m perimeter), that is r =3D 0.635 m.
>
> > Quote from Norbert's site:
> > "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of
> > 4 meter =A0(13.3 foot) , it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
>
> > Maybe this helps you to explain the difference between your and my
> > result,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJS
> >www.tetech.nl
> > Don't forget to remove abc in case of PM.
>
> This has been a good thread, I have little room for an antenna, a mag
> loop may be just the ticket for my small Tampa QTH ?
>
> --
```

> ka7niq

Hello Chris,

Which antenna will fit your needs depends on many factors (tuning range, indoor/outdoor, aesthetics, local regulations, your experience/ preference, available volume, house construction, buy or homebrew, available materials, local or DX use, etc). So I can't judge whether a loop is good solution in your situation.

In addition, "the" best antenna for the transmitting case will very likely not be the best one for the reception case.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -8106307725693542221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!195.114.241.69.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Mar 2011 11:07:43 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b2de98@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
Date: Tue, 1 Mar 2011 15:29:37 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b2de98@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <06ad9744-1b09-4b75-baa1-
feb33684ad17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-46rTJlDPU15BwATAqwwEyNBcUGwFdCK4CI4qGGLo4eLStta3uDbH4Ly18YXEXDFu2HSGQGsWIgp7YJ
v!pp3PpMiTAcNg33kbAF31or3juDwLL6EomshvYGM/BEhFLsGU0l92AduV4pCwLHcqH0SXczwxeQ2L!
GTUq
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
```

X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1712
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22432

Art Unwin;732715 Wrote:
> I did something like that over a decade ago under
> A constant impedance antenna system
> patent application.
> What I did was to capacity couple a dipole arrangement
> which I placed very close to a antenna array to get a
> constant impedance. The final set up comprises then of two occillators.
> This coupling method was picked up by a lot of people
> because of its attribute of removing noise via
> capacitive coupling. Basically the connecting impedance
> point travelled along the length of the feed dipole
> which also provided a broader bandwidth with a stable
> impedance.

Pete Rhodes K4EWG did log periodic with yagi reflectors and directors
called a Log Yag.

--
ka7niq

From 1869087496710698862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 07:58:08 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1299070688 25292 132.250.96.74 (2 Mar 2011 12:58:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 12:58:08 +0000 (UTC)

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101209
Fedora/3.1.7-0.35.b3pre.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22433

On 02/23/2011 10:00 AM, RadioWaves wrote:
> Today I have put my homepage online with information about the Magnetic Loop
> Antenna.
>
> http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/
>
> PA7NR
>
>
Hmmm.  A "magnetic" loop antenna.  Must be some other types of loop
antennas as well.  Maybe there are also "electric" loop antennas.

Guess they left something out of all those antenna textbooks I have ;-)
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From 6206606088036857204
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 05:40:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <98f3357d-6909-44c7-bc12-66c2778be624@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299073223 20863 127.0.0.1 (2 Mar 2011 13:40:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 13:40:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
```

```
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22434

On 2 mar, 13:58, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 02/23/2011 10:00 AM, RadioWaves wrote:> Today I have put my homepage o=
nline with information about the Magnetic Loop
> > Antenna.
>
> >http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/
>
> > PA7NR
>
> Hmmm. =A0A "magnetic" loop antenna. =A0Must be some other types of loop
> antennas as well. =A0Maybe there are also "electric" loop antennas.
>
> Guess they left something out of all those antenna textbooks I have ;-)
> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> --
> J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.=
com

Hello John,

When you cut the loop at two opposite positions, yes, you can make
your "electric" loop.

It will generate lots of E-field, you may need another coil for
matching, and it is probably less efficient then a short straight
dipole with massive capacitive disks to get larger I*delta(le)
product.

Best regards,


Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
In case of PM, please remove abc first.


From 3983543841594513307
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-03.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
```

Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 12:14:43 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1299086083 29018 132.250.96.74 (2 Mar 2011 17:14:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 17:14:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <98f3357d-6909-44c7-bc12-66c2778be624@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20657

On 3/2/2011 8:40 AM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 2 mar, 13:58, "J.B. Wood"<john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>> On 02/23/2011 10:00 AM, RadioWaves wrote:> Today I have put my homepage online with information about the Magnetic Loop
>>> Antenna.
>>
>>> http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/
>>
>>> PA7NR
>>
>> Hmmm. A "magnetic" loop antenna. Must be some other types of loop
>> antennas as well. Maybe there are also "electric" loop antennas.
>>
>> Guess they left something out of all those antenna textbooks I have ;-)
>> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>> --
>> J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.com
>
> Hello John,
>
> When you cut the loop at two opposite positions, yes, you can make
> your "electric" loop.
>
> It will generate lots of E-field, you may need another coil for
> matching, and it is probably less efficient then a short straight
> dipole with massive capacitive disks to get larger I*delta(le)
> product.
>
> Best regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS

> www.tetech.nl
> In case of PM, please remove abc first.

Hello, and the not-so-subtle point is that there aren't magnetic, electric, or any other such "types" of loop antennas. There are just loop antennas that can further be described as shielded/unshielded, balanced/unbalanced, electrically small or large. Just like we don't transmit (propagate) electric (E) or magnetic (H) fields by themselves.

The purpose of an antenna is to radiate and/or intercept an electromagnetic field. By definition energy radiated by a transmitting antenna is not temporarily stored in the antenna's local electric or magnetic field. It's been released into free space subject to interception by a receiving antenna(s) or any other parasitic structures. The receiving antenna transfers part the intercepted energy to the load (receiver and other dissipative losses) and scatters the rest back into free space.

By contrast, a transformer, for example, is a "magnetic" device that is intended to transfer energy by a localized means (induction) other than the propagation/interception of electromagnetic radiation.

To further confuse the issue, a conductor in the near (reactive) field of a transmitting antenna will have current induced in it by the antenna's local electric and/or magnetic fields. However, that's not the usual purpose for which we design antennas. An exception might be the immoboliser (PATS) system used in late-model motor vehicles that incorporates a ring antenna embedded in the steering column that is closely coupled at RF frequencies to the transponder chip and loop antenna embedded in the vehicle ignition key. So is it a transmit-receive antenna configuration or a primary coil-secondary coil transformer configuration? Given the proximity of the inserted key to the steering column I would guess the latter. Sincerely,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

From -2063374160383282862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 14:39:24 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 18

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Message-ID: <ikm6dc$115$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <98f3357d-6909-44c7-
bc12-66c2778be624@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
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X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 19:39:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22436

On 3/2/2011 12:14 PM, J.B. Wood wrote:
> On 3/2/2011 8:40 AM, Wimpie wrote:

>
> To further confuse the issue, a conductor in the near (reactive) field
> of a transmitting antenna will have current induced in it by the
> antenna's local electric and/or magnetic fields. However, that's not the
> usual purpose for which we design antennas.

Hello, all.  I should also add that in stating the above I was only
considering nearby conductors (towers, metal on buildings, etc) and
wasn't including the local directors/reflectors that may be incorporated
into an antenna to provide the desired radiation pattern
characteristics.  Sincerely,



--
J. B. Wood                e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com


From 3014828991162419481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 12:56:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 116
Message-ID: <cbfbec2c-a8d1-4a89-b2e4-3b4848b51f24@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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<ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299099383 4492 127.0.0.1 (2 Mar 2011 20:56:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 20:56:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20659

Hello John,

On 2 mar, 18:14, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 3/2/2011 8:40 AM, Wimpie wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 2 mar, 13:58, "J.B. Wood"<john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> =A0wrote:
> >> On 02/23/2011 10:00 AM, RadioWaves wrote:> =A0Today I have put my home=
page online with information about the Magnetic Loop
> >>> Antenna.
>
> >>>http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/
>
> >>> PA7NR
>
> >> Hmmm. =A0A "magnetic" loop antenna. =A0Must be some other types of loo=
p
> >> antennas as well. =A0Maybe there are also "electric" loop antennas.
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> >> Guess they left something out of all those antenna textbooks I have ;-=
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il.com
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>
> > It will generate lots of E-field, you may need another coil for
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> > dipole with massive capacitive disks to get larger I*delta(le)
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> > PA3DJS
> >www.tetech.nl
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> rest back into free space.
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> By contrast, a transformer, for example, is a "magnetic" device that is
> intended to transfer energy by a localized means (induction) other than
> the propagation/interception of electromagnetic radiation.

If in your opinion there do not exist antennas that generate a
dominant magnetic or electric field (in the near field), then you are
contradicting yourself, as you can't transfer energy with a magnetic
field or electric field only. So your transformer also involves
electric fields. Maybe you should look into the Poynting theorem.

> To further confuse the issue, a conductor in the near (reactive) field
> of a transmitting antenna will have current induced in it by the
> antenna's local electric and/or magnetic fields. =A0However, that's not
> the usual purpose for which we design antennas. =A0An exception might be
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> the steering column I would guess the latter. =A0Sincerely,
>
> --
> J. B. Wood =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: arl_123...@hotmail.=
com

When a noise source is about 5..10m away from an 3.6 MHz antenna, the
coupling of that noise source towards a "magnetic" loop antenna may be

different from the coupling towards an "electric" antenna, though both antennas may produce the same far field radiation. This is not from a textbook, but from experience (I am also working in power electronics).

I fully agree with you on the far field statements, but when you live in an apartment (where significant spurious emission from home equipment are in the near field of your 3.6 MHz antenna), a so-called magnetic loop antenna may behave different (w.r.t. a short "electric" dipole). It can be worse or better. Many radio amateurs know this from experiments, without knowing the EM theory behind it.

I have no problems when people talk about a "magnetic loop antenna". It shows me that they are discussing an antenna with a circumference < 0.2 lambda. When people talk about a "loop antenna", it can be anything.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 7129986261721530454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <2uctm6142al6dg1td8phjl61ae7leq1mfp@4ax.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 62
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 14:10:52 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20660

On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 12:56:23 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>When a noise source is about 5..10m away from an 3.6 MHz antenna, the
>coupling of that noise source towards a "magnetic" loop antenna may be
>different from the coupling towards an "electric" antenna, though
>both antennas may produce the same far field radiation. This is not
>from a textbook, but from experience (I am also working in power
>electronics).

Text books would enlarge that volume to one half to several wavelengths for the "near field." The text books would further clarify this with math (yes, I know, professional and academic discussion in light of this being an amateur forum is anathema) and define the difference with the terms Fresnel diffraction (near-field) and Fraunhofer diffraction (far-field). The operative physical length of the antenna becomes meaningful, but this is getting ahead of what I call the "benchmark" method below.

To give the magnetic loop aficionados the benefit of this, all local noise within 100 feet would be susceptible to interfering and it wouldn't be nullable (which is a characteristic only observed in the far-field) except by polarization which is very haphazard in the near-field. I have never seen a magnetic loop mount with the necessary degrees of freedom to employ this method of "nulling." As such, the vaunted characteristic is elusive and thus becomes legendary rather than fulfilled.

However, the term "near-field" is rather vague. The more appropriate discussion is found in "reactive near field" and "radiative near field." The discussion of loop coupling to magnetic (while ignoring electric) fields would suggest "reactive near field." In this regard, the 80M volume of reactive interference is still roughly 100 feet in all directions. The "radiative near field" would encompass a volume out to 80 meters (roughly 250 feet). In either case, apartment living finds no panacea in loop antennas.

There is another, non-textual (at least to the casual reader), benchmark that such issues are measured by the physical spread of the antenna itself (this usually attends discussion of capture area to many's frustration). Here, I am returning to the allusion above of Fresnel diffraction (near-field) and Fraunhofer diffraction (far-field). The math (non-techs, turn your eyes away) is as simple as:

     2�D�/lambda

Let's work some examples from the sublime to the ridiculous on 80M.

The traditional half-wave dipole antenna that exhibits the traditional
usage for distinguishing between near and far:
     2�40�/80 = 40 meters
a smaller quarter-wave dipole antenna
     2�20�/80 = 10 meters
a tenth wave dipole antenna
     2�8�/80 = 1.6 meters
a fortieth wave dipole antenna
     2�2�/80 = 10 centimeters

Let's see where discussion follows in this regard.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7691133778122523673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.shlink.de!news.iphh.net!iphh.net!nntp.ilk.net!noris.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 17:07:43 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b48478@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 17:40:15 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b48478@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:
<bmabm6hdsgg1qs3gf503qed2f9u6fdojj2@4ax.com><4d66aeda$0$1672$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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Lines: 79
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X-Trace: sv3-WDMsTG1A37UPfpcJQ1tymOPaH2F5ka71uy0GwWBqbesPTCz7L0ifAzvLacU7CKXqL/
ezmtMQTc/uBrY!YRloaP8RlXUgtxCk4IGnhEc68UeWY9LgJp6zsmZG7SAEOGWtQuEZ8/I3nIl/
OcliP8LJSAhAklF+!3h5W
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 68
X-Original-Bytes: 5532
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20661

Richard Clark;734631 Wrote:
> On Tue, 1 Mar 2011 02:25:00 +0000, ka7niq
> ka7niq.7b235da@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> This has been a good thread, I have little room for an antenna, a mag
> loop may be just the ticket for my small Tampa QTH ?-
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Well, as you can imagine (barring the numerous errors and moral
> judgments), it all depends upon the band you want to operate - with
> the 40M and higher frequencies quite well served.
>
> A lot of myth surrounds what are called "magnetic loops" and this
> thread has corralled some of them - including from Norbert as his page
> which forces the argument that fairly agrees that below 40M
> performance dives. However, through sloppy bookkeeping, the Ciro
> Mazzoni line is not one I would walk away from for stated
> "inefficiencies."
>
> The principle consideration is the ratio between radiation resistance
> (power that is expressed into making contacts) and Ohmic loss (bulk
> metal conductivity power that is expressed into making heat). Wimpie's
> choice of 20mm diameter stock (how that arrived in the mix is a
> mystery) compares poorly with the Ciro Mazzoni 50mm tubing for its
> smallest design.
>
> The 80M design from the vendor uses 75mm stock for good reason and
> this should be a selection guide for your application. Their second
> 80M design uses 140mm stock! Pushing this further with conductance
> now nailed down, you want a large loop because the radiation
> resistance varies by the fourth power of dimension. That is to say,
> if you double the loop radius, you obtain 16 times the radiation
> resistance. Small changes in loop radius can quickly escalate or
> emasculate efficiency. Radiation resistance is the beneficial
> characteristic of how we manage to couple a signal out into space and
> which is typically thought of as being 50 Ohms (although this is
> rarely the actual value that more often varies between 35 and 70 Ohms
> for simple wire antennas of conventional length).
>
> As you can see from these resistance figures, the difference between a
> radiation resistance in the thousandths of an Ohm, and typical values
> in the tens of Ohms is a hallmark for caution. When paired with metal
> resistance in the Ohms (something that ordinarily only comes with

> using wire-wrap wire for long runs), you want to boost radiation
> resistance as high as possible. When paired with metal resistance
> that is in the thousandths of Ohms, there is every chance you are
> looking at 50% efficiency for 1 meter diameter loops.
>
> Bigger radius comes with its own problem, however. It limits the high
> band of operation as these designs are optimized for being a small
> portion of wavelength. Observe the various design options from Ciro
> Mazzoni, and you will observe they are specified over only two octaves
> for any particular design. That should give you a clue if you want to
> homebrew your own, because you will encounter the same limitations of
> coverage regardless of construction method.
>
> So, this returns us to the first statement above: it all depends on
> which band(s) you want to work. It further depends upon your pain
> threshold for poor efficiency if you choose to push beyond the
> coverage limits. Professionals describe this in terms of a
> cost/benefit ratio. If we restrict discussion to non-professional
> qualitative expressions of benefit: super, great, fantastic, maximum
> and peg escalating dollar amounts to each with corresponding
> breathless emphasis - then there are many deals for sale on those
> terms for the gullible.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC OK, IF you just wanted to buy a magnetic loop antenna vs build one,

what are the ones to look at that are for sale, and why ? AEA once made
one when I left Tampa and lived out west in Seattle. I live in a small,
non deed restricted house in Tampa with a flat membrane roof. I could
get a loop on my roof I suppose, if the installation looked clean.

--
ka7niq

From 2959291562690867372
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 15:29:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <a36f44d1-dde6-4112-b6c2-81683834cf19@k38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>

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References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 23:29:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20662

Hello Richard,

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>
> However, the term "near-field" is rather vague. =A0The more appropriate
```

> discussion is found in "reactive near field" and "radiative near
> field." =A0The discussion of loop coupling to magnetic (while ignoring
> electric) fields would suggest "reactive near field." =A0In this regard,
> the 80M volume of reactive interference is still roughly 100 feet in
> all directions. =A0The "radiative near field" would encompass a volume
> out to 80 meters (roughly 250 feet). =A0In either case, apartment living
> finds no panacea in loop antennas.
>
> There is another, non-textual (at least to the casual reader),
> benchmark that such issues are measured by the physical spread of the
> antenna itself (this usually attends discussion of capture area to
> many's frustration). =A0Here, I am returning to the allusion above of
> Fresnel diffraction (near-field) and Fraunhofer diffraction
> (far-field). =A0The math (non-techs, turn your eyes away) is as simple
> as:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 2 D /lambda
>
> Let's work some examples from the sublime to the ridiculous on 80M.
>
> The traditional half-wave dipole antenna that exhibits the traditional
> usage for distinguishing between near and far:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 2 40 /80 =3D 40 meters
> a smaller quarter-wave dipole antenna
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 2 20 /80 =3D 10 meters
> a tenth wave dipole antenna
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 2 8 /80 =3D 1.6 meters
> a fortieth wave dipole antenna
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 2 2 /80 =3D 10 centimeters
>
> Let's see where discussion follows in this regard.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

where is your square?

Fraunhofer region starts at (22.5 degrees phase shift):

  r =3D 2*D^2/lambda

  D =3D largest antenna size (excluding structures that doesn't carry
current).

Formula is only valid for electrically large structures, so not an
electrically small loop or dipole.

For electrically small loops, reactive fields are dominant for:

  r < 0.16*lambda

Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone. The

correct formulas you can find everywhere. To make it easy for you:
http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html shows the
complete formulas for the electric and magnetic case, and a graph at
the end.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 8592887912633930604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <i7mtm6huqce7s04p9hvfcq1342d4rmm0d9@4ax.com>
References:
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 15:58:27 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22441

On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 17:40:15 +0000, ka7niq

<ka7niq.7b48478@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>OK, IF you just wanted to buy a magnetic loop antenna vs build one,
>what are the ones to look at that are for sale, and why ? AEA once made
>one when I left Tampa and lived out west in Seattle. I live in a small,
>non deed restricted house in Tampa with a flat membrane roof. I could
>get a loop on my roof I suppose, if the installation looked clean.

Hi OM,

The specifications of the major vendors that I have seen are usually
reliable.

You still need to answer what bands do you want to transmit on? If it
is 40M and up, you are pretty sure to find a lot of useful designs.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 16:50:59 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22442

On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 15:29:55 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>

wrote:

>Formula is only valid for electrically large structures, so not an
>electrically small loop or dipole.

"Large" or "small" are not quantities.

>For electrically small loops, reactive fields are dominant for:
and how small (quantifiable) is small (qualifiable)?
> r < 0.16*lambda
given that I have already demonstrated that, and more, what importance
do you attach to this that hasn't already been shown?

>Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone.

What a curious defense for magnetic antennas's noise immunity.

However, the magnetic antenna is not immune from the reactive fields
of noise emitters that are very much larger than any loop discussed
here. It is the field of the emitter that is important. I thought I
would wait and see if anyone cottoned on to that aspect of the
discussion. If we proceed with the assumption (repeated here):
>Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone.
then the magnetic antenna is doomed to noise in the same sense as an
electric antenna is. Offhand I would speculate that in an apartment
situation, a magnetic antenna on the balcony is saturated with
reactive noise fields.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 19:01:55 -0600
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22443

On 3/2/2011 6:50 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 15:29:55 -0800 (PST), Wimpie<wimabctel@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
>> Formula is only valid for electrically large structures, so not an
>> electrically small loop or dipole.
>
> "Large" or "small" are not quantities.
>
>> For electrically small loops, reactive fields are dominant for:
> and how small (quantifiable) is small (qualifiable)?
>>   r<   0.16*lambda
> given that I have already demonstrated that, and more, what importance
> do you attach to this that hasn't already been shown?
>
>> Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone.
>
> What a curious defense for magnetic antennas's noise immunity.
>
> However, the magnetic antenna is not immune from the reactive fields
> of noise emitters that are very much larger than any loop discussed
> here.

Very much larger is not a quantity. How much larger?

> It is the field of the emitter that is important.  I thought I
> would wait and see if anyone cottoned on to that aspect of the
> discussion.  If we proceed with the assumption (repeated here):
>> Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone.
> then the magnetic antenna is doomed to noise in the same sense as an
> electric antenna is.  Offhand I would speculate that in an apartment
> situation, a magnetic antenna on the balcony is saturated with
> reactive noise fields.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
```

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
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Date: Wed, 2 Mar 2011 18:34:12 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20666
```

Hello Richard,

> What a curious defense for magnetic antennas's noise immunity.

Where did I mention that this relates to noise immunity? I only tried
to point you to a misconception regarding the use of the 2*D^2/lambda
formula.

```
[start quote]
> The traditional half-wave dipole antenna that exhibits the traditional
> usage for distinguishing between near and far:
>         2 40 /80 = 40 meters
> a smaller quarter-wave dipole antenna
>         2 20 /80 = 10 meters
> a tenth wave dipole antenna
```

> 2 8 /80 = 1.6 meters
> a fortieth wave dipole antenna
> 2 2 /80 = 10 centimeters
>
> Let's see where discussion follows in this regard.

[end quote]

You want to believe us that a usable antenna with size=2m and lambda=80m satisfies far field conditions at 10 cm, I really hope I understood you wrong.

> However, the magnetic antenna is not immune from the reactive fields of noise emitters that are very much larger than any loop discussed here. It is the field of the emitter that is important. I thought I would wait and see if anyone cottoned on to that aspect of the discussion. If we proceed with the assumption (repeated here):
>

The dominant reactive field from a small "magnetic" loop or "electric" antenna at lambda=80m extends to somewhat more then 10cm, think of about 5m. Though the far fields may be similar, the reactive fields are completely different in orientation, strength and E/H ratio. See for example the link posted earlier:
http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html

This will result in complete different coupling to conductors present in the reactive field zone. When using reciprocity, this will also affect the coupling from noise current in the conductors towards the antenna. So I can't follow your statement below:

>wimpie: Smaller loop size does not result in smaller reactive field zone.
> then the magnetic antenna is doomed to noise in the same sense as an electric antenna is.

Of course I agree with you for the case the noise source extends over large distance.

What antenna is better, you cannot say beforehand and is food for the experimenter (as I mentioned earlier).

This topic becomes lengthy. Do you think that it will result in better statements from other people on there websites (that was the subject of my first contribution)? The second part was just to show that the 3% claim for a 4 m loop (circumference) at 80m isn't bad.

I have real doubts about it, so I decided to send PM to Norbert some days ago to setup a more constructive discussion.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

www.tetech.nl

From -1367256343993213896
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <a3hum6dgqgfl15sb1jici0knnjtfhkmec3@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl> <iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <98f3357d-6909-44c7-bc12-66c2778be624@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <cbfbec2c-a8d1-4a89-b2e4-3b4848b51f24@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <2uctm6142al6dg1td8phjl61ae7leq1mfp@4ax.com> <a36f44d1-dde6-4112-b6c2-81683834cf19@k38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <cgmtm65japks03o3ld6acn1o9gcjpk8v6t@4ax.com> <ikmpa7$h1f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 02 Mar 2011 23:35:00 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20667

On Wed, 02 Mar 2011 19:01:55 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>Very much larger is not a quantity. How much larger?

Twice - at least.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2735085606607886662
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
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Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 00:27:40 -0800
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On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 18:34:12 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html

>This will result in complete different coupling to conductors present
>in the reactive field zone. When using reciprocity, this will also
>affect the coupling from noise current in the conductors towards the
>antenna.

Reciprocity does not appear in the text at your link and the concept
you are offering appears to be an invention that is unsupported. Let's
stick with unraveling one thing at a time.

So, working with your link's assertions give me a simple quantified
indicator of a reactive field.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
 my homepage
Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2011 02:37:34 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22447

On 3 mar, 09:27, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 2 Mar 2011 18:34:12 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html
> >This will result in complete different coupling to conductors present
> >in the reactive field zone. When using reciprocity, this will also
> >affect the coupling from noise current in the conductors towards the
> >antenna.
>
> Reciprocity does not appear in the text at your link and the concept
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> stick with unraveling one thing at a time.
>
> So, working with your link's assertions give me a simple quantified
> indicator of a reactive field.
>
```

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

As I assume you understand complex calculus, that link (http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html) was just to help you to figure out field orientation and strength versus distance for the magnetic and electrical case.

If you still believe in the 2*D^2/lambda far field formula for electrically small antennas, I doubt whether it is useful to continue.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -4344150199111692187
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 07:30:47 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <iko1lo$fg8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl> <iklet0$omc$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <98f3357d-6909-44c7-bc12-66c2778be624@p3g2000vbv.googlegroups.com> <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <cbfbec2c-a8d1-4a89-b2e4-3b4848b51f24@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20670

On 03/02/2011 03:56 PM, Wimpie wrote:

> If in your opinion there do not exist antennas that generate a
> dominant magnetic or electric field (in the near field), then you are
> contradicting yourself, as you can't transfer energy with a magnetic
> field or electric field only. So your transformer also involves
> electric fields. Maybe you should look into the Poynting theorem.

Hello, and that is correct. The Maxwell equations apply in all these cases. When solving such problems, especially when dealing with antennas, the total E-M field contains both reactive (electric/capacitive & magnetic/inductive) and radiative components, although certain components predominate depending on distance from the excited structure.

When dealing with A.C. circuit problems where dimensions are a fraction of a wavelength, one can usually ignore the the radiative/propagation components. Why solve a problem with a sledgehammer when a small claw hammer is adequate? Wouldn't you rather use Ohm's law in such case rather than dealing with E and H fields? For example, the behavior of A.C. power power distribution lines operating a 60 Hz can certainly be modeled using transmission line equations but unless they're very long (implying a propagation delay), a lumped-element/circuit approach is much more easily dealt with (lumped lines. And yes, I'm intimately familiar with the Poynting theorem and its derivation. (The designers of the CFA obviously weren't).

> When a noise source is about 5..10m away from an 3.6 MHz antenna, the
> coupling of that noise source towards a "magnetic" loop antenna may be
> different from the coupling towards an "electric" antenna, though
> both antennas may produce the same far field radiation. This is not
> from a textbook, but from experience (I am also working in power
> electronics).

There's no such thing as "magnetic" and "electric" antennas. The marketing departments of antenna vendors or others can call these whatever they want but they can't change the laws of physics. Now, if one dimensions a loop antenna or dipole antenna small enough (compared to a wavelength, one obtains a magnetic or electric dipole, respectively. Such dipoles (note the absence of the word "antenna") are a theoretical concept but can be applied in practice to those structures having electrically small radiators/interceptors.

> I fully agree with you on the far field statements, but when you live
> in an apartment (where significant spurious emission from home
> equipment are in the near field of your 3.6 MHz antenna), a so-called
> magnetic loop antenna may behave different (w.r.t. a short "electric"
> dipole). It can be worse or better. Many radio amateurs know this from
> experiments, without knowing the EM theory behind it.

Hey, I'm a fellow Ham and well aware of the contributions over the years by hams to antenna design. Many times, however, established electromagnetic theory is distorted to match the perceived observation.

In the case of noise immunity I would discuss the size of the victim antenna, the antenna type (e.g. loop or dipole), antenna dimensions, orientation and proximity wrt the offending noise source, and whether the victim antenna is shielded and balanced. Unless one is referring to an electrically small antenna treated as a magnetic or electric dipole, typing an antenna as "magnetic" or "electric" is meaningless.

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

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From -298263203485073440
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 07:44:57 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 66
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Fedora/3.1.7-0.35.b3pre.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20671
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On 03/02/2011 03:56 PM, Wimpie wrote:

> If in your opinion there do not exist antennas that generate a dominant magnetic or electric field (in the near field), then you are contradicting yourself, as you can't transfer energy with a magnetic field or electric field only. So your transformer also involves electric fields. Maybe you should look into the Poynting theorem.

Hello, and that is correct. The Maxwell equations apply in all these cases. When solving such problems, especially when dealing with antennas, the total E-M field contains both reactive (electric/capacitive & magnetic/inductive) and radiative components, although certain components predominate depending on distance from the excited structure.

When dealing with A.C. circuit problems where dimensions are a fraction of a wavelength, one can usually ignore the the radiative/propagation components. Why solve a problem with a sledgehammer when a small claw hammer is adequate? Wouldn't you rather use Ohm's law in such cases rather than dealing directly with E and H fields? As an example, the behavior of A.C. power power distribution lines operating a 60 Hz can certainly be modeled using transmission line equations but unless they're very long (implying a propagation delay), a lumped-element/circuit approach is much more easily dealt with. And yes, I'm intimately familiar with the Poynting theorem and its derivation. (The designers of the crossed-field antenna (CFA) obviously weren't).

> When a noise source is about 5..10m away from an 3.6 MHz antenna, the
> coupling of that noise source towards a "magnetic" loop antenna may be
> different from the coupling towards an "electric" antenna, though
> both antennas may produce the same far field radiation. This is not
> from a textbook, but from experience (I am also working in power
> electronics).

There's no such thing as "magnetic" and "electric" antennas. The marketing departments of antenna vendors or others can call these whatever they want but they can't change the laws of physics. Now, if one dimensions a loop antenna or dipole antenna small enough (compared to a wavelength, one approaches a magnetic or electric dipole, respectively. Such dipoles (note the absence of the word "antenna") are a theoretical concept but can be applied in practice to those structures having electrically small radiators/interceptors. In these situations solving those pesky E-M near and far field integral equations is greatly facilitated.

> I fully agree with you on the far field statements, but when you live
> in an apartment (where significant spurious emission from home
> equipment are in the near field of your 3.6 MHz antenna), a so-called
> magnetic loop antenna may behave different (w.r.t. a short "electric"
> dipole). It can be worse or better. Many radio amateurs know this from
> experiments, without knowing the EM theory behind it.

Hey, I'm a fellow Ham and well aware of the contributions over the years by hams to antenna design. Many times, however, established electromagnetic theory is distorted to match the perceived observation.
  In the case of noise immunity I would discuss the size of the victim antenna, the antenna type (e.g. loop or dipole), antenna dimensions, orientation and proximity wrt the offending noise source, and whether the victim antenna is shielded and balanced. Unless one is referring to an electrically small antenna treated as a magnetic or electric dipole, typing an antenna as "magnetic" or "electric" is meaningless.
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
J. B. Wood   e-mail: arl_123234@hotmail.com

```
From -8911458030719549548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on
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Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2011 05:46:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 90
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22450

Hello John,

On 3 mar, 13:30, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 03/02/2011 03:56 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>
> > If in your opinion there do not exist antennas that generate a
> > dominant magnetic or electric field (in the near field), then you are
> > contradicting yourself, as you can't transfer energy with a magnetic
> > field or electric field only. So your transformer also involves
> > electric fields. Maybe you should look into the Poynting theorem.
>
> Hello, and that is correct.  The Maxwell equations apply in all these
> cases.  When solving such problems, especially when dealing with
> antennas, the total E-M field contains both reactive
> (electric/capacitive & magnetic/inductive) and radiative components,
> although certain components predominate depending on distance from the
> excited structure.
>
```

> When dealing with A.C. circuit problems where dimensions are a fraction of a wavelength, one can usually ignore the the radiative/propagation components. Why solve a problem with a sledgehammer when a small claw hammer is adequate? Wouldn't you rather use Ohm's law in such case rather than dealing with E and H fields? For example, the behavior of A.C. power power distribution lines operating a 60 Hz can certainly be modeled using transmission line equations but unless they're very long (implying a propagation delay), a lumped-element/circuit approach is much more easily dealt with (lumped lines. And yes, I'm intimately familiar with the Poynting theorem and its derivation. (The designers of the CFA obviously weren't).

Whoops, we have to be careful to not getting involved in a new discussion, but I agree on your statement regarding that "special" antenna and the statements regarding whether or not to use distributed versus lumped circuit approach.

>
> > When a noise source is about 5..10m away from an 3.6 MHz antenna, the coupling of that noise source towards a "magnetic" loop antenna may be different from the coupling towards an "electric" antenna, though both antennas may produce the same far field radiation. This is not from a textbook, but from experience (I am also working in power electronics).
>
> There's no such thing as "magnetic" and "electric" antennas.

That is why I added the word "dominant", as you can't transfer energy with H or E only and we were discussing small antennas as shown on Norberts website.

One may imagine the electrically small magnetic loop antenna as the primary of a transformer where there is no secondary coil in the reactive field. The RF leakage (far field radiation) by accident hit the antenna of another amateur.

The

> marketing departments of antenna vendors or others can call these whatever they want but they can't change the laws of physics. Now, if one dimensions a loop antenna or dipole antenna small enough (compared to a wavelength, one obtains a magnetic or electric dipole, respectively. Such dipoles (note the absence of the word "antenna") are a theoretical concept but can be applied in practice to those structures having electrically small radiators/interceptors.
>
> > I fully agree with you on the far field statements, but when you live in an apartment (where significant spurious emission from home equipment are in the near field of your 3.6 MHz antenna), a so-called magnetic loop antenna may behave different (w.r.t. a short "electric" dipole). It can be worse or better. Many radio amateurs know this from experiments, without knowing the EM theory behind it.
>
> Hey, I'm a fellow Ham and well aware of the contributions over the years

> by hams to antenna design. Many times, however, established
> electromagnetic theory is distorted to match the perceived observation.

I agree on the above. Let I mention the two letters "EH" in addition
to your three-letter combination to avoid a new discussion...

> In the case of noise immunity I would discuss the size of the victim
> antenna, the antenna type (e.g. loop or dipole), antenna dimensions,
> orientation and proximity wrt the offending noise source, and whether
> the victim antenna is shielded and balanced. Unless one is referring to
> an electrically small antenna treated as a magnetic or electric dipole,
> typing an antenna as "magnetic" or "electric" is meaningless.

With kind regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
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From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 11:17:40 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20673

On 3/3/2011 1:35 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 02 Mar 2011 19:01:55 -0600, John - KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> Very much larger is not a quantity. How much larger?
>
> Twice - at least.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC


So from twice to infinity. Still not a quantity. You seem to have the
same problem for which you berate others.



From 218269617875006413
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <du00n6pmlqodi7tf1saa1bobgb4dpl7n0m@4ax.com>
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Lines: 30
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
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Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 13:16:23 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22452

On Thu, 3 Mar 2011 02:37:34 -0800 (PST), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>> So, working with your link's assertions give me a simple quantified
>> indicator of a reactive field.
>>
>
>As I assume you understand complex calculus, that link (
>http://www.conformity.com/past/0102reflections.html) was just to help
>you to figure out field orientation and strength versus distance for
>the magnetic and electrical case.

OK, so you cannot present a simple quantified indicator of a reactive
field from your own source.

It is quite apparent without going into math (I thought that appeals
to professionalism and academics like complex calculus were verboten
here) and I see it quite plainly ILLUSTRATED in Figure 3.

However, if you cannot vouchsafe for this source and agree to what it
represents, you are right, there is no basis for discussion.

>If you still believe in the 2*D^2/lambda far field formula for
>electrically small antennas, I doubt whether it is useful to continue.

I wish you wouldn't interpret beliefs and simple stick to what I've
written.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5000956436255417139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <2c10n6l3s6aj4grhb60ukool0eifavtubg@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 13:21:51 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22453
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On Thu, 03 Mar 2011 11:17:40 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
wrote:

>So from twice to infinity. Still not a quantity. You seem to have the
>same problem for which you berate others.

2 (twice) is not a number? The antenna most frequently discussed is a 40th wave or 2 meters across. These are two more numbers (40th and 2). Twice that yields to more numbers (20th and 4).

Infinity is not a number.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's
 on my homepage
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 17:14:54 -0600
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Lines: 19
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b6c2-81683834cf19@k38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<cgmtm65japks03o3ld6acn1o9gcjpk8v6t@4ax.com> <ikmpa7$h1f$1@news.eternal-
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september.org> <a3hum6dgqgfl15sb1jici0knnjtfhkmec3@4ax.com>
<ikoifo$jml$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Injection-Date: Thu, 3 Mar 2011 23:14:59 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="17771"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:RThus212Yqarp2DqI4lmclygjGY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22454

On 3/3/2011 3:21 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 03 Mar 2011 11:17:40 -0600, John - KD5YI<sophi.2@invalid.org>
> wrote:
>
>> So from twice to infinity. Still not a quantity. You seem to have the
>> same problem for which you berate others.
>
> 2 (twice) is not a number?  The antenna most frequently discussed is a
> 40th wave or 2 meters across.  These are two more numbers (40th and
> 2).  Twice that yields to more numbers (20th and 4).
>
> Infinity is not a number.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

You didn't say twice. You said "twice - at least". So what number is
that, Dick? I was taught that the phrase represented a range, not a
number. All you did was put a lower bound on a number you don't know.


From -3131270707316536689
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
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nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Message-ID: <qn80n6tjci8mjs80pf7uq808qni2n2dub9@4ax.com>
References: <ikltu3$saq$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <cbfbec2c-a8d1-4a89-
b2e4-3b4848b51f24@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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<ikoifo$jml$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Mar 2011 15:58:10 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22455

On Thu, 03 Mar 2011 17:14:54 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

>All you did was put a lower bound on a number you don't know.

>> However, the magnetic antenna is not immune from the reactive fields
>> of noise emitters that are very much larger than any loop discussed
>> here.

Choose a "loop discussed here," and you have a number (1, 1.6, 2, and 4). Double (at least) that number, for that loop, and you have a new number for the noise emitter (2, 3.2, 4, and 8). If you want to more than double the original number (1, 1.6, 2, and 4), there are probably practical examples of noise emitters for those numbers too.

The lower bound works as a practical matter but is not exclusive of other practical, larger emitters. One common example would be the standard 80M dipole which would give you a number of 40, but that is not the upper bound.

So, having said double (2, 3.2, 4, and 8) at least (which allows up to 40 which is more than twice any previous number) and there being larger numbers that satisfy the observation, the larger numbers become an issue of practicality, not number. There are Rhombics (certainly impractical for many) that have dimensions of 320 meters:
http://www.pa6z.nl/PROJECTS/ANTENNAS/RHOMBIC/body_rhombic.html

I suppose now the point to argue is "Is 40 (or 320) very much larger than 1?"

For the benefit of Wimpie and beliefs: "I would believe so, although I am open to convincing argument that 40 (or 320) is NOT very much larger than 1."

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
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Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Mar 2011 11:07:42 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2011 15:25:24 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 18
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X-Trace: sv3-5h9mnZF2ggIGVz+AU7JKaKuazO8W129uHxxNcvm0nKEBNEBh+L7TzSm/
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OpfxZwfSgYfIL48EbWnXOQzo8X8CgJW4kwFptRygWyQxN+Z1x5O2p3QPHCZaMWKC!k0Vg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1739
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20679
```

I have a tree here in the Tampa Florida area just begging to have a Hustler 4 or 5 BTV stuck in it. I have had great luck with ground mounted Hustler Verticals when I lived near the sal****er of Tampa Bay. I am now in Brandon Florida, east of Tampa, and far from salt water. I have stuck Hustler Verticals in trees before with radials for most bands, but had access to a bucket truck back then, and did not have stents in my heart. I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical with only ONE Tuned "radial" for each band in the form of the lower part of a 1/2 wave dipole. In other words, make the Hustler Vertical into a multi band center fed 1/2 wave dipole. It will be a lot easier to deal with only one radial for each band if they hang straight down the tree vertically. Has anyone ever done this before ?

--
ka7niq

From 4784933656605099680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2011 10:10:28 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <480cdb59-a25d-4519-8760-7d4f7cd1b48f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299348628 19014 127.0.0.1 (5 Mar 2011 18:10:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Mar 2011 18:10:28 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22458

It would work, but the lower radials would have to
be spread apart to avoid coupling issues.
One could also just hang a second trap vertical as
the lower half of the antenna..
But, being I am a radio bully, I tend to avoid trap
antennas. Hustler verticals are pretty lossy on the
lower bands when you factor in the loss of the traps,
and then the upper level loading coil required to
resonate the thing.
If I were to use a commercial antenna to do what
you propose, I think I would prefer a Butternut over
the Hustler. :/
But anyway, what you want to do will work, but it
would be best to angle the radials a bit away from
each other to minimize coupling and the tuning
difficulties you would see if they are very close
to each other.
Also, the amount of ground loss will depend on the
antennas height in wavelength. So I wouldn't expect

gangbuster performance on the low bands unless the
antenna is very high. And how high must be determined
for each band measured in wavelength. High on 10m,
might almost be considered on the ground on say 80m.
So the amount of radials needed for an equal amount
of ground loss will very greatly to the frequency.
So if say the whip base is at 20 feet in the tree, and
you are hanging an 8ft radial for 10m, the performance
should be fairly decent. The antenna is up at nearly 3/4
wavelength, and one radial will do well.
But on 80m, 20 ft is just barely off the ground at
less than 1/10 WL high and the tree is not even tall
enough to hang it vertical. It would need to be run out
at an angle, and with only one radial at that low height
in WL, performance is going to be lame.
Of course, if you can mount it higher, the frequency
where lameness creeps in will slowly drop as you get higher.
:/
If I wanted to work all bands, I'd use the tree as a
support for an all band horizontal dipole.
Or even better, parallel fed full size dipoles, which
is what I usually run.
It would do a better job in the overall scheme of
things. You would have a semi decent NVIS pattern on
the low bands, and still be able to work some DX.
With stunted vertical on the low bands, NVIS performance
will be pretty lame. Many of the guys just running
plain Jane low coax fed dipoles will be kicking sand in
your face on the shorter lower band paths. :|

From -3943114231644616368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Message-ID: <4q86n6h65q7uq78rpfkdu2dlvl7sla9a0f@4ax.com>
References: <480cdb59-a25d-4519-8760-7d4f7cd1b48f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7b8cd58@radiobanter.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 05 Mar 2011 22:03:01 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22459

On Sun, 6 Mar 2011 04:22:28 +0000, ka7niq
<ka7niq.7b8cd58@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>How about a commercial wire trap dipole
>for 10 through 40 meters hung vertically instead ?
>

Hi OM,

Actually, many. Look at the GAP line of antennas (I have the Eagle).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6128820230866935O8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sun, 6 Mar 2011 06:10:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
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References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Mar 2011 14:10:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.90.129.164; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22460

On Mar 5, 9:25=A0am, ka7niq <ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> with only ONE =A0Tuned "radial" for each band ...

You are trusting that each radial will be resonant on only one band
akin to a fan vertical antenna. What may happen, for instance, is that
the 40m radial may accept an appreciable amount of energy on 15m and
direct the 15m signal up at a high take-off-angle - less than optimal
for 15m operation. Other interactions are possible, e.g. 28MHz/4MHz=3D7,
18.14MHz/3.6MHz=3D5, etc. Any vertical radial resonant at 3/4WL, 5/4WL,
7/4WL, etc. will have a suboptimal effect on the take-off-angle.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5540743593572545275
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feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Mar 2011 11:07:43 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b97619@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sun, 6 Mar 2011 16:25:12 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b97619@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <480cdb59-
a25d-4519-8760-7d4f7cd1b48f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7b8cd58@radiobanter.com> <4q86n6h65q7uq78rpfkdu2dlvl7sla9a0f@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 13
X-Original-Bytes: 1510
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22461

Richard Clark;735424 Wrote:

```
> On Sun, 6 Mar 2011 04:22:28 +0000, ka7niq
> ka7niq.7b8cd58@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> How about a commercial wire trap dipole
> for 10 through 40 meters hung vertically instead ?
> -
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Actually, many.  Look at the GAP line of antennas (I have the Eagle).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC A wire trapped dipole would be easier to hang vertically
in a tree.




--
ka7niq


From -3823476946295501388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a621910112a75861
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Message-ID: <phg7n699dt765sv68n20gp1p6hrf1pkjmp@4ax.com>
References: <480cdb59-
a25d-4519-8760-7d4f7cd1b48f@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<ka7niq.7b8cd58@radiobanter.com> <4q86n6h65q7uq78rpfkdu2dlvl7sla9a0f@4ax.com>
<ka7niq.7b97619@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Mar 2011 09:35:39 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22462

On Sun, 6 Mar 2011 16:25:12 +0000, ka7niq
<ka7niq.7b97619@radiobanter.com> wrote:
```

>A wire trapped dipole would be easier to hang vertically in a tree.

Hi OM,

There are at least two difficulties with this - even though it sounds eminently simple.

One, the two arms of the dipole have an uneven balance with ground. This means that given the typical configuration of trap design and placement, that the traps on each side must be different to account for the lack of symmetry. In an ordinary horizontal placement, this is not a problem.

Two, the standard advice for the feedline in a horizontal dipole is that it drop away at a right angle for at least a quarterwave before being turned in its route toward the shack. Well, the feedline still has to drop away from the feedpoint, but with the antenna vertical, this means it has to first move horizontally a quarterwave before dropping and THEN turning towards the shack. This is unlikely to be a practical construction, or you would have simply put up the dipole horizontal in the first place.

The feedline trailing down alongside the lower arm of the vertical dipole is going to seriously interfere with tuning and launch angle. In a sense, it will be shorting out any traps in that arm.

This is why I offered the GAP line of products as an example of a vertical dipoles. They are not the only line that offer a solution to the problem of the feedline proximity. What they do is route the feedline up INSIDE the lower dipole arm. Physics insures that the inside of the arm is shielded from the outside. However, there is still the problem of coupling at the lower tip (where the line enters to go up). GAP puts a W2DU style choke there.

Now, as to your point of "hang vertically in a tree" suggests that the GAP style antenna would be hung from its upper tip, rather than mounted (electrically isolated too) at its lower tip. I'm sure you could come to terms with that.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7335381859780435293
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Mar 2011 17:07:45 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Trap Vertical Antenna Questions
Date: Sun, 6 Mar 2011 17:24:36 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.7b9ca78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <ka7niq.7b82498@radiobanter.com> <fba6c0e7-1502-4e2e-a8b3-
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X-Trace: sv3-
TUcz1s2XAcmp3SMmbnzoXqjpitPhzsGeaCgPzXnybWnjbMDWa4OCWwBLTBSZycHFXhtB4TmuOAzcXAA!
+gaePyVXBulr1Oki7LBaqe/vTExNg1odfW915d6HbwiwL0Kwpaalx3PKbNTykfkJWKW1dcc1DNRW!NuvC
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 15
X-Original-Bytes: 2118
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20685


Cecil Moore;735465 Wrote:
> On Mar 5, 9:25*am, ka7niq ka7niq.7b82...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> I got to thinking WHY not take a hustler vertical
> with only ONE *Tuned "radial" for each band ...-
>
> You are trusting that each radial will be resonant on only one band
> akin to a fan vertical antenna. What may happen, for instance, is that
> the 40m radial may accept an appreciable amount of energy on 15m and
> direct the 15m signal up at a high take-off-angle - less than optimal
> for 15m operation. Other interactions are possible, e.g. 28MHz/4MHz=7,
> 18.14MHz/3.6MHz=5, etc. Any vertical radial resonant at 3/4WL, 5/4WL,
> 7/4WL, etc. will have a suboptimal effect on the take-off-angle.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
I never considered this Cecil. Would you think it better to use a wire
trap dipole instead of the Hustler 4BTV
and hang it vertical in the tree ?




--
ka7niq


From 3493608400575110669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5251370f87e8c0c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Thread: 11480d,5251370f87e8c0c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,5251370f87e8c0c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,5251370f87e8c0c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,49ef18182f46ac55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,49ef18182f46ac55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,5251370f87e8c0c2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1297062301@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Mar 2011 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Apr 2011 03:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1299481501@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1299481503 8388 166.84.1.2 (7 Mar 2011 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22464 rec.radio.amateur.dx:951
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2740 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4532
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6224 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32802 rec.radio.info:2243

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been

recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From -3887202796192822336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
```

news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 09:17:46 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110306-1, 2011-03-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299485868 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2450 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22466

" Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the moon 2.4 seconds later". From: http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm

"During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"

I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance 384 000 km the speed is:

384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.

Speed of light is 300 000.

But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
S*

From 2054572570577402577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 13:21:19 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

Lines: 28
Message-ID: <il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 12:21:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WZS6c4V/yB/lcIN8B+cL+Q";
logging-data="13706"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/dHCwRt9WSQNLa4qTSVsJK"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vovfTBH3i/5aylD03sSocTD2KqE=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Rfc2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20689

"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...

> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>
> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> S*

No. Maybe I don't understand the complex calculation under your quoted division by 2.4, but....

Your "mean distance" have to be doubled: received *back* in 2,4 sec mean that the signal traveled the double distance.
At minimum distance the moon is 356375 km far from earth. 356375*2 is 712750 km, that at light speed means a travel time of 2,37 sec.

Any greatest distance agree with classical physics laws, and a normal mind don't care if the light travel faster, maybe care about the distance of the moon at the time of test: exactly 360000 km from the earth.

Don't you ?

-.-. --.-, Italy. (sorry for my poor english).

From -9161015546412869730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!18g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 05:17:22 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299503846 26757 127.0.0.1 (7 Mar 2011 13:17:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 13:17:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 18g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22468

On Mar 7, 8:17=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
> moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>
> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, th=
e
> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>
> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
> 384 000 km the speed is:
>
> 384 000/2.4 =3D 320 000 km/s.
>
> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> S*

i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?


From 3473336202376570318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 18:22:28 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110307-0, 2011-03-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <4d751458$0$2502$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299518552 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2502 213.77.56.33:1094
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22469


U�ytkownik "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>>
>> Speed of light is 300 000.
>>
>> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
>> S*
>
> No. Maybe I don't understand the complex calculation under your quoted
> division by 2.4, but....

You understand. Should be: 2x384 000 = 320 000.
>
> Your "mean distance" have to be doubled: received *back* in 2,4 sec mean
> that the signal traveled the double distance.
> At minimum distance the moon is 356375 km far from earth. 356375*2 is
> 712750 km, that at light speed means a travel time of 2,37 sec.

The test was made at "full Moon". ""Even though lunar echoes have been
detected before at higher frequencies, it was really exciting to see them
arrive in real time out under the full moon in the New Mexico desert,"

I do not know the distance. But some radio amateur practice communication
via Moon. Have they own observations?
```

>
> Any greatest distance agree with classical physics laws, and a normal mind
> don't care if the light travel faster, maybe care about the distance of
> the moon at the time of test: exactly 360000 km from the earth.

Now are transmitters on the Mars. They are able to give the answer for
Maxwell. He wrote:
" " Incidentally, Maxwell once suggested that Roemer's
method could be used to test for the isotropy of light speed, i.e., to test
whether the speed of light is the same in all directions. Roemer's method
can be regarded as a means of measuring the speed of light in the direction
from Jupiter to the Earth. Jupiter has an orbital period of about 12 years,
so if we use Roemer's method to evaluate the speed of light several times
over a 12 year period, we will be evaluating the speed in all possible
directions (in the plane of the ecliptic). " From:
http://www.mathpages.com/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm

As you see Maxwell care if the light travel everywhere with the same speed.

The same is with the wave lenght. Longer water waves travel faster. Is it
the same with radio waves?
S*

```
From 7532407873852537816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 18:27:07 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110307-0, 2011-03-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

```
X-Trace: 1299518830 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2440 213.77.56.33:1098
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20692


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
On Mar 7, 8:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
> moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>
> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the
> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>
> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
> 384 000 km the speed is:
>
> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.

Should be 2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>
> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> S*

<i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?

Did you communications via Moon?
S*




From 6750354946924631787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!34g2000pru.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 11:26:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <3f4bf37e-1c52-40fa-b60e-387408788e77@34g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<il2ik3$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
 <4d751458$0$2502$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299525995 3910 127.0.0.1 (7 Mar 2011 19:26:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 19:26:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 34g2000pru.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20693

On Mar 7, 5:22=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> U ytkownik "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> napisa w wiadomo cinews:il2ik3$dca$1@=
news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>
> > "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> ha scritto nel messaggio
> >news:4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> >> 384 000/2.4 =3D 320 000 km/s.
>
> >> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> >> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> >> S*
>
> > No. Maybe I don't understand the complex calculation under your quoted
> > division by 2.4, but....
>
> You understand. Should be: 2x384 000 =3D 320 000.
>
>
>
> > Your "mean distance" have to be doubled: received *back* in 2,4 sec mea=
n
> > that the signal traveled the double distance.
> > At minimum distance the moon is 356375 km far from earth. 356375*2 is
> > 712750 km, that at light speed means a travel time of 2,37 sec.
>
> The test was made at "full Moon". ""Even though lunar echoes have been
> detected before at higher frequencies, it was really exciting to see them
> arrive in real time out under the full moon in the New Mexico desert,"
>
> I do not know the distance. But some radio amateur practice communication
> via Moon. Have they own observations?
>
>
```

```
>
> > Any greatest distance agree with classical physics laws, and a normal m=
ind
> > don't care =A0if the light travel faster, maybe care about the distance=
 of
> > the moon at the time of test: exactly 360000 km from the earth.
>
> Now are transmitters on the Mars. They are able to give the answer forMax=
well. He wrote:
>
> " " Incidentally, Maxwell once suggested that Roemer's
> method could be used to test for the isotropy of light speed, i.e., to te=
st
> whether the speed of light is the same in all directions. Roemer's method
> can be regarded as a means of measuring the speed of light in the directi=
on
> from Jupiter to the Earth. Jupiter has an orbital period of about 12 year=
s,
> so if we use Roemer's method to evaluate the speed of light several times
> over a 12 year period, we will be evaluating the speed in all possible
> directions (in the plane of the ecliptic). " From:http://www.mathpages.co=
m/home/kmath203/kmath203.htm
>
> As you see Maxwell care if the light travel everywhere with the same spee=
d.
>
> The same is with the wave lenght. Longer water waves travel faster. Is it
> the same with radio waves?
> S*

no


From 28750142178108726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 11:26:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <2e631c65-1b3f-45ab-958c-78e805aadb56@x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1299526014 10800 127.0.0.1 (7 Mar 2011 19:26:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Mar 2011 19:26:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x8g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15)
 Gecko/20110303 Firefox/3.6.15 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20694

On Mar 7, 5:27=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:98bdde38-fde=
f-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 7, 8:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from th=
e
> > moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>
> > "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, =
the
> > radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>
> > I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distan=
ce
> > 384 000 km the speed is:
>
> > 384 000/2.4 =3D 320 000 km/s.
>
> Should be 2x384 000/2.4 =3D 320 000 km/s.
>
>
>
> > Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> > But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> > S*
>
> <i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
> i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
> changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
> would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?
>
> Did you communications via Moon?
> S*

do you?


From 6257301536786425913
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Mon, 07 Mar 2011 18:35:34 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Mar 2011 18:35:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6cbef9c4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=7Yh`o@^=CaBC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@=Dd[EbUbj]GWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNCda4HOm09OI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22473

On 3/7/2011 11:27 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
> On Mar 7, 8:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
>> moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>>
>> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the
>> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>>
>> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
>> 384 000 km the speed is:
>>
>> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>
> Should be 2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>>
>> Speed of light is 300 000.
>>
>> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
>> S*
>
```

```
> <i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
> i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
> changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
> would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?
>
> Did you communications via Moon?
> S*
>
>

I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz.  Surprisingly the
speed came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond.  Used .wav file
recording of transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with
sub-millisecond resolution when zoomed.

tom
K0TAR



From 2393906100758781907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 07 Mar 2011 17:04:20 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <il3val$c9e$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1299546261 12590 137.79.6.96 (8 Mar 2011 01:04:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 01:04:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22474

tom wrote:

>
```

> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz. Surprisingly the speed came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond. Used .wav file recording of transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with sub-millisecond resolution when zoomed.
>

Surprisingly?

You were thinking that propagation might be at some other rate?

the dominant error source in your measurement is probably the sound card's clock.

For other fun measurements of em propagation speed.. melting the mode pattern of a microwave oven cooking chamber at 2450 MHz into a single layer of marshmallows on a plate (turning off the rotating turntable and mode-stirrer, of course). Chocolate morsels might also work.

Other methods, for visible light, include the spinning toothed wheels of Fizeau and rotating multifacet prisms of Foucault (later updated by Michelson)

Interference fringes from a laser, as well.

if one is looking for more "radio" than "light".. look at the doppler effect from a moving source. The fractional change in frequency is equal to the velocity/propagation velocity.

If you do something like measure the frequency from, oh, an orbiting satellite and get the whole "doppler curve" you can figure out the frequency of the oscillator (it's the frequency at which the second derivative of measured frequency goes through zero). You can measure the velocity of the satellite optically (if you pick a satellite which is visible, like ISS)

From -7858909431799243929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Mon, 07 Mar 2011 20:16:37 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <il43ib$7ep$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 02:16:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="7641"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/SiIknjiPKRE4NUVFP9Ihp"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.15) Gecko/
20110303 Thunderbird/3.1.9
In-Reply-To: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:buiuLxfQP2HjGGD36QJVLV9V0Kk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22475

On 3/7/2011 2:17 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
> moon 2.4 seconds later". From: http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
>
> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007, the
> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
>
> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean distance
> 384 000 km the speed is:
>
> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
>
> Speed of light is 300 000.
>
> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
> S*
>
>


There is no space. It is packed with compressed aether.

John



From -7091586677900382188
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 07 Mar 2011 20:37:46 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
```

```
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<il3val$c9e$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <il3val$c9e$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4d759678$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Mar 2011 20:37:45 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: d812921c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=@7DdHcfUenOU478jb^Q=COVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@c4<?e5`J6?
JWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNdWn2TE3HAaK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22476

On 3/7/2011 7:04 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> tom wrote:
>
>>
>> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz. Surprisingly the
>> speed came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond. Used .wav file
>> recording of transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with
>> sub-millisecond resolution when zoomed.
>>
>
> Surprisingly?

With implied facetiousness.  Should have been more obvious I guess.

10m dish with full legal power, BTW.  Very good signal to noise.

tom
K0TAR

>
> You were thinking that propagation might be at some other rate?
>
> the dominant error source in your measurement is probably the sound
> card's clock.
>
> For other fun measurements of em propagation speed.. melting the mode
> pattern of a microwave oven cooking chamber at 2450 MHz into a single
> layer of marshmallows on a plate (turning off the rotating turntable and
> mode-stirrer, of course). Chocolate morsels might also work.
>
>
> Other methods, for visible light, include the spinning toothed wheels of
> Fizeau and rotating multifacet prisms of Foucault (later updated by
> Michelson)
>
> Interference fringes from a laser, as well.
```

```
>
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> frequency of the oscillator (it's the frequency at which the second
> derivative of measured frequency goes through zero). You can measure the
> velocity of the satellite optically (if you pick a satellite which is
> visible, like ISS)



From 69026364045393036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4528dcd9ad4915b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d7494ac$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98bdde38-
fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<4d75156e$0$2440$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Radio waves faster than light
Date: Tue, 8 Mar 2011 09:25:41 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110307-1, 2011-03-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4d75e808$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1299572744 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1345
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20699


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d7579d5$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 3/7/2011 11:27 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:98bdde38-fdef-45b7-9809-5d43e2cf69b3@18g2000prd.googlegroups.com...
>> On Mar 7, 8:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> " Using such a pulse pattern makes the echo, which arrives back from the
>>> moon 2.4 seconds later". From:http://www.rense.com/general79/haarp.htm
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>>> "During the experiment, which was carried out on Oct. 28 and 29, 2007,
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>>> radar signals from HAARP were at 7.4075 MHz and 9.4075 MHz"
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>>> I do not know the distance to Moon on that days but for the mean
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>>>
>>> 384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
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>> Should be 2x384 000/2.4 = 320 000 km/s.
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>>> Speed of light is 300 000.
>>>
>>> But long waves travel quicker in glass. Would be the same in space?
>>> S*
>>
>> <i'm glad you checked their calculation and found that obvious error...
>> i guess all the other radar calibrations in the world have to be
>> changed to account for the bialek speed effect... i wonder if that
>> would get you out of a radar gun speeding ticket?
>>
>> Did you communications via Moon?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> I have, at another amateur's station, on 432 MHz.  Surprisingly the speed
> came out almost dead on 300m/microsecond.  Used .wav file recording of
> transmit and echo and a good sound file editor with sub-millisecond
> resolution when zoomed.

I have checked the Moon history and now I know that on Oct. 28 2007 was
"full Moon" at perygeum. So the speed was close to 300m/microsecond.

But I am steel loking for the evidences that the speed of radio waves is
temperature and wave lenght dependant.
S*




From -8507788912654633391
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
```

nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <rntnl6p2vrmafhbir01cpnhk35bdjdrunl@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
<esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org> <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
<ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 08:21:03 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20537

On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com>
wrote:

>I don't trust anything by Norton.

Norton may be trustworthy. I say that in spite of your feelings
because for my friends who use it, they do not suffer any attacks.
However, they do suffer from its huge resource drain and my friends'
most consistent complaint is how SLOW their system is.

Norton sucks the air out of performance.

Myself, I use Comodo for its firewall (and turn off its virus
detection); and I use AVG (free) for virus detection. I also use
Process Explorer (a very elaborate Task Manager) to look at the system
usage. Even as I write this, my system has 96-98% CPU capacity left
as it should. Any AVG process barely demands more than a quarter
percent CPU cycles.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1179791591398911140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5d3f657cd844fb27
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine vs. telescoping tubing antenna
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 16:22:37 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <93a2b03d-1984-46f3-ad90-2e1982e92086@m7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E8D9218947B1Huckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.82>
<Xns9E8DBCD206DDHuckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.97>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297902157 6706 127.0.0.1 (17 Feb 2011 00:22:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 00:22:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20538

On Feb 15, 10:33=A0pm, "Ed_G" <Huckleberry_REMO...@bigvalley.net> wrote:
> Just for the record, =A0my question is in regards to the use of such ante=
nnas
> for fixed mobile use on an RV, =A0not for permanent mount.
>
> Ed =A0 K7AAT

Shouldnt be a problem, You may want to search  for NVIS antennas. I do
a fair amount of camping mostly in the mountins of NC, Ga, TN, VA and
WV. This means camping in the valleys. Seems the NVIS antennas work
better from these locations. Many can also be improvised from local
materials.

Jimmie



From 7871023629044162563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 22:26:40 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: No comment
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Feb 2011 22:26:37 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: cb68fb33.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=;eiZRN0oZGD\]7feji_9oFVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@[IAVj;E`mHKWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNo1iN]1?VfeN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20539
```

http://www.theregister.co.uk/2011/02/17/full_duplex_radio_signals/

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1724095448824204962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <nboql6dmito98d045aehff4rh3dkd1ftlf@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
<esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
<ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<rntnl6p2vrmafhbir01cpnhk35bdjdrunl@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 13:01:27 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22320
```

"Norton sucks the air out of performance"
I agree!

I had a family client that I set up with AVG Free. It failed,
situation beyond my skills, reload XP Home required...
Maybe it would have done the job if I had opted for the pay version.

On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 08:21:03 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com>
>wrote:
>
>>I don't trust anything by Norton.
>
>Norton may be trustworthy. I say that in spite of your feelings
>because for my friends who use it, they do not suffer any attacks.
>However, they do suffer from its huge resource drain and my friends'
>most consistent complaint is how SLOW their system is.
>
>Norton sucks the air out of performance.
>
>Myself, I use Comodo for its firewall (and turn off its virus
>detection); and I use AVG (free) for virus detection. I also use
>Process Explorer (a very elaborate Task Manager) to look at the system
>usage. Even as I write this, my system has 96-98% CPU capacity left
>as it should. Any AVG process barely demands more than a quarter
>percent CPU cycles.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 4107631690574508969
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 15:21:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297984899 24244 127.0.0.1 (17 Feb 2011 23:21:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 23:21:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20543

On Feb 17, 4:26=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2011/02/17/full_duplex_radio_signals/
>
> tom
> K0TAR

perfectly logical and will probably result in a great patent... the
success in implementing it outside a well controlled lab environment
may be a problem though.


From 5132951444266215644
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 18:22:58 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: No comment  three antennas - duplex
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:22:44 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
```

Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.30
X-Trace: sv3-3Tk6+hwHqIkorwHwbj3DzzUcfzpu9iSoEjBK2CHSj3dGJRVlyOhmIV86dcp8Fza+eR/
ZgiEH5XihkUq!DTumZ3h6463JzRsjtruLGvwdJRR60T9FNxP/okY7b/
BBxb1+lr4EKrKBKCjBaZguehuFvx/eKJPs!vErh3WT8+ic=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2079
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20544

K1TTT has nailed it! Effecting a null that is deep enough to produce something useful is difficult. In any case, the patent examiners will find that the telephone people did something like this a long time ago. 73, Mac N8TT

"K1TTT" wrote in message
news:2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com...

On Feb 17, 4:26 am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2011/02/17/full_duplex_radio_signals/
>
> tom
> K0TAR

perfectly logical and will probably result in a great patent... the success in implementing it outside a well controlled lab environment may be a problem though.

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 6950194553516689912
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:39:19 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-

cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
In-Reply-To: <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Feb 2011 19:39:15 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 43954d41.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=SGIKmF7MoNdEaLkWIQbI_bVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`d7NHm;YeTLiWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn7O=R3m:C\Bi
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20545

On 2/17/2011 6:22 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
> K1TTT has nailed it! Effecting a null that is deep enough to produce
> something useful is difficult. In any case, the patent examiners will
> find that the telephone people did something like this a long time ago.
> 73, Mac N8TT
>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

One big difference is that the hybrid in a POTS phone doesn't want a
deep null. They want enough left of what is called "side tone" to give
feedback to the ear with receiver on it. If you don't they are
uncomfortable and also think the call has been dropped. It would be in
the -10 to -30dB range I'd guess.

On the other hand the null for this antenna array would need to be maybe
90dB or better to be really useful. Maybe with processing it could be
done with less, but I'd have to say, I don't know.

tom
K0TAR

From 5792995640914790064
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "K" <K@spam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 18:05:41 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 34

Message-ID: <ijkkrn$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
<esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org> <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
<ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<rntnl6p2vrmafhbir01cpnhk35bdjdrunl@4ax.com>
<b7oql61r1e4g58dhk16epodknask4gda85@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67YTWJCLoHPsyTEGwkCdlA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20546

Bullshit. I've seen Norton totally fail. I'm an IT guy that repairs this stuff, and IMHO Norton itself is the same as a virus in many respects.

Its not true that 'everyones' suite sucks out performance, but as you say, Norton sure does.

All most SUITE software is nothing more than an in-house firewall that is substituted for the stock MS firewall.

K

> On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 08:21:03 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>I don't trust anything by Norton.
>>
>>Norton may be trustworthy. I say that in spite of your feelings
>>because for my friends who use it, they do not suffer any attacks.
>>However, they do suffer from its huge resource drain and my friends'
>>most consistent complaint is how SLOW their system is.
>>
>>Norton sucks the air out of performance.
>
>
> Norton Security *SUITE* does this. So does everyone else's *SUITE*.
>
> Just plain Norton antivirus or whoever's antivirus isn't a significant
> resource hog.
>

```
From -1975877938084731828
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment  three antennas - duplex
Message-ID: <61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:01:57 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22325

On Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:39:19 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On the other hand the null for this antenna array would need to be maybe
>90dB or better to be really useful.

Here we have three (3) antennas, and as we all know they are not in
isolation.

Somewhere, there's a nearby (or near enough) overlooked reflective
surface that disrupts that oh-so-absolutely-necessary symmetry.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 7297372064056867332
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
```

From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:10:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID:
<d2441bad-2a2b-4b02-8a77-57c2fa470fb3@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297998639 30166 127.0.0.1 (18 Feb 2011 03:10:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 03:10:39 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ijkkrn$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20548

On Thursday, February 17, 2011 8:05:41 PM UTC-6, K wrote:

>
> All most SUITE software is nothing more than an in-house firewall that is
> substituted for the stock MS firewall.

That's a fairly close assessment. :/ I'm running Norton Suite here,
mainly because I get it from Comcast. So far, I think it is
doing a better job at blocking terrorists than the McAfee suite
that Comcast used to use. I got whacked pretty bad once when running
McAfee suite, and the byte terrorists bug actually turned off and
disabled the McAfee suite. I finally got that cleared up, but it was
one of the hardest infections to totally clean up I had run across
so far. So far, bang on wood, Norton suite has not let anything through,
and in fact has caught a couple of bugs since I started using it.
I don't find the Norton Suite a constant resource hog, actually very
low most of the time. But.. I sometimes notice short term slowdowns
when it's doing one of it's processes. IE: new sig downloads, scans, etc..
Sometimes I'll see it when watching a movie. It will freeze or jitter
my video for a second, then the load idles back down. It never lasts
longer than a second or two. I've always assumed Norton was causing that,
being as there is no other real reason for it. And I'm running a quad core,
so no real lack of horsepower to keep up with the video.

So I can tell something pulls a momentary hard load every once in a while.
I used to use AVG, but quit for some reason I can't even remember..
Seems they went to a new version or something and I decided to switch to
the suites being as I get them pseudo free from Comcast.
But in the overall scheme of things, the puter runs the same as it
ever did.. No constant slowdown at all.
Right now I've got 9 browser windows open, mail, Windows Explorer file

manager, and still idling along at an average 1-2 % CPU use.
You can see some spikes, but a lot of that is moving the mouse, etc..
So far, bang on wood, nothing has been able to whack me since I have
been using the Norton Suite. I'm sure there is always a first time though. :(
I never feel totally invincible no matter what I'm running.
http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/cpu.jpg

```
From -604558431186039568
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
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<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 09:42:30 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110217-1, 2011-02-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Trace: 1298018559 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2461 213.77.56.33:1144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20549


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4898cc12-d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 14, 10:26 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> > >> In the giant Warsaw dipole was: "In the lower half of the mast, there
> > >> was
> >> a
> > vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large
> > insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected
> > electrically
> > to the mast structure at half the total height. This technique works by
> > applying a DC ground at a point of minimum radiofrequency voltage,
> > conducting static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy.
> > Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of
> > no
> > thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from
> > ground.
>
>
>> The sentence "when such tall structures are insulated from ground" is
>> wrong.
> Should be: "when such dipole works".
> S*
>
>

>try it and see... tie a wire to a kite and fly it up nice and high and
measure the dc voltage to ground.  you can also draw current from it.
many years ago i built a motor that was powered by only a wire
sticking up about 20' in the clear air... very interesting free
power!  but very dangerous near thunderstorm!

In clear air the electrons migrate up. Under a cloud down.
The direction of DC is weather dependent.

Of course sometimes no DC at all.

It is interesting that a wire sticking up about 20' produces DC but your
antennas no.

Transmitting antenna is like electron gun.
S*




From 4198918304574233147
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 07:38:45 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
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b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20550

Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Transmitting antenna is like electron gun.
> S*
>
>

SB,

If electrons leaving the antenna are what makes it work, then please explain how an antenna coated by an insulator like plastic or fiberglass works.

Thanks,

From -3398704879479429330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <4satl6hvp2kcfp6c9448b2l4ruvk2f8pnv@4ax.com>
References: <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
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<esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org> <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
<ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<rntnl6p2vrmafhbir01cpnhk35bdjdrunl@4ax.com>
<b7oql61r1e4g58dhk16epodknask4gda85@4ax.com> <ijkkrn$a93$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 12:49:34 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20551

Yes, everything can fail. I cannot forget the time when a Norton update shut me down. It was a long ways back and I don't remember the details, but it was not pretty.

I am an old retired guy who has fallen into the trap of maintaining a few family and church machines. Usually on my funds and always on my time. Since I have a lot of more interesting stuff to do I like to keep things simple as possible for me. Norton has 3-user packages that are available on sale from time to time and I am the only one that notices the performance hit. The background scans seem to be the worst offender for me. I tend to run too many browser windows open at any give time. Saving & restoring Tab groups has helped a lot there.

It is a good time for an old geek to be retired. Information is widely available and lots of good guys to communicate with!

BTW and even further off topic, my clothes washing machine failed early this week. I found a wealth of service info on YouTube which saved me about $500! I will take me a few days to recover from the physical efforts but it has been a very satisfying week!

Hopefully I will get some maintenance done on the tower this coming
week and get back to antennas...

On Thu, 17 Feb 2011 18:05:41 -0800, "K" <K@spam.net> wrote:

>Bullshit. I've seen Norton totally fail.   I'm an IT guy that repairs this
>stuff, and IMHO Norton itself is the same as a virus in many respects.
>
>Its not true that 'everyones' suite sucks out performance, but as you say,
>Norton sure does.
>
>All most SUITE software is nothing more than an in-house firewall that is
>substituted for the stock MS firewall.
>
>K

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -6209314376755897435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 19:20:01 +0100

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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110218-0, 2011-02-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
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X-Trace: 1298053207 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1158
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22330


 "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>> Transmitting antenna is like electron gun.
>
> If electrons leaving the antenna are what makes it work, then please
> explain how an antenna coated by an insulator like plastic or fiberglass
> works.

Permittivity is material and frequency dependent. The space and an insulator
like ice and plastic or fiberglass have small value.
Water has 81.

An antenna covered with ice works. But if the ice is melting and the all
pores are filled with water the antenna do not work.

The key issue is the net DC current. Of course as a result of ansymmetry.
More electrons flow up then come back.

This net result is easy to measure.
S*
,




From 5073399180227578041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
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Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 10:55:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298055316 30417 127.0.0.1 (18 Feb 2011 18:55:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Feb 2011 18:55:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22331

On Feb 18, 6:20=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"joe" <n...@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomoscinews:ijlscl$brp$1@sper=
anza.aioe.org...
>
> > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
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>
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>
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> like ice and plastic or fiberglass have small value.
> Water has 81.
>
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```

> pores are filled with water the antenna do not work.
>
> The key issue is the net DC current. Of course as a result of ansymmetry.
> More electrons flow up then come back.
>
> This net result is easy to measure.
> S*
> ,

antennas submerged in salt water work, how does that happen??

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From -2264121144867174841
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 10:33:28 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110218-1, 2011-02-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298108014 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2486 213.77.56.33:1092
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22332


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 18, 6:20 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> ">
>> An antenna covered with ice works. But if the ice is melting and the all
> pores are filled with water the antenna do not work.

>antennas submerged in salt water work, how does that happen??

It was here about antennas made of salt water.
Is it a normal practice to make an underwater antennas?
S*





From -4042658236360299562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 08:49:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298134158 18783 127.0.0.1 (19 Feb 2011 16:49:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 16:49:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22334

On Feb 19, 9:33=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:3fc54225-0701-4210-a159=
-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 18, 6:20 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > ">
> >> An antenna covered with ice works. But if the ice is melting and the a=
ll
> > pores are filled with water the antenna do not work.
> >antennas submerged in salt water work, how does that happen??
>
> It was here about antennas made of salt water.
> Is it a normal practice to make an underwater antennas?
> S*

yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?



From 2697779974200478245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 18:41:50 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110219-0, 2011-02-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298137316 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2503 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22335


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 19, 9:33 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 18, 6:20 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > ">
> >> An antenna covered with ice works. But if the ice is melting and the
> >> all
> > pores are filled with water the antenna do not work.
> >antennas submerged in salt water work, how does that happen??
>
>> It was here about antennas made of salt water.
>> Is it a normal practice to make an underwater antennas?

>yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?

http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
S*




From 723183595788052909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 13:15:46 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ijp4gf$evs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22336

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci

>
>> yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
> submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?
>
> http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
> S*
>
>

The word electron does not appear on that page.


From -1393933704076243837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijp4gf$evs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <ijp4gf$evs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <6lX7p.689040$pX3.168685@en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 16:18:36 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22337

On 2/19/2011 1:15 PM, joe wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>
>>
>>> yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
>> submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?
>>

They don't. Radio waves travel through water the same way they travel through outer space. Albeit better through water at ultra-low frequencies.

>> http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm

>> S*
>>
>
> The word electron does not appear on that page.

From -4360150525516378919
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 18:36:25 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Feb 2011 18:36:20 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0f088d08.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=HS5@M[H2fG5?
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22338

On 2/19/2011 11:41 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Uzytkownik "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 19, 9:33 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
<snip excess>
>
>> yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
> submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?
>
> http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
> S*

I don't see where you explained anything about the electrons. The article doesn't, either.

I'll repeat the question in case you forgot it again.

"so how do the electrons get through the salt water?"

And of course then we have the problem of RF communications with people who are in caves.

How do the electrons get through the dirt? Which seems to be even less likely than salt water.

tom
K0TAR

From 3974111510046683187
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <end1m6pp7c3kv1b52736r2bg7g9sr84mtl@4ax.com>
References: <4898cc12-d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14

X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 22:41:33 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20561

On Sat, 19 Feb 2011 18:36:25 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>How do the electrons get through the dirt?

Having not read most of the nonsense that attends this kind of side thread, I will dip my oar into this anyway and ask:

How do the electrons get through the air? (especially when, in their ferocious struggle, they usually light up the night with corona in the best of worst performance that rarely achieves propagation beyond an inch).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2731146157160049563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y36g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Date: Sat, 19 Feb 2011 23:33:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <3ef95fdb-00e7-49f4-a290-b934e2a8d37b@y36g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298187183 3834 127.0.0.1 (20 Feb 2011 07:33:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 07:33:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y36g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20562

On Feb 17, 7:01=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:39:19 -0600, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> >On the other hand the null for this antenna array would need to be maybe
> >90dB or better to be really useful.
>
> Here we have three (3) antennas, and as we all know they are not in
> isolation.
>
> Somewhere, there's a nearby (or near enough) overlooked reflective
> surface that disrupts that oh-so-absolutely-necessary symmetry.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

About 25 years ago, I attended a conference on design methodologies
for blanking continuous (or high duty factor) signals in a military
environment.  The benefit is to eliminate interference by your own
transmit signals to receivers, especially wideband EW/ECM receivers.
No discussion of twinned transmit antennas, though, but sample-and-
cancel techniques were prominent.  Big problem: maintaining phase
linearity.


From 7605163550073089678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
```

```
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijp4gf$evs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 09:44:59 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110219-2, 2011-02-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d60d494$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298191508 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2437 213.77.56.33:1091
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20563


Uzytkownik "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ijp4gf$evs$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>
>>
>>> yes, there are underwater antennas in use 24/7 by military
>> submarines... so how do the electrons get through the salt water?

>> http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
>
> The word electron does not appear on that page.

Asymmetric molecule oscillations = sound waves.
Asymmetric electron oscillations  =  electric waves.

On that page are radio waves in air and water. Free electrons are
everywhere. But the freedom is material dependent.
S*




From -4336354623028342697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 09:59:19 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110219-2, 2011-02-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298192369 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2490 213.77.56.33:1094
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22342


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 2/19/2011 11:41 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>
>> http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
>
> I don't see where you explained anything about the electrons.  The article
> doesn't, either.
>
> I'll repeat the question in case you forgot it again.
>
> "so how do the electrons get through the salt water?"
>
> And of course then we have the problem of RF communications with people
> who are in caves.
>
> How do the electrons get through the dirt?  Which seems to be even less
```

> likely than salt water.

In Nature are the continuous flows and the oscillatory flows.
The oscillatory flow is a second name of waves. If oscillations are
asymetric than net flow take place.

Electrons are everywhere. Their freedom is material dependent.
S*

```
From -5792485759006199568
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 05:41:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <dc99678f-db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298209308 12920 127.0.0.1 (20 Feb 2011 13:41:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 13:41:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
```

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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22343

On Feb 20, 8:59=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4d606204$0$87583$804=
6368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 2/19/2011 11:41 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >>http://www.qsl.net/vk5br/UwaterComms.htm
>
> > I don't see where you explained anything about the electrons. =A0The ar=
ticle
> > doesn't, either.
>
> > I'll repeat the question in case you forgot it again.
>
> > "so how do the electrons get through the salt water?"
>
> > And of course then we have the problem of RF communications with people
> > who are in caves.
>
> > How do the electrons get through the dirt? =A0Which seems to be even le=
ss
> > likely than salt water.
>
> In Nature are the continuous flows and the oscillatory flows.
> The oscillatory flow is a second name of waves. If oscillations are
> asymetric than net flow take place.
>
> Electrons are everywhere. Their freedom is material dependent.
> S*

but then why can't i measure dc current from my antenna?  and why do
my oscillations look so symmetric?


From -5595802400481504574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Message-ID: <ebd2m6puj64pklas1jqmrp5dtedchnires@4ax.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
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dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 53
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 07:53:58 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22344

On Sat, 19 Feb 2011 23:33:03 -0800 (PST), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>Big problem: maintaining phase
>linearity.

I was on duty aboard the USS Holland (my job, heading up the standards lab) when one of the submariners rousted me out of my rack to make a measurement - the last one before the captain could go out to sea.

I tumbled down the ladder (sometime in the early AM) to find a group of techs huddled around a meg-Ohmmeter in the main passageway just aft of Sherwood forest.

Now I add that significant detail because, as you mention about maintaining phase linearity, every time a sailor shimmied past the group to go forward, his movement would peg the meter in one direction or the other. The guys were trying to measure a gigohm load in the nuclear reactor. The disturbance of the local electric field was enough to drive the resistance bridge wild. Any movement in its vicinity was enough to do that. There was barely enough patience among that group to let anything settle.

The sub couldn't move until they got at least 1 Billion Ohms, and when I asked what the problem was (I was the pro from Dover there to rescue their butts or the captain would keelhaul them), they said they were several magnitudes of order off - too little resistance.

I hunkered down over the instrument, waited a couple of minutes before the static fields settled and the instrument calmed, and I measured AT LEAST a gigohm. "So what's the problem?"

"We need a billion ohms before we can certify the reactor is ready to get underway!"

I looked at my measurement - easily a billion ohms, 1 gigohm (I thought there wasn't that much resistance between us and the moon, but

I wasn't going to make that observation with the XO hunkered down
watching this, and the Old Man staring over his shoulder.).

"No, No! A BILLION OHMS!" came their plea when I pointed out the
measurement.

"What do you think a billion is?" I asked.

"We looked it up in the dictionary and its a million million."

I stood up and looked forward to crawling back into my rack. "That is
the English definition for billion. What you want is the American
definition for a billion which is a thousand million."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 5840747591442074833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 12:11:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <0eb40d3e-0c49-4146-8ff8-0d2fc82277fc@w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com> <3ef95fdb-00e7-49f4-a290-
b934e2a8d37b@y36g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <ebd2m6puj64pklas1jqmrp5dtedchnires@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 20:11:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w7g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22345
```

```
On Feb 20, 7:53=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

< snip >

 =A0"That is
> the English definition for billion. =A0What you want is the American
> definition for a billion which is a thousand million."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

How did we get wrapped around THAT axel?!?  I know there's that
difference and I hate it!!!  GRRR!

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)




From -6193133616731308695
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 14:18:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <37584c1b-5fee-494f-8b30-517798a05595@b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298240283 12985 127.0.0.1 (20 Feb 2011 22:18:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Feb 2011 22:18:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b8g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22346
```

```
On Feb 17, 9:39=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 2/17/2011 6:22 PM, J. C. Mc Laughlin wrote:
>
> > K1TTT has nailed it! Effecting a null that is deep enough to produce
> > something useful is difficult. In any case, the patent examiners will
> > find that the telephone people did something like this a long time ago.
> > 73, Mac N8TT
>
> > J. C. Mc Laughlin
> > Michigan U.S.A.
> > Home: J...@Power-Net.Net
>
> One big difference is that the hybrid in a POTS phone doesn't want a
> deep null. =A0They want enough left of what is called "side tone" to give
> feedback to the ear with receiver on it. =A0If you don't they are
> uncomfortable and also think the call has been dropped. =A0It would be in
> the -10 to -30dB range I'd guess.
>
> On the other hand the null for this antenna array would need to be maybe
> 90dB or better to be really useful. =A0Maybe with processing it could be
> done with less, but I'd have to say, I don't know.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Normal level on a phone is about -25db I think sidetones are about 10
or 12db below that. Take that with a little salt my comm days are long
time past.

Jimmie


From 4781996790197472660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 10:41:02 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110220-1, 2011-02-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298281268 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:1335
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22347


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:dc99678f-db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 20, 8:59 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> In Nature are the continuous flows and the oscillatory flows.
>> The oscillatory flow is a second name of waves. If oscillations are
> asymetric than net flow take place.
>
>> Electrons are everywhere. Their freedom is material dependent.
>
>but then why can't i measure dc current from my antenna?  and why do
my oscillations look so symmetric?

To measure it you must have an equipment and good will.
The last is more important.

Look at the original Hertz apparatus:
http://people.seas.harvard.edu/~jones/cscie129/nu_lectures/lecture6/hertz/
S_p11.gif

To have one portion of radiation it is enough to charge one half of the
dipole. Charging is made with DC.
After some time you can repeat it.

The radiation is in form of  the damped wave:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg

In damped waves each amplitude is smaller than the previous. So in one cycle
no symmetry.
```

It is obvious. But you can try to detect it.
S*

From 5895156780887261726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 03:59:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298289552 16532 127.0.0.1 (21 Feb 2011 11:59:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 11:59:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22348

On Feb 21, 9:41=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:dc99678f-db43-48f8-8=

```
ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 20, 8:59 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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>
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>
> Look at the original Hertz apparatus:http://people.seas.harvard.edu/~jone=
s/cscie129/nu_lectures/lecture6/h...
>
> To have one portion of radiation it is enough to charge one half of the
> dipole. Charging is made with DC.
> After some time you can repeat it.
>
> The radiation is in form of =A0the damped wave:http://en.wikipedia.org/wi=
ki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
>
> In damped waves each amplitude is smaller than the previous. So in one cy=
cle
> no symmetry.
>
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> S*

can't detect it here, my waves look like perfectly symmetric sine
waves and i can not measure dc on antenna.  how much dc should i have
with 1000w at 14mhz?


From -3718451268778872308
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
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<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
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<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 19:07:47 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110221-0, 2011-02-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298311673 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2505 213.77.56.33:1149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22349


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 21, 9:41 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The radiation is in form of the damped wave:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
>
?> In damped waves each amplitude is smaller than the previous. So in one
cycle
> no symmetry.
>
>> It is obvious. But you can try to detect it.
> S*

>can't detect it here, my waves look like perfectly symmetric sine
waves and i can not measure dc on antenna.  how much dc should i have
with 1000w at 14mhz?

I do not know. It is peak voltage and efficiency dependent.

If electrons jump off from antennas it will be easy to measure in klystron:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Klystron.enp.gif
```

The electron beam is collected after work. If starting beam is equal to
collected then no jump off.
S*

From 2370718367425O3736
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe06.iad.POSTED!2c83443e!not-for-mail
From: disharp@swbell.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Message-ID: <9om5m610bu6m5vbdlbab7fo24qgsgkaodf@4ax.com>
References: <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 21:39:02 UTC
Organization: TeraNews.com
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 15:38:55 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20572

Hello.
The ICE unit has a toridal coil to ground so in affect the unit is at
direct DC ground. IMHA this is the best ESDI protector around
Dick Sharp
KE5NCR

On Tue, 04 Jan 2011 14:11:45 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>Have a new WinRadio receiver, and am a bit concerned about protecting
>it's front end from possible damage due to ESD ElectroStatic Discharge,
>effects, etc.
>
>I do receiving only, and have an end-fed PAR antenna outside, feeding
>the receiver by about a 30 foot run of coax from the antenna.
>At the antenna, I have an ICE lightning protector, and a copper bar as a
>ground point, there.

```
>
>No idea if the ICE unit has a bleed resistor for dissipating any static
>buildups.
>
>Too advanced in years now to build anything myself incorporating Zeners,
>Varistors, or whatever, so would like to find, if you folks feel it's
>worth doing (?), a small box unit with bnc's on both end, that would
>provide good and safe ESD protection that I would locate indoors right
>next to the radio's input.
>
>Any thoughts or suggestions ?
>Brand, Model Number, or just forget as probably not needed ?
>
>BTW:  Nice article on ESD at:
>       http://www.ce-mag.com/archive/01/Spring/Lee.html
>
>Thanks,
>Bob


From -6786926624318147385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 21 Feb 2011 13:47:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22351

On Feb 21, 6:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9=
952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
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>
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> cycle
>
> > no symmetry.
>
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> > S*
> >can't detect it here, my waves look like perfectly symmetric sine
>
> waves and i can not measure dc on antenna. =A0how much dc should i have
> with 1000w at 14mhz?
>
> I do not know. It is peak voltage and efficiency dependent.

feedpoint is 50 ohms, and 99% efficient... how much now?



>
> If electrons jump off from antennas it will be easy to measure in klystro=
n:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Klystron.enp.gif
>
> The electron beam is collected after work. If starting beam is equal to
> collected then no jump off.
> S*

i have worked with klystrons... the current in equals the current out,
all electrons are accounted for.




From 3241866933117015281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,eeb5cd6a9a4ac999,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!reece.net.au!not-for-mail
From: Dave U. Random <anonymous@anonymitaet-im-inter.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SILENT KEY: An Dx'ers Eulogy for Tom C Gleeman (KE6YNH)
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 04:36:51 +0100 (CET)
Organization: mail2news@reece.net.au
Message-ID: <9108bd6e442463c194fe929ce822e9ce@anonymitaet-im-inter.net>
Mail-To-News-Contact: abuse@reece.net.au (English Only Please)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.shortwave:84357 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22352

"...most people that are creative people...are pretty much different from the average person, they don't think the same way, they're not motivated by the same things and...they're usually very very difficult people to get along with. ...they're not like you or well most of us." [The Summer of 2010, 3840khz (2:30 in the morning), Comment from Jim (KI6GU) A rare qso on worldviews].

"Just relax a little bit...c'mon Kevin. Ya know laid there four days on the floor, ya know and you're alive. Ya gotta be thankful for that. C'mon man, if somebody at your work didn't have a reason to care about you a little bit. You wouldn't be here with the rest of us. Now you gotta be thankful for that c'mon. Lotta people have their problems and have their issues in life. Everybody's not the same mold, everybody's different, everybody's built different, everybody has different wants and needs. Some people need somethin' to hang on to too make 'em feel better. Or people...ridicule other people because they don't feel good of themselves unless they do ridicule someone. Just c'mon...man. Just relax." [The Summer of 2010, 3840khz (2:40 in the morning), Comment from John "Cosmo" (KI6VPR) to AD8Q on cooling Kevs nerve because somebody did not identify].

Jim's comment from the summer of 2010 (Tom sat back on this qso) alludes to the youthful mindset of, shortwave maven, Tom Gleeman's (KE6YNH), friendly personality gift. One of the nicest ham operators to operate from the Pacific shores. Tom has passed on from a massive stroke at the age of sixty Feb. 12 2011. (see source)

Tom Gleeman was one of the original founders of the late morning frequency rag chew - on 3840KHz, one created by the semi-retired broadcaster Art Bell. I will never the first time I tuned in and found Tom and Kenny (fondly known as the Llama Man (KG6HKM) in a 2AM qso, anybody's who was fortunate to hear Tom and Kenny in a solitary qso, were reminded of the characters from Cervantes novel "Don Quixote". Odd confessions like Tom admitting that in all the years living in San Diego "he never surfed but only boogie boarded [with his spontaneous chuckle]", exemplified his earthiness. Both Kenny and Tom in qso were classic examples of rag chewers. I will never forget Tom's "Annnnnnyway" punctuation and his distinctive youthful sign "This is Tom innnnnn Sannnnn Diiiiiiiiego" .

Tom was proud of his Chinese pen pal girlfriend, a knowledgeable

Trekkie, loved his dog (who got stuck in the dog door),
his cat, hated the 500 pound concrete table that rusted in his back
yard, and was very grateful to the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) in
addition to respecting the old dogma of shortwave communications,
he lived life to the fullest.

In the last seven months his probing conversations that at times were
taken out of context. In all sincerity, and from I what I've heard from
his qsos, his so called, contorting statements occurred when he started
taking pain killers. Somebody on qrz.com noticed the subtle change too.
Tom was more like a moderator, keeping other hams at bay from killing
each other, but at times he would rather lay low through the occasional
war zone that would erupt on 3840kHz.

Somebody at the qrz.com obituary commented Toms fondness for calling
cq. "This is Tom calling cq, calling cq, this is KE6YNH calling cq"
sometimes I heard him do that for 10 minutes and usually he'd get a
response. Right around Christmas of last year Tom commented that his
earliest memory when learning about ham radio was "he always wanted to
call cq" and was amused when he roused a senior ham from his sleep who
chastised him "Don't ever call CQ. It is a thing of the past." Always
grateful to make making a contact he acknowledged ham operators from
the East Coast of the United States, the Midwest, Alaska, Canada, South
Africa, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Central America, Japan
and Costa Rica. What was interesting about Tom's personality, he
admitted that he would sometimes talk with non licensed operators who
were respectful and had something to say. That was so cool and
represents the young'un hams who did eventually get their tickets
because of Toms encouragement.

Let us now celebrate Tom with two nice musical selections.

Shelly Y Nueva Generacion - Vestido Azul [1966]
(http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bRTq3t7q0U)

The Staple Singers - Be Careful of the Stones You Throw [1964]
(http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBthgVHdy0g)

A moment of silence was called at Feb 18, 2010 2:29 A.M. (PST) on
3840Khz by a stellar group of fellow hams.
My condolences to Toms survivors.

sources used: http://forums.qrz.com/showthread.php?285447-KE6YNH-Silent-key

```
From 5958610320431737597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4898cc12-
d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 09:44:48 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110221-1, 2011-02-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298364299 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2495 213.77.56.33:1375
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22353



 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 21, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >can't detect it here, my waves look like perfectly symmetric sine
>> waves and i can not measure dc on antenna. how much dc should i have
> with 1000w at 14mhz?
>
>> I do not know. It is peak voltage and efficiency dependent.

>feedpoint is 50 ohms, and 99% efficient... how much now?
```

And peak voltage at the end?

>
>> If electrons jump off from antennas it will be easy to measure in
>> klystron:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Klystron.enp.gif
>
>> The electron beam is collected after work. If starting beam is equal to
> collected then no jump off.
> S*

>i have worked with klystrons... the current in equals the current out,
all electrons are accounted for.

So in your area the field emission do not work.
S*

From 5720352781052922268
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 04:49:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298378999 3146 127.0.0.1 (22 Feb 2011 12:49:59 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 12:49:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22354

On Feb 22, 8:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8=
d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 21, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
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> >> waves and i can not measure dc on antenna. how much dc should i have
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>
> >> I do not know. It is peak voltage and efficiency dependent.
> >feedpoint is 50 ohms, and 99% efficient... how much now?
>
> And peak voltage at the end?
>
>
>
> >> If electrons jump off from antennas it will be easy to measure in
> >> klystron:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Klystron.enp.gif
>
> >> The electron beam is collected after work. If starting beam is equal t=
o
> > collected then no jump off.
> > S*
> >i have worked with klystrons... the current in equals the current out,
>
> all electrons are accounted for.
>
> So in your area the field emission do not work.
> S*

i don't have any electrons jumping off my antennas... but i still talk
around the world.  your theory must be wrong.


From 169040265242195886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b964e2f6dddbcc58,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: prakashkumar k <sathyaprakashcbe@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: rec.radio.amateur
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 05:52:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <7049b1d2-6628-4630-82cc-ca34dba75219@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 122.178.162.90
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298382746 7188 127.0.0.1 (22 Feb 2011 13:52:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 13:52:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=122.178.162.90;
posting-account=9cGQawoAAAAn52r_HXRTy0ALGJ31yaPI
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22355

 http://123maza.com/75/fruit258/



From -8211597245301153692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d5e30fe$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ijlscl$brp$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d5eb857$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-
eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 18:53:55 +0100
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110222-0, 2011-02-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298397244 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2437 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22357


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 22, 8:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> And peak voltage at the end?
>
>> So in your area the field emission do not work.

>i don't have any electrons jumping off my antennas... but i still talk
around the world.  your theory must be wrong.

Field emission is voltage dependent. What is the voltage peaks on the end of
your antennas.
Even if they are symmetric the emission is different for negative/positive
voltage. The negative emission is stronger.

Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
anticathode to ground current.
S*




From 6027704790021633378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 09:52:50 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ik0t5j$v01$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1298397171 31745 137.79.6.96 (22 Feb 2011 17:52:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 17:52:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20580

tom wrote:
>
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2011/02/17/full_duplex_radio_signals/
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Been done.
Adaptive cancelers for co-site interference have been around for
decades. A friend of mine used to work for American Nucleonics Corp
(there's a company name from the 50s, eh) in the 80s, when they were
transitioning from totally analog cancelers to digitally controlled
cancelers (with the canceling still done in analog, with a second antenna)
The idea of two transmitting antennas forming an adaptively canceled
null at the receiver has certainly been mentioned in the literature.

From -7121002825664323909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 09:54:53 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ik0t9e$v01$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-
dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1298397294 31745 137.79.6.96 (22 Feb 2011 17:54:54 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 17:54:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20581

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Feb 2011 19:39:19 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> On the other hand the null for this antenna array would need to be maybe
>> 90dB or better to be really useful.
>
> Here we have three (3) antennas, and as we all know they are not in
> isolation.
>
> Somewhere, there's a nearby (or near enough) overlooked reflective
> surface that disrupts that oh-so-absolutely-necessary symmetry.
>

All practical systems like this use some form of adaptive logic to fix
that.  Usually, adaptive canceling is done in the receiver, because the
signal levels are lower, but in the 802.11 kind of world, with 100mW
linear transmitters, there's probably not much cost difference.

A different matter if you're running a kilowatt.


From 7881771669115961996
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 10:56:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <5ea3d329-6bc8-441e-933b-697280e4410d@a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298400985 16975 127.0.0.1 (22 Feb 2011 18:56:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 18:56:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a11g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22360

On Feb 22, 5:53=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:61d090e8-0ae=
3-474e-826a-d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 22, 8:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
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> >> And peak voltage at the end?
>
> >> So in your area the field emission do not work.
> >i don't have any electrons jumping off my antennas... but i still talk
>
> around the world. =A0your theory must be wrong.
>
> Field emission is voltage dependent. What is the voltage peaks on the end=
 of
> your antennas.
> Even if they are symmetric the emission is different for negative/positiv=
e
> voltage. The negative emission is stronger.
>
> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
> anticathode to ground current.
> S*

how can it be voltage dependent if it is necessary for the rf signal?
do qrp signals that only generate 1v on the tip of the antenna not
generate rf waves and propagate??


From -4607673878049514961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 13:34:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <b5d204be-2da4-40e5-a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1298410451 10711 127.0.0.1 (22 Feb 2011 21:34:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 21:34:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22361

On Feb 22, 5:53=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:61d090e8-0ae=
3-474e-826a-d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 22, 8:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> And peak voltage at the end?
>
> >> So in your area the field emission do not work.
> >i don't have any electrons jumping off my antennas... but i still talk
>
> around the world. =A0your theory must be wrong.
>
```

> Field emission is voltage dependent. What is the voltage peaks on the end=
 of
> your antennas.
> Even if they are symmetric the emission is different for negative/positiv=
e
> voltage. The negative emission is stronger.
>
> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
> anticathode to ground current.
> S*

oh yeah, riddle me this... infra-red light is another form of
electromagnetic energy which can be picked up from the heat of your
body by an IR camera... since your body is radiating em waves
continuously why aren't you always charged??

From -7164789441867711882
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Message-ID: <5sf8m69jeih1dnhl2h50u9j2l34g4jtvug@4ax.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
<4d5dcdc3$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com> <ik0t9e$v01$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 22 Feb 2011 15:22:12 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20584

On Tue, 22 Feb 2011 09:54:53 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>> Here we have three (3) antennas, and as we all know they are not in
>> isolation.
>>
>> Somewhere, there's a nearby (or near enough) overlooked reflective

>> surface that disrupts that oh-so-absolutely-necessary symmetry.
>>
>
>All practical systems like this use some form of adaptive logic to fix
>that. Usually, adaptive canceling is done in the receiver, because the
>signal levels are lower, but in the 802.11 kind of world, with 100mW
>linear transmitters, there's probably not much cost difference.
>
>A different matter if you're running a kilowatt.

It only takes a couple of milliWatts (kiloWatts aside) to ruin your
day in competition for listening to microWatt signals. The desired
signal's transmitter antenna would have to be literally within the
near field of the active transmitter (and receiver's) antenna system.
At that point, we may as well use a land-line with hybrid bridges.

Software coming to the rescue for a hardware problem works only in
multi-million dollar projects (fly-by-wire avionics comes to mind).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4673998000226133824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<3fc54225-0701-4210-a159-eb4f2ade139c@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d5f8e6e$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4d355bd-cdfa-44e4-
b4a7-7a26afd628fb@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d6000e4$0$2503$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d606204$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d60d7f1$0$2490$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dc99678f-
db43-48f8-8ef1-7f0c018cc0c1@y35g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d623334$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2082b0ac-2d02-4f40-9952-2a9663a1085a@d12g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<4d62a9f9$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9f010b60-5e58-4e64-8d05-5e89a01aecfa@o7g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4d63778b$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <61d090e8-0ae3-474e-826a-
d6f16bed66ed@q2g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<4d63f83c$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b5d204be-2da4-40e5-
a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 09:39:50 +0100
X-Priority: 3

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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110222-1, 2011-02-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4d64c7dc$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1298450397 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1137
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22363
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:b5d204be-2da4-40e5-a779-631a197fa1f0@o30g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 22, 5:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Put on CB antenna the cathode ray trap (vacuum tube) and measure the
> anticathode to ground current.
> S*

\>oh yeah, riddle me this... infra-red light is another form of
electromagnetic energy which can be picked up from the heat of your
body by an IR camera... since your body is radiating em waves
continuously why aren't you always charged??

I am emitting (loss) electrons and I am always positively charged. See:
http://www.siliconfareast.com/tribo_series.htm
It seams that in your area the physics laws do not work.
S*

```
From -7037265347879419466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!82.197.221.131.MISMATCH!
posting.tweaknews.nl!not-for-mail
From: "RadioWaves" <radio@oidar>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 16:00:57 +0100
X-Priority: 3
```

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Organization: Tele2
X-Trace:
DXC=M1B5Mh82C1FalPDXIADVPG6`Y6aWje^YJGDO@4O<P5AIH10nGK<m<EN[ZT=6ILFh>G<FId6UbK5fG
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22364

Today I have put my homepage online with information about the Magnetic Loop Antenna.

http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/

PA7NR

From -3521859894407695062
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 09:29:56 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <ik3g6l$q19$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-cd2d-4ebf-98b3-2ebf0668c6ae@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <B7-dnR6gbeR_JsDQnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
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<61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com> <ik0t9e$v01$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5sf8m69jeih1dnhl2h50u9j2l34g4jtvug@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1298482197 26665 137.79.6.96 (23 Feb 2011 17:29:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 17:29:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <5sf8m69jeih1dnhl2h50u9j2l34g4jtvug@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20587

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Tue, 22 Feb 2011 09:54:53 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>>> Here we have three (3) antennas, and as we all know they are not in
>>> isolation.
>>>
>>> Somewhere, there's a nearby (or near enough) overlooked reflective
>>> surface that disrupts that oh-so-absolutely-necessary symmetry.
>>>
>> All practical systems like this use some form of adaptive logic to fix
>> that. Usually, adaptive canceling is done in the receiver, because the
>> signal levels are lower, but in the 802.11 kind of world, with 100mW
>> linear transmitters, there's probably not much cost difference.
>>
>> A different matter if you're running a kilowatt.
>
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> day in competition for listening to microWatt signals. The desired
> signal's transmitter antenna would have to be literally within the
> near field of the active transmitter (and receiver's) antenna system.
> At that point, we may as well use a land-line with hybrid bridges.
>
> Software coming to the rescue for a hardware problem works only in
> multi-million dollar projects (fly-by-wire avionics comes to mind).

In these sorts of systems (the ones alluded to in the original news story), all the signals are in one FPGA (in digital form) and the powers are fairly low so all the RF stuff runs basically linear (DC to RF efficiency isn't a huge deal on a 50mW transmitter next to a 10 Watt FPGA)

So it *is* a wireline hybrid bridge.. but done with numbers instead of transformer windings.

The point I was getting at is that in these MIMO systems, there's already multiple receive and transmit channels with substantial signal processing going on. So it doesn't really matter much whether you do the cancellation/null forming in the Tx or Rx side. If you can do some clever canceling with Tx, and make it possible to use a cheaper Rx (or, run full duplex without needing huge dynamic range/linearity in the Rx) then that's probably a net good.

The technique proposed is very, very similar to one used to create increased stereo separation ("headphone sound") from conventional stereo speakers. You send a part of the Left channel signal to the right speaker that just cancels the signal arriving at the right ear from the left speaker. It's a very, very impressive effect.

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -639174158129330441
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my homepage
Message-ID: <2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 10:05:16 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20588

On Wed, 23 Feb 2011 16:00:57 +0100, "RadioWaves" <radio@oidar> wrote:

>Today I have put my homepage online with information about the Magnetic Loop
>Antenna.
>
>http://www.qsl.net/pa7nr/
>
>PA7NR

Hi OM,

I especially like your coverage of your antenna from I3VHF.

On your second page, unfortunately, you have some misconceptions about loop antennas.

All antennas exhibit the same noise characteristics.   If you erected a conventional (electric) dipole in the same space, it would exhibit the same characteristics.

It is quite curious how you describe a front/back ratio for a dipole (the loop is a magnetic dipole, and as such "should" show a conventional dipole pattern).

As for loop efficiency, you state:
     "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for

3.5 MHz with a perimeter of 4 meter (13.3 foot) ,
it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
Please show the math.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2080542807570220512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a4b942d38e305646
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: No comment three antennas - duplex
Message-ID: <i3ram65de9327a0q2pocfatjsvr79pv3ha@4ax.com>
References: <4d5ca37c$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2262a0ed-
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<61orl6drmkc47i3bmd5lv19f82jh4b9hue@4ax.com> <ik0t9e$v01$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5sf8m69jeih1dnhl2h50u9j2l34g4jtvug@4ax.com> <ik3g6l$q19$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 12:42:02 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20589

On Wed, 23 Feb 2011 09:29:56 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>In these sorts of systems (the ones alluded to in the original news
>story), all the signals are in one FPGA (in digital form) and the powers
>are fairly low so all the RF stuff runs basically linear (DC to RF
>efficiency isn't a huge deal on a 50mW transmitter next to a 10 Watt FPGA)

This seems to be straying from what this is about: an antenna system.
You seem to imply that the 10W FPGA is a source of radiation to
confound things. How that arrived, I don't know.

The presence of uncontrolled reflecting surfaces in proximity to the
antenna system is the objection, and the introduction of unintended
out-of-phase reflection transmission signals combined with intended

receive signals present at the receiving antenna yields the classic
problem of S+N/N degradation.

>So it *is* a wireline hybrid bridge.. but done with numbers instead of
>transformer windings.

This does not answer the objection. Reality (conventional usage) will
bring these corrupting out-of-phase signals and the best that software
can offer is a regression of retries to obtain error corrected packets
sorted out a the cost of seriously depressed through-put rates.

This "invention" is more about being clever than useful and belongs in
a museum case next to the Babel Fish (whose utility is questionable
when you have to listen to Vogon poetry).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1369803245187506581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df98d05bcec0dc2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!
82.197.221.132.MISMATCH!posting.tweaknews.nl!not-for-mail
From: "RadioWave" <radio@oidar>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d652125$0$30404$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
<2kiam6dajt8ufjvgl3ahej5j5pef2jkq6b@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Information about my experience with Magnetic Loop antenna's on my
homepage
Date: Wed, 23 Feb 2011 21:53:00 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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Lines: 111
Message-ID: <4d6573b8$0$16612$bf4948fe@news.tele2.nl>
Organization: Tele2
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22368

Hi Richard,

Thank you for your reply and your interest in my homepage. I will answer
your questions between the lines.

I will use the remarks that I get to improve the content of the article on
my site.

> Hi OM,
>
> I especially like your coverage of your antenna from I3VHF.
>
> On your second page, unfortunately, you have some misconceptions about
> loop antennas.
>
> All antennas exhibit the same noise characteristics.   If you erected
> a conventional (electric) dipole in the same space, it would exhibit
> the same characteristics.
>

I agree that they are electrically equivalents. However, my point is that the magnetic loop has useful benefits over the dipole antenna for RX under certain circumstances. I believe the magnetic loop construction will in many cases deliver an acceptable signal at the receiver with less disturbances such as atmospheric noise.

About external noise sources:

The loop is smaller (less surface) and therefore picks up less static noise. The dipole covers a larger area in which there can be sources of noise.

The pickup loop that connects the coax to the loop antenna is isolated from the antenna and it forms a shortcut for DC. The signal transfer is inductive.

The magnetic loop tunes to the frequency and there is no external antenna tuner needed.

About intenal receiver noise and mix-products:

The magnetic loop in itself is a band pass filter at the source of the receiving signal. It eliminates strong signals outside the received frequency. Therefore the receiver can receive the wanted signals with maximum sensitivity. The band pass functionality of the loop protects the radio from overloading. And as a result of that the radio will be quiet and doesn't need to pick a weak signal from an overloaded band. The bandwidth of the I3VHF is very small in the 40 m band. AM modulation is not possible as the bandwidth of the loop is too small here for passing a standard AM signal. The signal will be clipped and the transceiver react to that which can be seen on the SWR meter. SWR starts to alternate on the rhythm of the modulation. The bandwidth of the antenna gets larger in the higher bands. I believe that in the 40 meter band the I3VHF only lets trough one frequency in SSB. The receiver is almost mute tuning higher or lower.

As for receiving the readability is more important than signal strength. The lower RX signal from the magnetic loop is often more readable than when using a full size dipole at ideal height. I think that the advantages are best in the Low bands, e.g. 80, 40, 30 meter.

For TX there are advantages of the magnetic loop over the full size dipole.

When one has shortage of space. The high small band pass filter that the Magnetic Loop is, makes the radiated signal free of harmonics. Therefore there is a smaller chance of rfi to be expected .

Maybe some of the points here are not based on solid scientific research. But it is what I found doing experiments with the loops.

> It is quite curious how you describe a front/back ratio for a dipole
> (the loop is a magnetic dipole, and as such "should" show a
> conventional dipole pattern).
>

The data is based on the specifications of the manufacturer of the I3VHF loop antenna.

http://www.ciromazzoni.com/English/Loop%20Antenna/Loop%20Baby.htm

In the manual, page 42, 43 there is a picture of the radiation pattern:

http://www.ciromazzoni.com/English/Loop%20Antenna/Manual.pdf

It also surprised me as I expected a dipole pattern.

> As for loop efficiency, you state:
> "When a magnetic loop antenna is used for
> 3.5 MHz with a perimeter of 4 meter (13.3 foot) ,
> it has an efficiency of approximately 3%."
> Please show the math.

The 3 % efficiency is hypothetical based on the outcome of calculations software that is available on the Internet.

For example the loop calculation software of G4FGQ.

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Best Regards,

Norbert , PA7NR

```
From 6378773175299868579
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:33:34 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110210-0, 2011-02-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297413221 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2436 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20481


Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:39:17 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Can a monopole produce "polarisation"?
>
> PolariZation.
>
> A vertical monopole is vertically polarized when viewed in isolation
> of other reflectors at a distance of many, many wavelengths.

To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes). Long wire antennas have many
nodes and the directional pattern.
```

Is it right?
S*

From -7471284816578938471
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: 11 Feb 2011 09:25:49 -0500
Organization: Former users of Netcom shell (1989-2000)
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ij3gtd$iie$1@panix2.panix.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
<4d5499a0$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1297434349 21750 166.84.1.2 (11 Feb 2011 14:25:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 14:25:49 +0000 (UTC)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20482
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4375 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:266

What is this thread? Where did it come from, and what is it doing in
rec.radio.amateurs.boatanchors?

We don't care about your packet radio nonsense. If it doesn't have an 807
final at least, it probably doesn't belong in this newsgroup.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

From -2455568661653946661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:42:27 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ij3hsh$m2j$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
<4d5499a0$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <ij3gtd$iie$1@panix2.panix.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20483
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4376 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:267

On 2/11/11 9:25 AM, Scott Dorsey wrote:
> What is this thread?  Where did it come from, and what is it doing in
> rec.radio.amateurs.boatanchors?

These are the hard-hitting investigative questions that NOBODY ELSE
DARES TO ASK.

> We don't care about your packet radio nonsense.  If it doesn't have an 807
> final at least, it probably doesn't belong in this newsgroup.

YEAH!!!

- J.


From -5506263193220292460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
```

```
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <a1545f57-1a0f-4551-
a302-050345dc449a@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E896187AD3EVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 11 Feb 2011 15:35:14 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Feb 2011 09:35:14 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 599b3819.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=7LNY<T1W=BWbHRUZVNZiDZUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PC8HeVkfgd0V9Fh_j72PY^U\Vc5cVMAogXD
L45W?\?VmY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22263
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4734 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:297

In news:a1545f57-1a0f-4551-a302-050345dc449a@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com
Oliver <O_Epstein@att.net> wrote:

> On Feb 10, 7:32�pm, "KG6BAJ" <no.s...@no.spam> wrote:
>
>> I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose
>> respect
>
> I find it sad so many people can't spell "lose."
>
>> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of
>> packet radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly
>> all countries utilizing packet BBS's.
>
> I find it sad that amateur radio operators would use packet for usenet
> traffic.

Sadder yet is the fact that the OP doesn't seem to realize that it's the
responsibility of the control operator of the originating system to make
sure that the traffic is suitable for sending over amateur radio.

And saddest of all is the OP's seemingly random selection of newsgroups,
especially when he chose to identify himself as "no.spam@no.spam."

--
Bert Hyman    W0RSB    St. Paul, MN  bert@iphouse.com
```

```
From 6546214696244103991
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-fusi2.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-
privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 17:38:24 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4d5565ff$0$1351$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.197.251
X-Trace: 1297442303 reader2.news.tin.it 1351 79.19.197.251:9556
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22264
```

Hi everyone,

better be prudent when challenging a Polish on mathematical issues!

http://www.codesandciphers.org.uk/virtualbp/poles/poles.htm

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From -2133490107344016201
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d23g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 11:38:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <cb5c3a25-ee7c-4a5a-97de-316b9a029401@d23g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d5565ff$0$1351$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297453084 11654 127.0.0.1 (11 Feb 2011 19:38:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 19:38:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d23g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20487
```

On Feb 11, 4:38=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:

> Hi everyone,
>
> better be prudent when challenging a Polish on mathematical issues!
>
> http://www.codesandciphers.org.uk/virtualbp/poles/poles.htm
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

somehow i don't think mr.b is in that class.

From -3514964607774578961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com>
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com> <4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 12:04:24 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20488

On Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:33:34 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)

The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. A monopole is polarized.

This is a very simple lesson to learn.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6829598687519509352
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Message-ID: <6babl6tg98gc1j98bh8um7hfav58vc857d@4ax.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ij1t33$to2$2@news.mixmin.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 13:26:44 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20490 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4379 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:270

On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 15:41:19 -0800, "KG6BAJ" <no.spam@no.spam.net>
wrote:

>I always love it when a replier is dumb enough to prove my point without so
>much as even thinking

Please stop crossposting this spam.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7587003386690964782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 16:02:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297468924 18399 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 00:02:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 00:02:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22269

On Feb 11, 8:04=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:33:34 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
>
> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>
> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. =A0A monopole is
> polarized.
>
> This is a very simple lesson to learn.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak
voltage of the top!!!  how can that form two nodes to make the
electrons jump opposite directions?  this just can't be true!  this
must only be half polarity polarisation.


From -7148101052115042799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 19:13:14 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ij4jar$abg$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ij1t33$to2$2@news.mixmin.net> <6babl6tg98gc1j98bh8um7hfav58vc857d@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20492
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4380 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:271

On 2/11/11 4:26 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 15:41:19 -0800, "KG6BAJ" <no.spam@no.spam.net>
> wrote:
>
>> I always love it when a replier is dumb enough to prove my point without so
>> much as even thinking
>
> Please stop crossposting this spam.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It was all over and done with until you decided to stick your nose in.

YOU HAVE NOW WASHED OUT OF THE USENET POLICE ACADEMY.  WELL DONE.

- J.


From 4803664346940590481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
```

gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 19:05:48 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
<4d549d95$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4d549d95$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4d55dce7$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Feb 2011 19:05:44 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 218aba7f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=cWHMIBMZ3E1iC:DIfMJQ:8Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830_TJf]]ZmQj1WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>4T]MSjCcaL6
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22271
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4737 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:300

On 2/10/2011 8:23 PM, tom wrote:
> On 2/10/2011 1:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:
>
>> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways
>> and do
>
> "air ways"? Computer operator.
>
> How about "airwaves" instead?
>
>>
>> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
>> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
>> Email<-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
>> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>>
>>
>>
>

Hmm, I think we scared him away. No loss. I doubt he knows what
propagation is about or why some antennas are longer than 19 inches.

```
tom
K0TAR




From -6673628937160305342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 17:46:36 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20494

>> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>>
>> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. �A monopole is
>> polarized.
>>
>> This is a very simple lesson to learn.

>but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak
>voltage of the top!!!  how can that form two nodes to make the
>electrons jump opposite directions?  this just can't be true!  this
>must only be half polarity polarisation.

What?  Is this Oliver Twist in reverse polish notation?
```

"Please, sir, can I have another node?"

Yes, you have fully anticipated an objection in its juvenile form.
This can be countered (after asking for a hand to be held out for
switching):

Pick any potential reference point along the
length of the quarter wave monopole;
every point above it will have the opposite polarity
of any point below it - ergo, two nodes are described
each on either side of the reference.

I hope I don't have to explain that using batteries and resistors (it
may present a challenge in introducing advanced electronic concepts).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -847653818264587266
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feeder.news-service.com!216.196.110.144.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 23:07:50 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 04:36:50 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-4u17TK3SPqOzfrTWkyto9kXWOYYkh/ns4kt4vAZQCb+pmA4ssfQPnvoeUAYTAw15KX4IL1pp1+axWmh!LCjW0Zoym+lSRAJ1gHUV8wCzcVn0vcKjORXLgdXv24GxtoMAGWI8AiFsYGplJnDitUoR+JQE8ZIE!62jc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 45
X-Original-Bytes: 3262
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22273

'John Ferrell[_2_ Wrote:
> ;727685']On Fri, 31 Dec 2010 08:53:32 -0800 (PST), K1TTT k1ttt@arrl.net
> wrote:
> -
> On Dec 31, 4:01*pm, John Ferrell jferrel...@triad.rr.com wrote:-
> I am helping to install a 135 foot dipole on a hillside for HF
> activity. The antenna will be at least 45 feet from the ground in any
> direction. I can believe EZNEC so far as the effects of ground on
> impedance. but I am at a loss when it comes to considering the
> patterns on the various bands. The ridge is about 200 feet from the
> antenna.
>
> This is for a club member who recently upgraded to General Class.
>
> Since the ridge is close to the same height and south of the antenna,
> I am guessing that the computed charts will be a good representation
> of the northern half of the antenna. NVIS should not change much. The
> terrain may work as a reflector for over the pole operation. I am
> afraid the antenna will be of little use to the south.
>
> I expect we will eventually need to do the best we can with an antenna
> on the top of the ridge. When the snow melts I will try to climb the
> ridge for a look-see. It will likely be difficult to install due the
> dense trees.
>
> Any comments, advice, suggestions etc. are appreciated!
> John Ferrell W8CCW-
>
> just put it up, hook up a tuner if the radio doesn't have one, and
> have fun. you can spend all your time modeling trying to figure out
> what it may look like, but if you are limited on how you can install
> it you can't really control much anyway. an antenna laying on the
> ground works much better than one that is only in your computer!-
>
> No argument from me! It is going up as planned as soon as the new
> General gets a little more time to work with me on the project.
>
> The hillside we are working on is a little tricky for us to deal with
> while snow covered but in this part of North Carolina it does not snow
> often or stay long.
>
> We need to keep his enthusiasm up with some positive results.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

I agree, just put it up, feed it with open wire feeders, tune it and
talk. What you get is what you get.

--

ka7niq

From -2362201404441573576
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 09:55:52 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110211-0, 2011-02-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4d564b1d$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297500957 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1091
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20497

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 11, 8:04 pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:33:34 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
>
> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>
>> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. A monopole is

> polarized.
>
>> This is a very simple lesson to learn.

>but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak voltage of the top!!! how can that form two nodes to make the electrons jump opposite directions? this just can't be true! this must only be half polarity polarisation.

Half polarity = no polarity.

The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the end the voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only from the nodes.
S*

```
From -4384613412888538134
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com> <4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 10:15:55 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110211-0, 2011-02-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297502160 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2456 213.77.56.33:1096
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20498

Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com...
>>> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>>>
>>> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. A monopole is
>>> polarized.
>>>
>>> This is a very simple lesson to learn.
>
>>but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak
>>voltage of the top!!! how can that form two nodes to make the
>>electrons jump opposite directions? this just can't be true! this
>>must only be half polarity polarisation.
>
> What? Is this Oliver Twist in reverse polish notation?
>
> "Please, sir, can I have another node?"
>
> Yes, you have fully anticipated an objection in its juvenile form.
> This can be countered (after asking for a hand to be held out for
> switching):
> Pick any potential reference point along the
> length of the quarter wave monopole;
> every point above it will have the opposite polarity
> of any point below it - ergo, two nodes are described
> each on either side of the reference.

Such situation is also close to the base. But there no voltage. No voltage
no field emission. On the quarter wave monopole is only one place with very,
very high voltage. The dipole has the two.
>
> I hope I don't have to explain that using batteries and resistors (it
> may present a challenge in introducing advanced electronic concepts).

The "shape" of the node effects the emission. Thin wire radiate in different
direction than a hat .
But in the elongated node every point have the same polarity.

Faraday is great.
S*

From 8585644308537634615

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 04:55:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d564b1d$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297515319 10591 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 12:55:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 12:55:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22277

On Feb 12, 8:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:c4e685c4-6af=
c-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 11, 8:04 pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > On Fri, 11 Feb 2011 09:33:34 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
>
> > <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>
> >> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. A monopole is
> > polarized.
```

```
>
> >> This is a very simple lesson to learn.
> >but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak
>
> voltage of the top!!! =A0how can that form two nodes to make the
> electrons jump opposite directions? =A0this just can't be true! =A0this
> must only be half polarity polarisation.
>
> Half polarity =3D no polarity.
>
> The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the end th=
e
> voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only from =
the
> nodes.
> S*

so if there is only a single high voltage point at the top how is it
vertically polarized and how does it radiate at all without the other
half of the dipole?



From 1181470384040724198
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 04:56:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297515384 11318 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 12:56:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 12:56:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22278

On Feb 12, 9:15=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:=
n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> >>> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >>> >To be polarized must be the two poles (nodes)
>
> >>> The tip of a monopole and its base are its two nodes. A monopole is
> >>> polarized.
>
> >>> This is a very simple lesson to learn.
>
> >>but, but, but, the base is a voltage minimum, not the opposite peak
> >>voltage of the top!!! =A0how can that form two nodes to make the
> >>electrons jump opposite directions? =A0this just can't be true! =A0this
> >>must only be half polarity polarisation.
>
> > What? =A0Is this Oliver Twist in reverse polish notation?
>
> > "Please, sir, can I have another node?"
>
> > Yes, you have fully anticipated an objection in its juvenile form.
> > This can be countered (after asking for a hand to be held out for
> > switching):
> > Pick any potential reference point along the
> > length of the quarter wave monopole;
> > every point above it will have the opposite polarity
> > of any point below it - ergo, two nodes are described
> > each on either side of the reference.
>
> Such situation is also close to the base. =A0But there no voltage. No vol=
tage
> no field emission. On the quarter wave monopole is only one place with ve=
ry,
> very high voltage. The dipole has the two.
>
>
>
> > I hope I don't have to explain that using batteries and resistors (it
> > may present a challenge in introducing advanced electronic concepts).
>
> The "shape" of the node effects the emission. Thin wire radiate in differ=
```

~~~
ent
> direction than a hat .
> But in the elongated node every point have the same polarity.
>
> Faraday is great.
> S*

but on the other half of the sine wave the polarity is reversed...
then what happens?  do the electrons get sucked back in?


From 5370734846488781434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e0c7795c4696455d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: SRAVANTHI LOVE <sravanthi.sravya24@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEXY HOT GIRLS
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 07:01:47 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <1148fb2f-46c0-4758-875b-94e10d939870@j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297522908 19209 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 15:01:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 15:01:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.2; posting-account=xlJdHgoAAABgcJTnuAE4KX8N828Cze-V
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20501

       ```ONLY HOT VIDEOS FOR YOUTH````

                        HOT VIDEOS
         http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/
                          FUNNY VIDEOS
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/p/funny-video.html
                    TELUGU FUNNY VIDEOS
http://sexy-rainsongs.blogspot.com/p/telugu-funny-videos.html

        DEEPIKA PADUKONE HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/deepika-padukone.html
                        HOT ARCHANA STILLS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/archana.html
          DEEKSHA SETH HOT WALLPAPERS
~~~

http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/deeksha-seth.html
KATRINA KAIF HOT VIDEOS&PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/katrina-kaif.html
SAMEERAREDDY HOT BOOBS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/sameerareddy.html

From -1428739474922926102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news-1.dfn.de!news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!
newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.mixmin.net!
feeder.news-service.com!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 11:07:50 -0600
From: ka7niq <ka7niq.79c7519@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 13:41:25 +0000
Message-ID: <ka7niq.79c7519@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <F9ednd-5c9-OI8nQnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ca3f28-0bk.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 40
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X-Trace: sv3-
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wyLkn+PDHkYBVTHgJxbMcHREEUMn/M++ab3PKb+fjW2IBSd5Ayc3TBd+dwDlpQYOZAeIhxn4Aw2B!9ijV
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 30
X-Original-Bytes: 2489
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20502

Dave Platt;732351 Wrote:
> Has anyone used or tried an antenna like this ?-
>
> http://www.g0ksc.co.uk/intro-lfa.html
>
> Called a loop fed yagi. It is mostly a VHF beam where the driven
> element is
> a loop. The loop is flat with the boom so it looks similar to an extra

>
> element with the ends joined.-
>
> Hmmm. It's somewhat similar in philosophy to the "quagi" (Yagi-type
> directors, with a quad-loop driver and reflector, but I think it's
> even closer to being a Yagi with a folded-dipole driven element (you
> can think of a folded-dipole DE as being a very-wide-and-shallow
> loop).
>
> You can follow a progression of these designs, from a Quagi (which
> uses a square loop DE), to this "loop-fed Yagi", to a standard Yagi
> fed with a folded dipole driven element, and then to the WA5VJB "Cheap
> Yagi" with its half-folded dipole driven element. All of these use
> the folding or looping of the driven element to raise the feedpoint
> impedance, which would otherwise usually be well below 50 ohms. The
> shape of the driven element controls the type of impedance
> transformation you get.
>
> --
> Dave Platt dplatt@radagast.org   AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page:
> http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
> I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

That new antenna company Innova is making them

--
ka7niq

From 600245239194445788
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-

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b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 19:06:58 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110212-1, 2011-02-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297534024 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2487 213.77.56.33:1121
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20504


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 12, 9:15 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The "shape" of the node effects the emission. Thin wire radiate in
>> different
> direction than a hat .
>> But in the elongated node every point have the same polarity.
>

>but on the other half of the sine wave the polarity is reversed...
then what happens?  do the electrons get sucked back in?

Of course. But the longitudine waves transport mass (electrons) and are not
symmetric. Jumping off is stronger than sucking  back.
Tesla discovered the catode rays (electrons) jumping off from the antenna
end. It is the net DC ground current. Why you do not to measure it.
It is known how to collect the catode rays.
S*




From -3205802986594288844
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
```

news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d564b1d$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 19:23:10 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110212-1, 2011-02-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d56d014$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297534996 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2439 213.77.56.33:1124
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20505

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 12, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the end
>> the
> voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only from
> the
> nodes.
> S*

>so if there is only a single high voltage point at the top how is it
vertically polarized and how does it radiate at all without the other
half of the dipole?

You probably have seen the CB radio. On the end of the whip is alternate
high voltage. It radiate the longitudinal electric waves. The other half of
a dipole is chassis (car). Is there any polarisation?
S*

```
From -996730991893445448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 14:51:30 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <ij6obu$avf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
<4d549d95$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d55dce7$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: vUxHdQHS6HLfk3bsoHyj0g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20506
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4384 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:273

On 2/12/11 2:30 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:

>> Hmm, I think we scared him away.  No loss.  I doubt he knows what
>> propagation is about or why some antennas are longer than 19 inches.
>
>
> Whether he knows these things or not is immaterial.  What we saw in
> action there was personal interest placed before common sense.  If you
> missed that, look again at the last line of his credentials under his
> signature.  "Amateur Packet Radio Net IP Coordinator" pretty much
> gives away the agenda, doesn't it?
```

http://www.qrz.com/db/KG6BAJ

That should explain things a bit more - it's really sounding like he's
spent a little too much time with the TNC. I've seen this happen before
when someone doesn't unplug themselves from the shack.

KG6BAJ, if you're reading this, spend some time away from the radios.
It'll help to readjust your perspective.

- J.

```
From -4957111297321577753
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 11:58:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <7bd7ea86-3f64-4b86-9c68-7e1e7744f422@a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297540717 9154 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 19:58:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 19:58:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a5g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20507
```

```
On Feb 12, 6:06=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:0e2d6b69-190=
9-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 12, 9:15 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> The "shape" of the node effects the emission. Thin wire radiate in
> >> different
> > > direction than a hat .
> >> But in the elongated node every point have the same polarity.
>
> >but on the other half of the sine wave the polarity is reversed...
>
> then what happens? =A0do the electrons get sucked back in?
>
> Of course. But the longitudine waves transport mass (electrons) and are n=
ot
> symmetric. Jumping off is stronger than sucking =A0back.
> Tesla discovered the catode rays (electrons) jumping off from the antenna
> end. It is the net DC ground current. Why you do not to measure it.
> It is known how to collect the catode rays.
> S*

i have tried, there is no dc ground current.


From 4069324971047295658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.250.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 20:14:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrnildqcp.7eo.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
 <a1545f57-1a0f-4551-a302-050345dc449a@z3g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E896187AD3EVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1297541646 2795 85.65.228.114 (12 Feb 2011 20:14:06
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 20:14:06 +0000 (UTC)
```

User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22286

Bert Hyman wrote:
> And saddest of all is the OP's seemingly random selection of newsgroups,
> especially when he chose to identify himself as "no.spam@no.spam."

I've figured this out. :-)

The original posting is from 1995, when people still cared about packet radio
and to many usenet was new and exciting. The reason it took so long is that
it was behind a posting of a shack photo sent as a .BMP (windows bitmap file)
and it took 15 years to be transmitted.

It then ended up in packet to usenet gateway, which added the modern headers.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

From -5365341015048210816
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 17:17:50 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price! www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <7o1el6thldmrt8kp5vaghk0m85kn23t7f4@4ax.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 55
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22287 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4741 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:302

On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 17:16:24 -0500, John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
wrote:

>On 2/10/11 2:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:
>> I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect
>> for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from the
>> internet.
>>
>> Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel it's
>> ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.
>>
>> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of packet
>> radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all countries
>> utilizing packet BBS's.
>>
>> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do
>> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.
>>
>> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
>> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
>> Email <-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
>> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>
>The 'art' of amateur radio?
>
>A bunch of fat, sweaty, socially-maladjusted losers, sitting by
>themselves in their shacks for hours on end, grousing about how this
>newfangled interwebnet will never be as useful as the radio they built
>back in '63 and masturbating furtively over memories of Field Days past?
>
>That's the reality of amateur radio today. As long as there are people
>like you who continue seeking to use yesterday's technology to solve
>yesterday's problems, I'll expect more whining along the lines of the above.
>
>Let me spell it out for you: USENET - much like the rest of the Internet
>- was never intended for transport over amateur radio frequencies. That
>you (and others) do this is one thing, but pissing and moaning about the
>content of a medium not covered by FCC or international regulations is,
>frankly, idiotic on your behalf. Don't like it? Send your own damn
>traffic out over the airwaves. But don't expect the rest of us to
>kowtow to your demands.
>
>People wonder why amateur radio is dying. You, my good man, exemplify
>one reason for that *exceptionally* well.
>
>And, for the benefit of the masses who read USENET via their Icoms,
>Yaesus, or Kenwoods: FUCK SHIT PISS CUNT DICK BALLS ASS TITS BONER.
>
>73s,
>
>- J.

Feel better now?

```
From 1122555357380048371
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 15:41:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <7b37e682-d7c3-40af-8c1e-cf35dd27cd60@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <F9ednd-5c9-OI8nQnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ca3f28-0bk.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297554075 25224 127.0.0.1 (12 Feb 2011 23:41:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 23:41:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 AskTbFWV5/3.9.1.14019 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR
3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22288

On Feb 11, 1:58=A0am, dpl...@radagast.org (Dave Platt) wrote:
> >Has anyone used or tried an antenna like this ?
>
> >http://www.g0ksc.co.uk/intro-lfa.html
>
> >Called a loop fed yagi. =A0It is mostly a VHF beam where the driven elem=
ent is
> >a loop. =A0The loop is flat with the boom so it looks similar to an extr=
a
> >element with the ends joined.
>
> Hmmm. =A0It's somewhat similar in philosophy to the "quagi" (Yagi-type
> directors, with a quad-loop driver and reflector, but I think it's
> even closer to being a Yagi with a folded-dipole driven element (you
> can think of a folded-dipole DE as being a very-wide-and-shallow
> loop).
>
> You can follow a progression of these designs, from a Quagi (which
> uses a square loop DE), to this "loop-fed Yagi", to a standard Yagi
> fed with a folded dipole driven element, and then to the WA5VJB "Cheap
> Yagi" with its half-folded dipole driven element. =A0All of these use
> the folding or looping of the driven element to raise the feedpoint
> impedance, which would otherwise usually be well below 50 ohms. =A0The
> shape of the driven element controls the type of impedance
> transformation you get.
>
> --
> Dave Platt <dpl...@radagast.org> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 AE6EO
> Friends of Jade Warrior home page: =A0http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrio=
r
> =A0 I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
> =A0 =A0 =A0boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

Dave I agree with you on the evolution from a folded dipole. Wonder
what this design does for gain and F/B. How do check an N connector to
see if you put it together right? Draw any blood lately?

Jimmie



From -4644418622023016193
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 19:02:02 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ij771q$f2j$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<7o1el6thldmrt8kp5vaghk0m85kn23t7f4@4ax.com>
Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20511
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4386 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:275

On 2/12/11 5:17 PM, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names wrote:
```

> Feel better now?

Like a Viagra addict in a Marseilles cathouse!

- J.

```
From -29519425943549564
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 18:22:50 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Feb 2011 18:22:44 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6f63efc9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=bgjg<E^VH4>mLMh4=WL^g7Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830P=B9TY8F_c:WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>ETQB@9a@C?;
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20512
```

On 2/12/2011 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Of course. But the longitudine waves transport mass (electrons) and are not
> symmetric. Jumping off is stronger than sucking back.

Tesla is not applicable here, an antenna is not a cathode and does not
act like one. Neither is it made of a material that is cathodic at room
temperature.

So where else does it say the current is asymmetrical?

tom
K0TAR

From -5613153728160464038
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 12 Feb 2011 18:27:43 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d564b1d$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-
fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
<4d56d014$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d56d014$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d57257a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Feb 2011 18:27:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6f63efc9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=O^dK?
_]71=^Yb<AZOn]lTPUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PC8HeVkfgd0V7NPdkIDho0]FFQSBBlFAoVn34VKIDa?
P]
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20513

On 2/12/2011 12:23 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

```
>   "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 12, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>> The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the end
>>> the
>> voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only from
>> the
>> nodes.
>> S*
>
>> so if there is only a single high voltage point at the top how is it
> vertically polarized and how does it radiate at all without the other
> half of the dipole?
>
> You probably have seen the CB radio. On the end of the whip is alternate
> high voltage. It radiate the longitudinal electric waves. The other half of
> a dipole is chassis (car). Is there any polarisation?
> S*
>
>

There sure is.  It is typical to see 20dB or so loss when you rotate a
dipole receiving from a vertical ground plane CB antenna from vertical
to horizontal.

 From a car it may not be truly vertical because of the body, but it is
still easy to detect.

tom
K0TAR




From -8680698412996939385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
```

```
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 11:18:53 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110212-1, 2011-02-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297592339 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2443 213.77.56.33:1401
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22293
```

Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 2/12/2011 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>> Of course. But the longitudine waves transport mass (electrons) and are
>> not
>> symmetric. Jumping off is stronger than sucking back.
>
> Tesla is not applicable here, an antenna is not a cathode and does not act
> like one. Neither is it made of a material that is cathodic at room
> temperature.

Field emission works at each temperature and each material. It is voltage and temperature dependent. Also: "How would the ideal field emitter look like? It should be very long and very thin, made of conductive material with high mechanical strength, be robust, and cheap and easy to process."

>
> So where else does it say the current is asymmetrical?

The emission current from AC lines is. But there the electrons flow to ground. In the lines no open circuit.
In open circuit the voltage is doubled (at least) at the end. If some electrons jump off than the suction voltage is lower. If an antenna radiate the VSWR is low = some electrons do not come back.

In the giant Warsaw dipole was: "In the lower half of the mast, there was a vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected electrically to the mast structure at half the total height. This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from ground.

Guess why the static charge is build up?

S*

From -4962063789649524796
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
<4d56d014$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d57257a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 11:38:04 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110212-1, 2011-02-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4d57b491$0$2492$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297593489 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2492 213.77.56.33:1408
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20516

Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d57257a$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 2/12/2011 12:23 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com...
>> On Feb 12, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>> The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the end
>>>> the
>>> voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only from
>>> the
>>> nodes.
>>> S*
>>
>>> so if there is only a single high voltage point at the top how is it
>> vertically polarized and how does it radiate at all without the other
>> half of the dipole?
>>
>> You probably have seen the CB radio. On the end of the whip is alternate
>> high voltage. It radiate the longitudinal electric waves. The other half
>> of
>> a dipole is chassis (car). Is there any polarisation?
>> S*
>>
>>
>
> There sure is. It is typical to see 20dB or so loss when you rotate a
> dipole receiving from a vertical ground plane CB antenna from vertical to
> horizontal.

The transmmiting "cold catode" is thin and long. It radiate the alternate
electric field perpendicular to its length. Receiving antenna also have the
best direction to collect electrons.
>
> From a car it may not be truly vertical because of the body, but it is
> still easy to detect.

Polarisation is linear, circular, eleptical. Could you produce it by
rotation of monopole?
S*

From -4953899713851399751
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 05:49:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 13:49:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20517

On Feb 13, 10:18=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4d572454$=
0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> > On 2/12/2011 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> Of course. But the longitudine waves transport mass (electrons) and ar=
e
> >> not
> >> symmetric. Jumping off is stronger than sucking =A0back.
>
> > Tesla is not applicable here, an antenna is not a cathode and does not =
act
> > like one. =A0Neither is it made of a material that is cathodic at room
> > temperature.
```

>
> Field emission works at each temperature and each material. It is voltage
> and temperature dependent. Also: "How would the ideal field emitter look
> like? It should be very long and very thin, made of conductive material w=
ith
> high mechanical strength, be robust, and cheap and easy to process."
>
>
>
> > So where else does it say the current is asymmetrical?
>
> The emission current from AC lines is. But there the electrons flow to
> ground. In the lines no open circuit.
> In open circuit =A0the voltage is doubled (at least) at the end. If some
> electrons jump off than the suction voltage is lower. If an antenna radia=
te
> the VSWR is low =3D some electrons do not come back.
>
> In the giant Warsaw dipole was: "In the lower half of the mast, there was=
 a
> vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large
> insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected electrica=
lly
> to the mast structure at half the total height. This technique works by
> applying a DC ground at a point of minimum radiofrequency voltage,
> conducting static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy.
> Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no
> thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from groun=
d.
>
> Guess why the static charge is build up?
>
> S*

if there is any breeze: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triboelectric_effect

or just the clear air electric field: "In fine weather, the potential
increases with altitude at the rate, according to some writers, of
about 30 volts per foot (100 V/m).[3]"
from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atmospheric_electricity

From 8853019802592910339
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r4g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 05:51:01 -0800 (PST)

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <68d006c4-1035-4e65-b3b0-328a39731e84@r4g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d564b1d$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-
fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 13:51:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r4g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20518

On Feb 13, 10:38=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4d57257a$=
0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 2/12/2011 12:23 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >> =A0 "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net> =A0napisal w wiadomosci
> >>news:8b2dd1f2-465f-4d61-a9d5-fcda59e3f064@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com.=
..
> >> On Feb 12, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> =A0wrote:
>
> >>>> The field emission take place where the voltage exists. But at the e=
nd
> >>>> the
> >>> voltage is doubled (standing wave). So the strong radiation is only f=
rom
> >>> the
> >>> nodes.
> >>> S*
>
> >>> so if there is only a single high voltage point at the top how is it
> >> vertically polarized and how does it radiate at all without the other
> >> half of the dipole?
>
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te
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> >> of
> >> a dipole is chassis (car). Is there any polarisation?
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>
> > There sure is. =A0It is typical to see 20dB or so loss when you rotate =
a
> > dipole receiving from a vertical ground plane CB antenna from vertical =
to
> > horizontal.
>
> The transmmiting "cold catode" is thin and long. It radiate the alternate
> electric field perpendicular to its length. Receiving antenna also have t=
he
> best direction to collect electrons.
>
>
>
> > From a car it may not be truly vertical because of the body, but it is
> > still easy to detect.
>
> Polarisation is linear, circular, eleptical. Could you produce it by
> rotation of monopole?
> S*

you can create any direction of linear polarization by rotating a
monopole.


From 6494743860795834778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <ArthurUnwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 17:51:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297648319 25128 127.0.0.1 (14 Feb 2011 01:51:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 01:51:59 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <7b37e682-d7c3-40af-8c1e-cf35dd27cd60@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20519

I did something like that over a decade ago under
A constant impedance antenna system
patent application.
What I did was to capacity couple a dipole arrangement
which I placed very close to a antenna array to get a
constant impedance. The final set up comprises then of two occillators. This
coupling method was picked up by a lot of people
because of its attribute of removing noise via
capacitive coupling. Basically the connecting impedance
point travelled along the length of the feed dipole
which also provided a broader bandwidth with a stable
impedance.

From 1719999284555836416
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 21:03:31 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
References: <06ad9744-1b09-4b75-baa1-feb33684ad17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <06ad9744-1b09-4b75-baa1-feb33684ad17@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29

Message-ID: <4d589b82$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Feb 2011 21:03:30 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 647ff5e3.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=_CTUmLeneUUoi`TlNCA5IUVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83Pc4<?e5`J6?
ZWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^Yc4e<gI1iPZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20520

On 2/13/2011 7:51 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> I did something like that over a decade ago under
> A constant impedance antenna system
>   patent application.
> What I did was to capacity couple a dipole arrangement
>   which I placed very close to a antenna array to get a
>   constant impedance. The final set up comprises then of two occillators. This coupling method was picked up by a lot of people
> because of its attribute of removing noise via
> capacitive coupling. Basically the connecting impedance
>   point travelled along the length of the feed dipole
> which also provided a broader bandwidth with a stable
> impedance.

"picked up by a lot of people because of its attribute of removing noise"

Hmm, never heard of it. If it's now effectively spread across the antenna and amateur radio world, pray tell, how does it work? Be specific, give examples.

Bet you can't.

Because never prove anything, ever. No examples with numerical values available. Well, except that weird piece of crap yagi-ish thing you once published here. The "pickup-sticks yagi" Not a particularly good antenna performance wise. Ok, lousy.

tom
K0TAR

From 537230583010462765
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: new antenna

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Lines: 5
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <qe16p.7987$Bv7.653@newsfe12.iad>
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X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1297653782 96.51.215.193 (Mon, 14 Feb 2011 03:23:02 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 03:23:02 UTC
Date: Sun, 13 Feb 2011 20:23:13 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20521
```

Perhaps I could interest you in a Bridge I have for sale.

Irv VE6BP

```
From 5132271039449168646
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
<4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com> <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-
b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
<4d564fd0$0$2456$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<0e2d6b69-1909-4a56-9721-741885a3d569@t8g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 11:26:01 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110213-1, 2011-02-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4d590348$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297679176 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2499 213.77.56.33:1095
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22300


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 13, 10:18 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> In the giant Warsaw dipole was: "In the lower half of the mast, there was
>> a
> vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large
> insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected
> electrically
> to the mast structure at half the total height. This technique works by
> applying a DC ground at a point of minimum radiofrequency voltage,
> conducting static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy.
> Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of no
> thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from
> ground.
>
>> Guess why the static charge is build up?
>
> S*

>if there is any breeze: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triboelectric_effect

>or just the clear air electric field: "In fine weather, the potential
increases with altitude at the rate, according to some writers, of
about 30 volts per foot (100 V/m).[3]"
from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atmospheric_electricity

You invented a new power plant. But what voltage will be there in fine
weather? In conductor must be the same.  Will it be like at bottom or as at
the top or in the middle?

The sentence "when such tall structures are insulated from ground" is wrong.
Should be: "when such  dipole works".
S*
>



From 8604390158989715764
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4622d86be269e3ba,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: POLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x4g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: muthu raja <muthr90@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: intersting site
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 04:48:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <d57ad46f-8e31-4717-adeb-1ac30df629ec@x4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 14.195.243.59
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297687690 15343 127.0.0.1 (14 Feb 2011 12:48:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 12:48:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x4g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=14.195.243.59; posting-
account=6rFP_goAAAChZw9C0b6VtpYMVmlEZz0o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20523

http://raja-forex.blogspot.com/
http://ajith-raja.blogspot.com/
http://rajini-raja.blogspot.com/
http://raja-dna.blogspot.com/
http://nanotec-raja.blogspot.com/


From 4416454238274153160
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 14:50:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4898cc12-d6f7-41d3-97af-9ab3df36a982@l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
```

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 <4d54f465$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<q85bl6h8rkufpvlbp5600rf2uhmemctijr@4ax.com>
 <c4e685c4-6afc-4f93-b8bc-5bda153b1cb2@l11g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <n2pbl6h129opr3fres80nm3h8bt4e691vf@4ax.com>
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 <4d56cc48$0$2487$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d572454$0$87583$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d57b013$0$2443$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<a6aa3153-123f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297723826 12850 127.0.0.1 (14 Feb 2011 22:50:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 22:50:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l22g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22303

On Feb 14, 10:26=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:a6aa3153-123=
f-4839-97dd-11f401376642@f21g2000vbg.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 13, 10:18 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> In the giant Warsaw dipole was: "In the lower half of the mast, there =
was
> >> a
> > vertical steel tube, attached to the mast's outer structure with large
> > insulators. This tube was grounded at the bottom, and connected
> > electrically
> > to the mast structure at half the total height. This technique works by
> > applying a DC ground at a point of minimum radiofrequency voltage,
> > conducting static charge to ground without diminishing the radio energy=
.
> > Static electrical charge can build up to high values, even at times of =
no
> > thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures are insulated from
> > ground.
>
> >> Guess why the static charge is build up?
>
> > S*
> >if there is any breeze:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triboelectric_effect
> >or just the clear air electric field: "In fine weather, the potential
>
> increases with altitude at the rate, according to some writers, of
> about 30 volts per foot (100 V/m).[3]"
> fromhttp://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atmospheric_electricity
>
> You invented a new power plant. But what voltage will be there in fine
> weather? In conductor must be the same. =A0Will it be like at bottom or a=
s at
> the top or in the middle?
>
> The sentence "when such tall structures are insulated from ground" is wro=
ng.
> Should be: "when such =A0dipole works".
> S*
>
>

try it and see... tie a wire to a kite and fly it up nice and high and
measure the dc voltage to ground.  you can also draw current from it.
many years ago i built a motor that was powered by only a wire
sticking up about 20' in the clear air... very interesting free
power!  but very dangerous near thunderstorm!


From -1238132768840766444
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-
gold.mit.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!195.114.241.41.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
feeder.news-service.com!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 17:07:50 -0600
From: YarTransAvto <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 17:44:09 +0000
Message-ID: <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Rgd/TGQ/
FqBPWJjzjFippihPfKP7DiIpz4GMnZa5xPWNJ+pqGPkD1TLriNsWJbCy6pqNoVykeVVND5d!
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```

```
zaMUE8LjRnP2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1864
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20526


&#1047;&#1072;&#1085;&#1103;&#1083;&#1089;&#1103;
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6;&#1074;&#1072;&#1090;&#1100;,
&#1085;&#1072;&#1083;&#1072;&#1076;&#1080;&#1090;&#1100;.
&#1043;&#1076;&#1077; &#1084;&#1086;&#1078;&#1085;&#1086;
&#1085;&#1072;&#1081;&#1090;&#1080;
&#1082;&#1072;&#1095;&#1077;&#1089;&#1090;&#1074;&#1077;&#1085;&#1085;&#1099;&#107
7;
' &#1079;&#1072;&#1087;&#1095;&#1072;&#1089;&#1090;&#1080;
&#1071;&#1052;&#1047;' (http://www.yartransavto.ru/)
&#1087;&#1086;&#1076;&#1089;&#1082;&#1072;&#1078;&#1080;&#1090;&#1077;?




--
YarTransAvto


From -5796557718200506903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
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```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 14 Feb 2011 19:41:52 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20527

I really do not know how to answer this reply...

On Mon, 14 Feb 2011 17:44:09 +0000, YarTransAvto
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>&#1047;&#1072;&#1085;&#1103;&#1083;&#1089;&#1103;
>&#1089;&#1074;&#1086;&#1080;&#1084;
>&#1072;&#1074;&#1090;&#1086;&#1084;&#1086;&#1073;&#1080;&#1083;&#1077;&#1084;,
>&#1087;&#1086;&#1076;&#1088;&#1077;&#1084;&#1072;&#1085;&#1090;&#1080;&#1088;&#10
86;&#1074;&#1072;&#1090;&#1100;,
>&#1085;&#1072;&#1083;&#1072;&#1076;&#1080;&#1090;&#1100;.
>&#1043;&#1076;&#1077; &#1084;&#1086;&#1078;&#1085;&#1086;
>&#1085;&#1072;&#1081;&#1090;&#1080;
>&#1082;&#1072;&#1095;&#1077;&#1089;&#1090;&#1074;&#1077;&#1085;&#1085;&#1099;&#10
77;
>' &#1079;&#1072;&#1087;&#1095;&#1072;&#1089;&#1090;&#1080;
>&#1071;&#1052;&#1047;' (http://www.yartransavto.ru/)
>&#1087;&#1086;&#1076;&#1089;&#1082;&#1072;&#1078;&#1080;&#1090;&#1077;?
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -4970950394390894397
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 02:29:41 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com>
     <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
     <qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com>
     <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com> <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
     <esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 02:29:41 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="2483"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Zxqk18U/xq19+KBMTezbX"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rmyTjfCaQNuQMxcD7bejsTWTH+Q=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20528
```

On Mon, 14 Feb 2011 19:41:52 -0500, John Ferrell rearranged some electrons
to say:

> I really do not know how to answer this reply...
>
> On Mon, 14 Feb 2011 17:44:09 +0000, YarTransAvto
> <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com> wrote:

<snipped>

> John Ferrell W8CCW

John, I hope you didn't click on the link, it's probably a virus.

de AJ4TF

```
From -755608996883562908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f7f016af8da29285,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Anybody assemble a HyGain AV-640 recently?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E8D7827970BAVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 15 Feb 2011 17:48:40 GMT
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Feb 2011 11:48:40 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: c53d4b0c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=NXT<_YCBgQ;8ZX7hKNUY=>Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830[IAVj;E`mH;c230oU7d711X7@2h;nGb4=h
M:nNQ:2[6?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20529
```

I've found either an error in the manual or a defective part.

In the assembly instructions at Task I, step 6, the instructions say

"Insert AV-640 Coil Assembly (LI) 4 inches (10cm) into tubing section
BD."

However, LI can only be inserted 3 inches into BD before butting up
against the smaller diameter tube nested inside of BD.

The overall length of BD is 75" as documented, and the smaller internal
tube sticks out the far end 3".

How did yours go together?

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From -1901328324640504862
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com>
<YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
<esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 13:50:49 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20530
```

I put a lot of trust in my Norton Internet Security. The link is in
Russian and appears to be about an engine.

On Tue, 15 Feb 2011 02:29:41 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com>
wrote:

>On Mon, 14 Feb 2011 19:41:52 -0500, John Ferrell rearranged some electrons
>to say:
>
>> I really do not know how to answer this reply...
>>
>> On Mon, 14 Feb 2011 17:44:09 +0000, YarTransAvto
>> <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com> wrote:

```
><snipped>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>John, I hope you didn't click on the link, it's probably a virus.
>
>de AJ4TF
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 8514491534315702781
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5d3f657cd844fb27,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: "Ed_G" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Marine vs. telescoping tubing antenna
Date: 15 Feb 2011 22:21:48 GMT
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <Xns9E8D9218947B1Huckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.82>
NNTP-Posting-Host: p9d71a5750cae655501da5a49bec880789f490f58a03aa8cc.newsdawg.com
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20531


  Curious.   What are the advantages vs. disavantages of a commercial
marine fiberglass antenna such as a Morad  vs.  using telescoping aluminum
tubing sections to accomplish the same?

  Of course I realize price is one factor.  I'm looking for other factors.

  Ed   K7AAT


From -1896438630507853988
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5d3f657cd844fb27
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine vs. telescoping tubing antenna
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 15:22:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <b9a3d2ec-a313-4c0c-8ba2-e248de5cdf84@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E8D9218947B1Huckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.82>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297812153 15264 127.0.0.1 (15 Feb 2011 23:22:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 23:22:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22310

On Feb 15, 10:21=A0pm, "Ed_G" <Huckleberry_REMO...@bigvalley.net> wrote:
> =A0 Curious. =A0 What are the advantages vs. disavantages of a commercial
> marine fiberglass antenna such as a Morad =A0vs. =A0using telescoping alu=
minum
> tubing sections to accomplish the same?
>
> =A0 Of course I realize price is one factor. =A0I'm looking for other fac=
tors.
>
> =A0 Ed =A0 K7AAT

corrosion



From 6860148547779914851
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5d3f657cd844fb27
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 18:06:24 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine vs. telescoping tubing antenna
References: <Xns9E8D9218947B1Huckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.82>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 15 Feb 2011 16:06:18 -0800
Message-ID: <q0hr28-t6u.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
BXQoI7GiA9QcNzqD0MFsmW3sRwsZYWjwqC+VLowltgnvFyoQ8NR3AESxU5DtloY9kYL0hiBKzugih4l!
scwM81uJ8hkzdikMJuUSLBzdIE0PmTu/wptCSxPuY7UzjK1GzNXpoYpbWSkwcw==
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2069
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22311

> Curious.   What are the advantages vs. disavantages of a commercial
>marine fiberglass antenna such as a Morad vs. using telescoping aluminum
>tubing sections to accomplish the same?
>
> Of course I realize price is one factor. I'm looking for other factors.

I imagine that weather resistance is probably the biggest. Marine
fiberglass antennas are designed to stand up to long-term exposure to
salt spray, and salt air.

Anywhere around the coast, salt in the air will eat aluminum antennas
for lunch. Unless you're very careful to have a mechanically-strong
junction between sections, with some sort of oxygen-and-moisture-excluding goop or grease, you'll end up with serious deterioration
of the metal, and a loss of conductivity between sections.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 8268868628439580485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5d3f657cd844fb27
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: "Ed_G" <Huckleberry_REMOVE_@bigvalley.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine vs. telescoping tubing antenna
Date: 16 Feb 2011 02:33:57 GMT
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <Xns9E8DBCD206DDHuckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.97>
References: <Xns9E8D9218947B1Huckleberrybigvalley@74.209.136.82>
NNTP-Posting-Host: p4d23b5fcccc2e787a907281f04a051eb29860ac5438096e7.newsdawg.com
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20534

Just for the record, my question is in regards to the use of such antennas for fixed mobile use on an RV, not for permanent mount.

Ed   K7AAT

```
From -7373209508735162652
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com>
     <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
     <qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com>
     <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com> <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com>
     <esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com>
     <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="29886"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19VXNzITbaMlDnuhqXPJw+S"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HgPIUmiiYvRE86V7+d0hWBy138s=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22313
```

On Tue, 15 Feb 2011 13:50:49 -0500, John Ferrell rearranged some electrons
to say:

> I put a lot of trust in my Norton Internet Security.
> John Ferrell W8CCW

I don't trust anything by Norton.

de AJ4TF

From -4566180488595764627

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <p1snl6ldnlhcfl7v4s36p7kvfcuphh97fe@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com> <ka7niq.79bcc58@radiobanter.com> <YarTransAvto.79f6c78@radiobanter.com> <esijl61pm8g1dt76utfql41bl3p4popf64@4ax.com> <ijcoel$2dj$1@news.eternal-september.org> <ajill65te70p3mh3a5dgebtrnpl0reboce@4ax.com> <ijgbhs$t5u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 16 Feb 2011 10:46:57 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22314

It is all relative!

I have had my problems along the way but it is the best for me that I have found.

If I compile a program without flipping the appropriate switch in Internet Security it promptly deletes the exe because it does not know it!

It was a pain at first, but now I like it. The big problem is the cavelier manner in which Microsoft software is generated.

On Wed, 16 Feb 2011 11:14:04 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com> wrote:

>On Tue, 15 Feb 2011 13:50:49 -0500, John Ferrell rearranged some electrons
>to say:
>
>> I put a lot of trust in my Norton Internet Security.
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>I don't trust anything by Norton.
>

>de AJ4TF
>

From -8472758753939244518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
Message-ID: <t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Feb 2011 09:06:09 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22206

On 06 Feb 2011 15:58:26 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant
>difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall stuff
>and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?

Hi Bert,

Probably not, but what is on either side of this "short run" that
loads this run with stress?

Is this a vertical run, or horizontal run?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4738926725433507494
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!

```
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 18:24:32 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110206-0, 2011-02-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297013080 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2452 213.77.56.33:1136
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20429


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 6, 9:18 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Like the "if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neither
>> of
> these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or
> magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance will
> take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention.."
>
>> What your dipole prodce: TEM waves or "an effect equivalent to a lateral
> disturbance " ?
> S*

>you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
and magnetism with just about anything else for many years.  it was
even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
magnetism were related.  you would learn much more by using a modern
```

text

In modern text is wrote that dipoles are polarised and multipoles arrays are phased..

> that has filtered out all the theories that were thrown away than
reading the raw conjectures of early theorists.

In textbooks are theories with math. Faraday described an ideas.
His idea without an aether and with the electrons seems to be correct.
S*

From 4170893956151481232
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E847A5FC86DEVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 06 Feb 2011 18:01:47 GMT
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Feb 2011 12:01:47 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: cfe46347.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=@6f5I1Q1UVgk\1>f7g_K?
gUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`Z0\fl;b`2Cg9Fh_j72PY^e\Vc5cVMAoghc_]OXS81\Re
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22208

In news:t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.com Richard Clark
<kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> On 06 Feb 2011 15:58:26 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:
>
>>For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant
>>difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall
>>stuff and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?
>
> Hi Bert,
>
> Probably not, but what is on either side of this "short run" that
> loads this run with stress?

The rest of my antenna :-) About 25 feet of more aluminum.

It's actually a Hy-Gain AV-640, and the base tube is made of two nested pieces of .058" tubing, but it's only a foot long, and I'm considering some mounting options that would require a longer section that I'd have to make out of stuff I can buy easily.

> Is this a vertical run, or horizontal run?

It's vertical.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 1415226658107722028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r16g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 10:15:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <871d54d2-13ef-436c-b018-cf74cc723bab@r16g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297016144 21314 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 18:15:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 18:15:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r16g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22209

On Feb 6, 5:24=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:07d36455-76a1-4c73-9=
27a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 6, 9:18 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Like the "if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neithe=
r
> >> of
> > these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or
> > magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance wi=
ll
> > take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention.."
>
> >> What your dipole prodce: TEM waves or "an effect equivalent to a later=
al
> > disturbance " ?
> > S*
> >you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
>
> something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
> they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
> and magnetism with just about anything else for many years. =A0it was
> even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
> magnetism were related. =A0you would learn much more by using a modern
> text
>
> In modern text is wrote that dipoles are polarised and multipoles arrays =
are
> phased..
>
> > that has filtered out all the theories that were thrown away than
>
> reading the raw conjectures of early theorists.
>
> In textbooks are theories with math. Faraday described an ideas.
> His idea without an aether and with the electrons seems to be correct.
> S*

it may seem to be to you, but it isn't.  look at maxwell's equations,
there is no need for free charge for propagating waves.


From 2208568532323796922
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
Message-ID: <73rtk69hqvb3st62nlnvtgl5rfunkcss9m@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.com>
<Xns9E847A5FC86DEVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Feb 2011 10:49:00 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20432

On 06 Feb 2011 18:01:47 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>> Probably not, but what is on either side of this "short run" that
>> loads this run with stress?
>
>The rest of my antenna :-) About 25 feet of more aluminum.
>
>It's actually a Hy-Gain AV-640, and the base tube is made of two nested
>pieces of .058" tubing, but it's only a foot long, and I'm considering
>some mounting options that would require a longer section that I'd have
>to make out of stuff I can buy easily.

Hi Bert,

So it is at the point of maximum leverage - something to consider. As it is vertical, then wind forces will be magnified at this point. However, it seems you are doubling the length of what would have been there anyway.

It still seems robust.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3284307319750395464
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,85eed2a6b628d804
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!

```
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My first antenna "design"
Date: Sun, 06 Feb 2011 12:53:52 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <iimqo1$mod$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iid1hv$16i$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0164ad58-90f3-48fd-
b2f7-238fb7545406@y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 18:53:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="23309"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+VFTXskKbS7c44knpRerV+"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <0164ad58-90f3-48fd-b2f7-238fb7545406@y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:SBIp6Djkd+M+FLYYWyro8L7vprc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20433

On 2/6/2011 10:32 AM, Wayne wrote:
> On Feb 2, 5:48 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> I had an idea that seems to work.
>>
>> I like inherently DC-shorted antennas because of an experience I had
>> about 30 years ago with thunderstorms. Using a home-brew quarter-wave
>> vertical on 2 meters, my receiver got completely blocked for about 10
>> seconds by a lightning stroke a few miles from my location. I was
>> terrified that I had lost the front end of the IC-2AT. Fortunately, I
>> did not, but that experience apparently imprinted on my so-called brain.
>> I know that I could add a shunt inductor across the terminals to prevent
>> this, but I prefer a natural or inherent solution.
>>
>> The folded vertical unipole is inherently "grounded". (I use quotes here
>> because what I really mean is that the antenna input is DC-connected to
>> the common.) So, I like that antenna. However, its terminal impedance is
>> about 4 times that of a simple ground plane.
>>
>> Well, I noticed that the terminal impedance of a simple quarter-wave
>> unipole was about 30 or so ohms until the radials are sloped downward at
>> about 45 degrees which raises the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms.
>>
>> In my case, I needed to lower the terminal impedance (about 120 to 140
>> ohms) of the folded antenna. Well, what if I sloped the radials *upward*
>> approximately 45 degrees to lower the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms?
>>
>> It worked, and EZNEC says that the radiation pattern is pretty much like
>> the usual ground plane vertical.
>>
```

>> I just thought I would share this info with the group. I also have a
>> configuration for a full-wave loop (inherently at DC common) on 70 cm
>> that has an infinite balun thanks to Walter Maxwell's book Reflections
>> II, page 22-10. How I manage to get the terminal impedance to 50 ohms is
>> interesting, but I will save that for another post.
>>
>> Cheers,
>> John KD5YI
>
> Interesting design, as it is shorter than a standard ground plane
> vertical. Have you built and tested one?
>
> Wayne W5GIE

Yes, I have. The one I constructed was for the 70 cm band. I have misplaced the frequency/impedance data I took, but I remember that it compared closely with EZNEC. I did not try to measure the pattern, but I did not notice any dead spots when receiving.

The only thing I don't like is that it is more time-consuming to tune because you can't just chop off the end like you can with the unfolded one.

John KD5YI

```
From 3523384443659874793
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w19g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 12:05:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <02be5f82-f2da-40eb-9010-a1a5ba9a438e@w19g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.com>
 <Xns9E847A5FC86DEVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297022727 3472 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 20:05:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 20:05:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w19g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20434

On Feb 6, 2:01=A0pm, Bert Hyman <b...@iphouse.com> wrote:
> Innews:t1ltk6hn8d6g6ttarqg8pbl2bk34aqsss5@4ax.comRichard Clark
>
> <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> > On 06 Feb 2011 15:58:26 GMT, Bert Hyman <b...@iphouse.com> wrote:
>
> >>For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant
> >>difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall
> >>stuff and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?
>
> > Hi Bert,
>
> > Probably not, but what is on either side of this "short run" that
> > loads this run with stress?
>
> The rest of my antenna :-) About 25 feet of more aluminum.
>
> It's actually a Hy-Gain AV-640, and the base tube is made of two nested
> pieces of .058" tubing, but it's only a foot long, and I'm considering
> some mounting options that would require a longer section that I'd have
> to make out of stuff I can buy easily.
>
> > Is this a vertical run, or horizontal run?
>
> It's vertical.
>
> --
> Bert Hyman =A0 =A0 =A0W0RSB =A0 St. Paul, MN =A0 =A0b...@iphouse.com

Hi Bert, I had a similar issue, filled the center of the tubing with
hardwood dowl. The rod I used was for a curtain or closet. I survived
a hurricane and a tornado that took off a good part of my roof. Not
only does it add strength but it keeps the aluminum from collapsing.


Jimmie


Jimmie


From -2649539810831989677
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k17g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 12:39:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <c8ddf3ca-00c0-4df9-9b51-c5a53efe1ac0@k17g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297024794 8925 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 20:39:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 20:39:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k17g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22213

On Feb 6, 7:58=A0am, Bert Hyman <b...@iphouse.com> wrote:
> I can find tubing with a .120" wall, and I can find it with .058" wall.
>
> For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant
> difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall stuff
> and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?
>
> Weight's not an issue, nor is price.
>
> --
> Bert Hyman =A0 =A0 =A0W0RSB =A0 St. Paul, MN =A0 =A0b...@iphouse.com

It would depend on how you did the nesting.  If there's an
interference fit, then it's pretty much one piece of metal.
If it's not, and they can bend independently, you need to figure out
how the loads distribute between the pieces.


From -3985990947149474079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 06 Feb 2011 20:48:01 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Feb 2011 20:48:00 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1709413b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=^B<AQ3^[m4<?KRUOe16_^0Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830c4<?
e5`J6?:WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>mV8c@g?KSN2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22214

On 2/6/2011 11:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci

>
>> you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
> something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
> they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
> and magnetism with just about anything else for many years.  it was
> even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
> magnetism were related.  you would learn much more by using a modern
> text
>
> In modern text is wrote that dipoles are polarised and multipoles arrays are
> phased..
>

And your comment here implies something?  You have stated nothing.

tom
K0TAR


From 2506764840484541165
X-Google-Thread: 241b302a50,49ef18182f46ac55,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1294383901@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Feb 2011 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 12 Mar 2011 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1297062301@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1297062303 22556 166.84.1.2 (7 Feb 2011 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22215 rec.radio.amateur.dx:927 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2685 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4396 rec.radio.amateur.misc:6099 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32662 rec.radio.info:2167

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |

```
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 6842022177232721768
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
```

```
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 09:03:38 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110206-1, 2011-02-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297065823 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2444 213.77.56.33:1107
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22216


Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 2/6/2011 11:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
>
>>
>>> you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
>> something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
>> they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
>> and magnetism with just about anything else for many years.  it was
>> even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
>> magnetism were related.  you would learn much more by using a modern
>> text
>>
>> In modern text is wrote that dipoles are polarised and multipoles arrays
>> are
>> phased..
>>
>
> And your comment here implies something?  You have stated nothing.

In Heaviside's model waves are polarised. It means that the waves are
transversal (rotational vibrations). The medium is a solid dielectric.

In Faraday model the two or more sources of pressure waves produce effect
equivalent to the transverse waves.
In Faraday's electrons no transverse waves. Are such in wires?
S*




From 3810005685634762286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 09:40:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297100416 652 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 17:40:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 17:40:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20440

On Feb 7, 8:03=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4d4f5d60$=
0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 2/6/2011 11:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >> =A0 "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net> =A0napisal w wiadomosci
>
> >>> you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
> >> something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
> >> they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
> >> and magnetism with just about anything else for many years. =A0it was
> >> even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
> >> magnetism were related. =A0you would learn much more by using a modern
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>
> >> In modern text is wrote that dipoles are polarised and multipoles arra=
ys
> >> are
> >> phased..
>
> > And your comment here implies something? =A0You have stated nothing.
>
> In Heaviside's model waves are polarised. It means that the waves are
> transversal (rotational vibrations). The medium is a solid dielectric.
>
> In Faraday model the two or more sources of pressure waves produce effect
> equivalent to the transverse waves.
> In Faraday's electrons no transverse waves. Are such in wires?
> S*

as long as you continue to live in the 1800's you will never learn the
truth.


From 812536932489464616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 07 Feb 2011 12:59:44 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 18:59:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
	logging-data="26123"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Ywte4B7E2MtSAjgEm5OK2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UkzKsuIpvDZUn/Mz6Lvs/SCFUkw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22219

On 2/7/2011 11:40 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Feb 7, 8:03 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "tom"<news4...@taring.org>  napisal w
wiadomoscinews:4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 2/6/2011 11:24 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>    "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net>    napisal w wiadomosci
>>
>>>>> you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
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>> equivalent to the transverse waves.
>> In Faraday's electrons no transverse waves. Are such in wires?
>> S*
>
> as long as you continue to live in the 1800's you will never learn the
> truth.


Being ignorant is not so shameful as being unwilling to learn.


From -2187405609324583854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b730cbacab046879,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sid <sidwelle@alexian.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 11:38:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.22.115.140
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297107510 7120 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 19:38:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 19:38:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.22.115.140; posting-
account=fybCFAkAAABUVa1ZTQXcDxvRFS3-VbmM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR
 3.5.21022; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8;
InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20442
```

I plan to relocate our entertainment system to the basement. At the same time I plan to run cable to the attic for TV and Radio. I would like some advice on what type of cable to run and what types of Antennas would work best from an attic.

Do I need to go buy a radio antenna, or is it just as simple to construct one ?

Thanks'

```
From 1303412019257941449
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b730cbacab046879
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 11:49:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1909851d-e7ca-4184-89be-f6899b67af75@g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
```

```
References: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297108169 13473 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 19:49:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 19:49:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22221

On Feb 7, 7:38=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
> I plan to relocate our entertainment system to the basement. At the
> same time I plan to run cable to the attic for TV and Radio. =A0I would
> like some advice on what type of cable to run and what types of
> Antennas would work best from an attic.
>
> Do I need to go buy a radio antenna, or is it just as simple to
> construct one ?
>
> Thanks'

what kind of radio?


From -5280748777052613982
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b730cbacab046879
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sid <sidwelle@alexian.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 11:53:50 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <3bab8da1-c20e-4f8b-8769-4a63fe32388e@p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
References: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <1909851d-e7ca-4184-89be-f6899b67af75@g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.22.115.140
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297108430 15918 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 19:53:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 19:53:50 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.22.115.140; posting-
account=fybCFAkAAABUVa1ZTQXcDxvRFS3-VbmM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR
 3.5.21022; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8;
InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20444

On Feb 7, 1:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Feb 7, 7:38=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
>
> > I plan to relocate our entertainment system to the basement. At the
> > same time I plan to run cable to the attic for TV and Radio. =A0I would
> > like some advice on what type of cable to run and what types of
> > Antennas would work best from an attic.
>
> > Do I need to go buy a radio antenna, or is it just as simple to
> > construct one ?
>
> > Thanks'
>
> what kind of radio?

Just and AM / FM receiver.

I was considering:
2x cat5+ UTP
1x 75 coax for TV
1x 50 coax for FM
AM ??





From -7766265691740531139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Date: Mon, 07 Feb 2011 11:45:46 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <iipi5a$79r$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <msqrk6lfmvstmnjvmcmp7pl5r8crpbgjno@4ax.com> <25870ce5-
```

ddc5-436d-8ead-732c5cbb7775@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<84urk6dk3d0cuhq81u57q1u8nqaucit2vn@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1297107946 7483 137.79.6.96 (7 Feb 2011 19:45:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 19:45:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <84urk6dk3d0cuhq81u57q1u8nqaucit2vn@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20446

bpuharic wrote:
> On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 17:08:14 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>
>> There really are no good solutions for these newer toy
>> cars.
>
> yep. i'm starting to think this may be the case. i've seen tow hitches
> used, but this interferes with the hatchback AND, since it's low, the
> ground losses are huge
>

Not necessarily.. you can use something that has a lateral member to put
the antenna at the corner of the car. Or have a pivot to allow you to
swing it out of the way.

As far as the losses go.. just put the base of the antenna (feedpoint)
up higher (mount the antenna on a stalk, as it were). You WANT the
current in the stalk to couple to the car body. The losses in a few
feet of wire to connect the ground aren't a big deal (after all, the
antenna itself is just a piece of wire, and the losses in that are
presumably acceptable)

One way to think of a mobile antenna is as a dipole with a wire on one
side and a very odd shaped ball of wire on the other.

The real thing on the whole grounding thing is to make sure that all the
pieces of the car are grounded together, and that your antenna "ground"
is connected to a big piece of metal. Bumpers, for instance, are often
electrically isolated from the rest of the car by the shock absorbing
mounts.

From -1931573631381693279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail

From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Date: Mon, 07 Feb 2011 11:39:35 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iiphpo$794$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ak9pk6dojgpgmckgd4krmlork1njkr481v@4ax.com>
<uuupk618qfopk67btlg4sn7uqael5cfvlj@4ax.com>
<87aqk6547djb5et56unmg1goh8euraq3k5@4ax.com> <iijvkr$5ns$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1297107576 7460 137.79.6.96 (7 Feb 2011 19:39:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 19:39:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <iijvkr$5ns$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20445

joe wrote:
> bpuharic wrote:
>
>> yeah i think you're right. may have to drill holes...
>>
>> thanks for the info
>>
>
> How about using a bicycle carrier and attaching the antenna to it? The
> load would be better distributed.
>

I've done a variety of schemes like that. A removable bike rack that straps to the trunk lid works fairly well.

I've also built something that clamps onto the towing/tie-down lug. That works pretty well if the lug is in the correct orientation.

A light duty trailer receiver works really well, and when you pull the antenna off, it's very inconspicuous. I did something like this by just bolting a piece of 1x1" square tubing to the bottom of the spare tire well to make a sort of receiver. The antenna mount slides in and it's held in with a couple of removable hitch pins.

pictures (although not very good on the detail you're looking for)
http://home.earthlink.net/~w6rmk/mobile.htm

From -3972745036118824330

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b730cbacab046879
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 12:14:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ba5ba2b1-e067-4082-a4d2-5951f6402443@s18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <1909851d-e7ca-4184-89be-f6899b67af75@g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <3bab8da1-
c20e-4f8b-8769-4a63fe32388e@p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297109678 28376 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 20:14:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 20:14:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20447

On Feb 7, 7:53=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
> On Feb 7, 1:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Feb 7, 7:38=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
>
> > > I plan to relocate our entertainment system to the basement. At the
> > > same time I plan to run cable to the attic for TV and Radio. =A0I wou=
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> > > like some advice on what type of cable to run and what types of
> > > Antennas would work best from an attic.
>
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> > > Thanks'
>
> > what kind of radio?
>
> Just and AM / FM receiver.
>
> I was considering:
> 2x cat5+ UTP
> 1x 75 coax for TV
> 1x 50 coax for FM
> AM ??

you can normally use the same antenna for TV and FM, and i think most
FM receivers are 75 or 300 ohm inputs anyway.  if you really want a
separate one for FM there are simple cheap parallel wire dipoles that
often come with receivers you can just tack up on the wall.  AM
receivers probably won't care if you use 50 or 75 ohm, just run a loop
of wire around the attic as far from power lines as you can and that
should be fine.


From 8477530191440285809
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b730cbacab046879
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a28g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: sid <sidwelle@alexian.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 13:28:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <b2939388-b186-41e5-b3b7-1887364bd08d@a28g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
References: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <1909851d-e7ca-4184-89be-f6899b67af75@g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <3bab8da1-c20e-4f8b-8769-4a63fe32388e@p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <ba5ba2b1-
e067-4082-a4d2-5951f6402443@s18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.22.115.140
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297114083 3763 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 21:28:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 21:28:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a28g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.22.115.140; posting-
account=fybCFAkAAABUVa1ZTQXcDxvRFS3-VbmM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR
 3.5.21022; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8;
InfoPath.2),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22226

On Feb 7, 2:14=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Feb 7, 7:53=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
>
>
>
```

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>
>
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>
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So I end up with 2 coax cables:
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    What about a signal amp ?  do they really help ?
2nd coax for AM, loop around the attic  (how big is too big and should
it be parallel or horizontal to the ground ?)

Can I use splitters for multiple receivers, or will this degrade the
signal too much ?




From -2142759978440247531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b730cbacab046879
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna in the Attic
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 13:42:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <65ff2ab9-5536-41c0-a618-7d18d6272b5f@x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <5978460e-0b6e-46c0-add6-443b0931532b@x11g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <1909851d-e7ca-4184-89be-f6899b67af75@g11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <3bab8da1-c20e-4f8b-8769-4a63fe32388e@p12g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <ba5ba2b1-e067-4082-a4d2-5951f6402443@s18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <b2939388-
b186-41e5-b3b7-1887364bd08d@a28g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297114979 14451 127.0.0.1 (7 Feb 2011 21:42:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 21:42:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x18g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20449

On Feb 7, 9:28=A0pm, sid <sidwe...@alexian.net> wrote:
> On Feb 7, 2:14=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
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> signal too much ?

using splitters or preamps depends on how strong the signals you want
to get already are.  if they are strong enough then you can use
splitters without any problem, if they are too weak you may need a
preamp to boost them before splitting.

you can't make an AM loop too big or orient it enough to make any
difference inside your house, just run it around what is easy to reach
and don't worry about it.


From -8025363634785441015
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Date: Mon, 7 Feb 2011 18:13:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <aa1b8533-e70a-40a0-9286-
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e81ce5fe5c60@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297131211 6742 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2011 02:13:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 02:13:31 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <iipi5a$79r$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20450

On Monday, February 7, 2011 1:45:46 PM UTC-6, Jim Lux wrote:

>
> As far as the losses go.. just put the base of the antenna (feedpoint) up higher (mount the antenna on a stalk, as it were). You WANT the current in the stalk to couple to the car body. The losses in a few feet of wire to connect the ground aren't a big deal (after all, the antenna itself is just a piece of wire, and the losses in that are presumably acceptable)

It will still be fairly lame compared to the whip mounted on the body of the vehicle. It's not that ground wires are lossy, the biggest problem is the lack of real metal under the base of the antenna.
Heck, I once mounted one on a piece of stout angle iron which was on top of the bed right behind the back cab window of the truck. I had extra strap grounding the angle iron to the bed of the truck, and the whole truck is bonded together.
The antenna was lame. :(I could tell the difference the first time I use it. When I moved over to the top of the utility bed toolbox, it came back alive as normal.
He could try it, but I wouldn't be expecting too good of results. But.. I am spoiled on using good mount locations, so I am admittedly picky. :/

>
> One way to think of a mobile antenna is as a dipole with a wire on one side and a very odd shaped ball of wire on the other.

This is sort of true, but not totally.. It's still going to act more like a vertical on a poor ground, than a perverted dipole. One reason I know this is because no matter what I mount my whip on, it's resonant frequency never changes much at all.

If it acted more like a dipole, even small changes in vehicle size and mount location would drastically detune the antenna to the point it would have to be retuned a bit. But I've never seen this to be the case with mine. No matter where on the truck I mount it, or even if I slap it on a totally different small car, the antenna tunes the same frequency. That tells me, it's actually much more like a vertical with varying qualities of ground, than a dipole with changing lengths on one side.

I know many claim this is the case, including Roy and a few others that are quite knowledgeable, but I don't totally buy it judging from my experiences.

Even when I mounted the antenna on the lame performing angle iron, it tuned the same place. It just didn't radiate worth a hoot. When I moved it to the toolbox with decent metal under the whip, it tuned the same place, but it radiated much better. One of my trucks has the whip mounted on the side of the cab, not much lower than the roof line. It's the best performer out of all the mounts I've tried. The base is high up, and the antenna is tall. So needless to say I'm fairly spoiled. :/

>
> The real thing on the whole grounding thing is to make sure that all the
> pieces of the car are grounded together, and that your antenna "ground"
> is connected to a big piece of metal. Bumpers, for instance, are often
> electrically isolated from the rest of the car by the shock absorbing
> mounts.

Nothing wrong with that advice, but I think it's most important to have that big piece of metal under the whip. It's not going to do much good if it's a few feet away and connected by wires, or even thick strap. I've found this out the hard way.. :(But again, I am picky.. And spoiled.
:/

From -3207122962973828958
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62bb6e06c7d886e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.86.MISMATCH!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR

Date: Mon, 07 Feb 2011 20:50:52 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <iiqb2f$k2o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 02:50:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="20568"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/XKpeR2SUIYIDh1HN2vkY3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rHSUf6FWik6YoxSH9QevWCLzc8I=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20451

On 1/24/2011 4:11 PM, Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:
> "Edward Knobloch"<alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
> news:XtOdnfg4gP_SUqDQnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com...
>> Hi, Gang
>>
>> I recently posted about a DOS program by KQ6RH,
>> to convert from RX noise bridge knob settings
>> to impedance, in both polar and rectangular form:
>> http://www.antenna-magic.com/Rx_brdg.htm
>>
>> My only "complaint" was that his program didn't also
>> output the SWR for a 50 Ohm system.
>>
>> I realize that I can get the SWR info
>> from a Smith chart, but the charts I have found
>> for free download are centered on R=1,
>> and require quite a bit of squinting to use.
>>
>> Anyway, I stumbled upon a very handy graph
>> of SWR vs. R +jX (for SWR< 3.5:1),
>> appearing in RCA Ham Tips for Dec 1956:
>> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/rcahamtips/rca1604/
>>
>> 73,
>> Ed Knobloch
>
>
> Ed,
>
> The Smith Charts with R=1 in the center are normalized charts. If you
> have 50 ohm coaxial cable, just multiply the numbers by 50. You may
> occasionally use 75 ohm cable. While you can buy charts with R=75 in the
> center, all you have to do with a normalized chart is to multiply the
> values by 75. I doubt if you can even buy charts specifically for 93 ohm
> (RG-62) cable, 300 ohm twinlead, or 450 and 440 ohm "window" line.

>
> I always compute the reflection coefficient from a complex load before I calculate the VSWR.
>
> ? (Greek capital letter Gamma) = (Zmeas - Zline)/(Zmeas + Zline)
>
> We usually think that we can replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, but as my friend Tom, K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no longer has a purely resistive characteristic impedance at low frequencies. So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as a complex number. Once we have this, we need to determine the magnitude of the reflection coefficient.
>
> ? (Greek lower case rho) = |?|
>
> = sqrt(Real*Real + Imag*Imag)
>
> Once we know the magnitude of the reflection coefficient, which is always less than or equal to unity, the voltage standing wave ratio is simply
>
> VSWR = (1 + ?)/(1 - ?)
>
> If you have Windoze, all of these calculations are easily done in Excel. You may have to install the Analysis Toolpack to get Excel to handle complex numbers.
>
> I strongly suggest that you continue to use Smith charts. The first large program for my TI-59 calculator nearly forty years ago was an electronic Smith chart. It was handy. but I continued to use Smith charts because they offer graphically significant insight into what happens along the length of a transmission line. Additionally, they help you catch mistakes.
>
> 73, Barry WA4VZQ
>
> Postscript: I used rich text format solely because I could use Greek letters. Gamma and rho are almost universally used to represent the complex reflection coefficient and its magnitude respectively in engineering publications.
>

For a Smith Chart which allows any Zo you wish, try:

http://www.fritz.dellsperger.net/PartInterests.htm

I love this chart. I used the free version for years.

Cheers,
John

```
From -2647415690523662167
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
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d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
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<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 09:37:07 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110207-0, 2011-02-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297154231 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:1100
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20452


 "John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 2/7/2011 11:40 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>>>>>
>>> In Heaviside's model waves are polarised. It means that the waves are
>>> transversal (rotational vibrations). The medium is a solid dielectric.
>>>
>>> In Faraday model the two or more sources of pressure waves produce
>>> effect
>>> equivalent to the transverse waves.
>>> In Faraday's electrons no transverse waves. Are such in wires?
>>> S*
>>
>> as long as you continue to live in the 1800's you will never learn the
>> truth.
>
>
> Being ignorant is not so shameful as being unwilling to learn.

Yes and no. I am an ignorant but I am here to learn.

It seems to me that Faraday model fits to todays radio. Why not?
S*
```

```
From -3700645094205729003
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 15:59:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <61cae256-786d-4e0b-bd5a-9861f9908060@x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297209554 2984 127.0.0.1 (8 Feb 2011 23:59:14 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 23:59:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22231

On Feb 8, 8:37=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"John - KD5YI" <soph...@invalid.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:iipff1$p=
gb$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>
>
>
> > On 2/7/2011 11:40 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> >>> In Heaviside's model waves are polarised. It means that the waves are
> >>> transversal (rotational vibrations). The medium is a solid dielectric=
.
>
> >>> In Faraday model the two or more sources of pressure waves produce
> >>> effect
> >>> equivalent to the transverse waves.
> >>> In Faraday's electrons no transverse waves. Are such in wires?
> >>> S*
>
> >> as long as you continue to live in the 1800's you will never learn the
> >> truth.
>
> > Being ignorant is not so shameful as being unwilling to learn.
>
> Yes and no. I am an ignorant but I am here to learn.
>
> It seems to me that Faraday model fits to todays radio. Why not?
> S*

because it is wrong?  at least the stuff that you quote is.  faraday
did make a contribution to maxwell's equations, but not anything that
required an aether or free electrons flying around.


From -4694376875093476233
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Message-ID: <uat3l6lo1o9dnhcqudrc37df8b4kikj89n@4ax.com>
References: <msqrk6lfmvstmnjvmcmp7pl5r8crpbgjno@4ax.com> <25870ce5-
ddc5-436d-8ead-732c5cbb7775@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<84urk6dk3d0cuhq81u57q1u8nqaucit2vn@4ax.com> <iipi5a$79r$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Feb 2011 21:01:34 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22232

On Mon, 07 Feb 2011 11:45:46 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>bpuharic wrote:
>> On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 17:08:14 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>>
>>> There really are no good solutions for these newer toy
>>> cars.
>>
>> yep. i'm starting to think this may be the case. i've seen tow hitches
>> used, but this interferes with the hatchback AND, since it's low, the
>> ground losses are huge
>>
>
>Not necessarily.. you can use something that has a lateral member to put
>the antenna at the corner of the car. Or have a pivot to allow you to
>swing it out of the way.
>
>As far as the losses go.. just put the base of the antenna (feedpoint)
>up higher (mount the antenna on a stalk, as it were). You WANT the
>current in the stalk to couple to the car body. The losses in a few
>feet of wire to connect the ground aren't a big deal (after all, the
>antenna itself is just a piece of wire, and the losses in that are
>presumably acceptable)
>
>One way to think of a mobile antenna is as a dipole with a wire on one
>side and a very odd shaped ball of wire on the other.
>
>The real thing on the whole grounding thing is to make sure that all the
>pieces of the car are grounded together, and that your antenna "ground"
>is connected to a big piece of metal. Bumpers, for instance, are often
>electrically isolated from the rest of the car by the shock absorbing
>mounts.

that's true. i used to have a screwdriver that was a BITCH to get
matched because of the grounding

```
From -6501915216287742875
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!8g2000prt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 8 Feb 2011 19:33:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <b68f5349-1a27-48f8-ae9c-9e9f5eeb8b74@8g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297222416 23456 127.0.0.1 (9 Feb 2011 03:33:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Feb 2011 03:33:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 8g2000prt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20455

On Feb 8, 12:37=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
...
> Yes and no. I am an ignorant but I am here to learn.

It's a noble goal, but this is, perhaps, not the best place for you to
to do that...
```

Cheers,
Tom

```
From -3784580650379032045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 09 Feb 2011 19:37:33 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Feb 2011 19:37:30 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 259f70ed.newsreader.iphouse.net
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\GR[7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mS>D55XU\SB?\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22235
```

On 2/8/2011 2:37 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>

>> Being ignorant is not so shameful as being unwilling to learn.
>
> Yes and no. I am an ignorant but I am here to learn.
>
> It seems to me that Faraday model fits to todays radio. Why not?
> S*
>
>

You seem to be resisting learning from those who know much better than you. I would suggest you stop resisting, start listening and begin learning.

I hate to be pessimistic, but I doubt you will do even 1 of the 3 suggestions.

tom
K0TAR

From 3630692732591328168
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:39:17 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110209-1, 2011-02-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1297330761 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2495 213.77.56.33:1323
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20458

Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 2/8/2011 2:37 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>>>
>>> Being ignorant is not so shameful as being unwilling to learn.
>>
>> Yes and no. I am an ignorant but I am here to learn.
>>
>> It seems to me that Faraday model fits to todays radio. Why not?
>> S*
>
> You seem to be resisting learning from those who know much better than
> you. I would suggest you stop resisting, start listening and begin
> learning.
>
> I hate to be pessimistic, but I doubt you will do even 1 of the 3
> suggestions.

Asking questions is not resisting. Two years ago Richard C. wrote:

"Actually you have mixed up two different characteristics. Polarity
and polarization are NOT the same thing. With RF radiation, the wave
is constantly changing polarity (that is why the source of RF is
called alternating current), but within the "line of sight" of the
antenna, the polarization for a dipole is defined by its angle to the
earth as viewed by the observer.

If you see an horizontal dipole, it produces alternating polarities of
waves with horizontal polarization. If you see a vertical dipole, it
produces alternating polarities of waves with vertical polarization.

RF energy is ALWAYS changing polarity."

Can a monopole produce "polarisation"?
S*

From -2806092262709481537
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news-2.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!news.uni-stuttgart.de!news.belwue.de!news-zh.switch.ch!
switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!
feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 05:07:53 -0600
From: MikeV <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: new antenna
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 09:27:30 +0000
Message-ID: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JQHc8ZedFJWNk0Gh8tqsEl7M3br/Yvw7Luy9qz/StRZzpQ1kp4rE/9jtndBo/
NVnfp0dn7YBXOSbTuw!
V6yW4LOSJSixtFzgadPPL3uD4SjrNXLoFqUgwKfvZJiPxhc98txT+hOSc3xTFmuPZZgOM2MbBhzF!daE=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 988
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22237

I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.

mvoleski@ccf[.]org

--
MikeV

From -5894239384964648251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,578205c4f336eba2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 05:43:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <7909fc30-2e89-405d-8c61-302dac6c4ccd@x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297345415 23343 127.0.0.1 (10 Feb 2011 13:43:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 13:43:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20461

On 6 feb, 16:58, Bert Hyman <b...@iphouse.com> wrote:
> I can find tubing with a .120" wall, and I can find it with .058" wall.
>
> For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant
> difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall stuff
> and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?
>
> Weight's not an issue, nor is price.
>
> --
> Bert Hyman =A0 =A0 =A0W0RSB =A0 St. Paul, MN =A0 =A0b...@iphouse.com

Hello Bert,

If I understand you well, the current tube is a nested construction (one foot). Considering the overall length of the antenna (25 feet), the bending moment will slightly increase when changing from 1 to about 2 feet.

If you believe that there will be more clearance between the two tubes (w.r.t. the current nested tubes), you may fill the clearance with epoxy resin. This will reduce the risk on buckling significantly.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases

```
From -2853261830450731592
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <iga8l6h6rgcfbdnd0jp30v63qelhrasn32@4ax.com>
References: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d53415a$0$6707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d53b249$0$2495$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:13:50 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22240

On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:39:17 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Can a monopole produce "polarisation"?

PolariZation.

A vertical monopole is vertically polarized when viewed in isolation
of other reflectors at a distance of many, many wavelengths.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -3800455082760994801
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
Message-ID: <una8l690us4479d89mtrrthmb2nfkjtb1p@4ax.com>
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:15:52 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20463

On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 09:27:30 +0000, MikeV
<MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.

I presume "great" was meant to be ironic. Are you asking how to get a
refund? Simple antennas have ranges into the thousands of miles.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4907755541091188039
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "KG6BAJ" <no.spam@no.spam>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 11:32:55 -0800
Organization: Mixmin
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 19:32:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: news.mixmin.net; posting-host="d2bda1781f4b5e29bfd2d40d721b8392";
     logging-data="15323"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@mixmin.net"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110210-0, 02/10/2011), Outbound message
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22242 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4723 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:286

I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from the internet.

Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel it's ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.

I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of packet radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all countries utilizing packet BBS's.

Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.

KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
Email <-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.

From -6010839971549261017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 13:54:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <7deca185-5034-4fd5-aec1-e277806faa1c@v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.68.80
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297374843 19549 127.0.0.1 (10 Feb 2011 21:54:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 21:54:03 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v31g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.68.80; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 GTB7.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20465

On Feb 10, 3:27=A0am, MikeV <MikeV.7997...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.
-----------

Transmit, or receive?



From 7197477822473496638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news-
transit.tcx.org.uk!news.tcx.org.uk!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 17:16:24 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22244
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4724 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:287

On 2/10/11 2:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:
> I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect
> for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from the
> internet.
```

>
> Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel it's
> ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.
>
> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of packet
> radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all countries
> utilizing packet BBS's.
>
> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do
> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.
>
> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
> Email <-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.

The 'art' of amateur radio?

A bunch of fat, sweaty, socially-maladjusted losers, sitting by themselves in their shacks for hours on end, grousing about how this newfangled interwebnet will never be as useful as the radio they built back in '63 and masturbating furtively over memories of Field Days past?

That's the reality of amateur radio today. As long as there are people like you who continue seeking to use yesterday's technology to solve yesterday's problems, I'll expect more whining along the lines of the above.

Let me spell it out for you: USENET - much like the rest of the Internet - was never intended for transport over amateur radio frequencies. That you (and others) do this is one thing, but pissing and moaning about the content of a medium not covered by FCC or international regulations is, frankly, idiotic on your behalf. Don't like it? Send your own damn traffic out over the airwaves. But don't expect the rest of us to kowtow to your demands.

People wonder why amateur radio is dying. You, my good man, exemplify one reason for that *exceptionally* well.

And, for the benefit of the masses who read USENET via their Icoms, Yaesus, or Kenwoods: FUCK SHIT PISS CUNT DICK BALLS ASS TITS BONER.

73s,

- J.

From -28693994311365394
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.mixmin.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "KG6BAJ" <no.spam@no.spam.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 15:41:19 -0800
Organization: Mixmin
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <ij1t33$to2$2@news.mixmin.net>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 23:41:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: news.mixmin.net; posting-host="d2bda1781f4b5e29bfd2d40d721b8392";
logging-data="30466"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@mixmin.net"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110210-0, 02/10/2011), Outbound message
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22245
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4725 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:288

I always love it when a replier is dumb enough to prove my point without so much as even thinking

"John Harbl" <jharbl@harbl.com> wrote in message
news:ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> On 2/10/11 2:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:
>> I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect
>> for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from
>> the
>> internet.
>>
>> Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel
>> it's
>> ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.
>>
>> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of
>> packet
>> radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all
>> countries
>> utilizing packet BBS's.
>>
>> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and
>> do

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>> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.
>>
>> KG6BAJ (BILL)  KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
>> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
>> Email <-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
>> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>
> The 'art' of amateur radio?
>
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> yesterday's problems, I'll expect more whining along the lines of the
> above.
>
> Let me spell it out for you: USENET - much like the rest of the Internet
> - was never intended for transport over amateur radio frequencies.  That
> you (and others) do this is one thing, but pissing and moaning about the
> content of a medium not covered by FCC or international regulations is,
> frankly, idiotic on your behalf.  Don't like it?  Send your own damn
> traffic out over the airwaves.  But don't expect the rest of us to
> kowtow to your demands.
>
> People wonder why amateur radio is dying.  You, my good man, exemplify
> one reason for that *exceptionally* well.
>
> And, for the benefit of the masses who read USENET via their Icoms,
> Yaesus, or Kenwoods: FUCK SHIT PISS CUNT DICK BALLS ASS TITS BONER.
>
> 73s,
>
> - J.




From 7757203248901415433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.238.0.231.MISMATCH!news.skynet.be!
aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 19:10:06 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4D547E5E.6010401@harbl.com>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ij1t33$to2$2@news.mixmin.net>
Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22246
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4726 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:289

On 2/10/11 6:41 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:

> I always love it when a replier is dumb enough to prove my point without so much as even thinking

That was almost a sentence. Keep trying; perhaps you'll get it right eventually!

Anyway, I now see why you're so deeply concerned about dirty words on the Internet making it out over the airwaves:

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BPQ32/message/3118 (May 1, 2010)
http://www.db0anf.de/app/bbs/messages/show-1239_KG6BAJ (May 3, 2010)

As I see it, this leaves you with two options:

- Fix your filters so that they actually work.

- Stop sending USENET posts over the airwaves.

There you go; problem solved.

Also, I'm pretty sure that I forgot to say 'dildo' in my original reply to you. I'd hate to think that you missed out on my use of the word 'dildo', so here's a use of the word 'dildo' just for you:

DILDO.

73s,

- J.

From 7581396846598146577
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 19:10:42 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <ij1uq2$8kh$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net> <ij1o3k$oq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ij1t33$to2$2@news.mixmin.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20469
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4371 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:262

On 2/10/11 6:41 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:

> I always love it when a replier is dumb enough to prove my point without so
> much as even thinking

That was almost a sentence. Keep trying; perhaps you'll get it right
eventually!

Anyway, I now see why you're so deeply concerned about dirty words on
the Internet making it out over the airwaves:

http://groups.yahoo.com/group/BPQ32/message/3118 (May 1, 2010)
http://www.db0anf.de/app/bbs/messages/show-1239_KG6BAJ (May 3, 2010)

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'dildo', so here's a use of the word 'dildo' just for you:

DILDO.

73s,

- J.

```
From 5752383737526789461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 16:11:48 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <ij1urr$88c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
Injection-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 00:11:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="8460"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19zHxXNaw30Z4oSJajNHfMvWRyfY5Z5CSM="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bXuriO2JIm7RFO+ZuL6WBr09OU0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22248
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4728 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:291
```

"KG6BAJ" <no.spam@no.spam> wrote in message
news:ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net...
>I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect
> for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from

> the
> internet.
>
> Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel
> it's
> ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.
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> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do
> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.
>
> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
> Email <-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>
>
>

Some good points. However, IMHO amateur radio should have no direct
connection to the internet.
Wayne W5GIE

From 5885552550661350448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 17:51:07 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID:
<d9f9b41a-45d2-46b1-89f4-4882c99fd223@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297389067 5034 127.0.0.1 (11 Feb 2011 01:51:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 01:51:07 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22249

On Thursday, February 10, 2011 1:32:55 PM UTC-6, KG6BAJ wrote:

>
> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of packet
> radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all countries
> utilizing packet BBS's.

Why? These people don't have internet access?

>
> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do
> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.

If that is the case, you are at fault for broadcasting
such content. It's no fault of the internet.
The internet is not amateur radio, and was never
intended to be.
I know myself, I would never broadcast usenet
content over amateur radio, even if it were all
squeaky clean and politically correct.

Packet? People actually still use it?   :/
I never saw the attraction myself, but that's just me.
Packet bored me to unprecedented levels of stupor,
even when it was actually a fairly modern mode of
communication.
But even if I used it, I would not transmit internet
content, unless I was relaying important ARRL bulletins,
emergency health and welfare information, etc.
Transmitting usenet? Never.. Ever.. Nada, Zilch..

From -6844374514034730535
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 19:56:08 -0600

```
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4d549733$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2011 19:56:03 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: afde42cc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=TEUKCCXh6Wi6Z<XO;lkZkmUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`Z0\fl;b`2Cg7NPdkIDho0mFFQSBBlFAofk
3<Ob5XLkSf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20472

On 2/10/2011 3:27 AM, MikeV wrote:
> I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.
>
> mvoleski@ccf[.]org
>

How does it know where to stop?  Programmable photons?

tom
K0TAR


From 4642907848281167143
X-Google-Thread: be63959219,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-Attributes: gidbe63959219,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 20:06:28 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
In-Reply-To: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4d5499a0$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2011 20:06:24 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a70445a6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=8E7?
VNZjRn<CRED;I=`Mg:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd067NPdkIDho0=FFQSBBlFAo676IbBfcn3
E>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20473
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4373 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:264

On 2/10/2011 1:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:
> I find it sad that amateur radio operators feel the need to loose respect

loose -> lose I know English is a tough language.

> for each other just because these newsgroups are *mainly* accessed from the
> internet.
>
> Mention the "internet" aspect of these forums and suddenly people feel it's
> ok to bash, curse, and make all out war with each other.
>

Some do. Not all. Not even a significant percentage of all. Myself excepted.

> I should remind all that these newsgroups are also fed in and out of packet
> radio BBS stations and read and replied to over RF in nearly all countries
> utilizing packet BBS's.
>

That is possibly illegal considering you are seemingly not vetting the content. That would be the equivalent of transmitting porn videos on 70cm ATV and blaming the people who produced the tape/DVD. Moron. I feel justified on that remark.

> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do
> nothing to foster and promote the art of amateur radio.

Then don't read it, don't transmit it via packet, print it and post it on telephone poles on the corner, forward it to coworkers......

Get it yet?

tom
K0TAR

>
> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF

> Email<-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>
>
>

```
From -5231909043816235072
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc8b1,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: f7653,785e588506417aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidda6537b9fb,gidbe63959219,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.245.136.MISMATCH!aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 20:23:21 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.
misc
Subject: Re: Amateur Radio Respect, and Warning
References: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
In-Reply-To: <ij1eh7$eur$1@news.mixmin.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4d549d95$0$6702$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2011 20:23:17 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: a70445a6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=lM5S:9f9fAJ\]7feji_9oFUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@f;?
dZIi=o=A7NPdkIDho0Mlbd0OD_fj3B:P4[f:K5O9E
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22252
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:4730 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:293
```

On 2/10/2011 1:32 PM, KG6BAJ wrote:

> Your name calling, cursing and war-ing all go out over the air ways and do

"air ways"? Computer operator.

How about "airwaves" instead?

>
> KG6BAJ (BILL) KG6BAJ.#NCA.CA.USA.NOAM
> Grass Valley, Ca. USA. CM99LF
> Email<-> Packet: kg6baj@gvcity.ampr.org
> AMPR Net IP Coordinator - No. Calif.
>
>
>

From -9131075156798938743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Harbl <jharbl@harbl.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 21:52:33 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ij289h$rv1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
Reply-To: jharbl@harbl.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: PqDdWRxeNJ2Iobmk8WBy5g.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22253

On 2/10/11 4:27 AM, MikeV wrote:
> I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.
>
> mvoleski@ccf[.]org

A 100-mile radius? HOLY SHIT, THAT'S A 200-MILE DIAMETER!

See what I did there? Doubled your range for you FOR FREE.

BUT WAIT, THERE'S *MORE*!

Did I say 200 miles? I must've been coming down from PCP when I did,
because I *really* meant THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY KILOMETRES! That's a
number that's 160% *larger* than 200!

```
Your numbers are now three-point-two times bigger than they were when
you started.  No need to thank me; just take a shower and we'll call it
even.

- J.


From -6638113959964667352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 21:36:02 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com> <ij289h$rv1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <ij289h$rv1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4d54ae9d$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Feb 2011 21:35:57 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: aa416a52.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=7W36M;b?
8UKCg279Ob7@JDUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@0TEUlHKMP_O7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mC016I@MDXgNH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20476

On 2/10/2011 8:52 PM, John Harbl wrote:
> On 2/10/11 4:27 AM, MikeV wrote:
>> I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.
>>
>> mvoleski@ccf[.]org
>
> A 100-mile radius?  HOLY SHIT, THAT'S A 200-MILE DIAMETER!
>
> See what I did there?  Doubled your range for you FOR FREE.
>
> BUT WAIT, THERE'S *MORE*!
>
> Did I say 200 miles?  I must've been coming down from PCP when I did,
> because I *really* meant THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY KILOMETRES!  That's a
> number that's 160% *larger* than 200!
>
> Your numbers are now three-point-two times bigger than they were when
> you started.  No need to thank me; just take a shower and we'll call it
```

> even.
>
> - J.

But wait, there's more! We forgot UP!

Space is just waiting for your misdirected signals!

From -9170259432874938087
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 22:41:55 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Loop fed yagi
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 23:41:56 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <F9ednd-5c9-OI8nQnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-iWZscS1QeAr/msoSbatf5q7CSCSVknrLg752ISZPGCXkSd8TmeIJZIECS/
guuOevuuf1/5e7h8NKmD7!
e4WmG7KMU96sDuvCCsQsm9YWBSUCcA27L52hjrXy5wm+Q+12jg2Mt9f+gRddVFfGr1D4aum6DpBT!
5HL0AdusYIz1/Vmk+178qgrF8r15VbODD+1GZLw9
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1533
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20477

Has anyone used or tried an antenna like this ?

http://www.g0ksc.co.uk/intro-lfa.html

Called a loop fed yagi. It is mostly a VHF beam where the driven element is a loop. The loop is flat with the boom so it looks similar to an extra element with the ends joined.

There is an example of a 5 element 50 mhz beam. It takes about the same

ammount of aluminum to make a 6 element beam. Would this antenna be more of
an advantage over a 6 element beam of say the K1FO type ?

From 3173405892193445143
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3fa8d43e6cd1b15f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new antenna
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 20:53:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <6c7edd10-2e3f-4b55-9d53-6d388033f0e2@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <MikeV.7997db9@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297400001 2434 127.0.0.1 (11 Feb 2011 04:53:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 04:53:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/9.0.597.98 Safari/534.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22256

On Feb 10, 1:27=A0am, MikeV <MikeV.7997...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I recently bought a great new antenna with 100 mile range radius.
>
> mvoleski@ccf[.]org
>
> --
> MikeV

Wrong group. You want new.tv.antenna.roof

"Sal"

From -6524341835726136542
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b349320bff0bf411
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 01:08:05 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loop fed yagi
References: <F9ednd-5c9-OI8nQnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 10 Feb 2011 22:58:52 -0800
Message-ID: <ca3f28-0bk.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
vvXjrty4CU4FiUL2sFqyAvkZO7bkIRr9aX69Co4GjqOPV0U6w7yGNjTpORQ2S6HTrtj8bjvcgkHKlLj!
2D8n88M0zLS93ZQiRUiHu7gLaXv8PSOPTsRKsFBQMa15i8q6jnCvojFFwsLuUQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2331
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22257

>Has anyone used or tried an antenna like this ?
>
>http://www.g0ksc.co.uk/intro-lfa.html
>
>Called a loop fed yagi. It is mostly a VHF beam where the driven element is
>a loop. The loop is flat with the boom so it looks similar to an extra
>element with the ends joined.

Hmmm. It's somewhat similar in philosophy to the "quagi" (Yagi-type directors, with a quad-loop driver and reflector, but I think it's even closer to being a Yagi with a folded-dipole driven element (you can think of a folded-dipole DE as being a very-wide-and-shallow loop).

You can follow a progression of these designs, from a Quagi (which uses a square loop DE), to this "loop-fed Yagi", to a standard Yagi fed with a folded dipole driven element, and then to the WA5VJB "Cheap Yagi" with its half-folded dipole driven element. All of these use the folding or looping of the driven element to raise the feedpoint impedance, which would otherwise usually be well below 50 ohms. The shape of the driven element controls the type of impedance transformation you get.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO

```
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 7874607072574328509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 11 Feb 2011 07:29:23 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ij2ogo$q5u$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4ed958$0$2452$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d4f5d60$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d4fa75f$0$2444$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ca81f3b1-dd84-4b0d-ab99-
fefd53bc834d@o21g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <iipff1$pgb$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d5100b7$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20480

On 10/02/2011 18:13, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 10 Feb 2011 10:39:17 +0100, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>
>> Can a monopole produce "polarisation"?
>
> PolariZation.
>
> A vertical monopole is vertically polarized when viewed in isolation
> of other reflectors at a distance of many, many wavelengths.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

  "polarisation" is a perfectly acceptable spelling of the word (except
```

perhaps in the US).

Jeff

```
From -5521547006929948121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 08:37:29 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET> <te-
dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<b1fe4$4d3ce289$18ec6dd7$19631@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <b1fe4$4d3ce289$18ec6dd7$19631@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 09:37:26 -0500
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Importance: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <EcKdnTAlb6Y0E6DQnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 94
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Y6YqT7wD6Dk=
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4859
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22088
```

Dear Mikek: Thank you for your response. Knowing goals is important.

A great deal could be learned by using an antenna modeling computer program such as EZNEC.

Note that my estimate of the antenna's Z is calculated with one assumption (some loss in the series inductor) and that its calculations equate 55 + j0 to the impedance of the inductor, capacitor and antenna. Some of the calculations I have seen seem to assume that one has applied 55 ohms and then look backwards from the antenna.

Place my estimate of 159 -j526 in parallel with -j717 and then add (the series) 3 + j310. You should fine the result to be
55.053 -j 0.0711 which is close to 55.

Maximizing the sensitivity of a semiconductor diode detector is probably done empirically because of the difficulty of finding an appropriate model for the non-linear detector. Expect that the apparent answer will be amplitude dependent.

Do report you findings. Regards, Mac

"amdx" wrote in message news:b1fe4$4d3ce289$18ec6dd7$19631@KNOLOGY.NET...

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:te-dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net...

> Dear Mikek (no call sign):
>
> Assuming that the inductor is 3 +j310 because it must have some loss and
> calling the capacitor -j717, my trusty calculator estimates the antenna
> looks like 159 -j526. The real part seems high - probably due to ground
> losses.

From what I have read it seems very high, could I have 130 ohms of ground loss?
I don't think so.

I'll be looking into the ground, I think it is just a 6 foot rod, I put it in years ago.
I'll add FWIW, I connected the AC ground from a receptacle and it made zero change.

> However, the idea that even such a simple an antenna can be modeled as an
> R and C over the AM broadcast frequency range seems unlikely.

Ya, that's not the plan, I'll check it every 100 khz and make a graph, with R and C.

> An instrument such as the AIM4170C would provide Z with greater confidence
> and do so at each frequency of interest. However, in the broadcast band
> it is not clear that such a set of impedances can be used for something
> useful. What is the actual goal?

I put the antenna up for multiple use, but to start, I want to use it with a crystal radio,
the measurements may help me figure out the series cap (range) needed to

make an
R match to the tank circuit over the band.
And it's a project that forces me learn some math.
Thanks, Mikek

> Regards,   Mac

> "amdx" wrote in message news:7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
> I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
> capacitor
> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
> I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
> with the L and C in the circuit.
> Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the
> band
> and calculate those impedances.
> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
> I need the R and the C of the antenna.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>
>   Thank you, Mikek
>

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 8870219897685130628
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET> <te-dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net>
<b1fe4$4d3ce289$18ec6dd7$19631@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please

Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 11:42:35 -0600
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
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Lines: 37
X-Trace: 4dbd74d3dba05e0a49ca019672
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22089

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:EcKdnTAlb6Y0E6DQnZ2dnUVZ_rmdnZ2d@bright.net...
> Dear Mikek: Thank you for your response. Knowing goals is important.
>
> A great deal could be learned by using an antenna modeling computer
> program such as EZNEC.
>
> Note that my estimate of the antenna's Z is calculated with one assumption
> (some loss in the series inductor) and that its calculations equate 55 +
> j0 to the impedance of the inductor, capacitor and antenna. Some of the
> calculations I have seen seem to assume that one has applied 55 ohms and
> then look backwards from the antenna.
>
> Place my estimate of 159 -j526 in parallel with -j717 and then add (the
> series) 3 + j310. You should fine the result to be
> 55.053 -j 0.0711   which is close to 55.
>
> Maximizing the sensitivity of a semiconductor diode detector is probably
> done empirically because of the difficulty of finding an appropriate model
> for the non-linear detector. Expect that the apparent answer will be
> amplitude dependent.
>
> Do report you findings. Regards,   Mac
>
>
> "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>

Hi J. C.
If your interested in the diode characterists Ben Tongue has done a lot of
crystal radio work.
http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/xtalset.html
Articles 6, 7, 8, 9 , 10, 15A, 16, 17A, 27 and 28 are all about detector
diodes and there characteristics.
Thanks, Mikek

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news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 09:46:33 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ihkdtp$11s$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
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In-Reply-To: <ihj3tc$o53$1@news.albasani.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20312

art clemons wrote:
> bpuharic wrote:
>
>> thanks, joe! that's a possibility and it would get the whip above roof
>> level.
>
>
> One other possibility is one of the four magnet magmount setups.  Some even
> come with coax.  I've even seen such mounts used for screwdrivers if you
> still have your prior one.  Before anyone points out they have to be
> grounded properly, the mounting holes for the roof mount offer access to at
> least some grounding with the proper short bolt.  I suspect such a scheme
> might have the grounding strap()/wire(s)  too long at 10 meters, but for 17
> meters through 75, probably should be adequate.

On many cars these days, there is a plastic cover at the end of the roof
rack that covers a bolt that holds the rack onto the car.  A ring lug
under the bolt and a black powerpole connector glued into a notch cut in
that plastic cover might give a really nice connection to the metal roof.


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From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <ABSOLUTELYwa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 17:11:42 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 76
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20313
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"Edward Knobloch" <alias@nowhere.net> wrote in message
news:XtOdnfg4gP_SUqDQnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com...

> Hi, Gang
>
> I recently posted about a DOS program by KQ6RH,
> to convert from RX noise bridge knob settings
> to impedance, in both polar and rectangular form:
> http://www.antenna-magic.com/Rx_brdg.htm
>
> My only "complaint" was that his program didn't also
> output the SWR for a 50 Ohm system.
>
> I realize that I can get the SWR info
> from a Smith chart, but the charts I have found
> for free download are centered on R=1,
> and require quite a bit of squinting to use.
>
> Anyway, I stumbled upon a very handy graph
> of SWR vs. R +jX (for SWR < 3.5:1),
> appearing in RCA Ham Tips for Dec 1956:
> http://bama.edebris.com/manuals/rcahamtips/rca1604/
>
> 73,
> Ed Knobloch

Ed,

The Smith Charts with R=1 in the center are normalized charts. If you have 50 ohm coaxial cable, just multiply the numbers by 50. You may occasionally use 75 ohm cable. While you can buy charts with R=75 in the center, all you have to do with a normalized chart is to multiply the values by 75. I doubt if you can even buy charts specifically for 93 ohm (RG-62) cable, 300 ohm twinlead, or 450 and 440 ohm "window" line.

I always compute the reflection coefficient from a complex load before I calculate the VSWR.

? (Greek capital letter Gamma) = (Zmeas - Zline)/(Zmeas + Zline)

We usually think that we can replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, but as my friend Tom, K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no longer has a purely resistive characteristic impedance at low frequencies. So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as a complex number. Once we have this, we need to determine the magnitude of the reflection coefficient.

? (Greek lower case rho) = |?|

= sqrt(Real*Real + Imag*Imag)

Once we know the magnitude of the reflection coefficient, which is always less than or equal to unity, the voltage standing wave ratio is simply

VSWR = (1 + ?)/(1 - ?)

If you have Windoze, all of these calculations are easily done in Excel. You may have to install the Analysis Toolpack to get Excel to handle complex numbers.

I strongly suggest that you continue to use Smith charts. The first large program for my TI-59 calculator nearly forty years ago was an electronic Smith chart. It was handy. but I continued to use Smith charts because they offer graphically significant insight into what happens along the length of a transmission line. Additionally, they help you catch mistakes.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

Postscript: I used rich text format solely because I could use Greek letters. Gamma and rho are almost universally used to represent the complex reflection coefficient and its magnitude respectively in engineering publications.

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mail
From: SAMARA <jaidatta9247@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: REAL HOT SEX PHOTOS&VIDEOS
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 01:39:37 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22092

               LATEST KATRINA HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/katrinahot.html
    DEEPIKA PADUKONE HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/deepika-padukone.html
                        HOT ARCHANA STILLS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/archana.html
          DEEKSHA SETH HOT WALLPAPERS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2011/01/deeksha-seth.html
       KATRINA KAIF HOT VIDEOS&PHOTOS
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                 SAMEERAREDDY HOT BOOBS
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               HOT SEXY ACTRESS
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22093

On Jan 24, 4:11=A0pm, "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ"
<ABSOLUTELYwa4vz...@SPAMlive.com> wrote:
> Postscript: =A0I used rich text format solely because I could use Greek
> letters. =A0Gamma and rho are almost universally used to represent the
> complex reflection coefficient and its magnitude respectively in
> engineering publications.

When I read the posting, both Gamma and rho are displayed as a '?'.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2675732315241286614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 11:07:58 -0600
From: K J Courter <K.J.Courter.784ba19@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 16:57:56 +0000
Message-ID: <K.J.Courter.784ba19@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-bHeB4UVGuf2Xjid54fgs4593PDzvcs1FJ9LQ/
8vWUT+CohN4ZO7TrYRmEebqxJvXa+5FQPPBCi48Bm/!
eThM1Ywz0r8XNYSqiuN25Kz3OVo34DtWUxwdD1MdjZLaJQmi1avebAozjLUvEd+aAk1X+nI91Wji!
QsxrV9dfPvg=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 4
X-Original-Bytes: 1318
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22094

bpuharic;728489 Wrote:
> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
> thanks much

I don't know what a Honda element looks like but if it has a hatch back
or trunk lid I can show you a way to mount an antenna that will work -
where can I send you pictures?

--
K J Courter

From -1872807140915065710
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <nsruj69017cu90o3cd08t4knrj0j28914i@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<K.J.Courter.784ba19@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 19:49:51 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22095

On Tue, 25 Jan 2011 16:57:56 +0000, K J Courter
<K.J.Courter.784ba19@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>

>bpuharic;728489 Wrote:
>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>> thanks much
>
>I don't know what a Honda element looks like but if it has a hatch back
>or trunk lid I can show you a way to mount an antenna that will work -
>where can I send you pictures?

that would be good! to wf3h(at)comcast.net

From 3256241607262633642
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <itruj61ttaq2ao66bgimgr2mvio9ui8s30@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<iguuis$78v$1@speranza.aioe.org> <kb66j6p45t2pahoj472iblectl82cl7k5b@4ax.com>
<ihj3tc$o53$1@news.albasani.net> <ihkdtp$11s$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 25 Jan 2011 19:50:15 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22096

On Mon, 24 Jan 2011 09:46:33 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>art clemons wrote:
>> bpuharic wrote:
>>
>>> thanks, joe! that's a possibility and it would get the whip above roof
>>> level.
>>
>>
>> One other possibility is one of the four magnet magmount setups. Some even
>> come with coax. I've even seen such mounts used for screwdrivers if you
>> still have your prior one. Before anyone points out they have to be

>> grounded properly, the mounting holes for the roof mount offer access to at
>> least some grounding with the proper short bolt. I suspect such a scheme
>> might have the grounding strap()/wire(s) too long at 10 meters, but for 17
>> meters through 75, probably should be adequate.
>
>On many cars these days, there is a plastic cover at the end of the roof
>rack that covers a bolt that holds the rack onto the car. A ring lug
>under the bolt and a black powerpole connector glued into a notch cut in
>that plastic cover might give a really nice connection to the metal roof.

thanks guys may consider that. might be the best solution

```
From -6471683211085368831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62bb6e06c7d886e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR
Date: Wed, 26 Jan 2011 06:58:09 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1296043092 16784 132.250.96.74 (26 Jan 2011 11:58:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Jan 2011 11:58:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101209
Fedora/3.1.7-0.35.b3pre.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20319
```

On 01/24/2011 05:11 PM, Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:

> We usually think that we can replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, but
> as my friend Tom, K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no
> longer has a purely resistive characteristic impedance at low
> frequencies. So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as a
> complex number. Once we have this, we need to determine the magnitude of
> the reflection coefficient.

Hello, and I believe some clarification is needed here. First, for most ham radio applications we can assume a real characteristic impedance for the transmission line (e.g. Zo = Ro = 50 ohms). The only time this leads to large errors when calculating the line-transformed load impedance (e.g. an antenna at a given frequency) occurs when the VSWR of the load is greater than 10 or 20. (This was pointed out in a 1953 AIEE paper by W. W. Macalpine.)

However, just because the reference impedance, Zo, is assumed to be real doesn't mean that the reflection coefficient has to be real. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From 548721197389027877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5d52d410488cb82
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j19g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: QRZ page
Date: Wed, 26 Jan 2011 14:48:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <da79ebda-8f01-47a3-9ed1-e741b6a9e6b3@j19g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c9deb68-bdbd-4b97-809c-f055db4e20ab@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296082089 25420 127.0.0.1 (26 Jan 2011 22:48:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 Jan 2011 22:48:09 +0000 (UTC)
Cc: Oliver <O_Epstein@att.net>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j19g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20321

On Jan 26, 9:42=A0pm, Oliver <O_Epstein@att.net> wrote:
> Hello All de Chip !

goodbye, and no thanks to 'oliver' for posting that.

```
From 6637560680105337370
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5d52d410488cb82
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: QRZ page
Message-ID: <mvb1k6haftm59mdp189av68m9mab2srghc@4ax.com>
References: <4c9deb68-bdbd-4b97-809c-f055db4e20ab@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 26 Jan 2011 15:37:04 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22100

On Wed, 26 Jan 2011 13:42:56 -0800 (PST), Oliver <O_Epstein@att.net>
wrote:

>QST---QST----QST-----

Isn't it a little late for Xmas news letters?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 5501307097749875793
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,62bb6e06c7d886e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <ABSOLUTELYwa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2011 19:39:30 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 350
```

```
Message-ID: <iht382$d4u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Injection-Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2011 00:39:31 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="13470"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192yN/j8z7HUS7HM07t5rYFwDFpHdFwDTk="
Keywords: characteristic impedance, complex number, Excel, coaxial cable
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QgPjJb/6FGNuUMVHHpUn2buzyyA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22101

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0054_01CBBE59.EB763330
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Read this in a fixed-width font for the table to show properly.

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in message =
news:ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
> On 01/24/2011 05:11 PM, Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:
>=20
>> We usually think that we can replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, =
but
>> as my friend Tom, K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no
>> longer has a purely resistive characteristic impedance at low
>> frequencies.  So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as a
>> complex number.  Once we have this, we need to determine the =
magnitude of
>> the reflection coefficient.
>=20
> Hello, and I believe some clarification is needed here.  First, for =
most=20
> ham radio applications we can assume a real characteristic impedance =
for=20
> the transmission line (e.g. Zo =3D Ro =3D 50 ohms).  The only time =
this=20
> leads to large errors when calculating the line-transformed load=20
> impedance (e.g. an antenna at a given frequency) occurs when the VSWR =
of=20
> the load is greater than 10 or 20.  (This was pointed out in a 1953 =
AIEE=20
> paper by W. W. Macalpine.)
>=20
> However, just because the reference impedance, Zo, is assumed to be =
```

real=20
> doesn't mean that the reflection coefficient has to be real. =
Sincerely,=20
> and 73s from N4GGO,
>=20
> --=20
> John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

Thanks for commenting, James.

I decided to calculate the characteristic impedance of Times Microwave =
LMR-240 cable at several frequencies just to see. This is basically a =
foamed dielectric version of RG-58 and I had the data handy.

The equation for characteristic impedance is:

```
    Zo =3D sqrt[ (R + j*w*L) / (G + j*w*C) ]
```

```
where: R =3D distributed series resistance, Ohms/meter
       L =3D distributed series inductance, Henries/meter
       G =3D distributed shunt conductance, Siemens/meter
       C =3D distributed shunt capacitance, Farads/meter
       w =3D radian frequency, 2*Pi*f, radians/second.
```

For LMR-240, Times gives:

Inner Conductor Solid BC 0.056 in (1.42 mm)
Dielectric Foam Polyethylene 0.150 in (3.81 mm)
Outer Conductor Aluminum Tape 0.155 in (3.94 mm)
Overall Braid Tinned Copper 0.178 in (4.52 mm)

Velocity of Propagation 84%
Dielectric Constant NA 1.42
Time Delay nS/ft (nS/m) 1.21 (3.97)
Impedance ohms 50
Capacitance pF/ft (pF/m) 24.2 (79.4)
Inductance uH/ft (uH/m) 0.060 (0.20)
Shielding Effectiveness dB >90
DC Resistance
Inner Conductor ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.2 (10.5)
Outer Conductor ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.89 (12.8)
Voltage Withstand Volts DC 1500
Jacket Spark Volts RMS 5000
Peak Power kW 5.6

So with this data, assuming the resistance is constant with frequency =
(reasonable considering the skin depth), we get:

```
    R =3D (10.5 + 12.8)ohms/1E3-meters =3D 0.0233 ohm/meter
    L =3D 0.20 uH/meter =3D 2E-7 Henry/meter
    C =3D 79.4 pF/meter =3D 7.94E=3D11 Farad/meter

To get G, we know that the dielectric is foamed polyethylene with a =
resistivity of 1E16 ohm-cm, or 1E14 Ohm-meter.  The equation for =
conductance in the concentric configuration of coaxial cable is:

    G =3D G =3D 2*Pi*Sigma/ln(B/A) =3D 6.283E-14/ln(3.81/1.42) =3D =
6.366E-14 Siemans/meter

At this point, I used Excel 2003 with the Analysis Toolpack to do the =
caculations with complex numbers.  While Excel does the calculations =
without difficulty, Microsoft never thought about formatting complex =
numbers, so the following table is edited from Excel by hand. :-(   =
apologize for any transcription errors.

Frequency, Hz    Characteristic Impedance, Ohms        Magnitude        =
Phase, degrees
  1.000E00           4832.837 - j4831.960               6834.044         =
-44.4994
  1.000E01           1528.565 - j1527.717               2161.115         =
-44.9842
  1.000E02            484.545 - j481.932                 683.409         =
-44.8455
  1.000E03            156.989 - j148.750                 216.284         =
-43.4564
  1.000E04             62.551 -  j37.333                  72.845         =
-30.8304
  1.000E05             50.402 -   j4.633                  50.614         =
- 5.2521
  1.000E06             50.191 -   j0.465                  50.193         =
- 0.5311
  1.000E07             50.189 -   j0.001                  50.187         =
- 0.0531

So as we go increasingly below one MegaHertz, the characteristic =
impedance of the cable increases to above 50 ohms and it becomes =
increasingly capacitive.  If the FCC grants hams a band in the LF =
region, we might have to consider this.  But then, our cables will be =
very short in terms of wavelength.

        73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz     WA4VZQ
------=_NextPart_000_0054_01CBBE59.EB763330
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     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<STYLE></STYLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
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<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">Read this&nbsp;in a fixed-width font for =
the table=20
to show properly.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">"J.B. Wood" =
&lt;john.wood@nrl.navy.mil&gt; wrote=20
in message news:ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...<BR>&gt; On 01/24/2011 =
05:11 PM,=20
Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:<BR>&gt; <BR>&gt;&gt; We usually think that =
we can=20
replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, but<BR>&gt;&gt; as my friend =
Tom,=20
K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no<BR>&gt;&gt; longer =
has a=20
purely resistive characteristic impedance at low<BR>&gt;&gt; =
frequencies.&nbsp;=20
So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as a<BR>&gt;&gt; =
complex=20
number.&nbsp; Once we have this, we need to determine the magnitude=20
of<BR>&gt;&gt; the reflection coefficient.<BR>&gt; <BR>&gt; Hello, and I =
believe=20
some clarification is needed here.&nbsp; First, for most <BR>&gt; ham =
radio=20
applications we can assume a real characteristic impedance for <BR>&gt; =
the=20
transmission line (e.g. Zo =3D Ro =3D 50 ohms).&nbsp; The only time this =
<BR>&gt;=20
leads to large errors when calculating the line-transformed load =
<BR>&gt;=20
impedance (e.g. an antenna at a given frequency) occurs when the VSWR of =

<BR>&gt; the load is greater than 10 or 20.&nbsp; (This was pointed out =
in a=20
1953 AIEE <BR>&gt; paper by W. W. Macalpine.)<BR>&gt; <BR>&gt; However, =
just=20
because the reference impedance, Zo, is assumed to be real <BR>&gt; =
doesn't mean=20
that the reflection coefficient has to be real.&nbsp; Sincerely, =
<BR>&gt; and=20
73s from N4GGO,<BR>&gt; <BR>&gt; -- <BR>&gt; John Wood (Code=20
5520)&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; e-mail:=20
wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil<BR>&gt; Naval Research Laboratory<BR>&gt; 4555 =
Overlook=20
Avenue, SW<BR>&gt; Washington, DC 20375-5337<BR><BR><BR>Thanks for =
commenting,=20
James.<BR><BR>I decided to calculate the characteristic impedance of =
Times=20
Microwave LMR-240 cable at several frequencies just to see.&nbsp; This =
is=20
basically a foamed dielectric version of RG-58 and I had the data=20
handy.<BR><BR>The equation for characteristic impedance=20
```

```
is:<BR><BR>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; Zo =3D sqrt[ (R + j*w*L) / (G + j*w*C)=20
]<BR><BR>where: R =3D distributed series resistance,=20
Ohms/meter<BR>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; L =3D distributed =
series=20
inductance, Henries/meter<BR>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; G =3D=20
distributed shunt conductance, Siemens/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; C =
=3D=20
distributed shunt capacitance, Farads/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; w =
=3D radian=20
frequency, 2*Pi*f, radians/second.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">For LMR-240, Times gives:</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">Inner Conductor Solid BC 0.056 in (1.42=20
mm)<BR>Dielectric Foam Polyethylene 0.150 in (3.81 mm)<BR>Outer =
Conductor=20
Aluminum Tape 0.155 in (3.94 mm)<BR>Overall Braid Tinned Copper 0.178 in =
(4.52=20
mm)</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">Velocity of Propagation&nbsp; =
84%<BR>Dielectric=20
Constant NA 1.42<BR>Time Delay nS/ft (nS/m) 1.21 (3.97)<BR>Impedance =
ohms=20
50<BR>Capacitance pF/ft (pF/m) 24.2 (79.4)<BR>Inductance uH/ft (uH/m) =
0.060=20
(0.20)<BR>Shielding Effectiveness dB &gt;90<BR>DC Resistance<BR>Inner =
Conductor=20
ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.2 (10.5)<BR>Outer Conductor ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.89=20
(12.8)<BR>Voltage Withstand Volts DC 1500<BR>Jacket Spark Volts RMS =
5000<BR>Peak=20
Power kW 5.6<BR></FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">So with this data, assuming the =
resistance is=20
constant with frequency (reasonable considering the skin depth), we=20
get:</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT><BR><FONT=20
face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; R =3D (10.5 + =
12.8)ohms/1E3-meters =3D 0.0233=20
ohm/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; L =3D 0.20 uH/meter =
=3D 2E-7=20
Henry/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; C =3D 79.4 pF/meter =
=3D 7.94E=3D11=20
Farad/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">To get G, we know that the dielectric is =
foamed=20
polyethylene with a resistivity of 1E16 ohm-cm, or 1E14 Ohm-meter.&nbsp; =
The=20
```

```
equation for conductance in the concentric configuration of coaxial =
cable=20
is:</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; G =3D G =3D =
2*Pi*Sigma/ln(B/A) =3D=20
6.283E-14/ln(3.81/1.42) =3D 6.366E-14 Siemans/meter</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">At this point, I used Excel 2003 with =
the Analysis=20
Toolpack to do the caculations with complex numbers.&nbsp; While Excel =
does the=20
calculations without difficulty, Microsoft never thought about =
formatting=20
complex numbers, so the following table is edited from Excel by=20
hand.&nbsp;:-(&nbsp;  apologize for any transcription =
errors.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">Frequency, Hz&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; =
Characteristic=20
Impedance, Ohms&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; =
Magnitude&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; Phase, degrees</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;=20
1.000E00&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; =
4832.837 -=20
j4831.960&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbs=
p;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;6834.044&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nb=
sp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-44.4994</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;=20
1.000E01&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; &nbsp; 1528.565 =
-=20
j1527.717&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbs=
p;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;2161.115&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nb=
sp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-44.9842</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;=20
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;&nbsp;484.545=20
-=20
j481.932&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp=
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NT></DIV>
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;&nbsp;156.989=20
-=20
j148.750&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp=
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NT></DIV>
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62.551 -&nbsp;=20
j37.333&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
72.845&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-30.8304</FON=
T></DIV>
<DIV><FONT=20
face=3D"Courier =
New">&nbsp;&nbsp;1.000E05&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
50.402 -&nbsp;=20
&nbsp;j4.633&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&=
nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
50.614&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-=20
5.2521</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;=20
1.000E06&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp=
;&nbsp;=20
50.191=20
-&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;j0.465&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
50.193&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-=20
0.5311</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;=20
1.000E07&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp=
;&nbsp;=20
50.189&nbsp;-&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
j0.001&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&=
nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;=20
50.187&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;-=20
0.0531</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">So as we go increasingly below one =
MegaHertz, the=20
characteristic impedance of the cable increases to above 50 ohms and it =
becomes=20
increasingly capacitive.&nbsp; If the FCC grants hams a band in the LF =
region,=20
we might have to consider this.&nbsp; But then, our cables will be very =
short in=20
terms of wavelength.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New"></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT face=3D"Courier New">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; =
73, Dr.=20
Barry L. Ornitz&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; =
WA4VZQ</FONT></DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_0054_01CBBE59.EB763330--



From 7301047028071462994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
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```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s29g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7JEB <k7jeb.jim@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2011 18:42:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <f2972d5f-69d2-429a-bba8-0dc63fc9b3ba@s29g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
<7b684733-4be5-4e9e-93fb-96656c452857@r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.165.76.244
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296182536 7786 127.0.0.1 (28 Jan 2011 02:42:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2011 02:42:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s29g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.165.76.244; posting-
account=3Az60gkAAACbk2f_K39lihUerSSYmPW3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.8.1.20)
 Gecko/20081217 Firefox/2.0.0.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22102

On Jan 20, 5:47 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:

> >  The article described  a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
> > The impedance of  the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
> > and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
> > So in effect you have a variable inductor.

> I recall the article and have it around somewhere.  The problem with
> this (if you want to call it a problem) is it only works for a small
> range of frequencies.

They do the reverse of this in AM broadcast antenna matching
networks (doghouses) where the object is NOT to have a variable
capacitor.  A fixed, high-reactance capacitor is placed in series
with a 'tappable' inductor and the capacitor is 'tuned' by adjusting
the tap on the inductor.  Again, works well at one frequency,
but not over an octave bandwidth.... K7JEB


From -1557456129166868165
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,66b70a4372ed35db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT NEVER HOT VIDEOS PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2011 04:17:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <3a01c129-ec65-4448-bbce-3f2051bf6747@32g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.243.116
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296217058 15965 127.0.0.1 (28 Jan 2011 12:17:38 GMT)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.243.116;
posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20325


      ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html






HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html




hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From -2256985684903541571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cf5ed390f4612b97,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2011 23:07:56 -0600
From: ExpenseNeox <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: World Peace ! The world in all over the world !
Date: Fri, 28 Jan 2011 23:56:06 +0000
Message-ID: <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 8
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
AJ9sZeXJmybP9kE9H+fruLrQsKiEz1R66ypLoNW+qJrVxuAnAK3UGNnfXxQVihM2R0jdj0E7BLhs+72!
Yq7XD+mn9H8JEwAMzuFcvMkrQsmJMLSKdjIRtJNuzqI2UXSzBJEz6F/VaXHuqELWfu+ERvkM9igi!
g3uhzeV8RYA=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1085
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22104


World Peace ! Let's treat each other good !  All happiness and health !
I apologize for the message,  please remove.




--
ExpenseNeox



From 5503947989370628212
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b34ced67c3040d13,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: varma <varmard123@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: -//// Hot celebrity women
Date: Sat, 29 Jan 2011 04:43:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <80f5a793-0863-4882-b304-2e9e7c540889@y3g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.200.29.219
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296305004 3952 127.0.0.1 (29 Jan 2011 12:43:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 Jan 2011 12:43:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y3g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.200.29.219; posting-
account=E76KygoAAADmIb4RC1Os1t_J07Hex4Xz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22106

http://www.celebsimzs.com/2011/01/hot-celebrity-girl.html



From -3307934498648142095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s29g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Sat, 29 Jan 2011 09:33:04 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <6d798624-dc50-4a4d-b5b3-9eb61b610267@s29g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
<7b684733-4be5-4e9e-93fb-96656c452857@r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
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3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22107

On Jan 27, 9:42=A0pm, K7JEB <k7jeb....@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jan 20, 5:47 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
>
```

```
> > > =A0The article described =A0a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable=
 C.
> > > The impedance of =A0the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
> > > and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
> > > So in effect you have a variable inductor.
> > I recall the article and have it around somewhere. =A0The problem with
> > this (if you want to call it a problem) is it only works for a small
> > range of frequencies.
>
> They do the reverse of this in AM broadcast antenna matching
> networks (doghouses) where the object is NOT to have a variable
> capacitor. =A0A fixed, high-reactance capacitor is placed in series
> with a 'tappable' inductor and the capacitor is 'tuned' by adjusting
> the tap on the inductor. =A0Again, works well at one frequency,
> but not over an octave bandwidth.... K7JEB

The OP's arrangement works well for impedance matching and is suitable
for tuning a circuit to resonance. I dont believe the circuit he
described would be much different from the resonant circuit in a
Colpitts osc.

Jimmie



From 6760989002763726863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cf5ed390f4612b97
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 29 Jan 2011 19:21:18 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: World Peace ! The world in all over the world !
References: <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
In-Reply-To: <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4d44bd08$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Jan 2011 19:21:12 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 08490385.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=OZ`3[kMc3;;ahdnY2iP9G1UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830Z0\fl;b`2C77NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3M
4KHD::koU>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22108
```

On 1/28/2011 5:56 PM, ExpenseNeox wrote:
> World Peace ! Let's treat each other good ! All happiness and health !
> I apologize for the message, please remove.
>
>
>
>

What a strange person.

```
From -6307025844514252993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,25e80452e1ec6c1d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: XXX HOT VIDEOS
Date: Sat, 29 Jan 2011 21:27:49 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <19f63373-cca9-4974-9c82-1272178089e2@y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.248.104
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296365270 20417 127.0.0.1 (30 Jan 2011 05:27:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Jan 2011 05:27:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.248.104;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20331
```

ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html

HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html

hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html

```
From 4953437020701065732
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fc9fe7ce388308db,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
citadel.nobulus.com!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!
kanaga.switch.ch!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!
newscore.univie.ac.at!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!
feeder.news-service.com!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 30 Jan 2011 23:07:54 -0600
From: PapiBow <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SW antenna for Grundig Satellit 750?
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 00:05:58 +0000
Message-ID: <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
epv9QRcfF6r4rsKZXdVX1BzUSHWWYH+60vepFAbNT9H2b17gly5U22vSDIV5cJRLmIn7J9wgAN9CQ1g!
+o5fT6b1qu3f3Y3d0Bwiaiuhf8/AMwgEPXvF6eHEdhFeCKhjk3hbjaoL/tWVCvbYdkhjC1HaanYp!
lwZDpA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 9
X-Original-Bytes: 1967
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22110
```

I am considering this antenna for Grundig Satellit 750, link below.

http://universal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/3377.html my first question is about the effectiveness of this antenna in a limited space on patio of about 15 feet by 15 feet, next to a 2-story building. I would raise the antenna center to about 10 feet and then run each of the 40-foot wings in zigzags on the sides. Later, I might move to a larger place and have full space for the antenna. I do not want to buy an antenna for limited space now if this antenna could be made as effective for the limited space as an antenna designed for smaller space.

the second question is about durability, is it solid construction to last for years?

the third question is about any extra hardware needed. My Grundig radio has a female BNC socket 50-ohm. This antenna comes with coax cable RG-8X and PL-259. This means I need an adapter from PL-259 to BNC. Will this adapter create any noise? Do I need any additional hardware to make it work better, like a preamp?

--
PapiBow

```
From 7395888355759461111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62bb6e06c7d886e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: More on R + jX vs. SWR
Date: Sun, 30 Jan 2011 23:32:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 151
Message-ID: <5cbb7dcc-9a2c-465f-96b9-677e31ff0309@o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <ihktet$pg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<ihp28k$gcg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
 <iht382$d4u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.110.84.30
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296459130 16257 127.0.0.1 (31 Jan 2011 07:32:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 07:32:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.110.84.30; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22111

On Jan 27, 4:39=A0pm, "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ"
<ABSOLUTELYwa4vz...@SPAMlive.com> wrote:
> Read this in a fixed-width font for the table to show properly.
>
>
>
> "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in messagenews:ihp28k$gcg$1@ra=
.nrl.navy.mil...
> > On 01/24/2011 05:11 PM, Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:
>
> >> We usually think that we can replace the line impedance with 50 + j0, =
but
> >> as my friend Tom, K7ITM, often points out, so-called 50 ohm cable no
> >> longer has a purely resistive characteristic impedance at low
> >> frequencies. =A0So we need to calculate the reflection coefficient as =
a
> >> complex number. =A0Once we have this, we need to determine the magnitu=
de of
> >> the reflection coefficient.
>
> > Hello, and I believe some clarification is needed here. =A0First, for m=
ost
> > ham radio applications we can assume a real characteristic impedance fo=
r
> > the transmission line (e.g. Zo =3D Ro =3D 50 ohms). =A0The only time th=
is
> > leads to large errors when calculating the line-transformed load
> > impedance (e.g. an antenna at a given frequency) occurs when the VSWR o=
f
> > the load is greater than 10 or 20. =A0(This was pointed out in a 1953 A=
IEE
> > paper by W. W. Macalpine.)
>
> > However, just because the reference impedance, Zo, is assumed to be rea=
l
> > doesn't mean that the reflection coefficient has to be real. =A0Sincere=
ly,
> > and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> > --
> > John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> > Naval Research Laboratory
> > 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> > Washington, DC 20375-5337
>
> Thanks for commenting, James.
>
> I decided to calculate the characteristic impedance of Times Microwave LM=
R-240 cable at several frequencies just to see. =A0This is basically a foam=
ed dielectric version of RG-58 and I had the data handy.
>
> The equation for characteristic impedance is:
>
> =A0 =A0 Zo =3D sqrt[ (R + j*w*L) / (G + j*w*C) ]
>
> where: R =3D distributed series resistance, Ohms/meter
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0L =3D distributed series inductance, Henries/meter
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0G =3D distributed shunt conductance, Siemens/meter
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0C =3D distributed shunt capacitance, Farads/meter
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0w =3D radian frequency, 2*Pi*f, radians/second.
>
> For LMR-240, Times gives:
>
> Inner Conductor Solid BC 0.056 in (1.42 mm)
> Dielectric Foam Polyethylene 0.150 in (3.81 mm)
> Outer Conductor Aluminum Tape 0.155 in (3.94 mm)
> Overall Braid Tinned Copper 0.178 in (4.52 mm)
>
> Velocity of Propagation =A084%
> Dielectric Constant NA 1.42
> Time Delay nS/ft (nS/m) 1.21 (3.97)
> Impedance ohms 50
> Capacitance pF/ft (pF/m) 24.2 (79.4)
> Inductance uH/ft (uH/m) 0.060 (0.20)
> Shielding Effectiveness dB >90
> DC Resistance
> Inner Conductor ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.2 (10.5)
> Outer Conductor ohms/1000ft (/km) 3.89 (12.8)
> Voltage Withstand Volts DC 1500
> Jacket Spark Volts RMS 5000
> Peak Power kW 5.6
>
> So with this data, assuming the resistance is constant with frequency (re=
asonable considering the skin depth), we get:
>
> =A0 =A0 R =3D (10.5 + 12.8)ohms/1E3-meters =3D 0.0233 ohm/meter
> =A0 =A0 L =3D 0.20 uH/meter =3D 2E-7 Henry/meter
> =A0 =A0 C =3D 79.4 pF/meter =3D 7.94E=3D11 Farad/meter
>
> To get G, we know that the dielectric is foamed polyethylene with a resis=
tivity of 1E16 ohm-cm, or 1E14 Ohm-meter. =A0The equation for conductance i=
n the concentric configuration of coaxial cable is:
>
> =A0 =A0 G =3D G =3D 2*Pi*Sigma/ln(B/A) =3D 6.283E-14/ln(3.81/1.42) =3D 6.=
366E-14 Siemans/meter
>
> At this point, I used Excel 2003 with the Analysis Toolpack to do the cac=
ulations with complex numbers. =A0While Excel does the calculations without=
 difficulty, Microsoft never thought about formatting complex numbers, so t=
he following table is edited from Excel by hand. :-( =A0 apologize for any =
transcription errors.
>
```

```
> Frequency, Hz =A0 =A0Characteristic Impedance, Ohms =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Magnit=
ude =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Phase, degrees
> =A0 1.000E00 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 4832.837 - j4831.960 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0 =A0 6834.044 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 -44.4994
> =A0 1.000E01 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 1528.565 - j1527.717 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0 =A0 2161.115 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 -44.9842
> =A0 1.000E02 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0484.545 - j481.932 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 683.409 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 -44.8455
> =A0 1.000E03 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0156.989 - j148.750 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 216.284 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 -43.4564
> =A0 1.000E04 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 62.551 - =A0j37.333 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A072.845 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 -30.8304
> =A0 1.000E05 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 50.402 - =A0 j4.633 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A050.614 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 5.2521
> =A0 1.000E06 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 50.191 - =A0 j0.465 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A050.193 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 0.5311
> =A0 1.000E07 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 50.189 - =A0 j0.001 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A050.187 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 0.0531
>
> So as we go increasingly below one MegaHertz, the characteristic impedanc=
e of the cable increases to above 50 ohms and it becomes increasingly capac=
itive. =A0If the FCC grants hams a band in the LF region, we might have to =
consider this. =A0But then, our cables will be very short in terms of wavel=
ength.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz =A0 =A0 WA4VZQ

Barry's assumption of resistance being the same as the DC resistance
and independent of frequency will make the characteristic impedance
look closer to resistive than it actually is, at frequencies where
skin depth is small compared with conductor thickness.  Since in
copper, skin depth at 1MHz is only about 2.6 mils (and is inversely
proportional to the square root of the frequency), the resistance of
that particular line's conductors at 1MHz will be considerably higher
than the DC resistance.

Dare I mention that when the line impedance is reactive, you can get
reflection coefficients with magnitude greater than unity?  Seems like
every time that comes up here, someone gets their knickers in a knot
about it.  Reflection coefficient =3D rho =3D (Z-Zo)/(Z+Zo), so if Z (the
load impedance) is a pure inductance, say +j50 ohms, and the line
impedance is (from Barry's chart) 50.4-j4.63 ohms, then rho =3D
-0.0134+j1.096, and |rho| =3D 1.096.  But to calm your nerves, calculate
what the impedance is looking into any length of that line you wish,
terminated that way, and you'll see that the impedance never has a
negative real part.

Cheers,
Tom


From 7134600809207084818
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1b5c291425ae39a5,start
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: socrate <ffiorin@iol.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna DXOne MKII Rf.systems
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 16:57:27 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <ii6m56$bd4$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: ffiorin@iol.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: j43P38sXGgfcASuXazdmJA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-15"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: MesNews/1.08.03.00-it
X-ICQ: 1931503972
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20334

I own this kind of antenna. Any opinion about this product?
Is the installation difficult?
Many thanks

From 2281980604432863663
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc9fe7ce388308db
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SW antenna for Grundig Satellit 750?
Message-ID: <q83ek69u7nbjfdvnc32vaot8dess5q3lbl@4ax.com>
References: <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 56
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 11:35:07 -0800

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20335

On Mon, 31 Jan 2011 00:05:58 +0000, PapiBow
<PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>I am considering this antenna for Grundig Satellit 750, link below.
>
>http://universal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/3377.html

Looks like a decent antenna for your purposes.

>my first question is about the effectiveness of this antenna in a
>limited space on patio of about 15 feet by 15 feet, next to a 2-story
>building. I would raise the antenna center to about 10 feet and then run
>each of the 40-foot wings in zigzags on the sides.

This will work fine.

>Later, I might move
>to a larger place and have full space for the antenna. I do not want to
>buy an antenna for limited space now if this antenna could be made as
>effective for the limited space as an antenna designed for smaller
>space.

If anything would improve your situation, it would be raising it
higher.

>the second question is about durability, is it solid construction to
>last for years?

Dunno. At the prices shown, they are within ballpark for the
complexity offered. Wire lasts a long time. You could certainly pay
more, much more, and obtain no better results on your radio, and for
no longer life in the air.

>the third question is about any extra hardware needed. My Grundig radio
>has a female BNC socket 50-ohm. This antenna comes with coax cable RG-8X
>and PL-259. This means I need an adapter from PL-259 to BNC. Will this
>adapter create any noise?

Not in the least.

>Do I need any additional hardware to make it
>work better, like a preamp?

Get a cheap antenna tuner. Look around for Ham radio antenna tuners
that do not have metering (you don't need, and couldn't use it
anyway). If you come across one that has metering, and is cheap
enough, buy it.

You can also build your own tuner if you are hobby inclined. It is
simple enough, requires few skills, tools (a soldering iron) and parts

(two multiposition switchs, make your own coil, find two variable
capacitors) in a box.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 732110674977111915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc9fe7ce388308db
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 14:05:04 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com>
Subject: Re: SW antenna for Grundig Satellit 750?
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:05:06 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
     boundary="----=_NextPart_000_00F5_01CBC158.3EDF3750"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Message-ID: <Je2dneOt7fxtiNrQnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 121
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-gq93CCBBT9/EbelKaak9bq5NaL1llQ+KM8tY7ey8Oq2n4Pjkh24AgYXRXF/
Jw69aS6h8O91LtAmIrf2!
G1lZ98hK4j1zDVAet9+XkxW7W2vB3e0QnoUWFITP9X5WZbadCMspW+AQC7Ams0+xQfzn/MHejYic!wiDy/
TizPmisuPorxJWeqIDftdWm6fMyDBCk/tpw
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5641
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20336

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_00F5_01CBC158.3EDF3750
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

"PapiBow" <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com> wrote in message =
news:PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com...

I am considering this antenna for Grundig Satellit 750, link below.=20

http://universal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/3377.html

my first question is about the effectiveness of this antenna in a
limited space on patio of about 15 feet by 15 feet, next to a 2-story
building. I would raise the antenna center to about 10 feet and then =
run
each of the 40-foot wings in zigzags on the sides. Later, I might move
to a larger place and have full space for the antenna. I do not want =
to
buy an antenna for limited space now if this antenna could be made as
effective for the limited space as an antenna designed for smaller
space.=20

the second question is about durability, is it solid construction to
last for years?

the third question is about any extra hardware needed. My Grundig =
radio
has a female BNC socket 50-ohm. This antenna comes with coax cable =
RG-8X
and PL-259. This means I need an adapter from PL-259 to BNC. Will this
adapter create any noise? Do I need any additional hardware to make it
work better, like a preamp?

--=20
PapiBow

I just can't see paying over $ 150 for a bunch of wire to use as a =
receiving antenna. Think I would just put up a center insulator and as =
much wire as I could in the space you have. Also do a search for a =
Windom antenna. You probably will get the same results for a lot less =
money.

```
------=_NextPart_000_00F5_01CBC158.3EDF3750
Content-Type: text/html;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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<STYLE></STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
```

```
<DIV><FONT size=3D2 face=3DArial></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<BLOCKQUOTE=20
style=3D"BORDER-LEFT: #000000 2px solid; PADDING-LEFT: 5px; =
PADDING-RIGHT: 0px; MARGIN-LEFT: 5px; MARGIN-RIGHT: 0px">
  <DIV>"PapiBow" &lt;<A=20
  =
href=3D"mailto:PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com">PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobant=
er.com</A>&gt;=20
  wrote in message <A=20
  =
href=3D"news:PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com">news:PapiBow.78bfa58@radiob=
anter.com</A>...</DIV>
  <DIV><BR>I am considering this antenna for Grundig Satellit 750, link =
below.=20
  <BR><BR><A=20
  =
href=3D"http://universal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/3377.html">http://unive=
rsal-radio.com/catalog/sw_ant/3377.html</A><BR><BR>my=20
  first question is about the effectiveness of this antenna in =
a<BR>limited=20
  space on patio of about 15 feet by 15 feet, next to a =
2-story<BR>building. I=20
  would raise the antenna center to about 10 feet and then run<BR>each =
of the=20
  40-foot wings in zigzags on the sides. Later, I might move<BR>to a =
larger=20
  place and have full space for the antenna. I do not want to<BR>buy an =
antenna=20
  for limited space now if this antenna could be made as<BR>effective =
for the=20
  limited space as an antenna designed for smaller<BR>space. <BR><BR>the =
second=20
  question is about durability, is it solid construction to<BR>last for=20
  years?<BR><BR>the third question is about any extra hardware needed. =
My=20
  Grundig radio<BR>has a female BNC socket 50-ohm. This antenna comes =
with coax=20
  cable RG-8X<BR>and PL-259. This means I need an adapter from PL-259 to =
BNC.=20
  Will this<BR>adapter create any noise? Do I need any additional =
hardware to=20
  make it<BR>work better, like a preamp?<BR><BR><BR><BR><BR>-- =
<BR>PapiBow</DIV>
  <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
  <DIV><FONT size=3D2 face=3DArial>I just can't see paying over $ 150 =
for a bunch of=20
  wire to use as a receiving antenna.&nbsp; Think I would just put up a =
center=20
  insulator and as much wire as I could in the space you have.&nbsp; =
Also do a=20
  search for a Windom antenna.&nbsp; You probably will get the same =
results for=20
  a lot less money.</FONT></DIV>
  <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV>
  <DIV>&nbsp;</DIV></BLOCKQUOTE></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_00F5_01CBC158.3EDF3750--
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From 2882193309402390250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 21:20:57 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="Windows-1252";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296505257 reader1.news.tin.it 2057 87.7.60.5:13086
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22115
```

Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I had never focused on before.

Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals and including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ... , no diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it does not matter.

In my mind it was quite clear that, when fitting such a bipole into a circuit, the sense makes no difference, i.e. one can reverse the two terminals with no consequence. As a matter of fact, the bipole has an equivalent impedance that remains the same independently of the way it is put in the circuit.

Yesterday a case occurred to me in which this is not actually true.

Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether anyone
can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.

Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typically a
THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From -5240980200716977637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 12:34:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296506049 16176 127.0.0.1 (31 Jan 2011 20:34:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 20:34:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20338

On 31 ene, 21:20, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I had never
> focused on before.
>
> Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals and
> including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ... , no
> diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it does not
> matter.
>
> In my mind it was quite clear that, when fitting such a bipole into a circuit,

> the sense makes no difference, i.e. one can reverse the two terminals with no consequence. As a matter of fact, the bipole has an equivalent impedance that remains the same independently of the way it is put in the circuit.
>
> Yesterday a case occurred to me in which this is not actually true.
>
> Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether anyone can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.
>
> Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typically a THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

Hello Tony,

The answer may be in your own text (the ground issue). There may be a third path via ground (capacitive coupling).

You can add a very good common mode choke at the input terminal of you bipole. In that case the path via ground is blocked.

Try a very simple bipole: metallic case connected to terminal 1, terminal 2 connected to nothing. When the center conductor of your source is connected to terminal 1, you have the ground path.

The effect of reverse connection will be less when you use a very small battery powered source that is completely floating. Measuring data you can get out of it via optical link...

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

From 4054020075559925616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 22:38:27 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296509907 reader2.news.tin.it 19274 87.7.60.5:13156
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22117

> The answer may be in your own text (the ground issue). There may be a
> third path via ground (capacitive coupling).

Hi Wim,

I acknowledege that your example leads to an asymmetric bipole, that one cannot reverse it without consequences.

However, in the case which occurred to me, there is no need to assume the existence of a third path via ground for justifying the asymmetry. Actually the asimmetry remains even if the bipole would be in free space!

Forgive me if I do not immediately reveal my case, but I would like to see if there are some more guesses before closing the issue.

73

Tony I0JX

From -7743843284031619710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:23:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296516228 9079 127.0.0.1 (31 Jan 2011 23:23:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 23:23:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22118

On Jan 31, 9:38=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> > The answer may be in your own text (the ground issue). There may be a
> > third path via ground (capacitive coupling).
>
> Hi Wim,
>
> I acknowledege that your example leads to an asymmetric bipole, that one =
cannot
> reverse it without consequences.
>
> However, in the case which occurred to me, there is no need to assume the
> existence of a third path via ground for justifying the asymmetry. Actual=
ly the
> asimmetry remains even if the bipole would be in free space!
>
> Forgive me if I do not immediately reveal my case, but I would like to se=
e if
> there are some more guesses before closing the issue.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

as long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always reverse the terminals and not know the difference. The most frequently violated condition is the last one, put in a piece of coax with that is long enough to be measured at the highest frequency you will use and all bets are off.

From -8039442298209594019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 17:23:33 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ii7gji$h2i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-
db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nyaCW707HH0faiIv70e73Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22119

K1TTT wrote:

>
> as long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND
> is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always
> reverse the terminals and not know the difference. The most
> frequently violated condition is the last one, put in a piece of coax
> with that is long enough to be measured at the highest frequency you
> will use and all bets are off.

An electrolytic capacitor acts differently if reverse biased. The results
are usually bad. It does qualify as two leaded, passive and linear when used
properly.

From -4503709736041235512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc9fe7ce388308db
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-

in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SW antenna for Grundig Satellit 750?
Message-ID: <40iek6l1vo2pqukjjsbvvp7oc3013nghnk@4ax.com>
References: <PapiBow.78bfa58@radiobanter.com> <Je2dneOt7fxtiNrQnZ2dnUVZ_jWdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:41:05 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22120

On Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:05:06 -0500, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I just can't see paying over $ 150 for a bunch of wire to use as a receiving antenna.

On second glance at the page, I noticed my eye was drawn to the cost of the downlead, not the antenna. Yes, $150 + another $30 - $40 is a lot of money to spend, if you can "do it yourself." Most can do it themselves - wanting to is another matter.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3892171478397310997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <17iek6lj2l54aloc4tqh9nta0u7ksrc1sk@4ax.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39

X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:51:46 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20343

On Mon, 31 Jan 2011 21:20:57 +0100, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether anyone
>can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
>consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.

Hi Antonio,

This would fall into the area of a hidden variable (a ghost terminal, so-to-speak) and is called Common Mode. This occurs in the situation that includes the proximity of ground which is often neglected as an influence.

The dipole could be unbalanced forcing currents to be out of balance. This is notorious with cabled down leads which preserves the sense of two terminals, but the imbalance with ground forces a third terminal into the reality of implementation.

If we were to divorce ground from this (free space) and simply looked at the two lead impedance at the drive point, then adding a cable will force the same imbalance (albeit to a different degree, as found with the proximity of earth). If the dipole is off-center fed, this will be more profound (even though when it is measured at the feed point, the measurement is immune to pole switching).

Reversing the "polarity" of the cable connection will create a new topology (although the Common Mode will persist with new characteristics).

>Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typically a
>THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.

Well, even though I have anticipated ground, a filter can easily be a two terminal device without need for ground - being a series component. This two terminal description is quite typical too.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5495565305727496241
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <jriek6ppr773f23qubm76t12kv8vhn7smb@4ax.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <ii7gji$h2i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 15:54:18 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20344

On Mon, 31 Jan 2011 17:23:33 -0600, joe <none@invalid.domain> wrote:

>An electrolytic capacitor acts differently if reverse biased. The results
>are usually bad. It does qualify as two leaded, passive and linear when used
>properly.

Hi Joe,

The same can be said of a diode. Hence the electrolytic capacitor is non-linear, which violates the premise.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8473105906937574227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 16:18:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <bb5dc7a1-88bd-45de-aac6-e7b3e41192bf@v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-

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a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <ii7gji$h2i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296519513 6597 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 00:18:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 00:18:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22123

On Jan 31, 11:23=A0pm, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
>
> > as long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND
> > is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always
> > reverse the terminals and not know the difference. =A0The most
> > frequently violated condition is the last one, put in a piece of coax
> > with that is long enough to be measured at the highest frequency you
> > will use and all bets are off.
>
> An electrolytic capacitor acts differently if reverse biased. The results
> are usually bad. It does qualify as two leaded, passive and linear when u=
sed
> properly.

an electrolytic that acts that way is not a linear component.


From 8266907235631224341
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,b08a0c9f5cdae93d,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1293865200@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Feb 2011 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 06 Mar 2011 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1296543600@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1296543602 3739 166.84.1.2 (1 Feb 2011 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22124 rec.radio.amateur.dx:921
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2681 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4392
rec.radio.amateur.misc:6072 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32642
rec.radio.amateur.space:472 rec.radio.info:2147

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 9210339127797333057
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c984def22457f3c9,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q14g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT MASALA VIDEOS SITES AND LIP KISS PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 31 Jan 2011 23:41:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <d3241c47-bfeb-4c5f-9c82-3e2c000be693@q14g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.72
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296546060 5009 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 07:41:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 07:41:00 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q14g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.72;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20347


      ALL HOT PHOTOS SUPER SeXY PHOTOS
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-135.html






HOT VIDEOS

http://hotvideotoou.blogspot.com/2011/01/kiss-videos.html




hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html


From -22781711473793109
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,db47f1dbdb1bb47a,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Feb 2011 05:07:55 -0600
From: eddy <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Quarter-wave matching coaxial cable
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 08:05:55 +0000
Message-ID: <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 20
```

```
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-iFMxbUjQmB0h67D3UiLfiSYgGgaZNUG3qIRZDxoCUftxuDtObA+VO6ijsMuZy/fGmuw/
pnA5epRJhb2!9htBt16c5/
rf5gYlRqg5KvO4TuHrr0C6Xio0JnoM6+4ZayAn3y1sB3beX8ghrSV8H8lL23wdmlm7!mQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 8
X-Original-Bytes: 1499
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22126
```

To to feed a delta loop with a 1/4 wavellenght coaxial section I used my
MFJ259B following the instruction of the MFJ259b manual (7.1 Testing
Stubs)
To verify the section I have followed other two methods:
1. MFJ259 manual (Testing Stub with help of 50ohm resistor for lowest
SWR)
2. ON4UN method described by Low-Band Dxing Book (Chapter 6,
Quarter-wave matching section)

The measures that I got with each of the three methods are too
different.
By accepting a reasonable differences in the results, which of the three
methods are considered more reliable ?
Ed, IV3TQE

--
eddy

```
From -8772923429435521350
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,db47f1dbdb1bb47a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o18g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quarter-wave matching coaxial cable
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 04:06:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <912b310d-8107-40c9-b4db-8c892c49d626@o18g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.95.37.48
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296561981 2661 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 12:06:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 12:06:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o18g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.48; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20359

On Feb 1, 2:05=A0am, eddy <eddy.78da...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> ... which of the three methods are considered more reliable ?

I assume you are trying to configure a 1/4WL 75 ohm piece of coax to interface to your ~100 ohm loop. What I would do is cut it a little longer than 1/4WL with the velocity factor taken into account. Connect it to the antenna and trim for lowest SWR on the MFJ258B. Why bother with an exact 1/4WL when you can trim for lowest SWR using the actual antenna?

From 4020499927686310806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 14:18:26 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ii918s$gcb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Injection-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 13:19:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WZS6c4V/yB/lcIN8B+cL+Q";
logging-data="16779"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19eWe2pr7uLCCVSM91hcU0l"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZTG3Tk3uTgaT28NKWUcU1h9H37M=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22138

```
"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it...
> Forgive me if I do not immediately reveal my case, but I would like to see
> if there are some more guesses before closing the issue.

From my very poor knowledge of trasmission lines...
.. reversing inner and outer conductor of a coaxial cable ?? :)


-.-. --.-





From 9157588505279036756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 10:18:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <495c0838-323b-4788-bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296584294 21009 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 18:18:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 18:18:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20362

On Jan 31, 12:20=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I had ne=
ver
> focused on before.
>
> Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals and
> including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ... , =
no
```

```
> diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it does no=
t
> matter.
>
> In my mind it was quite clear that, when fitting such a bipole into a cir=
cuit,
> the sense makes no difference, i.e. one can reverse the two terminals wit=
h no
> consequence. As a matter of fact, the bipole has an equivalent impedance =
that
> remains the same independently of the way it is put in the circuit.
>
> Yesterday a case occurred to me in which this is not actually true.
>
> Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether an=
yone
> can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
> consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.
>
> Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typically a
> THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

I have a circuit I've been working on lately which has a simple series
LC in it, no other connection to the node between the inductor and
capacitor.  It turns out that the order of the inductor and capacitor
makes a big difference in the circuit performance.  I anticipated that
it would, and put them in the intuitively obvious order, only to find
out that it was the wrong order!  A proper model cleared things up
quite nicely.  However, in no way would I call that particular part of
the circuit a "two terminal" network.  The effect is the same as Wim
mentioned.

Cheers,
Tom



From -2806987403971444720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.newsland.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-
db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 19:24:20 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d484fd5$0$1339$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296584661 reader2.news.tin.it 1339 87.7.60.5:13864
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20363
```

As long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND
is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always
reverse the terminals and not know the difference. The most
frequently violated condition is the last one, put in a piece of coax
with that is long enough to be measured at the highest frequency you
will use and all bets are off.

Could you please explain me the meaning of your sentence:

"put in a piece of coax with that is long enough to be measured at the highest
frequency you will use and all bets are off"

as I have difficulties to interpret it due to my non-mother tongue english.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From 8353114071615462539
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,db47f1dbdb1bb47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quarter-wave matching coaxial cable
Message-ID: <adtgk61tu50kar1v6mubjue0r21d3p21m0@4ax.com>
References: <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Feb 2011 13:17:53 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22142

On Tue, 1 Feb 2011 08:05:55 +0000, eddy <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>
>To to feed a delta loop with a 1/4 wavellenght coaxial section I used my
>MFJ259B following the instruction of the MFJ259b manual (7.1 Testing
>Stubs)

Hi Eddy,

> which of the three
>methods are considered more reliable ?

The first: 7.1 Testing Stubs

The second method has no sensitivity (Q = 1). The third method
surprises me - a topic for Longwave?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4937680080619237493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc99de086395a073,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: I DID NOT OPEN THAT
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 16:57:07 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110201-1, 02/01/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <6e87$4d488f7c$18ec6dd7$21716@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 4
X-Trace: 06e874d488f7cbd49c87221716
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20365

Did anybody else?
            Mikek





From -7529694655198192661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e9g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 15:22:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <e45813d1-8266-42de-950f-8dc74c583f51@e9g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-
db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d484fd5$0$1339$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296602551 13853 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 23:22:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 23:22:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e9g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20366

On Feb 1, 6:24=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
```

> As long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND
> is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always
> reverse the terminals and not know the difference. =A0The most
> frequently violated condition is the last one, put in a piece of coax
> with that is long enough to be measured at the highest frequency you
> will use and all bets are off.
>
> Could you please explain me the meaning of your sentence:
>
> "put in a piece of coax with that is long enough to be measured at the hi=
ghest
> frequency you will use and all bets are off"
>
> as I have difficulties to interpret it due to my non-mother tongue englis=
h.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

the general case is, if any part of the circuit is more than a small
fraction of a wavelength in size you may be able to detect the
difference between the ports.   one common way to do that is to try to
measure a circuit that has a long piece of coax in it, the results may
be very different when you reverse the terminals.

```
From 4341538078884873813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 15:24:41 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <6b6bb646-ad55-4830-b129-e6c319dfd1a8@p11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296602681 14852 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 23:24:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 23:24:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
```

```
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22145

On Feb 1, 6:18=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jan 31, 12:20=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I had =
never
> > focused on before.
>
> > Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals an=
d
> > including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ... =
, no
> > diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it does =
not
> > matter.
>
> > In my mind it was quite clear that, when fitting such a bipole into a c=
ircuit,
> > the sense makes no difference, i.e. one can reverse the two terminals w=
ith no
> > consequence. As a matter of fact, the bipole has an equivalent impedanc=
e that
> > remains the same independently of the way it is put in the circuit.
>
> > Yesterday a case occurred to me in which this is not actually true.
>
> > Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether =
anyone
> > can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
> > consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.
>
> > Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typically=
 a
> > THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.
>
> > 73
>
> > Tony I0JX
> > Rome, Italy
>
> I have a circuit I've been working on lately which has a simple series
> LC in it, no other connection to the node between the inductor and
> capacitor. =A0It turns out that the order of the inductor and capacitor
> makes a big difference in the circuit performance. =A0I anticipated that
> it would, and put them in the intuitively obvious order, only to find
> out that it was the wrong order! =A0A proper model cleared things up
> quite nicely. =A0However, in no way would I call that particular part of
> the circuit a "two terminal" network. =A0The effect is the same as Wim
> mentioned.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

then there is either something wrong with your components or you have
too much coupling the the surrounding environment... so you really had
a 3 terminal network using the stray capacitance or inductance.


From 860239520762226603
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc99de086395a073
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I DID NOT OPEN THAT
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 15:26:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <3b0025fd-a509-44f7-bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <6e87$4d488f7c$18ec6dd7$21716@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296602760 15564 127.0.0.1 (1 Feb 2011 23:26:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 23:26:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20368

On Feb 1, 10:57=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Did anybody else?
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Mikek

does anybody care?  or even know what you are talking about?


From -4391617075196822132
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fc99de086395a073
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I DID NOT OPEN THAT
Date: 1 Feb 2011 23:50:32 GMT
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <slrnikh728.vmf.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <6e87$4d488f7c$18ec6dd7$21716@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <3b0025fd-a509-44f7-bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: individual.net fg0UMn7h6CsAKtBzJe/lewHt7YfU16sJeYhXlhMiNvZP4wb8Ax
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cnZxLVWS0RGDegq6hO+xUIHbEMQ=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22147

On Tue, 1 Feb 2011 15:26:00 -0800 (PST), K1TTT wrote:
> On Feb 1, 10:57�pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>> Did anybody else?
>> � � � � � � Mikek
>
> does anybody care?  or even know what you are talking about?

I, for one, don't _care_ to _know_ what he's talking about....    :-)


From -7215093094809146605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s28g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Tue, 1 Feb 2011 16:26:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <c6a17e9e-fae3-47a8-b5e0-5fe87ae68976@s28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <6b6bb646-ad55-4830-b129-e6c319dfd1a8@p11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296606377 15257 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2011 00:26:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 00:26:17 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s28g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20370

On Feb 1, 3:24=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Feb 1, 6:18=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jan 31, 12:20=A0pm, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
>
> > > Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I ha=
d never
> > > focused on before.
>
> > > Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals =
and
> > > including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ..=
. , no
> > > diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it doe=
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> > > matter.
>
> > > In my mind it was quite clear that, when fitting such a bipole into a=
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> > > the sense makes no difference, i.e. one can reverse the two terminals=
 with no
> > > consequence. As a matter of fact, the bipole has an equivalent impeda=
nce that
> > > remains the same independently of the way it is put in the circuit.
>
> > > Yesterday a case occurred to me in which this is not actually true.
>
> > > Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whethe=
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> > > can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
> > > consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.
>
> > > Although probably unnecessary, let me recall that a filter is typical=
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> > > THREE-terminal device (IN, OUT, GROUND), not a TWO-terminal one.
>
> > > 73
>
> > > Tony I0JX
> > > Rome, Italy
>
> > I have a circuit I've been working on lately which has a simple series
> > LC in it, no other connection to the node between the inductor and
> > capacitor. =A0It turns out that the order of the inductor and capacitor
> > makes a big difference in the circuit performance. =A0I anticipated tha=
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> > it would, and put them in the intuitively obvious order, only to find
> > out that it was the wrong order! =A0A proper model cleared things up
> > quite nicely. =A0However, in no way would I call that particular part o=
f
> > the circuit a "two terminal" network. =A0The effect is the same as Wim
> > mentioned.
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> then there is either something wrong with your components or you have
> too much coupling the the surrounding environment...

If by "too much" you mean "more than I wanted," you're absolutely
right.  But of course with real components, there is no such thing as
zero coupling to the surrounding environment.  As with all real
circuits, there are tradeoffs:  high coil Q results in a large coil,
which in turn results in more capacitance to the shield than a smaller
low-Q coil would have.  The shield is required for other reasons...

> ... so you really had
> a 3 terminal network using the stray capacitance or inductance.

Exactly.  Just what I said:  the effect is the same as Wim mentioned.

Cheers,
Tom
```

```
From -2515649120276735621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <3tlhk6dv1a94a87ui5r5lp79ad4hfn5vqm@4ax.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <6b6bb646-ad55-4830-b129-
e6c319dfd1a8@p11g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Feb 2011 20:33:33 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22149
```

On Tue, 1 Feb 2011 15:24:41 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>then there is either something wrong with your components or you have
>too much coupling the the surrounding environment... so you really had
>a 3 terminal network using the stray capacitance or inductance.

This can be neutralized employing a "Wagner Earth." For inductors,
there is the Modified Owen method.

Basically, problems of this sort have been handled with driven shields
(a variant of the Wagner Earth/Ground). This exactly century-old
topic ("Wagner Earth") is rarely discussed outside of precision
measurement or very high voltage handling circuits, however.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5477820130761130120
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.87.MISMATCH!
news.astraweb.com!border2.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-
db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <ii7gji$h2i$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bb5dc7a1-88bd-45de-aac6-e7b3e41192bf@v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 09:35:38 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4d49175b$0$1337$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296635739 reader2.news.tin.it 1337 87.7.60.5:14219
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20372

> > as long as it is ONLY 2 ports, has ONLY passive linear components, AND
> > is small enough to be considered a lumped element, then you can always
> > reverse the terminals and not know the difference.

You have pinpointed the correct issue: lumped elements.

The story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my HF yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where I found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not work.

So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.

This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an aluminuim can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the antenna radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped elements, and that is the reason why it cannot be inverted.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From -52705575192931979
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.x-privat.org!
feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 09:37:37 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="iso-8859-1";
    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296635858 reader2.news.tin.it 1341 87.7.60.5:14215
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20373

Wim,

the story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my HF yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where I found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not work.

So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.

This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an aluminuim can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the antenna radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped elements, and that is the reason, I believe, why it cannot be inverted.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From 237493885466826680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 09:42:25 +0100

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4d4918f2$0$1359$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296636146 reader2.news.tin.it 1359 87.7.60.5:14218
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22152
```

Tom,

the story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my HF yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where I found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not work.

So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.

This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an aluminuim can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the antenna radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped elements, and that is the reason why it cannot be inverted.

So, as K1TTT has pointed out, a bipole can be inverted without consequences only if it has only 2 ports, has only passive linear components, and is small enough to be considered a lumped element.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

```
From 6264891497204220021
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc99de086395a073
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <6e87$4d488f7c$18ec6dd7$21716@KNOLOGY.NET> <3b0025fd-a509-44f7-
bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: I DID NOT OPEN THAT
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 06:43:34 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110202-0, 02/02/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <a00bf$4d49513e$18ec6dd7$10465@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 15
X-Trace: a00bf4d49513ebd49c87210465
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22153


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3b0025fd-a509-44f7-bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 1, 10:57 pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Did anybody else?
> Mikek

does anybody care?  or even know what you are talking about?

Hmm.. My reader shows the previous 10 posts from  SWEET RASCAL,
with the subject DO NOT OPEN THIS.
 Allodoxaphobia, don't read this post cause, you "don't _care_ to _know"
                                             Mikek




From -7396256191784664537
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fc99de086395a073
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m27g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: I DID NOT OPEN THAT
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 04:49:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <8ab73f8a-867a-4f7e-b574-d1a18715e066@m27g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <6e87$4d488f7c$18ec6dd7$21716@KNOLOGY.NET> <3b0025fd-a509-44f7-
bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <a00bf$4d49513e$18ec6dd7$10465@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296650963 30609 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2011 12:49:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 12:49:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m27g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22154

On Feb 2, 12:43=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
> news:3b0025fd-a509-44f7-bd68-113e24f9804c@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 1, 10:57 pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> > Did anybody else?
> > Mikek
>
> does anybody care? =A0or even know what you are talking about?
>
> Hmm.. My reader shows the previous 10 posts from =A0SWEET RASCAL,
> with the subject DO NOT OPEN THIS.
> =A0Allodoxaphobia, don't read this post cause, you "don't _care_ to _know=
"
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mikek

you can not assume that anyone else has the same displayed messages in
the same order as you .  those were obviously removed before they got
to google groups where i am reading.  others may have filtered them
out by other methods, or may be showing them in different orders.


From 2152654671974516605
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 07:11:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
```

References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296659518 11080 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2011 15:11:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 15:11:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22156

On 2 feb, 09:37, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> Wim,
>
> the story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my HF
> yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where I
> found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not work.
>
> So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.
>
> This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an aluminuim
> can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different
> frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the antenna
> radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped elements,
> and that is the reason, I believe, why it cannot be inverted.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

Hello Tony,

So it isn't a bipole.

The tube containing the trap is a (short) common mode transmission
line that has effect on its environment (like a metal case with its
capacitive effect on ground). The trap inside the metal tube is in
series with the end of the short transmission line.

The ground in this case is the boundary where the near field is no
longer dominant w.r.t. to the radiating field. Think of a circular
ground at 0.16lambda from the structure. So one end of your bipole
has more ground to this virtual ground and is therefore a 3-pole
device.

For the limitation on lumped circuit approach, it is not important

whether or not it contributes to the overall radiation of a
structure. When you make a floating ground out of 4 quarter-wave
radials (monopole?), this structure has minor influence on the far
field pattern of the quarter wave (or better half wave) radiator above
it.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

```
From 1745102187718794868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-
b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 16:53:56 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110202-0, 2011-02-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296662041 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2499 213.77.56.33:1144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20380
```

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...

> On 2 feb, 09:37, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
>>>
> For the limitation on lumped circuit approach, it is not important

> whether or not it contributes to the overall radiation of a
> structure. When you make a floating ground out of 4 quarter-wave
> radials (monopole?), this structure has minor influence on the far
> field pattern of the quarter wave (or better half wave) radiator above
> it.

In http://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html Faraday wrote:

"The view which I am so bold to put forth considers, therefore, radiation as a kind of species of vibration in the lines of force which are known to connect particles and also masses of matter together. It endeavors to dismiss the aether, but not the vibration. The kind of vibration which, I believe, can alone account for the wonderful, varied, and beautiful phaenomena of polarization, is not the same as that which occurs on the surface of disturbed water, or the waves of sound in gases or liquids, for the vibrations in these cases are direct, or to and from the centre of action, whereas the former are lateral. It seems to me, that the resultant of two or more lines of force is in an apt condition for that action which may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform medium, like the aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or water."

Is your 4 quarter-wave radials (monopole?), the same like Faraday's lines?
Two or more monopoles produces "polarised waves".

Two or more monopoles "is in an apt condition for that action which may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration;".

Some textbooks say that Faraday suggested the transverse (angular) wibrations.
Did he?
S*

From 7356699584560590399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <c40jk6tcurkid4qm6okm6u8h8k0l0434jq@4ax.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4d472bd3$0$19274$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <45019a7c-1c02-4f22-870f-db3de8b27609@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <ii7gji$h2i$1@speranza.aioe.org>

<bb5dc7a1-88bd-45de-aac6-e7b3e41192bf@v16g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4d49175b$0$1337$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 02 Feb 2011 08:07:39 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20381

On Wed, 2 Feb 2011 09:35:38 +0100, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an aluminuim
>can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different
>frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the antenna
>radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped elements,
>and that is the reason why it cannot be inverted.

Hi Antonio,

No, in fact.

You clearly state in the first sentence the reason why.

The external body renders an asymmetry. The two elements it separates are also non-symmetrical (both physically and electrically).

This is NOT a lumped circuit exercise that has gone bad.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2763565184085107701
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bf8b97818cd2d9b1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Wind survivability of HyGain AV-640?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E806A32E2C63VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 02 Feb 2011 16:26:22 GMT
Lines: 11

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NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Feb 2011 10:26:22 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5e973823.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=;`oFTib2aBY32ZU[B06JIPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PGXBJD]j0^YXc230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]F
8Yomk5R>[Y
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22160
```

HyGain [MFJ] claims 80mph, unguyed. Does anybody have any personal experience to confirm or contradict this?

My somewhat smaller CushCraft R5 has stood unguyed (on a roof tripod) for 20 years.

If I want to guy the 640, I'd have to move the tripod, which means more holes in the roof.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 6566448002046832112
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 08:59:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4e378843-089b-47e1-94e5-71e49810dca7@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4918f2$0$1359$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296665950 7719 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2011 16:59:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 16:59:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 AskTbFWV5/3.9.1.14019 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR
3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20383
```

```
On Feb 2, 3:42=A0am, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> Tom,
>
> the story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my=
 HF
> yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where=
 I
> found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not wo=
rk.
>
> So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.
>
> This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an al=
uminuim
> can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different
> frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the a=
ntenna
> radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped el=
ements,
> and that is the reason why it cannot be inverted.
>
> So, as K1TTT has pointed out, a bipole can be inverted without consequenc=
es only
> if it has only 2 ports, has only passive linear components, and is small =
enough
> to be considered a lumped element.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

A bipole is symmetrical, obviously the internal circuity of the trap
is not symmetrical  .

Jimmie



From -1522639264622211507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!newsfeed10.multikabel.net!multikabel.net!
newsfeed20.multikabel.net!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.x-privat.org!feeder.news.tin.it!
spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4d4918f2$0$1359$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<4e378843-089b-47e1-94e5-71e49810dca7@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 19:14:58 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4d499f23$0$1357$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 87.7.60.5
X-Trace: 1296670499 reader2.news.tin.it 1357 87.7.60.5:14597
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20384
```

A bipole is symmetrical, obviously the internal circuity of the trap is not symmetrical .

Jimmie, that is not the point.

- if the bipole is made of lumped components, then it can be freely reversed without consequences, independently of whether it is symmetrical or asymmetrical

- a trap, which instead contains a distributed element (that is the radiating trap body), can be freely reversed without consequences only if it is symmetrical (which is not my case).

73

Tony I0JX

```
From 8497037660306959932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 11:06:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <46a493d0-508f-4917-ad8b-a2022d9c5755@m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-
bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4918f2$0$1359$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
<4e378843-089b-47e1-94e5-71e49810dca7@q7g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d499f23$0$1357$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296673580 9835 127.0.0.1 (2 Feb 2011 19:06:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 19:06:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m13g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22163
```

Hello Tony,

On 2 feb, 19:14, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> A bipole is symmetrical, obviously the internal circuity of the trap
> is not symmetrical =A0.
>
> Jimmie, that is not the point.
>

At some frequency, everything becomes a distributed component, it depends on size/lambda ratio and application. Many distributed components can be modelled based on theoretical lumped components (with sufficient accuracy), but a ground for modelling stray capacitance is frequently required.

True lumped component behaviour, in my opinion, only applies to networks with size=3D0.

> - if the bipole is made of lumped components, then it can be freely rever=
sed
> without consequences, independently of whether it is symmetrical or
> asymmetrical

What do you define as "lumped component"?

> - a trap, which instead contains a distributed element (that is the radia=
ting
> trap body), can be freely reversed without consequences only if it is
> symmetrical (which is not my case).
>

I agree on the above.

>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

From -2351538819476353204
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 11:28:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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 <4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 19:28:13 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20386

On Feb 2, 3:53=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> napisal w wiadomoscinews:f0cffa37-2d75-4c6=
6-84ef-b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...

```
>
> > On 2 feb, 09:37, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
>
> > For the limitation on lumped circuit approach, it is not important
> > whether or not it contributes to the overall radiation of a
> > structure. =A0When you make a floating ground out of 4 quarter-wave
> > radials (monopole?), this structure has minor influence on the far
> > field pattern of the quarter wave (or better half wave) radiator above
> > it.
>
> Inhttp://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html=A0Faraday wrote:
>
> "The view which I am so bold to put forth considers, therefore, radiation=
 as
> a kind of species of vibration in the lines of force which are known to
> connect particles and also masses of matter together. It endeavors to
> dismiss the aether, but not the vibration. The kind of vibration which, I
> believe, can alone account for the wonderful, varied, and beautiful
> phaenomena of polarization, is not the same as that which occurs on the
> surface of disturbed water, or the waves of sound in gases or liquids, fo=
r
> the vibrations in these cases are direct, or to and from the centre of
> action, whereas the former are lateral. It seems to me, that the resultan=
t
> of two or more lines of force is in an apt condition for that action whic=
h
> may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform
> medium, like the aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or
> water."

I hope you can read what you quoted above and understand it... note
specifically:

> It endeavors to
> dismiss the aether, but not the vibration.

so with this he has decided there is NO aether!

> is not the same as that which occurs on the
> surface of disturbed water, or the waves of sound in gases or liquids,

so all the comparisons to water waves or sound waves are NOT correct!

> equivalent to a lateral vibration

NOT longitudinal!

so by these statements he has said that electromagnetic waves ARE NOT
caused by an aether, and ARE lateral, NOT longitudinal... and CAN NOT
be compared to sound or water vibrations!
```

From 1601591307313309128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 11:33:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <2702924f-5590-40b5-aadf-207fb2e41257@d1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <495c0838-323b-4788-bc7d-f97fd232f347@o39g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22165

On Feb 2, 7:06=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> Hello Tony,
>
> On 2 feb, 19:14, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
>
> > A bipole is symmetrical, obviously the internal circuity of the trap
> > is not symmetrical =A0.
>
> > Jimmie, that is not the point.
>
> At some frequency, everything becomes a distributed component, it
> depends on size/lambda ratio and application. =A0Many distributed
> components can be modelled based on theoretical lumped components
> (with sufficient accuracy), but a ground for modelling stray
> capacitance is frequently required.
>
> True lumped component behaviour, in my opinion, only applies to
> networks with size=3D0.

'True' or theoretical versus 'practical' is a very important distinction that is, or at least was, taught in engineering classes. it is very important to know when you can apply the practical simplifications that allow you to do design work without worrying about insignificant phenomena in the problem domain you are working in... so if i am designing an HF antenna I know that objects below a given size can be safely ignored, but if i'm doing a microwave design i have to take into account much smaller objects.

```
From 6456759214302412392
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
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b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-
a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 20:53:52 +0100
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110202-1, 2011-02-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296676436 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2459 213.77.56.33:1166
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20388
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 2, 3:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Inhttp://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.html Faraday wrote:
>
>> "The view which I am so bold to put forth considers, therefore, radiation

>> as
> a kind of species of vibration in the lines of force which are known to
> connect particles and also masses of matter together. It endeavors to
> dismiss the aether, but not the vibration. The kind of vibration which, I
> believe, can alone account for the wonderful, varied, and beautiful
> phaenomena of polarization, is not the same as that which occurs on the
> surface of disturbed water, or the waves of sound in gases or liquids, for
> the vibrations in these cases are direct, or to and from the centre of
> action, whereas the former are lateral. It seems to me, that the resultant
> of two or more lines of force is in an apt condition for that action which
> may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform
> medium, like the aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or
> water."

>I hope you can read what you quoted above and understand it... note
specifically:

>> It endeavors to
>> dismiss the aether, but not the vibration.

>so with this he has decided there is NO aether!

Ik such words: "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether
and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which
the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential
constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in
the abstract as matter"

In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a
mystery aether.

>> is not the same as that which occurs on the
>> surface of disturbed water, or the waves of sound in gases or liquids,

>so all the comparisons to water waves or sound waves are NOT correct!

You know that the dipole works like the two loudspeakers.

>> equivalent to a lateral vibration

>NOT longitudinal!

And not traversal. The waves radiated from the two ends of a dipole I call
"coupled".

>so by these statements he has said that electromagnetic waves ARE NOT
caused by an aether, and ARE lateral, NOT longitudinal... and CAN NOT
be compared to sound or water vibrations!

Faraday was great. In the Nature no natural acoustic dipoles. For him was
obvious that must be something equivalent to a lateral vibration.
As you know it is the two or more sources of pressure waves properly phased.

Are electrons jumping off from your transmitting antennas?
In copper and in space are the same "little nuclei, considered in the abstract as matter". Electrons have mass.

Biot-Savart's magnetic whirl is massles.
S*

```
From -6705636461185196726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cf5ed390f4612b97
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: Speagle <none@none.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: World Peace ! The world in all over the world !
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 20:30:29 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <iicet5$a90$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22167
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On Sat, 29 Jan 2011 19:21:18 -0600, tom wrote:

> On 1/28/2011 5:56 PM, ExpenseNeox wrote:
>> World Peace ! Let's treat each other good ! All happiness and health !
>> I apologize for the message, please remove.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>

```
> What a strange person.

Definitely not a republican


From -4777292100410433903
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 12:44:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-
b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20390

On Feb 2, 7:53=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-a=
042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 2, 3:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
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>
> >> Inhttp://www.padrak.com/ine/FARADAY1.htmlFaraday wrote:
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> > action, whereas the former are lateral. It seems to me, that the result=
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> > may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a unifo=
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> the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essent=
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> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered i=
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> the abstract as matter"
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> In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a
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>
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> >NOT longitudinal!
>
> And not traversal. The waves radiated from the two ends of a dipole I cal=
l
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>
```

```
> >so by these statements he has said that electromagnetic waves ARE NOT
>
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>
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> As you know it is the two or more sources of pressure waves properly phas=
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>
> Are electrons jumping off from your transmitting antennas?
> In copper and in space are the same "little nuclei, considered in the
> abstract as matter". Electrons have mass.
>
> Biot-Savart's magnetic whirl is massles.
> S*

no, electrons don't jump off my antennas, and there can not be free
electrons in space or they would all repel each other and fly away.
and since they have mass and other detectable properties we would
easily be able to measure them if they were conducting electromagnetic
waves, such a simple thing as speed of the wave would be VERY
different than what we measure now.



From -4174240731084449077
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 14:57:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Feb 2011 22:57:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22169

On Feb 2, 12:42=A0am, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> Tom,
>
> the story began when, a few days ago, I was going to replace a trap of my=
 HF
> yagi. Not to make mistakes, I consulted the antenna assembly manual where=
 I
> found a big banner: do not invert traps otherwise the antenna will not wo=
rk.
>
> So, I thought, this is a case in which a bipole cannot be inverted.
>
> This is clearly due to the fact that the external body of the trap (an al=
uminuim
> can about 2 feet long), which contains two coils resonated at different
> frequencies by means of built-in capacitors, is effectively part of the a=
ntenna
> radiating element. So, the trap is a bipole not only comprising lumped el=
ements,
> and that is the reason why it cannot be inverted.
>
> So, as K1TTT has pointed out, a bipole can be inverted without consequenc=
es only
> if it has only 2 ports, has only passive linear components, and is small =
enough
> to be considered a lumped element.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
> Rome, Italy

As I see it, it has nothing to do with being small enough to be
considered a lumped element.  Instead, it has to do with coupling
between the network elements and the outside world.    Clearly your
trap is coupled to the outside world.  Clearly the series LC in my
example is coupled to its surroundings.  In such cases, you're NOT
dealing with a two-terminal network:  there is a path for current
other than the two terminals.  You can put as many transmission lines
in your network as you wish, and as long as they don't have coupling
to the rest of the universe except through the two closely-spaced
terminals, there will be no difference in behaviour if you reverse the
terminals.  If you can show a valid counter-example, you've proven a
whole lot of textbooks wrong...

I suppose equivalently, if you decouple your measurement from the rest
of the universe, you'll get the same result.  Typical broadband
directional couplers (of the sort used in S-parameter test sets) have
```

good decoupling, to be able to separate excitation from return power.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From 6437077122005504753
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cf5ed390f4612b97
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 02 Feb 2011 19:09:04 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: World Peace ! The world in all over the world !
References: <ExpenseNeox.7895758@radiobanter.com>
<4d44bd08$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <iicet5$a90$1@news.albasani.net>
In-Reply-To: <iicet5$a90$1@news.albasani.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4d4a002d$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Feb 2011 19:09:01 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 162a2ad5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=n_EPnnM^;V@NCf8PR9C@PBVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@c4<?e5`J6?
JWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNTiJPiAnY`mJ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20392

On 2/2/2011 2:30 PM, Speagle wrote:
> On Sat, 29 Jan 2011 19:21:18 -0600, tom wrote:
>
>> On 1/28/2011 5:56 PM, ExpenseNeox wrote:
>>> World Peace ! Let's treat each other good !  All happiness and health !
>>> I apologize for the message,  please remove.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>> What a strange person.
>
> Definitely not a republican

Correct, he's nuts.
```

```
From 6034282864295453604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,85eed2a6b628d804,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: My first antenna "design"
Date: Wed, 02 Feb 2011 19:48:45 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <iid1hv$16i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 01:48:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1234"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19GcEmTJSCCgC1J7f8+WpdG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lSOVam0+ZWbxmM7KRcCkuU2qWN4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20393
```

I had an idea that seems to work.

I like inherently DC-shorted antennas because of an experience I had about 30 years ago with thunderstorms. Using a home-brew quarter-wave vertical on 2 meters, my receiver got completely blocked for about 10 seconds by a lightning stroke a few miles from my location. I was terrified that I had lost the front end of the IC-2AT. Fortunately, I did not, but that experience apparently imprinted on my so-called brain. I know that I could add a shunt inductor across the terminals to prevent this, but I prefer a natural or inherent solution.

The folded vertical unipole is inherently "grounded". (I use quotes here because what I really mean is that the antenna input is DC-connected to the common.) So, I like that antenna. However, its terminal impedance is about 4 times that of a simple ground plane.

Well, I noticed that the terminal impedance of a simple quarter-wave unipole was about 30 or so ohms until the radials are sloped downward at about 45 degrees which raises the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms.

In my case, I needed to lower the terminal impedance (about 120 to 140 ohms) of the folded antenna. Well, what if I sloped the radials *upward* approximately 45 degrees to lower the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms?

It worked, and EZNEC says that the radiation pattern is pretty much like the usual ground plane vertical.

I just thought I would share this info with the group. I also have a configuration for a full-wave loop (inherently at DC common) on 70 cm that has an infinite balun thanks to Walter Maxwell's book Reflections II, page 22-10. How I manage to get the terminal impedance to 50 ohms is interesting, but I will save that for another post.

Cheers,
John KD5YI

From 1633855287382045359
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 09:42:53 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110203-0, 2011-02-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296722579 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2445 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20394

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com...

On Feb 2, 7:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> In such words: "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the
>> aether
> and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through
> which
> the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their
> essential
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in
> the abstract as matter" (Faraday).
>
>> In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a
> mystery aether.
>
>> Are electrons jumping off from your transmitting antennas?
> In copper and in space are the same "little nuclei, considered in the
> abstract as matter". Electrons have mass.
>

>no, electrons don't jump off my antennas,

Tesla did the electron gun from an antenna. Why yours are different?

>and there can not be free
electrons in space or they would all repel each other and fly away.

They do. The rare plasma is produced by the Sun. After condensation they
come back to stars.

>and since they have mass and other detectable properties we would
easily be able to measure them if they were conducting electromagnetic
waves,

The electron gun produces the catode rays. You are able to measure them. Put
on a glas bottle with the anticatode on the top of CB radio antenna.
Your current meter measures the DC ground current.

>such a simple thing as speed of the wave would be VERY
different than what we measure now.

Speed of the electric waves is and will be the same for ever. Of course for
the same temperature.

Faraday stated that must be: "that action which may be considered as
equivalent to a lateral vibration; "

The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.

Are you better than Faraday?
S*

```
From 6607337831954323676
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 15:00:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-
b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-
a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-
c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296774036 14751 127.0.0.1 (3 Feb 2011 23:00:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 23:00:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20396

On Feb 3, 8:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a=
8fb-c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 2, 7:53 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> In such words: "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the
> >> aether
> > and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through
> > which
```

> > the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their
> > essential
> > constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered=
 in
> > the abstract as matter" (Faraday).
>
> >> In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a
> > mystery aether.
>
> >> Are electrons jumping off from your transmitting antennas?
> > In copper and in space are the same "little nuclei, considered in the
> > abstract as matter". Electrons have mass.
>
> >no, electrons don't jump off my antennas,
>
> Tesla did the electron gun from an antenna. Why yours are different?
>
> >and there can not be free
>
> electrons in space or they would all repel each other and fly away.
>
> They do. The rare plasma is produced by the Sun. After condensation they
> come back to stars.
>
> >and since they have mass and other detectable properties we would
>
> easily be able to measure them if they were conducting electromagnetic
> waves,
>
> The electron gun produces the catode rays. You are able to measure them. =
Put
> on a glas bottle with the anticatode on the top of CB radio antenna.
> Your current meter measures the DC ground current.
>
> >such a simple thing as speed of the wave would be VERY
>
> different than what we measure now.
>
> Speed of the electric waves is and will be the same for ever. Of course f=
or
> the same temperature.
>
> Faraday stated that must be: "that action which =A0may be considered as
> equivalent to a lateral vibration; "
>
> The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.
>
> Are you better than Faraday?
> S*

no, i am better than you at reading faraday.

From -8954623771814437429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,db47f1dbdb1bb47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.bbs-scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news1.tnib.de!feed.news.tnib.de!news.tnib.de!texta.sil.at!news.newsland.it!nntp.eutelia.it!nntp.infostrada.it!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 Feb 2011 17:07:54 -0600
From: eddy <eddy.790ebf9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quarter-wave matching coaxial cable
Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 22:38:23 +0000
Message-ID: <eddy.790ebf9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <eddy.78da038@radiobanter.com> <912b310d-8107-40c9-b4db-8c892c49d626@o18g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-pbxrHNQsHUaS68AyiWrDV0vQDALxA5LuH+Ak0r1IanVuzTCu8AJALEPH7X+Eet3BMCvOt6HjsBc477S!dTMj+TheB7u8zk1lQXlkdC6ABJ7wD78lSnY7NxQqMJMNrBMuMPomc2YgaNeUEZS0RAVLSncyVhBZ!KQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 12
X-Original-Bytes: 1746
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22175

Cecil Moore;731359 Wrote:
> On Feb 1, 2:05*am, eddy eddy.78da...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> ... which of the three methods are considered more reliable ?-
>
> I assume you are trying to configure a 1/4WL 75 ohm piece of coax to
> interface to your ~100 ohm loop. What I would do is cut it a little
> longer than 1/4WL with the velocity factor taken into account. Connect
> it to the antenna and trim for lowest SWR on the MFJ258B. Why bother
> with an exact 1/4WL when you can trim for lowest SWR using the actual
> antenna?

You're right, trimming is the easiest method to matching a delta loop.
Anyway I hope my Analyzer could help me to get 1/2 wave coax and some
sections for a phasing system

```
--
eddy


From 3915593365504691956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d4917d2$0$1341$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <f0cffa37-2d75-4c66-84ef-
b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4d497e19$0$2499$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <38ee7b4a-672a-4c63-
a042-83d677864a6d@l18g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-
c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 09:04:36 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110203-2, 2011-02-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296806680 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2506 213.77.56.33:1157
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22176


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 3, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Faraday stated that must be: "that action which may be considered as
> equivalent to a lateral vibration; "
>
>> The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.
>
```

>> Are you better than Faraday?
> S*

>no, i am better than you at reading faraday.

Do you need " the action which may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; "?
Or you are fine with TEM?
S*

```
From 2181055897162227907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,db47f1dbdb1bb47a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Quarter-wave matching coaxial cable
Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 01:04:37 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <8a958d1c-ce08-41c3-9dbe-
eba0c1434bdb@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296810277 19685 127.0.0.1 (4 Feb 2011 09:04:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 09:04:37 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <eddy.790ebf9@radiobanter.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22177
```

The ones I've used seemed so broad, trimming really didn't
seem to be needed. It's kind of like using a matching device
with a mobile antenna. For most, it will be left at a single
setting, even for a whole band, and any tweaking done will be
at the antenna. I'll usually cut one to the usual length and
throw it up. IE: for 40m, I just cut 22 feet and I'm usually
done with it. They don't seem that critical.
I have an old puter program that would calculate those for most
any situation, but it must be on one of the drives I'm not using
at the moment.

```
From -7223380712396042217
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 03:31:22 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
a88a-a2ab2804e7d9@y11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 11:31:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20400

On Feb 4, 8:04=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4e6ba69f-0a7=
0-4f08-b55e-a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 3, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Faraday stated that must be: "that action which may be considered as
> > equivalent to a lateral vibration; "
>
> >> The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.
```

```
>
> >> Are you better than Faraday?
> > S*
> >no, i am better than you at reading faraday.
>
> Do you need " the action which may be considered as =A0equivalent to a la=
teral
> vibration; "?
> Or you are fine with TEM?
> S*

i am fine with the transverse waves described by maxwell's equations
that don't require any aether.



From -6792922163814654014
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4719a9$0$2057$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <d7bbe127-2c45-4cf5-
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<4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-
c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 19:00:59 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110204-0, 2011-02-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20402


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 4, 8:04 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> >> Faraday stated that must be: "that action which may be considered as
> > equivalent to a lateral vibration; "
>
> >> The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.
>
> >> Are you better than Faraday?
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> lateral
> vibration; "?
> Or you are fine with TEM?
> S*

<i am fine with the transverse waves described by maxwell's equations
that don't require any aether.

Maxwell equations are for Heaviside aether:
http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Biographies/Heaviside.html
"I saw that it was great, greater, and greatest, with prodigious
possibilities in its power. I was determined to master the book... It took
me several years before I could understand as much as I possible could. Then
I set Maxwell aside and followed my own course. And I progressed much more
quickly.
Despite this hatred of rigour, Heaviside was able to greatly simplify
Maxwell's 20 equations in 20 variables, replacing them by four equations in
two variables. Today we call these 'Maxwell's equations' forgetting that
they are in fact 'Heaviside's equations'."

Heaviside equations have nothing common with Faraday and Maxwell.


I prefer the Faraday idea -  without any aether.
S*





From 1729261421198474273
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 12:09:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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b488ee8b7b31@24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20403

On Feb 4, 6:00=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:ae13f466-71e=
e-4aab-b995-ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 4, 8:04 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > >> Faraday stated that must be: "that action which may be considered as
> > > equivalent to a lateral vibration; "
>
> > >> The two (or more) sources give the same result like mystery TEM.
>
> > >> Are you better than Faraday?
> > > S*
> > >no, i am better than you at reading faraday.
>
> > Do you need " the action which may be considered as equivalent to a
```

> > lateral
> > vibration; "?
> > Or you are fine with TEM?
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>
> <i am fine with the transverse waves described by maxwell's equations
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>
> Maxwell equations are for Heaviside aether:http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.a=
c.uk/~history/Biographies/Heaviside.html
> "I saw that it was great, greater, and greatest, with prodigious
> possibilities in its power. I was determined to master the book... It too=
k
> me several years before I could understand as much as I possible could. T=
hen
> I set Maxwell aside and followed my own course. And I progressed much mor=
e
> quickly.
> Despite this hatred of rigour, Heaviside was able to greatly simplify
> Maxwell's 20 equations in 20 variables, replacing them by four equations =
in
> two variables. Today we call these 'Maxwell's equations' forgetting that
> they are in fact 'Heaviside's equations'."
>
> Heaviside equations have nothing common with Faraday and Maxwell.
>
> I prefer the Faraday idea - =A0without any aether.
> S*

it all depends on who is writing history:

"The four partial differential equations, now known as Maxwell's
equations, first appeared in fully developed form in Electricity and
Magnetism (1873). Most of this work was done by Maxwell at Glenlair
during the period between holding his London post and his taking up
the Cavendish chair. They are one of the great achievements of 19th-
century mathematics."

http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Biographies/Maxwell.html

From -2660249461067170959
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com>

References: <4d49b654$0$2459$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <44e99330-9c27-4ca4-a8fb-c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 04 Feb 2011 13:17:31 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22182

On Fri, 4 Feb 2011 12:09:17 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>it all depends on who is writing history:
>
>"The four partial differential equations, now known as Maxwell's equations, first appeared in fully developed form in Electricity and Magnetism (1873). Most of this work was done by Maxwell at Glenlair during the period between holding his London post and his taking up the Cavendish chair. They are one of the great achievements of 19th-century mathematics."
>
>http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Biographies/Maxwell.html

Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." The quotation above is, in fact, quite wrong.

> "Maxwell's formulation of electromagnetism consisted of 20 equations in 20 variables. Heaviside employed the curl and divergence operators of the vector calculus to reformulate these 20 equations into four equations in four variables (B, E, J, and rho), the form by which they have been known ever since (see Maxwell's equations)."

This "writing of history" above comes from:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heaviside
where the embedded link to (see Maxwell's equations) is:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell%27s_equations
which then "RE-WRITES HISTORY" to state that the forms of the four equations (formulated by Heaviside) were original to Maxwell (whose work of 20 are ignored).

This, of course, will have no effect on the Soviet-inspired revisionist polemic that un-informs this side thread from S* our amateur doctrinaire.

* * * * * *

As an experiment at translate.google.com, I entered that last paragraph above, translated it into Polish, and then took the Polish output and ran it through (in reverse as it were) to see what that looked like in English:

"This, of course, will not affect the relationship inspired revisionist polemic that does not inform the thread-by-S * our doctrinaire enthusiasts."

Curious how the "Soviet" was airbrushed out of translation.

So through carefully crafting the statement to preserve its piquancy, I amended it to:

This, of course, will have no effect on the Stalinist-inspired revisionist polemic that un-informs this side thread from S* our amateur doctrinaire.

English-Polish-English renders:

"This, of course, will have no impact on the Stalinist-inspired revisionist polemic that does not inform the thread-by-S * our doctrinaire enthusiasts."

Aside from the last plural in place of singular, quite faithful to the intended irony.

* * * * * * *

I wasn't going to try to push Maxwell's 20 equations through translate.google.com to see if Heaviside emerged.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -338896798630594344
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 14:17:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Lines: 76
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c0106cf85878@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296857820 3382 127.0.0.1 (4 Feb 2011 22:17:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 4 Feb 2011 22:17:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20405

On Feb 4, 9:17=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 4 Feb 2011 12:09:17 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >it all depends on who is writing history:
>
> >"The four partial differential equations, now known as Maxwell's
> >equations, first appeared in fully developed form in Electricity and
> >Magnetism (1873). Most of this work was done by Maxwell at Glenlair
> >during the period between holding his London post and his taking up
> >the Cavendish chair. They are one of the great achievements of 19th-
> >century mathematics."
>
> >http://www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Biographies/Maxwell.html
>
> Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." =A0The quotation
> above is, in fact, quite wrong.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "Maxwell's formulation of electromagnetism consisted
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 of 20 equations in 20 variables. Heaviside employed
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 the curl and divergence operators of the vector
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 calculus to reformulate these 20 equations into
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 four equations in four variables (B, E, J, and rho),
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 the form by which they have been known ever
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>
> This "writing of history" above comes from:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/H=
eaviside
> where the embedded link to =A0(see Maxwell's equations) is:http://en.wiki=
```

pedia.org/wiki/Maxwell%27s_equations
> which then "RE-WRITES HISTORY" to state that the forms of the four
> equations (formulated by Heaviside) were original to Maxwell (whose
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>
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>
> * * * * * *
>
> As an experiment at translate.google.com, I entered that last
> paragraph above, translated it into Polish, and then took the Polish
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> looked like in English:
>
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>
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>
> "This, of course, will have no impact on the Stalinist-inspired
> revisionist polemic that does not inform the thread-by-S * our
> doctrinaire enthusiasts."
>
> Aside from the last plural in place of singular, quite faithful to the
> intended irony.
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> I wasn't going to try to push Maxwell's 20 equations through
> translate.google.com to see if Heaviside emerged.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

i thought that rather than going to wikipedia or somewhere else it was
more appropriate to quote from the maxwell bio on the same website
mr.B used to get his quote.

From 5870416039456189411
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news.sdf.org!.POSTED!mcalhoun
From: Myron A. Calhoun <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 04:31:47 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, Est. 1987
Lines: 27
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Feb 2011 04:31:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: nn/6.7.3
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22184

In my first EE class, 'way back in the fall of 1962, the instructor
walked in and said "We shall study LLFPB", by which he meant

  Lumped, Linear, Finite, Passive, and BILATERAL

so I'd have to conclude that your bipole is one or more of
  not lumped and/or
  not linear and/or
  not finite and/or
  not passive.

<Yesterday, while repairing my antenna, something came to my mind I had never
<focused on before.

<Let us consider a bipole, that is a "black box" having TWO terminals and
<including plain passive elements only (like capacitors, inductors, ... , no
<diodes or other special devices), arranged the way you prefer, it does not
<matter.

<Instead of directly telling which it is, just for fun I wonder whether anyone
<can figure out a case in which a bipole may not be reversed without
<consequences. Not difficult, but it anyway requires some thinking.
--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms:  soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license


From 9474971064793799994
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87de229170f7a922,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: trunk lip mount for HF
Message-ID: <ak9pk6dojgpgmckgd4krmlork1njkr481v@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 04 Feb 2011 20:24:11 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20407

looking at putting a trunk lip mount on my hatchback. i have a 108"
whip and am worried that, if i hit anything, it'll damage the lip of
the hatchback. any comments? thanks all


From -2082676101184744478
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-
ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-
a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 04 Feb 2011 17:31:18 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20408
```

On Fri, 4 Feb 2011 14:17:00 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>
>i thought that rather than going to wikipedia or somewhere else it was
>more appropriate to quote from the maxwell bio on the same website
>mr.B used to get his quote.

This only works for a rational discussion.

S* is only interested in pursuing agitprop, the failure of a decandent counter-cultural ideology.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -1529669359798017251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
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<4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-
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<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:03:28 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110204-2, 2011-02-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296896612 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2460 213.77.56.33:1571
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20410

Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 4 Feb 2011 14:17:00 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>i thought that rather than going to wikipedia or somewhere else it was
>>more appropriate to quote from the maxwell bio on the same website
>>mr.B used to get his quote.
>
> This only works for a rational discussion.
>
> S* is only interested in pursuing agitprop, the failure of a decandent
> counter-cultural ideology.

You wrote: "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." The
quotation
above is, in fact, quite wrong."

So the best approach is to take a glance into the original papers.
In Maxwell's model the magnetic lines are like the smoke rings. Nothing flow
along them.
In Heaviside's model there is the solenoidal flow.

It is not simplification. The both models are quite different.

But the both are a history.

Your radio waves travel in rare plasma. It is interesting that Faraday
predicted it.
S*

From 1350707448856922821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Message-ID: <87aqk6547djb5et56unmg1goh8euraq3k5@4ax.com>

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References: <ak9pk6dojgpgmckgd4krmlork1njkr481v@4ax.com>
<uuupk618qfopk67btlg4sn7uqael5cfvlj@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 05:39:52 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20411

On Sat, 05 Feb 2011 07:32:07 +0000, Jim Higgins
<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:

>On Fri, 04 Feb 2011 20:24:11 -0500, bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>>looking at putting a trunk lip mount on my hatchback. i have a 108"
>>whip and am worried that, if i hit anything, it'll damage the lip of
>>the hatchback. any comments? thanks all
>
>
>If slight bending of the metal of the hatch is a concern, you probably
>don't want to attach a 108" whip to it.  It will put quite a strain on
>th metal at highway speeds.  I speak from experience.  Mine was
>slightly bent from a Hustler whip much shorter than 108".  The
>distortion was at the trailing edge of the mount, not at the lip of
>the hatch.  Perhaps that suggests a solution to prevent the problem by
>spreading the load at this point.

yeah i think you're right. may have to drill holes...

thanks for the info




From -2660448195762135282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 04:22:04 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
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a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296908524 10015 127.0.0.1 (5 Feb 2011 12:22:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 12:22:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22190

On Feb 5, 9:03=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:=
u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com...
>
> > On Fri, 4 Feb 2011 14:17:00 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >>i thought that rather than going to wikipedia or somewhere else it was
> >>more appropriate to quote from the maxwell bio on the same website
> >>mr.B used to get his quote.
>
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>
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> You wrote: "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." =A0The
>
> quotation
> above is, in fact, quite wrong."
>
> So the best approach is to take a glance into the original papers.
> In Maxwell's model the magnetic lines are like the smoke rings. Nothing f=
low
> along them.
> In Heaviside's model there is the solenoidal flow.
>
> It is not simplification. The both models are quite different.
>
> But the both are a history.
>
```

```
> Your radio waves travel in rare plasma. It is interesting that Faraday
> predicted it.
> S*

they may travel through a rare plasma, but the rare plasma is not
needed for their propagation.  they also travel through dense matter
like glass, but the glass is not needed for their propagation.


From 2177051421737517445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 11:05:25 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <iijvkr$5ns$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ak9pk6dojgpgmckgd4krmlork1njkr481v@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20413

bpuharic wrote:

> yeah i think you're right. may have to drill holes...
>
> thanks for the info
>

How about using a bicycle carrier and attaching the antenna to it? The
load would be better distributed.



From -559396308821037409
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
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ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110205-0, 2011-02-05), Outbound message
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Lines: 66
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20414


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Feb 5, 9:03 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
 "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w
wiadomoscinews:u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com...
>
>>> : "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." The  quotation
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>
>> So the best approach is to take a glance into the original papers.
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>
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>
>> But the both are a history.
```

>
>> Your radio waves travel in rare plasma. It is interesting that Faraday
> predicted it.
> S*

>they may travel through a rare plasma, but the rare plasma is not
needed for their propagation. they also travel through dense matter
like glass, but the glass is not needed for their propagation.

"The velocity of light through space is about 190,000 miles in a second; the velocity of electricity is, by the experiments of Wheatstone, shown to be as great as this,"

For this reason Faraday concluded: " "I suppose we may compare together the matter of the aether
and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through which the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essential constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered in the abstract as matter"

Everywhere are "nuclei" (electrons).

You simply do not read Faraday.

He also described a dipole: " For suppose two bodies, A B, distant from each other and under mutual action, and therefore connected by lines of force, and let us fix our attention upon one resultant of force, having an invariable direction as regards space; if one of the bodies move in the least degree right or left, or if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neither of these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance will take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention; for, either it will increase in force whilst the neighboring results are diminishing, or it will fall in force as they are increasing."

" if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass" = if electrons oscillate in a dipole.

Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole = two monopole.

What does monopole radiate?

In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a mystery TEM..
S*

From 5898116062873798342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 11:30:37 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <iik1g2$o4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 17:30:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="772"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+EJx2a/T/+xLBsWEAgbxVh"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UhNdG32Pd2ncdXFV0AF7B5yz0xk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22193

On 2/5/2011 11:18 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole = two monopole.
>
> What does monopole radiate?


Depends. If the monopole is pointed upwards, it radiates positive half
cycles of RF. If pointed downwards, negative half cycles are radiated.


From -3067928053439388093
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:27:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <d635b93e-4ba1-4be3-b6e9-c46749ead20d@o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-
ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-
a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iik1g2$o4$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296930445 29298 127.0.0.1 (5 Feb 2011 18:27:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 18:27:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20416

On Feb 5, 5:30=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 2/5/2011 11:18 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole =3D two monopole.
>
> > What does monopole radiate?
>
> Depends. If the monopole is pointed upwards, it radiates positive half
> cycles of RF. If pointed downwards, negative half cycles are radiated.

what about if it is horizontal???   or as art prefers, tipped at some
angle??


From -1939279920110733618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:29:34 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-
ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-
a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296930574 9414 127.0.0.1 (5 Feb 2011 18:29:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 18:29:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22195

On Feb 5, 5:18=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:42b0e162-b09=
6-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Feb 5, 9:03 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com...
>
>
>
>
>
> >>> : "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history." The =A0quotat=
ion
> >>> above is, in fact, quite wrong."
>
> >> So the best approach is to take a glance into the original papers.
> >> In Maxwell's model the magnetic lines are like the smoke rings. Nothin=
g
> >> flow
> > along them.
> >> In Heaviside's model there is the solenoidal flow.
>
> >> It is not simplification. The both models are quite different.
>
> >> But the both are a history.
>
> >> Your radio waves travel in rare plasma. It is interesting that Faraday
> > predicted it.
> > S*
> >they may travel through a rare plasma, but the rare plasma is not
>
> needed for their propagation. =A0they also travel through dense matter
> like glass, but the glass is not needed for their propagation.
>
> "The velocity of light through space is about 190,000 miles in a second; =
the
> velocity of electricity is, by the experiments of Wheatstone, shown to be=
 as
> great as this,"
>
> For this reason Faraday concluded: " "I suppose we may compare together t=
he
> matter of the aether
> and ordinary matter (as, for instance, the copper of the wire through whi=
ch
> the electricity is conducted), and consider them as alike in their essent=
ial
> constitution; i.e. either as both composed of little nuclei, considered i=
n
> the abstract as matter"
>
> Everywhere are "nuclei" (electrons).
>
> You simply do not read Faraday.
>
> He also described a dipole: " For suppose two bodies, A B, distant from e=
ach
> other and under mutual action, and therefore connected by lines of force,
> and let us fix our attention upon one resultant of force, having an
> invariable direction as regards space; if one of the bodies move in the
> least degree right or left, or if its power be shifted for a moment withi=
n
> the mass (neither of these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be
> either electric or magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a later=
al
> disturbance will take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our
> attention; for, either it will increase in force whilst the neighboring
> results are diminishing, or it will fall in force as they are increasing.=
"
```

>
> " if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass" =3D if electrons
> oscillate in a dipole.
>
> Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole =3D two monopole.
>
> What does monopole radiate?
>
> In your antennas and in the space are free electrons. We do not need a
> mystery TEM..
> S*

Faraday was proven wrong many times by much later experiments... the same for all other aether models. EM waves do not need aether or your free electrons.

```
From -7845378463386183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Message-ID: <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 11:40:04 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20418
```

On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:29:34 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>Faraday was proven wrong many times by much later experiments.

It would be interesting to see one such example.

Faraday's classic "The Chemical History of a Candle" may be expressed in archaic language (not really that archaic once you get into the vernacular), but it is an example of extremely clear analysis and instruction. There is absolutely nothing wrong anywhere in that recital.

Faraday examined the properties of induction - action at a distance - in equally archaic terms, but with scientifically rigorous methods. The archaic language was confined to terms of invention. Phlogiston, as both a term and concept, was an invented word that was current during his life.

I am sure he used the Phlogiston in correspondence with those who understood its context. However, the nature of that correspondence reveals that neither party "believed" in it as a force of nature, and merely used the term and concept as a touchstone insofar as it was a focus of debate.

In other words, for them the debate was over and Phlogiston was an intellectual dead-end, but the focus of the underlying question it was supposed to have answered was a question still being discussed.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -204660379120309475
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 17:25:44 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <iikm9t$fn2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4d4bb318$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ae13f466-71ee-4aab-b995-ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4d4c3edf$0$2446$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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<u89pk6h54h100lo96fs2h8mjog6fhfdean@4ax.com>
<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-

```
d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <d635b93e-4ba1-4be3-b6e9-c46749ead20d@o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 23:25:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="16098"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX189Zg8LYbOkIbqqx9fwk6gA"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <d635b93e-4ba1-4be3-b6e9-c46749ead20d@o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BN/UOs53VZ1CAuX+wet9Jbk4/q0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20419
```

On 2/5/2011 12:27 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> On Feb 5, 5:30 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
>> On 2/5/2011 11:18 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>>> Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole = two monopole.
>>
>>> What does monopole radiate?
>>
>> Depends. If the monopole is pointed upwards, it radiates positive half
>> cycles of RF. If pointed downwards, negative half cycles are radiated.
>
> what about if it is horizontal???   or as art prefers, tipped at some
> angle??

Depends on which way it's pointing. If North, positive half cycles go West and negative half cycles go East.

If it is tipped to an undefined angle, the positive and negative half cycles get confused and the electrons refuse to jump off. This makes it good only for receiving.

```
From -7849978020123213543
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Message-ID: <msqrk6lfmvstmnjvmcmp7pl5r8crpbgjno@4ax.com>
References: <ak9pk6dojgpgmckgd4krmlork1njkr481v@4ax.com>
<uuupk618qfopk67btlg4sn7uqael5cfvlj@4ax.com>
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<87aqk6547djb5et56unmg1goh8euraq3k5@4ax.com> <iijvkr$5ns$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 19:30:54 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20420

On Sat, 05 Feb 2011 11:05:25 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:

>bpuharic wrote:
>
>> yeah i think you're right. may have to drill holes...
>>
>> thanks for the info
>>
>
>How about using a bicycle carrier and attaching the antenna to it? The
>load would be better distributed.

that's actually a pretty good idea...may interfere with the
hatchback...someone here had the idea of a luggage rack, but grounding
may be an  issue..

no good solutions!


From 3957765065672168678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 16:40:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4df236f1-ab44-4c23-8fcc-4cec2e259f89@r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d4a6a93$0$2445$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4e6ba69f-0a70-4f08-b55e-
a72362bc58ee@4g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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ba8d05faf306@u4g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-d3423a6b2941@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iik1g2$o4$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <d635b93e-4ba1-4be3-b6e9-c46749ead20d@o1g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<iikm9t$fn2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296952835 20866 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 00:40:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 00:40:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r16g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20421

On Feb 5, 11:25=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> On 2/5/2011 12:27 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > On Feb 5, 5:30 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> =A0wrote:
> >> On 2/5/2011 11:18 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >>> Wimpie mentioned a monopole. Dipole =3D two monopole.
>
> >>> What does monopole radiate?
>
> >> Depends. If the monopole is pointed upwards, it radiates positive half
> >> cycles of RF. If pointed downwards, negative half cycles are radiated.
>
> > what about if it is horizontal??? =A0 or as art prefers, tipped at some
> > angle??
>
> Depends on which way it's pointing. If North, positive half cycles go
> West and negative half cycles go East.
>
> If it is tipped to an undefined angle, the positive and negative half
> cycles get confused and the electrons refuse to jump off. This makes it
> good only for receiving.

ah, that would be good for art since nobody wants to hear what he has
to say anyway.


From 5196177917425468182
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Date: Sat, 5 Feb 2011 17:08:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <25870ce5-ddc5-436d-8ead-732c5cbb7775@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1296954495 31912 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 01:08:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 01:08:15 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <msqrk6lfmvstmnjvmcmp7pl5r8crpbgjno@4ax.com>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
 posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20422

There really are no good solutions for these newer toy
cars. That's why I don't have an antenna on my Corolla
even 3-4 years after I bought it. :/ Not even a 2m whip.
I had an Accord before the Corolla, and I drilled a
hole in the trunk and reinforced it with plates under
the trunk. It still distorted the thin metal of the trunk
after a while. My antennas are tall, and I *will* hit
something sooner or later. Usually trees.. But even the
lower stress of highway speed wind will distort one after
a while. The bike racks can be used, but you would have to
search long and hard to find a worse place to mount an
antenna. The ground losses will be much greater than any
antenna mounted up on the car. I don't care how well it's
grounded via wires.. The wire grounding scheme with little
metal under the base of the antenna just doesn't get it done.
It will be a good DC ground, but a piss poor RF ground.
Expect performance to basically suck.. :(
So... I've pretty much given up trying to mount an antenna
on that car. It will end up trashing my car, and being as it's
still fairly pristine, I'm not willing to do it.
I've still got my old trucks if I really have to have a radio
and antenna. They have antenna mounts which work well and
never a concern about warping metal. I just have to cough up
lots more for gas.
When I drive up to my place in OK, it's a 900 mile round trip,
and I drive the car to save gas. I just go without a radio until
I get there. I have dipoles in the trees there, with 100 ft of

```
coax that I keep rolled up on a tree branch stump. I miss the
radio on the drive, but not enough to butcher up my car.  :/




From -3824701006507942976
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87de229170f7a922
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: trunk lip mount for HF
Message-ID: <84urk6dk3d0cuhq81u57q1u8nqaucit2vn@4ax.com>
References: <msqrk6lfmvstmnjvmcmp7pl5r8crpbgjno@4ax.com> <25870ce5-
ddc5-436d-8ead-732c5cbb7775@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 05 Feb 2011 20:26:08 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20423

On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 17:08:14 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>There really are no good solutions for these newer toy
>cars.

yep. i'm starting to think this may be the case. i've seen tow hitches
used, but this interferes with the hatchback AND, since it's low, the
ground losses are huge




From 142759346726830510
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f4a48707d8c3f937
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea9ffc95-41eb-471c-a748-913f4e75a3ca@o32g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<eapok6dncmrc5vpt3tnl6701aqrlppbo29@4ax.com> <be904f32-
ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<4d4d1264$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42b0e162-b096-4cb3-8166-
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<vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 10:18:35 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5512
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5512
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110206-0, 2011-02-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1296983923 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2498 213.77.56.33:1335
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22202

Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:29:34 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>>Faraday was proven wrong many times by much later experiments.
>
> It would be interesting to see one such example.
>
> Faraday's classic "The Chemical History of a Candle" may be expressed
> in archaic language (not really that archaic once you get into the
> vernacular), but it is an example of extremely clear analysis and
> instruction. There is absolutely nothing wrong anywhere in that
> recital.
>
> Faraday examined the properties of induction - action at a distance -
> in equally archaic terms, but with scientifically rigorous methods.
> The archaic language was confined to terms of invention.

I see that you understand the Faraday's " archaic language ".
You know also that Faraday newer was wrong.
And, "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history."

In a history by S. Errede is wrote: "Faraday inspired by his discovery of
the magnetic rotation of thinks that it might be transverse vibrations of
his beloved field lines"

Is Errede right?

Faraday wrote: " It seems to me, that the resultant of two or more lines of force is in an apt condition for that action which may be considered as equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform medium, like the aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or water."

For me he wrote: "The resultant of two or more monopoles is equivalent to a lateral vibrations".

> Phlogiston,
> as both a term and concept, was an invented word that was current
> during his life.
>
> I am sure he used the Phlogiston in correspondence with those who
> understood its context. However, the nature of that correspondence
> reveals that neither party "believed" in it as a force of nature, and
> merely used the term and concept as a touchstone insofar as it was a
> focus of debate.
>
> In other words, for them the debate was over and Phlogiston was an
> intellectual dead-end, but the focus of the underlying question it was
> supposed to have answered was a question still being discussed.

Like the "if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neither of these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance will take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention.."

What your dipole prodce: TEM waves or "an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance " ?
S*

From -3911349194970739511
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: A small riddle, just for fun
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 04:17:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <07d36455-76a1-4c73-927a-17651651256a@k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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ee1d-418b-9b41-5973c54c90eb@d19g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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 <4d4d8660$0$2491$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<57e4ecd3-6521-4b4d-9740-91641287e567@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com>
<4d4e6773$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 12:17:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k30g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20425

On Feb 6, 9:18=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:=
vp8rk6l7d0f4nj2kupb1qtha3s1fh32l8u@4ax.com...
>
> > On Sat, 5 Feb 2011 10:29:34 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >>Faraday was proven wrong many times by much later experiments.
>
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>
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> > in archaic language (not really that archaic once you get into the
> > vernacular), but it is an example of extremely clear analysis and
> > instruction. =A0There is absolutely nothing wrong anywhere in that
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>
> > Faraday examined the properties of induction - action at a distance -
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> > The archaic language was confined to terms of invention.
>
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> And, "Yes, indeed it does matter who is "writing history."
>
> In a history by S. Errede is wrote: "Faraday inspired by his discovery of
> the magnetic rotation of thinks that it might be transverse vibrations of
> his beloved field lines"
>
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>
```

```
> Faraday wrote: " It seems to me, that the resultant of two or more lines =
of
>
> force is in an apt condition for that action which may be considered as
> equivalent to a lateral vibration; whereas a uniform medium, like the
> aether, does not appear apt, or more apt than air or water."
>
> For me he wrote: "The resultant of two or more monopoles is =A0equivalent=
 to a
>
> lateral vibrations".
>
> > Phlogiston,
> > as both a term and concept, was an invented word that was current
> > during his life.
>
> > I am sure he used the Phlogiston in correspondence with those who
> > understood its context. =A0However, the nature of that correspondence
> > reveals that neither party "believed" in it as a force of nature, and
> > merely used the term and concept as a touchstone insofar as it was a
> > focus of debate.
>
> > In other words, for them the debate was over and Phlogiston was an
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> > supposed to have answered was a question still being discussed.
>
> Like the "if its power be shifted for a moment within the mass (neither o=
f
> these cases being difficult to realise if A and B be either electric or
> magnetic bodies), then an effect equivalent to a lateral disturbance will
> take place in the resultant upon which we are fixing our attention.."
>
> What your dipole prodce: TEM waves or "an effect equivalent to a lateral
> disturbance " ?
> S*

you must remember, that just because any of those old guys wrote
something it doesn't mean that they believed it even a year later.
they were all putting up theories and trying to connect electricity
and magnetism with just about anything else for many years.  it was
even many years before anyone figured out that electricity and
magnetism were related.  you would learn much more by using a modern
text that has filtered out all the theories that were thrown away than
reading the raw conjectures of early theorists.


From 6582108963389875833
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,578205c4f336eba2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Relative strength: single-wall or nested aluminum tubing?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E846575C99F1VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 06 Feb 2011 15:58:26 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Feb 2011 09:58:26 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: dbc9d21a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=W12^9:ajiFRYSD3@l?gS>\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83Pc4<?e5`J6?
Zc230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]FY1C;QGEE;Z
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20426
```

I can find tubing with a .120" wall, and I can find it with .058" wall.

For a short run (just a few feet), would there be any significant difference in bending resistance between a length of the thick wall stuff and one made from two nested thin wall lengths?

Weight's not an issue, nor is price.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 8028554146707531161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,85eed2a6b628d804
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wayne <h8mimes@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: My first antenna "design"
Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 08:32:02 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <0164ad58-90f3-48fd-b2f7-238fb7545406@y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <iid1hv$16i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.100.23.238
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1297009922 25165 127.0.0.1 (6 Feb 2011 16:32:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Feb 2011 16:32:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.100.23.238; posting-
account=_AtiqgoAAABgu2Fxx-uTSORkcDGJZPDx
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
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  (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20427

On Feb 2, 5:48=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> I had an idea that seems to work.
>
> I like inherently DC-shorted antennas because of an experience I had
> about 30 years ago with thunderstorms. Using a home-brew quarter-wave
> vertical on 2 meters, my receiver got completely blocked for about 10
> seconds by a lightning stroke a few miles from my location. I was
> terrified that I had lost the front end of the IC-2AT. Fortunately, I
> did not, but that experience apparently imprinted on my so-called brain.
> I know that I could add a shunt inductor across the terminals to prevent
> this, but I prefer a natural or inherent solution.
>
> The folded vertical unipole is inherently "grounded". (I use quotes here
> because what I really mean is that the antenna input is DC-connected to
> the common.) So, I like that antenna. However, its terminal impedance is
> about 4 times that of a simple ground plane.
>
> Well, I noticed that the terminal impedance of a simple quarter-wave
> unipole was about 30 or so ohms until the radials are sloped downward at
> about 45 degrees which raises the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms.
>
> In my case, I needed to lower the terminal impedance (about 120 to 140
> ohms) of the folded antenna. Well, what if I sloped the radials *upward*
> approximately 45 degrees to lower the terminal impedance to about 50 ohms=
?
>
> It worked, and EZNEC says that the radiation pattern is pretty much like
> the usual ground plane vertical.
>
> I just thought I would share this info with the group. I also have a
> configuration for a full-wave loop (inherently at DC common) on 70 cm
> that has an infinite balun thanks to Walter Maxwell's book Reflections
> II, page 22-10. How I manage to get the terminal impedance to 50 ohms is
> interesting, but I will save that for another post.
>
> Cheers,
> John KD5YI

Interesting design, as it is shorter than a standard ground plane
vertical. Have you built and tested one?

Wayne W5GIE

From -3532847840900090282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 02:58:26 -0600
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 00:58:12 -0800
From: Robert Baer <robertbaer@localnet.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.21) Gecko/20090403
SeaMonkey/1.1.16
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 69
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 4.242.234.227
X-Trace: sv3-
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nrbKIHdK0UmnML39iD+HAuQtWuNG5ms=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4384
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22034
sci.electronics.design:224292

amdx wrote:
> "Robert Baer" <robertbaer@localnet.com> wrote in message
> news:uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet...
>> amdx wrote:
>>> Hi All,
>>>  Please look at this in fixed font.
>>>  I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
>>> antenna matching.
>>> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
>>> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
>>> antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>>>  The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>>>  The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
>>>  Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
>>> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
>>> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
>>> Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
>>> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
>>> ( Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>>>
>>>                       l------------l
>>>                       l            l
>>> Antenna--->  R C        LC<---Tank
>>>                       l            l
>>>                       l------------l
>>>                            ^
>>>                       Ground
>>>
>>> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
>>> and 17pf.
>>>
>>> So this;  Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
>>> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
>>> This converts to;
>>>                         l-----------------l
>>>                         l                 l
>>> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>>>                         l                 l        Resonance
>>>                         l-----------------l
>>>                                ^
>>>                           Ground
>>>
>>> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
>>> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
>>> antenna.
>>>  I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
>>> conversion.
>>> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>>>                                    Thanks, Mikek
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>   Well, that is nominally considered as "matching" in that the coupling
>> from the antenna is minimal so as to not load the parallel resonant
>> circuit; a tradeoff actually between energy transfer and loading.
>>   A better way might be to have a low Z tap on the inductor; a method used
>> in radios since the 60's i think.
>
>    Yes that can be done, but my inductor will be 660/46 litz wire.
> I'm sure it's possible to make a tap, but with the cost of litz I don't
> want to.
>            Mikek
>
>
   So what is wrong with winding a "second" layer with only a few truns
(say 1/20 of larger coil) and connecting it series aiding, use whole
"tapped" (now) coil for the LC resonance and the use that (new) tap?
   Besides, if it is not would, the amount of the wire would be no
```

different wether you put a tap in or not.

```
From 4677114308238504981
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c3062fd09a4ed8cf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Improving clock radio FM reception
Message-ID: <ldn2j61cctsgl11ns8calc3keaglofa197@4ax.com>
References: <Jake.W..7753c78@radiobanter.com>
<j54vi69femm2vqljt99esfvk8posba14hs@4ax.com> <Jake.W..7768df8@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 00:59:09 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22035
```

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 23:08:21 +0000, Jake W.
<Jake.W..7768df8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>Richard Clark;729027 Wrote:
>>
>> Sounds like the two Sonys are being overwhelmed by a strong local
>> station. They have no front-end tuning to make them as selective as
>> your, as you describe, analog tuned clock radio.
>>
>
>That seems odd because both stations broadcast from the same place (the
>antenna cluster on top of the Empire State Building). The station I
>want to hear (93.9) has an effective power of 5,400 watts and the
>interfering station's (95.5) is 6,700.

Hi Jake,

The problem is with a radio station you are NOT listening to that
overwhelms you receiver and silences the other (or forces a new
station over the) station you ARE listening to. This comes from the
lack of a tuned circuit in the receiver.

Your manual tune radio apparently has just such a tuned circuit which you adjust by hand with the twist of a knob (old-school). Cheap sets are tuned digitally (even though some of them, too, have a twist knob to do it) and have no tuned circuit. What you describe is the classic difference between the two, and living in a dense urban environment increases the number AND proximity of strong stations that could lead to this problem you describe.

If you have the provision for attaching an external antenna to the problem receivers, then using a "rabbit ears" antenna, with careful length adjustment might help (but it would seem unlikely). Notch filters would also offer help, but this may be too sophisticated for you if you are not a Ham or techie, and you are just visiting our forum to tap our experience (which is perfectly OK).

>
>Does this seem like a situation where the one is likely to overwhelm the
>other, especially considering that they're not exactly neighbors on the
>dial? As a general matter, is it normal for a tuner to pick up separate
>frequencies when tuned to one?

It is found in all single conversion receivers and is called "Image" reception. It can be observed when the interfering station is different from the one you are listening to by twice the Intermediate Frequency. For FM, the IF (Intermediate Frequency) is generally 10.5 MHz. Now, given the FM band is only 20MHz wide, this condition is not commonly found in FM receivers. However, there are other transmitters nearby in the TV low VHF bands (if they have not gone dormant due to the DTV conversion). The aviation band is above FM, but it would seem unlikely to be the source of your problem by this mechanism.

Then it could be a very strong signal crowding its way in.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -586133594006317998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 07:25:55 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <igs6ud$trg$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: VNs88dbuqPB8uUe1ynnKZw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22036

amdx wrote:
> "Robert Baer" <robertbaer@localnet.com> wrote in message

>>>
>>   Well, that is nominally considered as "matching" in that the coupling
>> from the antenna is minimal so as to not load the parallel resonant
>> circuit; a tradeoff actually between energy transfer and loading.
>>   A better way might be to have a low Z tap on the inductor; a method used
>> in radios since the 60's i think.
>
>    Yes that can be done, but my inductor will be 660/46 litz wire.
> I'm sure it's possible to make a tap, but with the cost of litz I don't
> want to.
>            Mikek
>
>

Saving a few cents on Lits wire will cost you almost half of the power
you could deliver to the tank.

This won't give you maximum power transfer.




From -9031976822032715230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 07:50:13 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <igs8bu$2nj$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET> <igs6ud$trg$2@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: VNs88dbuqPB8uUe1ynnKZw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22037

joe wrote:

>
> Saving a few cents on Lits wire will cost you almost half of the power
> you could deliver to the tank.
>
> This won't give you maximum power transfer.
>

Correction: You'll lose much more than half the power.

From 8066303764645766055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET> <6-ydnXPEb5Iv_KzQnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 07:49:53 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-1, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <16c21$4d31a59d$18ec6dd7$27164@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 77
X-Trace: 16c214d31a59dbd49c87227164
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20260
sci.electronics.design:209611

"Robert Baer" <robertbaer@localnet.com> wrote in message
news:6-ydnXPEb5Iv_KzQnZ2dnUVZ_sSdnZ2d@posted.localnet...

```
> amdx wrote:
>> "Robert Baer" <robertbaer@localnet.com> wrote in message
>> news:uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet...
>>> amdx wrote:
>>>> Hi All,
>>>>  Please look at this in fixed font.
>>>>  I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
>>>> antenna matching.
>>>> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
>>>> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low
>>>> impedance antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>>>>  The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>>>>  The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
>>>>  Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
>>>> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
>>>> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
>>>> Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
>>>> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
>>>> ( Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>>>>
>>>>                       l------------l
>>>>                       l            l
>>>> Antenna--->  R C        LC<---Tank
>>>>                       l            l
>>>>                       l------------l
>>>>                            ^
>>>>                       Ground
>>>>
>>>> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like
>>>> 58R and 17pf.
>>>>
>>>> So this;  Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
>>>> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
>>>> This converts to;
>>>>                         l-----------------l
>>>>                         l                 l
>>>> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>>>>                         l                 l        Resonance
>>>>                         l-----------------l
>>>>                                ^
>>>>                           Ground
>>>>
>>>> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
>>>> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
>>>> antenna.
>>>>  I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
>>>> conversion.
>>>> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>>>>                                    Thanks, Mikek
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>   Well, that is nominally considered as "matching" in that the coupling
>>> from the antenna is minimal so as to not load the parallel resonant
>>> circuit; a tradeoff actually between energy transfer and loading.
>>>   A better way might be to have a low Z tap on the inductor; a method
>>> used in radios since the 60's i think.
>>
>>    Yes that can be done, but my inductor will be 660/46 litz wire.
>> I'm sure it's possible to make a tap, but with the cost of litz I don't
>> want to.
>>           Mikek
>   So what is wrong with winding a "second" layer with only a few truns
> (say 1/20 of larger coil) and connecting it series aiding, use whole
> "tapped" (now) coil for the LC resonance and the use that (new) tap?
>   Besides, if it is not would, the amount of the wire would be no
> different wether you put a tap in or not.

 Nothing wrong with that at all, there are many ways to build a crystal
radio.
Here's just 77 of them.
              Have fun, Mikek




From 992339091542692645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <8jr3j65upujolhcef8b75du3f47v43ie9r@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET> <igs6ud$trg$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<igs8bu$2nj$2@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 11:00:52 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22039

On Sat, 15 Jan 2011 07:50:13 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
```

```
>joe wrote:
>
>>
>> Saving a few cents on Lits wire will cost you almost half of the power
>> you could deliver to the tank.
>>
>> This won't give you maximum power transfer.
>>
>Correction: You'll lose much more than half the power.

Hi Joe,

Care to go deeper?  Would that "more than half the power" be 3.1dB?
6dB?  20dB?

Why "half the power" as a round number instead of a tenth?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC



From 4039174070426947408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <hgf4j6hb24saob4c37mlfb9m6mb39fqcmf@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 19:39:01 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22040

On Fri, 07 Jan 2011 20:21:47 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>> thanks much
>
```

```
>Well there's always thru-the-glass.  It's not the most efficient in my
>experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work
>well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target.
>One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the
>roofline.
>
>For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical
>for 2m FM.  Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves
>either holes or magnets.
>
>tom
>K0TAR


sorry...my mistake. this is an HF whip antenna



From 9209976161351468418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 19:39:43 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22041

On Sun, 09 Jan 2011 11:52:35 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:

>bpuharic wrote:
>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>> thanks much
>
>My older Element had plastic covers over the mounts for the roof rack.
>Perhaps you can mount the antenna to the same brackets.
```

```
this one doesnt have a roof rack, unfortunately.

they thought of eveything!


From 4856628694681840021
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 20:04:26 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<hgf4j6hb24saob4c37mlfb9m6mb39fqcmf@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <hgf4j6hb24saob4c37mlfb9m6mb39fqcmf@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4d325225$0$6705$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Jan 2011 20:04:21 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: dc37c151.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=<NaNl^]CXYM=GMYJ54IK@GUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@hkOfFI\MjZC7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mC>
fKZi;057fF
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22042

On 1/15/2011 6:39 PM, bpuharic wrote:
> On Fri, 07 Jan 2011 20:21:47 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>> thanks much
>>
>> Well there's always thru-the-glass.  It's not the most efficient in my
>> experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work
>> well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target.
>> One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the
>> roofline.
>>
>> For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical
>> for 2m FM.  Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves
>> either holes or magnets.
>>
```

```
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
>
> sorry...my mistake. this is an HF whip antenna

Please clarify then - do you want to avoid cutting the whip, or the car?

tom
K0TAR




From -3415875079948397631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <bqk4j613o4rem0036s2ohla9qnvv24tqv7@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<hgf4j6hb24saob4c37mlfb9m6mb39fqcmf@4ax.com>
<4d325225$0$6705$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 21:10:07 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22043

On Sat, 15 Jan 2011 20:04:26 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 1/15/2011 6:39 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>> On Fri, 07 Jan 2011 20:21:47 -0600, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>>
>>> On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>>> thanks much
>>>
>>> Well there's always thru-the-glass.  It's not the most efficient in my
>>> experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work
>>> well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target.
```

>>> One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the
>>> roofline.
>>>
>>> For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical
>>> for 2m FM. Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves
>>> either holes or magnets.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>
>>
>> sorry...my mistake. this is an HF whip antenna
>
>Please clarify then - do you want to avoid cutting the whip, or the car?

would prefer not cutting the car. on my old honda CRV i had a piece of
angled aluminim i bolted to the spare tire mount. the element is
protrusion free, unfortunately, so there's nothing to hang anything on

>
>tom
>K0TAR

From 7126088722903265915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 21:29:00 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <igtob7$oop$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET> <igs6ud$trg$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<igs8bu$2nj$2@speranza.aioe.org> <8jr3j65upujolhcef8b75du3f47v43ie9r@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ZC6zMsGbKWiNbittjg9lQQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22044

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 15 Jan 2011 07:50:13 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:

>
>> joe wrote:
>>
>>> Saving a few cents on Lits wire will cost you almost half of the power
>>> you could deliver to the tank.
>>>
>>> This won't give you maximum power transfer.
>>>
>> Correction: You'll lose much more than half the power.
>
> Hi Joe,
>
> Care to go deeper? Would that "more than half the power" be 3.1dB?
> 6dB? 20dB?
>
> Why "half the power" as a round number instead of a tenth?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Why, because I chose not to go into detail.

If you look only at a resistive source impedance, the most power we can get is

((Vsource/2)**2)/Rsource

Now the example starts with Rsource = 58 ohms and is trying to transform that to match a 1.5 Meg load. The power available from a source with 1.5 M source impedance is much less than that from a 58 ohm source.

Hint : 58/1.5M

So, doing something to match the tank to the load could be much more effective. A tapped coil or additional winding has been suggested.

From -7677052218293306433
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <4qv4j695d22ihjsf8co6vffi7tpif7lrcu@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET> <igs6ud$trg$2@speranza.aioe.org>

<igs8bu$2nj$2@speranza.aioe.org> <8jr3j65upujolhcef8b75du3f47v43ie9r@4ax.com>
<igtob7$oop$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 21:30:29 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22046

On Sat, 15 Jan 2011 21:29:00 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:

>If you look only at a resistive source impedance, the most power we can
>get is

Hi Joe,

It is a given that from the power available in the field, only half of it at most will be captured - ever.

>So, doing something to match the tank to the load could be much more
>effective. A tapped coil or additional winding has been suggested.

Well, the discussion took a branch into resistive networks for the simplicity of discussion, not as an example of a solution to the practical problem.

A tapped coil is an excellant choice, of course, I offered that option myself. A secondary coil, also suggested, is just as useful.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1451898469209505734
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 00:11:42 -0600
X-Priority: 3

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <68c04$4d328c17$d8feea72$31787@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 20
X-Trace: 68c044d328c177d5b4fd731787
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22047

Don't know your car, but does it have a hitch?, if it does you can make a mount & bolt it to the hitch or where the hitch is bolted...Go to some of the screwdriver dealers like High Sierra & look at all the mounts on many vehicles to give you an idea...Howard K0ACF
"bpuharic" <wf3h@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 09 Jan 2011 11:52:35 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
>
>>bpuharic wrote:
>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>> thanks much
>>
>>My older Element had plastic covers over the mounts for the roof rack.
>>Perhaps you can mount the antenna to the same brackets.
>
> this one doesnt have a roof rack, unfortunately.
>
> they thought of eveything!

From -2538311303861468834
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
X-FeedAbuse: http://nntpfeed.proxad.net/abuse.pl feeded by 88.191.131.2
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
nntpfeed.proxad.net!news.dougwise.org!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 08:21:42 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <iguuis$78v$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ZC6zMsGbKWiNbittjg9lQQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22049

bpuharic wrote:
> On Sun, 09 Jan 2011 11:52:35 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
>
>> bpuharic wrote:
>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>> thanks much
>> My older Element had plastic covers over the mounts for the roof rack.
>> Perhaps you can mount the antenna to the same brackets.
>
> this one doesnt have a roof rack, unfortunately.
>
> they thought of eveything!

I think you missed my point. Look at page 2.
https://estore.honda.com/ext_html/pdf/element/element-03-roof-rack-
installation.pdf


From -3873772140307687513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <3566j6df12gkei37dkvsl2hcu8f0id1959@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<68c04$4d328c17$d8feea72$31787@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 11:12:54 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22050

On Sun, 16 Jan 2011 00:11:42 -0600, "Howard K0ACF"
```

```
<howardk0acf@knology.net> wrote:

>Don't know your car, but does it have a hitch?, if it does you can make a
>mount & bolt it to the hitch or where the hitch is bolted...Go to some of
>the screwdriver dealers like High Sierra & look at all the mounts on many
>vehicles to give you an idea...Howard K0ACF

hi howard and thanks...no, i checked that. the element is barren of
any attachment points...very well thought out!

i used to have a screwdriver. liked it but it was a BITCH to ground
and it wouldnt work right without a great ground...

but looking at the mounts for the high sierra may give me some
ideas....


From -2961662452359056970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <kb66j6p45t2pahoj472iblectl82cl7k5b@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<iguuis$78v$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 11:15:11 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20273

On Sun, 16 Jan 2011 08:21:42 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:

>bpuharic wrote:
>> On Sun, 09 Jan 2011 11:52:35 -0600, joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
>>
>>> bpuharic wrote:
>>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>>> thanks much
```

>>> My older Element had plastic covers over the mounts for the roof rack.
>>> Perhaps you can mount the antenna to the same brackets.
>>
>> this one doesnt have a roof rack, unfortunately.
>>
>> they thought of eveything!
>
>I think you missed my point. Look at page 2.
>https://estore.honda.com/ext_html/pdf/element/element-03-roof-rack-installation.pdf

thanks, joe! that's a possibility and it would get the whip above roof
level.

From -6456705429017376830
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder3.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 09:05:27 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <igv8gj$6dk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<68c04$4d328c17$d8feea72$31787@KNOLOGY.NET>
<3566j6df12gkei37dkvsl2hcu8f0id1959@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 17:05:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="6580"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qnLsrQPik2lQcVfwNK+i1twc58gitDqs="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8piv92ULAxV03Mbtym5n4T1EZe8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20274

"bpuharic" <wf3h@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:3566j6df12gkei37dkvsl2hcu8f0id1959@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 16 Jan 2011 00:11:42 -0600, "Howard K0ACF"
> <howardk0acf@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>Don't know your car, but does it have a hitch?, if it does you can make a

```
>>mount & bolt it to the hitch or where the hitch is bolted...Go to some of
>>the screwdriver dealers like High Sierra & look at all the mounts on many
>>vehicles to give you an idea...Howard K0ACF
>
> hi howard and thanks...no, i checked that. the element is barren of
> any attachment points...very well thought out!
>
Some years back, I went to a welding shop and asked them to weld a steel
strap to the car for an antenna mount.  They found a spot on the left rear
where the strap would stick out and hold a mobile antenna.  The shop rounded
the edges on the part of the strap sticking out, and drilled a hole in the
strap for the insulated whip connector.  It worked out great.
--Wayne W5GIE




From 5078299095503798882
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <mve6j65oncof25oq1imbpgabomar1d5p8t@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<68c04$4d328c17$d8feea72$31787@KNOLOGY.NET>
<3566j6df12gkei37dkvsl2hcu8f0id1959@4ax.com> <igv8gj$6dk$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 13:42:21 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22053

On Sun, 16 Jan 2011 09:05:27 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>
>"bpuharic" <wf3h@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:3566j6df12gkei37dkvsl2hcu8f0id1959@4ax.com...
>> On Sun, 16 Jan 2011 00:11:42 -0600, "Howard K0ACF"
>> <howardk0acf@knology.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Don't know your car, but does it have a hitch?, if it does you can make a
>>>mount & bolt it to the hitch or where the hitch is bolted...Go to some of
>>>the screwdriver dealers like High Sierra & look at all the mounts on many
>>>vehicles to give you an idea...Howard K0ACF
>>
>> hi howard and thanks...no, i checked that. the element is barren of
>> any attachment points...very well thought out!
>>
>Some years back, I went to a welding shop and asked them to weld a steel
>strap to the car for an antenna mount.  They found a spot on the left rear
>where the strap would stick out and hold a mobile antenna.  The shop rounded
>the edges on the part of the strap sticking out, and drilled a hole in the
>strap for the insulated whip connector.  It worked out great.
>--Wayne W5GIE
>

i've been giving that some thought. may talk to my mechanic to see if
he can recommend a spot...



From 2542952479001892639
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c3062fd09a4ed8cf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Improving clock radio FM reception
Date: Sun, 16 Jan 2011 17:12:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <1ffa4c9d-66aa-4e0d-a0d3-19e7f74c0987@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <Jake.W..7753c78@radiobanter.com>
<j54vi69femm2vqljt99esfvk8posba14hs@4ax.com>
 <Jake.W..7768df8@radiobanter.com> <ldn2j61cctsgl11ns8calc3keaglofa197@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.19.119.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295226736 30809 127.0.0.1 (17 Jan 2011 01:12:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 Jan 2011 01:12:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.19.119.66; posting-
account=KFkOfwkAAACH2d-FARwTC0L3LBlWIhhp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.20)
 Gecko/20081217 Firefox/2.0.0.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22054
```

Andy comments:
  You mean 10.7 mhz instead of 10.5.......

            Andy in Eureka, W4OAH

From -8805466200401011324
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Tue, 18 Jan 2011 17:48:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <7f4167ea-e1dc-4859-8e2a-a33f39fdfe10@fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295401697 6046 127.0.0.1 (19 Jan 2011 01:48:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Jan 2011 01:48:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22057

On Jan 7, 10:07=A0pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
> thanks much

I drilled a hole in the ceneter of the roof of my wifes Nissan. Two
years later traded it in. I removed the antenna mount and plugged it
with a snap in rubber plug. No effect on resale value.

Jimmie

From 2608167847041093878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,59109d9adce6be06,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p7g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SAMARA <jaidatta9247@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LATEST HOT PICS &VIDEOS
Date: Tue, 18 Jan 2011 22:02:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <24a0b9df-56ea-45f2-b905-de87b8518d0b@p7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.175
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295416967 16420 127.0.0.1 (19 Jan 2011 06:02:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 Jan 2011 06:02:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p7g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.175;
posting-account=H2cE2goAAADmgZWSN8Y7bNgjlp4HPAaf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20280

                 NIKISHA HOT BOOBS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/nikisha
           PRIYANKA SPICY LATEST PICS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/priyanka
              ONLY FOR YOUTH
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/spicy
           SRILEKHA UNSEENED PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/Srilekha
             CHOPRA UNBELIVABLE PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/chopra
              HOT BIPASA BASU PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/bipasa
              TRISHA IN A SEXY FEEL
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/thrisha
           SRISHA HOT BOOBS SHOW
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/srisha
           BEAUTIFUL POONAM PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/poonam


From 5772808316649314666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <4ntej6t5d6vup7uptu4748e61nj7klgljp@4ax.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com> <7f4167ea-e1dc-4859-8e2a-
a33f39fdfe10@fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 19 Jan 2011 18:43:18 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22059

On Tue, 18 Jan 2011 17:48:17 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>On Jan 7, 10:07�pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>> thanks much
>
>I drilled a hole in the ceneter of the roof of my wifes Nissan. Two
>years later traded it in. I removed the antenna mount and plugged it
>with a snap in rubber plug. No effect on resale value.
>
>
>Jimmie

i've read about that...any problems with hitting stuff with the
antenna?



From -5558140105382842487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 10:44:44 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ih93ms$4cg$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
     <7f4167ea-e1dc-4859-8e2a-a33f39fdfe10@fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <4ntej6t5d6vup7uptu4748e61nj7klgljp@4ax.com>
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 10:44:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="4496"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/m5ddVLvJsjTwJ+T9HTluT"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YNzj/XvVtCBzUCQ6dZ7OGDz7r7Y=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22060

On Wed, 19 Jan 2011 18:43:18 -0500, bpuharic rearranged some electrons to
say:

> On Tue, 18 Jan 2011 17:48:17 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
> <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>>On Jan 7, 10:07 pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>> thanks much
>>
>>I drilled a hole in the ceneter of the roof of my wifes Nissan. Two
>>years later traded it in. I removed the antenna mount and plugged it
>>with a snap in rubber plug. No effect on resale value.
>>
>>
>>Jimmie
>
> i've read about that...any problems with hitting stuff with the antenna?

Uhhh... not if you remember it's there.


From 358552711245779649
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ed70c4e366a2bfe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Inverted L for AMBCB listening
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 10:40:47 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110120-1, 01/20/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <60af2$4d386557$18ec6dd7$7049@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
```

Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 10
X-Trace: 60af24d386557bd49c87207049
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20283

I'm about to install a 125 ft long antenna 30 ft high.
Is there any advantage to bringing the far end back
down to the ground or near the ground.
What does this extra wire do to the impedance?
Pattern?

Thanks, Mikek

From 1634114595217142965
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ed70c4e366a2bfe
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Inverted L for AMBCB listening
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 19:04:24 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <JrVSxhG4cIONFw91@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <60af2$4d386557$18ec6dd7$7049@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
logging-data="21205"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+iFeV9k9DPNTtGADKmRKh/JNQSchm3h1g="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<rIfqWuSjKPjx$MCj69JoewyM3h>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PKjLMDX8gCDO0p6B29P1V9Uu0Lk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22062

In message <60af2$4d386557$18ec6dd7$7049@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
<amdx@knology.net> writes

>I'm about to install a 125 ft long antenna 30 ft high.
>Is there any advantage to bringing the far end back
>down to the ground or near the ground.
> What does this extra wire do to the impedance?
>Pattern?
>

It will probably lower the various 'natural' resonant frequencies a
little, and also change the angles and directions of signal pickup.
However, I don't think that you're unlikely to notice much difference.

If you do want to bring the far end down to ground level, you might like
to consider the potential reduction of local noise by inserting a
(typically) 9:1 impedance transformer and far end ground, and bringing
the RF signal back to the house via coax.
--
Ian

From 1204406871939396581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1ed70c4e366a2bfe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <60af2$4d386557$18ec6dd7$7049@KNOLOGY.NET>
<JrVSxhG4cIONFw91@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: Inverted L for AMBCB listening
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 13:37:27 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110120-1, 01/20/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <a14ef$4d388ebf$18ec6dd7$18157@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 45
X-Trace: a14ef4d388ebfbd49c87218157
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20285

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:JrVSxhG4cIONFw91@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <60af2$4d386557$18ec6dd7$7049@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx
> <amdx@knology.net> writes
>>I'm about to install a 125 ft long antenna 30 ft high.
>>Is there any advantage to bringing the far end back
>>down to the ground or near the ground.
>> What does this extra wire do to the impedance?
>>Pattern?
>>
> It will probably lower the various 'natural' resonant frequencies a
> little, and also change the angles and directions of signal pickup.
> However, I don't think that you're unlikely to notice much difference.
>
> If you do want to bring the far end down to ground level, you might like

> to consider the potential reduction of local noise by inserting a
> (typically) 9:1 impedance transformer and far end ground, and bringing the
> RF signal back to the house via coax.
> --
> Ian

I got the wire up this morning/afternoon, I did leave the wire long at the
far end so
it will reach the ground. I'm not sure what I will do with it yet.
 I'll add a little more info, it will have a dual purpose, First, I'm going
to characterize
it as a long wire for use with a crystal radio. I want to optimize it for
that.
 I had thought about running a counterpoise along a fence, but I found a
better
tree that runs at an angle to the fence. How close does a counterpoise need
to
follow the antenna?

How do you think a chain link fence will work as a (grounded) counterpoise?

 When the crystal radio excitement has run its course, I'll use it as an
antenna for
my general coverage radio, with that it's still mostly am BCB, but some 80
meter
listening too.
                      Thanks, Mikek

From -4903764232158448989
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 15:32:34 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110120-2, 01/20/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com

```
Lines: 14
X-Trace: 7d8074d38a9a3bd49c87217891
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22064

  I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
  "For the L of it"
  I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
 The article described  a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
The impedance of  the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
So in effect you have a variable inductor.
            Thanks,    Mikek
```

```
From 4527531063560648040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.62.100.243.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed0.kamp.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 13:40:55 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <ihaa58$20s$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com><7f4167ea-e1dc-4859-8e2a-
a33f39fdfe10@fo10g2000vbb.googlegroups.com><4ntej6t5d6vup7uptu4748e61nj7klgljp@4ax
.com> <ih93ms$4cg$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 21:40:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="2076"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/g5yuCXrp37CqHYP3i8XuDfAax4Erv0Z0="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+YWDcsIHx0sw7VlB/R/7molNwC4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22065


"david" <none@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:ih93ms$4cg$2@news.eternal-september.org...
```

```
> On Wed, 19 Jan 2011 18:43:18 -0500, bpuharic rearranged some electrons to
> say:
>
>> On Tue, 18 Jan 2011 17:48:17 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
>> <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>>
>>>On Jan 7, 10:07 pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
>>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>>> thanks much
>>>
>>>I drilled a hole in the ceneter of the roof of my wifes Nissan. Two
>>>years later traded it in. I removed the antenna mount and plugged it
>>>with a snap in rubber plug. No effect on resale value.
>>>
>>>
>>>Jimmie
>>
>> i've read about that...any problems with hitting stuff with the antenna?
>
> Uhhh... not if you remember it's there.
-
Carry a piggy bank in the car.  Every time you hit something, throw a fiver
in the bank.  Pretty soon, you will remember.
--Wayne




From 6376758043878181374
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fx12g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 14:37:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <83d78a34-fcc4-4de7-af30-bf8f95e9abef@fx12g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295563031 18892 127.0.0.1 (20 Jan 2011 22:37:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 22:37:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fx12g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22066

On Jan 20, 5:32=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> =A0 I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
> =A0 "For the L of it"
> =A0 I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
> =A0The article described =A0a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
> The impedance of =A0the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Thanks, =A0 =A0Mikek

Or two caps in series connected paralell to an inductor. Input or
output at the juction of the caps. This concept of the circuit may be
more easily found in various reference manuals. You may find these
caps labeled TUNE and LOAD in some circuits.


Jimmie

Jimmie



From -7285597959373919235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Thu, 20 Jan 2011 16:47:02 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <7b684733-4be5-4e9e-93fb-96656c452857@r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.12.116.205
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295570822 5397 127.0.0.1 (21 Jan 2011 00:47:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 00:47:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r40g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.12.116.205; posting-
account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.1.1.2 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ]), HTTP/1.1
```

```
 spider-mtc-tc03.proxy.aol.com[400C7043] (Prism/1.2.1), HTTP/1.1
 cache-mtc-ad11.proxy.aol.com[400C74CD] (Traffic-Server/6.1.5 [uScM])
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0;
 InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22067
```

On Jan 20, 3:32=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> =A0 I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
> =A0 "For the L of it"
> =A0 I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
> =A0The article described =A0a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
> The impedance of =A0the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Thanks, =A0 =A0Mikek

I recall the article and have it around somewhere. The problem with
this (if you want to call it a problem) is it only works for a small
range of frequencies.

For instance, at 10 MHZ a series 1.6uH L and 318 pF C looks like a .
8uH inductor (good). But at 5.76 MHZ the combination looks like 30
ohm Xc capacitor. At 7.0 MHZ it looks like a short because of series
resonance.

I would not want to replace the roller inductor on my 80-10 antenna
tuner with this, but there are other applications (single frequency)
where it should work just fine.

Gary N4AST

```
From -5524630811070247804
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 01:16:41 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <077ccc7a-9da3-4a4b-967c-2b24153b841f@n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <c01a39fa-ff8a-4016-
a230-2d5674621a25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.19.119.41
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295601415 4215 127.0.0.1 (21 Jan 2011 09:16:55 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 09:16:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.19.119.41; posting-
account=KFkOfwkAAACH2d-FARwTC0L3LBlWIhhp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.20)
 Gecko/20081217 Firefox/2.0.0.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22068

On Jan 8, 9:08 pm, KD7HB <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> Does the radio have any coils in the front end? Like the old-time radios, a
primary coil between the antenna and chassis ground. If it has coils, there is NO
way for static electricity to build up beyond millivolts, since all is at DC
ground.
>

> Paul, KD7HB

Andy adds:

    Another way to accomplish the coil isolation would be to use a
1:1
50 ohm wideband transformer from Mini-Ckts lab. They are only a
couple dollars...
   If you have a good parts box, you can wind one yourself as they are
very simple. The ARRL handbook can give you guidance if you are
not  familiar with the technique. Simply a bifilar winding around a
small ferrite toroid.....

   I'd also still use a couple of backtoback diodes, in parallel with
a
neon lamp.  Couldn't hurt........ might help, once.......

                       Andy W4OAH




From 3077782166782979658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.84
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@UsenetServer.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 16:46:37 UTC
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 11:46:40 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22069
```

On Thu, 20 Jan 2011 15:32:34 -0600, amdx wrote:

> I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
> "For the L of it"
> I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
> The article described a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
> The impedance of the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
> Thanks, Mikek

73 magazine March 1980 page 40. I have the magazine and I have a scanner.
If you want a copy let me know.
73 de VE3JUA

```
From -7793088614293842823
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net>
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 11:34:39 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110119-0, 01/19/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <e5e86$4d39c3a8$45013905$21305@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 26
X-Trace: e5e864d39c3a8e0a49ca021305
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22070
```

"Eskay" <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net...
> On Thu, 20 Jan 2011 15:32:34 -0600, amdx wrote:
>
>>   I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
>>   "For the L of it"
>>   I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
>> The article described a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
>> The impedance of the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
>> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
>> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
>>   Thanks,   Mikek
>
> 73 magazine March 1980 page 40. I have the magazine and I have a scanner.
> If you want a copy let me know.
>   73 de VE3JUA

Thank you VE,
I do want a scan.
Email to,
amdx@NONOknology.net
Remove NONO.
Thank you very much, Mikek

From -6339246677860933155
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe03.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: Eskay <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.84
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net>
<e5e86$4d39c3a8$45013905$21305@KNOLOGY.NET>
Message-ID: <952ql6h5vugk$.1d0syr1awpqtk.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@UsenetServer.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 17:42:40 UTC
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 12:42:43 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22071

On Fri, 21 Jan 2011 11:34:39 -0600, amdx wrote:

```
> "Eskay" <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net...
>> On Thu, 20 Jan 2011 15:32:34 -0600, amdx wrote:
>>
>>>   I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
>>>   "For the L of it"
>>>   I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
>>>  The article described  a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
>>> The impedance of  the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
>>> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
>>> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
>>>             Thanks,    Mikek
>>
>> 73 magazine March 1980 page 40. I have the magazine and I have a scanner.
>> If you want a copy let me know.
>>   73 de VE3JUA
>
>   Thank you  VE,
>  I do want a scan.
> Email to,
>  amdx@NONOknology.net
> Remove NONO.
>    Thank you very much, Mikek

Coming soon.  Sieb.


From -3022411193399181413
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 10:34:52 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <ihcjkc$vra$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <c01a39fa-ff8a-4016-
a230-2d5674621a25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
<077ccc7a-9da3-4a4b-967c-2b24153b841f@n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1295634892 32618 137.79.6.96 (21 Jan 2011 18:34:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 18:34:52 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
```

```
In-Reply-To: <077ccc7a-9da3-4a4b-967c-2b24153b841f@n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22072

AndyS wrote:
> On Jan 8, 9:08 pm, KD7HB <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> Does the radio have any coils in the front end? Like the old-time radios, a
primary coil between the antenna and chassis ground. If it has coils, there is NO
way for static electricity to build up beyond millivolts, since all is at DC
ground.
>>
>
>> Paul, KD7HB
>
> Andy adds:
>
>     Another way to accomplish the coil isolation would be to use a
> 1:1
> 50 ohm wideband transformer from Mini-Ckts lab. They are only a
> couple dollars...
>    If you have a good parts box, you can wind one yourself as they are
> very simple. The ARRL handbook can give you guidance if you are
> not  familiar with the technique. Simply a bifilar winding around a
> small ferrite toroid.....
>
>    I'd also still use a couple of backtoback diodes, in parallel with
> a
> neon lamp.  Couldn't hurt........ might help, once.......
>
>                         Andy W4OAH
>


Back to back diodes will cause a problem if you have strong signals in
the area (enough to get the diodes to start to conduct) from intermod.

Neon lamp fires at 60-70 volts.. hopefully whatever is downstream can
tolerate that.

It's a classic problem.. all the things that protect the front end also
degrade the performance in one way or another.  You have to make the
decision about whether you want best performance and highest risk or
vice versa.


From -3023077511401450054
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7b6a5a84e27da6fb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7d807$4d38a9a3$18ec6dd7$17891@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net>
<e5e86$4d39c3a8$45013905$21305@KNOLOGY.NET>
<952ql6h5vugk$.1d0syr1awpqtk.dlg@40tude.net>
Subject: Re: Magazine article "For the L of it".
Date: Fri, 21 Jan 2011 14:58:33 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110121-0, 01/21/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <e9676$4d39f357$45013905$20017@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 36
X-Trace: e96764d39f357e0a49ca020017
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22073


"Eskay" <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote in message
news:952ql6h5vugk$.1d0syr1awpqtk.dlg@40tude.net...
> On Fri, 21 Jan 2011 11:34:39 -0600, amdx wrote:
>
>> "Eskay" <siebklaasNO@SPAMhotmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:ihcr8yq6oe7i$.t29i3b9ae5gy$.dlg@40tude.net...
>>> On Thu, 20 Jan 2011 15:32:34 -0600, amdx wrote:
>>>
>>>>   I recall an article in QST or "73", I think the title was,
>>>>   "For the L of it"
>>>>   I'm looking for the magazine it was in and the date it was printed.
>>>>  The article described  a series LC, a fixed L and a air variable C.
>>>> The impedance of  the L was bigger than the impedance of the C,
>>>> and by adjusting the C you caused the inductance to vary.
>>>> So in effect you have a variable inductor.
>>>>             Thanks,    Mikek
>>>
>>> 73 magazine March 1980 page 40. I have the magazine and I have a
>>> scanner.
>>> If you want a copy let me know.
>>>   73 de VE3JUA
>>
>>   Thank you  VE,
>>  I do want a scan.
>> Email to,
>>  amdx@NONOknology.net
>> Remove NONO.
>>    Thank you very much, Mikek
>
> Coming soon.  Sieb.
```

I got them, look good.
Thank you, Mikek

From 2931555906216467588
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cbe70a9862780902,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Codrut <codrut.buda@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Software for antena rotators control
Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 03:22:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <8071747a-b2f6-4f72-b9ad-a42c414c0bda@s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 188.25.226.128
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295695343 29820 127.0.0.1 (22 Jan 2011 11:22:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 11:22:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=188.25.226.128; posting-account=mgp85AoAAAAuKdrWz6_c53wVRT44tYVz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20296

PstRotator is a program for antenna rotators control -
http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm
It works with a wide variety of rotators, supports a lot of loggers,
DX cluster clients, satellites and moon trackers, and supports multi-user remote operation over the Internet. The user interface offers
quite a selection of methods for pointing and display, as well.

From -6586029011672315443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cbe70a9862780902
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Software for antena rotators control

```
Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 05:57:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <c25cd60e-40e7-41f6-b2f0-81f9463ad891@k42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <8071747a-b2f6-4f72-b9ad-a42c414c0bda@s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.182.88.53
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295704643 2282 127.0.0.1 (22 Jan 2011 13:57:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 13:57:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.182.88.53; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22075

On Jan 22, 11:22=A0am, Codrut <codrut.b...@gmail.com> wrote:
> PstRotator is a program for antenna rotators control -http://www.qsl.net/=
yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm
> It works with a wide variety of rotators, supports a lot of loggers,
> DX cluster clients, satellites and moon trackers, and supports multi-
> user remote operation over the Internet. The user interface offers
> quite a selection of methods for pointing and display, as well.

It looks very cool. What is 15 Euros in $US at the moment?


From -3523618081419433494
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cbe70a9862780902
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Software for antena rotators control
Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 09:43:35 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <ihetvb$qvl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <8071747a-b2f6-4f72-b9ad-a42c414c0bda@s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<c25cd60e-40e7-41f6-b2f0-81f9463ad891@k42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 15:43:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
```

```
     logging-data="27637"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+k0pY2QELHTwBd8sbB/tv3"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <c25cd60e-40e7-41f6-b2f0-81f9463ad891@k42g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GFTDClFWw6mr1D5x2AUElcLKR+g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22076

On 1/22/2011 7:57 AM, Bill wrote:
> On Jan 22, 11:22 am, Codrut<codrut.b...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> PstRotator is a program for antenna rotators control -http://www.qsl.net/
yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm
>> It works with a wide variety of rotators, supports a lot of loggers,
>> DX cluster clients, satellites and moon trackers, and supports multi-
>> user remote operation over the Internet. The user interface offers
>> quite a selection of methods for pointing and display, as well.
>
> It looks very cool. What is 15 Euros in $US at the moment?


$20.40



From -3331499539835544228
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c1c79af0cf47d71,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-
gold.mit.edu!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!195.114.241.69.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 11:07:58 -0600
From: yo3dmu <yo3dmu.780c598@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Software for antenna rotators control
Date: Sat, 22 Jan 2011 12:10:37 +0000
Message-ID: <yo3dmu.780c598@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-g3MM8Ol9Y7E8tXw/ruQM+l4RcJtfevStlq0NGi99c/
7xcQX1LZq71fgOW7LOFXfiQ1S1Sh6G9QQFMhi!
iZZ4zhlXHh27TwPtueDWRTVw98d+5vsB8aC7NW+woDWfuFzvB3LGPg45/oyH6iP3gQukBvmGBvkg!RnTd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 6
X-Original-Bytes: 1309
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20299

PstRotator is a program for antenna rotators control -
http://www.qsl.net/yo3dmu/index_Page346.htm
It works with a wide variety of rotators, supports a lot of loggers,
DX cluster clients, satellites and moon trackers, and supports multi-user remote operation over the Internet. The user interface offers
quite a selection of methods for pointing and display, as well.

--
yo3dmu

From -2683512056175644541
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 11:10:32 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110123-0, 01/23/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 19
X-Trace: 7e5664d3c60ccbd49c87206748
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20300

I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
 I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel capacitor
to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
 I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
with the L and C in the circuit.
 Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the band

and calculate those impedances.
See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
I need the R and the C of the antenna.
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg

Thank you, Mikek

From -97145955024239641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 17:05:11 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ihic7c$6k2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 23:05:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="6786"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+UCSdVkWvr94DhkJtoZv4P"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vTy8C58mr/kwf0Mb3NO9bj2ShSs=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22079

On 1/23/2011 11:10 AM, amdx wrote:
> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
> I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
> capacitor
> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
> I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
> with the L and C in the circuit.
> Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the band
> and calculate those impedances.
> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.

>   I need the R and the C of the antenna.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>
>   Thank you, Mikek
>

I cheated. I used a Smith chart.

It is 170 - j530.

Cheers,
John

From 2889938410172285984
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 15:10:50 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <c56018a1-3db1-4d22-ac2f-14a9a25d3fd2@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 205.188.116.205
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295824250 8113 127.0.0.1 (23 Jan 2011 23:10:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 23:10:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=205.188.116.205;
posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.1.1.2 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s]), HTTP/1.1
 spider-dtc-td07.proxy.aol.com[CDBC7067] (Prism/1.2.1), HTTP/1.1
 cache-dtc-ad11.proxy.aol.com[CDBC74CD] (Traffic-Server/6.1.5 [uScM])
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0;
 InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20302

On Jan 23, 11:10=A0am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.

> =A0I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
> capacitor
> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
> =A0I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
> with the L and C in the circuit.
> =A0Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure ou=
t
> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the ba=
nd
> and calculate those impedances.
> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
> =A0I need the R and the C of the antenna.http://i395.photobucket.com/albu=
ms/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0Thank you, Mikek

The Smith Chart says about 178+j521.

Gary N4AST

From 2744601469687637494
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 17:18:58 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <ihid19$9jk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 23:19:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="9844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/xwmW+Mts+gYwyeviGgZLD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ubMZiAm02SJ/FL7p3ink8tHbYXE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20303

On 1/23/2011 11:10 AM, amdx wrote:
> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.

> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
>   I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
> capacitor
> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
>   I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
> with the L and C in the circuit.
>   Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the band
> and calculate those impedances.
> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
>   I need the R and the C of the antenna.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>
>   Thank you, Mikek

Work backwards. You have a 55 ohm resistor in series with a 310 ohm reactance. Get the equivalent parallel combination of that (the complex reciprocal). Take the reciprocal of the capacitor (just invert the Xc and change the sign). Add the two complex numbers. Take the reciprocal of the answer. This is the impedance the antenna sees looking into the network. The antenna is the complex conjugate of that (just swap the sign of the imaginary part).

Does this help?

John

From 3624268221905138810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 18:54:17 -0600
From: "J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 19:54:13 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3508.1109

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3508.1109
Message-ID: <te-dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.33
X-Trace: sv3-
dQi7UOFLxVOmjuKplPPP1UngwZV7uXrDTUhUqvT+F8kOogpeY6ueoZyP1kmlupdrYglkK3yfvnNkS67!
cZV2r+p2a1yYidgPE6SSVSrQPXAj2bdOXkeS2EZIpN1zsW59Uxpb/fFer8dmJmrO9u6JtfKfN1WD!
Z4LhRZTBJ7I=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2859
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22082

Dear Mikek (no call sign):

Assuming that the inductor is 3 +j310 because it must have some loss and calling the capacitor -j717, my trusty calculator estimates the antenna looks like 159 -j526. The real part seems high - probably due to ground losses.

However, the idea that even such a simple an antenna can be modeled as an R and C over the AM broadcast frequency range seems unlikely.

An instrument such as the AIM4170C would provide Z with greater confidence and do so at each frequency of interest. However, in the broadcast band it is not clear that such a set of impedances can be used for something useful. What is the actual goal?

Regards,   Mac

"amdx" wrote in message news:7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET...

I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel capacitor
to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
with the L and C in the circuit.
Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the band
and calculate those impedances.
See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
I need the R and the C of the antenna.
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg

Thank you, Mikek

J. C. Mc Laughlin
Michigan U.S.A.
Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net

From 8685129599345823532
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET> <ihid19$9jk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 19:58:30 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110123-1, 01/23/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <18613$4d3cdc8a$18ec6dd7$18296@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: 186134d3cdc8abd49c87218296
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22083

"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:ihid19$9jk$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 1/23/2011 11:10 AM, amdx wrote:
>> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
>> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
>> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
>>   I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
>> capacitor
>> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
>>   I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
>> with the L and C in the circuit.
>>   Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
>> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the
>> band
>> and calculate those impedances.
>> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
>>   I need the R and the C of the antenna.
>> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg

>>
>> Thank you, Mikek
>
> Work backwards. You have a 55 ohm resistor in series with a 310 ohm
> reactance. Get the equivalent parallel combination of that (the complex
> reciprocal). Take the reciprocal of the capacitor (just invert the Xc and
> change the sign). Add the two complex numbers. Take the reciprocal of the
> answer. This is the impedance the antenna sees looking into the network.
> The antenna is the complex conjugate of that (just swap the sign of the
> imaginary part).
>
> Does this help?
>
> John

I don't know, I not there yet.

55 + i310
complex reciprocal
55 - i310 / 55^2 + 310^2
reduce
55 - i310 / 3025 + 96100
reduce further
55 - i310 / 99125
Take the reciprocal of the capacitor (just invert the Xc and change the sign).
Xc = -i717 so 1/i717 ???
Add the two complex numbers.
(55 - i310 / 99125) + (1/i717)
Any mistakes yet?
Going further doesn't get me the answer you have.
Mikek

From -5657760417898036000
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET> <te-dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net>
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 20:24:06 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110123-1, 01/23/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <b1fe4$4d3ce289$18ec6dd7$19631@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 71
X-Trace: b1fe44d3ce289bd49c87219631
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20306

"J. C. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net> wrote in message
news:te-dnRXRafUkUKHQnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@bright.net...
> Dear Mikek (no call sign):
>
> Assuming that the inductor is 3 +j310 because it must have some loss and
> calling the capacitor -j717, my trusty calculator estimates the antenna
> looks like 159 -j526. The real part seems high - probably due to ground
> losses.

From what I have read it seems very high, could I have 130 ohms of ground loss?
I don't think so.

I'll be looking into the ground, I think it is just a 6 foot rod, I put it in years ago.
I'll add FWIW, I connected the AC ground from a receptacle and it made zero change.

> However, the idea that even such a simple an antenna can be modeled as an
> R and C over the AM broadcast frequency range seems unlikely.

Ya, that's not the plan, I'll check it every 100 khz and make a graph, with R and C.

> An instrument such as the AIM4170C would provide Z with greater confidence
> and do so at each frequency of interest. However, in the broadcast band
> it is not clear that such a set of impedances can be used for something
> useful. What is the actual goal?

I put the antenna up for multiple use, but to start, I want to use it with a crystal radio,
the measurements may help me figure out the series cap (range) needed to make an
R match to the tank circuit over the band.
And it's a project that forces me learn some math.
Thanks, Mikek

```
> Regards,   Mac

> "amdx"  wrote in message news:7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
> I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
> capacitor
> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
> I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
> with the L and C in the circuit.
> Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the
> band
> and calculate those impedances.
> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
> I need the R and the C of the antenna.
> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>
>     Thank you, Mikek
>
>
> J. C. Mc Laughlin
> Michigan U.S.A.
> Home: JCM@Power-Net.Net




From 3319468700263370563
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8d508c6ca4925be9
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Math help characterizing Antenna, Please
Date: Sun, 23 Jan 2011 21:47:06 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 106
Message-ID: <ihiso2$srh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7e566$4d3c60cc$18ec6dd7$6748@KNOLOGY.NET> <ihid19$9jk$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <18613$4d3cdc8a$18ec6dd7$18296@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 03:47:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
```

```
     logging-data="29553"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ZcyzX4HcMB3WfEmcSDX7g"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <18613$4d3cdc8a$18ec6dd7$18296@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YCmbTr9mOPotJnAoetMfEv5OLYk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20307

On 1/23/2011 7:58 PM, amdx wrote:
> "John - KD5YI"<sophi.2@invalid.org>  wrote in message
> news:ihid19$9jk$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On 1/23/2011 11:10 AM, amdx wrote:
>>> I put up a long wire antenna, it is an inverted C.
>>> The antenna is resonant at 3.55 Mhz.
>>> I want to characterize it an the AM broadcast band.
>>>    I have made a measurement at 500 Khz and I had to install a parallel
>>> capacitor
>>> to get my variable inductor to bring phase to zero.
>>>    I don't know how to do the math to find the impedance of the antenna
>>> with the L and C in the circuit.
>>>    Can someone look at my drawing and give me the math so I can figure out
>>> the impedance. Then I can get the numbers at other frequencies for the
>>> band
>>> and calculate those impedances.
>>> See drawing here. I want to calculate the Unknown Impedance.
>>>    I need the R and the C of the antenna.
>>> http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Antennaat500Khz.jpg
>>>
>>>        Thank you, Mikek
>>
>> Work backwards. You have a 55 ohm resistor in series with a 310 ohm
>> reactance. Get the equivalent parallel combination of that (the complex
>> reciprocal). Take the reciprocal of the capacitor (just invert the Xc and
>> change the sign). Add the two complex numbers. Take the reciprocal of the
>> answer. This is the impedance the antenna sees looking into the network.
>> The antenna is the complex conjugate of that (just swap the sign of the
>> imaginary part).
>>
>> Does this help?
>>
>> John
>
>   I don't know, I not there yet.
>
> 55 + i310
> complex reciprocal
> 55 - i310 / 55^2 + 310^2
> reduce
> 55 - i310 / 3025 + 96100
>   reduce further
> 55 - i310 / 99125
> Take the reciprocal of the capacitor (just invert the Xc and change the
> sign).
```

> Xc = -i717 so 1/i717   ???

??? = +.001395

>   Add the two complex numbers.
> (55 - i310 / 99125) + (1/i717)
>   Any mistakes yet?

Well, no, but you should simplify here.

> Going further doesn't get me the answer you have.

I can't tell why because you didn't show your work.

>   Mikek
>
>

Convert the series impedance 55 + j310 to its parallel equivalent admittance (1/(55+j310) as follows:

1/(55+j310) = (55-j310)/(55+j310)(55-j310)

In other words, multiply the numerator AND denominator of 1/(55+j310) by the conjugate (55-j310) of the denominator.

This gives (55-j310)/(3025+96100) or (55-j310)/99125 which is an admittance of 554.85e-6-j3.127e-3.

The capacitor's parallel equivalent admittance is 1/(0-j717). So, when numerator and denominator are multiplied by the conjugate we get

0+j717)/(0+514.089e3) or j717/514.089e3 which is 0+1.395e-3.

Now the sum of (554.85e-6 - j3.127) and (0 + 1.945e-6) is

554.855e-6 - j1.733e-3

This the parallel equivalent (the admittance) of your components and what the antenna is seeing.

Following in the steps of my second and third sentences above, the equivalent series impedance of your network looking back toward the resistor is the reciprocal of that, or

167.63 + j523.5

This is the impedance the antenna sees. The antenna's equivalent impedance is the conjugate of that. That is, the antenna looks like an impedance of 167.63 - j523.5 according to your data.

A calculator that handles complex numbers is invaluable. I have one on my computer's desktop. I also have an electronic Smith chart which is usually faster. If you need a link, let me know.

This whole thing may look a bit complicated to you if you are not
familiar with complex numbers. Look up how to do X, /, +, - using
complex numbers and get familiar. It will help.

Cheers,
John

From -5666298827172076843
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder.erje.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: art clemons <n8blk@aolSPAM.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 00:49:29 -0500
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ihj3tc$o53$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <phf4j65bmli20qdh2nnf2vo3otk7354ebb@4ax.com>
<iguuis$78v$1@speranza.aioe.org> <kb66j6p45t2pahoj472iblectl82cl7k5b@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net 4yOwsQsMUfcoNpbUI/
VJ5g7dpvHaEM7Dui9rVQEefLJEgrEL1xZ9lZPRxhsYCQPskXFzYtrSS47plVOI+Zsp3SrMiY60G7oTIxjN
asbaJtOEAmdg/rCLHtzJBmcfB3Dm
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 05:49:32 +0000 (UTC)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2n2Mbg8n4aOvkzO/twYzXtn11mA=
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.6
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-data="85EjD3TMviWmWnMYOfF/
ugycmybTFixvr0j4yA975RBLgJkKmWRlF76rhJyAFzhsD0+DK7wkIDJNc1HeaoaDzOvlYbk+23xVlGU4+X
K+c+njYJwMgSzaUeplyYycKY4X"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20308

bpuharic wrote:

> thanks, joe! that's a possibility and it would get the whip above roof
> level.

One other possibility is one of the four magnet magmount setups. Some even
come with coax. I've even seen such mounts used for screwdrivers if you
still have your prior one. Before anyone points out they have to be
grounded properly, the mounting holes for the roof mount offer access to at

least some grounding with the proper short bolt. I suspect such a scheme might have the grounding strap()/wire(s) too long at 10 meters, but for 17 meters through 75, probably should be adequate.

```
From 8468210841025795098
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c865809e2b692d86,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v17g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Student.Plus(at)Hotmail(dot)com" <spwork.ads003@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: January 2011, Updated list of solutions manuals & test banks!!!!
Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 00:10:05 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 905
Message-ID: <307ddd08-be2e-4112-8bfd-d8a4e309aca3@v17g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.62.115.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295856606 4293 127.0.0.1 (24 Jan 2011 08:10:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2011 08:10:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v17g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=92.62.115.170; posting-
account=JaLR8AoAAACuWCu8jMhWo1SulYwrKRZ6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 AskTbPLTV5/3.9.1.14019 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22087
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Manual

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=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D=3D

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Student.Plus(at)Hotmail(dot)com
www.student-plus.net

From 1235792991263766671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:24:43 -0800 (PST)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 100
Message-ID: <20ce94aa-8205-438c-b6c9-6f9d6e43b272@f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294946683 1453 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2011 19:24:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:24:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21984
sci.electronics.design:223963

On Jan 13, 9:05=A0am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
> =A0Please look at this in fixed font.
> =A0I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
> antenna matching.
> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
> antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
> =A0The antenna: R=3D58 ohms C=3D1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
> =A0The tank: L=3D240uh C=3D106pf Q =3D 1000
> =A0Tank Z =3D~1.5 Mohms
> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
> Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
> ( Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l------------l
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0l
> Antenna---> =A0R C =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0LC<---Tank
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0l
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l------------l
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0^
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Ground
>
> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
> and 17pf.
>
> So this; =A0Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> This converts to;
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l-----------------l
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0 =A0 l
> Antenna--->58R 17pf =A0 =A0 =A0 =A01.5M<---LC Tank at
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0 =A0 l =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Resonance
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 l-----------------l
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0^
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Ground
>
> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the anten=
na.
> =A0I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> conversion.
> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Th=
anks, Mikek
```

Seems like it doesn't much matter whether the antenna is real or imagined; the point is rather what's going on when you couple a low impedance source to a parallel-resonant tank through a small capacitance...

Perhaps it will help you to think first about a low impedance source, let's say 50 ohms at 1.591MHz (1e7 radians/sec), that you want to couple to an (imaginary) inductor, 2.5mH with Qu=3D500 at that frequency, and maximize the energy transfer to the inductor. The inductance and Q implies that the effective series resistance of the inductor is 50 ohms. That means all we need to do is cancel out the inductive reactance, and we can do that with a series capacitance--that happens to be 4pF. That assumes the ESR of the capacitance is zero, or essentially zero.

But what if the inductor has 1/4 as much inductance, 0.625mH, same Qu? Then its effective series resistance is 1/4 as much, or 12.5 ohms, and to get the same energy dissipated in it, you need the current through it to be 2 times as large as before (constant R*I^2). The total capacitance to resonate the tank is 4 times as much: 16pF. If you divide that into two 8pF caps, one directly across the inductor and the other in series with the 50 ohm source, (very close to) half the tank's circulating current flows in each capacitor. For the same energy delivered to the coil, the voltage at the top of the inductor must be half as much as before. Since the coupling capacitor to the source is twice as large as it was before, the load impedance the source sees must be the same as before (50 ohms, as required for max energy transfer).

Carry that another step, to an inductor with 1/16 the original inductance and the same Qu=3D500, and you need 64pF to resonate it and 16pF to couple to it from the low impedance source. Now you divide up the total capacitance with 3/4 of it (48pF) directly across the inductor and 1/4 of it to the source. 3/4 of the tank's circulating current flows in the 48pF capacitor, and 1/4 of it in the 16pF to the source; the source once again sees a 50 ohm load (because the voltage

at the top of the inductor is 1/4 of the original, and the capacitor
coupling to the source is 4 times as large -- with the current in the
source unchanged).

The key to understanding this coupling, to me, is the division of the
tank's circulating current between the two capacitances, one directly
across the coil and one in series with the source. The smaller the
inductance (at constant Q), the more circulating current required for
the same energy dissipation, and the smaller
_percentage_of_total_resonating_capacitance_ for coupling to the
(constant impedance) source.

Cheers,
Tom

From -8189962649018947599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 13:27:24 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <ignjmv$n7p$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:27:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="23801"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1++REOEhppS49WK9sINnkrw"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wBnkSSWvkrZLT4WbrRuy0jhNKN0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21985
sci.electronics.design:223964

On 1/13/2011 11:05 AM, amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
>   Please look at this in fixed font.
>   I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
> antenna matching.

```
> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
> antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>   The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>   The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
>   Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
> Antenna-->  -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
> ( Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>
>                        l------------l
>                        l            l
> Antenna--->   R C        LC<---Tank
>                        l            l
>                        l------------l
>                             ^
>                        Ground
>
> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
> and 17pf.
>
> So this;  Antenna-->  -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> This converts to;
>                          l-----------------l
>                          l                 l
> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>                          l                 l        Resonance
>                          l-----------------l
>                                 ^
>                            Ground
>
> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the antenna.
>   I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> conversion.
> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>                                     Thanks, Mikek
```

At resonance, the LC tank disappears and you are left with a 1.5 Meg equivalent of the tank losses.

Adding a small capacitance in series with your antenna gives you, effectively, an antenna that looks like a 58R in series with a 17 pF capacitor.

So now your circuit looks like:

```
58R---17pF-----|
                |
               1.5M
                |
                |
               ----
               GND
```

I don't see any conversion at all.

John

```
From 8279665641823380830
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
weretis.net!feeder3.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 13:55:02 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <ignlaq$u45$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:55:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="30853"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+347szXWtN7/9bfLCSh7I/"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HmthyLs2ADvEaD0ypdzKpm9M18Y=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20208
sci.electronics.design:209259
```

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```
>   The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
>   Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
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>
>                        l------------l
>                        l            l
> Antenna--->   R C        LC<---Tank
>                        l            l
>                        l------------l
>                             ^
>                        Ground
>
> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
> and 17pf.
>
> So this;  Antenna-->  -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> This converts to;
>                          l-----------------l
>                          l                 l
> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>                          l                 l        Resonance
>                          l-----------------l
>                                 ^
>                            Ground
>
> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the antenna.
>   I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> conversion.
> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>                                      Thanks, Mikek
>
```

Ah! After studying this for a while, I think I understand what you are driving at.

Convert series 58R and 17 pF to a parallel equivalent. That is, take the reciprocal of Z = 58 - 9368j to get Y = 661e-9 + 106.8e-6.

Now, what is the reciprocal of the real part of Y? That's 1/661e-9 or about 1.5 Meg. So, the real part of the parallel equivalent now looks like the resistance you are interested in.

Does this help?

Cheers,
John

From -2174395473193051829
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <jhnui6lr3tq5o9bc6f6t43qm6hg7lcujej@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<xxHXo.25274$IN2.7769@unlimited.newshosting.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:22:02 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21987 sci.electronics.design:223971

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 13:30:52 -0500, "Greg Neill"
<gneillRE@MOVEsympatico.ca> wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> For the 58 Ohm resistive value, it would have to be about 300 feet
>> tall - not the size of operation one usually comes to expect for a
>> Xtal radio aficionado.
>>
>> If it is that tall, it would exhibit 200 Ohms Inductive reactance (one
>> fifth of what you report, and the opposite sign).
>>
>> Something doesn't wash here.
>
>Perhaps it's a longwire antenna, of crappy wire, parallel to
>the ground?
>

Hi Greg,

No, that would more likely result in a characteristic Z of 600 Ohms.
If by being close to ground you mean the 58 Ohms finds itself invested
in the dirt, well, yes that might be the case.

The long and short of it means that to investigate the problems of an
antenna "loading" a tank coil means that you really must understand
the antenna - not a simple thing as this thread will undoubtedly
reveal.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Lines: 84
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:41:53 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21988
sci.electronics.design:223974
```

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:42:01 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
\>news:j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:05:38 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>
\>>>This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
\>>>antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.

>>> The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>>
>> Hi Mike,
>>
>> Is this a fantasy antenna?
>
> It's an example from an article, I don't like the number either, seems like
>maybe
>2 to 12 ohms would be more realistic. I think the capacitance is ok.

Hi Mike,

Then your intuition is firing on all cylinders, great.

>Here's what is stated in the article:
> " The concept is that at any given frequency, a parallel RC network has an
>equivalent
>series RC network, and vise versa.

This is classically true. The frill of "at any given frequency" can
be discarded.

>We can use this property to transform the
>real component
>of an impedance to a much higher or lower value.

This concept is not a "property," however; more a transformation (as
should be apparent in the original statement). In other words
concept
equivalent
property
transform
use four words to describe one thing - transform (plain and simple).

>As long as Xc series >> R series.
>Xc (parallel) = Xc (series)
>R (parallel) = XC^2 (series) / R (series)
> The Xc of a 17pf at 1Mhz is 9368 Ohms.
>To rewrite Rp= 9368^2 / R = 1.513 Mohms

Well, what looks like hand-waving is probably close to the numbers one
could expect.

>The article then goes on to say,
>The utility of this equivalence can be seen by choosing a sufficiently small
>value of C series
>(a large Xc series) A "small" resistance can then be transformed into a
>"large" value.

The reason why I say hand-waving (and this is probably your gut
reaction as to "why") is that the five lines of operations you quote
starts with a presumed requirement and then proves it has been met.

What happens if Xc series << R series?
What happens if Xc series < R series?
What happens if Xc series = R series?
What happens if Xc series > R series?

This somewhat clouds the mystery for you of understanding Parallel to Series conversion. I wonder too. Are we dropping in a new component and stepping back with a wave and Voila! to find the Parallel circuit has suddenly been transformed? Yeah, that WOULD be a mystery.

And what is this Xc(parallel) and Xc(series) stuff?

Xc is stricty a function of pi, capacitance, and frequency.

And what is this R(parallel) and R(series) stuff?

R is a function of its, well, resistance. No variables to be found.

No doubt there is more to be extracted from this article.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 494625322113888395
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <c7pui6ppn98gc52qqo5th5asvcvp79ocpn@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
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Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:57:33 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20211 sci.electronics.design:209266

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:41:53 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>No doubt there is more to be extracted from this article.

Upon review of other correspondents to your plight, ditch the article
and pick up an EE sophomore book on circuit analysis. The coverage
should be encompassed in the section (from my own copy) called
"Transform Driving Point Impedance and Admittance (Immittance)."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 794481775771711454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: "Greg Neill" <gneillRE@MOVEsympatico.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
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www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <YNJXo.85733$hT6.19784@unlimited.newshosting.com>
Lines: 9
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21990
sci.electronics.design:223978

Richard Clark wrote:

> If by being close to ground you mean the 58 Ohms finds itself invested
> in the dirt, well, yes that might be the case.
>

:-)

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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
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From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
<xxHXo.25274$IN2.7769@unlimited.newshosting.com>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:02:07 -0600
X-Priority: 3
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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sci.electronics.design:209275


"Greg Neill" <gneillRE@MOVEsympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:xxHXo.25274$IN2.7769@unlimited.newshosting.com...
> Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> For the 58 Ohm resistive value, it would have to be about 300 feet
>> tall - not the size of operation one usually comes to expect for a
>> Xtal radio aficionado.
>>
>> If it is that tall, it would exhibit 200 Ohms Inductive reactance (one
>> fifth of what you report, and the opposite sign).
>>
>> Something doesn't wash here.
>
> Perhaps it's a longwire antenna, of crappy wire, parallel to
> the ground?
>
>
 The author said it was an antenna in his attic.
That's all I know.
        Mikek
```

```
From 7358242610048708494
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Lines: 104
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21992
sci.electronics.design:223988


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:42:01 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>news:j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com...
>>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:05:38 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low
>>>>impedance
>>>>antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>>>> The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>>>
>>> Hi Mike,
```

>>>
>>> Is this a fantasy antenna?
>>
>> It's an example from an article, I don't like the number either, seems
>> like
>>maybe
>>2 to 12 ohms would be more realistic. I think the capacitance is ok.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Then your intuition is firing on all cylinders, great.
>
>>Here's what is stated in the article:
>> " The concept is that at any given frequency, a parallel RC network has
>> an
>>equivalent
>>series RC network, and vise versa.
>
> This is classically true. The frill of "at any given frequency" can
> be discarded.
>
>>We can use this property to transform the
>>real component
>>of an impedance to a much higher or lower value.
>
> This concept is not a "property," however; more a transformation (as
> should be apparent in the original statement). In other words
> concept
> equivalent
> property
> transform
> use four words to describe one thing - transform (plain and simple).
>
>>As long as Xc series >> R series.
>>Xc (parallel) = Xc (series)
>>R (parallel) = XC^2 (series) / R (series)
>> The Xc of a 17pf at 1Mhz is 9368 Ohms.
>>To rewrite Rp= 9368^2 / R = 1.513 Mohms
>
> Well, what looks like hand-waving is probably close to the numbers one
> could expect.
>
>>The article then goes on to say,
>>The utility of this equivalence can be seen by choosing a sufficiently
>>small
>>value of C series
>>(a large Xc series) A "small" resistance can then be transformed into a
>>"large" value.
>
> The reason why I say hand-waving (and this is probably your gut
> reaction as to "why") is that the five lines of operations you quote
> starts with a presumed requirement and then proves it has been met.
>

> What happens if Xc series << R series?
> What happens if Xc series < R series?
> What happens if Xc series = R series?
> What happens if Xc series > R series?
>
> This somewhat clouds the mystery for you of understanding Parallel to
> Series conversion. I wonder too. Are we dropping in a new component
> and stepping back with a wave and Voila! to find the Parallel circuit
> has suddenly been transformed? Yeah, that WOULD be a mystery.

The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)
and the antenna has a low R and a C in the 100's of ohms.
So I don't know, is that (>>) ?   The question is retorical in nature.

> And what is this Xc(parallel) and Xc(series) stuff?

I took a little liberty there, The article had a schematic diagram showing
a series RC, then the radio showing the Parallel equivalent antenna
connected.
The the actual labels were Xs, Xp, Rs, and Rp.
Sorry if I muddied it, the attempt was to make it clearer.

> Xc is stricty a function of pi, capacitance, and frequency.
>
> And what is this R(parallel) and R(series) stuff?
>
> R is a function of its, well, resistance. No variables to be found.
>
> No doubt there is more to be extracted from this article.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4587765815643226458
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From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET> <20ce94aa-8205-438c-b6c9-6f9d6e43b272@f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:27:38 -0600
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Lines: 107
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sci.electronics.design:223991

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote in message
news:20ce94aa-8205-438c-b6c9-6f9d6e43b272@f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...
On Jan 13, 9:05 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
> Please look at this in fixed font.
> I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
> antenna matching.
> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
> antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
> The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
> The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
> Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
> Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
> (Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>
> l------------l
> l l
> Antenna---> R C LC<---Tank
> l l
> l------------l
> ^
> Ground
>
> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
> and 17pf.
>
> So this; Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> This converts to;
> l-----------------l
> l l
> Antenna--->58R 17pf 1.5M<---LC Tank at
> l l Resonance
> l-----------------l
> ^

> Ground
>
> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
> antenna.
> I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> conversion.
> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
> Thanks, Mikek

Seems like it doesn't much matter whether the antenna is real or imagined; the point is rather what's going on when you couple a low impedance source to a parallel-resonant tank through a small capacitance...

Perhaps it will help you to think first about a low impedance source, let's say 50 ohms at 1.591MHz (1e7 radians/sec), that you want to couple to an (imaginary) inductor, 2.5mH with Qu=500 at that frequency, and maximize the energy transfer to the inductor. The inductance and Q implies that the effective series resistance of the inductor is 50 ohms. That means all we need to do is cancel out the inductive reactance, and we can do that with a series capacitance--that happens to be 4pF. That assumes the ESR of the capacitance is zero, or essentially zero.

But what if the inductor has 1/4 as much inductance, 0.625mH, same Qu? Then its effective series resistance is 1/4 as much, or 12.5 ohms, and to get the same energy dissipated in it, you need the current through it to be 2 times as large as before (constant R*I^2). The total capacitance to resonate the tank is 4 times as much: 16pF. If you divide that into two 8pF caps, one directly across the inductor and the other in series with the 50 ohm source, (very close to) half the tank's circulating current flows in each capacitor. For the same energy delivered to the coil, the voltage at the top of the inductor must be half as much as before. Since the coupling capacitor to the source is twice as large as it was before, the load impedance the source sees must be the same as before (50 ohms, as required for max energy transfer).

Carry that another step, to an inductor with 1/16 the original inductance and the same Qu=500, and you need 64pF to resonate it and 16pF to couple to it from the low impedance source. Now you divide up the total capacitance with 3/4 of it (48pF) directly across the inductor and 1/4 of it to the source. 3/4 of the tank's circulating current flows in the 48pF capacitor, and 1/4 of it in the 16pF to the source; the source once again sees a 50 ohm load (because the voltage at the top of the inductor is 1/4 of the original, and the capacitor coupling to the source is 4 times as large -- with the current in the source unchanged).

The key to understanding this coupling, to me, is the division of the tank's circulating current between the two capacitances, one directly across the coil and one in series with the source. The smaller the

inductance (at constant Q), the more circulating current required for
the same energy dissipation, and the smaller
_percentage_of_total_resonating_capacitance_ for coupling to the
(constant impedance) source.

Cheers,
Tom

Tom I need to print this out and work with it.
Did you change the inductor on purpose or just miss a
factor of ten from the numbers I posted?
Thanks, Mikek

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nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Improving clock radio FM reception
Message-ID: <j54vi69femm2vqljt99esfvk8posba14hs@4ax.com>
References: <Jake.W..7753c78@radiobanter.com>
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Lines: 32
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 15:56:03 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21994
```

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 20:02:39 +0000, Jake W.
<Jake.W..7753c78@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>I am having a very specific problem with two radios in my apartment.
>One is a clock radio; the other is a shelf audio system. Both have
>digital tuners and happen to be made by Sony.
>
>The only FM station I listen to is 93.9, which is my local public radio
>station. Neither of these radios has ever had a problem receiving this
>station in the past (I live right downtown). I moved apartments and now
>both of these radios (a) have trouble receiving this station and (b)

>often play a different station, 95.5, when tuned to 93.9.
>
>I have tried various antenna configurations for the shelf system and
>placements of the clock radio. Sometimes I can improve the reception of
>93.9, but other times, my efforts just increase the interference from
>95.5 to the point where all I hear is that station.
>
>What's going on here?
>
>NB: There is also an analog-tuned clock radio on the other side of the
>bed, which seems to have no trouble with this.

Hi Jake,

Sounds like the two Sonys are being overwhelmed by a strong local station. They have no front-end tuning to make them as selective as your, as you describe, analog tuned clock radio.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From 7771112743227318152
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spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.211.243
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X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21995
sci.electronics.design:224009

Mikek,

on of the main problem of this newsgroup is that people write answers without carefully reading the question.

Everyone tends to "convert" the question toward issues he is able to write something about, Unfortunately those issues often have little to do with the original question.

I am offering you my answer, which may be clear, so and.so, or hardly understandable ... I do not know. But be sure that at least I paid maximum efforts to appreciate your question (though my numbers do not always match yours). I'll try to explain the issue in the easiest way I can, assumimng that all components behave in an ideal manner.

Let us first resume your hypotheses:

- the antenna has an impedance equal to the SERIES of a 58-ohm resistance and a capacitive reactance of -1,072 ohms which, at 1 MHz, corresponds to a 148.5-pF capacitance
- your aim is to transform that complex impedance into a 1.5-Mohm purely-resistive impedance, that would match that of your tank circuit.

That said, you must first appreciate that your antenna can be visualized in two ways:

- as the SERIES of R=58ohm, C=148.5pF (as said above)
- or, by applying the series-to-parallel transformation formula, as the PARALLEL of R=19,862ohm, C=148.1pF

These are just two fully equivalent ways of describing the same physical antenna. You can freely use the one which suits you best. For our purposes let us here visualize your antenna as the parallel of R=19,862ohm, C=148.1pF.

That said, assume for a moment that you are able to eliminate in some way (i'll tell you after how) the 148.1-pF parallel capacitance. What would then remain is a 19,862-ohm resistance, a value which unfortunately does not match the 1.5-Mohm figure you wish to get.

So, how to get just 1.5Mohm instead?

Playing with the transformation formulas you would realize that, if the SERIES representation of your antenna would hypothetically be R=58 ohm, C=54 pF (instead of R=58 ohm, C=148.5 pF as it is in the reality), the corresponding PARALLEL representation would then become R=1.5Mohm, C=53.9 pF. Just the resistance value you wish to get!

But modifying the SERIES representation of your antenna according to your needs is very easy: if you put an 85-pF capacitance in series with the antenna, its total capacitance would change from C=148.1 pF to C=54pf. And the antenna SERIES representation would then become R=58 ohm, C=54 pF, as you were aiming at.

Once you have put such 85-pF capacitance in series with your antenna, its PARALLEL representation becomes R=1.5 MHohm, C=53.9 pF, as said earlier.

For removing the 53.9-pF residual parallel capacitance, just resonate it with a 470-uH parallel inductance. The trick is then done: what remains is just the 1.5-Mohm resistance you wanted to get!

In summary:
- put a 85-pF in series (i.e. in between your antenna and the tank circuit)
- put a 470uH inductance in parallel to the tank (in practice this just means to increase the tank inductance by 470uH with respect to its nominal value).

73

Tony I0IX
Rome, Italy

From 2403815517743702611
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:20:17 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20218

sci.electronics.design:209307

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
> So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)

Hi Mike,

There's your first mistake. Tank Z is never, ever "mostly R," or you wouldn't be able to make the Q claim of 1000 (or even 10).

Please note the distinction between Z (which includes R) and R in isolation. Further, read Terman's material on Tank Circuits in his classic "Electronic and Radio Engineering" to clear up the clouds that obscure the view of their design rationale.

>and the antenna has a low R and a C in the 100's of ohms.

This is the sad (and useful) fate of short antennas, yes.

> So I don't know, is that (>>) ?   The question is retorical in nature.

It is usually rhetorical, yes, insofar as not being enumerated. Often in technology it is a shorthand for a 10:1 ratio. Perhaps 100:1.

>> And what is this Xc(parallel) and Xc(series) stuff?
>
> I took a little liberty there, The article had a schematic diagram showing
>a series RC, then the radio showing the Parallel equivalent antenna
>connected.
>The the actual labels were Xs, Xp, Rs, and Rp.
> Sorry if I muddied it, the attempt was to make it clearer.

I could follow Xc(parallel/series) easily enough, but what you neglected to mention was there are two schematics embodied in the single one you brought to the discussion.

Making questions simpler often leads to Byzantine answers.

Another problem in this simplification is that there is more than one agenda being served, and they sometimes conflict with any single solution. As often happens, when I ask "What do you really want?" I get a response, I offer a solution, and I am immediately rebuffed that it does not serve the other agenda - which, then leads me to ask "What do you really want?"

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4720034165919542499

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not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 18:34:23 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 78
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References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21997
sci.electronics.design:224025
```

On 1/13/2011 6:05 PM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:

> Mikek,
>
> on of the main problem of this newsgroup is that people write answers
> without carefully reading the question.
>
> Everyone tends to "convert" the question toward issues he is able to
> write something about, Unfortunately those issues often have little to
> do with the original question.
>
> I am offering you my answer, which may be clear, so and.so, or hardly
> understandable ... I do not know. But be sure that at least I paid
> maximum efforts to appreciate your question (though my numbers do not
> always match yours). I'll try to explain the issue in the easiest way I
> can, assumimng that all components behave in an ideal manner.
>
> Let us first resume your hypotheses:
>
> - the antenna has an impedance equal to the SERIES of a 58-ohm
> resistance and a capacitive reactance of -1,072 ohms which, at 1 MHz,
> corresponds to a 148.5-pF capacitance
> - your aim is to transform that complex impedance into a 1.5-Mohm
> purely-resistive impedance, that would match that of your tank circuit.

>
> That said, you must first appreciate that your antenna can be visualized
> in two ways:
>
> - as the SERIES of R=58ohm, C=148.5pF (as said above)
> - or, by applying the series-to-parallel transformation formula, as the
> PARALLEL of R=19,862ohm, C=148.1pF
>
> These are just two fully equivalent ways of describing the same physical
> antenna. You can freely use the one which suits you best. For our
> purposes let us here visualize your antenna as the parallel of
> R=19,862ohm, C=148.1pF.
>
> That said, assume for a moment that you are able to eliminate in some
> way (i'll tell you after how) the 148.1-pF parallel capacitance. What
> would then remain is a 19,862-ohm resistance, a value which
> unfortunately does not match the 1.5-Mohm figure you wish to get.
>
> So, how to get just 1.5Mohm instead?
>
> Playing with the transformation formulas you would realize that, if the
> SERIES representation of your antenna would hypothetically be R=58 ohm,
> C=54 pF (instead of R=58 ohm, C=148.5 pF as it is in the reality), the
> corresponding PARALLEL representation would then become R=1.5Mohm,
> C=53.9 pF. Just the resistance value you wish to get!
>
> But modifying the SERIES representation of your antenna according to
> your needs is very easy: if you put an 85-pF capacitance in series with
> the antenna, its total capacitance would change from C=148.1 pF to
> C=54pf. And the antenna SERIES representation would then become R=58
> ohm, C=54 pF, as you were aiming at.

Antonio - I think you slipped a decimal point. The parallel equivalent
of the series combo 58R-2947j is actually 149k+2948j.

> Once you have put such 85-pF capacitance in series with your antenna,
> its PARALLEL representation becomes R=1.5 MHohm, C=53.9 pF, as said
> earlier.
>
> For removing the 53.9-pF residual parallel capacitance, just resonate it
> with a 470-uH parallel inductance. The trick is then done: what remains
> is just the 1.5-Mohm resistance you wanted to get!
>
> In summary:
> - put a 85-pF in series (i.e. in between your antenna and the tank circuit)
> - put a 470uH inductance in parallel to the tank (in practice this just
> means to increase the tank inductance by 470uH with respect to its
> nominal value).
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0IX
> Rome, Italy

>

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <sd6vi6tlgm773nqq40d8qqdn3gk0us2cup@4ax.com>
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Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:37:35 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21998
sci.electronics.design:224028

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 01:05:17 +0100, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>In summary:
>- put a 85-pF in series (i.e. in between your antenna and the tank circuit)
>- put a 470uH inductance in parallel to the tank (in practice this just means to
>increase the tank inductance by 470uH with respect to its nominal value).

Hi Tony,

Great walk-through, excellent solution. And the appearance of Two
additional, unstated components. Are they found in the original text
of the article? Possibly not and thus the source of mystery (and a
cautionary tale about what might be found as knowledge on the
Internet).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1083390136911357119
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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 17:47:27 -0800 (PST)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21999
sci.electronics.design:224051

On Jan 13, 2:27=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "K7ITM" <k7...@msn.com> wrote in message
>
> news:20ce94aa-8205-438c-b6c9-6f9d6e43b272@f35g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...
> On Jan 13, 9:05 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hi All,
> > Please look at this in fixed font.
> > I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
> > antenna matching.
> > I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
> > This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedan=
ce
> > antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
> > The antenna: R=3D58 ohms C=3D1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
> > The tank: L=3D240uh C=3D106pf Q =3D 1000
> > Tank Z =3D~1.5 Mohms
> > Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
> > I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
> > Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
```

> > and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
> > (Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>
> > l------------l
> > l l
> > Antenna---> R C LC<---Tank
> > l l
> > l------------l
> > ^
> > Ground
>
> > I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 5=
8R
> > and 17pf.
>
> > So this; Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> > cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> > This converts to;
> > l-----------------l
> > l l
> > Antenna--->58R 17pf 1.5M<---LC Tank at
> > l l Resonance
> > l-----------------l
> > ^
> > Ground
>
> > And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> > The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
> > antenna.
> > I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> > conversion.
> > What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
> > Thanks, Mikek
>
> Seems like it doesn't much matter whether the antenna is real or
> imagined; the point is rather what's going on when you couple a low
> impedance source to a parallel-resonant tank through a small
> capacitance...
>
> Perhaps it will help you to think first about a low impedance source,
> let's say 50 ohms at 1.591MHz (1e7 radians/sec), that you want to
> couple to an (imaginary) inductor, 2.5mH with Qu=3D500 at that
> frequency, and maximize the energy transfer to the inductor. =A0The
> inductance and Q implies that the effective series resistance of the
> inductor is 50 ohms. =A0That means all we need to do is cancel out the
> inductive reactance, and we can do that with a series capacitance--
> that happens to be 4pF. =A0That assumes the ESR of the capacitance is
> zero, or essentially zero.
>
> But what if the inductor has 1/4 as much inductance, 0.625mH, same
> Qu? =A0Then its effective series resistance is 1/4 as much, or 12.5
> ohms, and to get the same energy dissipated in it, you need the
> current through it to be 2 times as large as before (constant R*I^2).

> The total capacitance to resonate the tank is 4 times as much: =A016pF.
> If you divide that into two 8pF caps, one directly across the inductor
> and the other in series with the 50 ohm source, (very close to) half
> the tank's circulating current flows in each capacitor. =A0For the same
> energy delivered to the coil, the voltage at the top of the inductor
> must be half as much as before. =A0Since the coupling capacitor to the
> source is twice as large as it was before, the load impedance the
> source sees must be the same as before (50 ohms, as required for max
> energy transfer).
>
> Carry that another step, to an inductor with 1/16 the original
> inductance and the same Qu=3D500, and you need 64pF to resonate it and
> 16pF to couple to it from the low impedance source. =A0Now you divide up
> the total capacitance with 3/4 of it (48pF) directly across the
> inductor and 1/4 of it to the source. =A03/4 of the tank's circulating
> current flows in the 48pF capacitor, and 1/4 of it in the 16pF to the
> source; the source once again sees a 50 ohm load (because the voltage
> at the top of the inductor is 1/4 of the original, and the capacitor
> coupling to the source is 4 times as large -- with the current in the
> source unchanged).
>
> The key to understanding this coupling, to me, is the division of the
> tank's circulating current between the two capacitances, one directly
> across the coil and one in series with the source. =A0The smaller the
> inductance (at constant Q), the more circulating current required for
> the same energy dissipation, and the smaller
> _percentage_of_total_resonating_capacitance_ for coupling to the
> (constant impedance) source.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom
>
> =A0Tom I need to print this out and work with it.
> Did you change the inductor on purpose or just miss a
> factor of ten from the numbers I posted?
> =A0 =A0 =A0Thanks, Mikek

Mike, I don't care what your values are. I'm interested in showing
you in the generalized _concept_: how it works. Once you understand
that, you can work with whatever component values you want. If you
want to actually build something that works, you better pick values
you can realize.

Cheers,
Tom

From 5398395880847633737
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!

```
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:49:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <d9484bea-e067-41a2-97e4-
d542d08b66a4@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <d9484bea-e067-41a2-97e4-d542d08b66a4@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4d2fabaf$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Jan 2011 19:49:35 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24d6d449.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22000

On 1/12/2011 10:28 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On Jan 7, 6:21 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>>
>>> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
>>> thanks much
>>
>> Well there's always thru-the-glass.  It's not the most efficient in my
>> experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work
>> well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target.
>> One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the
>> roofline.
>>
>> For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical
>> for 2m FM.  Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves
>> either holes or magnets.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> I saw a note from a guy who "cooked" part of his window with the thru-
> the-glass approach.  He said the film sandwiched in the safety glass
> darkened from being heated.  As I recall, he was using 50 watts.
>
> This stuff is all trade-offs, eh?

Never heard of that before, and I know lots of people who've used them
over the 30+ year period they've been around.  Including myself.  I'd
like to see pictures.  And also know how much power the guy was sending
```

to an antenna system rated for a specific number of watts.

tom
K0TAR

From 8890352361238080298
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
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<vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
<m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:51:21 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110113-1, 01/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 38
X-Trace: 8becd4d2fabc9bd49c87232459
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22001
sci.electronics.design:224052

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
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> Hi Mike,
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all R, but I put mostly R because I figured you would have an objection to
all R. So are you saying it is pure R at resonance?

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>
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resonating my LC tank.
Mikek

From 447409426962892522
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:56:11 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com> <4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <d9484bea-e067-41a2-97e4-d542d08b66a4@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4d2fabaf$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Jan 2011 19:56:08 CST
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22002

On 1/13/2011 7:49 PM, tom wrote:
>
> Never heard of that before, and I know lots of people who've used them
> over the 30+ year period they've been around. Including myself. I'd like
> to see pictures. And also know how much power the guy was sending to an
> antenna system rated for a specific number of watts.

Sorry, how much power the system was _rated_ for. You stated 50 watts
delivered. Also whether he installed it correctly and tuned it correctly.

tom
K0TAR

From 3636766856171346125
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 20:10:46 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <igobba$fa6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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logging-data="15686"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/1B4NznZrwzznURyGmYwT9"
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20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>

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Cancel-Lock: sha1:TyPlqG1ThC3YE1TLb/rvZ5h8q14=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22003
sci.electronics.design:224060

On 1/13/2011 7:51 PM, amdx wrote:
> "Richard Clark"<kb7qhc@comcast.net>  wrote in message
> news:m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx"<amdx@knology.net>  wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
>>> So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)
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>> Hi Mike,
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>> There's your first mistake.  Tank Z is never, ever "mostly R," or you
>> wouldn't be able to make the Q claim of 1000 (or even 10).
>
>   Ok,  Richard that wasn't clear to me, I think at resonance the tank is
> all R, but I put mostly R because I figured you would have an objection to
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>
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> transformed up, and minimally loads my tank, that's all good.
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> resonating my LC tank.
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>

You've got it now, Mike. The series/parallel equivalent circuits are
just a mathematical tool for putting things in a form you can handle
easier. Adding the capacitor does not change the circuit from series to
parallel or the other way around.

Lets say you have a fixed frequency AC source, a resistor, and a
capacitor. The R and C is in a box where you can't see how they are
wired. You measure the voltage applied to the box and measure the
current (with phase) into the box.

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```

(of a different value from the series case) and a parallel C (of a different value) which will give the same measurements as the series case. You cannot tell which way they are wired internally and, because of this, you cannot tell the actual values of the components. But, for analysis or synthesis, it won't matter.

You can mathematically change a circuit around from series (impedance) to parallel (admittance). This is the conversion that you've been hung up on.

Does this make any sense?

Cheers,
John

From 6263894258829895458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET> <igobba$fa6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 20:33:47 -0600
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110113-1, 01/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <da21d$4d2fb5db$18ec6dd7$26332@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 78
X-Trace: da21d4d2fb5dbbd49c87226332
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22004 sci.electronics.design:224062

"John - KD5YI" <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote in message
news:igobba$fa6$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 1/13/2011 7:51 PM, amdx wrote:
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> parallel (admittance). This is the conversion that you've been hung up on.
>
> Does this make any sense?
>
> Cheers,
> John
>

Ya, I have a better understanding now. I need to run a few cases and
see the minimum and maximum capacitor needed for a proposed situation.
I wish it would warm up, I'd like to put up an antenna and measure it, to
get a real case to work with.
Mikek

From -8970593560960623234
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:04:26 -0600
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
<m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>
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X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 18:46:46 -0800
Message-ID: <m1q408-8dj.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 45
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X-Original-Bytes: 3243
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20227 sci.electronics.design:209354

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amdx <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

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>a parallel RC equivalent.

>I'm not sure how it can be both at the same time.

What I found to be most instructive, in understanding this (that is, series representations vs. parallel representations) was to drop down a level into the underlying mathematics.

Start with the fact that you have two impedances (let's call them Z1 and Z2) which are in parallel.

Toss in the basic formula for the result:

Ztot = (Z1 * Z2) / (Z1 + Z2)

Since you have a resistor R and a capacitor C in parallel, Z1 is a real number (it's just R), and Z2 will be an imaginary number (it's -i/2piFC, or 1/jWC if you prefer engineering notations and squint at the "W" so it looks like an omega).

Plug these values into the equation above, and simplify according to the rules for complex number mathematics. You'll end up with Ztot being a complex number, equal to the sum of a pure resistance (real) and a pure capacitance (imaginary). These are the impedances of the series network equivalent to your original parallel network.

Alternate route to the same solution: take each of the two impedances and invert them, to determine the admittances of the two components. The admittance of R will be purely real, while the admittance of C will be purely imaginary. Add the two together (since they're in parallel) to get the complex admittance of the parallel combination. Now, invert this complex number according to the usual rules, to get the equivalent complex impedance... this will be a complex number, the sum of a pure resistance and a pure capacitance. The numbers you get will be the same as in the previous work-through.

--

Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

```
From -6317847182402186618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:53:25 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <igohbq$1hg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
<vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
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september.org> <da21d$4d2fb5db$18ec6dd7$26332@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="1584"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/jJYGntiTkmNB0etkqT8ML"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <da21d$4d2fb5db$18ec6dd7$26332@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ogRhWJJIoh/ySr0Ye5UiixKzTtk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22006
sci.electronics.design:224073
```

On 1/13/2011 8:33 PM, amdx wrote:

>   Ya, I have a better understanding now. I need to run a few cases and
> see the minimum and maximum capacitor needed for a proposed situation.
>   I wish it would warm up, I'd like to put up an antenna and measure it, to
> get a real case to work with.
>   Mikek
>

>

Mike -

Look into getting and learning (free) LTSpice for circuit analysis.

Also look into getting and learning EZNEC (free) for antenna analysis.

You can't beat putting up an antenna and building a circuit for it and
measuring results. But, during adverse weather, you can experiment with
simulation software and learn a lot. Then you can try your simulated
experiments when the wx is good.

Cheers,
John

```
From -1555773090322509624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:28:33 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <igomu2$35e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-
c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov> <igjiq5$1ga$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <slrniiqtvh.ahk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 05:28:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
     logging-data="3246"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1843UXJ0kQ9oZHz7x9oFSAtxps8UzUhW44="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:E98ZZiacV8ZwLBXyQwzTGZs6Ahg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20229
```

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrniiqtvh.ahk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> Ron Hinds wrote:
>> Then of the three I mentioned, the RG-8/U would be best?

>
> I think you have completely lost sight of what you are doing. The radio in
> question is a handheld device, aka a "Handie-Talkie" or H/T. It is
> designed
> to work with the whip antenna that comes with it.
>
> It may not get better reception or transmission with a larger antenna,
> and may actually do worse. The front end of the radio is not designed to
> handle large signals and it could easily overload and hear nothing.
>
> Obvioulsy an outside antenna is needed if you are inside metal or poured
> concrete (due to the steel reinforcing bars) walls or in a car. In a
> wooden
> or plasterboard house, you may not get a lot of improvement nor need it.
>
> You might think that a high gain antenna will improve your reception, but
> if there is a close station or repeater it will just blank out. It does
> not
> have to a ham transmitter, paging, VHF (fire/EMS, etc) will wipe out 2m,
> and UHF can disappear under a GMRS or land mobile system.
>
> If you live out in the woods, then a decent outside antenna will help and
> a random wire or dipole will help with HF reception. In a big city, the
> ferrite bar (up to 7mHz) will be a noise magnet and you many not even be
> able
> to receive anything at all.
>
> As for coax, good quality RG-6 coax will do fine, and you can get it
> almost
> anywhere. Make sure to use high quality COMPRESSION connectors and
> adaptors.
> The radio uses an SMA connector so you will need to get an SMA to F to
> connect
> it to the coax and the antenna will have a PL-259 (aka UHF) or "N"
> connector
> on it so you will need to get the connectors from a specialty shop.
>
> You also want to get an external speaker and microphone as if you connect
> up a coax to it, you will destroy the radio. The stress on the antenna
> connector will cause it to break, or crack the circuit board it is
> connected
> to. If you epxect to hand hold the radio and talk on it, something stiff
> such as RG/213 may not last out a day of activity. :-(
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
> Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

Thank you for the excellent suggestions, Geoff! I live in the boonies - the
nearest repeater is about 15 miles away and no line of sight with it - at
least not at ground level. All of the others are considerably farther away

and no line of sight with them, either (lots of mountains here). I already have a short SMA adapter cable for my mobile antenna, and a speaker/mic too.

From -4123367481039866667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!138.195.8.3.MISMATCH!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:30:28 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <igon1l$4lt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <db70dfd9-2034-4dfa-a89e-3ec2f40620b7@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 05:30:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
logging-data="4797"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+aAj0tul86y3t6Ss3AN7EQ8jYcOhHakgg="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Jn//aR2LoNjfMrIXelzTV2zes4c=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20230

"Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in message
news:db70dfd9-2034-4dfa-a89e-3ec2f40620b7@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

Amen!

I love to build antennas and I could not do it without some form of measurement device to determine the characteristics of the in-work project. I usually go by VSWR and alter the design in various ways (often slight changes to element lengths) to minimize the VSWR at my chosen freq. a VHF/UHF VSWR meter can be had for peanuts but a 250-dollar antenna analyzer will be in your future if you get a case of Antenna Fever. (Yeah, I have one.) However, as you are just getting started, try reading this: http://kb6nu.com/no-vhf-swr-meter-no-problem/

I like working in copper pipe at VHF and above. It's very durable and responds well to a Home Depot propane torch for so-called "sweat soldering." Copper pipe comes in several grades. The cheapest grade seems to make antennas that are just fine.

Welcome to the hobby.

"Sal"
KD6VKW

****

Thank you! Antenna Fever - LOL!!!

From 1864082917083424869
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: GoldIntermetallicEmbrittlement <GoldIntermetallicEmbrittlement@youdontknowjack.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:43:55 -0800
Organization: Upyers
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <0jovi6tkkr9oc76082udn6gm1dd3lffbe0@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
<vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
<m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET> <igobba$fa6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: UpYersAgain
NNTP-Posting-Host: q/lsrDyVMp/7uX+cbx8qaA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 4.2/32.1118
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22009 sci.electronics.design:224094

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 20:10:46 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org> wrote:

```
>
>Does this make any sense?


  Up, up, and away, in my beautiful, my beautiful balun!


From -2942546576841431572
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 22:56:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ebf6cf5d-023f-449a-93ba-297a449e23f2@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <d9484bea-e067-41a2-97e4-d542d08b66a4@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d2fabaf$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294988176 13876 127.0.0.1 (14 Jan 2011 06:56:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 06:56:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20232

On Jan 13, 5:56=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 1/13/2011 7:49 PM, tom wrote:
>
>
>
> > Never heard of that before, and I know lots of people who've used them
> > over the 30+ year period they've been around. Including myself. I'd lik=
e
> > to see pictures. And also know how much power the guy was sending to an
> > antenna system rated for a specific number of watts.
>
> Sorry, how much power the system was _rated_ for. =A0You stated 50 watts
> delivered. =A0Also whether he installed it correctly and tuned it correct=
ly.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Sorry, too, that this was years ago and I cannot recall the source.  I
looked for something (anything) before I posted, came up with nothing
and almost didn't post it.  More looking just now, trying different
search terms and still nothing.  Maybe it was BS.  One lone story
isn't very impressive.


From 2735763589554087002
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <7rqvi6l5attfq1fneoi54q9o62sevqjbvu@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
<vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
<m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 114
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 23:12:20 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20233
sci.electronics.design:209392

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:51:21 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com...
>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
>>> So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)
```

>>
>> Hi Mike,
>>
>> There's your first mistake. Tank Z is never, ever "mostly R," or you
>> wouldn't be able to make the Q claim of 1000 (or even 10).
>
> Ok, Richard that wasn't clear to me, I think at resonance the tank is
>all R, but I put mostly R because I figured you would have an objection to
>all R. So are you saying it is pure R at resonance?

Hi Mike,

Let's say there is absolutely no loss in the Tank (superconduction and perfect dissipation values as it were); then we would have to ask ourselves what happens to energy applied to this Tank at resonance? It can never enter it, thus the Tank is, in effect, infinite in resistance. But what about the circulating currents? The Tank is, in effect, infinite in conductance.

Infinite Ohms & Zero Ohms simultaneously.

Is this the Z of the Tank? Is this the R of the Tank to which you are matching? No, not even close and certainly it has nothing to do with resonance - except the condition is a function of it being at resonance. A low Z Tank or a high Z Tank each evidences the same Infinite Ohms & Zero Ohms simultaneity given my initial condition of absolute losslessness.

For the energy being applied to or drawn from the Tank, the Tank is in parallel operation. For energy in the Tank, the Tank is in series operation. Where is the Q in this duality? Q suffers by the nature of what you call R. Q has two different values by this duality. One is called "Loaded Q" and as you might guess, the second is called "Unloaded Q." Consult Terman for the engineering design rationale for optimal Qs as I suggested.

When the discussion of "matching" seeks to employ R (pure resistance), then the next step is toward a conjugate match and elaborations of efficiency and maximum transfer of power. There is also an alternative discussion called the Zo Match. This second match seems to invite the same elaborations (many who post here try to force them both into the same salad bowl and cover the illogic with dressing).

When you offered the comment about "the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)" it was steering the car off the cliff. Is this a Zo match or a Conjugate match you are seeking? (I can already anticipate this has gone over your head, as well as many readers. This and the questions that follow are rhetorical.)

For instance, and returning to antennas (the purpose of this group's discussion focus), you can have very high Z antennas with very low resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo Match, or a Conjugate Match? Let me flip the antenna: you can have very high Z antennas with very high resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo Match, or a Conjugate Match? Let's do this sideways: you can have very low Z antennas with very low resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo Match, or a Conjugate Match? I could box the compass here, but the I think I will let the reader off.

>
>>......which, then leads me to ask
>
>>"What do you really want?"
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> I want to understand the use of an air variable to match an antenna
>to the tank of a crystal radio, over the AMBCB frequency range.
> With that, I found I need to understand the series to parallel conversion,
>which I now understand, just IS, it's not anything you do. A series RC has
>a parallel RC equivalent.
>I'm not sure how it can be both at the same time. But as long as that R is
>transformed up, and minimally loads my tank, that's all good.
>Then, I understand I still have C left that I can use as part of the C for
>resonating my LC tank.
>   Mikek

John had some number issues with Tony's explanation, but the gist of Tony's rational treatment should be your lesson as it provides for your requested "why." It also implies (by my comments of the sudden appearance of two new components) that our (Ham) tuners have been designed to introduce the proper amounts of reactances in the proper parallel/series relationships to enable the necessary transform towards optimal Q and loading balance. The most elaborate of tuners can change from Pi to T topologies, or series L parallel C (or series C parallel L), or series LC, or parallel LC, or parallel C series L (or parallel L series C)... and any of the other combinations I have not enumerated (about 9 in all). Each shines for a particular situation - you have named only one.

It is not a trivial discussion by any means even when we are talking about the addition of only two new components. So, your obtaining an understanding is not going to be achieved at one sitting in front of the "definitive" posting to a thread.

One problem of seeking the "definitive" posting is that it cannot be born from a broken premise that article you were trying to figure out is lame in the extreme. Given everything you have revealed about it, it didn't present a solution to its fantasy antenna. That is why this work of fiction is not understandable.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2392976865266384872
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!lightspeed.eweka.nl!81.171.88.16.MISMATCH!eweka.nl!hq-
usenetpeers.eweka.nl!newsfeed101.telia.com!megatron.dk.telia.net!
news.astraweb.com!border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: Pomegranate Bastard <pommyB@dsl.pipex.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 09:44:08 +0000
Message-ID: <0j60j6t8krkn18hk0mkck8k3734dr339f9@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
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Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5c168ae8.news.astraweb.com
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l3XXCGCAl@gV8R1F;lL
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20234
sci.electronics.design:209406

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 21:43:55 -0800, GoldIntermetallicEmbrittlement
<GoldIntermetallicEmbrittlement@youdontknowjack.org> wrote:

>On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 20:10:46 -0600, John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>Does this make any sense?
>
>
>  Up, up, and away, in my beautiful, my beautiful balun!

That's even worse than your favourite. You know, the one that goes
"Your mother should be arrested for ......"

Piss off, you pathetic dullard.


From 2676497817353551557
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 03:58:02 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <20a0b0e4-0c96-4fdd-bc77-d8f28f3ab07c@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 11:58:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22013
sci.electronics.design:224122

On Jan 14, 2:33=A0am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "John - KD5YI" <soph...@invalid.org> wrote in messagenews:igobba$fa6$1@ne=
ws.eternal-september.org...
>
> > On 1/13/2011 7:51 PM, amdx wrote:
> >> "Richard Clark"<kb7...@comcast.net> =A0wrote in message
> >>news:m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com...
> >>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx"<a...@knology.net> =A0wrote=
:
>
> >>>> The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the anten=
na,
> >>>> So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)
>
> >>> Hi Mike,
>
> >>> There's your first mistake. =A0Tank Z is never, ever "mostly R," or y=
ou
> >>> wouldn't be able to make the Q claim of 1000 (or even 10).
>
> >> =A0 Ok, =A0Richard that wasn't clear to me, I think at resonance the t=
ank is
> >> all R, but I put mostly R because I figured you would have an objectio=
n
> >> to
> >> all R. So are you saying it is pure R at resonance?
>
> >>> ......which, then leads me to ask
>
> >>> "What do you really want?"
>
> >>> 73's
> >>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> >> =A0 I want to understand the use of an air variable to match an antenn=
a
> >> to the tank of a crystal radio, over the AMBCB frequency range.
> >> =A0 With that, I found I need to understand the series to parallel
> >> conversion,
> >> which I now understand, just IS, it's not anything you do. A series RC
> >> has
> >> a parallel RC equivalent.
> >> I'm not sure how it can be both at the same time. But as long as that =
R
> >> is
> >> transformed up, and minimally loads my tank, that's all good.
> >> Then, I understand I still have C left that I can use as part of the C
> >> for
> >> resonating my LC tank.
> >> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Mikek
>
> > You've got it now, Mike. The series/parallel equivalent circuits are ju=
st
> > a mathematical tool for putting things in a form you can handle easier.
> > Adding the capacitor does not change the circuit from series to paralle=
l
> > or the other way around.
>
> > Lets say you have a fixed frequency AC source, a resistor, and a
> > capacitor. The R and C is in a box where you can't see how they are wir=
ed.
> > You measure the voltage applied to the box and measure the current (wit=
h
> > phase) into the box.
>
> > You could calculate the value of the R and C, right? Most people would
> > calculate them as an R in series with a C. But, there is a parallel R (=
of
> > a different value from the series case) and a parallel C (of a differen=
t
> > value) which will give the same measurements as the series case. You
> > cannot tell which way they are wired internally and, because of this, y=
ou
> > cannot tell the actual values of the components. But, for analysis or
> > synthesis, it won't matter.
>
> > You can mathematically change a circuit around from series (impedance) =
to
> > parallel (admittance). This is the conversion that you've been hung up =
on.
>
> > Does this make any sense?
>
> > Cheers,
> > John
>
> =A0Ya, I have a better understanding now. I need to run a few cases and
> see the minimum and maximum capacitor needed for a proposed situation.
> =A0 I wish it would warm up, I'd like to put up an antenna and measure it=
, to
> get a real case to work with.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Mi=
kek

just throw a wire out the window, plug it in, and see if it works!
ANY antenna connected with a hunk of hookup wire will work better than
NO antenna with a perfectly designed match!


From -1674839634411651393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
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Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 07:20:20 -0600
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-0, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Lines: 162
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22014
sci.electronics.design:224134


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:7rqvi6l5attfq1fneoi54q9o62sevqjbvu@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 19:51:21 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>
>>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>>news:m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com...
>>> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 16:18:35 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>>
>>>>The article's focus is on matching a crystal radio tank to the antenna,
>>>> So as a general statement, the tank is a high impedance (mostly R)
>>>
>>> Hi Mike,
>>>
>>> There's your first mistake.  Tank Z is never, ever "mostly R," or you
>>> wouldn't be able to make the Q claim of 1000 (or even 10).
>>
>> Ok,  Richard that wasn't clear to me, I think at resonance the tank is
>>all R, but I put mostly R because I figured you would have an objection to
>>all R. So are you saying it is pure R at resonance?
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Let's say there is absolutely no loss in the Tank (superconduction and
> perfect dissipation values as it were); then we would have to ask
> ourselves what happens to energy applied to this Tank at resonance? It
> can never enter it, thus the Tank is, in effect, infinite in
> resistance.  But what about the circulating currents?  The Tank is, in
> effect, infinite in conductance.
>
> Infinite Ohms & Zero Ohms simultaneously.
>
> Is this the Z of the Tank?  Is this the R of the Tank to which you are
> matching?  No, not even close and certainly it has nothing to do with
> resonance - except the condition is a function of it being at
> resonance.  A low Z Tank or a high Z Tank each evidences the same
```

> Infinite Ohms & Zero Ohms simultaneity given my initial condition of
> absolute losslessness.
>
> For the energy being applied to or drawn from the Tank, the Tank is in
> parallel operation. For energy in the Tank, the Tank is in series
> operation. Where is the Q in this duality? Q suffers by the nature
> of what you call R. Q has two different values by this duality. One
> is called "Loaded Q" and as you might guess, the second is called
> "Unloaded Q." Consult Terman for the engineering design rationale for
> optimal Qs as I suggested.

A lot there, but I didn't get anything out of it.
At resonance, does the tank look capacitive, inductive, resistive, or all
>>to the antenna<< you connect to it. (this makes the assumption attaching
the antenna didn't change anything, it did, let's say I adjusted back to
resonance)
And then my original question,
Are you saying it is pure R at resonance?
A yes or no will be fine, then I can try to reprocess the above that
didn't get anything out of.

> When the discussion of "matching" seeks to employ R (pure resistance),
> then the next step is toward a conjugate match and elaborations of
> efficiency and maximum transfer of power. There is also an
> alternative discussion called the Zo Match. This second match seems
> to invite the same elaborations (many who post here try to force them
> both into the same salad bowl and cover the illogic with dressing).

I'll bite,
I want maximum transfer of power, I'm still working with the tank as
a large pure R so I want the antenna to look like the same large R.
I realize there is still capacitance from the antenna to deal with.
Now are getting to conjugate :-)

> When you offered the comment about "the tank is a high impedance
> (mostly R)" it was steering the car off the cliff. Is this a Zo match
> or a Conjugate match you are seeking? (I can already anticipate this
> has gone over your head, as well as many readers. This and the
> questions that follow are rhetorical.)
>
> For instance, and returning to antennas (the purpose of this group's
> discussion focus), you can have very high Z antennas with very low
> resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo Match, or a Conjugate
> Match? Let me flip the antenna: you can have very high Z antennas
> with very high resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo Match, or
> a Conjugate Match? Let's do this sideways: you can have very low Z
> antennas with very low resistance characteristics. Do you want a Zo
> Match, or a Conjugate Match? I could box the compass here, but the I
> think I will let the reader off.
>
>>

>>>......which, then leads me to ask
>>
>>>"What do you really want?"
>>>
>>> 73's
>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>> I want to understand the use of an air variable to match an antenna
>>to the tank of a crystal radio, over the AMBCB frequency range.
>> With that, I found I need to understand the series to parallel
>> conversion,
>>which I now understand, just IS, it's not anything you do. A series RC has
>>a parallel RC equivalent.
>>I'm not sure how it can be both at the same time. But as long as that R is
>>transformed up, and minimally loads my tank, that's all good.
>>Then, I understand I still have C left that I can use as part of the C for
>>resonating my LC tank.
>>   Mikek
>
> John had some number issues with Tony's explanation, but the gist of
> Tony's rational treatment should be your lesson as it provides for
> your requested "why." It also implies (by my comments of the sudden
> appearance of two new components) that our (Ham) tuners have been
> designed to introduce the proper amounts of reactances in the proper
> parallel/series relationships to enable the necessary transform
> towards optimal Q and loading balance. The most elaborate of tuners
> can change from Pi to T topologies, or series L parallel C (or series
> C parallel L), or series LC, or parallel LC, or parallel C series L
> (or parallel L series C)... and any of the other combinations I have
> not enumerated (about 9 in all). Each shines for a particular
> situation - you have named only one.

Because of the wavelength of the BCB antennas are usually short and
capacitive,
so simple tuning with a single series cap works. The problem begins when you
tune to the high end of the band and you have to much capacitance to get to
resonance with your tank. Then the inductor can be added parallel to the
series
antenna tuning cap. Alternately and you could increase the tank inductor
size.

> It is not a trivial discussion by any means even when we are talking
> about the addition of only two new components. So, your obtaining an
> understanding is not going to be achieved at one sitting in front of
> the "definitive" posting to a thread.
>
> One problem of seeking the "definitive" posting is that it cannot be
> born from a broken premise that article you were trying to figure out
> is lame in the extreme.

> Given everything you have revealed about it,
> it didn't present a solution to its fantasy antenna.

I didn't rewrite the whole article here, there was a solution
with three equations, that, using the antenna finds the L with the
constrants
of highest operating frequency and lowest capacitance of your capacitor,
then a program is run that finds values for C (antenna) and C (tank) and
I'm not ready to go here yet C (load), he also tunes the diode/earphone
load for optimum with yet another capacitor.
The funs over for now go to get ready for work,
Thanks, Mikek
PS, he runs the program with another, what you call fantasy antenna,
and I agree...
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5058517438288983921
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <u1k0j61pvd6j9qkptie3ht1b8n8e6vl55e@4ax.com>
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<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Lines: 16
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 06:39:17 -0800

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20237
sci.electronics.design:209428
```

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 07:20:20 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> I want maximum transfer of power, I'm still working with the tank as
> a large pure R so I want the antenna to look like the same large R.

No you don't.

What you want is the lightest final load sufficient to drive a speaker for a detectable sound matched to the Tank such that it does not degrade its Q which in turn is the highest possible value for supporting the largest amount of signal from the antenna at hand.

Am I wrong?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 10:47:50 -0600
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-0, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <3009c$4d307e0d$18d66021$11671@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
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Lines: 75
X-Trace: 3009c4d307e0dbd73c58411671
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22016
sci.electronics.design:224154

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:u1k0j61pvd6j9qkptie3ht1b8n8e6vl55e@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 07:20:20 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> I want maximum transfer of power, I'm still working with the tank as
>>a large pure R so I want the antenna to look like the same large R.
>
> No you don't.
>
> What you want is the lightest final load sufficient to drive a speaker

We haven't got to the load yet! it's coming :-)

> for a detectable sound matched to the Tank such that it does not
> degrade its Q which in turn is the highest possible value for
> supporting the largest amount of signal from the antenna at hand.
>
> Am I wrong?

There is a chance the Q (loaded) will be high enough to limit audio
bandwidth.
So (I think) we couple more energy into the tank for more signal and this
would
lower Q for a wider bandwidth.

Here's a question I have brewing.

I have three circuits to put together, a source, a tank and, a load.
I have two scenerios. hmm..seems as though I have three!
For now assume they are all resistive.
These are all set up for maximum power transfer, just in different order.

Scenerio 1.
Let's say the tank is 1 megohm.
I drive the tank with a 1meg source, so now I have 500Kohm circuit
impedance.
Then I load this with 500Kohm load.
So..
The 1 megohm tank is loaded with 333,333ohms, 1meg//500k
The 1 meg antenna is loaded with 333,333ohms, 1meg//500k
The 500Kohm load is drive by 500kohms. 1meg//1meg

Scenerio 2.
1 megohm tank.
I put a 1 megohm load
I can drive the tank with a 500Kohm source,

So..
The 1 megohm tank is loaded with 333,333ohms, 500k//1meg
The 500 Kohm antenna is loaded with 500Kohms, 1meg//1meg
The 1 megohm load is driven by 500kohms. 1meg//500k

Scenerio 3.
1 megohm tankThe
I drive the tank with 2 megohm source and load it with a 2 megohm load.
So..
The 1 megohm tank is loaded with 1 Mohm, 2Mohm//2Mohm
The 2 meg antenna is loaded with 666,666 ohms, 1meg//2meg
2 megohm load is drive by 666,666 ohms. 1meg//2meg

I have no clue where maximum power is delivered
from the antenna to the load.

This aught to be fun :-)
Mikek

From -1032776406164165000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET> <4d2f9340$0$2050$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <igo5mk$shu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 17:50:01 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4d307ebd$0$19271$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.211.243
X-Trace: 1295023805 reader2.news.tin.it 19271 79.19.211.243:15336
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20239
sci.electronics.design:209445

> Antonio - I think you slipped a decimal point. The parallel equivalent of the
> series combo 58R-2947j is actually 149k+2948j.

Hi John,

I do not understand where your -2947j figure comes from. I see it appearing
nowhere in my calculations.

The antenna mentioned by Mikek has an impedance of 58R-1,072j which, according
to my spreadsheet, corresponds (at 1 MHz) to the parallel of 19862R and -1075j
(that is a 148,1 pF capacitor).

In any case, parallel <--> series trasformations never result in a change of the
reactance sign; therefore it is not possible that a -2957j (negative) reactance
is transformed into a +2948j (positive) reactance.

73

Tony I0JX

From 5674926932631596630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 11:08:03 -0600
From: NhocCuteGirl <NhocCuteGirl.7763999@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 12:05:28 +0000
Message-ID: <NhocCuteGirl.7763999@radiobanter.com>

Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Lines: 16
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1119
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22018

Ahh....1 should have said Series to Parallel Conversion.

Mikek

--
NhocCuteGirl

From 8822286996380440658
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 11:49:45 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <igq2bu$fh4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>

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september.org> <4d307ebd$0$19271$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 17:49:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="15908"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/gx//JxLtyrhZmzdHH8egD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <4d307ebd$0$19271$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:u6oki2mmWA5rIhNvVsWNbF5bcNM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20241
sci.electronics.design:209453

On 1/14/2011 10:50 AM, Antonio Vernucci wrote:
>> Antonio - I think you slipped a decimal point. The parallel equivalent
>> of the series combo 58R-2947j is actually 149k+2948j.
>
> Hi John,
>
> I do not understand where your -2947j figure comes from. I see it
> appearing nowhere in my calculations.


Well, it's not mine and it appears in you post as 54 pF. Isn't 58R in
series with 54 pF equal to 58-2947j? And isn't the parallel equivalent
of that equal to 149k ohms of resistance in parallel with -2948 ohms of
reactance (~54 pF)?

I'm pointing out that you slipped a decimal point or you would have seen
that 54 pF is too much it results in the parallel equivalent resistance
of 149k rather than 1.49M. Mike's figure of about 18 pF (17 pF series
combination) will do the job.

> In any case, parallel <--> series trasformations never result in a
> change of the reactance sign; therefore it is not possible that a -2957j
> (negative) reactance is transformed into a +2948j (positive) reactance.

You are correct. I allowed the sign of the suseptance to creep through.

> 73
>
> Tony I0JX
>



From -7717115760704764350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.newsland.it!nntp.eutelia.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET> <4d2f9340$0$2050$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it> <igo5mk$shu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d307ebd$0$19271$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it> <igq2bu$fh4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 19:35:43 +0100
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Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="Windows-1252";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d309781$0$19270$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
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X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.19.211.243
X-Trace: 1295030146 reader2.news.tin.it 19270 79.19.211.243:15441
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22020 sci.electronics.design:224165

> Well, it's not mine and it appears in you post as 54 pF. Isn't 58R in series
> with 54 pF equal to 58-2947j? And isn't the parallel equivalent of that equal
> to 149k ohms of resistance in parallel with -2948 ohms of reactance (~54 pF)?
>
> I'm pointing out that you slipped a decimal point or you would have seen that
> 54 pF is too much it results in the parallel equivalent resistance of 149k
> rather than 1.49M. Mike's figure of about 18 pF (17 pF series combination)
> will do the job.

Yes, at one o' clock in the morning, I slipped the decimal point. So, the total antenna series capacitance should have been about 17 pF, not 54 pF. This requires putting a 19-pF capacitance in series with the antenna, not 85 pF.

And the inductance resonating the residual parallel capacitance becomes 1,490 uH instead of 470 uH.

Sorry for mistake!

73

Tony I0JX

```
From -1601347626178209548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 12:41:28 -0600
From: Jim Thompson <To-Email-Use-The-Envelope-Icon@On-My-Web-Site.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 11:41:28 -0700
Message-ID: <j461j6hq452mrhkdjd469vaaj0d88ak6eg@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<igq2bu$fh4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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+rRToweysJEJBuwn!EZVQgVNI3fsxmkwiqpeu/
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3027
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20243
sci.electronics.design:209456
```

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 19:35:43 +0100, "Antonio Vernucci"
<vernucci@tin.it> wrote:

>> Well, it's not mine and it appears in you post as 54 pF. Isn't 58R in series
>> with 54 pF equal to 58-2947j? And isn't the parallel equivalent of that equal
>> to 149k ohms of resistance in parallel with -2948 ohms of reactance (~54 pF)?
>>
>> I'm pointing out that you slipped a decimal point or you would have seen that

```
>> 54 pF is too much it results in the parallel equivalent resistance of 149k
>> rather than 1.49M. Mike's figure of about 18 pF (17 pF series combination)
>> will do the job.
>
>Yes, at one o' clock in the morning, I slipped the decimal point. So, the total
>antenna series capacitance should have been about 17 pF, not 54 pF. This
>requires putting a 19-pF capacitance in series with the antenna, not 85 pF.
>
>And the inductance resonating the residual parallel capacitance becomes 1,490 uH
>instead of 470 uH.
>
>Sorry for mistake!
>
>73
>
>Tony I0JX

Hasn't anyone pointed out that this a problem made for using a Smith
Chart?

(Since no one really seems capable of doing the math :-)

                                        ...Jim Thompson
--
| James E.Thompson, CTO                            |    mens     |
| Analog Innovations, Inc.                         |     et      |
| Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems  |    manus    |
| Phoenix, Arizona  85048    Skype: Contacts Only  |             |
| Voice:(480)460-2350  Fax: Available upon request |  Brass Rat  |
| E-mail Icon at http://www.analog-innovations.com |    1962     |

I love to cook with wine.     Sometimes I even put it in the food.


From -8309318305079423203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 10:55:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <78c8fc1d-25a4-4a68-bdaa-8ead56be498d@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
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 <igo5mk$shu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

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 <igq2bu$fh4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4d309781$0$19270$4fafbaef@reader2.news.tin.it>
 <j461j6hq452mrhkdjd469vaaj0d88ak6eg@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 18:55:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20244
sci.electronics.design:209457

On Jan 14, 6:41=A0pm, Jim Thompson <To-Email-Use-The-Envelope-I...@On-My-
Web-Site.com> wrote:
> On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 19:35:43 +0100, "Antonio Vernucci"
>
>
>
> <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> >> Well, it's not mine and it appears in you post as 54 pF. Isn't 58R in =
series
> >> with 54 pF equal to 58-2947j? And isn't the parallel equivalent of tha=
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> >> to 149k ohms of resistance in parallel with -2948 ohms of reactance (~=
54 pF)?
>
> >> I'm pointing out that you slipped a decimal point or you would have se=
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> >> 54 pF is too much it results in the parallel equivalent resistance of =
149k
> >> rather than 1.49M. Mike's figure of about 18 pF (17 pF series combinat=
ion)
> >> will do the job.
>
> >Yes, at one o' clock in the morning, I slipped the decimal point. So, th=
e total
> >antenna series capacitance should have been about 17 pF, not 54 pF. This
> >requires putting a 19-pF capacitance in series with the antenna, not 85 =
pF.
>
> >And the inductance resonating the residual parallel capacitance becomes =
1,490 uH
> >instead of 470 uH.
>
> >Sorry for mistake!
```

>
> >73
>
> >Tony I0JX
>
> Hasn't anyone pointed out that this a problem made for using a Smith
> Chart?
>
> (Since no one really seems capable of doing the math :-)
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 ...Jim Thompson
> --
> | James E.Thompson, CTO =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
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> | Analog/Mixed-Signal ASIC's and Discrete Systems =A0| =A0 =A0manus =A0 =
=A0|
> | Phoenix, Arizona =A085048 =A0 =A0Skype: Contacts Only =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 |
> | Voice:(480)460-2350 =A0Fax: Available upon request | =A0Brass Rat =A0|
> | E-mail Icon athttp://www.analog-innovations.com| =A0 =A01962 =A0 =A0 |
>
> I love to cook with wine. =A0 =A0 Sometimes I even put it in the food.

just plug it in and try it... if the volume isn't high enough get a
real radio!

```
From -3149532393163533608
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <ic51j65pa3jsso2l1429p8l2scvobcnohe@4ax.com>
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<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 11:55:29 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20245 sci.electronics.design:209466

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 10:47:50 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>So (I think) we couple more energy into the tank for more signal and this
>would
>lower Q for a wider bandwidth.

Hi Mike,

How? (It would be a sad day for us all if more input to a Tank
lowered its Q were true.)

>Here's a question I have brewing.
>
>I have three circuits to put together, a source, a tank and, a load.
>I have two scenerios. hmm..seems as though I have three!
>For now assume they are all resistive.
> These are all set up for maximum power transfer

Actually, that remains to be seen. We must first establish that we
have the same available power in all three which I will give the
arbitrary value of 1 to simplify the math. Also, you mix your source
loading in these models, so in the sense of Norton/Thevenin sources I
describe the power being supplied by a parallel current source to keep
the units uniform.

>Scenerio 1.
>Let's say the tank is 1 megohm.
>I drive the tank with a 1meg source, so now I have 500Kohm circuit
>impedance.

This presumes a parallel current source by your description of the
input and tank appearing as a 500K circuit. This is why set the
initial condition of there being a current source for all scenarios.

>Then I load this with 500Kohm load.

The parallel current source then sees 250K Ohm for the same power
available to all scenarios.

```
     Pavailable = 1 = i��250K
     i = sqrt(1/250K)
```

As the current does not divide evenly, then we will work to find the
power to the load through voltage sharing. Obviously, there is the
same voltage across the three components, hence:

```
     e = i�250K = 500
     Pload = e�/500K = 0.50
```

>Scenerio 2.
>1 megohm tank.
>I put a 1 megohm load
>I can drive the tank with a 500Kohm source,

This does not qualify either a parallel current nor series voltage
source, but as both are fungible to design with the same value
resistance, then I will proceed as before with all three resistors in
parallel to a parallel current source:

```
     Pavailable = 1 = i��250K
     i = sqrt(1/250K)
```

Obviously, there is the same voltage across the three components,
hence:

```
     e = i�250K = 500
     Pload = e�/1000K = 0.25
```

>Scenerio 3.
>1 megohm tankThe
>I drive the tank with 2 megohm source and load it with a 2 megohm load.
>So..

This does not qualify either a parallel current nor series voltage
source, but as both are fungible to design with the same value
resistance, then I will proceed as before with all three resistors in
parallel to a parallel current source:

```
     Pavailable = 1 = i��500K
     i = sqrt(1/500K)
```

Obviously, there is the same voltage across the three components,
hence:

```
     e = i�500K = 707
     Pload = e�/2000K = 0.25
```

>I have no clue where maximum power is delivered
>from the antenna to the load.

Any clues now? Barring any math or conceptual error on my part, then
by one account more power (that is one measure of success) is
delivered to the load when its resistance is lowest.

How does this impact design priorities?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6739301823223445559
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
```

From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
<9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
<vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
<m94vi6l8qoa5q9ghhdi4teifm9il4d5rbs@4ax.com>
<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>
<7rqvi6l5attfq1fneoi54q9o62sevqjbvu@4ax.com>
<68c42$4d304d3d$18ec6dd7$23480@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u1k0j61pvd6j9qkptie3ht1b8n8e6vl55e@4ax.com>
<3009c$4d307e0d$18d66021$11671@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ic51j65pa3jsso2l1429p8l2scvobcnohe@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 14:45:25 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-1, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <3a935$4d30b5e7$18d66021$17735@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 104
X-Trace: 3a9354d30b5e7bd73c58417735
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22024
sci.electronics.design:224181

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ic51j65pa3jsso2l1429p8l2scvobcnohe@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 10:47:50 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>So (I think) we couple more energy into the tank for more signal and this
>>would
>>lower Q for a wider bandwidth.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> How? (It would be a sad day for us all if more input to a Tank
> lowered its Q were true.)

My thought was, if we couple more energy from the antenna, it loads
the tank more lowering Q. The thought might need more work....

>>Here's a question I have brewing.
>>
>>I have three circuits to put together, a source, a tank and, a load.
>>I have two scenerios. hmm..seems as though I have three!
>>For now assume they are all resistive.
>> These are all set up for maximum power transfer

>
> Actually, that remains to be seen. We must first establish that we
> have the same available power in all three which I will give the
> arbitrary value of 1 to simplify the math. Also, you mix your source
> loading in these models, so in the sense of Norton/Thevenin sources I
> describe the power being supplied by a parallel current source to keep
> the units uniform.
>
>>Scenerio 1.
>>Let's say the tank is 1 megohm.
>>I drive the tank with a 1meg source, so now I have 500Kohm circuit
>>impedance.
> This presumes a parallel current source by your description of the
> input and tank appearing as a 500K circuit. This is why set the
> initial condition of there being a current source for all scenarios.
>>Then I load this with 500Kohm load.
> The parallel current source then sees 250K Ohm for the same power
> available to all scenarios.
> Pavailable = 1 = i��250K
> i = sqrt(1/250K)
> As the current does not divide evenly, then we will work to find the
> power to the load through voltage sharing. Obviously, there is the
> same voltage across the three components, hence:
> e = i�250K = 500
> Pload = e�/500K = 0.50
>
>>Scenerio 2.
>>1 megohm tank.
>>I put a 1 megohm load
>>I can drive the tank with a 500Kohm source,
> This does not qualify either a parallel current nor series voltage
> source, but as both are fungible to design with the same value
> resistance, then I will proceed as before with all three resistors in
> parallel to a parallel current source:
> Pavailable = 1 = i��250K
> i = sqrt(1/250K)
> Obviously, there is the same voltage across the three components,
> hence:
> e = i�250K = 500
> Pload = e�/1000K = 0.25
>
>>Scenerio 3.
>>1 megohm tankThe
>>I drive the tank with 2 megohm source and load it with a 2 megohm load.
>>So..
> This does not qualify either a parallel current nor series voltage
> source, but as both are fungible to design with the same value
> resistance, then I will proceed as before with all three resistors in
> parallel to a parallel current source:
> Pavailable = 1 = i��500K
> i = sqrt(1/500K)
> Obviously, there is the same voltage across the three components,
> hence:

```
> e = i�500K = 707
> Pload = e�/2000K = 0.25
>
>>I have no clue where maximum power is delivered
>>from the antenna to the load.
>
> Any clues now?  Barring any math or conceptual error on my part, then
> by one account more power (that is one measure of success) is
> delivered to the load when its resistance is lowest.


 Scenerio 1 is how I have always thought about the system.
Nice to know where max power transfer is.

> How does this impact design priorities?

I'm still at design highest Q tank circuit then transform antenna
to match Z of tank. That's about as I want to go for now.
Not ready to get into that diode thing again.
Unless you've been studying :-)
running for cover.....
            Thanks, Mikek



> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC





From 2703547248042145436
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 15:04:02 -0600
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 13:03:48 -0800
From: Robert Baer <robertbaer@localnet.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.21) Gecko/20090403
SeaMonkey/1.1.16
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Message-ID: <uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 4.242.233.85
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k7g0ZcEeORjTWwjq1+Rf4UktlLff7GPIb+PVHru3CthZ5Krcsut0j2MKCo5wkKg7Fxasm!hWzlRchR/
1XqUv78lgoKnlS0olsEog==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3527
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22025
sci.electronics.design:224186

amdx wrote:
> Hi All,
>  Please look at this in fixed font.
>  I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for
> antenna matching.
> I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
> This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
> antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>  The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>  The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
>  Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
> Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
> I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
> Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
> and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
> ( Maybe better said, equivalent to this)
>
>                       l------------l
>                       l            l
> Antenna--->  R C        LC<---Tank
>                       l            l
>                       l------------l
>                            ^
>                       Ground
>
> I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
> and 17pf.
>
> So this;  Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
> This converts to;
>                         l-----------------l
>                         l                 l
> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>                         l                 l        Resonance
>                         l-----------------l
>                                 ^
>                           Ground
```

>
> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the antenna.
> I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
> conversion.
> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>   Thanks, Mikek
>
>
>

   Well, that is nominally considered as "matching" in that the coupling
from the antenna is minimal so as to not load the parallel resonant
circuit; a tradeoff actually between energy transfer and loading.
   A better way might be to have a low Z tap on the inductor; a method
used in radios since the 60's i think.

From -6873263562343339472
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <4ue1j6dgs4iik6rol7u5ma7sio5qnug24s@4ax.com>
References: <vnnui6l2gh20cidpk3jckpmmc6gsi0m37h@4ax.com>
<8398c$4d2f7a0c$18ec6dd7$10631@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<8becd$4d2fabc9$18ec6dd7$32459@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<68c42$4d304d3d$18ec6dd7$23480@KNOLOGY.NET>
<u1k0j61pvd6j9qkptie3ht1b8n8e6vl55e@4ax.com>
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<3a935$4d30b5e7$18d66021$17735@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 13:14:15 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20248 sci.electronics.design:209477

On Fri, 14 Jan 2011 14:45:25 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>   Thanks, Mikek

Hi Mike,

You are welcome.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 9307176147905O9417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 15:46:47 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-1, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <d973e$4d30c449$18d66021$21331@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 64
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20249
sci.electronics.design:209489

"Robert Baer" <robertbaer@localnet.com> wrote in message
news:uY2dnZbx9oHfJ63QnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@posted.localnet...
> amdx wrote:
>> Hi All,
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```
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>>
>>                       l------------l
>>                       l            l
>> Antenna--->  R C        LC<---Tank
>>                       l            l
>>                       l------------l
>>                            ^
>>                       Ground
>>
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>> and 17pf.
>>
>> So this;  Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
>> cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
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>>                         l-----------------l
>>                         l                 l
>> Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
>>                         l                 l        Resonance
>>                         l-----------------l
>>                                ^
>>                           Ground
>>
>> And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
>> The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
>> antenna.
>>  I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
>> conversion.
>> What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
>>                                      Thanks, Mikek
>>
>>
>>
>   Well, that is nominally considered as "matching" in that the coupling
> from the antenna is minimal so as to not load the parallel resonant
> circuit; a tradeoff actually between energy transfer and loading.
>   A better way might be to have a low Z tap on the inductor; a method used
> in radios since the 60's i think.

   Yes that can be done, but my inductor will be 660/46 litz wire.
I'm sure it's possible to make a tap, but with the cost of litz I don't
want to.
           Mikek
```

```
From 4095306423681088839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68007b089073bf55,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.szaf.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news1.tnib.de!
feed.news.tnib.de!news.tnib.de!texta.sil.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!
newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.mixmin.net!
eweka.nl!hq-usenetpeers.eweka.nl!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 17:08:03 -0600
From: pilotphil312 <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Rubber antenna for Airband Handie ?
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 18:17:44 +0000
Message-ID: <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-sWRrZ0STt86nPsZRyAcRzFs+aFx92Gik3hUo6OTeeUFpsT+II0FMI4+
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 7
X-Original-Bytes: 1318
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22028
```

Does anyone have any idea where I can obtain a replacement antenna for
an obsolete Icom ICA20 air band hand held radio, I've made a couple
myself but they're not cosmetically brilliant (!)   The IA20 bit
might not mean a lot in the "States" but the rig covers the VOR band,
and then 118 - 136 MHz AM.
The termination is BNC.

Thankx guys

Phil

```
--
pilotphil312


From -1570179528584163364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68007b089073bf55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!fm22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rubber antenna for Airband Handie ?
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 15:44:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <f0c2cc70-aa39-4c87-8e1e-206179a84404@fm22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1295048695 1585 127.0.0.1 (14 Jan 2011 23:44:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 23:44:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fm22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20251

On Jan 14, 6:17=A0pm, pilotphil312
<pilotphil312.7768...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Does anyone have any idea where I can obtain a replacement antenna for
> an obsolete Icom ICA20 air band hand held radio, I've made a couple
> myself but they're not cosmetically brilliant ( ! ) =A0 =A0 The IA20 bit
> might not mean a lot in the "States" but the rig covers the VOR band,
> and then 118 - 136 MHz AM.
> The termination is BNC. =A0
>
> Thankx guys
>
> Phil
>
> --
> pilotphil312

google me this:
rubberduck antenna replacement bnc
```

go through till you find one that looks like it covers the bands you
want.

an example:
http://www.scannermaster.com/All_Band_Rubber_Duck_Portable_BNC_Antenna_p/10=
-540710.htm

```
From 7821347441388029557
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68007b089073bf55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rubber antenna for Airband Handie ?
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 10:57:30 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <igqntf$bp2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 23:57:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="vnUOw4THVJCUaJXgivzJCQ";
	logging-data="12066"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mf182mCe85LKGfWgiHD98zYKy8yVhB+s="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sqjOHfMIv4h8r/oElH/KAlWnlFo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20252
```

"pilotphil312" <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com...

> Does anyone have any idea where I can obtain a replacement antenna for
> an obsolete Icom ICA20 air band hand held radio, I've made a couple
> myself but they're not cosmetically brilliant (!)   The IA20 bit
> might not mean a lot in the "States" but the rig covers the VOR band,
> and then 118 - 136 MHz AM.
> The termination is BNC.
>
> Thankx guys
>
>
> Phil
> pilotphil312

I guess you want to transmit?

I found this one, but not too sure if its suitable for transmitting.

http://www.scannerworld.com/content/product/model/HHBNCANT

John

```
From 3763579353636027276
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,68007b089073bf55
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rubber antenna for Airband Handie ?
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 11:03:34 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <igqofg$i4m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 00:07:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="vnUOw4THVJCUaJXgivzJCQ";
     logging-data="18582"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7CZ09+DHvv8wp4N4+SVKIdZM5QMMyjYc="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:B4mR42Gq8ZYJAzbKtosI58lVc3Q=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22031
```

"pilotphil312" <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com...

>
> Does anyone have any idea where I can obtain a replacement antenna for
> an obsolete Icom ICA20 air band hand held radio, I've made a couple
> myself but they're not cosmetically brilliant (!)   The IA20 bit
> might not mean a lot in the "States" but the rig covers the VOR band,
> and then 118 - 136 MHz AM.
> The termination is BNC.
>
> Thankx guys
>
>

> Phil
>
>
>
>
> --
> pilotphil312

This may be what you are looking for!

https://www.hol4g.com/ac/product.aspx?number=CEN-EXB-118-BNX&p=180174&sc=0
John

From -6103733427211989110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68007b089073bf55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.kpn.net!pfeed09.wxs.nl!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rubber antenna for Airband Handie ?
Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 11:07:06 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <igqofh$i4m$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com>
Injection-Date: Sat, 15 Jan 2011 00:07:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="vnUOw4THVJCUaJXgivzJCQ";
logging-data="18582"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+2MwUK0M7dTOUqkKdx91klVUD5k14N0Ek="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QFKlfswXcE8dipNmHxyFhOjMeqU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22032

"pilotphil312" <pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com> wrote in message
news:pilotphil312.7768df8@radiobanter.com...
>
> Does anyone have any idea where I can obtain a replacement antenna for
> an obsolete Icom ICA20 air band hand held radio, I've made a couple
> myself but they're not cosmetically brilliant (!)   The IA20 bit
> might not mean a lot in the "States" but the rig covers the VOR band,
> and then 118 - 136 MHz AM.

```
> The termination is BNC.
>
> Thankx guys
>
>
> Phil
>
>
>
>
> --
> pilotphil312

http://www.wpsantennas.com/browseproducts/EXB118BNX---Antenex-
%28Centurion%29-118-127MHz-BNC-Male-%28Covered%29-Tuf-Duck-Antenna.HTML




From -4059425478078437407
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<4d2f9340$0$2050$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Fri, 14 Jan 2011 18:38:40 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110114-1, 01/14/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <5679d$4d30ec33$18ec6dd7$6159@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 84
X-Trace: 5679d4d30ec33bd49c87206159
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:22033
sci.electronics.design:224235


"Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it> wrote in message
news:4d2f9340$0$2050$4fafbaef@reader1.news.tin.it...
> Mikek,
>
```

> on of the main problem of this newsgroup is that people write answers
> without carefully reading the question.
>
> Everyone tends to "convert" the question toward issues he is able to write
> something about, Unfortunately those issues often have little to do with
> the original question.
>
> I am offering you my answer, which may be clear, so and.so, or hardly
> understandable ... I do not know. But be sure that at least I paid maximum
> efforts to appreciate your question (though my numbers do not always match
> yours). I'll try to explain the issue in the easiest way I can, assumimng
> that all components behave in an ideal manner.
>
> Let us first resume your hypotheses:
>
> - the antenna has an impedance equal to the SERIES of a 58-ohm resistance
> and a capacitive reactance of -1,072 ohms which, at 1 MHz, corresponds to
> a 148.5-pF capacitance
> - your aim is to transform that complex impedance into a 1.5-Mohm
> purely-resistive impedance, that would match that of your tank circuit.
>
> That said, you must first appreciate that your antenna can be visualized
> in two ways:
>
> - as the SERIES of R=58ohm, C=148.5pF (as said above)
> - or, by applying the series-to-parallel transformation formula, as the
> PARALLEL of R=19,862ohm, C=148.1pF
>
> These are just two fully equivalent ways of describing the same physical
> antenna. You can freely use the one which suits you best. For our purposes
> let us here visualize your antenna as the parallel of R=19,862ohm,
> C=148.1pF.
>
> That said, assume for a moment that you are able to eliminate in some way
> (i'll tell you after how) the 148.1-pF parallel capacitance. What would
> then remain is a 19,862-ohm resistance, a value which unfortunately does
> not match the 1.5-Mohm figure you wish to get.
>
> So, how to get just 1.5Mohm instead?
>
> Playing with the transformation formulas you would realize that, if the
> SERIES representation of your antenna would hypothetically be R=58 ohm,
> C=54 pF (instead of R=58 ohm, C=148.5 pF as it is in the reality), the
> corresponding PARALLEL representation would then become R=1.5Mohm, C=53.9
> pF. Just the resistance value you wish to get!
>
> But modifying the SERIES representation of your antenna according to your
> needs is very easy: if you put an 85-pF capacitance in series with the
> antenna, its total capacitance would change from C=148.1 pF to C=54pf. And
> the antenna SERIES representation would then become R=58 ohm, C=54 pF, as
> you were aiming at.
>
> Once you have put such 85-pF capacitance in series with your antenna, its

> PARALLEL representation becomes R=1.5 MHohm, C=53.9 pF, as said earlier.
>
> For removing the 53.9-pF residual parallel capacitance, just resonate it
> with a 470-uH parallel inductance. The trick is then done: what remains is
> just the 1.5-Mohm resistance you wanted to get!
>
> In summary:
> - put a 85-pF in series (i.e. in between your antenna and the tank
> circuit)
> - put a 470uH inductance in parallel to the tank (in practice this just
> means to increase the tank inductance by 470uH with respect to its nominal
> value).
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0IX
> Rome, Italy
>

Thank you Tony, for the good description you made.
I wrote a short basic program to calculate the parallel conversion.
I can run the numbers for different frequencies, and different Cs and Rs for the antenna.
Thanks for the tip about the parallel inductor.
Thanks again, Mikek

From 8751681769909132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 08:53:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293814418 7480 127.0.0.1 (31 Dec 2010 16:53:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 16:53:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21892
```

On Dec 31, 4:01=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> I am helping to install a 135 foot dipole on a hillside for HF
> activity. The antenna will be at least 45 feet from the ground in any
> direction. I can believe EZNEC so far as the effects of ground on
> impedance. but I am at a loss when it comes to considering the
> patterns on the various bands. The ridge is about 200 feet from the
> antenna.
>
> This is for a club member who recently upgraded to General Class.
>
> Since the ridge is close to the same height and south of the antenna,
> I am guessing that the computed charts will be a good representation
> of the northern half of the antenna. NVIS should not change much. The
> terrain may work as a reflector for over the pole operation. I am
> afraid the antenna will be of little use to the south.
>
> I expect we will eventually need to do the best we can with an antenna
> on the top of the ridge. When the snow melts I will try to climb the
> ridge for a look-see. It will likely be difficult to install due the
> dense trees.
>
> Any comments, advice, suggestions etc. are appreciated!
> John Ferrell W8CCW

just put it up, hook up a tuner if the radio doesn't have one, and have fun. you can spend all your time modeling trying to figure out what it may look like, but if you are limited on how you can install it you can't really control much anyway. an antenna laying on the ground works much better than one that is only in your computer!

```
From -2012389098895104294
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7cf2db707f70c4cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <qkdth6tdns5pnul766qtq99op4olfb456f@4ax.com>
References: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com> <7a724b1b-b5b4-4743-a70b-
da5607469086@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 43
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 01 Jan 2011 00:14:17 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21894

On Fri, 31 Dec 2010 08:53:32 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On Dec 31, 4:01�pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>> I am helping to install a 135 foot dipole on a hillside for HF
>> activity. The antenna will be at least 45 feet from the ground in any
>> direction. I can believe EZNEC so far as the effects of ground on
>> impedance. but I am at a loss when it comes to considering the
>> patterns on the various bands. The ridge is about 200 feet from the
>> antenna.
>>
>> This is for a club member who recently upgraded to General Class.
>>
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>> afraid the antenna will be of little use to the south.
>>
>> I expect we will eventually need to do the best we can with an antenna
>> on the top of the ridge. When the snow melts I will try to climb the
>> ridge for a look-see. It will likely be difficult to install due the
>> dense trees.
>>
>> Any comments, advice, suggestions etc. are appreciated!
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>just put it up, hook up a tuner if the radio doesn't have one, and
>have fun. you can spend all your time modeling trying to figure out
>what it may look like, but if you are limited on how you can install
>it you can't really control much anyway. an antenna laying on the
>ground works much better than one that is only in your computer!

No argument from me! It is going up as planned as soon as the new
General gets a little more time to work with me on the project.

The hillside we are working on is a little tricky for us to deal with
while snow covered but in this part of North Carolina it does not snow
often or stay long.

We need to keep his enthusiasm up with some positive results.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 7304251314523166704
X-Google-Thread: 241b302a50,d2e252304c5ea03f,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid241b302a50,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1291186801@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jan 2011 02:00:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Feb 2011 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1293865200@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1293865202 23161 166.84.1.2 (1 Jan 2011 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21895 rec.radio.amateur.dx:881
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2635 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4339
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5969 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32418
rec.radio.amateur.space:452 rec.radio.info:2074

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -1392455744648258924
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d1afcb8$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<3a05abc2-1b21-40b4-8477-14371c52320d@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-
f2de6d42adac@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cac78$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b9c787-60aa-4546-
```

```
a4d3-7a2015aef902@w17g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-
f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-
fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d1d94ab$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <654e86c1-494b-4c26-
b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 09:55:32 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101231-1, 2010-12-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4d1eec09$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293872137 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2439 213.77.56.33:1141
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21896
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:654e86c1-494b-4c26-b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 31, 8:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Write: "electric wave equation" and you have 21 000 in 0.2 s.
> Happy New Year.
> S*

>you have a poor search engine, i get 6M hits... and all of them are
either for 'electric field' or 'electromagnetic wave'. provide a
formula or specific reference.

Write: ("electric wave equation") and your search engine will be poor.

For EM waves: "Maxwell's contribution to science in producing these equations lies in the correction he made to Amp�re's circuital law in his 1861 paper On Physical Lines of Force. He added the displacement current term to Amp�re's circuital law and this enabled him to derive the electromagnetic wave equation in his later 1865 paper A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field and demonstrate the fact that light is an electromagnetic wave".

And:

"Heaviside worked to eliminate the potentials (electric potential and magnetic potential) that Maxwell had used as the central concepts in his equations;[21] this effort was somewhat controversial,[25] though it was understood by 1884 that the potentials must propagate at the speed of light like the fields, unlike the concept of instantaneous action-at-a-distance like the then conception of gravitational potential.[22] Modern analysis of, for example, radio antennas, makes full use of Maxwell's vector and scalar potentials to separate the variables, a common technique used in formulating the solutions of differential equations. However the potentials can be introduced by algebraic manipulation of the four fundamental equations."

Electric waves are normal pressure waves. In place of pressure is the voltage. In Heaviside's no voltage. But "However the potentials can be introduced by algebraic manipulation of the four fundamental equations."

Nice manipulations.
S*

```
From 8050533881294970970
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 06:00:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <7ac98fdd-b4dc-4767-82d1-fae3f8013dee@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <409b1880-702d-4bb3-
bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-
f2de6d42adac@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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a4d3-7a2015aef902@w17g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-
f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-
fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1eec09$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293890438 12944 127.0.0.1 (1 Jan 2011 14:00:38 GMT)
```

X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 14:00:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21897

> Electric waves are normal pressure waves. In place of pressure is the
> voltage.

sorry, this is not correct. site a CURRENT source for this
statement. you did a good job quoting the proper relations between
potentials and fields, why not for 'electric waves'? if there are so
many good references that your search shows up there must be one that
provides a current good description of them.

> In Heaviside's no voltage. But "However the potentials can be
> introduced by algebraic manipulation of the four fundamental equations."

of course, potentials are not required, they are a figment of the
equations. what is required are the fields. the potentials, as you
quote:

> Modern analysis of,
> for example, radio antennas, makes full use of Maxwell's vector and scalar
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> the solutions of differential equations.

are just a 'technique' used to solve the equations, they are not the
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differential equations, they often introduce new variables that have
no physical meaning but are useful to simplify the equations leading
to a useful result. as you quoted above, even heaviside realized the
potentials and therefore the separate electric and magnetic 'waves'
were not necessary to the solution so he eliminated them. while this
may have provided a simpler representation of Maxwell's equations, it
did not change the results that they represented.

From -5782037940594915212
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-

```
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-
f2de6d42adac@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cac78$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b9c787-60aa-4546-
a4d3-7a2015aef902@w17g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-
f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-
fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d1d94ab$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <654e86c1-494b-4c26-
b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4d1eec09$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ac98fdd-b4dc-4767-82d1-
fae3f8013dee@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 18:46:25 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110101-0, 2011-01-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <4d1f6875$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293903989 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2450 213.77.56.33:1350
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21899
```

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news:7ac98fdd-b4dc-4767-82d1-fae3f8013dee@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...

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> statement. you did a good job quoting the proper relations between
> potentials and fields, why not for 'electric waves'? if there are so
> many good references that your search shows up there must be one that
> provides a current good description of them.

In Maxwell's time were math for the longitudinal waves. I am sure that were
such for electric waves also. But I am not interested in equations.
Maxwell did the math for the rotational oscillations. It is still in use in
engines area.

What Heaviside did I do not know because I do not understand in what way the
magnetic whirl appears around the wire.
It is only the piece to teach the math.
>
>> In Heaviside's no voltage. But "However the potentials can be
>> introduced by algebraic manipulation of the four fundamental equations."
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> no physical meaning but are useful to simplify the equations leading
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> potentials and therefore the separate electric and magnetic 'waves'
> were not necessary to the solution so he eliminated them. while this
> may have provided a simpler representation of Maxwell's equations, it
> did not change the results that they represented.

The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the distance.
S*

From 5430587307498987826
X-Google-Thread: 104158,b83410ae2b146147
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 105b48,b83410ae2b146147
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gida9890b65a7,gid697c48188e,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Reply-To: "John" <spamless@invalid.com>
From: "John" <nospam@spamless.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.sport.cricket,sci.physics,talk.politics.misc,sci.med,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <eVbTo.148$NT.112@newsfe10.iad>

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<5g4rh6tn7s50p6rgeb25cude6kodnn3s8t@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Wireless at the speed of plasma
Date: Sat, 1 Jan 2011 21:31:30 -0600
Lines: 118
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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NNTP-Posting-Host: $$$iwhql$mhnwr9.news.x-privat.org
Message-ID: <4d1ff1ad$1@news.x-privat.org>
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X-Authenticated-User: $$v38tjh9xeoc-qc1qk
X-Complaints-To: abuse@x-privat.org
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!x-
privat.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.sport.cricket:96461 sci.physics:317344
talk.politics.misc:775612 sci.med:56957 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21900


"Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -. DOTat> wrote in message
news:5g4rh6tn7s50p6rgeb25cude6kodnn3s8t@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 30 Dec 2010 19:15:19 -0800, "NSA TORTURE TECHNOLOGY, NEWS and
> RESEARCH" <TortureTechnologyNResearch@yahoo.com> wrote:
>

>>Existing directional antennas that transmit high-frequency radio waves
>>require expensive materials or precise manufacturing

WRONG - cheap lands on PCboard.

> This "beam-forming" capability makes the antennas crucial to
>>ultrafast wireless applications, because they can focus a stream of
>>high-frequency radio waves that would quickly dissipate using normal
>>antennas.

WRONG -  no way it can track multi-path




>>
>>"Beam-forming antennas are the key for enabling next-generation,
>>high-data-rate indoor wireless applications," says Anmol Sheth, at Intel
>>Labs in Seattle. "Without beam-forming antennas it would be difficult to
>>scale to the levels of density of wireless devices we expect to have in
>>future homes."

WRONG - try using another BAND, or encoding.


>>
>>There are two types of plasma antenna: semiconductor or solid-state
>>antennas, such as PSiAN, and gas antennas. Both could fit the bill, but
```

>>solid-state antennas are favoured as they are more compact and have no
>>moving parts.

SO WHAT ? All other antennas have NO MOVING PARTS.

Compact = Lossy and ineffecient.

>>That makes them attractive for use in a new generation of ultrafast Wi-Fi,
>>known as Wi-Gig. Existing Wi-Fi tops out at 54 megabits of data per
>>second,
>>whereas the Wi-Gig standard is expected to go up to between 1 and 7
>>gigabits
>>per second - fast enough to download a television programme in seconds.

WRONG - how far can you transmit ? a few INCHES ???

>>Wi-Gig requires higher radio wave frequencies, though: 60 gigahertz rather
>>than the 2.4 GHz used by Wi-Fi. Signals at these frequencies disperse
>>rapidly unless they are tightly focused, which is where PSiAN comes in.

Too Lossy. Only reason 60 GHz is FCC has an open band there.

>>Ian Russell, business development director at Plasma Antennas, says that
>>PSiAN is small enough to fit inside a cellphone. "Higher frequencies mean
>>shorter wavelengths and hence smaller antennas," he says. "The antenna
>>actually becomes cheaper at the smaller scales because you need less
>>silicon."

SO WHAT ? It cant transmit more than a centimeter, SI TOO LOSSY
  -20 db antenna gain

>>
>>The antennas shouldn't raise any health issues, as they are covered by
>>existing safety standards.

WRONG - you have that BASS ACKWARDS

The narrow beam means there is less "overspill"
>>of radiation than with existing omnidirectional antennas.

WRONG ! - How is "overspill" on an omni bad ????

>>
>>"Semiconductor plasma antennas will work at only high frequencies, between
>>1

>>GHz and 100 GHz," says Anderson. "Theoretically, we see no upper or lower
>>bound to ionised gas antennas in the radio frequency spectrum."

WRONG - [also 100GHz you says is upper limit]

>>
>>Russell says that PSiAN could be commercially available within two years.
>>At
>>present, getting movies and high-quality images on and off our smartphones
>>almost certainly means hooking them into a computer. But as the demand for
>>such content increases, the only way to break the wire is going to be an
>>ultrafast wireless connection. When it comes, it may very well be in the
>>form of plasma.

WRONG - Plasma takes time to establish, UNLIKE Todays proven cheap reliable
EXISTING antenna technology(s)

>>
>
>
> Snake oil unless they can produce 1 (one) working example,
> which they don't.
>
> All they have is a grey box size of a small car.
>
>
> w.

```
From 8894032134338831650
X-Google-Thread: f7cb7,b83410ae2b146147
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 105b48,b83410ae2b146147
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c5d221d430a5246
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!
news2.euro.net!195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
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```

```
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
From: "Lawrence�Logic" <lawrence-OmitThisBit-logic@amd-p.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.sport.cricket,sci.physics,talk.politics.misc,sci.med,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <eVbTo.148$NT.112@newsfe10.iad>
<5g4rh6tn7s50p6rgeb25cude6kodnn3s8t@4ax.com> <4d1ff1ad$1@news.x-privat.org>
Subject: Re: Wireless at the speed of plasma
Lines: 123
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <esSTo.6709$gM3.3300@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Sun, 2 Jan 2011 13:39:40 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.185.4.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1293939594 124.185.4.69 (Sun, 02 Jan
2011 14:39:54 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 02 Jan 2011 14:39:54 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.sport.cricket:96462 sci.physics:317346
talk.politics.misc:775619 sci.med:56958 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21901


"John" <nospam@spamless.com> wrote in message
news:4d1ff1ad$1@news.x-privat.org...
>
> "Helmut Wabnig" <hwabnig@.- --- -. DOTat> wrote in message
> news:5g4rh6tn7s50p6rgeb25cude6kodnn3s8t@4ax.com...
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>
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>

```
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>
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>>>form of plasma.
>
> WRONG - Plasma takes time to establish, UNLIKE Todays proven cheap
> reliable EXISTING antenna technology(s)
>

Well that just sucks!  I was relying on plasma technology to accurately
resolve LBW appeals.  What a complete bastard!!

--
Lawrence
"You can just hang outside in the sun all day tossing a ball around, or you
can sit at your computer and do something that matters." - Eric Cartman - 4
October 2006




From -8603541497820675612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 02 Jan 2011 10:54:06 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ifplgc$mtj$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21904

>
> The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the
> distance.
> S*
>

No, the topic that you asked about is do sidebands change with distance.

But, yes radio waves do experience Doppler shift, damped or otherwise!

Jeff

From -6050459341041081740
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 2 Jan 2011 05:22:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21905
```

On Jan 1, 5:46=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> In Maxwell's time were math for the longitudinal waves. I am sure that we=
re
> such for electric waves also. But I am not interested in equations.
> Maxwell did the math for the rotational oscillations. It is still in use =
in
> engines area.

of course there was, because they didn't know any better yet. all those theories have been proven wrong and dropped 100 years ago. if you want to talk waves you MUST use the equations, they are what provides the description of the fields. Maxwell did math for lots of things unrelated to electromagnetics, that was a very interesting time.

>

> What Heaviside did I do not know because I do not understand in what way =
the
> magnetic whirl appears around the wire.
> It is only the piece to teach the math.

if you don't know then why quote him?

> The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the distan=
ce.
> S*

no, damped waves do not exhibit redshift with distance, unless of
course they are from a distant galaxy that is moving away from us
rapidly!

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21906


 "Jeff" jeff@jsystems.com  wrote  news:ifplgc$mtj$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> >
>> The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the
>> distance.
>> S*
>
> No, the topic that you asked about is do sidebands change with distance.

One sideband is "redshifted" and the second "blueshifted". AM waves have the
increasing/decreasing amplitudes. The damped also but there no symmetry.
Were the sidebands symmetric at the damped waves?
>
> But, yes radio waves do experience Doppler shift, damped or otherwise!

It is not distance dependent.
S*




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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21907

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

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> increasing/decreasing amplitudes. The damped also but there no symmetry.
> Were the sidebands symmetric at the damped waves?

Meaningless word salad gibberish.

Seek medical help.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21908
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news:5939dd84-b6f2-4896-b745-0549e52a62c2@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
On Jan 1, 5:46 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

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> such for electric waves also. But I am not interested in equations.
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>> in
> engines area.

>of course there was, because they didn't know any better yet. all
those theories have been proven wrong and dropped 100 years ago. if
you want to talk waves you MUST use the equations, they are what
provides the description of the fields.

Seperate "electric field", "magnetic field", gravity field" are for kids.

Charged body at rest produces the electric field but a moving body do not
produce the electric field but magnetic.

Do you understand it?

> Maxwell did math for lots of
things unrelated to electromagnetics, that was a very interesting
time.

Eg. 60 pages of equations for Saturn's rings.
>
>> What Heaviside did I do not know because I do not understand in what way
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> magnetic whirl appears around the wire.
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The citations were from Maxwell's papers and Wiki.

>> The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the
>> distance.
> S*

>no, damped waves do not exhibit redshift with distance, unless of
course they are from a distant galaxy that is moving away from us
rapidly!

Wiki wrote: "They initially interpreted these redshifts and blue shifts as
due solely to the Doppler effect, but later Hubble discovered a rough
correlation between the increasing redshifts and the increasing distance of
galaxies. Theorists almost immediately realized that these observations
could be explained by a different mechanism for producing redshifts.
Hubble's law of the correlation between redshifts and distances is required
by models of cosmology derived from general relativity that have a metric
expansion of space.[16] As a result, photons propagating through the
expanding space are stretched, creating the cosmological redshift."

Photons are stretched with the distance.
Damped waves are like photons.
S*

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 2 Jan 2011 11:51:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21909

On Jan 2, 5:48=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:5939dd84-b6f=
2-4896-b745-0549e52a62c2@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
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> >> Maxwell did the math for the rotational oscillations. It is still in u=
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> > engines area.
> >of course there was, because they didn't know any better yet. =A0all
>
> those theories have been proven wrong and dropped 100 years ago. =A0if
> you want to talk waves you MUST use the equations, they are what
> provides the description of the fields.
>
> Seperate "electric field", "magnetic field", gravity field" are for kids.

of course, that is why you haven't learned enough to understand them
```

that way yet, you are below kids in understanding fields.

>
> Charged body at rest produces the electric field but a moving body do not
> produce the electric field but magnetic.
> Do you understand it?

do you understand that the electric field from a charged body at rest
does not propagate, it is static everywhere so there are no waves.

but what about if the body is at rest in one inertial frame and you
are moving past it in another one, do you see a magnetic field or
not?

>
> > Maxwell did math for lots of
>
> things unrelated to electromagnetics, that was a very interesting
> time.
>
> Eg. 60 pages of equations for Saturn's rings.
>
>
>
> >> What Heaviside did I do not know because I do not understand in what w=
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> >> the
> > magnetic whirl appears around the wire.
> >> It is only the piece to teach the math.
> >if you don't know then why quote him?
>
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>
> >> The topic is if the damped radio waves exhibit "redshift" with the
> >> distance.
> > S*
> >no, damped waves do not exhibit redshift with distance, unless of
>
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> Wiki wrote: "They initially interpreted these redshifts and blue shifts a=
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>
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> galaxies. Theorists almost immediately realized that these observations
> could be explained by a different mechanism for producing redshifts.
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now that is a good laugh... stretching photons would be quite a trick since they don't exist in Maxwell's equations. damped waves may be made of many photons, but they are not 'like' photons... they are just another set of em waves propagating along just like any other.

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110102-1, 2011-01-02), Outbound message
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 58
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21911

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:92116454-e3c5-49e6-a7c5-a5bbde5f14a8@f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
On Jan 2, 5:48 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
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No. No magnetic charge and no magnetic field.

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With the decreased amplitudes:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
S*

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Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Mon, 3 Jan 2011 16:20:12 -0000
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Lines: 72
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21913
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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:92116454-e3c5-49e6-a7c5-a5bbde5f14a8@f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
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> that way yet, you are below kids in understanding fields.
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> Kids do not try to understand. They must remember.
> Good memeory is most important in schools.

The "hand rules" were invented to be a memory aid, and that is all they
are, a memory aid.

>>> Charged body at rest produces the electric field but a moving body do not
>> produce the electric field but magnetic.
>>> Do you understand it?
>
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Complete nonsense.

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>
> With the decreased amplitudes:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ondes_amorties.jpg
> S*

Reposting the same shit in French does not make it applicable to EM radiation.

You are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

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 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:si99v7-vqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
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>
> Complete nonsense.

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according to whether or not there is an oscillating magnetic field. Applying
Faraday's law of induction to plane waves, we find , implying that an
electrostatic wave must be purely longitudinal. An electromagnetic wave, in
contrast, must have a transverse component, but may also be partially
longitudinal. From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waves_in_plasmas

In space is the rare plasma + dust.
S*
>

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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Mon, 3 Jan 2011 18:27:35 -0000
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Lines: 34
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21915
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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

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> [-- text/plain, encoding 7bit, charset: iso-8859-2, 21 lines --]
>
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:si99v7-vqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>>>
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> contrast, must have a transverse component, but may also be partially
> longitudinal. From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waves_in_plasmas
>
> In space is the rare plasma + dust.
> S*

Babbling nonsense.

Most of space is empty vacuum and "waves in plasma" has absolutely nothing
to do with real antennas, either on Earth or in space.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -838422099143928150
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 3 Jan 2011 22:34:02 +0000 (UTC)
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account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21916

On Jan 3, 5:41=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:si99v7-vqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com.=
..
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> But in antennas charge appears and disappears. Electric waves must
> >> appear.
> >> Some Authors call them electrostatic waves.
>
> > Complete nonsense.
>
> "Waves in plasmas can be classified as electromagnetic or electrostatic
> according to whether or not there is an oscillating magnetic field. Apply=
ing
> Faraday's law of induction to plane waves, we find , implying that an
> electrostatic wave must be purely longitudinal. An electromagnetic wave, =
in
> contrast, must have a transverse component, but may also be partially
> longitudinal. From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Waves_in_plasmas
>
> In space is the rare plasma + dust.
> S*

sure, and in the rare plasma of most of space omega-p goes to zero so
the remaining waves are pure electromagnetic.  you can only support
those other wave types in a dense plasma as in the lower levels of the
```

solar atmosphere or in a confined plasma in a laboratory. you might
as well take the basic Maxwell's equations and claim they don't work
on the Earth's surface because air has a different dielectric constant
that in space... while this is true, the results are rarely measurably
different than free space.

```
From -5010042489416448252
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Mon, 3 Jan 2011 23:39:10 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 07:39:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
     logging-data="15762"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/T4dvZwG/E9TpSiFRbQObgZJ4IersbW5U="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:l3zlcLKk4VNCI7DwPQo4cUkXtxA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21918
```

Hi - I'm an amateur radio newbie - don't even have a license yet (taking the
Technician exam 1/15). I have a Kenwood TH-F6A and I'm looking for an
antenna for use from home. This looks like a good one - and it's in my price
range ;-) I'm wondering what you experts think of it for a beginner?

http://www.diamondantenna.net/d130j.html

Also, I thought this might make a good mobile antenna. But the instructions
say don't use a magnetic mount. I'm really not interested in any kind of
permanent mount. Why do they say not to use a magnetic mount?

http://www.diamondantenna.net/d220.html

Thanks in advance for taking the time to answer.

```
From -1514249628989000420
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-
f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-
fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d1d94ab$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <654e86c1-494b-4c26-
b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4d1eec09$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ac98fdd-b4dc-4767-82d1-
fae3f8013dee@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4d1f6875$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5939dd84-b6f2-4896-
b745-0549e52a62c2@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4d20ba5b$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92116454-e3c5-49e6-a7c5-
a5bbde5f14a8@f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4d218ae5$0$2438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <si99v7-vqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d220a4c$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<da7e9da2-3e1a-4892-9649-62d47032787e@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 18:44:10 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110104-0, 2011-01-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4d235c6b$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1294163051 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2506 213.77.56.33:1824
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21920
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:da7e9da2-3e1a-4892-9649-62d47032787e@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
On Jan 3, 5:41 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>>
>> In space is the rare plasma + dust.
> S*

>sure, and in the rare plasma of most of space omega-p goes to zero so
the remaining waves are pure electromagnetic.  you can only support
those other wave types in a dense plasma as in the lower levels of the
solar atmosphere or in a confined plasma in a laboratory.  you might
as well take the basic Maxwell's equations and claim they don't work
on the Earth's surface because air has a different dielectric constant
that in space... while this is true, the results are rarely measurably
different than free space.

In plasma are electrons and ions. Like in metals.

Tesla known that:  http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm

":Up to 1896, however, I did not succeed in obtaining a positive
experimental proof of the existence of such a medium.  But in that year I
brought out a new form of vacuum tube capable of being charged to any
desired potential, and operated it with effective pressures of about
4,000,000 volts.  I produced cathodic and other rays of transcending
intensity.  The effects, according to my view, were due to minute particles
of matter carrying enormous electrical charges, which, for want of a better
name, I designated as matter not further decomposable.  Subsequently those
particles were called electrons."

You are still before the electron time:

 ""When Dr. Heinrich Hertz undertook his experiments from 1887 to 1889 his
object was to demonstrate a theory postulating a medium filling all space,
called the ether, which was structureless, of inconceivable tenuity and yet
solid and possessed of rigidity incomparably greater than that of the
hardest steel.  He obtained certain results and the whole world acclaimed
them as an experimental verification of that cherished theory.  But in
reality what he observed tended to prove just its fallacy".

But you are fine. Nothing wrong.
S*




From 6914853105629747826
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,25e6afb722c9e21e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
```

Message-ID: <iki6i6lkfurp9scsuqe9la4h9e3ctd86gh@4ax.com>
References: <5a16673d-8a3f-4146-9468-8d088968719b@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 83
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2011 09:54:36 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21921

On Wed, 22 Dec 2010 05:13:39 -0800 (PST), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>Observations from watching the YouTube video...

>The gain units used in the video are therefore unconventional, and
>need further
>definition.

Hi Richard,

Leave it at unconventional - that word's definition is well understood.

>3. The relative field radiated by a conventional 1/4-wave vertical
>monopole
>driven against a perfectly conducting ground plane always is maximum
>in the
>horizontal plane. Such a system radiates virtually 100% of the matched
>power
>applied to its input terminals.

This reveals a common flaw found in vertical antenna analysis when compared to AM antenna measurement conventions. Simply put, if you lift the antenna off of an infinite plane, you lose 3dB. It is demonstrable with even the meagerest of antenna modelers.

Chip's antenna is in the air, not on an infinite plane. A solid disk replacing a field of radials does NOT constitute a replacement for an infinite plane such as to recover the 3dB. This might account for the bookkeeping error in the vendor's favor.

I believe somewhere in the tightly scripted presentation it was asserted that there was no "figure 8" pattern as one would expect of an antenna in free space.

The antenna is "apparently" in an anechoic chamber - or free space as closely as can be approximated. There are no reports of the far field envelope shape.

So let's mark it up to Chip's usual technique of loose suggestion
being passed off as a citation to then be wrapped back as a proof.

>Therefore the peak gain of that antenna system at resonance cannot be
>improved
>by putting a sleeve of any kind on the monopole.

I would dispute that. The evidence is sufficient insofar as the
indication of change in the before/after display on instrumentation.
Unless this is some form of parsing what "peak gain" means. What you
write immediately following already conforms to that instrument
display:
>
>The sleeve may change the shape of the radiation pattern of the system
>without
>the sleeve, though, which could change the field intensity at the
>location of
>the receiving antenna used in the test. This could account for the ~3
>dB
>improvement shown in their results when using the sleeve.

And by what you say above, this is the entirety of it. A thicker
radiator - nothing less than has been covered in text for decades. You
observe that below.

>4. Nothing is shown in the video about the amount of matched power at
>the
>feedpoint with and without the sleeve. If that is not held constant
>then the
>test will be flawed.

The instrumentation already takes care of that, and is discussed early
in the presentation. I was doing this kind of bench work, with this
kind of instrumentation, in this band, 20 years ago.

>5. The VSWR bandwidth of a monopole may be increased simply by using a
>larger
>cross-section conductor of "non-fractal" construction.

Of course - but that information doesn't sell product.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8770646282931794725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-

easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Message-ID: <20o6i61hpehrtd8alm390hv6i77r5l8spg@4ax.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 85
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2011 10:26:05 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21922

On Mon, 3 Jan 2011 23:39:10 -0800, "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:

>Hi - I'm an amateur radio newbie - don't even have a license yet (taking the
>Technician exam 1/15). I have a Kenwood TH-F6A and I'm looking for an
>antenna for use from home. This looks like a good one - and it's in my price
>range ;-) I'm wondering what you experts think of it for a beginner?
>
>http://www.diamondantenna.net/d130j.html

Hi Ron,

Welcome to the possibly the last vestige of Amateur Radio hardware experimentation.

Insofar as your antenna goes, it presents you with a learning opportunity that far exceeds the material you will be tested for. However, it does embody the significant first principles.

1. The correlation between physical size and wavelength.
2. The discussion of match.
3. Unfortunately it says nothing of the radiation pattern which has very serious implications for use.

Let's return to item 1 and examine the antenna. The overall height can be rounded to 2 meters for simplicity's sake (there is no reason to be exact and this is sufficiently accurate enough for the moment). Your coax connection goes somewhere near the middle of the structure to make it a dipole - a vertical dipole of unusual shape, but still within the terms of first principles, a dipole.

This makes it suitable for use on the 4M band by simple correlation between size and wavelength. However, there is no 4M amateur band, and the vendor claims down to 10M and below.

The paragraph above marks our transition in the discussion towards match. By virtue of its shape (its unusual shape), it benefits from being a match at frequencies that are outside of its 4M native band. This is true for the frequencies on BOTH sides of this band. The long and short of it is that YES, the antenna is a suitable load over the entire range of frequencies, and this is of high interest to any Ham.

However, being a suitable load to your transmitter (the antenna matching the transmitter's requirement for a particular size value, often 50 Ohms resistive with little or no reactance) is only half of what interests any Ham. The other half is how well does it radiate towards my intended listener?

This brings us to item 3 listed above. At the lower frequencies (below 2M band), you can well allow that you will obtain a lack-luster performance. This antenna design is suited for multiband operation which sacrifices gain opportunity to achieve it. This is the see-saw of antenna design - and you choose what is most important at the cost to the other issues.

Further to item 3 is the fact that above the 2M band this antenna might well seriously disappoint. This is a first-pass observation, but on close examination, you have selected an antenna that is actually two in one. Look closely at the two distinct sets of spoking elements. The lower flaring down are chosen for the lower band, the upper, more horizontal are chosen for higher bands - such as 2M and 440. The antenna has been optimized to recover from the see-saw of conflicting choice (we ALL want an antenna with universal coverage and maximum gain knowing we can not have both, and worse, we can barely expect half than less).

Still, even with this hail Mary pass, above 440 the antenna is going to be a very poor performer in getting signal out towards the horizon (where your listener might be), and instead put it up into the air (where no one is, except satellites, model rockets, and airplanes).

So, this being a brief discussion (some might argue otherwise), more is left to be said in response to all the questions it might provoke.

>Also, I thought this might make a good mobile antenna. But the instructions
>say don't use a magnetic mount. I'm really not interested in any kind of
>permanent mount. Why do they say not to use a magnetic mount?
>
>http://www.diamondantenna.net/d220.html

Wind force and moment arm. It is a LOT of wire in the air for highway speeds. Trust the instructions.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 653737624526876343

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,25e6afb722c9e21e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 10:57:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 96
Message-ID: <2d738982-b3e5-4376-97a4-88a979067243@39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <5a16673d-8a3f-4146-9468-8d088968719b@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<iki6i6lkfurp9scsuqe9la4h9e3ctd86gh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294167421 29971 127.0.0.1 (4 Jan 2011 18:57:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 18:57:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21923

On Jan 4, 11:54=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 22 Dec 2010 05:13:39 -0800 (PST), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Observations from watching the YouTube video...
> >The gain units used in the video are therefore unconventional, and
> >need further
> >definition.
>
> Hi Richard,
>
> Leave it at unconventional - that word's definition is well
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>
> >3. The relative field radiated by a conventional 1/4-wave vertical
> >monopole
> >driven against a perfectly conducting ground plane always is maximum
> >in the
> >horizontal plane. Such a system radiates virtually 100% of the matched
> >power
> >applied to its input terminals.
>
> This reveals a common flaw found in vertical antenna analysis when
```

> compared to AM antenna measurement conventions. =A0Simply put, if you
> lift the antenna off of an infinite plane, you lose 3dB. =A0It is
> demonstrable with even the meagerest of antenna modelers.
>
> Chip's antenna is in the air, not on an infinite plane. =A0A solid disk
> replacing a field of radials does NOT constitute a replacement for an
> infinite plane such as to recover the 3dB. =A0This might account for the
> bookkeeping error in the vendor's favor.
>
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> asserted that there was no "figure 8" pattern as one would expect of
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>
> The antenna is "apparently" in an anechoic chamber - or free space as
> closely as can be approximated. =A0There are no reports of the far field
> envelope shape.
>
> So let's mark it up to Chip's usual technique of loose suggestion
> being passed off as a citation to then be wrapped back as a proof.
>
> >Therefore the peak gain of that antenna system at resonance cannot be
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> >by putting a sleeve of any kind on the monopole.
>
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> Unless this is some form of parsing what "peak gain" means. =A0What you
> write immediately following already conforms to that instrument
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>
>
>
> >The sleeve may change the shape of the radiation pattern of the system
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> >the sleeve, though, which could change the field intensity at the
> >location of
> >the receiving antenna used in the test. This could account for the ~3
> >dB
> >improvement shown in their results when using the sleeve.
>
> And by what you say above, this is the entirety of it. =A0A thicker
> radiator - nothing less than has been covered in text for decades. You
> observe that below.
>
> >4. Nothing is shown in the video about the amount of matched power at
> >the
> >feedpoint with and without the sleeve. If that is not held constant
> >then the
> >test will be flawed.
>
> The instrumentation already takes care of that, and is discussed early
> in the presentation. =A0I was doing this kind of bench work, with this
> kind of instrumentation, in this band, 20 years ago.

>
> >5. The VSWR bandwidth of a monopole may be increased simply by using a
> >larger
> >cross-section conductor of "non-fractal" construction.
>
> Of course - but that information doesn't sell product.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

He is using a resonator to drive another radiater
(see constant impedance antenna system patent) The radiator that he
is driving is of multiple wavelength as in a wire mesh where the
multiple routes that can be taken by current flow provides an ultra
wide frequency span as the reactance changes become smaller and
smaller.
The final radiator is a full wave or more closed circuit version which
provides more gain than a fractional length over a ground plane
Very simple use of a metamaterial which has been demonstrated in most
universities of the day.

From 4052476198365422479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: ESD Protection ?
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2011 14:11:45 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 19:11:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="avHGNjEPH2PkYdSpL6rtrQ";
     logging-data="14485"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+TBSMwRWSJzTvVBQXVpKlgcNGtFeoeLCY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110101-0, 01/01/2011), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QyH4vgyR79+LaxhZkYREiAQ+dqs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20146

Hello,

Have a new WinRadio receiver, and am a bit concerned about protecting it's front end from possible damage due to ESD ElectroStatic Discharge, effects, etc.

I do receiving only, and have an end-fed PAR antenna outside, feeding the receiver by about a 30 foot run of coax from the antenna.
At the antenna, I have an ICE lightning protector, and a copper bar as a ground point, there.

No idea if the ICE unit has a bleed resistor for dissipating any static buildups.

Too advanced in years now to build anything myself incorporating Zeners, Varistors, or whatever, so would like to find, if you folks feel it's worth doing (?), a small box unit with bnc's on both end, that would provide good and safe ESD protection that I would locate indoors right next to the radio's input.

Any thoughts or suggestions ?
Brand, Model Number, or just forget as probably not needed ?

BTW: Nice article on ESD at:
       http://www.ce-mag.com/archive/01/Spring/Lee.html

Thanks,
Bob

From -8358176097939962622
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 19:38:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <ni9cv7-kpp.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d1d94ab$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <654e86c1-494b-4c26-b4c6-109506d692ba@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <4d1eec09$0$2439$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ac98fdd-b4dc-4767-82d1-fae3f8013dee@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <4d1f6875$0$2450$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5939dd84-b6f2-4896-b745-0549e52a62c2@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>

<4d20ba5b$0$2460$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92116454-e3c5-49e6-a7c5-a5bbde5f14a8@f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4d218ae5$0$2438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <si99v7-vqb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4d235c6b$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21925

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In plasma are electrons and ions. Like in metals.

A plasma is not "like in metals".

>
> Tesla known that: http://www.tfcbooks.com/tesla/1929-09-22.htm
>
> ":Up to 1896, however, I did not succeed in obtaining a positive
> experimental proof of the existence of such a medium. But in that year I
> brought out a new form of vacuum tube capable of being charged to any
> desired potential, and operated it with effective pressures of about
> 4,000,000 volts. I produced cathodic and other rays of transcending
> intensity. The effects, according to my view, were due to minute particles
> of matter carrying enormous electrical charges, which, for want of a better
> name, I designated as matter not further decomposable. Subsequently those
> particles were called electrons."

Free electrons in a vacuum are nothing like a plasma.

Free electrons in a vacuum are nothing like metal.

> You are still before the electron time:
>
> ""When Dr. Heinrich Hertz undertook his experiments from 1887 to 1889 his
> object was to demonstrate a theory postulating a medium filling all space,
> called the ether, which was structureless, of inconceivable tenuity and yet
> solid and possessed of rigidity incomparably greater than that of the
> hardest steel. He obtained certain results and the whole world acclaimed
> them as an experimental verification of that cherished theory. But in
> reality what he observed tended to prove just its fallacy".

Yep, they were all wrong; there is no "ether".

> But you are fine. Nothing wrong.
> S*

Yeah, we are fine, you are a babbling kook.

```
--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 3062767944694367316
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2011 12:07:26 -0900
Message-ID: <you-A802E5.12071804012011@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 35
X-Trace: cee1a4d238c2231e5901f28963
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20148

In article <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
 Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Have a new WinRadio receiver, and am a bit concerned about protecting
> it's front end from possible damage due to ESD ElectroStatic Discharge,
> effects, etc.
>
> I do receiving only, and have an end-fed PAR antenna outside, feeding
> the receiver by about a 30 foot run of coax from the antenna.
> At the antenna, I have an ICE lightning protector, and a copper bar as a
> ground point, there.
>
> No idea if the ICE unit has a bleed resistor for dissipating any static
> buildups.
>
> Too advanced in years now to build anything myself incorporating Zeners,
> Varistors, or whatever, so would like to find, if you folks feel it's
> worth doing (?), a small box unit with bnc's on both end, that would
> provide good and safe ESD protection that I would locate indoors right
> next to the radio's input.
>
> Any thoughts or suggestions ?
> Brand, Model Number, or just forget as probably not needed ?
```

>
> BTW: Nice article on ESD at:
>   http://www.ce-mag.com/archive/01/Spring/Lee.html
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

What most folks do is put Back to Back diodes, across the 50 Ohm input,
and that clamps the antenna input to .7 Vac before the diodes conduct.
You may have to replace the diodes if you get a discharge, but not until.

```
From 6662874773643553654
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 19:38:17 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 111
Message-ID: <ig0p3a$mp1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<20o6i61hpehrtd8alm390hv6i77r5l8spg@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 5 Jan 2011 03:38:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
     logging-data="23329"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Cgqb/jH/wKcoLanP5KLUg1+FLe8AP2uo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4nACK6uWGMZMpQMPsa3WhWvmv9o=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21927
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:20o6i61hpehrtd8alm390hv6i77r5l8spg@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 3 Jan 2011 23:39:10 -0800, "Ron Hinds"
> <no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:
>
>>Hi - I'm an amateur radio newbie - don't even have a license yet (taking
>>the
>>Technician exam 1/15). I have a Kenwood TH-F6A and I'm looking for an
>>antenna for use from home. This looks like a good one - and it's in my
>>price
>>range ;-) I'm wondering what you experts think of it for a beginner?

>>
>>http://www.diamondantenna.net/d130j.html
>
> Hi Ron,
>
> Welcome to the possibly the last vestige of Amateur Radio hardware
> experimentation.
>
> Insofar as your antenna goes, it presents you with a learning
> opportunity that far exceeds the material you will be tested for.
> However, it does embody the significant first principles.
>
> 1. The correlation between physical size and wavelength.
> 2. The discussion of match.
> 3. Unfortunately it says nothing of the radiation pattern which has
> very serious implications for use.
>
> Let's return to item 1 and examine the antenna. The overall height
> can be rounded to 2 meters for simplicity's sake (there is no reason
> to be exact and this is sufficiently accurate enough for the moment).
> Your coax connection goes somewhere near the middle of the structure
> to make it a dipole - a vertical dipole of unusual shape, but still
> within the terms of first principles, a dipole.
>
> This makes it suitable for use on the 4M band by simple correlation
> between size and wavelength. However, there is no 4M amateur band,
> and the vendor claims down to 10M and below.
>
> The paragraph above marks our transition in the discussion towards
> match. By virtue of its shape (its unusual shape), it benefits from
> being a match at frequencies that are outside of its 4M native band.
> This is true for the frequencies on BOTH sides of this band. The long
> and short of it is that YES, the antenna is a suitable load over the
> entire range of frequencies, and this is of high interest to any Ham.
>
> However, being a suitable load to your transmitter (the antenna
> matching the transmitter's requirement for a particular size value,
> often 50 Ohms resistive with little or no reactance) is only half of
> what interests any Ham. The other half is how well does it radiate
> towards my intended listener?
>
> This brings us to item 3 listed above. At the lower frequencies
> (below 2M band), you can well allow that you will obtain a lack-luster
> performance. This antenna design is suited for multiband operation
> which sacrifices gain opportunity to achieve it. This is the see-saw
> of antenna design - and you choose what is most important at the cost
> to the other issues.
>
> Further to item 3 is the fact that above the 2M band this antenna
> might well seriously disappoint. This is a first-pass observation,
> but on close examination, you have selected an antenna that is
> actually two in one. Look closely at the two distinct sets of spoking
> elements. The lower flaring down are chosen for the lower band, the

> upper, more horizontal are chosen for higher bands - such as 2M and
> 440. The antenna has been optimized to recover from the see-saw of
> conflicting choice (we ALL want an antenna with universal coverage and
> maximum gain knowing we can not have both, and worse, we can barely
> expect half than less).
>
> Still, even with this hail Mary pass, above 440 the antenna is going
> to be a very poor performer in getting signal out towards the horizon
> (where your listener might be), and instead put it up into the air
> (where no one is, except satellites, model rockets, and airplanes).
>
> So, this being a brief discussion (some might argue otherwise), more
> is left to be said in response to all the questions it might provoke.

Hi Richard,

Thanks for the detailed response. The Kenwood TH-F6A radio I intend to use this antenna with is a handheld with 5W max output power. It is a 2m, 1.25m and 70cm transceiver, with a separate wideband, all mode receiver built in that has a capability from 0.1 - ~1300 MHz.

http://www.kenwoodusa.com/Communications/Amateur_Radio/Portables/TH-F6A

With that in mind, what is your opinion of the adequacy of this antenna?

>>Also, I thought this might make a good mobile antenna. But the
>>instructions
>>say don't use a magnetic mount. I'm really not interested in any kind of
>>permanent mount. Why do they say not to use a magnetic mount?
>>
>>http://www.diamondantenna.net/d220.html
>
> Wind force and moment arm. It is a LOT of wire in the air for highway
> speeds. Trust the instructions.

Thanks, I thought that might be the case. Again, keeping in mind the radio I intend to use, would this antenna be a good fit?

Ron Hinds

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5987397117987039074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Message-ID: <v838i613o2ln7ffatpkushs1h3o910vard@4ax.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <20o6i61hpehrtd8alm390hv6i77r5l8spg@4ax.com> <ig0p3a$mp1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 04 Jan 2011 22:35:26 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21928

On Tue, 4 Jan 2011 19:38:17 -0800, "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:

>Hi Richard,
>
>Thanks for the detailed response. The Kenwood TH-F6A radio I intend to use this antenna with is a handheld with 5W max output power. It is a 2m, 1.25m and 70cm transceiver, with a separate wideband, all mode receiver built in that has a capability from 0.1 - ~1300 MHz.
>
>http://www.kenwoodusa.com/Communications/Amateur_Radio/Portables/TH-F6A

Hi Ron,

Generally speaking, the more functionality, the more tepid the utility. However, as a 2m, 1.25m and 70cm transceiver paired with the antenna you describe, you will have every opportunity to do quite well. What could improve things? Raise the antenna higher! (No matter how high it might be.) This is, after all, line-of-sight operation. I can get into my buddy's 2M repeater 10 miles away, from my basement with 125mW into an HT antenna; others that are closer have to step out onto their back porch.

>With that in mind, what is your opinion of the adequacy of this antenna?

Above the 70cm band it is going to be deaf.

As I introduced my last response, this forum's best participation comes through experimentation and construction. You could easily and cheaply build your own 2m, 1.25m and 70cm transceiver antenna(s). The difficult part may be in making them robust, or building something similar as multi-band - nevertheless, building one that is adequate takes no more than a simple SO-238 socket and five pieces of heavy copper wire. A more elaborate one would have more wire and would challenge you for insuring its robustness simply because you would have to brace the extra wire in what is called a Discone Antenna design.

The antenna you are contemplating is based on the Discone which is notable for being multiband and very simple (although too many websites mystify it - ask questions here).

Returning to the deafness above 70cm, this wavelength is verging on being so small, that it would be a sin NOT to build your own antenna for those high bands. This is something you can do at the kitchen table in an evening during commercial breaks.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1121907741847466466
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
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newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Tue, 4 Jan 2011 22:55:49 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
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References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<20o6i61hpehrtd8alm390hv6i77r5l8spg@4ax.com> <ig0p3a$mp1$1@news.eternal-
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/2t81uDU/DsbNtLJ4XJQd+SCdMUIn59rE="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21929
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message

```
news:v838i613o2ln7ffatpkushs1h3o910vard@4ax.com...
>
> Returning to the deafness above 70cm, this wavelength is verging on
> being so small, that it would be a sin NOT to build your own antenna
> for those high bands.  This is something you can do at the kitchen
> table in an evening during commercial breaks.

That sounds like fun! Where do I go to find out more?




From -8075519951344978479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Message-ID: <pj49i691t31lsvapk573innosbuactot6u@4ax.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 87
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 05 Jan 2011 08:27:23 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21932

On Tue, 4 Jan 2011 22:55:49 -0800, "Ron Hinds"
<no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:v838i613o2ln7ffatpkushs1h3o910vard@4ax.com...
>>
>> Returning to the deafness above 70cm, this wavelength is verging on
>> being so small, that it would be a sin NOT to build your own antenna
>> for those high bands.  This is something you can do at the kitchen
>> table in an evening during commercial breaks.
>
>That sounds like fun! Where do I go to find out more?
```

>

Hi Ron,

Antenna design has many variables with frequency (or its inverse with wavelength) being key among them.

This means, of course, that you must first select the frequency or band of frequency you want to work (or to listen to).

Second, you would want to set some goal for gain over an ordinary dipole or monopole (a misnomer as all antennas are dipoler, but this term is universally acknowledge to informally mean a vertical). Perhaps a dipole or monopole (vertical) is enough to begin with.

Third, you want to select the polarization you intend to work (or listen to). This is extremely important for VHF/UHF because its line-of-sight path is very polarization sensitive. Verticals will "see" verticals. Horizontals will "see" horizontals. Verticals and Horizontals will be blind to each other. This is sort of mixing metaphors where previously I used the term "deaf," it amounts to the same thing: "cross polarized" signals will NOT WORK. In the VHF/UHF bands, casual use is vertical polarization; however, for serious DXers it is often horizontal and that activity is usually confined to DX bands within the VHF/UHF. By casual use I mean simplex between you and someone else locally, or contacts through repeaters for greater, but still local range.

Fourth, height is key to "seeing." And, as you are entering into experimentation, you want to erect some pole that will be both securely fastened when erected, but also lowerable so that you can attach your design and transmission line to it. Here again is the see-saw nature of design. You will be raising and lowering this more than once, so plan on it ahead.

Fifth, once you have the first four thought through (if not actually achieved) you should observe one quality about antenna design: it is scaleable. This means that if you find an antenna described on the internet that embodies all of the considerations listed above BUT it is in the wrong band, then there is a simple solution. An example will serve to illustrate.

Let's suppose you run across a Discone Antenna design on the internet (it satisfies your need for multiband application, let's say). However, the author of the design reveals how it was set up for HF operation between 60M and 10M (a very do-able design, if somewhat unwieldy in construction). Your interest is not in HF (suppose), but rather in VHF. What to do?

The antenna you are considering, but which is too large, is too large by 10 times. Scaleability in antenna design answers this with: change the existing design to 1/10th of all physical lengths and widths.

TA DA! A broadband antenna that works 6M to 220MHz with the characteristics of the original size. What was formerly an unwieldy size is now more manageable by virtue of scaling.

Just do it.

The same logic applies to more complex designs (and less complex ones, certainly) that you might see touted on the internet.

Finally - there is no reason to expect that anything you find on the internet actually works as the author of the page may describe. In fact, the higher the content of gushing and exhortation, accompanied with a laundry list of claims, will give every indication of someone being out to lunch. Check in here for sanity checks. This may inspire long discussions that ramble through many posters here (so far, none have been inspired to dip their oar in this thread). This is the nature of newsgroup activity that often focuses on minutia. However, from the bulk of response, you will get the general sense.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -730103742013234854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e60f151dc6887ef1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,e60f151dc6887ef1,start
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gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1291705500@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jan 2011 02:05:01 -0500

```
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Feb 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1294383901@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1294383903 25274 166.84.1.2 (7 Jan 2011 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 7 Jan 2011 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21946 rec.radio.amateur.dx:897
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2641 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4371
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5983 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32456 rec.radio.info:2086

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From -4501336257230788908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Message-ID: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 07 Jan 2011 21:07:57 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21959

Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
thanks much

From 8639429194584335448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.247.123.MISMATCH!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!

indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 07 Jan 2011 20:21:47 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Jan 2011 20:21:44 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 488d47c0.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=F]G`JA[1S=2jhc@eZdjb9?
UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830oKo<GciZ6h67NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3=l;gdj_VKM0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21960

On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
> thanks much

Well there's always thru-the-glass. It's not the most efficient in my experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target. One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the roofline.

For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical for 2m FM. Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves either holes or magnets.

tom
K0TAR

From -382232428553865058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Sat, 8 Jan 2011 06:05:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44

```
Message-ID: <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.241.231.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294495531 343 127.0.0.1 (8 Jan 2011 14:05:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 8 Jan 2011 14:05:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.241.231.67; posting-
account=1WUOzAoAAADVdXuxcH8-CCd3ty35wPHB
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/
4.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21962

On Jan 4, 2:39=A0am, "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:
> Hi - I'm an amateur radio newbie - don't even have a license yet (taking =
the
> Technician exam 1/15). I have a Kenwood TH-F6A and I'm looking for an
> antenna for use from home. This looks like a good one - and it's in my pr=
ice
> range ;-) I'm wondering what you experts think of it for a beginner?
>
> http://www.diamondantenna.net/d130j.html
>
> Also, I thought this might make a good mobile antenna. But the instructio=
ns
> say don't use a magnetic mount. I'm really not interested in any kind of
> permanent mount. Why do they say not to use a magnetic mount?
>
> http://www.diamondantenna.net/d220.html
>
> Thanks in advance for taking the time to answer.

Richard is providing a lot more info than me, but the reality is this:
5 watts is not going to do all that great. Your mileage may vary, but
a lot of that power will be eaten up by feedline losses.

Also, bear in mind that a multi band antenna is generally a compromise
on every band it works on.

And finally, a hundred bucks plus shipping is a ripoff for that
antenna in terms of performance. On 2 meters, 220, and 440 a jpole you
could make out of old curtain rods or scrap conduit for ZERO will work
as well or better.

Also, if you make antennas...do not just clone something. 75% of jpole
projects start with copper tubing you have to purchase. Nothing wrong
with that, but the reality is anything metal you can make long enough
will likely work fine. Most people who publish web how to's on Jpole
antennas are copying old designs. Designs get set in the mud and dry
```

out to the point that noobs get a mindset that nothing else can work
on account of seeing so much of the same thing.

A hundred bucks would go a long way toward some high quality feedline.
Save the money and build an antenna.

Dave

```
From 2167850195041361993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com!
not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Date: Sat, 8 Jan 2011 19:08:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <c01a39fa-ff8a-4016-
a230-2d5674621a25@glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna@googlegroups.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294542537 30793 127.0.0.1 (9 Jan 2011 03:08:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 9 Jan 2011 03:08:57 +0000 (UTC)
In-Reply-To: <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: glegroupsg2000goo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57;
posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21965
```

Does the radio have any coils in the front end? Like the old-time radios, a=
 primary coil between the antenna and chassis ground. If it has coils, ther=
e is NO way for static electricity to build up beyond millivolts, since all=
 is at DC ground.=20

Diodes and other devices across the input are invitations for disaster. The=
y ALL fail open circuit, leaving the device available for destruction by ne=
xt charge.

If you put anything across the antenna input, use an RF choke. At least whe=
n it goes, you will smell smoke.

My main antenna is a 160 meter horizontal loop up 35 feet. Fed with 125 ft.=

 of 600 ohm feed line. The feed line connects to the internal balun in an a=
ntenna tuner which keeps the shack end of the antenna at ground potential. =
If I disconnect the feed line during an active thunder storm, I can immedia=
tely draw an arc of at least 1/4 inch. So, I leave all hooked up unless I s=
witch the feed line directly to the shack ground. I have never had an ESD p=
roblem coming via the antenna, and I don't think you will either.

Paul, KD7HB

From 5131411513982757421
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e32ca0ae50229d2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l22g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: ESD Protection ?
Date: Sun, 9 Jan 2011 05:32:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <7142556a-4059-41b9-98c2-75a9ff90724b@l22g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <ifvrdm$e4l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294579960 5907 127.0.0.1 (9 Jan 2011 13:32:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 9 Jan 2011 13:32:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l22g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21967

On Jan 4, 7:11=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Have a new WinRadio receiver, and am a bit concerned about protecting
> it's front end from possible damage due to ESD ElectroStatic Discharge,
> effects, etc.
>
> I do receiving only, and have an end-fed PAR antenna outside, feeding
> the receiver by about a 30 foot run of coax from the antenna.
> At the antenna, I have an ICE lightning protector, and a copper bar as a
> ground point, there.
>
> No idea if the ICE unit has a bleed resistor for dissipating any static

> buildups.
>
> Too advanced in years now to build anything myself incorporating Zeners,
> Varistors, or whatever, so would like to find, if you folks feel it's
> worth doing (?), a small box unit with bnc's on both end, that would
> provide good and safe ESD protection that I would locate indoors right
> next to the radio's input.
>
> Any thoughts or suggestions ?
> Brand, Model Number, or just forget as probably not needed ?
>
> BTW: =A0Nice article on ESD at:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0http://www.ce-mag.com/archive/01/Spring/Lee.html
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

unless the radio was shipped to you in a sealed esd protection bag and had notes about what the esd handling requirements were, forget about it and just plug it in and use it! ESD problems normally only apply to bare integrated circuit leads and things connected to them like pins on a card plugging into a computer motherboard. anything on an external connector like where you would connect power and antennas should already have sufficient protection for normal use.

```
From -5665611416910626490
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Sun, 09 Jan 2011 11:52:35 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <igcsap$jc5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: bz0O/+rz9BTibVCnm6HD8Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21968
```

bpuharic wrote:
> Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
> thanks much

My older Element had plastic covers over the mounts for the roof rack.
Perhaps you can mount the antenna to the same brackets.

```
From 4357820922482524521
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!87.79.20.105.MISMATCH!news.netcologne.de!ramfeed1.netcologne.de!
195.62.100.242.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kamp.net!newsfeed.kamp.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2011 22:04:59 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-
c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2011 06:04:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";
     logging-data="31999"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+xJ/fxSCXcjpN8ykIRx0I5JbzgNFr6NA="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1wiGhx0u2yHKbNaDfY//bWL9flY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20193
```

"Dave Smirkenberg" <smirk50@rocketmail.com> wrote in message
news:3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...

> A hundred bucks would go a long way toward some high quality feedline.
> Save the money and build an antenna.
>
> Dave

Hi Dave,

Thanks for your comments. On the subject of feed line - which of these would
be better:

RG-8X
RG-8/U
RG-213/U

Thanks again for the reply.

- Ron

```
From 4771088344237751297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2011 09:30:17 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-
c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1294767017 30477 137.79.6.96 (11 Jan 2011 17:30:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2011 17:30:17 +0000 (UTC)
To: Ron Hinds <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21973
```

```
Ron Hinds wrote:
> "Dave Smirkenberg" <smirk50@rocketmail.com> wrote in message
> news:3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
>
>> A hundred bucks would go a long way toward some high quality feedline.
>> Save the money and build an antenna.
>>
>> Dave
>
> Hi Dave,
>
> Thanks for your comments. On the subject of feed line - which of these would
> be better:
>
> RG-8X
```

> RG-8/U
> RG-213/U
>
> Thanks again for the reply.
>
> - Ron
>
>
>

RG-213 and RG-8 (both of which standards are actually obsolete, so you're buying RG-213 "type" cables) are basically the same.. roughly 0.4" in diameter, solid polyethylene dielectric, AWG13 inner conductor.

RG-8X is a smaller diameter foam dielectric cable which will have higher loss (because the conductors are physically smaller, so IR losses are higher).

There are tons and tons of other cables that may be better or worse for your application.

Are you looking for something for VHF and up? In that case, the foam dielectrics tend to be lower loss than the solid dielectric. foam dielectric 75 ohm coax (as used in cable TV systems) is pretty good from a loss standpoint at VHF and UHF, although you need to check the exact type (there are some pretty bad 75 ohm coaxes out there, too).

Do you care about exposure to the elements?
Does it need to be flexible?

Are you transmitting through it (e.g. is power handling important?)

From -1445629495780835011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Tue, 11 Jan 2011 22:47:39 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <igjiq5$lga$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 06:47:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Nv11OZiYE53n6VKjz/p/XQ";

```
     logging-data="22026"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19TgiAE29x+MFjsl2HIFE+D7IJlVp66BWM="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8DsNaDgb6OzH3Jagw9CyriYbySc=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21974
```

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message news:4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov...

> RG-213 and RG-8 (both of which standards are actually obsolete, so you're buying RG-213 "type" cables) are basically the same.. roughly 0.4" in diameter, solid polyethylene dielectric, AWG13 inner conductor.
>
> RG-8X is a smaller diameter foam dielectric cable which will have higher loss (because the conductors are physically smaller, so IR losses are higher).

Then of the three I mentioned, the RG-8/U would be best?

> There are tons and tons of other cables that may be better or worse for your application.
>
> Are you looking for something for VHF and up? In that case, the foam dielectrics tend to be lower loss than the solid dielectric. foam dielectric 75 ohm coax (as used in cable TV systems) is pretty good from a loss standpoint at VHF and UHF, although you need to check the exact type (there are some pretty bad 75 ohm coaxes out there, too).

Yes, I am mostly interested in 2m, 1.25m, amd 70cm at the moment. Most cables I've seen - in my admittedly brief exposure - have been 50 ohm. Wouldn't 75 ohm cause more loss?

> Do you care about exposure to the elements?

Yes, as it will be running from a roof antenna to the house. It is on the north side of the building though, so the majority of it would not be exposed to the sun.

> Does it need to be flexible?

Somewhat. Once in place it won't be moved around much, if at all.

> Are you transmitting through it (e.g. is power handling important?)

I hope to be ;-) I'm taking the Technician Class test Saturday! As for power handling, all I have at the moment is a 5 watt max handheld. I am interested in building a 50-100 watt power amp for it, though. You wouldn't happen to know where I could find a schematic for such an animal, would you? Thanks so much for your reply Jim!

From -2462300549331303554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 09:49:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <slrniiqtvh.ahk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov>
 <igjiq5$lga$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1294825743 29043 85.65.228.114 (12 Jan 2011 09:49:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 09:49:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21975

Ron Hinds wrote:
> Then of the three I mentioned, the RG-8/U would be best?

I think you have completely lost sight of what you are doing. The radio in question is a handheld device, aka a "Handie-Talkie" or H/T. It is designed to work with the whip antenna that comes with it.

It may not get better reception or transmission with a larger antenna, and may actually do worse. The front end of the radio is not designed to handle large signals and it could easily overload and hear nothing.

Obvioulsy an outside antenna is needed if you are inside metal or poured concrete (due to the steel reinforcing bars) walls or in a car. In a wooden or plasterboard house, you may not get a lot of improvement nor need it.

You might think that a high gain antenna will improve your reception, but if there is a close station or repeater it will just blank out. It does not have to a ham transmitter, paging, VHF (fire/EMS, etc) will wipe out 2m, and UHF can disappear under a GMRS or land mobile system.

If you live out in the woods, then a decent outside antenna will help and
a random wire or dipole will help with HF reception. In a big city, the
ferrite bar (up to 7mHz) will be a noise magnet and you many not even be able
to receive anything at all.

As for coax, good quality RG-6 coax will do fine, and you can get it almost
anywhere. Make sure to use high quality COMPRESSION connectors and adaptors.
The radio uses an SMA connector so you will need to get an SMA to F to connect
it to the coax and the antenna will have a PL-259 (aka UHF) or "N" connector
on it so you will need to get the connectors from a specialty shop.

You also want to get an external speaker and microphone as if you connect
up a coax to it, you will destroy the radio. The stress on the antenna
connector will cause it to break, or crack the circuit board it is connected
to. If you epxect to hand hold the radio and talk on it, something stiff
such as RG/213 may not last out a day of activity. :-(

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

From -9108176990045200589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c92b1c50c52a57a2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: any way to put a mobile antenna on an element
Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 20:28:06 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <d9484bea-e067-41a2-97e4-d542d08b66a4@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <vmhfi6l8u10ve4rc8i9i64hj3s975049cn@4ax.com>
<4d27ca38$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.164.194.9
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294892886 21273 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2011 04:28:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 04:28:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.164.194.9; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR

```
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20198

On Jan 7, 6:21=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 1/7/2011 8:07 PM, bpuharic wrote:
>
> > Just got a honda element...any way to put a whip on it w/o cutting it?
> > thanks much
>
> Well there's always thru-the-glass. =A0It's not the most efficient in my
> experience (which is limited with respect to these) but it seems to work
> well enough if you have a decent repeater system that is the target.
> One plus is that you can usually get most of the half wave above the
> roofline.
>
> For all around flexibility I still like the simple quarter wave vertical
> for 2m FM. =A0Enough high angle for metro downtown use, but that involves
> either holes or magnets.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I saw a note from a guy who "cooked" part of his window with the thru-
the-glass approach.  He said the film sandwiched in the safety glass
darkened from being heated.  As I recall, he was using 50 watts.

This stuff is all trade-offs, eh?


From -4091073991157568913
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 21:21:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <db70dfd9-2034-4dfa-a89e-3ec2f40620b7@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-
c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.164.194.9
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294896092 5440 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2011 05:21:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 05:21:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

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Injection-Info: z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.164.194.9; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21977

On Jan 8, 6:05=A0am, Dave Smirkenberg <smir...@rocketmail.com> wrote:
> On Jan 4, 2:39=A0am, "Ron Hinds" <no_one@dont_spam_me.org> wrote:
>
> > Hi - I'm an amateur radio newbie - don't even have a license yet (takin=
g the
> > Technician exam 1/15). I have a Kenwood TH-F6A and I'm looking for an
> > antenna for use from home. This looks like a good one - and it's in my =
price
> > range ;-) I'm wondering what you experts think of it for a beginner?
>
> >http://www.diamondantenna.net/d130j.html
>
> > Also, I thought this might make a good mobile antenna. But the instruct=
ions
> > say don't use a magnetic mount. I'm really not interested in any kind o=
f
> > permanent mount. Why do they say not to use a magnetic mount?
>
> >http://www.diamondantenna.net/d220.html
>
> > Thanks in advance for taking the time to answer.
>
> Richard is providing a lot more info than me, but the reality is this:
> 5 watts is not going to do all that great. Your mileage may vary, but
> a lot of that power will be eaten up by feedline losses.
>
> Also, bear in mind that a multi band antenna is generally a compromise
> on every band it works on.
>
> And finally, a hundred bucks plus shipping is a ripoff for that
> antenna in terms of performance. On 2 meters, 220, and 440 a jpole you
> could make out of old curtain rods or scrap conduit for ZERO will work
> as well or better.
>
> Also, if you make antennas...do not just clone something. 75% of jpole
> projects start with copper tubing you have to purchase. Nothing wrong
> with that, but the reality is anything metal you can make long enough
> will likely work fine. Most people who publish web how to's on Jpole
> antennas are copying old designs. Designs get set in the mud and dry
> out to the point that noobs get a mindset that nothing else can work
> on account of seeing so much of the same thing.
>
> A hundred bucks would go a long way toward some high quality feedline.
> Save the money and build an antenna.
>
```

> Dave

Amen!

I love to build antennas and I could not do it without some form of measurement device to determine the characteristics of the in-work project. I usually go by VSWR and alter the design in various ways (often slight changes to element lengths) to minimize the VSWR at my chosen freq. a VHF/UHF VSWR meter can be had for peanuts but a 250-dollar antenna analyzer will be in your future if you get a case of Antenna Fever. (Yeah, I have one.) However, as you are just getting started, try reading this: http://kb6nu.com/no-vhf-swr-meter-no-problem/

I like working in copper pipe at VHF and above. It's very durable and responds well to a Home Depot propane torch for so-called "sweat soldering." Copper pipe comes in several grades. The cheapest grade seems to make antennas that are just fine.

Welcome to the hobby.

"Sal"
KD6VKW

```
From 3698404001648275014
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a14e15e685d7cd66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antennas for Kenwood TH-F6A
Date: Wed, 12 Jan 2011 21:29:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <02c5f708-950f-4d95-a165-0306c22e7915@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ifuir0$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3dc9d753-2506-4297-a93c-c1013c1e3e59@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <iggru6$v7v$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4D2C93A9.5090709@jpl.nasa.gov>
 <igjiq5$lga$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<slrniiqtvh.ahk.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.164.194.9
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1294896566 21292 127.0.0.1 (13 Jan 2011 05:29:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 05:29:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.164.194.9; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20200

On Jan 12, 1:49=A0am, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@mendelson.com>
wrote:
> Ron Hinds wrote:
> > Then of the three I mentioned, the RG-8/U would be best?
>
> I think you have completely lost sight of what you are doing. The radio i=
n
> question is a handheld device, aka a "Handie-Talkie" or H/T. It is design=
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> to work with the whip antenna that comes with it.
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> It may not get better reception or transmission with a larger antenna,
> and may actually do worse. The front end of the radio is not designed to
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>
> Obvioulsy an outside antenna is needed if you are inside metal or poured
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> or plasterboard house, you may not get a lot of improvement nor need it.
>
> You might think that a high gain antenna will improve your reception, but
> if there is a close station or repeater it will just blank out. It does n=
ot
> have to a ham transmitter, paging, VHF (fire/EMS, etc) will wipe out 2m,
> and UHF can disappear under a GMRS or land mobile system.
>
> If you live out in the woods, then a decent outside antenna will help and
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> to receive anything at all.
>
> As for coax, good quality RG-6 coax will do fine, and you can get it almo=
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rs.
> The radio uses an SMA connector so you will need to get an SMA to F to co=
nnect
> it to the coax and the antenna will have a PL-259 (aka UHF) or "N" connec=
tor
> on it so you will need to get the connectors from a specialty shop.
>
> You also want to get an external speaker and microphone as if you connect
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> connector will cause it to break, or crack the circuit board it is connec=
ted
> to. If you epxect to hand hold the radio and talk on it, something stiff
```

> such as RG/213 may not last out a day of activity. :-(
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
> Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

I always "pigtail" fat, stiff antenna cables if I'm using them on an HT. A pigtail is a short length of a small. lightweight cable that's sufficiently flexible to put no great strain on the HT connector. Since it's short, you don't lose significant signals. Some folks will claim that losses in the extra connectors and adapters are a big problem. Nope, not if they're properly made and installed.

"Sal"

From -8574973094184718338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:05:38 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110113-0, 01/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 47
X-Trace: 401b34d2f3097bd49c87201455
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21979 sci.electronics.design:223940

Hi All,
 Please look at this in fixed font.
 I'm looking for understanding of a series to parallel conversion for antenna matching.
I'm pretty sure I'm missing something, so point it out to me.
This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance

antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
The tank: L=240uh C=106pf Q = 1000
Tank Z =~1.5 Mohms
Here's my understanding of what I think I'm reading.
I put a matching capacitor in series with the antenna.
Antenna--> -----R-----C--------Match cap-----tank------ground.
and this is supposed to transform the circuit to this.
(Maybe better said, equivalent to this)

```
                      l------------l
                      l            l
Antenna--->  R C        LC<---Tank
                      l            l
                      l------------l
                           ^
                      Ground
```

I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R and 17pf.

So this; Antenna--> -----58R-----270pf--------Match
cap18.5pf-----1.5Mohms------ground.
This converts to;

```
                        l-----------------l
                        l                 l
Antenna--->58R 17pf        1.5M<---LC Tank at
                        l                 l        Resonance
                        l-----------------l
                               ^
                          Ground
```

And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.
The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the antenna.
I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel conversion.
What do I misunderstand or do just need to believe the numbers.
Thanks, Mikek

From 3121541798605577400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail

From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:24:06 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110113-0, 01/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <7bb0c$4d2f3506$18ec6dd7$26136@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 4
X-Trace: 7bb0c4d2f3506bd49c87226136
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21980
sci.electronics.design:223942

Ahh....1 should have said Series to Parallel Conversion.
Mikek

From 7641532178130549115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Message-ID: <j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 44
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 09:43:35 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21981
sci.electronics.design:223946

On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:05:38 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>This is in regard to a crystal radio, so the match is for a low impedance
>antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
> The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.

Hi Mike,

Is this a fantasy antenna?

For the 58 Ohm resistive value, it would have to be about 300 feet tall - not the size of operation one usually comes to expect for a Xtal radio aficionado.

If it is that tall, it would exhibit 200 Ohms Inductive reactance (one fifth of what you report, and the opposite sign).

Something doesn't wash here.

>I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
>and 17pf.

58�j17 Ohms is still a complex impedance, and says nothing of match which can only be expressed in terms of the expected load R.

>And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.

How that is arrived at is something of a mystery. By the numbers, you describe a 26000:1 mismatch.

>The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the antenna.

Well, what you have described is sufficient mismatch to insure that. The English reading of your sentence also is instructive: the tank is isolated from the antenna, i.e. no signal is passed to it. This seems to be counterproductive in regards to detection.

> I don't understand how adding a series capacitor makes a parallel
>conversion.

Haven't we been down this road some months ago?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8376276992314127040
X-Google-Thread: 1617473143,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-Attributes: gid1617473143,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!not-for-mail
From: "Greg Neill" <gneillRE@MOVEsympatico.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion
Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 13:30:52 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.2001
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.2001
X-NFilter: 1.2.1-b1
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <xxHXo.25274$IN2.7769@unlimited.newshosting.com>
Lines: 15
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21982
sci.electronics.design:223952

Richard Clark wrote:
>
> For the 58 Ohm resistive value, it would have to be about 300 feet
> tall - not the size of operation one usually comes to expect for a
> Xtal radio aficionado.
>
> If it is that tall, it would exhibit 200 Ohms Inductive reactance (one
> fifth of what you report, and the opposite sign).
>
> Something doesn't wash here.

Perhaps it's a longwire antenna, of crappy wire, parallel to
the ground?

From -8730726503410484631
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 112d1e,197b86cbaa8c4deb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gid1617473143,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.electronics.design
References: <401b3$4d2f3097$18ec6dd7$1455@KNOLOGY.NET>
<j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Understanding Parallel to Series conversion

Date: Thu, 13 Jan 2011 12:42:01 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 110113-0, 01/13/2011), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <9f9f2$4d2f4749$18ec6dd7$30588@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 67
X-Trace: 9f9f24d2f4749bd49c87230588
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20205
sci.electronics.design:209244

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:j5dui6d7qi21p5bh1f8hjq75sl7ii0rdir@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 13 Jan 2011 11:05:38 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
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>>antenna to a high impedance tank circuit.
>> The antenna: R=58 ohms C=1072 ohms at 1Mhz.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Is this a fantasy antenna?

It's an example from an article, I don't like the number either, seems like
maybe
2 to 12 ohms would be more realistic. I think the capacitance is ok.

> For the 58 Ohm resistive value, it would have to be about 300 feet
> tall - not the size of operation one usually comes to expect for a
> Xtal radio aficionado.
>
> If it is that tall, it would exhibit 200 Ohms Inductive reactance (one
> fifth of what you report, and the opposite sign).
>
> Something doesn't wash here.
>

Ok, how about just working with the concept.

>>I calculate an 18.5pf cap for the match, making the antenna look like 58R
>>and 17pf.
>
> 58�j17 Ohms is still a complex impedance, and says nothing of match
> which can only be expressed in terms of the expected load R.

Sorry, I missed a math step, the R was converted to 1.5M.
see formula below.

>>And I now have a 1.5 Mohms source feeding a 1.5 Mohm load.

> How that is arrived at is something of a mystery. By the numbers, you
> describe a 26000:1 mismatch.

Here's what is stated in the article:
" The concept is that at any given frequency, a parallel RC network has an equivalent
series RC network, and vise versa. We can use this property to transform the real component
of an impedance to a much higher or lower value.
As long as Xc series >> R series.
Xc (parallel) = Xc (series)
R (parallel) = XC^2 (series) / R (series)
The Xc of a 17pf at 1Mhz is 9368 Ohms.
To rewrite Rp= 9368^2 / R = 1.513 Mohms

The article then goes on to say,
The utility of this equivalence can be seen by choosing a sufficiently small value of C series
(a large Xc series) A "small" resistance can then be transformed into a "large" value.

>>The purpose of which is to cause minimal loading of the tank by the
>>antenna.

Mikek

From 4603709596126731883
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com> <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com> <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org> <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com> <lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands

Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 18:47:27 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
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     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101228-0, 2010-12-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293558451 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2484 213.77.56.33:1261
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21826

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
>be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.

Here you are:

Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave

They are like the AM.

Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html

He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."

The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is the physics law.

So I do not think. I am sure.
I only want you find out proper evidences. It should be interesting to you.
S*

From 6899717786325912841
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 10:00:04 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <156e120c-db72-4569-972d-2c3a27078cde@v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 18:00:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21827

On Dec 28, 5:47=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrotenews:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314=
b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
> >be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
>
> people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>
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>
> Look at the damped waves:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> They are like the AM.
>
> Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/=
Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
```

```
> He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."
>
> The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is =
the
> physics law.
>
> So I do not think. I am sure.
> I only want you find out proper evidences. It should be interesting to yo=
u.
> S*

electromagnetic waves are not solitons.  speed of an em wave is not
amplitude dependent, that is a physics law.


From -1654247341697766285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 17:46:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <eckpu7-b9r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21828

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 28, 3:52 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>> > On Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:35:20 +0000, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
>>
>> >>> "Regular programming" is totally irrelevant to the question of the
>> >>> "first experimental AM broadcast station."
```

```
>>
>> >>It is when the question is about the first regular broadcast station,
>> >>not about one off experiments.
>>
>> >>>> Technically, KDKA was the first of several already-extant stations to
receive
>> >>>> a 'limited commercial' license.
>>
>> >>> OK, but the original claim wasn't "first limited commercial license;"
>> >>> it was "first experimental AM broadcast station."
>>
>> >>No, it was about the first 'proper' broadcast station. ie not one-off
>> >>demonstrations or experiments. ie one with a published and regular
>> >>schedule, and a general audience waiting to listen.
>>
>> > The word "proper" was not a part of it.  But then we can't see that
>> > now because you've deleted the original wording.
>>
>> Go out and ask 10 or 20 normal people what "broadcast radio" means.
>>
>> Yes, the arguement is becoming one of semantics, but to most people "broadcast
>> radio" means radio transmissions for the general public on a regular,
>> scheduled basis.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
> people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.

I believe you are laboring under the false impression that mr.B is able to
think.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -3979093122808959273
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
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<lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 19:08:03 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
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format=flowed;
charset="ISO-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293559688 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2438 213.77.56.33:1268
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21829

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:156e120c-db72-4569-972d-2c3a27078cde@v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 28, 5:47 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrotenews:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
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>
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>
>> So I do not think. I am sure.
>> I only want you find out proper evidences. It should be interesting to
>> you.
> S*

>electromagnetic waves are not solitons. speed of an em wave is not
amplitude dependent, that is a physics law.

Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's waves.
Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
S*

From 3524478326435120070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 10:57:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <c485393a-5605-48f3-b038-7a0b49500f30@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <eckpu7-b9r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293562668 20218 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2010 18:57:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 18:57:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21830

On Dec 28, 5:46=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 28, 3:52=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> >> > On Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:35:20 +0000, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
> >> >>> "Regular programming" is totally irrelevant to the question of the
> >> >>> "first experimental AM broadcast station."
>
> >> >>It is when the question is about the first regular broadcast station=
,
> >> >>not about one off experiments.
>
> >> >>>> Technically, KDKA was the first of several already-extant station=
s to receive
> >> >>>> a 'limited commercial' license.
>
> >> >>> OK, but the original claim wasn't "first limited commercial licens=
e;"
> >> >>> it was "first experimental AM broadcast station."
>
> >> >>No, it was about the first 'proper' broadcast station. ie not one-of=
f
> >> >>demonstrations or experiments. ie one with a published and regular
> >> >>schedule, and a general audience waiting to listen.
>
> >> > The word "proper" was not a part of it. =A0But then we can't see tha=
t
> >> > now because you've deleted the original wording.
>
> >> Go out and ask 10 or 20 normal people what "broadcast radio" means.
>
> >> Yes, the arguement is becoming one of semantics, but to most people "b=
roadcast
> >> radio" means radio transmissions for the general public on a regular,
> >> scheduled basis.
>
> >> --
> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> > be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
> > people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> > distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>
> I believe you are laboring under the false impression that mr.B is able t=
o
> think.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

i don't care if he can think, as long as he is mildly amusing.


From -1397365457908318667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 11:00:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <11b7f321-abfc-4bb2-bebe-d0b6a90459b5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293562826 22074 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2010 19:00:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 19:00:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
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```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21831

On Dec 28, 6:08=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:156e120c-db7=
2-4569-972d-2c3a27078cde@v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 28, 5:47 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>
> > wrotenews:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups=
.com...
>
> >> >be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
>
> >>> people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> > distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>
> >> Here you are:
>
> >> Look at the damped waves:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> >> They are like the AM.
>
> >> Next look at Mr. Russell's
> >> animation:http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.=
html
>
> >> He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave=
."
>
> >> The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it =
is
> >> the
> > physics law.
>
> >> So I do not think. I am sure.
> >> I only want you find out proper evidences. It should be interesting to
> >> you.
> > S*
> >electromagnetic waves are not solitons. =A0speed of an em wave is not
>
> amplitude dependent, that is a physics law.
>
> Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's wave=
s.
> Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
> S*

There is no 'evidences' for that.  Maxwell's equations describe EM
waves perfectly well, have been verified by experiments for over 100
years, and work fine for me.
```

From 6214345347742812169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.in2p3.fr!in2p3.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 20:18:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <c9tpu7-ugs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21833

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's waves.
> Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
> S*

Babbling word salad meaning nothing.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 2230361785294323329
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 20:17:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <48tpu7-ugs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21832

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Here you are:
>
> Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> They are like the AM.

Only if it is modulation by a triangle wave and WAY over modulated, otherwise, no, it is not.

> Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
> http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
> He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."

So he is another babbling idiot.

> The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is the
> physics law.

Nope, not physics in this universe.

> So I do not think.

First thing you've ever said that makes sense.

> I am sure.

You left off the last part of the sentence: "a babbling idiot".

> I only want you find out proper evidences. It should be interesting to you.
> S*

"Interesting" is not a word I would use to describe your posts.

"Laughable", "deluded", and "babbling" come to mind.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 576266956549196463
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 13:06:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <363488df-6caa-4467-b9b2-142d50d1fb32@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <4d1a2788$0$2438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c9tpu7-ugs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293570416 25125 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2010 21:06:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 21:06:56 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21834

On Dec 28, 8:18=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> > Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's wa=
ves.
> > Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
> > S*
>
> Babbling word salad meaning nothing.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

aww, don't be so hard on him.  he is much more amusing if you feed him
a bit.



From -3663723892819198941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101228-1, 2010-12-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4d1afcb8$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293614264 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2505 213.77.56.33:1346
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21838
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:11b7f321-abfc-4bb2-bebe-d0b6a90459b5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 28, 6:08 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's
>> waves.
> Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
> S*

\>There is no 'evidences' for that. Maxwell's equations describe EM
waves perfectly well, have been verified by experiments for over 100
years, and work fine for me.

Biot-Savart and Heaviside made the very simple model. So simple that it was
choosen to teach the math.
Read at 1825:
http://www.fisica.edu.uy/cursos/electromagnetismo/material/
A_Brief_History_of_Electromagnetism.pdf

It is unfortunate that you do not know the electrDYNAMICS by Ampere and
Maxwell.
It should be interesting to you.
Maxwell did not write "Maxwell's equations".
S*

```
From -5942090024971788897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 11:09:25 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <iff4t8$a0c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>
<g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com>
<if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org> <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com>
<lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d1a22b3$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: KHIdvpt4MCV5sm74WW10CA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21839

On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
> people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>
> Here you are:
>
> Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> They are like the AM.
>
> Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
> http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
> He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."
>
> The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is
> the physics law.

He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!

Jeff

```
From -4602792178096090635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 11:18:40 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <iff5ei$bci$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<0cfd53c9-6685-4e5e-8a53-d1e95598d3a3@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: KHIdvpt4MCV5sm74WW10CA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21840
sci.physics.electromag:11046

On 28/12/2010 17:32, K1TTT wrote:
> On Dec 26, 3:07 pm, Wimpie<wimabc...@tetech.nl>  wrote:
>> Hello,
>>
>> Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
>> especially with planar circuits?  Is this a NEC based package?
>>
>> They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
>> "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
>> in most other documents on their site.  They also mention that you can
>> simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
>> nice for the relative low price.
>>
>> Best regards,
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> their description doesn't mention NEC:
>
> "The computer code is based on an Electric Field Integral Equation
> (EFIE) expressed in the frequency domain. The current distribution on
> metallic structures is computed by solving the EFIE using a full-wave
> Method of Moments (MoM) formulation with conformal geometry
```

> decomposition. This means that geometry details are modeled by using
> conformal segments, which exactly follow the contour of the structure,
> instead of the typical approximation with straight wire segments. "
>
> lots of nice words, and plenty of pretty pictures on their site... but
> i wonder how well verified it is.

Something about the whole site seems to ring alarm bells with me, right
from the similarity of the name to Ansoft to the Western Union payment
option!!

Jeff

From 8756549365744407129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 04:06:51 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <3a05abc2-1b21-40b4-8477-14371c52320d@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com> <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com> <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com> <lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1a22b3$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <156e120c-db72-4569-972d-2c3a27078cde@v17g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1a2788$0$2438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <11b7f321-abfc-4bb2-bebe-d0b6a90459b5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1afcb8$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293624411 8550 127.0.0.1 (29 Dec 2010 12:06:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:06:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)

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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20063

On Dec 29, 9:17=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:11b7f321-abfc-4bb2-bebe-d0b6a90459b=
5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 28, 6:08 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Yes. But EM waves are Heaviside's paper waves. In rality are Tesla's
> >> waves.
> > Do not be lazy and look for evidences.
> > S*
> >There is no 'evidences' for that. =A0Maxwell's equations describe EM
>
> waves perfectly well, have been verified by experiments for over 100
> years, and work fine for me.
>
> Biot-Savart and Heaviside made =A0the very simple model. So simple that i=
t was
> choosen to teach the math.
> Read at 1825:http://www.fisica.edu.uy/cursos/electromagnetismo/material/A=
_Brief_Hi...
>
> It is unfortunate that you do not know the electrDYNAMICS by Ampere and
> Maxwell.
> It should be interesting to you.
> Maxwell did not write "Maxwell's equations".
> S*

Maxwell's equations include Ampere's law, Faraday's law, and Gauss's
law... so all the dynamics and statics are included.  According to my
history the set of 4 equations was first written by Maxwell in 1863,
though in a different form than they are customarily seen today.



From -5396222686852637251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 04:10:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com> <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com> <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com> <lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1a22b3$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iff4t8$a0c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293624623 10311 127.0.0.1 (29 Dec 2010 12:10:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:10:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21842

On Dec 29, 11:09=A0am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
> >news:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com..=
.
>
> >> be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
> > > people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
> > > distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>
> > Here you are:
>
> > Look at the damped waves:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> > They are like the AM.
>
> > Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
> >http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
> > He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave.=
"
>
> > The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it i=
s
> > the physics law.
```

```
>
> He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!
>
> Jeff

similar, he was referring to an article on solitons which were first
observed on water... but which bear no resemblance to EM waves.


From -1719533597886074931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF  antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 07:30:30 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1293625831 9776 132.250.96.74 (29 Dec 2010 12:30:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:30:31 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101209
Fedora/3.1.7-0.35.b3pre.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21843
sci.physics.electromag:11048

On 12/27/2010 02:44 PM, Bill Miller wrote:
> "Wimpie"<wimabctel@tetech.nl>  wrote in message
> news:f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
>> Hello,
>>
>> Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
>> especially with planar circuits?  Is this a NEC based package?
>>
>> They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
>> "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
>> in most other documents on their site.  They also mention that you can
>> simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
>> nice for the relative low price.
```

>>
>> Best regards,
>>
>>
>> Wim
>> PA3DJS
>> www.tetech.nl
>
> Hello Wim...
>
> I haven't use it, but I can steer you to where you can get your questions
> answered.
>
> Go to www.antennex.com , This site is devoted entirely to antennas and
> related items. Join the antenna discussion list (no charge) and post your
> question there.
>
> If there is a group that is more aware of what is going on with antennas, I
> haven't found it. Everything from PhD professors to ex and current
> professional antenna designers to "just plain hams" (like me).
>
> All the best
>
> Bill Miller
> KT4YE
>
>

Ah, yes, the website that promoted the CFA while simultaneously warping
electromagnetic theory. But then I guess I just "don't understand".
Thanks, but I'll stick with ARRL pubs and ref books by Kraus, Jasik,
Terman, King & Harrison, et al for trusted, practical info on antennas.
  73s,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From -5567075923596O5230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag

Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 04:34:22 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <c914d643-cdd2-4952-9e79-21263924d576@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
 <8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net> <iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293626062 23247 127.0.0.1 (29 Dec 2010 12:34:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:34:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21844
sci.physics.electromag:11049

On Dec 29, 12:30=A0pm, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 12/27/2010 02:44 PM, Bill Miller wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Wimpie"<wimabc...@tetech.nl> =A0wrote in message
> >news:f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
> >> Hello,
>
> >> Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
> >> especially with planar circuits? =A0Is this a NEC based package?
>
> >> They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
> >> "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> >> in most other documents on their site. =A0They also mention that you c=
an
> >> simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> >> nice for the relative low price.
>
> >> Best regards,
>
> >> Wim
> >> PA3DJS
> >>www.tetech.nl
>
> > Hello Wim...
>
> > I haven't use it, but I can steer you to where you can get your questio=
ns
> > answered.

```
>
> > Go towww.antennex.com, This site is devoted entirely to antennas and
> > related items. Join the antenna discussion list (no charge) and post yo=
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> > question there.
>
> > If there is a group that is more aware of what is going on with antenna=
s, I
> > haven't found it. Everything from PhD professors to ex and current
> > professional antenna designers to "just plain hams" (like me).
>
> > All the best
>
> > Bill Miller
> > KT4YE
>
> Ah, yes, the website that promoted the CFA while simultaneously warping
> electromagnetic theory. =A0But then I guess I just "don't understand".
> Thanks, but I'll stick with ARRL pubs and ref books by Kraus, Jasik,
> Terman, King & Harrison, et al for trusted, practical info on antennas.
> =A0 73s,
>
> --
> John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

then what are you doing in here, home of art, mr.b, and in past years,
fracky himself!


From -989221738367540729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 05:59:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <b6a80d74-bdba-4113-a24e-2724c0f218da@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<0cfd53c9-6685-4e5e-8a53-d1e95598d3a3@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 13:59:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21845
sci.physics.electromag:11051

Hello David,

On 28 dic, 18:32, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 26, 3:07=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Hello,
>
> > Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
> > especially with planar circuits? =A0Is this a NEC based package?
>
> > They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
> > "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> > in most other documents on their site. =A0They also mention that you ca=
n
> > simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> > nice for the relative low price.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> their description doesn't mention NEC:
>
> "The computer code is based on an Electric Field Integral Equation
> (EFIE) expressed in the frequency domain. The current distribution on
> metallic structures is computed by solving the EFIE using a full-wave
> Method of Moments (MoM) formulation with conformal geometry
> decomposition. This means that geometry details are modeled by using
> conformal segments, which exactly follow the contour of the structure,
> instead of the typical approximation with straight wire segments. "

Your citation was the reason for me to think: "maybe it isn't NEC
based and is able to some other nice things". However when you look to
further info on the site, it looks wire based.  If it is capable of
using other basic elements/segments (for example flat strip), I would
expect some examples on their website.

> lots of nice words, and plenty of pretty pictures on their site... but
> i wonder how well verified it is.
```

Given the info on the web and the responses to my thread, I agree on your statement.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases

```
From -4275285223780560 65
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp-07.inet.qwest.net!132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 09:01:39 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ifff03$apn$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net> <iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <c914d643-
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In-Reply-To: <c914d643-cdd2-4952-9e79-21263924d576@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20068
sci.physics.electromag:10356
```

On 12/29/2010 07:34 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> then what are you doing in here, home of art, mr.b, and in past years,
> fracky himself!

Because it's entertaining, often thought-provoking and never dull. I have no quarrels with the folks you mention and they can hold whatever views they wish; they are certainly capable of producing workable ham band antennas. The problem is the "procrustean bed" that is often used

to "fit" the theory to the antenna design. In the extreme it's the
difference between tinkering and hoping for an efficient, practical
solution vs. applying good engineering and science in coming up with a
viable implementation (which is why I mentioned those reference books in
my previous post). Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From -2987220682093280274
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 06:13:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <cd799105-6bc0-430f-9d98-9a409b3ed6d9@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293631989 26582 127.0.0.1 (29 Dec 2010 14:13:09 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 14:13:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21847
sci.physics.electromag:11053

On 28 dic, 17:45, "Bill Miller" <kt...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote in message
>
> news:2c5238d7-be78-4a20-b5c1-80d2f0a3b024@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...

> On 27 dic, 20:44, "Bill Miller" <kt...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote in message
>
> >news:f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > Hello,
>
> > > Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar)=
,
> > > especially with planar circuits? Is this a NEC based package?
>
> > > They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
> > > "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> > > in most other documents on their site. They also mention that you can
> > > simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> > > nice for the relative low price.
>
> > > Best regards,
>
> > > Wim
> > > PA3DJS
> > >www.tetech.nl
>
> > Hello Wim...
>
> > I haven't use it, but I can steer you to where you can get your questio=
ns
> > answered.
>
> > Go towww.antennex.com, This site is devoted entirely to antennas and
> > related items. Join the antenna discussion list (no charge) and post yo=
ur
> > question there.
>
> > If there is a group that is more aware of what is going on with antenna=
s,
> > I
> > haven't found it. Everything from PhD professors to ex and current
> > professional antenna designers to "just plain hams" (like me).
>
> > All the best
>
> > Bill Miller
> > KT4YE
>
> Hello Bill,
>
> I made a free account for the "guest rooms". =A0I checked several free
> documents (lots of material from L. B. Cebik (W4RNL) =A0). Nevertheless
> nothing about "ansof". =A0Maybe somebody with a non-free account can

> check other parts of the website for ansof.
>
> Best regards and thanks for the info,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> Hi Wim...
>
> Sorry. I did not make myself clear. I do not believe there is any useful
> information on this subject in the antenneX website, nor in Cebik's site.
> (but there is a TON of other info there!)
>
> From the antenneX website, subscribe to the antenna discussion email list
> and post your question there. I'll be pretty surprised if you don't get
> meaningful answers!
>
> All the best,
>
> Bill

Hello Bill,

You did make yourself fully clear to me with your first reply, thanks
for that. If it is/was useful existing SW, I would expect at least
some info on the antennex site, without the need for creating a new
topic.

I expect that at least some users of antennex also follow this NG and
would respond if they know something about the ansof package.
Therefore I didn't started a new topic yet.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases

From -4108726186582218358
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 06:40:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 74
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Injection-Info: o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20070
sci.physics.electromag:10358

On 29 dic, 13:30, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 12/27/2010 02:44 PM, Bill Miller wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Wimpie"<wimabc...@tetech.nl> =A0wrote in message
> >news:f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
> >> Hello,
>
> >> Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
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>
> >> They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
> >> "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> >> in most other documents on their site. =A0They also mention that you c=
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> >> simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> >> nice for the relative low price.
>
> >> Best regards,
>
> >> Wim
> >> PA3DJS
> >>www.tetech.nl
>
> > Hello Wim...
>
> > I haven't use it, but I can steer you to where you can get your questio=
ns
> > answered.
>
> > Go towww.antennex.com, This site is devoted entirely to antennas and
> > related items. Join the antenna discussion list (no charge) and post yo=
ur
> > question there.
>
> > If there is a group that is more aware of what is going on with antenna=
s, I
> > haven't found it. Everything from PhD professors to ex and current
> > professional antenna designers to "just plain hams" (like me).
>
> > All the best
>
> > Bill Miller
> > KT4YE
>
> Ah, yes, the website that promoted the CFA while simultaneously warping
> electromagnetic theory. =A0But then I guess I just "don't understand".
> Thanks, but I'll stick with ARRL pubs and ref books by Kraus, Jasik,
> Terman, King & Harrison, et al for trusted, practical info on antennas.
> =A0 73s,
>
> --
> John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

Hello John,

OT: There is info on EH, CFA and other fancy antennas on antennex, and
many other places. That doesn't make such places useless. I have dug
through many documents on antennex and there is lot's of useful info.

As with all "information", the difficulty is finding out whether the
"information" is useful for one's special situation. Some of my
favourite books: Kraus, Orfanidis, the services textbook of radio
volume 5, antenna engineering handbook (Johnson).


Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases


From -6057299296988429285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 07:33:45 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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 <8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net> <iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21849
sci.physics.electromag:11055

On Dec 29, 2:01=A0pm, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 12/29/2010 07:34 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > then what are you doing in here, home of art, mr.b, and in past years,
> > fracky himself!
>
> Because it's entertaining, often thought-provoking and never dull. =A0I
> have no quarrels with the folks you mention and they can hold whatever
> views they wish; they are certainly capable of producing workable ham
> band antennas. =A0The problem is the "procrustean bed" that is often used
> to "fit" the theory to the antenna design. =A0In the extreme it's the
> difference between tinkering and hoping for an efficient, practical
> solution vs. applying good engineering and science in coming up with a
> viable implementation (which is why I mentioned those reference books in
> my previous post). =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> --
> John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

thats good, you seem to be here for the right reasons anyway.


From -3561551136037477774
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 16:48:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <jc5su7-7a7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21850

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Biot-Savart and Heaviside made the very simple model. So simple that it was
> choosen to teach the math.
> Read at 1825:
> http://www.fisica.edu.uy/cursos/electromagnetismo/material/A_Brief_History_of_Electromagnetism.pdf
>
> It is unfortunate that you do not know the electrDYNAMICS by Ampere and
> Maxwell.
> It should be interesting to you.
> Maxwell did not write "Maxwell's equations".
> S*

As usual, just a bunch of babbling nonsense.

The only thing interesting thing is the link which you obviously don't understand.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 16:56:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 47
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<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4d1a22b3$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iff4t8$a0c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21851

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 29, 11:09 am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
>> On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
>> >news:cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> >> be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
>> > people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
>> > distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.
>>
```

>> > Here you are:
>>
>> > Look at the damped waves:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>>
>> > They are like the AM.
>>
>> > Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
>> >http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>>
>> > He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."
>>
>> > The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is
>> > the physics law.
>>
>> He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!
>>
>> Jeff
>
> similar, he was referring to an article on solitons which were first
> observed on water... but which bear no resemblance to EM waves.

And he hasn't a clue that solitons require a medium to exist while EM does
not.

To him, an EM wave, a sound wave, a water wave, and a female member of the
Navy in 1944 are all the same thing.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 2490571014232543484
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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<8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 18:22:01 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
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     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
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X-Trace: 1293643325 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2485 213.77.56.33:1063
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21852


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 29, 11:09 am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > Look at the damped waves:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> > They are like the AM.
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> >  http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
> > He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."
>
> > The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is
> > the physics law.
>
> He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!
>
> Jeff

similar, he was referring to an article on solitons which were first
observed on water... but which bear no resemblance to EM waves.

Yes. But it bear resemblance to ELECTRIC waves.
S*
```

From -1200495914673627011
X-Google-Thread: f9f9045f03,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:22:24 -0500
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <8o192gF8bhU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net> <iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
X-Trace: individual.net 3LKcVLMgZdwqfcxETF+RRQiD1rzGVeHtelzNPh55OKnNrv1v9O
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xcn/7/QMZqjhcUrtu1zeqgODNOQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21853
sci.physics.electromag:11056

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in message
news:iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
<snip>
> Ah, yes, the website that promoted the CFA while simultaneously warping
> electromagnetic theory. But then I guess I just "don't understand".
> Thanks, but I'll stick with ARRL pubs and ref books by Kraus, Jasik,
> Terman, King & Harrison, et al for trusted, practical info on antennas.
> 73s,
>
Well, I was there for most of the CFA "saga," and saw no such "promotion."
Instead, I watched the constant stream of challenges by both Jack Stone --
the publisher, and a host of others (including yours truly) that examined
the CFA from all angles and came to the same conclusion: The CFA is/was a
hoax based on the inventors's lack of understanding of EM theory.

All the best,

Bill Miller

From -4130932274996274738
X-Google-Thread: f9f9045f03,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 12:25:13 -0500
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <8o197oF99pU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<0cfd53c9-6685-4e5e-8a53-d1e95598d3a3@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <b6a80d74-
bdba-4113-a24e-2724c0f218da@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:StOpvs2uySkWTh7HLOY3vNaWw54=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21854
sci.physics.electromag:11057

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:b6a80d74-bdba-4113-a24e-2724c0f218da@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
Hello David,

On 28 dic, 18:32, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 26, 3:07 pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Hello,
>
> > Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
> > especially with planar circuits? Is this a NEC based package?
>
> > They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
> > "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> > in most other documents on their site. They also mention that you can
> > simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> > nice for the relative low price.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
>
> their description doesn't mention NEC:
>
> "The computer code is based on an Electric Field Integral Equation
> (EFIE) expressed in the frequency domain. The current distribution on
> metallic structures is computed by solving the EFIE using a full-wave
> Method of Moments (MoM) formulation with conformal geometry

> decomposition. This means that geometry details are modeled by using
> conformal segments, which exactly follow the contour of the structure,
> instead of the typical approximation with straight wire segments. "

Your citation was the reason for me to think: "maybe it isn't NEC
based and is able to some other nice things". However when you look to
further info on the site, it looks wire based. If it is capable of
using other basic elements/segments (for example flat strip), I would
expect some examples on their website.

> lots of nice words, and plenty of pretty pictures on their site... but
> i wonder how well verified it is.

Given the info on the web and the responses to my thread, I agree on
your statement.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases

OK! I'll post a query myself and report back.

Bill

From -2643420272396052211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-
jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4d1a22b3$0$2484$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iff4t8$a0c$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>

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<uq5su7-7a7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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     format=flowed;
     charset="UTF-8";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101228-1, 2010-12-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 11
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21855


Użytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisał w wiadomości
news:uq5su7-7a7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> >
> To him, an EM wave, a sound wave, a water wave, and a female member of the
> Navy in 1944 are all the same thing.
>
You do not read my posts.
To me  an radio wave, a sound wave, a water wave,  are all the same thing.
S*



From 8022934440346889269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 09:26:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <2798d804-d42c-49a6-828f-00ec20b34f5f@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 17:26:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20078

On Dec 29, 5:22=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:8276c4a6-a64=
8-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 29, 11:09 am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > > Look at the damped waves: =A0http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> > > They are like the AM.
>
> > > Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
> > > =A0http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
>
> > > He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wav=
e."
>
> > > The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it=
 is
> > > the physics law.
>
> > He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!
>
> > Jeff
>
> similar, he was referring to an article on solitons which were first
> observed on water... but which bear no resemblance to EM waves.
```

>
> Yes. But it bear resemblance to ELECTRIC waves.
> S*

Give me the equations for an 'electric wave'.

```
From -6718639864247674 90
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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d0b6a90459b5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 19:12:27 +0100
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     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101228-1, 2010-12-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293646351 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2447 213.77.56.33:1349
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20079
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:3a05abc2-1b21-40b4-8477-14371c52320d@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 29, 9:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Biot-Savart and Heaviside made the very simple model. So simple that it
>> was
> choosen to teach the math.
>> Read at 1825:
>> http://www.fisica.edu.uy/cursos/electromagnetismo/material/A_Brief_Hi...
>
>> It is unfortunate that you do not know the electrDYNAMICS by Ampere and
> Maxwell.
>> It should be interesting to you.
>> Maxwell did not write "Maxwell's equations".
> S*

>Maxwell's equations include Ampere's law,

It has name "Amperes law". It is Biot-Savart law with the displacement
current added by Maxwell.

>Faraday's law, and Gauss's
law... so all the dynamics and statics are included. According to my
history the set of 4 equations was first written by Maxwell in 1863,
though in a different form than they are customarily seen today.

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell's_equations

"Maxwell's equations are named after the Scottish physicist and
mathematician James Clerk Maxwell, since they are all found in a four-part
paper, On Physical Lines of Force, which he published between 1861 and 1862.
The mathematical form of the Lorentz force law also appeared in this paper."

" (As noted above, this terminology is not common: Modern references to the
term "Maxwell's equations" refer to the Heaviside restatements.)"

In Maxwell's paper were 20 equations to describe this model:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Molecular_Vortex_Model.jpg

There are the cross section of the magnetic lines of force. They rotate but
nothing is flowing along them. The rotations rotate the plane of light
polarisation inside of the solenoid.

In Heaviside's "restatement" something flow along the lines and they do not
rotate.

Take a glance at: http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
Excelent English. Perfect physics.
S*

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21858

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Użytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisał w wiadomości
> news:uq5su7-7a7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >
>> To him, an EM wave, a sound wave, a water wave, and a female member of the
>> Navy in 1944 are all the same thing.
>>
> You do not read my posts.
> To me  an radio wave, a sound wave, a water wave,  are all the same thing.
> S*

And you are an idiot for thinking that.

They all share SOME properties, but they are three different things.
```

```
--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20081

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:8276c4a6-a648-4b3b-a161-27ddf99024da@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 29, 11:09 am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
>> On 28/12/2010 17:47, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> > Look at the damped waves:  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>>
>> > They are like the AM.
>>
>> > Next look at Mr. Russell's animation:
>> >  http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/Solitons/solitons.html
```

>>
>> > He wrote: "a.. The speed of the wave depends on the height of the wave."
>>
>> > The speed of the disturbance in media is the amplitude dependent - it is
>> > the physics law.
>>
>> He was talking about surface waves on water!!!!!
>>
>> Jeff
>
> similar, he was referring to an article on solitons which were first
> observed on water... but which bear no resemblance to EM waves.
>
> Yes. But it bear resemblance to ELECTRIC waves.
> S*

This should be good...

Tell us what is an "electric wave" that isn't a part of an "elecromagnetic wave".

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21860

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> It has name "Amperes law". It is Biot-Savart law with the displacement
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>
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>
> See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell's_equations
>
> "Maxwell's equations are named after the Scottish physicist and
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> The mathematical form of the Lorentz force law also appeared in this paper."

Oh goody, you can cut and paste from a web page.

Too bad you don't know what any of what you quoted means.

> " (As noted above, this terminology is not common: Modern references to the
> term "Maxwell's equations" refer to the Heaviside restatements.)"
>
> In Maxwell's paper were 20 equations to describe this model:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Molecular_Vortex_Model.jpg
>
> There are the cross section of the magnetic lines of force. They rotate but
> nothing is flowing along them. The rotations rotate the plane of light
> polarisation inside of the solenoid.

Pure, babbling, word salad gibberish.

The Moleculare Vortex Model refers to magnetic fields, not electromagnetic
fields and there is no light of any polarizatin inside a solenoid.

> In Heaviside's "restatement" something flow along the lines and they do not
> rotate.
>
> Take a glance at: http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
> Excelent English. Perfect physics.

> S*

What a buffoon.

You haven't a clue what any of your referenced links mean.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20083

On Dec 29, 6:41=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> > It has name "Amperes law". It is Biot-Savart law with the displacement
> > current added by Maxwell.
>
> >>Faraday's law, and Gauss's
> > law... so all the dynamics and statics are included. =A0According to my
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> > The mathematical form of the Lorentz force law also appeared in this pa=
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>
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> Too bad you don't know what any of what you quoted means.
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> > " (As noted above, this terminology is not common: Modern references to=
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> > Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_For=
```

ce
> > Excelent English. Perfect physics.
> > S*
>
> What a buffoon.
>
> You haven't a clue what any of your referenced links mean.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

not only that but the reference is an article from a magazine published years before the completed set of Maxwell's equations were first published. During those years there were many changes in the understanding of electricity and magnetism and EM waves... not that the initial publication of Maxwell's equations completely converted those who had different viewpoints, obviously aetherists and adherents to other old and disproved theories still exist despite 150 years of experiments that have failed to damage Maxwell's equations.

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20084
```

On Wed, 29 Dec 2010 16:56:30 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>
> To him, an EM wave, a sound wave, a water wave, and a female member of the
> Navy in 1944 are all the same thing.

You forgot stadium wave.

Please, God, let this Subject: die!

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 11:05:47 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20085

On Dec 29, 7:04=A0pm, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Wed, 29 Dec 2010 16:56:30 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> > To him, an EM wave, a sound wave, a water wave, and a female member of =
the
> > Navy in 1944 are all the same thing.
>
> You forgot stadium wave.
>
> Please, God, let this Subject: die!

no, keep it going!  its still good for at least a few more laughs
before mr.b gives up again.


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From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF  antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Wed, 29 Dec 2010 14:54:45 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 37
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References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21864
sci.physics.electromag:11058

On 12/29/2010 12:22 PM, Bill Miller wrote:
> "J.B. Wood"<john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in message
> news:iff9l7$9hg$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...
> <snip>
>> Ah, yes, the website that promoted the CFA while simultaneously warping
>> electromagnetic theory. But then I guess I just "don't understand".
>> Thanks, but I'll stick with ARRL pubs and ref books by Kraus, Jasik,
>> Terman, King& Harrison, et al for trusted, practical info on antennas.
>> 73s,
>>
> Well, I was there for most of the CFA "saga," and saw no such "promotion."
> Instead, I watched the constant stream of challenges by both Jack Stone --
> the publisher, and a host of others (including yours truly) that examined
> the CFA from all angles and came to the same conclusion: The CFA is/was a
> hoax based on the inventors's lack of understanding of EM theory.
>
> All the best,
>
> Bill Miller
>
>
Hello, and yes, IIRC to his credit Mr. Stone did publish (later on) Dr.
John Belrose's "mythbusting" of the CFA. Who at antennex was demanding
performance measurements to substantiate the CFA's proponents' claims?
Did the quantity and duration of those CFA articles on the website
confer legitimacy and promotion? Did Mr. Stone transform from believer
to skeptic?   I wonder if antennex is at least in part more about
entertainment and tantalizing pseudo-science rather than reality. Like
a certain TV show starring two Roto-Rooter plumbers "ghost hunting" in
their spare(?) time. Hey, if you can't get valid measurements on your
test equipment just substitute melodramatics. 73s,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

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news:409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 29, 6:41 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > In Heaviside's "restatement" something flow along the lines and they do
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>
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```

>
> What a buffoon.
>
> You haven't a clue what any of your referenced links mean.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino

not only that but the reference is an article from a magazine published years before the completed set of Maxwell's equations were first published. During those years there were many changes in the understanding of electricity and magnetism and EM waves... not that the initial publication of Maxwell's equations completely converted those who had different viewpoints, obviously aetherists and adherents to other old and disproved theories still exist despite 150 years of experiments that have failed to damage Maxwell's equations.

See at this:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Commercial_Solenoid_Dawes_1920.png

There is shown the magnetic flux (Heaviside). Tell me which physical law produce it (the hand rule is not a physical law).

Now see at Maxwell's model:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Molecular_Vortex_Model.jpg

There the curent in the solenoid physically rotate the magnetic lines of force.

So " During those years there were many changes in the understanding of electricity and magnetism" and the hand rule becomes a physical law.
S*

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Thu, 30 Dec 2010 05:28:07 -0800 (PST)
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On Dec 30, 8:56=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:409b1880-702=
d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 29, 6:41 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> > > S*
>
> > What a buffoon.
>
> > You haven't a clue what any of your referenced links mean.
>
> > --
> > Jim Pennino
>
> not only that but the reference is an article from a magazine
> published years before the completed set of Maxwell's equations were
```

> first published. =A0During those years there were many changes in the
> understanding of electricity and magnetism and EM waves... not that
> the initial publication of Maxwell's equations completely converted
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>
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920.png
>
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>
> Now see at Maxwell's model:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Molecular_Vo=
rtex_Model.jpg
>
> There the curent in the solenoid physically rotate the magnetic lines of
> force.
>
> So " During those years there were many changes in the understanding of
> electricity and magnetism" and the hand rule becomes a physical law.
> S*

so you have taken 2 unrelated drawings without the explanatory text to
show what?

The 'hand rule' as you call it is not a physical law, it is a
convention that is used to easily remember relationships expressed in
higher mathematics. There is no magic or physical meaning to it... in
fact both 'hand rules' are used depending on how you learned your
electronics, as long as you are consistent the provide identical
results.

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On Dec 30, 8:56 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> So " During those years there were many changes in the understanding of
> electricity and magnetism" and the hand rule becomes a physical law.
> S*

>so you have taken 2 unrelated drawings without the explanatory text to
show what?

Maxwell model (page 304):
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
"Let the vertical circles V and V represent the molecular vortices of which
the line of magnetic force is the axis. V revolves as the hands of a watch,
and V the opposite way."

"We have thus obtained a point of view from which we may regard the relation
of an electric current to its lines of force as analogous to the relation of
a toothed wheel or rack to wheels which it drives."

>The 'hand rule' as you call it is not a physical law, it is a

convention that is used to easily remember relationships expressed in higher mathematics. There is no magic or physical meaning to it... in fact both 'hand rules' are used depending on how you learned your electronics, as long as you are consistent the provide identical results.

But what kind of force cause the magnetic flux?

In Part IV Maxwell wrote:
"Now it seems natural to suppose that all the direct effects of any cause which is itself of a longitudinal character, must be them- selves longitudinal, and that the direct effects of a rotatory cause must be themselves rotatory. A motion of translation along an axis cannot produce a rotation about' that axis unless it meets with some special mechanism, like that of a screw, which con- nects a motion in a given direction along the axis with a rotation in a given direction round it ; and a motion of rotation, though it may produce tension along the axis, cannot of itself produce a current in one direction along the axis rather than the other."

Does Heaviside's mechanism in form of the 'hand rule' "works fine for you."
EM is for kids. Are You?
S*

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On Dec 30, 3:59=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:48aa4b79-1a7=
2-4f71-9fbe-f2de6d42adac@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 30, 8:56 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
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> > S*
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Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
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From 5704115744724816782

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:00b9c787-60a=
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> the same.
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analogies are not theories, nor are any good at making predictions.
being able to predict things is required of theories, they must be
able to predict things that can be tested to either prove or disprove
the theory. an analogy is just a story trying to explain one thing as
if it were something else, this unfortunately doesn't work very well.

Maxwell's equations are very simple, that is what is best about them.
They have taken the absolute simplest set of equations necessary to
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Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
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From 4436468695878959998

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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All babbling gibberish.

You never did address the question of what it is you think an "electric wave" is.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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 <409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-
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 <4d1cac78$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b9c787-60aa-4546-
a4d3-7a2015aef902@w17g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-
f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Dec 2010 19:20:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
```

```
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21884

On Dec 30, 6:49=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:b43d4165-26b=
1-44ad-905b-f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> >Maxwell's equations are very simple,
>
> Maxwell wrote 20 equations where were the inertia is and all necessary to
> wave propagation in a medium.
> They are extremally difficult.
>
> >that is what is best about them.
> >They have taken the absolute simplest set of equations necessary to
>
> describe all electro-magnetic phenomena.
>
> The 4 Heaviside equations describe the hydraulic analogy. It is known as =
EM.
> The DC is like the water. The AC of electrons =A0is not.
> S*

no, the 4 Maxwell equations are all that is necessary for propagation
in vacuum or other medium... its in there, you just have to learn how
to solve them properly.  if you are seeing bigger sets of equations
for em waves then you are reading something that is outdated.

you never did give the equation for an 'electric wave'... please
provide that.


From 6912838525402905657
X-Google-Thread: f7cb7,b83410ae2b146147
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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blic,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@.- --- -. DOTat>
```

Newsgroups: rec.sport.cricket,sci.physics,talk.politics.misc,sci.med,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Wireless at the speed of plasma
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 09:19:32 +0100
Message-ID: <5g4rh6tn7s50p6rgeb25cude6kodnn3s8t@4ax.com>
References: <eVbTo.148$NT.112@newsfe10.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 111
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-225-199.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1293783568 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 19910 91.114.225.199:2113
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.sport.cricket:96178 sci.physics:317076 talk.politics.misc:774547 sci.med:56891 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21887

On Thu, 30 Dec 2010 19:15:19 -0800, "NSA TORTURE TECHNOLOGY, NEWS and RESEARCH" <TortureTechnologyNResearch@yahoo.com> wrote:

>http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg20827904.600-wireless-at-the-speed-of-plasma.html
>
>Wireless at the speed of plasma
>a.. 13 December 2010 by David Hambling
>a.. Magazine issue 2790
>
>Antennas that use plasma to focus beams of radio waves could bring us
>superfast wireless networks
>
>BEFORE you leave for work in the morning, your smartphone downloads the
>latest episode of a television series. Your drive to work is easy in spite
>of fog, thanks to in-car radar and the intelligent transport software that
>automatically guides you around traffic jams, allowing you to arrive in time
>for a presentation in which high-definition video is streamed flawlessly to
>your tablet computer in real time.
>
>This vision of the future may not be far off, thanks to a new type of
>antenna that makes use of plasma consisting of only electrons. It could
>revolutionise high-speed wireless communications, miniature radar and even
>energy weapons.
>
>Existing directional antennas that transmit high-frequency radio waves
>require expensive materials or precise manufacturing. But the new antenna,
>called Plasma Silicon Antenna, or PSiAN, relies on existing low-cost
>manufacturing techniques developed for silicon chips. It has been developed
>by Plasma Antennas of Winchester, UK.
>
>PSiAN consists of thousands of diodes on a silicon chip. When activated,
>each diode generates a cloud of electrons - the plasma - about 0.1
>millimetres across. At a high enough electron density, each cloud reflects
>high-frequency radio waves like a mirror. By selectively activating diodes,
>the shape of the reflecting area can be changed to focus and steer a beam of
>radio waves. This "beam-forming" capability makes the antennas crucial to

>ultrafast wireless applications, because they can focus a stream of
>high-frequency radio waves that would quickly dissipate using normal
>antennas.
>
>"Beam-forming antennas are the key for enabling next-generation,
>high-data-rate indoor wireless applications," says Anmol Sheth, at Intel
>Labs in Seattle. "Without beam-forming antennas it would be difficult to
>scale to the levels of density of wireless devices we expect to have in
>future homes."
>
>There are two types of plasma antenna: semiconductor or solid-state
>antennas, such as PSiAN, and gas antennas. Both could fit the bill, but
>solid-state antennas are favoured as they are more compact and have no
>moving parts.
>
>That makes them attractive for use in a new generation of ultrafast Wi-Fi,
>known as Wi-Gig. Existing Wi-Fi tops out at 54 megabits of data per second,
>whereas the Wi-Gig standard is expected to go up to between 1 and 7 gigabits
>per second - fast enough to download a television programme in seconds.
>Wi-Gig requires higher radio wave frequencies, though: 60 gigahertz rather
>than the 2.4 GHz used by Wi-Fi. Signals at these frequencies disperse
>rapidly unless they are tightly focused, which is where PSiAN comes in.
>
>Ian Russell, business development director at Plasma Antennas, says that
>PSiAN is small enough to fit inside a cellphone. "Higher frequencies mean
>shorter wavelengths and hence smaller antennas," he says. "The antenna
>actually becomes cheaper at the smaller scales because you need less
>silicon."
>
>The antennas shouldn't raise any health issues, as they are covered by
>existing safety standards. The narrow beam means there is less "overspill"
>of radiation than with existing omnidirectional antennas.
>
>As well as speeding up Wi-Fi, plasma antennas could also allow cars to come
>with low-cost miniature radar systems to help drivers avoid collisions.
>Their millimetre wavelengths could be used to "see" through fog or rain, and
>another set of antennas could listen for real-time updates on traffic and
>road conditions.
>
>The US military is also interested in solid-state plasma antennas, for use
>in a more advanced version of their so-called "pain beam", a weapon called
>the Active Denial System. The ADS heats a person's skin painfully with a
>beam of 64 GHz radio waves. But the current design involves a 2-metre-wide,
>mechanically steered antenna mounted on a large truck. Switching to a small,
>lightweight plasma antenna would allow multiple narrow beams to selectively
>target several individuals at once.
>
>Ted Anderson of Haleakala R&D, based in Brookfield, Massachusetts, has been
>involved in the development of gas plasma antennas for many years. He points
>out that although the solid-state version is compact, it is limited to high
>frequencies, making certain applications tricky. For instance, indoor Wi-Gig
>routers operating at 60 GHz wouldn't be able to penetrate walls. The signal
>would instead have to be reflected off surfaces to reach every room in a

>house.
>
>"Semiconductor plasma antennas will work at only high frequencies, between 1
>GHz and 100 GHz," says Anderson. "Theoretically, we see no upper or lower
>bound to ionised gas antennas in the radio frequency spectrum."
>
>Russell says that PSiAN could be commercially available within two years. At
>present, getting movies and high-quality images on and off our smartphones
>almost certainly means hooking them into a computer. But as the demand for
>such content increases, the only way to break the wire is going to be an
>ultrafast wireless connection. When it comes, it may very well be in the
>form of plasma.
>

Snake oil unless they can produce 1 (one) working example,
which they don't.

All they have is a grey box size of a small car.

w.

From -6498553474677929215
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d1a2788$0$2438$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <11b7f321-abfc-4bb2-bebe-d0b6a90459b5@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <4d1afcb8$0$2505$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a05abc2-1b21-40b4-8477-14371c52320d@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-f2de6d42adac@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4d1cac78$0$2506$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b9c787-60aa-4546-a4d3-7a2015aef902@w17g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4d1cb515$0$2436$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b43d4165-26b1-44ad-905b-f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 09:30:31 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0

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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101230-1, 2010-12-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 11
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293784235 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2461 213.77.56.33:1276
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21888


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> Wrote
news:58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>
>you never did give the equation for an 'electric wave'... please
provide that.

Write: "electric wave equation" and you have 21 000 in 0.2 s.
Happy New Year.
S*




From 5582912518327957684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 05:16:05 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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 <4d1b7a0f$0$2447$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <g0csu7-638.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <409b1880-702d-4bb3-bec6-963d80018dd4@f8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1c492e$0$2497$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <48aa4b79-1a72-4f71-9fbe-
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f7fbbd350a8f@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1cd443$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-
fa8e5893c600@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d1d94ab$0$2461$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293801365 20792 127.0.0.1 (31 Dec 2010 13:16:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 13:16:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20111
```

On Dec 31, 8:30=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> Wrotenews:58d8c974-a7c7-486a-b9da-fa8e5893c60=
0@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>
> >you never did give the equation for an 'electric wave'... please
>
> provide that.
>
> Write: "electric wave equation" and you have 21 000 in 0.2 s.
> Happy New Year.
> S*

you have a poor search engine, i get 6M hits... and all of them are
either for 'electric field' or 'electromagnetic wave'. provide a
formula or specific reference.

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From -3560311884781638017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 10:34:05 -0500
Lines: 17
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Message-ID: <8o6bfgFg3uU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20112
sci.physics.electromag:10368

"Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8o197oF99pU1@mid.individual.net...
>
>
> OK! I'll post a query myself and report back.
>
> Bill

One of our antenneX group replied that he had tried to get a download of evaluation software. He was not successful. I'll let you know if anyone else has input.

All The best,

Bill

From 8048053589147463006
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7cf2db707f70c4cc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Expectations for 135 foot dipole
Message-ID: <tutrh61ppf1m5frl7fj990vdfe63up0c73@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 31 Dec 2010 11:01:13 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21891

I am helping to install a 135 foot dipole on a hillside for HF
activity. The antenna will be at least 45 feet from the ground in any
direction. I can believe EZNEC so far as the effects of ground on
impedance. but I am at a loss when it comes to considering the
patterns on the various bands. The ridge is about 200 feet from the
antenna.

This is for a club member who recently upgraded to General Class.

Since the ridge is close to the same height and south of the antenna,
I am guessing that the computed charts will be a good representation
of the northern half of the antenna. NVIS should not change much. The
terrain may work as a reflector for over the pole operation. I am
afraid the antenna will be of little use to the south.

I expect we will eventually need to do the best we can with an antenna
on the top of the ridge. When the snow melts I will try to climb the
ridge for a look-see. It will likely be difficult to install due the
dense trees.

Any comments, advice, suggestions etc. are appreciated!
John Ferrell W8CCW

From -8661473054903081227
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,25e6afb722c9e21e
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From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 20:15:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293164143 1957 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 04:15:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 04:15:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.18; posting-

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account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21762

On Dec 22, 9:13=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> FOR DISCUSSION...
>
> RE: =A0YouTube video on this subject at
> =A0http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3DQWd0nEXFnrE&feature=3Dplayer_embedded
>
> The comments in italics were posted on another website, which prompted
> my five points that follow. =A0Thought they might be of interest here.
>
> It would be interesting to learn if the results and conclusions shown
> in the
> YouTube video have been confirmed from complete documentation by
> an independent test lab.
>
> > but i have another idea that has come out.might be a game changer
> > check this out. i have been researching this and it could be the
> > breakthrough we need. a broad band antenna, no loading coil needed,
> > double the eirp!
>
> Observations from watching the YouTube video...
>
> 1. A 1/4-wave monopole was used in the test. A 1/4-wave monopole is
> self-resonant, so no loading coil was necessary. However it would be
> necessary
> for the electrically short monopoles permitted for unlicensed Part 15
> AM, and
> would still be needed if the FCC changed 15.219(b) to allow a 30'
> "ground"
> conductor.
>
> 2. A 1/4-wave monopole driven against a perfectly conducting ground
> plane such
> as shown in this video has a peak system gain of about 5.15 dBi. The
> video
> shows a resonant gain for that monopole system without the sleeve as
> "1 dBi"
> referenced to the gain of a log periodic antenna.
>
> However by definition the term dBi means decibels with respect to an
> isotropic
> radiator, and a log periodic antenna definitely is not an isotropic
> radiator.
> The gain units used in the video are therefore unconventional, and
> need further
> definition.
>
> 3. The relative field radiated by a conventional 1/4-wave vertical
```

> monopole
> driven against a perfectly conducting ground plane always is maximum
> in the
> horizontal plane. Such a system radiates virtually 100% of the matched
> power
> applied to its input terminals.
>
> Therefore the peak gain of that antenna system at resonance cannot be
> improved
> by putting a sleeve of any kind on the monopole.
>
> The sleeve may change the shape of the radiation pattern of the system
> without
> the sleeve, though, which could change the field intensity at the
> location of
> the receiving antenna used in the test. This could account for the ~3
> dB
> improvement shown in their results when using the sleeve.
>
> 4. Nothing is shown in the video about the amount of matched power at
> the
> feedpoint with and without the sleeve. If that is not held constant
> then the
> test will be flawed.
>
> 5. The VSWR bandwidth of a monopole may be increased simply by using a
> larger
> cross-section conductor of "non-fractal" construction.

The whole video sounded like a lot of verbal sleight of hand to me.
Its a shame techs and engineers are not secure enough in their
knowledge to recongnize BS when they hear it and report it as such.
"The Emperor's New Antenna".

Jimmie

Jimmie

From -6540672155330561167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l34g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 22:50:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <431aa721-c010-497d-bae3-e7040432efe6@l34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>

```
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iev6bp$qh9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293173432 12562 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 06:50:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 06:50:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l34g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19986

On Dec 23, 1:56=A0am, Jeff <j...@jsystems.com> wrote:
> >>> For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
> >>> Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.
>
> >>> What was in 1915?
> >>> S*
>
> >> In 1915 there were no broadcast stations to speak of so your dial
> >> would be just one large "brake" (sic).
>
> > "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovere=
d
> > sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> > radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discover=
y.
> > Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> > practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
> > sidebands
> > of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components.
> > As an
> > expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> > thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
> >http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
> > If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with th=
e
> > first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
> > S*
>
> The first AM Broadcast station (as opposed to amateur or military ) was
> in about 1919.
>
> Jeff
```

KCBS, San Francisco, claims to be the direct lineal descendant of Charles Herrold's broadcasting, which dates from 1910. However, Herrold's early work involved broadcasting to amateurs, by his own admission. http://www.charlesherrold.org/KCBS.html, et al.

KCBS and KDKA, Pittsburgh, have been trading claims and counterclaims for decades. KDKA went on the air in November, 1920 and supporters of their claim of "First!" say KCBS doesn't date from the Herrold days, but rather from 1921, when they got their earliest commercial license, as KQW. I don't claim to be able to settle it here. Oy!

"Sal"

```
From -8682432588792008161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 10:45:54 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <if1tl6$m5u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iev6bp$qh9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <431aa721-c010-497d-bae3-
e7040432efe6@l34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 20uuEE0vPcW2B+SqaShuBQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21766
```

>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>> S*
>>
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>> in about 1919.
>>

>> Jeff
>
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> Charles Herrold's broadcasting, which dates from 1910. However,
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>
> KCBS and KDKA, Pittsburgh, have been trading claims and counterclaims
> for decades. KDKA went on the air in November, 1920 and supporters of
> their claim of "First!" say KCBS doesn't date from the Herrold days,
> but rather from 1921, when they got their earliest commercial license,
> as KQW. I don't claim to be able to settle it here. Oy!
>
> "Sal"

A year earlier PCGG in Holland started broadcasting on November 6, 1919
and is thought to be the first 'real' broadcast station.

On 15th June 1920 Marconi made their first broadcast to the public from
their works in Chelmsford, but it took until 1921 before there were
regular programmes.

Jeff

```
From -4576465563580012330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f1e29c0b0a9810a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: ONLY FOR HOT GUYS <sirisha2862@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: GOOD MEDICINE&HOT VIDEOS ,PHOTOS
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 05:07:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <56ac7914-d3e2-4bdc-a711-4174049974cb@c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.246.98
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293196063 26892 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 13:07:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 13:07:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.246.98;
posting-account=UwQFSAoAAABuzmE5UNsI7CFlFJa1TceO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21767
```

GOOD MEDICINE FOR GOOD HEALTH
ABOUT ANTIBIOTICS
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2010/12/antibiotics-introduction.html
TYPES OF ANTIBIOTICS
http://onlyforhealth-muni.blogspot.com/2010/12/types-of-antibiotics.html

FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
priyamani hot&sexy photos
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/priyamani.html
KATRINA SEXY PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/katrina.html
ANUSHKA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/anuska.html
BEAUTIFUL AISHWARIYA RAI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/12/aiesh.html
TRISHA HOT PHOTOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/2010/11/trisha-hot.html
FOR HOT MASTI
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/
AMISHAPATEL HOT VIDEOS
http://karomasti9.blogspot.com/search/label/amisha

```
From 1706190487359325646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,795068c437f9094d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 05:34:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <6c3124ff-f1db-47f0-926b-b4afbd226831@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293197692 1038 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 13:34:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 13:34:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19990
```

On 24 dic, 03:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

> I want to contruct a 4:1 BalUn but instead of stepping the impedance
> up from 50 to 200 I want to step it down from 50 to 12.5. Is there any
> difference in design between the two.
>
> Jimmie

Hello Jimmie,

It depends on the design.

In case of a classical transformer, it will be the same, except that the inductance can be divided by 4. Practically this means you can half the number of turns.

For example if the 200 Ohms side have 8 turns, you can reduce this to 4 and this will be the 50 Ohms side. As current increases (with same power), you may use thicker wire, or use two windings in parallel.

In case of a real transmission line transformer, you may need transmission lines with unpractical low characteristic impedance. Maybe you can provide some details about the type of balun you want to make.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely.

From -502330881096982348
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,25e6afb722c9e21e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 06:27:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 120
Message-ID: <99a4c059-5d7b-4a0b-835c-e7d38bf1a275@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <5a16673d-8a3f-4146-9468-8d088968719b@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<3741b673-9c44-4a13-aaa5-239300f1f4ca@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293200880 4236 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 14:28:00 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 14:28:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21769

On 24 dic, 05:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Dec 22, 9:13=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > FOR DISCUSSION...
>
> > RE: =A0YouTube video on this subject at
> > =A0http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3DQWd0nEXFnrE&feature=3Dplayer_embedd=
ed
>
> > The comments in italics were posted on another website, which prompted
> > my five points that follow. =A0Thought they might be of interest here.
>
> > It would be interesting to learn if the results and conclusions shown
> > in the
> > YouTube video have been confirmed from complete documentation by
> > an independent test lab.
>
> > > but i have another idea that has come out.might be a game changer
> > > check this out. i have been researching this and it could be the
> > > breakthrough we need. a broad band antenna, no loading coil needed,
> > > double the eirp!
>
> > Observations from watching the YouTube video...
>
> > 1. A 1/4-wave monopole was used in the test. A 1/4-wave monopole is
> > self-resonant, so no loading coil was necessary. However it would be
> > necessary
> > for the electrically short monopoles permitted for unlicensed Part 15
> > AM, and
> > would still be needed if the FCC changed 15.219(b) to allow a 30'
> > "ground"
> > conductor.
>
> > 2. A 1/4-wave monopole driven against a perfectly conducting ground
> > plane such
> > as shown in this video has a peak system gain of about 5.15 dBi. The
> > video
> > shows a resonant gain for that monopole system without the sleeve as
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>
```

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> > isotropic
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> > definition.
>
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> > horizontal plane. Such a system radiates virtually 100% of the matched
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> > applied to its input terminals.
>
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> > by putting a sleeve of any kind on the monopole.
>
> > The sleeve may change the shape of the radiation pattern of the system
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>
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> Its a shame techs and engineers are not secure enough in their
> knowledge to recongnize BS when they hear it and report it as such.
> "The Emperor's New Antenna".
>
> Jimmie
>
> Jimmie

Hello Jimmie,

It may not be magic (cheating), but it does not mean that this is the
only solution to get a wide band antenna with reasonable radiation
pattern.

Adding a second (even non-radiating) resonator to a quarter wave whip (or similar structure) does increase the useful bandwidth with a factor 2.5. I used this technique in some commercial UHF designs. "Electrically Small, Superdirective, and Superconducting Antennas" , R.C. Hansen, discusses the resonator technique also.

Adding a third resonator will give slightly more increase of useful bandwidth. Basically it uses the same design techniques as used in broad-banding amplifiers with LC sections. Looking to VSWR versus frequency, it looks like the put the resonator technique in a fractal appearance.

In very wide band applications (> 3:1), you can keep the VSWR within reasonable limits, but a whip-type radiating element may result in a clover radiation pattern. Flared thick structures give better radiation pattern.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely.

```
From -2187418989908827478
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 15:16:10 +0000
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <if2dcb$ao3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org> <if0ffh$sel$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <HKidnT5qJdU0n4nQnZ2dnUVZ_judnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="11011"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+bHKeJu376RdCGm7b1FI3B"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
```

```
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ml6uKc6g5Ir/iokJhGsK2md62DM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21770

Hi Ralph,
Ralph Mowery Inscribed thus:

>
> "Baron" <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in message >
>> I've tended to prefer a gamma match...  its far more flexible in
>> terms of matching and does the balanced to unbalanced conversion as
>> well.
>>
>
> The gamma match does not seem to be thought of as working very well at
> vhf and above.

I've never had any real problems even at 23cms. Certainly non even with
other feed techniques that I've tried.

> Also it defeats some of the purpose of a balun on a beam.

I agree that it wont necessarily prevent common mode currents on the
co-ax.

> The balun is to keep the current in the antenna balanced which the
> gamma match will not to.  This tends to skew the pattern of the
> antenna if the current is not balanced on the antenna elements.

I've not really noticed any problems with pattern skew, though I have no
doubt that it occurs.  I suspect that it would be more of a issue with
phased arrays.


OT.  Merry Christmas to all.  (*)

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From 468760908030643044
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 16:09:25 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <if2gjp$io$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iev6bp$qh9$1@speranza.aioe.org> <vuf9h6l0li14mtp4q20t0jgbp0ok39i3ld@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: wkHRtPAAMM3pluyjoQAjJA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21773

On 24/12/2010 15:47, Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:56:06 +0000, Jeff<jeff@jsystems.com>  wrote:
>
>> The first AM Broadcast station (as opposed to amateur or military )
>> was in about 1919.
>
>
> You might want to look into the work of Reginald Fessenden.  He made
> the first entertainment type audio transmissions to a general audience
> in 1906.
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>

As did Marconi and several others, but they certainly could not be
described as a broadcast station, more like experimental demonstrations.

Jeff


From -7631149556510822733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 16:11:46 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

```
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <if2go5$io$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: wkHRtPAAMM3pluyjoQAjJA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21774

On 24/12/2010 15:49, Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>> S*
>>
>> There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
>>
>> The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
>> was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>>
>> The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
>> broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
>> were shut down.
>
>
> Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>

Again you must differentiate between sporadic demonstrations and the
setting up of a station with scheduled programming, which is what the
discussion is about.

Jeff


From -6711899567438556344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3b35197c349152a5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Christmas present for the group
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 09:24:04 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <35ed6572-ad92-4852-a036-e07d7f51c074@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293211444 27096 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 17:24:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 17:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21775

I have just cut the prices on my 25th Anniversary edition of "Building a Super Station". The e-book download is now free, and the DVD and paper copies are $5 cheaper than before... Hopefully none of the reflectors object to this announcement since this removes any income I was getting from them, just one less form to file with income taxes after this year.

Get them at: http://stores.lulu.com/k1ttt

From -4331718416651970324
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: 24 Dec 2010 19:15:31 GMT
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <slrnih9saj.1tic.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<c5165f59-1617-49f7-bdfa-c5a662cce551@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: individual.net +ZWC0nbG5cNO7VJaiXFR7Q3ev74CiA0A3qKqsDEEn9mjGsvRAG
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DaQvYlMcykq+61/pdpaPTHWcluU=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21776

On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:49:29 -0800 (PST), K1TTT wrote:
> On Dec 23, 12:30�pm, "J. B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>> Hello, all. �With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginning
>> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to
>> stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. �Your time and
>> comment is appreciated. �Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> what is eham.net?

  http://lmgtfy.com/?q=eham.net&l=1




From 241236655452733989
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 11:31:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <8d7f9985-1cbc-4eea-9a2c-7dca9e751523@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <c5165f59-1617-49f7-bdfa-
c5a662cce551@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <slrnih9saj.1tic.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293219085 4971 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 19:31:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 19:31:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19999

On Dec 24, 7:15=A0pm, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:49:29 -0800 (PST), K1TTT wrote:
> > On Dec 23, 12:30 pm, "J. B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> >> Hello, all. With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginnin=
g
```

```
> >> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to
> >> stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. Your time and
> >> comment is appreciated. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> > what is eham.net?
>
> =A0http://lmgtfy.com/?q=3Deham.net&l=3D1

well, duh... seems to be the hard way to get there if i really wanted
to... the point is, why bother?


From 4493561197672127765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 20:05:59 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <if2uf7$eap$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net
DANyPsBJnkvexbquxBN5IognVTYOeRoUZKM8mFWzATRRo8j6I0owBj9HViq/
peLepTm0p3AiQ6xUtJBuHo/O2Q==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 20:05:59 +0000 (UTC)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jMoV2XY+CzuiByz1Ps82IoSN/8E=
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-
data="EzRuc0o54/017TeV27ooUdxXkCMIAH8WyVI0owpP9oKK6A/
qWDEA8+gSqBb2oq+7eHQNJVAbOCQ1TPIHEPektaG7ioqavfyewLcVVw5e6ITqLMUd8Fij3lXptiShnZhU"
; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21778

On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 07:30:42 -0500, J. B. Wood wrote:

> Hello, all.  With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginning
> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to
> stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups.  Your time and
> comment is appreciated.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

eham sucks
they "moderate" like a communist regime
I was kicked off for trying to resurrect a 1970s model linear that was
made for ham radio but was popular among the CBers of the time. I guess
to be a ham, you must purchase equipment from one of the eham sponsors?
```

eham is only trolled with a bunch of old dumb hams who have to have their great grand children or nurse maids turn the computer on for them each morning so they can go on a destructive rage with everybody young and new to radio.

```
From -4632265702059548406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: Roupert <albertjones@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 20:10:42 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <if2uo2$eap$2@news.albasani.net>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <c5165f59-1617-49f7-bdfa-c5a662cce551@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <slrnih9saj.1tic.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net
+2ebdNwvkwKXcMKYFeVbacEgGFSiggSxGQMJ7uFD9rA6eGBNv7Rs2PfWWfiPOY4Yq9pRSv5LS9wPDZUbZS
dn9Q==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 20:10:42 +0000 (UTC)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Cs66eDua80cxzSQOfTUDfwXVP5Q=
Injection-Info: news.albasani.net; logging-
data="cs7cFDZlpcSzDKsyl89510dyQ6ku5IbN5EznkQGGdcSqlyFZNS11RF79JlTaAB7ZTCjMAlvhX2uE
/7IrW0TwvCBoZtTuXlcLFjysO3L3AiTM2CkN/ibP78eGch0g+v6c"; mail-complaints-
to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20001
```

On Fri, 24 Dec 2010 19:15:31 +0000, Allodoxaphobia wrote:

```
> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:49:29 -0800 (PST), K1TTT wrote:
>> On Dec 23, 12:30 pm, "J. B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>>> Hello, all.  With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm
>>> beginning to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the
>>> time to stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups.  Your time
>>> and comment is appreciated.  Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>>
>> what is eham.net?
>
>   http://lmgtfy.com/?q=eham.net&l=1
```

HAHAHA Nice example!

Exactly why one should avoid eham!

The people who frequent there are simply too stupid to understand sarcasm
or anything complicated beyond what's on fox news. A disgrace to amateur
radio.

```
From 5465366283136021449
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 21:21:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21780
```

Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>> S*
>>
>>There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
>>
>>The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
>>was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>>
>>The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
>>broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
>>were shut down.
>
>

> Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden

The operative words are "scheduled" and "public" in this context.

There were lots of one off things done before 1919.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -4283717206317496401
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 14:12:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293228752 20260 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 22:12:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 22:12:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21781
```

On Dec 24, 9:21=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> > On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>

> >>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with =
the
> >>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
> >>> S*
>
> >>There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
>
> >>The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting sta=
tion
> >>was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>
> >>The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regula=
r AM
> >>broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
> >>were shut down.
>
> > Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>
> The operative words are "scheduled" and "public" in this context.
>
> There were lots of one off things done before 1919.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

but did distance affect the sidebands???? that is the question,
please keep mr. B on topic!

From -2326512124819367882
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 23:40:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21782

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

> but did distance affect the sidebands???? that is the question,
> please keep mr. B on topic!

This babbling moron has been posting his nonsense for years on the physics and physics.electromagnetic groups.

When I first read his posts years ago I thought his gibberish was because English wasn't his native language but soon came to realize that the issue isn't language, the issue is brain chemistry.

Recently he has moved to the amateur groups, I guess in hopes that the people here won't be as "harsh" as they are in the science groups.

You can give him facts and links all day long, but since he doesn't seem to have more than two synapses that fire properly, he will never understand any response and just continue to babble on.

So there are a few choices to answering his posts:

Don't

Remind him he is a drooling mental case

Respond with some facts that may be of interest to others when he accidently hits on something, such as the history of broadcasting, then remind him he is a drooling mental case

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 9169128804629479260
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,795068c437f9094d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 18:33:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <9c537f7e-7b6f-452f-802c-1154d5a95ac0@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<6c3124ff-f1db-47f0-926b-b4afbd226831@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293244410 29934 127.0.0.1 (25 Dec 2010 02:33:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 02:33:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21783

On Dec 24, 9:34=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 24 dic, 03:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > I want to contruct a 4:1 BalUn but instead of stepping the impedance
> > up from 50 to 200 I want to step it down from 50 to 12.5. Is there any
> > difference in design between the two.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Hello Jimmie,
>
> It depends on the design.
>
> In case of a classical transformer, it will be the same, except that
> the inductance can be divided by 4. Practically this means you can
> half the number of turns.
>
> For example if the 200 Ohms side have 8 turns, you can reduce this to
> 4 and this will be the 50 Ohms side. =A0As current increases (with same
> power), you may use thicker wire, or use two windings in parallel.
>
> In case of a real transmission line transformer, you may need
> transmission lines with unpractical low characteristic impedance.
> Maybe you can provide some details about the type of balun you want to
> make.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
```

> without abc, PM will reach me very likely.

I had thought about the increased current and decided the best way to compensate for this may be to use a transformer designed for more power than I had palnned on using As I am only going to be running 100W PEP I figure using a design for 1000W would be more than sufficent. I had not considered the need for fewer turns. Is this important?

Jimmie

```
From -5726846086821200504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 20:40:43 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org> <if0ffh$sel$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <HKidnT5qJdU0n4nQnZ2dnUVZ_judnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<if2dcb$ao3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <if2dcb$ao3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4d1559a4$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Dec 2010 20:40:36 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ea411f82.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=lH92Q<C[>]1]GWHEP><RN2Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830c4<?
e5`J6?:WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>59Cnme:F<10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21784
```

On 12/24/2010 9:16 AM, Baron wrote:

>> The balun is to keep the current in the antenna balanced which the
>> gamma match will not to. This tends to skew the pattern of the
>> antenna if the current is not balanced on the antenna elements.
>
> I've not really noticed any problems with pattern skew, though I have no
> doubt that it occurs. I suspect that it would be more of a issue with
> phased arrays.

>

Works well enough on EME arrays when I've built them from Cushcraft
Boomer parts kits.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8924937025699224081
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 11:06:47 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101224-1, 2010-12-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293271612 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2486 213.77.56.33:1068
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21786
```

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
>

>> but did distance affect the sidebands???? that is the question,
>> please keep mr. B on topic!
>
> This babbling moron has been posting his nonsense for years on the physics
> and physics.electromagnetic groups.
>
> When I first read his posts years ago I thought his gibberish was because
> English wasn't his native language but soon came to realize that the issue
> isn't language, the issue is brain chemistry.
>
> Recently he has moved to the amateur groups, I guess in hopes that the
> people here won't be as "harsh" as they are in the science groups.
>
> You can give him facts and links all day long, but since he doesn't seem
> to have more than two synapses that fire properly, he will never
> understand
> any response and just continue to babble on.
>
> So there are a few choices to answering his posts:
>
> Don't
>
> Remind him he is a drooling mental case
>
> Respond with some facts that may be of interest to others when he
> accidently
> hits on something, such as the history of broadcasting, then remind him he
> is a drooling mental case.

Do not be angry that you do not know if " did distance affect the
sidebands???? ". It is nothing wrong.
The effect is obvious in light of physics laws. Such obvious that fathers of
the radio did not write about this.
Young people can measure it if it is interesting for them.
S*

From -2576134463157164822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 04:32:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
 <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293280321 29183 127.0.0.1 (25 Dec 2010 12:32:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 12:32:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21787

On Dec 25, 10:06=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>
>
> > K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >> but did distance affect the sidebands???? =A0that is the question,
> >> please keep mr. B on topic!
>
> > This babbling moron has been posting his nonsense for years on the phys=
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> > and physics.electromagnetic groups.
>
> > When I first read his posts years ago I thought his gibberish was becau=
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>
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>
> > You can give him facts and links all day long, but since he doesn't see=
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> > to have more than two synapses that fire properly, he will never
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>
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```

```
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>
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> > accidently
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 he
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>
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> sidebands???? ". It is nothing wrong.
> The effect is obvious in light of physics laws. Such obvious that fathers=
 of
> the radio did not write about this.
> Young people can measure it if it is interesting for them.
> S*

distance itself does not affect sidebands.

frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
causing differential fading and distortion.


From -1634434694133585013
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,795068c437f9094d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 06:02:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <f154181e-e47b-41b4-bb4b-313257c60fdf@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <6c3124ff-f1db-47f0-926b-b4afbd226831@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<9c537f7e-7b6f-452f-802c-1154d5a95ac0@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293285759 10808 127.0.0.1 (25 Dec 2010 14:02:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 14:02:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21788

On 25 dic, 03:33, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Dec 24, 9:34=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 24 dic, 03:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > I want to contruct a 4:1 BalUn but instead of stepping the impedance
> > > up from 50 to 200 I want to step it down from 50 to 12.5. Is there an=
y
> > > difference in design between the two.
>
> > > Jimmie
>
> > Hello Jimmie,
>
> > It depends on the design.
>
> > In case of a classical transformer, it will be the same, except that
> > the inductance can be divided by 4. Practically this means you can
> > half the number of turns.
>
> > For example if the 200 Ohms side have 8 turns, you can reduce this to
> > 4 and this will be the 50 Ohms side. =A0As current increases (with same
> > power), you may use thicker wire, or use two windings in parallel.
>
> > In case of a real transmission line transformer, you may need
> > transmission lines with unpractical low characteristic impedance.
> > Maybe you can provide some details about the type of balun you want to
> > make.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > without abc, PM will reach me very likely.
>
> I had thought about the increased current and decided the best way to
> compensate for this may be to use a transformer designed for more
> power than I had palnned on using As I am only going to be running
> 100W PEP I figure using a design for 1000W would be more than
> sufficent. I had not considered the need for fewer turns. Is this
> important?
>
> Jimmie

Hello Jimmie,

When you take a transformer type 200 to 50 Ohms balun, the lower
```

frequency limit is determined by the inductance of the 200 Ohms winding (no load connected). This inductance is in parallel with the 200 Ohms source (or load).

When you short-circuit the 50 Ohms side, you will not measure 0 Ohms, but an inductance. This is the leakage inductance due to limited coupling between sec. and prim. winding.

When you use this same balun for a 50 to 12.5 Ohms circuit, the lower frequency limit will decrease. However the upper frequency limit will decrease also, as the leakage inductance is in series with the load.

You can imagine that 150nH (j28 Ohms at 30 MHz) in series with 50 Ohms load is acceptable in many situations, but this same 150nH in series with 12.5 Ohms load may give problems.

Regarding power handling
If you are using your balun with a load with bad VSWR (referenced to 12.5 Ohms), you have to derate power. If the transformer is in a voltage maximum, the core dissipation will increase due to higher flux in it. When the transformer is in a current maximum, wire dissipation will increase.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

```
From 6013811438552863335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 08:57:39 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5nY8C/+qtJzdkscRzoEVVg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21789

K1TTT wrote:
>
> distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>
> frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
> and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
> causing differential fading and distortion.

One could also consider selective fading.

From 2729072376802671221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 06:59:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
<gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293289178 10667 127.0.0.1 (25 Dec 2010 14:59:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 14:59:38 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21790

On Dec 25, 2:57=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
>
> > distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>
> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>
> One could also consider selective fading.

that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
of hilarious ways to recombine them.


From -9177274690112084908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 17:27:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <54mhu7-a6s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21791

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
```

> Do not be angry that you do not know if " did distance affect the
> sidebands???? ". It is nothing wrong.

It is gibberish; one has nothing to do with the other.

> The effect is obvious in light of physics laws. Such obvious that fathers of
> the radio did not write about this.
> Young people can measure it if it is interesting for them.
> S*

More meaningless gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -5425270399393336964
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 19:05:55 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101225-0, 2010-12-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293300357 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2437 213.77.56.33:1341
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21792


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 25, 2:57 pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
>
>> > distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>
>> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>
>> One could also consider selective fading.

>that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
of hilarious ways to recombine them.

 http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the ionosphere.
The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does  affect
sidebands". So you are very helpfull.

For me all names are clear.
Ampere discovered the electrons and give them name "current elements".
Maxwell used "electric particless". But you all admire Heaviside's fluid
(massles and incompressible). Do you see the difference?
S*




From 2184039279415854786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 13:12:11 -0600
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Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: XQDIEAhQTRrOEM+q5tjI+A.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21793

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 25, 2:57 pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>> K1TTT wrote:
>>
>>> > distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>>
>>> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
>> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
>> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>>
>>> One could also consider selective fading.
>
>> that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
> i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
> of hilarious ways to recombine them.
>
> http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
> I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the
> ionosphere. The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
> But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does affect
> sidebands". So you are very helpfull.
>

But you fail to recognize that distance ALONE does NOT affect sidebands
differently. It requires something else to be present.

```
> For me all names are clear.
> Ampere discovered the electrons and give them name "current elements".
> Maxwell used "electric particless". But you all admire Heaviside's fluid
> (massles and incompressible). Do you see the difference?
> S*
>


From 7410766656528224095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 19:03:27 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <vorhu7-8ps.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-
versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21794

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Dec 25, 2:57 pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>> K1TTT wrote:
>>
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>> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>>
```

>>> One could also consider selective fading.
>
>>that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
> i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
> of hilarious ways to recombine them.
>
> http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
> I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the ionosphere.

Hardly.

At some frequencies the ionosphere is transparent, at some it is reflective,
at some it is absorptive.

And the iononsphere has little to nothing to do with ground wave propagation,
which predominates at AM broadcast frequencies.

But you haven't a clue what any of that means, do you?

> The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
> But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does affect
> sidebands". So you are very helpfull.

Correct conclusion but for totally wrong reasons, much like noticing ice
cream is cold therefor the sky is blue.

> For me all names are clear.

Babble.

> Ampere discovered the electrons and give them name "current elements".

You are wrong as usual.

Richard Laming came up with the concept, the name was by George Johnstone
Stoney, the particle itself was identified by Sir John Joseph Thomson.

> Maxwell used "electric particless". But you all admire Heaviside's fluid
> (massles and incompressible). Do you see the difference?
> S*

More mindless, word salad babble.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 3574063950106913135
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sat, 25 Dec 2010 23:24:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20019

Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> On Fri, 24 Dec 2010 21:21:08 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>>> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
>>>>
>>>>The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
>>>>was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>>>>
>>>>The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
>>>>broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
>>>>were shut down.
>>>
>>>
>>> Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>>
>>The operative words are "scheduled" and "public" in this context.
>>
>>There were lots of one off things done before 1919.
>
> Yes, but the first one off thing of a kind is still the FIRST one off
```

> thing of that kind. So make that 1906 for the "first experimental AM broadcast station," not 1919.

From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_radio

<begin quotes>
The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in the U.S. has more than one answer and depends on semantics. Settlement of this 'first' question may hang largely upon what constitutes 'regular' programming.

It is commonly attributed to KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which in October 1920 received its license and went on the air as the first US licensed commercial broadcasting station. (Their engineer Frank Conrad had been broadcasting from his own station since 1916.) Technically, KDKA was the first of several already-extant stations to receive a 'limited commercial' license.

On February 17, 1919, station 9XM at the University of Wisconsin in Madison broadcast human speech to the public at large. 9XM was first experimentally licensed in 1914, began regular Morse code transmissions in 1916, and its first music broadcast in 1917. Regularly scheduled broadcasts of voice and music began in January 1921. That station is still on the air today as WHA.

On August 20, 1920, at least two months before KDKA, E.W. Scripps's WBL (now WWJ) in Detroit started broadcasting.

There is the history noted above of Charles David Herrold's radio services (eventually KCBS) going back to 1909.
<end quotes>

So first define "broadcasting".

Mine is a station with a license with a target of the general public and a regular schedule.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -6111646766525287041
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
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<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 10:55:00 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
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     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101225-1, 2010-12-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4d1710f7$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293357303 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2498 213.77.56.33:1103
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21798


Uzytkownik "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
>> news:134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>> On Dec 25, 2:57 pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>>> K1TTT wrote:
>>>
>>>> > distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>>>
>>>> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sidebands
>>> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
>>> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>>>
>>>> One could also consider selective fading.
>>
>>> that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
```

```
>> i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
>> of hilarious ways to recombine them.
>>
>> http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
>> I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the
>> ionosphere. The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
>> But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does  affect
>> sidebands". So you are very helpfull.
>>
>
> But you fail to recognize that distance ALONE does NOT affect sidebands
> differently. It requires something else to be present.

Jim wrote: "At some frequencies the ionosphere is transparent, at some it is
reflective,
at some it is absorptive."

Some of you play with the Moon. Are the sidebands the distance dependent?
The distance is huge and the ionosphere is transparent.
S*

>> For me all names are clear.
>> Ampere discovered the electrons and give them name "current elements".
>> Maxwell used "electric particless". But you all admire Heaviside's fluid
>> (massles and incompressible). Do you see the difference?
>> S*
>>



From 4893174351546008297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 10:39:21 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <if760n$pjr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>
<g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: /A4lmX9YnN/aGulQ2EuIFw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20021

On 25/12/2010 23:24, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>> On Fri, 24 Dec 2010 21:21:08 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>> Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>>>> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>>>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>> There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
>>>>>
>>>>> The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
>>>>> was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>>>>>
>>>>> The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
>>>>> broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
>>>>> were shut down.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>>>
>>> The operative words are "scheduled" and "public" in this context.
>>>
>>> There were lots of one off things done before 1919.
>>
>> Yes, but the first one off thing of a kind is still the FIRST one off
>> thing of that kind. So make that 1906 for the "first experimental AM
>> broadcast station," not 1919.
>
> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_radio
>
> <begin quotes>
> The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in the
> U.S. has more than one answer and depends on semantics. Settlement of this
> 'first' question may hang largely upon what constitutes 'regular' programming.
>
> It is commonly attributed to KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which in
> October 1920 received its license and went on the air as the first US
> licensed commercial broadcasting station. (Their engineer Frank Conrad had
> been broadcasting from his own station since 1916.) Technically, KDKA was

> the first of several already-extant stations to receive a 'limited commercial'
> license.
>
> On February 17, 1919, station 9XM at the University of Wisconsin in Madison
> broadcast human speech to the public at large. 9XM was first experimentally
> licensed in 1914, began regular Morse code transmissions in 1916, and its
> first music broadcast in 1917. Regularly scheduled broadcasts of voice and
> music began in January 1921. That station is still on the air today as WHA.
>
> On August 20, 1920, at least two months before KDKA, E.W. Scripps's WBL
> (now WWJ) in Detroit started broadcasting.
>
> There is the history noted above of Charles David Herrold's radio services
> (eventually KCBS) going back to 1909.
> <end quotes>
>
> So first define "broadcasting".
>
> Mine is a station with a license with a target of the general public and
> a regular schedule.

But note the start of the quote "<begin quotes>
The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in
the **U.S.**"

The Dutch beat the US to it!! with regular scheluled programmes from
PCGG starting in November 1919 a year KDKA.

Jeff

From 5763945871263135897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 10:45:03 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <if76bd$qm2$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>

<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1710f7$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: /A4lmX9YnN/aGulQ2EuIFw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21800

On 26/12/2010 09:55, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
>>> news:134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>>> On Dec 25, 2:57 pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>>>> K1TTT wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> > distance itself does not affect sidebands.
>>>>
>>>>> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect
>>>>> sidebands
>>>> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
>>>> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>>>>
>>>>> One could also consider selective fading.
>>>
>>>> that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
>>> i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
>>> of hilarious ways to recombine them.
>>>
>>> http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
>>> I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the
>>> ionosphere. The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
>>> But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does affect
>>> sidebands". So you are very helpfull.
>>>
>>
>> But you fail to recognize that distance ALONE does NOT affect
>> sidebands differently. It requires something else to be present.
>

Whilst distance does not affect sidebands per se, it can affect which
sidebands are received, and hence the envelope of a recovered signal.

Consider a pulse train with a spectrum that extends to infinity; the
higher order sidebands when received by a distant station will be below

the noise floor and will not play a part in the recovered pulse train, so in a way distance has modified the spectrum of the received signal!!

Jeff

```
From 4873667112028781897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 04:43:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <f3b56a0a-7a53-4913-9e35-f7da3c625cab@39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
 <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org> <134dde81-
ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1710f7$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293367393 24741 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2010 12:43:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 12:43:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20023
```

On Dec 26, 9:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Uzytkownik "joe" <n...@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomoscinews:if5fd9$2o=
> f$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>

```
>
> > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
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> >> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
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.
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> >>>> > frequency dependent dispersion in the ionosphere can affect sideba=
nds
> >>> > and the mark/space tones of rtty differently over short periods
> >>> > causing differential fading and distortion.
>
> >>>> One could also consider selective fading.
>
> >>> that's just another name for it... i threw in the big words because
> >> i'm sure that mr.b will look them up out of context and find all sorts
> >> of hilarious ways to recombine them.
>
> >>http://dj4br.home.t-link.de/ssb3e.htm
> >> I am sure that the all my questions will be explained with the
> >> ionosphere. The first my question was on the frequency doubling.
> >> But yours selective fading means for me "distance itself does =A0affec=
t
> >> sidebands". So you are very helpfull.
>
> > But you fail to recognize that distance ALONE does NOT affect sidebands
> > differently. It requires something else to be present.
> Jim wrote: "At some frequencies the ionosphere is transparent, at some it=
 is
>
> reflective,
> at some it is absorptive."
>
> Some of you play with the Moon. Are the sidebands the distance dependent?
> The distance is huge and the ionosphere is transparent.
> S*

no, the sidebands are NOT distance dependent.

and no, the distance is not huge and the ionosphere is not
transparent.



From 5266162478026865085
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 07:07:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293376066 4152 127.0.0.1 (26 Dec 2010 15:07:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 15:07:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21802 sci.physics.electromag:11023

Hello,

Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
especially with planar circuits? Is this a NEC based package?

They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the
"planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
in most other documents on their site. They also mention that you can
simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
nice for the relative low price.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From -5188826797795979117
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 18:13:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <o7dku7-9k8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>
<g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <if760n$pjr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21804

Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
> On 25/12/2010 23:24, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>>> On Fri, 24 Dec 2010 21:21:08 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
>>>> Jim Higgins<invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>>>>> On Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>>>
>>>>>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>>>
>>>>>>> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
>>>>>>> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
>>>>>>> S*
>>>>>>
>>>>>> There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.
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>>>>>> The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
>>>>>> was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.
>>>>>>
>>>>>> The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
>>>>>> broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
>>>>>> were shut down.
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>> Make that 1906 for the first experimental AM broadcast.
>>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reginald_Fessenden
>>>>
>>>> The operative words are "scheduled" and "public" in this context.
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>>>> There were lots of one off things done before 1919.
>>>
>>> Yes, but the first one off thing of a kind is still the FIRST one off
>>> thing of that kind. So make that 1906 for the "first experimental AM
>>> broadcast station," not 1919.

>>
>> From http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_radio
>>
>> <begin quotes>
>> The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in the
>> U.S. has more than one answer and depends on semantics. Settlement of this
>> 'first' question may hang largely upon what constitutes 'regular' programming.
>>
>> It is commonly attributed to KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which in
>> October 1920 received its license and went on the air as the first US
>> licensed commercial broadcasting station. (Their engineer Frank Conrad had
>> been broadcasting from his own station since 1916.) Technically, KDKA was
>> the first of several already-extant stations to receive a 'limited commercial'
>> license.
>>
>> On February 17, 1919, station 9XM at the University of Wisconsin in Madison
>> broadcast human speech to the public at large. 9XM was first experimentally
>> licensed in 1914, began regular Morse code transmissions in 1916, and its
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>> music began in January 1921. That station is still on the air today as WHA.
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>> On August 20, 1920, at least two months before KDKA, E.W. Scripps's WBL
>> (now WWJ) in Detroit started broadcasting.
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>> There is the history noted above of Charles David Herrold's radio services
>> (eventually KCBS) going back to 1909.
>> <end quotes>
>>
>> So first define "broadcasting".
>>
>> Mine is a station with a license with a target of the general public and
>> a regular schedule.
>
> But note the start of the quote "<begin quotes>
> The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in
> the **U.S.**"
>
> The Dutch beat the US to it!! with regular scheluled programmes from
> PCGG starting in November 1919 a year KDKA.
>
> Jeff

Which still makes the year 1919.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -3174322609890969877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 18:10:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <22dku7-9k8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <50878e8c-c2c9-4d59-81bc-
bf50baeb8da8@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <gknfu7-8gl.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4d15c23a$0$2486$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <cfba49b6-46b4-4dab-bfd2-
f226c0b65da1@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <if50fp$39l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<134dde81-ec88-4765-8abc-4836fe5ec94c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d163285$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <if5fd9$2of$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1710f7$0$2498$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21803
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Jim wrote: "At some frequencies the ionosphere is transparent, at some it is
> reflective,
> at some it is absorptive."
>
> Some of you play with the Moon. Are the sidebands the distance dependent?
> The distance is huge and the ionosphere is transparent.
> S*

How many times are you going to repeat this nonsense?

Sidebands and distance are not related.

You are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 3842663210402701586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,795068c437f9094d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Sun, 26 Dec 2010 19:34:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <d739348e-5664-4da6-9ce1-cf56ff8e0f35@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <6c3124ff-f1db-47f0-926b-b4afbd226831@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <9c537f7e-7b6f-452f-802c-1154d5a95ac0@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <f154181e-
e47b-41b4-bb4b-313257c60fdf@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.5.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293420878 16576 127.0.0.1 (27 Dec 2010 03:34:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 03:34:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.5.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21805

On Dec 25, 10:02=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 25 dic, 03:33, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Dec 24, 9:34=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > On 24 dic, 03:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > > I want to contruct a 4:1 BalUn but instead of stepping the impedanc=
e
> > > > up from 50 to 200 I want to step it down from 50 to 12.5. Is there =
any
> > > > difference in design between the two.
>
> > > > Jimmie
>
> > > Hello Jimmie,
```

>
> > > It depends on the design.
>
> > > In case of a classical transformer, it will be the same, except that
> > > the inductance can be divided by 4. Practically this means you can
> > > half the number of turns.
>
> > > For example if the 200 Ohms side have 8 turns, you can reduce this to
> > > 4 and this will be the 50 Ohms side. =A0As current increases (with sa=
me
> > > power), you may use thicker wire, or use two windings in parallel.
>
> > > In case of a real transmission line transformer, you may need
> > > transmission lines with unpractical low characteristic impedance.
> > > Maybe you can provide some details about the type of balun you want t=
o
> > > make.
>
> > > Best regards,
>
> > > Wim
> > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > > without abc, PM will reach me very likely.
>
> > I had thought about the increased current and decided the best way to
> > compensate for this may be to use a transformer designed for more
> > power than I had palnned on using As I am only going to be running
> > 100W PEP I figure using a design for 1000W would be more than
> > sufficent. I had not considered the need for fewer turns. Is this
> > important?
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Hello Jimmie,
>
> When you take a transformer type 200 to 50 Ohms balun, the lower
> frequency limit is determined by the inductance of the 200 Ohms
> winding (no load connected). This inductance is in parallel with the
> 200 Ohms source (or load).
>
> When you short-circuit the 50 Ohms side, you will not measure 0 Ohms,
> but an inductance. This is the leakage inductance due to limited
> coupling between sec. and prim. winding.
>
> When you use this same balun for a 50 to 12.5 Ohms circuit, the lower
> frequency limit will decrease. =A0However the upper frequency limit will
> decrease also, as the leakage inductance is in series with the load.
>
> You can imagine that 150nH (j28 Ohms at 30 MHz) in series with 50 Ohms
> load is acceptable in many situations, but this same 150nH in series
> with 12.5 Ohms load may give problems.
>
> Regarding power handling

> =A0If you are using your balun with a load with bad VSWR (referenced to
> 12.5 Ohms), you have to derate power. =A0If the transformer is in a
> voltage maximum, the core dissipation will increase due to higher flux
> in it. When the transformer is in a current maximum, wire dissipation
> will increase.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> without abc, PM will reach me- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks, would it be safe to assume that a transformer designed for 1
to 30 Mhz at 1KW could be used as I have discribed without
modification on 40M. I think the load side should be very close to
12.5. VSWR was 4.1:1 when measured with an Anritsu analyzer a few
weeks ago with no balun attatched. Unfortunately I no longer have
access to that piece of test equipment. The best I can presently
manage is a cheap VSWR meter. Its measurement also agrees with the 4:1
mismatch.

Jimmie

 Jimmie

From 6725465661300014740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,795068c437f9094d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 02:09:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 126
Message-ID: <c9c4c80e-2428-4979-aa2a-bdd681da6e24@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <6c3124ff-f1db-47f0-926b-b4afbd226831@j29g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <9c537f7e-7b6f-452f-802c-1154d5a95ac0@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <f154181e-e47b-41b4-bb4b-313257c60fdf@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<d739348e-5664-4da6-9ce1-cf56ff8e0f35@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293444578 29532 127.0.0.1 (27 Dec 2010 10:09:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:09:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21809

On 27 dic, 04:34, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Dec 25, 10:02=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 25 dic, 03:33, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 24, 9:34=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > > On 24 dic, 03:15, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
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> > > > > difference in design between the two.
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> > > > transmission lines with unpractical low characteristic impedance.
> > > > Maybe you can provide some details about the type of balun you want=
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> > > > make.
>
> > > > Best regards,
>
> > > > Wim
> > > > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
```

> > > > without abc, PM will reach me very likely.
>
> > > I had thought about the increased current and decided the best way to
> > > compensate for this may be to use a transformer designed for more
> > > power than I had palnned on using As I am only going to be running
> > > 100W PEP I figure using a design for 1000W would be more than
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>
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>
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>
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>
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>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > without abc, PM will reach me- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> Thanks, =A0would it be safe to assume that a transformer designed for 1
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> modification on 40M. I think the load side should be very close to
> 12.5. VSWR was 4.1:1 when measured with an Anritsu analyzer =A0a few
> weeks ago with no balun attatched. Unfortunately I no longer have
> access to that piece of test equipment. The best I can presently
> manage is a cheap VSWR meter. Its measurement also agrees with the 4:1

> mismatch.
>
> Jimmie
>
> =A0Jimmie

Hello Jimmie,

Very likely yes:

1 kW into 50 Ohms results in 4.5A. Your 100W into 12.5 Ohms results
in 2.9A. As your voltage is less, the core loss will also be less.
From a power standpoint of view, it is safe to use.

In addition, any phase of load VSWR=3D4 will not harm the balun at 100W
input, as the voltage will not exceed the voltage under 50 Ohms load
condition at 1 kW.

As it can be used up to 30 MHz, it is likely that the leakage
inductance at 7 MHz will not be a problem, in combination with a 12.5
Ohms load.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

From -2653104262468028246
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!216.196.110.149.MISMATCH!border2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:35:20 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>

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<g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yujp7N1AJy8yRgxlRmDJLQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21810
```

>
> "Regular programming" is totally irrelevant to the question of the
> "first experimental AM broadcast station."

It is when the question is about the first regular broadcast station,
not about one off experiments.

>
>> Technically, KDKA was the first of several already-extant stations to receive
>> a 'limited commercial' license.
>
>
> OK, but the original claim wasn't "first limited commercial license;"
> it was "first experimental AM broadcast station."

No, it was about the first 'proper' broadcast station. ie not one-off
demonstrations or experiments. ie one with a published and regular
schedule, and a general audience waiting to listen.

Jeff

```
From -2351055597206753560
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:37:13 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <if9q8p$rmr$3@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com>
<4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com>
<g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <if760n$pjr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<o7dku7-9k8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yujp7N1AJy8yRgxlRmDJLQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21811
```

>>> So first define "broadcasting".
>>>
>>> Mine is a station with a license with a target of the general public and
>>> a regular schedule.
>>
>> But note the start of the quote "<begin quotes>
>> The question of the 'first' publicly-targeted licensed radio station in
>> the **U.S.**"
>>
>> The Dutch beat the US to it!! with regular scheluled programmes from
>> PCGG starting in November 1919 a year KDKA.
>>
>> Jeff
>
> Which still makes the year 1919.
>
>

Yes, but not KDKA (in 1920)!

Jeff

```
From -7671162435726314335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aa4802574f8ab417,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Using RG58 for antenna element
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:46:06 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
```

Message-ID: <ifafsg$duq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 16:46:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
logging-data="14298"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/EXrvFv8MIKZPKaN/+MwUN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Cancel-Lock: sha1:n5pA8J1g0R5act2PLRDXfrdlR/g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21812

What is the effect of the inner conductor if I am using the shield only for one of the elements of an antenna? That is, the inner conductor is connected to nothing but the shield is driven.

Thanks,
John

From -1309335394079566141
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aa4802574f8ab417
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using RG58 for antenna element
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:32:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <0a424d85-9ed6-4070-8c4b-49f0a6cf715c@g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ifafsg$duq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293474740 3671 127.0.0.1 (27 Dec 2010 18:32:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 18:32:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20036

On Dec 27, 8:46=A0am, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
> What is the effect of the inner conductor if I am using the shield only

> for one of the elements of an antenna? That is, the inner conductor is
> connected to nothing but the shield is driven.
>
> Thanks,
> John

Antenna current is on the outside of the outer conductor. The effect of the inner conductor is to add a bit of mechanical strength to the element. In fact, if you use RG-6 with a copper-clad steel inner conductor, that inner conductor will add considerably to the tensile strength of the element, and keep it from stretching so much if it's under tension. You can connect the inner conductor electrically to the outer at one or both ends and it won't have any effect (unless it extends significantly beyond the length of the outer conductor).

Cheers,
Tom

From -6308269035663613261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 14:44:18 -0500
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
X-Trace: individual.net H6LpEzVUq7J7+TCbQNqlAQVX4IZWZuAPjsNXWOqFPVhkf5jKJa
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zvq6tYyZKIGIQQ2tqOrI2lzRWE8=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21815
sci.physics.electromag:11029

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
> Hello,
>
> Does somebody have experience with ANSOF (www.antennasoftware.com.ar),
> especially with planar circuits? Is this a NEC based package?
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> They say you can use a flat strip as basic element (like in the "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments in most other documents on their site. They also mention that you can simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks nice for the relative low price.
>
> Best regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl

Hello Wim...

I haven't use it, but I can steer you to where you can get your questions answered.

Go to www.antennex.com , This site is devoted entirely to antennas and related items. Join the antenna discussion list (no charge) and post your question there.

If there is a group that is more aware of what is going on with antennas, I haven't found it. Everything from PhD professors to ex and current professional antenna designers to "just plain hams" (like me).

All the best

Bill Miller
KT4YE

From -8547574025179116673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aa4802574f8ab417
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Kulin Remailer <remailer@reece.net.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using RG58 for antenna element
Date: 27 Dec 2010 21:42:32 -0000
Organization: Kulin Remailer
Message-ID: <YK5JLKGH40540.2378703704@reece.net.au>
References: <ifafsg$duq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Info: news.mixmin.net; posting-host="01ba22ccb67a79b841276309123c180a"; logging-data="18948"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@mixmin.net"
Comments: X-Remailer-Contact: abuse@reece.net.au (English Only Please)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20038

> What is the effect of the inner conductor if I am using the shield only
> for one of the elements of an antenna? That is, the inner conductor is
> connected to nothing but the shield is driven.

If you transmit through it make sure you do it at night and have a video
camera on tripod ;-)

From -6040778135299554104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,aa4802574f8ab417
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using RG58 for antenna element
Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 17:27:53 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ifb7dq$2qr$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ifafsg$duq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<0a424d85-9ed6-4070-8c4b-49f0a6cf715c@g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 27 Dec 2010 23:27:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="2907"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+dqBmO38Bo902u9AqO2DDw"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <0a424d85-9ed6-4070-8c4b-49f0a6cf715c@g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:M7vE5xPYSko974+XGnObrLabBEA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21817

On 12/27/2010 12:32 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On Dec 27, 8:46 am, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org> wrote:
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> the outer at one or both ends and it won't have any effect (unless it
> extends significantly beyond the length of the outer conductor).
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> Cheers,
> Tom

Thanks for the info, Tom.

Cheers,
John

From -3443328837737108951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 07:57:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <2c5238d7-be78-4a20-b5c1-80d2f0a3b024@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293551839 9347 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2010 15:57:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 15:57:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21820
sci.physics.electromag:11037

On 27 dic, 20:44, "Bill Miller" <kt...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote in message
>
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>
>
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From 1548452046390645686
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 15:52:21 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com> <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com> <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org> <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21821

Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> On Mon, 27 Dec 2010 10:35:20 +0000, Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote:
>
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>>It is when the question is about the first regular broadcast station,
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Go out and ask 10 or 20 normal people what "broadcast radio" means.

Yes, the arguement is becoming one of semantics, but to most people "broadcast radio" means radio transmissions for the general public on a regular, scheduled basis.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -1348857894379101032
X-Google-Thread: f9f9045f03,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 11:45:45 -0500
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <8nuihoFj0mU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <8ns8kiFa3lU1@mid.individual.net> <2c5238d7-be78-4a20-b5c1-80d2f0a3b024@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
X-Trace: individual.net RtiufSYmpK2RRYKxW7MFww4ZonY/Tn4UF4b3+rqJwf6lbNOEFk
Cancel-Lock: sha1:H8ofQMYai49g4f7hGwoFI25SWnY=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21823 sci.physics.electromag:11038

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
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check other parts of the website for ansof.

Best regards and thanks for the info,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

Hi Wim...

Sorry. I did not make myself clear. I do not believe there is any useful

information on this subject in the antenneX website, nor in Cebik's site.
(but there is a TON of other info there!)

From the antenneX website, subscribe to the antenna discussion email list
and post your question there. I'll be pretty surprised if you don't get
meaningful answers!

All the best,

Bill

```
From 3795513296790784504
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 09:20:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <cb648f23-dc5e-4fbe-8014-ce624314b3a5@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <n6g9h6ttfoeo2eshfaugf15442dtcdl4qs@4ax.com> <4fffu7-6hk.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <qorch6p5smpbpg1aoe7l3i6a3akb3t9cgj@4ax.com> <g1biu7-391.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <mg8gh6dkmb4q51ops4ndo5jf24uj5i7cqp@4ax.com> <if9q59$rmr$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <nt0kh6p4m8lov468qbh4ijtrc1g9pq4ot9@4ax.com> <lmdpu7-efq.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293556817 32739 127.0.0.1 (28 Dec 2010 17:20:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 17:20:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21824
```

On Dec 28, 3:52=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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```
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> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

be sure NOT to ask in here, since we are obviously not normal
people.... i'm more interested in how mr.B thinks sidebands are
distance dependent than what broadcast radio is.


From -365119285794807349
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,93bddd62c288a619
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: ANSOF antenna software (not ANSOFT)
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

Lines: 29
Message-ID: <0cfd53c9-6685-4e5e-8a53-d1e95598d3a3@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <f71cfadf-a461-4864-a13b-bdc79ba6262e@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 28 Dec 2010 17:32:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
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> "planar" commercial SW packages), though they speak of wire segments
> in most other documents on their site. =A0They also mention that you can
> simulate wire segments in dielectric or magnetic media. This looks
> nice for the relative low price.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

their description doesn't mention NEC:

"The computer code is based on an Electric Field Integral Equation
(EFIE) expressed in the frequency domain. The current distribution on
metallic structures is computed by solving the EFIE using a full-wave
Method of Moments (MoM) formulation with conformal geometry
decomposition. This means that geometry details are modeled by using
conformal segments, which exactly follow the contour of the structure,
instead of the typical approximation with straight wire segments. "

lots of nice words, and plenty of pretty pictures on their site... but
i wonder how well verified it is.

From 1535451262148340972
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,68ea1932fcc420b8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ground level question
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 04:42:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <7eec116f-3b08-4de3-94f5-26fdfc04170b@f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <ieq4kb$t4m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292935363 15813 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 12:42:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 12:42:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f2g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6) Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21707

On Dec 21, 5:55=A0am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> Hello,
> a big name in the antenna manufacturer say in the brochure of their verti=
cal
> antenna: "minimum recommended radial requirements: at ground level, 8
> radials of 0,1 wl each calculating the lowest operational frequency. Abov=
e
> ground, 2 radial cut for the specific frequency for each band of operatio=
n."
>
> Assuming a operational frequency e.g. 7 MHz, at what height from the grou=
nd
> one can consider the antenna mounted "above ground" ??
>
> TIA and 73,
>
> -.-. --.-

Almost any height, being as the radials will need to be resonant
to work well. The only difference is the number of radials required
to equal a certain number ground mounted decreases as you
get higher off the ground.
But you have to think in terms of wavelength. What might be fairly
elevated on 10m, which almost be on the ground at 80m.
Say you compare to 120 radials on the ground, which is pretty
much a perfect ground within practical limits.

At 1/8 WL, you might need 60 radials to equal the 120 on the ground.
At 1/4 WL, you might need 8-10 radials to equal 120 on the ground.
At 1/2 WL, you can use 3-4 radials to equal 120 on the ground.
On 10m, 1/2 WL is only about 16 feet off the ground.
On 80m, 1/2 WL is about 120 feet off the ground.
In the past I've used a full size quarter wave ground plane on 40m at 36 ft, which is slightly over a 1/4 wave up.
I used four sloping radials. I came to the conclusion that the system was about equal to a ground mounted system with 60 radials.
Some have speculated that ground planes can be run very low to the ground with only a few radials, and still be nearly as efficient as a ground mount with 60-120 radials.
I'm not buying it. There is no free lunch in this regard. :/
If the vertical is elevated, but just barely, count on using almost as many radials as the ground mount for the same amount of ground loss. There will be a slight decrease in the number needed, but not by a large amount.
You will need 1/4 wave radials if elevated. They must be tuned. Ground mount, it doesn't matter. So you can't use short .1 WL radials if elevated. Only ground mount can you do that. Elevated, they need to be .25 WL, .75 WL, etc.. They have to be resonant, or otherwise they will be fairly useless.

From 1416052462835341O9
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2aec003a15bc5c53
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "T. & D. Gregor, Sr." <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cushcraft, HyGain build quality?
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 07:59:43 -0500
Organization: The Scenery Hall of Fame
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <7h81h61pcdmlt0l2m0le3esfk0oqner7m3@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9E5456585D14CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com>
<Xns9E54631F125DAVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>

Reply-To: T. & D. Gregor, Sr. <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="U0ZLG1POUi7HHJy44wftpw";
     logging-data="16190"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/+BymLEVn5ok8uDscuUMAp"
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 2.0/32.652
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iu79qU0d+PtSppSbtNXwdQMLXes=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21708

Hi (again) Bert:

On 20 Dec 2010 15:44:38 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>In news:9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com "T. & D. Gregor, Sr."
><tdgsr@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>>
>> Hi Bert:
>>
>> I don't have any empirical evidence one way or the other. However,
>> knowing a bit about manufacturing... I think that I can reliably say
>> that any antenna design prior to the acquisition would in all
>> likelihood be unchanged from the original design parameters.
>
>I agree that they're unlikely to have changed the design on any of the
>existing products.
>
>I'm wondering about the quality of the manufactured parts.

My experience is as follows:

Hygain - Over the years I've owned a number of their products. Build
quality was consistently high. With overall fit, feel and finish what
one would expect from an old line firm.

ChushCraft - Much smaller sample base. Build quality was fairly high.
With overall fit, feel and finish acceptable, though a bit rough
around the edges. Good but not great.

>Are all the holes in the right place, are the tubes of the correct
>length, are all the soldered connections actually soldered, etc?

Generally, yes. With the above comments taken in to consideration.

>More generally, will the things go together and stay together?
>

In my experience, yes. No failures over time. Survived high winds and
ice loading without catastrophic failure.

>> The other side of that thinking... a new design, post acquisition

```
>> would be an unknown.
>>
>> Just my two cents...
>>
>> Merry Christmas
>>
>> Tom G, Sr.
>>
73

Tom G, Sr.
>>
>> On 20 Dec 2010 14:29:17 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Can anybody comment on the build quality of their antennas since MFJ
>>>took them over?
>>
>>
```

```
From -3383933112636356135
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5997600f278a4adc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "ON2XXX" <find.me@QRZ.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Versatower 24 meter
Lines: 15
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101221-0, 21/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <wA1Qo.66560$DC7.56437@newsfe16.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 84.194.244.215
X-Complaints-To: http://telenet.be/
X-Trace: newsfe16.ams2 1292936604 84.194.244.215 (Tue, 21 Dec 2010 13:03:24 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 13:03:24 UTC
Organization: telenet.be
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 14:03:24 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19931
```

Hi,

does anybody has the exact dimensions of a Versatower 24 m.
I bought a seconhand tower, but I need the exact dimensions and weight for
the truckcompany who'll do the transport.
All plans, schematics are also welcome.

tnx on beforehand,

ON2XXX
Rudi

everything (and more) you always wanted to know about me :
http://www.qrz.com/db/ON2XXX

From 6482655098289824389
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d0e228046b415bd9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Marine Auto-tuner (any advice? made by MTI Ltd)
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 05:15:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <bbabb8ae-eb61-46f8-8351-8134e8661c1b@29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
References: <Dave.Ph.7559878@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292937359 2166 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 13:15:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 13:15:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 29g2000yqq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21710

On Dec 20, 1:15=A0pm, Dave Ph <Dave.Ph.7559...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Hi, =A0Any know anything about Marine ATUs?
>
> Trying to get my auto-tuner working again but no info how to get power

```
> to it.
>
> This one is by Marine Technology International Limited and is dated
> 1996. It has the usual fixed 2182 tune switch for coastguard.
>
> Any experience welcome! Thank you indeed!
>
> Dave
>
> --
> Dave Ph

http://www.globalsources.com/manufacturers/Marine-Antenna-Tuner.html


From -5867174840064716614
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 08:07:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <aed43491-7ee3-4d89-8f0a-983564a4f1b2@l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
 <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
 <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-
ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-
ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-
e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<be39fb67-85a5-4005-85c6-262c2a39395b@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0e82c2$0$27543$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292947623 16721 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 16:07:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 16:07:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
```

```
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21711
```

On 19 dic, 23:10, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> On Sat, 18 Dec 2010 08:09:52 -0800, Wimpie wrote:
> > Do you have some background in electronics and/or AC circuits (concept
> > of reactance, impedance, resonance, etc)?
>
> I should.... But I was better in chemistry :) I should have studied RLC
> circuits but at this time it was boring... If I had some interest in
> shortwave listening, I would have been a better student in physics :)
>
> But I should be able to understand :) I think I am going to see if there
> is any radio club near the place I live. Because I have a lot of
> questions and English is, as you understood it, not my main spoken
> language :)
>
> Seb.

Hello S=E9bastien,

I think it is a good thing to contact some people locally.

Besides support with the calculation for the inductors and capacitors,
small "construction errors" can degrade performance of a basically
good design significantly.

Be prepared to get many different answers to the same question!

Yesterday evening I experienced strong increase in mains supply
synchronized interference. After some elimination tests, the
"offender" was a new tiny switching plug-in adapter.

I had to use several ferrite cores to reduce the interference from
<3.3 MHz to >15 MHz to an acceptable level.   The volume and weight of
the ferrite cores I used exceeds that of the adapter.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

```
From 1520399439055823745
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed2-a.proxad.net!nnrp3-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <be39fb67-85a5-4005-85c6-262c2a39395b@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0e82c2$0$27543$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
     <aed43491-7ee3-4d89-8f0a-983564a4f1b2@l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 21 Dec 2010 16:42:54 GMT
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4d10d90e$0$5888$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Dec 2010 17:42:54 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292949774 news-1.free.fr 5888 82.244.203.153:49619
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21712
```

Hello,

On Tue, 21 Dec 2010 08:07:03 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

> I think it is a good thing to contact some people locally.

I think I am prepared to do that :)

> I had to use several ferrite cores to reduce the interference from <3.3
> MHz to >15 MHz to an acceptable level.   The volume and weight of the
> ferrite cores I used exceeds that of the adapter.

About ferrite cores and tapped coils.... I was wondering about
something...

Imagine a tapped coil from a inductance value, let's say "i". what is the effect of progressively introducing a ferrite core (wand) inside the tapped coil? Reducing, or increasing "i"?

We were speaking about a Collins receiver. If I read well, it seems to use this kind of feature. Could be better for experimentation, no?

Sebastien.

p.s. I need to buy something to measure capacitance and inductance (RLC bridge...).

```
From 8864143700719551166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 18:13:55 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101221-0, 2010-12-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1292951635 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22805 213.77.56.33:1077
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19935
```

"Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal, radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery. Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the sidebands of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As an expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same

thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm

I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility to
tune to the three different frequences.
Am I right?
S*

From -7411670798387124223
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 17:35:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21714

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.
> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the sidebands
> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As an
> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
> http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility to
> tune to the three different frequences.
> Am I right?
> S*

Nope, you are just spouting word salad gibberish as usual.

See:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-sideband_modulation

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandwidth_(signal_processing)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passband

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6443408145493665195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 19:14:33 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101221-0, 2010-12-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1292955274 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22806 213.77.56.33:1306
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21715
```

U�ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
>> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
>> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.

>> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
>> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
>> sidebands
>> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As
>> an
>> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
>> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
>> http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>>
>> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility
>> to
>> tune to the three different frequences.
>> Am I right?
>> S*
>
> Nope, you are just spouting word salad gibberish as usual.
>
> See:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-sideband_modulation
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandwidth_(signal_processing)
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passband

Here are thy unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png

So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the scale)
close to one another.
Am I right?
S*

From 1196168600603157913
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 18:26:30 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21716
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Here are thy unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png
>
> So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the scale)
> close to one another.
> Am I right?
> S*

Nope, you haven't the slightest bit of understanding of what the term
"passband" means so your question is nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -4295261168514160l9
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 12:12:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <597f90ed-217a-4499-a390-2395cdb7aabc@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
 <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
<4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
 <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
<4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
 <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-
ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-
e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<be39fb67-85a5-4005-85c6-262c2a39395b@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0e82c2$0$27543$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
<aed43491-7ee3-4d89-8f0a-983564a4f1b2@l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d10d90e$0$5888$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292962374 19472 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 20:12:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 20:12:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21718

On 21 dic, 17:42, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> On Tue, 21 Dec 2010 08:07:03 -0800, Wimpie wrote:
> > I think it is a good thing to contact some people locally.
>
> I think I am prepared to do that :)
>
> > I had to use several ferrite cores to reduce the interference from <3.3
> > MHz to >15 MHz to an acceptable level. =A0 The volume and weight of the
> > ferrite cores I used exceeds that of the adapter.
>
> About ferrite cores and tapped coils.... I was wondering about
> something...
>
> Imagine a tapped coil from a inductance value, let's say "i". what is the
> effect of progressively introducing a ferrite core (wand) inside the
> tapped coil? Reducing, or increasing "i"?
>
> We were speaking about a Collins receiver. If I read well, it seems to
> use this kind of feature. Could be better for experimentation, no?
>
> Sebastien.
>
> p.s. I need to buy something to measure capacitance and inductance (RLC
> bridge...).

Hello S=E9bastien,

When you put in a ferrite bar of suitable material, the total
inductance will increase. The longer and thicker, the more will be the
increase of inductance. The actual increase depends on several factors
(length/diameter ratio of coil, and to a lesser extend, ferrite
magnetic permeability).

When I put 10*150mm^2 ferrite rods (from old vacuum tube AM/FM radios
I believe) into my simple single capacitor preselector, the lowest
frequency goes down from 3.4 MHz to 1.1 MHz. The 5 m wire outside

wire performs equal w.r.t. my small portable indoor loop on AM BC 1476, 1485 kHz (Spanish stations). Of course, loop positioned and oriented for best reception.

When you look into the technical documentation of ferrite producers/ vendors (Ferroxcube, Fairrite, Amidon, TDK, Epcos, Kitagawa, etc), they will show you a graph that relates inductance change ratio versus coil dimensions and ferrite permeability. Wrong choice of ferrite material will reduce Q-factor significantly.

The effect on a tapped coil in a circuit depends also on where you start pushing the bar into the coil, as the part of the coil closest to the ferrite bar changes inductance first.

Regarding LCR meter, There are some very nice kits around that measures small inductors and capacitors very well: http://electronics-diy.com/lc_meter.php gives an example.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

From -1323103821497478324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 14:16:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292969795 2537 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 22:16:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 22:16:35 +0000 (UTC)

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19941

On Dec 21, 9:13=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.
> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the sideba=
nds
> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As=
 an
> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSB=
History.htm
>
> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility t=
o
> tune to the three different frequences.
> Am I right?
> S*

Only three?  If the modulation is a complex signal (not just a single
sinusoid), you'll get (ideally) a carrier on a single frequency, and
upper and lower sidebands spanning a range of frequencies.  Any decent
spectrum analyzer will easily resolve these components.
Communications receivers with narrow bandwidth, sharp cutoff filters
can also resolve them, of course.

And only "in that time"?  You still can:  there are plenty of AM
stations broadcasting in the 0.5MHz to 30MHz range (and some outside
that).  But in 1915, it may well have been easier to analyze the
signal mathematically than with hardware.  The hardware may not have
been very common, but certainly the math identities required were
readily available, as was Fourier analysis.

What if both sidebands are NOT "saying the same thing"?  Then, for
instance, you can broadcast stereo in a way that receivers mixing the
two sidebands will still receive an acceptable mono signal.

Cheers,
Tom


From -5191920987387242673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7cbc0ef5e4c87d4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!35g2000prt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna measurements with 8405
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 14:27:27 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <670908d1-d967-41e0-9275-d3fdf44af06d@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
References: <iemfhc$ece$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292970447 8310 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 22:27:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 22:27:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21720
```

On Dec 19, 6:37=A0pm, John - KD5YI <soph...@invalid.org> wrote:

```
> Hi -
>
> My frequency of interest is about 434 MHz. I have the following equipment=
:
>
> HP 8405A vector voltmeter
> HP Accessory kit for the above
> HP App note AN77-3 (compliments of Wes Stewart)
> Fluke 6061A signal generator
> Mini-Circuits 40-1000 MHz dual directional coupler.
>
> I'm not sure the info above is really required for this question, but I
> thought it couldn't hurt.
>
> The question is: I use about an 8-foot piece of coax to go from the
> output of the directional coupler to the antenna so as to reduce my body
> and instrument influence. When I follow AN77-3, I do so at the antenna
> end of the coax. That is, I set up the 8405A with a short at the end of
> the coax. I figure the coax is only about .8 dB of loss. Is this a valid
> way of doing the measurement, or must I set up the 8405 with a short on
> the output of the coupler and characterize the coax and then calculate
> the answer?
>
> Thanks,
> John
```

Hi John,

It's common to calibrate measurements at the end of a piece of line with modern vector network analyzers. The analyzer does much of the work for you: you just put, in sequence, a short, and open and a precision load at the point you want calibrated, and the analyzer does the rest. Obviously loss in the line will reduce the accuracy of measurements: consider the case where the line has infinite attenuation; in that case the signal at the sending end of the line won't change at all for an infinite change in load at the other end of the line. The accuracy degrades monotonically as the line attenuation increases. Unless you're trying to get the absolute best accuracy you can, you probably don't need to worry about 0.8dB loss in the line (1.6dB round trip?). There's an HP ap note (or two or three?) about this. Maybe do a bit of Googling??

If you calibrate with open, short and load, you have the information you need to characterize the line's loss versus frequency and its delay (or phase shift). You don't need to also measure the line separately. You could view the calibration as having measured the line, in fact.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From -2634845008462070800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 14:43:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <e9f8cdcb-c79d-414a-ad1e-196f0ba448b8@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292971403 16559 127.0.0.1 (21 Dec 2010 22:43:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 22:43:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21721

On Dec 21, 6:14=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> U ytkownik <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa w wiadomo cinews:b357u7-1hc=
.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
>
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discover=
ed
> >> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal=
,
> >> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discove=
ry.
> >> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> >> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
> >> sidebands
> >> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components.=
 As
> >> an
> >> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the sam=
e
> >> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
> >>http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
> >> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibilit=
y
> >> to
> >> tune to the three different frequences.
> >> Am I right?
> >> S*
>
> > Nope, you are just spouting word salad gibberish as usual.
>
> > See:
>
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-sideband_modulation
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bandwidth_(signal_processing)
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Passband
>
> Here are thy unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:=
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png
>
> So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the scale=
)
> close to one another.
> Am I right?
> S*
```

no

```
From 1192709243242067317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a7cbc0ef5e4c87d4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna measurements with 8405
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 17:23:21 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <ierctc$inq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iemfhc$ece$1@news.eternal-september.org> <670908d1-d967-41e0-9275-
d3fdf44af06d@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 23:23:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="19194"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+SlcifRMXwpxx5wcszFuQt"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <670908d1-d967-41e0-9275-d3fdf44af06d@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W3f+mMFbO/+6PJsniTDxG02eusM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21722

On 12/21/2010 4:27 PM, K7ITM wrote:
> On Dec 19, 6:37 pm, John - KD5YI<soph...@invalid.org>  wrote:
>> Hi -
>>
>> My frequency of interest is about 434 MHz. I have the following equipment:
>>
>> HP 8405A vector voltmeter
>> HP Accessory kit for the above
>> HP App note AN77-3 (compliments of Wes Stewart)
>> Fluke 6061A signal generator
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>>
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>> thought it couldn't hurt.
>>
>> The question is: I use about an 8-foot piece of coax to go from the
>> output of the directional coupler to the antenna so as to reduce my body
>> and instrument influence. When I follow AN77-3, I do so at the antenna
>> end of the coax. That is, I set up the 8405A with a short at the end of
>> the coax. I figure the coax is only about .8 dB of loss. Is this a valid
```

>> way of doing the measurement, or must I set up the 8405 with a short on
>> the output of the coupler and characterize the coax and then calculate
>> the answer?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> John
>
> Hi John,
>
> It's common to calibrate measurements at the end of a piece of line
> with modern vector network analyzers. The analyzer does much of the
> work for you: you just put, in sequence, a short, and open and a
> precision load at the point you want calibrated, and the analyzer does
> the rest. Obviously loss in the line will reduce the accuracy of
> measurements: consider the case where the line has infinite
> attenuation; in that case the signal at the sending end of the line
> won't change at all for an infinite change in load at the other end of
> the line. The accuracy degrades monotonically as the line attenuation
> increases. Unless you're trying to get the absolute best accuracy you
> can, you probably don't need to worry about 0.8dB loss in the line
> (1.6dB round trip?). There's an HP ap note (or two or three?) about
> this. Maybe do a bit of Googling??
>
> If you calibrate with open, short and load, you have the information
> you need to characterize the line's loss versus frequency and its
> delay (or phase shift). You don't need to also measure the line
> separately. You could view the calibration as having measured the
> line, in fact.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Many thanks, Tom. That's the answer I was hoping for. I appreciate your help.

Cheers,
John

From 4226467196874389158
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: 22 Dec 2010 01:41:58 GMT
Lines: 20

```
Message-ID: <slrnih2lr6.1ap.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net bpMQH35eq39ejLnXGhVYtwiyyhPb+Lqf8axY5bkKxLAOuSmr3W
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dKLvTCAckDBkr19ggFSPxYcKXJw=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21723

On Tue, 21 Dec 2010 17:35:07 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
>> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
>> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.
>> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
>> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the sidebands
>> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As an
>> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
>> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
>> http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>>
>> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility to
>> tune to the three different frequences.
>> Am I right?
>> S*
>
> Nope, you are just spouting word salad gibberish as usual.

Which, in this instance, has squat zilch to do with antennas.


From -1399460061250551057
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<e9f8cdcb-c79d-414a-ad1e-196f0ba448b8@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 09:18:39 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101221-1, 2010-12-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4d11b460$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293005920 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22793 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21724


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e9f8cdcb-c79d-414a-ad1e-196f0ba448b8@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 21, 6:14 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind
> >> discovered
> >> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> >> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their
> >> discovery.
> >> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> >> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
> >> sidebands
> >> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components.
> >> As
> >> an
> >> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> >> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
> >>http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
> >> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility
> >> to
> >> tune to the three different frequences.
> >> Am I right?

>
>> Here are the unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png
>
>> So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the
>> scale)
> close to one another.
>> Am I right?

>no
```

Now my radio use FM. The one station is on the distance circle 1cm.
In 1915 was the same for AM?
S*

From -8487587436374649O1
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 09:33:10 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101221-1, 2010-12-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293006793 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22795 213.77.56.33:1086
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21725

"K7ITM" <k7itm@msn.com> wrote
news:d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com...
On Dec 21, 9:13 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.
> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
> sidebands
> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As
> an

> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> thing" (Goodman, 1948). "
> From:http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
>> I was born after 1915. I am supposing that in that time was possibility
>> to
> tune to the three different frequences.
>> Am I right?
> S*

>Only three? If the modulation is a complex signal (not just a single
sinusoid), you'll get (ideally) a carrier on a single frequency, and
upper and lower sidebands spanning a range of frequencies. Any decent
spectrum analyzer will easily resolve these components.

What was in 1915?

>Communications receivers with narrow bandwidth, sharp cutoff filters
can also resolve them, of course.

Have such Author of SSBHistory in 1915?

>And only "in that time"? You still can: there are plenty of AM
stations broadcasting in the 0.5MHz to 30MHz range (and some outside
that). But in 1915, it may well have been easier to analyze the
signal mathematically than with hardware. The hardware may not have
been very common, but certainly the math identities required were
readily available, as was Fourier analysis.

>What if both sidebands are NOT "saying the same thing"? Then, for
instance, you can broadcast stereo in a way that receivers mixing the
two sidebands will still receive an acceptable mono signal.

I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
S*

From -2751310998731688542
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 10:38:54 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-

b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: DRLOPiXgCUxeOd7yFrx4kQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21726

On
>> What if both sidebands are NOT "saying the same thing"? Then, for
> instance, you can broadcast stereo in a way that receivers mixing the
> two sidebands will still receive an acceptable mono signal.
>
> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
> S*

Distance from where? You are not making sense.

Jeff

From 1563720934300025728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 11:36:30 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <iesnrt$sg2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 11:36:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
logging-data="29186"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19cyFqhJh4GnyuHSjsukFVM"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cb7ihZl7j/5119ly7vGkr0SD7yM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21727

On Wed, 22 Dec 2010 10:38:54 +0000, Jeff rearranged some electrons to say:

```
> On
>>> What if both sidebands are NOT "saying the same thing"? Then, for
>> instance, you can broadcast stereo in a way that receivers mixing the
>> two sidebands will still receive an acceptable mono signal.
>>
>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>> S*
>
> Distance from where? You are not making sense.
>
> Jeff
```

He never does.

```
From -2445871740583596807
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,25e6afb722c9e21e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!30g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 05:13:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <5a16673d-8a3f-4146-9468-8d088968719b@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.218
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293023619 14105 127.0.0.1 (22 Dec 2010 13:13:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 13:13:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.218; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21729
```

FOR DISCUSSION...

RE: YouTube video on this subject at
 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWd0nEXFnrE&feature=player_embedded

The comments in italics were posted on another website, which prompted
my five points that follow. Thought they might be of interest here.

It would be interesting to learn if the results and conclusions shown in the YouTube video have been confirmed from complete documentation by an independent test lab.

> but i have another idea that has come out.might be a game changer
> check this out. i have been researching this and it could be the
> breakthrough we need. a broad band antenna, no loading coil needed,
> double the eirp!

Observations from watching the YouTube video...

1. A 1/4-wave monopole was used in the test. A 1/4-wave monopole is self-resonant, so no loading coil was necessary. However it would be necessary for the electrically short monopoles permitted for unlicensed Part 15 AM, and would still be needed if the FCC changed 15.219(b) to allow a 30' "ground" conductor.

2. A 1/4-wave monopole driven against a perfectly conducting ground plane such as shown in this video has a peak system gain of about 5.15 dBi. The video shows a resonant gain for that monopole system without the sleeve as "1 dBi" referenced to the gain of a log periodic antenna.

However by definition the term dBi means decibels with respect to an isotropic radiator, and a log periodic antenna definitely is not an isotropic radiator. The gain units used in the video are therefore unconventional, and need further definition.

3. The relative field radiated by a conventional 1/4-wave vertical monopole driven against a perfectly conducting ground plane always is maximum in the horizontal plane. Such a system radiates virtually 100% of the matched power applied to its input terminals.

Therefore the peak gain of that antenna system at resonance cannot be improved by putting a sleeve of any kind on the monopole.

The sleeve may change the shape of the radiation pattern of the system without the sleeve, though, which could change the field intensity at the location of the receiving antenna used in the test. This could account for the ~3 dB improvement shown in their results when using the sleeve.

4. Nothing is shown in the video about the amount of matched power at the feedpoint with and without the sleeve. If that is not held constant then the test will be flawed.

5. The VSWR bandwidth of a monopole may be increased simply by using a larger cross-section conductor of "non-fractal" construction.

```
From 4505564645779180407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 18:06:43 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101222-0, 2010-12-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293037604 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2437 213.77.56.33:2298
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19953
```

```
U�ytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Here are thy unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png
>>
>> So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the
>> scale)
>> close to one another.
>> Am I right?
>> S*
>
> Nope, you haven't the slightest bit of understanding of what the term
> "passband" means so your question is nonsense.

"Radio receivers generally include a tunable band-pass filter with a
passband that is wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the radio
signal transmitted by a single station."

For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.

What was in 1915?
S*




From -1719453180586079843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-
b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 18:10:00 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101222-0, 2010-12-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293037803 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 2458 213.77.56.33:2498
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19954


Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> >>
>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>> S*
>
> Distance from where? You are not making sense.

From the station.
S*




From 2482648838155226776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:16:07 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: G/tQWlW+5GeX0W31cXNjUw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-2; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21733
```

>> Nope, you haven't the slightest bit of understanding of what the term
>> "passband" means so your question is nonsense.
>
> "Radio receivers generally include a tunable band-pass filter with a
> passband that is wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the radio
> signal transmitted by a single station."

That statement is at best misleading, and in some cases incorrect.

In most receivers any *tunable* filter is MUCH MUCH wider than the
bandwidth required to accommodate the bandwidth of the signal transmitted.

The selectivity being produced by one or more *fixed* frequency filters
which are just wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the wanted
signal.

> For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
> Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.
>
> What was in 1915?
> S*
>

In 1915 there were no broadcast stations to speak of so your dial
would be just one large "brake" (sic).

Jeff

From -3450772175990265559
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 11:41:46 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-
b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";

```
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:41:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="i0Zghj5Wll5Ovjwk9E6ySQ";
     logging-data="13954"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ygPPCYkSEp/36msyy2uqC"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:j54zwiG9U3DtF84sraGTFf5YdcA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21734

>>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>>> S*
>>
>> Distance from where? You are not making sense.
>
> From the station.
> S*
----------------

Radio waves behaved the same in 1915 as they do now.

The distance to a given field intensity, for the same conditions,
is the same now as it was then.


From -4682403159669274942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:46:31 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <ietdhm$5o1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-
b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: G/tQWlW+5GeX0W31cXNjUw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19957

On 22/12/2010 17:10, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> >>
>>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>>> S*
>>
>> Distance from where? You are not making sense.
>
>  From the station.
> S*
>

  If you tell us where you are and which station you are talking about
we might be able to find the distance!!

Jeff


From 8604023746325437087
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!
not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:54:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <slrnih4ejp.8du.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1293040446 2967 85.65.228.114 (22 Dec 2010 17:54:06
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:54:06 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21736
```

Richard Fry wrote:
> Radio waves behaved the same in 1915 as they do now.

Well sort of :-)

Before (and during) WWI, anything below 200 meters (over 1.5 mHz) was
considered too high in frequency to be useful.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

From 3347627808998467925
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:59:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ltq9u7-56.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<e9f8cdcb-c79d-414a-ad1e-196f0ba448b8@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b460$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19960

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Now my radio use FM. The one station is on the distance circle 1cm.
> In 1915 was the same for AM?
> S*

Gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -5386649792371771379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:59:16 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <ksq9u7-56.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19959

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Użytkownik <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> napisał w wiadomości
> news:m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> Here are thy unrestricted signal (upper diagram). It has the three peaks:
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Passband_schematic3.png
>>>
>>> So in an old radio the same station was in the three places (on the
>>> scale)
>>> close to one another.
>>> Am I right?
>>> S*
>>
>> Nope, you haven't the slightest bit of understanding of what the term
>> "passband" means so your question is nonsense.
>
> "Radio receivers generally include a tunable band-pass filter with a
> passband that is wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the radio
> signal transmitted by a single station."

Oh goody, you can cut and paste from a web site.
```

Yet you have no clue what the quote means or the implications of having ommited any mention of the IF stages of a receiver.

> For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
> Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.

Gibberish.

> What was in 1915?
> S*

The battleship HMS Formidable is sunk off Lyme Regis, Dorset, England, by a German U-Boat.

An earthquake (6.8 in Richter scale) in Avezzano, Italy, kills more than 29,000.

The 1915 locust plague breaks out in Palestine; it continues until October.

The theory of general relativity is formulated.

The first prototype tank is tested for the British Army for the first time.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 1070918525652356210
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 18:04:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <66r9u7-56.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21739

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
> S*

Babbling gibberish.

SSB was a laboratory curiousity in 1915 and was little more than a set
of equations.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 835960553796256845
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.wiretrip.org!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 18:09:29 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <pfr9u7-56.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21740

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> >>
>>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>>> S*
>>
>> Distance from where? You are not making sense.
>
> From the station.
> S*

The modulation used has nothing directly to do with the distance a signal
is usefull. That is determined, at a given power and state of the the
ionosphere, mostly by signal to noise ratio which is influenced by the
bandwidth of the modulation method but not by the modulation method itself.

Electomagnetic propagate works the same today as it did in 1915 or even
30,000 BC if anyone had been around with a radio.

You are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 7835855547522998271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,25e6afb722c9e21e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Fractal Sleeve for Monopoles?
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 12:51:41 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <49c7c3de-c2a3-4334-8117-d8db2fd03d13@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <5a16673d-8a3f-4146-9468-8d088968719b@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<fe0c4f82-7845-42dd-a33e-dbfe353b252e@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293051101 31982 127.0.0.1 (22 Dec 2010 20:51:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 20:51:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21741

On Dec 22, 10:16=A0am, Bill <k4...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 22, 8:13=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > FOR DISCUSSION...

>
> > RE: =A0YouTube video on this subject at
> > =A0http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3DQWd0nEXFnrE&feature=3Dplayer_embedd=
ed
>
> Was the video narrated by Phil?

I just watched the video one time and it diddn't sound like Chip to me not that it matters.
He is comparing to a log periodic as it is non frequency dependent.
When he placed a sleeve over the 1/4 wave it was fed I presume by capacitive coupling not that it really matters tho capacitive coupling does help with band extension and constant SWR. He first started with a circular sheet as a radiator over which he placed a second circular sheet that is perforated or mesh design.
A mesh design when fed acts like a closed circuit helical where the current applied takes little interest in the vertical connections so it to is non frequency dependant the same as the
log style antenna. The mesh current flow is a initial spurt of full current which then degrades to zero when it get back to the starting point after at least a single wavelength of travel, not a quarter wave. Ifg the frequency applied is of many wavelengths it will then display a near constant SWR over a extended frequency of which there have been many studies available to confirm. Again if their are enough wavelengths are present it gets to a equilibrium point of resonance which includes the overshoot of the applied current. I say resonant because he is not using fractional wavelength dimensions which are all floating dimensions where a period (full wave) is not. The overshoot of applied current increases as much as 5 times, so with the increase in current it is easily seen that as the current goes so does the radiation. One could turn around the whole experiment as one of a radiator inside a Faraday cage which is also used as proof of reciprocity with respect to radiation from a radiater that is in equilibrium. Thus it is exactly the same as what I have been proposing for many years which stems from the Gaussian extension to Maxwells equation.
I have just completed a similar antenna made as a flat solenoid without a plunger sometimes referred to as a Meander or pancake antenne.
It is close to 40 inches dia with a hieght of !/2"
My expectations is that when placed inside a faraday shield, an example of the Gauss extension it will have a resonance of at least 10 metres down to 160 metres with a SWR less than 3: 1 and an applied impedance of 50 ohms.
I was told that I had a patent on this if I paid publishing cost, acceptance fees and to follow maintanance fees which I declined due to the
high costs.
Best regards to all
Art Unwin

From 4528576641727649943

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed2-b.proxad.net!nnrp10-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <nq6ng6hednh34bm4902rfd887sel7chocj@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 22 Dec 2010 22:56:58 GMT
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <4d12823a$0$19742$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Dec 2010 23:56:58 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1293058618 news-1.free.fr 19742 82.244.203.153:44124
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21742

Hello,

On Fri, 17 Dec 2010 09:20:48 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> Reg Edward's software, that you already have access to, will answer that
> far faster than asking here. Reason for that is because of all the
> variables that come into play. You can judge for yourself when you
> enter them into the program and observe what results are returned.

Tonight and yesterday night I played with my experimentation board
(loop...s on my shelves).

I have a 4 loops (square) web :
1 - 8 turns - 1.5 m /side
2 - 3 turns - 1.0m /side
3 - 1 turn - 0.8m /side
4 - 1 turn- 0.65m /side

Each one is inside the other one.

I used the second to be the matching one from the previous, the firts.
The third, to be the mathcing one of the second, etc.

The resonant one gets a variable air capacitor (I change it every time I need to go higher....).

Very interesting, indeed.

If I understand well, the loop gets the role of inductance and the capacitor the role of the capacitance... (Lapalisse...). Matching both gets the best result for a given frequency. I succeed in making apparent signals that I was not aware of... With this antenna I can tune in the frequency from 300 KHz to near 7300 KHz... Completely amazing. That's the first time I can exactly see (thanks to the waterfall information display) how it does increase, not only the signal, but what's more important, the signal/noise ratio. I understand now how this is very important...

What I can see, is that depending on the size of the loop and the frequency I am monitoring, the variable capacitor may or may not be very difficult to use, and the bandwidth lack of noise, narrow or wide...
Interesting to see that it is possible to increase the signal without increasing a lot the signal/noise ratio (better than nothing :). But you can't play when the signal is too weak.... :)

I am quite happy. It does not tell anything about the antenna efficiency, but it helps me understand how it works. I get somebody in my family who is a physics teacher... I need to ask her information about "RLC oscillators for newbies" to be able to put some rational things upon my experimentations :)

To do next :
- Try to carry out the tiny preselector from Wim (need to find some coper wire... And need to try to recover some old radio parts to play with.... (get some ferrite rods, low value variable capacitors, etc.)
- Try to get some time, and some place, to play with long wires, dipoles and their related matching systems...

Sebastien.

```
From 6475947375712844215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Wed, 22 Dec 2010 17:04:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <49c7e30f-247f-43a2-9c03-b52b037ebfdf@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ksq9u7-56.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293066283 5301 127.0.0.1 (23 Dec 2010 01:04:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 01:04:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21743
```

On Dec 22, 12:59=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

```
> > What was in 1915?
> > S*
>
> The battleship HMS Formidable is sunk off Lyme Regis, Dorset, England, by
> a German U-Boat.> --
> Jim Pennino
```

Gallipoli landings.

```
From -7714752806908598626
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-
b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:15:19 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
```

```
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101222-1, 2010-12-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4d13051a$0$2426$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293092122 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 2426 213.77.56.33:2321
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21745


Uzytkownik "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>>> I am trying to find if that SSB from 1915 were the distance dependent.
>>>> S*
>>>
>>> Distance from where? You are not making sense.
>>
>> From the station.
>> S*
> ----------------
>
> Radio waves behaved the same in 1915 as they do now.
>
> The distance to a given field intensity, for the same conditions, is the
> same now as it was then.

Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave

The damped waves pulses are simillar to AM (amplitude of oscillation
decreases/increases with time).

The decreasing/increasing may be sharp or gently.

The old damped waves  " transmissions have a wide bandwidth".

Was the bandwith the distance dependent?
S*




From -7680278469194664653
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ec7837109157cf02
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:24:51 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101222-1, 2010-12-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1293092694 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2507 213.77.56.33:2350
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21746


 "Jeff" <jeff@jsystems.com> wrote news:ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
>>> Nope, you haven't the slightest bit of understanding of what the term
>>> "passband" means so your question is nonsense.
>>
>> "Radio receivers generally include a tunable band-pass filter with a
>> passband that is wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the radio
>> signal transmitted by a single station."
>
> That statement is at best misleading, and in some cases incorrect.
>
> In most receivers any *tunable* filter is MUCH MUCH wider than the
> bandwidth required to accommodate the bandwidth of the signal transmitted.
>
> The selectivity being produced by one or more *fixed* frequency filters
> which are just wide enough to accommodate the bandwidth of the wanted
```

> signal.
>
>
>> For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
>> Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.
>>
>> What was in 1915?
>> S*
>>
>
> In 1915 there were no broadcast stations to speak of so your dial would
> be just one large "brake" (sic).

"Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal, radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery. Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the sidebands of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components. As an expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm

If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
S*

From 6128038259861896730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:56:06 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <iev6bp$qh9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8JGJGitxOhOrFkYQGJZkXg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-2; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21747

>
>>
>>> For me a radio is a box with the knob to rotate.
>>> Now at FM no brakes between stations. At AM are.
>>>
>>> What was in 1915?
>>> S*
>>>
>>
>> In 1915 there were no broadcast stations to speak of so your dial
>> would be just one large "brake" (sic).
>
> "Well, it's like this. The story starts in 1915, when mankind discovered
> sidebands. Now possessing this superior understanding of the AM signal,
> radio scientists began to understand the implications of their discovery.
> Soon afterwards, our old friends at Bell Labs, who have discovered
> practically everything, developed a method for removing one of the
> sidebands
> of an AM signal but retaining all the essential modulation components.
> As an
> expert of that day supposedly said, "both sidebands are saying the same
> thing" (Goodman, 1948). " From:
> http://www.hamradiomarket.com/articles/SSBHistory.htm
>
> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
> S*
>

The first AM Broadcast station (as opposed to amateur or military ) was
in about 1919.

Jeff


From -5887038792165965763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 11:04:42 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ievacd$55u$1@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-
b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4d13051a$0$2426$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8JGJGitxOhOrFkYQGJZkXg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19970


> Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> The damped waves pulses are simillar to AM (amplitude of oscillation
> decreases/increases with time).
>
> The decreasing/increasing may be sharp or gently.
>
> The old damped waves " transmissions have a wide bandwidth".
>
> Was the bandwith the distance dependent?
> S*

Damped waves bear little or no similarity to AM, they are essentially
pulses with a very different spectral content.

Being pulses the spectral content is wide, tending to infinite, and yes
I suppose that the spectrum received by a distant station will vary
depending on distance; the lower level spectral lines that are spaced a
long way from the fundamental will be lost below the noise as you get
further away or the signal gets weaker due to propagation changes. The
more side-bands that you loose the slower will be the rise and fall time
of the received pulse.

AM is very different the spectrum is much more contained and only 1
side-band is required to replicate the waned signal.

Jeff



From 4472772275733688442
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "J. B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 07:30:42 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: vpn217132.nrl.navy.mil
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1293107428 4210 132.250.217.132 (23 Dec 2010 12:30:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 12:30:28 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101209 Fedora/3.1.7-0.35.b3pre.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19971

Hello, all. With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginning
to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to
stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. Your time and
comment is appreciated. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil
Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From -3387814981761451163
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 13:38:54 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ievftk$473$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 12:39:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WZS6c4V/yB/lcIN8B+cL+Q";
     logging-data="4323"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+IsNfUA+YI1tol1/7rguMu"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931

Cancel-Lock: sha1:QZMI4j79A0N6g6zFwlbWGAmhCZQ=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19972

"J. B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil...

> Hello, all. With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginning
> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to stay
> on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. Your time and comment is
> appreciated. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

Treasures and prepared minds usually are in hard places.

Love read any post on this NG, spam is not a issue.

My 2 cents,
-.-. --.-

From 3741605395381576751
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E5754043C2BCVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 23 Dec 2010 14:15:33 GMT
Lines: 13
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Dec 2010 08:15:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 569e34a5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=SK>dL7n^6BKC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@c4<?e5`J6?
Jc230oU7d71AX7@2h;nGb4MPl3aNk_agkH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21751

In news:ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil "J. B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
wrote:

> Hello, all. With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginning
> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to

> stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. Your time and
> comment is appreciated. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

A decent news client and news provider and well-populated filter and
killfiles makes reading any newsgroup a much nicer experience.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From -5107107193991558884
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:12:38 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <6hccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b357u7-1hc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d10ee8a$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<m387u7-jtc.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4d123024$0$2437$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ietbon$1a5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d130756$0$2507$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21753
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> If in 1915 were no broadcast stations to speak tell us what was with the
> first station to speak and when it start transmitting.
> S*

There were no broadcasting stations of any kind in 1915.

The first station that could even remotely be called a broadcasting station
was in 1916 and it broadcasted weather reports in morse code.

The first experimental AM broadcast stations started in 1919 and regular AM
broadcasting started in 1920 when all the spark gap morse transmitters
were shut down.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -8404393605127903230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ec7837109157cf02
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Sidebands
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:14:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ilccu7-0a9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4d10e053$0$22805$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d9ec93b9-c313-4f2b-b125-a1e55d1d3c15@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com> <4d11b7c9$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ieskfv$ab5$1@speranza.aioe.org> <4d1230eb$0$2458$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ietd8s$dk2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d13051a$0$2426$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21754

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> Look at the damped waves: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Damped_wave
>
> The damped waves pulses are simillar to AM (amplitude of oscillation
> decreases/increases with time).

Only to someone who hasn't a clue what they are talking about.

> The decreasing/increasing may be sharp or gently.
>
> The old damped waves " transmissions have a wide bandwidth".
>
> Was the bandwith the distance dependent?
> S*

Word salad gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 8242158451807714208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ccfa80512958b592
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: eham.net vs. rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 09:49:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <c5165f59-1617-49f7-bdfa-c5a662cce551@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ievfd4$43i$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293126569 14859 127.0.0.1 (23 Dec 2010 17:49:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 17:49:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21755

On Dec 23, 12:30=A0pm, "J. B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> Hello, all. =A0With the wealth of info available on eham.net I'm beginnin=
g
> to wonder for amateur radio purposes if it's still worth the time to
> stay on unmoderated, spam-laden usenet newsgroups. =A0Your time and
> comment is appreciated. =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
> --
> John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

what is eham.net?


From 7600146072053587778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e7c11f7f09de93a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
```

nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Balun for a yagi
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 08:19:59 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 21:20:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kRCB2f0iLt1z8o7a/XI39Q";
     logging-data="23975"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ePYZt9LGOY5ggE50Tnc/Iz7arhlaMtbI="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:F8enYAh7I8+62b1UwWBqdkJ5XKs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21756

Hello,
I am in the process of building a 4 element 2m yagi, centred in 146 Mhz and will be utilising a folded dipole for the driven element.

I came across a commercial folded dipole, fed with coax that had been threaded inside of the driven element. the coax exits through a hole in the centre of the dipole opposite the feed point.
The coax is connected directly to the ends of the dipole, but on closer inspection it is different coax on the feed side to the coax tail, so obviously it is a matching transformer.

Would this be a type of a trombone balun? Assuming it is, then there would be a 1/4 w/l of 75 ohm coax connected to the 50 ohm tail.

Are my assumptions correct?

Has anyone had any experience with this type of matching transformer? I like the look of it as it is certainly tidier that an external 4:1 coax balun.
73
John Vk2KC

From 6249039856154140765
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 21:39:49 +0000
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <if0ffh$sel$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="29141"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/quDrJ8/8kG8C0LfczIG2x"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/bSwLM0vlqxvdI2SRNfU4X516fE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21757
```

VK2KC Gmail Inscribed thus:

> Hello,
> I am in the process of building a 4 element 2m yagi, centred in 146
> Mhz and will be utilising a folded dipole for the driven element.
>
> I came across a commercial folded dipole, fed with coax that had been
> threaded inside of the driven element. the coax exits through a hole
> in the centre of the dipole opposite the feed point.
> The coax is connected directly to the ends of the dipole, but on
> closer inspection it is different coax on the feed side to the coax
> tail, so obviously it is a matching transformer.
>
> Would this be a type of a trombone balun? Assuming it is, then there
> would be a 1/4 w/l of 75 ohm coax connected to the 50 ohm tail.
>
> Are my assumptions correct?

More or less :-)

I've tended to prefer a gamma match... its far more flexible in terms
of matching and does the balanced to unbalanced conversion as well.

> Has anyone had any experience with this type of matching transformer?
> I like the look of it as it is certainly tidier that an external 4:1
> coax balun. 73
> John Vk2KC

```
73's
--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From -599435793227251208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 13:49:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <75453f14-c8f7-46b2-82e2-91d373408397@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org> <if0ffh$sel$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293140944 13959 127.0.0.1 (23 Dec 2010 21:49:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 21:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21758

On Dec 23, 9:39=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> VK2KC Gmail Inscribed thus:
>
> > Hello,
> > I am in the process of building a 4 element 2m yagi, centred in 146
> > Mhz and will be utilising a folded dipole for the driven element.
>
> > I came across a commercial folded dipole, fed with coax that had been
> > threaded inside of the driven element. the coax exits through a hole
> > in the centre of the dipole opposite the feed point.
> > The coax is connected directly to the ends of the dipole, but on
> > closer inspection it is different coax on the feed side to the coax
> > tail, so obviously it is a matching transformer.
>
> > Would this be a type of a trombone balun? Assuming it is, then there
```

> > would be a 1/4 w/l of 75 ohm coax connected to the 50 ohm tail.
>
> > Are my assumptions correct?
>
> More or less :-)
>
> I've tended to prefer a gamma match... =A0its far more flexible in terms
> of matching and does the balanced to unbalanced conversion as well.
>
> > Has anyone had any experience with this type of matching transformer?
> > I like the look of it as it is certainly tidier that an external 4:1
> > coax balun. 73
> > John Vk2KC
>
> 73's
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

A T match with a 1/2 wave phasing line between the two sides of the T
is what Telrex used to use, very simple to build and rugged.

From 3736915938884515671
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Eric R Gray" <E_Gray@bigpond.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
Lines: 53
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <OKSQo.6047$gM3.5462@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 12:32:23 +1100
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.180.50.77
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1293154350 124.180.50.77 (Fri, 24 Dec 2010 12:32:30 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 12:32:30 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21759

Several years ago I pulled apart a commercial 160MHz yagi antenna as you describe. It had a very thick folded dipole driven element. The 50 ohm coax tail was feed in at the boom through the inner of one side of the folded dipole & was connected to quarter wave length of coax (120/123 ohm from memory) & the other end was connected to the folded dipole feed point (centre to one side & earth to other).

I pulled it apart to have a look because I was interested in how the very wide bandwidth specification of the antenna was achieved (specification covered whole upper VHF commercial band).

Essentially just a quarter wave length matching section of coax from 50 to 300 ohms.& very thick driven element

Best wishes for Christmas to all on the group.

Might find this Christmas YouTube of interest

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GkHNNPM7pJA&feature=player_embedded

Regards

Eric R Gray (VK3ZSB)

"VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote in message news:if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org...

> Hello,
> I am in the process of building a 4 element 2m yagi, centred in 146 Mhz and will be utilising a folded dipole for the driven element.
>
> I came across a commercial folded dipole, fed with coax that had been threaded inside of the driven element. the coax exits through a hole in the centre of the dipole opposite the feed point.
> The coax is connected directly to the ends of the dipole, but on closer inspection it is different coax on the feed side to the coax tail, so obviously it is a matching transformer.
>
> Would this be a type of a trombone balun? Assuming it is, then there would be a 1/4 w/l of 75 ohm coax connected to the 50 ohm tail.
>
> Are my assumptions correct?
>
> Has anyone had any experience with this type of matching transformer? I like the look of it as it is certainly tidier that an external 4:1 coax balun.
> 73
> John Vk2KC
>

```
From -1802641076069153381
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,795068c437f9094d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 4:1 BalUn
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 18:15:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <9295da88-b097-4ba2-9034-62223f6fd1f1@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1293156945 2878 127.0.0.1 (24 Dec 2010 02:15:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Dec 2010 02:15:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21760

I want to contruct a 4:1 BalUn but instead of stepping the impedance
up from 50 to 200 I want to step it down from 50 to 12.5. Is there any
difference in design between the two.

Jimmie


From -6386946152739332998
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9e7c11f7f09de93a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 20:17:13 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <if0eej$nd7$1@news.eternal-september.org> <if0ffh$sel$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Balun for a yagi
Date: Thu, 23 Dec 2010 21:17:14 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <HKidnT5qJdU0n4nQnZ2dnUVZ_judnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-PQ1LFo4I+iJmMxQJAzlcGEnliXmdFEOmaVyIFCR0DuuO/Sdl+39HSm/
ReBGcH1rmHqMXR/2O1gUyk6F!MITHvkHWX8WZX5obGfR2+6Mzbs85CoevdgtPG2FawybdZh/
wtH6ASEQaAo0JzrqQe4xZjD1l7v9m!XwabQhV43oM9D6LjCWyM6COzpGDhJRWJjzHX+YD2
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1713
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19983

"Baron" <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in message >
> I've tended to prefer a gamma match... its far more flexible in terms
> of matching and does the balanced to unbalanced conversion as well.
>

The gamma match does not seem to be thought of as working very well at vhf
and above. Also it defeats some of the purpose of a balun on a beam. The
balun is to keep the current in the antenna balanced which the gamma match
will not to. This tends to skew the pattern of the antenna if the current
is not ballanced on the antenna elements.

From 2199049060646199387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 14:06:27 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4a454086-d634-476b-9703-f3d90b422cf5@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
 <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com>
 <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com>
 <36051144-34b0-49ee-94a5-f3b284fe9f05@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com> <efqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <7kghg6l0s42su277ut0riesogiaga42i14@4ax.com> <8f3nt7-pa7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292450788 31165 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2010 22:06:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 22:06:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19872

On Dec 15, 8:49=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
> >>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>
> >>So what?
>
> <snip babble>
>
> > The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be
> > found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
> > back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides the
> > meh.
>
> Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" to
> "many textbooks".
>
> And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standar=
ds
> body.

well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
written by those bodies.  some of us help write and test those
standards.  and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
way of describing antenna performance.


From 8029546175386930314
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q18g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 14:16:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <992b8b4e-7a78-4a0f-910a-4e793c4b6f79@q18g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
 <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292451397 4058 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2010 22:16:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 22:16:37 +0000 (UTC)
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21651

On Dec 15, 8:49=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
> >>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>
> >>So what?
>
> <snip babble>
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>
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>
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ds
> body.
```

well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
written by those bodies. some of us help write and test those
standards. and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
way of describing antenna performance.

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From 2949784897775549196
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 23:13:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21653
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K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 15, 8:49 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
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>>
>> >>So what?
>>
>> <snip babble>
>>
```

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>> Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" to
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>>
>> And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standards
>> body.
>
> well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
> written by those bodies. some of us help write and test those
> standards. and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
> way of describing antenna performance.

If I were you I would be more concerned why so many of you posts appear
twice.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -5001246248564377071
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 23:12:35 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
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<4a454086-d634-476b-9703-f3d90b422cf5@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21652

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 15, 8:49 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
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>>
>> And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standards
>> body.
>
> well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
> written by those bodies.  some of us help write and test those
> standards.  and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
> way of describing antenna performance.

If this is so important to you, I am sure you will be researching all
the electromagnetics textbooks, antenna texbooks, industry and trade
publications, the ARRL, the RSGB, manufacturers, and everyone else with
any interest in antennas to determine the "correct" usage and definition
of the terms in question, and submitting a draft proposal to the IEEE.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 2861682157022211155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:35:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <ac371a6f-49ad-4be1-9a9b-2fad75c0b2f8@i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
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 <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com>
 <36051144-34b0-49ee-94a5-f3b284fe9f05@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com> <efqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <7kghg6l0s42su277ut0riesogiaga42i14@4ax.com> <8f3nt7-pa7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <485ig61q6e93pk6b9hfc48d0dvrb0df45i@4ax.com> <38mnt7-li9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4a454086-d634-476b-9703-f3d90b422cf5@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <3kunt7-
vla.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292456144 604 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2010 23:35:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 23:35:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21654
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On Dec 15, 11:12=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 15, 8:49=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> >>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-199=
3)
> >> >>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>
> >> >>So what?
>
> >> <snip babble>
>
> >> > The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can =
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> >> > back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides th=

```
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dards
> >> body.
>
> > well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
> > written by those bodies. =A0some of us help write and test those
> > standards. =A0and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
> > way of describing antenna performance.
>
> If this is so important to you, I am sure you will be researching all
> the electromagnetics textbooks, antenna texbooks, industry and trade
> publications, the ARRL, the RSGB, manufacturers, and everyone else with
> any interest in antennas to determine the "correct" usage and definition
> of the terms in question, and submitting a draft proposal to the IEEE.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

nope, i don't care that much, but you sure seem to be insisting there
is a correct usage when obviously it hasn't ever been really agreed
upon by the right people.  so you are the one who should be trying to
get all the worlds authors to agree to define it the same way and get
it into all the text books where its been missing all these years.


From 2949590231522434447
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Message-ID: <kpjig69nvvmifec5u6t0qisrqk6nh9ueq3@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 59
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:40:31 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19877

On 15 Dec 2010 20:52:22 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>There should free software displaying this gray line with UTC time, no?

Hi S�bastien,

I'm sure there is - somewhere. GoogleEarth would be an elaborate tool
to accomplish this.

>I found the "Receiving Antenna Handbook" quite cheap, but the "Loop
>Antenna Handbook" is still expensive. Between $60 to $257... I will try
>the cheapest.

Myself, I would not advise spending more than $20. Professional
antenna books barely give more than one section of the first chapter
to its discussion.

>>>OK. But today we probably ask more to radios than yesterday, no?
>>
>> No, probably less. Being an OM, (40 years ago) I also taught classes
>> for repair and maintenance of Collins' famous receiver, the R-390. EVEN
>> NOW (40 years later), this is probably the best receiver for its price
>> (and even two to three times its price).
>
>Do you calculate that in constant dollar from the 50's? :)

Today's cost matched with the price of equivalent performance from an
available vendor.

>I can imagine the teaching class. Everybody with a Collin's in front of
>him/her... A one year project to restore completely one of this legendary
>radio. I would like that!

There were two to a radio. 40 to 30 hours learning the schematic
theory of operation; and troubleshooting and tuning procedures and 30
to 40 hours in front of the radio. The class was 2 weeks long.
Complete restore unnessecary, of course, as the last class had fixed
any problem. No, we had a data bank of known problems, known
solutions, and the time to debug them averaged over at least 100

students for each problem.

>With a good DSP outside (Audio DSP only), can beat every other ones?

Good for filtering, probably tighter than the mechanical filters
(theoretically), but there are many, many other considerations.

>It seems not easy to get one, especially in Europe...

That seems like a very real impediment. And with it weighing in at 85
pounds (40 kilograms), the cost to deliver would add considerably.

>> So, my comment was a lapalissade? Certainly.
>
>You got the picture :)

In technicolor and 3D.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4616104617515566395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 00:54:55 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 63
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References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19878

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 15, 11:12 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> > On Dec 15, 8:49 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> >> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>> >> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> >> >>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
>> >> >>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>>
>> >> >>So what?
>>
>> >> <snip babble>
>>
>> >> > The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be
>> >> > found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
>> >> > back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides the
>> >> > meh.
>>
>> >> Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" to
>> >> "many textbooks".
>>
>> >> And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standards
>> >> body.
>>
>> > well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
>> > written by those bodies. some of us help write and test those
>> > standards. and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
>> > way of describing antenna performance.
>>
>> If this is so important to you, I am sure you will be researching all
>> the electromagnetics textbooks, antenna texbooks, industry and trade
>> publications, the ARRL, the RSGB, manufacturers, and everyone else with
>> any interest in antennas to determine the "correct" usage and definition
>> of the terms in question, and submitting a draft proposal to the IEEE.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> nope, i don't care that much, but you sure seem to be insisting there
> is a correct usage when obviously it hasn't ever been really agreed
> upon by the right people. so you are the one who should be trying to
> get all the worlds authors to agree to define it the same way and get
> it into all the text books where its been missing all these years.

So if the IEEE doesn't mention it in some standard everyone else is wrong?

Since there are electromagnetics textbooks, antenna texbooks, ARRL books
and web sites that all say the same thing, it appears there is some
agreement out there in the real world.

As for what's missing in some selection of books, I'm quite sure that if
you do a comparison of every book on a given subject there will be
differences in the topics covered.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 20:03:00 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <idiig6pr51ud5g4s2kbo4utt7kv5apjh8u@4ax.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21657

On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 20:49:39 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
>>>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.

>>>
>>>So what?
>>>
>
><snip babble>
>

That would be babble about why making blanket statements without adequate research is not an effective decision. That is what you did isn't it? Does everything that questions your highly self-valued input become babble?

On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 16:54:40 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
>can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.

Speaking of babble, which parts of that statement have been shown to be true? The balance can truly be considered babble.

>> The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be
>> found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
>> back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides the
>> meh.
>
>Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" to
>"many textbooks".
>

And let us not overlook how the "a unique and unambigous definition" became "the term is in common use". Adding conditionals to what was a statement of absolute certainty does not make the original assertion any less flawed. That's just woulda, coulda, shoulda revisionism, an attempt to change the question to make it better fit the known answer. What makes that path better than the simple admission of having made a mistake?

>And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standards
>body.
>

Yep you made no reference to any standards except for the ones you made up. Now you're making excuses for failing to refer to any other standards before making assertions which turned out to be wrong.. Alibi all you wish but the flaws in your assertion of "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics" have been exposed.

><snip remaining long winded babble>

What you call long-winded babble was

- quote -

You took what may be a perfectly valid general rule, tried to convert it to an absolute certainty, and failed. That's so what.

- end quote -

How could those two sentences be made to contain less babble and be made more concise?

Denigrate the messenger all you wish but that will not change the fact your blanket statement was nothing more than an uneducated, unfounded opinion. Please note I refer to the opinion as being uneducated and unfounded not the individual. Whatever your education, skills and experience are, the aggregate is unrelated to the fact you come across in the context of a small person who is rather full of himself. Let me just pat you on the head and say 'you win, you're right because you say so'.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 19:35:10 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Dec 2010 19:35:07 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 696742c7.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21658
```

On 12/14/2010 9:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>> Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not aware
>> of. Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be unity".
>>
>> This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and
>> inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads and
>> Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>>
>> Can you give me some real world examples?
>>
>> joe
>
> Joe,
<Snip large meaningless verbiage>
> Regards
> Art

More concisely stated "No".

tom
K0TAR

From 7886197024105435975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!217.73.144.45.MISMATCH!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 01:34:09 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ht6ot7-1pb.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21659
```

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

<snip rambling rehashes, nothing left>

If it is in Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver, that's good enough for me as an engineer.

If it is in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, that's good enough for me as a ham.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From -3127136045785122202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 03:34:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21661

On 15 dic, 22:32, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 09:17:40 -0800, Wimpie wrote:
> > Regarding tuning, loops and (long) wires.
>
> > You probably locate your antenna far away from noise sources. =A0Mostly
> > this is not where your receiver is.
>
> That's a problem, indeed.
>
> > In case of tuned loops, you have to go outside for each significant
> > frequency change. =A0This is one of the reasons that I want my
> > preselection / tuning adjacent to the receiver.
>
> It seems there is another solution. The varactor diodes seem to act as a
> variable capacitor driven by their voltage (the capacitance of this kind
> of diode decreases as the potential is increased).
>
> It seems there are some loop designs with varactor diodes as tuners.
>
> But I don't know what could be the price of a such solution.

That is an option, as they are frequently used in VHF/UHF systems. The
varactor is a non-linear device, so you may get intermodulation in a
large signal environment. You may use the varactor as fine tuning in
combination with fixed capacitors.

>
> > Loops aren't magic things. A wire from your balcony to a tree or other
> > tie point may give better S/N ratio then the best (expensive) loop on
> > your balcony.
>
> I think so, but there is nothing I can change for that today.
>
> > Best matching isn't required for reception at HF, just sufficient
> > signal. =A0In case of a PI tuning / preselector device, you need to adj=
ust
> > two capacitors in case of major frequency change. =A0In my opinion a
> > single capacitor device is more pleasant to use.
>
> I will try different configurations when I get them.
>
> > If you want to experiment with some long wire (unbalanced) antennas,
> > make sure to have a ground (counterpoise) provision outside; otherwise
> > your coaxial cable will be part of the antenna. This may result in more
> > interference from indoor sources.
>
> Yes, but the place I plan to experiment should be far away from this kind
> of trouble... I won't be able to get a good ground there.
```

Did you try the balcony fence or other large metallic structure as
floating ground (counterpoise)?

>
> > If you use a tapped coil preselector (like the one in my link),
>
> Sorry, where is it in your web site?

It is the simple thing I referenced earlier
www.tetech.nl/divers/SimplePreselector2.jpg

>
> > and have
> > sufficient noise from the antenna, you may even change the taps. The
> > preselector will give more insertion loss, but it will be more selectiv=
e
> > also.
>
> How is called this design?

I don't know the name for it, it is just a parallel resonant LC
circuit where the input and output goes via an inductive tap. Moving
the tap changes the coupling between the source/load and the resonant
circuit, hance changing the loaded Q-factor.

>
> > This can be of use when you have strong signals in your
> > neighborhood. =A0 Because of portability, I frequently use an AOR AR820=
0.
> > Without preselection, such a wide band receiver is useless with an
> > external antenna.
>
> I don't like these receivers... Or they should be used with
> optoelectronics frequency counters to drive the receiver... But more than
> that, the screen of these receivers is too small, too few information...
> I prefer being at home (or in a car) with a laptop computer displaying a
> beautiful waterfall picture :))

I fully agree on your statement, as these wide band receivers have
poor large signal performance, and don't have waterfall display....
However sometimes portability is of importance and then they can be
useful.

>
> That's the reason why I owned a SDR-IQ. And on upper frequencies, it will
> keep being useful with an appropriate scanner (if I see a cheap one on
> the second hand market).
>
> For the moment, I prefer exploring the bands than picking up a frequency
> in a database (it may change...)
>
> Sebastien.

Wim
PA3DJS

From 6549366759258069914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41b33ea75dfa0c98,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 07:14:16 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8o9harl4bW3Duy2s1UML5Qp6qdNPXyuE="
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101216-0, 12/16/2010), Outbound message
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21662

Hello,

Not too sharp with antenna and noise theory, so please bear with me a bit.

If I have a run of coax from a Balun right at my outside receiving only antenna (well grounded at that point) right to my receiver, is it still possible to have common-mode noise induced into the coax ?

Say from a PC, Modem, Router near the receiver.

Wouldn't the coax shied prevent this ?
If not, why not ?

Can't picture how an emi source field would/could "get-thru" the coax shield to the inner conductor.

Thanks,
Bob

From -293984742838179262
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 04:49:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <21acc324-977b-46f7-ab7e-77a21d47d80e@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
References: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21663

On Dec 16, 6:14=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Can't picture how an emi source field would/could "get-thru" the coax
> shield to the inner conductor.

It doesn't have to. The inner shield and outer shield are shorted together at the chassis. If noise exists on the chassis, i.e. the chassis is not really "ground", the result is differential noise on an unbalanced input. Essentially the same thing happens when SWR meter readings are affected by common-mode signals during transmit or when an unbalanced antenna analyzer is connected to balanced feedline without a choke. A good choke on the coax near the chassis often reduces the magnitude of the problem in all of the above cases.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 7273487071192343274
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 05:33:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <cd8e560d-9de0-4201-b055-ac30d7439e28@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
 <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
 <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <a9fe049d-a75d-4064-
ad62-2b2e7554fe2a@j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
 <4d09223e$0$3802$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292506439 7758 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 13:33:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 13:33:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19886
```

On Dec 15, 2:17=A0pm, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:

>
> Do you tune it, or not? Is there a small loop inside or not?

Yes for both. The cap is down at the bottom corner, and
I use a separate coupling loop because I'm feeding coax
to the radio. The 42 inch per side loop uses 5 turns on
the main loop. The coupling loop is on the inside, and
maybe 36 or so inches out from center.
Sounds like you are in good shape for caps.
That 500-500 would be good. I'd put a small mini switch
between the two gangs to be able to cut or add the
second gang. That's what I do on mine anyway.
I solder the switches right to the tabs on the cap.
I also have a handful of fixed caps to add if I want to
drop further down into longwave. I don't use them that
often so I just clip them on if needed.
I think my 16 inch round loop has about 12 turns if

I remember right.. It also uses a inner coupling loop.
For me, those loops are mainly for AM-BC, but I do
wander down and listen to the air beacons from time
to time. And the big one covers 160 meters, so I
use it for that sometimes.

```
From -4995186798937249290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41b33ea75dfa0c98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP:  Re: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 08:42:18 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ied500$33j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org> <21acc324-977b-46f7-
ab7e-77a21d47d80e@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 13:42:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="3187"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/XbFe8jLWl7BV4Eo7hjn+SSd5PGEs9YV0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <21acc324-977b-46f7-ab7e-77a21d47d80e@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101216-0, 12/16/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tvE5kalhX8PxPsqFoqxwG6mB3tY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21665
```

Hi,

Thanks for help; appreciate it.

I wasn't too clear.

By the "inner shield," I mean the signal carrying innermost (solid)
conductor of the coax.

Guess I am wondering how can emi noise get thru the outer shield and to
the signal carrying conductor. Unless, of course, it's a really poor
outer and leaky outer shield.

Regards, and thanks again,
Bob

On 12/16/2010 7:49 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Dec 16, 6:14 am, Bob<rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
>> Can't picture how an emi source field would/could "get-thru" the coax
>> shield to the inner conductor.
>
> It doesn't have to. The inner shield and outer shield are shorted
> together at the chassis. If noise exists on the chassis, i.e. the
> chassis is not really "ground", the result is differential noise on an
> unbalanced input. Essentially the same thing happens when SWR meter
> readings are affected by common-mode signals during transmit or when
> an unbalanced antenna analyzer is connected to balanced feedline
> without a choke. A good choke on the coax near the chassis often
> reduces the magnitude of the problem in all of the above cases.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6615994233657822993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed3-a.proxad.net!
nnrp13-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 16 Dec 2010 15:22:53 GMT
Lines: 90
```

Message-ID: <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Dec 2010 16:22:53 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292512973 news-2.free.fr 22891 82.244.203.153:58005
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21666

On Thu, 16 Dec 2010 03:34:56 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

>> It seems there are some loop designs with varactor diodes as tuners.
>>
>> But I don't know what could be the price of a such solution.
>
> That is an option, as they are frequently used in VHF/UHF systems. The
> varactor is a non-linear device, so you may get intermodulation in a
> large signal environment. You may use the varactor as fine tuning in
> combination with fixed capacitors.

OK.

>> > If you want to experiment with some long wire (unbalanced) antennas,
>> > make sure to have a ground (counterpoise) provision outside;
>> > otherwise your coaxial cable will be part of the antenna. This may
>> > result in more interference from indoor sources.
>>
>> Yes, but the place I plan to experiment should be far away from this
>> kind of trouble... I won't be able to get a good ground there.

Then I shall use a dipole...

> Did you try the balcony fence or other large metallic structure as
> floating ground (counterpoise)?

Not at this time. This is planned.

>> > If you use a tapped coil preselector (like the one in my link),
>>
>> Sorry, where is it in your web site?
>
> It is the simple thing I referenced earlier
> www.tetech.nl/divers/SimplePreselector2.jpg

Sorry... Yes, your design seems quite simple. But as a beginer, I think i
get some problems to understand how things are connected to the variable
capacitor, I mean I think the way the variable capacitor works is missing
in my information pool...

Based on your photo let say we get :
On the upper side : two connectors
On the lower side : two other connectors

But the upper side connectors are connected to the lower side connectors... via the capacitor itself. Am I right?

The tap coil preselectors seem quite easy to carry out. You use different connectors on the tap to select the band you want to use.

You get a switch on the upper side that seems to avoid using one gang of the capacitor... But I cannot see of it is connected to the ground or not.

The air capacitor ground is connected to the ground.
On the right side, the tap coil preselectors are connected to the ground too.
There is a tiny capacitor that connects one gang to the ground again.

The central board should be used to avoid both tapped coil preselectors to get an inductive action on the other?

Is this correct? Would it be possible to get the schematic so that I could try to carry it out?

How did you compute the place to put the connectors (number of turns) for the tapped coil connectors?

>> > and have
>> > sufficient noise from the antenna, you may even change the taps. The
>> > preselector will give more insertion loss, but it will be more
>> > selective also.
>>
>> How is called this design?
>
> I don't know the name for it, it is just a parallel resonant LC circuit
> where the input and output goes via an inductive tap. Moving the tap
> changes the coupling between the source/load and the resonant circuit,
> hance changing the loaded Q-factor.

How do you use it? Quite a blind test, no?

>> > This can be of use when you have strong signals in your neighborhood.
>> >   Because of portability, I frequently use an AOR AR8200. Without
>> > preselection, such a wide band receiver is useless with an external
>> > antenna.

I have a big QRM (well, I don't know what it is) at 1500 MHz and other smaller ones elsewhere that I cannot switch off :))

Sebastien.

From 57202174371343216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 07:31:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <f75e9692-9d8b-4a1b-b720-c0371287d07a@s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
 <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com>
 <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com>
 <36051144-34b0-49ee-94a5-f3b284fe9f05@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com> <efqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <7kghg6l0s42su277ut0riesogiaga42i14@4ax.com> <8f3nt7-pa7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <485ig61q6e93pk6b9hfc48d0dvrb0df45i@4ax.com> <38mnt7-li9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <992b8b4e-7a78-4a0f-910a-4e793c4b6f79@q18g2000vbk.googlegroups.com> <tlunt7-
vla.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292513469 5834 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 15:31:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 15:31:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21667

On Dec 15, 11:13=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 15, 8:49=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> > On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >> >>Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> >>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-199=
3)
> >> >>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>
> >> >>So what?
>
> >> <snip babble>
>
> >> > The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can =
be
> >> > found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
> >> > back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides th=
e
```

```
> >> > meh.
>
> >> Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" t=
o
> >> "many textbooks".
>
> >> And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other stan=
dards
> >> body.
>
> > well, maybe you should have... after all, some of us do use things
> > written by those bodies. =A0some of us help write and test those
> > standards. =A0and it sure would be nice if we could refer to a standard
> > way of describing antenna performance.
>
> If I were you I would be more concerned why so many of you posts appear
> twice.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

i think i have figured that out... if i post to the group it takes me
right back to reading messages... and then if i do a refresh it must
try to do the same post it just did since that is how it got to the
current page.  i'll try to remember to go back to the message list
first which seems to avoid that problem.



From -6637429728859294220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed4-a.proxad.net!nnrp13-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <8kbdg618dtf4vre0c6hh415s8ikqsd1s5s@4ax.com>
     <4d092a86$0$3802$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
     <kpjig69nvvmifec5u6t0qisrqk6nh9ueq3@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 16 Dec 2010 16:11:40 GMT
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <4d0a3a3c$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Dec 2010 17:11:40 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292515900 news-2.free.fr 22891 82.244.203.153:58005
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19890

Hello,

On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:40:31 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 15 Dec 2010 20:52:22 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
>>There should free software displaying this gray line with UTC time, no?
>
> I'm sure there is - somewhere. GoogleEarth would be an elaborate tool
> to accomplish this.

Well... In French we say that it is like using backhoes to move a bucket of sand...

I found some software here :
http://www.ac6v.com/software.htm#GEO

Need to be tested...

>>I found the "Receiving Antenna Handbook" quite cheap, but the "Loop
>>Antenna Handbook" is still expensive. Between $60 to $257... I will try
>>the cheapest.
>
> Myself, I would not advise spending more than $20. Professional antenna
> books barely give more than one section of the first chapter to its
> discussion.

I totally agree, I will see what the seller proposes.

>>I can imagine the teaching class. Everybody with a Collin's in front of
>>him/her... A one year project to restore completely one of this
>>legendary radio. I would like that!
>
> There were two to a radio. 40 to 30 hours learning the schematic theory
> of operation; and troubleshooting and tuning procedures and 30 to 40
> hours in front of the radio. The class was 2 weeks long. Complete
> restore unnecessary, of course, as the last class had fixed any problem.
> No, we had a data bank of known problems, known solutions, and the time
> to debug them averaged over at least 100 students for each problem.

:)

>>With a good DSP outside (Audio DSP only), can beat every other ones?
>
> Good for filtering, probably tighter than the mechanical filters
> (theoretically), but there are many, many other considerations.

I should try to see if there are any OM near the place I live. Could be
interesting to see those old boxes.

Well, many thanks for the basic information you gave me.

Now, I need to use it.

Sébastien.

From 8933298697355946788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 09:40:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
<4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
<4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292521215 9985 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 17:40:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 17:40:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21669
```

Hello S=E9bastien,

This: http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Simple_HF_Preselector1.png will help you. It shows the basic idea of a simple single variable capacitor preselector.

You can use one coil and put two selectors on it, but with two seperate coils the attenuation for out-of-band signals is much better. This is because the individual turns of each coil have low mutual coupling (they don't act as a transformer).   As I have sufficient antenna noise, the selectors (in my case clips) are mostly on the lowest position (I don't need matching to get more signal and noise).

For AM BC operation you need more turns (w.r.t. the coils on the photo).

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me in most cases.

```
From 1515369485440332086
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41b33ea75dfa0c98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 13:03:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <iedka7$srm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 18:03:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ShEd0pK7SRqHFw2826XTBQ";
     logging-data="29558"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18cM1AjegQPFZXmdleALt69O861hDicOY8="
In-Reply-To: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:hz1MFwZPaT3GjSbfwrXjhmDYkQA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21670

"Bob" <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote in message
news:iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org...

> Hello,
>
> Not too sharp with antenna and noise theory, so please bear with me a
> bit.
>
> If I have a run of coax from a Balun right at my outside receiving only
> antenna (well grounded at that point) right to my receiver, is it still
> possible to have common-mode noise induced into the coax ?
>
> Say from a PC, Modem, Router near the receiver.
>
> Wouldn't the coax shied prevent this ?
> If not, why not ?
>
> Can't picture how an emi source field would/could "get-thru" the coax
> shield to the inner conductor.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

One key point here is that the coaxial cable shield is grounded at two points, at the receiver and at the antenna. You might have what is known as a ground-loop. The best thing to do is to ground the receiver, the computer, the modem, and the router with leads as short as possible, AND TO THE SAME GROUND POINT. Since you have a balanced to unbalanced conversion (Balun) at the antenna, there is no need to ground the coax shield at this point.

Years ago, I had three grounds in my ham shack: the power line ground at the service entrance to the house, the tower ground where I had mounted a rotary coax relay, and a copper cold water pipe running beneath the shack which connected to the buried galvanized water pipe running from the street to the house. I measured from 3 to 15 volts AC between the three grounds. When connecting them together, I measured as much as an amp of current flowing. I bonded everything together at the water pipe and used this as the single point ground to which everything else was grounded.

I agree with Cecil that the noise is probably common mode noise. But the quality of the coax certainly does affect how much signal leaks in or out of a coaxial cable. I haven't bought Radio Shack coax in years, but it used to be very poorly shielded. The braid shield looked more like window screen than it did a solid sheath. This is the reason most CATV providers use flexible coax with two shields: a foil or metalized plastic shield covered by the braid shield. Special coaxial cables with high leakage are often used in long tunnels to provide FM reception in the tunnel.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

From -595073174241249350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9049059c62c72529,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Any compact HF beams worth considering?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E50802DC2F6FVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 16 Dec 2010 18:36:01 GMT
Lines: 10
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Dec 2010 12:36:01 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2ecff7af.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=9i6glSj;RNO=GMYJ54IK@GVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@P=B9TY8F_cJc230oU7d71AX7@2h;nGb4MJ
>`RCXjd5BH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21671

I'm really short of space for antennas, but I think I might be able to
get away with one of the small HF beams I see advertised if it could be
mounted on a roof-top tripod. Dimensionally, I think a conventional
3-element beam would fit, but I don't think a roof-top mount would be
adequate.

Are any of these even worth considering?

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From -4407917220625199839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 13:22:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52

```
Message-ID: <f29e959d-fa69-41ea-b4aa-3ad27d39a007@y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <f2a1de9d-fe1a-4d3b-b576-
ed73cda97a28@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <7eb8g6hlv5ue5fh5mem93gpc5qk71o3m3s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292534539 31964 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 21:22:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 21:22:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y19g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21672

On Dec 11, 10:06=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey, Jimmie, that is what I thought about making.
>
> Where did you get the fiberglass rope and how much was/is it?
>
> Joe
>
> On Thu, 9 Dec 2010 08:10:15 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
>
>
>
> <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> >On Nov 2, 10:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> Hi, Folks.
>
> >> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> >> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. =A0 Wood in any
> >> configuration will not do. =A0PVC pipe will not do. =A0Welding rod wou=
ld
> >> do but it is expensive.
>
> >> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> >> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> >> Any ideas out there?
>
> >> Thank you.
>
> >I came by some glass rope (believe it was used for making fireproof
> >curtains) I saturated it in resin to make some fiberglass rods. I
> >would think other types of rope impregnated with resin may work, Ive
> >seen burlap successfully used =A0with resin so I am thinking =A0hemp rop=
e
> >may work.
```

>
> >Jimmie- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I came by it while demolishing a motel. A roll of green rope was in storage there. Dont know what it would cost if I had to buy it. Hemp rope is cheap if you can find some that is raw and not impregnated with oil it should take resin pretty good. Fortunately the kind with no oil is the cheapest. Ive experimented with rope made of paper, soaking it with resin also made some rods I believe could be used for your pupose. I never used them for anything but they I had a couple of 2m lengths outside for 5 or 6 years before disposing of them. I was surprised at how well they held up. Im sure they would have done even better if they had been painted.. Not sure of the cost but it should be very inexpensive. Cost of the resin would be the biggest factor.

Jimmie

```
From 6875810179649210635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 14:31:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <74c65fe1-a2ce-4513-b642-5da2d863cf8d@v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292538700 27326 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 22:31:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 22:31:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21673
```

On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have been struggling with this for some time
> so maybe somebody can set me straight.

> We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> like to think that the Meissner effect =A0(perfect diamagnetism) then
> takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
> in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
> confines of conductor resistance.
> This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> Regards
> Art

oh, and the answer is R.

From 1751085343212402411
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41b33ea75dfa0c98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: From OP: Re: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 14:50:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <c8c3f2e0-71fa-4fd9-9364-15ce4f7843fc@n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org> <21acc324-977b-46f7-ab7e-77a21d47d80e@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <ied500$33j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.32.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292539832 14381 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 22:50:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 22:50:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n10g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.32.2; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21674

On Dec 16, 7:42=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Guess I am wondering how can emi noise get thru the outer shield and to
> the signal carrying conductor.

Common mode RF signals cannot exist on the inner conductor of an
ideal coax feedline and is forced to the outside of the braid by the
laws of physics. The coax has to be less than ideal for common mode to
exist on the inner conductor. But common mode signals don't have to
make it to the coax inner conductor to cause noise problems in a
single-ended unbalanced receiver circuit. A differential amplifier is
often used in control circuits to minimize common-mode problems. A
link-coupled transformer will accomplish much the same function for
amateur circuits.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1289181763058317740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,41b33ea75dfa0c98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: From OP: Re: Common Mode Noise Question
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 15:15:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <9bcd2eeb-1729-43dd-ba2a-3ed420c01d4f@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <iecvqs$g4d$1@news.eternal-september.org> <21acc324-977b-46f7-ab7e-77a21d47d80e@d7g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
 <ied500$33j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292541326 27980 127.0.0.1 (16 Dec 2010 23:15:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Dec 2010 23:15:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19897

On Dec 16, 9:42=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Thanks for help; appreciate it.
>
> I wasn't too clear.
>

> By the "inner shield," I mean the signal carrying innermost (solid)
> conductor of the coax.
>
> Guess I am wondering how can emi noise get thru the outer shield and to
> the signal carrying conductor. Unless, of course, it's a really poor
> outer and leaky outer shield.
>
> Regards, and thanks again,
> Bob
> ------------------
>
> On 12/16/2010 7:49 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 16, 6:14 am, Bob<rgs...@notme.invalid> =A0wrote:
> >> Can't picture how an emi source field would/could "get-thru" the coax
> >> shield to the inner conductor.
>
> > It doesn't have to. The inner shield and outer shield are shorted
> > together at the chassis. If noise exists on the chassis, i.e. the
> > chassis is not really "ground", the result is differential noise on an
> > unbalanced input. Essentially the same thing happens when SWR meter
> > readings are affected by common-mode signals during transmit or when
> > an unbalanced antenna analyzer is connected to balanced feedline
> > without a choke. A good choke on the coax near the chassis often
> > reduces the magnitude of the problem in all of the above cases.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Lets try the simplest expalnation first. If you are familar with RF
current flowing on the outdside of a coax cable during transmit(often
discussed here) it is the same thing but in reverse.

Jimmie

From 7220503953962685698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed3-b.proxad.net!nnrp5-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>

<4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
<4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 17 Dec 2010 15:28:08 GMT
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Dec 2010 16:28:08 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292599688 news-1.free.fr 25012 82.244.203.153:35956
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21677

Hello,

On Thu, 16 Dec 2010 09:40:15 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

> Hello Sébastien,
>
> This: http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Simple_HF_Preselector1.png will help
> you. It shows the basic idea of a simple single variable capacitor
> preselector.

Many thanks. I will try it as soon as possible.

> You can use one coil and put two selectors on it, but with two seperate
> coils the attenuation for out-of-band signals is much better. This is
> because the individual turns of each coil have low mutual coupling (they
> don't act as a transformer).   As I have sufficient antenna noise, the
> selectors (in my case clips) are mostly on the lowest position (I don't
> need matching to get more signal and noise).

OK.

> For AM BC operation you need more turns (w.r.t. the coils on the photo).

As I want to use it from 0.5 to 30MHz, what would be size of both coils?
How many turns? What diameter? What would be the value of the C1
capacitor? A lot of questions....

Thanks again.

Sebastien.

From -7203321789663997276
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!212.27.60.64.MISMATCH!cleanfeed3-b.proxad.net!nnrp5-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
    <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
    <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
    <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
    <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
    <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
    <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
    <a9fe049d-a75d-4064-ad62-2b2e7554fe2a@j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
    <4d09223e$0$3802$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
    <cd8e560d-9de0-4201-b055-ac30d7439e28@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 17 Dec 2010 15:40:03 GMT
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <4d0b8453$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 Dec 2010 16:40:03 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292600403 news-1.free.fr 25012 82.244.203.153:35956
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19900

Hello,

On Thu, 16 Dec 2010 05:33:58 -0800, nm5k wrote:

> Yes for both. The cap is down at the bottom corner, and I use a separate
> coupling loop because I'm feeding coax to the radio.

I saw a lot of photos where I saw the cap on the top and the coax feeded
to the coupling loop on the bottom. Is doing the other way OK?

> The 42 inch per
> side loop uses 5 turns on the main loop. The coupling loop is on the
> inside, and maybe 36 or so inches out from center. Sounds like you are
> in good shape for caps. That 500-500 would be good.

Great.

> I'd put a small mini

> switch between the two gangs to be able to cut or add the second gang.

Definitively a good idea.

> That's what I do on mine anyway. I solder the switches right to the tabs
> on the cap.

Good advice.

> I also have a handful of fixed caps to add if I want to drop
> further down into longwave. I don't use them that often so I just clip
> them on if needed.

Planned.

The thing that can be done is to use the same base board on the different
loops to be used. Tell me your thoughts.... I was planning to put
everything on a wood board...

> I think my 16 inch round loop has about 12 turns if I
> remember right.. It also uses a inner coupling loop. For me, those loops
> are mainly for AM-BC,

It seems the size of the loop (I didn't play with loop software yet) is
not critical, but is it possible to say that the lower band you want to
listen, the taller loop you should use?

> but I do wander down and listen to the air beacons
> from time to time. And the big one covers 160 meters, so I use it for
> that sometimes.

Well... Sorry for the newbie question.... But what do you mean by beacons?

Sebastien.

From 5611567733638801884
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Message-ID: <nq6ng6hednh34bm4902rfd887sel7chocj@4ax.com>
References: <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
<4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>

```
<4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-
e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 09:20:48 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21679

On 17 Dec 2010 15:28:08 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>As I want to use it from 0.5 to 30MHz, what would be size of both coils?
>How many turns? What diameter? What would be the value of the C1
>capacitor? A lot of questions....

Hi Sebastien,

Reg Edward's software, that you already have access to, will answer
that far faster than asking here.  Reason for that is because of all
the variables that come into play.  You can judge for yourself when
you enter them into the program and observe what results are returned.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 353457861368780839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: USB Stations ?  (a bit OT)
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 12:44:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 17:45:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="14347"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
```

posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18yiJ3AIIq+aemSyG/mMtZsDy/zNAh0nzQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101217-0, 12/17/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5mvqdPgPVIDzU2lsCw2iWtDvdc0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21680

Hello,

Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.

Having a bit of trouble latching on to any.

Are there any USB stations/transmitters that are more or less always
transmitting, and have a reasonably strong signal ?
Live outside of Boston.

For LSB ?

Thanks, and Happy Holidays,
Bob

From 6317819061697733833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: USB Stations ? (a bit OT)
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 09:54:28 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <51cbc364-5383-40b6-a463-f88c56734378@p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292608468 2756 127.0.0.1 (17 Dec 2010 17:54:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 17:54:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21681

On Dec 17, 5:44=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.
>
> Having a bit of trouble latching on to any.
>
> Are there any USB stations/transmitters that are more or less always
> transmitting, and have a reasonably strong signal ?
> Live outside of Boston.
>
> For LSB ?
>
> Thanks, and Happy Holidays,
> Bob

for usb try between 14150 and 14350 during the day
for lsb try between 7125 and 7300 just about any time, but especially
at night.

From -5717893415067638562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9049059c62c72529
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a28g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Scotty W7PSK <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Any compact HF beams worth considering?
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 10:09:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <2de165fb-f52b-4a3c-8d49-8c39755e041f@a28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9E50802DC2F6FVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.76.32.218
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292609341 17962 127.0.0.1 (17 Dec 2010 18:09:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 18:09:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a28g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.218; posting-account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21682

On Dec 16, 10:36=A0am, Bert Hyman <b...@iphouse.com> wrote:

> I'm really short of space for antennas, but I think I might be able to
> get away with one of the small HF beams I see advertised if it could be
> mounted on a roof-top tripod. Dimensionally, I think a conventional
> 3-element beam would fit, but I don't think a roof-top mount would be
> adequate.
>
> Are any of these even worth considering?
>
> --
> Bert Hyman =A0 =A0 =A0W0RSB =A0 St. Paul, MN =A0 =A0b...@iphouse.com

I use a 9ft Glen Martin with an A-4S.   Its not a DX Killer but you will work them.

20-25ft up has it limitations on some DX but its doable.

Scotty W7PSK

```
From -10553659703441454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: USB Stations ?  (a bit OT)
Message-ID: <dhbng69t41o3b23tfvgvdi0ck6342or9if@4ax.com>
References: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 10:41:28 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19905
```

On Fri, 17 Dec 2010 12:44:53 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.

Hi Bob,

Tune into international shortwave broadcasts. Even though they are AM, the have both upper and lower sidebands (yes, I know, didactic). Still and all, it will give you some feel for tuning a signal in. For some receivers that can split a band with narrow IF filtering, this is a good way to DX weak AM signals.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2760075819580007878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: USB Stations ?  (a bit OT)
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 03:10:25 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ieh8n1$n7g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 03:10:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="23792"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+3FhcAUz5UVjLulXYRnY7w"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:A3EM/d2PTBZr85ntj3ynNbNtT7Q=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21684
```

On Fri, 17 Dec 2010 12:44:53 -0500, Bob rearranged some electrons to say:

> Hello,
>
> Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.
>
> Having a bit of trouble latching on to any.
>
> Are there any USB stations/transmitters that are more or less always transmitting, and have a reasonably strong signal ? Live outside of Boston.
>
> For LSB ?
>
> Thanks, and Happy Holidays,
> Bob

Try WWV at 10 MHz (or any of the other frequecies they transmit on - multiples of 5 MHz). It is AM so both sidebands are present.

From 476769437921140424
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: greenpjs@neo.rr.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: USB Stations ? (a bit OT)
Message-ID: <k3aog6lav0l46osb5oer6m04ivqabpumn7@4ax.com>
References: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org> <ieh8n1$n7g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 17 Dec 2010 22:22:35 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21685

On Sat, 18 Dec 2010 03:10:25 +0000 (UTC), david <none@nospam.com>
wrote:

>On Fri, 17 Dec 2010 12:44:53 -0500, Bob rearranged some electrons to say:
>
>> Hello,
>>
>> Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.
>>
>> Having a bit of trouble latching on to any.
>>
>> Are there any USB stations/transmitters that are more or less always
>> transmitting, and have a reasonably strong signal ? Live outside of
>> Boston.
>>
>> For LSB ?
>>
>> Thanks, and Happy Holidays,
>> Bob
>
>Try WWV at 10 MHz (or any of the other frequecies they transmit on -
>multiples of 5 MHz). It is AM so both sidebands are present.

Aviation HF stations are USB. For example, Gander and New York VOLMET
stations on 3485, 6604, 10051, and 13270 MHz

From 6616135553100974637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f953f924cc3d9ff,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 10:53:14 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 15:53:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="22446"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19I1xSro21Xd0u3jFV594OoPoch8hEHOlo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101217-1, 12/17/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:E+ox7B2SY+FcFY8fCUYdINDMtbc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19909

Hello,

Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the other.

Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.

Coax type probably isn't all that important, as it's a receiving only
application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.

But a "small" cable O.D. dia would be, to provide some flexibility.

Lots and lots of sources on the web, looked at many, but none seem to
stock anything like this.
As the quantity is small, three pieces perhaps, having someone make a
custom cable doesn't make sense.

Is there a consensus perhaps as to which outfits might have something
like this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this,
that I might have missed ?

Thanks,
B.

```
From 2141748456551591601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 08:09:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <be39fb67-85a5-4005-85c6-262c2a39395b@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
 <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
 <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-
ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-
ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-
e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292688592 6118 127.0.0.1 (18 Dec 2010 16:09:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 16:09:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21688

On 17 dic, 16:28, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> On Thu, 16 Dec 2010 09:40:15 -0800, Wimpie wrote:
> > Hello S=E9bastien,
>
> > This: =A0http://www.tetech.nl/divers/Simple_HF_Preselector1.png=A0will =
help
> > you. It shows the basic idea of a simple single variable capacitor
> > preselector.
```

```
>
> Many thanks. I will try it as soon as possible.
>
> > You can use one coil and put two selectors on it, but with two seperate
> > coils the attenuation for out-of-band signals is much better. This is
> > because the individual turns of each coil have low mutual coupling (the=
y
> > don't act as a transformer). =A0 As I have sufficient antenna noise, th=
e
> > selectors (in my case clips) are mostly on the lowest position (I don't
> > need matching to get more signal and noise).
>
> OK.
>
> > For AM BC operation you need more turns (w.r.t. the coils on the photo)=
.
>
> As I want to use it from 0.5 to 30MHz, what would be size of both coils?
> How many turns? What diameter? What would be the value of the C1
> capacitor? A lot of questions....
>
> Thanks again.
>
> Sebastien.

Hello,

Do you have some background in electronics and/or AC circuits (concept
of reactance, impedance, resonance, etc)?


Wim
PA3DJS




From -9117559134403746397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f953f924cc3d9ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 08:44:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <189f3047-7fd7-4661-b967-eb89c6f61e29@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292690696 25076 127.0.0.1 (18 Dec 2010 16:44:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 16:44:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19911

On Dec 18, 3:53=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
> Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the other.
>
> Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.
>
> Coax type probably isn't all that important, as it's a receiving only
> application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.
>
> But a "small" cable O.D. dia would be, to provide some flexibility.
>
> Lots and lots of sources on the web, looked at many, but none seem to
> stock anything like this.
> As the quantity is small, three pieces perhaps, having someone make a
> custom cable doesn't make sense.
>
> Is there a consensus perhaps as to which outfits might have something
> like this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this,
> that I might have missed ?
>
> Thanks,
> B.

i don't see one that short, but this place does custom make them
pretty quick:
http://www.aaarfproducts.com/SMACABLEASSEMBLIES.aspx
maybe just buy a 12" sma-sma and add your own bnc's to get 2 cables.


From -8612519760875802930
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7f953f924cc3d9ff
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 18:17:20 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <iejfe3$jsq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 23:17:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ShEd0pK7SRqHFw2826XTBQ";
     logging-data="20378"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Os2KRFyjluTGLq5aPYNJoGSlmQ4OiE4Y="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PtOH5SGz16p3qkZzfLQObBNy4Us=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21690

"Bob" <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote in message
news:ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hello,
>
> Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
> Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the
> other.
>
> Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.
>
> Coax type probably isn't all that important, as it's a receiving only
> application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.
>
> But a "small" cable O.D. dia would be, to provide some flexibility.
>
> Lots and lots of sources on the web, looked at many, but none seem to
> stock anything like this.
> As the quantity is small, three pieces perhaps, having someone make a
> custom cable doesn't make sense.
>
> Is there a consensus perhaps as to which outfits might have something
> like this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this,
> that I might have missed ?
>
> Thanks,
> B.

Pasternack Enterprises has BNC-M to SMA-M adapters, and can make cables with these end connectors using both RG-58C/U and RG-174. Cost will be in the $25 to $35 range. I have done business with them before and been very satisfied.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

From 7396109668113072970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,999269f51ad24b37
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 18:08:17 -0600
From: "John_A" <thatswhen@westnet.com.au>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: USB Stations ? (a bit OT)
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 07:40:35 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <IfadnaJxd7Bv0ZDQnZ2dnUVZ8gydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 220.235.196.27
X-Trace: sv3-vbbHDs/YDD3fClOWWX1+sle0rIwLPXwvbGhA/eh/
2lVOZ3FSOrlsXUhcGJv2MvQu4mrVIKTAOqvSSPK!GwdOsL40Sgkfau7ruU+NQwC4aYz6zmC+rNo/
YOTMGKrA8KFbKIkl88p5M3R4ocyKiUTt4n6qy8vR!8SDxd7cLYJ5CPrtBvjYkfw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1668
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19913

I wouls suggest finding a "local" weather fax station transmitting on USB,
whear are you located ?
"Bob" <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote in message
news:ieg7is$e0b$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hello,
>
> Wish to check out my receiver/antenna on USB signals.
>
> Having a bit of trouble latching on to any.
>
> Are there any USB stations/transmitters that are more or less always
> transmitting, and have a reasonably strong signal ?
> Live outside of Boston.

```
>
> For LSB ?
>
> Thanks, and Happy Holidays,
> Bob
>




From -7609859184723679585
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f953f924cc3d9ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Sat, 18 Dec 2010 20:08:39 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <iejpfa$itk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Dec 2010 02:08:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="19380"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX194RfF9661oCO0A3G//hEEM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RXkRMJgk5t7NWiR0NDg7lPxffas=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21692

On 12/18/2010 9:53 AM, Bob wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
> Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the other.
>
> Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.
>
> Coax type probably isn't all that important, as it's a receiving only
> application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.
>
> But a "small" cable O.D. dia would be, to provide some flexibility.
>
> Lots and lots of sources on the web, looked at many, but none seem to
```

> stock anything like this.
> As the quantity is small, three pieces perhaps, having someone make a
> custom cable doesn't make sense.
>
> Is there a consensus perhaps as to which outfits might have something
> like this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this,
> that I might have missed ?
>
> Thanks,
> B.

Here ya go....

http://www.l-com.com/item.aspx?id=10187

```
From 8356031190899121240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f953f924cc3d9ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP:  Re: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Sun, 19 Dec 2010 07:49:42 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <iekv15$om8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Dec 2010 12:49:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="25288"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19sSMF+341C8s7IpfS1DxKQaq+qeAF0nTM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/
20101207 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.7
In-Reply-To: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101218-0, 12/18/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Z9JJp4E2a/RKJmxGO0yCxfNA9fU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19915
```

Thanks Guys for info.

Happy Holidays,
Bob

On 12/18/2010 10:53 AM, Bob wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
> Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the other.
>
> Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.
>
> Coax type probably isn't all that important, as it's a receiving only
> application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.
>
> But a "small" cable O.D. dia would be, to provide some flexibility.
>
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> custom cable doesn't make sense.
>
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> like this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this,
> that I might have missed ?
>
> Thanks,
> B.

From -2410438678724039044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7f953f924cc3d9ff
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Patch Cable Source ?
Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 08:53:11 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <ielusf$1t4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ieildh$lte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Dec 2010 21:53:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="xPRPCRUzJ9TuCtLlEMyxaw";
logging-data="1956"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/eYzvQF1RYWwEPWOdDsR5DZTFil+oHsS8="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JqReCFVQCsqXXT8Ze/+zKKOIxHM=
X-Priority: 3

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21695

Go to Ebay, do a search on SMA male and take your pick!

I have bought good quality patch cables for less than $us8, exactly like the
one you are looking for.
73
John

"Bob" <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote in message
news:ieildh$1te$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hello,
>
> Trying to find a source who actually has in stock a coax patch cable.
> Looking for a 6 inch length, SMA M on one end, and a BNC M on the other.
>
> Would be using to provide some flexibility between components.
>
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> application up to 50 MHz, and such a short length.
>
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>
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> stock anything like this.
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> custom cable doesn't make sense.
>
> Is there a consensus perhaps as to which outfits might have something like
> this in stock, and specialize in small quantity "stuff" like this, that I
> might have missed ?
>
> Thanks,
> B.




From -8594752136879093395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed4-a.proxad.net!nnrp11-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
```

<4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
<4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<9ddcb10b-fd98-4ce8-a5c0-ad778689d07f@c39g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4d0a2ecd$0$22891$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<e9f7938d-b2ca-4fb2-bc9f-e82eeacf663b@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4d0b8187$0$25012$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<be39fb67-85a5-4005-85c6-262c2a39395b@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 19 Dec 2010 22:10:10 GMT
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4d0e82c2$0$27543$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Dec 2010 23:10:10 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292796610 news-4.free.fr 27543 82.244.203.153:41257
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21696

Hello,

On Sat, 18 Dec 2010 08:09:52 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

> Do you have some background in electronics and/or AC circuits (concept
> of reactance, impedance, resonance, etc)?

I should.... But I was better in chemistry :) I should have studied RLC circuits but at this time it was boring... If I had some interest in shortwave listening, I would have been a better student in physics :)

But I should be able to understand :) I think I am going to see if there is any radio club near the place I live. Because I have a lot of questions and English is, as you understood it, not my main spoken language :)

Seb.

From -5291460195908077966
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a7cbc0ef5e4c87d4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John - KD5YI <sophi.2@invalid.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Antenna measurements with 8405
Date: Sun, 19 Dec 2010 20:37:30 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <iemfhc$ece$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 02:37:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="R1JcZqQrnJVzF0KrDRtdjQ";
     logging-data="14734"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mjJidYVw2hgKQzstd4aL1"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4FursTpW7GydDrA0LP5Rfw3Oq3g=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21697

Hi -

My frequency of interest is about 434 MHz. I have the following equipment:

HP 8405A vector voltmeter
HP Accessory kit for the above
HP App note AN77-3 (compliments of Wes Stewart)
Fluke 6061A signal generator
Mini-Circuits 40-1000 MHz dual directional coupler.

I'm not sure the info above is really required for this question, but I thought it couldn't hurt.

The question is: I use about an 8-foot piece of coax to go from the output of the directional coupler to the antenna so as to reduce my body and instrument influence. When I follow AN77-3, I do so at the antenna end of the coax. That is, I set up the 8405A with a short at the end of the coax. I figure the coax is only about .8 dB of loss. Is this a valid way of doing the measurement, or must I set up the 8405 with a short on the output of the coupler and characterize the coax and then calculate the answer?

Thanks,
John

From -5131855466614087850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2aec003a15bc5c53,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cushcraft, HyGain build quality?

```
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E5456585D14CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 20 Dec 2010 14:29:17 GMT
Lines: 5
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Dec 2010 08:29:17 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 33b3fcea.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=oT:
\21cG=GJCg279Ob7@JDVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@=Dd[EbUbj]Gc230oU7d71AX7@2h;nGb4M\GJKbV7N
K8H
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19920
```

Can anybody comment on the build quality of their antennas since MFJ
took them over?

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 8652414504828245564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2aec003a15bc5c53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "T. & D. Gregor, Sr." <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cushcraft, HyGain build quality?
Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 10:02:09 -0500
Organization: The Scenery Hall of Fame
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9E5456585D14CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
Reply-To: T. & D. Gregor, Sr. <tdgsr@verizon.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lIgvjaMak9cmcRBmi5pAoQ";
     logging-data="18666"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+V+ee/ifHUAiRgBXcSbEgE"
X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 2.0/32.652
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ge19EfaZDk3jEOMygYp35IujQSM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21699
```

Hi Bert:

I don't have any empirical evidence one way or the other. However,
knowing a bit about manufacturing... I think that I can reliably say

that any antenna design prior to the acquisition would in all likelihood be unchanged from the original design parameters.

The other side of that thinking... a new design, post acquisition would be an unknown.

Just my two cents...

Merry Christmas

Tom G, Sr.

On 20 Dec 2010 14:29:17 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

>Can anybody comment on the build quality of their antennas since MFJ
>took them over?

```
From -3453799782688886481
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2aec003a15bc5c53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.247.120.MISMATCH!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cushcraft, HyGain build quality?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <Xns9E5456585D14CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E54631F125DAVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 20 Dec 2010 15:44:38 GMT
Lines: 44
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Dec 2010 09:44:38 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 342bd133.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=_MhOo35UdMU>7<Lh8<;3UYUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PZ0\fl;b`2CW9Fh_j72PY^U\Vc5cVMAogXQ
gE:3c]X@@V
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21700
```

In news:9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com "T. & D. Gregor, Sr." <tdgsr@verizon.net> wrote:

>
> Hi Bert:

>
> I don't have any empirical evidence one way or the other. However,
> knowing a bit about manufacturing... I think that I can reliably say
> that any antenna design prior to the acquisition would in all
> likelihood be unchanged from the original design parameters.

I agree that they're unlikely to have changed the design on any of the
existing products.

I'm wondering about the quality of the manufactured parts.

Are all the holes in the right place, are the tubes of the correct
length, are all the soldered connections actually soldered, etc?

More generally, will the things go together and stay together?

>
> The other side of that thinking... a new design, post acquisition
> would be an unknown.
>
> Just my two cents...
>
> Merry Christmas
>
> Tom G, Sr.
>
>
>
> On 20 Dec 2010 14:29:17 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:
>
>>Can anybody comment on the build quality of their antennas since MFJ
>>took them over?
>
>

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From -1331771594083511523
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d0e228046b415bd9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 17:08:11 -0600
From: Dave Ph <Dave.Ph.7559878@radiobanter.com>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Marine Auto-tuner (any advice? made by MTI Ltd)
Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 18:15:11 +0000
Message-ID: <Dave.Ph.7559878@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
XliyMM9F7D41Cjmags3oIgevFwjVVcCmlmLsVwsGdUm9YKkHST3pwPTn2ovkmQV2tA71oeWqqiCXFSP!
653Swsh4mCicu2Kc+tu360QtJxcwsKlCqdCSx+lqWVgR5qLCcJN7iK06wnaYyTUAPrjDN1uqQLLY!
t592VA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 9
X-Original-Bytes: 1340
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21701

Hi, Any know anything about Marine ATUs?

Trying to get my auto-tuner working again but no info how to get power to it.

This one is by Marine Technology International Limited and is dated 1996. It has the usual fixed 2182 tune switch for coastguard.

Any experience welcome! Thank you indeed!

Dave

--
Dave Ph

From -273223771550732340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2aec003a15bc5c53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 19:58:39 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xns9E5456585D14CVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
<9erug655a6q8mtvqmlv5jsr1phqq0fkh4r@4ax.com>

```
<Xns9E54631F125DAVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> <ieoo6t$fq8$2@dk3uz.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: Cushcraft, HyGain build quality?
Date: Mon, 20 Dec 2010 20:58:47 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <yYGdnY8O54xNlI3QnZ2dnUVZ_jGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-Wl7UdbZwT1uGnEipPOUl0Ilbj/
tUcZpvJHIET45wwOu7XoisnPZkh8n1Kn1ORtfmerxeBnN/yvtQq9s!
ixI3YbjVY8vP9u8mFbLP5fzxxZHL0XmjIzFUxzSKnhJsn6Djw29D9oxRd66NVE+dCh3Su00TywRH!
4HtLb5yeyMitRTZdbI5mf5JdPyYVWGj1qHgJJzNP
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1869
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21703


"Edmund H. Ramm" <ehramm@dk3uz.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:ieoo6t$fq8$2@dk3uz.ampr.org...
> In <Xns9E54631F125DAVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140> Bert Hyman
> <bert@iphouse.com> writes:
>
>> [...]
>> Are all the holes in the right place, are the tubes of the correct
>> length, are all the soldered connections actually soldered, etc?
>> [...]
>
>   Properly soldered connections and MFJ amount to an oxymoron.
>
>   73, Eddi ._._.

I hae bought several things from MFJ and think of it as an almost done kit.
Have had to go and resolder a few connections, callibrate a wattmeter,
tighten many screws.




From 353596349514478701
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,68ea1932fcc420b8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
```

not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ground level question
Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 12:55:38 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ieq4kb$t4m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Tue, 21 Dec 2010 11:55:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WZS6c4V/yB/lcIN8B+cL+Q";
     logging-data="29846"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/zU90kec44vTgxEIZGj+cj"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BCy+v1g6xecWxc7hkEtHLjn6R+k=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21706

Hello,
a big name in the antenna manufacturer say in the brochure of their vertical
antenna: "minimum recommended radial requirements: at ground level, 8
radials of 0,1 wl each calculating the lowest operational frequency. Above
ground, 2 radial cut for the specific frequency for each band of operation."

Assuming a operational frequency e.g. 7 MHz, at what height from the ground
one can consider the antenna mounted "above ground" ??

TIA and 73,

-.-. --.-

From 2110331014514417119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <f4j7g69u0m59lqa0ran9k5s0jg5fd3176k@4ax.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>

<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org> <3889d69e-c050-49b6-91ed-0691ad7d2b62@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4d0182f6$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 46
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:22:17 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21537

On Thu, 09 Dec 2010 19:31:39 -0600, some gomer wrote:

>> None of them have offered alternative solutions
>> or even addressed the problem so they present no harm to any
>> discussion

A superior alternative solution from the 1940s (edited to length):

Work has been proceeding in order to bring perfection to the crudely conceived idea that would not only supply inverse reactive current for use in unilateral phase detractors, but would also be capable of automatically synchronizing cardinal grammeters.

The main winding is of the normal lotus-o-delta type placed in panendermic semi-boloid slots in the stator, every seventh conductor being connected by a nonreversible trem'e pipe to the differential girdlespring on the 'up' end of the grammeters.

Forty-one manestically spaced grouting brushes were arranged to feed into the rotor slipstream a mixture of
high S-value phenylhydrobenzamine
and
5% reminative tetryliodohexamine.

Both of these liquids have specific pericosities given by
P = 2.5(C � n^6) - 7
where
n is the diathetical evolute of retrograde temperature phase

disposition
and
C is Cholmondeley's annular grillage coefficient.

Initially, n was measured with the aid of a metapolar refractive pilfrometer ... but up to the present date nothing has been found to equal the transcendental hopper dadoscope. ... It has been successfully used for operating nofer trunnions. In addition, whenever a barescent skor motion is required, it may be employed in conjunction with a drawn reciprocating dingle arm to reduce sinusoidal depleneration.

Citation:
Little, Arthur. Technical Description of the Turbo-Encabulator, 24 August 1942, cited in Kagan, Claude (13 May 1992).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7420793787588049536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:25:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4d723617-a733-4e12-8ee0-7e23c244fae6@o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <53519fe2-c8f6-40fd-a40d-3d0f1fe0da14@c2g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<6fd02377-0bba-410d-be1f-6a38ea9a8500@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292095525 886 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 19:25:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:25:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21538
```

On Dec 11, 7:20=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Dec 10, 2:40=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 10, 4:12=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
>
> > > > Art Unwin wrote:
> > > > > =A0I am sure you also know that only
> > > > > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > > > > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > > > > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > > > > =A0unity.
> > > > > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> > > > Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was no=
t aware
> > > > of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be=
 unity".
>
> > > > This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance=
 and
> > > > inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Fa=
rads and
> > > > Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> > > > Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> > > > joe
>
> > > I will be happy to do so
> > > Root L/C =3D 1
>
> > > This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
> > > from any formulae
> > > Art
>
> > neither L nor C contributes any loss in any kind of circuit analysis i
> > have ever seen.... its always the R that converts the electrical
> > energy to heat to remove it from doing something useful besides
> > heating the room.
>
> Silly
> Impedance consists of resistance Ra and reactance =A0jxx. You can remove
> resistance Ra from an element while the reactance constituent can
> still remain.
> =A0Thus the impedance remains real.
> Don't give up your job just yet!

lets see, you remove the resistance which is the 'real' part of the
impedance, which gives you the imaginary reactance part as noted by
the 'j' above, and you think its real... probably just as real as your

pancake antenna in its faraday cage. you never have explained how my
ferromagnetic antenna works without your magical diamagnetic
levitating neutrinos.

```
From 7141245180607783951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:31:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
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<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292095890 4131 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 19:31:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:31:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21539
```

On Dec 11, 7:02=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Dec 10, 11:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
>

>
> > On 12/9/2010 11:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 9, 10:51 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
> > >> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
>
> > >>> To
> > >>> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> > >>> Why are you using different names addreses etc
> > >>> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and usin=
g
> > >>> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and othe=
r
> > >>> peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up pa=
st
> > >>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> > >>> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talkin=
g
> > >>> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckogniza=
ble
> > >>> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> > >>> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives yo=
u
> > >>> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> > >>> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalitie=
s
> > >>> are you confering with on the subject of antennas
>
> > >> Wow.
>
> > >> tom
> > >> K0TAR
>
> > > yes Tom, not only are you using different identities I would not be
> > > surprised if it were you
> > > stuffing the porno on the group also.Hard to stop spamming after you
> > > start and get away with it
>
> > So how did you determine this was occurring?
>
> > I'd love to see your evidence. =A0It should be quite amusing.
>
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> thats just the paranoia showing through some more... ask him about his
> levitating neutrinos or the tipsy vertical and that should get him
> back on track.

Silly
Radiation is a vector product of two vectors, gravity and rotation.
The resultant vector cannot be at the same angle as the constituent
vectors there it must be tipped.

Art

From -1068103942505830222
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed1-b.proxad.net!nnrp11-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
<4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<rl6uf6lf91cfg70rqqj5ss6c3qquh6tq8n@4ax.com>
<4d010dda$0$13964$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<8sa2g6l7klaob0bt7ecqddqm78ntffmc0b@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 11 Dec 2010 19:39:13 GMT
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4d03d361$0$7321$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Dec 2010 20:39:13 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292096353 news-2.free.fr 7321 82.244.203.153:40741
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19762

On Thu, 09 Dec 2010 11:33:27 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

>>If the answer is yes, if I understand the schematic well, both of
>>variable capacitors are put one after the other inserted into the line.
>>The big question is how to make the variable inductance? Some wire wired
>>on a ferrite rod? (L ----------- A????) with a selector? Are the number
>>of half-loops means the number of turns?
>
> Making the coil is easy. It is just bare wire. You connect leads
> between various turns in the coil and a switch. A three to five
> position switch will work. You can even wind separate coils and put
> them on the switch so they add up in series as you turn the switch.

OK.

>>> Even there, with a good
>>> switching design you could use the same components to build them too.
>>> (I am thinking of PI configuration, L, and so on).
>>
>>What is the influence of these different configurations?

>
> Some antennas (I am speaking of their wavelength, not style like
> horizontal, vertical, end-fed, or other) are easier to tune with these
> other styles, but the style offered in the link is fairly general
> purpose.

I found a PI network tuner shematic.

Many thanks for the first steps help!

Sébastien.

```
From 2947249339070580520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:41:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
 <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292096496 9373 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 19:41:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:41:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
```

```
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21541

On Dec 11, 7:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 11, 7:02=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 10, 11:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > > On 12/9/2010 11:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > > On Dec 9, 10:51 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
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> > > >>> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
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> > > >>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using you=
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> > > >> Wow.
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> > > So how did you determine this was occurring?
>
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>
```

```
> > > tom
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>
> > thats just the paranoia showing through some more... ask him about his
> > levitating neutrinos or the tipsy vertical and that should get him
> > back on track.
>
> Silly
> Radiation is a vector product of two vectors, gravity and rotation.
> The resultant vector cannot be at the same angle as the constituent
> vectors there it must be tipped.
> Art

keep going art... is it tipped at the north pole?  how about at the
equator?  and does it tip clockwise or counterclockwise in the
southern hemisphere?



From 120242593293298513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 12:21:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
 <0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
 <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <75fea166-
f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292098879 30756 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 20:21:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:21:19 +0000 (UTC)
```

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21542

On Dec 11, 1:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 11, 7:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > On Dec 11, 7:02=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > > >> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
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> > The resultant vector cannot be at the same angle as the constituent
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>
> keep going art... is it tipped at the north pole? =A0how about at the
> equator? =A0and does it tip clockwise or counterclockwise in the
> southern hemisphere?

Why ask me? You are a consumate rejectionist.
Put it to test by placing a vertical at an angle
on a antenna optomizer program and see if it corrects the model to the
vertical. You could possibly reject all antenna computer programs on
that basis. As far as reactance is concerned it is real! That is why
we have the term "impedance"
Art


From -7661141474176446821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 12:57:50 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
 <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com> <f0560cc9-
d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292101071 17658 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 20:57:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:57:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21543

On Dec 11, 2:21=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 11, 1:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
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> > > > > >>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using=
 your
> > > > > >>> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like =
```

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> that basis. As far as reactance is concerned it is real! That is why
> we have the term "impedance"
> Art

I was born in the docklands of London UK The naysayers or rejectionists are all American. Could this be another case where America imposes itself on science is to be viewed thru out the World? Or are there no hams outside America using the same power of communication (!.5 Kw) such they are forced to stand inline (and behind)?

```
From 451045922267584855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 14:27:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 96
Message-ID: <daf15e44-a3a3-458a-8e10-c5a24fcda568@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
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 <75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292106460 28613 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 22:27:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 22:27:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19766
```

On Dec 11, 8:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Dec 11, 2:21=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

```
>
>
> > On Dec 11, 1:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > > > On Dec 10, 11:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > > > > > On 12/9/2010 11:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > > > > > On Dec 9, 10:51 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
> > > > > > >> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
>
> > > > > > >>> To
> > > > > > >>> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> > > > > > >>> Why are you using different names addreses etc
> > > > > > >>> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other =
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> > > > > > >>> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself =
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> > > > > > >>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are usi=
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> > > > > > >>> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, lik=
e talking
> > > > > > >>> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily re=
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> > > > > > >>> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> > > > > > >>> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always =
gives you
> > > > > > >>> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is h=
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> > > > > > >>> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split pers=
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> > > > > > >>> are you confering with on the subject of antennas
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> > > > > > >> Wow.
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> > > > > > > yes Tom, not only are you using different identities I would =
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> > > > > > > surprised if it were you
> > > > > > > stuffing the porno on the group also.Hard to stop spamming af=
ter you
> > > > > > > start and get away with it
>
> > > > > > So how did you determine this was occurring?
>
```

```
> > > > > > I'd love to see your evidence. =A0It should be quite amusing.
>
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> > > > > thats just the paranoia showing through some more... ask him abou=
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> > > > > levitating neutrinos or the tipsy vertical and that should get hi=
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> > > > > back on track.
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> > > > Silly
> > > > Radiation is a vector product of two vectors, gravity and rotation.
> > > > The resultant vector cannot be at the same angle as the constituent
> > > > vectors there it must be tipped.
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> > > keep going art... is it tipped at the north pole? =A0how about at the
> > > equator? =A0and does it tip clockwise or counterclockwise in the
> > > southern hemisphere?
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> > Why ask me? You are a consumate rejectionist.
> > Put it to test by placing a vertical at an angle
> > on a antenna optomizer program and see if it corrects the model to the
> > vertical. You could possibly reject all antenna computer programs on
> > that basis. As far as reactance is concerned it is real! That is why
> > we have the term "impedance"
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>
> I was born in the docklands of London UK The naysayers or
> rejectionists are all American. Could this be another case where
> America imposes itself on science is to be viewed thru out the World?
> Or are there no hams outside America using the same power of
> communication (!.5 Kw) such they are forced to stand inline (and
> behind)?

yep, all us real americans are suppressing your scientific genius so
that no one can ever make use of it!  not that anyone with half a
brain would ever try.




From -3896036001543438564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 15:24:16 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 112
Message-ID: <f41b9549-d770-4af2-ac2c-797facbcc1a4@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
 <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <daf15e44-
a3a3-458a-8e10-c5a24fcda568@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292109857 31258 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 23:24:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 23:24:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21545

On Dec 11, 4:27=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 11, 8:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 11, 2:21=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 11, 1:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Dec 11, 7:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > On Dec 11, 7:02=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > > On Dec 10, 11:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
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> > behind)?
>
> yep, all us real americans are suppressing your scientific genius so
> that no one can ever make use of it! =A0not that anyone with half a
> brain would ever try.

Hold it, hold it
I am not a alien anymore.
I still have my draft card as I did not burn it.
Of course, America is heading to be a poor country so we will not be
able to afford the usual wars so I wont need the card any more.
Now for the half of a brain!!!! You are seriously over estimating your
ability according to your postings.
Your buddy
Art


From -8083935016375451525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed4-a.proxad.net!nnrp16-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 11 Dec 2010 23:28:18 GMT
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Dec 2010 00:28:18 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292110098 news-2.free.fr 28991 82.244.203.153:32790
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21546

Hello,

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 06:15:51 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

>
> it may result in worse
> reception because of overloading electronic circuits in your receiver.

OK for that.

> If your balcony has a metal fence (that may be connected to rebar also),
> you can use this as a ground provision for a wire antenna of about 5…
> 10m.

I didn't test that until now. I will.

> Adding a 9:1 transformer (outside, directly below the antenna) will
> increase antenna output at the lower bands. This does not automatically
> mean that your S/N ratio increases also.
>
> Portable receivers may experience overload. A preselector may help.
> www.tetech.nl/divers/SimplePreselector2.jpg shows an (old) example.

I better see what could be a home made tuner. Seems quite easy to
build :))

> This one tunes from 3.3 to 26 MHz. By changing the crocodile clips, you
> can perform some matching to get more output from the antenna, and
> change the bandwidth of the preselection.

The crocodile clips can be replaced by a selector. Am I OK on that?

> For the lower bands (AM broadcast) a loop may have advantage.

> Figure 2(a) in
> http://www.compliance-club.com/archive/old_archive/030718.htm shows the
> construction of a loop out of coaxial cable. These types of loops have
> built-in balanced to coaxial transition. A square or circle of about 1m
> (diameter) is a good start for the AM BC band.

It is called a shielded loop. Am I wrong?

> Be careful with (expensive) loop antennas. If you can't get reception
> with a simple well-constructed (tuned) loop because of local
> interference (noise), the most expensive loop will not change that.

For now, I tried a lot of different things... The best result were on loops.

A big loop (1.6mx4 = 6.4 meters), one turn, with an air variable capacitor + an inside loop connected to the coaxial cable seems to give better ways to give something to eat to my receiver. Sometimes my air capacitor was not powerful enough, in the lower bands if I remember well... To improve that I will have to add a fixed capacitor (lets say 300pF) in parallel (to be bypassed) or more depending on the band I am listening to. For now I am just experimenting (with some simple wire), but I think I will build a more solid one...

A big loop (1.6mx4 = 6.4 meters), one turn, with the the universal balun from Wellbrook. Don't know why, but, it gives very good results, far better than a long wire in my flat, or a short wire on my balcony... At this time it seems there is a Ham Contest in Italia... I can get them fully on 80m :) LSB/CW/RTTY... Well I live in South of France, so it is easier for me :)))

But the first solution seems more efficient. Need to do further investigations....

Sebastien.

```
From -5486307793691198733
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Richard Fry" <Invalid@Invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 17:52:56 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ie1308$t9c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <3b239423-
e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-
b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-
a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com> <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-
af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <75fea166-f93a-4c06-
a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com> <f0560cc9-
d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 23:54:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="i0Zghj5Wll5Ovjwk9E6ySQ";
     logging-data="29996"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188b4/QBXhZ/2fiwxDTh2cb"
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/1ti5qH8TwsvrXGX35hluy0oqAg=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21547
```

"Art Unwin" wrote about his "tipped vertical" belief:
>Put it to test by placing a vertical at an angle on a antenna
>optomizer program and see if it corrects the model to the
>vertical.

Art:

1) Only YOU are the one espousing this belief.

2) Computer programs don't give the correct answer if the model is invalid, and/or its results are misunderstood by the user of that program.

3) Real-world, measured results may or may not support calculated results.

If your beliefs correspond to real-world performance, then YOU (and others) will be able to prove that using scientifically accurate methodologies in such real-world measurements. That result has been claimed by nobody, so far.

As this is YOUR peculiar belief, YOU should be willing to prove that it is true in the real world.

And if you are unable to do that, Art, perhaps you might see the wisdom in refraining to state and defend such a belief.

RF

From 3679478396504232469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Message-ID: <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 51
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:21:29 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21549

On 11 Dec 2010 23:28:18 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>For now, I tried a lot of different things... The best result were on
>loops.

Hi Sebastien,

This is a good lesson.

>A big loop (1.6mx4 = 6.4 meters), one turn, with an air variable
>capacitor + an inside loop connected to the coaxial cable seems to give
>better ways to give something to eat to my receiver.

This is an excellent antenna for BCB and Tropical Bands.

>Sometimes my air
>capacitor was not powerful enough, in the lower bands if I remember
>well... To improve that I will have to add a fixed capacitor (lets say
>300pF) in parallel (to be bypassed) or more depending on the band I am
>listening to.

This is a great solution.

>For now I am just experimenting (with some simple wire),

>but I think I will build a more solid one...
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>A big loop (1.6mx4 = 6.4 meters), one turn, with the the universal balun
>from Wellbrook. Don't know why, but, it gives very good results, far
>better than a long wire in my flat, or a short wire on my balcony... At
>this time it seems there is a Ham Contest in Italia... I can get them
>fully on 80m :) LSB/CW/RTTY... Well I live in South of France, so it is
>easier for me :)))

The reason why this antenna performs so well is that it incorporates
the tuning function in the large loop - the smaller loop does the
matching. In other words, the large loop wire and the capacitor will
reject signals that could overpower your radio and create AGC that
reduces its sensitivity. It is, in effect, a tuner as we have already
discussed. It also happens to be your antenna too.

>But the first solution seems more efficient. Need to do further
>investigations....

One point to consider, this large loop will not perform the same when
its diameter is large when compared to the wavelength you are tuning
to. Your longwire with tuner will probably be better in the 50M band
and higher. However, experimentation may prove different, especially
if you can tip the loop over (or change its angle to earth).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1034770196304553158
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:28:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <15010f26-303e-4632-a010-b8f7bcdb6049@v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
<e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
<75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>

```
 <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <5daedda6-
a07c-4f24-91f0-4dad09b5aec8@fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292113736 28055 127.0.0.1 (12 Dec 2010 00:28:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 00:28:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19772

On Dec 11, 5:57=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 11, 2:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > I was born in the docklands of London UK The naysayers or
> > rejectionists are all American. Could this be another case where
> > America imposes itself on science is to be viewed thru out the World?
> > Or are there no hams outside America using the same power of
> > communication (!.5 Kw) such they are forced to stand inline (and
> > behind)?
>
> If one uses a manly antenna, there is no need to run
> 1500 watts. Of course, with your usual designs, I can
> see how an amp could be helpful.. Or at least until the
> moment where your design erupts into flames due to the
> massive RF horsepower being fed to it.
>
> Of course, you could extend the available working time by
> installing your design into a 55 gal drum of mineral oil. =A0:|
> Myself, I have a couple of amps. One is a manly Henry
> console. But I rarely use them anymore. I really don't
> need them, unless I just want to be a radio bully.
> I run efficient antennas, and shun dummy loads on sticks.
>
> BTW, I was born a poor black child, directly across the
> street from where a man named Kennedy was pronounced
> dead 7 years later. After hitching about the country for a
> while, I ended up working at a gas station that had defective
> cans.
> But then I invented the Optigrab, and the rest of my
> renaissance man existence is pretty much history.

Excellent, now share with the others how you were able to shoot me
down on my antenna theory that I am sharing with all. I want the
```

theory to be probed so I can rethink any errors
and put it right. Others are very anxious to shoot me down and would
just love your explanation as they do not have anything to work around
up to now
We now have been joined by another hyena
who was a radio engineer and is expressing his shock at the idea of a
tilted vertical, please help him out. When you have a vertical antenna
used for defensive purposes you really can't live with a" hole" in the
donut pattern. You must tilt it to close that hole in your defences so
that you have true omni pattern protection.
Regards
Art
Regards
Art

From 1236720485025227264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 17:14:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <5d1e839b-2221-4546-9f4c-191608154374@p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 01:14:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21552

On Dec 11, 6:53=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 11, 6:28=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 11, 5:57=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 11, 2:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > I was born in the docklands of London UK The naysayers or
> > > > rejectionists are all American. Could this be another case where
> > > > America imposes itself on science is to be viewed thru out the Worl=
d?
> > > > Or are there no hams outside America using the same power of
> > > > communication (!.5 Kw) such they are forced to stand inline (and
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>
> > > If one uses a manly antenna, there is no need to run
> > > 1500 watts. Of course, with your usual designs, I can
> > > see how an amp could be helpful.. Or at least until the
> > > moment where your design erupts into flames due to the
> > > massive RF horsepower being fed to it.
>
> > > Of course, you could extend the available working time by
> > > installing your design into a 55 gal drum of mineral oil. =A0:|
> > > Myself, I have a couple of amps. One is a manly Henry
> > > console. But I rarely use them anymore. I really don't
> > > need them, unless I just want to be a radio bully.
> > > I run efficient antennas, and shun dummy loads on sticks.
>
> > > BTW, I was born a poor black child, directly across the
> > > street from where a man named Kennedy was pronounced
> > > dead 7 years later. After hitching about the country for a
> > > while, I ended up working at a gas station that had defective
> > > cans.
> > > But then I invented the Optigrab, and the rest of my
> > > renaissance man existence is pretty much history.
>
> > Excellent, now share with the others how you were able to shoot me
> > down on my antenna theory that I am sharing with all. I want the
> > theory to be probed so I can rethink any errors
> > and put it right. Others are very anxious to shoot me down and would
> > just love your explanation as they do not have anything to work around
> > up to now
> > We now have been joined by another hyena
> > who was a radio engineer and is expressing his shock at the idea of a
> > tilted vertical, please help him out. When you have a vertical antenna
> > used for defensive purposes you really can't live with a" hole" in the
```

> > donut pattern. You must tilt it to close that hole in your defences so
> > that you have true omni pattern protection.
> > Regards
> > Art
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> You need to get with the modeling program.
> Note this design.http://home.comcast.net/~disk200/wow.jpg
> Now tell me, what is wrong with this picture?
> A modeling program spit this out. So it must
> surely illustrate reality as we know it. Right?
>
> BTW, I wouldn't presume to tell an actual trained
> RF engineer his business. Not that there is any
> obvious need to, from what I see...
> But as a retired mechanical engineer with signs
> of advancing dementia , I suppose that gives you a
> leg up, and an obvious wormhole to reality as we
> don't know it... =A0:/
>
> BTW, my 40+ dbi gain seems to be superior to
> your generated spectacles of advanced mal-modeling.
> Should I file a patent?

Strueth, so now computer programs are so difficult to use correctly
that they are worthless
A sailor came on the net a couple of weeks to show his ship with all
the antennas tilted so we have moved beyond the 20 th century tho many
of the sailboat are fighting the reasonability of doing that ! Many
old hams are convinced that "all is known" about antennas because
their era have found nothing that sheds new light and are content with
reading how to solder connections and discuss the meanings of a swr
readout. Now we have a new generation coming along and all are adament
they will all line up and sign on to the
lead provided by the present dying generation.

From 1499197897655525720
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:04:41 -0600
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <1cb8g618m644mduraj56scram5gopkdbip@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>

<Xns9E424F0EA4C1Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21554

Thanks, Owen.

Those look great but are too much money for me.

Joe

On Wed, 01 Dec 2010 20:46:39 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote in
>news:i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com:
>
>> Hi, Folks.
>>
>> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>> configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>> do but it is expensive.
>>
>> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
>These might not be regarded as cheap, but they are designed for purpose:
>http://www.tet-emtron.com/product-p/te-450sp.htm . They are not 4 to 5
>inches wide, the seller claims about 450 ohms using 2mm diameter bare wire.
>
>If you used insulated wire, Zo would be a little higher (eg 1mm conductor
>would give somewhere between 500 and 600 ohms).
>
>Owen

From -7955195091996962372
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:06:31 -0600
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <7eb8g6hlv5ue5fh5mem93gpc5qk71o3m3s@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19777

Hey, Jimmie, that is what I thought about making.

Where did you get the fiberglass rope and how much was/is it?


Joe

On Thu, 9 Dec 2010 08:10:15 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>On Nov 2, 10:56�pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Hi, Folks.
>>
>> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. � Wood in any
>> configuration will not do. �PVC pipe will not do. �Welding rod would
>> do but it is expensive.
>>
>> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>
>> Any ideas out there?
>>
>> Thank you.
>
>I came by some glass rope (believe it was used for making fireproof
>curtains) I saturated it in resin to make some fiberglass rods. I
>would think other types of rope impregnated with resin may work, Ive
>seen burlap successfully used  with resin so I am thinking  hemp rope
>may work.
>
>Jimmie



From -6927132252153380860
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k25g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 18:20:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Lines: 100
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 02:20:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k25g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19778

On Dec 11, 7:39=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 11, 7:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Strueth, so now computer programs are so difficult to use correctly
> > that they are worthless
>
> What is a Strueth? Does it involve apples? Sounds
> like some new kind of desert..
>
> > A sailor came on the net a couple of weeks to show his ship with all
> > the antennas tilted so we have moved beyond the 20 th century tho many
> > of the sailboat are fighting the reasonability of doing that !
>
> I've never owned a sail boat. But if I did, you can be
> sure I would have the manliest antennas possible for
> the available room.
>
> > Many
> > old hams are convinced that "all is known" about antennas because
> > their era have found nothing that sheds new light and are content with
> > reading how to solder connections and discuss the meanings of a swr
> > readout.
```

>
> Being as you are a much older ham than I am, I'm not
> sure what to make of this statement. I learned how to
> solder 40 years ago. =A0And the meanings of the readouts
> of SWR meters bores me. I have several of them. And
> they are all boring. Even the ones with lit up meters
> and little blinky things.
>
> >Now we have a new generation coming along and all are adament
> > they will all line up and sign on to the
> > lead provided by the present dying generation.
>
> I suspect they will. =A0Make no mistake, not all is known
> about antennas. But that fact does not make your pseudo
> science gibberish become truth.
> The problem with you, is you never do any actual testing
> to see if your theories hold water.
> You never build or demonstrate any antennas that take
> advantage of your theories.
> So you are like a dog that chases it's tail, while
> barking at the moon that looms brightly overhead.
>
> I could call you an outright fraud, but I actually think
> you believe all the nonsense you conjure up.
> So being as I'm not the type to kick someone when
> they are down, I just view you as a pretty good
> comedy show.
>
> BTW, it's not my job to do your work for you.
> So if you really want me to expend much effort
> to debate your claims, I will require money.
> A check for $5000.00 mailed to my address,
> "good on QRZ", might provide me the neccesary
> motivation to take this much farther.
> And I consider that letting you off cheap.
> I have much better things to do than pollute
> my mind pondering silly pseudo science theories
> with a geriatric old fart.

So what is your problem with the viewing of old theory and the efforts
in generating a possible new approach? What is your problem with
somebody other than yourself suggesting a new approach?
Years ago the hyenas on this thread denied that the boundary approach
also leads to
Maxwells equations and we are not talking magnetics.A doctrate guy
from MIT showed the math to support me but it was to late, he and now
I are continually trashed for generating falsities with respect to
ham radio. But for why?
Is there a fear that the self appointed experts
on the group may well be over estimating their thinking processes?
Does it really matter that a proposal is provided that the experts
want washed away? Experts can provide points that are debatable that
will uproot faulty theorems so why do they feel forced to abandon true

and tried methods of debate? State Farm has created a home for over a thousand teckies from overseas stating that what is available in this country is not equipped to do the job? Have we placed the old methods of debate and the approach to science while others advance?
Can we continue to deny that we are not the leading nation anymore while we are on this downward slope. You state that despite not obtaining a high school certificate you, a black boy, made it anyway and thus are able to deny all that you dislike shows a possible passage for Americas hopes, Think about it. Why are the self ap,rized experts so determined that a new theory,, if correct, could take hold? What does the future hold if we try to continue the practices of the past which are responsible for our present position? What is the route you would like your grandchildren to take? Follow your path or strive for the new with curiosity. Industry today in America is asking for something better so good times can come back. Think about it! Is the example being set by this group sufficient for the future.
So back to the beginning, why does this group deny the extension to a Gaussin boundary in the form of a time variant current equals Maxwells equation? What good are these denials achieving by the actions of spam and insults?
Best regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ....xg

From 3706287684350138725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:49:14 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <e1380101-59b1-4d95-a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com> <e00e8609-0f29-4fe9-af6f-475185bb61cd@j25g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <75fea166-f93a-4c06-a1f2-22cea8f9fa42@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com> <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <5daedda6-a07c-4f24-91f0-4dad09b5aec8@fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <15010f26-303e-4632-a010-b8f7bcdb6049@v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com> <df555c7e-5099-411e-b2eb-2bc39edb2973@u8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <5d1e839b-2221-4546-9f4c-191608154374@p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <5d0073f3-52d8-4d45-850d-d2b0e0a252cb@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <7432132a-d9ce-461d-8e12-2ccdfb4e1111@k25g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Dec 2010 20:49:12 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75a874d1.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B>G>fQ>da6H72
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19779

On 12/11/2010 8:20 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> and tried methods of debate? State Farm has created a home for over a
> thousand teckies from overseas stating that what is available in this
> country is not equipped to do the job?

What in the hell are you talking about?  You often inject nonsense
sentences into your rants.  What is their purpose?  Are you thinking
that we will be thrown off balance by them?  If that's the intent, it fails.

tom
K0TAR




From 7842253021625103923
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 21:04:43 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 58
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References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21558

Art Unwin wrote:
>
> Think about it Joe
> If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.

It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining efficiency in terms of miles per gallon does not have a dimensionless result.

A meaningful measure of the efficiency of a transmitting antenna may relate to field strength per watt input, which is not dimensionless.

What is your equation?

> Typically you would have a portion in that equation that depicts
> perfection
> and also a portion depicting deviation from perfection.So the second
> portion points to what creates losses and the first part points to
> perfection.

OK, but what equation are you using for an antenna that has those portions and where does L/C fit?

Now look at root L/C which points to the constitution of
> that which creates losses.
> Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
> which states zero losses, an ideal situation.

Without providing your equation, we don't know how L/C fits. From what you say it is just some term out of nowhere.

> Thus we can say the losses involved equals
> root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that both L
> and C are loss leaders whether they be lumped or distributed and
> therefore not part of the vectors that create
> acceleration of charge.

How do L and C contribute to loss? Since current and voltage for each is out of phase, the power lost is 0. How do you reconcile this discrepancy with your position?

  Remember for legitimacy all formulae must
> equal zero for equilibrium and therefore resolves into zero units. Now
> if you are unaware where root L/C
> appears in the study of radiation this is a good time to hit the books
> to fill that gap.

The books don't reflect your views. I'm trying to understand your
position, not some book.

> Best regards
> Art Unwin KB9MZ xg
>

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:11:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <7d7ed945-dd4d-4edc-aab4-573da2284ed4@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 03:11:09 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19781

On Dec 11, 8:49=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 12/11/2010 8:20 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > and tried methods of debate? State Farm has created a home for over a
> > thousand teckies from overseas stating that what is available in this
> > country is not equipped to do the job?
>
> What in the hell are you talking about? =A0You often inject nonsense
> sentences into your rants. =A0What is their purpose? =A0Are you thinking
> that we will be thrown off balance by them? =A0If that's the intent, it f=
ails.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
Jim
You can deny the truth in what is stated above.
Your present position on science provides enough proof. Anybody can
view the archives
of "tom" "Jim" and others that you assume to see what manner of man
you are by your various accusations.
They can judge all your identities on their own without my help.
You too may have made it on your own without the required
education ,and deserve congratulations.  But do you want others to
follow that same path and finish up just like you? What are your
motives with respect to your denials ? Would it not be better to
discuss antennas where one can learn and enjoy others?
Art


From 6956518327845937749
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 21:55:26 -0600
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Subject: Re: antenna physics question
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19782

On 12/11/2010 9:11 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> motives with respect to your denials ? Would it not be better to
> discuss antennas where one can learn and enjoy others?
> Art

But you don't discuss antennas. Ever. You discuss physics that you have made up.

tom
K0TAR

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 20:00:56 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19783

On Dec 11, 9:04=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > Think about it Joe
> > If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
>
> It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets
> 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining
> efficiency in terms of miles per gallon does not have a dimensionless
> result.
>
> A meaningful =A0measure of the efficiency of a transmitting antenna may
> relate to field strength per watt input, which is not dimensionless.
>
> What is your equation?
>
> > Typically you would have a portion in that equation that depicts
> > perfection
> > and also a portion depicting deviation from perfection.So the second
> > portion points to what creates losses and the first part points to
> > perfection.
>
> OK, but what equation are you using for an antenna that has those
> portions and where does L/C fit?
>
> Now look at root L/C which points to the constitution of
>
```

> > that which creates losses.
> > Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
> > which states zero losses, an ideal situation.
>
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> you say it is just some term out of nowhere.
>
> > Thus we can say the losses involved equals
> > root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that both L
> > and C are loss leaders whether they be lumped or distributed and
> > therefore not part of the vectors that create
> > acceleration of charge.
>
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> out of phase, the power lost is 0. How do you reconcile this discrepancy
> with your position?
>
> =A0 Remember for legitimacy all formulae must
>
> > equal zero for equilibrium and therefore resolves into zero units. Now
> > if you are unaware where root L/C
> > appears in the study of radiation this is a good time to hit the books
> > to fill that gap.
>
> The books don't reflect your views. I'm trying to understand your
> position, not some book.
>
> > Best regards
> > Art Unwin KB9MZ =A0xg

Tom. I don't trust you because of your prior posts but I am following
the norm where homework is for copying from the screen before
dismissal. As far as research goes their are many discussions
available that give support to my position so you have an avenue
to research for yourself without denial of mine.
If what you say is true regarding L and C then there is indeed a
problem. Provide a situation
where both inductors and capacitance do not provide losses and is
instrumental in creating propagation and I don't mind you providing an
excerpt from a book as to what is understood
as to how the losses incurred are part and parcel of the resultant
forces. Why not quote a formula on efficiency where the inefficiency
is not applied as a simple number but instead supplies the constituent
values that make up that number. I don't mind you quoting from the
books the same as I am doing. Think about it Tom, a capacitor
conserves energy and you know that an inductor provides a magnetic
field
by retaining half of what was supplied, Thus no amount of elements can
account for the disposition of all the power supplied.
Please note that I am not running away while missiles are being
thrown. I am stubborn ,and I am staying, and will respond, and I
certainly will not run away! I do thank you in your pursuit but in the
absence of believing me your answers will come from researching what I

state.
Why not start in stating what you do believe about my research ?
Gauss and Maxwell
Particles not waves
The actions of being diamagnetic
Levitation
Surface flow of current external to the radiator
and so on IN ORDER from my given description.
I need to see what base you are operating from
and what you do accept so I can build upon it.
I will stay with you. If you don't care about what I propose then take
leave of the thread because it lacks importance to you.
Best regards
Art
Regard
Art

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From -4060156919044175593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 22:30:48 -0600
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: ab21f705.newsreader.iphouse.net
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Mo^MJk=f0_
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21562

On 12/11/2010 10:00 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Dec 11, 9:04 pm, joe<n...@domain.invalid>  wrote:
>> Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>>> Think about it Joe
>>> If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
>>
>> It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets
>> 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining
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>>> and also a portion depicting deviation from perfection.So the second
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>>
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>>
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>>> Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
>>> which states zero losses, an ideal situation.
>>
>> Without providing your equation, we don't know how L/C fits. From what
>> you say it is just some term out of nowhere.
>>
>>> Thus we can say the losses involved equals
>>> root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that both L
>>> and C are loss leaders whether they be lumped or distributed and
>>> therefore not part of the vectors that create
>>> acceleration of charge.
>>
>> How do L and C contribute to loss? Since current and voltage for each is
>> out of phase, the power lost is 0. How do you reconcile this discrepancy
>> with your position?
```

>>
>>   Remember for legitimacy all formulae must
>>
>>> equal zero for equilibrium and therefore resolves into zero units. Now
>>> if you are unaware where root L/C
>>> appears in the study of radiation this is a good time to hit the books
>>> to fill that gap.
>>
>> The books don't reflect your views. I'm trying to understand your
>> position, not some book.
>>
>>> Best regards
>>> Art Unwin KB9MZ xg
>
> Tom. I don't trust you because of your prior posts but I am following

He responded to me! I am honored. I guess. But alas, it wasn't me.

Again, WOW!

tom
K0TAR

From -5546897284319011747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 22:33:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
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<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<0fbb5737-6a48-4dfc-92dd-34260a0f15dd@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4d04509c$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Dec 2010 22:33:32 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ab21f705.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=aY;LQ6fl7B>MG?>FV[hEE2UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd067NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3FMo^MJk=f0?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21563

On 12/11/2010 10:00 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
<nonsense>

Hey Art.

Do you know what a header is?

It's how you tell where things that show up here came from.

tom
K0TAR

From 4123521590851113288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <6aq8g69h8n2bl0qieqkrph1nbts201k5ng@4ax.com>
References: <f0560cc9-d1ec-4c70-8b02-22025b49703e@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <04622231-6ba0-4094-a156-241858d32aef@g26g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <5daedda6-a07c-4f24-91f0-4dad09b5aec8@fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <15010f26-303e-4632-a010-b8f7bcdb6049@v12g2000vbx.googlegroups.com> <df555c7e-5099-411e-b2eb-2bc39edb2973@u8g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <5d1e839b-2221-4546-9f4c-191608154374@p38g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <5d0073f3-52d8-4d45-850d-d2b0e0a252cb@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 22:23:58 -0800

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21564

On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 17:39:11 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>> Strueth, so now computer programs are so difficult to use correctly
>> that they are worthless
>
>What is a Strueth?

It's olde English for God's Truth, just as Zounds is olde English for
God's Wounds.  ....probably from the storm scene in the last act of
King Lear.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -5631877096051093661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 06:26:29 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19787

joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>> Think about it Joe
```

>> If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
>
> It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets
> 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining
> efficiency in terms of miles per gallon does not have a dimensionless
> result.

That isn't "efficiency", which is what is applies to antennas and it is
ALWAY a dimenionless number.

What you are talking about is "fuel efficiency", a different thing entirely.

The efficiency of a car is the useful energy output divided by the energy
in the fuel.

A modern gasoline automobile engine has an efficiency of around 35%, the
remaining 65% is mostly lost as heat in the exhaust.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 1217657832056752688
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 04:09:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <a8b42a97-6f1f-466f-8e5f-2c628e7c14fb@l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19788

On Dec 12, 4:00=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 11, 9:04=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
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>
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>
> > > that which creates losses.
> > > Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
> > > which states zero losses, an ideal situation.
>
> > Without providing your equation, we don't know how L/C fits. From what
> > you say it is just some term out of nowhere.
>
```

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> > > root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that both L
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>
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>
> > > Best regards
> > > Art Unwin KB9MZ =A0xg
>
> Tom. I don't trust you because of your prior posts but I am following
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> field
> by retaining half of what was supplied, Thus no amount of elements can
> account for the disposition of all the power supplied.
> Please note that I am not running away while missiles are being
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> Why not start in stating what you do believe about my research ?
> Gauss and Maxwell

> Particles not waves
> The actions of being diamagnetic
> Levitation
> Surface flow of current external to the radiator
> and so on IN ORDER =A0from my given description.
> I need to see what base you are operating from
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> I will stay with you. If you don't care about what I propose then take
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> Best regards
> Art
> Regard
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great, keep spewing more technobafflegab, the wx is bad here and i could use a few good laughs!

i would like to see you get your mit buddy back here again, i think he split when he saw how loony your theory really was and when you didn't really understand his explanation of Gauss and Maxwell... which as i have pointed out, with references, already are dynamic and result in wave propagation not magical levitating diamagnetic solar neutrinos flying off your pickup stick patented antenna.

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 04:34:34 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <e265c546-4b85-4bd1-a60c-8939dc2adbe0@fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
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<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:34:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19789

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> Surface flow of current external to the radiator
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 05:24:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21569

On 12 dic, 00:28, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 06:15:51 -0800, Wimpie wrote:
>
> > it may result in worse
> > reception because of overloading electronic circuits in your receiver.
>
> OK for that.
>
> > If your balcony has a metal fence (that may be connected to rebar also)=
,
> > you can use this as a ground provision for a wire antenna of about 5=85
> > 10m.
>
> I didn't test that until now. I will.
>
> > Adding a 9:1 transformer (outside, directly below the antenna) will
> > increase antenna output at the lower bands. This does not automatically
> > mean that your S/N ratio increases also.
>
> > Portable receivers may experience overload. A preselector may help.
> >www.tetech.nl/divers/SimplePreselector2.jpg=A0shows an (old) example.
>
> I better see what could be a home made tuner. Seems quite easy to
> build :))
>
> > This one tunes from 3.3 to 26 MHz. By changing the crocodile clips, you
> > can perform some matching to get more output from the antenna, and
> > change the bandwidth of the preselection.
>
> The crocodile clips can be replaced by a selector. Am I OK on that?

Correct, you can use two selectors instead of the clips.

>
> > For the lower bands (AM broadcast) a loop may have advantage.
> > Figure 2(a) in
> >http://www.compliance-club.com/archive/old_archive/030718.htmshows the
> > construction of a loop out of coaxial cable. These types of loops have
> > built-in balanced to coaxial transition. =A0A square or circle of about=
 1m
> > (diameter) is a good start for the AM BC band.
>
> It is called a shielded loop. Am I wrong?

Correct. To have the balun function, the cut in the shield must be
opposite to the position where the feeder leaves the loop.
```

>
> > Be careful with (expensive) loop antennas. If you can't get reception
> > with a simple well-constructed (tuned) loop because of local
> > interference (noise), the most expensive loop will not change that.
>
> For now, I tried a lot of different things... The best result were on
> loops.
>
> A big loop (1.6mx4 =3D =A06.4 meters), one turn, with an air variable
> capacitor + an inside loop connected to the coaxial cable seems to give
> better ways to give something to eat to my receiver. Sometimes my air
> capacitor was not powerful enough, in the lower bands if I remember
> well... To improve that I will have to add a fixed capacitor (lets say
> 300pF) in parallel (to be bypassed) or more depending on the band I am
> listening to. For now I am just experimenting (with some simple wire),
> but I think I will build a more solid one...
>
> A big loop (1.6mx4 =3D =A06.4 meters), one turn, with the the universal b=
alun
> from Wellbrook. Don't know why, but, it gives very good results, far
> better than a long wire in my flat, or a short wire on my balcony... At
> this time it seems there is a Ham Contest in Italia... I can get them
> fully on 80m :) LSB/CW/RTTY... Well I live in South of France, so it is
> easier for me :)))

My experience is that at the lower bands (AM BC up to 3.6 MHz), loops
show better S/N ratio. However for the higher bands, performance
becomes similar to dipoles or monopoles. For reception I like the
small loops, as you can rotate them easily. They give less output,
but here tuning (even tuning inside close to the receiver) will
improve output (and noise=85.).

Regarding the large resonant loop with inside coupling loop, yes that
works well. I have a small one (0.6*0.4m) that tunes on the ham bands
from 3.6 to 30 MHz, it uses additional fixed capacitance for the lower
bands.
Unless you live in a very quiet environment, you can reduce the size
without sacrificing S/N ratio.

>
> But the first solution seems more efficient. Need to do further
> investigations....
>
> Sebastien.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From -7530128787355994206
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed2-a.proxad.net!nnrp22-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 12 Dec 2010 13:59:06 GMT
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Dec 2010 08:59:06 EST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292162346 news-1.free.fr 3329 82.244.203.153:55577
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21570

On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:21:29 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 11 Dec 2010 23:28:18 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
>>For now, I tried a lot of different things... The best result were on
>>loops.
>
> Hi  Sebastien,
>
> This is a good lesson.

Thanks. I think I will try long wire again... I don't like to give up
without fighting a little bit. But perhaps I will try it outdoor putting
my receiver in the car outside any city or in a place where I get some
place. So everything about antenna tuners need more investigation.

>>A big loop (1.6mx4 =  6.4 meters), one turn, with an air variable
>>capacitor + an inside loop connected to the coaxial cable seems to give
>>better ways to give something to eat to my receiver.
>
> This is an excellent antenna for BCB and Tropical Bands.

The problem seems to be related to wave propagation... I need to test
```

that a little bit more but... It is easier to receive radio broadcast during the night. I need to know what are the differences between night/ day for wave propagation. What should I listen during the night and what I should better listen during daylight...

I need to know a little bit more about digital transmission modes... To be able to recognize digital patterns (on the waterfall display) to be able apply the good settings for decoding... Easy for CW... Easy for RTTY used by HAM... But what is the pattern for Meteo Faxes for example...?

By the way... I searched for good free software to decode meteo faxes... But it seems not easy to find something free and easy to use... Do you know shere I could find something interesting?

>>Sometimes my air
>>capacitor was not powerful enough, in the lower bands if I remember
>>well... To improve that I will have to add a fixed capacitor (lets say
>>300pF) in parallel (to be bypassed) or more depending on the band I am
>>listening to.
>
> This is a great solution.

This is something I found on a website.... When you don't know anything about electronics... Your learning curve is quite flat :)))

>>For now I am just experimenting (with some simple wire), but I think I
>>will build a more solid one...
>>
>>A big loop (1.6mx4 = 6.4 meters), one turn, with the the universal
>>balun from Wellbrook. Don't know why, but, it gives very good results,
>>far better than a long wire in my flat, or a short wire on my balcony...
>>At this time it seems there is a Ham Contest in Italia... I can get them
>>fully on 80m :) LSB/CW/RTTY... Well I live in South of France, so it is
>>easier for me :)))
>
> One point to consider, this large loop will not perform the same when
> its diameter is large when compared to the wavelength you are tuning to.
> Your longwire with tuner will probably be better in the 50M band and
> higher.

I need to make a tuner first... Then I will tell you about it.

> However, experimentation may prove different, especially if you
> can tip the loop over (or change its angle to earth).

Well.... not so easy for now... My "experimentation board" is a big wood shelf with a lot of books on it... Not so easy to flip, rotate or.... But it is well oriented (east-west) :)

My next tries will be on a multiple turns loops. With or without matching loop inside. I will try with simple wire but connection ribbon cables could be a good alternative... (like old hard drive ribbon cable)

I was wondering... It seems loop antennas are a never ending story. As
far as I know, it seems there is no book that makes a good overview of
the different loop designs, with accessible schematics for preamp or
tuning stuff, how to avoid QRMs... There could be a very interesting area
both for SWL and HAM...

Perhaps the "Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook" may be interesting, but it
is quite expensive and an Amazon reviewer says it is not so
interesting... What about the "Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook" ?

Sebastien.

From -8017574176845833162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 09:01:11 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com>
References: <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19793

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 06:26:29 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>joe <none@domain.invalid> wrote:
>> Art Unwin wrote:
>>>
>>> Think about it Joe
>>> If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
>>
>> It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets
>> 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining

>> efficiency in terms of miles per gallon does not have a dimensionless
>> result.
>
>That isn't "efficiency", which is what is applies to antennas and it is
>ALWAY a dimenionless number.
>
Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions to have
relative meaning. The subject doesn't really matter. If Nigel Tufnel
says his antenna has an efficiency of 11 what does the number
represent beyond being one more efficient than ten? One more what?
Without any metadata the value is just a number, it just as well could
be 3.14159265 or 0xBADF00D.

A measure such as SWR might appear to be dimension-less because it is
a calculated value based upon dimensional values.

>What you are talking about is "fuel efficiency", a different thing entirely.
>
It's not really different, units consumed is a measure and units
traveled is a dimension. An attribute of the dimension is city or
highway driving. By adding metadata in the form of additional
dimensions, attributes and hierarchies more meaning can be given to
the measure.

>The efficiency of a car is the useful energy output divided by the energy
>in the fuel.
>
Limited dimensions suggest that 4 passenger vehicle's 40 MPG is more
fuel efficient than a 40 passenger bus getting 8 MPG. Add the
dimension of passengers carried, change the measure to passenger*miles
per gallon, and the bus (320 PMPG) becomes more fuel efficient than
the car (160 PMPG). More metadata provides more meaning to measures
which in turn provides better foundation information for effective
decision making.

In every case dimensions add meaning to the measure. The whole issue
with Art's magic antennas is he values their efficiency by presenting
measures that have no relative dimensions. The efficiency of his
antennas may well be 11. The question remains eleven what?

```
From -4582142243469966240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 07:27:06 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

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Lines: 53
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References: <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292167626 18019 127.0.0.1 (12 Dec 2010 15:27:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 15:27:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19794

On Dec 12, 2:01=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 06:26:29 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> >> Art Unwin wrote:
>
> >>> Think about it Joe
> >>> If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
>
> >> It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car gets
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>
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>
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> be 3.14159265 or 0xBADF00D.
>
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> a calculated value based upon dimensional values.
>
> >What you are talking about is "fuel efficiency", a different thing entir=
```

ely.
>
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> traveled is a dimension. An attribute of the dimension is city or
> highway driving. By adding metadata in the form of additional
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> the measure.
>
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y
> >in the fuel.
>
> Limited dimensions suggest that 4 passenger vehicle's 40 MPG is more
> fuel efficient than a 40 passenger bus getting 8 MPG. Add the
> dimension of passengers carried, change the measure to passenger*miles
> per gallon, and the bus (320 PMPG) becomes more fuel efficient than
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> which in turn provides better foundation information for effective
> decision making.
>
> In every case dimensions add meaning to the measure. The whole issue
> with Art's magic antennas is he values their efficiency by presenting
> measures that have no relative dimensions. The efficiency of his
> antennas may well be 11. The question remains eleven what?

in art's mind the efficiency of his antennas is 110%

From 792980734454024041
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 11:08:15 -0600
From: frankieNrosie <frankieNrosie.74ab819@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:18:11 +0000
Message-ID: <frankieNrosie.74ab819@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <8981cf57-a1b5-4734-bab7-
a9fabb6e8d81@l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com>
<3gi7g61dq003mmcf2qe1nv7f9n6dg5elda@4ax.com>
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S5Ofur54a0RCrw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 15
X-Original-Bytes: 1708
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19795

Richard Clark;725514 Wrote:
> On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:56:34 +0000, frankieNrosie
> frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com wrote:
> -
> freq=5.8GHz
> i'm wanna design multiband antenna, not sure about impedance..-
>
> If you want one frequency, then it would imply one band.
>
> If you want multiband, then you need to give us the other frequencies.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

the other freq, not specific yet..
i use the diode as the switch to reconfigure the freq..later on i will upload the figure of proposed antenna

--
frankieNrosie

From 7764024489491518240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>

<d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21574

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions

Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimensions.

The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input power.

Power divided by power has no dimensions.

The efficiency of an engine is the mechanical energy it produces divided by the thermal energy of the fuel it uses.

Energy divided by energy has no dimensions.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -2356463148176942397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <1d2ag6predl37afhqbmfu8mcfkkjrvdt7q@4ax.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <8981cf57-a1b5-4734-bab7-a9fabb6e8d81@l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com>
<3gi7g61dq003mmcf2qe1nv7f9n6dg5elda@4ax.com>
<frankieNrosie.74ab819@radiobanter.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 09:50:39 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21575

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:18:11 +0000, frankieNrosie
<frankieNrosie.74ab819@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>> If you want one frequency, then it would imply one band.
>>
>> If you want multiband, then you need to give us the other frequencies.
>
>the other freq, not specific yet..

Then how do you know it is multiband?

Your most specific request is for a folded dipole at one frequency.
From end-to-end it will be slightly less than 1/2 wavelength long at
that frequency.

Now, if you add another frequency, your folded dipole will need to be
1/2 wavelength long at that frequency.

Obviously to be "multiband" your folded dipole cannot be both lengths
at the same time. The requirment for the fold of the folded dipole is
obscure. A fan dipole would work for multiband.

>i use the diode as the switch to reconfigure the freq..later on i will
>upload the figure of proposed antenna

I have not the vaguest idea what that is about. "The diode"?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 10:47:08 -0800 (PST)

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21576

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>
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> > > Think about it Joe
> > > If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
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> > > perfection.
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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 11:32:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 141
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19799

On Dec 12, 12:47=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
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> Art

don't worry we already neglect everything you say.

From -5089883212276486962
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Message-ID: <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
<4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 97
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:25:59 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19801

On 12 Dec 2010 13:59:06 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>The problem seems to be related to wave propagation... I need to test
>that a little bit more but... It is easier to receive radio broadcast
>during the night. I need to know what are the differences between night/
>day for wave propagation. What should I listen during the night and what
>I should better listen during daylight...

Hi S�bastien,

What you are talking about is common to DXing. Get yourself a globe
of the world. Light it up with an artificial "sun." The edge of the
dark/light should be half way between you and the transmitter you want

to hear. So, during the late day, your best signals are probably from Eastern Europe, Turkey, and Asia. During the early-to-late night, your best signals are probably from the Americas. During the late afternoon to early evening you best signals are from the south or the north.

>I need to know a little bit more about digital transmission modes... To
>be able to recognize digital patterns (on the waterfall display) to be
>able apply the good settings for decoding... Easy for CW... Easy for RTTY
>used by HAM... But what is the pattern for Meteo Faxes for example...?

When I used to teach RTTY there were only two tones. If modem technology is any indication, that number has been raised and phase is important.

>By the way... I searched for good free software to decode meteo faxes...
>But it seems not easy to find something free and easy to use... Do you
>know shere I could find something interesting?

Nope.

>My next tries will be on a multiple turns loops. With or without matching
>loop inside. I will try with simple wire but connection ribbon cables
>could be a good alternative... (like old hard drive ribbon cable)

This will reveal the "Law of Diminishing Returns" (the more you add, the less you get back).

>I was wondering... It seems loop antennas are a never ending story. As
>far as I know, it seems there is no book that makes a good overview of
>the different loop designs, with accessible schematics for preamp or
>tuning stuff, how to avoid QRMs... There could be a very interesting area
>both for SWL and HAM...

Oh, I am sure there are many such books gathering dust on shelves. Loops have been around for more than a century, and if they were such a good idea, then everyone would be using them.

Well, at one time they were a good idea, and EVERYONE used them - when we had transistor pocket radios with analog tuning. The ferrite antenna was the king of antennas for the vast majority of radio owners. Before the transistor radio and ferrites, every table radio had a flat pancake loop antenna in the back of the radio behind all the glowing tubes.

Oddly enough, no radios in this age have either of these antennas anymore, and they still seem to pick up stations.

So, there you have a century of technical perspective on the topic.

>Perhaps the "Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook" may be interesting, but it
>is quite expensive and an Amazon reviewer says it is not so
>interesting... What about the "Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook" ?

He is a respected author. I always look at the bad Amazon reviews to see if something is terribly wrong with the product or terribly wrong with the customer. Quite often the customer is disappointed because that customer is stupid. If I encounter a smart customer that is disappointed, I can well imagine all the good comments are not very reliable.

The thing about all these -um- books is that many of them serve up old wives' tales about low noise and other magical characteristics. Remember the lessons of a century worth of experience with loop antennas within an inch of the guts of any radio. That worked fine for a billion radios and radios were not bought if they were "noisy."

The real science of low noise is found in the distance to the source. Quite often it is your neighbor's aquarium heater that is noisy (the most often complained of source of noise reported here). Your loop sits in your shack and that aquarium is 10 Meters away. You switch to your longwire that runs to the fence and the aquarium is 1 meter away. Do I have to work out the math on that? Is the loop quieter because of its magic design - or simply because it is 10 times further away (20dB) from the noise?

We get writers here who pound the table because their magic loop in the shack is noisy and their long wire 10M away in the back yard is quiet. They have to be told to turn off the flourescent light in the shack if they want their magic loop to work.
   (Their magic loop low score on Amazon) = (stupid.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -9009059143362376641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 13:28:32 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 200
Message-ID: <a70b7086-83f7-46b9-9e97-e0732e058edc@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292189312 15932 127.0.0.1 (12 Dec 2010 21:28:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 21:28:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21580

On Dec 12, 1:43=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 12, 7:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 12, 12:47=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 11, 10:00=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Dec 11, 9:04=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>
> > > > > Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > > > > Think about it Joe
> > > > > > If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless=
.
>
> > > > > It depends upon how efficiency is measured. My more efficient car=
 gets
> > > > > 30 MPG, My less efficient car gets 15 MPG. Any equation defining
> > > > > efficiency in terms of miles per gallon does not have a dimension=
less
> > > > > result.
>
> > > > > A meaningful =A0measure of the efficiency of a transmitting anten=
na may
> > > > > relate to field strength per watt input, which is not dimensionle=
ss.
>
```

```
> > > > > What is your equation?
>
> > > > > > Typically you would have a portion in that equation that depict=
s
> > > > > > perfection
> > > > > > and also a portion depicting deviation from perfection.So the s=
econd
> > > > > > portion points to what creates losses and the first part points=
 to
> > > > > > perfection.
>
> > > > > OK, but what equation are you using for an antenna that has those
> > > > > portions and where does L/C fit?
>
> > > > > Now look at root L/C which points to the constitution of
>
> > > > > > that which creates losses.
> > > > > > Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
> > > > > > which states zero losses, an ideal situation.
>
> > > > > Without providing your equation, we don't know how L/C fits. From=
 what
> > > > > you say it is just some term out of nowhere.
>
> > > > > > Thus we can say the losses involved equals
> > > > > > root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that bo=
th L
> > > > > > and C are loss leaders whether they be lumped or distributed an=
d
> > > > > > therefore not part of the vectors that create
> > > > > > acceleration of charge.
>
> > > > > How do L and C contribute to loss? Since current and voltage for =
each is
> > > > > out of phase, the power lost is 0. How do you reconcile this disc=
repancy
> > > > > with your position?
>
> > > > > =A0 Remember for legitimacy all formulae must
>
> > > > > > equal zero for equilibrium and therefore resolves into zero uni=
ts. Now
> > > > > > if you are unaware where root L/C
> > > > > > appears in the study of radiation this is a good time to hit th=
e books
> > > > > > to fill that gap.
>
> > > > > The books don't reflect your views. I'm trying to understand your
> > > > > position, not some book.
>
> > > > > > Best regards
> > > > > > Art Unwin KB9MZ =A0xg
>
```

```
> > > > Tom. I don't trust you because of your prior posts but I am followi=
ng
> > > > the norm where homework is for copying from the screen before
> > > > dismissal. As far as research goes their are many discussions
> > > > available that give support to my position so you have an avenue
> > > > to research for yourself without denial of mine.
> > > > If what you say is true regarding L and C then there is indeed a
> > > > problem. Provide a situation
> > > > where both inductors and capacitance do not provide losses and is
> > > > instrumental in creating propagation and I don't mind you providing=
 an
> > > > excerpt from a book as to what is understood
> > > > as to how the losses incurred are part and parcel of the resultant
> > > > forces. Why not quote a formula on efficiency where the inefficienc=
y
> > > > is not applied as a simple number but instead supplies the constitu=
ent
> > > > values that make up that number. I don't mind you quoting from the
> > > > books the same as I am doing. Think about it Tom, a capacitor
> > > > conserves energy and you know that an inductor provides a magnetic
> > > > field
> > > > by retaining half of what was supplied, Thus no amount of elements =
can
> > > > account for the disposition of all the power supplied.
> > > > Please note that I am not running away while missiles are being
> > > > thrown. I am stubborn ,and I am staying, and will respond, and I
> > > > certainly will not run away! I do thank you in your pursuit but in =
the
> > > > absence of believing me your answers will come from researching wha=
t I
> > > > state.
> > > > Why not start in stating what you do believe about my research ?
> > > > Gauss and Maxwell
> > > > Particles not waves
> > > > The actions of being diamagnetic
> > > > Levitation
> > > > Surface flow of current external to the radiator
> > > > and so on IN ORDER =A0from my given description.
> > > > I need to see what base you are operating from
> > > > and what you do accept so I can build upon it.
> > > > I will stay with you. If you don't care about what I propose then t=
ake
> > > > leave of the thread because it lacks importance to you.
> > > > Best regards
> > > > Art
> > > > Regard
> > > > Art
>
> > > Joe
> > > I have to apologize with respect to my stance on root L/C which is a
> > > constant with respect to critical damping in R L C circuitry. For the
> > > life of me I cannot retrace my thinking in the matter or my line of
> > > thought, so that line of debate is just not on. However, if current
```

> > > removes itself from an element to travel in a medium on the surface
> > > and under a enclosing skin of particles
> > > we have removed unwanted resistances from the equation as the
> > > particles are in equilibrium
> > > and their accelleration is now measurable. At the same time the mediu=
m
> > > supplies a path for a ground vector.
> > > Again I apologize for the path I led you
> > > Regards
> > > Art
>
> > The following aproach is not necessarily what I had in mind but root
> > L.C. is =A0directly involved
> > in attaining oscillation for a given frequency and thus involved in
> > the resistance implied in the generation of oscillation required for
> > radiation.
> > It is this resistance that represents the other resistance involved
> > other than radiation resistance and removes itself from the element
> > to the medium between the entrapped element and the particles thus
> > leaving the radiation resistance on its own for the generation of
> > charge. A small amount of resistance will remain in the element in the
> > form of recoil from the levitating vector but it is extremely small.
> > I also see this resistance as the spoiler for perpetual motion of a
> > pendulum but that is departing from the subject at hand.
> > and can be neglected.
> > Art
>
> don't worry we already neglect everything you say.

Well it is interesting to note that the oscillation of a radiater
inplanted the notion of a wave as the eye follows the change in
amplitude which led to the assumption that the medium entered after
leaving the radiator was the Aether of which the product of surface
wave came about.
Ofcource the medium entered is between the radiator and particle skin
where one sees the optical effect on water. It is also interesting to
note that element oscillations create a coefficient of discharge on
current flow per Bernolli which creates our old friend of Eddy
currents such that the two vectors of gravity and rotation continue to
survive and where the separation of these two vectors produce light on
collisions, but that is speculation on how equilibrium is restored
 So as Einstein surmised, we followed the route of the two standard
vectors or one depending on how you see it using boundary laws, from
the containment of the Universe to light emmited from same. It is
worthy of note that the helical twist model which represents the
beginning of life is also represents the Standard Model as does the
"curls" evident on a sea shell artifacts which simulates the
equilibrium nature of the pancake antenna and that radiation can be
explained by a "point action" (MoM) which also suggest that size or
appature does not represent the path to maximum radiation ala the
spiral or helical antenna in equilibrium.
Kraus was so close but the requirement of equilibrium (closed circuit)
under boundary laws which he neglected brought him back to Earth.

A final note on the extension of Gauss
to the Maxwell equation. As for Einstein he correctly predicted the
presence of the STD Model to radiation itself. A Genius no less

I came across a science dictionary of sorts by Eric Weinstein, the
Nobel prize winner, which is the only reference that I have come
across that verifies my explanation of the Gauss extension that
everybody denies.
So if you are still rigid with respect to "waves":
you now have another person to rally against.
Regards to all
Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg

```
From -6870025109379962171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:49:39 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
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<idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
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<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: p1dc26e0074afe42322507a956013246fca5ff19b68080af7.newsdawg.com
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21581
```

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions
>
>Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimensions.
>
>The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input
>power.

There are two dimensions in the calculation, radiated power and input power. Although the units of measure associated with the dimensional data may cancel the dimensional metadata doesn't.

80% is just a number where as 80% antenna efficiency provides meaning through the metadata. That metadata can also be properly expressed in terms of dimensions, the ratio of radiated power to input power is 80%. The units of measure may cancel but the dimensional metadata remains.

>
>Power divided by power has no dimensions.
>
>The efficiency of an engine is the mechanical energy it produces divided by
>the thermal energy of the fuel it uses.
>
>Energy divided by energy has no dimensions.

In both examples there are two dimensional values; the numerator and the denominator but the dimensional data as expressed contains no metadata. As a result the calculated measure is just a number with no meaning. Without metadata to describe the dimensional values, how can one determine which energy or power value is the numerator and which is the denominator? Energy divided by energy means it's a ratio so which is correct A/B or B/A? Until dimensional metadata is assigned the formula and its result have absolutely no meaning.

Don't confuse dimensions and dimensional metadata with units of measure. Dimensions contain data and the attributes of that data with UOM being a possible attribute. The descriptive value of the dimensional metadata remains even if the UOMs cancel in a calculation e.g. the ratio of radiated power to input power, no units just metadata. Without the metadata we're back to power divided by power yielding a meaningless number.

```
From 3940393556924285220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 15:11:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292195500 16400 127.0.0.1 (12 Dec 2010 23:11:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 23:11:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21582

On Dec 12, 4:49=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions
>
> >Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimen=
sions.
>
> >The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input
> >power.
>
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> power. Although the units of measure associated with the dimensional
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>
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> through the metadata. That metadata can also be properly expressed in
> terms of dimensions, the ratio of radiated power to input power is
> 80%. The units of measure may cancel but the dimensional metadata
> remains.
>
>
>
> >Power divided by power has no dimensions.
>
> >The efficiency of an engine is the mechanical energy it produces divided=
 by
> >the thermal energy of the fuel it uses.
>
> >Energy divided by energy has no dimensions.
>
```

> In both examples there are two dimensional values; the numerator and
> the denominator but the dimensional data as expressed contains no
> metadata. As a result the calculated measure is just a number with no
> meaning. =A0Without metadata to describe the dimensional values, how can
> one determine which energy or power value is the numerator and which
> is the denominator? Energy divided by energy means it's a ratio so
> which is correct A/B or B/A? Until dimensional metadata is assigned
> the formula and its result have absolutely no meaning.
>
> Don't confuse dimensions and dimensional metadata with units of
> measure. Dimensions contain data and the attributes of that data with
> UOM being a possible attribute. The descriptive value of the
> dimensional metadata remains even if the UOMs cancel in a calculation
> e.g. =A0the ratio of radiated power to input power, no units just
> metadata. Without the metadata we're back to power divided by power
> yielding a meaningless number.

I apologize in providing a 'ratio' as a meaningless number and thank
you for the research undertaken by you to alert the group of my
meaningless error useage. I have assumed, wrongly, that percentage
was digital
sampling process to obtain productive and a non productive ratio
digital comparison or ratio in the base form of 100. If you have some
metadata to spare I request that you insert them for the record such
that the theme "baffle gab" is carried on for future readers. I also
request that you share your particular expertise in this matter with
other groups recognizing we all will be the true loosers if you decide
to depart
but I for one is willing to provide the hardship presented by your
absence for the good of all.
Regards
Art

```
From 1108128693914884120
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 00:13:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19805

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions
>>
>>Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimensions.
>>
>>The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input
>>power.
>
> There are two dimensions in the calculation, radiated power and input
> power. Although the units of measure associated with the dimensional
> data may cancel the dimensional metadata doesn't.

x power/ y power = x/y

The units cancel to form a dimensionles, unitless, ratio.

This is grade school math.

The phrase "dimensional metadata" is meaningless babble.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 457709278827989470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 19:17:20 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
```

Lines: 53
Message-ID: <jmnag6ds6fctgpcrd6ud09q42dij5opu4l@4ax.com>
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
<3560ab1b-4a91-474e-87ff-268122e1ac01@m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: pddb195b3de6cff99258ca8290a5d995a2dcec704c87871dd.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19806

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 15:11:40 -0800 (PST), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>I apologize in providing a 'ratio' as a meaningless number and thank
>you for the research undertaken by you to alert the group of my
>meaningless error useage. I have assumed, wrongly, that percentage
>was digital
>sampling process

sampling of what?

> to obtain productive and a non productive ratio

ratio of what to what?

>digital comparison

digital comparison of what to what?

>or ratio in the base form of 100.

ration of what to what measured in what?

> If you have some
>metadata to spare I request that you insert them for the record such
>that the theme "baffle gab" is carried on for future readers. I also
>request that you share your particular expertise in this matter with
>other groups recognizing we all will be the true loosers if you decide
>to depart
>but I for one is willing to provide the hardship presented by your
>absence for the good of all.

Nothing you have written in this post makes sense but that should be
expected.

AFA metadata goes it is invaluable in data analysis applications including antenna modeling programs. Every variable has its own dimension containing potential values. Each combination of dimension variables produces a measure known as a fact. Changing a single dimensional value can change the value of the fact.

If one is modeling an antenna and changes the value of height above ground, the calculated value of the measure will change. Height above ground is only one of the many dimensional values used in the calculation of the measure.

This all seems relevant because you question antenna modeling applications' calculations and how they are made.

I'll go back to lurking after I stretch so I can be looser. Enter OLAP or analysis cube for more information on metadata and its use in analysis applications.

From -2200501304066819075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:44:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <529590c2-236b-44ba-bec3-8e2e783d0839@l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
<3560ab1b-4a91-474e-87ff-268122e1ac01@m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <jmnag6ds6fctgpcrd6ud09q42dij5opu4l@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292204694 22285 127.0.0.1 (13 Dec 2010 01:44:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 01:44:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l8g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21585

On Dec 12, 6:17=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 15:11:40 -0800 (PST), Art Unwin
>
> <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >I apologize in providing a 'ratio' as a meaningless number and thank
> >you for the research undertaken by you to alert the group of my
> >meaningless error useage. I have assumed, wrongly, that percentage
> >was =A0digital
> >sampling process
>
> sampling of what?
>
> > to obtain =A0productive and a non productive ratio
>
> ratio of what to what?
>
> >digital comparison
>
> digital comparison of what to what?
>
> >or ratio in the base form of 100.
>
> ration of what to what measured in what?
>
> > If you have some
> >metadata to spare I request that you insert them for the record such
> >that the theme "baffle gab" is carried on for future readers. I also
> >request that you share your particular expertise in this matter with
> >other groups recognizing we all will be the true loosers if you decide
> >to depart
> >but I for one is willing to provide the hardship presented by your
> >absence for the good of all.
>
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>
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>
> If one is modeling an antenna and changes the value of height above
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> ground is only one of the many dimensional values used in the
> calculation of the measure.
>
> This all seems relevant because you question antenna modeling
> applications' calculations and how they are made.
>
> I'll go back to lurking after I stretch so I can be looser. Enter OLAP
> or analysis cube for more information on metadata and its use in
> analysis applications.

Metadata is just a expanded project for archival analysis. It is not
intended to revise language
in various countries so scientific works and patent will not be
withdrawn by non conformance with the program by being termed
"meaningless" with respect to the new project.
The project has had numorous changes and revisions and certainly has
not yet arrived in its final form in libraries and archival uses in
computer programs There are no plans as yet to announce that most
scientific data is to be revised or declared illegal , patents
overturned etc Or the institution of such projects where computer
language will be taught in schools as a globalization of the new
speech or verbal communication of the day in the way Fortran was once
considered since thinkers of the computer era are still in a state of
flux as to what should be imposed and who has the authority to change.
There will be many enforcement programmers milling around to spread
virus regarding the program but generally these self appointed
programmers and the like are just trying to impose a new regime on the
public at hand via the imposition
of expansion regulations in a global fashion



From -6270963546989373317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 02:06:12 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ie3v2k$59v$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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     <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
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     <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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     <a70b7086-83f7-46b9-9e97-e0732e058edc@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="5439"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+SBmtjOgX0ozAoE2WoLQj1"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:O6GaixRtqTBoimyL2LBEGj6BzA8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21587

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 13:28:32 -0800, Art Unwin rearranged some electrons to
say:



> Well it is interesting to note that the oscillation of a radiater
> inplanted the notion of a wave as the eye follows the change in
> amplitude which led to the assumption that the medium entered after
> leaving the radiator was the Aether of which the product of surface wave
> came about.

I think Art has been replaced by a random word generator.


From -2991473020526702818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 04:17:55 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <213ced4b-368b-4f37-ab6e-24654a0a6f44@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
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 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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 <b144d7a0-9bb5-41ff-b677-6e3c64c0413c@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <06f5486c-4331-457f-bbef-870a3e7165f9@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292242678 14151 127.0.0.1 (13 Dec 2010 12:17:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 12:17:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21588

On Dec 13, 2:06=A0am, david <n...@nospam.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 13:28:32 -0800, Art Unwin rearranged some electrons t=
o
> say:
>
> > Well it is interesting to note that the oscillation of a radiater
> > inplanted the notion of a wave as the eye follows the change in
> > amplitude which led to the assumption that the medium entered after
> > leaving the radiator was the Aether of which the product of surface wav=
e
> > came about.
>
> I think Art has been replaced by a random word generator.

no, that is classic art... pseudo random bafflegab that bears no
relation to the question that was posed and wanders off into unrelated
topics.  the result of too much googling combined with lack of
knowledge and a need to explain the universe so he feels important.


From -6430307129914835756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news3
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 08:34:39 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
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References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: pa83f8cd761d6a85c58d87f9e0b7b13fedcd127072e006fbb.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21589

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 00:13:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions
>>>
>>>Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimensions.
>>>
>>>The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input
>>>power.
>>
>> There are two dimensions in the calculation, radiated power and input
>> power. Although the units of measure associated with the dimensional
>> data may cancel the dimensional metadata doesn't.
>
>x power/ y power = x/y
>
>The units cancel to form a dimensionles, unitless, ratio.
>
>This is grade school math.
>
unitless yes and in the example given no metadata is provided. The
result of the calculation is just a meaningless number.

What of the equation :
     x units of radiated power / y units of input power
The units cancel but the metadata doesn't. The result is a number that
describes the ratio of radiated power to input power.

>The phrase "dimensional metadata" is meaningless babble.

You can call it meaningless babble but in its simplest form
dimensional metadata provides meaning and additional information to
raw data. You have used dimensional metadata in this thread and
unknowningly use it every day. The phrase "80% antenna efficiency"
contains both a unitless number and dimensional metadata. In this case
```

the metadata describes the dimensional calculation used to produce the result. Remove the dimensional metadata and the phrase becomes "80%". The latter has no context and conveys no meaningful information because it represents a ratio of two unknowns. It could be a ratio representing antenna efficiency or the price of apples compared to the price of oranges. Raw data without metadata is meaningless babble.

From -3708286920936933546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:02:55 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21591

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 00:13:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 17:32:53 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>>
>>>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> Efficiency is a measure so it must have one or more dimensions
>>>>
>>>>Efficiency is a ratio usually expressed as a percentage and has no dimensions.
>>>>
>>>>The efficiency of an antenna is the radiated power divided by the input
>>>>power.
>>>
>>> There are two dimensions in the calculation, radiated power and input
>>> power. Although the units of measure associated with the dimensional

>>> data may cancel the dimensional metadata doesn't.
>>
>>x power/ y power = x/y
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>>The units cancel to form a dimensionles, unitless, ratio.
>>
>>This is grade school math.
>>
> unitless yes and in the example given no metadata is provided. The
> result of the calculation is just a meaningless number.
>
> What of the equation :
>   x units of radiated power / y units of input power
> The units cancel but the metadata doesn't. The result is a number that
> describes the ratio of radiated power to input power.

2 watt / 10 watt = 0.2

No "metadata".

If the 2 watts is the radiated power of an antenna and the 10 watts is the input power, the antenna efficiency is 0.2 or 20% since efficiency is normally expressed as a percentage.

If the 2 watts is the output power of some circuit and the 10 watts is the input power, the circuit has a gain of 0.2 or -7db.

If the input energy to a heat engine is 10 joules and the output energy is 2 joules, the efficiency of the engine is:

100 * (2 joule / 10 joule) = 20%

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 2133820643997878007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:29:24 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22

Message-ID: <495it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21592

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> You can call it meaningless babble but in its simplest form
> dimensional metadata provides meaning and additional information to
> raw data.

Yes, meaningless babble.

The phrase "antenna efficiency is 80%" says everything you need to know.

The phrase "engine efficiency is 35%" says everything yoy need to know.

And if antennas is the topic to begin with, the phrase "efficiency is 80%" says everything you need to know.

No "dimensional metadata" required.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -8705036453011304496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <27rcg6pvv2kn2sp46m1vjm1td080dv68rn@4ax.com>
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org> <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>

<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 11:14:19 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19815

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 08:34:39 -0500, Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>The phrase "80% antenna efficiency"
>contains both a unitless number and dimensional metadata.

Actually, it doesn't - you are filling in the blanks with presumption. Given that "efficiency" has been hijacked, the phrase above could as easily relate to wind load. 80% survival rate at 100 mph. I could well anticipate the counter-argument that "antenna efficiency" as you intend it is power based, and I would counter-counter that power delivered to the end user is far below 80% by 6 to 9 orders of magnitude. There is nothing efficient about 79.999999% of the power warming clouds and worms. HOWEVER, if the intended recipient receives even that miniscule power with full quieting, then it is in fact 100% efficient. In that regard, 80% and 100% as figures become meaningless when they are both applied to the same statement of efficiency.

>In this case
>the metadata describes the dimensional calculation used to produce the
>result. Remove the dimensional metadata and the phrase becomes "80%".

No, efficiency in engineering terms has always been well understood and does not embrace this adornment. In an earlier posting I've seen the distinction of miles-per-gallon and passenger-miles-per-gallon stretched over the argument to fit it to efficiency. No, these two comparisons (and what you largely characterize as the need to include Metadata) are "figure of merit" measures. FOM is also dimensionless but demands the Metadata you speak of.

FOM could easily lead you into a very energy (the engineering consideration) inefficient solution (due to social or economic considerations, eg. passenger-miles-per-gallon).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7799655391849515915
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 14:32:24 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com>
References: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p5e1cb58f3122390e90fe7a55c25675a91e441f98d7a972e0.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21594

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:02:55 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 00:13:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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```

>>>x power/ y power = x/y
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>
>2 watt / 10 watt = 0.2
>
>No "metadata".
>
Yes no metadata beyond the UOM and when the UOMs cancel the result is
a bare number. Twenty percent of what?

>If the 2 watts is the radiated power of an antenna and the 10 watts is the
>input power, the antenna efficiency is 0.2 or 20% since efficiency is normally
>expressed as a percentage.

Now you're adding metadata to provide information about what the 0.2
or 20% means.

>If the 2 watts is the output power of some circuit and the 10 watts is the
>input power, the circuit has a gain of 0.2 or -7db.
>
>If the input energy to a heat engine is 10 joules and the output energy is
>2 joules, the efficiency of the engine is:
>
>100 * (2 joule / 10 joule) = 20%

A selected calculated expression provides a ratio which resolved to a
value of three-tenths. Which of the three previously shown
expressions, if any, was selected to produced the result 0.3?

A - antenna efficiency
B - engine efficiency
C - circuit efficiency
D - none of the above

It's a simple question with no metadata provided about the calculated
expression arguments and no metadata associated with the result. In a
nutshell, no metadata what so ever. If metadata is unimportant then
there should be no problem answering the question.

From -7446863625422072667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 11:42:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <d04e665b-2f8a-4a5e-9e91-61bffd3b85f4@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Injection-Info: r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19817

On Dec 13, 7:32=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:02:55 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 00:13:10 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
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put
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```

```
>
> >>>> There are two dimensions in the calculation, radiated power and inpu=
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> >> =A0 =A0 x units of radiated power / y units of input power
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the answer is 42

```
From 6369151433128068967
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news2.glorb.com!news2.arglkargh.de!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 56
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References: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21596
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Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:02:55 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
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>>
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> a bare number. Twenty percent of what?

Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?

"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the information
required.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -2693636248485069056
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
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news.astraweb.com!border3.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!proxad.net!
```

```
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From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 13 Dec 2010 21:01:30 GMT
Lines: 96
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Dec 2010 22:01:30 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292274090 news-2.free.fr 6280 82.244.203.153:35891
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21597

On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:25:59 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 12 Dec 2010 13:59:06 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
> What you are talking about is common to DXing.  Get yourself a globe of
> the world.  Light it up with an artificial "sun."  The edge of the
> dark/light should be half way between you and the transmitter you want
> to hear.  So, during the late day, your best signals are probably from
> Eastern Europe, Turkey, and Asia.  During the early-to-late night, your
> best signals are probably from the Americas.  During the late afternoon
> to early evening you best signals are from the south or the north.

I understand better what is the purpose of this kind of map (on SDR-
Radio.com software for example). Where you can see an OM, you are pretty
sure to see this kind of map.

>>I need to know a little bit more about digital transmission modes... To
>>be able to recognize digital patterns (on the waterfall display) to be
>>able apply the good settings for decoding... Easy for CW... Easy for
>>RTTY used by HAM... But what is the pattern for Meteo Faxes for
>>example...?
>
> When I used to teach RTTY there were only two tones.

The reason why they call you OM ? :))

>>By the way... I searched for good free software to decode meteo faxes...
>>But it seems not easy to find something free and easy to use... Do you
>>know shere I could find something interesting?
```

>
> Nope.

OK. I will try that later... For now I get some problems to use Linrad
with the SDR-IQ... Painful to boot on windows every time I want to listen
to shortwaves... And using a virtual system is not very efficient on my
old computer...

>>My next tries will be on a multiple turns loops. With or without
>>matching loop inside. I will try with simple wire but connection ribbon
>>cables could be a good alternative... (like old hard drive ribbon cable)
>
> This will reveal the "Law of Diminishing Returns" (the more you add, the
> less you get back).

Interesting. What would be the best ratio?

>>I was wondering... It seems loop antennas are a never ending story.
>
> So, there you have a century of technical perspective on the topic.

:))

>>Perhaps the "Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook" may be interesting, but
>>it is quite expensive and an Amazon reviewer says it is not so
>>interesting... What about the "Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook" ?
>
> He is a respected author. I always look at the bad Amazon reviews to
> see if something is terribly wrong with the product or terribly wrong
> with the customer. Quite often the customer is disappointed because
> that customer is stupid. If I encounter a smart customer that is
> disappointed, I can well imagine all the good comments are not very
> reliable.

I will try to find one when they are cheaper.

> The thing about all these -um- books is that many of them serve up old
> wives' tales about low noise and other magical characteristics. Remember
> the lessons of a century worth of experience with loop antennas within
> an inch of the guts of any radio. That worked fine for a billion radios
> and radios were not bought if they were "noisy."

OK. But today we probably ask more to radios than yesterday, no?

> The real science of low noise is found in the distance to the source.

Lapalisse would have said exactly the same thing. He would have said that
the real science of good reception is found in the distance to the source
too :))

> Is the loop quieter because of its
> magic design - or simply because it is 10 times further away (20dB) from
> the noise?

OK for that.

> We get writers here who pound the table because their magic loop in the
> shack is noisy and their long wire 10M away in the back yard is quiet.
> They have to be told to turn off the flourescent light in the shack if
> they want their magic loop to work.
>   (Their magic loop low score on Amazon) = (stupid.)

Lesson one = learned.

Thanks.

Sebastien.

From -1942708346645320092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 15:38:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <a9fe049d-a75d-4064-ad62-2b2e7554fe2a@j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292283501 20241 127.0.0.1 (13 Dec 2010 23:38:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 23:38:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19820

On Dec 13, 3:01=A0pm, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:

>
> > We get writers here who pound the table because their magic loop in the
> > shack is noisy and their long wire 10M away in the back yard is quiet.
> > They have to be told to turn off the flourescent light in the shack if
> > they want their magic loop to work.
> > =A0 =A0(Their magic loop low score on Amazon) =3D (stupid.)
>
> Lesson one =3D learned.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Sebastien.

One thing handy about a small loop is you can turn it to
null out the offending noise. Like Richard says, there is no
magical quality which provides lower noise vs any other
antenna. The real benefit is being about to turn it, usually
while in the listening position. If the loop is well balanced,
the nulls are quite sharp and deep and in many cases you
could make that nasty noise source vanish. You can also
turn it to receive multiple stations that are on the same
frequency. You null the one you want to get rid of.
But these type of loops are best suited for the low bands.
LW, MW are where they are best suited. You get much
better nulls off a ground wave signal, than you do one
that is propagated via skywave. So they tend to work
better at nulls in the daytime vs at night. At night, you
get a mix of ground and sky wave, and the nulls are not
as deep. In the day, I can make most ground wave
signals totally vanish by nulling them out.
These can be used in the SW bands, but don't expect
the deep nulls, being as most all SW will come via sky wave.
For general SWL, you are usually better off with the various
wire antennas. Random wires, dipoles, etc..
But I recommend a small loop for MW if you want the
ability to null noise or undesired stations.
Most of mine, I build from PVC tubing for the frames.
I have one in this room that is a diamond, 42 inches
per side. It's on a stand which allows it to rotate, and
it stands almost as tall as the ceiling. But they don't
have to be that big. I've got another round one that is
about 16 inches across, and it works very well too.
Just a tad less signal than the big one. But the s/n
ratio is much the same for the majority of the stations
listened to.
http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/loop5.jpg
This is my usual favored method for building a low cost
MW loop. The hardest part to come by these days is
the variable cap. I dig them out of old radios, and old
analog tuning stereo receivers. Those are some of
the best ones to use, as they often have several
gangs which can be wired in parallel for more

capacitance, or deleted for less. For the upper tuning ranges of the loop, it's best to delete most of the gangs, and use one of the very small ones by itself.

That way you get a smaller value, and will increase the upper tuning range, vs just turning all the gangs in parallel to the minimum setting. So I use switches to do this quickly.

But if you can't find any old radios to acquire the variable caps, you can buy them online from a few places. I wouldn't use one any less than a dual 365pf BC cap. You can wire the two gangs together for 730 pf. With careful loop turn design, you can usually cover the whole MW BC band with one of those. But I prefer the ones out of old stereo receivers. They are even better, and can give a wider tuning range. I think the one on my big loop has four or five gangs, some being small and useful for upper end tuning, if the other larger gangs are switched out.

```
From 7956728071944481401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Message-ID: <8kbdg618dtf4vre0c6hh415s8ikqsd1s5s@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 61
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 16:06:51 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21599

On 13 Dec 2010 21:01:30 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>I understand better what is the purpose of this kind of map (on SDR-
>Radio.com software for example). Where you can see an OM, you are pretty
>sure to see this kind of map.

Hi S�bastien,

If you mean the "gray line" map - yes.

>> When I used to teach RTTY there were only two tones.
>
>The reason why they call you OM ? :))

Touch�

>> This will reveal the "Law of Diminishing Returns" (the more you add, the
>> less you get back).
>
>Interesting. What would be the best ratio?

You mean the best number of turns? Depending upon band, maybe as many as 6 to 10. One is good enough. There are many options to balance. One correspondent here, years ago (silent key), wrote extensively on this subject - google this group (or the internet) for Reg Edwards, G4FGQ. For instance, google the keywords in:

RJELOOP1 *
Performance of Transceiving, single-turn, magloop antennas of various regular shapes.

RJELOOP2 *
Performance of Transceiving, single-turn, magloop antennas of rectangular shape.

RJELOOP3 *
Analysis of receiving, multi-turn, square, loop (or frame) antennas, ELF to HF.

>I will try to find one when they are cheaper.

Try:
http://www.bookfinder.com/search/?author=&title=Joe+Carr%27s+Receiving+Antenna+Handbook&lang=en&isbn=&submit=Begin+search&new_used=*&destination=us&currency=USD&mode=basic&st=sr&ac=qr

>OK. But today we probably ask more to radios than yesterday, no?

No, probably less. Being an OM, (40 years ago) I also taught classes
for repair and maintenance of Collins' famous receiver, the R-390.
EVEN NOW (40 years later), this is probably the best receiver for its
price (and even two to three times its price).

>> The real science of low noise is found in the distance to the source.
>
>Lapalisse would have said exactly the same thing. He would have said that
>the real science of good reception is found in the distance to the source
>too :))

So, my comment was a lapalissade? Certainly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7994001705215357430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:31:49 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com> <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Lines: 28
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Dec 2010 18:31:48 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2365a938.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B>jSTYJHPKM[;
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21600
```

On 12/12/2010 7:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
<snip>

> Metadata is just a expanded project for archival analysis. It is not
> intended to revise language
> in various countries so scientific works and patent will not be
> withdrawn by non conformance with the program by being termed
> "meaningless" with respect to the new project.
> The project has had numorous changes and revisions and certainly has
> not yet arrived in its final form in libraries and archival uses in
> computer programs There are no plans as yet to announce that most
> scientific data is to be revised or declared illegal , patents
> overturned etc Or the institution of such projects where computer
> language will be taught in schools as a globalization of the new
> speech or verbal communication of the day in the way Fortran was once
> considered since thinkers of the computer era are still in a state of
> flux as to what should be imposed and who has the authority to change.
> There will be many enforcement programmers milling around to spread
> virus regarding the program but generally these self appointed
> programmers and the like are just trying to impose a new regime on the
> public at hand via the imposition
> of expansion regulations in a global fashion

Folks, I think he's about due for a week or 3 disappearance again. The
white coated men can't be far away.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1800214330354625372
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 16:41:02 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <8c48fb26-e22a-4f3e-96a0-3a0765db7f31@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 00:41:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19823

On Dec 14, 12:31=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 12/12/2010 7:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> <snip>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Metadata is just a expanded project for archival analysis. It is not
> > intended to revise language
> > in various countries so scientific works and patent will not be
> > withdrawn by non conformance with the program by being termed
> > "meaningless" with respect to the new project.
> > The project has had numorous changes and revisions and certainly has
> > not yet arrived in its final form in libraries and archival uses in
> > computer programs There are no plans as yet to announce that most
> > scientific data is to be revised or declared illegal , patents
> > overturned etc Or the institution of such projects where computer
> > language will be taught in schools as a globalization of the new
> > speech or verbal communication of the day in the way Fortran was once
> > considered since thinkers of the computer era are still in a state of
> > flux as to what should be imposed and who has the authority to change.
> > There will be many enforcement programmers milling around to spread
> > virus regarding the program but generally these self appointed
> > programmers and the like are just trying to impose a new regime on the
> > public at hand via the imposition
> > of expansion regulations in a global fashion
>
> Folks, I think he's about due for a week or 3 disappearance again. =A0The
> white coated men can't be far away.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

```
yeah, that's pretty far over the top even for art.


From -7259837448251384487
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news5
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 21:38:19 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <pnbdg6dkag33lli89vvab3o8qt9ufn246s@4ax.com>
References: <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21602

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 11:14:19 -0800, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 08:34:39 -0500, Registered User
><n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>The phrase "80% antenna efficiency"
>>contains both a unitless number and dimensional metadata.
>
>Actually, it doesn't - you are filling in the blanks with presumption.
>Given that "efficiency" has been hijacked, the phrase above could as
>easily relate to wind load.

Precisely why metadata is so important to describe data.The generic
term 'antenna efficiency' does not provide enough metadata to describe
the true meaning of the measure. Some additional metadata turns the
potentially ambiguous "80% antenna efficiency" into "the antenna's
radiated power divided by its input power results in a percentage of
80%"
```

> 80% survival rate at 100 mph. I could
>well anticipate the counter-argument that "antenna efficiency" as you
>intend it is power based, and I would counter-counter that power
>delivered to the end user is far below 80% by 6 to 9 orders of
>magnitude. There is nothing efficient about 79.999999% of the power
>warming clouds and worms. HOWEVER, if the intended recipient receives
>even that miniscule power with full quieting, then it is in fact 100%
>efficient. In that regard, 80% and 100% as figures become meaningless
>when they are both applied to the same statement of efficiency.
>
>>In this case
>>the metadata describes the dimensional calculation used to produce the
>>result. Remove the dimensional metadata and the phrase becomes "80%".
>
>No, efficiency in engineering terms has always been well understood
>and does not embrace this adornment.

There are many different expressions that calculate efficiency, so
wouldn't the adornment be the context aka metadata which describes the
expression used to calculate the result? If I write "80% efficiency"on
a piece of paper and hand it to an engineer, how can the engineer know
what is 80% efficient without any metadata being provided?

> In an earlier posting I've seen
>the distinction of miles-per-gallon and passenger-miles-per-gallon
>stretched over the argument to fit it to efficiency. No, these two
>comparisons (and what you largely characterize as the need to include
>Metadata) are "figure of merit" measures. FOM is also dimensionless
>but demands the Metadata you speak of.
>
The last sentence tells me you get it. 80% is a FOM with no UOM so for
the value to have meaning metadata must be provided.

>FOM could easily lead you into a very energy (the engineering
>consideration) inefficient solution (due to social or economic
>considerations, eg. passenger-miles-per-gallon).
>

The whole purpose of data analysis is to aid in effective decision
making. Pretty much every decision requires some sort of trade-off.
By analyzing and reporting upon the expression results that different
combinations of dimension values provide, more information can be
provided the decision makers. The decision makers are the ones who
specify what data they wish to view (both dimensional data and the
results of multi-dimensional expressions) and the ways they wish to
view that data. All that information is placed in a multi-dimensional
cube. The decision makers can slice and dice the cube data into how
they want to view the data and determine relative FOMs for multiple
scenarios. Their questions are which scenario model is most suitable
and does the most suitable scenario provide a valid solution for the
problem.

AFA the passenger-miles-per-gallon calculation, the decision makers could decide that more information is needed in terms of greater granularity. Changing the granularity to stop-by-stop and providing associated passenger and fuel consumption statistics will deliver more information. The decision makers could also ask for data that provides social and economic information. The multidimensional PMPG expression could be changed to include the social and economic data. More data and metadata provides more information.

The form of desired social and economic data and how it is to be used in expressions is something the decision makers must determine. All the information about required cube dimensions, attributes, hierarchies, expressions, etc, are determined by the decision makers. Those who build and load the structure have little say in the matter, the decision makers decide what data and metadata is useful for their analysis.

An image of a simple multi-dimensional cube can be seen at
http://books.google.com/books?id=AFC4IbrEJuAC&lpg=PA21&dq=Delivering%20Business%20Intelligence%20with%20MSSQL%202008&pg=PA34#v=onepage&q&f=false
or
http://tinyurl.com/337m42z

Each dimensional intersection uses the same multi-dimensional expression (MDX) to provide a result. The UOM at each intersection is the same (dollars) but the results differ because different sets of dimensional arguments are used in the MDX. The amount $3,156,834 is raw data but the cube tells us it represents total sales for the Mythic World product in 2005. That metadata must be used to describe the result if that value is to be used away from the cube.

Change that cube's dimensions and the values they contain to be antenna-related, add a few more antenna-related dimensions and attributes, create some expressions that use dimension values to provide appropriate measures and the structure could be used for antenna analysis.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 13 Dec 2010 23:58:30 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 47

Message-ID: <m9qdg6trhmah4sd598dqvdo98fuu2uj1dt@4ax.com>
References: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21603

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:29:24 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>> You can call it meaningless babble but in its simplest form
>> dimensional metadata provides meaning and additional information to
>> raw data.
>
>Yes, meaningless babble.
>
>The phrase "antenna efficiency is 80%" says everything you need to know.
>

The phrase "antenna efficiency" is non-dimensional metadata
and to quote Mr. Clark
-quote-
Given that "efficiency" has been hijacked, the phrase above could as
easily relate to wind load.
-end quote-

>The phrase "engine efficiency is 35%" says everything yoy need to know.
>

You assume that engine efficiency is only and always measured in terms
of energy efficiency. Engine efficiency can mean different things to
different people. There are other expression which are also used to
calculate engine efficiency including fuel economy, power-to-weight
ratio, and power-to-displacement ratio. The respective UOMs for those
measures can be expressed as miles per gallon, hp/lb. and hp/cid. For
these calculated measures "engine efficiency is 35%" is not suitable
result.

>And if antennas is the topic to begin with, the phrase "efficiency is 80%"
>says everything you need to know.
>
>No "dimensional metadata" required.

Non-dimensional metadata (antennas) is provided as the topic and the
result contains non-dimensional metadata (efficiency) as well. As Mr.

Clark pointed out "antenna efficiency" is a potentially ambiguous phrase. Such ambiguity can be eliminated by using dimensional metadata e.g. antenna efficiency calculated as the ratio of power radiated to input power. With the measure qualified as such an individual reading a summarized report doesn't have to be party to yesterday's discussion or know the exact expression used in the calculation or infer meaning from ambiguous metadata such as "antenna efficiency". The phrase "80% antenna efficiency calculated as the ratio of power radiated to input power" explicitly provides the proper meaning to the calculated result.

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 06:19:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 66
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References: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21604
```

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

```
> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 18:29:24 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>> You can call it meaningless babble but in its simplest form
>>> dimensional metadata provides meaning and additional information to
>>> raw data.
>>
>>Yes, meaningless babble.
>>
>>The phrase "antenna efficiency is 80%" says everything you need to know.
>>
```

> The phrase "antenna efficiency" is non-dimensional metadata
> and to quote Mr. Clark
> -quote-
> Given that "efficiency" has been hijacked, the phrase above could as
> easily relate to wind load.
> -end quote-
>
>>The phrase "engine efficiency is 35%" says everything yoy need to know.
>>
> You assume that engine efficiency is only and always measured in terms
> of energy efficiency.

Of course it is, that is basic physics and the definition.

Other things are other things and have qualifiers, especially if they use the word "efficiency", otherwise it is just ignorant babble.

<snip babble>

>>And if antennas is the topic to begin with, the phrase "efficiency is 80%"
>>says everything you need to know.
>>
>>No "dimensional metadata" required.
>
> Non-dimensional metadata (antennas) is provided as the topic and the
> result contains non-dimensional metadata (efficiency) as well.

The phrase in question is "dimensional metadata" and now you are switching the subject to "non-dimensional metadata".

> As Mr.
> Clark pointed out "antenna efficiency" is a potentially ambiguous
> phrase. Such ambiguity can be eliminated by using dimensional metadata
> e.g. antenna efficiency calculated as the ratio of power radiated to
> input power.

The definition of antenna efficiency is the "ratio of power radiated to input power", so stating that is redundant.

<snip more babble>

I suppose you argue with writers of recipes when they say "add 1 cup of milk" saying they should say "pour milk into a measuring cup, that is a cup used for measuring liquids, until the milk level, that is the level in the measuring cup, reaches the mark on the measuring that denotes the meauring cup contains 1 fluid cup, in this case the milk, then pour the contents of the measuring cup into..".

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 2222751015295512033
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 06:26:02 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 30
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21605
```

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Precisely why metadata is so important to describe data.The generic
> term 'antenna efficiency' does not provide enough metadata to describe
> the true meaning of the measure.

Only if you are an ignorant twit that doesn't understand the definition of "antenna efficiency" and has to have the definition spelled out to him each and every time.

<snip babble>

> There are many different expressions that calculate efficiency, so
> wouldn't the adornment be the context aka metadata which describes the
> expression used to calculate the result? If I write "80% efficiency"on
> a piece of paper and hand it to an engineer, how can the engineer know
> what is 80% efficient without any metadata being provided?

The engineer would use the context under which the number was provided.

If there were no context the engineer would be justified in concluding that you were a babbling mental case.

<snip long winded, grandiose babble>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -2236994903541585330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 06:02:35 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 29
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Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: pf99b2d4ae44aa7358e5bc21bf74d5a9d0b2f58518a5166b7.newsdawg.com
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21609

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>
Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?
Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
Non-dimensional metadata doesn't always provide the complete context.
Dimensional metadata provides greater context because it conveys more
detailed and specific information.

>"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
>discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the information
>required.

When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning. Antenna efficiency can be measured in different ways so the phrase "antenna efficiency is 20%" can mean different things to different people. All it takes is one person to ask how antenna efficiency is calculated and it will become evident that context of "antenna efficiency is 20%" does not provide all the information required.

When the result's context includes dimensional metadata such as "20% antenna efficiency calculated as the ratio of power radiated to input power" the meaning of the result and how it was calculated both are self-evident. Everyone knows what the result means because the dimensional metadata provides an exact definition. A mere ten words of dimensional metadata adds succinct clarity to the result. What makes such clarity unnecessary and/or undesirable?

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From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 05:37:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 13:37:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19833
```

On Dec 14, 5:02=A0am, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
> When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
> ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
> Antenna efficiency can be measured in different ways so the phrase
> "antenna efficiency is 20%" can mean different things to different
> people. All it takes is one person to ask how antenna efficiency is
> calculated and it will become evident that context of "antenna
> efficiency is 20%" does not provide all the information required.

Sure it does. Antenna efficiency is only calculated one way,
so there is no need to add extra "metadata".
Like one said, it's redundant. In the real world, most will
calculate the efficiency of the antenna system as a whole.
Not just the radiating element/s. Even a very small dipole
vs wavelength will radiate nearly all power that is applied to it.
The trick is actually getting the power to it without it turning to
heat.
So most will calculate the whole system, otherwise it's
fairly pointless. But the efficiency of even a whole system is
still calculated the same way, and no extra "metadata" is
required to calculate. It's still the ratio between the output of the
transmitter, vs the RF actually radiated. It's been that way
since they invented dirt, so who needs metadata? I sure don't.

I'm starting to think it must be a full moon...
It's been getting pretty silly around here lately..   :/

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19835

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>>
> Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?

Yes, and I also know what ice cream is, both of which are irrelevant to
the discussion.

> Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
> Non-dimensional metadata doesn't always provide the complete context.
> Dimensional metadata provides greater context because it conveys more
> detailed and specific information.

Only an ignorant, anal retentive git would think that basic terminology has
to be defined each and every time it is used.

>>"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
>>discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the information
>>required.
>
> When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
> ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.

The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.

<snip long winded babble>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -6479816441105475129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 09:17:40 -0800 (PST)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19836

On 13 dic, 22:01, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Dec 2010 12:25:59 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:
> > On 12 Dec 2010 13:59:06 GMT, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
>
> > What you are talking about is common to DXing. =A0Get yourself a globe =
of
> > the world. =A0Light it up with an artificial "sun." =A0The edge of the
> > dark/light should be half way between you and the transmitter you want
> > to hear. =A0So, during the late day, your best signals are probably fro=
m
> > Eastern Europe, Turkey, and Asia. =A0During the early-to-late night, yo=
ur
> > best signals are probably from the Americas. =A0During the late afterno=
on
> > to early evening you best signals are from the south or the north.
>
> I understand better what is the purpose of this kind of map (on SDR-
> Radio.com software for example). Where you can see an OM, you are pretty
> sure to see this kind of map.
>
> >>I need to know a little bit more about digital transmission modes... To
> >>be able to recognize digital patterns (on the waterfall display) to be
> >>able apply the good settings for decoding... Easy for CW... Easy for
> >>RTTY used by HAM... But what is the pattern for Meteo Faxes for
> >>example...?
>
```

```
> > When I used to teach RTTY there were only two tones.
>
> The reason why they call you OM ? :))
>
> >>By the way... I searched for good free software to decode meteo faxes..=
.
> >>But it seems not easy to find something free and easy to use... Do you
> >>know shere I could find something interesting?
>
> > Nope.
>
> OK. I will try that later... For now I get some problems to use Linrad
> with the SDR-IQ... Painful to boot on windows every time I want to listen
> to shortwaves... And using a virtual system is not very efficient on my
> old computer...
>
> >>My next tries will be on a multiple turns loops. With or without
> >>matching loop inside. I will try with simple wire but connection ribbon
> >>cables could be a good alternative... (like old hard drive ribbon cable=
)
>
> > This will reveal the "Law of Diminishing Returns" (the more you add, th=
e
> > less you get back).
>
> Interesting. What would be the best ratio?
>
> >>I was wondering... It seems loop antennas are a never ending story.
>
> > So, there you have a century of technical perspective on the topic.
>
> :))
>
> >>Perhaps the "Joe Carr's Loop Antenna Handbook" may be interesting, but
> >>it is quite expensive and an Amazon reviewer says it is not so
> >>interesting... What about the "Joe Carr's Receiving Antenna Handbook" ?
>
> > He is a respected author. =A0I always look at the bad Amazon reviews to
> > see if something is terribly wrong with the product or terribly wrong
> > with the customer. =A0Quite often the customer is disappointed because
> > that customer is stupid. =A0If I encounter a smart customer that is
> > disappointed, I can well imagine all the good comments are not very
> > reliable.
>
> I will try to find one when they are cheaper.
>
> > The thing about all these -um- books is that many of them serve up old
> > wives' tales about low noise and other magical characteristics. Remembe=
r
> > the lessons of a century worth of experience with loop antennas within
> > an inch of the guts of any radio. =A0That worked fine for a billion rad=
ios
> > and radios were not bought if they were "noisy."
```

>
> OK. But today we probably ask more to radios than yesterday, no?
>
> > The real science of low noise is found in the distance to the source.
>
> Lapalisse would have said exactly the same thing. He would have said that
> the real science of good reception is found in the distance to the source
> too :))
>
> > Is the loop quieter because of its
> > magic design - or simply because it is 10 times further away (20dB) fro=
m
> > the noise?
>
> OK for that.
>
> > We get writers here who pound the table because their magic loop in the
> > shack is noisy and their long wire 10M away in the back yard is quiet.
> > They have to be told to turn off the flourescent light in the shack if
> > they want their magic loop to work.
> > =A0 =A0(Their magic loop low score on Amazon) =3D (stupid.)
>
> Lesson one =3D learned.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Sebastien.

Hello S=E9bastien,

Regarding tuning, loops and (long) wires.

You probably locate your antenna far away from noise sources. Mostly this is not where your receiver is.

In case of tuned loops, you have to go outside for each significant frequency change. This is one of the reasons that I want my preselection / tuning adjacent to the receiver.

Loops aren't magic things. A wire from your balcony to a tree or other tie point may give better S/N ratio then the best (expensive) loop on your balcony.

Best matching isn't required for reception at HF, just sufficient signal. In case of a PI tuning / preselector device, you need to adjust two capacitors in case of major frequency change. In my opinion a single capacitor device is more pleasant to use.

(deep) Nulls in the radiation pattern at low frequency (AM BC and below) are the main benefit of the loop if you are willing to change the orientation frequently when tuning across the bands. At increasing frequency, the nulls are less pronounced because of propagation issues. Off course a small horizontally oriented dipole has also figure-of-eight radiation pattern, but polarization isn't good for AM BC and lower.

For experimentation / comparison, I used a 1m diameter non-tuned loop in the attic with preselection / tuning adjacent to the receiver. In most cases a 5 m outdoor wire with same preselector and receiver gives similar or better S/N ratio. This may be because of the attic has mains wiring and I didn't want to go to the attic for reorientation of the loop.

If you want to experiment with some long wire (unbalanced) antennas, make sure to have a ground (counterpoise) provision outside; otherwise your coaxial cable will be part of the antenna. This may result in more interference from indoor sources.

Whether or not you have sufficient signal from your antenna is easy to check. Listen to a known station. Tune your preselector to maximum signal. Now tune to a free frequency close to your station's frequency so that you hear noise. Remove the antenna, the audio noise should be less now.

If you use a tapped coil preselector (like the one in my link), and have sufficient noise from the antenna, you may even change the taps. The preselector will give more insertion loss, but it will be more selective also. This can be of use when you have strong signals in your neighborhood.   Because of portability, I frequently use an AOR AR8200. Without preselection, such a wide band receiver is useless with an external antenna.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

From -8410649844492788970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m37g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 10:22:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <fb622733-ab5e-4376-a259-2207827acd4f@m37g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>

```
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292350929 19849 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 18:22:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 18:22:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m37g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19837

On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>
> > Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?
>
> Yes, and I also know what ice cream is, both of which are irrelevant to
> the discussion.
>
> > Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
> > Non-dimensional metadata doesn't always provide the complete context.
> > Dimensional metadata provides greater context because it conveys more
> > detailed and specific information.
>
> Only an ignorant, anal retentive git would think that basic terminology h=
as
> to be defined each and every time it is used.
>
> >>"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
> >>discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the informati=
on
> >>required.
>
> > When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
> > ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>
> The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
> can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.

really?  i don't see either 'efficiency' or 'antenna efficiency' in
```

```
either my 2nd edition of jackson's classical electrodynamics, or
ramo,whinnery, and van duzer's fields and waves in communication
electronics... if you know where those terms might be defined in
either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't complete
or something.



From -1460492370653848559
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 13:24:14 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com>
References: <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p4c70874043b7f9b65ccb2ea3c8054029b7ded33daf85f131.newsdawg.com
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21616

On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 05:37:25 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>On Dec 14, 5:02�am, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>
>> When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
>> ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>> Antenna efficiency can be measured in different ways so the phrase
>> "antenna efficiency is 20%" can mean different things to different
>> people. All it takes is one person to ask how antenna efficiency is
>> calculated and it will become evident that context of "antenna
>> efficiency is 20%" does not provide all the information required.
>
>Sure it does.  Antenna efficiency is only calculated one way,
>so there is no need to add extra "metadata".
```

Funny thing, when working parabolic antennas antenna efficiency and
aperture efficiency are used interchangeably.

```
From -8905708365185487412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j3g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 10:27:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <34980b83-d5c6-4892-bba5-99b5f59d95f8@j3g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292351223 1550 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 18:27:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 18:27:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j3g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21617

On Dec 14, 10:54=A0am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>
> > Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?
>
> Yes, and I also know what ice cream is, both of which are irrelevant to
> the discussion.
>
> > Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
> > Non-dimensional metadata doesn't always provide the complete context.
```

> > Dimensional metadata provides greater context because it conveys more
> > detailed and specific information.
>
> Only an ignorant, anal retentive git would think that basic terminology h=
as
> to be defined each and every time it is used.
>
> >>"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
> >>discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the informati=
on
> >>required.
>
> > When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
> > ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>
> The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
> can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.
>
> <snip long winded babble>
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

Gentlemen
This metadata project is only about substituting a machine for a human
being. Human beings have a brain and it is not necessary to overload a
brain with information that the brain does not require to function.

From -1967912935489645152
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 18:43:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <efqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com> <36051144-34b0-49ee-94a5-
f3b284fe9f05@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21619

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 05:37:25 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:
>
>>On Dec 14, 5:02 am, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>> When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
>>> ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>>> Antenna efficiency can be measured in different ways so the phrase
>>> "antenna efficiency is 20%" can mean different things to different
>>> people. All it takes is one person to ask how antenna efficiency is
>>> calculated and it will become evident that context of "antenna
>>> efficiency is 20%" does not provide all the information required.
>>
>>Sure it does. Antenna efficiency is only calculated one way,
>>so there is no need to add extra "metadata".
>
> Funny thing, when working parabolic antennas antenna efficiency and
> aperture efficiency are used interchangeably.

Regisered User and some other guy arrive at a gas station at the same time.

Other guy: "Fill'er up."

Regisered User: "Remove the gas cap, that is the covering device on the gas tank, that is the tank, which is an enclosure, which holds the gasoline for this car, that is a private passenger vehicle, and dispense gasoline from your pump, that is the mechanism that dispenses gasoline, into the tank, that is the tank intended to hold gasoline, until the fluid, in this case gasoline, level, which is the fluid air, which is 78.1% nitorgen, 20.9% oxygen, 0.9% argon and less than .1% other trace gases, interface, which forms because we are on a planet with positive gravity, reaches the top, that is the uppper most part, of the gasoline tank which holds the gasoline."

This is followed by a 20 minute dissertation on which way to turn the gas cap to get it on and off, an explanation of how the percentages of the various gasses than make up air are measured, the origin and history of the gallon, and the value of the dollar relative to a loaf of bread in 1937.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 463927748094473338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 18:41:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <7bqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<fb622733-ab5e-4376-a259-2207827acd4f@m37g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21618
```

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 14, 4:54 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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>>
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>> > ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>>
>> The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
>> can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.
>
> really?  i don't see either 'efficiency' or 'antenna efficiency' in
> either my 2nd edition of jackson's classical electrodynamics, or
> ramo,whinnery, and van duzer's fields and waves in communication
> electronics... if you know where those terms might be defined in
> either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't complete
> or something.

So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From 8161305096145409667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 11:47:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <efa6ba1d-931a-415c-9fe6-6115b4faf2bc@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21620

On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>
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>
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ramo,whinnery, and van duzer's fields and waves in communication
electronics... if you know where those terms might be defined in
either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't complete
or something.


From 2663619991310405754
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u3g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 12:06:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <a08a9ac8-5e05-4914-b21f-c4eebb28406a@u3g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
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 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u3g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21621

On Dec 14, 6:41=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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>
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> > either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't complete
> > or something.
>
> So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

well, i kept looking.. arrl antenna book doesn't have it, but mine is
rather old maybe more recent ones have it.

aha! found efficiency in the ieee handbook of antenna design... but
it has subtopics:
aperture
beam
cassegrain
cross-polar
depolarisation in offset reflectors
illumination
offset antennas
polarisation
radiation

now exactly which definition do you consider the 'unique and
unambiguous' one??

```
From 5861308863241322189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <n3ffg6t4l619att9lskdmh35dv47fdujtj@4ax.com>
References: <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<pnbdg6dkag33lli89vvab3o8qt9ufn246s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 12:15:00 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21622

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 21:38:19 -0500, Registered User
<n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>>>The phrase "80% antenna efficiency"
>>>contains both a unitless number and dimensional metadata.
>>
>>Actually, it doesn't - you are filling in the blanks with presumption.
>>Given that "efficiency" has been hijacked, the phrase above could as
>>easily relate to wind load.
>
>Precisely why metadata is so important to describe data.

So, by this you agree that your original metadata was not useful.  As
for it being "dimensional" there was nothing dimensional expressed nor
offered by you afterward in further elaboration.

>The whole purpose of data analysis is to aid in effective decision
```

>making.

Metadata is useful in Figure of Merit and such is the entirety of your argument.

Unfortunately, the only thing revealed here is that your metadata is a portmanteau word covering an infinite regression of refining statements. We would be better served in consideration of the Figure of Merit side of the discussion where many could easily discard a lot of metadata deadwood.

That is the practice of engineering.

Compounding unfortune, Art is incapable of providing weighted values to make progress in any discussion. There is no Figure of Merit consideration, there is only the combinatorial explosion of possibilities. That has lead us through the dimensions of 180 meter wavelengths to the sub nanometer relativistic effects of nuclear physics - all treated with equal importance such that practicality has been debased.

This is the Art of science fiction, metaphysics, or religion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6058076281894260783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
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References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com> <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com> <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com> <g3kkt7-keq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <efa6ba1d-931a-415c-9fe6-6115b4faf2bc@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19845

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 14, 4:54 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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> or something.

First book I pick up, Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver.

So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 7632192024371990729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <q8kfg6ll862k41mvjcghtsndgu2bmfh4tk@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 12:25:16 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21624
```

On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 06:19:35 +0000, frankieNrosie
<frankieNrosie.74d06b8@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>> i use the diode as the switch to reconfigure the freq..later on i will
>> upload the figure of proposed antenna-
>>
>> I have not the vaguest idea what that is about. "The diode"?

>diode is use as a switch to vary the length of the driven element..
>so, if i got many length of the driven element, thus i'll have many
>freq..
>do u understand me?

I understand what you write, but not why you choose this arrangement.
I can guess many configurations, but your goal is obscure.

Inventive to say the least.

Conventional antenna design already has passive solutions for your
active element requirement and they stand the chance of reducing the
risks inherent in putting a diode into an antenna structure for
switching its length.

```
73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -8424830373149263202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 12:28:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
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<3ivkt7-4sr.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292358524 21781 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 20:28:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 20:28:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21625

On Dec 14, 8:10=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
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> > either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't complete
> > or something.
>
> First book I pick up, Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver.
>
> So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".
>
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>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

but your basic point still fails... the definition of efficiency is
not universal, unique, nor unambiguous since it is not in ALL
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qualifiers in the ieee handbook illustrates.... oh, and those many
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different definitions depending on the aspect of the antenna you are
studying.

```
From 8302620925297686495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 20:26:56 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <gh0lt7-l0s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21626

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>> >> > Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?
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>
> well, i kept looking.. arrl antenna book doesn't have it, but mine is
> rather old maybe more recent ones have it.
>
> aha! found efficiency in the ieee handbook of antenna design... but
> it has subtopics:
> aperture
> beam
> cassegrain
> cross-polar
> depolarisation in offset reflectors
> illumination
> offset antennas
> polarisation
> radiation
>
> now exactly which definition do you consider the 'unique and
> unambiguous' one??

The one that one normally means when not using a qualifier, radiation.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 2810059806324891226
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 20:53:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21627

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> different definitions depending on the aspect of the antenna you are
> studying.

The fact that it is not in all textbooks is irrelvant.

Not everything is in all textbooks of any kind.

There are many scientific and engineering terms that can have qualifiers
to denote specificity.

And in most every case there is a qualified term that is in most common
use and is commonly used without the qualifier.

Every engineer I know when discusssing antennas in general that say "antenna
efficieny" mean "antenna radiation efficiency".

The ARRL Antenna Handbook, when talking about "antenna efficieny", refers
to "antenna radiation efficiency".

For most of the links of the 7,000,000 or so when you search for "antenna efficieny" you come to a link that refers to "antenna radiation efficiency".

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 13:07:17 -0800 (PST)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 21:07:17 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21628
```

On Dec 14, 8:53=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

```
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 21:25:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <2v3lt7-6fs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21629

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No, I looked at the first four and all of them were referring to "antenna radiation efficiency".

Then I scanned the summaries that Google gives for the first page of hits and found that all but one referred to "antenna radiation efficiency".

The one exception was on a page about satellite calculations and they were referring to "antenna aperature efficieny", as would be expected from the context.

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Jim Pennino

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From -6262536504156925533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 13:58:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 130
Message-ID: <5e93937e-1720-414a-b168-b43b9ed85da5@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <efa6ba1d-931a-415c-9fe6-6115b4faf2bc@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <3ivkt7-4sr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <a3fb7881-bb9c-4e73-a4a6-46a429eb134a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <q22lt7-05s.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4221d561-0fb0-4333-b337-1f2c7cbb84ce@m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <2v3lt7-6fs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292363905 4336 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 21:58:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 21:58:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21630

On Dec 14, 9:25=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Dec 14, 8:53=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> > On Dec 14, 8:10=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> >> > On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> >> >> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com =
wrote:
>
> >> >> >> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>
> >> >> >> > Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what meta=
data is?
>
> >> >> >> Yes, and I also know what ice cream is, both of which are irrele=
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> >> >> >> the discussion.
>
> >> >> >> > Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
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> >> >> > or something.
>
> >> >> First book I pick up, Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver.
>
> >> >> So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".
>
> >> >> --
> >> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> >> > but your basic point still fails... the definition of efficiency is
> >> > not universal, unique, nor unambiguous since it is not in ALL
> >> > textbooks, nor is it a simple single definition, as my list of
> >> > qualifiers in the ieee handbook illustrates.... oh, and those many
> >> > definitions are not just restating the same thing, they are VERY
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> >> The fact that it is not in all textbooks is irrelvant.
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> >> Not everything is in all textbooks of any kind.
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> >> There are many scientific and engineering terms that can have qualifie=
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> >> to denote specificity.
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oh, so from skimming a dozen links and only finding one who's apparent
reference wasn't what you were looking for that makes 'most' of the
other 7M fit your definition also.  i know that polling works for
politicians to declare that they are going to win by only asking a few
hundred out of millions, but at least they don't just ask the first
few people they meet on the street and assume that they represent the
rest of the country.


From -3042470921848629632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 22:36:54 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

```
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <658lt7-5vs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<ie1dru$rok$1@speranza.aioe.org> <lh6et7-t1t.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<oue9g69qtptnhevhjrveiui70c9lvrvcrp@4ax.com> <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21631

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
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>> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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>>
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```
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>> >> efficieny" you come to a link that refers to "antenna radiation efficiency".
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>>
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>> > links in the last half hour... thats pretty good processing.  what you
>> > got for a computer there?
>>
>> No, I looked at the first four and all of them were referring to "antenna
>> radiation efficiency".
>>
>> Then I scanned the summaries that Google gives for the first page of hits
>> and found that all but one referred to "antenna radiation efficiency".
>>
>> The one exception was on a page about satellite calculations and they
>> were referring to "antenna aperature efficieny", as would be expected from
>> the context.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> oh, so from skimming a dozen links and only finding one who's apparent
> reference wasn't what you were looking for that makes 'most' of the
> other 7M fit your definition also.

It is called statistical sampling and is most appropriate for Google as
the links returned are ordered by relevance.

I do note you have nothing to say about the other two statements; what, no
nits to pick there?



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -839386684673824031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

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References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
 <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com>
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 <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com>
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 <3ivkt7-4sr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <a3fb7881-bb9c-4e73-
a4a6-46a429eb134a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <q22lt7-05s.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4221d561-0fb0-4333-
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 <658lt7-5vs.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292368370 24273 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 23:12:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 23:12:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21632

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> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

no, i'm having enough fun with this nit.


From -3203879099946444638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 23:29:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 137
Message-ID: <38blt7-83.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<5jdft7-nq4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <tigag6t5sagsqdlrbrtp1s3mv4almi8dns@4ax.com>
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a4a6-46a429eb134a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <q22lt7-05s.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4ed1ff63-be35-4cbc-be29-f54a589ece04@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21633

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 14, 10:36 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> > On Dec 14, 9:25 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> >> > On Dec 14, 8:53 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> >> >> > On Dec 14, 8:10 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> >> >> >> > On Dec 14, 4:54 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> >> >> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> >> >> >> >> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>> >> >> >> >> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" means?
>>
>> >> >> >> >> > Absolutely, yes I do. In turn I will ask do you know what metadata is?
>>
>> >> >> >> >> Yes, and I also know what ice cream is, both of which are irrelevant to
>> >> >> >> >> the discussion.
>>
>> >> >> >> >> > Both dimensional and non-dimensional metadata provide context.
>> >> >> >> >> > Non-dimensional metadata doesn't always provide the complete context.
>> >> >> >> >> > Dimensional metadata provides greater context because it conveys more
>> >> >> >> >> > detailed and specific information.
>>
>> >> >> >> >> Only an ignorant, anal retentive git would think that basic terminology has
>> >> >> >> >> to be defined each and every time it is used.
>>
>> >> >> >> >> >>"Antenna efficiency is 20%" has all the information required and if the
>> >> >> >> >> >>discussion is about antennas, "efficiency is 20%" has all the information
>> >> >> >> >> >>required.

>>
>> >> >> >> >> > When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that
a
>> >> >> >> >> > ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
>>
>> >> >> >> >> The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous
definition and
>> >> >> >> >> can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.
>>
>> >> >> >> > really? i don't see either 'efficiency' or 'antenna efficiency' in
>> >> >> >> > either my 2nd edition of jackson's classical electrodynamics, or
>> >> >> >> > ramo,whinnery, and van duzer's fields and waves in communication
>> >> >> >> > electronics... if you know where those terms might be defined in
>> >> >> >> > either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren't
complete
>> >> >> >> > or something.
>>
>> >> >> >> First book I pick up, Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver.
>>
>> >> >> >> So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".
>>
>> >> >> >> --
>> >> >> >> Jim Pennino
>>
>> >> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>>
>> >> >> > but your basic point still fails... the definition of efficiency is
>> >> >> > not universal, unique, nor unambiguous since it is not in ALL
>> >> >> > textbooks, nor is it a simple single definition, as my list of
>> >> >> > qualifiers in the ieee handbook illustrates.... oh, and those many
>> >> >> > definitions are not just restating the same thing, they are VERY
>> >> >> > different definitions depending on the aspect of the antenna you are
>> >> >> > studying.
>>
>> >> >> The fact that it is not in all textbooks is irrelvant.
>>
>> >> >> Not everything is in all textbooks of any kind.
>>
>> >> >> There are many scientific and engineering terms that can have qualifiers
>> >> >> to denote specificity.
>>
>> >> >> And in most every case there is a qualified term that is in most common
>> >> >> use and is commonly used without the qualifier.
>>
>> >> >> Every engineer I know when discusssing antennas in general that say
"antenna
>> >> >> efficieny" mean "antenna radiation efficiency".
>>
>> >> >> The ARRL Antenna Handbook, when talking about "antenna efficieny", refers
>> >> >> to "antenna radiation efficiency".
>>
>> >> >> For most of the links of the 7,000,000 or so when you search for "antenna
>> >> >> efficieny" you come to a link that refers to "antenna radiation

efficiency".
>>
>> >> >> --
>> >> >> Jim Pennino
>>
>> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>>
>> >> > ah, so you have performed a contextual statistical analysis on 7M
>> >> > links in the last half hour... thats pretty good processing. what you
>> >> > got for a computer there?
>>
>> >> No, I looked at the first four and all of them were referring to "antenna
>> >> radiation efficiency".
>>
>> >> Then I scanned the summaries that Google gives for the first page of hits
>> >> and found that all but one referred to "antenna radiation efficiency".
>>
>> >> The one exception was on a page about satellite calculations and they
>> >> were referring to "antenna aperature efficieny", as would be expected from
>> >> the context.
>>
>> >> --
>> >> Jim Pennino
>>
>> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>>
>> > oh, so from skimming a dozen links and only finding one who's apparent
>> > reference wasn't what you were looking for that makes 'most' of the
>> > other 7M fit your definition also.
>>
>> It is called statistical sampling and is most appropriate for Google as
>> the links returned are ordered by relevance.
>>
>> I do note you have nothing to say about the other two statements; what, no
>> nits to pick there?
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> no, i'm having enough fun with this nit.

Well nit this, as I said Google links are ordered by relevance and starting
on the second page you begin to find links to information about the efficiency
of a specific antenna as opposed to efficiency in general.

If you limit the results to about 57,000 results by putting antenna efficiency
in quotes, it is pretty much all specific to an antenna by the third page.

Yet the first page doesn't change.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 3843140011846198480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 15:34:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 183
Message-ID: <de236330-f107-4087-a598-bf8034348ffb@g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292369688 3302 127.0.0.1 (14 Dec 2010 23:34:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 23:34:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21634
```

On Dec 14, 11:29=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

```
> > On Dec 14, 10:36=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> > On Dec 14, 9:25=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> >> > On Dec 14, 8:53=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> >> >> > On Dec 14, 8:10=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> >> >> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> >> >> >> > On Dec 14, 4:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> >> >> >> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >> >> >> >> >> > On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 19:51:07 -0000, j...@specsol.spam.su=
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> >> >> >> >> >> >>Have you the slightest clue what the word "context" mean=
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> >> >> >> >> >> > ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its=
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> >> >> >> >> >> can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.
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> >> >> >> >> > ramo,whinnery, and van duzer's fields and waves in communic=
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> >> >> >> >> > electronics... if you know where those terms might be defin=
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> >> >> >> >> > either of those please let me know, maybe the indexes aren'=
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> >> >> >> >> > or something.
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> >> >> >> >> First book I pick up, Electromagnetics by Kraus and Carver.
>
> >> >> >> >> So change "any textbook" to "many textbooks".
>
> >> >> >> >> --
> >> >> >> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> >> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> >> >> >> > but your basic point still fails... the definition of efficien=
cy is
> >> >> >> > not universal, unique, nor unambiguous since it is not in ALL
> >> >> >> > textbooks, nor is it a simple single definition, as my list of
> >> >> >> > qualifiers in the ieee handbook illustrates.... oh, and those =
many
> >> >> >> > definitions are not just restating the same thing, they are VE=
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> >> >> >> > different definitions depending on the aspect of the antenna y=
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> >> >> >> The fact that it is not in all textbooks is irrelvant.
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> >> >> >> Not everything is in all textbooks of any kind.
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> >> >> >> There are many scientific and engineering terms that can have qu=
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> >> >> >> to denote specificity.
>
> >> >> >> And in most every case there is a qualified term that is in most=
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> >> >> >> use and is commonly used without the qualifier.
>
> >> >> >> Every engineer I know when discusssing antennas in general that =
say "antenna
> >> >> >> efficieny" mean "antenna radiation efficiency".
>
> >> >> >> The ARRL Antenna Handbook, when talking about "antenna efficieny=
", refers
> >> >> >> to "antenna radiation efficiency".
>
> >> >> >> For most of the links of the 7,000,000 or so when you search for=
 "antenna
> >> >> >> efficieny" you come to a link that refers to "antenna radiation =
efficiency".
>
> >> >> >> --
> >> >> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> >> >> > ah, so you have performed a contextual statistical analysis on 7M
> >> >> > links in the last half hour... thats pretty good processing. =A0w=
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> >> >> > got for a computer there?
>
> >> >> No, I looked at the first four and all of them were referring to "a=
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> >> >> radiation efficiency".
>
> >> >> Then I scanned the summaries that Google gives for the first page o=
f hits
> >> >> and found that all but one referred to "antenna radiation efficienc=
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>
> >> >> The one exception was on a page about satellite calculations and th=
ey
> >> >> were referring to "antenna aperature efficieny", as would be expect=
ed from
> >> >> the context.
>
> >> >> --
> >> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> >> > oh, so from skimming a dozen links and only finding one who's appare=
nt
> >> > reference wasn't what you were looking for that makes 'most' of the
> >> > other 7M fit your definition also.
>
> >> It is called statistical sampling and is most appropriate for Google a=
s
> >> the links returned are ordered by relevance.
>
> >> I do note you have nothing to say about the other two statements; what=
, no
> >> nits to pick there?
>
> >> --
> >> Jim Pennino
>
> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> > no, i'm having enough fun with this nit.
>
> Well nit this, as I said Google links are ordered by relevance and starti=
ng
> on the second page you begin to find links to information about the effic=
iency
> of a specific antenna as opposed to efficiency in general.
>
> If you limit the results to about 57,000 results by putting antenna effic=
iency
> in quotes, it is pretty much all specific to an antenna by the third page=
.
>
> Yet the first page doesn't change.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

great, now why don't you try some negative searches for the other
specific terms that i quoted from the ieee book and see how many links
show up for them, then compare the relative numbers of links and their
order with the original search... that should keep you busy for a
while.


From 6567229594974967705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 17:06:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <7c6dddf6-c0ca-49dc-8faa-36d783e436de@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292375177 20350 127.0.0.1 (15 Dec 2010 01:06:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 01:06:17 +0000 (UTC)
```

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19858

On Dec 14, 12:24=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 05:37:25 -0800 (PST), n...@wt.net wrote:
> >On Dec 14, 5:02 am, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >> When data gets shared among multiple parties it is important that a
> >> ubiquitous language is used to describe the data and its meaning.
> >> Antenna efficiency can be measured in different ways so the phrase
> >> "antenna efficiency is 20%" can mean different things to different
> >> people. All it takes is one person to ask how antenna efficiency is
> >> calculated and it will become evident that context of "antenna
> >> efficiency is 20%" does not provide all the information required.
>
> >Sure it does. =A0Antenna efficiency is only calculated one way,
> >so there is no need to add extra "metadata".
>
> Funny thing, when working parabolic antennas antenna efficiency and
> aperture efficiency are used interchangeably.

I find that a funny thing, since they define two different things.
They are not the same thing, and should not be confused,
intermingled, or even paired up on the same date to go watch
Star Wars at the midnight movies.
If I were to refer to aperture efficiency, I would call it aperture
efficiency, effective aperture, or maybe even antenna effective
area, but not antenna efficiency.
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.wiretrip.org!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
```

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 01:20:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <bnhlt7-421.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com> <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com> <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com> <g3kkt7-keq.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <efa6ba1d-931a-415c-9fe6-6115b4faf2bc@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <3ivkt7-4sr.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <a3fb7881-bb9c-4e73-a4a6-46a429eb134a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <q22lt7-05s.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4221d561-0fb0-4333-b337-1f2c7cbb84ce@m35g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <2v3lt7-6fs.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <5e93937e-1720-414a-b168-b43b9ed85da5@15g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <658lt7-5vs.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4ed1ff63-be35-4cbc-be29-f54a589ece04@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <38blt7-83.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <de236330-f107-4087-a598-bf8034348ffb@g26g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21637

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>
> great, now why don't you try some negative searches for the other
> specific terms that i quoted from the ieee book and see how many links
> show up for them, then compare the relative numbers of links and their
> order with the original search... that should keep you busy for a
> while.

It took about 10 seconds to cut and paste.

11,000 results with 7 out of 10 of the top results identical.

It appears your efficiency in attempting to deride what I've said is deficient.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 5209763667659254627
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 14 Dec 2010 19:47:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <b7e7cf52-985c-496e-a87f-6f74bd536c40@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21638

On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > =A0I am sure you also know that only
> > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > =A0unity.
> > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not awar=
e
> of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be unity=
".
>
> This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and
> inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads a=
nd
> Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> joe
```

Joe,
a better insight to my thinking that may help
When a member has little or no reactance via cancellation you can use V=3DI.R.
When R becomes exceedingly small the member reaches a critical point and will oscillate
When this happens current increases dramatically which therefore increases radiation. If you view the current curve on a dipole the current is of cyclic form whereas in the case where critical resistance is reached
the current flow is of a very high value pulse which also drops fairly rapidly until it reaches a low point before it gets to the end of a period.
When the element oscillates it has become a mechanical movement BELOW the current path
and as can be seen by comparing to water flow
the raggednes in terms of cross sectional area of flow has createrd eddy currents which in electrical terms is equal to displacement current
as it is the creation of displacement current.or coefficient of discharge
This states why magnetics as used in non equilibrium structures such as the Yagi cannot be as efficient as a Meander form which achieves higher current which propels or provides for radiation..
What propelled the notion of waves instead of particles is 1 they ignored Gaussian thrust towards equilibrium and 2 turned to the increase in current because of the mechanical "wave" action which only provides change in amplitude which is not enough to provide an acceleration of charge on a particle resting on
water since that requires two vectors.(I say a resting particle where as it was never clear what the "wave" was lifting or where it came from. This because the force required to remove an electron from its element habitat
required more force than that was available.
(Gravity is termed as the weaker force in the Std model)
The bottom line being, a radiating structure in equilibrium devoid of reactance with low resistance is the only way current over and above that supplied becomes available.
By the way the std yagi is not a closed circuit
as equilibrium requires because the half wave length floats, where as a full wave or "period"
is consistent or in a steady state when "overshoot" occurs. Thus only when it is resonant is it devoid of reactance which limits the bandwidth. In the case of a Meander form
the magnetic field is not present in cyclic form
allowing for surface current flow for extended periods and is not frequency dependant.
As I have stated before, with my antenna current distribution is via a surge with rapid decay which is accepted in RC L circuitry.
Hope that clears things up for you
Regards
Art

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From 2192061453037554471
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 04:53:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <f77dcd5a-62ce-40a1-940e-e7931a3f747f@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21640

On Dec 15, 3:47=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
>
>
>
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> > > Art KB9MZ....xg
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are
> > of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be uni=
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> When the element oscillates it has become a mechanical movement BELOW
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```

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> As I have stated before, with my antenna current distribution is via a
> surge with rapid decay which is accepted in RC L circuitry.
> Hope that clears things up for you
> Regards
> Art

yup, clear as mud with waves.

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newsp.newsguy.com!news5
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 08:30:25 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21641
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The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993) provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se. A definition is provided for 'antenna efficiency of an aperture-type antenna' in section 2.15 of the document. The definitions are in alphabetical order so the definition describing the ratio of power radiated to input power appears in section 2.308 which is titled 'radiation efficiency' (notice the dimensional metadata).

These citations from IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas clearly suggest claims of a universal formula and definition for antenna efficiency are incorrect. Not everyone means the same although they use the same name. This is why it is important to define or refer to the definitions that are used.

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21642
```

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.

So what?

The term is in common use and can by found in many textbooks on electromagnetics in general and antennas in particular, several books by the ARRL as well as on many technical web pages.

--

Jim Pennino

```
Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 3198542006297325925
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Subject: Re: antenna physics question
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21643

On Dec 15, 3:29=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
> > provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>
> So what?
>
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> the ARRL as well as on many technical web pages.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
```

>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

so what?

From 8497076903523296l8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:06:03 -0500
Organization: subdevo.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21644

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Prognostication expressed as a blanket statement often fails to consider possible/probable exceptions to the rule. When such blanket statements are shown to be flawed the prognosticator starts back-pedaling as to what was meant and should have been written. Finally the prognosticator decides the blanket statement wasn't all that important to begin with.

The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be

found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides the
meh.

You took what may be a perfectly valid general rule, tried to convert
it to an absolute certainty, and failed. That's so what.

>The term is in common use and can by found in many textbooks on
>electromagnetics in general and antennas in particular, several books by
>the ARRL as well as on many technical web pages.

On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 16:54:40 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>The term "antenna efficiency" has a unique and unambigous definition and
>can be found in any textbook on electromagnetics.

From -5481479206745017754
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 20:05:16 -0000
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21645

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 15, 3:29 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

```
>> Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>> > The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
>> > provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>>
>> So what?
>>
>> The term is in common use and can by found in many textbooks on
>> electromagnetics in general and antennas in particular, several books by
>> the ARRL as well as on many technical web pages.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> so what?

So the fact that a particular IEEE standard does not mention a term that
is in common use is irrelevant to the fact that the term is in common use.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 452906151485873270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.93.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder7.xlned.com!novso.com!nerim.net!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed1-
b.proxad.net!nnrp6-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <a9fe049d-a75d-4064-ad62-2b2e7554fe2a@j32g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 15 Dec 2010 20:17:03 GMT
```

```
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <4d09223e$0$3802$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Dec 2010 21:17:03 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292444223 news-4.free.fr 3802 82.244.203.153:52305
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19868
```

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 15:38:20 -0800, nm5k wrote:

> On Dec 13, 3:01 pm, Sébastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
>
> One thing handy about a small loop is you can turn it to null out the
> offending noise.

I should try small loops too.

> You get much
> better nulls off a ground wave signal, than you do one that is
> propagated via skywave. So they tend to work better at nulls in the
> daytime vs at night. At night, you get a mix of ground and sky wave, and
> the nulls are not as deep. In the day, I can make most ground wave
> signals totally vanish by nulling them out.

That's an interesting concept. The difference between ground and sky
waves and the way to use loops. And small loops are easier to make...

> Most of mine, I build from PVC tubing for the frames.

A simple, but good idea. PVC tubing is inexpensive and quite rigid...

> I have one in this room that is a diamond, 42 inches per side.

One meter... It is approximatively what I wanted to do at the beginning.

> It's on a stand
> which allows it to rotate, and it stands almost as tall as the ceiling.

Do you tune it, or not? Is there a small loop inside or not?

> But they don't have to be that big. I've got another round one that is
> about 16 inches across, and it works very well too. Just a tad less
> signal than the big one. But the s/n ratio is much the same for the
> majority of the stations listened to.

I definitively need to test them.

> http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/loop5.jpg This is my usual favored method
> for building a low cost MW loop. The hardest part to come by these days
> is the variable cap.

I got one and I am searching for others. It seems that variable caps are one of the center of a lot of things in radio reception :))

I can see on the loop5.jpg image that you connected one wire to the ground and one wire to both other connections (double gang capacitor) so that you add the result of both capacitors. Is that correct?

> That way you get a smaller value, and will increase the upper tuning
> range, vs just turning all the gangs in parallel to the minimum setting.
> So I use switches to do this quickly.

Exact. That sounds good.

> But if you can't find any old radios to acquire the variable caps, you
> can buy them online from a few places. I wouldn't use one any less than
> a dual 365pf BC cap. You can wire the two gangs together for 730 pf.

That's the kind I get.

> With careful loop turn design, you can usually cover the whole MW BC
> band with one of those. But I prefer the ones out of old stereo
> receivers. They are even better, and can give a wider tuning range. I
> think the one on my big loop has four or five gangs, some being small
> and useful for upper end tuning, if the other larger gangs are switched
> out.

I found a 500pF + 500pF one too, with a slow motion drive. Another way to drive them slowly is to get a 20cm (10 inches) piece of wood, perforate it on one side to put the capacitor axis into the hole (put some glue, but a smaller hole is better, and push it hard so that the axis enters inside the hole), and you get something that can be tune very precisely with one finger... About the piece of wood, the longer, the higher in precision tuning.

Sebastien.

From -8621090116881919838
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!cleanfeed3-b.proxad.net!nnrp6-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>

<8kbdg618dtf4vre0c6hh415s8ikqsd1s5s@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 15 Dec 2010 20:52:22 GMT
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4d092a86$0$3802$426a34cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Dec 2010 21:52:22 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292446342 news-4.free.fr 3802 82.244.203.153:52305
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21647

On Mon, 13 Dec 2010 16:06:51 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 13 Dec 2010 21:01:30 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
>>I understand better what is the purpose of this kind of map (on SDR-
>>Radio.com software for example). Where you can see an OM, you are pretty
>>sure to see this kind of map.
>
> Hi Sébastien,
>
> If you mean the "gray line" map - yes.

There should free software displaying this gray line with UTC time, no?

>>> This will reveal the "Law of Diminishing Returns" (the more you add,
>>> the less you get back).
>>
>>Interesting. What would be the best ratio?
>
> You mean the best number of turns?

Economics is interesting too :)

>   RJELOOP3 *
> Analysis of receiving, multi-turn, square, loop (or frame) antennas, ELF
> to HF.

Can be find here :
http://www.zerobeat.net/G4FGQ/page3.html#S301

>>I will try to find one when they are cheaper.
>
> Try:
> http://www.bookfinder.com/search/?author=&title=Joe+Carr%27s+Receiving
+Antenna+Handbook&lang=en&isbn=&submit=Begin
+search&new_used=*&destination=us&currency=USD&mode=basic&st=sr&ac=qr

I found the "Receiving Antenna Handbook" quite cheap, but the "Loop

Antenna Handbook" is still expensive. Between $60 to $257... I will try
the cheapest.

>>OK. But today we probably ask more to radios than yesterday, no?
>
> No, probably less. Being an OM, (40 years ago) I also taught classes
> for repair and maintenance of Collins' famous receiver, the R-390. EVEN
> NOW (40 years later), this is probably the best receiver for its price
> (and even two to three times its price).

Do you calculate that in constant dollar from the 50's? :)

I can imagine the teaching class. Everybody with a Collin's in front of
him/her... A one year project to restore completely one of this legendary
radio. I would like that!

With a good DSP outside (Audio DSP only), can beat every other ones?

It seems not easy to get one, especially in Europe...

>>> The real science of low noise is found in the distance to the source.
>>
>>Lapalisse would have said exactly the same thing. He would have said
>>that the real science of good reception is found in the distance to the
>>source too :))
>
> So, my comment was a lapalissade? Certainly.

You got the picture :)

Sebastien.

From -150770045169189245
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 2010 20:49:39 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <38mnt7-li9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <m15gt7-lu7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aq5cg6dkc351b5ogrjf4ajqdavvn2qspck@4ax.com> <fn3it7-2pf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<1iqcg6taotibkjfstvjeipo42asq2vl7t0@4ax.com> <b2ait7-3mg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fn2eg6logfmeqeqo03rpnjidovo2a043mj@4ax.com> <36051144-34b0-49ee-94a5-f3b284fe9f05@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>

<0scfg61g6pdv9jp18bh8cvuuotvu7g36l7@4ax.com> <efqkt7-o7r.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<7kghg6l0s42su277ut0riesogiaga42i14@4ax.com> <8f3nt7-pa7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<485ig61q6e93pk6b9hfc48d0dvrb0df45i@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21648

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> On Wed, 15 Dec 2010 15:29:12 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>>> The IEEE Standard Definitions Terms for Antennas (IEEE Std 145-1993)
>>> provides no definition for 'antenna efficiency' per se.
>>
>>So what?
>>

<snip babble>

> The post concerning "a unique and unambigous definition" which "can be
> found in any textbook on electromagnetics" and subsequent
> back-pedaling appears to fit that model. Your "So what?" provides the
> meh.

Yeah, the "back-pedaling" which consisted of changing "any textbook" to
"many textbooks".

And nowhere did I reference any standard, IEEE, ISO, or any other standards
body.

<snip remaining long winded babble>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 1318655288639774804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed1-a.proxad.net!nnrp18-2.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: SWL for Newbies (was: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>

```
     <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d040912$0$28991$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <tr48g6hktv0iodjb9j2gaduseg2eepudto@4ax.com>
     <4d04d52a$0$3329$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <6u2ag69osh00ug7ut26bq8d3bh8nm1m70s@4ax.com>
     <4d0689aa$0$6280$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <cd3844f8-6c5a-4de3-8055-ddd293af8fef@o4g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 15 Dec 2010 21:32:23 GMT
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <4d0933e7$0$1323$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Dec 2010 22:32:23 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1292448743 news-3.free.fr 1323 82.244.203.153:50510
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21649
```

On Tue, 14 Dec 2010 09:17:40 -0800, Wimpie wrote:

> Regarding tuning, loops and (long) wires.
>
> You probably locate your antenna far away from noise sources. Mostly
> this is not where your receiver is.

That's a problem, indeed.

> In case of tuned loops, you have to go outside for each significant
> frequency change. This is one of the reasons that I want my
> preselection / tuning adjacent to the receiver.

It seems there is another solution. The varactor diodes seem to act as a variable capacitor driven by their voltage (the capacitance of this kind of diode decreases as the potential is increased).

It seems there are some loop designs with varactor diodes as tuners.

But I don't know what could be the price of a such solution.

> Loops aren't magic things. A wire from your balcony to a tree or other
> tie point may give better S/N ratio then the best (expensive) loop on
> your balcony.

I think so, but there is nothing I can change for that today.

> Best matching isn't required for reception at HF, just sufficient
> signal. In case of a PI tuning / preselector device, you need to adjust
> two capacitors in case of major frequency change. In my opinion a
> single capacitor device is more pleasant to use.

I will try different configurations when I get them.

> If you want to experiment with some long wire (unbalanced) antennas,
> make sure to have a ground (counterpoise) provision outside; otherwise
> your coaxial cable will be part of the antenna. This may result in more
> interference from indoor sources.

Yes, but the place I plan to experiment should be far away from this kind
of trouble... I won't be able to get a good ground there.

> If you use a tapped coil preselector (like the one in my link),

Sorry, where is it in your web site?

> and have
> sufficient noise from the antenna, you may even change the taps. The
> preselector will give more insertion loss, but it will be more selective
> also.

How is called this design?

> This can be of use when you have strong signals in your
> neighborhood.   Because of portability, I frequently use an AOR AR8200.
> Without preselection, such a wide band receiver is useless with an
> external antenna.

I don't like these receivers... Or they should be used with
optoelectronics frequency counters to drive the receiver... But more than
that, the screen of these receivers is too small, too few information...
I prefer being at home (or in a car) with a laptop computer displaying a
beautiful waterfall picture :))

That's the reason why I owned a SDR-IQ. And on upper frequencies, it will
keep being useful with an appropriate scanner (if I see a cheap one on
the second hand market).

For the moment, I prefer exploring the bands than picking up a frequency
in a database (it may change...)

Sebastien.

From 9021105334229447977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radioamatuer.it

Message-ID: <lbu1g6lgf2321ctb62q8jh7fhv370ame78@4ax.com>
References: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 10:46:37 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21486

On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 01:38:00 -0800 (PST), computer bit
<computerbit74@gmail.com> wrote:

>visit http://www.radioamateur.it

Norton has flagged this as a malicious site.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 8387407150127653627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Message-ID: <9gu1g6l6j3au35hg3466be4pm3mman1pqi@4ax.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com> <865bf925-a721-41ed-9002-558d01467ce8@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com>
<Xns9E4886AA5CDDCVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 10:48:56 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21487

On 08 Dec 2010 19:14:16 GMT, Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com> wrote:

```
>In news:655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com John Ferrell
><jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
>> I keep  hearing that it takes a beam antenna way up in the air and
>> lots of power to work DX. I was running 30 watts PSK into an end fed
>> half wave vertical that is a ground level.
>
>I've got 236 worked and 223 confirmed, running 100 watts into a
>vertical.
>
>> I keep hearing that the problem with verticals is that they radiate
>> equally poorly in all directions...
>
>Well, that's true.
Also a truth:
  They radiate equally well in all compass points!
John Ferrell W8CCW



From -6000875920012890950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 07:56:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
 <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
 <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-
b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291910219 3092 127.0.0.1 (9 Dec 2010 15:56:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 15:56:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21488
```

```
On Dec 9, 12:42=A0am, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> On Dec 8, 12:25=A0pm, Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
>
> > On Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nos...@nospam.com>
> > wrote:
>
> > >Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven
> > >paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
> > >ceramic resistor! =A0But then again, I would guess that as the resisto=
r
> > >heated up, it would crack. =A0 Never mind...
>
> > I'd guess the high heat used to fire ceramics would simply cause the
> > carbon to burn up.
>
> In the Navy, the shipyards all have a device called a Load Bank. =A0It's
> a
> large metal tank on an insulated vehicle. The tank is filled up with
> salt water and electrodes lowered into it to test the output of the
> ship's
> generators. =A0Any chance that it has ham applications? =A0I intend to tr=
y
> it
> first with an antenna analyzer and then, if it looks promising, my rig.

Yes they did the same with transmitters, often all you need was a
metal mop bucket and a piece of copper pipe.

Jimmie


From 182737247133968693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 08:10:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <f2a1de9d-fe1a-4d3b-b576-ed73cda97a28@w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291911015 9896 127.0.0.1 (9 Dec 2010 16:10:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 16:10:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w2g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21489

On Nov 2, 10:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. =A0 Wood in any
> configuration will not do. =A0PVC pipe will not do. =A0Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?
>
> Thank you.

I came by some glass rope (believe it was used for making fireproof
curtains) I saturated it in resin to make some fiberglass rods. I
would think other types of rope impregnated with resin may work, Ive
seen burlap successfully used  with resin so I am thinking  hemp rope
may work.

Jimmie



From 555158490828837829
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Message-ID: <8pu1g6lcegldocqfjh21g712025qttlkio@4ax.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
<idouu1$qjs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
```

```
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 11:16:03 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21490

On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 13:56:18 -0800, "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
wrote:

>
>"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com...
>> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
>> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
>> has all their questions answered?
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>-
>It does seem to be a little quiet.  Anybody want to discuss fractals, as in
>the GFW (Great Fractal Wars TM) of a few years ago?  That was definitely not
>a quiet time :)
>Wayne
>W5GIE
>
I lost interest in that subject pretty quick the last time around. It
seemed to quickly degenerate into what my Dad referred to as a "Peeing
Contest" which he further explained as a vicious argument short on
facts, long on anger and unlikely to have a conclusion or any
redeeming value.

My current view of the subject "Antennas" is that their are two
relevant components. The first is antenna geometry, the second is
matching it to the load.

Geometry determines the gain and the patterns across the spectrum.
Matching relates to minimizing losses.

I reserve the option of changing my mind but at least for the moment I
consider these as Axioms, that is: accepted principles.

Next I deduce that a "Perfect Antenna" is one that meets or exceeds
one's current needs.

It then follows that the "Best Antenna" is best one that can be
implemented within the projects available resources.

 Anyone care to debate further?

John Ferrell W8CCW


From -4311516837664473395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
212.27.60.64.MISMATCH!cleanfeed3-b.proxad.net!nnrp19-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
     <4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <rl6uf6lf91cfg70rqqj5ss6c3qquh6tq8n@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 09 Dec 2010 17:11:54 GMT
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <4d010dda$0$13964$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Dec 2010 18:11:54 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1291914714 news-3.free.fr 13964 82.244.203.153:45269
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19713

Hello,

On Tue, 07 Dec 2010 21:58:17 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 08 Dec 2010 00:45:41 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
>>But, before that I just wanted to know what would be a good antenna, or
>>good antennas for where I live.
>
> want to listen to. You should have a choke (W2DU style BalUn) connected
> at the feedpoint. One example shown at:
> http://www.n0ss.net/qrp_1-1_w2du_coaxial_balun.pdf

That's the first thing I will do. Ferrite ordered :)

> Paying attention to your ground is important, but if you live upstairs
> in an apartment, then think dipole (even if one side is vertical - where
> the horizontal wire would be called a "long-wire").

OK.

>>By the way...... What would be a good antenna tuner for a SWL? Any
>>advice for a brand? Any advice for a good DIY kit? :)
>
> The price you could pay is not a predictor of performance. Look at the
> schematic on the last page of:
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-902.pdf

Seems not so simple for me.

I see two things on the schematic :

- 2 variable capcitor and an inductance on the center
- A balun for balanced line (ie dipole????)

As I already get a balun for dipole could you confirm that I just need the center part of the schematic?

If the answer is yes, if I understand the schematic well, both of variable capacitors are put one after the other inserted into the line. The big question is how to make the variable inductance? Some wire wired on a ferrite rod? (L ----------- A????) with a selector? Are the number of half-loops means the number of turns?

> Even there, with a good
> switching design you could use the same components to build them too.
> (I am thinking of PI configuration, L, and so on).

What is the influence of these different configurations?

> Old AM (tube) radio parts are perfect for building your own tuner.

It seems I need to find some :)

Thank you for your patience,

Sebastien.

From -5175998029430951232
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jim <jim@value.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 09:51:10 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com>
<ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: KcUjromAFgEFuR77+S9obg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101209-0, 12/09/2010), Outbound message
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21492

On 12/9/2010 7:56 AM, JIMMIE wrote:
> On Dec 9, 12:42 am, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net>  wrote:
>> On Dec 8, 12:25 pm, Jim Higgins<inva...@invalid.invalid>  wrote:
>>
>>> On Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC), No Spam<nos...@nospam.com>
>>> wrote:
>>
>>>> Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven
>>>> paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
>>>> ceramic resistor!  But then again, I would guess that as the resistor
>>>> heated up, it would crack.   Never mind...
>>
>>> I'd guess the high heat used to fire ceramics would simply cause the
>>> carbon to burn up.
>>
>> In the Navy, the shipyards all have a device called a Load Bank.  It's
>> a
>> large metal tank on an insulated vehicle. The tank is filled up with
>> salt water and electrodes lowered into it to test the output of the
>> ship's
>> generators.  Any chance that it has ham applications?  I intend to try
>> it
>> first with an antenna analyzer and then, if it looks promising, my rig.
>
> Yes they did the same with transmitters, often all you need was a
> metal mop bucket and a piece of copper pipe>
> Jimmie

A water load bank is good for hundreds of KW at 60hz.

For use with a pair of 6146's we used to wire a lamp to a coax
connector. We had a load as well as visual indication of the relative
power output.



From 435396450152010556
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Wymsey MK111 <nouglyspammers@radiowymsey.org>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radioamatuer.it
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 17:53:03 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <idr51u$jom$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<lbu1g6lgf2321ctb62q8jh7fhv370ame78@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 17:53:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="HMTm1IzlIbpTYgLgydM+Gw";
     logging-data="20246"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18LIQiOH9VIkKxjw7fxzNZc"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
Thunderbird/3.0.10
In-Reply-To: <lbu1g6lgf2321ctb62q8jh7fhv370ame78@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kSIYGHkRfcN+PPK/l/SAEusoHtM=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21493

On 09/12/10 15:46, John Ferrell wrote:
> On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 01:38:00 -0800 (PST), computer bit
> <computerbit74@gmail.com>  wrote:
>
>> visit  http://www.radioamateur.it
> Norton has flagged this as a malicious site.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Nothing flagged here - page source looks fine.

Ubuntu says OK :-)

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?
```

```
From -8246294253836256658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Message-ID: <8sa2g6l7klaob0bt7ecqddqm78ntffmc0b@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
<4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
<rl6uf6lf91cfg70rqqj5ss6c3qquh6tq8n@4ax.com>
<4d010dda$0$13964$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 11:33:27 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21494

On 09 Dec 2010 17:11:54 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>> http://www.n0ss.net/qrp_1-1_w2du_coaxial_balun.pdf
>
>That's the first thing I will do. Ferrite ordered :)

Hi S�bastien,

Good first step.

>> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-902.pdf
>
>Seems not so simple for me.
>
>I see two things on the schematic :
>
>- 2 variable capcitor and an inductance on the center

Good.

>- A balun for balanced line (ie dipole????)

Yes.

>As I already get a balun for dipole could you confirm that I just need the
>center part of the schematic?

Confirmed, yes.

>If the answer is yes, if I understand the schematic well, both of
>variable capacitors are put one after the other inserted into the line.
>The big question is how to make the variable inductance? Some wire wired

>on a ferrite rod? (L ----------- A????) with a selector? Are the number
>of half-loops means the number of turns?

Making the coil is easy. It is just bare wire. You connect leads between various turns in the coil and a switch. A three to five position switch will work. You can even wind separate coils and put them on the switch so they add up in series as you turn the switch.

>> Even there, with a good
>> switching design you could use the same components to build them too.
>> (I am thinking of PI configuration, L, and so on).
>
>What is the influence of these different configurations?

Some antennas (I am speaking of their wavelength, not style like horizontal, vertical, end-fed, or other) are easier to tune with these other styles, but the style offered in the link is fairly general purpose.

>> Old AM (tube) radio parts are perfect for building your own tuner.
>
>It seems I need to find some :)

It may not be easy, but if you can find the right shop, you will find many. Tell the shop owner you want this for experimentation and you might get something that isn't in the shop display. The only thing you really need is the variable capacitor from two radios. This technology was very common and found in nearly every home in the 1950s and 60s, but now would be rare unless you find that shop.

>Thank you for your patience,

Feel free to ask more questions when it comes time to put this together.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5362015164769643294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 12:27:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 168
Message-ID: <ce314c73-24ea-4169-9a87-f201716f9a3a@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

```
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291926439 14809 127.0.0.1 (9 Dec 2010 20:27:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 20:27:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21495

On Dec 8, 8:11=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 8, 5:09=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 8, 10:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg...@4ax.com>,
> > > kb7...@comcast.net says...
>
> > > > On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> > > > <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > > It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, =
in
> > > > fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> > > > >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> > > > >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> > > > Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. =A0This is a curious
>
> > > boy... what is happening here - i feel lost
>
> > > firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about sola=
r
> > > wind plasmas
>
> > > second, richard, i guess my sentencing style is confusing
> > > "some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from ar=
t's
> > > previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
> > > copying)
>
> > > "probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is w=
hat
> > > i commented
>
> > > probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicti=
ng
> > > because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write
>
> > > and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but =
i
> > > believe you understood what i wanted to express
>
> > > .....
>
> > > Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because =
i
> > > feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> > > you can see my email address in the message, can you please also make
> > > some diagrams etc.. ?
>
> > > thank you
>
> > no, please do continue on here!! =A0it helps keep the rest of us amused
> > watching art spin new bafflegab in response to questions. =A0just don't
> > expect any of it to make sense.
>
> Sean, I agree, stand your ground.There are a few good people in this
> group it is just that some post more than others without content. If
> their posts have no content for debate then they are of no interest to
> you. You personally had no trouble with respect to particles while
> others are still struggling with it So your expectations of them to
> provide info is just misplaced. It is my belief that they reject
> Maxwells addition with respect to displacement current as they do not
> understand and also deny simple levitation.
> As a radio ham you knew before hand as you =A0that skip represented
> straight line trajectory
> and you easily recognized the tran as well as the
> transition from static to dynamic. I am sure you also know that only
> units used by Mawell represent the path
> to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> =A0unity. At the same time you must also be aware that once the particle
> is raised it is in =A0equilibrium the same as the maglev train removes
> friction from the equation.
> For efficiency in radiation you are only interested in radiation
> resistance and once applied current rises to the surface of a
> conductor the particle =A0has nothing to resist the applied current
> accelerating it. What is important in all these transitions is the
```

> term diamagnetic which REJECTS a magnetic field whereas a magnet
> attracts. Forsuperconductors
> a similar thing happens in that the conductor becomes diamagnetic and
> rejects a magnetic field, it is no longer intrinsically carrying a
> current. The idea to explain straight line trajectory of a charge was
> the notion that no mass was involved for gravity to act upon.
> Not only does Gauss point to the error in this thinking but 20th
> century experiments show that mass is present. But all still resist
> change
> but have nothing, but nothing, and thus keep their hands clenched
> inside the cookie jar.
> Now look at the Yagi antenna, it is not in equilibrium and it actively
> uses magnetism as its driving force. It certainly does a good job in
> producing productive gain in a particular direction but for efficiency
> it is miserable when compared to a dish radiator. Why? because it
> deals with two separate resistances where Maxwell implies only one.
> Efficiency means that all work done is solely to produce a said
> requirement without unrequired and incidental loss.
> Now think about the reciprocal of transmission
> with the Faraday shield in mind. It is the only thing that separates
> electrical and magnetic charge/fields to leave just current., Now put
> a radiator inside such that the fields produced
> changes the enclosure to a diamagnetic structure. I will leave you to
> figure out the rest with respect to what flows on the surface and not
> within the shield just like a superconductor.
> Start off with a radiator where a field can increase no more such that
> it moves to increase another field to generate an exceedingly strong
> field while reducing the field from which it was transferred. Now
> watch for the hyena howls from those who resist change and see what
> they have to offer.
> Regards
> Art KB9MZ....xg

Sean, let us review the initial question again but this time with
respect to the Faraday shield.
You may have seen a yagi antenna inside a circle or boundary to
explain a mathematical point. Well boundary rules state internally
must be in a state of equilibrium and a yagi antenna
is clearly not in equilibrium. Now a air solenoid
can be considered in a state of equilibrium which is resistive because
it is a meander form.
Its strength can be determined by K n sq/length
so we only need the solenoid to be the width of two wire where a
closed circuit is formed which is a requirement of equilibrium.If this
solenoid/
pancake antenna is placed inside a Faraday cage it can radiate a
signal if an opening in the cage is supplied. To receive the Faraday
shield can revert to a time varying current because both the
electrical and magnetic field which are the constituent part of the
current can only travel on the surface of the cage i.e. one field on
the inside and the other on the inside so they each cancel leaving
only the applied current in its singular form. One can argue about the
presence of skin depth but it is really of no concern here.

Now let us consider transmit. The pancake when energized will generate a non frequency dependent radiating field which means it has a bandwidth that can cover all amateur bands with a constant impedance of 50 ohms as long as enough wire is used. It does this when the cage being diamagnetic repels the magnetic field generated by the solenoid which one can declared as non contributrary to RF generation.

This way we have isolated radiation generating force from non productive forces such as element resistance both in transmit and recieve

thus proving the reciprical effect.

When the above is applied to Nec programs in the form of a helix in a closed circuit form it shows that if enough wire is present you can get a very broard band where the gain increases to the high 20s dbi as the magnetic field is rejected by the Faraday shield and where the reactance deviations are so small that the arrangement can be considered non frequency relevent. Key points in this discussion is equilibrium ala closed circuit that is resistive and the presence of a diamagnetic field that does not get swamped by a magnetic field that removes skin effect interfering with the movement of current to the outside of the confines of a element.

Now to make one of these radiaters one can use computer conductor tape strips stapled together and wound in between two flat plywood boards to a minimum of 2 ft dia and feed at the center. When removing the board spray a skin of foam over the pancake so that it can be easily handles. Tho the tape are electrically connected the current flow will still be the same as a contiuous wire or radiater. The pancake can be placed directly on the ground inside of a

bowl made of wire mesh where the outside of the bowl is directly grounded close by to syphon off noise.

Sorry about not using a spell checker to fend off the hyeanas.

Cheers and beers

Art

From 1417823609470079035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 16:15:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 178
Message-ID: <7d86bca8-eb5f-45af-ba6f-7d7313f300ed@fu15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21496

On Dec 9, 8:27=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 8, 8:11=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 8, 5:09=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 8, 10:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > > In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg...@4ax.com>,
> > > > kb7...@comcast.net says...
>
> > > > > On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> > > > > <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if=
, in
> > > > > fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> > > > > >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> > > > > >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> > > > > Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. =A0This is a curious
>
> > > > boy... what is happening here - i feel lost
>
> > > > firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about so=
lar
> > > > wind plasmas
>
> > > > second, richard, i guess my sentencing style is confusing
> > > > "some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from =
art's
> > > > previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
> > > > copying)
>
> > > > "probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is=
 what
> > > > i commented
>
> > > > probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradic=
ting
> > > > because the first part is art's message, second part is what i writ=
e
>
> > > > and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, bu=
t i
> > > > believe you understood what i wanted to express
>
> > > > .....
>
> > > > Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, becaus=
e i
> > > > feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> > > > you can see my email address in the message, can you please also ma=
ke
> > > > some diagrams etc.. ?
>
> > > > thank you
>
> > > no, please do continue on here!! =A0it helps keep the rest of us amus=
ed
> > > watching art spin new bafflegab in response to questions. =A0just don=
't
> > > expect any of it to make sense.
>
> > Sean, I agree, stand your ground.There are a few good people in this
> > group it is just that some post more than others without content. If
> > their posts have no content for debate then they are of no interest to
> > you. You personally had no trouble with respect to particles while
> > others are still struggling with it So your expectations of them to
> > provide info is just misplaced. It is my belief that they reject
> > Maxwells addition with respect to displacement current as they do not
> > understand and also deny simple levitation.
> > As a radio ham you knew before hand as you =A0that skip represented
> > straight line trajectory
> > and you easily recognized the tran as well as the
> > transition from static to dynamic. I am sure you also know that only
> > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > =A0unity. At the same time you must also be aware that once the particl=
e
> > is raised it is in =A0equilibrium the same as the maglev train removes
> > friction from the equation.
> > For efficiency in radiation you are only interested in radiation
```

> > resistance and once applied current rises to the surface of a
> > conductor the particle =A0has nothing to resist the applied current
> > accelerating it. What is important in all these transitions is the
> > term diamagnetic which REJECTS a magnetic field whereas a magnet
> > attracts. Forsuperconductors
> > a similar thing happens in that the conductor becomes diamagnetic and
> > rejects a magnetic field, it is no longer intrinsically carrying a
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> > the notion that no mass was involved for gravity to act upon.
> > Not only does Gauss point to the error in this thinking but 20th
> > century experiments show that mass is present. But all still resist
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> > but have nothing, but nothing, and thus keep their hands clenched
> > inside the cookie jar.
> > Now look at the Yagi antenna, it is not in equilibrium and it actively
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> > it is miserable when compared to a dish radiator. Why? because it
> > deals with two separate resistances where Maxwell implies only one.
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> > Now think about the reciprocal of transmission
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> > electrical and magnetic charge/fields to leave just current., Now put
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> > figure out the rest with respect to what flows on the surface and not
> > within the shield just like a superconductor.
> > Start off with a radiator where a field can increase no more such that
> > it moves to increase another field to generate an exceedingly strong
> > field while reducing the field from which it was transferred. Now
> > watch for the hyena howls from those who resist change and see what
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> > Art KB9MZ....xg
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> Sean, let us review the initial question again but this time with
> respect to the Faraday shield.
> You may have seen a yagi antenna inside a circle or boundary to
> explain a mathematical point. Well boundary rules state internally
> must be in a state of equilibrium and a yagi antenna
> is clearly not in equilibrium. Now a air solenoid
> can be considered in a state of equilibrium which is resistive because
> it is a meander form.
> Its strength can be determined by K n sq/length
> so we only need the solenoid to be the width of two wire where a
> closed circuit is formed which is a requirement of equilibrium.If this
> solenoid/
> pancake antenna is placed inside a Faraday cage it can radiate a
> signal if an opening in the cage is supplied. To receive the Faraday
> shield can revert to a time varying current because both the
> electrical and magnetic field which are the constituent part of the
> current can only travel on the surface of the cage i.e. one field on

> the inside and the other on the inside so they each cancel leaving
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> still be the same as a contiuous wire or radiater. The pancake can be
> placed directly on the ground inside of a
> bowl made of wire mesh where the outside of the bowl is directly
> grounded close by to syphon off noise.
> Sorry about not using a spell checker to fend off the hyeanas.
> Cheers and beers
> Art

ah art, i'm glad to see you ran out of your meds again and are back in
good form.

From 3001847333465590070
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 19:31:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21497
```

On 12/8/2010 5:12 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> You are correct, the group does not like this sort of thing being
> discussed and so will attack you.But to go private is to run away from
> them.
> None of them have offered alternative solutions
> or even addressed the problem so they present no harm to any
> discussion as it is all beyond their ken
> Cheers and beers
> Art

I will wager a nicely pulled beer at your pub of choice in the Minneapolis metro area that no one from the normal crowd, and I use "normal" intentionally, will "attack" Sean.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8358993705159562999
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
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Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 19:43:34 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19720
```

On 12/8/2010 9:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Dec 8, 8:18 pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
>> On Dec 8, 4:21 pm, Sean Con<universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
>>> feel people dont like us discussing something.
>>
>> Actually, quite the opposite. I think he's a hoot, and look
>> forward to his posts. It's better than the comedy channel.
>> Feel free to carry on.
>
> Sean, the poster is qualified to speak into a microphone as he has a
> ham licence. However he freely admits to not graduating from high
> school, so please judge his comments on his background. He is not the
> only one in this group that has ham licence and feels qualified
> in physics to a University level.

There was a man who did not graduate high school that many considered a
fool and a kook. And to prove it, well maybe to prove it, he named his
daughter Shanda. That's a bit odd maybe, but his last name was Lear.
So he made a joke. Whether poor or not I won't judge. Obviously
different than the pack, though.

So this non-high-school-graduate that had probably never even taken physics or chemistry decided to be an engineer. He read a lot, thought a lot, worked a lot, and designed something others said was not feasible - a small, inexpensive and reliable jet aircraft. The Lear Jet.

Putting people down because of their lack of a high school degree when they are obviously intelligent as well as quite thoroughly self educated brands YOU as unintelligent, not them.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4950720699718421271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 19:55:41 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19721
```

On 12/8/2010 11:38 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Dec 8, 11:07 pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
<snip>
>> My first post in this thread detailed a simple way
>> for you to prove or disprove all of your pseudo science
>> theories. It was so simple, even a caveman could do it.
>> But not that crap for brains Art Unwin... Nooooooooooo!
>> He's still lost in the fog, clutching at straws, and
>> barking at the levitating neutrinos.
>>
>> And trying to figure out how to spell knowledge. :/
>
> So what is the reason you inserted yourself into this thread? What is
> it that you wanted to offer to this thread? Do you have a problem with
> the levitation of neutrinos that you just can't let go?Just pull out a
> point stated in this thread and supply a reasoned technical approach
> as to why it couldn't possibly be so. Perhaps you can start with the
> Gaussian contribution with respect to particles instead of waves which
> got you started way back when.
> Your choice and chance to share your technical expertise with respect
> to radiation and where you have a quarrel with what I present or
> propose. So Sean as you can see there is considerable opposition to
> talk in technical terms about radiation where SWR discussions
> is considered to be the cusp of ham radio.

One of the things that highlights your intellect is how you never deal
with the responses from the people, all you do is change the subject.

tom
K0TAR

From -3822378779280618525
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 02:05:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>

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<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <3b239423-
e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19722

tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
> On 12/8/2010 9:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> On Dec 8, 8:18 pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
>>> On Dec 8, 4:21 pm, Sean Con<universeexplo...@cwahi.net>  wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>> Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
>>>> feel people dont like us discussing something.
>>>
>>> Actually, quite the opposite. I think he's a hoot, and look
>>> forward to his posts. It's better than the comedy channel.
>>> Feel free to carry on.
>>
>> Sean, the poster is qualified to speak into a microphone as he has a
>> ham licence. However he freely admits to not graduating from high
>> school, so please judge his comments on his background. He is not the
>> only one in  this group that has ham licence and feels qualified
>> in physics to a University level.
>
> There was a man who did not graduate high school that many considered a
> fool and a kook.  And to prove it, well maybe to prove it, he named his
> daughter Shanda.  That's a bit odd maybe, but his last name was Lear.
> So he made a joke.  Whether poor or not I won't judge.  Obviously
> different than the pack, though.
>
> So this non-high-school-graduate that had probably never even taken
> physics or chemistry decided to be an engineer.  He read a lot, thought
> a lot, worked a lot, and designed something others said was not feasible
> - a small, inexpensive and reliable jet aircraft.  The Lear Jet.

Bill Lear attended school until the eighth grade when he dropped out
and joined the Navy as a WWI radio operator. That is the extent of his
formal education.

Besides the jet, he invented the first practical car radio, the patents to
which he sold to what became Motorola.

He developed radio direction finders, autopilots, automatic landing systems,
and avionics for general aviation aircraft.

He came up with the 8-track stereo originally to provide music systems for
his business jets.
```

The Canadair CL-600 Challenger bussiness jet is a Bill Lear design.

The Hannibal Regional Airport, William P. Lear Field was named in his honor.

Not bad for a high school drop out from Missouri.

> Putting people down because of their lack of a high school degree when
> they are obviously intelligent as well as quite thoroughly self educated
> brands YOU as unintelligent, not them.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 7268037375973352387
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 19:21:48 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
 <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
 <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
 <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291951308 12724 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 03:21:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 03:21:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19723

On Dec 9, 1:51=A0pm, Jim <j...@value.net> wrote:
> On 12/9/2010 7:56 AM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Dec 9, 12:42 am, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net> =A0wrote:
> >> On Dec 8, 12:25 pm, Jim Higgins<inva...@invalid.invalid> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> On Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC), No Spam<nos...@nospam.com>
> >>> wrote:
>
> >>>> Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics ov=
en
> >>>> paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
> >>>> ceramic resistor! =A0But then again, I would guess that as the resis=
tor
> >>>> heated up, it would crack. =A0 Never mind...
>
> >>> I'd guess the high heat used to fire ceramics would simply cause the
> >>> carbon to burn up.
>
> >> In the Navy, the shipyards all have a device called a Load Bank. =A0It=
's
> >> a
> >> large metal tank on an insulated vehicle. The tank is filled up with
> >> salt water and electrodes lowered into it to test the output of the
> >> ship's
> >> generators. =A0Any chance that it has ham applications? =A0I intend to=
 try
> >> it
> >> first with an antenna analyzer and then, if it looks promising, my rig=
.
>
> > Yes they did the same with transmitters, often all you need was a
> > metal mop bucket and a piece of copper pipe>
> > Jimmie
>
> A water load bank is good for hundreds of KW at 60hz.
>
> For use with a pair of 6146's we used to wire a lamp to a coax
> connector. We had a load as well as visual indication of the relative
> power output.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I built a wattmeter of sorts around a circuit like that. After tuning
up the transmitter to light bulb dummy load I would measure the
resistnace of a photo resistor exposed to the light then see how much
```

60Hz AC voltage and current took to light the lamps to the same brillance.

Jimmie

From -5013601376512833074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jim <jim@value.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 19:29:56 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ids6rk$b80$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: KcUjromAFgEFuR77+S9obg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101209-1, 12/09/2010), Outbound message
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21502

>>
>>> Yes they did the same with transmitters, often all you need was a
>>> metal mop bucket and a piece of copper pipe>
>>> Jimmie
>>
>> A water load bank is good for hundreds of KW at 60hz.
>>
>> For use with a pair of 6146's we used to wire a lamp to a coax
>> connector. We had a load as well as visual indication of the relative
>> power output.- Hide quoted text -
>>
>> - Show quoted text -

>
> I built a wattmeter of sorts around a circuit like that. After tuning
> up the transmitter to light bulb dummy load I would measure the
> resistnace of a photo resistor exposed to the light then see how much
> 60Hz AC voltage and current took to light the lamps to the same
> brillance.
>
> Jimmie

if you were really good you could estimate the power from the brightness
in real time. it did take a lot of practice.

```
From 8751793850908294488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 20:21:11 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291954871 11857 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 04:21:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 04:21:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19725
```

On Dec 9, 8:05=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

```
> tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> > On 12/8/2010 9:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> >> On Dec 8, 8:18 pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> >>> On Dec 8, 4:21 pm, Sean Con<universeexplo...@cwahi.net> =A0wrote:
>
> >>>> Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because=
 i
> >>>> feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> >>> Actually, quite the opposite. I think he's a hoot, and look
> >>> forward to his posts. It's better than the comedy channel.
> >>> Feel free to carry on.
>
> >> Sean, the poster is qualified to speak into a microphone as he has a
> >> ham licence. However he freely admits to not graduating from high
> >> school, so please judge his comments on his background. He is not the
> >> only one in =A0this group that has ham licence and feels qualified
> >> in physics to a University level.
>
> > There was a man who did not graduate high school that many considered a
> > fool and a kook. =A0And to prove it, well maybe to prove it, he named h=
is
> > daughter Shanda. =A0That's a bit odd maybe, but his last name was Lear.
> > So he made a joke. =A0Whether poor or not I won't judge. =A0Obviously
> > different than the pack, though.
>
> > So this non-high-school-graduate that had probably never even taken
> > physics or chemistry decided to be an engineer. =A0He read a lot, thoug=
ht
> > a lot, worked a lot, and designed something others said was not feasibl=
e
> > - a small, inexpensive and reliable jet aircraft. =A0The Lear Jet.
>
> Bill Lear attended school until the eighth grade when he dropped out
> and joined the Navy as a WWI radio operator. That is the extent of his
> formal education.
>
> Besides the jet, he invented the first practical car radio, the patents t=
o
> which he sold to what became Motorola.
>
> He developed radio direction finders, autopilots, automatic landing syste=
ms,
> and avionics for general aviation aircraft.
>
> He came up with the 8-track stereo originally to provide music systems fo=
r
> his business jets.
>
> The Canadair CL-600 Challenger bussiness jet is a Bill Lear design.
>
> The Hannibal Regional Airport, William P. Lear Field was named in his hon=
or.
```

```
>
> Not bad for a high school drop out from Missouri.
>
> > Putting people down because of their lack of a high school degree when
> > they are obviously intelligent as well as quite thoroughly self educate=
d
> > brands YOU as unintelligent, not them.
>
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.


To
Jim,Tom, Sux etc
Why are you using different names addreses etc
on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
when you use them to put down different people on the net.
Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
are you confering with on the subject of antennas


From -6737178387741323857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 22:51:51 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
```

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<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
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<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <3b239423-
e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-
b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Dec 2010 22:51:46 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 09adbe89.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=MQkf<ao63IPYSD3@l?
gS>\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PoKo<GciZ6hV7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mS3`4\EN;aDjW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19726

On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
> To
> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> Why are you using different names addreses etc
> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
> peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
> are you confering with on the subject of antennas

Wow.

tom
K0TAR


From 4708033740933841741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 21:06:21 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291957581 2469 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 05:06:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:06:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19727

On Dec 9, 10:51=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
>
> > To
> > Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> > Why are you using different names addreses etc
> > on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
> > the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
> > peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
> > posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> > computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
> > to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
> > when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> > Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
> > away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> > character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
> > are you confering with on the subject of antennas
>
> Wow.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

yes Tom, not only are you using different identities I would not be surprised if it were you
stuffing the porno on the group also.Hard to stop spamming after you start and get away with it

```
From -4350893337122127555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:06:44 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <44p8t7-5k6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <3b239423-
e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-
b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21506
```

Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

> To
> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> Why are you using different names addreses etc
> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
> peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
> are you confering with on the subject of antennas

This is a new height in your lunacy.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 4063541567305342883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com>
<ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-
a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 09 Dec 2010 22:26:53 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21507
```

On Thu, 9 Dec 2010 19:21:48 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>I built a wattmeter of sorts around a circuit like that. After tuning
>up the transmitter to light bulb dummy load I would measure the
>resistnace of a photo resistor exposed to the light then see how much
>60Hz AC voltage and current took to light the lamps to the same
>brillance.

Hi Jimmie,

An excellent example of the concept of a transfer standard. This method is one of the oldest and most robust methods of accurate measurement. It removes a lot of variables (by, ironically, not changing them) that would be exceedingly difficult to determine their impact upon an accurate measurement.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4456290769113299992
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f2a9198546c071e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!29g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "carkenord@juno.com" <carkenord@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What does this mean?
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 04:55:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <c7e157cc-414d-43ac-ae78-ec79c0806d9f@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.106.48.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291985721 28624 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 12:55:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 12:55:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 29g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.106.48.20; posting-account=SSW-3wkAAADIzGhHDF4i8ZGDPFnL-lrA
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19730

I was reading about an Off-Center Fed Dipole (OCFD) antenna.

The following statement was made:

"An effective balun can be made by coiling up coax providing it is self-resonate at or very near the operation frequency"

In the above statement, what does "self resonate" mean?

Lee KA0FPJ

From -890034910321572904
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f2a9198546c071e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w29g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What does this mean?
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:55:15 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <574f8b83-b55c-434d-8e83-3c9df3d56164@w29g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <c7e157cc-414d-43ac-ae78-ec79c0806d9f@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291989315 25780 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 13:55:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 13:55:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w29g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19731

On Dec 10, 12:55=A0pm, "carken...@juno.com" <carken...@juno.com> wrote:
> I was reading about an Off-Center Fed Dipole =A0(OCFD) =A0antenna.
>
> The following statement was made:
>
> "An effective balun can be made by coiling up coax providing it is
> self-resonate at or very near the operation frequency"
>
> In the above statement, what does "self resonate" mean?
>
> Lee =A0KA0FPJ

in that context it means that the coil of coax has distributed
capacitance and inductance that at some frequency presents a parallel
resonant circuit which makes a high impedance for currents on the
shield of the coax.  you can see the effects in the table on my web
site (http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/airbalun.html) where there are
peaks in the impedance of the air core 'baluns'... it is actually more
correct to call them chokes than baluns since they really just try to
choke off the current on the shield of the coax at the feed point.


From 4979850340715726896
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h22g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:57:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <aee1bc37-215c-4f47-9078-dfa43504baff@h22g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <3b239423-e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<44p8t7-5k6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291989434 26850 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 13:57:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 13:57:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h22g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21510

On Dec 10, 5:06=A0am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > To
> > Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> > Why are you using different names addreses etc
> > on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
> > the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
> > peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
> > posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> > computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
> > to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
> > when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> > Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
> > away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> > character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
> > are you confering with on the subject of antennas
```

>
> This is a new height in your lunacy.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

yeah, he must really be out of meds... starting to get paranoid now.

```
From -2708960976116612515
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 06:15:51 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 153
Message-ID: <3cb1259f-549e-4960-9303-624c48bcf4df@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291990552 7114 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 14:15:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 14:15:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21511
```

On 8 dic, 00:11, S=E9bastien MEDARD <t...@tut.com> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I am a complete newbie in SWL.
>
> At fourth floor (last one) of a building, I get a balcony where I could
> put an antenna for ham and broadcast reception (SWL). Well the balcony is
> quite small, but quite comfortable too :)
>
> Now, I get a poor wire from my flat to the ground (near the ground). It
> gives me some night reception for broadcast from 500 KHz to 1500 MHz (it
> is quite interesting, but quite limited too...). Except that, I get

```
> nothing. Frustrating.
>
> I planned to build some loop antennas, but first of all, I wanted to
> focus on long wire antennas.
>
> Please, give me your thoughts:
>
> I am about to build a long wire antenna, but something quite different...
> Like hand-held receivers antennas, I want to wrap 100 meters of standard
> wire around on a 4cm (diameter) plastic tube (like a slinky antenna).
>
> I get three different ways to do that:
> - like the standard long wire, feeder on one side with a 9:1 balun
> - like a dipole (feeder at the center)
> - like a 1/4 wave (vertical one) with the steel fence for the ground and
> to hang up the plastic tube. The fence itself is grounded.
>
> What do you think about this type of antenna?
>
> What about the reception efficiency of each kind of solution for all
> bands between 500 KHz to 30 MHz?
>
> Tell me if it is interesting to test that or I should not lose my time
> and begin building a loop antenna?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Sebastien.
>
> In French :
>
> Hello,
>
> Ma situation est la suivante. Au 4=E8me et dernier =E9tage d'un immeuble,=
 je
> dispose d'un balcon sur lequel disposer une antenne pour recevoir les
> =E9mission broadcast et les =E9missions radio-amateur en HF. Evidemment,
> c'est assez petit quoiqu'assez confortable.
>
> Pour le moment, un vague fil pendouillait par le balcon, ce dernier
> m'offrant un peu de r=E9ception, de nuit entre 500 Hz et 1500 MHz (c'est
> pas inint=E9ressant, mais c'est limit=E9....). Sorti de =E7a, je n'ai rie=
n.
> Fort sentiment de frustration.
>
> J'ai en projet la r=E9alisation d'une antenne loop, mais dans un premier
> temps, je voudrais me concentrer sur le long fil.
>
> J'aurais voulu avoir votre avis.
>
> Je suis sur le point de construire une antenne de r=E9ception de type lon=
g
> fil, mais modifi=E9e... A l'image des antennes de r=E9ception des r=E9cep=
```

teurs
> portables, je pensais bobiner une bonne longueur de fil (une centaine de
> m=E8tres) sur du tuyau PVC de diam=E8tre 4cm (fil =E9lectrique de base,
> bobinage =E0 spires jointives).
>
> Trois possibilit=E9s s'offrent =E0 moi :
> - Alimentation par une extr=E9mit=E9, le long fil classique, mais bobin=
=E9
> - Alimentation au milieu en doublet 1/2 ondes, =E9videmment toujours bobi=
n=E9
> - Alimentation en quart d'onde, verticale (encore bobin=E9), en utilisant
> la rambarde m=E9tallique comme terre (et comme support pour mon tube), la
> rambarde faisant la longueur de l'immeuble (la rambarde =E9tant elle-m=EA=
me
> raccord=E9e =E0 la terre).
>
> Que pensez-vous du principe ?
>
> Et que pensez-vous du rendement de chacune des solutions en HF toutes
> bandes ?
>
> Avec mes remerciements,
>
> S=E9bastien.

Hello S=E9bastien,

For reception matching is not of primary interest. Good impedance
match may even overload your receiver.

The trick is to get sufficient signal (and nevertheless noise), so
that the antenna noise just exceeds your receiver noise. Further
investment in getting more signal output will not help your, it may
result in worse reception because of overloading electronic circuits
in your receiver.

If your balcony has a metal fence (that may be connected to rebar
also), you can use this as a ground provision for a wire antenna of
about 5=85 10m.

Connect the wire to the center conductor of a coaxial cable. Connect
the braid directly to the metal (without wire in between) of the
railing, fence, etc.   Feed the coaxial cable through the wall and
connect it to your receiver's external antenna input. You must connect
both center conductor and braid as (probably) shown in the user's
manual.   You may add ferrites around the coaxial cable to suppress
indoor generated man made noise.

Maximize the distance between the building and the wire (so don't let
it hang vertically down close to the building).

Adding a 9:1 transformer (outside, directly below the antenna) will
increase antenna output at the lower bands. This does not

automatically mean that your S/N ratio increases also.

Portable receivers may experience overload. A preselector may help. www.tetech.nl/divers/SimplePreselector2.jpg shows an (old) example. This one tunes from 3.3 to 26 MHz. By changing the crocodile clips, you can perform some matching to get more output from the antenna, and change the bandwidth of the preselection. Right side of the inductors is grounded to the copper, left side goes to the tuning capacitor. The switch adds the left half of the capacitor and 200 pF fixed capacitance for the lower bands. The shadow up-left is from the ferrite common mode choke (not shown on the image).

For the lower bands (AM broadcast) a loop may have advantage. The directivity of a (portable) loop you can use to enhance or suppress stations and/or noise. Small loops need to be tuned (with some matching also) to get sufficient output. Several portable SW receivers do not have an external antenna input for the 500..1600 kHz range (it always uses the internal ferrite stick antenna).

Figure 2(a) in http://www.compliance-club.com/archive/old_archive/030718.ht=
m
shows the construction of a loop out of coaxial cable. These types of loops have built-in balanced to coaxial transition. A square or circle of about 1m (diameter) is a good start for the AM BC band.

Be careful with (expensive) loop antennas. If you can't get reception with a simple well-constructed (tuned) loop because of local interference (noise), the most expensive loop will not change that.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc PM will reach me

From 8936093519359672105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 08:37:26 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>

```
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yq+d+vFYt04bUxvKECaWEQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21512
```

Art Unwin wrote:

> I am sure you also know that only
> units used by Mawell represent the path
> to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> unity.
> Art KB9MZ....xg

Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not aware of. Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be unity".

This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads and Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.

Can you give me some real world examples?

joe

```
From -6101947983507310469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 08:12:38 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
```

```
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291997558 1946 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 16:12:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 16:12:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19735

On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > =A0I am sure you also know that only
> > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > =A0unity.
> > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not awar=
e
> of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be unity=
".
>
> This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and
> inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads a=
nd
> Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> joe

I will be happy to do so
Root L/C =3D 1

This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
from any formulae
Art
```

From 1894854690947956972
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1f2a9198546c071e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What does this mean?
Message-ID: <v2m4g691rr35slm5f5agfgbt0196cn85jh@4ax.com>
References: <c7e157cc-414d-43ac-ae78-ec79c0806d9f@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <574f8b83-b55c-434d-8e83-3c9df3d56164@w29g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 08:49:42 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21514

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:55:15 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>it is actually more
>correct to call them chokes than baluns since they really just try to
>choke off the current on the shield of the coax at the feed point.

Some balance needs to be returned to this (pun intended). The expression BalUn is first and foremost found in what this word means in full: Balance/Unbalanced and THAT is the principle transformation. Turns ratio may come, but that is variable (2:1, 4:1, 6:1...) to a design that must first meet the requirement of isolating one side that is balanced from the other side that is unbalanced.

This is achieved in choking common mode currents - hence the BalUn must effectively present choking action to meet this principle transformation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6689074104905747145
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 17:33:57 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <5t4at7-b4c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<0f0e42d3-95e4-4610-87d0-998bc65b12cf@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <3b239423-
e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-
b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <44p8t7-5k6.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<aee1bc37-215c-4f47-9078-dfa43504baff@h22g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21515
```

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Dec 10, 5:06 am, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> > To
>> > Jim,Tom, Sux etc
>> > Why are you using different names addreses etc
>> > on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
>> > the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
>> > peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
>> > posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
>> > computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
>> > to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
>> > when you use them to put down different people on the net.
>> > Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
>> > away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
>> > character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
>> > are you confering with on the subject of antennas
>>
>> This is a new height in your lunacy.
>>

>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> yeah, he must really be out of meds... starting to get paranoid now.

His dementia is slowly getting worse, but it is definitely getting worse.

It shouldn't be much longer now.

Actually it is rather sad to watch.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 4615497817411775905
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:52:55 +0000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <QvCPkYKXUoANFwOz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
 <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
 <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com>
 <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
 <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="1Z/M1oM6JVqBnMi2uYI0kA";
     logging-data="15389"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/fLz325r89KiTO2NiGEyBIEvz8Y1gnUVg="
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XFaqWaP7KPT0aPCjuBEoeAFY4V>)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:65ujvX9XWQxBSUXaTotMYBGo56E=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21516

In message <4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com>, Richard Clark

```
<kb7qhc@comcast.net> writes
>On Thu, 9 Dec 2010 19:21:48 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
><JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>>I built a wattmeter of sorts around a circuit like that. After tuning
>>up the transmitter to light bulb dummy load I would measure the
>>resistnace of a photo resistor exposed to the light then see how much
>>60Hz AC voltage and current took to light the lamps to the same
>>brillance.
>
>Hi Jimmie,
>
>An excellent example of the concept of a transfer standard.  This
>method is one of the oldest and most robust methods of accurate
>measurement.  It removes a lot of variables (by, ironically, not
>changing them) that would be exceedingly difficult to determine their
>impact upon an accurate measurement.
>
Do a Google on "Grease Spot Photometer" (back to school physics, over 50
years ago!). Very simple to make, and pretty accurate.
--
Ian



From -5626916175717063571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: sctvguy1 <sctvguy1@invalid.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radioamatuer.it
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <idu0go$h42$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
     <lbu1g6lgf2321ctb62q8jh7fhv370ame78@4ax.com>
     <idr51u$jom$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lE0SPJVXhHaFsK70qbwFEA";
     logging-data="17538"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18VEJgauVvdxFMRKEvzuAcP5NDJMGLcT8w="
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RI5thfh/5TMb4QVeThV3CJrjbd8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19739
```

On Thu, 09 Dec 2010 17:53:03 +0000, Wymsey MK111 wrote:

> On 09/12/10 15:46, John Ferrell wrote:
>> On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 01:38:00 -0800 (PST), computer bit
>> <computerbit74@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> visit http://www.radioamateur.it
>> Norton has flagged this as a malicious site.
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
> Nothing flagged here - page source looks fine.
>
> Ubuntu says OK :-)

Of course, Windows and Norton are having a fit over things, while Linux simply
ignores it and moves on.

```
From 8951567199916868932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radioamatuer.it
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<lbu1g6lgf2321ctb62q8jh7fhv370ame78@4ax.com> <idr51u$jom$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <idu0go$h42$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E4A8DFDABCB0VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 10 Dec 2010 19:57:29 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Dec 2010 13:57:29 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: e8a71ebd.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=jcO@\mA@NUKoE9^k6fFa6NUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@C8HeVkfgd0F9Fh_j72PY^E9l1]MP\
[BHL^=F?VbC8fGB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19740
```

In news:idu0go$h42$3@news.eternal-september.org sctvguy1
<sctvguy1@invalid.net> wrote:

> On Thu, 09 Dec 2010 17:53:03 +0000, Wymsey MK111 wrote:
>
>> On 09/12/10 15:46, John Ferrell wrote:
>>> On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 01:38:00 -0800 (PST), computer bit
>>> <computerbit74@gmail.com> wrote:

>>>
>>>> visit http://www.radioamateur.it
>>> Norton has flagged this as a malicious site.
>>>
>>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>>
>> Nothing flagged here - page source looks fine.
>>
>> Ubuntu says OK :-)
>
> Of course, Windows and Norton are having a fit over things, while
> Linux simply ignores it and moves on.

Windows has nothing to do with it; the problem is all Norton (or rather
Semantec).

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From 4579220708387864430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <b925g6hdia2heoqmdl07df61khsfugp35e@4ax.com>
References: <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
<fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
<3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com> <QvCPkYKXUoANFwOz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 12:29:59 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19741

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:52:55 +0000, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Do a Google on "Grease Spot Photometer" (back to school physics, over 50
>years ago!). Very simple to make, and pretty accurate.

Hi Ian,

A very good suggestion which immediately led me to:
http://www.phy6.org/outreach/edu/greaspot.htm

A variation of this that I calibrated in the lab is an Optical
Pyrometer:
http://www.pyrometer.com/Pyro_Optical.html

Comparison measurements can be very accurate iff what you are
comparing to (aka standard) is known to sufficient accuracy. Both
references provide more than enough to inform the reader with the
essential details.

Slightly more elaborate methods of measuring RF power fall into the
Calorimetric method (actual heat). Hewlett Packard made the ultimate
heat transfer standard - the HP 434A power meter DC to 12GHz!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7313526499630285839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c2g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 12:40:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <53519fe2-c8f6-40fd-a40d-3d0f1fe0da14@c2g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292013618 18630 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 20:40:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 20:40:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c2g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19742

On Dec 10, 4:12=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Art Unwin wrote:
> > > =A0I am sure you also know that only
> > > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > > =A0unity.
> > > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> > Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not aw=
are
> > of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be uni=
ty".
>
> > This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and
> > inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads=
 and
> > Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> > Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> > joe
>
> I will be happy to do so
> Root L/C =3D 1
>
> This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
> from any formulae
> Art

neither L nor C contributes any loss in any kind of circuit analysis i
have ever seen.... its always the R that converts the electrical
energy to heat to remove it from doing something useful besides
heating the room.


From -1995203065453317263
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f2a9198546c071e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p8g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What does this mean?
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 12:49:28 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <81a7ac74-5a78-4d30-83fb-917a5e5a1eb3@p8g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <c7e157cc-414d-43ac-ae78-ec79c0806d9f@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <574f8b83-b55c-434d-8e83-3c9df3d56164@w29g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<v2m4g691rr35slm5f5agfgbt0196cn85jh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292014168 23516 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 20:49:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 20:49:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p8g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21521

On Dec 10, 4:49=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 05:55:15 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >it is actually more
> >correct to call them chokes than baluns since they really just try to
> >choke off the current on the shield of the coax at the feed point.
>
> Some balance needs to be returned to this (pun intended). =A0The
> expression BalUn is first and foremost found in what this word means
> in full: Balance/Unbalanced and THAT is the principle transformation.
> Turns ratio may come, but that is variable (2:1, 4:1, 6:1...) to a
> design that must first meet the requirement of isolating one side that
> is balanced from the other side that is unbalanced.
>
> This is achieved in choking common mode currents - hence the BalUn
> must effectively present choking action to meet this principle
> transformation.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

here comes the troll statement...

currents are always balanced and there is no transformation. the currents in a coax are already balanced, on the inside. the action of the choke is to prevent current from flowing on the outside of the shield back to the inside at the antenna feed point. this forces the return path to be the other half of the antenna if all works properly.

let the balun wars commence!

```
From -4243719809147909393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b5c97c910af5db36,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m11g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: need antenna!
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 13:40:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <c94535eb-c1a7-4bd0-afde-e0df6077384a@m11g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292017210 18028 127.0.0.1 (10 Dec 2010 21:40:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 21:40:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m11g2000vbs.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21522
```

its not too often i am at a loss for a source of an antenna... but does anyone know where to get a replacement one for an alinco dj-s11t? it broke off just above the swivel thingy on the back.

```
From 1591390457006559431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 17:46:22 -0600
```

From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
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e64a-4a58-99e9-2916ea342029@g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<4d0185c2$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-
b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4d01b1e2$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Dec 2010 17:46:17 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 319935f6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=:RQbZHoI=cG3W;EIY;M47CUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@0TEUlHKMP_O7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mCc
kI1eL3BSPO
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21523

On 12/9/2010 11:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Dec 9, 10:51 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
>>
>>> To
>>> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
>>> Why are you using different names addreses etc
>>> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
>>> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
>>> peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
>>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
>>> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
>>> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizable
>>> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
>>> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
>>> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
>>> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
>>> are you confering with on the subject of antennas
>>
>> Wow.

```
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> yes Tom, not only are you using different identities I would not be
> surprised if it were you
> stuffing the porno on the group also.Hard to stop spamming after you
> start and get away with it

So how did you determine this was occurring?

I'd love to see your evidence.  It should be quite amusing.

tom
K0TAR


From 5771935423276458890
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f2a9198546c071e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What does this mean?
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:46:23 -0500
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price!
www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <98h5g61rlic9qembh3u0bfqbs2b3bo5d9h@4ax.com>
References: <c7e157cc-414d-43ac-ae78-ec79c0806d9f@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19746

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 04:55:21 -0800 (PST), "carkenord@juno.com"
<carkenord@juno.com> wrote:

>
>I was reading about an Off-Center Fed Dipole  (OCFD)  antenna.
>
>The following statement was made:
>
>"An effective balun can be made by coiling up coax providing it is
>self-resonate at or very near the operation frequency"
>
>In the above statement, what does "self resonate" mean?
>
```

>Lee KA0FPJ

It means take the coax feeding your OCF dipole and, at the end where it attaches to the OCF balun, wind it into a coil about 6 inches in diameter, 8 turns, tape it together so it doesn't uncoil and run the rest of the coax to the rig.

Check out this diagram -- the guy calls his a "choke balun" -- 6 turns of coax, 100 mm diamter turns.
http://www.vk3eg.org/technical/xlwindom/xlwindomhtm.htm

This balun is designed for use with and OCF dipole -- it has a built-in 1:1 balun -- no need for a coax balun (coax choe) as it's built into the balun.
http://www.balundesigns.com/servlet/the-75/OCF-balun-4-cln-1/Detail

Here's one guy's decription of how he built an OCF dipole using the above balun:
http://w4hh.org/station%20antennas.htm

This guy uses 6-7 turns of coax, 6 inch diameter, as a coax balun/choke.
http://hamradionation.com/document.php?user=ZS1JHG&document_id=206&title=build-your-own-ocf-dipole-for-40m-to-10m

From -3950252317317012875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 17:09:25 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <iduj05$p4p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org>

<7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com> <QvCPkYKXUoANFwOz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<b925g6hdia2heoqmdl07df61khsfugp35e@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1292029765 25753 137.79.6.96 (11 Dec 2010 01:09:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 01:09:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <b925g6hdia2heoqmdl07df61khsfugp35e@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21525

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 19:52:55 +0000, Ian Jackson
> <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>> Do a Google on "Grease Spot Photometer" (back to school physics, over 50
>> years ago!). Very simple to make, and pretty accurate.
>
> Hi Ian,
>
> A very good suggestion which immediately led me to:
> http://www.phy6.org/outreach/edu/greaspot.htm
>
> A variation of this that I calibrated in the lab is an Optical
> Pyrometer:
> http://www.pyrometer.com/Pyro_Optical.html
>
> Comparison measurements can be very accurate iff what you are
> comparing to (aka standard) is known to sufficient accuracy. Both
> references provide more than enough to inform the reader with the
> essential details.
>
> Slightly more elaborate methods of measuring RF power fall into the
> Calorimetric method (actual heat). Hewlett Packard made the ultimate
> heat transfer standard - the HP 434A power meter DC to 12GHz!
>

I think HP made a number of DC substitution/transfer sorts of power meters
The 434 was unique in using flowing oil and it could directly measure
watts, without needing attenuators (which have their own calibration
issues).

Didn't the 432 used the idea of DC power substituting for RF power to
bring the sum to a fixed temperature? The difference between the 432
and the 434 is that the thing measuring the temperature is also the RF
load in the 432. The 434 just uses the RF as a heater, and relies on
the DC powered heater and RF powered heater being matched.

A NIST Type IV power meter (like those from Arbiter) definitely does DC power substitution, and uses the HP/Agilent thermistor heads.

Once you get away from "replacement heat" sorts of schemes, you'd be into the classic calorimeter.. measure the temperature change over time, and then turn that into energy. You'd calibrate it by putting DC on the same sensor, essentially measuring the thermal capacity.

The thermocouple heads (8481A, 8482A for instance) work pretty much the same way as the thermistor mounts.. measuring the heat dissipated by the RF power coming in. They're not a substitution measurement though.. The actual sensor changes voltage in response to temperature (with a clever compensation scheme so that overall temperature doesn't affect it)

But these are all basically thermal sensors (as opposed to, say, RF voltmeters, like a diode detector as in a 8481D or 8484A head) and they dissipate the RF power being measured.

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5890151036089278915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <88p5g6tjdl4no7pipbv2thj35netbtj314@4ax.com>
References: <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com> <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com> <7b42c3ed-a44a-4563-b439-4b45a13bc274@p26g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <idr4ub$qa6$1@speranza.aioe.org> <7343a4bc-2b58-497f-87f0-57f0be2f2dfd@k21g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <4qh3g6914jff3100oqett600h4j36hdq4g@4ax.com> <QvCPkYKXUoANFwOz@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <b925g6hdia2heoqmdl07df61khsfugp35e@4ax.com> <iduj05$p4p$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Fri, 10 Dec 2010 22:32:35 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19748

On Fri, 10 Dec 2010 17:09:25 -0800, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Didn't the 432 used the idea of DC power substituting for RF power to
>bring the sum to a fixed temperature? The difference between the 432
>and the 434 is that the thing measuring the temperature is also the RF
>load in the 432. The 434 just uses the RF as a heater, and relies on
>the DC powered heater and RF powered heater being matched.

Hi Jim,

I worked with a world of different methods of measuring RF power. Thermistors, Thermocouples (the 8481A, 8482 you identify - refer to HP Application Note 64-1, "Fundamentals of RF and Microwave Power Measurements"), and the older technologies of Thermopile, Wollaston wire, Bolometers (which encompass the same things as those already mentioned), and Barreters (a variation upon, or exactly the same as the Wollaston wire - I've seen 10mA fuses used for the same purpose), diodes certainly (generally for peak power). I have had the occasion to burn out more than a couple of these.

Those in a bridge configurations (many in fact as the 434 is an example) are temperature tracking. An excellent description can be found on page 14 of:
http://www.hpmemory.org/an/pdf/an_64-1a.pdf
for a thermistor bridge that compensates for ambient heat.

"The fundamental premise in using a thermistor for power measurements is that the RF power absorbed by the thermistor has the same heating effect on the thermistor as the DC power." This from the HP432A which has a dual thermistor, dual bridge design.

Pages 18 through 20 describe how heats are separated in a thermocouple bridge to compensate for ambient. From page 26 is discussion of diodes.

As for accuracies: "All thermocouple and diode power sensors require a power reference to absolute power, traceable to the manufacturer or national standards."

A good remainder of the application note goes into the issues of accurate determination. Pages 51 and 60 each has a table of all the various sources of error (rarely considered outside of the Metrology Lab, but ever present nonetheless). This was standard consideration and the examples the author offers yields roughly 5% accurate measurements from the best of instrumentation - an accuracy figure that I frequently read here as commonly available from the Bird RF meter (and I have the experience to the matter having calibrated these meters to know that is a fantasy of the first order).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -3856688800048349169
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 05:02:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <e1380101-59b1-4d95-a562-08449c2f15da@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
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<nfe8t7-755.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <6db13dcd-325e-47ec-b98a-6724d33ce825@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
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<91b313d8-81f2-4b03-9a77-08c3b4aa21ba@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4d02bbc9$0$6703$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292072528 20047 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 13:02:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 13:02:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13)
 Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21528
```

On Dec 10, 11:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:

> On 12/9/2010 11:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 9, 10:51 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:

```
> >> On 12/9/2010 10:21 PM, Art Unwin wrote:>
>
> >>> To
> >>> Jim,Tom, Sux etc
> >>> Why are you using different names addreses etc
> >>> on the same thread, All of which are talking to each other and using
> >>> the same computer to provide the thoughts of you, yourself and other
> >>> peoples names in a effort to show a unity of thought. Looking up past
> >>> posts of all these people show that a lot of people are using your
> >>> computer and talking to each other on the same subject, like talking
> >>> to the choir. All of your split personalities are easily reckognizabl=
e
> >>> when you use them to put down different people on the net.
> >>> Stop trying to hide your identity as your character always gives you
> >>> away. A fool is a fool which always stays a fool which is his
> >>> character that he can't shake. Which one of your split personalities
> >>> are you confering with on the subject of antennas
>
> >> Wow.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > yes Tom, not only are you using different identities I would not be
> > surprised if it were you
> > stuffing the porno on the group also.Hard to stop spamming after you
> > start and get away with it
>
> So how did you determine this was occurring?
>
> I'd love to see your evidence. =A0It should be quite amusing.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

thats just the paranoia showing through some more... ask him about his
levitating neutrinos or the tipsy vertical and that should get him
back on track.


From 7275160563132225167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4c3c6cee929b4b86,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: s <ymailus@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: double insulation symbol
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 06:19:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
```

Message-ID: <b066b5c7-7a4d-4f37-a413-482204069477@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 78.133.70.112
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292077180 31106 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 14:19:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 14:19:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=78.133.70.112; posting-account=_PfNuQkAAAACTYMKERy8bN45C0q-hkEX
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
 .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21529

i got a desk lamp from ebay like the one in the image link below. the
bulb is held up by two adjustable telescopic rods, exactly the same
type as you would find on the aerial of a FM radio. they are metal.

i saw the double insulated symbol on the bottom, which go me thinking.
how did they get the wiring through these rods double insulated, they
are pretty thin. then i examined the rods. they had joints in them.
they werent even hollow! there was no wiring. they were the
conductors.

a quick check with the meter gave 20V AC. thats how it was designed
to light the bulb .

my question is can you have the double insulated symbol on a product
with exposed 20V AC conductors?

http://www.flickr.com/photos/31506127@N03/3033028166

From 8030080994561657269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4c3c6cee929b4b86
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: double insulation symbol
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 15:57:39 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ie071j$rje$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <b066b5c7-7a4d-4f37-a413-482204069477@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 15:57:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
logging-data="28270"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+CDQ2rGckllulIwOn1fYF4"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pMbMDVK8653z/hasatD4SBtvmU8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19752

On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 06:19:40 -0800, s rearranged some electrons to say:

> i got a desk lamp from ebay like the one in the image link below. the
> bulb is held up by two adjustable telescopic rods, exactly the same type
> as you would find on the aerial of a FM radio. they are metal.
>
> i saw the double insulated symbol on the bottom, which go me thinking.
> how did they get the wiring through these rods double insulated, they
> are pretty thin. then i examined the rods. they had joints in them. they
> werent even hollow! there was no wiring. they were the conductors.
>
> a quick check with the meter gave 20V AC. thats how it was designed to
> light the bulb .
>
> my question is can you have the double insulated symbol on a product
> with exposed 20V AC conductors?
>
>
>
> http://www.flickr.com/photos/31506127@N03/3033028166

Yes. Google -> SELV

From 6739612994566075474
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 10:14:31 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>

```
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
<d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yq+d+vFYt04bUxvKECaWEQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21531

Art Unwin wrote:

> On Dec 10, 8:37 am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
>> Art Unwin wrote:
>> > I am sure you also know that only
>> > units used by Mawell represent the path
>> > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
>> > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
>> > unity.
>> > Art KB9MZ....xg
>>
>> Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not
>> aware of.  Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
>> unity".
>>
>> This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance and
>> inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farads
>> and Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>>
>> Can you give me some real world examples?
>>
>> joe
>
> I will be happy to do so
> Root L/C = 1
>
> This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
> from any formulae
> Art


Art,
That does not address the question at all.

How do the Henries in L and the Farads in C cancel to give a dimensionless
```

number?

A real world example would have numbers and a description the one could
duplicate to better understand what you are syaing.

joe

From -2949088910299278513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4c3c6cee929b4b86
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: double insulation symbol
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:15:13 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ie082l$mjt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <b066b5c7-7a4d-4f37-a413-482204069477@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: BJwMgdGD4rlQnV+jGCVDQw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101207 Thunderbird/3.1.7
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19754

On 11/12/2010 14:19, s wrote:
> i got a desk lamp from ebay like the one in the image link below. the
> bulb is held up by two adjustable telescopic rods, exactly the same
> type as you would find on the aerial of a FM radio. they are metal.
>
> i saw the double insulated symbol on the bottom, which go me thinking.
> how did they get the wiring through these rods double insulated, they
> are pretty thin. then i examined the rods. they had joints in them.
> they werent even hollow! there was no wiring. they were the
> conductors.
>
> a quick check with the meter gave 20V AC. thats how it was designed
> to light the bulb .
>
> my question is can you have the double insulated symbol on a product
> with exposed 20V AC conductors?
>
>

>
> http://www.flickr.com/photos/31506127@N03/3033028166
>

Very easy, the 20V is supplied from a transformer, (which must meet the primary/secondary isolation standards).

Jeff

```
From 3313369852085507352
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:08:14 -0600
From: frankieNrosie <frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:56:34 +0000
Message-ID: <frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <8981cf57-a1b5-4734-bab7-
a9fabb6e8d81@l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-qyD2CwNp/GRIOl53kDHPzCKF+9aqWfCh+Ld4wCiF3oF2yw7vhFmD3xdalen3/
an6jxWyGtY7SK41d7e!
bXhQaiLAKSXTzZuHpnZMTJYXdhtGv5nO6i+H91HULzWXnSEUnzqoFSOjiyBAH1eyseIfBgZvJuNT!
6wSpWdLpLszOFg==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 11
X-Original-Bytes: 1461
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21533
```

Cecil Moore;724855 Wrote:
> On Dec 3, 5:17*am, frankieNrosie frankieNrosie.
> 73ed...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> I'm trying to design a folded dipole antenna-
>
> Please give us some more information. Design frequency? Single-Band?
> 50-ohm source? Local or DX?

> --
> 73, Cecil, www.w5dxp.com

freq=5.8GHz
i'm wanna design multiband antenna, not sure about impedance..

--
frankieNrosie

From -6146276519533644659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <3gi7g61dq003mmcf2qe1nv7f9n6dg5elda@4ax.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <8981cf57-a1b5-4734-bab7-a9fabb6e8d81@l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:00:28 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21534

On Sat, 11 Dec 2010 16:56:34 +0000, frankieNrosie
<frankieNrosie.7496698@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>freq=5.8GHz
>i'm wanna design multiband antenna, not sure about impedance..

If you want one frequency, then it would imply one band.

If you want multiband, then you need to give us the other frequencies.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 8126857537560132242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:09:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <0d3b3d9f-8d33-4072-8ba4-2fdf3706179c@j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <ie07pr$lb1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292094559 24535 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 19:09:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:09:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21535

On Dec 11, 10:14=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On Dec 10, 8:37 am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> >> Art Unwin wrote:
> >> > I am sure you also know that only
> >> > units used by Mawell represent the path
> >> > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> >> > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> >> > unity.
> >> > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> >> Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not
> >> aware of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must=
```

be
> >> unity".
>
> >> This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance an=
d
> >> inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Farad=
s
> >> and Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> >> Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> >> joe
>
> > I will be happy to do so
> > Root L/C =3D 1
>
> > This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
> > from any formulae
> > Art
>
> Art,
> That does not address the question at all.
>
> How do the Henries in L and the Farads in C cancel to give a dimensionles=
s
> number?
>
> A real world example would have numbers and a description the one could
> duplicate to better understand what you are syaing.
>
> joe

Think about it Joe
If you had an equation for efficiency it would be dimensionless.
Typically you would have a portion in that equation that depicts
perfection
and also a portion depicting deviation from perfection.So the second
portion points to what creates losses and the first part points to
perfection. Now look at root L/C which points to the constitution of
that which creates losses.
Now ideally we would like this portion to be 1
which states zero losses, an ideal situation.
Thus we can say the losses involved equals
root L/C which must equal "1" Logic therefore tells you that both L
and C are loss leaders whether they be lumped or distributed and
therefore not part of the vectors that create
acceleration of charge. Remember for legitimacy all formulae must
equal zero for equilibrium and therefore resolves into zero units. Now
if you are unaware where root L/C
appears in the study of radiation this is a good time to hit the books
to fill that gap.
Best regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ xg

What has been proved so far with this theory?
Particles and not waves
Magnetic fiels removal removes skin depth
Reprosity
The importance of diamagnetics
Vectors of currents, time varying and displacement are the equal and
opposite of
gravity and rotation
L and C are loss leaders
Particles/ free electrons, are not the constituent
of the radiating element.
The Standard Forces are resolved by just the two vectors only created
by the Big Bang or the
fracture of the original boundary depicted by Newtons law.
And it goes on but hams deny change.

```
From 7120356053921653911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 11:20:23 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <6fd02377-0bba-410d-be1f-6a38ea9a8500@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
<2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <idtdnt$vff$1@speranza.aioe.org> <76c4ab9f-d2d5-47cc-
bc63-1ec1663b0c42@l24g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <53519fe2-c8f6-40fd-a40d-3d0f1fe0da14@c2g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1292095223 30743 127.0.0.1 (11 Dec 2010 19:20:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Dec 2010 19:20:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21536

On Dec 10, 2:40=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 10, 4:12=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 10, 8:37=A0am, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
>
> > > Art Unwin wrote:
> > > > =A0I am sure you also know that only
> > > > units used by Mawell represent the path
> > > > to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
> > > > the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
> > > > =A0unity.
> > > > Art KB9MZ....xg
>
> > > Art, You have just mentioned a constraint on antennas that I was not =
aware
> > > of. =A0Specifically "the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be u=
nity".
>
> > > This is new to me. Please tell me how I go about making capacitance a=
nd
> > > inductance equal so their ratio can be unity. How do you get the Fara=
ds and
> > > Henries to cancel out, leaving a dimensionless number.
>
> > > Can you give me some real world examples?
>
> > > joe
>
> > I will be happy to do so
> > Root L/C =3D 1
>
> > This means that L/C both of which are loss contributors are removed
> > from any formulae
> > Art
>
> neither L nor C contributes any loss in any kind of circuit analysis i
> have ever seen.... its always the R that converts the electrical
> energy to heat to remove it from doing something useful besides
> heating the room.

Silly
Impedance consists of resistance Ra and reactance jxx. You can remove
resistance Ra from an element while the reactance constituent can
still remain.
 Thus the impedance remains real.
Don't give up your job just yet!

From -672487438277467036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 04 Dec 2010 11:44:55 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21420

On Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
wrote:

>I used a carbon watercleaner cartridge to build my term resisor :-)

! ! ! !

This demands more discussion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2030028145483487291
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Sean Con <universeexplorer@cwahi.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 19:51:23 +0100

Organization: .
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2ZVmNQiRQ6DzkWy8tksHIw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21424

Hi ...

I am let to chime in, but I would really like to take part in the discussions.

Aurthur, I am a student of physics. The way I understand the situation is as follows:

There is no charge moving. In practice, nothing is moving. an EM (strictly E) field is created, into which power is distributed. So if you pump more power after some saturation, the medium will breakdown to provide an alternative mode of transport, i.e. direct conduction in this case

Therefore i would appreciate if you elaborate what you mean by trajectory of the charge.

s

In article <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>, arthurunwin@gmail.com says...
>
> I have been struggling with this for some time
> so maybe somebody can set me straight.
> We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> like to think that the Meissner effect (perfect diamagnetism) then
> takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
> in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
> confines of conductor resistance.
> This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> impedance attributes of a meander type array?

> Regards
> Art

```
From -3424235067673280356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!21g2000prv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 11:52:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291578765 19382 127.0.0.1 (5 Dec 2010 19:52:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 19:52:45 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: 21g2000prv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21425
```

On Dec 5, 12:51=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
> Hi ...
> SNIP

Hi Sean
Re acceleration of charge.
First I have little training in physics so I am not pre programmed. I am an old retired mechanical engineer
Stating facts as I see them.

Adding time variant to a Gaussian field results in Maxwell equation for radiation establishing a particle as a carrier of charge. Solar particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces which are also used for radiators.
Only one resistance reflects energy supplied to a charge. the other

resistance of skin depth is a loss.When a external magnetic field is
removed from a radiator so is skin depth and current flows on the
surface. For Maximum efficiency the particle must be raised for
friction reasons and a displacement current does just that. Now a
Faraday cage I see as a separation
of fields imposed on a particle,The magnetic portion stays on the
outside of the shield and the electric field alignes itself on the
inside
cancels leaving only AC current , a reverse of radiation transmission
For a solenoid we have all the above features, A Faraday shield around
a radiator. The radiator is a Meander form and resistive or non
frequency relevant. Now the radiator is energized for transmission B
reaches saturation
energy transferred to H until the coil becomes diamagnetic. The
displacement current raises resting particle neutralizing gravity and
is in equilibrium.All energy applied to the particle is now equal to
acceleration of charge for maximum efficiency such that the thrust and
spin allows for straight line trajectory. All the above can be seen
from superconductor reaction equivilency. The two vectors of thrust
and helical spin applied to the particle are Newtons reaction to
Earth's position in the Universe and reflected by the two vectors of a
time variant current which is also the same as
a boundary break to release a particle from a Gaussian field during
the Big Bang and the basic forces envisaged by Einstein for the
Standard Model ala the twisted ladder of life itself.
Regards
Art xg

```
From 8620026011435898067
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 13:01:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <bacc6b07-ed75-450f-aa7e-b8695d5a86d7@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291582860 26683 127.0.0.1 (5 Dec 2010 21:01:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:01:00 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21426

On Dec 5, 1:52=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 5, 12:51=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > Hi ...
> > SNIP
>
> Hi Sean
> Re acceleration of charge.
> First I have little training in physics so I am not pre programmed. I
> am an old retired mechanical engineer
> Stating facts as I see them.
>
> Adding time variant to a Gaussian field results in Maxwell equation
> for radiation establishing a particle as a carrier of charge. Solar
> particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces which are also used
> for radiators.
> Only one resistance reflects energy supplied to a charge. the other
> resistance of skin depth is a loss.When a external magnetic field is
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> surface. For Maximum efficiency the particle must be raised for
> friction reasons and a displacement current does just that. Now a
> Faraday cage I see as a separation
> of fields imposed on a particle,The magnetic portion stays on the
> outside of the shield and the electric field alignes itself on the
> inside
> cancels leaving only AC current , a reverse of radiation transmission
> For a solenoid we have all the above features, A Faraday shield around
> a radiator. The radiator is a Meander form and resistive or non
> frequency relevant. Now the radiator is energized for transmission B
> reaches saturation
> energy transferred to H until the coil becomes diamagnetic. The
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> is in equilibrium.All energy applied to the particle is now equal to
> acceleration of charge for maximum efficiency such that the thrust and
> spin allows for straight line trajectory. All the above can be seen
> from superconductor reaction equivilency. The two vectors of thrust
> and helical spin applied to the particle are Newtons reaction to
> Earth's position in the Universe and reflected by the two vectors of a
> time variant current which is also the same as
> a boundary break to release a particle from a Gaussian field during
> the Big Bang and the basic forces envisaged by Einstein for the
> Standard Model ala the twisted ladder of life itself.
> Regards
> Art =A0xg
```

Searn
It has taken me several years to convince some
of the transition from electrostatics of Gauss to the Mathematics of
Maxwell to establish particles instead of waves., Probably the cgs
units create confusion. I would have liked to start from the "double
slit" experiment which has created a monkey fist stuck in a jar. If
only people could step back from a stubborn position
it would be an easy transfer of thought from a double slit experiment
to one of a array of slot antennas to get things back on track. The
last few years has taught me that many see passing the amateur radio
exam as a passport equivalent into the society of physics and the
protector of printed books of the ARRL so I am clearly outnumbered
with respect to the resistance to change.

```
From 7079079190806004551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.93.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder7.xlned.com!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
     <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
     <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net u1lOXGdODqnI7E//KgOaW0QY7g/
lRdTozeLkesJx0CBKBy2Rgw4bR8r6OYHseUDPy9NUMBAZ3OcrTadaIZlgcQ==
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to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19649
```

On Sat, 04 Dec 2010 11:44:55 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
> wrote:
>
>>I used a carbon watercleaner cartridge to build my term resisor :-)
>

> ! ! ! !
>
> This demands more discussion.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Sure!
I have dremmel-tooled open a used dried-out water filter cartridge from my fridge that contained a hollow carbon shaft about 10" long and 3" in diameter with a 3/4 inch hollow inside diameter. The end to end resistance was about 600ohms. The carbon shaft is a bit soft and crumbles under the pressure of tools. This was how I destroyed the first unit I played with in trying to make it 480ohms by trimming the ends.

Using another filter, I encapsulated the carbon shaft inside a sewer tube. (Denser PVC and hopfully more impervious to heat) I attached conductors to the ends using flat washers with springs and left vent holes in the PVC end caps when I attached them to push it all together. I did not attempt to trim the resistance by shaving the length. The modules finished resistance measured ~590ohms.

Since this WAS a used water filter, I ran some HV through it to heat it up a bit to see if it would vent gas or smoke. The resistance decreased a bit as it heated but returned to near 600ohms when it cooled. I kept the power to less then 100w using my bench HV power supply. After about 1 minute, the PVC started to feel warm but no smoke was seen though it did stink a bit.

The whole PVC module I made sweeps out flat from 1Mhz (bottom of my test gear) to ~40Mhz where I think my wiring started having some effects. I had to use springs on the ends to push the contact washers up against the carbon shaft and suspect I need to come up with something better here. Also, the pressure of the springs and end caps varied the resistance about 20 ohms.

I have run about 400w avg for several minutes into the load under voice and so-far the damn thing is still hanging on the T2FD antenna and loads just fine. In usage, the resistance varied about 50ohms upward in the last several months of tracking it. I hope to remove the resistor shortly and inspect if there is any chemical reaction with the steel washers and the carbon rod ends. I need some better way to make this contact and also some way to increase the surface area of the contact to stabilize and perhaps reduce the resistance. I'm thinking copper pipe endcaps heated up and cooled over the ends either on the outer diameter or on the inside hollow part of the carbon shaft.

/****/
Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant ceramic resistor! But then again, I would guess that as the resistor heated up, it would crack.   Never mind...
/****/

I now have another filter module to dissect. I hope to come up with a better way to mount contacts to the carbon shaft and some way to assure a nice airflow around and hopefully through it to allow for higher power.

In retrospect, with the amount of time and work I've put into this resistor project, I would have been better off purchasing the buxcomm resistors for $25. (I have one)   But then again, I had fun playing with this too! If anything, ideally, I hope to come up with something that weighs half the weight of the buxcomm resistor so my T2FD antenna looks more graceful under the burden of the resistor. :-)

73!

```
From -5776949530743666l8
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 16:07:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <a1888f58-64ac-495e-a7fc-8bd360dd9d33@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
 <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 00:07:21 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21428
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On Dec 5, 4:28=A0pm, No Spam <nos...@nospam.com> wrote:
> On Sat, 04 Dec 2010 11:44:55 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:
> > On Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nos...@nospam.com>
> > wrote:
>
> >>I used a carbon watercleaner cartridge to build my term resisor :-)

>
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>
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> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
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>
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> bit as it heated but returned to near 600ohms when it cooled. I kept the
> power to less then 100w using my bench HV power supply. After about 1
> minute, the PVC started to feel warm but no smoke was seen though it did
> stink a bit.
>
> The whole PVC module I made sweeps out flat from 1Mhz (bottom of my test
> gear) to ~40Mhz where I think my wiring started having some effects. I
> had to use springs on the ends to push the contact washers up against the
> carbon shaft and suspect I need to come up with something better here.
> Also, the pressure of the springs and end caps varied the resistance
> about 20 ohms.
>
> I have run about 400w avg for several minutes into the load under voice
> and so-far the damn thing is still hanging on the T2FD antenna and loads
> just fine. In usage, the resistance varied about 50ohms upward in the
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> and inspect if there is any chemical reaction with the steel washers and
> the carbon rod ends. I need some better way to make this contact and also
> some way to increase the surface area of the contact to stabilize and
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> hollow part of the carbon shaft.
>
> /****/
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```
> /****/
>
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>
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> resistor project, I would have been better off purchasing the buxcomm
> resistors for $25. (I have one) =A0 But then again, I had fun playing wit=
h
> this too! If anything, ideally, I hope to come up with something that
> weighs half the weight of the buxcomm resistor so my T2FD antenna looks
> more graceful under the burden of the resistor. :-)
>
> 73!

A better way to attach it may be to electroplate Cu on the ends of it.
Did this with some battery cores one time. Think I used CuSO4 solution
as the electrolyte.

Jimmie



From 937776729967866634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Sun, 5 Dec 2010 20:13:06 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 113
Message-ID: <idhdb2$8vm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References:
<frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com><ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net><fg6lf6dd87
1m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 01:13:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ShEd0pK7SRqHFw2826XTBQ";
     logging-data="9206"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/LgZUx+WCEINKHb/nLem5UXa+QwHtUuUo="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RJ4TqSWaJx7UenVxLbeS74gfQDA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21429

"No Spam" <nospam@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net...
> I have dremmel-tooled open a used dried-out water filter cartridge from
> my fridge that contained a hollow carbon shaft about 10" long and 3" in
> diameter with a 3/4 inch hollow inside diameter. The end to end
> resistance was about 600ohms. The carbon shaft is a bit soft and
> crumbles
> under the pressure of tools. This was how I destroyed the first unit I
> played with in trying to make it 480ohms by trimming the ends.
>
> Using another filter, I encapsulated the carbon shaft inside a sewer
> tube. (Denser PVC and hopfully more impervious to heat) I attached
> conductors to the ends using flat washers with springs and left vent
> holes in the PVC end caps when I attached them to push it all together.
> I
> did not attempt to trim the resistance by shaving the length. The
> modules
> finished resistance measured ~590ohms.
>
> Since this WAS a used water filter, I ran some HV through it to heat it
> up a bit to see if it would vent gas or smoke. The resistance decreased
> a
> bit as it heated but returned to near 600ohms when it cooled. I kept
> the
> power to less then 100w using my bench HV power supply. After about 1
> minute, the PVC started to feel warm but no smoke was seen though it
> did
> stink a bit.
>
> The whole PVC module I made sweeps out flat from 1Mhz (bottom of my
> test
> gear) to ~40Mhz where I think my wiring started having some effects. I
> had to use springs on the ends to push the contact washers up against
> the
> carbon shaft and suspect I need to come up with something better here.
> Also, the pressure of the springs and end caps varied the resistance
> about 20 ohms.
>
> I have run about 400w avg for several minutes into the load under voice
> and so-far the damn thing is still hanging on the T2FD antenna and
> loads
> just fine. In usage, the resistance varied about 50ohms upward in the
> last several months of tracking it. I hope to remove the resistor
> shortly
> and inspect if there is any chemical reaction with the steel washers
> and
> the carbon rod ends. I need some better way to make this contact and
> also
> some way to increase the surface area of the contact to stabilize and
> perhaps reduce the resistance. I'm thinking copper pipe endcaps heated
> up

> and cooled over the ends either on the outer diameter or on the inside hollow part of the carbon shaft.
>
> /****/
> Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant ceramic resistor! But then again, I would guess that as the resistor heated up, it would crack. Never mind...
> /****/
>
> I now have another filter module to dissect. I hope to come up with a better way to mount contacts to the carbon shaft and some way to assure a nice airflow around and hopefully through it to allow for higher power.
>
> In retrospect, with the amount of time and work I've put into this resistor project, I would have been better off purchasing the buxcomm resistors for $25. (I have one) But then again, I had fun playing with this too! If anything, ideally, I hope to come up with something that weighs half the weight of the buxcomm resistor so my T2FD antenna looks more graceful under the burden of the resistor. :-)

The water cleaner cartridge is activated charcoal with a small amount of organic binder. It is not graphite as graphite will not function to clean the water. Activated charcoal has an extremely large surface area which adsorbs contaminants. Depending on how it is produced, a gram of activated charcoal can have from 100 to 1000 square meters of surface area.

Your idea of a metallic ceramic glaze will not work as the glaze is a low temperature melting glass (usually a lead glass) with fine metallic particles in it. Once fired, the glass melts, but the metallic particles are still insulated from each other.

You can buy conductive copper, nickel, and silver based paints for repairing printed circuit boards. GC Electronics sells small bottles of silver print paint (Part No. 22-024 1 troy oz. Bottle) which has a surface resistivity of 0.1 ohms per square, and nickel print paint (Part No. 22-207 2 fl. oz. Bottle) which has a surface resistivity of 5 to 6 ohms per square. Be extremely careful when diluting these paints. Use only chemically pure solvents as any oil or other such material in the solvent will serve to insulate the particles from each other. GC Part No. 10-4102 Polystyrene Q-dope thinner (toluene) might be suitable. I would suggest the nickel print paint as the silver print is quite expensive. Heed the warnings in the respective MSDS's for these products.

Another alternative is to have the ends of the activated charcoal rod electroplated. A thin copper flash film applied to each end, followed by a thicker conventional electroplate would give you contacts that could be soldered to. If there is someone in your area that does electroless nickel plating, this would also be suitable.

An entirely different approach would be to use a conductive liquid for the resistance. An old QST article in June, 1965, entitled "Aqueous Dummy Loads" by Alexander Marion, W2CUE (now a silent key, I believe), should give you some ideas.

    73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ

```
From -3852725387522181947
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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nntp.giganews.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2010 20:05:32 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com> <bacc6b07-ed75-450f-aa7e-
b8695d5a86d7@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bacc6b07-ed75-450f-aa7e-b8695d5a86d7@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 71
Message-ID: <4cfc44ec$0$6711$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Dec 2010 20:05:32 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: bbf4ba12.newsreader.iphouse.net
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TNgHRQN8H4
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19652
```

On 12/5/2010 3:01 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Dec 5, 1:52 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Dec 5, 12:51 pm, Sean Con<universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>>
>>> Hi ...
>>> SNIP
>>
>> Hi Sean
>> Re acceleration of charge.

>> First I have little training in physics so I am not pre programmed. I
>> am an old retired mechanical engineeer
>> Stating facts as I see them.
>>
>> Adding time variant to a Gaussian field results in Maxwell equation
>> for radiation establishing a particle as a carrier of charge. Solar
>> particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces which are also used
>> for radiators.
>> Only one resistance reflects energy supplied to a charge. the other
>> resistance of skin depth is a loss.When a external magnetic field is
>> removed from a radiator so is skin depth and current flows on the
>> surface. For Maximum efficiency the particle must be raised for
>> friction reasons and a displacement current does just that. Now a
>> Faraday cage I see as a separation
>> of fields imposed on a particle,The magnetic portion stays on the
>> outside of the shield and the electric field alignes itself on the
>> inside
>> cancels leaving only AC current , a reverse of radiation transmission
>> For a solenoid we have all the above features, A Faraday shield around
>> a radiator. The radiator is a Meander form and resistive or non
>> frequency relevant. Now the radiator is energized for transmission B
>> reaches saturation
>> energy transferred to H until the coil becomes diamagnetic. The
>> displacement current raises resting particle neutralizing gravity and
>> is in equilibrium.All energy applied to the particle is now equal to
>> acceleration of charge for maximum efficiency such that the thrust and
>> spin allows for straight line trajectory. All the above can be seen
>> from superconductor reaction equivilency. The two vectors of thrust
>> and helical spin applied to the particle are Newtons reaction to
>> Earth's position in the Universe and reflected by the two vectors of a
>> time variant current which is also the same as
>> a boundary break to release a particle from a Gaussian field during
>> the Big Bang and the basic forces envisaged by Einstein for the
>> Standard Model ala the twisted ladder of life itself.
>> Regards
>> Art xg
>
> Searn
> It has taken me several years to convince some
> of the transition from electrostatics of Gauss to the Mathematics of
> Maxwell to establish particles instead of waves., Probably the cgs
> units create confusion. I would have liked to start from the "double
> slit" experiment which has created a monkey fist stuck in a jar. If
> only people could step back from a stubborn position
> it would be an easy transfer of thought from a double slit experiment
> to one of a array of slot antennas to get things back on track. The
> last few years has taught me that many see passing the amateur radio
> exam as a passport equivalent into the society of physics and the
> protector of printed books of the ARRL so I am clearly outnumbered
> with respect to the resistance to change.

Sean

Amusing isn't he? He's written thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, of line of this, none exactly the same.

If you want to start a "discussion" with him it will never end unless he says it does, and often not then.

73
tom
K0TAR

From 5171378135140369036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Message-ID: <ufmof6de950mis1diak5jc7a9vcoq5j1mo@4ax.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 05 Dec 2010 19:35:56 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19653

On Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nospam@nospam.com> wrote:

>In retrospect, with the amount of time and work I've put into this
>resistor project, I would have been better off purchasing the buxcomm
>resistors for $25. (I have one) But then again, I had fun playing with
>this too! If anything, ideally, I hope to come up with something that
>weighs half the weight of the buxcomm resistor so my T2FD antenna looks
>more graceful under the burden of the resistor. :-)

Thanx for the follow-up, it was indeed of interest.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6070339955109205434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08,start
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 06 Dec 2010 14:23:46 GMT
Lines: 20
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5e210423.newsreader.iphouse.net
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\I4_AOQFCY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21437
```

The size and layout of our city lot means that I can fit a 40 meter dipole in the back yard with one end supported at the peak of the roof, but with no way to guy a mast to hold up the other end. Power lines run directly along the property line in back, there electrical service line runs right across the roof of the detached garage and there are no trees back there.

I picked up a couple of [cheap] 10' steel mast sections at the local Radio Shack and attached the lower section to our fence with conduit clamps, but just the weight of the antenna under minimum tension causes the upper section to bow significantly.

I'd like to replace the far-end support with something that will stay erect under tension without guys. Getting higher than 20' would be nice too.

Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially no mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or commercial products?

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 6267305768231924574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
```

nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2010 10:10:36 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 11:10:37 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Lines: 42
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
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GyceUionXTHeZYQhUFP5F0SJP5U8rup7nmJzwfMQ
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3323
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19660

"Bert Hyman" <bert@iphouse.com> wrote in message
news:Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140...
> The size and layout of our city lot means that I can fit a 40 meter dipole
> in the back yard with one end supported at the peak of the roof, but with
> no way to guy a mast to hold up the other end. Power lines run directly
> along the property line in back, there electrical service line runs right
> across the roof of the detached garage and there are no trees back there.
>
> I picked up a couple of [cheap] 10' steel mast sections at the local Radio
> Shack and attached the lower section to our fence with conduit clamps, but
> just the weight of the antenna under minimum tension causes the upper
> section to bow significantly.
>
> I'd like to replace the far-end support with something that will stay
> erect
> under tension without guys. Getting higher than 20' would be nice too.
>
> Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially no
> mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or commercial
> products?
>
> --
> Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

While it may not be too inexpensive, you can use some Rohn 25G tower sections. There may be soe other inexpensive tower sections you can use. I was in a similar situation. I could support one end and the middle of an 80 meter dipole. I found some used tower for about $ 30 per 10 foot section. I was going to save it to put up a tower someday. I decided I could put two sectons together and also use one of the 10 foot sections of TV mast like you have. I think the TV mast woud fit over one of the legs. I also put a big eye bolt at the top of the mast with a rope through it so I could pull up the antenna wire. This was done before the tower was raised so there is no need to climb it. To climb it I would think you would want about a yard of cement in the ground, then you could go up to about 30 feet of tower. I just rested the tower on the ground and took a couple of radiator clamps and fastened it to the pipe that held up the corner of the chain link fence. I used it this was for about 3 years before I moved.

```
From 3401169918230023715
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: J. Todd <jetodd@bcsupernet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 08:30:53 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <MPG.2766af9978c25b90989682@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
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     logging-data="19536"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/e4Ox6Udc4wCSkhP5xcJfv"
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/2.60.2060
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1QlNCKsH0JBnUqGRWoplR76YQXY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21439
```

In article <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>,
bert@iphouse.com says...

> The size and layout of our city lot means that I can fit a 40 meter dipole
> in the back yard with one end supported at the peak of the roof, but with
> no way to guy a mast to hold up the other end. Power lines run directly
> along the property line in back, there electrical service line runs right
> across the roof of the detached garage and there are no trees back there.
>
> I picked up a couple of [cheap] 10' steel mast sections at the local Radio

> Shack and attached the lower section to our fence with conduit clamps, but
> just the weight of the antenna under minimum tension causes the upper
> section to bow significantly.
>
> I'd like to replace the far-end support with something that will stay erect
> under tension without guys. Getting higher than 20' would be nice too.
>
> Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially no
> mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or commercial
> products?
>
>

Maybe a strut halfway up the fence side of the mast, with a stay from
the mast top, over the strut end, and secured to the bottom of the mast.
Tension to straighten the bend, Think sailboat "diamond stays"

```
From 8523046165463308725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: jerry <jhotemw@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 18:21:11 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <idj9in$l2o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="6Hkgk5Gb4zt6wfkCNr2GCA";
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User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19662
```

On Mon, 06 Dec 2010 14:23:46 +0000, Bert Hyman wrote:

> The size and layout of our city lot means that I can fit a 40 meter
> dipole in the back yard with one end supported at the peak of the roof,
> but with no way to guy a mast to hold up the other end. Power lines run
> directly along the property line in back, there electrical service line
> runs right across the roof of the detached garage and there are no trees
> back there.
>

> I picked up a couple of [cheap] 10' steel mast sections at the local Radio Shack and attached the lower section to our fence with conduit clamps, but just the weight of the antenna under minimum tension causes the upper section to bow significantly.
>
> I'd like to replace the far-end support with something that will stay erect under tension without guys. Getting higher than 20' would be nice too.
>
> Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially no mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or commercial products?

I set up an 80m dipole using three masts made of 20 foot long 2x4's from the lumberyard. I don't use any guy ropes, even on the end masts. I just made diagonal braces from shorter 2x4's -- about 6-8 feet each -- with two braces on each vertical mast.

The braces are attached to the mast with carriage bolts and one long lag screw for the brace that attaches to the narrow edge of the mast. The braces are arranged at 90 degree angles to each other and are dug into the ground about 1 to 2 feet deep (that's all I can dig in this yard before hitting hardpan). Each brace has a short "deadman" stick screwed on the bottom of it to keep it from pulling out of the dirt.

There is also a vertical brace dug into the dirt and rising about 3 feet above ground line. The actual mast is lapped onto the vertical brace with two carriage bolts. The purpose of the vertical brace is mostly to get the maximum rise out of the 20 foot mast. You could also just bury the end of the mast itself into the dirt.

It's been up for a year now and hasn't come down even in the wind storms and ice storms we have had. Be sure and orient the 2x4 mast so the "strong" direction is opposed to the weight of the antenna.

From 5073693706009986936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2010 12:01:01 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>

<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1291665661 3819 137.79.6.96 (6 Dec 2010 20:01:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 20:01:01 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19663

No Spam wrote:
> On Sat, 04 Dec 2010 11:44:55 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> On Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> I used a carbon watercleaner cartridge to build my term resisor :-)
>> ! ! ! !
>>
>> This demands more discussion.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Sure!
> I have dremmel-tooled open a used dried-out water filter cartridge from
> my fridge that contained a hollow carbon shaft about 10" long and 3" in
> diameter with a 3/4 inch hollow inside diameter. The end to end
> resistance was about 600ohms. The carbon shaft is a bit soft and crumbles
> under the pressure of tools. This was how I destroyed the first unit I
> played with in trying to make it 480ohms by trimming the ends.
>
> /****/
> Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven
> paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
> ceramic resistor! But then again, I would guess that as the resistor
> heated up, it would crack.   Never mind...
> /****/
>
> I now have another filter module to dissect. I hope to come up with a
> better way to mount contacts to the carbon shaft and some way to assure a
> nice airflow around and hopefully through it to allow for higher power.
>

Electrodes from an carbon arc light or pencil leads can also be used for
a non precision resistor.

Carbon "suppressor" ignition wire

Copper sulfate in water makes a nice resistor, too. It's used a lot for
"energy dump" resistors in pulse power applications.

The power limiting thing on resistors like this is the packaging. If you put it inside PVC pipe, then the thermal resistance of the PVC limits how fast you can get the heat out (and the maximum temperature, too)

```
From -6441711483614816650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
<MPG.2766af9978c25b90989682@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E46D47F9BA3FVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 06 Dec 2010 20:53:22 GMT
Lines: 26
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Dec 2010 14:53:22 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: df6c1fbc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=lkhV8i?^>5UI5lN=oVROAVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83Pf;?
dZIi=o=Q9Fh_j72PY^U\Vc5cVMAogXS:`[[C]^dOW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21442
```

In news:MPG.2766af9978c25b90989682@news.eternal-september.org J. Todd <jetodd@bcsupernet.com> wrote:

> In article <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>,
> bert@iphouse.com says...
>>
>> Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially
>> no mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or
>> commercial products?
>>
>>
> Maybe a strut halfway up the fence side of the mast, with a stay
> from the mast top, over the strut end, and secured to the bottom of the
> mast. Tension to straighten the bend, Think sailboat "diamond stays"

That sounds like something I've seen on utility poles, except that the guy doesn't connect at the bottom of the mast, but goes straight down from the strut, parallel to the mast, and is anchored in the ground. I probably have enough room on the other side of the fence for something like that.

BTW, I'm collecting and "analyzing" all these responses for next spring;

the ground's already frozen and we have our first foot of snow cover for the winter.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 2361456645688436362
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 16:52:21 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <idjlum$urn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 21:52:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ShEd0pK7SRqHFw2826XTBQ";
     logging-data="31607"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ZzsSMPeHD1/434p/A5KgVvrwMXpy1YZk="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
In-Reply-To: <idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HABJnVBXVpdibk3unZN4oKoxm4A=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21443
```

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...

> Copper sulfate in water makes a nice resistor, too. It's used a lot for "energy dump" resistors in pulse power applications.

From a theoretical standpoint, copper sulfate solutions should increase their resistance with frequency more rapidly than the sodium and ammonium chloride solutions used in the ARRL article. This is mainly due to ion mobiity in solutions.

> The power limiting thing on resistors like this is the packaging. If you put it inside PVC pipe, then the thermal resistance of the PVC limits how fast you can get the heat out (and the maximum temperature, too)

Heat transfer was the primary reason for using transformer oil or mineral oil in the old Heath Cantenna. Without the oil, the Globar carborundum resistor would rapidly overheat. With the oil, the resistor could could dissipate 200 watts continuously. If you started with room temperature mineral oil, it could dissipate a kilowatt for about a minute before the oil got too hot and reached the flash point. Medicinal mineral oils have an open-cup flashpoint between 171 and 221 �C depending on the specific manufacturer, while that of technical grade oils is somewhat lower. Of course, Heath suggested removing power to the Cantenna when it reached 60 �C [the temperature at which the can is too hot to touch continuously].
At the time the HN-31 was produced, transformer oils generally contained polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) additives which reduced their flammability. This is why Heath rated the Cantenna at 1 KW for ten minutes or less when it was filled to the proper level with transformer oil.

I have a Bird dummy load rated at 1 kW continuous. It has a larger resistive element, still immersed in oil. However, the case is finned to help dissipate the heat.

Jim is quite correct about the PVC pipe limiting the heat transfer. I would suggest using power chip resistors. Digi-Key carries Bournes chip resistors rated at 50 ohms and 100 watts for less than $8 each.

        73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ

From 6976350600160927460
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2010 17:57:15 -0500
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 39
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <idjpob$bg62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1291676235 377026 71.58.110.26 (6 Dec 2010 22:57:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 22:57:15 +0000 (UTC)

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.6
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19666

On 12/6/2010 9:23 AM, Bert Hyman wrote:

> The size and layout of our city lot means that I can fit a 40 meter dipole in the back yard with one end supported at the peak of the roof, but with no way to guy a mast to hold up the other end. Power lines run directly along the property line in back, there electrical service line runs right across the roof of the detached garage and there are no trees back there.
>
> I picked up a couple of [cheap] 10' steel mast sections at the local Radio Shack and attached the lower section to our fence with conduit clamps, but just the weight of the antenna under minimum tension causes the upper section to bow significantly.
>
> I'd like to replace the far-end support with something that will stay erect under tension without guys. Getting higher than 20' would be nice too.
>
> Can anybody offer practical suggestions to someone with essentially no mechanical skills, pointers to articles on the subject or commercial products?
>

Hi Bert:
Let me tell you what I'm using for my dipole. I have a 40' tower about the middle of my lot. The dipole center is supported by the tower and the ends are supported by flagpoles. In the front yard its a real one piece spun aluminum flag pole for the "looks" and in the back the pole is a 21'long 1 5/8" steel pipe that is used for the top rail in industrial chain link fencing. Both poles are mounted as flagpoles are commonly done (look up erecting flagpoles on the web) with 2' of the pipe in the ground making it 19' out of the ground. The advantage of flagpole mounting is it's relatively easy to take down if maintenance is need. My dipole is heavy as it's a HB fan dipole and covers 160 through 30 meters. I though the pipe would bend too much so when I put it up I fastened a rope the back side of the top for a back guy. I never used it and when the time comes to work on it (paint maybe) I will remove it. Works well and looks good and not hard to put up as I did it with out any help.

John W3JXP

From -2048358051380209783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!

news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Mon, 06 Dec 2010 14:14:50 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4CFD605A.9040101@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net> <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<idjlum$urn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1291673691 6465 137.79.6.96 (6 Dec 2010 22:14:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Dec 2010 22:14:51 +0000 (UTC)
To: Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ <wa4vzqNO@SPAMlive.com>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <idjlum$urn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19667

Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
> news:idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Copper sulfate in water makes a nice resistor, too. It's used a lot for
>> "energy dump" resistors in pulse power applications.
>
> From a theoretical standpoint, copper sulfate solutions should increase
> their resistance with frequency more rapidly than the sodium and ammonium
> chloride solutions used in the ARRL article. This is mainly due to ion
> mobiity in solutions.
>

Copper sulfate is popular because it is compatible with copper
electrodes, too. Sodium chloride tends to corrode the electrodes.

There might also be some difference in solubility, which would affect
the range of resistances available.

http://home.earthlink.net/~jimlux/hv/rwater.htm has a discussion of
building water resistors for HV applications.

From -5829244678789387027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b9e2708132170f08
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!

```
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Rigid, unguyed dipole end supports?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <Xns9E4655692A4DBVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
<idjpob$bg62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E46B94E3FBC7VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 07 Dec 2010 00:12:58 GMT
Lines: 15
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 50eddcf6.newsreader.iphouse.net
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dZIi=o=Q9Fh_j72PY^U9l1]MP\[BH\LbafHiZfIK^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19668
```

In news:idjpob$bg62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu John Passaneau
<w3jxp@arrl.net> wrote:

> In the front yard its a real one piece spun aluminum flag pole for the
> "looks" and in the back the pole is a 21'long 1 5/8" steel pipe that
> is used for the top rail in industrial chain link fencing.

The fence top rail stuff is actually rigid enough to not only stand up by itself, but to support a little side load? Any idea how much farther up you could have gone without the thing starting to get floppy?

Sounds like something worth looking at.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 4325221615574774047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8b1deba82be58f92,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,8b1deba82be58f92,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,8b1deba82be58f92,start
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X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,8b1deba82be58f92,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,8b1deba82be58f92,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Dec 2010 02:05:03 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Jan 2011 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1291705500@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1291705503 27612 166.84.1.2 (7 Dec 2010 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21447 rec.radio.amateur.dx:858
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2593 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4276
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5881 rec.radio.amateur.policy:32053 rec.radio.info:2021

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
 rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 7087872352669234816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 11:42:09 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <idl6ih$rtr$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
     <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
     <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
     <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <idjfdt$3nb$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <idjlum$urn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 11:42:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
logging-data="28603"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19avUukIV6XX4zyhlCJY0MR"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:t3MqMC1Z7XsbpIfQfHpoF0o4E58=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19670

On Mon, 06 Dec 2010 16:52:21 -0500, Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ rearranged some
electrons to say:

>
> Jim is quite correct about the PVC pipe limiting the heat transfer. I
> would suggest using power chip resistors. Digi-Key carries Bournes chip
> resistors rated at 50 ohms and 100 watts for less than $8 each.
>
>   73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ

Amen on the thick-film chip resistors. I built a 200W dummy load using
two 100 ohm 100W devices in parallel.

From -3525109714933868309
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 08:23:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 129
Message-ID: <d794d973-9be1-45f1-bc19-3b8918acf17f@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References:
<frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com><ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net><fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com>
<idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net> <idhdb2$8vm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291739004 2726 127.0.0.1 (7 Dec 2010 16:23:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 16:23:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21450

On Dec 5, 8:13=A0pm, "Nordic Breeds WA4VZQ" <wa4vz...@SPAMlive.com>
wrote:
> "No Spam" <nos...@nospam.com> wrote in message
>
> news:idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net...
>
>
>
> > I have dremmel-tooled open a used dried-out water filter cartridge from
> > my fridge that contained a hollow carbon shaft about 10" long and 3" in
> > diameter with a 3/4 inch hollow inside diameter. The end to end
> > resistance was about 600ohms. The carbon shaft is a bit soft and
> > crumbles
> > under the pressure of tools. This was how I destroyed the first unit I
> > played with in trying to make it 480ohms by trimming the ends.
>
> > Using another filter, I encapsulated the carbon shaft inside a sewer
> > tube. (Denser PVC and hopfully more impervious to heat) I attached
> > conductors to the ends using flat washers with springs and left vent
> > holes in the PVC end caps when I attached them to push it all together.
> > I
> > did not attempt to trim the resistance by shaving the length. The
> > modules
> > finished resistance measured ~590ohms.
>
> > Since this WAS a used water filter, I ran some HV through it to heat it
> > up a bit to see if it would vent gas or smoke. The resistance decreased
> > a
> > bit as it heated but returned to near 600ohms when it cooled. I kept
> > the
> > power to less then 100w using my bench HV power supply. After about 1
> > minute, the PVC started to feel warm but no smoke was seen though it
> > did
> > stink a bit.
>
> > The whole PVC module I made sweeps out flat from 1Mhz (bottom of my
> > test
> > gear) to ~40Mhz where I think my wiring started having some effects. I
> > had to use springs on the ends to push the contact washers up against
> > the
> > carbon shaft and suspect I need to come up with something better here.
> > Also, the pressure of the springs and end caps varied the resistance
> > about 20 ohms.
>
> > I have run about 400w avg for several minutes into the load under voice
> > and so-far the damn thing is still hanging on the T2FD antenna and
> > loads
> > just fine. In usage, the resistance varied about 50ohms upward in the
> > last several months of tracking it. I hope to remove the resistor
> > shortly
> > and inspect if there is any chemical reaction with the steel washers
> > and
> > the carbon rod ends. I need some better way to make this contact and
> > also
> > some way to increase the surface area of the contact to stabilize and
> > perhaps reduce the resistance. I'm thinking copper pipe endcaps heated
> > up
> > and cooled over the ends either on the outer diameter or on the inside
> > hollow part of the carbon shaft.
>
> > /****/
> > Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven
> > paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
> > ceramic resistor! =A0But then again, I would guess that as the resistor
> > heated up, it would crack. =A0 Never mind...
> > /****/
>
> > I now have another filter module to dissect. I hope to come up with a
> > better way to mount contacts to the carbon shaft and some way to assure
> > a
> > nice airflow around and hopefully through it to allow for higher power.
>
> > In retrospect, with the amount of time and work I've put into this
> > resistor project, I would have been better off purchasing the buxcomm
> > resistors for $25. (I have one) =A0 But then again, I had fun playing
> > with
> > this too! If anything, ideally, I hope to come up with something that
> > weighs half the weight of the buxcomm resistor so my T2FD antenna looks
> > more graceful under the burden of the resistor. :-)
>
> The water cleaner cartridge is activated charcoal with a small amount of
> organic binder. =A0It is not graphite as graphite will not function to
> clean the water. =A0Activated charcoal has an extremely large surface are=
a
> which adsorbs contaminants. =A0Depending on how it is produced, a gram of
> activated charcoal can have from 100 to 1000 square meters of surface
> area.
>
> Your idea of a metallic ceramic glaze will not work as the glaze is a low
> temperature melting glass (usually a lead glass) with fine metallic
> particles in it. =A0Once fired, the glass melts, but the metallic particl=
es
> are still insulated from each other.
>
> You can buy conductive copper, nickel, and silver based paints for
> repairing printed circuit boards. =A0GC Electronics sells small bottles o=
f
> silver print paint (Part No. 22-024 1 troy oz. Bottle) which has a
> surface resistivity of 0.1 ohms per square, and nickel print paint (Part
> No. 22-207 2 fl. oz. Bottle) which has a surface resistivity of 5 to 6
> ohms per square. =A0Be extremely careful when diluting these paints. =A0U=
se
```

```
> only chemically pure solvents as any oil or other such material in the
> solvent will serve to insulate the particles from each other. =A0GC Part
> No. 10-4102 Polystyrene
> Q-dope thinner (toluene) might be suitable. =A0I would suggest the nickel
> print paint as the silver print is quite expensive. =A0Heed the warnings =
in
> the respective MSDS's for these products.
>
> Another alternative is to have the ends of the activated charcoal rod
> electroplated. =A0A thin copper flash film applied to each end, followed =
by
> a thicker conventional electroplate would give you contacts that could be
> soldered to. =A0If there is someone in your area that does electroless
> nickel plating, this would also be suitable.
>
> An entirely different approach would be to use a conductive liquid for
> the resistance. =A0An old QST article in June, 1965, entitled "Aqueous
> Dummy Loads" by Alexander Marion, W2CUE (now a silent key, I believe),
> should give you some ideas.
>
> =A0 =A0 73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz =A0 =A0 WA4VZQ

Yes, I had a friend who was in the Navy  during WWII, he described how
they used buckets of salt(sea) water for dummy loads. The further you
put the electrode in the bucket the lower the resistance.

Jimmie



From 6730076300066590417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 08:34:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <0a79ea52-7455-4504-baaa-a1d062f489d7@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <bacc6b07-ed75-450f-aa7e-b8695d5a86d7@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<4cfc44ec$0$6711$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291739648 24896 127.0.0.1 (7 Dec 2010 16:34:08 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 16:34:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19673

On Dec 5, 9:05=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 12/5/2010 3:01 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 5, 1:52 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> On Dec 5, 12:51 pm, Sean Con<universeexplo...@cwahi.net> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> Hi ...
> >>> SNIP
>
> >> Hi Sean
> >> Re acceleration of charge.
> >> First I have little training in physics so I am not pre programmed. I
> >> am an old retired mechanical engineer
> >> Stating facts as I see them.
>
> >> Adding time variant to a Gaussian field results in Maxwell equation
> >> for radiation establishing a particle as a carrier of charge. Solar
> >> particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces which are also used
> >> for radiators.
> >> Only one resistance reflects energy supplied to a charge. the other
> >> resistance of skin depth is a loss.When a external magnetic field is
> >> removed from a radiator so is skin depth and current flows on the
> >> surface. For Maximum efficiency the particle must be raised for
> >> friction reasons and a displacement current does just that. Now a
> >> Faraday cage I see as a separation
> >> of fields imposed on a particle,The magnetic portion stays on the
> >> outside of the shield and the electric field alignes itself on the
> >> inside
> >> cancels leaving only AC current , a reverse of radiation transmission
> >> For a solenoid we have all the above features, A Faraday shield around
> >> a radiator. The radiator is a Meander form and resistive or non
> >> frequency relevant. Now the radiator is energized for transmission B
> >> reaches saturation
> >> energy transferred to H until the coil becomes diamagnetic. The
> >> displacement current raises resting particle neutralizing gravity and
> >> is in equilibrium.All energy applied to the particle is now equal to
> >> acceleration of charge for maximum efficiency such that the thrust and
> >> spin allows for straight line trajectory. All the above can be seen
> >> from superconductor reaction equivilency. The two vectors of thrust
> >> and helical spin applied to the particle are Newtons reaction to
> >> Earth's position in the Universe and reflected by the two vectors of a
> >> time variant current which is also the same as
> >> a boundary break to release a particle from a Gaussian field during
> >> the Big Bang and the basic forces envisaged by Einstein for the
> >> Standard Model ala the twisted ladder of life itself.
> >> Regards
> >> Art =A0xg
>
> > Searn
> > It has taken me several years to convince some
> > of the transition from electrostatics of Gauss to the Mathematics of
> > Maxwell to establish particles instead of waves., Probably the cgs
> > units create confusion. I would have liked to start from the "double
> > slit" experiment which has created a monkey fist stuck in a jar. If
> > only people could step back from a stubborn position
> > it would be an easy transfer of thought from a double slit experiment
> > to one of a array of slot antennas to get things back on track. The
> > last few years has taught me that many see passing the amateur radio
> > exam as a passport equivalent into the society of physics and the
> > protector of printed books of the ARRL so I am clearly outnumbered
> > with respect to the resistance to change.
>
> Sean
>
> Amusing isn't he? =A0He's written thousands, perhaps tens of thousands, o=
f
> line of this, none exactly the same.
>
> If you want to start a "discussion" with him it will never end unless he
> says it does, and often not then.
>
> 73
> tom
> K0TAR

Probably just a lonely old fart, could be any of us in a few years.
Sounds like some of us are already getting there.I knew a guy that
worked with him, said he was pretty sharp back in the day.

Jimmie



From 372044546011986815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Too Quiet!
Message-ID: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
```

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 2010 15:34:55 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21452

It seems awfully quiet here lately...
Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
has all their questions answered?

John Ferrell W8CCW



From 347742759084705130
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 12:52:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <865bf925-a721-41ed-9002-558d01467ce8@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291755138 7814 127.0.0.1 (7 Dec 2010 20:52:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 20:52:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21453

On Dec 7, 12:34=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
> has all their questions answered?
```

>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

John, the weather is just now getting to where we can begin working on
antennas. 4" snow on the ground and rain predicted. Perhaps tomorrow I
can start working on tightening up the four corners of my 160 meter
horizontal loop. Or finish tuning the 5BTV out in the pasture.

Have been thinking about a Beverage. Have mile or more of tiny
shielded wire I got at Boeing Surplus years ago. It's about 1/16 inch
diameter. Silver plated copper. Used in aircraft, somewhere. Figured I
would tie inner conductor to shield. Use 1" pvc pipe about eight feet
long for supports. Drive rebar into the ground as far as possible
(18") and stick the PVC over it. Put the wire in a slot at the top. I
can run the wire SW almost 600' before I hit the edge of the property.
Then a 2 watt carbon resistor to ground. Need a transformer at the
house end to match to coax.

Also need to get started on cleaning up and painting the tower.
Haven't had time to get it up. Mayby have to wait for another 5 years!

There, is that enough about antennas?

73, Paul KD7HB

From 3550615937713030908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 12:58:49 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <5a1c0731-b811-4664-8408-c52462fa34b0@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291755529 21448 127.0.0.1 (7 Dec 2010 20:58:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 20:58:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)

```
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21454

On Dec 7, 2:34=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
> has all their questions answered?
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Prior Art has made us all obsolete.  :/





From 8273219342236719435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Date: Tue, 7 Dec 2010 21:43:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <Xns9E478B922D47Bgreederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lQbgkS6G/v1hNVSj5D3rpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21455

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
news:ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com:

> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
> has all their questions answered?
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Not the time of year to be working on antennas.
Also, we had a spike in traffic during the DTV
transition.  It's all kinda tapered off.


From -6341976598374064364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063,start
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed2-a.proxad.net!nnrp6-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 07 Dec 2010 23:11:16 GMT
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Dec 2010 00:11:16 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1291763476 news-2.free.fr 7537 82.244.203.153:55928
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21456

Hello,

I am a complete newbie in SWL.

At fourth floor (last one) of a building, I get a balcony where I could put an antenna for ham and broadcast reception (SWL). Well the balcony is quite small, but quite comfortable too :)

Now, I get a poor wire from my flat to the ground (near the ground). It gives me some night reception for broadcast from 500 KHz to 1500 MHz (it is quite interesting, but quite limited too...). Except that, I get nothing. Frustrating.

I planned to build some loop antennas, but first of all, I wanted to focus on long wire antennas.

Please, give me your thoughts:

I am about to build a long wire antenna, but something quite different... Like hand-held receivers antennas, I want to wrap 100 meters of standard wire around on a 4cm (diameter) plastic tube (like a slinky antenna).

I get three different ways to do that:
- like the standard long wire, feeder on one side with a 9:1 balun
- like a dipole (feeder at the center)
- like a 1/4 wave (vertical one) with the steel fence for the ground and to hang up the plastic tube. The fence itself is grounded.

What do you think about this type of antenna?

What about the reception efficiency of each kind of solution for all

bands between 500 KHz to 30 MHz?

Tell me if it is interesting to test that or I should not lose my time and begin building a loop antenna?

Thanks.

Sebastien.

In French :

Hello,

Ma situation est la suivante. Au 4ème et dernier étage d'un immeuble, je dispose d'un balcon sur lequel disposer une antenne pour recevoir les émission broadcast et les émissions radio-amateur en HF. Evidemment, c'est assez petit quoiqu'assez confortable.

Pour le moment, un vague fil pendouillait par le balcon, ce dernier m'offrant un peu de réception, de nuit entre 500 Hz et 1500 MHz (c'est pas inintéressant, mais c'est limité....). Sorti de ça, je n'ai rien. Fort sentiment de frustration.

J'ai en projet la réalisation d'une antenne loop, mais dans un premier temps, je voudrais me concentrer sur le long fil.

J'aurais voulu avoir votre avis.

Je suis sur le point de construire une antenne de réception de type long fil, mais modifiée... A l'image des antennes de réception des récepteurs portables, je pensais bobiner une bonne longueur de fil (une centaine de mètres) sur du tuyau PVC de diamètre 4cm (fil électrique de base, bobinage à spires jointives).

Trois possibilités s'offrent à moi :
- Alimentation par une extrémité, le long fil classique, mais bobiné
- Alimentation au milieu en doublet 1/2 ondes, évidemment toujours bobiné
- Alimentation en quart d'onde, verticale (encore bobiné), en utilisant la rambarde métallique comme terre (et comme support pour mon tube), la rambarde faisant la longueur de l'immeuble (la rambarde étant elle-même raccordée à la terre).

Que pensez-vous du principe ?

Et que pensez-vous du rendement de chacune des solutions en HF toutes bandes ?

Avec mes remerciements,

Sébastien.

From 3967148833902474904
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Message-ID: <udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 2010 16:21:41 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21457

On 07 Dec 2010 23:11:16 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>Now, I get a poor wire from my flat to the ground (near the ground). It
>gives me some night reception for broadcast from 500 KHz to 1500 MHz (it
>is quite interesting, but quite limited too...). Except that, I get
>nothing. Frustrating.

Hi Sebastien,

Use an antenna tuner (same thing Amateurs use, but without the meters).

You probably need this because of the Broadcast transmitters. Those transmitters can force your radio to create an AGC voltage even when you are not tuned to the Broadcast frequency. This AGC voltage causes your radio to lose sensitivity.

To put it another way, suppose:
you have a strong Broadcast station nearby on 1 MHz;
you connect your radio to a long antenna for SWL;
you tune to the 31M band;
the Broadcast signal creates a very strong AGC;
you (naturally) do not hear the Broadcast signal;
you (un-naturally) do not hear many 31M band signals.

To solve this:
Add a tuner;

you adjust it for the 31M band;
it removes the Broadcast signal;
your AGC voltage is now based on 31M band signals;
your radio becomes very sensitive;
you hear more 31M band signals.

This will also work for weak Broadcast signals.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4947135608976740038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.wiretrip.org!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
cleanfeed1-a.proxad.net!nnrp14-1.free.fr!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-1?q?S=E9bastien?= MEDARD <titi@tut.com>
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
     <udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Date: 08 Dec 2010 00:45:41 GMT
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Organization: Guest of ProXad - France
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Dec 2010 01:45:41 MET
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.244.203.153
X-Trace: 1291769141 news-2.free.fr 26869 82.244.203.153:58873
X-Complaints-To: abuse@proxad.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19680
```

Hello,

On Tue, 07 Dec 2010 16:21:41 -0800, Richard Clark wrote:

> On 07 Dec 2010 23:11:16 GMT, Sébastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:
>
>
> To solve this: Add a tuner;

You cut corners :) I was thinking about adding a Tuner or maybe something
that is called preselector/tuner...

But, before that I just wanted to know what would be a good antenna, or good antennas for where I live.

Thus, I was thinking about adapting the basics (long wire, dipole) to my situation. What do you think about shorting a long wire to a big self?

Would this self work better adapted on one side, like a dipole or a quarter of a wave?

By the way...... What would be a good antenna tuner for a SWL? Any advice for a brand? Any advice for a good DIY kit? :)

Thanks.

Sebastien.

```
From 6906967087157824691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 04:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <slrnifu2fp.g8e.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
 <udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com>
 <4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1291782844 7797 85.65.228.114 (8 Dec 2010 04:34:04
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 04:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19681
```

S?bastien MEDARD wrote:
> By the way...... What would be a good antenna tuner for a SWL? Any advice
> for a brand? Any advice for a good DIY kit? :)

Here's my suggestion. It's a combination pre-selector and amplifer:

http://rffun.com/catalog/preamps/2158.html

If you are handy with a soldering iron you can easily add a second receiver output.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

From -4409289058602113750
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65e617942b97d063
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Balcony Antenna for Shortwave Listening
Message-ID: <rl6uf6lf91cfg70rqqj5ss6c3qquh6tq8n@4ax.com>
References: <4cfebf14$0$7537$426a74cc@news.free.fr> <udjtf6ti1ouj7aqscjuvvlqmpdkjql7hik@4ax.com> <4cfed535$0$26869$426a74cc@news.free.fr>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 07 Dec 2010 21:58:17 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21460

On 08 Dec 2010 00:45:41 GMT, S�bastien MEDARD <titi@tut.com> wrote:

>But, before that I just wanted to know what would be a good antenna, or
>good antennas for where I live.

Hi Sebastien,

The best is the one that will be as high as possible. Length should be 5 to 10 meters. Orientation should be broadside to the stations you want to listen to. You should have a choke (W2DU style BalUn) connected at the feedpoint. One example shown at:
http://www.n0ss.net/qrp_1-1_w2du_coaxial_balun.pdf

You should think of more than one antenna (maybe one vertical, one horizontal).

Paying attention to your ground is important, but if you live upstairs in an apartment, then think dipole (even if one side is vertical -

where the horizontal wire would be called a "long-wire").

>By the way...... What would be a good antenna tuner for a SWL? Any advice
>for a brand? Any advice for a good DIY kit? :)

The price you could pay is not a predictor of performance. Look at the schematic on the last page of:
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-902.pdf
It can be built from parts for less than $100. It basically represents the most flexible design, but there are other useful designs. Even there, with a good switching design you could use the same components to build them too. (I am thinking of PI configuration, L, and so on).

Old AM (tube) radio parts are perfect for building your own tuner.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1057723604536382209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: computer bit <computerbit74@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: radioamatuer.it
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 01:38:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 151.32.255.86
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291801081 13810 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2010 09:38:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 09:38:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=151.32.255.86; posting-account=UkvX5goAAAAs1eiXADN_6oDQBF5Injpf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)
 ; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729;
 .NET4.0C; .NET4.0E),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19683
```

visit http://www.radioamateur.it

```
From -4770954297481323769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Message-ID: <655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com> <865bf925-
a721-41ed-9002-558d01467ce8@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 66
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 08 Dec 2010 09:52:09 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19684

On Tue, 7 Dec 2010 12:52:17 -0800 (PST), KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>On Dec 7, 12:34�pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
>> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
>> has all their questions answered?
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>John, the weather is just now getting to where we can begin working on
>antennas. 4" snow on the ground and rain predicted. Perhaps tomorrow I
>can start working on tightening up the four corners of my 160 meter
>horizontal loop. Or finish tuning the 5BTV out in the pasture.
>
>Have been thinking about a Beverage. Have mile or more of tiny
>shielded wire I got at Boeing Surplus years ago. It's about 1/16 inch
>diameter. Silver plated copper. Used in aircraft, somewhere. Figured I
>would tie inner conductor to shield. Use 1" pvc pipe about eight feet
>long for supports. Drive rebar into the ground as far as possible
>(18") and stick the PVC over it. Put the wire in a slot at the top. I
>can run the wire SW almost 600' before I hit the edge of the property.
>Then a 2 watt carbon resistor to ground. Need a transformer at the
>house end to match to coax.
>
>Also need to get started on cleaning up and painting the tower.
```

>Haven't had time to get it up. Mayby have to wait for another 5 years!
>
>There, is that enough about antennas?
>
>73, Paul KD7HB

Great post! I am always interested in the projects of others...and the results, good or bad. I quit thinking about a Beverage due to unwelcome horse traffic. For some reason when people get a horse they think that it comes with a license to treat their neighbors property as open range! I don't mind the traffic, it is the risk of the horse getting tangled and injured in my ever changing antenna projects. And then there is the matter of the ever present Road Apples that my dog finds so attractive...

There is never "enough" information and experience reports on antenna experimenting!

An Interesting incident this past week:
A few days ago I was chatting with a friend on the telephone and tuning through the 20m PSK-31 when I heard a 3 land call with a CQ. Since most PSK contacts are a matter of a few keystrokes I answered him. I needed to verify the SGC-237 tuner was working properly on the 30 foot vertical anyway. From that point I just had to share the QSO with my buddy Bill on the telephone. It turned out that the contact was Maritime Mobile off the coast of Angola Africa where he is the Captain of a sea-going tug (220 Feet!) that re supplies oil drilling platforms!

I keep hearing that it takes a beam antenna way up in the air and lots of power to work DX. I was running 30 watts PSK into an end fed half wave vertical that is a ground level.

I keep hearing that the problem with verticals is that they radiate equally poorly in all directions...

Those Hams that complain that they cannot work HF because of antenna restrictions could do the same with a flag pole antenna.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -6185229171721827573
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,665560b44cab2308
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!
newsmm00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.t-online.com!not-for-mail
From: Huy-Man <Huy-Man@web.de>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radioamatuer.it

```
Date: Wed, 08 Dec 2010 19:37:26 +0100
Organization: T-Online
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <idoj97$20f$03$1@news.t-online.com>
References: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.t-online.com 1291833447 03 a2063 HUo1CVdOZwQDpgO 101208 18:37:27
X-Complaints-To: usenet-abuse@t-online.de
X-ID: Tha+QiZfZe9BZDFD1FWdNgGX9hJS+1IZLdylTSN3GwU9fZJELN5TZh
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; de; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
In-Reply-To: <2f5680a9-cca1-4f3c-a05c-cd543f531084@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21463

Am 08.12.2010 10:38, schrieb computer bit:
> visit  http://www.radioamateur.it
Why?



From 6597844532891643416
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: PSK was Re: Too Quiet!
Date: Wed, 08 Dec 2010 10:29:51 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <idoiqv$qp7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com> <865bf925-
a721-41ed-9002-558d01467ce8@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1291832991 27431 137.79.6.96 (8 Dec 2010 18:29:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 18:29:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21464

John Ferrell wrote:

> An Interesting incident this past week:
```

> A few days ago I was chatting with a friend on the telephone and
> tuning through the 20m PSK-31 when I heard a 3 land call with a CQ.
> Since most PSK contacts are a matter of a few keystrokes I answered
> him. I needed to verify the SGC-237 tuner was working properly on the
> 30 foot vertical anyway. From that point I just had to share the QSO
> with my buddy Bill on the telephone. It turned out that the contact
> was Maritime Mobile off the coast of Angola Africa where he is the
> Captain of a sea-going tug (220 Feet!) that re supplies oil drilling
> platforms!
>
> I keep hearing that it takes a beam antenna way up in the air and
> lots of power to work DX. I was running 30 watts PSK into an end fed
> half wave vertical that is a ground level.
>
> I keep hearing that the problem with verticals is that they radiate
> equally poorly in all directions...
>
> Those Hams that complain that they cannot work HF because of antenna
> restrictions could do the same with a flag pole antenna.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

This is one of the appeals of PSK31..

You don't need much radiated power to work the world. The bandwidth
really is 31 Hz, after all.

```
From 167495135746009296
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com> <865bf925-
a721-41ed-9002-558d01467ce8@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E4886AA5CDDCVeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 08 Dec 2010 19:14:16 GMT
Lines: 17
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Dec 2010 13:14:16 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6f1bfd09.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=m4TPEXHX4L?1C\6T]e4k9?
UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd069Fh_j72PY^5\Vc5cVMAog8]]]]]ZdffA8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21465
```

In news:655vf6hq1ing2s15b7ghj18h53r36fceqd@4ax.com John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> I keep hearing that it takes a beam antenna way up in the air and
> lots of power to work DX. I was running 30 watts PSK into an end fed
> half wave vertical that is a ground level.

I've got 236 worked and 223 confirmed, running 100 watts into a
vertical.

> I keep hearing that the problem with verticals is that they radiate
> equally poorly in all directions...

Well, that's true.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From -6378069396577194279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Sean Con <universeexplorer@cwahi.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100
Organization: .
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2ZVmNQiRQ6DzkWy8tksHIw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21466

> the displacement current raises resting particle neutralizing gravity
and
> is in equilibrium.

Ok every one ..

the gausian field does result in maxwells equation. thats right.
solar particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces ... I dont understand this. they have magnetic field lines frozen to them, if the temperature is below some critical value, and are attracked bz other magnetic field lines. thats a big story from MHD

some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss.

Current flows to a radiator skin --- farady said it should be so -- charge must move to outer surface

for maximum efficiency particles must be raised due to friction reasons.. most likely not.
they dont feel friction, but the do encounter collisions, and the emf is supplied to overcome the unwanted energy conversion during collisions.
They probably do not raise at surface because of efficiency issues, most likely, as much as I know, they leave surface because ot surface is full of electrons supplied from the electrode by the emf.

and the raising probably do not neutralize gravity, the field is putting a larger force than gravity on those particles.

I can imagine gravity being turned off, but for that i would expect the force to arise from a mass field, or something which has no component along gravity. Art, how do you be sure that this force is "turning off" or neutralizing gravity, and not just "working against gravity"

regards
s

```
From -9090939040269297485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 65
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 08 Dec 2010 12:25:26 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21468

On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con <universeexplorer@cwahi.net> wrote:

It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in fact, such a distinction exists):

>some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
>converted to heat, not loss.

Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. This is a curious objective in light of the topics discussed here.

>for maximum efficiency particles must be raised due to friction
>reasons.. most likely not.

Must be...likely not. This is a curious self-annulment of a statement. Basically it erases itself as a concept. One has to wonder why bandwidth was expended in its expression.

>they dont feel friction, but the do encounter collisions,

Particles "feel?" Well, if we were to descend to anthropomorphizing inanimate objects, then what would friction feel like but one bumping into another? Again, a curious self-annulling statement and more wasted bandwidth.

>and the emf is
>supplied to overcome the unwanted energy conversion during collisions.

"Unwanted?" Putting that "feeling" (now psychological) aside, we now have spontaneous energy (emf) springing out of the void? A cure for entropy has been discovered.

>They probably do not raise at surface because of efficiency issues,

Efficiency has now become an actor ("because of")?

>most
>likely, as much as I know, they leave surface because ot surface is full
>of electrons supplied from the electrode by the emf.

Ah, the source of emf! Well, that being said (and I am not sure that saying it is enough), how much emf is required to accomplish this feat of leaving the surface?

>and the raising probably do not neutralize gravity, the field is putting
>a larger force than gravity on those particles.
>
>I can imagine gravity being turned off, but for that i would expect the
>force to arise from a mass field, or something which has no component
>along gravity. Art, how do you be sure that this force is "turning off"
>or neutralizing gravity, and not just "working against gravity"

Asking for explanations is not nearly as useful, or even productive, as asking for solutions. As with my question above about "How much emf?", the solution to that is a number with units of measure. If the number is unsuitable for a solution, no amount of explanation will replace that. If no number is offered, there is no explanation.

Words may be written, but they amount to fantasy only. Only the patent office will publish fantasy that conventional publishing would discard.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4071404147728472425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 13:33:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <9d312aee-09c5-4fc5-96ca-b68e433eb86e@e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291843984 25474 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2010 21:33:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 21:33:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e16g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19691

On Dec 8, 1:52=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
> > the displacement current raises resting particle neutralizing gravity
> and
> > is in equilibrium.
>
> Ok every one ..
>
> the gausian field does result in maxwells equation. thats right.
VG
> solar particles are attracted to diamagnetic surfaces ... I dont
VG
> understand this. they have magnetic field lines frozen to them, if the
> temperature is below some critical value, and are attracked bz other
> magnetic field lines. thats a big story from MHD
Temperature is not involved. They form a skin
or boundary with hoop stress



>
> some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> converted to heat, not loss.
No energy conversion, they are at rest.

>
> Current flows to a radiator skin --- farady said it should be so --
> charge must move to outer surface

Excellent
>
> for maximum efficiency particles must be raised due to friction
> reasons.. most likely not.
> they dont feel friction,
They must be placed in equilibrium otherwise you have a peeling action
that is a loss.
Now we have a single action and a equal reaction in place with no
losses.



 but the do encounter collisions, and the emf is
> supplied to overcome the unwanted energy conversion during collisions. =
=A0
Apparently particles in flight have a repelling force between them.
Either way the two vectors of current and displacement is applied
to the particle.
Now this particle does not take off with a parabolic curve and fall to
the ground because of gravity. The particle travels in a straight
line.
The two vectors applied to the particle are equal and opposite to
Gravity and the rotation of the Earth
```

> They probably do not raise at surface because of efficiency issues, most
> likely, as much as I know, they leave surface because ot surface is full
> of electrons supplied from the electrode by the emf.
The electrons at rest are free electrons and are not part of the
substance or mass upon which they rest. An example is the skin upon
water which itself is a diamagnetic material. Place a magnet near the
skin and it will repel or bend the skin surface.
>
> and the raising probably do not neutralize gravity, the field is putting.
The problem here is the word neutralize. Gravity enforces itself with
a vector that provides certain phenomina such as dragging a particle
to the ground. If one renders that vector neutral by an equal and
opposite force
then our little particle carrying a charge is not affect by gravity
and unless impacted by another vector or a magnetic field it will
continue to travel in a straight line.

> a larger force than gravity on those particles.
>
> I can imagine gravity being turned off, but for that i would expect the
> force to arise from a mass field, or something which has no component
> along gravity. Art, how do you be sure that this force is "turning off"
> or neutralizing gravity, and not just "working against gravity"

You do not turn Gravity off! You can have a vector working against
gravity and in a loosing battle no less, but until that vector is
equal and opposite to gravity the effects of gravity cannot be said to
be neutralized. Remember, we are only relating to the vectors implied
upon the particle alone according to boundary rules.and the
"resultant" vector remains a straight line.
>
> regards
> s
Regards
Art

From 9211789288882970181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fca709fb01a44578
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Too Quiet!
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 13:56:18 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16

```
Message-ID: <idouu1$qjs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 21:56:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="27260"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18W+ZEyz1Bgn8IVL6rDb8jmgtoaDh/jyTI="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:e4YtSthMsB9cuiC8YkcVUEb5rwo=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21470


"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:ne6tf69j7javasp734tkqp7sek8pruo7u5@4ax.com...
> It seems awfully quiet here lately...
> Has every one moved to another location or could it be everyone but me
> has all their questions answered?
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW
-
It does seem to be a little quiet.  Anybody want to discuss fractals, as in
the GFW (Great Fractal Wars TM) of a few years ago?  That was definitely not
a quiet time :)
Wayne
W5GIE




From -6414534047080953794
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Sean Con <universeexplorer@cwahi.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 23:21:20 +0100
Organization: .
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/3.0.4
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19693

In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>,
kb7qhc@comcast.net says...

> On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> <universeexplorer@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in
> fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. This is a curious

boy... what is happening here - i feel lost

firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about solar
wind plasmas

second, richard, i guess my sentencing style is confusing
"some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from art's
previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
copying)

"probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is what
i commented

probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicting
because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write

and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but i
believe you understood what i wanted to express

.....

Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
feel people dont like us discussing something.

you can see my email address in the message, can you please also make
some diagrams etc.. ?

thank you

```
From 5671736374390435567
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 15:09:07 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <2d5cc077-533e-4676-803d-639445ac2129@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-
affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
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<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291849747 16714 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2010 23:09:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 23:09:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19694

On Dec 8, 10:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
> In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg...@4ax.com>,
> kb7...@comcast.net says...
>
>
>
> > On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> > <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in
> > fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> > >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> > >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> > Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. =A0This is a curious
```

>
> boy... what is happening here - i feel lost
>
> firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about solar
> wind plasmas
>
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> "some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from art's
> previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
> copying)
>
> "probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is what
> i commented
>
> probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicting
> because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write
>
> and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but i
> believe you understood what i wanted to express
>
> .....
>
> Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
> feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> you can see my email address in the message, can you please also make
> some diagrams etc.. ?
>
> thank you

no, please do continue on here!! it helps keep the rest of us amused
watching art spin new bafflegab in response to questions. just don't
expect any of it to make sense.

From 409341689614998450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 15:12:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <3889d69e-c050-49b6-91ed-0691ad7d2b62@c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>

```
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
 <MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291849921 18150 127.0.0.1 (8 Dec 2010 23:12:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 23:12:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21473

On Dec 8, 4:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
> In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg...@4ax.com>,
> kb7...@comcast.net says...
>
>
>
> > On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> > <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in
> > fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> > >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> > >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> > Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. =A0This is a curious
>
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> copying)
>
> "probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is what
> i commented
>
> probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicting
> because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write
>
> and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but i
> believe you understood what i wanted to express
>
```

> .....
>
> Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
> feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> you can see my email address in the message, can you please also make
> some diagrams etc.. ?
>
> thank you

You are correct, the group does not like this sort of thing being
discussed and so will attack you.But to go private is to run away from
them.
None of them have offered alternative solutions
or even addressed the problem so they present no harm to any
discussion as it is all beyond their ken
Cheers and beers
Art

From -3877763121025348340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <3a50g6563c0489ldd6g6iagk7bkuk17461@4ax.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <MPG.2765fd836e07e44989681@news.aioe.org> <7c1c6c39-a863-41bd-9b35-affe07144cd3@21g2000prv.googlegroups.com>
<MPG.276a005a20a3ca61989682@news.aioe.org>
<e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>
<MPG.276a2339eb4035d6989683@news.aioe.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 73
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 08 Dec 2010 15:53:39 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19696

On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 23:21:20 +0100, Sean Con
<universeexplorer@cwahi.net> wrote:

>In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg4u5@4ax.com>,
>kb7qhc@comcast.net says...
>>
>> On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
>> <universeexplorer@cwahi.net> wrote:
>>
>> It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in
>> fact, such a distinction exists):
>>
>> >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
>> >converted to heat, not loss.
>>
>> Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. This is a curious
>
>boy... what is happening here - i feel lost
>
>
>
>firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about solar
>wind plasmas
>
>second, richard, i guess my sentencing style is confusing

That is why I said separating the report from the reporter (who is the
author of what is being written?) is a strain.

>"some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from art's
>previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
>copying)

I have long since abandoned reading Art. If the sense of my response
to your post is any indicator, then you can well imagine the waste of
time in that pursuit.

Let's just look at this isolated, attributed quote you have re-framed.
Look between the quotes you offer - not much said there that isn't
already obvious. However, valid quotes in isolation are one thing,
but stringing them together does not bring any authenticity to a
"theory."

In other words, cut and paste phrases is not a logical argument.

>"probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is what
>i commented

Then there is a problem that is attributable to you. If you want
heat, then that is not loss in the conventional sense. You have not
clarified your intent.

>probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicting
>because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write

You need to employ the conventions of newsgroup etiquette, then. The

fashion of my interlacing your comments and mine clearly distinguish
who is the author. This is done by the distinct characters that are
inserted by a news-reader. This is an automatic feature.

>and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but i
>believe you understood what i wanted to express

But I could not distinguish you from Art to be able "to give you the
benefit of the doubt."

>Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
>feel people dont like us discussing something.

Why don't you email him directly?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -8372343871465313789
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 18:11:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <d88cace5-39f7-4a46-8c63-02ef48a0010e@a17g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 02:11:57 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19697

On Dec 8, 5:09=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 8, 10:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > In article <e8pvf6hhcjvghdsbv3u1s9hitqiehqg...@4ax.com>,
> > kb7...@comcast.net says...
>
> > > On Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:52:21 +0100, Sean Con
> > > <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > It is difficult to separate the report from the reporter here (if, in
> > > fact, such a distinction exists):
>
> > > >some resistance leads to energy loss .. probably energy is being
> > > >converted to heat, not loss.
>
> > > Heat is not loss if heat is your objective. =A0This is a curious
>
> > boy... what is happening here - i feel lost
>
> > firstly, Art, temperature IS involved, when we are talking about solar
> > wind plasmas
>
> > second, richard, i guess my sentencing style is confusing
> > "some resistance leads to energy loss .. " <-- this is copied from art'=
s
> > previous message (if you follow the messages, you would notice the
> > copying)
>
> > "probably energy is being converted to heat, not loss." <-- this is wha=
t
> > i commented
>
> > probably now you see why some other sentences appear self contradicting
> > because the first part is art's message, second part is what i write
>
> > and sorry for writing "feel", english is not my mother language, but i
> > believe you understood what i wanted to express
>
> > .....
>
> > Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
> > feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> > you can see my email address in the message, can you please also make
> > some diagrams etc.. ?
>
> > thank you
>
> no, please do continue on here!! =A0it helps keep the rest of us amused
```

> watching art spin new bafflegab in response to questions. =A0just don't
> expect any of it to make sense.

Sean, I agree, stand your ground.There are a few good people in this group it is just that some post more than others without content. If their posts have no content for debate then they are of no interest to you. You personally had no trouble with respect to particles while others are still struggling with it So your expectations of them to provide info is just misplaced. It is my belief that they reject Maxwells addition with respect to displacement current as they do not understand and also deny simple levitation.
As a radio ham you knew before hand as you that skip represented straight line trajectory
and you easily recognized the tran as well as the
transition from static to dynamic. I am sure you also know that only units used by Mawell represent the path
to maximum efficiency in radiation as well as
the ratio of capacitance to inductance must be
 unity. At the same time you must also be aware that once the particle is raised it is in equilibrium the same as the maglev train removes friction from the equation.
For efficiency in radiation you are only interested in radiation resistance and once applied current rises to the surface of a conductor the particle has nothing to resist the applied current accelerating it. What is important in all these transitions is the term diamagnetic which REJECTS a magnetic field whereas a magnet attracts. Forsuperconductors
a similar thing happens in that the conductor becomes diamagnetic and rejects a magnetic field, it is no longer intrinsically carrying a current. The idea to explain straight line trajectory of a charge was the notion that no mass was involved for gravity to act upon.
Not only does Gauss point to the error in this thinking but 20th century experiments show that mass is present. But all still resist change
but have nothing, but nothing, and thus keep their hands clenched inside the cookie jar.
Now look at the Yagi antenna, it is not in equilibrium and it actively uses magnetism as its driving force. It certainly does a good job in producing productive gain in a particular direction but for efficiency it is miserable when compared to a dish radiator. Why? because it deals with two separate resistances where Maxwell implies only one.
Efficiency means that all work done is solely to produce a said requirement without unrequired and incidental loss.
Now think about the reciprocal of transmission
with the Faraday shield in mind. It is the only thing that separates electrical and magnetic charge/fields to leave just current., Now put a radiator inside such that the fields produced
changes the enclosure to a diamagnetic structure. I will leave you to figure out the rest with respect to what flows on the surface and not within the shield just like a superconductor.
Start off with a radiator where a field can increase no more such that it moves to increase another field to generate an exceedingly strong field while reducing the field from which it was transferred. Now

watch for the hyena howls from those who resist change and see what
they have to offer.
Regards
Art KB9MZ....xg

From 4566779892201539377
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g26g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 19:47:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21477

On Dec 8, 8:18=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 8, 4:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, because i
> > feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> Actually, quite the opposite. I think he's a hoot, and look
> forward to his posts. It's better than the comedy channel.
> Feel free to carry on.

Sean, the poster is qualified to speak into a microphone as he has a
ham licence. However he freely admits to not graduating from high
school, so please judge his comments on his background. He is not the
only one in this group that has ham licence and feels qualified
in physics to a University level.
Anybody can post an opinion on this newsgroup
even tho the title has a suggestion of some antenna expertise. On the
other side oif the coin there are a few qualified and degreed with
respect to antennas but refuse to get involved
verbally with spammers on the side lines. We had a guy with a
doctorate from MIT who came aboard to explain Gauss contribution with
respect to amalgamating static with dynamic which you noted equaled
Maxwell's equation for radiation, but he left after they trashed his
mathematical input. Most still think that Gaussian input to Maxwells
laws only with respect to magnetics and nothing else despite being
shown the mathematics of the addition of a time variant to a Gaussian
boundary. Only a few understand the importance of equilibrium no less
or what it means, even tho it has been explained to them more than
once.
Everybody is mentioned in the archives with copies of their past
postings. You should get the message after viewing some of those, most
of which is just spam with zero content.
Stand fast
Art

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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 20:36:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19701

On Dec 8, 10:15=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 8, 9:47=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Dec 8, 8:18=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
>
> > > On Dec 8, 4:21=A0pm, Sean Con <universeexplo...@cwahi.net> wrote:
>
> > > > Art, can you please contact me to my email address directly, becaus=
e i
> > > > feel people dont like us discussing something.
>
> > > Actually, quite the opposite. I think he's a hoot, and look
> > > forward to his posts. It's better than the comedy channel.
> > > Feel free to carry on.
>
> > Sean, the poster is qualified to speak into a microphone as he has a
> > ham licence. However he freely admits to not graduating from high
> > school, so please judge his comments on his background. He is not the
> > only one in =A0this group that has ham licence and feels qualified
> > in physics to a University level.
>
> I'm sure it must chap your ass to no end, that someone
> who was expelled from high school knows more about
> antennas than you do.
> But this type of retort is about all you can expect from
> an individual who's qualifications and training in antenna
> theory or even physics in general are no greater than mine.
>
> For one thing, they don't teach antenna theory in high school.
> So it's obvious that anyone that does know any amount of
> antenna theory did not learn it in high school, unless they
> learned it on their own. I was building antennas when I was in
> Junior High. So I was already learning antenna theory before
> I even got to High School. =A0How about you?
>
> You do not know physics on a university level, so I fail to
> see how your complaint carries any weight at all.
> But the real irony is that you whine about my education,
> but yet you can't even spell license. =A0:/
```

> It would be pathetic if it were not so damn hilarious.
>
> I talk about real antennas. Not conjured mumbo jumbo
> pseudo science theories.
> You are the only person I know that tries to explain
> the operation of a device that doesn't even exist.
> And yes, I find it hilarious. Deal with it.

Well you do admit to no high school graduation and appear to be proud of it so it is a bit silly for you to throw stones being such an easy target. Now if you were willing to learn and debate we all could judge what you have to offer. I do agree that you had a lot of experience with different antennas during your CB days.Your interpretation of your experiments however may vary from others. I f you do have some knoweledge that is pertinent to my comments or overthrow them your standing within the group may well rise but you appear to have nothing to share other than spam.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p8g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 21:38:10 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 05:38:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21481

On Dec 8, 11:07=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Dec 8, 10:36=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Well you do admit to no high school graduation
> > and appear to be proud of it =A0so it is a bit silly for you to throw
> > stones being such an easy target.
>
> Being as I was expelled, I really didn't have much say so
> in the matter. =A0Easy target? Don't make me laugh..
> How many people do you see claiming what I write
> is mumbo jumbo pseudo science horse caca?
>
> How many for you?
>
> I rest my case.. =A0:/
>
> > Now if you were willing to learn and
> > debate we all could judge what you have to offer.
>
> More than once I've shot down a few of your silly
> theories with a single shot. I didn't even have to reload.
> Of course, you either fail to comprehend, or you totally
> ignore. I consider that a personal problem which is
> out of my control. You can lead a jackass to water,
> but damned if you can make one drink it..
>
> > I do agree that you
> > had a lot of experience with different antennas during your CB
> > days.
>
> My CB days? =A0Art, you are a braying jackass.
> I built my first 40 meter transmitter from junk parts when
> I was in the 8th grade. I was a SWL well before then.
>
> But even I were into CB's, what difference would that make?
> Absolutely none. Radios operated on 27 mhz seem
> to follow all the same rules as ones operated on 28 mhz
> last time I looked.
>
> Are you claiming special properties for CB radios?
>
> >Your interpretation of your experiments
> > however may vary from others.
>
```

```
> What experiments would those be?
> I've done hundreds of them..
>
> > I f you do have some knoweledge that is
> > pertinent to my comments or overthrow them your standing within the
> > group may well rise but you appear to have nothing to share other than
> > spam.
>
> My first post in this thread detailed a simple way
> for you to prove or disprove all of your pseudo science
> theories. It was so simple, even a caveman could do it.
> But not that crap for brains Art Unwin... Noooooooooo!
> He's still lost in the fog, clutching at straws, and
> barking at the levitating neutrinos.
>
> And trying to figure out how to spell knowledge. =A0:/

So what is the reason you inserted yourself into this thread? What is
it that you wanted to offer to this thread? Do you have a problem with
the levitation of neutrinos that you just can't let go?Just pull out a
point stated in this thread and supply a reasoned technical approach
as to why it couldn't possibly be so. Perhaps you can start with the
Gaussian contribution with respect to particles instead of waves which
got you started way back when.
Your choice and chance to share your technical expertise with respect
to radiation and where you have a quarrel with what I present or
propose. So Sean as you can see there is considerable opposition to
talk in technical terms about radiation where SWR discussions
is considered to be the cusp of ham radio.


From 2930364398468974145
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mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ho-made non-inductive resitor WAS: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Wed, 8 Dec 2010 21:42:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <ca0fc121-ad97-4f8e-b6b2-264d2f16e544@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
<ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
 <fg6lf6dd871m2tp2rgvb3v2pk9vvunhk1i@4ax.com> <idh06n$fud$1@news.albasani.net>
<3aqvf6di3qbdak01vsvmt69g7llvvfks65@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291873353 31047 127.0.0.1 (9 Dec 2010 05:42:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Dec 2010 05:42:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.19.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.3 Safari/533.19.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19704

On Dec 8, 12:25=A0pm, Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> On Sun, 5 Dec 2010 21:28:56 +0000 (UTC), No Spam <nos...@nospam.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Another idea I just had is perhaps having someone with a ceramics oven
> >paint on the endcaps with ceramic glaze. It would look like a giant
> >ceramic resistor! =A0But then again, I would guess that as the resistor
> >heated up, it would crack. =A0 Never mind...
>
> I'd guess the high heat used to fire ceramics would simply cause the
> carbon to burn up.

In the Navy, the shipyards all have a device called a Load Bank.  It's
a
large metal tank on an insulated vehicle. The tank is filled up with
salt water and electrodes lowered into it to test the output of the
ship's
generators.  Any chance that it has ham applications?  I intend to try
it
first with an antenna analyzer and then, if it looks promising, my rig.


From -8858987833181021127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,542a38a71e5777ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP:  Re: Common Mode Choke ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 18:30:04 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <iceudv$79q$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 23:30:07 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
logging-data="7482"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19gOBE1egvqGiR44RlNKJpkZNVL/gjeTXg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101122-1, 11/22/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KuAZBUznM+TxSi+LwntZObPfpdE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19520

Hi Guys,

Just wanted to say thanks for the info., and taking the time to help me out.

Have read a fair amount of the theory, understood some of it, but am the
conviction that proper grounding, noise, etc. are truly one of those
subjects that combine theory and "art" together.
Sure is a lot to learn.

Regards,
Bob

On 11/22/2010 2:22 PM, Bob wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
> being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.
>
> Would like to improve the S/N ratio a bit.
>
> After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.
>
> I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them out.
>
> I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity,
> the LinkSys Router and the Comcast Modem.
> Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.
>
> I see WinRadio offers, for $50 (ugh), a Common Mode Choke to go on the
> coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.
> (see specs, below)
>
> Think it's worth a try ? Why ?
> Thoughts on ?
>
> Thanks, and a Happy Thanksgiving to all of you folks,
> Bob
> -----------------
> "This device provides a means of reducing or eliminating common-mode
> noise from an antenna feedline, resulting in a considerable increase of
> the received signal quality. Common-mode noise is generated by

> computers, lamp dimmers and other electric or electronic appliances.
> Such noise can be a problem especially in the lower portions of HF
> spectrum, where weak signals can be sometimes completely masked by
> assorted buzzes and other unwanted noises.
>
> The Common-Mode Choke can be also very useful to provide an alternative
> earthing point for an active antenna, if the antenna itself cannot be
> grounded due to its location, or its ground connection is inadequate.
>
> The WiNRADiO WR-CMC-30 common-mode choke is inserted in the antenna
> coaxial feedline close to the receiver, in order to "choke" off
> common-mode noise currents and passing them to ground without affecting
> the useful signals between the antenna and the receiver.
>
> The common-mode choke will let through DC current, which is useful in
> situations where an active antenna (for example the WiNRADiO AX-81S)"

```
From 3628866951323644175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Message-ID: <ps6me6lphn4mn3dnu9rqpnjpbhhph5in45@4ax.com>
References: <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-
b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@
shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-
ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
<ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com> <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
<3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<062jd65q6k2tqj4rlk9em9699leopmg984@4ax.com> <Bajamatic.730ae78@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 18:27:47 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21299
```

On Mon, 22 Nov 2010 20:28:52 +0000, Bajamatic
<Bajamatic.730ae78@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>as the reports are that they are all
>great radios? I'd love to hear what you all think about that idea.

For hearing about how products perform, I put them into Amazon, and look at the customer reviews, and pay attention to the ones yelling MURDER!

For some products, those folks are lost at sea and asking for table napkins - or they are dead-on. Very easy to differentiate. When I looked at those complaining of Grundig quality, they sounded knowledgeable for some things, and hyper-sensitive about other things.

Amazon doesn't sell my Radio Shack 20-125, but it, too, finds web sites that offer a spread of reviews where, again, I look at the ones yelling MURDER! When I encounter one complaining that there was no tuning knob, I have to wonder. This sucker cost me $40, and I could easily see that feature missing before I pushed the credit card across the display case. Others complain of lack of sensitivity (I saw no evidence of them using anything but the whip). I've already heard more African stations in a day on my RS20-125 than they will in a lifetime on theirs - unless they go to Africa like I did. Another complains of bandwidth - c'mon, it is a consumer radio, not a communications receiver.

And then there is the class of disgruntled customer who grumbles about the poor fit of controls made by Chinese sources. They can find these problems with any product.

Being the type to expand upon this kind of grief, I would suspect from the from all comments considered that Grundig put a RS 20-125 inside their magnificent case which, perhaps, suffered some fit and feel problems (being Chinese made, after all - give me a break! Do they think they are Swiss Watches?). With a price ratio of 7:1, is that magnificent case something you need?

At the end of the day, you really need to visit the show room floor, look at the various models to appreciate how they are going to fit into your lifestyle - and then take them for a test drive. That is, put them on a known antenna, at the usual listening time, and listen.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3990900345800012509
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,542a38a71e5777ca
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: From OP: Re: Common Mode Choke ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 20:36:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <cea80ca4-3ac1-4944-8b1c-f95a6e55a31f@v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <iceudv$79q$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290486985 22703 127.0.0.1 (23 Nov 2010 04:36:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 04:36:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19522

On Nov 22, 3:30=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hi Guys,
>
> Just wanted to say thanks for the info., and taking the time to help me o=
ut.
>
> Have read a fair amount of the theory, understood some of it, but am the
> conviction that proper grounding, noise, etc. are truly one of those
> subjects that combine theory and "art" together.
> Sure is a lot to learn.
>
> Regards,
> Bob
> ----------------------------------------------
>
> On 11/22/2010 2:22 PM, Bob wrote:
>
> > Hi,
>
> > Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
> > being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.
>
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>
> > After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.
>
> > I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them o=
ut.
>
> > I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity=
,
```

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> > Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.
>
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> > coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.
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>
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>
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> > ------------------
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> > the useful signals between the antenna and the receiver.
>
> > The common-mode choke will let through DC current, which is useful in
> > situations where an active antenna (for example the WiNRADiO AX-81S)"

Bob, seems like you have never listened to shortwave radio before. You
need to understand that noise is everywhere on the shortwave bands.
Many frequencies are almost and sometimes are, totally unusable, for
communications to a given area. Just the last several weeks, the 75
meter band, 3980 in particular, has been so noisy after about 5pm
Pacific time, that communications with stations up to 300 miles away
has been almost impossible. Static crashes, and all manner of noise.
But stations 800-1000 miles are clear and readable.

The same problem happens every winter to the lower shortwave
frequencies.

You need to tell us what frequencies you are listening to when the
noise is there.

Paul, KD7HB

From -3908037036357186290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 03:12:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <85a4da54-3ec8-4c7f-ae6d-8ab6d2449b8f@v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <uqSdnXC7RrpbB3XRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.106.197
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290510741 12817 127.0.0.1 (23 Nov 2010 11:12:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 11:12:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.106.197; posting-
account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/
10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21303

On Nov 21, 4:06=A0am, "J. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Spamhog (N1JPR?)
>
> It might be that you are asking for the surge impedance (Z0) of a
> transmission line that will minimize the SWR (wrt to the impedance of tha=
t
> TL) when the TL is connected to your antenna (over a frequency range).
> EZNEC offers a straight forward way of answering the question.
>
> Model the antenna and request EZNEC to calculate SWR over the desired
> frequency span. =A0Set the alternate Z0 to something like 200 ohms. =A0Pl=
ot the
> SWR on a Smith chart with the alternate Z0 as the center. =A0Adjust the
> alternate Z0 (you do not need to calculate again) until the Smith chart
> display is approximately centered and the alternate Z0 will be the desire=
d
> Z0 of the transmission line.
>
> It is doubtful that a TL with the desired Z0 exists.
>
> It will be apparent to you that SWR will be high over the wide frequency
> range that you mentioned. =A0As a receiving antenna for use from 3 to 30 =
MHz,
> this fact is of very little importance. =A0It would be hard to have a rec=
eiver
```

> that has such a poor noise-figure as to be adversely affected.
>
> 73, =A0 Mac =A0 N8TT
>
> P.S. =A0The above technique is not applicable for relatively narrow frequ=
ency
> spans. =A0Its normal utility is with LPDAs.
>
> J. McLaughlin; =A0Michigan, USA
> Home: =A0J...@power-net.net
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "spamhog" <n1...@hotmail.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2010 4:48 AM
> Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
>
> > K1TTT
> >> just wind a coil choke
>
> > Richard
> >> What do you REALLY want?
>
> > There is a difference between a 12:1 and a 3:1 mismatch, especially in
> > a long coax run. What I want is a rough mid-of-the-range estimate of
> > where impedance in a 50'+50' squat inverted-V dipole across say
> > 3-20MHz.
>
> > There is a gazillion description of such antennas fed via 450 ohm
> > ladder lines, and a few with 600 ohm lines:
> > - ready made 450 ohm plastic clad line is commercially available
> > - 600 ohm line can be made with commercially available spacers for
> > standard wire gauges.
>
> > Neither suggests that the corresponding impedance is a good midpoint.
> > The advantage of ladder lines is extremely low loss, allowing for
> > massive mismatches without much loss due to the exponentially-
> > decreasing but still substantial backwave.
>
> > Being forced to use a coax, I am looking for a ballpark match not
> > inspired by the current commercial availability of things I am not
> > going to include in the design.
>
> > The random dipole and the T2FD and related antennas (like the
> > ubiquitous 3-wire damped dipole sold by many companies for
> > professional use) are operationally somewhat similar. =A0All are
> > compromise antennas usable in a large spectrum, all are rather funny
> > in terms of losses, radiation efficiency, and radiation pattern.
>
> > The damping resistor is there exclusively to smooth the response over
> > the spectrum, at a cost. =A0One could even argue that a balun+coax fed

```
> > tuned random dipole and an untuned T2FD of roughly similar size
> > exhibit similar losses, ^cept one heats the coax more (once the ATU is
> > peaked), and the other heats the resistor more, which should be handy
> > in determining deicing strategies. ;-)
>
> > There is plenty of literature, including some baseline simulations,
> > for the T2FD etc.. I haven't found the same for inverted-V random
> > dipoles. Any pointers? =A0Have I been googling for the wrong things?
>
> --
> J. McLaughlin; =A0Michigan, USA
> Home: =A0J...@power-net.net

Thank you Mac!  All I needed - confirmation that a way exists to find
the ballpark least-bad Z0 given the constraints.

Filippo N1JPR



From -1471687216390477326
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 03:29:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
 <217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
 <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
 <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.106.197
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290511794 29751 127.0.0.1 (23 Nov 2010 11:29:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 11:29:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.106.197; posting-
account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/
```

10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19526

@amdx: thank you! Will peruse.

@Richard: praise!

maaaybe we could adjourn to alt.techno-shamanism

From -6266685465122794213
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 06:43:22 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101123-0, 11/23/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 19
X-Trace: 6a7b34cebb6c8bd49c87223112
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21305

"FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
> @amdx: thank you! Will peruse.
>
> @Richard: praise!
>

> maaaybe we could adjourn to alt.techno-shamanism

Not yet,
I still want Richard to act like he understands that
the diode characteristics are important and the diode must be
selected to match the circuit and received station signal strength.
BTW, what is the name of the teaching method where the teacher
questions every statement made? Wasn't it named after some famous
teacher/philosopher?
MikeK

```
From 2639841183311276857
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 08:34:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
 <217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
 <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
 <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
 <2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290530082 27302 127.0.0.1 (23 Nov 2010 16:34:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 16:34:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21306
```

```
On Nov 23, 7:43=A0am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote in messagenews:2e3effc=
6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
>
> > @amdx: thank you! Will peruse.
>
> > @Richard: praise!
>
> > maaaybe we could adjourn to alt.techno-shamanism
>
> =A0 Not yet,
> I still want Richard to act like he understands that
> the diode characteristics are important and the diode must be
> selected to match the circuit and received station signal strength.
> =A0 BTW, what is the name of the teaching method where the teacher
> questions every statement made? Wasn't it named after some famous
> teacher/philosopher?
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 MikeK

But what is the practicality of getting this type of match when the
impedance of the  circuit changes every time you change frequency or
any other parameter. Search for such an optimum match is truly a
"fools errand". Just one of the reason most people dont listen to the
ballgame on a crystal set anymore.


Jimmie



From 3054591917916126326
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
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Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 13:45:07 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101123-1, 11/23/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 35
X-Trace: b4ebe4cec19a0bd49c87222495
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21307

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 23, 7:43 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote in
> messagenews:2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
>
> > @amdx: thank you! Will peruse.
>
> > @Richard: praise!
>
> > maaaybe we could adjourn to alt.techno-shamanism
>
> Not yet,
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> the diode characteristics are important and the diode must be
> selected to match the circuit and received station signal strength.
> BTW, what is the name of the teaching method where the teacher
> questions every statement made? Wasn't it named after some famous
> teacher/philosopher?
> MikeK

>But what is the practicality of getting this type of match when the
>impedance of the circuit changes every time you change frequency or
>any other parameter. Search for such an optimum match is truly a
>"fools errand". Just one of the reason most people dont listen to the
>ballgame on a crystal set anymore.
>Jimmie

   Just call this the equivalent of collecting beanie babies. Any help
you give is like saying, Hey there's one at the yard sale down the road.
  Suum cuique.
               MikeK

From -1354492084312949200

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <qjfoe69ps2pf1d2ha4id84va2ps6b8v700@4ax.com>
References: <d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 14:36:22 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19530

On Tue, 23 Nov 2010 06:43:22 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>I still want Richard to act like he understands that
>the diode characteristics are important

Hi Mike,

This expectation is somewhat disconnected from your earlier acceptance of my ordering of priorities through a figure of merit methodology. This always works, or it reveals that the designer has a poor grasp on what is valuable to him/her. There is absolutely nothing that anyone can do about how assessed values shift in the mind of that designer.

>and the diode must be
>selected to match the circuit and received station signal strength.

That doesn't seem to be a solution for you. If you reread my posting that ennumerated the priorities, one of which I incompletely quote here:
>> The detector is the variable of concern, it is defined by the current
>> necessary to drive the headset, everything surrounding the detector
>> has to conform to its choice.

then you will find it is the inverse statement you have just offered.

Focus on any other variable will present a greater dissappointment.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2466618212156078134
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,542a38a71e5777ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: For Paul From OP: Re: Common Mode Choke ?
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 18:56:09 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <ichkat$sup$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <iceudv$79q$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <cea80ca4-3ac1-4944-8b1c-f95a6e55a31f@v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 23:56:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="29657"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19gItnMjVnqBM60ikQyMBQQqgpb4MAedX4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <cea80ca4-3ac1-4944-8b1c-f95a6e55a31f@v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101123-1, 11/23/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XBESWYM9/Rj/NNgjkm2AK3T5oFw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21309
```

Hi Paul,

I guess I'm one of those folks who pretty much tunes all over the place. Really don't have any particular bands I stick with.

My questions on how to reduce noise are pretty much generic, in that I thought I would like to lower the noise floor (as shown on the Excalibur spectrum) and boost the S/N ratio, a bit, wherever practical.

My thinking was if it isn't too hard to do,and expensive,it's always worth a try to improve things somewhat.

Will try some Ferrites over some of the cabling, and antenna, in the near future, and possibly try that WinRadio common mode choke.

Will let you know how things go.

Much thanks for the interest and help,
Best regards,
Bob

On 11/22/2010 11:36 PM, KD7HB wrote:
> On Nov 22, 3:30 pm, Bob<rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
>> Hi Guys,
>>
>> Just wanted to say thanks for the info., and taking the time to help me out.
>>
>> Have read a fair amount of the theory, understood some of it, but am the
>> conviction that proper grounding, noise, etc. are truly one of those
>> subjects that combine theory and "art" together.
>> Sure is a lot to learn.
>>
>> Regards,
>> Bob
>> ---
>>
>> On 11/22/2010 2:22 PM, Bob wrote:
>>
>>> Hi,
>>
>>> Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
>>> being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.
>>
>>> Would like to improve the S/N ratio a bit.
>>
>>> After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.
>>
>>> I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them out.
>>
>>> I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity,
>>> the LinkSys Router and the Comcast Modem.
>>> Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.
>>
>>> I see WinRadio offers, for $50 (ugh), a Common Mode Choke to go on the
>>> coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.
>>> (see specs, below)
>>
>>> Think it's worth a try ? Why ?
>>> Thoughts on ?
>>
>>> Thanks, and a Happy Thanksgiving to all of you folks,
>>> Bob
>>> -----------------
>>> "This device provides a means of reducing or eliminating common-mode
>>> noise from an antenna feedline, resulting in a considerable increase of

```
>>> the received signal quality. Common-mode noise is generated by
>>> computers, lamp dimmers and other electric or electronic appliances.
>>> Such noise can be a problem especially in the lower portions of HF
>>> spectrum, where weak signals can be sometimes completely masked by
>>> assorted buzzes and other unwanted noises.
>>
>>> The Common-Mode Choke can be also very useful to provide an alternative
>>> earthing point for an active antenna, if the antenna itself cannot be
>>> grounded due to its location, or its ground connection is inadequate.
>>
>>> The WiNRADiO WR-CMC-30 common-mode choke is inserted in the antenna
>>> coaxial feedline close to the receiver, in order to "choke" off
>>> common-mode noise currents and passing them to ground without affecting
>>> the useful signals between the antenna and the receiver.
>>
>>> The common-mode choke will let through DC current, which is useful in
>>> situations where an active antenna (for example the WiNRADiO AX-81S)"
>
> Bob, seems like you have never listened to shortwave radio before. You
> need to understand that noise is everywhere on the shortwave bands.
> Many frequencies are almost and sometimes are, totally unusable, for
> communications to a given area. Just the last several weeks, the 75
> meter band, 3980 in particular, has been so noisy after about 5pm
> Pacific time, that communications with stations up to 300 miles away
> has been almost impossible. Static crashes, and all manner of noise.
> But stations 800-1000 miles are clear and readable.
>
> The same problem happens every winter to the lower shortwave
> frequencies.
>
> You need to tell us what frequencies you are listening to when the
> noise is there.
>
> Paul, KD7HB



From -5946147333287278521
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2010 18:12:00 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <97c583bf-11c5-4460-b1d6-28009bf98e03@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@
```

```
shell.config.com>
 <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com> <ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com>
 <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
<3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <062jd65q6k2tqj4rlk9em9699leopmg984@4ax.com> <Bajamatic.730ae78@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290564720 19247 127.0.0.1 (24 Nov 2010 02:12:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 02:12:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21310
```

On Nov 22, 2:28=A0pm, Bajamatic <Bajamatic.730a...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

> I'll be sure to report back my findings.
>
> Since posting this I've started to wonder if I really need a radio of
> the 7030 caliber. Thoughts on that? =A0Am i going to find a substantial
> difference between something like the Grundig sat.750 and the AOR7030?
> Or even the little g5 portable? =A0Seems like between this I might start
> to focus more on speaker quality as the reports are that they are all
> great radios? =A0I'd love to hear what you all think about that idea.
>
> --
> Bajamatic

Depends what you are listening to. AM broadcast, almost anything
will work. SSB, and weaker utility stations, a better receiver can pay
off. Not so much sensitivity, but filtering, image rejection with
larger
antennas, etc.. Often more stable too..
I've got loads of receivers, some of which I never use and forget
I even have.. IE: I've got three or four "portables", but never use
them.
But for SW/MW-BC, I could pick up any one of them, and have
no problems with a little more wire clipped to them.
But most of the reception I do is SSB, and listening to other
hams. So naturally, I usually prefer a bit better radio with
better selectivity. Some of my cheaper portables don't even
have SSB mode.. Some do though..
I've got several Drake receivers. The cheapest one being a
Drake SW-1, which does not have SSB capability.
But it's great for casual SW-BC, and MW-BC. It's S/S
and can run off 12v.

But useless for ham use, except for maybe catching a few
AMer's. For SSB use, I'd be grabbing one of my older Drakes.
Or.. maybe if I were trying to dig out some weak station
packed in between a bunch of powerhouses.
I've got a Drake 2C and 2 CQ, one of the original R4's, "0058
serial", and also a R4C. I've got one of the very first R4's built,
and one of the last.. :/ Both are pretty good radios.
My little IC-706mk2g is great for almost any kind of listening.
It's filtered tight enough for average SSB, but it's wide in
the AM mode, unless the filter is on. So the AM audio
sounds real good on it. The AM filter is actually too tight,
and almost useless so I almost never use it.
One thing I like about it, is it's general coverage and goes
up to UHF. So I can listen from LW, up through MW/SW
and on up through the air band, police bands, etc..
Makes a great scanner.
So many receivers, so little time.. Or money in some cases..
:/
You just have to decide mostly on what you want to
listen to.

```
From -3012947611521530115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 10:56:06 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
 <217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
 <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
 <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
 <2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 18:56:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19536

On Nov 23, 2:45=A0pm, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
>
> news:c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 23, 7:43 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > "FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > messagenews:2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroup=
s.com...
>
> > > @amdx: thank you! Will peruse.
>
> > > @Richard: praise!
>
> > > maaaybe we could adjourn to alt.techno-shamanism
>
> > Not yet,
> > I still want Richard to act like he understands that
> > the diode characteristics are important and the diode must be
> > selected to match the circuit and received station signal strength.
> > BTW, what is the name of the teaching method where the teacher
> > questions every statement made? Wasn't it named after some famous
> > teacher/philosopher?
> > MikeK
> >But what is the practicality of getting this type of match when the
> >impedance of the =A0circuit changes every time you change frequency or
> >any other parameter. Search for such an optimum match is truly a
> >"fools errand". Just one of the reason most people dont listen to the
> >ballgame on a crystal set anymore.
> >Jimmie
>
> =A0 =A0Just call this the equivalent of collecting beanie babies. Any hel=
```

p
> you give is like saying, Hey there's one at the yard sale down the road.
> =A0 Suum =A0cuique.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0MikeK

Grin, I got a few radios that fits that.

Jimmie

From -7775858209030670265
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 15:56:28 -0600
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <uqSdnXC7RrpbB3XRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net> <85a4da54-3ec8-4c7f-
ae6d-8ab6d2449b8f@v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 16:56:36 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
Message-ID: <vMudnZ7OiPuRF3DRnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 105
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.33
X-Trace: sv3-ikLlbp+fi9wYehOB8sBEuD5y2zAXUepzF8dv5/7lR74Lh4045awgQCmm+bRkWNOXF/
9iutsmHBP5jdk!e3zmf+VD0fI6+xeR4M9KIqYzXtt6Aa1hvfgZF5FmDOuu5FhlkEzGnFC/
lLHMUOHuREKG8SdrsvML!0CNGlf0hfd0=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 5499
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21315

Dear Filippo N1JPR: You are welcome. Indeed a scheme does exist to find
the ballpark least-bad Z0 given constraints.

For several sufficient reasons, you will find that using EZNEC is desirable.
All sorts of "what if" designs can be evaluated.

73,   Mac   N8TT

--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net
"FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:85a4da54-3ec8-4c7f-ae6d-8ab6d2449b8f@v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 21, 4:06 am, "J. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Spamhog (N1JPR?)
>
> It might be that you are asking for the surge impedance (Z0) of a
> transmission line that will minimize the SWR (wrt to the impedance of that
> TL) when the TL is connected to your antenna (over a frequency range).
> EZNEC offers a straight forward way of answering the question.
>
> Model the antenna and request EZNEC to calculate SWR over the desired
> frequency span. Set the alternate Z0 to something like 200 ohms. Plot the
> SWR on a Smith chart with the alternate Z0 as the center. Adjust the
> alternate Z0 (you do not need to calculate again) until the Smith chart
> display is approximately centered and the alternate Z0 will be the desired
> Z0 of the transmission line.
>
> It is doubtful that a TL with the desired Z0 exists.
>
> It will be apparent to you that SWR will be high over the wide frequency
> range that you mentioned. As a receiving antenna for use from 3 to 30 MHz,
> this fact is of very little importance. It would be hard to have a
> receiver
> that has such a poor noise-figure as to be adversely affected.
>
> 73, Mac N8TT
>
> P.S. The above technique is not applicable for relatively narrow frequency
> spans. Its normal utility is with LPDAs.
>
> J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
> Home: J...@power-net.net
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "spamhog" <n1...@hotmail.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2010 4:48 AM
> Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
>
> > K1TTT
> >> just wind a coil choke
>
> > Richard
> >> What do you REALLY want?
>
> > There is a difference between a 12:1 and a 3:1 mismatch, especially in
> > a long coax run. What I want is a rough mid-of-the-range estimate of

> > where impedance in a 50'+50' squat inverted-V dipole across say
> > 3-20MHz.
>
> > There is a gazillion description of such antennas fed via 450 ohm
> > ladder lines, and a few with 600 ohm lines:
> > - ready made 450 ohm plastic clad line is commercially available
> > - 600 ohm line can be made with commercially available spacers for
> > standard wire gauges.
>
> > Neither suggests that the corresponding impedance is a good midpoint.
> > The advantage of ladder lines is extremely low loss, allowing for
> > massive mismatches without much loss due to the exponentially-
> > decreasing but still substantial backwave.
>
> > Being forced to use a coax, I am looking for a ballpark match not
> > inspired by the current commercial availability of things I am not
> > going to include in the design.
>
> > The random dipole and the T2FD and related antennas (like the
> > ubiquitous 3-wire damped dipole sold by many companies for
> > professional use) are operationally somewhat similar. All are
> > compromise antennas usable in a large spectrum, all are rather funny
> > in terms of losses, radiation efficiency, and radiation pattern.
>
> > The damping resistor is there exclusively to smooth the response over
> > the spectrum, at a cost. One could even argue that a balun+coax fed
> > tuned random dipole and an untuned T2FD of roughly similar size
> > exhibit similar losses, ^cept one heats the coax more (once the ATU is
> > peaked), and the other heats the resistor more, which should be handy
> > in determining deicing strategies. ;-)
>
> > There is plenty of literature, including some baseline simulations,
> > for the T2FD etc.. I haven't found the same for inverted-V random
> > dipoles. Any pointers? Have I been googling for the wrong things?
>
> --
> J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
> Home: J...@power-net.net

Thank you Mac! All I needed - confirmation that a way exists to find
the ballpark least-bad Z0 given the constraints.

Filippo N1JPR

From 282864658708122374
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-

```
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 20:01:19 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET> <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-
fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4cedc370$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Nov 2010 20:01:20 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: ad0cfea7.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=m7OUkKeY3=6?
KRUOe16_^0Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830d7NHm;YeTL9WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>AL]4igcDLN8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19538
```

On 11/24/2010 12:56 PM, JIMMIE wrote:

>
> Grin, I got a few radios that fits that.
>
> Jimmie
>

BTW, the Grundig G6 Buzz Aldrin 40th Anniversary edition is on closeout at Radio Shack. It's smaller than the name.

I couldn't resist myself. So far the best half-a-pocketbook sized radio I've owned. Good AM filter width.

Actually it's the smallest multiband radio I've ever owed by about a factor of 2.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 8430840643768501864
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 24 Nov 2010 21:49:51 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <bafecce6-91c0-4de7-b293-4f2cac0cc5e2@w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
 <217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
 <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org> <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
 <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org> <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
 <2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET> <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-
fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cedc370$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290664191 4449 127.0.0.1 (25 Nov 2010 05:49:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 05:49:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19540

On Nov 24, 9:01=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 11/24/2010 12:56 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>
>
> > Grin, I got a few radios =A0that fits that.
>
```

```
> > Jimmie
>
> BTW, the Grundig G6 Buzz Aldrin 40th Anniversary edition is on closeout
> at Radio Shack. =A0It's smaller than the name.
>
> I couldn't resist myself. =A0So far the best half-a-pocketbook sized radi=
o
> I've owned. =A0Good AM filter width.
>
> Actually it's the smallest multiband radio I've ever owed by about a
> factor of 2.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Hi Tom, Did you ever try anything with that NVIS antenna. I think I am
going to put up one permanent in back yard, turn the RV into my ham
shack or dog house whichever description is appropriate at the time.

Jimmie



From -612130183890282094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 09:17:57 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET> <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-
fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
<4cedc370$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bafecce6-91c0-4de7-
b293-4f2cac0cc5e2@w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bafecce6-91c0-4de7-b293-4f2cac0cc5e2@w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
```

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Nov 2010 09:17:54 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: b5aed0df.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=W<>f^07=44ZYd=k;A>6N8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PoKo<GciZ6hV7NPdkIDho0]9J`n`=R1_mS]
EFk27IfhB\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19542

On 11/24/2010 11:49 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
> Hi Tom, Did you ever try anything with that NVIS antenna. I think I am
> going to put up one permanent in back yard, turn the RV into my ham
> shack or dog house whichever description is appropriate at the time.
>
> Jimmie

No, not yet.  Not enough time.  I do plan on it though, thanks.
Possibly this coming spring.

tom
K0TAR



From -9159023072041823607
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9,start
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X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!kilowattradio
From: Keith <kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 08:53:54 -0800
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
NNTP-Posting-Host: p6f9a0ee396f6f9a34caa7b18dc33b9cc27516b75f414b2e1.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Mail-Copies-To: nobody
User-Agent: Thoth/1.8.5 (OS X)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21321
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2543 rec.radio.scanner:1799 rec.radio.shortwave:76542
```

<http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>

Shortened URL:
<http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>

--
Best Regards,

Keith
http://home.comcast.net/~kilowattradio/

```
From 6314381097802021846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 10:48:56 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
In-Reply-To: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19545
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2330 rec.radio.scanner:1585 rec.radio.shortwave:69844
```

Keith wrote:
>

```
> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>
> Shortened URL:
> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>

This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.

Maybe he works alone...


From 5936747197954032153
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news2.euro.net!
newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-
mail
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
 <4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 25 Nov 2010 20:22:50 GMT
Lines: 20
NNTP-Posting-Host: 194.109.21.8
X-Trace: 1290716570 news.xs4all.nl 81481 [::ffff:194.109.21.8]:53497
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19547
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2331 rec.radio.scanner:1587 rec.radio.shortwave:69846

dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
> Keith wrote:
>>
>> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>>
>> Shortened URL:
>> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
```

>>
>
> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
> climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
> Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
> have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.

The climbers you know probably climb 100 ft towers?

With this tower that would require 3,400 ft of rope, which probably weighs more than the tools and will be very difficult to handle.

```
From -7490866768460769059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 14:41:54 -0600
From: "Brenda Ann" <newsgroups@fullspectrumradio.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 05:41:53 +0900
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 15.4.3502.922
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V15.4.3502.922
Message-ID: <BrWdnR8ibIePV3PRnZ2dnVY3goqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 34
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-m77Zwpq/Hly6EUjJClap6SuLdcsB0eZw3trjasMTX/
uy4zcx4sUA8YhSvRfJZ21xL1fS97NgEKn95Vq!TFZ/nG2FGaoVJYOXFuFoy9QNmtFvjKFkyfD/
o0TvUJ5JQZdQ8Qf0uSNXOJWlKl0Ro0QJsydwTeqs
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
```

X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2736
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19548 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2332 rec.radio.scanner:1588 rec.radio.shortwave:69847

"Rob" wrote in message news:slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...

dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
> Keith wrote:
>>
>> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>>
>> Shortened URL:
>> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>>
>
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> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
> Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
> have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.

The climbers you know probably climb 100 ft towers?

With this tower that would require 3,400 ft of rope, which probably
weighs more than the tools and will be very difficult to handle.

Not to mention the extreme likelihood of the rope getting blown around
and/or snagged on any of dozens of appendages (microwave antennas, FM and
comms antennas, tower lighting, etc) that are on such tall structures.

From 3388489116540171547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 12:54:24 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
In-Reply-To: <slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ceeccea$0$5514$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21327
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2547 rec.radio.scanner:1804 rec.radio.shortwave:76551

Rob wrote:
> dave<dave@dave.dave>  wrote:
>> Keith wrote:
>>>
>>> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>>> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>>>
>>> Shortened URL:
>>> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>>>
>>
>> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
>> climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
>> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
>> Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
>> have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.
>
> The climbers you know probably climb 100 ft towers?
>
> With this tower that would require 3,400 ft of rope, which probably
> weighs more than the tools and will be very difficult to handle.

You take a messenger rope (3/32") up with you. Once through the pulley
and back down that rope is used to lift a more substantial rope, all
```

done by the winch on the service truck. This is a safety feature. People
cramp up sometimes.

From 4949278615867950811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7ed1e8aec112b683,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: N3BJ <N3BJ@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: WTB: Force 12 Relay Switch Box for EF-180B Rotatable Diploe
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 12:55:34 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1acd33a9-6793-463f-8f09-ce1a2ee9276c@r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.252.132.43
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290718534 17019 127.0.0.1 (25 Nov 2010 20:55:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 20:55:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r21g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.252.132.43; posting-account=um0bOgoAAABRqpvpdQLxFmdVICAW53Ue
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR
 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21328

Looking for the 3 Relay Switch Box for an old Force 12 EF-180B
rotatable
dipole. Might consider rolling my own if someone could forward a
manual or
schematic.

Alan, N3BJ

From -5754687934167234360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail

Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 12:58:09 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
<BrWdnR8ibIePV3PRnZ2dnVY3goqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
In-Reply-To: <BrWdnR8ibIePV3PRnZ2dnVY3goqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4ceecdcc$0$5514$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19551
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2334 rec.radio.scanner:1590 rec.radio.shortwave:69850

Brenda Ann wrote:
>
>
> "Rob" wrote in message news:slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl...
>
> dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>> Keith wrote:
>>>
>>> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>>> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>>>
>>> Shortened URL:
>>> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>>>
>>
>> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
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>> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
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>
> The climbers you know probably climb 100 ft towers?
>
> With this tower that would require 3,400 ft of rope, which probably
> weighs more than the tools and will be very difficult to handle.
>
>
> --
>
> --

>
>
> Not to mention the extreme likelihood of the rope getting blown around
> and/or snagged on any of dozens of appendages (microwave antennas, FM
> and comms antennas, tower lighting, etc) that are on such tall structures.
>
>

You usually have a ground crew person feeding the line and watching such
things. California has stricter laws than OSHA. I think you have to clip
on when climbing here.

```
From -8748414169100885444
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!29g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 14:55:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <c236e76f-e38d-409d-9a4b-f5ba4f0b8be7@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
 <bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com> <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
<2e3effc6-2993-4bac-8e71-18994ff8ac6e@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <6a7b3$4cebb6c8$18ec6dd7$23112@KNOLOGY.NET> <c565f82a-2c5a-4239-a46c-
d20a95e63da8@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <b4ebe$4cec19a0$18ec6dd7$22495@KNOLOGY.NET> <b0210b79-b557-4535-af5e-
fcdc7be0e828@m20g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cedc370$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <bafecce6-91c0-4de7-
b293-4f2cac0cc5e2@w18g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cee7e22$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290725740 19493 127.0.0.1 (25 Nov 2010 22:55:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 22:55:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 29g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21330
```

On Nov 25, 11:17=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 11/24/2010 11:49 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
> > Hi Tom, Did you ever try anything with that NVIS antenna. I think I am
> > going to put up one permanent in back yard, turn the RV into my ham
> > shack or dog house whichever description is appropriate at the time.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> No, not yet. =A0Not enough time. =A0I do plan on it though, thanks.
> Possibly this coming spring.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I first discovered NVIS of sorts although I didnt know what it was called back in the early 70s with 11M radio. I found that a homemade 1.25 wl antenna would often work areas during skip conditions that were different from my 5/8 wl antenna. Some were in the neighborhood of 100 miles away which was unusual for a CB. Normally you couldnt hear anything from 30 miles out to about 300. After 300 you could pick up skip signals.

Jimmie

```
From -6003822543935213240
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 18:57:14 -0600
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 16:57:14 -0800
Message-ID: <611ue6p1utu1i8s44lcklfk95pa5h29amc@4ax.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<slrniethcq.tqe.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
```

X-Trace: sv3-Kgu+ZND/aHO/
vZQ7AxpK0+P42oh0LkDYmLbOPlt2/15Nh77dWKEmQOWMR1n1GLpgwr9rC2AzB504VUn!
i4dqaTGS8Lzvn+pcBYSozoxQf00IuiZCMudHEWNdVGEHKl0+i+e/vXiApMu3B+QlXEjSQbiqNJBb!
xp3xMA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2072
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19553 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2335 rec.radio.scanner:1591 rec.radio.shortwave:69856

On 25 Nov 2010 20:22:50 GMT, Rob <nomail@example.com> wrote:

>With this tower that would require 3,400 ft of rope, which probably
>weighs more than the tools and will be very difficult to handle.

9mm static line weighs 57 gm/meter. A 1000 meter loop would weight 57kg or 126 lbs. No thanks. Also, the line has quite a bit of wind resistance and will probably cause the 30 lb tool bag to sway quite a bit in the wind. However, since he rode the elevator almost to the top, he might be able to handle a 50 meter single static line to the top of the elevator.

Nice video. I wonder what they were repairing on top of the tower? Replacing the tower light?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -4085734393336094413
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "D. Peter Maus" <dpetermaus@att.net>

```
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 21:21:13 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <icn939$mdr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 03:21:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ZPUAE2tAk1fUeWnFVKrjMA";
     logging-data="22971"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19dA3OOxwgdp/nW1OznPhGjevWu+tcKZOo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.1.1)
Gecko/20090715 Thunderbird/3.0b3
In-Reply-To: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bfg64yo4asdTeDjKTya9FHl7xkE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21332
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2550 rec.radio.scanner:1807 rec.radio.shortwave:76561

On 11/25/10 10:53 , Keith wrote:
>
> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>
> Shortened URL:
> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>



  Didn't we see this about 3 months ago?




From 4766844053229802877
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
```

```
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Thu, 25 Nov 2010 19:28:40 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <icn9ha$m2n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 03:28:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="22615"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ZH9KbpJimUS6NTeaLRu17Z/WY5tCr/Dk="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:f9EqczJzM3uRIi0h3Sivelu0c7E=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19555
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2337 rec.radio.scanner:1593 rec.radio.shortwave:69860


"Keith" <kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid> wrote in message
news:251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid...
>
> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>
> Shortened URL:
> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>
> -- -
> Best Regards,
>
> Keith
> http://home.comcast.net/~kilowattradio/
-
Cool.  I have three friends who got sick watching the video :)
Wayne




From -4605150299251582431
X-Google-Thread: 9e586c3d78,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-Attributes: gid9e586c3d78,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
```

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Message-ID: <86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 01:33:58 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19556
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2338 rec.radio.scanner:1594 rec.radio.shortwave:69862

On Thu, 25 Nov 2010 10:48:56 -0800, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>Keith wrote:
>>
>> <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>> mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>>
>> Shortened URL:
>> <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>>
>
>This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
>climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
>where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
>Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
>have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.
>
>Maybe he works alone...

how much does 1700' of line weigh?

From 7597403427896433609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!post01.iad!news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 05:59:40 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
References: <25112010085354810 7%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21336
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2553 rec.radio.scanner:1810 rec.radio.shortwave:76572

bpuharic wrote:
> On Thu, 25 Nov 2010 10:48:56 -0800, dave<dave@dave.dave> wrote:
>
>> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
>> climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
>> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
>> Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
>> have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.
>>
>> Maybe he works alone...
>
> how much does 1700' of line weigh?

Press Release

Tower Association Responds to Erroneous and Dangerous Video

The following statement is being issued by the National Association of
Tower Erectors (NATE) regarding a dangerous video post erroneously
characterizing �free climbing� on towers as lawful and common.
NATE would like to publicly denounce the message of the recently posted
video depicting two men climbing a broadcast tower. NATE asserts that
the posting of the content was misguided and its messages should not be
given credence by any viewer.
The �Stairway to Heaven� video, reportedly launched by
TheOnLineEngineer.org, suggests that free climbing is an accepted method
of ascending and descending broadcast and telecommunication towers. The

video incorrectly asserts that free climbing is accepted by OSHA and that �most tower workers climb this way.� The video also depicts as standard procedure other dangerous and prohibited conduct not condoned by NATE or OSHA. There are many inaccuracies in this video.

NATE�s efforts to establish a culture of safety in the wireless and broadcast tower industry encourages everyone involved with tower work to adhere to recognized safe practices. The video in question is an example of a climber who is either unaware of recognized safety practices or is unwilling to take the time to protect his life and the life of his co-worker in the video. By extension it encourages others to employ unsafe climbing techniques not endorsed by either OSHA or NATE.

Contractors who refuse to operate safely should never be hired. This video is one more example of why the efforts of NATE, our membership and industry partners are imperative.

NATE, the industry�s leader in tower safety, continues to pursue working relationships with carriers, broadcasters and other tower owner/operators to ensure that only qualified contractors set foot on tower sites. The Association has worked with OSHA to develop safety best practices and educational programs to ensure every tower worker goes home safely every day. Companies which allow free climbing and other violations of recognized safety practices are placing lives in danger and jeopardizing tower work services.

NATE is looking forward to OSHA�s statement clarifying this matter for the industry.

Work Quality in Question

Employers who allow such practices will likely cut corners on other aspects of their work. NATE asks, �If a company or employee will cut corners with the lives of its workers, on what other aspects of work will they be willing to cut corners?� Owners and operators who hire this type of contractor are opening themselves up to legal and regulatory actions and are additionally running the risk of system malfunctions, adding unnecessary costs on top of endangering lives.

NATE Requests Contact From Tower Owners and Operators

NATE is requesting contact from carriers, broadcasters and other entities who own, operate or control wireless and broadcast towers as well as the industry groups who represent them. NATE is doggedly pursuing working relationships with these organizations to ensure that a culture of safety exists throughout the industry and that only qualified contractors set foot on tower sites. If your organization fits this description, please contact Patrick Howey at 888-882-5865 or patrick@natehome.com.

http://www.natehome.com

From 711951824961022289
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

```
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 06:21:12 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <5b1884d8-794c-4c35-8d51-8491150d656c@i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<icn939$mdr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290781272 16611 127.0.0.1 (26 Nov 2010 14:21:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 14:21:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i41g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19559
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2340 rec.radio.scanner:1596 rec.radio.shortwave:69873

On Nov 26, 3:21=A0am, "D. Peter Maus" <dpeterm...@att.net> wrote:
> On 11/25/10 10:53 , Keith wrote:
>
>
>
> > <http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=3Dhttp://www.liveleak.c=
om/
> > mp53/player_config.php?token=3D07b_1284580365%26embed=3D1>
>
> > Shortened URL:
> > <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>
> =A0 Didn't we see this about 3 months ago?

yeah, and you'll probably see it brought up every few months for quite
a while now when someone new finds it for the first time.


From 4275316004153935629
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 09:15:41 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <25112010085354810 7%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 17:15:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="26093"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18t38USOLvxil+CYsGeK9rF0IS8kfZ4Sgg="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IqlWoGJRXlRkluDV32RAjKBsJ68=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21338
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2555 rec.radio.scanner:1812 rec.radio.shortwave:76578


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news:4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
> bpuharic wrote:
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>
>>> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
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>>> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
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>>>
>>> Maybe he works alone...
>>
>> how much does 1700' of line weigh?
>
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>
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>
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```

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> �most tower workers climb this way.� The video also depicts as standard
> procedure other dangerous and prohibited conduct not condoned by NATE or
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> adhere to recognized safe practices. The video in question is an example
> of a climber who is either unaware of recognized safety practices or is
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> exists throughout the industry and that only qualified contractors set
> foot on tower sites. If your organization fits this description, please
> contact Patrick Howey at 888-882-5865 or patrick@natehome.com.
>
> http://www.natehome.com
-
Heh heh....so that's why the faces were blurred in the video :)

From -8207767576821660903
X-Google-Thread: 9e586c3d78,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-Attributes: gid9e586c3d78,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!not-for-mail
From: =?ISO-8859-2?Q?Boris_Tu=F0an?= <boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 20:05:21 +0100
Organization: CARNet, Croatia
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid> <4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com> <4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.132.53.224
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-2; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news2.carnet.hr 1290798321 4321 82.132.53.224 (26 Nov 2010 19:05:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@CARNet.hr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 19:05:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 SeaMonkey/2.0.4
In-Reply-To: <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19561 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2342 rec.radio.scanner:1598 rec.radio.shortwave:69880

Wayne wrote:
> Heh heh....so that's why the faces were blurred in the video :)

You quoted complete post just for your one line of silly text? Learn to quote first, then report to news groups.

--
Keep 'em Rolling! http://www.mvpa.org/
MVPA: 29718

http://s186.photobucket.com/albums/x51/btudan/

73 de 9A6KTB - Boris

From -5437378091211518443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.snarked.org!
pool-71-118-51-202.lsanca.dsl-w.verizon.net!not-for-mail
From: "D. Stussy" <spam+newsgroups@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 12:20:17 -0800
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <icp4pt$c4g$1@snarked.org>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Reply-To: "D. Stussy" <replies@newsgroups.kd6lvw.ampr.org>
Injection-Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 20:20:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: snarked.org; posting-host="pool-71-118-51-202.lsanca.dsl-
w.verizon.net:71.118.51.202";
     logging-data="12432"; mail-complaints-to="newsmaster+complaints@snarked.org"
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1478
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1478
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19562
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2343 rec.radio.scanner:1599 rec.radio.shortwave:69884

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
> Keith wrote:
> >
<http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
> > mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
> >
> > Shortened URL:
> > <http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>
> This guy carries 30 pounds of tools up the ladder with him? Most
> climbers I know take the end of a line with them, then attach a pulley
> where they'll be working, then they send the end of the rope back down.
> Then the ground crew can send up tools, parts, whatever, and you don't
> have to worry about not forgetting anything but the rope and the pulley.
>
> Maybe he works alone...

Maybe the weight of his rope for that size of tower is more than 30
pounds....




From 5889407271726113883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Message-ID: <92e0f6hgpllinv6phbac0niv1km81l66v8@4ax.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 17:53:35 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21341
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2558 rec.radio.scanner:1815 rec.radio.shortwave:76596

On Thu, 25 Nov 2010 08:53:54 -0800, Keith
<kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid> wrote:

>
><http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=http://www.liveleak.com/
>mp53/player_config.php?token=07b_1284580365%26embed=1>
>
>Shortened URL:
><http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>


these guys are nucking futs.  when i climb i'm ALWAYS attached. too
many uncertainties in positioning, grabbing, etc.  all it itakes is 1
mistake


From 3257607258376681193
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: bpuharic <wf3h@comcast.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Message-ID: <mme0f61sa4utp1nrm5eop7apt4ci9gucti@4ax.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 17:56:31 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19564
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2345 rec.radio.scanner:1601 rec.radio.shortwave:69895
```

On Fri, 26 Nov 2010 05:59:40 -0800, dave <dave@dave.dave> wrote:

>
>
>Tower Association Responds to Erroneous and Dangerous Video
>

glad you posted this. when i climb i'm ALWAYS, ALWAYS attached to the tower....althought the highest i've climbed is 155', it really doesnt matter at this point. once you fall more than 15' or so, the results are pretty much the same

```
From -5071692625786415836
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!37g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 19:24:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <3af47c3e-209e-4569-a2a4-61d3ff36b709@37g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
 <4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
 <4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<mme0f61sa4utp1nrm5eop7apt4ci9gucti@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.133.167.29
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290828286 525 127.0.0.1 (27 Nov 2010 03:24:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 03:24:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 37g2000prx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.133.167.29; posting-
account=sXdt0QkAAADnWX7qexSpwEu6RhprtPN6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21343
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2560 rec.radio.scanner:1817 rec.radio.shortwave:76604

On Nov 26, 2:56=A0pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 26 Nov 2010 05:59:40 -0800, dave <d...@dave.dave> wrote:
>
> >Tower Association Responds to Erroneous and Dangerous Video
>
> glad you posted this. when i climb i'm ALWAYS, ALWAYS attached to the
> tower....althought the highest i've climbed is 155', it really doesnt
> matter at this point. once you fall more than 15' or so, the results
> are pretty much the same

Yeah Messy !
 .



From -3774293429236630058
X-Google-Thread: 9e586c3d78,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-Attributes: gid9e586c3d78,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: RHF <rhf-newsgroups@pacbell.net>
```

Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Re: Climbing a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Fri, 26 Nov 2010 19:27:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <d886e430-a683-4d7a-83bd-81475b02d597@f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<92e0f6hgpllinv6phbac0niv1km81l66v8@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.133.167.29
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290828450 2109 127.0.0.1 (27 Nov 2010 03:27:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 03:27:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.133.167.29; posting-account=sXdt0QkAAADnWX7qexSpwEu6RhprtPN6
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19566
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2347 rec.radio.scanner:1603 rec.radio.shortwave:69903

On Nov 26, 2:53=A0pm, bpuharic <w...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 25 Nov 2010 08:53:54 -0800, Keith
>
> <kilowattra...@use-reply-to.invalid> wrote:
>
> ><http://www.liveleak.com/mp53/player.swf?config=3Dhttp://www.liveleak.co=
m/
> >mp53/player_config.php?token=3D07b_1284580365%26embed=3D1>
>
> >Shortened URL:
> ><http://bit.ly/b9VMU0>
>
> these guys are nucking futs. =A0when i climb i'm ALWAYS attached. too
> many uncertainties in positioning, grabbing, etc. =A0all it itakes is 1
> mistake

There are more things to 'consider' with a
Live {Powered} Tower then simply Falling . . .
 .

From 1169945761290581697
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!

```
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 08:11:36 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr>
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 16:11:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="18665"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ud/YYf81of9lC6W+EFI7V7mJ9Bz+KMIk="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OriYGLbR3RU82qX593xvPn+cOC4=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19568
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2348 rec.radio.scanner:1605 rec.radio.shortwave:69925


"Boris Tu�an" <boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr> wrote in message
news:icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr...
> Wayne wrote:
>> Heh heh....so that's why the faces were blurred in the video :)
>
> You quoted complete post just for your one line of silly text? Learn to
> quote first, then report to news groups.
>
> 73 de 9A6KTB - Boris
-
Get some manners, then get back to us.




From -8522519475719479979
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,248ccbb3e5b6b3bf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

```
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 11:31:30 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <icrf9f$6si$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 17:31:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="7058"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+FfGMRYGjN5GAdRZGzoPv8"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101127-0, 11/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:h3ypfsQiOF57bnVYpRYBagaLvWU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21347
```

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

The balun can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 77355777806797013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e24c0eef3384a172,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 11:32:13 -0600
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
```

Message-ID: <icrfap$6si$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 17:32:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="7058"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tgVnp5kiM9VkYQkNUPUVl"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101127-0, 11/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xDbmsxLP2RF3fsijU0e+qCQI8cA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19570

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From -2538107840758806337
X-Google-Thread: 9e586c3d78,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-Attributes: gid9e586c3d78,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!not-for-mail
From: =?ISO-8859-2?Q?Boris_Tu=F0an?= <boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 21:06:25 +0100
Organization: CARNet, Croatia
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>

```
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.132.52.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-2; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news2.carnet.hr 1290888385 19758 82.132.52.154 (27 Nov 2010 20:06:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@CARNet.hr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 20:06:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317
SeaMonkey/2.0.4
In-Reply-To: <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19572
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2350 rec.radio.scanner:1606 rec.radio.shortwave:69934
```

Wayne wrote:
> Get some manners, then get back to us.

Learn to quote and read netiquette when you get some time. You don't
want to be retarded for the rest of your life.

--
Keep 'em Rolling! http://www.mvpa.org/
MVPA: 29718

http://s186.photobucket.com/albums/x51/btudan/

73 de 9A6KTB - Boris

```
From 163440196634533642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.14.215.52.MISMATCH!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-
hp3.netcologne.de!newsfeed101.telia.com!starscream.dk.telia.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED.74.100.23.238!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 13:44:55 -0800
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <icru55$eon$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <25112010085354810 7%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr>
Injection-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 21:45:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="74.100.23.238";
     logging-data="15127"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"
X-Priority: 3
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19573
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2351 rec.radio.scanner:1608 rec.radio.shortwave:69941


"Boris Tu�an" <boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr> wrote in message
news:icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr...
> Wayne wrote:
>> Get some manners, then get back to us.
>
> Learn to quote and read netiquette when you get some time. You don't want
> to be retarded for the rest of your life.
>
> 73 de 9A6KTB - Boris
-
While you are waiting for me to do your homework assignments, how about
boning up on simple etiquette and trying to avoid PWD.
(posting while drunk)




From -8196550232352162883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 13:55:46 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
```

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290894946 3334 127.0.0.1 (27 Nov 2010 21:55:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 21:55:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21352
```

I have a Homebrewed SWR meter I was thinking of calibrating it to read power by appling a dial for the "full scale adjust" potentiometer. Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter. Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an Amateur band SSB TX modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting the level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One thought is to use a difference meter reference for each ham band .... 10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would be appreciated.

Jimmie

```
From 1315081303069105496
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe19.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <NIY4NKUOtY8MFwLx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 29
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<jwcqWOUPKPzBdOCjxlBoeQSD4j>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe19.ams2 1290898260 80.176.138.122 (Sat, 27 Nov 2010 22:51:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 22:51:00 UTC
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 22:50:54 +0000
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21353
```

In message
<4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>,

JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> writes
>I have a Homebrewed SWR meter I was thinking of calibrating it to read
>power by appling a dial for the "full scale adjust" potentiometer.
>Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter.
>Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an Amateur band SSB TX
>modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting the
>level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One
>thought is to use a difference meter reference for each ham band ....
>10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would
>be appreciated.
>

Provided you calibrate it, the meter should be able to 'dual-task' as a power meter. An RF power meter is really only an SWR meter which is calibrated accurately in power.

The variation of the SWR meter's sensitivity from band to band depends on which type of circuit it uses.

If it's the 'old-fashioned' type, which uses a short length of air-spaced coax with an additional wire inserted as a coupling loop, the sensitivity increases significantly with increasing frequency.

If it is of the ferrite transformer type, the sensitivity should be pretty constant on all bands, and that is the best type to use for power measurements.
--
Ian

From -2548994334779538485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
newsfeed101.telia.com!starscream.dk.telia.net!news.tele.dk!feed118.news.tele.dk!
not-for-mail
From: "Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 23:57:30 +0100
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4cf18cd6$0$36587$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Organization: TDC Totalloesninger
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.88.152.195
X-Trace: 1290898646 dtext01.news.tele.dk 36587 83.88.152.195:56218
X-Complaints-To: abuse@post.tele.dk

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19576

"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> skrev i en meddelelse
news:4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com...
>I have a Homebrewed SWR meter I was thinking of calibrating it to read
> power by appling a dial for the "full scale adjust" potentiometer.
> Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter.
> Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an Amateur band SSB TX
> modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting the
> level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One
> thought is to use a difference meter reference for each ham band ....
> 10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would
> be appreciated.
>
>
> Jimmie

dr Jimmie,

From your last remark I guss that your SWR meter bridge principle consists
of some kind of coupling pick-up loop where the RF output versus frequency
is not flat but follows a +6 dB/octave characteristic, i.e. more sensitive
as the RF frequency rises.

In that case you have you have two options: Calibrate the meter individually
for each amateur band or pass the coupled RF through a -6 dB/octave low pass
filter beforde detection.

It might be easier to add to your SWR meter a separate RF detector to sample
the RF at the main line. This is easily made (mostly) frequency independent
and it can be calibrated separatey from the SWR part. You will of course
need to add a switch in order to change from SWR to power readings.

vy 73
OZ7S Sven
Technical Editor Emeritus
OZ Magazine

From 6325397991842763965
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fa029,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 114aac,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gidd7f5508063,gid6b6ae7923,gid9e586c3d78,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 17:28:08 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Board Cop Alert Board Cop Alert
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icru55$eon$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <icru55$eon$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4cf1b00f$0$5534$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21355
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2566 rec.radio.scanner:1824 rec.radio.shortwave:76660

Wayne wrote:
> "Boris Tu�an"<boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr>  wrote in message
> news:icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr...
>> Wayne wrote:
>>> Get some manners, then get back to us.
>>
>> Learn to quote and read netiquette when you get some time. You don't want
>> to be retarded for the rest of your life.
>>
>> 73 de 9A6KTB - Boris
> -
> While you are waiting for me to do your homework assignments, how about
> boning up on simple etiquette and trying to avoid PWD.
> (posting while drunk)
>
>



From -1529367056120477380
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Sat, 27 Nov 2010 17:54:30 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <0edba76c-b67c-43a4-94a5-831acdd386a8@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <NIY4NKUOtY8MFwLx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290909270 6744 127.0.0.1 (28 Nov 2010 01:54:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 01:54:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21356

On Nov 27, 6:50=A0pm, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71a...@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>,
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes>I have a Homebrewed SWR meter I wa=
s thinking of calibrating it to read
> >power by appling a dial for the =A0"full scale adjust" potentiometer.
> >Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter.
> >Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an =A0Amateur band SSB TX
> >modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting the
> >level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One
> >thought is to use a difference meter reference for each ham band ....
> >10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would
> >be appreciated.
>
> Provided you calibrate it, the meter should be able to 'dual-task' as a
> power meter. An RF power meter is really only an SWR meter which is
> calibrated accurately in power.
>
> The variation of the SWR meter's sensitivity from band to band depends
> on which type of circuit it uses.
>
> If it's the 'old-fashioned' type, which uses a short length of
> air-spaced coax with an additional wire inserted as a coupling loop, the
> sensitivity increases significantly with increasing frequency.
>
```

```
> If it is of the ferrite transformer type, the sensitivity should be
> pretty constant on all bands, and that is the best type to use for power
> measurements.
> --
> Ian

Yes Ian it does use a piece of coax for the pickup. It should be a
simple matter to modify it to the ferrite transformer type.

Thanks



From 7261895392152074654
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe13.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-
mail
Message-ID: <uUswKrCcmh8MFw$4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <NIY4NKUOtY8MFwLx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <0edba76c-b67c-43a4-94a5-831acdd386a8@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 64
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<X9SqW6t$KPTG6PCjtBOoeAl7Zo>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe13.ams2 1290934689 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 28 Nov 2010 08:58:09 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 08:58:09 UTC
Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 08:58:04 +0000
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19579

In message
<0edba76c-b67c-43a4-94a5-831acdd386a8@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>,
JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> writes
>On Nov 27, 6:50�pm, Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> In message
>> <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71a...@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>,
>> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes>I have a Homebrewed SWR meter
>>I was thinking of calibrating it to read
>> >power by appling a dial for the �"full scale adjust" potentiometer.
>> >Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter.
>> >Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an �Amateur band SSB TX
>> >modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting the
```

>> >level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One
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>> >10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would
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>>
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>> If it's the 'old-fashioned' type, which uses a short length of
>> air-spaced coax with an additional wire inserted as a coupling loop, the
>> sensitivity increases significantly with increasing frequency.
>>
>> If it is of the ferrite transformer type, the sensitivity should be
>> pretty constant on all bands, and that is the best type to use for power
>> measurements.
>> --
>> Ian
>
>Yes Ian it does use a piece of coax for the pickup. It should be a
>simple matter to modify it to the ferrite transformer type.
>
In which case, I would suggest a spot of Googling, or searching in the
usual handbooks. [At one time, every handbook had at least one article
on a DIY RF power meter.] There are many variants of the circuit, and
their complexity varies.

I've had a quick Google myself (eg 'rf hf power swr meter'), and at
first, it seemed surprisingly difficult to find anything really basic.
However, the inclusion of 'wattmeter' was much more successful. These
are some of the hits:

<http://f1frv.free.fr/main3h_SWR_Bridges.html>

<http://www.ece.msstate.edu/courses/design/ece4542/2004_fall/rf_wattmeter
/deliverables/design1/files/approach/approach.pdf>

<http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/MFJ-841.pdf>

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:QB1n1PsxaL8J:sm0vpo
.com/use/swrpwr.htm+rf+swr+power+meter&cd=30&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=uk>

<http://speakyssb.blogspot.com/2009/06/another-swr-meter-part-ii.html>

<http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=19485>

--
Ian

From 2898815971481489781
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c738d0190cfc3af9
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!not-for-mail
From: =?ISO-8859-2?Q?Boris_Tu=F0an?= <boris.tudan@ka.t-com.hr>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.
shortwave
Subject: Re: Milking a 1,700 ft Antenna Tower
Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 16:14:00 +0100
Organization: CARNet, Croatia
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ictrjo$ia3$1@news2.carnet.hr>
References: <251120100853548107%kilowattradio@use-reply-to.invalid>
<4ceeaf83$0$5527$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
<86lue6l8css23l4kc1efpnksmhg5dtr9c2@4ax.com>
<4cefbd36$0$5502$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <icopvp$pfd$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icp0dh$471$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icrajq$i79$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <icroc1$j9e$1@news2.carnet.hr> <icru55$eon$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.132.52.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-2; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news2.carnet.hr 1290957240 18755 82.132.52.154 (28 Nov 2010 15:14:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@CARNet.hr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 15:14:00 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317
SeaMonkey/2.0.4
In-Reply-To: <icru55$eon$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19581
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2354 rec.radio.scanner:1610 rec.radio.shortwave:69985

Wayne wrote:
> While you are waiting for me to do your homework assignments, how about
> boning up on simple etiquette and trying to avoid PWD.
> (posting while drunk)

I won't loose too much time with you, Arabs will do the punishing.

Take care.

--
Keep 'em Rolling! http://www.mvpa.org/
MVPA: 29718

http://s186.photobucket.com/albums/x51/btudan/

73 de 9A6KTB - Boris

From 8252933519619594711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 13:32:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290979929 15613 127.0.0.1 (28 Nov 2010 21:32:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 21:32:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19582

I have been struggling with this for some time
so maybe somebody can set me straight.
We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
center medium becomes saturated with flux.
Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
like to think that the Meissner effect (perfect diamagnetism) then
takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
confines of conductor resistance.
This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
impedance attributes of a meander type array?
Regards
Art

From 5202841982882162415
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <2rr6e69km2bn4vi4mpbkjafl40pg99hl3o@4ax.com>
References: <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Lines: 13
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 22:01:25 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21237

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 12:47:02 -0800, Jim <jim@value.net> wrote:

>Here is some more info for you guys to chew on...
>
>http://www.midnightscience.com/download%20files/anatomy.pdf

Thanx Jim,

It seems to be a more complete analysis. I will give it more time
later.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8435062926343210776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Howard K0ACF" <howardk0acf@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>

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Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 00:19:15 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 47
X-Trace: 269d84ce373e07d5b4fd701846
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21238

The ones I have used for whip ant. are about 3/8" thick & bought at Tractor
Supply & also Baumgar's (not sure of spelling) also notice in Walmart they
have snow marking poles in various colors & length that should also work...
"justme" <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:0hl6e611a8n87ast2ueorsk6clvgnpdrtj@4ax.com...
> Well, all of that sounds good until I went to Tractor supply and
> couldn't find what you were talking about.
>
> I did find this:SKU Number: 3610032 but they are only 4 inches long.
> They talk of its staples, too.
>
> Can you tell me the store and product numter that you are talking
> about?
>
> Thanks
>
> Joe
>
>
>
>
>
> On Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:57:03 -0400, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names
> <PopUlist349@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Hi, Folks.
>>>
>>>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>>>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>>>configuration will not do.  PVC pipe will not do.  Welding rod would
>>>do but it is expensive.
>>>
>>>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>>>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>>
```

>>>Any ideas out there?
>>>
>>>Thank you.
>>
>>
>>If you live in a rural area, check the hardware or farm supply stores
>>for electric fence insulators. The ones in my hardware store are 5 or
>>6 inches long and cost a few dollars per hundred.

From 745027995002734314
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <uur6e6plcj85ovmim03h24rc378rkm7g5u@4ax.com>
References: <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Lines: 81
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 22:37:21 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21239

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 19:19:09 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>> Why start with a 1.5dB deficit when the Tank is already there to do
>> the work of matching at no loss?
>
> You have the diode to drive before the audio section and you want to match

>the
>diodes impedance. Tapping down will allow you to match diode impedance, but
>I'm not sure tapped down is where you will find the best diode efficiency.
>Your response to my "not sure " is anticipated. :-)

Hi Mike,

Unfortunately your response is not an answer. Your response suffers
equally for the proposed additional transformer - and you have added
loss for no net forward movement to the solution.

>>> Second,
>>> Tapping down on the tank coil may not work as well as first thought.
>>
>> You are going to have to explain that better, because what follows
>> doesn't.
>
>
>>>You still have diode characteristics to overcome, and as you tap down the
>>>voltage also decreases.
>
>"Here's a quote from Ben Tongue's webpage;
>Many times the question is asked, "What is the best diode to use?" The
>answer depends on the specific RF source resistance and audio load impedance
>of the Crystal Set in question.

At first blush I have to ask, "How many source resistances are there
to be found for a Xtal radio?" I am not under the impression you have
much flexibility in that regard.

>At low signal levels the RF input
>resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
>25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA).

25 million WHAT?

>For minimum detector power loss at
>very low signal levels with a particular diode,

If it were a "particular" diode, it would seem giving it a part number
would lend authenticity to this report.

Well, the rest reads about like an oath to motherhood and apple pie.

>> Do they offer a case for fumbling through a selection of diodes? At
>> first blush, the best is going to be the best - hands down.
>
>   See above.
>And yes they sometimes multiple diodes on there radio.

I am less than whelmed.

>>> Still hyave concern about diode characteristics.

>>
>> Name one characteristic that presents a concern.
>
>Saturation current and
>axis-crossing resistance equal to Rr
>Sorry that's two, but their related.
>
>See Ben's Page http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html

Frankly, it looks like spaghetti math. If it suits you, then there is a number that will supply the optimal solution - that is the nature of math, after all. However, too much of this looks circular, especially when I see complexity piled on top of loss just to return to the same problem.

However, what it all boils down to is that you have to live with whatever diode you select, and you shift the tap for the best performance (not many variables left in the game of Xtal radios, is there?).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8950773367744328244
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <ai07e6d18aj8ub7fthpm8djf973f4e1sid@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 23:42:07 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21240
```

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 19:19:09 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>You have the diode to drive before the audio section and you want to match
>the
>diodes impedance.

Hi Mike,

This seems to wander the field when there are conflicting agendas on the table. The wandering is due in large part to the absence of specific numbers, and in this particular case, even the sense of scale.

We have an audio Z match. We have a diode Z match. There is no sense that if this is a high-Z or a low-Z for either/both/neither.

To this point, you have hewed to the commonplace magnetic speaker, and from that I can only imagine that the problem with audio match is transforming from a high (diode) Z to a low (speaker) Z. But from the numbers, it would seem that both diode and speaker Zs are on par. I could be wrong because this drift takes me into guessing.

Solve your problem and get a piezo headphone (or make one, this is the tradition of Xtal radio, n'est pas?). They have to exhibit at least 10KOhm if not a bajillion ohms. If there isn't enough current to fire the diode, Guess What? Slap a sacrificial resistor across the piezo leads!

Radio Shack sells (or used to the last time I bought one) two or three inch barium titanate ceramic disks that are offered as buzzer elements (or rob a clock alarm for its buzzer - these things are a drug on the market).

* * * * * * * * * * *

Now, if you only return to complain that the Hi-Z phones cause a problem somewhere else; then I would recommend you abandon circuit design and take up the study of math employing figures of merit. Such assignments of merit are subjective, of course, but then you get to own your personal solution. Discussion that follows this satisfactory conclusion then enters the appropriate arena of philosophical or religious controversy. This will certainly garner far more participation in this group.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 133
X-Trace: c8f694ce3f16ee0a49ca001687
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21243


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:uur6e6plcj85ovmim03h24rc378rkm7g5u@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 19:19:09 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>> Why start with a 1.5dB deficit when the Tank is already there to do
>>> the work of matching at no loss?
>>
>>  You have the diode to drive before the audio section and you want to
>> match
>>the
>>diodes impedance. Tapping down will allow you to match diode impedance,
>>but
```

>>I'm not sure tapped down is where you will find the best diode efficiency.
>>Your response to my "not sure " is anticipated. :-)
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Unfortunately your response is not an answer. Your response suffers
> equally for the proposed additional transformer - and you have added
> loss for no net forward movement to the solution.
>
>>>> Second,
>>>> Tapping down on the tank coil may not work as well as first thought.
>>>
>>> You are going to have to explain that better, because what follows
>>> doesn't.
>>
>>
>>>>You still have diode characteristics to overcome, and as you tap down
>>>>the
>>>>voltage also decreases.
>>
>>"Here's a quote from Ben Tongue's webpage;
>>Many times the question is asked, "What is the best diode to use?" The
>>answer depends on the specific RF source resistance and audio load
>>impedance
>>of the Crystal Set in question.
>
> At first blush I have to ask, "How many source resistances are there
> to be found for a Xtal radio?" I am not under the impression you have
> much flexibility in that regard.

Every time you change frequency you change source resistance.
XL times Q equals source resistance, Q changes with frequency,
and XL changes with frequency.
Also when you change to a different station with a different signal strength
you change the current through the diode, this changes the resistance the
diode
presents to the tank.

>>At low signal levels the RF input
>>resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
>>25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA).
>
> 25 million WHAT?

I don't know what that is derived from.

>>For minimum detector power loss at
>>very low signal levels with a particular diode,
>
> If it were a "particular" diode, it would seem giving it a part number
> would lend authenticity to this report.

> Well, the rest reads about like an oath to motherhood and apple pie.
>
>>> Do they offer a case for fumbling through a selection of diodes? At
>>> first blush, the best is going to be the best - hands down.
>>
>>   See above.
>>And yes they sometimes multiple diodes on there radio.
>
> I am less than whelmed.
>
>>>> Still hyave concern about diode characteristics.
>>>
>>> Name one characteristic that presents a concern.
>>
>>Saturation current and
>>axis-crossing resistance equal to Rr
>>Sorry that's two, but their related.
>>
>>See Ben's Page http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html
>
> Frankly, it looks like spaghetti math. If it suits you, then there is
> a number that will supply the optimal solution - that is the nature of
> math, after all. However, too much of this looks circular, especially
> when I see complexity piled on top of loss just to return to the same
> problem.
>
> However, what it all boils down to is that you have to live with
> whatever diode you select, and you shift the tap for the best
> performance (not many variables left in the game of Xtal radios, is
> there?).

There are dozens of diodes to pick from, depends on the tank Z
and signal strength. I don't know what you mean when you say there aren't
many variables, there are many, many!
Coil Type (solenoid, spider, 3D solenoid)
Coil Form Material, paper, PVC, polypropylene, etc.
Wire type, solid, Litz
Antenna Match technique, Tap, cap tune, inductance coupling
Diodes, Diodes, Diodes
Audio, Transformer matching , high impedance piezo, sound powered
headphones, crystal earphone, horn driver.

 Here's some more info on the diode selection and why.
Richard I'm well aware of your great knowledge (not being facetious)
and my lack of math and knowledge on this, but I'm to the point where
it seems you are not willing to learn new information. It seems you already
know it all. This especially in regards to the idea that the diodes
characterists
are very important to losses in the radio.
 I think one of these pages has a graph showing a diode not matched to the
current available has a 33db loss.
  Here's more diode info.
http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm

http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html
http://www.klimaco.com/HAMRADIOPAGES/xtal_how_to.htm

I do appreciate your time and the discusion, I did learn from it.
I'm going to take a few days off.
Sincerely, MikeK

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -4474109463540554332
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 14:57:22 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <fmmck-F4C6F2.14572217112010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21244
```

In article <ai07e6d18aj8ub7fthpm8djf973f4e1sid@4ax.com>,
Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> We have an audio Z match. We have a diode Z match. There is no sense
> that if this is a high-Z or a low-Z for either/both/neither.

Richard-

We have a diode detector, which is nonlinear. If you allow a filter capacitor on its output, there is current flow only on alternate RF voltage peaks, in order to charge up the capacitor for the amount lost to the audio load during the cycle. Its effect on circuit Q may be a fraction of the total, also consisting of coil Q and input circuit matching.

Therefore you want the diode connected to the high end of the coil, not transformed to a lower impedance point on the coil.

Load impedance will affect audio level, so should be kept high for that reason. However there may be some value of load that produces the greatest audio output voltage. If too high, the filter capacitor would charge to the peak of the modulation waveform and stay there.

Worst case is a low impedance audio load and no filter capacitor. Half of the RF waveform is essentially cut off, leaving a peak-to-peak value of one half the open circuit value. Since energy is extracted from the circuit during the conduction cycle, the effect on Q should be approximately the same as if a resistor having the same peak-to-peak effect was connected across the circuit, disregarding the RMS value of a half-sine waveform.

Fred
K4DII

From 3078091052562635538
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 12:07:14 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21245

On Wed, 17 Nov 2010 09:17:51 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>> At first blush I have to ask, "How many source resistances are there
>> to be found for a Xtal radio?" I am not under the impression you have
>> much flexibility in that regard.
>
> Every time you change frequency you change source resistance.
>XL times Q equals source resistance, Q changes with frequency,
>and XL changes with frequency.

Hi Mike,

There are a number of problems here. Q is strictly a function of RESISTANCE and nothing else.

What you call source resistance, when using the math you provide, is actually source impedance. Impedance embraces resistance and is solely resistance when reactance is gone - such as at resonance. However, it would seem that the Xtal Radio community treats reactance as resistance interchangeably.

That is fine to a point, but it introduces serious problems in the usage of the term "match" as there are actually several types of "matching" and each has its peculiarity (only peculiar when you are unfamiliar with the other types).

It is a given that you are going to have to change either Xc or Xl if you are going to tune to another frequency. This alters the circuit Z, certainly; and for the AM band you have a 3:1 variation from band end-to-end.

>Also when you change to a different station with a different signal strength
>you change the current through the diode, this changes the resistance the
>diode
>presents to the tank.

Without numbers, this is like anticipating worry about your MPG driving up a hill in comparison to driving down the same hill. Yes, a wild variation, but do you give up cars and start walking instead? Some of these "concerns" sound like they come from the AVC needy. I thought Xtal Radio folks would man up and get with the program.

>> However, what it all boils down to is that you have to live with
>> whatever diode you select, and you shift the tap for the best
>> performance (not many variables left in the game of Xtal radios, is
>> there?).
>
>There are dozens of diodes to pick from, depends on the tank Z
>and signal strength.

No, actually you've either mis-read the intent (which is certainly a problem with that author's hodge-podge writing style) or you've read too many written sources that each only see part of the elephant.

"It's a snake! We need something bulky."
"It's a wall! We need something slim."
"It's thin and flappy! We need something sturdy."

The problem with the diode is in its forward current and reverse current. If they are about the same, you don't have a rectifier. This would be a weak signal problem. The forward current defines the series resistance of the diode and how much that is in comparison to the load defines the efficiency. You want more current to lower the diode resistance to increase the efficiency. Unfortunately this demands you have a higher source voltage that offers less current (Catch-22).

However, this problem is strictly for a low Z load like a magnetic speaker - and thus enters the consternation over competing agendas that gives everyone the fits that seems they enjoy agonizing over when the solution is obvious. I will touch on that next:

> I don't know what you mean when you say there aren't
>many variables, there are many, many!
>Coil Type (solenoid, spider, 3D solenoid)
>Coil Form Material, paper, PVC, polypropylene, etc.

Those are non-starters for those who love to struggle in hope against reality.

>Wire type, solid, Litz

Ah yes, the magic Litz wire that is the salvation. The solution for the problem that doesn't matter. You do this because you can, not because you need to. And then you return to life with the car still in the ditch (but you changed the air in the tires).

>Antenna Match technique, Tap, cap tune, inductance coupling

This has been long figured out. For nearly a century.

>Diodes, Diodes, Diodes

Whose solution is found in:

>Audio, Transformer matching , high impedance piezo, sound powered
>headphones, crystal earphone, horn driver.

Whose choice is obvious in hi impedance.

Like I said, there are not that many variables, until you find someone on a soap box with a stump speech about the invidious dereliction of design introduced with the Philips head screw. The advantages of the Bristol head anyone?

Do not confuse the multitude of competing and contradicting factors as the multitude of variables.

Introduce figure of merit to the discussion and argue about that. If that gets resolved, the solution will pop right out.

> Here's some more info on the diode selection and why.
>Richard I'm well aware of your great knowledge (not being facetious)
>and my lack of math and knowledge on this, but I'm to the point where
>it seems you are not willing to learn new information.

There is no new information. It is a niche application you are talking about, not new science. The niche has its concerns and they are impacted by issues that are rarely a problem for the standard usage of the components you mention, but there have been no new devices introduced in this discussion. I see nothing innovative. In fact, the discussion is so in-bred it lacks coverage outside of a clubbish mainstream. I will offer something new below that is actually quite old.

>It seems you already
>know it all. This especially in regards to the idea that the diodes
>characterists
>are very important to losses in the radio.

I have designed at the extreme edges of component characteristics, true. More often in regard to temperature variation, mechanical vibration, noise, accuracy, resolution, speed, bandwidth, linearity - all that went towards continuous service in a largish orange box in some jets.

I have studied diodes to no end, especially LEDs and photodetectors. Talk about marginal signal detection and loss. I started with 1n34s being used as varactors back in the late 60s. PIN and Tunnel diodes followed. There is a world of non-linear devices out there. I especially like the surgistor and posistor. Any reports of their use in Xtal sets?

I have maintained a number of audio standards and measurement devices. I have had to repair detectors that measured absolute value voltage out to 7 places, the same issues arose there too. Small currents? Like those that rise continuously through the air in femto-ampere levels? You would need polonium treated probes to measure them (or just use the anti-static record brushes of the 1970s).

> I think one of these pages has a graph showing a diode not matched to the
>current available has a 33db loss.
> Here's more diode info.
>http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm
>http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html
>http://www.klimaco.com/HAMRADIOPAGES/xtal_how_to.htm

This stuff merely shows the agony of counter trending data. In other words select the optimal Is and you get trash Rd - and vice versa. Reporting the numbers doesn't solve the problem however.

* * * * * * * *

In this offered discussion there is nothing of how the pioneers managed it with galena crystals and cat whiskers. That data for comparison is starkly absent in this and their discussion.

My Fourth Edition of "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers" (1915) offers Coherers and Magnetic detectors. The coverage is likewise absent of these alternatives.

"Section 21-289 Contact Rectifiers. The rectifiers most frequently consist of a contact between a fine wire and some variety of mineral. Among the minerals frequently use are iron pyrites, galena, silicon, and molybdenite. In other forms, two crystals are used in contact, such as zinkite with chaleopyryte or bornite, or silicon with metallic arsenic.
"For detecting the direct-current pulses, head telephones of from 1,000 to 3,000 Ohms resistance are ordinarily used."

Returning to the obscure references, for magnetic detectors, consider:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetic_detector
for the coherer, consider
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coherer

* * * * * * *

You might want to reflect that this thread has not been about matching an antenna to a crystal radio at all. That topic was rather easily and quickly answered by J. Todd. Loss is defined by wire resistance and the proximity of objects to the tank.

The match from the Tank is similarly simple - once you define the load. Loss is defined by wire resistance and the proximity of objects to the tank.

The load is presented as its two native components: the detector and the headset.

The detector is the variable of concern, it is defined by the current necessary to drive the headset, everything surrounding the detector has to conform to its choice. The loss is defined by the ratio of the detector resistance to the load resistance plus that diode resistance.

The headset is defined by a power level you identified as one picowatt delivered to the ear. I think we can agree that was very generous. The loss is defined by the transducer efficiency.

This is the genesis of figure of merit, and that is your solution.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21246

>>At low signal levels the RF input
>>resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
>>25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA).
>
> 25 million WHAT?
>

Ok One more, with a little help I figured it out.
It has to to with the Thermal Voltage of the diode.
Vt=KT/q
with k=1.38E-23 and q=1.6E-19. T is absolute temperature in degrees Kelvin,
k is Boltzmann's constant and q is the charge of an electron. VT is close
to 0.025 volts at 20 degrees Celsius.

With a slightly increased temperature the .025 is raised to .0257,
and .0257 / 1 nanoamp =25,700,000
Thanks,   MikeK

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 12:26:05 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21247

On Wed, 17 Nov 2010 14:57:22 -0500, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
wrote:

>In article <ai07e6d18aj8ub7fthpm8djf973f4e1sid@4ax.com>,
> Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>> We have an audio Z match. We have a diode Z match. There is no sense
>> that if this is a high-Z or a low-Z for either/both/neither.

Hi Fred,

The subtext of that observation was the lack of numbers.
Quantification will aid immensely and give perspective to the direness
of the problem.

>We have a diode detector, which is nonlinear. If you allow a filter
>capacitor on its output, there is current flow only on alternate RF
>voltage peaks, in order to charge up the capacitor for the amount lost
>to the audio load during the cycle. Its effect on circuit Q may be a
>fraction of the total, also consisting of coil Q and input circuit
>matching.

This is dangerously close to decoupling the problem by looking at
minutia. Q is the ratio of power in to power consumed.

>Therefore you want the diode connected to the high end of the coil, not
>transformed to a lower impedance point on the coil.

Your detector placement serves the consumption side and consumption -
listening to program content - is the whole point of detection.

Preserving Q does not serve that goal.

>Load impedance will affect audio level, so should be kept high for that
>reason.

Audio level "should" follow power applied, be it low voltage high
current (a speaker); or high voltage low current (a piezo). Preserving
power levels while changing its form is the purpose transduction.

>However there may be some value of load that produces the
>greatest audio output voltage. If too high, the filter capacitor would
>charge to the peak of the modulation waveform and stay there.

What you describe is a clamp, not a filter; but point is well taken.
What you have is the wrong balance of charge time to discharge time.
In other words, you have selected the wrong detector for the chosen
transducer, or vice-versa. Choose both to complement each other.

Consider, what would be lost if you clipped out that pesky cap?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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news:a168e69fvnoeuvt0b8u153fon598p777rh@4ax.com...
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>>and XL changes with frequency.
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> Hi Mike,
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> There are a number of problems here. Q is strictly a function of
> RESISTANCE and nothing else.

Ya, loss resistance of the tank.
  Can you agree that it varies with frequency?

> What you call source resistance, when using the math you provide, is
> actually source impedance. Impedance embraces resistance and is
> solely resistance when reactance is gone - such as at resonance.

The tank is used at resonance, so yes, source resistance.

> However, it would seem that the Xtal Radio community treats reactance
> as resistance interchangeably.

Not so!

> That is fine to a point, but it introduces serious problems in the
> usage of the term "match" as there are actually several types of
> "matching" and each has its peculiarity (only peculiar when you are
> unfamiliar with the other types).

 Are you getting at conjugate match?

> It is a given that you are going to have to change either Xc or Xl if
> you are going to tune to another frequency. This alters the circuit
> Z, certainly; and for the AM band you have a 3:1 variation from band
> end-to-end.

 So your in agreement that Rp is not fixed?

  >>Also when you change to a different station with a different signal
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>>you change the current through the diode, this changes the resistance the
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> Without numbers, this is like anticipating worry about your MPG
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   No pick a different diode.
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>>Coil Type (solenoid, spider, 3D solenoid)
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>
> Those are non-starters for those who love to struggle in hope against
> reality.
>
>>Wire type, solid, Litz
>
> Ah yes, the magic Litz wire that is the salvation. The solution for
> the problem that doesn't matter. You do this because you can, not
> because you need to. And then you return to life with the car still
> in the ditch (but you changed the air in the tires).

Can you wind a coil with a Q over 1000 with solid wire?

>>Antenna Match technique, Tap, cap tune, inductance coupling
>
> This has been long figured out. For nearly a century.
>
>>Diodes, Diodes, Diodes
>
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>
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> true. More often in regard to temperature variation, mechanical
> vibration, noise, accuracy, resolution, speed, bandwidth, linearity -
> all that went towards continuous service in a largish orange box in
> some jets.
>
> I have studied diodes to no end, especially LEDs and photodetectors.
> Talk about marginal signal detection and loss. I started with 1n34s
> being used as varactors back in the late 60s. PIN and Tunnel diodes
> followed. There is a world of non-linear devices out there. I
> especially like the surgistor and posistor. Any reports of their use
> in Xtal sets?
>
> I have maintained a number of audio standards and measurement devices.
> I have had to repair detectors that measured absolute value voltage
> out to 7 places, the same issues arose there too. Small currents?
> Like those that rise continuously through the air in femto-ampere

> levels? You would need polonium treated probes to measure them (or
> just use the anti-static record brushes of the 1970s).
>
>> I think one of these pages has a graph showing a diode not matched to the
>>current available has a 33db loss.
>> Here's more diode info.
>>http://www.crystal-radio.eu/endiodes.htm
>>http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/17Is_n/17Is_n.html
>>http://www.klimaco.com/HAMRADIOPAGES/xtal_how_to.htm
>
> This stuff merely shows the agony of counter trending data. In other
> words select the optimal Is and you get trash Rd - and vice versa.
> Reporting the numbers doesn't solve the problem however.
>
> * * * * * * * *
>
> In this offered discussion there is nothing of how the pioneers
> managed it with galena crystals and cat whiskers. That data for
> comparison is starkly absent in this and their discussion.
>
> My Fourth Edition of "Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers"
> (1915) offers Coherers and Magnetic detectors. The coverage is
> likewise absent of these alternatives.
>
> "Section 21-289 Contact Rectifiers. The rectifiers most frequently
> consist of a contact between a fine wire and some variety of mineral.
> Among the minerals frequently use are iron pyrites, galena, silicon,
> and molybdenite. In other forms, two crystals are used in contact,
> such as zinkite with chaleopyryte or bornite, or silicon with metallic
> arsenic.
> "For detecting the direct-current pulses, head telephones of from
> 1,000 to 3,000 Ohms resistance are ordinarily used."
>
> Returning to the obscure references, for magnetic detectors, consider:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetic_detector
> for the coherer, consider
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coherer
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> You might want to reflect that this thread has not been about matching
> an antenna to a crystal radio at all. That topic was rather easily
> and quickly answered by J. Todd. Loss is defined by wire resistance
> and the proximity of objects to the tank.
>
> The match from the Tank is similarly simple - once you define the
> load. Loss is defined by wire resistance and the proximity of objects
> to the tank.
>
> The load is presented as its two native components: the detector and
> the headset.
>
> The detector is the variable of concern, it is defined by the current

> necessary to drive the headset, everything surrounding the detector
> has to conform to its choice. The loss is defined by the ratio of the
> detector resistance to the load resistance plus that diode resistance.
>
> The headset is defined by a power level you identified as one picowatt
> delivered to the ear. I think we can agree that was very generous.
> The loss is defined by the transducer efficiency.
>
> This is the genesis of figure of merit, and that is your solution.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I think you finally got it Richard.
Thanks, MikeK :-)

From 7066091723983194602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r6g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 14:05:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <03ac5595-904e-4bec-a8b6-dbddab837e43@r6g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
 <a7SdnbkCZ4iI_0TRnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <6d3aa0f3-fb5e-42ca-825a-0d59bbbd4644@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <4cdb5a66$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.96.174
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290031516 16532 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 22:05:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 22:05:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r6g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.96.174; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21249

Tom, Richard, and everybody else, apologies to anyone who may even remotely take offense.

```
From -5927377665515933841
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o2g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 14:53:33 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <ed66c27c-b35d-4e1d-abea-60bbb68bc147@o2g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
 <52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.96.174
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290034413 9057 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 22:53:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 22:53:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o2g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.96.174; posting-
account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/
10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21250
```

> =A0Use a fork to scoop water out of a glass to satisfy your thirst.
> I will work, just not well.
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 MikeK

True, but operating crystal radios is much like sailing.

Maybe multiple taps is not that bad an idea.

- I never saw a crystal radio optimized for such a small tuning ration that the LC had a fixed impedance. A 1-to-3 tuning ratio is quite normal, and tank impedance will therefore vary considerably.

- On medium wave the impedance of the electrically very short wire antenna will vary, but not that much. It will stay probably in the order of a kiloohm or more. On shortwave it will swing considerably.

- If the receiver has to resolve different stations or at least clearly separate different SW broadcast bands (to listen to the most powerful broadcaster in each band, more is not doable), it may make sense to reduce the loading below optimum energy transfer at the resonant frequency.

This suggests that a coil with multiple taps could be useful. If the radio has a tapped coil and 3 croc clips (one each for the tuning cap, antenna, and detector) the user has to optimize over 3 dimensions in, and 2 dimensions out - wanted signal level and interference.

Great fun, but not easy.

The human ear is not linear and tends to be a bad level measuring instrument. It helps if the radio also has a microamp-meter to make relative linear comparisons in total signal level. A 50uA meter may have a DC resistance of 2kohm and load about the same as a magnetic headset, but a 500uA may be sensitive enough and load less.

The combination of separate improvements that the ear alone could not judge may in the end be considerable.

A digital voltmeter would be so high impedance as to be practically invisible even at very high impedances too, but it has a battery powered DC amplifier. IMO it is aesthetically incongruent with a RF-powered radio.

From 5330833875642978205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 15:31:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <3cf96903-b0d5-4baa-a7ee-61f68389ef71@v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 192.25.240.225
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290036686 10286 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 23:31:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 23:31:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.25.240.225;
posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21251

On Nov 15, 1:26=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 15 nov, 02:59, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> > Hi Guys,
> > =A0Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resona=
nce of
> > 1.5 megaohms.
> > How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z a=
t
> > 750,000 ohms.
> > =A0 If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0MikeK
>
> Hello Mike,
>
> Assuming you have a long wire outside and a ground provision, you may
> use an inductive coupling. =A0By changing the distance between the
> antenna coil and the receiver coil, you modify the impedance
> transformation.
>
> Other method is capacitive coupling. =A0Probably positioning the end of
> the antenna wire close to the high impedance side of the tank circuit
> will give the desired effect. Changing the distance changes the
> coupling.
>
> For inductive coupling, your receiver circuit can be floating, for
> capacitive coupling, the receiver should be grounded.
>
> By changing the coupling you can optimize for maximum selectivity
> (with reduced sensitivity) or maximum sensitivity (with reduces
> selectivity).
>
> Regarding the antenna, assuming LW and AM reception, long combined
> with high gives strongest signal, hence you can reduce the coupling to
> get best selectivity.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
```

> without abc, PM will reach me very likely

I like your very practical advice here, Wim. For Mike, as Wim noted in another post, you can simulate this in Spice quite easily. While you're playing with it in Spice, you might also look at two high-Q tanks, tuned to the same frequency, with a non-zero coupling coefficient between the inductors. Excite the first with a voltage generator in series with the RLC tank, or a current source across it, and observe the frequency response at the second tank. Vary the coefficient of coupling between the coils and notice how small it is to get critical coupling. If you use LTSpice, you can use a .step statement to run a set of simulations over a range of k values, for example.

The flip side of this is that in LC filters that are very narrow-band that you design assuming no coupling among the resonators, expect to have to work some to insure that there really is no coupling among them in your implementation! Sometimes it gets difficult to shield well enough between adjacent resonators to get the performance you want.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From -5699561936299961659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 15:31:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <b1891439-6faa-4e3a-9c19-a6147ec2038e@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.96.174
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290036699 29005 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 23:31:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 23:31:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.96.174; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21252

On Nov 15, 1:59=A0am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi Guys,
> =A0Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonanc=
e of
> 1.5 megaohms.
> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
> 750,000 ohms.

I did take part in the discussion of matching, but I am afraid you are off by several orders of magnitude regarding the impedance value.

Say you shoot for resonance at 1 MHz: a 2.5 mH inductor (already impractically large) and a 10 pf capacitor (already impossibly small) will resonate close to 1 MHz but have an impedance of 16 kilohm or so, 100 times lower than your assumption.

For 10 MHz, it would be 1 pF and 250uH, again for 16 kohm.

In practical circuits the impedance is typically in the order of 300-2000 ohm.

A typical old-style mediumwave tuning capacitor has a maximum capacitance of 360 pF to tune about 520 kHz at 850 ohm with a 260 uH coil.

Assuming you use a much smaller than usual 100pF variable, say 130 pF including tray capacitance in the coil, at the bottom of the band you will need 760hH, and get 2.5 kiloohm.

On shortwave, let's say yo want to tune a lowest frequency of 6MHz with only 60pF all included - again, nobody does that - you need 12uH inductance but only get 450 ohm impedance.

From 6173944314952776718
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 15:42:51 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <8017929b-6151-4b38-ab63-f15ab7ddf000@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.96.174

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290037371 2442 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 23:42:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 23:42:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.96.174; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21253
```

> 1.5 megaohms

Am I somehow wrongheaded or am I missing messages from the thread??? I reread the whole thread and I think I didn't see anyone else addressing the impossible absolute impedance value. And you just don't transform over a 100:1 or more impedance ratio with impunity using passive devices only.

```
From 1925831399799419956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 15:49:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <e3fe0093-5312-4e6e-8360-c6b1acc491cd@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET> <8017929b-6151-4b38-ab63-f15ab7ddf000@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.96.174
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290037761 5855 127.0.0.1 (17 Nov 2010 23:49:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 23:49:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.96.174; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21254
```

On Nov 17, 11:42=A0pm, FCC per Anna Scarpetta <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > 1.5 megaohms
>
> Am I somehow wrongheaded or am I missing messages from the thread??? I
> reread the whole thread and I think I didn't see anyone else
> addressing the impossible absolute impedance value. And you just don't
> transform over a 100:1 or more impedance ratio with impunity using
> passive devices only.

Well, NOW I do see messages on that.
AND I see I am somehow logged in with a totally dufus name, to
boot. :-(

Filippo / spamhog / N1JPR

```
From -4357447639109923419
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET> <b1891439-6faa-4e3a-9c19-
a6147ec2038e@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Wed, 17 Nov 2010 18:46:34 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101117-1, 11/17/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <32783$4ce4775a$18ec6dd7$2692@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 327834ce4775abd49c87202692
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21255
```

"FCC per Anna Scarpetta" <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:b1891439-6faa-4e3a-9c19-a6147ec2038e@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 15, 1:59 am, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi Guys,
> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance of
> 1.5 megaohms.
> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at

> 750,000 ohms.

I did take part in the discussion of matching, but I am afraid you are
off by several orders of magnitude regarding the impedance value.

Hi FCC,
You have something wrong in your thinking, but tonight I'm not willing go
to far in
the description, Maybe tomorrow. We will use 240uh inductor and about 107pf
cap.
and assume a combined Q for the tank of 1000. and a parallel resonant
circuit.
The formula is 2 x pi x freq x L x Q. So at 1Mhz we have,
2 .x 3.14 x 1.000.000 x .00024 x 1000 = 1,507,200 ohms.
Look here http://www.crystal-radio.eu/engev.htm
There are more involved formulas, but this is close.
MikeK

From -2409163837533852048
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <ecjae61visijnlk7m51qsq1k0l7708peln@4ax.com>
References: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<7cffc$4ce435b0$45013905$17421@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 60
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 08:26:29 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21259

On Wed, 17 Nov 2010 14:09:11 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>>>At low signal levels the RF input
>>>resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
>>>25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA).
>>
>> 25 million WHAT?
>>
> Ok One more, with a little help I figured it out.
> It has to to with the Thermal Voltage of the diode.
>Vt=KT/q
>with k=1.38E-23 and q=1.6E-19. T is absolute temperature in degrees Kelvin,
>k is Boltzmann's constant and q is the charge of an electron. VT is close
>to 0.025 volts at 20 degrees Celsius.
>
>With a slightly increased temperature the .025 is raised to .0257,
> and .0257 / 1 nanoamp =25,700,000
>   Thanks,   MikeK
>

Hi Mike,

So, for the complete expression:
>>>25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA).
you take the same current and divide it out to yield
0.025*n
where n, as I observe (but fail to see the significance of) is a
multiplier of nearly 1.

Putting this back into the complete expression in the complete
statement:
>>>At low signal levels the RF input
>>>resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
>>>0.025 Ohms (current in nA).
or with temperature change:
>>>0.0257 Ohms (current in nA).

Sounds fairly trivial when we are talking about tenths of milliOhms
per degree facing into source Z of a million times that, and feeding a
load resistance that is at least a thousand times larger.

This temperature dependency, too, is something I worked with 30 odd
years ago. The temperature characteristic has been around as long as
the solid state diode. I used it specifically for measuring
temperature, as does every inexpensive electronic thermometer. My
design used a constant current LED (to indicate a complete circuit)
and a common diode in series, with that diode placed at the point of
interest where temperature was a production flow variable. The
voltage across that diode, minus an offset for Kelvin, was a linear

indication of temperature, usually accurate to within 1 degree C, if not slightly better. The coefficient is roughly 2mV/degree C.

The one oddity I find with the original material you cite is that it specifies Is which is a reverse current, and the temperature dependency is for forward voltage characteristic curve.

Such things make me question the authenticity of these sources.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1893522294675975840
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
References: <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org> <bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET> <eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com> <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET> <iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com> <217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET> <d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET> <6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com> <bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 08:39:22 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21260

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 12:47:02 -0800, Jim <jim@value.net> wrote:

>Here is some more info for you guys to chew on...
>
>http://www.midnightscience.com/download%20files/anatomy.pdf

OK Jim,

I gave it a look.

I have to wonder from the start, and in the context of Xtal sets that are usually employed for BCB, where the author decided that a typical antenna exhibited 50 Ohms resistance and 40pF capacitance.

That was the first of a number of similarly random values assigned to components that has me drawing up cold. From that, I have to wonder what the value is in the practice of transforming those values.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4099458920356950113
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!
not-for-mail
From: Jim <jim@value.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 10:45:57 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
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References: <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
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<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101118-1, 11/18/2010), Outbound message
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19483

On 11/18/2010 8:39 AM, Richard Clark wrote:

> On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 12:47:02 -0800, Jim<jim@value.net> wrote:
>
>> Here is some more info for you guys to chew on...
>>
>> http://www.midnightscience.com/download%20files/anatomy.pdf
>
> OK Jim,
>
> I gave it a look.
>
> I have to wonder from the start, and in the context of Xtal sets that
> are usually employed for BCB, where the author decided that a typical
> antenna exhibited 50 Ohms resistance and 40pF capacitance.
>
> That was the first of a number of similarly random values assigned to
> components that has me drawing up cold. From that, I have to wonder
> what the value is in the practice of transforming those values.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I think that you need to ask the author. I just wanted to add some other
opinions.

I would say that he used some ideal values as a place to start with.
Kind of a 'what if.'

    -Jim

From 6805596774280383146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 15:20:53 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <e88b77a4-1a63-4125-83d3-391a54003101@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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<ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 23:20:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21262

On Nov 18, 2:45=A0pm, Jim <j...@value.net> wrote:
> On 11/18/2010 8:39 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 12:47:02 -0800, Jim<j...@value.net> =A0wrote:
>
> >> Here is some more info for you guys to chew on...
>
> >>http://www.midnightscience.com/download%20files/anatomy.pdf
>
> > OK Jim,
>
> > I gave it a look.
>
> > I have to wonder from the start, and in the context of Xtal sets that
> > are usually employed for BCB, where the author decided that a typical
> > antenna exhibited 50 Ohms resistance and 40pF capacitance.
>
> > That was the first of a number of similarly random values assigned to
> > components that has me drawing up cold. =A0From that, I have to wonder
> > what the value is in the practice of transforming those values.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> I think that you need to ask the author. I just wanted to add some other
> opinions.
>
> I would say that he used some ideal values as a place to start with.
> Kind of a 'what if.'
>
> =A0 =A0 -Jim- Hide quoted text -
```

>
> - Show quoted text -

When I was a kid I used to build crystal receivers that had a sliding tap on the coil titerally wound on a toilet paper tube and adjusting a variable cap. every station you received had a "best " posotion for the cap and tap and this also seemed to change from day to day or even minute to minute. This was my first lesson in the interaction between impedance and resonance.

Jimmie

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
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<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<e9lae6hr9p8qugsat35es5ed7nb25agb3b@4ax.com> <ic3s8v$2tt$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 18 Nov 2010 16:11:06 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21263
```

On Thu, 18 Nov 2010 10:45:57 -0800, Jim <jim@value.net> wrote:

>I think that you need to ask the author.

Hi Jim,

There are too many indifferent scribblers to merit reading them, much less entering into a dialog when they already demonstrate a lack of communication skill. I tried that for years with Art.

Having said that, your suggested link did reveal someone who looked at the problem carefully and laid out the steps taken to achieve a result. What was missing was motivation, and a connection to reality (not being smart-assed, just wondering about the extra components decorating the schematic is all).

>I would say that he used some ideal values as a place to start with.
>Kind of a 'what if.'

The "What if" is demonstrated, and it certainly gives scope. However, ideal circuit values are far from apparent. It is just as easy to use values any Xtal set owner might find exhibited by his window screen, as contrasted starting with a full size BCB antenna with an odd reactive component tossed in for spice (excuse the pun, but it works at all levels). In other words, it takes absolutely no more effort to model what one can reasonably expect to find at home, than to go to a broadcast station and borrow their sky hook (and then antagonize the Field Engineer by tossing in a haphazard capacitor).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -9162293417569060632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 07:43:35 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <ic5ufs$4d8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<acfbe6livrcun15v5kidnnvssrtv0h26vk@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21264

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Thu, 18 Nov 2010 10:45:57 -0800, Jim <jim@value.net> wrote:
>
>>I think that you need to ask the author.
>
> Hi Jim,
>
> There are too many indifferent scribblers to merit reading them, much
> less entering into a dialog when they already demonstrate a lack of
> communication skill. I tried that for years with Art.

How do you know this author would not be interested in your comments? He has presented much more than Art has in the past 10 years.

>
> Having said that, your suggested link did reveal someone who looked at
> the problem carefully and laid out the steps taken to achieve a
> result. What was missing was motivation, and a connection to reality
> (not being smart-assed, just wondering about the extra components
> decorating the schematic is all).

Which components did you determine to be 'extra' and why?

>
>>I would say that he used some ideal values as a place to start with.
>>Kind of a 'what if.'
>
> The "What if" is demonstrated, and it certainly gives scope. However,
> ideal circuit values are far from apparent. It is just as easy to use
> values any Xtal set owner might find exhibited by his window screen,
> as contrasted starting with a full size BCB antenna with an odd
> reactive component tossed in for spice (excuse the pun, but it works
> at all levels).

So, what values would you suggest?

> In other words, it takes absolutely no more effort to
> model what one can reasonably expect to find at home, than to go to a
> broadcast station and borrow their sky hook (and then antagonize the
> Field Engineer by tossing in a haphazard capacitor).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

You talk like the pdf had significant faults, but your reply is so vague that you don't really add anything. Please share you understanding so that others may learn.

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From -5902760520299073479
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Noise Reduction Questions
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 13:46:32 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+gCHl4WgtUWJP7MzS94qfJ+JxFG7dwKEc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101119-0, 11/19/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AvUlT8O8euA6G5sH/O4DIWrjbCk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19488
```

Hello,

Not too sharp with noise reduction techniques.

And, too much of a Sr. Citizen now to actually build chokes, etc. myself anymore, but would like to ask the following, please.

Have a new WinRadio Excalibur receiver, and it appears that I am picking up a lot of noise from nearby "stuff":
Possibilities, I think, would include:

Comcast Router
PC Modem
And, a whole bunch of wal-warts which I assume are switching types.

Are there inexpensive, simple, ferrite toroids that I can clip on wires
that may help ?
Any that R/S sells that are worth a try ?

For the wal-warts, should they go on the AC input, the dc output, or both ?

Should they also go on USB cables between the PC and receiver module ?
All USB cables ?

How about the Modem to Router lead, and the Router to PC lead ?

Any part of the coax lead in from the receiving (only) antenna ?
(doubt it, but thought I'd ask this one anyway)

Any thoughts would be most appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob

From -4612526810469334294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <ru6de695kgk90t47voqgbtdrnbpi5es96s@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 78
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 11:08:43 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21267

On Fri, 19 Nov 2010 07:43:35 -0600, joe <none@invalid.domain> wrote:

>Which components did you determine to be 'extra' and why?

Hi Joe,

To enumerate:
Ra, 50 Ohms
Ca, 40pF
R1, 308 KOhms
D1, a selection criteria of 200nA Ir
Co, 200pF
and
Ro, 154 KOhms

The question why? you apply to me is as easily asked of the author because he says nothing on their choice, which give every appearance of being capricious.

Let's look at the last first, in the audio output we have a high frequency cutoff knee of 32 KHz, why? I can think of nothing to justify that selection that is 10 times outside of the passband.

We have an audio load of 154 KOhms, why? I can well imagine this being a piezo headset, but is it an optimal load (it would appear that the diode needs a heavier current draw than that). It is not a standard resistor value, so there must be some motivation for this value - but that is left to our imagination.

D1, a selection criteria of 200nA Ir, why? Is this a good selection, or a bad one? Again, lacking the information of motivation....

R1 appears to be inserted on the basis of an anticipated Q, a topic that is wholly absent from the computations and discussion! Why? This is the component I thought of as being "extra."

Ca and Ra have already been decried, and the Ca placement looks suspiciously on the wrong side of Ra.

>So, what values would you suggest?

I cannot imagine trying to figure out the agenda for the author. The piece is wholly unmotivated beyond being an etude of computation.

The values for Ra and XCa are infinite in possibilities. For the average BCBer with limited antenna options, Ra would typically be low, maybe an Ohm at the very highest (and probably much less). XCa would be high, maybe a KOhm (but not suspiciously high like the current 7 KOhms). As you can see, the differences from the original are considerable.

>You talk like the pdf had significant faults, but your reply is so vague
>that you don't really add anything. Please share you understanding so that
>others may learn.

Please reread my comments for praise where praise was due. If the
rest sounded vague, it was entirely due to the vague material offered.
Consider that also.

Further, asking me why don't I do ______ (fill in the blank), I have
no interest in pushing that rock up the hill - but thanx for asking.

I am far more interested in the detector side of this, but the Xtal
radio brotherhood approach this like Penitentes continuously flogging
themselves in order to attain a religious high.

I would choose a quasi-digital solution with a shift ring register
commutation style of detection. But that means I need a battery
(ANATHEMA!!! I hear the cowled acolytes sputtering). If I use a
battery I could as easily, sinfully listen to a transistor radio - and
my MP3 player already suits my needs with its built in radio function.

40 years ago I worked on BaseBand sets and designed with synchronous
detectors. This is all very interesting to me from my former
devotion, but this XTAL splinter is rather provincial.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1455276129072503339
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ab992afbfacdbc5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise Reduction Questions
Message-ID: <shjde69m3sh7k3mjgn3i5al7ua34dk1n7o@4ax.com>
References: <ic6gme$h35$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 11:34:18 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21268

On Fri, 19 Nov 2010 13:46:32 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.

Hi Bob,

I clipped all of your questions because they can all be answered in a word:

Y E S

Now we can move on to "thoughts."

There are two modes for noise entry: radiation and conduction.

Radiation comes from the source "over the air."

Conduction comes from the source "through wire."

The Y E S answer snubs both at the source by putting a lot of Z in line with the generator thus reducing its drive for either mode. However, this is sometimes not enough and that is generally where the focus on conduction can pay off.

Now, when I said noise can come in "through wire," think of all the wire that interconnects your listening station, and:
Does that wire have a path to a noise source?

Break that path.

Unfortunately, the path can be obscure. One such blind spot that trips many up is the power lead, and the 19th century network called house wiring. One thing about this noise network is that it often follows a hub and spoke style of design. If your receiving station shares a breaker with the noise generator, that noise current is being siphoned into your receiver. What drives most folks nuts about trying to solve that is when they add a "ground" to their rig, the noise gets worse! To some degree this is called a ground loop.

Try moving your power plug to another socket in another room (which, presumably, is on a different breaker). A method for diagnosing where your problem is coming from is to use a portable radio as a noise detector (much as you would use a metal detector at the beach). Another method is the throw breakers one at a time and note if some noise abruptly vanishes. You will have then isolated your problem to a noise network branch.

This should keep you from winding chokes for a day or two.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1551359710060719410
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 13:35:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <4d9dfe0a-1584-43de-b42c-0f8624f72906@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
 <1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
 <b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
 <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290202542 8215 127.0.0.1 (19 Nov 2010 21:35:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 21:35:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21269

Hello Mike,


On 15 nov, 22:54, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>
> news:ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:17:30 -0600, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> >>C shape laminated core
> >>with a
> >>small gap. The gap will be large enough that a small magnet will fit in
> >>it.
> >>The magnet
> >>is connected to a lever and on the other end is a diaphragm.
>
```

```
> > This doesn't sound like a Crystal radio project at all. =A0You describe
> > nothing that comes close to even 1KOhm, much less 1MOhm in load. =A0You=
r
> > descriptions all use appeals to sensitivity, not impedance.
>
> >> =A0Trying to maximum signal for contest situations want a longer anten=
na.
>
> > This confounds your desire for higher Z. =A0In the extreme (antenna of
> > several wavelengths and necessarily close to ground) will be less than
> > 1KOhm. =A0In the mid-range, could be hi-Z IFF it is a halfwave long. =
=A0In
> > the conventional lengths, some may pose a moderately hi-Z (maybe
> > KOhms). =A0None will exhibit the Z you anticipate for your Tank.
>
> > As I said, start thinking backwards from the power delivered to your
> > ear. =A0Can you express that as a number? =A0Not much point in the rest=
 of
> > this if you cannot.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> =A0 Hi Richard,
> =A0I have probably confused things, I have 4 or 5 threads running at this
> time.
>
> =A0The C core EI core thing is a starting attempt to build a speaker with=
 a
> high impedance
> to eliminate the losses of a matching transformer. The whole excercise is=
 to
> build a crystal
> radio that will eack out the most sensitivity.
>
> =A01 picowatt to the earphone is a good number.
>
> =A0 For sensitivity the starting point has got to be the tank circuit, yo=
u
> want to build
> an inductor with very high Q and then mate that to a good quality capacit=
or.
> A Q of 1000 is possible over much of the AM BCB.
> =A0 Can we agree on that?
>
> Now you need to couple in energy from an antenna. If this is adjusted for
> maximum power transfer, we have reduced the Q by 1/2 or Q=3D500.
> Assuming a 240uh inductor and frequency of 1 Mhz the XL is 1507 ohms,
> multiply that by the antenna loaded tank Q of 500 and we have an Rp =3D
> 753,500 ohms.
> =A0Does that work for you?
>
> I think I found a good site for the antenna matching;http://www.crystal-r=
```

adio.eu/enantunittest1.htm
>
> Now we need to detect and tranfer the signal to a transducer

The transducer will be the difficult part (the antenna is quite simple compared to this). As you may know, below 150mVRFpk across the junction, rectified output voltage drops quadratically with RF input voltage, hence detection efficiency.

So to get maximum voltage across the junction, you need a high impedance rectifier (that means low "Is"). Disadvantage of this is you need a transducer with same (very high) impedance (as I assume you don't want to use electronic LF amplification). I did my experiments with LF electronic amplification.

If you can't find / make one in the several hundred kOhms range, you will probably need to use rectifiers with higher Is. If so, you also need to transform the RF impedance to a lower value to get best RF power transfer to the rectifier.

Regarding diodes, years ago I did experiments around 7 MHz with tuned detectors where the diode capacitance is no longer small with respect to the tuning capacitance.

When using hybrid schottky rectifiers (that are the ones with relative high reverse blocking voltage), strange hysteresis effects occurred in the DCout versus RFinput voltage curve. When using real schottky rectifiers (like BAT15, 14, etc), this effect wasn't present. I didn't document it (only some notes), so I can't share the full details with you.

>
> I'll stop here till I get some feedback, I don't know my question anymore=
? \
> :-)
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0Mike.

Good luck finding/designing the best transducer,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me, very likely.

From -5109652043403979260
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ab992afbfacdbc5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise Reduction Questions
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 13:46:28 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <51ec2d7d-526d-4a4b-9c2a-e1bb0439d176@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <ic6gme$h35$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290203188 13741 127.0.0.1 (19 Nov 2010 21:46:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 21:46:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21270
```

On Nov 19, 10:46=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Not too sharp with noise reduction techniques.
>
> And, too much of a Sr. Citizen now to actually build chokes, etc. myself
> anymore, but would like to ask the following, please.
>
> Have a new WinRadio Excalibur receiver, and it appears that I am picking
> up a lot of noise from nearby "stuff":
> Possibilities, I think, would include:
>
> Comcast Router
> PC Modem
> And, a whole bunch of wal-warts which I assume are switching types.
>
> Are there inexpensive, simple, ferrite toroids that I can clip on wires
> that may help ?
> Any that R/S sells that are worth a try ?
>
> For the wal-warts, should they go on the AC input, the dc output, or both=
 ?
>
> Should they also go on USB cables between the PC and receiver module ?
> All USB cables ?
>
> How about the Modem to Router lead, and the Router to PC lead ?
>

> Any part of the coax lead in from the receiving (only) antenna ?
> (doubt it, but thought I'd ask this one anyway)
>
> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

Hi, Bob.
I had to Goggle the receiver to see what it was all about. So, now some questions about the noise.

You have already determined the noise is continuous and repetitive by thinking it may be from adjacent computer equipment. Does the noise go away when you set the radio to FM? If it does, then the noise is coming in from the antenna. If not, the noise is being picked up by the radio chassis. Did you bond it metal radio box to the computer metal chassis or housing? I hope you are not using a plastic cased lap top computer.

I see the radio uses a USB connection to the computer. Do you have any other USB devices connected to the computer? If so, disconnect them all with the computer off, then turn the computer on and the radio on. Still same noise. If no, plug in other USB devices one at a time and listen for noise. If one of them is the source, you may need to get a separate powered USB expander and plug all the offending devices into it.

IF not USB related, you will need to go trough the steps of determining which accessory is causing the noise.

Are you using a standard CRT for a monitor, or a LCD monitor? The LCD will generate noise from the scanning electronics in the display panel and unless the back light is LEDs, the AC operated electroluminicent panels are quite noisy. Physically move the radio as far as you can from the monitor.

You asked for thoughts and I have one other. Except for the noise, how do you like the radio?

Paul, KD7HB

From -2388414039193418708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ab992afbfacdbc5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Noise Reduction Questions
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 18:44:29 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 91
Message-ID: <ic7255$pr6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ic6gme$h35$1@news.eternal-september.org> <51ec2d7d-526d-4a4b-9c2a-e1bb0439d176@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 23:44:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
logging-data="26470"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+9vMIDa658cbkI73kWEPTAuUQHi2F71fo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <51ec2d7d-526d-4a4b-9c2a-e1bb0439d176@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101119-0, 11/19/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xGhBX0JRdErDTLV+SixuHbkhdDw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21271

Hi all,

Thanks so much guys for the really good tutorials.
Appreciate your time in doing so.

I like the Winradio Excalibur a lot.
But, there sure is a lot to learn.

With the price of "quality" big box receivers these days, there is
little doubt that SDR receivers is the wave of the future.

I really like my JRC NRD 545 a lot, but there are some really nice
things in using the Excalibur that the 545 doesn't offer.
e.g., seeing the complete (to 30 MHz) spectum in one view is really nice.

Regards, and thanks again.

Will try playing around with some of your suggestions.
Bob

On 11/19/2010 4:46 PM, KD7HB wrote:
> On Nov 19, 10:46 am, Bob<rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
>> Hello,
>>
>> Not too sharp with noise reduction techniques.
>>
>> And, too much of a Sr. Citizen now to actually build chokes, etc. myself
>> anymore, but would like to ask the following, please.
>>
>> Have a new WinRadio Excalibur receiver, and it appears that I am picking

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>> PC Modem
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>>
>> Should they also go on USB cables between the PC and receiver module ?
>> All USB cables ?
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>> (doubt it, but thought I'd ask this one anyway)
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>> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
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> top computer.
>
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> all with the computer off, then turn the computer on and the radio on.
> Still same noise. If no, plug in other USB devices one at a time and
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```
> from the monitor.
>
> You asked for thoughts and I have one other. Except for the noise, how
> do you like the radio?
>
> Paul, KD7HB




From 2826312712850389818
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4ab992afbfacdbc5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 18:15:55 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Noise Reduction Questions
References: <ic6gme$h35$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<shjde69m3sh7k3mjgn3i5al7ua34dk1n7o@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <shjde69m3sh7k3mjgn3i5al7ua34dk1n7o@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4ce71337$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Nov 2010 18:15:51 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1ebd90dc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=9FNQnA9H]>`XQj>8CA<DI`Vn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`c4<?e5`J6?
jWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnUTb`9WoMj^g
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21272

On 11/19/2010 1:34 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 19 Nov 2010 13:46:32 -0500, Bob<rgsros@notme.invalid>  wrote:
>
>> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> I clipped all of your questions because they can all be answered in a
> word:
>
>    Y E S
>
> Now we can move on to "thoughts."
>
> There are two modes for noise entry: radiation and conduction.
```

>
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>
> Conduction comes from the source "through wire."
>
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> However, this is sometimes not enough and that is generally where the
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>
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>
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>
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> to solve that is when they add a "ground" to their rig, the noise gets
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>
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> presumably, is on a different breaker). A method for diagnosing where
> your problem is coming from is to use a portable radio as a noise
> detector (much as you would use a metal detector at the beach).
> Another method is the throw breakers one at a time and note if some
> noise abruptly vanishes. You will have then isolated your problem to
> a noise network branch.
>
> This should keep you from winding chokes for a day or two.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Nice and succinct Richard. Thanks from me even though I don't have such
a problem right now, because even though I know everything you said,
it's good to have it stated clearly by someone else.

I will be saving this in my archives.

tom
K0TAR

From -8179897503884423517
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,994df8da11a69996
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 16:28:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <295a4265-a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290212888 25483 127.0.0.1 (20 Nov 2010 00:28:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 00:28:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19495

On Nov 14, 9:04=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:

> a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.

Who sez?

And look at all the porn spam posted here - - you worry about an
antenna?

From -5103170919816368663
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4ab992afbfacdbc5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce Gordon <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Mail-Copies-To: poster
Subject: Re: Noise Reduction Questions
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <ic6gme$h35$1@news.eternal-september.org> <51ec2d7d-526d-4a4b-9c2a-e1bb0439d176@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com> <ic7255$pr6$1@news.eternal-september.org>

User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 15:49:17 -0900
Message-ID: <fast-015271.15491519112010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 51
X-Trace: 46a6f4ce71b0531e5901f22115
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21274

In article <ic7255$pr6$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Thanks so much guys for the really good tutorials.
> Appreciate your time in doing so.
>
> I like the Winradio Excalibur a lot.
> But, there sure is a lot to learn.
>
> With the price of "quality" big box receivers these days, there is
> little doubt that SDR receivers is the wave of the future.
>
> I really like my JRC NRD 545 a lot, but there are some really nice
> things in using the Excalibur that the 545 doesn't offer.
> e.g., seeing the complete (to 30 MHz) spectum in one view is really nice.
>
> Regards, and thanks again.
>
> Will try playing around with some of your suggestions.
> Bob
> --------------------------

One thing that nobody has stated here, YET, is...

Eith a totally software controlled receiver, you have the opportunity to remove the receiver from the vicinity of the Noisy Electronics, by removing it, and it's antenna, from the shack, and putting it in a quiet location, somewhere else, and bringing the USB back to the computer in the shack via USB Extenders, or a USB Server that puts USB Stuff on an IP Network. We use this technique, all the time, up here in Alaska for our LF/MF/HF Commercial Radio systems, due to local Network, Computer, Office Equipment, and Lighting Noise, generated in the Office spaces used by companies that need to have the above Radio Communications options. I like to use a single 10BaseT (10 Mbs) IP Link to the Remote Site, that feeds a local USB/IP Server with USB/Serial Adapters, for Serial control of the Radio Systems. We bring the audio, back via an Analog Audio/USB Converter that also connects to the USB Server. All this stuff, is OTS (off the shelf) hardware and not all that expensive. One location uses 802.11N Wireless links, for the IP connection, that is 5 miles out in the bush. Very quiet indeed. All the USB is done with shielded USB Cabling, as is the Serial RS232/RS422/RS485 connections, and the USB Server and other hardware sit inside a nice shielded box, with Power, USB, and Ethernet, run thru isolators at the box.

Just saying.....

Bruce in Alaska AL7AQ

--
Bruce in Alaska   add path before the @ for email

From -1884532727745181279
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,994df8da11a69996
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 20:13:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <295a4265-
a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <295a4265-a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4ce72ece$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Nov 2010 20:13:35 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 57b751dc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=JdQX3dcT8ee?
m1Ia_Kb6XiUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`C8HeVkfgd0f7NPdkIDho0m9J`n`=R1_mcNA\FN=BHeQb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19497

On 11/19/2010 6:28 PM, Bill wrote:
> On Nov 14, 9:04 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net> wrote:
>
>> a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.
>
> Who sez?
>
> And look at all the porn spam posted here - - you worry about an
> antenna?

Yes, we do.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1946514684283300482
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,994df8da11a69996
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 20:19:34 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <295a4265-
a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <295a4265-a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4ce73034$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Nov 2010 20:19:33 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 57b751dc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=`kKY4aoafOAAnIREHOgFaNUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@Z0\fl;b`2CG7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mCe
<Idnd\H]9H
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21276

On 11/19/2010 6:28 PM, Bill wrote:
> On Nov 14, 9:04 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net>  wrote:
>
>> a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.
>
> Who sez?
>
> And look at all the porn spam posted here - - you worry about an
> antenna?

Should have mentioned, since so few seem to know it anymore, that hams
are supposed to have principles and respect the rules of the community.

My guess is you do not have a license.  Good for us.

tom
K0TAR


From -8583137622943581945
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Message-ID: <j1eee6dapu4gbbp52v4ib9q4ufrdq17ok4@4ax.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 19 Nov 2010 20:56:18 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21277

On Sat, 6 Nov 2010 03:39:36 -0700 (PDT), spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>I want to make a random-length inverted-V for general listening and
>perhaps, maybe, occasional HF work, no pretense to have perfect match
>or minimum losses. I see much discussion about feeding a random dipole
>with 450 or 600 ohm ladder line.
>
>I can lay a low loss 75 ohm line but absolutely not a ladder line, so
>I'd have to put a balun at the apex
>
>I'd cut a dipole of about 15 + 15 m (50+50 ft), 120 deg. inverted V,
>apex at 15 m.
>
>I could do 1:4 -> 300 ohm or 1:9 -> 625 ohm.
>
>What would be the least-bad?
>
>Thanks in advance!

It sounds like a simple G5RV  would do what you want. You won't need
an antenna tuner for general listening -- you will need one for the
occasional hf work.

bob
k5qwg


From -4435482208913298661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,994df8da11a69996
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: TimBob <tmize57@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 05:50:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <99d4e41b-ebff-46e8-83be-e4cffe0517e1@j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <295a4265-a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ce73034$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.66.11.194
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290261018 27137 127.0.0.1 (20 Nov 2010 13:50:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 13:50:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.66.11.194; posting-
account=QanrjwoAAABmrK_pOucj8ub7ZL9ogeE8
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.6)
 Gecko/20091201 AskTbGAM1/3.9.1.14019 Firefox/3.5.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19501

On Nov 19, 8:19=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 11/19/2010 6:28 PM, Bill wrote:
>
> > On Nov 14, 9:04 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net> =A0wrote:
>
> >> a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.
>
> > Who sez?
>
> > And look at all the porn spam posted here - - you worry about an
> > antenna?
>
> Should have mentioned, since so few seem to know it anymore, that hams
> are supposed to have principles and respect the rules of the community.
>
> My guess is you do not have a license. =A0Good for us.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

My apologies, I have not posted here in a long time, forgot the
rules.  Thanks for bringing it to my attention in a subtle and
```

graceful manner.
Good Day
Tim Mize N7XAU

```
From 1700531868119976288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 07:50:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <d0e90aee-3437-4c25-9406-5f57e424e305@j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-
dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <Xns9E3087993D91Cnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9E30889F89AADnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <88jud6lo1n6tlsnvmi88je8k7n2gdijj9a@4ax.com> <e743388c-2c08-4bb5-8374-
ee32153a6a96@o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.32.2
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290268243 9797 127.0.0.1 (20 Nov 2010 15:50:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 15:50:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.32.2; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21280
```

On Nov 14, 9:32=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 13, 9:35=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > This
> > equivalence "replacement" is forced further into unresolved exactness
> > if we move the same coil up into the radiator (without changing the
> > radiator's length).
>
> From a conceptual standpoint, there is no "unresolved exactness".
> Considering a base-loaded antenna vs a center-loaded antenna:
>

```
> I am writing an article that conceptually explains it all.

The first part of the article has been published:

http://www.eham.net/articles/24940
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -1441530114649935727
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,994df8da11a69996
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 18:22:30 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <295a4265-
a9fc-47ef-b866-1486c841a48c@z19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ce73034$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <99d4e41b-ebff-46e8-83be-
e4cffe0517e1@j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <99d4e41b-ebff-46e8-83be-e4cffe0517e1@j9g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4ce86641$0$87592$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Nov 2010 18:22:25 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 51018be4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=3mJoYS4SG4GI??MHcD?
YBEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@fCod[ZhDlk@WX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNAJREBKn9fiC
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21283

On 11/20/2010 7:50 AM, TimBob wrote:
> On Nov 19, 8:19 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 11/19/2010 6:28 PM, Bill wrote:
>>
>>> On Nov 14, 9:04 pm, "Sal M. Onella"<sob...@cox.net>    wrote:
>>
>>>> a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.
>>
>>> Who sez?
>>
>>> And look at all the porn spam posted here - - you worry about an
>>> antenna?
```

>>
>> Should have mentioned, since so few seem to know it anymore, that hams
>> are supposed to have principles and respect the rules of the community.
>>
>> My guess is you do not have a license. Good for us.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> My apologies, I have not posted here in a long time, forgot the
> rules. Thanks for bringing it to my attention in a subtle and
> graceful manner.
> Good Day
> Tim Mize N7XAU

Sounds good. And the no license comment wasn't directed at you.

73
tom

From -5037510853284376344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 22:06:30 -0600
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Sat, 20 Nov 2010 23:06:37 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <uqSdnXC7RrpbB3XRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 87
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.33
X-Trace: sv3-
MbNdcRa5tpFxw1vsKgG4MagjyQiHj2Kb3oYLghanPPCjBnYmLAFd5lQCN+d72RCBphStfqf3Mu8w2XY!
qYW30nZVbtCLqz0Jz7yrIRtiU4R+75YMnLq+Z14KOnm0xEhFhPSZzJ8M+Pvf4jyWKRXnr/rbS0N3!
nOXJkerog/g=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

X-Original-Bytes: 4568
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19506

Spamhog (N1JPR ?)

It might be that you are asking for the surge impedance (Z0) of a transmission line that will minimize the SWR (wrt to the impedance of that TL) when the TL is connected to your antenna (over a frequency range). EZNEC offers a straight forward way of answering the question.

Model the antenna and request EZNEC to calculate SWR over the desired frequency span. Set the alternate Z0 to something like 200 ohms. Plot the SWR on a Smith chart with the alternate Z0 as the center. Adjust the alternate Z0 (you do not need to calculate again) until the Smith chart display is approximately centered and the alternate Z0 will be the desired Z0 of the transmission line.

It is doubtful that a TL with the desired Z0 exists.

It will be apparent to you that SWR will be high over the wide frequency range that you mentioned. As a receiving antenna for use from 3 to 30 MHz, this fact is of very little importance. It would be hard to have a receiver that has such a poor noise-figure as to be adversely affected.

73,   Mac   N8TT

P.S. The above technique is not applicable for relatively narrow frequency spans. Its normal utility is with LPDAs.

J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net
----- Original Message -----
From: "spamhog" <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Sent: Tuesday, November 09, 2010 4:48 AM
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX

> K1TTT
>> just wind a coil choke
>
> Richard
>> What do you REALLY want?
>
> There is a difference between a 12:1 and a 3:1 mismatch, especially in
> a long coax run. What I want is a rough mid-of-the-range estimate of
> where impedance in a 50'+50' squat inverted-V dipole across say
> 3-20MHz.
>
> There is a gazillion description of such antennas fed via 450 ohm
> ladder lines, and a few with 600 ohm lines:
> - ready made 450 ohm plastic clad line is commercially available
> - 600 ohm line can be made with commercially available spacers for

> standard wire gauges.
>
> Neither suggests that the corresponding impedance is a good midpoint.
> The advantage of ladder lines is extremely low loss, allowing for
> massive mismatches without much loss due to the exponentially-
> decreasing but still substantial backwave.
>
> Being forced to use a coax, I am looking for a ballpark match not
> inspired by the current commercial availability of things I am not
> going to include in the design.
>
> The random dipole and the T2FD and related antennas (like the
> ubiquitous 3-wire damped dipole sold by many companies for
> professional use) are operationally somewhat similar. All are
> compromise antennas usable in a large spectrum, all are rather funny
> in terms of losses, radiation efficiency, and radiation pattern.
>
> The damping resistor is there exclusively to smooth the response over
> the spectrum, at a cost. One could even argue that a balun+coax fed
> tuned random dipole and an untuned T2FD of roughly similar size
> exhibit similar losses, ^cept one heats the coax more (once the ATU is
> peaked), and the other heats the resistor more, which should be handy
> in determining deicing strategies. ;-)
>
> There is plenty of literature, including some baseline simulations,
> for the T2FD etc.. I haven't found the same for inverted-V random
> dipoles. Any pointers? Have I been googling for the wrong things?
>
>
>

--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net

From 4768046700496479777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,33433663e92a567d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2010 10:19:44 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16

Message-ID: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2010 15:19:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
logging-data="11680"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19obFJytg9hKrvFwV23pQvpweikfU00reI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101121-0, 11/21/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HgCPmoEgOHNa434IfhsAobxOimo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19508

Hello,

I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at a plastic cased switch box. The box has no convenient grounding point.

I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.

I can rig "something" up of course, but was wondering if anyone might know of a bnc connector which perhaps has a wire lead coming out of it for this kind of purpose, or a screw terminal, or something for grounding the bnc shell (and hence the coax shield) ?

Looked, but couldn't find anything appropriate.

Thanks,
Bob

From -8164414991214034641
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2010 14:03:09 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <fmmck-A4D1BB.14030921112010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: dh2ktnEu3Y61KCF2X7tHrA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh

N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
&/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19509

In article <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at
> a plastic cased switch box. The box has no convenient grounding point.
>
> I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.

Bob-

The BNC crimp connector I'm familiar with has a cylindrical ferrule that first slips over the Co-Ax. The connector body is then pushed onto the cable with a smaller cylinder sliding under the Co-Ax shield. Then the Ferrule is slid back over the shield end and inner cylinder, and finally crimped.

I don't think it would be practical to insert a wire to be captured in the crimping process. Although it might be possible to solder a wire to the ferrule after it had been crimped, the Co-Ax dielectric would probably be deformed by the heat.

Does the BNC connector have a mate in the box? If so, the mate might be a better place to attach a ground wire, especially if you want to disconnect the BNC at some point. If not, you could install a female connector on a grounding plate, that has no connection to the Co-Ax center conductor.

Fred
K4DII

From 8238455064344489209
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Message-ID: <48rie6l9k4mbn9oi17c6k2dkaqq39kg7om@4ax.com>
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2010 11:07:38 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21288

On Sun, 21 Nov 2010 10:19:44 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at
>a plastic cased switch box.  The box has no convenient grounding point.
>
>I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.
>
>I can rig "something" up of course, but was wondering if anyone might
>know of a bnc connector which perhaps has a wire lead coming out of it
>for this kind of purpose, or a screw terminal, or something for
>grounding the bnc shell (and hence the coax shield) ?
>
>Looked, but couldn't find anything appropriate.
>
>Thanks,
>Bob

Hi Bob,

The female BNC bulkhead connector often comes with a star/flat washer
style of solder tab.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 2696452986745468299
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Date: Sun, 21 Nov 2010 16:08:52 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
```

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101121-1, 11/21/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <55048$4ce99860$45013905$6928@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 27
X-Trace: 550484ce99860e0a49ca006928
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21289


"Bob" <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote in message
news:icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Hello,
>
> I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at a
> plastic cased switch box.  The box has no convenient grounding point.
>
> I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.
>
> I can rig "something" up of course, but was wondering if anyone might know
> of a bnc connector which perhaps has a wire lead coming out of it for this
> kind of purpose, or a screw terminal, or something for grounding the bnc
> shell (and hence the coax shield) ?
>
> Looked, but couldn't find anything appropriate.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob
 There's also this style which is overkill for you application.
As Richard said the star/solder tab will work
http://www.l-com.com/item.aspx?id=5484
Not the best picture but, on the expanded view you can see
a ground tab with hole and the center pin.
                              MikeK





From 2114411816094678532
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe30.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <mmtSWPFDXi6MFwdB@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <fmmck-A4D1BB.14030921112010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Lines: 32
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<PFZqWaLDKPD0ZNCjiZEoegEUkm>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe30.ams2 1290413515 80.176.138.122 (Mon, 22 Nov 2010 08:11:55 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 08:11:55 UTC
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 08:11:47 +0000
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19512

In message <fmmck-A4D1BB.14030921112010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>, Fred
McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> writes
>In article <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
> Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:
>
>> I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at
>> a plastic cased switch box.  The box has no convenient grounding point.
>>
>> I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.
>
>Bob-
>
>The BNC crimp connector I'm familiar with has a cylindrical ferrule that
>first slips over the Co-Ax.  The connector body is then pushed onto the
>cable with a smaller cylinder sliding under the Co-Ax shield.  Then the
>Ferrule is slid back over the shield end and inner cylinder, and finally
>crimped.
>
>I don't think it would be practical to insert a wire to be captured in
>the crimping process.  Although it might be possible to solder a wire to
>the ferrule after it had been crimped, the Co-Ax dielectric would
>probably be deformed by the heat.
>
>Does the BNC connector have a mate in the box?  If so, the mate might be
>a better place to attach a ground wire, especially if you want to
>disconnect the BNC at some point.  If not, you could install a female
>connector on a grounding plate, that has no connection to the Co-Ax
>center conductor.
>
Ground wire with large alligator clip gripping BNC connector?
--
Ian


From 3107770904693649892
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-
for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 03:03:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <14f56581-0700-4b0d-9ea6-79db330b0f33@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <fmmck-
A4D1BB.14030921112010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290423815 30150 127.0.0.1 (22 Nov 2010 11:03:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 11:03:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21291

On Nov 21, 2:03=A0pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article <icbdah$bd...@news.eternal-september.org>,
>
> =A0Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> > I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at
> > a plastic cased switch box. =A0The box has no convenient grounding poin=
t.
>
> > I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.
>
> Bob-
>
> The BNC crimp connector I'm familiar with has a cylindrical ferrule that
> first slips over the Co-Ax. =A0The connector body is then pushed onto the
> cable with a smaller cylinder sliding under the Co-Ax shield. =A0Then the
> Ferrule is slid back over the shield end and inner cylinder, and finally
> crimped.
>
> I don't think it would be practical to insert a wire to be captured in
> the crimping process. =A0Although it might be possible to solder a wire t=
o
> the ferrule after it had been crimped, the Co-Ax dielectric would
> probably be deformed by the heat.
>

>
> Fred
> K4DII
PTFE cable should have no problen withstanding solder temps.

Jimmie
```

From 8319418614100650306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,33433663e92a567d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding A BNC Coax Cable End ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 14:10:31 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <icef78$vd1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 19:10:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="32161"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX187dRq1VA00QI296uIcKNFhN5Pk9r+S8Z0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <icbdah$bd0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101122-0, 11/22/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8crw6bD0qS6jy3CYF+it8wjNm/c=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21293

hi all,

Thanks for suggestions and help.
Great Group.
Have learned a lot thanks to you all.

Much appreciated.

Happy Thanksgiving,
Bob

On 11/21/2010 10:19 AM, Bob wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I have a bnc coax cable from a receiving (only) antenna that ends up at
> a plastic cased switch box. The box has no convenient grounding point.
>
> I would like to ground the bnc of the coax end.
>

> I can rig "something" up of course, but was wondering if anyone might
> know of a bnc connector which perhaps has a wire lead coming out of it
> for this kind of purpose, or a screw terminal, or something for
> grounding the bnc shell (and hence the coax shield) ?
>
> Looked, but couldn't find anything appropriate.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

From -1484703440858400230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,542a38a71e5777ca,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Common Mode Choke ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 14:22:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 19:22:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="9092"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18BuuGrsLnEFzUgPg3nwAlZy6rg0H5LFmU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101122-0, 11/22/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PeXvUIDVul6VxoiYUE0mwMFLNTs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19516

Hi,

Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.

Would like to improve the S/N ratio a bit.

After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.

I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them out.

I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity,

the LinkSys Router and the Comcast Modem.
Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.

I see WinRadio offers, for $50 (ugh), a Common Mode Choke to go on the
coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.
(see specs, below)

Think it's worth a try ? Why ?
Thoughts on ?

Thanks, and a Happy Thanksgiving to all of you folks,
Bob

"This device provides a means of reducing or eliminating common-mode
noise from an antenna feedline, resulting in a considerable increase of
the received signal quality. Common-mode noise is generated by
computers, lamp dimmers and other electric or electronic appliances.
Such noise can be a problem especially in the lower portions of HF
spectrum, where weak signals can be sometimes completely masked by
assorted buzzes and other unwanted noises.

The Common-Mode Choke can be also very useful to provide an alternative
earthing point for an active antenna, if the antenna itself cannot be
grounded due to its location, or its ground connection is inadequate.

The WiNRADiO WR-CMC-30 common-mode choke is inserted in the antenna
coaxial feedline close to the receiver, in order to "choke" off
common-mode noise currents and passing them to ground without affecting
the useful signals between the antenna and the receiver.

The common-mode choke will let through DC current, which is useful in
situations where an active antenna (for example the WiNRADiO AX-81S)"

From -2538034893532624233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,542a38a71e5777ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!69.16.173.12.MISMATCH!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode Choke ?
Message-ID: <rpkle65at03790vi776hr4hf4sbb6b5oar@4ax.com>
References: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 54
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com

Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 12:47:58 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21295

On Mon, 22 Nov 2010 14:22:33 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
>being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.
>
>Would like to improve the S/N ratio a bit.

Noise is the ear of the be-hearer. Characterize your problem with noise levels observed at what time of day and in which band. If the noise is bothersome, it is worth starting a log just so that you don't go chasing your tail when it is merely seasonal.

>After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.
>
>I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them out.
>
>I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity,
>the LinkSys Router and the Comcast Modem.
>Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.

Have you changed the source of power to your WinRadio/Computer/what-ever? Use an extension cord to a power strip that provides power to EVERY gizmo plugged into the computer supporting your WinRadio. Plug the extension into every branch from your breaker box.

Take note of the emphasis on EVERY! Any exception turns this exercise into an useless endeavor. In the past when our Internet connection went to a modem, the Telephone ground brought grief. Connections like that can slip beneath the radar. EVERY means your antenna line too - which is to mean it might pass through a grounded connection along the way, and that is enough to scotch this deal.

>I see WinRadio offers, for $50 (ugh), a Common Mode Choke to go on the
>coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.
>(see specs, below)

You can find the same thing for less. You can build it even cheaper.
>Think it's worth a try ? Why ?

What's your time worth?

>Thoughts on ?

Sink a ground rod at the far end of your transmission line where it connects to the antenna. Connect the coax shield to that rod. Remember to connect that rod to your service ground through a SEPARATE wire. Using the coax shield to bring the far ground back to the shack invites disaster.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2081872370980244852
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,542a38a71e5777ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode Choke ?
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 14:40:29 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <icergu$dpe$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1290465630 14126 137.79.6.96 (22 Nov 2010 22:40:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 22:40:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <iceftr$8s4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21296
```

Bob wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Like I mentioned in a previous post, I have a WinRadio Excalibur SDR
> being fed by a PAR EF-SWL antenna.
>
> Would like to improve the S/N ratio a bit.
>
> After the PAR Balun, I have the typical coax run to the house.
>
> I will get some of those snap on ferrites, as suggested, and try them out.
>
> I have tried unplugging just about all of my wall warts in the vicinity,
> the LinkSys Router and the Comcast Modem.
> Surprisingly, at least to me, no discernable changes.
>
> I see WinRadio offers, for $50 (ugh), a Common Mode Choke to go on the
> coax at its end, right where it joins the Excalibur module.

> (see specs, below)
>
> Think it's worth a try ? Why ?
> Thoughts on ?
>

See this: http://www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf for lots of explanation about chokes, filtering, which mixes to use, where some sources of interference come from, etc.

```
From -511993317592926039
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
tranq7.tranquility.net!weretis.net!feeder3.news.weretis.net!news.qymp.de!
news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!news.albasani.net!news.newsland.it!
nntp.infostrada.it!feeder.news.tin.it!216.196.118.152.MISMATCH!
border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 17:08:22 -0600
From: Bajamatic <Bajamatic.730ae78@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Mon, 22 Nov 2010 20:28:52 +0000
Message-ID: <Bajamatic.730ae78@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-
b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@
shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-
ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
<ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com> <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
<3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<062jd65q6k2tqj4rlk9em9699leopmg984@4ax.com>
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Ko4iM5sMku0TISl/U+QI0+X/
Mozrd43BkDsqbmABW1mcwczPlKyqw0cdvmyTZCzcHAwzNy05NX8sALm!Maw9Ht+l1Zch3Uv4i/
qYl0cDEwTXHXpKbrXA4dfFj1/+fjeqpSZxnxr5YQ1Mr0phgq68FxYNa1av!1wQJl8sY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 3
X-Original-Bytes: 1946
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21297
```

I'll be sure to report back my findings.

Since posting this I've started to wonder if I really need a radio of
the 7030 caliber. Thoughts on that? Am i going to find a substantial
difference between something like the Grundig sat.750 and the AOR7030?
Or even the little g5 portable? Seems like between this I might start
to focus more on speaker quality as the reports are that they are all
great radios? I'd love to hear what you all think about that idea.

--
Bajamatic

From -3012690054450188068
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 23:37:28 +0100
Message-ID: <79m5f6hi14m6120jnumd1ne8prh6cl3n3p@4ax.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-231-103.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1290983847 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 1595 91.114.231.103:5054
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21361

On Sun, 28 Nov 2010 13:32:09 -0800 (PST), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have been struggling with this for some time
>so maybe somebody can set me straight.
>We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
>center medium becomes saturated with flux.
>Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
>like to think that the Meissner effect (perfect diamagnetism) then
>takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
>superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
>effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
>allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
>in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the

```
>confines of conductor resistance.
>This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
>impedance attributes of a meander type array?
>Regards
>Art
no meissner, no diamagnetism no swamps no paramagnetics
no relax, no outside,

Whatever.

Those broad band antennas work, that's for sure,
without your ingredients.

w.



From 1609143627969363142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 15:46:05 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <0db72c91-689b-4f8b-ba97-2ac51b8278d7@i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1290987965 26942 127.0.0.1 (28 Nov 2010 23:46:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 23:46:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21362

On Nov 28, 3:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have been struggling with this for some time
> so maybe somebody can set me straight.
> We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> like to think that the Meissner effect =A0( perfect diamagnetism) then
```

> takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
> in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
> confines of conductor resistance.
> This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> Regards
> Art

Are you questioning your effort, or all the false
theories you are conjuring?
For you to truly see the light, you will need to build one
of those antennas, and then do A/B comparison tests
against a known benchmark such as the dipole.
The fact that you will never even approach the efficiency
of a dipole will then dissolve all your other theories into
leftover turkey casserole. We could call it "Meander Casserole"
if one were desiring to patent it and publish the recipe. :/

From 4652392315034373195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Spamm Trappe <spam_trap@invalid.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: 29 Nov 2010 00:25:49 GMT
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <slrnif5sod.2dl1.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net 2Vr98ZL13QfLrSfShJG+sQ665ePmbn+Hle7M74oK3A51T80FA+
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/iab0p1MT5/3vwPNStE4xTbFe5g=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21363

On Sun, 28 Nov 2010 13:32:09 -0800 (PST), Art Unwin wrote:
> I have been struggling with this for some time

You don't have to tell anyone about that in _this_ ng!

```
From -3004120698470213097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c85f442c7ad79fd1,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!micro-heart-of-gold.mit.edu!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 28 Nov 2010 23:08:19 -0600
From: bunsack <bunsack.738ebd9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: grundig satellit 750 antenna replacement store
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 00:32:19 +0000
Message-ID: <bunsack.738ebd9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-qmUazGOF2gj8TX0YpoYdMXFyw3NR6kV+qBQUp/
63qsrzkeJSeiEi5dshrY+657YzKA+XitEkb44epyk!
v5WYz3kC1lEkxW1aGt5fyoOCWwV84ajR9Dhkil2tscYoZudmXRMVafeX9ypfLQD+X3cgMy3I+cBk!
BqK7XA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 983
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19586


where do go to replace this antenna




--
bunsack


From 7797863053436889175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
```

```
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 11:18:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <9b8f4ba9-21cd-4944-93c1-e29fb5f7ee1a@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <NIY4NKUOtY8MFwLx@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <0edba76c-
b67c-43a4-94a5-831acdd386a8@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <uUswKrCcmh8MFw$4@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291058296 32535 127.0.0.1 (29 Nov 2010 19:18:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 19:18:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19589

On Nov 28, 3:58=A0am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <0edba76c-b67c-43a4-94a5-831acdd38...@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>,
> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes
>
> >On Nov 27, 6:50 pm, Ian Jackson
> ><ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >> In message
> >> <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71a...@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>,
> >> JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> writes>I have a Homebrewed SWR meter
> >>I was thinking of calibrating it to read
> >> >power by appling a dial for the "full scale adjust" potentiometer.
> >> >Meter would be initially calibrated against a know accurate wattmeter=
.
> >> >Variable HIgh Power RF source would be an Amateur band SSB TX
> >> >modulated by a single tone audio source. Power varied by adjusting th=
e
> >> >level of the tone. Power would be read from the dial pointer. One
> >> >thought is to use a difference meter reference for each ham band ....
> >> >10M full scale 15M a little less. Any thought s on this method would
> >> >be appreciated.
>
> >> Provided you calibrate it, the meter should be able to 'dual-task' as =
a
> >> power meter. An RF power meter is really only an SWR meter which is
> >> calibrated accurately in power.
>
> >> The variation of the SWR meter's sensitivity from band to band depends
> >> on which type of circuit it uses.
```

>
> >> If it's the 'old-fashioned' type, which uses a short length of
> >> air-spaced coax with an additional wire inserted as a coupling loop, t=
he
> >> sensitivity increases significantly with increasing frequency.
>
> >> If it is of the ferrite transformer type, the sensitivity should be
> >> pretty constant on all bands, and that is the best type to use for pow=
er
> >> measurements.
> >> --
> >> Ian
>
> >Yes Ian it does use a piece of coax for the pickup. It should be a
> >simple matter to modify it to the ferrite transformer type.
>
> In which case, I would suggest a spot of Googling, or searching in the
> usual handbooks. [At one time, every handbook had at least one article
> on a DIY RF power meter.] There are many variants of the circuit, and
> their complexity varies.
>
> I've had a quick Google myself (eg 'rf hf power swr meter'), and at
> first, it seemed surprisingly difficult to find anything really basic.
> However, the inclusion of 'wattmeter' was much more successful. These
> are some of the hits:
>
> <http://f1frv.free.fr/main3h_SWR_Bridges.html>
>
> <http://www.ece.msstate.edu/courses/design/ece4542/2004_fall/rf_wattme...=
>
>
> <http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/MFJ-841.pdf>
>
> <http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=3Dcache:QB1n1PsxaL8J:sm0v=
po
> .com/use/swrpwr.htm+rf+swr+power+meter&cd=3D30&hl=3Den&ct=3Dclnk&gl=3Duk>
>
> <http://speakyssb.blogspot.com/2009/06/another-swr-meter-part-ii.html>
>
> <http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=3D19485>
>
> --
> Ian

Thanks Ian. Found one in my junk box with a little postage stamp sized
meter(broken). Removed the innards from it replacing the the
reflectometer in the other unit. This pickup seems to have a lot more
output than the old trough type that was in it. Will have to play with
some resistor values to get it to play well with the metering
circuit.

Jimmie

From 4375984219246155369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101129-0, 29/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 19:51:18 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1291060278 121.217.103.164 (Tue, 30 Nov 2010 06:51:18 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 06:51:18 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19590

If it is the type where calibration varied with frequency, you could copy what was done with some commercial instruments of the seventies, eg the Oskerblok.

1. Calibrate the sensitivity knob with a logging scale.

2. Add a power scale to the meter face.

3. Measure a set of points of sensitivity setting vs frequency where the meter scale is correctly calibrated for power.

4. Create an interpolated smooth graph as a lookup, and attach it to the instrument.

Be prepared for significant linearity error at the low frequency end if you calibrated the meter for low fsd power.

If it is a Bruene type sensor, the response should be reasonably flat within a frequency range which you must establish.

The interesting thing with either type of sensor (and both are used in Bird elements, though the first type is frequency compensated), is that although the Pfwd and Pref power readings are of each of no value by themselves, the power in the line is Pfwd-Pref irrespective of the load impedance or line Zo.

Owen

From -8472973004468860205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
35g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 14:42:13 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291070533 25791 127.0.0.1 (29 Nov 2010 22:42:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 22:42:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19591

On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have been struggling with this for some time
> so maybe somebody can set me straight.
> We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> like to think that the Meissner effect =A0(perfect diamagnetism) then
> takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> superconductor (ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
> in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
> confines of conductor resistance.
> This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> Regards
> Art

what is the 'medium' that gets saturated?

```
From -5433619891640765224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: <me9@privacy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 23:43:56 GMT
Organization: Home
Lines: 11
Sender: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Message-ID: <517E00571F%brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: <brian13434@lycos.co.uk>
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="9I4wnrk9pUZ3CNwcblBpWA";
     logging-data="15915"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX188qZGoknMNLUCfXXsCyd6g"
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101129-1, 29/11/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7QyxWSTpLBBOGdWIPoisWzHCK5w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19592

On 29 Nov,
     K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>
> what is the 'medium' that gets saturated?

Aether.

--
  BD
  Change lycos to yahoo to reply


From -5853454139338008782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 16:42:49 -0800 (PST)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <2627751a-5eec-4bed-ae4e-183c4966895c@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291077770 25507 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2010 00:42:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 00:42:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21371

On Nov 29, 4:42=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > I have been struggling with this for some time
> > so maybe somebody can set me straight.
> > We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> > center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> > Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> > like to think that the Meissner effect =A0( perfect diamagnetism) then
> > takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> > superconductor ( ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> > effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> > allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current already
> > in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside the
> > confines of conductor resistance.
> > This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> > impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> what is the 'medium' that gets saturated?

Air


From -2089496395106569193
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 17:35:14 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <3ce217a4-0410-4794-a7cd-696dd55034b0@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291080914 28245 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2010 01:35:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 01:35:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21372
```

On Nov 29, 4:42=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > I have been struggling with this for some time
> > so maybe somebody can set me straight.
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> > center medium becomes saturated with flux.
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> > This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constant
> > impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> what is the 'medium' that gets saturated?

As a furthur background to the question.
I modelled a two coil spring to make a closed circuit. Running thru
the swr vs frequency I find that when I get into the Ghz realm the
anti resonance value migrates to 52 ohms with low

reactance escursions. Later the resistance value drops to single digits and then fraction of ohms together with slight reactance escursions with R being less than the wire used. At the same time gain shot up to the high twenties in cyclic form but with the extremely low impedance. The current flow at the feed point was 100% surge quickly dropping to a constant 25% current flow .I then made a 5 wire tape very close wound pancake about 24" dia which I placed inside a bowl shield which was grounded. This provided a fairly constant impedance with what appears to the ear to be a doubling of more of gain against a quiet background. I have nothing else to add except the computer program does have a precipetous drop in impedance which sort of alignes with superconductors when it changes over to perfect diamagnetic, where skin factor of the conductor is removed allowing current flow outside the conductor as shown by its low impedance. The pancakes (stacked) with short length compared to a linear solenoid are fed at the center where surge current is at its highest and where all wires tape ends are electrically connected together to complete a closed mesh type tape. The same can be done with a 100 foot roll insect window mesh with the material backed by thin duct tape.
Thus the point of the question, What propels the reverse swamping of the previously weak diamagnetic fields?
Thanks for looking
Art
With the current leaving the conductor the two vectors for the most efficient elevation and thrust (are vector with heliical spin) to the surface residing particles as shown by Gauss which also aligns with Maxwell.

```
From -7818924340402462298
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Mon, 29 Nov 2010 18:30:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <64742616-8150-48b7-b537-b2b8b7806d76@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<3ce217a4-0410-4794-a7cd-696dd55034b0@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291084235 23274 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2010 02:30:35 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 02:30:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21373

On Nov 29, 7:35=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 29, 4:42=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > I have been struggling with this for some time
> > > so maybe somebody can set me straight.
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> > > center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> > > Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I would
> > > like to think that the Meissner effect =A0( perfect diamagnetism) the=
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> > > takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> > > superconductor ( ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> > > effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> > > allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current alread=
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>
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> reactance escursions. Later the resistance value drops to single
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> escursions
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> a constant 25% current flow .I then made a 5 wire tape
> very close wound pancake about 24" dia which I placed inside a bowl
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> with what appears to the ear to be a doubling of more of gain against
> a quiet background. I have nothing else to add except the computer
> program does have a precipetous drop in impedance which sort of
> alignes with superconductors when it changes over to perfect
> diamagnetic, where skin factor of the conductor is removed allowing
> current flow outside the conductor as shown by its low impedance. The
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> are fed at the center where surge current is at its highest and where
> all =A0wires tape ends are electrically connected together to complete a
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> insect window mesh with the material backed by thin duct tape.
> Thus the point of the question, What propels
> the reverse swamping of the previously weak
> diamagnetic fields?
> Thanks for looking
> Art
> With the current leaving the conductor the two vectors for the most
> efficient elevation and thrust =A0( are vector with heliical spin) to
> the surface residing particles as shown by Gauss which also aligns
> with Maxwell.

One thing I should mention is when the "surface" current flow begins
the radiation pattern goes thru a 90 degree phase change( a connection
to the EH driven antennas perhaps?)
I am now re writing the program with the x and y coordinates
interchanged to see if some clues
come to light when f/b and gain figures change from the X to the Y
axis
Art



From 5727351513342730375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
From: ml <m@di.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
<4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com> <NylBo.10352$lL3.5047@newsfe08.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 05:02:30 -0500
Message-ID: <m-F4DE31.05023030112010@news.optonline.net>
Lines: 24
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.86.157.239
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19596

In article <NylBo.10352$lL3.5047@newsfe08.iad>,
```

"Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

> "dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
> news:4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
> >
> > http://www.starkelectronic.com/cmhard.htm
> >
>
> This site is primarily chimney mounts and a few galvanized steel tripods.
> The house does not have a chimney (after all, I live in SC), and a tower
> with four legs is preferable to a tripod when roof-mounting an antenna at
> the apex.
>
> Barry WA4VZQ

that alot of posts regarding possibly not liking Glen Martin,

it's good to shop around and plenty of other companies

why not just check out one of the others? like rohn or the others
mentioned here?

even more choices via google

```
From -6135893129607136360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 13:50:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291153835 13498 127.0.0.1 (30 Nov 2010 21:50:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 21:50:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
```

```
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21376

On Nov 29, 2:51=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> If it is the type where calibration varied with frequency, you could copy
> what was done with some commercial instruments of the seventies, eg the
> Oskerblok.
>
> 1. Calibrate the sensitivity knob with a logging scale.
>
> 2. Add a power scale to the meter face.
>
> 3. Measure a set of points of sensitivity setting vs frequency where the
> meter scale is correctly calibrated for power.
>
> 4. Create an interpolated smooth graph as a lookup, and attach it to the
> instrument.
>
> Be prepared for significant linearity error at the low frequency end if
> you calibrated the meter for low fsd power.
>
> If it is a Bruene type sensor, the response should be reasonably flat
> within a frequency range which you must establish.
>
> The interesting thing with either type of sensor (and both are used in
> Bird elements, though the first type is frequency compensated), is that
> although the Pfwd and Pref power readings are of each of no value by
> themselves, the power in the line is Pfwd-Pref irrespective of the load
> impedance or line Zo.
>
> Owen

Owen, the meter is just a 1 to 100 linear scale meter on on 100 uA
movement. Ive used it for years just to "guesstamate" VSWR. Not really
as inaccurately as one may think. My thought was to cal a scale for
the "full scale set" knob so that when the  meter is adjusted for full
scale the knob position will indicate power. Part of the reason for
doing it this way is that it is a nice large good quality meter and I
dont want to risk damaging it by taking it apart. I may have other
uses for it later on. Im thinking "linear scale capacitance meter
similar to the heathkit model. I intend to use an NE555 osc instead
of  vacuum tube osc should I do this .

Jimmie



From -149665382296493454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
```

nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Message-ID: <okbbf6hfj5i2rlreha2lkjcivkbhb8i6et@4ax.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 18:23:57 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21377

On Tue, 30 Nov 2010 13:50:35 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>Owen, the meter is just a 1 to 100 linear scale meter on on 100 uA
>movement. Ive used it for years just to "guesstamate" VSWR. Not really
>as inaccurately as one may think. My thought was to cal a scale for
>the "full scale set" knob so that when the meter is adjusted for full
>scale the knob position will indicate power. Part of the reason for
>doing it this way is that it is a nice large good quality meter and I
>dont want to risk damaging it by taking it apart. I may have other
>uses for it later on. Im thinking "linear scale capacitance meter
>similar to the heathkit model. I intend to use an NE555 osc instead
>of vacuum tube osc should I do this .
>
>Jimmie

Hi Jimmie,

On reading this, several thoughts came to mind. You write about having used a linear scale to guesstimate SWR. Sounds good and it immediately leads us to an existential question:
     "What value is there in knowing the value of SWR?"

The first motivation following a glance at the SWR meter is to LOWER the SWR, for whatever value it may reveal. In this sense, the value is a trivial consideration - relative indications are enough to achieve the goal.

Using the feed from a Bruene style detector pair into a Log-Amp will give you a power response in a linear scale. If you want to know the SWR with accuracy, you can throw the reverse switch for the second power reading and compute, or you can throw the reverse switch and start twisting nobs to make the power indication go away.

consider:
http://rfdesign.com/mag/503rfd33.pdf
Says it all in one page - with pictures, schematics, and math too.

I don't quite catch the drift of the "capacitance meter" paired up
with NE555 osc. I presume you mean to construct a DC-Freq converter?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7862510166051769230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!29g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Tue, 30 Nov 2010 21:18:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <eec57ed4-60c8-41d9-96cd-500adf3578cb@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291180724 12579 127.0.0.1 (1 Dec 2010 05:18:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2010 05:18:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 29g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19600

On Nov 30, 9:23=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 30 Nov 2010 13:50:35 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
>
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> having used a linear scale to guesstimate SWR. =A0Sounds good and it
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> the SWR, for whatever value it may reveal. =A0In this sense, the value
> is a trivial consideration - relative indications are enough to
> achieve the goal.
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> Using the feed from a Bruene style detector pair into a Log-Amp will
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> I don't quite catch the drift of the "capacitance meter" paired up
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> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Heathkit made a linear scale capacitance meter years ago dont remember
the model #. CM? I think. Circuit use a tube in a multivibrator
configuration the NE555 is just a more modern approach to th same
circuit. Cap to be tested is in series with the osc and meter. Current
through the circuit is a linear function of capacitance or for that
matter frequency. I never got around and may never still build the
circuit because I can always bread board a little circuit to use with
my function generator when I want to measure a capacitor. I cal the
circuit using some precision caps before use. I agree with your view
of usefulness of knowing SWR. I use it mostly as a relative health
indicator of my antenna system. . A high SWR on my 40M dipole may
indicate something is not well and I should look out the window while
an unrealistically low reading on 2M probably means I have water in my
coax.

BTW the reason I bought the little home brew SWR meter was to source
the meter and box for this project. My lack of real need for it has
kept the little hamfest treasure an SWR bridge.

Jimmie

From -6777694740313880929
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1288591200@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Dec 2010 02:00:02 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Jan 2011 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1291186801@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1291186802 10812 166.84.1.2 (1 Dec 2010 07:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2010 07:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19601 rec.radio.amateur.dx:802
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2365 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3964
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5604 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28928
rec.radio.amateur.space:410 rec.radio.info:1924

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader
opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider
amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to
rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated

amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -362910776591196348
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 11:31:00 +0000
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <id5bi5$37i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <okbbf6hfj5i2rlreha2lkjcivkbhb8i6et@4ax.com> <eec57ed4-60c8-41d9-96cd-500adf3578cb@29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>

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Cancel-Lock: sha1:TgcbME39TmFYzR2v7UBDsZqdY+s=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19602

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> BTW the reason I bought the little home brew SWR meter was to source
> the meter and box for this project. My lack of real need for it has
> kept the little hamfest treasure an SWR bridge.
>
> Jimmie

Jimmie.
Have you seen this ?
<http://ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au/~rice/lc/>
I've just built this version.
<http://panteltje.com/panteltje/pic/lc_pic>

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 2847616761277710642
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter

From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101201-1, 01/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 19:23:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1291231409 121.217.103.164 (Thu, 02 Dec
2010 06:23:29 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 06:23:29 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21381

If I have followed the thread properlty, you have a VSWR meter and you have now decided to replace the coupler. The meter movement is actually intended for another project.

It might not have occurred to you that if the diode voltage drop is small wrt the RF voltage being rectified, that the 0 to 100 meter scale could be taken to be rho (the magnitude of the complex reflection coefficient) in percent. But, there is an if in there, verification is needed.

The calculator at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/vswrc.php accepts rho as an input (it is called the voltage reflection coefficient in the calculator). So, if you were measuring SWR and you had 'set' the fwd direction for fsd, then read for example 15/100 reflected, rho=0.15 and the calculator will tell you that VSWR=1.35.

Owen

From -8399274202296859498
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
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newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!
aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 20:13:12 +0000
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <id6a58$sj0$2@news.eternal-september.org>

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References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
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<Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:05MwRpgd+eNHTV7qYr40sSbEQFw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21382
```

Owen Duffy Inscribed thus:

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> direction for fsd, then read for example 15/100 reflected, rho=0.15
> and the calculator will tell you that VSWR=1.35.
>
> Owen

In other words, half scale will be 3:1 !

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From -2879575443589689077
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!goblin2!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <id6a58$sj0$2@news.eternal-
september.org>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E424D11B81EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101201-1, 01/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 20:34:55 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1291235695 121.217.103.164 (Thu, 02 Dec
2010 07:34:55 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 07:34:55 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21383

Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in news:id6a58$sj0$2
@news.eternal-september.org:
>
> In other words, half scale will be 3:1 !

If you think that the entire content is captured in your summary, you
aren't as clever as you think.

Jimmie and other readers might glean more from it than you apparently did.

Owen

From -2066131920444214621
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>

```
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E424F0EA4C1Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101201-1, 01/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 20:46:39 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1291236399 121.217.103.164 (Thu, 02 Dec
2010 07:46:39 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 07:46:39 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21384

justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote in
news:i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com:

> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
> configuration will not do.  PVC pipe will not do.  Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.

These might not be regarded as cheap, but they are designed for purpose:
http://www.tet-emtron.com/product-p/te-450sp.htm . They are not 4 to 5
inches wide, the seller claims about 450 ohms using 2mm diameter bare wire.

If you used insulated wire, Zo would be a little higher (eg 1mm conductor
would give somewhere between 500 and 600 ohms).

Owen



From -6052574447943483691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 21:01:10 +0000
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <id6cv7$kto$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <id6a58$sj0$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <Xns9E424D11B81EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="21432"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196D6uSvYZAtTDZoadHq1QU"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ENjHT7G38rJwmFqPhrq5Di9FpZA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19607
```

Owen Duffy Inscribed thus:

> Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in news:id6a58$sj0$2
> @news.eternal-september.org:
>>
>> In other words, half scale will be 3:1 !
>
> If you think that the entire content is captured in your summary, you
> aren't as clever as you think.
>
> Jimmie and other readers might glean more from it than you apparently
> did.
>
> Owen

Yes I missed some words ! It wasn't very clear at all.
I should have said that the reverse power would be 3:1 at half scale.

The point being that if you adjust forward power for full scale meter reading then 3:1 reverse power will be at half scale, 2:1 quarter scale etc.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From -6513534883250471547
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <id6a58$sj0$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <Xns9E424D11B81EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<id6cv7$kto$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E4253EC0D529nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101201-1, 01/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 21:15:22 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1291238122 121.217.103.164 (Thu, 02 Dec
2010 08:15:22 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 08:15:22 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19608

Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in news:id6cv7$kto$1
@news.eternal-september.org:

...
> The point being that if you adjust forward power for full scale meter
> reading then 3:1 reverse power will be at half scale, 2:1 quarter scale

"then 3:1 reverse power will be at half scale" is gobbledegook.

Would you like another guess?

If diode voltage drop is insignificant, quarter scale (rho=0.25) equates to
VSWR=1.67.

Owen


From 4026552034711667223
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!30g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2010 14:21:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <86ffc363-6c23-435a-94b9-8b746b0da80f@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-
c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291242116 25272 127.0.0.1 (1 Dec 2010 22:21:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2010 22:21:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21387

On Dec 1, 2:23=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> If I have followed the thread properlty, you have a VSWR meter and you ha=
ve
> now decided to replace the coupler. The meter movement is actually intend=
ed =A0
> for another project.
>
> It might not have occurred to you that if the diode voltage drop is small
> wrt the RF voltage being rectified, that the 0 to 100 meter scale could b=
e
> taken to be rho (the magnitude of the complex reflection coefficient) in
> percent. But, there is an if in there, verification is needed.
>
> The calculator athttp://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/vswrc.phpaccepts rho as an
> input (it is called the voltage reflection coefficient in the calculator)=
.
> So, if you were measuring SWR and you had 'set' the fwd direction for fsd=
,
> then read for example 15/100 reflected, rho=3D0.15 and the calculator wil=
l
> tell you that VSWR=3D1.35.
>
> Owen

True enough, but checking SWR isnt my main concern I can interpolate
that well enough. I was just wondering if my idea for measuring power
via a calibrated full scale adjust dial would be a valid procedure.

Jimmie

From -3005266758663486606
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E4240F6D9517nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <86ffc363-6c23-435a-94b9-8b746b0da80f@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E4263E7E8698nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101201-1, 01/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 22:49:41 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.217.103.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1291243781 121.217.103.164 (Thu, 02 Dec 2010 09:49:41 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 09:49:41 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21388

JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in news:86ffc363-6c23-435a-94b9-8b746b0da80f@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com:

...
> True enough, but checking SWR isnt my main concern I can interpolate
> that well enough. I was just wondering if my idea for measuring power
> via a calibrated full scale adjust dial would be a valid procedure.

You could do it the way you describe. The question is not whether it can be done, but rather what the expected error is. Meausuring RF power is a challenge, and adding the potentiometer setting as a variable element adds error. That was a weakness with the Oskerblock sheme I mentioned earlier.

I don't really understand the issue with the meter. I see meter movements on Futurlec for $10.

An alternative approach is to use a DMM with a lookup graph to interpolate detector voltage to power. So, you put a jack on the instrument to pick of the DC from the fwd and rev detectors, and do up a cal chart relating that voltage to power.

I have added a 1/4" TRS jack to a commercial VSWR / Directional Wattmeter doing just that, and have created a cal chart in a spreadsheet that allows cubic spline interpolation for high resolution power measurement. Whilst improving the resolution doesn't improve absolute accuracy, the high resolution capability is really handy for some tests.

An article describing the technique is at http://www.vk1od.net/measurement/irpm.htm , and it includes a link to the spreadsheet which has the cubic spline interpolation feature.

Owen

From -1370752850596842567
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5632ddff451b1422
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SWR meter as power meter
Date: Wed, 01 Dec 2010 15:42:16 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <id6mgo$g5k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4170c333-48a8-4341-9ded-1376fb71ae8e@z20g2000pra.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E4045ACBFDA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <5c52ec1d-f61b-453a-8990-c4892501724f@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <okbbf6hfj5i2rlreha2lkjcivkbhb8i6et@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1291246936 16564 137.79.6.96 (1 Dec 2010 23:42:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Dec 2010 23:42:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <okbbf6hfj5i2rlreha2lkjcivkbhb8i6et@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21389

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 30 Nov 2010 13:50:35 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
> <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>> Owen, the meter is just a 1 to 100 linear scale meter on on 100 uA
>> movement. Ive used it for years just to "guesstamate" VSWR. Not really
>> as inaccurately as one may think. My thought was to cal a scale for

>> the "full scale set" knob so that when the meter is adjusted for full
>> scale the knob position will indicate power. Part of the reason for
>> doing it this way is that it is a nice large good quality meter and I
>> dont want to risk damaging it by taking it apart. I may have other
>> uses for it later on. Im thinking "linear scale capacitance meter
>> similar to the heathkit model. I intend to use an NE555 osc instead
>> of vacuum tube osc should I do this .
>>
>> Jimmie
>
> Hi Jimmie,
>
> On reading this, several thoughts came to mind. You write about
> having used a linear scale to guesstimate SWR. Sounds good and it
> immediately leads us to an existential question:
>   "What value is there in knowing the value of SWR?"
>
> The first motivation following a glance at the SWR meter is to LOWER
> the SWR, for whatever value it may reveal. In this sense, the value
> is a trivial consideration - relative indications are enough to
> achieve the goal.
>
> Using the feed from a Bruene style detector pair into a Log-Amp will
> give you a power response in a linear scale.

These days, unless you're deliberately trying to retrofit, you'd be better off with a scratch design using the very nice Analog Devices RF power detector chips (huge dynamic range, temperature compensated) and a microcontroller to do the calibration for directivity. A fancy one might even attempt measure the frequency and do that part of the cal as well.

Once you're not trying to go directly from detector device to a meter, you can do a lot of useful stuff. If you still want a meter needle, have the microcontroller put out an analog signal.

It would probably even be cheaper than trying to make a really flat coupler with good directivity.

From 2445429823539566565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5376ffb7bc6775d0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: homemade balun question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 12:24:04 +0000 (UTC)

Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1291292644 29143 85.65.228.114 (2 Dec 2010 12:24:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 12:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19613

I made a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole that is resonant at around 15mHz. It was cut because I wanted to try some 20m operation with an indoor antenna and that fit exactly the space.

The ham I wanted to reach was km away, across a valley. I figured with a tuner and a few watts, I could reach him.

I never used it for that, he moved before we ever got together.

I put the antenna up outside to use for an SWL antenna. It is fed with about 6 feet of twinlead and then 75 ohm coax. It worked best at 15mHz, and slowly degraded as frequencies got lower. It was useable at 7mHz for reception.

At MW frequencies it's basicly a noise pickup and no signals could be received.

I made a balun from 9 trifilar turns of wire that I had (.5mm plastic insulated). The instructions I was following said to use 10 turns of #14 enamel on a wider core, but 9 were all that fit on the core I had. The core is 8mmx80mm with a permeability of 400.

When I hooked it up to the antenna, I found that the resonant frequency shifted to 14mHz. My guess is that the feedline now is part of the antenna. However at 7Mhz it is totally dead. So dead that a signal that reads S5 on my receiver using a 2m JPole hung from the near end of the folded dipole as an antenna does not move the s-meter at all. The null extends from around 6950 kHz up to around 7300.

The question is why and what can I do to improve it?

Is it because there is null in the system because it is resonant at 14mHz and it is unresonant at 1/2 of that? Is it because the balun acts as a 7mHz trap?

I now have some cores that are 8x140 and 10x200. If I make a balun using the same wire (enamled wire is not available to me) with a different number of turns, will it behave differently? For example, if I make a balun with a few more turns, will the null move down?

My guestimate is that I can get 15 turns on a 140mm rod, and 22 slightly larger ones on a 200mm rod.

How far down can I go? Will moving it down affect upper frequency response?
Can I move it down far enough that the balun will do something useful
at AM broadcast frequencies?

Some of the 10mm rods were broken into pieces in shipping. Does that affect
their performance? Can I just use the pieces as they are?

Thanks in advance,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

From 242856728169369902
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5376ffb7bc6775d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Message-ID: <28sff694n7pjf6e7mj5m1a19ss72jrrgf7@4ax.com>
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 101
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 11:45:13 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19615

On Thu, 2 Dec 2010 12:24:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

Hi Geoff,

This is a pretty busy agenda:

>I made a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole that is resonant at around 15mHz.
>It was cut because I wanted to try some 20m operation with an indoor antenna
>and that fit exactly the space.

This should have been foreboding (resonance so near by?).

>I put the antenna up outside to use for an SWL antenna. It is fed with
>about 6 feet of twinlead and then 75 ohm coax. It worked best at 15mHz,
>and slowly degraded as frequencies got lower. It was useable at 7mHz for
>reception.
>
>At MW frequencies it's basicly a noise pickup and no signals could be
>received.

These signal reports sound more like issues of propagation than issues
of the antenna. In other words: normal.

>I made a balun from 9 trifilar turns of wire that I had (.5mm plastic
>insulated). The instructions I was following said to use 10 turns of
>#14 enamel on a wider core, but 9 were all that fit on the core I had.
>The core is 8mmx80mm with a permeability of 400.

You say instructions, but instructions for what (to what end, to what
purpose)? Why trifilar? This is suggestive of a voltage BalUn, which
is not going to give you the choking action you need to reduce noise
problems.

Keep your BalUn as is (I don't think it is going to materially improve
anything) and add a W2DU style to its input.

>When I hooked it up to the antenna, I found that the resonant frequency
>shifted to 14mHz. My guess is that the feedline now is part of the antenna.
>However at 7Mhz it is totally dead. So dead that a signal that reads S5 on
>my receiver using a 2m JPole hung from the near end of the folded dipole
>as an antenna does not move the s-meter at all. The null extends from
>around 6950 kHz up to around 7300.

This still sounds like the vagaries of propagation. Do you keep logs?

>The question is why and what can I do to improve it?

Your lead out to the antenna could have a short/open in it. I presume
you use your tuner, however of late I have been given the impression
that SWLers of this generation sneer at it in favor of the magic
BalUns they chase on the Internet (given you are a frequent poster
here, I give you the benefit of the doubt).

>Is it because there is null in the system because it is resonant at 14mHz and
>it is unresonant at 1/2 of that? Is it because the balun acts as a 7mHz trap?

The electrical properties are unrelated to the pattern properties. We
speak of nulls in a pattern.

If you are referencing a null in tuning, then that would occur at
either resonance, or anti-resonance (broadly speaking). If this is
your intent, then, yes, "nulls" would represent impedance matching
issues which in turn would put a block to signals. A tuner is a

design tool for this situation.

>I now have some cores that are 8x140 and 10x200. If I make a balun using the
>same wire (enamled wire is not available to me) with a different number of
>turns, will it behave differently? For example, if I make a balun with a few
>more turns, will the null move down?

Uhhhh. We need to decouple "null" somehow, from the discussion, or
give it a more descriptive treatment.

You describe a problem that is binary:
     I used to have signals
     I don't have signals
what you describe in fumbling with turns ratios is a continuum:
     I used to have booming signals
     I have weak signals

BalUns are not used to offset/fill/sharpen nulls of any type.

>My guestimate is that I can get 15 turns on a 140mm rod, and 22 slightly larger
>ones on a 200mm rod.
>
>How far down can I go? Will moving it down affect upper frequency response?
>Can I move it down far enough that the balun will do something useful
>at AM broadcast frequencies?

Solve your problems one at a time.

>Some of the 10mm rods were broken into pieces in shipping. Does that affect
>their performance? Can I just use the pieces as they are?

Magnetic performance is impacted by air gaps. In some situation this
is an asset where saturation is an issue. Super glue the pieces for
the closest fit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2267320056785099104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5376ffb7bc6775d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news.alt.net!
news.kjsl.com!rahul.net!wasp.rahul.net!rahul.net!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 20:34:09 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting

Lines: 91
Message-ID: <slrnifg0eb.cqn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <28sff694n7pjf6e7mj5m1a19ss72jrrgf7@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.65.228.114.dynamic.barak-online.net
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1291322049 8033 85.65.228.114 (2 Dec 2010 20:34:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 20:34:09 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21394

Richard Clark wrote:
> This should have been foreboding (resonance so near by?).

Well, it stretched from one end of my apartment to the other. It just happend to be slightly short of a 20m folded dipole.

> You say instructions, but instructions for what (to what end, to what
> purpose)? Why trifilar? This is suggestive of a voltage BalUn, which
> is not going to give you the choking action you need to reduce noise
> problems.

It from a book "Simple, Low-Cost Wire Antennas for Radio Amateurs" by Coan and Orr.

>
>>When I hooked it up to the antenna, I found that the resonant frequency
>>shifted to 14mHz. My guess is that the feedline now is part of the antenna.
>>However at 7Mhz it is totally dead. So dead that a signal that reads S5 on
>>my receiver using a 2m JPole hung from the near end of the folded dipole
>>as an antenna does not move the s-meter at all. The null extends from
>>around 6950 kHz up to around 7300.
>
> This still sounds like the vagaries of propagation. Do you keep logs?

It's not needed. I have two coaxes going outside, one to the folded dipole, one to the J-Pole. If I tune in a station in the "dead" range (7.0-7.3mHz), using the J-Pole as my antenna that reads s-5, when I switch to the folded dipole, it barely moves the s-meter at all.

> Your lead out to the antenna could have a short/open in it.

Possible, but at 14mHz, it comes in great, far better than the J-Pole.

> I presume
> you use your tuner, however of late I have been given the impression
> that SWLers of this generation sneer at it in favor of the magic
> BalUns they chase on the Internet (given you are a frequent poster
> here, I give you the benefit of the doubt).

It was an experiment. I was hoping to use the antenna to transmit too, and can't run twinlead out to it. So the compromise was the Balun at the far end of a coax. I can't say if it worked at all, I never got far enough to try.

> The electrical properties are unrelated to the pattern properties. We speak of nulls in a pattern.

My bad, I was speaking of a null, as in a frequency range with zero (or close to it) signal.

> If you are referencing a null in tuning, then that would occur at either resonance, or anti-resonance (broadly speaking). If this is your intent, then, yes, "nulls" would represent impedance matching issues which in turn would put a block to signals. A tuner is a design tool for this situation.

Thanks, that's easy to try. Would it work on the near end of the system?
radio -> tuner -> 10 meters of coax -> balun -> 300 ohm feedline -> 300 ohm folded dipole.

> Solve your problems one at a time.

Thanks. that's a good idea.

>>Some of the 10mm rods were broken into pieces in shipping. Does that affect their performance? Can I just use the pieces as they are?
>
> Magnetic performance is impacted by air gaps. In some situation this is an asset where saturation is an issue. Super glue the pieces for the closest fit.

Sorry, I wasn't clear. Someone on another mailing list said that breaking a ferite rod could magnetize it. I don't want to glue them together again, I would use the pieces as they are.

Maybe a better question would of been to start from the begining and ask "I have a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole resonant at 15mHz, with an aprox 6 foot twinlead feed line. I need to feed that with 10-15 meters of 75 ohm coax. How do I get that to appear resonant to my transmitter on 14 mHz, and hopefully 7 and 28 mHz and get some signals in and out?".

Thanks and 73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

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From -1976052498376446715
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5376ffb7bc6775d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 13:49:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <d0392c26-4c1e-466a-bf2b-7090acd50222@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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 <slrnifg0eb.cqn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 21:49:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21395

On Dec 2, 2:34=A0pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@mendelson.com> wrote:

> Maybe a better question would of been to start from the begining and ask =
"I
> have a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole resonant at 15mHz, with an aprox 6 =
foot
> twinlead feed line. I need to feed that with 10-15 meters of 75 ohm coax.
> How do I get that to appear resonant to my transmitter on 14 mHz, and hop=
efully
> 7 and 28 mHz and get some signals in and out?".
>

You are trying to get a lot from a 20m dipole. And that feed line
setup just complicates things and adds undue loss.
Myself, I would start over from scratch if you really want to
transmit on all three bands. Are you limited to the size of
the dipole? Do you have to use coax?
As far as receiving lower bands, I'd try unhooking one leg
of the feed line. Just feed the center conductor. That
should cure the dead antenna problem as far as just
listening on the lower bands.
```

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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 15:55:57 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 16:55:56 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <YqOdnczSpYJwiGXRnZ2dnUVZ_vGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 49
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3243
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21396

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
>I made a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole that is resonant at around 15mHz.
> It was cut because I wanted to try some 20m operation with an indoor
> antenna
> and that fit exactly the space.
>
> The ham I wanted to reach was km away, across a valley. I figured with a
> tuner and a few watts, I could reach him.
>
> I never used it for that, he moved before we ever got together.
>
> I put the antenna up outside to use for an SWL antenna. It is fed with
> about 6 feet of twinlead and then 75 ohm coax. It worked best at 15mHz,

> and slowly degraded as frequencies got lower. It was useable at 7mHz for
> reception.
>
> At MW frequencies it's basicly a noise pickup and no signals could be
> received.
>
> I made a balun from 9 trifilar turns of wire that I had (.5mm plastic
> insulated). The instructions I was following said to use 10 turns of
> #14 enamel on a wider core, but 9 were all that fit on the core I had.
> The core is 8mmx80mm with a permeability of 400.
>
> When I hooked it up to the antenna, I found that the resonant frequency
> shifted to 14mHz. My guess is that the feedline now is part of the
> antenna.
> However at 7Mhz it is totally dead. So dead that a signal that reads S5 on
> my receiver using a 2m JPole hung from the near end of the folded dipole
> as an antenna does not move the s-meter at all. The null extends from
> around 6950 kHz up to around 7300.
>
> The question is why and what can I do to improve it?
>

I think I would not go with a folded dipole and balun. Especially if you want to use it to transmitt with.

If you do not have enough space for a full size antenna you may want to try what is called an inverted U antenna. YOu run the horizontal elements as far as you can and drop the ends down. Somewhere I saw a way to stack several like this for multibands. It is difficult to make a dipole operate on a much lower frequency. That is if you cut one for 20 meters, it is difficult to make it opwerate on 40 meters.

From 637685844883648187
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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 15:30:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 123
Message-ID: <8afc616d-0dbe-4342-ac9d-ae02a4029254@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21397

On 2 dic, 13:24, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@mendelson.com> wrote:
> I made a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole that is resonant at around 15mHz.
> It was cut because I wanted to try some 20m operation with an indoor ante=
nna
> and that fit exactly the space.
>
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> I never used it for that, he moved before we ever got together.
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> I put the antenna up outside to use for an SWL antenna. It is fed with
> about 6 feet of twinlead and then 75 ohm coax. It worked best at 15mHz,
> and slowly degraded as frequencies got lower. It was useable at 7mHz for
> reception.
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> I made a balun from 9 trifilar turns of wire that I had (.5mm plastic
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> #14 enamel on a wider core, but 9 were all that fit on the core I had.
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> However at 7Mhz it is totally dead. So dead that a signal that reads S5 o=
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> as an antenna does not move the s-meter at all. The null extends from
> around 6950 kHz up to around 7300.
>
> The question is why and what can I do to improve it?
>
> Is it because there is null in the system because it is resonant at 14mHz=
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> it is unresonant at 1/2 of that? Is it because the balun acts as a 7mHz t=
rap?
>
```

> I now have some cores that are 8x140 and 10x200. If I make a balun using =
the
> same wire (enamled wire is not available to me) with a different number o=
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> turns, will it behave differently? For example, if I make a balun with a =
few
> more turns, will the null move down?
>
> My guestimate is that I can get 15 turns on a 140mm rod, and 22 slightly =
larger
> ones on a 200mm rod. =A0
>
> How far down can I go? Will moving it down affect upper frequency respons=
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> Can I move it down far enough that the balun will do something useful
> at AM broadcast frequencies?
>
> Some of the 10mm rods were broken into pieces in shipping. Does that affe=
ct
> their performance? Can I just use the pieces as they are?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
> Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to misquote it.

Hello Geoffrey.

I think the problem is in the folded dipole. It works as long as it is in resonance (so that current in all wires is in phase).   At half the frequency, it will behave more like a halve wave loop with very small loop area (as the wires are in parallel). This is not an effective arrangement. Maybe you can try to cut the short (so it becomes an open dipole with non-straight halves).

When you live in a quiet environment, a 4:1 or 9:1 balun will increase both signal and noise for frequencies below resonance (so that antenna noise exceeds your receiver's noise).

Regarding the feedline between antenna and balun. If the balun does function well, the feedline will not contribute to the radiation pattern (current are opposite), but it will provide impedance transformation, so it becomes part of the tuning (hence resonant frequencies).

From your balun description, I can't figure out what you have in your hands Maybe you have link to a description you followed. I prefer baluns that provide common mode suppression so that when there is some asymmetry in the system, the coaxial feeder doesn't become part of the radiating/receiving antenna structure. A guanella type balun wound on two magnetically separate cores/rods does provide common mode suppression.

Regarding ferrite rods (for a 4:1 guanella balun for example), if the broken surfaces still mate closely, just use some liquid adhesive and join them. As most of the field lines go to air, effective permeability doesn't change practically.

For making a really wide band balun, you need the right ferrite material. For wide band applications I use, for example, fairrite material 43 [ur=3D800] (material 31 [ur=3D1500] would be better). You need a material that has high permeability at low frequency and also reasonable permeability at high frequency. Many power ferrites have good permeability at low frequency, but it drops rapidly at increasing frequency.

If your choice is limited, try to get ferrite material indicated for HF (1.. 100 MHz) EMI suppression. As it is for reception only, I would not go for rods, but toroids. Toroids provide higher inductance at low frequency because of the closed magnetic path (so you need less turns).

Regarding MW broadcast reception. I get best results with vertical polarized antennas, so your dipole may not be good for this.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 18233375397115644
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Thu, 2 Dec 2010 20:44:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 103
Message-ID: <fe7646d4-5d36-4e60-b94e-11e06e708334@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 04:44:24 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21398

On Nov 29, 8:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 29, 7:35=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Nov 29, 4:42=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 28, 9:32=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > I have been struggling with this for some time
> > > > so maybe somebody can set me straight.
> > > > We wind a flat plate spiral antenna and we get to a point where the
> > > > center medium becomes saturated with flux.
> > > > Now I add even more coils. What action does that precipitate? I wou=
ld
> > > > like to think that the Meissner effect =A0( perfect diamagnetism) t=
hen
> > > > takes over and swamps the external magnetic field as with a
> > > > superconductor ( ie opposite to that of a paramagnetic) The skin
> > > > effect is thus removed allowing the current flow to the surface by
> > > > allowing the atomic structure to relax, and add to the current alre=
ady
> > > > in place to allow fully efficient radiation as it now lies outside =
the
> > > > confines of conductor resistance.
> > > > This is my effort in determining what is it that drives the constan=
t
> > > > impedance attributes of a meander type array?
> > > > Regards
> > > > Art
>
> > > what is the 'medium' that gets saturated?
>
> > As a furthur background to the question.
> > I modelled a two coil spring to make a closed circuit. Running thru
> > the swr vs frequency I find that when I get into the Ghz realm the
> > anti resonance value migrates to 52 ohms with low
> > reactance escursions. Later the resistance value drops to single
> > digits and then fraction of ohms together with slight reactance
> > escursions
> > with R being less than the wire used. At the same time gain shot up to
```

> > the high twenties in cyclic form but with the extremely low impedance.
> > The current flow at the feed point was 100% surge quickly dropping to
> > a constant 25% current flow .I then made a 5 wire tape
> > very close wound pancake about 24" dia which I placed inside a bowl
> > shield which was grounded. This provided a fairly constant impedance
> > with what appears to the ear to be a doubling of more of gain against
> > a quiet background. I have nothing else to add except the computer
> > program does have a precipetous drop in impedance which sort of
> > alignes with superconductors when it changes over to perfect
> > diamagnetic, where skin factor of the conductor is removed allowing
> > current flow outside the conductor as shown by its low impedance. The
> > pancakes (stacked) with short length compared to a linear solenoid
> > are fed at the center where surge current is at its highest and where
> > all =A0wires tape ends are electrically connected together to complete =
a
> > closed mesh type tape. The same can be done with a 100 foot roll
> > insect window mesh with the material backed by thin duct tape.
> > Thus the point of the question, What propels
> > the reverse swamping of the previously weak
> > diamagnetic fields?
> > Thanks for looking
> > Art
> > With the current leaving the conductor the two vectors for the most
> > efficient elevation and thrust =A0(are vector with heliical spin) to
> > the surface residing particles as shown by Gauss which also aligns
> > with Maxwell.
>
> One thing I should mention is when the "surface" current flow begins
> the radiation pattern goes thru a 90 degree phase change(a connection
> to the EH driven antennas perhaps?)
> I am now re writing the program with the x and y coordinates
> interchanged to see if some clues
> come to light when f/b and gain figures change from the X to the Y
> axis
> Art

What happens after the magnetic field is saturated is excess energy
then goes to increase the electric field which is enclosed inside a
shield or Faraday cage for maximum density which produces two vectors
equal to the two vectors created by gravity and spin as shown with the
tipped vertical. These vectors arise fro a diamagnetic condition when
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The importance of these two vectors is that we have the displacement
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It is this vector which is equal and opposite to gravity that allows
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such that the other vector is free from constriction in all forms
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Thus a solenoid can be seen as a radiator according to Maxwell where
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I find it completely fascinating that the two vectors I propose as
Einstein's predicted version of the Standard Model turns up once again
in this solenoid version of a radiator within a Faraday cage to which
a horn is easily added.
So this thread now comes to closure
Regards
Art

From 2160930547374108090
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5376ffb7bc6775d0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: homemade balun question
Message-ID: <6a4hf6dbdgl43oc0sh2lqm28fieo34415u@4ax.com>
References: <slrniff3u1.456.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<28sff694n7pjf6e7mj5m1a19ss72jrrgf7@4ax.com>
<slrnifg0eb.cqn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 118
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 02 Dec 2010 23:38:01 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19621

On Thu, 2 Dec 2010 20:34:09 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>> This still sounds like the vagaries of propagation. Do you keep logs?
>
>It's not needed. I have two coaxes going outside, one to the folded dipole,
>one to the J-Pole. If I tune in a station in the "dead" range (7.0-7.3mHz),
>using the J-Pole as my antenna that reads s-5, when I switch to the folded
>dipole, it barely moves the s-meter at all.

Hi Geoff,

That confirms propagation - more a matter of polarization. We keep a
variety of antennas to suit just situations. Polarization diversity
is what that is called.

>> Your lead out to the antenna could have a short/open in it.
>
>Possible, but at 14mHz, it comes in great, far better than the J-Pole.

I presume by this response, your antenna/line being "dead" at 15 MHz
(it should be a busy band) is quite alive at 14 MHz (which, too,
should be a busy band).

>My bad, I was speaking of a null, as in a frequency range with zero
>(or close to it) signal.

The following is pedantic for its own sake:
Null in engineering denotes the indication offered in a balanced
situation - the meter indication in a bridge - where two potentials
are equal (no current flows in the meter). As you adjust the arm on
one side of the bridge, the approach of equality reduces the potential
between both side of the meter, and its indication "nulls."

>> If you are referencing a null in tuning, then that would occur at
>> either resonance, or anti-resonance (broadly speaking). If this is
>> your intent, then, yes, "nulls" would represent impedance matching
>> issues which in turn would put a block to signals. A tuner is a
>> design tool for this situation.
>
>Thanks, that's easy to try. Would it work on the near end of the system?
>radio -> tuner -> 10 meters of coax -> balun -> 300 ohm feedline -> 300 ohm
>folded dipole.

That is good solution; the perfect topology would have the tuner at
the 300 Ohm folded dipole with coax back to the radio.

>>>Some of the 10mm rods were broken into pieces in shipping. Does that affect
>>>their performance? Can I just use the pieces as they are?
>>
>> Magnetic performance is impacted by air gaps. In some situation this
>> is an asset where saturation is an issue. Super glue the pieces for
>> the closest fit.
>
>Sorry, I wasn't clear. Someone on another mailing list said that breaking
>a ferite rod could magnetize it. I don't want to glue them together
>again, I would use the pieces as they are.

Someone on another mailing list has mixed priorities. So what? (Not
to say I buy their guff.)

Feel fine to use them as they are, but if you were to use them as
stock for choking purposes, more bulk ferrite offers more bulk
isolation.

>Maybe a better question would of been to start from the begining and ask "I
>have a 300 ohm twinlead folded dipole resonant at 15mHz, with an aprox 6 foot
>twinlead feed line. I need to feed that with 10-15 meters of 75 ohm coax.

>How do I get that to appear resonant to my transmitter on 14 mHz, and hopefully
>7 and 28 mHz and get some signals in and out?".

The fold in the dipole, the approx 6 foot twinlead feed line, the 75 Ohm coax, and the BalUn are unnecessary elaborations. The combination of all sounds like complexity squared to achieve a goal by applying nebulous charms.

Resonance is resonance and the rest is unnecessary. You put up an ordinary dipole, connect an ordinary line to it (OK, so it can be 75 Ohm line if that is what is handy) THROUGH a choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn), and to a tuner at your radio. The tuner solves resonance. Sometimes a tuner cannot cope with extreme natural resonances such as a fullwave dipole presents you on the band you want. Cut the size of the dipole and move on.

The combination of folded dipole, odd twinlead line, and high ratio BalUn (almost always of the wrong construction) suggests the desire for an "all band antenna." That and unicorn horns for aphrodisiacs are sought by many and claimed real by liars or fools. Marrying the term "resonate" or seeking resonance from these antennas compounds the lie or the foolishness.

The usual (and inverted wish from seeking resonance) is that this solution of dipole/tuner dashes the SWLer's desire for frequency agility (no time to tune an optimal signal when chasing the bands). The simple solution is the Fan Dipole. This new solution being too easy and lacking the mystique of charms, amulets, and complexity to fuss over, SWLer's quickly reject simple success to cozy up to the oddities of their failure in contrast to the glowing (lying or foolish) reports of others (liars or fools) using the (presumably) same contorted design.

It's not like any of these contorted designs bring any gain to the table. And the gain differences between them and a simple dipole wouldn't move the S-Meter more than a needle's width!

The reason why I am quick to dismiss "frequency agile" requirements is that I know full well that SWLing demands your full attention on one frequency to pick up that interval ID signal, or just recognize the style of programming if you are going to catch that DX. The agility race is won by the patient listener.

However, if you really want an "all band" antenna that is "frequency agile" then the Fan Dipole will do that on every band you cut an element for. All it takes is wire (and it would seem you, and others, made that investment with the fold).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5791413560431715506

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news2.glorb.com!v102.xanadu-bbs.net!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 03 Dec 2010 06:57:00 -0500
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <idaluc$6b8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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Fedora/3.1.6-1.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.6
In-Reply-To: <fe7646d4-5d36-4e60-b94e-11e06e708334@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21401

On 12/02/2010 11:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
  > What happens after the magnetic field is saturated is excess energy
> then goes to increase the electric field which is enclosed inside a
> shield or Faraday cage for maximum density which produces two vectors
> equal to the two vectors created by gravity and spin as shown with the
> tipped vertical. These vectors arise fro a diamagnetic condition when
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> vector which elevates particles or electrons at rest on the coil
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> I find it completely fascinating that the two vectors I propose as
```

> Einstein's predicted version of the Standard Model turns up once again
> in this solenoid version of a radiator within a Faraday cage to which
> a horn is easily added.
> So this thread now comes to closure
> Regards
> Art

Art,

Shirley, you can't be serious! (with apologies to the late, great Leslie Nielsen). Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

```
From 1060606290459567147
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 06:46:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <c1ef5fad-0769-4f3f-833e-fe8b6da16f50@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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<idaluc$6b8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
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account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21402
```

On Dec 3, 5:57=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
> On 12/02/2010 11:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> =A0 > What happens after the magnetic field is saturated is excess energy
>
>
>
> > then goes to increase the electric field which is enclosed inside a
> > shield or Faraday cage for maximum density which produces two vectors
> > equal to the two vectors created by gravity and spin as shown with the
> > tipped vertical. These vectors arise fro a diamagnetic condition when
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>
> Art,
>
> Shirley, you can't be serious! (with apologies to the late, great Leslie
> Nielsen). =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
> --
> John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
>
> Naval Research Laboratory
> 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> Washington, DC 20375-5337

Yes, I am very serious about my findings. I am very sorry that others
are unable to follow my same path to obtain the same joys of
discovery.
For some reason people cannot fathom the idea of equilibrium and that
displacement current provides the equal of the gravity vector.
There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
heavens and down again
without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
spin . The same goes with respect to light according to the Zeeman

effect
Regards
Art

```
From 8370836961143530161
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mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Half delta loop antenna: more...
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 07:05:20 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 15:05:21 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19625
```

I found a five page article in the Sept. 1982 QST by VE2CV and W1FB, titled "The Half-Delta Loop: A Critical Analysis and Practical Deployment." It is just what I was looking for -- a real analysis with formulas, charts, graphs, and diagrams. Well, I just got a couple hundred feet of antenna wire and some insulators. All I need is some lousy weather to put this thing up!

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From 3260604851622931834
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Dec 2010 11:08:18 -0600
From: frankieNrosie <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 11:17:20 +0000
Message-ID: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 13
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JOVhrfa1rFGFVA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1165
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19626

Hi,

I newbie in antenna area. Currently, I'm trying to design a folded
dipole antenna. Thus, I need some ideas on how to design that antenna
such the dimensions, length and others.

Please help me. Thanks.

--
frankieNrosie

From -6003186977985215288
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94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 17:31:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <s4mns7-ikj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21405

frankieNrosie <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I newbie in antenna area. Currently, I'm trying to design a folded
> dipole antenna. Thus, I need some ideas on how to design that antenna
> such the dimensions, length and others.
>
> Please help me. Thanks.

http://www.k7mem.150m.com/Electronic_Notebook/antennas/folded_dipole.html



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From 1288845415266994344
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 10:13:56 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <8981cf57-a1b5-4734-bab7-a9fabb6e8d81@l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.32.2; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21406
```

```
On Dec 3, 5:17=A0am, frankieNrosie <frankieNrosie.
73ed...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>  I'm trying to design a folded dipole antenna

Please give us some more information. Design frequency? Single-Band?
50-ohm source? Local or DX?
--
73, Cecil, www.w5dxp.com


From 5380614449102200978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!22g2000prx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 14:22:53 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <916cc24b-8862-4076-b5de-2a5c0fd5ad2c@22g2000prx.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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 <fe7646d4-5d36-4e60-b94e-11e06e708334@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <idaluc$6b8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <c1ef5fad-0769-4f3f-833e-
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19630

On Dec 3, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 3, 5:57=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 12/02/2010 11:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> > =A0 > What happens after the magnetic field is saturated is excess ener=
```

gy
>
> > > then goes to increase the electric field which is enclosed inside a
> > > shield or Faraday cage for maximum density which produces two vectors
> > > equal to the two vectors created by gravity and spin as shown with th=
e
> > > tipped vertical. These vectors arise fro a diamagnetic condition when
> > > the electrical field achieves satuaration or maximum density with a
> > > Farady shield.
> > > The importance of these two vectors is that we have the displacement
> > > vector which elevates particles or electrons at rest on the coil
> > > wire,.
> > > It is this vector which is equal and opposite to gravity that allows
> > > for ":straight line trajectory" of the negatively charged particle
> > > such that the other vector is free from constriction in all forms
> > > which is synonomous to equilibrium.
> > > Thus a solenoid can be seen as a radiator according to Maxwell where
> > > the magnetic vector is canceled for maximum efficiency.
> > > This also shows that the previous two element design where both
> > > elements are resonant within a boundary which must be included as a
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> > > Einstein's predicted version of the Standard Model turns up once agai=
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> > > in this solenoid version of a radiator within a Faraday cage to which
> > > a horn is easily added.
> > > So this thread now comes to closure
> > > Regards
> > > Art
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> > Art,
>
> > Shirley, you can't be serious! (with apologies to the late, great Lesli=
e
> > Nielsen). =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
> > --
> > John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
>
> > Naval Research Laboratory
> > 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> > Washington, DC 20375-5337
>
> Yes, I am very serious about my findings. I am very sorry that others
> are unable to follow my same path to obtain the same joys of
> discovery.
> For some reason people cannot fathom the idea of equilibrium and that
> displacement current provides the equal of the gravity vector.
> There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
> heavens and down again
> without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
> spin . The same goes with respect to light =A0according to the Zeeman
> effect
> Regards

> Art

keep dreaming art... neither air nor aether can saturate or we would
have many other weird phenomena than your antennas.

From 1064625585928772262
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 17:02:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <7d2bcf2d-c182-4db7-bd2a-03b81b460120@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <a32a883e-14d3-49f3-a8f9-559d6dfbc75a@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <3ce217a4-0410-4794-a7cd-696dd55034b0@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
 <64742616-8150-48b7-b537-b2b8b7806d76@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
 <fe7646d4-5d36-4e60-b94e-11e06e708334@r19g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <idaluc$6b8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <c1ef5fad-0769-4f3f-833e-
fe8b6da16f50@o14g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291424555 30297 127.0.0.1 (4 Dec 2010 01:02:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 01:02:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19631

On Dec 3, 4:22=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Dec 3, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > Regards
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> keep dreaming art... neither air nor aether can saturate or we would
> have many other weird phenomena than your antennas.

I am not dreaming! The magnetic field increases density until it reaches a maximum.
The curve of B vs H clearly shows this in a similar curve to Hooke's Law for strength of materials. At the point of saturation the value of B comes to a halt and where H takes off and increases rapidly. I would imagine that if you searched the web under saturation magnetic fields or some other similar key words you will eventually find verification of what I have described. You might want to search under diamagnetic because you eventually come to the point where diamagnetic field predominates which puts you in the same position of superconductor where skin resistance is removed. I am extremely surprised that as a electrical engineer you never covered magnetics in depth. If you find verification on the absence of saturation in magnetic fields I will be more than happy to apologize for my lax memory of my early days. Up to now tho, you have never produced evidence or any reasoning to back up your comments or status as an electrical engineer, scientist or what have you!. Was it ever explained to you that levitation
by fields is exactly equal in direction and value
to gravity? How do you explain to amateurs how "straight line trajectory" is attained when explaining skip or are you going to deny that also? I look forward to reading your back up
research statements that support your positions.
Regards
Art

From 1773340127338847747
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Message-ID: <5v4jf61c42e7373kta2v0m4a6ec3k8icep@4ax.com>
References: <bf893264-d6d0-43bc-8f79-7af4e43bf44c@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 40
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 03 Dec 2010 17:46:54 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21411

On Fri, 3 Dec 2010 14:22:53 -0800 (PST), some gomer wrote:

>> There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
>> heavens and down again
>> without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
>> spin .

How does one neutralize gravity? The anti-gravity of comic books?

Let's see, the energy of an electromagnetic interaction is 10000000000000000000000000000000000000000 times greater than gravity.

So, when an electron pushes a charge against gravity, it has 400dB more effect than gravity pulling back. In comic book terms, that is a Thousand, Billion, Billion, Billion times stronger than gravity.

An ant weighs 0.003 grams, and the Earth weighs 5.9 x 10^27 g, so you would need 10000000000 planet Earths to replicate the neutralization between the energy of gravity and the energy of electromagnetic interaction (assuming the ant was an electron of ant-like proportions, energy-wise).

Such is the sandtrap of neutralization across units of measure. It is much like the folks of 100 years ago claiming a car couldn't drive up a hill without a warp drive engine with a dilithium crystal controlled gravimetric field displacement manifold.

As we all know (or almost all), Gene Roddenberry is the authority to turn to on the basis of this last claim being fulfilled some 50 years from now by Zefram Cochrane developing the first warp-capable starship. How we currently get to the top of hills in a car is considered as an example of superstitious mass hysteria.

We can all rest assured that this meets the criteria of not coming from any text book because it hasn't happened yet. *Whew* Hence, it cannot be disproven. Don't rush to the patent office however, this is considered Post-Art.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5408990609262377747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!35g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Fri, 3 Dec 2010 18:50:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <bd42ed54-a39b-404e-928b-57fa8acc74a3@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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 <3ce217a4-0410-4794-a7cd-696dd55034b0@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291431044 22743 127.0.0.1 (4 Dec 2010 02:50:44 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 02:50:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21412

On Dec 3, 7:46=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 3 Dec 2010 14:22:53 -0800 (PST), some gomer wrote:
> >> There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
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> >> without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
> >> spin .
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> considered as an example of superstitious mass hysteria.
>
> We can all rest assured that this meets the criteria of not coming
> from any text book because it hasn't happened yet. =A0*Whew* =A0Hence, it
> cannot be disproven. =A0Don't rush to the patent office however, this is
> considered Post-Art.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Just rubbish
You are just being foolish. Have you never elevated anything using
magnets? If you haven't then buy a kit to see it for yourself.
The same is used in many places in science
and Industry where transport is raised to avoid friction. I warrant
that you probably can see same on video on the net or a frog suspended
in air .
If you cannot neutralize gravity then you cannot have straight line
trajectory. Period. When a particle is raised from a surface then you
do not have to account for friction when propelling
or accelerating it. Thus all energy applied is used solely to achieve
radiation without the burden of friction created by skin depth which
is not accounted for in Maxwells equations as it reduces efficiency.
As I said at the beginning you are just acting silly or being a
fool.Or, have no understanding of the term equilibrium or Newtons laws
for that matter. Now a question, Why did Maxwell use the term
"displacement current" and what was he suggesting what was being
displaced from the control of gravity? Now get going, collect a lot of
random words. Put them in a container and shake it and pull out a word
at a time as you normally do with any written response.

From 3722288679457646588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 07:23:35 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <9998d161-8233-488b-ba3f-4a988749778e@c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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 <3ce217a4-0410-4794-a7cd-696dd55034b0@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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 <idaluc$6b8$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <c1ef5fad-0769-4f3f-833e-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1291476215 894 127.0.0.1 (4 Dec 2010 15:23:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 15:23:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c17g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19635

On Dec 4, 1:02=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 3, 4:22=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
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> > On Dec 3, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > > > > It is this vector which is equal and opposite to gravity that all=
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> > > > > for ":straight line trajectory" of the negatively charged particl=
e
> > > > > such that the other vector is free from constriction in all forms
> > > > > which is synonomous to equilibrium.
> > > > > Thus a solenoid can be seen as a radiator according to Maxwell wh=
ere
> > > > > the magnetic vector is canceled for maximum efficiency.
> > > > > This also shows that the previous two element design where both
> > > > > elements are resonant within a boundary which must be included as=
 a
> > > > > shield around the two element array for maximum efficiency.
> > > > > I find it completely fascinating that the two vectors I propose a=
s
> > > > > Einstein's predicted version of the Standard Model turns up once =
again
> > > > > in this solenoid version of a radiator within a Faraday cage to w=
hich
> > > > > a horn is easily added.
> > > > > So this thread now comes to closure
> > > > > Regards
> > > > > Art
>
> > > > Art,
>
> > > > Shirley, you can't be serious! (with apologies to the late, great L=
eslie
> > > > Nielsen). =A0Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
> > > > --
> > > > John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mil
>
> > > > Naval Research Laboratory
> > > > 4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
> > > > Washington, DC 20375-5337
>
> > > Yes, I am very serious about my findings. I am very sorry that others
> > > are unable to follow my same path to obtain the same joys of
> > > discovery.
> > > For some reason people cannot fathom the idea of equilibrium and that
> > > displacement current provides the equal of the gravity vector.
> > > There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
> > > heavens and down again
> > > without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
> > > spin . The same goes with respect to light =A0according to the Zeeman
> > > effect
> > > Regards
> > > Art
>
> > keep dreaming art... neither air nor aether can saturate or we would
> > have many other weird phenomena than your antennas.
>
> I am not dreaming! The magnetic field increases density until it
> reaches a maximum.
> The curve of B vs H clearly shows this in a similar curve to Hooke's
> Law for strength of materials. At the point of saturation the value of
> B comes to a halt and where H takes off and increases rapidly. I would
> imagine that if you searched the web under saturation magnetic fields
> or some other similar key words you will eventually find verification
> of what I have described. You might want to search under diamagnetic
> because you eventually come to the point where diamagnetic field
> predominates which puts you in the same position of superconductor
> where skin resistance is removed. I am extremely surprised that as a
> electrical engineer you never covered magnetics in depth. If you find
> verification on the absence of saturation in magnetic fields I will be
> more than happy to apologize for my lax memory of my early days. Up to
> now tho, you have never produced evidence or any reasoning to back up
> your comments or status as an electrical engineer, scientist or what
> have you!. Was it ever explained to you that levitation
> by fields is exactly equal in direction and value
> to gravity? How do you explain to amateurs how "straight line
> trajectory" is attained when explaining skip or are you going to deny
> that also? I look forward to reading your back up
> research statements that support your positions.
> Regards
> Art

you are looking at curves for ferromagnetic materials that do have a
saturation level... the point where all the magnetic dipoles in the
material are lined up.  for your quick browsing enjoyment:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saturation_%28magnetic%29
http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/vol_1/chpt_14/4.html
http://www.coilgun.info/theorymath/saturation.htm
at least one of those specifically states that air core magnets do not
saturate.




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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 07:28:03 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21415

On Dec 4, 2:50=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Dec 3, 7:46=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > On Fri, 3 Dec 2010 14:22:53 -0800 (PST), some gomer wrote:
> > >> There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
> > >> heavens and down again
> > >> without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
> > >> spin .
>
> > How does one neutralize gravity? =A0The anti-gravity of comic books?
>
> > Let's see, the energy of an electromagnetic interaction is
> > 10000000000000000000000000000000000000000 times greater than gravity.
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> > So, when an electron pushes a charge against gravity, it has 400dB
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>
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 09:16:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19638

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> do it by just using pressurized air to lift something... of course you
> could theorize that the military has figured out how to neutralize
> gravity because they use hovercraft, that would make a nice conspiracy
> theory.

I am anxious to look at the browsing hints you supplied in your other
posting . But for the moment I want to look at the word "neutralize"
which I refer to as generating a state of equilibrium. We are
obviously intending the same meaning or observation so now I have to
look up the dictionary to see what the problem is with the term
"neutralize"
Thank you

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Date: Sat, 04 Dec 2010 09:23:20 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19639

>you can oppose gravity, but you cannot neutralize it.

Let's compare the force of gravity of earth to the force of electromagnetic interaction of electrons:

Take a balloon,
rub it against your hair,
put the balloon close to the ground,
pick up an ant with electromagnetic interaction,
Gravity loses.

If this were "anti-gravity" then patents would be used for wallpaper.
(Have I just revealed a secret? Are there any new antenna designs appearing on WikiLeaks?)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4482510836916992526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4ec71a3bac723e98
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: antenna physics question
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 10:13:43 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21418

On Dec 4, 9:23=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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>
> > > > On Dec 3, 5:57=A0am, "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote:
>
> > > > > On 12/02/2010 11:44 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> > > > > =A0 > What happens after the magnetic field is saturated is exces=
s energy
>
> > > > > > then goes to increase the electric field which is enclosed insi=
de a
> > > > > > shield or Faraday cage for maximum density which produces two v=
ectors
> > > > > > equal to the two vectors created by gravity and spin as shown w=
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> > > > > > tipped vertical. These vectors arise fro a diamagnetic conditio=
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> > > > > > the electrical field achieves satuaration or maximum density wi=
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> > > > > > The importance of these two vectors is that we have the displac=
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> > > > > --
> > > > > John Wood (Code 5520) =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0e-mail: w...@itd.nrl.navy.mi=
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> > > > > Naval Research Laboratory
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> > > > > Washington, DC 20375-5337
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> > > > displacement current provides the equal of the gravity vector.
> > > > There is no way a charge can travel in a straight line up to the
> > > > heavens and down again
> > > > without the neutralisation of gravity and without the auspices of
> > > > spin . The same goes with respect to light =A0according to the Zeem=
an
> > > > effect
> > > > Regards
> > > > Art
>
> > > keep dreaming art... neither air nor aether can saturate or we would
> > > have many other weird phenomena than your antennas.
>
> > I am not dreaming! The magnetic field increases density until it
> > reaches a maximum.
> > The curve of B vs H clearly shows this in a similar curve to Hooke's
> > Law for strength of materials. At the point of saturation the value of
> > B comes to a halt and where H takes off and increases rapidly. I would
> > imagine that if you searched the web under saturation magnetic fields
> > or some other similar key words you will eventually find verification
> > of what I have described. You might want to search under diamagnetic
> > because you eventually come to the point where diamagnetic field
> > predominates which puts you in the same position of superconductor
> > where skin resistance is removed. I am extremely surprised that as a
> > electrical engineer you never covered magnetics in depth. If you find
> > verification on the absence of saturation in magnetic fields I will be
> > more than happy to apologize for my lax memory of my early days. Up to
> > now tho, you have never produced evidence or any reasoning to back up
> > your comments or status as an electrical engineer, scientist or what
> > have you!. Was it ever explained to you that levitation
> > by fields is exactly equal in direction and value
> > to gravity? How do you explain to amateurs how "straight line
> > trajectory" is attained when explaining skip or are you going to deny
> > that also? I look forward to reading your back up
> > research statements that support your positions.
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> you are looking at curves for ferromagnetic materials that do have a
> saturation level... the point where all the magnetic dipoles in the
> material are lined up. =A0for your quick browsing enjoyment:http://en.wik=
ipedia.org/wiki/Saturation_%28magnetic%29http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/vo=
l_1/chpt_14/4.htmlhttp://www.coilgun.info/theorymath/saturation.htm
> at least one of those specifically states that air core magnets do not
> saturate.

You are correct about the existance of the statement regarding
saturation of air but that is playing on words comparing the very
least of
return for power applied versus a ferrite enclosed in a pocket of air.
Now we have a situation that infers that it is when a ferrite attaines
saturation then excess flux is retained by air such that force has
made a transition from its previously linear form. But the fact is
that the electric field also drops such that regardless of the
increased size of the coil the flux containment of air is now dropping
from the maximum point attained and cannot exceed that point. Now you
can make the point that this is not truely a point of saturation
because of the increasing flux requirement for minimum retainment but
the real world shows that when the maximum point is reached, that
point cannot be retained.
Interesting subject., thanks for your interest
Regards
Art


From -5294337728124232989
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a32be8529284be41
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Folded Dipole Antenna
Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ide0st$jtv$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <frankieNrosie.73eda99@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.albasani.net
PsBBOsnTXWK08GlGS1S9u35Kr7DrsNUm63P9y4Elltl7CnVQtnNDl2oGJUGErf09iXeJLr7aWR8NmLrntR
UuHQ==
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Dec 2010 18:22:21 +0000 (UTC)
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data="sNOn9i2+aLfSzQjqe8WhdqfWICwKqdwYo2oIk8Z2OeB7/
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z"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19641

On Fri, 03 Dec 2010 11:17:20 +0000, frankieNrosie wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I newbie in antenna area. Currently, I'm trying to design a folded
> dipole antenna. Thus, I need some ideas on how to design that antenna
> such the dimensions, length and others.
>
> Please help me. Thanks.

http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/wire/t2design.html
http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/wire/t2fd.html

Balan and term resistors can be purchased here
http://www.packetradio.com/catalog/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=45

Or you can build the term resistor and balum yourself
I used a carbon watercleaner cartridge to build my term resisor :-)

From -8415884816543302O3
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?

Message-ID: <88jud6lo1n6tlsnvmi88je8k7n2gdijj9a@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 90
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 19:35:50 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19405

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 02:25:50 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>I meant to elaborate on this a bit more. (Did I hear someone groan?)
>
>If for example, the feedpoint Z of a 0.6 wave vertical over four quarter wave radials...

I'll bite (or groan as the expectation demands) - why "quarter wave" radials? A rule of thumb?

* * * Rhetorical questions follow * * * *

Quarter wave in physical length?

Quarter wave in electrical length?

Elevated Quarter wave radials?

If elevated, Quarter wave drooped radials?

* * * Philosophical ponderings follow * * * *

The discussion of radials usually attends ground mounted studies in the 100M band in the 1930s. Those studies sought to reduce loss while mimicking a conductive ground of infinite extent. Radiators taller than Quarter wave were treated to feedpoint loading (such as found in the current topic, albeit with the possibility of it being elevated and thus muddying the philosophy here). All such historical (and current AM band engineering) feedpoint loading presumed, basically, a non-resonant ground system. As Quarter wave long radials imply resonance (at least in the first read), this would suggest that, perhaps, this "tuning" should be further examined in light of feedpoint loading. The conclusion, to my mind, would be that significant reduction in feedpoint loading could be accomplished by tailoring radial length (much less drooping that is already part of the lore).

At first blush, it would seem that the radials would be shorter than Quarter wave (forgive me for not first confirming this astonishing leap of faith).

Of course, there is every chance some reactance will remain to be "tuned" away (returning us once again to loading) - if the mismatch is deemed significant.

If such is the case, and returning to the original design, what problem is the Quarter wave length radial rule of thumb responding to?

* * * * Alternative analysis * * * *

Or to put it into the light of other antenna topological discussions, and in this regard the off-center fed dipole. Here we have an off-center feed (we rarely go on to describe all such installations as "vertical dipoles"). We can fully expect that, as such, we are transforming the expected 70�j0 Ohms into some other value. Quite frequently in an OCF design, it is much higher - and variable by the degree of offset. However, for a fixed frequency, this is better understood and can be anticipated. The proximity to ground and the geometry (the radials certainly disturb the shape of an OCF dipole, even if vertical) further change things, but conceptually the monopole with resonant radials still constitutes an OCF design that is "on center fed" for the vertical element when it, too, is a Quarter wave in length.

For many prospective feed points along the length of the OCF dipole, the only consideration needed is for a ratio transformation, not tuning. This is usually resolved in a BalUn. Hence "loading" is removed from the picture through careful consideration of the whole antenna, the degree of offset, and not through arbitrary assignment of Quarter wave length radials to all vertical designs.

* * * * Conclusion * * * * *

The concept of a loading coil where its length of wire "replaces" the missing length of radiator wire is a commonplace for technologists. It serves the discussion quite well at that level.

The value of this length of wire's inductance is going to vary by significant value for the many coil form variables available to the technician. Hence the exactness of this "replacement" is questionable on the face of it at the engineering level of discussion. This equivalence "replacement" is forced further into unresolved exactness if we move the same coil up into the radiator (without changing the radiator's length).

The same could be said with the treatment of Quarter wave length radials, which, after all, are a special and not general solution.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 67927496332583908
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101113-1, 13/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 03:49:24 GMT
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1289706564 60.229.40.148 (Sun, 14 Nov 2010 14:49:24 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 14:49:24 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21184

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:88jud6lo1n6tlsnvmi88je8k7n2gdijj9a@4ax.com:

> On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 02:25:50 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
>
>>I meant to elaborate on this a bit more. (Did I hear someone groan?)
>>
>>If for example, the feedpoint Z of a 0.6 wave vertical over four
>>quarter wave radials...
>
> I'll bite (or groan as the expectation demands) - why "quarter wave"
> radials? A rule of thumb?

It is just what I modelled, so I was declaring the context. The thread
started on 2m, my discussion was in that context, and the usual

application would be elevated radials, I modelled free space.

I used a quarter of the free space wave length. It is not that important because as you note, matching the feedpoint impedance deals with the length issue. The reason I didn't specifiy any slope is that they were horizontal.

Other configurations are possible, but the numbers will vary.

I suggest that as the vertical length approaches a half wave, a set of shorter radials, and perhaps three might well provide adequate decoupling... but Z will differ again.

I was not trying to publish a working design, rather to give some info on the way these things behave.

Owen

...

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From -8479189868901639336
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 20:21:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <891e0075-f0d0-4154-84bf-3ff41409bd41@fv1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19407
```

On Nov 13, 9:11=A0pm, "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > Why do you call it a 1/8 wave loading coil? It wouldn't be along the
> > lines of the flawed "loading coil replaces the missing degrees" concept
> > would it?
>
> I referred to the 1/8 wave loading coil without really thinking about it.=
 I
> was unsure of the loading coil dimensions, so I simple tried a 1/8 wave
> length wire formed into a coil. This is for the simple series arrangement
> 5/8 radiator. This created a load coil that appeared to have a little too
> much L so I have removed one turn, seems to load up ok after a little
> trimming of the radiator. Keen to hear how too determine the
> value/dimensions for the loading coil.
>
> Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees" concept=
.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > A 5/8 monopole's performance is quite senstive to the ground plane
> > implementation. The behavior of a 5/8 monopole over a perfect ground is
> > not replicated over real radial systems or car roofs, yet people compar=
e
> > antennas based on the perfect ground plane environment.
>
> > As the length of the radiator is increased beyone a half wave, low angl=
e
> > gain increaeses until about 0.6 wavelengths when power is shifted into =
a
> > developing upper lobe. The optimum length over a perfect ground is
> > probably just a little less than 5/8, and less still over practical
> > ground planes.
>
> > The other dimension is feedpoint impedance. For a simple series L
> > matching arrangement, R is a little high and the optimum length is
> > typically longer than 5/8.
>
> > So, for optimum pattern, and low VSWR, a better solution is a tapped ba=
se
> > coil with 0.6 wavelength vertical... but that doesn't play well with th=
e
> > simplest of mobile antenna bases that provide only one connection to th=
e
> > screw on antenna.
>
> My current 5/8 wave ground plan project is simply to get something on air=
,
> however I plans to construct an improved version with the tapped coil

```
> approach.
>
> I may be looking in the wrong places, but I have been surprised at how
> little information there is on the net regarding 5/8 wave ground plan.
>
> Thanks Owen for the above over view of the 5/8 wave ground plan.
>
> Cheers
>
> Peter VK6YSF
>
> http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm- Hide quoted text =
-
>
> - Show quoted text -

The way you did it works pretty good. A lot of practical antenna work
is estimate and trim.There is or used to be a site that goes into a
lot of detail on the 5/8ths. I had it in my bookmarks for a long time
but lost it in my last computer crash. Compares 5/8ths with 1/4 wave
radial 5/8 radials  horizontal and drooping radials and much more.
Sorry but I cant remember who had the site bet someone here does.



Jimmie



From 313975650763834407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 04:09:37 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <c819a8e5-8350-49f8-be30-51f905e49622@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19409

On Nov 14, 1:54=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> >The installation pics are here:
> >http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar
>
> I saw those - thus my inquiry.
>
> >The production info is here:
> >http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251
>
> Went there too, courtesy of your embedded link. =A0The data of power
> generation over time was interesting.
>
> >is:
> >http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/moreinfo/howitworks.cfm
>
> That was new, and interesting in regards to the distributed conversion
> modules - makes good sense.
>
> However, I would still like to know the raw performance data of the
> panel (size, power rating, efficiency, ....).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

sorry, one more link: http://www.trinasolar.com/pdf/TSL-DA01.pdf
mine are the TSM-DA01 185w panels.  so read the right hand column of
the table.


From -4678792243929318473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
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From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 05:36:40 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 161
Message-ID: <070c2f98-1886-4ae8-bb86-732a83f66354@o29g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19410

On Nov 13, 10:21=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Nov 13, 9:11=A0pm, "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > > Why do you call it a 1/8 wave loading coil? It wouldn't be along the
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> > > antennas based on the perfect ground plane environment.
>
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gle
> > > gain increaeses until about 0.6 wavelengths when power is shifted int=
o a
```

> > > developing upper lobe. The optimum length over a perfect ground is
> > > probably just a little less than 5/8, and less still over practical
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> > > The other dimension is feedpoint impedance. For a simple series L
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>
> > > So, for optimum pattern, and low VSWR, a better solution is a tapped =
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> > I may be looking in the wrong places, but I have been surprised at how
> > little information there is on the net regarding 5/8 wave ground plan.
>
> > Thanks Owen for the above over view of the 5/8 wave ground plan.
>
> > Cheers
>
> > Peter VK6YSF
>
> >http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm-Hide quoted text =
-
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> The way you did it works pretty good. A lot of practical antenna work
> is estimate and trim.There is or used to be a site that goes into a
> lot of detail on the 5/8ths. I had it in my bookmarks for a long time
> but lost it in my last computer crash. Compares 5/8ths with 1/4 wave
> radial 5/8 radials =A0horizontal and drooping radials and much more.
> Sorry but I cant remember who had the site bet someone here does.
>
> Jimmie

I modeled a few of the usual versions.
http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm
I had thought I had also modeled a few using resonant
3/4 wave radials, but I guess I had found better modeled
results using the 5/8 radials. But I know the 3/4 wave
radials give a much better pattern than the 1/4 wave
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From -3003361711206172205
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From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Message-ID: <2otvd6935k55ramq7ptfeh1rdkvig8k1ck@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 10:08:24 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21189
```

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 05:36:40 -0800 (PST), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

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>>
>>
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{snip}

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>the length they were designed to be for the gain/fb
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>
>
>
>
>
>
This is a great thread! Cooperative discussions like this are way too
rare!

As a humble student of the Art, I have come to consider each antenna
as belonging to either a Resonant or a Non-Resonant classification.

While there is no "best solution" to most antenna configurations,
understanding the decisions you make and utilizing the available
resources make a big difference in the outcome.

I hope you guys can keep the thread going for a while, you are
answering questions that I have been unable to ask!

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -3858806051319369578
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k5g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 07:20:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19412
```

On Nov 13, 8:25=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> If for example, the feedpoint Z of a 0.6 wave vertical over four quarter
> wave radials was 150-j500, your tapped coil matching network can be
> designed using bulk standard circuit theory to transform 150-j500 to 50
> +j0, and nowhere do you use the missing 54=B0 in those calcs.

That's because the lumped-circuit model assumes that all signals travel instantly at faster than light speeds through the coil. At instant, faster than light speeds, the coil cannot possibly occupy any degrees of the antenna. When the real-world speed of light limit is taken into account by using the distributed network model, the degrees occupied by the coil falls out as part of those real-world calculations. The lumped-circuit model is simply flawed for the purpose of trying to determine the degrees occupied by the coil. I am finishing up an article on this subject. At 3.5 MHz, the velocity factor of the 100 turn, 10 inch long coil is 0.04, which makes the coil occupy 26.4 degrees when used for a 3.5 MHz mobile antenna.

The "Axial Propagation Factor" from the Hamwaves Inductance Calculator at:

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

can be used to determine the number of degrees occupied by a loading coil. For the above coil at 3.5 MHz, the axial propagation factor is 1.8118 radians/meter. Multiplying by 1.4554 converts it to degrees/ inch. The coil is 10 inches long so: 1.8118(1.4554)(10) =3D 26.4 degrees occupied by that loading coil at 3.5 MHz.

We can model a transmission line as lossless, but none exists in reality.

We can model a loading coil that occupies zero degrees of the antenna,

but none exists in reality.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 07:32:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19413
```

On Nov 13, 9:35=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> This
> equivalence "replacement" is forced further into unresolved exactness
> if we move the same coil up into the radiator (without changing the
> radiator's length).

From a conceptual standpoint, there is no "unresolved exactness".
Considering a base-loaded antenna vs a center-loaded antenna:

```
FP-/////////-y--------------------------------------

FP----------------x-////////////-y--------------------
```

The coil used in the center-loaded antenna must occupy more degrees of the antenna because in the center-loaded antenna, the phase shift at the base section to bottom of coil impedance discontinuity at point x is negative. This is obviously true because the characteristic impedance (Z0) of the coil is in the ballpark of a magnitude greater than the characteristic impedance (Z0) of the base section. There is no negative phase shift at the feedpoint of a base-loaded antenna. For the same reason, the phase shift at the top of coil to whip discontinuity at point y is positive.

I am writing an article that conceptually explains it all.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 12:54:05 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19414
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>
> > > I referred to the 1/8 wave loading coil without really thinking about=
 it. I
> > > was unsure of the loading coil dimensions, so I simple tried a 1/8 wa=
ve
> > > length wire formed into a coil. This is for the simple series arrange=
ment
> > > 5/8 radiator. This created a load coil that appeared to have a little=
 too
> > > much L so I have removed one turn, seems to load up ok after a little
> > > trimming of the radiator. Keen to hear how too determine the
> > > value/dimensions for the loading coil.
>
> > > Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees" con=
cept.
>
> > > > A 5/8 monopole's performance is quite senstive to the ground plane
> > > > implementation. The behavior of a 5/8 monopole over a perfect groun=
d is
> > > > not replicated over real radial systems or car roofs, yet people co=
mpare
> > > > antennas based on the perfect ground plane environment.
>
> > > > As the length of the radiator is increased beyone a half wave, low =
angle
> > > > gain increaeses until about 0.6 wavelengths when power is shifted i=
nto a
> > > > developing upper lobe. The optimum length over a perfect ground is
> > > > probably just a little less than 5/8, and less still over practical
> > > > ground planes.
>
> > > > The other dimension is feedpoint impedance. For a simple series L
> > > > matching arrangement, R is a little high and the optimum length is
> > > > typically longer than 5/8.
>
> > > > So, for optimum pattern, and low VSWR, a better solution is a tappe=
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> the antenna was designed to produce.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Thanks thats the data I was looking for but I dont believe it is the
same site. More than good enough.

From -8946670896112106097
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Message-ID: <spi0e6l570kbketn09qbvkbldsbf605aj8@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com> <_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <891e0075-f0d0-4154-84bf-3ff41409bd41@fv1g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <070c2f98-1886-4ae8-bb86-732a83f66354@o29g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <2otvd6935k55ramq7ptfeh1rdkvig8k1ck@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:05:31 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21193

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 10:08:24 -0500, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>While there is no "best solution" to most antenna configurations,
>understanding the decisions you make and utilizing the available
>resources make a big difference in the outcome.

Hi John,

True, this has everything to do with utility.

>I hope you guys can keep the thread going for a while, you are
>answering questions that I have been unable to ask!

It's easier to keep the thread going (productively) if you could choke up a question.

If I were to rummage for key points in the hopes of doing what you ask, I could as easily bore you (everyone).

Fishing for just such an example, and returning to both drooping radials on a 5/8ths and how that might cause this design to suffer equally with the worst of J-Pole performances, let's look at the silhouette of the 5/8ths with drooping radials:

Overall, it gives us a radiator that starts out 5/8ths tall (radials out at 90 deg), or gets "taller" as those radials droop. In the extreme (radials fallen to 0 deg), we now have a 7/8ths tall radiator (my aforementioned OCF vertical dipole). Neglecting problems of feedpoint Z, this radiator lobe pattern could be pushed beyond the two towards developing four lobes. Without checking this in EZNEC (left for the student to perform), this could result in transforming an already higher gain antenna into becoming a cloud warmer.

This (the additional, higher lobes) is often the fate of the J-Pole when the line that feeds it becomes part of the radiator. We get glowing reports of how well J-Poles have been built and matched, and sometimes grief over how deaf they are (How could this be?).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1875154157157983372
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Message-ID: <ukk0e6l43b2c0bm8e6fsfkslcudulf9t7r@4ax.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
<bu9ud651r7po8njjnudto3tgsl6a9387oh@4ax.com> <de299a48-6f65-483c-
abbf-81b02ba8d235@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<h5gud6p63afn1eoj8gophj502k9l91q35q@4ax.com> <c819a8e5-8350-49f8-
be30-51f905e49622@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
```

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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:33:47 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21194

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 04:09:37 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On Nov 14, 1:54�am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> >The installation pics are here:
>> >http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar
>>
>> I saw those - thus my inquiry.
>>
>> >The production info is here:
>> >http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251
>>
>> Went there too, courtesy of your embedded link. �The data of power
>> generation over time was interesting.
>>
>> >is:
>> >http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/moreinfo/howitworks.cfm
>>
>> That was new, and interesting in regards to the distributed conversion
>> modules - makes good sense.
>>
>> However, I would still like to know the raw performance data of the
>> panel (size, power rating, efficiency, ....).
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>sorry, one more link: http://www.trinasolar.com/pdf/TSL-DA01.pdf
>mine are the TSM-DA01 185w panels.  so read the right hand column of
>the table.

Thanx, that pulls it all together.  Not NASA quality, but still pretty
high performance. Have you thought of geothermal?  Sitting here
between several dormant-to-active volcanos, and on top of several
faults, the options are numerous here in Rain City.  (Cost at roughly
$20K)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -9209751087889383914
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:39:08 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <d3099463-007e-4506-abaf-202e27fcbfd4@v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <bu9ud651r7po8njjnudto3tgsl6a9387oh@4ax.com> <de299a48-6f65-483c-abbf-81b02ba8d235@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <h5gud6p63afn1eoj8gophj502k9l91q35q@4ax.com> <c819a8e5-8350-49f8-be30-51f905e49622@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <ukk0e6l43b2c0bm8e6fsfkslcudulf9t7r@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289770748 20117 127.0.0.1 (14 Nov 2010 21:39:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 21:39:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v12g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21195

On Nov 14, 9:33=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 04:09:37 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>
> >On Nov 14, 1:54 am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> >> >The installation pics are here:
> >> >http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar
>
> >> I saw those - thus my inquiry.
>
> >> >The production info is here:
> >> >http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251
>
> >> Went there too, courtesy of your embedded link. The data of power
> >> generation over time was interesting.
>
> >> >is:
> >> >http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/moreinfo/howitworks.cfm
>
> >> That was new, and interesting in regards to the distributed conversion
> >> modules - makes good sense.
>
> >> However, I would still like to know the raw performance data of the

> >> panel (size, power rating, efficiency, ...).
>
> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> >sorry, one more link:http://www.trinasolar.com/pdf/TSL-DA01.pdf
> >mine are the TSM-DA01 185w panels. =A0so read the right hand column of
> >the table.
>
> Thanx, that pulls it all together. =A0Not NASA quality, but still pretty
> high performance. Have you thought of geothermal? =A0Sitting here
> between several dormant-to-active volcanos, and on top of several
> faults, the options are numerous here in Rain City. =A0(Cost at roughly
> $20K)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

not very likely on this coast... i doubt that there has been any
active hotspots around here for many millions of years. besides, the
feds and state don't give any grants and tax incentives for drilling
holes in the ground. if it weren't for the state grant for
construction, state cap and tax law that will pay me for my power, and
state and federal tax credits, this would not have been economically
worth while.

From -3654177010100652662
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 19:59:44 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101114-1, 11/14/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 9
X-Trace: d15bc4ce0937bbd49c87202784
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21196

Hi Guys,
 Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance of
1.5 megaohms.
How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
750,000 ohms.
  If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
                                     MikeK

From 1078687795267636025
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,994df8da11a69996
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 18:04:24 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <e964eb81-64e5-4917-84ae-2d4ccc1fd87b@k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <0cef70fb-b503-42b6-84c8-d65d4f9e2808@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289786664 726 127.0.0.1 (15 Nov 2010 02:04:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 02:04:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k14g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21197

On Nov 13, 8:56=A0am, TimBob <tmiz...@juno.com> wrote:
> For sale   < snip > antenna that is about 23ft long. =A0The
> fiberglass is in good shape

< snip >

> $125.00
> T** N7***

I have a piece of rope that's also about 23 feet long,
also in good shape. The big difference between your
antenna and my rope is that I won't offer my rope for

sale in a newsgroup that isn't for buying and selling.

Does that mean anything to you, TimBob?

```
From -8258333934748832627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 18:22:54 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <7fc5a33e-1d5f-4583-a000-8a5345a0a9ef@o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
 <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
 <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
 <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad>
 <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <NEJCo.22196$iG3.3464@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289787774 11238 127.0.0.1 (15 Nov 2010 02:22:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 02:22:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21198
```

On Nov 10, 7:44=A0pm, "Barry" <n...@nospam.org> wrote:

> Jim,
>
> I think you need to go back and read Spamhog's original question. =A0He w=
as
> trying to determine whether the center conductor of a piece of coax had
> migrated away from center. =A0He knew where this might have happened - 10
> feet from the end, and the migration would have occurred over less than
> two inches. =A0So the question of locating where the problem might be is
> moot. =A0What is needed is a measurement of the cable impedance in this
> region.
>

```
> First, let us get an estimate of what the impedance of the damaged
> section might be. =A0Spamhog was using RG-6 cable with a foamed
> polyethylene dielectric. =A0Its velocity factor is 0.85 making its relati=
ve
> permittivity 1.384. =A0The center conductor is 1 mm, and the normal
> diameter of the center insulator is 4.7 mm. =A0The thickness of the
> insulator is 1.85 mm. =A0We need to know the impedance if the center
> conductor had migrated 0.925 mm toward the jacket.
>
> For a quick estimate, use the formula for off-center coax
> (http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/coax_offcenter.cfm). =A0This
> gives an impedance of 69.8 ohms in this section compared to 78.9 ohms in
> the non-distorted coax. =A0A TDR displays the reflection coefficient
> from -1 (short) to +1 (open). =A0Here the reflection coefficient is -0.06=
.
> So the TDR trace will drop from the center line by 6% for 200
> picoseconds.
>
> If your 100 MHz scope has a typical Gaussian response, its rise time is
> at least 3.5 nanoseconds. =A0Do you really think that your oscilloscope
> trace will clearly show the 200 picosecond dip? =A0Even with the
> wide-screen magnifier that KB7QHC suggested, I think you will have great
> difficulty seeing this.
>
> =A0 =A0 73, Barry =A0WA4VZQ

It may be that a 100 MHz scope has better than a 3.5 nsec risetime,
given that it is sped'ed for response flatness to that limit and its
response actually extends beyond !00 MHz.  In retirement, I no longer
have access to test equipment that would support my point.


From 475585438415112632
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

```
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 18:23:21 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19421

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 19:59:44 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>Hi Guys,
> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance of
>1.5 megaohms.
>How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
>750,000 ohms.
>  If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
>                                      MikeK
>

Hi Mike,

Try thinking backwards.  How much current through your headphones/ear
pieces do you need to hear the signal you want?  (This is assuming you
are not amplifying the signal, which if that's the case, what's the
point in building a xtal set?).

What is the impedance of your headphones/ear pieces?  They will
dictate the "loaded Q" of your tank circuit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -419526821415948022
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Message-ID: <2tc1e6pn3mb303fnn6jloave2it0to4ls8@4ax.com>
References: <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-
bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-
a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<NEJCo.22196$iG3.3464@newsfe18.iad> <7fc5a33e-1d5f-4583-
a000-8a5345a0a9ef@o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 20:22:25 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21200

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 18:22:54 -0800 (PST), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>It may be that a 100 MHz scope has better than a 3.5 nsec risetime,
>given that it is sped'ed for response flatness to that limit and its
>response actually extends beyond !00 MHz.

The simple correlation between risetime and bandwidth is roughly:
BW = 1/(3�t)

Unfortunately, peaking bandwidth can degrade risetime, and vice-versa.
O'scopes have a lot of conflicting adjustments within them. The
TEK545 had something like an 8 to 12 hour tune-up procedure for the
average bench tech (a calibration specialist could do it in 3 to 4
hours).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4075501159368279446
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 23:58:47 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101114-1, 11/14/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 51

X-Trace: 010204ce0cb80bd49c87217820
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19423

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 19:59:44 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>Hi Guys,
>> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance
>> of
>>1.5 megaohms.
>>How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
>>750,000 ohms.
>> If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
>>   MikeK
>>
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Try thinking backwards. How much current through your headphones/ear
> pieces do you need to hear the signal you want? (This is assuming you
> are not amplifying the signal, which if that's the case, what's the
> point in building a xtal set?).
>
> What is the impedance of your headphones/ear pieces? They will
> dictate the "loaded Q" of your tank circuit.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
   Hi Richard,
   It all affects the loaded Q, the antenna, the diode, the audio matching
transformer and headphones.
I think the ideal is to impart maximum power to the tank circuit from the
antenna, now you have an
AC power supply with a known source impedance. Then pick your diode and
transformer match
your headphone for max power out...
I'm going through a mental exercise to build the most sensitive crystal
radio I can.
The best scenario would be to build a headphone with about a megaohm of
impedance
and eliminate the matching transformer losses. Here's one form that could
be modified.
http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/images-votc/gallows.jpg
 If it's not self explanatory, you connect a stethoscope type headphone to
the tube that sticks out.
 So to rephrase my question, how do I raise the impedance of an antenna to a
very high impedance
with minimum losses?
       MikeK

From 1481953413419485073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
<1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 23:29:12 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19424

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 23:58:47 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/images-votc/gallows.jpg
> If it's not self explanatory, you connect a stethoscope type headphone to
>the tube that sticks out.

Not what I would call a megOhm Z candidate in any form as this is the
model for the commonplace 600 Ohm (telephone standard) to 1KOhm
headphone of antiquity. It uses a coil. You should be looking at
piezo.

> So to rephrase my question, how do I raise the impedance of an antenna to a
>very high impedance
>with minimum losses?
>   MikeK

You could shorten the antenna to an inch or two for AM, but then it
would be shorter than your tank coil, and hence your tank coil should
be the antenna.

This was a toy commonly found in the late 50s when I got it for
Christmas. It was shaped like a Buck Rogers space ship with a ball
handled plunger as the nose cone that adjusted the ferrite in the core

of the coil (to be used as a tuner). Of course the longest wire was the earphone lead (all of a foot or 18 inches which would still constitute an extremenly high Z antenna that you seek).

I lived outside of San Francisco at the time, and AM stations were unknown to it. However, I could get some Marine traffic like the Coast Guard (I had a view of the Ocean from the hills around Pacific Manor, now Pacifica).

Very uninspired performance to say the least.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -8977541271956581942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 01:26:58 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289813218 15861 127.0.0.1 (15 Nov 2010 09:26:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:26:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130;
posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19425
```

On 15 nov, 02:59, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:

> Hi Guys,
> =A0Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonanc=
e of
> 1.5 megaohms.
> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
> 750,000 ohms.
> =A0 If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)

> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0MikeK

Hello Mike,

Assuming you have a long wire outside and a ground provision, you may use an inductive coupling. By changing the distance between the antenna coil and the receiver coil, you modify the impedance transformation.

Other method is capacitive coupling. Probably positioning the end of the antenna wire close to the high impedance side of the tank circuit will give the desired effect. Changing the distance changes the coupling.

For inductive coupling, your receiver circuit can be floating, for capacitive coupling, the receiver should be grounded.

By changing the coupling you can optimize for maximum selectivity (with reduced sensitivity) or maximum sensitivity (with reduces selectivity).

Regarding the antenna, assuming LW and AM reception, long combined with high gives strongest signal, hence you can reduce the coupling to get best selectivity.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

From 8282078206792336O
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
<1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:17:30 -0600

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-0, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 51
X-Trace: b65f74ce14f0be0a49ca021498
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21204


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 23:58:47 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/images-votc/gallows.jpg
>> If it's not self explanatory, you connect a stethoscope type headphone to
>>the tube that sticks out.
>
> Not what I would call a megOhm Z candidate in any form as this is the
> model for the commonplace 600 Ohm (telephone standard) to 1KOhm
> headphone of antiquity.  It uses a coil.  You should be looking at
> piezo.
>
 Piezo is a candidate, but also on the table is a C shape laminated core
with a
small gap. The gap will be large enough that a small magnet will fit in it.
The magnet
is connected to a lever and on the other end is a diaphragm. The core will
be large
enough to hold thousands of turns. Possibly even a E I core with the a gap
milled in
the center leg for the magnet/lever assembly. A coil can be put on each of
the outer
legs. Not sure, but I think the center leg should be cone shaped to focus
the magnetic
field at the magnet. The magnet/lever assembly should have low mass.The
coils will
have taps for a va
Anyway that is the idea I'm working with at the moment.
 Regarding piezos, I envision multiple piezo with a switching arrangement to
alter the impedance to match the impedance of the radio.


>> So to rephrase my question, how do I raise the impedance of an antenna to
>> a
>>very high impedance
>>with minimum losses?
>>       MikeK
```

>
> You could shorten the antenna to an inch or two for AM, but then it
> would be shorter than your tank coil, and hence your tank coil should
> be the antenna.
>

Trying to maximum signal for contest situations want a longer antenna.
Thanks, MikeK

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3586411822013750561
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET> <0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:23:06 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-0, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <1a8e3$4ce1505c$45013905$21851@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 38
X-Trace: 1a8e34ce1505ce0a49ca021851
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21205

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message
news:0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
On 15 nov, 02:59, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> Hi Guys,
> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance of
> 1.5 megaohms.
> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
> 750,000 ohms.
> If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
> MikeK

Hello Mike,

Assuming you have a long wire outside and a ground provision, you may use an inductive coupling. By changing the distance between the antenna coil and the receiver coil, you modify the impedance transformation.

Other method is capacitive coupling. Probably positioning the end of the antenna wire close to the high impedance side of the tank circuit will give the desired effect. Changing the distance changes the coupling.

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely
It seem a common method to couple the antenna is just a single series variable capacitor. I don't know if this method couples maximum energy to the radio. ??
Normally we transform our antenna to 50 ohms, in this case we would like to see 1 million ohms, I'm not sure that can be done, and if it can the losses
may be higher than having a mismatch.
Thanks, MikeK

From -7984520517170649439
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: J. Todd <jetodd@bcsupernet.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 07:49:12 -0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-15"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="6vgHpa/8jZYFpTqc5kDNRw";
logging-data="31854"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18usqAWqqLWcE0heviAts5+"
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/2.60.2060
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lmyC8fjo4DfaoPEhwr9I3Cs9yG8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21206

In article <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx@knology.net
says...
> Hi Guys,
> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance of
> 1.5 megaohms.
> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
> 750,000 ohms.
>   If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
>   MikeK
>
>
>
Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to
find max volume, then clip it on.

```
From -4173988195501200258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:59:06 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-0, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 23
X-Trace: 52a944ce15833e0a49ca015872
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19429
```

"J. Todd" <jetodd@bcsupernet.com> wrote in message
news:MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org...
> In article <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>, amdx@knology.net
> says...
>> Hi Guys,
>> Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance
>> of

```
>> 1.5 megaohms.
>> How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z at
>> 750,000 ohms.
>>   If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
>>                                       MikeK
>>
>>
>>
> Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to
> find max volume, then clip it on.
 Use a fork to scoop water out of a glass to satisfy your thirst.
I will work, just not well.
                MikeK




From 8761917025040234067
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: solar power was Re: group appropriate photos
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:55:36 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <ibrs6o$r9k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1289843736 27956 137.79.6.96 (15 Nov 2010 17:55:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:55:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21208

K1TTT wrote:
> they may not be angelina jolie or any of those other hot, hot, hot
> babes the spammer keeps posting, but these are some of the better
> views you can find outside of the bedroom:
> http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#fallinspection

Those distributed inverters are becoming more popular, because they
solve a lot of problems.
a) you can size them to be some small number of panels worth, where the
```

sweet spot is for component costs internally. Many smaller inverters
can be cheaper to make than one big inverter, once you get beyond, say,
where a single semiconductor device is big enough. (like solid state
power amps for RF)

b) you don't have to worry about high power DC wiring, which is a real
pain for things like fusing and grounding.

c) you've already got to have the line synchronization figured out, and
it's done in a single ASIC anyway, so there's no added complexity for
paralleling and scaling. Just rack and stack

It might also help with the firefighter problem.. they aren't wild about
big solar installations because there's no easy way to turn them off.
cut the wires and they're still live, as long as light is shining on
them. I haven't looked in detail, but I could see distributed inverters
each having their own "disconnect" switch to short the panel out, and if
you drop the master interconnect (so there's no grid-tie), then all the
panels will isolate themselves by design, and all the AC wiring will be
dead(-ish)

```
From -1809527220425572344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
<1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 11:23:15 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19431
```

On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:17:30 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>C shape laminated core
>with a
>small gap. The gap will be large enough that a small magnet will fit in it.
>The magnet
>is connected to a lever and on the other end is a diaphragm.

This doesn't sound like a Crystal radio project at all. You describe nothing that comes close to even 1KOhm, much less 1MOhm in load. Your descriptions all use appeals to sensitivity, not impedance.

> Trying to maximum signal for contest situations want a longer antenna.

This confounds your desire for higher Z. In the extreme (antenna of several wavelengths and necessarily close to ground) will be less than 1KOhm. In the mid-range, could be hi-Z IFF it is a halfwave long. In the conventional lengths, some may pose a moderately hi-Z (maybe KOhms). None will exhibit the Z you anticipate for your Tank.

As I said, start thinking backwards from the power delivered to your ear. Can you express that as a number? Not much point in the rest of this if you cannot.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3095401058035547716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <t723e658jgdjts7eq6r9nhh796dpgclubi@4ax.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET> <MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org> <52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 11:26:00 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21210

On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:59:06 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>> Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to
>> find max volume, then clip it on.
> Use a fork to scoop water out of a glass to satisfy your thirst.
>I will work, just not well.

Hi Mike,

Being facetious in the face of an answer that responds exactly to
what you want is not very smart.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -9788984038253O2976
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
<52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t723e658jgdjts7eq6r9nhh796dpgclubi@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 13:48:52 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-1, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <c3685$4ce18ea2$45013905$7511@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 35
X-Trace: c36854ce18ea2e0a49ca007511
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19433
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:t723e658jgdjts7eq6r9nhh796dpgclubi@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:59:06 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>> Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to

```
>>> find max volume, then clip it on.
>> Use a fork to scoop water out of a glass to satisfy your thirst.
>>I will work, just not well.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Being facetious in the face of an answer that  responds exactly to
> what you want is not very smart.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

 Richard you are right, I read it wrong.
I thought he was just being smart because it's a crystal radio and he wanted
me
to just grab a alligator clip and connect the antenna ( I missed the taps
part)
 I  apologize J.Todd.
 Connecting the antenna to taps on the coil is common, I don't believe this
method transfers maximum energy into the tank circuit, But I am open to more
info about that.
  Also I expect any high performance crystal radio to be made with
litz wire, I suppose taps could be made to litz but I have looked at a lot
of
radios and don't recall ever seeing taps on a litz wire coil.
  J.Todd I apologize for my smart alec remark.
                    MikeK




From 689860477072210254
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 12:11:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 81
Message-ID: <b7150f48-027e-4d22-bd0c-3a246fd96b13@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <1a8e3$4ce1505c$45013905$21851@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.85.204.130
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289851885 11819 127.0.0.1 (15 Nov 2010 20:11:25 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 20:11:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.85.204.130; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21212

On 15 nov, 16:23, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
> "Wimpie" <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote in message
>
> news:0bcd47b3-0dc9-4eb2-9633-08bc82f90bb0@fj16g2000vbb.googlegroups.com..=
.
> On 15 nov, 02:59, "amdx" <a...@knology.net> wrote:
>
> > Hi Guys,
> > Assuming I have a tank circuit on a crystal radio with a Z at resonance=
 of
> > 1.5 megaohms.
> > How would I make an antenna and extract maximum signal and keep the Z a=
t
> > 750,000 ohms.
> > If don't think that's what I want to do, tell me that too. :-)
> > MikeK
>
> Hello Mike,
>
> Assuming you have a long wire outside and a ground provision, you may
> use an inductive coupling. =A0By changing the distance between the
> antenna coil and the receiver coil, you modify the impedance
> transformation.
>
> Other method is capacitive coupling. =A0Probably positioning the end of
> the antenna wire close to the high impedance side of the tank circuit
> will give the desired effect. Changing the distance changes the
> coupling.
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> without abc, PM will reach me very likely
> =A0It seem a common method to couple the antenna is just a single series
> variable capacitor. I don't know if this method couples maximum energy to
> the radio. ??

Yes, with the correct value, it will.

> =A0Normally we transform our antenna to 50 ohms, in this case we would li=
ke
> to see 1 million ohms, I'm not sure that can be done, and if it can the
> losses
> may be higher than having a mismatch.
```

> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Thanks, MikeK

Hello Mike,

Regarding the 1M Ohm impedance.
If you can make a tank circuit with 1MOhm impedance at resonance, you can transform your antenna impedance to that value. You use your resonant circuit as part of the impedance transformer.   Even in case of a ohmic 50 Ohms antenna impedance, you can transform this to 1 Mohm (inductive or capacitive coupling). Maybe you have to combine the coupling capacitor with a tap on the coil.

Regarding your detector.
In the detector circuit you transform a high impedance (around 1 MOhm) to a lower impedance to find the sweet spot for your detector diode / LF load combination.

If you have a simulator (for example SPICE type SW), you can model your antenna as a voltage source in series with a capacitance (pF range) and some resistance (1..100 Ohm range, depending on ground provision).

By changing the coupling capacitance from the antenna to the top of your resonant circuit, you can see what happens (in an .AC sweep). You will see impedance transformation (that is more output voltage than input voltage) and of course some detuning of your circuit because of the additional capacitance.

If you want to do some hand calculation, search for: L impedance transformation network.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
please remove abc first in case of PM

From 6064285747144826235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
<1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>

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<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 15:54:47 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-1, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 69
X-Trace: 6a3ce4ce1ab8de0a49ca006741
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19435


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 09:17:30 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>C shape laminated core
>>with a
>>small gap. The gap will be large enough that a small magnet will fit in
>>it.
>>The magnet
>>is connected to a lever and on the other end is a diaphragm.
>
> This doesn't sound like a Crystal radio project at all.  You describe
> nothing that comes close to even 1KOhm, much less 1MOhm in load.  Your
> descriptions all use appeals to sensitivity, not impedance.
>
>>  Trying to maximum signal for contest situations want a longer antenna.
>
> This confounds your desire for higher Z.  In the extreme (antenna of
> several wavelengths and necessarily close to ground) will be less than
> 1KOhm.  In the mid-range, could be hi-Z IFF it is a halfwave long.  In
> the conventional lengths, some may pose a moderately hi-Z (maybe
> KOhms).  None will exhibit the Z you anticipate for your Tank.
>
> As I said, start thinking backwards from the power delivered to your
> ear.  Can you express that as a number?  Not much point in the rest of
> this if you cannot.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

  Hi Richard,
 I have probably confused things, I have 4 or 5 threads running at this
time.
```

 The C core EI core thing is a starting attempt to build a speaker with a
high impedance
to eliminate the losses of a matching transformer. The whole excercise is to
build a crystal
radio that will eack out the most sensitivity.

 1 picowatt to the earphone is a good number.

  For sensitivity the starting point has got to be the tank circuit, you
want to build
an inductor with very high Q and then mate that to a good quality capacitor.
A Q of 1000 is possible over much of the AM BCB.
  Can we agree on that?

Now you need to couple in energy from an antenna. If this is adjusted for
maximum power transfer, we have reduced the Q by 1/2 or Q=500.
Assuming a 240uh inductor and frequency of 1 Mhz the XL is 1507 ohms,
multiply that by the antenna loaded tank Q of 500 and we have an Rp =
753,500 ohms.
 Does that work for you?

I think I found a good site for the antenna matching;
http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enantunittest1.htm

Now we need to detect and tranfer the signal to a transducer

I'll stop here till I get some feedback, I don't know my question anymore? \
:-)

Mike.

From -8568214567049814458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: solar power was Re: group appropriate photos
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 13:57:18 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <540473f5-514c-46e2-b5c9-08fc5ab6734a@k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <ibrs6o$r9k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289858239 2512 127.0.0.1 (15 Nov 2010 21:57:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 21:57:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k3g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19436

On Nov 15, 5:55=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
> > they may not be angelina jolie or any of those other hot, hot, hot
> > babes the spammer keeps posting, but these are some of the better
> > views you can find outside of the bedroom:
> >http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#fallinsp...
>
> Those distributed inverters are becoming more popular, because they
> solve a lot of problems.
> a) you can size them to be some small number of panels worth, where the
> sweet spot is for component costs internally. =A0Many smaller inverters
> can be cheaper to make than one big inverter, once you get beyond, say,
> where a single semiconductor device is big enough. (like solid state
> power amps for RF)
>
> b) you don't have to worry about high power DC wiring, which is a real
> pain for things like fusing and grounding.
>
> c) you've already got to have the line synchronization figured out, and
> it's done in a single ASIC anyway, so there's no added complexity for
> paralleling and scaling. Just rack and stack
>
> It might also help with the firefighter problem.. they aren't wild about
> big solar installations because there's no easy way to turn them off.
> cut the wires and they're still live, as long as light is shining on
> them. =A0I haven't looked in detail, but I could see distributed inverter=
s
> each having their own "disconnect" switch to short the panel out, and if
> you drop the master interconnect (so there's no grid-tie), then all the
> panels will isolate themselves by design, and all the AC wiring will be
> dead(-ish)

there is also no big battery to be serviced or replaced, or to react
with heat or water.. another plus for firefighters.  in this
installation there is a breaker box for the 4 rows of panels on the
pole at the panels, a meter box on the end of the house near the
panels, and another breaker where they tie into the main panel... any
one of them is enough to kill power from the panels... and they also
```

shut off automatically when the grid goes down to prevent backfeeding.

From 6933609858333961501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
<52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t723e658jgdjts7eq6r9nhh796dpgclubi@4ax.com>
<c3685$4ce18ea2$45013905$7511@KNOLOGY.NET>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E3265253AFDnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-1, 15/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 22:56:35 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.40.148
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1289861795 60.229.40.148 (Tue, 16 Nov 2010 09:56:35 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 09:56:35 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21215

"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in
news:c3685$4ce18ea2$45013905$7511@KNOLOGY.NET:

...
> Connecting the antenna to taps on the coil is common, I don't believe
> this
> method transfers maximum energy into the tank circuit, But I am open
> to more info about that.

Well, you have to move beyond "believing" and do some analysis.

Broadly, adjusting the tap point, and retuning for maximum output is
finding the point of maximum power transfer for the given components and
source impedance.

I am quite skeptical (that is like "don't belive") that your scheme for
headphones is going to deliver what you suggest.

When I was a kid, these things here ALL used a crystal (or piezo) earpiece, which has an impedance that looks like extreme R and a very small shunt C, in all a very high impedance at audio frequencies of interest.

Look at http://www.jaycar.com.au/productView.asp?ID=AS3305
&keywords=earpiece&form=KEYWORD for an example. (You probably will need to fix the split URL. They also have a simple crystal radio kit in the catalogue, no doubt suppliers in your country do also.

Traditionally, these were used with improvised smallish antennas, eg bed iron, and that brought in too many stations. To obtain benefit from enhanced sensitivity, you might need to be in a very quiet location, and have extreme selectivity... both are practical issues.

Owen

From -920565203362575832
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:33:01 -0600
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
<1020$4ce0cb80$18ec6dd7$17820@KNOLOGY.NET>
<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yq+d+vFYt04bUxvKECaWEQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21216

amdx wrote:

>
> The C core EI core thing is a starting attempt to build a speaker with a high impedance

> to eliminate the losses of a matching transformer. The whole excercise is
> to build a crystal
> radio that will eack out the most sensitivity.
>
> 1 picowatt to the earphone is a good number.

You may want to make sure this enough to be audible. An iPod may output 30
milliwatts which is probably more than you would ever need/get. 1 picowatt
to a headphone may not be sufficient.

>
>   For sensitivity the starting point has got to be the tank circuit, you
> want to build
> an inductor with very high Q and then mate that to a good quality
> capacitor. A Q of 1000 is possible over much of the AM BCB.
>   Can we agree on that?

Have you considered what Q=1000 does to the bandwidth of the received
signal?

>
> Now you need to couple in energy from an antenna. If this is adjusted for
> maximum power transfer, we have reduced the Q by 1/2 or Q=500.
> Assuming a 240uh inductor and frequency of 1 Mhz the XL is 1507 ohms,
> multiply that by the antenna loaded tank Q of 500 and we have an Rp =
> 753,500 ohms.
> Does that work for you?

Won't both the antenna and the load serve to reduce the Q? You need to be
looking at how power is transferred from the antenna to the earphone. Trying
to optimize one part at a time may not yield the best result.

>
> I think I found a good site for the antenna matching;
> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enantunittest1.htm
>
>
> Now we need to detect and tranfer the signal to a transducer
>
> I'll stop here till I get some feedback, I don't know my question anymore?
> \
> :-)
>   Mike.

From 1791283771028053323
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<MPG.274af658a42a495c989681@news.eternal-september.org>
<52a94$4ce15833$45013905$15872@KNOLOGY.NET>
<t723e658jgdjts7eq6r9nhh796dpgclubi@4ax.com>
<c3685$4ce18ea2$45013905$7511@KNOLOGY.NET>
<Xns9E3265253AFDnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:46:59 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-1, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <8c2c$4ce1c66a$18ec6dd7$22183@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 62
X-Trace: 08c2c4ce1c66abd49c87222183
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21217

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9E3265253AFDnonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
> "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in
> news:c3685$4ce18ea2$45013905$7511@KNOLOGY.NET:
>
> ...
>> Connecting the antenna to taps on the coil is common, I don't believe
>> this
>> method transfers maximum energy into the tank circuit, But I am open
>> to more info about that.
>
> Well, you have to move beyond "believing" and do some analysis.
>
> Broadly, adjusting the tap point, and retuning for maximum output is
> finding the point of maximum power transfer for the given components and
> source impedance.
>

> I am quite skeptical (that is like "don't belive") that your scheme for
> headphones is going to deliver what you suggest.
>
> When I was a kid, these things here ALL used a crystal (or piezo)
> earpiece, which has an impedance that looks like extreme R and a very
> small shunt C, in all a very high impedance at audio frequencies of
> interest.

>
> Look at http://www.jaycar.com.au/productView.asp?ID=AS3305
> &keywords=earpiece&form=KEYWORD for an example. (You probably will need
> to fix the split URL. They also have a simple crystal radio kit in the
> catalogue, no doubt suppliers in your country do also.
>
> Traditionally, these were used with improvised smallish antennas, eg bed
> iron, and that brought in too many stations. To obtain benefit from
> enhanced sensitivity, you might need to be in a very quiet location, and
> have extreme selectivity... both are practical issues.
>
> Owen

Hey Owen,
Ok, so we find a tap that is the match to the antenna and then maximum
energy is
transferred across the turns from the tap to ground. And because those turns
are tightly coupled to the rest of the inductor the maximum energy is
transferred from
the antenna to the inductor.

The speaker build was a different thread but I'll pass along what started
me thinking.
http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/images-opp/gordon-mccall/gallows1.jpg
and
http://www.hpfriedrichs.com/images-opp/tom-kipgen/toms-ear.jpg
These are speakers that drive a stethoscope style headphone.
So I was thinking with a larger core so I could wind a high impedance
electromagnet and with new high flux magnets have something more sensitive
than conventional headphones.
Here's a concept drawing;
http://i395.photobucket.com/albums/pp37/Qmavam/Sensitivespeakershapedpoles.jpg

MikeK

From 3293068722299360339
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
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<b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>

<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:56:16 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101115-1, 11/15/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 73
X-Trace: bebf04ce1c896bd49c87222712
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21218

"joe" <none@invalid.domain> wrote in message
news:ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> amdx wrote:
>
>>
>> The C core EI core thing is a starting attempt to build a speaker with a
>> high impedance
>> to eliminate the losses of a matching transformer. The whole excercise is
>> to build a crystal
>> radio that will eack out the most sensitivity.
>>
>> 1 picowatt to the earphone is a good number.
>
> You may want to make sure this enough to be audible. An iPod may output 30
> milliwatts which is probably more than you would ever need/get. 1 picowatt
> to a headphone may not be sufficient.

I can only go by what I have read on the crystal radio groups and they
say 1pw
is audable with very sensitive headphones..

>>   For sensitivity the starting point has got to be the tank circuit, you
>> want to build
>> an inductor with very high Q and then mate that to a good quality
>> capacitor. A Q of 1000 is possible over much of the AM BCB.
>>   Can we agree on that?
>
> Have you considered what Q=1000 does to the bandwidth of the received
> signal?

Ya, it would limit bandwidth. But to much Q is easy to solve and hard to
get.
That is only unloaded Q of the tank, adding the antenna brings that down to
Q=500.

```
Then comes the load from the detector and then the audio transducer
assembly.

>
>>
>> Now you need to couple in energy from an antenna. If this is adjusted for
>> maximum power transfer, we have reduced the Q by 1/2 or Q=500.
>> Assuming a 240uh inductor and frequency of 1 Mhz the XL is 1507 ohms,
>> multiply that by the antenna loaded tank Q of 500 and we have an Rp =
>> 753,500 ohms.
>>  Does that work for you?
>
> Won't both the antenna and the load serve to reduce the Q? You need to be
> looking at how power is transferred from the antenna to the earphone.
> Trying
> to optimize one part at a time may not yield the best result.

 Yes, absolutely.  I think the optimization is in the tank circuit after
that
it is impedance matching.

                       MikeK

>>
>> I think I found a good site for the antenna matching;
>> http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enantunittest1.htm
>>
>>
>> Now we need to detect and tranfer the signal to a transducer
>>
>> I'll stop here till I get some feedback, I don't know my question
>> anymore?
>> \
>> :-)
>>                                        Mike.
>




From 1547409758268995092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
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<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 61
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:12:06 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21219

On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:56:16 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>   I can only go by what I have read on the crystal radio groups and they
>say 1pw
>is audable with very sensitive headphones..

Hi Mike,

You should consider their being very good at this then. 1 pW is the lowest limit of hearing at 1KHz. No speaker/transducer is 100% efficient. So, automatically, this claim you have read is suspect in the highest degree.

Let's work these numbers further. The transducer elements you have been describing may be sensitive, but that is not the same thing as efficient. Given that they are ancient magnet and diaphram constructions, they would be pushing the limits at 10%.

Further, your chosen power level of 1pW would not be heard but in a very special anechoic chamber, and even then your heart and your breath would be in competition as QRN. Speach as perceived to be at normal quiet talking levels would be 40dB more powerful (and, again, in a quiet surrounding like a library). This would be a normal expectation of program content sound level.

Being generous (good efficiency and whispers at 1 meter in the library), I would suspect that your receive power level would be closer to 1nW and this would be straining things for a real listening experience.

>>>   For sensitivity the starting point has got to be the tank circuit, you
>>> want to build
>>> an inductor with very high Q and then mate that to a good quality
>>> capacitor. A Q of 1000 is possible over much of the AM BCB.

>>>   Can we agree on that?
>>
>> Have you considered what Q=1000 does to the bandwidth of the received
>> signal?
>
> Ya, it would limit bandwidth. But to much Q is easy to solve and hard to
>get.
> That is only unloaded Q of the tank, adding the antenna brings that down to
>Q=500.
>Then comes the load from the detector and then the audio transducer
>assembly.

In the middle of the band, it would give you poor telephone audio
quality. However, many hams find it suitable for DX work.

>>>
>>> Now you need to couple in energy from an antenna. If this is adjusted for
>>> maximum power transfer, we have reduced the Q by 1/2 or Q=500.
>>> Assuming a 240uh inductor and frequency of 1 Mhz the XL is 1507 ohms,
>>> multiply that by the antenna loaded tank Q of 500 and we have an Rp =
>>> 753,500 ohms.
>>> Does that work for you?

Good enough to pitch back and forth, much as your power level.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -442809529510999236
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <d15bc$4ce0937b$18ec6dd7$2784@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6561e69ddl7t9me8bo9pak4si4bopt67rp@4ax.com>
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<bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
<eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 19:22:37 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
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Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 28
X-Trace: d387e4ce1dc39bd49c87220095
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21220


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 17:56:16 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>   I can only go by what I have read on the crystal radio groups and they
>>say 1pw
>>is audable with very sensitive headphones..
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> You should consider their being very good at this then.  1 pW is the
> lowest limit of hearing at 1KHz.  No speaker/transducer is 100%
> efficient.  So, automatically, this claim you have read is suspect in
> the highest degree.
>

Hi Richard,
 What do you think of this guys numbers and methodology?
He says he can hear .0078 pw with a Adastra Model: 952-207
http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enluidsprekertest.htm
                  MikeK



> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC





From -8611856198632369128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
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<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 40
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <UPlEo.50267$F77.21091@newsfe07.iad>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 02:16:20 UTC
Date: Mon, 15 Nov 2010 21:16:20 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21221

"Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in message
news:7fc5a33e-1d5f-4583-a000-8a5345a0a9ef@o23g2000prh.googlegroups.com...
> It may be that a 100 MHz scope has better than a 3.5 nsec risetime,
> given that it is sped'ed for response flatness to that limit and its
> response actually extends beyond !00 MHz. In retirement, I no longer
> have access to test equipment that would support my point.

See the following article:
http://www.eetimes.com/design/microwave-rf-design/4018867/Choosing-an-Oscilloscope-with-the-Right-Bandwidth

There are two paragraphs in the article of importance here:

"All oscilloscopes exhibit a low-pass frequency response that rolls-off at higher frequencies, as shown in Figure 1. Most scopes with bandwidth specifications of 1GHz and below typically have what is called a Gaussian response, which exhibits a slow roll-off characteristic beginning at approximately one-third the -3dB frequency. Oscilloscopes with bandwidth specifications greater than 1GHz typically have a maximally-flat frequency response, as shown in Figure 2. This type of response usually exhibits a flatter in-band response with a sharper roll-off characteristic near the -3dB frequency.

"Closely related to an oscilloscope's bandwidth specification is its rise time specification. Scopes with a Gaussian-type response will have an approximate rise time of 0.35/f(sub)BW based on a 10- to 90-percent criterion. Scopes with a maximally-flat response typically have rise time specifications in the range of 0.4/f(sub)BW depending on the sharpness of the frequency roll-off characteristic. But it is important to remember that a scope's rise time is not the fastest edge speed that the oscilloscope can accurately measure. It is the fastest edge speed the scope can possibly produce if the input signal has a theoretical infinitely fast rise time (0 ps). Although this theoretical specification is impossible to test (since pulse generators don't have infinitely fast edges) from a practical perspective, you can test your oscilloscope's rise time by inputting a pulse that has edge speeds that are 3 to 5 times faster than the scope's rise time specification."

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ

From -5713096693470899185
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 00:59:32 -0600
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-
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a09e-44816bc107e8@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 14:59:22 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ae6dncwxNI9Itn_RnZ2dnUVZ7q2dnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 22
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

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X-Original-Bytes: 2129
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21222


"JIMMIE" <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in message
news:19f15418-c969-4b03-a09e-44816bc107e8@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 14, 9:36 am, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Nov 13, 10:21 pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>Thanks thats the data I was looking for but I dont believe it is the
>same site. More than good enough.

That is interesting. Just when I thought I was getting a handle on things
its back to the old drawing board!

Keen to hear comments on the plots presented per the link.

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/acompari.htm

--
Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm




From -7517838072637675162
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 01:08:03 -0600
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<kKKdnVxeEq1G9ETRnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 15:07:53 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <wdidnT2luY1JsH_RnZ2dnUVZ8tGdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:kKKdnVxeEq1G9ETRnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com...

> "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message
> news:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com...
>
> I would not say any of the simple veticals are better. While I have not
> tried them from fixed locations, expirimenting with several differant
> mobile antennas over the years it seems that one type is not really that
> much beter than another.
>
> Depending on the direction and height of the repeaters almost any antenna
> can be better going into one repeater and worse going to another.
> Several of us got together and put several antennas (one at a time) on the
> same mount of a car. Depending on the particular repeater, there was not
> one overall winner. The car also had a 40 meter loaded whip that we tried
> and it was actually better into some of the repeaters.
>
> About the only antenna overall not suited was a colinear about 6 feet
> long. It worked well enough while parked, but at highway speeds it whipped
> around so much the mobile flutter made it almost unusable.
>

My experience with mobile vertical whips has been similar, I guess at least
in my case the location of the antenna was always a compromise and car
body's are not designed to be ideal ground plans.
I did get quite good at knowing where some of the good lobes were and
positioning the car accordingly.

--
Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

```
From 3869360784486749417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 00:56:40 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21224

On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 19:22:37 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> What do you think of this guys numbers and methodology?
>He says he can hear .0078 pw with a Adastra Model: 952-207
>http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enluidsprekertest.htm

Hi Mike,

Where did the search for hi-Z go when this 16Ohm speaker was hauled out for listening? OK, sure, it is all a matter of making a match - I can go with that.

Let's do the math and see where that leads us for the specification offered:
SPL @ 1W/1m: 112.5dB

When driven by .0078 pw we find ourselves 140dB below the 1 Watt that yields 112.5 dB SPL heard at 1 meter. That translates to -27.5dB re the absolute lowest level of hearing.

OK, supposing you are not 1 meter away from that speaker? I can well anticipate that you would expect the stethoscope lead comes in to rescue this claim. Does it get us to within 1mM of the cone to make up the difference? Your ear can not get that close (maybe a cM) and the volume of air in the tube makes it worse (unless we are using an Hemholz resonator, and at that, the program material goes out the window).

Being generous and saying the claim is off by 1 decimal place still has us sitting in an anechoic chamber. No one has that kind of bucks for a hobby pursuit except Bill Gates. Even then, this is about the threshold of hearing for a juvenile. Is your scribbler 17 years old? I can well imagine you, like myself, even that age out - 3 to 4 times over. Program content is going to depress these readings by roughly 5dB for age and another 5 to 10dB for frequency variation.

If you want to copy 1WPM CW at 1KHz, this may fly (if you are buried alone in a cave in South America). Who transmits A3 modulated CW (yes, a contradiction in acronyms where CW commonly means morse code) these days?

So, on the commonsense side of this, no that myth is busted.

The author explores efficiency and states:
>The efficiency is 7.03�W / 56.8�W = 0.123

Which was my generous offering in an earlier posting (however, the author stipulates this is a total conversion efficiency for both speakers).

Going further we observe:
>The efficiency is quite varying with different frequencies, at 1 kHz there was a peak.
>At other frequencies the efficiency is lower.
>This can be caused by resonances in the speakers, because this situation with two speakers connected is quite different from the normal use.

Normal use indeed (what I call listening to program content). There is every chance that the coupled speakers were driven at a hemholz resonance. Using the scope probe as a crude ruler, the volume of air looks to be close to a half wave long.

Note the leading stipulation again:
>The efficiency is quite varying with different frequencies

... indeed.

I have had a hearing test in specially designed chambers, employing a test that eliminates guessing when the sound is, or is not there. I've even designed testing systems that use that methodology for measuring Army helicopter pilot alertness. The psychological pressure of expecting to hear a faint sound can drive results that are impossible to replicate without that testing protocol.

Think you could follow the chain of reasoning here to cross-check the other transducers' performance? If it is on par, then you can trust the testing methodology. If my back-of-the-napkin calculations are off, this will reveal it.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 5965639001323377776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21226
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"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 15 Nov 2010 19:22:37 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> What do you think of this guys numbers and methodology?
>>He says he can hear .0078 pw with a Adastra Model: 952-207
>>http://www.crystal-radio.eu/enluidsprekertest.htm
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Where did the search for hi-Z go when this 16Ohm speaker was hauled
> out for listening? OK, sure, it is all a matter of making a match - I

> can go with that.
>

Give me a break will ya?
You had said, "As I said, start thinking backwards from the power delivered to your ear. Can you express that as a number? "
I inserted 1pw.
You then said "this claim you have read is suspect in the highest degree."
So then I find a reference that says .0078pw which is even 12db less than the claim that is "suspect in the highest degree"
That's how I brought up a 16 ohm speaker.
Richard I'm not disagreeing with you, I'm learning here, I don't have the knowledge or the math skills to do that. I end up looking up sources, such as minimum hearing threshold and going to online converters to try and follow your descriptions, which I appreciate. :-)

I'm exploring other ways that could eliminate losses. The transformer he would use to transform the 16 ohm speaker to 1.62 Mohm has about 1.5 db of loss. If I had a 1.62 Mohm speaker with eqivalent sensitivity to his 16 ohm speaker, I would have a 1.5db gain. Not major but helpful in the search to cut lossses.

> Let's do the math and see where that leads us for the specification
> offered:
> SPL @ 1W/1m: 112.5dB
>
> When driven by .0078 pw we find ourselves 140dB below the 1 Watt that
> yields 112.5 dB SPL heard at 1 meter. That translates to -27.5dB re
> the absolute lowest level of hearing.

Hmm... seems to match what I found for minimum hearing threshold.

> OK, supposing you are not 1 meter away from that speaker? I can well
> anticipate that you would expect the stethoscope lead comes in to
> rescue this claim. Does it get us to within 1mM of the cone to make
> up the difference? Your ear can not get that close (maybe a cM) and
> the volume of air in the tube makes it worse (unless we are using an
> Hemholz resonator, and at that, the program material goes out the
> window).

I don't know but I suspect he just held the Adastra driver up to his ear for his tests.

> Being generous and saying the claim is off by 1 decimal place still
> has us sitting in an anechoic chamber. No one has that kind of bucks
> for a hobby pursuit except Bill Gates. Even then, this is about the
> threshold of hearing for a juvenile. Is your scribbler 17 years old?
> I can well imagine you, like myself, even that age out - 3 to 4 times
> over. Program content is going to depress these readings by roughly
> 5dB for age and another 5 to 10dB for frequency variation.

Ya I'm on the upper end on SPL needed for perception.

> If you want to copy 1WPM CW at 1KHz, this may fly (if you are buried
> alone in a cave in South America). Who transmits A3 modulated CW
> (yes, a contradiction in acronyms where CW commonly means morse code)
> these days?
>
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> Normal use indeed (what I call listening to program content). There
> is every chance that the coupled speakers were driven at a hemholz
> resonance. Using the scope probe as a crude ruler, the volume of air
> looks to be close to a half wave long.
>
> Note the leading stipulation again:
>>The efficiency is quite varying with different frequencies
> ... indeed.
>
> I have had a hearing test in specially designed chambers, employing a
> test that eliminates guessing when the sound is, or is not there. I've
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> Army helicopter pilot alertness. The psychological pressure of
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>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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>> the absolute lowest level of hearing.

Hi Richard.
Near the bottom of this page http://www.crystal-radio.eu/entrafounit1.htm
The author relates this about the use of his 1.62 Mohm input impedance
transformer driving the Adastra 16 ohm driver.

"when I connect a driver unit to the output of the transformer unit, a
1 kHz test tone on the transformer unit input with a amplitude of
1 mV peak-peak can be easily heard."

So, 1 mv peak to peak is .0003535V rms. V^2/R so .3535^2/ 1.62Mohm =7.7 x

10^-14
Or 0.077pw.
Hmm... that is a factor of 1 decimal unit from his earlier claim.
Or did I make the mistake???
Could this measurement have been made with a x10 scope probe and not noted
in recording of the measurement?
 That would increase the power to 0.77pw, getting very close to the minimum
threshold
of hearing.
 Inquiring minds want to know.
                     MikeK

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 10:51:31 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21230

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 08:42:04 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

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>in recording of the measurement?
> That would increase the power to 0.77pw, getting very close to the minimum
>threshold
>of hearing.
> Inquiring minds want to know.
>   MikeK

Hi Mike,

As you have allowed, error can wriggle into any part of the computational chain and slip us a 10dB hit, or a 10dB bonus.

I've calibrated laboratory grade Br�el & Kj�r microphones and the process is not done in one sitting.

Here is a very good, online calculator that you should play with:
http://www.ajdesigner.com/phpsound/sound_wave_equation_spl_sound_pressure_level.php
I asked you for a base power, there is also the matter of distance from that power source to the ear drum, also the volume of air involved. By using a combination of these offered equations, you can (with scrupulous note-taking) find out all the cogent details.

I won't go into the matter of the perception of sound, and the variation in that with the difference in transverse or longitudinal sound pressure waves. However, as the word perception is now introduced; when human senses enter the world of measurement, measurement becomes vastly more complex (simply because we can fool ourselves into believing anything). Eliminating the observational bias is an enormous task.

A simple observation flows from that. Take those two speakers, face-to-face. I mentioned they constructed a tuned hemholz resonator. Connect your ear tube to that column. The Q of that resonator is going to take any ambient noise, select out the resonant frequency and amplify it. Guess what? You get to hear a signal that was never applied to the leads! Belief can make for a tenacious trap.

Returning to J. Todd's post:
>Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to

>find max volume, then clip it on.

Gives you absolutely EVERYTHING you need. And, frankly, I am surprised about your source material bemoaning the transformation loss of using a transformer to connect their speaker to the Tank.

Consider that the Tank is, as it suggests, the repository of all the power available to you (a "gas tank" as it were). That same Tank is ALSO a universal matching unit. Along the length of the coil (let's pretend that you can connect alligator clips to any point along the length of that wire) you have a new Z transform of the entire circuit. Basically from extreme hi-Z to extreme lo-Z and all Zs in between. The detector/filter/speaker goes to the point that best matches (pun intended) its Z (or some dozen or two dozen Ohms) and the antenna goes to its own value Z (some thousands of Ohms) along the length of the coil. You already have a transformer, what is the need of a lossy, second unit?

Of course, these connections are going to perturb the Tank and move it from its rest point. So is any other form of connection. The trick is to accept this and design that into the final product.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7249285781114766746
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 14:38:12 -0600
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
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```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101116-1, 11/16/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 143
X-Trace: bf8544ce2eb05bd49c87230901
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21231


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 08:42:04 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>>  Hi Richard.
>>Near the bottom of this page http://www.crystal-radio.eu/entrafounit1.htm
>>The author relates this about the use of his 1.62 Mohm input impedance
>>transformer driving the Adastra 16 ohm driver.
>>
>>"when I connect a  driver unit to the output of the transformer unit, a
>>1 kHz test tone on the transformer unit input with a amplitude of
>>1 mV peak-peak can be easily heard."
>>
>>So, 1 mv peak to peak is .0003535V rms. V^2/R so .3535^2/ 1.62Mohm =7.7 x
>>10^-14
>>Or  0.077pw.
>>Hmm... that is a factor of  1 decimal unit from his earlier claim.
>>Or did I make the mistake???
>>Could this measurement have been made with a x10 scope probe and not noted
>>in recording of the measurement?
>> That would increase the power to 0.77pw, getting very close to the
>> minimum
>>threshold
>>of hearing.
>> Inquiring minds want to know.
>>                     MikeK
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> As you have allowed, error can wriggle into any part of the
> computational chain and slip us a 10dB hit, or a 10dB bonus.

 If you have time could you verify the 1 decimal point error that
his own numbers show. It is in the 4th to the last line on this page.
Near the bottom of this page http://www.crystal-radio.eu/entrafounit1.htm
I have contacted him once for clearification of steps on one of his pages.
He has remove his email from some pages and says he can't answer email, he
also
closed his online store.
 I don't want to contact him again unless I'm sure that a correction should
be made.

  Regarding 10db errors, I have physicist friend that worked for sonics
```

company,
he found their reference equipment in the water tank had a +10db error.
He reported that to his superior by showing that a transducer he designed
had more
output than the input.
The superior was very happy the design, the superior didn't get the jist of
what my
friend was trying to show him.

>
> I've calibrated laboratory grade Br�el & Kj�r microphones and the
> process is not done in one sitting.
>
> Here is a very good, online calculator that you should play with:
> http://www.ajdesigner.com/phpsound/
sound_wave_equation_spl_sound_pressure_level.php
> I asked you for a base power, there is also the matter of distance
> from that power source to the ear drum, also the volume of air
> involved. By using a combination of these offered equations, you can
> (with scrupulous note-taking) find out all the cogent details.
>
> I won't go into the matter of the perception of sound, and the
> variation in that with the difference in transverse or longitudinal
> sound pressure waves. However, as the word perception is now
> introduced; when human senses enter the world of measurement,
> measurement becomes vastly more complex (simply because we can fool
> ourselves into believing anything). Eliminating the observational
> bias is an enormous task.

Perception may have been a bad word to introduce but even if you call it
threshold of hearing you still have the same problems you point out.

Placebo,
Can you say Power Balance Bracelet, homeopathic medicine, magnetic
shoe inserts or the best one Magic Female Relaxant Fragrance also called
"The Relationship Extender" because it can help you to settle differences,
and allow you to happily co-exist with a woman even at the most difficult
of times. :-)

> A simple observation flows from that. Take those two speakers,
> face-to-face. I mentioned they constructed a tuned hemholz resonator.
> Connect your ear tube to that column. The Q of that resonator is
> going to take any ambient noise, select out the resonant frequency and
> amplify it. Guess what? You get to hear a signal that was never
> applied to the leads! Belief can make for a tenacious trap.
>
> Returning to J. Todd's post:
>>Put an alligator clip on the antenna lead and run it down the tank to
>>find max volume, then clip it on.
> Gives you absolutely EVERYTHING you need. And, frankly, I am
> surprised about your source material bemoaning the transformation loss
> of using a transformer to connect their speaker to the Tank.

First,
I'll rephrase what I think you meant to say, I am surprised about YOU
bemoaning the source material transformation loss of using a transformer
to connect their speaker to the Tank.
Even I worded that poorly, but are you suggesting I should not work for
1.5db?

Second,
Tapping down on the tank coil may not work as well as first thought.
You still have diode characteristics to overcome, and as you tap down the
voltage
also decreases. I throw this out not fully aware of how lower voltage, lower
impedance affects the diode characterists, but I know the characteristics
will
change with current. I"ll add the contest guru's that I have noted use high
impedance taps to the detector. Although depending on signal strength they
switch in diodes that better match the current the radio signal is
delivering.

> Consider that the Tank is, as it suggests, the repository of all the
> power available to you (a "gas tank" as it were). That same Tank is
> ALSO a universal matching unit. Along the length of the coil (let's
> pretend that you can connect alligator clips to any point along the
> length of that wire) you have a new Z transform of the entire circuit.
> Basically from extreme hi-Z to extreme lo-Z and all Zs in between. The
> detector/filter/speaker goes to the point that best matches (pun
> intended) its Z (or some dozen or two dozen Ohms) and the antenna goes
> to its own value Z (some thousands of Ohms) along the length of the
> coil. You already have a transformer, what is the need of a lossy,
> second unit?

Still hyave concern about diode characteristics.

Thanks, MikeK

> Of course, these connections are going to perturb the Tank and move it
> from its rest point. So is any other form of connection. The trick
> is to accept this and design that into the final product.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2921455486604409317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jim <jim@value.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 12:47:02 -0800
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <ibuqk3$2r3$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <b3m1e6ptr10liln0vm1ljftpj1lrlrp7rk@4ax.com>
<b65f7$4ce14f0b$45013905$21498@KNOLOGY.NET>
<ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
<eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
<d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
NNTP-Posting-Host: KcUjromAFgEFuR77+S9obg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101116-1, 11/16/2010), Outbound message
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21232
```

Here is some more info for you guys to chew on...

http://www.midnightscience.com/download%20files/anatomy.pdf

```
From -5432110958874773711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Message-ID: <r086e6trq5ebqmall0gmudt988sfujiper@4ax.com>
References: <ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
```

<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
<eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
<d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 16:33:42 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19455

On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 14:38:12 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

> First,
>I'll rephrase what I think you meant to say, I am surprised about YOU
>bemoaning the source material transformation loss of using a transformer
>to connect their speaker to the Tank.

Why?

>Even I worded that poorly, but are you suggesting I should not work for
>1.5db?

Why start with a 1.5dB deficit when the Tank is already there to do
the work of matching at no loss?

> Second,
> Tapping down on the tank coil may not work as well as first thought.

You are going to have to explain that better, because what follows
doesn't.

>You still have diode characteristics to overcome, and as you tap down the
>voltage
>also decreases. I throw this out not fully aware of how lower voltage, lower
>impedance affects the diode characterists, but I know the characteristics
>will
>change with current.

Changed voltage / changed current = changed Z

That's why the Tank is also called a transformer. You could displace
that function into a secondary, lossy transformer, but the same thing

will happen insofar as your last complaint. In other words, you can
add more loss and get the same grief.

>I"ll add the contest guru's that I have noted use high
>impedance taps to the detector. Although depending on signal strength they
>switch in diodes that better match the current the radio signal is
>delivering.

Do they offer a case for fumbling through a selection of diodes? At
first blush, the best is going to be the best - hands down.

> Still hyave concern about diode characteristics.

Name one characteristic that presents a concern.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 196477184916415081
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f82d6a86782dc6cc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ck13e6h300qmhmdad22aeu5s2j0i7evl1v@4ax.com>
<6a3ce$4ce1ab8d$45013905$6741@KNOLOGY.NET> <ibsffv$3ge$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<bebf0$4ce1c896$18ec6dd7$22712@KNOLOGY.NET>
<eil3e65atct0ak5fpq4fon0otee41m6a40@4ax.com>
<d387e$4ce1dc39$18ec6dd7$20095@KNOLOGY.NET>
<iue4e6d51c1jkv7lm2d5ki72ul3rprsggr@4ax.com>
<217e7$4ce2889a$18ec6dd7$3995@KNOLOGY.NET>
<d882d$4ce29791$18ec6dd7$7732@KNOLOGY.NET>
<6ki5e6haoiatq7r75sfukm0vtleacaljvm@4ax.com>
<bf854$4ce2eb05$18ec6dd7$30901@KNOLOGY.NET>
<r086e6trq5ebqmall0gmudt988sfujiper@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Matching antenna to crystal radio
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 19:19:09 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101116-1, 11/16/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <d0a4a$4ce32d7f$18ec6dd7$12957@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 98

X-Trace: d0a4a4ce32d7fbd49c87212957
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21234

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:r086e6trq5ebqmall0gmudt988sfujiper@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 16 Nov 2010 14:38:12 -0600, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:
>
>> First,
>>I'll rephrase what I think you meant to say, I am surprised about YOU
>>bemoaning the source material transformation loss of using a transformer
>>to connect their speaker to the Tank.
>
> Why?

I was trying to make sure I understood what you said, that's all.

>>Even I worded that poorly, but are you suggesting I should not work for
>>1.5db?
>
> Why start with a 1.5dB deficit when the Tank is already there to do
> the work of matching at no loss?

You have the diode to drive before the audio section and you want to match the
diodes impedance. Tapping down will allow you to match diode impedance, but
I'm not sure tapped down is where you will find the best diode efficiency.
Your response to my "not sure " is anticipated. :-)

>> Second,
>> Tapping down on the tank coil may not work as well as first thought.
>
> You are going to have to explain that better, because what follows
> doesn't.

>>You still have diode characteristics to overcome, and as you tap down the
>>voltage also decreases.

"Here's a quote from Ben Tongue's webpage;
Many times the question is asked, "What is the best diode to use?" The
answer depends on the specific RF source resistance and audio load impedance
of the Crystal Set in question. At low signal levels the RF input
resistance and audio output resistance of a detector diode are equal to
25,700,000*n/Is Ohms (current in nA). For minimum detector power loss at
very low signal levels with a particular diode, all one has to do is
impedance match the RF source resistance to the diode and impedance match
the diodes' audio output resistance to the headphones by using an
appropriate audio transformer. The lower the Is of the diode, the higher
will be the weak signal sensitivity (volume) from the Crystal Set, provided
it is properly impedance matched to it's circuit (see article #1). This

does not affect strong signal volume. There is one caveat to this, however.
It is assumed that the RF tuned circuits and audio transformer losses don't
change. This can be hard to accomplish. It is assumed that the Rs, diode
junction capacitance, n and reverse leakage are reasonable. If the diode
you want to use has a higher Is than the optimum value, tap it down on the
tuned circuit. If the diode you want to use has a lower Is than the optimum
value, change the tank circuit to one with a higher L and lower C so that
the antenna impedance can be transformed to a higher value and repeat step
#1. "

And yes I note the "tap it down" which is used to match the impedance of the
diode.

> Changed voltage / changed current = changed Z
>
> That's why the Tank is also called a transformer. You could displace
> that function into a secondary, lossy transformer, but the same thing
> will happen insofar as your last complaint. In other words, you can
> add more loss and get the same grief.
>
>>I"ll add the contest guru's that I have noted use high
>>impedance taps to the detector. Although depending on signal strength they
>>switch in diodes that better match the current the radio signal is
>>delivering.
>
> Do they offer a case for fumbling through a selection of diodes? At
> first blush, the best is going to be the best - hands down.

See above.
And yes they sometimes multiple diodes on there radio.

>> Still hyave concern about diode characteristics.
>
> Name one characteristic that presents a concern.

Saturation current and
axis-crossing resistance equal to Rr
Sorry that's two, but their related.

See Ben's Page http://www.bentongue.com/xtalset/4opd_xfr/4opd_xfr.html

Thanks, MikeK

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2318746822424739306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 22:00:51 -0600
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <cgk6e6hqok39oaeqel6kghlm14ctueaeoo@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<2sqjd6dts28nig8kg3u05q9jj5q4v8ljct@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21235

gosh! These would be perfect. I went to the site but can't read the language.

I wonder if you could tell me how much 500 would cost shipped to Texas and the cost of 500?

We have some plactic plant stakes. They are round about 1/2 or 3/8 inch in ciamter. Color is green and the have some ridges which, I guess would prevent ties/wires from slipping down the stake.
However, they are expensive per stick.

I sure wish that I could find what you suggested over here.

THANK YOU.

joe

On Wed, 10 Nov 2010 02:11:28 +0100, Yanu Yet Another Nice Usenetuser
<yanu@yanu.org> wrote:

>On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi, Folks.
>>
>>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>>do but it is expensive.
>>
>>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then

>>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>
>>Any ideas out there?
>>
>>Thank you.
>
>If it's Dutch it ain't much...
>"We" use spreaders which are used for growing roses, so called "rose
>clips."
>http://www.xs4all.nl/~pa0fri/Ant/Antmateriaal/spreiderf1.jpg
>The picture shows how perfect they are made for spreaders!
>The original seller:
>http://www.amevo.nl/plantstokken_boomclips/
>They are rather cheap a few cent each UV resistant.
>In relation to the transport cost to the US it can be expensive. They
>come in bundles of 500 pc!
>Unfortunately don't know where you can buy them in the US, but you can
>start looking in local agriculture shops.
>Somebody must grow roses over there having the same problem...
>Jan/pa3abk

From -5893942122002754618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Tue, 16 Nov 2010 22:14:43 -0600
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <0hl6e611a8n87ast2ueorsk6clvgnpdrtj@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<bhl6d6dl1ff1bfd0jead2ic751jru5cfbf@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19458

Well, all of that sounds good until I went to Tractor supply and
couldn't find what you were talking about.

I did find this:SKU Number: 3610032 but they are only 4 inches long.
They talk of its staples, too.

Can you tell me the store and product numter that you are talking
about?

Thanks

Joe

On Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:57:03 -0400, Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names
<PopUlist349@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi, Folks.
>>
>>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>>do but it is expensive.
>>
>>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>
>>Any ideas out there?
>>
>>Thank you.
>
>
>If you live in a rural area, check the hardware or farm supply stores
>for electric fence insulators. The ones in my hardware store are 5 or
>6 inches long and cost a few dollars per hundred.

From -4786560356575547083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df07efd021523f7c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP: Re: Newbie Questions
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 14:29:41 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ibc7f7$996$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
Injection-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 19:29:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="9510"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uDhUvXv4Q1ZR5/2n91nqz4FYuyvTcO3A="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101109-0, 11/09/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:G0gIl4JbE3RYiyh2OfdzQ7ZfqNo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21120

Thank you.
Bob
---------------------------------------------

On 11/8/2010 4:56 PM, Bob wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Two questions, please:
>
> a. Is there some way to tell if a USB cable is USB 2, or if it is an
> older version ? Some symbol on it, perhaps ? What about for USB 3 ?
>
> Is USB downward compatible for USB usages ?
>
> b. Any recommendations for an indoor antenna for HF (<30 MHz) that would
> be omni-directional, and really small in size ?
>
> Would like to have something reasonably sensitive that might fit on a
> desktop, or on top of the radio itself.
>
> Would it have to be an active-antenna to meet this criterian ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob



From 2212142012692231618
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,64d2c93b92ecec57,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Lightning Question
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 14:41:49 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
```

Message-ID: <ibc860$epv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 19:41:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
logging-data="15167"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+fB4lNh3F5yebtqMO/BhXIa4I04o35IMU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101109-0, 11/09/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+qwqfvI53Qpg4KZ5XVmxtWHjqU4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21121

Hello,

Took the plunge, and purchased a WinRadio Excalibur SDR receiver.
I would like to protect it as best I can.

I do receiving only (<30 MHz), and have an end-fed antenna from PAR outside.
We get a fair amount of lightning in the area, but have never had any
direct hits.

I have the typical ICE lighning arrester at the junction (outside) where
the antenna joins the coax leading to my radio in a room upstairs.
The arrester is connected to a ground rod that I laborously banged into
the soil.

What concerns me most I think is the voltage being induced, possibly, by
nearby strikes.
If anything actually hits the arrester, I doubt that it, or anything,
would survive. Probably more of a "feel-good" kinda thing than anything.

So, let me ask please.

a. Can "nearby" strikes, say 1/8 or 1/4 mile away actually induce
meaningful voltages in the antenna (about 10 feet above the ground,
running horizontally) ? How large ?

b. I try, but I am not always home, or remember always to do so
frankly, to disconnect the antenna when done using the radio. Having my
son do it if I am not around is an exercise in futility.

What kind of "protector" can I put right at the radio to try to protect
against any voltage surges (not direct hits) ?

c. What about voltage surges coming in via the AC line ?

d. What about static (buildup) charge ?

e. I've rfead about the Polyphaser line of gadgets. Is one of these
what I possibly want ? They are quite pricey.

I've also read about using neons back to back, and 10 meg ohn resistors,
etc.
Seems to be a lost of cons to this approach, as well as possible
benefits. Thoughts on ?

Any thoughts on all of this would be most appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob

From 2431941156893268551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101109-1, 09/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 21:02:54 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.40.148
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1289336574 60.229.40.148 (Wed, 10 Nov 2010 08:02:54 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 08:02:54 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21122

"Peter" <pm@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au:

...
> construct as there is a bit of mucking about with 1/8wave loading coil
> on the 5/8 antenna.

Why do you call it a 1/8 wave loading coil? It wouldn't be along the
lines of the flawed "loading coil replaces the missing degrees" concept
would it?

A 5/8 monopole's performance is quite senstive to the ground plane
implementation. The behavior of a 5/8 monopole over a perfect ground is

not replicated over real radial systems or car roofs, yet people compare antennas based on the perfect ground plane environment.

As the length of the radiator is increased beyone a half wave, low angle gain increaeses until about 0.6 wavelengths when power is shifted into a developing upper lobe. The optimum length over a perfect ground is probably just a little less than 5/8, and less still over practical ground planes.

The other dimension is feedpoint impedance. For a simple series L matching arrangement, R is a little high and the optimum length is typically longer than 5/8.

So, for optimum pattern, and low VSWR, a better solution is a tapped base coil with 0.6 wavelength vertical... but that doesn't play well with the simplest of mobile antenna bases that provide only one connection to the screw on antenna.

Owen

From 6783906059896259867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64d2c93b92ecec57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning Question
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 13:55:52 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <ibcg18$edh$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ibc860$epv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1289339752 14769 137.79.6.96 (9 Nov 2010 21:55:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 21:55:52 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ibc860$epv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21123

Bob wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Took the plunge, and purchased a WinRadio Excalibur SDR receiver.
> I would like to protect it as best I can.
>

> I do receiving only (<30 MHz), and have an end-fed antenna from PAR
> outside.
> We get a fair amount of lightning in the area, but have never had any
> direct hits.
>
> I have the typical ICE lighning arrester at the junction (outside) where
> the antenna joins the coax leading to my radio in a room upstairs.
> The arrester is connected to a ground rod that I laborously banged into
> the soil.
>
> What concerns me most I think is the voltage being induced, possibly, by
> nearby strikes.
> If anything actually hits the arrester, I doubt that it, or anything,
> would survive. Probably more of a "feel-good" kinda thing than anything.
>
> So, let me ask please.
>
> a. Can "nearby" strikes, say 1/8 or 1/4 mile away actually induce
> meaningful voltages in the antenna (about 10 feet above the ground,
> running horizontally) ? How large ?

Yes.. Some of the voltage is induced because of currents flowing in the
ground, by the way.

The vast majority of power and phone line transients are produced by
induced currents, not direct hits.

>
> b. I try, but I am not always home, or remember always to do so
> frankly, to disconnect the antenna when done using the radio. Having my
> son do it if I am not around is an exercise in futility.
>
> What kind of "protector" can I put right at the radio to try to protect
> against any voltage surges (not direct hits) ?

Put your protection where the wire enters the house. Lots of UL listed
"antenna protection devices" around, use one of them.

>
> c. What about voltage surges coming in via the AC line ?

Not likely to kill your radio, but a whole house transient protector, at
the service entrance, is the best way to deal with it. These days, your
power company may offer it for a very nominal fee (dollar a month sort
of thing)

>
> d. What about static (buildup) charge ?

This is an issue if the antenna is totally insulated from ground. A
high value resistor or inductor to ground will discharge the static from
blowing rain, dust, snow, etc.

>
> e. I've rfead about the Polyphaser line of gadgets. Is one of these
> what I possibly want ? They are quite pricey.

That's what you want.

>
> I've also read about using neons back to back, and 10 meg ohn resistors,
> etc.
> Seems to be a lost of cons to this approach, as well as possible
> benefits. Thoughts on ?

That will work too.
>
> Any thoughts on all of this would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

From 4316410348729891249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 16:39:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <dd9ddc92-3738-42f8-b66e-c31d9d7575b3@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289349583 21382 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2010 00:39:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 00:39:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21124

On Nov 9, 3:02=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Why do you call it a 1/8 wave loading coil? It wouldn't be along the
> lines of the flawed "loading coil replaces the missing degrees" concept
> would it?

Of course, the loading coil doesn't replace all of the missing degrees, but it does replace some of the missing degrees. The following inductance calculator will give the Z0 and axial propagation factor of a coil from which the VF of the coil can be calculated. When one knows the Z0 and VF of the coil, it can simply be treated as a transmission line.

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

It is obvious that the loading coil at the bottom of a 5/8WL antenna somehow causes the antenna to be electrically 3/4WL (270 degrees) long because that's the only way the reflected wave can arrive back at the feedpoint in phase with the forward wave in order to give a resistive feedpoint impedance. So we need to answer the question of exactly where those delays and phase shifts occur. Here's a conceptual model of the 5/8WL base-loaded antenna. (The 50 ohm tapped point on the coil has been ignored to simplify the problem.)

```
FP-/////////-----------5/8WL-------------------
```

(1) The coil occupies a certain number of degrees of the antenna. (2) Since the Z0 of the coil and the Z0 of the whip are different, there is a phase shift at the junction of the coil and the whip that can be easily calculated. (3) The 5/8WL whip obviously occupies 225 degrees of the antenna. All we have to do is figure out what the phase shift is at the coil/whip junction and how many degrees the coil occupies.

degrees of coil =3D 270 - 225 - coil/whip phase shift

There's no magical faster-than-light propagation through the coil as predicted by the lumped-circuit model. Coils are known to cause a delay and the Hamwaves inductance calculator provides us an easy way of calculating that delay through the loading coil. I can provide an example if necessary.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 3496746890584945074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,64d2c93b92ecec57
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Lightning Question
Message-ID: <ce1kd6hah2585s281kvahpu706av9plhbk@4ax.com>
References: <ibc860$epv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 19:01:11 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21126

On Tue, 09 Nov 2010 14:41:49 -0500, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>I have the typical ICE lighning arrester at the junction (outside) where
>the antenna joins the coax leading to my radio in a room upstairs.
>The arrester is connected to a ground rod that I laborously banged into
>the soil.

This has the potential (pun intended) to be the source (pun intended) of considerable grief. An isolated ground (not connected to the service ground as mandated by code) will lift during a strike and the current at that point will seek the better ground by going through your equipment - NOT pretty.

>a. Can "nearby" strikes, say 1/8 or 1/4 mile away actually induce
>meaningful voltages in the antenna (about 10 feet above the ground,
>running horizontally) ? How large ?

You can get killer potentials on a summer's day with full sunlight and blue skies. It comes from the accumulated charge carried by particles in the air. As you describe your antenna as "end fed" and it is feeding a "high resistance front end"; you are guaranteed high voltage - n'est pas?

>What kind of "protector" can I put right at the radio to try to protect
>against any voltage surges (not direct hits) ?

Put a 50 Ohm to 5KOhm resistor across the antenna terminals at least and let the rest of the (properly implemented) protection you described from polyphaser do its own work.

Better yet, ground the antenna and couple to it through a gamma feed (or delta match) or direct connect to a folded monopole.

>I've also read about using neons back to back, and 10 meg ohn resistors,
>etc.

You've done some lousy reading if the neons are back-to-back (they have no "back" to be back-to-back). Neon bulbs in such a described configuration are ADDING the potential where you are trying to REDUCE it. What you describe is DOUBLING and GUARANTEEING the frontend lethal potential. You may as well plug your antenna connector into the AC socket.

Now, having said that, neon bulbs have a classical application in the Collins R-390 (I know, because I used to teach the R-390 in the Navy); and I know full-well that the frontend there was a tube, not a Bipolar transistor nor a FET. This sort of creates the imprimatur of a magic amulet that should be hung everywhere....

Another practice was Zener diodes reversed in parallel (the correct topology of your poor reading source for neon bulbs) - which also guarantee lethal potentials, or massive intermodulation problems in the normal day-to-day use of your receiver. Looks good on paper - but IFF you have a tuned front end (as was the R-390 in three stages) and you don't (almost no radios are).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8319135040468026462
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 49
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace: lepbgonljekgmbaahajekhgjjdgmjengjdogkdnhbfgflmbgjnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcockdmihmcbhbofapbifljpcmhoacopppjmadkokgijkdhdanbgdoooicbbgjoani
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 03:01:29 UTC
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 22:01:27 -0500

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21127

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> A good time-domain reflectometer
>>
>> Thank you Barry! Would TV/FM transmitter and cell BTS installers
>> normally have such a device? I don't know any ham who has one but
>> these days I am talking to professional antenna people. And, by the
>> way, if one thing I am working on pans out, they'll come to install a
>> BTS right atop my condo. (The challenge will be to convince them to
>> let me hang HF wires from the same tower :-)
>
> If you have an oscilloscope, a pulse generator and a calculator you
> have
> a TDR.
>
> If you don't have a pulse generator it takes about 2 IC's to build one.
>
>
> --
> Jim Pennino

You would need an extremely fast rise-time pulse generator and an
exceptionally fast oscilloscope to match a typical commercial TDR. The
Tek 1502 unit I used when at Eastman's Research Labs had a pulse
rise-time of 140 picoseconds, and the internal display was a sampling
scope with a bandwidth of over
3 GHz. I now have a Tek 1S2 plug-in for my Tek 585A oscilloscope at
home. It's fine for amateur use, but don't expect to see the tiny
impedance "burbles" of BNC connectors with it. {And carrying around a
1502 is _FAR_ easier than the 585!}

Quoting from a Tektronix application note on TDR resolution:
�the resolution limit � wherein two discontinuities or changes on the
transmission line � begin to merge together � Per this definition, the
resolution limit is: half the � 10% to 90% risetime or 90% to 10% fall
time (depending on whether the TDR response is calibrated with a short or
open circuit).�
To convert this to distance, you need to know the velocity factor for the
cable you are testing and the speed of light.

Your installers may not always carry a TDR with them, but I would bet
they have access to one.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

```
From -5489759593517189364
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 03:48:02 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-
a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21128

Barry <none@nospam.org> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>> A good time-domain reflectometer
>>>
>>> Thank you Barry!  Would TV/FM transmitter and cell BTS installers
>>> normally have such a device? I don't know any ham who has one but
>>> these days I am talking to professional antenna people. And, by the
>>> way, if one thing I am working on pans out, they'll come to install a
>>> BTS right atop my condo. (The challenge will be to convince them to
>>> let me hang HF wires from the same tower :-)
>>
>> If you have an oscilloscope, a pulse generator and a calculator you
>> have
>> a TDR.
>>
>> If you don't have a pulse generator it takes about 2 IC's to build one.
>>
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>
>
> You would need an extremely fast rise-time pulse generator and an
> exceptionally fast oscilloscope to match a typical commercial TDR.
```

Yeah but in the real world you don't usually need to match a commercial TDR to find a fault.

Back in the days of ethernet over RG-58 I was able to find lots of poorly attached connectors and cables crushed by the electricians that installed them (there were no network engineers and installers in those days) with a 100 MHz 'scope and a pulse generator made from a 555 timer and a 50 Ohm line driver.

The accuracy of the measurement for fault finding doesn't need to be much better than a few feet to be able to find the fault visually once you know about where it is and faults at the end are immediately obvious.

If the task is to find faults, a 'scope and simple pulse generator works just fine.

If the task is to certify 6 inches of hard line to GHz to some mil-spec, you probably want something more sophisticated.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 3584895700042970522
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Message-ID: <idikd69npe5n7ejlgd70bplqttghfhns8h@4ax.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 23:35:02 -0800

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21130
```

On Tue, 9 Nov 2010 22:01:27 -0500, "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

>You would need an extremely fast rise-time pulse generator and an

This can be easily be obtained (provided you can find one) from a mercury wetted switch. Typical rise times in the sub-nano to nanoseconds.

>exceptionally fast oscilloscope

Which, is something you would have to spend money on - most assuredly.

OR

Use a wide field microscope against the CRT being driven at the deflection plates (the early design for these applications of extremely fast pulse measurements) which can be far more affordable.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -1710803368238487700
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 04:09:09 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <3848cd40-a99a-43fb-97d5-94988985fb26@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-
b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@
shell.config.com>
 <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com> <ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com>
 <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
<3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <062jd65q6k2tqj4rlk9em9699leopmg984@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.105.65
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289390949 24007 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2010 12:09:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 12:09:09 +0000 (UTC)
```

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.105.65; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21131

> =A0I've always considered it underwhelming to get a
> distant station playing an American music program like Lady Gaga when
> what I wanted to hear was Fela Kuti.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Respect! :-)

From 2229540951419991934
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 04:33:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <c3fff2cb-dd74-4cc3-9a6f-369a7e7dc772@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
 <1r2jd65nkhrl6j4jcupgs56s48i10ff6i9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.105.65
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289392412 4721 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2010 12:33:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 12:33:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.105.65; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21132

> What do you REALLY want?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Dear Richard,

My question is very simple:

> I'd cut a dipole of about 15 + 15 m (50+50 ft), 120 deg. inverted V,
> apex at 15 m.
> I could do 1:4 -> 300 ohm or 1:9 -> 625 ohm.
> What would be the least-bad?

If you can't or won't tell if such an antenna very roughly better
matches a 300 or 600+ ohm source over the HF spectrum,, what else
can I do but
- turn on EZNEC and start playing
- build two or more transformers and send someone up at the 50ft apex
and swap them in sequence while I do in vivo comparisons and pollute
the spectrum
- wait for someone else to answer or to point me to a good URI?

I can live with it.

I might also put together the rather long list of authors of articles
on the subject and ask them on your behalf what they really really
want if they have to feed the thing with a coax instead of ladder
lines of the commercially available impedances and want the least
lossy solution among the available alternatives. :-)

73 es tnx de n1jpr/i2

From 652061900422560726
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r14g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 05:11:27 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <928a1763-3815-4cd6-a3d1-3012f71b4956@r14g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <dd9ddc92-3738-42f8-b66e-

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c31d9d7575b3@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289394687 25963 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2010 13:11:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 13:11:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r14g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21133
```

On Nov 9, 6:39=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> ... the Hamwaves inductance calculator provides us an easy way
> of calculating that delay through the loading coil.

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

Assume a 10" long, 100 turn coil with a diameter of 2" wound with #18 wire. In metric, that's 254 mm long, 50.8 mm diameter, and 1.024 mm wire. At 4 MHz, the above calculator indicates that the axial propagation factor is 2.122 rad/m which we can convert to degrees/inch by multiplying by 1.4554 which yields 3.088 degrees per inch. The coil is 10 inches long so the number of degrees occupied by the coil at 4 MHz is 30.9 degrees.

If this coil is used as a base loading coil in a 4 MHz mobile antenna, it occupies ~30.9 degrees of the antenna. A 7 foot whip occupies ~10.2 degrees at 4 MHz. The antenna, at resonance, is known to be 90 degrees long. So the phase shift at the coil to whip junction has to be ~48.9 degrees assuming resonance at 4 MHz.

For an electrical 1/4WL base-loaded antenna, e.g. an HF mobile antenna, there exist three phase shifts that add up to 90 degrees. The phase shift through the coil plus the coil to whip junction phase shift plus the phase shift through the whip have to add up to 90 degrees. For a center-loaded antenna, there are four phase shifts that must add up to 90 degrees. The phase shift at the base to bottom of loading coil junction is negative. That's why we need more inductance, i.e. more phase shift, in the center-loading coil than we do in the base loading coil.

If we are dealing with a 5/8WL (225 deg) antenna, the phase shift through the base coil plus the phase shift at the coil to whip junction must add up to 45 degrees such that 225 deg + 45 deg =3D 270 deg =3D 6/8WL.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -3090003209627973563
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 53
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace: kmpklpbamjoakdjphajekhgjjdgmjengdbjbgmpmipkncbdmjnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcockdmihmcbhbofapbifljpcmhoacopppaeopkmgngmhobheibgdoooicbbgjoani
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 17:56:09 UTC
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 12:56:08 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21135

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
news:i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Yeah but in the real world you don't usually need to match a commercial
> TDR to find a fault.
>
> Back in the days of ethernet over RG-58 I was able to find lots of
> poorly
> attached connectors and cables crushed by the electricians that
> installed
> them (there were no network engineers and installers in those days)
> with
> a 100 MHz 'scope and a pulse generator made from a 555 timer and a 50
> Ohm
> line driver.

Can you detect where RG-58 was kinked and then straightened out with the damaged area being less than 1/2 inch? Likewise can you detect an abraded shield leaving a 1/4 inch hole in the shielding?

An LM555 has a rise and fall time of 100 nanoseconds. I have no idea of how much your line driver sharpens the edges of the pulse, but a good line driver should provide rise and fall times of 5 nanoseconds. The original TEK 1502 at 140 picoseconds can resolve to about 2 centimeters. With a risetime of 5 nS, your resolution will be about 70 times worse (140 cm). Add to this the 100 MHz limitation of the scope (an additional 10 nS), and it becomes far worse.

Yes, you can easily detect shorts and open circuits with your setup, but you will not be able to detect the 1 to 2 inches or so where the center conductor has migrated in the foamed dielectric from hanging the cable over a building edge.

> The accuracy of the measurement for fault finding doesn't need to be
> much
> better than a few feet to be able to find the fault visually once you
> know
> about where it is and faults at the end are immediately obvious.
>
> If the task is to find {gross} faults, a 'scope and simple pulse
> generator works
> just fine.
>
> If the task is to certify 6 inches of hard line to GHz to some
> mil-spec, you
> probably want something more sophisticated.

The kind of fault Spamhog originally described, a 75 ohm cable dropping to less than 50 ohms over two inches and going back to 75 ohms, will not be detected by your setup.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

```
From 3236113852250964131
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 18:21:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
```

<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21136

Barry <none@nospam.org> wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote in message
> news:i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Yeah but in the real world you don't usually need to match a commercial
>> TDR to find a fault.
>>
>> Back in the days of ethernet over RG-58 I was able to find lots of
>> poorly
>> attached connectors and cables crushed by the electricians that
>> installed
>> them (there were no network engineers and installers in those days)
>> with
>> a 100 MHz 'scope and a pulse generator made from a 555 timer and a 50
>> Ohm
>> line driver.
>
> Can you detect where RG-58 was kinked and then straightened out with the
> damaged area being less than 1/2 inch? Likewise can you detect an
> abraded shield leaving a 1/4 inch hole in the shielding?

I was able to detect where cables were squashed by overly tight bundle lacing
and bending over a short radius.

It got me close enough that a visual inspection of a few feet found the
"bad" place.

> An LM555 has a rise and fall time of 100 nanoseconds. I have no idea of
> how much your line driver sharpens the edges of the pulse, but a good
> line driver should provide rise and fall times of 5 nanoseconds. The
> original TEK 1502 at 140 picoseconds can resolve to about 2 centimeters.
> With a risetime of 5 nS, your resolution will be about 70 times worse
> (140 cm). Add to this the 100 MHz limitation of the scope (an additional
> 10 nS), and it becomes far worse.

Like I said, if you have a pair of eyes, all you have to do is get close.

And in any case, the solution for a cable run that is hosed somewhere in
the middle is to replace the entire section. Cutting a section out and
putting in connectors to splice the cable is just asking for more problems.

> Yes, you can easily detect shorts and open circuits with your setup, but
> you will not be able to detect the 1 to 2 inches or so where the center
> conductor has migrated in the foamed dielectric from hanging the cable

> over a building edge.

Yet I could, so either I'm a lier or you are overestimating how hard it is in the real world.

>> The accuracy of the measurement for fault finding doesn't need to be
>> much
>> better than a few feet to be able to find the fault visually once you
>> know
>> about where it is and faults at the end are immediately obvious.
>>
>> If the task is to find {gross} faults, a 'scope and simple pulse
>> generator works
>> just fine.
>>
>> If the task is to certify 6 inches of hard line to GHz to some
>> mil-spec, you
>> probably want something more sophisticated.
>
> The kind of fault Spamhog originally described, a 75 ohm cable dropping
> to less than 50 ohms over two inches and going back to 75 ohms, will not
> be detected by your setup.

It would detect that there was an impedance lump.

It would not tell you it was a 50 Ohm lump.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 6183085868467291232
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Message-ID: <fqqld6dqtr6v2kkivf4v3f5luo8o888bbb@4ax.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-
a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<1r2jd65nkhrl6j4jcupgs56s48i10ff6i9@4ax.com> <c3fff2cb-
dd74-4cc3-9a6f-369a7e7dc772@o14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 77
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 11:36:13 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21137

On Wed, 10 Nov 2010 04:33:31 -0800 (PST), spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>> What do you REALLY want?
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Dear Richard,
>
>My question is very simple:
>
>> I'd cut a dipole of about 15 + 15 m (50+50 ft), 120 deg. inverted V,
>> apex at 15 m.
>> I could do 1:4 -> 300 ohm or 1:9 -> 625 ohm.
>> What would be the least-bad?
>
>If you can't or won't tell if such an antenna very roughly better
>matches a 300 or 600+  ohm source  over the HF spectrum,, what else
>can I do but
>- turn on EZNEC and start playing

You keep repeating what you have.  Can't or won't telling is still a
matter of

What do you really want?

You are forcing this into my trying to read between the lines and
guessing, so here goes:

 - in spite of demurring about
>> no pretense to have perfect match
>>or minimum losses.
You "want" something with a near-perfect match and near-minimum losses
"over the HF spectrum."

This is dreaming in technicolor and 5.1 Dolby sound.

This is a technical forum and the expectation is that you provide a
range of acceptable match and a range of acceptable loss enumerated by
the frequencies of interest.  You show no concern for directionality
which will be wildly variable.  In other words, something quantifiable
is needed or you are doomed to inaccurate response or tedious
```

instruction (such as mine). Qualified statements are suited only for cheap sales brochures.

To your credit, you enumerate the particulars of your antenna and to some extent the working band: 3MHz to 30MHz. However, even on first glance, such an antenna is NOT suited for covering the entire HF region. This should have been a minimum observation in your readings, and the absence of its discussion by you means you either have poor sources, or you are prepared to abandon this antenna's use on some bands (do your sources tell you were it is going to fail miserably?). The use of BalUns is not a solution to this and the solution, such as it is with a Hi-Z resonator, forces problems into the other bands. This too should be a minimum observation available from your reading material.

>I might also put together the rather long list of authors of articles
>on the subject and ask them on your behalf what they really really
>want if they have to feed the thing with a coax instead of ladder
>lines of the commercially available impedances and want the least
>lossy solution among the available alternatives. :-)

Try googling the terms "wide band" "hf antenna" and writing to the 2,960 authors.

This board is innundated with claims and testimonials to those designs all the time - such freely available "articles" do not constitute evidence nor bring legitimacy.

There is one very simple, logical test for the answer to your unstated question - if you can't buy or find one, why do you think it exists or can be so easily assembled?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -91662654972981810
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 13:46:12 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 104
Message-ID: <764bc97a-e91f-45be-9f0d-dc89db5727d4@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<Xns9E2A4A64E6A7Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.18

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289425572 2301 127.0.0.1 (10 Nov 2010 21:46:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 21:46:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21138

On Nov 7, 4:18=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote innews:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.=
com:
>
>
>
> > Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>
> Better for what? For example, a 5/8 whip would usually be better than a J
> Pole for mobile applications on a car roof, but that doesn't make it
> better for all applications.
>
>
>
> > Frequency of operation is 145 MHz =A0=3D 2 metres.
>
> > The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in
> > the coil.
>
> It is certainly popular to talk down an antenna with loading coils or
> traps because they are "lossy".
>
> Everthing in a real world antenna has loss, the issue is the magnitude of
> the loss, and the impact of that on system performance for the intended
> application.
>
> You might find it hard to believe that some antenna systems incorporate
> loss elements in order to reduce feed line loss by more than that in the
> introduced elements.
>
> Whilst you have chosen to raise the loss in the coil, you haven't raised
> the issue that a J Pole has currents flowing in lossy conductors,
> components of which that do not directly contribute to radiation.
>
>
>
> > The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides
> > an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field
> > close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which
```

>
> This is not a very good way of analysing the J Pole. The U section can be
> thought of as carrying currents that have differential and common mode
> components. The common mode components contribute directly to radiation
> field. You should also consider common mode current on the supporting
> structure and feedline.
>
> The 5/8 wave vertical also has potential for significant common mode
> current on the supporting structure and feedline, you need to look at the
> effectiveness of the decoupling method employed (usually a radial set).
>
> > means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current
> > point.
>
> What does that matter? BTW, neither is the base fed 5/8.
>
> There is a maxim in ham radio that antennas should always be fed at a
> current maximum. You could subscribe to that, but you would limit
> yourself by excluding a range of good solutions, and with no guarantee
> that a current fed antenna is optimum.
>
>
>
> > Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of =A0the cancelling field
>
> There is not perfect cancellation at all points on the U section.
>
> > from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?
>
> "End fed", as opposed to a centre fed dipole perhaps. But isn't the 5/8
> "end fed"?
>
>
>
> > Also consider gain and angle of radiation.
>
> The three dimensional gain distribution is important, but dependent on
> the common mode issue mentioned above (amongst other things).
>
> It is fair to say that J Poles are very popular, and that they are overly
> represented in problems discussed in online fora.
>
> On the other hand, the 5/8 which was once very popular for mobile work in
> this area, is long lost, replaced by two, three and four band antennas
> where VSWR is more important than any other performance parameters. I use
> a 5/8 vertical on my car, and regularly work repeaters mobile at
> distances well over 100km. The antenna is more than thirty years old, and
> has never required repair despite hitting low trees, carpark roofs etc
> lots of times. The modern multiband antennas are not that robust. I
> wouldn't even think of a J Pole in this application.
>
> So, "best" can be a quite complex requirement.
>

> Owen

Owen, I think the popularity of VHF mobile 5/8 antenna lies in it has more gain than a 1/4 wl antenna and is easier to match to 50 ohms than a .5 wl antenna. I had certainly rather DIY a 2M 5/8 mobile antenna than a .5 wl version. From information I have seen the 5/8 often touted for its low angle of radiation may actually have a significantly higher angle of radiation than the .5 wl antenna used in a similar situation. This is not to say either antenna would not be equally useful.

Jimmie

```
From -3819129567411202215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: J pole feed
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 12:40:56 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 01:41:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="yY6Crf1bho0ny4qYV30JVA";
     logging-data="1728"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/fMCZOk2ghF0FM4fMkh2GhP4xr3PzBsxQ="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:R4ByyfYXaemgJahpWR/3xJXICRA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21139
```

Hello,
I have just built a J pole antenna for the local our local Emergency Service centred on 410 Mhz for their field/portable use.

I note that the Arrow antenna feeds the 1/4 w/l element directly, but the standard J pole feed is on each element.

What works best? The standard J pole feed or the way Arrow feeds theirs?

Cheers John
VK2KC

```
From -4778206541724755213
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 20:47:54 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-
a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad>
In-Reply-To: <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Nov 2010 20:47:51 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 541d7c6a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=WC=G@mFlnAi7g`hO7T6G^cVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`_TJf]]ZmQjaWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BndnJa_LHM?4o
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21140

On 11/10/2010 11:56 AM, Barry wrote:
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  wrote in message
> news:i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Yeah but in the real world you don't usually need to match a commercial
>> TDR to find a fault.
>>
>> Back in the days of ethernet over RG-58 I was able to find lots of
>> poorly
>> attached connectors and cables crushed by the electricians that
>> installed
>> them (there were no network engineers and installers in those days)
>> with
>> a 100 MHz 'scope and a pulse generator made from a 555 timer and a 50
>> Ohm
>> line driver.
>
```

> Can you detect where RG-58 was kinked and then straightened out with the
> damaged area being less than 1/2 inch? Likewise can you detect an
> abraded shield leaving a 1/4 inch hole in the shielding?
>
> An LM555 has a rise and fall time of 100 nanoseconds. I have no idea of
> how much your line driver sharpens the edges of the pulse, but a good
> line driver should provide rise and fall times of 5 nanoseconds. The
> original TEK 1502 at 140 picoseconds can resolve to about 2 centimeters.
> With a risetime of 5 nS, your resolution will be about 70 times worse
> (140 cm). Add to this the 100 MHz limitation of the scope (an additional
> 10 nS), and it becomes far worse.
>
> Yes, you can easily detect shorts and open circuits with your setup, but
> you will not be able to detect the 1 to 2 inches or so where the center
> conductor has migrated in the foamed dielectric from hanging the cable
> over a building edge.
>
>> The accuracy of the measurement for fault finding doesn't need to be
>> much
>> better than a few feet to be able to find the fault visually once you
>> know
>> about where it is and faults at the end are immediately obvious.
>>
>> If the task is to find {gross} faults, a 'scope and simple pulse
>> generator works
>> just fine.
>>
>> If the task is to certify 6 inches of hard line to GHz to some
>> mil-spec, you
>> probably want something more sophisticated.
>
> The kind of fault Spamhog originally described, a 75 ohm cable dropping
> to less than 50 ohms over two inches and going back to 75 ohms, will not
> be detected by your setup.
>
>   73, Barry WA4VZQ
>
>

Are you telling all the rest of us that may have inferior equipment that
we shouldn't even try to measure things?

Just asking.

And we aren't all dumb enough not to understand what gives us resolution.

tom
K0TAR

From 532636989524044721
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 20:52:25 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-
a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
<a7SdnbkCZ4iI_0TRnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com> <6d3aa0f3-
fb5e-42ca-825a-0d59bbbd4644@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6d3aa0f3-fb5e-42ca-825a-0d59bbbd4644@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4cdb5a66$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Nov 2010 20:52:22 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 541d7c6a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=gjHH6XC?
\SUfC]__82WnmVVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83Pd7NHm;YeTLYWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^00don>?_GCS
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19363

On 11/9/2010 10:19 AM, spamhog wrote:
>
>> If you are going to feed the dipole with coax, there is no balun ratio that
>> would work over the whole range.
>
>> If you must use coax, you may also want to look at getting some of the
>> highest impedance coax you can find.
>
> I humbly and apologetically decline to comment and, hereby, of course,
> deviously venture obliquously to imply that the customary norm of duly
> perusing an interrogative ponderation, previously consigned to a
> written medium of unrestricted admittance, ahead of proffering a reply
> thereto, which in turn will be inscribed for posterity to gape at,
> cannot wantonly be construed to be peculiarly fraught with some
> unnamed yet capital order of detriment. :-)

Careful, some people here are offended by your type of response.

I can think of several.

tom
K0TAR

From -3485709771839O2183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 21:04:51 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Nov 2010 21:04:48 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: efa60b63.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=W:b2oiX4<65aSnnCoW6`N:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830Z0\fl;b`2C77NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3@ZXF^WdMkf1
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19364

On 11/10/2010 7:40 PM, VK2KC Gmail wrote:
> Hello,
> I have just built a J pole antenna for the local our local Emergency Service
> centred on 410 Mhz for their field/portable use.
>
> I note that the Arrow antenna feeds the 1/4 w/l element directly, but the
> standard J pole feed is on each element.
>
> What works best? The standard J pole feed or the way Arrow feeds theirs?
>
> Cheers John
> VK2KC
>
>

I could reply as one here does and say -

YES

And then he would leave it there and scold you for not knowing how.

Neither feed is superior. The issue you need to address is that this is
a balanced antenna fed by an unbalanced feedline.

So your mission is to lessen the current on the outside of the coax.
This involves a choke, which could be ferrite based or coiling the thing
up based. I won't get into it beyond this since it's all out there with
google search and google news search.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -6485200217460581435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 21:10:39 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4cdb5ead$0$87582$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Nov 2010 21:10:37 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: efa60b63.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=0nBW3jVMhkHila`Q;:ijREVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@d7NHm;YeTLIWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNP;<c\QIe1MA
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21143
```

On 11/10/2010 9:04 PM, tom wrote:
> On 11/10/2010 7:40 PM, VK2KC Gmail wrote:
>> Hello,
>> I have just built a J pole antenna for the local our local Emergency
>> Service
>> centred on 410 Mhz for their field/portable use.
>>
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>>
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>>
>> Cheers John
>> VK2KC

>>
>>
>
> I could reply as one here does and say -
>
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>
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>
> Neither feed is superior. The issue you need to address is that this is
> a balanced antenna fed by an unbalanced feedline.
>
> So your mission is to lessen the current on the outside of the coax.
> This involves a choke, which could be ferrite based or coiling the thing
> up based. I won't get into it beyond this since it's all out there with
> google search and google news search.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

And if you have more questions, don't hesitate to ask.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -4174955209125160l4
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 19:19:44 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <350eac0d-d436-4369-ae8c-fb84fc9559dd@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289445584 14087 127.0.0.1 (11 Nov 2010 03:19:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 03:19:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19366

On Nov 10, 7:40=A0pm, "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
> What works best? The standard J pole feed or the way Arrow feeds theirs?

Arrow feeds their "J-Pole" like a Zepp antenna through a 1/4WL series section. The spacing of the antenna elements are such that a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance results. The standard J-Pole uses a shorted 1/4WL stub for matching. The stub is tapped at the 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. There is hardly any difference in the two designs.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 6834697044320853660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
In-Reply-To: <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <NEJCo.22196$iG3.3464@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
lepbgonljekgmbaahajekhgjjdgmjengfbamnaajcinekjbijnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcgk
hhoakcilkoepjibifljpcmhoacopppmfbdoacdlgnjolbechpfalgfbjoakmml
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 03:44:45 UTC
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 22:44:43 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19367

Jim,

I think you need to go back and read Spamhog's original question. He was trying to determine whether the center conductor of a piece of coax had migrated away from center. He knew where this might have happened - 10 feet from the end, and the migration would have occurred over less than two inches. So the question of locating where the problem might be is moot. What is needed is a measurement of the cable impedance in this region.

First, let us get an estimate of what the impedance of the damaged section might be. Spamhog was using RG-6 cable with a foamed polyethylene dielectric. Its velocity factor is 0.85 making its relative permittivity 1.384. The center conductor is 1 mm, and the normal diameter of the center insulator is 4.7 mm. The thickness of the insulator is 1.85 mm. We need to know the impedance if the center conductor had migrated 0.925 mm toward the jacket.

For a quick estimate, use the formula for off-center coax (http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/coax_offcenter.cfm). This gives an impedance of 69.8 ohms in this section compared to 78.9 ohms in the non-distorted coax. A TDR displays the reflection coefficient from -1 (short) to +1 (open). Here the reflection coefficient is -0.06. So the TDR trace will drop from the center line by 6% for 200 picoseconds.

If your 100 MHz scope has a typical Gaussian response, its rise time is at least 3.5 nanoseconds. Do you really think that your oscilloscope trace will clearly show the 200 picosecond dip? Even with the wide-screen magnifier that KB7QHC suggested, I think you will have great difficulty seeing this.

73, Barry WA4VZQ

From 6452190297650342002
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 27
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
mihnlfichcpjolhnhajekhgjjdgmjengcpkfemkccjdbdgaojnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcgk
hhoakcilkoepjibifljpcmhoacoppphfffjdjibomjpdkinbcepidhphobliof
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 04:06:11 UTC
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 23:06:10 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21146

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> Are you telling all the rest of us that may have inferior equipment
> that we shouldn't even try to measure things?

No. In fact, playing with a scope and a pulse generator is quite
educational.

> And we aren't all dumb enough not to understand what gives us
> resolution.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Trying to measure the thickness of a single sheet of paper with a ruler
graduated in eighth's of an inch is analogous. About all you can say
with certainty is that the paper is much thinner than 1/8 inch.

My last post gave a nominal value for the reflection coefficient of coax
with a migrated center conductor like N1PR postulated. At 2 GHz, the
2-inch section will be about 0.4 wavelength. Will you get detectible
reflections? Yes.

    73, Barry WA4VZQ

From 2133900706513856685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail

From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 04:33:54 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <ia8sq7-nv7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <0e4rq7-593.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<NEJCo.22196$iG3.3464@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19369

Barry <none@nospam.org> wrote:
> Jim,
>
> I think you need to go back and read Spamhog's original question. He was
> trying to determine whether the center conductor of a piece of coax had
> migrated away from center. He knew where this might have happened - 10
> feet from the end, and the migration would have occurred over less than
> two inches. So the question of locating where the problem might be is
> moot. What is needed is a measurement of the cable impedance in this
> region.
>
> First, let us get an estimate of what the impedance of the damaged
> section might be. Spamhog was using RG-6 cable with a foamed
> polyethylene dielectric. Its velocity factor is 0.85 making its relative
> permittivity 1.384. The center conductor is 1 mm, and the normal
> diameter of the center insulator is 4.7 mm. The thickness of the
> insulator is 1.85 mm. We need to know the impedance if the center
> conductor had migrated 0.925 mm toward the jacket.
>
> For a quick estimate, use the formula for off-center coax
> (http://www.microwaves101.com/encyclopedia/coax_offcenter.cfm). This
> gives an impedance of 69.8 ohms in this section compared to 78.9 ohms in
> the non-distorted coax. A TDR displays the reflection coefficient
> from -1 (short) to +1 (open). Here the reflection coefficient is -0.06.
> So the TDR trace will drop from the center line by 6% for 200
> picoseconds.
>
> If your 100 MHz scope has a typical Gaussian response, its rise time is
> at least 3.5 nanoseconds. Do you really think that your oscilloscope
> trace will clearly show the 200 picosecond dip? Even with the
> wide-screen magnifier that KB7QHC suggested, I think you will have great
> difficulty seeing this.
>

> 73, Barry WA4VZQ

The bandwidth of the 'scope will make the trace have a ripple intead of
the nice, sharp bump you would get from a faster 'scope.

Spamhog's original statement was that the cable was crushed to half diameter
for about 2 inches as I recall.

I was able to see ripples in the display for cables with less crush then
that which were on the order of 1/4 wide.

The bottom line is the faster the 'scope you use and the faster the rise
time of the applied pulse, the better the meaurement.

And since this is a hobby and not building man rated space craft, I would
say try whatever you can get your hands on for free and see what happens.

Or spend eternity arguing whether or not it is possible to do.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 2575418131924833290
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 16:31:35 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <ibfv45$nbl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 05:31:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="yY6Crf1bho0ny4qYV30JVA";
     logging-data="23925"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ylNJrB8U/P6XfJN5abZJy9REDD/A6U48="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Su4yHoKjxn3et+cfkrAuiA6jADw=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19370
```

Thanks Tom,
Yes I am aware of the balanced/unbalanced feedline, and have coiled the
feedline directly below the antenna, and have done my share of Googling!

But what I want to know is how the Arrow manages to match the antenna to the
50 ohm feed.

I am thinking its in the spacing of the two elements?

Cheers
VK2KC

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
news:4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 11/10/2010 7:40 PM, VK2KC Gmail wrote:
>> Hello,
>> I have just built a J pole antenna for the local our local Emergency
>> Service
>> centred on 410 Mhz for their field/portable use.
>>
>> I note that the Arrow antenna feeds the 1/4 w/l element directly, but the
>> standard J pole feed is on each element.
>>
>> What works best? The standard J pole feed or the way Arrow feeds theirs?
>>
>> Cheers John
>> VK2KC
>>
>>
>
> I could reply as one here does and say -
>
> YES
>
> And then he would leave it there and scold you for not knowing how.
>
> Neither feed is superior. The issue you need to address is that this is a
> balanced antenna fed by an unbalanced feedline.
>
> So your mission is to lessen the current on the outside of the coax. This
> involves a choke, which could be ferrite based or coiling the thing up
> based. I won't get into it beyond this since it's all out there with
> google search and google news search.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

From -8855425873020324854

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 16:36:00 +1100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <ibfvce$o6s$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <350eac0d-d436-4369-ae8c-
fb84fc9559dd@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 05:36:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="yY6Crf1bho0ny4qYV30JVA";
logging-data="24796"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18yTFcO2/MyWOCO0GkCmTzWbK24fHVLdj0="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sNYaKdAsS6Co9EnNUeqjB7aAgVM=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21149

Thanks Cecil,
I do appreciate your input, I was on the right track!

Kind regards
John
VK2KC

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:350eac0d-d436-4369-ae8c-fb84fc9559dd@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 10, 7:40 pm, "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
> What works best? The standard J pole feed or the way Arrow feeds theirs?

Arrow feeds their "J-Pole" like a Zepp antenna through a 1/4WL series
section. The spacing of the antenna elements are such that a 50 ohm
feedpoint impedance results. The standard J-Pole uses a shorted 1/4WL
stub for matching. The stub is tapped at the 50 ohm feedpoint
impedance. There is hardly any difference in the two designs.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2170047393453830001
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
Message-ID: <4b3nd6lp35rmock7v6j14e4e4td9mter1f@4ax.com>
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <ibfv45$nbl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 22:51:20 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21150

On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 16:31:35 +1100, "VK2KC Gmail"
<vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote:

>But what I want to know is how the Arrow manages to match the antenna to the
>50 ohm feed.
>
>I am thinking its in the spacing of the two elements?

Hi OM,

Both styles are the same basic method. You are using a length of transmission line (the paired section) to match one Z to another Z. The line Z is part of the equation (the spacing, as you asked).

One method (most observed) uses a tapped feed which for the shorted section is located at the line's translation to 50 Ohms, the open end is a higher Z matching to the half-wave radiator (I won't go into the difficulties and considerations of the matching section also radiating).

The mystery feed point (do I connect my "hot" lead to the long wire, or the short one?), its magic position, all contribute to a religious lockstep of praise. In itself, it has virtually nothing to offer but complexity.

The other method (infrequently observed) simply approaches the situation in the classic application of a line transformer. Think of the smith chart. It's amazing how often this method is used at HF, but draws blank stares when we shift to UHF.

I have built, measured, and tested antennas employing the second
method because, frankly, it is far simpler to construct on a SO-239
connector: one wire in the center conductor, one wire from any of the
four holes - end of story (neglecting the precautionary tales of
decoupling everything).

The practical side of this home-brew is you build one "close enough,"
and then with the aid of a SWR meter, you clip off 1/8th inch portions
of wire (either side until you get the drift of it) until you have
flattened it out the pesky SWR - and then walk away.

Anyone versed in using the Smith Chart will immediately recognize that
there are many possible satisfactory solutions. As is common with
cautioning children not to run with scissors, not all Z-match
solutions are preferred radiators.

The free version of EZNEC is eminently suited to exploring this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4091128945334226943
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 02:56:36 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 155
Message-ID: <8bd578f4-9fe3-4ae7-b99e-1f3b7166bd30@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<Xns9E2A4A64E6A7Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <764bc97a-e91f-45be-9f0d-dc89db5727d4@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289472996 26785 127.0.0.1 (11 Nov 2010 10:56:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 10:56:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
```

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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21153

On Nov 10, 3:46=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Nov 7, 4:18=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote innews:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@b=
t.com:
>
> > > Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>
> > Better for what? For example, a 5/8 whip would usually be better than a=
 J
> > Pole for mobile applications on a car roof, but that doesn't make it
> > better for all applications.
>
> > > Frequency of operation is 145 MHz =A0=3D 2 metres.
>
> > > The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in
> > > the coil.
>
> > It is certainly popular to talk down an antenna with loading coils or
> > traps because they are "lossy".
>
> > Everthing in a real world antenna has loss, the issue is the magnitude =
of
> > the loss, and the impact of that on system performance for the intended
> > application.
>
> > You might find it hard to believe that some antenna systems incorporate
> > loss elements in order to reduce feed line loss by more than that in th=
e
> > introduced elements.
>
> > Whilst you have chosen to raise the loss in the coil, you haven't raise=
d
> > the issue that a J Pole has currents flowing in lossy conductors,
> > components of which that do not directly contribute to radiation.
>
> > > The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provide=
s
> > > an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field
> > > close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which
>
> > This is not a very good way of analysing the J Pole. The U section can =
be
> > thought of as carrying currents that have differential and common mode
> > components. The common mode components contribute directly to radiation
> > field. You should also consider common mode current on the supporting
> > structure and feedline.
>
```

```
> > The 5/8 wave vertical also has potential for significant common mode
> > current on the supporting structure and feedline, you need to look at t=
he
> > effectiveness of the decoupling method employed (usually a radial set).
>
> > > means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current
> > > point.
>
> > What does that matter? BTW, neither is the base fed 5/8.
>
> > There is a maxim in ham radio that antennas should always be fed at a
> > current maximum. You could subscribe to that, but you would limit
> > yourself by excluding a range of good solutions, and with no guarantee
> > that a current fed antenna is optimum.
>
> > > Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of =A0the cancelling fiel=
d
>
> > There is not perfect cancellation at all points on the U section.
>
> > > from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?
>
> > "End fed", as opposed to a centre fed dipole perhaps. But isn't the 5/8
> > "end fed"?
>
> > > Also consider gain and angle of radiation.
>
> > The three dimensional gain distribution is important, but dependent on
> > the common mode issue mentioned above (amongst other things).
>
> > It is fair to say that J Poles are very popular, and that they are over=
ly
> > represented in problems discussed in online fora.
>
> > On the other hand, the 5/8 which was once very popular for mobile work =
in
> > this area, is long lost, replaced by two, three and four band antennas
> > where VSWR is more important than any other performance parameters. I u=
se
> > a 5/8 vertical on my car, and regularly work repeaters mobile at
> > distances well over 100km. The antenna is more than thirty years old, a=
nd
> > has never required repair despite hitting low trees, carpark roofs etc
> > lots of times. The modern multiband antennas are not that robust. I
> > wouldn't even think of a J Pole in this application.
>
> > So, "best" can be a quite complex requirement.
>
> > Owen
>
> Owen, I think the popularity of VHF mobile 5/8 antenna lies in it has
> more gain than a 1/4 wl antenna and is easier to match to 50 ohms than
> a .5 wl antenna. I had certainly rather DIY a 2M 5/8 mobile antenna
```

> than a .5 wl version. From information I have seen the 5/8 often touted for its low angle of radiation may actually have a significantly higher angle of radiation than the .5 wl antenna used in a similar situation. This is not to say either antenna would not be equally useful.
>
> Jimmie

It depends on the vehicle and mount location.
I think often a vehicle provides a better lower section
than the usual ground plane with 1/4 WL elements.
I've seen 5/8 whips do quite well on vehicles if they
are mounted in a good location, the best being the
center of the roof. They beat 1/4 WL whips in comparison
tests, and often showed less "picket fencing".
I imagine a 1/2 wave would work well, but I've never
actually tried a 1/2 wave whip on a vehicle due to
it generally being more complex to build and match.
And in the end, I think the 5/8 would probably beat it
anyway.

But in another comparison on 10m, the elevated
5/8 GP's beat the elevated 1/2 wave's I tried.
And all were decoupled from the feed line.
The comparisons were done locally, using the
space/ground wave which is low angle critical,
and the 5/8's always won to stations that were 30-40
miles away vs the 1/2 wave's.

Anyway, I'm not nearly as negative about 5/8 wave
antennas as many people are.
But like I say, I think the 5/8 over 1/4 wave GP scheme
is perverted and can be greatly improved using more
sane designs.   :/

The maximum gain for a single element is .64 wave.
And that gain is usually considered appx 3 db better
than a 1/4 wave. But if I remember right, the dual 5/8
collinear is usually rated at about 3 db better than a
vertical 1/2 wave. "appx 5.1 dbi".
For VHF/UHF use, the old AEA Isopoles were one
of the best commercial verticals built as far as gain
and decoupling of the feed line. Those were dual 5/8
designs with lower decoupling cones.
It was the superior decoupling that really made them
shine at low angles.

```
From 2674735048443345417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Message-ID: <323od65ecievba04oq3aq8hr7cqkbvu9h8@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<Xns9E2A4A64E6A7Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <764bc97a-e91f-45be-9f0d-
dc89db5727d4@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 10:42:23 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19377

On Wed, 10 Nov 2010 13:46:12 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>On Nov 7, 4:18�pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>> "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote innews:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com:
>>
>>
>>
>> > Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>>
>> Better for what? For example, a 5/8 whip would usually be better than a J
<snip>

>
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>more gain than a 1/4 wl antenna and is easier to match to 50 ohms than
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>a similar situation. This is not to say either antenna would not be
>equally useful.
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```

It was fitted with a 5/8 wave on a fender mount. The transciever was a
Heath 2036 at 5 watts. The antenna did perform very well as far as
distance was concerned.

However, it was tall enough to ping the light fixtures in the many
parking garages that were essential to my job.

The biggest advantage of a J-Pole is that it is not dependent on a
good ground.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 1877301852413266335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 10:45:48 -0900
Message-ID: <you-236962.10454011112010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 32
X-Trace: 0a20d4cdc47e831e5901f04068
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19380

In article <TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad>,
"Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote in message
> news:4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> > Are you telling all the rest of us that may have inferior equipment
> > that we shouldn't even try to measure things?
>
> No. In fact, playing with a scope and a pulse generator is quite
> educational.
>
> > And we aren't all dumb enough not to understand what gives us

> > resolution.
> >
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> Trying to measure the thickness of a single sheet of paper with a ruler
> graduated in eighth's of an inch is analogous. About all you can say
> with certainty is that the paper is much thinner than 1/8 inch.
>
> My last post gave a nominal value for the reflection coefficient of coax
> with a migrated center conductor like N1PR postulated. At 2 GHz, the
> 2-inch section will be about 0.4 wavelength. Will you get detectible
> reflections? Yes.
>
>   73, Barry WA4VZQ

Well not exactly, IF, one were to take a "Stack" of said paper, that was
exactly 1/8 of an Inch thick, then count the number of sheets, and
divide the 1/8 inch by the number of sheets, One could get a VERY close
approximation of the thickness of a single sheet...... Duh...

From -2490243152021086636
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 14:08:39 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <23cf95ff-c224-4749-979d-1bb4d74b923e@i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<Xns9E2A4A64E6A7Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <764bc97a-e91f-45be-9f0d-dc89db5727d4@z9g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<323od65ecievba04oq3aq8hr7cqkbvu9h8@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289513319 6907 127.0.0.1 (11 Nov 2010 22:08:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 22:08:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i4g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21159

On Nov 11, 11:42=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> On Wed, 10 Nov 2010 13:46:12 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
>
> <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> >On Nov 7, 4:18=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> >> "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote innews:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@=
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> <snip>
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> parking garages that were essential to my job.
>
> The biggest advantage of a J-Pole is that it is not dependent on a
> good ground.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

I ve had both .5 and .64 wl antennas on my big Chevy Van. I cant tell
any significant difference in performance except for a couple of .5
antennas that were really poor performers, I think this may have been
due to matching network design.. Except for this cause I dont see how
there could be any perceptable difference in the two antennas short of
careful measurements on an antenna range..


Jimmie
```

From -5442524343539647720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad>
<4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad> <you-236962.10454011112010@news.starband.net>
In-Reply-To: <you-236962.10454011112010@news.starband.net>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <1Q_Co.9400$8m.877@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
gbibggbfamgkfdiohajekhgjjdgmjengmommjjegcblgggoijnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcgk
hhoakcilkoepjibifljpcmhoacopppllionaggagghhmpcofbanfllipfpcbfd
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 23:17:17 UTC
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 18:17:16 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19382

"you" <you@shadows.orgs> wrote in message
news:you-236962.10454011112010@news.starband.net...
> In article <TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad>,
> "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:
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> Well not exactly, IF, one were to take a "Stack" of said paper, that
> was
> exactly 1/8 of an Inch thick, then count the number of sheets, and
> divide the 1/8 inch by the number of sheets, One could get a VERY close
> approximation of the thickness of a single sheet...... Duh...

Note that I said the thickness of a _single_ sheet. Your method would give an approximation of the average thickness of the sheets used to make up the stack. But if you have ever worked with a Fourdriner machine that is not controlled well, i.e. the thickness varies with time due to any number of variables, you would need to know the thickness of a number of individual sheets to determine which variable is causing problems. Typical variables that would cause the thickness of a sheet to vary include, but are not limited to, head box level, "wire" speed, pulp "consistency", felt pressure, calendar pressure, the type of wood used, the lignin removal process (Kraft, caustic, or solvent), Crown Control pressure, drying roll steam pressure, and at least a dozen more. For example, sloshing or waves in the head box would cause thickness variations in both the machine and cross direction, while "wire" speed would only cause thickness variations in the machine direction. So there are real reasons for measuring the thickness of a single sheet.

```
From 5870703056365472732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c35c6d4a64e396a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 18:19:19 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole feed
References: <ibfhjk$1m0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cdb5d50$0$6701$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <ibfv45$nbl$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4b3nd6lp35rmock7v6j14e4e4td9mter1f@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <4b3nd6lp35rmock7v6j14e4e4td9mter1f@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <4cdc8809$0$87581$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Nov 2010 18:19:21 CST
NNTP-Posting-Host: d20a00f8.newsreader.iphouse.net
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BNTR5g`Z>GF<M
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19383
```

On 11/11/2010 12:51 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 16:31:35 +1100, "VK2KC Gmail"
> <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote:
>

>> But what I want to know is how the Arrow manages to match the antenna to the
>> 50 ohm feed.
>>
>> I am thinking its in the spacing of the two elements?
>
> Hi OM,
>
> Both styles are the same basic method. You are using a length of
> transmission line (the paired section) to match one Z to another Z.
> The line Z is part of the equation (the spacing, as you asked).
>
> One method (most observed) uses a tapped feed which for the shorted
> section is located at the line's translation to 50 Ohms, the open end
> is a higher Z matching to the half-wave radiator (I won't go into the
> difficulties and considerations of the matching section also
> radiating).
>
> The mystery feed point (do I connect my "hot" lead to the long wire,
> or the short one?), its magic position, all contribute to a religious
> lockstep of praise. In itself, it has virtually nothing to offer but
> complexity.
>
> The other method (infrequently observed) simply approaches the
> situation in the classic application of a line transformer. Think of
> the smith chart. It's amazing how often this method is used at HF,
> but draws blank stares when we shift to UHF.
>
> I have built, measured, and tested antennas employing the second
> method because, frankly, it is far simpler to construct on a SO-239
> connector: one wire in the center conductor, one wire from any of the
> four holes - end of story (neglecting the precautionary tales of
> decoupling everything).
>
> The practical side of this home-brew is you build one "close enough,"
> and then with the aid of a SWR meter, you clip off 1/8th inch portions
> of wire (either side until you get the drift of it) until you have
> flattened it out the pesky SWR - and then walk away.
>
> Anyone versed in using the Smith Chart will immediately recognize that
> there are many possible satisfactory solutions. As is common with
> cautioning children not to run with scissors, not all Z-match
> solutions are preferred radiators.
>
> The free version of EZNEC is eminently suited to exploring this.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Just as Richard has constructed several, so have I. I made a somewhat
frequency adjustable one for a friend that does audio for car shows here
in the Minneapolis area. He has dozens of remote speakers that run on
commercial RF distribution freqs, but also transmits low power FM
broadcast for those cruising the show. I used a base length for the 2

rods for the high end of the band plus 1 tip for the quarter wave section and 2 for the 3/4 wave section. Gave him a chart that showed what combinations covered what frequencies with roughly 1.5 to 1 or better SWR. Works like a champ. used a simple 7 turn on 1.5 inch PVC choke to _reduce_ feedline radiation. Told him he might want more, but up to him.

Scaling the Arrow design to around 100 MHz involved increasing the spacing between the 2 rods, as you might have suspected. The design using changable/removable tips works, but the bandwidth got narrower towards either end of the US FM band.

tom
K0TAR

From -6981205765996598544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Message-ID: <le2pd65png2fvh2kl8leiu1iuf8er6s2gb@4ax.com>
References: <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <Z0BCo.25123$d67.8382@newsfe16.iad> <4cdb5957$0$87591$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <TYJCo.21221$NM2.5390@newsfe22.iad> <you-236962.10454011112010@news.starband.net> <1Q_Co.9400$8m.877@newsfe09.iad>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 16:33:40 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19384

On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 18:17:16 -0500, "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

>But if you have ever worked with a Fourdriner machine that

>is not controlled well, i.e. the thickness varies with time due to any
>number of variables,

I have. That and a year's worth of studying paper process chemistry
for precision (sic) measurement of K and Kappa.

When it gets down to what you describe as "not controlled well" that
is more the definition of a Paper Mill that is destined for bankruptcy
before the end of one week - if not a weekend. I've seen the
production floor flood with product when the process encounters a
bottle neck. The production pipeline is enormous with a lot of
intertia.

Measuring a number of sheets achieves sufficient accuracy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3503534392345839740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com> <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad> <i8hpq7-eup.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 60
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Message-ID: <Md1Do.14239$lL3.11404@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
chhpdeimhjhhahnfhajekhgjjdgmjengffolniflcijkcoiejnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcecgafafkmefiacnlbifljpcmhoacopppcdoipojfkajcagdbcggpekigbfidlfdi
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2010 02:01:16 UTC
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 21:01:17 -0500

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19385

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:le2pd65png2fvh2kl8leiu1iuf8er6s2gb@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 18:17:16 -0500, "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:
>
>>But if you have ever worked with a Fourdriner machine that
>>is not controlled well, i.e. the thickness varies with time due to any
>>number of variables,
>
> I have. That and a year's worth of studying paper process chemistry
> for precision (sic) measurement of K and Kappa.

It has been about 30 years ago, but I remember that while Kappa is related to the amount of lignin remaining in the pulp after cooking, every wet end process had its own peculiar measurement. I worked on the online measurement of Kappa for several solvent pulping processes that were to produce dissolving pulp for Eastman's cellulose ester process. Once the vendor that supplied our pulp got wind that we were researching solvent pulping, they quickly dropped their price and raised their quality enough that we halted work on our own pulping processes. One process we were considering involved the use of supercritical CO2. We never got beyond early pilot plant work on this.

I fully understand the {sic} in your statement.

> When it gets down to what you describe as "not controlled well" that
> is more the definition of a Paper Mill that is destined for bankruptcy
> before the end of one week - if not a weekend. I've seen the
> production floor flood with product when the process encounters a
> bottle neck. The production pipeline is enormous with a lot of
> intertia.

I have toured quite a few paper mills over the years with both Kraft and caustic pulping. I never really got to see one of the large continuous digesters though. We had a small caustic plant that used hardwoods in town with us. The odors were interesting - mercaptans by them and the occasional butyric acid spill by us.

I always wonder how long the cellulose acetate business will last. While cigarette smoking is declining in the US, increasing demand from China seems to more than make up for the loss.

Going back to the original TDR discussion, probably the most interesting use I ever put one through was in diagnosing thermocouple problems in our coal gasifier. I saw that the platinum-rhodium thermocouples had water in them. We finally got a metallurgist to do an "autopsy" on one of the thermocouples pulled out during a shutdown. When we broke open the thermocouple, water ran out. We saw a buildup of salts from the Saureisen cement at exactly the place that I predicted. Water was diffusing in through a silicon carbide protection tube and an Inconel sheath.
Of course the gasifier operated at high temperature and pressure. A

Nastran simulation of the thermowell showed that the temperature at that
point was low enough for condensation to occur. Some extra insulation on
the external flange solved that problem!

    73, Barry WA4VZQ

How the heck did we get off topic this far? :-)

```
From 2924125900138339636
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 20:07:31 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
References: <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
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<Md1Do.14239$lL3.11404@newsfe08.iad>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Lines: 14
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Nov 2010 20:07:27 CST
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R3_=g@BIao
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21164
```

On 11/11/2010 8:01 PM, Barry wrote:
> "Richard Clark"<kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
<snip>
>
>   73, Barry WA4VZQ

>
> How the heck did we get off topic this far? :-)
>
>

Keep it up. It's interesting.

tom
K0TAR

From 6047325871491469172
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Message-ID: <u3gqd6lv6bcbjq3prpijrdn796gaqj6o0o@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 54
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2010 08:54:33 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19387

On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 14:08:39 -0800 (PST), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>> In the late 1970's my work car was a tiny Ford Fiesta (AKA "Fiasco">
>> It was fitted with a 5/8 wave on a fender mount. The transciever was a
>> Heath 2036 at 5 watts. The antenna did perform very well as far as
>> distance was concerned.
>>
>> However, it was tall enough to ping the light fixtures in the many
>> parking garages that were essential to my job.
>>

>> The biggest advantage of a J-Pole is that it is not dependent on a
>> good ground.
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>I ve had both .5 and .64 wl antennas on my big Chevy Van. I cant tell
>any significant difference in performance except for a couple of .5
>antennas that were really poor performers, I think this may have been
>due to matching network design.. Except for this cause I dont see how
>there could be any perceptable difference in the two antennas short of
>careful measurements on an antenna range..
>
>
>Jimmie

After I could not stand the Fiesta any longer I ordered a new Cadillac Cimarron. I did not want to drill any holes in the new Caddy so I bought one of the thru the glass end fed whips. Its performance was OK and it did not draw attention to the vehicle so I lived with it. 130,000 miles later it went to our son radio, antenna and all! It only made sense when he was licensed. If I were doing it again I would have drilled the appropriated hole in the roof above the dome light and installed a Larsen 2m & 400 antenna. That was the last time I hesitated about drilling a hole where I needed it.

Now that I am in a 2008 Chrysler Minivan I have taken the lazy way out and placed a mag mount quarter wave on the luggage rack (no scratching there) with the coax ty-wrapped to the rack so there is not enough slack to allow real damage if it gets knocked off. An itty-bitty Yaesu FT-90 sits on a sticky pad on the dash and plugs into one of the vehicles many12v power outlets. The power outlets are not like the cigarette lighters of the past. They are well installed and fused at 20 amps. As long as you purchase a plug to handle the power and trim the cable to what is necessary all is well.

The FT-90 gets too hot to handle and shuts down on lengthy rag chews at full power, but does fine at lower power settings.

You can waste a lot of time and money over killing a mobile antenna for repeater operation. If you are out in the wide open spaces, maybe it is worth it!
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 972147408063548311
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Message-ID: <h7qpd69hpuia4rqgtl1ehc3pf0kg33hu9v@4ax.com>
References: <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 11 Nov 2010 23:31:10 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21168

On Thu, 11 Nov 2010 20:07:31 -0600, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 11/11/2010 8:01 PM, Barry wrote:
>> "Richard Clark"<kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
><snip>
>>
>>   73, Barry WA4VZQ
>>
>> How the heck did we get off topic this far? :-)
>>
>>
>
>Keep it up. It's interesting.

If that means the lore of paper processing, I was peripherally involved in trying to characterize Black Liquor (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_liquor). Gladly I was at the extreme periphery (I am sure my sense of smell was debilitated in those years).

However, returning to things RF, I also was tasked with calibrating a wood moisture meter. It used an HF RF source as part of a Z meter were Z was correlated to moisture content. The probe was a fixed ring surrounding point probes much like a Kelvin Bridge. It has always seemed paradoxical that steam is used to dry wood.

Now, finding calibrated wood was no easy task. And if we found it, we would have to first validate it (sort of a circular form of Sysphus' task). My best guess at that work set to us was that we gun-decked it.

It was some years later that that task came around again when I was measuring K and Kappa as I averred. Here came the requirment for "Bone Dry" paper. Try as you might to dry paper bone dry (absolutely no water content), that as soon as it comes out of the oven it is almost back up to several percent water content (15% to 20% would be the end point).

Ironies compound in that I now live in a community where 100 years ago our cedar wood mills produced nearly a Billion shingles in a year.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8482188218538744382
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From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <dWnCo.21857$iG3.21501@newsfe18.iad>
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In-Reply-To: <h7qpd69hpuia4rqgtl1ehc3pf0kg33hu9v@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault [now chemistry]
Lines: 104
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <tplDo.16495$AT2.13545@newsfe01.iad>
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X-Trace:
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 00:59:05 UTC
Date: Fri, 12 Nov 2010 19:59:04 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21169

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:h7qpd69hpuia4rqgtl1ehc3pf0kg33hu9v@4ax.com...

> If that means the lore of paper processing, I was peripherally

> involved in trying to characterize Black Liquor
> (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_liquor). Gladly I was at the
> extreme periphery (I am sure my sense of smell was debilitated in
> those years).

I once had to check on an instrument I had designed that was used in our cellulose acetate butyrate esterification area. (Cellulose Acetate Butyrate is used to make Xelite and Craftsman tool handles.) Acetic anhydride and butyric acid were used for esterification. For those not familiar with the odor, think of a mixture of rancid butter, vomit, and the contents of a cat's week old litter box. Readers who watched the last season of Whale Wars on TV saw it being used against the Japanese whaling ship and its cargo.

Since I was unfamiliar with the building, one of my technicians who had installed the instrument went with me. We stepped off the elevator and walked into the processing area. What had been an extremely offensive odor in the elevator suddenly hit me like a ton of bricks. I couldn't see as my eyes were tearing badly, and it hurt to breathe. My tech told me to stand still for a moment or two and things would get better. Within thirty seconds to a minute, my eyes cleared up, my sinuses opened up, and my breathing became normal again. I could no longer smell the mixed acids at all. We checked the calibration of the instrument and talked to the operators about their experiences in using it.

We then left the building and walked the half mile back to the research labs. Eastman was still using dimethyl-terephthalate in their polyester production at that time, and as I waked past the DMT distillation area, I could easily smell the DMT and the Dowtherm heat transfer fluid. My technician explained that as soon as we returned to the research complex, we should drop by our group leader's office to let him know where we had been. We had just opened his door when he said that he could smell where we had been and to get the heck out of his office! Of course, we couldn't smell our strong odor at all.

Fortunately my technician had warned me to wear old clothes, old shoes, and an old belt for when I came home that evening, my wife made me strip in the foyer and go stright to the shower. She washed the clothes, but the shoes and belt had to hang outside for a week. It seems that leather is particularly bad about absorbing the odor.

> However, returning to things RF, I also was tasked with calibrating a
> wood moisture meter. It used an HF RF source as part of a Z meter
> were Z was correlated to moisture content. The probe was a fixed ring
> surrounding point probes much like a Kelvin Bridge. It has always
> seemed paradoxical that steam is used to dry wood.

We used microwave absorption to measure moisture in cellulose acetate filter tow (cigarette filters are made from this). Operators would cut off a length of tow and stuff a weighed amount in a short X-band waveguide. Attenuation was proportional to moisture.

> Now, finding calibrated wood was no easy task. And if we found it, we

> would have to first validate it (sort of a circular form of Sysphus' task). My best guess at that work set to us was that we gun-decked it.

Calibration of the microwave quipment was checked by weekly sending samples to be tested by nuclear magnetic resonance. We also used samples kept in jars over certain salt solutions that maintaned a constant relative humidity in the jar. See http://www.conservationphysics.org/satslt/satsalt.php for some typical solutions. To bring a little electronics into this, the same principle is used in electrolytic capacitors where glycols, sorbitol, and various salts are used in the electrolyte to insure that it remains moist. Electrolytic capacitors are about the only electronic components that are harmed by an exceptionally dry environment.

> It was some years later that that task came around again when I was measuring K and Kappa as I averred. Here came the requirment for "Bone Dry" paper. Try as you might to dry paper bone dry (absolutely no water content), that as soon as it comes out of the oven it is almost back up to several percent water content (15% to 20% would be the end point).

You can get close to "bone dry" in a sealed container containing zeolite molecular sieves baked at 600 C. But as soon as the container is opened, moisture rushes in from the surround air. We would use glove boxes pressurized slightly with nitrogen obtained from a liquid nitrogen source when we needed a really low humidity environment.

> Ironies compound in that I now live in a community where 100 years ago our cedar wood mills produced nearly a Billion shingles in a year.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I always enjoyed visiting the University of Washington where Eastman was on the industrial advisory board of the Center for Process Analytical Chemistry. I never order salmon from any restaurant in the southeast after eating the wonderful, fresh-caught salmon you have there!

73, Barry WA4VZQ

P.S. You mentioned black liquor from the Kraft process. I once visited the Glidden-Durkee plant in Jacksonville, FL. They originally produced turpentine from pine stumps, but now they start with tall oil extracted from black liquor. It is hard to believe that essential oils, perfume stock, and flavorings are all derived from turpentine.

From -159504086670323796
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From: TimBob <tmize57@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: For Sale Motorola TDD6034A VHF Vertical Collinear Antenna 23ft.
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 08:56:21 -0800 (PST)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21171

For sale in Collierville, TN and local pick up only is a Motorola
TDD6034A VHF vertical collinear antenna that is about 23ft long.  The
fiberglass is in good shape as I have stored this my garage for
years.  Pulled it out recently, cleaned, repaired, painted and tested
it.  Was going to use it but due to our Home Owners Assc. I cannot put
it up.  Freq range listed on tag is 149-154Mhz.  I put my MFJ antenna
analyzer on it and at 146Mhz the SWR was about 1.7 to 1, so not to
bad!  Would make a good repeater antenna.   Sold as-is and again local
pick up in Collierville, TN only!
$125.00
Tim N7XAU


From 6481635224478605338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: group appropriate photos
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 13:29:31 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 21:29:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19395

they may not be angelina jolie or any of those other hot, hot, hot
babes the spammer keeps posting, but these are some of the better
views you can find outside of the bedroom:
http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#fallinspection

From 8713852240035851940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Message-ID: <bu9ud651r7po8njjnudto3tgsl6a9387oh@4ax.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 16:07:37 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19396

On Sat, 13 Nov 2010 13:29:31 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>they may not be angelina jolie or any of those other hot, hot, hot
>babes the spammer keeps posting, but these are some of the better
>views you can find outside of the bedroom:
>http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#fallinspection

Nice set of pictures and good blogging.

I was especially interested in your solar project - especially with the production of MWHrs. Do you have a link to the technology of the panels you used?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4822553477871496201
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 19:11:29 -0600
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
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<Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 09:11:22 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 53
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.150.57.228
X-Trace: sv3-mml3q+UJqog44or8TpZ6/
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rqbgKX1LpLpGqAjuzKrOsA==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3438
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21175
```

> Why do you call it a 1/8 wave loading coil? It wouldn't be along the
> lines of the flawed "loading coil replaces the missing degrees" concept
> would it?

I referred to the 1/8 wave loading coil without really thinking about it. I was unsure of the loading coil dimensions, so I simple tried a 1/8 wave length wire formed into a coil. This is for the simple series arrangement 5/8 radiator. This created a load coil that appeared to have a little too much L so I have removed one turn, seems to load up ok after a little trimming of the radiator. Keen to hear how too determine the value/dimensions for the loading coil.

Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees" concept.

>
> A 5/8 monopole's performance is quite senstive to the ground plane implementation. The behavior of a 5/8 monopole over a perfect ground is not replicated over real radial systems or car roofs, yet people compare antennas based on the perfect ground plane environment.
>
> As the length of the radiator is increased beyone a half wave, low angle gain increaeses until about 0.6 wavelengths when power is shifted into a developing upper lobe. The optimum length over a perfect ground is probably just a little less than 5/8, and less still over practical ground planes.
>
> The other dimension is feedpoint impedance. For a simple series L matching arrangement, R is a little high and the optimum length is typically longer than 5/8.
>
> So, for optimum pattern, and low VSWR, a better solution is a tapped base coil with 0.6 wavelength vertical... but that doesn't play well with the simplest of mobile antenna bases that provide only one connection to the screw on antenna.

My current 5/8 wave ground plan project is simply to get something on air, however I plans to construct an improved version with the tapped coil approach.

I may be looking in the wrong places, but I have been surprised at how little information there is on the net regarding 5/8 wave ground plan.

Thanks Owen for the above over view of the 5/8 wave ground plan.

Cheers

Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

From -6179620567638101512
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 17:27:42 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <de299a48-6f65-483c-abbf-81b02ba8d235@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com>
 <bu9ud651r7po8njjnudto3tgsl6a9387oh@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 01:27:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21177

On Nov 14, 12:07=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 13 Nov 2010 13:29:31 -0800 (PST), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >they may not be angelina jolie or any of those other hot, hot, hot
> >babes the spammer keeps posting, but these are some of the better
> >views you can find outside of the bedroom:
> >http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#fallinsp...
>
> Nice set of pictures and good blogging.
>
> I was especially interested in your solar project - especially with
> the production of MWHrs. =A0Do you have a link to the technology of the
> panels you used?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The installation pics are here:
http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar
The production info is here:
http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251
if you click on one of the links on the top left it will bring up a
warning about needing to login for those functions, but the links on
that warning show you more about how the system works.  one of them
is:
```

```
http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/moreinfo/howitworks.cfm
basically each panel has an inverter that feeds power out to the
grid.  there are no batteries, no charger, no big inverter, the panels
feed back to the grid directly.  i get paid by the kwh by the utility
for what i feed back, and also sell Massachusetts renewable energy
credits to the utilities in the state under our cap and tax program.


From 9073545196551184821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 17:47:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <a5a30539-07b5-4ed9-8ebd-6929cadbc541@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289699277 15463 127.0.0.1 (14 Nov 2010 01:47:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 01:47:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19400

On Nov 13, 7:11=A0pm, "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees" concept=
.

:-) Because there are two sides of the argument each at the two
extremes. The technical truth is that the coil does replace a certain
number of degrees of the missing part of the antenna but not all of
the missing degrees. I am preparing a technical article that explains
the details. Please stand by.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

From -6138477573361747504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28d3e22ff2744371
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: group appropriate photos
Message-ID: <h5gud6p63afn1eoj8gophj502k9l91q35q@4ax.com>
References: <515bbbc8-2cb3-4b1c-a42d-bee54fd4fe1c@b25g2000vbz.googlegroups.com> <bu9ud651r7po8njjnudto3tgsl6a9387oh@4ax.com> <de299a48-6f65-483c-abbf-81b02ba8d235@n30g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 17:54:30 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21179

>The installation pics are here:
>http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2010-Maintenance-and-Upgrade-Blog.ashx#solar

I saw those - thus my inquiry.

>The production info is here:
>http://enlighten.enphaseenergy.com/public/systems/BpbD5251

Went there too, courtesy of your embedded link. The data of power generation over time was interesting.

>is:
>http://www.enphaseenergy.com/products/moreinfo/howitworks.cfm

That was new, and interesting in regards to the distributed conversion modules - makes good sense.

However, I would still like to know the raw performance data of the panel (size, power rating, efficiency, ...).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8273194062143477564

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Message-ID: <ecgud6p8vcr3rppndamgecamnkv7v9pr5s@4ax.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com> <_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2010 17:57:22 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21180

On Sun, 14 Nov 2010 09:11:22 +0800, "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees" concept.

Hi Peter,

Drives some up the wall. Your terming it as a concept is perfect, but it will still be argued for being a corrupt teaching of a literal equivalence.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2572609919153852990
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>

References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Organization: Organisation
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101113-1, 13/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 02:19:48 GMT
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1289701188 60.229.40.148 (Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:19:48 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:19:48 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19403

"Peter" <pm@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au:

...

> I referred to the 1/8 wave loading coil without really thinking about
> it. I was unsure of the loading coil dimensions, so I simple tried a
> 1/8 wave length wire formed into a coil. This is for the simple series
> arrangement 5/8 radiator. This created a load coil that appeared to
> have a little too much L so I have removed one turn, seems to load up
> ok after a little trimming of the radiator. Keen to hear how too
> determine the value/dimensions for the loading coil.
>

Hi Peter,

One theoretical method is to model the antenna, and find the feedpoint impedance. The R component decreases as length increases from a half wave to three quarter wave, and X increases towards zero.

Best pattern is closer to a half wave, but R is very high. At 0.7 wavelengths, R is low enough for an acceptable match by using a series inductor, and reactance will be a few hundred ohms give or take depending on length.

> Having said that I'm not sure what so wrong with missing degrees"
> concept.

For one thing, if a certain inductance is required, the quantity of wire needed depends on several underlying coil parameters.

...

>
> My current 5/8 wave ground plan project is simply to get something on
> air, however I plans to construct an improved version with the tapped

> coil approach.

That lets you shorten it for a bit more gain, and a good match.

If you cut the vertical for 0.6 wavelengths, you should think of starting with an inductor with reactance towards 1000 ohms.

>
> I may be looking in the wrong places, but I have been surprised at how
> little information there is on the net regarding 5/8 wave ground plan.

Probably displaced by OTS 4 band verticals.

Have fun.

Owen

From 6968807564783946499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com> <_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E2C51DEFF667nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E3087993D91Cnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E30889F89AADnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101113-1, 13/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 02:25:50 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.40.148
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1289701550 60.229.40.148 (Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:25:50 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 14 Nov 2010 13:25:50 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21182

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9E3087993D91Cnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

> "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:Bc-dndUTUvLfqkLRnZ2dnUVZ7qadnZ2d@westnet.com.au:
...
>>
>> My current 5/8 wave ground plan project is simply to get something on
>> air, however I plans to construct an improved version with the tapped
>> coil approach.
>
> That lets you shorten it for a bit more gain, and a good match.
>
> If you cut the vertical for 0.6 wavelengths, you should think of
> starting with an inductor with reactance towards 1000 ohms.
>

I meant to elaborate on this a bit more. (Did I hear someone groan?)

If for example, the feedpoint Z of a 0.6 wave vertical over four quarter wave radials was 150-j500, your tapped coil matching network can be designed using bulk standard circuit theory to transform 150-j500 to 50 +j0, and nowhere do you use the missing 54� in those calcs. That might suggest that the "missing degrees" are some kind of explanatory crutch (or ham speak) that is not directly related to solving the problem.

Owen

From -669834938143872541
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e7e7a2daca829f9b,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 03:39:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 10:39:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.152; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21057

I want to make a random-length inverted-V for general listening and
perhaps, maybe, occasional HF work, no pretense to have perfect match
or minimum losses. I see much discussion about feeding a random dipole
with 450 or 600 ohm ladder line.

I can lay a low loss 75 ohm line but absolutely not a ladder line, so
I'd have to put a balun at the apex

I'd cut a dipole of about 15 + 15 m (50+50 ft), 120 deg. inverted V,
apex at 15 m.

I could do 1:4 -> 300 ohm or 1:9 -> 625 ohm.

What would be the least-bad?

Thanks in advance!

```
From 8729877791873254185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 04:23:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <83c6f100-96e4-4c1d-bb93-ca8ee4bf5747@v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289042627 18647 127.0.0.1 (6 Nov 2010 11:23:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 11:23:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v23g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21058
```

On Nov 6, 10:39=A0am, spamhog <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I want to make a random-length inverted-V for general listening and
> perhaps, maybe, occasional HF work, no pretense to have perfect match

> or minimum losses. I see much discussion about feeding a random dipole
> with 450 or 600 ohm ladder line.
>
> I can lay a low loss 75 ohm line but absolutely not a ladder line, so
> I'd have to put a balun at the apex
>
> I'd cut a dipole of about 15 + 15 m (50+50 ft), 120 deg. inverted V,
> apex at 15 m.
>
> I could do 1:4 -> 300 ohm or 1:9 -> 625 ohm.
>
> What would be the least-bad?
>
> Thanks in advance!

just wind a coil choke, that will be cheaper and no worse than either
of those options.

From -7321325608180486600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 04:30:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <8809f3e4-c5f4-4852-80f9-5a68010dc4d6@f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <0edfecb0-fe02-4496-bf7b-3372025e04f6@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<2e2c6277-74d4-47af-b857-95180e66e848@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289043041 22254 127.0.0.1 (6 Nov 2010 11:30:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 11:30:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21059

On Nov 6, 10:08=A0am, spamhog <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Thank you all!

>
> @K1TTT
> Yes, that's the technically idea solution, but I am trying to use
> common materials that cost perhaps 5x less around here.
>
> @'Doc
> You have a point. I wrote RG-6-"type". There's a ton of various cables
> types that are sold commercially as "similar" to RG-6. I referred to
> the sat-tv cable that everybody uses around here, and you find it in
> every electrical supplies shop. This cable is designed for use at
> about 2GHz, which is the IF at which signals are sent down from the
> LNB to the receiver.
> - solid copper center conductor
> - foamed PE dielectric
> - 100% AL first shield, perhaps .1mm foil
> - probably 60% AL second shield, stranded
> - insulation 3kV DC test, in practice not a problem (if you don't
> crush/melt the foam :-)
> - emphatically NOT rated for power, tested and perfect up to 50W QRP
> and RX, theoretically could take 1kW if well matched and not overheat
> (see specs, do the math) but I never tried and ever will, I'd guess
> will take 100W OK. I should do a high-current DC test perhaps.
> - pain in the rearend to mate the AL to anything, must be pressure-
> only, must be silicon grease coated on penalty or corrosion, but after
> all this is how perhaps 300 million sat-TV systems work at 2GHz.
> - loss 2dB/100m (m not ft) @ 10MHz, not bad
> - ...75 ohm, but I either make my own impedances, or not care, or use
> tuners, and 75 is OK for many applications.
>
> @KD7HB
> Plastic tape is probably the simplest and best, perhaps without even
> wrapping the whole length - at a 30deg. angle spiral wrap I would need
> 240ft of tape! :-P. Also, tape is much gentler than sttap in terms of
> pressure per unit of surface. =A0Dish installers never use nylon straps
> outdoors, just several turns of black, weather resistant PVC tape, and
> it lasts at least 5-10 years. =A0In my case, the drop is all inside a
> flue line, well protected. Maybe I should use a large rope just for
> wider surface. =A0I'll do an overload test and see.
>
> But another post around her tells me that perhaps there's a was to
> test the line at 2GHz...
>
> Thanks again to all.

rg6 or 11 with steel messenger may be common depending on the local
cable tv practices. it is often used for running drops from the pole
to the house by catv installers.

rope would work in place of the cable, but pick a non-stretchy one.
polypropylene would be my first choice since it will be out of the
weather. and yes, only a couple turns of tape every 3 or 4 feet
should be plenty. and since it is enclosed you may not even need to
go all the way down, just enough to get to where you aren't afraid of

the weight of what is left stretching it any more.

```
From 4185621754735590741
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 04:36:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 134
Message-ID: <6d22d1ab-5eea-487a-9118-740dad903871@f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fda@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd51b93$0$20994$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289043372 5816 127.0.0.1 (6 Nov 2010 11:36:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 11:36:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19282
```

On Nov 6, 9:10=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fd=
a@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 5, 8:32 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>

```
>
>
>
> > >> >> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> > >>> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>
> > >> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No
> > >> chassis =A0no AC supply.
> > >> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.
> > >got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
>
> >>> easy to measure. now how much dc current should i measure in the
> > ground lead when i transmit with 5w?
>
> >> You know: "more than electron per cycle and less than infinity".
>
> >> For one you should use an electroscope (in place of ground).
> > Charge it and check what your radio needs to work (+ or -).
>
> >> For more, the steem generator should be beest. "At Cramlington Collier=
y,
> > Sedgehill, Newcastle on Tyne (Northumberland, England) high pressure st=
eam
> > broke through the cement around the safety valve of a locomotive boiler=
.
> > The
> > Engine-Man held a shovel in the steam and with a penknife in his other
> > hand,
> > held about 3/8 inch from the boiler, produced electric sparks.".
>
> >> In such arrangment the shovel has an exces of electrons and the boiler=
 a
> > deficit.
>
> >> Close to infinity the DC meter will be enough.
>
> >> But the experts know that Stokes drift is everywhere.
> > Stokes drift and longitudinal electric waves in the wires (Oliver Lodge=
)
> > were discowered before electrons.It is obvious that the both apply to t=
he
> > electron gas.
>
> >> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetr=
ic.
> > S*
> >ok, i put my electroscope in place of ground, no movement in the gold
>
> leaf when i transmit. =A0i also borrowed a very sensitive electrostatic
> voltmeter and do not see any voltage buildup on the radio when i
> transmit.
>
```

```
> Your radio do not transmit without ground. The leaf are not the
> inexhaustible reservoir of electrons.
> Charged electroscobe is a tiny rasevoir.
>
> >and my rf waves are as perfectly symmetric as i can measure on a
>
> scope, even taking one and delaying it 180 degrees and subtracting
> from the source gives me a flat line that i can not measure any
> distortion on.
>
> Working transmitter is like the Ruhmkorff coil or Tesla coil:
> "In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-ra=
ys
> using his own single terminal vacuum tubes (similar to his patent #514,17=
0).
> This device differed from other early X-ray tubes in that it had no targe=
t
> electrode. The modern term for the phenomenon produced by this device is
> bremsstrahlung (or braking radiation). We now know that this device opera=
ted
> by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a combination of
> field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once liberated, electron=
s
> are strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode durin=
g
> negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil,
> generating X rays as they collide with the glass envelope."
>
> The both are like the electron gun. They do not work without the electron=
s
> reservoir (ground).
>
> >so, what is your predicted shape of these distorted waves?? =A0i see a
>
> nice sine wave function, you must have some other solution for
> harmonic motion and the wave equations, please provide your solution
> that includes the asymmetry terms we should be looking for.
>
> For equations see "Stokes drift"
>
> Each pulse from a wave source, whan reach the end of the antenna, create =
the
> high voltage pike. Next the voltage drops and create the opposite pike. I=
n
> reality they are not symmetric. In Ruhmkorf's the first is huge and the
> second almost zero.
>
> But you know that the antenna must be tunned. Probably the field emission
> starts after tunning.
> It would be interesting to measure the voltage pikes on the tip of CB whi=
p
> before and after tunning.
>
```

> If the voltage pikes are asymmetric than the field emissin/absorption als=
o
> and we have Stokes drift.
> =A0Look at:http://remeeus.eu/english/hamradio/artificial_ground.htm
>
> It is simply chassis with large metalic surfaces.
>
> How to mesure Stokes drift - it is a question. I am sure that the experts
> did it from the radio beginning.
> I am not an expert.
> S*

i have measured the voltage at the tip of an antenna, it is a nice sine wave, no spikes. we don't use spark gap any more if you haven't noticed, modern radios use nice symmetric sine wave circuits. if we didn't have nice sine waves there would be harmonics that would interfere with other bands. your distorted waves would be horrible in today's world. look up specifications for distortion in radio transmitters and then go study fourier transforms to see the effects of distortion on the spectrum of the signal. i am bored, you have no new theories like art does, you just keep picking random unrelated facts, so this just isn't fun any more.

From -6623872898013913235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 06:20:41 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
In-Reply-To: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19283

Barry wrote:
> The addition of a new metal roof to my home has prompted my interest in a
> small rooftop tower. I am considering the Glen Martin Engineering 4.5-
> and 8-foot aluminum towers. However, in doing some research on the

> company, I have read many reviews (particularly on eHam.net) where people
> brought up shoddy workmanship such as misdrilled holes, double-punched
> slots, burrs, incorrect documentation, missing parts, etc. Many
> complaints were about shipping too. However there also were several
> people well-satisfied with their products.
>
> Because of this, I decided to check with the Better Business Bureau of
> Boonville, MO, where the company is located. They have a B+ rating, and
> the judging criteria of the BBB tends to give the company an overly
> positive rating in my opinion. Interestingly, SalaryList.com gives the
> fall 2006 salaries of design engineers at Glen Martin to be $41K and that
> of a project manager to be $32K. The average salary for the county at
> that time was $26.4K. I consider these to be rather low. I have not
> seen any ads by the company in QST recently either, and the League has
> stringent standards for any company advertising in a League publication.
>
> None of this gives me a "warm fuzzy feeling" about the company and its
> products, but I am willing to keep an open mind. I would therefore
> appreciate any readers of these newsgroups posting their experiences with
> the company and its products.
>
> My application, by the way, is to support a 43-foot vertical and small
> Yagi's for 6- and 2-meter SSB.
>

http://www.starkelectronic.com/cmhard.htm

From 2630713633443985721
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 09:47:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ib3pqe$sph$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 14:47:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
logging-data="29489"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+E6f+iRbQV4k5F2Wegr1WM"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0

X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101106-0, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:X2dENl8Na9d5bUVnSWnOGY6GLmA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21064

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From -3863963330425294246
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e9c19c2d836bb0e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 for sale
Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 09:48:23 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ib3pri$sph$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 14:48:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="29489"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/z4Z/XlXpPATUzXsyCCzeG"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101106-0, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9U42+lASdYLduXjDHXicBsZoYNY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19287

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

The balun can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 5491077140492731784
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fda@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd51b93$0$20994$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<6d22d1ab-5eea-487a-9118-740dad903871@f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 17:22:57 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101106-0, 2010-11-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4cd580f3$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1289060595 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27045 213.77.56.33:1213
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21066

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:6d22d1ab-5eea-487a-9118-740dad903871@f14g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 6, 9:10 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> But you know that the antenna must be tunned. Probably the field emission
> starts after tunning.
> It would be interesting to measure the voltage pikes on the tip of CB whip
> before and after tunning.
>
>> If the voltage pikes are asymmetric than the field emissin/absorption
>> also
> and we have Stokes drift.
>>
>> How to mesure Stokes drift - it is a question.

>i have measured the voltage at the tip of an antenna, it is a nice
sine wave, no spikes.

How many volts is before tunnig and after.

> we don't use spark gap any more if you haven't
noticed, modern radios use nice symmetric sine wave circuits. if we
didn't have nice sine waves there would be harmonics that would
interfere with other bands. your distorted waves would be horrible in
today's world. look up specifications for distortion in radio
transmitters and then go study fourier transforms to see the effects
of distortion on the spectrum of the signal.

It seems that distortion is very small.

> i am bored, you have no
new theories like art does, you just keep picking random unrelated
facts, so this just isn't fun any more.

I am tired also. I come back whan I find "How to measure Stokes drift"
Best Regards,
Szczepan

```
From 7831974679846885679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Message-ID: <7gvad6deids7vq4b0k8usncfebl7b57bea@4ax.com>
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 12:29:10 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21067
```

On Fri, 5 Nov 2010 23:31:58 -0400, "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

>The addition of a new metal roof to my home has prompted my interest in a
>small rooftop tower. I am considering the Glen Martin Engineering 4.5-
>and 8-foot aluminum towers. However, in doing some research on the
>company, I have read many reviews (particularly on eHam.net) where people
>brought up shoddy workmanship such as misdrilled holes, double-punched
>slots, burrs, incorrect documentation, missing parts, etc. Many
>complaints were about shipping too. However there also were several
>people well-satisfied with their products.
>
>Because of this, I decided to check with the Better Business Bureau of
>Boonville, MO, where the company is located. They have a B+ rating, and
>the judging criteria of the BBB tends to give the company an overly
>positive rating in my opinion. Interestingly, SalaryList.com gives the
>fall 2006 salaries of design engineers at Glen Martin to be $41K and that
>of a project manager to be $32K. The average salary for the county at
>that time was $26.4K. I consider these to be rather low. I have not
>seen any ads by the company in QST recently either, and the League has
>stringent standards for any company advertising in a League publication.
>
>None of this gives me a "warm fuzzy feeling" about the company and its
>products, but I am willing to keep an open mind. I would therefore
>appreciate any readers of these newsgroups posting their experiences with
>the company and its products.
>

>My application, by the way, is to support a 43-foot vertical and small
>Yagi's for 6- and 2-meter SSB.

I have not even seen any of their products but they have been around for a while.

When you undertake a project like this it is important that you consider your expectations. If you are unwilling to solve a few problems as you go it would be best if you contracted with some one else to get the job done.

Installing an off site fabrication seldom happens without a few problems. If the manufacturer is willing to work with you it helps. If not, you must be prepared to solve the problems on your own.

They have some products that are not available anywhere else. You may be unable to realize your objectives without their products!

BTW, public figures are seldom reliable. There are a lot of business's that are not run with simply a profit motive.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 4380984509606915070
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Message-ID: <l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 11:55:43 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21068

On Sat, 6 Nov 2010 03:39:36 -0700 (PDT), spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote:

> no pretense to have perfect match
>or minimum losses.

And then you recite a number of matching options.

What do you REALLY want?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3102264919670065561
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net> <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
bagdcaddeagjpadohajekhgjjdgmjengpcolgpkedmmmlhnejnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcibncpdamnmfiokpdbifljpcmhoacoppplcicaofjpmdinbldofbanfllipfpcbfd
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 23:23:27 UTC
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 19:23:28 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21069

"spamhog" <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...
>I have a similar practical real problem.
>
> A vertical 120 ft working 75 ohm coax line hung from the top.
>
> The soft foamed dielectric MAY be crushed under the cable's own weight
> 10 ft from the top end.
>
> If it is I must change the hanging system.
>

> ASSUMPTIONS
> - the dielectric is crushed to 1/2 the original thickness over 2
> inches length 10 ft from the far end
> - I can put a good quality non-reflecting 75 ohm load at the far end.
>
> QUESTION
> Can I expect such a defect to generate a detectable reflection at
> 2GHz?

Yes. The cable impedance will be lowered in the vicinity of the crush.

A good time-domain reflectometer can see the impedance mismatch of connectors - even you are using types C, N, TNC or BNC. UHF type connectors, such as the PL-259, are readily seen. Your section of crushed dielectric should "stick out like a sore thumb" on a TDR trace. Termination at the far end is not necessary but it will make the understanding of the TDR waveform easier.

Impedance mismatches, even though they are short in length, become more important the higher in frequency as you go.

73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ   WA4VZQ@live.com

From 1428738871591799111
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
<4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
In-Reply-To: <4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Lines: 15
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <NylBo.10352$lL3.5047@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
chhpdeimhjhhahnfhajekhgjjdgmjenghlfamhmedhbkhelljnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcib
ncpdamnmfiokpdbifljpcmhoacopppfbicdjjlgjkeknijgemlcloahffblffb
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 23:30:53 UTC

Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 19:30:52 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21070

"dave" <dave@dave.dave> wrote in message
news:4cd555f2$0$5486$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com...
>
> http://www.starkelectronic.com/cmhard.htm
>

This site is primarily chimney mounts and a few galvanized steel tripods.
The house does not have a chimney (after all, I live in SC), and a tower
with four legs is preferable to a tripod when roof-mounting an antenna at
the apex.

Barry WA4VZQ

From 8841338447265954907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe09.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
<7gvad6deids7vq4b0k8usncfebl7b57bea@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <7gvad6deids7vq4b0k8usncfebl7b57bea@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Lines: 48
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <%YlBo.4772$8m.4517@newsfe09.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
gbibggbfamgkfdiohajekhgjjdgmjengjjjpoodmpaimcjpijnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcib
ncpdamnmfiokpdbifljpcmhoacopppglhinjgahnlflaecnbcepidhphobliof
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 23:58:51 UTC
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 19:58:50 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19293

"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:7gvad6deids7vq4b0k8usncfebl7b57bea@4ax.com...

> I have not even seen any of their products but they have been around
> for a while.

Yes, and their manufacturing problems have had ample time to be fixed by now. The reported complaints seem to be evenly distributed over time from the early days of the company to September of this year.

> When you undertake a project like this it is important that you
> consider your expectations. If you are unwilling to solve a few
> problems as you go it would be best if you contracted with some one
> else to get the job done.

These rooftop towers are trivial in design and construction. Rohn and other tower companies seem to have no major complaints. Why should I have to solve their manufacturing defects?

> Installing an off site fabrication seldom happens without a few
> problems. If the manufacturer is willing to work with you it helps. If
> not, you must be prepared to solve the problems on your own.

In Glen Martin's favor, most reports say the company has been good in supplying replacement parts. Better quality control would save their company money over having to ship replacements.

> They have some products that are not available anywhere else. You may
> be unable to realize your objectives without their products!

Their rooftop towers are so simple to build, a local fabricator could easily build one. Getting the 308 stainless hardware locally in small quantities is a problem, but welded construction would eliminate the need for most of this.

> BTW, public figures are seldom reliable. There are a lot of business's
> that are not run with simply a profit motive.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Glen Martin Engineering is a woman-owned company, and while I have known many fine woman engineers and managers, this is typically done in small businesses for the tax advantage (minority ownership). I seriously doubt that they are not run for a profit!

73, Barry WA4VZQ

From -5469190624899110211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!

```
news.weisnix.org!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!kanaga.switch.ch!
kasuga.switch.ch!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!
newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!newsfeed.kpn.net!pfeed09.wxs.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!217.73.144.44.MISMATCH!ecngs!
feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 00:10:00 -0500
From: Bajamatic <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 01:46:03 +0000
Message-ID: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 36
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-044LLI+bGQb2IDHhWTYLVzSdu3/d2pzx83+Svz21unPtw9hPuDazpMAfOmnyg/
bcFzYn5qUYk2kVYCs!VhpM/
u9jiDcdmzJGknZAcixynrawd19bJCVAegXfo5pXCrIcop+BtOxCIgQGHeUTpyzL/NMwJvbP!evBYo7nI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2474
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21072
```

Today I started experimenting with listening antennas. My goal is to find something I can pack in my truck and set up deep in the heart of baja for weather nets. My first purchase was an ANLP1 active antenna and that works great because right now I'm using a G5 portable radio which like the ANLP1 has a mini Jack connector. However I'm making a big upgrade in the radio departmnet (probably a aor7030) so I wanted to start testing against the ANLP1 to get some antenna intel and a random wire was the obvious first step. At first glance the random wire seems to work a little better than the ANLP1. At times the wire seems to pull in more signal and at times it's almost exactly the same. The wire is 100 feet long and hanging about 30 feet up. The ANLP1 is about 20 feet up. So I have some questions for all you folks who know lots about this stuff. Thanks for any info you can share.

Is this a suprising result? I kinda thought the active antenna would outperform the wire.

Will a tuned mutliband really be that much better?

If you were going to make an antenna that's relatively easy to store and set up with the goal of getting some
fun radio stations and a handfull of sideband stations what would you opt for? I would define easy as raising a 30ft guyed mast as relatively easy. A 140 foot multiband wire antenna off that would be pushing the

limits if not too much space.

And finally, will the reception of the ANLP1 increase very much if it's
30 feet up?

Thanks for your time helping out a rookie. I'm slowly being sucked in!

--
Bajamatic

From 789064797634035150
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,3cd6f9021a931733,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1286431501@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Nov 2010 02:05:01 -0500
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Dec 2010 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1289113504 9826 166.84.1.2 (7 Nov 2010 07:05:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 07:05:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21073 rec.radio.amateur.dx:817
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2519 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4207
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5794 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31932 rec.radio.info:1941

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

```
 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month
```

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                   |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 3031174355983105952
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
```

in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Message-ID: <f6kcd65jtmk7n1i5vneirnfu1ridk8br21@4ax.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 00:15:21 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19296

On Sun, 7 Nov 2010 01:46:03 +0000, Bajamatic
<Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>Is this a suprising result? I kinda thought the active antenna would
>outperform the wire.

You don't tell enough specifics to judge your experience. Frequency, time of day, antenna orientation all play significant factors.

However, as you are going into a desert location (or at least a very much less populated area), you are going to have less noise to contend with, and less interfering signals (out of band signals like AM stations can seriously de-sensitize your receiver). All this bodes well for a simple wire antenna (and not necessarily goliath 100 footers). Any additional equipment would be an antenna tuner (a very cheap version of what Ham radio operators use for transmitters - so you won't need those power/SWR meters) and some form of ground - if only another wire trailing along the ground.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4732930949577912673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3cd6f9021a931733
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,3cd6f9021a931733
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,3cd6f9021a931733
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,3cd6f9021a931733
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!a2db6bf5!not-for-mail
From: "kb9rqz" <mmpunce69@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.policy
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.equipment
References: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com>
Subject: Re: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Lines: 68
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <CUyBo.16671$NM2.9571@newsfe22.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@WWWSpace.NET
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 14:41:38 UTC
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 09:41:11 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21077 rec.radio.amateur.dx:819
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2523 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31933

"rec.radio.info Admin" <rram@panix.com> wrote in message
news:radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com...
> Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
> Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
> Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
> Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
> URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/
>
> Changes followed by "|".
>
> The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
> recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking
> suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
> rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
> newsgroup.
>
> We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
> bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
> at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):
>
> radio/personal-intro
> Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
> Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
> Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month
>
> One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article
> |

> is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since
> |
> it was written, including:
> |
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.dx
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.moderated
> |
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> |
>
> We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
> article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
> This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
> any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
> maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
> article ourselves.
>
> For more information about our newsgroup, see:
>
> http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html
>
> Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
> rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.
>
>
>

He wonder why i simple.

From -7583461232020907412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!35g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 07:29:17 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

```
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289143757 19062 127.0.0.1 (7 Nov 2010 15:29:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 15:29:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19300

On Nov 6, 7:46=A0pm, Bajamatic <Bajamatic.71be...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

>
> Is this a suprising result? =A0I kinda thought the active antenna would
> outperform the wire.

Sounds normal to me. The loop on the active antenna is
very small. Not a heck of a lot for the preamp to work with.

>
> Will a tuned mutliband really be that much better?

Not if you are just receiving.
>
> If you were going to make an antenna that's relatively easy to store and
> set up with the goal of getting some
> fun radio stations and a handfull of sideband stations what would you
> opt for?

I use dipoles fed parallel from coax. But I transmit..

>=A0I would define easy as raising a 30ft guyed mast as relatively
> easy. A 140 foot multiband wire antenna off that would be pushing the
> limits if not too much space.
>

Would be overkill for receiving.

> And finally, will the reception of the ANLP1 increase very much if it's
> 30 feet up?

Not for most signals. Only if they were line of sight.

>
```

> Thanks for your time helping out a rookie. =A0I'm slowly being sucked in!
>
> --
> Bajamatic

If you are receiving, you really don't even need a feedline for
random wire antennas. So I'd just take a roll of wire and throw it
up to match the site. Heck, take both of them if you have the
room. But if I had to choose one, I'd take the wire.
Even 50 feet should be plenty. And it doesn't have to be high
off the ground either.

I camp quite a bit, and have often transmitted with dipoles as low
as five or so feet off the ground when I had no trees or tall
supports.

I've got a place out in the sticks, and I always have a radio there,
but I have dipoles in the trees that I leave there. I run 80 and 40
dipoles on a single coax and the apex is up in an oak tree about
25 feet or so. I've got about 100 feet of RG-58, so it will pretty
reach
anywhere around the camp or driveway area. I usually stick the radio
on a stone bench I have there and power it off the car.
When I leave, I roll up the coax and hang it on a tree branch stump.
This was about three weekends ago.. Weather net on 75m I
stumbled across.. Scuse the camera focus hunting.. :/
http://home.comcast.net/~disk100/radio.wmv

BTW.. the antenna is resonant 80/40, but I have no trouble
receiving any other HF frequency. When I was there three weeks
ago, all bands were open up to 10 meters and I had no trouble
hearing any of them. Receiving is just not very critical.
It even does OK on VHF.. I listen to the local sheriff dept, etc
at night sometimes. I have no trouble hearing them on that HF
antenna.
I've got to where I use the radio more out there in the sticks
than I do here at home.. :/

From -474457604292882324
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!

```
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: 7 Nov 2010 19:03:52 GMT
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com>
 <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: individual.net hwFQhUj62A2QYCjWeEZU7wxJYNwrdOa09Jrm9BNGizo//TVm7y
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3+KMgmM5raXNVHMpf0/WA29/JcU=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21079

On Sun, 7 Nov 2010 07:29, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Nov 6, 7:46�pm, Bajamatic wrote:
>
>> And finally, will the reception of the ANLP1 increase very much if
>> it's 30 feet up?
>
> Not for most signals. Only if they were line of sight.

Well, it _might_ get the device up and away from local _noise_ sources.


From -8578074839064166602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!feeder2.ecngs.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 13:08:33 -0600
From: "David" <nospam@nospam>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 19:08:36 -0000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-AuthenticatedUsername: NoAuthUser
X-Trace: sv3-
mwiD0AyAw68iCyu0f0vpJ4FLOT1GUx3YaU68wpSxupSlsiHDhF+VOACO6IJ+giN2r7qKzlGn2dVPeEK!
```

es42NFUn8Ro2Ii7hFop0oFvN2VwUMopBeQ9fVSoh4h/xEq3beptHjIi5ZZhEho8oNm9ThbN9Px7f
X-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1745
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21080

Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?

Frequency of operation is 145 MHz = 2 metres.

The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in the coil.

The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current point.

Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of the cancelling field from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?

Also consider gain and angle of radiation.

From -7715122869387033399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Message-ID: <f60ed6t84i65cuq99l2u4q05kmebe2vjhg@4ax.com>
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com

```
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 13:47:54 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21081

On Fri, 5 Nov 2010 23:31:58 -0400, "Barry" <none@nospam.org> wrote:

>The addition of a new metal roof to my home has prompted my interest in a
>small rooftop tower.

..............
>
>My application, by the way, is to support a 43-foot vertical and small
>Yagi's for 6- and 2-meter SSB.

I have one Glen Martin product, a ground rod driver that is
beautifully made and very effective.

Otherwise on your roof mounts, it would seem the trickiest part would
be drilling blindly through your roof to attach the rather substantial
Glen Martin towers to attic beams. Plus whatever leaks the process
might create.

Bob
k5qwg



From 5873653153358241952
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3cd6f9021a931733
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n32g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: kb9rqz <mark@kb9rqz.com>
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.policy
Subject: get kelp
Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 11:57:52 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <7ec01ad6-0598-464f-8e1d-40c123f4f8bc@n32g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com>
<CUyBo.16671$NM2.9571@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.82.9.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289159873 29242 127.0.0.1 (7 Nov 2010 19:57:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 7 Nov 2010 19:57:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

Injection-Info: n32g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.82.9.62; posting-account=3ePh8QoAAABpiNDYEy2_bPCVy_4Crs1n
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
 .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21082 rec.radio.amateur.dx:820 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2530 rec.radio.amateur.policy:31938

> "rec.radio.info Admin" <r...@panix.com> wrote in message
>
> news:radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1289113501@panix.com...
>
>
>
> > Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
> > Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment

stop trolling rrap

From -8717772178913428978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E2A4A64E6A7Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101107-1, 07/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 87
Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 20:18:47 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.40.148
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1289161127 60.229.40.148 (Mon, 08 Nov 2010 07:18:47 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 07:18:47 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21083

"David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in news:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com:

>
> Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?

Better for what? For example, a 5/8 whip would usually be better than a J Pole for mobile applications on a car roof, but that doesn't make it better for all applications.

>
> Frequency of operation is 145 MHz = 2 metres.
>
> The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in
> the coil.

It is certainly popular to talk down an antenna with loading coils or traps because they are "lossy".

Everthing in a real world antenna has loss, the issue is the magnitude of the loss, and the impact of that on system performance for the intended application.

You might find it hard to believe that some antenna systems incorporate loss elements in order to reduce feed line loss by more than that in the introduced elements.

Whilst you have chosen to raise the loss in the coil, you haven't raised the issue that a J Pole has currents flowing in lossy conductors, components of which that do not directly contribute to radiation.

>
> The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides
> an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field
> close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which

This is not a very good way of analysing the J Pole. The U section can be thought of as carrying currents that have differential and common mode components. The common mode components contribute directly to radiation field. You should also consider common mode current on the supporting structure and feedline.

The 5/8 wave vertical also has potential for significant common mode current on the supporting structure and feedline, you need to look at the effectiveness of the decoupling method employed (usually a radial set).

> means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current
> point.

What does that matter? BTW, neither is the base fed 5/8.

There is a maxim in ham radio that antennas should always be fed at a current maximum. You could subscribe to that, but you would limit yourself by excluding a range of good solutions, and with no guarantee that a current fed antenna is optimum.

>
> Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of the cancelling field

There is not perfect cancellation at all points on the U section.

> from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?

"End fed", as opposed to a centre fed dipole perhaps. But isn't the 5/8 "end fed"?

>
> Also consider gain and angle of radiation.

The three dimensional gain distribution is important, but dependent on the common mode issue mentioned above (amongst other things).

It is fair to say that J Poles are very popular, and that they are overly represented in problems discussed in online fora.

On the other hand, the 5/8 which was once very popular for mobile work in this area, is long lost, replaced by two, three and four band antennas where VSWR is more important than any other performance parameters. I use a 5/8 vertical on my car, and regularly work repeaters mobile at distances well over 100km. The antenna is more than thirty years old, and has never required repair despite hitting low trees, carpark roofs etc lots of times. The modern multiband antennas are not that robust. I wouldn't even think of a J Pole in this application.

So, "best" can be a quite complex requirement.

Owen

From -8420242066129117025
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e9c19c2d836bb0e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 07 Nov 2010 18:03:08 -0600
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hy-Gain BN-86 for sale
References: <ib3pri$sph$2@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <ib3pri$sph$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4cd73e3c$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 07 Nov 2010 18:03:08 CST

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbfd5374.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=G@\Sfm;neI5aSnnCoW6`N:UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd067NPdkIDho0=FFQSBBlFAo6S
0BC4>fDfj:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21084

On 11/6/2010 9:48 AM, Henry wrote:
> I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
> asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:
>
> http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf
>
> The balun can be viewed at:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> Henry WA0GOZ

You do understand this is NOT a list that is posting items for sale?

Stupid question, of course you don't.  Understand that is.

tom
K0TAR


From 3113235845195921053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 03:23:19 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-
b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289215399 14119 127.0.0.1 (8 Nov 2010 11:23:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 11:23:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21087

On Nov 7, 1:03=A0pm, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Sun, 7 Nov 2010 07:29, n...@wt.net wrote:
> > On Nov 6, 7:46 pm, Bajamatic wrote:
>
> >> And finally, will the reception of the ANLP1 increase very much if
> >> it's 30 feet up?
>
> > Not for most signals. Only if they were line of sight.
>
> Well, it _might_ get the device up and away from local _noise_ sources.

If he's out in the sticks, there should be no local noise sources.
That's one reason why he really doesn't need to even use a
feed line per say. Local noise should not be an issue.
And if there were any power line noise from the general area,
elevating the antenna will just increase it if it's line of sight.
For sky wave signals, elevating that small loop is not
worth the trouble out in the Baja which I assume is a semi-
desert type terrain. It should do almost as well low as it
does elevated.
As long as the signals are not local line of sight, even the wire
antenna doesn't need to be too high.  Five feet off the ground
will work just fine for most HF reception that is sky wave.
With a decent length wire, you will still have more signal
than is required for any decent radio. And almost anything
made these days is fairly sensitive. Even the cheap portables.




From 9093765362662436407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 04:09:01 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <e801a1ad-4a36-45fc-925d-4385b7905cf3@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289218141 15406 127.0.0.1 (8 Nov 2010 12:09:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 12:09:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21088

On Nov 7, 1:08=A0pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
> Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>
> Frequency of operation is 145 MHz =A0=3D 2 metres.
>
> The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in the
> coil.
>
> The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides an
> out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field close t=
o
> the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which means the
> transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current point.
>
> Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of =A0the cancelling field fr=
om
> the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?
>
> Also consider gain and angle of radiation.

They are both "problem" antennas..  The usual 5/8 GP
is a problem antenna because years ago some designer
decided to use 1/4 wave radials instead of 5/8 or even
3/4 wave.
And most ignore common mode issues.

The J Pole often suffers because most tend to ignore
common mode issues, which leads back to lame
incomplete antenna design. :/
```

Both can be greatly helped by adding decoupling
sections at and below the feed point.
The 5/8 antenna should be run as a collinear
with dual 5/8 elements.
And with a lower decoupling section.
The dual 5/8 collinear is more effective than any
half wave vertical, even if the half wave is decoupled
from the feed line.

BTW, I have no real issues feeding from a high voltage
point. And the loss in a 5/8 loading coil is probably
not enough to even measure for most people.
Both are non issues.
The real issue is lack of decoupling, and using a
perverted 5/8 over 1/4 wave element scheme in
the case of the usual 5/8 ground plane.

The perverted antenna design actually ruins the
pattern of what would be a decent antenna if it
were designed correctly with dual 5/8 elements.
Even running 3/4 wave sloping radials is much
better than using the usual 1/4 wave radials.

Of course, mobile 5/8 whips are only the upper
half of the antenna. They don't supply the lower
half in that case. For those, the vehicle is the
lower part of the antenna and performance can
vary from good to horrible depending on where
it's mounted.

From 8547119640085901337
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p20g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: "R. Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 08:49:59 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <845d9998-a3f7-47cd-8de1-2ca23c477640@p20g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
<f60ed6t84i65cuq99l2u4q05kmebe2vjhg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.76.32.214
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289234999 32652 127.0.0.1 (8 Nov 2010 16:49:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 16:49:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p20g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.214; posting-account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21089

I guess I should chime in

I have the Glenn Martin 9ft Roof tower and Im extremely pleased with it. Its very solid and I can stand on it and shake it and it doesn't move (and I'm a very heavy guy).

The assembly went well with only a few minor tweaks for holes. Not a BIG ISSUE. I swear half the people that complain would rather have tower fairies show up and assemble them. If you dont want to do a little work dont buy this tower.

The shipping was very fast to my northwest home and Yes they did make an error. I bought the 9ft and they sent an 18ft. They told me I could keep the 18 ft as it was their mistake. But that would not have worked at my QTH. So they sent UPS to pick up the very next day and I received the 9ft very rapidly as they Expedited it.

I have an A4S up there and its all solid.

as far as install

I set the tower on 2X4s on top of the roof under the tower feet, predrilled for long lag bolts. I roof tared under the 2X6's and down in the holes before I Installed the tower. Under the Rafter I have 2 2X10s that are 10 feet long. The bolts come down through the 2X4s, the roof then down

through the
2X10s.   Its all pulled snuggly up and that distributes the load over
the rafters.

Ive not seen any leaks yet in a year + its been up.

Count me as satisfied.

Scotty W7PSK.

From 1137948362606287259
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 09:17:16 -0800
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <ib9bas$duk$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1289236636 14292 137.79.6.96 (8 Nov 2010 17:17:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 17:17:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19312

spamhog wrote:
> PROBLEM
>
> I have to hang a straight ~120 foot = 40 meter drop of RG-6 type
> foamed dielectric coax. No way to secure it mid-way as it's an
> abandoned and unaccessible chimney flue line.
>
> Right now all the weight is on a rounded rest on top, diameter ~ 4"/10
> cm, made by sticking 3 rubber pipes of different size one inside the
> other and taping the coax to itself, leaning on a section of plastic
> pipe
>
> The weight is quite ~ 5 kg if I remember correctly. I think there is
> no way that leaning over a 10 cm. dia. rest won't crush the foam

> dielectric over the years. I may be wrong, but finding out is not
> simple at all.
>
> This thing now only carries HF and a bit of crushing is not important
> (+ I can't easily test it!), but I want to make sure I can do 2 GHz in
> the future, and I don't know the proper or standard way of hanging a
> LONG vertical coax drop.
>
> Now I have a chance to re-hang the coax, and I want to run it along a
> load-bearing PVC-covered steel cable, perhaps 4 mm dia.. The coax
> itself is the usual 6 mm -something. I am considering a couple of
> options:
>

Maybe you have the coax and steel cable for free, but ...

why not use the coax used for cable tv service drops which has the coax
and steel cable integrated into one assembly? It's got the jacket
integrated with the supporting cable, so the loads are very evenly
distributed, etc.

From 944373370474713079
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,df07efd021523f7c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Newbie Questions
Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 16:56:33 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 21:56:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="3517"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18a2wrmBF/kt+ETq8GEYstlzKzqv6H1XAM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.4
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101108-1, 11/08/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tc9O2DYuy4fGWNqtEp6xHQo/r4o=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21091

Hello,

Two questions, please:

a. Is there some way to tell if a USB cable is USB 2, or if it is an older version ? Some symbol on it, perhaps ? What about for USB 3 ?

Is USB downward compatible for USB usages ?

b. Any recommendations for an indoor antenna for HF (<30 MHz) that would be omni-directional, and really small in size ?

Would like to have something reasonably sensitive that might fit on a desktop, or on top of the radio itself.

Would it have to be an active-antenna to meet this criterian ?

Thanks,
Bob

From -2987790383258862533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df07efd021523f7c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y2g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Newbie Questions
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 14:16:26 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <2de0381b-a3a9-4375-8f72-7841fbb99818@y2g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289254586 8004 127.0.0.1 (8 Nov 2010 22:16:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 22:16:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y2g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19314

On Nov 8, 9:56=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Two questions, please:

>
> a. =A0Is there some way to tell if a USB cable is USB 2, or if it is an
> older version ? Some symbol on it, perhaps ? =A0What about for USB 3 =A0?
>
> Is USB downward compatible for USB usages ?
>
> b. =A0Any recommendations for an indoor antenna for HF (<30 MHz) that
> would be omni-directional, and really small in size ?
>
> Would like to have something reasonably sensitive that might fit on a
> desktop, or on top of the radio itself.
>
> Would it have to be an active-antenna to meet this criterian ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

small hf receivers come with a simple extend able whip and an internal
ferrite stick for the real low bands... this is adequate if you are
just swling and stuff like that. a separate active antenna would give
you more flexibility in case the spot where the radio is has too much
noise from being near a computer or tv or something like that.
dropping a wire out a window or even running it around the frame of a
window is also a way to hide a bigger antenna. for the most part when
you are inside like that you are going to be more limited by local
noise than signal strength on just about any antenna.

From -8899221274947818261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!
171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!news.kjsl.com!news.datentrampelpfad.de!
news.earl-grey.de!cs.uu.nl!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!goblin3!gin-ad1-
unet1.teleglobe.net!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.astraweb.com!
border5.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.142.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 17:09:59 -0600
From: Bajamatic <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 18:44:04 +0000
Message-ID: <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-
b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@
shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-
ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>

Lines: 31
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-coTKZINsHGO6M9fVJSwOMFXLe/
WX6NdGP7RcCi0gjJdwc1BzQeBur8Gmvg9FNe3UdwiwgXAQfydm5TP!
a8sZXUUXHTijhlsLOy8dtcNthR5CqoEletQE3dx/+fkT/++J4EJoNa64KHC+V2YQWMIVYMxaPsob!
Br5XswL3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 2336
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21093

Thanks for all this info. As i'm still just listening, I think I'm starting to understand that all the tuning and matching is somewhat irrelevant to my needs. There is literally nothing for miles where I'll be deploying this and all I really care about is catching the morning weather round up around 7250 kHz and then whatever else I can pick up while sitting fireside. So far the random wire seems like the cheapest and easiest way to go, and maybe even the best all around performer. I figure I'll get a spool of wire and run it at least 4 feet off the ground - is that really all I need to do?! Since thats so easy, I'll probably play with a SUPER long one (500 feet+), and then find the best balance between performance length and convenience. Two more questions before I put it to test:

will if effect the performance if the antenna comes into contact with the ground?

Will I get the same results if I make a 20 foot x 20 foot square and run a huge length of wire along the perimeter at different heights so as not to short but essentially 500 feet of wire run around a shape instead of in a relatively straight line?

Thanks for all your insight.

bmtc

--
Bajamatic

From -3693896931529296684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Message-ID: <ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 08 Nov 2010 16:17:57 -0800
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19316

On Mon, 8 Nov 2010 18:44:04 +0000, Bajamatic
<Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> I'll
>probably play with a SUPER long one (500 feet+), and then find the best
>balance between performance length and convenience.

Take care to anticipate that this long an antenna may well have to
pointed at (lengthwise) the station you want to receive instead of
pointed broadside to it.

>Two more questions
>before I put it to test:
>
>will if effect the performance if the antenna comes into contact with
>the ground?

Yes - more loss. However, the troops in Desert Storm did it in the
sand dunes; but they were only talking to local operations - not DXing
Andorra.

>Will I get the same results if I make a 20 foot x 20 foot square and run
>a huge length of wire along the perimeter at different heights so as not
>to short but essentially 500 feet of wire run around a shape instead of
>in a relatively straight line?

500 feet of wire is not a virture.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -586863120965607657
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,df07efd021523f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f16g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Newbie Questions
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 19:52:50 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <e436d79d-a5ae-48ba-af46-f4413a5dc5ee@f16g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289274770 4240 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 03:52:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 03:52:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f16g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21095

On Nov 8, 1:56=A0pm, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Two questions, please:
>
> a. =A0Is there some way to tell if a USB cable is USB 2, or if it is an
> older version ? Some symbol on it, perhaps ? =A0What about for USB 3 =A0?
>
> Is USB downward compatible for USB usages ?
>
> b. =A0Any recommendations for an indoor antenna for HF (<30 MHz) that
> would be omni-directional, and really small in size ?
>
> Would like to have something reasonably sensitive that might fit on a
> desktop, or on top of the radio itself.
>
> Would it have to be an active-antenna to meet this criterian ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob
```

Re USB: So far, I've had few issues intermixing USB 1.1 and USB 2.0 devices. The one exception: my old Win-98 laptop doesn't like large thumbdrives. Maybe it doesn't understand them; they're supposed to be driverless but the laptop asks for the driver, anyway. New laptop, no problems.

I have several brands of USB 1.1 and 2.0 memory modules which work fine on either my old or new computers, with a transfer speed difference, of course. I have a couple of USB hubs and they seem to work fine, too. One computer does warn if I'm using a high speed device on a low speed port, but it goes ahead and works as soon as I close the warning.

"Sal"

```
From 7907164306451324099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w38g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 20:03:51 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <b812e2b6-e261-4dc2-ac7a-ac6ca8776c8c@w38g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <ib3pqe$sph$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289275432 26716 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 04:03:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 04:03:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w38g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.44 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21096
```

On Nov 6, 6:47=A0am, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:

> I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter =A050-160 MHz
> 0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.
>
> I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.
>

> It can be viewed at:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=3D29ec62ea0bf..=
.
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz=A0 click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> Henry =A0 WA0GOZ

Henry may be inconsiderate for posting a sale item here (twice) but
he's not stupid. rec.radio.swap is so poisoned with spam as to be
useless. Sorry Henry.

```
From 1628000365512199045
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Mon, 8 Nov 2010 20:11:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <1794e15f-4a23-4e9c-b008-43117bb810eb@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
<e801a1ad-4a36-45fc-925d-4385b7905cf3@i32g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.224.97.21
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289275889 31147 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 04:11:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 04:11:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.224.97.21; posting-
account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21097
```

Which is better?
As already said, just depends on what you are looking for. One thing
about these two antennas is that one is a 1/2 wave, the other a 5/8
wave. They have different radiation patterns/characteristic. So,
which of those characteristics would 'fit' your requirements the
best? That's the one that's best for -your- situation.
 - 'Doc

```
From -2192363219307907325
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,df07efd021523f7c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Newbie Questions
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 05:13:47 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <Xns9E2AD7F824EF3greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <ib9rmi$3dt$1@news.eternal-september.org> <e436d79d-a5ae-48ba-af46-
f4413a5dc5ee@f16g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lQbgkS6G/v1hNVSj5D3rpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21099

"Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in news:e436d79d-a5ae-48ba-af46-
f4413a5dc5ee@f16g2000prj.googlegroups.com:

> Re USB:  So far, I've had few issues intermixing USB 1.1 and USB 2.0
> devices. The one exception:  my old Win-98 laptop doesn't like large
> thumbdrives.  Maybe it doesn't understand them; they're supposed to be
> driverless but the laptop asks for the driver, anyway. New laptop, no
> problems.

Win98 needs drivers installed for any USB device. That was the one
thing that pushed my into Win XP.  Win XP has generic drivers for
most common USB devices.

There is no difference between USB 1.0 and USB 2.0 cables.


From 119526529543793307
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 01:33:00 -0600
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
```

Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 15:32:48 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <_ZydnY8EYKSxZEXRnZ2dnUVZ7radnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 47
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.150.49.61
X-Trace: sv3-BsT9MZjmRpl38ck0cXeV8JKWynBEt1+ZwQk+jIN3tGGCwu0DHmWvYNVm//6s8X6dl/zvNbSN5WU2fla!Ekoi7v08QXHAzrcu02YQeS7V1Zk1Q7x6ZoCpssjf7dWAvgb/RlX7aErQsuR0AT/0vU6u5gHKLBet!MEEWCsIG7Z3+YyPMQqOo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2842
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21101

"David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message news:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com...

>
> Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>
> Frequency of operation is 145 MHz = 2 metres.
>
> The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in the coil.
>
> The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current point.
>
> Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of the cancelling field from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?
>
> Also consider gain and angle of radiation.
>
>
>
>
>

I'm currently building a 5/8 wave ground plan for 2mx as a tower based antenna, I have used J pole and slim jim type antennas in the past for the same purpose with success. I would think that the 5/8 radiator may have slight gain advantage, but believe that the J pole may have a slightly lower angle of radiation. The J pole is certainly easier to construct as there is a bit of mucking about with 1/8wave loading coil on the 5/8 antenna.

There has been much discussion about common mode currents produced on the feed line for the J pole that can create an unpredictable radiation pattern which is partly why I'm constructing the 5/8 and partly I'm building a 5/8 ground plan as I have never built one before.

Build both and compare.

If the antenna is for mobile I would certainly use the 5/8 antenna.

--
Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

```
From 5189962880071446250
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 01:12:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
 <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289293940 25033 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 09:12:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 09:12:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.136; posting-
account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/
10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21103
```

> A good time-domain reflectometer

Thank you Barry! Would TV/FM transmitter and cell BTS installers normally have such a device? I don't know any ham who has one but these days I am talking to professional antenna people. And, by the way, if one thing I am working on pans out, they'll come to install a BTS right atop my condo. (The challenge will be to convince them to let me hang HF wires from the same tower :-)

```
From -3162156980285886526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 01:48:16 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289296096 11709 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 09:48:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 09:48:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.136; posting-
account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/
10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19326
```

K1TTT

> just wind a coil choke

Richard

> What do you REALLY want?

There is a difference between a 12:1 and a 3:1 mismatch, especially in a long coax run. What I want is a rough mid-of-the-range estimate of where impedance in a 50'+50' squat inverted-V dipole across say 3-20MHz.

There is a gazillion description of such antennas fed via 450 ohm ladder lines, and a few with 600 ohm lines:
- ready made 450 ohm plastic clad line is commercially available
- 600 ohm line can be made with commercially available spacers for standard wire gauges.

Neither suggests that the corresponding impedance is a good midpoint. The advantage of ladder lines is extremely low loss, allowing for massive mismatches without much loss due to the exponentially-decreasing but still substantial backwave.

Being forced to use a coax, I am looking for a ballpark match not inspired by the current commercial availability of things I am not going to include in the design.

The random dipole and the T2FD and related antennas (like the ubiquitous 3-wire damped dipole sold by many companies for professional use) are operationally somewhat similar. All are compromise antennas usable in a large spectrum, all are rather funny in terms of losses, radiation efficiency, and radiation pattern.

The damping resistor is there exclusively to smooth the response over the spectrum, at a cost. One could even argue that a balun+coax fed tuned random dipole and an untuned T2FD of roughly similar size exhibit similar losses, ^cept one heats the coax more (once the ATU is peaked), and the other heats the resistor more, which should be handy in determining deicing strategies. ;-)

There is plenty of literature, including some baseline simulations, for the T2FD etc.. I haven't found the same for inverted-V random dipoles. Any pointers? Have I been googling for the wrong things?

From 7598627553557703961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o15g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 01:58:29 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <08ad6372-2017-42c0-a59c-63568294be58@o15g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <ib9bas$duk$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289296710 9452 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 09:58:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 09:58:30 +0000 (UTC)

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o15g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.136; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21105

Thank you K1TTT and Jim.

I am not going to swap the whole line for a self-supporting type with
steel wire in it. I have plenty of spare coax at the low end to cut
out the potentially crushed bit and just shift it up.

K1TTT: yes, you correctly point out that the goal is to avoid undue
stress, and the last several yards can be left hanging.
Iterating back, the simplest trick of all will be to
- pull it up much of the way
- tape it to the steel rope in at least 3-4 points by taping them
together for at least a couple of feet
- let the span between two tiepoints hang somewhat loose.

Thanks again!

From 9217435235356808997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!matrix.darkstorm.co.uk!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news1.tnib.de!feed.news.tnib.de!news.tnib.de!geiz-ist-geil.priv.at!newsfeed.utanet.at!news-hub.siol.net!kanja.arnes.si!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.mixmin.net!news2.arglkargh.de!diablo2.news.osn.de!news.osn.de!diablo2.news.osn.de!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 05:09:59 -0600
From: Bajamatic <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 06:19:10 +0000
Message-ID: <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com>
<ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com>
Lines: 7

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
LjwCegsX0j9LRlphLLglXtI0dYgSXhr3SXh7INPNTqv91ukcia2sgLXLP9PzROpdR3ShKtEA8ku2ixo!
ZGa8gwjKiMviPyGedUTiAJ95uoj3lTltxZPasqJSD+yCnPmyCpnFvp57gsr5MA6kOhpI2W0GsQyo!
P7cDyIAI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1274
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21106

Thanks for the advice.

--
Bajamatic

From 5037845063112403433
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 04:52:25 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4c54af0a-e2b7-4fc7-95d0-581c7094cc06@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <ib3pqe$sph$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b812e2b6-e261-4dc2-ac7a-ac6ca8776c8c@w38g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289307145 9815 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 12:52:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 12:52:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19329

On Nov 8, 10:03=A0pm, "Sal M. Onella" <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> Henry may be inconsiderate for posting a sale item here (twice) but
> he's not stupid. rec.radio.swap is so poisoned with spam as to be
> useless. =A0Sorry Henry.

Unfortunately, if everyone posted sale items here, this newsgroup
would also become completely useless even for the people posting the
sale items.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8418451290124928461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!
news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 09:00:37 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
<l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 10:00:26 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <a7SdnbkCZ4iI_0TRnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 61
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-oPiJ3RU7WIlUF3KhSSYOjAVQETxi0s9eUD6+bhGJFuNAroXtSLyyCEqpxe4VU0eI55va8bTdQ3k/RQN!
o87Z8agzhvA7Y3KbR7qCrDOjz/nYVc3pbx+IsXriYIAP8tGJKbiPBmN50L3Hc8QN/SdG272MAHRR!
ensx7SUALh8oWEZKhXoGMyX6GXIes0/MIO7VqwY5
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 4050
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19332

"spamhog" <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com...
> K1TTT
>> just wind a coil choke
>
> Richard
>> What do you REALLY want?
>
> There is a difference between a 12:1 and a 3:1 mismatch, especially in
> a long coax run. What I want is a rough mid-of-the-range estimate of
> where impedance in a 50'+50' squat inverted-V dipole across say
> 3-20MHz.
>
> There is a gazillion description of such antennas fed via 450 ohm
> ladder lines, and a few with 600 ohm lines:
> - ready made 450 ohm plastic clad line is commercially available
> - 600 ohm line can be made with commercially available spacers for
> standard wire gauges.
>
> Neither suggests that the corresponding impedance is a good midpoint.
> The advantage of ladder lines is extremely low loss, allowing for
> massive mismatches without much loss due to the exponentially-
> decreasing but still substantial backwave.
>
> Being forced to use a coax, I am looking for a ballpark match not
> inspired by the current commercial availability of things I am not
> going to include in the design.
>
> The random dipole and the T2FD and related antennas (like the
> ubiquitous 3-wire damped dipole sold by many companies for
> professional use) are operationally somewhat similar. All are
> compromise antennas usable in a large spectrum, all are rather funny
> in terms of losses, radiation efficiency, and radiation pattern.
>
> The damping resistor is there exclusively to smooth the response over
> the spectrum, at a cost. One could even argue that a balun+coax fed
> tuned random dipole and an untuned T2FD of roughly similar size
> exhibit similar losses, ^cept one heats the coax more (once the ATU is
> peaked), and the other heats the resistor more, which should be handy
> in determining deicing strategies. ;-)
>
> There is plenty of literature, including some baseline simulations,
> for the T2FD etc.. I haven't found the same for inverted-V random
> dipoles. Any pointers? Have I been googling for the wrong things?
>
>
>

If you are going to feed the dipole with coax, there is no balun ratio that would work over the whole range. I would say the best you can do is make it into the G5RV type antenna if 100 feet is about all you have to work with. I do not like the G5RV antennas, but for those that must make a big compromise system, it is one way to go.

If you must use coax, you may also want to look at getting some of the highest impedance coax you can find. Around 100 ohms if you can find any. Then feed the antenna with two runs of it. I am thinking that you just use the center conductors hooked to the dipole ends. Then treat it like open wire and feed it with a tuner.

```
From 3846098998128675447
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7e7fc1a13c6dddea
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 09:33:47 -0600
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com>
Subject: Re: Which is better: 5/8 wave vertical or J pole?
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 10:33:35 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <kKKdnVxeEq1G9ETRnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
ErqAB4xx8ObYG29naqIx80iylcRo22P4HZvKLRzTmo0wDFWMnY+iZWAzmyqqKkgKA4Emi2VuI3z9Eun!/
JAsmB3Q2+GsOMfi8rlVWfWFAmj59knmbpxlXboUTICCkQwXBZo0Xm1ORnVQyv7nEX9S7rK+UBAJ!
I7c6XatHtf+jRrNf5SNOz1+EgsvUGItwz7OjEkrH
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2815
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21111
```

"David" <nospam@nospam> wrote in message
news:VuidnegrLbCsZEvRnZ2dnUVZ8hednZ2d@bt.com...

> Which antenna is better: 5/8 wavelength vertical or a J pole?
>
> Frequency of operation is 145 MHz = 2 metres.
>
> The 5/8 wavelength vertical has a loading coil. There are losses in the
> coil.

>
> The J pole has a quarterwave matching stub. The matching stub provides an out of phase current which means that there is a cancelling field close to the radiating element. Also the J pole is end fed, which means the transmitter is not connected directly to a maximum current point.
>
> Does the J pole have a disadvantage because of the cancelling field from the matching stub and the fact that it is end fed?
>
> Also consider gain and angle of radiation.
>

I would not say any of the simple veticals are better. While I have not tried them from fixed locations, expirimenting with several differant mobile antennas over the years it seems that one type is not really that much beter than another.

Depending on the direction and height of the repeaters almost any antenna can be better going into one repeater and worse going to another.   Several of us got together and put several antennas (one at a time) on the same mount of a car. Depending on the particular repeater, there was not one overall winner. The car also had a 40 meter loaded whip that we tried and it was actually better into some of the repeaters.

About the only antenna overall not suited was a colinear about 6 feet long. It worked well enough while parked, but at highway speeds it whipped around so much the mobile flutter made it almost unusable.

From 3206833334892123158
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 08:19:57 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <6d3aa0f3-fb5e-42ca-825a-0d59bbbd4644@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
 <a7SdnbkCZ4iI_0TRnZ2dnUVZ_qydnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289319597 21662 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 16:19:57 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 16:19:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.136; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21113

> If you are going to feed the dipole with coax, there is no balun ratio that
> would work over the whole range.

> If you must use coax, you may also want to look at getting some of the
> highest impedance coax you can find.

I humbly and apologetically decline to comment and, hereby, of course, deviously venture obliquously to imply that the customary norm of duly perusing an interrogative ponderation, previously consigned to a written medium of unrestricted admittance, ahead of proffering a reply thereto, which in turn will be inscribed for posterity to gape at, cannot wantonly be construed to be peculiarly fraught with some unnamed yet capital order of detriment. :-)

From -2947746091925302905
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 08:44:21 -0800 (PST)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
 <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com> <ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com>
 <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289321061 1265 127.0.0.1 (9 Nov 2010 16:44:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 16:44:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.136; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19336

While out and about beware of your DC-AC inverter if you have one. If
hear whistles and hum, it might come from your own DC-AC inverter.
All my AC stuff (PC, cell chargers) is strictly inside the car, so
not much noise escapes and even longwave is clear and quiet (I am in
Europe). If you have that problem, move antenna and other electric
stuff away from each other.

The AOR7030 has a high impedance wire antenna input. If you're
really fireside, not easy to beat a random wire, and not even a
terribly long one. I wouldn't bother with more than 30-50'.

Just don't trip in the power cord under the moonlight. That radio
needs external power, 12Vdc from a vehicle is fine.

You'll have great fun, I envy you a bit.

From 5923436893981554892
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a8a18345524b276
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Random wire vs ANLP1
Message-ID: <062jd65q6k2tqj4rlk9em9699leopmg984@4ax.com>
References: <Bajamatic.71bead9@radiobanter.com> <51b6d47c-010e-4fcc-b9e5-0b87319d06ad@35g2000prb.googlegroups.com><slrniddu0o.2hjh.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <b9378a2f-1074-4467-9fc4-ca7440dd4475@x7g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <Bajamatic.71e3978@radiobanter.com> <ak4hd69pmib9b79g6v9qjtlts9tspogjjg@4ax.com> <Bajamatic.71ee238@radiobanter.com> <3d183b5a-068d-4037-857f-94fffc1150ed@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 09:54:19 -0800

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21115

On Tue, 9 Nov 2010 08:44:21 -0800 (PST), spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>The AOR7030 has a high impedance wire antenna input. If you're
>really fireside, not easy to beat a random wire, and not even a
>terribly long one. I wouldn't bother with more than 30-50'.

To give some context with my own experience "in the wild" of South Africa Zulu/Natal (actually at a 5 star safari camp), I took the cheapest digital SW radio I could find at Radio Shack, 20 feet of wire-wrap wire, and connected an alligator clip to the wire so that I could then connect the wire to the whip antenna.

Without the wire, reception was limited to the hum-drum of BBC, VOA, DW - with the wire thrown up over a rafter the number of signals were considerable. I've always considered it underwhelming to get a distant station playing an American music program like Lady Gaga when what I wanted to hear was Fela Kuti.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6470811313252701820
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e7e7a2daca829f9b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: feeding random inverted V for RX
Message-ID: <1r2jd65nkhrl6j4jcupgs56s48i10ff6i9@4ax.com>
References: <8319f44c-88c1-4ed1-aebd-a0fda42a3f44@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com> <l39bd6p3ib5eh7cvli9ttr0mvnq7pl9k4l@4ax.com> <6d77088a-5c42-4e71-97dc-a43aa2938ec8@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 09:59:43 -0800
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21116

On Tue, 9 Nov 2010 01:48:16 -0800 (PST), spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>

wrote:

>Have I been googling for the wrong things?

None of these issues seriously impacts the simplicity of your initial request, but your elaborations of anticipating grief are numerous.

What do you REALLY want?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 6634488268778588282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.93.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!
news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 17:48:20 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <44eoq7-bel.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
<ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<PrlBo.11667$Ou2.11592@newsfe20.iad> <d273355d-048b-4906-ae6d-
a2a14eec9d38@z17g2000prz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21117
```

spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> A good time-domain reflectometer
>
> Thank you Barry! Would TV/FM transmitter and cell BTS installers
> normally have such a device? I don't know any ham who has one but
> these days I am talking to professional antenna people. And, by the
> way, if one thing I am working on pans out, they'll come to install a
> BTS right atop my condo. (The challenge will be to convince them to
> let me hang HF wires from the same tower :-)

If you have an oscilloscope, a pulse generator and a calculator you have a TDR.

If you don't have a pulse generator it takes about 2 IC's to build one.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 5048971303403330542
X-Google-Thread: 82c01338ff,6af3de23cdf057a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid82c01338ff,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 09 Nov 2010 13:26:17 -0600
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
References: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
Subject: Re: AIM4170 antenna analyzer -- updated presentation
Date: Tue, 9 Nov 2010 14:26:16 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <c8qdnVD3m4PEPUTRnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 40
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.53
X-Trace: sv3-KJJkOHphGegyM5SWHlOXHm5TnlSp3anzRCwo7WRJRGoUdWTJIJuzMd2/
pfDLlo88eNAeFPfUfpVNKcv!
PpWNHxhxfvIZT7npAjvojvsnyeICiZO80Qbr1Woqv0wHi+GgY13KHHv1Kx1ZZxfOWfCNUQAYPMoM!
xyaUPKDawHE=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2716
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21119 uk.radio.amateur:119842

Dear Group: Ian's announcement that he was making a presentation in England, where license exam was also to take place, almost had me flying over the pond. I had a G5 license long ago. We have all benefited by Ian providing a copy of his "slides."

I was convinced to evaluate the AIM4170C and have found it to be delightful and useful. We have a very fine HP instrument in the lab, but it is not easy to use. We dare not turn it loose to be used by our smart, capable students because of its complexity. The AIM4170C not only displays Z, but has a mode of operation that one could teach in ten minutes to just about anyone. The tricky bits are passed off to a general-purpose computer.

Of special interest to me - and distant from antennas - is the built-in
capability fully to characterize quartz crystals. I had been using a SG,
frequency-counter, and phase meter to gather the needed data and a good HP
calculator to calculate parameters. With the AIM4170C one just tells the
expected series resonant frequency.

I too have no commercial ties to this instrument.

73,   Mac   N8TT

--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net
"Ian Wade G3NRW" <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com...
> If you're interested in the AIM4170 antenna analyzer, you might find my
> updated presentation useful:
>
> http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>
> I have no commercial interest in the analyzer -- I am just a very
> satisfied user.
>
> --
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

From 6643693995005377254
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f18691aaedd2bae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Cristal" radio with a battery.
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 19:29:35 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <Xns9E237F1878594greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <4ccefc54$0$21002$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lQbgkS6G/v1hNVSj5D3rpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20941

Szczepan Bia�ek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in
news:4ccefc54$0$21002$65785112@news.neostrada.pl:

> Here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>
> is wrote: "If you don't have a strong station nearby, you can add a
> battery
> in series with the LED (a small 1.5 volt battery works fine). The LED
> will light up, and the radio will play much louder than without the
> battery (if the LED doesn't light up, try connecting the battery the
> other way around). This arrangement is the best detector I have used
> so far, and is louder than the 1N34A germanium diode"
>
> Can anybody check the direction of electrons flow?
> Of course between the antenna and the ground.
> S*
>
>
>

Putting a battery into a crystal radio is a trick I have
known abot for a while. Usually a 1.5 volt battery in series
with a 1 meg resistor is attached across the detector.
This is usually done with crystal sets made from 1n34 diodes.
The concern is that weak stations can't be received because
they can't overcome the junction voltage of the diode.
The battery provides a DC bias for the diode and increases
the sensitivity of the receiver by biasing the diode junction.
The electrons flow in the direction that a forward biased
diode allows them to flow.

From 6185879990106671269
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 12:13:13 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ian3g9$1gs$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288638793 1564 137.79.6.96 (1 Nov 2010 19:13:13 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 19:13:13 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20942

you wrote:

>
> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as
> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson
> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.

There's a fair amount of moderately recent literature on efficient
algorithms for adjusting a tuner. I have a recent paper from Sun and
Fidler at Univ of York that looks interesting, but I haven't read it yet.
"High Speed Automatic Antenna Tuning Units" IEE Conf on Ant and Prop,
4-7 April 1995, page 218ff

From -7388555624789803473
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 13:02:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288641776 3680 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 20:02:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 20:02:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19165

The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample

illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements for max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore the intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside the boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all at the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the Earths circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note pattern changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the ground surface
for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown by the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles resting on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with spin by applied varying current in association with displacement current where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacement current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the imposed action
on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root of radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by the flux movement or quanta.
Art KB9MZ...xg

```
From 8456363318988998645
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e9c19c2d836bb0e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 for sale
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 15:18:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <ian7as$eiu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 20:18:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="14942"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/tQGgUkXJ8XncqlS4ISoy0"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-0, 11/01/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jxRogjUocy8vvIMhXKCJORL6mYo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20944
```

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

The balun can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From -8315987325503134839
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 15:19:48 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ian7d3$eiu$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 20:19:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="14942"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/YMOHsCefw8RywxZm6v1x+"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-0, 11/01/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oLjwybeDXufDMiPA4a8uRABZxm4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19167
```

I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 7874632851750011165
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 14:29:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288646973 16526 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 21:29:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 21:29:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19168
```

On Nov 1, 8:02=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
> illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements for
> max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore the
> intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside the
> boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all at
> the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the Earths
> circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note pattern
> changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the ground

```
> surface
> for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown by
> the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles resting
> on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with spin
> by applied varying current in association with displacement current
> where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the
> added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacement
> current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the imposed
> action
> on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root of
> radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by the
> flux movement or quanta.
> Art KB9MZ...xg
```

another worthless patent... nothing new.

```
From 3467121695480656703
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 14:35:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288647320 3316 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 21:35:20 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 21:35:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20947

On Nov 1, 8:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:92498002-3ce=
d-4b88-97a6-f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 31, 6:29 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Everybody know that Tesla coil is pumping the earth's charge (pulsator=
y
> > flow). The same do yours 6 transmitters.
>
> >> Stop writing and try to detect it in your ground cable. In the Warshaw=
 LW
> > mast it would be easy. But it collapsed.
> > S*
> >i have tried, i can't detect it... how much does your theory say
>
> should be there so i know if i am not reading sensitive enough meter.
> theories that can't make measureable predictions are not very useful.
>
> You have 1500W, LW transmitters 1500kW. But the biggest is the Sun.
> Planets have the excess of electrons. Receiver antennas close to transmit=
ter
> should also have.
> But everywhere are an exeptions (materials dependent). Like with the Hall
> effect.
>
> In a ground cable is the pulsatory flow of electrons.
> A current meter has the resistor and voltmeter. Try an osciloscop instead=
 of
> voltmeter. The voltage should not be symmetric.

my voltage is symmetric on the oscilloscope as closely as i can
compare it... give me your calculation, 6x1500w with a single ground
should cause how much asymetry?

> But I am not an expert.
> S*

that is the only true thing you have said so far.
```

```
From -3730791722358187369
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 14:35:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <5da71dbc-5a8e-4f62-8b1d-f3f21c6abbfc@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
 <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f69929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-
d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccef32d$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288647346 19722 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 21:35:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 21:35:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20948

On Nov 1, 12:04=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Everything has excess of electrons.

Sorry, you are wrong. A normal helium atom does not have an excess of
electrons (hint: it is inert).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5543427292373326399
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 14:36:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <76edbd28-d473-484c-b06b-e4294f9f1f04@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
 <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f69929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-
d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccef32d$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288647379 3803 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 21:36:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 21:36:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20949

On Nov 1, 5:04=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscinews:f69=
929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 1, 3:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> Planets have the excess of electrons. Receiver antennas close to
> >> transmitter
> > should also have.
> >Electrons are blasted away from the sun by the atomic fusion reactor
>
> at the core. How many RF transmitters run on atomic fusion?
```

```
>
> Again a school physics.
> The Sun attracts all solids body. They are reworked into plasma.
> Oscillations is a by product.
>
> Not only planets. Everything has excess of electrons.http://www.aerospace=
web.org/question/design/q0234.shtml
>
> And what with your receiving antenna?
> S*

i just want one of those fusion driven plasma antennas, that should
make some real noise during contests!


From 8270777177578938658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 14:44:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <1fde0bee-d5f5-468d-99cb-9ed4c173a7dc@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <ian7d3$eiu$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288647842 24006 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 21:44:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 21:44:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20950

On Nov 1, 3:19=A0pm, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:
> I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter =A050-160 MHz
> 0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition. Henry =A0 WA0GOZ

Henry, the reason that you don't see many "for sale" postings on this
newsgroup is that it is against the newsgroup guidelines. For Sale
stuff should go on rec.radio.swap.
--
```

```
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5613123759905766483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 15:03:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288648985 1658 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 22:03:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 22:03:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19173

On Nov 1, 4:29=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Nov 1, 8:02=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
> > illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements for
> > max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore the
> > intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside the
> > boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all at
> > the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> > superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the Earths
> > circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note pattern
> > changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the ground
> > surface
> > for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> > amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown by
> > the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles resting
> > on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with spin
```

> > by applied varying current in association with displacement current
> > where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the
> > added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacement
> > current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> > observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the imposed
> > action
> > on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root of
> > radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by the
> > flux movement or quanta.
> > Art KB9MZ...xg
>
> another worthless patent... nothing new.

You overstate your capabilities while trying to suggest you are a
professor. Your response is a normal one after the fact. Remember you
were one of those who decided Gauss's connection to Maxwells law on
radiation was solely via his magnetic input totally ignoring his
connection via statics which is also the basis of
the Maxwell equation. When did you ever point out the truth with
respect to particles versus waves for the root of radiation? Heck, it
was only a few weeks ago that you went on about the Gaussian
contribution via magnetics and so denounce his contribution via
statics.
You can jump on the train if you want but you were never qualified to
drive it. Next somebody will point out an error and again you will
state you knew it all along! Why don't you contest some of the Nobel
prize awards with your prior knowledge or win one on your own? Yes,
you certainly overstate your own abilities and knowledge of the
Universe.

From 2815314276701122715
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 15:35:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288650959 18910 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 22:35:59 GMT)

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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 22:35:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20952

On Nov 1, 10:03=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 1, 4:29=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
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>
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> was only a few weeks ago that you went on about the Gaussian
> contribution via magnetics and so denounce his contribution via
> statics.
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> state you knew it all along! =A0Why don't you contest some of the Nobel
> prize awards with your prior knowledge or win one on your own? =A0Yes,
> you certainly overstate your own abilities and knowledge of the
> Universe.

yeah, well i file your patents right next to the faster than light
antenna in my humor file.


From -8059633020878588336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 16:20:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <2d3fa0f0-00f3-45db-bd2c-80c65abfdf40@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <504d5e28-
d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288653607 28235 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 23:20:07 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 23:20:07 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20953

On Nov 1, 5:35=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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>
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```

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> > > > where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the
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> > > > current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
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> > > > radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by th=
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> > > > flux movement or quanta.
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> > prize awards with your prior knowledge or win one on your own? =A0Yes,
> > you certainly overstate your own abilities and knowledge of the
```

> > Universe.
>
> yeah, well i file your patents right next to the faster than light
> antenna in my humor file.

Just like your past employer you have convinced me that you are truly
a scientist and that title was justifiably yours.

From 5322925481043042466
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 17:59:16 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288659556 8098 137.79.6.96 (2 Nov 2010 00:59:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 00:59:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19176

Art Unwin wrote:
> On Nov 1, 12:34 pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
>> In article
>> <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508...@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
>> Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
>>> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
>>> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
>>> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
>>> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
>>> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
>>> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
>>> lost project?

>>> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
>>> project to play with.
>>> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
>>> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
>>> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
>>> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
>>> I do like the idea of automation.
>>> Regards
>>> Art
>> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as
>> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson
>> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
>> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
>> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
>> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
>> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.
>
> My problem as far as I can see is that the control for the AH2 is that
> the innards are transferable but it only controls two motors where as
> my tuner has three.
> I suppose I could just use two and not utelise the fine tune inductor.
> Will sleep on it for a while and look at the AH4 version or in the
> worst case fine tune by hand if necessary. I suspect the fine tune is
> not really necessary in most cases other than satisfy the over
> zealious swr users

If you can guarantee that the real part of the feed point impedance is always higher or lower than your transmission line Z, then you can use an L network, which only requires 2 adjustable components.

You see a lot of these sorts of schemes with physically short radiators, where the Rfeed is always less than 50 ohms.

L networks have the nice property that there's only one setting that "works" which is nice in an automated system. I think the usual scheme is to spin the C pretty fast and slowly ramp the L, and then stop both motors when the match is "good enough".

For relay based systems there are better algorithms for finding the best match that take less time.

From -34645910253858066
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9dbb84ad3698524,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Converting terminal strip to watertight connector.

```
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 18:26:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <e3b98903-d7e4-4e8f-8a9f-809c38936c25@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288661216 383 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 01:26:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 01:26:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19178
```

I have a Ham-M rotor that was built with a terminal strip in it's base to which the rotor control cable can be terminated. I would like to convert the connection to a watertight connector that could be made up in advance to facilitate rapid deployment and tear down for EMCOMM work as well as eliminate the corrosion that happens on the terminal strip. Has anyone done this and how did you go about it? I would also like to terminate the controller end in a connector for the same speed of deployment and tear down issues.

I thought it might make sense to use the same connector at both ends and have the same type at each end of the cable so that either end could go to either device. Any advice and cautions are welcome both on list and off.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From 7315461508696944783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 19:09:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <8fcc9ad2-76e8-45b3-bc99-9a9dc772ac2c@t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<2d3fa0f0-00f3-45db-bd2c-80c65abfdf40@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288663797 23951 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 02:09:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 02:09:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t35g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19179

On Nov 1, 7:20=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 1, 5:35=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Nov 1, 10:03=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 1, 4:29=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Nov 1, 8:02=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
> > > > > illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements=
 for
> > > > > max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore=
 the
> > > > > intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside =
the
> > > > > boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all=
 at
> > > > > the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> > > > > superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the E=
arths
> > > > > circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note patte=
rn
> > > > > changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the grou=
nd
> > > > > surface
> > > > > for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> > > > > amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown =
by
> > > > > the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles res=
ting
```

```
> > > > > on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with =
spin
> > > > > by applied varying current in association with displacement curre=
nt
> > > > > where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and t=
he
> > > > > added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacemen=
t
> > > > > current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> > > > > observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the impose=
d
> > > > > action
> > > > > on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root=
 of
> > > > > radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by =
the
> > > > > flux movement or quanta.
> > > > > Art KB9MZ...xg
>
> > > > another worthless patent... nothing new.
>
> > > You overstate your capabilities while trying to suggest you are a
> > > professor. Your response is a normal one after the fact. Remember you
> > > were one of those who decided Gauss's connection to Maxwells law on
> > > radiation was solely via his magnetic input totally ignoring his
> > > connection via statics which is also the basis of
> > > the Maxwell equation. When did you ever point out the truth with
> > > respect to particles versus waves for the root of radiation? Heck, it
> > > was only a few weeks ago that you went on about the Gaussian
> > > contribution via magnetics and so denounce his contribution via
> > > statics.
> > > You can jump on the train if you want but you were never qualified to
> > > drive it. Next somebody will point out an error and again you will
> > > state you knew it all along! =A0Why don't you contest some of the Nob=
el
> > > prize awards with your prior knowledge or win one on your own? =A0Yes=
,
> > > you certainly overstate your own abilities and knowledge of the
> > > Universe.
>
> > yeah, well i file your patents right next to the faster than light
> > antenna in my humor file.
>
> Just like your past employer you have convinced me that you are truly
> a scientist and that title was justifiably yours.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Unwin can sure stir up the petty bickering with his technical posts.



From -6880725327312314452
```

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 21:16:38 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 22:16:53 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 18
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.53
X-Trace: sv3-M2gu8bMw6Q/
Kli7BJcUzuTTazKeyuJkf1rskxYk5tTXKTShUnnXJpHo82lKHC6ptvH5QmEKvHZk8zuv!
4NR42izcA8B8zcGq0DGS8o7nnVltndcX4CIhfTJzsg1k0OCCZYH2+7+8K1WBa09+nrFwr6LrL64g!
jvd7wd5/QNU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1763
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20958

Not yet issued as of October 26, 2010.
Application is: 20080231540

73,   Mac

--
"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 1, 10:03 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 1, 4:29 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Nov 1, 8:02 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > The above has gone thru.

```
From -175554794779570
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 21:34:39 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4ccf78bd$0$6712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 01 Nov 2010 21:34:37 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4f5880d6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=@EP9PW9hhjB3W;EIY;M47CUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@ZDFS2eGoA;E7NPdkIDho0M9J`n`=R1_mCR
U2WPXaIf]E
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20959
```

On 11/1/2010 3:02 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
> illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements for
> max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore the
> intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside the
> boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all at
> the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the Earths
> circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note pattern
> changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the ground
> surface
> for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown by
> the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles resting
> on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with spin
> by applied varying current in association with displacement current
> where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the
> added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacement
> current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the imposed

> action
> on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root of
> radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by the
> flux movement or quanta.
> Art KB9MZ...xg

Time again for medicine.

```
From 6394639607891189855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 19:57:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <6d223fd8-6698-4522-93b7-7451adf9f01a@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288666634 25680 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 02:57:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 02:57:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20961
```

On Nov 1, 9:16=A0pm, "J. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:

> Not yet issued as of October 26, 2010.
> Application is: =A020080231540
>
> 73, =A0 Mac
>
> --"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
> news:504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...

> On Nov 1, 10:03 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Nov 1, 4:29 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 1, 8:02 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > The above has gone thru.

Good to hear you again Mac. You are essentially correct
The PTO states that the patent application above
(which is 11/655,899) has been examined and is allowed for issuance as
a patent.
Prosecution on the merits is closed(underlined)
Of course, they can withdraw this notification anytime for various
reasons. Naturally this is accompanied by a request for maintenance
fees as they are a cash cow.!
Best regards
Art

From 4336204544207138071
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 20:04:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <2a1453df-936f-47e1-b700-64a59d3ef53c@s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288667084 21720 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 03:04:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 03:04:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s5g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20962

On Nov 1, 7:59=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On Nov 1, 12:34 pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
> >> In article
> >> <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508...@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
> >> =A0Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >>> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> >>> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> >>> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> >>> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> >>> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> >>> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> >>> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> >>> lost project?
> >>> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> >>> project to play with.
> >>> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controlle=
r
> >>> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> >>> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> >>> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune bu=
t
> >>> I do like the idea of automation.
> >>> Regards
> >>> Art
> >> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as
> >> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson
> >> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
> >> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
> >> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
> >> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
> >> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.
>
> > My problem as far as I can see is that the control for the AH2 is that
> > the innards are transferable but it only controls two motors where as
> > my tuner has three.
> > I suppose I could just use two and not utelise the fine tune inductor.
> > Will sleep on it for a while and look at the AH4 version or in the
> > worst case fine tune by hand if necessary. I suspect the fine tune is
> > not really necessary in most cases other than satisfy the over
> > zealious swr users
>
> If you can guarantee that the real part of the feed point impedance is
> always higher or lower than your transmission line Z, then you can use
> an L network, which only requires 2 adjustable components.
>
> You see a lot of these sorts of schemes with physically short radiators,
> where the Rfeed is always less than 50 ohms.
>
> L networks have the nice property that there's only one setting that
> "works" which is nice in an automated system. =A0I think the usual scheme
> is to spin the C pretty fast and slowly ramp the L, and then stop both

> motors when the match is "good enough".
>
> For relay based systems there are better algorithms for finding the best
> match that take less time.

I think that is what the Icom radios use as a internal tuner which I
believe is the same as the external AH 2. So with not wanting to
invent the wheel, all I need to do is uprate the motor supply of the
external tuner and transfer the wiring from the icom internal tuner.
As I said previously, I will sleep on it for a while to be sure
Regards
Art

```
From -7329440468968056849
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 20:21:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <3d59170c-d794-4941-a6f3-68f9f7adb191@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288668088 30864 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 03:21:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 03:21:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19185
```

On Nov 1, 9:16=A0pm, "J. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> Not yet issued as of October 26, 2010.
> Application is: =A020080231540
>
> 73, =A0 Mac

```
>
> --"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
> news:504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 1, 10:03 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Nov 1, 4:29 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 1, 8:02 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > The above has gone thru.
```

Mac, as a matter of fact my other patent request is on hold by the PTO
for a violation of response time.
This could hang around for a year as appeals are surging
It is said that while on hold my allotted patent time is also on
hold . Same goes with my appeal costs paid.
Seems like they are steadying the number of patents going thru for
some reason tho attorneys get relief in some way during the appeal
procedures which is quite expensive.However, the allowance is routine.
As I have said before they are a cash cow
with a vengence since the Congress took away their finances the same
way they have done with other deep pockets for their spending habits

```
From -1159810403491498226
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b97369730b8afd05,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: LPWS <3ghfhfffgg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: SEX MASALA VIDEOS MASALA PHOTOS
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 23:48:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <84d0aaf3-1e96-41cd-b4f0-df3a3a772e17@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.164
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288680504 14373 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 06:48:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 06:48:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.164;
posting-account=dyAF_goAAABxmyfVJsQ1QbH9C1jYpt-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20964
```

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

hot photos

```
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html


From -1696947389105304682
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1f18691aaedd2bae
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-2?Q?Szczepan_Bia=B3ek?= <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4ccefc54$0$21002$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<Xns9E237F1878594greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
Subject: Re: "Cristal" radio with a battery.
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 09:22:16 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-1, 2010-11-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4ccfca47$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288686151 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22794 213.77.56.33:1128
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20965


U�ytkownik "Gordon" <gonzo@alltomyself.com> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:Xns9E237F1878594greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90...
> Szczepan Bia�ek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote in
> news:4ccefc54$0$21002$65785112@news.neostrada.pl:
>
>> Here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>>
>>  is wrote: "If you don't have a strong station nearby, you can add a
>>  battery
>> in series with the LED (a small 1.5 volt battery works fine). The LED
>> will light up, and the radio will play much louder than without the
>> battery (if the LED doesn't light up, try connecting the battery the
>> other way around). This arrangement is the best detector I have used
>> so far, and is louder than the 1N34A germanium diode"
```

```
>>
>> Can anybody check the direction of electrons flow?
>> Of course between the antenna and the ground.
>> S*
>
> Putting a battery into a crystal radio is a trick I have
> known abot for a while. Usually a 1.5 volt battery in series
> with a 1 meg resistor is attached across the detector.
> This is usually done with crystal sets made from 1n34 diodes.
> The concern is that weak stations can't be received because
> they can't overcome the junction voltage of the diode.
> The battery provides a DC bias for the diode and increases
> the sensitivity of the receiver by biasing the diode junction.
> The electrons flow in the direction that a forward biased
> diode allows them to flow.

Does it means that there is a net flow of electrons "between the antenna and
the ground".
In which direction?
S*




From 5567775625703048552
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 09:34:49 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-1, 2010-11-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288686903 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22809 213.77.56.33:1133
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20966


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 1, 8:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> In a ground cable is the pulsatory flow of electrons.
> A current meter has the resistor and voltmeter. Try an osciloscop instead
> of
> voltmeter. The voltage should not be symmetric.

>my voltage is symmetric on the oscilloscope as closely as i can
compare it... give me your calculation, 6x1500w with a single ground
should cause how much asymetry?

So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?

>> But I am not an expert.

>that is the only true thing you have said so far.

So it takes a time for me to find the method of measure the Stokes drift in
your stations.
Try also to do your best.
S*




From -5563992614600376344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a9dbb84ad3698524
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
```

From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Converting terminal strip to watertight connector.
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 08:28:28 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 30
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iap05d$ng1u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <e3b98903-d7e4-4e8f-8a9f-809c38936c25@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1288700909 770110 71.58.110.26 (2 Nov 2010 12:28:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 12:28:29 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.6
In-Reply-To: <e3b98903-d7e4-4e8f-8a9f-809c38936c25@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20967

On 11/1/2010 9:26 PM, Tom Horne wrote:
> I have a Ham-M rotor that was built with a terminal strip in it's base
> to which the rotor control cable can be terminated. I would like to
> convert the connection to a watertight connector that could be made up
> in advance to facilitate rapid deployment and tear down for EMCOMM
> work as well as eliminate the corrosion that happens on the terminal
> strip. Has anyone done this and how did you go about it? I would
> also like to terminate the controller end in a connector for the same
> speed of deployment and tear down issues.
>
> I thought it might make sense to use the same connector at both ends
> and have the same type at each end of the cable so that either end
> could go to either device. Any advice and cautions are welcome both
> on list and off.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Hi Tom:

The best way is to remove the terminal strip and replace it with a metal plate and use that anchor a pig tale of wire with a water proof connector. One of the rotor re-builders does that as one of their services. They use a plastic AN style connector. I had it done to my rotor as part of the rebuild a few years ago. If you do it your self make sure the connector can handle the current required to run the rotor. A pig tale is required as its not possable to mount the connector directly on the bottom of the rotor.

John W3JXP

From -9169119604664549745
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11df036f23ad1efe
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Heath VHF SWR meter for sale
Message-ID: <bq60d6p7p7dl41fop96ne1c2vt7bqhbedi@4ax.com>
References: <ian7d3$eiu$2@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 10:19:36 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20968

On Mon, 01 Nov 2010 15:19:48 -0500, Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net> wrote:

>I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
>0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.
>
>I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.
>
>
>It can be viewed at:
>
>http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
>or
>
>http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.
>
>Henry   WA0GOZ

I have two of them one of which I will need to repair. They were not on the market long. The scuttlebutt at the time was that the Bird Watt meter folks made a visit to Heathkit to discuss the device and Heath stopped producing them immediately. The consents (no evidence) was that it violated patents. They work very well!

I used mine continuously in an ATV set up with 439mhz home brew transmitters. The reflected power position is a lot lower than 25

watts so it is simple to measure considerably lower power by just
using it backwards. Someone needs to give it a good home!

Are you sure it is limited to 160 MHz? My use was primarily 439mhz.

Or may be I have it all wrong?

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -4927701754349033331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a9dbb84ad3698524
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Converting terminal strip to watertight connector.
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 09:30:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <0d4fd0df-7560-4fd0-a128-0dd253e2b35f@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <e3b98903-d7e4-4e8f-8a9f-809c38936c25@r29g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288715426 7694 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 16:30:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 16:30:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19191

On Nov 1, 6:26=A0pm, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have a Ham-M rotor that was built with a terminal strip in it's base
> to which the rotor control cable can be terminated. =A0I would like to
> convert the connection to a watertight connector that could be made up
> in advance to facilitate rapid deployment and tear down for EMCOMM
> work as well as eliminate the corrosion that happens on the terminal
> strip. =A0Has anyone done this and how did you go about it? =A0I would
> also like to terminate the controller end in a connector for the same
> speed of deployment and tear down issues.
>
> I thought it might make sense to use the same connector at both ends
> and have the same type at each end of the cable so that either end
> could go to either device. =A0Any advice and cautions are welcome both

> on list and off.
>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

We used to build the electronic control unit for a now defunct
motorcycle company. They used Delphi automotive connectors that are
water proof and will handle 14 amps at 12 volt. There are many
different connectors styles and pin counts. Perhaps something in that
line would work for your application. Don't know who is distributor,
as we had to buy direct from the factory.

Another source might be an auto wrecking yard.

Paul, KD7HB

From -8666051946656476791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16017080d689fd31,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: ai8o <ai8o@lexcominc.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Convert to moderation?
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 09:42:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 207.7.74.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288716132 14314 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 16:42:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 16:42:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=207.7.74.74; posting-account=ayHsSAoAAAAGv9FQPd_uUIEXqGDeSZmO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
 3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19192

Lots of Porno Spam, and off topic messages>
Is there anyway to change it to a moderated group?
Should it be changed?

From 6873912886927259321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16017080d689fd31

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@systems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert to moderation?
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 16:52:21 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <iapfk4$s02$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: yhvN7SUJ0qCzM5FZaQO7FA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20971

On 02/11/2010 16:42, ai8o wrote:
> Lots of Porno Spam, and off topic messages>
> Is there anyway to change it to a moderated group?
> Should it be changed?

What Spam? I have not seen any?

Jeff


From -8855681677976445384
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16017080d689fd31
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert to moderation?
Date: 2 Nov 2010 17:28:57 GMT
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <slrnid0iip.2kap.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <iapfk4$s02$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net SIKQIS4vhX5R/pCNOklclAW1g0QIyIJi6MPDsH8E+6hvazyUZh
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cW6dX8IumK53AOEg2wwg2jWjrCg=
```

User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20972

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 16:52:21 +0000, Jeff wrote:
> On 02/11/2010 16:42, ai8o wrote:
>> Lots of Porno Spam, and off topic messages>
>> Is there anyway to change it to a moderated group?
>> Should it be changed?
>
> What Spam? I have not seen any?

Well, :: Organization: http://groups.google.com ::,
 he is seeing spam spam because he is posting from the in the midst of
  most of the spams' origins.

Using a _real_ newsreader (`slrn`) and individual.net's newsserver,
and killfiling any google grooper's posts, I see no spam, either.

From 7478980472264230888
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16017080d689fd31
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert to moderation?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9E24811BF4804VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 02 Nov 2010 17:41:31 GMT
Lines: 18
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Nov 2010 12:41:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89439cd1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=aHQ>AVm>H1gY`aAW0FDU8dUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`Z0\fl;b`2Cg9Fh_j72PY^emVBMi3mBQNnb
i91<BIooAk
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19195

In
news:43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com
ai8o <ai8o@lexcominc.net> wrote:

> Lots of Porno Spam, and off topic messages>
> Is there anyway to change it to a moderated group?
> Should it be changed?

It would be easier for you to switch to a real news provider that does spam filtering at the server. You could also use a real news client with a killfile or filter mechanism. Since many users are filtering posts from google, your own posts will receive a wider audience.

Visit http://www.eternal-september.org for access to a decent free server.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From -6353809667323685664
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 13:06:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <c91cfbdf-2e31-4b5e-87a6-b1b8cf7a27f9@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net> <3d59170c-d794-4941-
a6f3-68f9f7adb191@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288728366 10292 127.0.0.1 (2 Nov 2010 20:06:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 20:06:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20974
```

On Nov 1, 10:21=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
Before this thread gets out of line again let me make clear a couple
of points that some have got hold of which has led them astray.
First it is well known that Gauss was a part of the equations of
maxwell with his contribution on magnetics
I focussed on Gauss's contribution via statics using the boundary
rules. It can be seen that applying a time varying current to a

gaussian field is exactly the same as Maxwells first equation! Yes you have to convert from cgs units to show this but it clearly places particles as the root of radiation.

The second point that some planted themselves on was that all elements were resonant and therefore all should be fed. The real point here is that all being resonant showed the presence of equilibrium which is a must in all equations. It also showed that with a minimum of two elements all radiation is accounted for where-as with the yagi which is not in equilibrium has losses because the last element added fails to recover remaining available radiation. This is not about getting a better antenna than a yagi since the latter utelizes available radiation with less waste than others. The patent is really about obtaining knowledge that fits the bill of Maxwell's first equation and points to the static particle accelerated into a charge by a time varying current. It also brings into question that put forward by the London brothers regarding cooper pairs as well as the relationship of a proton. It also makes clear that the double slot experiment is correct in stating that particles and waves have similar properties but makes very clear that the subject at hand is very much a particle. Thus the bottom line is that Gauss provided direction with respect to the static aproach AS WELL as the more well known magnetic connection. It is also important to state again the importance of maintaining equilibrium when persuing the laws of Maxwell. I would also like to add my assertion of just two vectors as the sole constituents of the standard model that Einstein earlier suspected.

At the same time Maxwells law has not been fully satisfied as it has not removed the intrinsic resistance of the radiators because of the presence of skin effect and thus the magnetic field which has no contribution to the accountability of all forces. However it is important to note that in superconductors removal of the magnetic field achieves the desired action as would a Meander style radiator where in the absence of skin depth the current would rise to the surface thus eliminating resistance losses incurred by the radiator, which now can add to the desired maximum radiation efficiency by tackling the radiation resistance, that is the only resistance left.

Thanks for your time
Regards
Art.

From 6744041063464471200
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.245.137.MISMATCH!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!

```
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 18:56:48 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <504d5e28-
d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net> <3d59170c-d794-4941-
a6f3-68f9f7adb191@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <c91cfbdf-2e31-4b5e-87a6-
b1b8cf7a27f9@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <c91cfbdf-2e31-4b5e-87a6-b1b8cf7a27f9@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4cd0a53e$0$87584$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Nov 2010 18:56:46 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: bc6a3737.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=TO6k;d@bMNPYSD3@l?
gS>\Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83P[M`OTKc3OI[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^fHIBfKUO]M_
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19197
```

On 11/2/2010 3:06 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> On Nov 1, 10:21 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Before this thread gets out of line again let me make clear a couple
> of points that some have got hold of which has led them astray.
> First it is well known that Gauss was a part of the equations of
> maxwell with his contribution on magnetics
> I focussed on Gauss's contribution via statics using the boundary
> rules. It can be seen that applying a time varying current to a
> gaussian field is exactly the same as Maxwells first equation! Yes you
> have to convert from cgs units to show this but it clearly places
> particles as the root of radiation.
> The second point that some planted themselves on was that all
> elements were resonant and therefore all should be fed. The real point
> here is that all being resonant
> showed the presence of equilibrium which is a must in all equations.
> It also showed that with a minimum of two elements all radiation is
> accounted for where-as with the yagi which is not in equilibrium has
> losses because the last element added fails to recover remaining
> available radiation. This is not about getting a better antenna than a
> yagi since the latter utelizes available radiation with less waste
> than others. The patent is really about obtaining knowledge that fits
> the bill of Maxwell's first equation and points to the static particle
> accelerated
> into a charge by a time varying current. It also brings into question
> that put forward by the London brothers regarding cooper pairs as well

> as the relationship of a proton. It also makes clear that the double
> slot experiment
> is correct in stating that particles and waves have similar
> properties but makes very clear that the subject at hand
> is very much a particle. Thus the bottom line is that Gauss provided
> direction with respect to the static aproach AS WELL as the more well
> known magnetic connection. It is also important to state again the
> importance of maintaining equilibrium when persuing the laws of
> Maxwell. I would also like to add my assertion
> of just two vectors as the sole constituents of the standard model
> that Einstein earlier suspected.
> At the same time Maxwells law has not been fully satisfied as it has
> not removed the intrinsic resistance of the radiators because of the
> presence of skin effect and thus the magnetic field which has no
> contribution to the accountability of all forces. However it is
> important to note
> that in superconductors removal of the magnetic field
> achieves the desired action as would a Meander style radiator where in
> the absence of skin depth the current
> would rise to the surface thus eliminating resistance losses incurred
> by the radiator, which now can add to the desired maximum radiation
> efficiency by tackling the
> radiation resistance, that is the only resistance left.
> Thanks for your time
> Regards
> Art.

Oh my. I have to catch my breath. It hurts to laugh that hard.

"Darn" (censored), we are really going to miss you when you are finally put away for your own protection. No one, NO ONE! can blather nonsense like you. It is absolutely amazing.

tom
K0TAR

From 7990648758776669548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 17:40:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>

```
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288744851 23054 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 00:40:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 00:40:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19198

On Nov 1, 7:59=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On Nov 1, 12:34 pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
> >> In article
> >> <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508...@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
> >> =A0Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >>> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> >>> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> >>> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> >>> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> >>> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> >>> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> >>> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> >>> lost project?
> >>> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> >>> project to play with.
> >>> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controlle=
r
> >>> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> >>> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> >>> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune bu=
t
> >>> I do like the idea of automation.
> >>> Regards
> >>> Art
> >> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as
> >> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson
> >> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
> >> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
> >> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
> >> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
> >> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.
>
> > My problem as far as I can see is that the control for the AH2 is that
```

> > the innards are transferable but it only controls two motors where as
> > my tuner has three.
> > I suppose I could just use two and not utelise the fine tune inductor.
> > Will sleep on it for a while and look at the AH4 version or in the
> > worst case fine tune by hand if necessary. I suspect the fine tune is
> > not really necessary in most cases other than satisfy the over
> > zealious swr users
>
> If you can guarantee that the real part of the feed point impedance is
> always higher or lower than your transmission line Z, then you can use
> an L network, which only requires 2 adjustable components.
>
> You see a lot of these sorts of schemes with physically short radiators,
> where the Rfeed is always less than 50 ohms.
>
> L networks have the nice property that there's only one setting that
> "works" which is nice in an automated system. =A0I think the usual scheme
> is to spin the C pretty fast and slowly ramp the L, and then stop both
> motors when the match is "good enough".
>
> For relay based systems there are better algorithms for finding the best
> match that take less time.

Jim, thinking a bit more about the pre conditions you gave regarding
the feed line impedance. The only way I can think that you can be sure
that the antenna never goes below that impedance is to have a ladder
line of infinite length used as feeder and the load or the load in
Meander radiator form
The ladder line being Meander in form regardles of physical
arrangement. Of course it would have to shielded to prevent static or
proximitry effects. But the question remains as to why you imposed
your conditions! Can you share what you had in mind?
Regards
Art

From 1414912469472044381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 18:17:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

```
<3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288747030 4905 137.79.6.96 (3 Nov 2010 01:17:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 01:17:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19199

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>>
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>>
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> Meander radiator form
> The ladder line being Meander in form regardles of physical
> arrangement. Of course it would have to shielded to prevent static or
> proximitry effects. But the question remains as to why you imposed
> your conditions! Can you share what you had in mind?
> Regards
> Art

An L network match either Rload>Rgen or Rload<Rgen, depending on which
side the shunt element is on.

In autotuners using an L network (e.g. the LDG boxes), they have a relay
that switches the shunt C to either end of the series L.

In autotuners using a Pi network (e.g. the SGC boxes), there's shunt
elements on both ends, so you can match anything (subject to the
component ranges).

So if you have a motorized C and a motorized L, you'd need to add a
relay to switch the configuration to be able to "match anything"

By the way, a L or Pi network cannot match Rgen=Rload, but you can do it
trivially setting both C's to zero and the L to zero. It's not really an
L or Pi (or T) network then, which is why some automated network
calculators choke on it.  A real autotuner doesn't care, because it
almost always starts in the "bypass" position anyway.


From 1589737194950844197
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 19:48:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <ac3d9311-a587-40c2-9b0f-00ed1b7e6d1d@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-
b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288752484 19073 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 02:48:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 02:48:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20978

On Nov 2, 8:17=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On Nov 1, 7:59 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> >> Art Unwin wrote:
> >>> On Nov 1, 12:34 pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
> >>>> In article
> >>>> <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508...@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
> >>>> =A0Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >>>>> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> >>>>> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hol=
d
> >>>>> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make =
it
> >>>>> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three moto=
rs
> >>>>> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> >>>>> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> >>>>> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> >>>>> lost project?
> >>>>> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> >>>>> project to play with.
> >>>>> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a control=
ler
> >>>>> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particul=
ar
> >>>>> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I coul=
d
> >>>>> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune =
but
> >>>>> I do like the idea of automation.
> >>>>> Regards
> >>>>> Art
> >>>> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much a=
s
> >>>> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnso=
n
> >>>> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
> >>>> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
> >>>> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
> >>>> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
> >>>> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design projec=
t.
> >>> My problem as far as I can see is that the control for the AH2 is tha=
t
> >>> the innards are transferable but it only controls two motors where as
> >>> my tuner has three.
> >>> I suppose I could just use two and not utelise the fine tune inductor=
.
> >>> Will sleep on it for a while and look at the AH4 version or in the
> >>> worst case fine tune by hand if necessary. I suspect the fine tune is
> >>> not really necessary in most cases other than satisfy the over
> >>> zealious swr users
> >> If you can guarantee that the real part of the feed point impedance is
> >> always higher or lower than your transmission line Z, then you can use
> >> an L network, which only requires 2 adjustable components.
>
> >> You see a lot of these sorts of schemes with physically short radiator=
s,
> >> where the Rfeed is always less than 50 ohms.
>
> >> L networks have the nice property that there's only one setting that
> >> "works" which is nice in an automated system. =A0I think the usual sch=
eme
> >> is to spin the C pretty fast and slowly ramp the L, and then stop both
> >> motors when the match is "good enough".
>
> >> For relay based systems there are better algorithms for finding the be=
st
> >> match that take less time.
>
> > Jim, thinking a bit more about the pre conditions you gave regarding
> > the feed line impedance. The only way I can think that you can be sure
> > that the antenna never goes below that impedance is to have a ladder
> > line of infinite length used as feeder and the load or the load in
> > Meander radiator form
> > The ladder line being Meander in form regardles of physical
> > arrangement. Of course it would have to shielded to prevent static or
> > proximitry effects. But the question remains as to why you imposed
> > your conditions! Can you share what you had in mind?
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> An L network match either Rload>Rgen or Rload<Rgen, depending on which
> side the shunt element is on.
>
> In autotuners using an L network (e.g. the LDG boxes), they have a relay
> that switches the shunt C to either end of the series L.
>
> In autotuners using a Pi network (e.g. the SGC boxes), there's shunt
> elements on both ends, so you can match anything (subject to the
> component ranges).
>
> So if you have a motorized C and a motorized L, you'd need to add a
> relay to switch the configuration to be able to "match anything"
>
> By the way, a L or Pi network cannot match Rgen=3DRload, but you can do i=
t
> trivially setting both C's to zero and the L to zero. It's not really an
> L or Pi (or T) network then, which is why some automated network
> calculators choke on it. =A0A real autotuner doesn't care, because it
> almost always starts in the "bypass" position anyway.

Gottcha.
Thanks
Art



From 8578293362189149355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20979

Hi, Folks.

I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
configuration will not do.  PVC pipe will not do.  Welding rod would
```

do but it is expensive.

I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then resin applied but that is very cumbersome.

Any ideas out there?

Thank you.

```
From -6220659693977451564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca7622fcda8e92cc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
citadel.nobulus.com!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!
kanaga.switch.ch!kasuga.switch.ch!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!
newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.mixmin.net!
border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 00:10:02 -0500
From: RT1 <RT1.716a4d9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Yaesu FRT7700
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 23:15:14 +0000
Message-ID: <RT1.716a4d9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-enSLcht89otMsvZ9oZa6Z47kV2q+/
KbVojS8CQa+hggfJqeNUgaIJuqiFcFtBLMngggIM+XkkmbaV89!
HG5+bZYXvGCP3MNg+5gKUl9MbKltpUztCFv0yqSyYnjNcUXHboP234JNlDXBd1PlTPSQPEAjafy3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1385
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19202
```

Has anyone got a Yaesu FRT7700 passive antenna tuner for sale? One that has not been HAM modified and is exactly as it was when it was sold new, with the original two red and one black sockets on the back? One in good working order and good condition. If so please reply because looking for one. thanks. RT1

```
--
RT1


From 7692141064376933204
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Tue, 2 Nov 2010 22:48:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <2da546bd-662b-4b44-8733-13aa50f69342@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288763305 20007 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 05:48:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 05:48:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19204

On Nov 2, 11:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. =A0 Wood in any
> configuration will not do. =A0PVC pipe will not do. =A0Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?
>
> Thank you.

Go to Walmart and ask the bike assembler for the plastic front fork
```

separaters shipped with the bikes. He would throw them away otherwise.

From 5093666970201947023
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 06:00:16 -0500
From: Edward Feustel <efeustel@hughes.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 07:00:18 -0400
Message-ID: <41g2d6hlook5olb47d8j71il7a3g1rvrcv@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
yIRUYzGkXLN8JK2hajDszddoUuD+9jwpQjxhIH1K1YyvMa5M23RxFuE3LUIOv5J9zqw4ScbSo01uk1j!
pvs/ojrcHAXU8xm92+esYXE3AbwgExo3zf+3+QJyAW3iPGRDkZbDKMxoB2tVCKLtdwaK15E=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1561
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20985

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi, Folks.
>
>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>do but it is expensive.
>
Why not PVC pipe?
The old W7FY 600 ohm separators seemed to
work well for me. They would seem to be light, stable
strong, and waterproof over the 9 years I have had
my dipole up.
ed, N5EI

From 5992027256585922103
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.tele.dk!news.tele.dk!small.news.tele.dk!colt.net!feeder.news-service.com!
ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 06:10:01 -0500
From: ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 06:22:23 +0000
Message-ID: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 21
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
moMeXRWcKonwSxkFtnY6xsL165xFK1tHor12oADzU8Zf+fScTgkxy2ICDPMjdW52na47nWV7YSC06wr!
GWPi7A3FXHTjNhY2O8ZcTJ8Y6jEPU6COSmcQzCArXE3MoKS8qU60GYWmpQ/B6TWR1Mbn38bD8Fca!
FUbDVEvT
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1397
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20986

Hi all,

For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My question is

1. What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals from the cable?

2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?

Anyone, Please help

```
--
ashwanthh


From -4223602439567286356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 04:38:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <a7cff00e-4153-454d-ab64-fd2f172ac422@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288784298 8173 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 11:38:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 11:38:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20987

On Nov 2, 10:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Any ideas out there?

One half inch black plastic irrigation tubing is inexpensive and
designed to withstand the elements. Cut it to length, drill opposing
holes at each end (a little smaller than the wire insulation) and cut
a key-hole slot from each hole. Clip the holes around the wire and
enjoy.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1464614635311578001
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d98d7cfa1047567
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 05:35:31 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.15) Gecko/20101027
SeaMonkey/2.0.10
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: SILENT KEY: A Dx'ers eulogy for Kevin Charles Caprio (AD8Q)
References: <c6788b9d269cc7eeecd669f32cdf5226@dizum.com>
In-Reply-To: <c6788b9d269cc7eeecd669f32cdf5226@dizum.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4cd156df$0$5489$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.shortwave:75260 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20988

Nomen Nescio wrote:
> Memorial will be -- 20 November 2010, Montclair, California.
> more information on 3840kHz
>
> A Dx'ers eulogy for Kevin Charles Caprio (AD8Q)
>
> Kevin Caprio (Born July 4th, 1958. Died at one in the afternoon on the
> twenty-first day of tenth month of, 2010 at the age of fifty-one.)
>

Eat himself to death?


From -4826576453112147601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 08:42:14 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 21
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <iarlb7$lg62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1288788135 704706 71.58.110.26 (3 Nov 2010 12:42:15
GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 12:42:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Lightning/1.0b2 Thunderbird/3.1.6
In-Reply-To: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20989

On 11/2/2010 11:56 PM, justme wrote:
> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
> configuration will not do.  PVC pipe will not do.  Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?
>
> Thank you.
>

PVC pipe works well, I wouldn't reject it. Better yet look at plastic
gray conduit. It's made to stand up to the sun and is cheap and light. I
used it to make some 600 Ohm line for my antenna.

John W3JXP


From -7809189083713767552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Message-ID: <6lp2d69h2lo7lchskqorai1giotc7nuq2k@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
```

```
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 09:43:59 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19212

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi, Folks.
>
>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>configuration will not do.  PVC pipe will not do.  Welding rod would
>do but it is expensive.
>
>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
>Any ideas out there?
>
>Thank you.
In the last couple of days I saw somewhere on the internet where some
one used a lot of disposable BIC razors for the task...
John Ferrell W8CCW



From 5048206937976386736
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,16017080d689fd31
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert to moderation?
Message-ID: <srp2d6hkrcoik2eih912nj5dfguqkqainq@4ax.com>
References: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 09:48:32 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19213

On Tue, 2 Nov 2010 09:42:12 -0700 (PDT), ai8o <ai8o@lexcominc.net>
wrote:

>Lots of Porno Spam, and off topic messages>
>Is there anyway to change it to a moderated group?
```

>Should it be changed?
All forms of communication seem to have some sort of noise level.
Any attempts to filter out the noise also loses part of the signal.

So far, I find the noise level tolerable.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -5641492255886326546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Message-ID: <g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 10:11:54 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19214

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 18:17:10 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>Art Unwin wrote:
[snip]
>
>An L network match either Rload>Rgen or Rload<Rgen, depending on which
>side the shunt element is on.
>
>In autotuners using an L network (e.g. the LDG boxes), they have a relay
>that switches the shunt C to either end of the series L.
>
>In autotuners using a Pi network (e.g. the SGC boxes), there's shunt
>elements on both ends, so you can match anything (subject to the

>component ranges).
>
>So if you have a motorized C and a motorized L, you'd need to add a
>relay to switch the configuration to be able to "match anything"
>
>By the way, a L or Pi network cannot match Rgen=Rload, but you can do it
>trivially setting both C's to zero and the L to zero. It's not really an
>L or Pi (or T) network then, which is why some automated network
>calculators choke on it. A real autotuner doesn't care, because it
>almost always starts in the "bypass" position anyway.

That is a great post!

I am slowly working towards a motor driven remote T-Match roller
tuner. I intend to use the same algorithm that I use to operate a
manual tuner.
That is to start with the capacitors at center, the inductor at
minimum. Run the inductor down until the minimum SWR and center it
there. Then do the same with the transmitter side capacitor. Finally,
do the same with the antenna side capacitor. The controlling SWR
signal is from the transmitter point.

I am concerned about making the transmitter happy as quick as
possible. I expect that this is not be the optimum match but it will
serve the purpose of making the transmitter happy.

I start with the inductor because the losses are greater there so less
inductance is likely to have lower losses. I had overlooked that I do
try shunting the tuner first.

After having explained that I realize there is probably a better way.
I will try starting with Max transmitter side C, Min Inductor and
Minimum antenna side C.

I think the ideal procedure would be to calculate the needed match,
build it to minimum loss (in the tuner) and switch it in. I will have
to think about that...
John Ferrell W8CCW

From -4334154954001941462
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 08:46:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24

Message-ID: <4875626b-dd09-406a-a904-3fb707c6f454@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288799178 7304 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 15:46:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 15:46:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57; posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20993

On Nov 2, 11:22=A0pm, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> question is
>
> 1. =A0What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
> from the cable?
>
> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> Anyone, Please help
>
> --
> ashwanthh

No transducer. Use an oscilloscope to measure the time between the
emitted pulse and the reflection of the same.

KD7HB

From 2299016524767784540
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 08:52:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <b02a4653-046b-4e6b-af60-8225a7bdc760@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.110.84.30
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288799563 23487 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 15:52:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 15:52:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.110.84.30; posting-account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19216

On Nov 2, 11:22=A0pm, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:
> Hi all,
>
> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> question is
>
> 1. =A0What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
> from the cable?
>
> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> Anyone, Please help
>
> --
> ashwanthh

Forward and reverse power are normally resolved using a "directional coupler." Such a coupler can also be thought of as a bridge circuit. Directional couplers can be built in various ways. For example, the free-ware RFSim99 program, under tools-->component-->coupler shows five different ways to build a directional coupler. That program doesn't show the Wheatstone bridge form of directional coupler, but those are also common, especially where a wide range of frequencies is to be covered. Wheatstone bridges are generally used with equal (e.g. 50 ohm) arms in test and measurement equipment that runs low RF power (because such a bridge must dissipate most of the RF power fed to it), and with very unequal arms when high power is to be handled (resulting in a low coupling factor; -40dB is common). Please note that directional couplers must be designed for the impedance line they are used with (and ideally, the calibration should be verified).

In your project to locate faults, you may wish to consider not only
the ratio of forward and reverse power (e.g., SWR), but also the phase
relationship between the two. The rate of change of phase as
frequency is changed should tell you how far away a single fault is;
multiple faults are more complicated.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From -7853818831189926469
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 08:54:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <2ac6369b-52cd-4af9-a254-4fb7be92e76f@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <jeqdnflVsZAb6VLRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@bright.net> <3d59170c-d794-4941-
a6f3-68f9f7adb191@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <c91cfbdf-2e31-4b5e-87a6-b1b8cf7a27f9@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <d98fa65a-
a87e-4d92-a3cf-2e4f48d000d2@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288799692 11675 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 15:54:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 15:54:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20995
```

On Nov 3, 12:51=A0am, Bill <k4...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Nov 1, 10:21=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > Before this thread gets out of line again
>

> All threads which begin with a post of yours "gets out of line".

Maybe. But I proffer it to point out that Maxwells equation for radiation is nothing but a formula if one concentrates on the electro magnetics approach. It is the electro static approach of Gauss of adding a time varying field to a Gaussian field to obtain maxwells first equation, where the equation is given informative meaning and direction which has deluded all for the past century. With respect to the pursuit of equilibrium for all equations the idea that all elements within a Gaussian boundary should be fed because they are all resonant is a fallacy, as is having more than two elements. Newtons laws demand only two opposing vectors to oppose the vectors of gravity and spin which are the pillars of the "standard model" which with respect to radiation show them selves as the direct variant current vector and that of spin. I make a point of that because it points the way for maximum efficiency by removal of resistance created by skin depth restrictions to current flow to member surface. All the above can be ascribed
to taking the statics approach in the exact formulation of Maxwell equations, instead of the route taken by Maxwell by his addition such that all units of his equation canceled out as required for equilibrium. So yes, there will always be bickering when change is suggested but the usual case is that a presented theory is technically challenged by one peers rather than by taunts and jeers.
Regards
Art..... KB9MZ

From -8646783895388528049
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <jeff@systems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 16:16:21 +0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <ias1sk$nvh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <4875626b-dd09-406a-a904-3fb707c6f454@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7MmdHM+YmaV6igy+bq+uYw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19219

```
On 03/11/2010 15:46, KD7HB wrote:
> On Nov 2, 11:22 pm, ashwanthh<ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
> wrote:
>> Hi all,
>>
>> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
>> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
>> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
>> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
>> question is
>>
>> 1.  What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
>> from the cable?
>>
>> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>>
>> Anyone, Please help
>>
>> --
>> ashwanthh
>
> No transducer. Use an oscilloscope to measure the time between the
> emitted pulse and the reflection of the same.
>
> KD7HB

just to add to that Google Time domain Reflectometer.

Jeff


From 1832853155495474009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 12:44:41 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <er73d6dni9529mk06ldr5jmspa0ektkeem@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<2da546bd-662b-4b44-8733-13aa50f69342@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20999

Thanks, Bill.  I will try that.


On Tue, 2 Nov 2010 22:48:25 -0700 (PDT), Bill <k4wge@arrl.net> wrote:

>On Nov 2, 11:56�pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Hi, Folks.
>>
>> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. � Wood in any
>> configuration will not do. �PVC pipe will not do. �Welding rod would
>> do but it is expensive.
>>
>> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>
>> Any ideas out there?
>>
>> Thank you.
>
>Go to Walmart and ask the bike assembler for the plastic front fork
>separaters shipped with the bikes. He would throw them away otherwise.



From 8538835232322338319
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 12:46:25 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <pt73d6hka3tbk36f2igr35oemj89k04346@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<41g2d6hlook5olb47d8j71il7a3g1rvrcv@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21000

Ed,

How long is your feed line or, how many of what size do you have?

Joe
```

On Wed, 03 Nov 2010 07:00:18 -0400, Edward Feustel
<efeustel@hughes.net> wrote:

>On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi, Folks.
>>
>>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>>do but it is expensive.
>>
>Why not PVC pipe?
>The old W7FY 600 ohm separators seemed to
>work well for me. They would seem to be light, stable
>strong, and waterproof over the 9 years I have had
>my dipole up.
>ed, N5EI

From -8911299780499303015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 12:48:15 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <d183d6dd96mrgc98h00kd93gjnl84euqad@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <a7cff00e-4153-454d-ab64-
fd2f172ac422@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19223

Didn't think of that. I wish they made 1/4 inch. However, I will
surely look at it.

Thanks

On Wed, 3 Nov 2010 04:38:18 -0700 (PDT), Cecil Moore
<w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:

>On Nov 2, 10:56�pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Any ideas out there?

>
>One half inch black plastic irrigation tubing is inexpensive and
>designed to withstand the elements. Cut it to length, drill opposing
>holes at each end (a little smaller than the wire insulation) and cut
>a key-hole slot from each hole. Clip the holes around the wire and
>enjoy.

From -2607253567008612434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 12:50:17 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <9483d61hgj58utf1j6hpen9i2g7rfvq4fq@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<iarlb7$lg62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19224

I was concerned about weight, John. How many do you have on your feed
line?

On Wed, 03 Nov 2010 08:42:14 -0400, John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On 11/2/2010 11:56 PM, justme wrote:
>> Hi, Folks.
>>
>> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. Wood in any
>> configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>> do but it is expensive.
>>
>> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>
>> Any ideas out there?
>>
>> Thank you.
>>

>
>PVC pipe works well, I wouldn't reject it. Better yet look at plastic
>gray conduit. It's made to stand up to the sun and is cheap and light. I
>used it to make some 600 Ohm line for my antenna.
>
>John W3JXP

From -6744056971976968565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net
From: justme <jbleaux@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 12:52:32 -0500
Organization: Altopia Corp. - Usenet Access - www.altopia.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <r783d6tknrd37lr7dd1tgp4qr88rkdj96n@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
<6lp2d69h2lo7lchskqorai1giotc7nuq2k@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21003

I can only imagine how many minutes that they would hold up in the Texas heat and sun. You never know, though.

Thanks everyone.
I have food for thought.

Joe

On Wed, 03 Nov 2010 09:43:59 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Hi, Folks.
>>
>>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>>do but it is expensive.
>>
>>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>>

>>Any ideas out there?
>>
>>Thank you.
>In the last couple of days I saw somewhere on the internet where some
>one used a lot of disposable BIC razors for the task...
>John Ferrell W8CCW

From 4390394592064935791
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E264B82D9966nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101103-1, 03/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 20:25:25 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1288815925 124.183.89.181 (Thu, 04 Nov 2010 07:25:25 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 07:25:25 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21004

justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote in
news:i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com:

> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
> configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?

Have you considered 4mm rigid black PE irrigation risers?

Owen

```
From 2672198997488675527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!
exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E265211D89Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101103-1, 03/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 66
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 21:04:04 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1288818244 124.183.89.181 (Thu, 04 Nov
2010 08:04:04 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 08:04:04 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21005
```

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
news:g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com:

...

> I am slowly working towards a motor driven remote T-Match roller tuner. I intend to use the same algorithm that I use to operate a manual tuner.

Then you have a considerable challenge.

> That is to start with the capacitors at center, the inductor at minimum. Run the inductor down until the minimum SWR and center it there. Then do the same with the transmitter side capacitor. Finally, do the same with the antenna side capacitor. The controlling SWR signal is from the transmitter point.

If you want to automate this, you really need to know more than just the SWR (or magnitude of Gamma, the complex reflection coefficient), or a related signal (such as 'relected power').

Have a look at some practical implementations, and see how they work.

You have a three variable problem to solve, and one input value (using your proposed method).

>
> I am concerned about making the transmitter happy as quick as

Ah, 'happy' transmitters, as in the ATU's purpose in life is to make the transmitter happy.

> possible. I expect that this is not be the optimum match but it will
> serve the purpose of making the transmitter happy.

One of the design decisions you should make is how close to perfection is the target 'match', and what do you do if it changes during operation.

Can you determine an optimum match (meaning VSWR=1, efficiency=max) using SWR?

>
> I start with the inductor because the losses are greater there so less
> inductance is likely to have lower losses. I had overlooked that I do
> try shunting the tuner first.

In the real world, it gets a little more complicated that the classic Rules of Thumb (RoT). Inductor Q is not constant with varying L, capacitor Q (or D) is significant if ceramic caps are used (as in many autotuners).

>
> After having explained that I realize there is probably a better way.
> I will try starting with Max transmitter side C, Min Inductor and
> Minimum antenna side C.
>
> I think the ideal procedure would be to calculate the needed match,
> build it to minimum loss (in the tuner) and switch it in. I will have
> to think about that...

If it were me, I would create a software simulation of the algorithm, and include real physical times in the simulation. See if your algorithm converges on a stable and correct solution, and then, how quickly it does it.

Owen

From 6663738436207493013
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 14:51:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288821063 4093 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 21:51:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 21:51:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21006
```

On Nov 3, 6:22=A0am, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> question is
>
> 1. =A0What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
> from the cable?
>
> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> Anyone, Please help
>
> --
> ashwanthh

look up time domain reflectometers... they are much simpler than what you are thinking of. using a simple step input wave you measure the time to the reflection. if you get fancy you can measure the polarity and size of the reflection to determine if it is a short or open or impedance change... if you really get fancy you can hook a scope up and look at more details. the only transducer needed is a voltage probe OR a current shunt, either one will work depending on the installation needs.

```
From -8063951325069651278
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 14:54:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <17749355-cd9c-4ae7-bcca-5ff3811b1cee@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <c81ac6a9-ea9c-441f-96e5-8692a2f214a3@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <87823589-89a6-448c-95ff-1b161d7264a5@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <504d5e28-d62c-4196-8259-7b7248d3eef1@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
<2d3fa0f0-00f3-45db-bd2c-80c65abfdf40@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288821267 26948 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 21:54:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 21:54:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21007
```

On Nov 1, 11:20=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Nov 1, 5:35=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Nov 1, 10:03=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Nov 1, 4:29=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Nov 1, 8:02=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
> > > > > illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements=
 for
> > > > > max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore=
 the

```
> > > > > intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside =
the
> > > > > boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all=
 at
> > > > > the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> > > > > superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the E=
arths
> > > > > circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note patte=
rn
> > > > > changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the grou=
nd
> > > > > surface
> > > > > for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> > > > > amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown =
by
> > > > > the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles res=
ting
> > > > > on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with =
spin
> > > > > by applied varying current in association with displacement curre=
nt
> > > > > where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and t=
he
> > > > > added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacemen=
t
> > > > > current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> > > > > observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the impose=
d
> > > > > action
> > > > > on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root=
 of
> > > > > radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by =
the
> > > > > flux movement or quanta.
> > > > > Art KB9MZ...xg
>
> > > > another worthless patent... nothing new.
>
> > > You overstate your capabilities while trying to suggest you are a
> > > professor. Your response is a normal one after the fact. Remember you
> > > were one of those who decided Gauss's connection to Maxwells law on
> > > radiation was solely via his magnetic input totally ignoring his
> > > connection via statics which is also the basis of
> > > the Maxwell equation. When did you ever point out the truth with
> > > respect to particles versus waves for the root of radiation? Heck, it
> > > was only a few weeks ago that you went on about the Gaussian
> > > contribution via magnetics and so denounce his contribution via
> > > statics.
> > > You can jump on the train if you want but you were never qualified to
> > > drive it. Next somebody will point out an error and again you will
> > > state you knew it all along! =A0Why don't you contest some of the Nob=
el
> > > prize awards with your prior knowledge or win one on your own? =A0Yes=
,
> > > you certainly overstate your own abilities and knowledge of the
> > > Universe.
>
> > yeah, well i file your patents right next to the faster than light
> > antenna in my humor file.
>
> Just like your past employer you have convinced me that you are truly
> a scientist and that title was justifiably yours.

well, i'm glad you finally understand my background... except they are
still my current employer, and i fought them to keep the scientist
part out of the title, i wanted to just be an engineer since engineers
really know how to make things work and scientists just think they do.


From -5746939421257179027
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ef92b087a2bc30a5
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k5g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gaussian patent
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 14:57:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <7f6094b1-85e0-45d8-81f3-b2bc2e727351@k5g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <b1956a63-0e76-46b5-b648-395c0cf49fb2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4ccf78bd$0$6712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288821464 7436 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 21:57:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 21:57:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k5g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21008

On Nov 2, 2:34=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 11/1/2010 3:02 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > The above has gone thru. I used a three element as my sample
```

> > illustration which in essence points to a maximum of two elements for
> > max efficiency. It will take an optimizer type program to explore the
> > intricasies of this design especially with focusing from outside the
> > boundary. Tho' any element can be chosen for feed but feeding all at
> > the same time is not really advantageous. Note that two elements
> > superimpose their patterns which resolve in to one. One for the Earths
> > circulation and you can guess what the other reflects. Note pattern
> > changes when mounting a vertical less than 90 degrees to the ground
> > surface
> > for all round observation. Rotation and spin can be seen as the
> > amalgamation of ALL the Standard Forces of the Universe as shown by
> > the DNA helix. The same is shown in radiation where particles resting
> > on a diamagnetic surface are made into a accelerated charge with spin
> > by applied varying current in association with displacement current
> > where the vector is seen as circulating thru the capacitive and the
> > added magnetic field contained inside the circulating displacement
> > current similar to that seen with a 'scope. Again we see the
> > observations by Gauss where the accelerating charge is the imposed
> > action
> > on a static particle inside a Gaussian boundary which is the root of
> > radiation and where a wave is the resulting pattern developed by the
> > flux movement or quanta.
> > Art KB9MZ...xg
>
> Time again for medicine.

this is good stuff, i needed a good laugh today.

From -6042969911034694208
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 14:59:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-

```
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288821595 8429 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 21:59:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 21:59:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21009

On Nov 2, 8:34=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-f1aee05e9503@v=
16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 1, 8:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> In a ground cable is the pulsatory flow of electrons.
> > A current meter has the resistor and voltmeter. Try an osciloscop inste=
ad
> > of
> > voltmeter. The voltage should not be symmetric.
> >my voltage is symmetric on the oscilloscope as closely as i can
>
> compare it... give me your calculation, 6x1500w with a single ground
> should cause how much asymetry?
>
> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> >> But I am not an expert.
> >that is the only true thing you have said so far.
>
> So it takes a time for me to find the method of measure the Stokes drift =
in
> your stations.
> Try also to do your best.
> S*

no drift that i can measure... but you haven't told me how much i
should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.


From 1559864187071631152
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 17:31:21 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <iasnbi$bbm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
<fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yq+d+vFYt04bUxvKECaWEQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21010

K1TTT wrote:

> On Nov 3, 6:22 am, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
> wrote:
>> Hi all,
>>
>> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
>> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
>> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
>> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
>> question is
>>
>> 1. What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
>> from the cable?
>>
>> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>>
>> Anyone, Please help
>>
>> --
>> ashwanthh
>
> look up time domain reflectometers... they are much simpler than what
> you are thinking of. using a simple step input wave you measure the
> time to the reflection. if you get fancy you can measure the polarity
> and size of the reflection to determine if it is a short or open or
> impedance change... if you really get fancy you can hook a scope up
> and look at more details. the only transducer needed is a voltage
> probe OR a current shunt, either one will work depending on the

> installation needs.

If the school project requires him to use a Spectrum Analyzer, then the time domain may not be an option.

```
From 5646417790246779337
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!postnews.google.com!
p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 15:23:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <77599c82-c561-471a-8920-d8a807e4d8e5@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-
b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com>
<Xns9E265211D89Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288822980 10307 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 22:23:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 22:23:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21011
```

On Nov 3, 4:04=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote innews:g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn=
9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com:
>
> ...
>
> > I am slowly working towards a motor driven remote T-Match roller
> > tuner. I intend to use the same algorithm that I use to operate a
> > manual tuner.
>
> Then you have a considerable challenge.

>
> > That is to start with the capacitors at center, the inductor at
> > minimum. Run the inductor down until the minimum SWR and center it
> > there. Then do the same with the transmitter side capacitor. Finally,
> > do the same with the antenna side capacitor. The controlling SWR
> > signal is from the transmitter point.
>
> If you want to automate this, you really need to know more than just the
> SWR (or magnitude of Gamma, the complex reflection coefficient), or a
> related signal (such as 'relected power').
>
> Have a look at some practical implementations, and see how they work.
>
> You have a three variable problem to solve, and one input value (using
> your proposed method).
>
>
>
> > I am concerned about making the transmitter happy as quick as
>
> Ah, 'happy' transmitters, as in the ATU's purpose in life is to make the
> transmitter happy.
>
> > possible. I expect that this is not be the optimum match but it will
> > serve the purpose of making the transmitter happy.
>
> One of the design decisions you should make is how close to perfection is
> the target 'match', and what do you do if it changes during operation.
>
> Can you determine an optimum match (meaning VSWR=3D1, efficiency=3Dmax) u=
sing =A0
> SWR?
>
>
>
> > I start with the inductor because the losses are greater there so less
> > inductance is likely to have lower losses. I had overlooked that I do
> > try shunting the tuner first.
>
> In the real world, it gets a little more complicated that the classic
> Rules of Thumb (RoT). Inductor Q is not constant with varying L,
> capacitor Q (or D) is significant if ceramic caps are used (as in many
> autotuners).
>
>
>
> > After having explained that I realize there is probably a better way.
> > I will try starting with Max transmitter side C, Min Inductor and
> > Minimum antenna side C.
>
> > I think the ideal procedure would be to calculate the needed match,
> > build it to minimum loss (in the tuner) and switch it in. I will have
> > to think about that...

>
> If it were me, I would create a software simulation of the algorithm, and
> include real physical times in the simulation. See if your algorithm
> converges on a stable and correct solution, and then, how quickly it does
> it.
>
> Owen

Owen
Most radios have a tuner inbuilt or as an add on.
These types are ripe to uprate the components for high power for
placing at the antenna whilst keeping all the controls at the
operating position. This way you keep the lower power timing and other
tuner controls in position as well as the memories and of course band
changes so you don't have to reinvent the wheel or use skills that you
don.t have

From 3327152505766954302
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 15:11:16 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <iasmm4$s33$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <a7cff00e-4153-454d-ab64-
fd2f172ac422@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<d183d6dd96mrgc98h00kd93gjnl84euqad@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288822276 28771 137.79.6.96 (3 Nov 2010 22:11:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 22:11:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <d183d6dd96mrgc98h00kd93gjnl84euqad@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19234

One concern about black plastic tubing...

some kinds use carbon black as a filler, which makes them resistive.
Probably not an issue for relatively low voltages in an RF feedline, but
not good for the Van deGraaff generator, etc.

justme wrote:

```
> Didn't think of that.  I wish they made 1/4 inch.  However, I will
> surely look at it.
>
> Thanks
>
> On Wed, 3 Nov 2010 04:38:18 -0700 (PDT), Cecil Moore
> <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> On Nov 2, 10:56 pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Any ideas out there?
>> One half inch black plastic irrigation tubing is inexpensive and
>> designed to withstand the elements. Cut it to length, drill opposing
>> holes at each end (a little smaller than the wire insulation) and cut
>> a key-hole slot from each hole. Clip the holes around the wire and
>> enjoy.


From -6158929491322996719
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 15:10:13 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <iasmk5$s33$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <a7cff00e-4153-454d-ab64-
fd2f172ac422@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<d183d6dd96mrgc98h00kd93gjnl84euqad@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288822213 28771 137.79.6.96 (3 Nov 2010 22:10:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 22:10:13 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <d183d6dd96mrgc98h00kd93gjnl84euqad@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19235

justme wrote:
> Didn't think of that.  I wish they made 1/4 inch.  However, I will
> surely look at it.
>
They DO make 1/4"... drip irrigation tubing

> Thanks
>
```

```
> On Wed, 3 Nov 2010 04:38:18 -0700 (PDT), Cecil Moore
> <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> On Nov 2, 10:56 pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Any ideas out there?
>> One half inch black plastic irrigation tubing is inexpensive and
>> designed to withstand the elements. Cut it to length, drill opposing
>> holes at each end (a little smaller than the wire insulation) and cut
>> a key-hole slot from each hole. Clip the holes around the wire and
>> enjoy.


From -2638402850489150477
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.alt.net!news.kjsl.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-
for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 03 Nov 2010 15:15:49 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <iasmul$s33$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
<fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288822549 28771 137.79.6.96 (3 Nov 2010 22:15:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 22:15:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19236

K1TTT wrote:
> On Nov 3, 6:22 am, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
> wrote:
>> Hi all,
>>
>> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
>> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
>> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
>> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
>> question is
```

>>
>> 1. What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
>> from the cable?
>>
>> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>>
>> Anyone, Please help
>>
>> --
>> ashwanthh
>
> look up time domain reflectometers... they are much simpler than what
> you are thinking of. using a simple step input wave you measure the
> time to the reflection. if you get fancy you can measure the polarity
> and size of the reflection to determine if it is a short or open or
> impedance change... if you really get fancy you can hook a scope up
> and look at more details. the only transducer needed is a voltage
> probe OR a current shunt, either one will work depending on the
> installation needs.

Or, use the technique used in vector network analyzers..

Sweep the frequency, do the fourier transform to find time domain.

If you're using just power detection, it's more like getting the
autocorrelation or power spectrum of the reflected signal vs frequency.

From -8797105054360078804
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 16:03:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <19e553d9-1e2b-4b8b-8fea-1df873bf6fea@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
<fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
 <iasnbi$bbm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288825417 32747 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 23:03:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 23:03:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19237

On Nov 3, 10:31=A0pm, joe <n...@invalid.domain> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
> > On Nov 3, 6:22 am, ashwanthh <ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
> > wrote:
> >> Hi all,
>
> >> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> >> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> >> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> >> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> >> question is
>
> >> 1. =A0What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected sign=
als
> >> from the cable?
>
> >> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> >> Anyone, Please help
>
> >> --
> >> ashwanthh
>
> > look up time domain reflectometers... they are much simpler than what
> > you are thinking of. =A0using a simple step input wave you measure the
> > time to the reflection. =A0if you get fancy you can measure the polarit=
y
> > and size of the reflection to determine if it is a short or open or
> > impedance change... if you really get fancy you can hook a scope up
> > and look at more details. =A0the only transducer needed is a voltage
> > probe OR a current shunt, either one will work depending on the
> > installation needs.
>
> If the school project requires him to use a Spectrum Analyzer, then the t=
ime
> domain may not be an option.

if the school project is requiring a spectrum analyzer to measure
distance to a fault location then its a pretty dumb project.  there
are much better and more straight forward ways to do that.


From 1030170194504727445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 16:14:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <bcee58b2-ebc9-46e5-8340-406e842be9be@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288826094 15554 127.0.0.1 (3 Nov 2010 23:14:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 23:14:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62; posting-
account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0;
 InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21016

On Nov 2, 10:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. =A0 Wood in any
> configuration will not do. =A0PVC pipe will not do. =A0Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?
>
> Thank you.

One other thing that I have seen mentioned on this newsgroup, is
plastic clothes hangers chopped up.  They are about 3/8" in diameter
and are cheap.  Not sure about UV resistant.

Gary N4AST


From -2718812920747988596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 19:42:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <2da39080-4a38-4846-9793-596a145feb57@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <bcee58b2-
ebc9-46e5-8340-406e842be9be@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288838529 26544 127.0.0.1 (4 Nov 2010 02:42:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 02:42:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19240
```

On Nov 3, 5:14=A0pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:

>
> One other thing that I have seen mentioned on this newsgroup, is
> plastic clothes hangers chopped up. =A0They are about 3/8" in diameter
> and are cheap. =A0Not sure about UV resistant.
>
> Gary N4AST

I've used those for small insulators. They do break down and
get brittle after a while. But it takes a while. Being as they
wouldn't be holding as much strain compared to using them
for end insulators, they might last a fairly long time before
one broke at one of the holes.
But the UV will do a number on them in the long term.
Little strips of clear Lexan window material might last for a
fairly decent amount of time. It's pretty strong, so will take
a while to get weak enough to break with the fairly low
tensions involved.

```
From 2180898536995393693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 19:56:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <cb105a3a-324f-4d1a-beb1-a2c1b4d6909a@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <c7f1380a-6c0c-4787-8e19-3bfdbf02adbc@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<ia4j65$gc64$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288839382 29660 127.0.0.1 (4 Nov 2010 02:56:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 02:56:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21019

On Oct 25, 1:44=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 10/25/10 12:50 PM, KD7HB wrote:
>
> > Just some thoughts for you. Good luck, and don't be afraid to try
> > different schemes.
>
> 300 ohm line is probably not the best choice if you want to use
> non-coaxial feedline. Much better is real ladder line or window line.
>
> And there are some serious misconceptions about window line too, so you
> hav eto be careful of what you read.
>
> Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote what is commonly cited as ladder line's fatal fla=
w:
>
> http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/ladder_line.pdf
>
> I suggest that you read it.
>
> But the study in itself suffers from a fatal flaw. And it is actually
> demonstrated in the article.
```

>
> Stewart had difficulties in getting his ladder line completely wet. In
> fact, the water created antibubbles on the surface of the line, and ran o=
ff.
>
> Well now, how do we fix this? We apply wetting agent to the line, this
> will cause the water to wet the entire surface, then measure the loss.
>
> Anyone see the problem here? Last time I checked, there is no wetting
> agent in rain. This is testing of artificially wetted window line,
> nothing more, nothing less.
>
> I have ladder line that has been up for 10 years now, and water still
> beads up on it like it did when it was new. I'll not even add that it is
> vertical, so there won't be as much water hitting it as when it comes
> form a spray bottle - oh wait, I did mention it.....
>
> The characteristics of polyethelene which is used to cover window line
> in fact make it very difficult to be wetted. One might be able to
> enforce wetting by sandblasting the line to roughen the surface, or oh
> yeah, apply wetting agent.
>
> That however makes the results of the experiment of equal value to
> modifying coax in a detrimental way, then measuring some aspect, =A0and
> saying "all coax is like this". And why would ya do it anyway?
>
> There are reasons to use ladder or window line, and there are reasons to
> use coax. For example, at our club mountaintop station, we use
> copperweld for the dipoles, properly hung on towers. There is a shrt run
> of normal premium coax, just enough to lower the antennas for maintence
> if needed, but the coax is switched to hardline coax for most of the run
> into the shack. This is a good setup if you have lots of space, a goodly
> number of towers, and monoband (or at least fan) antennas.
>
> Now for the home QTH, I have some limited space, around a 100 feet. yet
> I still want multi-band operation. So I'm looking at =A0more limited choi=
ces.
>
> Monoband dipoles are pretty much out of the question. Loaded multiband
> dipoles? For all the ham bands? Maybe not so good. Fan dipoles? a pain,
> and I'd have to start supporting the antenna on a messenger line.
>
> So that ladder line or window line fed doublet is looking pretty darn
> good about now. Rain or shine.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -

An observation about wetting agents. As I have stated before
diamagnetic materials are tightly bound in a skin of resting
particles. Water is diamagnetic and all are aware that insects can
walk on this skin and at the same time these particles are tightly
bound to each other that they can form droplets of water into a tight
sphere for equilibrium. One can also have a shallow vessel of water

where, when a magnet is placed on the underside, the particles will be attracted to the skin creating deflection. Anyway
the point is that a wetting agent removes the diamagnetic features of water and other radiative materials where the cohesivness of the particles is destroyed. Bearing in mind that these static particles at rest are the root of radiation it certainly does not make sense in destroying their adhesion to a radiating surface. I imagine that any "windows" added between the lines would affect the displacement current as well as the enclosed capacitive field within when the environment changes when compared to pvc spacers. I do believe that wetting agents are applied to space vessels to ensure the surfaces are cleared of these same static particles prior to take off.

From 9090790303964399388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r4g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Wed, 3 Nov 2010 23:46:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <2ad548d4-483e-40eb-9000-3dacd4ed3f7d@r4g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <4875626b-dd09-406a-a904-3fb707c6f454@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
 <ias1sk$nvh$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.137.136
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288853200 25273 127.0.0.1 (4 Nov 2010 06:46:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 06:46:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r4g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.137.136; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.18.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.2 Safari/533.18.5,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21020

On Nov 3, 9:16=A0am, Jeff <j...@systems.com> wrote:
> On 03/11/2010 15:46, KD7HB wrote:
>
>
>
>
>

> > On Nov 2, 11:22 pm, ashwanthh<ashwanthh.716f...@radiobanter.com>
> > wrote:
> >> Hi all,
>
> >> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> >> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> >> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> >> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> >> question is
>
> >> 1. =A0What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected sign=
als
> >> from the cable?
>
> >> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> >> Anyone, Please help
>
> >> --
> >> ashwanthh
>
> > No transducer. Use an oscilloscope to measure the time between the
> > emitted pulse and the reflection of the same.
>
> > KD7HB
>
> just to add to that Google Time domain Reflectometer.
>
> Jeff

Yup, that's the default instrument, but a fast-rise-time pulse generator and a wideband scope will do it, too. I created a TDR accidentally when I thought I was just measuring rise times on the input and output of an amplifier. (I had inserted a T-connector, creating an impedance mismatch, which showed up as a reflection. When I saw the glitch on the trace, I puzzled over it for about half a minute before it dawned on me what I was seeing.)

However, if this guy feeds his spectrum analyzer with a tracking generator and tee's off to the unknown cable, the reflected energy from the cable fault will generate a comb of nulls. The frequency of the first (lowest frequency) null will indicate either the quarter-wave point or the half-wave point (depending on whether the fault is a short or an open. You'd need to know the velocity factor, too. I don't see how VSWR would come into play.

Yeah, I'd really rather have a TDR, hi-hi.

By the way, this arrangement also works to approximate the resonant frequency of an antenna. The comb of nulls will flatten out -- be less pronounced -- at the resonant frequency, due to the incident energy being radiated, rather than reflected.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 2843077572625963026
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 09:55:36 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101103-2, 2010-11-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288860953 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22808 213.77.56.33:1109
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21021
```

 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 2, 8:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> >> But I am not an expert.
> >that is the only true thing you have said so far.
>
>> So it takes a time for me to find the method of measure the Stokes drift
>> in
> your stations.
>> Try also to do your best.
> S*

>no drift that i can measure... but you haven't told me how much i
should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.

At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No chassis
no AC supply.
If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.
S*

From -1722274613178628914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!
00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <FJBAo.8724$lL3.1344@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1288890341 96.51.215.193 (Thu, 04 Nov 2010 17:05:41 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 17:05:41 UTC
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 11:05:49 -0600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19246

For years I used the cheapest 300 ohm twin-lead I could find, at times

```
splicing pieces
together.  I have fed T2FDs, Inverted Vee's, Verticals, once I actually
loaded
a piece of wet noodle,  and almost anything you could
imagine.  In wind, rain, and snow I had years of good DX and other fun but
never noticed
any differences which might have occured in theory -- they never revealed
themselves in
practical use.

Irv VE6BP
Hamming since '58

"Tom Horne" <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com...
>I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
> unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
> construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
> steel construction.  I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a
> flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home.  Having recently
> acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it
> to a simple folded dipole,  feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to
> match it's nominal impedance from the coupler.  I know your sure that
> there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300
> ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's
> construction?
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH
>




From 657849950347187574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Message-ID: <gcp5d6d7f5jbr5sdmr7gso0kbn9gcdp16h@4ax.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<3647dceb-3e88-4b70-b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com>
<Xns9E265211D89Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 86
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 13:08:04 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21025

On Wed, 03 Nov 2010 21:04:04 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
>news:g9q2d6lcmulp6m4d8bqbn9g5lt5eq14rbt@4ax.com:
>
>...
>> I am slowly working towards a motor driven remote T-Match roller
>> tuner. I intend to use the same algorithm that I use to operate a
>> manual tuner.
>
>Then you have a considerable challenge.
>
>> That is to start with the capacitors at center, the inductor at
>> minimum. Run the inductor down until the minimum SWR and center it
>> there. Then do the same with the transmitter side capacitor. Finally,
>> do the same with the antenna side capacitor. The controlling SWR
>> signal is from the transmitter point.
>
>If you want to automate this, you really need to know more than just the
>SWR (or magnitude of Gamma, the complex reflection coefficient), or a
>related signal (such as 'relected power').
>
>Have a look at some practical implementations, and see how they work.
>
>You have a three variable problem to solve, and one input value (using
>your proposed method).
>
>>
>> I am concerned about making the transmitter happy as quick as
>
>Ah, 'happy' transmitters, as in the ATU's purpose in life is to make the
>transmitter happy.
>
>> possible. I expect that this is not be the optimum match but it will
>> serve the purpose of making the transmitter happy.
>
>One of the design decisions you should make is how close to perfection is
>the target 'match', and what do you do if it changes during operation.
>
>Can you determine an optimum match (meaning VSWR=1, efficiency=max) using
>SWR?
>
>>

>> I start with the inductor because the losses are greater there so less
>> inductance is likely to have lower losses. I had overlooked that I do
>> try shunting the tuner first.
>
>In the real world, it gets a little more complicated that the classic
>Rules of Thumb (RoT). Inductor Q is not constant with varying L,
>capacitor Q (or D) is significant if ceramic caps are used (as in many
>autotuners).
>
>>
>> After having explained that I realize there is probably a better way.
>> I will try starting with Max transmitter side C, Min Inductor and
>> Minimum antenna side C.
>>
>> I think the ideal procedure would be to calculate the needed match,
>> build it to minimum loss (in the tuner) and switch it in. I will have
>> to think about that...
>
>If it were me, I would create a software simulation of the algorithm, and
>include real physical times in the simulation. See if your algorithm
>converges on a stable and correct solution, and then, how quickly it does
>it.
>
>Owen
It looks like a "not-to-complicated" problem to me. I hit a wall
somewhere along the way, I will have to give it a try to find out.

I am not seeking a perfect solution, just a homebrew project to solve
a problem. I never thought I would own an HF amplifier but now I do. I
am accustomed to the convenience of an SGC-237 tuner in the shed next
to the vertical antenna. Too much power for the tuner so I have slowly
acquired the parts to construct the High power tuner project.

Not a Bread board but more like a cabinet door prototype. After all,
it will be on a shelf in the shed. I am thinking a PIC micro
controller (I have tools & Experience) and electric screwdriver
actuators.

Ugly Construction is beautiful IF IT WORKS!

BTW, it is one of many low priority projects I have...

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -2228290914265339712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail

```
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 12:27:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <iav1fu$jts$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
<fe347fc1-6e0c-4059-9cff-1467146a4e38@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<iasnbi$bbm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<19e553d9-1e2b-4b8b-8fea-1df873bf6fea@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1288898878 20412 137.79.6.96 (4 Nov 2010 19:27:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 19:27:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <19e553d9-1e2b-4b8b-8fea-1df873bf6fea@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19249
```

K1TTT wrote:

>
> if the school project is requiring a spectrum analyzer to measure
> distance to a fault location then its a pretty dumb project. there
> are much better and more straight forward ways to do that.

Not if the purpose of the school project is education, and understanding the relationship between frequency domain and time domain.

```
From -2969951839378216668
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!35g2000prt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 15:09:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <3d9cde2a-5dd0-4f83-a60d-aab0617aef52@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-
b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86.137.115.209
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288908546 12052 127.0.0.1 (4 Nov 2010 22:09:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 22:09:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 35g2000prt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=86.137.115.209; posting-
account=_2jMRwoAAAAgJ22qBIfAIOkBNX5o7go2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21028

>
> An L network match either Rload>Rgen or Rload<Rgen, depending on which
> side the shunt element is on.
>

It's not quite that simple. For example, a load of 5+j30 requires the
same L-match configuration to match to 50 Ohms as does 500+j30: shunt
C at the Load end in both cases.

Steve G3TXQ



From -5586746931300853414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 15:48:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-
v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288910922 32631 127.0.0.1 (4 Nov 2010 22:48:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 22:48:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21029

On Nov 4, 8:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-e172eb70fa8=
1@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 2, 8:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> > >> But I am not an expert.
> > >that is the only true thing you have said so far.
>
> >> So it takes a time for me to find the method of measure the Stokes dri=
ft
> >> in
> > your stations.
> >> Try also to do your best.
> > S*
> >no drift that i can measure... but you haven't told me how much i
>
> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>
> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No chass=
is
> no AC supply.
> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.
> S*

got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
easy to measure.  now how much dc current should i measure in the
ground lead when i transmit with 5w?


From 1730509355647679098
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 17:48:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <870be46f-458f-43b3-a137-f415a2df944b@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.241.231.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288918105 876 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 00:48:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 00:48:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.241.231.67; posting-
account=1WUOzAoAAADVdXuxcH8-CCd3ty35wPHB
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/
4.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21030

On Nov 2, 11:56=A0pm, justme <jble...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi, Folks.
>
> I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
> ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide. =A0 Wood in any
> configuration will not do. =A0PVC pipe will not do. =A0Welding rod would
> do but it is expensive.
>
> I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
> resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
> Any ideas out there?
>
> Thank you.

Fiberglas electric cattle fence poles...various sizes, Sears and
Tractor Supply, among others, have them. Cut into appropriate size and
drill holes on eaach end. Fairly cheap.


From 6503938880194927056
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post02.iad!not-for-mail
From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:57:03 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price! www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
Message-ID: <bhl6d6dl1ff1bfd0jead2ic751jru5cfbf@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21031

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi, Folks.
>
>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>do but it is expensive.
>
>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
>Any ideas out there?
>
>Thank you.

If you live in a rural area, check the hardware or farm supply stores
for electric fence insulators. The ones in my hardware store are 5 or
6 inches long and cost a few dollars per hundred.

From -2441062919580402819
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS

Message-ID: <ekm6d6digcgjo6knhbhhe8evlmjq75oorc@4ax.com>
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:16:59 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21032

On Tue, 02 Nov 2010 22:56:44 -0500, justme <jbleaux@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi, Folks.
>
>I need ideas for CHEAP and uv stable, strong, light weight, waterproof
>ladder line spreaders of about 4 or 5 inches wide.   Wood in any
>configuration will not do. PVC pipe will not do. Welding rod would
>do but it is expensive.
>
>I was thinking of Fiberglas tape, twisted and put in place and then
>resin applied but that is very cumbersome.
>
>Any ideas out there?
>
>Thank you.

Check the pictures here. This guy's ladderline is pretty good. I've
got 50 feet of it I plan to use one of these days.

http://www.trueladderline.com/

Bob
k5qwg

From -8112266994465740690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 04 Nov 2010 20:20:11 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-
v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
<4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
<cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4cd35bc7$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Nov 2010 20:20:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8c7dd9df.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=CLT<eHek_bfk\1>f7g_K?gVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`c4<?e5`J6?
jWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn>ilADQ@UB4l
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19255

On 11/4/2010 5:48 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Nov 4, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>   "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net>  wrotenews:a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
>> On Nov 2, 8:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>>
>>>>> But I am not an expert.
>>>> that is the only true thing you have said so far.
>>
>>>> So it takes a time for me to find the method of measure the Stokes drift
>>>> in
>>> your stations.
>>>> Try also to do your best.
>>> S*
>>> no drift that i can measure... but you haven't told me how much i
>>
>> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>>
>> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No chassis
```

>> no AC supply.
>> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.
>> S*
>
> got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
> easy to measure. now how much dc current should i measure in the
> ground lead when i transmit with 5w?

"   "

Excuse me? I didn't hear the answer.

tom
K0TAR

From 1321655433196409764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 01:43:16 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 01:43:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="bc14eb276bc4427a9f927d156c5bcc95"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19256

On 11/03/2010 03:22 AM, ashwanthh wrote:
> Hi all,
>
>
> For my project, I want to perform Distance to fault measurement in the
> cable connecting the antenna. The principle is that a signal should be
> sent to the cable and using the forward and reflected voltage VSWR
> should be calculated and should be viewed in a spectrum analyzer. My
> question is
>

> 1. What transducer is used to detect the transmitted/reflected signals
> from the cable?
>
> 2. Should the transducer be connected in series or parallel?
>
> Anyone, Please help
>

Or just use a grid dip meter.

1) Determine if the fault is a short or an open circuit with any tester.

2) Connect a small loop at the input of the cable.

3) Couple the dip meter and read the minimum frequency with a dip.

4) If a short circuit ===>>
Distance(meters) = 75 * cable velocity factor / frequency (MHz)

5) If an open circuit ===>>
Distance(meters)= 150 * cable velocity factor / frequency (MHz)
--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

From 4677946052943609318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8697c7c7eb935ef9,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 053bg <6jhfdjfjdfg@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 4 Nov 2010 19:06:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <c2e7f0d7-2b22-43ac-8a3d-1e7f99f49238@b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.8
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288922785 16223 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 02:06:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 02:06:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.8; posting-account=3WK0lAkAAADn_SByyPB4h-AVF1cIF868

User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19257

hot lip kiss

HOT LIP KISS 109
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-109.html
HOT LIP KISS 115
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-115.html
HOTLIP KISS 87
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hotlip-kiss-87.html
HOT LIP KISS 124
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-124.html
HOT LIP KISS 56
http://alltoux.blogspot.com/2010/09/hot-lip-kiss-56.html

HOT VIDEOS

massage hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/massage-hot-videos.html
romantic videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/romantic-videos.html
hollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot-kiss.html
hollywood hot
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/hollywood-hot.html
bollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-kiss.html
bollywood hot videos
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-hot-videos.html
tollywood hot kiss
http://hotvideosonlyx.blogspot.com/2010/09/tollywood-hot-kiss.html

ALL INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

java interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-interview-questions.html
oracle interview questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-interview-questions.html
hardware interview questions 4
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/hardware-interview-questions.html
SQL Server Interview Questions
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/sql-server-interview-questions.html
dotnet questions 3
http://allinterviewsquestions.blogspot.com/2009/02/dotnet-questions-3.html

```
          hot photos
http://photostou.blogspot.com/2010/09/bollywood-actress-photos-4.html



From 7592808449505994555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-
v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
<4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
<cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 09:32:23 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101104-1, 2010-11-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

```
X-Trace: 1288945958 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20989 213.77.56.33:1147
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21037


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 4, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> >> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
>>> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>
>> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No
>> chassis
> no AC supply.
>> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.

>got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
easy to measure.  now how much dc current should i measure in the
ground lead when i transmit with 5w?

You know: "more than electron per cycle and less than infinity".

For one you should use an electroscope (in place of ground).
Charge it and check what your radio needs to work (+ or -).

For more, the steem generator should be beest. "At Cramlington Colliery,
Sedgehill, Newcastle on Tyne (Northumberland, England) high pressure steam
broke through the cement around the safety valve of a locomotive boiler. The
Engine-Man held a shovel in the steam and with a penknife in his other hand,
held about 3/8 inch from the boiler, produced electric sparks.".

In such arrangment the shovel has an exces of electrons and the boiler a
deficit.

Close to infinity the DC meter will be enough.

But the experts know that Stokes drift is everywhere.
Stokes drift and longitudinal electric waves in the wires (Oliver Lodge)
were discowered before electrons.It is obvious that the both apply to the
electron gas.

Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.
S*



From -5670473644343157538
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8abb5fd36c8f1887,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 02:50:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.100.255
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288950654 30844 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 09:50:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 09:50:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.100.255; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21038

PROBLEM

I have to hang a straight ~120 foot = 40 meter drop of RG-6 type foamed dielectric coax. No way to secure it mid-way as it's an abandoned and unaccessible chimney flue line.

Right now all the weight is on a rounded rest on top, diameter ~ 4"/10 cm, made by sticking 3 rubber pipes of different size one inside the other and taping the coax to itself, leaning on a section of plastic pipe

The weight is quite ~ 5 kg if I remember correctly. I think there is no way that leaning over a 10 cm. dia. rest won't crush the foam dielectric over the years. I may be wrong, but finding out is not simple at all.

This thing now only carries HF and a bit of crushing is not important (+ I can't easily test it!), but I want to make sure I can do 2 GHz in the future, and I don't know the proper or standard way of hanging a LONG vertical coax drop.

Now I have a chance to re-hang the coax, and I want to run it along a load-bearing PVC-covered steel cable, perhaps 4 mm dia.. The coax itself is the usual 6 mm -something. I am considering a couple of options:

1) Three more loops, to have a support loop every 10m or so.
The cable drops from the top loop, then after 10m gently bends back upward, then forward again over an arched support, taped to itself, and continues the drop.

2) Many many nylon straps all along the drop.
I lay coax and steel cables horizontally. Keep the steel cable taught, leave the coax loose, and gently tie a tiny nylon strap every meter or so, barely to the point it holds 1 meter's weight, taking care not to strangle the coax.

Suggestions? Comments?

From -6842820220671903511
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,16017080d689fd31
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w30g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Convert to moderation?
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 03:01:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <22c95396-94af-49e5-a40e-ca21fc5550e3@w30g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <43225efb-86e7-4ae8-99b7-253e4c04397e@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <sk23d6pibvsrqtlknu2gvjhtcodcvhi12v@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.100.255
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288951282 11281 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 10:01:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 10:01:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w30g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.100.255; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21039

> googlegroups.com

I am lazy and do my newsreading from groups.google.com, I do a spam-reporting run of 10 messages or so every time I read, and I notice that going back in time spam abates. It looks like other googlers do the same. I haven't used news through a proper server in a while, I mostly dread the volume. Any suggestions for filtered servers available to all?

From 5627797705150938197
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x4g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 04:29:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <a79bfd0d-d304-4e57-a3d2-9d7a89a2db2a@x4g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288956565 26706 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 11:29:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 11:29:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x4g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21041
```

On Nov 5, 3:32=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.

There's no such thing as a perfect capacitor. Electron flow through a capacitor is what causes it to fail eventually.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 271128977840724788
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18ba25227d7c7a53
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o29g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 04:48:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <fe17ceb7-5ad2-4b1a-907b-271dfc936478@o29g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net> <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-
eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <iannp4$7t2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3647dceb-3e88-4b70-
b38e-075aa7471acc@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <iaqd6m$4p9$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3d9cde2a-5dd0-4f83-a60d-
aab0617aef52@35g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86.137.115.209
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288957716 4557 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 11:48:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 11:48:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o29g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=86.137.115.209;
posting-account=_2jMRwoAAAAgJ22qBIfAIOkBNX5o7go2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19264

On Nov 4, 10:09=A0pm, steveeh131047 <goo...@karinya.net> wrote:
> > An L network match either Rload>Rgen or Rload<Rgen, depending on which
> > side the shunt element is on.
>
> It's not quite that simple. For example, a load of 5+j30 requires the
> same L-match configuration to match to 50 Ohms as does 500+j30: shunt
> C at the Load end in both cases.
>
> Steve G3TXQ

Conversely, a load of 10+j22 needs the shunt C across the load,
whereas  10+j18 needs shunt C across the generator.

Steve G3TXQ


From 3213402860216854095
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@invalid.domain>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Fri, 05 Nov 2010 10:13:57 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ib16g1$13q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-
v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
<4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
<cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: Yq+d+vFYt04bUxvKECaWEQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: KNode/4.4.2
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21043
```

Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.
> S*

This is wrong and shows how little you understand.

If you continue to rely upon web pages that are written from grade school kids you will never understand.

Leave your outdated and overly simplified references behind and try learning from a modern textbook.

```
From -1053008314605046778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-
v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
<4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
<cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ib16g1$13q$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 16:26:02 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101105-0, 2010-11-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4cd42218$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288970776 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20988 213.77.56.33:1070
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21044
```

Uzytkownik "joe" <none@invalid.domain> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ib16g1$13q$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>>
>> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.
>> S*
>
>
> This is wrong and shows how little you understand.
>
> If you continue to rely upon web pages that are written from grade school
> kids you will never understand.
>
> Leave your outdated and overly simplified references behind and try
> learning
> from a modern textbook.

Everywhere is wrote that a real insulators are a very,very week conductors.
At HF it increases. Net flow of electrons is in each real arrangment.
S*
>

```
From -1624543323681062131
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z22g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 09:47:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <0c4ddc60-6e69-4716-a210-ddd51035e2bf@z22g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288975662 6028 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 16:47:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 16:47:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z22g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21046

On Nov 5, 2:50=A0am, spamhog <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> PROBLEM
>
> I have to hang a straight ~120 foot =3D 40 meter drop of RG-6 type
> foamed dielectric coax. No way to secure it mid-way as it's an
> abandoned and unaccessible chimney flue line.
>
> Right now all the weight is on a rounded rest on top, diameter ~ 4"/10
> cm, made by sticking 3 rubber pipes of different size one inside the
> other and taping the coax to itself, leaning on a section of plastic
> pipe
>
> The weight is quite ~ 5 kg if I remember correctly. I think there is
> no way that leaning over a 10 cm. dia. =A0rest won't crush the foam
> dielectric over the years. I may be wrong, but finding out is not
> simple at all.
>
> This thing now only carries HF and a bit of crushing is not important
> (+ I can't easily test it!), but I want to make sure I can do 2 GHz in
> the future, and I don't know the proper or standard way of hanging a
> LONG vertical coax drop.
>
> Now I have a chance to re-hang the coax, and I want to run it along a
> load-bearing PVC-covered steel cable, perhaps 4 mm dia.. =A0The coax
> itself is the usual 6 mm -something. I am considering a couple of
> options:
>
> 1) Three more =A0loops, to have a support loop every 10m or so.
> The cable drops from the top loop, then after 10m gently bends back
> upward, then forward again over an arched support, taped to itself,
> and continues the drop.
>
> 2) Many many nylon straps all along the drop.
> I lay coax and steel cables horizontally. Keep the steel cable taught,
> leave the coax loose, and gently tie a tiny nylon strap every meter or
> so, barely to the point it holds 1 meter's weight, taking care not to
> strangle the coax.
>
> Suggestions? =A0Comments?

A suggestion.
When the cable TV guys ran the distribution line past our house a few
years ago they spiral wrapped stainless steel wire around the coax and
a messenger cable. The coax was the regular pvc type, not the solid
aluminum outer cover. It seems to have held up at least 10years.

They used a traveling spool carrier to spin the wire around the pair,
but could be done by hand by a couple of people.

As an alternative, you could buy a bunch of plastic tape and wrap the
coax+messenger tightly with at least two layers of tape. That would

give continuous support to the coax. A double wrap would probably survive the elements better than a single wrap. Or you could get several bottles of "liquid tape" and coat a single wrap of tape with that.

Paul, KD7HB

```
From 2457378175280414261
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u19g2000prk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 09:50:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <2376ade9-7de4-4a72-adc7-10bd9deafb9f@u19g2000prk.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.221.142.173
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288975830 22302 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 16:50:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 16:50:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u19g2000prk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.221.142.173;
posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21047
```

I think what you are doing has potential 'problems', but you know that. More support for that cable is certainly a good idea. The 'how' of it is one of those practical thingys, just depends on what's -practical- for you.

I think you'll also find that RG-6 probably works okay on HF and VHF. Get any higher in frequency and depending on the length of the run, you can forget about using any of the 'common', non-hard line feed lines. Get ready for that.

Either of the methods of supporting that feed line sounds like they'd work. Pick whatever is easiest for you. And there ain't no 'perfect' way of doing anything...

Paul

```
From -7925972231737020139
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 15:22:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fda@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288995741 27102 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 22:22:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 22:22:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19270
```

```
On Nov 5, 8:32=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-d4481cc94fb6@g=
13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
> On Nov 4, 8:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> >> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> >>> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>
```

```
> >> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No
> >> chassis
> > no AC supply.
> >> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.
> >got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
>
> easy to measure. =A0now how much dc current should i measure in the
> ground lead when i transmit with 5w?
>
> You know: "more than electron per cycle and less than infinity".
>
> For one you should use an electroscope (in place of ground).
> Charge it and check what your radio needs to work (+ or -).
>
> For more, the steem generator should be beest. "At Cramlington Colliery,
> Sedgehill, Newcastle on Tyne (Northumberland, England) high pressure stea=
m
> broke through the cement around the safety valve of a locomotive boiler. =
The
> Engine-Man held a shovel in the steam and with a penknife in his other ha=
nd,
> held about 3/8 inch from the boiler, produced electric sparks.".
>
> In such arrangment the shovel has an exces of electrons and the boiler a
> deficit.
>
> Close to infinity the DC meter will be enough.
>
> But the experts know that Stokes drift is everywhere.
> Stokes drift and longitudinal electric waves in the wires (Oliver Lodge)
> were discowered before electrons.It is obvious that the both apply to the
> electron gas.
>
> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.
> S*

ok, i put my electroscope in place of ground, no movement in the gold
leaf when i transmit.  i also borrowed a very sensitive electrostatic
voltmeter and do not see any voltage buildup on the radio when i
transmit.

and my rf waves are as perfectly symmetric as i can measure on a
scope, even taking one and delaying it 180 degrees and subtracting
from the source gives me a flat line that i can not measure any
distortion on.

so, what is your predicted shape of these distorted waves??  i see a
nice sine wave function, you must have some other solution for
harmonic motion and the wave equations, please provide your solution
that includes the asymmetry terms we should be looking for.


From 950714080885126043
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 15:25:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <0edfecb0-fe02-4496-bf7b-3372025e04f6@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288995938 28862 127.0.0.1 (5 Nov 2010 22:25:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 22:25:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21049

On Nov 5, 9:50=A0am, spamhog <n1...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> PROBLEM
>
> I have to hang a straight ~120 foot =3D 40 meter drop of RG-6 type
> foamed dielectric coax. No way to secure it mid-way as it's an
> abandoned and unaccessible chimney flue line.
>
> Right now all the weight is on a rounded rest on top, diameter ~ 4"/10
> cm, made by sticking 3 rubber pipes of different size one inside the
> other and taping the coax to itself, leaning on a section of plastic
> pipe
>
> The weight is quite ~ 5 kg if I remember correctly. I think there is
> no way that leaning over a 10 cm. dia. =A0rest won't crush the foam
> dielectric over the years. I may be wrong, but finding out is not
> simple at all.
>
> This thing now only carries HF and a bit of crushing is not important
> (+ I can't easily test it!), but I want to make sure I can do 2 GHz in
> the future, and I don't know the proper or standard way of hanging a
> LONG vertical coax drop.
>
> Now I have a chance to re-hang the coax, and I want to run it along a
> load-bearing PVC-covered steel cable, perhaps 4 mm dia.. =A0The coax

> itself is the usual 6 mm -something. I am considering a couple of
> options:
>
> 1) Three more =A0loops, to have a support loop every 10m or so.
> The cable drops from the top loop, then after 10m gently bends back
> upward, then forward again over an arched support, taped to itself,
> and continues the drop.
>
> 2) Many many nylon straps all along the drop.
> I lay coax and steel cables horizontally. Keep the steel cable taught,
> leave the coax loose, and gently tie a tiny nylon strap every meter or
> so, barely to the point it holds 1 meter's weight, taking care not to
> strangle the coax.
>
> Suggestions? =A0Comments?

there are cables made that include a steel messenger cable. if you
need to use what you have then get some aircraft cable and tape your
coax to the steel cable.

From -5639234415426227009
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,132515566b815c3b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i0n1d69u7it6006ho9506n06cf097i7j6s@4ax.com> <bcee58b2-ebc9-46e5-8340-406e842be9be@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <bcee58b2-ebc9-46e5-8340-406e842be9be@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: LADDER LINE SPREADERS
Lines: 15
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <FT%Ao.8588$E64.3697@newsfe11.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
dbdekibldngfpmaehajekhgjjdgmjengojobgadgljffoijjjnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcoc
amnepmfjiapmpgbifljpcmhoacopppdnnfahidliieihpdofbanfllipfpcbfd
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 05 Nov 2010 22:51:17 UTC
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 18:51:16 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21050

"Gary" <jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:bcee58b2-ebc9-46e5-8340-406e842be9be@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...

One other thing that I have seen mentioned on this newsgroup, is plastic clothes hangers chopped up. They are about 3/8" in diameter and are cheap. Not sure about UV resistant.

Gary N4AST

These are generally polystyrene and their UV resistance is not too bad. They are cheap!

WA4VZQ

```
From 5332073498746630971
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,72de8bff83fd5dcf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe10.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Barry" <none@nospam.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Glen Martin Engineering = Rooftop Towers
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <L_3Bo.6711$xb.4221@newsfe10.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: jnibogphckphemgkaajpdmbfnhieifmf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
cfhfcfpbaidndihbhajekhgjjdgmjengbkpbhlciecbdlnpejnibogphckphemgkjaochjlpkkofelhcib
ncpdamnmfiokpdbifljpcmhoacopppdaognaiimcmnhdcnchpfalgfbjoakmml
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 06 Nov 2010 03:31:55 UTC
Date: Fri, 5 Nov 2010 23:31:58 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21051
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2516
```

The addition of a new metal roof to my home has prompted my interest in a small rooftop tower. I am considering the Glen Martin Engineering 4.5- and 8-foot aluminum towers. However, in doing some research on the company, I have read many reviews (particularly on eHam.net) where people brought up shoddy workmanship such as misdrilled holes, double-punched slots, burrs, incorrect documentation, missing parts, etc. Many complaints were about shipping too. However there also were several people well-satisfied with their products.

Because of this, I decided to check with the Better Business Bureau of Boonville, MO, where the company is located. They have a B+ rating, and the judging criteria of the BBB tends to give the company an overly positive rating in my opinion. Interestingly, SalaryList.com gives the fall 2006 salaries of design engineers at Glen Martin to be $41K and that of a project manager to be $32K. The average salary for the county at that time was $26.4K. I consider these to be rather low. I have not seen any ads by the company in QST recently either, and the League has stringent standards for any company advertising in a League publication.

None of this gives me a "warm fuzzy feeling" about the company and its products, but I am willing to keep an open mind. I would therefore appreciate any readers of these newsgroups posting their experiences with the company and its products.

My application, by the way, is to support a 43-foot vertical and small Yagi's for 6- and 2-meter SSB.

--
73, Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
      wa4vzq@live.com

```
From 1717537514316973782
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
<cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <74465136-e81a-4f49-a40d-
f1aee05e9503@v16g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4ccfcd37$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a26a1d40-50e1-460d-8250-
e172eb70fa81@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
<4cd27519$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <15f6e153-6165-4612-af40-
d4481cc94fb6@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cd3c126$0$20989$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fda@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
```

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Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 10:10:28 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101105-1, 2010-11-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 102
Message-ID: <4cd51b93$0$20994$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1289034643 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20994 213.77.56.33:1715
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21054


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:c0be21df-8026-4204-9f8f-69885e491fda@w21g2000vby.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 5, 8:32 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> >> >> So your electrons only oscillate (no Stokes drift)?
>
> >>> should be looking for so i may not be measuring properly.
>
> >> At first you must have a radio which do not work without ground. No
> >> chassis  no AC supply.
> >> If you are able to prepare such the rest will be easy.

> >got it... plastic case, battery powered, only does 5w that that is
>
>>> easy to measure. now how much dc current should i measure in the
> ground lead when i transmit with 5w?
>
>> You know: "more than electron per cycle and less than infinity".
>
>> For one you should use an electroscope (in place of ground).
> Charge it and check what your radio needs to work (+ or -).
>
>> For more, the steem generator should be beest. "At Cramlington Colliery,
> Sedgehill, Newcastle on Tyne (Northumberland, England) high pressure steam
> broke through the cement around the safety valve of a locomotive boiler.
> The
> Engine-Man held a shovel in the steam and with a penknife in his other
> hand,
> held about 3/8 inch from the boiler, produced electric sparks.".
>
>> In such arrangment the shovel has an exces of electrons and the boiler a
```

> deficit.
>
>> Close to infinity the DC meter will be enough.
>
>> But the experts know that Stokes drift is everywhere.
> Stokes drift and longitudinal electric waves in the wires (Oliver Lodge)
> were discowered before electrons.It is obvious that the both apply to the
> electron gas.
>
>> Electrons also travel through a capacitor. AC pulses are never simmetric.
> S*

>ok, i put my electroscope in place of ground, no movement in the gold leaf when i transmit. i also borrowed a very sensitive electrostatic voltmeter and do not see any voltage buildup on the radio when i transmit.

Your radio do not transmit without ground. The leaf are not the inexhaustible reservoir of electrons.
Charged electroscobe is a tiny rasevoir.

>and my rf waves are as perfectly symmetric as i can measure on a scope, even taking one and delaying it 180 degrees and subtracting from the source gives me a flat line that i can not measure any distortion on.

Working transmitter is like the Ruhmkorff coil or Tesla coil:
"In April 1887, Tesla began investigating what would later be called X-rays using his own single terminal vacuum tubes (similar to his patent #514,170). This device differed from other early X-ray tubes in that it had no target electrode. The modern term for the phenomenon produced by this device is bremsstrahlung (or braking radiation). We now know that this device operated by emitting electrons from the single electrode through a combination of field electron emission and thermionic emission. Once liberated, electrons are strongly repelled by the high electric field near the electrode during negative voltage peaks from the oscillating HV output of the Tesla Coil, generating X rays as they collide with the glass envelope."

The both are like the electron gun. They do not work without the electrons reservoir (ground).

>so, what is your predicted shape of these distorted waves?? i see a nice sine wave function, you must have some other solution for harmonic motion and the wave equations, please provide your solution that includes the asymmetry terms we should be looking for.

For equations see "Stokes drift"

Each pulse from a wave source, whan reach the end of the antenna, create the high voltage pike. Next the voltage drops and create the opposite pike. In reality they are not symmetric. In Ruhmkorf's the first is huge and the second almost zero.

But you know that the antenna must be tunned. Probably the field emission
starts after tunning.
It would be interesting to measure the voltage pikes on the tip of CB whip
before and after tunning.

If the voltage pikes are asymmetric than the field emissin/absorption also
and we have Stokes drift.
Look at: http://remeeus.eu/english/hamradio/artificial_ground.htm

It is simply chassis with large metalic surfaces.

How to mesure Stokes drift - it is a question. I am sure that the experts
did it from the radio beginning.
I am not an expert.
S*

From -327190015793435056
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8abb5fd36c8f1887
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to hang a 120' / 40m drop in foamed RG6 ?
Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 03:08:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <2e2c6277-74d4-47af-b857-95180e66e848@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <2778834e-4e89-4496-95b2-8e65e3b0cde1@f20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<0edfecb0-fe02-4496-bf7b-3372025e04f6@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.152
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289038084 11677 127.0.0.1 (6 Nov 2010 10:08:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 10:08:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.152; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19277

Thank you all!

@K1TTT

Yes, that's the technically idea solution, but I am trying to use common materials that cost perhaps 5x less around here.

@'Doc
You have a point. I wrote RG-6-"type". There's a ton of various cables types that are sold commercially as "similar" to RG-6. I referred to the sat-tv cable that everybody uses around here, and you find it in every electrical supplies shop. This cable is designed for use at about 2GHz, which is the IF at which signals are sent down from the LNB to the receiver.
- solid copper center conductor
- foamed PE dielectric
- 100% AL first shield, perhaps .1mm foil
- probably 60% AL second shield, stranded
- insulation 3kV DC test, in practice not a problem (if you don't crush/melt the foam :-)
- emphatically NOT rated for power, tested and perfect up to 50W QRP and RX, theoretically could take 1kW if well matched and not overheat (see specs, do the math) but I never tried and ever will, I'd guess will take 100W OK. I should do a high-current DC test perhaps.
- pain in the rearend to mate the AL to anything, must be pressure-only, must be silicon grease coated on penalty or corrosion, but after all this is how perhaps 300 million sat-TV systems work at 2GHz.
- loss 2dB/100m (m not ft) @ 10MHz, not bad
- ...75 ohm, but I either make my own impedances, or not care, or use tuners, and 75 is OK for many applications.

@KD7HB
Plastic tape is probably the simplest and best, perhaps without even wrapping the whole length - at a 30deg. angle spiral wrap I would need 240ft of tape! :-P. Also, tape is much gentler than sttap in terms of pressure per unit of surface. Dish installers never use nylon straps outdoors, just several turns of black, weather resistant PVC tape, and it lasts at least 5-10 years. In my case, the drop is all inside a flue line, well protected. Maybe I should use a large rope just for wider surface. I'll do an overload test and see.

But another post around her tells me that perhaps there's a was to test the line at 2GHz...

Thanks again to all.

From 2200452095745468289
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8a425860f12123f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Distance to Fault

Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 03:22:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ea3b80d3-a880-47b0-bb9b-33f7a62eb261@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <ashwanthh.716f938@radiobanter.com> <iavnfk$rer$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 93.33.104.152
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1289038947 19418 127.0.0.1 (6 Nov 2010 10:22:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 6 Nov 2010 10:22:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=93.33.104.152; posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30 Version/10.63,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:21056

I have a similar practical real problem.

A vertical 120 ft working 75 ohm coax line hung from the top.

The soft foamed dielectric MAY be crushed under the cable's own weight 10 ft from the top end.

If it is I must change the hanging system.

ASSUMPTIONS
- the dielectric is crushed to 1/2 the original thickness over 2 inches length 10 ft from the far end
- I can put a good quality non-reflecting 75 ohm load at the far end.

QUESTION
Can I expect such a defect to generate a detectable reflection at 2GHz?

From 6540735149936621770
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 04:47:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60

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Message-ID: <f0ae563d-5967-426c-982a-9cf493cc2de7@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 11:47:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19041

On Oct 24, 2:26=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 10/23/2010 9:55 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> I =A0prefer Wiki:
> >> "The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (th=
e
> >> measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the am=
peres,
> >> we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwat=
ts.
> >> The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten
> >> billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."
>
> >> Could you help? =A0The simplest radio:
> >> " Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good
> >> connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.
>
> >> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone i=
n your hand. This
> >> makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in yo=
ur
> >> ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able t=
o hear
> >> that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one stati=
on at
> >> once. "
>
> >> The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water
> >> faucet?
> >> S*
>
> > well, of course, once you put a diode in the circuit you are forcing
> > flow in only one direction. =A0but try this, turn the diode around so i=
t
> > only allows electron flow FROM the ground... and you will still hear
> > the station. =A0so now how do electrons flowing from the remote antenna
> > through the air get to ground through your diode??
>
> :) =A0Nicely put.
>
> But the moron either won't get it or will deny it anyway. =A0Matters litt=
le.
>
> But we all know that there are positrons. =A0So maybe he's right after al=
l.
>
> After a few milliseconds contemplation I've decided to go with not right.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
> tom
> K0TAR

of course he's not right, but its fun to see him try to fit his 'new'
square theory into a nice round hole.


From -2432505880039512837
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
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<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
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ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101023-1, 2010-10-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287927002 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22797 213.77.56.33:1228
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19046


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 23, 6:59 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
> Is the same power in the both arrangement?
>
>yes, its the same in both directions.

"A simplified drawing of a circuit is called a schematic. A schematic for a
simple crystal radio might look like this if drawn on a napkin at a party: "
http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html

On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
S*




From -7506109581243875281
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-
media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 10:35:31 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
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ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p40deb88ee8c68ebc50a90390908ab5d9fee058918ed833f7.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19047

On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
>news:84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
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>"A simplified drawing of a circuit is called a schematic. A schematic for a
>simple crystal radio might look like this if drawn on a napkin at a party: "
>http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>
>On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
>Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
>S*
>

My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does

not negate the fact it works without a ground. And yes the radio works
with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
of galena.

```
From -7050645235643273061
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 08:59:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <3cec04cc-392f-4ecc-b28e-f6ab71f8fcaa@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287935945 31919 127.0.0.1 (24 Oct 2010 15:59:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:59:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19048
```

On Oct 24, 1:29=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb94=
2@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 23, 6:59 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>
>
>
> >> Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
> > Is the same power in the both arrangement?
>
> >yes, its the same in both directions.
>
> "A simplified drawing of a circuit is called a schematic. A schematic for=
 a
> simple crystal radio might look like this if drawn on a napkin at a party=
: "http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>
> On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
> Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
> S*

yes, the diode may be mounted in either direction and it works exactly
the same.


From 4682764339376843399
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 09:13:09 -0800
Message-ID: <you-F5E4F3.09130524102010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 32
X-Trace: 545a54cc4692531e5901f31229
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19049

In article <cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>,
 Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
```

```
> On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >
> > "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> >news:84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> >On Oct 23, 6:59 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >>
> >>> Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
> >> Is the same power in the both arrangement?
> >>
> >>yes, its the same in both directions.
> >
> >"A simplified drawing of a circuit is called a schematic. A schematic for a
> >simple crystal radio might look like this if drawn on a napkin at a party: "
> >http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
> >
> >On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
> >Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
> >S*
> >
>
> My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
> connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does
> not negate the fact it works without a ground. And yes the radio works
> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
> of galena.

Apparently, You have never heard of Capacitive Coupling......


From 8074609685867343954
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 11:13:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <96e6be67-1659-418f-a936-ba7ee45eba4f@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
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a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <you-F5E4F3.09130524102010@news.starband.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287944003 4009 127.0.0.1 (24 Oct 2010 18:13:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 18:13:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19050

On Oct 24, 5:13=A0pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
> In article <cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl302...@4ax.com>,
> =A0Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> > <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
> > >news:84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com=
...
> > >On Oct 23, 6:59 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >>> Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
> > >> Is the same power in the both arrangement?
>
> > >>yes, its the same in both directions.
>
> > >"A simplified drawing of a circuit is called a schematic. A schematic =
for a
> > >simple crystal radio might look like this if drawn on a napkin at a pa=
rty: "
> > >http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>
> > >On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
> > >Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
> > >S*
>
> > My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
> > connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does
> > not negate the fact it works without a ground. And yes the radio works
> > with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
> > of galena.
```

>
> Apparently, You have never heard of Capacitive Coupling......

shhhhhhh, we don't want to confuse mr.b any more than necessary.

From -1322053655945825666
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 20:51:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101024-0, 2010-10-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287946290 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20992 213.77.56.33:1087
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19051

"Registered User" <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote
news:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
>>Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
>

> My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
> connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does
> not negate the fact it works without a ground.

Most receivers has a chassis as a ground.

>And yes the radio works
> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
> of galena.

Does "it works exactly the same"?
S*

From 7343824669472143526
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 20:23:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287977010 23102 127.0.0.1 (25 Oct 2010 03:23:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 03:23:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19052

I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated steel construction. I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home. Having recently acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it to a simple folded dipole, feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to match it's nominal impedance from the coupler. I know your sure that there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300

ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's construction?
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From 946871540514458110
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Message-ID: <7bv9c6571ddp5gmmu5n1kf42ha5la4v3ep@4ax.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 20:54:18 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19053
```

On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 20:23:29 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
>unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
>construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
>steel construction.

Hi Tom,

You really have to question your judgment of the source of what you are reading. The rationale of losses caused by "skin effect", and for the very reason of it being copper is a perversion.

> I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a
>flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home.

Revisiting this issue of line loss (however it was derived) in the face of the loss in the terminating resistor of your antenna has got your expectations inverted. Consider line loss in the tenths of dB to 1dB and the antenna loss easily double that worst figure (if not triple or quadruple).

>Having recently
>acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it
>to a simple folded dipole,

Folding it adds no virtue.

> feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to
>match it's nominal impedance from the coupler.

If it has a nominal 300 Ohm Z, then use a conventional BalUn and coax solution.

However, methinks you are going to treat this antenna as Z=300 at all frequencies. No way.

> I know your sure that
>there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300
>ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's
>construction?

Consult the wireman.com.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2705638863606599451
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1CA1BEF1B07nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101024-1, 24/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 04:54:01 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1287982441 124.183.89.181 (Mon, 25 Oct 2010 15:54:01 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 15:54:01 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19054

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in news:bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com:

> I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated steel construction. I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home. Having recently acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it to a simple folded dipole, feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to match it's nominal impedance from the coupler. I know your sure that there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300 ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's construction?
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Tom, if you made a line of the dimensions of Wireman's 300 ohm line out of HT steel, you would be looking at matched line loss at 80m in the range 30 to 40dB / 100m, depending on the permeability of the steel wire.

If you made it out of copper, you would be looking at around 0.5dB.

The thing is that copper clad steel is somewhere in that range. If the cladding is more than say, three skin depths in thickness, loss will be almost identical to copper.Skin depth in copper is 35 microns, three times that is 100 microns amongst friends.

The strands of 19 strand #18 are 200 microns in diameter.

I have no idea what the copper thickness is, but I suspect it is less than 100 microns (as they would be pure copper in that case).

As Richard suggests, be perverse, ask the Wireman if he has measured loss data for the line at 3.5MHz, not extrapolated data from higher frequency measurements, but measured data.

I am not picking on the Wireman, Richard mentioned them, but I think the same issue exists for all suppliers.

The only nominally 300 ohm line that is pure copper that I have seen is TV ribbon, but that is probably not as good as you seek.

Think about the Wireman's 551 which is a single core CCS. If it is 30% CCS, the cladding depth is about 7% IIRC, and that would make it 70 microns... might just scrape in with near copper performance on 80m.

The Rule of Thumb usually used is 2.5 to 3 times the skin depth gives near copper performance.

Owen

From 4488651782395658869
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 00:24:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4762f6df-f820-43af-a0fa-5ad771ee8807@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 07:24:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6) Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19055

On Oct 24, 10:23=A0pm, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
> unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
> construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
> steel construction. =A0I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a
> flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home. =A0Having recently
> acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it
> to a simple folded dipole, =A0feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to
> match it's nominal impedance from the coupler. =A0I know your sure that
> there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300
> ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's
> construction?
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

For me, it's not the wire that is a problem. It's rain..
When dry, most all the 300 ohm lines are going to
be fairly low loss. Even with the cheap wire.
But get the line good and wet, and it all goes out the
window. For this reason, I would prefer a windowed
ladder type line for this, rather than 300 ohm.
It's less effected by rain.

```
Most ladder type lines will be in the 450 ohm range,
but that would vary with spacing of the conductors.
But that is not critical in your case.. 300, 450, 600
ohms, doesn't really matter too much..




From 4759781315797750452
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 04:42:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288006939 21425 127.0.0.1 (25 Oct 2010 11:42:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 11:42:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19056

On Oct 24, 10:23=A0pm, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
> unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
> construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
> steel construction.

Where did you read that?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5218584099486750973
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KD7HB <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 09:50:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <c7f1380a-6c0c-4787-8e19-3bfdbf02adbc@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288025410 19941 127.0.0.1 (25 Oct 2010 16:50:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 16:50:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19058

On Oct 24, 8:23=A0pm, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
> unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
> construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
> steel construction. =A0I have been using a Terminated Folded Dipole in a
> flat top configuration as my HF antenna at home. =A0Having recently
> acquired an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler I am considering converting it
> to a simple folded dipole, =A0feeding it with 300 ohm ladder line to
> match it's nominal impedance from the coupler. =A0I know your sure that
> there is a question in here someplace so is there better quality 300
> ohm window line available that is entirely stranded copper in it's
> construction?
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

Tom, what length of feed line are considering? How do you intend to install it and support it from your shack to the antenna?

I have tried both 300 ohm TV type twin lead and ladder line. Both are quickly affected by rain and snow. But more importantly is the wind whipping the feed line and breaking it somewhere. About once per 6 month period I had to pull the whole antenna down and either replace the feed line or find the break and repair it.

If you are able to secure the feed line with insulators every 10 feet or so, the wind damage should be minimal.

A couple of years ago I made my own 600 ohm open wire feed line and the wind is no longer a problem. The wind resistance is very low and weather is only a problem when ice collects on the feed line.

IF you are interested, the 600 ohm feed line is #14 copper with plastic rod insulators every 10 feet. The length from shack to antenna is about 125 feet. Two poles support the feed line on its way and the shack end is attached to a rope and pulley so I can adjust the tension, or let the end down for maintenance.

Just some thoughts for you. Good luck, and don't be afraid to try different schemes.

Paul, KD7HB
Central Oregon desert

From -7231319263772729520
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
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eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.246.MISMATCH!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!
newsfe13.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
Lines: 17
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.7.37.134
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe13.ams2 1288029757 82.7.37.134 (Mon, 25 Oct 2010 18:02:37 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 18:02:37 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 19:02:01 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19059

We all know that for an open-wire feedline, Zo = 276 log 2S/d, where S= the center-to-center distance between the two conductors, and d= the outer diameter of each conductor.

As far as I know, this formula applies to single-core wires. Is there any significant difference to Zo where multi-strand wire is used instead? I'm thinking of how the RF skin effect might affect things. Or is it simply a question of treating the overall diameter of all the strands as one solid conductor?

Further, if the multi-strand wire is plastic coated, what effect does
that have on Zo?

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

From -234041784304222046
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 14:44:20 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <ia4j65$gc64$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<c7f1380a-6c0c-4787-8e19-3bfdbf02adbc@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1288032261 536772 128.118.40.76 (25 Oct 2010
18:44:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 18:44:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <c7f1380a-6c0c-4787-8e19-3bfdbf02adbc@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19060

On 10/25/10 12:50 PM, KD7HB wrote:

> Just some thoughts for you. Good luck, and don't be afraid to try
> different schemes.

300 ohm line is probably not the best choice if you want to use
non-coaxial feedline. Much better is real ladder line or window line.

And there are some serious misconceptions about window line too, so you
hav eto be careful of what you read.

Wes Stewart, N7WS wrote what is commonly cited as ladder line's fatal flaw:

http://users.triconet.org/wesandlinda/ladder_line.pdf

I suggest that you read it.

But the study in itself suffers from a fatal flaw. And it is actually demonstrated in the article.

Stewart had difficulties in getting his ladder line completely wet. In fact, the water created antibubbles on the surface of the line, and ran off.

Well now, how do we fix this? We apply wetting agent to the line, this will cause the water to wet the entire surface, then measure the loss.

Anyone see the problem here? Last time I checked, there is no wetting agent in rain. This is testing of artificially wetted window line, nothing more, nothing less.

I have ladder line that has been up for 10 years now, and water still beads up on it like it did when it was new. I'll not even add that it is vertical, so there won't be as much water hitting it as when it comes form a spray bottle - oh wait, I did mention it.....

The characteristics of polyethelene which is used to cover window line in fact make it very difficult to be wetted. One might be able to enforce wetting by sandblasting the line to roughen the surface, or oh yeah, apply wetting agent.

That however makes the results of the experiment of equal value to modifying coax in a detrimental way, then measuring some aspect, and saying "all coax is like this". And why would ya do it anyway?

There are reasons to use ladder or window line, and there are reasons to use coax. For example, at our club mountaintop station, we use copperweld for the dipoles, properly hung on towers. There is a shrt run of normal premium coax, just enough to lower the antennas for maintence if needed, but the coax is switched to hardline coax for most of the run into the shack. This is a good setup if you have lots of space, a goodly number of towers, and monoband (or at least fan) antennas.

Now for the home QTH, I have some limited space, around a 100 feet. yet I still want multi-band operation. So I'm looking at more limited choices.

Monoband dipoles are pretty much out of the question. Loaded multiband dipoles? For all the ham bands? Maybe not so good. Fan dipoles? a pain, and I'd have to start supporting the antenna on a messenger line.

So that ladder line or window line fed doublet is looking pretty darn good about now. Rain or shine.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 7666798619805060546
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1D426667799nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101025-1, 25/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 19:31:38 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1288035098 124.183.89.181 (Tue, 26 Oct 2010 06:31:38 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 06:31:38 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19061

Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in news:F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com:

> We all know that for an open-wire feedline, Zo = 276 log 2S/d, where S=
> the center-to-center distance between the two conductors, and d= the
> outer diameter of each conductor.

Well, that is an approximation that falls down at closer spacings.

>
> As far as I know, this formula applies to single-core wires. Is there

It applies to circular conductors.

> any significant difference to Zo where multi-strand wire is used
> instead? I'm thinking of how the RF skin effect might affect things. Or
> is it simply a question of treating the overall diameter of all the
> strands as one solid conductor?

I have seen some proposed corrections for stranded bare wires, but the
factors are small in the scheme of things for seven strand and smaller
for 19 strand.

>
> Further, if the multi-strand wire is plastic coated, what effect does

> that have on Zo?

Assuming you mean bare wires twisted and then served with insulation...

Dielectric with rel permitivitty >1 will reduce Zo.

Have a play with TWLLC at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/twllc.htm .

An effective way to estimate the effective permittivity is to measure the
velocity factor of a sample of line, and use permittivity=vf^-2.

Owen
>

From 4684600161066157888
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Message-ID: <grmbc6h0a4p2d8ur18r4aiskb0o8ao0bhe@4ax.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<c7f1380a-6c0c-4787-8e19-3bfdbf02adbc@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<ia4j65$gc64$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 12:39:39 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19062

On Mon, 25 Oct 2010 14:44:20 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>Stewart had difficulties in getting his ladder line completely wet. In
>fact, the water created antibubbles on the surface of the line, and ran off.

"Antibubbles?"

>Well now, how do we fix this?

That the line was resistant to becoming "completely wet" would seem to be a boon, not a problem, for its application.

>We apply wetting agent to the line, this
>will cause the water to wet the entire surface, then measure the loss.
>
>Anyone see the problem here?

Most wetting agents are detergents (in fact the whole point of using a detergent is for complete wetting).

Sources are obscured through other applications, but glimmers of evidence suggest that adding a wetting agent will quadruple the conductivity of water.

>Last time I checked, there is no wetting
>agent in rain. This is testing of artificially wetted window line,
>nothing more, nothing less.

If adding a wetting agent is called for - in spite of its absence in rain (for now until the new political alignment shitcans EPA) - it will undoubtedly render the line as less than useful as would be expected in either a wet or dry environment.

How did we get here?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 739881434980770951
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna separation
Message-ID: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 18:31:16 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19063

It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have not planned it as I put other things in place.

The question is: How close is too close?

I know more separation is better and I doubt I can predict the future well enough to model expected configurations.

The first in place is the existing crank up mast with power winches that allow me to lay the whole works down for maintenance. HF tri band in place at about 55 feet.

About 50 feet north of that tower is my field of 36 radials where I currently have a 40 meter self supporting vertical. I would really like to not compromise the radials or the operation of whatever vertical I choose.

I am thinking of putting the "new" tower about 20 feet West of the vertical & radial field. The plan calls for 4 sticks of Rohn 25 on a tilt plate with a utility pole doing the stabilizing. Winches as required.

That is a little more co ax than I would like, but my real concern is whether this will be a major hit for the vertical and other antennas.

I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 8113918973671183562
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Message-ID: <tr2cc69d99vk6i1sri0ejf87hku8ejucgi@4ax.com>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 16:13:11 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19064

On Mon, 25 Oct 2010 18:31:16 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>About 50 feet north of that tower is my field of 36 radials where I
>currently have a 40 meter self supporting vertical. I would really
>like to not compromise the radials or the operation of whatever
>vertical I choose.
>
>I am thinking of putting the "new" tower about 20 feet West of the
>vertical & radial field. The plan calls for 4 sticks of Rohn 25 on a
>tilt plate with a utility pole doing the stabilizing. Winches as
>required.

Hi John,

Consider the spacing of elements in an array (any, even vertical arrays that are installed for directional AM stations). The dimensions there are in the tenths (or less) of wavelengths and couplings are very strong. You propose a second structure that is still quite near (about .15 wave) on the basis of this simple metric alone.

What it does is another matter. It will certainly disturb the radiator's loading. It will certainly absorb signal. It will certainly re-radiate that same signal. It will certainly introduce a phase shift that combines with the original signal. The combination can either produce a lobe or a null OR it may be unproductive in the practical sense (all certainties go by the wayside).

One might pause and reflect that the new tower could easily (this is a hail mary pass) serve as your 40M radiator. Why have two vertical structures (ignoring that we will actually be talking about the installation of a THIRD vertical structure if we include the south tower)?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6842498184718516403
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials

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Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 16:41:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288050067 6318 127.0.0.1 (25 Oct 2010 23:41:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 23:41:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19065

On Oct 24, 6:51=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Registered User" <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6if=
vs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>
> > On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> > <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
> >>Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
>
> > My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
> > connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does
> > not negate the fact it works without a ground.
>
> Most receivers has a chassis as a ground.
>
> >And yes the radio works
> > with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
> > of galena.
>
> Does "it works exactly the same"?
> S*
```

```
yes


From 3194042242318033875
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 21:16:30 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 Oct 2010 21:16:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8047ce28.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=05cOA4oRh@BB_GBkRQRO2AUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@>L?
3[T@2@fCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNglfoCIG;`CM
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19066

On 10/25/2010 6:42 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 24, 10:23 pm, Tom Horne<horn...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> I have read that the presently available 300 ohm ladder line is
>> unsuitable to use at some amateur radio frequencies because of it's
>> construction and the losses caused by skin effect in the copper coated
>> steel construction.
>
> Where did you read that?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

He's right, Cecil.  It's probably becoming an issue by 432, and I'd
really have to question anyone using it above 1296.

tom
K0TAR


From -1064578987966403961
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: brett <vo1bbn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 20:53:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <9afcfac8-ed2a-4ff4-b1d9-21d9dd2ccb23@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.116.116.219
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288065240 11897 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2010 03:54:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 03:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.116.116.219; posting-account=d-wW0woAAAC49Wr9FflHRoMDI3ospp8W
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19067

On Oct 25, 8:31=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second
> antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have
> not planned it as I put other things in place.
>
> The question is: How close is too close?
>

>
> I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

I have used for the past three years a 40M vertical and and 80M loop.
I use the 40M vertical for 40 and 15M and the loop as a multiband
80-10M. The pair worked great for me at my location. The loop WAS
supported by four 25-32ft trees. When I tried to improve the system
by raising all the corners of the loop to 32 ft, by using some 32 ft
lengths of metal tubing I pieced together, my 40M vertical did not
seem to work as well. There was not a big difference in the 80-10M
loop it worked fine both setups from what I could tell. Note that I
never used the loop for transmit on 40M as the vertical worked great
and my reason to increase height was not to improve performance of the
loop but for the wire to clear the tops of the trees and not get
tangled as often.
With the metal tubing supporting the corners of the loop it seemed

like the 40Mvertical was a totally different antenna(not as good of one). As well, resonance the 40M vertical shifted slightly. As my antenna is in a fairly dense wooded area when it rain heavily or we have freezing precipitation I also see a similar effect.

The metal vertical support for the corner of the loop was about 37ft from the base of the 40M vertical. I used this setup over a period of time and when I removed the metal support tubing , resonance shifted back on the 40M vertical and it seem to play as it did before , like the on I home brewed originally.

I'm sure I could have used decoupling techniques so the 40M radiator did not "see" the vertical elements in close proximity but never did put the tubing back up when it came down, used much better wire that didn't tangle.

So how close is to close? I think 37ft was too close for a 40M vertical in proximity to a 32ft support mast for optimum performance for the vertical, but if its a second tower I'm sure the gain will be much better than losses of coupling especially if it means a new 3 element 40Meter monobander as the antenna on the "new tower". I have ON4UN's Low Band DXing, which is awesome and a must have for all Ham's, John I believe uses or has used a 160M vertical in the center of a four square, and uses decoupling techniques between the two. If there is an issue with the closeness of the two, decouple at that point. Hope this helps.

```
From -2874808465767660337
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: brett <vo1bbn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 21:07:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <5ce58220-8f82-4272-957e-ef3b57c1e279@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com> <9afcfac8-ed2a-4ff4-
b1d9-21d9dd2ccb23@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.116.116.219
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288066046 14277 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2010 04:07:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 04:07:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.116.116.219;
posting-account=d-wW0woAAAC49Wr9FflHRoMDI3ospp8W
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19068

On Oct 26, 1:53=A0am, brett <vo1...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 25, 8:31=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>
> > It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second
> > antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have
> > not planned it as I put other things in place.
>
> > The question is: How close is too close?
>
> > I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.
>
> > John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>
> So how close is to close? I think 37ft was too close for a 40M
> vertical in proximity to a 32ft support mast for optimum performance
> for the vertical, but if its a second tower I'm sure the gain will be
> much better than losses of coupling especially if it means a new 3
> element 40Meter monobander as the antenna on the "new tower". I have
> ON4UN's Low Band DXing, which is awesome and a must have for all
> Ham's, John I believe uses or has used a 160M vertical in the center
> of a four square, and uses decoupling techniques between the two. If
> there is an issue with the closeness of the two, decouple at that
> point. Hope this helps.

MY mistake you would not put a 3element 40m monobander on a 40ft
tower, bad example. Hope the rest helps you,, good DXing.


From -7525178836455806666
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,239e16e17948ae38,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.bbs-
scene.org!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!texta.sil.at!newsfeed01.chello.at!
newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.unit0.net!
border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 23:10:09 -0500
From: Virginia johns <Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: sharing antenna between ssb and weather fax
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010 22:32:51 +0000
Message-ID: <Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
```

```
X-Trace: sv3-
ETthREXYFT9VreCUATinfIUhsazgcuEaRrI1rfa0mJJqOdi+mBwehG0KSp7oBAx1dSAhgACZTqv+Tau!
fd0NvkJ8ifqOTT/xDsRZxZqkTZvXrWdD2Esun5a5pacOC8Gu9FsVwE6aXQAhm4ncHU3nAwT02SXQ!
ZeKJNcVsvCBGzA4=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 5
X-Original-Bytes: 1608
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19069
```

I have an ICOM 802 SSB and have set up my backstay on my sailboat as the antenna. My boat came with a Furuno weatherfax (208A) which I have never used. We can't find an antenna for it on the boat. Can I connect the weather fax to the backstay antenna and share it with the SSB ? If so do I need a switch to toggle to the device that is in use or can they compatibly share the one antenna.

Please forgive me if this is a stupid question....just learning...only have my Technician Ham license so far.

thanks for any help you can offer -

--
Virginia johns

```
From 5225898217890544370
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,239e16e17948ae38
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: sharing antenna between ssb and weather fax
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1DADA8C5583nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101025-1, 25/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 06:04:17 GMT
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1288073057 124.183.89.181 (Tue, 26 Oct 2010 17:04:17 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 17:04:17 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19070

Virginia johns <Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com> wrote in
news:Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com:

>
> I have an ICOM 802 SSB and have set up my backstay on my sailboat as
> the antenna. My boat came with a Furuno weatherfax (208A) which I
> have never used. We can't find an antenna for it on the boat. Can I
> connect the weather fax to the backstay antenna and share it with the
> SSB ? If so do I need a switch to toggle to the device that is in use
> or can they compatibly share the one antenna.
>
> Please forgive me if this is a stupid question....just learning...only
> have my Technician Ham license so far.
>
> thanks for any help you can offer -

Virginia,

It is most unlikely that you can connect both a transmitter and a receiver to the same feedline, it will almost certainly destroy the receiver.

You can connect two receivers to the same feedline, albeit with some reduction in performance, but it might not matter much on the lower parts of HF.

Some, but few, transcievers provide access to the antenna when switched through to the receiver. If you have that facility, you could use it, otherwise you could devise some kind of switching arrangement that reliably prevents the Weatherfax receiver getting a dose of the transmitter output.

Using a separate antenna for the Weatherfax might seem a solution, but it needs to provide sufficient isolation so that the energy coupled into the Weatherfax receiver input is below its damage threshold... and some.

Owen

From 6090238044938005047
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,239e16e17948ae38
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!

news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: sharing antenna between ssb and weather fax
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 06:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <slrnicctri.34n.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com>
 <Xns9E1DADA8C5583nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-157-215.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1288075144 17637 217.132.157.215 (26 Oct 2010 06:39:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 06:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19071

Owen Duffy wrote:

> Using a separate antenna for the Weatherfax might seem a solution, but
> it needs to provide sufficient isolation so that the energy coupled into
> the Weatherfax receiver input is below its damage threshold... and
> some.

There are lots of other options.

The simplest is a switch. Not a home TV antenna switch, but a ham radio or commercial grade switch.

The second would be an Ameco PT-3 preamp with a the second receiver modification. The modification is simple and can be easily done.
The downside of it is that it is not desgined to be in a boat (and therefore not splash resistant), is extra weight, another device that uses 12 volts and if you are using both at around the same time, they have to be near each other in frequency.

The advantage is you get an extra 18db gain out of your receive antenna, a sharply tuned preselector and it automaticly switches the weather fax out of the circuit when you transmit.

The third is IMHO the best. If you have a computer on the boat, ditch the weatherfax entirely. Use the receiver of the ham/commerical radio for the weatherfax and the computer to decode the images.

Note that you can not legally use a ham radio on marine frequencies, BUT you can use a marine radio on ham frequencies (with the appropriate licenses).

Ham radios with general coverage receivers are small and relatively cheap, for example the Yaseu FT-817, the ICOM IC-703 or IC-706 and the older (but still available used) Kenwood TS-50.

If you have a computer, you can also use it to download weather maps,
etc from the internet. If you are close (35km or less) to land, you can
get a cellular modem and out on the open water you can use a satellite phone.
Cellular modems are expensive to use if you are not in an area covered by your
regular carrier, and satellite phones are very expensive to use.

It's a question of whether you want to get your weather information from
a slow, unreliable, but free source (the weatherfax), or a more expensive,
but quicker and more reliable (download) one.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order
dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

From -7855193598237440425
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 09:45:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101025-1, 2010-10-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33

```
Message-ID: <4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288079159 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27045 213.77.56.33:1176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19072


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Registered User" <n4...@ix.netcom.com>
> wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>
>> >And yes the radio works
> > with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
> > of galena.
>
>> Does "it works exactly the same"?

>yes

Your radio is not the simplest. There is  the LC. The capacitor has the two
plates so on the both the voltage is doubled. No matter which one is fed to
the headphones.

Could you make the super simplest radio: "Because I have a long (150 foot)
antenna, a good ground, and a strong station (50,000 watts) less than 20
miles away, my radio receives enough power to light a low current LED. The
LED is a 'high brighness' type (which also means that it will light dimly
with a very small amount of current). I connect it instead of diode in the
radio, and it glows as the radio operates, getting brighter as the sound
gets louder. "

The super simplest radio should consist of an antenna, LED and ground.

Can we reverse the LED?
S*




From -4702397924294653407
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-
mail
Message-ID: <EjOuKjAzotxMFwQW@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
```

```
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
 <Xns9E1D426667799nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Lines: 47
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.7.37.134
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe06.ams2 1288100925 82.7.37.134 (Tue, 26 Oct 2010 13:48:45 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 13:48:45 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 14:40:03 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19073

From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Date: Mon, 25 Oct 2010   Time: 19:31:38

>Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in news:F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2
>@ntlworld.com:
>
>> We all know that for an open-wire feedline, Zo = 276 log 2S/d, where S=
>> the center-to-center distance between the two conductors, and d= the
>> outer diameter of each conductor.
>
>Well, that is an approximation that falls down at closer spacings.
>
>>
>> As far as I know, this formula applies to single-core wires. Is there
>
>It applies to circular conductors.
>
>> any significant difference to Zo where multi-strand wire is used
>> instead? I'm thinking of how the RF skin effect might affect things. Or
>> is it simply a question of treating the overall diameter of all the
>> strands as one solid conductor?
>
>I have seen some proposed corrections for stranded bare wires, but the
>factors are small in the scheme of things for seven strand and smaller
>for 19 strand.
>
>>
>> Further, if the multi-strand wire is plastic coated, what effect does
>> that have on Zo?
>
>Assuming you mean bare wires twisted and then served with insulation...
>
>Dielectric with rel permitivitty >1 will reduce Zo.
>
>Have a play with TWLLC at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/twllc.htm .
>
```

```
>An effective way to estimate the effective permittivity is to measure the
>velocity factor of a sample of line, and use permittivity=vf^-2.
>
>Owen
>>

Many thanks Owen.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW


From -8089901160434894257
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 10:34:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <e9e59415-3877-4083-aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288114444 15478 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2010 17:34:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 17:34:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19075

On Oct 26, 2:45=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:b29b86d6-8cf=
4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "Registered User" <n4...@ix.netcom.com>
> > wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>
> >> >And yes the radio works
> > > with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piec=
e
> > > of galena.
>
> >> Does "it works exactly the same"?
> >yes
>
> Your radio is not the simplest. There is =A0the LC. The capacitor has the=
 two
> plates so on the both the voltage is doubled. No matter which one is fed =
to
> the headphones.
>
> Could you make the super simplest radio: "Because I have a long (150 foot=
)
> antenna, a good ground, and a strong station (50,000 watts) less than 20
> miles away, my radio receives enough power to light a low current LED. Th=
e
> LED is a 'high brighness' type (which also means that it will light dimly
> with a very small amount of current). I connect it instead of diode in th=
e
> radio, and it glows as the radio operates, getting brighter as the sound
> gets louder. "
>
> The super simplest radio should consist of an antenna, LED and ground.
>
> Can we reverse the LED?
> S*

Very innovative
Art


From 8317963748137545447
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Message-ID: <m5aec6lq3i917q95fpjo9vrunvo37ksfke@4ax.com>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com> <9afcfac8-ed2a-4ff4-b1d9-21d9dd2ccb23@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <5ce58220-8f82-4272-957e-ef3b57c1e279@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 15:31:35 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19076

On Mon, 25 Oct 2010 21:07:26 -0700 (PDT), brett <vo1bbn@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Oct 26, 1:53�am, brett <vo1...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Oct 25, 8:31�pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>>
>> > It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second
>> > antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have
>> > not planned it as I put other things in place.
>>
>> > The question is: How close is too close?
>>
>> > I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.
>>
>> > John Ferrell W8CCW

I am going to listen and think on the subject for a while. I need to acquire another stick of Rohn 25 anyway.

There is no urgency, I would just like to get back to some VHF work other than repeaters.

The current tower has a Cushcraft A3S and a 3 element fan dipole that I find works so good on all bands that I stopped at three. The dipoles are cut for 17M, 30M, and 80M. I have no idea what is really radiating when I manually tune up. I always start with minimum inductance in hopes of fewer tuner losses. I have not tried 160M though. 40M works well on both antennas so it would not be a big issue to loose the vertical. It has served more as an all band antenna than strictly a 40m antenna anyway. The EZNEC patterns for a 30 foot vertical are not impressive with it, but it does work with an SGC 237 tuner.

I can get the second tower in place with very little cash outlay at this time. I am leaning towards the project...

And I am expecting a few "issues" along the way.

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From 812848384994029091
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 15:27:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <b0068232-6e71-4e4e-99c0-a79e4cd9280f@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288132060 6014 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2010 22:27:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 22:27:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19077
```

On Oct 26, 7:45=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:b29b86d6-8cf=
4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
> > "Registered User" <n4...@ix.netcom.com>
> > wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>
> >> >And yes the radio works
> > > with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piec=
e
> > > of galena.
>
> >> Does "it works exactly the same"?
> >yes
>
> Your radio is not the simplest. There is =A0the LC. The capacitor has the=
 two
> plates so on the both the voltage is doubled. No matter which one is fed =
to
> the headphones.
>
> Could you make the super simplest radio: "Because I have a long (150 foot=
)
> antenna, a good ground, and a strong station (50,000 watts) less than 20
> miles away, my radio receives enough power to light a low current LED. Th=
e
> LED is a 'high brighness' type (which also means that it will light dimly
> with a very small amount of current). I connect it instead of diode in th=
e
> radio, and it glows as the radio operates, getting brighter as the sound
> gets louder. "
>
> The super simplest radio should consist of an antenna, LED and ground.
>
> Can we reverse the LED?
> S*

yes


From -8821176295957148807
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 15:49:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <24d65547-281c-425a-8228-46365aad6c06@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288133395 18050 127.0.0.1 (26 Oct 2010 22:49:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 22:49:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19078

On Oct 25, 9:16=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:

>
> He's right, Cecil. =A0It's probably becoming an issue by 432, and I'd
> really have to question anyone using it above 1296.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

At 432 mhz, I had better luck with the 300 ohm TV line,
than I did using mediocre CATV cable and a balun.
This was feeding a UHF TV antenna that I used for ATV
on 70 cm. The 300 ohm line had the lower loss of the two.
Until it rained.. Then it was blackout time until it dried.
I have 300 ohm line feeding a 40 m dipole strung up in
the attic. It's an emergency antenna, and I use the 300
ohm line and a tuner to work any band 40-10m.
Being as it never gets wet, it works out pretty well.
300 ohm TV line is usually pretty good. Until it gets wet. :(
In the real world, I generally prefer coax. On the HF bands
it's about all I use. But the 70 cm ATV antenna was one
case where it paid to use the TV line vs coax. Or at
least the coax I had on hand.. Which was Beldon duo-shield
RG-6 type 75 ohm CATV cable.
Going by a gut hunch, I'd say the twin lead is probably
better than mediocre coax on 1296 mhz. You would need
some fairly high quality coax to equal the loss performance
of even cheap 300 ohm line on 1296 mhz. Or I would think
anyway, judging by it's use on 70 cm. I would think the
advantage would become more lopsided towards the 300 ohm
line, the higher in frequency you go.
I could look up the appx numbers in a book, but I'm too
lazy to get up out of my chair. :/

```
From 3084516832725182636
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,239e16e17948ae38
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
citadel.nobulus.com!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!
kanaga.switch.ch!news-zh.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!
newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.unit0.net!
border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 26 Oct 2010 23:10:05 -0500
From: Virginia johns <Virginia.johns.70d5c48@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: sharing antenna between ssb and weather fax
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 03:29:42 +0000
Message-ID: <Virginia.johns.70d5c48@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:
<Virginia.johns.70c0acb@radiobanter.com><Xns9E1DADA8C5583nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<slrnicctri.34n.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Lines: 80
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Q6sU+syOov9FTOaNkPAeACJyQPVxEHSXhl0sX7z827UHywFxq9t+AJjIbbmoetHiX6I6k9qweEI+zFS!
aMtUhp2JX8hTQ75jifz1SVz8oeti8pqn2IzGbKWxbL1+58xiFFHxFcMimjn6XKB0Pme3xNXYuP8R!
1LpgvhOoB9JbX9c=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 54
X-Original-Bytes: 3950
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19079
```

Thanks Geoff. We do plan on getting weather fax on the computer too (we have a pactor modem and sailmail subscription) but since we had the older separate fax machine we thought it would be good to have it running as a backup. So thank you for all the options.

Virginia

Geoffrey S. Mendelson;721592 Wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> -
> Using a separate antenna for the Weatherfax might seem a solution, but
> it needs to provide sufficient isolation so that the energy coupled
> into
> the Weatherfax receiver input is below its damage threshold... and
> some. -
>
> There are lots of other options.
>
> The simplest is a switch. Not a home TV antenna switch, but a ham radio
> or
> commercial grade switch.
>
> The second would be an Ameco PT-3 preamp with a the second receiver
> modification. The modification is simple and can be easily done.
> The downside of it is that it is not desgined to be in a boat (and
> therefore
> not splash resistant), is extra weight, another device that uses 12
> volts
> and if you are using both at around the same time, they have to be near
> each other in frequency.
>
> The advantage is you get an extra 18db gain out of your receive
> antenna,
> a sharply tuned preselector and it automaticly switches the weather fax
> out of the circuit when you transmit.
>
> The third is IMHO the best. If you have a computer on the boat, ditch
> the
> weatherfax entirely. Use the receiver of the ham/commerical radio for
> the weatherfax and the computer to decode the images.
>
> Note that you can not legally use a ham radio on marine frequencies,
> BUT
> you can use a marine radio on ham frequencies (with the appropriate
> licenses).
>
> Ham radios with general coverage receivers are small and relatively
> cheap,
> for example the Yaseu FT-817, the ICOM IC-703 or IC-706 and the older
> (but still
> available used) Kenwood TS-50.
>
> If you have a computer, you can also use it to download weather maps,
> etc from the internet. If you are close (35km or less) to land, you can
> get a cellular modem and out on the open water you can use a satellite
> phone.
> Cellular modems are expensive to use if you are not in an area covered
> by your
> regular carrier, and satellite phones are very expensive to use.

>
> It's a question of whether you want to get your weather information
> from
> a slow, unreliable, but free source (the weatherfax), or a more
> expensive,
> but quicker and more reliable (download) one.
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
> To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must
> order
> dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat
> it. :-)

--
Virginia johns

```
From -4773241050373800914
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e9e59415-3877-4083-
aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 10:14:43 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101026-1, 2010-10-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4cc7df81$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288167297 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20988 213.77.56.33:1330
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19081


 "Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote
news:e9e59415-3877-4083-aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 26, 2:45 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Could you make the super simplest radio: "Because I have a long (150
>> foot)
> antenna, a good ground, and a strong station (50,000 watts) less than 20
> miles away, my radio receives enough power to light a low current LED. The
> LED is a 'high brighness' type (which also means that it will light dimly
> with a very small amount of current). I connect it instead of diode in the
> radio, and it glows as the radio operates, getting brighter as the sound
> gets louder. "
>
>> The super simplest radio should consist of an antenna, LED and ground.
>
>> Can we reverse the LED?
> S*

>Very innovative

What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter between the antenna and
ground?
S*




From -8038725797922566262
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 04:26:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <6fa8543d-637a-4187-9ed7-929f3af5085e@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288178781 20865 127.0.0.1 (27 Oct 2010 11:26:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 11:26:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19082

On Oct 25, 9:16=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> He's right, Cecil. =A0It's probably becoming an issue by 432, and I'd
> really have to question anyone using it above 1296.

Tom, if he using "an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler" on 1296, he's got more
problems than 300 ohm twinlead. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -2937741946603013701
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 05:10:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <6d062fa1-1b81-4e27-b81b-b0a6ab9ed19b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 217.42.208.52
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288181405 11642 127.0.0.1 (27 Oct 2010 12:10:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 12:10:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=217.42.208.52; posting-account=_2jMRwoAAAAgJ22qBIfAIOkBNX5o7go2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19083

Ian,

Here's how results from your approximation formula diverge from more-accurate Zo figures:
http://www.karinya.net/g3txq/temp/ladderline_zo.png

73,
Steve G3TXQ

From 3018297419936899983
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe25.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <WJtKwTWzWCyMFw5e@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
 <6d062fa1-1b81-4e27-b81b-b0a6ab9ed19b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 22
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.7.37.134
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe25.ams2 1288185393 82.7.37.134 (Wed, 27 Oct 2010 13:16:33 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 13:16:33 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 14:14:27 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19084

From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010   Time: 05:10:05

>Ian,
>
>Here's how results from your approximation formula diverge from more-
>accurate Zo figures:
>http://www.karinya.net/g3txq/temp/ladderline_zo.png
>
>73,
>Steve G3TXQ
>

But I take it that your picture still applies to single-core conductors,
and very fat conductors at that.

With the feedline I have in mind, S=55mm and d=1.2mm, so S/d=27.5, which
is way off the end of the scale in your picture.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

```
From -313990452889601394
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 15:45:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <a572026f-f8c3-4a75-92f5-c3a69341aef0@n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e9e59415-3877-4083-
aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc7df81$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288219526 20238 127.0.0.1 (27 Oct 2010 22:45:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 22:45:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19086

On Oct 27, 8:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Art Unwin" <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrotenews:e9e59415-3877-4083-aa71-=
87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 26, 2:45 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Could you make the super simplest radio: "Because I have a long (150
> >> foot)
> > antenna, a good ground, and a strong station (50,000 watts) less than 2=
0
> > miles away, my radio receives enough power to light a low current LED. =
The
> > LED is a 'high brighness' type (which also means that it will light dim=
ly
> > with a very small amount of current). I connect it instead of diode in =
the
> > radio, and it glows as the radio operates, getting brighter as the soun=
d
> > gets louder. "
>
> >> The super simplest radio should consist of an antenna, LED and ground.
>
> >> Can we reverse the LED?
> > S*
> >Very innovative
>
> What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter between the antenna and
> ground?
> S*

zero


From -4426096607653156З6
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 18:38:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6fa8543d-637a-4187-9ed7-929f3af5085e@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6fa8543d-637a-4187-9ed7-929f3af5085e@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4cc8b7d9$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Oct 2010 18:38:01 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e0fa407a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Cd@l6O<hjhJlafVZb51;0FVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@c4<?e5`J6?
JWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNARZa\cgj0FF
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19087

On 10/27/2010 6:26 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 25, 9:16 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> He's right, Cecil.  It's probably becoming an issue by 432, and I'd
>> really have to question anyone using it above 1296.
>
> Tom, if he using "an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler" on 1296, he's got more
> problems than 300 ohm twinlead. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Can you say "facetious"?  I bet you can.  (Apologies to Mr. Rogers)

tom
K0TAR


From -1763300050821057531
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
30g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 17:55:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
```

```
Message-ID: <4221d48b-6004-4895-a358-7b8291f39587@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6fa8543d-637a-4187-9ed7-929f3af5085e@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc8b7d9$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288227325 20592 127.0.0.1 (28 Oct 2010 00:55:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 00:55:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19088

On Oct 27, 6:38=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> > Tom, if he using "an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler" on 1296, he's got more
> > problems than 300 ohm twinlead. :-)
>
> Can you say "facetious"?

The happyface-tious above should answer that question.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3482721036339099635
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,a9b84f0cfe1dc1c1
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 27 Oct 2010 20:56:34 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 300 Ohm Ladder Line Issues
References: <bc6994d1-be9a-45e6-8b56-331118c9208f@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<d89ba2bb-c1c0-42c0-966f-2d73ccdfb562@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cc639fd$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6fa8543d-637a-4187-9ed7-929f3af5085e@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc8b7d9$0$87580$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4221d48b-6004-4895-
a358-7b8291f39587@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4221d48b-6004-4895-a358-7b8291f39587@30g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4cc8d84f$0$87585$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 Oct 2010 20:56:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8db4e8f1.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=\n6nW?
5YTglY`aAW0FDU8dVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`[IAVj;E`mHkWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn^YS8Yb[lbGd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19089

On 10/27/2010 7:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 27, 6:38 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>>> Tom, if he using "an Icom AH-4 Antenna Coupler" on 1296, he's got more
>>> problems than 300 ohm twinlead. :-)
>>
>> Can you say "facetious"?
>
> The happyface-tious above should answer that question.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

:-)




From -3020144038197925O
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<i9qqri$i3c$1@tioat.net> <Xns9E19CD1AD3CF0nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<ia9mpt$8si$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1FB4DBEF73Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101027-1, 27/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 06:46:50 GMT
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1288248410 124.183.89.181 (Thu, 28 Oct
2010 17:46:50 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 17:46:50 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19090
```

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:ia9mpt$8si$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

> I think that for the purposes of looking at the effect of shorting/not
> shorting turns, Wheeler is more than adequate. the key is the fact
> that it encapsulates the difference between the Nturns^2 (zero length
> solenoid with all turns coincident, fully coupled) and Nturns (zero
> coupling) for dimensions that are "practical" for ham use.
>
> And the other interesting thing is that the graph of inductance vs
> length for coils of interest here is that it looks pretty linear (and
> the fact that the coil stock vendors refer to "uh/inch" kind of
> confirms that)

An interesting bit of trivia for the models I created is that the flux coupling coefficient doesn't vary much with turns for a given diameter and coil pitch.

When you make relatively large diameter coils of fine pitch, k is higher, and that creates the conditions for higher loss in shorted turns.

The implication for long loose coils is that k is low, mutual inductance is low, inductance approaches a constant L per unit length etc.

Sensibly, most air cored solenoids operate in the midrange.

Owen

```
From 8602812608363939870
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
```

```
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e9e59415-3877-4083-
aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cc7df81$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a572026f-f8c3-4a75-92f5-
c3a69341aef0@n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 09:11:55 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101027-1, 2010-10-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4cc92248$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288249928 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20988 213.77.56.33:1093
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19091


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:a572026f-f8c3-4a75-92f5-c3a69341aef0@n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 27, 8:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter between the antenna and
> ground?

>zero

1. Zero in the sunny day,
2. Zero under the storm cloud (Franklin),
3. Zero before the storm (when the St. Elmo's fire are).
S*




From 4652980912489447156
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2c58bf2263388e66
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-03.inet.qwest.net!
132.250.1.121.MISMATCH!ra.nrl.navy.mil!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 06:43:16 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <iabk45$4t4$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1288262597 5028 132.250.96.74 (28 Oct 2010 10:43:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 10:43:17 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100921
Fedora/3.1.4-1.fc13 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19092

On 10/25/2010 06:31 PM, John Ferrell wrote:
> It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second
> antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have
> not planned it as I put other things in place.
>
> The question is: How close is too close?
>
> I know more separation is better and I doubt I can predict the future
> well enough to model expected configurations.
>
> The first in place is the existing crank up mast with power winches
> that allow me to lay the whole works down for maintenance. HF tri band
> in place at about 55 feet.
>
> About 50 feet north of that tower is my field of 36 radials where I
> currently have a 40 meter self supporting vertical. I would really
> like to not compromise the radials or the operation of whatever
> vertical I choose.
>
> I am thinking of putting the "new" tower about 20 feet West of the
> vertical&  radial field. The plan calls for 4 sticks of Rohn 25 on a
> tilt plate with a utility pole doing the stabilizing. Winches as
> required.
>
> That is a little more co ax than I would like, but my real concern is
> whether this will be a major hit for the vertical and other antennas.
```

>
> I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.
>
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Hello, and just to tack on to the other comments: If the second antenna's presence changes the feedpoint impedance of the first antenna, you can be sure the second antenna is in the induction (close coupling (non-radiating)) field of the first antenna. If the second antenna could be located about 2-3 wavelenghts from the first it would be in the far-field and its contribution to the radiation pattern of the first, if any, would be minimal. Alas, since this might not be practical, perhaps some modeling using NEC/EZNEC prior to antenna installation would allow for some optimum trade-offs regarding parasitic effects introduced by the second antenna with the goal of saving time (and money). Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From 5188395465065874367
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!easy.in-chemnitz.de!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 16:39:49 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 16:39:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="cfcc7365851c7ad46ff0591b3d5cb7b7"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19094

On 10/25/2010 08:41 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>   "Registered User"<n4...@ix.netcom.com>
wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>>
>>> On Sun, 24 Oct 2010 15:29:50 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>>> <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>> On the simplified drawing the electron flow from antena to ground.
>>>> Are you sure that the diode may be mounted in the opposite direction?
>>
>>> My only question is why does my crystal radio work without a ground
>>> connection? Yes the radio does work better with a ground but that does
>>> not negate the fact it works without a ground.
>>
>> Most receivers has a chassis as a ground.
>>
>>> And yes the radio works
>>> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
>>> of galena.
>>
>> Does "it works exactly the same"?
>> S*
>
> yes

I haven't read all the thread.

I always see the diode in series between the antenna and the headphones.

You will get a much louder audio signal if you connect a germanium diode
(1N34) in parallel with the phones.

```
       \/    antenna
        |
        |________
        |       |
        --      O
diode  \/       )    phones
        --      O
        |       |
        |_______|
         |
        ----
         __   ground
          -
```

Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

```
From 4542623813830233853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 19:11:23 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
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     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101027-1, 2010-10-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288285897 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27037 213.77.56.33:1353
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19095

"Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
news:iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net...
> On 10/25/2010 08:41 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>   "Registered User"<n4...@ix.netcom.com>
>>> wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>>>
>>>> And yes the radio works
>>>> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
>>>> of galena.
>>>
>>> Does "it works exactly the same"?
>>> S*
>>
>> yes
>
> I haven't read all the thread.

> I always see the diode in series between the antenna and the headphones.

Like here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html

>
> You will get a much louder audio signal if you connect a germanium diode
> (1N34) in parallel with the phones.

```
>       \/    antenna
>        |
>        |________
>        |       |
>        --      O
> diode  \/       )    phones
>        --      O
>        |       |
>        |_______|
>        |
>       ____
>        __   ground
>         -
>
>
```

Is the direction of the diode important?
If yes, where should flow the electrons through the diode?
S*

From -65084158085394264
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 17:20:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19096

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
> news:iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net...
>> On 10/25/2010 08:41 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>>> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>   "Registered User"<n4...@ix.netcom.com>
>>>> wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>>>>
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>>>>> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
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>>>>
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>>>> S*
>>>
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>>
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```
>
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> Like here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>
>>
>> You will get a much louder audio signal if you connect a germanium diode
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>
>>       \/    antenna
>>        |
>>        |________
>>        |       |
>>        --      O
>> diode  \/       )    phones
>>        --      O
>>        |       |
>>        |_______|
>>        |
>>       ____
>>        __   ground
>>         -
>>
>>
>
> Is the direction of the diode important?
```

No.

How many times do you have to be told that before it sinks in?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 3691618456622101165
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 10:37:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <e57060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288287428 25051 127.0.0.1 (28 Oct 2010 17:37:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 17:37:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19098

On Oct 28, 12:11=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> ... where should flow the electrons through the diode?

The diode (plus leads) is much longer than the total movement of the
electrons at RF. Exactly how many electrons are "flowing" through the
diode during each RF cycle?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3620348634030260914
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 14:42:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <05c2e946-cb8c-4985-b252-c8961c0f89a7@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com> <6d062fa1-1b81-4e27-b81b-
b0a6ab9ed19b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <WJtKwTWzWCyMFw5e@ntlworld.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 217.42.208.52
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288302135 23596 127.0.0.1 (28 Oct 2010 21:42:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 21:42:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=217.42.208.52; posting-
account=_2jMRwoAAAAgJ22qBIfAIOkBNX5o7go2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19099



>
> But I take it that your picture still applies to single-core conductors,
> and very fat conductors at that.

Correct.

>
> With the feedline I have in mind, S=55mm and d=1.2mm, so S/d=27.5, which
> is way off the end of the scale in your picture.
>

Then your approximation formula will be fine.

Steve G3TXQ



From 4229357319135135093
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 15:08:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2edb91c3-55cc-431b-9b55-ddd98126099e@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc68737$0$27045$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e9e59415-3877-4083-
aa71-87cf0a940b5a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc7df81$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a572026f-f8c3-4a75-92f5-
c3a69341aef0@n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc92248$0$20988$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288303693 10050 127.0.0.1 (28 Oct 2010 22:08:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 22:08:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19100
```

```
On Oct 28, 7:11=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:a572026f-f8c=
3-4a75-92f5-c3a69341aef0@n13g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 27, 8:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter between the antenna a=
nd
> > ground?
> >zero
>
> 1. Zero in the sunny day,
> 2. Zero under the storm cloud (Franklin),
> 3. Zero before the storm (when the St. Elmo's fire are).
> S*
```

I'll give you the meter leads and you can stand out there while the storm is approaching and we'll see what the voltage is due to the storm. the dc voltage due to the radio transmitter is still zero.

```
From 7465431808871242727
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 17:13:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <12aff723-fb20-430a-9cfe-6d786c695247@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com>
<Xns9E1D426667799nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.4.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288311219 13654 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2010 00:13:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 00:13:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20879

On Oct 25, 3:31=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Ian Wade G3NRW <g3...@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in news:F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2
> @ntlworld.com:
>
> > We all know that for an open-wire feedline, Zo =3D 276 log 2S/d, where =
S=3D
> > the center-to-center distance between the two conductors, and d=3D the
> > outer diameter of each conductor.
>
> Well, that is an approximation that falls down at closer spacings.
>
>
>
> > As far as I know, this formula applies to single-core wires. Is there
>
> It applies to circular conductors.
>
> > any significant difference to Zo where multi-strand wire is used
> > instead? I'm thinking of how the RF skin effect might affect things. Or
> > is it simply a question of treating the overall diameter of all the
> > strands as one solid conductor?
>
> I have seen some proposed corrections for stranded bare wires, but the
> factors are small in the scheme of things for seven strand and smaller
> for 19 strand.
>
>
>
> > Further, if the multi-strand wire is plastic coated, what effect does
> > that have on Zo?
>
> Assuming you mean bare wires twisted and then served with insulation...
>
> Dielectric with rel permitivitty >1 will reduce Zo.
>
> Have a play with TWLLC athttp://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/twllc.htm.
>
> An effective way to estimate the effective permittivity is to measure the
> velocity factor of a sample of line, and use permittivity=3Dvf^-2.
>
> Owen
>
>
>
> - Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Just wondering how a few mils of PVC insulation would effect the
permittivity of a couple of 12 guage wires spaced a couple of  inches
apart.

Jimmie



From -1876449458032500178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 17:46:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-
a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com> <Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288313211 23108 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2010 00:46:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 00:46:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.19; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
```

User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20880

On Oct 24, 6:49=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Saffer <Saffer.709b...@radiobanter.com> wrote in news:Saffer.709bc28
> @radiobanter.com:
>
>
>
> > Cecil Moore;721366 Wrote:
> >> On Oct 23, 1:57*am, Saffer Saffer.7086...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> >> Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
> >> problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
> >> seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
> >> assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong-
>
> >> Same on all bands with the proper coil-taps/whip-sections selected?
> >> --
> >> 73
> > Yes pretty much the same on all bands I think I might have solved my
> > problem the transceiver was not grounded sufficientally and when I did
> > this the swr came down on all bands expecting part of 40 is it correct
> > to say that swr is affected by station grounding ?
>
> Ideally, the coax would carry negligible common mode current and you
> would not notice such an interaction.
>
> The Buddipole should be used with an effective balun. My preference would
> be a current balun with a high choking impedance, but IIRC that is not
> what Buddipole recommend.
>
> Let the coax fall to the ground vertically, and route it away from the
> antenna at right angles to minimise coupling.
>
> VSWR will be poor on the lower bands (80, 40) if you do not have the
> variable ratio balun, and set it appropriately.
>
> You are really shy on details (eg we have as good as begged you to
> quantify 'high'), so you get brief answers. Describing the problem well
> to yourself is the first step in resolving it.
>
> Owen

I tried one a few years ago to use when I go camping. Having a hot
shield did prove to be problematic. This also got it retired to the
junk bin. My favorite antenna for camping is an NVIS antenna that
takes the form of a wire Yagi-Uda aimed skyward. All I need to put it
up is a couple of suitably spaced trees.

Jimmie

From -22452624434808597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e356ad5adce09ae3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Impedance of open wire feeder using multi-strand wire?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <F3UuvlXZYcxMFwB2@ntlworld.com> <Xns9E1D426667799nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <12aff723-fb20-430a-9cfe-6d786c695247@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E2078C83B1Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101028-0, 28/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 00:52:25 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1288313545 124.183.89.181 (Fri, 29 Oct 2010 11:52:25 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 11:52:25 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20881

JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote in
news:12aff723-fb20-430a-9cfe-6d786c695247@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com:

> Just wondering how a few mils of PVC insulation would effect the
> permittivity of a couple of 12 guage wires spaced a couple of inches
> apart.

By "mils", do you mean thousands of an inch? (The rest of your dimensions
are imperial.)

I doubt it would make much difference

The easiest way I know of to assess the effect of the mixed dielectric
environment, is to measure the velocity factor, and use that to infer an
equivalent permittivity (as I noted in my earlier post).

Owen

From 8331390659056652393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 20:40:16 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-
a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com>
<Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4cca25fc$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Oct 2010 20:40:12 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0096d26d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=;l:mlfAJfW2MG?
>FV[hEE2UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830C8HeVkfgd067NPdkIDho0=9J`n`=R1_m3J5=VW^_RXE9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20882

On 10/28/2010 7:46 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
> I tried one a few years ago to use when I go camping. Having a hot
> shield did prove to be problematic. This also got it retired to the
> junk bin. My favorite antenna for camping  is an NVIS antenna that
> takes the form of a wire Yagi-Uda aimed skyward. All I need to put it
> up is a couple of suitably spaced trees.
>
> Jimmie

What band?

Care to share any details?  Sounds like something fun to make.

tom
K0TAR



From 2056874471452021964
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4eaf7acc4a52988c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
```

```
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 for sale
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 22:38:53 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <iadfk6$mte$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 03:38:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
	logging-data="23470"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+nyfSZiMe0hc61xIkYkyuT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-0, 10/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:58SlteYIT4/jX1n52KeGQIr5nD4=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20883

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale.  I'm
asking $40 for it.  The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

The balun can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ


From -2950228553880293917
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1df0d7cddb6b2312,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!213.75.85.109.MISMATCH!newsfeed.kpn.net!pfeed09.wxs.nl!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VHF relays and VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Thu, 28 Oct 2010 22:40:09 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
```

Message-ID: <iadfmj$mte$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 03:40:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="23470"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19GwcSY+6ywjLdQ1gJftVsz"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-0, 10/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LZPOTbn9/f2LIObk6W5ZsKEpJ8M=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20884

I have two NEC 536300 relays for sale. The specs are:

50 ohms input and output
150 Watts to 470 MHz
VSWR 1.25:1
Crosstalk 40 dB
12 VDC coil
Shown in August 1965 VHFer if you still have it. I don't.

They can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

I'm asking $10 each plus shipping.
===
I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From -1627322120123473937
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
newsfeed.hal-mli.net!feeder1.hal-mli.net!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e57060a3-0b89-4465-
b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 09:40:09 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-0, 2010-10-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4cca7a67$0$22792$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288338023 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22792 213.77.56.33:1097
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20885
```

Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci news:e57060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...

On Oct 28, 12:11 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> ... where should flow the electrons through the diode?

>The diode (plus leads) is much longer than the total movement of the
electrons at RF. Exactly how many electrons are "flowing" through the
diode during each RF cycle?

More than zero.
S*

```
From 4234497190304167819
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 04:35:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <39f991e6-0c79-419b-b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e57060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cca7a67$0$22792$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288352159 5938 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2010 11:35:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 11:35:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20886
```

```
On Oct 29, 7:40=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscinews:e57=
060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 28, 12:11 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> ... where should flow the electrons through the diode?
> >The diode (plus leads) is much longer than the total movement of the
>
> electrons at RF. Exactly how many electrons are "flowing" through the
> diode during each RF cycle?
>
> =A0More than zero.
> S*

and less than infinity...

wow, i think we have made progress here!


From -6584765185479790479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e57060a3-0b89-4465-
b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cca7a67$0$22792$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <39f991e6-0c79-419b-
b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 18:05:15 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-1, 2010-10-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4ccaf0c8$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288368328 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22806 213.77.56.33:1071
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20888


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:39f991e6-0c79-419b-b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 29, 7:40 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:e57060a3-0b89-4465-
b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
>
>>>. Exactly how many electrons are "flowing" through the
> diode during each RF cycle?
>
>> More than zero.

>and less than infinity...

Already you wrote">> What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter
between the antenna and
> > ground?
> >zero"

>wow, i think we have made progress here!

Not we. Only you. "More than zero and less than infinity" is a big progress.
Congratulations.
At end you admit that there is a netto DC.
S*



From -8857777937968716577
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
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```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 09:17:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <5ec5d855-d010-48f6-acb9-ab3ddbbdff87@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <e57060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cca7a67$0$22792$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <39f991e6-0c79-419b-
b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccaf0c8$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288369066 24297 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2010 16:17:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 16:17:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20889

On Oct 29, 4:05=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:39f991e6-0c7=
9-419b-b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 29, 7:40 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w
> > wiadomoscinews:e57060a3-0b89-4465-b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googleg=
roups.com...
>
> >>>. Exactly how many electrons are "flowing" through the
> > diode during each RF cycle?
>
> >> More than zero.
> >and less than infinity...
>
> Already you wrote">> What indicates the DC meter close to transmitter
> between the antenna and
```

```
>
> > > ground?
> > >zero"
> >wow, i think we have made progress here!
>
> Not we. Only you. "More than zero and less than infinity" is a big progre=
ss.
> Congratulations.
> At end you admit that there is a netto DC.
> S*

the diode causes an imbalance, not the transmitter.  it can be either
direction depending on the orientation of the diode... how does your
electron flowing explain that?


From 7230312771233918130
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e57060a3-0b89-4465-
b83c-3780506fc52a@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cca7a67$0$22792$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <39f991e6-0c79-419b-
b018-729941a85be2@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4ccaf0c8$0$22806$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5ec5d855-d010-48f6-acb9-
ab3ddbbdff87@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 18:32:03 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-1, 2010-10-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4ccaf710$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288369936 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22808 213.77.56.33:1078
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20890

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:5ec5d855-d010-48f6-acb9-ab3ddbbdff87@g25g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 29, 4:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> At end you admit that there is a netto DC.
> S*

>the diode causes an imbalance, not the transmitter. it can be either
direction depending on the orientation of the diode... how does your
electron flowing explain that?

You must do the next progress. The simplest radio is like a photocell. There
are the two copper plate with the semiconductor between. Electrons always
flow from the side exposed to light to side in shadow. Never in opposite.
One plate is as an antenna and the other as the chassis.
Do you agree?
S*

From 4138541653527907016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 16:49:20 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

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<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 16:49:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="cfcc7365851c7ad46ff0591b3d5cb7b7"; mail-
complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20891

On 10/28/2010 02:20 PM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>> "Alejandro Lieber"<alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>  wrote
>> news:iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net...
>>> On 10/25/2010 08:41 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>>>> On Oct 24, 6:51 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>   wrote:
>>>>>    "Registered User"<n4...@ix.netcom.com>
>>>>> wrotenews:cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com...
>>>>>
>>>>>> And yes the radio works
>>>>>> with the ground and antenna connections reversed. The diode is a piece
>>>>>> of galena.
>>>>>
>>>>> Does "it works exactly the same"?
>>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>> yes
>>>
>>> I haven't read all the thread.
>>
>>> I always see the diode in series between the antenna and the headphones.
>>
>> Like here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
>>
>>>
>>> You will get a much louder audio signal if you connect a germanium diode
>>> ( 1N34 ) in parallel with the phones.
>>
>>>        \/    antenna
>>>         |
>>>         |________
>>>         |       |
>>>         --      0
>>> diode  \/       )    phones
>>>         --      O
>>>         |       |
>>>         |_______|
>>>         |
>>>        ____
>>>         __   ground
>>>          -
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Is the direction of the diode important?
>
> No.
>
> How many times do you have to be told that before it sinks in?
>
>

There is an alternate electric field between the antenna and earth.

Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the diode.

--
Alejandro Lieber  LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar


From 1883060235390559859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
```

```
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 19:14:37 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-1, 2010-10-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288372490 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20990 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20892


"Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>  wrote
news:iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net...
>
> There is an alternate electric field between the antenna and earth.
>
> Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the diode.

If in parallel. And what will be in series?
S*





From 3174598980705844807
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.wiretrip.org!news2.arglkargh.de!
news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 18:00:19 +0000 (UTC)
```

Lines: 22
Message-ID: <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 18:00:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="cfcc7365851c7ad46ff0591b3d5cb7b7"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20893

On 10/29/2010 02:14 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> "Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
> news:iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net...
>>
>> There is an alternate electric field between the antenna and earth.
>>
>> Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the diode.
>
> If in parallel. And what will be in series?
> S*
>
>

Nothing

--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

From 8808367869191410590

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 14:21:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <00ebe07b-2660-4036-9391-3e7340b0d312@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-
a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com> <Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4cca25fc$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288387282 31038 127.0.0.1 (29 Oct 2010 21:21:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 21:21:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20894

On Oct 28, 9:40=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 10/28/2010 7:46 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>
>
> > I tried one a few years ago to use when I go camping. Having a hot
> > shield did prove to be problematic. This also got it retired to the
> > junk bin. My favorite antenna for camping =A0is an NVIS antenna that
> > takes the form of a wire Yagi-Uda aimed skyward. All I need to put it
> > up is a couple of suitably spaced trees.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> What band?
>
> Care to share any details? =A0Sounds like something fun to make.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
```

http://www.hamuniverse.com/nvisbeam.html

This is where I got the idea, Lots of other info on various designs
just by googling NVIS antenna. I usually do 40M as the antenna for 75M
is often impractical to put up but I have one just in case. There is
one place I could probably put up one for 75 over a pond.

Jimmie

From 412179853648473645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 18:34:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com>
<Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4cca25fc$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<00ebe07b-2660-4036-9391-3e7340b0d312@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <00ebe07b-2660-4036-9391-3e7340b0d312@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4ccb59f7$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Oct 2010 18:34:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 2775a3e3.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=SP9n8=K?9[gEaLkWIQbI_bUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`C8HeVkfgd0f7NPdkIDho0mFFQSBBlFAof[miMSCCAYeg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20895

On 10/29/2010 4:21 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
> http://www.hamuniverse.com/nvisbeam.html
>
> This is where I got the idea, Lots of other info on various designs
> just by googling NVIS antenna. I usually do 40M as the antenna for 75M
> is often impractical to put up but I have one just in case. There is
> one place I could probably put up one for 75 over a pond.
>
> Jimmie

Thanks.

tom
K0TAR

From 8236567927208706844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2c58bf2263388e66
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 21:14:54 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com> <9afcfac8-ed2a-4ff4-
b1d9-21d9dd2ccb23@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <5ce58220-8f82-4272-957e-
ef3b57c1e279@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<m5aec6lq3i917q95fpjo9vrunvo37ksfke@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Date: Fri, 29 Oct 2010 22:15:08 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <maadnWuGkp4D4lbRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.53
X-Trace: sv3-EFME//
IG8CaDpffTaiJ9Y9DN1YJNiLCxcEGHPodRUkVzxK+nOJrIWk3evVlz3bvnWpBFZvrTCbmSz/P!
Y5nUBrbyxeH5zVNI4b0v8KUSK9mjFjIJQGQMQSvqtxI/yOzfU1lPA6NxJig/mqPfmO+5rzv2sg0y!1L/
ircg0wYU=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3432
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20896

Dear John: As others have said - expect a lot of coupling. However, even a second read did not disclose what you wish to place on a 40 foot tower - or if you expect to use the new tower as the end for one or more wires.

Clearly the example of a 3 element 40 meter beam at 40 feet makes no sense.
73,   Mac   N8TT
--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA

```
Home:  JCM@power-net.net
"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:m5aec6lq3i917q95fpjo9vrunvo37ksfke@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 25 Oct 2010 21:07:26 -0700 (PDT), brett <vo1bbn@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>>On Oct 26, 1:53 am, brett <vo1...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> On Oct 25, 8:31 pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>>>
>>> > It looks like I am going to have the resources to install a second
>>> > antenna tower. I never thought it would work out this way so I have
>>> > not planned it as I put other things in place.
>>>
>>> > The question is: How close is too close?
>>>
>>> > I would appreciate any thoughts and especially experience.
>>>
>>> > John Ferrell W8CCW
>
> I am going to listen and think on the subject for a while. I need to
> acquire another stick of Rohn 25 anyway.
>
> There is no urgency, I would just like to get back to some VHF work
> other than repeaters.
>
> The current tower has a Cushcraft A3S and a 3 element fan dipole that
> I find works so good on all bands that I stopped at three. The dipoles
> are cut for 17M, 30M, and 80M.  I have no idea what is really
> radiating when I manually tune up. I always start with minimum
> inductance in hopes of fewer tuner losses. I have not tried 160M
> though.  40M works well on both antennas so it would not be a big
> issue to loose the vertical. It has served more as an all band antenna
> than strictly a 40m antenna anyway. The EZNEC patterns for a 30 foot
> vertical are not impressive with it, but it does work with an SGC 237
> tuner.
>
> I can get the second tower in place with very little cash outlay at
> this time. I am leaning towards the project...
>
> And I am expecting a few "issues" along the way.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW




From -4918430908655795129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

```
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 09:36:34 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101029-2, 2010-10-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4ccbcb0f$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288424207 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20997 213.77.56.33:1136
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20898
```

"Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
news:iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net...

>
>>> Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the diode.
>>
>> If in parallel. And what will be in series?
>> S*
>
> Nothing

"I put up a 200 foot antenna between two trees over my house, and tuned to a

50,000 watt station about 30 miles away, and now I get 175 microamps of
current through my meter."

It is almost nothing but more than zero.
S*

From 1858594478314273161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 02:27:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
 <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
 <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288430831 11867 127.0.0.1 (30 Oct 2010 09:27:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 09:27:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19122

On Oct 29, 6:00=A0pm, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-

```
Address.invalid> wrote:
> On 10/29/2010 02:14 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Alejandro Lieber" <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrot=
e
> >news:iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net...
>
> >> There is an alternate electric field between the antenna and earth.
>
> >> Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the diod=
e.
>
> > If in parallel. And what will be in series?
> > S*
>
> Nothing
>
> --
> Alejandro Lieber =A0LU1FCR
> Rosario Argentina
>
> Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:http://1fcr.com.ar

don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
electromagnetic waves work.  i just keep him talking to see what funny
ideas come out next.


From -6449821065065077440
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!
tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 11:12:27 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <iaguir$ee9$1@tioat.net>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
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<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <4ccbcb0f$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 11:12:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="cfcc7365851c7ad46ff0591b3d5cb7b7"; mail-
complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <4ccbcb0f$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20901
```

On 10/30/2010 04:36 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> "Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
> news:iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net...
>>
>>>> Electrons will move down through the earphones and up through the
>>>> diode.
>>>
>>> If in parallel. And what will be in series?
>>> S*
>>
>> Nothing
>
> "I put up a 200 foot antenna between two trees over my house, and tuned
> to a 50,000 watt station about 30 miles away, and now I get 175
> microamps of current through my meter."
>
> It is almost nothing but more than zero.
> S*
>

You should put the meter in series with the diode or the earphone, not in series with the antenna or the earth.

In the diode and in the earphones you have direct current that the meter will measure, in the connection to the antenna and the earth, you have radio frequencies that the meter will not measure correctly.

--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

```
From 454454572741354504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8c2bb9405af4855,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave WB4IUY <support@scootworks.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 160m Vertical Questionas
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 04:50:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <7f09a384-c4bc-43b3-a375-191e4cca5cce@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.211.185.40
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288439425 19617 127.0.0.1 (30 Oct 2010 11:50:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 11:50:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.211.185.40; posting-
account=BUCPyAoAAAC2AtsKTB0Xra1aKG9A_hzk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19124
```

I have a 105' tower with a cluster of yagi's on top. There are various fixed-direction yagi's bolted to it, along it's height. There are 17 runs of feedline that come from the tower to the shack. I've always wanted to install something vertical for 160m use in the quiet winter months. The 1st and 2nd layer of guy wires are un-insulated from ground/tower. The top guy wires are broken into full 40m sloping dipoles and are remotely switched. Due to all of the other rigs running at the same time and the amount of feedline entering the shack, I don't think I want to shunt feed the tower for fear of getting loads of RF in the shack (had a friend who tried this and was never able to fix the problem with RF in the shack). Here's my question:

- Can I use insulative side-mount brackets and string a vertical up the side of the tower, seprated from the tower by a few feet, and get any kind of decent vertical antenna performance out of this? I was thinking of maybe 5' off the side of the tower, running a wire up to 105', then shoot the other 30 or so feet of wire off and fold it back down and outward at 45 degrees or so. Feed it at the bottom, and install a ground field aound the base of the tower.

I realize there will be some coupling to the tower, but don't have any way (or know how) to model this. Can anyone help with a model to determine approximately how much I'll have to compensate wire length for couplng and top foldback? Have any of you done this before?

Thanks,
ave WB4IUY
www.WB4IUY.net

From 2431939456147174518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8c2bb9405af4855
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 160m Vertical Questionas
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 06:25:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <52c4a7ee-4da1-4e4e-8809-e2fbe1114168@s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <7f09a384-c4bc-43b3-a375-191e4cca5cce@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288445103 6252 127.0.0.1 (30 Oct 2010 13:25:03 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 13:25:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s4g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20903

On Oct 30, 11:50=A0am, Dave WB4IUY <supp...@scootworks.com> wrote:
> I have a 105' tower with a cluster of yagi's on top. There are various
> fixed-direction yagi's bolted to it, along it's height. There are 17
> runs of feedline that come from the tower to the shack. I've always
> wanted to install something vertical for 160m use in the quiet winter
> months. The 1st and 2nd layer of guy wires are un-insulated from
> ground/tower. The top guy wires are broken into full 40m sloping
> dipoles and are remotely switched. Due to all of the other rigs
> running at the same time and the amount of feedline entering the
> shack, I don't think I want to shunt feed the tower for fear of
> getting loads of RF in the shack (had a friend who tried this and was
> never able to fix the problem with RF in the shack). Here's my
> question:
>
> - Can I use insulative side-mount brackets and string a vertical up
> the side of the tower, seprated from the tower by a few feet, and get
> any kind of decent vertical antenna performance out of this? I was

> thinking of maybe 5' off the side of the tower, running a wire up to
> 105', then shoot the other 30 or so feet of wire off and fold it back
> down and outward at 45 degrees or so. Feed it at the bottom, and
> install a ground field aound the base of the tower.
>
> I realize there will be some coupling to the tower, but don't have any
> way (or know how) to model this. Can anyone help with a model to
> determine approximately how much I'll have to compensate wire length
> for couplng and top foldback? Have any of you done this before?
>
> Thanks,
> ave WB4IUYwww.WB4IUY.net

a simpler method is to put an insulator at the top of the tower and
run up at an angle so its 20' or so away from the tower at the
ground. the further away from the base of the tower the less coupling
and the more wire there will be going up... and the more art will like
it!

From 4291539259470432356
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna separation
Message-ID: <418oc6dnnecaaf3r1lo0ht3brjtb6cab5n@4ax.com>
References: <q0ubc65b2c8jlf5ad27na3cmgirsukjt4h@4ax.com> <9afcfac8-ed2a-4ff4-b1d9-21d9dd2ccb23@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <5ce58220-8f82-4272-957e-ef3b57c1e279@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 10:09:42 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20905

On Fri, 29 Oct 2010 22:15:08 -0400, "J. Mc Laughlin"
<jcm@power-net.net> wrote:

>Dear John: As others have said - expect a lot of coupling. However, even a

>second read did not disclose what you wish to place on a 40 foot tower - or
>if you expect to use the new tower as the end for one or more wires.
>
>Clearly the example of a 3 element 40 meter beam at 40 feet makes no sense.
>73,   Mac   N8TT

Thanks for your advice! The more views I get, the less likely it is for me to make bad decisions.

Here is where my thinking is now:

I need to put the second tower wherever it will be most useful to my purposes. The existing vertical array and its radials are expendable. It can be reconstructed if desired at another time. I believe it has served my purpose and it is time to move on. Installing a tower is not a trivial matter and the decisions should be made to take advantage of the opportunities it provides.

My interests are a little different than most Hams. I enjoy studying more than operating. Building and using antennas is an important part of the hobby (addiction?) to me. When I made the retirement move to this location I made certain that I would be able to pursue that path. I have enough real estate, wife does not care what I choose to do with the hobby, and the neighbors are indifferent as well! I consider all the antennas to be temporary and everything must be accessible. Twice this past week I have lowered the existing Tribander to 25 feet because of weather forecasts. Change is the rule rather than the exception!

If I encounter excessive interaction I will just consider it another condition to explore. I started out with the idea that this would be a 30 foot VHF-UHF structure but it appears that I can reach a little higher and stronger than that.

I will keep the options open as best I can to provide a second structure that lends itself to further experiments.

At least that is what I am thinking today...

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 1636569056737410448
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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
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b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
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Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 17:52:10 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288453943 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27039 213.77.56.33:1316
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20906
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Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...

>
>don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
ideas come out next.

Stokes drift and Tesla's electric waves are reality.

Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
S*

```
From -4180133675525793549
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9423a5c5959e3142,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Terry Deslippe <tdd652@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Maco 103HV Circular Polarization
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 10:46:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <b98e48ac-72e0-4692-92ee-f3bb4f98edc4@b17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 17:46:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b17g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.27.55.54; posting-
account=o9gsyQoAAABVBIlU29pqhTTYBXhcyrEl
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/534.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/7.0.517.41 Safari/534.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20907
```

Hello All

I have the above Beam using a switch box Dosy A-SW-4 Vert-Horz-Aux-
Vert/Horz and my coax Belden 9913U. My question is does anybody know
how to setup Circular Polarization when the switch is on the Vert/
Horz. I have one length each of 9913U coming from Vert and from Horz.

All help is greatly appreciated
Thankyou
Terry

```
From -1141123742228963421
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a8c2bb9405af4855
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: 160m Vertical Questionas
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 13:41:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Lines: 9
Message-ID: <833df662-6aa2-465e-95d2-f258ae8fedd4@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288471267 19215 127.0.0.1 (30 Oct 2010 20:41:07 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 20:41:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
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 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20910
```

On Oct 30, 6:50=A0am, Dave WB4IUY <supp...@scootworks.com> wrote:

> I realize there will be some coupling to the tower, but don't have any
> way (or know how) to model this.

EZNEC will do that. A quick look says that it will work just fine.
There's not much difference in feeding the tower and feeding a wire
parallel to the tower.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7288088044110459328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-
mail
Date: Sat, 30 Oct 2010 20:45:40 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/
20101027 Thunderbird/3.1.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Oct 2010 20:45:34 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 459843e2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=ij=SSfjNZ[VVagYK68c<M]UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PoKo<GciZ6hV7NPdkIDho0]FFQSBBlFAoV?
463?0cP3hY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20911

On 10/30/2010 10:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>
>>
>> don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
> electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
> ideas come out next.
>
> Stokes drift and Tesla's electric waves are reality.
>
> Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
> S*

And yet they have nothing to do with EM waves.

Sorry, I forgot.  You don't believe in EM waves.

What's it like to live in a fantasy world?

tom
K0TAR


From -3531081977918964230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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```
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 08:04:06 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101030-1, 2010-10-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288508660 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20995 213.77.56.33:1070
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20913


Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 10/30/2010 10:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>> news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
```

```
>>
>>>
>>> don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
>> electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
>> ideas come out next.
>>
>> Stokes drift and Tesla's electric waves are reality.
>>
>> Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
>> S*
>
> And yet they have nothing to do with EM waves.
>
> Sorry, I forgot.  You don't believe in EM waves.

Tesla wrote that the EM is a myth.
>
> What's it like to live in a fantasy world?

You are living in the fantasy world.
To stop it is enough to measure the ground current.
S*




From 3244538625989337951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 02:32:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <57f8e871-a924-4db6-a266-ddf5cca962ec@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

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 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288517573 22654 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 09:32:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 09:32:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19136

On Oct 31, 7:04=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4cccca3e$=
0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 10/30/2010 10:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> >>news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com.=
..
>
> >>> don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
> >> electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
> >> ideas come out next.
>
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>
> >> Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
> >> S*
>
> > And yet they have nothing to do with EM waves.
>
> > Sorry, I forgot. =A0You don't believe in EM waves.
>
> Tesla wrote that the EM is a myth.
>
>
>
> > What's it like to live in a fantasy world?
>
> You are living in the fantasy world.
> To stop it is enough to measure the ground current.
> S*

i measure no ground current from a transmitter, so i must not be
having a fantasy.
```

```
From 2531547201689941506
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 03:32:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <f3b436f2-9384-4533-b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
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 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288521120 21090 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 10:32:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 10:32:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19137

On Oct 31, 7:04=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4cccca3e$=
0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 10/30/2010 10:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
```

```
>
> >> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> >>news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com.=
..
>
> >>> don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
> >> electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
> >> ideas come out next.
>
> >> Stokes drift and Tesla's electric waves are reality.
>
> >> Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
> >> S*
>
> > And yet they have nothing to do with EM waves.
>
> > Sorry, I forgot. =A0You don't believe in EM waves.
>
> Tesla wrote that the EM is a myth.
>
>
>
> > What's it like to live in a fantasy world?
>
> You are living in the fantasy world.
> To stop it is enough to measure the ground current.
> S*

give me a number... i have 6 transmitters running 1500w rf output each
into 50 ohm antennas.  There is one ground cable to all the stations,
how much dc current should i measure in that ground cable?  show work,
extra points for neatness.


From 3849597551128530589
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
94.75.214.39.MISMATCH!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 17:15:23 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <bqk0q7-dmd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19139

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 10/30/2010 10:52 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
>>> news:cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
>>>
>>>>
>>>> don't take him seriously... he has a very warped idea of how
>>> electromagnetic waves work. i just keep him talking to see what funny
>>> ideas come out next.
>>>
>>> Stokes drift and Tesla's electric waves are reality.
>>>
>>> Heaviside's compilations (TEM) are funny.
>>> S*
>>
>> And yet they have nothing to do with EM waves.
>>
>> Sorry, I forgot.  You don't believe in EM waves.
>
> Tesla wrote that the EM is a myth.

Tesla died insane, much like you are now.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.
```

```
From 7785068772252845847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
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b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 19:29:10 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101031-0, 2010-10-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288549764 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20990 213.77.56.33:2147
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19140
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:f3b436f2-9384-4533-b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 31, 7:04 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> >
>> You are living in the fantasy world.
> To stop it is enough to measure the ground current.
> S*

>give me a number... i have 6 transmitters running 1500w rf output each
into 50 ohm antennas. There is one ground cable to all the stations,
how much dc current should i measure in that ground cable?

Everybody know that Tesla coil is pumping the earth's charge (pulsatory
flow). The same do yours 6 transmitters.

Stop writing and try to detect it in your ground cable. In the Warshaw LW
mast it would be easy. But it collapsed.
S*

From 2570418768236394360
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Remote tuner
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 12:49:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288554561 31808 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 19:49:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 19:49:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19141

Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long

lost project?
I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
project to play with.
Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
I do like the idea of automation.
Regards
Art

```
From 7893929566610148574
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 12:59:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288555190 4835 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 19:59:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 19:59:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
```

```
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20920

On Oct 31, 6:29=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:f3b436f2-9384-4533-b1d6-2626f2e1456=
b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 31, 7:04 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> You are living in the fantasy world.
> > To stop it is enough to measure the ground current.
> > S*
> >give me a number... i have 6 transmitters running 1500w rf output each
>
> into 50 ohm antennas. =A0There is one ground cable to all the stations,
> how much dc current should i measure in that ground cable?
>
> Everybody know that Tesla coil is pumping the earth's charge (pulsatory
> flow). The same do yours 6 transmitters.
>
> Stop writing and try to detect it in your ground cable. In the Warshaw LW
> mast it would be easy. But it collapsed.
> S*

i have tried, i can't detect it... how much does your theory say
should be there so i know if i am not reading sensitive enough meter.
theories that can't make measureable predictions are not very useful.


From 7879084230641912305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 13:00:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <057eb7af-e27a-4acc-9fe6-ac5e6bb33d9a@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288555253 27005 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 20:00:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 20:00:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19143

On Oct 31, 7:49=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> lost project?
> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> project to play with.
> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
> I do like the idea of automation.
> Regards
> Art

why would you need a tuner, isn't your super antenna flat from dc to
daylight?



From -8111964668269812002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 15:07:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <01301ab2-e44b-47e5-a36c-eda0a91d80a4@j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <057eb7af-e27a-4acc-9fe6-ac5e6bb33d9a@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288562822 10249 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 22:07:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 22:07:02 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j2g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20922

On Oct 31, 3:00=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Oct 31, 7:49=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> > antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> > of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> > remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> > that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> > storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> > kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> > lost project?
> > I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> > project to play with.
> > Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
> > that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> > tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> > feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
> > I do like the idea of automation.
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> why would you need a tuner, isn't your super antenna flat from dc to
> daylight?

I knew that was coming!
 My antenna project is finished and active on the grass Now winter is
coming I need another project. I wanted the antenna to pan up and down
for best angle automatically but I am short on ideas. So seeing the
tuner on Ebay reminded me of a project that got away. The antenna has
only been tested down to top band as I am not equipted to go down
lower and the mfj only goes up to 170. I suppose I can take the tuner
to a hamfest but it has been a few years since I went to one. I am
using a window
wiper motor for the up and down  so it would be nice to make that
automatic if more gain is available.


From 4479369308388806O
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 16:11:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <d4045e5b-3327-4b0b-92ea-59226ff51480@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com> <Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<625df676-6f58-47bc-8e8e-8e07453cc28f@p1g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4cca25fc$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<00ebe07b-2660-4036-9391-3e7340b0d312@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4ccb59f7$0$6699$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288566693 29562 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 23:11:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 23:11:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20923

On Oct 29, 7:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 10/29/2010 4:21 PM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>
>
> >http://www.hamuniverse.com/nvisbeam.html
>
> > This is where I got the idea, Lots of other info on various designs
> > just by googling NVIS antenna. I usually do 40M as the antenna for 75M
> > is often impractical to put up but I have one just in case. There is
> > one place I could probably put up one for 75 over a pond.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> Thanks.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

If you get one put together let me know how it works for you . My operation have been very sporatic and I really cant compare it well with anyting. I would think operation would be best when both stations are using NVIS antennas but I have yet to communicate with someone who was doing the same. I have made contacts on this antenna when another antenna an 18ft vertical was just dead quiet, Location was in a campsite in a valley near Boone NC.

Jimmie

```
From -1121084240760009660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80b66e1c1ca97e15,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Military Antenna information
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 16:22:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <10b9689d-3003-42ed-99e1-26b9480d4833@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288567359 2754 127.0.0.1 (31 Oct 2010 23:22:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 23:22:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19146
```

OK here is what I know about it. It was a pyramid shaped antenna approximately 20 ft on a side at the base. The antenna was supported by a central mast from the apex of the pyramid and the base of the antenna was suspended about 3 or 4 ft off the ground. Corners of the base of the pyramid were tied off to tent stakes with nylon rope. It was used for HF communication in the range of 4 to 30 Mhz and I the the nomenclature for it was OGTHAGONAL ANTENNA. Thats as much info as I have if anyone could add more I would appreciate it. Is this an NVIS antenna? Manuals would be great. Last time I saw one in use it was being used for HF SSB Air to Ground communication.

Jimmie

```
From -2725024486135577558
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,ae4e45ce9a7ead4c,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1285912800@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Nov 2010 02:00:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Dec 2010 01:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1288591200@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1288591202 12597 166.84.1.2 (1 Nov 2010 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19149 rec.radio.amateur.dx:762 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2291 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3898 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5516 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28850 rec.radio.amateur.space:398 rec.radio.info:1843

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -2250050903022619190
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80b66e1c1ca97e15
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Military Antenna information
Date: Sun, 31 Oct 2010 23:06:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <42fa3c8c-84c5-492d-a1e4-2822ccbf1165@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <10b9689d-3003-42ed-99e1-26b9480d4833@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288591586 12188 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 06:06:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 06:06:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19150
```

On Oct 31, 7:22=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

> the nomenclature for it was OGTHAGONAL ANTENNA.

Orthagonal, orthogonal?

```
From 4946778811573671412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-
a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cc434da$0$22797$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 09:44:51 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101031-1, 2010-10-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288601105 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27036 213.77.56.33:1407
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20930


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 31, 6:29 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Everybody know that Tesla coil is pumping the earth's charge (pulsatory
> flow). The same do yours 6 transmitters.
>
>> Stop writing and try to detect it in your ground cable. In the Warshaw LW
> mast it would be easy. But it collapsed.
> S*

>i have tried, i can't detect it... how much does your theory say
should be there so i know if i am not reading sensitive enough meter.
theories that can't make measureable predictions are not very useful.

You have 1500W, LW transmitters 1500kW. But the biggest is the Sun.
Planets have the excess of electrons. Receiver antennas close to transmitter
should also have.
But everywhere are an exeptions (materials dependent). Like with the Hall
effect.

In a ground cable is the pulsatory flow of electrons.
A current meter has the resistor and voltmeter. Try an osciloscop instead of
voltmeter. The voltage should not be symmetric. But I am not an expert.
S*




From -7750212754646225933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 04:56:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
```

```
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <f69929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
 <4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net> <4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net>
 <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net>
 <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288612577 9330 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 11:56:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 11:56:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.11; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20931

On Nov 1, 3:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Planets have the excess of electrons. Receiver antennas close to transmit=
ter
> should also have.

Electrons are blasted away from the sun by the atomic fusion reactor
at the core. How many RF transmitters run on atomic fusion?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -5186629950811657777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21802def8a1ea579,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: group <of.group@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: LUCY PINDER Nude Photoshoot - BIG TITS BABE
```

```
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 08:35:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <d5b690e3-8d2b-456a-bb5a-baa282cf8da0@32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 217.149.181.86
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288625734 24941 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 15:35:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 15:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=217.149.181.86; posting-
account=aYAuUgoAAABCJWoWLjwgiXJ3BlqGZS1t
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 mail.estroy.ru:3128 (squid/2.7.STABLE9)
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20933

LUCY PINDER Nude Photoshoot -- Due to some Restrictions I have Hidden
the videos....... CLICK on the IMAGE below the SEARCH BOX for videos
http://www.hollywoodgirls.euro.st


From -3536824157849038944
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,80b66e1c1ca97e15
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Military Antenna information
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 09:24:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <6774a290-ba7d-4483-8ccb-4ba7474ff705@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <10b9689d-3003-42ed-99e1-26b9480d4833@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288628686 27248 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 16:24:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 16:24:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.12)
 Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19156
```

On Oct 31, 7:22=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> OK here is what I know about it. It was a pyramid shaped antenna
> approximately 20 ft on a side at the base. The antenna was supported
> by a central mast from the apex of the pyramid and the base of the
> antenna was suspended about 3 or 4 ft off the ground. Corners of the
> base of the pyramid were tied off to tent stakes with nylon rope. It
> was used for HF communication in the range of 4 to 30 Mhz and I the
> the nomenclature for it was OGTHAGONAL ANTENNA. Thats as much info as
> I have if anyone could add more I would appreciate it. Is this an NVIS
> antenna? Manuals would be great. Last time I saw one in use it was
> being used for HF SSB Air to Ground communication.
>
> Jimmie

The bottom antenna on the first page of <http://csantennas.com/HF-antenna-systems.htm> is often configured as you describe. The two dipoles are attached to the same center insulator / connector assembly and run at ninety degrees to each other. Forward Air Controllers would use them to direct tactical air support. I own one of these that I acquired in a trade. When I was a zoomy they would be set up exactly as you describe during field communications exercises but I don't know if the intention was to use them as NVIS antennas or not. There was quite a lot of google hits on the spelling that Bill suggested. vis Orthogonal Antenna.

--
Tom Horne

From 6970547315961615494
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cpg8c6l8gfss0b45u6ifvs74m8pl3023i0@4ax.com>
<4cc48032$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b29b86d6-8cf4-4e46-
b25a-1218242755a6@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <iac90k$57m$1@tioat.net>
<4cc9aec9$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1vnop7-v0a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<iaetuf$s6k$1@tioat.net> <4ccb010a$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iaf23j$t8p$1@tioat.net> <cfc4523a-3c1c-4407-ada4-
d935f50685e5@y23g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4ccc3f37$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cccca3e$0$6700$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4ccd14f4$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3b436f2-9384-4533-
b1d6-2626f2e1456b@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ccdb584$0$20990$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <92498002-3ced-4b88-97a6-

```
f06c0ec17e13@u17g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4cce7e10$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f69929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-
d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 18:04:29 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="ISO-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-0, 2010-11-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4ccef32d$0$27036$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288631085 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27036 213.77.56.33:1134
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20935


Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f69929f8-9ba9-470f-9c9c-d32d069505d6@f33g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Nov 1, 3:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Planets have the excess of electrons. Receiver antennas close to
>> transmitter
> should also have.

>Electrons are blasted away from the sun by the atomic fusion reactor
at the core. How many RF transmitters run on atomic fusion?

Again a school physics.
The Sun attracts all solids body. They are reworked into plasma.
Oscillations is a by product.

Not only planets. Everything has excess of electrons.
http://www.aerospaceweb.org/question/design/q0234.shtml

And what with your receiving antenna?
S*



From -1186165905840513454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Mon, 01 Nov 2010 09:34:19 -0800
Message-ID: <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: 5ab674ccefa2331e5901f19133
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20936

In article
<657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,
Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

> Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> lost project?
> I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> project to play with.
> Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
> that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
> I do like the idea of automation.
> Regards
> Art

It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.

From -3310335747644369072
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1f18691aaedd2bae,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: =?iso-8859-2?Q?Szczepan_Bia=B3ek?= <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: "Cristal" radio with a battery.
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 18:43:36 +0100
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-2";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101101-0, 2010-11-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4ccefc54$0$21002$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1288633428 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21002 213.77.56.33:1173
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20937
```

Here: http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html

is wrote: "If you don't have a strong station nearby, you can add a battery in series with the LED (a small 1.5 volt battery works fine). The LED will light up, and the radio will play much louder than without the battery (if the LED doesn't light up, try connecting the battery the other way around). This arrangement is the best detector I have used so far, and is louder than the 1N34A germanium diode"

Can anybody check the direction of electrons flow?
Of course between the antenna and the ground.
S*

```
From 2113879185834014792
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80b66e1c1ca97e15
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Military Antenna information
```

```
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 11:01:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <b54c78ea-b684-485e-b7d8-c4eade5a7c52@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <10b9689d-3003-42ed-99e1-26b9480d4833@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<6774a290-ba7d-4483-8ccb-4ba7474ff705@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288634502 5005 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 18:01:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 18:01:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19160

>
> The bottom antenna on the first page of <http://csantennas.com/HF-
> antenna-systems.htm> is often configured as you describe.

http://csantennas.com/HF- antenna-systems.htm


From -4524097699747237727
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80b66e1c1ca97e15
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Military Antenna information
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 11:03:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ee40595b-9316-489d-a031-0c0f4b53c8b5@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <10b9689d-3003-42ed-99e1-26b9480d4833@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <6774a290-ba7d-4483-8ccb-4ba7474ff705@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <b54c78ea-
b684-485e-b7d8-c4eade5a7c52@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.97.195.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288634611 16929 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 18:03:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 18:03:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.97.195.20; posting-
account=4o0ObwkAAADvnviAX4VRXId0O5wumOxy
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.6; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20939
```

On Nov 1, 2:01=A0pm, Bill <k4...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > The bottom antenna on the first page of <http://csantennas.com/HF-
> > antenna-systems.htm> is often configured as you describe.
>

Trying to get this as a clickable link

 http://csantennas.com/HF-antenna-systems.htm

```
From 7953856207432850248
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,18ba25227d7c7a53
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Remote tuner
Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 12:22:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <64515b10-ac0a-4758-80f0-eb1eed7de4a5@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508485@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <you-732759.09341201112010@news.starband.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1288639369 15210 127.0.0.1 (1 Nov 2010 19:22:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 1 Nov 2010 19:22:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.12) Gecko/20101026 Firefox/3.6.12,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20940
```

On Nov 1, 12:34=A0pm, you <y...@shadows.orgs> wrote:
> In article
> <657405c3-c17a-4f56-a2b9-60e32c508...@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>,

```
> =A0Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Browsing thru E bay I came across a 1kw
> > antenna tuner for sale from Cyprus.Now in my younger days I got hold
> > of one of these and intended to salvage a Icom AH2 to somehow make it
> > remote since I use Icom radios. After all there are only three motors
> > that have to be driven! Now I am retired I pulled my old one from
> > storage after seeing the same on E bay. Question is are there any
> > kits, salvage ideas out there that would get me going on this long
> > lost project?
> > I have never used a external tuner but this seems like a realistic
> > project to play with.
> > Of course if there is a unit out there that I can salvage a controller
> > that is all the better. There are very good photos of this particular
> > tuner on E bay but like mine it has no controller! I suppose I could
> > feed a 10 watt signal to it and control the motors by hand to tune but
> > I do like the idea of automation.
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> It isn't the tuner hardware that is going to be a problem, as much as
> designing the tuning algorithm that drives the hardware. Mark Johnson
> did a very good job, reverse engineering the stuff that Bill Shield
> brought west from Motorola Military back in the 70's for the SEA
> Autotuners. SGC copied the SEA Firmware & Design enbank, for their
> stuff. The best stuff, was the stuff Collins did for their Military
> Autotuners. Starting from scratch is going to be a BIG design project.

My problem as far as I can see is that the control for the AH2 is that
the innards are transferable but it only controls two motors where as
my tuner has three.
I suppose I could just use two and not utelise the fine tune inductor.
Will sleep on it for a while and look at the AH4 version or in the
worst case fine tune by hand if necessary. I suspect the fine tune is
not really necessary in most cases other than satisfy the over
zealious swr users


From 7557829116262442111
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:46:31 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-
fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c1448894-94b1-403c-8df6-
aaeb9c6439af@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cbc79fa$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4cbc79fa$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4cbcf875$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 Oct 2010 20:46:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0a79699e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=lif<hgY_gaBB_GBkRQRO2AUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@Ci]gj9fGZ3KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNf1g[Q_5`]_K
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20763

On 10/18/2010 11:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
> news:c1448894-94b1-403c-8df6-aaeb9c6439af@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 18, 2:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Photons are the math joke.
>
> :-) ... he says as photons impacting his retina allow him to read the
> postings and see his keyboard.
>
> Light is not coherent. It is "produced" in the packets (photons). But the
> radio waves and the radiation from the "free electron laser" are coherent.
> When the photons start and when finish?
> S*
>
>

Where did Cecil mention "coherence"?

tom
K0TAR

```
From 3752467877749250712
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 21:02:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-
a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-
fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4cbcfc25$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 Oct 2010 21:02:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f60a0679.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=_=@lYNkaW\OC3dNkI>DRYEUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@Ci]gj9fGZ3KWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BN5JWaBj0[6fA
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20764

On 10/18/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 17, 11:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons
>> when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?
>
>> Already answered earlier in this thread. For HF frequencies, the
```

> horizontal movement of the electrons is minuscule and they can be
> considered to be oscillating in place.
>
> Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes drift
> velocity is the difference between the
>   average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average
> Eulerian flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear
> phenomenon is named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions
> for this drift in his 1847 study of water waves."
>
>> It is the photons that move at the speed of light.
>
> Photons are the math joke.
> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.
> S*
>
>

Another couple questions. Should be easy answers for you.

Since your model supposes that the "plasma" carries the signal, what
does the model predict as the radiation resistance of a dipole in free
space?

Given your model, which you have spoken about at some length but no
depth, why wouldn't your predicted radiation resistance change with
plasma density, contrary to all measurements ever made?

tom
K0TAR

From -3119249517961666000
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>

```
<4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-
fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c1448894-94b1-403c-8df6-
aaeb9c6439af@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cbc79fa$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf875$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 09:42:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101018-1, 2010-10-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4cbd4bf7$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287474167 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22795 213.77.56.33:1194
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20765


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4cbcf875$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 10/18/2010 11:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>   "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>  wrote
>> news:c1448894-94b1-403c-8df6-aaeb9c6439af@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>> On Oct 18, 2:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> Photons are the math joke.
>>
>> :-) ... he says as photons impacting his retina allow him to read the
>> postings and see his keyboard.
>>
>> Light is not coherent. It is "produced" in the packets (photons). But the
>> radio waves and the radiation from the "free electron laser" are
>> coherent.
>> When the photons start and when finish?
>> S*
>
> Where did Cecil mention "coherence"?

Photons and incoherence are the same. "In 1900, Max Planck was working on
black-body radiation and suggested that the energy in electromagnetic waves
could only be released in "packets" of energy".

In a black body is many dipoles which work with brakes. In radio a dipole
(or monopole) works continously.
S*
```

From 8941213971363767660
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.tu-darmstadt.de!news.internetdienste.de!newsfeed.velia.net!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.nask.pl!news.nask.org.pl!news.onet.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4cbcf83a$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 09:49:41 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101018-1, 2010-10-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cbd4d9f$0$22801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287474591 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22801 213.77.56.33:1196
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20766

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4cbcf83a$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 10/18/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

```
>>
>> Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes drift
>> velocity is the difference between the
>>   average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average
>> Eulerian  flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear
>> phenomenon  is  named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived
>> expressions
>> for this drift  in  his 1847 study of water waves."
>>
>>> It is the photons that move at the speed of light.
>>
>> Photons are the math joke.
>> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.
>> S*
>
> One thing I'm wondering.  In your world, how does the energy jump from
> electron to electron?  And try to make some sort of sense for once.
> Please.

They have the kinetic energy. "the energy jump from  electron to electron"
by collisions.

It is a full analogy with the acoustic waves. Molecules are the medium for
acoustic and free electrpns for the electric waves.
S*




From -6282838995825732088
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 09:58:30 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20767


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4cbcfc25$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
>> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.
>
> Another couple questions.  Should be easy answers for you.
>
> Since your model supposes that the "plasma" carries the signal, what does
> the model predict as the radiation resistance of a dipole in free space?
>
> Given your model, which you have spoken about at some length but no depth,
> why wouldn't your predicted radiation resistance change with plasma
> density, contrary to all measurements ever made?

It is not my model but Tesla's. Probably he was spoken deeper.
You try to marry Heaviside with Tesla. TEM are not longitudinal.
Longitudinal waves have analogy with acoustic waves.
S*

>
> tom
> K0TAR





From -6755610973063399999
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla Coils was Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 04:51:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <f156bdb9-7044-49c6-80be-a022e534c666@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <6bc90f7b-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 11:51:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20768

On Oct 18, 6:43=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>... assuming simultaneity isn't a big stretch.
> ... yes, the speed of light matters, ...

These two concepts seem to be contradictory. Some simple 1/4WL Tesla
coils are obviously close to 90 degrees long and limited by the speed
of light. The traveling waves cannot travel faster than the axial
propagation factor, whatever that value might be. For those simple
Tesla coils, there is an electrical ~1/4WL between the feedpoint and
the spark. Simultaneity is impossible in the real world.

(Thanks for the email invite, but right now most of my time is
dedicated to learning how to be a square dance caller.)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -296639164915661251
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
References: <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-
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Lines: 29
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 10:44:46 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20770
```

On Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:43:42 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

```
>On 10/18/2010 2:37 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> The vector calculus describe only movements.
>
>Really?  I did not know that.
>
>Crap.  And argh.
>
>I thought it was more useful than that.
>
>Who knew?
```

Stalin had the science writers purge their texts of those qualities that you miss and that we enjoy here in the west (they were condemned as bourgeois inspired perversions with counter-revolution tendencies). Hence you find decrepit pensioners sneering at elitist propaganda (western science) that dismisses the party-approved water models of RF transmission. In the historical perspective, we have to remember this state inspired instruction was learned in an era of RF transmission jammers located in every neighborhood so that trying to hear the VOA or the BBC made things sound like you were listening through the breakers of the surf. Hence the "experience" of the water model was very pervasive and arguing its falsity comes up against the resistance of the old guard.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tesla Coils was Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 12:00:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i9kpsg$je2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <f156bdb9-7044-49c6-80be-a022e534c666@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20771
```

On 10/19/2010 4:51 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> These two concepts seem to be contradictory. Some simple 1/4WL Tesla
> coils are obviously close to 90 degrees long and limited by the speed
> of light. The traveling waves cannot travel faster than the axial
> propagation factor, whatever that value might be. For those simple
> Tesla coils, there is an electrical ~1/4WL between the feedpoint and
> the spark. Simultaneity is impossible in the real world.
>
> (Thanks for the email invite, but right now most of my time is
> dedicated to learning how to be a square dance caller.)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Long, long ago, I possessed a few copies of some of Teslas' original notes, thoughts, sayings, etc. condensed in a thin little book. I can remember reading it and contemplating what he was thinking/saying. I got a distinct feeling Tesla seen his "magnifying transmitters" and the "receivers" as, on resonance, being connected together by an "invisible wire" ... I still think I may have missed a lot of what he knew/discerned/guessed/thought/etc. He was nothing short of utterly amazing ... possibly "insane like a fox."

BTW. I Square Danced from the time I was ~17 to 26, some of the best times I ever had. Got into exhibition dancing in front of large groups, just for fun ... times were a lot simpler/better then ...

Regards,
JS

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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 15:16:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20772

On Oct 19, 7:49=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"tom" <news4...@taring.org> wrotenews:4cbcf83a$0$24412$8046368a@newsre=
ader.iphouse.net...
>
>
>
> > On 10/18/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes dr=
ift
> >> velocity is the difference between the
> >> =A0 average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the averag=
e
> >> Eulerian =A0flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonli=
near
> >> phenomenon =A0is =A0named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived
> >> expressions
> >> for this drift =A0in =A0his 1847 study of water waves."
>
> >>> It is the photons that move at the speed of light.
>
> >> Photons are the math joke.
> >> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of ligh=
t.
> >> S*
>
> > One thing I'm wondering. =A0In your world, how does the energy jump fro=
m
> > electron to electron? =A0And try to make some sort of sense for once.
> > Please.
>
> They have the kinetic energy. "the energy jump from =A0electron to electr=
on"
> by collisions.
>
> It is a full analogy with the acoustic waves. Molecules are the medium fo=
r
> acoustic and free electrpns for the electric waves.
> S*

funny isn't he?


From -2421602152280925496
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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 10:20:09 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101019-1, 2010-10-19), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Trace: 1287562820 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21001 213.77.56.33:1344
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20773


 "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:43:42 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 10/18/2010 2:37 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> The vector calculus describe only movements.
>>
>>Really?  I did not know that.
>>
>>Crap.  And argh.
>>
>>I thought it was more useful than that.
>>
>>Who knew?
```

>
> Stalin had the science writers purge their texts of those qualities
> that you miss and that we enjoy here in the west (they were condemned
> as bourgeois inspired perversions with counter-revolution tendencies).
> Hence you find decrepit pensioners sneering at elitist propaganda
> (western science) that dismisses the party-approved water models of RF
> transmission. In the historical perspective, we have to remember this
> state inspired instruction was learned in an era of RF transmission
> jammers located in every neighborhood so that trying to hear the VOA
> or the BBC made things sound like you were listening through the
> breakers of the surf. Hence the "experience" of the water model was
> very pervasive and arguing its falsity comes up against the resistance
> of the old guard.

Always are the two descriptions. Physical (dynamic) and geometric (kinetic).

"Geometric algebra in the sense used in this article was not developed,
however, until 1844, when it was used in a systematic way to describe the
geometrical properties and transformations of a space
"Nevertheless, another revolutionary development of the 19th-century would
completely overshadow the geometric algebras: that of vector analysis,
developed independently by Josiah Willard Gibbs and Oliver Heaviside. Vector
analysis was motivated by James Clerk Maxwell's studies of electromagnetism,
" From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geometric_algebra
>

Tesla's longitudinal radio waves are also described.

For us is enough to know that the transversal are rotational. The geometric
desription of the rotational oscillations is very impressive. It must be in
the school program.

Stokes drift is also impressive. Do you know that the ink printer use it?
S*

From 6431367751984459883
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 04:46:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <9594cd49-5cb3-4ef6-be24-926cec867416@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-

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Injection-Info: k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20775

On Oct 20, 3:20=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> For us is enough to know that the transversal are rotational.

How does one detect the imaginary plane?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6213878931437701313
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 11:47:10 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i9n2tu$ds5u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-
b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 15:47:10 +0000 (UTC)
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Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20776

On 10/18/10 12:04 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Oct 17, 6:42 am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
>> Address.invalid> wrote:
>>> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
>>> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the
>>> circuit.
>>
>> For a screwdriver antenna, the problem is solved by a conductive
>> sleeve over the outside of the shorted turns that keeps most of the RF
>> on the conductive sleeve instead of in the shorted turns of the coil.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn? It's
> conductive, coaxial with the rest of the inductor above the sleeve, so
> the magnetic field certainly passes through it.

Whic of course means that everything everywhere is a shorted turn. 8^)


> I think the real answer is that everything is a tradeoff.

That's a pretty good answer.


From 3480917972629801495
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 11:58:50 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
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<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
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In-Reply-To: <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20777

On 10/18/10 6:23 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 18, 11:20 am, Jim Lux<james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>  wrote:
>> You can see that for this kind of coil, the coupling from turn to turn
>> must be pretty low.
>
> For an average air-core coil, the delay through the coil seems to be
> in the ballpark of half of the coil wire stretched into a straight
> line, i.e. the VF of the coil is about double what is the VF of the
> straight wire used to wind the coil. The turn to turn coupling exists
> but turn to far away turn coupling is very low.
>
> This seems to be the most accurate inductance calculator that I have
> seen and includes the characteristic impedance and axial propagation
> factor.


So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a
tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the
unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?

Seems that unshorted would be bad.

      -73 de Mike N3LI -


From -9448276310340376l7
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-
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<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9594cd49-5cb3-4ef6-
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Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 18:30:50 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20778


Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:9594cd49-5cb3-4ef6-be24-926cec867416@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 20, 3:20 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> For us is enough to know that the transversal are rotational.

>How does one detect the imaginary plane?

Movements in 2D are described on the imaginary plane, in 3D by vector
calculus, in more D by tensors.
You need  not know that to analise the radio waves.
But you should know that no pure transversal waves. Always are the two
components.
Heaviside did not know that.
S*




From 6608366899444176362
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wes N7WS <n7ws@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 09:53:39 -0700 (PDT)
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
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References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 16:53:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=u3GVqQoAAAAxY8so4lYpb_Uw32oLmAVg
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20779
```

On Oct 10, 12:59=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote innews:p2t3b697j43kj0qoj7jk4=
3tn7im48dj44t@4ax.com:
>
> > BTW, I think my next lesson will be to understand Hairpin Matching. I
> > plan to start with the page on your website.
>
> My page shows how to do it more thay why it works.
>
> If you are interested in why it works, consider an L network to transform
> a 20+j0 ohm antenna up to 50+j0. Think of a hi-pass configuration (series
> C, shunt L), and find values for C and L. Understanding the L match is
> essential to truly understanding the hairpin or beta match.
>
> When you have worked that out, you will realise that you can create the
> series capacitive reactance by shortening the antenna (DE) a little. Yes,
> that also changes feedpoint R, but only very slowly compared to X.
>
> The inductive reactance could be supplied by a coil, but at VHF it is
> more practical to use a s/c stub (which is the hairpin).
>
> Back to how rather than why, if you use 4NEC2 to model antennas, it
> displays a parallel equivalent of the feedpoint impedance. If you shorten
> the antenna so that the parallel equivalent is 50 ohms // -X (Y=3D1/50
> +j/X), then the hairpin has to supply X (B=3D-j/X) to cancel the -X
> (B=3Dj/X).
>
> Another application of the same concept is to shorten a loaded 80m mobile
> whip (which has low feedpoint R) so that the parallel equivalent is 50
> ohms // -X, and shunt it with an inductor of reactance X to cancel -X.

>
> Owen

The stub match can be used at hf too.

Using a stub, the balun can be integrated into it as well. A couple of photos of my homebrew 20-meter monoband Yagi demonstrate.

http://k6mhe.com/n7ws/YagiFeed-1a.jpg

http://k6mhe.com/n7ws/YagiFeed-2a.jpg

Note: the antenna is sort of "upside down" as it's on a fold-over tower that was folded over at the time

From -4929041763604974l5
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 09:21:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
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References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 16:21:58 +0000 (UTC)
To: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20781

Mike Coslo wrote:
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>>> must be pretty low.
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>
>
> So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?
>
> Seems that unshorted would be bad.
>

Given the relatively few turns on a typical bugcatcher, and the low coupling of flux, the voltage rise would be negligible, and the fact that you're not having a high voltage across the coil in the first place (compared to turn spacing), I don't think it's an issue to leave the end free.

Practical experience: On most tesla coils, the primary is a 10-20 turn coil with turn to turn spacing of 1/4" to 1/2" or so and runs at a peak voltage around 20kV. One adjusts the tapping point to adjust the primary L to bring the system into resonance, and it usually winds up being tapped about 70% of the way into the coil. Almost never do you get arcing/corona from the free end of the coil, which is potentially at as much as twice the voltage, and if it were in free space, you'd start to see corona from the relatively small radius of curvature.

From 5005484138885858498
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 09:17:32 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 24
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In-Reply-To: <i9n2tu$ds5u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20780

Mike Coslo wrote:
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>>> For a screwdriver antenna, the problem is solved by a conductive
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>>> on the conductive sleeve instead of in the shorted turns of the coil.
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>> But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn? It's
>> conductive, coaxial with the rest of the inductor above the sleeve, so
>> the magnetic field certainly passes through it.
>
> Whic of course means that everything everywhere is a shorted turn. 8^)

Indeed, but some shorted turns intercept more flux than others.
Hopefully the field in the passenger seat is small enough that the power
dissipated in one's spouse's ring is fairly low.


From -3340402236433313488
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Organization: Organisation
```

Message-ID: <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101020-1, 20/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 18:04:54 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1287597894 124.183.89.181 (Thu, 21 Oct 2010 05:04:54 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 05:04:54 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20782

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i9n3jq$ds62$1
@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

...
> So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a
> tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the
> unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?
>
> Seems that unshorted would be bad.

I wrote some notes based on a simple model of an air cored single layer solenoid, they are at
http://www.vk1od.net/tx/concept/TappedCoil/index.htm .

The model suggests that shorting the unused turns is a poorer solution when the flux coupling factor is relatively high, and a very small number of turns are shorted. Poorer both because of loss and the granularity of L adjustment.

In that situation, the voltage induced in open unused turns is not very high, whereas it can be extreme in cases where most of the turns are unused.

So, a combination of methods may be optimimum, depending on the flux coupling factor, voltage withstand, granularity of variation of L, etc.

Owen

From -1435809225672461222
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials

```
Message-ID: <1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-
a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 11:08:36 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20783

On Wed, 20 Oct 2010 10:20:09 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Geometric algebra in the sense used in this article was not developed,
>however, until 1844

The Old Guard is often found trying to commemorate the past in
relation to their old heroes:
"In Paris, on August 28, 1844, at the Caf� de la R�gence  on the Place
du Palais he met Friedrich Engels, who would become his most important
friend and life-long companion. Engels had met Marx only once before
(and briefly) at the office of the Rheinische Zeitung in 1842;[28] he
went to Paris to show Marx his recently published book, The Condition
of the Working Class in England in 1844.[29] This book convinced Marx
that the working class would be the agent and instrument of the final
revolution in history."

The faded political trash that is now used as decoupage for today's
arguments is carnival in spirit but is as nutritionally substantial as
cotton candy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6817032024204559355
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
```

From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 16:34:21 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i9njod$ds7i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com> <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<1221d0b6-be12-40bc-be41-9f511f73e3a1@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<371a98ab-4f78-49c9-aa47-1781ff9ec83b@b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287606861 454898 128.118.40.78 (20 Oct 2010 20:34:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 20:34:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <371a98ab-4f78-49c9-aa47-1781ff9ec83b@b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20785

On 10/15/10 4:45 PM, pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> On Oct 15, 9:29 am, "pdr...@coinet.com"<co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:

>> Is this what you are envisioning?
>>
>> Paul, KD7HB
>
> Here is an older Ebay listing that shows a Swan mobile antenna with
> manually adjustable taps.
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/SWAN-Swantenna-45-Five-Band-MOBILE-ANTENNA-Selectable-/370422708798

Something sort of like that,- my version would have a box underneath the loading coill where the wires would end up.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 7219247383345866778
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 15:19:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4f097dc5-15de-4344-956b-44ef21f638d2@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-
beed-f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-
a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <9594cd49-5cb3-4ef6-be24-926cec867416@k22g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287613179 28233 127.0.0.1 (20 Oct 2010 22:19:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 20 Oct 2010 22:19:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20786

On Oct 20, 11:46=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 20, 3:20=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > For us is enough to know that the transversal are rotational.
>
> How does one detect the imaginary plane?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

thats the one he lives in so its easy!


From 6277702539423014055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.nask.pl!news.nask.org.pl!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!
unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 10:09:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101020-1, 2010-10-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287648604 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20987 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20787

Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci news:1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com...

> On Wed, 20 Oct 2010 10:20:09 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Geometric algebra in the sense used in this article was not developed,
>>however, until 1844
>
> The Old Guard is often found trying to commemorate the past in
> relation to their old heroes:
> "In Paris, on August 28, 1844, at the Caf� de la R�gence on the Place
> du Palais he met Friedrich Engels, who would become his most important
> friend and life-long companion. Engels had met Marx only once before
> (and briefly) at the office of the Rheinische Zeitung in 1842;[28] he
> went to Paris to show Marx his recently published book, The Condition
> of the Working Class in England in 1844.[29] This book convinced Marx
> that the working class would be the agent and instrument of the final
> revolution in history."

As you know I am collecting the evidences. Could you tell me something about the cristal radio?
There is the diode. The electrons flow in the one direction. The questions are:

1. Electron must flow from the antenna to the ground,
2. In the opposite direction.

3. Radio works in the both arrangement.

> The faded political trash that is now used as decoupage for today's
> arguments is carnival in spirit but is as nutritionally substantial as
> cotton candy.

It would be easy to collect the information from the own laboratory. But
asking is the substantial.
S*

```
From 4078676766637378963
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 05:32:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <70c97d69-2006-4648-8bdc-71dc62e3d417@m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-
a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287664360 2811 127.0.0.1 (21 Oct 2010 12:32:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 12:32:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20788
```

On Oct 21, 3:09=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> 1. Electron must flow from the antenna to the ground,

Nope, RF electrons don't actually flow. They essentially vibrate in place. "For a copper wire of radius 1 mm carrying a steady current of 10 amps, the DC drift velocity is only about 0.24 nanometer per microsecond." At 10 MHz, the electrons would vibrate back and forth at about 0.01 nanometer per 0.1 microsecond. Consider how large 0.01 nanometer really is so for all practical purposes, electrons don't flow at all at HF frequencies. Electrons at HF are just a bucket brigade for the photons that deliver the RF energy to the diode detector. Unless a circuit is at DC steady-state, photons are involved, i.e. RF involves photons which constitute the RF fields and RF waves.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4632897088194863214
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 09:32:48 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i9pfe0$fg3s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287667969 508028 128.118.40.78 (21 Oct 2010 13:32:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 13:32:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20789

On 10/20/10 2:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i9n3jq$ds62$1
> @tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

>
> ...
>> So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?
>>
>> Seems that unshorted would be bad.
>
> I wrote some notes based on a simple model of an air cored single layer solenoid, they are at http://www.vk1od.net/tx/concept/TappedCoil/index.htm .
>
> The model suggests that shorting the unused turns is a poorer solution when the flux coupling factor is relatively high, and a very small number of turns are shorted. Poorer both because of loss and the granularity of L adjustment.
>
> In that situation, the voltage induced in open unused turns is not very high, whereas it can be extreme in cases where most of the turns are unused.
>
> So, a combination of methods may be optimimum, depending on the flux coupling factor, voltage withstand, granularity of variation of L, etc.

After taking a good look at the loading coil, its apparent that there isn't much choice. The bottom of the coil is attached to the lower mast, and a four pronged plate that the tap wire is attached to at the same junction. So unless no tap is used, some portion will be shorted/bypassed or the like.

And given that GLA systems is no longer in business, my loading coil just got a lot more valuable, so I'll have to experiment on a new coil. I have the Acrylic top and bottom pieces, next will be getting the rods and make the wire cheannels.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 1213829964624897944
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 07:55:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <e359864d-015c-4cfa-9b06-9b252c633fa5@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>

```
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <i9pfe0$fg3s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287672911 10019 127.0.0.1 (21 Oct 2010 14:55:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 14:55:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20790

On Oct 21, 8:32=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> After taking a good look at the loading coil, its apparent that there
> isn't much choice. The bottom of the coil is attached to the lower mast,
> and a four pronged plate that the tap wire is attached to at the same
> junction. So unless no tap is used, some portion will be shorted/
> bypassed or the like.

So which would be better (less lossy) for a 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil
used on 40m? Short out each turn individually or use one jumper to
short out all of the turns that need to be bypassed?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -2113866846230011162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 12:09:38 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i9pok2$f004$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20791
```

On 10/21/10 10:55 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Oct 21, 8:32 am, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>> After taking a good look at the loading coil, its apparent that there isn't much choice. The bottom of the coil is attached to the lower mast, and a four pronged plate that the tap wire is attached to at the same junction. So unless no tap is used, some portion will be shorted/ bypassed or the like.
>
> So which would be better (less lossy) for a 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil used on 40m? Short out each turn individually or use one jumper to short out all of the turns that need to be bypassed?

Kinda my original question.

Intuition tells me that ideally - in order of preference:

1. the entire unused portion of the coil should just disappear.

2. A shorting sleeve that renders the unused portion of that loading coil as a fatter part of the mast.

3. What I have now, a #12 wire from the top of the bottom part of the mast to the spot that I tuned the antenna. The bottom of the coil is attached to the same point on the bottom mast.

1. is impossible without having separate replaceable tuning coils. Crazy inconvenient.

2. This would be the world's fattest screwdriver antenna.

3. This becomes the question? Is this worth worrying about? And testing would be interesting for each frequency to determine which ones benefit from shorted/non shorted operation.

Which now leads me to ask, what would be a good way to set up such an experiment? I guess if follows on that what exactly is the phenomenon

that I would be witnessing? A transformer effect in unshorted condition
certainly would be a problem even for my transmitting equipment?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 18:35:59 +0200
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20792
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"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:70c97d69-2006-4648-8bdc-71dc62e3d417@m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 21, 3:09 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> 1. Electron must flow from the antenna to the ground,

>Nope, RF electrons don't actually flow. They essentially vibrate in

place.

The same is with the all AC. If between the live line and the ground is the diode "Electron must flow from the line to the ground".

>"For a copper wire of radius 1 mm carrying a steady current of 10 amps, the DC drift velocity is only about 0.24 nanometer per microsecond." At 10 MHz, the electrons would vibrate back and forth at about 0.01 nanometer per 0.1 microsecond. Consider how large 0.01 nanometer really is so for all practical purposes, electrons don't flow at all at HF frequencies. Electrons at HF are just a bucket brigade for the photons that deliver the RF energy to the diode detector. Unless a circuit is at DC steady-state, photons are involved, i.e. RF involves photons which constitute the RF fields and RF waves.

No matter how big the back and forth are. If is a diode electrons must flow in one direction.
Do not be lazy and measure it.
S*

```
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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 10:38:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.11) Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20793

On Oct 21, 11:35=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:70c97d69-2006-4648-8bdc-71=
dc62e3d417@m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 21, 3:09 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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ow
> in one direction.
> Do not be lazy and measure it.
> S*

I can  not debate your particular area other than to point what I have
in actuality.
By removing all reactance especially the magnetic field the current
flow removed itself from the material and travels on the surface.
This is not unusual as superconductors drop to zero resistance when
the magnetic field is canceled or removed. There are only two
resistances in radiation and if no skin depth is then generated then
the material and its resistance is removed from Maxwell's equations
Now one can question my understanding as to what is happening but the
```

fact is my antenna
swr does not go above 3:1 no matter what band I am on! Yes, by not
understanding what is really happening it would be easy to say "dummy
load " but that is not the real answer.
So I would ask all what exactly is impossible
about the sequence of event that I describe while adding that computer
programs confirm it?
By the way the antenna is sitting om the grass
as height does not affect dish antennas!

From -9027594440693177741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 11:10:06 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20794

On Thu, 21 Oct 2010 10:09:43 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>As you know I am collecting the evidences.

The Stasi was, like the KGB, disbanded years ago.

And yet the Old Guard persists by restructuring old methods of

collecting individual's information into new files and calling
themselves by new names.

We could be more productive in the discussion of the splicing of
Stalin's DNA into the hip new Oliogarchs.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20795

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in
news:i9pok2$f004$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

> On 10/21/10 10:55 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Oct 21, 8:32 am, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>>> After taking a good look at the loading coil, its apparent that
>>> there isn't much choice. The bottom of the coil is attached to the
>>> lower mast, and a four pronged plate that the tap wire is attached
>>> to at the same junction. So unless no tap is used, some portion will

>>> be shorted/ bypassed or the like.
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>> So which would be better (less lossy) for a 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil
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>> short out all of the turns that need to be bypassed?
>
>
> Kinda my original question.
>
> Intuition tells me that ideally - in order of preference:
>
> 1. the entire unused portion of the coil should just disappear.

Yes, but even better, a new coil optimised for the band. Not an original thought though!

>
> 2. A shorting sleeve that renders the unused portion of that loading
> coil as a fatter part of the mast.

Mike, some thoughts.

A word explanation of what my simple model draws out quantitatively for an ideal coil (meaning insignificant distributed capacitance)...

Just one turn shorted / open...

If you short just one turn at the end of the coil, a current is induced in the shorted turn. The current depends on the flux coupling factor k and the number of turns in the rest of the coil. The loss depends on the current squared and resistance... so whilst the current squared might be high, resistance would be relatively low. Nevertheless, if k is high, then the current induced in that shorted turn will increase total loss significantly. The effect of a large current in the shorted turn is to reduce the inductance of the combination, the higher the current (high k), the greater the reduction in inductance.

If on the other hand, that one turn was left open a voltage is induced in the open turn. The voltage depends on k and the number of turns in the rest of the coil.

More turns shorted / open...

If more turns are shorted, the induced current is lower, and R is higher, the net effect is that additional loss is reduced. Inductance is reduced, but at a slower rate than intially.

If more turns are left open, the voltage induced in the unused turns increases and could be many times the voltage developed across the used turns. A first approximation is k times the turns ratio times voltage developed across the used turns.

Shorting each of several adjacent turns...

This approach assures the highest circulating current in the shorted turns, assuring the worst loss at all tappings.

Screwdrivers...

The approach taken in some screwdrivers uses a very low resistance shorted turn (the tube) to make contact at the tapping point, and it protects the unused coil turns (now inside the tube) from flux. Done properly, that might well be a fairly good solution... I haven't tried to measure it.

k...

Avoiding high k provides finer granularity of inductance adjustment and lower loss when few turns are shorted... but of course lower k means a physically larger coil for the same inductance, and potentially higher R which increases loss.

Owen

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From 3416179337282051132
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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 19:00:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 326131bb.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20796

On 10/21/2010 12:38 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Oct 21, 11:35 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>   "Cecil Moore"<w5...@hotmail.com>
wrotenews:70c97d69-2006-4648-8bdc-71dc62e3d417@m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
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> flow removed itself from the material and travels on the surface.
> This is not unusual as superconductors drop to zero resistance when
> the magnetic field is canceled or removed. There are only two
> resistances in radiation and if no skin depth is then generated then
> the material and its resistance is removed from Maxwell's equations
> Now one can question my understanding as to what is happening but the
> fact is my antenna
> swr does not go above 3:1 no matter what band I am on! Yes, by not
> understanding what is really happening it would be easy to say "dummy
> load " but that is not the real answer.
> So I would ask all what exactly is impossible
> about the sequence of event that I describe while adding that computer
> programs confirm it?
> By the way the antenna is sitting om the grass
> as height does not affect dish antennas!

Pick a band.  Pick a time.  Let's have a contact.

I know what the answer will be of course, an excuse why you can't have a
Q with me or anyone else.

tom
K0TAR



From 2479075737044503445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 2010 17:11:05 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i9qkqp$268$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1287706265 2248 137.79.6.96 (22 Oct 2010 00:11:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 00:11:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20797

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i9n3jq$ds62$1
> @tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:
>
> ...
>> So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a
```

>> tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the
>> unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?
>>
>> Seems that unshorted would be bad.
>
> I wrote some notes based on a simple model of an air cored single layer
> solenoid, they are at
> http://www.vk1od.net/tx/concept/TappedCoil/index.htm .

I saw that yesterday and it looks good (a figure of the equivalent T
model would help)
>
> The model suggests that shorting the unused turns is a poorer solution
> when the flux coupling factor is relatively high, and a very small number
> of turns are shorted. Poorer both because of loss and the granularity of
> L adjustment.
>
> In that situation, the voltage induced in open unused turns is not very
> high, whereas it can be extreme in cases where most of the turns are
> unused.
>

But in that situation, the voltage across the unshorted turns is likely
to be low, because you've got low reactance, right? So the net effect is
small.

From 1935399799824576101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<i9qkqp$268$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E19827CA867nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101021-1, 21/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 01:49:38 GMT

NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1287712178 124.183.89.181 (Fri, 22 Oct 2010 12:49:38 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 12:49:38 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20798

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in news:i9qkqp$268$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i9n3jq$ds62$1
...
>> The model suggests that shorting the unused turns is a poorer
>> solution when the flux coupling factor is relatively high, and a very
>> small number of turns are shorted. Poorer both because of loss and
>> the granularity of L adjustment.
>>
>> In that situation, the voltage induced in open unused turns is not
>> very high, whereas it can be extreme in cases where most of the turns
>> are unused.
>>
>
> But in that situation, the voltage across the unshorted turns is
> likely to be low, because you've got low reactance, right? So the net
> effect is small.

Hi Jim,

It depends what you take as a reference. A rough estimate of the voltage across the unused turns is the turns ratio (unused /used) time the flux coupling factor, which in practical applications is likely to be in the range 0.2 to 0.5.

If the application was a valve amp pi coupler, the voltage impressed across the used turns could be a couple of thousand volts, and on a 10m tap, the voltage across the unused turns could easily be 5 to 10 times that.

In the case of a loading coil for a multiband whip, the current in the used turns is probably similar from band to band, but the used turns are lower for higher bands and so the flux cutting the unused turns is lower, but there are more unused turns. In this application, insulation problems are probably less severe than the PA with a bandswitch.

To my mind, the interesting thing is why shorting some turns is 'ok', and then to understand that doesn't make it 'ok' in all scenarios. For instance, someone taking a valve amp pi coupler and implementing it on a single powdered iron core changes the situation significantly.

Re the Tee circuit, yes, but it takes a while to draw it up... not nearly as quick as grinding a few numbers and creating a graph! I have a backlog of hand drawing scanned into articles to redraw already.

Owen

From 4988233047950910513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 01:53:54 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i9qqri$i3c$1@tioat.net>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 01:53:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="cfcc7365851c7ad46ff0591b3d5cb7b7"; mail-
complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20799

On 10/20/2010 03:04 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i9n3jq$ds62$1
> @tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:
>
> ...
>> So to return to my real world example, an air core solenoid used as a
>> tuning coil for a bugcatcher antenna, would I be wanting to short the
>> unused portions of the coil, or leave them unshorted?
>>
>> Seems that unshorted would be bad.
>
> I wrote some notes based on a simple model of an air cored single layer
> solenoid, they are at
> http://www.vk1od.net/tx/concept/TappedCoil/index.htm .
>
> The model suggests that shorting the unused turns is a poorer solution
> when the flux coupling factor is relatively high, and a very small number
> of turns are shorted. Poorer both because of loss and the granularity of
> L adjustment.

>
> In that situation, the voltage induced in open unused turns is not very high, whereas it can be extreme in cases where most of the turns are unused.
>
> So, a combination of methods may be optimimum, depending on the flux coupling factor, voltage withstand, granularity of variation of L, etc.
>
> Owen

Thank you very much for the explanation.

Another interesting and very practical graph would be: for a 20 turn, 50mm diameter and various winding pitches coil, how much additional energy loss, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 additional short circuited turns add.

--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

From 1442266030808857851
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border4.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <5df44c57-a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com> <4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com> <4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 10:14:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101021-1, 2010-10-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287735277 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21003 213.77.56.33:1262
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19022


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 21 Oct 2010 10:09:43 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>As you know I am collecting the evidences.
>
> The Stasi was, like the KGB, disbanded years ago.
>
> And yet the Old Guard persists by restructuring old methods of
> collecting individual's information into new files and calling
> themselves by new names.
>
> We could be more productive in the discussion of the splicing of
> Stalin's DNA into the hip new Oliogarchs.

Wiki is more usefull than you:
http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/homemade_radio.html
" Power from radio waves -- hooking up a meter to measure the voltage and
current "

"If you have a good antenna, or a strong radio station nearby, the ammeter
might read more than 50 microamps. If you have a short antenna, you might
get only 5 microamps and still be able to hear the station clearly in the
headphones. I put up a 200 foot antenna between two trees over my house, and
tuned to a 50,000 watt station about 30 miles away, and now I get 175
microamps of current through my meter."
S*




From 3132087759174036668
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-
b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<i9n3jq$ds62$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <Xns9E1833B18A96Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<i9qqri$i3c$1@tioat.net>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E19CD1AD3CF0nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101021-1, 21/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 09:09:45 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1287738585 124.183.89.181 (Fri, 22 Oct
2010 20:09:45 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 20:09:45 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19023
```

Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
in news:i9qqri$i3c$1@tioat.net:

> Thank you very much for the explanation.
>
> Another interesting and very practical graph would be: for a 20 turn,
> 50mm diameter and various winding pitches coil, how much additional
> energy loss, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 additional short circuited turns
> add.

Hello Alejandro,

I think the graphs in the article demonstrate that there is a simple
analytical solution, giving the appropriate parameters.

There are issues about the applicability of the model to the real world,
but the model does show trends about what is desirable and undesirable
practice. Wheeler's formula for inductance has its shortcomings
(Wheeler's formula doesn't take into account wire diameter for instance),
but it is (IMHO) sufficiently accurate to expose some of the
'interesting' effects that prompted your initial question.

The model is based on basic electricity and magnetism, stuff that isn't
so appeallng to new age hams.

Owen

```
From -6644357409875007415
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 2010 10:26:20 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19026

On Fri, 22 Oct 2010 10:14:25 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Power from radio waves

State and party ownership of print, television and radio media served as an important manner in which to control information and society in light of Eastern Bloc leaderships viewing even marginal groups of opposition intellectuals as a potential threat to the bases underlying Communist power therein.

It quite appears that there remains the Old Guard initiative of oppressing intellectuals to dissiminate the party line in the form of corrupt and revisionist technical tracts.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2735903761814631316
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 00:00:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <bf836390-257d-4dea-b6f0-117f96b2c8dd@l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5df44c57-
a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <301b8d03-6777-431a-
a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <70c97d69-2006-4648-8bdc-71dc62e3d417@m7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4cc06bfa$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <793bb3b4-ace7-477d-
ba88-0de86c115654@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287817214 11994 127.0.0.1 (23 Oct 2010 07:00:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 07:00:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19027
```

On Oct 21, 12:38=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Now one can question my understanding as to what is happening but the
> fact is my antenna
> swr does not go above 3:1 no matter what band I am on! Yes, by not
> understanding what is really happening it would be easy to say "dummy
> load " but that is not the real answer.

What would you consider the answer to be?
It's really an inefficient toaster oven?

> So I would ask all what exactly is impossible
> about the sequence of event that I describe while adding that computer
> programs confirm it?

You want the Bush or the Obama explanation?

Lets ask both.. Hey Gee Dub, what do you think?

"Son, your misapplication of the modeling programs
have led you astray. Number one, you can't polish a
turd into a diamond. Believe me, I've already tried it
out at the Crawford ranch. Didn't pan out...
Number two, the modeling programs are not coded to
deal with turd polishing. So any results obtained from
misapplying an antenna modeling program to simulate
the performance of a polished turd is bound to end in
frustration and gross error."

Hey Barry, what's your angle?

"I think we should give him a $500.000.00 grant!"

I guess it was a split decision..   :/

> By the way the antenna is sitting om the grass
> as height does not affect dish antennas!

Actually, it does make it easier for the dog to drink
the rain water out of it. Good call!

From 1998956419488774944
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 09:20:15 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101022-1, 2010-10-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287818426 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27043 213.77.56.33:1116
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19028

Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com...

> On Fri, 22 Oct 2010 10:14:25 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Power from radio waves
>
> State and party ownership of print, television and radio media served as an important manner in which to control information and society in light of Eastern Bloc leaderships viewing even marginal groups of opposition intellectuals as a potential threat to the bases underlying Communist power therein.
>
> It quite appears that there remains the Old Guard initiative of oppressing intellectuals to dissiminate the party line in the form of corrupt and revisionist technical tracts.

I prefer Wiki:
"The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (the measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the amperes, we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwatts. The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."

Could you help? The simplest radio:
" Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.

Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone in your hand. This makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in your ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able to hear that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one station at once. "

The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water faucet?
S*

```
From 3992176808428559409
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!border1.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 05:10:07 -0500
From: Saffer <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Help High swr
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 06:57:36 +0000
Message-ID: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-JPSEkbbu9zpDN6UpVbDzBAzgVk6R1cmRD7b1PwRCoVXaDHhluKgFMMIVBHGkL/
HlF3BPq1dqsHI5g6l!3QDQv+h0wa9BkRcf/xwfyts44PS/
myh7KnODWDBgKMcW59NgcbNOcq6VsWLxS5Ht4YR0Rcq6XgsL!M29C
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1277
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19029
```

Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong
Stephen.

--
Saffer

```
From -2506078858313639955
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 06:39:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287841169 26799 127.0.0.1 (23 Oct 2010 13:39:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 13:39:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19030

On Oct 23, 1:57=A0am, Saffer <Saffer.7086...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
> problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
> seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
> assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong

Same on all bands with the proper coil-taps/whip-sections selected?
--
73


From 6018375692703611343
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Message-ID: <h8t5c6h66k324malcs8frvvqumhcnn1l5i@4ax.com>
```

References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 10:50:28 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19032

On Sat, 23 Oct 2010 06:57:36 +0000, Saffer
<Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> wrote:

>
>Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
>problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
>seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
>assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong
>Stephen.

Please describe your conditions & set up as completely as you can.

There are a lot really smart and generous folks here to help but their
accuracy and interest is limited by the quantaty and quality input
information.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 5453384564579503272
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 07:55:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>

```
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287845758 32595 127.0.0.1 (23 Oct 2010 14:55:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 14:55:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19033

On Oct 23, 7:20=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:=
t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com...
>
> > On Fri, 22 Oct 2010 10:14:25 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> > <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>Power from radio waves
>
> > State and party ownership of print, television and radio media served
> > as an important manner in which to control information and society in
> > light of Eastern Bloc leaderships viewing even marginal groups of
> > opposition intellectuals as a potential threat to the bases underlying
> > Communist power therein.
>
> > It quite appears that there remains the Old Guard initiative of
> > oppressing intellectuals to dissiminate the party line in the form of
> > corrupt and revisionist technical tracts.
>
> I =A0prefer Wiki:
> "The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (the
> measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the amper=
es,
> we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwatts.
> The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten
> billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."
>
> Could you help? =A0The simplest radio:
> " Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good
> connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone in your=
 hand. This
> makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in your
> ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able to h=
ear
> that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one station =
at
> once. "
>
> The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water
> faucet?
> S*

well, of course, once you put a diode in the circuit you are forcing
flow in only one direction.  but try this, turn the diode around so it
only allows electron flow FROM the ground... and you will still hear
the station.  so now how do electrons flowing from the remote antenna
through the air get to ground through your diode??



From 7241133550336289374
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-
for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 13:40:27 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <fmmck-DC4A54.13402623102010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xXFwlEVpo/CJFnrkznUN0A.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19034

In article <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com>,
 Saffer <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
> problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
> seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
> assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong

Stephen-

How high is high?  Most modern radios can tolerate SWR up to 3:1.

On a specific band, is SWR high across the entire band?  I understand
```

the Buddipole is fairly critical, especially on the lower HF bands. It may need to be adjusted for the part of the band where you want to operate.

Fred
K4DII

From 7162173002787709511
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 20:59:10 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101023-1, 2010-10-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287860362 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21003 213.77.56.33:1074
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19035

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 23, 7:20 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

>> I prefer Wiki:
> "The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (the
> measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the
> amperes,
> we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwatts.
> The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten
> billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."
>
>> Could you help? The simplest radio:
> " Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good
> connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.
>
>> Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone in your hand. This
> makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in your
> ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able to
> hear
> that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one station
> at
> once. "
>
>> The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water
> faucet?
> S*

>well, of course, once you put a diode in the circuit you are forcing
flow in only one direction. but try this, turn the diode around so it
only allows electron flow FROM the ground... and you will still hear
the station.

With the same power?

> so now how do electrons flowing from the remote antenna
through the air get to ground through your diode??

You forget about chassis. In the opposite setup the wire is the antenna and
your body is the chassis.

Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
Is the same power in the both arrangement?

S*

From 4527076174683587497
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

```
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 12:17:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <84a20f10-4ecd-4285-a6e7-3337a55eb942@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287861463 7321 127.0.0.1 (23 Oct 2010 19:17:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 19:17:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.11)
 Gecko/20101012 Firefox/3.6.11 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19036
```

```
On Oct 23, 6:59=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrotenews:8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-68884465=
2621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 23, 7:20 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> I prefer Wiki:
> > "The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (the
> > measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the
> > amperes,
> > we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwatt=
s.
> > The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten
> > billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."
>
```

```
> >> Could you help? The simplest radio:
> > " Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good
> > connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.
>
> >> Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone in your hand. This
> > makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in you=
r
> > ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able to
> > hear
> > that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one statio=
n
> > at
> > once. "
>
> >> The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water
> > faucet?
> > S*
> >well, of course, once you put a diode in the circuit you are forcing
>
> flow in only one direction. =A0but try this, turn the diode around so it
> only allows electron flow FROM the ground... and you will still hear
> the station.
>
> With the same power?
>
> > so now how do electrons flowing from the remote antenna
>
> through the air get to ground through your diode??
>
> You forget about chassis. In the opposite =A0setup the wire is the antenn=
a and
> your body is the chassis.
>
> Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?
> Is the same power in the both arrangement?
>
> S*

yes, its the same in both directions.


From -6149172397836194421
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <hlf6c6p344uaub3j5bv7q7tb0e7ug6ruj0@4ax.com>
```

References: <cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4cc3308a$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 13:04:32 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19037

On Sat, 23 Oct 2010 20:59:10 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Are you rich enough to check the simplest radio?

The fog of ingrained stereotypes lives on long after the Soviet Information Bureau published "Falsifiers of History." Stalin personally edited the book, rewriting entire chapters by hand (how well we experience this here, daily). The book claimed, for instance, that American bankers and industrialists (are you rich enough?) provided capital for the growth of German war industries.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5935718846618440543
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 23 Oct 2010 21:26:42 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4cbbf93e$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4cbcf7cd$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<cglrb6d3446ifj4hfs7l1uiv3m6s40mojq@4ax.com>
<4cbea644$0$21001$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1pbub6pj937bcrud5jggv4pfr4uap1m7mc@4ax.com>
<4cbff55c$0$20987$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ba01c6ld8mlugigf0h0mut6rahumv7o5bu@4ax.com>
<4cc147ed$0$21003$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<t4i3c615njonb5i3fv0i480n0rrovhms20@4ax.com>
<4cc28cba$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-
ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <8c5a9595-d819-42c3-ac91-688844652621@t1g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4cc3995c$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Oct 2010 21:26:36 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a63128e9.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=gNiA?
RB62l4YCMh3`jc]a8UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>83006MDgJ:Oh]>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>L8b6;S7fLS7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19038

On 10/23/2010 9:55 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>>
>> I  prefer Wiki:
>> "The voltmeter in the same radio reads 125 millivolts. Since watts (the
>> measure of how much power we have) is the voltage multiplied by the amperes,
>> we have 0.000175 times 0.125, or 0.0000218 watts, or about 22 microwatts.
>> The station is putting out 50 killowatts, and we are receiving one ten
>> billionth of that power, yet we can hear it across the room."
>>
>> Could you help?  The simplest radio:
>> " Tape the other diode wire to a cold water faucet. This makes a good
>> connection to the ground, and is thus called a 'ground' connection.
>>
>>          Hold the remaining free bare wire of the earphone in your hand. This
>> makes your body into the antenna for the radio. Put the earphone in your
>> ear. If you are close to a strong AM radio station, you will be able to hear
>> that station faintly in the earphone. You may hear more than one station at
>> once. "
>>
>> The diode has the two ends. Which one should be tapped to a cold water
>> faucet?
>> S*
>
> well, of course, once you put a diode in the circuit you are forcing
> flow in only one direction.  but try this, turn the diode around so it
> only allows electron flow FROM the ground... and you will still hear
```

> the station. so now how do electrons flowing from the remote antenna
> through the air get to ground through your diode??

:) Nicely put.

But the moron either won't get it or will deny it anyway. Matters little.

But we all know that there are positrons. So maybe he's right after all.

After a few milliseconds contemplation I've decided to go with not right.

tom
K0TAR

tom
K0TAR

From -1422987892556964836
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!gandalf.srv.welterde.de!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!texta.sil.at!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.buerger.net!feeder.erje.net!216.196.110.146.MISMATCH!border3.nntp.ams.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.ams.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 05:10:05 -0500
From: Saffer <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 06:26:48 +0000
Message-ID: <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-kXHqRBuAVH1tJ3PkiShNSpUUQZf+/Ne2jjUMivUNwRbwT6HDUvUX94L1o2NiW0GmnKkXQERCtqiCGwS!FoXSAf9Wjoaz4DJ3hIEDpMYJSUOiR9rNq6SYFg3OFbq8HXSichR0/08Mi6aZlcbjB9l6ugGoXpxm!bJoJ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 10
X-Original-Bytes: 1762

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19039


Cecil Moore;721366 Wrote:
> On Oct 23, 1:57*am, Saffer Saffer.7086...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
> Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
> problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
> seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
> assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong-
>
> Same on all bands with the proper coil-taps/whip-sections selected?
> --
> 73
Yes pretty much the same on all bands I think I might have solved my
problem the transceiver was not grounded sufficientally and when I did
this the swr came down on all bands expecting part of 40 is it correct
to say that swr is affected by station grounding ?




--
Saffer



From -3421710198890133515
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ca49d123423e0225
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Help High swr
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <Saffer.7086aa9@radiobanter.com> <152c8ba1-5ced-4e7d-a985-
a1c772d57487@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1BDDF23A1FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101023-1, 23/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 10:49:07 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.89.181
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1287917347 124.183.89.181 (Sun, 24 Oct
2010 21:49:07 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 24 Oct 2010 21:49:07 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19040
```

Saffer <Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com> wrote in news:Saffer.709bc28@radiobanter.com:

>
> Cecil Moore;721366 Wrote:
>> On Oct 23, 1:57*am, Saffer Saffer.7086...@radiobanter.com wrote:-
>> Hi there Im new to amateur just got my licence and am having high swr
>> problems ive checked the coaxial cables for continuity and everything
>> seems to be right the antenna is a buddipole and everything has been
>> assembled correctally can anybody tell me what I might be doing wrong-
>>
>> Same on all bands with the proper coil-taps/whip-sections selected?
>> --
>> 73
> Yes pretty much the same on all bands I think I might have solved my
> problem the transceiver was not grounded sufficientally and when I did
> this the swr came down on all bands expecting part of 40 is it correct
> to say that swr is affected by station grounding ?

Ideally, the coax would carry negligible common mode current and you would not notice such an interaction.

The Buddipole should be used with an effective balun. My preference would be a current balun with a high choking impedance, but IIRC that is not what Buddipole recommend.

Let the coax fall to the ground vertically, and route it away from the antenna at right angles to minimise coupling.

VSWR will be poor on the lower bands (80, 40) if you do not have the variable ratio balun, and set it appropriately.

You are really shy on details (eg we have as good as begged you to quantify 'high'), so you get brief answers. Describing the problem well to yourself is the first step in resolving it.

Owen

From -6697691458108185586
X-Google-Thread: 82c01338ff,6af3de23cdf057a4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid82c01338ff,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe27.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: AIM4170 antenna analyzer -- updated presentation

Lines: 11
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.7.37.134
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe27.ams2 1287210829 82.7.37.134 (Sat, 16 Oct 2010 06:33:49 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 06:33:49 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 07:28:30 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20708 uk.radio.amateur:117400

If you're interested in the AIM4170 antenna analyzer, you might find my
updated presentation useful:

http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

I have no commercial interest in the analyzer -- I am just a very
satisfied user.

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

From -8635281249661792699
X-Google-Thread: 82c01338ff,6af3de23cdf057a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid82c01338ff,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Brian Reay" <seewebsite@invaild.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
References: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
Subject: Re: AIM4170 antenna analyzer -- updated presentation
Lines: 23
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <0Xcuo.2524$6o1.2347@newsfe22.ams2>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.15.138.83
X-Complaints-To: http://netreport.virginmedia.com
X-Trace: newsfe22.ams2 1287215932 82.15.138.83 (Sat, 16 Oct 2010 07:58:52 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 07:58:52 UTC
Organization: virginmedia.com
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 08:58:52 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20709 uk.radio.amateur:117401

"Ian Wade G3NRW" <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message

news:GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com...
> If you're interested in the AIM4170 antenna analyzer, you might find my
> updated presentation useful:
>
> http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>
> I have no commercial interest in the analyzer -- I am just a very
> satisfied user.

Good of you to post that Ian. I'm afraid I missed your lecture- one of
several "clashes" where interesting lectures happened at the same time. It
was almost a case of "toss a coin".

I hope you enjoyed the Convention, we (my XYL and myself) certainly did.

--
73
Brian G8OSN/W8OSN
www.g8osn.net

From -6741468566173894387
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-
cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-
af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-
a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 10:17:19 +0200

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101016-0, 2010-10-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287217049 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22794 213.77.56.33:1130
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20710


 "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 14, 12:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Water molecules move mostly horizontally.
>> See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift

> What percentage of water molecules are moving more horizontally than
vertically for what percentage of the time? That percentage is
certainly pretty small. Even for those normal steady-state waves, it
appears that the vertical motion at the surface is still greater than
the horizontal motion for at least half of the cycle.

Stokes measured the movements. They are shown there:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods.gif

Each wave transports a mass. So the movements must be nonsymmetrical in in
direction of propagation.

>*Anywhere except
at the very surface, the vertical motion is obviously greater than the
horizontal motion*. But the subject was a transient tsunami wave where
the horizontal motion is virtually non-existent because of inertia.

If the bottom of the ocean go up than the water is flowing outside this
place. It is a simple flow not a wave.
S*





From -1744278384307499068
X-Google-Thread: 82c01338ff,6af3de23cdf057a4
X-Google-Attributes: gid82c01338ff,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
```

```
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Len GM0ONX <gm0onx@goooooglemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,uk.radio.amateur
Subject: Re: AIM4170 antenna analyzer -- updated presentation
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 10:52:22 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i9bskk$nm0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
Reply-To: gm0onx@goooooglemail.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 09:52:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="+73oRRaTv2UPAxouA3Orig";
     logging-data="24256"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/PjwbL+k+VDvLS+psYhY1ZAw3tjOzFYLY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <GKu+ArDOYUuMFw7I@ntlworld.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JC96UcDha54njFBVc26ovyTiSKo=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20711 uk.radio.amateur:117414

On 16/10/2010 07:28, Ian Wade G3NRW wrote:
> If you're interested in the AIM4170 antenna analyzer, you might find my
> updated presentation useful:
>
> http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm
>
> I have no commercial interest in the analyzer -- I am just a very
> satisfied user.
>
One of our club members gave a presentation of this unit the club
recently and its a very impressive piece of kit.



From 7050870180320509022
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 03:49:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
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 <4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-
af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287226172 30766 127.0.0.1 (16 Oct 2010 10:49:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 10:49:32 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20712

On Oct 16, 8:17=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-c0=
9e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 14, 12:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> Water molecules move mostly horizontally.
> >> See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift
> > What percentage of water molecules are moving more horizontally than
>
> vertically for what percentage of the time? That percentage is
> certainly pretty small. Even for those normal steady-state waves, it
> appears that the vertical motion at the surface is still greater than
> the horizontal motion for at least half of the cycle.
>
> Stokes measured the movements. They are shown there:http://en.wikipedia.o=
rg/wiki/File:Deep_water_wave_after_three_periods...
>
> Each wave transports a mass. So the movements must be nonsymmetrical in i=
n
> direction of propagation.
>
> >*Anywhere except
>
> at the very surface, the vertical motion is obviously greater than the
> horizontal motion*. But the subject was a transient tsunami wave where
> the horizontal motion is virtually non-existent because of inertia.
```

>
> If the bottom of the ocean go up than the water is flowing outside this
> place. It is a simple flow not a wave.
> S*

water flow and water waves are NOT good analogs for electromagnetic
waves. the only common part is that some part of the solution of
their equations includes a sine or cosine function.

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 09:16:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <41ecd6fe-cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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 <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20715
```

On Oct 16, 3:17=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> If the bottom of the ocean go up than the water is flowing outside this
> place. It is a simple flow not a wave.

:-) The bottom of the ocean going up (and down), i.e. earthquake, is the major *cause* of Tsunami waves. Once set in motion, no further movement of the bottom of the ocean is necessary. The energy in a Tsunami wave extends all the way from the depth of the earthquake source to the surface. Almost all of the water molecule movement in a Tsunami wave is up and down. There is virtually no simple flow in a Tsunami wave since the *energy* is traveling at hundreds of meters per second. If it was "simple flow and not a wave" the energy in the wave would be dissipated in accelerating the water molecules to a velocity of hundreds of meters per second. Hint: Try making a spinning top out of an unboiled egg.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -5960136583511552770
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 09:21:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5edcc33a-27be-45a9-a33c-2fe771ae691b@d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 16:21:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=209.206.171.252;
posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20716
```

On Oct 11, 9:17=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> http://borderinvasionpics.com/
>

> Amateurs have had a long standing of being "American Pie", of being of
> the backbone of America. =A0I know a lot of us where Boy Scouts, Girls
> Scouts, had a great respect for the American flag, God, country, family,
> etc.
>
> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items
> which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our
> fellow American citizens with ... what say you?
>
> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>
> And, I am sorry, to go off topic ... please accept my apologies.
>
> Regards,
> JS

Utter nonsense. "Take our radios ..." and do exactly what? You
never advocated any action. Go away.

```
From 8758839653718628066
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 22:28:37 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i9d5e2$l7h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     logging-data="21745"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Thunderbird/3.0.8
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:Hk2mxsOSfE3++DSnGWDFVACD0i8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20717
```

On 12/10/10 03:17, John Smith wrote:

> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items
> which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our
> fellow American citizens with ... what say you?
>
> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>

Promise me that you and any like minded friend that may have will stay
within your own borders.

Thanks,

A concerned citizen of the United Kingdom.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

From -2477332195573430766
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 22:29:51 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i9d5gc$bjs$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20718

On 12/10/10 03:17, John Smith wrote:

> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items
> which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our
> fellow American citizens with ... what say you?
>
> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>

Promise me that you and any like minded friends you may have will stay
within your own borders.

Thanks,

A concerned citizen of the United Kingdom.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

From 7882184490476401947
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 19:36:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <3d58ab5a-e47b-4ffe-93a6-abb1bc1903a0@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<Xns9E112B19E5F97nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i94r2q$ok7s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Mime-Version: 1.0

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 02:36:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.4.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20720

On Oct 13, 1:42=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 10/13/10 1:14 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> > Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> =A0wrote innews:i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu=
.edu:
>
> >> The big question I have always had regarding the balun was are we
> >> reducing performance by eliminating feedline radiation? For a lot of
> >> antennas, that may be a big part of the antenna system.
>
> > Claiming feed line contribution to radiation as a performance factor is
> > usually a specious claim, and more likely to be made by someone with a
> > commercial imperative than a genuine interest in radiation performance.=
 You
> > know, if you can't solve a problem characteristic, call it out as a
> > feature.
>
> I don't disagree, but certain antennas - the EH antenna comes to mind,
> which resemble a tuned circuit on a stick. Get rid of the feed line
> radiation, and you almost get rid of the whole antenna. But like you
> say, its a "feature".
>
> It's also not good practice.
>
> > In this case, feed line radiation would usually skew the pattern upward=
s,
> > not necessarily a desirable feature, probably not desirable in most
> > situations.
>
> Not too desirable. Thanks for the clarification. Mine was a general sort
> of response, not limited to this antenna.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Years ago I built a J antenna for 10m. I was actually pleasantly
surprised at how easily it tuned up compared to the 2m versions I had
buit. I checked for feedline radiation by checking for variarions in
VSWR while coupling a large mass(me) to the feedline near the feed
point. Little change was noted. Do the larger versions of this antenna
normally perform better(more predictably)  or was this just a case of
```

dumb luck.

JImmie

```
From -4857485457460799258
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:28:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101016-1, 2010-10-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287307698 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22804 213.77.56.33:1228
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20721
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
>
>water flow and water waves are NOT good analogs for electromagnetic

waves. the only common part is that some part of the solution of their equations includes a sine or cosine function.

Each waves are the same. They transport mass and energy. They never are harmonic.
S*

```
From -3093238829196450068
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-
af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-
a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:36:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101016-1, 2010-10-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287308226 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22800 213.77.56.33:1273
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20722
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:41ecd6fe-cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 16, 3:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> If the bottom of the ocean go up than the water is flowing outside this
> place. It is a simple flow not a wave.

:-) The bottom of the ocean going up (and down), i.e. earthquake, is
the major *cause* of Tsunami waves. Once set in motion, no further
movement of the bottom of the ocean is necessary. The energy in a
Tsunami wave extends all the way from the depth of the earthquake
source to the surface. Almost all of the water molecule movement in a
Tsunami wave is up and down. There is virtually no simple flow in a
Tsunami wave since the *energy* is traveling at hundreds of meters per
second.

"The measured tsunami flow velocities were within the range of 2 to 5 m/s. "
From: http://www.agu.org/journals/ABS/2006/2006GL026784.shtml

>If it was "simple flow and not a wave" the energy in the wave
would be dissipated in accelerating the water molecules to a velocity
of hundreds of meters per second. Hint: Try making a spinning top out
of an unboiled egg.

It is like the soliton.
S*
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2784454380165017561
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 04:15:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <5df44c57-a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-

```
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-
f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbac1b2$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287314111 12070 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 11:15:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:15:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20723

On Oct 17, 9:28=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-f37c4865f58=
1@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
>
> >water flow and water waves are NOT good analogs for electromagnetic
>
> waves. =A0the only common part is that some part of the solution of
> their equations includes a sine or cosine function.
>
> Each waves are the same. They transport mass and energy. They never are
> harmonic.
> S*

no, waves can transport energy without mass.  photons have not rest
mass, only energy... look that up in your favorite wikipedia.  sound
waves require mass, but don't have to transport it, just move it back
and forth around a point, thus they move energy without net movement
of mass.


From 3347735164611123150
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
```

```
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 04:17:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <dd5ef02a-1c35-47f8-9abb-b918701a58d3@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-
af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-
a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287314262 13490 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 11:17:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:17:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20724

On Oct 17, 9:36=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:41ecd6fe-cf70-4194-8f88-7268c=
da3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 16, 3:17 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> If the bottom of the ocean go up than the water is flowing outside thi=
s
> > place. It is a simple flow not a wave.
>
> :-) The bottom of the ocean going up (and down), i.e. earthquake, is
> the major *cause* of Tsunami waves. Once set in motion, no further
> movement of the bottom of the ocean is necessary. The energy in a
> Tsunami wave extends all the way from the depth of the earthquake
> source to the surface. Almost all of the water molecule movement in a
> Tsunami wave is up and down. There is virtually no simple flow in a
> Tsunami wave since the *energy* is traveling at hundreds of meters per
> second.
>
```

> "The measured tsunami flow velocities were within the range of 2 to 5 m/s=
. "
> From: =A0http://www.agu.org/journals/ABS/2006/2006GL026784.shtml
>
> >If it was "simple flow and not a wave" the energy in the wave
>
> would be dissipated in accelerating the water molecules to a velocity
> of hundreds of meters per second. Hint: Try making a spinning top out
> of an unboiled egg.
>
> It is like the soliton.
> S*
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

ah, grabbed another non-sequitar term to add to your gibberish now?
for how long will everything be a soliton to you?

From 1856734918253430926
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:42:57 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 11:42:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="4fdbe06f9abc0717673efee2da21b16c"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20725

Since I built my first 80meter/40meter 6aq5 + 6DQ6 transmitter with pi
output in 1972, when I want to vary the inductance of a coil in a
tunner, or loading coil in an antenna, I just short circuit some turns.
I see that this is the usual practice everywhere.

My question is why do we not just leave the turns open circuited instead
of short circuiting them.

It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circuit.

```
--
Alejandro Lieber  LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar


From 7608888463490495185
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 05:18:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <6bc90f7b-e958-4b7c-8a40-1c2ef604f576@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287317881 28961 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 12:18:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 12:18:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20726

On Oct 17, 11:42=A0am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
Address.invalid> wrote:
> Since I built my first 80meter/40meter 6aq5 + 6DQ6 transmitter with pi
> output in 1972, when I want to vary the inductance of a coil in a
> tunner, or loading coil in an antenna, I just short circuit some turns.
> I see that this is the usual practice everywhere.
>
> My question is why do we not just leave the turns open circuited instead
> of short circuiting them.
>
> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circuit=
.
```

```
>
> --
> Alejandro Lieber =A0LU1FCR
> Rosario Argentina
>
> Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:http://1fcr.com.ar

you are correct.  and if the coil is on a core it can overheat the
core also.  leaving them open also causes problems since it looks like
a transformer with an open circuit it can develop very high voltages
and flash over the band switch.  The best method is to have separate
coils that are not coupled, but that of course gets more expensive and
larger.   better amps have a combination, usually shorting turns on an
air core inductor for the high bands and then adding separate toroids
and capacitors for the lower bands.

an example of what can happen with shorted turns:

http://wiki.k1ttt.net/2008%20Maintenance%20and%20Upgrade%20Blog.ashx#hf2500



From 883438215020701933
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 07:36:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287326189 1925 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 14:36:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 14:36:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20728

On Oct 17, 6:42=A0am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
```

```
Address.invalid> wrote:
> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circuit=
.

For a screwdriver antenna, the problem is solved by a conductive
sleeve over the outside of the shorted turns that keeps most of the RF
on the conductive sleeve instead of in the shorted turns of the coil.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -3671339461246659916
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 07:52:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <64c4c400-8225-4af1-8d79-aa1b89ecf924@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-
b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287327154 23985 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 14:52:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 14:52:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20729

On Oct 17, 2:36=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 17, 6:42=A0am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
>
> Address.invalid> wrote:
> > It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
> > must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circu=
it.
>
> For a screwdriver antenna, the problem is solved by a conductive
> sleeve over the outside of the shorted turns that keeps most of the RF
```

> on the conductive sleeve instead of in the shorted turns of the coil.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

that doesn't really 'solve' it, that just provides a single big
shorted turn instead of many turns.

From -4563584038271623409
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 07:54:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 14:54:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20730

On Oct 17, 4:36=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "The measured tsunami flow velocities were within the range of 2 to 5 m/s=

. "
> From: =A0http://www.agu.org/journals/ABS/2006/2006GL026784.shtml

Good Grief! The deeper the ocean, the faster the Tsunami wave travels. The Tsunami wave slows to a crawl when it reaches land and indeed is forced by the slope of the land to travel horizontally. Unfortunately for your argument, I was talking about the speed of a Tsunami wave in the open ocean which can be as fast as a 757 jet airplane. From:

http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/tsunami/

"The Speed of a Tsunami: A tsunami can travel at well over 970 kph (600 mph) in the open ocean - as fast as a jet flies. It can take only a few hours for a tsunami to travel across an entire ocean. A regular wave (generated by the wind) travels at up to about 90 km/hr."

http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0930274.html

"For example, at the deepest ocean depths the tsunami wave speed will be as much as 800 km/h, about the same as that of a jet aircraft. Since the average depth of the Pacific ocean is 4000 m (14,000 feet) , tsunami wave speed will average about 200 m/s or over 700 km/h (500 mph)."

Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the water molecules when the Tsunami wave is moving at 800 km/h (200 m/sec)?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -6545234632909163188
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 08:09:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <d7c01021-89bb-487b-8608-1976f56da7e5@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 15:09:28 +0000 (UTC)
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20731

On Oct 17, 9:52=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> that doesn't really 'solve' it, that just provides a single big
> shorted turn instead of many turns.

Maybe the single big shorted turn IS the solution? :-) When there are
no actual shorted turns, i.e. all of the coil is exposed, does the
bottom section of aluminum tubing become that same single big shorted
turn? In any case, one very conductive and very wide shorted turn is a
lot less lossy than a number of small shorted turns.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 6969719295525431352
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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<4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 18:06:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101017-0, 2010-10-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287331589 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21000 213.77.56.33:1257
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20732

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
wrotenews:543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 17, 4:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "The measured tsunami flow velocities were within the range of 2 to 5
>> m/s. "
> From: http://www.agu.org/journals/ABS/2006/2006GL026784.shtml

Good Grief! The deeper the ocean, the faster the Tsunami wave travels.
The Tsunami wave slows to a crawl when it reaches land and indeed is
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for your argument, I was talking about the speed of a Tsunami wave in
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http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/tsunami/

>"The Speed of a Tsunami: A tsunami can travel at well over 970 kph
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a few hours for a tsunami to travel across an entire ocean. A regular
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http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0930274.html

> "For example, at the deepest ocean depths the tsunami wave speed will
be as much as 800 km/h, about the same as that of a jet aircraft.
Since the average depth of the Pacific ocean is 4000 m (14,000 feet) ,
tsunami wave speed will average about 200 m/s or over 700 km/h (500
mph)."

>Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the water
molecules when the Tsunami wave is moving at 800 km/h (200 m/sec)?

You are an expert. Electric waves travel with"c".
"Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons
when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?
S*

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From 2536772034237227381
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 17:32:33 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i9f8f1$tjs$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i9d5gc$bjs$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <aa7bb3ad-a207-4172-8890-9f4cab76ac3e@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Thunderbird/3.0.8
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20733
```

On 17/10/10 03:32, Oliver wrote:

> On Oct 16, 5:29 pm, M0WYM<nospamm...@radiowymsey.org> wrote:
>
> A concerned spammer as well

Not spamming at all Oliver old man, any more than the OP. I seriously do worry about people who have such crazy ideas. Like all those end days loonies and those para-military loopers out there in the boonies.

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

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From 2810971492800566077
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 18:32:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101017-0, 2010-10-17), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4cbb252a$0$27023$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Trace: 1287333163 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27023 213.77.56.33:1396
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20734


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>  wrote
news:5df44c57-a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c8105254539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 17, 9:28 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrotenews:f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
>
>> >water flow and water waves are NOT good analogs for electromagnetic
```

```
>
>> waves. the only common part is that some part of the solution of
> their equations includes a sine or cosine function.
>
>> Each waves are the same. They transport mass and energy. They never are
> harmonic.
> S*

>no, waves can transport energy without mass.  photons have not rest
mass, only energy... look that up in your favorite wikipedia.  sound
waves require mass, but don't have to transport it, just move it back
and forth around a point, thus they move energy without net movement
of mass.

So read the Wiki:
"For a pure wave motion in fluid dynamics, the Stokes drift velocity is the
average velocity when following a specific fluid parcel as it travels with
the fluid flow. For instance, a particle floating at the free surface of
water waves, experiences a net Stokes drift velocity in the direction of
wave propagation.
More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between the
average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average Eulerian
flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear phenomenon is
named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions for this drift in
his 1847 study of water waves."

This nonlinear phenomenon is in each real wave. In texbooks are a paper
waves - for kids. They are linear and symmetric.

"just move it back and forth around a point" is a simplification necessary
in schools.

S*
```

```
From -5962613530935977448
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 09:49:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <5c69cd98-c152-48ab-9d73-468091abc0b1@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20735

On Oct 17, 3:09=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 17, 9:52=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > that doesn't really 'solve' it, that just provides a single big
> > shorted turn instead of many turns.
>
> Maybe the single big shorted turn IS the solution? :-) When there are
> no actual shorted turns, i.e. all of the coil is exposed, does the
> bottom section of aluminum tubing become that same single big shorted
> turn?

no, it becomes a very small diameter and long shorted turn... but yes, it is a shorted turn. you don't see as much effect because it is smaller in diameter so the self inductance is smaller and it only intercepts a fraction of the flux from the end of the coil.   you get more of an effect if you place an air core coil with its end near the side or bottom of a metallic enclosure, the plate looks like a shorted coil and can have large circulating currents.

> In any case, one very conductive and very wide shorted turn is a
> lot less lossy than a number of small shorted turns.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

that is why they get away with it, the losses in the big fat thing are low enough that it causes less trouble than shorting turns with a switch or relays.

From -7533153583827233895
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

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mail
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 09:51:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <bea4ab6a-4411-4c12-8205-0aa414755a9a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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 <4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287334304 6373 127.0.0.1 (17 Oct 2010 16:51:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 16:51:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20736

On Oct 17, 4:06=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com>
> wrotenews:543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.c=
om...
> On Oct 17, 4:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> "The measured tsunami flow velocities were within the range of 2 to 5
> >> m/s. "
> > From:http://www.agu.org/journals/ABS/2006/2006GL026784.shtml
>
> Good Grief! The deeper the ocean, the faster the Tsunami wave travels.
> The Tsunami wave slows to a crawl when it reaches land and indeed is
> forced by the slope of the land to travel horizontally. Unfortunately
> for your argument, I was talking about the speed of a Tsunami wave in
> the open ocean which can be as fast as a 757 jet airplane. From:
```

>
> http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/tsunami/
>
> >"The Speed of a Tsunami: A tsunami can travel at well over 970 kph
>
> (600 mph) in the open ocean - as fast as a jet flies. It can take only
> a few hours for a tsunami to travel across an entire ocean. A regular
> wave (generated by the wind) travels at up to about 90 km/hr."
>
> http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0930274.html
>
> > "For example, at the deepest ocean depths the tsunami wave speed will
>
> be as much as 800 km/h, about the same as that of a jet aircraft.
> Since the average depth of the Pacific ocean is 4000 m (14,000 feet) ,
> tsunami wave speed will average about 200 m/s or over 700 km/h (500
> mph)."
>
> >Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the water
>
> molecules when the Tsunami wave is moving at 800 km/h (200 m/sec)?
>
> You are an expert. Electric waves travel with"c".
> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons
> when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?
> S*

very little.

From 2411400667832025060
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 09:55:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20737

On Oct 17, 4:32=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrotenews:5df44c57-a73f-48a1-8dd5-1c810525=
4539@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 17, 9:28 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>
> > wrotenews:f1978e64-57c7-4f4c-beed-f37c4865f581@a37g2000yqi.googlegroups=
.com...
>
> >> >water flow and water waves are NOT good analogs for electromagnetic
>
> >> waves. the only common part is that some part of the solution of
> > their equations includes a sine or cosine function.
>
> >> Each waves are the same. They transport mass and energy. They never ar=
e
> > harmonic.
> > S*
> >no, waves can transport energy without mass. =A0photons have not rest
>
> mass, only energy... look that up in your favorite wikipedia. =A0sound
> waves require mass, but don't have to transport it, just move it back
> and forth around a point, thus they move energy without net movement
> of mass.
>
> So read the Wiki:
> "For a pure wave motion in fluid dynamics, the Stokes drift velocity is t=
he
> average velocity when following a specific fluid parcel as it travels wit=
h
> the fluid flow. For instance, a particle floating at the free surface of
> water waves, experiences a net Stokes drift velocity in the direction of
> wave propagation.
```

> More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between the
> average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average Euler=
ian
> flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear phenomenon=
 is
> named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions for this drift=
 in
> his 1847 study of water waves."
>
> This nonlinear phenomenon is in each real wave. In texbooks are a paper
> waves - for kids. They are linear and symmetric.
>
> "just move it back and forth around a point" is a simplification necessar=
y
> in schools.
>
> S*

ah, but that requires fluid flow. electromagnetic waves do not
require fluid flow or they could not travel at c. There may be some
analogous phenomena in plasma where you can get non-linear effects but
they would not propagate at c, they would be at some much smaller
velocity.

```
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20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
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2010 07:25:08 EST)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 07:25:08 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20738

On 17/10/10 22:42, Alejandro Lieber wrote:
> Since I built my first 80meter/40meter 6aq5 + 6DQ6 transmitter with pi
> output in 1972, when I want to vary the inductance of a coil in a
> tunner, or loading coil in an antenna, I just short circuit some turns.
> I see that this is the usual practice everywhere.
>
> My question is why do we not just leave the turns open circuited instead
> of short circuiting them.
>
> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current
> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circuit.
>
>

Only fairly basic AC circuit theory is needed to analyse the effect of the shorted turns.

If you have a air cored solenoid inductor of n turns, and short m turns at one end, you can treat that as two independent inductors of n-m and m turns with some flux coupling factor k. The mutual inductance can be calculated, and a T equivalent of Ln Lm-n Rn Rm-n M elements constructed and solved. k of course depends on coil construction and n and m, a value can be determined by measurement of the reactance of the combination. (You might be surprised at how low k is.)

Essentially, when the power lost in the shorted turns is low (due to the combination of low k and low R), then the technique works fine.

We (hams) have some pretty inadequate word based explanations for some of these kind of things when there are simple quantitative solutions at hand.

An example is the traditional explanation of link coupling ratios. See http://vk1od.net/tx/concept/lctr.htm for a quantitative explanation using the same techniques as suggested above.

BTW, the solenoid inside an aluminium tube is a case of an inductor surrounded by a single shorted turn... but if R in that turn is very low, then little heat is generated in the tube.

We also sometimes use a movable shorted turn to adjust an inductor... a brass or preferably silver plated brass slug was often used in VHF / UHF tuned circuits.

Owen

From 158995098163380501
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t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 17 Oct 2010 15:07:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20739
```

On Oct 17, 11:06=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons
> when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?

Already answered earlier in this thread. For HF frequencies, the horizontal movement of the electrons is minuscule and they can be considered to be oscillating in place. It is the photons that move at the speed of light.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
In-Reply-To: <EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 09:08:27 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20740

On 18/10/10 07:24, Owen wrote:
...
> Only fairly basic AC circuit theory is needed to analyse the effect of the shorted turns.
>
> If you have a air cored solenoid inductor of n turns, and short m turns at one end, you can treat that as two independent inductors of n-m and m turns with some flux coupling factor k. The mutual inductance can be calculated, and a T equivalent of Ln Lm-n Rn Rm-n M elements constructed and solved. k of course depends on coil construction and n and m, a value can be determined by measurement of the reactance of the combination. (You might be surprised at how low k is.)

To give a mental arithmetic example...

Assuming ideal inductors for the moment...

Suppose you had an air cored inductor, that when you measure the inductance of the first half of the inductor (other terminal open) you get 10�H. You now measure the whole inductor and get 30�H. We can calculate that M=5�H.

Now forming a T equivalent of the inductor with one half shorted, L=10+5+(5//(10+5))=18.75�H. Notably, the current in the s/c is 3.75/15=25% of the current in the other section, so losses are about 6% of that in the other section... not usually a big issue.

That is, if I got the maths right on the fly!

Now, real inductors have some distributed capacitance which changes this as you approach the inductor's self resonance frequency.

This works ok because mutual inductance is lowish. Increase k by introducing a magnetic core material for instance, and the situation changes.

You might see the technique applied to powdered iron core inductors. Not necessarily a good idea, but it 'works' for some because they are low permeability powders and flux leakage is high (ie k is not nearly 1).

Owen

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From: Myron A. Calhoun <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 03:03:19 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, Est. 1987
Lines: 14
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References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <6bc90f7b-e958-4b7c-8a40-1c2ef604f576@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@droog.sdf-eu.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 03:03:19 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: nn/6.7.3
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20742

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> writes:
<you are correct. and if the coil is on a core it can overheat the
<core also. leaving them open also causes problems since it looks like
<a transformer with an open circuit it can develop very high voltages
<and flash over the band switch. The best method is to have separate
<....[snip]....

Isn't that the basis for a Tesla coil?

--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

From 2568580861133243031
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20743

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news:301b8d03-6777-431a-a927-6e2220a2cfa2@g13g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 17, 4:32 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between the
> average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average
> Eulerian
> flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear phenomenon
> is
> named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions for this drift
> in
> his 1847 study of water waves."
>
>> This nonlinear phenomenon is in each real wave. In texbooks are a paper
> waves - for kids. They are linear and symmetric.
>
> "just move it back and forth around a point" is a simplification necessary
> in schools.
>
>ah, but that requires fluid flow. electromagnetic waves do not
require fluid flow or they could not travel at c.

EM waves are the torsional vibrations in a solid dielectric. In solids are
the strains. Tiny flows.

> There may be some
analogous phenomena in plasma where you can get non-linear effects but
they would not propagate at c, they would be at some much smaller
velocity.

The vector calculus describe only movements.
Ancient people describesd the planet movements. But the planet were
described more later.

The same is with the radio waves. They are still not described physically.
In the description must be words electrons and voltage.
S*

```
From -1829431171316019456
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 09:44:19 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20744
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Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 17, 11:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons
> when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?

>Already answered earlier in this thread. For HF frequencies, the horizontal movement of the electrons is minuscule and they can be considered to be oscillating in place.

Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes drift velocity is the difference between the average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average Eulerian flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear phenomenon is named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions for this drift in his 1847 study of water waves."

> It is the photons that move at the speed of light.

Photons are the math joke.
Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.

S*

```
From 4975680953039781149
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 04:56:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20745
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On Oct 18, 2:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Photons are the math joke.

:-) ... he says as photons impacting his retina allow him to read the
postings and see his keyboard.

--
Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -7009470006871705012
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 05:11:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20746
```

On Oct 17, 10:03=A0pm, Myron A. Calhoun <mcalh...@sdf.org> wrote:
> Isn't that the basis for a Tesla coil?

The principle behind most Tesla coils is quarter-wave (90 degree) self-resonance. There is a standing wave current maximum at the base of the coil and a standing wave voltage maximum at the top of the coil.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7734845376471442477
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 18:46:39 +0200
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20747

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:c1448894-94b1-403c-8df6-aaeb9c6439af@v20g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 18, 2:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Photons are the math joke.

:-) ... he says as photons impacting his retina allow him to read the
postings and see his keyboard.

Light is not coherent. It is "produced" in the packets (photons). But the
radio waves and the radiation from the "free electron laser" are coherent.
When the photons start and when finish?
S*

From 4138600751732599061
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 09:30:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <i9hso1$nsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20750

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 17, 10:03 pm, Myron A. Calhoun <mcalh...@sdf.org> wrote:
>> Isn't that the basis for a Tesla coil?
>
> The principle behind most Tesla coils is quarter-wave (90 degree) self-resonance. There is a standing wave current maximum at the base of the coil and a standing wave voltage maximum at the top of the coil.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Not really... that used to be an explanation, because for conveniently sized coils, the length of the wire on the secondary is pretty close to a 1/4 free space wavelength at the resonant frequency. However, you can build tesla coils that deviate pretty strongly from that, and they still work well, indicating that the 1/4wavelength (or slow wave transmission line) model isn't all that hot.

The current/voltage distribution along the secondary is pretty close to linear, especially if you have a decent sized topload.

It's resonant, but not 1/4 wavelength. You can model a tesla coil's behavior to within about 5% using a simple lumped LC model. The secondary is a lumped L and the self C of the inductor plus the C of the "topload".

There's some pretty rigorous analysis out there of tesla coils these
days. Paul Nicholson's analysis is probably one of the best
http://abelian.org/tssp/

and has been confirmed by measurement.

Antonio C.M. de Queiroz has some elegant analytic models of coupled
resonators which adequately describe most tesla coil configurations
(including magnifiers) and more to the point, his analysis predicted
some new ways to operate a coil, which were proven in practice by some
experimenters. (that's sort of the proof in the pudding of theory.. it
predicts some behavior that hasn't been seen before, and when you look
for it, you find it)
http://www.coe.ufrj.br/~acmq/tesla/magnifier.html

There are some very nice finite element codes out there for Tesla coils,
as well. JavaTC is based on one of them
http://www.classictesla.com/java/javatc.html

From -1403277970326925844
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 09:04:04 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
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References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20748

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 17, 6:42 am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
> Address.invalid> wrote:
>> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current

>> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the circuit.
>
> For a screwdriver antenna, the problem is solved by a conductive
> sleeve over the outside of the shorted turns that keeps most of the RF
> on the conductive sleeve instead of in the shorted turns of the coil.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn? It's
conductive, coaxial with the rest of the inductor above the sleeve, so
the magnetic field certainly passes through it.

I think the real answer is that everything is a tradeoff.

From 2660799045908141398
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news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 09:20:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 78
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20749

Owen wrote:
> On 17/10/10 22:42, Alejandro Lieber wrote:
>> Since I built my first 80meter/40meter 6aq5 + 6DQ6 transmitter with pi
>> output in 1972, when I want to vary the inductance of a coil in a
>> tunner, or loading coil in an antenna, I just short circuit some turns.
>> I see that this is the usual practice everywhere.
>>
>> My question is why do we not just leave the turns open circuited instead
>> of short circuiting them.
>>
>> It appears to me that in the short circuited turns, a very big current

>> must be circulating, adding heat losses and lowering the Q of the
>> circuit.
>>
>>
>
> Only fairly basic AC circuit theory is needed to analyse the effect of
> the shorted turns.
>
> If you have a air cored solenoid inductor of n turns, and short m turns
> at one end, you can treat that as two independent inductors of n-m and m
> turns with some flux coupling factor k. The mutual inductance can be
> calculated, and a T equivalent of Ln Lm-n Rn Rm-n M elements constructed
> and solved. k of course depends on coil construction and n and m, a
> value can be determined by measurement of the reactance of the
> combination. (You might be surprised at how low k is.)

One could look at one of the standard equations for solenoid inductance (e.g. Wheeler's) and get a feel for it.   The ideal fully coupled multi turn solenoid would have inductance proportional to Nturn^2.

Wheeler (for inches) is: L (uH) = r^2 * n^2 / (9 * r + 10 * l)
so there's the n^2 term on the top, but there's also the 10*length term on the bottom.
For 2" diameter, 5 turns/inch, I calculated Wheeler L and for comparison Length^2/6 (so that the number would be comparable at a length of around 12")

length	turns	Wheeler L	uH/inch	Length^2
2	10	3.45	1.7241	0.67
4	20	8.16	2.0408	2.67
6	30	13.04	2.1739	6.00
8	40	17.98	2.2472	10.67
10	50	22.94	2.2936	16.67
12	60	27.91	2.3256	24.00
14	70	32.89	2.3490	32.67
16	80	37.87	2.3669	42.67
18	90	42.86	2.3810	54.00
20	100	47.85	2.3923	66.67
22	110	52.84	2.4017	80.67
24	120	57.83	2.4096	96.00
26	130	62.83	2.4164	112.67
28	140	67.82	2.4221	130.67
30	150	72.82	2.4272	150.00

You can see that for this kind of coil, the coupling from turn to turn must be pretty low.. The L looks closer to a linear function of length than to the square of turns. If it were perfectly linear, it would be as if there is NO turn to turn coupling, and is just a series combination of single turn uncoupled inductors. If you look at the uH/inch column you can see that once you get into the 10 inches long and up range, it *is* almost completely linear.

>
> Essentially, when the power lost in the shorted turns is low (due to the
> combination of low k and low R), then the technique works fine.
>
> We (hams) have some pretty inadequate word based explanations for some
> of these kind of things when there are simple quantitative solutions at
> hand.
>
> An example is the traditional explanation of link coupling ratios. See
> http://vk1od.net/tx/concept/lctr.htm for a quantitative explanation
> using the same techniques as suggested above.
>

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From 7363295042803797606
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<vtKuo.256$tk4.180@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E1641DD2E22nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101018-1, 18/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 19:28:28 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.51.64.94
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1287430108 203.51.64.94 (Tue, 19 Oct
2010 06:28:28 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 19 Oct 2010 06:28:28 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20751
```

Owen <noone@no.where> wrote in news:vtKuo.256$tk4.180
@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com:

Well, I didn't get the maths right, there was a sign error in the formula below. Here is what it should have read.

Suppose you had an air cored inductor, that when you measure the inductance of the first half of the inductor (other terminal open) you get 10�H. You now measure the whole inductor and get 30�H. We can calculate that M=5�H.

Now forming a T equivalent of the inductor with one half shorted, L=10-5+(5//(10-5))=7.5�H. Notably, the current in the s/c is 50% of the current in the other section, so losses are about 25% of that in the other section... not usually a big issue.

Of course, the situation depends on the tapping point, and is much worse when you short just one turn... but we don't usually do that. The example has a fairly high coupling factor k (for an air cored coil), and losses are lower for lower k.

I am working on a note that expands on this.

Owen

```
From 8062088831723480805
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 14:09:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <7b005ed5-6c14-4a54-9ce9-c152ce274924@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-
ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-
c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb95f99$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41ecd6fe-
cf70-4194-8f88-7268cda3900a@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbac3c2$0$22800$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<543e9c71-04e4-4c7b-8ccc-5fdf834e6f0b@u10g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbb1f05$0$21000$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-
fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <4cbbfadd$0$22807$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287436178 19839 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 21:09:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 21:09:38 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20752

On Oct 18, 7:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscinews:9ae=
0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 17, 11:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electro=
ns
> > when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?
> >Already answered earlier in this thread. For HF frequencies, the
>
> horizontal movement of the electrons is minuscule and they can be
> considered to be oscillating in place.
>
> Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes drift
> velocity is the difference between the
> =A0average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average
> Eulerian =A0flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinea=
r
> phenomenon =A0is =A0named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expres=
sions
> for this drift =A0in =A0his 1847 study of water waves."
>
> > It is the photons that move at the speed of light.
>
> Photons are the math joke.
> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.
> S*

the waves are photons, or the photons are waves, either way they move
at the speed of light, the electrons do not move at the speed of light.


From 230975104542716836
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 14:57:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
```

```
Message-ID: <a1280174-f597-4367-b9ff-13f10884fc84@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-
b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287439058 23733 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 21:57:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 21:57:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20753

On Oct 18, 11:04=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn?

Yes, but that particular low-loss shorted turn solves the problem that
needs solving. Nobody said it was a perfect solution.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5677976335482087964
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 15:13:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <eae68b66-a11e-427d-9481-7e24e1a42602@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-
b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <a1280174-f597-4367-
b9ff-13f10884fc84@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287440003 31772 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 22:13:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 22:13:23 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20754

On Oct 18, 9:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 18, 11:04=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn?
>
> Yes, but that particular low-loss shorted turn solves the problem that
> needs solving. Nobody said it was a perfect solution.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

well, if its not the perfect solution then the problem is not
completely solved... so there must be a better solution to really
solve the problem.



From 3294146185449263279
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 15:16:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <449052b1-4376-4dcb-805e-91a157d3802e@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <6bc90f7b-
e958-4b7c-8a40-1c2ef604f576@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
 <i9gddn$5fk$1@droog.sdf-eu.org> <f0482155-
c242-4a79-9963-55e0b5f5e055@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <i9hso1$nsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287440214 1063 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 22:16:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 22:16:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20755
```

On Oct 18, 11:30=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

> You can model a tesla coil's
> behavior to within about 5% using a simple lumped LC model.

How can a model that presumes faster than light speeds yield a valid outcome? Drs. Corum seem to disagree with you. Here's what I have been quoting:

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf

Drs. Corum seem to debunk the lumped LC model. They also once had some class notes titled: "Tesla Coils and the Failure of Lumped-Element Circuit Theory", but I can't locate it on the web.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7413464171500102355
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 15:23:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4d2e44e4-afd2-4350-b7c1-552f931dc2ef@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net>
<EYIuo.222$9q2.59@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i9hs48$dkv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287440620 24480 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 22:23:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 22:23:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20756
```

On Oct 18, 11:20=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> You can see that for this kind of coil, the coupling from turn to turn
> must be pretty low.

For an average air-core coil, the delay through the coil seems to be in the ballpark of half of the coil wire stretched into a straight line, i.e. the VF of the coil is about double what is the VF of the straight wire used to wind the coil. The turn to turn coupling exists but turn to far away turn coupling is very low.

This seems to be the most accurate inductance calculator that I have seen and includes the characteristic impedance and axial propagation factor.

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4456930182910226122
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 15:27:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <aa85b84e-e800-4518-b37d-da6f93a23928@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-
b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <a1280174-f597-4367-
b9ff-13f10884fc84@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <eae68b66-a11e-427d-9481-7e24e1a42602@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287440872 26517 127.0.0.1 (18 Oct 2010 22:27:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 22:27:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.62; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20757
```

On Oct 18, 5:13=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> well, if its not the perfect solution then the problem is not
> completely solved... so there must be a better solution to really
> solve the problem.

The problem of transmission line losses can be solved with a perfect
lossless transmission line. Have you seen such or does reality force
us to settle for a reasonable non-perfect solution?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8643300032989704377
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 16:30:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i9ila7$1n0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <5a3f210d-7932-4f07-b889-5b1bae1cf6cc@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <i9hr5k$omf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <a1280174-f597-4367-b9ff-13f10884fc84@t13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <eae68b66-a11e-427d-9481-7e24e1a42602@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1287444615 1760 137.79.6.96 (18 Oct 2010 23:30:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 23:30:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <eae68b66-a11e-427d-9481-7e24e1a42602@c20g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20758

K1TTT wrote:
> On Oct 18, 9:57 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> On Oct 18, 11:04 am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>
>>> But, isn't that conductive sleeve itself a shorted turn?
>> Yes, but that particular low-loss shorted turn solves the problem that
>> needs solving. Nobody said it was a perfect solution.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> well, if its not the perfect solution then the problem is not

```
> completely solved... so there must be a better solution to really
> solve the problem.

one could simply slit the tube (and finger stock at top). Consider that
the lower tube is serving two purposes: mechanical support and a movable
contact on the inductor.


From 53887888080352879
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cd92c5709dc2b53d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tesla Coils was Re: Why do we short coil turns ?
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 16:43:21 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <i9im2p$h5r$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i9eng1$trb$1@tioat.net> <6bc90f7b-
e958-4b7c-8a40-1c2ef604f576@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com> <i9gddn$5fk$1@droog.sdf-
eu.org> <f0482155-c242-4a79-9963-55e0b5f5e055@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<i9hso1$nsk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<449052b1-4376-4dcb-805e-91a157d3802e@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1287445401 17595 137.79.6.96 (18 Oct 2010 23:43:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 23:43:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <449052b1-4376-4dcb-805e-91a157d3802e@j25g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20759

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 18, 11:30 am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> You can model a tesla coil's
>> behavior to within about 5% using a simple lumped LC model.
>
> How can a model that presumes faster than light speeds yield a valid
> outcome? Drs. Corum seem to disagree with you. Here's what I have been
> quoting:
>
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance/corum.pdf
>
> Drs. Corum seem to debunk the lumped LC model. They also once had some
> class notes titled: "Tesla Coils and the Failure of Lumped-Element
```

> Circuit Theory", but I can't locate it on the web.
>

Changed the topic.. and really, this isn't r.r.a.a territory any more.. Feel free to send me an email directly.

This has been thrashed through pretty thoroughly on the Tesla Coil Mailing List (TCML, http://www.pupman.com/) and I'd refer interested parties to the list archives, or, to the works by Paul Nicholson.

I've had some nice discussions with Corum the younger, but, their model makes life harder than it needs to be. Occam and all that.

At TC resonant frequencies (100kHz), the "light time delay" from top to bottom of a 3 foot high coil is pretty small. I don't know about faster than light, but at 100kHz, for an object that's a meter or two in size, assuming simultaneity isn't a big stretch.

(for the propagation of the spark, though, and the current flow in the top load, yes, the speed of light matters, and in fact, the speed at which the charge can get off the top load and into the spark channel is probably one of the bigger factors affecting maximum spark length.)

People have also put current and voltage probes at the top and bottom of the secondary coil (with fiber optic connections etc.).

Getting to the "transmission line" or "slow wave structure" aspects..

You've got an inductor with a lot of stray distributed capacitance. Indeed, that's exactly what a transmission line can be modeled as (distributed series L and shunt C). And with an arbitrarily complex nonlinear distribution of L and C, you can make a transmission line that acts like a lumped L and C of the appropriate values.

So, the question really is, do you want the simple model or the complex one. If the goal is to design better tesla coils, and the simple model gets you to fractions of a percent in terms of agreement between experiment and theory, why use the more complex model. It doesn't lead to any better understanding of how it works, either.

Now, if you want to talk about modeling the spark channel as a time varying lossy transmission line, that's something more interesting, and it DOES have value in terms of understanding/predicting the behavior. For that, I'd point readers to "Spark Discharge" by Bazelyan and Raizer, which is one of the best works in the field, and a fascinating read (and, as well, they have that cool 150 meter+ spark picture from a really, really big Marx generator, 1.2 MJ or more, in Siberia)

From 7988119695012153641
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Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:43:42 -0500
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20760
```

On 10/18/2010 2:37 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>
> The vector calculus describe only movements.

Really? I did not know that.

Crap. And argh.

I thought it was more useful than that.

Who knew?

tom
K0TAR

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Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:45:32 -0500
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 0a79699e.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20761

On 10/18/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:9ae0e8e4-0af3-4d10-9422-fa9e61ee955f@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 17, 11:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> "Exactly how much horizontal movement can there be in the free electrons

>> when the electric wave is moving at 300000 km/h?
>
>> Already answered earlier in this thread. For HF frequencies, the
> horizontal movement of the electrons is minuscule and they can be
> considered to be oscillating in place.
>
> Waves are described in the two method: " More generally, the Stokes drift
> velocity is the difference between the
>   average Lagrangian flow velocity of a fluid parcel, and the average
> Eulerian flow velocity of the fluid at a fixed position. This nonlinear
> phenomenon is named after George Gabriel Stokes, who derived expressions
> for this drift in his 1847 study of water waves."
>
>> It is the photons that move at the speed of light.
>
> Photons are the math joke.
> Electric waves in a medium made of electrons move at the speed of light.
> S*
>
>

One thing I'm wondering. In your world, how does the energy jump from
electron to electron? And try to make some sort of sense for once. Please.

tom
K0TAR

From -7671129558155145691
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,85c75ad8c6c68e9d,start
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nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 20:45:47 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Swan antenna
Date: Mon, 18 Oct 2010 21:45:55 -0400
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20762

An EBAY picture of a Swan antenna c. 1960s was part of a thread. The patent number seen in the picture was below resolution. A search found what I think is the patent. It is only 7 pages long. U.S. Patent 2,961,657 Nov. 22, 1960.
Here are the classification numbers: 343/714 ; 336/150; 343/722; 343/745; 343/900; 343/906; 455/121; 455/92

Class 343 is the class for antennas.

You can go to this URL and enter patent number:
http://patft.uspto.gov/netahtml/PTO/srchnum.htm

73, Mac N8TT

--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net

From 5179119396831144217
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 12:54:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:54:49 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18816

On Oct 8, 7:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 8, 2:11=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Oct 8, 2:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Oct 8, 2:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > > Uzytkownik "John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> napisal w wiadom=
oscinews:i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org...
>
> > > > > On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > > > > >> ...
> > > > > >> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump =
is in the
> > > > > >> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
> > > > > >> ...
>
> > > > > Now, that is just plain silly! =A0How are you going to Bismuth pl=
ate an
> > > > > oscillating electron pump? =A0<straight face>
> > > > Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
> > > > So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt water=
s and
> > > > live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> > > > The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons.=
 We need
> > > > the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth p=
late.
> > > > S*
```

>
> > > The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
> > > are extracted from the actual radiator.
> > > Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?
>
> > there is no justification, just mr.b's delusion that is even worse
> > than your levitating neutrinos. =A0He thinks that its the actual
> > electrons that jump off the antenna and flow to the receivers.
> > Now ain't that a gas?
>
> Well we do have opinions exceptpenniokio but where is the backup data?

YOU want backup data?? talk about the pot calling the kettle black,
where is the backup data for your levitating neutrinos?

From -3028163900137113163
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news2.arglkargh.de!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:55:16 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 26
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References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18817

On Thu, 07 Oct 2010 17:23:15 -0700, Jim Lux wrote:

>> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
>> application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance,
>> etc. ?

>>
>>
>
> Semiconductor switches have issues with intermodulation, etc. and power
> consumption. For wideband RF, you're not going to be using cheap 4066
> CMOS muxes.. if you need to handle strong signals, that implies decent
> diodes with a fair amount of current.
>
> High quality sealed relays are inexpensive, very reliable, etc.

Just a note ...
The signal that will make a switching diode go nonlinear will be Strong
signals (mostly AM/FM/TV) that are not even in the desired band. Several
receiver manufacturers even place a 20db BCB BP filters as the first
thing after the antenna connection and before the attn circuit (also
diode controlled)to prevent these signals from even reaching the first
BPF diode switching network. A bad thing for people interested in BCB-DX.

I think relays in the front end of any RX is a good thing. Relay
reliability has improved allot in the last 30 years too so longevity
should not be an issue in a receiver.

From 6866565563071644106
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 12:55:37 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18818

```
On Oct 8, 10:46=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Oct 5, 2:31=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> > and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> > of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> > with Bismuth !
> > Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> > bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> > but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> > antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> > along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> > increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> > tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> > What do you think?
>
> testing, 1, 2, 3... can you hear me now??

i guess the logjam finally broke.  google has been bouncing and
queuing these up for days now!



From -5234046744189650493
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!
feeder.erje.net!gandalf.srv.welterde.de!news.albasani.net!not-for-mail
From: No Spam <nospam@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:56:52 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i8nt23$hsj$3@news.albasani.net>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
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X-Trace: news.albasani.net 5lxVZvSlpph5gWN347w06qKycCC/
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GrSebnYBBVxTucmZZ9Op"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18819

On Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:14:13 -0400, John Ferrell wrote:
```

```
> I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for a
> while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.
>
> Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
> suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
> choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a pretty
> well equipted shack.
> John Ferrell W8CCW

I have had some success with short pieces of copper tubing slipped over
coax. however, I have no way of checking it to measure how effective this
is


From -4010552337938903633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ? (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 13:49:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <48310028-245d-43c0-8b5e-60dd393d9850@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18820

On Oct 7, 11:58=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> A bit off topic, but I figure you folks are the true theorists out
> there, and would probably know about this.
>
> Am thinking about purchasing a shortwave defined radio receiver from
> WinRadio (http://www.winradio.com/home/g33ddc.htm).
>
```

> Here is copy from part of their spec sheet:
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0"The receiver's robust front-end is equipped with an ultra-high-linearity amplifier which results in exceptional strong-signal performance. This already robust front-end is further enhanced with a user-selectable preselector that can operate either in a fully automatic or user-configurable mode. As many as 119 different filter combinations can be constructed by the user (91 bandpass, 14 low-pass and 14 high-pass). The front-end employs 34 subminiature electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range."
>
> Was really surprised to see: The front-end employs 34 subminiature electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range.
>
> I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the art nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?
>
> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance, etc. ?
>
> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

Excuse me, Bob, but no where in the description do they mention reed relays. I really doubt they are using reed relays because of the open capacitance of the contacts, plus, reed relays often stick shut because of fatigue, static electricity, and if left closed for a long time, metal migration will stick them closed.

Bet they are using regular relays, but in miniature form.

Paul

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From 9021780502547141675
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Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?    (a bit off topic)
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 23:43:31 +0200
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.36.198.241
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X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18821
```

Bob,

you made an easy question and a difficult (for me) question.

The easy question.

> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
> application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance, etc. ?

The problem of using diode-based switches is not in their higher "on" resistance, but in the fact that, even if strongly forward biased, they do not behave linearly, like a pure resistance. So, in presence of strong in-band or out-of-band signals, they can create intermodulation products. Increasing the diode forward biasing improves the situation, but the intermodulation performance of a mechanical contact anyway remains superior. Accordingly, some of the latest state-of-the-art transceivers (e.g. ICOM IC-7700) boast the use of mechanical switches instead of diode-based switches.

The difficult question.

> I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the art
> nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for
> front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?

I would re-formulate your question in this way: which is the point of avoiding the use of diodes OUTSIDE the A/D converter, if the A/D converter chip anyway includes switching diodes INSIDE it. This question is to be put to somebody who is familiar with the internal electrical design of A/D converter chips, and knows whether their internal structure is such to cause intermodulation products in presence of strong signals.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ? (a bit off topic)
Message-ID: <pi9va6dbsmmivv197g9nensd5ce98rh118@4ax.com>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<48310028-245d-43c0-8b5e-60dd393d9850@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 16:27:02 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18822

On Thu, 7 Oct 2010 13:49:12 -0700 (PDT), "pdrahn@coinet.com"
<co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote:

> I really doubt they are using reed relays because of the open
>capacitance of the contacts,

Measuring in at 0.1pF? the 1N914 (UHF switching diode) is easily 10 times this and more.

>plus, reed relays often stick shut

Ma Bell used them in the millions with 99.999% up-time.

>because of fatigue,

We are talking about a switch rated in the 100 Millions to Billions of operations.

>static electricity, and if left closed for a long
>time, metal migration will stick them closed.

That is true with issues compounding this, but as the receiver has its own spectral display, problems will be shown to you directly.

>Bet they are using regular relays, but in miniature form.

Which would suffer the same issues you offer above.

Reed relay usage design is not for the faint of heart, but when properly matched (an ugly word here) to the load, then they can provide service beyond your (and your children's) lifetime in this application.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7525653915999465962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com> <4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <af48549f-31c1-4cb8-90aa-1f884caf91f9@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 09:06:41 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101008-1, 2010-10-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18823

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:af48549f-31c1-4cb8-90aa-1f884caf91f9@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 8, 2:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons.

>"... for a copper wire of radius 1 mm carrying a steady current of 10 amps, the drift velocity (of the free electrons) is only about 0.024 cm/sec!"

In the oryginal Hertz dipole electrons jumps accros the big gap with the high frequency. Calculate the velocity.

>The key factor is the generation, by the oscillating electrons, of RF photons/fields/waves (traveling at the speed of light) .

Electrons do not need go-between. Electric waves are in substances and in the plasma (rare plasma in space).
S*

```
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not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 09:18:46 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18824

Uzytkownik "Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 8, 2:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
>> So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters and
> live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We
> need
> the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate.
> S*

>The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
are extracted from the actual radiator.
>Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?

Electrons are expelled in the result of the voltage doubling in the end of
an antenna.

The transmitter create the pulsatin flow of electrons.
"Unsteady flow is present in man, machine and nature. The flow of blood in
arteries and capillaries in the human body is pulsatile- composed of a mean
flow superposed with an oscillating component. The tides that wash in and
out of rivers, harbors and estuaries are unsteady flows with very long
periods of oscillation. Many engineering devices employ pulsatile and
oscillating flow. Pulsating flow is defined here as a periodic flow with a
net displacement of fluid over each flow cycle. Oscillating flow is defined
as a periodic flow with a zero mean over each cycle."

"a periodic flow with a net displacement of fluid over each flow cycle"
needs a tank of electrons. It has many names: ground, counterpoise, radials
and chassis.
S*

```
From 5942558375252839129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101008-1, 2010-10-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18825


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 8, 2:57 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 8, 2:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> > Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
>> > So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters
>> > and
> > live tree. It seem that material is not important.
```

> > The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We
> > need
> > the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate.
> > S*
>
>> The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
> are extracted from the actual radiator.
> Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?

>there is no justification, just mr.b's delusion that is even worse
than your levitating neutrinos. He thinks that its the actual
electrons that jump off the antenna and flow to the receivers.
Now ain't that a gas?

It seems that you do not know too much about the pulsatile and oscillating
flow.
"Unsteady flow is present in man, machine and nature. The flow of blood in
arteries and capillaries in the human body is pulsatile- composed of a mean
flow superposed with an oscillating component. The tides that wash in and
out of rivers, harbors and estuaries are unsteady flows with very long
periods of oscillation. Many engineering devices employ pulsatile and
oscillating flow. Pulsating flow is defined here as a periodic flow with a
net displacement of fluid over each flow cycle. Oscillating flow is defined
as a periodic flow with a zero mean over each cycle." From:
http://gltrs.grc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/GLTRS/browse.pl?1995/CR-198416.html
S*

From -4142488716659491684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 09 Oct 2010 16:33:28 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i8p9cr$dpe$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<c5aa4faa-7d19-4e5b-be9c-45861cd2236c@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 08:33:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";

```
     logging-data="14126"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19uUeN0/97fm+HwPDRBONvN"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <c5aa4faa-7d19-4e5b-be9c-45861cd2236c@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YBw4isfNKI7z3wa8xUOzKbLwtvI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18826

>> You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)
 >
> YES!  i have done that and it works great... even better than
> bedsprings because you can make it vertically polarized by feeding in
> the right place.

Did u solder a wire from the radio to the window frame? How did you do it?

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   16:31:01 up 9 days 17:48 1 user load average: 0.13 0.11 0.05
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 4971314665052622799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP:  Re: Reed Relays ?    (a bit off topic)
Date: Sat, 09 Oct 2010 07:20:06 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <i8pj5g$b9g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 11:20:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="11568"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/0kEzw5Wx0KDNTA4CkmVURS+1hXO8dfos="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
In-Reply-To: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YLtEecSEmXIEXeljY8jlHX1YTrQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18827
```

Hi All,

Thanks for all the info.
I've learned a lot, as usual, from the replies.
Thanks for taking the time; appreciate it.

Regards,
Bob (outside of Boston)

BTW: know of anyone who might be interested in a Yaesu FRG 7700 ?
       if so, please contact via: rgsroseX@comcast.net (remove the X)

On 10/7/2010 2:58 PM, Bob wrote:
> Hi,
>
> A bit off topic, but I figure you folks are the true theorists out
> there, and would probably know about this.
>
> Am thinking about purchasing a shortwave defined radio receiver from
> WinRadio (http://www.winradio.com/home/g33ddc.htm).
>
> Here is copy from part of their spec sheet:
>
> "The receiver's robust front-end is equipped with an
> ultra-high-linearity amplifier which results in exceptional
> strong-signal performance. This already robust front-end is further
> enhanced with a user-selectable preselector that can operate either in a
> fully automatic or user-configurable mode. As many as 119 different
> filter combinations can be constructed by the user (91 bandpass, 14
> low-pass and 14 high-pass). The front-end employs 34 subminiature
> electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone
> semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range."
>
> Was really surprised to see: The front-end employs 34 subminiature
> electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone
> semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range.
>
> I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the
> art nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for
> front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?
>
> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
> application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance,
> etc. ?
>
> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

```
From 1695781748639414406
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 04:34:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <8de3c04d-6803-48f5-92e0-d662f669c4af@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <c5aa4faa-7d19-4e5b-be9c-45861cd2236c@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i8p9cr$dpe$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286624063 7021 127.0.0.1 (9 Oct 2010 11:34:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 11:34:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18828

On Oct 9, 8:33=C2=A0am, Man-wai Chang <toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)
>
> > YES! =C2=A0i have done that and it works great... even better than
> > bedsprings because you can make it vertically polarized by feeding in
> > the right place.
>
> Did u solder a wire from the radio to the window frame? How did you do it=
?
>
> --
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0@~@ =C2=A0 Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
> =C2=A0 / v \ =C2=A0Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with =
you!
> /( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10) =C2=A0Linux 2.6.35.7
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0^ ^ =C2=A0 16:31:01 up 9 days 17:48 1 user load average: 0.1=
3 0.11 0.05
> =E4=B8=8D=E5=80=9F=E8=B2=B8! =E4=B8=8D=E8=A9=90=E9=A8=99! =E4=B8=8D=E6=8F=
```

=B4=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E5=8A=AB! =E4=
=B8=8D=E8=87=AA=E6=AE=BA! =E8=AB=8B=E8=80=83=E6=85=AE=E7=B6=9C=E6=8F=B4 (CS=
SA):http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa

just an alligator clip.

```
From 723231545930469951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 04:36:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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 <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286624205 8176 127.0.0.1 (9 Oct 2010 11:36:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 11:36:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18829
```

On Oct 9, 7:25=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:82ba1174-61f=

c-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 8, 2:57 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Oct 8, 2:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> > Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
> >> > So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters
> >> > and
> > > live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> > > The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. W=
e
> > > need
> > > the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth pla=
te.
> > > S*
>
> >> The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
> > are extracted from the actual radiator.
> > Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?
> >there is no justification, just mr.b's delusion that is even worse
>
> than your levitating neutrinos. =A0He thinks that its the actual
> electrons that jump off the antenna and flow to the receivers.
> Now ain't that a gas?
>
> It seems that you do not know too much about the pulsatile and oscillatin=
g
> flow.
> "Unsteady flow is present in man, machine and nature. The flow of blood i=
n
> arteries and capillaries in the human body is pulsatile- composed of a me=
an
> flow superposed with an oscillating component. The tides that wash in and
> out of rivers, harbors and estuaries are unsteady flows with very long
> periods of oscillation. Many engineering devices employ pulsatile and
> oscillating flow. Pulsating flow is defined here as a periodic flow with =
a
> net displacement of fluid over each flow cycle. Oscillating flow is defin=
ed
> as a periodic flow with a zero mean over each cycle." From:http://gltrs.g=
rc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/GLTRS/browse.pl?1995/CR-198416.html
> S*

great laugh isn't he art... you two should collaborate on a grand new
theory of em particulate flow, between your magical levitating
diamagnetic solar neutrinos that we are all drowning in and his
'pulsatile' electron flow maybe you could come up with something that
has even more humor potential!

```
From 2384604761959054938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news1
From: danny <k6mhe@k6mhe.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Date: 9 Oct 2010 13:57:41 GMT
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i8pscl029hk@news1.newsguy.com>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pb85672571d4d2106d84e3e626a4240988a7bd3de174404c8.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18831

On Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:14:13 -0400, John Ferrell wrote:

> I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for a
> while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.
>
> Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
> suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
> choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a pretty
> well equipted shack.
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Here is one of the better papers I've found on this subject.

www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf

Danny, K6MHE


From -4198049611964809350
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Message-ID: <o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com>
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References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 09 Oct 2010 13:59:36 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18833

On Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:14:13 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for
>a while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.
>
>Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
>suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
>choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a
>pretty well equipted shack.
>John Ferrell W8CCW
Thanks for all the replies.
Some I have already seen and some are new to me.

Now to digest them and try a Lab project or two...
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -8293986822798496063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 20:20:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101009-0, 2010-10-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286648462 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27034 213.77.56.33:1270
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18834
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...

>great laugh isn't he art... you two should collaborate on a grand new theory of em particulate flow, between your magical levitating diamagnetic solar neutrinos that we are all drowning in and his 'pulsatile' electron flow maybe you could come up with something that has even more humor potential!

Look at "Simplest Crystal Radi" in:
http://hackingwithgum.com/2009/06/08/how-crystal-radios-really-work/

There is the antenna, diode and ground. Is there the "pulsatile electron flow "?

If the transmitter produces the AC current and at the end of the antenna the voltage is doubled and the field emission take place is there the "pulsatile electron flow "?

In radials no voltage doubling so the field emissions take place only in one end.

Is it too dificult for you. You are an engineer.
S*

```
From 5430767562840818238
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 12:28:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18835

On Oct 9, 6:20=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d6=
6dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
>
> >great laugh isn't he art... you two should collaborate on a grand new
>
> theory of em particulate flow, between your magical levitating
> diamagnetic solar neutrinos that we are all drowning in and his
> 'pulsatile' electron flow maybe you could come up with something that
> has even more humor potential!
>
```

```
> Look at "Simplest Crystal Radi" in:http://hackingwithgum.com/2009/06/08/h=
ow-crystal-radios-really-work/
>
> There is the antenna, diode and ground. Is there the "pulsatile electron
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one
> end.
>
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> S*

how does the electron know if it is at the end of an antenna wire or
the end of a radial wire?



From -7811108718846468181
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
<o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18836

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
news:o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com:
```

>
> Now to digest them and try a Lab project or two...
> John Ferrell W8CCW

The challenge is to read the material and lose the stuff that is just plain wrong. When you find content that is wrong, it damages the credibility of the whole paper.

To demonstrate how poorly common mode current is understand, the following is a quote from MFJ's web site page describing their MFJ-835 twin needle "RF IN-LINE CURRENT METER, BAL.LINE, 1-30MHZ, 3AMP":

"How do you detect imbalance in open-wire or ladder line? By measuring and comparing each feedline wire current -- your feedline is balanced if the currents are equal."

Well, the line is balanced if the currents are equal in magnitude and opposite in phase (ie 180� out of phase). The MFJ-835 compares ONLY the magnitude, and it is true that if there is zero common mode current, a properly calibrated MFJ-835 will indicate balance, but it is NOT true that if the MFJ-835 indicates balance (equal magnitudes) that there is necessarily zero common mode current.

You will find articles on the net where authors have expounded the perfection of their station using the MFJ-835 as proof of zero common mode current, some even explaining how they continuously monitor balance (apparently at a fixed point in the line). The instrument is not suited to the job, and their results are flawed. The articles would make a good read if they weren't flawed.

Owen

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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sat, 9 Oct 2010 22:48:14 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18837

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

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>
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>
> Is it too dificult for you. You are an engineer.
> S*

Babbling gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 7528936512867230801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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news:3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
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>
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>how does the electron know if it is at the end of an antenna wire or the end of a radial wire?

The first sensible question.

"Radials and Counterpoises have two basic purposes:
1. To improve the RF ground conductivity for the ground current return path. Unless you live in a salt-water swamp, your ground conductivity makes a very poor path for the return of ground currents. This increases the ground losses and reduces the efficiency of an antenna that needs a good RF ground.

E. More radial wires are generally better. As the number gets larger, they improve the RF Ground less and less, to the point where there is no difference when adding one more radial to a system that already has 120 installed. Minimum systems of as few as 4 wires can provide an acceptable ground and increase the antenna's efficiency by a significant amount. Generally, 6-8 radials is the minimum that should be used." From: http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html

As you see in the radials are many ends. There is the lower voltage and almost no radiation (electron loss). Radial work like the receiver antena (caught electrons from air)

Without the radials your stations can work only in a "salt-water swamp".

S*

From -6334523091615519307
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 04:06:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
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<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
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 <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18841

On Oct 10, 9:06=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:3250409d-36e=
f-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
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>
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>
> S*

yes, but how does the electron in a single radial know it is at the
end of a radial and not double as opposed to the electron at the end
of an antenna that does double??


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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 15:13:39 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101010-0, 2010-10-10), Outbound message
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Message-ID: <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18842


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
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>
>> As you see in the radials are many ends. There is the lower voltage and
> almost no radiation (electron loss). Radial work like the receiver antena
> (caught electrons from air)
>
>> Without the radials your stations can work only in a "salt-water swamp".
>
>yes, but how does the electron in a single radial know it is at the
end of a radial and not double

In each end the voltage has tendency to be doubled (standing wave). If you
have radials and the LED you can measure the voltage. It will be lower in 10
radials than in 6.
```

>as opposed to the electron at the end
of an antenna that does double??

You know what to do to have low VSWR. Low VSWR means that the voltage is so high that the intensive emission of electrons take place.

At higher voltage the emission or sparks make low VSWR.
S*

```
From 7082448087836341584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 07:07:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286719651 5797 127.0.0.1 (10 Oct 2010 14:07:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 14:07:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
```

```
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18844

On Oct 10, 1:13=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:34c1ca64-f4b=
1-4b06-ae9f-cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 10, 9:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> Generally, 6-8 radials is the minimum that should be used." From:
> >>http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html
>
> >> As you see in the radials are many ends. There is the lower voltage an=
d
> > almost no radiation (electron loss). Radial work like the receiver ante=
na
> > (caught electrons from air)
>
> >> Without the radials your stations can work only in a "salt-water swamp=
".
>
> >yes, but how does the electron in a single radial know it is at the
>
> end of a radial and not double
>
> In each end the voltage has tendency to be doubled (standing wave). If yo=
u
> have radials and the LED you can measure the voltage. It will be lower in=
 10
> radials than in 6.

oh, so it does double at the end of a radial.. that is different from
what you said earlier.

>
> >as opposed to the electron at the end
>
> of an antenna that does double??
>
> You know what to do to have low VSWR. Low VSWR means that the voltage is =
so
> high that the intensive emission of electrons take place.
>
> =A0At higher voltage the emission or sparks make low VSWR.
> S*

oh, so the swr changes with transmitter power?  that is an observable
prediction that is obviously false... go back to square 1 and start
your theory over again.


From -8097487916232756141
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 22:18:00 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i8shup$gf7$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<c5aa4faa-7d19-4e5b-be9c-45861cd2236c@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i8p9cr$dpe$1@news.eternal-september.org> <8de3c04d-6803-48f5-92e0-
d662f669c4af@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 14:18:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="16871"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/L3UzSXFh5JG3p1JJ46DJD"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <8de3c04d-6803-48f5-92e0-d662f669c4af@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:S+64F3RKzoDM+1mXWS6mScO0CQU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18845

> just an alligator clip.

Thx

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   22:13:01 up 10 days 23:30 2 users load average: 0.05 0.02 0.00
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 6481805201375366345
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ChineseT,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 22:18:16 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i8shv9$gf7$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<2650fd30-92a0-43e0-8df0-f256e6bf9c28@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 14:18:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="16871"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19XQkUTdJ4IAnEfaB0ushm5"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <2650fd30-92a0-43e0-8df0-f256e6bf9c28@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sRXx9AtWOXwSq0spUW1hvDfVfWc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18846

> testing, 1, 2, 3... can you hear me now??

Contact!

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   22:13:01 up 10 days 23:30 2 users load average: 0.05 0.02 0.00
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 7882804980285219461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 16:10:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <b559o7-r26.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
```

september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18847

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> As you see in the radials are many ends. There is the lower voltage and
> almost no radiation (electron loss). Radial work like the receiver antena
> (caught electrons from air)
>
> Without the radials your stations can work only in a "salt-water swamp".

Babbling nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 409057183460715588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: you <you@shadows.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Organization: shadows.orgs
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>

<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 09:07:51 -0800
Message-ID: <you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 33
X-Trace: 83c674cb1f2f331e5901f24997
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18848

In article <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>,
"Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> The first sensible question.
>
> "Radials and Counterpoises have two basic purposes:
> 1. To improve the RF ground conductivity for the ground current return path.
> Unless you live in a salt-water swamp, your ground conductivity makes a very
> poor path for the return of ground currents. This increases the ground
> losses and reduces the efficiency of an antenna that needs a good RF ground.
>
> E. More radial wires are generally better. As the number gets larger, they
> improve the RF Ground less and less, to the point where there is no
> difference when adding one more radial to a system that already has 120
> installed. Minimum systems of as few as 4 wires can provide an acceptable
> ground and increase the antenna's efficiency by a significant amount.
> Generally, 6-8 radials is the minimum that should be used." From:
> http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html

If you believe ANYTHING that was published by SGC, you need to go back
to school and relearn everything you ever thought you knew about RF
Antenna Systems. There is a reason Don Stoner, left the company decades
ago, and PeeAir couldn't design his way out of a Wet Paper Bag.

> As you see in the radials are many ends. There is the lower voltage and
> almost no radiation (electron loss). Radial work like the receiver antena
> (caught electrons from air)
>
> Without the radials your stations can work only in a "salt-water swamp".
>
> S*

From -8642765656908447264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Message-ID: <p2t3b697j43kj0qoj7jk43tn7im48dj44t@4ax.com>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
<o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com>
<Xns9E0D4BB2FB824nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 13:20:28 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18849

On Sat, 09 Oct 2010 20:26:29 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
>news:o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com:
>
>>
>> Now to digest them and try a Lab project or two...
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>The challenge is to read the material and lose the stuff that is just
>plain wrong. When you find content that is wrong, it damages the
>credibility of the whole paper.
>

Yes.

I think the write up on K1TTT's site will satisfy my curiousity and
find its way into my Permanent Reference File...
I still need a little more time.

BTW, I think my next lesson will be to understand Hairpin Matching. I
plan to start with the page on your website. If I get stuck I will
bring it back here!

So many fun things to learn, so little time!

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -6880045690132433349
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 20:54:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101010-0, 2010-10-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286736864 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27027 213.77.56.33:1069
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18850


 "you" <you@shadows.orgs> wrote
news:you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net...
> In article <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>,
> "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
```

```
>> "Radials and Counterpoises have two basic purposes:
>> 1. To improve the RF ground conductivity for the ground current return
>> path.
" From:
>> http://www.sgcworld.com/radialstechnote.html
>
> If you believe ANYTHING that was published by SGC, you need to go back
> to school and relearn everything you ever thought you knew about RF
> Antenna Systems. There is a reason Don Stoner, left the company decades
> ago, and PeeAir couldn't design his way out of a Wet Paper Bag.

We are discussing on the pulsatile flows of electrons and emission of them
from antenna end at transmitting.
At receiving the pulsative flow is in the oppsite direction.
Do you agree?
S*
```

```
From -899979496878331809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.238.0.231.MISMATCH!news.skynet.be!newsfeed.datemas.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 12:00:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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     logging-data="27384"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/8qRDNAcj43T5xYc1UXRKQRhB5DwSlp1w="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:E7A3hk8J71Zf7dwNKPok0wNGPKE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18851

On 10/10/2010 11:54 AM, Szczepan Bia�ek wrote:

 >> ...
> We are discussing on the pulsatile flows of electrons and emission of them
> from antenna end at transmitting.
> At receiving the pulsative flow is in the oppsite direction.
> Do you agree?
> S*

Yeah, have heard that described before ... medical marijuana has gotten
a lot more potent, huh?

Regards,
JS




From -7180612855725406584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
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fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 21:04:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101010-0, 2010-10-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286737457 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21005 213.77.56.33:1071
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18852

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 10, 1:13 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> In each end the voltage has tendency to be doubled (standing wave). If
>> you
> have radials and the LED you can measure the voltage. It will be lower in
> 10
> radials than in 6.

>oh, so it does double at the end of a radial.. that is different from
what you said earlier.

Existence of the standing waves was shown by Oliver Lodge. They are in each
wire.

>
> >as opposed to the electron at the end
>> of an antenna that does double??
>
>> You know what to do to have low VSWR. Low VSWR means that the voltage is
>> so
> high that the intensive emission of electrons take place.
>
>> At higher voltage the emission or sparks make low VSWR.
>
>oh, so the swr changes with transmitter power?

I wrote: "You know what to do to have low VSWR". Do you?

> that is an observable
prediction that is obviously false... go back to square 1 and start
your theory over again.

Here no new theory. Pulsative flow and the field emission are very old.

Is the pulsative flow of electrons in antennas?
S*

From 6805663769133201935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
<o8b1b6lk4vvo7hlmtndbfe8o3kf8dfnv0j@4ax.com>
<Xns9E0D4BB2FB824nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<p2t3b697j43kj0qoj7jk43tn7im48dj44t@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E0E4716F589nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101010-0, 10/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 19:59:18 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.51.64.94
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1286740758 203.51.64.94 (Mon, 11 Oct 2010 06:59:18 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 06:59:18 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18853

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
news:p2t3b697j43kj0qoj7jk43tn7im48dj44t@4ax.com:

> BTW, I think my next lesson will be to understand Hairpin Matching. I
> plan to start with the page on your website.

My page shows how to do it more thay why it works.

If you are interested in why it works, consider an L network to transform
a 20+j0 ohm antenna up to 50+j0. Think of a hi-pass configuration (series
C, shunt L), and find values for C and L. Understanding the L match is

essential to truly understanding the hairpin or beta match.

When you have worked that out, you will realise that you can create the series capacitive reactance by shortening the antenna (DE) a little. Yes, that also changes feedpoint R, but only very slowly compared to X.

The inductive reactance could be supplied by a coil, but at VHF it is more practical to use a s/c stub (which is the hairpin).

Back to how rather than why, if you use 4NEC2 to model antennas, it displays a parallel equivalent of the feedpoint impedance. If you shorten the antenna so that the parallel equivalent is 50 ohms // -X (Y=1/50 +j/X), then the hairpin has to supply X (B=-j/X) to cancel the -X (B=j/X).

Another application of the same concept is to shorten a loaded 80m mobile whip (which has low feedpoint R) so that the parallel equivalent is 50 ohms // -X, and shunt it with an inductor of reactance X to cancel -X.

Owen

```
From 8036152611075471891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 17:11:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
 <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.255.27.253
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 00:11:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.255.27.253; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18854

On Oct 10, 3:04=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5=
@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 10, 1:13 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> In each end the voltage has tendency to be doubled (standing wave). If
> >> you
> > have radials and the LED you can measure the voltage. It will be lower =
in
> > 10
> > radials than in 6.
> >oh, so it does double at the end of a radial.. that is different from
>
> what you said earlier.
>
> Existence of the standing waves was shown by Oliver Lodge. They are in ea=
ch
> wire.
>
>
>
> > >as opposed to the electron at the end
> >> of an antenna that does double??
>
> >> You know what to do to have low VSWR. Low VSWR means that the voltage =
is
> >> so
> > high that the intensive emission of electrons take place.
>
> >> At higher voltage the emission or sparks make low VSWR.
>
> >oh, so the swr changes with transmitter power?
> I wrote: "You know what to do to have low VSWR". Do you?
> > that is an observable
>
> prediction that is obviously false... go back to square 1 and start
```

> your theory over again.
>
> Here no new theory. Pulsative flow and the field emission are very old.
>
> Is the pulsative flow of electrons in antennas?
> S*

no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
they do not jump off the antenna.

From 2971562018037228559
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,67d77f1a80ca56bd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: zeb7k@hotmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: help with wireless video link
Date: Sun, 10 Oct 2010 17:47:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <41cd08e4-4829-4578-8d16-392b6a969d98@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.52.142.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286758050 8697 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 00:47:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 00:47:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.52.142.4; posting-account=UUxbJgoAAACQrRKBDw5BbyIup_QnHRQN
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 turbo1.turbodial.net:3128 (squid/2.5.STABLE14+module1.0)
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18855

I'm a pretty green in this area so I thought I would ask the enthusiasts:

I want to set up a wireless video link between my house and a construction site 1000 feet away. The area between is heavily wooded and hilly. I want to use a regular non-IP analog CCTV camera with 520 TV lines of
resolution. A 2.4GHz transmitter/receiver pair of 2 watts is my guess as to the link I will need. I will probably try powering my camera with a car battery.

What bothers me is that I've searched eBay up and down and cannot find a setup like this that uses anything more than a 420 TVL camera (and usually eBay has everything).

My questions are:

#1 Are my selections of frequency and power feasible? What would the advantages of the 1.2GHz or 5.8GHz bands be?

#2 Am I bumping up into some bandwidth limit with a 520 TVL camera? How come I am not finding any higher-resolution long-distance offerings?

Thanks.

--zeb

```
From 812872982365164347
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 00:38:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i8uet7$e46$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 07:38:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="14470"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX197N2MELYICvR2KEwpwZ3UPmwKLsd8K4Ho="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18856
```

On 10/10/2010 5:11 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
> they do not jump off the antenna.

Do you people realize, I puke every time this putrid piece of chit posts
... just in case you were wondering ... why would anyone tolerate doodoo?

Regards,
JS

```
From -9085510189400793879
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 09:43:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
```

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101010-1, 2010-10-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4cb2c035$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286783029 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27039 213.77.56.33:1097
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18857

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 10, 3:04 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Is the pulsative flow of electrons in antennas?

>no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...

In a cristal radio is the diode. The electrons flow from the antenna to
ground. Where they come from?

>they do not jump off the antenna.

They must do it in the transmitting antenna.
They are members of "pulsatile- composed of a mean
flow superposed with an oscillating component".

In reality no "sinusoidal...". The forward motion is always stronger than
the back.
S*

From -4865556936655898686
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l35g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 02:47:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <49c3d654-d7be-40a0-95f8-d84c14620119@l35g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-

```
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <i8uet7$e46$3@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.255.2.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286790420 23087 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 09:47:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 09:47:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l35g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.255.2.10; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18858

On Oct 11, 3:38=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 10/10/2010 5:11 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
> > they do not jump off the antenna.
>
> Do you people realize, I puke every time this putrid piece of chit posts
> ... just in case you were wondering ... why would anyone tolerate doodoo?
>
> Regards,
> JS

great way to loose weight!



From -4068347395510295373
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 02:48:56 -0700 (PDT)
```

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <679e1231-e6eb-45f3-8f73-4c6af928617f@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb2c035$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.255.2.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286790536 24089 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 09:48:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 09:48:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.255.2.10; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18859

On Oct 11, 3:43=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e559=
0@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 10, 3:04 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Is the pulsative flow of electrons in antennas?
> >no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
>
> In a cristal radio is the diode. The electrons flow from the antenna to
> ground. Where they come from?
>
> >they do not jump off the antenna.
>
> They must do it in the transmitting antenna.
> They are members of "pulsatile- composed of a mean
> flow superposed with an oscillating component".
>
> In reality no "sinusoidal...". The forward motion is always stronger than
```

> the back.
> S*

give me a number. if i transmit 1kw on 14mhz how much dc current must
my transmitter be supplying in addition to the 1kw ac sinusoid that my
meter measures??

```
From 6595362414195514924
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 04:52:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <e91c6d42-4a28-45d9-a72f-0b3fa472c375@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb2c035$0$27039$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.41.120
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286797928 21840 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 11:52:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 11:52:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.120; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18860
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On Oct 11, 2:43=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e559=

```
0@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 10, 3:04 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> In a cristal radio is the diode. The electrons flow from the antenna to
> ground. Where they come from?

"... for a copper wire of radius 1 mm carrying a steady current of 10
amps, the (electron) drift velocity is only about 0.024 cm/sec". At
100 ns per RF cycle, the above electron moves back and forth about 10
nanometers, i.e. it doesn't "flow" anywhere except at DC.

At RF those electrons never make it from the antenna to ground and
instead essentially vibrate in place. The only thing that flows at the
speed of light is photons/fields/waves. The slow-moving vibrating
electron carriers form a bucket brigade for the fast moving photonic
energy. That fact of physics wasn't fully understood until the field
of quantum physics matured. EM fields and waves turned out to be
particles that are photonic in nature.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5387742687675358368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 19:25:26 +0200
X-Priority: 3
```

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101011-1, 2010-10-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286817935 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22794 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18862


 "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote
news:i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 10/10/2010 11:54 AM, Szczepan Bia�ek wrote:
>
> >> ...
>> We are discussing on the pulsatile flows of electrons and emission of
>> them
>> from antenna end at transmitting.
>> At receiving the pulsative flow is in the oppsite direction.
>> Do you agree?
>> S*
>
> Yeah, have heard that described before ... medical marijuana has gotten a
> lot more potent, huh?

What do you take that in your head is only the magnetic whirl and no place
for electrns?
S*
```

```
From -2006409109308513277
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 12:12:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
 <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 144.58.118.56
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286824321 20653 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 19:12:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 19:12:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=144.58.118.56; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18864

On Oct 11, 1:25=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrotenews:i8t2fu$qno$4@news.et=
ernal-september.org...
>
> > On 10/10/2010 11:54 AM, Szczepan Bia=B3ek wrote:
>
> > >> ...
> >> We are discussing on the pulsatile flows of electrons and emission of
> >> them
> >> from antenna end at transmitting.
> >> At receiving the pulsative flow is in the oppsite direction.
> >> Do you agree?
> >> S*
>
> > Yeah, have heard that described before ... medical marijuana has gotten=
 a
> > lot more potent, huh?
>
> What do you take that in your head is only the magnetic whirl and no plac=
e
> for electrns?
> S*
```

no whirls... the mathematical operator is called curl, but it does not
relate to the often pictured whirl or vortex.

```
From -1251391696438427717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 14:19:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i8vv1g$1ia$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <i8uet7$e46$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <49c3d654-d7be-40a0-95f8-d84c14620119@l35g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 21:19:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="1610"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lavfNxu9NWd7hip1eGEcC+U2HySo7rjQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <49c3d654-d7be-40a0-95f8-d84c14620119@l35g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:18wwHR7WiydCkxPuxOSMrh64AB4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18865
```

On 10/11/2010 2:47 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> great way to loose weight!

Brother, some arse has found a way to duplicate my posts, exactly ...
even for me, that is NOT a response I would have advanced ... it is

mildly annoying, I'll give 'em that ... but hey, it happens ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 7831613488142472
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 15:37:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i903kb$1ia$8@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 22:38:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="1610"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+nJus8O61QU19qFPQE7O2i8j/oVJVCPos="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:osVfDmj1qqMWCBSNM0ypBXVrOow=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18866
```

On 10/11/2010 10:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...

> What do you take that in your head is only the magnetic whirl and no place
> for electrns?
> S*

Look, the lamer which has discovered how to mimic me is having a lot of fun ... it is kinda funny ... I will give him/her that ... marijuana and "magnetic whirl" is/are not subjects I deal with ... you can disregard any posts bearing my name, on this thread ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 6690844222544492499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 16:46:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <dfff006b-6545-4023-98cb-ee9e3c52e733@d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
 <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i903kb$1ia$8@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.255.37.120
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286840809 30235 127.0.0.1 (11 Oct 2010 23:46:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 23:46:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.255.37.120; posting-
```

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account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18867

On Oct 11, 6:37=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 10/11/2010 10:25 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > ...
> > What do you take that in your head is only the magnetic whirl and no pl=
ace
> > for electrns?
> > S*
>
> Look, the lamer which has discovered how to mimic me is having a lot of
> fun ... it is kinda funny ... I will give him/her that ... marijuana and
> "magnetic whirl" is/are not subjects I deal with ... you can disregard
> any posts bearing my name, on this thread ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

thats ok, we disregard anything you say anywhere.


From -5170469087555981344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 18:04:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i90c7s$i9r$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
```

```
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i903kb$1ia$8@news.eternal-september.org> <dfff006b-6545-4023-98cb-
ee9e3c52e733@d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 01:05:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="18747"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18LNh7PGVSxKxYJwDxmGXK7h45KnG1+3KM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <dfff006b-6545-4023-98cb-ee9e3c52e733@d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cGU3x3eW1lyyl9xotN4BSA6fz98=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18868

On 10/11/2010 4:46 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> thats ok, we disregard anything you say anywhere.

I like it when there is mutual agreement.  Damn man, you aren't worth
the "paper" you write on ... I just love watching you go about it though
... keep up the good work.  <wink>

You are the best lesson in getting BS to float which I have ever
witnessed.  Seen some good ones, but I will admit, you are top of class!

Carry on, stiff upper lip, all that ...

Regards,
JS


From -1017948565344408914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f001a325ec9fce0d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 19:17:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 02:17:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="5426"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/htWO06aU+i52gvPWVP4TtUpvevSey9xo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GOJjHt+AMpNtB63z7dNZx+ioDBM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18869

http://borderinvasionpics.com/

Amateurs have had a long standing of being "American Pie", of being of the backbone of America. I know a lot of us where Boy Scouts, Girls Scouts, had a great respect for the American flag, God, country, family, etc.

I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our fellow American citizens with ... what say you?

I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide what sides we stand on, don't you?

And, I am sorry, to go off topic ... please accept my apologies.

Regards,
JS

From 8595598707495467265
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 19:24:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <635438f6-032c-4cf5-b170-bad943bae893@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286850272 23664 127.0.0.1 (12 Oct 2010 02:24:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 02:24:32 +0000 (UTC)

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18870

On Oct 11, 7:17=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> http://borderinvasionpics.com/
>
> Amateurs have had a long standing of being "American Pie", of being of
> the backbone of America. =A0I know a lot of us where Boy Scouts, Girls
> Scouts, had a great respect for the American flag, God, country, family,
> etc.
>
> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items
> which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our
> fellow American citizens with ... what say you?
>
> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>
> And, I am sorry, to go off topic ... please accept my apologies.
>
> Regards,
> JS

Not only off topic, but unable to construct meaningful sentences and
paragraphs.


From -3572086698282279244
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 19:47:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i90i85$59i$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org> <635438f6-032c-4cf5-b170-
bad943bae893@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 02:47:34 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="c9wvpZD0qd4/jSZuNMye2Q";
     logging-data="5426"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19nNZf33T4/07jnAwze2Mg9Z0M7Lu6hdzI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <635438f6-032c-4cf5-b170-bad943bae893@n26g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xHRUqbQUYfnbRu8+47Hyx1HOEtY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18871

On 10/11/2010 7:24 PM, pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:

> ...
> Not only off topic, but unable to construct meaningful sentences and
> paragraphs.

Totally over the head?   Don't worry about it. What I wrote is only for
those who catch on. Don't worry though, the good Lord created such men
as to take care of you and never lose a stride! The design is
incredible and beautiful!

Regards,
JS

From -7357031300744463243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,466e9e9a625e9d3d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 22:38:53 -0500
From: "Jon" <jon8338@peoplepc.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Questions
Date: Mon, 11 Oct 2010 23:38:52 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101011-1, 10/11/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.161.202.184

X-Trace: sv3-8T0bql7eWLZIZfDY+33DCnK02D405yGFevRtjW60Gs2iW3rYSg8bOtVMTcfB/
97HC540Xbu75/sfGqh!iOYWQ/9oPrAOVVcYXXx6Oc9ckDU16opZdr11IqHtAZ/
qsDRVhv+P5GCH1U0L2JwchR04pAk5R0bo!X1fpkDkjCnuORRNRFAuO9xqRiYHsR7OG
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2323
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18872

I have a Realistic DX-160 0.15-30Mhz Solid State Communications Receiver for which I want to build or obtain an antenna.

I can buy 500' of 14awg twisted strand insulated copper wire from Lowes for $40. Then what? I have two trees about 200' apart I could get the ladder and string the wire. Would that work?

I used to have a dipole antenna but it never seemed to make any difference. What component is in the nodes, anyway? A capacitor? A resistor?

In the meantime while I try and figure it out, I'm working on acquiring an 8' ground rod. Plus grounding the coaxial.

Is this radio even worth an antenna?

What about a vertical mast antenna? I don't need to transmit, just receive. How good do those work?

Is a wire antenna best strung E-W or N-S? I want Europe, not Spanish.

Apparently the end of the wire can act as a node to a wave 2 or 3 times as long as the wire. The length of the wire can divide into waves 1/2, 1/3, 1/4 etc. the length of the wire.

http://mypeoplepc.com/members/jon8338/math/id39.html

All I know has taught me I know nothing. Jon

From 7746437813035538548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,466e9e9a625e9d3d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Questions
Message-ID: <m128b6tlc3vmid55bu8f0gdi7mhrq5lp05@4ax.com>
References: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>

```
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 00:04:21 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18873

On Mon, 11 Oct 2010 23:38:52 -0400, "Jon" <jon8338@peoplepc.com>
wrote:

>I used to have a dipole antenna but it never seemed to make any difference.

Add a preselector (tuner).

>Is this radio even worth an antenna?

Yes.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 7941337558946198783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-
BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
```

```
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 10:11:59 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101011-1, 2010-10-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286871128 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22813 213.77.56.33:1194
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18874
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...

>
> no whirls... the mathematical operator is called curl, but it does not relate to the often pictured whirl or vortex.

The math is for the geometrcal description.

In Maxwell hypothesis are the molecullar vortices. The line of force rotate. Around the wire are the rings like the Helmholtz smoke rings. The line of force can rotate continously or oscillate. Nothing flow along the line of force. Maxwell did this model for the transverse waves. They are in solids and the math is used for the torsional vibrations.

Next Heaviside did more simple math for the TEM. It is tought as EM. But I dont understand it.
S*

```
From 7723225486984047010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,466e9e9a625e9d3d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newspeer1.nac.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 21:07:41 +0800
Organization: Home
```

```
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i91mj0$210$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 13:07:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="2080"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Sd1pfZeUCpJ5uVWmNeCvJ"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bK3sanA54FGpq8ni9eD7U+4Bq8I=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18877

On 12-Oct-10 11:38, Jon wrote:
> I have a Realistic DX-160 0.15-30Mhz Solid State Communications Receiver
> for which I want to build or obtain an antenna.

Is this DX-160 military grade?

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   21:07:01 up 12 days 22:24 1 user load average: 1.04 1.03 1.00
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -8726354907171430961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!
not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 08:43:31 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101012-0, 10/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <6a87e$4cb465a7$18ec6dd7$6945@KNOLOGY.NET>
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 28
X-Trace: 6a87e4cb465a7bd49c87206945
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18879


"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> http://borderinvasionpics.com/
>
> Amateurs have had a long standing of being "American Pie", of being of the
> backbone of America.  I know a lot of us where Boy Scouts, Girls Scouts,
> had a great respect for the American flag, God, country, family, etc.
>
> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items which
> we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our fellow
> American citizens with ... what say you?
>
> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>
> And, I am sorry, to go off topic ... please accept my apologies.
>
> Regards,
> JS
  This is a political problem, once the people convince the politicians this
is our country and we deserve, and desire to protect our boarder it will be
done in months.
  I think with all the violence spilling over, it could finally happen as it
should have 20 yrs ago.
                    MikeK




From -2609473196101643589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,466e9e9a625e9d3d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i91mj0$210$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Antenna Questions
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 09:41:50 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4cb4659a$0$20189$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.126.33.149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18878

You will probably receive lots of suggestions about your antenna. My comments are:

1. Longer is not better. Once an antenna becomes too long, it becomes more directional (in odd ways) and may have more tendenacy to overload the receiver. On the normal shortwave bands, receiver sensitivity is not the issue (assuming a reasonably practical receiver); the signal-to-noise ratio is the key element. A longer antenna can increase the signal but it usually also increases the noise to the same degree and this does not accomplish anything (except possibly overload the receiver).
2. A preselector can help prevent overload and may be a reasonable idea on a less expensive receiver. (But it is not necessary; try working without it.)
3. A vertical or horizontal antenna (or a combination) can work. A horizontal antenna may be less prone to "static" in your area.
4. Does the receiver have two antenna input terminals, with neither "grounded" to the chassis? If so, a dipole might be appropriate. More likely, it has a single terminal possibly with a second terminal optionally "grounded". In this case, a single wire to the antenna might be better. (The "feedline" to the antenna is part of the antenna also; try to keep it away from electrically noisy things.)
5. With a single wire antenna, try the receiver with and without a "ground" connection. It will probably be better with the "ground". You are unlikely to need a ground stake. Try connecting to the "third pin" (ground) of your electrical socket. Or, try two or three wires of different lengths (15 - 25 feet) laying on the ground (or under a carpet, etc). For receiving only, you can try many different things --- there is no "right" answer.
6. For listening on typical shortwave bands, an outside antenna wire perhaps 35-40 feet long should be sufficient. For what you describe, the compass orientation will not matter much. If possible, have the antenna up at least 30 feet and a little away from the house.
7. You did not ask about a feedline. For a single wire you could use coax. What might be better is twin line with the antenna end of one side of the feedline connected to nothing. The receiver end of this "nothing side" would be connected to the ground terminal of the receiver.

All my suggestions will be shot down on various technical points, but they may be reasonable for getting started.

Possibly the most important thing is to start understanding shortwave propagation. What times are best to listen for Europe on which shortwave bands? There are no definite rules here; the condition of the ionosphere varies from day to day and hour to hour.

Bill
W2WO

From -8465744290477668739
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,67d77f1a80ca56bd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: w8erd@hughes.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: help with wireless video link
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 06:48:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <9187c455-f7db-430c-8c92-058fd8a2deac@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
References: <41cd08e4-4829-4578-8d16-392b6a969d98@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.82.162.21
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286891292 14424 127.0.0.1 (12 Oct 2010 13:48:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 13:48:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.82.162.21; posting-account=d6ZEYQoAAAB8XguimBXLduRnu6UgtFRk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_4; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.18.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.2 Safari/533.18.5,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18880

You would be better off using 900 MHz, as the penetration thru trees
and terrain is better than at higher frequencies.
eyespyvideo.com has all the necessary components, including
transmitter, receiver, antennas, cables, camera, etc. They have
cameras with the resolution you desire. Use the highest gain antennas
available at each end.

73,

Bob W8ERD

On Oct 10, 8:47=A0pm, ze...@hotmail.com wrote:
> I'm a pretty green in this area so I thought I would ask the
> enthusiasts:
>

> I want to set up a wireless video link between my house and a
> construction site 1000 feet away. =A0The area between is heavily wooded
> and hilly. =A0I want to use a regular non-IP analog CCTV camera with 520
> TV lines of
> resolution. =A0A 2.4GHz transmitter/receiver pair of 2 watts is my guess
> as to the link I will need. =A0I will probably try powering my camera
> with a car battery.
>
> What bothers me is that I've searched eBay up and down and cannot find
> a setup like this that uses anything more than a 420 TVL camera (and
> usually eBay has everything).
>
> My questions are:
>
> #1 Are my selections of frequency and power feasible? =A0What would the
> advantages of the 1.2GHz or 5.8GHz bands be?
>
> #2 Am I bumping up into some bandwidth limit with a 520 TVL camera?
> How come I am not finding any higher-resolution long-distance
> offerings?
>
> Thanks.
>
> --zeb

From 8242788659946913637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 06:51:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
 <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>

```
 <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-
cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 144.58.118.56
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286891484 384 127.0.0.1 (12 Oct 2010 13:51:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 13:51:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=144.58.118.56; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18881

On Oct 12, 4:11=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> But I dont understand it.
> S*

that is the first true thing you have said... once you do come back.



From 5922343665762952867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,67d77f1a80ca56bd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: zeb7k@hotmail.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: help with wireless video link
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 09:44:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <7d6899f7-b758-4dc6-93d2-af0126e1c760@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <41cd08e4-4829-4578-8d16-392b6a969d98@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <9187c455-f7db-430c-8c92-058fd8a2deac@l8g2000yql.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.52.142.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286901896 7120 127.0.0.1 (12 Oct 2010 16:44:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 16:44:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.52.142.4; posting-
account=UUxbJgoAAACQrRKBDw5BbyIup_QnHRQN
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 turbo1.turbodial.net:3128 (squid/2.5.STABLE14+module1.0)
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18882
```

Excellent link.   Thanks.

```
From 8597321843423656004
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 13:11:46 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18883
```

K1TTT wrote:

> no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
> they do not jump off the antenna.

Accch! Look what happens when I take a weekend off!

Okay now. I have the N3LI legal department working overtime now.

I am the person who invented the particles leaving the antenna theory. Not Art, in fact I declare prior Art, or even prior to Art.

Ive posted it before but probably before you joined the group, so here goes.....

The process of electromagnetic communications is all based upon tiny little turds that reside on your antenna. Very small turds they are, yet very powerful.

While transmitting, the little turds jump off the antenna, fly into the atmosphere or aether, and then eventually land on a receiver's antenna, completing the circuit.

This is why it is important to transmit every so often, so that your antenna does not gain too much weight. During solar maximum, inactive Hams often have their crappy antennas fall down.

Near the ocean the situation is worse, ya gotta transmit even more often, lest ye be shoveling s**t against the tide.

And it is a well known fact that antennas that are used more for transmitting take on a much higher polish, because there are less little turds, and everyone knows you cant polish a.... oh never mind.

Anyhow, despite some twisted language, it is obvious that these particles are a mer attempt to subvert the original and correct theory.

- Mike -

From 6312679011641892458
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 20:38:19 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18884
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Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 12, 4:11 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> But I dont understand it.
> S*

>that is the first true thing you have said... once you do come back.

I have problem with the Faraday effect:
http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/faraday/index.shtml

"Although Michael Faraday discovered this effect in 1845, it wasn't modeled quantum mechanically until the 1960's. These theoretical calculations are too sophisticated for the undergraduate student, but an excellent simplified QM model is carefully presented in David Van Baak's AJP paper. (D.A. Van Baak, Resonant Faraday Rotation as a Probe of Atomic Dispersion, Am. J. Phys.64 (6) June 1996)"

In Maxwell's model inside of the solenoid are rotating wortices and they rotate the plane of polarization.

In Heaviside's model inside of the solenoid is a flux. Do you know (understand) how the flux can rotate something?
S*

```
From -4453651912775094764
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 12:29:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
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 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18885

On Oct 12, 2:38=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:5bac5d70-2f5=
7-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
```

> On Oct 12, 4:11 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> But I dont understand it.
> > S*
> >that is the first true thing you have said... once you do come back.
>
> I have problem with the Faraday effect:http://www.teachspin.com/instrumen=
ts/faraday/index.shtml
>
> "Although Michael Faraday discovered this effect in 1845, it wasn't model=
ed
> quantum mechanically until the 1960's. These theoretical calculations are
> too sophisticated for the undergraduate student, but an excellent simplif=
ied
> QM model is carefully presented in David Van Baak's AJP paper. (D.A. Van
> Baak, Resonant Faraday Rotation as a Probe of Atomic Dispersion, Am. J.
> Phys.64 (6) June 1996)"
>
> In Maxwell's model inside of the solenoid are rotating wortices and they
> rotate the plane of polarization.
>
> In Heaviside's model inside of the solenoid is a flux. Do you know
> (understand) how the flux can rotate something?
> S*

you don't understand that the faraday effect relies on a material to do the rotation. the magnetic field itself does not cause the rotation it only aligns the molecules such that the polarization of the light is affected. you could just as well ask how can your hand rotate something when you turn a polarization filter or piece of feldspar with your fingers. if the material is not present the light does not rotate, and there are no vortices.

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 17:18:48 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: J pole question
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 06:18:39 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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properly
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18886

I can't see that it makes much difference, but is there any deference which
way the coax is connected to a J pole antenna. Is it better to have the
centre of the coax connected to the main element or the stub?
I notice that most if not all J pole designs on the net have the centre of
the coax connected to the main element, however when I refer to a 1977 ARRL
antenna book it has it connected the other way.

Is there any difference?

Peter

From 618603398583057397
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101012-1, 12/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Date: Tue, 12 Oct 2010 23:02:45 GMT
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2010 10:02:45 EST)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 10:02:45 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18887

"Peter" <pm@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au:

> I can't see that it makes much difference, but is there any deference
> which way the coax is connected to a J pole antenna. Is it better to
> have the centre of the coax connected to the main element or the stub?
> I notice that most if not all J pole designs on the net have the
> centre of the coax connected to the main element, however when I refer
> to a 1977 ARRL antenna book it has it connected the other way.
>
> Is there any difference?

It is doubtful that one is better than the other, though the various
proponents are usually adamant that there is only one 'correct' way.

A better method is to feed the coax inside the tube at the centre /
bottom of the U section, and have it emerge at the feedpoint where you
bond the shield to tube at the emergence, and take the centre conductor
directly to the other side and connect it. Not as adjustable, but this
method incorporates a balun.

You can get nearly the same effect by strapping the coax to the outside
of the tube and bonding the shield at the bottom of the U section (as
well as at the 'feed point' of course)... but no one seems to do it. Not
surprising, as it is a measure to reduce common mode current which most J
pole devotees pretend does not exist.

Owen

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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 09:37:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101012-1, 2010-10-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286955462 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20997 213.77.56.33:1141
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20666


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 12, 2:38 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
> wiadomoscinews:5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
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>
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>
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> QM model is carefully presented in David Van Baak's AJP paper. (D.A. Van
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> Phys.64 (6) June 1996)"
>
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>
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```

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do the rotation. the magnetic field itself does not cause the
rotation it only aligns the molecules such that the polarization of
the light is affected. you could just as well ask how can your hand
rotate something when you turn a polarization filter or piece of
feldspar with your fingers. if the material is not present the light
does not rotate, and there are no vortices.

In Maxwell's model: "In Maxwell's 1861 paper 'On Physical Lines of Force',
magnetic field strength H was directly equated with pure vorticity (spin),
whereas B was a weighted vorticity that was weighted for the density of the
vortex sea. Maxwell considered magnetic permeability ? to be a measure of
the density of the vortex sea. "

What is in Heaviside model?
S*

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 05:30:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
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 <4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
 <4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>
 <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 144.58.118.89
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286973050 4322 127.0.0.1 (13 Oct 2010 12:30:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 12:30:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=144.58.118.89; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM 8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20668

On Oct 13, 3:37=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d4=
9@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 12, 2:38 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
> > wiadomoscinews:5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googleg=
roups.com...
> > On Oct 12, 4:11 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >> But I dont understand it.
> > > S*
> > >that is the first true thing you have said... once you do come back.
>
> >> I have problem with the Faraday
> >> effect:http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/faraday/index.shtml
>
> >> "Although Michael Faraday discovered this effect in 1845, it wasn't
> >> modeled
> > quantum mechanically until the 1960's. These theoretical calculations a=
re
> > too sophisticated for the undergraduate student, but an excellent
> > simplified
> > QM model is carefully presented in David Van Baak's AJP paper. (D.A. Va=
n
> > Baak, Resonant Faraday Rotation as a Probe of Atomic Dispersion, Am. J.
> > Phys.64 (6) June 1996)"
>
> >> In Maxwell's model inside of the solenoid are rotating wortices and th=
ey
> > rotate the plane of polarization.
>
> >> In Heaviside's model inside of the solenoid is a flux. Do you know
> > (understand) how the flux can rotate something?
> > S*
```

> >you don't understand that the faraday effect relies on a material to
>
> do the rotation. =A0the magnetic field itself does not cause the
> rotation it only aligns the molecules such that the polarization of
> the light is affected. =A0you could just as well ask how can your hand
> rotate something when you turn a polarization filter or piece of
> feldspar with your fingers. =A0if the material is not present the light
> does not rotate, and there are no vortices.
>
> In Maxwell's model: "In Maxwell's 1861 paper 'On Physical Lines of Force'=
,
> magnetic field strength H was directly equated with pure vorticity (spin)=
,
> whereas B was a weighted vorticity that was weighted for the density of t=
he
> vortex sea. Maxwell considered magnetic permeability ? to be a measure of
> the density of the vortex sea. "
>
> What is in Heaviside model?
> S*- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

whatever was written in 1861 was either proved wrong or at least
incomplete. you are 140 years out of date, first year college physics
and electrical engineering fields courses teach stuff that would have
totally amazed maxwell and friends in their simplicity and accuracy.

From -5120039905278532211
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 06:29:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286976549 1006 127.0.0.1 (13 Oct 2010 13:29:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:29:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

Injection-Info: t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20669

On Oct 12, 7:02=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> "Peter" <p...@hotmail.com> wrote innews:v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@=westnet.com.au:
>
> > I can't see that it makes much difference, but is there any deference
> > which way the coax is connected to a J pole antenna. Is it better to
> > have the centre of the coax connected to the main element or the stub?
> > I notice that most if not all J pole designs on the net have the
> > centre of the coax connected to the main element, however when I refer
> > to a 1977 ARRL antenna book it has it connected the other way.
>
> > Is there any difference?
>
> It is doubtful that one is better than the other, though the various
> proponents are usually adamant that there is only one 'correct' way.
>
> A better method is to feed the coax inside the tube at the centre /
> bottom of the U section, and have it emerge at the feedpoint where you
> bond the shield to tube at the emergence, and take the centre conductor
> directly to the other side and connect it. Not as adjustable, but this
> method incorporates a balun.
>
> You can get nearly the same effect by strapping the coax to the outside
> of the tube and bonding the shield at the bottom of the U section (as
> well as at the 'feed point' of course)... but no one seems to do it. Not
> surprising, as it is a measure to reduce common mode current which most J
> pole devotees pretend does not exist.
>
> Owen

Owen
Every set of instructions I found when I was building my collinear J-pole included a BalUn in the design.   Some of the users of these antennas are not fanatics but simply find it easier to use six turns of coax as the the BalUn. And as to why it is simply easier to apply. Since I am getting to the place were I don't like the inelegance of the coax BalUn I will soon be changing over to a ferrite bead BalUn for the sake of it's lesser ice collecting properties, it's improved appearance, and smaller visual profile. Not everyone believes that the antenna that they are using is magic. Many have other reasons for not doing it in a particular way. Other than the No BalUn voodoo are there other reasons that you don't like J-poles?
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From -6171510568852465361
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101013-0, 13/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 16:46:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.51.64.94
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286988362 203.51.64.94 (Thu, 14 Oct 2010 03:46:02 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 03:46:02 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20670
```

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in
news:aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com:

...

> other reasons for not doing it in a particular way. Other than the No
> BalUn voodoo are there other reasons that you don't like J-poles?

It is not that I "don't like J-Poles", but that they have certain characteristics that should be considered in their design and implementation.

They are an 'end fed' antenna, and there is necessarily some common mode current excited on the feed line / supporting mast structure. A balun helps to reduce that, and I described an integrated balun that is an elegant construction, though a further ferrite current mode choke would be of benefit.

The plumber's delight construction which is often hailed as an advantage is actually a frustration when trying to reduce common mode current.

Though the J-Pole is often promoted as a easy thing to implement, they figure disproportionately in online forums with questions like "I adjusted my SWR real good in the shop, and when I raise the thing, the SWR changes". The common sensitivity of measured SWR to antenna position and line placement is a sure sign of high common mode current.

The common mode current doesn't necessarily stop them working, but it does frustrate setup, a trap for the inexperienced.

BTW, J-Poles are not popular commercially in this country, I cannot recall ever seeing a commercial J-Pole for non-amateur use. Perhaps there is a message there about convenience and predictability for the installers.

If a J-Pole suits your requirement, go for it. They warrant an effective common mode choke, if for no other reason than to make VSWR less dependent on the layout below the feed point.

Owen

From 8387723917531229431
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 12:53:07 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1286988787 315572 128.118.40.78 (13 Oct 2010 16:53:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 16:53:07 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20671

On 10/13/10 12:46 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> It is not that I "don't like J-Poles", but that they have certain characteristics that should be considered in their design and implementation.

>
> They are an 'end fed' antenna, and there is necessarily some common mode
> current excited on the feed line / supporting mast structure. A balun
> helps to reduce that, and I described an integrated balun that is an
> elegant construction, though a further ferrite current mode choke would
> be of benefit.

The big question I have always had regarding the balun was are we
reducing performance by eliminating feedline radiation? For a lot of
antennas, that may be a big part of the antenna system.

- Mike -

From -5209228348074552099
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 10:10:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <dc65a064-04a1-4172-86ac-e465e860bbdf@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
 <Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 17:10:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.248; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20672

On Oct 13, 11:53=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> The big question I have always had regarding the balun was are we
> reducing performance by eliminating feedline radiation?

For shorter wavelengths, like 2m, feedline radiation is bad news for
the radiation take-off-angle. It essentially makes the antenna a lot

longer than 5/8WL, i.e. end-fire, sending most of the radiation up at
a high take-off-angle.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2607895279650452102
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au> <Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E112B19E5F97nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101013-0, 13/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 17:14:15 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.51.64.94
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286990055 203.51.64.94 (Thu, 14 Oct 2010 04:14:15 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 04:14:15 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20673

Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:

> The big question I have always had regarding the balun was are we
> reducing performance by eliminating feedline radiation? For a lot of
> antennas, that may be a big part of the antenna system.

Claiming feed line contribution to radiation as a performance factor is usually a specious claim, and more likely to be made by someone with a commercial imperative than a genuine interest in radiation performance. You know, if you can't solve a problem characteristic, call it out as a feature.

In this case, feed line radiation would usually skew the pattern upwards, not necessarily a desirable feature, probably not desirable in most situations.

Owen

From 3828093334161346997
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,992b51d17496df9e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: J pole question
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:42:50 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <i94r2q$ok7s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <v7-dnQYYBKpUQynRnZ2dnUVZ8kydnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<Xns9E106630A7B1Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <aa11c0cc-51c0-49a2-
b403-0fe11060c77e@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E112651A9D6Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<Xns9E112B19E5F97nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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17:42:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 17:42:50 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E112B19E5F97nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20674

On 10/13/10 1:14 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in news:i94o5j$9k5k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu:
>
>> The big question I have always had regarding the balun was are we reducing performance by eliminating feedline radiation? For a lot of antennas, that may be a big part of the antenna system.
>
> Claiming feed line contribution to radiation as a performance factor is usually a specious claim, and more likely to be made by someone with a commercial imperative than a genuine interest in radiation performance. You know, if you can't solve a problem characteristic, call it out as a feature.

I don't disagree, but certain antennas - the EH antenna comes to mind, which resemble a tuned circuit on a stick. Get rid of the feed line radiation, and you almost get rid of the whole antenna. But like you say, its a "feature".

It's also not good practice.

> In this case, feed line radiation would usually skew the pattern upwards,
> not necessarily a desirable feature, probably not desirable in most
> situations.

Not too desirable. Thanks for the clarification. Mine was a general sort of response, not limited to this antenna.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 2916699173060673748
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Loading Coil query
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:49:31 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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17:49:32 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 17:49:32 +0000 (UTC)
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Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20675
```

I have an application, as part of a bugcatcher antenna, where I would like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.

Will these wires have much of an effect? I'm going to try it regardless, but it might be good to avoid something that is obvious to the more seasoned Ops in here.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From -2538183460731634955
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20676


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 13, 3:37 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> In Maxwell's model: "In Maxwell's 1861 paper 'On Physical Lines of
>> Force',
> magnetic field strength H was directly equated with pure vorticity (spin),
> whereas B was a weighted vorticity that was weighted for the density of
> the
> vortex sea. Maxwell considered magnetic permeability ? to be a measure of
> the density of the vortex sea. "
>
>> What is in Heaviside model?
```

> S*- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

>whatever was written in 1861 was either proved wrong or at least
incomplete. you are 140 years out of date, first year college physics
and electrical engineering fields courses teach stuff that would have
totally amazed maxwell and friends in their simplicity and accuracy.

Thinks are rather a little diferent:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oliver_Heaviside

Heaviside wrote:
" It will be understood that I preach the gospel according to my
interpretation of Maxwell.[4]"

" In 1884 he recast Maxwell's mathematical analysis from its original
cumbersome form (they had already been recast as quaternions) to its modern
vector terminology, thereby reducing the original twenty equations in twenty
unknowns down to the four differential equations in two unknowns we now know
as Maxwell's equations. The four re-formulated Maxwell's equations describe
the nature of static and moving electric charges and magnetic dipoles, and
the relationship between the two, namely electromagnetic induction."

But it does not meant that the college physics is 120 years old. In the
teaching programs are all theories.
Electrons and plasma born later and are also in teaching program.
S*

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 12:20:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 56
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20677

On Oct 13, 2:40=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:57b71a9e-1a2=
5-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 13, 3:37 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
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> > vortex sea. Maxwell considered magnetic permeability ? to be a measure =
of
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>
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eaviside
```

```
>
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> cumbersome form (they had already been recast as quaternions) to its mode=
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> unknowns down to the four differential equations in two unknowns we now k=
now
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> But it does not meant that =A0the college physics is 120 years old. In th=
e
> teaching programs are all theories.
> Electrons and plasma born later and are also in teaching program.
> S*

why don't you go buy a modern physics or electromagnetics text,
something printed in the last 25-30 years and get up to date


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tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 19:18:08 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 18
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20678
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On 10/13/2010 1:49 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
> I have an application, as part of a bugcatcher antenna, where I would
> like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to
> taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.
>
> Will these wires have much of an effect? I'm going to try it regardless,
> but it might be good to avoid something that is obvious to the more
> seasoned Ops in here.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Hi Mike:

I would try it. I remember vaguely of a commercial mobile antenna that did just that. If I remember correctly they mounted the switch on a bracket on the coil to keep the connecting wires as short as possible. It will be hard to keep the bugs out though.

John W3JXP

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Wed, 13 Oct 2010 17:32:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20679

On Oct 13, 12:49=A0pm, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Will these wires have much of an effect?

Many years ago, one of the 75m CA shootout hams did this very thing
and it worked well.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20680
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On Oct 13, 2:20=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> why don't you go buy a modern physics or electromagnetics text,
> something printed in the last 25-30 years and get up to date

Or get pretty close to up to date with "QED", by Feynman.

"So now, I present to you the three basic actions, from which all the phenomena of light and electrons arise:

-Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
-Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
-Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:1051d8da-fb18-4338-a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

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>Why don't you go buy a modern physics or electromagnetics text,
something printed in the last 25-30 years and get up to date

I know what is in books. I am interesting in the reality. Now I know that in
a cristal radio the electrons flow from an antenna to ground because there
is the diode.

So in a transmmiter station the electrons must flow (pulsatile flow combined
with the oscillations) in the opposite direction. Could you detect it?
S*




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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 11:38:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.248; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20683
```

On Oct 14, 2:47=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> I know what is in books. I am interesting in the reality. Now I know that=
 in
> a cristal radio the electrons flow from an antenna to ground because ther=
e
> is the diode.

You are confusing the impulse (photonic) flow of EM energy, with the electron carriers which move hardly at all at HF. Hint: Electrons cannot move at the speed of light yet we know that EM energy moves at the speed of light.

In a somewhat similar manner, the impulse energy in a tsunami wave travels a lot faster than the water molecule carriers which move mostly up and down. Tsunami waves are hardly noticeable in the open ocean.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6795342678361386748
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 04:54:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <42e5d6c3-4ad7-417e-aaf9-8c783a27ba8d@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
```

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References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287057249 29165 127.0.0.1 (14 Oct 2010 11:54:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 11:54:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20684

On Oct 14, 7:47=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:1051d8da-fb1=
8-4338-a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> >Why don't you go buy a modern physics or electromagnetics text,
>
> something printed in the last 25-30 years and get up to date
>
> I know what is in books. I am interesting in the reality. Now I know that=
 in
> a cristal radio the electrons flow from an antenna to ground because ther=
e
> is the diode.
>
> So in a transmmiter station the electrons must flow (pulsatile flow combi=
ned
> with the oscillations) in the opposite direction. Could you detect it?
> S*

the reality is what is described in the current texts used in
colleges.  and no, you can not measure a net flow of electrons in a
```

```
transmitting antenna.


From 881534684525591307
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 10:40:29 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i974ou$8k32$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i95enm$ls6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat2.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287067230 282722 128.118.40.77 (14 Oct 2010
14:40:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 14:40:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i95enm$ls6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20686

On 10/13/10 7:18 PM, John Passaneau wrote:
> On 10/13/2010 1:49 PM, Mike Coslo wrote:
>> I have an application, as part of a bugcatcher antenna, where I would
>> like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to
>> taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.
>>
>> Will these wires have much of an effect? I'm going to try it regardless,
>> but it might be good to avoid something that is obvious to the more
>> seasoned Ops in here.
>>
>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
> Hi Mike:
>
> I would try it. I remember vaguely of a commercial mobile antenna that
> did just that. If I remember correctly they mounted the switch on a
> bracket on the coil to keep the connecting wires as short as possible.
> It will be hard to keep the bugs out though.

After the PAQSO party,my loading coil was incredibly full of bugs.

I'm hoping that I can at least avoid the constant trips outside to
```

```
change taps on 75/80 meters. The antenna performs well, but that sharp
tuning can be an issue.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 5715461868121504072
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 10:43:46 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i974v2$8k34$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <32a5bf3b-9e3f-4f63-
b3f0-5123c457a5ee@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat2.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287067426 282724 128.118.40.77 (14 Oct 2010
14:43:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 14:43:46 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <32a5bf3b-9e3f-4f63-b3f0-5123c457a5ee@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20687

On 10/13/10 8:32 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 13, 12:49 pm, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu>  wrote:
>>          Will these wires have much of an effect?
>
> Many years ago, one of the 75m CA shootout hams did this very thing
> and it worked well.

Good to hear. I've been really happy with the performance of the
antenna, but 80 meters was like a step aerobics class. Contesting just
has too many frequency changes.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 5529887024923885769
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org> <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 19:01:59 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101014-1, 2010-10-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287075730 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22809 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20688

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:e190e3a5-3b14-4611-ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 14, 2:47 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> I know what is in books. I am interesting in the reality. Now I know that
>> in
> a cristal radio the electrons flow from an antenna to ground because there
> is the diode.

>You are confusing the impulse (photonic) flow of EM energy, with the
electron carriers which move hardly at all at HF. Hint: Electrons
cannot move at the speed of light yet we know that EM energy moves at
the speed of light.

Air particles move at speed of sound. For this reason the speed of sound is temperature dependent.
The same must be with electrons. Do not confuse the mean velocity with the max. In air the mean speed is also close to zero.

>In a somewhat similar manner, the impulse energy in a tsunami wave
travels a lot faster than the water molecule carriers which move
mostly up and down.

Water molecules move mostly horizontally. See:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift

>Tsunami waves are hardly noticeable in the open
ocean.

Because tsunami is the simple flow.
S*

```
From 8738765518448654688
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<you-BFF871.09074910102010@news.starband.net>
<4cb20be0$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-
a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-
af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-
a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-
a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <42e5d6c3-4ad7-417e-
aaf9-8c783a27ba8d@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 19:05:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101014-1, 2010-10-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4cb73857$0$20995$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287075927 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20995 213.77.56.33:1093
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20689


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:42e5d6c3-4ad7-417e-aaf9-8c783a27ba8d@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 14, 7:47 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> So in a transmmiter station the electrons must flow (pulsatile flow
>> combined
>> with the oscillations) in the opposite direction. Could you detect it?
>
>the reality is what is described in the current texts used in
colleges.  and no, you can not measure a net flow of electrons in a
transmitting antenna.

Yes. But you can.
S*




From 4920396444269676586
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-
bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
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<4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 19:10:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101014-1, 2010-10-14), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4cb73992$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1287076242 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27043 213.77.56.33:1095
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20690
```

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
news:i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> K1TTT wrote:
>
>> no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
>> they do not jump off the antenna.
>
> Accch! Look what happens when I take a weekend off!
>
> Okay now. I have the N3LI legal department working overtime now.
>
> I am the person who invented the particles leaving the antenna theory.
> Not Art, in fact I declare prior Art, or even prior to Art.
>
> Ive posted it before but probably before you joined the group, so here
> goes.....
>
>
> The process of electromagnetic communications is all based upon tiny
> little turds that reside on your antenna. Very small turds they are, yet
> very powerful.
>
> While transmitting, the little turds jump off the antenna, fly into the
> atmosphere or aether, and then eventually land on a receiver's antenna,
> completing the circuit.

So they should be taken from the ground, send in the ether, land on a
receiver's antenna and flow to ground, completing the circuit. Is it
possible to detect it?

>

> This is why it is important to transmit every so often, so that your
> antenna does not gain too much weight. During solar maximum, inactive Hams
> often have their crappy antennas fall down.
>
> Near the ocean the situation is worse, ya gotta transmit even more often,
> lest ye be shoveling s**t against the tide.
>
> And it is a well known fact that antennas that are used more for
> transmitting take on a much higher polish, because there are less little
> turds, and everyone knows you cant polish a.... oh never mind.
>
> Anyhow, despite some twisted language, it is obvious that these particles
> are a mer attempt to subvert the original and correct theory.

S*

```
From 6610502940845908136
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 10:16:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <a1e9985a-66a8-4705-a905-e724608ac564@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <32a5bf3b-9e3f-4f63-b3f0-5123c457a5ee@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i974v2$8k34$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.125.248
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287076574 29754 127.0.0.1 (14 Oct 2010 17:16:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 17:16:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.248; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20691
```

On Oct 14, 9:43=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Good to hear. I've been really happy with the performance of the

> antenna, but 80 meters was like a step aerobics class. Contesting just
> has too many frequency changes.

If it's good enough for an antenna tuner (MFJ-949E) then it should be
good enough for a loading coil. After all, the same amount of power is
involved.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2540436075397660303
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 15:00:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <1b3e8f8d-85c2-4215-967e-e3690f98f607@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4cb73992$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287093602 11471 127.0.0.1 (14 Oct 2010 22:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 22:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20692

```
On Oct 14, 5:10=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu> wrotenews:i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.ps=
u.edu...
>
>
>
> > K1TTT wrote:
>
> >> no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
> >> they do not jump off the antenna.
>
> > Accch! Look what happens when I take a weekend off!
>
> > Okay now. I have the N3LI legal department working overtime now.
>
> > I am the person who invented the =A0particles leaving the antenna theor=
y.
> > Not Art, in fact I declare prior Art, or even prior to Art.
>
> > Ive posted it before but probably before you joined the group, so here
> > goes.....
>
> > The process of electromagnetic communications is all based upon tiny
> > little turds that reside on your antenna. Very small turds they are, ye=
t
> > very powerful.
>
> > While transmitting, the little turds jump off the antenna, fly into the
> > atmosphere or aether, and then eventually land on a receiver's antenna,
> > completing the circuit.
>
> So they should be taken from the ground, send in the ether, land on a
> receiver's antenna and flow to ground, completing the circuit. Is it
> possible to detect it?
>

sure, put your antenna in a glass bottle, seal it in with good glue so
nothing can slip out that way... then transmit, the inside of the
bottle will instantly be covered with little turds so you won't be
able to see the antenna any more... case closed.


From 6047090289867136203
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 17:06:25 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i95enm$ls6u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i974ou$8k32$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 18:06:38 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <b7WdnToQYOR84yrRnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 14
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
LEcc3cRKWAu2/+awDzN9QCdWL0a93qtE7Yr5d4NCZQpvrs41RUkJILhR4kvBT9P7xQPhB+SgFSkXxY8!
M6YvX2dziVKQFkvhnZJQ/8nLkumHbVNQpbq/eG5TnV3DOfzN+2temTe4qUN9tJ18sN3BoXT9ThYG!
jskQYhrWTAL2Wz/Qx0SvEr57SpHCVD1j7OM/4Ymh
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 1637
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20693

"Mike Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:i974ou$8k32$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> I'm hoping that I can at least avoid the constant trips outside to change
> taps on 75/80 meters. The antenna performs well, but that sharp tuning can
> be an issue.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Most loaded antennas that are very short for the frequency will be sharp
tuning. If the tuning is very broad, it is usually an indication of a lossy
antenna system

From 7291039105475186411
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Message-ID: <4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com>

References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 2010 17:31:24 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20694

On Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:49:31 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

> I would
>like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to
>taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.

Hi Mike,

Run those wires to what? What length wires?

>   Will these wires have much of an effect?

Sure. Will it matter? You (the reader who performs this aside from you, but including you) wouldn't necessarily know where the antenna would have resonated to begin with, and any change could hardly surprise you in that regard. Aside from issues of resonance, we would consider loss. As you are running them at 90 degrees (the ambiguity has me wondering, do they spoke into the coil, or out?), then you are seeking to avoid wire spacing issues that force Ohmic loss through proximity. Given that, loss would seem to be a non-starter. If the wires are long (again, the ambiguity of where they go), then they become part of the radiator, and as such would intercouple. As the entire construction is a wild card in resonance, this would not seem to be problematic anyway. On the other hand, it could diffuse control and present some odd tuning characteristics. This would only add to the lore and you might be able to call it the Beneficial Coslo Effect and we are blessed with the BCE 'Tenna (I won't use the full word, as doing that will depreciate the legendary value). As we all know, any new name inherits at least 6dB gain in performance.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6904812500481112049
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-

mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 05:00:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <e4760f9b-1f60-4608-b039-c09e955e4fd0@g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i8t2fu$qno$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cb3488f$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <712b1ea9-98fe-498a-8560-cc7ecedc66be@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb41858$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5bac5d70-2f57-4747-af40-a0ee0e572739@c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb4ab24$0$20996$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d658fa58-9fb8-443b-af11-88f5f6a83d49@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb561c6$0$20997$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <57b71a9e-1a25-4d5c-a73e-27213b200dbb@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb5fd26$0$22795$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1051d8da-fb18-4338-a030-2ac017d839e7@l14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb6b57f$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e190e3a5-3b14-4611-ae8f-7d67927c483f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <4cb73792$0$22809$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.125.248
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287144001 16447 127.0.0.1 (15 Oct 2010 12:00:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 12:00:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g8g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.248; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20696

On Oct 14, 12:01=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Water molecules move mostly horizontally. See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wik=
i/Stokes_drift

 What percentage of water molecules are moving more horizontally than vertically for what percentage of the time? That percentage is certainly pretty small. Even for those normal steady-state waves, it appears that the vertical motion at the surface is still greater than the horizontal motion for at least half of the cycle. *Anywhere except at the very surface, the vertical motion is obviously greater than the horizontal motion*. But the subject was a transient tsunami wave where the horizontal motion is virtually non-existent because of inertia.
Thanks for the example that proves my point.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3943438191037041968
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6a87e$4cb465a7$18ec6dd7$6945@KNOLOGY.NET>
In-Reply-To: <6a87e$4cb465a7$18ec6dd7$6945@KNOLOGY.NET>
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Lines: 59
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <dtYto.276$Gy.274@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.137.123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1287148489 173.238.137.123 (Fri, 15 Oct 2010 13:14:49 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 13:14:49 UTC
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:14:55 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20697
```

Borders aren't the problem, where are the secure borders in America anyway? Not that mulitibillion dollar fence between mexico and U.S., that has more holes than swiss cheese. And not the border between Canada and U.S. that is more micky mouse than any other country in the world. Only concerned about taxes.

So borders aren't the problem and the west really should increase its population by allowing more in to bring more manufacturing and jobs to the west. You will all want to protect your high paying jobs, however as Amateurs know the world got smaller and things have changed. Why doesn't the west change with the times?

The original poster here is just a thumper, with no economic knowledge, no biblical knowledge, but raises a good point, the west does need to remove its borders so the country's econonomy can rebound. We need cheaper labor in other words. The more people the more the price is reduced.

```
"amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote in message
news:6a87e$4cb465a7$18ec6dd7$6945@KNOLOGY.NET...
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> http://borderinvasionpics.com/
>>
>> Amateurs have had a long standing of being "American Pie", of being of
>> the backbone of America.  I know a lot of us where Boy Scouts, Girls
>> Scouts, had a great respect for the American flag, God, country, family,
>> etc.
>>
>> I think we should take our radios, our antennas, and any other items
>> which we can support our country, our family, our friends, and our fellow
>> American citizens with ... what say you?
>>
>> I think lines are being drawn in the sand ... I think we need to decide
>> what sides we stand on, don't you?
>>
>> And, I am sorry, to go off topic ... please accept my apologies.
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>  This is a political problem, once the people convince the politicians
> this
> is our country and we deserve, and desire to protect our boarder it will
> be
> done in months.
>  I think with all the violence spilling over, it could finally happen as
> it
> should have 20 yrs ago.
>                    MikeK
>
>



From -6051282912133514213
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
```

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:24:15 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat2.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287149056 905310 128.118.40.77 (15 Oct 2010 13:24:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 13:24:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20698

On 10/14/10 8:31 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:49:31 -0400, Mike Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>> I would
>> like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to
>> taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Run those wires to what? What length wires?
>
>> Will these wires have much of an effect?
>
> Sure. Will it matter? You (the reader who performs this aside from
> you, but including you) wouldn't necessarily know where the antenna
> would have resonated to begin with, and any change could hardly
> surprise you in that regard. Aside from issues of resonance, we would
> consider loss. As you are running them at 90 degrees (the ambiguity
> has me wondering, do they spoke into the coil, or out?), then you are
> seeking to avoid wire spacing issues that force Ohmic loss through
> proximity. Given that, loss would seem to be a non-starter. If the
> wires are long (again, the ambiguity of where they go), then they
> become part of the radiator, and as such would intercouple. As the
> entire construction is a wild card in resonance, this would not seem
> to be problematic anyway. On the other hand, it could diffuse control
> and present some odd tuning characteristics. This would only add to
> the lore and you might be able to call it the Beneficial Coslo Effect
> and we are blessed with the BCE 'Tenna (I won't use the full word, as
> doing that will depreciate the legendary value). As we all know, any
> new name inherits at least 6dB gain in performance.

Initial idea is to run the separate wires as taps on the coil. I'm
intending to run them on the outside of the coil, probably separated

about an inch away. The wires would then go to a (insert whizbang gadget here that I'm still figuring out) which then switches taps as needed. I'll probably start with manual switching. There is also the matter of that tuning coil at the bottom of the antenna to ground, which varies between 8 turns of number 12 on a 1.5 inch diameter coil on 75/80 meters, to no coil at all on 20 meters, which is the highest frequency it will tune at.

The antenna itself is semi-standard bugcatcher, a four foot bottom section, followed by the six inch coil, (standard GLA systems) followed by another roughly foot and a half section, then a 16 inch Capacity hat, then a spring and topped off with a 102 inch whip. Taps at the present short out the remaining coil below themselves. The whole thing is mounted on the spare tire holder - the spare resides in the back of the vehicle while mobiling.

Needless to say, this thing is tall. There is a monofilament line attached to the top of the antenna with loops at various places, that I pull and hook around a convenient place in the interior. 50 pound test is what saves this antenna from trees, branches, etc. Since people can't see the line, the setup - which as you can imagine gets some stares to begin with - eyes bug out when it appears to be moving all by itself. But I digress.

Anyhow, I pretty much assumed that there might be some small tuning differences on the lower frequencies, but I was just making sure that I wasn't running the road to perfidy with any hidden "gotchyas" - like if a stinger goes too far into a loading coil - one of those things that might not be completely intuitive until after the fact.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -4001134571125216133
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:26:33 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i99kq9$rk2u$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4cb018d8$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3a373878-bd6f-4822-99ed-02d66dd8cf72@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <4cb0b28e$0$27034$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3250409d-36ef-4926-8e92-

```
fa2dedffd284@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1821d$0$22815$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <34c1ca64-f4b1-4b06-ae9f-
cf6934d2d025@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4cb1bc0d$0$22816$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ac3b44ec-0418-45f5-
ab07-5fa7f6adbfe5@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4cb20e31$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6b9f95ac-f817-4401-
b3a2-7bea2b2e5590@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4cb73992$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1b3e8f8d-85c2-4215-967e-e3690f98f607@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat2.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287149194 905310 128.118.40.77 (15 Oct 2010
13:26:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 13:26:34 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <1b3e8f8d-85c2-4215-967e-e3690f98f607@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20699

On 10/14/10 6:00 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Oct 14, 5:10 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>   "Michael Coslo"<m...@psu.edu>
wrotenews:i924si$ls0o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>
>>
>>
>>> K1TTT wrote:
>>
>>>> no, the flow of electrons stays in the antenna and is sinusoidal...
>>>> they do not jump off the antenna.
>>
>>> Accch! Look what happens when I take a weekend off!
>>
>>> Okay now. I have the N3LI legal department working overtime now.
>>
>>> I am the person who invented the  particles leaving the antenna theory.
>>> Not Art, in fact I declare prior Art, or even prior to Art.
>>
>>> Ive posted it before but probably before you joined the group, so here
>>> goes.....
>>
>>> The process of electromagnetic communications is all based upon tiny
>>> little turds that reside on your antenna. Very small turds they are, yet
>>> very powerful.
>>
>>> While transmitting, the little turds jump off the antenna, fly into the
>>> atmosphere or aether, and then eventually land on a receiver's antenna,
>>> completing the circuit.
>>
>> So they should be taken from the ground, send in the ether, land on a
>> receiver's antenna and flow to ground, completing the circuit. Is it
>> possible to detect it?
>>
>
> sure, put your antenna in a glass bottle, seal it in with good glue so
> nothing can slip out that way... then transmit, the inside of the
> bottle will instantly be covered with little turds so you won't be
> able to see the antenna any more... case closed.

Wasn't that a Jim Croce song? "If I could save turds in a bottle.....

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 7214335226361224110
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,f001a325ec9fce0d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Totally off topic...but, you need to be involved.
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:11:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4cef63da-14c5-4e8e-a4d0-8e7262462002@d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i90gfm$59i$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6a87e$4cb465a7$18ec6dd7$6945@KNOLOGY.NET>
 <dtYto.276$Gy.274@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287159081 13878 127.0.0.1 (15 Oct 2010 16:11:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 16:11:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20700

On Oct 15, 1:14=A0pm, "Cannuck" <a...@cadabra.com> wrote:
> So borders aren't the problem and the west really should increase its
> population by allowing more in to bring more manufacturing and jobs to th=
e
> west. You will all want to protect your high paying jobs, however as
> Amateurs know the world got smaller and things have changed. Why doesn't =
the
```

```
> west change with the times?
>

because we are not living in a free market driven economy.  the
government regulations put a minimum wage requirement and taxes on
everyone so there is no way that bringing in more labor would reduce
the price of manufacturing so we could compete with china and other
cheap labor countries.


From -6263980206467684874
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:29:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <1221d0b6-be12-40bc-be41-9f511f73e3a1@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com>
 <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287160172 22892 127.0.0.1 (15 Oct 2010 16:29:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 16:29:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20701

On Oct 15, 6:24=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> On 10/14/10 8:31 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:49:31 -0400, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> =A0wrote:
>
> >> I would
> >> like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections to
> >> taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.
>
```

> > Hi Mike,
>
> > Run those wires to what? =A0What length wires?
>
> >> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Will these wires have much of an effect?
>
> > Sure. =A0Will it matter? =A0You (the reader who performs this aside fro=
m
> > you, but including you) wouldn't necessarily know where the antenna
> > would have resonated to begin with, and any change could hardly
> > surprise you in that regard. =A0Aside from issues of resonance, we woul=
d
> > consider loss. =A0As you are running them at 90 degrees (the ambiguity
> > has me wondering, do they spoke into the coil, or out?), then you are
> > seeking to avoid wire spacing issues that force Ohmic loss through
> > proximity. =A0Given that, loss would seem to be a non-starter. =A0If th=
e
> > wires are long (again, the ambiguity of where they go), then they
> > become part of the radiator, and as such would intercouple. =A0As the
> > entire construction is a wild card in resonance, this would not seem
> > to be problematic anyway. =A0On the other hand, it could diffuse contro=
l
> > and present some odd tuning characteristics. =A0This would only add to
> > the lore and you might be able to call it the Beneficial Coslo Effect
> > and we are blessed with the BCE 'Tenna (I won't use the full word, as
> > doing that will depreciate the legendary value). =A0As we all know, any
> > new name inherits at least 6dB gain in performance.
>
> Initial idea is to run the separate wires as taps on the coil. I'm
> intending to run them on the outside of the coil, probably separated
> about an inch away. The wires would then go to a (insert whizbang gadget
> here that I'm still figuring out) which then switches taps as needed.
> I'll probably start with manual switching. There is also the matter of
> that tuning coil at the bottom of the antenna to ground, which varies
> between 8 turns of number 12 on a 1.5 inch diameter coil on 75/80
> meters, to no coil at all on 20 meters, which is the highest frequency
> it will tune at.
>
> The antenna itself is semi-standard bugcatcher, a four foot bottom
> section, followed by the six inch coil, (standard GLA systems) followed
> by another roughly foot and a half section, then a 16 inch Capacity hat,
> then a spring and topped off with a 102 inch whip. Taps at the present
> short out the remaining coil below themselves. The whole thing is
> mounted on the spare tire holder - the spare resides in the back of the
> vehicle while mobiling.
>
> Needless to say, this thing is tall. There is a monofilament line
> attached to the top of the antenna with loops at various places, that I
> pull and hook around a convenient place in the interior. 50 =A0pound test
> is what saves this antenna from trees, branches, etc. =A0Since people
> can't see the line, the setup =A0- which as you can imagine gets some
> stares to begin with - eyes bug out when it appears to be moving all by
> itself. But I digress.

>
> Anyhow, I pretty much assumed that there might be some small tuning
> differences on the lower frequencies, but I was just making sure that I
> wasn't running the road to perfidy with any hidden "gotchyas" - like if
> a stinger goes too far into a loading coil - one of those things that
> might not be completely intuitive until after the fact.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Really sounds like you are reinventing the old Swan mobile antennas. I
have an almost new in the box, motor driven unit that has the
switching mechanism just like you are thinking about. The motor in the
bottom unit has a dial-cord wound around it's shaft. The other end of
the coil loop goes over a pulley and a sliding contact is attached to
the dial-cord.

Is this what you are envisioning?

Paul, KD7HB

From -7841850494724237415
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Message-ID: <5d0hb6phl8kjjg5v6svlofljc30jgnppaq@4ax.com>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com> <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 70
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:56:01 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20703

On Fri, 15 Oct 2010 09:24:15 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>Initial idea is to run the separate wires as taps on the coil. I'm
>intending to run them on the outside of the coil, probably separated
>about an inch away. The wires would then go to a (insert whizbang gadget
>here that I'm still figuring out) which then switches taps as needed.

>I'll probably start with manual switching.

Hi Mike,

A rare confab of actual antenna design details. No controversy. No wonder there are so few postings. Mike, on this cat walk of fashionable posing, you are a buzz-kill.

How long are those tap wires? In other words, is this manual switch sitting on your dashboard?

>There is also the matter of
>that tuning coil at the bottom of the antenna to ground, which varies
>between 8 turns of number 12 on a 1.5 inch diameter coil on 75/80
>meters, to no coil at all on 20 meters, which is the highest frequency
>it will tune at.

Why have a coil there at all?

>The antenna itself is semi-standard bugcatcher, a four foot bottom
>section, followed by the six inch coil, (standard GLA systems) followed
>by another roughly foot and a half section, then a 16 inch Capacity hat,
>then a spring and topped off with a 102 inch whip.

Uh-huh. So you have a "top" hat that is actually very close to the center? A center hat as I might be wont to describe it?

I've often thought (and probably modeled at some point in the last 20 years) about putting such "top" hats at regular intervals along a vertical radiator. Sort of like a bottle washing brush kind of design.

>Taps at the present
>short out the remaining coil below themselves.

Back when we had more designers writing here, instead of Xerox junkies and home-spun Platocrats, the discussion of shorted coils made them apoplectic where those turns became huge losses. This is different from the screwdriver approach which shields those turns.

>Anyhow, I pretty much assumed that there might be some small tuning
>differences on the lower frequencies,

Well, as I inferred, IFF you knew what frequency any unadorned (unchanged) original design was going to reside at; then I could well imagine it would shove that understanding under the bus. IFF, on the other hand, you have no idea (other than a general one of plus or minus one MHz) of where the initial state of tune was, then it probably wouldn't matter.

>but I was just making sure that I
>wasn't running the road to perfidy with any hidden "gotchyas" - like if
>a stinger goes too far into a loading coil - one of those things that

>might not be completely intuitive until after the fact.

But of course you will (I'm looking forward to those stories) -
otherwise you would have bought an antenna with a guarantee. In
regard to this last I have to tailor a quote from one of my favorite
authors, Walter Mosely:

"...you won't get to enjoy the honey,
if you worry the bees be stingin' you."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1611639866851676853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 14:35:53 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <i9a6ua$ds7g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com> <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<5d0hb6phl8kjjg5v6svlofljc30jgnppaq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat2.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1287167754 454896 128.118.40.77 (15 Oct 2010
18:35:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 18:35:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <5d0hb6phl8kjjg5v6svlofljc30jgnppaq@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20704
```

On 10/15/10 12:56 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> A rare confab of actual antenna design details. No controversy. No
> wonder there are so few postings. Mike, on this cat walk of
> fashionable posing, you are a buzz-kill.

8^)

> How long are those tap wires? In other words, is this manual switch
> sitting on your dashboard?

The initial plan is to have something perhaps located on the lower mast
so that I can experiment with it. the final version will be eletrically
or electronically switched, (most likely electrically) the switching
taking place at the antenna - probably located on the lower mast.

>> There is also the matter of
>> that tuning coil at the bottom of the antenna to ground, which varies
>> between 8 turns of number 12 on a 1.5 inch diameter coil on 75/80
>> meters, to no coil at all on 20 meters, which is the highest frequency
>> it will tune at.
>
> Why have a coil there at all?

It's sort of the butternut HF6V (and family) thing, I can tune the
thing, but unless I place a Matching coil there, the minimum SWR might
be around 2.5 to one or even higher, except where the antenna is
becoming a more normal length. In the end, it's no doubt to compensate
for the crazy low impedance on a short antenna.

>> The antenna itself is semi-standard bugcatcher, a four foot bottom
>> section, followed by the six inch coil, (standard GLA systems) followed
>> by another roughly foot and a half section, then a 16 inch Capacity hat,
>> then a spring and topped off with a 102 inch whip.
>
> Uh-huh. So you have a "top" hat that is actually very close to the
> center? A center hat as I might be wont to describe it?

Yup. I had looked at placing it higher, but that ended up defeating my
tie down idea, and those cap hats are kinda like wind dams - In the end
I wanted it attached to some sturdy part of the antenna.

>> Taps at the present
>> short out the remaining coil below themselves.
>
> Back when we had more designers writing here, instead of Xerox junkies
> and home-spun Platocrats, the discussion of shorted coils made them
> apoplectic where those turns became huge losses. This is different
> from the screwdriver approach which shields those turns.

I'm wondering where the issue comes from. As I look at it, the shorting
is making the bottom part of the mast slightly longer. I have to imagine
that not shorting it would be worse. Dunno, though.

>> Anyhow, I pretty much assumed that there might be some small tuning
>> differences on the lower frequencies,
>

> Well, as I inferred, IFF you knew what frequency any unadorned
> (unchanged) original design was going to reside at; then I could well
> imagine it would shove that understanding under the bus. IFF, on the
> other hand, you have no idea (other than a general one of plus or
> minus one MHz) of where the initial state of tune was, then it
> probably wouldn't matter.

I'll end up knowing, my tap system so far is a modified clip that has a marked place on the coil. It works ver well, when very well is defined as stays on and sends to power where I want it.

What got me started was last weekend, out late at night in just about the most rural area in Pennsylvania, dragging out a stepstool to change 80 meter taps. New moon, and I forgot my flashlight. While the antenna "works" pretty well for the genre, needing a stepstool is just not that wonderful.

>
>> but I was just making sure that I
>> wasn't running the road to perfidy with any hidden "gotchyas" - like if
>> a stinger goes too far into a loading coil - one of those things that
>> might not be completely intuitive until after the fact.
>
> But of course you will (I'm looking forward to those stories) -
> otherwise you would have bought an antenna with a guarantee.

I'll be updating as I go.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 9059835010930421861
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 13:45:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <371a98ab-4f78-49c9-aa47-1781ff9ec83b@b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com>
 <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <1221d0b6-be12-40bc-
be41-9f511f73e3a1@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287175522 16993 127.0.0.1 (15 Oct 2010 20:45:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 20:45:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b19g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20705

On Oct 15, 9:29=A0am, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Oct 15, 6:24=A0am, Mike Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 10/14/10 8:31 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > > On Wed, 13 Oct 2010 13:49:31 -0400, Mike Coslo<m...@psu.edu> =A0wrote=
:
>
> > >> I would
> > >> like to run a number of wires, maybe 6, to the coil as connections t=
o
> > >> taps, and run them at an approximate 90 degree angle to the coil.
>
> > > Hi Mike,
>
> > > Run those wires to what? =A0What length wires?
>
> > >> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Will these wires have much of an effect?
>
> > > Sure. =A0Will it matter? =A0You (the reader who performs this aside f=
rom
> > > you, but including you) wouldn't necessarily know where the antenna
> > > would have resonated to begin with, and any change could hardly
> > > surprise you in that regard. =A0Aside from issues of resonance, we wo=
uld
> > > consider loss. =A0As you are running them at 90 degrees (the ambiguit=
y
> > > has me wondering, do they spoke into the coil, or out?), then you are
> > > seeking to avoid wire spacing issues that force Ohmic loss through
> > > proximity. =A0Given that, loss would seem to be a non-starter. =A0If =
the
> > > wires are long (again, the ambiguity of where they go), then they
> > > become part of the radiator, and as such would intercouple. =A0As the
> > > entire construction is a wild card in resonance, this would not seem
> > > to be problematic anyway. =A0On the other hand, it could diffuse cont=
rol
> > > and present some odd tuning characteristics. =A0This would only add t=
o
```

> > > the lore and you might be able to call it the Beneficial Coslo Effect
> > > and we are blessed with the BCE 'Tenna (I won't use the full word, as
> > > doing that will depreciate the legendary value). =A0As we all know, a=
ny
> > > new name inherits at least 6dB gain in performance.
>
> > Initial idea is to run the separate wires as taps on the coil. I'm
> > intending to run them on the outside of the coil, probably separated
> > about an inch away. The wires would then go to a (insert whizbang gadge=
t
> > here that I'm still figuring out) which then switches taps as needed.
> > I'll probably start with manual switching. There is also the matter of
> > that tuning coil at the bottom of the antenna to ground, which varies
> > between 8 turns of number 12 on a 1.5 inch diameter coil on 75/80
> > meters, to no coil at all on 20 meters, which is the highest frequency
> > it will tune at.
>
> > The antenna itself is semi-standard bugcatcher, a four foot bottom
> > section, followed by the six inch coil, (standard GLA systems) followed
> > by another roughly foot and a half section, then a 16 inch Capacity hat=
,
> > then a spring and topped off with a 102 inch whip. Taps at the present
> > short out the remaining coil below themselves. The whole thing is
> > mounted on the spare tire holder - the spare resides in the back of the
> > vehicle while mobiling.
>
> > Needless to say, this thing is tall. There is a monofilament line
> > attached to the top of the antenna with loops at various places, that I
> > pull and hook around a convenient place in the interior. 50 =A0pound te=
st
> > is what saves this antenna from trees, branches, etc. =A0Since people
> > can't see the line, the setup =A0- which as you can imagine gets some
> > stares to begin with - eyes bug out when it appears to be moving all by
> > itself. But I digress.
>
> > Anyhow, I pretty much assumed that there might be some small tuning
> > differences on the lower frequencies, but I was just making sure that I
> > wasn't running the road to perfidy with any hidden "gotchyas" - like if
> > a stinger goes too far into a loading coil - one of those things that
> > might not be completely intuitive until after the fact.
>
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> Really sounds like you are reinventing the old Swan mobile antennas. I
> have an almost new in the box, motor driven unit that has the
> switching mechanism just like you are thinking about. The motor in the
> bottom unit has a dial-cord wound around it's shaft. The other end of
> the coil loop goes over a pulley and a sliding contact is attached to
> the dial-cord.
>
> Is this what you are envisioning?
>
> Paul, KD7HB

Here is an older Ebay listing that shows a Swan mobile antenna with
manually adjustable taps.

http://cgi.ebay.com/SWAN-Swantenna-45-Five-Band-MOBILE-ANTENNA-Selectable-/=
370422708798

Paul, KD7HB

```
From 8007208104798554355
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,466e9e9a625e9d3d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Questions
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 18:27:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <a75c673d-2c74-4af7-b441-0fa014d90977@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <vdGdnX7DvtfQRS7RnZ2dnUVZ_gmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1287192460 29766 127.0.0.1 (16 Oct 2010 01:27:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 16 Oct 2010 01:27:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18; posting-
account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20706

On Oct 11, 11:38=A0pm, "Jon" <jon8...@peoplepc.com> wrote:
> I have a Realistic DX-160 0.15-30Mhz Solid State Communications Receiver =
for
> which I want to build or obtain an antenna.
>
> I can buy 500' of 14awg twisted strand insulated copper wire from Lowes f=
or
> $40. =A0Then what? =A0I have two trees about 200' apart I could get the l=
adder
> and string the wire. =A0Would that work?
>
> I used to have a dipole antenna but it never seemed to make any differenc=
e.
```

> What component is in the nodes, anyway? =A0A capacitor? =A0A resistor?
>
> In the meantime while I try and figure it out, I'm working on acquiring a=
n
> 8' ground rod. =A0Plus grounding the coaxial.
>
> Is this radio even worth an antenna?
>
> What about a vertical mast antenna? =A0I don't need to transmit, just rec=
eive.
> How good do those work?
>
> Is a wire antenna best strung E-W or N-S? =A0I want Europe, not Spanish.
>
> Apparently the end of the wire can act as a node to a wave 2 or 3 times a=
s
> long as the wire. =A0The length of the wire can divide into waves 1/2, 1/=
3,
> 1/4 etc. the length of the wire.
>
> http://mypeoplepc.com/members/jon8338/math/id39.html
>
> All I know has taught me I know nothing. =A0Jon

When I lived in an apartment temporarily a few years ago I had a
similar situation. The back of the apartment and my bedroom window
faced a wooded area so I strung up about 50 or 60 ft of wire using a
long piece of PVC pipe to push it up into the trees. I used it with my
MFJ tuner and enjoyed a lot of SWL time. Yes the tuner helped compared
to the antenna terminated in a banana plug and pushed into the
connector on the back of my IC 729. Take notes on how you set up the
tuner for various frequencies

Jimmie

From 745568977917433846
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,811a4bc52fa15310
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Loading Coil query
Message-ID: <99thb6dc96tn4st13alheuvovacsjsi1gk@4ax.com>
References: <i94rfc$ok7u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4l7fb611vd11jkjb8qg4ffj6sd0b36erdd@4ax.com> <i99klv$rk2u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<5d0hb6phl8kjjg5v6svlofljc30jgnppaq@4ax.com> <i9a6ua$ds7g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 15 Oct 2010 19:11:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:20707

On Fri, 15 Oct 2010 14:35:53 -0400, Mike Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>> Back when we had more designers writing here, instead of Xerox junkies
>> and home-spun Platocrats, the discussion of shorted coils made them
>> apoplectic where those turns became huge losses. This is different
>> from the screwdriver approach which shields those turns.
>
>I'm wondering where the issue comes from. As I look at it, the shorting
>is making the bottom part of the mast slightly longer. I have to imagine
>that not shorting it would be worse. Dunno, though.

Hi Mike,

That, too, was part of the raging debate. I have long forgotten the particulars, but I will hazard their argument. That is, in these highly reactive designs there are large potentials and high currents. With those circulating currents (the usual province of these considerations are in the tuner) AND the proximity of a shorted turn, you have a transformer relationship feeding the loss of the small diameter wire and/or the resistive short (rarely do switches offer optimal solutions in the face of truly enormous currents).

Screwdriver designs pre-empt this through the coil being nested inside of the conductive cylinder - no transformer action, or at least so goes the argument.

Reggie entered into these issues with his own observations about coil length, diameter, winding pitch, and placement to summarize his optimal design. You may want to look into that insofar as your base loading goes.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7591215573327582837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!news-out1.kabelfoon.nl!newsfeed.kabelfoon.nl!xindi.nntp.kabelfoon.nl!newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!

```
edtnps82.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Frank" <frank@spamfree.telus.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Lines: 55
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
Message-ID: <k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82>
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 11:46:24 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.89.248.182
X-Trace: edtnps82 1286106384 209.89.248.182 (Sun, 03 Oct 2010 05:46:24 MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 05:46:24 MDT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18711
```

"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com...

>I would like to model the Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna with EZNEC.
> It looks like a good deal to me at its price.
>
> I need screen to Bow ties distance
>
> length of bow ties
>
> I think the distance between the bowties will be either 1/4 or 1/2
> wave (from picture)
>
> I think the included angle in each of the bow ties is about 30 degrees
> as pictured.
>
> The phasing lines are obvious from the picture.
>
> There is a picture at
> http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=95467
>
> Of course I will share the model!
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

The following NEC code is for a measured 2 bay bow-tie. Should be the same as an 8 bay model.

Frank (VE6CB)

```
CM UHF TV Antenna (Measured dimensions).
CE
GW 1 12 0 1 0.25 0 7 1.5 0.081
GM 1 1 0 180 0 0 0 0
GM 2 1 0 0 180 0 0 0
GM 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 8       ! End of two dipole array.
GW 9 17 0 1 -0.25 0 1 8.25 0.081 ! Parallel transmission line.
GW 10 17 0 -1 -0.25 0 -1 8.25 0.081  ! Parallel transmission line.
GW 11 4 0 -1 4.25 0 1 4.25 0.081 ! Feedpoint segment.
GW 12 36 -8 -9 -2 -8 9 -2 0.081  ! First horizontal grid element
GM 1 12 0 0 0 0 0 1 12 1 12 36  ! Creats 12 horizontal grid elements
GW 25 24 -8 -9 -2 -8 -9 10 0.081 ! First vertical grid element
GM 1 9 0 0 0 0 2 0 25 1 25 24  ! Creats 9 vertical grid elements
GM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 120      ! Moves entire structure 10 ft high
GS 0 0 0.025400
GE 1 -1 0
GN 2 0 0 0 13.0000 0.0050
FR 0 1 0 0 635 1
EX 0 11 2 0 1 0
LD 5 0 0 0 2.5E7
RP 0 1801 1 1000 -90 0 0.10000 1.00000
EN
```

```
From 4776843257524660285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-
online.de!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!
00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
<k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82>
In-Reply-To: <k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82>
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Lines: 74
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <gD_po.13149$Sk.8654@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.137.123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
```

X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1286108748 173.238.137.123 (Sun, 03 Oct 2010 12:25:48 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 12:25:48 UTC
Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 08:26:19 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18712

I enjoy making my antennas also

But this 8bay hd antenna is pretty cheap. I see it for pick up at 69 dollars
in Toronto. Plus some taxes of course but looks like a pretty solid antenna
for that price. I cannot imagine how much time one would spend getting all
the parts then assembling. I think just too easy to buy today.

Good luck with the build.
I am going to buy two tomorrow, throw them on the tower and be done with it.

"Frank" <frank@spamfree.telus.net> wrote in message
news:k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82...
>
> "John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com...
>>I would like to model the Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna with EZNEC.
>> It looks like a good deal to me at its price.
>>
>> I need screen to Bow ties distance
>>
>> length of bow ties
>>
>> I think the distance between the bowties will be either 1/4 or 1/2
>> wave (from picture)
>>
>> I think the included angle in each of the bow ties is about 30 degrees
>> as pictured.
>>
>> The phasing lines are obvious from the picture.
>>
>> There is a picture at
>> http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=95467
>>
>> Of course I will share the model!
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
> The following NEC code is for a measured 2 bay bow-tie. Should be the
> same as an 8 bay model.
>
> Frank (VE6CB)
>

```
>
> CM UHF TV Antenna (Measured dimensions).
> CE
> GW 1 12 0 1 0.25 0 7 1.5 0.081
> GM 1 1 0 180 0 0 0 0
> GM 2 1 0 0 180 0 0 0
> GM 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 8       ! End of two dipole array.
> GW 9 17 0 1 -0.25 0 1 8.25 0.081 ! Parallel transmission line.
> GW 10 17 0 -1 -0.25 0 -1 8.25 0.081  ! Parallel transmission line.
> GW 11 4 0 -1 4.25 0 1 4.25 0.081 ! Feedpoint segment.
> GW 12 36 -8 -9 -2 -8 9 -2 0.081  ! First horizontal grid element
> GM 1 12 0 0 0 0 0 1 12 1 12 36  ! Creats 12 horizontal grid elements
> GW 25 24 -8 -9 -2 -8 -9 10 0.081 ! First vertical grid element
> GM 1 9 0 0 0 0 2 0 25 1 25 24  ! Creats 9 vertical grid elements
> GM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 120      ! Moves entire structure 10 ft high
> GS 0 0 0.025400
> GE 1 -1 0
> GN 2 0 0 0 13.0000 0.0050
> FR 0 1 0 0 635 1
> EX 0 11 2 0 1 0
> LD 5 0 0 0 2.5E7
> RP 0 1801 1 1000 -90 0 0.10000 1.00000
> EN
>
>
```

```
From 6503020939234071595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Message-ID: <b94ha6d1ena175q2o371p9d9l6dqin0esg@4ax.com>
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
<k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82> <gD_po.13149$Sk.8654@newsfe16.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
```

```
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 10:30:26 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18713

On Sun, 3 Oct 2010 08:26:19 -0400, "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote:

>I enjoy making my antennas also
>
>But this 8bay hd antenna is pretty cheap. I see it for pick up at 69 dollars
>in Toronto. Plus some taxes of course but looks like a pretty solid antenna
>for that price. I cannot imagine how much time one would spend getting all
>the parts then assembling. I think just too easy to buy today.
>
>Good luck with the build.
>I am going to buy two tomorrow, throw them on the tower and be done with it.
>
I am inclined to agree with you. I expect this to be my recomendation
for the folks around me who are looking for an antenna for HD.

However, there is this young fellow who is bent on building his own.
Given that he just might execute this project and then move on to more
antenna projects, I think I owe it to my early mentors to cultivate
his curiousity.

Perhaps acquiring this antenna and using it's performance as an
objective for diy models will fit well.

I am a Channel Master fan. I don't think you can beat their
price/perfomance in any of their products.
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 2656341291354552482
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Message-ID: <6t4ha657fn4ass3eg48pp7lvt5k5ke25tt@4ax.com>
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
<k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 65
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

```
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 10:34:53 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18714

On Sun, 03 Oct 2010 11:46:24 GMT, "Frank" <frank@spamfree.telus.net>
wrote:

>
>"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com...
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>>
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>> wave (from picture)
>>
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>
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>GM 1 9 0 0 0 0 2 0 25 1 25 24  ! Creats 9 vertical grid elements
>GM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 120      ! Moves entire structure 10 ft high
>GS 0 0 0.025400
```

```
>GE 1 -1 0
>GN 2 0 0 0 13.0000 0.0050
>FR 0 1 0 0 635 1
>EX 0 11 2 0 1 0
>LD 5 0 0 0 2.5E7
>RP 0 1801 1 1000 -90 0 0.10000 1.00000
>EN
>
```

This example may be what it takes to get me to get onboard with NEC.
EZNEC has me spoiled!

So little time and so many projects...

I love my busy, cluttered life and all the puzzles to solve!
John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -6057547538370340049
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!indigo.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!mauve.octanews.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!
news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 15:57:50 -0400
From: Steve <kenwood1701@hotmail.com>
Organization: dyna industries
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.2) Gecko/
20040804 Netscape/7.2 (ax)
X-Accept-Language: en-us, en
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<Xns9DBA7C770952fw190a8@199.185.223.74>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DBA7C770952fw190a8@199.185.223.74>
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
 boundary="------------040007080301000205010802"
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <4ca8e024$0$31278$607ed4bc@cv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.89.56.164
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1510 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1082
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18715
```

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------040007080301000205010802
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For the best cut I use a hand Phaser

73

Panzer240 wrote:

>"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in
>news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet:
>
>
>
>>
>>
>>
>
>When I worked in the Mobile radio business as a tech, we used to use a small
>triangular file. Score the whip with it and then take a pair of lineman's
>pliers and just snap it off. Quick and simple.
>
>
>

--------------040007080301000205010802
Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
<html>
<head>
  <meta content="text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1" http-equiv="Content-Type">
  <title></title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="#ffffff" text="#000000">
<font size="+1"><font face="Arial">For the best cut I use a hand Phaser<br>
<br>
73<br>
</font></font><br>
Panzer240 wrote:<br>
<blockquote cite="midXns9DBA7C770952fw190a8@199.185.223.74" type="cite">
  <pre wrap="">"James" <a class="moz-txt-link-rfc2396E"
href="mailto:jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com">&lt;jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com&gt;</a> wrote
in
<a class="moz-txt-link-freetext"
href="news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet:">news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7
RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet:</a>

  </pre>
  <blockquote type="cite">
```

```
    <pre wrap="">

    </pre>
  </blockquote>
  <pre wrap=""><!---->
When I worked in the Mobile radio business as a tech, we used to use a small
triangular file. Score the whip with it and then take a pair of lineman's
pliers and just snap it off. Quick and simple.

  </pre>
</blockquote>
</body>
</html>

--------------040007080301000205010802--
```

```
From 3978522648231004634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
195.208.113.2.MISMATCH!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!
exi-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101003-1, 03/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 22:31:07 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286145067 124.183.76.92 (Mon, 04 Oct
2010 09:31:07 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 09:31:07 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18716
```

Mark wrote:

> I always think in terms of wavelength when calculating
> the approximate efficiency of an elevated radial set.
> For instance, three radials at 1/2 wave up will be pretty
> much equal to about 120 on the ground.
> Three at 1/4 wave will be equal to about 50-60 on the ground.
> Three at 1/8 wave might be equal to 15-20 on the ground.

> Three at cigarette pack height will be equal to about twice
> as many as actually used at best. "slightly guessing
> on that one, but my real world tests seem to pretty much
> agree".
> So being as the increase is fairly small at such low heights
> in wavelength, it is probably practical to just bury them so
> people won't trip over them.. :/

I have explored what you have said in an NEC4 model of a quarter wave monopole with three quarter wave radials at varying heights over 'average ground'. The results are summarised at http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip053a.png . The reference for the graph is the efficiency of the same antenna with 120 buried radials in the same soil type.

If the models are correct, laying just a few radials on or very close to the ground (eg the popular method of pinned into the turf) would appear to be a very poor option. The model indicates efficiency improves with a very small increase in height above the dirt, just 30mm is a 6dB improvement of lying on the dirt, just half a metre achieves 90% of the available efficiency.

Owen

From 4360563233240875744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder2-2.proxad.net!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!69.16.185.11.MISMATCH!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: danny <k6mhe@k6mhe.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: 3 Oct 2010 22:57:48 GMT
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i8b1pc0uln@news2.newsguy.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
     <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pcc39327f95fe02e5a9b695e7d5e68e3fa9f048644ec3806c.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18717

On Sun, 03 Oct 2010 22:31:07 +0000, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> I have explored what you have said in an NEC4 model of a quarter wave
> monopole with three quarter wave radials at varying heights over
> 'average ground'. The results are summarised at
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip053a.png . The reference for the graph is
> the efficiency of the same antenna with 120 buried radials in the same
> soil type.
>
> If the models are correct, laying just a few radials on or very close to
> the ground (eg the popular method of pinned into the turf) would appear
> to be a very poor option. The model indicates efficiency improves with a
> very small increase in height above the dirt, just 30mm is a 6dB
> improvement of lying on the dirt, just half a metre achieves 90% of the
> available efficiency.
>
> Owen

Owen,

Based upon your findings above, have you thought of increasing the height
of your model to determine at what height would be necessary to equal the
same efficiency as your 120 radial reference?

Danny, K6MHE

From -7883541922676873386
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i8b1pc0uln@news2.newsguy.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E076A8FC312Cnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101003-1, 03/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 23:28:31 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286148511 124.183.76.92 (Mon, 04 Oct

2010 10:28:31 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 10:28:31 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18718

danny <k6mhe@k6mhe.net> wrote in news:i8b1pc0uln@news2.newsguy.com:

> Owen,
>
> Based upon your findings above, have you thought of increasing the
> height of your model to determine at what height would be necessary to
> equal the same efficiency as your 120 radial reference?

I don't think it is a simple as that Danny. With sufficient height, the pattern changes significantly and so you cannot compare the antennas on efficiency alone.

It might seem intuitive that a ground plane a very long distance (say km) above earth would approach 100% efficiency, and we tend to assume that for VHF ground planes many wavelengths above ground, the model does not indicate that. At sufficient horizontal distance above flat earth, some rays must reflect off the ground and so warm to soil to some extent, no matter how high the antenna.

The study was more to answer the question whether elevated radials were effective, and how high they needed to achieve similar performance. The model suggests that just three radials at 2m height is about 1dB down on 120 buried radials, or about 90% of the efficiency or EIRP (since patterns are almost identical).

Owen

From 3787223586682042453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.84.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-fusi2.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 23:32:51 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i8b3r3$5uu$1@tioat.net>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 23:32:51 +0000 (UTC)

Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="57ee1b03e84bfc59f44b1f10b5373c7d"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18719

On 10/03/2010 07:31 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> I have explored what you have said in an NEC4 model of a quarter wave
> monopole with three quarter wave radials at varying heights over 'average
> ground'. The results are summarised at
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip053a.png . The reference for the graph is
> the efficiency of the same antenna with 120 buried radials in the same
> soil type.
>
> If the models are correct, laying just a few radials on or very close to
> the ground (eg the popular method of pinned into the turf) would appear
> to be a very poor option. The model indicates efficiency improves with a
> very small increase in height above the dirt, just 30mm is a 6dB
> improvement of lying on the dirt, just half a metre achieves 90% of the
> available efficiency.
>
> Owen

Thanks Owen for the Clip053a.png
The results are just amazing.

But I just cann't understand why the current in the radials, don't
induce a significant current in the earth, that ends as an important
lost power.
--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

From -7961082699384723469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.glorb.com!
border3.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.bright.net!
news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 19:05:54 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
<k2_po.1159$u9.578@edtnps82> <gD_po.13149$Sk.8654@newsfe16.iad>
<b94ha6d1ena175q2o371p9d9l6dqin0esg@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 20:05:55 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <IISdneR8rr7_hzTRnZ2dnUVZ_v6dnZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 53
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.53
X-Trace: sv3-
VhswmUbFzlo50zUfkyPkZMwJ0LWRo02uyxOgKx04eA3IujVk2KyYp8RoO4vDgqJQLTOaR0HrYUpo32/!
+WLBokCam99JUKkx5CESNGeNykGKTAhKNguHv1i+wW0E5vmH1uqNDDhhu/NofbiQH3DTBR4T49b2!
SBx1eirdlXc=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 3561
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18720

Dear John:   Well said.
Last year, a colleague (also a radio amateur) had his EE class design a UHF
(14-52) antenna using EZNEC, then construct the antenna, and then he took
the resulting antennas to an antenna range for testing (he had a grant to
cover the cost including cost of EZNEC).
The design of an antenna to cover not only 14-52, but also 7-13 is more of a
challenge.  In this area, we have one station in the 7-13 range.  I use a
Wineguard HD1080, which is a two bay with extensions on each fat dipole.  A
second colleague with an antenna that was in bad shape after 30 years, just
replaced the old antenna with an Antenna Craft HBU33 with a huge jump in
signal and significant reduction in wind load.
Channel Master is good too.  Much discussion exists - as has been observed -
about the 4228.

Obviously, it is improbable to have an eight bay antenna realize its
theoretical gain over the BW needed.  I would stop with four.
73,   Mac   N8TT
--
J. McLaughlin;  Michigan, USA
Home:  JCM@power-net.net
"John Ferrell" <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:b94ha6d1ena175q2o371p9d9l6dqin0esg@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 3 Oct 2010 08:26:19 -0400, "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com> wrote:
>
>>I enjoy making my antennas also
>>
>>But this 8bay hd antenna is pretty cheap. I see it for pick up at 69
>>dollars
```

>>in Toronto. Plus some taxes of course but looks like a pretty solid
>>antenna
>>for that price. I cannot imagine how much time one would spend getting all
>>the parts then assembling. I think just too easy to buy today.
>>
>>Good luck with the build.
>>I am going to buy two tomorrow, throw them on the tower and be done with
>>it.
>>
> I am inclined to agree with you. I expect this to be my recomendation
> for the folks around me who are looking for an antenna for HD.
>
> However, there is this young fellow who is bent on building his own.
> Given that he just might execute this project and then move on to more
> antenna projects, I think I owe it to my early mentors to cultivate
> his curiousity.
>
> Perhaps acquiring this antenna and using it's performance as an
> objective for diy models will fit well.
>
> I am a Channel Master fan. I don't think you can beat their
> price/perfomance in any of their products.
> John Ferrell W8CCW

From 6632713469348412322
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Professor <sjdeines@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to it?
Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 18:40:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 99.113.46.198
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286156458 31593 127.0.0.1 (4 Oct 2010 01:40:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 01:40:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.113.46.198; posting-account=0vGdQwoAAAAHVM9boLn-Sw1ENw0M18-o
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 YFF35 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18721

Is a Screw Driver antenna nothing more than an antenna tuner you mount
to a vehicle with a piece of wire attached to it?

From -1533434159404670968
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to
 it?
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 18:49:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i8bbr7$8dh$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 01:49:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Cj856NjIYHWh+YNp8iMl8w";
     logging-data="8625"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Tj1unP/PhpsQGFidHJr/BzRmGBORHVwk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g5BXz5CTsDIb5kd2SCj+m0mauog=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18722

On 10/3/2010 6:40 PM, Professor wrote:
> Is a Screw Driver antenna nothing more than an antenna tuner you mount
> to a vehicle with a piece of wire attached to it?

The first screwdriver antenna was homebrewed using a cheap cordless
screwdriver to adjust match ...

But, a real screwdriver antenna is one you have to get out and adjust
with a screwdriver every time you go over a big bump ... or it rains ...
or a bit of corrosion happens ... <straight face>

Regards,
JS

From -472799453213480575

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,423fc06ec0791617,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: OldGold <sharknews@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FA: Vintage Ham Radio Gear ... super nice
Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 21:16:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <6ae08da3-d51e-49df-ac45-df4dcf35b5cd@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.198.140.153
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286165809 18241 127.0.0.1 (4 Oct 2010 04:16:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 04:16:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.198.140.153; posting-account=bvZ6XAoAAABDLRlxSGtgOEK_w6vrKc66
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.13) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.5.13,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18723

I have the all the gear from a vintage Ham Shack for auction. Mostly vintage Drake gear. Really super clean and nice.

Drake L - 4 B Linear Amplifier + L-4 PS Power

Drake MN - 2000 Matching Network ~ Ham

Drake R-4C Ham Receiver

Drake T-4XC Transmitter ~ Ham

DRAKE FS4 SYNTHESIZER ~ Ham

Drake MS-4 Speaker + Drake AC-4 Power Supply

CDE Transmit Receive Direction Control ~ Ham

Shure model 444 Base Microphone Ham

Follow the link for photos and a full descriptions of each piece of gear....

http://members.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewUserPage&userid=iam30

Thanks

```
From 691659897062228409
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,423fc06ec0791617
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FA: Vintage Ham Radio Gear ... super nice
Date: Sun, 03 Oct 2010 23:14:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i8brci$5ng$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <6ae08da3-d51e-49df-ac45-df4dcf35b5cd@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 06:14:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Cj856NjIYHWh+YNp8iMl8w";
     logging-data="5872"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19w3XtTFPQ8bo59lrFXejnTHoCtkJDOL/w="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <6ae08da3-d51e-49df-ac45-df4dcf35b5cd@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yEGNe+DiQ47Myd5SRi/yuOOBOtI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18724
```

On 10/3/2010 9:16 PM, OldGold wrote:

> ...
> http://members.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewUserPage&userid=iam30
>
>
> Thanks

The picture of the drake amp sure brings back memories from the 70's.
If I remember correctly, about 600 watts am was about all you expect
from the amp when using a sane drive and 1KW input. (something I rarely
did back then)

A solid amp, but was made obsolete with the high power mosfet amps
coming out in the 80's. The first homebrew 1KW amp I ran was ~85%
efficient, 850w am out on 1KW in ... and if you take filament power into
consideration, the drake was simply blown away by advancements in
efficiency ...

```
Still, an excellent collectors item and the one in the pics looks like
it was well taken care of ... however, I wonder about the state of the
3-500Z's ... they are getting expensive and in shorter supply, at least
around my area.

Regards,
JS


From -2775652090640713956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Conor <conor@gmx.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to
 it?
Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 12:25:35 +0100
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <8gtrteFa10U2@mid.individual.net>
References: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: individual.net 9KV97HI+Qg66D3xUC4Ajagj60cjaB3D/Gfguk3S0uJJkWeuu35
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oVL9A9H0H+B/94cr5/pGfF+Q6u8=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18725

On 04/10/2010 02:40, Professor wrote:
> Is a Screw Driver antenna nothing more than an antenna tuner you mount
> to a vehicle with a piece of wire attached to it?

No.

--
Conor

I'm not prejudiced. I hate everyone equally.


From 2572717050537627988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!
```

```
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to it?
Message-ID: <5emja6ln07gm60189qhnm847l7ge09o1l3@4ax.com>
References: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 40
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 10:12:23 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18727
```

On Sun, 3 Oct 2010 18:40:58 -0700 (PDT), Professor
<sjdeines@gmail.com> wrote:

>Is a Screw Driver antenna nothing more than an antenna tuner you mount
>to a vehicle with a piece of wire attached to it?

Sort of.

After you accept that as the objective the clean up involves:
Physical details ... rugged beyond belief, small enough to be
acceptable... maintainable...weatherproof... under daily hurricane
conditions... affordable materials

install issues... different vehicles require a lot of flexibility in
mounting.

I have a project underway where I expect to have a Homebrew T-Match tuner at the base of a vertical antenna at my QTH. I plan to drive the mechanics with three $10 electric screwdrivers. Locating the tuner at the antenna will allow the feed line to operate at a low SWR which will keep feed line losses to a minimum and rf out of the shack. Since the contraption will be in the garden shed most of the difficult aspects of a vehicle mounted screwdriver antenna will be out flanked.

If you sit down and plan it through I expect you will conclude that the only reasons that you might have to homebrew a vehicle mounted Home brew Screwdriver antenna is that you have excess time and materials or you think you can improve on the commercial offerings.

Sometimes my only real motivation is that I have to homebrew an item before I can fully appreciate the commercial offerings!

BTW, an SGC-237 tuner and a 28 foot whip will tune all of the HF ham bands automatically and fast! That set up will cost a lot more than a

commercial screwdriver but you can consider that as an ideal
arrangement and compromise your way back from there.

Good Luck,

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 4147322375866872589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to it?
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 11:15:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4bb6626c-a18e-466a-8f1c-78e2780b1113@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <5emja6ln07gm60189qhnm847l7ge09o1l3@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.41.120
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286216114 27780 127.0.0.1 (4 Oct 2010 18:15:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 18:15:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.120; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18729

On Oct 4, 9:12=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> BTW, an SGC-237 tuner and a 28 foot whip will tune all of the HF ham
> bands automatically and fast! =A0... you can consider that as an ideal
> arrangement ...

The feedpoint impedance of a 28 foot whip on 3.8 MHz is ~5-j620 ohms
(according to EZNEC) which means considerable tuner/ground losses
(~9dB) =3D not ideal IMO, compared to a 1/4WL monopole. If one wants
reasonable performance on 80m, best to stick with not much less than
3/16WL =3D ~46'.

The Take-Off-Angle of a 28 foot whip on 28.4 MHz is ~43 degrees =3D not
ideal IMO, compared to a 5/8WL monopole. If one wants reasonable
performance on 10m, best to stick with not much more than 5/8WL =3D

~23'.

There's no single monopole length that is optimum from 3.5 MHz to 29 MHz. Just about the best compromise we can reach with an autotuner at the base, IMO, is the 46' monopole for 80m-20m operation or the 23' monopole for 40m-10m operation.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -2391133853947616805
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,815b503d63a1a64
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Is a screw driver antenna just a tuner with a wire attached to
 it?
Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 13:01:26 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i8dbqm$r76$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <28bb1fc0-6b69-4023-80c5-57fd0b0def03@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<5emja6ln07gm60189qhnm847l7ge09o1l3@4ax.com> <4bb6626c-
a18e-466a-8f1c-78e2780b1113@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286222486 27878 137.79.6.96 (4 Oct 2010 20:01:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 20:01:26 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4bb6626c-a18e-466a-8f1c-78e2780b1113@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18730
```

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Oct 4, 9:12 am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>> BTW, an SGC-237 tuner and a 28 foot whip will tune all of the HF ham
>> bands automatically and fast! ... you can consider that as an ideal
>> arrangement ...
>
> The feedpoint impedance of a 28 foot whip on 3.8 MHz is ~5-j620 ohms
> (according to EZNEC) which means considerable tuner/ground losses
> (~9dB) = not ideal IMO, compared to a 1/4WL monopole. If one wants
> reasonable performance on 80m, best to stick with not much less than
> 3/16WL = ~46'.
>
> The Take-Off-Angle of a 28 foot whip on 28.4 MHz is ~43 degrees = not
> ideal IMO, compared to a 5/8WL monopole. If one wants reasonable

> performance on 10m, best to stick with not much more than 5/8WL =
> ~23'.
>
> There's no single monopole length that is optimum from 3.5 MHz to 29
> MHz. Just about the best compromise we can reach with an autotuner at
> the base, IMO, is the 46' monopole for 80m-20m operation or the 23'
> monopole for 40m-10m operation.
>

Which is why the whips that SGC sells (and others use) are typically two
monopoles in one.. I have fairly good luck with a 9ish foot CB whip with
about 25-30 feet of wire roughly spiraled up it. The precise length
isn't real critical, as long as you don't wind up with an anti-resonance
in a ham band making it hard to match.

From -724744469515610510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 22:45:37 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <i8dleh$rvk$1@tioat.net>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i87513$9th$1@tioat.net> <5b933dce-c697-4fcc-9b3b-1cfecf59fb15@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 22:45:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="57ee1b03e84bfc59f44b1f10b5373c7d"; mail-complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <5b933dce-c697-4fcc-9b3b-1cfecf59fb15@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18731

On 10/02/2010 07:12 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> On Oct 2, 4:28 am, Alejandro Lieber<alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
> Address.invalid> wrote:
>> On 10/01/2010 06:13 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>

>>> Owen wrote:
>>>> On 01/10/10 07:44, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>>> A bigger effect on a phased array is the relative phasing. For a 4
>>> element array, you can have pretty big errors in phase on transmit
>>> without changing the forward gain much (30 degree phase error on one
>>> element might give you a 1dB change). But a 30 degree phase error on
>>> receive could turn a -30dB null into a -7dB one..
>>
>> How come ?
>> Can you elaborate how can these differences happen ?
>>
>
> it's the difference between the effect on a peak vs effect on a null.
>
> consider a simple 2 element array.. for sake of argument, say it's 1/4
> wavelength apart and phased 90 degrees, so it has a cardioid
> pattern.... a gain of 2 in one direction (where the signals from the
> two antennas align), and a gain of zero in the opposite direction.
> The gain is 1+cos(phi - spacing*cos(theta)) where phi is the feed
> phasing, and theta is the direction.. in the preferred direction
> 1+cos(90 - 90*cos(0)) = 1+cos(0) = 2
> in the 45 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(45)) = 1+cos(90-90*.707) =
> 1.895
> in the 90 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(90)) = 1+cos(90) = 1
> in the 180 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(180)) = 1+cos(90-90*-1) =
> 1+cos(180) = 0
>
> Now spoil the feed phase (phi) by 10 degrees... (80
> on boresight: 1+cos(80-90*cos(0)) = 1+cos(-10) = 1.984
> on 45: 1+cos(80-90*cos(45)) = 1.959
> on 90: 1+cos(80-90*cos(90)) = 1.174
> at 180: 1+cos(80-90*cos(180)) = 1+cos(80+90) = 1.52E-2
>
> The gain on boresight didn't change much... from 2 to 1.984 (0.03dB)
> But the null in the back came up from zero to 1.5E-2.. (instead of -
> infinity, it's now -18dB)
>
> Change the phase error to 45 degrees...)
> @theta=0: 1+cos(45-90*cos(0)) = 1.707
> @theta=180: 1+cos(45-90*cos(180)) = .292
>
> So, from the 10 degree error case, the forward gain went from 1.984 to
> 1.707, about 0.6dB...
> but the null went from 1.52E-2 to .292 (from -17dB to -5 dB)..
>
>
> The thing to remember on any gain antenna is that it takes very little
> power to disrupt a null (after all, a -30dB null means that if you're
> radiating 1kW in the forward direction, you're radiating 1 W in the
> null.. so just another watt will double the energy in the null,
> turning it from -30dB to -27dB...)
>

> (And, you can see why making antennas with sidelobes<-60dB is VERY
> challenging...)
>
>
> Now, change the phasing to, say, 80 degrees.. in the preferred
> direction, the gain is now 1+cos(10degrees)

Thank you Jim for the explanation. Sorry I wasn't more specific.
I was refering to the difference between receiving and transmiting gain.
--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

From 7033797307703122501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave D <xray66@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 16:31:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <831abb3f-7580-4119-b225-5793bbb95fcc@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <ch3ba6p371kujr1lu2r7u45gbcj7js9kqh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.102.81.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286235070 18978 127.0.0.1 (4 Oct 2010 23:31:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 23:31:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.102.81.102; posting-account=QDUcEgkAAABa7Rnotp54w7aXUF2_FkoZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18732

I'll try to get a shot Helmut...

Well, I tried the 61 material ferrites, and it lowered the SWR
significantly. No matter where/how the cable comes off, it appears to
work best right behind the feed point. Only one of the large 1" ones
seems to be needed. I tried adding more, but it didn't really make a

difference. It's still not perfect, but it's way better than it was
before.

From 1247267676963546185
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 16:20:27 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i8dnfr$4i2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i87513$9th$1@tioat.net> <5b933dce-
c697-4fcc-9b3b-1cfecf59fb15@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com> <i8dleh$rvk$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286234427 4674 137.79.6.96 (4 Oct 2010 23:20:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 23:20:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i8dleh$rvk$1@tioat.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18733

Alejandro Lieber wrote:
>
> Thank you Jim for the explanation. Sorry I wasn't more specific.
> I was refering to the difference between receiving and transmiting gain.

The gain effect is the same, but for a lot of radio applications, gain
is important on transmit, but less so on receive, where good back/side
performance (e.g. low gain in undesired directions) is important.

That is, my transmitter doesn't care about a strong interfering signal
from a different direction, but my receiver sure does.

From -2318056753123623908
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 17:43:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286239431 10268 127.0.0.1 (5 Oct 2010 00:43:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 00:43:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18734

Hi

I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler. Am I correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded dipole itself.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 1000812717963156070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E0882273A342nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24

```
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101004-1, 04/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 01:47:42 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286243262 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 05 Oct
2010 12:47:42 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 12:47:42 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18735

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in news:e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-
beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com:

> Hi
>
> I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded
> terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a
> terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler.  Am I
> correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose
> would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded
> dipole itself.

Mostly, a TTFD would be used as a multiband antenna. If that remains the
case, the folded dipole option is probably not as good as an ordinary
centre fed dipole, and there is no special magic to the 300 ohm line.

Speaking of which, you may find the article
http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/300/davis.htm of interest, expecially if
you intend using it on 80m or below.

Owen



From 2206200221074341652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 4 Oct 2010 19:31:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286245898 20314 127.0.0.1 (5 Oct 2010 02:31:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 02:31:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18736
```

Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
with Bismuth !
Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder
bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
What do you think?

```
From 1200563895438839727
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Mon, 04 Oct 2010 19:45:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i8e3h6$mkj$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 02:45:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Cj856NjIYHWh+YNp8iMl8w";
     logging-data="23187"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18HnEYV/iENj43mnU0zuCnmw1IXCVhvA+8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aEldjSxw2gK+aXp5qRgSEQDMkeo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18737
```

On 10/4/2010 7:31 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> with Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder
> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> What do you think?

What do I think? I think I'd rather have a platinum antenna! Sure, it would be a lot heavier than aluminum, or even copper. Sure, I'd have to keep it in a bank ... but, I'd still like it!

Regards,
JS

```
From -3124594306096263875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 10:48:44 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i8evqc$7un$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 10:48:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
     logging-data="8151"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+0TgLpDPAUZ+iFe2o0cDxc"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8wrqxAtzqPzaeBTtITq69AhMdnM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18739
```

On Mon, 04 Oct 2010 19:31:38 -0700, Art Unwin rearranged some electrons to say:

> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier and
> silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot of

> places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped with
> Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder bath
> you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle but with the
> underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the antenna
> elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel along the
> bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should increase
> gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi tho
> bandwidth may well suffer some what. What do you think?

Lead free solder is still mostly tin.

```
From 7297197053125182625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 09:36:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i8fk6o$l8c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 16:36:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="21772"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19JLeDgVJtY6/yrwZyIeYEHkz6m8vFg62M="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:GCpwtr3NTy1oETB2YBojPCSBDW8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18741
```

On 10/5/2010 8:06 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:

> ...
> I think the RF current flowing thru the crystallized bismuth will
> result in the Peltier occurring and will cause the outer ends of the
> elements to become very cold and the inner ends to become very hot and
> that the heat will soften the inner portions and the cold will cause
> heavy icing on the outer portions weighing them down considerably, the
> combination resulting in the elements bending and destroying the
> antenna.

You guys are just nuts to consider messing around with a device capable of emitting Orgone Radiation!

I mean, you may doom yourself to a life of having to use medical marijuana to alleviate the migraine headaches and pain! Not even getting into the heavy genetic damage which is likely to occur!

Regards,
JS

```
From -8682368933664194428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 09:46:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <2317f350-3cfa-4802-9309-eb3266d736e8@z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com> <i8fk6o$l8c$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.76.32.144
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286297172 3113 127.0.0.1 (5 Oct 2010 16:46:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 16:46:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.144; posting-
account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18742
```

I think I will stick with good ole lightweight and relatively cheap Al You Miny Um.

```
From -486773077357483165
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 09:53:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i8fl78$l8c$6@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com> <i8fk6o$l8c$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <2317f350-3cfa-4802-9309-eb3266d736e8@z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 16:54:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="21772"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/zfUuTtsAlUtciJW7tVyGD5D7ErOK4Cjg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <2317f350-3cfa-4802-9309-eb3266d736e8@z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UUCk/IiUOT7pUH9x1wv6opAqoTw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18743
```

On 10/5/2010 9:46 AM, R.Scott wrote:

> I think I will stick with good ole lightweight and relatively cheap Al
> You Miny Um.
>

Aye! Beer and aluminum! That is the way to go ... <grin>

Regards,
JS

```
From -3497987463110814630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 09:50:41 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i8fl11$ljj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
```

References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286297441 22131 137.79.6.96 (5 Oct 2010 16:50:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 16:50:41 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18744

Tom Horne wrote:
> Hi
>
> I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded
> terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a
> terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler. Am I
> correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose
> would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded
> dipole itself.
>

Is this a multiband application?
If you want to keep all the wires, I'd make it a fat dipole (rather than
folded).
Why not put the AH4 at the feedpoint and feed with Coax? The box *is* a
bit heavy, but it is weatherproof, and you could run the power/control
wires alongside your coax.

From -5256012226164240300
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-
in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101005-0, 05/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 19:12:51 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92

X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1286305971 124.183.76.92 (Wed, 06 Oct 2010 06:12:51 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 06:12:51 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18745

Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote in news:1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com:

> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> with Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder
> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> What do you think?
>

I am not sure whether you are considering coating the elements with solder, tin, or bismuth... but they *all* degrade the RF resistance of an aluminium element.

Nevertheless, hams are suckers for snake oil salesmen. Just look at the products sold for antenna wire, open wire feed line and whips... so you might have an opportunity there Art.

Owen

From -1920215433968710331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 13:16:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <eadfb327-ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 20:16:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18746

On Oct 5, 2:12=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote in

> > Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> > bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> > but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> > antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> > along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> > increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> > tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> > What do you think?
>
> I am not sure whether you are considering coating the elements with
> solder, tin, or bismuth... but they *all* degrade the RF resistance of an
> aluminium element.
>
> Nevertheless, hams are suckers for snake oil salesmen. Just look at the
> products sold for antenna wire, open wire feed line and whips... so you
> might have an opportunity there Art.
>
> Owen

Hmmmm!
Isn't the idea to get current to flow on the surface
without the skin depth problem? For instance, when you make a Meander
antenna distributed loads are not existent as they cancel out. This
also means that skin depth is non existant as there is no magnetic
field. Thus there is nothing to prevent the current going beyond where
the skin depth is usually situated where it can continue on to flow on
the surface the path of least resistance.
Now the element resistance is of no concern as it is not now part of
the radiation circuit!   Instead of two resistances we only have the
one which pertains to radiation, the sole object of a radiator.
Capacitance and inductance does nothing to advance radiation, tho it
is quite useful to have in other areas of science so why fool with it?
Magnetism and polarization only comes into the picture after
propagation is initiated when particles/electrons are ejected with
helical spin and acceleration which generates various movements,
fields etc after the fact.
Remember, for both transmission and receive the only object that can
```

break up the parts of electrical and magnetic fields together with
time varying current is the Faraday cage, so it is useful to start
with the cage function to get a true story of radiation. A radiator is
only efficient when you can present a flow path for applied current
where the
source becomes totally resistive.
I threw Bismuth in since it is part and parcel of the superconductor
scenario. grin." Super" has many pleasant conoctations for a salesman
to use.

```
From 1439263804339625985
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 15:58:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286319520 28151 127.0.0.1 (5 Oct 2010 22:58:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 22:58:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18747
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On Oct 5, 8:16=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

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> where the
> source becomes totally resistive.
> I threw Bismuth in since it is part and parcel of the superconductor
> scenario. grin." Super" has many pleasant conoctations for a salesman
> to use.

you see art, they just don't understand how the magical levitating
solar neutrinos will jump from the diamagnetic bismuth much more
efficiently than from aluminum... and they never will understand until
you can explain how my ferromagnetic vertical antennas that obviously
can't support a coating of your magical levitating solar neutrinos
could possibly work at all.

```
From -2945969266697904509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 16:05:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <02d536d6-477f-409a-8a35-9ab4670b0715@x7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i8b3r3$5uu$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286319939 5474 127.0.0.1 (5 Oct 2010 23:05:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 23:05:39 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: x7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18748

On Oct 3, 11:32=A0pm, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
Address.invalid> wrote:
> On 10/03/2010 07:31 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > I have explored what you have said in an NEC4 model of a quarter wave
> > monopole with three quarter wave radials at varying heights over 'avera=
ge
> > ground'. The results are summarised at
> >http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip053a.png. The reference for the graph is
> > the efficiency of the same antenna with 120 buried radials in the same
> > soil type.
>
> > If the models are correct, laying just a few radials on or very close t=
o
> > the ground (eg the popular method of pinned into the turf) would appear
> > to be a very poor option. The model indicates efficiency improves with =
a
> > very small increase in height above the dirt, just 30mm is a 6dB
```

> > improvement of lying on the dirt, just half a metre achieves 90% of the
> > available efficiency.
>
> > Owen
>
> Thanks Owen for the Clip053a.png
> The results are just amazing.
>
> But I just cann't understand why the current in the radials, don't
> induce a significant current in the earth, that ends as an important
> lost power.
> --
> Alejandro Lieber =A0LU1FCR
> Rosario Argentina
>
> Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:http://1fcr.com.ar

because the currents in the radials cancel out below them which reduces the current in the ground. as long as there are enough of them and relatively symmetric. look at a radial field from below, lay on the ground and look up at the radials all branching out from the center... now visualize the current in each one, note that they are all in phase, the current flows out from the middle to the ends all at the same time. now if you start adding up the vector representations of the fields from each little piece you will see that ideally they all cancel out. in the middle that is likely pretty good, but as you move out from the middle you get farther away from the radials on one side than the other so cancellation isn't as good, but the current is also lower so not as much gets coupled to the ground.

From -3121470319315919428
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 19:04:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4cabbcf8$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!

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NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Oct 2010 19:04:08 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7baa4056.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18749

On 10/5/2010 10:06 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Mon, 4 Oct 2010 19:31:38 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
> <arthurunwin@gmail.com>  wrote:
>
>> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
>> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
>> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
>> with Bismuth !
>> Now you can't coat your elements with it but  if you have a solder
>> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
>> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
>> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
>> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
>> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
>> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
>> What do you think?

As we all know, you are CLUELESS!  And you never check underlying facts.
  Never.  Ever.

>
>
> I think the RF current flowing thru the crystallized bismuth will
> result in the Peltier occurring and will cause the outer ends of the
> elements to become very cold and the inner ends to become very hot and
> that the heat will soften the inner portions and the cold will cause
> heavy icing on the outer portions weighing them down considerably, the
> combination resulting in the elements bending and destroying the
> antenna.
`
As the Brothers Guinness said in their famous television ads - "BRILLIANT!!"

tom
K0TAR



From 3031609029559236670
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
```

```
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 17:04:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286323471 32648 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 00:04:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 00:04:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18750
```

```
On Oct 5, 5:58=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> solar neutrinos will jump from the diamagnetic bismuth much more
> efficiently than from aluminum... and they never will understand until
> you can explain how my ferromagnetic vertical antennas that obviously
> can't support a coating of your magical levitating solar neutrinos
> could possibly work at all.

Ferromagnetic materials will work but the diamagnetic vectors get a
bit swamped in competition. Any good physics book will explain that
phenomina or alternatively look up wilkpedia.
Didn't you once state that physics was your major?
Your statements appears to put that as a matter of fiction. Why not
explain radiation from your point of view? You can have your posting
removed after a given time in case you embarrase yourself.  Tom where
did all these weirdoes come from ?


From -5495379272631623401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 17:39:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <69153163-
b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286325551 9845 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 00:39:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 00:39:11 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18751

On Oct 6, 12:04=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 5, 5:58=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > is quite useful to have in other areas of science so why fool with it=
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> > > Magnetism and polarization only comes into the picture after
> > > propagation is initiated when particles/electrons are ejected with
> > > helical spin and acceleration which generates various movements,
> > > fields etc after the fact.
> > > Remember, for both transmission and receive the only object that can
> > > break up the parts of electrical and magnetic fields together with
> > > time varying current is the Faraday cage, so it is useful to start
> > > with the cage function to get a true story of radiation. A radiator i=
s
> > > only efficient when you can present a flow path for applied current
> > > where the
> > > source becomes totally resistive.
> > > I threw Bismuth in since it is part and parcel of the superconductor
> > > scenario. grin." Super" has many pleasant conoctations for a salesman
> > > to use.
>
> > you see art, they just don't understand how the magical levitating
> > solar neutrinos will jump from the diamagnetic bismuth much more
> > efficiently than from aluminum... and they never will understand until
> > you can explain how my ferromagnetic vertical antennas that obviously
> > can't support a coating of your magical levitating solar neutrinos
```

> > could possibly work at all.
>
> Ferromagnetic materials will work but the diamagnetic vectors get a
> bit swamped in competition. Any good physics book will explain that
> phenomina or alternatively look up wilkpedia.
> Didn't you once state that physics was your major?
> Your statements appears to put that as a matter of fiction. Why not
> explain radiation from your point of view? You can have your posting
> removed after a given time in case you embarrase yourself. =A0Tom where
> did all these weirdoes come from ?

no, i'm an ee, not a scientist... my company wanted to change my title to scientist once, i told them only if i could put 'mad' in front of it and they let me keep the engineer title. I have to go with the writings of the masters as mr. b would put it, except i got with the final set of maxwell's equations as published in books like jackson and other contemporary writers... which, by the way, do explain that gauss'es law is a part of maxwell's equations and is a dynamic equation even without the explicit 't' in it.

```
From -7256053312196375194
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 18:07:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <d50bf9d1-25d8-454d-b816-6afa5f84b940@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 01:07:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18752
```

On Oct 5, 7:04=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 10/5/2010 10:06 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:
>
> > On Mon, 4 Oct 2010 19:31:38 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
> > <arthurun...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
>
> >> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> >> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> >> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> >> with Bismuth !
> >> Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> >> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> >> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> >> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> >> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> >> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> >> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> >> What do you think?
>
> As we all know, you are CLUELESS! =A0And you never check underlying facts=
.
> =A0 Never. =A0Ever.
>
>
>
> > I think the RF current flowing thru the crystallized bismuth will
> > result in the Peltier occurring and will cause the outer ends of the
> > elements to become very cold and the inner ends to become very hot and
> > that the heat will soften the inner portions and the cold will cause
> > heavy icing on the outer portions weighing them down considerably, the
> > combination resulting in the elements bending and destroying the
> > antenna.
>
> `
> As the Brothers Guinness said in their famous television ads - "BRILLIANT=
!!"
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Tom, you like many others, feel that your postings are like a private
E mail, but it is not. Your writings
and past postings are available for all to see and judge what sort of
person you are. You continually embarrase yourself. I invite all to
view your past postings to see what manner of man you really are.
As for the Peltier effect that you are referring to, it is you who
needs to check the facts as to who posted that. It certainly was not
I. But if you have the real facts then spit it out to show that you
know them and can prove it, until then you are spitting into the wind.
So Tom back to you. What are the "real" facts that you wish to point
to and be specific with respect to the connecting physics for
supporting data? You may have a open physics book at your side when

responding so you can read up on diamagnetic, levitation, neutrons etc since it is very clear that you were able to jump semesters at will leaving large holes in your educational standing which does not allow you to debate in a reasonable fashion.
OR
You can continue with verbal bullying without contribution or follow up discussion with other members of the group.

```
From -7303966401204095848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 18:39:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 119
Message-ID: <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286329159 5024 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 01:39:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 01:39:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18753

On Oct 5, 7:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Oct 6, 12:04=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Oct 5, 5:58=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Oct 5, 8:16=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
```

```
> > > > On Oct 5, 2:12=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > > > > Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote in
> > > > > > Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a s=
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> > > > > > bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> > > > > > but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it o=
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> > > > > > antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would =
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> > > > > Nevertheless, hams are suckers for snake oil salesmen. Just look =
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> > > > > products sold for antenna wire, open wire feed line and whips... =
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> > > > > might have an opportunity there Art.
>
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> > > > Hmmmm!
> > > > Isn't the idea to get current to flow on the surface
> > > > without the skin depth problem? For instance, when you make a Meand=
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> > > > antenna distributed loads are not existent as they cancel out. This
> > > > also means that skin depth is non existant as there is no magnetic
> > > > field. Thus there is nothing to prevent the current going beyond wh=
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> > > > the skin depth is usually situated where it can continue on to flow=
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> > > > Now the element resistance is of no concern as it is not now part o=
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> > > > the radiation circuit! =A0 Instead of two resistances we only have =
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> > > > one which pertains to radiation, the sole object of a radiator.
> > > > Capacitance and inductance does nothing to advance radiation, tho i=
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> > Your statements appears to put that as a matter of fiction. Why not
> > explain radiation from your point of view? You can have your posting
> > removed after a given time in case you embarrase yourself. =A0Tom where
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> to scientist once, i told them only if i could put 'mad' in front of
> it and they let me keep the engineer title. =A0I have to go with the
> writings of the masters as mr. b would put it, except i got with the
> final set of maxwell's equations as published in books like jackson
> and other contemporary writers... which, by the way, do explain that
> gauss's law is a part of maxwell's equations and is a dynamic
> equation even without the explicit 't' in it.

So what is your point exactly? Are you holding on to
radiation by "waves" instead of "particles" or what?
What is the specific relevant law of Gauss that you are referring to?
Show me specifically what Jackson states so I can get a handle on the
specific problem in question. I have no idea what is troubling you
whether it be levitation which you call "magical", "Neutrinos" which
occupy every cubic metre in the atmosphere on Earth. Or, the "double
slot" experiment which opposes a particular law of Gauss. Spit it out
specifically and I and the rest of the group can then discuss it. As
an aside, Gauss's work is in the form of cgs units which are not the

```
same as Maxwell's units so you have to be careful as how you explain
"this matches that" in your response when and if it comes up.
Regards
Art



From -5487345592811079907
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 21:41:45 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<2afma6dbs4q5b16elst620648dos8u5h5g@4ax.com>
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b816-6afa5f84b940@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Message-ID: <4cabe1e8$0$55715$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Oct 2010 21:41:44 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1c4f90c4.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18754

On 10/5/2010 8:07 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Oct 5, 7:04 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 10/5/2010 10:06 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:
>>> I think the RF current flowing thru the crystallized bismuth will
>>> result in the Peltier occurring and will cause the outer ends of the
>>> elements to become very cold and the inner ends to become very hot and
>>> that the heat will soften the inner portions and the cold will cause
>>> heavy icing on the outer portions weighing them down considerably, the
>>> combination resulting in the elements bending and destroying the
>>> antenna.
>>
>> `
>> As the Brothers Guinness said in their famous television ads - "BRILLIANT!!"
>>
```

```
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Tom, you like many others, feel that your postings are like a private
> E mail, but it is not. Your writings
> and past postings are available for all to see and judge what sort of
> person you are. You continually embarrase yourself. I invite all to
> view your past postings to see what manner of man you really are.
> As for the Peltier effect that you are referring to, it is you  who
> needs to check the facts as to who posted that. It certainly was not
> I. But if you have the real facts then spit it out to show that you
> know them and can prove it, until then you are spitting into the wind.
> So Tom back to you. What are the "real" facts that you wish to point
> to and be specific with respect to the connecting physics for
> supporting data? You may have a open physics book at your side when
> responding so you can read up on diamagnetic, levitation, neutrons etc
> since it is very clear that you were able to jump semesters at will
> leaving large holes in your educational standing which does not allow
> you to debate in a reasonable fashion.
> OR
> You can continue with verbal bullying without
> contribution or follow up discussion with other members of the group.

Anyone reading can see you responded, mostly anyway, to Jim, not to me,
although I can guess that your feelings are pointed my way regardless.

Such is life to be tilted at by a Quixote pretender.

tom
K0TAR


From -5801142108826746757
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 19:52:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 155
Message-ID: <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286333542 12922 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 02:52:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 02:52:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18755

On Oct 5, 8:39=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 5, 7:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > to scientist once, i told them only if i could put 'mad' in front of
> > it and they let me keep the engineer title. =A0I have to go with the
> > writings of the masters as mr. b would put it, except i got with the
> > final set of maxwell's equations as published in books like jackson
> > and other contemporary writers... which, by the way, do explain that
> > gauss's law is a part of maxwell's equations and is a dynamic
> > equation even without the explicit 't' in it.
>
> So what is your point exactly? Are you holding on to
> radiation by "waves" instead of "particles" or what?
> What is the specific relevant law of Gauss that you are referring to?
> Show me specifically what Jackson states so I can get a handle on the
> specific problem in question. I have no idea what is troubling you
> whether it be levitation which you call "magical", "Neutrinos" which
> occupy every cubic metre in the atmosphere on Earth. Or, the "double
> slot" experiment which opposes a particular law of Gauss. Spit it out
> specifically and I and the rest of the group can then discuss it. As
> an aside, Gauss's work is in the form of cgs units which are not the
> same as Maxwell's units so you have to be careful as how you explain
> "this matches that" in your response when and if it comes up.
> Regards
> Art

With respect to the works of the Masters which one could include the
books by Jackson and others.
They all state that Gauss;'s law on MAGNETISM
was included in Maxwell's laws or equations on radiation. I know of no
text book that outlines the connection between ":statics" and the
equations of Maxwell. A debate was held on this forum on the
connection between statics and Maxwell which was held in denial by
all. After a year or so the statement was made that" the Jackson book
outlined the connection between Gauss and Maxwell" so the connection
of statics was wrongly connected to the Gaussian law on" magnetics"
and not his laws on "statics.".
The boundary laws of Maxwell which is the basis
of all of his equations are also those of statics which, when made
dynamic, are the one and the same equation arrived at by Maxwell . I

know of no mention in any book on radiation that equates as fact that classical physics mathematically supports the position of particles as the root of propagation which is in agreement with Einsteins laws on Relativity. Point being that mass is required for "acceleration of charge" as with particles./ electrons
and to my knowledge has not been stated as the Gaussian connection to Maxwell..... anywhere!
I would appreciate it if you or anybody can point to where I am in error and where your position can be determined as credible.
Regards
Art.

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a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 5 Oct 2010 21:35:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18756
```

On Oct 4, 9:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> What do you think?

It's quite well known that the best antennas are built from zircon encrusted wire, which is trimmed using only zircon encrusted tweezers.
If you can look at the wire ends on a sunny day and can see noticeable tweezer glint, you know you have a world class antenna system worthy of the masters praise and endorsement.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Tue, 05 Oct 2010 21:56:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
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     logging-data="32142"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <b760fa54-93e8-45ba-9296-75569895c213@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uBNyxvZ28o+x7CQ/HnAU4l+TM3g=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18757
```

On 10/5/2010 9:35 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> ...
> It's quite well known that the best antennas are built from zircon
> encrusted wire, which is trimmed using only zircon encrusted
> tweezers.
> If you can look at the wire ends on a sunny day and can see
> noticeable tweezer glint, you know you have a world class
> antenna system worthy of the masters praise and endorsement.

WOW! Another one of those which you always wondered about, but were too ashamed to ask about. I just knew there were others like me who must have wondered about it. Now that you have just tossed it out like so much fact ... I realize I was silly not to have asked.

We are much better off for having had you share that with the group.

Many thanks,
JS :-)

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<Xns9E0760D418658nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i8b3r3$5uu$1@tioat.net>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18759
```

Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid> wrote
in news:i8b3r3$5uu$1@tioat.net:

...
>
> Thanks Owen for the Clip053a.png
> The results are just amazing.
>
> But I just cann't understand why the current in the radials, don't
> induce a significant current in the earth, that ends as an important
> lost power.

The model results do not support the common Rules of Thumb (RoT) or
explanations that I have often seen on the subject of elevated radials.

The model suggests that as the 3 radial system is lowered, efficiency
(meaning total power radiated in the hemisphere divided by power input)
changes little until the radials are 100mm above ground, and the
efficiency drops quickly, more quickly as the height approaches zero.

I interpret that to mean that there is little elecric flux in the soil due to antenna currents for this configuration until the radials are very close to the soil, and then the loss effects grow very rapidly. I assume that the losses are mainly due to dielectric effects in normal soils, but that might be different if you had magnetic material in the soil.

Is this surprising? I think that if you wanted to make a device to warm soil by dielectric heating using RF, you wouldn't expect it to be very effective if the conductors weren't very close to the soil.

Using more radials reduces the losses.

If you can visualise the electric field flux in the case of the monopole over three radials, and compare it to a horizontal dipole, you may get an insight to why a low dipole is more effective at heating the soil.

Owen

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 09:47:11 +0200
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18760

"Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote
news:54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
>
> > > >
>
>> So what is your point exactly? Are you holding on to
> radiation by "waves" instead of "particles" or what?

In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.
In the ink printer works the oscillatory flow. In antennas and the space also.

>With respect to the works of the Masters which one could include the books by Jackson and others.
>They all state that Gauss;'s law on MAGNETISM
was included in Maxwell's laws or equations on radiation. I know of no text book that outlines the connection between ":statics" and the equations of Maxwell. A debate was held on this forum on the connection between statics and Maxwell which was held in denial by all. After a year or so the statement was made that" the Jackson book outlined the connection between Gauss and Maxwell" so the connection of statics was wrongly connected to the Gaussian law on" magnetics" and not his laws on "statics.".
>The boundary laws of Maxwell which is the basis
of all of his equations are also those of statics which, when made dynamic, are the one and the same equation arrived at by Maxwell . I know of no mention in any book on radiation that equates as fact that classical physics mathematically supports the position of particles as the root of propagation which is in agreement with Einsteins laws on Relativity. Point being that mass is required for "acceleration of charge" as with particles./ electrons
and to my knowledge has not been stated as the Gaussian connection to Maxwell..... anywhere!
>I would appreciate it if you or anybody can point to where I am in error and where your position can be determined as credible.

"Maxwell equations" have nothing common with Maxwell.
http://www.ivorcatt.com/2810.htm

"Heaviside said that mathematics was an experimental science. He organised Maxwell's mathematical work into the four equations which we now call "Maxwell's Equations".
S*

From -8165014670870404369

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e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 04:29:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
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> The model suggests that as the 3 radial system is lowered, efficiency
> (meaning total power radiated in the hemisphere divided by power input)
> changes little until the radials are 100mm above ground, and the
> efficiency drops quickly, more quickly as the height approaches zero.

All monopoles need an electrical reference point to be "driven against."

Using a symmetrical arrangement of two or more 1/4-lambda-resonant, horizontal wires elevated sufficiently above the earth provides that by acting at their junction under the base of the monopole as a point with constant electrical characteristics with respect to the current flowing in the antenna system.

NEC shows the peak free-space gain of such a system using a 1/4-wave monopole to be the same as that of a 1/2-wave dipole in free space, e.g., 2.15 dBi. When that system is operating within a few electrical degrees above a perfect ground plane then the peak gain rises to 5.15 dBi, because all of the radiation is re-directed/confined to one hemisphere.

Horizontal wires lying on, or buried several inches below the surface of the earth do not have the same electrical characteristics or function as when they are elevated. Instead, they serve to collect the r-f currents generated by the displacement field radiation of the monopole -- which currents flow in the earth out to about 1/2 wavelength from the base of the monopole.

If the earth was a perfect conductor then those currents could travel through the earth without loss, and a single, short ground rod would serve as an electrical reference point for the r-f current flowing in the antenna system. The sum of those r-f currents flowing in the earth around the monopole, and collected by that ground rod will be equal to the base current in the 1/4-wave, series-fed monopole. The gain of this configuration is 5.15 dBi, the same as when using a few elevated, resonant wires as a counterpoise.

But the earth is not a perfect conductor. For that reason it is necessary, when using buried radials, to install enough of them in the surface area out to about 1/2 wavelength to collect those r-f currents before they have traveled through much of the lossy earth to reach those wires.

The benchmark 1937 I.R.E. paper of RCA's Brown, Lewis and Epstein showed that 113 x 0.412-lambda buried radial wires used with monopoles of about 45 to 90 degrees in height produced a radiated groundwave field when measured at 3/10 of a mile that was within several percent of the theoretical maximum for a perfect monopole radiator with a zero-ohm connection to a perfect ground plane -- and this despite the fact that earth conductivity at/near their test site was not better than 4 mS/m.

As an aside: NEC analyses for far-field conditions show an elevation gain of zero in the horizontal plane for a monopole over real earth, and peak relative field gain at some elevation angle above the horizontal plane. However the radiated, relative fields that exist at, and relatively close to the edge of the near-field boundary of the radiation hemisphere of all monopoles of 5/8 wavelength and less are very nearly equal to the cosine of the elevation angle -- which value is 1.0 at zero degrees (the horizon), and zero at the zenith. If they were not, then the fields measured by BL&E would be much different than they recorded in their 1937 paper.

It is only after those fields propagate a significant distance over a real earth path that they depart significantly, and progressively more significantly with distance, from the relative fields described by the cosine value of the elevation angle.

RF

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From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 04:31:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18762

On Oct 4, 10:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> with Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> What do you think?

Obviously a reduction in IR losses will improve any antenna. Art how
much do you thing making an antenna out of silver instead of aluminum
would reduce the IR losses.
Jimmie


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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 04:47:28 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 7
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18763

On Oct 6, 6:29=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> =A0However the radiated, relative fields that exist
> at, and relatively close to the edge of the near-field boundary of the
> radiation hemisphere of all monopoles of 5/8 wavelength and less are
> very nearly equal to the cosine of the elevation angle etc

CORRECTION:  change "5/8 wavelength" to 1/4 wavelength.


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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 05:53:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <b74f424f-809d-479a-8893-0991d28db7ee@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286369632 31104 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 12:53:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 12:53:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18764

On Oct 6, 6:31=A0am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Oct 4, 10:31=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> > and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> > of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> > with Bismuth !
> > Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> > bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> > but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> > antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> > along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> > increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> > tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> > What do you think?
>
> Obviously a reduction in IR losses will improve any antenna. Art how
> much do you thing making an antenna out of silver instead of aluminum
> would reduce the IR losses.
> Jimmie

I think I will back off and let you get back to the porn
without interruption since that is what you apparently want instead of
antennas talk.



From -6318249985213981605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 07:39:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <5d0cb421-88b5-4bfb-800e-0250d2cc0e87@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
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<i8fl11$ljj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.66.65.13
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286376031 9955 127.0.0.1 (6 Oct 2010 14:40:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 14:40:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18765
```

On Oct 5, 12:50=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Tom Horne wrote:
> > Hi
>
> > I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded
> > terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a
> > terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler. =A0Am I
> > correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose
> > would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded
> > dipole itself.
>
> Is this a multiband application?
> If you want to keep all the wires, I'd make it a fat dipole (rather than
> folded).
> Why not put the AH4 at the feedpoint and feed with Coax? =A0The box *is* =
a
> bit heavy, but it is weatherproof, and you could run the power/control
> wires alongside your coax.

Jim

Yes it is a multiband application. Why would I use an Icom AH-4
antenna coupler on a single band antenna?   What would be the
advantage to wiring it as a "fat dipole"?

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

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From -690321725821995962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
```

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 08:10:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
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References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<i8fl11$ljj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 15:10:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=173.66.65.13; posting-
account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18766

On Oct 5, 12:50=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Tom Horne wrote:
> > Hi
>
> > I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded
> > terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a
> > terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler. =A0Am I
> > correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose
> > would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded
> > dipole itself.
>
> Is this a multiband application?
> If you want to keep all the wires, I'd make it a fat dipole (rather than
> folded).
> Why not put the AH4 at the feedpoint and feed with Coax? =A0The box *is* =
a
> bit heavy, but it is weatherproof, and you could run the power/control
> wires alongside your coax.

As to why not put the coupler at the feed point I would point out that
the statement "The box *is* a
> bit heavy," would pass as a masters dissertation in understatement.  An e=
ntire center support would have to be created or I would have to rig a cate=
nary at the present support points and lower the antenna closer to the grou=
nd to permit the catenary  to take the weight of the antenna coupler.  I wo=
uld point out that this present Folded Terminated Dipole is not Tilted but =
instead is rigged as a flat top.  Height is might; so the old radio axiom g=
oes; so I would rather not have to lower the antenna just to avoid using la=
dder line.  Additionally in order to compensate for the bending of the tree=
s that support the antenna now I would have to rig a second counterweight a=
```

nd puller system to keep the antenna itself from being torn apart since the=
 first one would be in use to keep a constant tension on the catenary. Tha=
t is a lot of work in order to avoid the use of some ladder line that proba=
bly has a lower loss than the additional coax that would replace it.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From -5857214150595583068
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 15:47:37 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <p9iun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18767

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the
> particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.

In reality you are a babbling kook.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 6602146832239763252
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.tornevall.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 15:54:11 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18768

Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> with Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder
> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> What do you think?

Since the conductivity of aluminum is about 43 times higher than that of bisimuth, I think you are babbling.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 7549231211392330256
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-

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for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 09:41:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i8i8sv$3qf$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-
b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-
aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <p9iun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 16:42:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="3919"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/3TL+YRFHCw3Dm+rYHxT2Dfja6n5Ojgj0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <p9iun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wQPtgFsJBTmPjFQjVnh9Lhsrh6E=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18769

On 10/6/2010 8:47 AM, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>
>> In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the
>> particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.
>
> In reality you are a babbling kook.
>
>

Too much ayawaska me thinks ... the religious "meaning" in antennas just
doesn't exist ...

Regards,
JS




From 3736609526639978144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 12:55:02 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i8i9l6$g80q$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1286384102 532506 128.118.40.77 (6 Oct 2010 16:55:02
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 16:55:02 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18770

jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
>> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
>> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
>> with Bismuth !
>> Now you can't coat your elements with it but if you have a solder
>> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
>> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
>> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
>> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
>> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
>> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
>> What do you think?
>
> Since the conductivity of aluminum is about 43 times higher than that of
> bisimuth, I think you are babbling.

Yeah, I too some of that from my neighbors yard, tried to make an antenna.

Cops came and took me away.

When I asked them why, they said it was none of my Bismuth.

- Mike -

From 3509581828482512393
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <60bpa69inu2db8jb1o2be927hntfssl0hd@4ax.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com> <b74f424f-809d-479a-8893-0991d28db7ee@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 10:24:24 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18771

On Wed, 6 Oct 2010 04:31:55 -0700 (PDT), JIMMIE
<JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:

>Obviously a reduction in IR losses will improve any antenna. Art how
>much do you thing making an antenna out of silver instead of aluminum
>would reduce the IR losses.

InfraRed loss in an antenna?

or perhaps:

I�R Voltage Loss in an antenna?

or perhaps:

I��R Power Loss in an antenna?

****

Yes, I��R loss is the entire point (and positive characteristic) of an
antenna, especially if R is radiation resistance.

Hmmm, I�R loss could be said to be a naturally occurring fact of life
along the length of any antenna if we consider the distribution of
potential.

Ouch, InfraRed loss could burn you - but it would be curious to note
that if an antenna is truly an equal performer (transmit/receive) what
would we hear from the antenna when the sun rises in the morning?

As to the receive-mode phenomenon of this sunrise observation, if that antenna were coated with diamagnetic water (dew), then we would observe particles leaping (-um- steaming) off of it (with sizzle)!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6504690765533773605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 10:36:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 17:36:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.120; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18772
```

On Oct 6, 2:47=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the
> particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.

Seems you have it backwards. The slow-moving free electrons oscillate back and forth at HF, moving forward and backward very little (calculate it for yourself). The energy flow from source to load is in

the form of photons/fields/waves traveling at the speed of light
which is impossible for electrons. As far as ham radio antenna
functions go, electrons and photons are the only things known to
physics to be active in transferring and radiating RF energy.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 9092368354061491824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-
ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-
b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-
aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 20:13:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101006-0, 2010-10-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286388838 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27027 213.77.56.33:1323
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18773

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
news:56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Oct 6, 2:47 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the
> particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.

>Seems you have it backwards. The slow-moving free electrons oscillate
back and forth at HF, moving forward and backward very little
(calculate it for yourself).

Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.

>The energy flow from source to load is in
the form of photons/fields/waves traveling at the speed of light
which is impossible for electrons.

Photons in a wire?

>As far as ham radio antenna
functions go, electrons and photons are the only things known to
physics to be active in transferring and radiating RF energy.

Electrons were discovered. Photons are the products of speculations.
S*

```
From -7209695563798697271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 6 Oct 2010 18:28:51 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E093F3721577nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <eadfb327-ec2e-4db7-8b96-83b620842229@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <3818e35e-e37a-4cc7-b3bf-49161cd12d9b@j5g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18774

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
> news:56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Oct 6, 2:47 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> In reality are the continuous flow and the oscillatory flow. Flow of the
>> particles. The oscillatry flow is the wave.
>
>>Seems you have it backwards. The slow-moving free electrons oscillate
> back and forth at HF, moving forward and backward very little
> (calculate it for yourself).
>
> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.

Babbling, work salad, nonsense.

>>The energy flow from source to load is in
> the form of photons/fields/waves traveling at the speed of light
> which is impossible for electrons.
>
> Photons in a wire?

No, you idiot.

>>As far as ham radio antenna
> functions go, electrons and photons are the only things known to
> physics to be active in transferring and radiating RF energy.
>
> Electrons were discovered. Photons are the products of speculations.
> S*

No, you idiot.

Photons have been observed.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -5662310688998962732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 12:13:03 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18775

>> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
>> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.

The intellectual product of a Stalinist education system.

Or the most lucid manifesto available from the Tea Party.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3100762436409005843
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 19:36:46 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-

a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4cad161c$0$24416$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Oct 2010 19:36:44 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6dea9b14.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=aeXAK5RV:d=jhc@eZdjb9?
UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8303K\EYdDN^Y>WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>MoGS^5S5;W=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18776

On 10/6/2010 2:13 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
>>> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.
>
> The intellectual product of a Stalinist education system.
>
> Or the most lucid manifesto available from the Tea Party.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Ah, I almost forgot, it's election time.

Could you please let it go just one election season? It is boring and
repetitious crap and way beneath your normal responses.

tom
K0TAR

From 805408297671919541
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.astraweb.com!
border1.newsrouter.astraweb.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 19:45:47 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<b74f424f-809d-479a-8893-0991d28db7ee@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>

```
<60bpa69inu2db8jb1o2be927hntfssl0hd@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <60bpa69inu2db8jb1o2be927hntfssl0hd@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4cad1839$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 06 Oct 2010 19:45:45 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 6dea9b14.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=P`1\6a3g1oFI??MHcD?
YBEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@3YL<Y@SgGMCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNn2ZWR?g[o:M
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18777
```

On 10/6/2010 12:24 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> On Wed, 6 Oct 2010 04:31:55 -0700 (PDT), JIMMIE
> <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>> Obviously a reduction in IR losses will improve any antenna. Art how
>> much do you thing making an antenna out of silver instead of aluminum
>> would reduce the IR losses.
>
> InfraRed loss in an antenna?
>
> or perhaps:
>
> I�R Voltage Loss in an antenna?
>
> or perhaps:
>
> I��R Power Loss in an antenna?
>
> **************
>
> Yes, I��R loss is the entire point (and positive characteristic) of an
> antenna, especially if R is radiation resistance.
>
> Hmmm, I�R loss could be said to be a naturally occurring fact of life
> along the length of any antenna if we consider the distribution of
> potential.
>
> Ouch, InfraRed loss could burn you - but it would be curious to note
> that if an antenna is truly an equal performer (transmit/receive) what
> would we hear from the antenna when the sun rises in the morning?
>
> As to the receive-mode phenomenon of this sunrise observation, if that
> antenna were coated with diamagnetic water (dew), then we would
> observe particles leaping (-um- steaming) off of it (with sizzle)!
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

What an idea! IR night vision could be used to tune antennas!

I redact my previous obfuscation against you Art. You are BRIALLAINT!

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3548267918483975405
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Wed, 06 Oct 2010 17:53:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i8j5ls$cnd$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<b74f424f-809d-479a-8893-0991d28db7ee@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<60bpa69inu2db8jb1o2be927hntfssl0hd@4ax.com>
<4cad1839$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 00:53:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="13037"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kFK1pK6VHMqcZvPR/wWZDShV/TMzROv8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4cad1839$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:LgpRCeYO/GJk9aZ3PNOR960FAZk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18778
```

On 10/6/2010 5:45 PM, tom wrote:

> ...
> What an idea! IR night vision could be used to tune antennas!
>
> I redact my previous obfuscation against you Art. You are BRIALLAINT!
>
> tom
> K0TAR

First consuming Ayawaska and then putting on a 3d pair of glasses actually allows you to see the photons shooting out from the antenna. I believe it is the "time dilation effect" from the Ayawaska which is responsible for this, seemingly, "superman ability" occurring.

As always, first consult your local shaman or witchdoctor before taking
Ayawaska ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -3592843071878151555
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,96629cd96c04b525,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!
transit4.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1283839501@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Oct 2010 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Nov 2010 01:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1286431501@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1286431502 10678 166.84.1.2 (7 Oct 2010 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18779 rec.radio.amateur.dx:740
```

rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2261 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3863
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5450 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28675 rec.radio.info:1780

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since |
it was written, including: |

rec.radio.amateur.antenna |
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors |
rec.radio.amateur.dx |
rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

```
From 3399730725299503536
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 10:05:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101006-2, 2010-10-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286438748 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27032 213.77.56.33:1263
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18780
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com...

>>> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
>>> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.
>
> The intellectual product of a Stalinist education system.

"It was shown by Stokes that in a water wave the particles of fluid possess, apart from their orbital motion, a steady second-order drift velocity (usually called the mass-transport velocity)."

In all schools the second-order effects are neglected.

In Stokes time no radio. But the above apply to all waves.

You should start with the selfeducation.
S*

```
From 1129054303022150883
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad161c$0$24416$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 10:26:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101006-2, 2010-10-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4cad8456$0$22810$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286440022 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22810 213.77.56.33:1489
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18781
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4cad161c$0$24416$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 10/6/2010 2:13 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
>>>> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.
>>
>> The intellectual product of a Stalinist education system.

>>
>> Or the most lucid manifesto available from the Tea Party.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Ah, I almost forgot, it's electron time.

And the field emissions.

>
> Could you please let it go just one electron season? It is boring and
> repetitious crap and way beneath your normal responses.

Electrons, mass transport and the field emission are reality. EM is a myth.
S*

```
From 2280658841323943788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 08:22:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 15:22:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="11219"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9kKC2mDQ3dldXWKdhZTlDya4Sj4aVsE4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:HcXM0ROIkPFRW+8aQoBFXId23Zo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18782

On 10/7/2010 1:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> "It was shown by Stokes that in a water wave the particles of fluid possess,
> apart from their orbital motion, a steady second-order drift velocity
> (usually called the mass-transport velocity)."
> ...

Sounds like you are using a stream of salt water as a radiator! Is the
pump Bismuth coated to prevent corrosion?

Regards,
JS

From 7106278456060425257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <4ssra6th7vlr2flq8nefjroqu3n691mvap@4ax.com>
References: <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad161c$0$24416$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4cad8456$0$22810$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 09:22:58 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18783

On Thu, 7 Oct 2010 10:26:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote

>> Ah, I almost forgot, it's electron time.

Evidence of the revisionist Stalinist influence.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8829327551478308367
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Message-ID: <64tra61ievksg38av85g1n5ejllf4uucno@4ax.com>
References: <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com> <4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 09:35:01 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18784

On Thu, 7 Oct 2010 10:05:40 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
wrote:

>In all schools the second-order effects are neglected.

Rabble of the lumpenproletariat. Continuing to wander in the fog is a
sure sign of never achieving class consciousness, and is therefore
worthless in the context of revolutionary struggle.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7274010663602554278

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 00:41:56 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 16:41:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="4943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19hU1RPFrUReGHc6isKqcvT"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bZizokeIsErJ1fC5YEfrCrHzCZE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18785

> Since the conductivity of aluminum is about 43 times higher than that of
> bisimuth, I think you are babbling.

You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   00:36:01 up 8 days 1:53 1 user load average: 0.00 0.11 0.08
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 3624223978824383825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
```

```
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 16:31:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <9791o7-eb8.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18786

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com...
>>>> Symmetrical back and forth take place only in the simple equations.
>>>> In EACH wave the forth is stronger than back.
>>
>> The intellectual product of a Stalinist education system.
>
> "It was shown by Stokes that in a water wave the particles of fluid possess,
> apart from their orbital motion, a steady second-order drift velocity
> (usually called the mass-transport velocity)."
>
> In all schools the second-order effects are neglected.
> In Stokes time no radio. But the above apply to all waves.
>
> You should start with the selfeducation.
> S*

Babbling, kook word salad.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -7034057747947878838
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:35:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101007-1, 2010-10-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286472948 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27038 213.77.56.33:1086
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18787

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote
news:i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 10/7/2010 1:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>> ...
>> "It was shown by Stokes that in a water wave the particles of fluid
>> possess,
>> apart from their orbital motion, a steady second-order drift velocity
>> (usually called the mass-transport velocity)."
>> ...
>
> Sounds like you are using a stream of salt water as a radiator! Is the
> pump Bismuth coated to prevent corrosion?

In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is in the transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?

It is in the buried or elevated radials. R. Roy wrote: "If the earth was a perfect conductor then those currents could travel
through the earth without loss, and a single, short ground rod would

serve as an electrical reference point for the r-f current flowing in
the antenna system. The sum of those r-f currents flowing in the
earth around the monopole, and collected by that ground rod will be
equal to the base current in the 1/4-wave, series-fed monopole"

The soil is different in each place. The air is similar. So the elevated
radials are universal. They catch the electrons from the air.
S*

From 1217565379722775311
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 18:00:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <aee1o7-h99.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18788

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is in the
> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?

Where is the source of drugs that make you post this babbling nonsense?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6344481419571299862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 11:31:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 18:31:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="19129"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19PxQfDDL3MzBi+f+EA7vgXYK2wMfi/ekg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1EzgfP0ih4l4emv5CzBWek+mbTo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18789
```

On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is in the
> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
> ...

Now, that is just plain silly! How are you going to Bismuth plate an
oscillating electron pump? <straight face>

```
Regards,
JS


From -6377187210441312080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 11:36:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i8l3vb$17k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 18:36:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="1268"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19vhHZO59GMSnEHOCv9AIS0GePQGohOg/Y="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:S3+ttBzbjO3Saa8dKc7TD9LvXnE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18790

On 10/7/2010 9:41 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:

> ...
> You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)
> ...

Absolutely!  But, don't you find the aluminum round tubing more suitable?

Regards,
JS


From 998152479172977554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-
```

service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 14:58:38 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 18:58:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="15895"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ms64xksTTclRvK7PO1DaYMAKbUEZaWMc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/tk5QJi2CyFJQfzkM0mS/Mou2lY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18791

Hi,

A bit off topic, but I figure you folks are the true theorists out there, and would probably know about this.

Am thinking about purchasing a shortwave defined radio receiver from WinRadio (http://www.winradio.com/home/g33ddc.htm).

Here is copy from part of their spec sheet:

"The receiver's robust front-end is equipped with an ultra-high-linearity amplifier which results in exceptional strong-signal performance. This already robust front-end is further enhanced with a user-selectable preselector that can operate either in a fully automatic or user-configurable mode. As many as 119 different filter combinations can be constructed by the user (91 bandpass, 14 low-pass and 14 high-pass). The front-end employs 34 subminiature electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range."

Was really surprised to see: The front-end employs 34 subminiature electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range.

I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the art nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?

Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance, etc. ?

Any thoughts would be most appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob

From 8678616951272217822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 12:11:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i8l60l$17k$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:11:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
     logging-data="1268"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18jFhGkPn1d9ZhYG4Ywm8Ge+Z25FKA+ZQw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:T75bfR+y8sRUGJ3AXG5oqT535Qg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18792

On 10/7/2010 11:58 AM, Bob wrote:

> ...
> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

I have a lot of SW radios and amateur gear. When you have used a SDR, you are simply left with one question, "Why would anyone, anywhere, use anything different?

I mean, it is still fun to fire up an old one and watch the tubes glow ... nostalgia, I guess.

Regards,
JS

From 7305693589353804102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 12:16:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i8l6ag$17k$5@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:16:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="biG6l71Ewtzk94h0pUgAQA";
logging-data="1268"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18VeU4Gtq8CcUcjJJdgu+GkNa/jFaoqEzM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/EayLSrbGeLGpQdoULhiYVwPqrg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18793

On 10/7/2010 11:58 AM, Bob wrote:

> ...
> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
> application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance,
> etc. ?
> ...
> Thanks,
> Bob

Forgot to respond to this part ... my whole experience with repairing electronic gear has been, first suspect a mechanical problem (switch, ground, etc.), then suspect a capacitor, then a resistor ... dead last is a semiconductor ... it is taken for granted that properly engineered equipment is the point of discussion ...

Regards,
JS

From -1089864946309380762

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.kjsl.com!rahul.net!wasp.rahul.net!rahul.net!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <slrnias7eo.afe.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i8l60l$17k$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-232-175.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1286479444 30596 217.132.232.175 (7 Oct 2010
19:24:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18794

John Smith wrote:

> I have a lot of SW radios and amateur gear. When you have used a SDR,
> you are simply left with one question, "Why would anyone, anywhere, use
> anything different?

Propigation is always good on the internet. With a fast (15mbit download) internet connection why bother with a radio at all?

To be honest, I often don't. I skype chat, I call people on a VoIP phone, I email, I use facebook, I watch TV from around the world, I listen to radio from around the world.

TV and radio are especially nice because I can get the programs I want when I have time to pay attention to them.

I also use my radios because I want to. I expect different things from them and chalenges to get them.

To answer the original post, reed relays are relatively cheap and have very high isolation between the poles. Electronic switches are available and cheap but not with as good isolation (at least not at the price of the relays).

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order

dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

From 579047888959295318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.250.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:39:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <slrnias87f.ame.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-232-175.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1286480343 31108 217.132.232.175 (7 Oct 2010 19:39:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 19:39:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18795

Bob wrote:
> Was really surprised to see: The front-end employs 34 subminiature
> electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone
> semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range.
>
> I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the
> art nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for
> front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?

Actually from a manufacturing point of view it sounds like they have taken
the matching board from a "100 watt" automatic tuner and converted it to
a preselector/filter board by chainging the programing on the controller
chip.

In this case the "the front end ...." stuff is marketing hype.

If they got enough of them as a close out, it would be a cheaper than
having to make one from scratch, no matter what was in it.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order

dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

```
From 3825830261652359638
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?    (a bit off topic)
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 17:23:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i8lo9j$qoo$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286497395 27416 137.79.6.96 (8 Oct 2010 00:23:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 00:23:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18797
```

> Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
> application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance,
> etc. ?
>

Semiconductor switches have issues with intermodulation, etc. and power consumption. For wideband RF, you're not going to be using cheap 4066 CMOS muxes.. if you need to handle strong signals, that implies decent diodes with a fair amount of current.

High quality sealed relays are inexpensive, very reliable, etc.

```
From -2817989729324178859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
```

From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 17:48:57 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 93
Message-ID: <i8lppq$n70$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com> <i8fl11$ljj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <7eace038-f8f4-40ef-9004-45d5acd3d5df@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286498938 23776 137.79.6.96 (8 Oct 2010 00:48:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 00:48:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <7eace038-f8f4-40ef-9004-45d5acd3d5df@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18798

Tom Horne wrote:

> As to why not put the coupler at the feed point I would point out that
> the statement "The box *is* a
>> bit heavy," would pass as a masters dissertation in understatement. An entire center support would have to be created or I would have to rig a catenary at the present support points and lower the antenna closer to the ground to permit the catenary to take the weight of the antenna coupler. I would point out that this present Folded Terminated Dipole is not Tilted but instead is rigged as a flat top. Height is might; so the old radio axiom goes; so I would rather not have to lower the antenna just to avoid using ladder line. Additionally in order to compensate for the bending of the trees that support the antenna now I would have to rig a second counterweight and puller system to keep the antenna itself from being torn apart since the first one would be in use to keep a constant tension on the catenary. That is a lot of work in order to avoid the use of some ladder line that probably has a lower loss than the additional coax that would replace it.
>

OK.. makes sense.. So you'd have antenna in the air, open wire line to tuner which is sitting on the ground or somewhere convenient, then coax to the rig.

As for loss.. open wire line is lower loss when matched than coax, but in the highly mismatched case, the loss might be greater than the loss of the coax, if you move the tuner.

This is kind of unintuitive, so we'll run some examples

What's the feedpoint Z of a 90 foot dipole in the various bands?
using W9CF's online loss calculator with 33 ft of 450 ohm window line
For 3.8 MHZ (24-541j), loss is 1.3dB (tuner sees 13.3-15.5j)
For 7.2 MHz (29+768j) loss 0.79 dB (tuner sees 11.6-247j)
For 14.2 (124-681j) loss 0.51 dB (tuner sees 135-663j)

For comparison 33 ft of RG-8X has .17 dB of loss (matched) at 3.8MHz, .25 at 7.2, and 0.35 at 14.2

Now, the question might be, what's the loss in the tuner matching 29+768j to 50 ohms (tuner at feedpoint) vs loss in tuner matching 11.6-247j to 50 ohms (tuner feeding 33 ft of 450 ohm window line to antenna)

W9CF's tuner applet says 0.3 dB for the first case and 1.7 for the second..

SO..

Tuner at	feedpoint	at ladder/coax transition
Loss in 450 ohm line	0	0.79
Loss in Tuner	0.3	1.7
Loss in 50 ohm line	0.25	0
Total:	0.55	2.49

That makes the tuner at the feedpoint almost 2 dB better..

Similar numbers for 3.8MHz
24 -541j 2dB tuner loss to 50 ohms + 0.17dB feedline = 2.17
13.3-15.5j 0.9dB tuner loss + 1.3 feedline loss = 2.2 dB

pretty much a wash

---- take home message>> 90 feet is probably a "bad" length to use for this application
---- take home message2>> open wire line is only low loss when well matched.
---- take home message 3>> it's worth it to put the matching network at the feedpoint, when there is a large mismatch.

Running a quick NEC4 model of a 90 foot dipole 10 meters off the ground

```
        FREQ.             -  -  UNNORMALIZED IMPEDANCE  -  -

                    RESISTANCE    REACTANCE      MAGNITUDE    PHASE
         MHZ           OHMS          OHMS           OHMS     DEGREES

        3.500     1.93208E+01  -6.73980E+02    6.74257E+02   -88.36
        3.600     2.08586E+01  -6.28432E+02    6.28778E+02   -88.10
        3.700     2.25078E+01  -5.84283E+02    5.84717E+02   -87.79
        3.800     2.42755E+01  -5.41393E+02    5.41937E+02   -87.43
        3.900     2.61693E+01  -4.99631E+02    5.00315E+02   -87.00
        4.000     2.81973E+01  -4.58878E+02    4.59744E+02   -86.48


        FREQ.             -  -  UNNORMALIZED IMPEDANCE  -  -
                    RESISTANCE    REACTANCE      MAGNITUDE    PHASE
         MHZ           OHMS          OHMS           OHMS     DEGREES
        7.000     2.38419E+02   6.75860E+02    7.16680E+02    70.57
        7.100     2.56679E+02   7.21609E+02    7.65901E+02    70.42
        7.200     2.76540E+02   7.68679E+02    8.16910E+02    70.21
        7.300     2.98181E+02   8.17175E+02    8.69877E+02    69.95

        FREQ.             -  -  UNNORMALIZED IMPEDANCE  -  -
                    RESISTANCE    REACTANCE      MAGNITUDE    PHASE
         MHZ           OHMS          OHMS           OHMS     DEGREES

       14.000     1.39739E+02  -7.64444E+02    7.77111E+02   -79.64
       14.100     1.31779E+02  -7.21947E+02    7.33876E+02   -79.66
       14.200     1.24816E+02  -6.80698E+02    6.92047E+02   -79.61
       14.300     1.18762E+02  -6.40602E+02    6.51518E+02   -79.50
```

```
From -6538107904193692397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,678a269c3d778886
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feed to a folded dipole.
Date: Thu, 07 Oct 2010 17:08:56 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <i8lneo$bd4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e060ba9b-fb0e-4ffd-bad0-beee278d4daf@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<i8fl11$ljj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<5d0cb421-88b5-4bfb-800e-0250d2cc0e87@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1286496536 11684 137.79.6.96 (8 Oct 2010 00:08:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 00:08:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <5d0cb421-88b5-4bfb-800e-0250d2cc0e87@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18796
```

Tom Horne wrote:

> On Oct 5, 12:50 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> Tom Horne wrote:
>>> Hi

>>> I'm anticipating converting my coax fed, ninety foot long, folded
>>> terminated dipole to a ladder line fed folded dipole, without a
>>> terminating resister, fed using an Icom AH-4 antenna coupler. Am I
>>> correct in believing that the best ladder line to use for that purpose
>>> would be the 300 Ohm type to match the nominal impedance of the folded
>>> dipole itself.
>> Is this a multiband application?
>> If you want to keep all the wires, I'd make it a fat dipole (rather than
>> folded).
>> Why not put the AH4 at the feedpoint and feed with Coax? The box *is* a
>> bit heavy, but it is weatherproof, and you could run the power/control
>> wires alongside your coax.
>
> Jim
>
> Yes it is a multiband application. Why would I use an Icom AH-4
> antenna coupler on a single band antenna?

Because the wire length was fixed for some other reason (installation
convenience) or you wanted to operate over a wider band than a regular
dipole would be acceptably matched for..

(mostly because you suggested having the AH4 in the first place)

  What would be the
> advantage to wiring it as a "fat dipole"?

Wider bandwidth of the underlying antenna, so potentially lower losses
in the tuner.
Redundant wires in case one breaks.
Less modification of the existing antenna.

>
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 2472521711083796975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 12:07:56 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4CAE991C.3070705@gmail.com>

```
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
<3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i8l3vb$17k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 04:07:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="29151"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Bp1Kogll31w3Kr89E6gWk"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i8l3vb$17k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MCly6Ckt8FNNBVEbpAdZsyc8v2A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18799

>> You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)
> Absolutely!

For both AM & FM?

 > But, don't you find the aluminum round tubing more suitable?

But the window frame is right here! :)

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.7
   ^ ^   12:03:01 up 8 days 13:20 1 user load average: 0.00 0.01 0.00
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援（CSSA）:
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa



From -6774981381621496606
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
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<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
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september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 09:14:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101007-2, 2010-10-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1286522060 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27028 213.77.56.33:1098
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18800
```

Uzytkownik "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org...

> On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
>> ...
>> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is in the
>> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
>> ...
>
> Now, that is just plain silly! How are you going to Bismuth plate an
> oscillating electron pump? <straight face>

Art wrote: "What do you think?"

So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters and
live tree. It seem that material is not important.
The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We need
the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate.
S*

```
From -8486493177562307458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e1a3e2c1e153bb2f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Reed Relays ?   (a bit off topic)
Message-ID: <dccua6hodfap7l1jbv6mjtgq2ljigaf8fn@4ax.com>
References: <i8l595$fgn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:07:44 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18801

On Thu, 07 Oct 2010 14:58:38 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>A bit off topic, but I figure you folks are the true theorists out
>there, and would probably know about this.
>
>Am thinking about purchasing a shortwave defined radio receiver from
>WinRadio (http://www.winradio.com/home/g33ddc.htm).
>
>Here is copy from part of their spec sheet:
>
>   "The receiver's robust front-end is equipped with an
>ultra-high-linearity amplifier which results in exceptional
>strong-signal performance. This already robust front-end is further
>enhanced with a user-selectable preselector that can operate either in a
>fully automatic or user-configurable mode. As many as 119 different
>filter combinations can be constructed by the user (91 bandpass, 14
>low-pass and 14 high-pass). The front-end employs 34 subminiature
>electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone
>semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range."
>
>Was really surprised to see: The front-end employs 34 subminiature
>electromechanical relays (rather than often used but distortion-prone
>semiconductor switches) to ensure high dynamic range.
>
>I am retired now, so haven't kept up withese things, or the state of the
>art nowadays, but are they still using electromechanical relays for
>front ends feeding a 16 bit A to D ?
>
>Haven't semiconductor switches, caught up with reed relays for this
>application by now, or do they "still" provide a lower "on" resistance,
>etc. ?
>
>Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
>Thanks,

>Bob
Really good relays are available at very low cost today. Like less
than a dollar each! Between the Low Pass filter and the inboard
antenna tuner my TenTec Jupiter there are about 30 relays.

Other than overrall circuit size and switching speed I see no
advantage for semiconductors as compared to relays.

As far as "Why Ham Radio instead of internet?" :
I worked Japan last night (not my first time) on PSK-31/20 Meters with
40 watts and off the side of the Beam. The feeling was not unlike my
first Ham Radio contact 50 years ago....

It is my kind of getting high!
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 8414452492792195249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Common Mode chokes
Message-ID: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:14:13 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18802

I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for
a while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.

Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a
pretty well equipted shack.
John Ferrell W8CCW

From -8402379639553552224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!
feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 18:00:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <0r24o7-idi.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
<54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18803

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters and
> live tree. It seem that material is not important.

That's because you are a babbling idiot.

The material is very important in the real world.

> The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We need
> the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate.
> S*

Babbling, kook, word salad, nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -2320133556683391583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 09:19:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <6b37ae96-d484-4315-9891-c95ba54b46c0@d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286562979 28659 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 18:36:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 18:36:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18804

On Oct 8, 3:14=A0pm, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for
> a while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.
>
> Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
> suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
> choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a
> pretty well equipted shack.
> John Ferrell W8CCW

http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/airbalun.html

From -3507604570541421405
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes

```
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 10:24:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <d42831d5-49bf-4807-8a61-5bfec95ca9a3@w19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.41.120
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286563653 3893 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 18:47:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 18:47:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.120; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18805

On Oct 8, 10:14=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
> suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
> choke.

This web page might save you some time and effort.

http://www.k1ttt.net/technote/airbalun.html
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -4798938565178948006
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 07:57:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286564268 10822 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 18:57:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 18:57:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18806

On Oct 8, 2:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscine=
ws:i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org...
>
> > On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> ...
> >> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is in =
the
> >> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
> >> ...
>
> > Now, that is just plain silly! =A0How are you going to Bismuth plate an
> > oscillating electron pump? =A0<straight face>
> Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
> So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters and
> live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We ne=
ed
> the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate.
> S*

The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
are extracted from the actual radiator.
Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?


From -4759875773521190З0
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
Message-ID: <68qua6tv3qbcbbjr33ljj5mo6f9bq0p2gj@4ax.com>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:58:24 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18807

On Fri, 08 Oct 2010 11:14:13 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>how might measure the effects of the common mode

Take one piece of wire;
loop it into a half-dozen loose turns (1" diam);
connect a Red LED to the wire ends;
place loop around coax;
slide it along the coax for a distance of something more than a
quarterwave length of the frequency under consideration.

How bright did the LED get anywhere along that length?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3692746252644088l7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2254bed46e7fac0f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Common Mode chokes
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation

Message-ID: <Xns9E0C3DA188D5Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101008-0, 08/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Date: Fri, 08 Oct 2010 19:03:31 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1286564611 124.183.76.92 (Sat, 09 Oct 2010 06:03:31 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 09 Oct 2010 06:03:31 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18808

John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote in
news:p0dua6d62e2m896jbfgo7k5ggp5gdgrp86@4ax.com:

> I have been faithfully using a coil of coax as a common mode choke for
> a while without any idea if it is really doing any thing.

You would not be alone. They seem to be the most popular suggestion for dealing with common mode current issues, but I suspect it is often a case of "fools rush in where angels fear to tread". The anecodotal support for Ugly Baluns is not convincing, and quantitive measurements explain why.

They are cheap, and it is the only factor I see consistently shaping recomendations, cheap rather than effective in the application. Of course, doing nothing is cheaper, and better value if it is as effective!

> Googling turns up more url's than I can follow. I would appreciate any
> suggestions as to how might measure the effects of the common mode
> choke. 30 to 17 meters is my favored range of operation. I have a
> pretty well equipted shack.

Well, I better not give you any more references to follow.

The so called 'Ugly Baluns' are so popular, and peform so poorly. They achieve very high choking impedance around a narrow region about self resonance. If you have a narrowband application (eg single band antenna) AND arrange that self resonance at the band of interest, then they are capable of excellent peformance (very high choking impedance).

If your need is broadband operation, look to ferrite cored baluns.

As far as measuring common mode current goes, people have described common mode current meters, and some are available commercially. The problem is that common mode current is a standing wave, and a single measurement (at a single location) says very little.

The indirect effects of common mode current are not so easy the 'measure' as such, but you can asses the impact by things like sensitivity of line VSWR to line length and placement / routing, RFI to ham shack gear, other household equipment, neighbors equipment etc. You might also try to assess degradation of ambient noise due to common mode current. Distortion of transmitted pattern is more challenging to assess.

Owen

From 408530574502472299
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c65a617ebc213c6a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: testing, 1, 2, 3
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 04:04:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <f1d591ce-6a4f-49ec-9376-1c27067d92f2@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286564658 15190 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:04:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:04:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30;
 .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18809

can you hear me now?

From 575284002708464711
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 05:10:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <af48549f-31c1-4cb8-90aa-1f884caf91f9@t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>

```
 <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <4cacbc66$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3orun7-le9.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <55ipa6lub3sgfr5vo8070odkonktuhoqi9@4ax.com>
<4cad7f5c$0$27032$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8kojl$auj$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286564887 17708 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:08:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:08:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t8g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.120; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18810
```

On Oct 8, 2:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons.

"... for a copper wire of radius 1 mm carrying a steady current of 10 amps, the drift velocity (of the free electrons) is only about 0.024 cm/sec!"

The key factor is the generation, by the oscillating electrons, of RF photons/fields/waves (traveling at the speed of light) .

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 2592843707500665683
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 12:11:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <82ba1174-61fc-4482-b5ad-e439240602fe@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
```

```
References: <69153163-b439-4d89-8d09-aca5e66ecd96@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <d5af513f-6bb5-4b9d-9852-8ec96dcd5f30@a15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <a0eeeadc-659d-47c5-b20d-fc82d2980be2@26g2000yqv.googlegroups.com>
 <54554b61-691e-4877-92bb-b2edf734a55e@i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <4cac298b$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56ee30ec-c4bb-47d3-9f61-
a28ef18650ba@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<4cae04f4$0$27038$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<4caec4cc$0$27028$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <c06d6f2c-5410-4d9b-82fb-9599f8f6f4a5@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286565102 19963 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:11:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:11:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i5g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18811

On Oct 8, 2:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Oct 8, 2:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Uzytkownik "John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci=
news:i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org...
>
> > > On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > >> ...
> > >> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is i=
n the
> > >> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
> > >> ...
>
> > > Now, that is just plain silly! =A0How are you going to Bismuth plate =
an
> > > oscillating electron pump? =A0<straight face>
> > Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
> > So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters an=
d
> > live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> > The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. We =
need
> > the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth plate=
.
> > S*
>
> The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
> are extracted from the actual radiator.
> Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?

there is no justification, just mr.b's delusion that is even worse
than your levitating neutrinos.  He thinks that its the actual
electrons that jump off the antenna and flow to the receivers.
Now ain't that a gas?


From 4624574324656956617
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4e65d935ae30d275
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Thu, 7 Oct 2010 14:51:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <c5aa4faa-7d19-4e5b-be9c-45861cd2236c@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
 <3miun7-h98.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <i8kt8n$4qf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286565404 23320 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:16:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:16:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18812

On Oct 7, 4:41=C2=A0pm, Man-wai Chang <toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > Since the conductivity of aluminum is about 43 times higher than that o=
f
> > bisimuth, I think you are babbling.
>
> You meant I could use the aluminum window frames as a big antenna? :)
```

```
>
> --
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0@~@ =C2=A0 Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
> =C2=A0 / v \ =C2=A0Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with =
you!
> /( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10) =C2=A0Linux 2.6.35.7
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0^ ^ =C2=A0 00:36:01 up 8 days 1:53 1 user load average: 0.00=
 0.11 0.08
> =E4=B8=8D=E5=80=9F=E8=B2=B8! =E4=B8=8D=E8=A9=90=E9=A8=99! =E4=B8=8D=E6=8F=
=B4=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E5=8A=AB! =E4=
=B8=8D=E8=87=AA=E6=AE=BA! =E8=AB=8B=E8=80=83=E6=85=AE=E7=B6=9C=E6=8F=B4 (CS=
SA):http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa

YES!  i have done that and it works great... even better than
bedsprings because you can make it vertically polarized by feeding in
the right place.



From -2112958138579101190
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 12:23:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <58b8e756-5eb6-4b1d-aed9-c75b94d5eef8@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:23:16 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18813

On Oct 8, 2:11=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Oct 8, 2:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Oct 8, 2:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > Uzytkownik "John Smith" <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomos=
cinews:i8l3m6$ilp$3@news.eternal-september.org...
>
> > > > On 10/7/2010 10:35 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > > >> ...
> > > >> In each radiator is a stream of electrons. The oscillating pump is=
 in the
> > > >> transmitter. But where is the tank with the electrons?
> > > >> ...
>
> > > > Now, that is just plain silly! =A0How are you going to Bismuth plat=
e an
> > > > oscillating electron pump? =A0<straight face>
> > > Art wrote: "What do you think?"
>
> > > So I wrote that antennas are made of metalic conductors, salt waters =
and
> > > live tree. It seem that material is not important.
> > > The key factor is the oscillating, nonsymetrical flow of electrons. W=
e need
> > > the tank, the pump and an antenna. May be with or without Bismuth pla=
te.
> > > S*
>
> > The implication by many is that the radiation particles or electrons
> > are extracted from the actual radiator.
> > Where did this notion come from and what is its justification?
>
> there is no justification, just mr.b's delusion that is even worse
> than your levitating neutrinos. =A0He thinks that its the actual
> electrons that jump off the antenna and flow to the receivers.
> Now ain't that a gas?

Well we do have opinions exceptpenniokio but where is the backup data?
I would imagine that some old timers are getting near the end of their
antennas life, as what started with a thick radiator has now got down
to a couple of mills and drooping
```

and only a few electrons left.
On the other hand it is well established that billions of particles
inhabit every cubic metre on earth and the question is that if we
don't allow these particles or neutrinos to settle or rest a dense
fog is going to envelope the earth killing mankind and allowing the
dynasaurs to come back. We already have some dynasoars in the making
on this thread!

From -2269585891126119189
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: testing, 1, 2, 3
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 03:48:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <1737749f-9edc-4354-b6c1-f30da7551865@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286566870 5551 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:41:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:41:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18814

can you hear me now??

From -7336990973330840029
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna materials
Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 03:46:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15

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Message-ID: <2650fd30-92a0-43e0-8df0-f256e6bf9c28@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <1b9f0821-e110-4722-852a-e0bef00afada@g18g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286567089 7621 127.0.0.1 (8 Oct 2010 19:44:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 8 Oct 2010 19:44:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18815

On Oct 5, 2:31=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Antennas usually are made of aluminum as copper is somewhat heavier
> and silver and gold is to expensive. Since lead is now banned in a lot
> of places especially with solder you can now buy solder that is doped
> with Bismuth !
> Now you can't coat your elements with it but =A0if you have a solder
> bath you can run copper wire thru it. The bismuth is brittle
> but with the underlying copper it is stiff enough to stick it on the
> antenna elements. I am assuming that the applied current would travel
> along the bismuth coating instead of the aluminum and therefore should
> increase gain for antennas that use coupling methods such as the Yagi
> tho bandwidth may well suffer some what.
> What do you think?

testing, 1, 2, 3... can you hear me now??



From -8586422713670742239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!uio.no!
hist.no!not-for-mail
From: LA4RT Jon <dev@null.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 09:49:49 +0200
Organization: HiST
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: persaunet.uninett.no
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: news01.tp.hist.no 1285832989 42672 158.38.62.138 (30 Sep 2010 07:49:49
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GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 07:49:49 +0000 (UTC)
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:bNzZ/287y1tmDW2GBAM51ILLx0s=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18659

Owen <noone@no.where> writes:

> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of
> radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication
> is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16)
> before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained
> with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.

N6LF made extensive measurements and essenstially confirmed this. He
wrote a 7 part series of articles for QEX. You can download them at
his site:
http://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/2009/12/series-of-qex-articles-on-ground-system-experiments.html

> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of
> buried radials for the lower bands.

Practicality. In most cases, you either want to be able to walk above
the radials, (i.e. bury them or leave them on the ground) or below
them. This means at least 2 - 2.5 m up, and there will be some
sagging. Essentially, your vertical just got that much shorter. But if
what remains is tall enough, it's a great choice. If a friendly farmer
lets you borrow a field in wintertime, stringing four elevated radials
is a lot less work than rolling out 32 on the ground.

Jon LA4RT, Trondheim, Norway

From 6877612012710460335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>

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<1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no>
In-Reply-To: <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100929-1, 09/29/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 18:28:38 +1000
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2010 18:29:26 EST)
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Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18660
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On 30/09/10 17:49, LA4RT Jon wrote:
> Owen<noone@no.where> writes:
>
>> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of
>> radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>>
>> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication
>> is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16)
>> before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained
>> with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>
> N6LF made extensive measurements and essenstially confirmed this. He
> wrote a 7 part series of articles for QEX. You can download them at
> his site:
> http://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/2009/12/series-of-qex-articles-on-ground-system-experiments.html
>
>> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of
>> buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Practicality. In most cases, you either want to be able to walk above
> the radials, (i.e. bury them or leave them on the ground) or below
> them. This means at least 2 - 2.5 m up, and there will be some
> sagging. Essentially, your vertical just got that much shorter. But if
> what remains is tall enough, it's a great choice. If a friendly farmer
> lets you borrow a field in wintertime, stringing four elevated radials
> is a lot less work than rolling out 32 on the ground.

Hi Jon,

Noted.

One of the designs I am exploring is an eighth wave vertical over
elevated quarter wave radials, three top guy ropes the the radial
straining posts, and the top section of the guys are top hat wires. The
whole thing is tuned low so that it is matched to 50 ohm line with a

shunt inductor. Modelled performance is within 0.5dB of a ground mounted quarter wave with 32 buried radials. Elevating the radials with the shortened vertical is not a big structural challenge, even to 2.5+m to allow a bit of sag in the radial catenary. (I never said I wanted to rig the radials at 100mm, just that above that, the efficiency was relatively high and didn't vary much between 100mm and a few metres.)

But, such a design does not conform to the Rules of Thumb commonly trotted out for low HF Marconis.

I will look at Rudy's articles, always an interesting read.

Thanks
Owen

From 7560498105801954271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Conor <conor@gmx.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 10:47:29 +0100
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <8gj4lhF52vU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.6; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18661

On 29/09/2010 23:44, Owen wrote:
> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>
> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Comments?

>

People generally don't have the room to have several elevated radials
1/4 wave long for 20/30/40/80m whereas the buried ones can be laid in
any shape required to fit.

--
Conor

I'm not prejudiced. I hate everyone equally.

```
From 1432175774677190795
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i21g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 03:43:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 119
Message-ID: <8eaf57fa-109e-4e91-96bf-6ab4123e14ac@i21g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<f3Woo.721$Bv4.3@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18662
```

On Sep 30, 1:24 am, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> On 30/09/10 12:05, n...@wt.net wrote:
> ...
>
> > So being as the increase is fairly small at such low heights
> > in wavelength, it is probably practical to just bury them so
> > people won't trip over them.. :/
> > If tripping is no issue, then it might be worthwhile to get
> > the slight edge in performance. But the increase over buried
> > will be fairly small with them only 100mm up.

>
> I am interested in the electrical performance rather than trip hazard.
> Once electrical performance is known, issues like trip hazard, mowing,
> rock etc can be dealt with for each application scenario.
>
> So, back to the electrical performance, do you have measurement data, or
> can you refer me to articles that contain sound objective measurement
> data that would suggest that my NEC4 model is not valid.

I haven't done any careful measurements, but one of the books
I have has an article and graph that pretty much matches the
figures I gave as far as amount of elevated radials needed to
match a certain amount on the ground.
I'm not sure which book it is..
Maybe one of the Bill Orr radio or antenna handbooks..
I don't think it was the ARRL handbooks.
But I have tried exactly what you are proposing. And it didn't
really pan out too well. I could hardly tell the difference between
having them on the ground, and slightly elevated.
Sure, it worked OK, but it didn't mimic a large number of radials
by any means. I also tried the elevated ground plane at various
heights using the same four radials. You could tell an obvious
difference between 1/4 wave up, and 1/8 wave up using the same
four radials. The real world results I've seen seemed to fairly
closely match the graph I have in that book.

BTW, I know it was one of the Bill Orr handbooks which
suggesting trying the elevated low radials.. I think the
same one that had the graph. He seemed to suggest it
was better than having them in the ground. But on the
other hand his graph dealing with elevated radials
suggested the results would be fairly lackluster.
Which they were at this QTH. :(
Now that I think about it, I think it was the Bill Orr
antenna handbook that had that article and graph
pertaining to the radials.

Being as you are talking about radials which are very low,
I assume the base of the radiator will be low also.
Myself, I think a large part of the lack of success I saw
was due to not enough radial density at the base of the low
vertical. I think one would probably be better off taking
the three or four 1/4 wave radials and chopping them into
many short radials and laying them on the ground.
And this is indeed a fairly common practice when laying
them on the ground.

I think having the higher density of wire at the base works
better than have just a few radials elevated. Most of the
ground loss seems to be in the area of the base.
I know metal density under the radiator is quite critical as
far as short mobile whips.
I saw that when I tried mounting my mobile whip on a

piece of angle iron that was running across the bed of
my truck. It didn't work too well, and being I was used
to using that antenna on various mounts, it was obvious
something was wrong. And the angle iron was very
well grounded as far as bonding to the truck.
That wasn't the problem.
I then moved it over to the top of the side mounted
utility bed box, which is a part of the truck body and
a good bit wider, and my usual performance was back.
Just by adding more metal under the base of the whip
did the trick.

I think this is one reason why I always had so much
better results with elevated vs ground mount verticals.
At 1/4 wave up, the base of the antenna was much
farther from ground, and the antenna started to
perform more like a vertical dipole, than a grounded
monopole.
With the ground mount, I was up to 32 radials at
one point. And the performance was still mediocre,
and barely better than my dipole at 36 ft on longer
paths.
Only when I got it up at 1/4 wave did it really come
alive. After that, it ate the dipole for lunch on longer
paths, and with only four radials.
All of my comparisons were done using a full 1/4 wave
radiator.

Anyway, maybe your model is more accurate than I
think. But I've already tried doing that, and wasn't too
impressed with the results.
I've heard others that tried it also, with the same lackluster
results. I think elevated or not, it's just too few a number
of radials to really be effective at that low height in WL.
Too much lossy dirt between the few radials is my
theory.

I just don't believe in too much of a free lunch when it
comes to just a few radials at low heights in wavelength.
My stance comes from actually trying it, vs modeling
it. I don't totally trust the modeling programs in
this area. I've seen too many differences comparing
the models vs the actual vertical antennas.
For instance, using "average" ground, most of the
programs underestimated the performance of my 1/4
wave high ground plane. To get a model that more closely
matched real life vs my dipole, I had to set the ground at
a much higher conductivity.
And in the case you are modeling, it seems to be
over estimating the performance vs real life.
Or at least what I have seen after trying it.

I wished it would have panned out better. Would save a lot of wire. But for me, the improvement was minimal. But.. You are welcome to try it. Maybe you will have better luck than I did.

```
From -6710823591055877434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 03:46:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <b637c07a-3c02-466d-9216-495393d4b342@l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<f3Woo.721$Bv4.3@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285843602 4851 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 10:46:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 10:46:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.195; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18663
```

On Sep 30, 1:24=A0am, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:

> So, back to the electrical performance, do you have measurement data
> or can you refer me to articles that contain sound objective measurement
> data that would suggest that my NEC4 model is not valid.

This topic was investigated experimentally quite some time ago by a broadcast consulting firm in the US, which generated measured data. Here is a clip from their paper describing the system tested, and the results (note that the convention used for "efficiency" here is that of the FCC practice based on the groundwave field intensity at 1 km with respect to the power applied to the antenna system):

\\ In November of 1988, our firm supervised the construction of a temporary antenna system in
Newburgh, New York under FCC Special Field Test Authority using call sign KPI-204. The antenna

system consisted of a lightweight, 15 inch face tower, 120 feet in height, with a base insulator at the 15 foot elevation and six elevated radials, a quarter wave in length, spaced evenly around the tower and elevated 15 feet above the ground. The radials were fully insulated from ground and supported at the ends by wooden tripods. Approximately ten feet above ground, a T network for matching the antenna was mounted on a piece of marine plywood to isolate the components from contact with the lower section of the tower which was grounded. Power was fed to the system through a 200 foot length of coaxial cable with the cable shield connected to the shunt element of the T network and to the elevated radials. A balun or RF choke on the feedline was not employed and the feedline was isolated from the lower section of the tower. The system operated on 1580 kHz at a power of 750 watts.

The efficiency of the antenna was determined by radial field intensity measurements along 12 radials extending out to a distance of up to 85 kilometers. The measured RMS efficiency was 287 mV/m for 1 kW, at one kilometer, which is the same measured value as would be expected for a 0.17 wave tower above 120 buried radials.

The Newburgh tests gave empirical proof that the elevated system worked although, in an abundance of caution, we used six radials instead of four. For the limited time that the system was operational, the system was stable as determined by monitoring the field intensity at selected locations each day. The measured base impedance was in general agreement with a tower of this height above a standard, buried, ground system. Results of the KPI-204 tests were submitted to the FCC in January of 1989.//

The complete paper is available at this URL:

http://www.commtechrf.com/documents/nab1995.pdf

RF

```
From -6408857223290965018
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 10:51:24 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1285869084 20414 137.79.6.96 (30 Sep 2010 17:51:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:51:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18664

Owen wrote:

> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>
> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Comments?
>
> Owen

I would think that the buried radials are more convenient (broad band, etc.)

Look at the performance of your ankle biting radials when the dimensions are changed slightly..   For instance, if you shorten them by 5%, does it make a big difference? For the buried radials, the length is very, very non critical.

Something else to look at is the sensitivity of "efficiency" (and your definition of radiated power in the hemisphere/power into antenna is fine) to soil properties.. if the soil conductivity or epsilon changes (as it will with changing water content) does the efficiency change rapidly?

Also, what about the loss in any matching components needed (e.g. if you had a real efficient narrow band antenna, then operating off nominal means you'll need a different matching network, and the loss in it might be worth considering)

From 1080787822958487827

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Message-ID: <pok9a65btpne94h14jifcrvmi9n7om0q9d@4ax.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<f3Woo.721$Bv4.3@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<b637c07a-3c02-466d-9216-495393d4b342@l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 71
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 11:53:10 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18665

On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 03:46:40 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>On Sep 30, 1:24�am, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
>> So, back to the electrical performance, do you have measurement data
>> or can you refer me to articles that contain sound objective measurement
>> data that would suggest that my NEC4 model is not valid.
>
>This topic was investigated experimentally quite some time ago by a
>broadcast consulting firm in the US, which generated measured data.
>Here is a clip from their paper describing the system tested, and the
>results (note that the convention used for "efficiency" here is that
>of the FCC practice based on the groundwave field intensity at 1 km
>with respect to the power applied to the antenna system):
>
>\\ In November of 1988, our firm supervised the construction of a
>temporary antenna system in
>Newburgh, New York under FCC Special Field Test Authority using call
>sign KPI-204. The antenna
>system consisted of a lightweight, 15 inch face tower, 120 feet in
>height, with a base insulator at the 15
>foot elevation and six elevated radials, a quarter wave in length,
>spaced evenly around the tower and
>elevated 15 feet above the ground. The radials were fully insulated
>from ground and supported at the
>ends by wooden tripods. Approximately ten feet above ground, a T

>network for matching the antenna
>was mounted on a piece of marine plywood to isolate the components
>from contact with the lower
>section of the tower which was grounded. Power was fed to the system
>through a 200 foot length of
>coaxial cable with the cable shield connected to the shunt element of
>the T network and to the elevated
>radials. A balun or RF choke on the feedline was not employed and the
>feedline was isolated from the
>lower section of the tower. The system operated on 1580 kHz at a power
>of 750 watts.
>
>The efficiency of the antenna was determined by radial field intensity
>measurements along 12 radials
>extending out to a distance of up to 85 kilometers. The measured RMS
>efficiency was 287 mV/m for 1
>kW, at one kilometer, which is the same measured value as would be
>expected for a 0.17 wave tower
>above 120 buried radials.
>
>The Newburgh tests gave empirical proof that the elevated system
>worked although, in an abundance
>of caution, we used six radials instead of four. For the limited time
>that the system was operational, the
>system was stable as determined by monitoring the field intensity at
>selected locations each day. The
>measured base impedance was in general agreement with a tower of this
>height above a standard,
>buried, ground system. Results of the KPI-204 tests were submitted to
>the FCC in January of 1989.//
>
>The complete paper is available at this URL:
>
>   http://www.commtechrf.com/documents/nab1995.pdf
>
>RF

Hi Richard,

Solid piece of information - thanx.

Odd to notice none have acknowledged field data.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2402796910653050593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: Dave D <xray66@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 12:06:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
<zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net>
 <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.102.81.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285873608 9401 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 19:06:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 19:06:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.102.81.102; posting-
account=QDUcEgkAAABa7Rnotp54w7aXUF2_FkoZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18666

On Sep 30, 12:28=A0am, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:
>
> > Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
> > clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
> > configure them?
>
> I meant also to ask how you dressed the coax away from the feedpoint.
>
> I often see pics of coax tie wrapped to one leg of the transmission line
> spine of the LP. Guaranteed to create common mode current.


Thanks Owen,

In this case I had it down the middle between the haves, through clips.


From -4679188805612266769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
```

```
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
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b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-
d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-0, 09/30/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <rH5po.712$hz6.263@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 05:38:41 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285875543 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct
2010 05:39:03 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 05:39:03 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18667

On 01/10/10 05:06, Dave D wrote:
> On Sep 30, 12:28 am, Owen<no...@no.where>  wrote:
>> On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:
>>
>>> Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
>>> clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
>>> configure them?
>>
>> I meant also to ask how you dressed the coax away from the feedpoint.
>>
>> I often see pics of coax tie wrapped to one leg of the transmission line
>> spine of the LP. Guaranteed to create common mode current.
>
>
> Thanks Owen,
>
> In this case I had it down the middle between the haves, through clips.

Does that disturb the characteristic impedance of the spine transmission
line? If so, does that contribute to the problems you observe?

If this LP is mounted to a mast somewhere forward of the rear element, I
would consider dressing the feedline away from the feed point at right
```

angles to the spine, installing a common mode choke near the feedpoint,
and bringing the feedline to the mast some distance below the spine.

If you were to perform a test where the LP is mounted a wavelength or
more above ground, pointing to the zenith, feedline falling downwards
from the feedpoint, common mode choke near the feedpoint, it would
reveal whether the array is working as intended. If your actual mounting
causes it to work differently, you know where the problem is.

Owen

From -3685980775106323970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-1, 09/30/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 06:13:56 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285877659 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct
2010 06:14:19 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 06:14:19 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18668

On 01/10/10 03:51, Jim Lux wrote:

Thanks Jim.

>
> I would think that the buried radials are more convenient (broad band,
> etc.)

Yes, I understand that there are advantages to buried radials, but I don't understand the preponderance of cases where I see 120 radials pinned on the top of infertile dirt. They still present a trip hazard, and less money spent on just a few elevated radials may perform just as well.

>
> Look at the performance of your ankle biting radials when the dimensions
> are changed slightly.. For instance, if you shorten them by 5%, does it
> make a big difference? For the buried radials, the length is very, very
> non critical.

Yes, of course the feedpoint impedance is more sensitive to change in length or conversely change in frequency.

>
> Something else to look at is the sensitivity of "efficiency" (and your
> definition of radiated power in the hemisphere/power into antenna is
> fine) to soil properties.. if the soil conductivity or epsilon changes
> (as it will with changing water content) does the efficiency change
> rapidly?

Yes, efficiency is sensitive to soil parameters... for both types, but not very sensitive.

Because of the impedance change mentioned above, the impedance transformation needs adjustment for wide range frequency operation. Not such an issue in the intended application, the DX window on 80m here is just 50kHz.

>
> Also, what about the loss in any matching components needed (e.g. if you
> had a real efficient narrow band antenna, then operating off nominal
> means you'll need a different matching network, and the loss in it might
> be worth considering)

Matching network loss was not included in my analysis because both quarter wave options present fairly similar load impedances that need transformation to 50 ohms. The shortened verticle is slightly lower R (23 vs 38 IIRC), and slightly more loss can be expected, but it is practical to match with a shunt coil of copper tube and matching loss should be real low in the system context, and in comparison of elevated vs buried radials.

If I haven't got something quite wrong in the modelling, it would seem worthwhile to prototype the shortened version with a view to extending the system to a four-square if suitable.

I have still to read Rudy's papers... I am away from home (less bandwidth) and I will download them later today when I get home. I suppose that the proposed design challenges the norm of a very large number of buried radials. In our case, part of the property is quite rocky, and a configuration with just a few elevated radials offers deployment opportunities that aren't suited to buried radials.

So, my original question is no so much suggesting everyone else got it wrong, but why don't I seem more people doing it this way. Could I be forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?

Owen

```
From 7066940064653779345
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 13:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <50338775-7bad-42d3-a8cd-3265878ebd6e@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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 <i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285879167 15340 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 20:39:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 20:39:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.195; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18669
```

On Sep 30, 3:13=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:

> Could I be forgive(n) in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way
> is to uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?

The BL&E experiments were conducted using 3 MHz signals, so their applicability to the 80m band is not a large uplift.

```
From 8977375897930940757
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave D <xray66@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 13:56:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <0083040b-19c9-4f27-9a00-553fb7bc4476@g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
<zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net>
 <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
 <0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-
d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
 <rH5po.712$hz6.263@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.102.81.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285880188 1949 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 20:56:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 20:56:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.102.81.102; posting-
account=QDUcEgkAAABa7Rnotp54w7aXUF2_FkoZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18670

On Sep 30, 12:38=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> On 01/10/10 05:06, Dave D wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sep 30, 12:28 am, Owen<no...@no.where> =A0wrote:
> >> On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:
>
> >>> Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
> >>> clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
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>
> >> I often see pics of coax tie wrapped to one leg of the transmission li=
ne
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```

```
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>
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>
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> would consider dressing the feedline away from the feed point at right
> angles to the spine, installing a common mode choke near the feedpoint,
> and bringing the feedline to the mast some distance below the spine.
>
> If you were to perform a test where the LP is mounted a wavelength or
> more above ground, pointing to the zenith, feedline falling downwards
> from the feedpoint, common mode choke near the feedpoint, it would
> reveal whether the array is working as intended. If your actual mounting
> causes it to work differently, you know where the problem is.
>
> Owen

Well, it does different things based on how the cable is routed, but
none are really better than the other... just different. I tried
coming off the back, and also at the mid point... It changed, but not
better or worse overall... The points of good and bad just changed
position across the range.

I'm going to try the ferrites. What do you think about these?
http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Fair-Rite/2661540202/?qs=3DsGAEpiMZZMvg=
ExXaNlWje8d9n1AvVdVAPQp4FXwkz9g%3d



From -5592459030937607150
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <50338775-7bad-42d3-
a8cd-3265878ebd6e@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <50338775-7bad-42d3-a8cd-3265878ebd6e@p26g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-1, 09/30/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <%X6po.760$Bv4.95@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 07:04:34 +1000
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285880699 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 07:04:59 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 07:04:59 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18671

On 01/10/10 06:39, Richard Fry wrote:
> On Sep 30, 3:13 pm, Owen<no...@no.where> wrote:
>
>> Could I be forgive(n) in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way
>> is to uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?
>
> The BL&E experiments were conducted using 3 MHz signals, so their
> applicability to the 80m band is not a large uplift.

I stand corrected. I have read the paper many times, and my recollection
was that it was below 2MHz. Must be time to read it again!

Owen

From 5797708939594956002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1285883094 2509 137.79.6.96 (30 Sep 2010 21:44:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov

NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 21:44:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18672

Owen wrote:
> On 01/10/10 03:51, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> Thanks Jim.
>
>>
>> I would think that the buried radials are more convenient (broad band,
>> etc.)
>
> Yes, I understand that there are advantages to buried radials, but I
> don't understand the preponderance of cases where I see 120 radials
> pinned on the top of infertile dirt. They still present a trip hazard,
> and less money spent on just a few elevated radials may perform just as
> well.

never underestimate the power of tradition. It was written by BL&E that
120 radials work, and the FCC accepts that for broadcast, so by golly,
that's what we do. Why 120? it was at the point of diminishing returns
or practicality back when the study was done (e.g. there was no
detectable change from going to more)

As for laying on ground.. I think that's more the laying on grass, and
eventually, the wire sinks into the grass/turf.

There's also the whole "the radials must be resonant" misconception..

>
>>
>> Look at the performance of your ankle biting radials when the dimensions
>> are changed slightly.. For instance, if you shorten them by 5%, does it
>> make a big difference? For the buried radials, the length is very, very
>> non critical.
>
> Yes, of course the feedpoint impedance is more sensitive to change in
> length or conversely change in frequency.

While for a buried radial system (probably because of the losses) it's
going to be less frequency sensitive.

>
>>
>> Something else to look at is the sensitivity of "efficiency" (and your
>> definition of radiated power in the hemisphere/power into antenna is
>> fine) to soil properties.. if the soil conductivity or epsilon changes
>> (as it will with changing water content) does the efficiency change
>> rapidly?
>

> Yes, efficiency is sensitive to soil parameters... for both types, but not very sensitive.

Maybe less sensitive for the buried radials? Or, it was "good enough" for BL&E, so being so written, so shall it be done.

>
> Because of the impedance change mentioned above, the impedance transformation needs adjustment for wide range frequency operation. Not such an issue in the intended application, the DX window on 80m here is just 50kHz.

>
> If I haven't got something quite wrong in the modelling, it would seem worthwhile to prototype the shortened version with a view to extending the system to a four-square if suitable.

The shortened version will, of course, aggravate the tuning sensitivity.

>
> I have still to read Rudy's papers... I am away from home (less bandwidth) and I will download them later today when I get home. I suppose that the proposed design challenges the norm of a very large number of buried radials. In our case, part of the property is quite rocky, and a configuration with just a few elevated radials offers deployment opportunities that aren't suited to buried radials.
>
> So, my original question is no so much suggesting everyone else got it wrong, but why don't I seem more people doing it this way. Could I be forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?

Tradition is a powerful force. Look how many years it took for someone (e.g. Rudy) to put the substantial work into doing a real quantitative experiment. For most hams, they're only going to do something once, and if works ok, that's how it stays. Almost none are going to do a well controlled A/B study, especially if there's a (not necessarily valid) tradition that says A works better (where better is ill defined and probably a combination of radiation efficiency and installation convenience)

Until recently, modeling tools available to most amateurs were not suitable for making the call, although there have been some people who did models and published it, but, in the face of decades of "lay down 120 radials" it was a tough sell.

The other thing is whether the difference is big enough to "make a difference" in observed system performance. For a lot of operators, a 1 dB change in performance might not be noticeable. If you're in a

"either propagation is there, or it isn't" situation the difference
between good and bad is 10s of dB. There are relatively few people who
work at 0dB SNR (where tenths count) on a regular and continuing basis,
and they're not necessarily the ones who are interested in doing
experiments on antennas on the scale needed.

>
> Owen
>

From -2737439515488276453
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 18:03:44 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 59
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <i831g3$5s5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com> <zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net> <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com> <0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com> <rH5po.712$hz6.263@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <0083040b-19c9-4f27-9a00-553fb7bc4476@g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <0083040b-19c9-4f27-9a00-553fb7bc4476@g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18673

On 9/30/2010 4:56 PM, Dave D wrote:
> On Sep 30, 12:38 pm, Owen<no...@no.where> wrote:

>> On 01/10/10 05:06, Dave D wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Sep 30, 12:28 am, Owen<no...@no.where>   wrote:
>>>> On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:
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> position across the range.
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> I'm going to try the ferrites. What do you think about these?
> http://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Fair-Rite/2661540202/?
qs=sGAEpiMZZMvgExXaNlWje8d9n1AvVdVAPQp4FXwkz9g%3d

The one question I've not seen asked is how close to what you built is
your model? Everything is critical at those frequencies and as little as
1/32" can make a difference. If your model doesn't match exactly the
antenna then it's no wonder it's not working as expected. To me modeling
the phasing lines between the elements be they separate from the boom or
are the boom is one of the trickiest parts. As an example if you used a

1" square boom and modeled it as a 1" diameter wire there would be a
problem. They are not equal.

John W3JXP

From -3163132720690284818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 15:17:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <d5bbdf90-6f53-40a5-a67f-4cb4c77fd542@d17g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <f3Woo.721$Bv4.3@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18674

Referring to my earlier post in this thread with a link to the
measured field intensity data of a MW antenna system using elevated,
1/4-wave radials taken by a consulting engineering firm ...

On Sep 30, 1:53 pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> Odd to notice none have acknowledged field data.

A non sequitur, possibly?

From -267358334383025358

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Message-ID: <oq2aa657cmvkj253vgo582b11ilrgnpl2q@4ax.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 15:17:36 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18675

On Fri, 01 Oct 2010 06:13:56 +1000, Owen <noone@no.where> wrote:

>Could I be
>forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to uplift
>the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?

The original field research was done at 3 MHz - very much closer to
80M than to 300M.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8305477482064637872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Message-ID: <353aa6pgtqpu1vjq8hjdku6fl6p1ma168k@4ax.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 15:18:52 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18676

On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>It was written by BL&E that
>120 radials work,

2, 15, 30, 60, and 113.

No discussion whatever of 120.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6796491627140978787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Message-ID: <983aa6561lkogqup7plji19inq6ku07jfd@4ax.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 15:20:53 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18677

On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>For a lot of operators, a 1
>dB change in performance might not be noticeable.

That 1dB is at the periphery of a radius where surface area
(customers) mounts up by the square.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1155153508703734l7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-1, 09/30/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 143
Message-ID: <058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:22:22 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285885372 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:22:52 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:22:52 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18678

On 01/10/10 07:44, Jim Lux wrote:
> Owen wrote:

>> On 01/10/10 03:51, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>> Thanks Jim.
>>
>>>
>>> I would think that the buried radials are more convenient (broad band,
>>> etc.)
>>
>> Yes, I understand that there are advantages to buried radials, but I
>> don't understand the preponderance of cases where I see 120 radials
>> pinned on the top of infertile dirt. They still present a trip hazard,
>> and less money spent on just a few elevated radials may perform just
>> as well.
>
> never underestimate the power of tradition. It was written by BL&E that
> 120 radials work, and the FCC accepts that for broadcast, so by golly,
> that's what we do. Why 120? it was at the point of diminishing returns
> or practicality back when the study was done (e.g. there was no
> detectable change from going to more)
>
> As for laying on ground.. I think that's more the laying on grass, and
> eventually, the wire sinks into the grass/turf.
>
> There's also the whole "the radials must be resonant" misconception..
>
>>
>>>
>>> Look at the performance of your ankle biting radials when the dimensions
>>> are changed slightly.. For instance, if you shorten them by 5%, does it
>>> make a big difference? For the buried radials, the length is very, very
>>> non critical.
>>
>> Yes, of course the feedpoint impedance is more sensitive to change in
>> length or conversely change in frequency.
>
> While for a buried radial system (probably because of the losses) it's
> going to be less frequency sensitive.

I expect so.
>
>
>>
>>>
>>> Something else to look at is the sensitivity of "efficiency" (and your
>>> definition of radiated power in the hemisphere/power into antenna is
>>> fine) to soil properties.. if the soil conductivity or epsilon changes
>>> (as it will with changing water content) does the efficiency change
>>> rapidly?
>>
>> Yes, efficiency is sensitive to soil parameters... for both types, but
>> not very sensitive.
>
> Maybe less sensitive for the buried radials? Or, it was "good enough"

> for BL&E, so being so written, so shall it be done.

BL&E were measuring ground wave, I think solely. My efficiency measure
is the hemisphere, so ground losses play a different role.

>
>>
>> Because of the impedance change mentioned above, the impedance
>> transformation needs adjustment for wide range frequency operation.
>> Not such an issue in the intended application, the DX window on 80m
>> here is just 50kHz.
>
>
>
>>
>> If I haven't got something quite wrong in the modelling, it would seem
>> worthwhile to prototype the shortened version with a view to extending
>> the system to a four-square if suitable.
>
> The shortened version will, of course, aggravate the tuning sensitivity.

Yes, but the model suggests that the variation in R is very small, and
variation in VSWR (with shunt coil match) is small... in that band segment.
>
>
>
>
>>
>> I have still to read Rudy's papers... I am away from home (less
>> bandwidth) and I will download them later today when I get home. I
>> suppose that the proposed design challenges the norm of a very large
>> number of buried radials. In our case, part of the property is quite
>> rocky, and a configuration with just a few elevated radials offers
>> deployment opportunities that aren't suited to buried radials.
>>
>> So, my original question is no so much suggesting everyone else got it
>> wrong, but why don't I seem more people doing it this way. Could I be
>> forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to
>> uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?
>
> Tradition is a powerful force. Look how many years it took for someone
> (e.g. Rudy) to put the substantial work into doing a real quantitative
> experiment. For most hams, they're only going to do something once, and
> if works ok, that's how it stays. Almost none are going to do a well
> controlled A/B study, especially if there's a (not necessarily valid)
> tradition that says A works better (where better is ill defined and
> probably a combination of radiation efficiency and installation
> convenience)
>
> Until recently, modeling tools available to most amateurs were not
> suitable for making the call, although there have been some people who
> did models and published it, but, in the face of decades of "lay down
> 120 radials" it was a tough sell.

>
> The other thing is whether the difference is big enough to "make a
> difference" in observed system performance. For a lot of operators, a 1
> dB change in performance might not be noticeable. If you're in a "either
> propagation is there, or it isn't" situation the difference between good
> and bad is 10s of dB. There are relatively few people who work at 0dB
> SNR (where tenths count) on a regular and continuing basis, and they're
> not necessarily the ones who are interested in doing experiments on
> antennas on the scale needed.

Yes, there will be differing view on what is significant difference. I
am not in the school of declaring less than one or two S points is
insignificant in general.

In the case of a four square in the DX segment, users are looking for
performance... and it seems to me that the elevated three radials, eight
wave vertical with capacity had is very close to quarter wave over
buried radials... depending of course on the soil type.

You mention the modelling tools, I am not so much concerned as to
whether the elevated radials model is good, but whether the NEC4 buried
radials model is good, and likewise for radials on and just above the
ground because those models are setting the benchmark for the
performance of the alternative.

Owen
>
>
>
>
>
>>
>> Owen
>>

From -6818489715741805128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2cca952ece1004f0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna ?
Lines: 12
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18263
Message-ID: <bw8po.23769$qb.15315@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.137.123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1285887111 173.238.137.123 (Thu, 30 Sep 2010 22:51:51 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 22:51:51 UTC
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 18:52:19 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18679

Hi

Wanting to put up the CHannelmaster HD antenna 8bay

I have heard some about putting two up. Each aiming towards a different major city to get the best reception for the HD.

Any advice on this? Any reason to or not to or better ideas?

Thanks

From -7015638644557446007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
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<0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com> <88546f8e-e1f0-4d55-b569-
d4e07712dfff@q28g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<rH5po.712$hz6.263@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<0083040b-19c9-4f27-9a00-553fb7bc4476@g21g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<i831g3$5s5q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:57:30 +1000
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285887481 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:58:01 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 08:58:01 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18680

On 01/10/10 08:03, John Passaneau wrote:
...> are the boom is one of the trickiest parts. As an example if you
used a
> 1" square boom and modeled it as a 1" diameter wire there would be a
> problem. They are not equal.

Here is a little tool for designing practical square section spines:
http://vk1od.net/calc/tstl.htm .

Owen

From 7748036965791393507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<oq2aa657cmvkj253vgo582b11ilrgnpl2q@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <oq2aa657cmvkj253vgo582b11ilrgnpl2q@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-1, 09/30/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14

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Message-ID: <IL8po.737$hz6.511@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285888104 124.176.29.115 (Fri, 01 Oct
2010 09:08:24 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 09:08:24 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18681

On 01/10/10 08:17, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 01 Oct 2010 06:13:56 +1000, Owen<noone@no.where>  wrote:
>
>> Could I be
>> forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to uplift
>> the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?
>
> The original field research was done at 3 MHz - very much closer to
> 80M than to 300M.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Yes, I accepted that advice from Richard Fry an hour or so earlier... Owen


From -1178685059288519552
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 16:14:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
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<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 23:14:21 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.195; posting-
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 Gecko/20100914 AskTbGLSV5/3.8.0.12304 Firefox/3.6.10 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18682
```

On Sep 30, 4:44=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

> never underestimate the power of tradition. =A0It was written by BL&E tha=
t
> 120 radials work, and the FCC accepts that for broadcast, so by golly,
> that's what we do.

A minor point, but in the interest of accuracy - the greatest number of buried radials used in the BL&E experimental work was 113.

> There's also the whole "the radials must be resonant" misconception..

While the physical lengths of the buried radials in the BL&E experiments were stated in free space wavelengths, that does not mean that those physical lengths will behave the same when buried as they will when not buried.

As shown in the link I posted earlier in this thread (and by NEC), a few elevated wires used as a counterpoise in place of the BL&E buried wires need to have an electrical wavelength of 1/4-lambda for best antenna system radiation efficiency, even with "short" vertical monopoles. And even when those elevated counterpoise wires are close to the earth in terms of a free space wavelength, their electrical length is not much different than their physical dimension in terms of a free space wavelength -- as is the case when they are buried.

Theory and practice both show that such wires perform differently when they are buried than when they are elevated above the surface of the earth.

RF

```
From 8299310420884317079
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2cca952ece1004f0
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna ?
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 16:34:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18683

On Sep 30, 10:52=A0pm, "Cannuck" <a...@cadabra.com> wrote:
> Hi
>
> Wanting to put up the CHannelmaster HD antenna 8bay
>
> I have heard some about putting two up. Each aiming towards a different
> major city to get the best reception for the HD.
>
> Any advice on this? Any reason to or not to or better ideas?
>
> Thanks

you can get rotators to turn a single antenna.  the price is probably
about the same, 2 antennas, feedlines, and a switch, or one antenna
and a rotator.  it may also depend on what you have to mount the
antennas on.


From 2362370093049305542
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2cca952ece1004f0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
From: "Cannuck" <abra@cadabra.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bw8po.23769$qb.15315@newsfe12.iad> <248b1e2d-d657-45cc-9982-
fb3e68a3783e@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Antenna ?
Lines: 33
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 173.238.137.123
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cogeco.net
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1285892558 173.238.137.123 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 00:22:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 00:22:38 UTC
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 20:23:05 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18684
```

Yes, thanks for the comeback

I wanted to stay away from a rotor as both my cities of market are in good direction to point.

The store says the cable tee will work for the splitter or switch.

Just looking for a second opinion.

THanks

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:248b1e2d-d657-45cc-9982-fb3e68a3783e@g18g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 30, 10:52 pm, "Cannuck" <a...@cadabra.com> wrote:

> Hi
>
> Wanting to put up the CHannelmaster HD antenna 8bay
>
> I have heard some about putting two up. Each aiming towards a different
> major city to get the best reception for the HD.
>
> Any advice on this? Any reason to or not to or better ideas?
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you can get rotators to turn a single antenna. the price is probably about the same, 2 antennas, feedlines, and a switch, or one antenna and a rotator. it may also depend on what you have to mount the antennas on.

```
From -4377547182255861266
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no>
Organization: Organisation
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285911916 124.183.76.92 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 15:45:16 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 15:45:16 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18685

LA4RT Jon <dev@null.com> wrote in news:1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no:

...

> N6LF made extensive measurements and essenstially confirmed this. He wrote a 7 part series of articles for QEX. You can download them at his site:
> http://www.antennasbyn6lf.com/2009/12/series-of-qex-articles-on-ground-system-experiments.html

Hi Jon,

All of the articles are interesting. I have previously read the last, but wasn't aware it was only one of a series.

Looking at Article 3, Fig 1 suggests that efficiency improves very slowly beyond about 32 radials lying on the surface, and 4 such radials are about 5.4dB below 32 radials.

In Fig 2, he shows 4 radials just 6" (150mm) above ground as about 5dB better than 4 radials on the ground.

My interpretation of Fig 1 and Fig 2 then is that 4 radials at 6" are about 0.5dB behind 32 radials lying on the ground. That is the type of effect I was referring to when I said "If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil" in my first post.

Rudy reports some further small improvement (<1dB) in raising the radials to 4'(1.2m).

These are very similar effect to those predicted by my NEC4 model. In the case of my model of radials from 100mm depth to some distance above ground, the improvement was mostly in the range of heights from 0mm to about 20mm. Obviously, the model is sensitive to soil type, and different soil types can be expected to yield different response... but it would seem that just 3 radials at 1 to 3m height give similar system efficiency to 16+ radials shallow buried for a range of common soil types.

I know my interpretation of Rudy's measurements and my NEC4 model don't fall in line with some traditional thinking, and will not appeal to many.

I think it is time to build a prototype.

Thanks for the links.

Owen

```
From 5153661267348343780
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,d7f1e990d28c106f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
```

Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1283320800@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Oct 2010 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Nov 2010 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1285912800@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1285912802 29510 166.84.1.2 (1 Oct 2010 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18686 rec.radio.amateur.dx:735 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2236 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3855 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5429 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28614 rec.radio.amateur.space:386 rec.radio.info:1763

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From 5420207872966746538
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 09:31:00 +0200
Message-ID: <ch3ba6p371kujr1lu2r7u45gbcj7js9kqh@4ax.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-226-75.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1285918255 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 19901 91.114.226.75:10255
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18687

On Wed, 29 Sep 2010 16:36:06 -0700 (PDT), Dave D
<xray66@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Just thought I'd throw this out there to see if anybody had any
>ideas... I was recently playing with an 800 to 1000 MHz Log design. It
>came out quite well in the model. It was showing that it should do
>about 1 to 1.5 average SWR, with a couple little spikes of 2.0 or so.
>So I went ahead and built it.
>
>Now I know from past experience, that testing logs is very tricky.

>Unless you have a phase stable cable right up to the feed point, you
>can get all kinds of crazy readings. But still, you can usually get
>the gist of what's going on. So I go to test the actual finished
>antenna, and across the intended range, it's showing SWR as high as 7
>or 8, and the best it goes down to is maybe 3. Totally different than
>the model. As a test, I went to the NEC model and took off all the UHF
>elements, and just added one VHF element to the low end... It showed
>around 155 MHz in the model. I did the same thing on the actual
>antenna and got 1.1 around 153 MHz. So at that range, it's right on.
>But I am baffled as to why it is so terrible on the UHF. I tried
>shorting the back end and not shorting. No real difference.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>Thanks,

Would love to see fotos of the antenna you built.
Is there a stub at the end or is there a termination resistor?

w.

From 2329904688794015157
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no> <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E04CF6FCB34Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100930-1, 30/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 10:23:30 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285928610 124.183.76.92 (Fri, 01 Oct 2010 20:23:30 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 20:23:30 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18688

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

...

I should have noted that the efficiency figures I spoke of from NEC models are technically not directly comparable with Rudy's |S21|, the error in interpeting |S21| as system gain is likely to be small for the kind of load impedances encountered.

Owen

From -3697414185466432953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 04:06:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <647b0cf9-6633-4327-987c-ee977990e59a@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no> <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.195
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285931205 28308 127.0.0.1 (1 Oct 2010 11:06:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 11:06:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.195; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18689

On Oct 1, 12:45 am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Obviously, the model is sensitive to soil type, and different
> soil types can be expected to yield different response... but it would
> seem that just 3 radials at 1 to 3m height give similar system efficiency
> to 16+ radials shallow buried for a range of common soil types.

The two links below may be of interest in comparing NEC modeling with empirical results.

The first link is a clip from the "benchmark" 1937 I.R.E paper of BL&E, showing that the radiated fields measured 3/10 of a mile from monopoles ranging from about 45 to past 90 degrees in height, and using 113 each 0.412-lambda buried radials is within several percent of the theoretical maximum for a perfect monopole of those heights when driven against a zero-ohm connection to a perfect ground plane. The BL&E tests were conducted in the sandy soil of New Jersey, where earth conductivity was/is 4 mS/m or less. Those measured results indicate those systems were radiating 90% or more of the applied power, and that the conductivity of the earth in which those radials were buried is relatively unimportant.

The second link is a NEC model of a 1/4-lambda monopole driven against four, elevated counterpoise wires with no antenna system connection to a perfect ground plane, showing that its peak gain is 5.15 dBi -- which is the theoretical maximum for a perfect 1/4-lambda monopole driven against a zero-ohm connection to a perfect ground plane.

Adding an ohm or two in the connection from the source to the four elevated radials reduces the gain/field of the NEC model such that it is approximately what was shown in the BL&E study, indicating that a similar value must have been present in their buried radial ground system consisting of 113 each 0.412-lambda wires.

Using NEC-4 to incorporate buried (or elevated) radials into the model should show groundwave fields within 1 km of the monopole that are very close to the theoretical maximum for the applied power when radiated along a perfect ground plane, if the model is optimal, and accurate.

The theoretical maximum inverse distance voltage field intensity at 1 km for 1 kW of radiated power from a perfect 1/4-lambda monopole system is about 313 mV/m.

  http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/G.gif

  http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/MonopoleWithElevatedRadials.jpg

RF

From 639208679939175087
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 13:24:22 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <i855g6$fg60$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

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<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat4.arl.psu.edu
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1285953862 508096 128.118.40.79 (1 Oct 2010 17:24:22
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 17:24:22 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18690
```

Owen wrote:

> So, my original question is no so much suggesting everyone else got it wrong, but why don't I seem more people doing it this way. Could I be forgive in thinking that the popular, nearly universal, way is to uplift the BL&E research at MF and apply it to 80m?

There are lots of reasons that people don't use elevated radials versus buried ones. But before that, keep in mind that comparing elevated to buried is not really comparing 4 elevated to 120 buried. 120 is overkill, and not many of us who have verticals have that many. I found that 32 was getting into diminishing returns for me, so stopped.

Also buried radials are more forgiving of length variations. My case was that the antenna had to be located a good bit closer to one end of the yard than the other. So the radials on one side were from 10 to 25 feet shorter.

Also, many of us are married, and the spouse doesn't like all that many wires running around. My wife also mows the yard, something that would be relegated to me if I had a lot of wires running around the yard.

And I've used and been around an elevated radial system. It was a royal pain. You have to declare a rather large area off limits, we added little ties to it to warn people, and it didn't really help at night. That experience told me that elevated HF radials was not the way I wanted to go - ever.

Even if you are way out in the middle of nowhere, an elevated radial vertical is a liability unless you put a wire link fence around it - check with your insurance company.

Just my opinion of course, but it seems to be shared by many.

So with the buried radials not being all that much more work,(unless you insist on 120 of them) the greater flexibility of buried radials when dealing with real estate limitations, the appearance and liability issues, just makes a buried radial system a more attractive and practical option to many of us.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 8817199047031483116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Message-ID: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 13:26:32 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18691
```

I would like to model the Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna with EZNEC.
It looks like a good deal to me at its price.

I need screen to Bow ties distance

length of bow ties

I think the distance between the bowties will be either 1/4 or 1/2
wave (from picture)

I think the included angle in each of the bow ties is about 30 degrees
as pictured.

The phasing lines are obvious from the picture.

There is a picture at
http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=95467

Of course I will share the model!

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From 6433766128195135681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no> <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <647b0cf9-6633-4327-987c-ee977990e59a@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E053D859684Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101001-0, 01/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 20:02:52 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285963372 124.183.76.92 (Sat, 02 Oct 2010 06:02:52 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 06:02:52 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18692

Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote in
news:647b0cf9-6633-4327-987c-ee977990e59a@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com:

> On Oct 1, 12:45 am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

...

> Using NEC-4 to incorporate buried (or elevated) radials into the model
> should show groundwave fields within 1 km of the monopole that are
> very close to the theoretical maximum for the applied power when
> radiated along a perfect ground plane, if the model is optimal, and
> accurate.

It may do, I can not comment. My interest is for an antenna for sky wave path, and I have not explored ground wave performance.

In the cases of 32 buried radials and three elevated radials, the patterns are similar, efficiencies are similar, and maximum gain is similar. Reducing the number of buried radials degrades its performance significantly.

The elevated radials configuration allows a shortened radiator with capacity hat with negligible degradation in performance. I haven't modelled the same thing over buried radials, but I expect performance degradation would be significantly worse.

Owen

From -6060545939002723948
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 14:00:09 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i85i4p$enq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1285966809 15098 137.79.6.96 (1 Oct 2010 21:00:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 21:00:09 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <353aa6pgtqpu1vjq8hjdku6fl6p1ma168k@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18693

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> It was written by BL&E that
>> 120 radials work,
>
> 2, 15, 30, 60, and 113.
>
> No discussion whatever of 120.
>

I stand corrected.. thanks..
So they extrapolated to 120 as a "nice round number" for the future
purposes of the FCC.

From -2314907411900434899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 14:29:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <9da74c26-4c84-4f8d-8a23-ebc3235a7a0f@30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <353aa6pgtqpu1vjq8hjdku6fl6p1ma168k@4ax.com>
<i85i4p$enq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285968542 15872 127.0.0.1 (1 Oct 2010 21:29:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 21:29:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 30g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18694

On Oct 1, 4:00=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
> > On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> > wrote:
>
> >> It was written by BL&E that
> >> 120 radials work,
>
> > 2, 15, 30, 60, and 113.
>
> > No discussion whatever of 120.
>
> I stand corrected.. thanks..
> So they extrapolated to 120 as a "nice round number" for the future
> purposes of the FCC.

The only reason the FCC used 120, is overkill for the
stations to be able to avoid a costly survey.
If they didn't use 120, they had to do tests to prove
that the system was efficient enough. So most used
120 to avoid all that.
For most cases, 120 is almost twice overkill..
For ham use 60 is usually plenty to get well into
the near optimum range. Any more than that is
a small increase, and usually not worth the cost
of the wire.

Since Owen posted this question, I did a lot more
checking around, and I had already seen the MW BC
examples.
Seems I'm not the only one that doubts that a small
number of barely elevated radials will give a large
increase over ones on the ground.
One that is in my camp is... Yuri will love this..
W8JI.. Tom seems to agree with my stance from
what I can tell. He has done tests in this regard
and his results did not show much of an increase
over the ground installed radials.
In fact, he gave one example where they changed a
MW station from four elevated radials to the usual
buried radials.. I assume 120 of them..
They then had to explain to the FCC why the buried
radials suddenly gave 5 db+ gain over the supposedly
"near perfect" elevated set.. :/
He also did tests on 80m comparing this same thing.
The results did not pan out and pretty much were in
the same ballpark as the results I saw when I tried it.
IE: the elevated radials are slightly better than the same
number on the ground, but only by a small amount.
His tests showed that the usual buried radials using
60 or more greatly outperformed the three or four
elevated radials. By 5 db+..
Myself, I think for four elevated radials to equal even
sixteen on the ground would require them to be almost
1/8 wave off the ground.
So it seems I'm not alone in my doubt of this
supposed free lunch program. W8JI seems to be
in my doubtful camp. A few others too actually.

From -3673188941980578980
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>

References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <353aa6pgtqpu1vjq8hjdku6fl6p1ma168k@4ax.com>
<i85i4p$enq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E054C6BFA1D7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101001-0, 01/10/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 21:30:46 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285968646 124.183.76.92 (Sat, 02 Oct 2010 07:30:46 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 07:30:46 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18695

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in news:i85i4p$enq$1
@news.jpl.nasa.gov:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> It was written by BL&E that
>>> 120 radials work,
>>
>> 2, 15, 30, 60, and 113.
>>
>> No discussion whatever of 120.

There might not have been much "discussion" though it is mentioned, but
the summary does contain the following:

"It is also found that a ground system consisting of 120 buried radial
wires, each on half wave long, is desirable".

>>
>
> I stand corrected.. thanks..
> So they extrapolated to 120 as a "nice round number" for the future
> purposes of the FCC.

It does appear that if someone blessed the number 120, it was probably
BL&E who did it, even if they were talking about half wave radials.

Owen

From 92471229602002393

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 14:16:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i85j37$v2l$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no> <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1285967783 31829 137.79.6.96 (1 Oct 2010 21:16:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 21:16:23 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18698

Owen Duffy wrote:
> LA4RT Jon <dev@null.com> wrote in news:1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no:
>
> I know my interpretation of Rudy's measurements and my NEC4 model don't
> fall in line with some traditional thinking, and will not appeal to many.

I think you can take the fact that Rudy's measurements match the model
pretty well as experimental validation of the model. indeed, NEC4 works.

Traditional thinking (or more accurately, mindless repetition of
tradition) could well be wrong, eh?

>
> I think it is time to build a prototype.
>
> Thanks for the links.
>
> Owen

From -7595945444357074488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

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border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 14:02:23 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i85i8v$enq$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <983aa6561lkogqup7plji19inq6ku07jfd@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 21:02:23 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <983aa6561lkogqup7plji19inq6ku07jfd@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18696

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 30 Sep 2010 14:44:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> For a lot of operators, a 1
>> dB change in performance might not be noticeable.
>
> That 1dB is at the periphery of a radius where surface area
> (customers) mounts up by the square.
>

For broadcasters, sure.  But the discussion is in reference to the
potential performance difference for ham use, and I would think that
there is more than 1 dB variation in the "other end" of the link.  The
hard core DXer or QRPer digging the signal out of the noise will care,
but that's a small fraction of the overall ham population.


From -8442470889049925732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 14:13:32 -0700
```

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Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1285967613 31829 137.79.6.96 (1 Oct 2010 21:13:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 21:13:33 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18697

Owen wrote:
> On 01/10/10 07:44, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>> The other thing is whether the difference is big enough to "make a
>> difference" in observed system performance. For a lot of operators, a 1
>> dB change in performance might not be noticeable. If you're in a "either
>> propagation is there, or it isn't" situation the difference between good
>> and bad is 10s of dB. There are relatively few people who work at 0dB
>> SNR (where tenths count) on a regular and continuing basis, and they're
>> not necessarily the ones who are interested in doing experiments on
>> antennas on the scale needed.
>
> Yes, there will be differing view on what is significant difference. I
> am not in the school of declaring less than one or two S points is
> insignificant in general.

yeah, but there's a big difference between 6-12 dB and 1dB.. I think
most users would care about 6 dB.  Many fewer about 1 dB.  And even
fewer care about 1 dB AND have the desire and means to perform the
experiment in a controlled way. (well, this latter category probably has
less than 10 people in it, and only 1 has published in the last 50 years)



>
> In the case of a four square in the DX segment, users are looking for
> performance... and it seems to me that the elevated three radials, eight
> wave vertical with capacity had is very close to quarter wave over
> buried radials... depending of course on the soil type.

Hmm.. and there the real question is what kind of performance are we
talking about: the power radiated in a desired direction (Tx) or the
ability to null unwanted signals (Rx).  Given the generally high noise
levels on low bands for Rx, a 1 dB change in efficiency of the antenna
might not make any difference for the latter.
```

A bigger effect on a phased array is the relative phasing. For a 4 element array, you can have pretty big errors in phase on transmit without changing the forward gain much (30 degree phase error on one element might give you a 1dB change). But a 30 degree phase error on receive could turn a -30dB null into a -7dB one..

And for that, the lower loss of your elevated radials might make things "pickier".. that is, as frequency or surroundings change, the reactive term for each element changes, which could change the power distribution and phasing among the elements (depending on the feed system used). (obviously, one of the "current forcing" drive schemes would be less sensitive to this)

>
> You mention the modelling tools, I am not so much concerned as to
> whether the elevated radials model is good, but whether the NEC4 buried
> radials model is good, and likewise for radials on and just above the
> ground because those models are setting the benchmark for the
> performance of the alternative.

The modeling performance of NEC4 for buried wires and wires just above the surface is quite good. Where I would be suspicious is for a wire ON the surface or partly embedded in the surface.

Look for that paper by Burke and Poggio on validating NEC3 and NEC4 (it was published at some conference in Ankara Turkey)

```
From 152810175568628069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E0556F99F3E9nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 101001-1, 01/10/2010), Outbound message
```

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Date: Fri, 01 Oct 2010 22:33:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285972382 124.183.76.92 (Sat, 02 Oct 2010 08:33:02 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 08:33:02 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18699

Thanks Jim, all fair comment and noted.

The end application is a four square phased array for the 80m DX window.

The location is at another ham's property, a rural location with ground ranging from dryish clay to rock.

I do expect noise to be lowish compared to residential precincts.

The excercise is really about a design for a monopole that gives reasonably good performance if extended to the four square configuration.

Yes, I note your points about the phase sensitivity to components. That would be a challenge even with buried radials as although we have been in drought for a long time with 'controlled' low moisture content of the soil, rain changes that and the soil is no longer as homogenous.

Nothing is as perfect as a modeller's world, but the discussion and some of the links offered give confidence that a shortened vertical with capacity hat and three radials, and shunt coil matched should give similar performance to full quarter wave verticals with 32 buried radials.

I have just reread Cebik's article on buried radials, and my own models seem fairly consistent.

As you say, Rudy's work is further confirmation allowing for the difference in configuration and the |S21| use.

Owen

From 2103489474902766816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 15:58:46 -0700 (PDT)

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <c927e6b8-fe3f-4984-b594-4a7adee68af6@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <1mk4m3smaq.fsf@uninett.no> <Xns9E04A043911C7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <647b0cf9-6633-4327-987c-ee977990e59a@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9E053D859684Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285973926 26627 127.0.0.1 (1 Oct 2010 22:58:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 1 Oct 2010 22:58:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.195; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 AskTbGLSV5/3.8.0.12304 Firefox/3.6.10 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18700

On Oct 1, 3:02=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> > Using NEC-4 to incorporate buried (or elevated) radials into the model
> > should show groundwave fields within 1 km of the monopole that are
> > very close to the theoretical maximum for the applied power when
> > radiated along a perfect ground plane, if the model is optimal, and
> > accurate.
>
> It may do, I can not comment. My interest is for an antenna for sky wave
> path, and I have not explored ground wave performance.

Just to point out that for vertical monopole heights of 5/8-lambda and less, the peak elevation plane relative field (E / E max) _always_ occurs in the horizontal plane, regardless of the r-f losses in the buried radial system or counterpoise wires they are driven against, and the conductivity of the earth in which those radial wires are buried, or above which they are elevated.

IOW, the relative field actually "launched" at all angles above the horizontal plane from such antenna systems _always_ is LESS than that in the horizontal plane. The reason for this is related to the r-f current distribution, and its relative phase along the lengths of those monopoles.

NEC analyses showing low to zero relative field in the horizontal plane being launched by a monopole of 5/8-lambda height and less and regardless of the r-f ground they are driven against need to be understood in due context. The link next below leads to further development of this ...

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/MW_ElPat_Compare.gif

The longest, great-circle, single-hop, skywave paths are related to the relative fields launched by a monopole system at elevation angles of less than ten degrees (see Figure 55 in the link below) -- where a NEC analysis may show very low relative field.

But if such low relative fields really were true for the fields actually launched by such monopoles, then the nighttime skywave coverage of MW AM broadcast stations would be much different than is shown by real-world experience (and applicable theory).

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Blaw-Knox_Comparison.gif

RF

From -7007693332449657637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!usenet.osg.ufl.edu!not-for-mail
From: seeger@rain.cise.ufl.edu (Charles Seeger)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 01:23:57 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Dept. of Computer and Information Sciences, Univ. of Florida
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <i861jd$fql$1@usenet.osg.ufl.edu>
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: rain.cise.ufl.edu
X-Trace: usenet.osg.ufl.edu 1285982637 16213 128.227.205.19 (2 Oct 2010 01:23:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@usenet.osg.ufl.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 01:23:57 +0000 (UTC)
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test67 (15 July 1998)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18701

In article <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>,
John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
|
| I would like to model the Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna with EZNEC.
| It looks like a good deal to me at its price.

Ken Nist (KQ6QV) has done a lot of TV antenna modelling with EZNEC, and many of his antenna models (*.ez) are available on this page:

http://www.hdtvprimer.com/SIMS/

However, the CM4228a.ez on that page probably is the old CM4228 rather than the new CM4228HD. His page analyzing the new CM4228HD antenna is:

http://www.hdtvprimer.com/ANTENNAS/TemporaryPage.html

His main page comparing commercially available antennas is:

http://www.hdtvprimer.com/ANTENNAS/comparing.html

Holl_ands has done a lot of modelling (using 4nec2), including the new CM4228HD (this page has his 4nec2 model files):

http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/multibay/8bayrefl/cm4228hd

| http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=95467

Also on that site is an entire forum thread for modifying the new CM4228HD:

http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=103749

John, further searching should turn up more information and details. AFAIR, the reflector on the new model facilitates reception on the VHF-hi band, which may or may not be sufficient (it is, afterall, designed for the UHF band). Too, there are a lot of DIY options...

Best Regards,
Chuck

```
From 4701314788172182754
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e577eb8ea934cc96,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Grounding An Antenna Question ?
Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 07:14:07 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i8746g$br6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 11:14:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="12134"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ejtkqLhwZYsDpLkdE9zJ3iNFpwP4Egqw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
```

Cancel-Lock: sha1:zXxbjObWqDff0GLQe3nFtN6CbKc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18703

Hello,

I have the normal lightning arresters for my outside (receive only)
antenna, but am still worried.

It has proven just about impossible to have my son to remember to
disconnect my receiver when lightning and thunder is nearby when I am away.

Was thinking about putting in one of those A/B switches (please see:
http://www.grove-ent.com/SWC01.html) that Grove sells in the antenna
line next to my Receiver.

This, being so simple, perhaps he can remember to switch to the Off
position. Maybe ?

I realize that if there is any strike nearby, and it gets thru the
arrestors, this switch being in the off position isn't going to do much
of anything.

But it might help for "low" voltage surges, etc.
What do you think ?

My main question: would it help even more if this Off position grounded
the antenna ?

Thanks,
Bob

From 4609055079123675440
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!tioat.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@Use-Author-Supplied-Address.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 11:28:36 +0000 (UTC)
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i87513$9th$1@tioat.net>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
<i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
<i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 11:28:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: tioat.net; posting-host="bffd3d54ec66d8ea4c1d626a5dcb91dc"; mail-
complaints-to="news_AT_tioat_DOT_net"
In-Reply-To: <i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Author-Supplied-Address: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro_AT_notvalid_DOT_net>
X-Usenet-Filter: Cleanfeed http://www.mixmin.net/cleanfeed/
X-Usenet-System: InterNetNews (INN) https://www.isc.org/software/inn
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18704

On 10/01/2010 06:13 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> Owen wrote:
>> On 01/10/10 07:44, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>
> A bigger effect on a phased array is the relative phasing. For a 4
> element array, you can have pretty big errors in phase on transmit
> without changing the forward gain much (30 degree phase error on one
> element might give you a 1dB change). But a 30 degree phase error on
> receive could turn a -30dB null into a -7dB one..
>

How come ?
Can you elaborate how can these differences happen ?

Thanks
--
Ing. Alejandro Lieber  LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar


From -4051544143258635831
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e577eb8ea934cc96
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding An Antenna Question ?
Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 05:18:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <29a162c8-59b7-4daa-8ed5-22ba0fc51c9d@h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i8746g$br6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286021919 22095 127.0.0.1 (2 Oct 2010 12:18:39 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 12:18:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h7g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18705

On Oct 2, 11:14=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I have the normal lightning arresters for my outside (receive only)
> antenna, but am still worried.
>
> It has proven just about impossible to have my son to remember to
> disconnect my receiver when lightning and thunder is nearby when I am awa=
y.
>
> Was thinking about putting in one of those A/B switches (please see:http:=
//www.grove-ent.com/SWC01.html) that Grove sells in the antenna
> line next to my Receiver.
>
> This, being so simple, perhaps he can remember to switch to the Off
> position. Maybe ?
>
> I realize that if there is any strike nearby, and it gets thru the
> arrestors, this switch being in the off position isn't going to do much
> of anything.
>
> But it might help for "low" voltage surges, etc.
> What do you think ?
>
> My main question: =A0would it help even more if this Off position grounde=
d
> the antenna ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

well, if your son can't remember then why don't you just disconnect when you leave. i tried having my dog disconnect, but he has a poor memory for that also and usually hides under the table when there is thunder.

otherwise, if you don't trust the lightning arrester you have, why have it? if it doesn't stop the transient then any switch inside probably won't either. grounding again inside is also a problem, if the current is inside already then sending it to another ground probably won't help, it will just go somewhere else.

From -5584903903071521403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e577eb8ea934cc96
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!69.16.173.12.MISMATCH!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding An Antenna Question ?
Message-ID: <b9jea6935r3b17vvegqfusv7bquaihvvjr@4ax.com>
References: <i8746g$br6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 08:21:30 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18706

On Sat, 02 Oct 2010 07:14:07 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>I have the normal lightning arresters for my outside (receive only)
>antenna, but am still worried.

Hi Bob,

Research this group through Google for methods of building a grounded antenna: loop, shunt-fed, folded dipole/monopole, etc.

OR

Build an electronic switchable antenna switch (AKA relay) that is only connected to your antenna when someone's butt is planted in the chair.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5250470690870648935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <jimlux@earthlink.net>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 15:12:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <5b933dce-c697-4fcc-9b3b-1cfecf59fb15@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i82ims$jtu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<vc6po.758$Bv4.201@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i830cm$2ed$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<058po.729$hz6.80@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
 <i85itt$v2l$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i87513$9th$1@tioat.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.177.151.10
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1286057538 16778 127.0.0.1 (2 Oct 2010 22:12:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 2 Oct 2010 22:12:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.177.151.10; posting-
account=lkK1uwoAAAAoeD4xmAinKEHtukkQMEJ7
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18708

On Oct 2, 4:28=A0am, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@Use-Author-Supplied-
Address.invalid> wrote:
> On 10/01/2010 06:13 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> > Owen wrote:
> >> On 01/10/10 07:44, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> > A bigger effect on a phased array is the relative phasing. For a 4
> > element array, you can have pretty big errors in phase on transmit
> > without changing the forward gain much (30 degree phase error on one
> > element might give you a 1dB change). But a 30 degree phase error on
> > receive could turn a -30dB null into a -7dB one..
>
> How come ?
> Can you elaborate how can these differences happen ?
>

it's the difference between the effect on a peak vs effect on a null.

consider a simple 2 element array.. for sake of argument, say it's 1/4
wavelength apart and phased 90 degrees, so it has a cardioid
pattern.... a gain of 2 in one direction (where the signals from the
two antennas align), and a gain of zero in the opposite direction.
The gain is 1+cos(phi - spacing*cos(theta)) where phi is the feed
phasing, and theta is the direction.. in the preferred direction
1+cos(90 - 90*cos(0)) =3D 1+cos(0) =3D 2
```

in the 45 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(45)) =3D 1+cos(90-90*.707) =3D 1.895
in the 90 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(90)) =3D 1+cos(90) =3D 1
in the 180 degree direction: 1+cos(90-90*cos(180)) =3D 1+cos(90-90*-1) =3D 1+cos(180) =3D 0

Now spoil the feed phase (phi) by 10 degrees... (80
on boresight: 1+cos(80-90*cos(0)) =3D 1+cos(-10) =3D 1.984
on 45: 1+cos(80-90*cos(45)) =3D 1.959
on 90: 1+cos(80-90*cos(90)) =3D 1.174
at 180: 1+cos(80-90*cos(180)) =3D 1+cos(80+90) =3D 1.52E-2

The gain on boresight didn't change much... from 2 to 1.984 (0.03dB)
But the null in the back came up from zero to 1.5E-2.. (instead of -infinity, it's now -18dB)

Change the phase error to 45 degrees...)
@theta=3D0: 1+cos(45-90*cos(0)) =3D 1.707
@theta=3D180: 1+cos(45-90*cos(180)) =3D .292

So, from the 10 degree error case, the forward gain went from 1.984 to 1.707, about 0.6dB...
but the null went from 1.52E-2 to .292 (from -17dB to -5 dB)..

The thing to remember on any gain antenna is that it takes very little power to disrupt a null (after all, a -30dB null means that if you're radiating 1kW in the forward direction, you're radiating 1 W in the null.. so just another watt will double the energy in the null, turning it from -30dB to -27dB...)

(And, you can see why making antennas with sidelobes <-60dB is VERY challenging...)

Now, change the phasing to, say, 80 degrees.. in the preferred direction, the gain is now 1+cos(10degrees)

From 3907570312016192115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Message-ID: <dsmfa65a6e83go2ddurmchcjq1o6mfdbng@4ax.com>
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>

```
<i861jd$fql$1@usenet.osg.ufl.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 56
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 21:38:46 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18709

On Sat, 2 Oct 2010 01:23:57 +0000 (UTC), seeger@rain.cise.ufl.edu
(Charles Seeger) wrote:

>In article <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>,
>John Ferrell  <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>|
>| I would like to model the Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna with EZNEC.
>| It looks like a good deal to me at its price.
>
>Ken Nist (KQ6QV) has done a lot of TV antenna modelling with EZNEC,
>and many of his antenna models (*.ez) are available on this page:
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>However, the CM4228a.ez on that page probably is the old CM4228 rather
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>    http://www.hdtvprimer.com/ANTENNAS/TemporaryPage.html
>
>His main page comparing commercially available antennas is:
>
>    http://www.hdtvprimer.com/ANTENNAS/comparing.html
>
>Holl_ands has done a lot of modelling (using 4nec2), including the
>new CM4228HD (this page has his 4nec2 model files):
>
>    http://imageevent.com/holl_ands/multibay/8bayrefl/cm4228hd
>
>| http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=95467
>
>Also on that site is an entire forum thread for modifying the
>new CM4228HD:
>
>    http://www.digitalhome.ca/forum/showthread.php?t=103749
>
>John, further searching should turn up more information and details.
>AFAIR, the reflector on the new model facilitates reception on the
>VHF-hi band, which may or may not be sufficient (it is, afterall,
>designed for the UHF band).  Too, there are a lot of DIY options...
>
```

>Best Regards,
>Chuck
Thank you!

I am going to have to spend some time with these. My EZNEC + 5 does
not like all of the .EZ files but there is plenty of meat there to be
dissected. My interests are academic in the antennas. I don't spend
much time watching TV these days.

I have not looked for .ez file examples for a while on the net. When
last I looked, most of the sites I found were only interested in
selling models. Being an old time frugal Ham I am very cautious with
my hobby dollars!

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 3652138168285791872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c820ad1357b6e78f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Channel Master CM4228HD Antenna
Date: Sat, 02 Oct 2010 19:10:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i88oo1$h6q$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <rp5ca6pdc8kdbb7mdjbsitos8mqa9gg0cv@4ax.com>
<i861jd$fql$1@usenet.osg.ufl.edu> <dsmfa65a6e83go2ddurmchcjq1o6mfdbng@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 3 Oct 2010 02:11:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="44RLIuDldz5OronIs5NORQ";
     logging-data="17626"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ZwIcnzmHZmWZZLhAvUtC0C/IRyX2p2/M="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <dsmfa65a6e83go2ddurmchcjq1o6mfdbng@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZFn38xohcoNQxLuaP4f4bJZB4mA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18710

On 10/2/2010 6:38 PM, John Ferrell wrote:

> ...
> I have not looked for .ez file examples for a while on the net. When
> last I looked, most of the sites I found were only interested in

> selling models. Being an old time frugal Ham I am very cautious with
> my hobby dollars!
>
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

Remember the first set you made from the scavenged parts of old radios
and TV's? Remember the excitment of your first piece of old military
gear, reworked and placed into service? Remember mail ordering tuning
caps, filtering caps, tubes for that first big amp?

Good on you mate! Those were the days when amateurs were hams and men
were men--heck, even the boys back then were men by todays' standards!

Sounds like you had it right, did it right, and are still doing it
right--to me!

Regards,
JS

From 614478564261737962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sat, 18 Sep 2010 23:12:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <3050d9e1-b1e7-47ab-aab5-9751d6ef2902@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284876749 16604 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 06:12:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 06:12:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;

```
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18594

On Sep 11, 8:13=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 7:46 PM, 'Doc wrote:
>
> > Having dealt with water streams for a while, I wonder how the stream
> > is measured, because all streams break up into droplets at some point
> > well before they appear to do so.
> > =A0 - 'Doc
>
> You are absolutely correct. =A0Would be interesting to have real time
> monitoring of the match, field strength in relation to a standard 1/4
> wave and real power delivered to the water stream. =A0I am thinking this
> is the dummies, dummy load. =A0Or, the dummy load of the century ... coul=
d
> sure use a 5KW ferrite core like he has, just sink the signal into a
> "barrel of saltwater dummy load" ... would be nice to be have this
> dis-proven and start discussing why.
>
> Who knows, when the stream goes "live" perhaps the feedline "lights up"
> as a radiator. =A0As someone already pointed out, the repeater makes one
> highly suspicious. I mean, is he line of sight from the repeater? =A0How
> far is he from the repeater? =A0Why didn't he just choose direct contact?
> =A0 Etc., etc. =A0He certainly could have supplied us with better.
>
> I just might write him and ask him for a new youtube video and different
> test parameters.
>
> Regards,
> JS

The narration says he's 30 miles from the repeater.  He dialed up the
"OTAY" memory on his HT and the 146.640 machine is on Mount Otay, near
the Mexican border and well inland.  He is definitely line-of site to
it from anywhere around the bay,

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)



From -2320152777627616974
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Amateur invents miracle antenna which defies the laws of physics!
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 05:48:11 -0700
```

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i750qc$uo3$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <3050d9e1-b1e7-47ab-aab5-9751d6ef2902@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 12:48:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="2GzvYdJa13smhcByqBROpw";
     logging-data="31491"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+/qch1eE9yGdFhw3yhNJdPucXhrxfFjkg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <3050d9e1-b1e7-47ab-aab5-9751d6ef2902@x20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IUkpl9q4XeTnpq5CsxuMddIj+oM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18595

On 9/18/2010 11:12 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:

> ...
> The narration says he's 30 miles from the repeater.  He dialed up the
> "OTAY" memory on his HT and the 146.640 machine is on Mount Otay, near
> the Mexican border and well inland.  He is definitely line-of site to
> it from anywhere around the bay,
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

What would be most interesting, and an assistance to your average
amateur, is have him tie a string which is somehow attached and held
fast but blown in an upwards direction, within the stream of water.
Then, you finally have the ability to tune, load and communicate on the
proverbial "wet string!"  And, vindication of all those who have claimed
such in old times ...

One small step for him, one giant leap for amateurs! <yeah!>

Regards,
JS



From -6964207608085857740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce2de8bf8e1f166f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: low noise level?
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 06:07:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <f4dfd3f1-6c3f-456a-9087-b4caaff49ceb@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284901643 25088 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 13:07:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 13:07:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18596

did everyone start marking those spam posts work?? sure seems to be
lots less noise on here now.

From -1383062794195206765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,842c0421143c23fa
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Horizontal loop as an inverted L
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 07:06:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <b4c81bb3-a7b9-4b9a-a2ae-d13aaa2b5ae6@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <96146075-9383-4adf-8968-52b709e3edc6@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.234.173.157
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284905197 20961 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 14:06:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 14:06:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.234.173.157;
posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18597

Evan,

I've done that with an 80 meter loop. It's far from the 'best' 160 meter antenna, but it can work 'okay'. How well it works (with in limits) depends a lot on how it's erected and the 'ground' you work it against. Too much variation in all that to make a guess about, so try it and see.

Paul

```
From 4025322465376565094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce2de8bf8e1f166f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: low noise level?
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 07:41:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <c05331af-e58c-44c1-8cfa-93f2786f5fbc@q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <f4dfd3f1-6c3f-456a-9087-b4caaff49ceb@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284907289 9511 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 14:41:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 14:41:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18598
```

On Sep 19, 6:07=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> did everyone start marking those spam posts work?? =A0sure seems to be
> lots less noise on here now.

Yes, I did and will continue, if I remember!

KD7HB

```
From 7184564260881441031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7882c87b5573d89b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 10:07:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i7590d$uu8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 15:07:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
logging-data="31688"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192wwgOSj408G61wpEbxSNj"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100919-0, 09/19/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:K7faV8DVr6fUtUb/x9yAn2h/i74=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18599

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

From 2141739015482286174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f45230ae60bfc4f8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-

for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VHF relays and VHF SWR meter for sale
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 10:08:43 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <i7591r$uu8$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 15:08:44 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="31688"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+0MhhVYlYwtgy0rmXyCN3Y"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100919-0, 09/19/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:PcBn+fqY51wM6OkjOZHBYeo38p8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18600

I have two NEC 536300 relays for sale. The specs are:

50 ohms input and output
150 Watts to 470 MHz
VSWR 1.25:1
Crosstalk 40 dB
12 VDC coil
Shown in August 1965 VHFer if you still have it. I don't.

They can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

I'm asking $10 each plus shipping.
===
I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

```
or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ



From 7926416933827763122
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 09:44:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284914665 31082 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 16:44:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 16:44:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149; posting-
account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
 Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18601

Anybody have experience with the "half delta loop" as shown here:
  http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio
Wire_antennas_for_ham_radio.htm ?
  I modeled it in EZNEC and it seems to solve my space and support
problems on 80/75, and is decent on 40.  Patterns get kinda weird on
20M and above.

Paul KB1GEJ



From -1322995686232041271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 09:45:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <092d73bb-d8c7-4aa3-8380-fdc726a9959f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284914706 5582 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 16:45:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 16:45:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149; posting-
account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
 Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18602

On Sep 19, 12:44=A0pm, "cybri...@gmail.com" <cybri...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Anybody have experience with the "half delta loop" as shown here:
> =A0http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio
> Wire_antennas_for_ham_radio.htm ?
> =A0 I modeled it in EZNEC and it seems to solve my space and support
> problems on 80/75, and is decent on 40. =A0Patterns get kinda weird on
> 20M and above.
>
> Paul KB1GEJ

http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio/Wire_=
antennas_for_ham_radio.htm


From 262512119871495665
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 10:00:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <7b19f81e-fc65-47f1-8a06-6db095e08201@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4c8f2cec$0$27041$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.247.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284915653 6633 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 17:00:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 17:00:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.57; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.19)
 Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19 GTB7.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18603
```

On 14 sep, 05:06, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"tom" <news4...@taring.org>wrotenews:4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsrea=
> der.iphouse.net...
>
> > On 9/13/2010 12:15 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
> >> suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
> >> their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
> >> related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>
> >> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.
>
> > Cool! =A0Which frequencies are the acoustic ones?
>
> Do not you heard about the kids telephone?
> The two cans and the wire. The ions in the wire are the medium for the
> acoustic waves.
> For the electric waves the medium are the electrons.
>
> The same is with the Sun. The bumps on the surface we see after 8 min. Th=
> e
> auroras after a few days.
> S*

Sorry S* I did not read this post (I have to solve aome problem with
Google "tree view").

When I talked about ions I do it thinking in electrolytes containing feee heavy ions, not isolators.

My doubts with "mass" are about radiation of heavy ions with low electric fields. Larmor analysis shows radiaton of ions must be various orders of magnitud below radiation of electrons at lower electric fields intensities because its larger mass. We need higher electric fields intensities to get accelerations capable of radiating equivalent power obtained from electrons with lower E fields, then I believe they are not responsibles of useful possible EM radiation in our conditions.

Athough I have built ionic 50 ohms dummy loads with salt and water, then, I saw it is possible to establish VHF frequencies currents in such electroytes, however Larmor equation would dismiss (I think) efficient ions's radiation from it.

Physics books explain EM wave reflections saying low energy EM photons can transfer its energy to electrons, and they inmediatily return this energy at the same frequencies (they not become "excited"), then I think that a possible explanatory mechanism is that radiating charges in electrolyte be simply the not free electrons (not heavy ions) vibrations induced by electric field in electrolite.

I do not quite trust in NEC optimistic results I got, because I do not know if resistivity model includes electrolytic conductors, but this it is only my ignorance about it, not an sustented opinion.

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

```
From -5200007814113179748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Mon, 20 Sep 2010 16:18:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <bbd1f16c-953f-49c6-9d4d-776bbf4a5037@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <092d73bb-d8c7-4aa3-8380-fdc726a9959f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285024712 30476 127.0.0.1 (20 Sep 2010 23:18:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 20 Sep 2010 23:18:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18606

On Sep 19, 4:45=A0pm, "cybri...@gmail.com" <cybri...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 19, 12:44=A0pm, "cybri...@gmail.com" <cybri...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Anybody have experience with the "half delta loop" as shown here:
> > =A0http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radi=
o
> > Wire_antennas_for_ham_radio.htm ?
> > =A0 I modeled it in EZNEC and it seems to solve my space and support
> > problems on 80/75, and is decent on 40. =A0Patterns get kinda weird on
> > 20M and above.
>
> > Paul KB1GEJ
>
> http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio...

try modeling it without the ground on the far end and see how much
different it is.  my bet is that it would be much better on some
frequencies and not any worse performing on most others, though the
impedance may make bigger swings.



From -469948869619528510
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c8f2cec$0$27041$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7b19f81e-
fc65-47f1-8a06-6db095e08201@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2010 10:38:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5994
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100920-1, 2010-09-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <4c986f09$0$27027$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1285058313 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27027 213.77.56.33:1147
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18608


"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wroye
news:7b19f81e-fc65-47f1-8a06-6db095e08201@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On 14 sep, 05:06, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> For the electric waves the medium are the electrons.
>
>> The same is with the Sun. The bumps on the surface we see after 8 min.
>> The
> auroras after a few days.
> S*

>Sorry S* I did not read this post (I have to solve aome problem with
Google "tree view").

>When I talked about ions I do it thinking in electrolytes  containing
feee heavy ions, not isolators.

For electrons the electrolytes are like the insulators.

>My doubts with "mass" are about radiation of heavy ions with low
electric fields. Larmor analysis shows radiaton of ions must be
various orders of magnitud below radiation of electrons at lower
electric fields intensities because its larger mass. We need higher
electric fields intensities to get accelerations capable of radiating
equivalent power obtained from electrons with lower E fields, then I
believe they are not responsibles of useful possible EM radiation in
our conditions.

Stream of salt water is like a mast made of insulator with its surface
sokaked with the salt water.
It is in state of permanent surface breakdown. So the electrons can flow and
the "mast" works like a metal antenna.
```

>Athough I have built ionic 50 ohms dummy loads with salt and water, then, I saw it is possible to establish VHF frequencies currents in such electroytes, however Larmor equation would dismiss (I think) efficient ions's radiation from it.

>Physics books explain EM wave reflections saying low energy EM photons can transfer its energy to electrons, and they inmediatily return this energy at the same frequencies (they not become "excited"), then I think that a possible explanatory mechanism is that radiating charges in electrolyte be simply the not free electrons (not heavy ions) vibrations induced by electric field in electrolite.

>I do not quite trust in NEC optimistic results I got, because I do not know if resistivity model includes electrolytic conductors, but this it is only my ignorance about it, not an sustented opinion.

I have not evidences but I can bet that there are the surface phenomenons.
S*

```
From 2034329132539579805
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2010 05:43:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.222.157.218
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285073018 27428 127.0.0.1 (21 Sep 2010 12:43:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2010 12:43:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.222.157.218;
posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18609
```

One 'modification' of that design is to add a conductor along the

ground, not relying on just the dirt's conductivity. How well will it
work? Beats me! Try it and see?
 - 'Doc

From -5336531461608925088
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Message-ID: <clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 21 Sep 2010 10:28:24 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18611

On Tue, 21 Sep 2010 05:43:38 -0700 (PDT), "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>One 'modification' of that design is to add a conductor along the
>ground, not relying on just the dirt's conductivity. How well will it
>work? Beats me! Try it and see?
> - 'Doc

I don't see what this in response to (no quoted material) so I will
wing it with an observation.

Building a ground field (like radials, but more linear for dipoles, or
in this case a loop) as a mat will increase performance (more signal
out).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5893361648499431457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ce2de8bf8e1f166f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p24g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: low noise level?
Date: Wed, 22 Sep 2010 00:26:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <ddc69c80-20bc-49ce-a078-4ece74560bf3@p24g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <f4dfd3f1-6c3f-456a-9087-b4caaff49ceb@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <c05331af-e58c-44c1-8cfa-93f2786f5fbc@q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285140368 30432 127.0.0.1 (22 Sep 2010 07:26:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 22 Sep 2010 07:26:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p24g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.18.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.2 Safari/533.18.5,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18613

On Sep 19, 7:41=A0am, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Sep 19, 6:07=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > did everyone start marking those spam posts work?? =A0sure seems to be
> > lots less noise on here now.
>
> Yes, I did and will continue, if I remember!
> KD7HB

I will, too.  It's just one click if I'm logged in.


From -1045390362813425835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2010 05:35:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
```

Message-ID: <b335fb16-240d-4107-9555-0d8527cac2f5@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.232.18.34
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285245325 322 127.0.0.1 (23 Sep 2010 12:35:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2010 12:35:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.232.18.34; posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18617

 Richard,
Did you look at #30 in the site index given?
That was the first reference to a "Half Delta Loop" I found. It uses
a ground at the feed point and at the 'far end'. Using a single
conductor to connect those two 'grounds' is a fairly common method of
modifying that antenna. I would have to guess that it isn't the -
only- such modification though.
 - 'Doc

From 9134296966739558575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Message-ID: <i0nn96ln71s0bq5kh2npcs0fbr3sopao5h@4ax.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com>
<b335fb16-240d-4107-9555-0d8527cac2f5@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com

Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2010 16:03:46 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18618

On Thu, 23 Sep 2010 05:35:25 -0700 (PDT), "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
wrote:

> Richard,
>Did you look at #30 in the site index given?
>That was the first reference to a "Half Delta Loop" I found. It uses
>a ground at the feed point and at the 'far end'. Using a single
>conductor to connect those two 'grounds' is a fairly common method of
>modifying that antenna. I would have to guess that it isn't the -
>only- such modification though.
> - 'Doc
>

Hi Doc,

Without quote support for that site, I haven't a clue.

Using a ground at the feed point says nothing, really. What does "ground" mean? A rod? A screen? A radial field? Any of these will change the picture considerably (OK, maybe 1dB - sometimes ground is over-rated).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2741943196708851587
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2010 18:24:07 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100923-0, 09/23/2010), Outbound message

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <2851c$4c9be152$18ec6dd7$22699@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 33
X-Trace: 2851c4c9be152bd49c87222699
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18619


"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 21 Sep 2010 05:43:38 -0700 (PDT), "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
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>
>>One 'modification' of that design is to add a conductor along the
>>ground, not relying on just the dirt's conductivity.  How well will it
>>work?  Beats me!  Try it and see?
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>
> I don't see what this in response to (no quoted material) so I will
> wing it with an observation.
>
> Building a ground field (like radials, but more linear for dipoles, or
> in this case a loop) as a mat will increase performance (more signal
> out).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Here's the original post.

Anybody have experience with the "half delta loop" as shown here:
  http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio
Wire_antennas_for_ham_radio.htm ?
  I modeled it in EZNEC and it seems to solve my space and support
problems on 80/75, and is decent on 40.  Patterns get kinda weird on
20M and above.

Paul KB1GEJ





From 8775893442303585212
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8c806e339059175c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Half delta loop antenna
Message-ID: <2ton96p6v0hrepipcdp88235dd6dhqdh6a@4ax.com>
References: <e8e6a4c7-2e7f-4a35-a227-ae7e8ec847df@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<7c4bac33-d694-43f1-976c-b84c341a23b7@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com>
<2851c$4c9be152$18ec6dd7$22699@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 40
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 23 Sep 2010 16:33:54 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18620

On Thu, 23 Sep 2010 18:24:07 -0500, "amdx" <amdx@knology.net> wrote:

>
>"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
>news:clqh96dieskn1ie95d4obi1db6dgkjud0l@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 21 Sep 2010 05:43:38 -0700 (PDT), "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>One 'modification' of that design is to add a conductor along the
>>>ground, not relying on just the dirt's conductivity. How well will it
>>>work? Beats me! Try it and see?
>>> - 'Doc
>>
>> I don't see what this in response to (no quoted material) so I will
>> wing it with an observation.
>>
>> Building a ground field (like radials, but more linear for dipoles, or
>> in this case a loop) as a mat will increase performance (more signal
>> out).
>>
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>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
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>
>Anybody have experience with the "half delta loop" as shown here:
> http://www.qsl.net/va3iul/Antenna/Wire%20Antennas%20for%20Ham%20Radio
>Wire_antennas_for_ham_radio.htm ?
> I modeled it in EZNEC and it seems to solve my space and support
>problems on 80/75, and is decent on 40. Patterns get kinda weird on
>20M and above.
>
>Paul KB1GEJ
>

Hmmm, Doc is right. Try it an see (seeing there was no ask for how
design variations would impact performance).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4633601086528857823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,551aefcb92fae936
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Beware of indians bearing gifts ...
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2010 20:42:05 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i7iuuc$iq9$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i7ij4k$u95$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2010 19:42:05 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="LrybygkuuqM4VBbcvpUz+w";
     logging-data="19273"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18KgsIWEjE8/Dr6oNldw+GP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.12) Gecko/20100915
Thunderbird/3.0.8
In-Reply-To: <i7ij4k$u95$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HW+io6ZCrQf9hdI+NHw6XwAR/iM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18623
```

On 24/09/10 17:20, John Smith wrote:
> The new trojan horse, hundreds of thousands of indians from mexico,

Good smoke?

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

```
From 7872073439192557658
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,551aefcb92fae936
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Beware of indians bearing gifts ...
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2010 19:07:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i7jlh2$6qq$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i7ij4k$u95$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i7iuuc$iq9$2@news.eternal-
september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 02:07:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="d4vDZqvXT5PMfJ438Y2fbQ";
     logging-data="7002"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Fx2q1A2nWiuF2MevsLzZOsltOdd1Gwak="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i7iuuc$iq9$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZBpKJ+6P8PSpc0nXAoE83XYdkVs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18624

On 9/24/2010 12:42 PM, M0WYM wrote:
> On 24/09/10 17:20, John Smith wrote:
>> The new trojan horse, hundreds of thousands of indians from mexico,
>
>
> Good smoke?
>

Some yoyo forged a post from me ... good job ... it ain't me ...

Regards,
JS




From 5760429613617736712
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,551aefcb92fae936
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Beware of indians bearing gifts ...
Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2010 19:09:01 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i7jlka$6qq$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i7ij4k$u95$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i7iuuc$iq9$2@news.eternal-september.org> <i7jlh2$6qq$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 02:09:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="d4vDZqvXT5PMfJ438Y2fbQ";
     logging-data="7002"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19QTWfI2WXwS7vmUKicuf6FAElqxZSqYFw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
In-Reply-To: <i7jlh2$6qq$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:A1neJxkxsZJOEGW+hk7s4dUxaJQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18625

On 9/24/2010 7:07 PM, John Smith wrote:

> ...
> Some yoyo forged a post from me ... good job ... it ain't me ...
>
> Regards,
> JS
>

However, rereading it, I actually agree! lol

Regards,
JS

From 3231108371792036595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f890ea72684c0c0,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!citadel.nobulus.com!newsfeed.ision.net!newsfeed2.easynews.net!ision!newsfeed.arcor.de!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 24 Sep 2010 23:10:18 -0500
From: WING <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 00:38:52 +0000
Message-ID: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com>

```
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 11
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-crY/UUu1SaXNMcP4SBllctmHqsxzHRgnIplsDj0VkQy8DLpXvHhOfXHltax9L0Wbav/
wcOzXiyXeIFs!
k2O+h0xQw+KnwNFe+p8WT5yvb8O7uMKimTeoFz0SdJpBY4fbZS2DNzB4AzzX8f1X9Bxawu+oHwgB!vw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 4
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18626
```

I am wondering if anyone has used an elevated screwdriver and elevated radials? I wish to put this up at 22 ft. Above the garden. With at least 1/10 wave radials at 40 meters. Any suggestions?

Wing

--
WING

```
From -6283470890030083875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 03:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.94.56.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285409321 6693 127.0.0.1 (25 Sep 2010 10:08:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 10:08:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.94.56.252; posting-
account=R-Br3goAAACl4rnc9GJsKjH8s5GQVNsk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
Gecko/20100804 Gentoo Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18628

Hi all...

I've got one of these "squid pole" telescopic fibreglass fishing poles that I presently use for supporting a vertical 20m dipole. Being the highest point on the property, I thought if I could build a nice lightweight antenna to go high up the top of it, it'd work well as a mast for a 2m antenna.

I'm looking for a lightweight antenna, and feedline, suitable for this purpose. I wish to operate around 144.300MHz USB... so horizontal radiation pattern would be better. I get heard perfectly well on a quarter-wave vertical at present, so I think the gain of a loop will be sufficient... but a bit extra height would help a great deal.

The full-wave loop looks almost ideal... nice and simple, apparently good gain over a dipole for an omnidirectional antenna. I have some 300ohm ribbon I can feed it with (RG58 makes the pole bend over... and of course anything low-loss will be unworkable).

The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. I'm not sure how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on things, being 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in the shops AFAIK. I'm not sure this has to match though. The antenna itself though, does need some sort of transformation back to 50ohms.

Giving it some thought... another way to achieve this would be to use two loops in-phase. 100 ohms in parallel with 100 ohms gives 50 ohms. I'm just not certain of the spacing, and how close they'd need to be. I've got the wire cut to make two loops (no idea what gauge... approx 1.5mm diameter solid copper) to a length of 2.08m.

I'd like to know if anyone has an idea how far apart these need to be (vertically) on the pole so that they work together in-phase (or alternatively, 180=B0 out-of-phase... I just swap the connections on one loop... I suspect this will halve the required distance). I could just experiment, but if someone's been there done that, then I'd appreciate their insight.

Regards,
Stuart Longland VK4MSL

From -4002693914255312302
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news.sdf.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Thomas Karpiniec <thomask@sverige.freeshell.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 14:57:41 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, Est. 1987
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i7l2l5$eog$1@droog.sdf-eu.org>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: thomask@sdf.lonestar.org
NNTP-Posting-Host: sverige.freeshell.org
X-Trace: droog.sdf-eu.org 1285426661 15120 192.94.73.4 (25 Sep 2010 14:57:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@droog.sdf-eu.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 14:57:41 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: tin/1.9.4-20090211 ("Rieclachan") (UNIX) (NetBSD/4.0.1_PATCH (amd64))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18629
```

Hi Stuart,

"Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:
> The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with
> the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the
> ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. I'm not sure
> how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on things, being
> 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in the shops AFAIK.
> I'm not sure this has to match though. The antenna itself though,
> does need some sort of transformation back to 50ohms.

One trick I saw on a ham's web site (I can't find the URL sorry) was to make home-made ribbon cable, running conductors through regular spacers. That could be a good option for you simply because you can make it super light-weight, but it also gives you flexibility with the spacing and therefore the impedance.

I'm not qualified to say how loop antennas are normally matched, but I thought that particular idea might be helpful in your case.

Long time no chat! Cheers,

Tom VK7NML

--
thomask@sdf.lonestar.org
SDF Public Access UNIX System - http://sdf.lonestar.org

```
From 2830640915926065987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
```

border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 12:43:25 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <dr8s96lrhk91pa8p2aee7vmf4i6m9vdrod@4ax.com>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<i7l2l5$eog$1@droog.sdf-eu.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p4c097506a54c5073a36683e0b59392017c845795b1626012.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18630

On Sat, 25 Sep 2010 14:57:41 +0000 (UTC), Thomas Karpiniec
<thomask@sverige.freeshell.org> wrote:

>Hi Stuart,
>
>"Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote:
>> The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with
>> the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the
>> ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. I'm not sure
>> how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on things, being
>> 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in the shops AFAIK.
>> I'm not sure this has to match though. The antenna itself though,
>> does need some sort of transformation back to 50ohms.
>
>One trick I saw on a ham's web site (I can't find the URL sorry) was to
>make home-made ribbon cable, running conductors through regular spacers.
>That could be a good option for you simply because you can make it super
>light-weight, but it also gives you flexibility with the spacing and
>therefore the impedance.
>
>I'm not qualified to say how loop antennas are normally matched, but I
>thought that particular idea might be helpful in your case.
>

Chapter 17 of the 1962 ARRL Handbook describes how to homebrew
balanced tuners for VHF. I use the 6M version with either a 6M Sterba
curtain or a fullwave 160M loop, works FB. I also built a 2M version
that works well but doesn't get much use as I don't use that band very
much.

73 de n4jvp
Fritz

>Long time no chat! Cheers,
>
>Tom VK7NML

From 3210758491747931l4
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!multikabel.net!newsfeed20.multikabel.net!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100925-0, 25/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 67
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 20:47:10 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285447630 124.183.76.92 (Sun, 26 Sep 2010 06:47:10 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 06:47:10 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18631

Hi Stuart,

"Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote in news:010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com:

> Hi all...
>
> I've got one of these "squid pole" telescopic fibreglass fishing poles
> that I presently use for supporting a vertical 20m dipole. Being the
> highest point on the property, I thought if I could build a nice
> lightweight antenna to go high up the top of it, it'd work well as a
> mast for a 2m antenna.

Are you intending putting the 2m antenna on top of the pole carrying the
20m vertical dipole? Do you think they might interact?

>

> I'm looking for a lightweight antenna, and feedline, suitable for this
> purpose. I wish to operate around 144.300MHz USB... so horizontal
> radiation pattern would be better. I get heard perfectly well on a
> quarter-wave vertical at present, so I think the gain of a loop will
> be sufficient... but a bit extra height would help a great deal.

Not only light weight, but low wind resistance I should think.

>
> The full-wave loop looks almost ideal... nice and simple, apparently
> good gain over a dipole for an omnidirectional antenna. I have some
> 300ohm ribbon I can feed it with (RG58 makes the pole bend over... and
> of course anything low-loss will be unworkable).
>
> The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with
> the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the
> ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. I'm not sure
> how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on things, being
> 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in the shops AFAIK.
> I'm not sure this has to match though. The antenna itself though,
> does need some sort of transformation back to 50ohms.

The common '300 ohm' TV ribbon is not exactly 300 ohms, or necessarily close to it. You can expect a loss of about 1dB for a 30m run of matched TV ribnon on 2m.

One solution to 'match' the load to the line is a quarter wave transformer... look it up in a handbook or Google for it. It is relatively easy to construct a quarter wave line section of arbitrary impedance on 2m.

At the other end, you are still faced with the challenge of transforming 300 ohm balanced to 50 ohm unbalanced. You could use the combination of a 4:1 half wave balun using coax (50:200) and another quarter wave transformer to 300 ohms.

The thing is that you might not be able to simply design the sections this simply, you may need to make an adjustable impedance transformer of some kind at the tx end. You could home brew a little ATU, or use something like a stub tuner. Even if the TV ribbon operates at VSWR=3, the loss should be acceptable for a 30m run.

This project throws you into the deep end, a project to drive learning about and understanding transmission lines.

There are a lot of different potential solutions, the above is one and others will have other ideas.

Owen

From 1915883096362508018
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sat, 25 Sep 2010 23:13:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 97
Message-ID: <5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.94.56.252
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285481610 26946 127.0.0.1 (26 Sep 2010 06:13:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 06:13:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=203.94.56.252; posting-
account=R-Br3goAAACl4rnc9GJsKjH8s5GQVNsk
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100804 Gentoo Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18632

Hi all...

Thanks for the suggestions thus far...

Regarding the tuners in the ARRL handbook... I've got the 1975 edition
here, I'll have a look there.

On Sep 26, 6:47=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Hi Stuart,
>
> "Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <m...@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote in news:010bf74f-
> e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4...@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com:
>
> > Hi all...
>
> > I've got one of these "squid pole" telescopic fibreglass fishing poles
> > that I presently use for supporting a vertical 20m dipole. =A0Being the
> > highest point on the property, I thought if I could build a nice
> > lightweight antenna to go high up the top of it, it'd work well as a
> > mast for a 2m antenna.
>
> Are you intending putting the 2m antenna on top of the pole carrying the
> 20m vertical dipole? Do you think they might interact?
```

I think there probably will be some... but hopefully not a serious
problem since only one will be driven at a time. At the moment I've
got a quarter-wave groundplane and a TV-antenna in _very_ close
proximity (about 40mm apart) so surely any interference I get with the
20m vertical will be minor compared to what I (and the TV viewers at
my QTH) already put up with.

> > I'm looking for a lightweight antenna, and feedline, suitable for this
> > purpose. =A0I wish to operate around 144.300MHz USB... so horizontal
> > radiation pattern would be better. =A0I get heard perfectly well on a
> > quarter-wave vertical at present, so I think the gain of a loop will
> > be sufficient... but a bit extra height would help a great deal.
>
> Not only light weight, but low wind resistance I should think.

Indeed.

> > The full-wave loop looks almost ideal... nice and simple, apparently
> > good gain over a dipole for an omnidirectional antenna. =A0I have some
> > 300ohm ribbon I can feed it with (RG58 makes the pole bend over... and
> > of course anything low-loss will be unworkable).
>
> > The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with
> > the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the
> > ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. =A0I'm not sure
> > how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on things, being
> > 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in the shops AFAIK.
> > I'm not sure this has to match though. =A0The antenna itself though,
> > does need some sort of transformation back to 50ohms.
>
> The common '300 ohm' TV ribbon is not exactly 300 ohms, or necessarily
> close to it. You can expect a loss of about 1dB for a 30m run of matched
> TV ribnon on 2m.

Thankfully, I think I'll be lucky if I use more than 10m... 1dB isn't
too bad though, probably better than the equivalent length of RG58.

> One solution to 'match' the load to the line is a quarter wave
> transformer... look it up in a handbook or Google for it. It is
> relatively easy to construct a quarter wave line section of arbitrary
> impedance on 2m.
>
> At the other end, you are still faced with the challenge of transforming
> 300 ohm balanced to 50 ohm unbalanced. You could use the combination of a
> 4:1 half wave balun using coax (50:200) and another quarter wave
> transformer to 300 ohms.
>
> The thing is that you might not be able to simply design the sections
> this simply, you may need to make an adjustable impedance transformer of
> some kind at the tx end. You could home brew a little ATU, or use
> something like a stub tuner. Even if the TV ribbon operates at VSWR=3D3,
> the loss should be acceptable for a 30m run.

By the sounds of things... homebrewing a 2m ATU may not seem so silly... I did make an air-core autotransformer for use on HF which I'm able to use to tune a short end-fed vertical (actually, a 6' 27MHz CB whip) quite successfully on 40m... perhaps the same concept will work for VHF. I was hoping though, if I could hook two loops in parallel, that would give me 50 ohms... I guess it'll be time for experimentation.

> This project throws you into the deep end, a project to drive learning
> about and understanding transmission lines.
>
> There are a lot of different potential solutions, the above is one and
> others will have other ideas.

Yep... A lot of people say "Just buy X brand/Y model antenna"... but I believe in giving the homebrew route a try first. :-) I live to learn.

Regards,
Stuart Longland VK4MSL

From -7468626528094890505
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
195.208.113.67.MISMATCH!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DFFBC6AFEA5Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100925-1, 25/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 08:31:20 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285489880 124.183.76.92 (Sun, 26 Sep
2010 18:31:20 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 18:31:20 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18633

"Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote in news:5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com:

...
>> Are you intending putting the 2m antenna on top of the pole carrying
>> the 20m vertical dipole? Do you think they might interact?
>
> I think there probably will be some... but hopefully not a serious
> problem since only one will be driven at a time. At the moment I've
> got a quarter-wave groundplane and a TV-antenna in _very_ close
> proximity (about 40mm apart) so surely any interference I get with the
> 20m vertical will be minor compared to what I (and the TV viewers at
> my QTH) already put up with.

If you want to learn something, make your experiments simple... and that
means separating your experimental antenna from things that will (and
they surely will) confuse things.
>
...
>
> By the sounds of things... homebrewing a 2m ATU may not seem so
> silly... I did make an air-core autotransformer for use on HF which
> I'm able to use to tune a short end-fed vertical (actually, a 6' 27MHz
> CB whip) quite successfully on 40m... perhaps the same concept will
> work for VHF. I was hoping though, if I could hook two loops in
> parallel, that would give me 50 ohms... I guess it'll be time for
> experimentation.

Firsly, ask yourself it ATU is a common approach, and if not, why not.

Re the unloaded / base loaded 6'whip on 40m , it is unlikely that it is
very efficient, but there is a lesson there, even inefficient antennas
can be used to make contacts... just less of them. Some people use QSOs
as 'proof' that an antenna 'works', whatever 'works' means.

>
> Yep... A lot of people say "Just buy X brand/Y model antenna"... but I
> believe in giving the homebrew route a try first. :-) I live to
> learn.

That was what ham radio was about once, a dying part of hobby now.

Some also say "any antenna is better than no antenna at all", but if you
are interested in the technology of antennas, you will do better than
that.

Good luck Stuart

Owen

From -7812890039605294823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!newspeer1.nac.net!
spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 07:00:47 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <817u969lbpo3k10fn0h286hmqadku9k8ld@4ax.com>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFFBC6AFEA5Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p3564af7dfbd0e9a98bcc4421ab8629378b3b6200db94dbdc.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18634

On Sun, 26 Sep 2010 08:31:20 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>"Stuart Longland (VK4MSL)" <me@vk4msl.yi.org> wrote in
>news:5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com:
>
>>
>> By the sounds of things... homebrewing a 2m ATU may not seem so
>> silly... I did make an air-core autotransformer for use on HF which
>> I'm able to use to tune a short end-fed vertical (actually, a 6' 27MHz
>> CB whip) quite successfully on 40m... perhaps the same concept will
>> work for VHF.  I was hoping though, if I could hook two loops in
>> parallel, that would give me 50 ohms... I guess it'll be time for
>> experimentation.
>
>Firsly, ask yourself it ATU is a common approach, and if not, why not.
>

I doubt a noticeable percentage of amateurs use wire antennas with a
balanced feed for VHF in 2010. The antenna being considered isn't
commonly used so a common approach to matching might not provide the
most appropriate solution.

73 de n4jvp
Fritz


From -2931279395600078126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 13:05:54 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i7ncs4$969$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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     logging-data="9417"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
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pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IF1P42dixP2HNH3I9hzKxUdjErc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18635
```

Stuart Longland (VK4MSL) Inscribed thus:

>> > The full-wave loop looks almost ideal... nice and simple,
>> > apparently good gain over a dipole for an omnidirectional antenna.
>> > I have some 300ohm ribbon I can feed it with (RG58 makes the pole
>> > bend over... and of course anything low-loss will be unworkable).
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>> > The catch is, I'm not sure how to go about impedance matching, with
>> > the loop having a theoretical impedance (so I hear) of 100ohms, the
>> > ribbon being 300ohms, and a radio that expects 50ohms. I'm not
>> > sure how the feedline characteristic impedance will impact on
>> > things, being 300ohm... there's no such thing as 50ohm ribbon in
>> > the shops AFAIK. I'm not sure this has to match though. The
>> > antenna itself though, does need some sort of transformation back
>> > to 50ohms.

> Regards,
> Stuart Longland VK4MSL

Try this url.
http://www.xs4all.nl/~pa0fri/Ant/Quad/quadeng.htm

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 7799059246107044342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<5474d8f6-8713-497a-8883-99cc63a0dd88@q40g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFFBC6AFEA5Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<817u969lbpo3k10fn0h286hmqadku9k8ld@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9E004AA0DF54Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100926-0, 26/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 21:20:13 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1285536013 124.183.76.92 (Mon, 27 Sep 2010 07:20:13 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 07:20:13 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18637

Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
news:817u969lbpo3k10fn0h286hmqadku9k8ld@4ax.com:

...
> I doubt a noticeable percentage of amateurs use wire antennas with a
> balanced feed for VHF in 2010. The antenna being considered isn't
> commonly used so a common approach to matching might not provide the
> most appropriate solution.

The problem is Fritz, that the common HF technique of operating the transmission line at high VSWR and transforming the impedance to that which suits the transmitter at the transmitter is less appropriate at VHF due to increased transmission line loss.

At 2m and above, the technique used more often is to use low loss lines operated at low VSWR, save short sections that might form an impedance transformation function.

That is not to say it can't be done other ways.

Omni directional horizontal antennas aren't very popular on 2m except for the odd beacon and mobile station, full wave loops aren't very often the choice in that case anyway. Nevertheless, the project is a vehicle for learning.

Owen

```
From 7151941236267786826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfc227106421af09
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 17:29:34 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <010bf74f-e465-41cc-b8a5-f255f2dd4ffe@a7g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DFF45080E94Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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<817u969lbpo3k10fn0h286hmqadku9k8ld@4ax.com>
<Xns9E004AA0DF54Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Subject: Re: Looking for ideas: 2m double-stacked full-wave loop for SSB
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 18:29:43 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Lines: 47
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.148.196.116
X-Trace: sv3-
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IeqLAOia3/5F4MKdDBk4d7jbzsRbiPcOM1BFYv8t
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18638
```

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9E004AA0DF54Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
> Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> news:817u969lbpo3k10fn0h286hmqadku9k8ld@4ax.com:
>
> ...
>> I doubt a noticeable percentage of amateurs use wire antennas with a
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>
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>
> Omni directional horizontal antennas aren't very popular on 2m except for
> the odd beacon and mobile station, full wave loops aren't very often the
> choice in that case anyway. Nevertheless, the project is a vehicle for
> learning.
>
> Owen

I think you have hit on the solution. For VHF and above the antennas are
usually resonant and the bandwidth is small enough you can match the antenna
at one frequency and the swr will be low across the band. There has been an
improvement in the coax over the years also. The 9913/LMR400 types have
about half the loss at vhf and above as the older rg-8 type.

While it is hard to put up, the G-line may be something to think about at
450 and above if one does want to use something other than coax/hardline.

Most ssb/weak signal stations operate horizontal on vhf. While you may be
able to have some fun with a small antenna, a 5 element or more beam will
surely help. I did make a contact of several hundred miles on 432 with a
1/4 wave vertical on ssb one time, but that was a rare condition. My
rotator for the beam was locked up and the beam was in the wrong direction.
Just tried the vertical for fun and it did make a couple of contacts.

From 677425401368827877
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 18:24:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4d5904dd-013d-41aa-b6c3-be52248d5f13@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 01:24:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18639
```

On Sep 24, 7:38=A0pm, WING <WING.6e32...@radiobanter.com> wrote:

> I am wondering if anyone has used an elevated screwdriver and elevated
> radials? I wish to put this up at 22 ft. Above the garden. With at least
> 1/10 wave radials at 40 meters. Any suggestions?
>
> Wing
>
> --
> WING

The radials need to be tuned when elevated. If you used 1/10 wave radials, they would have to be loaded to be 1/4 wave electrically, and I wouldn't expect the performance to be near as good as full length 1/4 wave radials. And.. the radials need to be tuned for each frequency you operate. Which usually means multiple elevated radials for each band to be used.
Myself, I would try to use a longer radiator as well, but a screwdriver will work.. A longer radiator would work better.
I had a full size 1/4 ground plane up for a good while.
32 ft radiator with four 32 ft radials. The base of the radiator was at 36 ft, and the radials sloped down at about a 45 degree angle. I built the radiator from an old 5/8 CB antenna that I reinforced with inner tubing and lengthened to 32 ft. It was totally self supporting and require no radials. Pretty light too.
I don't have it up now, but I still have the antenna on the side of the house.
To avoid radials of any real length the best bet is usually to go

```
with some type of loaded half wave design. IE: Cushcraft R5,
etc..




From -8203054548002167641
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Message-ID: <5hvv96tnj9fi1fd7q0covegg4cdvoebh2b@4ax.com>
References: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com> <4d5904dd-013d-41aa-b6c3-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 52
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 19:25:41 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18640

On Sun, 26 Sep 2010 18:24:39 -0700 (PDT), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>On Sep 24, 7:38�pm, WING <WING.6e32...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>> I am wondering if anyone has used an elevated screwdriver and elevated
>> radials? I wish to put this up at 22 ft. Above the garden. With at least
>> 1/10 wave radials at 40 meters. Any suggestions?
>>
>> Wing
>>
>> --
>> WING
>
>The radials need to be tuned when elevated. If you used 1/10 wave
>radials, they would have to be loaded to be 1/4 wave electrically,
>and I wouldn't expect the performance to be near as good as full
>length 1/4 wave radials. And.. the radials need to be tuned for
>each frequency you operate. Which usually means multiple
>elevated radials for each band to be used.
>Myself, I would try to use a longer radiator as well, but a
>screwdriver will work.. A longer radiator would work better.
>I had a full size 1/4 ground plane up for a good while.
>32 ft radiator with four 32 ft radials. The base of the radiator
```

>was at 36 ft, and the radials sloped down at about a 45 degree
>angle. I built the radiator from an old 5/8 CB antenna that I
>reinforced with inner tubing and lengthened to 32 ft. It was
>totally self supporting and require no radials. Pretty light too.
>I don't have it up now, but I still have the antenna on the side
>of the house.
>To avoid radials of any real length the best bet is usually to go
>with some type of loaded half wave design. IE: Cushcraft R5,
>etc..

Hi Mark,

Of late it seems most questions are of the "drive-by" category with no apparent interest by the OP for responses.

However, I know full well you will engage in dialog - so here goes:

There is no particular virtue in having the radials being resonant on any band of operation IF the entire antenna is being tuned. And such it would be with an elevated screwdriver.

It then becomes something of an academic issue: why not discard the radials and simply think of the elevated Screwdriver operating as a vertical dipole with one end grounded (where the coax rises from below where the shield is attached to suitable ground treatment)? Just sit on the tune button until the ad-hoc VSWR match is found. That's how Screwdrivers are tuned anyway, aren't they?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From 5612077433250843321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f890ea72684c0c0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 03:26:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 111
Message-ID: <369076b3-716d-4eed-96c6-d8ef866aacae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com> <4d5904dd-013d-41aa-b6c3-
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 <5hvv96tnj9fi1fd7q0covegg4cdvoebh2b@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18641

On Sep 26, 9:25=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 26 Sep 2010 18:24:39 -0700 (PDT), n...@wt.net wrote:
> >On Sep 24, 7:38=A0pm, WING <WING.6e32...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >> I am wondering if anyone has used an elevated screwdriver and elevated
> >> radials? I wish to put this up at 22 ft. Above the garden. With at lea=
st
> >> 1/10 wave radials at 40 meters. Any suggestions?
>
> >> Wing
>
> >> --
> >> WING
>
> >The radials need to be tuned when elevated. If you used 1/10 wave
> >radials, they would have to be loaded to be 1/4 wave electrically,
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> >length 1/4 wave radials. And.. the radials need to be tuned for
> >each frequency you operate. Which usually means multiple
> >elevated radials for each band to be used.
> >Myself, I would try to use a longer radiator as well, but a
> >screwdriver will work.. A longer radiator would work better.
> >I had a full size 1/4 ground plane up for a good while.
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> >was at 36 ft, and the radials sloped down at about a 45 degree
> >angle. I built the radiator from an old 5/8 CB antenna that I
> >reinforced with inner tubing and lengthened to 32 ft. It was
> >totally self supporting and require no radials. Pretty light too.
> >I don't have it up now, but I still have the antenna on the side
> >of the house.
> >To avoid radials of any real length the best bet is usually to go
> >with some type of loaded half wave design. IE: Cushcraft R5,
> >etc..
>
> Hi Mark,
>
> Of late it seems most questions are of the "drive-by" category with no
> apparent interest by the OP for responses.
>
> However, I know full well you will engage in dialog - so here goes:
>
> There is no particular virtue in having the radials being resonant on
> any band of operation IF the entire antenna is being tuned. =A0And such
```

> it would be with an elevated screwdriver.

Well.. Not quite. But I guess it depends how one is feeding it.
Normally it's tuned by varying the number of turns on the loading
coil, which is motor run. I assume he will have the motor control
at the shack. Normally for the lower bands, you would also use
some impedance matching for a better match to coax. But that
coil or whatever, would normally be at the base of the radiator.
He's basically running a normal everyday ground plane, except
that the radiator is short and coil loaded.
So I don't see it as tuning the whole antenna per say. I still think
the radials would need to be resonant to be effective, and also
do a semi decent job of decoupling the feedline.
>
> It then becomes something of an academic issue: why not discard the
> radials and simply think of the elevated Screwdriver operating as a
> vertical dipole with one end grounded (where the coax rises from below
> where the shield is attached to suitable ground treatment)? =A0Just sit
> on the tune button until the ad-hoc VSWR match is found. =A0That's how
> Screwdrivers are tuned anyway, aren't they?

Humm.. sorta.. But I'd rather have a lower 1/4 wave section to
act as the lower half of the dipole. Or have radials sloping down
at a steep angle to require less room. If it's high enough anyway..
But the usual screwdriver is just shorting out turns in the coil
to adjust. And the impedance matching is usually fixed and
fairly broad banded in operation.
So when you tune the coil to resonance, the match will generally
be good for pretty much the whole band in most cases.
I've never really used a screwdriver, even though I have one sitting
in the garage.. I preferred my plastic bugcatchers so I could
use a higher coil location for more efficiency and better current
distribution.

But what he wants to do, I consider just an everyday ground
plane, except he can vary the coil loading from the shack.
I'd still rather have the full size ground plane myself.
I'm a radio bully.. :) The one I used really worked well for
long hauls on 40 at night. It would smoke my dipoles to DX.
The longer the path, the better it did. The break even point
where the vertical and dipole were about equal was generally
700-800 miles or so. Anything farther, and the vertical got
better. At 1500 miles, usually 2 S units over the dipole..
To VK land, 4 S units over the dipole. The farther you worked,
the better it did vs the dipole.

"I know the S meters are not accurate, but good enough for
A/B comparisons.."
The elevated version at 36 ft and four radials did much better
than the same 32 ft radiator ground mounted with 32 radials.
The improvement elevated was like day and night.
I calculated my four radials at 36 ft were probably about
equal to 60 or so on the ground.

It was very effective for a simple antenna. The only state
side guys that would regularly beat me were either
running bob tail curtains, or yagis's.. They had to be
running multi elements to win. Course, I usually helped
things by running about a KW back in those days.. :)
Don't want to strain anyone's ears over there. :/

From 4932174043397811598
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f890ea72684c0c0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Message-ID: <uvk1a6t6tgf6chqej3vhockckjffigfq45@4ax.com>
References: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com> <4d5904dd-013d-41aa-b6c3-be52248d5f13@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <5hvv96tnj9fi1fd7q0covegg4cdvoebh2b@4ax.com> <369076b3-716d-4eed-96c6-d8ef866aacae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 29
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 10:35:15 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18642

On Mon, 27 Sep 2010 03:26:52 -0700 (PDT), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> I preferred my plastic bugcatchers so I could
>use a higher coil location for more efficiency and better current
>distribution.

Hi Mark,

That was my point about the screwdriver being run as a elevated vertical dipole.

In point of fact, that is how it is designed to work (after a fashion). The bumper mount (or car chassis attachment) is the grounded lower element, then we have a coil of variable length, followed by the upper element with the feed hidden inside the lower element.

I don't see that radials add anything to this. Their radiative contributions all cancel anyway if they are straight out, and they add towards approximating a vertical element if they droop. If, perchance, you wanted short radials (straight out or drooping), then it would only require more inductance to match the capacitive reactance. Push the tune button and walla! (as the french would say), more turns of the coil out there. And for being a sleeve dipole, that coil would be quite high - current distribution would come out in the wash.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 5512301669719964485
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.albasani.net!not-for-
mail
From: Art Clemons <n8blk@aolSPAM.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 13:55:15 -0400
Organization: albasani.net
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i7qlm7$miq$1@news.albasani.net>
References: <WING.6e32c49@radiobanter.com> <4d5904dd-013d-41aa-b6c3-
be52248d5f13@f25g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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bzyLVCWZoc2Gz/lm9sEfNpv8nTJeCMojdTdhInyl2W"; mail-complaints-
to="abuse@albasani.net"
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18643
```

Richard Clark wrote:

> That was my point about the screwdriver being run as a elevated
> vertical dipole.

So why not just use two screwdriver antennas with each antenna being used as half of the "dipole"? Since Don Johnson was mentioning this being done in the 90's by apartment dwellers, it's obviously been tried before and may even work. It likely won't be the most efficient at getting the most RF out but likely will work.

I note incidentally that homebrew screwdrivers would drastically lower the cost of this experiment.

```
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated Screwdriver And Radials?
Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 11:38:29 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 38
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 27 Sep 2010 18:38:30 +0000 (UTC)
To: Art Clemons <n8blk@aolSPAM.com>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i7qlm7$miq$1@news.albasani.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18644
```

Art Clemons wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> That was my point about the screwdriver being run as a elevated
>> vertical dipole.
>
> So why not just use two screwdriver antennas with each antenna being used
> as half of the "dipole"? Since Don Johnson was mentioning this being
> done in the 90's by apartment dwellers, it's obviously been tried before
> and may even work. It likely won't be the most efficient at getting the
> most RF out but likely will work.
>
> I note incidentally that homebrew screwdrivers would drastically lower
> the cost of this experiment.

Sure, you could do this, but there's really not much advantage over a single screwdriver and a fixed element opposite it. Either way, you're basically putting an adjustable inductor in series with the feed. Whether it's symmetric is almost immaterial, especially for a short (relative to wavelength) radiator.

Short antennas look capacitive. Putting in a series L compensates for that, but doesn't do anything about the low resistance at the feedpoint. What most mobile screwdrivers do is put a 4:1 transformer at the feed.. that gets a nominal 12.5 ohms up to 50, the inductance takes care of the reactive component, and you're "good enough".

In fact, it's typically even more clever, the 4:1 transformer has a fair amount of leakage capacitance, so at higher frequencies, it looks more like a 1:1, which works out nicely, since the feedpoint R is closer to 50 ohms with a longer (in terms of wavelength) radiator.

More details and measurements here:
http://home.earthlink.net/~w6rmk/antenna/screwdriver.htm

I think there are better ways to do a space limited antenna.

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From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Elevated vs buried radials
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100929-0, 09/29/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 08:44:36 +1000
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
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Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18648

I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of radials on 80m using NEC4 models.

If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.

This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of buried radials for the lower bands.

Comments?

Owen

From 7830097931943036020
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 16:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <66d9aea1-fff2-4227-9ba5-8ad6ca1cf219@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285801835 29568 127.0.0.1 (29 Sep 2010 23:10:35 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 23:10:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18649

On Sep 29, 10:44=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of
> radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is
> that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before
> efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with
> just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>
> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of
> buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Comments?
>
> Owen

because they are easier to install in most cases than raised radials,
unless you get them far enough up to walk under them like i do.

From 4197299118354049019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave D <xray66@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 16:36:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.102.81.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285803366 10569 127.0.0.1 (29 Sep 2010 23:36:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 23:36:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.102.81.102; posting-account=QDUcEgkAAABa7Rnotp54w7aXUF2_FkoZ

User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18650

Just thought I'd throw this out there to see if anybody had any ideas... I was recently playing with an 800 to 1000 MHz Log design. It came out quite well in the model. It was showing that it should do about 1 to 1.5 average SWR, with a couple little spikes of 2.0 or so. So I went ahead and built it.

Now I know from past experience, that testing logs is very tricky. Unless you have a phase stable cable right up to the feed point, you can get all kinds of crazy readings. But still, you can usually get the gist of what's going on. So I go to test the actual finished antenna, and across the intended range, it's showing SWR as high as 7 or 8, and the best it goes down to is maybe 3. Totally different than the model. As a test, I went to the NEC model and took off all the UHF elements, and just added one VHF element to the low end... It showed around 155 MHz in the model. I did the same thing on the actual antenna and got 1.1 around 153 MHz. So at that range, it's right on. But I am baffled as to why it is so terrible on the UHF. I tried shorting the back end and not shorting. No real difference.

Any ideas?

Thanks,

From 2633548314239655002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Message-ID: <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 18:48:09 -0700

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18651

On Wed, 29 Sep 2010 16:36:06 -0700 (PDT), Dave D
<xray66@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Any ideas?

Inadequate decoupling of the transmission line at the feedpoint.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -3841134055442681171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 19:01:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5f52158e-f627-48da-a9a7-b7cfac48aeaa@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285812119 4757 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 02:01:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 02:01:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.10)
 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18652

On Sep 29, 3:44=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of
> radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is
> that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before
> efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with
> just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>
> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of
```

> buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Comments?
>
> Owen

Because my vertical is located out in a pasture. Deer, horses, and the tractor will trip over the wires. Even buried, the tractor tires brought some up when I mowed the pasture late this summer, especially when I turned over the radial field.

Paul

```
From 5084183494045638593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 19:05:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285812340 6611 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 02:05:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 02:05:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18653
```

On Sep 29, 5:44=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> I have been exploring models of a quarter wave monopole over a set of
> radials on 80m using NEC4 models.
>
> If my models are valid, and they use 'average ground', the indication is
> that while it may require a large number of buried radials (>16) before
> efficiency levels off a bit, similar efficiency can be obtained with
> just three radials elevated more than 100mm above the soil.
>

> This leaves me wondering why the popularity of extensive fields of
> buried radials for the lower bands.
>
> Comments?
>
> Owen

I don't think the model is totally valid.. Partially though..
I agree that for a given number of radials used, slightly
elevating off the ground is better than buried.
But I don't agree that a small number of slightly elevated
radials is equal to a large number of buried radials, and
most certainly not equal to the same number of radials
highly elevated. IE: vs 1/4 or 1/2 wave or more up..
Three slightly elevated radials are not sufficient to lower
ground losses down to a low level over mediocre soil.

I always think in terms of wavelength when calculating
the approximate efficiency of an elevated radial set.
For instance, three radials at 1/2 wave up will be pretty
much equal to about 120 on the ground.
Three at 1/4 wave will be equal to about 50-60 on the ground.
Three at 1/8 wave might be equal to 15-20 on the ground.
Three at cigarette pack height will be equal to about twice
as many as actually used at best. "slightly guessing
on that one, but my real world tests seem to pretty much
agree".
So being as the increase is fairly small at such low heights
in wavelength, it is probably practical to just bury them so
people won't trip over them.. :/
If tripping is no issue, then it might be worthwhile to get
the slight edge in performance. But the increase over buried
will be fairly small with them only 100mm up.

From -2769327969455785432
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 22:13:44 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>

<l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 23:13:55 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net>
Lines: 27
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.165.244.53
X-Trace: sv3-
Jq6lWiM6hHfSiJJ1oZzg5KhvXA68BznC27frVrIdqXZuXdgky8WMbJYrBdvXVngI2Ivq2ZyeBbm4HBG!
eM1v88N7tLVEXWD8VjzkArV9Tf9990Po+KNjnuavterB358Loix44jXRyptIw82wicVnbBfr0DL6!
OcTQoqDtp8I=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2027
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18654

Dear Dave D. (no call sign):

I have found it highly desirable with large and smaller HF LPDAs either to decouple at the feed-point or to choke common mode right as the coax leaves the boom to go down the mast. Of course, one could do both. Once you have cleaned the transmission line, you need to attend to the termination at the end of the boom. Your BW is small for a LPDA so design should be straight forward.

Mac N8TT
--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 29 Sep 2010 16:36:06 -0700 (PDT), Dave D
> <xray66@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>Any ideas?
>
> Inadequate decoupling of the transmission line at the feedpoint.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2806915867999555291

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave D <xray66@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
Date: Wed, 29 Sep 2010 22:23:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
 <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
<zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.102.81.102
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1285824199 29392 127.0.0.1 (30 Sep 2010 05:23:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 05:23:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.102.81.102; posting-account=QDUcEgkAAABa7Rnotp54w7aXUF2_FkoZ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.10) Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18655

Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
configure them?

From 5925865188597180802
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,3c440fc2d1dd647e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Elevated vs buried radials
References: <KjPoo.661$hz6.363@viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com> <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <53cd446e-a963-4be9-9671-bffdb1e24a61@j24g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100929-1, 09/29/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <f3Woo.721$Bv4.3@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 16:24:32 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285827915 124.176.29.115 (Thu, 30 Sep 2010 16:25:15 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 16:25:15 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18656

On 30/09/10 12:05, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
...
> So being as the increase is fairly small at such low heights
> in wavelength, it is probably practical to just bury them so
> people won't trip over them.. :/
> If tripping is no issue, then it might be worthwhile to get
> the slight edge in performance. But the increase over buried
> will be fairly small with them only 100mm up.

I am interested in the electrical performance rather than trip hazard. Once electrical performance is known, issues like trip hazard, mowing, rock etc can be dealt with for each application scenario.

So, back to the electrical performance, do you have measurement data, or can you refer me to articles that contain sound objective measurement data that would suggest that my NEC4 model is not valid.

If I have modelled the situation correctly, the models suggest that the portion of energy lost in heating the soil drops very rapidly with increase in height from zero to just tens of mm, and with very little change to the pattern distribution.

Owen

PS: I perhaps need to clarify the meaning of 'efficiency' in my post, I mean the total power radiated in the far field in the hemisphere, divided by the power input to the antenna.

From -5737959162186312615
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail

From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com> <zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net> <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100929-1, 09/29/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <MWWoo.726$Bv4.548@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:23:42 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285831468 124.176.29.115 (Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:24:28 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:24:28 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18657

On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:

> Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
> clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
> configure them?

Distributed capacitance is the enemy of any multi turn balun, whether in solenoid style (eg Ugly Balun) or toroidal winding. You could however try to exploit the self resonance by placing it in the band you wish to use, then the issue is whether the resonance peak in Zcm is sufficiently wide.

The W2DU style ought have sufficiently low self capacitance to operate below resonance at 800 to 1000MHz. I would look to #61 material suppression sleeves, but it may be that a lossier material works for your application.

Owen

From -4059908113868758192
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d8e246c3a5a6ce03
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!

not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100915 Thunderbird/3.1.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Problem matching real Log Periodic to NEC
References: <0a7dc1e7-c7cf-4c43-bba7-08f46cb47f25@e22g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
<l1r7a6hv0kdfvoh9ik1jk1e88silbialk3@4ax.com>
<zOSdne193br1nTnRnZ2dnUVZ_oednZ2d@bright.net> <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-
b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5662b88c-f281-4838-88f0-b539b32d385c@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100929-1, 09/29/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <0%Woo.727$Bv4.298@viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:28:14 +1000
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.29.115
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1285831740 124.176.29.115 (Thu, 30 Sep
2010 17:29:00 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 30 Sep 2010 17:29:00 EST
Organization: BigPond
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18658

On 30/09/10 15:23, Dave D wrote:
> Thanks guys... I've never had that problem before. Any tips for what
> clamp-on ferrites might work best, or how many? Or the best way to
> configure them?

I meant also to ask how you dressed the coax away from the feedpoint.

I often see pics of coax tie wrapped to one leg of the transmission line
spine of the LP. Guaranteed to create common mode current.

Owen

From -5383106568266025680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 18:18:29 -0700

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i6p6t8$ear$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<1v0096llvbqcoa7h99mlam0p11dci8oup0@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 01:18:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="14683"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19zCJW654WIoJh/WgQqJL0D09Ex3mZrXYc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <1v0096llvbqcoa7h99mlam0p11dci8oup0@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qzh1wPh8s9x/K5qTm5eTNwvM28Y=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18533

On 9/14/2010 4:32 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> ...
> Add a second  ferrite choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn) at the feedpoint -before
> feeding the voltage balun.
>

Yeah, screw up the windom pattern and see how you like it then!  Why
heat the 1:1 so far away, heat it at the antenna, 30ft up, then you
won't be tempted to check the temp!  ROFLOL

> ...
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC




From 7550504090651961930
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
```

Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 18:21:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i6p73p$ear$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 01:22:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
logging-data="14683"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+wfWMiSREZccLCtbzYKA0bH9CPc+2ZWFI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gQxEpXKxwO6ElN0lPZABSzl7bjc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18534

On 9/14/2010 5:09 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> ...
> It would not surprise me if the common mode choke consumes a significant
> portion of transmitter power on some bands, the portion will depend a lot
> on your own scenario.
>
> Owen

Yep, why I don't like windoms ... unless he has discovered a zero point
energy source, his RF IS heating those beads ...

Regards,
JS

From -5301364165007473461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 18:27:35 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i6p7ea$ear$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 01:27:39 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="14683"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/azZa2IfIcH8Mba+VeuFtf00HPlZMyyg4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iU2C7GSQLDiingneiqpla1NNCIY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18535

On 9/13/2010 1:32 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:

> ...
> Would that make a great AM antenna? Would it work?
>

Wait!  I misunderstood you, at first, huh?

You mean viagra or "antenna-enhancement", huh? <stoopid look>

Regards,
JS


From 3551526873590595239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 20:01:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
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Message-ID: <e5dbe9c7-6e45-4f80-bf33-8ef084bfdd7f@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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 <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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 <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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 <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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 <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 03:01:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18536
```

On Sep 14, 5:51=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> OK, I'll ask, "I am correct in thinking that most are using a 'voltage
> balun' (ruthroff 1:4) as the 'Low Loss Matching Transformer' and a
> 'current balun' (guanella 1:1) as the 'Special-High Isolation Line
> Isolator?'"

That's the theory behind the Carolina Windom. Whether it actually performs up to expectations is questionable. The marketing hype acknowledges that the 4:1 voltage balun will cause common-mode current on the coax which is expected for off-center-fed dipoles. They seem to assume that the "Isolator" located 20 feet from the dipole feedpoint is an ideal device with an infinite choking impedance. If it were that, the antenna would work exactly as advertised. Unfortunately, there's no such thing as an ideal isolator so we are zeroing in on what is possible in reality and what must remain as marketing hype. From my modeling, it appears that the isolator works well for any frequency where the length of the coax from the feedpoint to the isolator is approximately an odd multiple of 1/4WL. That occurs on 20m and 10m. Unfortunately, my modeling indicates that RF-in-the-shack may be a problem on 40m and I would be tempted to add an ugly balun.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5291379272485384475
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 21:24:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <0c9089d4-bbe4-4d6c-9850-d5cb941719fb@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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 <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<Xns9DF442E4D4649nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 04:24:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.72; posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18537

On 14 sep, 17:34, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80dec=
a0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com:
>

> ...
>
>
>
>
>
> > For monoband applications we can get more Z from a coaxial choke
> > making the winding for autorresonance. K1TTT have a good data table.
>
> > Time ago I want test differents antenna to lift with a kite and I
> > found =3D>
> >http://www.io.com/~n5fc/rfd.htm, the idea seems to me interesting
> > enough to make some test that are descibed here =3D>
>
> >http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/jeringa/la_jeringa_revisada-en
> > .htm
>
> > from here I think of another use of de "coaxial trap" to get more Z
> > from coaxial winding specially in monoband antennas, I named de
> > critter "The Trap balun" =A0=3D>
>
> >http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/tpabln/trampa_balun-en.htm
>
> > 4NEC2 simulations and real field test show me both approachs works
> > fine :>)
>
> How did you arrive at the value of Q (=3D100) used in the modelling. Was =
it
> measured, or guessed?
>
> Based on some experimental work, I expect that the effective RF
> resistance of a closed space solenoidal coil of braided coax is much
> higher than the same straight length a copper cylinder.
>
> BTW, if you want to make a more compact self resonant trap on the lower
> HF bands, wind the coil in two layers. The article athttp://vk1od.net/ant=
enna/7MDipole/7MDipole.htmshows a pic of a two layer
> 7MHz self resonant balun made with IIRC about 6 turns per layer of RG6.
>
> Owen- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

I do not remember Owen, I believe Q 100 was a number for the text
example, calculated Q on 7 MHz for ideal coil was about 400 and
measured real coaxial made coil with a GR-1606 A near 200. at that
time I did not think to use RG6, It is more light than RG58, isn't it?
Seven turns of RG 58 on 63 mm diameter with parallel condenser it was
very light, enough for the purpose, Rokkaku lifted 40 m "syringe"
antenna flied very well.

R, to two layers choke. Well... frankly to me common mode radiation it
is not something I lose sleep, I have not troubles in my shack and I

was not very lucky in all attempts to reduce nasty modern suburban
noise with baluns + chokes + grounded points, so many noisy companies
and neighbors cables around :>(antenna height showed much better
results.

73

Miguel LU6ETJ

From 7584783850461645863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:48:03 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i6pj7q$8mn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i6p7ea$ear$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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In-Reply-To: <i6p7ea$ear$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+D1oMZvlYFykZkplINB/Z0evXIg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18538

> Wait! I misunderstood you, at first, huh?
>
> You mean viagra or "antenna-enhancement", huh? <stoopid look>

Hello, Mr. Smith! :)

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   12:48:01 up 18 days 14:55 1 user load average: 0.00 0.04 0.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
```

```
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 1602346369950921650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 21:49:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i6pj9k$6b1$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i6p7ea$ear$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <i6pj7q$8mn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 04:49:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="6497"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19vhPZ4Np48i38ZDZgu4fGnmdQR+PjyKdY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6pj7q$8mn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cPh2fm6ghwubTsedq98Fl3Q5yME=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18539

On 9/14/2010 9:48 PM, Man-wai Chang wrote:
>> Wait! I misunderstood you, at first, huh?
>>
>> You mean viagra or "antenna-enhancement", huh? <stoopid look>
>
> Hello, Mr. Smith! :)
>

LOL ... JK ...

Chuckling,
JS




From -5498080456683011145
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:51:42 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i6pjel$8mn$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i6p7ea$ear$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <i6pj7q$8mn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i6pj9k$6b1$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 04:52:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="8919"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1949ATmGXfi3FaSuarwcY+h"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6pj9k$6b1$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1SA13gUme+2l8xbG/f46f8HKmKM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18540

>>> You mean viagra or "antenna-enhancement", huh? <stoopid look>
>>
>> Hello, Mr. Smith! :)
>>
>
> LOL ... JK ...

Nice to meet you in another newsgroup. :)

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   12:48:01 up 18 days 14:55 1 user load average: 0.00 0.04 0.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 1588144986445830l3
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Message-ID: <hal0965crtiqcahmu1403l8fl01kt0p06c@4ax.com>
References: <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<NfqdnXbKMMtZgw3RnZ2dnUVZ_jadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 22:13:23 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18541

On Tue, 14 Sep 2010 21:18:00 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>It got warm, but not hot
>after about 5 minuits of applied power while hooked to the antenna.

Hi Ralph,

Then the loss is trivial. On 80M the Z should be sufficiently high enough to prevent a large current to develop a node at that point on the line - it remains to be seen if you need another one further down to suppress induced current that would then slide into your shack (you would be complaining of it by now, however).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8005676383461606669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 04:18:37 -0700

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 11:18:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
logging-data="18615"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19JKutM32JRpJaeeQg5XNAiCfvUIIalGn0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bUqzdB1kC7LNl+ltmEDaOWLCuQw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18544

On 9/14/2010 5:09 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> "Ralph Mowery"<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in
> news:P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com:
>
> ...
>> That is what I am using on a home built version. Using a 4:1 voltage
>> balun at the feedpoint and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down
>> from the feedpoint.
>>
>> The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running
>> around about 1 KW to the antenna. Doesn't heat up when going into a
>> dummy load.
>
> I am not surprised at your results with a dummy load. If it is a well
> screened unbalanced dummy load, you should expect zero dissipation in the
> balun cores.
>
> The fact the balun cores are heating in the antenna scenario indicates
> there is some common mode current. You probably have no idea of the
> current.

>
> Something to keep in mind is that the average power of uncomressed voice
> SSB is about 3% of PEP, so if your 1kW was uncompressed voice SSB, the
> average transmitter power might be more like 30W, or half that in a 50:50
> over scenario over the long term.
>
> Another thing is the ferrite toroids heat and cool very slowly, so the
> operating temperature might still be rising half an hour after the
> transmitter is applied (so long as you haven't exceeded their Curie
> temperature).
>
> It would not surprise me if the common mode choke consumes a significant
> portion of transmitter power on some bands, the portion will depend a lot
> on your own scenario.
>
> Owen

Even worse than that! A lot will only consider the loss in the transmitted signal of such an antenna, perhaps even call it "trivial." However, the received signal will suffer from exactly the same losses ... while even losing 500 watts of a 1KW signal can be considered "trivial", losing 50% of ones received signal is NOT!

Regards,
JS

```
From 15788226543254774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <j@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:40:04 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i6qbak$4tu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
```

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e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: /z73pDv1uMQQFPToHtmhbA.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18545



>
> Even worse than that! A lot will only consider the loss in the
> transmitted signal of such an antenna, perhaps even call it "trivial."
> However, the received signal will suffer from exactly the same losses
> ... while even losing 500 watts of a 1KW signal can be considered
> "trivial", losing 50% of ones received signal is NOT!
>
> Regards,
> JS
>

3dB is still only 3dB regardless of where it happens in the link budget!!

Jeff



From 9198051636396487630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 04:51:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
 <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
```

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<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284551518 3294 127.0.0.1 (15 Sep 2010 11:51:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 11:51:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18547

On Sep 15, 6:18=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> ... while even losing 500 watts of a 1KW signal can be considered
> "trivial", losing 50% of ones received signal is NOT!

That depends on the signal to noise ratio. If the signal to noise
ratio remains the same while 50% of one's signal is lost, the dynamic
range of a low-noise HF receiver usually makes up for it. Witness the
Beverage antenna where 99% receive power loss is tolerated: (from
Wikipedia)

"While Beverage antennas have excellent directivity, because they are
close to lossy earth they do not produce absolute gain (typically -20
to -10 dBi). This is rarely a problem, because the antenna is used at
frequencies where there are high levels of atmospheric radio noise."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6536955058897496923
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 05:24:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-september.org> <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:24:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
logging-data="3381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+IzcfzLqbnNs2u3cJ1sROG2BaFuY5qWX8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VYkuDnPHEJox1QobaFwOCfD2S3w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18548

On 9/15/2010 4:51 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> That depends on the signal to noise ratio. If the signal to noise
> ratio remains the same while 50% of one's signal is lost, the dynamic
> range of a low-noise HF receiver usually makes up for it. Witness the
> Beverage antenna where 99% receive power loss is tolerated: (from
> Wikipedia)
>
> "While Beverage antennas have excellent directivity, because they are
> close to lossy earth they do not produce absolute gain (typically -20
> to -10 dBi). This is rarely a problem, because the antenna is used at
> frequencies where there are high levels of atmospheric radio noise."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,

If a mere loss of 10% drops you too close to the sensitivity threshold of your receiver, your ability to pull out a weak signal just suffered the kiss of death ... 100w on a kw might not even be noticed on the other end ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -548879952742941005
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe29.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
 <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
 <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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 <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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 <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
 <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-september.org>
 <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 30
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<DtfqW6YrKPDV7OCj4VMoeQkOzZ>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe29.ams2 1284553836 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:30:36 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:30:36 UTC
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 13:30:28 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18549
```

In message <i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org>, John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes

>On 9/15/2010 4:51 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

```
>
>> ...
>> That depends on the signal to noise ratio. If the signal to noise
>> ratio remains the same while 50% of one's signal is lost, the dynamic
>> range of a low-noise HF receiver usually makes up for it. Witness the
>> Beverage antenna where 99% receive power loss is tolerated: (from
>> Wikipedia)
>>
>> "While Beverage antennas have excellent directivity, because they are
>> close to lossy earth they do not produce absolute gain (typically -20
>> to -10 dBi). This is rarely a problem, because the antenna is used at
>> frequencies where there are high levels of atmospheric radio noise."
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
>Cecil,
>
>If a mere loss of 10% drops you too close to the sensitivity threshold
>of your receiver, your ability to pull out a weak signal just suffered
>the kiss of death ... 100w on a kw might not even be noticed on the
>other end ...
>
As a Windom is only likely to be used on the HF bands (and probably
mainly on the lower HF bands), I would have thought that a few dB of
attenuation would have negligible effect on the SNR.
--
Ian


From 3104867501464252342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 05:34:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i6qeg5$39l$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
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```
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org> <LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:34:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="3381"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+qAgrLMUUBtWHOcVraLFifR1A8wIBoKuU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:n7repZbeV9V9VB71mD81t1gLR1E=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18550

On 9/15/2010 5:30 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

 >> ...
> As a Windom is only likely to be used on the HF bands (and probably
> mainly on the lower HF bands), I would have thought that a few dB of
> attenuation would have negligible effect on the SNR.

There are "Windom only baluns?"  I thought that was something they just
told the newbies!

Regards,
JS



From 4111403134894500516
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 06:11:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <9313757b-f42c-4bdf-af79-8b90173570af@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-
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acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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<630c25c0-76c0-4e4c-8686-3a3289967dc1@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <k2vv86pdcb81g7ug2ino4iha9g4rp3sp11@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284556301 9080 127.0.0.1 (15 Sep 2010 13:11:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 13:11:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.72; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18551

On 14 sep, 19:59, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:03:42 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I said you, "mismatch" it is a magical word. TL reflected waves also
> >are explainabe with "mismatch" word. However mismatch it is a name for
> >a physical phenomena, what is that?
>
> Water/Air
> Most people would agree that both are physical.
>
> >When we talk about a traveling
> >wave
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Who is "we?" =A0"Traveling Waves" have their own special meaning, and
> that meaning is unnecessary for this discussion.
>
> > reaching the "mismatch" point we
>
> We?
>
> >can try to explain WHY the
> >reflection occur.
>
> If you choose, but the WHY is unnecessary too.
>
> Skip the magic words, as you call them. =A0Everything you discuss is
> available, by parts, but together nothing changes anything.
>
> A transmission line is an artificial medium. =A0It is artificial in the
> sense of being man-made. =A0Being artificial, it attempts to be similar
```

> to nature's available media. =A0The electronics is same for all.
> Discontinuities, interfaces, abound in both artificial realms and
> natural realms. =A0Their behavior is governed by the same physics - only
> the parameters are different (which is the nature of reality).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Good mornig Richard

You are right my friend, there are not conduction currents, there not displacement currents, there are not electrical and magnetic fields, there are not electric charges neither electrical dipoles in soil and water, just "mismatch" and "discontinuities" (do explain antenna radiation with "mismatch") I wonder why those evil teachers make me spend my time studying those things. Well... now I will return to my science fiction physics books :) :)

73 Miguel

SRI,

```
From 2674266979416920186
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,842c0421143c23fa,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Evan <k9sqg@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Horizontal loop as an inverted L
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 06:55:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <96146075-9383-4adf-8968-52b709e3edc6@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284558907 30149 127.0.0.1 (15 Sep 2010 13:55:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 13:55:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=99.56.173.224; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10_5_8; en-us)
 AppleWebKit/533.17.8 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.1 Safari/533.17.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18552
```

As mentioned in several articles, people have used a horizontal loop as an inverted L, or top loaded vertical, by tying the feeders

together at ground level and tuning it against ground. Specifically,
I am interested in knowing personal experiences with a configuration
of using an 80 meter loop on 160 meters, with the loop 35-40 above
ground. Also of interest is how much of a ground plane was
installed. I'm interested in only stateside contacts on 160, not DX.
If you have used such a configuration, I'd like to hear from you
within this newsgroup or directly.

I've been very happy with the performance of my 40 and 80 meter loops
and use a weatherproof rapid disconnect, for 300 ohm or 450 ohm window
line, when storms approach.

Thanks for reading this posting and don't forget the HF swap nets on
40 and 80 meters.

73,

Evan, K9SQG

From -898296246689509066
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197a16139cbb1631
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Steve Smith <ab8yy@sbcglobal.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speaker cone as AM antenna?
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 11:45:07 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i6qplr$1bs$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org> <lo6dnZjPLO0HdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rAAAAAA@giganews.com> <i6kqn0$1ef$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: aQTu15Rhao7Sx+Q1HcxCnw.user.speranza.aioe.org
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18553

On 9/13/2010 5:24 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:
>>> Could I use a speaker core as an AM antenna? It got wires looping
>>> around
>> If you don't have an old speaker you can use to experiment with, visit
>> the next local swap meet. I'll be interested in knowing how well it

```
>> worked for you.
>
> Does this mean it might work?
>
I'm not too sure that wire wrapped around a magnet would be that great
at picking up electromagnetic waves - honestly.
I could be wrong, but it doesn't make a lot of sense to me really.
removing the magnet would result in better reception, but the length of
the wire in the voice coil probably wouldn't be nearly enough anyway.



From -8869025412848934652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com>
References: <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
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af79-8b90173570af@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 10:01:49 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18554

On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 06:11:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

> there are not conduction currents, there not
>displacement currents, there are not electrical and magnetic fields,
>there are not electric charges neither electrical dipoles in soil and
>water,
```

Hi Miguel,

There aren't? You have problems.

> just "mismatch" and "discontinuities"

and more problems.

>(do explain antenna
>radiation with "mismatch")

******** Part One of Explanation ********

What about a conductive antenna is matched to an (relatively) unconductive air (or free space for that matter)?

When your RF, conducting down the transmission line, sees the antenna, it finds either a match and continues into the antenna, or finds a mismatch and is reflected (yeah, some cannot accept the concept of reflected power - so let's say that the energy does not cross the interface except by some proportion in degree to the mismatch).

For what RF power/energy that does get into the radiating element, it conducts down to the end of the element - and guess what? - it stops conducting further in that direction.

Strange that this has to be said, being obvious in the first degree.

So, we have the antenna with some characteristic Z - can you put a number to it? We have the surrounding medium with some characteristic Z. They have some integral (meaning a number, integer) relationship. Dare I call it mismatch?

When you look at the current distribution along a half wave dipole, does it not exhibit a standing wave? If there were not a mismatch, where did that come from?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7548251714150124479
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-

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<b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-
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<lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
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af79-8b90173570af@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 19:19:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100915-1, 2010-09-15), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284571191 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20991 213.77.56.33:1084
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18555


 "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 06:11:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> there are not conduction currents, there not
>>displacement currents, there are not electrical and magnetic fields,
>>there are not electric charges neither electrical dipoles in soil and
>>water,
>
>>(do explain antenna
>>radiation with "mismatch")
>
>> For what RF power/energy that does get into the radiating element, it
> conducts down to the end of the element - and guess what? - it stops
> conducting further in that direction.

Are you sure that there no thy field emission?

> Strange that this has to be said, being obvious in the first degree.

The field emission is also in the first degree.

> When you look at the current distribution along a half wave dipole,
> does it not exhibit a standing wave?  If there were not a mismatch,
> where did that come from?
```

It the field emision is strong the VSWR is 1 and no standing wave.

Am I right?
S*

From -9063255019357411756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
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<i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org> <LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF5333925DD7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100915-1, 15/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 45
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 19:02:07 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1284577327 124.183.76.92 (Thu, 16 Sep
2010 05:02:07 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 05:02:07 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18556

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
news:LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:

...

> As a Windom is only likely to be used on the HF bands (and probably
> mainly on the lower HF bands), I would have thought that a few dB of
> attenuation would have negligible effect on the SNR.

Ian,

Ah, the statements in support of mediocrity about.

Yes, there is an element of truth in what you say... but looking at it a little further....

On any bands where the external noise is very much greater than the receiver internal noise, small extra antenna loss will not markedly degrade S/N ratio on receive.

One of the issues when the feedline participates as an antenna condcutor is that its proximity to noise sources (eg the power wiring of a building) may lead to higher receive noise without increasing signal strength, so feedline participation can degrade S/N by that mechanism. You won't see that called out in Carolina Windom adds which claim feedline participation as an advantage.

On the tx side, loss in the antenna system reduces EIRP, and so directly degrades S/N at the other end. So, even on those bands where external noise is very much greater than receiver internal noise, pay attention to antenna efficiency to achieve optimal radiated power to be heard at best S/N.

One of the bogus arguments often trotted out is that efficiency is less important with QRP since there is less power to damage a lossy component. Another view is that if you start out with a transmitter that is 10dB or so behind the average transmitter power being used, then why exacerbate the situation when an even lossier antenna system.

For a once technically based hobby, we do think up some phony rationale.

It is a personal judgement about whether 3dB (mentioned by one poster) or any other number is acceptable in the compromise that is made with all practical antenna systems.

Owen

From -6398158027882866730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <nb62961kljv693uf8ki920oqfhqorvm0rm@4ax.com>
References: <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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<t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:16:45 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18557

On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 19:19:49 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Am I right?

Your trolley jumped the rails entirely. Mismatch may well serve as a
reason for this too. Consider:
A train traveling 89mph left Cincinnati at 12PM. An airplane flew out
of Denver at 12:10PM going in the same direction. When will they dock
at the same time in Seattle if they are in transit and Daylight
Savings makes its changeover next month?

For complete credit:
What day did the train leave?
What day did the airplane arrive?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4092327502596251993
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 12:55:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <d5166c53-7517-4570-af47-3f085591f431@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 19:55:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18558

On Sep 15, 7:24=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> If a mere loss of 10% drops you too close to the sensitivity threshold
> of your receiver, your ability to pull out a weak signal just suffered
> the kiss of death ...

John, when are you going to give up on this crystal receiver set of
yours and get a decent receiver?

http://crystalradiosupply.com/contents/media/litz%20special%20edition.jpg

For me, receiving at anywhere near the 0.13 uV receiver threshold is
just too much work. I think they should outlaw any received signal
below 1 uV.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5388127575259816157

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 18:43:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <f1601f5a-17f6-4e1c-a7cf-7f169a686e8e@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 01:43:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.73; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18559
```

On 15 sep, 14:01, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 06:11:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> > there are not conduction currents, there not
> >displacement currents, there are not electrical and magnetic fields,
> >there are not electric charges neither electrical dipoles in soil and
> >water,
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> There aren't? =A0You have problems.
>
> > just "mismatch" and "discontinuities"
>

> =A0and more problems.
>
> >(do explain antenna
> >radiation with "mismatch")
>
> ******** Part One of Explanation ********
>
> What about a conductive antenna is matched to an (relatively)
> unconductive air (or free space for that matter)?
>
> When your RF, conducting down the transmission line, sees the antenna,
> it finds either a match and continues into the antenna, or finds a
> mismatch and is reflected (yeah, some cannot accept the concept of
> reflected power - so let's say that the energy does not cross the
> interface except by some proportion in degree to the mismatch).
>
> For what RF power/energy that does get into the radiating element, it
> conducts down to the end of the element - and guess what? - it stops
> conducting further in that direction.
>
> Strange that this has to be said, being obvious in the first degree.
>
> So, we have the antenna with some characteristic Z - can you put a
> number to it? =A0We have the surrounding medium with some characteristic
> Z. =A0They have some integral (meaning a number, integer) relationship.
> Dare I call it mismatch?
>
> When you look at the current distribution along a half wave dipole,
> does it not exhibit a standing wave? =A0If there were not a mismatch,
> where did that come from?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Oh, yes, I quite understand, balls bounce against walls "because walls
are discontinuities" there is a "mismatch in the media" c'est finite,
that's all folks! good "explanation", why to ask more?, why to ask
"why"? (one step back, the explanation was "God").

Good night Richard (it is time for my catechism)
It is my karma... I know... my second name is Ricardo :D

Miguel

From -974041375604587651
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <oo2396lhmo6d23juheejm4q0jk79om7sik@4ax.com>
References: <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 20:14:55 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18560

On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 18:43:51 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

> why to ask more?

Because everthing else was "magic" to you. Strange sort of
limitation, but there you are with a less than satisfactory answer.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3720488358368307308
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 21:59:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284613161 7552 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2010 04:59:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 04:59:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.73; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18561
```

On 16 sep, 00:14, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 18:43:51 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> > why to ask more?
>
> Because everthing else was "magic" to you. =A0Strange sort of
> limitation, but there you are with a less than satisfactory answer.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

No, this form of question "why to ask more?" it is ironic, in spanish means that "you", not me, do not want to ask more. You stop the questioning in a high level (as in software "high level" meaning) useful descriptive model of the world and refuse to look for the underlying process responsible of that. "Magic" for me it is =3D> PRINT "hello world", because beneath it is asm code for PRINT instruction, more deep it is movement of bits inside the processor, more lower yet it is the electricity. To explain all program operations perhaps we do not need go beyond PRINT statement knowledge, but BASIC it is not the end of the story...

Why do you think only you study boundary conditions...? it is the more conventional form to treat the issue of reflections! All this speech to refute accelerated electrolite charges radiation? Do better shows to us why a ion vibrating due an electric field it is incapable to radiate EM energy. Better yet, shows us that you has replicated the paper's experiment and has got nil results. Until today we have only scholastic rationalizations, not "bench work".

You said: "well... it is not so good as copper conductor, then it is no good for me", that is not science! that is only your tastes :>P You do not want study or analize technical possibilities with your ham fellows, you like quarreling!, hi hi, Be a good boy, dust off your undergraduated Resnick and see Compton thinkings, interesting things happen at the bottom :>)

73 - Miguel

From 9174337610072086445
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 67
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 22:38:15 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18562

On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 21:59:21 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Why do you think only you study boundary conditions...?

I have to think about that question for a while. At the risk of translation problems,
1. I don't think only boundary conditions;
2. I don't think I am the only one who studies boundary conditions;
3. Boundary conditions are not incorrect solutions.

> it is the more
>conventional form to treat the issue of reflections! All this speech
>to refute accelerated electrolite charges radiation?

Were you looking for an answer that refutes electrolite charges
radiation? Are YOU refuting electrolite charges radiation? Are
electrolite charges radiation the only solution? Is there radiation
if there are no electrolite charges? [You have already skipped past
dielectric lensing which refracts radiation too.]

> Do better shows
>to us why a ion vibrating due an electric field it is incapable to
>radiate EM energy.

Why?

> Better yet, shows us that you has replicated the
>paper's experiment and has got nil results.

Why does it have to be nil?

>Until today we have only
>scholastic rationalizations, not "bench work".
>You said: "well... it is not so good as copper conductor, then it is
>no good for me",

I really said that? Looks like a bad translation with extra editing.
Maybe if you use my original post with cut-and-paste.

> that is not science! that is only your tastes :>P

>>"Mismatch" it is another magic word
Is this scientific?

> You
>do not want study or analize technical possibilities with your ham
>fellows, you like quarreling!,

Hmmm, your argument sounds like conservative pleas. Look at second
quote above: "more conventional."   I introduce another analytical
perspective and you appeal to old books reciting stale material:

>hi hi, Be a good boy, dust off your
>undergraduated Resnick and see Compton thinkings

Moldy too.

Your question that I long ago responded to was:
>>what other classical process could explain the EM earth reflection?
and you are very disappointed that I did not boringly repeat the SAME
dusty classical process!

Why did you ask?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -6990877951575735276
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 03:05:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <i6sq4u$d1o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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september.org> <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d5166c53-7517-4570-
af47-3f085591f431@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:05:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="13368"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19KJvMTbubV/EUsucOU8OtAkAl8LOaXNS0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <d5166c53-7517-4570-af47-3f085591f431@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:74Bi0BZMXXPDbf5jdyVL16hOd8k=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18565
```

On 9/15/2010 12:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 15, 7:24 am, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> If a mere loss of 10% drops you too close to the sensitivity threshold
>> of your receiver, your ability to pull out a weak signal just suffered
>> the kiss of death ...

>
> John, when are you going to give up on this crystal receiver set of
> yours and get a decent receiver?
>
> http://crystalradiosupply.com/contents/media/litz%20special%20edition.jpg
>
> For me, receiving at anywhere near the 0.13 uV receiver threshold is
> just too much work. I think they should outlaw any received signal
> below 1 uV.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Darn Cecil, quite peeking!

From the crystal silicon in the semiconductors, to the crystaline structure of the metals ... I just can't get away from the darn crystal radios! And, alas, I am afraid, these days, the sensitivity of my receivers front end far exceeds my hearing ... I was just bragging. You caught me!

But, I can still remember those days when I could pull out a gnats whisper above ... but then, as I remember, there was far less noise then.

Regards,
JS

```
From -442642286479288852
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 03:06:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i6sq70$d1o$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
```

```
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6qa2h$i5n$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d5166c53-7517-4570-
af47-3f085591f431@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:06:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="13368"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ta0Y2v4edHw/u/IxW855u9zviBoF3ZeM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <d5166c53-7517-4570-af47-3f085591f431@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BDIlSQwZ78toT8nSKg8g0wqXFLA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18566

On 9/15/2010 12:55 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

 >> ...
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

quite = quit ... another bad habit in the making.

Regards,
JS


From -6871415005411705427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93386a0d406b24a4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Coax choke question
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:41:32 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.126.33.149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18568

I have a half-sloper attached to my tower. It is mostly used for 80 meters (but also for 160 and 40 in rare cases). It is attached to the top of the middle section of a 55' crankup tower. The tower has a number coax and other control lines suspended a foot or so outside the tower. I am in the "far suburbs" but 40/80/160 still have more noise that I hoped and I suspect some of the noise is from the neighborhood; there is no specific noise generator that I can detect.

Question: would a coax choke (5 43-material toroids with 5 loops of coax) at the feedpoint of the half-sloper do any good? I am a little confused since the tower (and, I assume, the outside of the coax) is an intentional part of a half-sloper antenna.

At the bottom of the tower, the coax goes underground for about 50' to the rig.

Bill - W2WO

From 2879802508186824853
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe24.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <sSD62RCTijkMFwe+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
<c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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<cc38511e-80e0-4692-970d-97f240bbfac6@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<i6qdu8$39l$1@news.eternal-september.org>

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 <LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <Xns9DF5333925DD7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Lines: 65
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XQaqWOP$KPTgePCjvBBoeARZkB>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe24.ams2 1284651159 80.176.138.122 (Thu, 16 Sep 2010 15:32:39 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 15:32:39 UTC
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 16:32:35 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18569

In message <Xns9DF5333925DD7nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>, Owen Duffy
<none@no.where> writes
>Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>news:LL+jgCFkxLkMFw6I@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:
>
>...
>> As a Windom is only likely to be used on the HF bands (and probably
>> mainly on the lower HF bands), I would have thought that a few dB of
>> attenuation would have negligible effect on the SNR.
>
>Ian,
>
>Ah, the statements in support of mediocrity about.
>
>Yes, there is an element of truth in what you say... but looking at it a
>little further....
>
>On any bands where the external noise is very much greater than the
>receiver internal noise, small extra antenna loss will not markedly
>degrade S/N ratio on receive.
>
>One of the issues when the feedline participates as an antenna condcutor
>is that its proximity to noise sources (eg the power wiring of a
>building) may lead to higher receive noise without increasing signal
>strength, so feedline participation can degrade S/N by that mechanism.
>You won't see that called out in Carolina Windom adds which claim
>feedline participation as an advantage.
>
>On the tx side, loss in the antenna system reduces EIRP, and so directly
>degrades S/N at the other end. So, even on those bands where external
>noise is very much greater than receiver internal noise, pay attention to
>antenna efficiency to achieve optimal radiated power to be heard at best
>S/N.
>
>One of the bogus arguments often trotted out is that efficiency is less
>important with QRP since there is less power to damage a lossy component.
>Another view is that if you start out with a transmitter that is 10dB or
>so behind the average transmitter power being used, then why exacerbate
>the situation when an even lossier antenna system.
>
```

> For a once technically based hobby, we do think up some phony rationale.
>
> It is a personal judgement about whether 3dB (mentioned by one poster) or
> any other number is acceptable in the compromise that is made with all
> practical antenna systems.
>
> Owen

I can't disagree with anything you say. I'm no advocate of the Carolina Windom, and have no plans to use one.

From the point of view of receiving (and causing) interference, allowing the feeder to contribute to the antenna radiation is certainly something which one should be circumspect about. The various comments and explanations (here and elsewhere) indicate that can be a bit of an art to ensure that the radiating common-mode feeder currents are restricted to where they ought to be.

And while, on receive, a bit of 'unnecessary' loss is usually of little consequence on the lower frequencies, losing transmitter power is not something you want to do, on any frequency (if you can avoid it). But, as always, it is often a balance between performance, convenience, and what you are really trying to achieve with your amateur radio station.
--
Ian

```
From 1093619296803105376
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax choke question
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:40:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ca65fca1-a9d0-4af5-b461-88220c0cc0f3@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 17:40:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100914 Firefox/3.6.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18571

On Sep 16, 9:41=A0am, "Bill Ogden" <billog...@optonline.net> wrote:
>  I am a little confused since
> the tower (and, I assume, the outside of the coax) is an intentional part=
 of
> a half-sloper antenna.

There are two sources of common-mode current. A choke at the resonant
dipole feedpoint reduces the common-mode current conducted onto the
outside coax braid. Unfortunately with the tower being a radiator and
the coax tied to the tower, inducted common-mode is the major problem
and difficult to solve. A choke at the antenna feedpoint will have
little effect on inducted common-mode current. I wonder if you are
frying any earthworms along your buried coax? :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6880510609700213388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93386a0d406b24a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 12:49:31 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:49:27 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax choke question
References: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <F9GdnfUnB6Y2xQ_RnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 38
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X-Trace: sv3-6GN+3ZABaRupqSnLnFTtGp0hJEpC/
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udyQWWIIP55Eo319vWZYGba9IZIhB+awTipys91MDXZd2Cqtg+CS3ra7z4eBcNH9DYL4XdAGb8BD
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
```

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18572

On 9/16/2010 7:41 AM, Bill Ogden wrote:

> I have a half-sloper attached to my tower. It is mostly used for 80 meters (but also for 160 and 40 in rare cases). It is attached to the top of the middle section of a 55' crankup tower. The tower has a number coax and other control lines suspended a foot or so outside the tower. I am in the "far suburbs" but 40/80/160 still have more noise that I hoped and I suspect some of the noise is from the neighborhood; there is no specific noise generator that I can detect.
>
> Question: would a coax choke (5 43-material toroids with 5 loops of coax) at the feedpoint of the half-sloper do any good? I am a little confused since the tower (and, I assume, the outside of the coax) is an intentional part of a half-sloper antenna.
>
> At the bottom of the tower, the coax goes underground for about 50' to the rig.
>
> Bill - W2WO

You're correct that the feedline and/or tower are part of the antenna. What you have is a dipole (not necessarily symmetrical), with one side of the dipole being the half-sloper "antenna" and the other side being the tower and feedline. The feedline has two transmission line conductors, which are the center conductor and the inside of the shield. Whatever current flows out of one must flow into the other. The current going to the half sloper equals the current flowing down the tower and outside of the feedline shield. If you effectively choke the tower and feedline currents, you'll also choke the current to the half sloper.

While you can effectively choke the current on the outside of the feedline (it would probably take two chokes, one at the top and one at the bottom), it won't help your noise situation. Whatever nearby vertically polarized noise might have been picked up by the outside of the coax will still be picked up by the tower. If the problem is vertically polarized local noise, the only solution is probably to go with a fully horizontal antenna with a well-decoupled feedline.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 3970014354448556659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93386a0d406b24a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax choke question
Message-ID: <o7n496tj4penrg236ls11pii16kojod8c2@4ax.com>
References: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 11:09:07 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18573

On Thu, 16 Sep 2010 10:41:32 -0400, "Bill Ogden"
<billogden@optonline.net> wrote:

>the coax goes underground for about 50' to the
>rig.

Hi Bill,

That alone should snub common mode currents (into the shack).

What kind of noise?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1221459058401583980
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 12:09:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <b99eb27e-6543-4e4a-91e5-f7fa02c5045f@g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
<630c25c0-76c0-4e4c-8686-3a3289967dc1@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <k2vv86pdcb81g7ug2ino4iha9g4rp3sp11@4ax.com> <9313757b-f42c-4bdf-af79-8b90173570af@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com> <f1601f5a-17f6-4e1c-a7cf-7f169a686e8e@j5g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
 <oo2396lhmo6d23juheejm4q0jk79om7sik@4ax.com> <de06e9b9-9dba-4779-

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bce3-6233fb7bbe15@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <3893961f41f93s3tfk3dl7pre6un2a543n@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.239.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284664165 24022 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2010 19:09:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 19:09:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.73; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18574

On 16 sep, 02:38, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 21:59:21 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Why do you think only you study boundary conditions...?
>
> I have to think about that question for a while. =A0At the risk of
> translation problems,
> 1. =A0I don't think only boundary conditions;
> 2. =A0I don't think I am the only one who studies boundary conditions;
> 3. =A0Boundary conditions are not incorrect solutions.
>
> > it is the more
> >conventional form to treat the issue of reflections! All this speech
> >to refute accelerated electrolite charges radiation?
>
> Were you looking for an answer that refutes electrolite charges
> radiation? =A0Are YOU refuting electrolite charges radiation? =A0Are
> electrolite charges radiation the only solution? =A0Is there radiation
> if there are no electrolite charges? =A0[You have already skipped past
> dielectric lensing which refracts radiation too.]
>
> > Do better shows
> >to us why a ion vibrating due an electric field it is incapable to
> >radiate EM energy.
>
> Why?
>
> > Better yet, shows us that you has replicated the
> >paper's experiment and has got nil results.
>
> Why does it have to be nil?
>
> >Until today we have only
> >scholastic rationalizations, not "bench work".
> >You said: "well... it is not so good as copper conductor, then it is
> >no good for me",
>
> I really said that? =A0Looks like a bad translation with extra editing.
> Maybe if you use my original post with cut-and-paste.
>
> > that is not science! that is only your tastes :>P
> >>"Mismatch" it is another magic word
>
> Is this scientific?
>
> > You
> >do not want study or analize technical possibilities with your ham
> >fellows, you like quarreling!,
>
> Hmmm, your argument sounds like conservative pleas. =A0Look at second
> quote above: "more conventional." =A0 =A0I introduce another analytical
> perspective and you appeal to old books reciting stale material:
>
> >hi hi, =A0Be a good boy, dust off your
> >undergraduated Resnick and see Compton thinkings
>
> Moldy too.
>
> Your question that I long ago responded to was:>>what other classical pro=
cess could explain the EM earth reflection?
>
> and you are very disappointed that I did not boringly repeat the SAME
> dusty classical process! =A0
>
> Why did you ask?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC


SRI Richard I am not fond to eristics. Have a good day and thank you
for your company. Nos vemos!.

Miguel





From -6961279992050399109
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 13:41:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.239.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284669701 25295 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2010 20:41:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 20:41:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.73; posting-
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18575

On 7 sep, 16:22, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/6/2010 5:06 PM, Frank wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 7 MHz a dipole constructed of salt water: Er =3D 81,
> > =A0 conductivity 5 S/m, and 0.5" diameter has a free
> > space efficiency of 0.08%. =A0i.e. with 100 W input
> > the total radiated power =3D 80 mW.
>
> > Frank
> > (VE6CB)
>
> That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure
> enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 146
> MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of
> wire vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hello Roy

I do not saw this post. I do not know how you make the simulation, I
try a similar one changing "Wire Loss" to "User defined" an put there
5 ohm-m.

The "Average gain" results was very bad, as yours, then, thinking of
aspect ratio of IEEE antenna paper (and big masses involved in water
and soil reflections) I modeled it with 300 mm diameter wire. New
Average Gain now was 0.53 =3D -2.65 dB, pretty near values given in
```

paper.

Ita was approximateli correct my procedure on EzNEC? what do you think about results?

Thank you very much in advance.

Miguel LU6ETJ

PD: I will repeat this post in another point of thread becaus this one it is older.

```
From -7971774948847647708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 13:45:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <632e8eb6-6498-4924-b96a-a08853863c6a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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 <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-
acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.73; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 Trident/4.0; MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18576
```

On 13 sep, 17:23, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> On 9/13/2010 11:31 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
> > What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>
> > What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
> >. . .
>
> Anyone with EZNEC, including the demo program, can easily get the value
> of intrinsic Z of various media. Just define a Real ground type in any
> model and enter the ground constants. Then open the Utilities menu and
> select Ground Info. A wave normal to the ground will reflect exactly as
> it would from the junction of two transmission lines with one having the
> impedance of free space (about 377 + j0 ohms) and the other having the
> ground's impedance. The nature of oblique reflections depend on the
> polarization of the wave relative to the reflecting plane (the ground),
> but a reflection always occurs whenever the wave encounters a change in
> the impedance of the medium, or a "mismatch" as Richard calls it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hello Roy:

Very good and youseful info. Is it possible change the reflecting
angle in that result?

Miguel

From -8510773527005427972
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 16:11:19 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 14:11:17 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18577

On 9/16/2010 1:41 PM, lu6etj wrote:
> Hello Roy
>
> I do not saw this post. I do not know how you make the simulation, I
> try a similar one changing "Wire Loss" to "User defined" an put there
> 5 ohm-m.
>
> The "Average gain" results was very bad, as yours, then, thinking of
> aspect ratio of IEEE antenna paper (and big masses involved in water
> and soil reflections) I modeled it with 300 mm diameter wire. New
> Average Gain now was 0.53 = -2.65 dB, pretty near values given in
> paper.
>
> Ita was approximateli correct my procedure on EzNEC? what do you think
> about results?
>
> Thank you very much in advance.
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ
>
> PD: I will repeat this post in another point of thread becaus this one
> it is older.

The conductivity of sea water is about 5 S/m. This is a resistivity of
0.02 ohm-m, which is the value you should enter as wire loss.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From -9141731746252441659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 16:15:58 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 14:15:55 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com> <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com> <NJOdnUoIMJLCFRPRnZ2dnUVZ_umdnZ2d@giganews.com> <632e8eb6-6498-4924-b96a-a08853863c6a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <632e8eb6-6498-4924-b96a-a08853863c6a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 37
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18578

On 9/16/2010 1:45 PM, lu6etj wrote:
> On 13 sep, 17:23, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> On 9/13/2010 11:31 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>>
>>> What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
>>> . . .
>>
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>> model and enter the ground constants. Then open the Utilities menu and

>> select Ground Info. A wave normal to the ground will reflect exactly as
>> it would from the junction of two transmission lines with one having the
>> impedance of free space (about 377 + j0 ohms) and the other having the
>> ground's impedance. The nature of oblique reflections depend on the
>> polarization of the wave relative to the reflecting plane (the ground),
>> but a reflection always occurs whenever the wave encounters a change in
>> the impedance of the medium, or a "mismatch" as Richard calls it.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Hello Roy:
>
> Very good and youseful info. Is it possible change the reflecting
> angle in that result?
>
> Miguel

Sorry, I'm not sure what result you mean. You can't change the
reflecting angle -- the angle of reflection is always equal to the angle
of incidence. And the intrinsic impedance of a medium doesn't change
when a wave strikes it, reflects off it, or propagates through it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -3885820191943864695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 15:12:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <9d974e02-10f2-439c-95fc-b467c94e4884@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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<b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0

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 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18579

On 16 sep, 18:15, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/16/2010 1:45 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 13 sep, 17:23, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> =A0wrote:
> >> On 9/13/2010 11:31 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> >>> What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>
> >>> What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
> >>> . . .
>
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e
> >> of intrinsic Z of various media. Just define a Real ground type in any
> >> model and enter the ground constants. Then open the Utilities menu and
> >> select Ground Info. A wave normal to the ground will reflect exactly a=
s
> >> it would from the junction of two transmission lines with one having t=
he
> >> impedance of free space (about 377 + j0 ohms) and the other having the
> >> ground's impedance. The nature of oblique reflections depend on the
> >> polarization of the wave relative to the reflecting plane (the ground)=
,
> >> but a reflection always occurs whenever the wave encounters a change i=
n
> >> the impedance of the medium, or a "mismatch" as Richard calls it.
>
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> > Hello Roy:
>
> > Very good and youseful info. Is it possible change the reflecting
> > angle in that result?
>
> > Miguel
```

>
> Sorry, I'm not sure what result you mean. You can't change the
> reflecting angle -- the angle of reflection is always equal to the angle
> of incidence. And the intrinsic impedance of a medium doesn't change
> when a wave strikes it, reflects off it, or propagates through it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

I wanted to mean to choose the incident angle for possible anothers
calculations, Sorry I get confussed with translated meaning of angle
in =3D> "Intrinsec Z =3D xxx at ANGLE of xxx deg, I understood as
incidence angle instead of phase angle, here we can not acostumed to
write in that form and I translated bad the meaning.

Today I posted another EZ-NEC question about a simulation of liquid
antenna based in yours, but I did on earlier thread post point, have
you see it?

(Thank for you quick answer)

73 - Miguel

From -3225993154569515755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 17:44:47 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 15:44:44 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
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<NJOdnUoIMJLCFRPRnZ2dnUVZ_umdnZ2d@giganews.com> <632e8eb6-6498-4924-b96a-

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a08853863c6a@k30g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <eKCdncfa0a-
SFA_RnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <9d974e02-10f2-439c-95fc-
b467c94e4884@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <9d974e02-10f2-439c-95fc-b467c94e4884@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 33
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X-Trace: sv3-ieoPwoJCIWhrAsAF0i05Em3+SBGa5kLnpqfdYDiwfJt6WZ3/k1bBLnZRSXb/
6HogxgbfYasLolzJaw2!BYBWXw2YmS5VHi7s5kCyYZO9Z0nd61B5IJ/oCmcEh9DH/
AojpAhX02AfaJW7qUogxlvdatEBYtQl
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18580

On 9/16/2010 3:12 PM, lu6etj wrote:
> On 16 sep, 18:15, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com>  wrote:
>>
>> Sorry, I'm not sure what result you mean. You can't change the
>> reflecting angle -- the angle of reflection is always equal to the angle
>> of incidence. And the intrinsic impedance of a medium doesn't change
>> when a wave strikes it, reflects off it, or propagates through it.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>>
>> - Mostrar texto de la cita -
>
> I wanted to mean to choose the incident angle for possible anothers
> calculations, Sorry I get confussed with translated meaning of angle
> in =>  "Intrinsec Z = xxx at ANGLE of xxx deg, I understood as
> incidence angle instead of phase angle, here we can not acostumed to
> write in that form and I translated bad the meaning.

Intrinsic impedance is a complex number unless the medium is lossless
like free space, so the impedance of ground is complex. A complex number
can be expressed in rectangular form (real and imaginary) or polar form
(magnitude and angle). EZNEC shows the impedance in polar form which
includes an angle. The angle is part of the impedance and has nothing to
do with any field. Many scientific calculators can convert the polar
number into rectangular form if you prefer.

> Today I posted another EZ-NEC question about a simulation of liquid
> antenna based in yours, but I did on earlier thread post point, have
> you see it?

Yes, I posted a response.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
```

```
From 8502345330853554l5
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 16:01:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <cdd69fa0-b727-456e-815f-883c058cf353@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<nIudnRTb2_RqGg_RnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284678068 4610 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2010 23:01:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 23:01:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.253.109; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Trident/4.0; MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322;
 InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18581

On 16 sep, 18:11, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/16/2010 1:41 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hello Roy
>
> > I do not saw this post. I do not know how you make the simulation, I
> > try a similar one changing "Wire Loss" to "User defined" an put there
> > 5 ohm-m.
>
> > The "Average gain" results was very bad, as yours, then, thinking of
> > aspect ratio of IEEE antenna paper (and big masses involved in water
> > and soil reflections) I modeled it with 300 mm diameter wire. New
> > Average Gain now was 0.53 = -2.65 dB, pretty near values given in
> > paper.
```

>
> > Ita was approximateli correct my procedure on EzNEC? what do you think
> > about results?
>
> > Thank you very much in advance.
>
> > Miguel LU6ETJ
>
> > PD: I will repeat this post in another point of thread becaus this one
> > it is older.
>
> The conductivity of sea water is about 5 S/m. This is a resistivity of
> 0.02 ohm-m, which is the value you should enter as wire loss.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Sorry, it is not my day, I didn't see this answer neither. Ok, TKS, my
mistake, now I put 1/5 S/m = 0.2 ohms-m (free space simulation, 0,97 m
length, 10 segs) and similar results to bad resistivity but with 50 mm
wire diameter now (0,57). Do you trust in this results?, seems more
optimistics than IEEE paper.

Miguel

From 7089158277015126931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e52275211958fa76,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q26g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: high noise level
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 16:17:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <f9d8ef44-38fd-4c56-ad47-91d36416f7ac@q26g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284679063 12716 127.0.0.1 (16 Sep 2010 23:17:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 23:17:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q26g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18582
```

on the news group, not on the air... i don't know if google implements this or not, but another similar forum i use has an automatic message removal feature if 5 different users flag a message as spam. try that with a few of these recent ones about paypal cash or hot videos and see if they go away. just view the message and in the links at the bottom of the message frame click the 'report spam' one.

```
From 7883868197289481105
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 19:36:27 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 17:36:25 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<nIudnRTb2_RqGg_RnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com> <cdd69fa0-
b727-456e-815f-883c058cf353@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <cdd69fa0-b727-456e-815f-883c058cf353@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Message-ID: <AZednehaGIOWJQ_RnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 14
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X-Trace: sv3-VkY4HeFuGjbMvjkeDI0KUVGbpg9e2hwrmJXYga9vn36YSGAt5/
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ykqW839d7iiaHOwVAUS+qWKuPN20K8vDT4r0Pcjs228ovg3RYczM2euwPSgNVGsCHiT8uv+6ebcN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18583
```

On 9/16/2010 4:01 PM, lu6etj wrote:

>
> Sorry, it is not my day, I didn't see this answer neither. Ok, TKS, my

> mistake, now I put 1/5 S/m = 0.2 ohms-m (free space simulation, 0,97 m
> length, 10 segs) and similar results to bad resistivity but with 50 mm
> wire diameter now (0,57). Do you trust in this results?, seems more
> optimistics than IEEE paper.
>
> Miguel

Yes, I trust these results. If the IEEE paper agrees with your earlier calculation, I suspect that the author made the same mistake you did.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 637041484951463423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 19:41:40 -0500
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 17:41:37 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <nIudnRTb2_RqGg_RnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com> <cdd69fa0-b727-456e-815f-883c058cf353@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <AZednehaGIOWJQ_RnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18584

On 9/16/2010 5:36 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
> On 9/16/2010 4:01 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>>
>> Sorry, it is not my day, I didn't see this answer neither. Ok, TKS, my
>> mistake, now I put 1/5 S/m = 0.2 ohms-m (free space simulation, 0,97 m
>> length, 10 segs) and similar results to bad resistivity but with 50 mm
>> wire diameter now (0,57). Do you trust in this results?, seems more
>> optimistics than IEEE paper.
>>
>> Miguel
>
> Yes, I trust these results. If the IEEE paper agrees with your earlier
> calculation, I suspect that the author made the same mistake you did.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Oops, I just took another look at your posting. You should put in 0.02,
not 0.2 ohm-m.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 8466715924089298300
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 19:43:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
<630c25c0-76c0-4e4c-8686-3a3289967dc1@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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af79-8b90173570af@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<t4u196dqs66etrs94e9bs3kk0eaibas7ac@4ax.com> <f1601f5a-17f6-4e1c-
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<3893961f41f93s3tfk3dl7pre6un2a543n@4ax.com> <b99eb27e-6543-4e4a-91e5-
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In-Reply-To: <b99eb27e-6543-4e4a-91e5-f7fa02c5045f@g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 83
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Message-ID: <4c92b99d$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 16 Sep 2010 19:43:10 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 9fb33042.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=DIO[O``hX@TN5d6>S1F:1XUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83P5c_FMKdN`_QWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^`n1I_Y7VSTX
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18585

On 9/16/2010 2:09 PM, lu6etj wrote:
> On 16 sep, 02:38, Richard Clark<kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Wed, 15 Sep 2010 21:59:21 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj<lu6...@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> Why do you think only you study boundary conditions...?
>>
>> I have to think about that question for a while. At the risk of
>> translation problems,
>> 1. I don't think only boundary conditions;
>> 2. I don't think I am the only one who studies boundary conditions;
>> 3. Boundary conditions are not incorrect solutions.
>>
>>> it is the more
>>> conventional form to treat the issue of reflections! All this speech
>>> to refute accelerated electrolite charges radiation?
>>
>> Were you looking for an answer that refutes electrolite charges
>> radiation? Are YOU refuting electrolite charges radiation? Are
>> electrolite charges radiation the only solution? Is there radiation
>> if there are no electrolite charges? [You have already skipped past
>> dielectric lensing which refracts radiation too.]
>>
>>> Do better shows
>>> to us why a ion vibrating due an electric field it is incapable to
>>> radiate EM energy.
>>
>> Why?
>>
>>> Better yet, shows us that you has replicated the
>>> paper's experiment and has got nil results.
>>
>> Why does it have to be nil?
>>
>>> Until today we have only
>>> scholastic rationalizations, not "bench work".
>>> You said: "well... it is not so good as copper conductor, then it is
>>> no good for me",
>>
>> I really said that? Looks like a bad translation with extra editing.
>> Maybe if you use my original post with cut-and-paste.
>>
>>> that is not science! that is only your tastes :>P

>>>> "Mismatch" it is another magic word
>>
>> Is this scientific?
>>
>>> You
>>> do not want study or analize technical possibilities with your ham
>>> fellows, you like quarreling!,
>>
>> Hmmm, your argument sounds like conservative pleas. Look at second
>> quote above: "more conventional."   I introduce another analytical
>> perspective and you appeal to old books reciting stale material:
>>
>>> hi hi, Be a good boy, dust off your
>>> undergraduated Resnick and see Compton thinkings
>>
>> Moldy too.
>>
>> Your question that I long ago responded to was:>>what other classical process could explain the EM earth reflection?
>>
>> and you are very disappointed that I did not boringly repeat the SAME
>> dusty classical process!
>>
>> Why did you ask?
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>
> SRI Richard I am not fond to eristics. Have a good day and thank you
> for your company. Nos vemos!.
>
> Miguel
>
>

Richard is a pit bull. You riled him up. It happens. He can't help it.

tom
K0TAR

From -1380962049286187335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna

```
Date: Thu, 16 Sep 2010 18:18:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <1a03c0b5-3d3f-4a03-a460-2eb2aed3ddda@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <3c446294-4488-4f4c-8f86-a7784854ecc5@k9g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <nIudnRTb2_RqGg_RnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com> <cdd69fa0-
b727-456e-815f-883c058cf353@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
 <AZednehaGIOWJQ_RnZ2dnUVZ_s-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<192dnSTBpu7ZJA_RnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.253.109
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284686322 32743 127.0.0.1 (17 Sep 2010 01:18:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 17 Sep 2010 01:18:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.253.109;
posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.19)
 Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19 GTB7.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18586
```

On 16 sep, 21:41, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/16/2010 5:36 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > On 9/16/2010 4:01 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>
> >> Sorry, it is not my day, I didn't see this answer neither. Ok, TKS, my
> >> mistake, now I put 1/5 S/m = 0.2 ohms-m (free space simulation, 0,97 m
> >> length, 10 segs) and similar results to bad resistivity but with 50 mm
> >> wire diameter now (0,57). Do you trust in this results?, seems more
> >> optimistics than IEEE paper.
>
> >> Miguel
>
> > Yes, I trust these results. If the IEEE paper agrees with your earlier
> > calculation, I suspect that the author made the same mistake you did.
>
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Oops, I just took another look at your posting. You should put in 0.02,
> not 0.2 ohm-m.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Oooops... Well... seems this it in not "our" day :>) 5 S/m it is 0.2
ohm-m test data and calculations:
http://people.seas.harvard.edu/~jones/es154/lectures/lecture_2/Ohm%27sLaw/
Ohm%27sLaw.html,
by the way: I do not use calculators, so much mistakes made my

fingers... I am happy since MathCad come to my life :>D
.....
IEEE author said to have made measurements. The really interesting
thing it is EZNEC seems to confirm the hipotesis.

73 - Miguel

From 8494989726113927601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93386a0d406b24a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
<F9GdnfUnB6Y2xQ_RnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: Coax choke question
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 2010 18:11:05 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4c93e778$0$20184$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.126.33.149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18589

> You're correct that the feedline and/or tower are part of the antenna.
> What you have is a dipole (not necessarily symmetrical), with one side of
> the dipole being the half-sloper "antenna" and the other side being the
> tower and feedline. The feedline has two transmission line conductors,
> which are the center conductor and the inside of the shield. Whatever
> current flows out of one must flow into the other. The current going to
> the half sloper equals the current flowing down the tower and outside of
> the feedline shield. If you effectively choke the tower and feedline
> currents, you'll also choke the current to the half sloper.
>
> While you can effectively choke the current on the outside of the feedline
> (it would probably take two chokes, one at the top and one at the bottom),
> it won't help your noise situation. Whatever nearby vertically polarized
> noise might have been picked up by the outside of the coax will still be
> picked up by the tower. If the problem is vertically polarized local
> noise, the only solution is probably to go with a fully horizontal antenna
> with a well-decoupled feedline.

>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thank you for the confirmation. I'll skip the choke for the half-sloper.

I am aware that many hams take a poor view of these antennas. Perhaps I
am a bit lucky because mine seems to meet my minimum requirements ---
especially for transmitting ---
probably because I do not use 80 or 160 very often. (I still need about 25
countries on 80 for 5BDXCC and this is my driver.) I would love to have
a quieter receiving antenna for 80. There is a very interesting scheme in
the
QST I received today; in effect a rotary beam for 80, with variable angle
of reception.

Bill - W2WO

```
From -1882215031260311808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93386a0d406b24a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Coax choke question
Date: Sat, 18 Sep 2010 09:22:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i72p02$pnj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 18 Sep 2010 16:22:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="26355"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+rDpWJThJwF+CV3K2ON4wSJSXgqY7qlYk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4) Gecko/
20100608 Thunderbird/3.1
In-Reply-To: <4c922c81$0$31277$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rbQ9pniUuXQgjui61Oko2gyrvDg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18592
```

On 9/16/2010 7:41 AM, Bill Ogden wrote:
> I have a half-sloper attached to my tower. It is mostly used for 80 meters
> (but also for 160 and 40 in rare cases). It is attached to the top of the
> middle section of a 55' crankup tower. The tower has a number coax and other

> control lines suspended a foot or so outside the tower. I am in the "far
> suburbs" but 40/80/160 still have more noise that I hoped and I suspect some
> of the noise is from the neighborhood; there is no specific noise generator
> that I can detect.
>
> Question: would a coax choke (5 43-material toroids with 5 loops of coax) at
> the feedpoint of the half-sloper do any good? I am a little confused since
> the tower (and, I assume, the outside of the coax) is an intentional part of
> a half-sloper antenna.
>
> At the bottom of the tower, the coax goes underground for about 50' to the
> rig.
>
> Bill - W2WO

Might, actually, be better to feed the other end of the sloper, bringing
that end as close to the shack as possible, shortening the coax and
dropping out the associated loss, possibly having a favorable effect on
your noise, etc.

Of course the addition of a suitable counterpoise(s) would be necessary
... just a thought ... and, of course, a notable amount of work.

Regards,
JS

From 340832544422065182
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f20g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sat, 18 Sep 2010 22:42:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <1dd77ee2-6250-49ba-864b-6c123f164312@f20g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284874971 1603 127.0.0.1 (19 Sep 2010 05:42:51 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 19 Sep 2010 05:42:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f20g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18593

On Sep 8, 9:35=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/8/2010 8:06 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
>
> > On Sep 7, 12:22 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> =A0wrote:
>
> >> That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure
> >> enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 14=
6
> >> MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of
> >> wire vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.
>
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> > I know Dan Tam, the SPAWAR engineer in the video. =A0He's a pretty shar=
p
> > guy. =A0I hesitate to throw him into the Lions' Den but I will if you
> > let me watch. :-)
>
> > "Sal"
>
> It's a sad comment on the state of this newsgroup that an objective
> statement of what are believed to be facts is taken as "throwing [the
> engineer] into the lions' den". It's not my intent at all to impugn the
> engineer. Surely he's aware of the efficiency of the "antennas" he's
> creating, so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
> or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas. It
> would be educational to know which of these is the case. It was
> interesting that there was no mention in the video of very low
> efficiency, but I guess that's to be expected for a promotional piece
> produced by a marketing department looking for investors.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Sorry Roy.  I meant that tongue-in-cheek regarding the rough handling
that routinely goes on in newsgroups.  This one's generally pretty
civil.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)


From -7968448162579625422
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 12:29:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <456638ef-cb8e-4d02-9822-7d7779e4ccc7@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
 <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284406188 15584 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 19:29:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:29:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18481

On Sep 13, 12:15=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a0=
2@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> >Trees_Antennas_IEEE.pdf
> >Time ago I had some doubts about the mobility of ions in a liquid to
>
> radiate and calculate how much an electron actually moves when the
> antenna is radiating to use as a starting point.
> The numbers (if I do not make mistakes) showed me to a current density
> in the order of 5 A/mm^2, free electrons can take a trip of just one
> three thousandth mm of copper ion radius, surprising result!, really I
> did not expect such a small value ..
```

```
>
> In the lattice are the ducts. Not all electrons are in them.
>
> >., It showed me that electrons in
>
> antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I
> made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
> This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
> suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
> their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
> related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>
> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.
>
> >We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are
>
> reirradiation of EM energy, then, ionic antennas there are real
> things, are there?
>
> At the higher frequencies the AC conductivity =A0increases.
> So there are more electrons.
>
> >However I haven not study the efficience of this
>
> process.
>
> Consider that on the Earth is excess of electrons.
> S*

Where did you get the idea that electrons that are accelerated are a
intrinsic part of the diamagnetic material?
The air is full of particles from the Sun looking for a place on a
diamagnetic material to rest. The size of these particle is such that
a tensile force is applied to a surface and is of the smallest mass
possible so the speed of light can be obtained. The force vectors on
the surface of the radiater is the surface current and the
displacement current which in conjunction supplies acceleration with
spin to generate charge in a straight line projection to counter
gravity.
 Nature loves simplicity does it not?


From 1877247735452268354
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
```

From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF33D4E5175Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 13/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 20:01:36 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284408096 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 06:01:36 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 06:01:36 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18482

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

...

> baluns with no (ie negligible) magnetic coupling. Yet I have seen
> commercial sites selling a Guanella 4:1 current balun on a single
> core.

I might note here that a Trask 4:1 current balun is not a Guanella current 4:1 balun, they have quite different connections. The argument that Trask makes in support of his design on a single core does not apply to the Guanella design.

Owen

From -4658816816538876057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 15:13:12 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:13:09 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3

MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-HmJW+4F0w/HFQkzd5wxQTbtba2tp7VYdkZIXr/MrnWxGEQCiXG79VRLKHnvfwFRKeaNYiT2xJhkRTGY!VnvZM3UCwwKxDEtZfm7pW0wZYmkFzm2zwBG4n41c2JjArs/DihJ/1o7GzT89YO1cLdEEYRkMgXFc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18483

On 9/13/2010 12:07 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> Miguel,
>
> There are two issues.
>
> Firstly, if the common mode choke (or isolator) is physically small with
> respect to wavelength, and there is common mode current on the line
> immediately adjacent on one side of it, why is there not an almost equal
> common mode current on the other side... or explain the current path that
> allows the first mentioned current AND that complies with Kirchoff's
> Current Law.
>
> Secondly, the common mode 'conductors' are coupled conductors. I see that
> Roy has dealt with that, so I will leave it at that.
>
> For these reasons, it is naive to think that a practical common mode
> choke has such extremely high impedance that the common mode current
> through the choke is zero, or even near to it. Even if it did drive
> common mode current to zero or near zero at that point, that does not
> mean there is no common mode standing wave, just that a node exists at
> that point.
>

> Ask yourself how whether the use of a common mode choke (isolator) to
> effectively reduce common mode current between the common mode choke and
> the tx don't also reduce common mode current between the common mode
> choke and the dipole feed point.
>
> Owen

The key to the answer is in two words in the first sentence of your posting: "immediately adjacent". You're certainly correct that the current can't abruptly drop to zero at the terminator, because of Kirchoff's Current Law. But the current doesn't abruptly end, rather it drops to zero following a sinusoidal distribution curve. It's quite equivalent to a dipole with insulators at both ends and wires beyond that. There's current on the antenna, zero current at the insulators, and some induced current on the wires beyond due to mutual coupling. If the wires beyond are broken by insulators every quarter wavelength or closer, the induced current will be small. But if the wires beyond happen to be close to a half wavelength, the induced current can be quite high. This is almost exactly the situation with transmission lines and chokes, with the chokes acting as somewhat imperfect yet adequate insulators.

Common mode chokes can be made pretty easily to have an impedance of more than 1k ohm. Both modeling and measurement show this is usually adequate in typical installations to drop common mode current to very near zero at the choke location. But you can easily have substantial current a quarter wavelength on either side of it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 6357372448443980057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:17:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>

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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:Q8QVqEQVdNODfM1uTbsawbziNIc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18484

On 9/13/2010 1:01 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> ...
> I might note here that a Trask 4:1 current balun is not a Guanella current
> 4:1 balun, they have quite different connections. The argument that Trask
> makes in support of his design on a single core does not apply to the
> Guanella design.
>
> Owen

You might want to note that to Trask, he thinks it IS a current balun
... since it has the appearance of two 1:1 current baluns used on a
single core, I tend to agree with his take on it.

Regards,
JS



From -6753701235273826578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:22:48 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i6m16p$nnt$5@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
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september.org>
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     logging-data="24317"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18PGJ+TCBT88Bte+ojTbKlYxy4oKj3oGiY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6U8+RywzentNpe/SyJNpugh0zj0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18485
```

On 9/13/2010 1:17 PM, John Smith wrote:

> ...
> You might want to note that to Trask, he thinks it IS a current balun
> ... since it has the appearance of two 1:1 current baluns used on a
> single core, I tend to agree with his take on it.
>
> Regards,
> JS

This core contains four windings, two on each side, they ARE wound to be two 1:1 current (guanella baluns.) The phase of one winding on the floating side is reversed, resulting in balun voltage being additive for that floating winding, alone.

Regards,
JS

```
From -4325067426747310210
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:24:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i6m1a2$nnt$6@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF33D4E5175Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <i6m16p$nnt$5@news.eternal-september.org>
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:4/64HngoZgg/C71ug4swv9BCdJ8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18486

On 9/13/2010 1:22 PM, John Smith wrote:
> On 9/13/2010 1:17 PM, John Smith wrote:
>
>> ...
>> You might want to note that to Trask, he thinks it IS a current balun
>> ... since it has the appearance of two 1:1 current baluns used on a
>> single core, I tend to agree with his take on it.
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> This core contains four windings, two on each side, they ARE wound to be
> two 1:1 current (guanella baluns.) The phase of one winding on the
> floating side is reversed, resulting in balun voltage being additive for
> that floating winding, alone.
>
> Regards,
> JS

I should note, this is NOT misleading, the terminology clearly defines
this balun as a "HYBRID" balun.

Regards,
JS




From -4674647348586174124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:26:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i6m1e2$57b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF33D4E5175Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-september.org> <i6m16p$nnt$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<i6m1a2$nnt$6@news.eternal-september.org>
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logging-data="5355"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6m1a2$nnt$6@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:XCrbOtfy2IUxYh//SZBxZ8oAAFY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18487

On 9/13/2010 1:24 PM, John Smith wrote:
> On 9/13/2010 1:22 PM, John Smith wrote:
>> On 9/13/2010 1:17 PM, John Smith wrote:
>>
>>> ...
>>> You might want to note that to Trask, he thinks it IS a current balun
>>> ... since it has the appearance of two 1:1 current baluns used on a
>>> single core, I tend to agree with his take on it.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>>
>> This core contains four windings, two on each side, they ARE wound to be
>> two 1:1 current (guanella baluns.) The phase of one winding on the
>> floating side is reversed, resulting in balun voltage being additive for
>> that floating winding, alone.
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> I should note, this is NOT misleading, the terminology clearly defines
> this balun as a "HYBRID" balun.
>

> Regards,
> JS
>

I take that back, he used the term "IMPROVED" here, in my previous study of these type hybrid is used ... sorry, my error ...

Regards,
JS

From 5587261121507843493
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 15:23:59 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:23:55 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com> <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18488

On 9/13/2010 11:31 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>
> What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
>. . .

Anyone with EZNEC, including the demo program, can easily get the value of intrinsic Z of various media. Just define a Real ground type in any model and enter the ground constants. Then open the Utilities menu and select Ground Info. A wave normal to the ground will reflect exactly as it would from the junction of two transmission lines with one having the impedance of free space (about 377 + j0 ohms) and the other having the ground's impedance. The nature of oblique reflections depend on the polarization of the wave relative to the reflecting plane (the ground), but a reflection always occurs whenever the wave encounters a change in the impedance of the medium, or a "mismatch" as Richard calls it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 7668512867796154596
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 13/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 20:55:52 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284411352 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 06:55:52 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 06:55:52 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18489

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com:

> The key to the answer is in two words in the first sentence of your
> posting: "immediately adjacent". You're certainly correct that the
> current can't abruptly drop to zero at the terminator, because of
> Kirchoff's Current Law. But the current doesn't abruptly end, rather
> it drops to zero following a sinusoidal distribution curve. It's quite

My modelling experience is that other things like connection to ground, and open ends to conductors have more influence on the location of a standing wave pattern than typical common mode chokes.

I have created a simple model of a Carolina Windom at 7MHz, assuming that the device at the dipole feedpoint is a 4:1 voltage balun with negligible common mode impedance, the isolater is 1000+j0 (your nomination), and a feedline configuration that demonstrates that the isolator has not caused a minimum in the common mode standing wave pattern at that point.

A pic of the current distribution is at
http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png .
...
>
> Common mode chokes can be made pretty easily to have an impedance of
> more than 1k ohm. Both modeling and measurement show this is usually
> adequate in typical installations to drop common mode current to very
> near zero at the choke location. But you can easily have substantial
> current a quarter wavelength on either side of it.

Didn't work for this case, the current minimum is about half wave between the isolator (left hand blue square) and the dipole, and the common current entering the shack (right hand blue square) is quite large.

Owen

From 5205127119915798260
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 13/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 21:36:59 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284413819 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 07:36:59 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 07:36:59 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18490

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
> news:H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com:
>
>
>> The key to the answer is in two words in the first sentence of your
>> posting: "immediately adjacent". You're certainly correct that the
>> current can't abruptly drop to zero at the terminator, because of
>> Kirchoff's Current Law. But the current doesn't abruptly end, rather
>> it drops to zero following a sinusoidal distribution curve. It's
>> quite
>
> My modelling experience is that other things like connection to
> ground, and open ends to conductors have more influence on the
> location of a standing wave pattern than typical common mode chokes.
>
> I have created a simple model of a Carolina Windom at 7MHz, assuming
> that the device at the dipole feedpoint is a 4:1 voltage balun with

> negligible common mode impedance, the isolater is 1000+j0 (your
> nomination), and a feedline configuration that demonstrates that the
> isolator has not caused a minimum in the common mode standing wave
> pattern at that point.
>
> A pic of the current distribution is at
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png .
> ...
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>> Common mode chokes can be made pretty easily to have an impedance of
>> more than 1k ohm. Both modeling and measurement show this is usually
>> adequate in typical installations to drop common mode current to very
>> near zero at the choke location. But you can easily have substantial
>> current a quarter wavelength on either side of it.
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> Didn't work for this case, the current minimum is about half wave
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> large.

Apologies, there was an error in the model... I hadn't installed the
source properly. I have replaced the pic at
http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png . The situation is a little
different, but the isolator does not force a current minimim at its
location, and the common mode current flowing at the shack is large.

Owen

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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
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<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>

<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF34E36BE97nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 9
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 21:41:21 GMT
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284414081 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep
2010 07:41:21 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 07:41:21 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18491

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@
61.9.134.55:

...
> source properly. I have replaced the pic at
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png . The situation is a little

I have renamed it so that you get the new pic...
http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
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ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
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Organization: Organisation

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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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2010 07:42:08 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 07:42:08 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18492

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9DF34E36BE97nonenowhere@
61.9.134.55:

> Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@
> 61.9.134.55:
>
> ...
>> source properly. I have replaced the pic at
>> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png . The situation is a little
>
> I have renamed it so that you get the new pic...
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png
>

Try again... I have renamed it so that you get the new pic...
http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip044.png


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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 16:57:35 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 14:57:33 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18493
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On 9/13/2010 2:36 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

>>
>> My modelling experience is that other things like connection to
>> ground, and open ends to conductors have more influence on the
>> location of a standing wave pattern than typical common mode chokes.
>>
>> I have created a simple model of a Carolina Windom at 7MHz, assuming
>> that the device at the dipole feedpoint is a 4:1 voltage balun with
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>> isolator has not caused a minimum in the common mode standing wave
>> pattern at that point.
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>> A pic of the current distribution is at
>> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png .
>> ...
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>>> Common mode chokes can be made pretty easily to have an impedance of
>>> more than 1k ohm. Both modeling and measurement show this is usually
>>> adequate in typical installations to drop common mode current to very
>>> near zero at the choke location. But you can easily have substantial
>>> current a quarter wavelength on either side of it.
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>> Didn't work for this case, the current minimum is about half wave
>> between the isolator (left hand blue square) and the dipole, and the
>> common current entering the shack (right hand blue square) is quite
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> Apologies, there was an error in the model... I hadn't installed the
> source properly. I have replaced the pic at
> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png . The situation is a little
> different, but the isolator does not force a current minimim at its
> location, and the common mode current flowing at the shack is large.
>
> Owen

A "4:1 voltage balun with negligible common mode impedance" isn't a common mode choke, and can't be expected to reduce the common mode current at its location. If that's what the Carolina Windom uses, I wouldn't be at all surprised to find in practice what you see in the model.

In no way is a voltage balun a common mode choke or "isolator". When a load is asymmetrical with respect to ground, a voltage balun actually *forces* a common mode current to exist at its insertion point. Forcing equal voltages into unequal impedances results in unequal currents in the two conductors. The difference between the two is the common mode current. That's why I've tried for a very long time (at least since the publication of my balun article in 1985) to educate people that voltage baluns are not the things to use in antenna systems.

My comments were strictly regarding the properties and uses of common mode chokes (current baluns), not voltage baluns.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -9131573225187887199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF352B8D1168nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284415675 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 08:07:55 EST)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 08:07:55 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18494

John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in news:i61i8h$png$4
@news.eternal-september.org:

> http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=16722

The source is actually
http://www.saunalahti.fi/hohtola/ham/windom/windom-balun.htm , presented
the the DXZONE front.

Both baluns shown are current baluns, ie devices with a high common mode
impedance.

One of the advantages claimed of the Carolina Windom is the contribution
of feedline radiation.

If that was your objective, you would not employ devices (such as the
current baluns in the referenced article) that reduce the commom mode
feedline current.

Of course, the objective is a specious one. If you wanted to minimise
participation by the feedline as a radiator and pickup (especially noise,
since it is often closer to some noise sources), then you might use an
effective current balun. Indeed, more that one would probably be needed
for an OCF dipole.

Owen

From 6550918638680022226
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viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 08:19:26 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18495

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com:

> On 9/13/2010 2:36 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
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>> http://www.vk1od.net/lost/Clip043.png . The situation is a little
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> current at its location. If that's what the Carolina Windom uses, I
> wouldn't be at all surprised to find in practice what you see in the
> model.

Roy,

Nearly everyone I have worked and who used a Carolina Windom was using a commercial antenna, expensive as they are here because they are not made locally.

I don't know what they use for the 'black boxes', the commercial devices are proprietary and they don't disclose parameters... but if the seller promotes feedline common mode contribution to radiation (as they do), then a current balun at the top frustrates that.

The 'design' seems to depend on the lower device (the isolator, presumably a common mode choke) to cut the common mode current off and prevent it flowing towards the shack... in the style of the O/C switch someone mentioned, but as we both note, that is not consistent with basic circuit theory principles (KCL in this case). The NEC model I posted shows that a 1k isolator (common mode choke) is not effective for that purpose.

As I said in an earlier post, feedline radiation is a specious objective... but obviously quite effective sales wise.

Owen

From 1211395742411425084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>

```
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF356FA0A730nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 13/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 22:33:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284417182 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 14 Sep
2010 08:33:02 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 08:33:02 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18496
```

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
> news:W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com:
...
>> A "4:1 voltage balun with negligible common mode impedance" isn't a
>> common mode choke, and can't be expected to reduce the common mode
>> current at its location. If that's what the Carolina Windom uses, I
>> wouldn't be at all surprised to find in practice what you see in the
>> model.

I did find an article on a home brew 'New Carolina Windom' at
http://www.w5fc.org/files/how-to/QRP%20Expressions_version_1.pdf . It uses
a Rutroff 4:1 voltage balun at the off centre dipole feed point, and high
distributed C implementation of a W2DU style current balun for the 'line
isolater' some distance from the dipole feed point (10' for the 40m and up
version).

The article goes on at length about contribution by the 'vertical
radiator'.

Owen

```
From -6974871318674963415
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 15:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <25f897f1-bd8f-4d1f-a543-a89bf23411fa@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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 <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.247.72
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284418149 11169 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 22:49:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 22:49:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.72; posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18497

On 13 sep, 16:07, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com:
>
> > I agree with Cecil, Owen, I do not see nothing strange on have common
> > mode current in one part of the line and not in the other, ideal choke
> > it is an open circuit to RF currents.
>
> Miguel,
>
> There are two issues.
>
> Firstly, if the common mode choke (or isolator) is physically small with
> respect to wavelength, and there is common mode current on the line
> immediately adjacent on one side of it, why is there not an almost equal
> common mode current on the other side... or explain the current path that
> allows the first mentioned current AND that complies with Kirchoff's
> Current Law.

>
> Secondly, the common mode 'conductors' are coupled conductors. I see that Roy has dealt with that, so I will leave it at that.
>
> For these reasons, it is naive to think that a practical common mode choke has such extremely high impedance that the common mode current through the choke is zero, or even near to it. Even if it did drive common mode current to zero or near zero at that point, that does not mean there is no common mode standing wave, just that a node exists at that point.
>
> Ask yourself how whether the use of a common mode choke (isolator) to effectively reduce common mode current between the common mode choke and the tx don't also reduce common mode current between the common mode choke and the dipole feed point.
>
> Owen

Owen

It is obvious, we are talking about different things. External fields always will induce common mode currents in conductors, then it is virtually impossible completely remove it. We will have commond mode currents in our line if our ham neigbourhood turn on his TX or our wife talk near with her celluar phone too.

When I talk about interrupt common mode current with choke I am not thinking in prevent all possibles external induction fields over the section of line isolated with the choke but in interrupt the current flow that would have in this point if not were the device placed. In that sense no puntual devices can avoid induction laws. Also, a good isolator it is a capacitor and always will allow displacement currents.

From electromagnetic point of view the inductor field beyond the isolator or ideal choke it is the same that any other external field. Not work either if as isolating device I installed five meters of optical fiber and a pair of transducers :>)
Do you search for a TL incapable to induce external fields?, then we are not talking about baluns, perhaps we could talk about EM shieding of the TL.
Similar situation if we install a perfect balun and run the TL paralel to the antenna, common mode current not depends.

73

Miguel LU6ETJ

From -9013161815971521572
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 15:58:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <665eb822-4257-415b-b5ed-224ff10321b8@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <f8e418a1-351f-49a1-9afa-9f7b97fc8a45@q26g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <db8b6d82-a63c-44b1-92a4-5b2f6e70a320@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ehi3$coq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <7e767c8c-
dcf5-4724-9c8e-5196e001344c@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <ae4b0476-412a-4738-935d-b2a964173b4b@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8bca28$0$21008$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8ddc37$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284418727 16250 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 22:58:47 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 22:58:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18498

On Sep 13, 8:09=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85=
b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 11, 6:27 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > If you do not like the Sun's ether drag you can use the Sun's reference
> > frame drag. Which one do you prefer.
>
> > > or related those phenomena to epsilon or mu of free space?
>
> > The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmiss=
ing
> > lines where no epsilon or mu.
> >hey mr.b. =A0here is a group that you might fit in with:
>
> http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/
```

```
>
> The Author do not know about MGX and Stokes. He only know MMX and Sagnac.
> Many people do not know the all evidences. Like you.
>
> For such Galileo was wrong. For you Stokes (Chairman of Royal Society) wa=
s
> wrong.
> S*

wow, now that made absolutely no sense.


From 3146180983030720811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 16:35:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <c716f78b-6d73-4903-aa6a-bd1dbf3cb6c5@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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 <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284420946 2262 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 23:35:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 23:35:46 +0000 (UTC)
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account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18499

On 13 sep, 17:17, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/13/2010 1:01 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
```

>
> > ...
> > I might note here that a Trask 4:1 current balun is not a Guanella current
> > 4:1 balun, they have quite different connections. The argument that Trask
> > makes in support of his design on a single core does not apply to the
> > Guanella design.
>
> > Owen
>
> You might want to note that to Trask, he thinks it IS a current balun
> ... since it has the appearance of two 1:1 current baluns used on a
> single core, I tend to agree with his take on it.
>
> Regards,
> JS

Owen

It is obvious, We are talking about different things. Fields always
will induce common mode currents in conductors, then it is virtually
impossible totally remove it. We also will have commond mode currents
in our line if our ham neigbourhood turn on his TX or our wife talk
near with her celluar phone...
When I (or "we") talk about interrupt common mode current with choke
(or isolator) I am not thinking in prevent all possibles induction
fields over the conductors. The goal is interrupt a current that would
have in a point if the device (choke) it was not there (neither you
hope for ideal behavior, we must be consecuent).
In this sense no puntual devices can avoid induction laws. Also, a
good isolator it is a capacitor and always will allow displacement
currents.

From electromagnetic point of view the inductor field beyond the
isolator it is functionally similar to any other external field. Even
if you install a five meter optical fiber with a pair of trandducers
isolator betewen a line section you can not prevent electromagnetic
coupling. Similar situation if we buy our ideal balun and then we run
our line parallel to antenna :>)

Do you search for a TL incapable to induce external fields?, then we
are not talking about baluns, perhaps we could talk about EM shieding
of the TL.

73

Miguel LU6ETJ

From -4530075579942761484
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:03:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <630c25c0-76c0-4e4c-8686-3a3289967dc1@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284422622 15732 127.0.0.1 (14 Sep 2010 00:03:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 00:03:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.72; posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18500

On 13 sep, 15:31, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:46:16 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >PSE explain me MISMATCH.
>
> What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>
> What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
>
> What is the ratio between the two?
>
> How much power in one, transits the interface and proceeds through the
> other?
>
> [hint] if not much, it is reflected at the interface.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hey Richard

I said you, "mismatch" it is a magical word. TL reflected waves also
are explainabe with "mismatch" word. However mismatch it is a name for
a physical phenomena, what is that? When we talk about a traveling
wave reaching the "mismatch" point we can try to explain WHY the
reflection occur. You can talk about electric or magnetic field
collapsing in discontinuity, etc. One step beyond of a magical word
there are another magical words, electricity, magnetism for example,
well that is the matter: to advance in de why's and the how's,
otherwise we had remained in the realm of Newton and Huygens.
(read about Compton effect discovery)

73 - Miguel LU6ETJ

From -6013117368026352701
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:14:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i6meok$onp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
<Xns9DF352B8D1168nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QtAh/rglmvWI5RVCmmEMtjdq1sgPbLTw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:JHZ748DDFVyzIr/JtVvnX22Jh7A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18501

On 9/13/2010 3:07 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> John Smith<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in news:i61i8h$png$4
> @news.eternal-september.org:
>
>> http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=16722
>
> The source is actually

> http://www.saunalahti.fi/hohtola/ham/windom/windom-balun.htm , presented
> the the DXZONE front.
>
> Both baluns shown are current baluns, ie devices with a high common mode
> impedance.
>
> One of the advantages claimed of the Carolina Windom is the contribution
> of feedline radiation.
>
> If that was your objective, you would not employ devices (such as the
> current baluns in the referenced article) that reduce the commom mode
> feedline current.
>
> Of course, the objective is a specious one. If you wanted to minimise
> participation by the feedline as a radiator and pickup (especially noise,
> since it is often closer to some noise sources), then you might use an
> effective current balun. Indeed, more that one would probably be needed
> for an OCF dipole.
>
> Owen

Yes, that is why I said I didn't run the windom in the first place,
complete circle, completed perfectly ...

Regards,
JS

From 7011508276673767548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 20:24:06 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-

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<4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Sep 2010 20:24:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 46ee8dd2.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18502

On 9/13/2010 12:15 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I
> made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
> This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
> suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
> their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
> related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>
> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.

Cool!  Which frequencies are the acoustic ones?

tom
K0TAR




From -1820675627605868085
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:25:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <1525063d-4d14-4acb-b8dd-fcd6b528b504@g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18503

On Sep 13, 12:47=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> The difficulty with having common mode current on one side of an
> "isolator" or common mode choke (current balun) is that it creates a
> field which couples to the line on the other side, generating a common
> mode current on the other side.

Since I don't know how robust the Carolina Windom isolator is, my following statement may or may not apply to the Carolina Windom.

The above problem goes away *if* the choking impedance is high enough to *cause* a common-mode standing-wave current node (minimum) at the choke because the net magnetic field is then near zero on both sides. The same thing happens when a well-designed trap is placed in a dipole. The high impedance of the trap at the parallel resonant frequency causes a standing-wave current node and reflects the forward wave back toward the feedpoint instead of allowing current to flow through it into the rest of the wire. Here's the current distribution on a trapped antenna. Note how the trap impedance causes a standing wave current node at the trap.

http://www.w5dxp.com/trap.JPG
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4931589270616427616
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:34:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <33e75751-e7fc-47c4-8053-a5dc7607581b@k11g2000vbf.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
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adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 02:34:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18504

On Sep 13, 3:23=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/13/2010 11:31 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
> > What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?
>
> > What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?
> >. . .
>
> Anyone with EZNEC, including the demo program, can easily get the value
> of intrinsic Z of various media. Just define a Real ground type in any
> model and enter the ground constants. Then open the Utilities menu and
> select Ground Info. A wave normal to the ground will reflect exactly as
> it would from the junction of two transmission lines with one having the
> impedance of free space (about 377 + j0 ohms) and the other having the
> ground's impedance. The nature of oblique reflections depend on the
> polarization of the wave relative to the reflecting plane (the ground),
> but a reflection always occurs whenever the wave encounters a change in
> the impedance of the medium, or a "mismatch" as Richard calls it.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
```

Hmmm....
Something odd here!
When current is a constant as would be the impedance of radiation alone I find the impedance to be 50 ohms and a ground wave exists. Thus the question regarding particles at rest on the radiator. Can the particle skin be classified as a "medium" where a mismatch does not exist and where the mismatch which does exist is between the particle layer and the atmosphere?

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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF33D4E5175Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i6m0t9$nnt$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <c716f78b-6d73-4903-aa6a-bd1dbf3cb6c5@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF3817B2D187nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 02:43:43 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
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2010 12:43:43 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 12:43:43 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18505
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lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:c716f78b-6d73-4903-aa6a-bd1dbf3cb6c5@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com:

> It is obvious, We are talking about different things. Fields always
> will induce common mode currents in conductors, then it is virtually
> impossible totally remove it. We also will have commond mode currents
> in our line if our ham neigbourhood turn on his TX or our wife talk
> near with her celluar phone...

I calculated the current moment for the model I spoke of earlier, just considering magnitude alone, to get an idea of whether the common mode current was significant. In this case the current moment due to the feedline is just a little greater than that due to the dipole. Just over 50% of the current moment due to the feedline is due to feedline between the isolator and tx.

The conclusions I draw from the model are that:
- the feedline is just a significant in contribution to radiation as the dipole; and
- the isolator does take the downstream feedline out of the picture as suggested by some explanations.

You can try to compare it to those things you mention, but to me, it is chalk and cheese (ie totally different).

Owen

From 8310486712933974691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:46:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <ac79d39d-7f14-4132-b4da-0bd9ca3479e0@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 02:46:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18506

On Sep 13, 2:07=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> For these reasons, it is naive to think that a practical common mode
> choke has such extremely high impedance that the common mode current
> through the choke is zero, or even near to it.

Nobody said the Carolina Windom choke was that robust - just that it
is possible to design a choke with a high enough impedance to cause a
common-mode standing-wave node at the choke.

> Even if it did drive
> common mode current to zero or near zero at that point, that does not
> mean there is no common mode standing wave, just that a node exists at
> that point.

There is a common-mode standing wave on one side of the choke and not
on the other because the very high choking impedance reflects the
common-mode traveling wave on one side of the choke back toward the
source of the forward wave. I took a trapped dipole and dropped a wire
from one end to mininec ground. The standing-wave current is free to
flow through the choke and establish a standing-wave on the other side
- but it doesn't. Here is what a robust isolator is supposed to do to
the common-mode standing-wave current.

http://www.w5dxp.com/trapgnd.JPG

Again, I am not saying the Carolina Windom isolator is that good -
just demonstrating a principle that you seem to be missing above.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 338827865672327057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 21:10:57 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 15
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References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18507
```

On Sep 13, 5:19 pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> The NEC model I posted
> shows that a 1k isolator (common mode choke) is not effective for that
> purpose.

Here's a model of a Carolina Windom on 20m with a 2k choke (isolator)
20 feet down the coax from the antenna feedpoint at a height of 50
feet. The maximum current on the coax braid above the isolator is 0.72
amps. The maximum current on the coax braid below the isolator is 0.14
amps. The radiation pattern is close to the advertised one for 20m.

http://www.w5dxp.com/carwin20.JPG

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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b5ed-224ff10321b8@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 09:40:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 2010-09-13), Outbound message
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X-Trace: 1284450030 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21007 213.77.56.33:1182
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18508

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:665eb822-4257-415b-b5ed-224ff10321b8@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 13, 8:09 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> >hey mr.b. here is a group that you might fit in with:
>
> http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/
>
>> The Author do not know about MGX and Stokes. He only know MMX and Sagnac.
> Many people do not know the all evidences. Like you.
>
>> For such Galileo was wrong. For you Stokes (Chairman of Royal Society)
>> was
> wrong.

>wow, now that made absolutely no sense.

Now we have to choose: Galiean relativity or Special relativity and,
Stokes ether or Maxwell-Lorentz-Einstein ether.

It seems to me that in you opinion the both: Galileo and Stokes were wrong.
In may opinion the MGX proved that the both were right.
S*

```
From -2065454319000721115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <456638ef-
cb8e-4d02-9822-7d7779e4ccc7@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 09:55:32 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 2010-09-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4c8f2a77$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284450935 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27043 213.77.56.33:1185
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18509
```

"Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote
news:456638ef-cb8e-4d02-9822-7d7779e4ccc7@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 13, 12:15 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>>
>> In the lattice are the ducts. Not all electrons are in them.

```
>
>> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.
>
>> At the higher frequencies the AC conductivity increases.
>> So there are more electrons.
>
>> Consider that on the Earth is excess of electrons.

>Where did you get the idea that electrons that are accelerated are a
intrinsic part of the diamagnetic material?

In the clouds are electrons. We assume that they are on the surface of the
droplets. But they jump between the droplets.
So the skin effect or your surface current is possible.

>The air is full of particles from the Sun looking for a place on a
diamagnetic material to rest. The size of these particle is such that
a tensile force is applied to a surface and is of the smallest mass
possible so the speed of light can be obtained. The force vectors on
the surface of the radiater is the surface current and the
displacement current which in conjunction supplies acceleration with
spin to generate charge in a straight line projection to counter
gravity.
 Nature loves simplicity does it not?

Nature yes but the teachers not.
You also use many the teacher terms (vectors and so on).
S*




From 7315907732646420938
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 10:06:02 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-1, 2010-09-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4c8f2cec$0$27041$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284451564 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27041 213.77.56.33:1187
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18510


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org>wrote
news:4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 9/13/2010 12:15 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
>> suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
>> their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
>> related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>>
>> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.
>
> Cool!  Which frequencies are the acoustic ones?

Do not you heard about the kids telephone?
The two cans and the wire. The ions in the wire are the medium for the
acoustic waves.
For the electric waves the medium are the electrons.

The same is with the Sun. The bumps on the surface we see after 8 min. The
auroras after a few days.
S*





From 6803935692282790243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
```

Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 06:46:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <caaaadd9-2c67-46cc-80a2-e8f208fe10b8@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284472016 4853 127.0.0.1 (14 Sep 2010 13:46:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 13:46:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18511

On 13 sep, 10:32, Man-wai Chang <toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Suppose I buy a roll of thin wires, install multiple hooks at the
> corners of my rectangular room, then wrap the wires along the hooks,
> then connect the 2 ends of the loops into my hi-fi.
>
> Would that make a great AM antenna? Would it work?
>
> --
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0@~@ =C2=A0 Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
> =C2=A0 / v \ =C2=A0Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with =
you!
> /(_)\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10) =C2=A0Linux 2.6.35.4
> =C2=A0 =C2=A0^ ^ =C2=A0 16:26:01 up 16 days 18:33 1 user load average: 0.=
16 0.08 0.07
> =E4=B8=8D=E5=80=9F=E8=B2=B8! =E4=B8=8D=E8=A9=90=E9=A8=99! =E4=B8=8D=E6=8F=
=B4=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E4=BA=A4! =E4=B8=8D=E6=89=93=E5=8A=AB! =E4=
=B8=8D=E8=87=AA=E6=AE=BA! =E8=AB=8B=E8=80=83=E6=85=AE=E7=B6=9C=E6=8F=B4 (CS=
SA):http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa

Hello,

A large loop does receive more signal, but will also receive more noise/interference. You should optimize for best signal to noise ratio. Often, larger does not mean better.

When you make a loop as large as your room, the wire may run close to mains wiring or equipment that generates interference (that may result in bad reception).   You can better make a small portable loop that you can move around to find the sweet spot/orientation for best reception. You can use whatever insulated copper wire to make the loop.

Best regards,

```
Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
remove abc from the address before hitting the send button.


From 5854474844854900088
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 07:37:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 104
Message-ID: <c00619af-dcc6-48f3-b57c-b7cdf896c2d6@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284475062 11219 127.0.0.1 (14 Sep 2010 14:37:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 14:37:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18512

On 9 sep, 16:26, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 6 sep, 13:14, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 6 sep, 14:30, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On 9/6/2010 5:08 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > > > ...
> > > > The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun =
at
> > > > the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
> > > > original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > I have a "weird thing" about windoms ... I just don't trust an antenn=
a
> > > which "manipulates" RF on the feedline in "beneficial" ways and has a
> > > religious cult following ... insane quirk of mine, really. lol =A0Now=
 I
> > > don't have the room ... moved again.
>
> > > If the wife had her way, we would move to Montana next to a favorite
> > > sister and brother ... there we would have the room! lol
>
> > > Regards,
> > > JS
>
> > Hello John,
>
> > When the feed line goes to a clean environment (for example a ground
> > provision far from the shack feed line radiation may not be a problem,
> > but it isn't my favorite. =A0When the feed line goes directly to the
> > shack (and equipment), I don't want such an antenna.
>
> > When you are working NVIS on 75/80m, you don't want the vertical
> > component as this leads to radiation under low elevation, hence
> > stronger reception of ground based interference.
>
> > In case of DX, the vertical component may help you as this may result
> > in lower elevation of main lobe; over here we have much soil with
> > better then average conductivity. If I would like vertical
> > polarization, I prefer 100% of that, so no windom or OCF dipoles for
> > me.
>
> > Depending on the design, allowing vertically polarized radiation may
> > result in worse or better VSWR.
>
> > Regarding the color, many straight people wear it over here
> > (especially in summer days), so you can't judge on color only....
>
> > Regarding the balun/transformer, you need a very good one with OCF
> > dipoles as common mode voltage at feed point can be in the 300V range
> > with 100W input. just some pF =A0stray capacitance in a transformer wil=
l
> > provoke feed line radiation.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > without abc in the address, PM will reach me.- Ocultar texto de la cita=
```

-
>
> > - Mostrar texto de la cita -
>
> Hello boys, good day for you
>
> Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> Miguel

Hello Miguel,

I didn't follow this topic for some days.

The two-step approach will work and you are right, "balun" is not a good word for an OCF dipole as a "balun" can also be a center-tapped transformer where the center is connected to the ground of the unbalanced side (voltage type balun). This one will not suppress common mode current in an OCF application.

What you need is a "device" that does the required impedance transformation and accepts large common mode voltage at the high impedance side without introducing common mode current in the feed line.

Regarding the two-step approach, I have a simple "device" for reception. It consists of a 1:3 (1:9 impedance ratio) ferrite auto-transformer (no galvanic insulation). The 50 Ohms side (coaxial) contains a three section common mode choke to avoid common mode current in the 50 Ohms feed line.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
remove abc from the address before hitting the send button.

```
From -5374314542766103695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
```

```
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 22:37:38 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4C8F88B2.8030806@gmail.com>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <caaaadd9-2c67-46cc-80a2-
e8f208fe10b8@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 14:38:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="16443"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19iAhbsyksOoZFtcspeXWL6"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <caaaadd9-2c67-46cc-80a2-e8f208fe10b8@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TPxC7Cc6ZaxsuFmHkZuU8dAKqt4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18513
```

> A large loop does receive more signal, but will also receive more
> noise/interference. You should optimize for best signal to noise
> ratio. Often, larger does not mean better....
> you can move around to find the sweet spot/orientation for best
> reception. You can use whatever insulated copper wire to make the
> loop.

Thanks

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   22:37:01 up 18 days 44 min 1 user load average: 0.06 0.03 0.00
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From -9125517509662258789
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe06.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <Wrvk4SI944jMFwTT@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
 <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
 <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <L6GdnT0ap8NqthTRnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <bb77e931-7985-44b7-a741-a33ebd111f2c@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <9I2dnaISgZNkOhTRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <5a54adf5-2dbb-44d0-9837-e36e40de3c0f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <i6j38e$2e9$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 50
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XNYqW6PbKPT04PCjmBMoeAlQRL>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe06.ams2 1284476480 80.176.138.122 (Tue, 14 Sep 2010 15:01:20 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 15:01:20 UTC
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 16:01:17 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18515
```

In message <i6j38e$2e9$3@news.eternal-september.org>, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes

```
>On 9/12/2010 9:45 AM, lu6etj wrote:
>
>>> ...
>> Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original
>> point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two
>> unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?, Is it Carolina windom a
>> balanced antenna?
>> Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL
>> or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)
>>
>> What you say? Thank for your interest and answers. Best regards to you
>> and all friends.
>>
>> Miguel LU6ETJ
>
>Actually, balun = "balanced-to-unbalanced", and unun =
>"unbalanced-to-unbalanced."  I believe that is correct.
>
>And, I am in agreement, I see isolation RF transformers, RF
>auto-transformers and transmission-line-transformers and UNUNs' all
>grouped together under "balun."  It would be nice to have standardized
>terminology and everyone is encouraged to use it ...
>
>Other than that, the rest of your post is sure to fire debate, assuming
>that everyone even recognizes the above ...
>
```

I think that the simple explanation why 'ununs' get misnamed as baluns' is that, in their wound transformer form, they often look very similar. It doesn't help that, depending on how it is wound and connected, one transformer can sometimes be connected to serve either as a balun or an unun - and, in many cases, also an impedance transformer.

As far as I'm concerned, while I've known the term 'balun' essentially 'for ever', I had never come across the newly-coined 'unun' until fairly recently. It was probably simply known by its function, ie an 'RF transformer'. I have to confess that I don't know why 'unun' has become popular. It's a rather 'ugly' word, and is somewhat difficult to say clearly. Maybe that's why they get mis-called 'baluns'!

There is absolutely no reason why there should be any real confusion between a 'balun' and an 'unun' (other than carelessness, or ignorance of their function). If you want to group them together, they should probably come under a general heading of "RF Transformers, and RF Matching and Other RF Interface Devices" (or maybe something even more long-winded).
--
Ian

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From 1463203599180849379
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 08:15:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18516
```

On 9/14/2010 8:01 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

> ...
> I think that the simple explanation why 'ununs' get misnamed as baluns'
> is that, in their wound transformer form, they often look very similar.
> It doesn't help that, depending on how it is wound and connected, one
> transformer can sometimes be connected to serve either as a balun or an
> unun - and, in many cases, also an impedance transformer.
>
> As far as I'm concerned, while I've known the term 'balun' essentially
> 'for ever', I had never come across the newly-coined 'unun' until fairly
> recently. It was probably simply known by its function, ie an 'RF
> transformer'. I have to confess that I don't know why 'unun' has become
> popular. It's a rather 'ugly' word, and is somewhat difficult to say
> clearly. Maybe that's why they get mis-called 'baluns'!
>
> There is absolutely no reason why there should be any real confusion
> between a 'balun' and an 'unun' (other than carelessness, or ignorance
> of their function). If you want to group them together, they should
> probably come under a general heading of "RF Transformers, and RF
> Matching and Other RF Interface Devices" (or maybe something even more
> long-winded).

Ian,

Excellent analysis, well said ... and that is why things are the way
they are ...

Regards,
JS

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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 13:02:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
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account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
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2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18517
```

On 14 sep, 01:10, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Sep 13, 5:19 pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > The NEC model I posted
> > shows that a 1k isolator (common mode choke) is not effective for that
> > purpose.
>
> Here's a model of a Carolina Windom on 20m with a 2k choke (isolator)
> 20 feet down the coax from the antenna feedpoint at a height of 50
> feet. The maximum current on the coax braid above the isolator is 0.72
> amps. The maximum current on the coax braid below the isolator is 0.14
> amps. The radiation pattern is close to the advertised one for 20m.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/carwin20.JPG
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello boys (greteengs Wimpi, how are you?

For monoband applications we can get more Z from a coaxial choke
making the winding for autorresonance. K1TTT have a good data table.

Time ago I want test differents antenna to lift with a kite and I
found =>
http://www.io.com/~n5fc/rfd.htm, the idea seems to me interesting
enough to make some test that are descibed here =>

http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/jeringa/la_jeringa_revisada-en.htm from here I think of another use of de "coaxial trap" to get more Z from coaxial winding specially in monoband antennas, I named de critter "The Trap balun" =>

http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/tpabln/trampa_balun-en.htm

4NEC2 simulations and real field test show me both approachs works fine :>)

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

From 5329674618077343412
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18519

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com:

...
> For monoband applications we can get more Z from a coaxial choke
> making the winding for autorresonance. K1TTT have a good data table.
>
> Time ago I want test differents antenna to lift with a kite and I
> found =>
> http://www.io.com/~n5fc/rfd.htm, the idea seems to me interesting
> enough to make some test that are descibed here =>
>
> http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/jeringa/la_jeringa_revisada-en
> .htm
>
> from here I think of another use of de "coaxial trap" to get more Z
> from coaxial winding specially in monoband antennas, I named de
> critter "The Trap balun" =>
>
> http://www.solred.com.ar/lu6etj/tecnicos/tpabln/trampa_balun-en.htm
>
> 4NEC2 simulations and real field test show me both approachs works
> fine :>)

How did you arrive at the value of Q (=100) used in the modelling. Was it
measured, or guessed?

Based on some experimental work, I expect that the effective RF
resistance of a closed space solenoidal coil of braided coax is much
higher than the same straight length a copper cylinder.

BTW, if you want to make a more compact self resonant trap on the lower
HF bands, wind the coil in two layers. The article at
http://vk1od.net/antenna/7MDipole/7MDipole.htm shows a pic of a two layer
7MHz self resonant balun made with IIRC about 6 turns per layer of RG6.

Owen

From -5313421711695708 75
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 15:37:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 11
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18520
```

On Sep 14, 3:02=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> For monoband applications we can get more Z from a coaxial choke
> making the winding for autorresonance. K1TTT have a good data table.

Good idea. Choose your favorite band for your Carolina Windom and wind an "ugly balun" choke just below the isolator. An "ugly balun" choke is capable of forcing a common-mode standing-wave current node (minimum) on the outside of a coax braid just like a trap is capable of such on a trapped dipole.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -6175454336740293979
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 15:51:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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On 9/14/2010 3:37 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 14, 3:02 pm, lu6etj<lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> For monoband applications we can get more Z from a coaxial choke
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>
> Good idea. Choose your favorite band for your Carolina Windom and wind
> an "ugly balun" choke just below the isolator. An "ugly balun" choke
> is capable of forcing a common-mode standing-wave current node
> (minimum) on the outside of a coax braid just like a trap is capable
> of such on a trapped dipole.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

OK, I'll ask, "I am correct in thinking that most are using a 'voltage balun' (ruthroff 1:4) as the 'Low Loss Matching Transformer' and a 'current balun' (guanella 1:1) as the 'Special-High Isolation Line Isolator?'"

I mean, logic dictates this to be the best combination ... however, one is best to ask ...

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
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References: <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com> <630c25c0-76c0-4e4c-8686-3a3289967dc1@z25g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 15:59:42 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18522

On Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:03:42 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>I said you, "mismatch" it is a magical word. TL reflected waves also
>are explainabe with "mismatch" word. However mismatch it is a name for
>a physical phenomena, what is that?

Water/Air
Most people would agree that both are physical.

>When we talk about a traveling

>wave

Hi Miguel,

Who is "we?" "Traveling Waves" have their own special meaning, and that meaning is unnecessary for this discussion.

> reaching the "mismatch" point we

We?

>can try to explain WHY the
>reflection occur.

If you choose, but the WHY is unnecessary too.

Skip the magic words, as you call them. Everything you discuss is available, by parts, but together nothing changes anything.

A transmission line is an artificial medium. It is artificial in the sense of being man-made. Being artificial, it attempts to be similar to nature's available media. The electronics is same for all. Discontinuities, interfaces, abound in both artificial realms and natural realms. Their behavior is governed by the same physics - only the parameters are different (which is the nature of reality).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6467477970813341112
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 18:00:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>

```
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c8f2cec$0$27041$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c8f2cec$0$27041$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4c8ffe76$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Sep 2010 18:00:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8e5e755a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=\Dm2a2]CLfek\1>f7g_K?gUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`>L?
3[T@2@fcWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnAP`I49MkX6m
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18523

On 9/14/2010 3:06 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>wrote
> news:4c8eceb5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 9/13/2010 12:15 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
>>> suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
>>> their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
>>> related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>>>
>>> Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.
>>
>> Cool!  Which frequencies are the acoustic ones?
>
> Do not you heard about the kids telephone?
> The two cans and the wire. The ions in the wire are the medium for the
> acoustic waves.
> For the electric waves the medium are the electrons.
>

Maroon.

tom
K0TAR



From -6412271727501837815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 18:11:40 -0500
```

From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-
d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 19:11:43 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-5dgqFs6xDPFvZGOSrQBP9quD7VqexpyN3rZD59fH7af2a7iLyUEvIQT/
BcxPgMM+lVbkC9DKn79huBX!WqMGJIHGi+cI6/LdJp6Nm2sT9/
Jqr3HP98TRT6rIpA2m0gictFykIboTBg6yEqbBfb/KHXhKth9D!j1fgp6KHMug7ZANAlJC3Tgqxm/
2Uh9C8IAOFNw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18524

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> OK, I'll ask, "I am correct in thinking that most are using a 'voltage
> balun' (ruthroff 1:4) as the 'Low Loss Matching Transformer' and a
> 'current balun' (guanella 1:1) as the 'Special-High Isolation Line
> Isolator?'"
>
> I mean, logic dictates this to be the best combination ... however, one is
> best to ask ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

>

That is what I am using on a home built version. Using a 4:1 voltage balun at the feedpoint and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down from the feedpoint.

The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running around about 1 KW to the antenna. Doesn't heat up when going into a dummy load.

My 'Windom' usually works beter than an 80 meter dipole on 80 meters plus gives me the option to operate several other bands.

```
From -4474465497381730917
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 16:27:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i6p0d7$ti1$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-
d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-
d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-
f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 23:27:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="30273"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18YCZF9GZzXcQudzAMdW7g1jeqZwQij8EY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dqM8X4/NKdixmkOaAKjPtJ6YcP8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18525

On 9/14/2010 4:11 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:

> ...
> That is what I am using on a home built version.  Using a 4:1 voltage balun
> at the feedpoint and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down from the
> feedpoint.
>
> The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running around
> about  1 KW to the antenna.  Doesn't heat up when going into a dummy load.
>
> My  'Windom' usually works beter than an 80 meter dipole on 80 meters plus
> gives me the option to operate several other bands.
>
>

Sounds like you must be using A LOT of beads for 80m.  Why not a couple
#43 toroids, stacked?  Or, a t300-X or t400-X?

Regards,
JS


From -4105497332345694513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Message-ID: <1v0096llvbqcoa7h99mlam0p11dci8oup0@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-
e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-
f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-
b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 16:32:20 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18526

On Tue, 14 Sep 2010 19:11:43 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>That is what I am using on a home built version. Using a 4:1 voltage balun
>at the feedpoint

This is like using a lighter to find a gas leak in the basement.

>and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down from the
>feedpoint.
>
>The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running around
>about 1 KW to the antenna. Doesn't heat up when going into a dummy load.

Hi Ralph,

Through the 4:1? Probably not, or you would have said so (and unlikely you have gone to the trouble to build a 4:1 dummy load).

As the dummy load is most likely enclosed and shielded, then that suppresses common mode currents due to your test transmission.

And, yes, when your ferrite choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn) heats up that is due to common mode currents that were not snubbed by the voltage balun (by design - so why choose it?).

Add a second ferrite choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn) at the feedpoint -before feeding the voltage balun.

>My 'Windom' usually works beter than an 80 meter dipole on 80 meters plus
>gives me the option to operate several other bands.

Better in what sense?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8765094504653576507
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

```
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 16:36:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <5de70b12-9ead-4b30-b3b9-10d03c5ce113@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <f8e418a1-351f-49a1-9afa-9f7b97fc8a45@q26g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <db8b6d82-a63c-44b1-92a4-5b2f6e70a320@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ehi3$coq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <7e767c8c-
dcf5-4724-9c8e-5196e001344c@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <ae4b0476-412a-4738-935d-b2a964173b4b@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8bca28$0$21008$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8ddc37$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <665eb822-4257-415b-
b5ed-224ff10321b8@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8f26ee$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284507377 7530 127.0.0.1 (14 Sep 2010 23:36:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 23:36:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18527

On Sep 14, 7:40=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:665eb822-4257-415b-b5ed-224ff10321b=
8@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 13, 8:09 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> >hey mr.b. here is a group that you might fit in with:
>
> >http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/
>
> >> The Author do not know about MGX and Stokes. He only know MMX and Sagn=
ac.
> > Many people do not know the all evidences. Like you.
>
> >> For such Galileo was wrong. For you Stokes (Chairman of Royal Society)
> >> was
> > wrong.
> >wow, now that made absolutely no sense.
```

```
>
> Now we have to choose: Galiean relativity or Special relativity and,
> Stokes ether or Maxwell-Lorentz-Einstein ether.
>
> It seems to me that in you opinion the both: Galileo and Stokes were wron=
g.
> In may opinion the MGX proved that the both were right.
> S*

no, galileo was right, stokes was wrong.  but you might want to join
that anti-galileo group, i think you would fit right in.


From 6888379404326805448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 17:08:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <5d375bfa-249a-4eb3-9391-15cbe0d13130@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <caaaadd9-2c67-46cc-80a2-
e8f208fe10b8@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4C8F88B2.8030806@gmail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284509297 23660 127.0.0.1 (15 Sep 2010 00:08:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 00:08:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11; posting-
account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
 Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18528

On Sep 14, 9:37=A0am, Man-wai Chang <toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > A large loop does receive more signal, but will also receive more
> > noise/interference. You should optimize for best signal to noise
> > ratio. Often, larger does not mean better....
> > you can move around to find the sweet spot/orientation for best
> > reception. You can use whatever insulated copper wire to make the
> > loop.
>
```

> Thanks

One example that's fairly easy to build. You will need a variable cap for tuning. I don't know what type of antenna you have on the stereo, but one of those loops can be fed passively just orienting it close to the loop or loopstick on the stereo.
If it has no antenna, but connections for an AM antenna, you can using the coupling loop built into the loop antenna, and run coax or whatever to the stereo.

http://home.comcast.net/~nm5k/loop5.jpg

From 5108326988219370645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF334121EF31nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <H_OdnWb-7plFGBPRnZ2dnUVZ_oOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <W8ednarueM7SAxPRnZ2dnUVZ_qGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF354ACE243Fnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <598daf3f-81be-48c8-98ff-e2d628e4e966@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <7d9769e8-bc9a-471b-89fd-f35ee80deca0@c16g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <2de54204-f1b4-4302-b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100914-1, 14/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 00:09:59 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1284509399 124.183.76.92 (Wed, 15 Sep 2010 10:09:59 EST)

NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 10:09:59 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18529

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in
news:P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com:

...
> That is what I am using on a home built version. Using a 4:1 voltage
> balun at the feedpoint and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down
> from the feedpoint.
>
> The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running
> around about 1 KW to the antenna. Doesn't heat up when going into a
> dummy load.

I am not surprised at your results with a dummy load. If it is a well screened unbalanced dummy load, you should expect zero dissipation in the balun cores.

The fact the balun cores are heating in the antenna scenario indicates there is some common mode current. You probably have no idea of the current.

Something to keep in mind is that the average power of uncomressed voice SSB is about 3% of PEP, so if your 1kW was uncompressed voice SSB, the average transmitter power might be more like 30W, or half that in a 50:50 over scenario over the long term.

Another thing is the ferrite toroids heat and cool very slowly, so the operating temperature might still be rising half an hour after the transmitter is applied (so long as you haven't exceeded their Curie temperature).

It would not surprise me if the common mode choke consumes a significant portion of transmitter power on some bands, the portion will depend a lot on your own scenario.

Owen

From -2616157747048987685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e4ecbff050b4ce4b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Frequency independent
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 17:28:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36

Message-ID: <d1430a5a-ec50-4137-8779-8ed5c50726f5@g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <7593e9b5-2d0a-43ea-bb3f-86bcecdfb662@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<8f86a7c8-0ef8-4e8e-b379-81aaa3b407a5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284510514 1905 127.0.0.1 (15 Sep 2010 00:28:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 15 Sep 2010 00:28:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18530

On Sep 6, 10:12=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 6, 7:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sep 6, 2:30=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > It is getting close =A0to winter times when decisions have to be made
> > > for the seasonal antenna. My antenna is frequency independent with a
> > > cavity / reflector and I have been feeding it via coax direct ie
> > > unbalanced because of the constant impedance, therefore unbalanced to
> > > balanced should not be a problem.
> > > Anybody see an error in thinking here.
> > > The antenna will be on a tower as the antenna picks up all
> > > transmission modes so I need to get away from ground noise. I will be
> > > adding an elevation changer if I have the time other wise it will be
> > > parallel to ground or zero elevation.
> > > Many thanks for your inputs
> > > Art
>
> > a dummy load up on the tower will work as well as one on the ground.
>
> I was referring to the feed line. But since you brought up the antenna
> I just noticed that it had only a portion of top band when resting on
> the ground so I have to check it out on the tower before I move on.
> Maybe just lifting it up a couple of feet will do the trick.
> Eat your heart out dummy !

I found the problem !!! I have just been twisting wire connections so
it takes time to bed in and lower the resistance. I probably will have
to solder connections before the snow flies so the impedance stays
steady and constant. Next job is to determine how high the frequency
goes before
the impedance or something else goes wobbly.

I haven't got the equipment to go very high so I may just zero in on
some satellites to see what happens.

```
From 3136520243052968963
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 19:58:46 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <Xns9DF346821A71Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DF34D79C6188nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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b097-5286bfd388bd@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <i6ou92$ti1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<1v0096llvbqcoa7h99mlam0p11dci8oup0@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 20:58:49 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <1IydndZPA9rbhw3RnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 59
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-oXxFzUMVlogatA/
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jFX8ikbD5Fa6iNlATz/X41nNbjQm2stVedfETQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18531
```

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:1v0096llvbqcoa7h99mlam0p11dci8oup0@4ax.com...

> On Tue, 14 Sep 2010 19:11:43 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>That is what I am using on a home built version. Using a 4:1 voltage
>>balun

>>at the feedpoint
>
> This is like using a lighter to find a gas leak in the basement.
>
>>and the ferrite bead type about 20 feet down from the
>>feedpoint.
>>
>>The ferrite choke is doing something as it gets warm while running around
>>about 1 KW to the antenna. Doesn't heat up when going into a dummy load.
>
> Hi Ralph,
>
> Through the 4:1? Probably not, or you would have said so (and
> unlikely you have gone to the trouble to build a 4:1 dummy load).
>
> As the dummy load is most likely enclosed and shielded, then that
> suppresses common mode currents due to your test transmission.
>
> And, yes, when your ferrite choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn) heats up that is due
> to common mode currents that were not snubbed by the voltage balun (by
> design - so why choose it?).
>
> Add a second ferrite choke (AKA 1:1 BalUn) at the feedpoint -before
> feeding the voltage balun.
>
>>My 'Windom' usually works beter than an 80 meter dipole on 80 meters plus
>>gives me the option to operate several other bands.
>
> Better in what sense?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I tested the bead choke just by going from the amplifier to the dummy load. I did not have the 4:1 balun in the line with the dummy load. The dummy load was 50 ohms. I just ran this test to make sure the beads were heating up and not the coax. It is a comercial bead choke and the coax was about the size of rg-58. Suspose to be some kind of higher power rated coax good for over 1 KW. I just wanted to make sure it was power on the outside of the coax and not inside the coax. If inside the coax, then it would have heated up while going into the dummy load as has been mentioned by this thread.

The 80 meter dipole and the 'Windom' are at right angles to each other suported on the ends at 50 to 60 feet. In almost all cases the signals are usually much beter on the Windom. It seems the only time the dipole is beter is when the stations are almost off the end of the Windom. Stations around 45 deg to both antennas still give the windom a beter signal.

```
From 576911417953347320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 20:17:56 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-
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<Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 21:18:00 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <NfqdnXbKMMtZgw3RnZ2dnUVZ_jadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 35
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-rHWAN00oyqQUlA5Ebxw7bvP9TRrYZkFhe0kdOIlU+sFr9qPCsbWw+18LEh9GCuw/
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ohuZk7Q3cZ0bdFHMC/nYetvtr/DYlz4PcpdyiA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18532
```

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9DF4676AC5ABEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55...

> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in
> news:P9idne8Bw56xnA3RnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@earthlink.com:
.
>
> Something to keep in mind is that the average power of uncomressed voice SSB is about 3% of PEP, so if your 1kW was uncompressed voice SSB, the average transmitter power might be more like 30W, or half that in a 50:50 over scenario over the long term.
>
> Another thing is the ferrite toroids heat and cool very slowly, so the operating temperature might still be rising half an hour after the transmitter is applied (so long as you haven't exceeded their Curie temperature).
>
> It would not surprise me if the common mode choke consumes a significant portion of transmitter power on some bands, the portion will depend a lot on your own scenario.
>
> Owen

I was running the amp around 1 KW with a carrier so the power was a constant KW.
I only felt the choke while testing on 80 meters. It got warm, but not hot after about 5 minuits of applied power while hooked to the antenna. Never got even warm just going into the dummy load.

While I don't know what the choke actually does to the outgoing signal, my reasoning was to try and keep the unradiated power from comming back in the the shack and causing problems.

From -7628956558759221335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 22:47:10 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>

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<4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4c8c4d3b$0$24415$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 11 Sep 2010 22:47:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 350cfb7a.newsreader.iphouse.net
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Bn8Y@5^_>4OVd
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18429

On 9/11/2010 9:21 PM, tom wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 11:27 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On Sep 11, 4:18 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>> no, you must have me confused with someone else. i quote well
>>>> accepted engineering texts and journals. its art and mr.b that put
>>>> together rube goldberg theories to fit their latest whim.
>>>
>>> Yeah, you are like richard clark, you base beliefs and claim facts
>>> depending on who states them, and proudly so, it is not the context of
>>> the statement, it is who said it, the above is an excellent example, in
>>> your own words. A million men can be wrong, just as easily as one ...
>>> especially using the your method, above ... an echo chamber is not a
>>> place to seek truth.
>>>
>>> You probably think 9/11 wasn't an inside job too
>>> ...:http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/architects--engineers-for-911...
>>>
>>>
>>> There are your experts, engineers architects ...
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>>
>> ah, a conspiracy lover... i always ask the question: If the
>> government were involved in any given conspiracy how long do you think
>> they could really keep it secret?
>
> I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
```

> successful. Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.

To state it a bit more clearly - who can make a living based upon their stand on what's real? That always separates the wheat from the chaff.

Mr B, Art, Doctor Smith, how'r you all doin' in the antenna consulting and/or sales and design business?

I expect very well considering you know more than the rest of group that hangs out here.

Please insert ill considered response 6 lines below.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1949664577101996112
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 20:51:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i6hina$mqp$5@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-
bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <i6g7ma$76o$4@news.eternal-
september.org> <5eda32fa-ff87-4c07-8965-2838c6c5e0c2@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
<i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-
afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c8c4d3b$0$24415$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 03:51:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="23385"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18X0tzClbgk/I6lect8OHIqOWx8Hu8itdQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <4c8c4d3b$0$24415$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mdy59aQs0XH+5d455mxzBqMChhw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18430

On 9/11/2010 8:47 PM, tom wrote:

> ...
> To state it a bit more clearly - who can make a living based upon their
> stand on what's real? That always separates the wheat from the chaff.
>
> Mr B, Art, Doctor Smith, how'r you all doin' in the antenna consulting
> and/or sales and design business?
>
> I expect very well considering you know more than the rest of group that
> hangs out here.
>
> Please insert ill considered response 6 lines below.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Yes, Art, the above is a demonstration of what you are pointing out ...
how can you possibly think I can miss it?  Can anyone?

When a president like clinton, bush or obama can make president, what
would possibly shock/confuse anyone about this?

Regards,
JS



From 1449082848954815249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 03:47:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <ad194101-732f-4805-be5c-fe08cff47c53@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-
bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <i6g7ma$76o$4@news.eternal-september.org> <5eda32fa-
ff87-4c07-8965-2838c6c5e0c2@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-
afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i6he82$s7p$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <f0913b9f-22cd-4411-963a-50e53fbae093@c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <bf9c0f82-
e272-4ab2-aa0e-827c7075c565@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284288473 19961 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 10:47:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 10:47:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18431

On Sep 12, 3:40=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 11, 9:56=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sep 11, 9:34=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On 9/11/2010 7:21 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > > > ...
> > > > I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
> > > > successful. Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.
>
> > > > Ok, I don't actually wonder.
>
> > > > tom
> > > > K0TAR
>
> > > Yeah. =A0I guess some stare at their belly buttons for hours, and won=
der;
> > > =A0 And, I guess some hold them in high respect as gurus ... I don't.
> > > Good to hear you ain't wonderin'.
>
> > > Regards,
> > > JS
>
> > John
> > Look at his last 100 posts and check to see if you find one of them
```

> > informative and then question why you even respond to him? I mean it.
> > He sends nothing but trash all the time. Anybody can say "babbling
> > nonsense" but not anybody can explain
> > babbling nonsense unless =A0he himself is well practiced in the art!
>
> John
> After you read his last 100 posts you can now look ahead and predict
> what his next 100 posts are going to look like. Do you really need
> such a discorse for the next month or so?

come on art, enough discussing other's posts... wx not looking good
here today so lets have a blast of classic art techno bafflegab! i
could use a good laugh!

```
From -1639293055190220044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 04:14:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <a5df292a-84ec-408e-aa16-4dcb9a91116a@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-
bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g7ma$76o$4@news.eternal-september.org> <5eda32fa-
ff87-4c07-8965-2838c6c5e0c2@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-
afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i6he82$s7p$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <f0913b9f-22cd-4411-963a-50e53fbae093@c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <bf9c0f82-
e272-4ab2-aa0e-827c7075c565@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284290048 32235 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 11:14:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:14:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
```

```
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18432

On Sep 12, 3:40=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 11, 9:56=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sep 11, 9:34=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > > On 9/11/2010 7:21 PM, tom wrote:
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> > > > K0TAR
>
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> > > =A0 And, I guess some hold them in high respect as gurus ... I don't.
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>
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>
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From -5103736314386696701
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 04:15:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284290110 323 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 11:15:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:15:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18433

On Sep 12, 3:13=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 7:46 PM, 'Doc wrote:
>
> > Having dealt with water streams for a while, I wonder how the stream
> > is measured, because all streams break up into droplets at some point
> > well before they appear to do so.
> > =A0 - 'Doc
>
> You are absolutely correct. =A0Would be interesting to have real time
> monitoring of the match, field strength in relation to a standard 1/4
> wave and real power delivered to the water stream. =A0I am thinking this
> is the dummies, dummy load. =A0Or, the dummy load of the century ... coul=
d
> sure use a 5KW ferrite core like he has, just sink the signal into a
> "barrel of saltwater dummy load" ... would be nice to be have this
> dis-proven and start discussing why.
>
> Who knows, when the stream goes "live" perhaps the feedline "lights up"
> as a radiator. =A0As someone already pointed out, the repeater makes one
> highly suspicious. I mean, is he line of sight from the repeater? =A0How
> far is he from the repeater? =A0Why didn't he just choose direct contact?
> =A0 Etc., etc. =A0He certainly could have supplied us with better.
```

>
> I just might write him and ask him for a new youtube video and different
> test parameters.
>
> Regards,
> JS

yeah, like compare the signal to one of those rubber coated dummy load antennas.

```
From 1082954109392997619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 04:57:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="28411"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HH1vJ3y+gsI3E1YaW0QBLsyyBGLqt3Hg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W4n25nTpnQwoRDUD5lkQJyIekwI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18434
```

On 9/12/2010 4:15 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> yeah, like compare the signal to one of those rubber coated dummy load
> antennas.

Frankly, I thought the guy would have shown up by now laughing. Having had a great laugh on us for attempting to take him seriously ... has me wonderin'!

Regards,
JS

```
From 8969482294696944550
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!postnews.google.com!
w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 09:45:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 142
Message-ID: <5a54adf5-2dbb-44d0-9837-e36e40de3c0f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <L6GdnT0ap8NqthTRnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <bb77e931-7985-44b7-a741-
a33ebd111f2c@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <9I2dnaISgZNkOhTRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.247.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284309903 27820 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 16:45:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 16:45:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.39; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18435
```

On 10 sep, 00:37, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> On 9/9/2010 6:50 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 9 sep, 15:48, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> =A0wrote:

>
> >> Before beginning a discussion about what constitutes a balanced load a=
nd
> >> what doesn't, how about answering these questions?
>
> >> 1. What is "balance"?
> >> 2. What defines a "balanced" feedline?
> >> 3. What are the properties of a "balanced" load?
> >> 4. How can you tell when a line, load, or transmitter is "balanced"?
> >> 5. What's the big deal about being "balanced", anyway?
>
> >> And finally,
>
> >> How does a balun achieve "balance"?
>
> >> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> > Hello Roy
>
> > Why? that way we can end up having to define all words we use :>). I
> > learnt a two terminal balanced circuit basically have the same
> > impedance respect to ground in its terminals, if Windom Carolina not
> > have it, well... we have missed the "bal" part of the equation :>)
>
> > I recognize the other items are interesting to analize too but in
> > diferent sense that the proper use of the term "balun" towards I
> > pointed my little observation.
>
> > Years ago I have read your very good article "Baluns: What They Do
> > And How They Do lt" (until today I keep it safe in my computer for
> > reference) and I believe I understand where you point to with the
> > other good questions.
>
> > For John: Dear friend I could not translate well your post, may you
> > repeat in a little more Tarzan english for me?
>
> > Miguel
>
> Suppose you connect a transmission line to a perfectly symmetrical,
> horizontal antenna. The antenna and feedline would be a "balanced
> circuit" by your definition, since the two conductors of the
> transmission line have equal impedances to ground. But the transmission
> line will radiate.
>
> Now connect one conductor of the transmission line to the center of your
> rig's coaxial connector, and the other conductor to the rig's chassis.
> (This is Fig. 2 of the article you mention, which by the way is
> available athttp://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf.) Is it still
> a "balanced circuit"? Why or why not?
>
> Or suppose you take two signal generators which are perfectly coherent
> (i.e., phase locked to run at exactly the same frequency) and exactly in
> phase with each other. Each has a 50 ohm output impedance and each

> produces exactly 1 volt RMS of RF when open circuited. Connect one of
> these to each of the terminals of the feedline instead of connecting the
> feedline to your transmitter.
>
> Now,
> -- The impedances to ground looking toward the antenna from the feedline
> are the same for the two feedline terminals.
> -- The impedances looking back toward the generators from the feedline
> are the the same for the two feedline terminals.
> -- The two feedline conductors have equal voltages and currents.
> -- The circuit is surely balanced by your definition.
>
> Yet the feedline will radiate. Change the generator phasing any other
> angle except 180 degrees, and the feedline will radiate. Only when the
> two generators are exactly out of phase will the line cease radiating. I
> call that condition "balance" for the reasons explained in the article,
> but it's quite different from your definition.
>
> If we're to use your definition of "balance", we have to conclude that
> balanced transmission lines radiate some times and some times they
> don't. If the system is already "balanced" when the generators are zero
> or, say, 90 degrees out of phase, would a balun do anything if connected
> between the generators and transmission line?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello Roy, good day.

I prefer not use "my" definition or "your" definition words because in this case -at least- I am not the "definer", I only learnt that definition. Anyway, a definition it is not neccesarily a "true", you can define a gnome or a dragon, both inexistent or "untrue" critters (I am not absolutely sure about its "inexistence", hi hi). A definition may be simply the conventional meaning of a term, true or false it is not applicable to it, different logical thing it is a "proposition".

Well, long time ago I learnt a definition of balanced circuit, that definition not mention simmetrical driving to the circuit, only impedance respect to ground. Citation =3D>

Balanced circuits: "The pad in fig 133 it is a balanced circuit (or balanced pad) because there is the same impedance in each line wire. A properly constructed open wire line or toll cable is also a balanced circuit."

(From "Fundamentals of telephony", by Arthur Lemuel Albert, McGraw Hill, 1943, page 265).

I know Wikipedia it is not authoritative but in "Balanced Line" says:

"In telecommunications and professional audio, a balanced line or balanced signal pair is a transmission line consisting of two conductors of the same type, each of which have equal impedances along their lengths and equal impedances to ground and to other circuits. [1]"

Searchiing the Web for definitions I found an interesting article in that item with similar concepts
http://www.multimediamanufacturer.com/articles/whitlock407.pdf
Can you acces to an IEEE definition? I could not.

I believe original definition perhaps was related only to noise pick up in lines, I understand your point and not oppose to it, it is a good point, perhaps we have to say "an all (o totally) balanced SYSTEM" when we want to refer to both (signal and impedance) simmetries, to eliminate ambiguities.
......
Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?, Is it Carolina windom a balanced antenna?
Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)

What you say? Thank for your interest and answers. Best regards to you and all friends.

Miguel LU6ETJ

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 10:39:26 -0700
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On 9/12/2010 9:45 AM, lu6etj wrote:

 >> ...
> Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original
> point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two
> unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?, Is it Carolina windom a
> balanced antenna?
> Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL
> or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)
>
> What you say? Thank for your interest and answers. Best regards to you
> and all friends.
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ

Actually, balun = "balanced-to-unbalanced", and unun =
"unbalanced-to-unbalanced." I believe that is correct.

And, I am in agreement, I see isolation RF transformers, RF
auto-transformers and transmission-line-transformers and UNUNs' all
grouped together under "balun." It would be nice to have standardized
terminology and everyone is encouraged to use it ...

Other than that, the rest of your post is sure to fire debate, assuming
that everyone even recognizes the above ...

Regards,
JS

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From: "W. eWatson" <wolftracks@invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Selling my Heathkit Mohican on Ebay

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Just thought I'd mention it. Subject. A little over a day to go.

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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:06:32 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18439

On 12 sep, 08:57, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On 9/12/2010 4:15 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > yeah, like compare the signal to one of those rubber coated dummy load antennas.
>
> Frankly, I thought the guy would have shown up by now laughing. =A0Having had a great laugh on us for attempting to take him seriously ... has me wonderin'!
>
> Regards,
> JS

Hello all

OK, this probabily is near a joke or hoax, but what about liquid/ionic/dielectric in general? I have a pair of interesting links about it =3D>

http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=3D1461138
http://xa.yimg.com/kq/groups/15085895/1136140553/name/Trees_Antennas_IEEE.p=
df

Time ago I had some doubts about the mobility of ions in a liquid to radiate and calculate how much an electron actually moves when the antenna is radiating to use as a starting point.
The numbers (if I do not make mistakes) showed me to a current density in the order of 5 A/mm^2, free electrons can take a trip of just one three thousandth mm of copper ion radius, surprising result!, really I did not expect such a small value ..., It showed me that electrons in antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).

We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are reirradiation of EM energy, then, ionic antennas there are real things, are there? However I haven not study the efficience of this process.

What do you think about it?

Best regards

Miguel LU6ETJ

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:13:53 -0700
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Lines: 26
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```

On 9/12/2010 11:06 AM, lu6etj wrote:

> ...
> We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are
> reirradiation of EM energy, then, ionic antennas there are real
> things, are there? However I haven not study the efficience of this
> process.
>
> What do you think about it?
>
> Best regards
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ

As you get older, you are slow to call anything "impossible." Many, many things which were accepted as "impossible" as a teenager, are now done daily as I am an old adult ...

However, unless there are some really unique methods
discovered/found/invented/etc. for the manipulation of physics involving
seawater and RF, a "seawater antenna" still remains in the realm of
"impossible", for now ... at least for me ... and by that, I mean taking
sanity into consideration ...

Regards,
JS

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Message-ID: <mi5q86hcbpqmv20h4fqp7m2gs8b5n17rgm@4ax.com>
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:17:33 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18441

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 09:45:02 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I know Wikipedia it is not authoritative but in "Balanced Line" says:
>
>"In telecommunications and professional audio, a balanced line or
>balanced signal pair is a transmission line consisting of two
>conductors of the same type, each of which have equal impedances along
>their lengths and equal impedances to ground and to other circuits.

>[1]"

Hi Miguel,

This reference is much better than your first citation - it mentions what the common (earth, ground, other circuits) is, which is necessary for symmetry AND balance. Your first citation merely described a loop. A loop is symmetrical within its own self, but that doesn't make it balanced.

>Searchiing the Web for definitions I found an interesting article in
>that item with similar concepts
>http://www.multimediamanufacturer.com/articles/whitlock407.pdf

This link gives a good introduction to common mode which is central to the problems of balance and symmetry.

>Can you acces to an IEEE definition? I could not.

No point in that.

>I believe original definition perhaps was related only to noise pick
>up in lines, I understand your point and not oppose to it, it is a
>good point, perhaps we have to say "an all (o totally) balanced
>SYSTEM" when we want to refer to both (signal and impedance)
>simmetries, to eliminate ambiguities.

No, that is not complete.

>......
>Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original
>point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two
>unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?,

The word properly formed is BalUn - balance/unbalanced transformer. Similarly you have a BalBal, and an UnUn so that other topologies are properly termed.

>Is it Carolina windom a
>balanced antenna?

No.

>Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL
>or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)

The term was not coined through a democratic vote - they are wrong.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4503562044732453854

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com>
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Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:49:24 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18443

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:06:32 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=1461138

Hi Miguel,

Let's see, half the power lost to the antenna:

"A simple monopole antenna was constructed and its reflected impedance and radiation efficiency measured for salt solutions of 2 conductivities and 2 monopole diameters. Two antennas were constructed, 25 mm and 50 mm in diameter, with salt solution at 35 ppt and 70 ppt. The resonant frequency was found to be inversely proportional to salt solution column height, with bandwidths of ?1 GHz (-10 dB S11 points) at 1.3 GHz."

A quarterwave monopole @1.3GHz would be 5.8cM tall and up to 5cM in diameter? A mylar balloon filled with air (not water) wouldn't lose half the power applied. Voila! Wide band, 3dB gain, lighter, and can be made into any shape.

>http://xa.yimg.com/kq/groups/15085895/1136140553/name/Trees_Antennas_IEEE.pdf

This has been a topic here going back at least 15 years.

>Time ago I had some doubts about the mobility of ions in a liquid to
>radiate and calculate how much an electron actually moves when the
>antenna is radiating to use as a starting point.
>The numbers (if I do not make mistakes) showed me to a current density
>in the order of 5 A/mm^2, free electrons can take a trip of just one
>three thousandth mm of copper ion radius, surprising result!, really I
>did not expect such a small value ..., It showed me that electrons in
>antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I
>made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
>This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
>suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
>their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
>related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).

Consider a dielectric lens antenna. How much mobility there?

>We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are
>reirradiation of EM energy,

This reflection is a function of a severe mismatch between two poor
conductors. You don't need sea water to achieve the same thing.

>What do you think about it?

Consult the authority on invention:
http://www.rubegoldberg.com/

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 14:13:49 -0700 (PDT)
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 <i6ehi3$coq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <7e767c8c-

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<4c8bca28$0$21008$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18444

On Sep 11, 6:27=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:ae4b0476-412a-4738-935d-b2a964173b4b@t=
3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
>
> >has anyone linked zpe or 'quantum soup' or dark energy to
>
> electromagnetic waves in a way that preserves the constancy of the
> speed of light in all reference frames?
>
> You do not know that the reference frames are dragged:
>
> ""Frame Dragging
> One of the strangest predictions of the general theory of relativity
> concerning black holes is called frame dragging. For a rotating black hol=
e,
> the theory predicts that space and time itself can be dragged by the
> rotating black hole. The adjacent figure shows an artist's conception of
> this idea (J. Bergeron, Sky & Telescope: get permission; Ref). Some recen=
t
> data has been interpreted as supporting evidence for frame dragging aroun=
d a
> black hole (Ref). "
> From: =A0http://csep10.phys.utk.edu/astr162/lect/blackhole/blackhole.html
>
> If you do not like the Sun's ether drag you can use the Sun's reference
> frame drag. Which one do you prefer.
>
> > or related those phenomena to epsilon or mu of free space?
>
> The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmissin=
g
> lines where no epsilon or mu.
> S*

hey mr.b.  here is a group that you might fit in with:
```

http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/

```
From 8821315412711268242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 14:17:51 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i6jg1v$l5n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     logging-data="21687"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/S8pegzf+vP206GIRymd4j/xGUTk0IwZ8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:61LDsQUrGjtL7Ns6DWkFozGun7Y=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18445
```

On 9/12/2010 2:13 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> hey mr.b. here is a group that you might fit in with:
> http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/

Darn, I knew there was going to be a problem in handing out licenses to recovering mental patients ... having a bit of a problem in discerning reality from fantasy? Meds not working correctly? Anger management classes didn't take? Shrink still working you though control issues?
ROFLOL

Regards,

JS

```
From 7839811390804862605
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:30:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 106
Message-ID: <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83>
<0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284330604 32638 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 22:30:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:30:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.39; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18446

On 12 sep, 15:49, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 11:06:32 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/freeabs_all.jsp?arnumber=3D1461138
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Let's see, half the power lost to the antenna:
> =A0 =A0"A simple monopole antenna was constructed and its reflected
```

> =A0 =A0impedance and radiation efficiency measured for salt solutions
> =A0 =A0of 2 conductivities and 2 monopole diameters. Two antennas
> =A0 =A0were constructed, 25 mm and 50 mm in diameter, with salt solution
> =A0 =A0at 35 ppt and 70 ppt. The resonant frequency was found to
> =A0 =A0be inversely proportional to salt solution column height,
> =A0 =A0with bandwidths of ?1 GHz (-10 dB S11 points) at 1.3 GHz."
>
> A quarterwave monopole @1.3GHz would be 5.8cM tall and up to 5cM in
> diameter? =A0A mylar balloon filled with air (not water) wouldn't lose
> half the power applied. =A0Voila! =A0Wide band, 3dB gain, lighter, and ca=
n
> be made into any shape.
>
> >http://xa.yimg.com/kq/groups/15085895/1136140553/name/Trees_Antennas_...
>
> This has been a topic here going back at least 15 years.
>
> >Time ago I had some doubts about the mobility of ions in a liquid to
> >radiate and calculate how much an electron actually moves when the
> >antenna is radiating to use as a starting point.
> >The numbers (if I do not make mistakes) showed me to a current density
> >in the order of 5 A/mm^2, free electrons can take a trip of just one
> >three thousandth mm of copper ion radius, surprising result!, really I
> >did not expect such a small value ..., It showed me that electrons in
> >antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I
> >made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
> >This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
> >suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
> >their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
> >related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).
>
> Consider a dielectric lens antenna. =A0How much mobility there?
>
> >We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are
> >reirradiation of EM energy,
>
> This reflection is a function of a severe mismatch between two poor
> conductors. =A0You don't need sea water to achieve the same thing.
>
> >What do you think about it?
>
> Consult the authority on invention:http://www.rubegoldberg.com/
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello dear Richard, how are you? I hope very well with yours:

Mylar conductive ballon replacement it is not a valid refutation for
the hipotesis analized, that antenna was only a "test antenna", any
liquid antenna can be replaced by a metalic antenna...! what prove
that?

I was not be here fifty year ago :>) (I suppose "ether" also must have been treated in this newsgropup a hundred years ago :>D) what you think about it (trees) at that time?

I do not know lens dielectric antennas, I learnt radiation it due accelerating charges, electrons are charges, free ions also, non free dielectric charges (E field induced dipoles) too; alternating electric field applied to them produce movement on them, then acceleration, then =3D> radiation. Am I wrong? (yes I know, loss too sometimes).

You say: "This reflection is a function of a severe mismatch between two poor
conductors. You don't need sea water to achieve the same thing"

What "two" conductors? you know air not work as a "conductor" in this analitic environment, it would the same it there were empty vacuum, reflecting medium properties are responsibles for earth reflections.

"Mismatch" it is another magic word, improper of you indeed my friend!, not an explanation :>)
Classic EM radiation (or the same "re-irradiation") it sometimes explained due accelarating charges, and YES, I agree with you, certainly "you do not need sea water to achieve the same thing", you can do it with any other vibrating charge, sea water charges it is only one possibility, conductors, soil substances are other familiar things capable to do it.
We know waves are reflected to ionosphere by those mediums, we can explain that reflections with incident electromagnetic fields and earth surface induced currents; however, "current" not implies here free electrons traveling miles inside a conductor, we have a "current" with any little induced movement on a charge and if this movemente is not constant we have acceleration then =3D> EM radiation, what other classical process could explain the EM earth reflection? I do not know.

However I am not supporting practical liquid antennas here, I have not made the experience and I have not theoretical enough knowledge neither to prove or refute the hipotesis without much more working, I only have some pointers to think over about it.

73

Miguel LU6ETJ

```
From 3392076074562868011
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
```

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:51:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <78cb2ec8-f0a0-4814-9668-23f85f6c5895@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:51:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.39; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18447

On 12 sep, 15:17, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 09:45:02 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I know Wikipedia it is not authoritative but in "Balanced Line" says:
>
> >"In telecommunications and professional audio, a balanced line or
> >balanced signal pair is a transmission line consisting of two
> >conductors of the same type, each of which have equal impedances along
> >their lengths and equal impedances to ground and to other circuits.
> >[1]"
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> This reference is much better than your first citation - it mentions
> what the common (earth, ground, other circuits) is, which is necessary
> for symmetry AND balance. =A0Your first citation merely described a
> loop. =A0A loop is symmetrical within its own self, but that doesn't
> make it balanced.
>
> >Searchiing the Web for definitions I found an interesting article in
> >that item with similar concepts
```

> >http://www.multimediamanufacturer.com/articles/whitlock407.pdf
>
> This link gives a good introduction to common mode which is central to
> the problems of balance and symmetry.
>
> >Can you acces to an IEEE definition? I could not.
>
> No point in that.
>
> >I believe original definition perhaps was related only to noise pick
> >up in lines, I understand your point and not oppose to it, it is a
> >good point, perhaps we have to say "an all (o totally) balanced
> >SYSTEM" when we want to refer to both (signal and impedance)
> >simmetries, to eliminate ambiguities.
>
> No, that is not complete.
>
> >......
> >Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original
> >point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two
> >unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?,
>
> The word properly formed is BalUn - balance/unbalanced transformer.
> Similarly you have a BalBal, and an UnUn so that other topologies are
> properly termed.
>
> >Is it Carolina windom a
> >balanced antenna?
>
> No.
>
> >Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL
> >or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)
>
> The term was not coined through a democratic vote - they are wrong.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi friends

Well... I believe we mostly agree for our internal use, but, there are
a authoritative formal definition? because I do not found it, the only
ones I found were about impedance balance, not signal implied, however
it results strange to me because telegraph and phone lines crosstalks
depend on current balance in wires too, then I think old engineers
should be taken into account, my old RF and telephony books tends to
not use balance word but "symmetry".

I haven not problem with your/our concept, but have we power enough to
become "The Definitors"

Why "do not point in that" Richard you do not trust in IEEE guys? :>)

Miguel

From -6467327832365233601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100912-1, 12/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 53
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 23:17:09 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1284333429 124.183.76.92 (Mon, 13 Sep
2010 09:17:09 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 09:17:09 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18448

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com:

> Hello boys, good day for you
>
> Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> feed line current. What do you think about it?

Miguel,

Sometimes the language we use doesn't well describe the thing we are thinking about, and this is a case.

We could well apply a meaning to balanced, that either the currents are equal in magnitude but opposite in phase; or that the voltages wrt some sensible accessible reference are equal in magnitude but opposite in phase. One does not imply the other without constraining the load characteristic.

When we speak of unbalanced, we commonly think of a configuration where one side is 'grounded' and the other 'active'.

The problem is that many situations in antenna systems are not purely either, they are not balanced by one or other of the meanings above, and they are not unbalanced by the meaning above.

So, they need to be dealt with by the more general method of considering that there are non-zero common mode and differential voltages and currents.

It would be most unlikely that a Carolina Windown would be balanced, or near to it, by any defintion. The antenna is born out of a quest to sell the disadvantage of Windom feedline radiation as a positive feature.

The way I like to explain a balun is that it *facilitates* connection of a not-balanced device to a balanced device. A practical balun does not, of itself, eliminate (meaning make zero) common mode current or common mode voltage... yet we commonly use absolute words to describe its action.

To a certain extent, that is saying that they are not ideal or perfect devices. Some of the rules we hams have made for baluns pretty much assure mediocre performance. Like for example what I refer to as Rule 500, that the minimum choking impedance of a current balun is ten times the differential characteristic impedance (commonly 50, hence Rule 500).

I know English is not your first language, but be wary of applying the meaning of words absolutely.

Owen

From 6793189430778254685
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com>
References: <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-

september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
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<qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 84
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 18:17:26 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18449

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:30:04 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hello dear Richard, how are you? I hope very well with yours:
>
>Mylar conductive ballon replacement it is not a valid refutation for
>the hipotesis analized, that antenna was only a "test antenna", any
>liquid antenna can be replaced by a metalic antenna...! what prove
>that?

Hi Miguel,

What does it prove? What does water prove? That it is a poor replacement? Yes.

>I do not know lens dielectric antennas, I learnt radiation it due
>accelerating charges,

That repeated epithet is rather too simple. An electron is always accelerating. A circular orbit guarantees that.

>electrons are charges, free ions also, non free
>dielectric charges (E field induced dipoles) too; alternating electric
>field applied to them produce movement on them, then acceleration,
>then => radiation. Am I wrong? (yes I know, loss too sometimes).

Does swinging a battery around produce radiation?

>You say: "This reflection is a function of a severe mismatch between
>two poor
>conductors. You don't need sea water to achieve the same thing"
>
>What "two" conductors?

POOR conductors.

>you know air not work as a "conductor" in this
>analitic environment,

Right, it is a very poor conductor (and, yet, we still see lightning conducting through it on a summer evening - all a matter of degree).

>it would the same it there were empty vacuum,
>reflecting medium properties are responsibles for earth reflections.

I suppose so.

>"Mismatch" it is another magic word, improper of you indeed my
>friend!, not an explanation :>)

Magic happens.

>Classic EM radiation (or the same "re-irradiation") it sometimes
>explained due accelarating charges, and YES, I agree with you,
>certainly "you do not need sea water to achieve the same thing", you
>can do it with any other vibrating charge, sea water charges it is
>only one possibility, conductors, soil substances are other familiar
>things capable to do it.

So then, classic EM radiation is pretty common, and has lost its magic.

>We know waves are reflected to ionosphere by those mediums, we can
>explain that reflections with incident electromagnetic fields and
>earth surface induced currents; however, "current" not implies here
>free electrons traveling miles inside a conductor, we have a "current"
>with any little induced movement on a charge and if this movemente is
>not constant we have acceleration then => EM radiation, what other
>classical process could explain the EM earth reflection? I do not
>know.

Mismatch.

>However I am not supporting practical liquid antennas here, I have not
>made the experience and I have not theoretical enough knowledge
>neither to prove or refute the hipotesis without much more working, I
>only have some pointers to think over about it.

Ever hear a flame speaker? No magnets, no cone, just a flame and an amplifier feeding two probes and *sound* comes out. No one builds them either.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 18:19:52 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18450

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:51:53 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Why "do not point in that" Richard you do not trust in IEEE guys? :>)

Sounds like you are waiting for the right pope before you go to
confession.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18451

On 12 sep, 20:17, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-
d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com:
>
> > Hello boys, good day for you
>
> > Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> > could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> > feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> Miguel,
>
> Sometimes the language we use doesn't well describe the thing we are
> thinking about, and this is a case.
>
> We could well apply a meaning to balanced, that either the currents are
> equal in magnitude but opposite in phase; or that the voltages wrt some
> sensible accessible reference are equal in magnitude but opposite in
> phase. One does not imply the other without constraining the load
> characteristic.
>
> When we speak of unbalanced, we commonly think of a configuration where
> one side is 'grounded' and the other 'active'.
>
> The problem is that many situations in antenna systems are not purely
> either, they are not balanced by one or other of the meanings above, and
> they are not unbalanced by the meaning above.
>
> So, they need to be dealt with by the more general method of considering
> that there are non-zero common mode and differential voltages and
```

> currents.
>
> It would be most unlikely that a Carolina Windown would be balanced, or near to it, by any defintion. The antenna is born out of a quest to sell the disadvantage of Windom feedline radiation as a positive feature.
>
> The way I like to explain a balun is that it *facilitates* connection of a not-balanced device to a balanced device. A practical balun does not, of itself, eliminate (meaning make zero) common mode current or common mode voltage... yet we commonly use absolute words to describe its action.
>
> To a certain extent, that is saying that they are not ideal or perfect devices. Some of the rules we hams have made for baluns pretty much assure mediocre performance. Like for example what I refer to as Rule 500, that the minimum choking impedance of a current balun is ten times the differential characteristic impedance (commonly 50, hence Rule 500).
>
> I know English is not your first language, but be wary of applying the meaning of words absolutely.
>
> Owen

Hello Owen, it is a pleasure to meet you again.

Oh, yes, of course here we use our words with freedom too. I confess I call "baluncitos" (little baluns) the little toroid transformers, specially binocular ones, but in this newsgroup a lot of good people is very strict with wording and precision of terms :>) then I thought it was no exaggeration from me ask whether it is correct use the term "balun" when both sides are "un", hi hi.

However certainly many times in our hobby words are a true trap for novice (and not so novices), then, why not to call things with more proper name?, if a balun do not "baluning", well... call them "seudo-balun" or another similar pointer to true behaviour (as our known "pseudo-Brewster angle"). There is not a languages translation issue here Owen, you and we, in english and spanish, missuse the same words and concepts, the "thing" it is "globalized".
I am far of being a purist of the tongues, but you know, we hams have misleading words, a majority of you are true experts in RF and it is difficult you can become confussed. Anyway, is not something to worry so much either, the mine It was a casual comment, blame to Roy by take us to the hard theory :D :D

Greetings

Miguel

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 18:34:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18452
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On 12 sep, 22:19, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:51:53 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Why "do not point in that" Richard you do not trust in IEEE guys? :>)
>
> Sounds like you are waiting for the right pope before you go to
> confession.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi hi, Oh no, I am an atheist in all possibles senses of the word, but I was curious about your comment, here we call it "cosas de chismosas" (gossipy things?) :>) - Miguel

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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
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Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18453

On 9/12/2010 9:45 AM, lu6etj wrote:
>
> Hello Roy, good day.
>
> I prefer not use "my" definition or "your" definition words because in
> this case -at least- I am not the "definer", I only learnt that
> definition. Anyway, a definition it is not neccesarily a "true", you
> can define a gnome or a dragon, both inexistent or "untrue" critters
> (I am not absolutely sure about its "inexistence", hi hi). A
> definition may be simply the conventional meaning of a term, true or
```

> false it is not applicable to it, different logical thing it is a
> "proposition".
>
> Well, long time ago I learnt a definition of balanced circuit, that
> definition not mention simmetrical driving to the circuit, only
> impedance respect to ground. Citation =>
>
> Balanced circuits: "The pad in fig 133 it is a balanced circuit (or
> balanced pad) because there is the same impedance in each line wire. A
> properly constructed open wire line or toll cable is also a balanced
> circuit."
>
> (From "Fundamentals of telephony", by Arthur Lemuel Albert, McGraw
> Hill, 1943, page 265).
>
> I know Wikipedia it is not authoritative but in "Balanced Line" says:
>
> "In telecommunications and professional audio, a balanced line or
> balanced signal pair is a transmission line consisting of two
> conductors of the same type, each of which have equal impedances along
> their lengths and equal impedances to ground and to other circuits.
> [1]"
>
> Searchiing the Web for definitions I found an interesting article in
> that item with similar concepts
> http://www.multimediamanufacturer.com/articles/whitlock407.pdf
> Can you acces to an IEEE definition? I could not.
>
> I believe original definition perhaps was related only to noise pick
> up in lines, I understand your point and not oppose to it, it is a
> good point, perhaps we have to say "an all (o totally) balanced
> SYSTEM" when we want to refer to both (signal and impedance)
> simmetries, to eliminate ambiguities.
> ......
> Although this is a more important issue, I insist in my original
> point, is it "licit" to call "balun" a device connected to two
> unbalanced circuits (line and antenna)?, Is it Carolina windom a
> balanced antenna?
> Here most of hams tend to call balun any toroidal transformer, with TL
> or traditional windings connected to any circuit! :>)
>
> What you say? Thank for your interest and answers. Best regards to you
> and all friends.
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ

The answer to your question about a Carolina Windom is yes. The answer
is also no. It all depends on what you mean by "balanced". You shouldn't
have any trouble finding an authoritative source to justify either answer.

I have no interest in establishing or arguing about an "official"
definition of "balanced". What I'm trying to do is force people to
define what they mean when they start talking about whether a balun

achieves "balance" in some particular system, or whether some antenna is more or less "balanced" than another. As I hope you've seen, the conclusions can be very different depending on what you're trying to achieve by establishing "balance". In my article I pointed out that achieving "balance" of feedline conductor voltages relative to the Earth or some chosen "ground" point can often *cause* feedline currents to be other than equal and opposite, and therefore make the feedline radiate.

Until you clearly define exactly what you mean by "balance", discussions about it are useless because it means so many different things.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

-- Be careful with the English language, in which fat chance and slim chance mean the same thing, a wise man is admired and wise guy shunned, and a bag lady and bag man are very different in ways other than just their gender.

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Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
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On 9/12/2010 6:29 PM, lu6etj wrote:
>
> Hello Owen, it is a pleasure to meet you again.
>
> Oh, yes, of course here we use our words with freedom too. I confess I
> call "baluncitos" (little baluns) the little toroid transformers,
> specially binocular ones, but in this newsgroup a lot of good people
> is very strict with wording and precision of terms :>) then I thought
> it was no exaggeration from me ask whether it is correct use the term
> "balun" when both sides are "un", hi hi.
>
> However certainly many times in our hobby words are a true trap for
> novice (and not so novices), then, why not to call things with more
> proper name?, if a balun do not "baluning", well... call them "seudo-
> balun" or another similar pointer to true behaviour (as our known
> "pseudo-Brewster angle"). There is not a languages translation issue
> here Owen, you and we, in english and spanish, missuse the same words
> and concepts, the "thing" it is "globalized".
> I am far of being a purist of the tongues, but you know, we hams have
> misleading words, a majority of you are true experts in RF and it is
> difficult you can become confussed. Anyway, is not something to worry
> so much either, the mine It was a casual comment, blame to Roy by take
> us to the hard theory :D :D
>
> Greetings
>
> Miguel

I'm far from a language purist -- my vocabulary and standards of diction were largely formed during my military service, which is why my vocabulary is so limited -- in popular company the majority of my literary repertoire is unacceptable and unavailable for use.

But I am big on communication, and really hate to waste my time arguing about senseless things, especially when people can't even rationally formulate what they're arguing about. (That's why I plonked Art, "John Smith", and a few selected others long ago.) Feel free to use words any way you want. But if you use them in an unconventional way (like Art uses "efficiency") or use words with multiple different common meanings (like "balance"), then you won't be communicating but just blowing wind unless you take the trouble to say exactly what you mean. Most people resist doing that because they're not too sure themselves just what they're talking about.

The postings here show that just blowing wind is a very popular pastime for a lot of folks. But it isn't my cup of tea.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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nntp.giganews.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-
in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DF28025FD33Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100912-1, 12/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 02:35:51 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1284345351 124.183.76.92 (Mon, 13 Sep
2010 12:35:51 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 12:35:51 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18455

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:mMSdnRU9epnuGRDRnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@giganews.com:

...
> -- Be careful with the English language, in which fat chance and slim
> chance mean the same thing, a wise man is admired and wise guy
> shunned, and a bag lady and bag man are very different in ways other
> than just their gender.

Ah yes, one's nose runs, and feet smell!

Owen

From -1061818411763275673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 12:50:35 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18456

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com:

...
> is very strict with wording and precision of terms :>) then I thought
> it was no exaggeration from me ask whether it is correct use the term
> "balun" when both sides are "un", hi hi.

Perhaps the term 'common mode choke' works?

I did see a raging argument someone online (eham?) just recently where parties were arguing that a 4:1 Guanella current balun could be wound on a single toroid, it was the way Guanella intended it they said, but they argued that use of two ferrite sticks for such a device was wrong.

In fact, Guanella's article describes his 1:1 balun without any magnetic core material, and the 4:1 balun as a connected pair of 1:1 baluns with no (ie negligible) magnetic coupling. Yet I have seen commercial sites selling a Guanella 4:1 current balun on a single core, arguing that Sevick said it was ok in a certain context... a context that is unlikely to ever exist in an antenna system. But hey, Sevick is Mr Baluns, so they sell. That context relates to another dimension of the balanced / symmetric issue.

Back to the Carolina Windom, a common explanation holds that there is common mode current on the feedline between the dipole feedpoint and the 'isolator'. The notion that common mode current exists on one side of the isolator and not on the other is an interesting one, one better explained by advertising hyperbole than radiocommunications theory.

Owen

```
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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 20:59:25 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i6k7it$q31$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX199sjexNw6/B+TOE8JqRqOkCmOjVPm4IvU="
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18457
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On 9/12/2010 7:50 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> ... Yet I have seen commercial sites

> selling a Guanella 4:1 current balun on a single core, arguing that Sevick said it was ok in a certain context... a context that is unlikely to ever exist in an antenna system. But hey, Sevick is Mr Baluns, so they sell. That context relates to another dimension of the balanced / symmetric issue.
>
> Back to the Carolina Windom, a common explanation holds that there is common mode current on the feedline between the dipole feedpoint and the 'isolator'. The notion that common mode current exists on one side of the isolator and not on the other is an interesting one, one better explained by advertising hyperbole than radiocommunications theory.
>
> Owen

The first part, above, implies that no one has ever constructed such a balun(s), one on a single core, one on a dual core, used "balanced" resistances, to serve as loads, then unbalance the loads, and observe results. I have, when constructed properly, one can be constructed on a single core. Is the dual core better? Yes ... is it possible to run the single core balun in conditions where it will fail miserably?; Yes. Is it possible to run the dual core balun in conditions where it will fail miserably?; Yes.

As to the second part, I have found a properly constructed balun to be both, a choke and "impedance-transformer." Indeed, an excellent balun is optimized to take advantage of both phenomenon.

And, of course, I have found and believe a 160m to 10m balun/unun is stretching things, probably beyond what one should (but, hey, you can get by with it), two baluns, a high freq and a low freq are better to cover such a span ... however, you can carry that to an extreme and optimize core material/size and windings for each specific band ...

And, radio is an onion, each layer built on a preceding layer. At the core of all this is the EM transmission theory, and RF is both particles and waves ... obviously, both have great difficulty being true at the same time, so "waves of bullets" becomes the explanation ... obviously, great difficulty is going to be had in having cement solid theory in the outer layers of this onion. By the time you get to "balance" the errors are only magnified ... balance is like any balance in life ... you'll know it when you have it, and benefit from it.

Regards,
JS

From 3956277226960903626
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:15:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <855044c8-6667-443e-acea-49c64f72f07a@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 05:15:32 +0000 (UTC)
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 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18458

On 12 sep, 23:35, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote innews:mMSdnRU9epnuGRDRnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@giganews.com:
>
> ...
>
> > -- Be careful with the English language, in which fat chance and slim
> > chance mean the same thing, a wise man is admired and wise guy
> > shunned, and a bag lady and bag man are very different in ways other
> > than just their gender.
>
> Ah yes, one's nose runs, and feet smell!
>
> Owen

I agree with you Roy in several items, when we try communicate with
words and we not share the exact word meanings we end up inmersed in
the Babel course. Moreover, we later build bigger ideas based in that
misunderstood words, then it is not rare that at the end of the
process we can not agree almost nothing.

But there is a problem, explain our concepts writing in a paper it it is not ease too, any dictionary it is circular referenced, verbal or written definitions use words, then such circularity it is inherente to written language in some point we will need to point to an object, event or phenomenom and say to our partner: you see "this is a house", "that is a river". That way we learn languages when we born, linguists call them "ostensive definitions".

Because that, I pointed -in early post- we could end up having to define all words we use. Here we call that process "socratic tests", because a teacher could ask and ask definitions recursively to the extent we were not able to explain even what is a mom.
Also, in some point we need support us in standard accepted definitions of terms with its limitations at risk of failing to have a common language, often authoritative definitions serve to this pupose even although they are incomplete.

I do not would say I hate to waste my time arguing about apparently senseless things because what to me may seems nonsense can be really important and I am not capable to see it, but I agree that comes a point where I tired and renounce (and there are much things that are really suspiciously foolish). However I recognize that drop the bone too early sometimes not conducive to resolving difficult issues, it is all a matter of "balancing" :>)

Thank you very much.

Miguel

PD: Nice examples of english meanings, when we tell: "ese es un hijo de su madre" we are not talking about kinship relationships :>)

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:46:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18459

On 12 sep, 22:17, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:30:04 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hello dear Richard, how are you? I hope very well with yours:
>
> >Mylar conductive ballon replacement it is not a valid refutation for
> >the hipotesis analized, that antenna was only a "test antenna", any
> >liquid antenna can be replaced by a metalic antenna...! what prove
> >that?
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> What does it prove? =A0What does water prove? =A0That it is a poor
> replacement? =A0Yes.
>
> >I do not know lens dielectric antennas, I learnt radiation it due
> >accelerating charges,
>
> That repeated epithet is rather too simple. =A0An electron is always
> accelerating. =A0A circular orbit guarantees that.
>
> >electrons are charges, free ions also, non free
> >dielectric charges (E field induced dipoles) too; alternating electric
> >field applied to them produce movement on them, then acceleration,
> >then =3D> radiation. Am I wrong? (yes I know, loss too sometimes).
>
> Does swinging a battery around produce radiation?
>
> >You say: "This reflection is a function of a severe mismatch between
> >two poor
> >conductors. =A0You don't need sea water to achieve the same thing"
>
```

> >What "two" conductors?
>
> POOR conductors.
>
> >you know air not work as a "conductor" in this
> >analitic environment,
>
> Right, it is a very poor conductor (and, yet, we still see lightning
> conducting through it on a summer evening - all a matter of degree).
>
> >it would the same it there were empty vacuum,
> >reflecting medium properties are responsibles for earth reflections.
>
> I suppose so.
>
> >"Mismatch" it is another magic word, improper of you indeed my
> >friend!, not an explanation :>)
>
> Magic happens.
>
> >Classic EM radiation (or the same "re-irradiation") it sometimes
> >explained due accelarating charges, and YES, I agree with you,
> >certainly "you do not need sea water to achieve the same thing", you
> >can do it with any other vibrating charge, sea water charges it is
> >only one possibility, conductors, soil substances are other familiar
> >things capable to do it.
>
> So then, classic EM radiation is pretty common, and has lost its
> magic.
>
> >We know waves are reflected to ionosphere by those mediums, we can
> >explain that reflections with incident electromagnetic fields and
> >earth surface induced currents; however, "current" not implies here
> >free electrons traveling miles inside a conductor, we have a "current"
> >with any little induced movement on a charge and if this movemente is
> >not constant we have acceleration then =3D> EM radiation, what other
> >classical process could explain the EM earth reflection? I do not
> >know.
>
> Mismatch.
>
> >However I am not supporting practical liquid antennas here, I have not
> >made the experience and I have not theoretical enough knowledge
> >neither to prove or refute the hipotesis without much more working, I
> >only have some pointers to think over about it.
>
> Ever hear a flame speaker? =A0No magnets, no cone, just a flame and an
> amplifier feeding two probes and *sound* comes out. =A0No one builds
> them either.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

How easy it is for you, eh? some day I will catch you in spanish... :>)

Well, it is funny discuss some things with you. (Sorry, I don know how properly quoting with Google, let me use < > for your sentences).

....

Is not that IEEE paper what you called "the Workbench", have done your duties in "The Bench" to refute that paper? :>D

.....

<What does it prove? What does water prove? That it is a poor replacement? Yes>

Certainly "a wooden leg it is a poor replacement for the original one" (Capt. Hooke dixit), but it is better than no leg at all when you do not have money to pay "the million dollar man leg". Science deals with possibilities not with Harvard economists efficientist laws. We, carbonous beings have made of electrolites, open your ham mind, what was about spirit of "to boldly go where no man has gone before"?

....

<That repeated epithet is rather too simple. An electron is always accelerating. A circular orbit guarantees that. >

Time ago you have troubles with this item, until today do you not believes Bohr postulates was intended for atomic orbitals?, do you have forgotten ciclotron radiation?, I talked to you about this curious habit of emmiting waves of circular accelerated charges when we are young.

....

<Does swinging a battery around produce radiation?>

Do you believe?

......

Air a POOR conductor of EM? Oh no! you are not my Clarke, this newsgroup has been infiltered by etherians. They have hi jacked my old newsgroup friend...! (electronic ether, where I read that, before?)

.....

PSE explain me MISMATCH. (I bet that "mismatch" in some point will ends up in Maxwell's Faraday and generalized Ampere law).

73 (so much english for a day to me)

Miguel Ghezzi

From -9160075774037808509
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 10:09:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100912-1, 2010-09-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4c8ddc37$0$22808$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284365367 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22808 213.77.56.33:1572
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18460
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:9e6c80dc-5519-40b5-8f18-02858065b85b@t11g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 11, 6:27 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> If you do not like the Sun's ether drag you can use the Sun's reference
> frame drag. Which one do you prefer.
>
> > or related those phenomena to epsilon or mu of free space?
>
> The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmissing
> lines where no epsilon or mu.

>hey mr.b. here is a group that you might fit in with:
http://www.galileowaswrong.com/galileowaswrong/

The Author do not know about MGX and Stokes. He only know MMX and Sagnac.
Many people do not know the all evidences. Like you.

For such Galileo was wrong. For you Stokes (Chairman of Royal Society) was wrong.
S*

```
From 5920308245711855455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 16:32:25 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 08:33:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="22943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ANE6xz+XZz4wkyJCoFx7q"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:for0+MPmkbSxjCo5riiExHVrHcQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18461

Suppose I buy a roll of thin wires, install multiple hooks at the
corners of my rectangular room, then wrap the wires along the hooks,
then connect the 2 ends of the loops into my hi-fi.

Would that make a great AM antenna? Would it work?

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   16:26:01 up 16 days 18:33 1 user load average: 0.16 0.08 0.07
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -3037470796153166000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197a16139cbb1631,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Speaker cone as AM antenna?
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 16:35:17 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 08:36:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="22943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/KX9+JATLseY+Ri5fWu5B2"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:moQmM1GUlbNrDnJly9SLxaHVtJc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18462


Could I use a speaker core as an AM antenna? It got wires looping around
a magnet, didn't it? :)

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   16:31:01 up 16 days 18:38 1 user load average: 0.00 0.03 0.04
不借貸！不詐騙！不援交！不打交！不打劫！不自殺！請考慮綜援（CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -2060252550719313329
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 04:01:09 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 02:01:09 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Message-ID: <lo6dnZnPLO3LdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Tpv+/ycOPspDcy1x3ka1evf7eWuBlUu808qJ/2cv2FDbpS85ejg/
eO5CiaYuhdMZ4YkxATKHw9I+dsi!3zADjzw/
mjJDGrAZbesVE2PW9XluliWGgNd2K0FUhYW2Jng0ghLt1q4OkgAieMFr+Lqa26YwH52b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18463

On 9/13/2010 1:32 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:
> Suppose I buy a roll of thin wires, install multiple hooks at the
> corners of my rectangular room, then wrap the wires along the hooks,
> then connect the 2 ends of the loops into my hi-fi.
>
> Would that make a great AM antenna? Would it work?
>

It shouldn't take you more than 15 minutes to try it, and another two
minutes to post what results you got.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -7017795319263026325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197a16139cbb1631
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 04:02:17 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 02:02:15 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speaker cone as AM antenna?
References: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <lo6dnZjPLO0HdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rAAAAAA@giganews.com>
Lines: 12

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
BL2shjd2rCXcqbiIHkPyge1801dR16mUSJivoMlBv73WtoXvvt0keUbHOtAvxA9zaDlRF8R8/OeYr5+!
o9mzq5dhMoTRuMcgew5n3GBOnMi8PYSvWJwSG1I2z0R8DpPEjIwmR0+3OkCq48eR/jE7vYDMjm6a
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18464

On 9/13/2010 1:35 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:

>
> Could I use a speaker core as an AM antenna? It got wires looping around
> a magnet, didn't it? :)
>

If you don't have an old speaker you can use to experiment with, visit
the next local swap meet. I'll be interested in knowing how well it
worked for you.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -908028607066755075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197a16139cbb1631
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speaker cone as AM antenna?
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:24:58 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i6kqn0$1ef$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<lo6dnZjPLO0HdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rAAAAAA@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 09:25:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
logging-data="1487"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/HmBjFWIhCD5TvCHbphgxP"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <lo6dnZjPLO0HdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rAAAAAA@giganews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZdGX2hzu92S2mgBsvwhXG2Yf5gk=

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18465

>> Could I use a speaker core as an AM antenna? It got wires looping around
> If you don't have an old speaker you can use to experiment with, visit
> the next local swap meet. I'll be interested in knowing how well it
> worked for you.

Does this mean it might work?

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   17:21:01 up 16 days 19:28 1 user load average: 0.00 0.04 0.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

From -4856590830541428551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Man-wai Chang <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:25:27 +0800
Organization: Home
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i6kqnt$1ef$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<lo6dnZnPLO3LdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 09:26:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Xlk/0Up6phBnf/54cfq0DQ";
     logging-data="1487"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18P6rE/O2vWE1VZMqSI/mPb"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <lo6dnZnPLO3LdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:orsGW8c4b0zWIRiJSeiRlaoOcRc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18466

> It shouldn't take you more than 15 minutes to try it, and another two
> minutes to post what results you got.

I haven't bought the thin wires yet. Would it work theoretically?

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.35.4
   ^ ^   17:21:01 up 16 days 19:28 1 user load average: 0.00 0.04 0.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 1316254115255412288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 04:39:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <918c6223-e572-4e80-9328-fe663a96ff9d@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <L6GdnT0ap8NqthTRnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <bb77e931-7985-44b7-a741-
a33ebd111f2c@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <9I2dnaISgZNkOhTRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com> <5a54adf5-2dbb-44d0-9837-
e36e40de3c0f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <mMSdnRU9epnuGRDRnZ2dnUVZ_r-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DF28025FD33Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284377976 2201 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 11:39:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 11:39:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18467

On Sep 12, 9:35=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Ah yes, one's nose runs, and feet smell!
```

How about, "I could care less." vs "I couldn't care less."?

From "The IEEE Dictionary": "balun - A network for the transformation
from an unbalanced transmission line or system to a balanced line or
system, or vice versa." They mention the transition from twisted pair
to coax. "Unun" is not in "The IEEE Dictionary".
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4282778219762435588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 06:05:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284383119 12351 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 13:05:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:05:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18468

On Sep 12, 9:50=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Back to the Carolina Windom, a common explanation holds that there is
> common mode current on the feedline between the dipole feedpoint and the
> 'isolator'. The notion that common mode current exists on one side of the
> isolator and not on the other is an interesting one, one better explained
> by advertising hyperbole than radiocommunications theory.

As you know, common-mode RF obeys the rules of the reflection model. From an (ideal) physics standpoint, there is nothing technically wrong with having zero common mode current between the isolator and the source while having a common mode current maximum (loop) 1/4WL back toward the antenna feedpoint from the isolator. (Assume an ideal isolator with an infinite choking impedance.)

Consider the following example:

Source--------1/2WL coax1--------isolator-------1/2WL coax2----------
antenna feedpoint

The net common-mode current on each side of the (ideal lumped) isolator must be equal to satisfy Kirchhoff. There is no technical reason why the net standing-wave common-mode current could not be zero on each side of the isolator where the isolator is causing a standing-wave current node (minimum). 1/4WL back from the isolator toward the source, there is no technical reason why the net standing-wave common-mode current could not be zero. 1/4WL forward from the isolator toward the antenna, there is no technical reason why the net standing-wave common-mode current could not be at a high (maximum-loop) value. Since it is theoretically possible, one should not dismiss it as "advertising hyperbole" without having performed the measurements to prove that particular statement applies to the Carolina Windom because of poor isolator performance, not because it violates Kirchhoff's laws.

Incidentally, this is the same conceptual error that some folks have made when they reported measuring no phase shift in the current through a large air-core 75m loading coil when installed on a standing-wave antenna. Hint: Pure standing wave current has zero relative phase shift so it obviously cannot be used to measure phase shift. EZNEC confirms that fact.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8416416474120362386
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,197a16139cbb1631
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Speaker cone as AM antenna?
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 06:37:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12

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Message-ID: <i6l9fm$ftu$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i6knpr$mcv$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<lo6dnZjPLO0HdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rAAAAAA@giganews.com> <i6kqn0$1ef$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:37:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="16318"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX197BjkYQrV0ABCu3G/zQ8MWhAZW7QOOiBY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6kqn0$1ef$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:T3qEqJLy66qcnUqLVfiEtGrUHzI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18469

On 9/13/2010 2:24 AM, Man-wai Chang wrote:

> ...
> Does this mean it might work?
>

Yes, it can work quite well, even on 160m!  First, run about ~300 ft. of
wire as high as possible.  Attach the speaker on the far end,
furthermost from the radio.  Go back to shack and adjust the tuner, ENJOY!

Regards,
JS



From 2456594075843594157
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 06:41:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i6l9m9$ftu$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<L6GdnT0ap8NqthTRnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <bb77e931-7985-44b7-a741-
a33ebd111f2c@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<9I2dnaISgZNkOhTRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com> <5a54adf5-2dbb-44d0-9837-
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e36e40de3c0f@w4g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <mMSdnRU9epnuGRDRnZ2dnUVZ_r-
dnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DF28025FD33Enonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <918c6223-
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Injection-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 13:41:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="16318"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+o7yCUg6uZnLc9N2dL4SfrFZox1mn3+rg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <918c6223-e572-4e80-9328-fe663a96ff9d@a30g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g/t8TMpmDCIPuSZBZObGuvCvefQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18470

On 9/13/2010 4:39 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> ... "Unun" is not in "The IEEE Dictionary".
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yeah, those fools haven't plagiarized someone else yet, without giving
that someone else credit, give them time ...

Regards,
JS



From -7670771716920918624
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3d4824abf295ee8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Increasing the size of the AM antenna
Date: 13 Sep 2010 14:53:35 GMT
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <slrni8senf.mdk.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
References: <i6knkg$mcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <lo6dnZnPLO3LdRDRnZ2dnUVZ_rCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <i6kqnt$1ef$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:/WxM4ehnKW43MmORn0Ge1QQIGT0=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18471
```

```
On Mon, 13 Sep 2010 17:25:27 +0800, Man-wai Chang wrote:
> <re-inserted> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> It shouldn't take you more than 15 minutes to try it, and another
>> two minutes to post what results you got.
>
> I haven't bought the thin wires yet. Would it work theoretically?

The purpose of experimentation is to eliminate conjecture  --
especially the rancorous conjecture found in this ng.

Jonesy

p.s. Whatever newsreader you're using is making an unholy mess
     of the attributions in your followups.
--
  Marvin L Jones    | jonz          | W3DHJ  | linux
   38.24N  104.55W  |  @ config.com | Jonesy |  OS/2
    * Killfiling google & XXXXbanter.com: jonz.net/ng.htm



From 3488138208347308625
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 09:51:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
 <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-
ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284396719 4845 127.0.0.1 (13 Sep 2010 16:51:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 16:51:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

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Injection-Info: r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.247.39; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18472

On 13 sep, 10:05, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 12, 9:50=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > Back to the Carolina Windom, a common explanation holds that there is
> > common mode current on the feedline between the dipole feedpoint and th=
e
> > 'isolator'. The notion that common mode current exists on one side of t=
he
> > isolator and not on the other is an interesting one, one better explain=
ed
> > by advertising hyperbole than radiocommunications theory.
>
> As you know, common-mode RF obeys the rules of the reflection model.
> From an (ideal) physics standpoint, there is nothing technically wrong
> with having zero common mode current between the isolator and the
> source while having a common mode current maximum (loop) 1/4WL back
> toward the antenna feedpoint from the isolator. (Assume an ideal
> isolator with an infinite choking impedance.)
>
> Consider the following example:
>
> Source--------1/2WL coax1--------isolator-------1/2WL coax2----------
> antenna feedpoint
>
> The net common-mode current on each side of the (ideal lumped)
> isolator must be equal to satisfy Kirchhoff. There is no technical
> reason why the net standing-wave common-mode current could not be zero
> on each side of the isolator where the isolator is causing a standing-
> wave current node (minimum). 1/4WL back from the isolator toward the
> source, there is no technical reason why the net standing-wave common-
> mode current could not be zero. 1/4WL forward from the isolator toward
> the antenna, there is no technical reason why the net standing-wave
> common-mode current could not be at a high (maximum-loop) value. Since
> it is theoretically possible, one should not dismiss it as
> "advertising hyperbole" without having performed the measurements to
> prove that particular statement applies to the Carolina Windom because
> of poor isolator performance, not because it violates Kirchhoff's
> laws.
>
> Incidentally, this is the same conceptual error that some folks have
> made when they reported measuring no phase shift in the current
> through a large air-core 75m loading coil when installed on a standing-
> wave antenna. Hint: Pure standing wave current has zero relative phase
> shift so it obviously cannot be used to measure phase shift. EZNEC
> confirms that fact.
```

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Good mornig:

I agree with Cecil, Owen, I do not see nothing strange on have common mode current in one part of the line and not in the other, ideal choke it is an open circuit to RF currents.

In Carolina we have at least a pair of possibilities: employ a conventional transformer with pure magnetic coupling (shield betwen windings), then we get Z adaptation and no common mode feed line current or employ another more BW efficient Z transformer with less isolation to common mode current + a common mode choke.

Respect to balancing definitions, I would like to use here a universally agreed definition because we -hams- exchange conceptual and technical information with people of all the world who often study electronics in colleges and universities; seems reasonable to me use a common lenguage. In this newgropup (as others) there are much conceptual and meaning differences, cause that we can not autoreference internally controversial definitions/concepts. I am not a fan of Wikipedia, but its politics to ask for references it is valid and valuable.

73

Miguel LU6ETJ

```
From 7025606417292597276
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:15:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-0, 2010-09-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4c8e5c22$0$22794$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284398114 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22794 213.77.56.33:1120
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18473

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com...
>
>Trees_Antennas_IEEE.pdf

>Time ago I had some doubts about the mobility of ions in a liquid to
radiate and calculate how much an electron actually moves when the
antenna is radiating to use as a starting point.
The numbers (if I do not make mistakes) showed me to a current density
in the order of 5 A/mm^2, free electrons can take a trip of just one
three thousandth mm of copper ion radius, surprising result!, really I
did not expect such a small value ..

In the lattice are the ducts. Not all electrons are in them.

>., It showed me that electrons in
antenna barely vibrate around their resting place when radiates (I
made calculations for a irradiant at 80 m).
This favored hypothesis of liquid antenna possibilities because would
suffice for the ions (charges) of the liquid vibrate slightly around
their points of rest to act as radiators (I do not to solve issues
related + ion mass to best "close" my questions).

Ions in copper vibrate with the acoustic frequencies.

>We know sea water an earth EM wave reflections really are
reirradiation of EM energy, then, ionic antennas there are real
things, are there?

At the higher frequencies the AC conductivity increases.
So there are more electrons.

>However I haven not study the efficience of this
process.

Consider that on the Earth is excess of electrons.
S*

```
From -5575768494903359478
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-
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september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:30:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100913-0, 2010-09-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4c8e5fce$0$21005$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284399054 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21005 213.77.56.33:1134
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18474
```

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com...
......

> Air a POOR conductor of EM? Oh no! you are not my Clarke, this newsgroup has been infiltered by etherians. They have hi jacked my old newsgroup friend...! (electronic ether, where I read that, before?)

Now everywhere is the plazma ether. Even in the seewater:
http://users.cecs.anu.edu.au/~trumpf/pubs/somaraju_trumpf_permittivity.pdf
S*

```
From 9165456604263407956
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 12:47:49 -0500
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 10:47:46 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
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f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <W8ednXz2899Y_hPRnZ2dnUVZ_jOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 19
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UBl5rgMGirsO/k69kCCn7PxhkOpI6+c3RbudK4VHDVhh2iujwcWs363FG7wDoheJjYxGa9bILsUc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18475
```

The difficulty with having common mode current on one side of an "isolator" or common mode choke (current balun) is that it creates a field which couples to the line on the other side, generating a common mode current on the other side. This is exactly the same phenomenon that occurs when you put a common mode choke at the feedpoint of a J-pole or ground plane antenna, or for that matter an off-center fed dipole. You end up with near-zero current at the point where the choke is inserted, but an increasing value of common mode current from there downward, peaking at about 1/4 wavelength from the choke and every half wavelength onward. The most practical solution I've found is to insert a second common mode choke about where the first peak would like to be, that is about 1/4 wavelength below the first choke. This forces the common mode current at that point to be near zero, breaking the resonance of the nearest half wavelength of line and putting the susceptible remaining transmission line farther from the radiating portion of the line or antenna. But compromises or additional chokes have to be used if the antenna is operated on multiple bands.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -9011901917251069520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Message-ID: <pcqs86l05j33ljnpjenmq6lnt50p3uc92d@4ax.com>
References: <L6GdnT0ap8NqthTRnZ2dnUVZ_gKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <bb77e931-7985-44b7-
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<9I2dnaISgZNkOhTRnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@giganews.com> <5a54adf5-2dbb-44d0-9837-
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<mi5q86hcbpqmv20h4fqp7m2gs8b5n17rgm@4ax.com> <78cb2ec8-
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 11:21:06 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18476

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 18:34:45 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>On 12 sep, 22:19, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 15:51:53 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>

>> wrote:
>>
>> >Why "do not point in that" Richard you do not trust in IEEE guys? :>)
>>
>> Sounds like you are waiting for the right pope before you go to
>> confession.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>Hi hi, Oh no, I am an atheist in all possibles senses of the word, but
>I was curious about your comment, here we call it "cosas de
>chismosas" (gossipy things?) :>) - Miguel

Hi Miguel,

I presume you mean my comment "no point in that."

It simply means (and ties in with the joke above) that the topic requires no authority to bless it.

Symmetry and Balance are always referenced to some third element or characteristic. In our context, it is usually ground. In our context, ground is also called "common."

No one is really interested in Symmetry and Balance unless there is a nearby ground or common.

Many, many posters here can present some very confused postings about balance, what ground is, and what constitutes common mode. You have already revealed that a lot of your fellow Hams in Argentina (and this is not confined to any country) are confused about the purpose, use, design, and need for a BalUn (or BalBal, or UnUn) transformer. Going further, they (speaking of those many, many posters) are also confused about what a "transformer" is - thinking it is equivalent to the iron-core variety.

And on, and on, and on....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From 5591206670454855917
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!news-
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nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <ptqs86healjlu9t7spn9p88m0bfj12jcg9@4ax.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-
a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-
f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-
adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 11:26:06 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18477

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:46:16 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>How easy it is for you, eh? some day I will catch you in
>spanish... :>)

Too bad you weren't on the bus I caught from Abasto to Calle Florida
when I had to figure out how much fare I was supposed to put in. My
XYL was laughing at me from the back of the bus as she watched (and
the other passengers waving their hands to indicate I had put in
enough).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5580460566244193102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 11:26:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

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Lines: 35
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References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="29155"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+yDS1LJmPo2QwEHgFbqN3zJC5ESdAjhVc="
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In-Reply-To: <i6k7it$q31$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lZ0++DBoRL4aKvtYmP7H4dvs5q0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18478

On 9/12/2010 8:59 PM, John Smith wrote:
> On 9/12/2010 7:50 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> ... Yet I have seen commercial sites
>> selling a Guanella 4:1 current balun on a single core, arguing that
>> Sevick said it was ok in a certain context... a context that is unlikely
>> to ever exist in an antenna system. But hey, Sevick is Mr Baluns, so they
>> sell. That context relates to another dimension of the balanced /
>> symmetric issue.
>>    ...
>> Owen
>
> The first part, above, implies that no one has ever constructed such a
> balun(s), one on a single core, one on a dual core, used "balanced"
> resistances, to serve as loads, then unbalance the loads, and observe
> results. I have, when constructed properly, one can be constructed on a
> single core. Is the dual core better? Yes ... is it possible to run the
> single core balun in conditions where it will fail miserably?; Yes. Is
> it possible to run the dual core balun in conditions where it will fail
> miserably?; Yes.
>
> As to the second part, I have found a properly constructed balun to be
> both, a choke and "impedance-transformer." Indeed, an excellent balun is
> optimized to take advantage of both phenomenon.
> ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

This:
http://www.pdftop.com/view/
```

aHR0cDovL3d3dy5ob21lLmVhcnRobGluay5uZXQvfmNocmlzdHJhc2svVHJhc2s0dG8xQmFsdW4ucGRm

is actually a pretty fair appraisal of it all ... beware line wrapping.

Regards,
JS

From 3041013020865869203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <lbrs86h2r3tp15oojer9190a04mu8raldk@4ax.com>
References: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b8a58db5-a286-4de0-98ed-2bef75cdb2d1@q2g2000vbk.googlegroups.com> <i6if7q$rnr$1@news.eternal-september.org> <3d50dd35-3c27-4c23-8430-f7ea3d1d4a02@u13g2000vbo.googlegroups.com> <qm6q86tnjbhos44s8rpirvi20h1rj80ngu@4ax.com> <8e129659-87de-4912-adf7-1d0b4d944178@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <b3uq86t9lj51rc3hk6ug2snv8n5bod7jmq@4ax.com> <b014d72c-61ed-4e5e-acd4-4d4bdf93dd6a@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 11:31:13 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18479

On Sun, 12 Sep 2010 22:46:16 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>PSE explain me MISMATCH.

What is the characteristic Z of free space or air?

What is the characteristic Z of Water (plain, with mud, or salty)?

What is the ratio between the two?

How much power in one, transits the interface and proceeds through the other?

[hint] if not much, it is reflected at the interface.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3355201934560573690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF25E74BFDB1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <13b024aa-d3a1-4015-8704-3dc63f72afd2@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DF282A539A90nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <f8f527ff-cd53-4019-ba76-1fc5fec7de24@q18g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 13 Sep 2010 19:07:07 GMT
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 14 Sep 2010 05:07:07 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18480

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:c479b03c-cea7-4809-8ee7-f2e945286ab7@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com:

> I agree with Cecil, Owen, I do not see nothing strange on have common
> mode current in one part of the line and not in the other, ideal choke
> it is an open circuit to RF currents.

Miguel,

There are two issues.

Firstly, if the common mode choke (or isolator) is physically small with respect to wavelength, and there is common mode current on the line immediately adjacent on one side of it, why is there not an almost equal common mode current on the other side... or explain the current path that allows the first mentioned current AND that complies with Kirchoff's Current Law.

Secondly, the common mode 'conductors' are coupled conductors. I see that Roy has dealt with that, so I will leave it at that.

For these reasons, it is naive to think that a practical common mode choke has such extremely high impedance that the common mode current through the choke is zero, or even near to it. Even if it did drive common mode current to zero or near zero at that point, that does not mean there is no common mode standing wave, just that a node exists at that point.

Ask yourself how whether the use of a common mode choke (isolator) to effectively reduce common mode current between the common mode choke and the tx don't also reduce common mode current between the common mode choke and the dipole feed point.

Owen

```
From -4146034191443472230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 12:42:44 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i6b2q4$o40s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 16:42:44 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18377
```

Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Sep 5, 7:50 pm, "K" <K...@spam.net> wrote:
>> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>
> Let's call it "quantum ether" to distinguish it from the earlier
> obsolete concepts.

Now I'll listen.

People trying to resurrect old and not very plausible theories by equating quantum soup to "aether", or even phlogiston is a great way to dismiss their ideas. Maybe the flat earthers are right too - we just haven't found the right proof yet.

- Mike -

```
From -7750796109380320531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 12:44:53 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 16
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september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 16:44:53 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i66fc7$t2k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18378

John Smith wrote:
> On 9/7/2010 3:08 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>> ...
>> no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
>> the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
>> motion with respect to a fix or any other aether... otherwise the
>> result would have had a predictable variation due to time of day or
>> year, which was not detected.
>
> On the surface, that statement simply sounds insane.  It is always noon
> on some portion of the planet and it is always summer somewhere ...

Which of course means it's always 5:00 p.m. somewhere too. Happy hour!

     - Mike -


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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 09:46:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i6b31t$tp8$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<i6b2q4$o40s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6b2q4$o40s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3XDtQIPyQndI1Ganj5QfA17HZAM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18379
```

On 9/9/2010 9:42 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:

> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Sep 5, 7:50 pm, "K" <K...@spam.net> wrote:
>>> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>>
>> Let's call it "quantum ether" to distinguish it from the earlier
>> obsolete concepts.
>
> Now I'll listen.
>
> People trying to resurrect old and not very plausible theories by
> equating quantum soup to "aether", or even phlogiston is a great way to
> dismiss their ideas. Maybe the flat earthers are right too - we just
> haven't found the right proof yet.
>
> - Mike -

It's all the same, ether (aether), but like all things which some find disgusting, some attempt to play word games, like renaming a rose ...

Another example: homosexual = gay

Stupid if you ask me ...

Regards,
JS

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From -5789281299007305023
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 09:48:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i6b35j$tp8$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <i6b2u5$o40s$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rhaU+LDvwG5Kn2Ia4Ghw4T2WgkQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18380
```

On 9/9/2010 9:44 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:

> ...
> Which of course means it's always 5:00 p.m. somewhere too. Happy hour!
>
> - Mike -

I'll drink to that! If my doctor would let me ... :-(

Regards,
JS

From 700388867439956434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 12:55:09 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i6b3hd$o40u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4d5f14c2-5cc7-4da4-859b-6d0a7d44f44c@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18381

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 3, 7:43 am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>> Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.
>
> Please note: As ignorance is slowly alleviated (over the centuries)
> that option slowly disappears. Did you see this?
>
> http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2010/09/02/stephen-hawking-picks-physics-god-big-bang/

The last line is telling. If you choose nature over God, you will lose. A lot of people choose religion over science, and apparently always will. To the point where I have heard just this year both that God placed fossils in the earth and that Satan placed fossils within the earth. The former as a test of faith, and the latter as temptation. Though of course why God would put something in as a test of faith by the positive outcome being a rejection of the evidence seems a little strange.

So if people can dismiss actual physical evidence, it is no surprise that they will reject evidence of a more aetheral nature.

It's their right, always important to remember is that we are all going to hell in someone's religion.

- Mike -

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n7g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 11:10:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <c5dc1957-6380-4eba-a13a-84f562e70000@n7g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18382

On Sep 9, 11:55=A0am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> If you choose nature over God, you will lose.

It is impossible to choose nature over God - they are exactly the same
thing.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 3982477736432217090
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
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Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 11:48:22 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint

properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18383

On 9/9/2010 7:26 AM, lu6etj wrote:
>
> Hello boys, good day for you
>
> Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> Miguel

Before beginning a discussion about what constitutes a balanced load and what doesn't, how about answering these questions?

1. What is "balance"?
2. What defines a "balanced" feedline?
3. What are the properties of a "balanced" load?
4. How can you tell when a line, load, or transmitter is "balanced"?
5. What's the big deal about being "balanced", anyway?

And finally,

How does a balun achieve "balance"?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 4771495043324485673
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 12:01:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2UftxdZtE+msBk19YH1W7dIInLM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18384

On 9/9/2010 7:26 AM, lu6etj wrote:

> ...
> Hello boys, good day for you
>
> Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> Miguel

Tell 'em one thing "balance" means is if you have a funky antenna
depending on feedline currents/radiation/etc. you don't start chucking a
bunch of stuff in the feedline without expecting patterns to change ...

Regards,
JS



From -1776402405342431155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 12:03:18 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i6bb1q$v5$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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<4d5f14c2-5cc7-4da4-859b-6d0a7d44f44c@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<i6b3hd$o40u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <c5dc1957-6380-4eba-
a13a-84f562e70000@n7g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="997"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ry91mLQyXkMH3XprkKC77ocCznY+0skM="
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:9lvoiXHecrIuXvpISDMTuUuAPKE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18385

On 9/9/2010 11:10 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 9, 11:55 am, Michael Coslo<m...@psu.edu>  wrote:
>> If you choose nature over God, you will lose.
>
> It is impossible to choose nature over God - they are exactly the same
> thing.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Damn, bald-ugly-unspeakable logic ... how shocking to see it displayed
in public!  ROFLOL

Regards,
JS




From -1841431278932506412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 13:46:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <3673712d-f56e-4d8d-a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
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a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284065218 8133 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2010 20:46:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 20:46:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18386

On Sep 9, 7:46=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889=
d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 8, 8:08 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > > >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> > > >> result
> > > > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > > > velocity
> > > > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to thi=
s
> > > > day, but
> > > > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and ta=
ken
> > > > into account by the GPS system."
>
> >> The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether. "It rotates
> > with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stokes =
in
> > 1845).
> >why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
>
> older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
> going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.
>
> Is GPS system 200 year old and disproved?
> S*
```

ah, you think because they mention the gps system using the corrections that were detected by the mgx experiment that there must be an aether... but you are wrong, the gps system uses the acceleration corrections predicted by special relativity that were verified by the mgx experiment... there is no aether involved, it is the acceleration caused by the rotating earth that causes the effect. but of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is because of aether dragging, but that would cause many other effects that are NOT observed... in order for a theory to be right it must do 2 things, it must predict something that can be observed, and it must not fail ANY test that would disprove it. all the aether theories have failed at least one test over the years and are therefore incorrect.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 15:33:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <b4587607-2ed5-4b14-98a5-112c7c74c09c@y3g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 22:33:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18387

On Sep 9, 3:46=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
... there is no aether involved, ...

Assuming the aether is the same thing as the quantum soup, EM wave
propagation would not be possible without it. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 9163151518681141172
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 15:55:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
<4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-
a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4c8890f9$0$22801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3673712d-f56e-4d8d-
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:zDkNRy7ploLZJGpxe//8m4Jve7I=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18388

On 9/9/2010 1:46 PM, K1TTT wrote:

>
> ah, you think because they mention the gps system using the
> corrections that were detected by the mgx experiment that there must
> be an aether... but you are wrong, the gps system uses the
> acceleration corrections predicted by special relativity that were
> verified by the mgx experiment... there is no aether involved, it is
> the acceleration caused by the rotating earth that causes the effect.
> but of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is
> because of aether dragging, but that would cause many other effects
> that are NOT observed... in order for a theory to be right it must do
> 2 things, it must predict something that can be observed, and it must
> not fail ANY test that would disprove it. all the aether theories
> have failed at least one test over the years and are therefore
> incorrect.

What does the rotating earth accelerate? Light, RF? The speed of light
is fixed within its' media, the ether, the only way to accelerate EM is
to accelerate the ether itself ...

The exact same arguments you state can be used as an argument for the
ether as well as SR ...

Regards,
JS

From -4574854981711997527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 19:09:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18389

On 9/9/2010 11:44 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>> On 9/7/2010 3:08 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>>
>>> ...
>>> no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
>>> the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
>>> motion with respect to a fix or any other aether... otherwise the
>>> result would have had a predictable variation due to time of day or
>>> year, which was not detected.
>>
>> On the surface, that statement simply sounds insane. It is always noon
>> on some portion of the planet and it is always summer somewhere ...
>
> Which of course means it's always 5:00 p.m. somewhere too. Happy hour!
>
> - Mike -

Actually it is not always summer somewhere.  That's quite obvious.  It
is only summer somewhere 6 months of the year, the other 6 it's spring
and fall.

tom
K0TAR



From 6934836695381835728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 17:14:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i6bt8v$fv1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <i66fc7$t2k$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i6b2u5$o40s$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:DiGHanJdsYLXCFnXrGXk5kyigKs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18390
```

On 9/9/2010 5:09 PM, tom wrote:

> ...
> Actually it is not always summer somewhere. That's quite obvious. It is
> only summer somewhere 6 months of the year, the other 6 it's spring and
> fall.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

NO. But it is obvious you see the sun going between two hemispheres. I see it oscillating through quadrants ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 6775551192176512970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 18:50:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <bb77e931-7985-44b7-a741-a33ebd111f2c@s19g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.219.150
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284083417 28994 127.0.0.1 (10 Sep 2010 01:50:17 GMT)
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2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18391
```

On 9 sep, 15:48, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/9/2010 7:26 AM, lu6etj wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hello boys, good day for you
>
> > Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> > could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> > feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> > Miguel

>
> Before beginning a discussion about what constitutes a balanced load and
> what doesn't, how about answering these questions?
>
> 1. What is "balance"?
> 2. What defines a "balanced" feedline?
> 3. What are the properties of a "balanced" load?
> 4. How can you tell when a line, load, or transmitter is "balanced"?
> 5. What's the big deal about being "balanced", anyway?
>
> And finally,
>
> How does a balun achieve "balance"?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hello Roy

Why? that way we can end up having to define all words we use :>). I learnt a two terminal balanced circuit basically have the same impedance respect to ground in its terminals, if Windom Carolina not have it, well... we have missed the "bal" part of the equation :>)

I recognize the other items are interesting to analize too but in diferent sense that the proper use of the term "balun" towards I pointed my little observation.

Years ago I have read your very good article "Baluns: What They Do And How They Do lt" (until today I keep it safe in my computer for reference) and I believe I understand where you point to with the other good questions.

For John: Dear friend I could not translate well your post, may you repeat in a little more Tarzan english for me?

Miguel

From -2090593714214273575
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 19:18:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
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References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18392

On 9/9/2010 6:50 PM, lu6etj wrote:

> ...
> For John: Dear friend I could not translate well your post, may you
> repeat in a little more Tarzan english for me?
>
> Miguel

Miguel,

I can see why. I used some good old American satire-humor ... it is OK
my friend ...

Regards,
JS


From 1167099451794089881
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 22:37:29 -0500
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 20:37:29 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18393

On 9/9/2010 6:50 PM, lu6etj wrote:
> On 9 sep, 15:48, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
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>> Before beginning a discussion about what constitutes a balanced load and
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>>
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>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
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> Hello Roy
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> Why? that way we can end up having to define all words we use :>). I
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> I recognize the other items are interesting to analize too but in
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> reference) and I believe I understand where you point to with the
> other good questions.
>
> For John: Dear friend I could not translate well your post, may you
> repeat in a little more Tarzan english for me?
>
> Miguel

Suppose you connect a transmission line to a perfectly symmetrical, horizontal antenna. The antenna and feedline would be a "balanced circuit" by your definition, since the two conductors of the transmission line have equal impedances to ground. But the transmission line will radiate.

Now connect one conductor of the transmission line to the center of your rig's coaxial connector, and the other conductor to the rig's chassis. (This is Fig. 2 of the article you mention, which by the way is available at http://eznec.com/Amateur/Articles/Baluns.pdf.) Is it still a "balanced circuit"? Why or why not?

Or suppose you take two signal generators which are perfectly coherent (i.e., phase locked to run at exactly the same frequency) and exactly in phase with each other. Each has a 50 ohm output impedance and each produces exactly 1 volt RMS of RF when open circuited. Connect one of these to each of the terminals of the feedline instead of connecting the feedline to your transmitter.

Now,
-- The impedances to ground looking toward the antenna from the feedline are the same for the two feedline terminals.
-- The impedances looking back toward the generators from the feedline are the the same for the two feedline terminals.
-- The two feedline conductors have equal voltages and currents.
-- The circuit is surely balanced by your definition.

Yet the feedline will radiate. Change the generator phasing any other angle except 180 degrees, and the feedline will radiate. Only when the two generators are exactly out of phase will the line cease radiating. I call that condition "balance" for the reasons explained in the article, but it's quite different from your definition.

If we're to use your definition of "balance", we have to conclude that balanced transmission lines radiate some times and some times they don't. If the system is already "balanced" when the generators are zero or, say, 90 degrees out of phase, would a balun do anything if connected between the generators and transmission line?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 09:55:06 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100909-1, 2010-09-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 78
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Original-Bytes: 4918
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18395


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:3673712d-f56e-4d8d-a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 9, 7:46 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> > > >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> > > >> result
> > > > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > > > velocity
```

> > > > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this
> > > > day, but
> > > > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and
> > > > taken
> > > > into account by the GPS system."
>
> >> The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether. "It rotates
> > with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stokes
> > in
> > 1845).
>> >why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
>
>>> older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
> going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.
>
>> Is GPS system 200 year old and disproved?
> S*

>ah, you think because they mention the gps system using the
corrections that were detected by the mgx experiment that there must
be an aether... but you are wrong, the gps system uses the
acceleration corrections predicted by special relativity that were
verified by the mgx experiment... there is no aether involved, it is
the acceleration caused by the rotating earth that causes the effect.
but of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is
because of aether dragging,

Earth rotate with the soup around the Sun (Sun's ether drag). No the Earth's
ether drag.

> but that would cause many other effects
that are NOT observed... in order for a theory to be right it must do
2 things, it must predict something that can be observed, and it must
not fail ANY test that would disprove it.

Stokes ether not fail ANY test.

> all the aether theories
have failed at least one test over the years and are therefore
incorrect.

The only one ether theory have failed. The solid dielectric ether. That
described by Heaviside:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge

" It will be understood that I preach the gospel according to my
interpretation of Maxwell, and that any modification his theory of the
dielectric may receive may involve a fresh kind of propagation at present
not in question."

"All disturbances being propagated through the dielectric ether at the speed
of light,"

Now is like Cecil wrote: "Assuming the aether is the same thing as the
quantum soup, EM wave
propagation would not be possible without it. "

The next name is the "Interstllar Medium". The each soup must rotate with
the Sun because it is the Sun's product.

The soup is not the dilectric. It is plasma and as it is a conductor like
metals. Your radio waves propagate in the same manner in the metals and the
soup. They also propagate in a dilectrics as the displacement current.

But of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is because of
SR.
S*

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 04:42:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 11:42:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18396
```

On Aug 28, 3:32=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 1:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is

> > the supposed existence of the =A0Aether.
>
> It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consists
> of quantum particles that wink in and out of existence. Aether does
> exist as a sort of quantum soup, just not in the limited form that was
> earlier conceived in the past before quantum physics. The Casimir
> effect is a manifestation of the quantum soup that exists in "empty
> space". Some physicists think that's where the dark energy is hiding.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Even if you remove the misc quantum particles empty space isnt nothing. The problem most people have with their concept of the universe is thinking of totally empty space as nothing. Space even completely void of energy and various subatomic particles is still something. We know that something can be altered so if you want to call it Aether go ahead, a rose by any other name.....The present title is usually space/time.

Jimmie

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 06:14:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i6db0j$3or$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18397
```

On 9/10/2010 4:42 AM, JIMMIE wrote:

```
 >> ...
> call it Aether go ahead, a rose by any other name.....The present
> title is usually space/time.
>
> Jimmie
```

You touched on one major problem there, which throws most people off and keeps them from being able to realize there is an ether, time. There is no such thing as time which you can put in a bottle. There are no time wells, there is no time flow, time is an imaginary concept.

Time is simply movement and distance conceptualized into a singular "thing." No one has ever experienced time, they experience movement and distance. No device has ever been created which can measure time or, even, detect time. Our very best and most technical clock only measures movement and distance, or loss of mass (movement of electrons away from the main mass.)

If you have your mind locked into the space where it still conceptualizes time as a real thing, it is going to be difficult to make the jump in thinking to be able to conceptualize the ether. The ether is what allows a concept like time to look real, a medium for things to move through and required for anything we are seeing happening to occur in.

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Art, buddy, hang in there ...
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 11:23:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18399

On Sep 1, 12:41=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 31, 10:45=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Help is on the way, attempt to hold out! =A0I'd be there sooner, but th=
e
> > morons are baaaacccck! =A0:-(
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John he doesn't bother me. The more he posts the more people
> understand what a child he is.
> Soon somebody will go to a modeling program and try it out and it will
> all be over. I am not fully familiar
> with Eznec but I understand it already has a sample
> of a coil which makes it easy to duplicate to try out above UHF. A
> condensed antenna with extremely high gain is very desirable to the
> ham community and elsewhere so interest will win over in the end.
> Thanks anyway for the support, you can't be an engineer for very long
> if the bridges you build keep falling down and I worked as a senior
> engineer with G.E. for most of my life so I have walked the walk.
> I forgot to mention that this antenna does not have a formal bandwidth
> as it is resonant on all frequencies up to the length of wire used for
> the lowest frequency.As the wire only carries a minimum of current it
> can be quite thin and resistance is so small it is not a problem to
> use
> loads of wire and still maintain a condensed antenna. Mine is light
> enough to hold up with one hand and place it in the rotor on the tower
> top and is good down to top band. Sounds crazy but I have provided the
> physics which is supported by my actual antennas as well as the
> computer programs.
> Regards
> Art

A coil of wire is a poor radiator for the same reason balanced
transmission lines for most all practical purposes do not radiate.

Jimmie


From 8526319652732389764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 15:13:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <db8b6d82-a63c-44b1-92a4-5b2f6e70a320@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284156807 12861 127.0.0.1 (10 Sep 2010 22:13:27 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 22:13:27 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18400

On Sep 10, 6:42=A0am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>  Space even completely void of energy and various
> subatomic particles is still something

Nope, it's not. Nothing that is completely devoid of energy/matter is
absolute nothing, i.e. zero volume and outside of the boundaries of
our universe, i.e. our space is a property of matter/energy. That
absolute nothing is what allows parallel universes to exist with zero
communications between them. The space contained by our universe is a
bubble caused by matter/energy. Outside that bubble is absolute
nothing.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8249333434922878896
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 10 Sep 2010 17:12:45 -0700
```

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Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i6ehi3$coq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 00:12:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="13082"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18401

On 9/10/2010 3:13 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 10, 6:42 am, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>  wrote:
>>   Space even completely void of energy and various
>> subatomic particles is still something
>
> Nope, it's not. Nothing that is completely devoid of energy/matter is
> absolute nothing, i.e. zero volume and outside of the boundaries of
> our universe, i.e. our space is a property of matter/energy. That
> absolute nothing is what allows parallel universes to exist with zero
> communications between them. The space contained by our universe is a
> bubble caused by matter/energy. Outside that bubble is absolute
> nothing.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I don't think so.  We have nothing which can "touch" either, no "bottle"
we can hold some portion of it in ... and a soap bubble can't exist in a
vacuum ... I doubt if an either bubble can exist in "nothing."  At the
very least, there would be yet another undiscovered media which supports
ether in the same manner with our ether supports our matter, and does
interact with ether ... but, that is only using logic.

I seen some news on the hadron collider ... they are moving up the time
frame when a lot of their predictions, on new particles, should be
found/proven ... I forgot to bookmark it.  If I find it in the future I
will post it here ...

Regards,
JS



From 2179463502963398498
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n7g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 04:06:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 11:06:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n7g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18402
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On Sep 10, 7:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:3673712d-f56e-4d8d-a79c-3292395ea4e9=
@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 9, 7:46 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > > > >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positiv=
e

> > > > >> result
> > > > > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > > > > velocity
> > > > > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to t=
his
> > > > > day, but
> > > > > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and
> > > > > taken
> > > > > into account by the GPS system."
>
> > >> The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether. "It rotates
> > > with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stoke=
s
> > > in
> > > 1845).
> >> >why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
>
> >>> older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
> > going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.
>
> >> Is GPS system 200 year old and disproved?
> > S*
> >ah, you think because they mention the gps system using the
>
> corrections that were detected by the mgx experiment that there must
> be an aether... but you are wrong, the gps system uses the
> acceleration corrections predicted by special relativity that were
> verified by the mgx experiment... there is no aether involved, it is
> the acceleration caused by the rotating earth that causes the effect.
> but of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is
> because of aether dragging,
>
> Earth rotate with the soup around the Sun (Sun's ether drag). No the Eart=
h's
> ether drag.
>
> > but that would cause many other effects
>
> that are NOT observed... in order for a theory to be right it must do
> 2 things, it must predict something that can be observed, and it must
> not fail ANY test that would disprove it.
>
> Stokes ether not fail ANY test.
>
> > =A0all the aether theories
>
> have failed at least one test over the years and are therefore
> incorrect.
>
> The only one ether theory have failed. The solid dielectric ether. That
> described by Heaviside:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effe=
cts_of_a_moving_charge
>

```
> " It will be understood that I preach the gospel according to my
> interpretation of Maxwell, and that any modification his theory of the
> dielectric may receive may involve a fresh kind of propagation at present
> not in question."
>
> "All disturbances being propagated through the dielectric ether at the sp=
eed
> of light,"
>
> Now is like Cecil wrote: "Assuming the aether is the same thing as the
> quantum soup, EM wave
> propagation would not be possible without it. "
>
> The next name is the "Interstllar Medium". The each soup must rotate with
> the Sun because it is the Sun's product.
>
> The soup is not the dilectric. It is plasma and as it is a conductor like
> metals. Your radio waves propagate in the same manner in the metals and t=
he
> soup. They also propagate in a dilectrics as the displacement current.
>
> But of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is because o=
f
> SR.
> S*

no, sr is not necessary for propagation.  and a dielectric is not
necessary for displacement current.  nor is plasma necessary.  you are
still very selective in your reading, a simple search shows that
stokes as well as all the other aether theories have been disproved
for nearly 100 years now.


From 8171531460206842747
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 04:17:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18403

On Sep 9, 10:55=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/9/2010 1:46 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > ah, you think because they mention the gps system using the
> > corrections that were detected by the mgx experiment that there must
> > be an aether... but you are wrong, the gps system uses the
> > acceleration corrections predicted by special relativity that were
> > verified by the mgx experiment... there is no aether involved, it is
> > the acceleration caused by the rotating earth that causes the effect.
> > but of course you won't believe that and will insist that it is
> > because of aether dragging, but that would cause many other effects
> > that are NOT observed... in order for a theory to be right it must do
> > 2 things, it must predict something that can be observed, and it must
> > not fail ANY test that would disprove it. =A0all the aether theories
> > have failed at least one test over the years and are therefore
> > incorrect.
>
> What does the rotating earth accelerate? Light, RF? =A0The speed of light
> is fixed within its' media, the ether, the only way to accelerate EM is
> to accelerate the ether itself ...
>
> The exact same arguments you state can be used as an argument for the
> ether as well as SR ...
>
> Regards,
> JS
```

you obviously don't know the difference between speed and velocity and how you can accelerate something without changing its speed. in any case, if there were any kind of aether dragging or acceleration it would cause shock or bow waves of compression in the aether at some point that could be detected by variations in the speed of light in different directions. this applies for earth dragging aether, or mr. b's sun dragged aether.

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From 9083299963734559840
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 07:21:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18404
```

On Sep 10, 7:12=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> ... I doubt if an either bubble can exist in "nothing" ...

That's exactly what I was trying to say. The quantum soup that we call "empty space" within our bounded universe is not empty. Space within our universe can never be absolutely empty and always contains at least dark energy which comprises ~70% of our universe. It is sometimes called zero-point energy, surrounds us, and allows us to exist. From Wikipedia: "Zero-point energy is sometimes used as a synonym for the vacuum energy, an amount of energy associated with the

vacuum of empty space. When the term is used in this way, sometimes it is referred to as the quantum vacuum zero point energy." Absolute-nothing, i.e. less than zero-point energy, is the complete absence of any type of matter and energy. Space cannot exist within absolute-nothing which is what makes parallel universes possible. Instead of asserting that space contains dark (zero-point) energy, it would be more correct to to assert that space is the *result* of the pressure of dark (zero-point) energy, i.e. the quantum vacuum that we call "empty space" is *caused* by the existence of zero point energy left over from the big bang - also responsible for the present expansion of the universe.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4262035054313768328
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 07:28:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18405

On Sep 11, 2:21=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 10, 7:12=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

> > =A0... I doubt if an either bubble can exist in "nothing" ...
>
> That's exactly what I was trying to say. The quantum soup that we call
> "empty space" within our bounded universe is not empty. Space within
> our universe can never be absolutely empty and always contains at
> least dark energy which comprises ~70% of our universe. It is
> sometimes called zero-point energy, surrounds us, and allows us to
> exist. From Wikipedia: "Zero-point energy is sometimes used as a
> synonym for the vacuum energy, an amount of energy associated with the
> vacuum of empty space. When the term is used in this way, sometimes it
> is referred to as the quantum vacuum zero point energy." Absolute-
> nothing, i.e. less than zero-point energy, is the complete absence of
> any type of matter and energy. Space cannot exist within absolute-
> nothing which is what makes parallel universes possible. Instead of
> asserting that space contains dark (zero-point) energy, it would be
> more correct to to assert that space is the *result* of the pressure
> of dark (zero-point) energy, i.e. the quantum vacuum that we call
> "empty space" is *caused* by the existence of zero point energy left
> over from the big bang - also responsible for the present expansion of
> the universe.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

has anyone linked zpe or 'quantum soup' or dark energy to
electromagnetic waves in a way that preserves the constancy of the
speed of light in all reference frames? or related those phenomena to
epsilon or mu of free space?

From -9160295664331880760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 07:58:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-

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In-Reply-To: <4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:q5s+tVmEJs4aMQNDhVULewZKfNw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18406
```

On 9/11/2010 4:17 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> you obviously don't know the difference between speed and velocity and
> how you can accelerate something without changing its speed. in any
> case, if there were any kind of aether dragging or acceleration it
> would cause shock or bow waves of compression in the aether at some
> point that could be detected by variations in the speed of light in
> different directions. this applies for earth dragging aether, or mr.
> b's sun dragged aether.

It is so confusing, there are so many, let me see, you are the guy who wants to purchase the bridge I have in brooklyn? Just send me the check; We will go from there! :-)

Regards,
JS

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From -6798436537548570464
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:03:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
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Message-ID: <i6g5o3$76o$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:GnoYdIhb0TeRhbB5M6cJ0IG/nMY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18407
```

On 9/11/2010 4:06 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> no, sr is not necessary for propagation. and a dielectric is not
> necessary for displacement current. nor is plasma necessary. you are
> still very selective in your reading, a simple search shows that
> stokes as well as all the other aether theories have been disproved
> for nearly 100 years now.

You will go to any complexity, any obfuscation, any devious explanations of enormous proportions ... it is easy to recognise befuddle confusion, it looks just like all that BS.

When you get to the real explanation, it is simple, you will know its' truth by the beauty of its' logic. The creator didn't construct all the other parts of the universe thus, but when he got to the ether decided to make it enormously complex ... you should be ashamed, your IQ is showing ... what is the temperature of this room?

Regards,
JS

From -5154843692491328321

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:09:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i6g63n$76o$3@news.eternal-september.org>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/9g54kjvigWtQ/CoCDQrxZQoTf2112/7o="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <7e767c8c-dcf5-4724-9c8e-5196e001344c@m1g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kjZ18S9UwJaPp458pBcCTSZi++k=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18408
```

On 9/11/2010 7:21 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Sep 10, 7:12 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> ... I doubt if an either bubble can exist in "nothing" ...
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> That's exactly what I was trying to say. The quantum soup that we call "empty space" within our bounded universe is not empty. Space within our universe can never be absolutely empty and always contains at least dark energy which comprises ~70% of our universe. It is sometimes called zero-point energy, surrounds us, and allows us to exist. From Wikipedia: "Zero-point energy is sometimes used as a synonym for the vacuum energy, an amount of energy associated with the vacuum of empty space. When the term is used in this way, sometimes it is referred to as the quantum vacuum zero point energy." Absolute-nothing, i.e. less than zero-point energy, is the complete absence of any type of matter and energy. Space cannot exist within absolute-nothing which is what makes parallel universes possible. Instead of asserting that space contains dark (zero-point) energy, it would be more correct to to assert that space is the *result* of the pressure of dark (zero-point) energy, i.e. the quantum vacuum that we call

> "empty space" is *caused* by the existence of zero point energy left
> over from the big bang - also responsible for the present expansion of
> the universe.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Got cha'. Close enough, I agree, we do agree ... we wear the same hat.
  It is actually platinum foil, those fools over there think it is
tinfoil! ROFLOL

However, only logic and reason dictates the above, which you correctly
posted. If you believe in magic, bullets shoot from our antenna(s)
across an empty void ... and sugar plums dance on the heads of pins.

Regards,
JS

From -2177802476343123976
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:31:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18409

On Sep 11, 2:58=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 4:17 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > you obviously don't know the difference between speed and velocity and
> > how you can accelerate something without changing its speed. =A0in any
> > case, if there were any kind of aether dragging or acceleration it
> > would cause shock or bow waves of compression in the aether at some
> > point that could be detected by variations in the speed of light in
> > different directions. =A0this applies for earth dragging aether, or mr.
> > b's sun dragged aether.
>
> It is so confusing, there are so many, let me see, you are the guy who
> wants to purchase the bridge I have in brooklyn? =A0Just send me the
> check; =A0We will go from there! =A0:-)
>
> Regards,
> JS

no, i am the one that uses real science to confuse mr.b and art by
pointing out reality.  i already have enough bridges of my own to
maintain on my property.


From 5756324917850225471
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:36:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
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<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18410

On 9/11/2010 8:31 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> no, i am the one that uses real science to confuse mr.b and art by
> pointing out reality. i already have enough bridges of my own to
> maintain on my property.

Yes, well gather all your self-important BS around you, along with those
you can impress with your cr*p ... and have at it ... I can safely
dismiss you as a malcontent and chit-stirrer.

Frankly, I will give you this, the benefit of the doubt: I am not sure
you are doing it intentionally, you could actually believe it.
None-the-less, it is still what it is ...

Regards,
JS

From 1226768026280471483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not

Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:41:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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 <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18411

On Sep 11, 3:36=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 8:31 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > no, i am the one that uses real science to confuse mr.b and art by
> > pointing out reality. =A0i already have enough bridges of my own to
> > maintain on my property.
>
> Yes, well gather all your self-important BS around you, along with those
> you can impress with your cr*p ... and have at it ... I can safely
> dismiss you as a malcontent and chit-stirrer.
>
> Frankly, I will give you this, the benefit of the doubt: =A0I am not sure
> you are doing it intentionally, you could actually believe it.
> None-the-less, it is still what it is ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

of course i am doing it intentionally, stirring up art and mr.b is
just pure amusement. their science is pure junk, mr.b has been going
backwards in time for a while now dragging up ancient history that has
been well debunked. art just makes up technobabble based on whatever
he thinks he sees jumping off his antenna that day.

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 08:46:35 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18412
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On 9/11/2010 8:41 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> of course i am doing it intentionally, stirring up art and mr.b is

> just pure amusement. their science is pure junk, mr.b has been going
> backwards in time for a while now dragging up ancient history that has
> been well debunked. art just makes up technobabble based on whatever
> he thinks he sees jumping off his antenna that day.

You build your premises on card board with rube goldberg logic and mechanics ... Einstein had to renege and accept the gravitational ether, without it his relativity falls apart ... you waste my time and are given to grandiose delusions ... you can't even recognize the impossibility of your own argument(s.) But, you want me to take it seriously ... I find that, a lot, but around people I usually choose to avoid. Some think homosexual marriage is logical ... I have seen it all.

Regards,
JS

From -4952010596550215063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 09:11:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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 <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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 <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 16:11:40 +0000 (UTC)

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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18413

On Sep 11, 3:46=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 8:41 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > of course i am doing it intentionally, stirring up art and mr.b is
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> > been well debunked. =A0art just makes up technobabble based on whatever
> > he thinks he sees jumping off his antenna that day.
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> You build your premises on card board with rube goldberg logic and
> mechanics ... Einstein had to renege and accept the gravitational ether,
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> seriously ... I find that, a lot, but around people I usually choose to
> avoid. =A0Some think homosexual marriage is logical ... I have seen it al=
l.
>
> Regards,
> JS

no, you must have me confused with someone else.  i quote well
accepted engineering texts and journals.  its art and mr.b that put
together rube goldberg theories to fit their latest whim.


From -3592040407955044496
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 09:18:52 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX191muS99S6DYV72MABZ9RAlfA5Ga47w0QE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iB//01kl42FJNamSYslfaDuKxaw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18414

On 9/11/2010 9:11 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> no, you must have me confused with someone else. i quote well
> accepted engineering texts and journals. its art and mr.b that put
> together rube goldberg theories to fit their latest whim.

Yeah, you are like richard clark, you base beliefs and claim facts depending on who states them, and proudly so, it is not the context of the statement, it is who said it, the above is an excellent example, in your own words. A million men can be wrong, just as easily as one ... especially using the your method, above ... an echo chamber is not a place to seek truth.

You probably think 9/11 wasn't an inside job too ...:
http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/architects--engineers-for-911-truth-announces-hard-evidence-of-explosive-demolition-of-world-trade-center-high-rises-on-911-102519299.html

There are your experts, engineers architects ...

Regards,
JS

From 3040252538303797021
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 09:24:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <f3e2fb88-6941-4e66-9874-11f8d530c572@r10g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18415

On Sep 11, 3:46=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 8:41 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > of course i am doing it intentionally, stirring up art and mr.b is
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>
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l.
>
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 09:27:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <e6784577-afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
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<4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 16:27:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18416

On Sep 11, 4:18=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 9:11 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > no, you must have me confused with someone else. =A0i quote well
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> > together rube goldberg theories to fit their latest whim.
>
> Yeah, you are like richard clark, you base beliefs and claim facts
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> your own words. =A0A million men can be wrong, just as easily as one ...
> especially using the your method, above ... an echo chamber is not a
> place to seek truth.
>
> You probably think 9/11 wasn't an inside job too ...:http://www.prnewswir=
e.com/news-releases/architects--engineers-for-911...
>
> There are your experts, engineers architects ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

ah, a conspiracy lover... i always ask the question:  If the
government were involved in any given conspiracy how long do you think
they could really keep it secret?


From -7602276344030676542
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 09:31:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i6gat1$76o$7@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+xJsA2mXwM1zoKfWioNjqVoRRmxF/8i0s="
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20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18417

On 9/11/2010 9:27 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> ah, a conspiracy lover... i always ask the question:  If the
> government were involved in any given conspiracy how long do you think
> they could really keep it secret?

Yes, well, as I first stated as my premise, when beginning all of this
with you, I am dealing with an idiot ... that is all the time I have for
that ...

Regards,
JS



From -8514978539080238O2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 10:13:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <feb4376a-90a3-4cc0-8672-a90fbea9daea@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18418

On Sep 11, 4:31=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 9:27 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > ...
> > ah, a conspiracy lover... i always ask the question: =A0If the
> > government were involved in any given conspiracy how long do you think
> > they could really keep it secret?
>
> Yes, well, as I first stated as my premise, when beginning all of this
> with you, I am dealing with an idiot ... that is all the time I have for
> that ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

i'm just glad you admitted what you are and i didn't have to say it.


From 8429261901935951182
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 11:14:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
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 <db8b6d82-a63c-44b1-92a4-5b2f6e70a320@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18419
```

On Sep 11, 9:28=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> has anyone linked zpe or 'quantum soup' or dark energy to
> electromagnetic waves in a way that preserves the constancy of the
> speed of light in all reference frames? =A0or related those phenomena to
> epsilon or mu of free space?

The speed of light is measured in length/time, e.g. 186,000 miles/second. Given that relativity affects both length and time in different ways, wouldn't you say that the choice of the speed of light as a universal constant was somewhat arbitrary? Why should a universal constant involve 0.416667% of one rotation of the earth? What did the universe use for a second-of-time reference during the 8? billion years before the earth was formed and started dictating the length of a second? IMO, the universal speed-of-light constant is just an arbitrary reference point that had to be cast in stone before the math would work.

If we stretched a physical cable between our galaxy and a receding galaxy and found that the cable didn't break even though the galaxies were receding, what could we conclude? I have concluded that the red shift is not because the galaxies are receding faster and faster but because the velocity of recession is actually slowing due to gravity. What we perceive as recession contains relativity effects due to decreasing velocity which causes space to expand and seconds to become

shorter. 186,000 miles gets longer and one second get shorter The
resulting length/time calculation is a double whammy red-shift error,
IMO. The universal speed-of-light constant only applies to a lone
observer capable of immense rationalization.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 20:27:50 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100911-0, 2010-09-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18420
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"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:ae4b0476-412a-4738-935d-b2a964173b4b@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
>
>has anyone linked zpe or 'quantum soup' or dark energy to
electromagnetic waves in a way that preserves the constancy of the
speed of light in all reference frames?

You do not know that the reference frames are dragged:

""Frame Dragging
One of the strangest predictions of the general theory of relativity concerning black holes is called frame dragging. For a rotating black hole, the theory predicts that space and time itself can be dragged by the rotating black hole. The adjacent figure shows an artist's conception of this idea (J. Bergeron, Sky & Telescope: get permission; Ref). Some recent data has been interpreted as supporting evidence for frame dragging around a black hole (Ref). "
From: http://csep10.phys.utk.edu/astr162/lect/blackhole/blackhole.html

If you do not like the Sun's ether drag you can use the Sun's reference frame drag. Which one do you prefer.

> or related those phenomena to epsilon or mu of free space?

The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmissing lines where no epsilon or mu.
S*

From -1031965200530278077
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 18:37:52 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18421

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmissing
> lines where no epsilon or mu.
> S*

Babbling nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 21:21:57 -0500
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18422

On 9/11/2010 11:27 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Sep 11, 4:18 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>> no, you must have me confused with someone else.  i quote well
>>> accepted engineering texts and journals.  its art and mr.b that put
>>> together rube goldberg theories to fit their latest whim.
>>
>> Yeah, you are like richard clark, you base beliefs and claim facts
>> depending on who states them, and proudly so, it is not the context of
>> the statement, it is who said it, the above is an excellent example, in
>> your own words.  A million men can be wrong, just as easily as one ...
>> especially using the your method, above ... an echo chamber is not a
>> place to seek truth.
>>
>> You probably think 9/11 wasn't an inside job too ...:http://www.prnewswire.com/
news-releases/architects--engineers-for-911...
>>
>> There are your experts, engineers architects ...
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> ah, a conspiracy lover... i always ask the question:  If the
> government were involved in any given conspiracy how long do you think
> they could really keep it secret?

I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
successful.  Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.

Ok, I don't actually wonder.

tom
K0TAR



From 1550460715231351439
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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b2a964173b4b@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18423

On 9/11/2010 1:27 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  wrote
> news:ae4b0476-412a-4738-935d-b2a964173b4b@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
>>
>> has anyone linked zpe or 'quantum soup' or dark energy to
> electromagnetic waves in a way that preserves the constancy of the
> speed of light in all reference frames?
>
> You do not know that the reference frames are dragged:
>
> ""Frame Dragging
> One of the strangest predictions of the general theory of relativity
> concerning black holes is called frame dragging. For a rotating black hole,
> the theory predicts that space and time itself can be dragged by the
> rotating black hole. The adjacent figure shows an artist's conception of
> this idea (J. Bergeron, Sky&  Telescope: get permission; Ref). Some recent
> data has been interpreted as supporting evidence for frame dragging around a
> black hole (Ref). "
> From:  http://csep10.phys.utk.edu/astr162/lect/blackhole/blackhole.html
>
> If you do not like the Sun's ether drag you can use the Sun's reference
> frame drag. Which one do you prefer.
>
>> or related those phenomena to epsilon or mu of free space?
>
> The space is not a dielectric. Electric waves travel in metal transmissing
> lines where no epsilon or mu.
> S*
>
>

He sure can use Google.
```

To bad he doesn't read to learn.

tom
K0TAR

From 7353891902255875333
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 19:34:35 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i6he82$s7p$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <4c8890f9$0$22801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3673712d-f56e-4d8d-a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com> <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <i6g7ma$76o$4@news.eternal-september.org> <5eda32fa-ff87-4c07-8965-2838c6c5e0c2@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com> <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org> <2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com> <4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 02:34:42 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
logging-data="28921"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19KKZiUjOa8BsUxwqsaC94/u9rZ3TUKp4s="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/ZEpB1clzJgfpv/rMhcCHgd3cDo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18424

On 9/11/2010 7:21 PM, tom wrote:

> ...
> I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
> successful. Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.

```
>
> Ok, I don't actually wonder.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Yeah.  I guess some stare at their belly buttons for hours, and wonder;
  And, I guess some hold them in high respect as gurus ... I don't.
Good to hear you ain't wonderin'.

Regards,
JS



From 4083796463680393293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 19:46:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.222.140.72
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284259602 27929 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 02:46:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 02:46:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.222.140.72;
posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18425

Having dealt with water streams for a while, I wonder how the stream
is measured, because all streams break up into droplets at some point
well before they appear to do so.
 - 'Doc


From -47169837048138609
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 19:56:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <f0913b9f-22cd-4411-963a-50e53fbae093@c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8890f9$0$22801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <3673712d-f56e-4d8d-
a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
 <i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-
bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g7ma$76o$4@news.eternal-september.org> <5eda32fa-
ff87-4c07-8965-2838c6c5e0c2@m16g2000vbs.googlegroups.com>
 <i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
 <i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-
afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i6he82$s7p$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284260186 21995 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 02:56:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 02:56:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18426

On Sep 11, 9:34=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/11/2010 7:21 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > ...
> > I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
> > successful. Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.
>
> > Ok, I don't actually wonder.
>
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> Yeah. =A0I guess some stare at their belly buttons for hours, and wonder;
> =A0 And, I guess some hold them in high respect as gurus ... I don't.
> Good to hear you ain't wonderin'.
>
> Regards,
> JS

John
Look at his last 100 posts and check to see if you find one of them
informative and then question why you even respond to him? I mean it.
He sends nothing but trash all the time. Anybody can say "babbling
nonsense" but not anybody can explain
babbling nonsense unless  he himself is well practiced in the art!


From 3627721393178066034
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 20:13:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i6hggg$mqp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-
fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 03:13:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zFDW54Zheg4Nywu4h6OsbA";
     logging-data="23385"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kRU0dusoDLjN3QfbmN/Mkk30e3bUGL+g="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <2dc8ae0c-11a2-466b-a329-fe3ef0016d33@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:A4Nt8dANNlcR7Tyg8eV/Rllc4o0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18427

On 9/11/2010 7:46 PM, 'Doc wrote:
> Having dealt with water streams for a while, I wonder how the stream
> is measured, because all streams break up into droplets at some point
```

> well before they appear to do so.
> - 'Doc

You are absolutely correct. Would be interesting to have real time monitoring of the match, field strength in relation to a standard 1/4 wave and real power delivered to the water stream. I am thinking this is the dummies, dummy load. Or, the dummy load of the century ... could sure use a 5KW ferrite core like he has, just sink the signal into a "barrel of saltwater dummy load" ... would be nice to be have this dis-proven and start discussing why.

Who knows, when the stream goes "live" perhaps the feedline "lights up" as a radiator. As someone already pointed out, the repeater makes one highly suspicious. I mean, is he line of sight from the repeater? How far is he from the repeater? Why didn't he just choose direct contact? Etc., etc. He certainly could have supplied us with better.

I just might write him and ask him for a new youtube video and different test parameters.

Regards,
JS

From -8208646261467638522
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 11 Sep 2010 20:40:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <bf9c0f82-e272-4ab2-aa0e-827c7075c565@j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<3673712d-f56e-4d8d-a79c-3292395ea4e9@t7g2000vbj.googlegroups.com>
<i6bolt$aj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4a1d1d10-6a27-443a-97bc-2ce2edcd7fbc@e20g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<i6g5et$76o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0a7b5792-ebc9-467d-bc73-9cb5d00c778f@h25g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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<i6g891$76o$5@news.eternal-september.org>
<2b421554-061d-451e-9ec1-6d27966752b5@y31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<i6ga5j$76o$6@news.eternal-september.org> <e6784577-afb3-4ceb-989e-354a53dae608@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4c8c3942$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i6he82$s7p$1@news.eternal-september.org>

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 <f0913b9f-22cd-4411-963a-50e53fbae093@c21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284262812 10895 127.0.0.1 (12 Sep 2010 03:40:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 12 Sep 2010 03:40:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j19g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18428

On Sep 11, 9:56=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 11, 9:34=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 9/11/2010 7:21 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > > ...
> > > I have always wondered which of the 2 groups debating here are more
> > > successful. Like who gets paid for their stand on what's real.
>
> > > Ok, I don't actually wonder.
>
> > > tom
> > > K0TAR
>
> > Yeah. =A0I guess some stare at their belly buttons for hours, and wonde=
r;
> > =A0 And, I guess some hold them in high respect as gurus ... I don't.
> > Good to hear you ain't wonderin'.
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John
> Look at his last 100 posts and check to see if you find one of them
> informative and then question why you even respond to him? I mean it.
> He sends nothing but trash all the time. Anybody can say "babbling
> nonsense" but not anybody can explain
> babbling nonsense unless =A0he himself is well practiced in the art!

John
After you read his last 100 posts you can now look ahead and predict
what his next 100 posts are going to look like. Do you really need
such a discorse for the next month or so?
```

From -7597975093486132651
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 05:30:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     logging-data="3363"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19NoDn2aYTale3t4PBoV55a5QVjMwe3DaM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KUdYEHPsO9lipE7gBVDTJMmp97w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18320

On 9/6/2010 5:08 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun at
> the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
> original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I have a "weird thing" about windoms ... I just don't trust an antenna
which "manipulates" RF on the feedline in "beneficial" ways and has a
religious cult following ... insane quirk of mine, really. lol Now I
don't have the room ... moved again.

If the wife had her way, we would move to Montana next to a favorite
sister and brother ... there we would have the room! lol

Regards,
JS

From 37252742864809951

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 05:30:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <1ed39d35-f3f5-4b42-9ddb-7eac06f49519@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283776277 8174 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 12:31:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 12:31:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18321
```

On Sep 5, 7:50=A0pm, "K" <K...@spam.net> wrote:

> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?

Let's call it "quantum ether" to distinguish it from the earlier obsolete concepts. Yes, dark energy seems to make up ~70% of the universe which is mostly space so there is little doubt that quantum ether space is related to dark energy in some way.

http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov/universe/uni_matter.html

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2146562629322012392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 09:07:10 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 10:07:10 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <U-adnXvNwvwTaBnRnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 44
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-
aTRD8lSsIKizn6uq1ZzXF1LMzFma6P8lfAxN4DAgMdUgQxAp9H12F6Ilodk4ynpiM5IcA63G8xxJfC/!
ZZ6MtkI+OEw8kCtDQdVjLE6D99VFz1VQziR74fiDnacGcyVZRcwWDVrYptlpKytFRqJab+1z+hGy!
hVv3sp31DWgTKNfQzcx4ygaSZouMwE7uW908ug==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18322

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 9/6/2010 5:08 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
>> ...
>> The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun at
>> the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
>> original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> I have a "weird thing" about windoms ... I just don't trust an antenna
> which "manipulates" RF on the feedline in "beneficial" ways and has a
> religious cult following ... insane quirk of mine, really. lol Now I
> don't have the room ... moved again.

>
> If the wife had her way, we would move to Montana next to a favorite
> sister and brother ... there we would have the room! lol
>
> Regards,
> JS

Just throwing in my comments on the so called Carolina Windom like Cecil
described.
I have one up like that and also an 80 meter dipole and triband beam up to
compare signals with.
Not all cases, but many times the Windom is as good or better than the other
antennas. The beam does beat the Windom by about double the microvolt
signals on the very long signal path.

The balun I am using is suppose to be able to handle the power I am running,
but around 1 kw to the antenna the 4:1 balun overheats after about 5 minuets
and the swr starts going up. There is some current coming down the feedline
as the choke balun 20 feet down the coax is getting warm. It does not do
that with about 1200 watts going into it while connected to a dummy load.

Like most any simple antenna, you throw RF at it and hope the signal goes in
a direction that lets you make contacts. The antenna can be set so that it
is most favorable in one or two directions, but when making contacts all
around, it is difficult to change the direction of the dipole.

From 3625769053836808059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e4ecbff050b4ce4b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Frequency independent
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 08:12:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <8f86a7c8-0ef8-4e8e-b379-81aaa3b407a5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <7593e9b5-2d0a-43ea-bb3f-86bcecdfb662@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <eac1b3eb-a4b8-460c-935f-b113e65a1cd3@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283785958 29109 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 15:12:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 15:12:38 +0000 (UTC)

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18323

On Sep 6, 7:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Sep 6, 2:30=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > It is getting close =A0to winter times when decisions have to be made
> > for the seasonal antenna. My antenna is frequency independent with a
> > cavity / reflector and I have been feeding it via coax direct ie
> > unbalanced because of the constant impedance, therefore unbalanced to
> > balanced should not be a problem.
> > Anybody see an error in thinking here.
> > The antenna will be on a tower as the antenna picks up all
> > transmission modes so I need to get away from ground noise. I will be
> > adding an elevation changer if I have the time other wise it will be
> > parallel to ground or zero elevation.
> > Many thanks for your inputs
> > Art
>
> a dummy load up on the tower will work as well as one on the ground.

I was referring to the feed line. But since you brought up the antenna
I just noticed that it had only a portion of top band when resting on
the ground so I have to check it out on the tower before I move on.
Maybe just lifting it up a couple of feet will do the trick.
Eat your heart out dummy !


From 3583716518949316573
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e4ecbff050b4ce4b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Frequency independent
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 08:54:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <b1fb2436-34e3-41a0-8c6c-d0537e2f0b14@m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <7593e9b5-2d0a-43ea-bb3f-86bcecdfb662@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <eac1b3eb-a4b8-460c-935f-b113e65a1cd3@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<8f86a7c8-0ef8-4e8e-b379-81aaa3b407a5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283788496 17864 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 15:54:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 15:54:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18324

On Sep 6, 3:12=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 6, 7:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sep 6, 2:30=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > It is getting close =A0to winter times when decisions have to be made
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> > > Many thanks for your inputs
> > > Art
>
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>
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> I just noticed that it had only a portion of top band when resting on
> the ground so I have to check it out on the tower before I move on.
> Maybe just lifting it up a couple of feet will do the trick.
> Eat your heart out dummy !

wow, only 2 posts till name calling started... must be a bad day for
art.


From 1963835804400108850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
```

```
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognit... Dark Matter via Hubble & computer enhancement
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org> <1ed39d35-
f3f5-4b42-9ddb-7eac06f49519@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <1ed39d35-f3f5-4b42-9ddb-7eac06f49519@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <Ib8ho.129199$Ua4.34836@en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 10:57:16 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18325

http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap100824.html



On 9/6/2010 7:30 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 5, 7:50 pm, "K"<K...@spam.net>  wrote:
>> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>
> Let's call it "quantum ether" to distinguish it from the earlier
> obsolete concepts. Yes, dark energy seems to make up ~70% of the
> universe which is mostly space so there is little doubt that quantum
> ether space is related to dark energy in some way.
>
> http://map.gsfc.nasa.gov/universe/uni_matter.html
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -4904418216177121376
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 08:59:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283788790 10901 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 15:59:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 15:59:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18326

On Sep 6, 9:56=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Below is a link to a video describing the development work on an
> interesting concept for an antenna:
>
> =A0http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3D9tIZUhu21sQ
>
> RF

magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
work for him.  i wonder what happens if you go qro?  i would expect
some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
that might cause instability in the stream.  i would also guess the
tuning would be difficult in high winds.



From -3224814426643287999
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
```

Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 09:14:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283789697 18364 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 16:14:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 16:14:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92; posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18327

On 6 sep, 14:30, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/6/2010 5:08 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > ...
> > The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun at
> > the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
> > original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> I have a "weird thing" about windoms ... I just don't trust an antenna
> which "manipulates" RF on the feedline in "beneficial" ways and has a
> religious cult following ... insane quirk of mine, really. lol =A0Now I
> don't have the room ... moved again.
>
> If the wife had her way, we would move to Montana next to a favorite
> sister and brother ... there we would have the room! lol
>
> Regards,
> JS

Hello John,

When the feed line goes to a clean environment (for example a ground provision far from the shack feed line radiation may not be a problem, but it isn't my favorite. When the feed line goes directly to the shack (and equipment), I don't want such an antenna.

When you are working NVIS on 75/80m, you don't want the vertical component as this leads to radiation under low elevation, hence stronger reception of ground based interference.

In case of DX, the vertical component may help you as this may result in lower elevation of main lobe; over here we have much soil with better then average conductivity. If I would like vertical polarization, I prefer 100% of that, so no windom or OCF dipoles for me.

Depending on the design, allowing vertically polarized radiation may result in worse or better VSWR.

Regarding the color, many straight people wear it over here (especially in summer days), so you can't judge on color only....

Regarding the balun/transformer, you need a very good one with OCF dipoles as common mode voltage at feed point can be in the 300V range with 100W input. just some pF stray capacitance in a transformer will provoke feed line radiation.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc in the address, PM will reach me.

```
From -5640072076693139797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 10:28:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <5d0874fa-4bfc-4b24-aca1-866264bbd31e@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283794107 31694 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 17:28:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 17:28:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18328

On Sep 6, 10:59=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Sep 6, 9:56=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > Below is a link to a video describing the development work on an
> > interesting concept for an antenna:
>
> > =A0http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3D9tIZUhu21sQ
>
> > RF
>
> magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
> work for him. =A0i wonder what happens if you go qro? =A0i would expect
> some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
> that might cause instability in the stream. =A0i would also guess the
> tuning would be difficult in high winds.

If anything is to occur it would be at the toroid which the water is
flowing thru. In this case the
diamagnetic material is the prime mover with respect to toroidal
field.
What the feed line is doing is not mentioned and it could well be the
toroid windings alone is doing all the radiating


From -8697058603988710760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 10:35:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i638oa$t62$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 17:35:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="29890"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18EbJt6j/f1gLTL0PuFkDxO32pnIaPyKj8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <5d0874fa-4bfc-4b24-aca1-866264bbd31e@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oEPcWFYBYIDaJNgBocXgol7ONd8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18329
```

On 9/6/2010 10:28 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

>> ...
>
> What the feed line is doing is not mentioned and it could well be the
> toroid windings alone is doing all the radiating

Watch the video again. If we can believe that the video has not been manipulated then, the signals are not present until the water flows ...

I seen this done many moons ago with a thick quartz tube(s) and a column of mercury, mercury height varied to tune ... I'll bet the "mercury" antenna is/was immensely more efficient ... the magnetic coupling would be a great aid in NOT having to tune the match constantly ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -1483589267522560270
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <s3ba865h2q4i3chl00f5l4p28583q5oiii@4ax.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 11:52:08 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18330
```

On Mon, 6 Sep 2010 02:56:49 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>interesting concept for an antenna:

"How's my signal?"

"You've got a strong signal in, 5X5."

....this through a repeater - DUH.

An HF antenna would need to put up a water stream "about 60 feet."

Hmmm, about 3kPa for each foot of water or about 200kPa. At Walmart, for $320 you can buy a pump with a 2HP motor to do the job:
  230V @ 11.2A

2.5KW to erect the antenna for a 100W HF rig. If you stacked 50 HF rigs (end to end for more length), you would have both the same size antenna, plus ALL of the 2.5KW of power going to RF and not water.

Very interesting indeed.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7182647034709899108
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 14:00:14 -0500
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 12:00:11 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 12
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-DHco/
bxLPV7Ib998RSfDelJsBOXeMSHUki88tuXgm1xYJuaaPCeOYAi9iKgLLSlI7q4mHuJZnLd8oIE!
JkYPAl4Am+EbpBpBvW9Rh01v1OM7vrq6RNl+/V6iQbDgJ26rvJUa0m5BdWNlw0TZON+cC7RRU8Ko
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18331
```

On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:

> magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
> work for him. i wonder what happens if you go qro? i would expect
> some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
> that might cause instability in the stream. i would also guess the
> tuning would be difficult in high winds.

Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream would dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, so a gusty wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna length.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -7283947513567167809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 16:41:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-
OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283816498 23667 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 23:41:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 23:41:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18332
```

```
On Sep 6, 2:00=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
> > work for him. =A0i wonder what happens if you go qro? =A0i would expect
> > some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
> > that might cause instability in the stream. =A0i would also guess the
> > tuning would be difficult in high winds.
>
> Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream
> would dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, so
> a gusty wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna length.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Part of the speal given talked about the scarecity of real estate for
the many antennas on ships! Why don't they use non frequency dependent
antennas so antennas can be shared, especially when in combat? And
what do submarines use for antennas
when in the stealth mode?



From -8766178304024894599
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!edtnps83.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Frank" <frank@spamfree.telus.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Message-ID: <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83>
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 00:06:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.89.248.182
X-Trace: edtnps83 1283817962 209.89.248.182 (Mon, 06 Sep 2010 18:06:02 MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 18:06:02 MDT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18333


"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> wrote in message
news:623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
> Below is a link to a video describing the development work on an
> interesting concept for an antenna:
>
```

> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIZUhu21sQ
>

On 7 MHz a dipole constructed of salt water: Er = 81,
conductivity 5 S/m, and 0.5" diameter has a free
space efficiency of 0.08%. i.e. with 100 W input
the total radiated power = 80 mW.

Frank
(VE6CB)

From -5934647644436295428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 17:53:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i642el$nb7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 00:53:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="23911"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/eNoe9lVRGKKk3bWNAYCGSLXR6YaNmSg8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KKAud2Oe4bxnfvudUHILCEkDm+w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18334

On 9/6/2010 4:41 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> Part of the speal given talked about the scarecity of real estate for
> the many antennas on ships! Why don't they use non frequency dependent
> antennas so antennas can be shared, especially when in combat? And
> what do submarines use for antennas

> when in the stealth mode?

Antennas which pop up out of the deck plating would be something. That idiot has just developed a very expensive toy ... and a very poor one at that.

Regards,
JS

```
From -8796301991841558042
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,81be42b4451ab24d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1281161101@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Sep 2010 02:05:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Oct 2010 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1283839501@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1283839502 10983 166.84.1.2 (7 Sep 2010 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18336 rec.radio.amateur.dx:713
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2210 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3802
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5252 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28216 rec.radio.info:1706

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

radio/personal-intro
Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

```
One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |
```

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 1761626825038752705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com> <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 12:06:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100907-0, 2010-09-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1283853992 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27043 213.77.56.33:1197
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18338

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 5, 5:16 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> We do: "

>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the velocity
> of
> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, but
> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
> into
> account by the GPS system."

>of course, but this was not detecting aether movement, it was
detecting acceleration from the rotation of the earth as predicted by
special relativity.

In 1905 Einstein wrote: "Examples of this sort, together with the
unsuccessful attempts to discover any motion of the earth relatively to the
``light medium,'' suggest that the phenomena of electrodynamics as well as
of mechanics possess no properties corresponding to the idea of absolute
rest."

In "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result"
(motion of the earth relatively to the ``light medium,'')

As you see after 1925 all predictions of SR and EM are the tales used in
schools to teach the math.
S*

From 3847312138435062609
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 09:32:53 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i65pfl$4tb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<s3ba865h2q4i3chl00f5l4p28583q5oiii@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1283877173 5035 137.79.6.96 (7 Sep 2010 16:32:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 16:32:53 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)

In-Reply-To: <s3ba865h2q4i3chl00f5l4p28583q5oiii@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18339

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 6 Sep 2010 02:56:49 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
> wrote:
>
>> interesting concept for an antenna:
>
> "How's my signal?"
>
> "You've got a strong signal in, 5X5."
>
> ....this through a repeater - DUH.
>
> An HF antenna would need to put up a water stream "about 60 feet."
>
> Hmmm, about 3kPa for each foot of water or about 200kPa. At Walmart,
> for $320 you can buy a pump with a 2HP motor to do the job:
>   230V @ 11.2A
>

Takes a lot more HP to make a free flowing fountain that high.
Jet d'Eau in Geneva is 500 liter/sec with 2 500kW pumps (of course it is
140 meters tall)..(And yes, it is very impressive from a distance..)

The Buckingham fountain in Chicago is shorter (ca 50 meters) and has
much lower power pumps: 75,190 and 250 HP

> 2.5KW to erect the antenna for a 100W HF rig. If you stacked 50 HF
> rigs (end to end for more length), you would have both the same size
> antenna, plus ALL of the 2.5KW of power going to RF and not water.

You can recover the energy in the water coming back down. If you have a
tube, you can either just feed the conductive fluid up the tube and fill
it (a sort of liquid SteppIR vertical), or, for fixed height, you could
have a recirculation.

This isn't particularly new or novel, by the way. The idea has been
around for decades (I think I saw some papers from the 60s analyzing
it). What's new is that the surrounding technology might have changed,
and what was impractical back then might be more practical now.

From 2618204334134018786
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <rktc86d483t6b7gp15d23tofgrkemvdav6@4ax.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<s3ba865h2q4i3chl00f5l4p28583q5oiii@4ax.com> <i65pfl$4tb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 40
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 10:36:39 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18340

On Tue, 07 Sep 2010 09:32:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>> An HF antenna would need to put up a water stream "about 60 feet."
>>
>> Hmmm, about 3kPa for each foot of water or about 200kPa. At Walmart,
>> for $320 you can buy a pump with a 2HP motor to do the job:
>>   230V @ 11.2A
>>
>
>Takes a lot more HP to make a free flowing fountain that high.

60 feet is not in the league of 140 meters or the shorter 50 meters.

However, to other comments, keeping it a column of water instead of
spray would certainly add to the pump load.

>You can recover the energy in the water coming back down.

Something like Hero's fountain? The proportions of this is growing by
leaps and bounds.

>If you have a
>tube, you can either just feed the conductive fluid up the tube and fill
>it (a sort of liquid SteppIR vertical), or, for fixed height, you could
>have a recirculation.

Which argues why not fill the tube with a tape measure instead?

>This isn't particularly new or novel, by the way. The idea has been
>around for decades (I think I saw some papers from the 60s analyzing
>it). What's new is that the surrounding technology might have changed,
>and what was impractical back then might be more practical now.

The surrounding technology, literally, is the ferrite ring enclosing
the column. In 1960's dollars, cheaper perhaps but nothing newer. And

cheaper is relative - not particularly affordable.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5027564694916937692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 14:22:09 -0500
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 12:22:06 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83>
In-Reply-To: <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-4CVnp2AJFZ0kyRzcZdkKEiESc4GGuowao6IJcPycsYkKyoMAd77CoZ8uuMoY+xQJExZuIE3asQor4c
k!WNMA0CIxuFxxTFUl7qfixtJO4VLGGMmJRpKB3wJxnppqtouL9VtjMRlqlYt73L17sg6Z/GZ/QWWP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18341

On 9/6/2010 5:06 PM, Frank wrote:
>
> On 7 MHz a dipole constructed of salt water: Er = 81,
>   conductivity 5 S/m, and 0.5" diameter has a free
> space efficiency of 0.08%. i.e. with 100 W input
> the total radiated power = 80 mW.
>
> Frank
> (VE6CB)

That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 146 MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of wire vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 2167220095330921164
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 13:24:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i6671h$7l1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 20:24:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="7841"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18bIt7pZiUUA2xPSHVZUYlJoRmfpxmLMuI="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xwklBW7z/wpY51cL/3MY96NBGpI=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18342

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> On 9/6/2010 5:06 PM, Frank wrote:
>>
>> On 7 MHz a dipole constructed of salt water: Er = 81,
>>   conductivity 5 S/m, and 0.5" diameter has a free
>> space efficiency of 0.08%. i.e. with 100 W input
>> the total radiated power = 80 mW.
>>
>> Frank
>> (VE6CB)
>
> That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure
> enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 146

```
> MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of wire
> vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
-
Finally, something to make a T2FD look good :)
Wayne W5GIE




From 9005335047433781703
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 15:03:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-
cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283897015 11088 127.0.0.1 (7 Sep 2010 22:03:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 22:03:35 +0000 (UTC)
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18343

On Sep 6, 11:41=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 6, 2:00=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > > magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
> > > work for him. =A0i wonder what happens if you go qro? =A0i would expe=
ct
> > > some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
> > > that might cause instability in the stream. =A0i would also guess the
> > > tuning would be difficult in high winds.
>
> > Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream
> > would dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, so
> > a gusty wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna length.
>
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Part of the speal given talked about the scarecity of real estate for
> the many antennas on ships! Why don't they use non frequency dependent
> antennas so antennas can be shared, especially when in combat? And
> what do submarines use for antennas
> when in the stealth mode?

i would tell you, but then i would have to kill you!


From 5631371842641087909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 15:08:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 22:08:34 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18344

On Sep 7, 10:06=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad=
@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 5, 5:16 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> We do: "
> >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive resu=
lt
> > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the veloci=
ty
> > of
> > light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, =
but
> > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
> > into
> > account by the GPS system."
> >of course, but this was not detecting aether movement, it was
>
> detecting acceleration from the rotation of the earth as predicted by
> special relativity.
>
> In 1905 Einstein wrote: "Examples of this sort, together with the
>
> unsuccessful attempts to discover any motion of the earth relatively to t=
he
> ``light medium,'' suggest that the phenomena of electrodynamics as well a=
s
> of mechanics possess no properties corresponding to the idea of absolute
> rest."
>
> In "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive resu=
lt"
> (motion of the earth relatively to the ``light medium,'' )

no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
motion with respect to a fix or any other aether... otherwise the
result would have had a predictable variation due to time of day or
year, which was not detected.


From 4719544095728680203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 15:46:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i66fc7$t2k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
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dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="0H1bKDc9wkWhADWBHN2TZA";
     logging-data="29780"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+hVYBObh1fm5HgyxhQ+qftxFTkRPMa3a8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:FCN8Xz6JBmAkq9BOzuXj+OcrL78=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18345
```

On 9/7/2010 3:08 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
> the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
> motion with respect to a fix or any other aether... otherwise the
> result would have had a predictable variation due to time of day or
> year, which was not detected.

On the surface, that statement simply sounds insane. It is always noon
on some portion of the planet and it is always summer somewhere ...

Regards,
JS

From -8962566212332210292
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 17:05:12 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <i66jvo$h1k$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com> <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <i66fc7$t2k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1283904312 17460 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2010 00:05:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 00:05:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i66fc7$t2k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18347

John Smith wrote:
and it is always summer somewhere ...
>
"summer" is kind of ill defined..
but what about at the instant of the equinox? precisely the same amount of north and south hemispheres are illuminated, etc.

From -1209971976811953337

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 17:03:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i66jt7$h1k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-
OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-
cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-
cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1283904231 17460 137.79.6.96 (8 Sep 2010 00:03:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 00:03:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18346

K1TTT wrote:
> On Sep 6, 11:41 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Sep 6, 2:00 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>>
>>> On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>>>> magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
>>>> work for him. i wonder what happens if you go qro? i would expect
>>>> some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
>>>> that might cause instability in the stream. i would also guess the
>>>> tuning would be difficult in high winds.
>>> Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream
>>> would dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, so
>>> a gusty wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna length.
>>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>> Part of the speal given talked about the scarecity of real estate for
>> the many antennas on ships! Why don't they use non frequency dependent
>> antennas so antennas can be shared, especially when in combat? And
>> what do submarines use for antennas
>> when in the stealth mode?
>
> i would tell you, but then i would have to kill you!

Naahhh.. everyone knows they drag an insulated wire, which is why NEC
was updated some years ago to handle insulated wires in a conductive medium.

Now.. when their periscope is up, indeed, there's a lot of special stuff
that goes into shared apertures. Look to the work of Jaumann in WWII..

And with sharing apertures.. it's not so much non-frequency dependent
radiators that is the problem, it's isolation between the Tx and Rx.
Multimegawatt pulses from your radar tend to raise cain with your
sensitive receiver, even if your diplexer does have 100dB isolation.

Finally, it is challenging to make something that can efficiently
radiate at a frequency while not reflecting that same frequency (i.e.
re-radiating). Brings a whole new meaning to "match at the feedpoint"
when your RCS has to be a tiny, tiny fraction of the physical size.
(for reference, the RCS of a resonant dipole with shorted feed is about
0.2 lambda^2)

From -7566525940984797953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 19:04:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <d2861922-5c0c-417e-b511-d50871d14bfc@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i66jt7$h1k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283911460 13461 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2010 02:04:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 02:04:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18348

On Sep 7, 7:03=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

> K1TTT wrote:
> > On Sep 6, 11:41 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> On Sep 6, 2:00 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> >>> On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> >>>> magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
> >>>> work for him. =A0i wonder what happens if you go qro? =A0i would exp=
ect
> >>>> some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
> >>>> that might cause instability in the stream. =A0i would also guess th=
e
> >>>> tuning would be difficult in high winds.
> >>> Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream
> >>> would dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, =
so
> >>> a gusty wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna lengt=
h.
> >>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >> Part of the speal given talked about the scarecity of real estate for
> >> the many antennas on ships! Why don't they use non frequency dependent
> >> antennas so antennas can be shared, especially when in combat? And
> >> what do submarines use for antennas
> >> when in the stealth mode?
>
> > i would tell you, but then i would have to kill you!
>
> Naahhh.. everyone knows they drag an insulated wire, which is why NEC
> was updated some years ago to handle insulated wires in a conductive medi=
um.
>
> Now.. when their periscope is up, indeed, there's a lot of special stuff
> that goes into shared apertures. =A0Look to the work of Jaumann in WWII..
>
> And with sharing apertures.. it's not so much non-frequency dependent
> radiators that is the problem, it's isolation between the Tx and Rx.
> Multimegawatt pulses from your radar tend to raise cain with your
> sensitive receiver, even if your diplexer does have 100dB isolation.
>
> Finally, it is challenging to make something that can efficiently
> radiate at a frequency while not reflecting that same frequency (i.e.
> re-radiating). =A0Brings a whole new meaning to "match at the feedpoint"
> when your RCS has to be a tiny, tiny fraction of the physical size.
> (for reference, the RCS of a resonant dipole with shorted feed is about
> 0.2 lambda^2)

As it happens I bought a nuclear submarine radio transmitter with only
a few hours on it. It is a tube version so I assume the reason that it
saw so little service was when they determined solid state was not an
issue. Just for kicks today I put together 3 rolls of 50 conductor
tape in series without unrolling them so the assembly was about 12
inches tall and 8 inches dia where as the antenna on the tower is
about the size of a bow and arrow target and good for all bands
without being frequency sensitive. Now the quick and dirty one was

really 50 wires in parallel placed in series with end fed on two outside wires. Now it was only good down to and including 20 metres while sitting on the table next to the radio in a very cluttered shack with lots of equipment and on top of that it had no shield so you can't hang your hat on those results because of proximetry effect and other short cuts taken and yet the non frequency side of it is fully evident. So for a submarine or a ship in combat the long wire would leave an observable trace even when below the surface as the long wire will rise.

Same goes for ships that have radiators in the double or triple figures where when damaged control can be transfered to other non frequency sensitive antennas. I served in the Army so I have little knoweledge as to what goes on in the Navy and thus the question posed. Certainly such a antenna would be a lot more stealth like than the water jet stream proposed on U tube or even a long wire leaving a trail on the surface for aircraft to zero upon.

Regards
Art

```
From 5444056963968001187
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 07 Sep 2010 21:01:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i671rn$58b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-
OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-
cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-
cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i66jt7$h1k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<d2861922-5c0c-417e-b511-d50871d14bfc@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 04:02:00 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="5387"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QptnlCf+wKUdQzC6UZQYddHwUbZu08t8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <d2861922-5c0c-417e-b511-d50871d14bfc@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:74y4q/QN0aJEd8uJ0dv3xV2SJTM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18350
```

On 9/7/2010 7:04 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ... Just for kicks today I put together 3 rolls of 50 conductor
> tape in series without unrolling them so the assembly was about 12
> inches tall and 8 inches dia where as the antenna on the tower is
> about the size of a bow and arrow target and good for all bands
> without being frequency sensitive. ...
>
> Regards
> Art

Yeah, but can you shower with it? See, the other antenna doubles as a
shower, just BYOS (Bring Your Own Soap.)

Regards,
JS

```
From 8237379078662507619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u6g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Tue, 7 Sep 2010 21:52:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <9212135d-43bf-4053-9b7b-463bee86a981@u6g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
 <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-
cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <i66jt7$h1k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <d2861922-5c0c-417e-b511-
d50871d14bfc@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i671rn$58b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283921522 19700 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2010 04:52:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 04:52:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u6g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18351
```

On Sep 7, 11:01=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/7/2010 7:04 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > ... Just for kicks today I put together 3 rolls of 50 conductor
> > tape in series without unrolling them so the assembly was about 12
> > inches tall and 8 inches dia where as the antenna on the tower is
> > about the size of a bow and arrow target and good for all bands
> > without being frequency sensitive. ...
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> Yeah, but can you shower with it? =A0See, the other antenna doubles as a
> shower, just BYOS (Bring Your Own Soap.)
>
> Regards,
> JS

John, all non frequency dependent radiators have to be shielded as it
plays havoc with the cancellation of reactance. But even with the
quick lash up I made where I broke all the rules and even changed to
"stacked pancakes" instead of coils inside coils it still would be ok
for directional use in a loft for some of the bands. Either way the
lash up did not totally destroy its attributes. I suppose it would be
more impressive if I shielded it plus a reflector and put it on the
tower but that was not the point I was trying to make which is the
persistance in keeping non frequency dependentcy
while maintaining a small volume. I modeled a ten turn coil inside
another ten turn coil where both were joined together as a closed
circuit and a overall diameter of 8 to 9 inches sitting on a perfect
ground ala reflector When an antenna is not frequency dependent there
is no skin depth resistance because of the Meissner effect so more
current is applied to generating radiation. This conforming to
Maxwell's law by not indulging in generating magnetic fields. Note
Maxwell never added units of Tesla in his equation so why should you?
By the way that model showed gain inbetween 20 and 30 db because of
current bypassing the innards of the radiator and traveling on the
surface.
So the old timers were correct in saying more wire is better....as
long as you decrease the resistance
created by adding wire!!!!!! That way you have
I sq R instead of I sq R + r which is efficiency in radiation to the
maximum.by removing unnecessary losses. Simple concept eh?
Regards
Art

```
From 6081596901268931148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 10:08:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100907-1, 2010-09-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1283933329 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20992 213.77.56.33:1060
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18353


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 7, 10:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> >> result
> > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > velocity
> > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this
> > day, but
> > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
> > into  account by the GPS system."
>
>> In 1905 Einstein wrote: "Examples of this sort, together with the
>> unsuccessful attempts to discover any motion of the earth relatively to
>> the ``light medium,'' suggest that the phenomena of electrodynamics as
```

>> well as
> of mechanics possess no properties corresponding to the idea of absolute
> rest."
>
>> In "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
>> result"
> (motion of the earth relatively to the ``light medium,'')

>no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
motion with respect to a fix

You assume that the ether is fix. The same did Maxwell. But Maxwell did it
before MMX.
You should know (after MMX and MGX) that the ether is not fix. It rotates
with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stokes in
1845).

>or any other aether...

They "detected no motion" with respect to Stokes ether.

> otherwise the result would have had a predictable variation due to time of
> day or
year, which was not detected.

The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether.
S*

```
From -9030832649235436755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-
OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 11:27:23 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100908-0, 09/08/2010), Outbound message
```

```
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <a209d$4c87b8cb$45013905$8985@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 29
X-Trace: a209d4c87b8cbe0a49ca008985
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18356


"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com...
> On 9/6/2010 8:59 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>> magnetic coupling to the stream seems kind of odd, but it appears to
>> work for him.  i wonder what happens if you go qro?  i would expect
>> some heating of the water and maybe even some ionization or corona
>> that might cause instability in the stream.  i would also guess the
>> tuning would be difficult in high winds.
>
> Wind would seem to be a weak point. The top of the conductive stream would
> dissipate at different heights depending on the wind velocity, so a gusty
> wind would be constantly altering the effective antenna length.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

  Let's fix the wind problem and shorten the antenna!
Have the water spray up into a receiving vessel the distributes the water
into
5 or 6 radial tubes that make up a capacitive hat. :-)

While we're at it, let's spray out some radials for a counterpoise!

Hey, if we can catch all the water and recirculate it, then we can
add material to increase the conductivity of the water.
ok,ok I'll stop.
                                                    MikeK




From 2509732800980140811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 10:02:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
```

Message-ID: <i68fin$mpf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <a209d$4c87b8cb$45013905$8985@KNOLOGY.NET>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 17:02:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w"; logging-data="23343"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"; posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/dvH7i4PaRIZ1JTHMjdrvvS+6lS1wouBI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <a209d$4c87b8cb$45013905$8985@KNOLOGY.NET>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Kv1WYXep/npEAECeXw8x0XPY6i8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18357

On 9/8/2010 9:27 AM, amdx wrote:

>
>   Let's fix the wind problem and shorten the antenna!
> Have the water spray up into a receiving vessel the distributes the water
> into
> 5 or 6 radial tubes that make up a capacitive hat. :-)
>
> While we're at it, let's spray out some radials for a counterpoise!
>
> Hey, if we can catch all the water and recirculate it, then we can
> add material to increase the conductivity of the water.
> ok,ok I'll stop.
>   MikeK
>
>

Let's just fill a tube with water and provide sufficient heat-sinking to
keep the water at an acceptable temperature. Obviously, the idiot with
the sump pump and walkie-talkie realized the power of the publics'
fondness for toys ...

Regards,
JS

From 2479415103977515799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6ccb7b8d17393499
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Eyewitness account of an 8-year old Girl
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 10:45:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 4
Message-ID: <d9b43955-87db-476f-b8be-f8cce8d7bcd0@m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <022c553b-2472-48ee-99d0-d8b332b8b547@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283967951 7758 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2010 17:45:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 17:45:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m15g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18358

On Sep 8, 6:23=A0am, Klaw N <uiyg...@gmail.com> wrote:
> God bless you for your obedience.

He blesses us by riding his flaming chariot across the sky every day.


From 2678246519794365362
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 13:03:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <3d666661-03cf-4b0c-8c40-3b3a1dc93463@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283976225 19102 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2010 20:03:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 20:03:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18359

On Sep 7, 2:22=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Sure enough, it's that bad.

How many free electrons exist in ionized water?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6732198096584600274
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 16:43:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283989395 30387 127.0.0.1 (8 Sep 2010 23:43:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 23:43:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
```

```
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18360

On Sep 8, 8:08=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:19557129-bfb=
2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 7, 10:06 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> > >> result
> > > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > > velocity
> > > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this
> > > day, but
> > > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and take=
n
> > > into =A0account by the GPS system."
>
> >> In 1905 Einstein wrote: "Examples of this sort, together with the
> >> unsuccessful attempts to discover any motion of the earth relatively t=
o
> >> the ``light medium,'' suggest that the phenomena of electrodynamics as
> >> well as
> > of mechanics possess no properties corresponding to the idea of absolut=
e
> > rest."
>
> >> In "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> >> result"
> > (motion of the earth relatively to the ``light medium,'' )
> >no, its positive result was the acceleration caused by the rotation of
>
> the earth, as in the michelson-morley experiment they detected no
> motion with respect to a fix
>
> You assume that the ether is fix. The same did Maxwell. But Maxwell did i=
t
> before MMX.
> You should know (after MMX and MGX) =A0that the ether is not fix. It rota=
tes
> with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stokes in
> 1845).
>
> >or any other aether...
>
> They "detected no motion" with respect to Stokes ether.
>
> > otherwise the result would have had a predictable variation due to time=
 of
```

> > day or
>
> year, which was not detected.
>
> The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether.
> S*

why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.

From -4250644880109544331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.247.120.MISMATCH!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 20:11:27 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<a0541373-b060-4c84-97c6-43ddb3893e04@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com> <-
OCdneq0xtWjpxjRnZ2dnUVZ_sydnZ2d@giganews.com> <bbf8780a-0c36-49fc-9308-
cfa84969d363@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <ef712393-f0a6-46df-9299-
cf3c31787ed2@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i66jt7$h1k$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<d2861922-5c0c-417e-b511-d50871d14bfc@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<i671rn$58b$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<9212135d-43bf-4053-9b7b-463bee86a981@u6g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <9212135d-43bf-4053-9b7b-463bee86a981@u6g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4c88343f$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Sep 2010 20:11:27 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0a77ec3e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=3m2dAIXo[Eb0mBVI==3MhgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`06MDgJ:Oh]nWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BnL1E4mfmHIhf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18361

On 9/7/2010 11:52 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> John, all non frequency dependent radiators have to be shielded as it

> plays havoc with the cancellation of reactance. But even with the
> quick lash up I made where I broke all the rules and even changed to
> "stacked pancakes" instead of coils inside coils it still would be ok
> for directional use in a loft for some of the bands. Either way the
> lash up did not totally destroy its attributes. I suppose it would be
> more impressive if I shielded it plus a reflector and put it on the
> tower but that was not the point I was trying to make which is the
> persistance in keeping non frequency dependentcy
> while maintaining a small volume. I modeled a ten turn coil inside
> another ten turn coil where both were joined together as a closed
> circuit and a overall diameter of 8 to 9 inches sitting on a perfect
> ground ala reflector When an antenna is not frequency dependent there
> is no skin depth resistance because of the Meissner effect so more
> current is applied to generating radiation. This conforming to
> Maxwell's law by not indulging in generating magnetic fields. Note
> Maxwell never added units of Tesla in his equation so why should you?
> By the way that model showed gain inbetween 20 and 30 db because of
> current bypassing the innards of the radiator and traveling on the
> surface.
> So the old timers were correct in saying more wire is better....as
> long as you decrease the resistance
> created by adding wire!!!!!! That way you have
> I sq R instead of I sq R + r which is efficiency in radiation to the
> maximum.by removing unnecessary losses. Simple concept eh?
> Regards
> Art

Boy, he's getting there fast. I bet he's around for less than 3 weeks
this time.

Any takers?

tom
K0TAR

From -4270764981152995121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!13g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 8 Sep 2010 20:06:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284001585 15342 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2010 03:06:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 03:06:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 13g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18362

On Sep 7, 12:22=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/6/2010 5:06 PM, Frank wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 7 MHz a dipole constructed of salt water: Er =3D 81,
> > =A0 conductivity 5 S/m, and 0.5" diameter has a free
> > space efficiency of 0.08%. =A0i.e. with 100 W input
> > the total radiated power =3D 80 mW.
>
> > Frank
> > (VE6CB)
>
> That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure
> enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 146
> MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of
> wire vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I know Dan Tam, the SPAWAR engineer in the video.  He's a pretty sharp
guy.  I hesitate to throw him into the Lions' Den but I will if you
let me watch. :-)

"Sal"



From 6492506761724231476
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
```

Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 21:03:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i69mb9$dv7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<3d666661-03cf-4b0c-8c40-3b3a1dc93463@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 04:03:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
logging-data="14311"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19+QyZ1nkq2A32JH85R0/xCrqSKnVPvllo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <3d666661-03cf-4b0c-8c40-3b3a1dc93463@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rQcs0zBIxKrcxJPhIDzJbFI6O4U=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18363

On 9/8/2010 1:03 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> How many free electrons exist in ionized water?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I had a dream last night, billions of angels dancing on the head of a
pin ... it was quite unsettling!

Regards,
JS

From -4380436900935947390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 23:35:19 -0500
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 21:35:19 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>

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<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-aOPwOZeWFZcleOamAJW+7oKThoLqswCs9Zy1ROi/
rXwg+PcWL6PPkBBCM+1n+f0OZ8opvVUWTA4SzAU!
cTXXcvbgPC3f27s4H7YC7QU1vz6+avRosSPSj8Q6MTfd89MafrMOPLnZjHn7URghYKY/EuY2RD+4
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18364

On 9/8/2010 8:06 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On Sep 7, 12:22 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com>  wrote:
>>
>> That looked so bad I had to run an analysis to see for myself. Sure
>> enough, it's that bad. And even with a 0.25 inch diameter column at 146
>> MHz, the efficiency is only on the order of 1%. A foot and a half of
>> wire vs. a pump, power source, and ferrite transformer? No contest.
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> I know Dan Tam, the SPAWAR engineer in the video.  He's a pretty sharp
> guy.  I hesitate to throw him into the Lions' Den but I will if you
> let me watch. :-)
>
> "Sal"

It's a sad comment on the state of this newsgroup that an objective
statement of what are believed to be facts is taken as "throwing [the
engineer] into the lions' den". It's not my intent at all to impugn the
engineer. Surely he's aware of the efficiency of the "antennas" he's
creating, so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas. It
would be educational to know which of these is the case. It was
interesting that there was no mention in the video of very low
efficiency, but I guess that's to be expected for a promotional piece
produced by a marketing department looking for investors.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL



From 6562145336916474046
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 22:27:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i69r7a$dv7$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
<4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-
a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 05:27:07 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="14311"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Tkq2a5gWhD9xeriTIYjn6Iiq2cAlF99g="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rqYJaZX4H6L1XTA/Ln3tHQTKCMU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18365
```

On 9/8/2010 4:43 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
> older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
> going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.

YEAH! It is their imagination that mass-less light gets sucked into a black hole ... actually those things are radiators!

Regards,
JS

```
From -9082210906857377872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 22:30:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i69re1$dv7$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 05:30:41 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="14311"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Y3CnwKQQRbUzgtNdPid5otx9Eu2Ei1LI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YDXJYUp3VpNHnYzYMjT07ZqMnHY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18366
```

On 9/8/2010 9:35 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:

> ...
> It's a sad comment on the state of this newsgroup that an objective
> statement of what are believed to be facts is taken as "throwing [the
> engineer] into the lions' den". It's not my intent at all to impugn the
> engineer. Surely he's aware of the efficiency of the "antennas" he's
> creating, so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
> or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas. It
> would be educational to know which of these is the case. It was
> interesting that there was no mention in the video of very low
> efficiency, but I guess that's to be expected for a promotional piece
> produced by a marketing department looking for investors.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Gesus! If it walks like a duck, quacks like a duck, swims like a duck,
smells like a duck, sounds like a duck ... well, you know that one.

Never thought I would hear you say that ... ya' never had a hard time calling a duck a duck before.

Regards,
JS

From -996228611194023303
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Message-ID: <51tg86h5hovllj9c2sn24bl0r7ejvn0tqh@4ax.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 22:50:57 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18367

On Wed, 08 Sep 2010 21:35:19 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
>or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas.

The point I caught, and apparently was not modeled, was the discussion of antenna height for any particular band. Albeit, such mention was fleeting, but it sounded suspiciously like half wave, not quarter wave dimensions.

Aside from that speculation, power specs for military usage are appropriate for theater operations, not global communications. When I taught UHF/VHF in the Navy, 10% efficiency was considered perfectly acceptable as point-to-point communications was the only expectation and that was rarely as much as 20 miles at best. Experience teaches that even that only takes 100s of milliwatts.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 2510588861011375461
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 01:21:30 -0500
Date: Wed, 08 Sep 2010 23:21:30 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <51tg86h5hovllj9c2sn24bl0r7ejvn0tqh@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <51tg86h5hovllj9c2sn24bl0r7ejvn0tqh@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <rJ-dnRh-9bt34RXRnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 33
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-hW418GCFGxFbqqeoO6qa2eCqNg9HC6uIn/
SaooUg1ZpIPqvr2QDdVDHQUg0oRj9fgQREufgAQPq0frp!
l6+a57jw6OIdCu+3CVSJ+ZCoKLo4rIlXZHzYudCCZyv/GPM5RwnVKcFJD5luNymVRFswAejhz5t3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18368
```

On 9/8/2010 10:50 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

```
> On Wed, 08 Sep 2010 21:35:19 -0700, Roy Lewallen<w7el@eznec.com>
> wrote:
>
>> so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
>> or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas.
>
> The point I caught, and apparently was not modeled, was the discussion
> of antenna height for any particular band.  Albeit, such mention was
> fleeting, but it sounded suspiciously like half wave, not quarter wave
> dimensions.
```

>
> Aside from that speculation, power specs for military usage are
> appropriate for theater operations, not global communications. When I
> taught UHF/VHF in the Navy, 10% efficiency was considered perfectly
> acceptable as point-to-point communications was the only expectation
> and that was rarely as much as 20 miles at best. Experience teaches
> that even that only takes 100s of milliwatts.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

That's still an order of magnitude better than what this antenna seems able to do at VHF, although the demonstration clearly showed it to be adequate for working a local repeater with an HT.

But what about HF, which the video clearly mentions? Is a fraction of a percent efficiency adequate for typical communication needs? I know that some military HF use is NVIS, for which a vertical antenna is poorly suited to begin with, so that probably wouldn't be an application. Are milliwatts of radiated HF used and useful for theater communications?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -1292460267343156850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com> <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 09:46:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3

```
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100908-1, 2010-09-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4c8890f9$0$22801$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1284018425 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22801 213.77.56.33:1078
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18369
```

 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 8, 8:08 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>>
> > >> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
> > >> result
> > > while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
> > > velocity
> > > of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this
> > > day, but
> > > this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
> > > into account by the GPS system."
>
>> The results of MMX and MGX prove the Stokes ether. "It rotates
> with the Sun but not rotate with the Earth (it was predicted by Stokes in
> 1845).

>why don't you just go back to Opticks, thats only about 100 years
older than the almost 200 year old Stokes aether... you are still
going backwards dragging up old disproved theories.
```

Is GPS system 200 year old and disproved?
S*

```
From -2881463033530419084
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 04:36:11 -0700 (PDT)
```

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <a5923147-8315-4e22-b890-ece9d6a2145f@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
 <4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-
a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <i69r7a$dv7$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284032186 26827 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2010 11:36:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 11:36:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9)
 Gecko/20100824 Firefox/3.6.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18370

On Sep 9, 12:27=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> YEAH! It is their imagination that mass-less light gets sucked into a
> black hole ... actually those things are radiators!

Hawking radiation seems to be caused by the quantum soup complementary
virtual particles that wink in and out of existence in space. Instead
of being spontaneously annihilated, one of the complementary virtual
particles falls into the black hole and one escapes thus becoming a
real particle.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4683199453478089368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 07:03:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <97741bb1-c34b-4888-bab4-f207c9fb0950@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <fp-dnQejGpma-RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com>
<51tg86h5hovllj9c2sn24bl0r7ejvn0tqh@4ax.com>
 <rJ-dnRh-9bt34RXRnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.219.150
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284040984 1930 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2010 14:03:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 14:03:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.219.150; posting-
account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18372

On 9 sep, 03:21, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 9/8/2010 10:50 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Wed, 08 Sep 2010 21:35:19 -0700, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com>
> > wrote:
>
> >> so either my (and Frank's) calculations are grossly incorrect
> >> or SPAWAR thinks there's a market for such inefficient antennas.
>
> > The point I caught, and apparently was not modeled, was the discussion
> > of antenna height for any particular band. =A0Albeit, such mention was
> > fleeting, but it sounded suspiciously like half wave, not quarter wave
> > dimensions.
>
> > Aside from that speculation, power specs for military usage are
> > appropriate for theater operations, not global communications. =A0When =
I
> > taught UHF/VHF in the Navy, 10% efficiency was considered perfectly
> > acceptable as point-to-point communications was the only expectation
> > and that was rarely as much as 20 miles at best. =A0Experience teaches
> > that even that only takes 100s of milliwatts.
```

```
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> That's still an order of magnitude better than what this antenna seems
> able to do at VHF, although the demonstration clearly showed it to be
> adequate for working a local repeater with an HT.
>
> But what about HF, which the video clearly mentions? Is a fraction of a
> percent efficiency adequate for typical communication needs? I know that
> some military HF use is NVIS, for which a vertical antenna is poorly
> suited to begin with, so that probably wouldn't be an application. Are
> milliwatts of radiated HF used and useful for theater communications?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

What about if you are a whale?

What if you are a firefighter?, you can got a good 160 m portable
antenna in your fire engine! Do you remember the pretty nice
"Frequency" film with Dennis Quaid as W2QYV, an ideal antenna for
him :>D

Greetings to all - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ


From -7228580411830628462
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 07:06:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i6aplm$26n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-
dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c860ea8$0$27043$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <19557129-bfb2-4fa4-9f20-
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b575acd2d0d1@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
<4c874491$0$20992$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <98f7f84c-c974-4083-a72f-0487d497889d@a11g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <i69r7a$dv7$2@news.eternal-september.org> <a5923147-8315-4e22-b890-ece9d6a2145f@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 14:06:46 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="2263"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX196Yi9WoChbq57z9gP+0L6ueBZ3Eg2e+p4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <a5923147-8315-4e22-b890-ece9d6a2145f@j30g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:kplzlVEB3cvaAmfZh7VZopNpE+I=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18373

On 9/9/2010 4:36 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Hawking radiation seems to be caused by the quantum soup complementary
> virtual particles that wink in and out of existence in space. Instead
> of being spontaneously annihilated, one of the complementary virtual
> particles falls into the black hole and one escapes thus becoming a
> real particle.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Tomorrow, it is going to be all over the net, "Cecil says every time God winks a particle of light falls into a black hole; And a new one is born!"

Regards,
JS

From -1216321311823441364
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 07:09:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i6apre$26n$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<Klfho.583$89.146@edtnps83> <0cKdnYuqUbd8DRvRnZ2dnUVZ_hKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fd090a72-2633-4b79-b587-d6c1d7963eaf@13g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <fp-dnQejGpma-

```
RXRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@giganews.com> <51tg86h5hovllj9c2sn24bl0r7ejvn0tqh@4ax.com>
<rJ-dnRh-9bt34RXRnZ2dnUVZ_uKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <97741bb1-c34b-4888-bab4-
f207c9fb0950@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 14:09:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="H2X8cGRbauzOOsWKMWA63w";
     logging-data="2263"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+SE2C5fEnHhNHga+mrGbFS8niUW1IB3W8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/
20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <97741bb1-c34b-4888-bab4-f207c9fb0950@q9g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BQ7MjdeRTXC8+l0oTwybB0XxAIk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18374
```

On 9/9/2010 7:03 AM, lu6etj wrote:

> ...
> What about if you are a whale?
>
> What if you are a firefighter?, you can got a good 160 m portable
> antenna in your fire engine! Do you remember the pretty nice
> "Frequency" film with Dennis Quaid as W2QYV, an ideal antenna for
> him :>D
>
> Greetings to all - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

ROFLOL! Good sense of humor man!

And, you are totally correct, firemen expending BIG tax dollars for a
dollar conversation is about right.

Regards,
JS

```
From 8510333511975929616
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 07:26:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-
a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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 <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org>
<dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.219.150
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1284042479 14126 127.0.0.1 (9 Sep 2010 14:27:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 14:27:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.219.150;
posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
 MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18375

On 6 sep, 13:14, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 6 sep, 14:30, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 9/6/2010 5:08 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > > ...
> > > The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun at
> > > the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
> > > original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > I have a "weird thing" about windoms ... I just don't trust an antenna
> > which "manipulates" RF on the feedline in "beneficial" ways and has a
> > religious cult following ... insane quirk of mine, really. lol =A0Now I
> > don't have the room ... moved again.
>
> > If the wife had her way, we would move to Montana next to a favorite
> > sister and brother ... there we would have the room! lol
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> Hello John,
>
> When the feed line goes to a clean environment (for example a ground
> provision far from the shack feed line radiation may not be a problem,
> but it isn't my favorite. =A0When the feed line goes directly to the
> shack (and equipment), I don't want such an antenna.
>
> When you are working NVIS on 75/80m, you don't want the vertical
```

> component as this leads to radiation under low elevation, hence
> stronger reception of ground based interference.
>
> In case of DX, the vertical component may help you as this may result
> in lower elevation of main lobe; over here we have much soil with
> better then average conductivity. If I would like vertical
> polarization, I prefer 100% of that, so no windom or OCF dipoles for
> me.
>
> Depending on the design, allowing vertically polarized radiation may
> result in worse or better VSWR.
>
> Regarding the color, many straight people wear it over here
> (especially in summer days), so you can't judge on color only....
>
> Regarding the balun/transformer, you need a very good one with OCF
> dipoles as common mode voltage at feed point can be in the 300V range
> with 100W input. just some pF =A0stray capacitance in a transformer will
> provoke feed line radiation.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> without abc in the address, PM will reach me.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello boys, good day for you

Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
feed line current. What do you think about it?

Miguel

From -8034325972517978909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Thu, 09 Sep 2010 07:40:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i6arl1$26n$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-

a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i62mth$393$3@news.eternal-september.org> <dce0c2ba-6631-48e7-8190-116544ffbff6@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 9 Sep 2010 14:40:34 +0000 (UTC)
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logging-data="2263"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/b/Uh4G+k6tGCNmD8OhFusW5zH4ti+jEE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.9) Gecko/20100825 Thunderbird/3.1.3
In-Reply-To: <57c4cded-f95b-44c1-be78-d6514baf7537@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fw/jIEkn/+oMGcATf/eqT1vtPLs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18376

On 9/9/2010 7:26 AM, lu6etj wrote:

> ...
> Hello boys, good day for you
>
> Is it Carolina Windom a balanced load to justify the name "balun"? We
> could think in a device to transform Z and another device to block
> feed line current. What do you think about it?
>
> Miguel

Yes, I see your point, and agree. I have never ran a windom or experimented with it, so obviously, others are much more knowledgeable with them. However, logic tells me they would be one easily justifiable situation to use a voltage balun ... the CM currents being looked at separately ... the balun must have a definite and pronounced effect on pattern with this particular antenna.

Regards,
JS

From 2660833067130615825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 10:39:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4d5f14c2-5cc7-4da4-859b-6d0a7d44f44c@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>

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References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283535557 13583 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 17:39:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:39:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18261

On Sep 3, 7:43=A0am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.

Please note: As ignorance is slowly alleviated (over the centuries)
that option slowly disappears. Did you see this?

http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2010/09/02/stephen-hawking-picks-physics-god=
-big-bang/
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3283826505738033431
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 10:44:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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Message-ID: <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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 <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283535893 2038 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 17:44:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:44:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18262

On Sep 3, 10:19=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> =A0They look at all of this/these "MIND-BLOWING MIRACLES", ...

What if faith and belief in "MIND-BLOWING MIRACLES" is simply the
result of ignorance?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -7092471589704615840
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 10:54:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-
bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org> <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-
bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283536496 7204 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 17:54:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:54:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18263

On Sep 3, 12:33=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/3/2010 10:10 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > ...
> > FLASH
> > News release
> > Husband momentarily opened his eyes. Turned and saw his wife and
> > immediately lapsed into a self induced deep coma.
>
> Was the wife loaded; Was he?
>
> Regards,
> JS

No. I turned the "truth" into a "joke". The same as others did with my
antenna design where they turned it into a massive joke so that they
could apply judgement with a lazer for laughs and nothing being meant
to hurt me as a person.
Lets move on



From -4263020507875012627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 11:10:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i5rdmd$o65$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 18:10:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
logging-data="24773"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/886wLIdh7uAwh0hyq4ghhNmgmBiP/I8o="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jyzLw0EdPP5WxUhaeOVsVR7Ti8s=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18264

On 9/3/2010 10:44 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> What if faith and belief in "MIND-BLOWING MIRACLES" is simply the
> result of ignorance?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Let me look around a bit ... hmm, well, ignorance seems to be bliss, and in vogue! Public servants have even made it stylish! ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

From 3770905641397927116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!

```
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <iCp5SDCpoTgMFw$V@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org>
 <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org>
 <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 12
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<b9TqW6o3KPDG6MCjtdOoewl$9f>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.ams2 1283537454 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 03 Sep 2010 18:10:54 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 18:10:54 UTC
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 19:10:49 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18265

In message
<cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>, Art
Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> writes
>


>Lets move on

Art, just before you move on too far, note that 'laser' and 'taser' are
actually spelt with 'esses' - even in the USA!
--
Ian



From 4179887062646141207
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w15g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 11:14:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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Message-ID: <36fc83b5-9e9e-43ee-b164-75de247061ae@w15g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org> <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283537646 16897 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 18:14:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 18:14:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w15g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18266

On Sep 3, 5:54=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 3, 12:33=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On 9/3/2010 10:10 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > ...
> > > FLASH
> > > News release
> > > Husband momentarily opened his eyes. Turned and saw his wife and
> > > immediately lapsed into a self induced deep coma.
>
> > Was the wife loaded; Was he?
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> No. I turned the "truth" into a "joke". The same as others did with my
> antenna design where they turned it into a massive joke so that they
> could apply judgement with a lazer for laughs and nothing being meant
> to hurt me as a person.
> Lets move on

we don't have to turn your design into a joke, it starts that way and
you try to pretend its the truth.

From -5298865515939536434

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 11:14:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-
cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-
acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-
a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 18:14:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="24773"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18RCx+EXNrhWPgcjHu6eetH5IWN8vp5f40="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4nZ0aeDGSvNjLNGNT+MvPf8eiXU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18267
```

On 9/3/2010 10:44 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> > ...
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come from?" (and, everything else which is composed of it.) You can see how far we are from even being able to pose that question; We have to "discover it" first. It is actually a little premature to be having intelligent conversations, debates, discussions, etc. until there is something to have them about!

Regards,

JS

From -4261185304784233813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 11:17:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i5re4h$o65$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com> <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org> <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 18:17:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="24773"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/1DFeW9LrmP6TxVvyuvj7ufXwU9B7WQEU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6DdFBPn28XHojHTt1RVZf1h9j8w=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18268

On 9/3/2010 10:54 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> No. I turned the "truth" into a "joke". The same as others did with my
> antenna design where they turned it into a massive joke so that they
> could apply judgement with a lazer for laughs and nothing being meant
> to hurt me as a person.
> Lets move on

Darnit man! And, you notice, we have been treating your little joke so seriously. You know that makes me feel like an idiot, don't cha'?
<blank look>

Regards,
JS

```
From -1312228835010817748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 11:35:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i5rf5u$8mo$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-
cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-
acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-
a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 18:35:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="8920"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+nHi8GayWBG33r7UlFGM21oP2ZXeUK9bY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <4d5f14c2-5cc7-4da4-859b-6d0a7d44f44c@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:VgCc7XdzvQxIEde9xEAvBJqoCOY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18269

On 9/3/2010 10:39 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Sep 3, 7:43 am, Michael Coslo<m...@psu.edu>  wrote:
>> Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.
>
> Please note: As ignorance is slowly alleviated (over the centuries)
> that option slowly disappears. Did you see this?
>
> http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2010/09/02/stephen-hawking-picks-physics-god-big-
bang/
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

Excellent article. States my premise well, especially:

"Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will
create itself from nothing," the professor said in his new book, in a
challenge to traditional religious beliefs.

I am aware of no such proofs of such a law; And, Hawkings only presents
another religion for us to join-- "The Order of the Law of Spontaneous
Creation."

Don't need more religions, need answers here. Don't need to convert
science to a "football game" where you choose your side and root for it
... Hawkings proposes I make a leap of faith not even I can stomach ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -8964788184179725765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe07.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <eklWbYHbCUgMFwKt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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 <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org>
 <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org>
 <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
 <i5re4h$o65$3@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 25
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Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XtRqW6pbKPDW4PCjkROoeAl2b7>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe07.ams2 1283539106 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 03 Sep 2010 18:38:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 18:38:26 UTC
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 19:38:19 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18270
```

```
In message <i5re4h$o65$3@news.eternal-september.org>, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes
>On 9/3/2010 10:54 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>> ...
>> No. I turned the "truth" into a "joke". The same as others did with my
>> antenna design where they turned it into a massive joke so that they
>> could apply judgement with a lazer for laughs and nothing being meant
>> to hurt me as a person.
>> Lets move on
>
>Darnit man!  And, you notice, we have been treating your little joke so
>seriously.  You know that makes me feel like an idiot, don't cha'?
><blank look>
>
Unfortunately, reports of such incidents are eminently believable. In
the UK, the police are as trigger-happy as in the USA. They twice
tasered one guy sitting in a bus, because he failed to respond to them.
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-494199/Police-shot-diabetic-coma-
Taser--thought-suicide-bomber.html

And it appears that it's not just in the UK!
http://www.theregister.co.uk/2007/06/20/diabteic_tasering/
--
Ian



From -8057050595025622166
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 11:44:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i5rfmu$hmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <cd683d10-9c79-4b92-a8f8-d98e2b7e8952@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<i5re4h$o65$3@news.eternal-september.org> <eklWbYHbCUgMFwKt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <eklWbYHbCUgMFwKt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:AmoZd7bynfJ1y3Ci5jXp0DeFVBs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18271

On 9/3/2010 11:38 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

 >> ...
> Unfortunately, reports of such incidents are eminently believable. In
> the UK, the police are as trigger-happy as in the USA. They twice
> tasered one guy sitting in a bus, because he failed to respond to them.
> http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-494199/Police-shot-diabetic-coma-
> Taser--thought-suicide-bomber.html
>
> And it appears that it's not just in the UK!
> http://www.theregister.co.uk/2007/06/20/diabteic_tasering/

Ian,

I am not making light of the reality of bad judgment, and the seeming
explosion of it recently.  These situations and the efforts being
applied by our public servants, from the president on down, I follow
closely ... frequently in utter amazement.

I am just having a bit of fun, as I am sure you were and even Art is, in
his own way.

Regards,
JS


From 5143932929123780036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 12:32:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <a1d2d9ea-ae06-49a1-9170-14a1ad755a51@k13g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5re4h$o65$3@news.eternal-september.org> <eklWbYHbCUgMFwKt@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <i5rfmu$hmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18272

On Sep 3, 1:44=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/3/2010 11:38 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:
>
> =A0>> ...
>
> > Unfortunately, reports of such incidents are eminently believable. In
> > the UK, the police are as trigger-happy as in the USA. They twice
> > tasered one guy sitting in a bus, because he failed to respond to them.
> >http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-494199/Police-shot-diabetic-c...
> > Taser--thought-suicide-bomber.html
>
> > And it appears that it's not just in the UK!
> >http://www.theregister.co.uk/2007/06/20/diabteic_tasering/
>
> Ian,
>
> I am not making light of the reality of bad judgment, and the seeming
> explosion of it recently. =A0These situations and the efforts being
> applied by our public servants, from the president on down, I follow
> closely ... frequently in utter amazement.
>
> I am just having a bit of fun, as I am sure you were and even Art is, in
> his own way.
>
> Regards,
> JS

Heh Katie Curic showed the film clip on the evening news last night
```

and closed with the police chief had defended the officer for following protocol

```
From -3255169150805295640
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k36g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 12:55:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
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a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <4d5f14c2-5cc7-4da4-859b-6d0a7d44f44c@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 19:55:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k36g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18273

On Sep 3, 1:35=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/3/2010 10:39 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > On Sep 3, 7:43 am, Michael Coslo<m...@psu.edu> =A0wrote:
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>
> > Please note: As ignorance is slowly alleviated (over the centuries)
> > that option slowly disappears. Did you see this?
>
> >http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2010/09/02/stephen-hawking-picks-physi...
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Excellent article. =A0States my premise well, especially:
>
> "Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will
> create itself from nothing," the professor said in his new book, in a
> challenge to traditional religious beliefs.
>
> I am aware of no such proofs of such a law; =A0And, Hawkings only present=
s
> another religion for us to join-- "The Order of the Law of Spontaneous
> Creation."
>
> Don't need more religions, need answers here. =A0Don't need to convert
> science to a "football game" where you choose your side and root for it
> ... Hawkings proposes I make a leap of faith not even I can stomach ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

John. Some are looking for an explanation for the existance of the
horizontal vector between two mediums. I do not know the originality
of that particular finding. I do know that a horizontal vector exists
in radio ie surface wave. Naturally some scientists would want to know
the other medium that allows this to happen and others have not
provided an explanation, so there is scientific reasoning on both
sides
Now Art came along and expanded Gaussian static law to make it dynamic
and equal to Maxwells equations on radiation. Thus was established the
presence of galactic particles resting on all diamagnetic surfaces on
earth, bearing in mind that diamagnetic material composes 99% as well
as the mantle of Earth of Earth ( Bismuth). Now that I have described
the other "medium" in question I will leave it to scientists to
determine and understand the questions arising from the double slit
experiment
which in these days of denial may take another 100 years. Remember,
the presence of particles is well established outside classical
physics and partical physics and now we can all agree that what can be
accellerated must consist of mass.
This thus dismisses the silliness of radiation being created by a wave
which is only an adjective decribing the movement of same in
abundance.
Like the "o" ring in the space vehicle scientists deride what
engineers accept as normal.


From -7445301539493161400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 14:02:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Injection-Info: a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18274

On Sep 3, 1:14=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come from?"

Apparently, human intelligence and logic has not yet evolved to be able to handle such questions although Ayn Rand came close decades ago.

John, since you asked that question about what caused the ether, you obviously must believe in the principle of "first cause", i.e. everything has to have a cause. To avoid being a hypocrite, you must also asked yourself, "What caused God?" - and what caused the cause of God? - and what caused the cause of the cause of God? ... ad infinitum.

I suspect Hawking is thinking: If everything has to have a cause, what
caused God? And if God doesn't need to have a cause, then why does the
cause of the Big Bang need to have a cause?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5595554330441524891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 14:43:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <5566593f-bfd1-4335-9b8c-4909a86efb23@t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 21:43:21 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: t3g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18275

On Sep 3, 7:55=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 3, 1:35=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

```
>
>
> > On 9/3/2010 10:39 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > > On Sep 3, 7:43 am, Michael Coslo<m...@psu.edu> =A0wrote:
> > >> Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.
>
> > > Please note: As ignorance is slowly alleviated (over the centuries)
> > > that option slowly disappears. Did you see this?
>
> > >http://www.foxnews.com/scitech/2010/09/02/stephen-hawking-picks-physi.=
..
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > Excellent article. =A0States my premise well, especially:
>
> > "Because there is a law such as gravity, the universe can and will
> > create itself from nothing," the professor said in his new book, in a
> > challenge to traditional religious beliefs.
>
> > I am aware of no such proofs of such a law; =A0And, Hawkings only prese=
nts
> > another religion for us to join-- "The Order of the Law of Spontaneous
> > Creation."
>
> > Don't need more religions, need answers here. =A0Don't need to convert
> > science to a "football game" where you choose your side and root for it
> > ... Hawkings proposes I make a leap of faith not even I can stomach ...
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John. Some are looking for an explanation for the existance of the
> horizontal vector between two mediums. I do not know the originality
> of that particular finding. I do know that a horizontal vector exists
> in radio ie surface wave. Naturally some scientists would want to know
> the other medium that allows this to happen and others have not
> provided an explanation, so there is scientific reasoning on both
> sides
> Now Art came along and expanded Gaussian static law to make it dynamic
> and equal to Maxwells equations on radiation. Thus was established the

writing in the 3rd person now art?  you are the only one who didn't
understand that gauss's law was dynamic to start with. and has always
been a part of maxwell's equations.


> presence of galactic particles resting on all diamagnetic surfaces on
> earth, bearing in mind that diamagnetic material composes 99% as well

ah yes, the magical mystery levitating neutrinos that we are all
swimming in now.
```

```
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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 15:31:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <i5rt14$5sf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:JiaAMOAZy/yfC1rkpmIcyYI6r64=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18276
```

On 9/3/2010 2:02 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> John, since you asked that question about what caused the ether, you
> obviously must believe in the principle of "first cause", i.e.
> everything has to have a cause. To avoid being a hypocrite, you must
> also asked yourself, "What caused God?" - and what caused the cause of
> God? - and what caused the cause of the cause of God? ... ad
> infinitum.

>
> I suspect Hawking is thinking: If everything has to have a cause, what
> caused God? And if God doesn't need to have a cause, then why does the
> cause of the Big Bang need to have a cause?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yes, yes I do see cause and effect--in everything which is real ... indeed, if someone comes up with an amazing story which leaves one out, cause or effect, I am highly suspicious. And, which I am of God, which, obviously, must exist!

As I have stated, I see nothing ordered, which is highly complex, unless a thinking mind has created it. When someone says, "Well, here, here is that "something" which breaks all the rules and it "just happened by accident" or it "just is, has been and always will be", I think, "They/he/she has to be kidding", even if Hawkings advances it. And, yes, logic dictates there must be one thing which did get "the ball rolling." That is God, whatever God is? If you want to make the ether God, well, great, let's explore that possibility. However, all anyone does is pose the "circular logic" which brings yours/mine/everyones mind back to the beginning and you must ask, "What is the God." Or, "What is the God event", etc.

It is un-win-able ... I suspect, better minds than Hawkings has pondered it down though the millennias.

Regards,
JS

From 2500227050344889393
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:38:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18278
```

On Sep 3, 5:31=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Yes, yes I do see cause and effect--in everything which is real ...

But do you appreciate the first cause contradiction? What caused the first cause? e.g., what caused God?

I had an epiphany today. I realized why God is missing in action so much of the time. The Bible says that 1000 years in the life of God is like a day in the life of man. Man sleeps 1/3 of ever day. So God must sleep for 333 years out of every 1000 years. Bad things happen during the 333 years that God is asleep. Witness the present.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 17:52:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 40
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <02421612-e7b8-4aa9-a07d-9aa9a169ad10@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18279
```

On 9/3/2010 5:38 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Sep 3, 5:31 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Yes, yes I do see cause and effect--in everything which is real ...
>
> But do you appreciate the first cause contradiction? What caused the
> first cause? e.g., what caused God?
>
> I had an epiphany today. I realized why God is missing in action so
> much of the time. The Bible says that 1000 years in the life of God is
> like a day in the life of man. Man sleeps 1/3 of ever day. So God must
> sleep for 333 years out of every 1000 years. Bad things happen during
> the 333 years that God is asleep. Witness the present.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Well, first of all, I don't insist the bible be taken literally ... I do accept, that parts, i.e., Genesis for example, which happened before man could create written records. These stories had to be passed father to son, mother to daughter, etc. until mans ability to record these stories on non-verbal media came into existence. And, God sleeping? Naaa ...

Your first point points out why Hawkings seems to be "losing it," to me. He thinks everything began with the big bang ... the beginning was before then, it was when the ether came into existence, immediately raising the question, "Who/what created the ether?" And, perhaps the creator of the ether has a creator ... so, this is why I think we need to know more about the ether ... like I suggested, why even begin "making guesses" until you have enough data to make them intelligently? And, I over-emphasize that, of course, we may guess, but we need to remain honest and admit they are only ballpark guess on only the limited knowledge we now possess. Unfortunately, as you see, a guess can quickly become a religious order ...

So, to summarize, Hawkings is two steps ahead of creation (and God) already, he ignores, "Who created the ether?" and "Who created the ethers' creator?"

Regards,
JS

```
From -6119464741653154278
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OFF TOPIC
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 02:05:54 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18280
```

On Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:07:28 -0700, Art Unwin rearranged some electrons to say:

> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking to
> a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called saying that
> he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man refused to go
> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he could
> not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him go to
> hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had been
> followed.
> Only in America!!!!
> I wonder if he is still married to the woman or he cancelled his
> insurance policy?

```
And what does this have to do with amateur radio?


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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OFF TOPIC
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 02:07:13 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i5s9kh$m15$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18281

On Tue, 31 Aug 2010 10:32:54 -0700, Art Unwin rearranged some electrons to
say:

> After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
> Madelyn.
> He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
> himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing himself
> into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to be
> levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in roads
> miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.

And what does this have to do with amateur radio?


From 8482018425872732707
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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Subject: Re: OFF TOPIC
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 20:45:39 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
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References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<i5s9i2$m15$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18285

On 9/3/2010 7:05 PM, david wrote:

> ...
> And what does this have to do with amateur radio?

Next question, please?



From 1794276628400375483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news2.euro.net!newsgate.cistron.nl!newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!post.news.xs4all.nl!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
User-Agent: slrn/pre0.9.9-111 (Linux)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <slrni84d5n.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
Date: 04 Sep 2010 11:59:52 GMT
Lines: 11
NNTP-Posting-Host: 194.109.21.8
X-Trace: 1283601592 news.xs4all.nl 22944 [::ffff:194.109.21.8]:52169
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18287
```

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> I'm sure it was all done with the best intentions. What probably
> happened was that the police officer suspected that the husband's heart
> rhythms had gone all twitchy, and he needed to apply a spot of instant
> defibrillation to save his life.

Yes, very clever. When you only have a tazer at hand it probably is a good choice. Over here one finds special-purpose electroshock devices in many public places, and police officers often carry one in their car, but not on their belt. So he must have figured the tazer was better than nothing in this case.

```
From 4226684550295555769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 05:34:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <6d2ce012-cff1-4d58-a042-e4bd7dacb4cd@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rt14$5sf$1@news.eternal-september.org> <02421612-e7b8-4aa9-
a07d-9aa9a169ad10@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5s58q$4tu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283603669 11859 127.0.0.1 (4 Sep 2010 12:34:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 12:34:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18288
```

On Sep 3, 7:52=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Your first point points out why Hawkings seems to be "losing it," to me.
> =A0 He thinks everything began with the big bang ... the beginning was
> before then, it was when the ether came into existence, immediately
> raising the question, "Who/what created the ether?"

"Before the Big Bang" is an oxymoron. Our present big bang originated from a mass/energy plasma singularity. There was no ether in our universe before the big bang. There was no space in our universe before the big bang. There was no time in our universe before the big bang. There were no particles or EM waves in our universe before the big bang. Our present universe did not exist before the big bang. Consider that our universe may have originated from a black hole that exploded as it reached some critical mass/energy threshold and detached itself from a parallel parent universe as it winked out of existence in the parent universe. I use the geometric term, "parallel", rather loosely simply to indicate that the multiple universes never touch after the separation.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3834610634682028161
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 07:43:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <8feceedc-c5a3-414e-a790-65bfab2a672d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <slrni84d5n.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283611423 30749 127.0.0.1 (4 Sep 2010 14:43:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 14:43:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
```

```
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18289

On Sep 4, 6:59=A0am, Rob <nom...@example.com> wrote:
> Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> > I'm sure it was all done with the best intentions. What probably
> > happened was that the police officer suspected that the husband's heart
> > rhythms had gone all twitchy, and he needed to apply a spot of instant
> > defibrillation to save his life.
>
> Yes, very clever. =A0When you only have a tazer at hand it probably is
> a good choice. =A0Over here one finds special-purpose electroshock device=
s
> in many public places, and police officers often carry one in their car,
> but not on their belt. =A0So he must have figured the tazer was better
> than nothing in this case.

See the video for yourself
abc.com



From -8417803501595250635
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Sat, 04 Sep 2010 13:03:01 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <ueu486de8pnd5k4dpiqj9balgfjo6k6s8r@4ax.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<slrni84d5n.eh5.nomail@xs8.xs4all.nl> <8feceedc-c5a3-414e-
a790-65bfab2a672d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p7c8f099b7c6378a80bcce6ec286816244b91fcba3829e95e.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18291

On Sat, 4 Sep 2010 07:43:43 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:
```

>
>See the video for yourself
>abc.com

On Fri, 3 Sep 2010 09:41:58 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>Heh, this group is so full of negativety and poor judgement so I
>thought that Katie Curic news story
>yesterday should be jollied up a bit, so that instead of laughing at
>others we should try being the recipient to see if our actions hurts
>others.

Did Katie Couric leave CBS for ABC or is Art jollying up fact with
fiction again?

From -1818472221235222798
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-
b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-
a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 20:06:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100904-0, 2010-09-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska

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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1283623618 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22802 213.77.56.33:1068
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18292


 "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
news:b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 3, 1:14 pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come from?"

>Apparently, human intelligence and logic has not yet evolved to be
able to handle such questions although Ayn Rand came close decades
ago.

Always were the two ethers. Normal for the normal electric waves and the
"special" for the EM waves.

The normal is that by Ludwig Lorenz and the second by H. Lorentz.

The normal is the rare plazma (electrons, ions, atoms and dust).
The special is in many forms.

The normal is produced by the Sun. The special - I do not know.
S*





From 7120833184772456400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 04 Sep 2010 15:57:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <i5uitq$ldk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
```

<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <i5rt14$5sf$1@news.eternal-september.org> <02421612-e7b8-4aa9-a07d-9aa9a169ad10@f26g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <i5s58q$4tu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <6d2ce012-cff1-4d58-a042-e4bd7dacb4cd@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 4 Sep 2010 22:58:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="bi+00MmPT4mZIH2Hf6SZ9A";
     logging-data="21940"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX186PLcHL6l69sFBoh+q0TpYeY5xHNtque8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <6d2ce012-cff1-4d58-a042-e4bd7dacb4cd@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oBwXcor5Q5qO3EMKk1u9+vJYMrQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18293

On 9/4/2010 5:34 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> "Before the Big Bang" is an oxymoron. Our present big bang originated
> from a mass/energy plasma singularity. There was no ether in our
> universe before the big bang. There was no space in our universe
> before the big bang.

Here we differ, I think the ether existed long before the "big bang" (indeed, it could be the was, is and has always been in God.) Whatever the big bang was, all it did was rip our observable matter, into an altered state, from the fabric of the ether itself, and we look back and record "the beginning" from that event.

>> There was no time in our universe before the big
> bang. There were no particles or EM waves in our universe before the
> big bang.

That statement is right on one account, there was not "time" in our universe ... but then, there still isn't. There is only movement ... I do believe the ether is composed of some type of particles, and I do believe the ether accounts for the transmission of our EM waves ... so I imagine that some type of "disturbances" were occurring in the ether, even before the big bang ... but, proofs, or disproofs, lie in the future ... I would drop everything and work to prove, or disprove, the ether ...

 >> ...
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -3904913830214982528
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <slrni86c16.dbo.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com>
 <0523e642-7638-4535-b7ca-7a6f1c40cd78@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <441f9464-8c37-4ab9-8167-a48d4d92f717@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <39b54b97-ca56-4b93-9887-a8b2e6399903@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-222-86.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1283666043 16356 217.132.222.86 (5 Sep 2010 05:54:03
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 05:54:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18294

pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> You are confused, again, Art. The promise was to the Hebrew people,
> not the "Jews". Very few of the "Jews" in Israel today are Hebrew.

There is DNA evidence to the contrary:

http://reformjudaismmag.org/Articles/index.cfm?id=1321

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order
dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)


From -7567498074640207400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 04:32:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18297

On Sep 4, 6:06=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com>wrotenews:b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41f=
fa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 3, 1:14 pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come from=
?"
> >Apparently, human intelligence and logic has not yet evolved to be
>
> able to handle such questions although Ayn Rand came close decades
> ago.
>
> Always were the two ethers. Normal for the normal electric waves and the
> "special" for the EM waves.
>
> The normal is that by Ludwig Lorenz and the second by H. Lorentz.
>
> The normal is the rare plazma (electrons, ions, atoms and dust).
```

> The special is in many forms.
>
> The normal is produced by the Sun. The special - I do not know.
> S*

'normally' when something has to be called 'special' it means that it doesn't represent the real world... not 'special' relativity is just a subset of 'general' relativity. if the 'normal' is created by the sun and we now know that there is a discontinuity at the edge of the solar system where our solar wind is deflected by the galactic plasma... and indeed there are major discontinuities around the earth due to our magnetic field... why are there not distortions in the waves traveling in the plasma? if waves travel in water and the water is moving the waves move with the water, why can we not measure the difference in speed or direction of waves carried in the moving solar plasma, especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? why are light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??

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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 19:16:35 +0200
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Lines: 55
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18298

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
On Sep 4, 6:06 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Cecil Moore"
> <w5...@hotmail.com>wrotenews:b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
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doesn't represent the real world... not 'special' relativity is just a
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and we now know that there is a discontinuity at the edge of the solar
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indeed there are major discontinuities around the earth due to our
magnetic field... why are there not distortions in the waves traveling
in the plasma?

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We do: "
"1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
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light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, but

this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken into account by the GPS system."

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They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
S*

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 10:44:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <582c975a-1f51-4fee-84b0-34a4f07591a9@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18299

On Sep 5, 6:32=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> why are
> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??

Light waves (electromagnetic fields) are photons. Magnetic and
electric fields are also photons. Photons do not affect each other
unless they are coherent in which case interference can take place.
Photons have no rest mass and no charge. Any number of photons can
occupy the same "space". Photons are affected by the curvature of
space through which they travel.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 18:37:27 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18300

On 9/5/2010 12:16 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  napisal w wiadomosci
> news:56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 4, 6:06 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
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>> <w5...@hotmail.com>wrotenews:b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com...
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>>
>>>>> Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come
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>>
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> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, but
```

> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken into
> account by the GPS system."
>
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>
> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
> S*
>
>
>

What a maroon.

tom
K0TAR

From 2913820248118276016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 17:02:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com> <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18301

On 9/5/2010 4:37 PM, tom wrote:

 >> ...
>> We do: "
>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
>> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
>> velocity of
>> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day,
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>>
>> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
>> S*
>>
>>
>>
>
> What a maroon.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

In deep space, light should go 100% unimpeded by any magnetic fields.
In an atmosphere, plasma, or other media, I would think light can be
affected, fiber optics can even bend light using a physical force acting
on the media carrying the light, instead of a magnetic field.

In deep space, there is almost nothing but ether, and ether, the
gravitational ether of Einstein, needs to be bent with gravity, and when
the ether is bent, some distortion of the path of light should certainly
be detected ... but that debated experiment, someone already mentioned,
carries on.

Regards,
JS


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<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: zsMApaNWPAOhLG/c8Xsl1Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18005
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18005
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18302

I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?

K

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 9/5/2010 4:37 PM, tom wrote:
>
> >> ...
>>> We do: "

```
>>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
>>> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
>>> velocity of
>>> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day,
>>> but
>>> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
>>> into
>>> account by the GPS system."
>>>
>>>> especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? why are
>>> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??
>>>
>>> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
>>> S*
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>> What a maroon.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> In deep space, light should go 100% unimpeded by any magnetic fields. In
> an atmosphere, plasma, or other media, I would think light can be
> affected, fiber optics can even bend light using a physical force acting
> on the media carrying the light, instead of a magnetic field.
>
> In deep space, there is almost nothing but ether, and ether, the
> gravitational ether of Einstein, needs to be bent with gravity, and when
> the ether is bent, some distortion of the path of light should certainly
> be detected ... but that debated experiment, someone already mentioned,
> carries on.
>
> Regards,
> JS



From 5363235511479405725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 18:06:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
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Message-ID: <i61eqf$png$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 01:06:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="26352"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+LUlDau0Es+2icwuBbvPEgwBuEGYTFHK0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jVlJIctIiwZF32heashrmXk8PJI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18303

On 9/5/2010 5:50 PM, K wrote:
> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>
> K
>

Cecil would be the one to help you there.  I can tell he has done much
more research into that than I ...

Regards,
JS



From 6949561190671901069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 20:08:32 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
In-Reply-To: <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <4c843f10$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Sep 2010 20:08:32 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4b78af09.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=c6X2[\H[bj8MG?
>FV[hEE2UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830Ci]gj9fGZ3;WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>;F>C<EaBAR7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18304

On 9/5/2010 7:50 PM, K wrote:
> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>
> K
>
> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> news:i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On 9/5/2010 4:37 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>> >> ...
>>>> We do: "
>>>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
>>>> result
>>>> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
>>>> velocity of
>>>> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day,
>>>> but
>>>> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
>>>> into
>>>> account by the GPS system."
```

>>>>
>>>>> especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? why are
>>>> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??
>>>>
>>>> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> What a maroon.
>>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>
>> In deep space, light should go 100% unimpeded by any magnetic fields.
>> In an atmosphere, plasma, or other media, I would think light can be
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>> acting on the media carrying the light, instead of a magnetic field.
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>> when the ether is bent, some distortion of the path of light should
>> certainly be detected ... but that debated experiment, someone already
>> mentioned, carries on.
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>

Ditto on maroon.

tom
K0TAR

From -2850476979901536468
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 20:19:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-

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a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c843f10$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c843f10$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 64
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Sep 2010 20:19:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4b78af09.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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BNl5BJ1BR0@PJ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18305

On 9/5/2010 8:08 PM, tom wrote:
> On 9/5/2010 7:50 PM, K wrote:
>> I wonder if ether and dark energy are related?
>>
>> K
>>
>> "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
>> news:i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>>> On 9/5/2010 4:37 PM, tom wrote:
>>>
>>> >> ...
>>>>> We do: "
>>>>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive
>>>>> result
>>>>> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
>>>>> velocity of
>>>>> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day,
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>>>>> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
>>>>> into
>>>>> account by the GPS system."
>>>>>
>>>>>> especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? why are
>>>>> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??
>>>>>
>>>>> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
```

>>>>> S*
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>> What a maroon.
>>>>
>>>> tom
>>>> K0TAR
>>>
>>> In deep space, light should go 100% unimpeded by any magnetic fields.
>>> In an atmosphere, plasma, or other media, I would think light can be
>>> affected, fiber optics can even bend light using a physical force
>>> acting on the media carrying the light, instead of a magnetic field.
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>>> gravitational ether of Einstein, needs to be bent with gravity, and
>>> when the ether is bent, some distortion of the path of light should
>>> certainly be detected ... but that debated experiment, someone already
>>> mentioned, carries on.
>>>
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>>
>
> Ditto on maroon.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Due to top posting, I responded to the previous person. Sorry.

I prefer top posting myself, but this group does not.

tom
K0TAR

From 3308537831565590755
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news2.arglkargh.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 18:47:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i61h84$png$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c843f10$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
logging-data="26352"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19O2LesOph9Gct+iTKL9vBnOCSETDn3aag="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <4c8441b5$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bfZGtIikGShrgriO2MNsIAK5NPQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18306

On 9/5/2010 6:19 PM, tom wrote:

>
> Due to top posting, I responded to the previous person. Sorry.
>
> I prefer top posting myself, but this group does not.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

Us maroons think you are missing something:
http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=12673

Is you license the highest degree you possess? ROFLOL

Don't even worry about looking like a non-conforming idiot; That is the least of your problems. :-(

Regards,
JS

```
From 8886179682047869129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 18:49:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i61hc4$png$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i61dsr$8au$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c843f10$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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september.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 01:49:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="26352"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18w2jeWaUsiETazW+SvLby5QcDP9ineZJw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i61h84$png$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aPQGcenfS0AQeh0MR8aXtBfl8ig=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18307

On 9/5/2010 6:47 PM, John Smith wrote:

> ...
> Us maroons think you are missing something:
> http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=12673
>
> Is you license the highest degree you possess? ROFLOL
>
```

> Don't even worry about looking like a non-conforming idiot; That is the
> least of your problems. :-(
>
> Regards,
> JS

Uh, this link, instead:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magneto-optic_effect

And, I'll worry about looking like a URL-post bungling idiot! ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

```
From -2075930531199305101
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 19:05:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 02:05:06 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="26352"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19R3iXeOKLp4YHOSdARw/3nyUnlKW7fSFY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KqOywzCk1Kh5S4lEZ8UdtGLfh7A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18308
```

http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=16722

I don't know why? But, I seem to remember you asking or something about windom baluns ... or, maybe I just have to worry about being a maroon idiot with an imagination!

Darn, I just hate that reference to "purplish" though ... purple is a homosexual symbol here, at least in California, bad association yanno'? ... <straight face>

Regards,

JS

From -7713818888428987613
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e4ecbff050b4ce4b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Frequency independent
Date: Sun, 5 Sep 2010 19:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <7593e9b5-2d0a-43ea-bb3f-86bcecdfb662@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283740202 14596 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 02:30:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 02:30:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18309

It is getting close to winter times when decisions have to be made
for the seasonal antenna. My antenna is frequency independent with a
cavity / reflector and I have been feeding it via coax direct ie
unbalanced because of the constant impedance, therefore unbalanced to
balanced should not be a problem.
Anybody see an error in thinking here.
The antenna will be on a tower as the antenna picks up all
transmission modes so I need to get away from ground noise. I will be
adding an elevation changer if I have the time other wise it will be
parallel to ground or zero elevation.
Many thanks for your inputs
Art

From 3535877489336189104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 20:17:01 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i61mfd$ocj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 03:17:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
logging-data="24979"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19537+dYGscXC3OwgCu7vZ8X037Wa+dyqg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2wObyEEic7qh8Rph0Q9Kx0/WiCU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18310

On 8/31/2010 3:54 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Does God have DNA? If not, where did Jesus' Y DNA come from? If yes,
> can God be killed?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

OK, Cecil, you asked the question, and we did not sleep until we had
your answer. I believe this is an answer to that question:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGLPADW_kUw&feature=player_embedded

Sunday, September fifth, two-thousand and ten ... and you were there!

Regards,
JS

From 6490228744439675275

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 05 Sep 2010 20:24:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i61mtl$ocj$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-
b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-
b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-
b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-
ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-
c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-
a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i61mfd$ocj$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 03:24:37 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="24979"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18TzdzOeQvAZNJppT1gM7rbqaOjvgwqJlI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i61mfd$ocj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+4OJkBcQ5wjdlocq3iIN+DQbkMQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18311
```

On 9/5/2010 8:17 PM, John Smith wrote:

> ...
> OK, Cecil, you asked the question, and we did not sleep until we had
> your answer. I believe this is an answer to that question:
>
> http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGLPADW_kUw&feature=player_embedded
>
> Sunday, September fifth, two-thousand and ten ... and you were there!
>
> Regards,
> JS

AND!!! LORDY, LORDY, LORDY!

There is MORE! (get it while it is hot! <grin>)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TIpfbBdLXU&NR=1&feature=fvwp

Regards,
JS

```
From 4234522216747220490
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
<i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
<4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<56bbae47-9dc4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4c83d079$0$21004$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c8429b7$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 09:19:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100905-1, 2010-09-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4c849615$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1283757589 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21006 213.77.56.33:1224
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18313
```

"John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote
news:i61b34$aj0$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 9/5/2010 4:37 PM, tom wrote:
>
> >> ...
>>> We do: "
>>> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
>>> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the
>>> velocity of
>>> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day,
>>> but
>>> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken
>>> into
>>> account by the GPS system."
>>>
>>>> especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? why are
>>> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??
>>>
>>> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
>
> In deep space, light should go 100% unimpeded by any magnetic fields. In
> an atmosphere, plasma, or other media,

No deep space. Everywhere is the Interstellar Medium. There happens the
interesting things with the light.:
http://csep10.phys.utk.edu/astr162/lect/milkyway/ism.html

> I would think light can be affected, fiber optics can even bend light
> using a physical force acting on the media carrying the light, instead of
> a magnetic field.
>
> In deep space, there is almost nothing but ether, and ether, the
> gravitational ether of Einstein, needs to be bent with gravity, and when
> the ether is bent, some distortion of the path of light should certainly
> be detected ... but that debated experiment, someone already mentioned,
> carries on.

In "deep space" are also stars so the electroms, ions, atoms and dust have
the different temperatures and density. Speed of all waves are the
temperature dependent. The refraction index also.
S*

From -6822204357573113519
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 01:16:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <d0315f08-fa46-49cb-9011-3c99af8d4df8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283761009 17532 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 08:16:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 08:16:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92; posting-
account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18314

On 6 sep, 04:05, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=3D16722
>
> I don't know why? =A0But, I seem to remember you asking or something abou=
t
> windom baluns ... or, maybe I just have to worry about being a maroon
> idiot with an imagination!
>
> Darn, I just hate that reference to "purplish" though ... purple is a
> homosexual symbol here, at least in California, bad association yanno'?
> ... <straight face>
>
> Regards,
> JS

Hello John,

For me this is just a  Guanella balun, 1:4 impedance transformation
with common mode suppression. I didn't do the math to see whether
common mode impedance is sufficient for OCF dipoles (to avoid feed
line radiation).

Regarding color use (purple/pink), that isn't limited to California
only.

Best regards,


Wim
```

PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely

From 6205206737146721563
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93ff903ea778dec3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: "Ionic Liquid" Antenna
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 02:56:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <623f5c0d-57ab-408a-9b94-88d83ec65321@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.69.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283767009 32196 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 09:56:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 09:56:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.69.166; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18315

Below is a link to a video describing the development work on an
interesting concept for an antenna:

  http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIZUhu21sQ

RF

From -3913440046078884570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 06 Sep 2010 05:04:55 -0700

```
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i62ld7$393$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org> <d0315f08-
fa46-49cb-9011-3c99af8d4df8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 12:04:56 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="3363"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+8abT3pGf75KDcyAsMwZrG5pQMyinMJAw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <d0315f08-fa46-49cb-9011-3c99af8d4df8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oDKW03vcwLx1oMX7S2bj+nRUE7E=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18316
```

On 9/6/2010 1:16 AM, Wimpie wrote:

> ...
> Hello John,
>
> For me this is just a Guanella balun, 1:4 impedance transformation
> with common mode suppression. I didn't do the math to see whether
> common mode impedance is sufficient for OCF dipoles (to avoid feed
> line radiation).
>

At this point, I can't even remember why the reference of "balun to windom to Cecil" holds a relationship in my mind ... I didn't pay any attention to the core material/turns/etc. of the baluns which I posted either ... just seeing if it related to what has stuck in my mind and tossed it at Cecil to see.

> Regarding color use (purple/pink), that isn't limited to California
> only.
>

I had wondered about that! P*ssed me off when I had to give up wearing purple ... I had always let the wife "wear the pink" in the family. lol

> Best regards,
>
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> without abc, PM will reach me very likely

Regards,
JS

```
From -6360998194207307281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9d685df825171fe4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Cecil, was it you that mention a "windom balun?"
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 05:08:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <ceb5471a-4db6-4545-a223-37db99162241@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <i61i8h$png$4@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283774931 30368 127.0.0.1 (6 Sep 2010 12:08:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 12:08:51 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18317

On Sep 5, 9:05=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I don't know why? =A0But, I seem to remember you asking or something abou=
t
> windom baluns ...

The one I remember was about the Carolina Windom 4:1 voltage balun at
the feedpoint and the 1:1 choke-isolator 20' down the coax. The
original Windom was fed, Marconi style, against ground.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

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From -4024901790149581243
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
```

```
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 05:09:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <b370a6cd-0bde-4e38-8c0e-dc1b0942edad@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
 <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-
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 <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<6609965b-2364-4bc7-9a59-52b86109af1b@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5rduo$o65$2@news.eternal-september.org> <b78275d5-e139-4424-
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 <4c828ac2$0$22802$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 12:09:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18318

On Sep 5, 5:16=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:56bbae47-9dc=
4-493f-9041-3c0d1488a14c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
> On Sep 4, 6:06 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Cecil Moore"
> > <w5...@hotmail.com>wrotenews:b78275d5-e139-4424-b581-41ffa5e5819a@a19g2=
000vbi.googlegroups.com...
> > On Sep 3, 1:14 pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >> >> Seriously, though, the real question is "Where did the ether come
> >> >> from?"
> > >Apparently, human intelligence and logic has not yet evolved to be
>
> >> able to handle such questions although Ayn Rand came close decades
> > ago.
>
> >> Always were the two ethers. Normal for the normal electric waves and t=
```

he
> > "special" for the EM waves.
>
> >> The normal is that by Ludwig Lorenz and the second by H. Lorentz.
>
> >> The normal is the rare plazma (electrons, ions, atoms and dust).
> >> The special is in many forms.
>
> >> The normal is produced by the Sun. The special - I do not know.
> >'normally' when something has to be called 'special' it means that it
>
> doesn't represent the real world... not 'special' relativity is just a
> subset of 'general' relativity. =A0if the 'normal' is created by the sun
> and we now know that there is a discontinuity at the edge of the solar
> system where our solar wind is deflected by the galactic plasma... and
> indeed there are major discontinuities around the earth due to our
> magnetic field... why are there not distortions in the waves traveling
> in the plasma?
>
> All is like with the sound waves in the wind.
>
> > if waves travel in water and the water is moving the
>
> waves move with the water, why can we not measure the difference in
> speed or direction of waves carried in the moving solar plasma,
>
> We do: "
> "1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result
> while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the velocity=
 of
> light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, bu=
t
> this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken in=
to
> account by the GPS system."

of course, but this was not detecting aether movement, it was
detecting acceleration from the rotation of the earth as predicted by
special relativity.

>
> >especially when it moves around planets with magnetic fields? =A0why are
>
> light waves not affected by magnetic or electric fields??
>
> They are. Faraday effect, electrooptic effect and so on.
> S*

those effect require a material that is sensitive to the field. it is
not the fields themselves that are interacting it is the fields and
the materials.

From -2045934016901644487
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Frequency independent
Date: Mon, 6 Sep 2010 05:13:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <eac1b3eb-a4b8-460c-935f-b113e65a1cd3@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <7593e9b5-2d0a-43ea-bb3f-86bcecdfb662@b34g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18319

On Sep 6, 2:30=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> It is getting close =A0to winter times when decisions have to be made
> for the seasonal antenna. My antenna is frequency independent with a
> cavity / reflector and I have been feeding it via coax direct ie
> unbalanced because of the constant impedance, therefore unbalanced to
> balanced should not be a problem.
> Anybody see an error in thinking here.
> The antenna will be on a tower as the antenna picks up all
> transmission modes so I need to get away from ground noise. I will be
> adding an elevation changer if I have the time other wise it will be
> parallel to ground or zero elevation.
> Many thanks for your inputs
> Art

a dummy load up on the tower will work as well as one on the ground.

From 9655781283505145
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 09:43:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i5lvs6$f1v$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com> <lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <PnwiLBGwFnfMFwgI@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <0677b904-1c14-4497-8a74-fa5288971a6e@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <0677b904-1c14-4497-8a74-fa5288971a6e@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18207

On 9/1/2010 9:20 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> It seems logical that the highest I^2*R losses would be where the
> standing-wave current is maximum and the highest dielectric losses
> wold be where the the standing-wave voltage is maximum. As Owen is
> fond of pointing out, the locations of those points are very
> important. If a current maximum point exists at the load and a voltage
> maximum point exists at the source, the losses at the load are
> probably higher than the losses at the source on HF. If a voltage
> maximum point exists at the load and a current maximum point exists at
> the source, the losses at the load are probably lower than the losses
> at the source on HF (assuming that losses due to SWR are mostly I^2*R
> losses on HF).
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Uhhh, sorry to pose this question to you here but, doesn't a "tuner"
really just "shorten" and "lengthen" the feed line? I mean, not

physically, of course. But, it would seem to me that, this is exactly
what my xmitter and ant are "seeing."

Regards,
JS

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 11:35:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <84b14f8d-246f-4a27-a04a-4303ab6bdf8e@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18208
```

On Sep 1, 11:43=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Uhhh, sorry to pose this question to you here but, doesn't a "tuner"
> really just "shorten" and "lengthen" the feed line? =A0I mean, not
> physically, of course. =A0But, it would seem to me that, this is exactly

> what my xmitter and ant are "seeing."

If all the tuner did was shorten and lengthen the feedline, there would be only one purely resistive low resistance available on the SWR circle on the Smith Chart and it wouldn't be exactly 50 ohms. So a tuner does one other thing - it transforms the non-50 ohm resistive impedance to a 50 ohm resistive impedance. It is not only the equivalent of shortening and lengthening the transmission line but also performs an N:1 transformer function. Of course, it does that seamlessly, i.e. it is not actually a two-step process.

When I vary the length of my ladder-line to obtain system resonance, I have to be satisfied with purely resistive impedances between 35 ohms and 85 ohms. I cannot achieve a perfect 50 ohms on all HF bands with my matching method. That would require the addition of an actual N:1 transformer which is certainly possible but probably not worth the effort. Since 35-85 ohms is perfectly acceptable to my SC-500 amp, I don't need a high-power tuner. And since the SC-500 is spec'ed to handle an SWR of 6:1, I doubt that an 35-85 ohm load makes it "unhappy". If my SC-500 has ever been "unhappy", I failed to observe that "unhappiness" but maybe I am just oblivious to such? :)

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 3724841010131242601
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas - Split-ring_resonator_array_10K_sq_nm.jpg (0/1)
Message-ID: <6c7t7614g54nao38l8lh3m2itau5lv6f79@4ax.com>
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 11:53:37 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18209

On Wed, 01 Sep 2010 09:54:25 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>Richard Clark wrote:
>
>> Going further, it isn't even necessary to drive temperatures to the
>> basement for improved conduction. Carbon nanotubes are exemplars of
>> high conductivity (several orders of magnitude better than what we
>> consider good metals) at room temperature where a carbon macrotube
>> would be called a resistor. Conductivity and superconductivity
>> research has long ago left the realm of temperature and has entered
>> the realm of crystal alignment.
>>
>> However, even this academic. Carbon Nanotube construction at a scale
>> to compete with standard copper wire is off by a scale of a million to
>> billions (of dollars, much less practicability).
>
>This may have changed also, I'm no expert in superconductors (though I
>do play one on TV) Don't the high temperature superconductors have
>issues with current capacity, and does this translate into problems with
>impedance?

Hi Mike,

High temperature is a relative thing (being it is measured in the 10s of Kelvins for high temperature superconductivity).

However, Impedance? In the convetional application here in this forum, it is a remote consideration for research. Afterall, nothing has changed about the usual characterisitics of conduction, inductance, or capacitance except for conduction's magnitude/density.

Aside from the conventional discussion here, researchers do tons of work in the realm of superconductivity that employs radiation. That body of research is called Plasmonics and Excitonics. Phononics doesn't strictly apply because it is, by definition, high temperature.

Most of the research into subresonant structures is done in the nanoscale. What is discussed here as possibilities in that same regard is sheer nonsense. However, there have been glimmers of nanoscale research reaching out into the macro dimension.

I've posted such items from Boeing's skunk works on negative refractive index material research. It is something that could be modeled in NEC - but only at a vastly expansive scale with hours of computer time to run.

I am going to broach a taboo and see if an attachment of a split-ring resonator would be supported.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4175844349067987288
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Message-ID: <DJxBQxK2FqfMFwzd@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 19:54:46 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18210
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In message
<0677b904-1c14-4497-8a74-fa5288971a6e@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>,
Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>On Sep 1, 10:29 am, Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> Oh, indeed. But I have to confess that I've realised that I'm suddenly
>> unsure of where, on a long, lossy, feeder with a mismatched load, most
>> of the absolute power is actually lost. I'm assuming that it is at the
>> TX end, where the power is greatest - even though that's where the SWR
>> is best. Please advise!
>
>It seems logical that the highest I^2*R losses would be where the

```
>standing-wave current is maximum and the highest dielectric losses
>wold be where the the standing-wave voltage is maximum. As Owen is
>fond of pointing out, the locations of those points are very
>important. If a current maximum point exists at the load and a voltage
>maximum point exists at the source, the losses at the load are
>probably higher than the losses at the source on HF. If a voltage
>maximum point exists at the load and a current maximum point exists at
>the source, the losses at the load are probably lower than the losses
>at the source on HF (assuming that losses due to SWR are mostly I^2*R
>losses on HF).
>--
The SWR on a feeder will always be greatest at the load end. However,
because of the feeder losses, the power will also be lowest at the load
end.

So, although the power loss per unit length (in dB) due to SWR will
steadily increase as you approach the load end, because of the feeder
loss, there will be less absolute power (in watts) to lose as you
approach the load end.

The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
lost per unit length?
--
Ian



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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 12:05:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18211

On Sep 1, 10:28=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> It ain't easy being human ...

Yep, conceptually knowing that one is going to die was so hard on our
ancestors that they had to invent the concept of an immortal soul with
an after-life, which is denied to our primate cousins who share 98% of
our DNA but don't know that they are going to die. My take is that it
is better to have lived and died (loved and lost) than never to have
lived (loved) at all.

Reminds me of the song, "Midnight Choir", by the Gatlin Brothers:

Will they have Mogen David in Heaven?
Dear Lord, we'd all like to know,
Will they have Mogen Davin in Heaven, sweet Jesus?
If they don't, who the hell wants to go?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 12:19:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18212

On Sep 1, 1:54=A0pm, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
> lost per unit length?

I already explained that. On HF, maximum losses depend upon where the
current/voltage-nodes/loops are located on the transmission line. One
cannot answer the above question without knowing that information and
the answer is different depending upon the conditions.

Owen has previously proved that on HF, a higher SWR can result in
lower losses than a flat line when that high SWR is near a current
node and the feedline is less than a quarter wavelength long simply
because the average standing-wave current is *lower* than the flat
line current.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 14:58:40 -0500
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 15:43:28 -0400
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18213

>The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes. Since those sizes are at best a bad joke I was hoping to elicit best practice advise on what size the conductors should actually be as well as advise on how to accomplish the bonding of the interior single point grounding buss bar to the exterior grounding conductors and Grounding Electrode System.
--

In what way is #6 a "bad joke?"

Do you expect it to vaporize and set your roof on fire?

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Message-ID: <v6y6sNB5WrfMFwFN@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 20:21:52 UTC
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 21:21:13 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18214

In message
<4be40226-bc36-4832-84fc-3ac13d626de2@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>,
Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com> writes
>On Sep 1, 1:54�pm, Ian Jackson
><ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
>> lost per unit length?
>
>I already explained that. On HF, maximum losses depend upon where the
>current/voltage-nodes/loops are located on the transmission line. One
>cannot answer the above question without knowing that information and
>the answer is different depending upon the conditions.
>
>Owen has previously proved that on HF, a higher SWR can result in
>lower losses than a flat line when that high SWR is near a current
>node and the feedline is less than a quarter wavelength long simply
>because the average standing-wave current is *lower* than the flat
>line current.
>
Ah, I see what you mean. I was thinking in terms of an 'electrically
long' feeder (many wavelengths long).
```

I can see that, for a 'short' feeder (for example, if you were feeding a halfwave dipole via a quarterwave of 300 ohm line), at the antenna feedpoint you will have a current node (high I^2*R loss), and at the TX/tuner end, where there is a voltage node, you will have a low I^2*R loss. It could be that the loss of a matched relatively low-impedance feeder of 50 or 75 ohms (being inherently higher than that of higher impedance feeders with similar conductors etc) could be higher than the average loss of the 300 ohm - even though the antenna will present an SWR to the feeder of around 4 or 6 to 1.

That still leaves the question of which end of a long feeder has the greater absolute power loss. Using 'reductio ad absurdum' and 'rule of thumb' (two very dangerous principles!), I feel that it can only be at the TX end. If the cable is really long, any power left to be dissipated at the load end must be negligible compared with that available at the TX end.
--
Ian

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From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 06:22:49 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18215

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in news:DJxBQxK2FqfMFwzd@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:

> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
> lost per unit length?

In response to your two posts...

You might be informed of the traditional graphs (or simple underlying formulas) of "Additional loss due to VSWR" that appear in some publications including several ARRL publications.

The formulas on which these graphs usually depend rely on a set of assumptions that are often, if not usually, not stated.

You could be forgiven for interpreting these things to mean that loss per unit length (in dB) is constant along a transmission line independent of VSWR.

The traditional RLGC model of a transmission line does give constant loss per unit length when VSWR=1.

For most practical lines at HF, most of the loss is due to conductor loss (the R term in RLGC) and very little due to dielectric loss (G in RLGC). The result of that is that line loss in any incremental length is very dependent on current, higher in regions of higher current, and lower in regions of lower current.

Consider the loss in 1m of RG58 at 3.5MHz with a 500+j0 load. It is a very short line electrically so current is almost uniform. VSWR=10 and current is approximately 1/3 of that for a matched line for the same transferred power.

Why should loss be greater than a matched line when I^2 is one tenth the matched line case? Well, it isn't. The formulas and graphs do not apply because the (often unstated) underlying assumptions are not met.

Regarding the dummy load, it might seem intuitive that loss is highest where the VSWR is worst, but that is not correct. The correct answer is found by calculating the loss along the line.

If you consider the case of 100m of RG58C/U with O/C termination as a dummy load for 1296MHz...

Lets section the 100m into 10+90m.

Using TLLC (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php), the input impedance of the last 90m is 50.00-j0.01.

Now lets look at the first 10m of our 100m, it has a termination of 50.00-j0.01 and the loss is 8.5dB, only 14% of the input power flows into the last 90m, 86% if the input power is lost somewhere in the first 10m.

By the same method, you could find that almost 20% of input power is loss in the first metre, even though the VSWR in that section is almost perfect.

Owen

```
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1283374539 124.183.76.92 (Thu, 02 Sep
2010 06:55:39 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 06:55:39 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18216
```

"John Gilmer" <jlgilmer@localnet.com> wrote in news:2cadna2vRsrvLePRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@posted.localnet:

> Do you expect it to vaporize and set your roof on fire?

Well, engineering of lightning protection is about design of a protection system that will, amongst other things, survive most events so as to continue to provide protection, and to minimise incidental damage.

So, yes, down conductors adequately sized to manage the risk of the conductor "vapourising" is part of the scope, and physical design to minimise the risk of side flash causing damage is also part of the scope.

It is interesting, no confusing, that you have two guides that give such different guidance. In Australia, we too have a standard for house wiring, and another standard for lightning protection, but they are not in conflict and our standard for lightning protection is well aligned with NFPA 780 on the downconductor size issue.

Owen

```
From -1986333122626916419
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feeder.news-service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
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mail
Message-ID: <DLwhAJFy7rfMFwjY@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 21:00:41 UTC
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 22:00:34 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18217
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In message <Xns9DE740E78AAA2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>, Owen Duffy
<none@no.where> writes
>Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>news:DJxBQxK2FqfMFwzd@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:
>
>
>> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
>> lost per unit length?
>
>In response to your two posts...
>
>You might be informed of the traditional graphs (or simple underlying
>formulas) of "Additional loss due to VSWR" that appear in some
>publications including several ARRL publications.
>
>The formulas on which these graphs usually depend rely on a set of
>assumptions that are often, if not usually, not stated.
>
>You could be forgiven for interpreting these things to mean that loss per
>unit length (in dB) is constant along a transmission line independent of
>VSWR.
>
>The traditional RLGC model of a transmission line does give constant loss
>per unit length when VSWR=1.
>
>For most practical lines at HF, most of the loss is due to conductor loss
>(the R term in RLGC) and very little due to dielectric loss (G in RLGC).
>The result of that is that line loss in any incremental length is very
>dependent on current, higher in regions of higher current, and lower in
>regions of lower current.
>
>Consider the loss in 1m of RG58 at 3.5MHz with a 500+j0 load. It is a
>very short line electrically so current is almost uniform. VSWR=10 and
>current is approximately 1/3 of that for a matched line for the same
>transferred power.
>
>Why should loss be greater than a matched line when I^2 is one tenth the
>matched line case? Well, it isn't. The formulas and graphs do not apply
>because the (often unstated) underlying assumptions are not met.
>
>Regarding the dummy load, it might seem intuitive that loss is highest
>where the VSWR is worst, but that is not correct. The correct answer is
>found by calculating the loss along the line.
>
>If you consider the case of 100m of RG58C/U with O/C termination as a
>dummy load for 1296MHz...
>
>Lets section the 100m into 10+90m.
>
>Using TLLC (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php), the input impedance
>of the last 90m is 50.00-j0.01.
>
>Now lets look at the first 10m of our 100m, it has a termination of

>50.00-j0.01 and the loss is 8.5dB, only 14% of the input power flows into
>the last 90m, 86% if the input power is lost somewhere in the first 10m.
>
>By the same method, you could find that almost 20% of input power is loss
>in the first metre, even though the VSWR in that section is almost
>perfect.
>

That is indeed very interesting - and illuminating. I've always assumed that, for electrically long feeders, most of the power got lost at the input end - but I didn't realise that the effect was so dramatic. I must do a few calculations for myself!

And as for electrically short feeders, I do see how the greatest power loss is where there are current nodes etc (although, presumably, averaged over a halfwavelength, the power loss will still be greater towards the TX end). But I now recall that some time ago, there was a lengthy discussion (in this NG, I'm sure) about how a matched low-impedance feeder could actually have more loss than a mismatched relatively high-impedance feeder.

--
Ian

```
From 3112140149610823718
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 30
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 07:56:02 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18218

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
news:DLwhAJFy7rfMFwjY@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:

> That is indeed very interesting - and illuminating. I've always
> assumed that, for electrically long feeders, most of the power got
> lost at the input end - but I didn't realise that the effect was so
> dramatic. I must do a few calculations for myself!

I chose a case that would be clear. When the line loss is low, it is not
so dramatic. Trying to find Rules of Thumb in all of this is fraught
with problems.

>
> And as for electrically short feeders, I do see how the greatest power
> loss is where there are current nodes etc (although, presumably,
> averaged over a halfwavelength, the power loss will still be greater
> towards the TX end). But I now recall that some time ago, there was a
> lengthy discussion (in this NG, I'm sure) about how a matched
> low-impedance feeder could actually have more loss than a mismatched
> relatively high-impedance feeder.

Well, if you do some calcs yourself, what you learn will stick in your
mind. Just be sure that your study is reasonably comprehensive so you
don't come away with some new, but flawed, Rules of Thumb (RoT).

You could persue the dummy load example a little further. How long does
the line need to be for VSWR<1.1, and if the continuous dissipation
limit of RG58 is say 6W/m, what is the continuous power rating?

Owen

From -3190347268099751286
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 15:37:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 14
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18219

On Sep 1, 3:21=A0pm, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> Ah, I see what you mean. I was thinking in terms of an 'electrically
> long' feeder (many wavelengths long).

Even then, the same principle applies, at least on HF. If the standing
wave current maximum point is located near the load and the standing
wave current minimum is located near the source, the maximum
transmission line losses due to SWR will be near the load. If one
reverses those conditions, the results will reverse. As Owen suggests,
plot a graph of I^2 along the line - pick your particular load point
and particular source point and almost any outcome is possible.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 15:08:16 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <i5mish$vaq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <2cadna2vRsrvLePRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@posted.localnet> <Xns9DE74678E2F8Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DE74678E2F8Dnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18220

Owen Duffy wrote:
> "John Gilmer" <jlgilmer@localnet.com> wrote in
> news:2cadna2vRsrvLePRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@posted.localnet:
>
>> Do you expect it to vaporize and set your roof on fire?
>
> Well, engineering of lightning protection is about design of a protection
> system that will, amongst other things, survive most events so as to
> continue to provide protection, and to minimise incidental damage.
>
> So, yes, down conductors adequately sized to manage the risk of the
> conductor "vapourising" is part of the scope, and physical design to
> minimise the risk of side flash causing damage is also part of the scope.
>
> It is interesting, no confusing, that you have two guides that give such
> different guidance. In Australia, we too have a standard for house wiring,
> and another standard for lightning protection, but they are not in conflict
> and our standard for lightning protection is well aligned with NFPA 780 on
> the downconductor size issue.
>
> Owen
>

The thing is, AWG 6 wire won't vaporize or even melt or even get warm to the touch. There's not enough "action" (I^2 T) in a lightning stroke to do it. Remember that the current is high, but only lasts a matter of a 50-100 microseconds.

Say you are using AWG 10 wire which has a resistance of 1 milliohm per foot. a 50 kA strike will dissipate 50E3^2*1E-3 = 2.5 MegaWatts.. which is big.. but for 50 microseconds, that's only 150 joules. That same foot of wire weighs about 1/2 an ounce (I'm sorry for the customary units, but they are what I remember off the top of my head AWG 10 is 1/10th inch in diameter, 1 ohm/kft, and 32 ft/lb).. or about 14 grams.

Specific heat of copper is 0.38, so we have deltaT = 150/14 * 0.38 let's call it about 4 degrees C.

I should note that this is a bit optimistic.. the AC resistance for a 50 microsecond pulse will be higher than for DC because of skin effect (skin depth at 1 MHz is 65 microns, 2.5E-3 inches, and it goes as the square root, so even at 100kHz, it's still not much more).. so the dissipation will be higher.

But, you've got a long ways from 30C to 1000C (melting point of copper) and even farther to "vaporization"...

(as a practical matter, you need kiloJoules to explode a 1 meter AWG 30 copper wire.. hundreds of joules just "melts" it.)

(note also that while the peak current might be 50kA or 100kA, the average current is substantially less..)

Mechanical stresses from magnetic fields are a bigger concern, as well as "sideflash".

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 18:20:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i5mu4e$de3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18221
```

On 9/1/2010 11:35 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> When I vary the length of my ladder-line to obtain system resonance, I
> have to be satisfied with purely resistive impedances between 35 ohms
> and 85 ohms. I cannot achieve a perfect 50 ohms on all HF bands with
> my matching method. That would require the addition of an actual N:1
> transformer which is certainly possible but probably not worth the
> effort. Since 35-85 ohms is perfectly acceptable to my SC-500 amp, I
> don't need a high-power tuner. And since the SC-500 is spec'ed to
> handle an SWR of 6:1, I doubt that an 35-85 ohm load makes it
> "unhappy". If my SC-500 has ever been "unhappy", I failed to observe
> that "unhappiness" but maybe I am just oblivious to such? :)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

No, I got you. Soon as you stepped though the logic, the match became
quite clear as a "third leg" ... glad you have a "happy amp" ... but if
the amp goes overboard, escalates its' state of happiness and goes into
the "gay zone", DUMP IT at the nearest swap! <stoopid grin>

Regards,
JS

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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 18:31:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 01:31:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
logging-data="23323"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Mzr2Wy1oViW/4Wk31g8uyoQ3DRLiSqzs="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:j63CaqFBCSdd4qxHZSNvQ/W2w10=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18222

On 9/1/2010 12:05 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Yep, conceptually knowing that one is going to die was so hard on our
> ancestors that they had to invent the concept of an immortal soul with
> an after-life, which is denied to our primate cousins who share 98% of
> our DNA but don't know that they are going to die. My take is that it
> is better to have lived and died (loved and lost) than never to have
> lived (loved) at all.
>
> Reminds me of the song, "Midnight Choir", by the Gatlin Brothers:
>
> Will they have Mogen David in Heaven?
> Dear Lord, we'd all like to know,
> Will they have Mogen Davin in Heaven, sweet Jesus?
> If they don't, who the hell wants to go?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil,

As you have presented this argument in the past, it cannot either be proven, nor dis-proven--and must be considered.

If it were not for the fact that life is the sole "thing" which possesses such unique qualities as to behave as something from a conscious mind, something requiring more than nature to create it, requiring more than accident to have achieved its' present state, I'd have to give what you present much more weight. We must agree that "things" look different to us, at least on this one subject.

As I stated, in slight different words, it is H*LL to be human ...

Regards,
JS

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From 5027787236991991683
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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 20:43:23 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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BN\oR@?F92BRG
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18223
```

On 9/1/2010 9:32 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> tom wrote:

>> On 8/30/2010 11:39 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>> On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>>> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>>>>
>>>> Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
>>>> were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
>>>> wrong about the nature of the particles.
>>>>
>>>> If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
>>>> in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
>>>> Quantum physics has turned on the light.
>>>
>>>
>>> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
>>> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
>>> that Johnny come lately, Aether theory.
>>>
>>> -73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>> Are you sure? I heard it was Orgone Energy. It has cool antenna-like
>> thingies that gather the Energy, too!
>
> Careful, with blasphemy like that Cthlulu is a gonna getchya! 8^)
>
> - Mike -

Well, that's not a problem anymore. My dog killed him a couple months
ago. It was an accident. And even if it wasn't, after you've seen your
dog kill Cthulhu what is there left to fear?

tom
K0TAR

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 21:51:26 -0500
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 19:51:23 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils

References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Message-ID: <OZqdnWzqutyzjOLRnZ2dnUVZ_q2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 25
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X-Trace: sv3-Tbbnxg+bGEd4W0fftiyXqWnsCsGPDFLJpf1BdFFDx2K3IJzFHzb7GvReGoM/
8n9jpQ4gtYq/LSktyWE!
VBD7VeKwTOt77dOHze5OAS2Pp30oxYKX7VbazHyO4VfwZA6itS2jlC9H359mmmvsl9gAoYwhzjB2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18224

On 9/1/2010 11:54 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

> The SWR on a feeder will always be greatest at the load end. However,
> because of the feeder losses, the power will also be lowest at the load
> end.
>
> So, although the power loss per unit length (in dB) due to SWR will
> steadily increase as you approach the load end, because of the feeder
> loss, there will be less absolute power (in watts) to lose as you
> approach the load end.
>
> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
> lost per unit length?

At the transmitter end. Suppose you have a 100 watt transmitter and a cable with 3 dB loss per 100 feet.

50 watts is lost in the first 100 feet
25 watts is lost in the next 100 feet
12.5 watts is lost in the next 100 feet

and so forth. If you were to divide this up more finely and plot it, you'd find an exponential decay of watts loss per unit length versus distance from the transmitter.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 8272368218347176261
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com> <lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <PnwiLBGwFnfMFwgI@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <0677b904-1c14-4497-8a74-fa5288971a6e@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com> <DJxBQxK2FqfMFwzd@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DE787DC8537nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100901-1, 01/09/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 03:21:21 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1283397681 124.183.76.92 (Thu, 02 Sep 2010 13:21:21 EST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18225

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in news:DJxBQxK2FqfMFwzd@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:

> The question is, at which end of the feeder is the most absolute power
> lost per unit length?

You might find Fig 10 at http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/VSWR/displacement.htm interesting. It is a plot of the power along a length of mismatched line.

The plot doesn't answer your question directly, but the slope of the line in Fig 10 is the answer to your question for the scenario modelled. The slope is steepest around the current maximum nearest the source.

Fig 9 is interesting as it shows the loss for a mismatched line can dip below the loss line for VSWR=1.

The thing that becomes apparent from Fig 9 is that the common practice of doubling loss for double the line length works for the VSWR=1 case, but not for the general case. As a mismatched line is lengthed, the *increased* loss for each *extra* metre of length *approaches* the matched line loss and the line length approaches infinity.

Owen

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 21:42:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <316b1b6e-2a4c-47d0-84e9-47653eb92240@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<854c9310-0a21-4f05-97b8-ccd002f13d89@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 04:42:59 +0000 (UTC)
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 3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18227
```

On Aug 29, 12:45=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I am completely ignorant of your "double helix" so I cannot comment on
> that subject. I always thought a double helix was a strand of DNA.

Could be a self-replicating antenna...

```
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eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 22:23:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i5nccj$d4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18228
```

On 8/31/2010 10:32 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
> Madelyn.
> He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
> himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing
> himself into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to
> be levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in
> roads miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.

What is it? Am I the only one here to realize that Art Artstein is really John Hutchison in disguise? That his tesla coils bend reality and turn steel to rubber? I was just joking around about him being a mooselum ... or that he is zealot in the following of moo-ham-ad ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 2732344555945486077
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 12:34:15 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 10:34:14 -0700
Message-ID: <k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18230

On Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:54:01 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

>No John I am not jewish!

Thank God. For a moment, I was worried.

>One thing that
>was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
>on the journey while the majority
>stayed enjoying their former bad ways.

Sorta. The old testament says (somewhere) that about 600,000 left Egypt. No clue how many followed Moses into the desert as most just wanted to leave the scene of the disaster (10 plagues). 40 years later, about 25,000 entered the promised land with Joshua. Most of the 40 years was probably spend building and training an army, so there must have been a major reduction in followers in the desert. The actual numbers are highly debatable.

As for "bad ways", that's also debatable. For example, what's the difference between a bribe and a commission? The only difference is when it's paid. A bribe in advance, a commission after. In most middle east cultures, bribes are necessary to secure ones profit.

Anyone taking a commission is usually deemed a fool. Yet, western
culture defines taking a bribe as evil, and a commission as desirable.
So, who's acting badly, and from who's perspective?

>These were not receipients of
>the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
>judgement day?

Same as what we do today.... bribe the judge and pay off his cronies.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7200907198977546652
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 12:14:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <0523e642-7638-4535-b7ca-7a6f1c40cd78@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 19:15:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18232

On Sep 2, 12:34=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:54:01 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
>

```
> <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >No John I am not jewish!
>
> Thank God. =A0For a moment, I was worried.
>
> >One thing that
> >was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
> >on the journey while the majority
> >stayed enjoying their former bad ways.
>
> Sorta. =A0The old testament says (somewhere) that about 600,000 left
> Egypt. =A0No clue how many followed Moses into the desert as most just
> wanted to leave the scene of the disaster (10 plagues). =A040 years
> later, about 25,000 entered the promised land with Joshua. =A0Most of
> the 40 years was probably spend building and training an army, so
> there must have been a major reduction in followers in the desert. The
> actual numbers are highly debatable.
>
> As for "bad ways", that's also debatable. =A0For example, what's the
> difference between a bribe and a commission? =A0The only difference is
> when it's paid. =A0A bribe in advance, a commission after. =A0In most
> middle east cultures, bribes are necessary to secure ones profit.
> Anyone taking a commission is usually deemed a fool. =A0Yet, western
> culture defines taking a bribe as evil, and a commission as desirable.
> So, who's acting badly, and from who's perspective?
>
> >These were not receipients of
> >the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
> >judgement day?
>
> Same as what we do today.... bribe the judge and pay off his cronies.
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

Hmmm
Then it would appear that the promised land was only given to less
than 10% of those that left in the first place! Maybe Gaza will be
large enough for those that followed thru. Grin. I would imagine that
decimation could avoid that strip of coastal area.
Maybe agreement will come after all, but not this or the next time
around as Israel has not stopped gaining ground.


From -7805173304487209050
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 12:21:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <db1ae975-43ed-4a66-8f75-e03cbfd0aa0c@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18233

On Sep 2, 12:34=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:54:01 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
>
> <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >No John I am not jewish!
>
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>
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> >was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
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>
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>
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> Anyone taking a commission is usually deemed a fool. =A0Yet, western
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> So, who's acting badly, and from who's perspective?
>
> >These were not receipients of
> >the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
> >judgement day?
>
> Same as what we do today.... bribe the judge and pay off his cronies.
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> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

Profit! Well it wasn't money which is the pursuit of the day. An old
woman gave up her only coin, a farthing, and got the jackpot !



From -4820652482867189330
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 15:18:05 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 13:18:04 -0700
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<k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com> <db1ae975-43ed-4a66-8f75-
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+nDx2w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18234

On Thu, 2 Sep 2010 12:21:08 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
<arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

>Profit! Well it wasn't money which is the pursuit of the day. An old
>woman gave up her only coin, a farthing, and got the jackpot !

Well, it does take a bit more than a farthing, but it's still
possible:
"Israel's biggest lottery winner claims prize after 4 months"
<http://www.haaretz.com/news/israel-s-biggest-lottery-winner-claims-prize-after-4-months-1.284172>

After crossing the Red Sea, the next step was to setup an antenna and
make some contacts on the other side, which would certainly have
qualified as a new country. Not having any wire antennas handy, we
used the next best thing:
"Sea Water Antenna"
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIZUhu21sQ>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 206042463373348758
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 15:27:16 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 13:27:15 -0700
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References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com> <0523e642-7638-4535-b7ca-7a6f1c40cd78@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18235

On Thu, 2 Sep 2010 12:14:57 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote:

>Then it would appear that the promised land was only given to less
>than 10% of those that left in the first place!

We claimed abandonment by the other interested parties.

While enforcing a 3000 year old land claim might seem a bit odd, we do have some of the best documented evidence (i.e. the Old and New Testaments) which have stood up in the courts for at least 2000 years. The only problems have been when deconstructionist academics and movie producers attempt to reverse engineer the intent of God. This might have succeeded had they been successful at issuing a subpoena asking for explanations and corroboration of the land claim.

>Maybe Gaza will be
>large enough for those that followed thru. Grin. I would imagine that
>decimation could avoid that strip of coastal area.

Decimation means 1 out of 10. That's been deemed politically inexpedient after the Romans tried it, and found it useless. These days, we just build a wall down the center of the country.

>Maybe agreement will come after all, but not this or the next time
>around as Israel has not stopped gaining ground.

Agreement has always been easy. Keeping the agreements has been the main problem. It isn't just the Arabs. We have the same problem. Get 10 Jews together to form a minion, and instead of agreement, we have an argument. It's a miracle that we've gotten this far, being so screwed up, but that's just evidence that God is on our side.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 8680757447308149369

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 19:30:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i5pmkd$lr3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18236
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On 9/2/2010 1:18 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> ...
> After crossing the Red Sea, the next step was to setup an antenna and
> make some contacts on the other side, which would certainly have
> qualified as a new country. Not having any wire antennas handy, we
> used the next best thing:
> "Sea Water Antenna"
> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIZUhu21sQ>
>
>

The losses and problems with that will keep a tinkerer quite happy for a lifetime. Reminds me of an old antenna I seen which used a thick quartz tube and was filled to appropriate heights to tune resonance. Was very interesting, and a fun toy for the owner, but I am waiting to see it in mass production.

Regards,
JS

```
From 5240401047834931728
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 22:35:37 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 20:35:36 -0700
Message-ID: <3ip086ljukle3v9cnpacq4uqgusvvd4fhi@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18237

On Thu, 02 Sep 2010 19:30:30 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 9/2/2010 1:18 PM, Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>
>> ...
>> After crossing the Red Sea, the next step was to setup an antenna and
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>> <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tIZUhu21sQ>
```

>The losses and problems with that will keep a tinkerer quite happy for a lifetime. Reminds me of an old antenna I seen which used a thick quartz tube and was filled to appropriate heights to tune resonance. Was very interesting, and a fun toy for the owner, but I am waiting to see it in mass production.

For some, no proof in possible, even with YouTube videos.

Let's pretend you just marched across the Red Sea, on sea urchin and coral encrusted sandals. You follow Moses until you get to Mt Sinai. The boss then disappears up the mountain, and comes back with some rather draconian rules and regulations. He then grabs all the metal he can find and uses it to build the Ark of the Covenant, which was suppose to be some kind of transmitter to talk to God or perhaps aliens in their flying saucers. With all the metal used, what do you use for an antenna? Of course, salt water.... and you wonder why part of the Passover ritual is dipping just about everything into salt water.
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ark_of_the_Covenant>
    God was said to have communicated with Moses "from between
    the two cherubim" on the Ark's cover (Exodus 25:22).
One theory has it that the Ark was an arc lamp, which is close enough to a spark gap xmitter to qualify as a transmitter:
<http://einhornpress.com/holyark.aspx>

Ok, let's forget the salt water antenna. Maybe an inflatable antenna would be more practical. An inflatable antenna certainly would be more useful for getting cell phone coverage for the multitudes in the middle of the desert:
<http://www.youtube.com/user/ltaprojects#p/u>
<http://towers.ltaprojects.com/LTA_Towers/LTA_Tower_Home.html>
(formerly Bosch Aerospace). Can you hear me now?

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -7343026795389567553
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 2 Sep 2010 21:44:21 -0700 (PDT)

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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 04:44:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18238

On Aug 31, 10:32=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
> Madelyn.
> He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
> himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing
> himself into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to
> be levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in
> roads miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.

I am an atheist.
You are a dope.
That settles it.


From -4105953932178478978
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Thu, 02 Sep 2010 22:20:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i5q0i9$nnr$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<398a8451-ada5-4bf5-ada2-13010698b530@x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:JQRKki1jarRuZhlQo1C8cw4PohM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18239
```

On 9/2/2010 9:44 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:

> ...
> I am an atheist.
> You are a dope.
> That settles it.

Far from it, atheist ain't worth a hoot, if what is really needed is a therapist ... :-(

Regards,
JS

```
From 7921519891150995728
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:31:25 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <i5qpqt$ls0i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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<i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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<i5lo5s$fg56$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1283517085 716818 128.118.40.78 (3 Sep 2010 12:31:25
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 12:31:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c7f0135$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18240

tom wrote:
> On 9/1/2010 9:32 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>> tom wrote:
>>> On 8/30/2010 11:39 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>>>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>>>> On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>>>> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>>>>>
>>>>> Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
>>>>> were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
>>>>> wrong about the nature of the particles.
>>>>>
>>>>> If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
>>>>> in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
>>>>> Quantum physics has turned on the light.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is
>>>> where
>>>> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
>>>> that Johnny come lately, Aether theory.
>>>>
>>>> -73 de Mike N3LI -
>>>
>>> Are you sure? I heard it was Orgone Energy. It has cool antenna-like
>>> thingies that gather the Energy, too!
>>
>> Careful, with blasphemy like that Cthlulu is a gonna getchya! 8^)
>>
>> - Mike -
>
> Well, that's not a problem anymore.  My dog killed him a couple months
> ago.  It was an accident.  And even if it wasn't, after you've seen your
> dog kill Cthulhu what is there left to fear?

Your dog is da man, Tom!

     - Mike -



From -4101991270807232
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:43:22 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <i5qqha$8k7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com> <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org> <1654ec88-7ad2-4c7f-a36d-2fe531b63862@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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In-Reply-To: <i5mupn$mor$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18241

John Smith wrote:

> As you have presented this argument in the past, it cannot either be
> proven, nor dis-proven--and must be considered.

Looking into the modern theories of Aether, your statement is correct.

The problem I have with the new Aether theories is that they take the intellectually inexpensive leap from science to something else.

Quote from Wikipedia

"John Bell suggests the aether was wrongly rejected on purely philosophical grounds: "what is unobservable does not exist""

By which this time, we might as well fold the tents and go back to the easy answer, because if we take that tack we already have all the answers for everything in the universe.

There's an old New Yorker cartoon with a couple of scientists standing at a blackboard. The blackboard is covered with aequations, and right in the middle of them in paren is "And something really awesome happens", folled by more equations. That to me is Aether theory.

Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.

- Mike -

```
From 4395863630110189469
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 08:07:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18242
```

On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man refused to go
preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had been followed.
Only in America!!!!
I wonder if he is still married to the woman
or he cancelled his insurance policy?

```
From -5097616867840141731
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:19:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i5r3lf$flu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:gLmZTRs8ZUJYLkJE4dkfSIjy1eM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18243
```

On 9/3/2010 5:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:

> ...
> There's an old New Yorker cartoon with a couple of scientists standing
> at a blackboard. The blackboard is covered with aequations, and right in
> the middle of them in paren is "And something really awesome happens",
> folled by more equations. That to me is Aether theory.
>
> Might as well just say the answer is because God wants it that way.
>
>
> - Mike -

A "leap of faith" is required for a belief in God, the beginning of a religion. So, to me, most atheists look "religious" to me. Their religion is akin to having two men walking along in some far flung universe when they stumble upon a man-made car. The appraise it, toy with it, climb in and take off.

Now, down the road, one man says to the other, This appears as if it was made by god," the other mans says, "That is ridiculous, this obviously evolved from the elements around, and simply natural laws seen to its' creation."

The whole universe, everything we see, I must wonder if "it always was." Or, if a thinking mind constructed it all, even down to constructing the laws for it to exist in, then the bizarre question of my own existence enters this wonderment. It is easy to say that the ether was, is and always will be--we are born into it.

Atheists just have an easy way of accepting things. They look at all of this/these "MIND-BLOWING MIRACLES", and just say, "Oh yeah, it is natural for all this to exist, there is no such thing as an "absolute nothing", it is a law that if you universe sized space, it is filled with matter in an altered state from the ether."

And, even worse than that, many can't/don't even recognize an ether for the matter to have been created from and exist within. I do admit, my mind finds such simple acceptance shocking ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 2700659106813024260
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:24:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:ul1yuO9LAPLqFNiagD4XgfJDRQo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18244

On 9/3/2010 8:07 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking
> to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called
> saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man
> refused to go
> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he
> could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him
> go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had
> been followed.
> Only in America!!!!
> I wonder if he is still married to the woman
> or he cancelled his insurance policy?

Art,

Was he holding an antenna?

Anyway, if I'd been present, I would have been arrested.  I would have
considered force, up to the point and including lethal, would have been
justified in stopping such a revolting display.  Somehow, tazing an ill
man having, apparently, a heart attack/pains puts that individual
preforming the action below chit, in my world ... sad, so very, very sad
... it is why the wife and I are considering a move to Montana; I just
hate the cold.

Regards,
JS




From 1133053493013846053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 08:34:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <441f9464-8c37-4ab9-8167-a48d4d92f717@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18245

On Sep 2, 2:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Sep 2, 12:34=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:54:01 -0700 (PDT), Art Unwin
>
> > <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > >No John I am not jewish!
>
> > Thank God. =A0For a moment, I was worried.
>
> > >One thing that
> > >was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
> > >on the journey while the majority
> > >stayed enjoying their former bad ways.
>
> > Sorta. =A0The old testament says (somewhere) that about 600,000 left
> > Egypt. =A0No clue how many followed Moses into the desert as most just
> > wanted to leave the scene of the disaster (10 plagues). =A040 years
> > later, about 25,000 entered the promised land with Joshua. =A0Most of
> > the 40 years was probably spend building and training an army, so
> > there must have been a major reduction in followers in the desert. The
> > actual numbers are highly debatable.
>
> > As for "bad ways", that's also debatable. =A0For example, what's the
> > difference between a bribe and a commission? =A0The only difference is
> > when it's paid. =A0A bribe in advance, a commission after. =A0In most
> > middle east cultures, bribes are necessary to secure ones profit.
> > Anyone taking a commission is usually deemed a fool. =A0Yet, western
> > culture defines taking a bribe as evil, and a commission as desirable.
> > So, who's acting badly, and from who's perspective?
>
> > >These were not receipients of
> > >the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
> > >judgement day?
```

```
>
> > Same as what we do today.... bribe the judge and pay off his cronies.
>
> > --
> > Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> > 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> > Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> > Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558
>
> Hmmm
> Then it would appear that the promised land was only given to less
> than 10% of those that left in the first place! Maybe Gaza will be
> large enough for those that followed thru. Grin. I would imagine that
> decimation could avoid that strip of coastal area.
> Maybe agreement will come after all, but not this or the next time
> around as Israel has not stopped gaining ground.

Non jews in Israel will never accept expulsion to the
new palestinian State in Gaza so that the land of Israel can be
totally segregated and jewish. Yet until that happens the opening of
the heavens cannot happen without involving the destruction of non
jews!
A predicament has been written!


From -6081605374910728595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe23.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 42
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XuZqW2JbKPDU0PCjERNoeApWz8>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe23.ams2 1283528438 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 03 Sep 2010 15:40:38 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 15:40:38 UTC
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:40:34 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18246

In message <i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org>, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> writes
```

>On 9/3/2010 8:07 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking
>> to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called
>> saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man
>> refused to go
>> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he
>> could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him
>> go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had
>> been followed.
>> Only in America!!!!
>> I wonder if he is still married to the woman
>> or he cancelled his insurance policy?
>
>Art,
>
>Was he holding an antenna?
>
>Anyway, if I'd been present, I would have been arrested. I would have
>considered force, up to the point and including lethal, would have been
>justified in stopping such a revolting display. Somehow, tazing an ill
>man having, apparently, a heart attack/pains puts that individual
>preforming the action below chit, in my world ... sad, so very, very
>sad ... it is why the wife and I are considering a move to Montana; I
>just hate the cold.
>

I'm sure it was all done with the best intentions. What probably
happened was that the police officer suspected that the husband's heart
rhythms had gone all twitchy, and he needed to apply a spot of instant
defibrillation to save his life.

But rest assured that this sort of thing doesn't only happen in America.
In the UK, where the police still, for the most part, do not carry
firearms, they now carry a veritable arsenal of supposedly non-lethal
devices (including tasers). While these are only supposed to be used as
a last resort, when a miscreant cannot be subdued by the more
traditional methods, they are increasingly being used, as in America, to
ensure instant compliance.
--
Ian

From -6084786811189588899
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 08:52:19 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <39b54b97-ca56-4b93-9887-a8b2e6399903@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-
bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com> <0523e642-7638-4535-
b7ca-7a6f1c40cd78@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <441f9464-8c37-4ab9-8167-a48d4d92f717@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283529140 27508 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 15:52:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 15:52:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18247

On Sep 3, 8:34=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> Non jews in Israel will never accept expulsion to the
> new palestinian State in Gaza so that the land of Israel can be
> totally segregated and jewish. Yet until that happens the opening of
> the heavens cannot happen without involving the destruction of non
> jews!
> A predicament has been written!

You are confused, again, Art. The promise was to the Hebrew people,
not the "Jews". Very few of the "Jews" in Israel today are Hebrew.

Paul


From 1116634911003384855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 08:54:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
```

```
Message-ID: <i5r5nc$a9r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<i5r3vs$jmb$1@news.eternal-september.org> <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 15:54:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="10555"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YLwCa7UsGjNz5zW9mjZFpveWsArbrBtE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <JxfD+iHybRgMFw4Z@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jA0agNBlL7+g1OMfYqn4wVlAPpY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18248

On 9/3/2010 8:40 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

>
> I'm sure it was all done with the best intentions. What probably
> happened was that the police officer suspected that the husband's heart
> rhythms had gone all twitchy, and he needed to apply a spot of instant
> defibrillation to save his life.
>

Oh man, am I embarrassed.  Just shows my negativity!

Your satire is greatly enjoyed. LOL

Regards,
JS




From -2232941835688887674
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 09:01:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283529719 15747 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 16:01:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:01:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18249
```

On Sep 3, 10:07=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking
> to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called
> saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man
> refused to go
> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he
> could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him
> go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had
> been followed.
> Only in America!!!!
> I wonder if he is still married to the woman
> or he cancelled his insurance policy?

AFTERMATH.
The judge dismissed charges against the police officer after being shown police rules that recipients of a tazer gun MUST be taken to hospital prior to internment.
The same judge dismissed divorce proceedings stating irreconcilable differences had not been proven and the husband was to pay all court costs.
The above part anticipates what is yet to happen.

```
From -999918217397907691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 09:06:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i5r6dl$jad$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:06:14 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="19789"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/DBT2EbSvM4ohiHhIORfMv5A5M7GJH35M="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:W4LGHQDI1I7wTjjYu2UCaoxybFc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18250

On 9/3/2010 9:01 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> AFTERMATH.
> The judge dismissed charges against the police officer after being
> shown police rules that recipients of a tazer gun MUST be taken to
> hospital prior to internment.
> The same judge dismissed divorce proceedings stating irreconcilable
> differences had not been proven and the husband was to pay all court
> costs.
> The above part anticipates what is yet to happen.

Yeah, may even be looking at our next president, the cop.

That kind of judgment, logic and actions seem popular with our
criminal/treasonous public servants, these days ...

Regards,
JS



From -5942320280847697935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe23.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 29
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XaYqWmPfKPTg0PCjHBJoeA5R9d>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe23.ams2 1283530364 80.176.138.122 (Fri, 03 Sep 2010 16:12:44 UTC)
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 16:12:44 UTC
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:12:37 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18251

In message
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>, Art
Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com> writes
>On Sep 3, 10:07�am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking
>> to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called
>> saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man
>> refused to go
>> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he
>> could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him
>> go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had
>> been followed.
>> Only in America!!!!
>> I wonder if he is still married to the woman
>> or he cancelled his insurance policy?
>
>AFTERMATH.
>The judge dismissed charges against the police officer after being
>shown police rules that recipients of a tazer gun MUST be taken to
>hospital prior to internment.

I first read that as 'interment', and thought, "How inconvenient!".

>The same judge dismissed divorce proceedings stating irreconcilable
>differences had not been proven and the husband was to pay all court
>costs.
>The above part anticipates what is yet to happen.
--
Ian


From 1940474940564965344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 09:26:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i5r7j3$6jv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:26:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
	logging-data="6783"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ukoGcB4mf7Q59lyQGbLsJMsw1Z2Tr1n8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:wIr3qGfjOJgCqTfwF0WlVoTYySI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18252

On 9/3/2010 9:12 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:

 >> ...
>> AFTERMATH.
>> The judge dismissed charges against the police officer after being
>> shown police rules that recipients of a tazer gun MUST be taken to
>> hospital prior to internment.
>
> I first read that as 'interment', and thought, "How inconvenient!".
>

Well, I did jump to a conclusion, based on insufficient data.

This cops' heart might have been in the right place.  He needs a caution
given to him and partnered with a more level headed officer.  He may
actually have what the public wants/needs ...

It speaks horribly of Amerika though, we need a "kinder/gentler" way of
providing assistance to those unable to afford it ...

Regards,
JS



From -4577012615955038047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 09:29:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283531364 12902 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 16:29:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:29:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18253

On Sep 3, 11:12=A0am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8...@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>, Art
> Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> writes
>
>
>
> >On Sep 3, 10:07=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> On TV news last night they showed a video of a police officer talking
> >> to a man resting on a sofa in his own home. His wife had called
> >> saying that he had a heart attack and should go to hospital. The man
> >> refused to go
> >> preferring to rest rather than go to hospital for treatment as he
> >> could not afford it. The police officer then tazered him to make him
> >> go to hospital! The chief of Police said that standard protocol had
> >> been followed.
> >> Only in America!!!!
> >> I wonder if he is still married to the woman
> >> or he cancelled his insurance policy?
>
> >AFTERMATH.
> >The judge dismissed charges against the police officer after being
> >shown police rules that recipients of a tazer gun MUST be taken to
> >hospital prior to internment.
>
> I first read that as 'interment', and thought, "How inconvenient!".
>
> >The same judge dismissed divorce proceedings stating irreconcilable
> >differences had not been proven and the husband was to pay all court
> >costs.
> >The above part anticipates what is yet to happen.
>
> --
> Ian
```

AFTER AFTERMATH
The husband on hearing the judge speak fell to the ground gasping and clutching his chest. He was taken to hospital with his wife by his side and who stayed at his bedside where further enquires listed his condition as ..."grave".

From 5611029426512852990
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 09:34:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com> <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:34:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
 logging-data="10647"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
 posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/mxQeEvk/vS0iypanF5bNvV3KLVKY6nVE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6DOuSBVAmInu8SBnZMmeEPVpVcc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18254

On 9/3/2010 9:29 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> AFTER AFTERMATH
> The husband on hearing the judge speak fell to the ground gasping and
> clutching his chest. He was taken to hospital with his wife by his
> side and who stayed at his bedside where further enquires listed his
> condition as ..."grave".

Did he have an antenna in his hand in the courtroom? Did anyone mistake it for a weapon? Was it a loaded antenna?

Art, supply all the data so we can make proper statements!

```
Regards,
JS


From 1123781578103862564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 09:41:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283532118 3355 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 16:41:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:41:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18255

On Sep 3, 11:34=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/3/2010 9:29 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > ...
> > AFTER AFTERMATH
> > The husband on hearing the judge speak fell to the ground gasping and
> > clutching his chest. He was taken to hospital with his wife by his
> > side and who stayed at his bedside where further enquires listed his
> > condition as ..."grave".
>
> Did he have an antenna in his hand in the courtroom? =A0Did anyone mistak=
e
> it for a weapon? =A0Was it a loaded antenna?
>
```

> Art, supply all the data so we can make proper statements!
>
> Regards,
> JS

Heh, this group is so full of negativety and poor judgement so I
thought that Katie Curic news story
yesterday should be jollied up a bit, so that instead of laughing at
others we should try being the recipient to see if our actions hurts
others.
Have a great week end.

```
From -7961538394987621981
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 09:44:09 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:44:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="10647"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19XkucNEBJ4B6GijW+oCTJB8EJE14NvaoQ="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EowEIlmpKmTCctwYPQkjq/+ONLI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18256
```

On 9/3/2010 9:41 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> Heh, this group is so full of negativety and poor judgement so I
> thought that Katie Curic news story
> yesterday should be jollied up a bit, so that instead of laughing at
> others we should try being the recipient to see if our actions hurts

```
> others.
> Have a great week end.

Nice try.  But, I ain't stoopid, yanno'?  You avoided the part of if the
antenna was loaded, or not!

Regards,
JS



From -7753584444609455846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 09:47:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <d29287ff-3aaf-4209-9879-21559365e9f9@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-
bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <k5nv76l79ucmj6lacs4e7d3ncggk3rhpm9@4ax.com> <0523e642-7638-4535-
b7ca-7a6f1c40cd78@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <441f9464-8c37-4ab9-8167-a48d4d92f717@a4g2000prm.googlegroups.com> <39b54b97-
ca56-4b93-9887-a8b2e6399903@l38g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283532434 21699 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 16:47:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 16:47:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18257

On Sep 3, 10:52=A0am, "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> On Sep 3, 8:34=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Non jews in Israel will never accept expulsion to the
> > new palestinian State in Gaza so that the land of Israel can be
```

> > totally segregated and jewish. Yet until that happens the opening of
> > the heavens cannot happen without involving the destruction of non
> > jews!
> > A predicament has been written!
>
> You are confused, again, Art. The promise was to the Hebrew people,
> not the "Jews". Very few of the "Jews" in Israel today are Hebrew.
>
> Paul

Why thank you for that titbit! I had never heard that before today.
Maybe I should back off and go back to physics where I can give
titbits to others and fill in their gaps of knowledge
Regards
Art

```
From -3482806123008519762
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 10:10:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
 <a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-
bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283533851 17985 127.0.0.1 (3 Sep 2010 17:10:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:10:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18259
```

```
On Sep 3, 11:44=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9/3/2010 9:41 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > ...
> > Heh, this group is so full of negativety and poor judgement so I
> > thought that Katie Curic news story
> > yesterday should be jollied up a bit, so that instead of laughing at
> > others we should try being the recipient to see if our actions hurts
> > others.
> > Have a great week end.
>
> Nice try. =A0But, I ain't stoopid, yanno'? =A0You avoided the part of if =
the
> antenna was loaded, or not!
>
> Regards,
> JS

FLASH
News release
Husband momentarily opened his eyes. Turned and saw his wife and
immediately lapsed into a self induced deep coma.


From -3505460515919620957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,247ee6611c802776
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Legitimate use of a Tazer gun
Date: Fri, 03 Sep 2010 10:33:42 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i5rbhs$rm5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7ff4d0db-5d7f-454f-aba0-97ced0daa931@o7g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<a53b6bf2-6f05-4766-a64b-1f48832d8f05@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<3C+8iSK15RgMFw9l@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <16e047d7-781a-424e-97bc-
ecff5a8403a3@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i5r82q$acn$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <8a6be3d2-a9db-483e-bfbc-11414e9790d4@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<i5r8kv$acn$3@news.eternal-september.org> <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-
bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 3 Sep 2010 17:33:49 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OyDACZC+HTn8FArLKdizXg";
     logging-data="28357"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19MxyRf8i8Q8LbGr46cnwFc3gj+CsHQ8Dc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
```

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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <d7200f5c-6d4b-4e9a-8042-bee48389b295@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jmF0KgaK8CwOn8+sO6RhuTS/gb0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18260

On 9/3/2010 10:10 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> FLASH
> News release
> Husband momentarily opened his eyes. Turned and saw his wife and
> immediately lapsed into a self induced deep coma.

Was the wife loaded; Was he?

Regards,
JS



From -9102142172607829508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Message-ID: <r4io7652c2kpi68o05ruum9pj0o2d4tc94@4ax.com>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<81fb2e9f-04e1-4b9d-b86e-7bb22aabdea5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <9da390c9-
b25b-4323-8642-d6b8db1ea9b6@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <07035501-
be3b-4948-8799-3312b98a1082@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <80047efa-
c069-4c44-8575-6e010a70471b@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<OcedndB7rN2avOHRnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 46
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 17:48:43 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 3600
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18152

On Mon, 30 Aug 2010 14:22:11 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
```

wrote:

>The lack of comprehension of fundamental physics on this newsgroup is
>astounding, so it's no surprise that a less-known fact has been missed:
>
>A superconductor has zero resistance only at DC. The resistance at RF
>depends, among other things, the frequency and the material's
>temperature. Because the resistivity of copper drops dramatically at
>cryogenic temperatures, it can be difficult to make a superconductor
>with resistance as low as copper at the same temperature.

Zero resistance is not strictly a function of direct current. It is simply the most often reported experimental characteristic in the popular press. Impracticality of the additional RF characteristic (which I presume in this forum to be confined to UHF and below) is unwarranted in materials research at this point, but EHF/IR and above results are frequently reported in association with other research - plasmonics and phonon/electron interaction.

The resistivity of copper falls with temperature, true, but we encounter diminishing returns as we approach absolute zero: the drop fails to follow through to the expected final zero resistance. This was an experimental dissappointment decades ago. Silver and gold are rarely chosen for their electrical properties in the nano-dimension - chilled or otherwise (although gold is suitable, gold is far more useful in association with thiols). In fact, what are typically poor conductors exhibit less low temperature resistance than copper (cold or warm). I won't go into that list, it is enough to consider that such "wires" would be confined to thin film depositions on a flexible tape substrate - pretty exotic.

Going further, it isn't even necessary to drive temperatures to the basement for improved conduction. Carbon nanotubes are exemplars of high conductivity (several orders of magnitude better than what we consider good metals) at room temperature where a carbon macrotube would be called a resistor. Conductivity and superconductivity research has long ago left the realm of temperature and has entered the realm of crystal alignment.

However, even this academic. Carbon Nanotube construction at a scale to compete with standard copper wire is off by a scale of a million to billions (of dollars, much less practicability).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7712536328775839336
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-

```
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 21:37:59 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4c7c6b02$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 30 Aug 2010 21:37:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4484cfe2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=jE:F9Y7V5CYYd=k;A>6N8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PCi]gj9fGZ3[WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^MEM;XcX2Ao[
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18153
```

On 8/30/2010 11:39 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>>
>> Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
>> were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
>> wrong about the nature of the particles.
>>
>> If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
>> in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
>> Quantum physics has turned on the light.
>
>
> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
> that Johnny come lately, Aether theory.
>
> -73 de Mike N3LI -

Are you sure? I heard it was Orgone Energy. It has cool antenna-like
thingies that gather the Energy, too!

tom
K0TAR

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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Lines: 33
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18155
```

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
news:i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...

> >
> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including that
> Johnny come lately, Aether theory.

Are many of Aether theories:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_luminiferous_aether

Some of them were erroneous.
But the question what is the medium for radio waves remain.

There are the two issues. Is it movable or not and what is made of.

The first was judged by Michelson:

"1925 - the Michelson-Gale-Pearson experiment produces a positive result while attempting to detect the effect of Earth's rotation on the velocity of light. The significance of the experiment remains debated to this day, but this planetary Sagnac effect is measured by ring laser gyros and taken into account by the GPS system."

So we know that the aether rotate with the Sun but not rotate with The Earth.

The last proposition for the second was made by Dirac. In space is en electron see. So the medium for radio waves are free electrons. In the space are also ions, atoms and dust. It has name Interstellar Medium (ISM).
S*

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100830-1, 2010-08-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18157
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"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 30, 5:22 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Since you are so familiar with the concept why not start from Earth
> with a progression until you get to Aether. I don't think you will get
> to your favorite "dark matter" For that matter explain what a "medium"
> is in physics terms.

>Art, you don't seem to understand that there is a quantum base medium
to which some other medium may or may not be added. The base medium
exists throughout all of universal space and is the only medium that
exists in otherwise empty space. Any other added medium, e.g. air or
water, is just mixed with that base medium. Please stop thinking with
a concrete brain.

In the "physics terms" the base medium is Dirac electrons see.
The "added medium" are ions, atoms and dust. All are produced by Stars.

The same mixture is in metals. In metals the free electrons are medium for
the electric waves and ions and atoms for the acoustic waves.

Maxwell-Heaviside ether was like the dielectric.
The todays ether is like rare plasma. Plasma is a conductor.
S*

From -5912861024298601447
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 04:50:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18158
```

On Aug 30, 6:39=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Frankly I just do not understand your response.

Outside of the space-volume of the universe, there is no structure. Inside the space-volume of the universe, there is an invisible quantum structure everywhere. You live and function within that structure without being aware of it. That quantum structure may or may not contain visible matter/energy which can modify the electromagnetic characteristics of the medium, but does NOT replace the quantum structure as you appear to think. The quantum structure is the container of everything that exists. Nothing exists outside of the container (unless there are more unconnected containers somewhere else).

Air, water, or earth does not displace the quantum structure but gravity can warp it, e.g. black holes. Everything that exists in our universe is contained within the invisible quantum structure which appears to consist of dark matter interacting with dark energy. It is believed that the pressure of the dark energy is overwhelming gravity and is causing the expansion of the universe.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 05:13:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <2cb63b22-a6c8-4486-8f5f-1e195997f130@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18159

On Aug 30, 6:36=A0pm, "J. Mc Laughlin" <j...@power-net.net> wrote:
> =A0 =A0 I add a vote for avoiding the arguable position about the "output=
 Z" of
> a transmitter (note, transmitter) and instead using words similar to thos=
e
> used by Mr. Owen Duffy: =A0 a transmitter designed to operate into a load=
 Z of
> 50+j0 ohms

I'll drink to that. Consider a transmitter connected to an antenna
tuner by a piece of 50 ohm coax where the SWR is an ideal 1:1 on that
short piece of coax. There are no reflected waves on the coax.
Therefore, no reflected energy reaches the source. Energy transfer is
a one-way process on that flat piece of coax. Except for efficiency,
the source impedance doesn't matter. Whether the source impedance is
10 ohms, or 50 ohms, or 200 ohms, dissipative or non-dissipative,
reactive or resistive - just doesn't matter. All that matters is the
voltage delivered to the 50 ohm Z0-match at the tuner input.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 1280407049285849491
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 06:36:47 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18160

On Aug 31, 6:50=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 6:39=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Frankly I just do not understand your response.
>
> Outside of the space-volume of the universe, there is no structure.
> Inside the space-volume of the universe, there is an invisible quantum
> structure everywhere. You live and function within that structure
> without being aware of it. That quantum structure may or may not
> contain visible matter/energy which can modify the electromagnetic
> characteristics of the medium, but does NOT replace the quantum
> structure as you appear to think. The quantum structure is the
> container of everything that exists. Nothing exists outside of the
> container (unless there are more unconnected containers somewhere
> else).
>
> Air, water, or earth does not displace the quantum structure but
> gravity can warp it, e.g. black holes. Everything that exists in our
> universe is contained within the invisible quantum structure which
> appears to consist of dark matter interacting with dark energy. It is
> believed that the pressure of the dark energy is overwhelming gravity
> and is causing the expansion of the universe.
```

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil as I stated before a electron can travel thru
two mediums OR along the path between the two mediums. The presence of
surface wave of propagation points to another medium whether it be
between Earth and the atmosphere OR the atmosphere is a medium itself.
It is because of this
electron travel along the surface of Earth that scientists come to the
conclusion that the atmosphere is a medium which they name.
This is not accepted by mainstream but to be fair mainstream has not
named or explained the medium that allowed for over the surface
electron travel.
From my point of view the "missing" medium is a carpet of free
electrons that are bound in a skin as seen on surface tension on water
and it is this skin
or carpet upon Earth is the medium that explains the surface travel of
electrons, a missing medium that satisfies both sides of the puzzle.
Regards
Art

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 06:46:51 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18161
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On 8/31/2010 4:50 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Outside of the space-volume of the universe, there is no structure. Inside the space-volume of the universe, there is an invisible quantum structure everywhere. You live and function within that structure without being aware of it. That quantum structure may or may not contain visible matter/energy which can modify the electromagnetic characteristics of the medium, but does NOT replace the quantum structure as you appear to think. The quantum structure is the container of everything that exists. Nothing exists outside of the container (unless there are more unconnected containers somewhere else).
>
> Air, water, or earth does not displace the quantum structure but gravity can warp it, e.g. black holes. Everything that exists in our universe is contained within the invisible quantum structure which appears to consist of dark matter interacting with dark energy. It is believed that the pressure of the dark energy is overwhelming gravity and is causing the expansion of the universe.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Beautiful, Morpheus, when he explains the Matrix, to Neo, could have done no better ... ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

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From 2766836661195597782
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 06:54:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
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References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18162
```

On 8/31/2010 6:36 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> > ...
>
> Cecil as I stated before a electron can travel thru
> two mediums OR along the path between the two mediums. The presence of
> surface wave of propagation points to another medium whether it be
> between Earth and the atmosphere OR the atmosphere is a medium itself.
> It is because of this
> electron travel along the surface of Earth that scientists come to the
> conclusion that the atmosphere is a medium which they name.
> This is not accepted by mainstream but to be fair mainstream has not
> named or explained the medium that allowed for over the surface
> electron travel.
> From my point of view the "missing" medium is a carpet of free
> electrons that are bound in a skin as seen on surface tension on water
> and it is this skin
> or carpet upon Earth is the medium that explains the surface travel of
> electrons, a missing medium that satisfies both sides of the puzzle.
> Regards
> Art

By golly, I believe you are getting it ... except for you focus on "a surface." We have a medium to test all this with, which is quite suitable. Water; No surface is needed to produce sound within a body of water, itself, water serving as the example of "ether." A very strong, varying, magnetic field, in the audio range, can work upon the slightly magnetic atoms producing the sound. In passing, "pumps", which may someday propel vessels, can also use this effect to "pump" water though a coil and propel the vessel. Ether should be able to be manipulated in a like manner ... now, unless you show up upon my doorstep with a workable model of an "ether antenna", this all has, and will remain, of little use. However, I think you are just the man to do it, Art. <wink>

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 07:03:31 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
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References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lcNtR0xCf5Y7BwY/sgxlwaEx5/fEtiEs="
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18163
```

On 8/31/2010 1:04 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

 >> ...
> In the "physics terms" the base medium is Dirac electrons see.
> The "added medium" are ions, atoms and dust. All are produced by Stars.
>

> The same mixture is in metals. In metals the free electrons are medium for
> the electric waves and ions and atoms for the acoustic waves.
>
>   Maxwell-Heaviside ether was like the dielectric.
> The todays ether is like rare plasma. Plasma is a conductor.
> S*

Just when I thought you were getting it too ... you need no dust, no matter which you can touch, to have emf produced and transverse-ing the universe(s.) See, you are still focused on that "surface."

Regards,
JS

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From 8124417937814313845
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 07:29:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 81
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18164

On Aug 31, 8:54=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 6:36 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> =A0>> ...
>
>
>
> > =A0 Cecil as I stated before a electron can travel thru
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o
> it, Art. =A0<wink>
>
> Regards,
> JS

John
Cecils interpretation of a double helix was what is termed as the
secret of life with is the combination
of two vectors direct an circular or spin which generated the double
```

helix. This can also be explained as the secret of everything in the
scientific world whether it be the two vectors created by the BIG BANG
or the two vectors of gravity and rotation and on to the two vectors
as an electron travels between two mediums. All this was proposed
centuries ago purely by observations.
Think of a piece of caramel being moved outwards
along its length, necking occures and bingo you have the other vector
pushing in from the sides.
When Newton stated every action has an equal and opposite reaction he
was not thinking of a singular force or vectors but of two.
The two vectors can be seen in action when caramel is being pulled.
You have an equal force
as a reaction to the initial pull and you also have another vector
generated on the other or opposite side of the caramel that creates
the necking or thinning where opposite in OLDE ENGLISH terms
was a 90 degree change in direction and not one that is actually
opposing the initial vector.
This approach is the same as that of Einstein with the STANDARD MODEL
which eventually comes down to just the combined action of the said
two vectors which again supports the action of a ground wave between
two mediums. Maxwell pointed to the same thing when he recognized that
is law on radiation required a second vector(displacement current)
which finally put the mathematical expression into the "must have"
requirement of EQUILIBRIUM. Now both supporters of the AETHER and its
deniers can be satisfied by labeling the particle carpet as the
missing medium, which by the way was identified by Gauss with his laws
on static particles. So Cecil
is quite correct on his explanation of quantum soup
which in itself is not a medium as required by the two vector system
but by the identification of the missing medium which is the carpet
layer from the Galaxy resting as a mantel upon Earth.
Regards
Art

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 08:03:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18165

On Aug 31, 8:54=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 6:36 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> =A0>> ...
>
>
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> > =A0 Cecil as I stated before a electron can travel thru
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o
> it, Art. =A0<wink>
>
> Regards,
> JS

John

We now come down to the question as to whether the two vector explanation is of any use by applying it to antennas.

Let me come back to the double helix or the "genome" of life

Science views a coil as a load with respect to antennas or a dummy load again with respect to radiators. We all know that a coil can be made where it is totally resistive and completly absent of reactive forces because with the about turn of direction of current flow stops the formation of both capacitive and inductive vectors.

When the current flows thru the coil tradition points to science as seeing this as the metallic resistance of say aluminum. This is false in that the resistance seen is the resistance to the skin depth anomally created by the foot hold of a external magnetic field.

In this case there cannot be an external magnetic field ie no reactances and therefore no skin resistance. Now it is this resistance that was keeping current flow from rising to the SURFACE of the radiator such that the radiator is not now the path that the current takes which is now BETWEEN the two mediums such that its two vectors direct current and displacement current can devote itself to purely producing radiation by ejection of particles with spin. So in other words the external magnetic field by creating skin depth is the worst enemy of radiation which is the creation of a wastefull friction component. Removing that magnetic field is the same as what superconductors do except in radiation current flow by passes the subject mass regardess of its resident friction where as a superconductor actually reduces the mass friction instead of by passing it.

When applying this to computor program the radiation patter evolves into two separate patterns merged into one wher the axis reflects the two vectors of gravity and rotation.

As a side note the radiatin member is never totally devoid of resistance ans it now takes on a vibratory action from the levitating vector on its surface, so ohms law stays intact by virtue of the change over to pendulum mathermatics

Regards

Art Unwin.....KB9MZ....xg

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 08:41:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 117
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18166

On Aug 31, 10:03=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 31, 8:54=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 8/31/2010 6:36 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > =A0>> ...
```

```
>
> > > =A0 Cecil as I stated before a electron can travel thru
> > > two mediums OR along the path between the two mediums. The presence o=
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> > of water, itself, water serving as the example of "ether." =A0A very
> > strong, varying, magnetic field, in the audio range, can work upon the
> > slightly magnetic atoms producing the sound. =A0In passing, "pumps", wh=
ich
> > may someday propel vessels, can also use this effect to "pump" water
> > though a coil and propel the vessel. =A0Ether should be able to be
> > manipulated in a like manner ... now, unless you show up upon my
> > doorstep with a workable model of an "ether antenna", this all has, and
> > will remain, of little use. =A0However, I think you are just the man to=
 do
> > it, Art. =A0<wink>
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John
> We now come down to the question as to whether the two vector
> explanation is of any use by applying it to antennas.
> Let me come back to the double helix or the "genome" of life
> Science views a coil as a load with respect to antennas or a dummy
> load again with respect to radiators. We all know that a coil can be
> made where it is totally resistive and completly absent of
> reactive forces because with the about turn of direction of current
> flow stops the formation of both
> capacitive and inductive vectors.
```

> When the current flows thru the coil tradition points to science as
> seeing this as the metallic resistance
> of say aluminum. This is false in that the resistance
> seen is the resistance to the skin depth anomally
> created by the foot hold of a external magnetic field.
> In this case there cannot be an external magnetic field ie no
> reactances and therefore no skin resistance. Now it is this resistance
> that was keeping current flow from rising to the SURFACE
> of the radiator such that the radiator is not now the path that the
> current takes which is now BETWEEN the two mediums such that its two
> vectors direct current and displacement current can devote itself to
> purely producing radiation by ejection of particles with spin. So in
> other words
> the external magnetic field by creating skin depth is the worst enemy
> of radiation which is the creation
> of a wastefull friction component. Removing that magnetic field is the
> same as what superconductors do except in radiation current flow by
> passes the subject mass regardess of its resident friction where as a
> superconductor actually reduces the mass friction instead of by
> passing it.
> When applying this to computor program the radiation patter evolves
> into two separate patterns merged into one wher the axis reflects the
> two vectors of gravity and rotation.
> As a side note the radiatin member is never totally devoid of
> resistance ans it now takes on a vibratory action from the levitating
> vector on its surface, so ohms law stays intact by virtue of the
> change over to pendulum mathermatics
> Regards
> Art Unwin.....KB9MZ....xg

So John we now get to the final portion that closes the loop with
respect to radiation. The method of winding the coil is similar to a
solenoid without the central plunger. Around a solenoid is a shield to
retain the external magnetic field. This very arrangement is exactly
that of a Faraday shield but with two openings top and bottom and the
Faraday shield has the unique property of separating electric,magnetic
and time varying current into separate parts such that it is in effect
both a transmitter and receiver where as lternating current can be
used to form a tank circuit or alternatively
separate the time varying current back to drive a receiver. So the
same as what is required for a Faraday shield is also required for a
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ground to remove static from the system. If one puts the solenoid or
Faraday shield over a
reflsector then we have two patterns each on a separate axis but
superimposed upon each other where the center plume relates to
gravity.
The above in no way violates existing laws for electrical components
and in fact support those in existence made by the Masters. All the
above enfolded by reviewing existing laws and expanding
thbe Gaussian static laws into dynamic form as the leader in the
resulting trail. Remember a vertical antenna must be tipped with
respect to Earth to reflect two vectors so it attains equilibrium.

```
Regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg
then one has a directional antenna which has two



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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 08:49:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18167

On 8/31/2010 7:29 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

>
> John
 >> ...
> Cecils interpretation of a double helix was what is termed as the
> secret of life with is the combination
```

>> ...
> Regards
> Art

Yes, it was a nice description ...

Uh, huh, so that is what "... created man in Gods' image ..." means, the double helix! I'll be looking for one descending from Heaven soon!

Keep up the good work,
stiff lip and all that,
regards,
JS

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eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 09:03:40 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i5j950$d5e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18168

On 8/31/2010 8:03 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

>> ...
> Regards
> Art Unwin.....KB9MZ....xg

Art,

You waste your words on me. I will only cop to a few things:

1) I believe the ether is real and it exists about us, in us, everywhere.
2) All our "real matter" was ripped from the ether and is just ether existing in an altered state, "this all" is not "normal."
3) Although we can't "see" the ether (yet), we can make guesses from its' apparent properties. One important one, it is a superconductor. EMF can, apparently, transverse it forever with no "loss" (some will mention a "red shift", or "slowing", here.)
4) "Discovering" it will boost our economy, flood our markets with uncountable new devices exploiting its' properties and raise mans' scientific knowledge to unfathomable heights ...

Beyond that? Who knows ... I think, at this time, your ramblings are just as valid as any I could make, about it, the ether ... since yours sounds so "crazy", I hesitate to go into such depths ... sorry ... remember, "fools" (well, Einstein did) run where brave men fear to go ...

The "double helix", as it involves antennas, is only a trick to me. And, use to coax certain actions/behaviors from an antenna. It is physical in existence and can affect antenna fields and other properties ... it is no more profound or magical than a gamma match, capacitive hat, etc., sorry ... at this point, this is all I want to know.

Regards,
JS

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 09:04:56 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18169
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On 8/31/2010 8:41 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> So John we now get to the final portion that closes the loop with
> respect to radiation. The method of winding the coil is similar to a
> solenoid without the central plunger. Around a solenoid is a shield to
> retain the external magnetic field. This very arrangement is exactly
> that of a Faraday shield but with two openings top and bottom and the
> Faraday shield has the unique property of separating electric,magnetic
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> gravity.
> The above in no way violates existing laws for electrical components
> and in fact support those in existence made by the Masters. All the
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> thbe Gaussian static laws into dynamic form as the leader in the
> resulting trail. Remember a vertical antenna must be tipped with
> respect to Earth to reflect two vectors so it attains equilibrium.
> Regards
> Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg

> then one has a directional antenna which has two

Did anyone ever mention, you are a very prolific and productive writer?
  And, I mean that in a good way, I do.

Regards,
JS

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 09:41:01 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 70
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18170
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On Aug 31, 11:04=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 8:41 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

>
>
>
> > ...
> > So John we now get to the final portion that closes the loop with
> > respect to radiation. The method of winding the coil is similar to a
> > solenoid without the central plunger. Around a solenoid is a shield to
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> > Regards
> > Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg
> > then one has a directional antenna which has two
>
> Did anyone ever mention, you are a very prolific and productive writer?
> =A0 And, I mean that in a good way, I do.
>
> Regards,
> JS

John We live in a World that is not of our making.
It is us who search for the release of energy from that around us so
we can live the life we live. We have used electricity to create light
we did not generate the initial supply. Same goes for oil gas and wind
which uses the same two vectors supplied to us. But these energy
supplies are not enough to sustain the future and science cannot
produce new energy only to understand what is around us so that we can
then make the most of it.
Yes we use magnetic power to move friction to conserve energy by
levitation and what goes with that knowledge is the solenoid that
really is a double acting single cylinder that converts knowledge of
what we know into energy. The windmill uses the two vectors of the
weather straight and rotational and we know what the energy does
there. Now we have a faulty electrical grid system that must be
replaced and ideally Ac current is best for that but for the losses.
Now I point to a way of bypassing those same losses, a new ladder to

climb. By the way if you decide to make the antenna put a 20db
anttennuator in the line first to avoid destruction of the front end.
When I first connected up to 10 meters it wasn't open but the meter
shot over S9 forcing me to shut down quickly. When experiments with
superconductors for antennas 20 db improvement was noticed so one has
to be careful. A MRI can project a personal object being worn by a
patient
out of his clothing and thru a substantial wall so tread carefully.
Remember a lightning strike is nothing more than the static energy of
a particle seeking a place on Earth that it can rest after losing its
resting space created by updraft and temperature change. We know the
energy is there
the trick is to harness it.
Regards
Art

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-

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account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18171

On Aug 31, 11:41=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 31, 11:04=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 8/31/2010 8:41 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > > ...
> > > So John we now get to the final portion that closes the loop with
> > > respect to radiation. The method of winding the coil is similar to a
> > > solenoid without the central plunger. Around a solenoid is a shield t=
o
> > > retain the external magnetic field. This very arrangement is exactly
> > > that of a Faraday shield but with two openings top and bottom and the
> > > Faraday shield has the unique property of separating electric,magneti=
c
> > > and time varying current into separate parts such that it is in effec=
t
> > > both a transmitter and receiver where as lternating current can be
> > > used to form a tank circuit or alternatively
> > > separate the time varying current back to drive a receiver. So the
> > > same as what is required for a Faraday shield is also required for a
> > > radiater which is a bleed line between the outside of the shield to
> > > ground to remove static from the system. If one puts the solenoid or
> > > Faraday shield over a
> > > reflsector then we have two patterns each on a separate axis but
> > > superimposed upon each other where the center plume relates to
> > > gravity.
> > > The above in no way violates existing laws for electrical components
> > > and in fact support those in existence made by the Masters. All the
> > > above enfolded by reviewing existing laws and expanding
> > > thbe Gaussian static laws into dynamic form as the leader in the
> > > resulting trail. Remember a vertical antenna must be tipped with
> > > respect to Earth to reflect two vectors so it attains equilibrium.
> > > Regards
> > > Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg
> > > then one has a directional antenna which has two
>
> > Did anyone ever mention, you are a very prolific and productive writer?
> > =A0 And, I mean that in a good way, I do.
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John We live in =A0a World that is not of our making.
> It is us who search for the release of energy from that around us so
> we can live the life we live. We have used electricity to create light
```

> we did not generate the initial supply. Same goes for oil gas and wind
> which uses the same two vectors supplied to us. But these energy
> supplies are not enough to sustain the future and science cannot
> produce new energy only to understand what is around us so that we can
> then make the most of it.
> Yes we use magnetic power to move friction to conserve energy by
> levitation and what goes with that knowledge is the solenoid that
> really is a double acting single cylinder that converts knowledge of
> what we know into energy. The windmill uses the two vectors of the
> weather straight and rotational and we know what the energy does
> there. Now we have a faulty electrical grid system that must be
> replaced and ideally Ac current is best for that but for the losses.
> Now I point to a way of bypassing those same losses, a new ladder to
> climb. By the way if you decide to make the antenna put a 20db
> anttennuator in the line first to avoid destruction of the front end.
> When I first connected up to 10 meters it wasn't open but the meter
> shot over S9 forcing me to shut down quickly. When experiments with
> superconductors for antennas 20 db improvement was noticed so one has
> to be careful. A MRI can project a personal object being worn by a
> patient
> out of his clothing and thru a substantial wall so tread carefully.
> Remember a lightning strike is nothing more than the static energy of
> a particle seeking a place on Earth that it can rest after losing its
> resting space created by updraft and temperature change. We know the
> energy is there
> the trick is to harness it.
> Regards
> Art

John
If we follow the pied piper on a well trodden trail then education is
plagerism at its worst.
Being like Jack with the bean stalk means curiousity leads you on a
path that is not well trodden but produces surprises and new vistas
never seen by man!
Heh I like how that sounds, very profound.

From 9205962525875463264
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 10:06:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i5jcrm$t9e$1@news.eternal-september.org>

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18172
```

On 8/31/2010 9:59 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> \> ...
> John
> If we follow the pied piper on a well trodden trail then education is
> plagerism at its worst.
> Being like Jack with the bean stalk means curiousity leads you on a
> path that is not well trodden but produces surprises and new vistas
> never seen by man!
> Heh I like how that sounds, very profound.

Art,

You play to the choir.

Everyone who has found something new, has first had to surmount and defeat ridicule and/or worse, before all claim him to be a genius. But, doing such, surmounting/defeating ridicule, does not guarantee finding something new.

There are many more men sitting in "nut houses", and "searching," than there are discoveries to be made ... a wise man would tread the grounds cautiously, as I have mentioned ... LOL

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 10:24:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <9853e6f6-d986-46b7-b368-9d23530526fd@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 17:24:10 +0000 (UTC)
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 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18173

On Aug 31, 11:03=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 8:03 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> =A0>> ...
>
> > Regards
> > Art Unwin.....KB9MZ....xg
>
> Art,
>
```

> You waste your words on me. =A0I will only cop to a few things:
>
> 1) I believe the ether is real and it exists about us, in us, everywhere.
> 2) All our "real matter" was ripped from the ether and is just ether
> existing in an altered state, "this all" is not "normal."
> 3) Although we can't "see" the ether (yet), we can make guesses from
> its' apparent properties. =A0One important one, it is a superconductor.
> EMF can, apparently, transverse it forever with no "loss" (some will
> mention a "red shift", or "slowing", here.)
> 4) "Discovering" it will boost our economy, flood our markets with
> uncountable new devices exploiting its' properties and raise mans'
> scientific knowledge to unfathomable heights ...
>
> Beyond that? =A0Who knows ... I think, at this time, your ramblings are
> just as valid as any I could make, about it, the ether ... since yours
> sounds so "crazy", I hesitate to go into such depths ... sorry ...
> remember, "fools" (well, Einstein did) run where brave men fear to go ...
>
> The "double helix", as it involves antennas, is only a trick to me.
> And, use to coax certain actions/behaviors from an antenna. =A0It is
> physical in existence and can affect antenna fields and other properties
> ... it is no more profound or magical than a gamma match, capacitive
> hat, etc., sorry ... at this point, this is all I want to know.
>
> Regards,
> JS

John the question you raise with regard to the tank circuit is very
valid. But when a superconductor is used as a radiator removal of the
time varying current is consumed by losses
Let me propose the following, presently it is assumed that the super
conductor resistance goes to zero which embraces perpetual motion if
losses disappear. What if the current rose to the surface
like my antenna which is determined as the "Meissner effect". The
material is being bypassed
and replaced in the circuit by resistance traveling along the surface
which gives you the analogy of the long pendulum. One has to be wary
of embracing perpetual motion as in itself it destroys all we have
determined in physics.

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i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 10:32:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

Lines: 7
Message-ID: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 17:32:54 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18174

After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
Madelyn.
He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing
himself into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to
be levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in
roads miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.

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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 12:50:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i5jme0$k80$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f84354e6-faf2-42ab-b53b-c1b96034fb4d@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i5j950$d5e$1@news.eternal-september.org> <9853e6f6-d986-46b7-b368-9d23530526fd@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18176

On 8/31/2010 10:24 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> John the question you raise with regard to the tank circuit is very
> valid. But when a superconductor is used as a radiator removal of the
> time varying current is consumed by losses
> Let me propose the following, presently it is assumed that the super
> conductor resistance goes to zero which embraces perpetual motion if
> losses disappear. What if the current rose to the surface
> like my antenna which is determined as the "Meissner effect". The
> material is being bypassed
> and replaced in the circuit by resistance traveling along the surface
> which gives you the analogy of the long pendulum. One has to be wary
> of embracing perpetual motion as in itself it destroys all we have
> determined in physics.

Art,

My buss travels another direction, I must leave you here ... good-day!

Regards,
JS


From -2978577008265879762
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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 12:54:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
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References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18177

On 8/31/2010 10:32 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
> After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
> Madelyn.
> He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
> himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing
> himself into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to
> be levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in
> roads miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.

Uh, Art, it is called a waterspout and/or tornado.  It sucks 'em up at
one point and drops 'em at another, can't blame the aliens this time!

Regards,
JS




From -5107147956491466O2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:06:11 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dMBVwnivpVyrNHQD7VoBPg";
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18UXMTcSJuv4IOlwhDJmtWM64+BZcym0Uk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:l//bfU4ckLY5CXR3ooNhC/cqDfw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18178

On 8/31/2010 10:32 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

 >> ...

Paging my Mr. Art Artstein, Mr. Art Artstein, paging Mr. Art Artstein
... <chuckle>

Regards,
JS




From 4236327641100985068
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:54:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283288042 31018 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 20:54:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 20:54:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18179

On Aug 31, 3:06=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 10:32 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
```

```
> =A0>> ...
>
> Paging my Mr. Art Artstein, Mr. Art Artstein, paging Mr. Art Artstein
> ... <chuckle>
>
> Regards,
> JS

No John I am not jewish! But there are other instances as per the
parting or updraft of the Red sea which later came back down to reseal
the path.
I am not making this up as it was written well before I came along but
there is some similarity even tho I cannot explain it. One thing that
was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
on the journey while the majority
stayed enjoying their former bad ways. These were not receipients of
the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
judgement day?



From -7695244665766862039
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 13:56:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <b4a3bffe-edc1-4e0b-94b5-069a6f9cbc49@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jmm6$p2l$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283288190 32146 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 20:56:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 20:56:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18180

On Aug 31, 2:54=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/31/2010 10:32 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
```

```
>
> > After Jesus "died" he appeared three days later where he spoke to Mary
> > Madelyn.
> > He had to caution Mary not to touch him as he had not yet prepared
> > himself to levitate into the heavens. This was akin to changing
> > himself into water such as with a frog that scientists have shown to
> > be levitated and life has shown the appearance of fish and frogs in
> > roads miles away from ponds after a storm. Something to ponder over.
>
> Uh, Art, it is called a waterspout and/or tornado. =A0It sucks 'em up at
> one point and drops 'em at another, can't blame the aliens this time!
>
> Regards,
> JS
```

No you can't blame aliens but you can blame those two vectors that
demonstrated their strength. grin

```
From -241679152568687941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 14:26:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i5js1f$80g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 21:26:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="dMBVwnivpVyrNHQD7VoBPg";
     logging-data="8208"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ltPtGb14zDuGVeXDtvemz/eb0FgedPT8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RvP1xbkAjzPOXee7oPWIHvmHhQ4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18181
```

On 8/31/2010 1:54 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

```
> ...
> No John I am not jewish! But there are other instances as per the
```

> parting or updraft of the Red sea which later came back down to reseal
> the path.
> I am not making this up as it was written well before I came along but
> there is some similarity even tho I cannot explain it. One thing that
> was also written at the time that only a few jewish people continued
> on the journey while the majority
> stayed enjoying their former bad ways. These were not receipients of
> the "promise" so what is going to happen to them when they lose out on
> judgement day?

OK. Since the real Art Artstein has been missing for quite sometime, and
has been replaced with a cleaver alien clone ... it leaves me no choice
other than to involve the authorities in this.

Will the real Art Artstein please stand up? Else, you give me no
recourse! <straight faced>

Regards,
JS
(thinks to himself: "The real Art Artstein is mooselum, isn't he?)

From -4980944482224135016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 15:09:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.69.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283292574 26485 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 22:09:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 22:09:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.69.166; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y

User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18182

On Aug 30, 5:52=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> In my example, the antenna is not matched to the transmission line. Nor,
> for that matter, is the transmitter matched to the transmission line. My
> point is that power transfer doesn't depend on either of these points
> being matched.

Roy:

My post showing very high input SWR at the base of an unloaded, base-driven, 10 foot vertical on 3.8 MHz described an UNMATCHED system resulting from its connection to transmission lines of typical impedance values. It did not include matching networks, whether located at the base of the vertical radiator, the output connector of the transmitter, or wherever.

Then you posted, "Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms. ... The transmitter will see 50 + j0 ohms, the antenna will see an impedance of 0.6 + j1250 ohms, and full power will be transferred."

That configuration you posted is a MATCHED system, and its performance does not disprove the accuracy of my post.

RF

From -5234936316011666886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 17:26:00 -0500
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 15:25:58 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-

```
dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-
b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-
HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-
a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-
HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
Umrz0swKdFlAgxS0CXHMVwnUGZbVblh6Okuq4YB8Af6ShnPPQ60LupQU9aJGDZ6oTbWyEr5yRr4r0WT!
b2uPhf9XwlJ8gdO29K304dSWG1Lsbka5jRWvVRcDcKFLghQVGygE25AcPk3frMZMxfUGvQvyTPNR
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18183
```

On 8/31/2010 3:09 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
> On Aug 30, 5:52 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>> In my example, the antenna is not matched to the transmission line. Nor,
>> for that matter, is the transmitter matched to the transmission line. My
>> point is that power transfer doesn't depend on either of these points
>> being matched.
>
> Roy:
>
> My post showing very high input SWR at the base of an unloaded, base-
> driven, 10 foot vertical on 3.8 MHz described an UNMATCHED system
> resulting from its connection to transmission lines of typical
> impedance values. It did not include matching networks, whether
> located at the base of the vertical radiator, the output connector of
> the transmitter, or wherever.
>
> Then you posted, "Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a
> transmitter with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that
> transforms its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms. ... The
> transmitter will see 50 + j0 ohms, the antenna will see an impedance
> of 0.6 + j1250 ohms, and full power will be transferred."
>
> That configuration you posted is a MATCHED system, and its performance
> does not disprove the accuracy of my post.
>
> RF

So you're saying that the mismatch between the impedance of an antenna
and the transmission line connected to it doesn't inhibit power flow

when there's a matching network anywhere in the system. But it does interfere with power flow when there's no matching network?

What if the antenna is 50 ohms and the transmission line is a half wavelength of 600 ohms, for a 12:1 mismatch? There's no matching network. The transmitter sees 50 ohms. The antenna sees 50 ohms. What will interfere with the power flow?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -5796820572678944735
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5929b66f8c3ce94e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: If you are a believer..
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 15:30:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <ffb2e65c-1e3b-43bb-aa5a-574f5eb1de58@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <dfa04421-25e6-4d13-aa4f-0e59e2614737@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5jnbn$4s3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <37e7d900-20a6-45a4-
bf76-67caf7a657bc@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283293848 12399 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 22:30:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 22:30:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18184
```

On Aug 31, 3:54=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> But there are other instances as per the
> parting or updraft of the Red sea which later came back down to reseal
> the path.

Art, google "Reed Sea" and see what difference one mistranslated letter can make.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 7400041954916829679
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 15:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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 <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <5be346e4-
aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283295253 16135 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 22:54:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 22:54:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18185
```

On Aug 31, 10:49=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Uh, huh, so that is what "... created man in Gods' image ..." means, the
> double helix! =A0I'll be looking for one descending from Heaven soon!

Does God have DNA? If not, where did Jesus' Y DNA come from? If yes,
can God be killed?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 5432629633844216342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 15:56:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <5b2ec29a-391c-4173-acca-4de8f6c3ff5f@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <25ab9ac0-be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f84354e6-faf2-42ab-b53b-
c1b96034fb4d@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <7b40e937-e896-46f3-b843-edd95ec2b50f@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j97a$d5e$2@news.eternal-september.org> <43c04166-c57e-49af-
a6d4-504b9856b62c@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283295395 17313 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 22:56:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 22:56:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18186

On Aug 31, 11:41=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> John We live in =A0a World that is not of our making.

Some of us exceptions seem to create our own reality. :)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2562285778763553031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 16:05:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <de29ded7-f019-41ba-bb82-e54176dde1c8@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.69.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283295919 21622 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 23:05:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 23:05:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.69.166; posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18187

On Aug 31, 5:25=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> What if the antenna is 50 ohms and the transmission line is a half
> wavelength of 600 ohms, for a 12:1 mismatch? There's no matching
> network. The transmitter sees 50 ohms. The antenna sees 50 ohms.
> What will interfere with the power flow ?

This, and your other what ifs describe a system *different* than the
one in my post.

The performance of the systems you described does not apply to the
system I described, and vise-versa..

RF

From 3821260957506575814
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df2396a17e3c0415

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 16:06:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <0de627c0-d33d-40fc-b3d4-6c3197b97e06@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ZpadnV7s5Mb1rObRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@giganews.com> <ff7df1db-bd82-457d-
ac74-797348e85f65@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <et-dnW8ndM93juHRnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.191.185.32
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283296016 22399 127.0.0.1 (31 Aug 2010 23:06:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 23:06:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.191.185.32; posting-
account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100723 Ubuntu/10.04 (lucid) Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18188

On Aug 30, 4:26=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> My question is
> only about the problem of a line getting stuck after a short while. I've
> assumed that conifers are more of a problem because of the sticky pitch
> and relatively soft wood. What are the experiences others have had with
> moderately sized line?

I've definitely gotten lines of various sizes stuck in tree crotches if left unmoved for an extended time.

I have been advised, (but have not take the advice!) that running the rope through a garden hose, which is sitting in the crotch, is the way to prevent this from happening.

If I were climbing the tree to get the line up there, that'd be easy enough to do, but using a cannon to send the line over it's not so obvious. I'm thinking right now, with my 1/4" rope, that maybe I could use the rope to pull a hose (not as thick as a garden hose maybe) up itself.

Tim N3QE

```
From 3355313869611256059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 17:02:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <f7dfcea8-3d5f-4723-a865-325e4cec515e@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <0f12ce07-b295-4b88-acb8-c4f05b36ba1d@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ca204a0d-c8a2-46a5-a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f84354e6-faf2-42ab-b53b-
c1b96034fb4d@n3g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <i5j950$d5e$1@news.eternal-september.org> <9853e6f6-d986-46b7-
b368-9d23530526fd@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283299338 23156 127.0.0.1 (1 Sep 2010 00:02:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 00:02:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18189

On Aug 31, 5:24=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 31, 11:03=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 8/31/2010 8:03 AM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > =A0>> ...
>
> > > Regards
> > > Art Unwin.....KB9MZ....xg
>
> > Art,
>
> > You waste your words on me. =A0I will only cop to a few things:
>
> > 1) I believe the ether is real and it exists about us, in us, everywher=
e.
> > 2) All our "real matter" was ripped from the ether and is just ether
> > existing in an altered state, "this all" is not "normal."
> > 3) Although we can't "see" the ether (yet), we can make guesses from
> > its' apparent properties. =A0One important one, it is a superconductor.
> > EMF can, apparently, transverse it forever with no "loss" (some will
> > mention a "red shift", or "slowing", here.)
> > 4) "Discovering" it will boost our economy, flood our markets with
> > uncountable new devices exploiting its' properties and raise mans'
> > scientific knowledge to unfathomable heights ...
>
> > Beyond that? =A0Who knows ... I think, at this time, your ramblings are
> > just as valid as any I could make, about it, the ether ... since yours
> > sounds so "crazy", I hesitate to go into such depths ... sorry ...
> > remember, "fools" (well, Einstein did) run where brave men fear to go .=
..
>
> > The "double helix", as it involves antennas, is only a trick to me.
> > And, use to coax certain actions/behaviors from an antenna. =A0It is
> > physical in existence and can affect antenna fields and other propertie=
s
> > ... it is no more profound or magical than a gamma match, capacitive
> > hat, etc., sorry ... at this point, this is all I want to know.
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> John the question you raise with regard to the tank circuit is very
> valid. But when a superconductor is used as a radiator removal of the
> time varying current is consumed by losses
> Let me propose the following, presently it is assumed that the super
> conductor resistance goes to zero which embraces perpetual motion if
> losses disappear. What if the current rose to the surface
> like my antenna which is determined as the "Meissner effect". The
> material is being bypassed
> and replaced in the circuit by resistance traveling along the surface
> which gives you the analogy of the long pendulum. One has to be wary
> of embracing perpetual motion as in itself it destroys all we have
> determined in physics.

boy, i'm sorry i've been too busy to read this whole thread, sounds
like some great stuff... keep up the laughs, maybe by this weekend
i'll be able to catch up and enjoy it!


From -7044292623175515927
```

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae9801a8d5c801ac,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Art, buddy, hang in there ...
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 20:45:52 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <i5ki9j$80r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 03:45:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="8219"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18BEmefX0fPgcY97xFW1NWBQJBmydM9PH4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qX9bY9KpReOpJVIWadWo7xnSGaM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18191

Help is on the way, attempt to hold out!  I'd be there sooner, but the
morons are baaaacccck!  :-(

Regards,
JS



From -635454767105113149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae9801a8d5c801ac
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Art, buddy, hang in there ...
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 21:41:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <477f245e-cba0-44c6-9cc2-95a7d34fff46@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <i5ki9j$80r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283316116 25309 127.0.0.1 (1 Sep 2010 04:41:56 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 04:41:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18192

On Aug 31, 10:45=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Help is on the way, attempt to hold out! =A0I'd be there sooner, but the
> morons are baaaacccck! =A0:-(
>
> Regards,
> JS

John he doesn't bother me. The more he posts the more people
understand what a child he is.
Soon somebody will go to a modeling program and try it out and it will
all be over. I am not fully familiar
with Eznec but I understand it already has a sample
of a coil which makes it easy to duplicate to try out above UHF. A
condensed antenna with extremely high gain is very desirable to the
ham community and elsewhere so interest will win over in the end.
Thanks anyway for the support, you can't be an engineer for very long
if the bridges you build keep falling down and I worked as a senior
engineer with G.E. for most of my life so I have walked the walk.
I forgot to mention that this antenna does not have a formal bandwidth
as it is resonant on all frequencies up to the length of wire used for
the lowest frequency.As the wire only carries a minimum of current it
can be quite thin and resistance is so small it is not a problem to
use
loads of wire and still maintain a condensed antenna. Mine is light
enough to hold up with one hand and place it in the rotor on the tower
top and is good down to top band. Sounds crazy but I have provided the
physics which is supported by my actual antennas as well as the
computer programs.
Regards
Art

From 2742106634699223716
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae9801a8d5c801ac
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Art, buddy, hang in there ...
Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 22:57:18 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i5kq03$4j1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i5ki9j$80r$1@news.eternal-september.org> <477f245e-
cba0-44c6-9cc2-95a7d34fff46@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 05:57:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="4705"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+nX4uvTOy0j2XZOn6MYRtL+49b314xdHU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <477f245e-cba0-44c6-9cc2-95a7d34fff46@l20g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eUrpruFUlhuAHTRSKjZLd/ivJiU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18193

On 8/31/2010 9:41 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Aug 31, 10:45 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> Help is on the way, attempt to hold out!  I'd be there sooner, but the
>> morons are baaaacccck!  :-(
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> John he doesn't bother me. The more he posts the more people
> understand what a child he is.
>> ...
> Regards
> Art

I had some spare time today, to just let my mind wander.  You know how
mooselums must face mecca each day?  I wonder if moohamad ever gave any
advise what direction mooselums should face their antenna?  A sloper,
facing mecca would seem to be suitable; Indeed, the antenna would almost
be in a "praying conformation!"  I mean, surely, no fault could be found
with a mooselum utilizing one of those babies!

You ever given much thought to that?

Regards,
JS


From 6277339503774187019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,504d62ebaadc187c,start
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,504d62ebaadc187c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1280642401@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Sep 2010 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Oct 2010 02:00:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1283320800@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1283320802 23527 166.84.1.2 (1 Sep 2010 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18194 rec.radio.amateur.dx:707
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2200 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3786
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5223 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28183
rec.radio.amateur.space:376 rec.radio.info:1688

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html
```

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/
d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

From -712313021922515457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df2396a17e3c0415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.eclipse.net.uk!news.eclipse.net.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 02:07:10 -0500
Message-ID: <67PLrJGRrffMFAWg@ifwtech.co.uk>

Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 08:03:45 +0100
From: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Reply-To: Ian White GM3SEK <gm3sek@ifwtech.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ZpadnV7s5Mb1rObRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <ff7df1db-bd82-457d-ac74-797348e85f65@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <et-dnW8ndM93juHRnZ2dnUVZ_sOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <0de627c0-d33d-40fc-b3d4-6c3197b97e06@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Organization: IFWtech
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-M (<5L+kznzxO5sj1FKkch9HHcKiyd>)
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91.84.209.172
X-Trace: sv3-xpzg8Bg42bq2iVuG+WP32kTY6LVHSH+IYzKm6V1J5rNAx+p3bA1S6MF/
8XpszEpDvyJvhtrrxRVtrir!0ST7JL43YoTS7yYF/
HT3lTu5Yqlro4FClA2K9MHsl3GFCIJGLAYOwNlTatfuDcx1GYxnppOwyQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18195

Tim Shoppa wrote:
>On Aug 30, 4:26�pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> My question is
>> only about the problem of a line getting stuck after a short while. I've
>> assumed that conifers are more of a problem because of the sticky pitch
>> and relatively soft wood. What are the experiences others have had with
>> moderately sized line?
>
>I've definitely gotten lines of various sizes stuck in tree crotches
>if left unmoved for an extended time.
>
>I have been advised, (but have not take the advice!) that running the
>rope through a garden hose, which is sitting in the crotch, is the way
>to prevent this from happening.
>
>If I were climbing the tree to get the line up there, that'd be easy
>enough to do, but using a cannon to send the line over it's not so
>obvious. I'm thinking right now, with my 1/4" rope, that maybe I could
>use the rope to pull a hose (not as thick as a garden hose maybe) up
>itself.
>
>Tim N3QE

Apparently, tree climbers use a wide strap called a "cambium saver" to
protect the bark and allow lines to run freely. The following link shows
how it may be positioned in the crotch of a branch, and even retrieved

after use, working only from ground level:

<http://www.instructables.com/id/How-to-get-a-rope-into-a-tree-without-climbing-it/>

Roy, you may have a chance to try this, sooner than you think!

--

73 from Ian GM3SEK
http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek

From -8725241533854605102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 67
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XCaqWGP7KPTwWPCjOBBoeAZYQR>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe08.ams2 1283332309 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 01 Sep 2010 09:11:49 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 09:11:49 UTC
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 10:11:42 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18196

In message <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@eznec.com> writes
>On 8/31/2010 3:09 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
>> On Aug 30, 5:52 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>>
>>> In my example, the antenna is not matched to the transmission line. Nor,

>>> for that matter, is the transmitter matched to the transmission line. My
>>> point is that power transfer doesn't depend on either of these points
>>> being matched.
>>
>> Roy:
>>
>> My post showing very high input SWR at the base of an unloaded, base-
>> driven, 10 foot vertical on 3.8 MHz described an UNMATCHED system
>> resulting from its connection to transmission lines of typical
>> impedance values. It did not include matching networks, whether
>> located at the base of the vertical radiator, the output connector of
>> the transmitter, or wherever.
>>
>> Then you posted, "Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a
>> transmitter with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that
>> transforms its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms. ... The
>> transmitter will see 50 + j0 ohms, the antenna will see an impedance
>> of 0.6 + j1250 ohms, and full power will be transferred."
>>
>> That configuration you posted is a MATCHED system, and its performance
>> does not disprove the accuracy of my post.
>>
>> RF
>
>So you're saying that the mismatch between the impedance of an antenna
>and the transmission line connected to it doesn't inhibit power flow
>when there's a matching network anywhere in the system. But it does
>interfere with power flow when there's no matching network?
>
>What if the antenna is 50 ohms and the transmission line is a half
>wavelength of 600 ohms, for a 12:1 mismatch? There's no matching
>network. The transmitter sees 50 ohms. The antenna sees 50 ohms. What
>will interfere with the power flow?
>

In my simplistic world, this is how I understand things:

Provided the TX is followed by a tuner/matcher, which matches whatever is attached to the tuner output to 50 ohms at the tuner input, the TX will be happy.

The power loss in the feeder is essentially a function of its inherent loss (when matched) per unit length, and the SWR on it.

The SWR is a function of the mismatch between the load on the antenna end of the feeder, and the feeder characteristic impedance. The greater the SWR and the longer the feeder, the higher will be the loss on the feeder. 'Lossless' feeder have no loss, regardless of length and SWR. However, with real-world feeders, the losses rise increasingly rapidly with increasing SWR.

The impedance looking into the tuner end of the feeder is the impedance of the load, transformed by length of the feeder, and is also modified by the loss of the feeder.

The higher the feeder loss, the closer the impedance seen at the tuner
end will approach the characteristic impedance of the feeder. [Long
lengths of lossy feeder - maybe with a nominal termination on the far
end - can make good dummy loads at VHF and UHF.]
--
Ian

From 7577127140415111495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-
in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-
dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-
b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-
HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-
a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-
HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100831-1, 31/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 56
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 10:09:49 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1283335789 124.183.76.92 (Wed, 01 Sep
2010 20:09:49 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 20:09:49 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18197

Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
news:lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:

...
> In my simplistic world, this is how I understand things:
>

> Provided the TX is followed by a tuner/matcher, which matches whatever
> is attached to the tuner output to 50 ohms at the tuner input, the TX
> will be happy.

"Happey" eh!

>
> The power loss in the feeder is essentially a function of its inherent
> loss (when matched) per unit length, and the SWR on it.

Wrong.

>
> The SWR is a function of the mismatch between the load on the antenna
> end of the feeder, and the feeder characteristic impedance. The

Well, the SWR at the load end is a function of Zl and Zo (both complex
quantities)... but the 'notional' SWR varies along the line as accounted
for by the complex propagation coefficient, in most practical cases at
HF, SWR decreases smoothly from load to source.

> greater the SWR and the longer the feeder, the higher will be the loss
> on the feeder. 'Lossless' feeder have no loss, regardless of length
> and SWR. However, with real-world feeders, the losses rise
> increasingly rapidly with increasing SWR.

See your earlier misconception regarding loss being a simple function of
SWR.

>
> The impedance looking into the tuner end of the feeder is the
> impedance of the load, transformed by length of the feeder, and is
> also modified by the loss of the feeder.

You got that right.

>
> The higher the feeder loss, the closer the impedance seen at the tuner
> end will approach the characteristic impedance of the feeder. [Long
> lengths of lossy feeder - maybe with a nominal termination on the far
> end - can make good dummy loads at VHF and UHF.]

Yes, but is it of practical application in a transmit scenario? If the
input impedance due to a severly mismatched load is at all close to Zo,
then you have lost most of the transmitter power in the line.

The "make a good dummy load" recipe doesn't address the power rating,
especially where most of the power is dissipated in a very short length
of cable.

Owen

From 835911767146811280

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com> <lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DE6CF88CB646nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100831-1, 31/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 10:24:05 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.183.76.92
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1283336645 124.183.76.92 (Wed, 01 Sep 2010 20:24:05 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 20:24:05 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18199

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

> "Happey" eh!

How did that e get in there...

"Happy", a new dumbed down attribute of a transmitter. Everyone loves a happy transmittter.

What happens if they are not happy? Well, everyone knows you will let the smoke out of them (AKA reflected power is dissipated in the PA and kills transmitters).

Yep, a simple world... even if wrong.

Owen

```
From -7728458040624412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 04:56:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <1b8b02db-7063-4bce-84e4-4ddc4e77ebfe@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-
b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-
a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283342168 15776 127.0.0.1 (1 Sep 2010 11:56:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 11:56:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18200
```

On Sep 1, 4:11=A0am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> The impedance looking into the tuner end of the feeder is the impedance
> of the load, transformed by length of the feeder, and is also modified
> by the loss of the feeder.

That's the result of the 50 ohm Z0-match achieved at the input of the tuner which is responsible for the transmitter's "happiness". A Z0-match causes the incident reflected energy to be redistributed back toward the antenna through a combination of reflection and destructive interference.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7360632192969777988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 09:54:25 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i5lluj$bg4g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <81fb2e9f-04e1-4b9d-b86e-7bb22aabdea5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <9da390c9-b25b-4323-8642-d6b8db1ea9b6@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <07035501-be3b-4948-8799-3312b98a1082@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <80047efa-c069-4c44-8575-6e010a70471b@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <OcedndB7rN2avOHRnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <r4io7652c2kpi68o05ruum9pj0o2d4tc94@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1283349267 376976 128.118.40.78 (1 Sep 2010 13:54:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 13:54:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <r4io7652c2kpi68o05ruum9pj0o2d4tc94@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18201

Richard Clark wrote:

> Going further, it isn't even necessary to drive temperatures to the basement for improved conduction. Carbon nanotubes are exemplars of high conductivity (several orders of magnitude better than what we consider good metals) at room temperature where a carbon macrotube would be called a resistor. Conductivity and superconductivity research has long ago left the realm of temperature and has entered the realm of crystal alignment.
>
> However, even this academic. Carbon Nanotube construction at a scale to compete with standard copper wire is off by a scale of a million to billions (of dollars, much less practicability).

This may have changed also, I'm no expert in superconductors (though I do play one on TV) Don't the high temperature superconductors have issues with current capacity, and does this translate into problems with impedance?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 8845783330269800964
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 10:30:38 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i5lo2e$fg56$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 14:30:38 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18202
```

Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Aug 31, 10:49 am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Uh, huh, so that is what "... created man in Gods' image ..." means, the
>> double helix! I'll be looking for one descending from Heaven soon!
>
> Does God have DNA? If not, where did Jesus' Y DNA come from? If yes,
> can God be killed?

Can God make a burrito so hot that he can't eat it?

- Mike -

```
From -6025937286115203015
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-
for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 10:32:28 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i5lo5s$fg56$2@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c7c6b02$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1283351548 508070 128.118.40.78 (1 Sep 2010 14:32:28
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 14:32:28 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c7c6b02$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18203

tom wrote:
> On 8/30/2010 11:39 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>> Cecil Moore wrote:
>>> On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>>>
>>> Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
>>> were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
>>> wrong about the nature of the particles.
>>>
>>> If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
>>> in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
>>> Quantum physics has turned on the light.
>>
>>
>> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
>> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
>> that Johnny come lately, Aether theory.
```

>>
>> -73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> Are you sure? I heard it was Orgone Energy. It has cool antenna-like
> thingies that gather the Energy, too!

Careful, with blasphemy like that Cthlulu is a gonna getchya! 8^)

- Mike -

```
From -3145628810690854526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 08:28:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i5lree$h55$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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a0c4-84eefe3e274c@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i5j1ja$l98$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <5be346e4-aeda-4d8d-9f14-51ef5fcd7e35@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<i5j89g$9db$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-
a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 15:28:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="17573"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182MQ1FbYCdUerapyvvW7tGtDhNZUkkkBc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <0aae343a-a7a0-4564-a230-a6b5ff6cc225@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jY1GjX+VuE73L6SepB2u/lVSdLA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18204
```

On 8/31/2010 3:54 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:

> ...
> Does God have DNA? If not, where did Jesus' Y DNA come from? If yes,
> can God be killed?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Sorry, missed this earlier, must have hit, "mark newsgroup as read" a bit prematurely ...

Well, just guessing, I'd say, it came from the "immaculate conception", and Mary contributed ... but hey, mankinds DNA came form God ... I find it a much better question to ask, "Is God a "true God" or an alien, or alien race?"; And, "Would I be able to tell the difference if I ran into either?" And then, there is the question, "Where did God/alien-race come from?"

It ain't easy being human ...

Regards,
JS

```
From 2929973231040732353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
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eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.254.MISMATCH!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-
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newsfe16.ams2.POSTED!00000000!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <PnwiLBGwFnfMFwgI@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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 <JqWdnR0Aj9Svq-HRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <ef53d328-6590-4fd2-9793-710e684eb4b8@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <m9KdnRB7ddrlHODRnZ2dnUVZ_i2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Lines: 78
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Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XFSqWav7KPT2aPCjuBGoeAF4YR>)
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.ams2 1283354998 80.176.138.122 (Wed, 01 Sep 2010 15:29:58 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 01 Sep 2010 15:29:58 UTC
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 16:29:52 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18205

In message <Xns9DE6CD1DCDA37nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>, Owen Duffy
<none@no.where> writes
>Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>news:lDfoyyOOjhfMFwGw@g3ohx.demon.co.uk:
>
>...
>> In my simplistic world, this is how I understand things:
>>
>> Provided the TX is followed by a tuner/matcher, which matches whatever
>> is attached to the tuner output to 50 ohms at the tuner input, the TX
>> will be happy.
>
>"Happey" eh!

Your later correction is noted!
>>
>> The power loss in the feeder is essentially a function of its inherent
>> loss (when matched) per unit length, and the SWR on it.
>
>Wrong.
>
OK, the loss may not be uniform if the SWR is greater at the load end.
But when is the power loss* NOT a function of its matched loss per unit
length, and the SWR on it. [*Should I have said 'in dB'? ]
>>
>> The SWR is a function of the mismatch between the load on the antenna
>> end of the feeder, and the feeder characteristic impedance. The
>
>Well, the SWR at the load end is a function of Zl and Zo (both complex
>quantities)... but the 'notional' SWR varies along the line as accounted
>for by the complex propagation coefficient, in most practical cases at
>HF, SWR decreases smoothly from load to source.
>
>> greater the SWR and the longer the feeder, the higher will be the loss
>> on the feeder. 'Lossless' feeder have no loss, regardless of length
>> and SWR. However, with real-world feeders, the losses rise
>> increasingly rapidly with increasing SWR.
>
>See your earlier misconception regarding loss being a simple function of
>SWR.
>
I didn't say 'simple'. I said 'essentially'.
>>
>> The impedance looking into the tuner end of the feeder is the
>> impedance of the load, transformed by length of the feeder, and is
>> also modified by the loss of the feeder.
```

>
>You got that right.
>
Yes, I know I did.
>>
>> The higher the feeder loss, the closer the impedance seen at the tuner
>> end will approach the characteristic impedance of the feeder. [Long
>> lengths of lossy feeder - maybe with a nominal termination on the far
>> end - can make good dummy loads at VHF and UHF.]
>
>Yes, but is it of practical application in a transmit scenario?

As a termination, I've used a fairly long piece of coax plus, for good
luck, a low-power termination hung on the end.

> If the
>input impedance due to a severly mismatched load is at all close to Zo,
>then you have lost most of the transmitter power in the line.
>
Quite.

>The "make a good dummy load" recipe doesn't address the power rating,
>especially where most of the power is dissipated in a very short length
>of cable.
>
Oh, indeed. But I have to confess that I've realised that I'm suddenly
unsure of where, on a long, lossy, feeder with a mismatched load, most
of the absolute power is actually lost. I'm assuming that it is at the
TX end, where the power is greatest - even though that's where the SWR
is best. Please advise!
--
Ian

From -2139129536191766323
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 09:20:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <0677b904-1c14-4497-8a74-fa5288971a6e@q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 1 Sep 2010 16:20:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q2g2000yqq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18206

On Sep 1, 10:29 am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Oh, indeed. But I have to confess that I've realised that I'm suddenly
> unsure of where, on a long, lossy, feeder with a mismatched load, most
> of the absolute power is actually lost. I'm assuming that it is at the
> TX end, where the power is greatest - even though that's where the SWR
> is best. Please advise!

It seems logical that the highest I^2*R losses would be where the standing-wave current is maximum and the highest dielectric losses wold be where the the standing-wave voltage is maximum. As Owen is fond of pointing out, the locations of those points are very important. If a current maximum point exists at the load and a voltage maximum point exists at the source, the losses at the load are probably higher than the losses at the source on HF. If a voltage maximum point exists at the load and a current maximum point exists at the source, the losses at the load are probably lower than the losses at the source on HF (assuming that losses due to SWR are mostly I^2*R losses on HF).
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4880685496555594692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b3e374047ef2b59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: VHF relays and VHF SWR meter for sale

```
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 12:47:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i5e6g3$7h6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Cq7ipAVouq2wZCVHx/8He"
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20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100829-0, 08/29/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6g5zvtsfRzoq8DybARg/ZEeKzq4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18101

I have two NEC 536300 relays for sale.  The specs are:

50 ohms input and output
150 Watts to 470 MHz
VSWR  1.25:1
Crosstalk 40 dB
12 VDC coil
Shown in August 1965 VHFer if you still have it.  I don't.

They can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

I'm asking $10 each plus shipping.
=============================================================
I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter  50-160 MHz
0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.

I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.


It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.
```

```
Henry   WA0GOZ




From -7032956387040771111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 12:46:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <6118c7c6-5d6d-4a37-8d1e-eae659b0c350@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<854c9310-0a21-4f05-97b8-ccd002f13d89@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18102

On Aug 29, 4:45=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 9:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
> > with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
> > missing degrees of a wavelength.
> > Both Tom W8ji and Roy W7EL did experiments which apparently justified
> > an account written up by Tom under the subject.
>
> I am completely ignorant of your "double helix" so I cannot comment on
> that subject. I always thought a double helix was a strand of DNA.
>
> On the subject of the number of degrees occupied by a loading coil,
> both Tom and Roy made an incorrect assumption that rendered their
> conclusions at best moot, and at worst false. Roy reported no
> measurable phase shift in the current through a loading coil and
```

> seemed to support the misconception that the phase shift is
> proportional to the delay through the coil, which it is not.
>
> Both Tom and Roy seemed to assume that the antenna current changes
> phase by one electrical degree for each physical degree of antenna.
> But EZNEC easily proves that to be an incorrect assumption for the
> current in a standing-wave antenna which includes dipoles, monopoles,
> and loaded mobile antennas. The following applies to 1/2WL dipoles and
> 1/4WL monopoles including loaded mobile antennas.
>
> THE PHASE OF THE NET CURRENT IN A STANDING-WAVE ANTENNA CHANGES VERY
> LITTLE BETWEEN THE FEEDPOINT AND THE TIP END OF THE ANTENNA.
>
> *The phase of that current cannot be used to calculate the delay
> through a wire or through a loading coil.* The phase of the net
> current in a thin-wire 1/4WL monopole changes by ~3 degrees over a 90
> degree physical length. The same is true for a loaded mobile antenna.
> Anyone assuming that signal delay is proportional to current phase
> shift in a standing wave antenna is off by a magnitude or more. Tom's
> reported 3 ns delay through his coil is about 12% of the actual value
> of the delay at 4MHz.
>
> The following inductance calculator can be used to estimate the delay
> through a loading coil. The parameter to use is the "Beta =3D rad/m,
> Axial propagation factor of n=3D0 sheath helix waveguide mode at design
> frequency[1,8]'
>
> http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html
>
> The rad/m of the axial propagation factor can be used to calculate the
> number of degrees occupied by the specified loading coil and the
> velocity factor of the loading coil. The 100T, 10" coil that Tom used
> for his "measurements" has a delay of ~30 degrees at 4 MHz, virtually
> unrelated to the phase-shift in the standing-wave current that he
> reported. Delay is NOT proportional to current phase-shift on a
> standing-wave antenna and certainly not for the loading coils on a
> standing wave antenna. However, delay is proportional to current phase-
> shift on a traveling-wave antenna.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

but of course we all know that a standing wave is a figment of your
instrumentation!

From -5520287770065604617
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 13:04:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18103

On Aug 28, 9:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on
> E ham with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
> missing degrees of a wavelength.

The purpose and function of a loading coil used with an electrically short antenna is to offset the capacitive reactance of the short radiating section. Otherwise it will not accept much power from a transmitter or deliver much power to a receiver, due to a very high mismatch to common types of transmission line connected to its terminals.

Check this using a simple NEC model. The model will have ~ the same radiation resistance, radiation pattern, and gain in dBi whether or not a loading coil at the feedpoint makes the antenna system resonant, other things equal.

J. Kraus states in the link below that the radiation resistance of a loaded vertical (for instance) is nearly the same as that of an unloaded vertical of the same height.

That a loading coil contributes "missing degrees" to resonate a short antenna is rather a specious concept.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helically-woundVertical.gi=
f

RF

From -4711540978124123707

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 13:37:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i5egf3$ai7$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:37:56 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+CGA3C5eXaBRmA/elcFIQS+gUA4Pg3klk="
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:/A/oqPIzZklibcAk3Ja9EPnzskE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18104

On 8/29/2010 9:45 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> I am completely ignorant of your "double helix" so I cannot comment on
> that subject. I always thought a double helix was a strand of DNA.
>

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

On the helix coil, of any helical wound loading coil, or even a linear
loaded monopole/dipole, you can wind another helix, in between the turns
of the first helix, both ends are open and not connected. This tends to
expand the antennas' bandwidth, "normalize" ant impedance, etc.

That is the only thing I can figure he is referring to ...

Regards,
JS

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 13:45:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i5egto$co8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+3OOueIRahnafgMIi/IJaj4NCBuvV2J3c="
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:95iZBeINtwCsQEOI+3JLetbmtoA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18105

On 8/28/2010 7:23 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> ...
> Art

Having locked myself away for months, wife will claim years, and searching for the "best" shortened stealth antenna(s), I have been forced to employ coils. In any loaded antenna (hide the JD!) the coil is best at the bottom with a .62 L/D ratio. I currently use DLM's from Robert Vincents' patent, it allows me to break the laws ... others research and mileage may vary.

The loading coil adds +J to compensate the -J from a short antenna ... however, old hams taught me that the coil adds electrical degrees, God bless them ...

Regards,
JS

From -8951668417479939 93
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: aliance antenna rotor

Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 14:48:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <3a68a83f-ed57-4766-b3d0-93772a1fc733@b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <rbtduckworth.6bfe828@radiobanter.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18106

On Aug 28, 11:58=A0pm, rbtduckworth <rbtduckworth.
6bfe...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I have an old alanice antenna rotor that was given to me. I have =A0a
> question the rotor has 5 wires but the control box has 4 connections how
> do i wire up the rotor to the box? The rotor might be a old 100 or 200 u
> rotor. thanks for any help Robert
>
> --
> rbtduckworth

You can make it work but it will be Full Manual -- no indicator. The motor has two coils; the high side of each coil has its own terminal; the low sides are tied together to another terminal. These three terminals are powered from a corresponding trio of terminals on the box, two hots and a common.

The trick to CW or CCW rotation is that one of the hot terminals is driven directly and the other is driven through a capacitor. The control box switches the capacitor into one lead or the other, according to which way you twisted the knob or pressed the lever.

A clever fellow with a multimeter could identify which terminals belong to which function (on each unit) and connect accordingly.

"Sal"

From 1902682418465443490
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 15:26:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <10331416-31e6-4970-92ca-220048a9b27f@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18107

On Aug 29, 2:46=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> but of course we all know that a standing wave is a figment of your
> instrumentation!

Tom and Roy both measured *net* current - they did not use a
directional coupler. If they had used a directional coupler to measure
the current, they would have measured ~30 degrees shift in both the
forward current and reflected current through an 80m loading coil.

Let's talk about the net current in a 1/4WL lossless shorted stub.
Have you never looked at that equation? What is the phase-shift in the
net current from end to end in that stub? Exactly how do you
rationalize zero degrees phase-shift in the current in a stub known to
be 90 degrees in length?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 7418488519831410623
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 15:34:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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Injection-Info: i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18108

On Aug 29, 3:04=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> The purpose and function of a loading coil used with an electrically
> short antenna is to offset the capacitive reactance of the short
> radiating section.

Uh Richard, how does it accomplish that feat without a phase shift?
Aren't -jX and +jX, 180 degrees out of phase? Exactly how is a -jX
offset without a 180 degree phase shift?

In an electrical 1/4WL standing-wave antenna, like an 80m mobile
antenna, the phase shift between the forward wave at the feedpoint and
the incident reflected wave at the feedpoint is obviously 180 degrees.
Exactly how is that accomplished without a phase shift in the loading
coil?

There is a logical intuitive way to arrive at the phase shift through
a loading coil. Would you like to hear about it?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -8226615799034603223
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils

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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 15:54:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18109
```

On Aug 29, 5:34=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 29, 3:04=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > The purpose and function of a loading coil used with an electrically
> > short antenna is to offset the capacitive reactance of the short
> > radiating section.
>
> Uh Richard, (clip)

If the loading coil used to resonate an electrically short vertical
really contributed '"electrical degrees" arising from some
attribute(s) of the coil that made the short antenna system the full
electrical equivalent of an unloaded, 1/4-wave vertical, then please
explain why the loaded version does not have the radiation resistance,
and typically the radiation efficiency of the unloaded version.

RF

```
From 48021689085930399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 16:34:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Injection-Info: z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18110
```

On Aug 29, 5:54=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> If the loading coil used to resonate an electrically short vertical really contributed '"electrical degrees" arising from some attribute(s) of the coil that made the short antenna system the full electrical equivalent of an unloaded, 1/4-wave vertical, then please explain why the loaded version does not have the radiation resistance, and typically the radiation efficiency of the unloaded version.

The radiation resistance and radiation efficiency of a short antenna, like any other antenna, depends upon the *physical* length of the antenna. Nothing can be done about that fact of physics where bigger is generally better. Short resonant antennas have a lower radiation resistance and therefore lower efficiency. Please do not confuse radiation resistance and antenna efficiency with feedpoint impedance where the reflected wave must arrive 180/360 deg in phase with the forward wave for the feedpoint impedance to be resistive and resonant. There is simply no other possibility.

The *feedpoint impedance* of a standing-wave antenna depends upon the *electrical* length of the antenna. If it is resistive, the reflected wave has undergone at least a 180 degree phase shift referenced to the forward wave. Otherwise, the feedpoint impedance would not be purely resistive. Make no mistake, a typical loaded mobile antenna is 90 degrees long and part of that 90 degrees is furnished by the loading coil. Note that I said "part", not *all* of the "missing" degrees. W8JI is correct about approximately half of the phase shift between the coil and the stinger. He is 100% wrong about the other half of the phase shift which occurs within the coil.

Here's a question for you: If the feedpoint impedance of a loaded standing-wave (mobile) antenna is purely resistive, how could the reflected wave arriving at the feedpoint have undergone anything

```
except a 180 degree phase shift?

Why is the feedpoint impedance of a resonant short loaded antenna
usually less than that of a 1/4WL antenna? Because the radiation
resistance is lower and the I^2*R losses are lower. But all resonant
shortened monopoles are 90 degrees in electrical length. Anyone
arguing against that fact of physics is just ignorant of how standing-
wave antennas work. That includes some otherwise knowledgeable
"gurus", incapable of admitting a mortal mistake, who post to this
newsgroup.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4351494169722373681
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:26:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18111

On 8/29/2010 12:17 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Aug 28, 6:49 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>  wrote:
>> but of course you can't radiate without generating a magnetic field
>> and any current produces a magnetic field so everything you are saying
```

>> is junk.
>
> Here's a quote from "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery:
>
> "A perfect conductor is usually understood to be a material in which
> there is no electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations
> ensure that there is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the
> perfect conductor."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Depends on what your definition of "is" is.

Sorry, I meant "in".

tom
K0TAR

From -5538147528260623949
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b3e374047ef2b59
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:34:26 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: VHF relays and VHF SWR meter for sale
References: <i5e6g3$7h6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i5e6g3$7h6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4c7b0a9d$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 29 Aug 2010 20:34:21 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e6f8bc7c.newsreader.iphouse.net
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BN@_:cC>;C[kF
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18112

On 8/29/2010 12:47 PM, Henry wrote:
> I have two NEC 536300 relays for sale. The specs are:
>
> 50 ohms input and output

> 150 Watts to 470 MHz
> VSWR 1.25:1
> Crosstalk 40 dB
> 12 VDC coil
> Shown in August 1965 VHFer if you still have it. I don't.
>
> They can be viewed at:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> I'm asking $10 each plus shipping.
> ==
> I have a Heath HM-2102 VHF SWR meter 50-160 MHz
> 0-25 and 0-250 watts. Very good condition.
>
> I'm *asking* $40 plus shipping.
>
>
> It can be viewed at:
>
> http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf
>
>
> or
>
> http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz click on photo to enlarge it.
>
> Henry WA0GOZ
>
>

Selling items on this newsgroup is contra-indicated.

As in you're not supposed to.

tom
K0TAR

From -784439193084045282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Message-ID: <v23m769ogh6e2okpau4c4d4bji3t7p17qv@4ax.com>
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<4c7b08d5$0$24412$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 18:47:19 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18113

On Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:26:50 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Depends on what your definition of "is" is.
>
>Sorry, I meant "in".

As discontinuities are abhorred in nature, then "in" (in reality)
negates the sophist's intellectualized "in."  Fields (in reality) do
reside with"in" a conductor.

The problem is how far "in" not if "in."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC



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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:56:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18114

On 8/29/2010 8:47 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:26:50 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> Depends on what your definition of "is" is.
>>
>> Sorry, I meant "in".
>
> As discontinuities are abhorred in nature, then "in" (in reality)
> negates the sophist's intellectualized "in."  Fields (in reality) do
> reside with"in" a conductor.
>
> The problem is how far "in" not if "in."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

You are so picky.  Can't you allow abbreviation at all?

tom
K0TAR


From 5481077142231248674
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:29:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18115

On 8/29/2010 10:17 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

>
> Here's a quote from "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery:
>
> "A perfect conductor is usually understood to be a material in which
> there is no electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations
> ensure that there is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the
> perfect conductor."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yeah, like a superconductor would be able to "speak" to the ether
directly ... as, I think, Art is implying ...

Regards,
JS


From -617995149302434093
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 20:38:56 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18116
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On 8/29/2010 1:04 PM, Richard Fry wrote:

>
> The purpose and function of a loading coil used with an electrically short antenna is to offset the capacitive reactance of the short radiating section. Otherwise it will not accept much power from a transmitter or deliver much power to a receiver, due to a very high mismatch to common types of transmission line connected to its terminals.
>
> . . .

Difficulty in getting power to an antenna is due to the mismatch between the transmitter and the impedance it sees, rather than between the transmission line and antenna.

As a simple example, consider a 75 ohm dipole connected to a transmitter through a half wavelength of 600 ohm transmission line. The transmitter sees 75 ohms. Most transmitters will deliver full power to a load of that impedance and, except for line loss, all that power is delivered to the antenna in spite of a 12:1 mismatch between the transmitter and

transmission line (assuming a 50 ohm output transmitter) and 8:1
mismatch between the transmission line and antenna. If you change the
transmission line impedance to 75 ohms, the transmitter can't tell the
difference -- it still sees 75 ohms and delivers the same amount of
power, even though the line and antenna are now perfectly matched.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 2412462076343204277
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
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Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 21:19:48 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18117

On 8/27/2010 8:54 AM, Tim Shoppa wrote:
> I've had a really nice 130-foot doublet fed by ladder line hanging
> between two trees for the past three years.
>
> It's hung using 3/16" black UV-resistant polyester rope in the trees,
> and has a pulley and a 15-pound counterweight (plastic jug of sand)
> for tensioning at one end.

>. . .

> But I went ahead and replaced all the rope anyway. With the tennis
> ball cannon I actually got the new rope hung a little bit higher than
> the old rope.

> . . .

For many years I've used a slingshot to put up antennas on Field Day. Even after just a day or two, they can sometimes be hard to get down, the twine having dug its way into the tree and gotten gummed up with sap. After those experiences, I've never been willing to put an antenna up permanently or semi-permanently by just getting a rope over a branch -- I've climbed and put a pulley part way up which I've had to replace every few years as the tree grows out over it.

Of course, larger diameter rope wouldn't cut into the tree as badly as the heavy twine I use for FD. But I'm sure it would still cut in and get stuck after even a fairly short period of chafing under tension, and the tree would grow over and around the rope before long. The result would be a rope permanently stuck in the tree.

So I'm curious how this ends up working for you. My trees are nearly all confers -- Douglas Fir, hemlock, sequoia. Are yours hardwood? Are other folks able to get away with this?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From -6438248760135384999
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 09:52:12 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100829-1, 2010-08-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
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X-Trace: 1283154736 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27030 213.77.56.33:1151
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18118

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:f4829b1a-ccd2-4699-b1da-a350d3c28220@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com...
>
>Here's a question for you: If the feedpoint impedance of a loaded
standing-wave (mobile) antenna is purely resistive, how could the
reflected wave arriving at the feedpoint have undergone anything
except a 180 degree phase shift?

There are the two possibilities: See:
http://paws.kettering.edu/~drussell/Demos/reflect/reflect.html

1.Reflection from a HARD boundary "at a fixed (hard) boundary, the
displacement remains zero and the reflected wave changes its polarity
(undergoes a 180o phase change) "

2. Reflection from a SOFT boundary " at a free (soft) boundary, the
restoring force is zero and the reflected wave has the same polarity (no
phase change) as the incident wave "

So if the feedpoint is in distance 1/4 WL from the end you have 0 or 180
degree phase shift.

Which case is in antennas?
S*

>Why is the feedpoint impedance of a resonant short loaded antenna
usually less than that of a 1/4WL antenna? Because the radiation
resistance is lower and the I^2*R losses are lower. But all resonant
shortened monopoles are 90 degrees in electrical length. Anyone
arguing against that fact of physics is just ignorant of how standing-
wave antennas work. That includes some otherwise knowledgeable
"gurus", incapable of admitting a mortal mistake, who post to this
newsgroup.
--
>73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 3694439479304046133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
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<4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:05:59 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100829-1, 2010-08-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4c7b666e$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1283155566 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27037 213.77.56.33:1153
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18119
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>
>oh and to bring in one of mr. b's
favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire
antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your
answer. he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc
source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!

I will love to hear your description of the Art's idea.
Your description of my idea is perfect: " he thinks electrons jump off the
antenna and require a dc
source to keep the antenna charged".

I try unerstand Art's post, but without effect.
Could you do a perfect Summary.
S*

```
From 2620961843653518933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<5815c680-affe-47ff-b640-2581a4756520@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <859fe953-
f175-451b-a870-242fee2c7590@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:16:39 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100829-1, 2010-08-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Trace: 1283156205 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22798 213.77.56.33:1158
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18120
```

 "Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote
news:859fe953-f175-451b-a870-242fee2c7590@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 28, 1:33 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> > One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
> > the supposed existence of the Aether. Or in other words
> > Aether is has to be considered as a media.
> > In radio terms it can be stated that communication can be carried by a
> > surface wave only if it travels along the line of different media
> > which in physics is unshakable. Thus many physists argued that
> > air itself must be considered as a medium in that surface radio waves
> > certainly exist and thus the case against the existance of an Aether
> > has not yet been proven, as the question of the two mediums involved
> > have yet to be identified.

In metals and plazma are the acoustic waves and the electric waves. In the
both are the two media: ions and electrons.
S*

```
From 5114557217411618060
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 03:12:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <a55be432-2ce5-46a2-8e1e-5bee16fa6ea0@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.69.166; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18121
```

On Aug 29, 6:34=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> The *feedpoint impedance* of a standing-wave antenna depends upon
> the *electrical* length of the antenna. If it is resistive, the reflected
> wave has undergone at least a 180 degree phase shift referenced to
> the forward wave. Otherwise, the feedpoint impedance would not
> be purely resistive. etc

However an assumption might be taken from some posts here that a short vertical radiator loaded to resonance is the full electrical equivalent of an unloaded, resonant vertical of about 1/4-wavelength, while it is not. That is my point.

RF

From 5897442086020203617

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 03:44:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18122

On Aug 29, 10:38=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Difficulty in getting power to an antenna is due to the mismatch between the transmitter and the impedance it sees, rather than between the transmission line and antenna.
>
> As a simple example, consider a 75 ohm dipole connected to a transmitter through a half wavelength of 600 ohm transmission line. /etc

Rather than using an example of a balanced antenna having reasonably high radiation resistance and zero or low reactance at its input terminals, let us consider a base-fed 10 foot whip at 3.8 MHz -- which is more along the lines of this thread.

Without using a loading coil, the input Z of that whip is about 0.6 -j 1250 ohms. The SWR that this antenna input Z presents to unmatched 50 to 600 ohm transmission line ranges from 52,167:1 to 5,340:1.

Not much power will be transferred through such a match, which is the reason for the statements in my quote which you referred to.

RF

From 697883401822515570
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 06:15:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <38860520-fcf3-4aae-957f-c5002518e560@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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 <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 13:16:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18123

On Aug 30, 5:12 am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On Aug 29, 6:34 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> However an assumption might be taken from some posts here that a short vertical radiator loaded to resonance is the full electrical equivalent of an unloaded, resonant vertical of about 1/4-wavelength, while it is not. That is my point.

The short vertical radiator loaded to resonance *IS* the full *electrical* length of an unloaded, resonant vertical of about 1/4WL, which is related to the feedpoint impedance. It is NOT the full *physical* length which is related to radiation resistance and efficiency.

The feedpoint impedance of any electrically long 90 degree standing-wave antenna, including resonant loaded mobile antennas, is:

Zfp = (Vfor-Vref)/(Ifor+Iref) on the antenna, not on the feedline.

The reflected voltage has undergone a 180 degree phase shift. The reflected current has undergone a 360 degree phase shift. Part of the phase shift occurs in the loading coil. A typical resonant mobile antenna is *electrically* 90 degrees long. If it was less than 90 degrees long *electrically* it would exhibit capacitive reactance at the feedpoint.

Let's discuss a base-loaded configuration which is less complicated than a center-loaded configuration. (1) The delay through the loading coil is part of that 90 degrees. (2) The delay through the stinger is part of that 90 degrees. (3) The phase shift at the coil to stinger junction is part of the 90 degrees. Tom, W8JI, assumes a lumped inductor for calculating the phase shift at the coil to stinger junction but a 75m bugcatcher loading coil is NOT a lumped inductor - it is a distributed network existing in the real world with an associated real-world delay through the coil.

The other rail of the argument assumes all of the "missing degrees" come from the coil and none from the coil to stinger junction. Both sides are wrong. All three phase shift components listed above exist in a base-loaded mobile antenna.

(There are four phase shift components in a center-loaded mobile antenna. Degrees of electrical length are actually lost at the low Z0 base section to high Z0 loading coil junction. That's why the inductance (coil delay) has to increase for center-loaded configurations.)

Interestingly enough, a base-loaded mobile antenna functions like the dual-Z0 stubs covered on my web page and can be analyzed in the same manner:

http://www.w5dxp.com/shrtstub.htm

Here is a simplified approximate representation of what a base-loaded mobile antenna looks like electrically:

```
FP------Z01=5000 ohms------+------Z02=500 ohms------
```

The Z01 portion is the base loading coil and the Z02 portion is the stinger. The Z0 of the loading coil can be obtained from the inductance calculator at:

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7355889099235038821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 06:31:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <16d44f71-f7fc-4aed-bc1c-24ec9abaabee@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283175080 9539 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2010 13:31:20 GMT)
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18124

On Aug 30, 5:44=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>... let us consider a base-fed 10 foot whip at 3.8 MHz ...
> Without using a loading coil, the input Z of that whip is about 0.6 -j
> 1250 ohms.

A 10 foot whip at 3.8 MHz is about 0.0386 wavelength or about 14
degrees. That's about -j4.0 on a Smith Chart. Can we say that -j1250/
Z0 =3D -j4.0? such that the Z0 characteristic impedance of the whip at
that input Z is ~312.5 ohms?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2975505118376133832
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df2396a17e3c0415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 07:33:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45

Message-ID: <ff7df1db-bd82-457d-ac74-797348e85f65@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <ZpadnV7s5Mb1rObRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@giganews.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 14:33:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18125

On Aug 30, 12:19=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> For many years I've used a slingshot to put up antennas on Field Day. Even after just a day or two, they can sometimes be hard to get down, the twine having dug its way into the tree and gotten gummed up with sap. After those experiences, I've never been willing to put an antenna up permanently or semi-permanently by just getting a rope over a branch -- I've climbed and put a pulley part way up which I've had to replace every few years as the tree grows out over it.
>
> Of course, larger diameter rope wouldn't cut into the tree as badly as the heavy twine I use for FD. But I'm sure it would still cut in and get stuck after even a fairly short period of chafing under tension, and the tree would grow over and around the rope before long. The result would be a rope permanently stuck in the tree.
>
> So I'm curious how this ends up working for you. My trees are nearly all confers -- Douglas Fir, hemlock, sequoia. Are yours hardwood? Are other folks able to get away with this?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy -

Let me tell you, I could never be good enough with a slingshot to get a line over a 120 foot tree! But the tennis ball cannon has served quite nicely for sending a line over any tree I could find. We could probably agree to disagree on this - you're good with the slingshot, and I'm an ace with the cannon.

I find that even in non-conifer trees that it's likely for a 1/4" or 3/16" rope to get stuck after a year or more. If there's a single crotch with a tight angle in it (e.g. 90 degrees) as opposed to a number of turns of smaller angles it seems more likely to get stuck. I don't see how twine could hold up for nearly that long. My installations are Dacron/polyester rope with pulleys and a counterweight; the counterweight is IMHO absolutely essential to having the antenna survive a thunderstorm.

There are also fast-growing pine trees in my neighborhood but they are "new" and not the giant old-growth trees. In the February snowstorms (4 feet of snow! Snowpocalypse!) a *lot* of the medium height pines came down under the weight of the 4 foot snowfall. Non-evergreen trees also came down but not nearly at the rate that the conifers did.

Tim N3QE

```
From -2384423841676801685
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mail
From: InfRes <infres0@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tube vs Rod Steel/Copper/Aluminum
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 08:12:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 15:12:41 +0000 (UTC)
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account=ACavrQoAAAAr2VuVfFO7Xc-UctKZN0Hj
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1.1.4322; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18126
```

Hi,

I've noticed most homebuilt amateur antennas use tubing and usually copper,
whereas commercial antennas typically use round bar, either steel or Aluminum.

I understand the advantages of the materials in terms of electrical conductivity and weather resistance,
however I dont understand the pro's and cons of using tube vs round bar? Can you point me to

a book that may discuss this?

Have studies been done re the effect of a layer of oxidation on the
performance of the antenna?

Finally, there is plenty of material about designing antennae for a
band, but every little about designing it at a particular impedence,
can you point me to a discussion on this too?

Thanks

Steven

From 296307082082157094
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,909d436d5960416c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tube vs Rod Steel/Copper/Aluminum
Message-ID: <9pin7698u94mrjhnkanon5rn9thkj0s41g@4ax.com>
References: <1dc0e576-8963-4dcd-9de1-07bb5580d6a5@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 08:23:18 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18127

On Mon, 30 Aug 2010 08:12:41 -0700 (PDT), InfRes <infres0@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I dont understand the pro's and cons of using tube vs round
>bar? Can you point me to
>a book that may discuss this?

Hi Steven,

No book necessary. Walk into a store that sells any of this and you
will tell several things immediately:
1. what is available;

2. what is affordable;
3. which weighs more for no increase in performance.

>Have studies been done re the effect of a layer of oxidation on the
>performance of the antenna?

Oxidation is another form of insulation. Lots of antennas are
insulated. They have been studied galore. If the oxidation becomes
as thick as a vinyl jacket on your coax, then the antenna is going to
resonate at a lower frequency.

>Finally, there is plenty of material about designing antennae for a
>band, but every little about designing it at a particular impedence,
>can you point me to a discussion on this too?

Those references are too numerous to recite in one place - that is
what google is for. To the nature of your question, there is no
reliable "formula" for all styles of antenna that can provide a
satisfactory answer. Even simple antennas have complex relationships.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5085796642686295499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,909d436d5960416c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:30:29 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <1dc0e576-8963-4dcd-9de1-07bb5580d6a5@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Tube vs Rod Steel/Copper/Aluminum
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 11:30:26 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
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Message-ID: <tsadnZP0yZkIU-bRnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 41
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18128

"InfRes" <infres0@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:1dc0e576-8963-4dcd-9de1-07bb5580d6a5@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> Hi,
>
> I've noticed most homebuilt amateur antennas use tubing and usually
> copper,
> whereas commercial antennas typically use round bar, either steel or
> Aluminum.
>
> I understand the advantages of the materials in terms of electrical
> conductivity and weather resistance,
> however I dont understand the pro's and cons of using tube vs round
> bar? Can you point me to
> a book that may discuss this?
>
> Have studies been done re the effect of a layer of oxidation on the
> performance of the antenna?
>
> Finally, there is plenty of material about designing antennae for a
> band, but every little about designing it at a particular impedence,
> can you point me to a discussion on this too?
>
> Thanks
>
> Steven
>
>

Electrically there is not much differance in using tubing or rods. It is mainly about the cost, weight and strength.

Copper is used by many at home because you can get it at the local stores where aluminum is often hard to come by in lots of towns. Also you can solder to copper where not many can solder or weld aluminum.

The impedance is not usually that much concern, Just design for gain and f/b ratio and then match whatever impedance you have to the transmission line you are going to use.

From 1407233381951183693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,909d436d5960416c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tube vs Rod Steel/Copper/Aluminum
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 09:03:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <5675e300-2857-4cc7-b369-fe51bf79b9f6@l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:03:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l6g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18129

On Aug 30, 11:12=A0am, InfRes <infr...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I've noticed most homebuilt amateur antennas use tubing and usually
> copper,
> whereas commercial antennas typically use round bar, either steel or
> Aluminum.
>
> I understand the advantages of the materials in terms of electrical
> conductivity and weather resistance,
> however I dont understand the pro's and cons of using tube vs round
> bar? Can you point me to
> a book that may discuss this?
>
> Have studies been done re the effect of a layer of oxidation on the
> performance of the antenna?
>
> Finally, there is plenty of material about designing antennae for a
> band, but every little about designing it at a particular impedence,
> can you point me to a discussion on this too?

Copper has the advantages that copper pipe and fittings are available
at any hardware store or home improvement store. Aluminum isn't
exactly rare but it's not so easy to find in your hometown on a Sunday
afternoon at a retail store.

Copper is also easily joined with solder by just about anyone using
very simple tools. Aluminum can be welded but this requires more skill

and a welding machine.

Aluminum is a superior antenna material in terms of strength per dollar or strength per weight, but not quite as readily available.

Very few aluminum antenna designs use solid bar, with the exception of VHF/UHF or tips where the elements are so skinny that there's no point to making them hollow. The vast majority of HF aluminum antennas are not solid bar but nested sections of aluminum tubing. The ham radio magazines have lots of ads in the back from places that sell nesting aluminum tubing sections.

I don't think there is any substantial electrical difference in copper vs aluminum oxidation. Play with EZNEC varying the conductivities and you'll find that the conductivity changes are in the noise.

One important thread in these antenna designs, is not that they are numerically superior in performance to some other technique. It's that they're buildable by average hams using readily available materials.

Tim.

From 5938686752584915058
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tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 12:39:21 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18130

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>
> Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
> were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
> wrong about the nature of the particles.
>
> If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
> in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
> Quantum physics has turned on the light.

You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
that Johnny come lately, Aether theory.

-73 de Mike N3LI -

From 3313654560599729595
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:26:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i5gpko$mcc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <a466ffdf-a9b2-48ee-8274-f49d9fb543c3@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <b918a519-cca0-47ee-a54d-8ad291a7a840@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <f4829b1a-ccd2-4699-b1da-a350d3c28220@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <a55be432-2ce5-46a2-8e1e-5bee16fa6ea0@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19ULBXq4ps3XFqDwKA6i0GhfXQrLaJ5H9w="
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In-Reply-To: <a55be432-2ce5-46a2-8e1e-5bee16fa6ea0@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18131

On 8/30/2010 3:12 AM, Richard Fry wrote:
> On Aug 29, 6:34 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> The *feedpoint impedance* of a standing-wave antenna depends upon
>> the *electrical* length of the antenna. If it is resistive, the reflected
>> wave has undergone at least a 180 degree phase shift referenced to
>> the forward wave. Otherwise, the feedpoint impedance would not
>> be purely resistive. etc
>
> However an assumption might be taken from some posts here that a short
> vertical radiator loaded to resonance is the full electrical
> equivalent of an unloaded, resonant vertical of about 1/4-wavelength,
> while it is not. That is my point.
>
> RF

In the above "equivalent" is used in an interesting way. If equivalent
is used as a term of efficiency, you are absolutely correct. If you are
saying my transmitter still knows the difference between a "straight"
1/4 wave and an "equivalent loaded" antenna, the use becomes false ...
i.e., when I dip the loaded antenna with my GDO, and the antenna is
properly constructed, it tells me I have the "true" equivalent of a 1/4
wave.

Regards,
JS

From -7382427809242906732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:41:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i5gqgd$mcc$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <dcad8106-39be-4918-9299-1dc7c9111d27@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <abce0dc4-7fcd-4021-bc3c-7deab5ab8de7@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4c7b666e$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18132

On 8/30/2010 1:05 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> ...
> I will love to hear your description of the Art's idea.
> Your description of my idea is perfect: " he thinks electrons jump off the
> antenna and require a dc
> source to keep the antenna charged".
>
> I try unerstand Art's post, but without effect.
> Could you do a perfect Summary.
> S*
>
>

Yeah. Art and "something about" some dc current/voltage and the ac current/voltage, (some dc voltage) + (some ac voltage) = peaks of ac raised to the combined potential of both is ... well, it is something, I guess ...

Regards,
JS

From 4886377440286424393
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 10:57:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <25ab9ac0-be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18133

On Aug 30, 11:39=A0am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Cecil Moore wrote:
> > On Aug 28, 3:26 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.
>
> > Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters
> > were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just
> > wrong about the nature of the particles.
>
> > If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange
> > in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference.
> > Quantum physics has turned on the light.
>
> You people are all barking up the wrong tree. Phlogiston theory is where
> it is at. Everything since then is nothing but gobbldygook. Including
> that Johnny come lately, =A0Aether theory.
>
> -73 de Mike N3LI -

Mike as I understand it Aether theory started with the motion that if
two mediums meet then a electron
can pass thru both mediums OR travel between two mediums. I suppose
you can look at the Universe that way starting

and then going thru a progression of different mediums until you come
to the end or the last medium. If you put together two pieces of glass
in sandwich fashion a electron, say light, may travel thru both pieces
of glass AND/OR along the path
between the two pieces of glass.
Thus the exercise starts with Earth itself and then one determines the
next medium and so on until one reaches the outer Galaxy. Now in a
particular case scientists came across a dilemma where a path of light
existed parallel to a medium but they could not determine exactly what
the next medium was. Thus was brought forward the term Aether
as a stop gap term until the medium could be truely determined.


From 3258513847242040151
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 12:35:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18134

On Aug 30, 12:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Thus the exercise starts with Earth itself and then one determines the
> next medium and so on until one reaches the outer Galaxy.

Visible energy/matter can occupy the same space as dark energy/matter,
much like solid salt and water can occupy the same space. Just as the
salt contributes to the mass contained in the water, visible mass
contributes to the mass occupied by dark matter.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 15:19:05 -0500
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 13:19:00 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18135

On 8/30/2010 3:44 AM, Richard Fry wrote:
> On Aug 29, 10:38 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>> Difficulty in getting power to an antenna is due to the mismatch between
>> the transmitter and the impedance it sees, rather than between the
>> transmission line and antenna.
>>
>> As a simple example, consider a 75 ohm dipole connected to a transmitter
>> through a half wavelength of 600 ohm transmission line. /etc
>
> Rather than using an example of a balanced antenna having reasonably
> high radiation resistance and zero or low reactance at its input
> terminals, let us consider a base-fed 10 foot whip at 3.8 MHz -- which
> is more along the lines of this thread.
>
> Without using a loading coil, the input Z of that whip is about 0.6 -j
> 1250 ohms. The SWR that this antenna input Z presents to unmatched 50
> to 600 ohm transmission line ranges from 52,167:1 to 5,340:1.
>

> Not much power will be transferred through such a match, which is the reason for the statements in my quote which you referred to.
>
> RF

Power will indeed be transferred through such a match. Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms. Connect the output of the tuner to a half wavelength 600 ohm transmission line to the antenna. The transmitter will see 50 + j0 ohms, the antenna will see an impedance of 0.6 + j1250 ohms, and full power will be transferred. Power transfer has nothing to do with the SWR on the line or the match between the line and antenna.

In practice, the line loss will increase some due to the very high SWR, but the loss increase won't be much if the matched line loss is low.

I chose a half wavelength for simplicity, but it's not necessary. Other lengths of line will transform the antenna impedance to different values. All that's necessary is to readjust the tuner accordingly to match the different impedance.

Amateurs have successfully been using this method to feed nonresonant and multi-band antennas for decades.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 8431192818202431864
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Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 13:26:14 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <ZpadnV7s5Mb1rObRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@giganews.com> <ff7df1db-bd82-457d-ac74-797348e85f65@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18136

On 8/30/2010 7:33 AM, Tim Shoppa wrote:

> Roy -
>
> Let me tell you, I could never be good enough with a slingshot to get a line over a 120 foot tree! But the tennis ball cannon has served quite nicely for sending a line over any tree I could find. We could probably agree to disagree on this - you're good with the slingshot, and I'm an ace with the cannon.
>
> I find that even in non-conifer trees that it's likely for a 1/4" or 3/16" rope to get stuck after a year or more. If there's a single crotch with a tight angle in it (e.g. 90 degrees) as opposed to a number of turns of smaller angles it seems more likely to get stuck. I don't see how twine could hold up for nearly that long. My installations are Dacron/polyester rope with pulleys and a counterweight; the counterweight is IMHO absolutely essential to having the antenna survive a thunderstorm.
>
> There are also fast-growing pine trees in my neighborhood but they are "new" and not the giant old-growth trees. In the February snowstorms (4 feet of snow! Snowpocalypse!) a *lot* of the medium height pines came down under the weight of the 4 foot snowfall. Non-evergreen trees also came down but not nearly at the rate that the conifers did.
>
> Tim N3QE

I wasn't intending to argue about the best method to put a line over a tree -- I backpack my portable station as well as camping equipment on Field Day, which is why my choice of a slingshot and twine. My best height with it is about 100 feet, but I usually choose my FD sites for sloping terrain to the east so I don't need much height. My question is only about the problem of a line getting stuck after a short while. I've assumed that conifers are more of a problem because of the sticky pitch and relatively soft wood. What are the experiences others have had with moderately sized line?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: Kickin' Ass and Takin' Names <PopUlist349@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:46:13 -0400
Organization: Newshosting.com - Highest quality at a great price! www.newshosting.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse(at)newshosting.com
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Lines: 72
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18137

On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 08:54:39 -0700 (PDT), Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com> wrote:

>I've had a really nice 130-foot doublet fed by ladder line hanging
>between two trees for the past three years.
>
>It's hung using 3/16" black UV-resistant polyester rope in the trees,
>and has a pulley and a 15-pound counterweight (plastic jug of sand)
>for tensioning at one end.
>
>It's held up remarkably well over those three years, but I had noticed
>that the rope while still fundamentally flexible was kinda
>"hardening".
>
>Where it went through the tree branches there was remarkably little
>wear over the three years. There was some black fluff where some
>chafing had occured but it still was holding up nicely.
>
>But I went ahead and replaced all the rope anyway. With the tennis
>ball cannon I actually got the new rope hung a little bit higher than
>the old rope.
>
>Just by touch, the new rope feels flexible and supple, and I contrast
>that with the old rope that isn't exactly "brittle" but does not feel
>nearly as flexible. The new rope felt kinda like a towel just having
>been washed and dried; the old rope felt kinda like a towel that had
>been used to mop the garage floor and then left lying there to dry.
>Maybe the feel was just grime and dirt that the rope had absorbed over
>the years?

>
>I fixed a couple of broken ladder line insulators, and inspected the
>plastic end insulators too. The UV-rated polycarbonate that I had used
>for the insulators seemed to be holding up fine, although it was no
>longer crystal clear and had a good amount of grime and haze on it.
>Certainly didn't feel "brittle" yet.
>
>I did replace the plastic jug of sand that's used as the
>counterweight. I had painted the jug brown and green to kinda blend in
>with the trees but even despite the paint layer I was a little worried
>about the plastic deteriorating there. On a previous antenna I had
>used a 1 gallon plastic milk container to hold the sand and that
>didn't even last a year before decaying. I'm using some darkroom
>container jugs now, with some extra reinforcement rope through the
>handle on the interior, and they seem to hold up OK.
>
>Is three years a typical "good repair" replacement interval for ropes
>in trees? I think it probably could've stayed up another 10 to tell
>you the truth.
>
>Re-hanging the antenna back up after replacing the rope felt so good.
>It is beautiful to see it stretching from treetop to treetop one
>hundred feet up.
>
>Tim N3QE

Try this.

When you replace the rope, put up an extra length of rope with nothing attached to it. I have a rope over the limbs to two trees; trees are about 160 feet apart, which accommodates a 135-foot doublet fed with open-wire line.

I installed, over each tree limb, next to the ropes that hold the antenna, another rope that is simply a long loop -- goes from the ground to the limb, over the limb, and back down to the ground. There's no strain on this rope -- actually, two ropes, one over each limb where the antenna is supported. That way, if the rope holding the antenna breaks, I already have a spare rope installed -- just use it to haul up a new antenna support rope -- no need to haul out the slingshot.

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:22:15 -0500
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 14:22:11 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
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```

The lack of comprehension of fundamental physics on this newsgroup is astounding, so it's no surprise that a less-known fact has been missed:

A superconductor has zero resistance only at DC. The resistance at RF depends, among other things, the frequency and the material's temperature. Because the resistivity of copper drops dramatically at cryogenic temperatures, it can be difficult to make a superconductor with resistance as low as copper at the same temperature.

Very small superconducting antennas have been demonstrated, but they still have a very large near field which sustains loss by coupling to nearby objects, and a large reactance which necessitates potentially lossy matching networks.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 15:19:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18140

On Aug 30, 3:19=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter
> with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms
> its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms.  /etc

Note that my post stated "UNMATCHED."

RF



From -6172577354235325334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 15:22:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
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Message-ID: <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283206972 3210 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2010 22:22:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 22:22:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18141

On Aug 30, 2:35=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 12:57=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Thus the exercise starts with Earth itself and then one determines the
> > next medium and so on until one reaches the outer Galaxy.
>
> Visible energy/matter can occupy the same space as dark energy/matter,
> much like solid salt and water can occupy the same space. Just as the
> salt contributes to the mass contained in the water, visible mass
> contributes to the mass occupied by dark matter.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Since you are so familiar with the concept why not start from Earth
with a progression until you get to Aether. I don't think you will get
to your favorite "dark matter" For that matter explain what a "medium"
is in physics terms.


From 1596524733225258818
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news2.euro.net!
195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-
in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DE55986D83B2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100830-1, 30/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 73
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 22:48:04 GMT
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X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1283208484 124.183.76.92 (Tue, 31 Aug 2010 08:48:04 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 08:48:04 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18142

Roy,

The mention of reactance means we are talking in the frequency domain, and a steady state solution is being discussed.

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in news:kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com:

...
> Power will indeed be transferred through such a match. Using your
> antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter with output Z of 50
> ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms its output impedance to
> 0.6 + j1250 ohms. Connect the output of the tuner to a half wavelength

Does the use of "output impedance" here mean that he transmitter can be validly represented by a Thevenin equivalent circuit, and that "output impedance" is the Thevenin equivalent source impedance.

Without getting into that arguable postion and reinforcing the notion that a transmitter rated for a nominal 50 ohm load has a source impedance of 50+j0, you could say:

... Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter designed to operate into a load Z of 50+j0 ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms the antenna (0.5-j1250) to its preferred load impedance (50 +j0). Connect ...

> 600 ohm transmission line to the antenna. The transmitter will see 50
> + j0 ohms, the antenna will see an impedance of 0.6 + j1250 ohms, and
> full power will be transferred. Power transfer has nothing to do with

> the SWR on the line or the match between the line and antenna.
>
> In practice, the line loss will increase some due to the very high
> SWR, but the loss increase won't be much if the matched line loss is
> low.
>
> I chose a half wavelength for simplicity, but it's not necessary.
> Other lengths of line will transform the antenna impedance to
> different values. All that's necessary is to readjust the tuner
> accordingly to match the different impedance.

And:

All that's necessary is to readjust the tuner accordingly to deliver the
transmitter its rated load impedance.

>
> Amateurs have successfully been using this method to feed nonresonant
> and multi-band antennas for decades.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

As you will have noted, some band the term 'match' around with abandon,
and it means different things in different contexts, and to different
readers.

Take a transmitter designed for a 50+j0 load, connected by an electrical
half wave of 70 ohm coax to a 50 ohm load. Is it 'matched'? Well, from
the information, it is correctly loaded, it is designed for a 50+j0 load,
and it has a 50+j0 (approximately) load. We don't actually know the
source impedance, and even if we did, it this case, whether the
transmitter is 'matched' to the line, and whether the line is 'matched'
to the load is unimportant.

'Output impedance' is another term that is used differently, some use it
to mean the equivalent source impedance, some to mean the required load,
and some insist the foregoing are naturally the same, or will be if the
transmitter is 'matched' for maximum power output.

Owen

From 8433984832435780950
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 17:52:34 -0500
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 15:52:30 -0700

From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <cb5ed3b0-2e22-4878-af9f-61fe9e4eae13@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <Ir-dndNFeqFJuubRnZ2dnUVZ_r6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <4a5e44c1-4902-4fd1-b188-408bcbc58cae@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com> <34df5e34-8e07-4f8b-a131-6f4825bbc7b7@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18143

On 8/30/2010 3:19 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
> On Aug 30, 3:19 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter
>> with output Z of 50 ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms
>> its output impedance to 0.6 + j1250 ohms. /etc
>
> Note that my post stated "UNMATCHED."
>
> RF

I did. You stated:

 > Without using a loading coil, the input Z of that whip is about 0.6 -j
 > 1250 ohms. The SWR that this antenna input Z presents to unmatched 50
 > to 600 ohm transmission line ranges from 52,167:1 to 5,340:1.

In my example, the antenna is not matched to the transmission line. Nor, for that matter, is the transmitter matched to the transmission line. My point is that power transfer doesn't depend on either of these points being matched.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 3159410359787972412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:06:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18144

On Aug 30, 5:22=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Since you are so familiar with the concept why not start from Earth
> with a progression until you get to Aether. I don't think you will get
> to your favorite "dark matter" For that matter explain what a "medium"
> is in physics terms.

Art, you don't seem to understand that there is a quantum base medium
to which some other medium may or may not be added. The base medium
exists throughout all of universal space and is the only medium that
exists in otherwise empty space. Any other added medium, e.g. air or
water, is just mixed with that base medium. Please stop thinking with
a concrete brain.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5549922235751077282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 18:35:25 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 19:36:00 -0400
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
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Message-ID: <85CdnaYwFs6g3eHRnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@bright.net>
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H8pJqi0d/ss=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18145

Dear Group:

I add a vote for avoiding the arguable position about the "output Z" of a transmitter (note, transmitter) and instead using words similar to those used by Mr. Owen Duffy: a transmitter designed to operate into a load Z of 50+j0 ohms

Conclusions reached with a minimum of needed assumptions are preferred. Roy's observations do not require a particular output Z and are true.

A signal generator with an emitter-follower output stage having a 50 ohm resistor in series with the output port can have an output Z of very close to 50 ohms over a broad frequency range.

    73,   Mac   N8TT
--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net
"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9DE55986D83B2nonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
> Roy,
>
> The mention of reactance means we are talking in the frequency domain,
> and a steady state solution is being discussed.
>
>
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
> news:kpudnRnpGI6kj-HRnZ2dnUVZ_vqdnZ2d@giganews.com:
>
> ...
>> Power will indeed be transferred through such a match. Using your
>> antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter with output Z of 50
>> ohms is connected to a tuner that transforms its output impedance to
>> 0.6 + j1250 ohms. Connect the output of the tuner to a half wavelength
>
> Does the use of "output impedance" here mean that he transmitter can be
> validly represented by a Thevenin equivalent circuit, and that "output
> impedance" is the Thevenin equivalent source impedance.
>
> Without getting into that arguable postion and reinforcing the notion
> that a transmitter rated for a nominal 50 ohm load has a source impedance
> of 50+j0, you could say:
>
> ... Using your antenna as an example, suppose that a transmitter designed
> to operate into a load Z of 50+j0 ohms is connected to a tuner that
> transforms the antenna (0.5-j1250) to its preferred load impedance (50
> +j0). Connect ...
>
>
>> 600 ohm transmission line to the antenna. The transmitter will see 50
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>> accordingly to match the different impedance.
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>
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```
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>
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>>
>
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> Take a transmitter designed for a 50+j0 load, connected by an electrical
> half wave of 70 ohm coax to a 50 ohm load. Is it 'matched'? Well, from
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> and some insist the foregoing are naturally the same, or will be if the
> transmitter is 'matched' for maximum power output.
>
> Owen
```

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From -129055831341842940
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:39:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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 <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 23:39:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18146

On Aug 30, 6:06=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 5:22=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Since you are so familiar with the concept why not start from Earth
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>
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> to which some other medium may or may not be added. The base medium
> exists throughout all of universal space and is the only medium that
> exists in otherwise empty space. Any other added medium, e.g. air or
> water, is just mixed with that base medium. Please stop thinking with
> a concrete brain.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Concrete brain ! What are you referring to ?
Frankly I just do not understand your response.


From -6240137826473140491
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:40:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4d826a5a-e451-4517-8b18-4ee672695b34@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<i5egto$co8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283211764 26262 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2010 23:42:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 23:42:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18147

On Aug 29, 8:45=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/28/2010 7:23 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> >> ...
> > Art
>
> Having locked myself away for months, wife will claim years, and
> searching for the "best" shortened stealth antenna(s), I have been
> forced to employ coils. =A0In any loaded antenna (hide the JD!) the coil
> is best at the bottom with a .62 L/D ratio. I currently use DLM's from
> Robert Vincents' patent, it allows me to break the laws ... others
> research and mileage may vary.
>
> The loading coil adds +J to compensate the -J from a short antenna ...
> however, old hams taught me that the coil adds electrical degrees, God
> bless them ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

this one sounds like a religious argument to me... to phase shift or
not to phase shift, that is the degrees of shortening... weather tis
nobler to count the degrees or accept the time delay traveling waves,
one way or another there is still high voltage at the top and high
current at the bottom, and never the twain shall meet.

From -8483842848251293097
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:44:10 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <8d2e613f-b164-4e04-8859-447f135c988d@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-
cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283211876 9333 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2010 23:44:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 23:44:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18148

On Aug 30, 11:39=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 30, 6:06=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Aug 30, 5:22=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Since you are so familiar with the concept why not start from Earth
> > > with a progression until you get to Aether. I don't think you will ge=
t
> > > to your favorite "dark matter" For that matter explain what a "medium=
"
> > > is in physics terms.
>
> > Art, you don't seem to understand that there is a quantum base medium
> > to which some other medium may or may not be added. The base medium
> > exists throughout all of universal space and is the only medium that
> > exists in otherwise empty space. Any other added medium, e.g. air or
> > water, is just mixed with that base medium. Please stop thinking with
> > a concrete brain.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Concrete brain ! What are you referring to ?
> Frankly I just do not understand your response.

he's telling you that you are right but you are just so smart that you
```

can't understand your own solution!

```
From 5044979796748383565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 16:45:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <0276ca9e-868c-457e-8421-23d4c14e2bd9@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <dcad8106-39be-4918-9299-1dc7c9111d27@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <abce0dc4-7fcd-4021-bc3c-7deab5ab8de7@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
 <4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c7b666e$0$27037$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283211940 9901 127.0.0.1 (30 Aug 2010 23:45:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 23:45:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18149

On Aug 30, 8:05=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb=
0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>
> >oh and to bring in one of mr. b's
>
> favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire
> antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your
> answer. =A0he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc
> source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!
>
> I will love to hear your description of the Art's idea.
> Your description of my idea is perfect: " he thinks electrons jump off th=
e
```

```
> antenna and require a dc
> source to keep the antenna charged".
>
> I try unerstand Art's post, =A0but without effect.
> Could you do a perfect Summary.
> S*

instead of electrons jumping off the antenna art charges it with
magical levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that flow out from the sun
during sunspots to fly off the antenna.  that would be the same
mechanism that those other scientist dream of for affecting
radioactive decay.


From -7311384608998111646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 17:05:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i5hgvd$1eo$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<i5egto$co8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4d826a5a-
e451-4517-8b18-4ee672695b34@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 00:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="1496"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/z5k+JlbF3ovJUwqRwLrqzsdlS4TDQ4l4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <4d826a5a-e451-4517-8b18-4ee672695b34@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QGZca+7LhkcDIUgSeRIg6DXtmFg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18150

On 8/30/2010 4:40 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> ...
> this one sounds like a religious argument to me... to phase shift or
> not to phase shift, that is the degrees of shortening... weather tis
> nobler to count the degrees or accept the time delay traveling waves,
> one way or another there is still high voltage at the top and high
```

> current at the bottom, and never the twain shall meet.

From your posts here, over many subjects, I would deduce everything
here sounds religious to you. Or, as if it comes from evil spirits.
Or, it comes from an oracle sniffing the vapors of petroleum. Or, some
drug which has affected the mind ... etc.

Regards,
JS

```
From -8858666624550957520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Mon, 30 Aug 2010 17:13:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i5hhes$1eo$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i5gmrp$ls2a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <25ab9ac0-
be50-4e79-986f-3a02ed0ef31d@i13g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <fac19bdd-77f3-40fb-
b0b5-cd897f520064@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <b6fe0e6d-e99e-410c-
b7ef-146c80617eaa@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <c4674ba6-97f8-450c-
b49c-27dc6c83fba7@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-
ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 31 Aug 2010 00:13:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="1496"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18gheXG8P8de3SqnTZ8bAIYl3PqsGliTsM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <78c16b69-cdfb-4c79-8c89-ac865431ac6a@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rsn5NtClXfVqofjMfBJfDHLMHxA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18151
```

On 8/30/2010 4:39 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> ...

Simply put, the ether has been in existence before God ... well, wait, they may cause a big debate ... change that to, "... in existence since God." ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

From -3427370318351610576
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 12:10:09 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 16:10:09 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18050

Afternoon everyone,

I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still managed to introduce itself to a limb.

Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass, with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.

I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding it.

But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC? Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 5868174219082998140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f726748d5091cd59,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.k-dsl.de!
eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Drivers, the way they were meant to be built!
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:12:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <i58o5a$b1k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     logging-data="11316"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18/mEsDekrb51rCxhuJuba5fD7xr1vCjiM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-0, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P9NXXXC+6QhxcCezuK5OpQdKQVA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18051

http://www.om-power.com/om3500hf

Need I say more ...

Regards,
JS


From -7299090457495996044
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:16:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <f8f7057a-20e0-4372-a825-78d002f75b32@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 170.121.14.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282925817 17714 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2010 16:16:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 16:16:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-
account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18052

On Aug 27, 12:10=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Afternoon everyone,
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but =
the XYL had a
> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
> weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still
> managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thi=
ck plexiglass,
> with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to
> mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I=
'm rebuilding it.
>
> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any
> particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC?
> Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?

Polycarbonate, polycarbonate, polycarbonate.

It is way less brittle than plexiglass and far easier to machine and
work with.

It is a little more expensive than plexiglass.

Plexiglass is also know as acrylic. Polycarbonate is also known as
Lexan.

Polycarbonate is truly a wonderful material. I don't care what all
those people complaining about bisphenol-A say, polycarbonate is king.

Tim.
```

```
From -4099150484641213562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:28:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i58p3f$far$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 16:28:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="15707"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Uy4w+8wdWBlFwk0uowsM2oDze3vdd7fM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-0, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:l/bkDgcdmZQhg5fLeI7pdZxUAPc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18053

On 8/27/2010 9:10 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> Afternoon everyone,
>
> I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a
> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
> weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still
> managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>
> Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass,
> with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to
> mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>
> I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding it.
>
> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any
> particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC?
> Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
>
```

I have grown fond of nylon/teflon material, problem is, these materials are difficult to find locally, and are expensive when found. In a pinch, those plastic kitchen cutting boards are pressed into service here. The are an opaque material, kind of "translucent white", softer than plexiglass but hold up well under stress, will bend or warp rather than break, seem to resist UV well enough, seem to exhibit good insulation qualities up to VHF at least (highest freqs I have used them at.) They can be cheaply had at used stores. They are usually 1/2 thick. Perhaps two sheets bonded or fastened together with brass/SS hardware?

Regards,
JS

From 98787152478728065
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 13:34:13 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i58sul$bg58$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i58p3f$far$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1282930454 377000 128.118.40.78 (27 Aug 2010 17:34:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 17:34:14 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i58p3f$far$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18054

John Smith wrote:
> On 8/27/2010 9:10 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>> Afternoon everyone,
>>
>> I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a
>> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
>> weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still
>> managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>>

>> Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass,
>> with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to
>> mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>>
>> I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding
>> it.
>>
>> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any
>> particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC?
>> Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?
>>
>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>>
>
> I have grown fond of nylon/teflon material, problem is, these materials
> are difficult to find locally, and are expensive when found. In a
> pinch, those plastic kitchen cutting boards are pressed into service
> here. The are an opaque material, kind of "translucent white", softer
> than plexiglass but hold up well under stress, will bend or warp rather
> than break, seem to resist UV well enough, seem to exhibit good
> insulation qualities up to VHF at least (highest freqs I have used them
> at.) They can be cheaply had at used stores. They are usually 1/2
> thick. Perhaps two sheets bonded or fastened together with brass/SS
> hardware?

Locally findable is good. I may pick up some and try some machining
experiments. Nylon is certainly tough. Thanks, John.

- - Mike -

From 6063729151447265868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df2396a17e3c0415
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!
newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna rope replacement interval
References: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 64

Message-ID: <4ISdo.80436$zE6.40901@en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 12:35:54 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18055

My black UV resistant 'antenna rope' has been up 4 years and still feels very much like the 500' left on the spool. All is in our Gulf Coast sunlight except portions from the tree ends down from pulleys to hallard ties. Supports a G5RV 120' wire antenna. A second supports slopers for 40, 80 & 160. They stretch an inch or two between January (35') and August (96').

W5MTV

On 8/27/2010 10:54 AM, Tim Shoppa wrote:

> I've had a really nice 130-foot doublet fed by ladder line hanging between two trees for the past three years.
>
> It's hung using 3/16" black UV-resistant polyester rope in the trees, and has a pulley and a 15-pound counterweight (plastic jug of sand) for tensioning at one end.
>
> It's held up remarkably well over those three years, but I had noticed that the rope while still fundamentally flexible was kinda "hardening".
>
> Where it went through the tree branches there was remarkably little wear over the three years. There was some black fluff where some chafing had occured but it still was holding up nicely.
>
> But I went ahead and replaced all the rope anyway. With the tennis ball cannon I actually got the new rope hung a little bit higher than the old rope.
>
> Just by touch, the new rope feels flexible and supple, and I contrast that with the old rope that isn't exactly "brittle" but does not feel nearly as flexible. The new rope felt kinda like a towel just having been washed and dried; the old rope felt kinda like a towel that had been used to mop the garage floor and then left lying there to dry. Maybe the feel was just grime and dirt that the rope had absorbed over the years?
>
> I fixed a couple of broken ladder line insulators, and inspected the plastic end insulators too. The UV-rated polycarbonate that I had used for the insulators seemed to be holding up fine, although it was no longer crystal clear and had a good amount of grime and haze on it. Certainly didn't feel "brittle" yet.
>

> I did replace the plastic jug of sand that's used as the
> counterweight. I had painted the jug brown and green to kinda blend in
> with the trees but even despite the paint layer I was a little worried
> about the plastic deteriorating there. On a previous antenna I had
> used a 1 gallon plastic milk container to hold the sand and that
> didn't even last a year before decaying. I'm using some darkroom
> container jugs now, with some extra reinforcement rope through the
> handle on the interior, and they seem to hold up OK.
>
> Is three years a typical "good repair" replacement interval for ropes
> in trees? I think it probably could've stayed up another 10 to tell
> you the truth.
>
> Re-hanging the antenna back up after replacing the rope felt so good.
> It is beautiful to see it stretching from treetop to treetop one
> hundred feet up.
>
> Tim N3QE

From 3827103062005374753
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:10:23 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 12:10:23 -0700
Message-ID: <823g765iavbemavihtgjc4kojdb7ov06li@4ax.com>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <f8f7057a-20e0-4372-a825-78d002f75b32@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 41
X-Trace: sv3-SMFRV+83h1IQHEqw8osI2+Do9h86hS3RdmpjqbjWQfnwKVBtNB4Blb+Y01KM4PAxv5bX1atbw8jUsyQ!+xK9vW0w3sY5atPXY/dCRge12mYSQFNttroLWURJ8LuoHOLsbKiDEgo4yL34oxvgB+WZKJy5zKWy!+9d5VA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18056

```
On Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:16:57 -0700 (PDT), Tim Shoppa
<tshoppa@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Aug 27, 12:10�pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>> Afternoon everyone,
>>
>> � � � � I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a
>> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
>> weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still
>> managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>>
>> � � � � Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass,
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>> mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>>
>> � � � � I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding
it.
>>
>> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any
>> particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC?
>> Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?
>
>Polycarbonate, polycarbonate, polycarbonate.

Fiberglass, fiberglass, and more fiberglass.  It bends, it can easily
be repaired with a surfboard repair kit.  It tolerates impacts better
than polycarbonate or plexiglass tubing.  It's also UV resistant (when
coated with Krylon):
<http://www.mgs4u.com/fiberglass-tube-rod.htm>
$10 for 8ft of 1" plus shipping.

>Polycarbonate is truly a wonderful material. I don't care what all
>those people complaining about bisphenol-A say, polycarbonate is king.

There's some BPA in the epoxy resins used to bond the fiberglass matt
together.  Don't drink out of your antenna, and you'll be fine.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 5280299441713294356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f726748d5091cd59
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "cybrinjn@gmail.com" <cybrinjn@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Drivers, the way they were meant to be built!
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 13:15:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <8b51153c-79df-417f-8b2e-874374f93b38@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <i58o5a$b1k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.69.115.149
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282940114 1437 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2010 20:15:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 20:15:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.69.115.149; posting-
account=0V5gzAoAAAAh1XuOuE61QAcqom9qMF6m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
 Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18057

On Aug 27, 12:12=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> http://www.om-power.com/om3500hf
>
> Need I say more ...
>
> Regards,
> JS

And I'm SURE that these are FCC type accepted.  hahahahahaha.....


From -9209152704806591766
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,244b5dd33c47278e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale - new price
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 15:38:47 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i597oh$hlj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 20:38:41 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="18099"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19VopFsWcj0fkvzn/iuhX2Z"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-1, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:80uvEbK88h/RQ1cAYWcIsMCfap0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18058
```

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm asking $40 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From -2805942237624977424
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f726748d5091cd59
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Drivers, the way they were meant to be built!
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 14:44:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <8a68bedb-cf6a-4583-8b9f-fd00549347ec@s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i58o5a$b1k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<8b51153c-79df-417f-8b2e-874374f93b38@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282945479 11205 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2010 21:44:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 21:44:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83; posting-
```

```
account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18059

On Aug 27, 1:15=A0pm, "cybri...@gmail.com" <cybri...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 27, 12:12=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >http://www.om-power.com/om3500hf
>
> > Need I say more ...
>
> > Regards,
> > JS
>
> And I'm SURE that these are FCC type accepted. =A0hahahahahaha.....

Doesn't matter, if you are no trying to get them through US Customs.

KD7HB



From -8517284995072912163
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC Gmail" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 09:36:55 +1000
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <i59i6s$21r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i58p3f$far$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i58sul$bg58$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Injection-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 23:37:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="kWSvn/JilHvGuE/ZxNEkhg";
     logging-data="2107"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18L5eQCz4bRp5TtLRyz/eJb6umvZottgTI="
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xpdhQ5pR4JddMVthcMKzyuyVPrA=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18060
```

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote in message
news:i58sul$bg58$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> John Smith wrote:
>> On 8/27/2010 9:10 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>>> Afternoon everyone,
>>>
>>> I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a
>>> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
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>>>
>>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>>
>>>
>>
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>> plexiglass but hold up well under stress, will bend or warp rather than
>> break, seem to resist UV well enough, seem to exhibit good insulation
>> qualities up to VHF at least (highest freqs I have used them at.) They
>> can be cheaply had at used stores. They are usually 1/2 thick. Perhaps
>> two sheets bonded or fastened together with brass/SS hardware?
>
> Locally findable is good. I may pick up some and try some machining
> experiments. Nylon is certainly tough. Thanks, John.
>
> - - Mike -

Mike,
 I use Delrin exclusively, great machining capabilities, and excellent RF
properties, very strong with excellent wear qualities, but make sure you use
the white product ONLY. If unsure, test it in the microwave on full power
for a minute along with a cup of water, and see whether it warms.

I have used it on all antennas from HF to UHF with no problems.
Use only 316 stainless steel hardware as well, less grief later on!
73
John VK2KC

```
From -7575462458317137535
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,949ed64d053982e1
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m17g2000prl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: school sex <thatiumeshchandra@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: U.S handsome tourist boys fuck the asian cute school girls in a
 beautiful beach & ship.
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 21:50:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <51150b4d-3112-4bce-b1de-a6902f38093f@m17g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.128.42
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282971046 23885 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 04:50:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 04:50:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m17g2000prl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.128.42;
posting-account=gJdY_woAAAC_s1cFRNA7JCCSIdGJ_hlj
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:2.0b4) Gecko/20100818 Firefox/
4.0b4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18061

US handsome tourist school boys sex with asian school girls.they most
enjoyed in 2days. Due to heavy sex content, I have =93HIDDEN=94 all (85)
videos in =93BIG IMAGES=94 at the =93TOP RIGHT SIDE=94 of =93MY WEBSITE=94.=
 =93CLICK
THAT BIG IMAGES=94=85.then open all  hidden videos=85watch and download.

My website is       http://everyoneneeds.co.cc/



From -6308387089369983988
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f726748d5091cd59
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!
newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Drivers, the way they were meant to be built!
```

```
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 04:36:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i5asbo$rb9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i58o5a$b1k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<8b51153c-79df-417f-8b2e-874374f93b38@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 11:36:24 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="28009"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18yzwXhfpSbKUXNknRsEZAskhl+vATCQtA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <8b51153c-79df-417f-8b2e-874374f93b38@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-1, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4sYEyTThy4avP8AiJy2velfBuW8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18062
X-Original-Bytes: 1779

On 8/27/2010 1:15 PM, cybrinjn@gmail.com wrote:
> On Aug 27, 12:12 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> http://www.om-power.com/om3500hf
>>
>> Need I say more ...
>>
>> Regards,
>> JS
>
> And I'm SURE that these are FCC type accepted.  hahahahahaha.....

Type accepted?  You would only need that for citizens band ...

Regards,
JS




From -7865448779030090174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.vnet-inc.com!news.vnet-inc.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 07:46:01 -0500
Reply-To: "Topaz305rk" <k7sam@arrl.net>
From: "Topaz305rk" <navajomt@nemont.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <f8f7057a-20e0-4372-
```

a825-78d002f75b32@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 06:46:02 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-1, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <xaOdnTW1TuyXmOTRnZ2dnUVZ_t-dnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Lines: 43
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.41.200.54
X-Trace: sv3-XYjGuuQ+r2dwzfUA4JNRGL5jinp2Gi+ywxVyYjf9q8u0ZGdS1jmeOH3dvzM5ClxztFG3TL19d0XJtf3!vNjE42uMZiI3p8Hi+LFzSCVkYYqsm0zqOoYS7F0pPJFQQgrihGR1oldlD2uC/0vth2csLioBC6KW!CBlttwYcOrox+Z8dvQuBYi85oQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18063

"Tim Shoppa" <tshoppa@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:f8f7057a-20e0-4372-a825-78d002f75b32@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 27, 12:10 pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:

> Afternoon everyone,
>
> I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>
> Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass, with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>
> I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding it.
>
> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC? Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?

Polycarbonate, polycarbonate, polycarbonate.

It is way less brittle than plexiglass and far easier to machine and work with.

It is a little more expensive than plexiglass.

Plexiglass is also know as acrylic. Polycarbonate is also known as

Lexan.

Polycarbonate is truly a wonderful material. I don't care what all those people complaining about bisphenol-A say, polycarbonate is king.

Tim.

Agree, Lexan is the way to go.
If it is good enough for the canopy of an F-16 it is just about good enough for anything.

Sam - K7SAM

```
From 2215625781617491230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 08:07:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283008067 18948 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 15:07:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 15:07:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18064
```

Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has been much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current flow to exit the material and travel along its surface. Thus we are able to reduce material
true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resistive by removing reactive forces. This also means the disappearance of skin depth where the external magnetic field gains a foot hold. Thus, as

with a superconductor, we have removed the presence of resistive skin
depth resistance by allowing the current flow to exit the metallic
material and travel on its surface.
There are two resistances that must be dealt with in determining
efficiency where one is controlled by radiation that requires a equal
and opposite effect thus leaving only the metallic resistance to
concentrate upon
to increase efficiency. In both of the above cases we have been able
to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid the
intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing all
alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation.
Art Unwin

From -395706580204381037
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!teleglobe.net!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 13:44:24 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <i5bed9$2gek$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.102.118
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1283013866 82388 200.127.102.118 (28 Aug 2010
16:44:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:44:26 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18066

On 08/27/2010 01:10 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> Afternoon everyone,
>
> I'm rebuilding my Bugcatcher antenna. It works well, but the XYL had a
> bit of an accident last year when we had a big snowstorm, the leaves
> weighted down the limbs, and the antenna, which was strapped down, still
> managed to introduce itself to a limb.
>

> Anyhow, the original antenna was mounted using 1 inch thick plexiglass,
> with holes drilled to run the mast through, and tapped screw holes to
> mount to the back up plate, in turn mounted to the spare tire holder.
>
> I'm trying to make something a little prettier now that I'm rebuilding it.
>
> But the thing is, I'm curious about the material. Is there any
> particular material to avoid? I know Plexi works, but what about PVC?
> Delrin? Bondo? 8^) Miiling, water absorption, etc?
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Somewhere I read not to use PVC for coil forms. Is it so ?

--
Alejandro Lieber LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2:
http://1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

```
From -5210259679998735622
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 10:19:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i5bgfa$5lp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5bed9$2gek$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 17:19:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="5817"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19XRqNTxgX1Whudi/rTGpjbiztuGUu7i/M="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i5bed9$2gek$1@adenine.netfront.net>
```

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100828-0, 08/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gUP6lbIMLxuhwEZwc3YzW7cke64=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18067

On 8/28/2010 9:44 AM, Alejandro Lieber wrote:

> ...
> Somewhere I read not to use PVC for coil forms. Is it so ?

Having used it, I don't know why that statement would be made ... I have
heard the same about PVC grey conduit, and wonder who has tested it and
what problems they found ...

Regards,
JS

From -3103208897914643787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 11:06:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283018818 591 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 18:06:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 18:06:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18068

One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
the supposed existence of the Aether. Or in other words
Aether is has to be considered as a media.
In radio terms it can be stated that communication can be carried by a
surface wave only if it travels along the line of different media
which in physics is unshakable. Thus many physists argued that

air itself must be considered as a medium in that surface radio waves
certainly exist and thus the case against the existance of an Aether
has not yet been proven, as the question of the two mediums involved
have yet to be identified.
As I have stated earlier the expansion of the laws of static particles
show that particles from the Sun settle upon Earth's diamagnetic
surfaces. Thus providing the medium that purists have searched for
which now can replace the undeniable required presence of a medium
instead of the former "Aether". Classical physics of Newton, Einstein
and others had the answers all along with the Gaussian law of Statics!
Regards
Art
notion of an Aether.

```
From -2163304606505240698
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 11:33:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <5815c680-affe-47ff-b640-2581a4756520@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283020421 14146 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 18:33:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 18:33:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18069
```

On Aug 28, 6:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
> the supposed existence of the =A0Aether. Or in other words
> Aether is has to be considered as a media.
> In radio terms it can be stated that communication can be carried by a
> surface wave only if it travels along the line of different media
> which in physics is unshakable. Thus many physists argued that
> air itself =A0must be considered as a medium in that surface radio waves

> certainly exist and thus the case against the existance of an Aether
> has not yet been proven, as the question of the two mediums involved
> have yet to be identified.
> As I have stated earlier the expansion of the laws of static particles
> show that particles from the Sun settle upon Earth's diamagnetic
> surfaces. Thus providing the medium that purists have searched for
> which now can replace the undeniable required presence of a medium
> instead of the former "Aether". Classical physics of Newton, Einstein
> and others had the answers all along with the Gaussian law of Statics!
> Regards
> Art
> notion of an Aether.

geez, all this time to think of something interesting and all you can
come up with is an outdated aether argument crossed with your magical
levitating diamagnetic neutrinos??? you could at least have tried to
latch onto this one and do something more original:
http://blogs.discovermagazine.com/80beats/2010/08/26/scientist-smackdown-ar=
e-solar-neutrinos-messing-with-matter/

```
From -5413613175669236852
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 11:36:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <81fb2e9f-04e1-4b9d-b86e-7bb22aabdea5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283020586 20746 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 18:36:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 18:36:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18070
```

On Aug 28, 3:07=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has been

> much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or
> resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current flow
> to exit the material and travel along its surface. Thus we are able to
> reduce material
> true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
> By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resistive by
> removing reactive forces. This also means the disappearance of skin
> depth where the external magnetic field gains a foot hold. Thus, as
> with a superconductor, we have removed the presence of resistive skin
> depth resistance by allowing the current flow to exit the metallic
> material and travel on its surface.
> There are two resistances that must be dealt with in determining
> efficiency where one is controlled by radiation that requires a equal
> and opposite effect thus leaving only the metallic resistance to
> concentrate upon
> to increase efficiency. =A0In both of the above cases we have been able
> to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid the
> intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing all
> alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation.
> Art Unwin

old hat, come on art, you can do better than try to latch onto someone
else's patent: http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5105200.html

```
From -1134643989316996690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 12:32:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283023994 14962 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 19:33:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 19:33:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18071

On Aug 28, 1:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
> the supposed existence of the =A0Aether.

It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consists
of quantum particles that wink in and out of existence. Aether does
exist as a sort of quantum soup, just not in the limited form that was
earlier conceived in the past before quantum physics. The Casimir
effect is a manifestation of the quantum soup that exists in "empty
space". Some physicists think that's where the dark energy is hiding.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4251435259482222078
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 12:35:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <859fe953-f175-451b-a870-242fee2c7590@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <5815c680-affe-47ff-b640-2581a4756520@h19g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283024135 16118 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 19:35:35 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 19:35:35 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18072

On Aug 28, 1:33=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 6:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is

```
> > the supposed existence of the =A0Aether. Or in other words
> > Aether is has to be considered as a media.
> > In radio terms it can be stated that communication can be carried by a
> > surface wave only if it travels along the line of different media
> > which in physics is unshakable. Thus many physists argued that
> > air itself =A0must be considered as a medium in that surface radio wave=
s
> > certainly exist and thus the case against the existance of an Aether
> > has not yet been proven, as the question of the two mediums involved
> > have yet to be identified.
> > As I have stated earlier the expansion of the laws of static particles
> > show that particles from the Sun settle upon Earth's diamagnetic
> > surfaces. Thus providing the medium that purists have searched for
> > which now can replace the undeniable required presence of a medium
> > instead of the former "Aether". Classical physics of Newton, Einstein
> > and others had the answers all along with the Gaussian law of Statics!
> > Regards
> > Art
> > notion of an Aether.
>
> geez, all this time to think of something interesting and all you can
> come up with is an outdated aether argument crossed with your magical
> levitating diamagnetic neutrinos??? =A0you could at least have tried to
> latch onto this one and do something more original:http://blogs.discoverm=
agazine.com/80beats/2010/08/26/scientist-smackd...

The article is about disagreements between scientists and not
agreement, therefore nothing is conclusive. What is conclusive that
making a static field dynamic shows the presence of particles in
Maxwell's equations on radiation.If you do not have the knowledge to
refute that fact then you have at your disposal the Physics Forum
where the adjudicators are generally professors in the field who can
provide you with the answers that you cannot find out for yourself.
Intuition alone does not get the job done so go to the experts to
verify your approach to physics. Classical physics clearly state that
particles from the Sun is incorporated in the art of radiation via the
extension to the laws of Static. If you want to over rule the
professors knowledge of physics then do it directly on their forum.


From 5252673193613427493
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 12:46:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Message-ID: <9da390c9-b25b-4323-8642-d6b8db1ea9b6@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 19:46:11 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18073

On Aug 28, 1:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 3:07=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has been
> > much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or
> > resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current flow
> > to exit the material and travel along its surface. Thus we are able to
> > reduce material
> > true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
> > By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resistive by
> > removing reactive forces. This also means the disappearance of skin
> > depth where the external magnetic field gains a foot hold. Thus, as
> > with a superconductor, we have removed the presence of resistive skin
> > depth resistance by allowing the current flow to exit the metallic
> > material and travel on its surface.
> > There are two resistances that must be dealt with in determining
> > efficiency where one is controlled by radiation that requires a equal
> > and opposite effect thus leaving only the metallic resistance to
> > concentrate upon
> > to increase efficiency. =A0In both of the above cases we have been able
> > to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid the
> > intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing all
> > alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation.
> > Art Unwin
>
> old hat, come on art, you can do better than try to latch onto someone
> else's patent:http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5105200.html

Where is the beef? Where is the patent? What exactly do you think the
patent is claiming?
Is the claim legitimate? Has the ham community
agreed on the removal of an external magnetic field for maximum
efficiency? You have consistently denied over the years and now
```

miraculesly you rush to defend it. Why are you so evil? As I stated
earlier your intuitions are leading you astray in the absence of
physics teachings or classes. Go to the Physics forum and ask for the
truth.

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From -5104655862570265 38
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 13:15:28 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i5bqp9$d9j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100828-0, 08/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ZSyfK1AwthR37oyofrRl+moYxVI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18074
```

On 8/28/2010 11:06 AM, Art Unwin wrote:

> ...
> As I have stated earlier the expansion of the laws of static particles
> show that particles from the Sun settle upon Earth's diamagnetic
> surfaces. Thus providing the medium that purists have searched for
> which now can replace the undeniable required presence of a medium
> instead of the former "Aether". Classical physics of Newton, Einstein
> and others had the answers all along with the Gaussian law of Statics!
> Regards
> Art
> notion of an Aether.

... and that, of course, explains deep space propagation! Must have
been sleeping though that one ...

Regards,
JS

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 13:19:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i5br0u$gcp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100828-0, 08/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:dKTBmHKD48Y1nzXiMz9I5uKA/ks=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18075

On 8/28/2010 12:32 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Aug 28, 1:06 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
>> the supposed existence of the  Aether.
>
> It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consists
> of quantum particles that wink in and out of existence....
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Well, "ether particles" would certainly be one suitable explanation ...
and, I must say, the word aether is growing on me, you suppose it is the
way art pronounces it? <grin>

Regards,
JS
```

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 13:26:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18076
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On Aug 28, 2:32=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Aug 28, 1:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics is
> > the supposed existence of the =A0Aether.
>
> It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consists
> of quantum particles that wink in and out of existence. Aether does
> exist as a sort of quantum soup, just not in the limited form that was
> earlier conceived in the past before quantum physics. The Casimir
> effect is a manifestation of the quantum soup that exists in "empty
> space". Some physicists think that's where the dark energy is hiding.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges. The two mediums discussed is
in actuality mass and particles where as it was considered as mass and
the Aether. I am certainly aware of the term quantum soup outside of
the Earths confines!
The two mediums of a radiator and particles is what provides for
ground wave and connected to
propagation. I don't think the scientists of the day were considering

propagation in outer space but I am willing to read any article that
supports your position
There are many positions and counter positions on the subject given by
most of the masters of the day.
Art

```
From 1383030795149040253
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 14:16:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i5bucj$hok$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <bdf0c98a-f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:TgitiNJc82cBDVnowBhcW/ID1mI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18077
```

On 8/28/2010 1:26 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

 >> ...
> There are many positions and counter positions on the subject given by
> most of the masters of the day.
> Art

Oh Art, this can be very taxing, but there is gravity, the method of the
propagation of emf, and then there is dark matter, as Cecil threw in ...
these are some of the last frontiers where discoveries will be finally
be found.

I interpret Einsteins remarks on ether to be an admission that his theory of gravity would become undefined, if not for the "gravitational ether", not his exact words--his theory involving gravity depends up an ether. An ether composed of quantum particles would begin a solid discovery of how rf/light can behave both as particles and as waves. Gravity affects and can bend radio waves, obviously radio waves should have some effect on gravity, at sufficient energy levels. Dark mass appears to have an effect on gravity ... so in there is also a suggestion that these all have some profound form of relationship ... and it is here that "guesses", predictions, statements of bizarre magnitude and theories can abound ... I believe I can see your house, where you reside, down the street, just over there ... glad to see ya' still kickin', as long as you ain't breathing dirt, it is a good day.

Regards,
JS

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From -3366379990476217833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fd845987bda421
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 17:39:28 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Best plastic for antennas, machining
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 15:39:24 -0700
Organization: Committee to Maintain an Independent Xenix
Reply-To: jeffl@cruzio.com
Message-ID: <et2j769uaukdbvv3c0r3s49ge2khql3p64@4ax.com>
References: <i58o11$bg5a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<i5bed9$2gek$1@adenine.netfront.net>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18078
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On Sat, 28 Aug 2010 13:44:24 -0300, Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote:

>Somewhere I read not to use PVC for coil forms. Is it so ?

<http://www.tangram.co.uk/TI-Polymer-PVC.html>

> Electrical properties
>
> The insulation properties of rigid PVC are satisfactory and those of plasticised PVC are poor. The values, which are only mediocre in any case, are impaired still further by the plasticisers. As a result of the high dissipation factor, PVC is not suitable for high frequency applications.

PVC has a dissipation factor of about 0.0350 compared to about 0.00610 for Polycarbonate.
<http://www.matweb.com>

Black PVC is also loaded with a small amount of carbon pigment, which likes to get warm/hot/melt when RF is applied.

PVC is also subject to dielectric absorption. Build a capacitor out of two plates with some PVC in between. Apply some DC, remove the power source, and short the plates for 2 seconds. Then measure the residual voltage across the plates. PVC and vinyl are awful. Teflon, polystyrene, and polypropylene don't have this problem.

```
--
# Jeff Liebermann 150 Felker St #D Santa Cruz CA 95060
# 831-336-2558
# http://802.11junk.com               jeffl@cruzio.com
# http://www.LearnByDestroying.com               AE6KS
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From 8819626396244269883
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:15:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <07035501-be3b-4948-8799-3312b98a1082@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b25b-4323-8642-d6b8db1ea9b6@i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 23:15:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i13g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18079

On Aug 28, 7:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 1:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 28, 3:07=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has been
> > > much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or
> > > resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current flow
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> > > true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
> > > By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resistive b=
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> > > concentrate upon
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> > > to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid the
> > > intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing all
> > > alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation.
> > > Art Unwin
>
> > old hat, come on art, you can do better than try to latch onto someone
> > else's patent:http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5105200.html
>
> Where is the beef? Where is the patent? What exactly do you think the
> patent is claiming?
> Is the claim legitimate? Has the ham community
> agreed on the removal of an external magnetic field for maximum
> efficiency? You have consistently denied over the years and now
> miraculesly you rush to defend it. Why are you so evil? As I stated
> earlier your intuitions are leading you astray in the absence of
```

> physics teachings or classes. Go to the Physics forum and ask for the
> truth.

i just want to you say more silly stuff, i need a good laugh this
weekend.

From -5162134895024596549
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:19:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <dcad8106-39be-4918-9299-1dc7c9111d27@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18080

On Aug 28, 8:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 2:32=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Aug 28, 1:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consists
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> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges. The two mediums discussed is
> in actuality mass and particles where as it was considered as mass and
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> the Earths confines!
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> ground wave and connected to
> propagation. I don't think the scientists of the day were considering
> propagation in outer space but I am willing to read any article that
> supports your position
> There are many positions and counter positions on the subject given by
> most of the masters of the day.
> Art

you should really talk with mr.b... he likes those old time scientists
and the stuff they wrote before all the real experiments disproved
aether and magnetic vortices and all that other stuff that you seem to
love. please write something new and funny about the magical
levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that explain how my ferromagnetic
antenna radiates.

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From -8809707318750173951
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:26:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18081

On Aug 28, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 1:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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I finally got around to read that patent you were referring to. It
involves the increase in radiation that can be achieved by
superconductors in temperatures way below that seen by humans.
for hams and industry using this knowledge by far the biggest expense
is the extreme cooling equipment that is required as evidenced by MRI
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costs which is more than the most avid ham could afford. There is no doubt that the repelling of external magnetic fields removes the formation of resistive skin depth of these ultra cool materials.

I advocate the use of the Meissner effect with antennas that does not require the extensive cooling costs equipment required by superconductors to remove the presence of the resistive skin effect that superconductors have shown is very advantageous when designing antennas. These are differences in both of these methods in removing the unnecessary losses of magnetic field generation but the commonality between them is the increased efficiency in radiation. A side issue is that the idea of smaller radiators is a reality as the idea of radiators must be straight is totally false. The bottom line being that every inch of current flow produces radiation whether we like it or not and cannot be suppressed.

Tom, you should avoid trying to give the impression that you are skilled in physics. You are not an engineer and you only work under a engineers supervision because of your lack of knowledge.

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From 8620555432289715666
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:36:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18082
```

On Aug 28, 6:19=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 8:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
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> > There are many positions and counter positions on the subject given by
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> > Art
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> you should really talk with mr.b... he likes those old time scientists
> and the stuff they wrote before all the real experiments disproved
> aether and magnetic vortices and all that other stuff that you seem to
> love. =A0please write something new and funny about the magical
> levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that explain how my ferromagnetic
> antenna radiates.

Every time you put pen to paper it is painfully evident that you are
totally lacking in the subject of physics. A ferromagnetic antenna
will certainly radiate but it totally swamps the Meissner effect
common with diamagnetic materials. They certainly do not duplicate in
actions with respect to radiation.
Most hams build their antennas with diamagnetic materials like copper
and aluminum as they do not portray the hysteresis effect common with
ferromagnetic materials. As for diamagnetic materials that demonstrate
levitation you can buy these on E bay or at Edmonds scientific if you

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have any doubts about their authenticity.


From 3170244874006314533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:49:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <ca6ca6a6-7352-4821-ab06-efedeb4fbb62@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18083

On Aug 28, 11:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> formation
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> that every inch of current flow produces radiation
> whether we like it or not and cannot be suppressed.
> Tom, you should avoid trying to give the impression that you are
> skilled in physics. You are not an engineer and you only work under a
> engineers supervision because of your lack of knowledge.

but of course you can't radiate without generating a magnetic field
and any current produces a magnetic field so everything you are saying
is junk.


From -3360281032400166069
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 16:53:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283039598 12826 127.0.0.1 (28 Aug 2010 23:53:18 GMT)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18084

On Aug 28, 11:36=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 6:19=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 28, 8:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Aug 28, 2:32=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
```

>
> > > > On Aug 28, 1:06=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > One of the most perplexing aurguements in the history of Physics =
is
> > > > > the supposed existence of the =A0Aether.
>
> > > > It has been proven that "empty space" is indeed not empty and consi=
sts
> > > > of quantum particles that wink in and out of existence. Aether does
> > > > exist as a sort of quantum soup, just not in the limited form that =
was
> > > > earlier conceived in the past before quantum physics. The Casimir
> > > > effect is a manifestation of the quantum soup that exists in "empty
> > > > space". Some physicists think that's where the dark energy is hidin=
g.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges. The two mediums discussed is
> > > in actuality mass and particles where as it was considered as mass an=
d
> > > the Aether. I am certainly aware of the term quantum soup outside of
> > > the Earths confines!
> > > The two mediums of a radiator and particles is what provides for
> > > ground wave and connected to
> > > propagation. I don't think the scientists of the day were considering
> > > propagation in outer space but I am willing to read any article that
> > > supports your position
> > > There are many positions and counter positions on the subject given b=
y
> > > most of the masters of the day.
> > > Art
>
> > you should really talk with mr.b... he likes those old time scientists
> > and the stuff they wrote before all the real experiments disproved
> > aether and magnetic vortices and all that other stuff that you seem to
> > love. =A0please write something new and funny about the magical
> > levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that explain how my ferromagnetic
> > antenna radiates.
>
> Every time you put pen to paper it is painfully evident that you are
> totally lacking in the subject of physics. A ferromagnetic antenna
> will certainly radiate but it totally swamps the Meissner effect
> common with diamagnetic materials. They certainly do not duplicate in
> actions with respect to radiation.
> Most hams build their antennas with diamagnetic materials like copper
> and aluminum as they do not portray the hysteresis effect common with
> ferromagnetic materials. As for diamagnetic materials that demonstrate
> levitation you can buy these on E bay or at Edmonds scientific if you
> have any doubts about their authenticity.

but how can it radiate if it doesn't have your magical diamagnetic neutrinos to levitate??   oh and to bring in one of mr. b's favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your answer. he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!

```
From 7264150299441821104
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 18:26:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i5ccvh$s9e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
f4f5-418a-a065-c643f618e65f@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<dcad8106-39be-4918-9299-1dc7c9111d27@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 01:26:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="28974"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+DTx1Wt5xAYu4VsP+jYO0QSpcWsKyQibo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100828-1, 08/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:E6Pa5owGYAN/380yeXeCCfQSzI0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18085
```

On 8/28/2010 4:53 PM, K1TTT wrote:

>
> but how can it radiate if it doesn't have your magical diamagnetic
> neutrinos to levitate??   oh and to bring in one of mr. b's
> favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire
> antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your
> answer. he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc
> source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!

You are pathetic, funny, but pathetic ... ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

```
From 4371351375130525221
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e9f592fb92d9022e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 20:32:22 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<02184dd0-549b-4b2d-8a1f-78f8e287e675@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <bdf0c98a-
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<dcad8106-39be-4918-9299-1dc7c9111d27@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<abce0dc4-7fcd-4021-bc3c-7deab5ab8de7@z7g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4fdb1e80-4bc7-4b09-96c0-25836ecdceb0@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4c79b8a2$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Aug 2010 20:32:18 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b965cc15.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=ZB\;Z9jR=EQ3i::5mhVEUWVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PaAK5^LSZ6;VWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^MMG5IMJ`@o^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18086
```

On 8/28/2010 6:53 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 28, 11:36 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On Aug 28, 6:19 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>>
>>> you should really talk with mr.b... he likes those old time scientists
>>> and the stuff they wrote before all the real experiments disproved
>>> aether and magnetic vortices and all that other stuff that you seem to
>>> love. please write something new and funny about the magical
>>> levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that explain how my ferromagnetic
>>> antenna radiates.
>>

>> Every time you put pen to paper it is painfully evident that you are
>> totally lacking in the subject of physics. A ferromagnetic antenna
>> will certainly radiate but it totally swamps the Meissner effect
>> common with diamagnetic materials. They certainly do not duplicate in
>> actions with respect to radiation.
>> Most hams build their antennas with diamagnetic materials like copper
>> and aluminum as they do not portray the hysteresis effect common with
>> ferromagnetic materials. As for diamagnetic materials that demonstrate
>> levitation you can buy these on E bay or at Edmonds scientific if you
>> have any doubts about their authenticity.
>
> but how can it radiate if it doesn't have your magical diamagnetic
> neutrinos to levitate??   oh and to bring in one of mr. b's
> favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire
> antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your
> answer. he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc
> source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!

Ooo! Ooo! I know the answer!

But I'll let Art entertain you first.

tom
K0TAR

From -3389459602454467861
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f726748d5091cd59
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Drivers, the way they were meant to be built!
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 18:55:52 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i5cenh$1an$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i58o5a$b1k$1@news.eternal-september.org> <8b51153c-79df-417f-8b2e-874374f93b38@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <8a68bedb-cf6a-4583-8b9f-fd00549347ec@s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 01:56:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="1367"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kVKEx4quBPgG18CKF1vad6Q6QbEblJMc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <8a68bedb-cf6a-4583-8b9f-fd00549347ec@s17g2000prh.googlegroups.com>

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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100828-1, 08/28/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MuVx0037G873XRNINju+fC8z7xw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18087

On 8/27/2010 2:44 PM, pdrahn@coinet.com wrote:
> On Aug 27, 1:15 pm, "cybri...@gmail.com"<cybri...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> On Aug 27, 12:12 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>
>>> http://www.om-power.com/om3500hf
>>
>>> Need I say more ...
>>
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>>
>> And I'm SURE that these are FCC type accepted.  hahahahahaha.....
>
> Doesn't matter, if you are no trying to get them through US Customs.
>
> KD7HB

Personally, I'd go the distance in obtaining one, here is a couple of
reviews, be the first on your block to own one!

http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/7097

Regards,
JS




From -2467638303429597533
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fa6f052f4c12052
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 19:05:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 103
Message-ID: <bc144b99-ee50-42bf-bcfb-87d2a46e30e8@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <a3a1b82d-9858-4d78-a547-18056b824b34@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <81fb2e9f-04e1-4b9d-b86e-7bb22aabdea5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 02:05:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18088

On Aug 28, 6:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 11:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 28, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Aug 28, 1:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Aug 28, 3:07=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has bee=
n
> > > > > much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or
> > > > > resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current f=
low
> > > > > to exit the material and travel along its surface. Thus we are ab=
le to
> > > > > reduce material
> > > > > true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
> > > > > By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resisti=
ve by
> > > > > removing reactive forces. This also means the disappearance of sk=
in
> > > > > depth where the external magnetic field gains a foot hold. Thus, =
as
> > > > > with a superconductor, we have removed the presence of resistive =
skin
> > > > > depth resistance by allowing the current flow to exit the metalli=
c
> > > > > material and travel on its surface.
> > > > > There are two resistances that must be dealt with in determining
> > > > > efficiency where one is controlled by radiation that requires a e=
qual
> > > > > and opposite effect thus leaving only the metallic resistance to
> > > > > concentrate upon
> > > > > to increase efficiency. =A0In both of the above cases we have bee=
n able
> > > > > to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid th=
e
```

> > > > > intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing all
> > > > > alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation.
> > > > > Art Unwin
>
> > > > old hat, come on art, you can do better than try to latch onto some=
one
> > > > else's patent:http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5105200.html
>
> > > Where is the beef? Where is the patent? What exactly do you think the
> > > patent is claiming?
> > > Is the claim legitimate? Has the ham community
> > > agreed on the removal of an external magnetic field for maximum
> > > efficiency? You have consistently denied over the years and now
> > > miraculesly you rush to defend it. Why are you so evil? As I stated
> > > earlier your intuitions are leading you astray in the absence of
> > > physics teachings or classes. Go to the Physics forum and ask for the
> > > truth.
>
> > I finally got around to read that patent you were referring to. It
> > involves the increase in radiation that can be achieved by
> > superconductors in temperatures way below that seen by humans.
> > for hams and industry using this knowledge by far the biggest expense
> > is the extreme cooling equipment that is required as evidenced by MRI
> > costs which is more than the most avid ham could afford. There is no
> > doubt that the repelling of external magnetic fields removes the
> > formation
> > of resistive skin depth of these ultra cool materials.
> > I advocate the use of the Meissner effect with antennas that does not
> > require the extensive cooling costs equipment required by
> > superconductors to remove the presence of the resistive skin effect
> > that superconductors have shown is very advantageous when designing
> > antennas. These are differences in both of these methods in removing
> > the unnecessary losses =A0of magnetic field generation but the
> > commonality
> > between them is the increased efficiency in radiation. A side issue is
> > that the idea of smaller radiators is a reality as the idea of
> > radiators must be straight is totally false. The bottom line being
> > that every inch of current flow produces radiation
> > whether we like it or not and cannot be suppressed.
> > Tom, you should avoid trying to give the impression that you are
> > skilled in physics. You are not an engineer and you only work under a
> > engineers supervision because of your lack of knowledge.
>
> but of course you can't radiate without generating a magnetic field
> and any current produces a magnetic field so everything you are saying
> is junk.

Read, read again, then read again. The magnetic field referred to is
the EXTERNAL magnetic field.
A superconductor REJECTS any EXTERNAL magnetic field. With respect to
a "double helix" one can prevent the external magnetic field by
ensuring that the helix is resistive at all points along its length.
This results in a constant current along its length regardless of

frequency applied.
When amateurs in ham radio cling to the idea that radiators should be
straight they are advocating the generation of external magnetic
fields which only provides losses and less radiation. This is a spill
over from the old idea that waves produce
propagation instead of particles which is resisted
by the older generation who are adverse to change.
Tom you should not adopt the mantle which you have not earned as you
only are cheating yourself.
To others skilled in the art you are painfully transparent.

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From -790765130019391661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 19:23:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283048624 14684 127.0.0.1 (29 Aug 2010 02:23:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 02:23:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18089
```

A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
missing degrees of a wavelength.
Both Tom W8ji and Roy W7EL did experiments which apparently justified
an account written up by Tom under the subject.
You should look it up and read it.
Tom states that the double helix is totally resistive and antenna
elements should be straight reffering to spacial distance.,
He then came to the astonishing conclusion that for maximum efficiency
radiators should be straight and for some reason dismissed the double
helix to give strength to his claim that radiators must be straight
which is fraudulent. A straight radiator generates a external magnetic
field which introduces losses whereas the double helix supplies all

applied current to the generation of radiation. None of the experts on
either group challenged challenged the statement allegedly supported
by both Tom and Roy
and it still remains in print to this day
Art

```
From 5356992212355506842
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 20:28:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <59ca9d23-7aa5-4a93-8906-ba4d5cd12dde@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.13.11.39
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1283052489 22170 127.0.0.1 (29 Aug 2010 03:28:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 03:28:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.13.11.39; posting-
account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
 rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18090
```

On Aug 28, 9:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
> with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
> missing degrees of a wavelength.
> Both Tom W8ji and Roy W7EL did experiments which apparently justified
> an account written up by Tom under the subject.
> You should look it up and read it.
> Tom states that the double helix is totally resistive and antenna
> elements should be straight reffering to spacial distance.,
> He then came to the astonishing conclusion that for maximum efficiency
> radiators should be straight and for some reason dismissed the double
> helix to give strength to his claim that radiators must be straight
> which is fraudulent. A straight radiator generates a external magnetic
> field which introduces losses whereas the double helix supplies all
> applied current to the generation of radiation. None of the experts on
> either group challenged challenged the statement allegedly supported

> by both Tom and Roy
> and it still remains in print to this day
> Art

I continued on reading Toms many dissertations on radiation and
antennas when I came across a lecture he gave at Dayton regarding
small antennas. Again he pushed his personal intuition with respect to
small antennas and spacial distance
and received no rebuttals from the audience or the ARRL . In addition
he always spouts his pet sentence on radiation is by the acceleration
of charge but never states what the charge carrier is
as he is still wedded to the idea of wave carriers which has no
justification what so ever. We desperately need the help from physics
majors to challenge the spread of old wives tales that are propagated
without technical justification and sucked in by the new generation of
which the hobby is now created or we lose the credibility obtained by
hams who foraged before us with respect to the state of the art.
Art Unwin

```
From -8012615465861916048
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 28 Aug 2010 23:03:21 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Aug 2010 23:03:17 CDT
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18091
```

On 8/28/2010 10:28 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Aug 28, 9:23 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham

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>
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> as he is still wedded to the idea of wave carriers which has no
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> without technical justification and sucked in by the new generation of
> which the hobby is now created or we lose the credibility obtained by
> hams who foraged before us with respect to the state of the art.
> Art Unwin

Thanks for those. I needed a good laugh.

tom
K0TAR

From 5882628866541280296
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6667abe92d404c68,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
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news.glorb.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 05:10:27 -0500
From: rbtduckworth <rbtduckworth.6bfe828@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: aliance antenna rotor
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 06:58:05 +0000
Message-ID: <rbtduckworth.6bfe828@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 10
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2n4Kda/HWJMR
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18092

I have an old alanice antenna rotor that was given to me. I have a question the rotor has 5 wires but the control box has 4 connections how do i wire up the rotor to the box? The rotor might be a old 100 or 200 u rotor. thanks for any help Robert

--
rbtduckworth

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 06:07:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 125
Message-ID: <2ce95fbd-4681-487d-906f-583973857f0b@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18093

On Aug 29, 2:05=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 6:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 28, 11:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Aug 28, 2:46=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Aug 28, 1:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > On Aug 28, 3:07=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > > Superconductors have been used as antennas where the gain has b=
een
> > > > > > much much more than ham antennas. It does this by removing or
> > > > > > resisting the external magnetic field thus allowing the current=
 flow
> > > > > > to exit the material and travel along its surface. Thus we are =
able to
> > > > > > reduce material
> > > > > > true resistance or losses and contribute solely to radiation.
> > > > > > By the same token, coils can be wound where it is totally resis=
tive by
> > > > > > removing reactive forces. This also means the disappearance of =
skin
> > > > > > depth where the external magnetic field gains a foot hold. Thus=
, as
> > > > > > with a superconductor, we have removed the presence of resistiv=
e skin
> > > > > > depth resistance by allowing the current flow to exit the metal=
lic
> > > > > > material and travel on its surface.
> > > > > > There are two resistances that must be dealt with in determinin=
g
> > > > > > efficiency where one is controlled by radiation that requires a=
 equal
> > > > > > and opposite effect thus leaving only the metallic resistance t=
o
> > > > > > concentrate upon
> > > > > > to increase efficiency. =A0In both of the above cases we have b=
een able
> > > > > > to divert current flow to the surface of the radiator to avoid =
the
> > > > > > intrinsic resistance of the radiating element, thus allowing al=
l
> > > > > > alternating current flow to devote itself to creating radiation=
.
> > > > > > Art Unwin
>
> > > > > old hat, come on art, you can do better than try to latch onto so=
meone
> > > > > else's patent:http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5105200.html
>
> > > > Where is the beef? Where is the patent? What exactly do you think t=
he
> > > > patent is claiming?
> > > > Is the claim legitimate? Has the ham community
> > > > agreed on the removal of an external magnetic field for maximum
> > > > efficiency? You have consistently denied over the years and now
> > > > miraculesly you rush to defend it. Why are you so evil? As I stated
> > > > earlier your intuitions are leading you astray in the absence of
> > > > physics teachings or classes. Go to the Physics forum and ask for t=
he
> > > > truth.
>
> > > I finally got around to read that patent you were referring to. It
> > > involves the increase in radiation that can be achieved by
> > > superconductors in temperatures way below that seen by humans.
> > > for hams and industry using this knowledge by far the biggest expense
> > > is the extreme cooling equipment that is required as evidenced by MRI
> > > costs which is more than the most avid ham could afford. There is no
> > > doubt that the repelling of external magnetic fields removes the
> > > formation
> > > of resistive skin depth of these ultra cool materials.
> > > I advocate the use of the Meissner effect with antennas that does not
> > > require the extensive cooling costs equipment required by
> > > superconductors to remove the presence of the resistive skin effect
> > > that superconductors have shown is very advantageous when designing
> > > antennas. These are differences in both of these methods in removing
> > > the unnecessary losses =A0of magnetic field generation but the
> > > commonality
> > > between them is the increased efficiency in radiation. A side issue i=
s
> > > that the idea of smaller radiators is a reality as the idea of
> > > radiators must be straight is totally false. The bottom line being
> > > that every inch of current flow produces radiation
> > > whether we like it or not and cannot be suppressed.
> > > Tom, you should avoid trying to give the impression that you are
> > > skilled in physics. You are not an engineer and you only work under a
> > > engineers supervision because of your lack of knowledge.
>
> > but of course you can't radiate without generating a magnetic field
```

> > and any current produces a magnetic field so everything you are saying
> > is junk.
>
> Read, read again, then read again. The magnetic field referred to is
> the EXTERNAL =A0magnetic field.
> A superconductor REJECTS any EXTERNAL magnetic field. With respect to
> a "double helix" one can prevent the external magnetic field by
> ensuring that the helix is resistive at all points along its length.
> This results in =A0a constant current along its length regardless of
> frequency applied.
> When amateurs in ham radio cling to the idea that radiators should be
> straight they are advocating the generation of external magnetic
> fields which only provides losses and less radiation. This is a spill
> over from the old idea that waves produce
> propagation instead of particles which is resisted
> by the older generation who are adverse to change.
> Tom you should not adopt the mantle which you have not earned as you
> only are cheating yourself.
> To others skilled in the art you are painfully transparent.

actually, probably none of my antennas are perfectly straight, all the
yagi elements droop under their own weight. inverted V's follow a
curved path and are of course not colinear, and in most cases not even
in a plane. inverted L's aren't straight. my ferromagnetic radiators
are probably the closest ones to straight, except for the one that was
dropped on the way down one time and is a nice curved shape.

and you are wrong about superconductors rejecting external fields,
they reject INTERNAL fields. you can have any field you want outside
a superconductor. and double helixes are biological not
electromagnetic, go take another basic calculus course if you think
'curl' is describing a vortex or helix.

From -178945040741985067
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 06:08:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <21098274-be1b-4797-ba88-138efa6f62b4@w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
References: <357a70ff-59b8-4570-b7f3-0b254bcb7022@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18094

On Aug 29, 1:32=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 8/28/2010 6:53 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 28, 11:36 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> On Aug 28, 6:19 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrote:
>
> >>> you should really talk with mr.b... he likes those old time scientist=
s
> >>> and the stuff they wrote before all the real experiments disproved
> >>> aether and magnetic vortices and all that other stuff that you seem t=
o
> >>> love. =A0please write something new and funny about the magical
> >>> levitating diamagnetic neutrinos that explain how my ferromagnetic
> >>> antenna radiates.
>
> >> Every time you put pen to paper it is painfully evident that you are
> >> totally lacking in the subject of physics. A ferromagnetic antenna
> >> will certainly radiate but it totally swamps the Meissner effect
> >> common with diamagnetic materials. They certainly do not duplicate in
> >> actions with respect to radiation.
> >> Most hams build their antennas with diamagnetic materials like copper
> >> and aluminum as they do not portray the hysteresis effect common with
> >> ferromagnetic materials. As for diamagnetic materials that demonstrate
> >> levitation you can buy these on E bay or at Edmonds scientific if you
> >> have any doubts about their authenticity.
>
> > but how can it radiate if it doesn't have your magical diamagnetic
> > neutrinos to levitate?? =A0 =A0oh and to bring in one of mr. b's
> > favorites, how do diamagnetic neutrinos accumulate on copper wire
> > antennas if they are insulated... i'm sure he will love to hear your
> > answer. =A0he thinks electrons jump off the antenna and require a dc
> > source to keep the antenna charged, you would love to chat with him!
>
> Ooo! =A0Ooo! =A0I know the answer!
```

>
> But I'll let Art entertain you first.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

art will never figure it out, you might as well at least give him a
hint.

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From -2096028415840962816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d29bcc8c66e1eba4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 06:11:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <16070de9-02fc-4100-8bdf-7c6ae4de96e6@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 13:11:40 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18095
```

On Aug 29, 2:23=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
> with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
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```
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> applied current to the generation of radiation. None of the experts on
> either group challenged challenged the statement allegedly supported
> by both Tom and Roy
> and it still remains in print to this day
> Art

so?  many incorrect things are in print, do you believe all of them?
i think your double helixes are missing a few turns here and there.


From -7008786787886688210
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 06:12:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 13:12:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18096

On Aug 29, 3:28=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Aug 28, 9:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
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```

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> > He then came to the astonishing conclusion that for maximum efficiency
> > radiators should be straight and for some reason dismissed the double
> > helix to give strength to his claim that radiators must be straight
> > which is fraudulent. A straight radiator generates a external magnetic
> > field which introduces losses whereas the double helix supplies all
> > applied current to the generation of radiation. None of the experts on
> > either group challenged challenged the statement allegedly supported
> > by both Tom and Roy
> > and it still remains in print to this day
> > Art
>
> I continued on reading Toms many dissertations on radiation and
> antennas when I came across a lecture he gave at Dayton regarding
> small antennas. Again he pushed his personal intuition with respect to
> small antennas and spacial distance
> and received no rebuttals from the audience or the ARRL . In addition
> he always spouts his pet sentence on radiation is by the acceleration
> of charge but never states what the charge carrier is
> as he is still wedded to the idea of wave carriers which has no
> justification what so ever. We desperately need the help from physics
> majors to challenge the spread of old wives tales that are propagated
> without technical justification and sucked in by the new generation of
> which the hobby is now created or we lose the credibility obtained by
> hams who foraged before us with respect to the state of the art.
> Art Unwin

its all up to you art, i suggest you write the definitive expose on
antenna myths... it should find a good spot in the humor section of
the book stores.

From 5465937638983518220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6667abe92d404c68
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: aliance antenna rotor
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 10:16:57 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i5dtlc$29q$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <rbtduckworth.6bfe828@radiobanter.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 15:17:00 +0000 (UTC)
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20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100829-0, 08/29/2010), Outbound message
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18097
```

rbtduckworth wrote:

> I have an old alanice antenna rotor that was given to me. I have a
> question the rotor has 5 wires but the control box has 4 connections how
> do i wire up the rotor to the box? The rotor might be a old 100 or 200 u
> rotor. thanks for any help Robert
>

You need to get a different control box. What you have is not compatible. For example a T-20 rotor used a 4 wire connection and a T-45 used a 5 wire.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 5252923925213976407
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Whip antennas with coils
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 09:45:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <854c9310-0a21-4f05-97b8-ccd002f13d89@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <df2f1e81-dc54-4951-a3b6-5316b61281f9@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-
account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
```

Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18098

On Aug 28, 9:23=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> A long time ago there was a arguement both on this group and on E ham
> with respect to the function of a coil with respect to replacing
> missing degrees of a wavelength.
> Both Tom W8ji and Roy W7EL did experiments which apparently justified
> an account written up by Tom under the subject.

I am completely ignorant of your "double helix" so I cannot comment on that subject. I always thought a double helix was a strand of DNA.

On the subject of the number of degrees occupied by a loading coil, both Tom and Roy made an incorrect assumption that rendered their conclusions at best moot, and at worst false. Roy reported no measurable phase shift in the current through a loading coil and seemed to support the misconception that the phase shift is proportional to the delay through the coil, which it is not.

Both Tom and Roy seemed to assume that the antenna current changes phase by one electrical degree for each physical degree of antenna. But EZNEC easily proves that to be an incorrect assumption for the current in a standing-wave antenna which includes dipoles, monopoles, and loaded mobile antennas. The following applies to 1/2WL dipoles and 1/4WL monopoles including loaded mobile antennas.

THE PHASE OF THE NET CURRENT IN A STANDING-WAVE ANTENNA CHANGES VERY LITTLE BETWEEN THE FEEDPOINT AND THE TIP END OF THE ANTENNA.

The phase of that current cannot be used to calculate the delay through a wire or through a loading coil. The phase of the net current in a thin-wire 1/4WL monopole changes by ~3 degrees over a 90 degree physical length. The same is true for a loaded mobile antenna. Anyone assuming that signal delay is proportional to current phase shift in a standing wave antenna is off by a magnitude or more. Tom's reported 3 ns delay through his coil is about 12% of the actual value of the delay at 4MHz.

The following inductance calculator can be used to estimate the delay through a loading coil. The parameter to use is the "Beta =3D rad/m, Axial propagation factor of n=3D0 sheath helix waveguide mode at design frequency[1,8]'

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

The rad/m of the axial propagation factor can be used to calculate the number of degrees occupied by the specified loading coil and the velocity factor of the loading coil. The 100T, 10" coil that Tom used for his "measurements" has a delay of ~30 degrees at 4 MHz, virtually unrelated to the phase-shift in the standing-wave current that he reported. Delay is NOT proportional to current phase-shift on a standing-wave antenna and certainly not for the loading coils on a

standing wave antenna. However, delay is proportional to current phase-shift on a traveling-wave antenna.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -6741007941521361597
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Recognition of the Aether presence or not
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 10:11:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <38e9c540-7ca3-4e74-92f6-4de6dd7c99f4@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 17:11:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18099

On Aug 28, 3:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Whoa!You are talking apples and oranges.

Of course, but apples and oranges are both particles. The old masters were correct about the aether consisting of particles - they were just wrong about the nature of the particles.

If someone hits you in the head with a frozen apple or a frozen orange in the dark on a winter night, it is difficult to tell the difference. Quantum physics has turned on the light.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Superconductors and Ham antennas
Date: Sun, 29 Aug 2010 10:17:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <a5bc3dda-b526-4fab-8297-1ecf8f85d863@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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 <81fb2e9f-04e1-4b9d-b86e-7bb22aabdea5@f6g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18100
```

On Aug 28, 6:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> but of course you can't radiate without generating a magnetic field
> and any current produces a magnetic field so everything you are saying
> is junk.

Here's a quote from "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery:

"A perfect conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is no electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 10:13:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100823-0, 08/23/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:ebfvEsdV+0xxPfBiHaUsra0YBdA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17993
sci.physics.electromag:8479

On 8/22/2010 11:55 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:

>...
>   Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the
>   name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its
>   advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.
>
>   Best regards,
>
>   pez
>
>

Yes, the free, as in free beer is one great advantage, but an advantage not all will be able to take advantage of. Since MMANA-GAL and EZNEC have visual interfaces so similar, being able to use one is effectively being able to immediately use the other. The learning curve into your interface takes just a bit longer ... but, as you say, the availability of the source makes it highly desirable to at least one group.

Thanks for the swift reply,

JS

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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 13:15:26 -0500
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 14:15:22 -0400
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17994
```

Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:

Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive) devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.

I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...

I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving pointers to reviews of such devices.

All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.

Thanks!

-- Pete k1po
-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

```
From 7896136319827269790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 14:07:31 -0500
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 12:07:27 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17995
```

I have only one comment which applies to most if not all of the amateur level products, as well as a very high quality HP impedance meter I used years ago.

I live about 15 miles from hilltops where the local AM, FM, and TV broadcast towers are. The signals from those stations are strong enough to overwhelm the broad bandwidth detection circuitry in the analyzers (and HP vector impedance meter) I've used, resulting in meaningless readings when connected to an antenna. I find that I grab my MFJ antenna analyzer for a host of jobs like measuring a ferrite core impedance,

checking the length of a piece of coax, and so forth. But for me it's
just about useless for the job of analyzing actual antennas. When I need
to measure antenna impedance I dust off an old GR bridge and use a
portable receiver for the detector in order to reject the strong ambient
signals.

Of course this isn't a problem for everyone, but it sure is for me and I
don't think my situation is unusual for an urban environment. I've had
to put common mode chokes on my thermometer thermocouple wire, my light
meter connecting wire, scope leads, and even in audio circuitry to keep
the RF out. But even one strong local station might be enough to upset a
typical antenna analyzer.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

On 8/23/2010 11:15 AM, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>
> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>
> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>
> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>
> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>
> Thanks!
>
> -- Pete k1po
> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

From -4268779466446667038
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 21:42:03 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net> <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>

<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17996
sci.physics.electromag:8480

| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org...
| On 8/22/2010 11:55 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
|
|> ...
|> Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the
|> name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its
|> advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.
|>
|> Best regards,
|>
|> pez
- -
|
| Yes, the free, as in free beer is one great advantage, but an
| advantage not all will be able to take advantage of. Since
| MMANA-GAL and EZNEC have visual interfaces so similar, being
| able to use one is effectively being able to immediately use
| the other. The learning curve into your interface takes just
| a bit longer ... but, as you say, the availability of the
| source makes it highly desirable to at least one group.
|
| Thanks for the swift reply,
| JS
|
- -

You're very welcome!

But please take into account that our software is not free,
as in free beer or free gratis; is free, as in liberty, in
free speech or free libre*. Therefore, we don't support
license brokers, promote illegal code use or propagandize
software piracy.

Thank you very much for the chances you gave me to clearly
express our group point of view!

Kind regards,

pez

* Gratis versus Libre:
  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gratis_versus_Libre

```
From -6564055356547747412
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <37Bco.77472$Ua4.44237@en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 15:46:40 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17997
```

I've used Autek Research "RF" and "VHF" Analysts for some time and they've served my purposes for antennas and testing.

Also Heathkit, Diamond (VHF-UHF) and Daiwa power output & SWR meters in-line on coax.

Not so important if one uses a Tansmatch or tuner with them built-in.

W5MTV

On 8/23/2010 1:15 PM, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>
> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>

> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>
> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>
> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>
> Thanks!
>
> -- Pete k1po
> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

From 6091273317375277523
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 16:53:36 -0500
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
In-Reply-To: <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:53:33 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 83
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 208.118.28.187
X-Trace: sv3-qwKQLbFMk6mMRnKw2j5QHMpLHC92GbUFlD2KW5gAmJ+9bt8+xBNTOrp2S6Ofzxg3wemNBRlPkwVmLfY!TPh53zTWKgVjPZdXyQBVhMkHTBr/8+KiZQf4KjJ87UZjmvMhVXRf7WrvFXHyZfjF2XKX8KOCg9OM!4OnVqZIQrPwLAgvKM33dxGk3O60rCTWxSw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17998

Roy:

Thanks for your input on the effects of interference from other transmitters, especially BC transmitters, point well taken.

I suppose one might add some kind of carefully designed passive filtering to the devices to 'notch' out offending BC stations, etc...

But... that would be messy and complicated.

Using a bridge with a tuned detector seems a much better approach. I do have an old MFJ Rx resistance bridge at hand, but I was looking for a little bit better accuracy. I must check e-bay, etc... for prices for a used bridge of the GR class you have.

My current problem could likly be solved by using one of my (so-called) VSWR meters, but I felt I might like to get a little more metrological capability for a few bucks.

I've never had a vertical antenna before and currently I'm laying out a radial field under a new vertical antenna. I just wanted to know when to stop laying down radials.

I figure that I just need to measure the input impedance of the antenna Zin at my frequencies of interest and record the (hopefully decreasing) impedance values as I lay down more radials. My assumption is that Zin = Zant + Rg. where Zant includes the reactance and radiation resistance of the radiator element at my frequency of interest and Rg is the ground resistance. Hopefully Rg should decrease as I add raials. I intend to quit adding radials when the impedance decrease becomes 'negligible' (In the sense of received S units [smile]).

Thanks again!

-- Pete k1po
-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com...
>I have only one comment which applies to most if not all of the amateur
>level products, as well as a very high quality HP impedance meter I used
>years ago.
>
> I live about 15 miles from hilltops where the local AM, FM, and TV
> broadcast towers are. The signals from those stations are strong enough to
> overwhelm the broad bandwidth detection circuitry in the analyzers (and HP
> vector impedance meter) I've used, resulting in meaningless readings when
> connected to an antenna. I find that I grab my MFJ antenna analyzer for a
> host of jobs like measuring a ferrite core impedance, checking the length
> of a piece of coax, and so forth. But for me it's just about useless for
> the job of analyzing actual antennas. When I need to measure antenna

```
> impedance I dust off an old GR bridge and use a portable receiver for the
> detector in order to reject the strong ambient signals.
>
> Of course this isn't a problem for everyone, but it sure is for me and I
> don't think my situation is unusual for an urban environment. I've had to
> put common mode chokes on my thermometer thermocouple wire, my light meter
> connecting wire, scope leads, and even in audio circuitry to keep the RF
> out. But even one strong local station might be enough to upset a typical
> antenna analyzer.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> On 8/23/2010 11:15 AM, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>>
>> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
>> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
>> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>>
>> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>>
>> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
>> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>>
>> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> -- Pete k1po
>> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
```

```
From -4632979701278508131
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 15:04:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <c84b1f6e-49bb-467a-b1b6-0aa99586ab11@l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282601059 11801 127.0.0.1 (23 Aug 2010 22:04:19 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 22:04:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l20g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17999
```

On Aug 23, 6:15=A0pm, "Peter O. Brackett" <n...@no-such-domain.nul>
wrote:

> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>
> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>
> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>
> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>
> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>
> Thanks!
>
> -- Pete k1po
> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

i presently have 3 analyzers... an mfj269 which i use for taking up towers to check antennas when i have doubt about the coax or switch, checking tuning real quick on anything, and doing simple cable loss checks. then i have a minivna which i am still learning to use, but which has proved very helpful in tuning stubs and checking filters. it also does the tuning checks from the shack but requires a pc for operation so wouldn't be very useful up a tower. my third one is a home made tdr, just a decent scope and pulse generator set up to do tdr on cables from the shack end. indispensable for finding damaged cables, isolating bad connectors or relay boxes, etc. i wouldn't want to be without any of them right now.

```
From -7284249556660841205
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:17:30 -0500
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 15:17:26 -0700
```

```
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <paadnfPJKennbu_RnZ2dnUVZ_uGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 22
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: 
sv3-8ADabqkXsGMPuiLzJjS6PTlTzxva8W5NCCl1nsCRV8BM4p72yXYHA3FmdwGV4rbuDFop4lylUamWJF
f!EykDX8mPtMoGFA6/giaLBlpURExz0G1IYl3oI2nMWAgxy06GT6IXcf36QKx7CEjG6d2dcaGaPsOT
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint 
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18000

On 8/23/2010 2:53 PM, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Roy:
>
> Thanks for your input on the effects of interference from other
> transmitters, especially BC transmitters, point well taken.
>
> I suppose one might add some kind of carefully designed passive
> filtering to the devices to 'notch' out offending BC stations, etc...
>
> But... that would be messy and complicated.
> . . .

Yes, it is. I've done it, but a lot of care has to be taken that the 
filter doesn't have a significant effect on the impedance being 
measured. At best, it usually also restricts you to a relatively narrow 
bandwidth. It might be adequate for your particular purpose, however. 
But for the job you describe of evaluating a radial system, a simple 
homebrew resistance bridge is perfectly adequate. _Solid State Design 
for the Radio Amateur_ had some examples, and I assume its successor 
_Experimental Methods in RF Design_ does also.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From 4672580879682269043
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 19:00:39 -0400
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <8dgcq1F36nU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Trace: individual.net kztRlqDYtUGGss3WFCyEQwlry4UU1Lk+BaPSB1i8RN+/UG2lkd
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3WeCD8+MX9HNbkQ+XBHQveF+qro=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18001
sci.physics.electromag:8481


<pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr...
>| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
> |  news:i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> |  On 8/22/2010 11:55 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
> |
> |> ...
> |> Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the
> |> name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its
> |> advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.
> |>
> |> Best regards,
> |>
> |> pez
> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
> |
> | Yes, the free, as in free beer is one great advantage, but an
> | advantage not all will be able to take advantage of. Since
> | MMANA-GAL and EZNEC have visual interfaces so similar, being
> | able to use one is effectively being able to immediately use
> | the other.  The learning curve into your interface takes just
> | a bit longer ... but, as you say, the availability of the
> | source makes it highly desirable to at least one group.
> |
> | Thanks for the swift reply,
> | JS
```

> |
> -
>
> You're very welcome!
>
> But please take into account that our software is not free,
> as in free beer or free gratis; is free, as in liberty, in
> free speech or free libre*. Therefore, we don't support
> license brokers, promote illegal code use or propagandize
> software piracy.
>
> Thank you very much for the chances you gave me to clearly
> express our group point of view!
>
> Kind regards,
>
> pez
>
> * Gratis versus Libre:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gratis_versus_Libre
>
>FYI I'll be posting information and links on your software on
>antenneX.com's user group.

Antennex.com is, perhaps, the largest and most diverse website devoted
exclusively to antennas and related items. The website has both free (no
charge) and fee (charge for subscription) sections.

The user group is no charge and there are particiapnts from close to 100
countries with skill levels from enthusiastic amateur to world recognized
experts.

Bill

From 3654747368937183860
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news7
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 19:00:20 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <hdq576linutcif66gljrqr9nhcsqaegsm6@4ax.com>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>

```
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p48305632e1970fd5d5132a830a8305b617e54cfc155a115b.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18002

On Mon, 23 Aug 2010 10:13:33 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/22/2010 11:55 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
>
>>...
>>    Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the
>>    name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its
>>    advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.
>>
>>    Best regards,
>>
>>    pez
>>
>>
>
>Yes, the free, as in free beer is one great advantage, but an advantage
>not all will be able to take advantage of.

If you're saying free isn't really free I can agree with you. I have
brewed my own beer (still do) and the realization was quickly
discovered that free isn't really free unless the hourly rate is zip,
zero, nada....

Paying consultants a kilobuck per day to support FOSS-based projects
starts looking pound-foolish very quickly. Training the in-house guy
to learn the ins and outs of a piece of FOSS doesn't work too well
either. If the guy is any good, he will soon be marketing his skills
as a $100+/hr consultant. In this aspect FOSS is just another form
vendor lock-in except the vendor is the consultant hawking his skills
and knowledge.

>Since MMANA-GAL and EZNEC
>have visual interfaces so similar, being able to use one is effectively
>being able to immediately use the other.  The learning curve into your
>interface takes just a bit longer ...

Both provide immediate understanding but one immediacy takes longer
than the other? How different are skillsets for using a WIMP
interface?

>but, as you say, the availability
>of the source makes it highly desirable to at least one group.
```

>
The free in FOSS doesn't mean that anything is free of a learning curve. In fact FOSS can actually present a learning wall. P2P support tends to deal with solving specific problems rather than any abstract interpretation of what the problem is, why it exists (aka why the tool works as it does), and how best to resolve the specific issue.

The biggest problem with FOSS is too many freetards try to use the tools and fail to contribute what they have learned/experienced into any sort of public knowledge base.

I don't mean to denigrate FOSS at all. I'm just asking if FOSS is _the_ answer what was _the_ question? Too many know-nothings assume the tool is the answer and free means minimal effort/expense required. Only knowledgeable consumers ask how expensive is free.

```
From 3302681179245158468
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:38:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 124
Message-ID: <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282610319 19740 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2010 00:38:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 00:38:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.12.116.205; posting-
account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.1.1.2 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ]), HTTP/1.1
 spider-mtc-tb12.proxy.aol.com[400C702C] (Prism/1.2.1), HTTP/1.1
 cache-mtc-ad11.proxy.aol.com[400C74CD] (Traffic-Server/6.1.5 [uScM])
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18003
```

On Aug 23, 4:53=A0pm, "Peter O. Brackett" <n...@no-such-domain.nul>
wrote:
> Roy:
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> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
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> "Roy Lewallen" <w...@eznec.com> wrote in message
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> news:X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com...

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Gary N4AST

From -7075801363289618976
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:51:18 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i4v52a$s5m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net> <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 00:51:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="28854"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/njQu3e9nCz/UGnJYvXIwmENVBJLmh8dM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100823-1, 08/23/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:2F2781ss4HWEyxFgAkBV6+7u/w4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18004
sci.physics.electromag:8482

On 8/23/2010 12:42 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:

> ...
> You're very welcome!
>
> But please take into account that our software is not free,
> as in free beer or free gratis; is free, as in liberty, in
> free speech or free libre*. Therefore, we don't support
> license brokers, promote illegal code use or propagandize
> software piracy.
>
> Thank you very much for the chances you gave me to clearly
> express our group point of view!
>
> Kind regards,
>
> pez
>
> * Gratis versus Libre:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gratis_versus_Libre

Well, as you have seen, a concept such as "free" can mean many things to many different people, splitting hairs on that is only a waste of time some can engage in here ... However, I have downloaded the source, in C++, and have been making notes and stub testing various parts. One aspect of the source which really strikes me in the face, it is un-commented! Ya' just gotta luv that software engineer! ROFLOL

Regards,
JS

From 7239522308738132448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 20:09:19 -0500
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 18:09:15 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/

20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <dbadnaZhFZAihu7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-3sS1MZhslthOZFuJu5d/0smUY1di0yPV5KwyHwi4IHNSvyyk3MW2fMlFrFPuyaj2IiXwn9aAr5M1y8h!jrww4orjdSCBDQIQDaYGo26aLmKB/ZmgFetIujI9DE/pMkrnu5HiWJEQa79n7CzdNPtCR2oN9dHa
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18005

On 8/23/2010 5:38 PM, Gary wrote:

> Hi Pete, If you are evaluating a radial field for a vertical, then the value you should be shooting for is 30-35 ohms, with no reactance. As you know this is 1/2 the impedance of a 1/2 wave dipole-70 ohms in free space. I have never done this, but an impedance below 40 ohms with little reactance should provide you with an efficient vertical. Once you get around this value, I guess there is nothing to be gained by adding more radials. What your analyzer tells you, as others have mentioned, depends on the rf in the area.
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> Gary N4AST

The actual value you get when the radial system loss is minimal depends on a number of factors, including the height and diameter of the vertical. I've also seen convergence to other resistance values when the ground was dry on the surface but apparently wet at some depth below. In that case, radial current can be significant at quite a distance from the antenna (as opposed to the exponential-looking decay you see in the current on radials buried in moist ground), making the system act more like a system of elevated radials. In those systems, radial length also plays a role in determining the feedpoint resistance value.

The bottom line is that I don't trust a single value or its comparison to 36 or 40 ohms as being a reliable indication of efficiency. You either need to look for convergence of the feedpoint resistance as Peter proposed, or even better yet, look for convergence of field strength values at a fixed location as you increase the number of radials.

```
Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From 1667600763972913714
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 18:24:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 156
Message-ID: <71306181-8733-42c3-be01-bda90849ba47@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.128.121.224
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282613080 9125 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2010 01:24:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 01:24:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.128.121.224;
posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18006

On Aug 23, 8:38=A0pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
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> Gary N4AST

Hi Pete, long time since I've seen a post from you on this NG!

Pete, I'd take Roy's route and use a GR impedance bridge. I've used the GR-1606A and the 1606B for the last 50 years. If you're not familiar with it it's been the standard impedance-measuring device for AM BC antennas for more than 50 years. It's accuracy cannot be beaten. These bridges were expensive when new, but they are available rather inexpensively now, and are stable as a rock. And as Roy said, they use either a millivolt meter or a tunable receiver as the detector. Using the receiver, interfering signals picked up with the antenna being measured are eliminated, thus not degrading the accuracy of the impedance measurement.

The GR-1606A measures from below 500 kHz up to 60 MHz. The GR-1602 measures well into the VHF range. If you should try one I know you'll like it.

Walt, W2DU

PS--If you'd like to see the results of measuring W2DU's antenna impedances, I refer you to Reflections, Chapter 15, Tables 15-4, 15-5, and Fig 15-1, which is a graph of the data in the Tables. If you don't have a copy of Reflections you can see this data on my web page at www.w2du.com. Just select 'Read Chapters from Reflections 2'.

From -3926282658614829774
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news1
From: Danny <dwr@k6mhe.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: 24 Aug 2010 02:26:30 GMT
Organization: NewsGuy - Unlimited Usenet $19.95
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>

NNTP-Posting-Host: pe313ac4897bca4a77e484219db2af830c0fe99f3ee51e1ac.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Pan/0.133 (House of Butterflies)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18007

I've been pretty satisfied with the AIM 4170. Check this out.

http://arraysolutions.com/images/Tuning_160m_Vertical.pdf

73,
Danny, K6MHE

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>>> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>>>
>>> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very
>>> expensive) devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the
>>> amateur market several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably
>>> priced.
>>>
>>> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>>>
>>> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or
>>> receiving pointers to reviews of such devices.
>>>
>>> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>>>
>>> Thanks!
>>>
>>> -- Pete k1po
>>> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

From -1424148921783488074
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
kanaga.switch.ch!switch.ch!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 08:59:28 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <i4vqkr$mse$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-044.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282633179 23438 83.212.129.44 (24 Aug 2010 06:59:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 06:59:39 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com sci.physics.electromag:8484
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18008
```

Please, note that I experimentally confirmed -once again- that NASA does not infinitely support direct linking to its Technical Reports Server (NTRS) contents. Therefore, the link given in article:

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Sent......: Thursday, August 19, 2010 7:32 PM
| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for
|             3d antennas
| From......: pez@grnet.gr
|
| ...
| J. H. Richmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
| Structures in the Complex Frequency Domain, (15), p.6
| http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
| ...
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

is not a valid one anymore. One has to firstly connect to NTRS:
http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp

and search for:
"Radiation and scattering by thin-wire structures in the complex frequency domain"

or some adequate part of it, e.g. like the following one, which it seems that currently holds:

"Radiation and scattering by thin-wire"

to get the Richmond's report item first and after two
more steps the full-text through "View PDF File".

Petros Zimourtopoulos

```
From -6455957494399322969
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.96.0.7.MISMATCH!newsfeed.utanet.at!newscore.univie.ac.at!
161.53.160.66.MISMATCH!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:05:45 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-044.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282637155 27115 83.212.129.44 (24 Aug 2010 08:05:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 08:05:55 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18010
sci.physics.electromag:8485
```

```
| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
|  news:i4v52a$s5m$1@news.eternal-september.org...
|  On 8/23/2010 12:42 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
|
|> ...
|
| Well, as you have seen, a concept such as "free" can mean
| many things to many different people, splitting hairs on that
| is only a waste of time some can engage in here ...
| However, I have downloaded the source, in C++, and have been
| making notes and stub testing various parts. One aspect of
```

| the source which really strikes me in the face, it is
| un-commented! Ya' just gotta luv that software engineer!
| ROFLOL
|
| Regards,
| JS
- -

Dear JS,

Thank you for pointed out this issue too!

As I already said, VEMSA3D is open source code, which is
distributed as free-libre; not free-gratis. Therefore, we
keep the right to publish full-comments about our source
code sometime in the future, as everybody else of course.
Please, see GNU GPL 3.0:
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html

Free-gratis is the MS Windows application VEMSA3D, which
everyone can enjoy the production of it by simply following
the fully-commented instructions we already gave at the third
page, right column, of our paper:
http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031

Best regards,

pez, SV7BAX

From 3068309701289414724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:35:12 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <i5008m$s7b$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr> <8dgcq1F36nU1@mid.individual.net>

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-044.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282638934 28907 83.212.129.44 (24 Aug 2010 08:35:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 08:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18011
sci.physics.electromag:8486

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| From......: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
| Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
| Sent......: Tuesday, August 24, 2010 1:00 AM
| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator
| .........: for 3d antennas
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr...
|>| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
|>|  news:i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org...
|>|  On 8/22/2010 11:55 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
|>|
|>|> ...
|>|> Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the
|>|> name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its
|>|> advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.
|>|>
|>|> Best regards,
|>|>
|>|> pez
|> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|> |
|> | Yes, the free, as in free beer is one great advantage, but an
|> | advantage not all will be able to take advantage of. Since
|> | MMANA-GAL and EZNEC have visual interfaces so similar, being
|> | able to use one is effectively being able to immediately use
|> | the other.  The learning curve into your interface takes just
|> | a bit longer ... but, as you say, the availability of the
|> | source makes it highly desirable to at least one group.
|> |
|> | Thanks for the swift reply,
|> | JS
|> |
|> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|>
|>  You're very welcome!
|>
|>  But please take into account that our software is not free,
|>  as in free beer or free gratis; is free, as in liberty, in
|>  free speech or free libre*. Therefore, we don't support
|>  license brokers, promote illegal code use or propagandize
|>  software piracy.
```

```
|>
|>  Thank you very much for the chances you gave me to clearly
|>  express our group point of view!
|>
|>  Kind regards,
|>
|>  pez
|>
|>* Gratis versus Libre:
|>  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gratis_versus_Libre
|
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|
| FYI I'll be posting information and links on your software on
| antenneX.com's user group.
|
| Antennex.com is, perhaps, the largest and most diverse
| website devoted exclusively to antennas and related items.
| The website has both free (no charge) and fee (charge for
| subscription) sections.
|
| The user group is no charge and there are particiapnts from
| close to 100 countries with skill levels from enthusiastic
| amateur to world recognized experts.
|
| Bill
|
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

  Thank you very much, Bill, I really appreciate your offer.
  Please try to do so -if you are an unmoderated user of the
  magazine list, of course- since our accounts to magazine
  e-list are about to expire, while, after 7 years or so, our
  group members' subscriptions to the magazine, have been
  recently expired -the last one today:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
| Sent...: Tuesday, August 24, 2010 7:03 AM
| Subject: Your antenneX Paid Subscription Account has Expired
| From...: antenneX Online Magazine listmgr-at-antennex.com
| To.....: Petros Zimourtopoulos    ...-at-antennas.gr
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

  Petros




From 6288026713502120023
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!78.46.240.70.MISMATCH!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!newsfeed1.swip.net!newsfeed1.funet.fi!newsfeeds.funet.fi!
feeder1.news.elisa.fi!uutiset.elisa.fi!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
In-Reply-To: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <CbPco.14284$136.11675@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 15:44:58 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.77.224.55
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@saunalahti.com
X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1282654050 85.77.224.55 (Tue, 24 Aug 2010 15:47:30 EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 15:47:30 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18012
```

On 23.08.2010 21:15, Peter O. Brackett wrote:

> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>
> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very expensive)
> devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the amateur market
> several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably priced.
>
> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>
> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or receiving
> pointers to reviews of such devices.
>
> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>
> Thanks!
>
> -- Pete k1po
> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

Hi, there are quite many choices between tiny hand-held units like Autek Research VA-1 vector analyzer and computer/laptop connected VNAs like N2PK VNA which gives more accurate measurements. This last one is basically a kit, but not too complicated to build at home and is quite multi-use device.
Both have been useful and done their jobs well.

Kari B

From -3032357693462785492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:14:15 -0500
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<dbadnaZhFZAihu7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com>
In-Reply-To: <dbadnaZhFZAihu7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:14:09 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <wpudnZRBjpRafO7RnZ2dnUVZ_uCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 67
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 208.118.28.187
X-Trace: sv3-
plkfYIvNiaCxVkT7+lbWzU7hkCV3hKJH0uLOAcJy8cYykpJEDDWD2imKLSM4o3ebl4QY2Ol9ygZJmJY!
+tpDp2ocx3tCwlByKdoiWPsvmRm8fsIBYBIETviwH7xKn8K57wjXbGaVayhYxKIUtyU9n0/Osy4s!
wDc2lEoWV2Wyo6t8t+yBXa6teF9MeR7+sA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18013

Roy:

[snip]
"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:dbadnaZhFZAihu7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com...
.
.
.
> The bottom line is that I don't trust a single value or its comparison to
> 36 or 40 ohms as being a reliable indication of efficiency. You either
> need to look for convergence of the feedpoint resistance as Peter

> proposed, or even better yet, look for convergence of field strength
> values at a fixed location as you increase the number of radials.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

[snip]

That's exactly what I thought.

Since; (a) I don't know my soil characteristics and (b) because of property limitations that dictate a non-uniform radial field, I felt that all I can do is to lay down radials in the property area I have avaliable until I see the change in Zin due to adding more radials become insignificant, then... I'm done!

I don't really care what the exact value of Zin = Rin + jXin ends up to be, since there is nothing I can do about it anyway. When I reach the point in laying down radials to where I can't reduce Zin much by adding more radials, I will then have the most efficient radial field with the lowest ground resistance Rg that I can get for my money and effort [smile].

Heh, heh... Money is only money, the effort, hmmm... well that's me crawling on my hands and knees for hours digging in the dirt (sand) in the blazing hot Florida sunshine, heat and humidity!

When I arrive at that point in burying radials, I believe that I can then tune out any reactive part of Zin with my 'tuner' and and end up feeding power into the remaining resistance Rin which then should be the sum of the vertical element radiation resistance Rr and whatever value I have ended up with for ground resistance Rg.

I just won't know what the value of Rr and Rg is, but I will know that I have achieved the most efficient radial field I could put down here at my place.

Is this right?

-- Pete k1po
-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

PS: I took your advice and did some reading on simple impedance bridges, and I saw one that you had designed in one of my ARRL pubs. Cool!

Another idea I came upon that allow the use of those antenna analyzers in a situation where they can be somewhat immune to BC interference involved a two step process that went as follows...

(1) Hook up a transmitter through an antenna tuner to the antenna and ground systems under test and tune the tuner for zero reflected power with a 50 Ohm reflectometer (VSWR meter). Then (2) disconnect the tuner from the antenna, and without disturbing the tuner settings, hook a 50 Ohm load to the input side where the transmitter was connected, and then use the antenna analyzer to measure the impedance looking back into the output, or antenna terminals, of the tuner. This impedance should be the conjugate of Zin. Here the

analyzer may not be as affected by potentially strong BC RF signals picked
up by the lengthy antenna element.

From -437596076724526028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:15:27 -0500
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<71306181-8733-42c3-be01-bda90849ba47@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <71306181-8733-42c3-be01-bda90849ba47@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:15:22 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <8pednWGtYqWSf-7RnZ2dnUVZ_tmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 153
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 208.118.28.187
X-Trace: sv3-ZhE3agVinCYc+hi01TerxqVzeP0Ng+
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jyNBriPe48DluttXibyoGXcIYGM3qdBAKkbnP2zsfiTLWh8mG7hjcaMRis+1XZ2FLZLrHox+H5rJ!
T8sWlJ2DmzIpOhV68WHloCjRnsUbRPhDzg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18014

Thanks Walt!

"walt" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:71306181-8733-42c3-be01-bda90849ba47@x42g2000yqx.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 23, 8:38 pm, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Aug 23, 4:53 pm, "Peter O. Brackett" <n...@no-such-domain.nul>

> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Roy:
>
> > Thanks for your input on the effects of interference from other
> > transmitters, especially BC transmitters, point well taken.
>
> > I suppose one might add some kind of carefully designed passive
> > filtering to
> > the devices to 'notch' out offending BC stations, etc...
>
> > But... that would be messy and complicated.
>
> > Using a bridge with a tuned detector seems a much better approach. I do
> > have an old MFJ Rx resistance bridge at hand, but I was looking for a
> > little
> > bit better accuracy. I must check e-bay, etc... for prices for a used
> > bridge of the GR class you have.
>
> > My current problem could likly be solved by using one of my (so-called)
> > VSWR
> > meters, but I felt I might like to get a little more metrological
> > capability
> > for a few bucks.
>
> > I've never had a vertical antenna before and currently I'm laying out a
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>
> > -- Pete k1po
> > -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
>
> > "Roy Lewallen" <w...@eznec.com> wrote in message
>
> >news:X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com...
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> impedance below 40 ohms with little reactance should provide you with
> an efficient vertical. Once you get around this value, I guess there
> is nothing to be gained by adding more radials. What your analyzer
> tells you, as others have mentioned, depends on the rf in the area.
>
> Gary N4AST

Hi Pete, long time since I've seen a post from you on this NG!

Pete, I'd take Roy's route and use a GR impedance bridge. I've used the GR-1606A and the 1606B for the last 50 years. If you're not familiar with it it's been the standard impedance-measuring device for AM BC antennas for more than 50 years. It's accuracy cannot be beaten. These bridges were expensive when new, but they are available rather inexpensively now, and are stable as a rock. And as Roy said, they use either a millivolt meter or a tunable receiver as the detector. Using the receiver, interfering signals picked up with the antenna being measured are eliminated, thus not degrading the accuracy of the impedance measurement.

The GR-1606A measures from below 500 kHz up to 60 MHz. The GR-1602 measures well into the VHF range. If you should try one I know you'll like it.

Walt, W2DU

PS--If you'd like to see the results of measuring W2DU's antenna impedances, I refer you to Reflections, Chapter 15, Tables 15-4, 15-5, and Fig 15-1, which is a graph of the data in the Tables. If you don't have a copy of Reflections you can see this data on my web page at www.w2du.com. Just select 'Read Chapters from Reflections 2'.

From 1737028151022856078
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:25:15 -0500
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <none@no-such-domain.nul>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com><X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com><IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com>
In-Reply-To: <i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com>
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:25:08 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="UTF-8";
reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
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9RiwSTqd9ALYZLlBKE3A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18015

Danny:

Hey thanks! I read your reference. Nice piece of work!

I guess I didn 't realize just how big those BC RF signals on the antenna element would actually be.
And for that matter, how little front end selectivity the analog inputs of those amateur antenna analyzers contain. None!

Hmmm... the amateur antenna analyzer sales literature I read don't mention this problem at all. The ads all 'brag' on the 'super features' of the devices. [smile]

I presume there must be more than a few dissappointed antenna analyzer purchasers who find this fact out the hard way.

Thanks again for the great reference.

-- Pete k1po
-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL

```
"Danny" <dwr@k6mhe.com> wrote in message news:i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com...
> I've been pretty satisfied with the AIM 4170. Check this out.
>
> http://arraysolutions.com/images/Tuning_160m_Vertical.pdf
>
> 73,
> Danny, K6MHE
>
> On Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:53:33 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>
>> Roy:
>>
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>> transmitters, especially BC transmitters, point well taken.
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>> I suppose one might add some kind of carefully designed passive
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>



From 7563311733088896690
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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```

news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:28:57 -0500
From: "Larry Coyle" <lmcoyle1@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 12:28:56 -0400
X-Priority: 3
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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WZwr0gfJJVGKid6k05XkAtHa6gC1qeo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18016

"Gary" <jgboyles@aol.com> wrote in message
news:ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 23, 4:53 pm, "Peter O. Brackett" <n...@no-such-domain.nul>
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is nothing to be gained by adding more radials. What your analyzer
tells you, as others have mentioned, depends on the rf in the area.

Gary N4AST

My experience with the MFJ-269 agrees with Roy's -- fine for bench top
measurements but nearly useless for antenna checks if you're close to
high-powered broadcasters. (I'm even closer than he is!)

I have been thinking of an antenna impedance measurement setup using a
HF bridge of some kind, driven by a high-level generator to swamp out
the ambient junk. My 100 wattHF rig followed by a power attenuator
(say, 10db?) would serve to drive the bridge, I would guess.

Anybody have some thoughts on this approach - pro or con? What kind of
bridge would be good?

Larry Coyle, K1QW

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From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 12:53:18 -0400
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <8dibl8F18oU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18017
sci.physics.electromag:8487

Petros ...

I posted some information on your VEMSA3D on Antennex's discussion group, but your email bounced. May I have a correct email for you, please? PM me if you'd like.

Bill Miller
kt4yeatyahoo.com

From -8876451025890720095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 10:59:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i511al$cak$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 17:59:50 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100824-1, 08/24/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sSZH+YW2KbH9UWtC6igQxLbrFY0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18018
sci.physics.electromag:8489

On 8/24/2010 1:05 AM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:

 >> ...
>    Dear JS,
>
>    Thank you for pointed out this issue too!
>
>    As I already said, VEMSA3D is open source code, which is
>    distributed as free-libre; not free-gratis. Therefore, we
>    keep the right to publish full-comments about our source
>    code sometime in the future, as everybody else of course.
>    Please, see GNU GPL 3.0:
>    http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html
>
>    Free-gratis is the MS Windows application VEMSA3D, which
>    *everyone* can enjoy the production of it by simply following
>    the fully-commented instructions we already gave at the third
>    page, right column, of our paper:
>    http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
>
```

> Best regards,
>
> pez, SV7BAX
>

Again, I would never look a gift horse in the mouth ... I don't find the lack of comments an surmountable problem. If you have a basic understanding of the concepts which a piece of software source deals with, it is relatively easy to locate them and comment/document them yourself. For example, when looking in software for routines and statements dealing with a circle, you would simple search for constructs dealing with area, circumference, diameter, etc. It is just a logical progression to look for those dealing with the implementation of the moment method. NEC source used in conjunction with these efforts makes it a tolerable exercise in reverse engineering the task ...

I see nothing wrong with expecting someone to do a bit of work to get something for "free", LOL.

Regards,
JS

From -2774548414137260762
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (PPC Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:03:26 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-B89B62.11032324082010@unknown.hwng.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 23
X-Trace: 8e9c44c74175831e5901f02473
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18019

In article <Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>,
"Larry Coyle" <lmcoyle1@verizon.net> wrote:

> My experience with the MFJ-269 agrees with Roy's -- fine for bench top
> measurements but nearly useless for antenna checks if you're close to

> high-powered broadcasters. (I'm even closer than he is!)
>
> I have been thinking of an antenna impedance measurement setup using a
> HF bridge of some kind, driven by a high-level generator to swamp out
> the ambient junk. My 100 wattHF rig followed by a power attenuator
> (say, 10db?) would serve to drive the bridge, I would guess.
>
> Anybody have some thoughts on this approach - pro or con? What kind of
> bridge would be good?
>
> Larry Coyle, K1QW

The price you pay for living on a Hilltop.... Good for you and every
other RF source......

--
Bruce in alaska
add <path> after <fast> to reply

```
From -7849585635441967744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 13:20:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i519j0$29e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 20:20:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="2350"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+rOvNTDb1x4xaAfdPr6L0e1KfPxaGNxBo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100824-1, 08/24/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:zdARH/nS9z6QRmzMsRBDwfpxlW8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18020
```

On 8/16/2010 7:10 PM, Noskosteve wrote:
>

>
> I have some professional Fischer current probes (clamp-on current transformers).
>
> For a simple dipole, balun, 50 ohm coax feed system...
> It seems to be that I can simply clamp one on the rig side of the balun, and see how much current is flowing and compare it to antenna current. I can clamp it on either, or each antenna leg near the feed point to measure antenna current.
>
> It'd also be interesting to probe several points along the feed line.
>
> Anyone see anythhing wrong with this reasoning?
>
> 73, Steve
> PLEASE also respond via email
> K9DCI @ arrl dot net

You could just pass the coax though a suitable toroid. This toroid having a few turns of wire, rectification (diode) and some type of readout. This could easily be slid along the length of the coax and "relative measurements" taken. You could probably add some calculations and with the proper choice of components, actually get "real" readings.
  A simple turn of non-shorted coax around the inside circumference of the toroid, plus windings, would provide a measure of capacitance decoupling. I am sure, someone, somewhere has already done this and would have some meaningful data what is possible or what might be expected ... if nothing else, a "poor mans' indicator."

Regards,
JS

From -6155787854194044977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 13:23:24 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i519nv$29e$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <i519j0$29e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 20:23:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="2350"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/lqFcnm0/0cr3u4LI9YkJbNUVoQDzJAgw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i519j0$29e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100824-1, 08/24/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5iGrDLc1rf3JtqadoKMzmSErQvk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18021
```

On 8/24/2010 1:20 PM, John Smith wrote:

> A simple turn of non-shorted coax around the inside circumference of the
> toroid,

should have read, "A simple turn of non-shorted copper foil around the inside circumference of the toroid,"

I know, do error checking before posting ... yeah, get right on that ...

Regards,
JS

```
From -7114206880475285160
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8ad42bb788863ca,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Art Unwin
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 15:16:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 2
Message-ID: <179e9c0d-52c7-4e92-b58e-3e9e754e4152@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.69.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282688185 23046 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2010 22:16:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 22:16:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.69.166; posting-
account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
```

```
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 GTB7.1 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18022

Does anyone know the reason why Mr Unwin has not posted anything on
this NG in quite a while...?



From 7469352715184791815
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 16:56:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <33005c32-574e-47c6-9d5f-3ef37fb782dd@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<dbadnaZhFZAihu7RnZ2dnUVZ_rednZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 205.188.116.205
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282694217 952 127.0.0.1 (24 Aug 2010 23:56:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 23:56:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=205.188.116.205;
posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: HTTP/1.1 (Velocity/3.1.1.2 [uScMs f p eN:t cCMp s ]), HTTP/1.1
 spider-dtc-tc07.proxy.aol.com[CDBC7047] (Prism/1.2.1), HTTP/1.1
 cache-dtc-ad11.proxy.aol.com[CDBC74CD] (Traffic-Server/6.1.5 [uScM])
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; AOL 9.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18023

On Aug 23, 8:09=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> On 8/23/2010 5:38 PM, Gary wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hi Pete, =A0If you are evaluating a radial field for a vertical, then
> > the value you should be shooting for is 30-35 ohms, with no
> > reactance. =A0As you know this is 1/2 the impedance of a 1/2 wave
```

> > dipole-70 ohms in free space. =A0I have never done this, but an
> > impedance below 40 ohms with little reactance should provide you with
> > an efficient vertical. =A0Once you get around this value, I guess there
> > is nothing to be gained by adding more radials. =A0What your analyzer
> > tells you, as others have mentioned, depends on the rf in the area.
>
> > Gary N4AST
>
> The actual value you get when the radial system loss is minimal depends
> on a number of factors, including the height and diameter of the
> vertical. I've also seen convergence to other resistance values when the
> ground was dry on the surface but apparently wet at some depth below. In
> that case, radial current can be significant at quite a distance from
> the antenna (as opposed to the exponential-looking decay you see in the
> current on radials buried in moist ground), making the system act more
> like a system of elevated radials. In those systems, radial length also
> plays a role in determining the feedpoint resistance value.
>
> The bottom line is that I don't trust a single value or its comparison
> to 36 or 40 ohms as being a reliable indication of efficiency. You
> either need to look for convergence of the feedpoint resistance as Peter
> proposed, or even better yet, look for convergence of field strength
> values at a fixed location as you increase the number of radials.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy, I agree that field strength would be the best indicator of
efficiency as additional radials are laid down. However, for the
average Joe Ham trying to figure out how many radials is enough, and
all he has is an antenna anlyzer, what do you recommend?

Seems to me, with a 1/4 wave vertical of diameter large enough to
minimize I^2*R losses over average ground, if you add enough radials
to get the impedance to 35+/-j0 ohms as measured by the antenna
analyzer, you should be good to go. An additional check with the
analyzer could be the SWR bandwidth. If the swr was 1.7 across a
broad range then the 35 ohms is all ground losses. If the 1.7 swr
bandwidth is very narrow then you have a high Q antenna, and very
efficient at the operating frequency. Does this make sense?

Gary N4AST

From -4095204772779307906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!
zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail

From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:44:25 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <i52hl7$7cf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr> <8dgcq1F36nU1@mid.individual.net>
<i5008m$s7b$1@news.grnet.gr> <8dibl8F18oU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: y+dh1X1Yi2XflswPi01M9Q.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18025
sci.physics.electromag:8493

| "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com> wrote in message
| news:8dibl8F18oU1@mid.individual.net...
|
| Petros ...
|
| I posted some information on your VEMSA3D on Antennex's
| discussion group, but your email bounced. May I have a correct
| email for you, please? PM me if you'd like.
|
| Bill Miller
| kt4yeatyahoo.com

- -

Bill,

Yes, indeed! I just saw your appreciative message for vemsa3d
along with the comments of other [Antenna-discussion] list
members, just a little before, when I unsubscribed from that
list:

-
| Sent...: Wednesday, August 25, 2010 8:43 AM
| Subject: You have been unsubscribed from the Antenna-discussion
| : mailing list
| To.....: ...-at-gmail.com
| From...: antenna-discussion-bounces@antennex.com
|

| Thanks for your stay with us!
|

```
| Regards, Listmgr
-
```

as well as of that one founded by ever memorable Cebik:

```
-
| Sent...: Wednesday, August 25, 2010 8:50 AM
| Subject: You have been unsubscribed from the Cebiksite
|          mailing list
| To.....: ...-at-gmail.com
| From...: cebiksite-bounces-at-cebik.com
-
```

As of this email address, unfortunately, I have to use it in
USENET against e-mail robot-reapers. I already sent you this
e-mail from my real e-mail address too.

Thank you very much,

Petros Zimourtopoulos

```
From 636188801926366048
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.CARNet.hr!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:58:46 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i52ig5$lr3$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-031.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282723141 22371 83.212.129.31 (25 Aug 2010 07:59:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 07:59:01 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18026
sci.physics.electromag:8494

| <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr...
| ...
| Free-gratis is the MS Windows application VEMSA3D, which
| *everyone* can enjoy the production of it by simply following
| the fully-commented instructions we already gave at the third
| page, right column, of our paper:
| http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
| ...

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

  A clarification is needed here: This is version 1.0 info,
  which has to be seen in parallell with that of file
  [install.txt] included in version 1.1 zip at:
  http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list

  pez, SV7BAX




From -4102714659464778230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 11:18:32 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <i52n5v$q49$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr>
<i511al$cak$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-031.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282727935 26761 83.212.129.31 (25 Aug 2010 09:18:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:18:55 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18027
sci.physics.electromag:8495

| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:i511al$cak$1@news.eternal-september.org...
| ...
| Again, I would never look a gift horse in the mouth ... I don't
| find the lack of comments an surmountable problem. If you have
| a basic understanding of the concepts which a piece of software
| source deals with, it is relatively easy to locate them and
| comment/document them yourself. For example, when looking in
| software for routines and statements dealing with a circle, you
| would simple search for constructs dealing with area,
| circumference, diameter, etc. It is just a logical progression
| to look for those dealing with the implementation of the
| moment method. NEC source used in conjunction with these
| efforts makes it a tolerable exercise in reverse engineering
| the task ...
|
| I see nothing wrong with expecting someone to do a bit of work
| to get something for "free", LOL.
|
| Regards,
| JS

- -

That's right! Since -as you already said- there are various
aspects of "free". Therefore, there is no field of application
of term 'reverse engineering' especially under the licenses
'Free Libre Source Code' and 'Public Domain Source Code',
since there is nothing there to disassembly it.

Moreover, under these licenses, ethics impose to give in return
at least as much as you get. This is especially holds in VEMSA3D
case, in which we get the Source Code included in J.H.Richmond's
report:

"Computer program for thin-wire structures in a homogeneous
conducting medium"

or just

"Computer program for thin-wire structures"

from NASA Technical Reports Server at:
http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp

in the way already described in message:

| Sent......: Tuesday, August 24, 2010 8:59 AM
| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator
| : for 3d antennas

| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
| From......: <pez@grnet.gr>

Well, this source code has 1,044 lines of code, in 16 routines:

```
 (1,044 = 100 + 61 + 158 + 36 +  9 + 98 + 120 + 104 + 40 + 64 +
       +  45 + 22 +  22 + 40 + 87 + 38)
```

and in return, we give for now:

* only 3 comment lines less than *

those exist among these 1,044 lines -as one can easily find
them in SGANT routine, at page 22, of the aforementioned
report.

Best regards,

pez, SV7BAX

```
From -3858505229392077149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:26:31 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i535m8$ds4k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com><X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com><IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com> <LMmdncKFvYPGee7RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1282742792 454804 128.118.40.78 (25 Aug 2010
13:26:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 13:26:32 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <LMmdncKFvYPGee7RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18028
```

Peter O. Brackett wrote:
> Danny:
>
> Hey thanks! I read your reference. Nice piece of work!
>
> I guess I didn 't realize just how big those BC RF signals on the
> antenna element would actually be.
> And for that matter, how little front end selectivity the analog inputs
> of those amateur antenna analyzers contain. None!

It's a matter of how much you want to pay. If you want highly selective
over the frequency range we generally use, you have to be prepared to
pay and pay well.

> Hmmm... the amateur antenna analyzer sales literature I read don't
> mention this problem at all. The ads all 'brag' on the 'super features'
> of the devices. [smile]

> I presume there must be more than a few dissappointed antenna analyzer
> purchasers who find this fact out the hard way.

Could be. As for Amateur use, there are lots of options. There's even a
bare bones MFJ SWR tester that will be fine for 90 percent of what most
of us want to do. Most amateurs just want a low SWR so their rigs don't
fold back on power - for good or bad, that is the case.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -3408539532592954655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 06:55:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <i537cl$53t$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net> <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4ua81$90r$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i4uivb$2hi$1@news.grnet.gr> <i4vuh3$qfb$1@news.grnet.gr>

```
<i511al$cak$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i52n5v$q49$1@news.grnet.gr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 13:55:33 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="5245"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX197xK3saXVd6I5m3p2o5IqAqFTOezbB++Q="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i52n5v$q49$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100824-1, 08/24/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:YfQsjwbsbUa6FhCerkd3wMckiiI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18029
sci.physics.electromag:8496
```

On 8/25/2010 2:18 AM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:

> ...
> That's right! Since -as you already said- there are various
> aspects of "free". Therefore, there is no field of application
> of term 'reverse engineering' especially under the licenses
> 'Free Libre Source Code' and 'Public Domain Source Code',
> since there is nothing there to disassembly it.
>
> Moreover, under these licenses, ethics impose to give in return
> at least as much as you get. This is especially holds in VEMSA3D
> case, in which we get the Source Code included in J.H.Richmond's
> report:
>
> "Computer program for thin-wire structures in a homogeneous
> conducting medium"
>
> or just
>
> "Computer program for thin-wire structures"
>
> from NASA Technical Reports Server at:
> http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp
>
> in the way already described in message:
> Best regards,
> ...
> pez, SV7BAX

Yes. Well, "reverse engineering", apparently, has many different
meanings to many different people, as "free", also. However, all
reverse engineering, done by engineers, does not involve a disassembler.
Physical devices and concepts lend themselves well to reverse
engineering, also.

I certainly have no interests in implementing any of this in a

business/financial interest. And, since amateur radio itself demands the
concept of "giving back"; It is a well known tradition. I see no
conflicts with my directions, uses and interests.

NASA's contribution has already been paid for. NASA is the beneficiary
of public funds ... I am sure the taxpayers say, "Thank you NASA;" I
know I do.

Regards,
JS

From -3569575476919398817
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 07:32:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i539hb$ej8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 14:32:11 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="14952"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/QK+J4cJ7t1kSbcUGwx3eiNL+h9BD2r0M="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100825-0, 08/25/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pI853GSFwteAZ9CSC+JhgbwJ4jw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18030

On 8/16/2010 7:10 PM, Noskosteve wrote:

> ...
> It'd also be interesting to probe several points along the feed line.
>
> Anyone see anythhing wrong with this reasoning?
>
> 73, Steve
> PLEASE also respond via email
> K9DCI @ arrl dot net

I am sure you are already familiar with this, but never hurts to review
when working with baluns/ununs:

"The maximum attenuation of a ferrite core is not where the inductance
is maximum, but instead is where the magnitude of the impedance is
maximum. This impedance peak may even be where the impedance has no
inductive component nor capacitive component i.e. at resonance.

The frequencies that you are trying to attenuate determine the core that
you should use."

One mans' experience and experiments here:
http://www.eham.net/articles/16319

Regards,
JS

From -1118216248109523229
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8ad42bb788863ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe14.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Steve Reinhardt <stevereinhardt@noearthspamlink.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Art Unwin
References: <179e9c0d-52c7-4e92-b58e-3e9e754e4152@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <179e9c0d-52c7-4e92-b58e-3e9e754e4152@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <skado.30561$EF1.3512@newsfe14.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: mcmbllaeafjlobeifeokjiidcfppnhkb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
dohedhpnjnemncfkhajekhgjjdgmjengidfilcfpkbgpdfalmcmbllaeafjlobeipejbaiolmmacmlngio
lbdflepbjhjjahaehlemfndechmcmaaoindebeglmjlclbfdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 15:07:04 UTC
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 11:07:02 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18031

On 8/24/2010 6:16 PM, Richard Fry wrote:
> Does anyone know the reason why Mr Unwin has not posted anything on
> this NG in quite a while...?

You correctly entered him in your killfile? Worked for me!

Steve
W1KF

From 6706455288790149159
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin1!goblin.stu.neva.ru!nrc-news.nrc.ca!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 11:10:29 -0500
From: pstox <pstox.6baf688@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 15:19:09 +0000
Message-ID: <pstox.6baf688@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
uTr1e+mUzQyIe5rXUwp4h6Kpb+ICct6UCoOs96t9RPNji5kXpti1wcACRjATshVVLczEk+E8R3NfLo8!
skDA/dLB9mB5DiTUWq6LJCAloRNtK7IjR2cTTnqEBfHArWAhudDGt6DbOw4X31nHaTQiKDHnFFp/!Kvg=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18032

As others have noted, it really is almost a case of you get what you pay for with antenna analyzers. Lesser models are prone to interference especially around high power installations and will give you only pieces of information you may need. One of my personal favorites is the TE-1000 'impedance analyzer' (http://www.lbagroup.com/technology/te1000-impedance-analyzer.php) made by TOMCO which measures pretty much everything you could hope for and has a high amount of protection from interference. I know several AM and even television broadcast guys that use this around towers without issues.

--

pstox

```
From 1202890575243530785
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:47:31 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i53hf3$tjm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4vqkr$mse$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1282754851 30326 137.79.6.96 (25 Aug 2010 16:47:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 16:47:31 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i4vqkr$mse$1@news.grnet.gr>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18034

pez@grnet.gr wrote:
>   Please, note that I experimentally confirmed -once again- that
>   NASA does not infinitely support direct linking to its
>   Technical Reports Server (NTRS) contents. Therefore, the link
>   given in article:
> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
> | Sent......: Thursday, August 19, 2010 7:32 PM
> | Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> | Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for
> |             3d antennas
> | From......: pez@grnet.gr
> |
> | ...
> | J. H. Richmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
> | Structures in the Complex Frequency Domain, (15), p.6
> | http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
> | ...
> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
>   is not a valid one anymore. One has to firstly connect to
>   NTRS:
>   http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp
>
```

I think the tinyurl got screwed up.. the url it maps to is a search request, not the actual direct link to the document.
(http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=875847&id=1&as=false&or=true&...
qs=Ntt%3DRadiation%2Band%2Bscattering%2Bby%2Bthin-wire%2Bstructures%26...
Ntk%3Dall%26Ntx%3Dmode%2Bmatchall%26Ns%3DHarvestDate%257c1%26N%3D0)

'
I would think that using the link by the the handle will remain fixed:
http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743

but it's always useful to keep track of the NASA document number (that won't change).. NASA-CR-2396 or TR-2902-10 and hopefully you can always search on that, if the handle dies for some reason.

From -7155021393816851585
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 09:40:27 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i53h1s$mdq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com> <IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<ec6847aa-9899-4121-92e0-64082c010428@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1282754428 22970 137.79.6.96 (25 Aug 2010 16:40:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 16:40:28 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <Y_ydnVgqWMXUbu7RnZ2dnUVZ_q-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18033

Larry Coyle wrote:

> I have been thinking of an antenna impedance measurement setup using a
> HF bridge of some kind, driven by a high-level generator to swamp out
> the ambient junk. My 100 wattHF rig followed by a power attenuator
> (say, 10db?) would serve to drive the bridge, I would guess.
>
> Anybody have some thoughts on this approach - pro or con? What kind of
> bridge would be good?

>
>
You've got two basic approaches to dealing with strong interference:
1) Make the signal you're measuring huge, so the interference is small..
any detector works
2) Use a tuned narrow band detector.

I would think you could use a simple resistive bridge with option #1, although the tricky part is getting phase measurements. The current crop of PC based VNAs and the like rely on having a handy quadradure source. You could probably use a TAPR VNA, with a linear amplifier on the Tx port and pads on the Rx port, after calibrating out the amp/pads.

A narrow band detector would be easier. This is sort of how the "noise bridge" schemes work.. they use your HF receiver as the narrow band detector. Again, almost any bridge would work for scalar (non-phase) measurements.

Another approach is the old "three voltmeter meter" technique, which is essentially a broadband detector and half a bridge, and lends itself to high power.

The real challenge isn't in making the measurement, but in automating it so that you can do a "sweep" conveniently. For spot measurements, almost anything works well enough, but if you want to make 100 measurements it gets real tedious.

```
From -8634894697547784667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8ad42bb788863ca
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q1g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Art Unwin
Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 15:31:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <e854b0a3-6b8b-4e50-8dcd-1772fe78961b@q1g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <179e9c0d-52c7-4e92-b58e-3e9e754e4152@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282775473 28899 127.0.0.1 (25 Aug 2010 22:31:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 25 Aug 2010 22:31:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q1g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
```

```
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18035

On Aug 24, 10:16=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Does anyone know the reason why Mr Unwin has not posted anything on
> this NG in quite a while...?

they finally got his meds dosed right?



From -4843594384164525667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!81.171.88.250.MISMATCH!newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!
feeder3.eweka.nl!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!
not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 09:10:30 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <i5541i$rus$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4vqkr$mse$1@news.grnet.gr>
<i53hf3$tjm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-040.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282806643 28636 83.212.129.40 (26 Aug 2010 07:10:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 07:10:43 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18037

| "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
| news:i53hf3$tjm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
| pez@grnet.gr wrote:
|>   Please, note that I experimentally confirmed -once again- that
|>   NASA does not infinitely support direct linking to its
|>   Technical Reports Server (NTRS) contents. Therefore, the link
|>   given in article:
|> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|>| Sent......: Thursday, August 19, 2010 7:32 PM
|>| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
|>| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for
```

|>| 3d antennas
|>| From......: pez@grnet.gr
|>|
|>| ...
|>| J. H. Richmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
|>| Structures in the Complex Frequency Domain, (15), p.6
|>| http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
|>| ...
|> -
|>   is not a valid one anymore. One has to firstly connect to
|>   NTRS:
|>   http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp
|>
|
| I think the tinyurl got screwed up.. the url it maps to is a search
| request, not the actual direct link to the document.
| (http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=875847&id=1&as=false&or=true&...
| qs=Ntt%3DRadiation%2Band%2Bscattering%2Bby%2Bthin-wire%2Bstructures%26...
| Ntk%3Dall%26Ntx%3Dmode%2Bmatchall%26Ns%3DHarvestDate%257c1%26N%3D0)
|
| '
| I would think that using the link by the the handle will remain fixed:
| http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743
|
| but it's always useful to keep track of the NASA document number (that
| won't change).. NASA-CR-2396 or TR-2902-10 and hopefully you can always
| search on that, if the handle dies for some reason.

- -

Thank you very much to correct me on this issue!

I did know the DocID existence but I did not realise,
until now, how it can be proved helpful. From the URL
you gave us for Richmond's report:

| http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743

I found that 'hdl.handle.net' is a 'Handle Server', and
from NTRS item for this paper, I see that 19740013743 is
its DocID. In this way, and by experimentally replacing
this DOcID with '19890004330', I got the report titled
"Radiation and scattering ...". May now I think that
'2060' is some kind of ID in this Handle System for NTRS?
Where can I find more such IDs? Would you please advise me
more on this interesting subject?

From -8368328763468541534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.141.40.65.MISMATCH!npeer.de.kpn-eurorings.net!npeer-ng0.de.kpn-eurorings.net!newsfeed.freenet.ag!feeder.erje.net!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!uutiset.elisa.fi!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: KBa <kba@nic.fi>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <%wrdo.14863$136.13848@uutiset.elisa.fi>
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 13:38:22 +0300
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85.77.234.15
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@saunalahti.com
X-Trace: uutiset.elisa.fi 1282819259 85.77.234.15 (Thu, 26 Aug 2010 13:40:59 EEST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 13:40:59 EEST
Organization: Elisa Customer
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18038

On 16.06.2010 20:24, R.Scott wrote:

> I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
> beams. How about direct connect. I have an A4S that has major issues
> in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant
> find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>
> Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
> monobander using the direct connect.
>
> Any Issues.
>
> Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?
>
> I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if
> there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a
> hairpin or a gamma match.
>
>
> Scotty W7PSK

Hi

Probably my comments are bit late... but OWA yagi's use direct feed to
driven element with a ferrite balun near the feedpoint.
OWA's give good impedance match in large bandwidth, this is based on
nearer driven element-first director spacing.
Otherwise gain, F/B etc. are very good.

I have constructed one 6m OWA yagi, with 20 ft boom as it was available,
using 7 elements in it, and finally with good match below
S 1.2 between 50...51 MHz.
Nothing critical in it, element dimensions were taken from NW3Z & WA3FET
article in OWA yagis, their 21MHz desing was re-scaled to 50MHz.
At least waterproofing is less critical in direct feed.

73's Kari

From -6005308792362897215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,987f7da57f315a5
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna analyzers, opinions please...
Message-ID: <vl6d76p1a2bp1u6peq24mgplptc53ud6hl@4ax.com>
References: <zfmdndKi0KQjJ-_RnZ2dnUVZ_qmdnZ2d@earthlink.com><X5mdnXbAaLNuW-
_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com><IcSdnd6PlK59cO_RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com> <LMmdncKFvYPGee7RnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 132
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 11:59:19 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18040

On Tue, 24 Aug 2010 11:25:08 -0400, "Peter O. Brackett"
<none@no-such-domain.nul> wrote:

>Danny:
>
>Hey thanks! I read your reference. Nice piece of work!
>
>I guess I didn 't realize just how big those BC RF signals on the antenna
>element would actually be.
>And for that matter, how little front end selectivity the analog inputs of
>those amateur antenna analyzers contain. None!
>
>Hmmm... the amateur antenna analyzer sales literature I read don't mention
>this problem at all. The ads all 'brag' on the 'super features' of the

>devices. [smile]

Actually, my MFJ catalog page for their antenna analyzers shows an
accessory, the mfj-731 "tunable analyzer filter." It's made for
operating an antenna analyzer in "presence of strong rf fields."

Personally, I have no experience with the filter -- my mfj-269 seems
to work okay, even with a 50-kw KTSA about a mile and a half away on
550 khz.

bob
k5qwg

>
>I presume there must be more than a few dissappointed antenna analyzer
>purchasers who find this fact out the hard way.
>
>Thanks again for the great reference.
>
>-- Pete k1po
>-- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
>
>
>"Danny" <dwr@k6mhe.com> wrote in message news:i4vakm0jk@news1.newsguy.com...
>> I've been pretty satisfied with the AIM 4170. Check this out.
>>
>> http://arraysolutions.com/images/Tuning_160m_Vertical.pdf
>>
>> 73,
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>
>> On Mon, 23 Aug 2010 17:53:33 -0400, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>>
>>> Roy:
>>>
>>> Thanks for your input on the effects of interference from other
>>> transmitters, especially BC transmitters, point well taken.
>>>
>>> I suppose one might add some kind of carefully designed passive
>>> filtering to the devices to 'notch' out offending BC stations, etc...
>>>
>>> But... that would be messy and complicated.
>>>
>>> Using a bridge with a tuned detector seems a much better approach. I do
>>> have an old MFJ Rx resistance bridge at hand, but I was looking for a
>>> little bit better accuracy. I must check e-bay, etc... for prices for a
>>> used bridge of the GR class you have.
>>>
>>> My current problem could likly be solved by using one of my (so-called)
>>> VSWR meters, but I felt I might like to get a little more metrological
>>> capability for a few bucks.
>>>
>>> I've never had a vertical antenna before and currently I'm laying out a

>>> radial field under a new vertical antenna. I just wanted to know when
>>> to stop laying down radials.
>>>
>>> I figure that I just need to measure the input impedance of the antenna
>>> Zin at my frequencies of interest and record the (hopefully decreasing)
>>> impedance values as I lay down more radials.   My assumption is that Zin
>>> = Zant + Rg. where Zant includes the reactance and radiation resistance
>>> of the radiator element at my frequency of interest and Rg is the ground
>>> resistance. Hopefully Rg should decrease as I add raials. I intend to
>>> quit adding radials when the impedance decrease becomes 'negligible' (
>>> In the sense of received S units [smile]).
>>>
>>> Thanks again!
>>>
>>> -- Pete k1po
>>> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
>>>
>>>
>>> "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
>>> news:X5mdnXbAaLNuW-_RnZ2dnUVZ_vKdnZ2d@giganews.com...
>>>>I have only one comment which applies to most if not all of the amateur
>>>>level products, as well as a very high quality HP impedance meter I used
>>>>years ago.
>>>>
>>>> I live about 15 miles from hilltops where the local AM, FM, and TV
>>>> broadcast towers are. The signals from those stations are strong enough
>>>> to overwhelm the broad bandwidth detection circuitry in the analyzers
>>>> (and HP vector impedance meter) I've used, resulting in meaningless
>>>> readings when connected to an antenna. I find that I grab my MFJ
>>>> antenna analyzer for a host of jobs like measuring a ferrite core
>>>> impedance, checking the length of a piece of coax, and so forth. But
>>>> for me it's just about useless for the job of analyzing actual
>>>> antennas. When I need to measure antenna impedance I dust off an old GR
>>>> bridge and use a portable receiver for the detector in order to reject
>>>> the strong ambient signals.
>>>>
>>>> Of course this isn't a problem for everyone, but it sure is for me and
>>>> I don't think my situation is unusual for an urban environment. I've
>>>> had to put common mode chokes on my thermometer thermocouple wire, my
>>>> light meter connecting wire, scope leads, and even in audio circuitry
>>>> to keep the RF out. But even one strong local station might be enough
>>>> to upset a typical antenna analyzer.
>>>>
>>>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>>>
>>>> On 8/23/2010 11:15 AM, Peter O. Brackett wrote:
>>>>> Antenna Newsgroup Denizens:
>>>>>
>>>>> Apart from the professional 'lab grade' (and undoubtedly very
>>>>> expensive) devices made by the likes of Agilent, there are on the
>>>>> amateur market several antenna analyzers that are more reasonably
>>>>> priced.
>>>>>

>>>>> I'm currently considering the purchase of such a device, and so...
>>>>>
>>>>> I'm interested in hearing opinions, pro-con arguments, and/or
>>>>> receiving pointers to reviews of such devices.
>>>>>
>>>>> All thoughts and comments will be appreciated, unbiased or not.
>>>>>
>>>>> Thanks!
>>>>>
>>>>> -- Pete k1po
>>>>> -- Indialantic By-the-Sea, FL
>>

From 5346782729298131057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Message-ID: <m5cd76lnlr580tj6cfpipr2ofh37t5vhsm@4ax.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<%wrdo.14863$136.13848@uutiset.elisa.fi>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 81
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 26 Aug 2010 14:35:57 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18041

On Thu, 26 Aug 2010 13:38:22 +0300, KBa <kba@nic.fi> wrote:

>On 16.06.2010 20:24, R.Scott wrote:
>> I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
>> beams. How about direct connect.

Direct connect is used in a number of tribanders, but AFAIK it's not
used in larger than 3L beams due to the low impedance. It can also
distort the pattern, but with a 3L I doubt you'd notice. Just put 3
or 4 2.4", #32 mix toroids with 4 or 5 turns of feed line through
them. It'll give the isolation and balance needed as long as the
impedance at the feed point is correct.

>> I have an A4S that has major issues
>> in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant

Problems in traps can be difficult to find. I had an ATB34 that
appeared to have a trap problem but it turned out to be the feed line
to driven element connection. They use 1/4-20 SS bolts through the
insulators. The bolts simply press on the element inside the
insulator. One was making a poor connection even though it felt
tight. Taking it apart and cleaning the ends of the bolts and
polishing the ends of the driven element where the bolts rested fixed
it even though I could see nothing wrong at the time.

>> find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>>
>> Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
>> monobander using the direct connect.
>>
>> Any Issues.

Spacing is generally far more than a little too wide.

>>
>> Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?

Long boom? Tribanders come in a wide variety of lengths. If it's the
typical 19 or 20', you are probably looking at around 5 elements.

Use one of the modeling programs, or get some to run it for you.

>>
>> I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if
>> there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a
>> hairpin or a gamma match.

There's really nothing particularly complicated about a hairpin or
gamma match. There are probably lots of designs that could be copied.

>>
>>
>> Scotty W7PSK
>
>Hi
>
>Probably my comments are bit late... but OWA yagi's use direct feed to
>driven element with a ferrite balun near the feedpoint.
>OWA's give good impedance match in large bandwidth, this is based on
>nearer driven element-first director spacing.
>Otherwise gain, F/B etc. are very good.
>I have constructed one 6m OWA yagi, with 20 ft boom as it was available,
>using 7 elements in it, and finally with good match below

That's enough elements for a 30 foot boom.

>S 1.2 between 50...51 MHz.
>Nothing critical in it, element dimensions were taken from NW3Z & WA3FET
>article in OWA yagis, their 21MHz desing was re-scaled to 50MHz.
>At least waterproofing is less critical in direct feed.

Water proofing the coax is very important, particularly when you get
to 50 MHz.

73

Roger (K8RI)

>
>73's Kari
>

From 1571840998199152652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
kanaga.switch.ch!switch.ch!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:42:25 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <i57q9f$794$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4vqkr$mse$1@news.grnet.gr>
<i53hf3$tjm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i5541i$rus$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-004.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282894960 7460 83.212.129.4 (27 Aug 2010 07:42:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 07:42:40 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18043

| <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i5541i$rus$1@news.grnet.gr...
|| "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
|| ...
|| news:i53hf3$tjm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
|| I think the tinyurl got screwed up.. the url it maps to is a search
|| request, not the actual direct link to the document.
|| (http://ntrs.nasa.gov/search.jsp?R=875847&id=1&as=false&or=true&...
|| qs=Ntt%3DRadiation%2Band%2Bscattering%2Bby%2Bthin-wire%2Bstructures%26...
|| Ntk%3Dall%26Ntx%3Dmode%2Bmatchall%26Ns%3DHarvestDate%257c1%26N%3D0)

||
|| '
|| I would think that using the link by the the handle will remain fixed:
|| http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743
||
|| but it's always useful to keep track of the NASA document number (that
|| won't change).. NASA-CR-2396 or TR-2902-10 and hopefully you can always
|| search on that, if the handle dies for some reason.
|
| -
|
| Thank you very much to correct me on this issue!
|
| I did know the DocID existence but I did not realise,
| until now, how it can be proved helpful. From the URL
| you gave us for Richmond's report:
|
|| http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743
|
| I found that 'hdl.handle.net' is a 'Handle Server', and
| from NTRS item for this paper, I see that 19740013743 is
| its DocID. In this way, and by experimentally replacing
| this DOcID with '19890004330', I got the report titled
| "Radiation and scattering ...". May now I think that
| '2060' is some kind of ID in this Handle System for NTRS?
| Where can I find more such IDs? Would you please advise me
| more on this interesting subject?

It seems that this is a somehow complicated matter...

Well, there is a basic FAQ here:
http://www.handle.net/faq.html
http://www.handle.net/overviews/handle-syntax.html

where I found that in the referenced by Jim Lux:

| http://hdl.handle.net/2060/19740013743

or in:

http://dx.doi.org/2060/19740013743

the couple of numbers '2060/19740013743' forms indeed
a unique 'handle' of which the two parts (numbers)
are known as:

<Handle Prefix>/<Handle Suffix>

or as

'unique naming authority'
/

'unique local name under this naming authority'.

Anyway, after I found
'The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)', of which:
'The goal of the IETF is to make the Internet work better':
http://www.ietf.org/

it made clearer that there is a registration procedure of
'naming authorities', as well as and this is definitely
a work which currently in progress, since on July 12, 2010,
the registered Name Assigning Authority Numbers (NAAN)
are only 54:
http://www.cdlib.org/services/uc3/naan_table.html

while among of them there is no NAAN for NASA or NTRS.

Anyway, this is really a very helpful reference system
for the Internet, but only *after* someone have search and
find the document which looked for, along with its unique
handle, of course.

Once again, thank you very much Mr. Lux for pointing out
this very interesting issue!

```
From -1921376076669446176
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe18.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <$n4gryHan4dMFwGa@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
 <i519j0$29e$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Lines: 12
Organization: None
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 09:49:08 UTC
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 10:48:10 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18044
```

From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>

```
Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010   Time: 13:20:44

>You could just pass the coax though a suitable toroid.

Like this:

http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/clamp-on/clamp-on.htm

--
73
Ian, G3NRW


From -4290271211499789478
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!eternal-september.org!
feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 08:25:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <i58lcr$ufc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<i519j0$29e$1@news.eternal-september.org> <$n4gryHan4dMFwGa@ntlworld.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 15:25:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="31212"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+MVpJHu5gWcKEWgf9+dcKyS7AXZFw92pE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <$n4gryHan4dMFwGa@ntlworld.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100827-0, 08/27/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:WM/NNScPHDyPQe5SZ+9WFLebyqY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18047

On 8/27/2010 2:48 AM, Ian Wade G3NRW wrote:
> From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
> Date: Tue, 24 Aug 2010 Time: 13:20:44
>
>> You could just pass the coax though a suitable toroid.
>
> Like this:
>
> http://www.ifwtech.co.uk/g3sek/clamp-on/clamp-on.htm
```

Just goes to show you, if you can think of it, most likely, someone else
has already done it.

I would use a core with no air gap (but, if it was all I had, I'd use
one such as the author of the article did.) If you have/like ferrite
material, a FT114-43 (FT114-61, FT114-77, etc.) should work. If you
like iron a T130-2, T130-6, etc. should work. I simply mention these
because the ID would pass over a pl259 with a few turns of thin wire,
larger ID toroids should be fine. I would think you can use whatever
you have which will fit over the connectors you are using on your coax.
Simply wrap the turns on the toroid, pull the connector off the
tuner/rig, slip coax through, reconnect coax.

I just happened to have a T200-6 in a drawer here. So, I wrapped a few
turns on, slipped it on the coax, ran the secondary through the 50ohm
shut, diode/cap, and to a cheap VOM. With ~100w and the coax into a
50ohm dummy load, the reading I get is just reflecting the loss in the
coax from the 95% braid I am using, most likely. With the coax from the
ant, it appears it would be usable from 40 - 2m (bands limited to my
antennas.) This should easily cover 160m to well below 2m. For SHF and
EHF you may wish to choose a torid of differing material.

Thank you for finding and posting that article. It was a fun read!

Regards,
JS

```
From -3470240029351292526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,df2396a17e3c0415,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna rope replacement interval
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 08:54:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <09d1ef76-c605-4fbd-af9c-2130c4ebb179@e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 170.121.14.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282924480 22807 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2010 15:54:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 15:54:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e14g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-
```

```
account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18048
```

I've had a really nice 130-foot doublet fed by ladder line hanging between two trees for the past three years.

It's hung using 3/16" black UV-resistant polyester rope in the trees, and has a pulley and a 15-pound counterweight (plastic jug of sand) for tensioning at one end.

It's held up remarkably well over those three years, but I had noticed that the rope while still fundamentally flexible was kinda "hardening".

Where it went through the tree branches there was remarkably little wear over the three years. There was some black fluff where some chafing had occured but it still was holding up nicely.

But I went ahead and replaced all the rope anyway. With the tennis ball cannon I actually got the new rope hung a little bit higher than the old rope.

Just by touch, the new rope feels flexible and supple, and I contrast that with the old rope that isn't exactly "brittle" but does not feel nearly as flexible. The new rope felt kinda like a towel just having been washed and dried; the old rope felt kinda like a towel that had been used to mop the garage floor and then left lying there to dry. Maybe the feel was just grime and dirt that the rope had absorbed over the years?

I fixed a couple of broken ladder line insulators, and inspected the plastic end insulators too. The UV-rated polycarbonate that I had used for the insulators seemed to be holding up fine, although it was no longer crystal clear and had a good amount of grime and haze on it. Certainly didn't feel "brittle" yet.

I did replace the plastic jug of sand that's used as the counterweight. I had painted the jug brown and green to kinda blend in with the trees but even despite the paint layer I was a little worried about the plastic deteriorating there. On a previous antenna I had used a 1 gallon plastic milk container to hold the sand and that didn't even last a year before decaying. I'm using some darkroom container jugs now, with some extra reinforcement rope through the handle on the interior, and they seem to hold up OK.

Is three years a typical "good repair" replacement interval for ropes in trees? I think it probably could've stayed up another 10 to tell you the truth.

Re-hanging the antenna back up after replacing the rope felt so good.

It is beautiful to see it stretching from treetop to treetop one
hundred feet up.

Tim N3QE

```
From -1253744200243768941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82e39bcd17b65011
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tim Shoppa <tshoppa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Built In Telescopic Antenna In "cheap" sw Portables ?
Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 08:59:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <77cebafa-1042-456b-b343-5f63aeec7412@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3m9i2$to2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 170.121.14.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282924761 8518 127.0.0.1 (27 Aug 2010 15:59:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 27 Aug 2010 15:59:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=170.121.14.11; posting-
account=ejVFEQkAAACbZJGL2-mJUQ4KdeDSH0i2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.127 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18049
```

On Aug 8, 8:56=A0am, Bob <rgs...@notme.invalid> wrote:

> Hello,
>
> Not an antenna expert, so thought I'd ask here.
> I've gotten some great info. from you folks in the past, which I really
> appreciate.
>
> Will be buying a portable sw receiver for a gift.
>
> Many of them seem to come with a built in telescopic antenna.
> I guess the intent is to use fully extended, and vertically, although
> horiz. use also seems to be doable from the pictures, but would sure be
> awkward in a horiz. position I would think.
>
> How "good" can one receive <30 MHz (and the normal fm broadcast bands)
> using one of these antenna vertically ?
>

> Aren't most sw signals horiz. polarized, or, by the time they actually
> make it here, the polarization has become pretty much randomized ?
>
> Will try with a "lon'wire" of course, but thought I'd ask re how good
> the built in antennas, vert. oriented, are as a general question.
>
> BTW: =A0anyone have any strong opinions on a good $ 250 max table top
> (preferred)or portable sw receiver for a very non-technical person ?
> Would want it to have memories. =A0SSB not necessary.

The front end of many of these portable SW radios is typically "hot" and has no problem hearing band noise with just the built-in antenna. That doesn't mean that it's the world's most perfect antenna, it won't hear nearly as good as something 100 feet up in the air, but it's fine for the flamethrower SW stations.

But if you attach a longwire... you may find that you have intermod issues with local AM/FM broadcasters. The front end in most of these portable SW radios has very little preselection so they're susceptible especially once you raise the local broadcasters to the level of hundreds of millivolts. A tuner of some kind will help here.

Tim N3QE

From 2286566399117823035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 06:08:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <f7f36565-838e-4fc8-ab64-387f6799f90a@t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>

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 <4c664ded$0$20998$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281791287 14157 127.0.0.1 (14 Aug 2010 13:08:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 13:08:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t20g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17929

On Aug 14, 8:03=A0am, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com.=
..
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.
>
> > Gibberish and nonsense based on ancient crap.
>
> > Connect an RF source through a transformer with the secondary connected=
 to
> > a dipole and hang it from a balloon; works fine and no ground or chassi=
s.
>
> Start thinking. The dipole is a very long wire. The electrons are emitted
> from the ends only. The rest of the wire is the chassis.
> The very short dipole =A0(0.05 wavelengh) should not work fine without gr=
ound.
>
> All antennas are the same:
>
> "In conventional ICP (or TCP) reactors, a rf power is inductively coupled=
 to
> an antenna placed outside a plasma vessel. Such an external coupling syst=
em
> is known to have several disadvantages. In order to avoid these
> disadvantages, a new internal coupling system has been developed in which=
 a
> bare metal antenna is directly immersed in a plasma, thus forming a full
> metal reactor. This is accomplished by generating magnetic field lines
> around an antenna conductor, which effectively suppress the electron loss=
 at
> the antenna and hence suppress the anomalous rise of plasma potential.
> Magnetic fields near the antenna are formed by superposing a dc current o=
n a
> rf current along the antenna. This type of ICP enables rf discharges at
> rather low pressures such as ?3=D710-4 Torr due to the magnetron effect. =
Other
> characteristics of internal metal antennas are also discussed".
>
> "the electron loss" and "the anomalous rise of plasma potential." apply t=
o
> all antennas.
> S*

no they don't. that discusses a rather unique situation of an antenna
in a very low pressure plasma.  another case where google supplied
irrelevant information because of your ignorance of the actual physics
involved.


From 4054946111088297710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 06:12:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <e5a7e440-753c-4473-a5d0-45f4b0fb1e38@f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
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b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c65e621$0$55709$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <f306e1c9-3566-4aee-b4a1-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281791525 16150 127.0.0.1 (14 Aug 2010 13:12:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 13:12:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

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Injection-Info: f42g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17930

On Aug 14, 1:20=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 8:07 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Favorite assy was 6809. =A0Did a lot on the Ericsson MD110 while writi=
ng
> >> patches.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > yeah, pdp8 was 12 bit, everything in octal instead of hex. =A0i did a
> > lot of 6809 stuff on a ratshack coco machine, amazing what you could
> > make that box do once you got inside it. =A0had one doing fax, rtty, 4
> > channel music synthesizer, and running a dialup bulletin board even
> > before aol started sending out floppies. =A0and i built an 8080 based
> > desktop computer from scratch in 1977, all of 2k of ram and a hex
> > keypad to load the programs from manually or from cassette tapes!
>
> I ran OS/9 on my CoCo. =A0I had dual 5 1/4 inch drives, woohoo! =A0Also g=
ot
> a couple things published in Hot CoCo if you remember that mag.
>
> OS/9 was great. =A0Developed by Motorola as a micro based Unix type O/S.
> I heard it was parallel developed with the 6809 chip with feedback
> between the 2 teams. =A0It was very fast and very small. =A0Kicked the IB=
M
> PC's butt with one fifth the clock speed. =A0As you may know, the 6809 wa=
s
> about as much 16 bit as it was 8, which was probably part of the reason w=
hy.
>
> And I still have all of the bits. =A0Haven't fired them up in maybe 15
> years. =A0I wonder if the disks will still read.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

oh yes, i remember hot coco... at one point i had 4 floppies and extra
ram extension on my coco.  that was when i was using it as a bbs.
finally turned it into a repeater controller in the mid 80's.


From 3425398981579991935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
```

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 17:59:48 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <k52jj7-0l4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c664ded$0$20998$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17932

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.
>>
>> Gibberish and nonsense based on ancient crap.
>>
>> Connect an RF source through a transformer with the secondary connected to
>> a dipole and hang it from a balloon; works fine and no ground or chassis.
>
> Start thinking. The dipole is a very long wire. The electrons are emitted
> from the ends only. The rest of the wire is the chassis.
> The very short dipole (0.05 wavelengh) should not work fine without ground.

Babbling nonsense contradicted by about a hundred years of empirical observation.

```
--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -2735651272961483449
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:05:48 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i46lu6$8gl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 18:05:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="8725"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19kDZByytSN/QOolHrtEoCJK3FVFnwdzWo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-0, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rGMi73OS9DUUeM6+5LhLG56Cz6E=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17933

On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>  wrote:
>
>>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.
>
>> Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.
>
> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
```

> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago. There's authority on
> the topic speaking for ya'.

To which, I reply:
All characters appearing in this work are fictitious. Any resemblance to
real persons, living or dead, is purely coincidental.

However, I knew you would be along, shortly, with character
assassination, high-jacking of content to other subjects, etc. My gawd
man, so predictable, return years later, all is still the same. ROFLOL

Regards,
Mr. Ostrom

From 245997306072565929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:08:35 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 18:08:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="8725"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/WhvYFbE+aklIu54rmM74C0FaYW7MgSiY="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean

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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-0, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:oYjAzrtYKfeR3A4QMvWrBu+cpqM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17934

On 8/13/2010 4:47 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 13, 10:59 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:

>>  ...
>> It says a lot about ability and self esteem when someone has an email
>> address like his and says the things he does.  My guess is that I have
>> made a lot more money programming than he ever will.  And in a lot more
>> languages.  And a lot fewer bugs.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> amen on that... lets see, 42 years programming now, 26 getting paid
> just for that, languages??? pdp8 assy, focal, fortran(several
> versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
> c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
> objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
> matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.

Thanks, you saved me a lot of trouble.  And, when addressing a room full
of engineers from such varied programming experiences, one would use
pseudocode, a "universal language."  Indeed, a thesis would utilize the
same ...

Regards,
Mr. Ostrom



From -5161464548768052571
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:09:43 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i46m5h$8gl$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
```

```
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<dmrb66hvlsf0fbf9o603cbc3ih3klv7k32@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 18:09:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="8725"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+AUlbJjSWC4KuKZiAFTtJsCq7z5S7ZdW8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <dmrb66hvlsf0fbf9o603cbc3ih3klv7k32@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-0, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:BS9ViyA032KeYTUPiEnfbdrZ+zY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17935

On 8/13/2010 6:30 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:59:10 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>

>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Brett has an identity problem here.  Even Art has a better self image.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Your material has been covered long ago ...

Regards,
Brett



From -4858088632661190799
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:10:37 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
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Message-ID: <i46m77$8gl$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<dmrb66hvlsf0fbf9o603cbc3ih3klv7k32@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 18:10:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="8725"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18f7xvrf0zY9A8Sfg4Qi2JiA6OLT2y5nE8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <dmrb66hvlsf0fbf9o603cbc3ih3klv7k32@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-0, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CtshemtNm5PLwGKBJ8oXams4wA0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17936

On 8/13/2010 6:30 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:59:10 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:

>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Brett has an identity problem here.  Even Art has a better self image.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Ohh, I forgot:
Disclaimer:
All characters appearing in this work are fictitious. Any resemblance to
real persons, living or dead, is purely coincidental.

Regards,
Brett



From 3966323791318070871
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:26:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <34d9532e-0d3a-4f65-9b97-5adf73abb73f@v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
 <i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
 <4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-
b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281810405 12232 127.0.0.1 (14 Aug 2010 18:26:45 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 18:26:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17937

On Aug 14, 6:08=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 4:47 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 13, 10:59 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
> >> =A0...
> >> It says a lot about ability and self esteem when someone has an email
> >> address like his and says the things he does. =A0My guess is that I ha=
ve
> >> made a lot more money programming than he ever will. =A0And in a lot m=
ore
> >> languages. =A0And a lot fewer bugs.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > amen on that... lets see, 42 years programming now, 26 getting paid
```

> > just for that, languages??? pdp8 assy, focal, fortran(several
> > versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
> > c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
> > objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
> > matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.
>
> Thanks, you saved me a lot of trouble. =A0And, when addressing a room ful=
l
> of engineers from such varied programming experiences, one would use
> pseudocode, a "universal language." =A0Indeed, a thesis would utilize the
> same ...
>
> Regards,
> Mr. Ostrom

only if the thesis didn't care about the exact implementation, but did
depend on the algorithm. if the code were just a tool used to crunch
data, which is what it sounded like in that part of the discussion,
then the code itself may not even be part of the thesis, just the
results of crunching.

From -3700066803589357678
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Message-ID: <ktod66hiua6ejvc9e1hdej67citomu5393@4ax.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i46lu6$8gl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:43:27 -0700

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17938

On Sat, 14 Aug 2010 11:05:48 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>Mr. Ostrom

Of course.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2593375788600068408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 21:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <slrni6e3kj.cbn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com> <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-26-38.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1281822544 2705 217.132.26.38 (14 Aug 2010 21:49:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 21:49:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17939

Owen Duffy wrote:

> The article also shows a BNC connector option which IMHO is superior to
> F connectors.

BNC compression connectors are available. They are much harder to install properly than F connectors, but once you "get the hang of it", they work fine and are sturdy. BNC to UHF adaptors are also available, and the ones I have seen are better quality than the F to UHF ones.

I don't know if they are as water resistant as the F connectors designed for outdoor use, but UHF (PL-259) connectors are in comparison sponges, so if you are used to them, you should be able to deal with BNC connectors.

Note that there are different connectors for RG-59, RG-6 (not quad shield) and RG-6 quad shield, and they can not be used on cables they are not designed for. Either they don't fit on properly and don't make connections, or fall off. :-(

You can buy a package of compression 50 BNC connectors and the appropriate tool with international postage for about $50 on eBay.

There are three kinds of compression connectors I have seen so far. One is a one piece solid connector, which when compressed, the back end folds into itself (think of a metal accordian). The second is made from two pieces fitted together, and when you compress it, the part in the back is compressed into the front.

Both work well, and if you get the trimming right, will fit well. I found on the two piece verisions I have, the center conductor has to be trimmed to 3mm. 4 or more and they fall off. :-(

Note that when I say two piece, when you get them they are both one piece and can not be separated. It's just obvious that not counting the ring, they were made from one or two pieces.

There also is a third kind I have so far only seen in F connectors where the front pushes into the back. I tried many in all sorts of ways and cables, and either end up with it falling off, or making a solid fitting but no contact to the shield (ground). :-(

Any advice on how to get them to work would be appriceated. I still have around 30 of them.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

```
From 1000177864738282895
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 06:31:50 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 60
```

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Message-ID: <i47v8e$1dt$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-023.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1281851470 1469 83.212.129.23 (15 Aug 2010 05:51:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 05:51:10 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17940
```

Hello,

We would like to thank you all very much for your kind attention you paid on our work; especially, since the appearance of vemsa3d 1.1 announcement is still delayed for 5th day, as we will like to reveal, in some other e-mailing ham antenna lists commercially moderated outside the USENET. Well, we tried to collect all of your remarks which are strictly related to vemsa3d, and here are our due answers:

1
The reason for which the code was translated from FORTRAN to C++ was to establish a uniform language environment, most appropriate to be a graphics oriented one, from the scratch.

2
The reason for which the transform was made line-by-line was to fully control the reliability of this transformation.

3
The reason for which we used RichWire -that is our fully analysed and then revised Richmond's FORTRAN code- beyond those reasons mentioned in our page limited paper, as it is already pointed out by Jim Lux, was that NASA does not put any restriction in its public domain code on the number of modeling current modes, that is on its modelling capabilities.

4
The reason for which we focused and concluded with that particular horn comparison example between 4nec2 and vemsa3d was to emphasize that very important restriction on the limited modelling capabilities even with physically short electromagnetic objects like that horn for which we exceeded the maximum number of 4NEC2 permitted dipole mode currents by a factor of about 4, that is up to almost 5,500+ dipole current modes.

5
Finally, the reason for which we carried out this overall tedious, much time-consuming, work was to stop discouraging "the little men" like us -not only the guys of John Smith but the dolls too- from being involved with the electromagnetics

modeling interiors, on which, some other people, had been artificiallly put knowledge barriers. From now on, as we hope, there is no self-excuse for no one to hesitate in trying his/her forces on this, most demanding, most challenging, multi-discipline field.

Well, after the above clarifications, we don't see any other, either straight or impled, question among your very welcomed indeed comments, which is strictly related with vemsa3d and remains unanswered. Anyway, if there is indeed any point that was missed our attention and you are really interested to be cleared, please definitely put that to try to answer it too.

Petros, SV7BAX, on behalf of -Not-for-Profit- Antennas Research
Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas, EU

From -7115847792453776403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 21:36:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i47qse$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org> <34d9532e-0d3a-4f65-9b97-5adf73abb73f@v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 04:36:30 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";

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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/11GX9ze+HL7PYuaRyZ733nj1DfaXFgGg="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <34d9532e-0d3a-4f65-9b97-5adf73abb73f@v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-1, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:479LZDEX32R0eE5MwmAYLhOlntI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17941

On 8/14/2010 11:26 AM, K1TTT wrote:

>
> only if the thesis didn't care about the exact implementation, but did
> depend on the algorithm.  if the code were just a tool used to crunch
> data, which is what it sounded like in that part of the discussion,
> then the code itself may not even be part of the thesis, just the
> results of crunching.

I gotta go, the "ring of idiots" grows ... you are new addition?  I
don't remember you from years ago, like I do richard ... but makes no
difference ... anything code-able in a language is code-able in pseudo
... indeed, things impossible to code in a real language are possible in
pseudo ... any software engineer can validate that ... ROFLOL

Regards,
JS



From -6122349203314741376
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 21:41:34 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <i47r6b$e7n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i47v8e$1dt$1@news.grnet.gr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 04:41:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="14583"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192izVNleGIv+Vz3YgCMnHmcsG360Los9w="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
```

20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i47v8e$1dt$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100814-1, 08/14/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ji2KPWPI2V3YImuw9fRn46PzYW4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17942

On 8/14/2010 9:31 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
> Hello,
>
> We would like to thank you all very much for your kind attention
> you paid on our work; especially, since the appearance of
> vemsa3d 1.1 announcement is still delayed for 5th day, as we
> will like to reveal, in some other e-mailing ham antenna lists
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>
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>
> Petros, SV7BAX, on behalf of -Not-for-Profit- Antennas Research
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>
>
>

Thanks for your points and information. Sorry about "the little display here." As you can probably guess, a lot of the BS is over old and past threads and exchanges. I hope you don't feel anything I said was pointed at you or your information, it was not--I assure you, other than to note I considered it a worthwhile addition to the "toolshed."

Thanks for your time and patience,
JS

```
From -974024161915344554
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 22:27:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <f633d2e8-2ba9-4475-9889-198a2556563b@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
 <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281850052 18987 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2010 05:27:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 05:27:32 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.126 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17943

On Aug 13, 10:27=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> I would like to see the picture. If no one else is interested you can
> email the picture. My email is in the clear.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

OK, I sent two pictures in a private email to your address on
qrz.com.  For some reason, I only see part of your email address
here.  (My email provider discontinued Newsgroups this year and I'm
still getting the hang of Google Groups.  Maybe I should try Yahoo
Groups or pay for a real NG server.)

"Sal"



From -5555258139704110016
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 07:40:16 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <i48393$67r$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i47v8e$1dt$1@news.grnet.gr> <i47r6b$e7n$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-023.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1281855587 6395 83.212.129.23 (15 Aug 2010 06:59:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 06:59:47 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17944


| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:i47r6b$e7n$1@news.eternal-september.org...
|
| On 8/14/2010 9:31 PM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
```

```
|
| Thanks for your points and information.  Sorry about "the little display
| here."  As you can probably guess, a lot of the BS is over old and past
| threads and exchanges. I hope you don't feel anything I said was pointed
| at you or your information, it was not--I assure you, other than to note
| I considered it a worthwhile addition to the "toolshed."
|
| Thanks for your time and patience,
| JS
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

  Well, I see now that I have to confess that "the little dolls",
  in particular, had to be mentioned, as to be directly
  connected with the second author: Mrs. yin, SV7DMC.

  Thank you for your comments,

  pez





From 3367410198467038398
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 03:53:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281869585 5996 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2010 10:53:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 10:53:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17945
```

On Aug 15, 4:36=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/14/2010 11:26 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > only if the thesis didn't care about the exact implementation, but did
> > depend on the algorithm. =A0if the code were just a tool used to crunch
> > data, which is what it sounded like in that part of the discussion,
> > then the code itself may not even be part of the thesis, just the
> > results of crunching.
>
> I gotta go, the "ring of idiots" grows ... you are new addition? =A0I
> don't remember you from years ago, like I do richard ... but makes no
> difference ... anything code-able in a language is code-able in pseudo
> ... indeed, things impossible to code in a real language are possible in
> pseudo ... any software engineer can validate that ... ROFLOL
>
> Regards,
> JS

if you can't code it in a 'real' language how would you code it in a
pseudo code? that just doesn't make sense. the whole purpose of
pseudo code is to help work out logic and program structure at a high
level. it wouldn't be much good if you couldn't break it down into
actual code in the end.

```
From 7309999779112936751
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!
extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news2
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 10:34:31 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <j3nf6690rcis538i716r187gk52p5b7kgt@4ax.com>
References: <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com> <i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org> <dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com> <4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org> <34d9532e-0d3a-4f65-9b97-5adf73abb73f@v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com> <i47qse$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org> <310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p7ffbe7b0f052590e1f08df32c429c651588c076b0863a20f.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17947

On Sun, 15 Aug 2010 03:53:05 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

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Agreed.

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>pseudo code is to help work out logic and program structure at a high
>level.

Your interpretation of pseudo code seems much broader than mine. I view pseudo code as a non-verbal means to describe the nuts and bolts of an implementation. I don't see pseudo code having the ability to describe design patterns, even basic procedural patterns such as inheritance, polymorphism and encapsulation. Pseudo code just isn't abstract enough and doesn't scale well enough to communicate larger, more general concepts, principles and ideas.

A design pattern might call for a collection of references to objects where pseudo code would use an array of pointers. Abstractly they are the same but while a pointer is a reference, a reference per se does not have to describe an object's location in memory. A reference could be something as simple as an index into an array. It's a subtle difference but most meaningful. In this example the design pattern can be implemented in C# while the pseudo code presents a stumbling block.

Then again at certain levels of abstraction, design patterns might be described as being pseudo code. Design patterns are very useful in revealing what public properties and methods types will require without drilling down to implementation specifics.

>it wouldn't be much good if you couldn't break it down into
>actual code in the end.

Design patterns can do this nicely for OO languages. I can't speak for FORTRAN as I haven't had occasion to use that language in almost forty years. Still it seems a FORTRAN flow chart would fall somewhere between design patterns and pseudo code. A flow chart does describe a specific design without specifying implementation details.

```
From 2891714582125467474
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 08:40:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <7c07425f-7007-4be3-8346-fc8e3d850f14@w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
References: <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
 <dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i46m3d$8gl$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<34d9532e-0d3a-4f65-9b97-5adf73abb73f@v8g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
 <i47qse$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <j3nf6690rcis538i716r187gk52p5b7kgt@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281886853 11926 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2010 15:40:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 15:40:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17948
```

On Aug 15, 2:34=A0pm, Registered User <n4...@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> On Sun, 15 Aug 2010 03:53:05 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>

```
> wrote:
>
>
>
> >if you can't code it in a 'real' language how would you code it in a
> >pseudo code? =A0that just doesn't make sense.
>
> Agreed.
>
> > the whole purpose of
> >pseudo code is to help work out logic and program structure at a high
> >level. =A0
>
> Your interpretation of pseudo code seems much broader than mine. I
> view pseudo code as a non-verbal means to describe the nuts and bolts
> of an implementation. I don't see pseudo code having the ability to
> describe design patterns, even basic procedural patterns such as
> inheritance, polymorphism and encapsulation. Pseudo code just isn't
> abstract enough and doesn't scale well enough to communicate larger,
> more general concepts, principles and ideas.
>
> A design pattern might call for a collection of references to objects
> where pseudo code would use an array of pointers. Abstractly they are
> the same but while a pointer is a reference, a reference per se does
> not have to describe an object's location in memory. A reference could
> be something as simple as an index into an array. It's a subtle
> difference but most meaningful. In this example the design pattern can
> be implemented in C# while the pseudo code presents a stumbling block.
>
> Then again at certain levels of abstraction, design patterns might be
> described as being pseudo code. Design patterns are very useful in
> revealing what public properties and methods types will require
> without drilling down to implementation specifics.
>
> >it wouldn't be much good if you couldn't break it down into
> >actual code in the end.
>
> Design patterns can do this nicely for OO languages. I can't speak for
> FORTRAN as I haven't had occasion to use that language in almost forty
> years. Still it seems a FORTRAN flow chart would fall somewhere
> between design patterns and pseudo code. A flow chart does describe a
> specific design without specifying implementation details.

there is OO fortran also!


From 1257170921828847040
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!
```

easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Message-ID: <6oag66pc9drri0canv84k59fq817o1s29v@4ax.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com> <Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144> <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com> <f633d2e8-2ba9-4475-9889-198a2556563b@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 11:06:28 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17949

On Sat, 14 Aug 2010 22:27:13 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>or pay for a real NG server.

Try:
http://www.forteinc.com/apn/index.php

for $3 a month you get 12 Gigabytes download capacity.

At the rate I draw from that capacity (in the Kilobytes) I should have
to pay a penny a year instead - but they don't offer that kind of
plan.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8054026186982070096
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Message-ID: <mcdg6692c7kffolm7ujve279v1crb4ia9@4ax.com>

```
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144> <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-
september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com>
<f633d2e8-2ba9-4475-9889-198a2556563b@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 14:48:48 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17950

I got them!
I think it will be a while but I am slowly accumulating stuff for the
project. I am especially interested in how mechanical problems are
handled.

I use a few concrete blocks on my antenna projects too!

Thanks for the info,

On Sat, 14 Aug 2010 22:27:13 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:

>On Aug 13, 10:27�am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>> I would like to see the picture. If no one else is interested you can
>> email the picture. My email is in the clear.
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>OK, I sent two pictures in a private email to your address on
>qrz.com.  For some reason, I only see part of your email address
>here.  (My email provider discontinued Newsgroups this year and I'm
>still getting the hang of Google Groups.  Maybe I should try Yahoo
>Groups or pay for a real NG server.)
>
>"Sal"
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 5906274263409004862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 12:13:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <ccd344d2-42ba-4712-8873-d0cd9fab4523@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
<i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com>
<f633d2e8-2ba9-4475-9889-198a2556563b@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
<mcdg6692c7kfffolm7ujve279v1crb4ia9@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281899618 11440 127.0.0.1 (15 Aug 2010 19:13:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 19:13:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US) AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.126 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17951

On Aug 15, 11:48=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> I got them!
> I think it will be a while but I am slowly accumulating stuff for the project. I am especially interested in how mechanical problems are handled.
>
> I use a few concrete blocks on my antenna projects too!
>
> Thanks for the info,
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

You're welcome. The OP said his dish was 2.5m; how big is yours? Or do you have one yet?

I had a 2m solid dish for a few years (unused) and finally gave it away. That thing was heavy. I never had the whole mount for it -- just a tripod frame off the back of the dish -- so I can't offer any direct suggestions. One idea, if you have a communications company nearby, like the area cable-tv provider, maybe a friendly tech will let you into their yard, where you can examine how their dishes mount. Just a thought.

My other dish, a ten-foot mesh unit with which I watched premium programs for fifteen years, is now in EME service a few miles from here. Are you thinking EME?

"Sal"

From -1334330725503047508
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 15:05:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i49obh$m88$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 15 Aug 2010 22:05:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
logging-data="22792"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+Qlxx7hxrAP7Qw3lkzUG8M3UCpc29aRnc="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100815-0, 08/15/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:JTT4HJmw/KENkb4qu/2ujJWuZQY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17952

On 8/5/2010 11:33 AM, Al Lorona wrote:
> Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a quasi-vertical
> dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the bottom.
> At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.
>
> What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this
> case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?
>
> Al W6LX
>
>

Looking for something else, I found this:
http://www.qsl.net/wb1gfh/zepp.html

He also had a page offering this:

http://www.qsl.net/wb1gfh/antenna.html

Mainly, his dialog was humorous. Anyway, thought you might enjoy it.

Regards,
JS

```
From -1439665018938739645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5fe3fdd8955d4a79,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!kanaga.switch.ch!irazu.switch.ch!news-zh.switch.ch!
switch.ch!newsfeed01.chello.at!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-
online.de!t-online.de!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Aug 2010 05:10:33 -0500
From: ve7sq <ve7sq.6aec4a9@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 7 band rotatable Delta loop
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 2010 07:06:14 +0000
Message-ID: <ve7sq.6aec4a9@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace:
sv3-71yApXNWzu0vj53WuEujbc8ZG6D3mDbGvQv9zbF2Og3P6honOrrdIrX57+DatAWb36cSCxws8FCf13
O!cKpVru1UaA0/vF8oOD8/rCk7gKxCs633kj2+wrVsSK1ftKhWTER4piD+6tF3RdJ/Gopq8vLzenj2!/
2U=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1542
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17954
```

I have built a 4 element Delta loop for 20/17/15/12/10 meters and it has full gain for each band. I have been working with this antenna for some 20 years now and have got it working pretty good. If anyone wants to see my figures, go to rgantennaparts.com to see information about this great antenna. I am presently building a 7 band 2 element rotatable delta loop. This antenna has the 40/30 bands included. The figures for gain, back to front ratio and matching impedance are there. This antenna has wire supported by fibreglass poles instead of the regular aluminum elements.

--
ve7sq

```
From -1984298323806849340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c13fa93df3a48f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC Tribander for New TH-F6A
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 2010 10:22:51 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i4bs5b$291$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ed765b96-24d3-4d73-8988-c36341fdec94@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
<l7db661euu2gprmnfm1137h5o0fushklkq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1281979371 2337 137.79.6.96 (16 Aug 2010 17:22:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 16 Aug 2010 17:22:51 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <l7db661euu2gprmnfm1137h5o0fushklkq@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17958
```

Roger wrote:
> On Thu, 5 Aug 2010 17:25:39 -0700 (PDT), Patty <bonnypatty@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>> I just got a TH-F6A and have been reading about the weakness of the
>> SMA connector. I'm convinced I need to get an SMA-BNC adapter but I
>> have found no BNC HT triband antennas. Are there any out there?
>
> Welll... I had a number of HTs using BNCs over the years. The ones
> that were used a lot in general needed the Chassis connector changed
> once a year. I've yet to have to change an SMA.
>
> 73
>
> Roger (K8RI)
>

The connector itself on the TH-F6A isn't particularly strong, but there
is a raised ridge around it on the case that the supplied rubber duck

rests on to take the mechanical loads. If you're putting a different antenna on, what you probably want to do is what a colleague of mine did: find a nylon bushing that's just the right height to support the bending load of the SMA/BNC adapter on that same ridge. Rummaging at the local hardware store he found one that required only a tiny bit of sanding to make it work.

Then, he did the usual "two right angle BNC adapters" to further relieve the stress loads.

```
From 7261762981971736319
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Noskosteve <noskosteve@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Mon, 16 Aug 2010 19:10:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.201.118.139
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282011007 21676 127.0.0.1 (17 Aug 2010 02:10:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 02:10:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.201.118.139; posting-
account=6B8_SQoAAABB8Ze8dq7Ps94XNqy06TWM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0;
 Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
 3.5.30729; MS-RTC EA 2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17959
```

I have some professional Fischer current probes (clamp-on current transformers).

For a simple dipole, balun, 50 ohm coax feed system...
It seems to be that I can simply clamp one on the rig side of the balun, and see how much current is flowing and compare it to antenna current. I can clamp it on either, or each antenna leg near the feed point to measure antenna current.

It'd also be interesting to probe several points along the feed line.

Anyone see anythhing wrong with this reasoning?

73, Steve
PLEASE also respond via email
K9DCI @ arrl dot net

```
From -7668575299516615174
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Message-ID: <unck6699u6ng7ccnp7vd2ajrqa15h7hre9@4ax.com>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 00:12:47 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17963
```

On Mon, 16 Aug 2010 19:10:07 -0700 (PDT), Noskosteve
<noskosteve@gmail.com> wrote:

>It'd also be interesting to probe several points along the feed line.
>
>Anyone see anythhing wrong with this reasoning?

Hi Steve,

You will have the length of the line leading to the probe in the radiation field and it will disturb the transmission line coupling to that same field, changing the current characteristics. At some point, it won't matter, at other points it may matter considerably - the trick is knowing one point from the other. What will be happening is that you will force a common mode into a balanced circuit, or will be further unbalancing an already unbalanced load with that long length of line.

In other words, it will be a joker in the deck unless you choke that line too.

The question then comes to this: Why are you doing this? Is this some form of classroom experiment with what was called Lecher lines? Measuring SWR? If so, you might find that you are pushing the current node along the line (like a bead on a string) as you slide the probe. At some point the node will pop back to its original position and if you are trying to plot current points, they will exhibit a curiously distorted shape. This can occur through overcoupling the probe to the line.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2530984092284109385
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DD7CB33D2472nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100816-2, 16/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 09:58:33 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.187.134.163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1282039113 124.187.134.163 (Tue, 17 Aug 2010 19:58:33 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 19:58:33 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17964

Noskosteve <noskosteve@gmail.com> wrote in news:3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com:

...
> It'd also be interesting to probe several points along the feed line.

You realise of course that the common mode current is almost certainly a standing wave, and meaasurement at a single point is not a reliable way to characterise a standing wave.

I know that this is not consistent with the widely held view that a common mode choke creates a demarcation point where common mode current can flow on one side and not the other.

This is the pitch for the very popular Carolina Windom which advertisers and promoters claim leverages the radiation from the vertical feedline section on one side of the "isolator" but there is no undesirable common mode current on the tx side of the "isolator".

>
> Anyone see anythhing wrong with this reasoning?

To assess effectiveness, don't you first need to take inventory of what it is supposed to do, then assess its performance against those criteria? Have you a list of expected benefits?

There are a lot of flawed common mode current measurment articles around, and even some commercial instruments that seem not cognizant of the fact the line currents are complex quantities (eg at least one MFJ 'instrument'). Most reports I have seen of "I have common mode current 20dB down" speak more of the reporters lack of knowledge of the problem and measurment technology than 'clean' status.

If for instance, one of your benefits was reduction of receive noise level due to proximity of common mode conductors with household noise sources, then your current test is not likely to be a good measure of that outcome.

If the objective is EMC improvement on tx, then isn't the best test observation of interference to yours and your neighbors TV, HiFi, computer, telephone etc? These effects usually incorporate a threshold effect, and if field strengths are below threshold, your home free.

I am not familiar with the equipment you have, so ask the question, can you measure the phenomena without significantly disturbing it? If I was designing a common mode current probe, I would think of a small self contained thing with a panel DMM readout, battery powered, and that could be clamped to a conductor and read remotely with a telescope. Anything with substantial length of conductors is likely to be a problem.

Owen

From 806204769077888053
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 05:17:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

Lines: 28
Message-ID: <7c3993e5-069f-4688-9e89-894d1be2f7c3@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DD7CB33D2472nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282047468 15729 127.0.0.1 (17 Aug 2010 12:17:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 12:17:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87; posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17965

On Aug 17, 4:58=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> I know that this is not consistent with the widely held view that a
> common mode choke creates a demarcation point where common mode current
> can flow on one side and not the other.
>
> This is the pitch for the very popular Carolina Windom which advertisers
> and promoters claim leverages the radiation from the vertical feedline
> section on one side of the "isolator" but there is no undesirable common
> mode current on the tx side of the "isolator".

Ideally, the high-impedance "isolator" causes a reflection of the forward common-mode wave back toward the antenna. This ideally results in a current node (minimum) at the "isolator" and ideally confines the common-mode standing wave to the feedline between the "isolator" and the antenna. That's the theory behind the Carolina Windom. How it performs in reality is another question.

It should be easy to measure the common-mode current at a few points between the isolator and the antenna and at a few points between the isolator and the shack to determine just how effective the Carolina Windom "isolator" really is. It should also be possible to model the situation with EZNEC - no, not a perfect model, just close enough to observe the effect of the "Isolator".

Does anyone know the choking impedance for the Carolina Windom "isolator" over the spec'ed frequency range?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 4556295748667555140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62963d94ae69116b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Measuring Balun effectiveness
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 09:39:06 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i4edv9$ud2$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <3aaecad9-d181-4981-a45a-1ff8ce463e05@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DD7CB33D2472nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 16:39:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DD7CB33D2472nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17966

Owen Duffy wrote:

> I am not familiar with the equipment you have, so ask the question, can you measure the phenomena without significantly disturbing it? If I was designing a common mode current probe, I would think of a small self contained thing with a panel DMM readout, battery powered, and that could be clamped to a conductor and read remotely with a telescope. Anything with substantial length of conductors is likely to be a problem.
>

A strategy that is used in antenna research with bolometers is to use wires with an impedance of 377 ohms/square so they "look" like free space and don't perturb the field. I haven't seen these as a commercial item, so I suspect that they are fabricated by the researcher: perhaps by cutting from sheets of so called space cloth or paper (which has the required sheet resistance)

Check out the work by Bolomey, et al., with measuring fields with "modulated scattering probes" (put a small dipole in the field with a diode in it that you can turn on and off with a DC bias, supplied by resistive lines)

From -7057653643352527365
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail

From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 15:23:30 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i4enji$g846$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
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<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
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<i47qse$dca$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1282073010 532614 128.118.40.79 (17 Aug 2010 19:23:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 19:23:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17967

K1TTT wrote:

> if you can't code it in a 'real' language how would you code it in a
> pseudo code? that just doesn't make sense. the whole purpose of
> pseudo code is to help work out logic and program structure at a high
> level. it wouldn't be much good if you couldn't break it down into
> actual code in the end.

David, just count your blessings that "John" has you on his "ring of idiots" list. It's actually an honor.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -5114204455353340627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 14:29:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <93b496ae-4f2d-4262-8fe2-87f80014af8d@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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<310cf0fd-3e58-4903-9611-5a7d563da266@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i4enji$g846$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2010 21:29:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17968

On Aug 17, 7:23=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> K1TTT wrote:
> > if you can't code it in a 'real' language how would you code it in a
> > pseudo code? =A0that just doesn't make sense. =A0the whole purpose of
> > pseudo code is to help work out logic and program structure at a high
> > level. =A0it wouldn't be much good if you couldn't break it down into
> > actual code in the end.
>
> David, just count your blessings that "John" has you on his "ring of
> idiots" list. It's actually an honor.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -
```

yeah, i was just trying to see how fast i could get him to call me names. didn't take too long.

```
From -2098362142038852562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 13:35:39 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
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16:35:42 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 16:35:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17970

On 08/13/2010 06:20 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Alejandro Lieber<alejandro@notvalid.com>  wrote in
> news:4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com:
>
>> On 08/03/2010 04:21 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>>> On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber<alejan...@notvalid.com>   wrote:
>>>> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to
>>>> feed a 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>
> That should be fine. See my notes at
> http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/RG6/index.htm . See Fig 2, RG6 should
> handle over 1kW continuous at 14MHz at unity VSWR, over 500W at 2:1
> VSWR.
>
> The article also shows a BNC connector option which IMHO is superior to
> F  connectors.
>
> ...
```

>> I also plan to use the 75 ohm cable to feed a vertical for 20 meters
>> 32� high, that is to say aprox. 22 feet.
>>
>> With that high, the impedance is 100 + i145 ohms. The reactance is
>> inductive and I will tune it out with a 80 pf capacitor in series made
>> with the same cable.
>>
>> The feed line will be 1 +1/4 lambda so at the input of the line the
>> impedance will be (75 x75)/108 = 52 ohms
>
> An alternative method of matching is to shorten the vertical a little
> from a quarter wave, and use a shunt s/c stub. See
> http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/QWVmatch/QWVmatch.htm for a
> description of this and another method of matching.

The idea is to increase the radiation resistance, not to decrease it, so
has to increase efficiency.

>
>>
>> The 8 radials will be 4 feet long with loses of aprox 5 ohms, so
>> efficiency will be near 94%.
>
> This isn't entirely clear to me.
>
> Owen

If I define radiation efficiency as:

Rr/(Rr+Rl)

where Rr; radiation resistance
and   Rl: loss resistance

and take Rl=5 ohms for 8 radials of 8 feet each

For a 25� length radiator: 36/(36+5) = 88%
For a 32� length radiator: 100/(100+5) = 95%

Losses are reduced from 12% to 5% by only adding 5 feet to the 20 meter
vertical quarter wave antenna and with a 75 ohm coax of 1,25 wavelength
I can get a perfect match to a 50 ohm output impedance transmitter.

Alejandro Lieber
Rosario Argentina

Real-Time F2-Layer Critical Frequency Map foF2 at:

http://1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

From 8272708064281610321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com> <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100818-0, 18/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 9
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 17:49:24 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.187.134.163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1282153764 124.187.134.163 (Thu, 19 Aug 2010 03:49:24 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Aug 2010 03:49:24 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17971

Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote in news:i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net:

...

> and take Rl=5 ohms for 8 radials of 8 feet each

That specifically escapes me.

Owen

From 2720336070906954634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 18:16:54 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 28

```
Message-ID: <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
<Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.101.208
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1282166220 8920 200.127.101.208 (18 Aug 2010
21:17:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 21:17:00 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17972

On 08/18/2010 02:49 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> Alejandro Lieber<alejandro@notvalid.com>  wrote in news:i4h24t$1rl0$1
> @adenine.netfront.net:
>
> ...
>> and take Rl=5 ohms for 8 radials of 8 feet each
>
> That specifically escapes me.
>
> Owen


The 8 radial can be as short as 4 feet long for the same results.
I came to these results from R. J. Edwards (G4FGQ) program ENDFEED.EXE
It's interesting to note, that radial longer than 1.3m (4 feet), always
increase earth looses.

The complete modeling results can be seen at:

http://1fcr.com.ar/endfeed.pgn

Alejandro Lieber
Rosario  Argentina
LU1FCR

http://1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From 7590774478908842772
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit4.readnews.com!teleglobe.net!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 18:21:08 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
<Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.101.208
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1282166476 9878 200.127.101.208 (18 Aug 2010
21:21:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 21:21:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17973

On 08/18/2010 06:16 PM, Alejandro Lieber wrote:
> On 08/18/2010 02:49 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Alejandro Lieber<alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote in news:i4h24t$1rl0$1
>> @adenine.netfront.net:
>>
>> ...
>>> and take Rl=5 ohms for 8 radials of 8 feet each
>>
>> That specifically escapes me.
>>
>> Owen
>
>
> The 8 radial can be as short as 4 feet long for the same results.
> I came to these results from R. J. Edwards (G4FGQ) program ENDFEED.EXE
> It's interesting to note, that radial longer than 1.3m (4 feet), always
> increase earth looses.
>
> The complete modeling results can be seen at:
>
> http://1fcr.com.ar/endfeed.pgn
>
> Alejandro Lieber
> Rosario Argentina
> LU1FCR
```

>
> http://1fcr.com.ar
>
> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

Sorry:

the link to the results is:

http://lieber.com.ar/enfeed.png

Alejandro Lieber

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

From -3305061024110809294
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Message-ID: <6l6p66tgh0514kphi53h23dccnllcfiv7o@4ax.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com> <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net> <Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net> <i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 18 Aug 2010 19:45:37 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17974

On Wed, 18 Aug 2010 18:21:08 -0300, Alejandro Lieber
<alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote:

>the link to the results is:
>
>http://lieber.com.ar/enfeed.png

Not Found

The requested URL /enfeed.png was not found on this server.

Always use cut/paste from a browser actually viewing the page you wish
to share with others.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7053754498684507726
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 19 Aug 2010 19:32:11 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: ktk0O8DkHvQXjxOnZzDQ8w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com sci.physics.electromag:8438
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17975

| From......: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag
| Sent......: Wednesday, August 18, 2010 10:44 PM
| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
|
| <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr...
|> -
| ...
|>
| How does this work differ from NEC Numeric Electromagnetic Code for antenna
| analysis?
|
| Bill Miller
- -

Dear Mr. Miller,

VEMSA3D can not work differently, because it is based
on the same theoretical method as NEC does, that is on
the Method of Moments.

However, since each of these numerical applications use
a different basis of the current function space and since
their corresponding computer programs use unavoidably
finite linear combinations of them, in general, they
produce different results.

To be specific, the two bases details are included in the
following:

VEMSA3D current basis:
J. H. Rischmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
Structues in the Complex Freqeuncy Domain, (15), p.6
http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy

NEC current basis:
G. J. Burke, A. G. Poggio
Numerical Electromagnetics Code - Method of Moments
Equation (20), p. 11
http://www.si-list.net/NEC_Archives/nec2prt1.pdf

Regards,

Petros Zimourtopoulos

```
From 7744546237466780809
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!n19g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Thu, 19 Aug 2010 12:52:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <5052ca35-3de3-4c5d-bc88-b0dd73dcf1dc@n19g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
 <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com> <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net> <Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
 <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net> <i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.112.191.81
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1282247540 11802 127.0.0.1 (19 Aug 2010 19:52:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 19 Aug 2010 19:52:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: n19g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.112.191.81; posting-
account=uiivuwkAAADKlh9jd4TJzpBGWedvsUqf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17976

On Aug 18, 2:21=A0pm, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@notvalid.com> wrote:
...
> Sorry:
>
> the link to the results is:
>
> http://lieber.com.ar/enfeed.png

For what it's worth, the link works fine for me.

Cheers,
Tom


From -8482514985662043342
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
<Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DDA6FE097661nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100819-1, 19/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Date: Fri, 20 Aug 2010 00:59:54 GMT
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.187.134.163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1282265994 124.187.134.163 (Fri, 20 Aug 2010 10:59:54 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 20 Aug 2010 10:59:54 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17977

Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote in
news:i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net:

...
>> The 8 radial can be as short as 4 feet long for the same results.
>> I came to these results from R. J. Edwards (G4FGQ) program
>> ENDFEED.EXE It's interesting to note, that radial longer than 1.3m (4
>> feet), always increase earth looses.

The model sensitivity to radial length suggests that the radials are modelled as short transmission line immersed in a lossy medium, in which case, the assumptions about soil conductivity and permittivity are very important to the model accuracy. It is unlikely though that shallow buried radials are very consistent in behaviour due to the effects of rainfall.

It would be interesting to measure the antenna and compare it with your model predictions.

Owen

From -8230740311757599134
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!individual.net!not-for-mail
From: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sat, 21 Aug 2010 16:45:00 -0400
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <8das3mF4huU1@mid.individual.net>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net> <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Trace: individual.net SwJkXa17NBfLD1qUlYfMRwoqvP9EcCgXUjxFM+X+K6OUUjxlRq
Cancel-Lock: sha1:946Mt3blJ1+ZHuMDRBB5eD/+YvU=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com sci.physics.electromag:8459
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17980


<pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>| From......: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
> | Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag
> | Sent......: Wednesday, August 18, 2010 10:44 PM
> | Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d
> antennas
> |
> | <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr...
> |> -
> | ...
> |>
> | How does this work differ from NEC Numeric Electromagnetic Code for
> antenna
> | analysis?
> |
> | Bill Miller
> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
>
>  Dear Mr. Miller,
>
>  VEMSA3D can not work differently, because it is based
>  on the same theoretical method as NEC does, that is on
>  the Method of Moments.
>
>  However, since each of these numerical applications use
>  a different basis of the current function space and since
>  their corresponding computer programs use unavoidably
>  finite linear combinations of them, in general, they
>  produce different results.

Can you quantify further or explain the nature of thes "different results?"

Are there certain classes of antennas for which VEMSA3D might produce more
accurate results than NEC?

Thanks!

Bill Miller




>  To be specific, the two bases details are included in the
>  following:
>
>  VEMSA3D current basis:
>  J. H. Rischmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
>  Structues in the Complex Freqeuncy Domain, (15), p.6
>  http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
>
```

> NEC current basis:
> G. J. Burke, A. G. Poggio
> Numerical Electromagnetics Code - Method of Moments
> Equation (20), p. 11
> http://www.si-list.net/NEC_Archives/nec2prt1.pdf
>
> Regards,
>
> Petros Zimourtopoulos
>
>
>
>
>

From -5618174863244427568
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Message-ID: <g47176pbft0t2tmipkssi0i8gvk3270ke6@4ax.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com> <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <slrni6e3kj.cbn.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 66
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 21 Aug 2010 23:48:05 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17982

On Sat, 14 Aug 2010 21:49:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@mendelson.com> wrote:

>Owen Duffy wrote:
>
>> The article also shows a BNC connector option which IMHO is superior to
>> F connectors.
>

>BNC compression connectors are available. They are much harder to install
>properly than F connectors, but once you "get the hang of it", they work fine
>and are sturdy. BNC to UHF adaptors are also available, and the ones I have
>seen are better quality than the F to UHF ones.
>
>I don't know if they are as water resistant as the F connectors designed for
>outdoor use, but UHF (PL-259) connectors are in comparison sponges, so if
>you are used to them, you should be able to deal with BNC connectors.
>
>Note that there are different connectors for RG-59, RG-6 (not quad
>shield) and RG-6 quad shield, and they can not be used on cables they
>are not designed for. Either they don't fit on properly and don't make
>connections, or fall off. :-(
>
>You can buy a package of compression 50 BNC connectors and the appropriate
>tool with international postage for about $50 on eBay.
>
>There are three kinds of compression connectors I have seen so far.
>One is a one piece solid connector, which when compressed, the back end
>folds into itself (think of a metal accordian). The second is made from
>two pieces fitted together, and when you compress it, the part in the back
>is compressed into the front.
>
>Both work well, and if you get the trimming right, will fit well. I found
>on the two piece verisions I have, the center conductor has to be trimmed
>to 3mm. 4 or more and they fall off. :-(
>
>Note that when I say two piece, when you get them they are both one piece
>and can not be separated. It's just obvious that not counting the ring,
>they were made from one or two pieces.
>
>There also is a third kind I have so far only seen in F connectors where
>the front pushes into the back. I tried many in all sorts of ways and cables,
>and either end up with it falling off, or making a solid fitting but no contact
>to the shield (ground). :-(
>

I use a lot of compression F connectors that are truly 2 pieces with
the back piece being pressed into the front.
The front part has an extension that *just* fits over the foil and
under the braid and jacket. The back part is a snug fit on the jacket.
When the back is pressed into the front the forward part with a soft
plastic gasket compresses down on the jacket and braid giving a strong
connection to the braid and foil. The center of the coax (RG6) forms
the center pin of the connector. I just leave it long until after the
connector is installed. Then trim it off about 1/16th inch in front of
the connector. You can go a good 1/8th inch or cut it flush so there
is lots of leeway.

I use a commercial pair of pliers made for installing these, but it
would be fairly easy to make up a set of pliers if need be.

73

```
Roger (K8RI)
>Any advice on how to get them to work would be appriceated. I still have
>around 30 of them.
>
>Geoff.


From 5826631069116156972
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Message-ID: <6l71765kdm3s831427g16rm61keqpmr1ck@4ax.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
<Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net> <6l6p66tgh0514kphi53h23dccnllcfiv7o@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 21 Aug 2010 23:51:53 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17983

On Wed, 18 Aug 2010 19:45:37 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Wed, 18 Aug 2010 18:21:08 -0300, Alejandro Lieber
><alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote:
>
>>the link to the results is:
>>
>>http://lieber.com.ar/enfeed.png
>
>Not Found
>The requested URL /enfeed.png was not found on this server.

Likewise I get:  " Sorry, the page you were looking for could not be
found"

73
```

```
Roger (K8RI)

>
>Always use cut/paste from a browser actually viewing the page you wish
>to share with others.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6990131886923360821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!
viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
<Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4h24t$1rl0$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<Xns9DD926E3EC3Anonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i4hikb$8mo$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i4hisb$9km$1@adenine.netfront.net> <6l6p66tgh0514kphi53h23dccnllcfiv7o@4ax.com>
<6l71765kdm3s831427g16rm61keqpmr1ck@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DDC9760137AAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100821-1, 21/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 04:52:51 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.187.134.163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1282452771 124.187.134.163 (Sun, 22 Aug
2010 14:52:51 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 14:52:51 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17984

Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com> wrote in
news:6l71765kdm3s831427g16rm61keqpmr1ck@4ax.com:

> On Wed, 18 Aug 2010 19:45:37 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 18 Aug 2010 18:21:08 -0300, Alejandro Lieber
>><alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote:
>>
```

>>>the link to the results is:
>>>
>>>http://lieber.com.ar/enfeed.png
>>
>>Not Found
>>The requested URL /enfeed.png was not found on this server.
>
> Likewise I get: " Sorry, the page you were looking for could not be
> found"

And when I click it in Roger's quote of the original post, it works for me.
Why would that be?

Owen

```
From -8185180923581018235
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b14a3c08588726af,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!a2db6bf5!not-for-mail
From: "kb9rqz" <mmpunce69@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-
uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Lines: 23
Organization: indeed
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Message-ID: <Hzdco.16426$wJ1.11549@newsfe08.iad>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@WWWSpace.NET
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 17:59:03 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 13:59:02 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1461 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1075
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17986 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28074
```

"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message
news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet...

```
>I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut.  Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but
> no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?    This steel whip sure is tough
> !!
>
>
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>
I has used gavies flase teath a few time seem to make claen cut four me most
time weh i cut teh diaploes.





From 1069511029309537743
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b14a3c08588726af
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-
uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 11:58:17 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <i4rs0c$kua$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<Hzdco.16426$wJ1.11549@newsfe08.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 18:58:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="21450"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18v7zddv/xGXnEgLRwYp6w/ixfTmeEoAvo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <Hzdco.16426$wJ1.11549@newsfe08.iad>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100822-0, 08/22/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MFlLsW8/nHdHuOJJRo+ciMbUAOA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1462 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1076
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17987 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28075
```

On 8/22/2010 10:59 AM, kb9rqz wrote:
> "James"<jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message

> I has used gavies flase teath a few time seem to make claen cut four me most
> time weh i cut teh diaploes.
>
>

Hacksaw, the tool of professionals. Boltcutters work on the cheap SS
whips, but a good spring steel whip can divit bolt cutters. A carbide
cutting disk in a dremel tool or grinder is another option.

For those "tool challenged" a hacksaw blade with several wraps of duct
tape around one end will work.

Regards,
JS

```
From -5988239117540035955
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-
fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 21:38:41 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <i4rudf$qu4$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <8das3mF4huU1@mid.individual.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-005.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282505968 27588 83.212.129.5 (22 Aug 2010 19:39:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 19:39:28 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com sci.physics.electromag:8465
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17988

|  "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com> wrote in message
|   news:8das3mF4huU1@mid.individual.net...
|
|  <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message
|   news:i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org...
|>| From......: "Bill Miller" <kt4ye@yahoo.com>
|>| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag
|>| Sent......: Wednesday, August 18, 2010 10:44 PM
|>| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator
|>| for 3d antennas
|>|
|>| <pez@grnet.gr> wrote in message news:i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr...
|>|> -
|>| ...
|>|>
|>| How does this work differ from NEC Numeric Electromagnetic
|>| Code for antenna analysis?
|>|
|>| Bill Miller
|> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|>
|>  Dear Mr. Miller,
|>
|>  VEMSA3D can not work differently, because it is based
|>  on the same theoretical method as NEC does, that is on
|>  the Method of Moments.
|>
|>  However, since each of these numerical applications use
|>  a different basis of the current function space and since
|>  their corresponding computer programs use unavoidably
|>  finite linear combinations of them, in general, they
|>  produce different results.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

```
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|
| Can you quantify further or explain the nature of thes
| "different results?"
|
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

Well, I can try. These numerically different results are due to the different coupling -reaction, or impedance- between two current distributions for which different function -expression, type, formula, or equation- is used to describe them in each one of the two applications, VEMSA3D and NEC.

```
2
|- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
|
| Are there certain classes of antennas for which VEMSA3D
| might produce more accurate results than NEC?
|
| Thanks!
|
| Bill Miller
|
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
```

You are welcome!

VEMSA3D is a thin-wire polygonal modeler in "free space". Therefore, it has to "exactly" predict or justify the characteristics of any thin-wire antenna. For this class of antennas VEMSA3D can be certainly compared with NEC. Anyhow, this comparison can only be indirect: you have to build and measure the specific thin-wire antenna first and then to overlay the results of both applications upon the measurements. But since this kind of knowledge is definitely a posteriori, you can try a comparison of both applications for *any* class of antennas. Here, only the advertisement builds knowledge a priori; but usually this is followed by a deep disillusionment.

Regards,

Petros Zimourtopoulos

```
From -1882075279952846745
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,b14a3c08588726af
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,gide721ae2bf6,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
```

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 12:56:34 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100701
SeaMonkey/2.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-
uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.policy
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<Hzdco.16426$wJ1.11549@newsfe08.iad> <i4rs0c$kua$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i4rs0c$kua$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4c7180e9$0$5504$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1464 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1077
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17989 rec.radio.amateur.policy:28077

John Smith wrote:
> On 8/22/2010 10:59 AM, kb9rqz wrote:
>> "James"<jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message
>
>> I has used gavies flase teath a few time seem to make claen cut four
>> me most
>> time weh i cut teh diaploes.
>>
>>
> Hacksaw, the tool of professionals. Boltcutters work on the cheap SS
> whips, but a good spring steel whip can divit bolt cutters. A carbide
> cutting disk in a dremel tool or grinder is another option.
>
> For those "tool challenged" a hacksaw blade with several wraps of duct
> tape around one end will work.
>
> Regards,
> JS
>

Sawzall!


From 1578284613391571141
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
```

```
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe13.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Mike Y" <joe@user.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<XomdnZ1rXeBTD9jRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@vnet-inc.com> <4C47B326.7060307@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Lines: 27
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100822-1, 08/22/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <KCfco.78479$KT3.9804@newsfe13.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: faojfoeikikgmeocmkkpjmbpklmkcngb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
jkfjokholhdhgpcchajekhgjjdgmjenghnlbjphjpfeeajjofaojfoeikikgmeocmjbpgleodbpcijjbgi
lndjkipefimfpaaehlemfndechmcmaeonkkfpjikklfhdgfdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 20:18:50 UTC
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 16:08:11 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1465 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1078
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17990
```

"Pete" <pjetson@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:4C47B326.7060307@yahoo.com...

```
> Topaz305rk wrote:
>
>>>  What common tool can be used to do this ?    This steel whip sure is
>>> tough
>
>> In the field, use a set of linemen pliers.
>
> When I worked for a two-way radio company, we used to use a pair of small
> bolt-cutters to trim antennas.
>
> VK3ZMB
```

If you're talking a good quality whip, like one made from 6140, you will ruin your pliers or even the best bolt cutters you can find. They may work on cheap whips, like the ones on discount store CB antennas, but not on a good quality whip. And it seems that some of the 'thinner' whips are tougher than the thicker whips.

Notch it with a file or an impregnated fiberglass wheel on a rotary tool, than bend it sharply and it should snap off clean. The harder the steel and the more difficult it is to cut, it seems the more brittle it gets, and the easier it is to snap.

```
From -7055016957986229855
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidf9f9045f03,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 15:34:59 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 22 Aug 2010 22:35:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="v3hI5Y7fGtxYNdFCXUBZQA";
     logging-data="2833"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18TvfcU+5kA5OgDVbrkvJnA75K7DRm9yLA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100822-1, 08/22/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:aV1LC7l5j2NIgHzeeHedbJOZZBw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com sci.physics.electromag:8470
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17991

On 8/19/2010 10:32 AM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
> | From......: "Bill Miller"<kt4ye@yahoo.com>
> | Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag
> | Sent......: Wednesday, August 18, 2010 10:44 PM
> | Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
> |
> |<pez@grnet.gr>  wrote in message news:i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr...
> |>  -
> | ...
> |>
> | How does this work differ from NEC Numeric Electromagnetic Code for antenna
> | analysis?
> |
> | Bill Miller
```

> -
>
> Dear Mr. Miller,
>
> VEMSA3D can not work differently, because it is based
> on the same theoretical method as NEC does, that is on
> the Method of Moments.
>
> However, since each of these numerical applications use
> a different basis of the current function space and since
> their corresponding computer programs use unavoidably
> finite linear combinations of them, in general, they
> produce different results.
>
> To be specific, the two bases details are included in the
> following:
>
> VEMSA3D current basis:
> J. H. Rischmond, Radiation and Scattering by Thin-Wire
> Structues in the Complex Freqeuncy Domain, (15), p.6
> http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
>
> NEC current basis:
> G. J. Burke, A. G. Poggio
> Numerical Electromagnetics Code - Method of Moments
> Equation (20), p. 11
> http://www.si-list.net/NEC_Archives/nec2prt1.pdf
>
> Regards,
>
> Petros Zimourtopoulos

I like how everyone ignores the elephant in the room, thought I would keep quite, sit back and see if anyone noticed the elephant stepping on their foot--case of numb feet I guess.

So: What about MMANA-GAL. MMANA-GAL is about an exact work-a-like as you can get to NEC. Is free, has no limitations in software, etc. Are there any advantages to your program? Accuracy?

Regards,
JS

```
From -2949791301460819560
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 1110fe,239b915db866f755
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,gidf9f9045f03,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!de-l.enfer-du-nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <pez@grnet.gr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.physics.electromag
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 08:55:41 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 106
Message-ID: <i4t62f$4lc$1@news.grnet.gr>
References: <i405hi$vvf$1@news.grnet.gr> <8d2uttFg10U1@mid.individual.net>
<i4jpqt$14e$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-056.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1282546576 4780 83.212.129.56 (23 Aug 2010 06:56:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 23 Aug 2010 06:56:16 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17992
sci.physics.electromag:8477

| "John Smith" <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote in message
| news:i4s8mn$2oh$1@news.eternal-september.org...
| On 8/19/2010 10:32 AM, pez@grnet.gr wrote:
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|>|
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|>|> -
|>|> ...
|>|>
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|>|
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|> -
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|>
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|>   http://tinyurl.com/24zwycy
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|>   Equation (20), p. 11
|>   http://www.si-list.net/NEC_Archives/nec2prt1.pdf
|>
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|>   Petros Zimourtopoulos
- -

- -
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| limitations in software, etc. Are there any advantages to
| your program? Accuracy?
|
| Regards,
| JS
|
- -

Hello, again, JS!

For MMANA-GAL, I just took a look at:
http://mmhamsoft.amateur-radio.ca/pages/mmana-gal.php

where you can also read that, according to its developers,
this application is a descendant of MININEC, that is of NEC.
Therefore, there is no need to add nothing more on what already
written in some previous articles of this thread about VEMSA3D
and NEC.

Furthermore, I also just took a look at:
http://dl2kq.de/promm/

where you can read too that its developers clearly exhibit its
license and capabilities limitations. Therefore, there is also
no need to add nothing more on what they already wrote -not to

mention what it is lengthy said about software pattents and usage restrictions in this tread.

Finally, the accuracy issue is also has been exhausted in yesterday article:

| Sent......: Sunday, August 22, 2010 9:38 PM
| Newsgroups: sci.physics.electromag,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
| Subject...: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for
| 3d antennas
| From......: pez@grnet.gr

so I have also nothing to add.

Well, after all, it seems that we only forgot to mention the name of that elephant in the room -perhpas because its advantageous name is /F/L/O/S/S/.

Best regards,

pez

From 374487487390222768
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 14:07:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <i3v3et$c80$3@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b723f$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 21:07:43 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="12544"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+kYhCRbx8bdXCBr9rej9Fb7eCNKPNWcPwVaqsBJGWjJw=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <4c5b723f$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xwJRQbJbGqeAp+ruadmQe9rjDLk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17877

On 08/05/2010 07:23 PM, tom wrote:
> On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
>>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote
>>>> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>> >>
>>>>>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
>>>>>> emission.
>>>>>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>>>>>
>>>>> Actually we do. You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
>>>>> believe us. And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we
>>>>> speak
>>>>> when it is you who do not.
>>>>
>>>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
>>>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> Me.
>>>
>>> *t
>>
>> I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
>> smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
>> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
>> Tesla's patents.
>> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
>> Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.
>>
>> Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
>> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
>> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
```

>> first class distinction.
>>
>> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>
> Just noticed the renter part.
>
> I've been renting for 35 years and haven't been too seriously
> constrained for most of it. And by not seriously constrained I mean 4
> over 4 yagis at 25 and 37 feet with 1000 watts on 6m amongst other things.
>
> If you work with your landlord you can often get permission for a lot.
> And the right city helps, too.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>

You are obviously not renting from Herr Commandant Earl Kennedy. He
doesn't allow shit except for maybe a long wire run through the trees.
If he can see it, he says take it down. I can't wait to move to a house
that is farther out and he doesn't own.
Bill Baka

From 8737906898172923801
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 14:21:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i3v482$c80$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-
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<4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-
a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c6104f4$0$22810$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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<10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c624355$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 21:21:08 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="12544"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/bw2zNw+7o8HDj/lNuvnJTM9Z0zW9WH5ZmA6n7yRotog=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <4c624355$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EmBVXFwzbwT7Tu88+NjGpyHrzDo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17878

On 08/10/2010 11:29 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "K1TTT"<k1ttt@arrl.net>  wrote
> news:10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 10, 7:51 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>> Teachers must be in "real world" and wait for the end of works on the
>> Unification of gravity, electricity and magnetism (they are pending).
>> S*
>
>> it sure would be nice if gravity and electrostatics were the same
> force, would make it easy to build antigravity device, just hook up a
> van de graf generator and fly away!!!
>
> Moon dust fly away.
> On the Earth the soap-bubble levitates if are charged.
> Earth and Moon have the excess of electrons.
>
>> you really are digging up some
> old and incorrect theories from long ago... keep digging and you'll
> get back to the 4 basic elements, then you will know everything.
>
> Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."

I didn't start this to be a flame war, but I should have known.
As for really high magnetic fields they have levitated a mouse in the
lab with about 5 Teslas interacting with the water in his body.
Bill Baka
>
> In the history are the reasons for which Maxwell did the hipothesis and and
> why it was discarded.
> Not as a whole. The math for solid body is in using. In a solid body are
> stress and strains.
>
> In the history no the school version by Heaviside. It is only in your "real
> world" and in textbooks.
> S*
>
>
```

```
From 5028793209919348121
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 21:44:07 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <ci0ei7-
a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-
e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17879

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>>>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
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```

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>>>>>
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>>>> Me.
>>>>
>>>> *t
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>>> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
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>>>
>>> Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
>>> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
>>> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
>>> first class distinction.
>>>
>>> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>>
>> I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesla
>> said EM is a myth. I feel quite safe, thanks.
>>
>> But I wouldn't have debated alternating current motors with Tesla. No sir.
>>
>> *t
>>
> I am not arguing the obvious, just that Tesla was a genius before his
> time. Edison had some creativity but mostly stole other people's
> inventions and made them work for commercially viable products.
> He wanted to distribute DC power but Tesla wanted nothing to do with it
> so he became allied with Western House who knew that AC motors were the
> way to go. Since Edison went with D.C. and then found out it was only
> good at the local level he lost out. It took years but we can all see
> the effects by looking at those million volt transmission towers. I
> climbed one about 15 years ago and all I could hear was the crackling
> around me. Let Edison try to convert DC at that level.
> Bill Baka

HVDC distribution systems over long distances are not that uncommon.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current

The Pacific DC Intertie from Celilo, Oregon to Sylmar, California is just
under 2,000 km long and runs at .5 MV.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6622461238144652057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 16:46:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <01111eb3-0f8f-4a1b-b6a1-64f5321a0ce3@p7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281570381 15336 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2010 23:46:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 23:46:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p7g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17880
```

```
On Aug 11, 8:46=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 08/05/2010 06:35 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
> >> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
> >>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >>>> "tom"<news4...@taring.org> wrote
> >>>>news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> >>>>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >>>>>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
> >>>>>> emission.
> >>>>>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>
> >>>>> Actually we do. You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, do=
n't
> >>>>> believe us. And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we
> >>>>> speak
> >>>>> when it is you who do not.
>
> >>>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him=
.
> >>>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
> >>>> S*
>
> >>> Me.
>
> >>> *t
>
> >> I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
> >> smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
> >> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
> >> Tesla's patents.
> >> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
> >> Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.
>
> >> Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
> >> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
> >> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
> >> first class distinction.
>
> >> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>
> > I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesl=
a
> > said EM is a myth. I feel quite safe, thanks.
>
> > But I wouldn't have debated alternating current motors with Tesla. No s=
ir.
>
> > *t
>
```

> I am not arguing the obvious, just that Tesla was a genius before his
> time. Edison had some creativity but mostly stole other people's
> inventions and made them work for commercially viable products.
> He wanted to distribute DC power but Tesla wanted nothing to do with it
> so he became allied with Western House who knew that AC motors were the
> way to go. Since Edison went with D.C. and then found out it was only
> good at the local level he lost out. It took years but we can all see
> the effects by looking at those million volt transmission towers. I
> climbed one about 15 years ago and all I could hear was the crackling
> around me. Let Edison try to convert DC at that level.
> Bill Baka

well, actually edison was right... and many long distance transmission lines today are DC at up to +/- 600kv, that will put a crackle in your snap and pop! There are also places where interconnects between major AC systems are done using back to back AC/DC converters so that the systems can be isolated due to voltage or frequency control issues. don't count out large dc motors either, our submarines have been using them forever... even nuclear subs have dc propulsion systems. All solar panels start as DC, as are most of the storage systems for them, and don't forget plugin hybrid or all electric vehicles, most all of them are dc powered. There is also a new move to use DC distribution in large data centers to reduce heat from transformers and simplify backup power systems. most subway systems and electric rail i believe are also dc powered. and believe it or not, there was still a block in nyc that was provided with dc by ConEd until 2007, and as i understand it they had to provide custom rectifiers for some equipment that was still in use so they could retire the rest of that system.

From -5997598346318519591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 18:53:34 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i3vk79$626$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <i3ut5g$b6q$2@news.eternal-september.org> <1d829a56-944e-4b71-a6cf-
e8af08bda3a3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 01:53:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="6214"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18nqxxBoCqQYiBSO52YllTcWl0uGOxjEwU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <1d829a56-944e-4b71-a6cf-e8af08bda3a3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100811-2, 08/11/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iYgmQrwgN6h+ZY0044DpEdwH7a4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17882
```

On 8/11/2010 12:43 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 11, 7:20 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On 8/11/2010 11:53 AM, K1TTT wrote:

>
> what is intuitive to you is a patented or copyrighted work from a
> lawyer's point of view. while you can't patent or copyright maxwell's
> equations you can patent or copyright a method of applying them to
> come up with solutions to practical problems. these are common things
> now in the software and business world, though some countries have
> stopped issuing software patents and others are considering that move
> also. but the copyright process is well ingrained in the software
> world. So much so that there are specific copyright notices you can
> use to specify that you DON'T want to stop anyone from using your
> code, just so you don't get bothered by people asking all the time.
>

I never seen this as a problem or a road block. You are simply a matter
of all the knowledge you have picked up from others along the way, most
likely, a large portion of this came from copyrighted materials.
Indeed, if I read a copyrighted book, then turn around and write a book,
containing all I have read, I have done no wrong; If I copied the work,
I am.

When it comes to math, removed from other works, it is exactly the same.
You would have to be an idiot to do it in such a way as to cause problems.

This is all so self-apparent, it always puzzles me when I am brought to
putting the concept(s) to text, or even spoken speech!

Regards,
JS

```
From -3881776328310660953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 08:09:08 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100811-2, 2010-08-11), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281593361 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21006 213.77.56.33:1078
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17883

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote:
>> >
> HVDC distribution systems over long distances are not that uncommon.
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current

" Due to the space charge formed around the conductors, an HVDC system may have about half the loss per unit length of a high voltage AC system carrying the same amount of power. With monopolar transmission the choice of polarity of the energized conductor leads to a degree of control over the corona discharge. In particular, the polarity of the ions emitted can be controlled, which may have an environmental impact on particulate condensation. (particles of different polarities have a different mean-free path.) Negative coronas generate considerably more ozone than positive coronas,"

But what it works in your antennas.
S*

```
From -179308547139919204
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 05:22:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <478e1ce8-d437-45f2-b58e-9405d7307ba3@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-
ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281615736 10970 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2010 12:22:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 12:22:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
```

```
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17885

On Aug 12, 6:09=A0am, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com.=
..
>
> > Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > HVDC distribution systems over long distances are not that uncommon.
>
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current
>
> " Due to the space charge formed around the conductors, an HVDC system ma=
y
> have about half the loss per unit length of a high voltage AC system
> carrying the same amount of power. With monopolar transmission the choice=
 of
> polarity of the energized conductor leads to a degree of control over the
> corona discharge. =A0In particular, the polarity of the ions emitted can =
be
> controlled, which may have an environmental impact on particulate
> condensation. (particles of different polarities have a different mean-fr=
ee
> path.) Negative coronas generate considerably more ozone than positive
> coronas,"
>
> But what it works in your antennas.
> S*

your antennas do not use DC.


From 5687119250999577285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 05:24:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <2dd3ad61-e021-4f25-a048-8a1bc1d54327@a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3ut5g$b6q$2@news.eternal-september.org> <1d829a56-944e-4b71-a6cf-
```

```
e8af08bda3a3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
 <i3vk79$626$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281615977 12734 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2010 12:26:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 12:26:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a36g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17886

On Aug 12, 1:53=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/11/2010 12:43 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > On Aug 11, 7:20 pm, John Smith<assemblywiz...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> On 8/11/2010 11:53 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > what is intuitive to you is a patented or copyrighted work from a
> > lawyer's point of view. =A0while you can't patent or copyright maxwell'=
s
> > equations you can patent or copyright a method of applying them to
> > come up with solutions to practical problems. =A0these are common thing=
s
> > now in the software and business world, though some countries have
> > stopped issuing software patents and others are considering that move
> > also. =A0but the copyright process is well ingrained in the software
> > world. =A0So much so that there are specific copyright notices you can
> > use to specify that you DON'T want to stop anyone from using your
> > code, just so you don't get bothered by people asking all the time.
>
> I never seen this as a problem or a road block. You are simply a matter
> of all the knowledge you have picked up from others along the way, most
> likely, a large portion of this came from copyrighted materials.
> Indeed, if I read a copyrighted book, then turn around and write a book,
> containing all I have read, I have done no wrong; If I copied the work,
> I am.
>
> When it comes to math, removed from other works, it is exactly the same.
> You would have to be an idiot to do it in such a way as to cause problems=
.
>
> This is all so self-apparent, it always puzzles me when I am brought to
> putting the concept(s) to text, or even spoken speech!
>
> Regards,
> JS
```

it may be self apparent to you, but it is how corporate lawyers make their living.

```
From 613479726753151953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!194.109.133.84.MISMATCH!
newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 13:25:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:25:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="30803"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/D/qY89Gn4speH7DOGGzw4QBk9xkHX+xk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100812-1, 08/12/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KDIFhFIqePVZr0+yJ4UZHj1AbH8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17887
```

>
> I did wonder why the authors bothered to convert from FORTRAN to C++...
> but I think they did that as a separate activity, previously, for other
> reasons. There's a comment in their paper about not using automated
> translators, too (presumably to avoid any sort of claim that the output
> of the translator is somehow contaminated with the proprietaryness of
> the translator? Kind of like Intel copyrighting the assembler
> instruction mnemonics for the 8080, so Zilog had to use different ones)
>
> Probably it's just a historical artifact.. when they started their
> development a while ago, they happened to start with the Richmond code,
> as opposed to the Burke and Poggio code.

FORTRAN is pretty much a dead language, although you will find strong argument to that statement in some math circles. While I do agree that language makes little difference to software engineers, most being fluent in many/multiple languages, a C translation just keeps the code, more, up-to-date.

And, none of the above is of any real importance, other than complete, or even substantial fragments of, programs can be copyrighted. But, I am sure there are millions of "for statements", etc. in code that are exact duplicates of some found in Microsoft Windows, etc. To claim that the truths of mathematics is patentable is just stoopid.

However, all that said, there are such things as "encoder algorithms", for an example, and such, which are so narrow and contain such an exact and specific set of math instructions to execute and obtain reproducible results from, that the validity for a patent is quite obvious. However, as has been demonstrated, for any patented algorithm which has yet been created, a freeware solution which is either so close in effectiveness as to make it a moot point, or even greater in effectiveness--an example is MP3 format (patented) as relates to Ogg Vorbis format (public domain.)

The future where patents cause real road blocks in software development, or even "hoops to be jumped through", is still in software engineers' future.

Regards,
JS

```
From -3986073137135375281
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:54:22 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-
e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17888

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote:
>>> >
>> HVDC distribution systems over long distances are not that uncommon.
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current
>
> " Due to the space charge formed around the conductors, an HVDC system may
> have about half the loss per unit length of a high voltage AC system
> carrying the same amount of power. With monopolar transmission the choice of
> polarity of the energized conductor leads to a degree of control over the
> corona discharge. In particular, the polarity of the ions emitted can be
> controlled, which may have an environmental impact on particulate
> condensation. (particles of different polarities have a different mean-free
> path.) Negative coronas generate considerably more ozone than positive
> coronas,"

Whoopee, you can cut and paste from a web page, what a genius.

> But what it works in your antennas.
> S*

It has nothing to do with antennas, moron.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -2716189504403806870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 14:33:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <e9bc517b-b2e9-4ebc-8b74-27483c87590e@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281648790 13068 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2010 21:33:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 21:33:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17889

On Aug 12, 8:25=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > I did wonder why the authors bothered to convert from FORTRAN to C++...
> > but I think they did that as a separate activity, previously, for other
> > reasons. There's a comment in their paper about not using automated
> > translators, too (presumably to avoid any sort of claim that the output
> > of the translator is somehow contaminated with the proprietaryness of
> > the translator? Kind of like Intel copyrighting the assembler
> > instruction mnemonics for the 8080, so Zilog had to use different ones)
>
> > Probably it's just a historical artifact.. when they started their
> > development a while ago, they happened to start with the Richmond code,
> > as opposed to the Burke and Poggio code.
>
> FORTRAN is pretty much a dead language, although you will find strong
> argument to that statement in some math circles. =A0While I do agree that
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>
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> or even substantial fragments of, programs can be copyrighted. =A0But, I
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> exact duplicates of some found in Microsoft Windows, etc. =A0To claim tha=
t
> the truths of mathematics is patentable is just stoopid.
>
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> and specific set of math instructions to execute and obtain reproducible
> results from, that the validity for a patent is quite obvious. =A0However=
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> as has been demonstrated, for any patented algorithm which has yet been
> created, a freeware solution which is either so close in effectiveness
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> is MP3 format (patented) as relates to Ogg Vorbis format (public domain.)
>
> The future where patents cause real road blocks in software development,
> or even "hoops to be jumped through", is still in software engineers'
> future.
>
> Regards,
> JS

don't bet on it. microsoft just had to remove a major feature from word because of patent infringement. and there are lots of cases where companies have to buy rights to use patented features before they can release their products, compression algorithms are just one of many things that have been patented. even the cursor and the mouse have patents. fortunately most of my work is using standard tools that come with distribution licenses, and the stuff i develop that is unique is from our own research programs so we obviously own the rights. but if i find a free tool that has something that will make my job much easier i have to submit the license to our software quality and then maybe legal offices to be sure we can use it without infringing. you know those long license statements that no one ever reads before installing something?? most of them unfortunately make sense to me now.

From 1694413567754130199
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 14:34:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
 <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281648890 24924 127.0.0.1 (12 Aug 2010 21:34:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 21:34:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17890

On Aug 12, 8:54=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com..=
.
> >> Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> >> HVDC distribution systems over long distances are not that uncommon.
>
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>
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ce of
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he
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n be
> > controlled, which may have an environmental impact on particulate
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> > path.) Negative coronas generate considerably more ozone than positive
> > coronas,"
>
> Whoopee, you can cut and paste from a web page, what a genius.
>
> > But what it works in your antennas.
> > S*
>
> It has nothing to do with antennas, moron.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

maybe he does try to use dc on his antennas?  kind of low data rate,
but it would suffice for anything logical he had to say.


From 3763996745686188500
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual
 em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 15:34:14 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1281652454 3548 137.79.6.96 (12 Aug 2010 22:34:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 22:34:14 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17891

John Smith wrote:
>
>>
>> I did wonder why the authors bothered to convert from FORTRAN to C++...
>> but I think they did that as a separate activity, previously, for other
>> reasons. There's a comment in their paper about not using automated
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>> of the translator is somehow contaminated with the proprietaryness of
>> the translator? Kind of like Intel copyrighting the assembler
>> instruction mnemonics for the 8080, so Zilog had to use different ones)
```

>>
>> Probably it's just a historical artifact.. when they started their development a while ago, they happened to start with the Richmond code, as opposed to the Burke and Poggio code.
>
> FORTRAN is pretty much a dead language, although you will find strong argument to that statement in some math circles. While I do agree that language makes little difference to software engineers, most being fluent in many/multiple languages, a C translation just keeps the code, more, up-to-date.

FORTRAN is far from dead in applications processing massive arrays (just about any finite element program). For instance, I'd venture that most weather prediction codes are in FORTRAN (MM5, which is a widely used mesoscale modeling code, is in FORTRAN, as is WRF), as are a lot of structural analysis (e.g. NASTRAN is in FORTRAN), and virtually ALL electromagnetics codes.

FORTRAN is hard to beat when it comes to specifying array operations, and such. Running gridded models doesn't require much in the way of pointers or string manipulation, which are admittedly a pain in older FORTRANs (pre FORTRAN-90 or FORTRAN-77). FORTRAN also has an intrinsic Complex type which is nice.

Compilers for numerical analysis applications (e.g. those weather grid models) for FORTRAN are highly optimized, too. There's also nifty tools like FLIC (FORTRAN Loop and Index Converter)

There's even new versions of FORTRAN coming out.

> However, all that said, there are such things as "encoder algorithms", for an example, and such, which are so narrow and contain such an exact and specific set of math instructions to execute and obtain reproducible results from, that the validity for a patent is quite obvious. However, as has been demonstrated, for any patented algorithm which has yet been created, a freeware solution which is either so close in effectiveness as to make it a moot point, or even greater in effectiveness--an example is MP3 format (patented) as relates to Ogg Vorbis format (public domain.)

Unless you need compatibility and interoperability. Sure, there are non-patented communications coding schemes like LDPC that give better performance than, say, Turbo codes (patented), but if you need to build a radio that interoperates with a radio using Turbo codes, you're pretty well stuck.

All the various high performance low bit rate voice codecs have similar issues. All the "good" ones are patented, as well as most of the "not quite so good", and the patents are broad enough that you would have a tough time designing around them. (which is actually, I think, how it should be.. patents *should* be for fairly general conceptual leaps, not for some fiddly little detail that's different.. that's what "design patents" are about)

Fortunately, the patents *will* expire. Unlike copyright, which has an ever longer tail.

>
> The future where patents cause real road blocks in software development,
> or even "hoops to be jumped through", is still in software engineers'
> future.

I don't think so. It's here now, especially if you consider advanced signal processing or protocol handling in software. The software is just the means by which the invention is realized, and it's no different than doing it with discrete hardware components. While raw "algorithms" and "math" can't be patented, a clever and efficient implementation technique certainly can be.

```
From -9183073608808436127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Message-ID: <kl2966t663189n4ogg8jbfeouorv4g5blf@4ax.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:08:02 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17892
```

A microphone at the focus and an amplifier listens real good!

On Wed, 04 Aug 2010 10:21:45 -0700, John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 6/30/2010 3:38 PM, Gary Smith wrote:

>> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for TVRO but
>> havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with subtitles and
>> that doesn't impress me all that much. Just wondering how i might be able to
>> utilise this dish in the HAM scenario. I am a "Standard" licence in
>> Australia which entitles me to transmit on most bands excluding 3776 - 3800,
>> 50 - 52 MHz, 420 - 430 MHz, 2300 - 2302 MHz, 3.5 gig, 10gig, and above. Also
>> can't use WARC bands. So it's a bit limited in the higher part of spectrum
>> but just wondering if someone could offer some suggestions on what i could
>> use it for (Except birdbath, fishpond etc lol)
>>
>> Thanks
>>
>> Gary
>> VK3LCD
>>
>>
>
>chuck a USB WiFi Dongle at the focal point and see how far/many WiFi
>routers you can hit?
>
>Regards,
>JS
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 7837869606216120909
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 17:34:11 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <i423u8$moa$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net> <i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <i3q6tu$36g$1@speranza.aioe.org> <d22018fd-5ff6-417a-b841-385e55e2f6b4@q21g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: N6hA+LPD1G844ne1+wlWbA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5579
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5843
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17893

Thanks, Owen. That makes sense. I agree it looks like a modeling error.

Regards,

Al

"Owen Duffy" <owen@owenduffy.net> wrote in message
news:d22018fd-5ff6-417a-b841-385e55e2f6b4@q21g2000prm.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 10, 10:35 am, "Al Lorona" <al_lor...@agilent.com> wrote:
> "Owen Duffy" <n...@no.where> wrote in message
>
> news:Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
>
>
>
> > Are you quite sure of what you say?
>
> Beats me... I've never seen one of these antennas and am going only by the
> EZNEC model on that web site, as I said in my last post. Says that there's
> 50 + j500 at the feedpoint. That's a 50 ohm resistor in series with an
> inductor, isn't it? Or, as you say, a coil with a real low Q. Either way,
> it's an extremely lossy device that adversely affects the results. Try
> adjusting the R to a more reasonable value for an average coil and
> re-simulating in EZNEC and take a look at the result. KG4JJH has measured
> data in that review that definitely coincides with a 50 +j500 device at
> the
> feedpoint.
>

I though about this while on the road this morning. Sometimes
enlightenment comes when there is not a keyboard to confuse things.

I assumed that he intended to model the shunt coil, and correctly
modelled it, but in fact his load is in series with the feedpoint...
so it hasn't captured the shunt coil.

Removing the load, and running the model gives a feedpoint Z of 16-
j500. A shunt coil with Qi around 100, and L around 29uH will
transform that to 50+jX. That coild has an equivalent shunt R of 120k,
so negligible power is lost in it.

I haven't looked closely at the model in all respects, but it seems to
do some crazy things that certainly give unrealistically low
efficiency.

Owen

From 8898127011885556499
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 18:12:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <i4265j$to9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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In-Reply-To: <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17894
```

On 8/12/2010 3:34 PM, Jim Lux wrote:

> John Smith wrote:
>
>> ...
>
> FORTRAN is far from dead in applications processing massive arrays (just about any finite element program). For instance, I'd venture that most weather prediction codes are in FORTRAN (MM5, which is a widely used mesoscale modeling code, is in FORTRAN, as is WRF), as are a lot of structural analysis (e.g. NASTRAN is in FORTRAN), and virtually ALL electromagnetics codes.

These days, I choose to program, almost exclusively, in assembly and C/C+/C++ (all C looks the same to someone writing in it.) If someone hands me a FORTRAN coded work, I can read it, but it tends to look like a mess to me. I simply run it though a source translator/optimizer and I have C code. When I am done, if they requested the result in FORTRAN, I run it back through the translator in reverse. C is simply a universal language which has the most favor with engineers and which has become the industry standard. Like I said, arguing language is a moot point ...

> FORTRAN is hard to beat when it comes to specifying array operations, and such. Running gridded models doesn't require much in the way of pointers or string manipulation, which are admittedly a pain in older FORTRANs (pre FORTRAN-90 or FORTRAN-77). FORTRAN also has an intrinsic Complex type which is nice.
>

FORTRAN is not "hard to beat" at anything. Assembly instructions are the only "real code" which a processor understands, it is the binary language of processing units. There is not a computer language in existence which does not translate to assembly before execution. FORTRAN and C only differ in semantics. While FORTRAN was an attempt to make the language more readable in translation, C is an attempt to make the language more efficient in translation. The goals of the two languages are not exact.

> Compilers for numerical analysis applications (e.g. those weather grid models) for FORTRAN are highly optimized, too. There's also nifty tools like FLIC (FORTRAN Loop and Index Converter)
>

The meaning of that is just moot, and implies an argument for leaving something unoptimized would be someones goal, somewhere, for what purpose that would be baffles me!

>
> There's even new versions of FORTRAN coming out.
>

As I admitted, there are almost religious devotions to some languages ... another point which baffles me.

>
>

...

>
> Unless you need compatibility and interoperability. Sure, there are non-patented communications coding schemes like LDPC that give better performance than, say, Turbo codes (patented), but if you need to build a radio that interoperates with a radio using Turbo codes, you're pretty well stuck.
>

That is some gobble-de-gook which defies meaningful translation ... perhaps a dynamic demonstration of obfuscation? To someone outside the field, I can see how it might just work!

> All the various high performance low bit rate voice codecs have similar issues. All the "good" ones are patented, as well as most of the "not

> quite so good", and the patents are broad enough that you would have a
> tough time designing around them. (which is actually, I think, how it
> should be.. patents *should* be for fairly general conceptual leaps, not
> for some fiddly little detail that's different.. that's what "design
> patents" are about)
>
> Fortunately, the patents *will* expire. Unlike copyright, which has an
> ever longer tail.
>

The best ones have not even been thought-of/invented yet! However, you
remind me of that patent office employee who once mentioned "the fact"
that most patents had already been patented ... and your statement is
just as valid as his!

...
>
> I don't think so. It's here now, especially if you consider advanced
> signal processing or protocol handling in software. The software is just
> the means by which the invention is realized, and it's no different than
> doing it with discrete hardware components. While raw "algorithms" and
> "math" can't be patented, a clever and efficient implementation
> technique certainly can be.
>

... more obfuscation ... but does acknowledge the basic truth that
truths cannot be patented.

Regards,
JS

From -780396689743907488
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:24:26 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>

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BNmhDZ2b`1];O
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17895

On 8/12/2010 5:34 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
<snip>
>>
>> FORTRAN is pretty much a dead language, although you will find strong
>> argument to that statement in some math circles. While I do agree that
>> language makes little difference to software engineers, most being
>> fluent in many/multiple languages, a C translation just keeps the
>> code, more, up-to-date.
>
>
> FORTRAN is far from dead in applications processing massive arrays (just
> about any finite element program). For instance, I'd venture that most
> weather prediction codes are in FORTRAN (MM5, which is a widely used
> mesoscale modeling code, is in FORTRAN, as is WRF), as are a lot of
> structural analysis (e.g. NASTRAN is in FORTRAN), and virtually ALL
> electromagnetics codes.
>
> FORTRAN is hard to beat when it comes to specifying array operations,
> and such. Running gridded models doesn't require much in the way of
> pointers or string manipulation, which are admittedly a pain in older
> FORTRANs (pre FORTRAN-90 or FORTRAN-77). FORTRAN also has an intrinsic
> Complex type which is nice.
>
> Compilers for numerical analysis applications (e.g. those weather grid
> models) for FORTRAN are highly optimized, too. There's also nifty tools
> like FLIC (FORTRAN Loop and Index Converter)
>
>
> There's even new versions of FORTRAN coming out.
>

My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University. Her thesis
was all about data sets massaged with FORTRAN.

It ain't dead. Far from it.

tom

K0TAR

```
From 3260465942305390271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 18:27:10 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
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References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100812-1, 08/12/2010), Outbound message
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17896
```

On 8/12/2010 2:33 PM, K1TTT wrote:

First, I would like to point out and "slap right on the table", obfuscation, diversion, slight-of-hand and wordiness look lame to me ... for whatever reason, they strike me as tools of the "uneducated con man." That out of the way ...

> ...
> don't bet on it. microsoft just had to remove a major feature from word because of patent infringement. and there are lots of cases where companies have to buy rights to use patented features before they can release their products, compression algorithms are just one of many things that have been patented.

Microsoft stole Java from Sun and attempted to make it, its' own.

Microsoft has a long history of this. The type(s) of individual(s) who do such seem to infiltrate large corporations in large numbers. However, really a moot point to the direction in which this conversation first started ...

>> >> even the cursor and the mouse have patents.

Yeah, as if someone grasping at straws and thinking that "just owning a patent", in someway, is some kind of status symbol ... something which fails to impress anyone worth impressing.

>> fortunately most of my work is using standard tools
> that come with distribution licenses, and the stuff i develop that is
> unique is from our own research programs so we obviously own the
> rights. but if i find a free tool that has something that will make my
> job much easier i have to submit the license to our software quality
> and then maybe legal offices to be sure we can use it without
> infringing. you know those long license statements that no one ever
> reads before installing something?? most of them unfortunately make
> sense to me now.

Yeah, most people double check their work(s) and have others do so, if available ...

Regards,
JS

From 749282477861466546
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
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References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17897

On 8/12/2010 6:24 PM, tom wrote:

> ...
> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University. Her thesis
> was all about data sets massaged with FORTRAN.
>
> It ain't dead. Far from it.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.

Why anyone would allow a thesis to be done which would favor a
particular language defies rationality.  As, language is only a device
for the implementation of truths, ideas, algorithms and laws.  It is the
underlying structure of math and logic which are the only important
points.  To express these in a form speaking to computer engineers, a
"language" such as pseudo-code would be the logical choice.  To do any
different simply implies there are interests at work other than pure
science.

Are you sure a FORTRAN compiler/developer with financial interests did
not back this academic venture?  ROFLOL

Regards,
JS



From -3834050805734262871
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mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
```

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 03:33:16 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17898
```

On Aug 11, 2:02=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:

```
> On 08/06/2010 10:52 PM, Gordon wrote:
>
> > "Gary Smith"<vkth...@gmail.com> =A0wrote in
> >news:4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com:
>
> >> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for
> >> TVRO but havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with
> >> subtitles and that doesn't impress me all that much.
>
> > Much of it is also available as streaming internet video.
> > Free video players are widely available. =A0So, why invest
> > in the TVRO equiptment.
>
> > I like the Wi-Fi DX idea for the dish.
>
> I had a 10 foot horizon to horizon Zenith dish and not only did I catch
> news anchors picking their noses but got a lot of shows a week before
> they were on regular TV. That was 1990 time frame, so much must have
> changed by now. I did pick up purely digital signals which were
> detectable as byte length dots and dashes (1's and 0's) but never
> recorded one. I have to wonder what those were. Now, in 2010 it may be a
> bit of an antique but I will bet there is still some interesting stuff
> going around.
```

There's a lot of sports programming available in the clear, both analog and digital. On a far west C-band satellite (135-degrees West, I think) I could still get the Alaska network digital feeds until recently in San Diego. (I took down my 10-foot C-band dish a few years ago, so my knowledge is getting stale.)

Much info is available on skyvision.com and satelliteguys.us . Also see lyngsat.com and sadoun.com . The science of cataloging what's available is not perfected, as the programmers don't care that we know what's on -- unless we're paying customers. :-(

The fun is building the gear, especially antennas and mounts. I hand-built a geometrically-correct polar mount out of the pipe from a DirecTV wall mount and an ordinary TV antenna rotor. It tracked the arc perfectly for a small Ku dish. I still have it and I'll post a picture if anybody wants to see it.

I hope this helps.

"Sal"

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual
em simulator for 3d antennas
Message-ID: <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 22:20:17 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17899
```

On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.

>Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.

And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
in Chico something more than a dozen years ago. There's authority on
the topic speaking for ya'.

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual
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Date: Thu, 12 Aug 2010 22:55:01 -0700
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     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Trace: sv3-2TZHhPa+U+4i8T1waDo/yDqP2yjYG3/ObD4eNmXBiPBPRMwjKr58YQSMXLUa/
085S4f3vFr90DP4mxq!
JqckT9NU4ePZt9vNzLWB1truIlYoYIQtkIRXno59zUQ2Qz48qIDS4EOm4m+2M5qg4dYnOHk7+YNe!
KyHUWA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17900
```

On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 15:34:14 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>There's even new versions of FORTRAN coming out.

Yep. Intel has several Fortran compilers for Windoze, Mac, and Linux.
<http://software.intel.com/en-us/intel-compilers/>
Rumors of the demise of Fortran have been greatly exaggerated.

```
--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -6186847993001194116
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 10:42:10 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100812-1, 2010-08-12), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281688945 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21007 213.77.56.33:1051
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17901
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote

```
news:4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 12, 8:54 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current
>
> > " Due to the space charge formed around the conductors, an HVDC system
> > may
> > have about half the loss per unit length of a high voltage AC system
> > carrying the same amount of power.
>
> > But what it works in your antennas.
> > S*
>

>maybe he does try to use dc on his antennas?  kind of low data rate,
but it would suffice for anything logical he had to say.

Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.
The loss is a loss of electrons.
Try to measure it.
S*




From 4770843625559479090
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 04:38:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-
```

```
c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281699500 25347 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 11:38:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 11:38:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17902

On Aug 13, 8:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e166=
6@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 12, 8:54 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
> > "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-voltage_direct_current
>
> > > " Due to the space charge formed around the conductors, an HVDC syste=
m
> > > may
> > > have about half the loss per unit length of a high voltage AC system
> > > carrying the same amount of power.
>
> > > But what it works in your antennas.
> > > S*
>
> >maybe he does try to use dc on his antennas? =A0kind of low data rate,
>
> but it would suffice for anything logical he had to say.
>
> Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.
> The loss is a loss of electrons.
> Try to measure it.
> S*

there is no net charge build up on an antenna due to rf.


From -5347697817671285603
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 04:45:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <42801dbd-76e8-4467-b110-e5d2e31d886a@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i4265j$to9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281699926 28596 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 11:45:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 11:45:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17903

On Aug 13, 1:12=A0am, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/12/2010 3:34 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> > John Smith wrote:
>
> ...
>
> > FORTRAN is far from dead in applications processing massive arrays (jus=
t
> > about any finite element program). For instance, I'd venture that most
> > weather prediction codes are in FORTRAN (MM5, which is a widely used
> > mesoscale modeling code, is in FORTRAN, as is WRF), as are a lot of
> > structural analysis (e.g. NASTRAN is in FORTRAN), and virtually ALL
> > electromagnetics codes.
>
> These days, I choose to program, almost exclusively, in assembly and
> C/C+/C++ (all C looks the same to someone writing in it.) =A0If someone

well, that just blew any credibility you had with me.  c+ is a joke,
c# is real, and no, all flavors of c don't look the same!  far from
it, someone who knows c would be lost doing c++ or c#.

and yes, there is a huge fortran codebase out there in scientific and
engineering circles.  many of the largest modeling packages use
```

fortran for at least the backend, even if the frontend has been
rewritten in a more gui friendly language.

```
From -9000509862431977827
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 15:51:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <h96gj7-smn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17904
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.

No, it isn't.

> The loss is a loss of electrons.

No, it isn't.

> Try to measure it.
> S*

Measure what, your babbling ignorance?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 3119804338087036249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:50:59 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i43t5t$9ei$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i4265j$to9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<42801dbd-76e8-4467-b110-e5d2e31d886a@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 16:51:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="9682"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/PDnWRxeFxgCpZ0ruipsnoh06mRfgTYGI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <42801dbd-76e8-4467-b110-e5d2e31d886a@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-0, 08/13/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:uppcSO8Cd0R8AvcGX8HjHGyfleU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17905
```

On 8/13/2010 4:45 AM, K1TTT wrote:

>
> well, that just blew any credibility you had with me. c+ is a joke,
> c# is real, and no, all flavors of c don't look the same! far from
> it, someone who knows c would be lost doing c++ or c#.
>
> and yes, there is a huge fortran codebase out there in scientific and

```
> engineering circles.  many of the largest modeling packages use
> fortran for at least the backend, even if the frontend has been
> rewritten in a more gui friendly language.

Yeah, you are just another idiot shooting off his mouth about what he
knows nothing about.  Gee, isn't that unique?  ROFLOL


From 3964052524122147055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 16:51:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="9682"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/JYaIVNp6SG/7F/ls3zXmvFhRRGxjQ+p8="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-0, 08/13/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3ckvRbDKL0Whc0auH8jxvqy2d74=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17906

On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>  wrote:
>
>>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.
>
>> Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.
```

```
>
> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago.  There's authority on
> the topic speaking for ya'.

Oh no, another know-it-all that knows nothing.  ROFLOL




From 5466024724288427783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 10:03:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <75202fa2-718e-4670-9f20-39f1df11357c@g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i4265j$to9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <42801dbd-76e8-4467-b110-e5d2e31d886a@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i43t5t$9ei$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281719018 26413 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 17:03:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:03:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g17g2000yqe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17907

On Aug 13, 4:50=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 4:45 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > well, that just blew any credibility you had with me. =A0c+ is a joke,
> > c# is real, and no, all flavors of c don't look the same! =A0far from
> > it, someone who knows c would be lost doing c++ or c#.
>
> > and yes, there is a huge fortran codebase out there in scientific and
> > engineering circles. =A0many of the largest modeling packages use
> > fortran for at least the backend, even if the frontend has been
> > rewritten in a more gui friendly language.
>
> Yeah, you are just another idiot shooting off his mouth about what he
> knows nothing about. =A0Gee, isn't that unique? =A0ROFLOL

i win!  i got called a name first!


From -4867107305034291788
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual
em simulator for 3d antennas
Message-ID: <dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 10:17:04 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17908

On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
>> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>
```

>>>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.
>>
>>> Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.
>>
>> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
>> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago. There's authority on
>> the topic speaking for ya'.
>
>Oh no, another know-it-all that knows nothing. ROFLOL

A confirmation. ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 598296195530817847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 19:19:57 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-0, 2010-08-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281720008 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22793 213.77.56.33:1085
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17909


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 13, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.
>> The loss is a loss of electrons.
>> Try to measure it.

>there is no net charge build up on an antenna due to rf.

So we are at the beginning.
Try then to work without ground.
S*




From 5220396726522747819
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 10:25:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-
c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
```

```
 <4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281720352 28616 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 17:25:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:25:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17910

On Aug 13, 5:19=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df9756=
7@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 13, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.
> >> The loss is a loss of electrons.
> >> Try to measure it.
> >there is no net charge build up on an antenna due to rf.
>
> So we are at the beginning.
> Try then to work without ground.
> S*

antennas work just fine without a ground.  how do they work in
airplanes?  how about spacecraft?  yes, i know, you like plasmas that
provide the free electrons... but you are wrong.  take a transmitter,
encase it in rubber, put it in a vacuum chamber and pump out all the
air, and you will still receive it.


From 2817253809804585966
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Message-ID: <jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144> <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-
```

```
september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 13:27:01 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17911

I would like to see the picture. If no one else is interested you can
email the picture. My email is in the clear.


On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:33:16 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
<sobars@cox.net> wrote:


>There's a lot of sports programming available in the clear, both
>analog and digital.  On a far west C-band satellite (135-degrees West,
>I think) I could still get the Alaska network digital feeds until
>recently in San Diego. ( I took down my 10-foot C-band dish a few
>years ago, so my knowledge is getting stale.)
>
>Much info is available on skyvision.com and satelliteguys.us .  Also
>see lyngsat.com and sadoun.com .  The science of cataloging what's
>available is not perfected, as the programmers don't care that we know
>what's on -- unless we're paying customers.  :-(
>
>The fun is building the gear, especially antennas and mounts.   I hand-
>built a geometrically-correct polar mount out of the pipe from a
>DirecTV wall mount and an ordinary TV antenna rotor.  It tracked the
>arc perfectly for a small Ku dish.  I still have it and I'll post a
>picture if anybody wants to see it.
>
>I hope this helps.
>
>"Sal"
John Ferrell W8CCW


From 876720466120191961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 19:55:02 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-0, 2010-08-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281722112 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22793 213.77.56.33:1176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17912

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 13, 5:19 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
> >So we are at the beginning.
> >Try then to work without ground.

>antennas work just fine without a ground. how do they work in
airplanes? how about spacecraft? yes, i know, you like plasmas that
provide the free electrons... but you are wrong. take a transmitter,
encase it in rubber, put it in a vacuum chamber and pump out all the
air, and you will still receive it.

See at the fig. 1: http://amasci.com/tesla/tmistk.html
Can it work without Gnd?

You can use a chassis.
Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.

S*

```
From 8808226915134466180
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.238.0.231.MISMATCH!news.skynet.be!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 18:20:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <f0fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17913

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 13, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> Your antenna is a high voltage AC system.
>>> The loss is a loss of electrons.
>>> Try to measure it.
>
>>there is no net charge build up on an antenna due to rf.
>
> So we are at the beginning.
```

> Try then to work without ground.
> S*

Antennas work just fine without ground.

Have you ever heard of airplanes, radiosondes and spacecraft?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -6582828156523461719
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!217.73.144.44.MISMATCH!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!news.k-dsl.de!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 18:23:49 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-
dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17914

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
> news:26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 13, 5:19 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> >
>> >So we are at the beginning.
>> >Try then to work without ground.
>
>>antennas work just fine without a ground.  how do they work in
> airplanes?  how about spacecraft?  yes, i know, you like plasmas that
> provide the free electrons... but you are wrong.  take a transmitter,
> encase it in rubber, put it in a vacuum chamber and pump out all the
> air, and you will still receive it.
>
> See at the fig. 1: http://amasci.com/tesla/tmistk.html
> Can it work without Gnd?
>
> You can use a chassis.
> Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.
> S*

Gibberish and nonsense based on ancient crap.

Connect an RF source through a transformer with the secondary connected to
a dipole and hang it from a balloon; works fine and no ground or chassis.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 4872574376025201090
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual
em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 18:26:00 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <oafgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i4265j$to9$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<42801dbd-76e8-4467-b110-e5d2e31d886a@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i43t5t$9ei$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17915

John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 4:45 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>>
>> well, that just blew any credibility you had with me.  c+ is a joke,
>> c# is real, and no, all flavors of c don't look the same!  far from
>> it, someone who knows c would be lost doing c++ or c#.
>>
>> and yes, there is a huge fortran codebase out there in scientific and
>> engineering circles.  many of the largest modeling packages use
>> fortran for at least the backend, even if the frontend has been
>> rewritten in a more gui friendly language.
>
> Yeah, you are just another idiot shooting off his mouth about what he
> knows nothing about.  Gee, isn't that unique?  ROFLOL

Sounds more like a case of pot-kettle-black.

Whether you like it or not, and whether you can accept the fact or not,
what he says is true.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From -8183201722756422220
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 12:09:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <7ae31d70-c3e2-42d7-86c0-8a576c6d13d3@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
 <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
 <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
 <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-
c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-
dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281726567 12745 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 19:09:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 19:09:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17916

On Aug 13, 5:55=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-dfe1ffb4bb93=
@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 13, 5:19 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > >So we are at the beginning.
> > >Try then to work without ground.
> >antennas work just fine without a ground. =A0how do they work in
>
> airplanes? =A0how about spacecraft? =A0yes, i know, you like plasmas that
> provide the free electrons... but you are wrong. =A0take a transmitter,
> encase it in rubber, put it in a vacuum chamber and pump out all the
> air, and you will still receive it.
>
> See at the fig. 1:http://amasci.com/tesla/tmistk.html
> Can it work without Gnd?
>
> You can use a chassis.
> Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.
> S*

the best quote from that web page: "electromagnetism is
```

electromagnetism", nuff said.

From -4309995993207551966
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Message-ID: <nmbb66l7uqkm2bdrn6k4lic0kq10qsp70g@4ax.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 57
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 16:51:07 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17917

On Tue, 3 Aug 2010 12:21:37 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@notvalid.com> wrote:
>> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a
>> 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>>
>> Thank you very much.
>>
>> Alejandro Lieber
>> LU1FCR
>> Rosario Argentina
>>
>> http://www.1fcr.com.ar
>>
>> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: n...@netfront.net ---
>
>Hello Alejandro:
>
>If you can solve the mechanical issues, yes you can.
>
>When it has an electrical length n*0.5lambda (n= 0, 1, 2, etc), VSWR
>will be exactly the same as with a 50 Ohms cable. With other length

>(especially 0.25, 0.75 lambda, etc) length, you may get change in VSWR
>(can be both better or worse).

Additionally the dipole may be a better match for 75 ohms than 50
depending on height and surrounding conditions.
I used 3/4" 75 ohm coax for low loss, long runs for years with no
problems and never paid attention to length.

OTOH at times using a commercial multi band vertical I had to play
with the 50 ohm coax length even when the antenna was a good match.

Stateside the F to UHF connectors are relatively inexpensive and
common. They may not be the best quality but work well indoors.

73

Roger (K8RI)

>
>When your dipole is about 50 Ohms (antenna side), just match it at the
>transceiver side if required, and don't worry about the cable loss due
>to VSWR inside the cable. When the antenna itself shows VSWR=1 (based
>on 50 Ohms), your VSWR at the transceiver side should not be worse
>then 2.25.
>
>You can use same common mode current suppression techniques (balun,
>ferrite common mode chokes, trap, etc) as with a 50 Ohms cable.
>
>Best regards,
>
>Wim
>PA3DJS
>www.tetech.nl
>without abc in the address, PM will reach me very likely.

From -970054456586058591
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c13fa93df3a48f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC Tribander for New TH-F6A
Message-ID: <l7db661euu2gprmnfm1137h5o0fushklkq@4ax.com>
References: <ed765b96-24d3-4d73-8988-c36341fdec94@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 36
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:13:08 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17918

On Thu, 5 Aug 2010 17:25:39 -0700 (PDT), Patty <bonnypatty@gmail.com> wrote:

>I just got a TH-F6A and have been reading about the weakness of the
>SMA connector. I'm convinced I need to get an SMA-BNC adapter but I
>have found no BNC HT triband antennas. Are there any out there?

Welll... I had a number of HTs using BNCs over the years. The ones that were used a lot in general needed the Chassis connector changed once a year. I've yet to have to change an SMA.

73

Roger (K8RI)

>
>The Smiley 270A is a dual band 2M/440, but they claim it will also
>work on 440? Any experience with that?
>
>Also, I have been thinking about Gulyas http://www.wa3hrl.com/smabnc/
>SMA-BNC adapter in particular, but then I read this article
>http://osdir.com/ml/recreation.radio.hardware.kenwood.th-f6a/2008-01/msg00041.html
>It says: "To minimize the stress on the HT, I use the slick little
>adapter BGA-80 from Steve Gulyas. It uses a special o-ring arrangement
>that minimizes leverage against the SMA. Works pretty well. Its the
>best on performance, but too big to be attached to the HT when worn on
>the belt."
>
>Does anyone have any experience with SMC-BNC adapters? Do any good
>ones allow you to attach your HT youir belt?
>
>I'd really appreciate any suggestions you may have!
>
>Patty
>

From 2242622155088926996
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DD44AAE55750nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-1, 13/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 21:20:31 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.218.92.91
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1281734431 121.218.92.91 (Sat, 14 Aug 2010 07:20:31 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 07:20:31 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17919

Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote in news:4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com:

> On 08/03/2010 04:21 PM, Wimpie wrote:
>> On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber<alejan...@notvalid.com> wrote:
>>> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to
>>> feed a 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.

That should be fine. See my notes at http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/RG6/index.htm . See Fig 2, RG6 should handle over 1kW continuous at 14MHz at unity VSWR, over 500W at 2:1 VSWR.

The article also shows a BNC connector option which IMHO is superior to F connectors.

...
> I also plan to use the 75 ohm cable to feed a vertical for 20 meters
> 32� high, that is to say aprox. 22 feet.
>
> With that high, the impedance is 100 + i145 ohms. The reactance is
> inductive and I will tune it out with a 80 pf capacitor in series made
> with the same cable.
>
> The feed line will be 1 +1/4 lambda so at the input of the line the
> impedance will be (75 x75)/108 = 52 ohms

An alternative method of matching is to shorten the vertical a little from a quarter wave, and use a shunt s/c stub. See http://vk1od.net/transmissionline/QWVmatch/QWVmatch.htm for a description of this and another method of matching.

>
> The 8 radials will be 4 feet long with loses of aprox 5 ohms, so
> efficiency will be near 94%.

This isn't entirely clear to me.

Owen

```
From -5321486816413340855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v6g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 14:44:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <b2308b3a-9185-4c70-965b-35a1b40a3e22@v6g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
 <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-september.org> <9d69e823-d9b7-4f64-90e9-
b4c32db21b41@k17g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
 <jvva669a66m6gdk07av9ni5i7robh22m38@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281735846 4838 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 21:44:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 21:44:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v6g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84; posting-
account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
 AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.126 Safari/533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17920
```

On Aug 13, 10:27=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:

> I would like to see the picture. If no one else is interested you can
> email the picture. My email is in the clear.
>
> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 20:33:16 -0700 (PDT), "Sal M. Onella"
>
>
>

>
>
> <sob...@cox.net> wrote:
> >There's a lot of sports programming available in the clear, both
> >analog and digital. =A0On a far west C-band satellite (135-degrees West,
> >I think) I could still get the Alaska network digital feeds until
> >recently in San Diego. (I took down my 10-foot C-band dish a few
> >years ago, so my knowledge is getting stale.)
>
> >Much info is available on skyvision.com and satelliteguys.us . =A0Also
> >see lyngsat.com and sadoun.com . =A0The science of cataloging what's
> >available is not perfected, as the programmers don't care that we know
> >what's on -- unless we're paying customers. =A0:-(
>
> >The fun is building the gear, especially antennas and mounts. =A0 I hand=
-
> >built a geometrically-correct polar mount out of the pipe from a
> >DirecTV wall mount and an ordinary TV antenna rotor. =A0It tracked the
> >arc perfectly for a small Ku dish. =A0I still have it and I'll post a
> >picture if anybody wants to see it.
>
> >I hope this helps.
>
> >"Sal"
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW

OK. I dug it out and I'll snap some pix later.

Questions: Do you understand the geometry involved in a polar mount? How about the concept of declination, whereby you compensate for the fact that you are not on the Equator? When I bought my 10-foot dish (1986) it came with instructions that included a table of declination vs. latitude and a corresponding adjustment scale on the mount itself. With a do-it-yourself dish, you have to "do it yourself." hi hi.

I ask because the web has a number of tutorials on the subject of backyard dishes. If you don't already have the knowledge, you may wish to search now. Not a big deal, but if you fail to apply the correction, you can't track the arc faithfully.

On the side: We are discussing herein a polar mount, whose operation adjusts azimuth and elevation simultaneously. There is also an AZ-EL mount that permits you to manually aim at each satellite, based on pointing info derived for your location.   Simpler, but not much fun to build.

"Sal"
KD6VKW
(Vicious Killer Weasel)

```
From 1020976189631828183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:59:10 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Aug 2010 17:59:08 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: bfa033d0.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=NiPR7fak=<;E4k7e`X=B@;Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8307]>XbPWG6j?
WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>?>9aFOmcn3>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17921

On 8/13/2010 12:17 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>  wrote:
>
>> On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
>>> <assemblywizard@gmail.com>   wrote:
>>>
>>>>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.
>>>
>>>> Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.
>>>
>>> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
>>> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago.  There's authority on
```

>>> the topic speaking for ya'.
>>
>> Oh no, another know-it-all that knows nothing. ROFLOL
>
> A confirmation. ;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

It says a lot about ability and self esteem when someone has an email address like his and says the things he does. My guess is that I have made a lot more money programming than he ever will. And in a lot more languages. And a lot fewer bugs.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7345369332051510177
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 16:47:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
 <i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
 <4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281743274 15462 127.0.0.1 (13 Aug 2010 23:47:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 23:47:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17922

On Aug 13, 10:59=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 12:17 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
> > <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
>
> >> On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
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> languages. =A0And a lot fewer bugs.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

amen on that... lets see, 42 years programming now, 26 getting paid
just for that, languages??? pdp8 assy, focal, fortran(several
versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.


From 6398491064137748942
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 19:35:47 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-
b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4c65e4e1$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Aug 2010 19:35:45 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f789cf5f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=DWQ`_FEm3bOI??MHcD?YBEUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@>L?
3[T@2@fCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN4\mgAHb=hnM
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17923

On 8/13/2010 6:47 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 13, 10:59 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 8/13/2010 12:17 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
>>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com>    wrote:
>>
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>>>>> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
>>>>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com>     wrote:
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```

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>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
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> versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
> c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
> objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
> matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.

PDP8 assy? 12 bit machine wasn't it? (didn't look it up, not cheating)

I rebuilt one after someone plugged the TTY card into the bus. You may
remember that none of the cards were keyed. Loop current voltage hits
the bus, oops. Lots of RTL and DTL to replace.

tom
K0TAR

From 6923490793530664777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
204.153.245.136.MISMATCH!aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 19:41:07 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss

```
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-
b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4c65e621$0$55709$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Aug 2010 19:41:05 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f789cf5f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?k?
0`^j@SjMU478jb^Q=COVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@2BSBCcEAfdCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNTHHBTV1>7iM
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17924

On 8/13/2010 6:47 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 13, 10:59 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 8/13/2010 12:17 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
>>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com>    wrote:
>>
>>>> On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>>> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
>>>>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com>     wrote:
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>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
```

>>
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>> K0TAR
>
> amen on that... lets see, 42 years programming now, 26 getting paid
> just for that, languages??? pdp8 assy, focal, fortran(several
> versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
> c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
> objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
> matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.

Favorite assy was 6809. Did a lot on the Ericsson MD110 while writing
patches.

tom
K0TAR

From -5600496461712715674
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 18:07:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <f306e1c9-3566-4aee-b4a1-f43fd5d7cac3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
 <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
 <i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
 <4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <4c65e621$0$55709$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281748056 20735 127.0.0.1 (14 Aug 2010 01:07:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 01:07:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107; posting-
account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
 Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17925

On Aug 14, 12:41=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 8/13/2010 6:47 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 13, 10:59 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
> >> On 8/13/2010 12:17 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>
> >>> On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 09:51:49 -0700, John Smith
> >>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> =A0 =A0wrote:
>
> >>>> On 8/12/2010 10:20 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> >>>>> On Thu, 12 Aug 2010 19:06:21 -0700, John Smith
> >>>>> <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> =A0 =A0 wrote:
>
> >>>>>>> My daughter just got her doctorate from Columbia University.
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> >>>>>> Frankly, I find that amazing, indeed, it implies insanity to me.
>
> >>>>> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degre=
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> >>>>> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago. =A0There's authorit=
y on
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> >>>> Oh no, another know-it-all that knows nothing. =A0ROFLOL
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> >>> A confirmation. =A0;-)
>
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> >>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> >> It says a lot about ability and self esteem when someone has an email
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ve
> >> made a lot more money programming than he ever will. =A0And in a lot m=
ore
> >> languages. =A0And a lot fewer bugs.
>
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> >> K0TAR
>
> > amen on that... lets see, 42 years programming now, 26 getting paid
> > just for that, languages??? pdp8 assy, focal, fortran(several
> > versions), basic(several variants), pascal, x86 assy, vb, ada, c, c++,
> > c#, vb.net, asp.net, various jcl variations, ibm360 assy, 68xxx assy,
> > objective c, pl-1, apl, java, javascript, vrml, html, xaml, xml,
> > matlab, mathcad, and probably a few others i have forgotten.
>
> Favorite assy was 6809. =A0Did a lot on the Ericsson MD110 while writing
> patches.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

yeah, pdp8 was 12 bit, everything in octal instead of hex.  i did a
lot of 6809 stuff on a ratshack coco machine, amazing what you could
make that box do once you got inside it.  had one doing fax, rtty, 4
channel music synthesizer, and running a dialup bulletin board even
before aol started sending out floppies.  and i built an 8080 based
desktop computer from scratch in 1977, all of 2k of ram and a hex
keypad to load the programs from manually or from cassette tapes!


From 4540490363254730339
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 20:20:38 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss
 visual em simulator for 3d antennas
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <87ae8f3b-47c4-4528-
b03e-4327f48e41de@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c65e621$0$55709$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <f306e1c9-3566-4aee-b4a1-
f43fd5d7cac3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f306e1c9-3566-4aee-b4a1-f43fd5d7cac3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4c65ef69$0$55720$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Aug 2010 20:20:41 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5e9b881e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=;>Nm5h6a>lKNCf8PR9C@PBVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@Q0lORi8?lHEWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN8<i6Y9?]11E
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17926

On 8/13/2010 8:07 PM, K1TTT wrote:

>>
>> Favorite assy was 6809. Did a lot on the Ericsson MD110 while writing patches.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> yeah, pdp8 was 12 bit, everything in octal instead of hex. i did a lot of 6809 stuff on a ratshack coco machine, amazing what you could make that box do once you got inside it. had one doing fax, rtty, 4 channel music synthesizer, and running a dialup bulletin board even before aol started sending out floppies. and i built an 8080 based desktop computer from scratch in 1977, all of 2k of ram and a hex keypad to load the programs from manually or from cassette tapes!

I ran OS/9 on my CoCo. I had dual 5 1/4 inch drives, woohoo! Also got a couple things published in Hot CoCo if you remember that mag.

OS/9 was great. Developed by Motorola as a micro based Unix type O/S. I heard it was parallel developed with the 6809 chip with feedback between the 2 teams. It was very fast and very small. Kicked the IBM PC's butt with one fifth the clock speed. As you may know, the 6809 was about as much 16 bit as it was 8, which was probably part of the reason why.

And I still have all of the bits. Haven't fired them up in maybe 15 years. I wonder if the disks will still read.

tom
K0TAR

From -2853077122533829619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: FORTRAN/ Intellectual Property was Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Message-ID: <dmrb66hvlsf0fbf9o603cbc3ih3klv7k32@4ax.com>
References: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <i41lc3$u2j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i41st6$3es$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c649ec9$0$24413$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i429b8$97u$1@news.eternal-september.org> <96l966htfjh3dh6jqbm8s25n30hvhb2vju@4ax.com>
<i43t7e$9ei$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<dfva66103g8igvocrvv3viqqm8i6v3jt94@4ax.com>
<4c65ce3c$0$55719$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 13 Aug 2010 18:30:14 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17927

On Fri, 13 Aug 2010 17:59:10 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>>>> And our friend Mr. Ostrom, the computer scientist, got his AS degree
>>>> in Chico something more than a dozen years ago. There's authority on
>>>> the topic speaking for ya'.
>>>
>>> Oh no, another know-it-all that knows nothing. ROFLOL
>>
>> A confirmation. ;-)

Anyone else would have asked who Mr. Ostrom is - or wait for Mr.
Ostrom to indignantly reply (and he did).

>It says a lot about ability and self esteem when someone has an email
>address like his and says the things he does. My guess is that I have
>made a lot more money programming than he ever will. And in a lot more
>languages. And a lot fewer bugs.

Hi Tom,

Brett has an identity problem here. Even Art has a better self image.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 3762434601347900455
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <76ibj7-m27.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c639011$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <uk3ej7-qfg.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4a547a11-3376-4287-849c-c014857e1666@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c650571$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2aaf0b64-e43b-4daf-a7ac-
c91d0df97567@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c657ec8$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <26a479f6-039c-44a0-915c-
dfe1ffb4bb93@j18g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c658700$0$22793$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 14 Aug 2010 10:03:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100813-1, 2010-08-13), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4c664ded$0$20998$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281773037 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 20998 213.77.56.33:1413
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17928



 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:l6fgj7-40p.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Transmitter is only a oscillating pump. Such must has a tank.
>
> Gibberish and nonsense based on ancient crap.
>
> Connect an RF source through a transformer with the secondary connected to
> a dipole and hang it from a balloon; works fine and no ground or chassis.

Start thinking. The dipole is a very long wire. The electrons are emitted
```

from the ends only. The rest of the wire is the chassis.
The very short dipole (0.05 wavelengh) should not work fine without ground.

All antennas are the same:

"In conventional ICP (or TCP) reactors, a rf power is inductively coupled to an antenna placed outside a plasma vessel. Such an external coupling system is known to have several disadvantages. In order to avoid these disadvantages, a new internal coupling system has been developed in which a bare metal antenna is directly immersed in a plasma, thus forming a full metal reactor. This is accomplished by generating magnetic field lines around an antenna conductor, which effectively suppress the electron loss at the antenna and hence suppress the anomalous rise of plasma potential. Magnetic fields near the antenna are formed by superposing a dc current on a rf current along the antenna. This type of ICP enables rf discharges at rather low pressures such as ?3�10-4 Torr due to the magnetron effect. Other characteristics of internal metal antennas are also discussed".

"the electron loss" and "the anomalous rise of plasma potential." apply to all antennas.
S*

From 7941991585137691128
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 17:13:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17820

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous
>>> body
>>> in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving
>>> alternating
>>> compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in
>>> the
>>> air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which
>>> are
>>> a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like
>>> those
>>> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
>>> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."
>>
>> And close to 100 years worth of experimental testing say Tesla was wrong,
>> get
>> over it.
>
> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.

Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is Ampere.

> Teaching programs are written by Ministry of Education.
> Not all is in the teaching programs.

Insane babble.

<snip remaing insane babble>



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 2119843633215854955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 11:17:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <187c15f6-5e64-46f0-bf52-806e646bfe55@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <6da47b49-bb65-4161-
befd-7a26da196797@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.208.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281205057 23277 127.0.0.1 (7 Aug 2010 18:17:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 18:17:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.208.4;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17821

On Aug 6, 7:38=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Aug 5, 1:33=A0pm, "Al Lorona" <al_lor...@agilent.com> wrote:
>
> > Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a quasi-ver=
tical
> > dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the bot=
tom.
> > At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.
>
> > What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this
> > case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?
>
> > Al =A0W6LX
>
> I've run plenty of base fed half waves, but never saw a need for
> two lower elements.. You can't really call them radials in that case.
> They have nothing to do with lowering ground loss.
> But it's hard to tell, being I've never seen the antenna.
> But if I were base feeding a half wave, I would not bother
> with two lower elements spread apart. =A0No real point in it.
> The main difference in feeding at the base vs feeding in
> the center is impedance. A much higher Z when base fed,
> so you need a matching device. And for that I usually
> prefer a single turn coil and a coax capacitor. Some have
> called this a "gamma loop" matching device, which is
```

> fairly close I suppose being as you tap the single turn
> coil at the point of best match, much like the usual gamma
> match. =A0Truly balanced? =A0Nope.. But that really doesn't
> mean much. =A0Even a center fed half wave can have common
> mode problems. So it's not like that method of feeding cures
> all feed line radiation problems.
> They will both require decoupling sections for optimum
> performance. But saying that, you can often run a half wave
> with no real decoupling and have decent results.
> It will vary to each installation.

I think there has been some efforts to improve feedline decoupling
when feeding a .5wl antenna using radials. This may be such an
attempt.

Jimmie

```
From -4519442196915451332
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!gin-ad1-unet1.teleglobe.net!
goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!feeder.erje.net!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!
newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 07 Aug 2010 17:10:36 -0500
From: Robert Keeler <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO  whip
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 17:40:29 +0000
Message-ID: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-h1YQj9LqmX/
i3Fq8KQWkAwFVED7D3EUGxEpMHNf3cWJA5sOV3rJZEiwQ3EWqALXprW44pgXdzIb7yH4!
T8tCXeb5fNTUo6QIEYBHSNWT+PxmKSfrteiJLYxXuNXXnEZ33ZOX0s6y+JYSUcCu1jH7TuC3beHB!
UI47qJfWmxTz2A==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 1
X-Original-Bytes: 1246
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17822
```

I want to use an NMO whip for 460 UHF band. I know a 1/4 wave would be
about 5.8 inches. can I cut it to be a 1/2 wave or 5/8s wave? if so what

would the correct length be? this is a straight whip, no coil or spring.
Thanks!

--
Robert Keeler

From 1178098169758831153
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c13fa93df3a48f4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100711 Thunderbird/3.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC Tribander for New TH-F6A
References: <ed765b96-24d3-4d73-8988-c36341fdec94@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ed765b96-24d3-4d73-8988-c36341fdec94@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <n1l7o.394251$iG7.55824@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 07 Aug 2010 17:24:04 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17823

On 8/5/2010 7:25 PM, Patty wrote:
> I just got a TH-F6A and have been reading about the weakness of the
> SMA connector. I'm convinced I need to get an SMA-BNC adapter but I
> have found no BNC HT triband antennas. Are there any out there?
>
> The Smiley 270A is a dual band 2M/440, but they claim it will also
> work on 440? Any experience with that?
>
> Also, I have been thinking about Gulyas http://www.wa3hrl.com/smabnc/
> SMA-BNC adapter in particular, but then I read this article
> http://osdir.com/ml/recreation.radio.hardware.kenwood.th-f6a/2008-01/msg00041.html
> It says: "To minimize the stress on the HT, I use the slick little
> adapter BGA-80 from Steve Gulyas. It uses a special o-ring arrangement

> that minimizes leverage against the SMA. Works pretty well. Its the
> best on performance, but too big to be attached to the HT when worn on
> the belt."
>
> Does anyone have any experience with SMC-BNC adapters? Do any good
> ones allow you to attach your HT youir belt?
>
> I'd really appreciate any suggestions you may have!
>
> Patty
>

I got an 3' long thin coax cable 'SMA to PL-259' adapter at Houston Amateur Radio Supply. Good for mobile work, or via 3/4" dia. UHF lo-loss coax from CableXperts.com up my 50'tower to Cushcraft 6/2/70cm beam, or via RG213/X to the ArrowAntenna.com 146/440 J-pole on my roof. The antennas are also a match on 224, but not much activity on that band.

Marv

From -8052325243268846578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO whip
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 15:29:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
References: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281220182 31068 127.0.0.1 (7 Aug 2010 22:29:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 22:29:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17824

On Aug 7, 12:40=A0pm, Robert Keeler <Robert.Keeler.
6a38...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> I want to use an NMO whip for 460 UHF band. I know a 1/4 wave would be
> about 5.8 inches. can I cut it to be a 1/2 wave or 5/8s wave? if so what
> would the correct length be? this is a straight whip, no coil or spring.
> Thanks!
>
> --
> Robert Keeler

Neither will work properly without matching. Without using a matching
device, you are limited to 1/4 wave, or 3/4 wave. And 3/4 wave is not
desirable as you start seeing higher angle lobes past .64 wave in
length. "5/8 wave"
If you have an NMO mount, and want to use a 5/8 wave, you need
one of the NMO mount 5/8 whips with the loading coil at the base.
A 1/2 wave will be high z, and require a matching device.
Without the proper matching, you are best off running the 1/4
wave whip.

```
From -2246555436981627637
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <16f7637b-393d-418c-
b41b-667f340c18e3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c5d0ee7$0$21010$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f466f22c-69b4-4bb4-9fcb-6af770a2b5b8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
```

```
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 09:50:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100807-1, 2010-08-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <4c5e61d4$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281253844 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22813 213.77.56.33:1202
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17825
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:f466f22c-69b4-4bb4-9fcb-6af770a2b5b8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 7, 7:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
> > > In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen
> >> Heaviside not Ampere".
> >> But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.
>
>
>> Ampere, Gauss, Weber, Maxwell are too difficult for student.

>they are not hard they are the basis of teaching modern
electromagnetics.

Electromagnetics is a one form of Electrodynamics. The only form in teaching
program. The others is for selfteaching.
Here are the review: http://www.df.lth.se/~snorkelf/Longitudinal/node4.html

> Any introductory electromagnetics course uses their
stuff.

EM made by Heaviside is a simplification of electrodynamics. Teachers choose
it for teaching.

> if they are too hard for you that explains why you have all
those strange ideas, you are stuck 100 years ago with outdated over
simplified theories that have been disproved many times.

Ampere's longitudinal force was derived experimentally. So it cannot be
disproved.
Current elements (electrons) repel each others and thanks this the radio
works.
S*

```
From -4539169709506886738
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 09:53:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100807-1, 2010-08-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281254014 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21007 213.77.56.33:1204
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17826


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>
```

> Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is Ampere.

Where in teachin program is Ampere's longitudinal force?
S*

```
From -5964350984709836866
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <2lhMbxLUgmXMFwXl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO whip
References: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
 <367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 39
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<X1dqWaZfKPDFYPCj1REoeAFHOA>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 08:17:29 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 09:17:24 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17827
```

In message
<367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>,
nm5k@wt.net writes

>On Aug 7, 12:40�pm, Robert Keeler <Robert.Keeler.
>6a38...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
>> I want to use an NMO whip for 460 UHF band. I know a 1/4 wave would be
>> about 5.8 inches. can I cut it to be a 1/2 wave or 5/8s wave? if so what
>> would the correct length be? this is a straight whip, no coil or spring.
>> Thanks!
>>
>> --
>> Robert Keeler
>
>Neither will work properly without matching. Without using a matching
>device, you are limited to 1/4 wave, or 3/4 wave. And 3/4 wave is not
>desirable as you start seeing higher angle lobes past .64 wave in
>length. "5/8 wave"
>If you have an NMO mount, and want to use a 5/8 wave, you need
>one of the NMO mount 5/8 whips with the loading coil at the base.
>A 1/2 wave will be high z, and require a matching device.
>Without the proper matching, you are best off running the 1/4

>wave whip.
>

A 5/8 wave gives you the highest gain at low angles (which is what you want). The length of the antenna is a '1/2 wave and a bit more'. The loading coil at the base is essentially the rest of the length required to make it electrically look like a 3/4 wave, so that it will have a low input impedance, and be a good match.

Over a perfect ground plane, the 1/4 wave will have an impedance of around 37.5 ohms, and the 5/8 wave around 50 ohms, so the 5/8 is potentially a better match for 50 ohm coax. Also, the part of the antenna which does most of the radiating (1/4 wave from the tip) will be some 6" higher in the sky and, at 460MHz, if the antenna is mounted low down, every inch of height above the ground counts! Despite this, in many situations, you may not find much practical difference between a 1/4 and 5/8 wave.

```
--
Ian
```

```
From 2273238949718504703
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 03:49:05 -0500
Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 01:49:04 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO whip
References: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
<367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<2lhMbxLUgmXMFwXl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
In-Reply-To: <2lhMbxLUgmXMFwXl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <ztOdnYbibMcc8sPRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-vjsyTgqPim9GYOgAnTNZnrq5K5Ftxn+Oo9ngkbDbX/RrX1jgfLy/
HVHIr5LHsGpW4PThYcfQnL/UuEJ!
jsrdMM1cngwrUQexWKIuJgifo4m0jvwqFI7rSa6dR7KHVTQJBfwy0cuf+hjlLwl+Fxz45y+ALzJ3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17828

On 8/8/2010 1:17 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:
>. . .
> Over a perfect ground plane, the 1/4 wave will have an impedance of
> around 37.5 ohms, and the 5/8 wave around 50 ohms, so the 5/8 is
> potentially a better match for 50 ohm coax. Also, the part of the
> antenna which does most of the radiating (1/4 wave from the tip) will be
> some 6" higher in the sky and, at 460MHz, if the antenna is mounted low
> down, every inch of height above the ground counts! Despite this, in
> many situations, you may not find much practical difference between a
> 1/4 and 5/8 wave.

I found only one practical difference. A 5/8 wave mag mount came undone
on the freeway. I've never had a 1/4 wave come off.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL



From 1461299341500280953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
newsfeed.eweka.nl!eweka.nl!feeder3.eweka.nl!69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!
cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <ZFaHjbO6VnXMFwhj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO whip
References: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
 <367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
 <2lhMbxLUgmXMFwXl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <ztOdnYbibMcc8sPRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 23
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XFUqWa$bKPT3YPCj2BGoeAFgAi>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 09:14:38 UTC
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 10:14:34 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17829

In message <ztOdnYbibMcc8sPRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@giganews.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@eznec.com> writes
>On 8/8/2010 1:17 AM, Ian Jackson wrote:
>>. . .
>> Over a perfect ground plane, the 1/4 wave will have an impedance of
>> around 37.5 ohms, and the 5/8 wave around 50 ohms, so the 5/8 is
>> potentially a better match for 50 ohm coax. Also, the part of the
>> antenna which does most of the radiating (1/4 wave from the tip) will be
>> some 6" higher in the sky and, at 460MHz, if the antenna is mounted low
>> down, every inch of height above the ground counts! Despite this, in
>> many situations, you may not find much practical difference between a
>> 1/4 and 5/8 wave.
>
>I found only one practical difference. A 5/8 wave mag mount came undone
>on the freeway. I've never had a 1/4 wave come off.
>
Your magmount obviously wasn't big enough. Was it one of those piddling
2" dia jobs? I've got a 6" limpet, and, with a 146Mhz 5/8 with the 3
turn 'spring' loading coil, there's no was that is going to come off at
any speed (regardless of headwind). Obviously, if the antenna is rigid,
there is more chance of levering it off.
--
Ian



From 6894767185984653764
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 03:56:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281265013 28898 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2010 10:56:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 10:56:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17830

On Aug 8, 7:53=A0am, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com.=
..
>
> > "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>
> > Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is Ampe=
re.
>
> Where in teachin program is Ampere's longitudinal force?
> S*

just because he is in the books doesn't mean that everything he ever
wrote is correct.  much of the early writings of all those guys was
wrong, it isn't until later when they had learned from their mistakes
that the final correct formulas of electromagnetics were agreed on.
for best results read modern textbooks, if you try to sort out all the
dead ends they went down from the early guesses you will need 100
years to figure it all out again.


From -287115316818171653
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82e39bcd17b65011,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Built In Telescopic Antenna In "cheap" sw Portables ?
Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 08:56:33 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i3m9i2$to2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 12:56:34 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="30466"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18JKpfOmupIlOompNoLFhxUIUtNwfzOcpI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:5RwRoXttx8fC8/fRPCdUtXRddLY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17831
```

Hello,

Not an antenna expert, so thought I'd ask here.
I've gotten some great info. from you folks in the past, which I really appreciate.

Will be buying a portable sw receiver for a gift.

Many of them seem to come with a built in telescopic antenna.
I guess the intent is to use fully extended, and vertically, although horiz. use also seems to be doable from the pictures, but would sure be awkward in a horiz. position I would think.

How "good" can one receive <30 MHz (and the normal fm broadcast bands) using one of these antenna vertically ?

Aren't most sw signals horiz. polarized, or, by the time they actually make it here, the polarization has become pretty much randomized ?

Will try with a "lon'wire" of course, but thought I'd ask re how good the built in antennas, vert. oriented, are as a general question.

BTW: anyone have any strong opinions on a good $ 250 max table top (preferred)or portable sw receiver for a very non-technical person ?
Would want it to have memories. SSB not necessary.

Thanks,
Bob

```
From 3160609632843796666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!
news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: "DMD" <dmb@my_email.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 09:04:25 -0400
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
```

```
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Reply-To: "DMD" <dmb@my_email.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.130.51.186
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1281272668 27417 66.130.51.186 (8 Aug 2010 13:04:28
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 13:04:28 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1409
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1409
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17832
X-Original-Bytes: 1626


"Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com> a �crit dans le message de
news:i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a
quasi-vertical
> dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the
bottom.
> At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.
>
> What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this
> case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?
>
> Al  W6LX
>
>

Hi Al

Go there and you'll found the "real" of explanation about this antenna
model.

www.kg4jjh.com/sigma.html

www.n6bt.com/n6bt-AAOL-3rd-Edition-r9-1c-201-205.pdf

73

DMB




--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From -1079504067042125763
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 15:39:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <3nv2j7-nii.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <16f7637b-393d-418c-
b41b-667f340c18e3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c5d0ee7$0$21010$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f466f22c-69b4-4bb4-9fcb-6af770a2b5b8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<4c5e61d4$0$22813$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17833

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:f466f22c-69b4-4bb4-9fcb-6af770a2b5b8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 7, 7:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>> > > In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen
>> >> Heaviside not Ampere".
>> >> But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.
>>
>>
>>> Ampere, Gauss, Weber, Maxwell are too difficult for student.
>
>>they are not hard they are the basis of teaching modern
> electromagnetics.
>
> Electromagnetics is a one form of Electrodynamics. The only form in teaching
> program. The others is for selfteaching.
```

You have obviously never gone to school and have no idea what is taught in schools.

Your posts are babbling nonsense.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6083557231646757743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 15:43:01 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <5tv2j7-nii.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17834
```

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>

>>>
>>> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>>
>> Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is Ampere.
>
> Where in teachin program is Ampere's longitudinal force?
> S*

Why don't you go to school and find out?

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -5192005211993093202
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,82e39bcd17b65011
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Built In Telescopic Antenna In "cheap" sw Portables ?
Message-ID: <jvmt56dcjol72aja28sspt506jk15vr73k@4ax.com>
References: <i3m9i2$to2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 166
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 09:57:41 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17835

On Sun, 08 Aug 2010 08:56:33 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>How "good" can one receive <30 MHz (and the normal fm broadcast bands)
>using one of these antenna vertically ?

Hi Bob,

How good? Not very.

They will pull in the extremely powerful stations, but if you expected
to pick up a particular one, then you have every chance of failing.

>Aren't most sw signals horiz. polarized, or, by the time they actually
>make it here, the polarization has become pretty much randomized ?

Yes.

>Will try with a "lon'wire" of course, but thought I'd ask re how good
>the built in antennas, vert. oriented, are as a general question.

I have been a SWLer since the late 50s. Sometimes I was in the middle of it, sometimes at the margins. Let me explain.

Here in Seattle, most of Europe is over the magnetic pole which makes for miserable reception - others may have better experience. I have had scant reception of Africa, outside of Radio South Africa (I was a club member in the 60s). I had a very different experience with Africa that I will describe in response to your next question below:

>BTW: anyone have any strong opinions on a good $ 250 max table top
>(preferred)or portable sw receiver for a very non-technical person ?
>Would want it to have memories. SSB not necessary.

I took a digital tuned SW radio (available from Radio Shack for $35) to South Africa and casually tuned the bands there. With its whip extended it was pretty boring, but it certainly had more signals than I could hear from in Seattle. I came prepared for underwhelming reception, however. Before expanding on this reception statement, I would point out that "table top" radios are filled mostly with air so that they can be big enough to call "table top." My $35 radio was the size of a large paper back book. I have a $200 radio shack radio that I suspect offers no better performance, but is too large for intercontinental travel.

When we went to Africa, I brought along 30 feet of wire wrap wire with an alligator clip on one end, and a quarter taped to the other. I tossed the quarter over the rafters in our "hut" (built to 4 star guest expectations) or into the canopy of the trees (the height was never more than a dozen feet or so) and tuned in:

Shortwave in Zulu Natal

freq MHz		Time GMT	Station	
3.26		2214	BBC	
	African Interviews			
4.97		2220	Radio Christian	Voice
5.10		2225	BBC	
	African Interviews			
5.92		2226		
	African Music			
	Arabic talk radio			
6.07		0610	Radio Christian	Voice
6.15		0615	BBC	
	in Russian			

```
6.20        0615
        in English
6.17        2200    Zambia N C
        News in English
6.225    2205    DW
        News in English
5.83        2207
        Arabic music pgm
5.85        2209    CBC
        English
5.87        2210
        Arabic
5.89        2215    Vatican Radio
        News in English
5.92        2220
        Round Table in African
7.125    2226    DW
        News in English
7.195    2228    DW
        News in English
7.28        2113
        Pgm in Chinese
9.50        2118    DW
        Pgm in Arabic
9.53        2119
        Pgm in Russian
9.60        2121
        Pgm in French
9.74        2136    Family Radio
        Pgm in Arabic
9.79        2146
        African moder music pgm
12.035    0555    BBC
        News in English
12.785    0600    RFI
        News in English
12.865    0605    RFI
        News in English
13.69    0607    RFI
        News in English
13.775    0609    Vatican Radio
        News in English
14.18    0611
        "Sherlock Holmes"
14.29    0615

14.345    0617
        Music pgm. in Arabic
14.395    0620
        Pgm. in French
14.445    0624    CRI (China)
        News in English
14.51    BBC
```

			News
14.56	0629	CRI (China)	News in English
10.000	0630	WWV	Time signal
15.000	0630	WWV	Time signal
15.10	0632		Arabic music pgm.
15.11	0632	Kuwait?	English pgm.

****

Shortwave in Simonstown

freq MHz	Time GMT	Station	
4.935	2214	VOA	African music pgm
4.935	0529	VOA	African news pgm
5.98	0537		African music pgm
9.64	0547		News pgm. In French
9.69	0549		News pgm. In French
11.65	1536	DW	African music pgm.
12.71	1600	VOA	African music pgm.
13.66	1623	Family Radio	Arabic pgm.

I could have listened to so MUCH more, but I took the time to linger and try to pick up a call or interval signal.

There was more radio-activity on SW there, than on AM here; but I had to be there (a lot of this stuff was low power as you might imagine).

The bottom line is, cheap does pretty good if you know the limitations (the whip) and how to overcome them (a penny worth of wire). And, yes, it has memories (probably the simplest thing that could be done for cheap and digital).

More could be said.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6653019436320271751
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-
ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-
f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 20:23:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100808-0, 2010-08-08), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281291792 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21006 213.77.56.33:1066
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17836
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 8, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>
> >> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>
>> > Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is
>> > Ampere.
>
>> Where in teaching program is Ampere's longitudinal force?

> S*

>just because he is in the books doesn't mean that everything he ever
wrote is correct. much of the early writings of all those guys was
wrong, it isn't until later when they had learned from their mistakes
that the final correct formulas of electromagnetics were agreed on.

I am not interesting in electromagnetics. It is the hydraulic analogy.

In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.

>for best results read modern textbooks, if you try to sort out all the
dead ends they went down from the early guesses you will need 100
years to figure it all out again.

The XXI century will be the century of Ampere ElectroDYNAMICS. It is the
common opinion.
S*

From 5813038951313111562
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 18:40:42 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <aaa3j7-1tj.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-
ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-
f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17837

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 8, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>
>> >> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>>
>>> > Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is
>>> > Ampere.
>>
>>> Where in teaching program is Ampere's longitudinal force?
>> S*
>
>>just because he is in the books doesn't mean that everything he ever
> wrote is correct.  much of the early writings of all those guys was
> wrong, it isn't until later when they had learned from their mistakes
> that the final correct formulas of electromagnetics were agreed on.
>
> I am not interesting in electromagnetics. It is the hydraulic analogy.

No, it is not, that is babbling nonsense.

> In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.
>
>>for best results read modern textbooks, if you try to sort out all the
> dead ends they went down from the early guesses you will need 100
> years to figure it all out again.
>
> The XXI century will be the century of Ampere ElectroDYNAMICS. It is the
> common opinion.
> S*

More babbling nonsense.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -8299430194805628282
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c4a3e2cef3d88e77
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what length for 1/2 or 5/8s UHF NMO whip
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 16:25:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <3c78f129-b273-456f-aa96-7a1a3e4082ae@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <Robert.Keeler.6a38fe8@radiobanter.com>
<367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a080472306b@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
     <2lhMbxLUgmXMFwXl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281309913 28044 127.0.0.1 (8 Aug 2010 23:25:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 23:25:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17838

On Aug 8, 3:17=A0am, Ian Jackson
<ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message
> <367c4b1d-361b-4cb1-988b-4a0804723...@e15g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>,
> n...@wt.net writes
>
> >On Aug 7, 12:40=A0pm, Robert Keeler <Robert.Keeler.
> >6a38...@radiobanter.com> wrote:
> >> I want to use an NMO whip for 460 UHF band. I know a 1/4 wave would be
> >> about 5.8 inches. can I cut it to be a 1/2 wave or 5/8s wave? if so wh=
at
> >> would the correct length be? this is a straight whip, no coil or sprin=
g.
> >> Thanks!
>
> >> --
> >> Robert Keeler
>
> >Neither will work properly without matching. Without using a matching
> >device, you are limited to 1/4 wave, or 3/4 wave. And 3/4 wave is not
> >desirable as you start seeing higher angle lobes past .64 wave in
> >length. "5/8 wave"
> >If you have an NMO mount, and want to use a 5/8 wave, you need
> >one of the NMO mount 5/8 whips with the loading coil at the base.
> >A 1/2 wave will be high z, and require a matching device.
> >Without the proper matching, you are best off running the 1/4
```

> >wave whip.
>
> A 5/8 wave gives you the highest gain at low angles (which is what you
> want). The length of the antenna is a '1/2 wave and a bit more'. The
> loading coil at the base is essentially the rest of the length required
> to make it electrically look like a 3/4 wave, so that it will have a low
> input impedance, and be a good match.
>
> Over a perfect ground plane, the 1/4 wave will have an impedance of
> around 37.5 ohms, and the 5/8 wave around 50 ohms, so the 5/8 is
> potentially a better match for 50 ohm coax. Also, the part of the
> antenna which does most of the radiating (1/4 wave from the tip) will be
> some 6" higher in the sky and, at 460MHz, if the antenna is mounted low
> down, every inch of height above the ground counts! Despite this, in
> many situations, you may not find much practical difference between a
> 1/4 and 5/8 wave.
> --
> Ian

I realize all that, but he has no coil. Or at least he implied he
didn't.
He was inquiring about using a 1/2 or 5/8 whip with no matching
device,
which I don't think is too good an idea. Or at least he said no
coil or springs in his post, so I assume no matching.
If he wants to run a 5/8 wave whip he will need to buy the coil
that fits the NMO mount.
The 5/8 won't be potentially a better match for 50 ohm coax
without the coil to tune to 3/4 wave.
I got the impression he wants to cut a longer whip and just
stick it on the mount with no matching at all. Which was
why I said 1/4 wave and 3/4 wave would be his only options
and still have a decent match. And I don't recommend a 3/4
wave whip.
I've almost always seen an improvement using a 5/8 vs a 1/4 wave
on 2 meters. A bit better range, and usually less picket fencing.
I would expect the same on UHF in most cases.
But if he wants to run a 5/8 whip, he is going to need the coil
to go with it.

From -7066951350063356368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Sun, 8 Aug 2010 18:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <36c49b11-f502-4577-865d-33033bf92032@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281317070 25654 127.0.0.1 (9 Aug 2010 01:24:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 01:24:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17839

On Aug 8, 8:04=A0am, "DMD" <dmb@my_email.com> wrote:

>
> Go there and you'll found the "real" of explanation about this antenna
> model.
>
> www.kg4jjh.com/sigma.html
>
> www.n6bt.com/n6bt-AAOL-3rd-Edition-r9-1c-201-205.pdf

That's totally different than what I had in mind.
That is just a loaded vertical dipole with capacity hats on
each end. And looks to be center fed, not base fed.

From -4087718113702901581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80199652b2634237
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail

Date: Sun, 08 Aug 2010 22:08:00 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
References: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1281161101@panix.com> <fcf3fe8e-b5ec-420c-9599-9ecccc9a5786@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <fcf3fe8e-b5ec-420c-9599-9ecccc9a5786@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4c5f7111$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Aug 2010 22:08:01 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 45c658d5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?U`eRCSoeROlafVZb51;0FUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@>L?3[T@2@fCWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNIVP221WH^`B
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17841

On 8/8/2010 9:56 PM, Bill wrote:
> On Aug 7, 2:05 am, r...@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin) wrote:
>
>>
>> We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
>> bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
>> athttp://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):
>
> You have been seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for a long time.
> Could any of these worthies do the job?
>
> Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
> Bob Diepenbrock, KC4UAI
> Ace Ratliff, WH2T
> Bill Horne, W1AC
> Mike Coslo, N3LI
> Ivor Jones, G6URP
> Jim Miccolis, N2EY
> Dan Yemiola, AI8O
> Dick Grady, AC7EL
> Cecil A. Moore, W5DXP
> Phil Kane, K2ASP
> Brian Short, K7ON
> Jeff Angus, WA6FWI

Their links point to Google Groups. How tough is that?

Is that announcement some sort of joke then?

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7084746556716377859
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,269cb00f890a3539,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: Henry <wa0goz@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 2010 10:31:37 -0500
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i3p70n$rvm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 15:31:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="UIT+niVQSv8LIdTphuwBlA";
     logging-data="28662"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18fjXCzKVkq7nsHwPYLu6/A"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.8) Gecko/
20050511 Mnenhy/0.7.2.0
X-Accept-Language: en-us
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100809-0, 08/09/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lUQqPa/cWnEy1yAkNFgH1nn4t28=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17842
```

I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale. I'm
asking $50 for it. The instruction manual can be viewed at:

http://www.thiecom.de/pdf/BN-86.pdf

It can be viewed at:

http://home.comcast.net/~hsknoll/site/?/photos/
&PHPSESSID=29ec62ea0bf1fe4d25e318b011cf0bbf

or

http://tinyurl.com/yktwxpz   click on photo to enlarge it.

Henry   WA0GOZ

```
From 6497962694263613050
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 09:25:22 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3KX+Wt+kSmNkpPSmnYU5OA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17843
```

"DMD" <dmb@my_email.com> wrote

> Go there and you'll found the "real" of explanation about this antenna
> model.
>
> www.kg4jjh.com/sigma.html
>
> DMB

Thank you for the references. Not good. I didn't realize that the feedpoint contains a 50 ohm resistor (re: 40m EZNEC model on KG4JJH's web site cited above).

Thanks again,

Al W6LX

```
From 5903296280728381435
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,269cb00f890a3539
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 09:33:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <95de2bcc-c6a0-40cb-9d83-e2f9f6796593@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3p70n$rvm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281371606 13156 127.0.0.1 (9 Aug 2010 16:33:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 16:33:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.155.224.87;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17844

On Aug 9, 10:31=A0am, Henry <wa0...@arrl.net> wrote:
> I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale.

Just a friendly reminder to everyone. For sell/trade/buy items need to
be posted to rec.radio.swap. Such postings violate the guidelines for
the rec.radio.amateur.* groups including this one.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -7567436693439997977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,269cb00f890a3539
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-
for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 2010 12:17:34 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <i3pk8t$qed$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3p70n$rvm$1@news.eternal-september.org> <95de2bcc-c6a0-40cb-9d83-
e2f9f6796593@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Injection-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 19:17:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="HjUbsxJZNip2ysOechk0Rw";
     logging-data="27085"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18hLkp+CujVYFAWi9dKq8n7gEjtaLhnY/o="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <95de2bcc-c6a0-40cb-9d83-e2f9f6796593@x25g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100809-1, 08/09/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Tz/NTMbpr6WM/9tpQyNOgVWZAus=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17845

On 8/9/2010 9:33 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Aug 9, 10:31 am, Henry<wa0...@arrl.net>  wrote:
>> I have a Hy-Gain BN-86 3-30 MHz 1500W 50-ohm balun for sale.
>
> Just a friendly reminder to everyone. For sell/trade/buy items need to
> be posted to rec.radio.swap. Such postings violate the guidelines for
> the rec.radio.amateur.* groups including this one.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hey Cecil, good to see you!  Wife asked if I had seen you about the
newsgroups, I will report your apparent good health to her.
That balun utilizes a ferrite rod anyway.  A homebrew with a toroid
would be better anyway.

Regards,
JS




From -6624571198037553418
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100809-1, 09/08/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 2010 22:06:26 GMT
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.218.92.91
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1281391586 121.218.92.91 (Tue, 10 Aug 2010 08:06:26 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 08:06:26 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17847

"Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com> wrote in
news:i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org:
...
> Thank you for the references. Not good. I didn't realize that the
> feedpoint contains a 50 ohm resistor (re: 40m EZNEC model on KG4JJH's
> web site cited above).

He does not mention a "50 ohm resistor" in his review document, not show it in his feedpoint picture.

Are you quite sure of what you say?

He does include load of 50+j500 in shunt with the feedpoint, presumably modelling the shunt coil... has that got you confused?

The next question is whether such a load is a good characterisation of the actual coil. The value of R seems rather high.

Owen

From -1448178091274154080
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 15:23:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>

```
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281392612 344 127.0.0.1 (9 Aug 2010 22:23:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 22:23:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17848

On Aug 8, 6:23=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m=
1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 8, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com..=
.
>
> > >> Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
>
> >> > Tesla's stuff before he went insane is in the text books and so is
> >> > Ampere.
>
> >> Where in teaching program is Ampere's longitudinal force?
> > S*
> >just because he is in the books doesn't mean that everything he ever
>
> wrote is correct. =A0much of the early writings of all those guys was
> wrong, it isn't until later when they had learned from their mistakes
> that the final correct formulas of electromagnetics were agreed on.
>
> I am not interesting in electromagnetics. It is the hydraulic analogy.
>
> In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.
>
> >for best results read modern textbooks, if you try to sort out all the
>
> dead ends they went down from the early guesses you will need 100
> years to figure it all out again.
>
> The XXI century will be the century of Ampere ElectroDYNAMICS. It is the
```

> common opinion.
> S*

what good is a theory without magnetism. it obviously doesn't fit the real world as we know it today. maybe it is your opinion, but its not anywhere i have heard of. ampere's theory dates from almost 200 years ago and was the predecessor of electromagnetics, so you seem to have taken another step backwards, now you are almost 2 centuries out of date.

```
From 2499016084736540134
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 2010 15:53:36 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <i3q0tg$78a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1281394416 7434 137.79.6.96 (9 Aug 2010 22:53:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 22:53:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17849
```

Owen Duffy wrote:

> He does include load of 50+j500 in shunt with the feedpoint, presumably
> modelling the shunt coil... has that got you confused?
>
> The next question is whether such a load is a good characterisation of the
> actual coil. The value of R seems rather high.
>

Wouldn't that correspond to a Q of 10, which is pretty bad for a air core coil. I'd say something like 30 or 100 would be more realistic
(unless it's wound with really fine wire)
(I don't have eznec, so I can't open the .ez file)

From 7760984782180660676
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 17:35:02 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i3q6tu$36g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
<i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3KX+Wt+kSmNkpPSmnYU5OA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17850

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
>
> Are you quite sure of what you say?
>

Beats me... I've never seen one of these antennas and am going only by the EZNEC model on that web site, as I said in my last post. Says that there's 50 + j500 at the feedpoint. That's a 50 ohm resistor in series with an inductor, isn't it? Or, as you say, a coil with a real low Q. Either way, it's an extremely lossy device that adversely affects the results. Try adjusting the R to a more reasonable value for an average coil and re-simulating in EZNEC and take a look at the result. KG4JJH has measured data in that review that definitely coincides with a 50 +j500 device at the feedpoint.

Al W6LX

From 2167800109280907351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 17:41:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <a13238f7-fd3d-4e2c-8c55-7040d10ca6a9@b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
     <i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
     <i3q0tg$78a$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.223.178.167
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281400873 7290 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2010 00:41:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 00:41:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com; posting-host=121.223.178.167;
     posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17851

On Aug 9, 6:53=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> > He does include load of 50+j500 in shunt with the feedpoint, presumably
> > modelling the shunt coil... has that got you confused?
>
> > The next question is whether such a load is a good characterisation of =
the
> > actual coil. The value of R seems rather high.
>
> Wouldn't that correspond to a Q of 10, which is pretty bad for a air
> core coil. I'd say something like 30 or 100 would be more realistic
> (unless it's wound with really fine wire)
> (I don't have eznec, so I can't open the .ez file)

I opened the document in 4NEC2. Whilst my version of EZNEC cannot read
or write .NEC decks, 4NEC2 can read .EZ format.

If you look at the pic of the coil, a Qi of 10 seems very low.
Nevertheless, it doesn't consume much power.

Owen
```

```
From 960992381018790643
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q21g2000prm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Owen Duffy <owen@owenduffy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Mon, 9 Aug 2010 18:07:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <d22018fd-5ff6-417a-b841-385e55e2f6b4@q21g2000prm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org> <i3ma0s$qop$1@adenine.netfront.net>
     <i3pa7l$6kf$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
     <i3q6tu$36g$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.223.178.167
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281402476 20812 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2010 01:07:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 01:07:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q21g2000prm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=121.223.178.167;
     posting-account=Yjy2JQoAAAB_uWY2iKfFLA5mooZXjtCR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17852

On Aug 10, 10:35=A0am, "Al Lorona" <al_lor...@agilent.com> wrote:
> "Owen Duffy" <n...@no.where> wrote in message
>
> news:Xns9DD0527908651nonenowhere@61.9.134.55...
>
>
>
> > Are you quite sure of what you say?
>
> Beats me... I've never seen one of these antennas and am going only by th=
e
> EZNEC model on that web site, as I said in my last post. Says that there'=
s
> 50 + j500 at the feedpoint. That's a 50 ohm resistor in series with an
> inductor, isn't it? Or, as you say, a coil with a real low Q. Either way,
> it's an extremely lossy device that adversely affects the results. Try
> adjusting the R to a more reasonable value for an average coil and
> re-simulating in EZNEC and take a look at the result. KG4JJH has measured
> data in that review that definitely coincides with a 50 +j500 device at t=
he
> feedpoint.
```

>

I though about this while on the road this morning. Sometimes enlightenment comes when there is not a keyboard to confuse things.

I assumed that he intended to model the shunt coil, and correctly modelled it, but in fact his load is in series with the feedpoint... so it hasn't captured the shunt coil.

Removing the load, and running the model gives a feedpoint Z of 16-j500. A shunt coil with Qi around 100, and L around 29uH will transform that to 50+jX. That coild has an equivalent shunt R of 120k, so negligible power is lost in it.

I haven't looked closely at the model in all respects, but it seems to do some crazy things that certainly give unrealistically low efficiency.

Owen

```
From -6572139505481892395
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80199652b2634237
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Date: Mon, 09 Aug 2010 19:55:47 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <i3qf3q$5uq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1281161101@panix.com>
     <fcf3fe8e-b5ec-420c-9599-9ecccc9a5786@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5f7111$0$24411$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <9576f091-fc7f-4d30-
b213-3d2df0f6c2d0@v15g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 02:55:54 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="6106"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX181sahTaOK3fNXkBVCa6hqe0P25RZW5esM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <9576f091-fc7f-4d30-b213-3d2df0f6c2d0@v15g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100809-1, 08/09/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tkGudvVhyHSFQe0EgwetGxo3o6M=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17853
```

On 8/9/2010 1:36 PM, Bill wrote:
> On Aug 8, 11:08 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>> On 8/8/2010 9:56 PM, Bill wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Aug 7, 2:05 am, r...@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin) wrote:
>>
>>>> We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
>>>> bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
>>>> athttp://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):
>>
>>> You have been seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for a long time.
>>> Could any of these worthies do the job?
>>
>>> Paul W. Schleck, K3FU
>>> Bob Diepenbrock, KC4UAI
>>> Ace Ratliff, WH2T
>>> Bill Horne, W1AC
>>> Mike Coslo, N3LI
>>> Ivor Jones, G6URP
>>> Jim Miccolis, N2EY
>>> Dan Yemiola, AI8O
>>> Dick Grady, AC7EL
>>> Cecil A. Moore, W5DXP
>>> Phil Kane, K2ASP
>>> Brian Short, K7ON
>>> Jeff Angus, WA6FWI
>>
>> Their links point to Google Groups. How tough is that?
>>
>> Is that announcement some sort of joke then?
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> They take themselves seriously.

Damn, fooled me. I thought it was the drugs! <grin>

Regards,
JS

From -1867442956401564035
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 09:51:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100809-1, 2010-08-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4c6104f4$0$22810$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281426676 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 22810 213.77.56.33:1059
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17854

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 8, 6:23 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.
>
>> The XXI century will be the century of Ampere ElectroDYNAMICS. It is the
>> common opinion.

>what good is a theory without magnetism. it obviously doesn't fit the
real world as we know it today. maybe it is your opinion, but its not
anywhere i have heard of.

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the most people. But not for scientists.
They know that in the space is the place for the one of them.
So step by step they decrease the number of them.
The first was Aepinus who proved that gravity and electrostatic are the same.
The last step was made by Ampere who build the artifical magnet - solenoid.
It means that magnetism is an ilussion like gravity. The all forces are electric.

> ampere's theory dates from almost 200 years
ago and was the predecessor of electromagnetics, so you seem to have taken another step backwards, now you are almost 2 centuries out of date.

Heaviside was not scientists and he has taken another step backwards to Poisson's fluids.
He did not understand Maxwell and Stokes.

Teachers must be in "real world" and wait for the end of works on the Unification of gravity, electricity and magnetism (they are pending).
S*

```
From 2032310261544769935
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,269cb00f890a3539
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Hy-Gain BN-86 balun for sale
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 08:04:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <dec284a4-1a5a-4b8d-95de-ffbe794e9be3@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     <i3pk8t$qed$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.155.224.87
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 15:04:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17857

On Aug 9, 2:17=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hey Cecil, good to see you! =A0Wife asked if I had seen you about the
> newsgroups, I will report your apparent good health to her.
> That balun utilizes a ferrite rod anyway. =A0A homebrew with a toroid
> would be better anyway.

Hi John, tell the XYL that I'm doing as well as someone licensed in
1953 could be doing. :-) Someone used to post the r.r.a.* newsgroup
guidelines here, but I haven't seen it posted in quite a while.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 681572456902184423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 16:18:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <bna8j7-b7a.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17859

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 8, 6:23 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> >
>>> In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.
>>
>>> The XXI century will be the century of Ampere ElectroDYNAMICS. It is the
>>> common opinion.
>
>>what good is a theory without magnetism. it obviously doesn't fit the
> real world as we know it today. maybe it is your opinion, but its not
> anywhere i have heard of.
>
> Gravity force, electrostatic force and magnetic force are the real world for
> the most people. But not for scientists.

Utter, babbling nonsense.

> They know that in the space is the place for the one of them.
> So step by step they decrease the number of them.
> The first was Aepinus who proved that gravity and electrostatic are the
> same.
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> It means that magnetism is an ilussion like gravity. The all forces are
> electric.

Word salad and gibberish.

>> ampere's theory dates from almost 200 years
> ago and was the predecessor of electromagnetics, so you seem to have
> taken another step backwards, now you are almost 2 centuries out of
> date.
>
> Heaviside was not scientists and he has taken another step backwards to
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> He did not understand Maxwell and Stokes.
>
> Teachers must be in "real world" and wait for the end of works on the
> Unification of gravity, electricity and magnetism (they are pending).
> S*

More word salad and gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 14:23:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
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<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
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a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281475427 5628 127.0.0.1 (10 Aug 2010 21:23:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 10 Aug 2010 21:23:47 +0000 (UTC)
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     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17860

On Aug 10, 7:51=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-a00daf7c999d@i=
31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 8, 6:23 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
```

```
>
> >> In Ampere electroDYNAMICS no magnetism.
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it sure would be nice if gravity and electrostatics were the same
force, would make it easy to build antigravity device, just hook up a
van de graf generator and fly away!!!  you really are digging up some
old and incorrect theories from long ago... keep digging and you'll
get back to the 4 basic elements, then you will know everything.



From 5524898051299994313
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder2.enfer-du-nord.net!news.grnet.gr!not-for-mail
From: <z@z.z.z>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 02:39:19 +0200
Organization: GRNET - Greek Research and Technology Network
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr>
NNTP-Posting-Host: pptp-129-016.vpn.duth.gr
X-Trace: news.grnet.gr 1281490417 32267 83.212.129.16 (11 Aug 2010 01:33:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsadm@grnet.gr
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 01:33:37 +0000 (UTC)
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17861

-
source
158 KB
VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip

exe standalone
971 KB
VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip

vemsa3d all downloads:
http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list

A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031

The RGA project:
http://code.google.com/p/rga/

Petros SV7BAX
Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas, EU
-Not-for-Profit-

From -5249818658787299136
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 08:29:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100810-1, 2010-08-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17863

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 10, 7:51 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> Teachers must be in "real world" and wait for the end of works on the
> Unification of gravity, electricity and magnetism (they are pending).
> S*

>it sure would be nice if gravity and electrostatics were the same
force, would make it easy to build antigravity device, just hook up a
van de graf generator and fly away!!!

Moon dust fly away.
On the Earth the soap-bubble levitates if are charged.
Earth and Moon have the excess of electrons.

> you really are digging up some
old and incorrect theories from long ago... keep digging and you'll

get back to the 4 basic elements, then you will know everything.

Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."

In the history are the reasons for which Maxwell did the hipothesis and and why it was discarded.
Not as a whole. The math for solid body is in using. In a solid body are stress and strains.

In the history no the school version by Heaviside. It is only in your "real world" and in textbooks.
S*

```
From 6457022442649696133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 06:10:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19yfqmKmRDYzxdkr4N1K78odKPlSVmFBpI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100811-0, 08/11/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/c0tswuDcAJiRex2ekaH4aofa/c=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17865
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On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z@z.z.z wrote:
> -
>   source
>   158 KB
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>
> exe standalone
> 971 KB
> VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
> http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
>
> vemsa3d all downloads:
> http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list
>
> A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
> http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
>
> The RGA project:
> http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>
> Petros SV7BAX
> Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas, EU
> -Not-for-Profit-
>
>
>

Well, that certainly allows "the little guy" to view the code and extract the important parameters, math and formulas so that they can construct their own specialized tools! Just a bit of understanding how math is defined by a computer language and you are good-to-go.

Regards,
JS

From 7299591116219831837
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 15:32:09 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <pcsaj7-hg4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c5d15a8$0$22799$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <sqg0j7-5p7.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5e627e$0$21007$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a91f280d-e28e-4473-bd82-
f59e5e61e643@m1g2000yqo.googlegroups.com>
<4c5ef610$0$21006$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <03c5857e-bd06-450d-886b-
a00daf7c999d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c6104f4$0$22810$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c624355$0$22804$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17866

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:10047bbf-32a0-4fe9-89f6-67b02b9d5b5b@k10g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 10, 7:51 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>> Teachers must be in "real world" and wait for the end of works on the
>> Unification of gravity, electricity and magnetism (they are pending).
>> S*
>
>>it sure would be nice if gravity and electrostatics were the same
> force, would make it easy to build antigravity device, just hook up a
> van de graf generator and fly away!!!
>
> Moon dust fly away.
> On the Earth the soap-bubble levitates if are charged.
> Earth and Moon have the excess of electrons.

Babbling word salad.

>> you really are digging up some
> old and incorrect theories from long ago... keep digging and you'll
> get back to the 4 basic elements, then you will know everything.
>
> Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."
>
> In the history are the reasons for which Maxwell did the hipothesis and and
> why it was discarded.
> Not as a whole. The math for solid body is in using. In a solid body are
> stress and strains.
>
> In the history no the school version by Heaviside. It is only in your "real
> world" and in textbooks.
> S*

More babbling word salad.

Seek medical help.
```

```
--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -1013890141194574558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 09:03:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <1be7f953-1b66-45bf-8fd0-40aa45139b5d@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281542636 10109 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2010 16:03:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 16:03:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17867

On Aug 11, 1:10=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z...@z.z.z wrote:
>
>
>
> > -
> > =A0 =A0source
> > =A0 =A0158 KB
> > =A0 =A0VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
> > =A0 =A0http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>
> > =A0 =A0exe standalone
> > =A0 =A0971 KB
> > =A0 =A0VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
> > =A0 =A0http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
```

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> > =A0 =A0vemsa3d all downloads:
> > =A0 =A0http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list
>
> > =A0 =A0A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
> > =A0 =A0http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
>
> > =A0 =A0The RGA project:
> > =A0 =A0http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>
> > =A0 =A0Petros SV7BAX
> > =A0 =A0Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas,=
 EU
> > =A0 =A0-Not-for-Profit-
>
> Well, that certainly allows "the little guy" to view the code and
> extract the important parameters, math and formulas so that they can
> construct their own specialized tools! =A0Just a bit of understanding how
> math is defined by a computer language and you are good-to-go.
>
> Regards,
> JS

DANGER WILL ROBINSON!!! a 'bit of understanding' in this case could
lead to totally incorrect results. be sure you thoroughly understand
the limitations of the 'thin polygonal wire' model and any earth model
they are using. it is likely this will have lots of undocumented
limitations. also i worry about their claim of comparing to other
freeware results, do they only build models for comparison that are
well represented in both tools? and do they understand the
limitations of what they are comparing to?

From -8677704476248806846
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 10:52:05 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1281549125 32488 137.79.6.96 (11 Aug 2010 17:52:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 17:52:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17868

John Smith wrote:
> On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z@z.z.z wrote:
>> -
>>    source
>>    158 KB
>>    VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>>    http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>>
>>    exe standalone
>>    971 KB
>>    VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
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>>
>>    vemsa3d all downloads:
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>>
>>    The RGA project:
>>    http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>>
>>    Petros SV7BAX
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>>    -Not-for-Profit-
>>
>>
>>
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they'd be converting it, by hand, to C++, and I think that would break
the "proprietary" link)
```

Maybe Richmond's code does insulation? or wires in a conductive medium?

```
From -7133988453800052193
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 11:53:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281552813 32181 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2010 18:53:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 18:53:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17869

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> > On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z...@z.z.z wrote:
> >> -
> >> =A0 =A0source
> >> =A0 =A0158 KB
> >> =A0 =A0VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
> >> =A0 =A0http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>
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>
> >> =A0 =A0A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
> >> =A0 =A0http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
```

```
>
> >> =A0 =A0The RGA project:
> >> =A0 =A0http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>
> >> =A0 =A0Petros SV7BAX
> >> =A0 =A0Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas=
, EU
> >> =A0 =A0-Not-for-Profit-
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the proprietaryness(is that a word?) or the copyright status may not
be broken by changing language if the algorithms are claimed as the
actual intellectual property... the code is just an implementation of
it, no matter what the language.  There would be no need to convert
the fortran anyway, there are still fortran compilers available and
you could call the fortran computations from any language gui front
end.  i'm doing a project like that now that calls old fortran, c, c+
+, or pascal computation modules from a new c# front end.


From 1072458241226433811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 12:17:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <i3ut0i$b6q$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
<1be7f953-1b66-45bf-8fd0-40aa45139b5d@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 19:17:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="11482"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/rF5gekrKT2PrLwF36gAwMdIi0TN/MNdA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/
20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <1be7f953-1b66-45bf-8fd0-40aa45139b5d@z28g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100811-0, 08/11/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:bQUgWdlEY5XUZvRauOyU3yq8L9M=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17870

On 8/11/2010 9:03 AM, K1TTT wrote:
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>>
>>
>>
>>> -
>>>     source
>>>     158 KB
>>>     VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>>>     http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>>
>>>     exe standalone
>>>     971 KB
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>>
>>>     vemsa3d all downloads:
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>>
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> well represented in both tools? and do they understand the
> limitations of what they are comparing to?
>

LOL! Yeah, well, a lot of people wonder and worry about the light in
the refrigerator, to--if it goes out when you shut the door!

Regards,
JS

From 6913650117871082402
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.68.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 12:20:07 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <i3ut5g$b6q$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 19:20:16 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="11482"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19YhZ5JP/6lxXi3629gq9h2iGo7+MSiuWM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8) Gecko/20100802 Thunderbird/3.1.2
In-Reply-To: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100811-0, 08/11/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yrkQVeOOrRSnVk3L5fVbUOH3suA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17871

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>>
>>>>   exe standalone
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> +, or pascal computation modules from a new c# front end.

I would be really surprised if you could patent math formulas, equations, etc. The software which uses them can, obviously, be patented. Something with is "self-intuitive" or a law of nature just can't be patented!

Regards,
JS

```
From 6372405375529895331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 12:43:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <1d829a56-944e-4b71-a6cf-e8af08bda3a3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <i3ut5g$b6q$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281555833 24257 127.0.0.1 (11 Aug 2010 19:43:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 19:43:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17872

On Aug 11, 7:20=A0pm, John Smith <assemblywiz...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 8/11/2010 11:53 AM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Aug 11, 5:52 pm, Jim Lux<james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> =A0wrote:
> >> John Smith wrote:
> >>> On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z...@z.z.z wrote:
> >>>> -
> >>>> =A0 =A0 source
> >>>> =A0 =A0 158 KB
> >>>> =A0 =A0 VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
> >>>> =A0 =A0http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>
> >>>> =A0 =A0 exe standalone
> >>>> =A0 =A0 971 KB
> >>>> =A0 =A0 VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
> >>>> =A0 =A0http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
>
> >>>> =A0 =A0 vemsa3d all downloads:
> >>>> =A0 =A0http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list
>
> >>>> =A0 =A0 A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
> >>>> =A0 =A0http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
>
> >>>> =A0 =A0 The RGA project:
> >>>> =A0 =A0http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>
> >>>> =A0 =A0 Petros SV7BAX
> >>>> =A0 =A0 Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hel=
las, EU
> >>>> =A0 =A0 -Not-for-Profit-
>
> >>> Well, that certainly allows "the little guy" to view the code and
> >>> extract the important parameters, math and formulas so that they can
> >>> construct their own specialized tools! =A0Just a bit of understanding=
 how
> >>> math is defined by a computer language and you are good-to-go.
>
> >>> Regards,
> >>> JS
>
> >> One wonders why they converted Richmond's older code rather than NEC2.
> >> Both are available as FORTRAN source. =A0Even NEC4 source is readily
> >> available these days, although not for free (so it wouldn't necessaril=
y
> >> meet their FLOSS objective.. I'm not sure.. they wouldn't be copying i=
t,
> >> they'd be converting it, by hand, to C++, and I think that would break
> >> the "proprietary" link)
>
> >> Maybe Richmond's code does insulation? or wires in a conductive medium=
?
>
> > the proprietaryness(is that a word?) or the copyright status may not
> > be broken by changing language if the algorithms are claimed as the
> > actual intellectual property... the code is just an implementation of
> > it, no matter what the language. =A0There would be no need to convert
> > the fortran anyway, there are still fortran compilers available and
> > you could call the fortran computations from any language gui front
> > end. =A0i'm doing a project like that now that calls old fortran, c, c+
> > +, or pascal computation modules from a new c# front end.
```

>
> I would be really surprised if you could patent math formulas,
> equations, etc. =A0The software which uses them can, obviously, be
> patented. Something with is "self-intuitive" or a law of nature just
> can't be patented!
>
> Regards,
> JS

what is intuitive to you is a patented or copyrighted work from a lawyer's point of view. while you can't patent or copyright maxwell's equations you can patent or copyright a method of applying them to come up with solutions to practical problems. these are common things now in the software and business world, though some countries have stopped issuing software patents and others are considering that move also. but the copyright process is well ingrained in the software world. So much so that there are specific copyright notices you can use to specify that you DON'T want to stop anyone from using your code, just so you don't get bothered by people asking all the time.

```
From -7033115056864941526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 13:46:02 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <i3v269$aq2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 20:46:03 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="11074"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/2O7BrHfH/emdH9ObpmPGbbYRPTEboeGjCmWHo3IxxrQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:iiqWu0LCjmex2UBOS9XsOgpmN3U=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17873

On 08/05/2010 06:35 PM, tom wrote:
> On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
>>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote
>>>> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>> >>
>>>>>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
>>>>>> emission.
>>>>>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>>>>>
>>>>> Actually we do. You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
>>>>> believe us. And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we
>>>>> speak
>>>>> when it is you who do not.
>>>>
>>>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
>>>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
>>>> S*
>>>>
>>>>
>>>
>>> Me.
>>>
>>> *t
>>
>> I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
>> smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
>> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
>> Tesla's patents.
>> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
>> Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.
>>
>> Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
>> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
>> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
>> first class distinction.
>>
>> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>
```

```
> I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesla
> said EM is a myth. I feel quite safe, thanks.
>
> But I wouldn't have debated alternating current motors with Tesla. No sir.
>
> *t
>
I am not arguing the obvious, just that Tesla was a genius before his
time. Edison had some creativity but mostly stole other people's
inventions and made them work for commercially viable products.
He wanted to distribute DC power but Tesla wanted nothing to do with it
so he became allied with Western House who knew that AC motors were the
way to go. Since Edison went with D.C. and then found out it was only
good at the local level he lost out. It took years but we can all see
the effects by looking at those million volt transmission towers. I
climbed one about 15 years ago and all I could hear was the crackling
around me. Let Edison try to convert DC at that level.
Bill Baka



From 4530806204044842124
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 13:50:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <i3v2ed$c80$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 20:50:23 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="12544"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX192QRyayRhp9JMdLo17NpVAp55wFFGBixjWVFGnwEApYQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:UzkrXAhrwKuJcwiWKkhCrWDcNBE=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17874

On 08/06/2010 12:42 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
> news:4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>>> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
>>>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
>>>>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
>>>> Me.
>>>>
>>> I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
>>> smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
>>> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
>>> Tesla's patents.
>>> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
>>> Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.
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>>> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
>>> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
>>> first class distinction.
>>>
>>> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>>
>> I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesla
>> said EM is a myth.  I feel quite safe, thanks.
>
> Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous body
> in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving alternating
> compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in the
> air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which are
> a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like those
> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."
>
> Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."
>
> There is also wrote that EM wrote Heaviside not Maxwell.
> Maxwell's hypothesis was quite different. There were the molecullar magnetic
> vortices. Inside the solenoid were millions of them. They rotate the
> polarisation plane. What rotate it in Heaviside EM? Inside the solenoid is
> the flux. Any rotation.
> In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen
> Heaviside not Ampere".
> But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.
>
> So, "I feel quite safe, thanks."
> S*
>
>
>
I only commented on Tesla being a world smarter than Edison and did not
intend to start an off topic war. P.S. Philo T. Farnsworth invented
television, not RCA, who just ripped him off.


From -6380557572081688l7
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8e27dba65b1e8e60
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: vemsa3d 1.1 - a floss visual em simulator for 3d antennas
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 13:02:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <i3uvlh$65d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <i3sulg$vgb$1@news.grnet.gr> <i3u7h2$qk0$1@news.eternal-september.org>
     <i3uo05$vn8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1281556977 6317 137.79.6.96 (11 Aug 2010 20:02:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 20:02:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <43d0c4c6-4be5-42d1-9ad9-6828d13fb05a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17875

K1TTT wrote:
> On Aug 11, 5:52 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> John Smith wrote:
>>> On 8/10/2010 5:39 PM, z...@z.z.z wrote:
>>>> -
>>>>    source
>>>>    158 KB
>>>>    VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
>>>>    http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_source_11.zip
```

>>>>   exe standalone
>>>>   971 KB
>>>>   VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
>>>>   http://rga.googlecode.com/files/VEMSA3D_exe_standalone_11.zip
>>>>   vemsa3d all downloads:
>>>>   http://code.google.com/p/rga/downloads/list
>>>>   A FLOSS Visual EM Simulator for 3D Antennas
>>>>   http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.0031
>>>>   The RGA project:
>>>>   http://code.google.com/p/rga/
>>>>   Petros SV7BAX
>>>>   Antennas Research Group, Palaia Morsini, Xanthi, Thrace, Hellas, EU
>>>>   -Not-for-Profit-
>>> Well, that certainly allows "the little guy" to view the code and
>>> extract the important parameters, math and formulas so that they can
>>> construct their own specialized tools! Just a bit of understanding how
>>> math is defined by a computer language and you are good-to-go.
>>> Regards,
>>> JS
>> One wonders why they converted Richmond's older code rather than NEC2.
>> Both are available as FORTRAN source. Even NEC4 source is readily
>> available these days, although not for free (so it wouldn't necessarily
>> meet their FLOSS objective.. I'm not sure.. they wouldn't be copying it,
>> they'd be converting it, by hand, to C++, and I think that would break
>> the "proprietary" link)
>>
>> Maybe Richmond's code does insulation? or wires in a conductive medium?
>
> the proprietaryness(is that a word?) or the copyright status may not
> be broken by changing language if the algorithms are claimed as the
> actual intellectual property...

I don't think that's what's claimed by Lawrence Livermore Lab.. the code is copyrighted, and the license agreement (I don't have it here in front of me, so I'm working off memory) basically says you can't redistribute the code. The algorithms have all been described elsewhere.

the code is just an implementation of
> it, no matter what the language. There would be no need to convert
> the fortran anyway, there are still fortran compilers available and
> you could call the fortran computations from any language gui front
> end. i'm doing a project like that now that calls old fortran, c, c+
> +, or pascal computation modules from a new c# front end.

I did wonder why the authors bothered to convert from FORTRAN to C++... but I think they did that as a separate activity, previously, for other reasons. There's a comment in their paper about not using automated translators, too (presumably to avoid any sort of claim that the output of the translator is somehow contaminated with the proprietaryness of the translator? Kind of like Intel copyrighting the assembler instruction mnemonics for the 8080, so Zilog had to use different ones)

```
Probably it's just a historical artifact.. when they started their
development a while ago, they happened to start with the Richmond code,
as opposed to the Burke and Poggio code.



From -7836641725061808055
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!feeder.eternal-september.org!.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 14:02:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i3v34s$c80$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
<Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 11 Aug 2010 21:02:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="12544"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18+11K65ZSWteMpxW8n4rCHff17sqzrmtG9JMb6EDFW4w=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rudW3d0oe104CYr9GD6EJjOqeq0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17876

On 08/06/2010 10:52 PM, Gordon wrote:
> "Gary Smith"<vkthree@gmail.com>  wrote in
> news:4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com:
>
>> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for
>> TVRO but havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with
>> subtitles and that doesn't impress me all that much.
>
> Much of it is also available as streaming internet video.
> Free video players are widely available.  So, why invest
> in the TVRO equiptment.
>
> I like the Wi-Fi DX idea for the dish.

I had a 10 foot horizon to horizon Zenith dish and not only did I catch
news anchors picking their noses but got a lot of shows a week before
they were on regular TV. That was 1990 time frame, so much must have
changed by now. I did pick up purely digital signals which were
```

```
detectable as byte length dots and dashes (1's and 0's) but never
recorded one. I have to wonder what those were. Now, in 2010 it may be a
bit of an antique but I will bet there is still some interesting stuff
going around.


From 2109364460450291334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news1
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 19:03:56 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p9b5cbec9ee5cf7d9aab0659e45164ca31c2e7ec018fa5165.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17769

On Tue, 03 Aug 2010 16:25:44 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

>John Smith wrote:
>
>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>
>I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>

Amen brother! The reality of 'one size fits all' is 'one size fits no
one especially well'.


From -3648698626090281178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 18:10:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
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D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 01:10:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="19874"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19z4OMaRhzt/delm9ZZq54IeeTNbvxkgrw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-1, 08/03/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:M6Y4tOgzrGvS5p2yDrQ/wAmSlF8=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17770
```

On 8/3/2010 4:03 PM, Registered User wrote:

> On Tue, 03 Aug 2010 16:25:44 -0400, Michael Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>
>> John Smith wrote:
>>
>>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>
>> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>>
>
> Amen brother! The reality of 'one size fits all' is 'one size fits no
> one especially well'.

You are a godsend to the hardware manufacturers, they love you!

My TV, radio, stereo, MP3 player, DVD recorder/player, etc. all travel in my briefcase as USB Dongles or software. That size fits me well! ROFLOL

To each his/her own,
regards,
JS

```
From -4072375624724338495
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 20:13:39 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 03 Aug 2010 20:13:38 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f72be7cb.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Z01LKIf`H9P;7lgQFlC0K_Vn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PKc@?
QfiPQIPWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^bkW?UUfULj\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17771
```

On 8/3/2010 11:49 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>   "Michael Coslo"<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote>
> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.

> In insulators are the electric losses.
>>
>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>
> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement current.
>
> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.

If it is easy to observe then you should be able to observe the effect
yourself.

What have you seen?

t

From 461481077381371634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news6
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 22:07:08 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 104
Message-ID: <m38h5693plb718t7hlbmt233ov0u32gjk6@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com> <4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com> <4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net> <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p8e9a61f2ce7ea6bf31df7c6799f699ac26999cba9bca482a.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17772

On Tue, 03 Aug 2010 14:21:08 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/3/2010 1:25 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>> John Smith wrote:

>
>> No it isn't. I don't want to take calls on my television. The XYL will
>> talk for hours with friends. Seems like a bad thing to tie the TV up for
>> that time. I don't want my telephone to be my computer either, or listen
>> to my music on my telephone.
>>
>
>Only a damn fool would make a phone call on their TV, or even think
>about it.

But if as was suggested the computer is the TV and is the telephone
and is the ... abstractly they are all one device.

- quote -
Isn't it about time we stopped buy a seperate TV, radio, phone,
stereo, etc. A computer with the proper software and attachment(s)
are all of these and more (all these, except for phone, are available
on ebay.)
- end quote -

Literally by both connection and dependency they all become one
device. No USB device is especially useful without a computer's USB
port.

> But, if the case is you and the wife can't afford seperate
>hand-helds/netbooks, well, get a better job!
>

It's a functionality question not a financial question. Should a
second computer with all the USB peripherals be required just so
Mike's Mrs. can use the telephone while he watches television? Being
able to do something doesn't validate its worth. Using USB devices for
the sake of using USB devices gains no efficiencies.

>> It's for the same reason that I don't want to keep my frozen meat in my
>> car. A whole lot of us prefer our devices to be purpose built instead of
>> the myriad of compromises in having all in one instruments. History has
>> shown that all in one devices tend to perform poorly or mediocre at best
>> in all their functions.
>>
>
>Again, only a damn fool would think about keeping food in their
>palm-top/ereader/netbook, or even think about it.
>Hmmm, my computer is

Is this discussion about appliances with limited functionality such as
"palm-top/ereader/netbook" or a fully functional computer? How well do
the USB devices mentioned below work within the
"palm-top/ereader/netbook" trifeca?

>not a printer, but an external printer hooked up workes just fine. My
>computer is not a netcard, but a USB dongle netcard works just
>fine--plugged in, my computer is not a TV, but an USB dongle HD TV works

>fine--plugged in, etc. In fact, I have never noticed any problems with
>them running all at once. Perhaps you need new hardware.
>

Yourself as well, your USB spell-checker doesn't appear working
properly ;)

Your initial post alluded to convergence but all you're doing is daisy
chaining peripheral devices. The only visible difference between now
and ten years ago is the number and types of available USB devices.

All those peripherals may work well together until disk, bus and/or
processor activity becomes intensive. Regardless of optimism there are
always limitations.

>> They kind of remind me of the Escalade SUV/Pickup trucks. Horrible
>> pickup truck, poor SUV, and ugly as sin.
>>
>
>Never seen wheels, steering wheel, gearshift, headlights, etc. on a
>palm-top/ereader/netbook/laptop/computer. This sounds more of mental
>condition and/or drugs.
>
You missed the point and taking a second cheap shot won't help you
find it. The Escalade is an analogy about multi-purpose devices in
general, not about using a computer as a multi-purpose device.

If you've never seen wheels, steering wheel, gearshift, headlights,
etc. on a computer you haven't looked at today's passenger vehicles.
There's more processor power there than on/under your desk.

>palm-top/ereader/netbook/laptop/computer
>>
>>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>
>> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>>
>
>Must be boring never using any USB or ported peripherals, as your post
>indicates! Try it, you will find that "all-in-one-wonders" are great!
>
Pure conjecture. Mike's post provides no insights concerning his use
or non-use of USB devices. For all you know his computer might be
surrounded by cluster of USB devices.

From -2124234649203956242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 09:45:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-1, 2010-08-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280907933 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2594 213.77.56.33:1082
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17773
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 8/3/2010 11:49 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Michael Coslo"<mjc5@psu.edu> wrote>
>> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
>> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
>> In insulators are the electric losses.
>>>
>>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>>
>> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement
>> current.
>>
>> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.

>
> If it is easy to observe then you should be able to observe the effect
> yourself.
>
> What have you seen?

I have not any possibility or opportunity.
Years ago I asked about the frequency doubling. The second answer was:
Luxembourg efect. It was this what I was
looking for.

But next were two hundred post with word salad on me and non-linear effects.

With the "polarisation" was the same.
So I know that sooner or later appear the valuable information.

Michael wrote: "Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just
inneficient ones in which there is substantial heating already? "

Lodge has seen the glow. You use the LED and VSWR..

Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat emission.
I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
S*

From 2539590789024823210
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>

Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 10:36:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-1, 2010-08-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <4c5926a7$0$2584$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280911015 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2584 213.77.56.33:1367
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17774

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
news:i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
>> news:i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
>>>> insulations: the ice and the wet?
>>>>
>>>> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
>>>> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the
>>>> voltage.
>>>> Is it observed?
>>> Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
>>> induced heating?
>>
>> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
>> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
>> In insulators are the electric losses.

>>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>
> Is a quantum effect current flow, and does heat emit from the process? If
> it isn't heat induced, the effect is almost certainly ionization.

No heat only in superconductors. In gold is lower than in aluminium.

>> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement
>> current.
>>
>> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.
>>
>> Some topics ago somebody analised the antenna temperature.
>> The end of the dipole should be the hottest.
>

>> Have you any observations in this subject?
>
> Aside from analysis, has anyone measured this effect?

Of course. The antennas on animalls have temperature rise below 15C.
>
> Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just inneficient ones
> in which there is substantial heating already?
>
> Is this assuming that the heat if given off is enough to raise the
> temperature surrounding th eantenna above 0deg C?

I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the hottest?
S*

From 5649247115934504744
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news1
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 08:52:20 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com> <4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com> <4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net> <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17775

On Tue, 03 Aug 2010 18:10:33 -0700, John Smith

```
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/3/2010 4:03 PM, Registered User wrote:
>> On Tue, 03 Aug 2010 16:25:44 -0400, Michael Coslo<mjc5@psu.edu>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> John Smith wrote:
>>>
>>>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>>
>>> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>>> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>>>
>>
>> Amen brother! The reality of 'one size fits all' is 'one size fits no
>> one especially well'.
>
>You are a godsend to the hardware manufacturers, they love you!
>
Why would that be when you are the one purchasing multiple USB
accessories to fulfill your supposed all-in-one vision.

>My TV, radio, stereo, MP3 player, DVD recorder/player, etc. all travel
>in my briefcase as USB Dongles or software. That size fits me well!  ROFLOL
>
It sounds like you're describing my 3 y.o. laptop that has all that
hardware built-in. To use the box and all the devices it is simply a
matter of booting up. There is no need to unpack and connect a bunch
of peripherals. When done I can close the lid and go w/o the need to
disconnect and re-pack a bunch of peripherals. It's much closer to
being an all-in-one device than your box with all its external
accessories.

You might want to refrain from using the term 'USB dongle' to describe
anything that plugs into a USB port.

>To each his/her own,
>regards,
>JS



From 6692312913772391916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 09:17:59 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
```

Lines: 88
Message-ID: <i3bpa7$9k1i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com> <4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com> <4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net> <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 13:18:00 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17776

John Smith wrote:
> On 8/3/2010 1:25 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>> John Smith wrote:
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>> No it isn't. I don't want to take calls on my television. The XYL will
>> talk for hours with friends. Seems like a bad thing to tie the TV up for
>> that time. I don't want my telephone to be my computer either, or listen
>> to my music on my telephone.
>>
>
> Only a damn fool would make a phone call on their TV, or even think
> about it. But, if the case is you and the wife can't afford seperate
> hand-helds/netbooks, well, get a better job!

So how does your Television/radio/phone/stereo work exactly? If a person
using the phone at the same time as another person trying to watch TV
and another wanting to listen to music isn't going to conflict, I'm not
sure what will. You be the one that suggested we should be buying
singular devices and plug dongles into them.

>> It's for the same reason that I don't want to keep my frozen meat in my
>> car. A whole lot of us prefer our devices to be purpose built instead of
>> the myriad of compromises in having all in one instruments. History has
>> shown that all in one devices tend to perform poorly or mediocre at best
>> in all their functions.
>>
>
> Again, only a damn fool would think about keeping food in their
> palm-top/ereader/netbook, or even think about it.

Hmm, I have to imagine you're deliberately missing that analogy.

> Hmmm, my computer is
> not a printer, but an external printer hooked up workes just fine. My
> computer is not a netcard, but a USB dongle netcard works just
> fine--plugged in, my computer is not a TV, but an USB dongle HD TV works
> fine--plugged in, etc. In fact, I have never noticed any problems with
> them running all at once. Perhaps you need new hardware.

As you will. My purpose built hardware has one huge advantage. A lot of people have a whole lot of trouble keeping their computers running. I spend a lot of time as my friends and family's Tech support guy.

Explain how having a PC, with all it's security issues and other problems, like updates that knock it out of commission, is going to be a superior alternative to a television that you turn on, or a phone you pick up and use. When your computer is zombified or halted due to all the spyware on it, it will take down everything that is attached to it. After that, we have to worry about turning our Televisions, which at this time have a 15 year lifespan, into the 3 or 4 year lifespan of PC's. I can just see children waiting patiently while Dad reformats and reinstalls the system software because the computer got hosed and no one is getting anything on the television.

So people are going to have to become IT weenies so they can watch TV? Good luck with that one.

>> They kind of remind me of the Escalade SUV/Pickup trucks. Horrible
>> pickup truck, poor SUV, and ugly as sin.
>>
>
> Never seen wheels, steering wheel, gearshift, headlights, etc. on a
> palm-top/ereader/netbook/laptop/computer. This sounds more of mental
> condition and/or drugs.

Whoosh. Another analogy about devices that try to be more than one thing. A television is not a telephone is not a cell phone is not a stereo system. One could be pressed into service as all of the above, and at the same time - but it takes a pretty good argument to say it will perform as well as the separate devices.

>>
>>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>
>> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>>
>
> Must be boring never using any USB or ported peripherals, as your post
> indicates! Try it, you will find that "all-in-one-wonders" are great!

```
Have got no idea how you got the idea that I don't use USB devices.

     - Mike -


From -1079882361812937640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 09:28:37 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <i3bpu5$9k1k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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GMT)
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <m38h5693plb718t7hlbmt233ov0u32gjk6@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17777

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>>> talk for hours with friends. Seems like a bad thing to tie the TV up for
>>> that time. I don't want my telephone to be my computer either, or listen
>>> to my music on my telephone.
>>>
>> Only a damn fool would make a phone call on their TV, or even think
>> about it.
```

>
> But if as was suggested the computer is the TV and is the telephone
> and is the ... abstractly they are all one device.
>
> - quote -
> Isn't it about time we stopped buy a seperate TV, radio, phone,
> stereo, etc. A computer with the proper software and attachment(s)
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> device. No USB device is especially useful without a computer's USB
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> Is this discussion about appliances with limited functionality such as
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```
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> All those peripherals may work well together until disk, bus and/or
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>> indicates!  Try it, you will find that "all-in-one-wonders" are great!
>>
> Pure conjecture. Mike's post provides no insights concerning his use
> or non-use of USB devices. For all you know his computer might be
> surrounded by cluster of USB devices.

I use 'em by the ton. My computer controls my radio via Ham Radio
Deluxe. I use DM-780 for my digital modes. The computer control of the
radio takes place over a USB to serial Dongle. I also have a TinyTracker
interface via another USB to Serial dongle. It works pretty well. But
I'd never dream of plugging a MagicJack or watching Hulu on it. I have
other computers for that stuff.

Not only would performance drop off, but there would be useage conflicts
also. Right now, I can watch Television on my TV, while reading email on
  one of my computers, while carrying on a PPSK31 QSO with the rig
control computer. Heck I could carry on a simultaneous conversation via
phone too, I guess.

Much more difficult to do all the above if I was using all in one operation.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From 5160081089739296710
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 08:44:18 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <i3c1sm$icv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
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september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <m38h5693plb718t7hlbmt233ov0u32gjk6@4ax.com>
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In-Reply-To: <m38h5693plb718t7hlbmt233ov0u32gjk6@4ax.com>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17778

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> or non-use of USB devices. For all you know his computer might be
> surrounded by cluster of USB devices.
>

Pure tripe, and too obvious to respond to.  The cry of desperation in
all the verbiage is deafening.

If you missed it, read my first post over, a few times ...

Regards,
JS




From -6545758408332326787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 08:48:03 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i3c23o$jji$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:y76WX/37tXG/3h+NKYC2FKrpFEk=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17779
```

On 8/4/2010 6:28 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:

> ...
> I use 'em by the ton. My computer controls my radio via Ham Radio
> Deluxe. I use DM-780 for my digital modes. The computer control of the
> radio takes place over a USB to serial Dongle. I also have a TinyTracker
> interface via another USB to Serial dongle. It works pretty well. But
> I'd never dream of plugging a MagicJack or watching Hulu on it. I have
> other computers for that stuff.
>
> Not only would performance drop off, but there would be useage conflicts
> also. Right now, I can watch Television on my TV, while reading email on
> one of my computers, while carrying on a PPSK31 QSO with the rig control
> computer. Heck I could carry on a simultaneous conversation via phone
> too, I guess.
>
> Much more difficult to do all the above if I was using all in one
> operation.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Well then, sounds like you are on the right track, headed in the right direction. It just takes some a bit longer than others. I am sure you will get it right ... eventually. Anyway, will give you something to do while we are waiting for a software controlled cell phone to be developed. But like I say, it probably won't happen until enough people become "electronic literate" enough to demand them.

Regards,
JS

```
From -8877088531975259881
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 09:06:33 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 123
Message-ID: <i3c36e$p7h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i3bpa7$9k1i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 16:06:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="25841"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18ZmHFHNsljn491VAorxMXleHzkRtJqYuk="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <i3bpa7$9k1i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:d54r38x+nj6ZQ4KMfahOo1q0ilo=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17780
```

On 8/4/2010 6:17 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:

>
> So how does your Television/radio/phone/stereo work exactly? If a person

> using the phone at the same time as another person trying to watch TV
> and another wanting to listen to music isn't going to conflict, I'm not
> sure what will. You be the one that suggested we should be buying
> singular devices and plug dongles into them.
>

Yeah, I can see how you would have a lot of time figuring that out. It is done with multiple computers. Home entertainment systems is run off a desktop. Portable stuff done around the home is done on a laptop. Stuff in a hotel room is done on one of the travel netbook/laptops. However, I frequently have the tv in a corner of my screen, muted, an MP3 playing though USB wireless headphones, a call going over skype or another such application, and the software defined (SDR) radio monitoring, etc. So the conflicts you keep coming up with are just unknown here. Perhaps you are just one of those people who can only do one thing at a time?

>
>
>>> It's for the same reason that I don't want to keep my frozen meat in my
>>> car. A whole lot of us prefer our devices to be purpose built instead of
>>> the myriad of compromises in having all in one instruments. History has
>>> shown that all in one devices tend to perform poorly or mediocre at best
>>> in all their functions.
>>>
>>
>> Again, only a damn fool would think about keeping food in their
>> palm-top/ereader/netbook, or even think about it.
>
> Hmm, I have to imagine you're deliberately missing that analogy.
>

I imagine you must be missing refrigerated food!

>
>> Hmmm, my computer is not a printer, but an external printer hooked up
>> workes just fine. My computer is not a netcard, but a USB dongle
>> netcard works just fine--plugged in, my computer is not a TV, but an
>> USB dongle HD TV works fine--plugged in, etc. In fact, I have never
>> noticed any problems with them running all at once. Perhaps you need
>> new hardware.
>
> As you will. My purpose built hardware has one huge advantage. A lot of
> people have a whole lot of trouble keeping their computers running. I
> spend a lot of time as my friends and family's Tech support guy.
>

Yeah, that is a real pain. You do have to learn to properly use/maintain a computer. I am always amazed at the amount of people standing around calling a tech for some simple "plug it in" answer to fix it. Usually, these are the first to tell you about all the technically complex stuff they are doing on their computer, like your text here starts off, then you find out it usually set non-functional in a corner with them afraid to touch it, in fear of messing it up, ROFLOL.

> Explain how having a PC, with all it's security issues and other
> problems, like updates that knock it out of commission, is going to be a
> superior alternative to a television that you turn on, or a phone you
> pick up and use. When your computer is zombified or halted due to all
> the spyware on it, it will take down everything that is attached to it.
> After that, we have to worry about turning our Televisions, which at
> this time have a 15 year lifespan, into the 3 or 4 year lifespan of
> PC's. I can just see children waiting patiently while Dad reformats and
> reinstalls the system software because the computer got hosed and no one
> is getting anything on the television.
>
> So people are going to have to become IT weenies so they can watch TV?
> Good luck with that one.
>

The above just proposes a lot of problems which don't exist in my world. My computers run rock solid. If a kid messes with a control, or causes a problem in the software, I just fix it. Obviously, you need a computer course, or two, or three, ... and knowledge in the correct operation of computers. I use Avast free anti-virus. McAfee, Norton, etc. are just too buggy--there is a problem with these products. Microsoft defender is an excellent addition to this.

>
>>> They kind of remind me of the Escalade SUV/Pickup trucks. Horrible
>>> pickup truck, poor SUV, and ugly as sin.
>>>
>>
>> Never seen wheels, steering wheel, gearshift, headlights, etc. on a
>> palm-top/ereader/netbook/laptop/computer. This sounds more of mental
>> condition and/or drugs.
>
> Whoosh. Another analogy about devices that try to be more than one
> thing. A television is not a telephone is not a cell phone is not a
> stereo system. One could be pressed into service as all of the above,
> and at the same time - but it takes a pretty good argument to say it
> will perform as well as the separate devices.
>

That is just a blatantly stupid remark. The computer was meant to do all this and much, much more. It is that single-device-single-function mentality which manufacturers have hired madison avenue ad men to sell you at work.

>>>
>>>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>>
>>> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
>>> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>>>
>>

```
>> Must be boring never using any USB or ported peripherals, as your post
>> indicates! Try it, you will find that "all-in-one-wonders" are great!
>
> Have got no idea how you got the idea that I don't use USB devices.

Well, you whole texts are confusing.  They are written around a logic
which defies translation!

>
> - Mike -

Regards,
JS


From 4724879810656757895
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 09:11:04 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 16:11:09 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="27300"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX180JvZs368QaPqiymQzUDBUuJDOIV2Wm7I="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yd1KBBBceXxATy3YCJqu0kjYwWY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17781
```

On 8/4/2010 5:52 AM, Registered User wrote:

> Why would that be when you are the one purchasing multiple USB
> accessories to fulfill your supposed all-in-one vision.
>

Simply go back and read the original post, that was never my vision.
That was someone elses' interpretation of my text, and that error became
translated into your interpretation.

>> My TV, radio, stereo, MP3 player, DVD recorder/player, etc. all travel
>> in my briefcase as USB Dongles or software. That size fits me well! ROFLOL
>>
> It sounds like you're describing my 3 y.o. laptop that has all that
> hardware built-in. To use the box and all the devices it is simply a
> matter of booting up. There is no need to unpack and connect a bunch
> of peripherals. When done I can close the lid and go w/o the need to
> disconnect and re-pack a bunch of peripherals. It's much closer to
> being an all-in-one device than your box with all its external
> accessories.

No, you are simply trapped by your own world. You need to look beyond
to what other people are actually saying and using.

>
> You might want to refrain from using the term 'USB dongle' to describe
> anything that plugs into a USB port.

That is exactly what they were, have always been, and still are. The
term was coined back in the early 70's and used to be applied to
differing externals plugged in to differing ports of a computer. I
guess you learn something new everyday.

>
>> To each his/her own,
>> regards,
>> JS

Regards,
JS

From 4966372944315084133
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 16:17:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4dgoi7-2j2.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17782

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> I have not any possibility or opportunity.
> Years ago I asked about the frequency doubling. The second answer was:
> Luxembourg efect. It was this what I was
> looking for.
>
> But next were two hundred post with word salad on me and non-linear effects.
>
> With the "polarisation" was the same.
> So I know that sooner or later appear the valuable information.
>
> Michael wrote: "Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just
> inneficient ones in which there is substantial heating already? "
>
> Lodge has seen the glow. You use the LED and VSWR..
>
> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat emission.
> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
> S*

Yet another steaming pile of gibberish and word salad.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 4227401998689859601
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 10:21:45 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <i3c7jc$d63$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 17:21:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="13507"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/0M6RgvE3WSu/7D1MC0pYmk0zEqX4NcPo="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:fEmEuDjSgm9qrNXceG3ZW0ome5k=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17783
```

On 6/30/2010 3:38 PM, Gary Smith wrote:

> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for TVRO but
> havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with subtitles and
> that doesn't impress me all that much. Just wondering how i might be able to
> utilise this dish in the HAM scenario. I am a "Standard" licence in
> Australia which entitles me to transmit on most bands excluding 3776 - 3800,
> 50 - 52 MHz, 420 - 430 MHz, 2300 - 2302 MHz, 3.5 gig, 10gig, and above. Also
> can't use WARC bands. So it's a bit limited in the higher part of spectrum
> but just wondering if someone could offer some suggestions on what i could
> use it for (Except birdbath, fishpond etc lol)
>
> Thanks
>
> Gary
> VK3LCD
>
>

chuck a USB WiFi Dongle at the focal point and see how far/many WiFi
routers you can hit?

Regards,
JS

From 6213079083562169822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!
extra.newsguy.com!newsp.newsguy.com!news4
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 14:00:41 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com>
References: <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p0a0124d67f4e425056b439093b490fc2bbab11f0ec50fc8c.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17784

On Wed, 04 Aug 2010 09:11:04 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>>
>> You might want to refrain from using the term 'USB dongle' to describe
>> anything that plugs into a USB port.
>
>That is exactly what they were, have always been, and still are.
Nope, try an external hardware device which acts as a security key for
a specific piece of software.

>The term was coined back in the early 70's
Nope, wrong decade.

>and used to be applied to differing externals plugged in to differing ports of a computer.
>I guess you learn something new everyday.
>
Apparently not you as you profess to have all the answers already.

```
From 4057286903749026636
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 15:10:24 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <i3cdv0$ek30$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i3bpa7$9k1i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3c36e$p7h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 19:10:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i3c36e$p7h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17785
```

John Smith wrote:

>
> Well, you whole texts are confusing. They are written around a logic
> which defies translation!

Well, JS. Why don't you design and implement this system. You don't like
my logic, and I am "wrong". I say it won't work, and gave my reasons.
Prove me wrong. Along the way, you'll become the richest man in the world.

I say people have enough trouble with their computers already to have everything they own running on one. Because it won't be running. There is no reason to believe that this setup you propose will be any more reliable than what is already out there, and not being reliable now.

It isn't vision, it isn't being a Luddite, it's just that it isn't practical. My Television is already accessing the internet. It's doing it via software that isn't Microsoft Windows based, and avoids all the vulnerabilities that platform has. My Telephone is IP based, and the same for that. It works, it's not Windows. The weak point of my entire home communication system is the computer internet access. And if you don't have any trouble, you're one of the few. My Linux machine doesn't have any particular problems, my Mac runs bareback. My Windows PC has to be locked down like Fort knox. It's hard to imagine giving up my presently operating systems to migrate to the weakest link of the chain.

But by all means, have at it. Remember us little folk.

My favorite part about Windows users is when I note a problem, they say "Gee, I've never had a problem with my machine - it works flawlessly. THen they start to tell me about the time a virus got into their machine, and they ended up reformatting the drive and reinstalling Windows, and the time they got their DLL's messed up and ended up reformatting the drive and reinstalling Windows, and the time their machine was zombified and they ended up reformatting the drive but it was rootkitted and they have to reformat again, and then figured out they had a problem in the BIOS. But they've never had a problem.

Even those who have a running computer don't know exactly what's on it.

I deal with repairing this stuff every day, and I have to tell ya, there are a lot of intelligent people that for whatever reason, can't keep their computers running.

Anyhow, have fun, no use of you arguing with the great unwashed like myself.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

From -1253197469228331180
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 12:56:46 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31

```
Message-ID: <i3cgm3$qcf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 19:56:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="27023"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/ZeyJDroQokkV+eRaRJQxDkw7wKee/l2o="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:OlhUgxou9B3y1xz/6q37S4gVo0c=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17786
```

On 8/4/2010 11:00 AM, Registered User wrote:

> Nope, try an external hardware device which acts as a security key for
> a specific piece of software.
>

A major CAD (computer assisted drafting) software company made that a
popular term for its' copy protection. Anyone coming though an industry
heavily dependent on such, and working is such a department, would
certainly share your view. This is much the same as the term "Computer
Hacker"--used to denote one who is tops in their field; This term was
usurped by the news and now in joe-blow-six-packs minds is associated
with computer criminal. Their error.

>> The term was coined back in the early 70's
> Nope, wrong decade.
>

It was coined before CAD existed.

>> and used to be applied to differing externals plugged in to differing ports of
a computer.
>> I guess you learn something new everyday.
>>
> Apparently not you as you profess to have all the answers already.

I don't profess any such thing, you do.

```
Regards,
JS




From 5679784496631185708
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!open-news-network.org!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 12:57:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <i3cgn9$qcf$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i3bpa7$9k1i$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <i3c36e$p7h$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i3cdv0$ek30$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 19:57:29 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="27023"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WyOgcm/jVr6EZFymyKSrC7WR2mzKTqWI="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <i3cdv0$ek30$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-0, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:4xyxZLmOfdcylFfPbq5zu6IRrmI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17787

On 8/4/2010 12:10 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> John Smith wrote:
>
>>
>> Well, you whole texts are confusing. They are written around a logic
>> which defies translation!
>
> Well, JS. Why don't you design and implement this system. You don't like
```

> my logic, and I am "wrong". I say it won't work, and gave my reasons.
> Prove me wrong. Along the way, you'll become the richest man in the world.
>
> I say people have enough trouble with their computers already to have
> everything they own running on one. Because it won't be running. There
> is no reason to believe that this setup you propose will be any more
> reliable than what is already out there, and not being reliable now.
>
> It isn't vision, it isn't being a Luddite, it's just that it isn't
> practical. My Television is already accessing the internet. It's doing
> it via software that isn't Microsoft Windows based, and avoids all the
> vulnerabilities that platform has. My Telephone is IP based, and the
> same for that. It works, it's not Windows. The weak point of my entire
> home communication system is the computer internet access. And if you
> don't have any trouble, you're one of the few. My Linux machine doesn't
> have any particular problems, my Mac runs bareback. My Windows PC has to
> be locked down like Fort knox. It's hard to imagine giving up my
> presently operating systems to migrate to the weakest link of the chain.
>
> But by all means, have at it. Remember us little folk.
>
>
> My favorite part about Windows users is when I note a problem, they say
> "Gee, I've never had a problem with my machine - it works flawlessly.
> THen they start to tell me about the time a virus got into their
> machine, and they ended up reformatting the drive and reinstalling
> Windows, and the time they got their DLL's messed up and ended up
> reformatting the drive and reinstalling Windows, and the time their
> machine was zombified and they ended up reformatting the drive but it
> was rootkitted and they have to reformat again, and then figured out
> they had a problem in the BIOS. But they've never had a problem.
>
> Even those who have a running computer don't know exactly what's on it.
>
> I deal with repairing this stuff every day, and I have to tell ya, there
> are a lot of intelligent people that for whatever reason, can't keep
> their computers running.
>
> Anyhow, have fun, no use of you arguing with the great unwashed like
> myself.
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

You can cure most of your problems with a college course, or two.

Regards,
JS

From -2283381509110132086
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 15:29:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <dd27f357-c979-460a-aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-
a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
     <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <4c5926a7$0$2584$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280960952 26324 127.0.0.1 (4 Aug 2010 22:29:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 4 Aug 2010 22:29:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17788

On Aug 4, 8:36=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu> wrotenews:i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.ps=
u.edu...
>
>
>
> > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >> =A0"Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu> wrote
> >>news:i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
```

> >>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >>>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
> >>>> insulations: the ice and the wet?
>
> >>>> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
> >>>> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the
> >>>> voltage.
> >>>> Is it observed?
> >>> Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
> >>> induced heating?
>
> >> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
> >> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
> >> In insulators are the electric losses.
> >>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>
> > Is a quantum effect current flow, and does heat emit from the process? =
If
> > it isn't heat induced, the effect is almost certainly ionization.
>
> No heat only in superconductors. In gold is lower than in aluminium.
>
> >> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement
> >> current.
>
> >> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.
>
> >> Some topics ago somebody analised the antenna temperature.
> >> The end of the dipole should be the hottest.
>
> >> Have you any observations in this subject?
>
> > Aside from analysis, has anyone measured this effect?
>
> Of course. The antennas on animalls have temperature rise below 15C.
>
>
>
> > Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just inneficient o=
nes
> > in which there is substantial heating already?
>
> > Is this assuming that the heat if given off is enough to raise the
> > temperature surrounding th eantenna above 0deg C?
>
> I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
> Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the
> hottest?
> S*

the center part is the hottest.

```
From -7853456951603032450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news5
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 18:30:40 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <bcjj56hlacckm9v2u0tttjfobpv8m178dm@4ax.com>
References: <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-
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<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com> <i3cgm3$qcf$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: pc6200d3b9cabc87a9268e73c6525cb42a48fab9940dba55c.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17789
```

On Wed, 04 Aug 2010 12:56:46 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/4/2010 11:00 AM, Registered User wrote:
>
>> Nope, try an external hardware device which acts as a security key for
>> a specific piece of software.
>>
>
>A major CAD (computer assisted drafting) software company made that a
>popular term for its' copy protection. Anyone coming though an industry
>heavily dependent on such, and working is such a department, would
>certainly share your view.

After VAX boxes and other minicomputers appeared, many types of
commercial productivity applications besides CAD tool relied on
dongles as security devices. As computers moved to the desktop this
did not change. There was even a C-64 accounting application that
required a dongle. It was primitive but effective security.

>This is much the same as the term "Computer
>Hacker"--used to denote one who is tops in their field; This term was

>usurped by the news and now in joe-blow-six-packs minds is associated
>with computer criminal. Their error.

Not quite. Journalism isn't the only field where hack writers can be
found. Quick and dirty code is often referred to by the author as a
being a quick hack. It's an acknowledgement that the code is not
particularly elegant or robust, just a temporary solution to resolve
an issue or answer a question.

If a computer professional describes them self as a hacker today
(without using the word hat), it's an admission their skills and
training could be better. Calling any computer professional a hack is
a insult.

>>> The term was coined back in the early 70's
>> Nope, wrong decade.
>>
>
>It was coined before CAD existed.
>
Given CAD software has been around for almost fifty years, it appears
you're disagreeing with yourself WRT computer dongles.

>>> and used to be applied to differing externals plugged in to differing ports of
a computer.
>>> I guess you learn something new everyday.
>>>
>> Apparently not you as you profess to have all the answers already.
>
>I don't profess any such thing, you do.
>
I'm not the one who wrote

- quote -

It is time to end the stone age of electronics!

- end quote -

and then offered USB devices as the path to enlightenment.

From -1956689395461068008
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 19:33:26 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/

```
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
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ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 04 Aug 2010 19:33:24 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a023cc98.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=b=Zh?68idE<jhc@eZdjb9?
Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8303YL<Y@SgGM3WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>EijIEO]B<U3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17790

On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
> news:4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/3/2010 11:49 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>    "Michael Coslo"<mjc5@psu.edu>   wrote>
>>> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
>>> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
>>> In insulators are the electric losses.
>>>>
>>>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>>>
>>> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement
>>> current.
>>>
>>> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.
>>
>> If it is easy to observe then you should be able to observe the effect
>> yourself.
>>
>> What have you seen?
>
```

> I have not any possibility or opportunity.
> Years ago I asked about the frequency doubling. The second answer was:
> Luxembourg efect. It was this what I was
> looking for.
>
> But next were two hundred post with word salad on me and non-linear effects.
>
> With the "polarisation" was the same.
> So I know that sooner or later appear the valuable information.
>
> Michael wrote: "Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just
> inneficient ones in which there is substantial heating already? "
>
> Lodge has seen the glow. You use the LED and VSWR..
>
> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat emission.
> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
> S*
>
>

Actually we do. You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't believe us. And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we speak when it is you who do not.

*t

```
From -3771953154681170797
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 04 Aug 2010 21:39:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <i3dfau$5vc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com> <i3cgm3$qcf$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <bcjj56hlacckm9v2u0tttjfobpv8m178dm@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 04:39:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
logging-data="6124"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/qL/mX7Ad4FHUAVs0jehjK4rbUVAdBLeM="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <bcjj56hlacckm9v2u0tttjfobpv8m178dm@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-1, 08/04/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:yBRSLr8MwImmuj1AyxGPm+5VPfg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17791

On 8/4/2010 3:30 PM, Registered User wrote:

>
> Not quite. Journalism isn't the only field where hack writers can be found. Quick and dirty code is often referred to by the author as a being a quick hack. It's an acknowledgement that the code is not particularly elegant or robust, just a temporary solution to resolve an issue or answer a question.
>
> If a computer professional describes them self as a hacker today (without using the word hat), it's an admission their skills and training could be better. Calling any computer professional a hack is a insult.
>

Absolutely could not disagree with you more. I do all computer languages (Assembly, Cobol, Snobal, BASIC, C/C++, Pascal, etc., etc.), but prefer assembly and C/C++. Only hackers (doctorates) work within my circle. We all enjoy being called hackers, we worked hard to win that title. Anyone in disagreement works for some corporation practicing security though obscurity, i.e. part of the security are dumb-ed down software engineers. Or, is a member of the joe-blow-six-pack club which watches the 11 P.M. news.

> Given CAD software has been around for almost fifty years, it appears you're disagreeing with yourself WRT computer dongles.
>

Let me cut to the chase, there are four types of dongles, in the context we are discussing. One will plug into a computer port, the other is in my pants, the third type is obsolete, the forth is walking around with similar characteristics to the one in my pants. ROFLOL!

> I'm not the one who wrote
>
> - quote -
>
> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>
> - end quote -

>
> and then offered USB devices as the path to enlightenment.

I did no such thing. Make a computer a cell phone ... or any damn other
thing you wish. USB dongles are the quickest/cheapest route.

It takes too much time to keep correcting your errors in text, thinking,
etc. Go play with someone else not ...

Regards,
JS

From 18018194874900368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <emt8i7-
ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 09:38:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-1, 2010-08-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280993909 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19168 213.77.56.33:1078
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17792
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

```
> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>  >>
>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
>> emission.
>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>
> Actually we do.  You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
> believe us.  And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we speak
> when it is you who do not.
```

Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
S*

```
From -369021256387944813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5926a7$0$2584$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dd27f357-c979-460a-
aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 09:55:49 +0200
```

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100804-1, 2010-08-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4c5a6e91$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280994961 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19162 213.77.56.33:1083
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Original-Bytes: 2661
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17793

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:dd27f357-c979-460a-aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 4, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
> Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the
> hottest?

>the center part is the hottest.

If the junction with the transmission line is poor.

As you see I cannot accept your answer because it do not fit to Tesla's
radio. So the next question:

The simplest dipole is made from a transmission cable. It is enough to
stretch the wires in the oppsite directions (like arms).
The no junctions.

Which part is the hottest?:
-Transmission cable,
-The first part of the arm,
-The end of the arm.
S*

From -8318243618698473391
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 08:57:48 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i3ecgc$cs24$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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september.org> <bcjj56hlacckm9v2u0tttjfobpv8m178dm@4ax.com>
<i3dfau$5vc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1281013068 421956 128.118.40.76 (5 Aug 2010 12:57:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 12:57:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i3dfau$5vc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17794

John Smith wrote:

> Absolutely could not disagree with you more. I do all computer
> languages (Assembly, Cobol, Snobal, BASIC, C/C++, Pascal, etc., etc.),
> but prefer assembly and C/C++. Only hackers (doctorates) work within my
> circle. We all enjoy being called hackers, we worked hard to win that
> title. Anyone in disagreement works for some corporation practicing
> security though obscurity, i.e. part of the security are dumb-ed down
> software engineers. Or, is a member of the joe-blow-six-pack club which
> watches the 11 P.M. news.

And yet you come down to grace us lowlife with your wisdom, looking for all the world like an anonymous Troll. You don't get the recognition you deserve, John.

How come you're not using your superior skills to implement this system?

- Mike -

From 1408758560326699941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!spln!extra.newsguy.com!
newsp.newsguy.com!news7
From: Registered User <n4jvp@ix.netcom.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 10:45:36 -0400
Organization: subdevo.com
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <sqdl56lj6ebdaa6e7lfa7iu1tg0a09ho0l@4ax.com>
References: <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
<i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<nt7h569maves21bpqmfetub4donlklg4jb@4ax.com> <i3aeme$jd2$1@news.eternal-september.org> <suki56hii34f9d3qg4rgvhveosu4h4jo7k@4ax.com>
<i3c3et$ql4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<v28j56hoaftdd5daj4s09pe0ls94iqcinh@4ax.com> <i3cgm3$qcf$1@news.eternal-september.org> <bcjj56hlacckm9v2u0tttjfobpv8m178dm@4ax.com>
<i3dfau$5vc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Reply-To: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: p74d1a5535ea17028ef2541a91510011d25a1167272b022d0.newsdawg.com
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17795

On Wed, 04 Aug 2010 21:39:53 -0700, John Smith
<assemblywizard@gmail.com> wrote:

>On 8/4/2010 3:30 PM, Registered User wrote:
>
>>
>> Not quite. Journalism isn't the only field where hack writers can be
>> found. Quick and dirty code is often referred to by the author as a
>> being a quick hack. It's an acknowledgement that the code is not
>> particularly elegant or robust, just a temporary solution to resolve
>> an issue or answer a question.
>>
>> If a computer professional describes them self as a hacker today
>> (without using the word hat), it's an admission their skills and
>> training could be better. Calling any computer professional a hack is
>> a insult.
>>
>
>Absolutely could not disagree with you more. I do all computer
>languages (Assembly, Cobol, Snobal, BASIC, C/C++, Pascal, etc., etc.),
>but prefer assembly and C/C++.

You "do" all languages huh? Maybe I should be impressed but I'm not.
Reeling off a list of programming languages (with one mis-spelled)
says little about depth of knowledge and corresponding skillsets. The
list does suggest most if not all of what you do involves procedural
programming.

>Only hackers (doctorates) work within my
>circle. We all enjoy being called hackers, we worked hard to win that
>title. Anyone in disagreement works for some corporation practicing
>security though obscurity, i.e. part of the security are dumb-ed down
>software engineers. Or, is a member of the joe-blow-six-pack club which
>watches the 11 P.M. news.
>

Once again you make grand assumptions, your little circle is correct
and everyone else is wrong, wrong, wrong. AFA working with a bunch of
doctorates, what should be inferred? Both the top and bottom of a
graduating class get the same piece of paper. All the document means
is the course of study has been successfully completed, nothing more.

>> Given CAD software has been around for almost fifty years, it appears
>> you're disagreeing with yourself WRT computer dongles.
>>
>
>Let me cut to the chase, there are four types of dongles, in the context
>we are discussing. One will plug into a computer port, the other is in
>my pants, the third type is obsolete, the forth is walking around with
>similar characteristics to the one in my pants. ROFLOL!
>

It's good you're able to keep yourself amused.

>> I'm not the one who wrote
>>
>> - quote -
>>
>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>>
>> - end quote -
>>
>> and then offered USB devices as the path to enlightenment.
>
>I did no such thing.

Funny thing, the written record appears to disagree.

>Make a computer a cell phone ... or any damn other
>thing you wish. USB dongles are the quickest/cheapest route.
>

Re-read what you've written previously and consider the differences
between the "is a" and "has a" relationships.

>It takes too much time to keep correcting your errors in text, thinking,
>etc. Go play with someone else not ...
>

Like where I wrote the term dongle was coined in the early seventies
and existed before CAD applications? Oh wait you wrote that and I
pointed out that the generally-acknowledged first CAD application was

produced in the early sixties.

I'll give up and will concede that you are indeed a hack programmer.
Wear the title well.

From 8257914314733105309
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 17:19:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <ad8ri7-k0e.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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<4c5a6e91$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17796

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:dd27f357-c979-460a-aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 4, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
>> Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the
>> hottest?
>
>>the center part is the hottest.
>

> If the junction with the transmission line is poor.

Babbling nonsense and shows you have no clue as to the meaning of voltage,
current, and power.

> As you see I cannot accept your answer because it do not fit to Tesla's
> radio. So the next question:

No, you can't accept the answer because it doesn't fit your demented
preconceptions.

Tesla died insane a long time ago.

> The simplest dipole is made from a transmission cable. It is enough to
> stretch the wires in the oppsite directions (like arms).
> The no junctions.
>
> Which part is the hottest?:
> -Transmission cable,
> -The first part of the arm,
> -The end of the arm.
> S*

The above is just babbling word salad and the question has been answered,
whether you like the answer or not.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -4445957696873317604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 17:19:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <ue8ri7-k0e.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-

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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17797

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>  >>
>>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
>>> emission.
>>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>>
>> Actually we do.  You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
>> believe us.  And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we speak
>> when it is you who do not.
>
> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
> S*

Tesla died insane a long time ago.

You babble on insanely.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 7302857446915813657
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.stack.nl!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
```

From: "Al Lorona" <al_lorona@agilent.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 11:33:25 -0700
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 3KX+Wt+kSmNkpPSmnYU5OA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17798

Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a quasi-vertical dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the bottom. At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.

What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?

Al W6LX

From 6855847087909733918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!news.buerger.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 15:40:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i3fel3$bkd$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 22:40:35 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="11917"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Fq4hGcITk7P5rIIyyIm8WCGKncDWMaEA="

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100805-0, 08/05/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:S2ryiGJcfm8m/mgCo7eoModPqG4=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17799
X-Original-Bytes: 1894

On 8/5/2010 11:33 AM, Al Lorona wrote:
> Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a quasi-vertical
> dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the bottom.
> At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.
>
> What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this
> case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?
>
> Al W6LX
>
>

Most likely, it is something similar to this:
http://www.earchi.org/pdf/ENDFED.pdf

Pick up a reasonable matchbox, or build your own, use with the above
80-10m. I'd be surprised if what he has warrants the expense.

Regards,
JS

From -6633460559020135825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 16:12:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <82839184-9edf-4779-9394-ecf15c454cf8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-

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ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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     <4c5a6e91$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 23:12:05 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17800

On Aug 5, 7:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:dd27f357-c97=
9-460a-aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 4, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
> > Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the
> > hottest?
> >the center part is the hottest.
>
> If the junction with the transmission line is poor.
>
> As you see I cannot accept your answer because it do not fit to Tesla's
> radio. So the next question:
>
> The simplest dipole is made from a transmission cable. It is enough to
> stretch the wires in the oppsite directions (like arms).
> The no junctions.
>
> Which part is the hottest?:
> -Transmission cable,
> -The first part of the arm,
> -The end of the arm.
> S*
```

i know better than whatever you think you understand of tesla's work,
and also have at least 60 years of research after he died to support
it. the first part of the arm is hottest, just like the center part
of the dipole that is not heated due to a bad connection... maybe you
make bad connections to dipoles, i don't!

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From 2888716664577421723
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 16:38:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <cf0a3185-73cf-4ce2-a9a7-98485f3a55a0@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17801
```

On Aug 5, 7:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:dd27f357-c97=
9-460a-aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 4, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I do not know. I am asking you (antenna owners).
> > Working antenna is hotter than at rest. Which part of the dipole is the
> > hottest?
> >the center part is the hottest.
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> If the junction with the transmission line is poor.
>
> As you see I cannot accept your answer because it do not fit to Tesla's
> radio. So the next question:
>
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> The no junctions.
>
> Which part is the hottest?:
> -Transmission cable,
> -The first part of the arm,
> -The end of the arm.
> S*

i know better than whatever you think you understand of tesla's work,
and also have at least 60 years of research after he died to support
it. the first part of the arm is hottest, just like the center part
of the dipole that is not heated due to a bad connection... maybe you
make bad connections to dipoles, i don't!

From -9185833150201205580
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 19:13:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Aug 2010 19:13:53 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b3994219.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=EeH>BgJBAFKC3dNkI>DRYEVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@aAK5^LSZ6;FWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BN8Rm9NEDhHZK
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17802

On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>   >>
>>> Now everybody from you can measure the electron emission and heat
>>> emission.
>>> I was expected that you (radio people) know the results.
>>
>> Actually we do.  You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
>> believe us.  And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we speak
>> when it is you who do not.
>
> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
> S*
>
>

Me.

*t


From -4894849809415728847
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9c13fa93df3a48f4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Patty <bonnypatty@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BNC Tribander for New TH-F6A
Date: Thu, 5 Aug 2010 17:25:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ed765b96-24d3-4d73-8988-c36341fdec94@p22g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 00:25:39 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17803
```

I just got a TH-F6A and have been reading about the weakness of the SMA connector. I'm convinced I need to get an SMA-BNC adapter but I have found no BNC HT triband antennas. Are there any out there?

The Smiley 270A is a dual band 2M/440, but they claim it will also work on 440? Any experience with that?

Also, I have been thinking about Gulyas http://www.wa3hrl.com/smabnc/ SMA-BNC adapter in particular, but then I read this article
http://osdir.com/ml/recreation.radio.hardware.kenwood.th-f6a/2008-01/msg00041.html
It says: "To minimize the stress on the HT, I use the slick little adapter BGA-80 from Steve Gulyas. It uses a special o-ring arrangement that minimizes leverage against the SMA. Works pretty well. Its the best on performance, but too big to be attached to the HT when worn on the belt."

Does anyone have any experience with SMC-BNC adapters? Do any good ones allow you to attach your HT youir belt?

I'd really appreciate any suggestions you may have!

Patty

```
From 6321433045091150931
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 17:37:26 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <fdfd0d43-
a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 00:37:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="808"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+7P/b4qNIfy0Y4i7v0Qx7vJsd0nnkGUB5Z0tXfnsKPUA=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xMBMq4bBP1u2uQ81TIEvpAPn7Pg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17804

On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote
>> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>> >>
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>>>
>>> Actually we do. You, who believe the 200 and 100 year old myths, don't
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>>> believe us. And then you prattle on about us not knowing of what we
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>>> when it is you who do not.
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>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
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>>
>>
>
> Me.
>
> *t

I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
Tesla's patents.
I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.

Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
first class distinction.

Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.

```
From -3035560782006295344
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 20:35:41 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
```

```
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Aug 2010 20:35:39 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d9990e50.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=e6kjkU]d0obC5K4Sk82QTgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`5c_FMKdN`_aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn;KlAf@T:oSc
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17805

On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
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```

```
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> first class distinction.
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> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.

I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesla
said EM is a myth.  I feel quite safe, thanks.

But I wouldn't have debated alternating current motors with Tesla.  No sir.

*t




From -4614437463462630680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 05 Aug 2010 21:23:57 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 52
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Message-ID: <4c5b723f$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Aug 2010 21:24:00 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: eefc9161.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=GhS2HVAUU2=?
jel4nC`9B7Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>8303YL<Y@SgGM3WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>bCaJMOe=BQ8
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17806
```

On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
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>>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote
>>> news:4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>> On 8/4/2010 2:45 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
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> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.

Just noticed the renter part.

I've been renting for 35 years and haven't been too seriously
constrained for most of it. And by not seriously constrained I mean 4

over 4 yagis at 25 and 37 feet with 1000 watts on 6m amongst other things.

If you work with your landlord you can often get permission for a lot.
And the right city helps, too.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8141068801112757017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 09:42:31 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100805-0, 2010-08-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281080563 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17086 213.77.56.33:1069
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17807
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
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>> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>
> I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesla
> said EM is a myth. I feel quite safe, thanks.

Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous body in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving alternating compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in the air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which are a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like those in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."

Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."

There is also wrote that EM wrote Heaviside not Maxwell.
Maxwell's hypothesis was quite different. There were the molecullar magnetic vortices. Inside the solenoid were millions of them. They rotate the polarisation plane. What rotate it in Heaviside EM? Inside the solenoid is the flux. Any rotation.
In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen Heaviside not Ampere".
But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.

So, "I feel quite safe, thanks."
S*

```
From 4267600168716470939
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 05:02:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <16f7637b-393d-418c-b41b-667f340c18e3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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     <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281096163 17164 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2010 12:02:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 12:02:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17808

On Aug 6, 7:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"tom" <news4...@taring.org> wrotenews:4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsre=
ader.iphouse.net...
>
>
```

```
>
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> >> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
> >> Tesla's patents.
> >> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
> >> Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson.
>
> >> Bill Baka, Listener only, since I rent these days.
> >> Had a 1st Class Radiotelephone with Marine RADAR, P1-12-24966,
> >> but gave it up some years back when they decided to do away with the
> >> first class distinction.
>
> >> Different numbers, but hard work to get anyway.
>
> > I was specifically responding to the part where it is claimed that Tesl=
a
> > said EM is a myth. =A0I feel quite safe, thanks.
> Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous bod=
y
>
> in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving alternatin=
g
> compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in t=
he
> air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which a=
re
> a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like thos=
e
> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."
>
> Bill Baka wrote: "Some of you guys need a 'TRUE' history lesson."
>
> There is also wrote that EM wrote Heaviside not Maxwell.
> Maxwell's hypothesis was quite different. There were the molecullar magne=
tic
> vortices. Inside the solenoid were millions of them. They rotate the
> polarisation plane. What rotate it in Heaviside EM? Inside the solenoid i=
s
> the flux. Any rotation.
> In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen
> Heaviside not Ampere".
> But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.
```

>
> So, "I feel quite safe, thanks."
> S*

maybe in your 19th century text books, mine has plenty of Ampere in it. you must remember, those guys were working things out as they went along, their early writings were likely replaced by later ones that changed with improved observations that disproved what they thought at first. and then many things changed after the michaelson-morley experiment dispelled the last believers in aether. so unless you are studying things after that you are likely reading outdated and well disproved early theories.

```
From 1316960758988240181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 14:39:36 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17810
```

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote

```
> news:4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/5/2010 7:37 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>>> On 08/05/2010 05:13 PM, tom wrote:
>>>> On 8/5/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>> Tesla wrote in XX century that EM is a myth. I simply agree with him.
>>>>> Tell me then who know better how the radio works: Tesla or you?
>>>> Me.
>>>>
>>> I hate to break in on private arguments, but Tesla was one of the
>>> smartest people to ever walk this earth. Are You?
>>> He invented Radio, but Marconi took the credit, using at least 6 of
>>> Tesla's patents.
>>> I can rant on Edison and Daguerre, but that gets long.
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>> said EM is a myth.  I feel quite safe, thanks.
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> Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous body
> in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving alternating
> compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in the
> air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which are
> a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like those
> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."

And close to 100 years worth of experimental testing say Tesla was wrong, get
over it.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -2414071216758717026
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
```

```
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5926a7$0$2584$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <dd27f357-c979-460a-
aec8-5e55f18a54ba@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c5a6e91$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <82839184-9edf-4779-9394-
ecf15c454cf8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 18:40:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100806-0, 2010-08-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4c5c3b18$0$27033$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281112856 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 27033 213.77.56.33:1064
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17811


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:82839184-9edf-4779-9394-ecf15c454cf8@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 5, 7:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> The simplest dipole is made from a transmission cable. It is enough to
> stretch the wires in the oppsite directions (like arms).
> There no junctions.
>
>> Which part is the hottest?:
> -Transmission cable,
> -The first part of the arm,
> -The end of the arm.
> S*

>i know better than whatever you think you understand of tesla's work,
and also have at least 60 years of research after he died to support
it.  the first part of the arm is hottest, just like the center part
```

of the dipole that is not heated due to a bad connection... maybe you
make bad connections to dipoles, i don't!

Michaels answer was the best: "Aside from analysis, has anyone measured this
effect?

Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just inneficient
ones in which there is substantial heating already?

I have found that ice (hoar-frost) and rain do not disturbs radiating. But
the ice-water strongly. The ice-water is in a moment when the hoar-frost is
melting and in the pores is water (normally is air).

It is agreement with: " "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely
small dielectric losses since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice,
for example does not heat significantly under microwave irradiation."

I have found also that the temperature is measured for antennas for
annimals. The temperature rise must be below 15C. Of course they know the
details.

So no additional questions from me.
S*

```
From 5693772666901812941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,28ef49112174ec9d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: N6BT's "Vertical dipole"
Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 16:38:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <6da47b49-bb65-4161-befd-7a26da196797@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <i3f07j$bar$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1281137938 7563 127.0.0.1 (6 Aug 2010 23:38:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 6 Aug 2010 23:38:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17812

On Aug 5, 1:33=A0pm, "Al Lorona" <al_lor...@agilent.com> wrote:
> Anybody with experience with this antenna? It appears to be a quasi-verti=
cal
> dipole with two "radials" attached to the bottom end and fed at the botto=
m.
> At least this appears to be the case; I could be wrong.
>
> What issues arise when feeding a dipole at one end (the bottom in this
> case)? This can't be a truly balanced design, can it?
>
> Al =A0W6LX

I've run plenty of base fed half waves, but never saw a need for
two lower elements.. You can't really call them radials in that case.
They have nothing to do with lowering ground loss.
But it's hard to tell, being I've never seen the antenna.
But if I were base feeding a half wave, I would not bother
with two lower elements spread apart. No real point in it.
The main difference in feeding at the base vs feeding in
the center is impedance. A much higher Z when base fed,
so you need a matching device. And for that I usually
prefer a single turn coil and a coax capacitor. Some have
called this a "gamma loop" matching device, which is
fairly close I suppose being as you tap the single turn
coil at the point of best match, much like the usual gamma
match. Truly balanced? Nope.. But that really doesn't
mean much. Even a center fed half wave can have common
mode problems. So it's not like that method of feeding cures
all feed line radiation problems.
They will both require decoupling sections for optimum
performance. But saying that, you can often run a half wave
with no real decoupling and have decent results.
It will vary to each installation.

From -1473834343328532217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>

Organization: Your Company
Message-ID: <Xns9DCCE87927D0Egreederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
NNTP-Posting-Host: $$5jnnn_inij7q2.news.x-privat.org
Date: 7 Aug 2010 07:52:05 +0200
Lines: 12
X-Authenticated-User: $$k61syq0x5_n1niyemw
X-Complaints-To: abuse@x-privat.org
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!x-privat.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17813

"Gary Smith" <vkthree@gmail.com> wrote in
news:4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com:

> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for
> TVRO but havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with
> subtitles and that doesn't impress me all that much.

Much of it is also available as streaming internet video.
Free video players are widely available. So, why invest
in the TVRO equiptment.

I like the Wi-Fi DX idea for the dish.

From 8320549070920295548
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,80199652b2634237,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf6,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad

```
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1278482701@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Aug 2010 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Sep 2010 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1281161101@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1281161102 22439 166.84.1.2 (7 Aug 2010 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17814 rec.radio.amateur.dx:684
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2167 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3691
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5166 rec.radio.amateur.policy:27872 rec.radio.info:1624

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been
recently revived by an active moderation team.  We are currently seeking
suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire
rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our
newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                   |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
```

rec.radio.amateur.equipment |
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew |
rec.radio.amateur.moderated |
rec.radio.amateur.space |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval. This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for any necessary permissions. We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.

From 2432772908032126052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5a06d4$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5a6a75$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5b53c0$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <i3flga$p8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c5b66eb$0$24414$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c5bbcf3$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <16f7637b-393d-418c-
b41b-667f340c18e3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 09:44:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100806-1, 2010-08-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4c5d0ee7$0$21010$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1281167079 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 21010 213.77.56.33:1175
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17815


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:16f7637b-393d-418c-b41b-667f340c18e3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 6, 7:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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>
>> So, "I feel quite safe, thanks."

>maybe in your 19th century text books, mine has plenty of Ampere in
it.  you must remember, those guys were working things out as they
went along, their early writings were likely replaced by later ones
that changed with improved observations that disproved what they
thought at first.

Ampere, Gauss, Weber, Maxwell are too difficult for student.

> and then many things changed after the michaelson-
morley experiment dispelled the last believers in aether.

MMX proved that no motionless solid ether. Such was necessary for the
transverse waves.

> so unless
you are studying things after that you are likely reading outdated and
well disproved early theories.

Now is the plasma physics: "Waves in plasmas can be classified as
electromagnetic or electrostatic according to whether or not there is an
oscillating magnetic field. Applying Faraday's law of induction to plane
waves, we find , implying that an electrostatic wave must be purely
longitudinal. An electromagnetic wave, in contrast, must have a transverse
component, but may also be partially longitudinal"

For Tesla ether is: "but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect
like those
> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."
```

For Dirac it was an electrons see.

Now we know that in the electron see are the positive ions, So the plasma is neutral.

As you see people step by step go ahead. Only you are standing in the Heaviside's water (hydraulic analogy).
S*

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From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4c58bec2$0$55707$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4c591a9d$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 10:13:16 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100806-1, 2010-08-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17816

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:8ejti7-1bo.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> Nikola Tesla wrote: " I showed that the universal medium is a gaseous
>> body
>> in which only longitudinal pulses can be propagated, involving
>> alternating
>> compressions and expansions similar to those produced by sound waves in
>> the
>> air. Thus, a wireless transmitter does not propagate Hertz waves, which
>> are
>> a myth, but sound waves in the ether, behaving in every respect like
>> those
>> in the air, except that, owing to the great elastic force and extremely
>> small density of the medium, their speed is that of light."
>
> And close to 100 years worth of experimental testing say Tesla was wrong,
> get
> over it.

Tesla like Ampere are not in the teaching program.
Teaching programs are written by Ministry of Education.
Not all is in the teaching programs.

Up to now I have never seen opinion that Ampere and Tesla was wrong.
Remember that all scientists discard the Maxwell's hypothesis.

Heavisde made the EM.:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge
But he wrote: " I must, however, disagree with Prof. Thomson's assumption

that the motion must be irrotational. It would appear, by the above, that
this limitation is unnecessary."

The magnetic whirl was born. Teachers like it. They can write divrot H = 0.
It seems that you also like it.
S*

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 04:21:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17817

On Aug 7, 7:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:16f7637b-393d-418c-b41b-667f340c18e=
3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 6, 7:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > > In our textbooks is wrote "whats a pity that to teaching was choosen
> >> Heaviside not Ampere".
> >> But Ampere is too sophisticated for students.
>
> >> So, "I feel quite safe, thanks."
> >maybe in your 19th century text books, mine has plenty of Ampere in
>
> it. =A0you must remember, those guys were working things out as they
> went along, their early writings were likely replaced by later ones
> that changed with improved observations that disproved what they
> thought at first.
>
> Ampere, Gauss, Weber, Maxwell are too difficult for student.

they are not hard they are the basis of teaching modern
electromagnetics.  Any introductory electromagnetics course uses their
stuff.  if they are too hard for you that explains why you have all
those strange ideas, you are stuck 100 years ago with outdated over
simplified theories that have been disproved many times.


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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 05:46:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
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ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17818
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On Aug 7, 7:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

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> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:16f7637b-393d-418c-b41b-667f340c18e=
3@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 6, 7:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
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> that changed with improved observations that disproved what they
> thought at first.
>
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```

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news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 7 Aug 2010 17:08:29 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17819

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Ampere, Gauss, Weber, Maxwell are too difficult for student.

A lot of college students would disagree with you.

<snip remaing insane babbling>

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -8568736557006043
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

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easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 13:42:04 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17663

On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> Radiate what?
>
>What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?

To radiate what?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 1540407260613847737
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Need HyGain TH-3jrs info
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 14:22:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17664

On Jul 18, 10:08=A0pm, Roger <Inva...@rogerhalstead.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:18:18 -0700 (PDT), w5kcm <w5...@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Need element length measurements. I have the pdf file from the MFJ/
> >HyGain web site but some of the measurements are difficult to read.
> >Fuzzy scan and vision. It is page 5 in the manual, where it shows the
> >complete layout of the antenna. If someone can make a clear hi-res
> >scan of this one page and email it to me that would be great. It will
> >be most appreciated, 73, Randy, w5kcm
>
> There are a number of TH-3 versions.(Jr, MK3, MK-IV) =A0Here's a link to
> the TH3-MK-IV
> py5sg.homeip.net:2000/manuais_e_esquemas/hygain/TH-3MK4.pdf
> with a clear page 5.
>
> 73
>
> Roger (K8RI)

Hi Roger, I received a nice hi-res scan of the antenna in my email. It
is much easier to read than the pdf file. This one that I have is the
jr model. It is now called the TH3jrs. Thanks for the info and 73,
Randy, w5kcm


From -6507517945206185765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!204.153.245.136.MISMATCH!
aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 21:52:44 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i2d18o$9n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c4b83f2$0$50152$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c4c710a$0$2604$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c4c710a$0$2604$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <4c4e49fa$0$50145$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Jul 2010 21:52:42 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 600f054d.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=?
@l_YBLlh_TLmREGHMXECPUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PTGMfTK5IfcWWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^DNQ92`cfhQW
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17665

On 7/25/2010 12:14 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
> news:4c4b83f2$0$50152$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/24/2010 2:43 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> Your ground wire is broken. Check it.
>>
>> Your brain is broken, check it.
>
> Have you ever seen the glow: "In addition, the scientist was able to
> demonstrate that standing waves existed along the wires. In a darkened room,
> he observed a visible glow along the wires at one-half wavelength intervals
> corresponding to the voltage peaks. He also performed a number of other
> experiments concerning the characteristics of discharging Leyden jars during
> that spring and summer of 1888."
> From:  http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
```

> S*
>
>

Yup broken. Stuck in "post Google search results" mode. Definitely not
Bing.

tom
K0TAR

From 2091175825348173 85
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 09:28:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100726-1, 2010-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280215740 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17097 213.77.56.33:1055
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17666

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com...

```
> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>> Radiate what?
>>
>>What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
>
> To radiate what?

The radio waves.
Do you agree with Jim: "Insulated antennas work just fine."?

"Just fine" may means enough.
But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?"
S*
```

```
From 2496727788610085257
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i2d18o$9n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2kclr$v0g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 10:43:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100726-1, 2010-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 83
Message-ID: <4c4e9c46$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280220230 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19182 213.77.56.33:1065
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17667

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote
news:i2kclr$v0g$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
>> news:4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>> On 7/23/2010 4:23 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>>> If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get
>>>> corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the
>>>> droplets fly off.
>>>>
>>> Non-rhetorical question(s).
>>>
>>> I must be missing something then. Why don't I see corona on the tips of
>>> leaves at the tops of my trees? Trees are pretty conductive when
>>> hundreds of kilovolts are involved.
>>
>> You have missed that: "Physically, St. Elmo's fire is a bright blue or
>> violet glow, appearing like fire in some circumstances, from tall,
>> sharply pointed structures such as lightning rods, masts, spires and
>> chimneys, and on aircraft wings. St. Elmo's fire can also appear on
>> leaves, grass, and even at the tips of cattle horns.[3] Often
>> accompanying the glow is a distinct hissing or buzzing sound."
>>
>
>
> St. Elmo's fire and corona discharge are distinctly different, although
> St. Elmo's is often described as corona, it actually isn't.
>
> Yes, corona in high fields does sound like hissing or buzzing. Anyone who
> has been on a high mountain in a thunderstorm has probably experienced
> this, and even more exciting is when you get corona discharge off your
> hair standing on end.
>
> St Elmo's is a bit different. It has a distinctly different appearance: a
> sort of bluish glow that extends some , as opposed to corona, which seems
> to be "stuck" to the surface. And then a high field streamer discharge is
> still different. If you've seen both, it's noticeably different, but hard
> to describe.
>
> As best can be determined, St Elmo's arises when the surface of an object
> is wet and in a field. The water sprays off the surface (much like is
> done in electrospraying), and the droplets carry charge away. Several
> different things then happen: 1) The charge causes the droplet to break
> apart into smaller droplets from electrostatic forces; 2) the field at the
> surface of the droplet is now too high and the air breaksdown at the
> surface of the droplet, discharging it, and 3) the droplet starts to
> shrink from evaporation, getting smaller, so the field at the surface
> grows, etc.
>
> So St. Elmos is not really corona off the object, but corona/breakdown on

> the droplets being electrosprayed off the surface.

May be that more water bigger "distance surrounding the object".

> It is possible to generate St. Elmo's in the lab on the surface of an
> object with fairly large radius of curvature (i.e. that would NOT be
> subject to surface corona) in a moderate field. If someone wants to try
> an experiment, put a wet cork or dowel of wood in a shallow tray or puddle
> of water with a large flat electrode suspended over it to create the
> overall field. A field of 10kV/cm will work quite nicely. I used two
> baking pans separated by cut down styrofoam cups driven by a small modular
> HV supply (50kV@ a few mA) driven by a variac. Make sure you have a
> resistor in series with your HV supply, because occasionally you'll get a
> flashover, and you want to limit the current.

All this is fascinating, especially with presence of water.

All this phenomenon occur at higher voltages. In normal transmissing no such
spectacular glows but only simple field emission.

In textbooks is wrote that the electron emission is more effective than the
absorption and that the glow is different.

Do you know how is the netto flow (field emission/absorbtion) of electrons
during transmitting?
S*

.

From -6070478064615322093
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news2.arglkargh.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <j@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 11:42:36 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-

```
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: QUnFbIeWyuWNWa49vK5C3w.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17668

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>  "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>> Radiate what?
>>> What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
>> To radiate what?
>
> The radio waves.
> Do you agree with Jim: "Insulated antennas work just fine."?
>
> "Just fine" may means enough.
> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?"
> S*
>
>

  Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!

Jeff


From 9217629459401332074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.93.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder7.xlned.com!
news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 14:53:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
```

Lines: 38
Message-ID: <6g83i7-26d.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17670

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>> Radiate what?
>>>
>>>What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
>>
>> To radiate what?
>
> The radio waves.
> Do you agree with Jim: "Insulated antennas work just fine."?
>
> "Just fine" may means enough.
> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?"
> S*

In regards to radiating RF energy, the only difference insulation makes is the elements are slightly shorter due to the change in velocity factor.

Insulation makes an antenna heavier, can reduce corrosion, and can allow you to have whatever color antenna you want.

So define "better".

If you mean work as an antenna, there is no difference.

You are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 4436328638723009325
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 18:37:37 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100727-0, 2010-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280248667 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2589 213.77.56.33:1176
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17671
```

"Jeff" <j@jsystems.com> wrote news:i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> >> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated
>> >> metal?"
>
> Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!

Is it possible to stop radiation?
S*

From 810535768374643962
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
References: <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com> <4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com> <4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com> <4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 12:02:35 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17672

On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 09:28:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
>news:9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>> Radiate what?
>>>
>>>What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
>>
>> To radiate what?

```
>
>The radio waves.

Depends.  Does "radio waves" mean NOT TV, NOT FM, NOT Cell Phone, NOT
Radar....?

To radiate what?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6879529334468849111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 21:50:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17673

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Jeff" <j@jsystems.com> wrote news:i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> >> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated
>>> >> metal?"
>>
>>  Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!
>
```

> Is it possible to stop radiation?
> S*

Only if the insulation is infinitly lossy or infinitly thick.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From 98209611841742604
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 15:14:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280268870 24996 127.0.0.1 (27 Jul 2010 22:14:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:14:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17674
```

```
On Jul 27, 9:50=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "Jeff" <j...@jsystems.com> wrotenews:i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org...
> >> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >>> >> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated
> >>> >> metal?"
>
> >> =A0Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!
>
> > Is it possible to stop radiation?
> > S*
>
> Only if the insulation is infinitly lossy or infinitly thick.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

even infinitely thick insulation allows radiation.


From -4948832759175080779
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:38:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <in34i7-i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17675

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 27, 9:50 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> > "Jeff" <j...@jsystems.com> wrotenews:i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org...
>> >> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> >>> >> But I am interesting in: "What is better: bare metal or insulated
>> >>> >> metal?"
>>
>> >>  Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!
>>
>> > Is it possible to stop radiation?
>> > S*
>>
>> Only if the insulation is infinitly lossy or infinitly thick.
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> even infinitely thick insulation allows radiation.

If the insulation is infinitely thick, there is no outside of the insulation
where radiation can occur.

But, yes, there will be radiation inside the insulation.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 369512817677138178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
```

```
Message-ID: <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
References: <4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2010 17:33:26 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17676

On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:38:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

>If the insulation is infinitely thick, there is no outside of the insulation
>where radiation can occur.
>
>But, yes, there will be radiation inside the insulation.

Air is an insulator.....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC



From -4802486716375561717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 01:02:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <26c4i7-a9h.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
```

```
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17677

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:38:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>If the insulation is infinitely thick, there is no outside of the insulation
>>where radiation can occur.
>>
>>But, yes, there will be radiation inside the insulation.
>
> Air is an insulator.....
>

And yes there is radiation in the air as I said above but the air is not
infinitely thick.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 8371271591350817386
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:03:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100727-1, 2010-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280300635 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17089 213.77.56.33:1049
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17678


 "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:38:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>
>>If the insulation is infinitely thick, there is no outside of the
>>insulation
>>where radiation can occur.
>>
>>But, yes, there will be radiation inside the insulation.
>
> Air is an insulator.....

Like vacuum. But there are ions and free electrons.
In solid and liquid insulators no free electrons.

Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or stop it?
S*




From 2065658217255410646
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:05:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100727-1, 2010-07-27), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280300741 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19180 213.77.56.33:1051
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17679


 "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 09:28:53 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>>
>>>>> Radiate what?
>>>>
>>>>What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
>>>
>>> To radiate what?
>>
>>The radio waves.
>
> Depends.  Does "radio waves" mean NOT TV, NOT FM, NOT Cell Phone, NOT
> Radar....?
>
> To radiate what?

Your radio waves.
S*




From 8657426705038183540
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
```

```
easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 08:20:44 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17681

On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:05:34 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>> To radiate what?
>
>Your radio waves.

To radiate what?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -8494097407169115158
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 15:52:47 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <fb06i7-n5n.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
References: <4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
<4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17682

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com...
>> On Tue, 27 Jul 2010 22:38:10 -0000, jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>>
>>>If the insulation is infinitely thick, there is no outside of the
>>>insulation
>>>where radiation can occur.
>>>
>>>But, yes, there will be radiation inside the insulation.
>>
>> Air is an insulator.....
>
> Like vacuum. But there are ions and free electrons.
> In solid and liquid insulators no free electrons.
>
> Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or stop it?
> S*

No.

The question has been answered.

You are a babbling idiot.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 6211301512771771546
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
References: <4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
<4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 10:01:57 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17683

On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:03:44 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>> Air is an insulator.....
>
>Like vacuum. But there are ions and free electrons.
>In solid and liquid insulators no free electrons.

So, how can you tell?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6111232734118097932
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-

```
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 19:21:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100728-0, 2010-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280337722 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19163 213.77.56.33:1180
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17684


 "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
news:iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:05:34 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>> To radiate what?
>>
>>Your radio waves.
>
> To radiate what?

Jeff wrote: " Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!"

Glass is an insulator but it is transparent for the light frequencies.

Does exist an insulation (reasonably thick) which is not transparent for the
radio-amateur frequencies?
S*




From 2328137746394996612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!
not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 18:39:40 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17685

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com...
>> On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:05:34 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> To radiate what?
>>>
>>>Your radio waves.
>>
>> To radiate what?
>
> Jeff wrote: " Depends entirely on what the insulation is composed of!!"
>
> Glass is an insulator but it is transparent for the light frequencies.
>
> Does exist an insulation (reasonably thick) which is not transparent for the
> radio-amateur frequencies?
> S*

You obviously do not know that the amateur frequencies start at 1.8 MHz
and include everything above 300 GHz.

Within that range of frequencies, there are lots of materials that are "insulators" that have large dielectric losses.

See:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity

and in particular:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity#Lossy_medium

You are a babbling idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

```
From -6689918395950030900
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <aj3156lk89f4nnu61o3nufvqag9lr096nk@4ax.com>
References: <gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 13:11:23 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17686
```

On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 19:21:54 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
>> To radiate what?
>
>Jeff wrote:

I'm perfectly aware of what Jeff wrote.
What are you going to write? It is a very simple question:

To radiate what?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1427689055343802414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 18:59:16 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org>
<4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-
i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
<4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4c50c452$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jul 2010 18:59:14 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d2586c24.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=8]BESRGU@aRlGdgQj88ngPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PBH=GM?
DBf1Rm:@8]TdIggUHD[`;H37NgW8XLDbjioR[R
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17687
```

```
On 7/28/2010 12:01 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 09:03:44 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>
>>> Air is an insulator.....
>>
>> Like vacuum. But there are ions and free electrons.
>> In solid and liquid insulators no free electrons.
>
> So, how can you tell?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I think I see where you're going with this Richard, but you must realize
by now that you're talking to a rock.

To put it another way, he wouldn't pass the Turing Test.

tom
K0TAR


From -6191531736254038484
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <gti1565b4a4iudteciff1ld77aofjdoup4@4ax.com>
References: <4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-
b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
<4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
<4c50c452$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
```

```
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 17:45:52 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17688

On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 18:59:16 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>I think I see where you're going with this Richard, but you must realize
>by now that you're talking to a rock.
>
>To put it another way, he wouldn't pass the Turing Test.

Actually, I am testing the chinese room argument.  The operator's
manual appears to be missing some pages.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -3063211770585278398
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 20:37:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<i2md6s$c7o$2@speranza.aioe.org> <4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9u04i7-euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-
b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
<4c4fd65b$0$17089$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
<4c50c452$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<gti1565b4a4iudteciff1ld77aofjdoup4@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <gti1565b4a4iudteciff1ld77aofjdoup4@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4c50db64$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 28 Jul 2010 20:37:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0c2adba7.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=B1J=6dQUj06Lc3:0\M=Qh<Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830SMko^l33?
```

```
c<m:@8]TdIgg5mlKLO?_lB?9=ce[ed[c8A<
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17689

On 7/28/2010 7:45 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 18:59:16 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org>  wrote:
>
>> I think I see where you're going with this Richard, but you must realize
>> by now that you're talking to a rock.
>>
>> To put it another way, he wouldn't pass the Turing Test.
>
> Actually, I am testing the chinese room argument.  The operator's
> manual appears to be missing some pages.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Interesting, thanks.

That is similar to some of the new systems that let you store encrypted
data and perform operations on them without decrypting them or knowing
what you've done.

tom
K0TAR




From -356882729032822862
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <h1r156tpdipnc72u8g5ecpkeetf238r4tv@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com>
<1uqv369ca746ig5hlemc9gilc84g8ft582@4ax.com>
<glk046lqodpas5eajindt9suvd2igtj5s3@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 157
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 28 Jul 2010 23:02:35 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17690

On Fri, 16 Jul 2010 08:45:12 -0400, John Ferrell
<jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>On Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:37:18 -0400, Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
>wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:52:14 -0400, John Ferrell
>><jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>>
>>>I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding
>>>wire should be no smaller than #6.
>>
>>#6 is a minimum required by code here in the Midland MI area. As it's
>>a minimum, I would not use anything less than #2 Copper.
>>>
>>> More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.
>>>
>>That depends on your soil conditions. Here I'd probably agree as the
>>soil is usually quite moist and just a couple feet down is just plain
>>wet.
>>
>>However a string of ground rods tied together can be quite effective.
>>
>>>All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between
>>>two electrodes!
>>
>>I'd put a circle of them around the house, all tied together every
>>16', but due to the garage and driveway, that is not possible.
>>>
>>>The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are
>>>protecting.
>>
>>I have a 100' 45G 10' from the NW corner of the garage. Tied into it
>>is a grounding system consisting of 32 or 33 8' ground rods connected
>>together with over 600 feet of bare #2.
>>
>>This system consists of a ground rod about a foot outside the concrete
>>bare in like with each tower leg. The cable is clamped to each tower
>>leg and comes off in a curve to the ground rod and is extended out in
>>a straight line at least 80' with additional ground rods every 16'
>>(give or take a tad) This system also ties into the house electrical
>>ground. There is an additional run that goes directly from the ground
>>rod at the base of the 45G to the 25G on the West end of the shop.
>>From there it goes on around the shop to the mast holding the 144/440
>>vertical and around the south side to enter the shop to provide
>>grounding for the station and computers. This also ties the shop
>>ground (which is on a different electrical feed) to the house ground.
>>
>>>

>>>The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts
>>>bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes
>>>the effect.
>>
>>Mine has taken at least 17 direct hits that have been visually
>>verified. All that energy had to go some where.
>>
>>The bleeding off theory has been pretty well discussed and discarded
>>on the tower talk reflector. Read up on the Polyphaser site. They have
>>some good information. Those lightning balls or porcupines have
>>proven ineffective. The major work for lightning rods and ground
>>systems is to divert the lightning away from the interior of buildings
>>and process control systems in Industry.
>>
>>>
>>>Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.
>>
>>Read the new NEC code for tower and antenna grounding. There is a
>>reason I went with #2.
>>>
>>>
>>>On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>>><hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:
>>>
>>>>Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
>>>>experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
>>>>needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
>>>>house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain.
>>
>>I agree with the #2 recommendation. OTOH there is nothing that will
>>protect an installation from the big atypical Positive lightning, or
>>super strikes. That's the stuff that blows holes in airplanes.
>>
>>>>I have a a
>>>>mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
>>>>station sensor array at the other. What thickness and width should I
>>>>use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. I will
>>>>drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
>>>>from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. On
>>>>one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
>>>>property line. At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
>>>>keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. To
>>>>compensate for the proximity to the foundation wall to the first rod
>>>>I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
>>>>whichever comes first. I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
>>>>rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
>>>>apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
>>>>side of the house. What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
>>>>the support masts and eve brackets themselves? Do you know of
>>>>anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
>>>>iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>>>>
>>>>Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss

>>>>at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. I
>>>>have no idea how that is usually done.
>>
>>The Polyphaser site has a tutorial on grounding tower legs and coax
>>shields. this would be applicable to connecting to the 1" pipe.
>>Use lots on NoAlox between the strap and pipe.
>>
>>73
>>
>>Roger (K8RI)
>>
>>>John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>Roger, I like your response better than mine.

Thanks, but just maybe I've been lucky since I finished up the system?

>
>It sounds to me like you have the ultimate solution. I arrived at my

I'm not so sure about the "ultimate" part.

>operating point one step at a time and I quit working on the problem
>when I quit having problems!

That's pretty much the approach I took...well that and you reach a point where any more gains become cost prohibitive.<:-)) I bought all that copper before the price went up.

>
>I have a non-Ham friend that lives a couple of miles down the ridge
>from me that continues to have lightning related problems that may
>benefit from your advice. I will pass along the Wisdom.
>

A couple years back, (after I had the system pretty well finished) we had one of those multiple strikes. It hit the power line out front, but neither I nor my neighbor directly across the road had any problems. However the neighbor to the North of him lost a lot of equipment. To that South of that neighbor across the road is a vacant lot that *had* a pine tree at the back of the lot. That tree literally exploded. All that was left of a 50 foot tree was a a 4' stump and a LOT of splinters. Well there was one piece about 4' long (give or take) stuck into the ground about 60 feet out. Thing is, only a little of it was sticking out of the ground. That thing must have had a LOT of force behind it.

73

Roger (K8RI)

```
>Thank you!
>John Ferrell W8CCW


From 336868280908187511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
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<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 09:37:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100728-1, 2010-07-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280389055 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2591 213.77.56.33:1078
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17691


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>

>> Does exist an insulation (reasonably thick) which is not transparent for
>> the
>> radio-amateur frequencies?
```

>> S*
>
> You obviously do not know that the amateur frequencies start at 1.8 MHz
> and include everything above 300 GHz.
>
> Within that range of frequencies, there are lots of materials that are
> "insulators" that have large dielectric losses.
>
> See:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity
>
> and in particular:
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity#Lossy_medium

" For frequencies at which dipole orientations cannot follow the applied
field due to the viscosity of the medium, absorption of the field's energy
leads to energy dissipation"

> You are a babbling idiot.

I am collecting evidences. Thanks for your input.

So, next question:

The "energy dissipation" means heat.

In case of the bare wire the air is heated. For isolated the insulation.
Is it possible to burn off an insulation which have large dielectric losses?
S*

From -8569646270749073575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Jeff <j@jsystems.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 09:26:26 +0100
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <i2rdvl$2la$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>

<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17692

>
> So, next question:
>
> The "energy dissipation" means heat.
>
> In case of the bare wire the air is heated. For isolated the insulation.
> Is it possible to burn off an insulation which have large dielectric losses?
> S*
>
>

I suppose yes, if the loss is high enough, and the applied power is high enough. However, a dielectric that lossy would greatly effect the electrical length of the antenna element, and removing it would change the characteristics and impedance of the antenna, so it may totally change the way your antenna behaves.

Jeff

From 5444725432171109056
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93dc7917128243a4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!open-news-network.org!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Question: VHF or UHF, and a few general TV questions, please
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 08:16:42 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider

```
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 12:16:50 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="30737"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18OqfFjbaktCTLjjSO/+UydMxUNraQ1sSE="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:xGpgPqiMhD2Ykk/IbYdUwAa5b8A=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17693
```

ello,

Am in my 70's now, and frankly not all that sharp with antennas.
I figured someone here might be able to help me out.

Live about 25 miles due west of Boston.

Have an old fashioned analog TV in the kitchen (not on cable)
that this question relates to.

Some time ago, as you know, all the TV stations required one to get
a Converter box. Did so, and am using it with an old fashioned,
el-cheapo indoor antenna; the one with the rabbit ears, and a loop.

The Converter box feeds my analog TV.

Works "fairly well," but lots and lots of dropped signals.
Makes listening very unpleasant.

It has been recommended that I purchase a:
DB-2 antenna for about $ 35.00

This is shown in (please take a look):

HDTV Antennas

http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/DB2_antenna.html?pconf=55&slot=68

http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/pconf.php?productid=55DB2

Questions:

a. Are these new, converted, stations now transmitting in the vhf or
uhf ?

e.g., am I after a new, better, vhf or a uhf antenna ?

b. Do you think that this DB-2 would be worth trying ?

Any thoughts would be most appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob

From -1101111960078088195
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93dc7917128243a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100711 Thunderbird/3.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question: VHF or UHF, and a few general TV questions, please
References: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Message-ID: <zYf4o.363302$iG7.194595@en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 09:09:31 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17694

Bob,

Except for a few low power or educational stations you just need a UHF antenna, and the DB-2 looks like a good choice.

Marv

On 7/29/2010 7:16 AM, Bob wrote:
> ello,
>
> Am in my 70's now, and frankly not all that sharp with antennas.
> I figured someone here might be able to help me out.
>
> Live about 25 miles due west of Boston.
>

> Have an old fashioned analog TV in the kitchen (not on cable)
> that this question relates to.
>
> Some time ago, as you know, all the TV stations required one to get
> a Converter box. Did so, and am using it with an old fashioned,
> el-cheapo indoor antenna; the one with the rabbit ears, and a loop.
>
> The Converter box feeds my analog TV.
>
> Works "fairly well," but lots and lots of dropped signals.
> Makes listening very unpleasant.
>
> It has been recommended that I purchase a:
> DB-2 antenna for about $ 35.00
>
> This is shown in (please take a look):
>
> HDTV Antennas
>
> http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/DB2_antenna.html?pconf=55&slot=68
>
> http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/pconf.php?productid=55DB2
>
> Questions:
>
> a. Are these new, converted, stations now transmitting in the vhf or uhf ?
>
> e.g., am I after a new, better, vhf or a uhf antenna ?
>
> b. Do you think that this DB-2 would be worth trying ?
>
> Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
> Bob
>

From -1883095985768924011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93dc7917128243a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question: VHF or UHF, and a few general TV questions, please
Message-ID: <044356l339ki8gpfds2qgptoj5sis959m5@4ax.com>
References: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 66
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 10:52:52 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17695

Hello Bob,
I understand the age reference, I turned 70 in April.

The antenna you are looking at is a tried and true UHF Bow Tie. It is definitely better than rabbit ears. However, it is pretty bulky for indoor use. Since you are getting a poor picture now, I would guess that it is likely that this would do the job. The twin lead wire that they offer is lower loss than the coax cable. The twin lead also allows a old fashioned tuning trick: Wrap a small piece of aluminum foil around the twin lead and slide it around for the best signal. That might help your existing Rabbit ears as well!

A better Bow tie can be fashioned from hardware cloth (tighter mesh) and wire. The dimensions are not very critical and if it is to be used inside weather proofing is not a concern. Think in terms of tape, foil any kind of wire. Clothes hanger wire is usually handy.

Thanks for the reminder, I need to try a couple of long dormant ideas!

On Thu, 29 Jul 2010 08:16:42 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>ello,
>
>Am in my 70's now, and frankly not all that sharp with antennas.
>I figured someone here might be able to help me out.
>
>Live about 25 miles due west of Boston.
>
>Have an old fashioned analog TV in the kitchen (not on cable)
>that this question relates to.
>
>Some time ago, as you know, all the TV stations required one to get
>a Converter box. Did so, and am using it with an old fashioned,
>el-cheapo indoor antenna; the one with the rabbit ears, and a loop.
>
>The Converter box feeds my analog TV.
>
>Works "fairly well," but lots and lots of dropped signals.
>Makes listening very unpleasant.
>
>It has been recommended that I purchase a:

```
>DB-2 antenna for about $ 35.00
>
>This is shown in (please take a look):
>
>HDTV Antennas
>
>http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/DB2_antenna.html?pconf=55&slot=68
>
>http://www.antennasdirect.com/store/pconf.php?productid=55DB2
>
>Questions:
>
>a.  Are these new, converted, stations now transmitting in the vhf or
>uhf ?
>
>e.g., am I after a new, better, vhf or a uhf antenna ?
>
>b.  Do you think that this DB-2 would be worth trying ?
>
>Any thoughts would be most appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>Bob
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -2407885144057816768
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.in2p3.fr!in2p3.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 16:40:58 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17696

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>
>>> Does exist an insulation (reasonably thick) which is not transparent for
>>> the
>>> radio-amateur frequencies?
>>> S*
>>
>> You obviously do not know that the amateur frequencies start at 1.8 MHz
>> and include everything above 300 GHz.
>>
>> Within that range of frequencies, there are lots of materials that are
>> "insulators" that have large dielectric losses.
>>
>> See:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity
>>
>> and in particular:
>>
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity#Lossy_medium
>
> " For frequencies at which dipole orientations cannot follow the applied
> field due to the viscosity of the medium, absorption of the field's energy
> leads to energy dissipation"

Yeah, so what?

You do understand that they are referring to the molecular dipoles in the
insulator, don't you?

>> You are a babbling idiot.
>
> I am collecting evidences. Thanks for your input.

Evidences (sic) of what, that you are a babbling idiot?

> So, next question:
>
> The "energy dissipation" means heat.

Of course.

> In case of the bare wire the air is heated.

Nope.

This just shows you have no idea what permittivity and conductivity mean and you haven't a clue what you are babbing about.

> For isolated the insulation.
> Is it possible to burn off an insulation which have large dielectric losses?
> S*

If you had the slightest understanding of the very first equation of the referenced link and the text that follows, you would know the answer is yes.

Since you apparently read the link and still asked the question, I can only conclude you are an idiot.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 8181589342990017777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93dc7917128243a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question: VHF or UHF, and a few general TV questions, please
Message-ID: <h2e356d35j2gsmd3r872srpiv4p5djck5i@4ax.com>
References: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 10:33:36 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17697

On Thu, 29 Jul 2010 08:16:42 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Have an old fashioned analog TV in the kitchen (not on cable)
>that this question relates to.

Hi Bob,

Good starting point.

>Works "fairly well," but lots and lots of dropped signals.
>Makes listening very unpleasant.

Only means you need to move your existing antenna HIGHER.

>It has been recommended that I purchase a:
>DB-2 antenna for about $ 35.00

If you want to spend $35 and mount it HIGHER, you can do that too. [The implication here is you will probably need an external set-up any way you look at it.]

If your rabbit ears need to be turned to capture the best signal, then you may need to do this second option. Don't forget the expense of a mast and cable/wire to go between things. If you still need to turn the antenna, then you need a proper rotor and mast (with a bolt to the side-of-the-house kit). Somehow, given your location I would suspect all the major broadcasters would be on the same general beam heading.

Getting the antenna (whatever you choose) higher recovers from a lot of ills.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6509741787133982581
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>

```
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 19:51:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100729-0, 2010-07-29), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280425906 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2590 213.77.56.33:1628
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17698
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

```
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> See:
>>>
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity
>>>
>>> and in particular:
>>>
>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity#Lossy_medium
>>
>> " For frequencies at which dipole orientations cannot follow the applied
>> field due to the viscosity of the medium, absorption of the field's
>> energy
>> leads to energy dissipation"
>
> Yeah, so what?
>
> You do understand that they are referring to the molecular dipoles in the
> insulator, don't you?
```

I do.

```
>
> This just shows you have no idea what permittivity and conductivity mean
> and
> you haven't a clue what you are babbing about.
```

As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists use the
hydraulic analogy.
Permittivity and polarisation are from the hydraulic analogy.
Now conductivity and electrostriction should be used.
S*

From -1160764217417633844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <2ug356hjbs6898rsivldp674nr5ih21v0t@4ax.com>
References: <4c4f0b5b$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9u04i7-
euf.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <e25a2e4e-a11a-42ed-
b0be-72b0d66121bd@o12g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <in34i7-i9g.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4muu46hvu7ft150fa5gfcakdgcbv3kvuav@4ax.com>
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<kjo056l1oua8oq1ffambaogsi6jdoka6eu@4ax.com>
<4c50c452$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<gti1565b4a4iudteciff1ld77aofjdoup4@4ax.com>
<4c50db64$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 11:14:15 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17699

On Wed, 28 Jul 2010 20:37:43 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>> Actually, I am testing the chinese room argument. The operator's
>> manual appears to be missing some pages.

>Interesting, thanks.
>
>That is similar to some of the new systems that let you store encrypted
>data and perform operations on them without decrypting them or knowing
>what you've done.
something like a Secure Multiparty Computation.

Hi Tom,

Well, I let this free-wheel to see if our troll could rummage up the
lost pages for his script. Apparently not. To extend the metaphor, I

```
could also speculate that I was also testing a Zero-Knowledge proof
(only so that I could enjoy the irony of the comment).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -6264060145427791312
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.84.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-fusi2.netcologne.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 18:25:50 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17700

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> See:
>>>>
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity
>>>>
>>>> and in particular:
```

```
>>>>
>>>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Permittivity#Lossy_medium
>>>
>>> " For frequencies at which dipole orientations cannot follow the applied
>>> field due to the viscosity of the medium, absorption of the field's
>>> energy
>>> leads to energy dissipation"
>>
>> Yeah, so what?
>>
>> You do understand that they are referring to the molecular dipoles in the
>> insulator, don't you?
>
> I do.

Obviously not or you wouldn't have posted anything you have posted.

>> This just shows you have no idea what permittivity and conductivity mean
>> and
>> you haven't a clue what you are babbing about.
>
> As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists use the
> hydraulic analogy.

The hydraulic analogy is use to teach basics to children.

> Permittivity and polarisation are from the hydraulic analogy.

Nope, you haven't a clue what permittivity and polarization are.

> Now conductivity and electrostriction should be used.

Babbling, word salad, nonsense.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 1150949599663720440
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,93dc7917128243a4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question:  VHF or UHF, and a few general TV questions, please
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 15:02:49 -0400
```

```
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <fmmck-28A88C.15024829072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: CVpq6Uxo+M4ri+6Rq8lKJQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17701
```

In article <i2rrfi$u0h$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
 Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> a. Are these new, converted, stations now transmitting in the vhf or
> uhf ?

Bob-

It depends on where you are. There is a web site that has that information, along with pointing information from your location. I just can't recall the URL due to Old Age!

I think we all are experiencing the same problem with HDTV, regardless of whether we have a converter box or an HD set. Unless you happen to be close to the transmitter site(s), you probably need an outdoor antenna, as others have suggested. I'm using a simple attic-mounted VHF/UHF antenna with an amplifier, but still have dropouts when a low-flying airplane passes.

I just found the URL listed on the plot for my local TV stations as: <http://www.tvfool.com>.

Fred

```
From -6793008749570041527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder4.news.weretis.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: From OP Re TV Antenna
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 16:05:38 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 20:05:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="7651"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+5Nt6wPIOEZZ4WIv9c1dpOeUxE9LTZGXA="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:HN9Iu+HuTQ9vDTRAzjC9yZ7YUWA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17702

Hi Guys,

Just a quick thanks for all the really good info.
Nice of you all to take the time; appreciate it.

BTW: That DB-2 I mentioned is really large for anywhere but an attic.
Didn't realize the dimensions of the thing.

The rabbit ears we now have are on the top of our fridge, and not too
obvious. Running a wire from the attic may not be practical, for now.

Any suggestions on anything possibly worthwhile to try, smaller than the
DB-2 ?

Thanks again,
Bob

From -3308239474967827012
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,36b471cee838fff4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 17:55:47 -0500
From: jfisher864@comcast.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: help with antenna grounding
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 17:55:41 -0500
Message-ID: <ra14569fcjtojo58cis1hq691c3c4uofg2@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 3.3/32.846
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com

X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17703

For a variety of reasons I have to place a roof tv antenna smack in
the middle of my roof and the ground wire has to run the most direct
course straight of the roof and straight down to the grounding rod.
the coax however has to run across the roof in a different direction
to the service entrance where it will be run through a grounding
block. So there will be 2 separate grounding rods sparated by about
60 feet. Will this cause anything like a ground loop??? Does anyone
know if this is code to have 2 different ground rods?? thanks for any
help. jk

From 5574475680013289808
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: From OP Re TV Antenna
Message-ID: <is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com>
References: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 30
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 16:42:01 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 2003
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17704

On Thu, 29 Jul 2010 16:05:38 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>Any suggestions on anything possibly worthwhile to try, smaller than the
>DB-2 ?

Hi Bob,

FIRST, your objective should be height, the ability to "see" the city (or, more specifically, the transmit towers: consult the other posters on how to locate them).

SECONDLY, you select the antenna that does the job. As your rabbit ears nearly work, they might fully work up on high.

THIRDLY, how high is a matter of many practical issues. Hence the suggestions for attic locations by others. This is an easy first test that costs no more than the length of cable/wire necessary to go there. You will need the cable/wire anyway.

FOURTHLY, if your antenna at the desired height doesn't work (which, in effect, is your original complaint), then throw money at it in the form of amplifier, antenna, mast, mounting hardware, and rotator (you never revealed how up to speed you are in knowing where your broadcasters are).

It will cost more doing it in the expensive order (buying the antenna first, and possibly a second one when the first doesn't work, etc.).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5169491320284257630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,36b471cee838fff4
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: help with antenna grounding
Date: Thu, 29 Jul 2010 20:10:35 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 32
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <i2t59r$n04o$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <ra14569fcjtojo58cis1hq691c3c4uofg2@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 00:10:35 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100711 Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <ra14569fcjtojo58cis1hq691c3c4uofg2@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17705

On 7/29/2010 6:55 PM, jfisher864@comcast.net wrote:

> For a variety of reasons I have to place a roof tv antenna smack in the middle of my roof and the ground wire has to run the most direct course straight of the roof and straight down to the grounding rod. the coax however has to run across the roof in a different direction to the service entrance where it will be run through a grounding block. So there will be 2 separate grounding rods sparated by about 60 feet. Will this cause anything like a ground loop??? Does anyone know if this is code to have 2 different ground rods?? thanks for any help. jk

I don't know what the code in your area would require, but the two grounds in my area are required to be connected together and to the house ground and to the cold water pipes. The idea is not to have anything at a different potential when struck by lighting. If everything is at the potential, nothing will be damaged or that is what is supposed to happen. In my case my tower is 65 feet from my ham shack. The tower is grounded with a ground rod to each tower leg. The feed-lines run into the shack in a buried 4" plastic conduit. Along the outside of it is a #6 copper wire connected to the tower which is ground along it's length with 4 more ground rods. The #6 wire comes into the house and crosses across the house to the entranced panel were it connects to the entrance panel ground and along the way connects to the copper panel were the lighting arrestors for the coax are located. The code inspectors loved it. I would think that a wire from the ground rod that is connected to mast to the entrance panel and to the house electrical panel ground would be the thing for you to do. And no there is no problem with ground loops. This ground is for lighting protection only and is of no use for RF ground an it has too high of an impedance for RF.

John W3JXP

From 3545322383097923724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: For Dick: Re: From OP Re TV Antenna
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 07:29:04 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <i2ud2b$tdp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18NNg2gnAi3kJxDRmsBkjr5w8fov5b03QY="
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In-Reply-To: <is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:P3gdiHxBhRYm6Ho0YbXiU61At2Y=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17707

Hi Dick,

Really good suggestions.
Thanks.

BTW: Re the rabbit ears and the loop on my present antenna:

Which is for vhf and which for the uhf channels ?

Thanks again, and for all the past help,
(and everyone's else)

Bob
--------------------

On 7/29/2010 7:42 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Thu, 29 Jul 2010 16:05:38 -0400, Bob<rgsros@notme.invalid>  wrote:
>
>> Any suggestions on anything possibly worthwhile to try, smaller than the
>> DB-2 ?
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> FIRST, your objective should be height, the ability to "see" the city
> (or, more specifically, the transmit towers: consult the other posters
> on how to locate them).
>
> SECONDLY, you select the antenna that does the job.  As your rabbit
> ears nearly work, they might fully work up on high.
>
> THIRDLY, how high is a matter of many practical issues.  Hence the
> suggestions for attic locations by others.  This is an easy first test
> that costs no more than the length of cable/wire necessary to go
> there.  You will need the cable/wire anyway.
>
> FOURTHLY, if your antenna at the desired height doesn't work (which,
> in effect, is your original complaint), then throw money at it in the
> form of amplifier, antenna, mast, mounting hardware, and rotator (you
> never revealed how up to speed you are in knowing where your
> broadcasters are).
>
> It will cost more doing it in the expensive order (buying the antenna
```

> first, and possibly a second one when the first doesn't work, etc.).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7947989045684355611
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Dick: Re: From OP Re TV Antenna
Message-ID: <sa1656pir0ai1ug8tgjscu9jlboifeilsg@4ax.com>
References: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com> <i2ud2b$tdp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 10:13:32 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17708

On Fri, 30 Jul 2010 07:29:04 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>BTW: Re the rabbit ears and the loop on my present antenna:
>
>Which is for vhf and which for the uhf channels ?

Hi Bob,

The ears are for VHF, the loop is for UHF. Neither are critically adjusted - aside from your effort on the ears; and even there, few choose or find "classic" lengths. If I am to guess correctly (by inference of your old TV/antenna), then I would say you were reasonably served by the Boston channels in the past. This suggests that you are probably just on the fringe of the newer technology's lower power transmission.

The antenna you have now is not suited for outdoor environment (you could probably guess this). However, if you first invest in a suitably long enough cable/wire and go outside with it mounted on a

broom stick and climb a ladder to do a survey around and about, then
this will give you a first-pass guesstimate of how much effort you
will need to put into this project. This test will lack in stability
of position, and the ability to trim the lengths of the rabbit ears,
but I bet it will give you enough information.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7500349551787884224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
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Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 19:24:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100730-0, 2010-07-30), Outbound message
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17709

```
 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists use
>> the
>> hydraulic analogy.
>
> The hydraulic analogy is use to teach basics to children.

The fluxes are for students. The divrotH = 0 also.

>> Permittivity and polarisation are from the hydraulic analogy.
>
> Nope, you haven't a clue what permittivity and polarization are.
>
>> Now conductivity and electrostriction should be used.
>
> Babbling, word salad, nonsense.

Electrostriction is a new. The "" For frequencies at which dipole
orientations cannot follow the applied  field "
is rather old.
Do not stay in Heaviside water.
S*




From 5723555616883336183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!fu-berlin.de!news.musoftware.de!
wum.musoftware.de!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 17:43:45 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
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<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17710

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists use
>>> the
>>> hydraulic analogy.
>>
>> The hydraulic analogy is use to teach basics to children.
>
> The fluxes are for students. The divrotH = 0 also.

Gibberish.

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>>
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>>
>>> Now conductivity and electrostriction should be used.
>>
>> Babbling, word salad, nonsense.
>
> Electrostriction is a new. The "" For frequencies at which dipole
> orientations cannot follow the applied  field "
> is rather old.
> Do not stay in Heaviside water.
> S*

More gibberish.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -6449804221302033830
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 11:01:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
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Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17711

On Jul 30, 5:43=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com..=
.
> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>> As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists us=
e
> >>> the
> >>> hydraulic analogy.
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>
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> > Do not stay in Heaviside water.
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>
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>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

i kind of like the idea of heaviside water... he must be carrying the
water for heaviside.  i wonder if he even knows what electrostriction
really is?


From -6047281631673902666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 18:14:33 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <9dhbi7-bkd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
```

```
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17712

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 30, 5:43 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> >>> As you know I do not understand why in XXI century most scientists use
>> >>> the
>> >>> hydraulic analogy.
>>
>> >> The hydraulic analogy is use to teach basics to children.
>>
>> > The fluxes are for students. The divrotH = 0 also.
>>
>> Gibberish.
>>
>> >>> Permittivity and polarisation are from the hydraulic analogy.
>>
>> >> Nope, you haven't a clue what permittivity and polarization are.
>>
>> >>> Now conductivity and electrostriction should be used.
>>
>> >> Babbling, word salad, nonsense.
>>
>> > Electrostriction is a new. The "" For frequencies at which dipole
>> > orientations cannot follow the applied  field "
>> > is rather old.
>> > Do not stay in Heaviside water.
>> > S*
>>
>> More gibberish.
>>
```

>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> i kind of like the idea of heaviside water... he must be carrying the
> water for heaviside. i wonder if he even knows what electrostriction
> really is?

That babbling idiot hasn't a clue what ANYTHING really is.

If you read sci.physics.electromag you will find lots of his gibberish.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 6100355112249767532
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7989abb7494e2aaf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Survey
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 20:33:42 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <i2v9ep$n4g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 19:33:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="YlqM+S5KBVIdQKMgV3gJBw";
     logging-data="23696"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Pg72eAJMPpiOsKDvj4x9V"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
Cancel-Lock: sha1:CoLH8NkEcQLMHK7pCLmuWf34tcA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17713

Twenty average members of the public were asked what they thought of
radio amateurs:

9 said amateurs were the cause of interference.
3 thought amateurs were nut cases.
5 said amateurs were odd but harmless.
3 had never heard of radio amateurs.

Five top people in the electronics world were asked their opinion:

3 would not employ radio amateurs in their organisation.
1 had heard amateurs on air and opined that they spoke a load of tripe.
1 said that most technical blokes talked a load of tripe anyway.
1 said he would employ an amateur if qualified for the job.

That was in 1965, so not much changes or does it?

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

From 2911174727595828906
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7989abb7494e2aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Survey
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 15:47:56 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <i2va9c$lg1g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <i2v9ep$n4g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1280519276 704560 128.118.40.76 (30 Jul 2010
19:47:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 19:47:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i2v9ep$n4g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17714

M0WYM wrote:
> Twenty average members of the public were asked what they thought of
> radio amateurs:
>
> 9 said amateurs were the cause of interference.
> 3 thought amateurs were nut cases.
> 5 said amateurs were odd but harmless.
> 3 had never heard of radio amateurs.
>
> Five top people in the electronics world were asked their opinion:
>
> 3 would not employ radio amateurs in their organisation.
> 1 had heard amateurs on air and opined that they spoke a load of tripe.
> 1 said that most technical blokes talked a load of tripe anyway.
> 1 said he would employ an amateur if qualified for the job.
>
> That was in 1965, so not much changes or does it?

If you think that's bad, you should see what they say about people who
cite bogus surveys on the newsgroups!

- Mike -

```
From 4626014445844496955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7989abb7494e2aaf
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: M0WYM <nospammers@radiowymsey.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Survey
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 21:22:25 +0100
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i2vca3$1sn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i2v9ep$n4g$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<i2va9c$lg1g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 20:22:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="YlqM+S5KBVIdQKMgV3gJBw";
     logging-data="1943"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19PouJD8BTN1463xXS+UU9F"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
In-Reply-To: <i2va9c$lg1g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:x0vHcgJllsiOkKbuoKFI9RntaKI=
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17715

On 30/07/10 20:47, Michael Coslo wrote:

>
> If you think that's bad, you should see what they say about people who
> cite bogus surveys on the newsgroups!
>
> - Mike -

Ha ha,

Not bogus thought but from the April 1965 edition of the Short Wave
Magazine but I did post it to the wrong group!

Charlie.

--
M0WYM
www.radiowymsey.org

Sales @ radiowymsey
http://shop.ebay.co.uk/gnome7763/m.html?

From -6213256386995909545
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Dick: Re: From OP Re TV Antenna
Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 13:45:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <e6845352-d250-4d18-97e0-634dfae88294@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com>
     <i2ud2b$tdp$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<sa1656pir0ai1ug8tgjscu9jlboifeilsg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.76.32.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280522703 30382 127.0.0.1 (30 Jul 2010 20:45:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 30 Jul 2010 20:45:03 +0000 (UTC)

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.19;
     posting-account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17716

Here Bob, try these articles

http://uhfhdtvantenna.blogspot.com/

http://www.ehow.com/how_5945812_make-uhf-bowtie-antenna.html

http://www.tvantennaplans.com/

From 3099567128125944806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,65db40f1ee681b78
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: For Dick: Re: From OP Re TV Antenna
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 06:46:35 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: Your Company
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <Xns9DC5F1DEFEEB0greederxprtnet@94.75.214.90>
References: <i2smup$7f3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<is3456te93nsimoija3dka4qb9tqiemrh5@4ax.com> <i2ud2b$tdp$1@news.eternal-september.org> <sa1656pir0ai1ug8tgjscu9jlboifeilsg@4ax.com> <e6845352-d250-4d18-97e0-634dfae88294@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: lQbgkS6G/v1hNVSj5D3rpA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17717

"R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com> wrote in news:e6845352-d250-4d18-97e0-634dfae88294@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com:

> Here Bob, try these articles
>
> http://uhfhdtvantenna.blogspot.com/
>
> http://www.ehow.com/how_5945812_make-uhf-bowtie-antenna.html
>
> http://www.tvantennaplans.com/
>

Can I blow my own horn and add another link?

http://mysite.ncnetwork.net/resr92x4/Content/DTV_antenna.html

```
From 7275427804470761565
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 09:10:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100730-1, 2010-07-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280560235 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2601 213.77.56.33:1116
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17718
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 30, 5:43 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:

> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Electrostriction is a new. The "" For frequencies at which dipole
> > orientations cannot follow the applied field "
> > is rather old.
> > Do not stay in Heaviside water.
> > S*
>

>i kind of like the idea of heaviside water... he must be carrying the
water for heaviside. i wonder if he even knows what electrostriction
really is?

It is not the dipole orientation (rotation). It is the deformation of the
dielectric.

"In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric losses
since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example does not
heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html

Water droplets are strongly deformed in a weak electric field.
Do not stay in the Heaviside water. There the two electric fluids were
displaced. No deformation of shape.

Now many scientists analise the electrostriction.
S*

From -1393045966445336613
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 16:45:32 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9nsr461l42re0tdl2clif8tckp2gb8ka2p@4ax.com>
<4c4e8abc$0$17097$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

```
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17719

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 30, 5:43 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
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>> > orientations cannot follow the applied field "
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>>
>
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> water for heaviside.  i wonder if he even knows what electrostriction
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>
> It is not the dipole orientation (rotation). It is the deformation of the
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>
> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric losses
> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example does not
> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
> http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>
> Water droplets are strongly deformed in a weak electric field.
> Do not stay in the Heaviside water. There the two electric fluids were
> displaced. No deformation of shape.
>
> Now many scientists analise the electrostriction.
> S*

Babbling gibberish, word salad.



--
```

Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
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<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 19:27:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17720
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric losses
>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example does not
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>> http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>>
> Babbling gibberish, word salad.

"Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low electric
conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high frequency,
nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies applied.
Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
material."

What is the cause: polarisation or electrostriction or the both?
S*

From 4189470460413936230
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!
zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 17:34:10 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 33
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17721

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>>>
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>>>
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> Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
> material."

Being able to cut and paste from a web page doesn't mean you are not a
babbling idiot.

> What is the cause: polarisation or electrostriction or the both?
> S*

Point proven.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -3115713506288758324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 11:08:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 43
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17722

On Jul 31, 5:34=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com..=
.
> >> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric loss=
es
> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example does=
 not
> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
> >>>http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>
> >> Babbling gibberish, word salad.
>
> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low electr=
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> > conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high frequency=
,
> > nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies applied.
> > Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
> > material."
>
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> babbling idiot.
>
> > What is the cause: polarisation or electrostriction or the both?
> > S*
>
> Point proven.
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

I wish he would talk to art more, the two of them are more fun when
they are combining their gibberish.  i guess they just don't realize
that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
they think is right.


From 3177753154089426838
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 21:14:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 48
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References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17723

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>>
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>>
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>>
>> Point proven.
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>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
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> just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
> they think is right.

See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Word_salad
```

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

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From 1595566020901095263
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 14:54:48 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17724

On Jul 31, 9:14=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > On Jul 31, 5:34=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.co=
m...
> >> >> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric l=
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ctric
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>
> >> Point proven.
>
> >> --
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>
> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
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> > that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
> > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
> > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
> > they think is right.
>
> See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Word_salad
>
```

> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

so which of these do you think may apply to Mr. B or Art? Could be
just about any of them i guess, though art seems to alternate between
Logorrhea and silence, maybe he's bipolar? Mr. B seems to be solidly
Schizophasiac, just continual nonsensical babbling.

Wernicke's aphasia
Schizophasia, a mental condition characterized by incoherent
babbling (compulsive or intentional, but nonsensical)
Logorrhea (psychology), a mental condition characterized by
excessive talking (coherent or otherwise, but compulsive)

From 3373544819298069423
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 31 Jul 2010 22:19:19 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <74kei7-l5o.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17725

```
K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 31, 9:14 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> > On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> >> > <j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> >> >> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric losses
>> >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example does
not
>> >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
>> >> >>>http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>>
>> >> >> Babbling gibberish, word salad.
>>
>> >> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low electric
>> >> > conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high frequency,
>> >> > nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies applied.
>> >> > Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
>> >> > material."
>>
>> >> Being able to cut and paste from a web page doesn't mean you are not a
>> >> babbling idiot.
>>
>> >> > What is the cause: polarisation or electrostriction or the both?
>> >> > S*
>>
>> >> Point proven.
>>
>> >> --
>> >> Jim Pennino
>>
>> >> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>>
>> > I wish he would talk to art more, the two of them are more fun when
>> > they are combining their gibberish.  i guess they just don't realize
>> > that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
>> > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
>> > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
>> > they think is right.
>>
>> See:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Word_salad
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> so which of these do you think may apply to Mr. B or Art?  Could be
> just about any of them i guess, though art seems to alternate between
> Logorrhea and silence, maybe he's bipolar?  Mr. B seems to be solidly
> Schizophasiac, just continual nonsensical babbling.
>
> # Wernicke's aphasia
> # Schizophasia, a mental condition characterized by incoherent
> babbling (compulsive or intentional, but nonsensical)
> # Logorrhea (psychology), a mental condition characterized by
> excessive talking (coherent or otherwise, but compulsive)

I believe Art has early onset alzheimer's disease, which I find very sad,
while the other guy is just plain bat shit crazy.



--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.



From 5493136665318431062
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 11480d,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 108122,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fc2a5,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 107ada,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10bf43,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10e8ad,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 10b9c8,19db209159aa102e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gid4baf9708d4,gid7221ecd0f7,gidd7f5508063,gid241b302a50,gida3e752f117,gide721ae2bf
6,gid8f86f75953,gida4a23d5f63,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!
panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1277964001@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Aug 2010 02:00:03 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
```

Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Sep 2010 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1280642401@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1280642403 21173 166.84.1.2 (1 Aug 2010 06:00:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 06:00:03 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17726 rec.radio.amateur.dx:678 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2148 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3675 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5148 rec.radio.amateur.policy:27800 rec.radio.amateur.space:365 rec.radio.info:1611

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including

uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From 6882363485672302000
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b4ab5fbdb46017d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.71.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-
service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What is the low end of a band?
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Aug 2010 08:59:23 UTC
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 09:59:34 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17727
```

I am thinking of making a new antenna but in the info it talks about, if the SWR is high on the low part of the band.

In the 20 meter band are they referring to 14.000Mhz end or the 14.350Mhz end of the band as being the low part of the band?

Any help please.

Thank you

```
From -6012889434504899961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ohau4698e0bmr1i9psdvanc270ecutkikn@4ax.com>
<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 11:02:42 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100731-1, 2010-07-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280653371 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19161 213.77.56.33:1142
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17728


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> > On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric
> >> >>> losses
> >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example
> >> >>> does not
> >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
```

```
> >> >>>http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>
> >> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low
> >> > electric
> >> > conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high
> >> > frequency,
> >> > nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies applied.
> >> > Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
> >> > material."
>
>
> > I wish he would talk to art more, the two of them are more fun when
> > they are combining their gibberish. i guess they just don't realize
> > that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
> > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
> > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
> > they think is right.

The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or stop
it?"

Instead the answer you serve me the word salad.
S*
```

```
From 6495257851648953787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 04:03:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <f3cee7dd-631d-4b3e-a4fe-cba724c8e895@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
```

```
     <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-
a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280660639 26549 127.0.0.1 (1 Aug 2010 11:03:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 11:03:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17729

On Aug 1, 9:02=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632=
b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>
> > > On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> > >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
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> > >> >>> losses
> > >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example
> > >> >>> does not
> > >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
> > >> >>>http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>
> > >> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low
> > >> > electric
> > >> > conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high
> > >> > frequency,
> > >> > nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies appli=
ed.
> > >> > Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
> > >> > material."
>
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> > > that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
> > > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
> > > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
```

> > > they think is right.
>
> The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or st=
op
> it?"
>
> Instead the answer you serve me the word salad.
> S*

it will not stop it, it might make it stronger or weaker depending on
the loss characteristics and what you measure as the strength.

From -7210096570310573167
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b4ab5fbdb46017d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Aug 2010 08:20:47 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane>
Subject: Re: What is the low end of a band?
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 09:22:39 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Message-ID: <wc2dnR8pt58y6cjRnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-
tHdUbsyUWkGZ0kjF9VHJN+6s1wE8WIXs1GS+hSQ0B2BSkpyJAJ5rcGbxHRi1umHTot4Qg/WbaecMa5u!
SeF5WHA0FAJsk2TBDd0xvzaGfVQVKgu9cwJYHUUdLO46H/HCdLce3ffG8BUdq8QwVp5XrOjGmKXy!
Fw7dB0DX3OCt/fsGLoaaUKoUnsvuX/Yhy9XPXg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17730

"barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
news:LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane...
>I am thinking of making a new antenna but in the info it talks about, if
>the SWR is high on the low part of the band.
>
> In the 20 meter band are they referring to 14.000Mhz end or the 14.350Mhz

> end of the band as being the low part of the band?
>
> Any help please.
>
> Thank you

When talking about the swr and low end of the band, that is the lower frequency part of the band. In your example it would be the frequencies near 14.000. Frequencies near 14.350 would be the upper or high end of the band.

It can be confusing as when you hear 'top band' referred to that is usually the 160 meter ham band. Guess that it got that way because the 160 meter is the highest ham band in meters even though it is the lowest in frequency.

From 4634095764185856645
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b4ab5fbdb46017d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!69.16.177.254.MISMATCH!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe11.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane> <wc2dnR8pt58y6cjRnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Subject: Re: What is the low end of a band?
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <qTe5o.26576$pj7.5543@hurricane>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 01 Aug 2010 13:44:54 UTC
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 14:44:54 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17731

Thank you for the explanation. It is confusing.

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:wc2dnR8pt58y6cjRnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com...
>
> "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane...

```
>>I am thinking of making a new antenna but in the info it talks about, if
>>the SWR is high on the low part of the band.
>>
>> In the 20 meter band are they referring to 14.000Mhz end or the 14.350Mhz
>> end of the band as being the low part of the band?
>>
>> Any help please.
>>
>> Thank you
>
> When talking about the swr and low end of the band, that is the lower
> frequency part of the band.  In your example it would be the frequencies
> near 14.000.  Frequencies near 14.350 would be the upper or high end of
> the band.
>
> It can be confusing as when you hear 'top band' referred to that is
> usually the 160 meter ham band.  Guess that it got that way because the
> 160 meter is the highest ham band in meters even though it is the lowest
> in frequency.
>
>
>
```

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From 2803656699509518428
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b4ab5fbdb46017d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What is the low end of a band?
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 08:20:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <728e8ca1-aa32-4dc7-a8f7-4b2d85324356@p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane>
<wc2dnR8pt58y6cjRnZ2dnUVZ_t6dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <qTe5o.26576$pj7.5543@hurricane>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.46.118
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280676035 18763 127.0.0.1 (1 Aug 2010 15:20:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 15:20:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17732

On Aug 1, 8:44=A0am, "barett" <bar...@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> Thank you for the explanation. It is confusing.

What is really confusing is what is meant by a statement like: "This
antenna only works well above 40m."

It literally means that the antenna only works well at frequencies
below 300/40 =3D 7.5 MHz, but that is not what most hams mean when they
say it.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 7049046146949097524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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cba724c8e895@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 18:12:04 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100801-0, 2010-08-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c559cdd$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280679133 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17083 213.77.56.33:1051
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17733


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>  wrote
news:f3cee7dd-631d-4b3e-a4fe-cba724c8e895@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 1, 9:02 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
> > >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric
> > >> >>> losses
> > >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example
> > >> >>> does not
> > >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
> > >> >>> http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>
>
>> The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or
>> stop
> it?"
>
>it will not stop it, it might make it stronger or weaker depending on
the loss characteristics and what you measure as the strength.

And what with the "natural" insulations: the ice and the wet?

Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
Is it observed?

Lodge observed the glows. So there should be the heating also.
Burn off an insulation needs more heat than melting/evaporating of
ice/water.
S*




From -549676255130960159
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!weretis.net!feeder4.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-
mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 16:52:50 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Lines: 51
Message-ID: <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c4fd6c5$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<iki0561632r7d25ggo8adrg5dgp3qa94sa@4ax.com>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17734

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>> > On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectric
>> >> >>> losses
>> >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for example
>> >> >>> does not
>> >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
>> >> >>>http://www.tan-delta.com/mw_heating.html
>>
>> >> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low
>> >> > electric
>> >> > conductivity, even at high temperature, high voltage and high
>> >> > frequency,
>> >> > nearly without electric loss in the range of the frequencies applied.
>> >> > Therefore quartz glass is an excellent high temperature dielectric
>> >> > material."
>>
>>
>> > I wish he would talk to art more, the two of them are more fun when
>> > they are combining their gibberish. i guess they just don't realize
>> > that the technobabble they have come up with doesn't really mean
>> > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
>> > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
>> > they think is right.
>
```

> The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or stop
> it?"

And the question has been answered many times now by several people.

In the real and practical world, no, insulation will not stop the radiation from an RF antenna and depending on the frequency and material of the insulation some of the radiation will be aborbed as heat by the insulation.

> Instead the answer you serve me the word salad.
> S*

What you post is word salad.

http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/word+salad

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From -4008254453920121482
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 16:54:06 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <eelgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f3cee7dd-631d-4b3e-a4fe-cba724c8e895@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<4c559cdd$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org

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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17735

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>  wrote
> news:f3cee7dd-631d-4b3e-a4fe-cba724c8e895@x24g2000pro.googlegroups.com...
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>> >
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> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
> Is it observed?
>
> Lodge observed the glows. So there should be the heating also.
> Burn off an insulation needs more heat than melting/evaporating of
> ice/water.
> S*

Yet more babbling word salad.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -3119954152193456054
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 11:27:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280687223 30755 127.0.0.1 (1 Aug 2010 18:27:03 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 1 Aug 2010 18:27:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17736

On Aug 1, 4:52=A0pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
> >news:99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com..=
.
> >> > On Jul 31, 5:34 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> >> >> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> >> >> >>> "In fact, most dipolar solids exhibit extremely small dielectri=
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> >> >> >>> losses
> >> >> >>> since W tends to be extremely large. Water-free ice, for exampl=
e
> >> >> >>> does not
> >> >> >>> heat significantly under microwave irradiation." From:
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> >> >> > "Quartz glass has a very high dielectric strength but a very low
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> >> > anything useful, and little pieces of knowledge taken out of context
> >> > just can't be strung back together in any order to prove something
> >> > they think is right.
>
> > The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or =
stop
> > it?"
>
> And the question has been answered many times now by several people.
>
> In the real and practical world, no, insulation will not stop the radiati=
on
> from an RF antenna and depending on the frequency and material of the
> insulation some of the radiation will be aborbed as heat by the insulatio=
n.
>
> > Instead the answer you serve me the word salad.
> > S*
>
> What you post is word salad.
>
> http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/word+salad
>
> --
> Jim Pennino
>
> Remove .spam.sux to reply.

oh, oh, i can search the web also!  I like this one, it describes mr.
b perfectly!

http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/jargon+aphasia
```

```
From -375375864173643760
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 09:46:56 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100801-1, 2010-08-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280735227 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17102 213.77.56.33:1240
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17738


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 1, 4:52 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>
> > The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or
> > stop
> > it?"
```

>
> And the question has been answered many times now by several people.
>
> In the real and practical world, no, insulation will not stop the
> radiation
> from an RF antenna and depending on the frequency and material of the
> insulation some of the radiation will be aborbed as heat by the
> insulation.

The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural" insulations:
the ice and the wet?

Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
Is it observed?

No ice and rain in your area?
S*

From -4475187946054431404
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,6b4ab5fbdb46017d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What is the low end of a band?
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 05:44:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <26fe9ba3-b966-43a1-95f8-66af9b3ca71c@p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <LHa5o.5855$7Z3.5790@hurricane>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280753077 16906 127.0.0.1 (2 Aug 2010 12:44:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 12:44:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.19.119.76;
posting-account=KFkOfwkAAACH2d-FARwTC0L3LBlWIhhp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.20)
Gecko/20081217 Firefox/2.0.0.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17739

On Aug 1, 3:59 am, "barett" <bar...@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> I am thinking of making a new antenna but in the info it talks about, if the

> SWR is high on the low part of the band.
>
> In the 20 meter band are they referring to 14.000Mhz end or the 14.350Mhz
> end of the band as being the low part of the band?
>
> Any help please.
>
> Thank you

Andy comments;

The "low end of the band" is well all the degenerates and neer-do-wells hang out.... I have many friends there....

Andy W4OAH

From 4091673873863829589
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
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txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 15:58:04 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17740

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Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
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>> insulation some of the radiation will be aborbed as heat by the
>> insulation.
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> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural" insulations:
> the ice and the wet?

What part of the words "insulation" and "insulator" do you not understand?

There is nothing special about ice or liquid water and the electrical
properties of both can be easily looked up.

There is nothing mystical about something that is "natural".

<snip remaining babble>


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 21:12:35 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100802-1, 2010-08-02), Outbound message
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Lines: 34
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17741
```

<jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com...

> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
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> What part of the words "insulation" and "insulator" do you not understand?

> There is nothing special about ice or liquid water and the electrical
> properties of both can be easily looked up.
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> There is nothing mystical about something that is "natural".

You assume that everything "can be easily looked up". It is right for the old theories.

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At the ends of the dipole the alternate electric field is produced. There is the Lodges glow.

So it is interesting if that glow is also visible on insulated wires and
what is emitted from the antenna.

You have opportunity to develop the Art's theory. Do not be lazy.
S*

From 5098530632579232499
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 20:17:46 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Message-ID: <aolji7-7ic.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
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X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17742

"Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
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>
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> what is emitted from the antenna.
>
> You have opportunity to develop the Art's theory. Do not be lazy.
> S*

Yet more babbling gibberish and word salad.

Seek medical help.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 6027952172949714189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 15:16:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <cf3af0bd-7254-4c86-99fe-271f3f7666da@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17743

On Aug 2, 7:12=A0pm, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0<j...@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrotenews:ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com.=
..
>
> > Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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 is
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>
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> what is emitted from the antenna.
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> S*

i suggest you talk to art about art's theory, the rest of us on here
know that it is pure garbage. for your information gauss's law has
always been time dependent, art just doesn't understand that and
insists on rewriting and reinterpreting it. he is wrong, and you are
wasting time trying to follow him... but then again you are wasting
your time on just about everything you write on here anyway.

From 7989174407039126030
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 02 Aug 2010 20:27:53 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-
a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>   <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>   <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-
e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>   <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-
ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4c577098$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Aug 2010 20:27:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e690f020.newsreader.iphouse.net

```
X-Trace:
DXC=GQe5Vh5DFI<ahdnY2iP9G1Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830aAK5^LSZ6;6WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?
B>inbcEcB1GT;
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17744

On 8/1/2010 1:27 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> What you post is word salad.
>>
>> http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/word+salad
>>
>> --
>> Jim Pennino
>>
>> Remove .spam.sux to reply.
>
> oh, oh, i can search the web also!  I like this one, it describes mr.
> b perfectly!
>
> http://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/jargon+aphasia
>

I'm not sure you've hit it here.  Mr B seems to understand language, he
just ignores the responses if they don't support his skewed world view.

Possibly this is an undiscovered binary version of aphasia.

tom
K0TAR



From 4912092818073437941
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 02 Aug 2010 20:32:51 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
```

```
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 02 Aug 2010 20:32:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: e690f020.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=2D>HIN2Zn6d7g`hO7T6G^cVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`3YL<Y@SgGMcWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
BndLc[lb\g?Jg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Original-Bytes: 3027
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17745

On 8/2/2010 2:12 PM, Szczepan Bia�ek wrote:
>   <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com>  wrote news:ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>> Szczepan Bialek<sz.bialek@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
>>> insulations:
>>> the ice and the wet?
>>
>> What part of the words "insulation" and "insulator" do you not understand?
>
>> There is nothing special about ice or liquid water and the electrical
>> properties of both can be easily looked up.
>>
>> There is nothing mystical about something that is "natural".
>
> You assume that everything "can be easily looked up". It is right for the
> old theories.
>

You're missing something very important here, and you ask for the
information and then discount it when it doesn't satisfy you.

The MEASURED CHARACTERISTICS of something cannot change just because the
theory explaining it has changed.

And it is quite easy to find.  I'm surprised since you seem to be able
to find all the esoteric explanations of how the world works.

Your brain is broken, get it checked.
```

tom
K0TAR

From 8061372652867579168
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Mon, 02 Aug 2010 23:08:43 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.109.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1280801327 86429 200.127.109.79 (3 Aug 2010 02:08:47
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 02:08:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17746

I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a
14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.

Thank you very much.

Alejandro Lieber
LU1FCR
Rosario Argentina

http://www.1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

From 5160991999879755513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail

NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 02 Aug 2010 21:33:40 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net>
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Mon, 2 Aug 2010 22:35:34 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <po-dnZEBA8iZHcrRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-ejKj+0uo/
Q9DXlStZHIMMpJY+4m07QtetZe9numOLYdBHMJPQzFvTOSVZ+qf+BPvmchFbrvxP6kgQws!
6S4L71eQPRESYRkZ5o0rqexkykyCAqrxcugeWWX/DI6eDixnQhr8iWgo5RKcW167G1vLHskHvpvo!
ij2BznCBQumo6fSZMdopxYieHVHO2WJay7Oh9Q==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17747

"Alejandro Lieber" <alejandro@notvalid.com> wrote in message news:i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net...
>I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a 14
>Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> Alejandro Lieber
> LU1FCR
> Rosario Argentina
>

Yes you can.

Some RG-6 cable has an aluminum shield and can not be soldered to if that is a problem for you.

From -7673005230844154334
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!

newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 05:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <slrni5fa5b.jkr.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net>
 <po-dnZEBA8iZHcrRnZ2dnUVZ_tSdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-196-84.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1280813343 22223 217.132.196.84 (3 Aug 2010 05:29:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 05:29:03 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17748

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Some RG-6 cable has an aluminum shield and can not be soldered to if that is
> a problem for you.

In June, we had a long discussion of RG-6 coax, the proper connectors to use for it, and how well it works.

To recap, you need to buy COMPRESSION connectors and the correct tools for them. "F" connectors are used all over the world in the cable tv and satellite industry. F to UHF (aka PL-259) adaptors are available and work well.

In my case, I have a cheap source of BNC to to UHF adaptors, F to UHF adaptors are hard to find and expensive. So I use compression BNC connectors for those ends.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

From -6622560769648855541
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-
ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-
udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<cf3af0bd-7254-4c86-99fe-271f3f7666da@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 10:54:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100802-1, 2010-08-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4c57d949$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280825673 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17087 213.77.56.33:1824
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17751


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:cf3af0bd-7254-4c86-99fe-271f3f7666da@t2g2000yqe.googlegroups.com...
On Aug 2, 7:12 pm, "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> But now is the new Art's "time dependent Gauss law" theory.
>
>> At the ends of the dipole the alternate electric field is produced. There
>> is
> the Lodges glow.
>
>> So it is interesting if that glow is also visible on insulated wires and
> what is emitted from the antenna.
>
>> You have opportunity to develop the Art's theory. Do not be lazy.

>i suggest you talk to art about art's theory, the rest of us on here
know that it is pure garbage.  for your information gauss's law has
always been time dependent, art just doesn't understand that and
insists on rewriting and reinterpreting it.  he is wrong, and you are
wasting time trying to follow him... but then again you are wasting
```

your time on just about everything you write on here anyway.

So the question "How the radio works? is still open.
S*

```
From 3413199661377878171
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>  <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>  <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-
a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>   <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-
cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>   <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-
e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>      <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<99639cf9-6661-4425-ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-
ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c577098$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 11:05:20 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100802-1, 2010-08-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4c57dbd9$0$19172$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280826329 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19172 213.77.56.33:1832
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17752
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote

news:4c577098$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> >
> I'm not sure you've hit it here. Mr B seems to understand language, he
> just ignores the responses if they don't support his skewed world view.

Longitudinal electric waves were supported by all scientists.
Maxwell-Heaviside's erroneous hipothesis is chosen to teach the field
theory.
Radio people should know that.
S*

From 3995935788772069017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-
b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 11:19:14 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100802-1, 2010-08-02), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c57df1b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33

X-Trace: 1280827165 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19161 213.77.56.33:1835
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17753

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 8/2/2010 2:12 PM, Szczepan Bia�ek wrote:
>
> You're missing something very important here, and you ask for the
> information and then discount it when it doesn't satisfy you.

I encourage you to find the correct.

> The MEASURED CHARACTERISTICS of something cannot change just because the
> theory explaining it has changed.

Yes. But the permittivity is the result of the conductivity measurement.
Conductors, semiconductors and insulators are for students. It is
simplification.
The reality is more complex.
>
> And it is quite easy to find. I'm surprised since you seem to be able to
> find all the esoteric explanations of how the world works.

I can find milions papers on the theory of glow and losses in AC network.
The same should be for the radio frequences.
I was thinking that somebody from you have a link to such.

The AC glow is not simmetrical. So in the radio transmitter must be the
netto electrons flow.
Where can I find the DC ground current?

S*

From -7895076561825755077
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 12:01:56 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>

```
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1280851316 454812 128.118.40.76 (3 Aug 2010 16:01:56
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 16:01:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17754

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On Aug 1, 4:52 pm, j...@specsol.spam.sux.com wrote:
>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> The question was: "Does solid insulation makes the radiation weaker or
>>> stop
>>> it?"
>> And the question has been answered many times now by several people.
>>
>> In the real and practical world, no, insulation will not stop the
>> radiation
>> from an RF antenna and depending on the frequency and material of the
>> insulation some of the radiation will be aborbed as heat by the
>> insulation.
>
> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural" insulations:
> the ice and the wet?
>
> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
> Is it observed?

Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
induced heating?
```

Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.

```
From -2732599459915144634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!volia.net!news2.volia.net!feed-
A.news.volia.net!news.musoftware.de!wum.musoftware.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!open-
news-network.org!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 09:43:34 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
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D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 16:43:39 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="23941"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1869rWBi3wFQZpQCgUZeLnrkumZfV72u3s="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-0, 08/03/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:eO+A56Ul3T/CG68+2VGZ60NmVxc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17755
```

```
On 7/13/2010 3:30 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:05:54 -0800, Bruce in alaska<fast@btpost.net>
> wrote:
>
>> Issue One. Apple has already admitted that the Signal Level algorithm,
>> used in the IPhone4 was seriously flawed in how it displayed Signal
>> Level. (Bars) When the Phone displayed 4 or 5 Bars, it may actually only
>> be receiving at a 1-2 Bar Level. This they have corrected with a
>> Software Patch.
>
> Hi Bruce,
>
> Jim's second link (which I quoted in my response to him) gives very
> specific signal levels.  Aside from that, and as is obvious by the
```

> numbers, the "bars" are merely window (with apologies to M$) dressing
> in any phone (except as a RF exposure risk indicator).
>
>> Issue Two. The Multi-Band Antenna design in the iPhone4 is a Kludge
>> Compromise at best, and burying it in the Metal Frame where Left Hand
>> users put the flesh against it, seriously detunes it. Apple is in the
>> process of hiring a small group of Engineers, with expertise in this
>> area.
>
> A bumper would seem to mitigate the risk. Conformal coating would to
> some lesser extent. All-in-all, the amount of metal seems to be
> consistent with best engineering practices (but, perhaps, not best
> consumer packaging practices).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

When is everyone going to wake up. What we need is a USB dongle which
is simply a recvr/xmitter and is software driven. This is the last
"cell phone" you will ever need to purchase. It can incorporate an
onboard antenna, however should also have an external ant connection so
in fringe areas communication is improved.

Isn't it about time we stopped buy a seperate TV, radio, phone, stereo,
etc. A computer with the proper software and attachment(s) are all of
these and more.

It is time to end the stone age of electronics!

Regards,
JS

From -8655985801868226361
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 09:46:22 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <i39h51$nc5$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-

```
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 16:46:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
     logging-data="23941"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/cNaO4ZxC78IjoKgV7dztDkmM2jlu8wBU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/
20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-0, 08/03/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:1CGqQg61BfyVxjeW8tORDJOa+xY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17756
```

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in fringe areas communication is improved.

Isn't it about time we stopped buy a seperate TV, radio, phone, stereo, etc. A computer with the proper software and attachment(s) are all of these and more (all these, except for phone, are available on ebay.)

It is time to end the stone age of electronics!

Regards,
JS

```
From -2840640950421382379
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c50673a$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:49:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-0, 2010-08-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280854196 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2602 213.77.56.33:1089
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17757
```

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
news:i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>
>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
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>>
>> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
>> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
>> Is it observed?
>
> Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
> induced heating?

Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
In insulators are the electric losses.
>
> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.

In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement current.

The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.

Some topics ago somebody analised the antenna temperature.
The end of the dipole should be the hottest.

Have you any observations in this subject?
S*

From 4620731471861991414
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:01:54 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i52mi7-pal.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>

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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<4c57d949$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17758

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> So the question "How the radio works? is still open.
> S*

Maybe to you but not to the sane and educated people of the world.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -671557818290556384
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!
newsfeed.freenet.ag!news.k-dsl.de!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:03:08 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <s72mi7-pal.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
```

unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c57df1b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17759

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 8/2/2010 2:12 PM, Szczepan Bia?ek wrote:
>>
>> You're missing something very important here, and you ask for the
>> information and then discount it when it doesn't satisfy you.
>
> I encourage you to find the correct.

Meaningless babble.

>> The MEASURED CHARACTERISTICS of something cannot change just because the
>> theory explaining it has changed.
>
> Yes. But the permittivity is the result of the conductivity measurement.
> Conductors, semiconductors and insulators are for students. It is
> simplification.
> The reality is more complex.

More meaningless babble.

>> And it is quite easy to find. I'm surprised since you seem to be able to
>> find all the esoteric explanations of how the world works.
>
> I can find milions papers on the theory of glow and losses in AC network.
> The same should be for the radio frequences.
> I was thinking that somebody from you have a link to such.
>
> The AC glow is not simmetrical. So in the radio transmitter must be the
> netto electrons flow.
> Where can I find the DC ground current?
>
> S*

Yet more babble and word salad.

--

```
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 8453157476610306833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!aioe.org!not-
for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:06:26 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <2e2mi7-pal.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17761

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
> news:i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>>>
>>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
>>> insulations: the ice and the wet?
>>>
>>> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
>>> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
>>> Is it observed?
>>
>> Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
```

>> induced heating?
>
> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
> In insulators are the electric losses.
>>
>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.
>
> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement current.
>
> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.
>
> Some topics ago somebody analised the antenna temperature.
> The end of the dipole should be the hottest.
>
> Have you any observations in this subject?
> S*

All nonsense word salad.

--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.

From 75637693068563054
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!192.87.166.28.MISMATCH!tudelft.nl!txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:05:31 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <bc2mi7-pal.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c4a6i7-0co.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-

```
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c577098$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c57dbd9$0$19172$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17760

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
> news:4c577098$0$55708$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> >
>> I'm not sure you've hit it here.  Mr B seems to understand language, he
>> just ignores the responses if they don't support his skewed world view.
>
> Longitudinal electric waves were supported by all scientists.
> Maxwell-Heaviside's erroneous hipothesis is chosen to teach the field
> theory.
> Radio people should know that.
> S*

More meaningless word salad.


--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From 4379757041389984634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 12:21:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280863297 21504 127.0.0.1 (3 Aug 2010 19:21:37 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 19:21:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17762
```

On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@notvalid.com> wrote:
> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a
> 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>
> Thank you very much.
>
> Alejandro Lieber
> LU1FCR
> Rosario Argentina
>
> http://www.1fcr.com.ar
>
> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: n...@netfront.net ---

Hello Alejandro:

If you can solve the mechanical issues, yes you can.

When it has an electrical length n*0.5lambda (n= 0, 1, 2, etc), VSWR will be exactly the same as with a 50 Ohms cable. With other length (especially 0.25, 0.75 lambda, etc) length, you may get change in VSWR (can be both better or worse).

When your dipole is about 50 Ohms (antenna side), just match it at the transceiver side if required, and don't worry about the cable loss due to VSWR inside the cable. When the antenna itself shows VSWR=1 (based on 50 Ohms), your VSWR at the transceiver side should not be worse then 2.25.

You can use same common mode current suppression techniques (balun, ferrite common mode chokes, trap, etc) as with a 50 Ohms cable.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc in the address, PM will reach me very likely.

```
From 1053938398929824618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 16:15:05 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i39tca$ds7k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c512fbf$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <qhn8i7-2n3.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
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unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
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<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1280866506 454900 128.118.40.76 (3 Aug 2010 20:15:06
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 20:15:06 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c5848b4$0$2602$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17763

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>  "Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
> news:i39ehk$ds4s$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> The was the additional question: "And what with the "natural"
>>> insulations: the ice and the wet?
>>>
>>> Sometimes are on your dipoles an ice or water.
>>> They should melt/evaporate in the places where are picks of the voltage.
>>> Is it observed?
>> Are you assuming that because there is high voltage, there is current
>> induced heating?
>
> Bill Miller calls it "the transverse current". Electrons must displace
> perpendicular to the antenna surface in AC.
> In insulators are the electric losses.
```

>> Voltage does not translate diresctly to heat.

Is a quantum effect current flow, and does heat emit from the process?
If it isn't heat induced, the effect is almost certainly ionization.
>
> In insulated antena are the transverse current and the displacement current.
>
> The all are facts. Should be easy to observe.
>
> Some topics ago somebody analised the antenna temperature.
> The end of the dipole should be the hottest.

> Have you any observations in this subject?

Aside from analysis, has anyone measured this effect?

Is it to be expected in highly efficent antennas, or just inneficient
ones in which there is substantial heating already?

Is this assuming that the heat if given off is enough to raise the
temperature surrounding th eantenna above 0deg C?

- Mike -

From -1340052065547773891
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 16:25:44 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com> <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1280867144 454902 128.118.40.76 (3 Aug 2010 20:25:44
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu

NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 20:25:44 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <i39gvr$nc5$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17764

John Smith wrote:

> When is everyone going to wake up. What we need is a USB dongle which
> is simply a recvr/xmitter and is software driven. This is the last
> "cell phone" you will ever need to purchase. It can incorporate an
> onboard antenna, however should also have an external ant connection so
> in fringe areas communication is improved.
>
> Isn't it about time we stopped buy a seperate TV, radio, phone, stereo,
> etc. A computer with the proper software and attachment(s) are all of
> these and more.

No it isn't. I don't want to take calls on my television. The XYL will
talk for hours with friends. Seems like a bad thing to tie the TV up for
that time. I don't want my telephone to be my computer either, or listen
to my music on my telephone.

It's for the same reason that I don't want to keep my frozen meat in my
car. A whole lot of us prefer our devices to be purpose built instead of
the myriad of compromises in having all in one instruments. History has
shown that all in one devices tend to perform poorly or mediocre at best
in all their functions.

They kind of remind me of the Escalade SUV/Pickup trucks. Horrible
pickup truck, poor SUV, and ugly as sin.

> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!

I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
all-in wonders, which are always compromises.

     - Mike -

From -8238783889736497153
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 14:21:08 -0700

Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <i3a188$o8a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 21:21:13 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="lcSm/RtLSKgjlPS6vJ0WqQ";
logging-data="24842"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19QuAkvTJnQEbcOtObYmn4oFiIwiHF2ub0="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7) Gecko/20100713 Thunderbird/3.1.1
In-Reply-To: <i39u08$ds7m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100803-0, 08/03/2010), Outbound message
Cancel-Lock: sha1:D2J4tM8RSqgtUuUzE3S/l9j5qic=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17765

On 8/3/2010 1:25 PM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> John Smith wrote:

> No it isn't. I don't want to take calls on my television. The XYL will
> talk for hours with friends. Seems like a bad thing to tie the TV up for
> that time. I don't want my telephone to be my computer either, or listen
> to my music on my telephone.
>

Only a damn fool would make a phone call on their TV, or even think about it. But, if the case is you and the wife can't afford seperate hand-helds/netbooks, well, get a better job!

> It's for the same reason that I don't want to keep my frozen meat in my
> car. A whole lot of us prefer our devices to be purpose built instead of
> the myriad of compromises in having all in one instruments. History has
> shown that all in one devices tend to perform poorly or mediocre at best
> in all their functions.
>

Again, only a damn fool would think about keeping food in their palm-top/ereader/netbook, or even think about it. Hmmm, my computer is not a printer, but an external printer hooked up workes just fine. My computer is not a netcard, but a USB dongle netcard works just fine--plugged in, my computer is not a TV, but an USB dongle HD TV works fine--plugged in, etc. In fact, I have never noticed any problems with them running all at once. Perhaps you need new hardware.

> They kind of remind me of the Escalade SUV/Pickup trucks. Horrible
> pickup truck, poor SUV, and ugly as sin.
>

Never seen wheels, steering wheel, gearshift, headlights, etc. on a palm-top/ereader/netbook/laptop/computer. This sounds more of mental condition and/or drugs.

>
>> It is time to end the stone age of electronics!
>
> I want faster, better looking, and higher performance. I don't want
> all-in wonders, which are always compromises.
>

Must be boring never using any USB or ported peripherals, as your post indicates! Try it, you will find that "all-in-one-wonders" are great!

> - Mike -

Regards,
JS

```
From 3603413688710088969
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!teleglobe.net!
newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 18:42:23 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <4C588D3F.7010804@notvalid.com>
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.109.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1280871747 19287 200.127.109.79 (3 Aug 2010 21:42:27
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 21:42:27 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/20100713
Thunderbird/3.0.6
```

```
In-Reply-To: <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17766

On 08/03/2010 04:21 PM, Wimpie wrote:
> On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber<alejan...@notvalid.com>  wrote:
>> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a
>> 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>>
>> Thank you very much.
>>
>> Alejandro Lieber
>> LU1FCR
>> Rosario Argentina
>>
>> http://www.1fcr.com.ar
>>
>> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: n...@netfront.net ---
>
> Hello Alejandro:
>
> If you can solve the mechanical issues, yes you can.
>
> When it has an electrical length n*0.5lambda (n= 0, 1, 2, etc), VSWR
> will be exactly the same as with a 50 Ohms cable. With other length
> (especially 0.25, 0.75 lambda, etc) length, you may get change in VSWR
> (can be both better or worse).
>
> When your dipole is about 50 Ohms (antenna side), just match it at the
> transceiver side if required, and don't worry about the cable loss due
> to VSWR inside the cable. When the antenna itself shows VSWR=1 (based
> on 50 Ohms), your VSWR at the transceiver side should not be worse
> then 2.25.
>
> You can use same common mode current suppression techniques (balun,
> ferrite common mode chokes, trap, etc) as with a 50 Ohms cable.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJS
> www.tetech.nl
> without abc in the address, PM will reach me very likely.

I also plan to use the 75 ohm cable to feed a vertical for 20 meters 32�
high, that is to say aprox. 22 feet.

With that high, the impedance is 100 + i145 ohms. The reactance is
inductive and I will tune it out with a 80 pf capacitor in series made
with the same cable.

The feed line will be 1 +1/4 lambda so at the input of the line the
impedance will be (75 x75)/108 = 52 ohms
```

The 8 radials will be 4 feet long with loses of aprox 5 ohms, so
efficiency will be near 94%.

Alejandro Lieber
Rosario Argentina
LU1FCR

http://1fcr.com.ar

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---

From -7256700821386699454
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!
feeder1-1.proxad.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
shaftesbury.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 22:47:36 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.26c29ec44d15c7d398969d@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c51bfb2$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <emt8i7-ag4.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c530aec$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hjfbi7-udd.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<fdfd0d43-a854-4568-9554-b486d7f1a064@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c53cc6b$0$2601$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ci0ei7-a2m.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c545d17$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <id3ei7-cfm.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f778ad89-15bf-4554-8929-e7f9b49d8b67@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <t9gei7-
unn.ln1@mail.specsol.com> <99639cf9-6661-4425-
ae79-0a3f7da2632b@q35g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c55383b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2clgi7-862.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<f9622155-13ad-432e-8c7a-ba19974f8054@i4g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c5677fb$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ch6ji7-5ta.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
<4c5718ac$0$19175$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c5771c3$0$55712$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c57df1b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: home
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/2.9.14
Lines: 16
NNTP-Posting-Host: d02da7eb.news.zen.co.uk
X-Trace:
DXC=4Ukb0C6ZPM1UHB`dYe30o5nok4Z\<mH49hDU:2=XKPk837WFN[hV_K49lB1JFUM7D5ehQ>ogmL]@0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17767

In article <4c57df1b$0$19161$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>, sz.bialek@wp.pl says...

> The AC glow is not simmetrical. So in the radio transmitter must be the
> netto electrons flow.
> Where can I find the DC ground current?
>
> S*

You are clearly influenced by the research of Professor Stanley Unwin.
You should read more of his works - you will recognise many of the
concepts you have been trying to explain.

G

```
From -8656870762162403099
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dfa6511050491a55
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 03 Aug 2010 17:28:42 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <i37tne$2kct$1@adenine.netfront.net> <4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-
f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: RG-6 coaxil cable
Date: Tue, 3 Aug 2010 18:30:35 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <hr-dncBup4CHBcXRnZ2dnUVZ_t2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 41
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-h7dVJ4hcvmQhUYfNxHm/v0KYKot2qiitLKrHMXfupDsrVv+MbYlCVItYg/
L9Lm0n1kFiaYv4VksW+ih!6ezov7MwOSuE7Inq8rn1nz/5oha8/
ECuFQj4UZNXX5+eKRKzjY5rsx18bCrJJQNcMzjfIaHoyDk3!
j4QtbHL1Dfrzm42GMuaQiSDq6ySFeeuWJ01loQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17768
```

"Wimpie" <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote in message

news:4e14e9e8-3dd2-4db3-acce-f71e8ab96c55@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On 3 ago, 04:08, Alejandro Lieber <alejan...@notvalid.com> wrote:
>> I would like to know if I can use RG-6 75 ohm coaxil TV cable to feed a
>> 14 Mhz dipole with 100 watts PEP.
>>
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>>
>> Alejandro Lieber
>> LU1FCR
>> Rosario Argentina
>>
>> http://www.1fcr.com.ar
>>
>> --- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: n...@netfront.net ---
>
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>
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>
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> will be exactly the same as with a 50 Ohms cable. With other length
> (especially 0.25, 0.75 lambda, etc) length, you may get change in VSWR
> (can be both better or worse).
>
> When your dipole is about 50 Ohms (antenna side), just match it at the
> transceiver side if required, and don't worry about the cable loss due
> to VSWR inside the cable. When the antenna itself shows VSWR=1 (based
> on 50 Ohms), your VSWR at the transceiver side should not be worse
> then 2.25.
>

Problem with all that is the dipole may be closer to 70 ohms than it is to
50 ohms. With 70 ohm cable, the swr will be close to 1:1. However most swr
and wattmeters that I have seen are for 50 ohm systems and will not show the
actual swr.
Cable losses with an swr of less than say 2:1 will be low enough not to make
any differance in the real world.

From -8471468702517405457
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-

media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Mike Y" <joe@user.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Lines: 38
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100719-1, 07/19/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <Ix51o.39446$YX3.39402@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: faojfoeikikgmeocmkkpjmbpklmkcngb
X-Complaints-To: abuse@charter.net
X-Trace:
lepbgonljekgmbaaphkbdkgdnpdbolibjbphkfbclfcildbbfaojfoeikikgmeocnlaedehgmappbklooo
ackmfnnofebhonfpkcfigdnleddigppakpfclnbpbnlogdfdlbpmaelemcakjp
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 23:51:04 UTC
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 19:51:24 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1432 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1059
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17606

Dremels are great for this, but if you use it, get the coated fiberglass cutoff wheel. The other will shatter if the whip shakes at all.

But even simpler... Just file a notch on the whip on either side with a small file. Once you have a notch, use two pairs of vice grips to grab either side of the notch and it should snap easily. Or use a vice and pliers. The trick is to grap the whip as close to the notch as possible and bend quickly. Then file to clean up the break.

With the notch methond, you can snap 1/8" 17-7 stainless fairly easily. You won't snap big stuff, like 1/4" whips, but you're not likely to run into them.

17-7 is common for whips, and by now you've probably discovered how tough it is, and how quickly it ruins cutters and nips!

"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message
news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet...
>I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but
> no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
> !!
>

>
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>

From -8784144804663783586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com> <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100719-0, 19/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 23:54:35 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.168.123.112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1279583675 58.168.123.112 (Tue, 20 Jul 2010 09:54:35 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 09:54:35 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17607

Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in
news:4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov:
...
> The other problem is that for fast transients, skin effect means that
> the AC resistance goes more as the diameter than as the cross
> sectional area (hollow tubes work just as well as solid conductors).

The problem is that while we might characterise the raw excitation caused by lightning, and use assumptions about the shape, rise and fall times and peak field strength, the response of circuits (such as those that include the down conductor) is quite different, and it is unsafe to assume in the general case that skin effect is fully effective for all or even most of the energy spectrum.

Perhaps that is why some of these standards tend to treat the conductor as having a resistance equal to that implied by just the conductivity (or resistivity) and CSA. It might be conservative, but then standards tend to be so.

Having seen the results of fairly detailed EM modelling of EMP and lightning excitation of major infrastructure, and the effects of some small changes to the model, I wonder a bit about the effectiveness of some measures... but over engineering probably saves the day in a lot of cases.

The real danger with lightning protection is that a half baked approach my give the implementor some comfort, but actually increase the risk of adverse outcome.

The most thorough and consistent practice I have seen is that employed here in mobile phone base stations. Sure, they are occasionally damaged by lightning, but the vast majority of lightning incidents do not cause permanent damage.

Owen

```
From -3760052604062571892
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 20:06:21 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-
cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com> <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4c44f68c$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jul 2010 20:06:20 CDT
```

NNTP-Posting-Host: 5341b0b0.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=RT9jRgOTek;?KRUOe16_^0UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830XW?B:H=H\F?
WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>11o]6j@oZn0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17608

On 7/19/2010 6:54 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> The real danger with lightning protection is that a half baked approach
> my give the implementor some comfort, but actually increase the risk of
> adverse outcome.
>
> The most thorough and consistent practice I have seen is that employed
> here in mobile phone base stations. Sure, they are occasionally damaged
> by lightning, but the vast majority of lightning incidents do not cause
> permanent damage.
>
> Owen

The biggest problem with lightning protection in my area is that the local power company leaves the ground lines coiled up at the bottom of the poles. On about half the poles I've checked.

When they put the new transformer in across the street from my house the crew said they would be back to put in the ground rod. Nope. So I called a friend that si a troubleshooter for the power company about 2 months later and told him about it. "Yup, I'll get somebody right over." No joy 4 years later.

I lost $1500 dollars worth of gear last year because the only decent ground was connected to my radio. And every bit of current that came into the house on the power line exited that direction.

The power companies are likely the worst culprits from my perspective. I have installed more grounds at my house than the rest of the street has. Probably not all to spec, but safer than what wasn't here before.

I also discovered the dictionary definition of replacement cost is not the same one the insurance industry uses. Big surprise.

tom
K0TAR

From 1336471883438215920
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 21:17:21 -0500
From: "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<YqmdnYn2GZGYsNnRnZ2dnUVZ_jidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 22:12:36 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1437
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1441
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100719-1, 07/19/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <6-adnfaiOf2smtjRnZ2dnUVZ_hmdnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.177.75.40
X-Trace: sv3-tK4/
ZrOPoz9EctUwIAdnuHAnpXRz2jvxGu84MLsRD5HWYte9jV7V1DyjISK1FYl2VdSWRDPft+xMvVv!
51+ZlVEdowFvNb7DIE4R50lJNHxJifEuZu+17GGhJauc75ddVcOq2tDWVN6mp2HxyDthUt8upa4o!
vLr9S6pDdA5R6kFH6fn4hKjvtw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1433 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1060
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17609

thanks for all these great responses !!   I think the Kobalt bolt cutters
from Lowe's is the most simple and quick idea..... thanks Tom, and all
others !!

73 de Jim K4PYT

From 8330309342853123297
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!

nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com> <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov> <Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <4c44f68c$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c44f68c$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <DU71o.556468$rq1.186059@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 21:31:52 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17610

On 7/19/2010 8:06 PM, tom wrote:
> On 7/19/2010 6:54 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> The real danger with lightning protection is that a half baked approach
>> my give the implementor some comfort, but actually increase the risk of
>> adverse outcome.
>>
>> The most thorough and consistent practice I have seen is that employed
>> here in mobile phone base stations. Sure, they are occasionally damaged
>> by lightning, but the vast majority of lightning incidents do not cause
>> permanent damage.
>>
>> Owen
>
> The biggest problem with lightning protection in my area is that the
> local power company leaves the ground lines coiled up at the bottom of
> the poles. On about half the poles I've checked.
>
> When they put the new transformer in across the street from my house the
> crew said they would be back to put in the ground rod. Nope. So I called
> a friend that si a troubleshooter for the power company about 2 months
> later and told him about it. "Yup, I'll get somebody right over." No joy
> 4 years later.
>
> I lost $1500 dollars worth of gear last year because the only decent
> ground was connected to my radio. And every bit of current that came

> into the house on the power line exited that direction.
>
> The power companies are likely the worst culprits from my perspective. I
> have installed more grounds at my house than the rest of the street has.
> Probably not all to spec, but safer than what wasn't here before.
>
> I also discovered the dictionary definition of replacement cost is not
> the same one the insurance industry uses. Big surprise.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Methinks you need a professional engineer and good lawyer?

Marv
W5MTV

From 1625984813387945734
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 21:40:04 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com> <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov> <Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <4c44f68c$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <DU71o.556468$rq1.186059@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
In-Reply-To: <DU71o.556468$rq1.186059@en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4c450c83$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jul 2010 21:40:03 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 128de55c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=WG@W>>W^Heo;eHj8kRSXNiUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`JGe>CEh0I[aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn_]fmUAnZ@Vo
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17611

On 7/19/2010 9:31 PM, MTV wrote:
> On 7/19/2010 8:06 PM, tom wrote:
>> On 7/19/2010 6:54 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>>> The real danger with lightning protection is that a half baked approach
>>> my give the implementor some comfort, but actually increase the risk of
>>> adverse outcome.
>>>
>>> The most thorough and consistent practice I have seen is that employed
>>> here in mobile phone base stations. Sure, they are occasionally damaged
>>> by lightning, but the vast majority of lightning incidents do not cause
>>> permanent damage.
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>> local power company leaves the ground lines coiled up at the bottom of
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>>
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>> 4 years later.
>>
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>> ground was connected to my radio. And every bit of current that came
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>>
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>> have installed more grounds at my house than the rest of the street has.
>> Probably not all to spec, but safer than what wasn't here before.
>>
>> I also discovered the dictionary definition of replacement cost is not
>> the same one the insurance industry uses. Big surprise.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Methinks you need a professional engineer and good lawyer?
>
> Marv
> W5MTV

To deal with a monopoly? Approved by federal, state and local
government? Of both corrupt colors?

You are a comedian.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1492153272469135640
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 23:34:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <88033db9-2372-47a6-bee7-8d6f2bbca75b@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 06:34:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17612
```

On Jul 19, 1:58=A0pm, Gsat <gsan...@mclink.it> wrote:

> On the yard around my house I have two possible spots where to erect a
> multiband vertical, an HF6V.
> On the first spot it is possible to lay down a symmetrical net of
> radials as long as the antenna is tall, but the antenna will be close
> to buildings on tree sides, at a distance about two to four times the
> antenna height. Buildings in Italy are built by rinforced concrete
> with a lot of steel inside, so I expect there will be some effect to
> the antenna efficiency and radiation pattern.
> On the second spot, the antenna can be more clear of buildings, but
> the radials pattern is not symmetrical because il is limited to a
> strip of land wide half the antenna height.
> So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
> important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
> radials system ?
> A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
> symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern
> using antenna simulation software like eznec ?
>
> Thanks to all
> Giovanni
> IZ0SQZ

I think I'd rather have the one in the clear. What you can do is use shorter radials in the directions with less room along with the longer ones in the better directions. Most of the ground loss with a monopole is at the immediate base of the radiator. So the shorter radials should help more than one might think. But I think it would be worth it to get away from the wire laden buildings.

Actually, I would prefer to elevate the antenna on a mast, but I don't know if that is an option.

Elevating gives a much better line of sight, but also greatly reduces the number of radials needed to reduce ground loss.

If the vertical is high enough in wavelength, one radial is all you really need for an efficient antenna. Two is the minimum number needed to have a good omnidirectional pattern if you run them out ground plane style 180 degrees apart.

One with a single radial acts more like a dipole than a vertical.

If the radial can drop down, you have a half wave vertical with an omnidirectional pattern, but most will be using metal masts to support the elevated vertical, and will have to fan it out ground plane style. And that will skew the pattern a tad, but not hugely so.

Of course, if you elevated a HF6V, you would need at least one tuned radial for each band to use it on all bands.

```
From -6006678428959745459
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.vnet-inc.com!news.vnet-inc.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 07:12:59 -0500
Reply-To: "Topaz305rk" <k7sam@arrl.net>
From: "Topaz305rk" <navajomt@nemont.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 06:13:02 -0600
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100720-0, 07/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <XomdnZ1rXeBTD9jRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.41.238.196
X-Trace: sv3-
uWs+8BwojSGkCCf27CHgAghriITsqw2MAbrsKaK8NX0IM3YUeQ8PoASUpzGuyPrRqP4yrIkGe9qN4Yl!
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d8EYv/p4y7Mu2iQYlMvboW11jsY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1436 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1061
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17613

"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message
news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet...

>I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but
> no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
> !!
>
>
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>

A 4" grinder works fine, but is really over kill.
A Dremel tool is just dandy, cut and round the end easily.
In the field, use a set of linemen pliers.
Put the antenna in the cutting portion, hit the top of the pliers on the
flat surface with a hammer.
Do it smartly and the cut is neat and clean.

K7SAM

From -3982798940738115630
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Message-ID: <l87b46ph7om6293l48b952eqr2kr51qhe8@4ax.com>
References: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 09:10:49 -0400
X-Original-Bytes: 2553
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17614

On Mon, 19 Jul 2010 11:58:02 -0700 (PDT), Gsat <gsantin@mclink.it> wrote:

>On the yard around my house I have two possible spots where to erect a
>multiband vertical, an HF6V.
>On the first spot it is possible to lay down a symmetrical net of
>radials as long as the antenna is tall, but the antenna will be close
>to buildings on tree sides, at a distance about two to four times the
>antenna height. Buildings in Italy are built by rinforced concrete
>with a lot of steel inside, so I expect there will be some effect to
>the antenna efficiency and radiation pattern.
>On the second spot, the antenna can be more clear of buildings, but
>the radials pattern is not symmetrical because il is limited to a
>strip of land wide half the antenna height.
>So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
>important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
>radials system ?
>A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
>symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern
>using antenna simulation software like eznec ?
>
>Thanks to all
>Giovanni
>IZ0SQZ

As usual, I cannot recall the source, but I read somewhere that the symmetry and general layout of the radial field (buried radials) has little effect on the radiation pattern. I do recall that I considered the source credible.

I think there is a release of the NEC engine that supports ground models but I don't know if that will answer this question. Unfortunately it is priced beyond this hobbyist's budget.

There may be more than two choices. Don't overlook placing the antenna between these two extremes.

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -4797061300769607320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21d8119da1112ff2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!
feeder1-2.proxad.net!usenet-fr.net!ircam.fr!freenix!feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-
mail
From: "Sapeur Camembert" <Bordeau@free.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: MFJ-1622 antenna ?
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 15:51:49 +0200
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Content-Type: text/plain;
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     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 14.0.8089.726
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V14.0.8089.726
Lines: 15
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Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Jul 2010 15:51:47 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.145.26.242
X-Trace: 1279633907 reader.news.orange.fr 2948 92.145.26.242:11052
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17615
```

Hello,

I bought a MFJ1622 antenna at a flee market, but it lacks some parts : wip and wiring.
I have replaced the wip by a TR-PP-13 collapsible (military antenna) but I don't have any idea of how was the original wiring of this antenna.
I tried several kind of wiring and they work , rather well, but I would like to know and use the original wiring...

Could someone explain to me, how it is made ?

Thanks a lot.

SC

From 7582441685438715450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21d8119da1112ff2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: MFJ-1622 antenna ?
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <4c45a9f3$0$2948$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9DBB5BC4779D6VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 20 Jul 2010 14:01:16 GMT
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Jul 2010 09:01:16 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: de546af8.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=JI9]`_hJT^6H_N<Qe8mdG<Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830SMko^l33?
c<1UFgaF43:7<`oTOF^SlXn00f?Ic@^i<97
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17616

In news:4c45a9f3$0$2948$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr "Sapeur Camembert"
<Bordeau@free.fr> wrote:

> Could someone explain to me, how it is made ?

http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-1622.pdf

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

From 1386049294323719458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,21d8119da1112ff2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
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From: "Sapeur Camembert" <Bordeau@free.fr>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c45a9f3$0$2948$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<Xns9DBB5BC4779D6VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DBB5BC4779D6VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.141>
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Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 17:58:55 +0200
MIME-Version: 1.0
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     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Importance: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Live Mail 14.0.8089.726
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V14.0.8089.726
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4c45c7bd$0$27572$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
Organization: les newsgroups par Orange
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Jul 2010 17:58:53 CEST
NNTP-Posting-Host: 92.145.147.9
X-Trace: 1279641533 reader.news.orange.fr 27572 92.145.147.9:11712
X-Complaints-To: abuse@orange.fr
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17617
```

> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/man/pdf/MFJ-1622.pdf
> Bert Hyman W0RSB St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

OK Bert, thanks a lot for your answer.

I have already found that manual, but it don't explain the wiring with a schema.

I had found this link :   http://www.pbase.com/vr2ham/image/84202109
But I wonder whether it is the good manner, to connect the coax at the bottom of the coil , because I'm afraid that the wire between the alligator clip and the bottom of the coil makes a short circuit which could decrease the quality of the active part of the coil.
I wonder whether the original wiring, wouldn't be not isolated from the bottom of the coil...
Another idea would be that the wiring would be the same that the wiring of the "miracle antenna" which ran nicely at my last tests ?

```
From -7863552958382544983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 19:48:32 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-
cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com> <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov>
<Xns9DBB64C4D98FAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<4c44f68c$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <DU71o.556468$rq1.186059@en-
nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com> <4c450c83$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<g8jb469k28g04e5jgtg6q320ojlt1attub@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <g8jb469k28g04e5jgtg6q320ojlt1attub@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4c4643df$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 Jul 2010 19:48:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82c22e29.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=M9]UgiCmGRfPC`@W8X]IcgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`XW?
B:H=H\FoWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnYI>JSoemJSn
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17619
```

On 7/20/2010 11:24 AM, Jim Higgins wrote:

> On Mon, 19 Jul 2010 21:40:04 -0500, tom<news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>> On 7/19/2010 9:31 PM, MTV wrote:
>>> On 7/19/2010 8:06 PM, tom wrote:
>
>>>> I lost $1500 dollars worth of gear last year because the only decent
>>>> ground was connected to my radio. And every bit of current that came
>>>> into the house on the power line exited that direction.
>>>>
>>> Methinks you need a professional engineer and good lawyer?
>>>
>>> Marv
>>> W5MTV
>>
>> To deal with a monopoly? Approved by federal, state and local
>> government? Of both corrupt colors?
>>
>> You are a comedian.
>>
>> tom

>> K0TAR
>
>
> The value to the consumer of his state Public Utilities Commission varies by state, but in those states where the PUC is good, the utilities crap themselves when the PUC contacts them about something like this. Maybe give it a try.
>

Minnesota is very similar to Illinois, and seems to be about as corrupt in the way that only long entrenched Democrat machines can be. They're just much nicer and friendlier about it. Which is a great disguise in most cases, and helps the news crews put a positive spin on all the nonsense that happens here.

I think I'll forego the pleasure of dealing with any state level bureaucracies, thanks.

But thanks for the advice, I do appreciate it.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8637367793276448654
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a29401bf6e8f7b28,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Chantodu <chantikotyada1@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple Hack To Get $2500 To Your PayPal  Account.
Date: Tue, 20 Jul 2010 23:37:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <5c419750-21a0-4e63-b4cd-db96625fbc23@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.178.189
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279694255 21815 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2010 06:37:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 06:37:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.178.189;
     posting-account=p8SQDAoAAACyvodU6ywwKRV7sDfymrV8
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17620
```

Simple Hack To Get $2500 To Your PayPal Account At http://100bestvideos.co.cc

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an image. in that website On Top Side Above search box , click on image and enter your PayPal id And Your name. please don,t tell to any One.

```
From -6442992170290031926
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,11f14590aa15ac3e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: rocky <badravathi4work@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Madonna, Britney spear,kamastra videos only for adults pls
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 00:41:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 5
Message-ID: <47e144a8-eea1-4a47-ab9d-418e539d9ec0@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.130.203
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279698076 29043 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2010 07:41:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 07:41:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.130.203;
     posting-account=ggEn_woAAADX_TQ_txA-YuU0cyWO4biC
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:2.0b1)
     Gecko/20100630 Firefox/4.0b1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17621
```

Madonna, Britney spear,kamastra all type of sex videos available on my blog. if you want to see, click ""IMAGE"" at the TOP or RIGHT SIDE of my BLOG. .then immediately open all video tapes. see and enjoy.
my blog is
 http://forexandsomethingforfriendss.blogspot.com

```
From -2184041537618845218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 11:22:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <266d776c-7c81-4c3d-9064-28e4a3260333@w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
References: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279736527 11425 127.0.0.1 (21 Jul 2010 18:22:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 18:22:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.2.6)
Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17622

On 19 jul, 20:58, Gsat <gsan...@mclink.it> wrote:
> On the yard around my house I have two possible spots where to erect a
> multiband vertical, an HF6V.
> On the first spot it is possible to lay down a symmetrical net of
> radials as long as the antenna is tall, but the antenna will be close
> to buildings on tree sides, at a distance about two to four times the
> antenna height. Buildings in Italy are built by rinforced concrete
> with a lot of steel inside, so I expect there will be some effect to
> the antenna efficiency and radiation pattern.
> On the second spot, the antenna can be more clear of buildings, but
> the radials pattern is not symmetrical because il is limited to a
> strip of land wide half the antenna height.
> So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
> important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
> radials system ?
> A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
> symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern
> using antenna simulation software like eznec ?
>
> Thanks to all
> Giovanni
> IZ0SQZ

Hello Giovanni,

My first impression is for 80m go for the good ground site and for the
upper bands go for the clear area. From a man made noise perspective,
I would go for the clear area, but of course this one you can check
via S/N ratio of received stations. The clear area may result in less
interference from your signal in user equipment.

Regarding the buildings, are they very large in horizontal size and
height or do I have to think of just three isolated buildings without

any other buildings behind it (seen from the antenna)? If there were many buildings, I would go for the clear area in both cases.

Regarding radiation pattern, I would not worry about this. If you can put the antenna such that you have most of the long radials in two opposite direction only, the effect on radiation pattern is negligible.

For the DX case, you will rely on the vertical component only as the horizontal component will vanish more rapidly under decreasing elevation angle. Your radiation pattern (elevation pattern under varying azimuth) depends heavily on ground properties several wavelengths away from the antenna and you have no influence on that.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me very likely.

```
From 725457127755364719
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 21 Jul 2010 21:55:34 -0500
Message-ID: <4C47B326.7060307@yahoo.com>
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 12:55:34 +1000
From: Pete <pjetson@yahoo.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.11) Gecko/
20100701 SeaMonkey/2.0.6
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<XomdnZ1rXeBTD9jRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
In-Reply-To: <XomdnZ1rXeBTD9jRnZ2dnUVZ_hidnZ2d@vnet-inc.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 203.206.208.228
X-Trace: sv3-
```

ggGrnAlyaV1Bb1owRMb2cs2FQt8eZhYDUEyFXF4STVGXDDvUG2isnrAOBcQvxHNMYMMu7LlJbjA/LUt!
ocGMHdCToz0eI4dKnZL9/guhfQtE+sQU/KwcFnX/A7tjUIpS+CU2MibSUObXELrwKXVPOi8=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1442 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1062 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17623

Topaz305rk wrote:

>> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough

> In the field, use a set of linemen pliers.

When I worked for a two-way radio company, we used to use a pair of
small bolt-cutters to trim antennas.

VK3ZMB

From 6931950012165118725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cf64c2fe27150420,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: krishna <jumpjeelan@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: UN BELIVABLE HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 02:19:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <8f5a376b-05d8-43ba-ba57-b67f77a6a551@v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.250.100
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279790369 27577 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2010 09:19:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 09:19:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v35g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.250.100;
posting-account=2m7NJQoAAACFuLW_rRBgD87aHT8Hf5IK
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17624

KATRINA KAIF BATH ROOM VIDEO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/07/katrina-in-bath.html

MUMAITH KHAN HOT SEXY PHOTO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-5_27.html

PRIYAMANI SEXY PHOTO

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-6.html

HOT&SEXY AUNTY IN A ROMANTIC FEEL

http://hotvideosee.blogspot.com/2010/03/hot-photo-3.html

FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

TO SEE 100 HOT PHOTO GALLERIES

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

```
From 1201614917907499522
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,80ee7322dbd9fd51,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z30g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SUKANYA <bangarayya123@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $2000 to your home.
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 04:53:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <8c7a7ffd-99cc-47a8-9a50-3139ed7cd824@z30g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.166.162
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279799596 16512 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2010 11:53:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 11:53:16 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z30g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.166.162;
     posting-account=PvbFbQoAAABBaxSwdN5RiOwew9b6JyJb
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17625

Simple hack to get $2000 to your home  At http://1023setvideos.co.cc

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the cheque link in an
image.  in that website on Top side Above search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque. please don,t tell to anyone.



From 5576151631771754243
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c10fd7ba4107a09a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SUKANYA <magguri.ramarao@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot Sexy Star-Aishwarya Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 06:02:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <ccdfa83e-68d1-43f0-8176-cf2e89cd5cd3@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.180.220
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279803731 20015 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2010 13:02:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 13:02:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.180.220;
     posting-account=RYjF9goAAAAdJ0gMCYM9jkShGaL2UlOO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17626

See Hot Sexy Star Aishwarya Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles At
http://5001topvideos.co.cc

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.  in
that
website on Top Side search box Above click on image and watch
videos in all angles. please don,t tell to anyone.
```

```
From -8361206967881069596
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,cfb2324d4db98cfa,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: SWEDISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g6g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: REAL HOT VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 07:09:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <d791a35c-d33d-471c-abfd-fc7d91c89d7b@g6g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.242.200
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279807760 23354 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2010 14:09:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 14:09:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g6g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.200;
     posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17627

hot kisses
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kisses.html
hot lip kiss
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss.html
katrina kaif hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/katrina-kaif-hot-videos.html
bollywood hot vieos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/bollywood-hot-vieos.html
tollywood hot vieos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tollywood-hot-vieos.html
tamil hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/tamil-hot-videos.html
mallu hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/mallu-hot-videos.html
real hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/real-hot-videos.html
hollywood hot videos
http://hotvidos.blogspot.com/2010/07/hollywood-hot-videos.html


From 3570536172054407618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b66689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 16:36:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <e4012f38-2e89-4d54-aa2d-2fefe05af5e5@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279841782 31377 127.0.0.1 (22 Jul 2010 23:36:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 23:36:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17628

On Jul 17, 7:07=A0am, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat> wrote:
> The news have it:
> =A0Apple's new I phone cuts connections frequently due to bad reception.
> That happenes when holding the I-phone in a certain way.
>
> http://tinyurl.com/32lp96x
>
> cit:
>
> =A0(01.07.2010)
>
> Antenna engineers, Apple wants you to help with iPhone reception
> Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless
> mobile devices?

come on, we can't let this group be taken over by just the spammers!
ART!  you must have an opinion on this, why aren't they using your
gaussian design to get their magic levitating neutrinos to fly off
their antenna??? or is their antenna not diamagnetic so it suffers
from a shortage of neutrinos??


From 5798550154400084790
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
```

```
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 21:44:35 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com> <e4012f38-2e89-4d54-
aa2d-2fefe05af5e5@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <e4012f38-2e89-4d54-aa2d-2fefe05af5e5@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4c490212$0$50151$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jul 2010 21:44:34 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ea4b044f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=3jL:?
CViUQQYd=k;A>6N8\UU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83POHA8^[A[WLTWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?
B^HC94mDGNcXY
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17629

On 7/22/2010 6:36 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Jul 17, 7:07 am, Helmut Wabnig<hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>  wrote:
>> The news have it:
>>   Apple's new I phone cuts connections frequently due to bad reception.
>> That happenes when holding the I-phone in a certain way.
>>
>> http://tinyurl.com/32lp96x
>>
>> cit:
>>
>>   (01.07.2010)
>>
>> Antenna engineers, Apple wants you to help with iPhone reception
>> Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless
>> mobile devices?
>
> come on, we can't let this group be taken over by just the spammers!
> ART!  you must have an opinion on this, why aren't they using your
> gaussian design to get their magic levitating neutrinos to fly off
> their antenna??? or is their antenna not diamagnetic so it suffers
> from a shortage of neutrinos??

That's what wrong with you kids nowadays, you give things away.  Back
"when men were men, and women were women, and fuzzy green alien ..." a
smart guy would have taken all you mentioned and turned it into a
consulting job.

tom
K0TAR
```

```
From 565621970976231347
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 22 Jul 2010 21:53:28 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com> <e4012f38-2e89-4d54-
aa2d-2fefe05af5e5@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c490212$0$50151$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c490212$0$50151$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4c490424$0$50159$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jul 2010 21:53:24 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ea4b044f.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=X_S<dg>R;Q2jhc@eZdjb9?
UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>8305;hfP:eXG3:WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>;lTXf1f\2M2
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17630

On 7/22/2010 9:44 PM, tom wrote:
> On 7/22/2010 6:36 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On Jul 17, 7:07 am, Helmut Wabnig<hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat> wrote:
>>> The news have it:
>>> Apple's new I phone cuts connections frequently due to bad reception.
>>> That happenes when holding the I-phone in a certain way.
>>>
>>> http://tinyurl.com/32lp96x
>>>
>>> cit:
>>>
>>> (01.07.2010)
>>>
>>> Antenna engineers, Apple wants you to help with iPhone reception
>>> Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless
>>> mobile devices?
>>
>> come on, we can't let this group be taken over by just the spammers!
>> ART! you must have an opinion on this, why aren't they using your
>> gaussian design to get their magic levitating neutrinos to fly off
>> their antenna??? or is their antenna not diamagnetic so it suffers
>> from a shortage of neutrinos??
>
> That's what wrong with you kids nowadays, you give things away. Back
> "when men were men, and women were women, and fuzzy green alien ..." a
> smart guy would have taken all you mentioned and turned it into a
> consulting job.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

"That's what's"




From -5611728304539208587
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 10:48:49 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100722-1, 2010-07-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1279874939 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2583 213.77.56.33:1179
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17631


 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote
news:i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>>
```

>>
>> IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so the
>> gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized. A direct strike will usually
>> just melt whole house wiring, etc. etc.
>
> Not true.
>
> The cloud has SO MUCH charge you don't stand a chance of bleeding it off.

Each cloud has a charge and the all is flowing to the ground. But only 20%
as the direct stroke.

The rule is simple. A mast with the polished ball on the tip attract the
direct stroke (polished ball do not dissipate).
A mast with many sharp spikes dissipate the static charge and eliminate the
direct strike.

> Direct strikes are typically around 20 kA, and can be as high as 100kA.
> Both can be adequately carried by the usual AWG6 wire, because the current
> pulse only lasts a few microseconds.

It is the oscillating current which has a canal in the air. It is not
obliged to flow only in the wire.
S*

```
From -323756638677273987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 04:27:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
     <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279884461 11727 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2010 11:27:41 GMT)
```

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 11:27:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17632

On Jul 23, 8:48=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrotenews:i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.n=
asa.gov...
>
>
>
> >> IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so the
> >> gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized. A direct strike will usua=
lly
> >> just melt whole house wiring, etc. etc.
>
> > Not true.
>
> > The cloud has SO MUCH charge you don't stand a chance of bleeding it of=
f.
>
> Each cloud has a charge and the all is flowing to the ground. But only 20=
%
> as the direct stroke.
>
> The rule is simple. A mast with the polished ball on the tip attract the
> direct stroke (polished ball do not dissipate).
> A mast with many sharp spikes dissipate the static charge and eliminate t=
he
> direct strike.

wrong, sharp spikes are designed to start an upward streamer that
connects the downward leader to the lightning rod.  that is why they
have a sharp point, to reach the breakdown field gradient before
anything else around them.



>
> > Direct strikes are typically around 20 kA, and can be as high as 100kA.
> > Both can be adequately carried by the usual AWG6 wire, because the curr=
ent
> > pulse only lasts a few microseconds.
>
> It is the oscillating current which has a canal in the air. It is not
> obliged to flow only in the wire.
> S*

normally they don't oscillate, it is a mono-polarity pulse.
```

```
From -2183210088926628316
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 11:27:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <ff4cc76d-20dd-4d3f-ab80-b2030f143502@w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com> <e4012f38-2e89-4d54-
aa2d-2fefe05af5e5@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c490212$0$50151$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279909669 4606 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2010 18:27:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 18:27:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w30g2000yqw.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17633

On Jul 23, 2:44=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 7/22/2010 6:36 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 17, 7:07 am, Helmut Wabnig<hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat> =A0wrote:
> >> The news have it:
> >> =A0 Apple's new I phone cuts connections frequently due to bad recepti=
on.
> >> That happenes when holding the I-phone in a certain way.
>
> >>http://tinyurl.com/32lp96x
>
> >> cit:
>
> >> =A0 (01.07.2010)
>
> >> Antenna engineers, Apple wants you to help with iPhone reception
> >> Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless
> >> mobile devices?
>
> > come on, we can't let this group be taken over by just the spammers!
> > ART! =A0you must have an opinion on this, why aren't they using your
> > gaussian design to get their magic levitating neutrinos to fly off
> > their antenna??? or is their antenna not diamagnetic so it suffers
> > from a shortage of neutrinos??
>
> That's what wrong with you kids nowadays, you give things away. =A0Back
> "when men were men, and women were women, and fuzzy green alien ..." a
> smart guy would have taken all you mentioned and turned it into a
> consulting job.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

i've been there, consulting ain't as much fun as dogbert and ratbert
make it.


From -2598535050951568693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 11:55:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
     <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279911328 18707 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2010 18:55:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 18:55:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17634

On Jul 23, 3:48=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> The rule is simple. A mast with the polished ball on the tip attract the
> direct stroke (polished ball do not dissipate).
> A mast with many sharp spikes dissipate the static charge and eliminate t=
he
> direct strike.

A mast with a ball is less likely to attract a strike. That is why
they are
used on flag poles, etc.. They don't stream near as well as a sharp
point. They can still be struck though if nothing more attractive
is around as far as streamers.
A pointed mast streams much easier and will be much more
effective as a lightning rod.
A mast with a lot of spikes is wishful thinking. You can not bleed
off the charge fast enough to eliminate strikes. It's like whizzing
in a whirlwind.
You can not eliminate a direct strike by bleeding off the charge.
You can only offer it a better and easier streaming target than
whatever you do not want struck. And the sharper and more
pointy an object, the better it streams. When is the last time
you saw a lightning rod with a polished ball on top?
They don't sell them, as they would be fairly useless.

From -7358363905342313057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gsat <gsantin@mclink.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 11:56:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <b0a60b07-488b-4b36-80fc-5fdcfe67203e@d17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 84.253.144.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279911393 19314 127.0.0.1 (23 Jul 2010 18:56:33 GMT)

X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 18:56:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d17g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=84.253.144.119;
posting-account=6tXawgoAAAB7NXiO93AOS6ujvmGXe5sY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30
Version/10.60,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17635

Thanks to all for the good advice. You all agree that the priority is to have the antenna on the clear.

To summarize , I would exclude the option to elevate the antenna because I do not like to walk on roofs or climb towers any more, a ground level antenna is much more safe.

About the ground radials, my understanding is that the RF current flowing in to the antenna from one terminal of the feed line, must return to the second terminal of the feed line that is grounded at the antenna base, and it will do so flowing through the soil in the vicinity of the antenna. If I provide a more conductive path on the soil by laying radials, the electrons will find it, regardless of the simmetry of the system and avoid to dissipate energy heating up the ground.

On the other hand, a building near the antenna is not connected to the second terminal of my feed line and so the RF current captured by the building metallic structures can only be dissipated and playing funny games with the electronics gadgets inside the building.

Now that I decided to put up a new antenna, let's just hope the solar cycle 24 will behave.

Thanks to all
Giovanni
IZ0SQZ

From -8509512364141507480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 14:23:36 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <i2d18o$9n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>

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<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 21:23:36 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17637
```

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Jul 23, 3:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> You can not eliminate a direct strike by bleeding off the charge.
> You can only offer it a better and easier streaming target than
> whatever you do not want struck. And the sharper and more
> pointy an object, the better it streams. When is the last time
> you saw a lightning rod with a polished ball on top?

Actually, air terminals with blunt ends and sphere ends have been tested by Erico, and they work about the same as the traditional "Franklin" style with the pointy end.

> They don't sell them, as they would be fairly useless.

That's not because they work or don't work, it's because fashion dictates pointy end. You'd have to have a substantial performance improvement to justify something different (i.e. to be unfashionable, it had better give you something else).

At the fields in play here, whether you have a 1/10" radius or a 1/2" radius or 3" radius, it doesn't make much difference.

the breakdown voltage for a curved surface is roughly 3MV/meter or 70kV/inch.

So a 1/2" diameter rod (1/4" radius at largest) will breakdown at about 17-18 kV.   A 6" diameter ball breaks down at 200kV or so (assuming it's perfectly smooth, etc.)

The "free air" electric field without a storm around is on the order of 100 V/meter, rising to 10-20 kv/m under a storm. So, get 10-15 meters up, and you've got your 200kV needed to start corona on even a pretty big diameter thing.

If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the droplets fly off.

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From -5532777106001826072
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indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 23 Jul 2010 20:36:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
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<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 18
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Jul 2010 20:36:43 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: fa2e3f33.newsreader.iphouse.net
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UoZdkkAL>b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17638
```

On 7/23/2010 4:23 PM, Jim Lux wrote:

>
> If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get
> corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the
> droplets fly off.
>

Non-rhetorical question(s).

I must be missing something then. Why don't I see corona on the tips of leaves at the tops of my trees? Trees are pretty conductive when hundreds of kilovolts are involved.

Or my antenna masts for that matter, 'cause they are grounded, too.

tom
K0TAR

From -2782608536859520421
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 09:35:51 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100723-1, 2010-07-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1279956959 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2589 213.77.56.33:1119
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17640

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 23, 8:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrotenews:i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>
>
>
>> >> IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so the
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have a sharp point, to reach the breakdown field gradient before
anything else around them.

But before the steamer is the dissipating: ">> IIRC the purpose is to
primarily drain off the static charges so the
> >> gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized"
>
>> > Direct strikes are typically around 20 kA, and can be as high as 100kA.
> > Both can be adequately carried by the usual AWG6 wire, because the
> > current
> > pulse only lasts a few microseconds.
>
>> It is the oscillating current which has a canal in the air. It is not
> obliged to flow only in the wire.
> S*

>normally they don't oscillate, it is a mono-polarity pulse.

Normally in ALL sparks current oscillates: " The storm detector is a radio
receiver .
"The device was invented in 1894 by Alexander Stepanovich Popov. It also was
the first radio receiver in the world.
Ground-based and mobile detectors calculate the direction and severity of
lightning from the current location using radio direction-finding techniques
together with an analysis of the characteristic frequencies emitted by
lightning"

S*

From 8835763678202487392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 09:43:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100723-1, 2010-07-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1279957435 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2594 213.77.56.33:1144
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17641
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...

> On 7/23/2010 4:23 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>> If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get
>> corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the
>> droplets fly off.
>>
>
> Non-rhetorical question(s).
>
> I must be missing something then. Why don't I see corona on the tips of
> leaves at the tops of my trees? Trees are pretty conductive when hundreds
> of kilovolts are involved.

You have missed that: "Physically, St. Elmo's fire is a bright blue or violet glow, appearing like fire in some circumstances, from tall, sharply pointed structures such as lightning rods, masts, spires and chimneys, and on aircraft wings. St. Elmo's fire can also appear on leaves, grass, and

even at the tips of cattle horns.[3] Often accompanying the glow is a
distinct hissing or buzzing sound."

> Or my antenna masts for that matter, 'cause they are grounded, too.

Your ground wire is broken. Check it.
S*

From -7981630626277217307
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 10:25:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100723-1, 2010-07-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1279959950 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17103 213.77.56.33:1387
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17642

<nm5k@wt.net> wrote
news:4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 23, 3:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>
>> The rule is simple. A mast with the polished ball on the tip attract the
> direct stroke (polished ball do not dissipate).

>> A mast with many sharp spikes dissipate the static charge and eliminate
>> the
> direct strike.

>A mast with a ball is less likely to attract a strike. That is why
they are
used on flag poles, etc.. They don't stream near as well as a sharp
point. They can still be struck though if nothing more attractive
is around as far as streamers.
>A pointed mast streams much easier and will be much more
effective as a lightning rod.
>A mast with a lot of spikes is wishful thinking. You can not bleed
off the charge fast enough to eliminate strikes. It's like whizzing
in a whirlwind.

For Franklin it was obvious: "This grew into his idea for the lightning rod.
Franklin described an iron rod about 8 or 10 feet long that was sharpened to
a point at the end. He wrote, "the electrical fire would, I think, be drawn
out of a cloud silently, before it could come near enough to strike..."
From: http://www.fi.edu/pieces/hongell/

>You can not eliminate a direct strike by bleeding off the charge.
>You can only offer it a better and easier streaming target than
whatever you do not want struck. And the sharper and more
pointy an object, the better it streams. When is the last time
you saw a lightning rod with a polished ball on top?
>They don't sell them, as they would be fairly useless.

But somebody want to catch strong lightnings:
"Blunt-tipped lightning rods are intended to intercept rather than to
prevent lightning strikes. They are intentionally located at the point of
maximum dielectric stress. (See Figure 2). " From:
http://www.nottltd.com/article.html
S*

From -4710356013350010164
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 04:54:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
     <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279972466 26388 127.0.0.1 (24 Jul 2010 11:54:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 11:54:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17644

On Jul 24, 7:35=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa0=
3@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 23, 8:48 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> > wrotenews:i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>
> >> >> IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so th=
e
> > >> gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized. A direct strike will
> > >> usually
> > >> just melt whole house wiring, etc. etc.
>
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```

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kA.
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> > > pulse only lasts a few microseconds.
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> >normally they don't oscillate, it is a mono-polarity pulse.
>
> Normally in ALL sparks current oscillates: " The storm detector is a radi=
o
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> "The device was invented in 1894 by Alexander Stepanovich Popov. It also =
was
> the first radio receiver in the world.
> Ground-based and mobile detectors calculate the direction and severity of
> lightning from the current location using radio direction-finding techniq=
ues
> together with an analysis of the characteristic frequencies emitted by
> lightning"
>
> S*

you like quoting stuff off the web don't you... too bad you don't
understand the basic physics behind it. no, the spark current doesn't
have to oscillate to be picked up by a radio receiver. The short
pulse, yes even one that doesn't oscillate itself, is made up of a
large number of sine waves added together, it is those that can be
picked up by radio receivers. it is also possible at a large distance
to determine the polarity of the lightning stroke as they can be
either positive or negative strokes, that type of distinction wouldn't
be needed if they oscillated.

From 4085339930260703235
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-
fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 18:30:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100724-1, 2010-07-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1279989055 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19181 213.77.56.33:1053
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17646

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 24, 7:35 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Normally in ALL sparks current oscillates: " The storm detector is a
>> radio
> receiver .
>> "The device was invented in 1894 by Alexander Stepanovich Popov. It also
>> was
> the first radio receiver in the world.
>> Ground-based and mobile detectors calculate the direction and severity of
> lightning from the current location using radio direction-finding
> techniques
> together with an analysis of the characteristic frequencies emitted by
> lightning"

```
>

>you like quoting stuff off the web don't you... too bad you don't
understand the basic physics behind it.  no, the spark current doesn't
have to oscillate to be picked up by a radio receiver.  The short
pulse, yes even one that doesn't oscillate itself, is made up of a
large number of sine waves added together, it is those that can be
picked up by radio receivers.  it is also possible at a large distance
to determine the polarity of the lightning stroke as they can be
either positive or negative strokes, that type of distinction wouldn't
be needed if they oscillated.

Electrons like oscillate. The natural oscillations go up  and next decay.
Each next jump is stronger at the beginning and weaker at the end.

Lightning jumps from the higher voltage area to the lower. It means that
netto electrons flow always from cloud to earth. But before such are many
lightnings cloud to cloud. Sometimes (5%) are cloud-earth-cloud.

In the all cases the current oscillate.
S*
```

```
From 4705849910942461868
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 24 Jul 2010 19:23:19 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i2d18o$9n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
```

Message-ID: <4c4b83f2$0$50152$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jul 2010 19:23:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a4b1a523.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=jXGN_giSKWkmTO5@2Nh\7hUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`g7V8FZaNdliWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn5hD:nYU7GDa
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17647

On 7/24/2010 2:43 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> You have missed that: "Physically, St. Elmo's fire is a bright blue or
> violet glow, appearing like fire in some circumstances, from tall, sharply
> pointed structures such as lightning rods, masts, spires and chimneys, and
> on aircraft wings. St. Elmo's fire can also appear on leaves, grass, and
> even at the tips of cattle horns.[3] Often accompanying the glow is a
> distinct hissing or buzzing sound."

Wow, you can type "google"!

>
>> Or my antenna masts for that matter, 'cause they are grounded, too.
>
> Your ground wire is broken. Check it.

Your brain is broken, check it.

> S*
>
>

From 1176246713429220506
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 04:34:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>

```
     <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-
fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280057643 13525 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2010 11:34:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 11:34:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17648

On Jul 24, 4:30=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d=
6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 24, 7:35 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Normally in ALL sparks current oscillates: " The storm detector is a
> >> radio
> > receiver .
> >> "The device was invented in 1894 by Alexander Stepanovich Popov. It al=
so
> >> was
> > the first radio receiver in the world.
> >> Ground-based and mobile detectors calculate the direction and severity=
 of
> > lightning from the current location using radio direction-finding
> > techniques
> > together with an analysis of the characteristic frequencies emitted by
> > lightning"
>
> >you like quoting stuff off the web don't you... too bad you don't
>
> understand the basic physics behind it. =A0no, the spark current doesn't
> have to oscillate to be picked up by a radio receiver. =A0The short
> pulse, yes even one that doesn't oscillate itself, is made up of a
> large number of sine waves added together, it is those that can be
> picked up by radio receivers. =A0it is also possible at a large distance
> to determine the polarity of the lightning stroke as they can be
> either positive or negative strokes, that type of distinction wouldn't
> be needed if they oscillated.
>
> Electrons like oscillate. The natural oscillations go up =A0and next deca=
```

y.
> Each next jump is stronger at the beginning and weaker at the end.
>
> Lightning jumps from the higher voltage area to the lower. It means that
> netto electrons flow always from cloud to earth. But before such are many
> lightnings cloud to cloud. Sometimes (5%) are cloud-earth-cloud.
>
> In the all cases the current oscillate.
> S*

i agree with tom, your brain is broken.. check it.

From -7324880063070859390
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com> <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 19:08:58 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100725-1, 2010-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280077747 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19182 213.77.56.33:1127
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17650

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote

news:0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 24, 4:30 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> In the all cases the current oscillate.
> S*

>i agree with tom, your brain is broken.. check it.

Yes. I mix the oscillating with pulsating: "Years later, Lodge realized that lightning is not an oscillatory discharge but is actually a rapidly pulsating unidirectional (dc) discharge.[2] However, the effects of the inductive reactance on the flow of these pulsating lightning currents is the same as Lodge predicted for oscillatory currents" From:
http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
S*

```
From 600987136690767683
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
<i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4ab6d1f9-c37d-4566-87c4-97a8f251e415@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<i2d18o$9n$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c4b83f2$0$50152$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 19:14:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100725-1, 2010-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4c4c710a$0$2604$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280078090 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2604 213.77.56.33:1133
```

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17651


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c4b83f2$0$50152$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 7/24/2010 2:43 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> Your ground wire is broken. Check it.
>
> Your brain is broken, check it.

Have you ever seen the glow: "In addition, the scientist was able to
demonstrate that standing waves existed along the wires. In a darkened room,
he observed a visible glow along the wires at one-half wavelength intervals
corresponding to the voltage peaks. He also performed a number of other
experiments concerning the characteristics of discharging Leyden jars during
that spring and summer of 1888."
From:  http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
S*





From -5296361046519227848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 10:56:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <c91f443b-48ec-481d-aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
     <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-
fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280080576 16465 127.0.0.1 (25 Jul 2010 17:56:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 17:56:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.8)
     Gecko/20100722 Firefox/3.6.8 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17652

On Jul 25, 5:08=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-dd6b43a68db=
1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 24, 4:30 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> In the all cases the current oscillate.
> > S*
> >i agree with tom, your brain is broken.. check it.
>
> Yes. I mix the oscillating with pulsating: "Years later, Lodge realized t=
hat
> lightning is not an oscillatory discharge but is actually a rapidly
> pulsating unidirectional (dc) discharge.[2] However, the effects of the
> inductive reactance on the flow of these pulsating lightning currents is =
the
> same as Lodge predicted for oscillatory currents" From:http://www.antique=
wireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm
> S*

and i suppose you have a coherer in your receiver also?


From 4348893993368395650
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
References: <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<5f9f6816-95e0-4fe0-830e-cd0e1089fa03@k19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-
fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 12:09:26 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17653

On Sun, 25 Jul 2010 10:56:16 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>and i suppose you have a coherer in your receiver also?

Is this in the same sense of coherence as to Art's babble of
equilibrium?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 3393698750511850848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f9491ee80d201dab,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEOS
Date: Sun, 25 Jul 2010 18:52:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <28c51228-c83a-478a-a19c-dd24cee39afe@x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1280109156 3525 127.0.0.1 (26 Jul 2010 01:52:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 01:52:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.242.213;
     posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.7)
     Gecko/20100713 Firefox/3.6.7,gzip(gfe)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17654
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FOR BETS HOT VIDEOS
http://verysexyhotvideos.blogspot.com/

super hot lip kiss
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-hot-lip-kiss.html
hot lip kiss 12
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-lip-kiss-12.html
super lip kiss 567
http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-lip-kiss-567.html
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http://hotvideosfreesee.blogspot.com/2010/06/super-supr-lip-kiss232.html
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nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c49577b$0$2583$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 10:26:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100725-1, 2010-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280132823 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2589 213.77.56.33:1095
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17656


Uzytkownik "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 25 Jul 2010 10:56:16 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
>>and i suppose you have a coherer in your receiver also?
>
> Is this in the same sense of coherence as to Art's babble of
> equilibrium?

In Art's equilibrium and Michael's "truds" are more sense than in yours
"magnetic whirls".
All radio history apply to the longitudinal electric waves (Tesla waves) in
wires and in the space.

Lodge made the long wire antennas (see Fig 2):
http://www.antiquewireless.org/otb/lodge1102.htm

The sparks are rather harmfull for transmitting. The better is a field
emission of electrons ("truds" or the "time dependent Gauss law").

You are an expert.
Does antenna radiate if it is coated with the thick good insulation?
S*




From -995827225731968353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 10:37:29 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100725-1, 2010-07-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17657

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:c91f443b-48ec-481d-aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>
>and i suppose you have a coherer in your receiver also?

Unfortunatly the coherer do not work nowdays. To much electric waves in the rare plasma.

But the Lodge's "electrical radiation" ("time dependent Gauss Law") works.
"Lodge then added a postscript to his own paper acknowledging Hertz's work in an extremely positive way. He concluded the postscript by saying: "The whole subject of electrical radiation seems working itself out splendidly".
S*

From -9113619548541504281
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
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dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 09:14:19 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17658

On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 10:26:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
<sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:

>Does antenna radiate if it is coated with the thick good insulation?

Radiate what?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -9213516080946469024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 09:09:03 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 16:09:03 +0000 (UTC)
To: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17659

tom wrote:
> On 7/23/2010 4:23 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>
>> If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the droplets fly off.
>>
>
> Non-rhetorical question(s).
>
> I must be missing something then. Why don't I see corona on the tips of leaves at the tops of my trees? Trees are pretty conductive when hundreds of kilovolts are involved.

In the clear air field (the 100V/meter sort of thing), you're not going to see corona, because the voltages aren't high enough.

In thunderstorm type fields, you would see corona, if you look closely. There's an interesting paper (which I can't find right now, but I'll look) where someone measured the current from a field of wheat.

Not all breakdown will produce visible corona.

If you have a resistive thing (i.e. a tree), covered with sharp points, then the object tends to adopt the overall voltage profile surrounding it, so there's not much net difference in voltage between the leaf/needle and the surrounding, so the field isn't locally high, so there isn't any breakdown.

>
> Or my antenna masts for that matter, 'cause they are grounded, too.

You probably DO have corona breakdown, it's just not noticeable. It's kind of a challenge to measure microamp currents in a 100 foot tower. And if that milliamp or microamp is spread over a large area (i.e. your tower isn't a smooth machined surface with only the one point having small radius of curvature) then it would be less noticeable.

From -7920801322405367883
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 09:21:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 60
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X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1280161275 31760 137.79.6.96 (26 Jul 2010 16:21:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 16:21:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c4a99bb$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17660

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
> news:4c4a43ab$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 7/23/2010 4:23 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>>> If the ball is wet, especially with distinct droplets, then you can get
>>> corona forming much earlier. The electrostatic forces tend to make the
>>> droplets fly off.
>>>
>> Non-rhetorical question(s).
>>
>> I must be missing something then. Why don't I see corona on the tips of
>> leaves at the tops of my trees? Trees are pretty conductive when hundreds
>> of kilovolts are involved.
>
> You have missed that: "Physically, St. Elmo's fire is a bright blue or
> violet glow, appearing like fire in some circumstances, from tall, sharply
> pointed structures such as lightning rods, masts, spires and chimneys, and
> on aircraft wings. St. Elmo's fire can also appear on leaves, grass, and
> even at the tips of cattle horns.[3] Often accompanying the glow is a
> distinct hissing or buzzing sound."
>

St. Elmo's fire and corona discharge are distinctly different, although

St. Elmo's is often described as corona, it actually isn't.

Yes, corona in high fields does sound like hissing or buzzing. Anyone who has been on a high mountain in a thunderstorm has probably experienced this, and even more exciting is when you get corona discharge off your hair standing on end.

St Elmo's is a bit different. It has a distinctly different appearance: a sort of bluish glow that extends some distance surrounding the object, as opposed to corona, which seems to be "stuck" to the surface. And then a high field streamer discharge is still different. If you've seen both, it's noticeably different, but hard to describe.

As best can be determined, St Elmo's arises when the surface of an object is wet and in a field. The water sprays off the surface (much like is done in electrospraying), and the droplets carry charge away. Several different things then happen: 1) The charge causes the droplet to break apart into smaller droplets from electrostatic forces; 2) the field at the surface of the droplet is now too high and the air breaksdown at the surface of the droplet, discharging it, and 3) the droplet starts to shrink from evaporation, getting smaller, so the field at the surface grows, etc.

So St. Elmos is not really corona off the object, but corona/breakdown on the droplets being electrosprayed off the surface.

It is possible to generate St. Elmo's in the lab on the surface of an object with fairly large radius of curvature (i.e. that would NOT be subject to surface corona) in a moderate field. If someone wants to try an experiment, put a wet cork or dowel of wood in a shallow tray or puddle of water with a large flat electrode suspended over it to create the overall field. A field of 10kV/cm will work quite nicely. I used two baking pans separated by cut down styrofoam cups driven by a small modular HV supply (50kV@ a few mA) driven by a variac. Make sure you have a resistor in series with your HV supply, because occasionally you'll get a flashover, and you want to limit the current.

```
From 2888491452279924926
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newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 19:26:04 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100726-0, 2010-07-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1280165171 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19166 213.77.56.33:1163
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17661

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote news:82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 10:26:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>>Does antenna radiate if it is coated with the thick good insulation?
>
> Radiate what?

What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
S*

From -6394108691627771401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2010 18:24:05 -0000
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 24

```
Message-ID: <5f01i7-f2k.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
References: <4c4a97df$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <50315d41-d9eb-4ec6-8de4-
fd9093fef4d6@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<4c4b153f$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <0bfdcc06-80d4-4bc0-b1a2-
dd6b43a68db1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c4c6fb3$0$19182$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <c91f443b-48ec-481d-
aca1-9a5b422528e1@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<gt2p46567eevh40cvr90kmtg3acbndhogm@4ax.com>
<4c4d46d7$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com>
<4c4dc533$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5FQzpG9PgxCHgWX2ynv4yg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: tin/1.8.3-20070201 ("Scotasay") (UNIX) (SunOS/5.10 (i86pc))
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17662

Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> "Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote
> news:82dr46d9vfrp4do0ped31rn2aq3od5prna@4ax.com...
>> On Mon, 26 Jul 2010 10:26:52 +0200, "Szczepan Bialek"
>> <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>>Does antenna radiate if it is coated with the thick good insulation?
>>
>> Radiate what?
>
> What is better: bare metal or insulated metal?
> S*

For what?

Insulated antennas work just fine.




--
Jim Pennino

Remove .spam.sux to reply.


From -4627723197563175689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
```

```
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 22:09:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <cc6de1f9-fa1d-4a1c-bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-
c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
     <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279343342 9342 127.0.0.1 (17 Jul 2010 05:09:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 05:09:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17555
```

On Jul 16, 4:09=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> I've seen a couple of postings so far recommending a single balun at the
> feedpoint. While this takes care of conducted common mode current, it
> doesn't eliminate current induced on the feedline from mutual coupling.
> All the single balun does is to insure that the current is near zero at
> the single point where the balun is inserted. Current is still induced
> on the feedline, and you end up with a current maximum a quarter
> wavelength down the line -- the distribution looks just like it does on
> an antenna (which the feedline has actually become), with the balun
> location being the end of the "antenna". The balun can even make the
> induced current worse if the effective common mode open circuit at the
> balun insertion point results in a more nearly resonant feedline length.
> The only way to really effectively reduce the induced current to a low
> level is to break up the resonance of the feedline by inserting a second
> balun about a quarter wavelength below the feedpoint as I recommended
> earlier.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Does the velocity factor of the coax come into play when locating the
second
choke or does the outer shield behave like an open wire, VF ~ 1.0?

Perhaps I am slicing the baloney too thin for an average sandwich ;-)

"Sal"

```
From 7541173669640805403
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-
c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <cc6de1f9-
fa1d-4a1c-bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100716-1, 16/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 31
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 05:56:52 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.168.123.112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1279346212 58.168.123.112 (Sat, 17 Jul
2010 15:56:52 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 15:56:52 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17556
```

"Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net> wrote in news:cc6de1f9-fa1d-4a1c-bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com:

>
> Does the velocity factor of the coax come into play when locating the
> second
> choke or does the outer shield behave like an open wire, VF ~ 1.0?
>
> Perhaps I am slicing the baloney too thin for an average sandwich ;-)

You will often see emphatic advice as to which side of the thing to attach the shield, and which the centre conductor.

In fact, the antenna structure lends itself to an effective integral balun. If you take the feed coax through the bottom wall of the U section, bonding the shield to the tube, and up one side (doesn't matter), exiting at the appropriate point. At this exit, trim the shield and bond it to the tube, and take the inner horizontally across to the other tube and connect it.

If physical symmetry is very good, the balun will be very good.

Nevertheless, as Roy observes, the feedline and supporting structure below the U section is coupled and there is still potential for some level of common mode current.

(To preempt Roy, the velocity factor of the outside surface of the shield clad with a thin layer of vinyl will be close to 1, close enough for the purpose at hand.)

Owen

```
From -7845196930404228272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b66689c8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-
service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!open-news-network.org!news-1.dfn.de!news.dfn.de!
newscore.univie.ac.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader03.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 09:07:53 +0200
Message-ID: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 59
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-228-147.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1279350468 newsreader03.highway.telekom.at 19179 91.114.228.147:8443
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17557
```

The news have it:
 Apple's new I phone cuts connections frequently due to bad reception.
That happenes when holding the I-phone in a certain way.

http://tinyurl.com/32lp96x

cit:

 (01.07.2010)

Antenna engineers, Apple wants you to help with iPhone reception
Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless mobile devices?
Are you an unemployed antenna engineer who specializes in wireless mobile devices? Apple Inc. might have a job for you. The company, which is under fire for reception problems with its newest iPhone model and its iPad tablet computer, has posted three openings on its website for jobs described as "Antenna Engineer-iPad/iPhone." � Don't miss a thing. Get breaking news alerts delivered to your inbox. The

posts are dated June 23, the day before the launch of the iPhone 4, which customers have been complaining loses signal when held in certain ways that seem to interfere with the device's antenna. Apple responded to complaints last week in a statement that said some loss of reception is common when gripping any wireless device. The Cupertino, Calif.-based company suggested users avoid gripping the phone "in the lower left corner in a way that covers both sides of the black strip in the metal band." Or, the statement suggested, owners of the phone could purchase one of several cases being marketed for the device. One iPhone 4 user who e-mailed Apple Chief Executive Steve Jobs directly about the issue got a response that said, in entirety, "There are no reception issues. Stay tuned," according to the popular MacRumors website. Analysts at ISuppli Corp. said similar issues weren't that common among other smart phones because the antenna is usually packed inside. The iPhone 4's antenna is a steel frame that wraps around the device to boost cellular coverage, Jobs said at the phone's unveiling June 7 in San Francisco. The Apple job description says candidates "should be able to design antennas suitable for wireless handheld devices with excellent radiation performance." The company did not return phone calls or e-mails on Wednesday requesting comment on the ads. Despite complaints about iPhone 4 reception that popped up widely on the Internet soon after the phone was released, Apple sold 1.7 million of them -- a record for the company -- in the first three days the device was on the market. The iPhone 4 starts at $199 with a commitment to a two-year AT&T cellphone plan. Apple says it expects to be selling the phone in 88 countries by September

end cit.

Other sources mention a 100 mio dollar research budget
to fix that Ipod antenna.

Ever heard about diversity antennas, 3dB coupling of
antennas using directional couplers, switchable antenna arrays?

100 mio dollars are out there waiting for you!

w.

From -3778523584545872569
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,642f9d05486305ba,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x1g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: krishna <jumpjeelan@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT&EXCLUSIVE PHOTOS&VIDEOS
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 00:29:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

```
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <c1bec84a-9e65-4a48-8fd8-a5e603fdf445@x1g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.247.180
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279351759 18878 127.0.0.1 (17 Jul 2010 07:29:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 07:29:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x1g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.247.180;
     posting-account=2m7NJQoAAACFuLW_rRBgD87aHT8Hf5IK
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17558


     FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

  AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

  ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

  NAMITHA SEXY PHOTO IN BEACH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/namitha-in-beach.html

  CHARMI IN A SEXY FEEL

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-charmi.html

  CHENNAI HOT GIRLS WITH SWIM WEAR

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/chennai-hot-girls.html

  KAJAL AGARWALHOT PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-agarwal-hot.html

  KATRINA KAIF IN A HOT SAREE

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-katrina.html


From -455778080658167 47
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 09:05:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <dde1527e-fe1d-4168-b7fa-437ba0dd5a92@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-
cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279382704 13017 127.0.0.1 (17 Jul 2010 16:05:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 16:05:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17559
```

On Jul 15, 9:18=A0pm, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> Owen
> The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor
> and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes. =A0Since
> those sizes are at best a bad joke I was hoping to elicit best
> practice advise on what size the conductors should actually be as well
> as advise on how to accomplish the bonding of the interior single
> point grounding buss bar to the exterior grounding conductors and
> Grounding Electrode System.
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

It's not that bad a joke.. If the ground connection is good, #10
is plenty thick enough. In fact, it would barely get warm if it
took a strike. Of course, if the connection to ground is bad,
it will be toast. But so would a lot of heavier gauges also..
The connection to ground is the critical factor in such a case.
But I would still follow what the local code says.
The main reason I'm making this post is only to clarify that
under proper conditions, #10 is plenty thick enough to safely
route the strike to ground with no damage to the wire.

```
From 8720926196167793782
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Message-ID: <q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 3
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 09:08:39 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17560

On 1 Jul 2010 09:07:53 +0200,  Apple Chief Executive Steve Jobs ...
said, in entirety:
>"T__re are no rece____n issues. Sta_ _uned,"


From 1328072445475593671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 09:12:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <28792572-52ca-4a77-bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
<q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279383133 2654 127.0.0.1 (17 Jul 2010 16:12:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 16:12:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17561

On Jul 17, 4:08=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 1 Jul 2010 09:07:53 +0200, =A0Apple Chief Executive Steve Jobs ...
> said, in entirety:
>
> >"T__re are no rece____n issues. Sta_ _uned,"

can you hear me now?

From 3738662708686908368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 12:08:03 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <cc6de1f9-fa1d-4a1c-
bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 10:03:13 -0700
Message-ID: <hb49h7-oeq.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-KRsX/Cfq+11czpXXgXecRUyf8MFn/
MCZDAW6WNddZyysnVFhAaSLJyDunKPGX+Az3SSp2G43OpkQ7v4!
lsxaGTpbSKLFkv664DDEzXxPkXvHpmgGHPuLXT7kuZcV4+0XT41dui5qYo/o7w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17562

In article <Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>,
Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>In fact, the antenna structure lends itself to an effective integral balun. If you take the feed coax through the bottom wall of the U section, bonding the shield to the tube, and up one side (doesn't matter), exiting at the appropriate point. At this exit, trim the shield and bond it to the tube, and take the inner horizontally across to the other tube and connect it.

... and take *real* care to waterproof the point at which the cable exits from the tube and the shield is bonded! Buy a tube of non-acid-containing (metal-safe, "neutral cure") silicone sealant, and apply it very thoroughly here... squeeze and press plenty of it into the braid and then form a layer which completely seals the exit point.

If you don't do this, and leave even a small amount of braid exposed to the air, it will tend to "wick up" moisture into the braid every time it rains.. The water can even wick its way down to the bottom of the cable and you can find water dripping out of (or filling up) the connector at the bottom! Trust me, it really does happen... I found my lower N connector full of water, and what I swear appeared to be algae!

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org> AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -4453725545518688338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.84.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-fusi2.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!open-news-network.org!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:06:12 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i1sren$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com> <q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com> <28792572-52ca-4a77-bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 18:06:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="15762"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+mkpe00w8cmo1gD3sk5rX3K57JrW+IweZmycbshP9J+w=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100527
Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <28792572-52ca-4a77-bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gE4tObQMBnew8IYvDYsLjEDX3PA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17563

On 07/17/2010 09:12 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Jul 17, 4:08 pm, Richard Clark<kb7...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> On 1 Jul 2010 09:07:53 +0200,  Apple Chief Executive Steve Jobs ...
>> said, in entirety:
>>
>>> "T__re are no rece____n issues. Sta_ _uned,"
>
> can you hear me now?

I've been watching this unfold over the last week or so and I think
Apple has hit the point where you can't have your cake and eat it too.
New gadgets are fine, but there is a limit on cell phone reception.
It isn't magic but people tend to think it is. I have cell phones all
over the place since my wife is a cell phone addict where I could care
less. There are dead zones depending on who you have signed up with. I
found this painfully true when I was on a bicycle ride in the mountains
and two women were talking with a tower in plain sight. My phone would
not connect since it was a propriety kind of thing. I think you can dial
911 and force a connection, but that is about it.
Bill Baka


From -5616990703240059933
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 19:21:32 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i1ss9a$bjo$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <cc6de1f9-fa1d-4a1c-
bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <hb49h7-oeq.ln1@radagast.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 18:20:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="11896"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+P3+ruFXAB7/BbmrYYMTOr"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:jGWWI1i8LttjqZM3hrQ6cbQSJb0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17564
```

Dave Platt Inscribed thus:

> In article <Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>,
> Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
>
>>In fact, the antenna structure lends itself to an effective integral
>>balun. If you take the feed coax through the bottom wall of the U
>>section, bonding the shield to the tube, and up one side (doesn't
>>matter), exiting at the appropriate point. At this exit, trim the
>>shield and bond it to the tube, and take the inner horizontally across
>>to the other tube and connect it.
>
> ... and take *real* care to waterproof the point at which the cable
> exits from the tube and the shield is bonded! Buy a tube of
> non-acid-containing (metal-safe, "neutral cure") silicone sealant, and
> apply it very thoroughly here... squeeze and press plenty of it into
> the braid and then form a layer which completely seals the exit point.
>
> If you don't do this, and leave even a small amount of braid exposed
> to the air, it will tend to "wick up" moisture into the braid every
> time it rains.. The water can even wick its way down to the bottom of
> the cable and you can find water dripping out of (or filling up) the
> connector at the bottom! Trust me, it really does happen... I found
> my lower N connector full of water, and what I swear appeared to be
> algae!
>

I'll second that ! Having seen TV's and set top boxes damaged by
ingress of water.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From -3154120570916820777
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Message-ID: <k9u346567737k2bj0ljkii94itnnuucr1b@4ax.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
<q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com> <28792572-52ca-4a77-
bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <i1sren$fci$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:43:11 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17565

On Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:06:12 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
wrote:

>I think you can dial
>911 and force a connection, but that is about it.

But the iPhone 4 doesn't have -gasp!- a dial.

What WERE they thinking?


From -7445405448351268897
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b66689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:46:19 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <i1stps$p57$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
<q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com> <28792572-52ca-4a77-
bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <i1sren$fci$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <k9u346567737k2bj0ljkii94itnnuucr1b@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 18:46:20 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="61ohK2IkTzrRMU6WCUqy8Q";
     logging-data="25767"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19qtzvwEJCNwN2R/NFDmRUTQz0jGFNERDYPtDECUbfp2g=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100527
Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <k9u346567737k2bj0ljkii94itnnuucr1b@4ax.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lX6Prc7elcWfOzDZg7ZoRMkFxGA=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17566

On 07/17/2010 11:43 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:06:12 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> I think you can dial
>> 911 and force a connection, but that is about it.
>
> But the iPhone 4 doesn't have -gasp!- a dial.
>
> What WERE they thinking?

Picky, aren't we?


From -1738430469317722215
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b66689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 14:03:07 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sat, 17 Jul 2010 12:03:07 -0700
Message-ID: <2su3469a9v9qbja5u5rdr46ddsgv6f54k4@4ax.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
<q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com> <28792572-52ca-4a77-
bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <i1sren$fci$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <k9u346567737k2bj0ljkii94itnnuucr1b@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Lines: 21
X-Trace: sv3-rdTnQ6dNUyCAcI7CGoslSw0TmlUsYOdGKXLP2x9ZQZjfuVKjN3Mu4amOobOpVSG8/
YPBJi2s00MEacj!wSUsZ+ByqVvePZCWtsDyYFY4NThAp0fXMM7JqvjF/
Bc97P3w0f58JoKrBVsF53lpkRNKtx2laIvy!MtG1MA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17567

On Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:43:11 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:06:12 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
>wrote:
>
>>I think you can dial
>>911 and force a connection, but that is about it.
>
>But the iPhone 4 doesn't have -gasp!- a dial.

There's an app for that:
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fr2APizuXZg>
<http://itunes.apple.com/app/iretrophone-rotary-dialer/id284700702>



--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 6229829768705977513
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bd4467123e7fa30e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!
newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: OOMMMGHNNAAHRRGG!
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 09:21:36 +0200
Message-ID: <vpa546pkpor3f3nr20f7qs08ivqt49ccf1@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 3
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-224-195.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1279437689 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 15763 91.114.224.195:13536
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17568
```

http://techcrunch.com/2010/07/17/insider-apples-antenna-testing-facility/

```
From 3761307118528837 98
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 12:58:12 -0500
From: "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 13:58:14 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1437
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1441
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100718-0, 07/18/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 15
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.177.75.40
X-Trace: sv3-WeC8CIV1HqBvh5gjvfE8T+husimt+JDxWCED7HSDpxHZK9Znn6yTfisSJtbb/
tJwCoSCCySaIVNw2Vh!n7YmJUr6Ea8YQzXNJtGmB/
HMuyojPuzrTnGgoscKaC9SkPCWVrZI3EoAag0gzsDENybsrxsMuxUC!EUr9P7JPukWYvaOC6q8a/
bsZ9A==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1415 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1046
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17569
```

I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but no go.

What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
!!

Thanks !!

73 de Jim K4PYT

```
From -6193053235332066855
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe12.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Leon Whyte <leon.whyte@shaw.ca>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.12 (X11/20080213)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
In-Reply-To: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <AHH0o.19914$lS1.1683@newsfe12.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.4.36.241
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe12.iad 1279477600 174.4.36.241 (Sun, 18 Jul 2010 18:26:40 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 18:26:40 UTC
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 11:27:21 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1416 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1047
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17570
```

James wrote:
> I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough

> !!
>
>
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>

I use a small rotary grinder to cut a line around the whip and snap it apart in a vice.

--
Leon
A computer without Microsoft is like a chocolate cake without mustard.
< running Linux >   http://www.okv.ca/

```
From 3004374298834048258
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: 1hogrider <nitespark@cox.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:42:40 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <i1vhvb$6cl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 18:42:51 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OJVPNZ1NE8tPIyo+4V2pKA";
     logging-data="6549"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19sFyRtfgWoo7VcxKV2sehycj00PqzhOQw="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/
20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:7BViEvFf/JsL8GykUX/0+UkUaPw=
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1417 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1048
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17571
```

On 7/18/2010 1:58 PM, James wrote:

> I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
> !!
>
>
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>

Dremel tools are your friend. Use a small abrasive disc wheel.

Andy
W4KDN

```
From 8528594849587528029
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.localnet!news.posted.localnet.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:03:53 -0500
From: "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<i1vhvb$6cl$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 15:03:54 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1437
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2800.1441
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100718-0, 07/18/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <O4idnY8uQ-WEzd7RnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Lines: 7
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.177.75.40
X-Trace: sv3-4aXA+eLeHs1AYAgoW9ZpEDft8WqMH/
```

EXkj5ZUfB7spMzAquXvxKZbyi4ryeDwGEcv8K0m4gUZzEmDWw!+Ip/
a265fxQ86iF3I2GVtFOD+6hjE0s16lKxomOwI15JHB90a2wV9bR12WQ7IjxdFox9cXMMUPxJ!
9cp7hdsgeOFgsYeve1q1v6oPjQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@localnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1418 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1049
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17572

Good ideas, thanks to Andy and Leon.

I will try to borrow a dremel.

james

From -6302147462489448892
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:11:00 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 15:12:47 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <n_Odnaflrr1ZzN7RnZ2dnUVZ_rKdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-ns2DjVclpv+dWpI5Awvxmo4S3VSAs2r5+
+i1US8mXzM51gQgTL13bsXyOuYYTO1tuxGcN3uFiQU+v58!
NNUe5uT43OptsxmVcemdjwQUKZVSU66n6ubUYnENtm+4BCCU53HXazxIVokamSM6Usb0bFiuBsfY!
h5WLGfE79YJGhZxkieV6uj/M6oIK4Q/sP3Y4Mg==

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1419 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1050 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17573

"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in message
news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet...
>I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but
> no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
> !!

I usually use the side of a grinder wheel to cut it off. If I do not have one handy, then I use a triangle shaped file. I often cut it part of the way and then snap it off with the pliers.   It usually takes bolt cutters to cut the antenna and then the cut off piece goes out like a bullet.

From 2031394928349676259
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,bd4467123e7fa30e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: OOMMMGHNNAAHRRGG!
Organization: Shadow.orgs
References: <vpa546pkpor3f3nr20f7qs08ivqt49ccf1@4ax.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 11:44:11 -0800
Message-ID: <you-5D5AFD.11440418072010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 6
X-Trace: 655414c4359f631e5901f27597
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17574

In article <vpa546pkpor3f3nr20f7qs08ivqt49ccf1@4ax.com>,
 Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat> wrote:

> http://techcrunch.com/2010/07/17/insider-apples-antenna-testing-facility/

Most folks just use a Hacksaw....

```
From 3286832854994407778
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b504dd948897af08,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Need HyGain TH-3jrs info
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:18:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <386fd7af-96b8-4ec8-8bbb-85783cb00882@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.244.34.238
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279487898 27438 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2010 21:18:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 21:18:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.244.34.238;
     posting-account=5Mm6VgoAAADbiLpun5PXimDvRzzFSSxW
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729; InfoPath.1),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17575
```

Need element length measurements. I have the pdf file from the MFJ/
HyGain web site but some of the measurements are difficult to read.
Fuzzy scan and vision. It is page 5 in the manual, where it shows the
complete layout of the antenna. If someone can make a clear hi-res
scan of this one page and email it to me that would be great. It will
be most appreciated, 73, Randy, w5kcm

```
From 4898405671604609569
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

```
From: w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:54:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 1
Message-ID: <d7e3088c-5049-49b0-9286-fe14be57740e@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.244.34.238
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279490041 4310 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2010 21:54:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 21:54:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.244.34.238;
     posting-account=5Mm6VgoAAADbiLpun5PXimDvRzzFSSxW
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729; InfoPath.1),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1420 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1051
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17576

The bench grinder is the best tool for this.


From -3685113513894873050
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 15:13:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 3
Message-ID: <ee0dc1a7-3cbb-4766-a9b7-486ab2990362@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
     <d7e3088c-5049-49b0-9286-fe14be57740e@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.207.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279491205 23947 127.0.0.1 (18 Jul 2010 22:13:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 22:13:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.207.66;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1421 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1052
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17577

Leon, I'd prefer using a 'vise' rather than a 'vice'.

Walt, W2DU



From -2346148611823403551
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Leon Whyte <leon.whyte@shaw.ca>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.12 (X11/20080213)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
     <d7e3088c-5049-49b0-9286-fe14be57740e@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<ee0dc1a7-3cbb-4766-a9b7-486ab2990362@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ee0dc1a7-3cbb-4766-a9b7-486ab2990362@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <d%L0o.7465$o27.6606@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.4.36.241
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1279495241 174.4.36.241 (Sun, 18 Jul 2010 23:20:41 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 23:20:41 UTC
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 16:21:23 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1422 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1053
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17578

walt wrote:
> Leon, I'd prefer using a 'vise' rather than a 'vice'.
>
> Walt, W2DU
```

That was my spell checker. It never heard of a vise.
Even now it is marking vise in red.

--
Leon
A computer without Microsoft is like a chocolate cake without mustard.
< running Linux >   http://www.okv.ca/

From -8618509635905005031
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Message-ID: <ic67465qha1bcgsa1bgeus7fq8psq8autl@4ax.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 19:22:33 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17579

On Sun, 18 Jul 2010 13:58:14 -0400, "James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com>
wrote:

>I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
>sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
>close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but no
>go.
>
>What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
>!!
>
>
>Thanks !!
>
>
>73 de Jim K4PYT
>

To trim my dual-bander, way back when, I recall using a metal file with a fine edge.

bob
k5qwg

```
From 6043647929428716286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Alan WA4SCA <WA4SCA@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 19:23:18 -0500
Organization: AMSAT-NA
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <hd6746psaf72boq1rt0052bamunvjv66ae@4ax.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Reply-To: ALANBIDDLE70@YAHOO.COM
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 00:23:19 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="zrYis+770/0QdqxFzufJNA";
     logging-data="22642"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18d78yKGEfNkewTPKzPup6mcYVW7dhe8SE="
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
Cancel-Lock: sha1:84dSWIGmk3LeYJJSKas4WCa16vg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17580
```

Jim,

It cuts a lot like glass rod.   A Dremel is probably the most
civilized way to do it, but I use a small file to cut a shallow notch.
Then, I use a vise or other hard surface to support the long section,
placing the nick right at the edge. A smart blow with a small hammer
will break it off. Use the file to remove the burrs, and off you go.
It requires a bit of practice to get it right, but it works perfectly,
at gets you some appropriate street creds with newer hams.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

```
From -1461907218657132400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b504dd948897af08
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Need HyGain TH-3jrs info
Message-ID: <ebg746ld2v7mr8dr7n577edbkkr58di7dr@4ax.com>
References: <386fd7af-96b8-4ec8-8bbb-85783cb00882@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 23:08:47 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17581

On Sun, 18 Jul 2010 14:18:18 -0700 (PDT), w5kcm <w5kcm@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Need element length measurements. I have the pdf file from the MFJ/
>HyGain web site but some of the measurements are difficult to read.
>Fuzzy scan and vision. It is page 5 in the manual, where it shows the
>complete layout of the antenna. If someone can make a clear hi-res
>scan of this one page and email it to me that would be great. It will
>be most appreciated, 73, Randy, w5kcm

There are a number of TH-3 versions.(Jr, MK3, MK-IV) Here's a link to
the TH3-MK-IV
py5sg.homeip.net:2000/manuais_e_esquemas/hygain/TH-3MK4.pdf
with a clear page 5.

73

Roger (K8RI)

From 5620099721320547904
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 22:15:36 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 20:15:37 -0700
Message-ID: <hlg746lfgn7uc6cig6gi1a1a1q6gprmm1b@4ax.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
     <d7e3088c-5049-49b0-9286-fe14be57740e@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<ee0dc1a7-3cbb-4766-a9b7-486ab2990362@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<d%L0o.7465$o27.6606@newsfe08.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Trace: sv3-
r0lxM19ZAbpC18tuy7JU400GTGhmiXaCMk2cRqw9RvJIF4iBcRCYxccMWxfJg4dSdmSYCHAGa73KafH!
6ndQ7swqcrjmmDZ7CitNYbtUJ/Mh8rA560h4s28gdmrszc+TnVWUmzdaWL5mqAuTZdaX/i+fU8kt!
nKELTA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1427 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1054
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17582

On Sun, 18 Jul 2010 16:21:23 -0700, Leon Whyte <leon.whyte@shaw.ca>
wrote:

>walt wrote:
>> Leon, I'd prefer using a 'vise' rather than a 'vice'.
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>That was my spell checker. It never heard of a vise.
>Even now it is marking vise in red.

There's also something wrong with using a "bench grinder".  Why would
you want to grind down the bench?

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From -1204741688312060743
```

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X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 20:40:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ec3f4991-604a-4a82-a8db-878568461991@z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
     <i1vhvb$6cl$1@news.eternal-september.org> <O4idnY8uQ-
WEzd7RnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@posted.localnet>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279510807 24675 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2010 03:40:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 03:40:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z15g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1428 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1055
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17583
```

On Jul 18, 12:03=A0pm, "James" <jnipper...@nospamfdn.com> wrote:

> Good ideas, thanks to Andy and Leon.
>
> I will try to borrow a dremel.
>
> james

Please ... treat yourself to your own Dremel. You'll always be glad you did.

I bought my first Dremel under the Wards Powercraft name in the 1970s. I retrofitted it with an Allied Radio Motor Speed Control and used it for decades. A few years ago, when the bearings began to sound funny, I bought a replacement. I will NEVER be without a working Dremel.

I have the additional collets (like the chuck on a drill) that allow me to use tools with smaller shafts (like surplus dental drills) and drill bits of any size, down to a # 80 drill bit. I have many dozens of attachments and even a little Dremel drill press.

"Sal"

From 293695271374092785
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 22:41:56 -0500
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 20:41:54 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-
c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <cc6de1f9-
fa1d-4a1c-bf7f-54d3c8e1b2fc@i19g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DB8A236579EFnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <65ydnUjzzNAZVN7RnZ2dnUVZ_sGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 32
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
qzilvufPKnSgI4Gi+vNgyd7FDOMj8NSAnFPurhDXMlOORZ9yStawFc8SZrJcluzpKtlkUtjy5y3lbj5!
8do+Dju8M9Q4OIMFUKt+ik6qSDMbGSmVQ7nFjwpFL02IeOSm3C2OeDhQvuGmAGFvLu2bjXzOGXjI
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17584

Owen Duffy wrote:
> . . .
> (To preempt Roy, the velocity factor of the outside surface of the shield
> clad with a thin layer of vinyl will be close to 1, close enough for the
> purpose at hand.)

I'll just add the reason -- the common mode current, which is what causes feedline radiation and what we're trying to suppress, is on the outside of the coax. The commonly specified velocity factor (around 0.66 for solid dielectric coax, a bit higher for foamed dielectric) applies to the field inside the coax where the differential mode current flows, not to the outside where the common mode current is. So you use a value near one as Owen says. And it's not at all critical for this purpose.

A standing wave is present on an antenna or radiating feedline -- every half wavelength there's a current null, and offset a quarter wavelength from these are current maxima. For example, there are current nulls at the ends of a half wavelength dipole (or, an even better example, a Yagi parasitic element) and a maximum at the middle. When you insert a balun in a transmission line, it causes a current null at that location, so there'll be a maximum a quarter wavelength down and another minimum a quarter wavelength below that if current is induced by coupling and the length to ground supports that distribution. We want to make that distribution impossible, and inserting the second balun does that.

This is easily observed by modeling, but you have to keep in mind that the actual path the current takes to the Earth along the outside of the coax can be considerably more complicated than most simple models represent. So models can tell you what *can* happen although maybe not necessarily what *is* happening in a given installation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -5576705407281535113
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,595698867b6689c8
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What did they do wrong?
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 20:48:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <06cfc2aa-a78a-4416-b97b-49d37a5ea8b4@w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
References: <j6l2465nvs1r36ksahturo5sv6e2bad6d8@4ax.com>
<q5l346pcq40e8rdbtiefg4225eij7mam6b@4ax.com>
<28792572-52ca-4a77-bc74-245def2d8e0d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>

```
     <i1sren$fci$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<k9u346567737k2bj0ljkii94itnnuucr1b@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279511338 6743 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2010 03:48:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 03:48:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17585

On Jul 17, 11:43=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 17 Jul 2010 11:06:12 -0700, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I think you can dial
> >911 and force a connection, but that is about it.
>
> But the iPhone 4 doesn't have -gasp!- a dial.
>
> What WERE they thinking?

It does now!

http://www.telovation.com/photos/retro-iphone-rotary-dial-app.jpg

You don't even have to go there;  you know what you're
going to see! hi hi


From 2555447416793503388
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b3420188741ef2f8,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: hot x videos
Date: Sun, 18 Jul 2010 23:50:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <35e6ef9f-c997-485b-8825-6fff5058df0b@q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.251.254
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 06:50:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q16g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.251.254;
     posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17586

HOT SEXY VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-sexy-videos.html
HOT KISS VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kiss-videos.html
HOT ROMANTIC VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-romantic-videos.html
HOT LIP KISS BEST VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss-best-videos.html

   jobs
java jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-jobs.html
work from home
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/work-from-home.html
make money from online
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/make-money-from-online.html
online work
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/online-work.html



From -5317159056444068008
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f873946ca58820,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: wholesale watches <huhai102@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: =?UTF-8?B?
TGFjb3N0ZSBULXNoaXJ0cyAobWVuKSDvvIh3d3cubmlrZS1ibGFjay5jb20g77yJ?=
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 01:27:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <07474933-f146-4a04-8a92-3a40756aa512@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 204.45.73.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=204.45.73.154;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17587

=EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89----cheap wholesale t-shirts, shirts, =
jeans ,
shorts, swimsuits, hoodies, coats, jackets, trousers.
Christan Audigier-Ts(men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
affliction T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
aff long sleeved-Ts(men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
BURBERRY T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Christan Audigier long sleeve=EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Christan Audigier Ts(women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
COOGI T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
COOGI long sleeve=EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
D&G T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
D&G T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Ed hardy T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Ed hardy T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Gucci T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Gucci T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Lacoste T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
LV T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Michael Joseph Jackson-Ts=EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Paco Chicano T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Paco Chicano-Ts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
POLO T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
POLO T-shirts (kid) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
PRADA T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Prada T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Lacoste T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
POLO T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
AF T-shirts (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
Hollister T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
A&F T-shirts (women) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89
ED sportswear (men) =EF=BC=88www.nike-black.com =EF=BC=89

Website: http://www.nike-black.com
http://nikesoso.51.com


From -4699109335578061729
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 05:46:29 -0500
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 06:46:29 -0400
From: Tom <GMan@Invalid.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/
20100512 Lightning/1.0b1 Thunderbird/3.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of 2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
In-Reply-To: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <YqmdnYn2GZGYsNnRnZ2dnUVZ_jidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 23
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
vzKYRgqqwIlvg5cR9heyerx4mwBYIGtCMLoyNchFiRqX7MjZN2LqPFO5LLq27eCfuwyX3xlRiGauh8V!
sIhvztQMhWGVYryZ9HrC6rTsMIWG+Bta+jnPJ5bdvv3Led7NM/0MCxyHv+NdELXtCo9WMabDCmNg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1429 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1056
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17588

I've always found that a small set of Bolt Cutters works great....
such as Kobalt 8" or 14" Bolt Cutters $9.98 and $14.98 at Lowe's.

Just one tool to do the job right then and there after checking SWR...

Tom

On 7/18/2010 1:58 PM, James wrote:
> I need to "trim" the steel whip of a two meter antenna, and have not been
> sucessful in finding an easy way to cut. Tried a vise-grip with its
> close-in pinchers, and also tried a heavy duty pair of wire cutters, but no
> go.
>
> What common tool can be used to do this ?   This steel whip sure is tough
> !!
>
>

```
> Thanks !!
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>


From 1287515143220118116
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!post01.iad!
news.dslextreme.com!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 04:42:08 -0800
From: dave <dave@dave.dave>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504
SeaMonkey/2.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
<YqmdnYn2GZGYsNnRnZ2dnUVZ_jidnZ2d@giganews.com>
In-Reply-To: <YqmdnYn2GZGYsNnRnZ2dnUVZ_jidnZ2d@giganews.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4c443977$0$5490$bd467cd0@news.dslextreme.com>
Organization: dslextreme.com
X-Complaints-To: abuse@dslextreme.com
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1430 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1057
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17589

Tom wrote:

>> What common tool can be used to do this ? This steel whip sure is tough
>> !!
>>
>>
>> Thanks !!
>>
>>
>> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>>
>>
```

Hack saw

```
From -7019660948234742331
X-Google-Thread: 114271,7929b209ed17482c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7929b209ed17482c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 103607,7929b209ed17482c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gida84fc2d3be,gid4baf9708d4,giddedbd7d064,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: xaingmei chen <chenxaing85@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: nike shox NZ running shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 05:07:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4b28f78c-5c9b-4e4c-80b3-11f97055db71@p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.111.186.103
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279541266 10529 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2010 12:07:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 12:07:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: p11g2000prf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.111.186.103;
     posting-account=uL2YdQoAAAAUxrq7lSl5fmR6eFn-HOqe
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.backcountry:10124 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17590
rec.travel.usa-canada:10084

nike shoes,jordan shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
Air Force 1 shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
kids shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max TN shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike MAX LTD shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air MAX 180 sports shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 360 basketball shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike air max 2003 running shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike air max 97 sport shoes discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike air max 95 basketball shoes( http://www.cntrade09.com )
nike air max 90 running shoes discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike air max 87 fashion shoes discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike Shox TL1 men shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike shox TL3 sports shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike shox NZ running shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox OZ basketball shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike shox R3 sport shoes discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike shox R4 fashion shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
nike shox R5 running shoes  discount paypal  (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
puma shoes discount paypal
Get Nike Shoes at Super Cheap Prices
Discount Ed hardy tshirt  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy jean  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy shoes  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy handbag  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy other porduct  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike air jordans  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 90 Sneakers  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 91 Supplier  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 95 Shoes Supplier  (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 97 Trainers  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 2003   (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 2004 Shoes
(http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 2005 Shop  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 2006 Shoes Shop  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 360 Catalogs  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max Ltd Shoes Catalogs  (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max Tn Men's Shoes  (http://www.cntrade09.com)




From -3312465834370164136
X-Google-Thread: 10ed5f,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fb049,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,68ccde3a29fe0571
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gidef9afcd0cd,gid4c2e24c2f1,gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!edtnps82.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: how to cut whip of  2 meter antenna ?
```

```
From: Panzer240 <panzer240@hotmail.com>
References: <VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet>
Organization: QAR
Message-ID: <Xns9DBA7C770952fw190a8@199.185.223.74>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
X-Face: $&/X$V,"S*#uz+{oLU'^h)QCF*4h'r$f("jr/$#M!Dt&CR9(9ju%ntlWj$kN7S{)n^fK'VC L|
TA8NouNwLeq~OD-&Y(=FdX+lD@%H%=7w-w*vaS79ke<Cs%n)'&dm#<Ktc6:_[FhYWae&YI/GLrpD
ehoTc4x)+XNdGI`,T((uEs~&1n0_5C2\\e[i|I%|cN6:]L%b5(WS}IiFEkC"q
Lines: 14
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 15:14:09 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.222.124.179
X-Trace: edtnps82 1279552449 24.222.124.179 (Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:14:09 MDT)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:14:09 MDT
Xref: g2news1.google.com alt.ham-radio:1431 alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf:1058
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17591
```

"James" <jnipperxxx@nospamfdn.com> wrote in
news:VsednRfMq7Up3d7RnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@posted.localnet:

>
>
>

When I worked in the Mobile radio business as a tech, we used to use a small triangular file. Score the whip with it and then take a pair of lineman's pliers and just snap it off. Quick and simple.

--
Panzer

```
From 3131270953847974155
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!
news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 08:54:15 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
	<h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279554855 5822 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 15:54:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 15:54:15 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17592

Tom Horne wrote:
> On Jul 13, 12:52 am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>>
>> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
>>> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
>>> needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
>>> house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain.
>> Hi Tom,
>>
>> Consult the NEC code for your area. I have never seen them specify
>> strap in any situation, and don't try your own interpretations of what
>> "continuous"or "direct" means.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Richard
> I will certainly make the installation code compliant. What I was
> looking for help on was how to make it effective in avoiding damage
> from lightning. I have read all of the applicable material from the
> Polyphaser, NIST, and several other sites but what I was hoping to
> elicit was specific guidance on what size strap to use for the down
> conductors and what size to use for the ground ring so that they might
> actually work rather than just comply with the code. I can certainly
> add any regular wire conductor that would keep the electrical
> inspectors happy since I already have 2/0 bare copper for the ground
> ring; were only #2 is required and, the ridiculously undersized,
> number ten that the code requires for down conductors in hand.

Hmmm you say "ridicuously undersized"..

Why?

have you studied the fusing current of AWG 10?
Have you compared the inductance of various sizes?

Do you know *why* the code only requires AWG 10?

The code requirements are based on actual science, engineering, and test data, so if the code requires AWG 10, it's probably for a fairly good reason.

Note that they allow bronze and copper clad steel as well as solid
copper, so clearly, DC resistance isn't what they're worried about.

(hint.. think of mechanical reasons)

Note, especially, that the NEC (NFPA 70) grounding/bonding requirements
are NOT for lightning protection. (that's in NFPA 780, not NFPA 70)

From -1642932653765766705
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/
20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 11:30:10 -0500
X-Original-Bytes: 3633
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17593

On 7/19/2010 10:54 AM, Jim Lux wrote:
> Tom Horne wrote:
>> On Jul 13, 12:52 am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>>> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>>>
>>> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
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>>>> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
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>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>> Richard
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>> add any regular wire conductor that would keep the electrical
>> inspectors happy since I already have 2/0 bare copper for the ground
>> ring; were only #2 is required and, the ridiculously undersized,
>> number ten that the code requires for down conductors in hand.
>
>
> Hmmm you say "ridicuously undersized"..
>
> Why?
>
> have you studied the fusing current of AWG 10?
> Have you compared the inductance of various sizes?
>
> Do you know *why* the code only requires AWG 10?
>
> The code requirements are based on actual science, engineering, and test
> data, so if the code requires AWG 10, it's probably for a fairly good
> reason.
>
> Note that they allow bronze and copper clad steel as well as solid
> copper, so clearly, DC resistance isn't what they're worried about.
>
> (hint.. think of mechanical reasons)
>
> Note, especially, that the NEC (NFPA 70) grounding/bonding requirements
> are NOT for lightning protection. (that's in NFPA 780, not NFPA 70)
>

IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so the
gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized. A direct strike will
usually just melt whole house wiring, etc. etc.

Marv

From -8275275709201618912

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:47:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <3e6fabd9-f538-417a-903f-aa7e8d7434af@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279558038 29209 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2010 16:47:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:47:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17594
```

On Jul 13, 12:21=A0am, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. =A0I have a a
> mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> station sensor array at the other. =A0What thickness and width should I
> use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. =A0I will
> drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. =A0On
> one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> property line. =A0At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. =A0To
> compensate for the proximity =A0to the foundation wall to the first rod
> I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> whichever comes first. =A0I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> side of the house. =A0What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
> the support masts and eve brackets themselves? =A0Do you know of
> anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
> Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss

> at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. =A0I
> have no idea how that is usually done.
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

If you want something beyond code typically we use 00 braided copper
at work for lightning protection on towers. NEC and Polyphaser
recommendations usually work pretty good

Jimmie

```
From 8951194768123405983
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:37:24 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i21v04$bkj$3@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-
e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <i21sf7$5lu$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279557444 11923 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 16:37:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:37:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <x4%0o.326040$ot7.50557@en-nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17599
```

>>
>
> IIRC the purpose is to primarily drain off the static charges so the
> gnd-cloud potential difference is minimized. A direct strike will
> usually just melt whole house wiring, etc. etc.

Not true.

The cloud has SO MUCH charge you don't stand a chance of bleeding it off.

Direct strikes are typically around 20 kA, and can be as high as 100kA. Both can be adequately carried by the usual AWG6 wire, because the current pulse only lasts a few microseconds.

From -3988626344279186695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:06:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i21t6i$ii4$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <226afe1e-f6c4-446f-9204-7f1e383ebda0@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279555602 19012 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 16:06:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:06:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <226afe1e-f6c4-446f-9204-7f1e383ebda0@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17595

Tom Horne wrote:

> Owen
> Believe it or not the NEC only calls for number ten American Wire Gage (AWG) or 5.261 (mm)2 for protective grounding conductors. Bonding conductors between electrodes are only required to be number six AWG or 13.30 (mm)2. So leaving aside the bad joke that is the NEC requirements I'm trying to get some idea of what best practice might be.

Tom is a bit confused here about the purpose of NEC vs NFPA 780..

The bonding requirements in the NEC are designed to keep the building from burning down in the event of an accidental fault to an energized conductor. The basic requirement is that it carry enough fault current for long enough to trip the overcurrent protection device on the energized conductor.

It's not for lightning protection, per se. (although NEC bonding will, incidentally, provide some degree of protection against induced transients)

I'd also note that AWG 10 wire is more than sufficient to carry a 50kA pulse for the 20 microseconds or so that a lightning stroke lasts without melting.
Using the Onderdonk equation, you can calculate that a AWG16 copper wire will carry about 90kA for a 20 microsecond pulse. AWG10 should be able to carry 4 times that much. AWG6, 10 times, because it scales with cross sectional area.

Having only really paid attention to this recently, I noticed that in Rome (a place with a fair number of thunderstorms), they use fairly small down conductors (AWG 10 or 6, just by eye), and similar for 7 story tall wooden pagodas in Nara, Japan (another place with lots of thunderstorms).

I'm not quite sure where the fashion for 2/0 grounding conductors comes from (maybe Phelps-Dodge has a representative on the NFPA 780 review committee?<grin>)

From 3749141853059767588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!ihnp4.UCSD.Edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:31:07 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <i21ukb$bkj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com> <78375c1e-ac48-4813-9122-fd3e3f912a67@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <tug046h0cni80d972tvqut89e5qp4vfubq@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279557067 11923 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 16:31:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:31:07 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <tug046h0cni80d972tvqut89e5qp4vfubq@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17598

> I have concluded that if more than 8 foot ground rods were required
> for effect or code, the supply houses would be selling them. I cannot
> argue with redundancy though. THERE IS A POTENTIAL PROBLEM WITH GROUND
> RODS THAT ARE NOT BONDED WITH AT LEAST #6 WIRE! Common sense dictates
> that protective system be continuously bled to a common level rather
> than allowed to build up a differential charge.

This is actually a big problem.. counterfeit rods with UL markings on them, and rods that are too small in diameter or too short to meet NEC requirements.

Electrical Supply places (not the home improvement stores) have had 10 foot rods for a long time.

The NEC has required 8 feet *in the ground* for years and years (at least 20, I think), so the only way to do that with an 8 foot rod is to do your exothermic bond to the rod and completely bury it.

The home improvement stores don't like to stock longer rods because most of the buyers are not "code-aware" and buy on price (hey, an 8 foot rod is cheaper than a 10 foot rod, I'll use that). Besides, for new construction in a lot of places, a rod isn't an acceptable primary grounding means anyway.

And we won't even get into the grounding/bonding practices of satellite dish and Cable TV installers.   There's a great website out there with pictures of truly lame installations.

```
From 7105291762301248318
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:22:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <i21u3a$26b$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <ffaf9269-e8c2-4381-8afe-
e1b4a336f52c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279556522 2251 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 16:22:02 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:22:02 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <ffaf9269-e8c2-4381-8afe-e1b4a336f52c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17596

Tom Horne wrote:
> On Jul 13, 1:52 pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>> Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote
innews:Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55:
>>
>> ...
>>
>>> But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory
>>> requirements, such as NEC etc.
>> Is "NFPA 780: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection
>> Systems" a relevant standard in your jurisdiction?
>>
>> Owen
>
> Owen
> It is relevant as a consensus standard but it is not adopted as local
> or State law. Do you have a link to a copy that can be read online?

NFPA 780, like NFPA 70, is a copyrighted document *sold* by NFPA.
However, there *are* online copies of various provenance and age around.
http://www.atmo.arizona.edu/students/courselinks/spring07/atmo589/articles/
NFPA_780_2004.pdf

Unfortunately, the bare code doesn't tell you much about the "why" for various code provisions, so if you're thinking of going "off code" for one reason or another, you don't have a lot of information to tell you whether it's a good idea.

There's also some interesting seeming inconsistencies.. NFPA 780 requires a minimum length of a ground rod of 8 feet (4.13.2.1) but also requires that they extend vertically not less than 10 feet into the earth (4.13.2.3(A))) The figure makes it clear.. the top of an 8 foot rod is 2 feet below the surface of the soil.

NFPA 780 says 29 square millimeters for main conductors (6 mm in diameter or a strip that is 1.3mm thick x 22.3 mm wide).. That's AWG 6 roughly.

There's also a great site by Carl Malamud: publicresource.org that has all the California Building Codes (including an older rev of the NEC) although it doesn't have NFPA 780 on it, as far as I know.

From 3708246581135650250
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:23:53 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-
cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279556633 2251 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 16:23:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 16:23:53 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17597

Tom Horne wrote:

>
> Owen
> The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor
> and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes. Since
> those sizes are at best a bad joke

Perhaps you could explain why you think it's a bad joke? Do you think a
13 square mm conductor couldn't carry the strike current? (it can)

Or, perhaps, you're thinking that there are some other design criteria
that might push one towards a larger conductor (mechanical strength in
the face of icing and storms might be one).

From -651876725137638824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gsat <gsantin@mclink.it>

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 11:58:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 84.253.144.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279565882 704 127.0.0.1 (19 Jul 2010 18:58:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 18:58:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=84.253.144.119;
     posting-account=6tXawgoAAAB7NXiO93AOS6ujvmGXe5sY
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30
     Version/10.60,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17601

On the yard around my house I have two possible spots where to erect a
multiband vertical, an HF6V.
On the first spot it is possible to lay down a symmetrical net of
radials as long as the antenna is tall, but the antenna will be close
to buildings on tree sides, at a distance about two to four times the
antenna height. Buildings in Italy are built by rinforced concrete
with a lot of steel inside, so I expect there will be some effect to
the antenna efficiency and radiation pattern.
On the second spot, the antenna can be more clear of buildings, but
the radials pattern is not symmetrical because il is limited to a
strip of land wide half the antenna height.
So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
radials system ?
A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern
using antenna simulation software like eznec ?

Thanks to all
Giovanni
IZ0SQZ

From -7052816112533256353
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 11:36:02 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <4C449B12.60000@jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279564561 11783 137.79.6.96 (19 Jul 2010 18:36:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 18:36:01 +0000 (UTC)
To: Jim Higgins <invalid@invalid.invalid>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17602

Jim Higgins wrote:
> On Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:23:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>> Tom Horne wrote:
>>
>>> Owen
>>> The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor
>>> and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes.  Since
>>> those sizes are at best a bad joke
>> Perhaps you could explain why you think it's a bad joke?  Do you think a
>> 13 square mm conductor couldn't carry the strike current? (it can)
>>
>> Or, perhaps, you're thinking that there are some other design criteria
>> that might push one towards a larger conductor (mechanical strength in
>> the face of icing and storms might be one).
>
> Maybe E=IR has something to do with wanting a larger conductor.  The
> voltage between the strike point and true ground is going to be the 20
> - 100 kA of the strike times the resistance of the down conductor from
> the strike point to true ground.  With a smaller conductor,
> fewer/shorter ground rods, or other conditions that raise the
> resistance of the path to ground that voltage will be higher and if
> high enough the strike will seek additional paths to ground by arcing
> to nearby objects closer to ground potential.
>

Resistance isn't actually a big deal here. It's all about inductance on
that microsecond rise time pulse.  And there's not much difference in
inductance between a AWG 6 and 2/0 (it's very weakly dependent on
diameter and strongly dependent on length.. 1 microhenry/meter is a good
```

estimate, pretty much independent of diameter)

The other problem is that for fast transients, skin effect means that the AC resistance goes more as the diameter than as the cross sectional area (hollow tubes work just as well as solid conductors).

So, the net effect is that you need to design for several things:
1) the wire not melting..
2) The wire not breaking from mechanical impact (ladders hitting it, lawnmowers, etc.
3) The wire not breaking under electromagnetic forces (this is why you don't want loops and why NFPA 780 says 8" bend radius.. while a 1 microsecond pulse at 10kA won't melt a AWG 10 wire, if it's in a loop, it will destroy it from EM forces)

You'll see heavier conductors where they have to be able to move (say on a gate or actuated device), not only for mechanical life, but also because the flexible wire is more subject to destruction by EM forces.

Side flash is a consideration, but usually accommodated by making sure your downleads are far from potential victim circuits.

```
From 4357023627954947025
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 12:12:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <211c101c-501f-442d-8017-2999ad386032@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-
cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <i21u6p$26b$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <3d4946t9r9dl6f3c93ao0iemubk4h3t9rj@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 19:12:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17603

On Jul 19, 1:03=A0pm, Jim Higgins <inva...@invalid.invalid> wrote:
> On Mon, 19 Jul 2010 09:23:53 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
> >Tom Horne wrote:
>
> >> Owen
> >> The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor
> >> and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes. =A0Since
> >> those sizes are at best a bad joke
>
> >Perhaps you could explain why you think it's a bad joke? =A0Do you think=
 a
> >13 square mm conductor couldn't carry the strike current? (it can)
>
> >Or, perhaps, you're thinking that there are some other design criteria
> >that might push one towards a larger conductor (mechanical strength in
> >the face of icing and storms might be one).
>
> Maybe E=3DIR has something to do with wanting a larger conductor. =A0The
> voltage between the strike point and true ground is going to be the 20
> - 100 kA of the strike times the resistance of the down conductor from
> the strike point to true ground. =A0With a smaller conductor,
> fewer/shorter ground rods, or other conditions that raise the
> resistance of the path to ground that voltage will be higher and if
> high enough the strike will seek additional paths to ground by arcing
> to nearby objects closer to ground potential.

That's why I tie everything together. In my case, the ground rods
are minimal.. Just a few copper tubes pounded into the ground
around the base of the mast. None are too deep. But I consider
the ground adequate for the purpose, and it seems to be, being
as I've taken strikes on that mast with no damage to anything.
But I tie that ground into the electrical ground, and also the
plumbing, which I clamp to just a few feet away from the base
of the mast. If all grounds are at the same appx potential, and
the connection to ground is up to par as far as resistance, you
shouldn't see flashing over to other objects. I've never had that
problem here so far. In fact, the connection to ground seems
good enough that strikes to that mast are fairly silent and
only make an electrical arc sound which sounds like throwing
a light bulb onto the ground.
On the other hand, a strike to a poorly grounded object with
high resistance is hugely loud.. Say when it strikes the tree
in the front yard.. It's like a 12 gauge going off. And this
sound is separate from the sonic boom of the strike as
it travels through the air. The sonic boom will come from
overhead and is not local like the actual strike noise at the
object being struck.
```

From -5605742045394590115
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f79f7416d4ef1510
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 13:54:16 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <i22e1n$ltv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 20:54:15 +0000 (UTC)
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In-Reply-To: <4901bc86-683d-4e80-b2e4-29ef2367d4a8@g35g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17604

> So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
> important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
> radials system ?

better to have the radiating part of the antenna clear. The ground
radials, as long as they are numerous, are less critical

> A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
> symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern
> using antenna simulation software like eznec ?
>

Yes.. to a certain degree

What you can do is put in wires where the building is (like a wireframe
drawing), and then see if there's very much current in those wires, when
the antenna is excited. Small current = little effect.

You can get fancier and try and model the building as a grid of wires which are very resistive, but I'd start with the simple wireframe and see what it gives you.

What you're really getting isn't a precise model, but more of a qualitative assessment of whether there is a problem.

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Vertical antenna site tradeoff
Message-ID: <t1h946pcr0j8lkvrkvcgu1q5ji6qqs7562@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 19 Jul 2010 14:43:02 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17605

On Mon, 19 Jul 2010 11:58:02 -0700 (PDT), Gsat <gsantin@mclink.it>
wrote:

>So now is my question: if a tradeoff must be made, what is more
>important, to have an antenna on the clear or to have the best ground
>radials system ?

Hi Giovanni,

The best solution is both - in the clear with a lot of radials. The next best is to raise your antenna, if you can. After that, and assuming the antenna is ground mounted; then use as many radials as you can (12 or more); as long as you can make them (usually as long as the antenna is tall is enough); filling as much area as you can.

Multiband verticals are usually designed to be up at least 3 meters.
Multiband verticals are usually poor performers on their lowest band.

>A second question: is it possible to estimate the effect of ground
>symmetry and of buildings presence on the antenna radiation pattern

>using antenna simulation software like eznec ?

Yes. Do it one band at a time to keep it simple. You will be able to see the effect, but it won't really amount to much UNLESS you are comparing very few radials (2,3 or 4) to 12 or more; or to 120. The change from 2 to 12 will be more significant than changing from 12 to 120.

You will also see the change in shape of the antenna pattern's azimuth. It may seem significant, but in reality, it will be overshadowed by other effects like the proximity of buildings.

Modeling the effect of buildings takes a lot of time and experience. Antenna modelers are an extension of your design capability, not a substitute.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 10:12:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19179

On Jul 7, 6:14=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> As i pointed out, the energy levels are well above the noise.

You have certainly not proved that to be true. The current is essentially DC for most of the year. Therefore, you cannot assume the proof to the question of whether the photons, which may or may not exist, are above the noise level. (Hint: assuming the proof is one of the most well known logical diversions.)

What I said was that one photon at 0.5 cycles/year is NOT above the noise. You are free to try to prove that I was wrong. If you window your signal for 1/2 of a year, I believe you will find it to be DC steady-state. I do not believe it is far enough removed from DC to generate any detectable photons.

I will be away from my computer for a few days. In the meanwhile, I suggest that you prove that a conservation of power principle exists and a conservation of current principle exists. Until you do that, you are just blowing smoke. But it you succeed, you will no doubt receive a Nobel Prize.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 9095660379662703533
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 13:55:15 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: V antenna paterns
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 14:56:59 -0400
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19180
```

Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and the inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns in the books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag in the middle.   I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the weight of the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it is say 1/2 wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in the middle is changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20 feet for 80 meters.

I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current portions up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or omnidirectional antenna if the center is lowered somewhat.

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
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Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 21:46:17 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19182


"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:a1b59d2b-876f-49a2-9ce6-43492111f4a9@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 7, 6:04 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to

>Sorry, your examples are irrelevant to the technical fact that there
is no conservation of current principle because charge can be stored.

In EM current is incompressible. EM is older then electrons.
"charge can be stored" apply to electrons. It is impossible to marry EM and
electrons.

>Until you can prove a conservation of current principle, you are
wasting my time.

"According to theory" a conservation of current principle (continuity
equation) is the assumption.

In EM is the displacement current in solid insulators (also in vacuum). It
is always incompressible because the motions of the particles are
synchronized (charges can not be gathered).

EM is beautiful but useles in techniques. It is  useful to teach the math.
S*
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 7593968926005091670
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 21:55:16 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100707-1, 2010-07-07), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17405

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com...
>
>D: Kraus says: "a charge moving at uniform velocity
along a curved or bent wire it is accelerated and radiates".
The clue was in words "straight wire" , he says: "Electric charge
moving with uniform velocity along a straight wire does not radiate".

This principle is used today to produce the light in the free electron
laser: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FEL_principle.png
S*

From -3526589381459345561
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 14:52:00 -0700 (PDT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 21:52:00 +0000 (UTC)
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17406

On 7 jul, 16:55, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d7=
4434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com...
>
> >D: Kraus says: "a charge moving at uniform velocity
>
> along a curved or bent wire it is accelerated and radiates".
> The clue was in words "straight wire" , he says: "Electric charge
> moving with uniform velocity along a straight wire does not radiate".
>
> This principle is used today to produce the light in the free electron
> laser:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FEL_principle.png
> S*

Yes, very interesting example (and device),

Cecil it is right respect a photon/noise power ratio, even one photon
of 80 m per second it is very below of noise at 1 K, 80 m-quantum/
Noise dB ratio @1 Hz BW =3D -38 dB.

Respect to DC current EM radiation, In that time Richard bring an
interesting example of 20 kV electron rectilinear beam rendering a
frequency of 34.6 EHz, the calculus it was quite right, but that
frequency it is not EM waves radiated by electrons but a "matter wave'
frequency... (idem with car analogy =3D> not charged and acelerated
```

cars :>) do not radiates EM waves, but may have a matter wave asociated to them).
For these reasons IMHO I think -as Cecil do-: basic (undergraduated?) physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand and enjoy our ham topics.

73 - Miguel

From -8015502158139348911
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9538866a2d8fe0d6
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!news.kjsl.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 15:00:16 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 37
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 22:00:16 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17407

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and the inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns in the books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag in the middle.   I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the weight of the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it is say 1/2 wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in the middle is changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20 feet for 80 meters.
>
> I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current portions up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or omnidirectional antenna if the center is lowered somewhat.
>
>

In free space, there is not much difference in pattern between a dipole that is perfectly horizontal and one that is drooped or sags (or for that matter one that is bent horizontally). What changes is the feedpoint impedance (72 ohms for perfectly flat, getting towards 50 ohms with a 120 degree included angle).

The other thing that changes is the apparent height above ground. If you model a drooped dipole and fiddle with the height to try and match the vertical pattern for a perfectly flat dipole, you find that the "effective center" of the drooped dipole is around 1/3 of the droop distance. That is, if you had a dipole where the center were at 100ft, and it drooped 30 feet on either end, the pattern is about the same as a flat dipole at 90 ft.

The height above ground has a HUGE effect on the dipole pattern (especially at low elevation angles) and probably dominates any small changes.

After all, a perfect dipole has a gain of 2.15dBi and a infinitely short dipole has a gain of 1.6dBi, and a drooped or sagging dipole pretty much has to be somewhere in between.

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From 5873425555345526917
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9538866a2d8fe0d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 17:24:57 -0500
Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 15:24:54 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i12tdg$3ko$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17408

Jim Lux wrote:

> In free space, there is not much difference in pattern between a dipole that is perfectly horizontal and one that is drooped or sags (or for that matter one that is bent horizontally). What changes is the feedpoint impedance (72 ohms for perfectly flat, getting towards 50 ohms with a 120 degree included angle).
>
>
> The other thing that changes is the apparent height above ground. If you model a drooped dipole and fiddle with the height to try and match the vertical pattern for a perfectly flat dipole, you find that the "effective center" of the drooped dipole is around 1/3 of the droop distance. That is, if you had a dipole where the center were at 100ft, and it drooped 30 feet on either end, the pattern is about the same as a flat dipole at 90 ft.
>
> The height above ground has a HUGE effect on the dipole pattern (especially at low elevation angles) and probably dominates any small changes.
>
> After all, a perfect dipole has a gain of 2.15dBi and a infinitely short dipole has a gain of 1.6dBi, and a drooped or sagging dipole pretty much has to be somewhere in between.

Those gains are for dipoles in free space. A dipole over ground typically has several dB greater gain.

The absolutely worst gain any efficient antenna can have in free space in its best direction is 0 dBi. So nothing you can possibly do to the pattern can reduce it below this value in free space, as long as you don't introduce loss. But as Jim says, you can mess with a dipole a fair amount without changing the pattern much -- except for filling in or moving the nulls, which can be very sensitive to small changes.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -2921835062078568756
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 16:07:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <b86a4587-194f-4d86-a0f4-cff16dbff3e3@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <dd785387-637f-40f7-8870-4a70352d06d3@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4ef6f5ca-140b-460b-a7a8-ff1573358000@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <i11q8u$46h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.88.71.85
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278544063 20464 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 23:07:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 23:07:43 +0000 (UTC)
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17409

On Jul 7, 8:05=A0am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
>
> current law derives from conservation of charge.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > Still, you have made some progress, so I will try again with showing
> > the derivation, though this time with charge and current.
>
> > Conservation of charge requires that:
> > =A0 the charge added to a region
> > =A0 - the charge removed from a region
> > =A0 equals
> > =A0 the charge originally in the region
> > =A0 + the increase of charge stored in the region
>
> > When the charge can be described with functions of time, we can write:
>
> > =A0 Qin(t) - Qout(t) =3D Qoriginal + Qstored(t)
>
```

> > Differentiating we obtain
>
> > =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0 + Qstored(t)/dt
>
> > At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
>
> > =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0
>
> > Alternatively
>
> > =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt =3D Qout(t)/dt
>
> > Recognizing that Q(t)/dt is charge flow per unit time or current
> > we obtain Kirchoff's current law, colloquially: the current flowing
> > in to a junction equals the current flowing out of a junction.
>
> > I leave it to you to do the similar derivation for energy, based
> > on conservation of energy. The result will be
>
> > =A0 =A0EnergyIn(t)/dt =3D EnergyOut(t)/dt
>
> > And similar to Kirchoff, this applies at a juncion, a place where
> > energy can not be stored.
>
> > Of course Energy(t)/dt is just a mathematical expression of energy
> > flow or power, so we obtain
>
> > =A0 =A0PowerIn(t) =3D PowerOut(t) =A0 =A0(at a junction)
>
> > But don't beleive me. Do the derivation yourself. You can pattern
> > your derivation on the one above for Kirchoff.
>
> > I'd go on to show how my analysis of your circuit carefully
> > picked junctions that could not store energy, but I have found
> > it better to educate one step at a time. So we can do that
> > later.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> How do you define energy of a node without reference to another node.
> How is it measured

I am sorry, I do not understand the question. Can you provide a bit
more context, or perhaps a representative example?

...Keith

From 4761667141556558752
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 16:08:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <b168ee8b-b76a-4c1d-8c83-892dcfd0f7f6@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
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     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 23:08:15 +0000 (UTC)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17410
```

On Jul 7, 12:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 7, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
>
> Sorry, your examples are irrelevant to the technical fact that there
> is no conservation of current principle because charge can be stored.
> Until you can prove a conservation of current principle, you are
> wasting my time.

This is foooooo amusing.

You refuse to start to examine the proof because it has not yet been
proved ... which can not happen until you examine the proof.

You are truly amazing at developing mind stopping techniques that
inhibit your ability to learn.

...Keith

```
From 7145465981408401149
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 16:41:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <3881e210-a6c1-4b53-9a3b-cbe823433875@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17411

On Jul 7, 1:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 7, 6:14=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > As i pointed out, the energy levels are well above the noise.
>
> You have certainly not proved that to be true. The current is
> essentially DC for most of the year. Therefore, you cannot assume the
> proof to the question of whether the photons, which may or may not
> exist, are above the noise level. (Hint: assuming the proof is one of
> the most well known logical diversions.)
>
> What I said was that one photon at 0.5 cycles/year is NOT above the
> noise.

Of course, there are many photons in the 50W signal previously
mentioned. That is the only way to get to 50W.
```

> You are free to try to prove that I was wrong. If you window your signal for 1/2 of a year, I believe you will find it to be DC steady-state. I do not believe it is far enough removed from DC to generate any detectable photons.
>
> I will be away from my computer for a few days. In the meanwhile, I suggest that you prove that a conservation of power principle exists and a conservation of current principle exists. Until you do that, you are just blowing smoke. But it you succeed, you will no doubt receive a Nobel Prize.

Ahhm, so you are proposing a new concept: a lower frequency limit where a sinusoid stops being an EM wave and becomes what? Slowly varying DC?

I have never seen such a concept mentioned previously. Perhaps it will be you who deserves the Nobel prize.

At what frequency, approximately, is this limit?

Or, if that is not yet known, what is the lowest frequency that you are currently convinced would be an EM wave, such that the cutoff must be less than this frequency?

Ballpark is good:
  1 MHz
  10 kHz
  1 kHz
  100 Hz
  10 Hz
  1 Hz
  0.1 Hz
  0.01 Hz
  0.001 Hz
  1 uHz
  1 nHz

Just to the nearest order of magnitude, from the above list, which frequency are you sure is still an EM wave rather than slowly varying DC?

I am pretty sure that you would accept 10 kHz as been EM. Omega used to be around 10 kHz.
How about 60 Hz? This is standard AC power in some jurisdictions.
25 Hz used to be common as AC power.
10 Hz? Is the audio on its way to the woofer an EM wave?
1 Hz?

Just an order of magnitude frequency that you are sure your EM cutoff frequency will be below.

And how much above the noise does a photon have to be for

you to consider it to be a photon? Perhaps this will help you
choose your cutoff frequency, though it seems to me you will
have some difficulty when there are lots and lots of photons
at this low frequency. Will this not be adequate for detection?

By the way, is it possible to detect a single photon at 10 kHz,
a frequency which I am pretty sure you would consider to be
an EM wave.

...Keith

```
From -5211198848524843057
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 17:16:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <757cc84f-7445-4c65-bfa9-fc44d6f9ea5b@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17412
```

On Jul 7, 6:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You refuse to start to examine the proof because it has not yet been
> proved ... which can not happen until you examine the proof.

Again, you are completely confused and mistaken - I simply refuse to
allow you to interfere with my vacation. Have fun while I'm gone.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1937695174559394848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 20:36:42 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <i139qh$8iu$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
 <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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 <i11q8u$46h$1@speranza.aioe.org> <b86a4587-194f-4d86-a0f4-
cff16dbff3e3@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17413

Keith Dysart wrote:
> On Jul 7, 8:05 am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>> Keith Dysart wrote:
>>
>> current law derives from conservation of charge.
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>> Still, you have made some progress, so I will try again with showing
>>> the derivation, though this time with charge and current.
>>> Conservation of charge requires that:
>>>   the charge added to a region

>>>   - the charge removed from a region
>>>   equals
>>>   the charge originally in the region
>>>   + the increase of charge stored in the region
>>> When the charge can be described with functions of time, we can write:
>>>   Qin(t) - Qout(t) = Qoriginal + Qstored(t)
>>> Differentiating we obtain
>>>   Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt = 0 + Qstored(t)/dt
>>> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
>>>   Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt = 0
>>> Alternatively
>>>   Qin(t)/dt = Qout(t)/dt
>>> Recognizing that Q(t)/dt is charge flow per unit time or current
>>> we obtain Kirchoff's current law, colloquially: the current flowing
>>> in to a junction equals the current flowing out of a junction.
>>> I leave it to you to do the similar derivation for energy, based
>>> on conservation of energy. The result will be
>>>   EnergyIn(t)/dt = EnergyOut(t)/dt
>>> And similar to Kirchoff, this applies at a juncion, a place where
>>> energy can not be stored.
>>> Of course Energy(t)/dt is just a mathematical expression of energy
>>> flow or power, so we obtain
>>>   PowerIn(t) = PowerOut(t)   (at a junction)
>>> But don't beleive me. Do the derivation yourself. You can pattern
>>> your derivation on the one above for Kirchoff.
>>> I'd go on to show how my analysis of your circuit carefully
>>> picked junctions that could not store energy, but I have found
>>> it better to educate one step at a time. So we can do that
>>> later.
>>> ...Keith
>> How do you define energy of a node without reference to another node.
>> How is it measured
>
> I am sorry, I do not understand the question. Can you provide a bit
> more context, or perhaps a representative example?
>
> ...Keith

Sure. You described charge flow in and out of an isolated node with no
need to reference any other node or part of the circuit. Then you say
the same thing can be defined for energy. However, how is energy defined
in terms that only refer to characteristics of the node without
involving any other part of the circuit or other nodes.

From -5741766865689481541
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ba5b108237290f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: amateur vs pro
Message-ID: <9gqa3652qah45l5n6m4q936cuhdnhptsh9@4ax.com>
References: <hor4t1$354$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <5b6be1dd-7ffc-483f-a13e-0ff56a984760@i25g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hotemt$ibf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <6e93904f-5909-4522-bf4f-78451981d8e3@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Lines: 71
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 02:15:30 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17414

On Wed, 31 Mar 2010 18:25:13 -0700 (PDT), brent
<bulegoge@columbus.rr.com> wrote:

>On Mar 30, 2:08�pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> Bill wrote:
>> > On Mar 29, 10:08 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> >> Lord Rayleigh was an amateur: nobody was paying him to do his work.
>>
>> > Are you talking about the Professor of Physics at Cambridge?
>>
>> 3rd Baron John Strutt
>>
>> During the time he managed his late father's barony from 1873 to 1879,
>> he did some research. The Theory of Sound was published in 1878.
>>
>> Then, after he left the Cavendish Lab at Cambridge in 1884, he continued
>> his research at home.
>>
>> For all I know, Cambridge didn't pay him either.. he was definitely a
>> "man of means" and sort of typifies the "gentleman amateur"
>>
>> Antoine Lavoisier or Joeseph Fourier would be other examples. Both had
>> "jobs" that paid well and didn't require a lot of their time, so they
>> could spend their spare time and cash on science/engineering.
>

Thanks for that information Jim.

>when amateurs get bored out of their mind of the activity in question
>they can take a break from it. Professionals cannot. They must
>soldier on until they get interested in their livelihood again.

>
>I believe that the "quitting (or resting) is not an option" is what
>makes professionals so much better than amateurs in almost all cases.

That has absolutely nothing to do with the quality of the persons work. If they no longer enjoy it, and many never did from the start, they chose the wrong field. Generally when a person becomes bored with their work, or dissatisfied the quality of their work suffers. With nearly 35 years of working I saw a lot of that.

If you are a professional who is bored out of their mind, quitting and going back to college to pursue a different field certainly is an option.

That is what I did after working over 26 years.
I originally enjoyed the work and had fun on the job. Did that make me an amateur professional? I chose the line of work because I loved doing it. OTOH there were those who figured I must not be doing my work because I appeared to be having "too much fun". After changing professions and jobs I ended up working for and with people who were not so narrow minded and understood. When I retired it was as a project manager with good people working for me and good bosses above me.

I still loved the work, but I had reached the point where I was seeing too many people working until they dropped at work, or retiring and dropping within a month or two. OTOH I saw more than a few who didn't know any thing other than work. I decided I wanted to go play.

I also love retirement (does that make me an amateur retiree?) , but it could pay better.
>
>Can there even be such a thing as an amateur soldier?

Sure...they don't last too long though.

73

Roger (K8RI)

From 464729184381834392
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: amateur vs pro

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Message-ID: <pdra36htsdqups7876kbmmtp0jehc398fq@4ax.com>
References: <hor4t1$354$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <5b6be1dd-7ffc-483f-
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 57
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 02:26:26 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17415

On Thu, 01 Apr 2010 12:48:37 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On Thu, 1 Apr 2010 10:56:44 -0700, "Joel Koltner"
><zapwireDASHgroups@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>>Software projects by "professionals" are quit all the time -- there's some
>>shockingly low percentage of software projects that are ever actually finished
>>(like, <25%).  Even for hardware projects, at least for awhile Tektronix
>>seemed to be quitting upwards of a quarter of all the projects they'd start.
>
>Usually a problem of poor specification.

That is why we have "project Charters"  The "Charter" describes the
project goals and how to determine when those goals have been met.

Any change in goals, or how to determine they have been met means
going back and rewriting the charter and then having all involved
reauthorized it.

My standard replay when some one asked if we could do something with a
project was "is it in the charter?". If not they had the option of
getting the heads of all the involved departments and often "sites" to
review the project charger.  That usually minimized attempts to expand
projects beyond their original design. It also give all involved the
desire to put everything on the table at the beginning. <:-))

>You cannot design what is
>not described.  Frequently, success is in the mind of the beholder:
>"Oh!  I forgot to mention you need to....(gestures made here).  You
>know what I mean."

Yup, "did you include it in the charter?"<:-))
>
>In other words, professionalism that fails to rise above rank amateur.
```

I really don't see it in that light. To me there is no higher rank
than amateur. A professional can just be a "grunt", or they can be
some one with goals, or rather "goal oriented".

73

Roger (K8RI)

>
>My amateur designs are far more complete and robust than professional
>ones, but they are not commercial. They would take too long the first
>time (but they always could have been done in the time it had actually
>taken to get to shipping).
>
>Tracy Kidder's "Soul of a New Machine" proved how little so-called
>professional effort is needed to do a professional job right. I work
>with a lot of inventors/entrepreneurs whose idea-to-shipping time is
>measured in the single digits of weeks.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: cntrade08 <chenlily86@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Juicy Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 23:52:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <a26280ab-b8fa-4037-9950-4f1dae11e374@h40g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 06:52:19 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17416 rec.travel.usa-
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canada:10033

Handbags

BOSS Handbag (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Burberry Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Chanel Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com - free shipping paypal payment
Chloe Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Christian Audigier Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Coach Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
D&G Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Dooney&Bourke Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
ED Hardy Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Fendi Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Gucci Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Hermas Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
JIMMY CHOO Handbags
Juicy Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
LV Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Miu Miu Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Prada Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Versace Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Tous Handbag (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment

Handbags
AAA True Leather Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Burberry Handbags wholesaler
Balenciaga Handbags wholesaler (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - (paypal payment)
Balenciaga Purse wholesaler Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Bally Purse wholesaler
BOSS Purse wholesaler   (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - (paypal payment)
Chanel Handbags wholesaler
Chanel Purse wholesaler
Chloe Handbags wholesaler (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - (paypal payment)
Chloe Purse wholesaler
Coach Handbags wholesaler (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - (paypal payment)

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <7b91b0cc-9dff-4956-
bd8d-ecd2c8dab306@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <57102ea3-4d38-491c-
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d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
<4c34dba7$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 09:44:23 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100707-1, 2010-07-07), Outbound message
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278575069 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17090 213.77.56.33:1067
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17417
```

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On 7 jul, 16:55, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> This principle is used today to produce the light in the free electron
> laser: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FEL_principle.png

\>Yes, very interesting example (and device),

>Respect to DC current EM radiation, In that time Richard bring an
interesting example of 20 kV electron rectilinear beam rendering a
frequency of 34.6 EHz, the calculus it was quite right, but that
frequency it is not EM waves radiated by electrons but a "matter wave'
frequency... (idem with car analogy => not charged and acelerated
cars :>) do not radiates EM waves, but may have a matter wave
asociated to them).

Each waves are the matter waves. The speed is the particles mass dependent.
So in the wire the sound waves travel with the low speed (medium are ions),
and the electric waves (medium are the free electrons) with the extremally
high speed.

>For these reasons IMHO I think -as Cecil do-: basic (undergraduated?)
physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand and
enjoy our ham topics.

For graduated is the field math only.
S*

73 - Miguel

From -1761697513820019689
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,38ad790445163e8b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HY-Gain Trap Orientation th5mk2
Message-ID: <t72b36dg5bpnehv89j58uacad7ml0d15j2@4ax.com>
References: <CbKdnUPWS-eh4SPWnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Lines: 34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 04:21:11 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17418

On Thu, 08 Apr 2010 20:00:44 -0500, Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX N2469R
<caf@omen.com> wrote:

>I am installing a used Hy-Gain th5mk2 tribander.
>A previous owner added screws on some of the elements at the
>boom to element clamp and between element sections.
>This is not mentioned in the manual.
>
>Unfortunately whoever added the screws forgot to make sure
>the trap assembly drain holes point down. They are up to
>20 or so degrees from straight down. Is this good enough
>or would it be better to remove the screws so the traps can
>be adjusted with the drain holes down?

I've used a TH-5 for quite a few years. The drain holes should be
down, but if they are no more than 20 degrees off if the disassembly
is difficult as it sounds, I'd simply drill additional drain holes
that would point straight down. The two sets of holes would probably
drain better any way instead of the meniscus stopping the drainage.
Just make sure the new holes are no larger than the old ones. It does
no good to get better drainage if the critters are going to move in.
The drain hole in the matching network for my AV-640 was large enough
for a paper wasp to get in. The virtually packed it with nests. 800
watts on 6 with a KW on HF was enough to thoroughly cook the critters
and mess up the matching.
http://www.rogerhalstead.com/ham_files/AV-640/AV640.htm

The AV-640 is a good antenna. I've been working world wide using it on
40 since mid winter. It leaves a bit to be desired on 6, but I'm used
to a 7L Yagi on a 30' boom at 115'.

73

Roger (K8RI)

```
From 7503948233809244467
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 04:04:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278587068 11096 127.0.0.1 (8 Jul 2010 11:04:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 11:04:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.249.207;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17419

On Jul 7, 9:36=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
> > On Jul 7, 8:05 am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> >> Keith Dysart wrote:
>
> >> current law derives from conservation of charge.
>
> >>> Still, you have made some progress, so I will try again with showing
> >>> the derivation, though this time with charge and current.
> >>> Conservation of charge requires that:
> >>> =A0 the charge added to a region
> >>> =A0 - the charge removed from a region
> >>> =A0 equals
> >>> =A0 the charge originally in the region
> >>> =A0 + the increase of charge stored in the region
> >>> When the charge can be described with functions of time, we can write=
:
> >>> =A0 Qin(t) - Qout(t) =3D Qoriginal + Qstored(t)
> >>> Differentiating we obtain
> >>> =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0 + Qstored(t)/dt
> >>> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
> >>> =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0
> >>> Alternatively
> >>> =A0 =A0Qin(t)/dt =3D Qout(t)/dt
> >>> Recognizing that Q(t)/dt is charge flow per unit time or current
> >>> we obtain Kirchoff's current law, colloquially: the current flowing
> >>> in to a junction equals the current flowing out of a junction.
> >>> I leave it to you to do the similar derivation for energy, based
> >>> on conservation of energy. The result will be
> >>> =A0 =A0EnergyIn(t)/dt =3D EnergyOut(t)/dt
> >>> And similar to Kirchoff, this applies at a juncion, a place where
> >>> energy can not be stored.
> >>> Of course Energy(t)/dt is just a mathematical expression of energy
```

> >>> flow or power, so we obtain
> >>> =A0 =A0PowerIn(t) =3D PowerOut(t) =A0 =A0(at a junction)
> >>> But don't beleive me. Do the derivation yourself. You can pattern
> >>> your derivation on the one above for Kirchoff.
> >>> I'd go on to show how my analysis of your circuit carefully
> >>> picked junctions that could not store energy, but I have found
> >>> it better to educate one step at a time. So we can do that
> >>> later.
> >>> ...Keith
> >> How do you define energy of a node without reference to another node.
> >> How is it measured
>
> > I am sorry, I do not understand the question. Can you provide a bit
> > more context, or perhaps a representative example?
>
> > ...Keith
>
> Sure. You described charge flow in and out of an isolated node with no
> need to reference any other node or part of the circuit. Then you say
> the same thing can be defined for energy. However, how is energy defined
> in terms that only refer to characteristics of the node without
> involving any other part of the circuit or other nodes.

Perhaps some examples will help.

Consider the output terminals of a generator to be junction. Then the power delivered from the generator to the junction must exactly equal, at all times, the power taken from the junction by the load, since there is no storage in the junction.

It should be noted that the 'junctions' used for a power analysis are not the same as the junctions used in Kirchoff's current law. The concepts are analogous, not identical.

Another example. In the simple Thevenin generator, the power provided by the voltage source must exactly equal, at all times, the power taken by the resistor plus the power taken by the load. In this example, it is difficult (impossible?) to identify a physical 'junction' where the power must balance, yet the notion is still applicable.

...Keith

From -1360690520273928010
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9538866a2d8fe0d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-

```
media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Steve Reinhardt <stevereinhardt@noearthspamlink.net>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/
20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i12tdg$3ko$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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X-Trace:
meohkjfdkiefkjamphkbdkgdnpdbolibnmhappcadblpkimagnlllbgpjggfkghaigkcpimkfmkmineocj
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 12:19:08 UTC
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 08:18:52 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17420

On 7/7/2010 6:00 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
> Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and
>> the inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns
>> in the books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag
>> in the middle. I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the
>> weight of the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it
>> is say 1/2 wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in
>> the middle is changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20
>> feet for 80 meters.
>>
>> I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current
>> portions up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or
>> omnidirectional antenna if the center is lowered somewhat.
>>
>>
>
> In free space, there is not much difference in pattern between a dipole
> that is perfectly horizontal and one that is drooped or sags (or for
> that matter one that is bent horizontally). What changes is the
> feedpoint impedance (72 ohms for perfectly flat, getting towards 50 ohms
> with a 120 degree included angle).
>
>
> The other thing that changes is the apparent height above ground. If you
> model a drooped dipole and fiddle with the height to try and match the
> vertical pattern for a perfectly flat dipole, you find that the
> "effective center" of the drooped dipole is around 1/3 of the droop
> distance. That is, if you had a dipole where the center were at 100ft,
> and it drooped 30 feet on either end, the pattern is about the same as a
```

> flat dipole at 90 ft.
>
> The height above ground has a HUGE effect on the dipole pattern
> (especially at low elevation angles) and probably dominates any small
> changes.
>
> After all, a perfect dipole has a gain of 2.15dBi and a infinitely short
> dipole has a gain of 1.6dBi, and a drooped or sagging dipole pretty much
> has to be somewhere in between.

Jim,

My simulations, and some practical experience, has found that an included angle closer to 90 degrees yields a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance. These are 'practical' designs, and not in free-space, of course. Is there a reference you can give me that derives the 120 degree 50 ohm result?

Steve
W1KF

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe20.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Portable H FAntenna
Lines: 13
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <K7kZn.6693$OU6.1172@newsfe20.iad>
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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe20.iad 1278594666 24.79.5.64 (Thu, 08 Jul 2010 13:11:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 13:11:06 UTC
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 08:11:04 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17421
```

Good morning all
I am going to France for a month in October.
Going to take some HF gear with me (FT897D),But I need some sort of Balcony antenna for HF bands (prob 20mtrs would be ok)does anyone have any ideas what i can build or buy for an antenna,with a balcony mount.I am not sure what else we there for me to string up,all I know is that we have a balcony.I did look at the MFJ 1622 antenna,it look like what I am looking

for,i need to be able to pack it in a suitcase some how
Thanks to all who read and respond
Howard
VE4ISP

From 3608057269798063341
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 06:19:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <44bde965-baea-4321-85f8-209e272f1349@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 13:19:52 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.36.134;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17422

On Jul 8, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Consider the output terminals of a generator to be junction. Then the
> power delivered from the generator to the junction must exactly equal,
> at all times, the power taken from the junction by the load, since
> there is no storage in the junction.

I will leave you with this parting thought. All that you are saying is that the power at one point (special case: away from any energy storage device) is the same as the power at another point in the same wire (special case: an infinitesimal distance away). No rational person would argue with you on that point. However, that is NOT a general case and in no way proves that power is conserved in general. It is simply a special case where there is a one-to-one correspondence between energy and power, something I pointed out earlier.

The throw of a switch can cause power to be created or destroyed. The throw of a switch cannot cause energy to be created or destroyed. That's the basic conceptual difference between power and energy that you are missing. The same thing is true for current vs charge.

In my energy articles, I took advantage of the special case of one-to-one correspondence between average energy and average power. You neglected to do that for your instantaneous power calculations and proved beyond any doubt that power is not conserved. Your own continuity equation posting indicated that you had erroneously omitted something important from your previous calculations.

--
See y'all later, 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 09:15:03 -0500
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 07:15:00 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17423

Keith Dysart wrote:

> Perhaps some examples will help.
>
> Consider the output terminals of a generator to be junction. Then the
> power delivered from the generator to the junction must exactly equal,
> at all times, the power taken from the junction by the load, since
> there is no storage in the junction.
>
> It should be noted that the 'junctions' used for a power analysis
> are not the same as the junctions used in Kirchoff's current
> law. The concepts are analogous, not identical.
>
> Another example. In the simple Thevenin generator, the power provided
> by the voltage source must exactly equal, at all times, the power
> taken by the resistor plus the power taken by the load. In this
> example, it is difficult (impossible?) to identify a physical
> 'junction' where the power must balance, yet the notion is still
> applicable.
>
> ...Keith

It sounds like your "junction" for energy analysis is what's called a "port" in RF analysis. If so, it would be less confusing for you to use that term, since "junction" has a different established meaning in circuit analysis.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -3637406607567811211
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 08:51:15 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 15:51:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17424
```

On Jul 7, 11:14=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 6, 11:11=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jul 6, 7:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >
> > > Excellent attempt at diversion.
> >
> > Sorry, "I don't know", is NOT a diversion.
>
> T'is when the thing you claim not to know has nothing to do with
> the problem at hand.
>
> As i pointed out, the energy levels are well above the noise.
>
> And you skipped the intriguing question...
>
> If the signal was a 50 W sinusoid at 15 nHz, would you have the
> same reluctance to declare it an EM wave? It is a sinusoid.
> What criteria could it possibly fail to satisfy?
>
> At what frequency would you no longer be reluctanct?
> =A0 1 microHz
> =A0 1 mHz
> =A0 0.1 Hz
> =A0 1 Hz
> =A0 10 Hz
> =A0 100 Hz

```
> =A0 1 kHz
> =A0 10 kHz
> =A0 ?
>
> Real applications run at 10 kHz so I assume you would accept,
> without concern, at least this number. Where would your
> trepidation begin?
>
> ...Keith

i have trepidation when it takes longer to reach steady state than i
am willing to sit and watch the experiment.


From -2167587232469283934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 09:39:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 16:39:08 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17425

On Jul 8, 10:51=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> i have trepidation when it takes longer to reach steady state than i
> am willing to sit and watch the experiment.
```

For some reason, Keith prefers living in the theoretical world rather
than the real world. His idea of reality is what his math model
subliminally tells him to believe. He doesn't seem to know that
reality is supposed to dictate math models, not vice-versa. :-)

P.S. Let's go card-counting.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7959218018318975776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f1e7bd8b99e60935
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Portable H FAntenna
From: Dave Oldridge <doldridg@leavethisoutshaw.ca>
References: <K7kZn.6693$OU6.1172@newsfe20.iad>
Organization: The Human Race
Message-ID: <Xns9DAF6CB6DB838doldridgshawca@69.16.185.250>
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Lines: 23
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 17:41:06 UTC
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 17:41:06 GMT
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17426

"Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca> wrote in
news:K7kZn.6693$OU6.1172@newsfe20.iad:

> Good morning all
> I am going to France for a month in October.
> Going to take some HF gear with me (FT897D),But I need some sort of
> Balcony antenna for HF bands (prob 20mtrs would be ok)does anyone have
> any ideas what i can build or buy for an antenna,with a balcony
> mount.I am not sure what else we there for me to string up,all I know
> is that we have a balcony.I did look at the MFJ 1622 antenna,it look
> like what I am looking for,i need to be able to pack it in a suitcase
> some how Thanks to all who read and respond
> Howard
> VE4ISP

Signalwise, a 20M hamstick on a visegrip mount has worked ok for me. But
I got way too much RFI into people's plasma and LCD TV sets.

```
--
Dave Oldridge+




From 3583407828825146588
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ba5b108237290f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: amateur vs pro
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 11:47:26 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <i156fu$11v$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <hor4t1$354$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <5b6be1dd-7ffc-483f-
a13e-0ff56a984760@i25g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>  <hotemt$ibf$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<6e93904f-5909-4522-bf4f-78451981d8e3@z3g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1278614846 1087 137.79.6.96 (8 Jul 2010 18:47:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 18:47:26 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <9gqa3652qah45l5n6m4q936cuhdnhptsh9@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17427

Roger wrote:
> On Wed, 31 Mar 2010 18:25:13 -0700 (PDT), brent
> <bulegoge@columbus.rr.com> wrote:
>

>> when  amateurs get bored out of their mind of the activity in question
>> they can take a break from it.  Professionals cannot.  They must
>> soldier on until they get interested in their  livelihood again.
>>
>> I believe that the  "quitting (or resting) is not an option" is what
>> makes professionals so much better than amateurs in almost all cases.
>
> That has absolutely nothing to do with the quality of the persons
> work. If they no longer enjoy it, and many never did from the start,
> they chose the wrong field.  Generally when a person becomes bored
> with their work, or dissatisfied the quality of their work suffers.
> With nearly 35 years of working I saw a lot of that.
```

I agree with Roger here. However, there is, for lack of a better word, a forced rigor or discipline that comes from having to make a living at something. A professional who is "making a living at it" has to meet some minimum standard, or they'll be forced to choose another activity in order to keep body and soul together.

An amateur is under no such restriction. So the "spread" in ability/quality/whatever metric is greater on the bottom tail of the distribution for amateurs.

One sees this very markedly in professions such as acting or modeling.

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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 12:08:48 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <i157o0$ms5$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i12tdg$3ko$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <0njZn.6372$xZ2.5719@newsfe07.iad>
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <0njZn.6372$xZ2.5719@newsfe07.iad>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17428
```

Steve Reinhardt wrote:
> On 7/7/2010 6:00 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>> Ralph Mowery wrote:
>>> Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and
>>> the inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns
>>> in the books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag
>>> in the middle. I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the
>>> weight of the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it
>>> is say 1/2 wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in
>>> the middle is changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20
>>> feet for 80 meters.
>>>
>>> I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current

>>> portions up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or
>>> omnidirectional antenna if the center is lowered somewhat.
>>>
>>>
>>
>> In free space, there is not much difference in pattern between a dipole
>> that is perfectly horizontal and one that is drooped or sags (or for
>> that matter one that is bent horizontally). What changes is the
>> feedpoint impedance (72 ohms for perfectly flat, getting towards 50 ohms
>> with a 120 degree included angle).
>>
>>
>> The other thing that changes is the apparent height above ground. If you
>> model a drooped dipole and fiddle with the height to try and match the
>> vertical pattern for a perfectly flat dipole, you find that the
>> "effective center" of the drooped dipole is around 1/3 of the droop
>> distance. That is, if you had a dipole where the center were at 100ft,
>> and it drooped 30 feet on either end, the pattern is about the same as a
>> flat dipole at 90 ft.
>>
>> The height above ground has a HUGE effect on the dipole pattern
>> (especially at low elevation angles) and probably dominates any small
>> changes.
>>
>> After all, a perfect dipole has a gain of 2.15dBi and a infinitely short
>> dipole has a gain of 1.6dBi, and a drooped or sagging dipole pretty much
>> has to be somewhere in between.
>
> Jim,
>
>   My simulations, and some practical experience, has found that an
> included angle closer to 90 degrees yields a 50 ohm feedpoint impedance.
> These are 'practical' designs, and not in free-space, of course. Is
> there a reference you can give me that derives the 120 degree 50 ohm
> result?
>
> Steve
> W1KF

you might be right.

Some NEC I did a few years ago showed about 57 ohms.

http://home.earthlink.net/~w6rmk/antenna/zdipolev.htm

Since Google is my friend... I found:
J. Earl Jones (probably not the actor) had a paper in IEEE Trans on Ant
and Prop (May 1976) "Analysis of the Symmetric Center-Fed V-Dipole
Antenna" shows, in Figure 6, numbers like you report.. At 90 degrees,
somewhere between 40 and 50 ohms, and at 120, a bit below 60 ohms (for
very thin wires.. h/a = 20,000

The same graph shows that the reactance (for a fixed length) also changes, which has the practical implication that the "resonant" length for a V will be different than a flat dipole.

The paper has analytical, models, and actual data in it. He compares the model data to approximations from King.

And here you go for some more data (although this is more like a half rhombic)

http://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/19670006193_1967006193.pdf

---

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easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Message-ID: <g5gc36l0sjdtu3hh5e6d6ckdol3563nic0@4ax.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <3f16c2a7-b523-4fad-
b7b2-c6a0f7288159@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 17:30:16 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17429

On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 15:00:03 -0700 (PDT), Gary <jgboyles@aol.com> wrote:

>On Jul 2, 9:28�am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
>> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? �A ham up the road has been
>> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. �They are
>> out and said they should have some in soon.
>>
>> There was also some mention of shortage of the open wire\twinlead type.
>>

```
>> Is it just this place or is there some shortage in the US of coax and antena
>> wire.
>> What about the other coax such as the rg8 size ?
>
>I ran in to the same thing last August at the Huntsville, Al. hamfest-
>no 450 ohm open wire line.  The high cost of copper prohibits them
>from keeping too much inventory on hand.  Apparently not much has
>changed since August.

The cost of Copper(World wide) hit an all time high about a year ago,
(maybe a bit more) by, IIRC more than rippling, but then dropped
substantially, although not to the original level. It has been working
its way back up slowly.

Another commodity that has skyrocketed is wood. My neighbor did a
remodeling job this spring and saw the price of plywood take a
tremendous jump. Again, this is world wide, not a local or country
wide problem.

The economies of the two most populous countries are taking off at
fantastic rates.  In the next decade India will have more college
graduates entering the middle class than the entire population of the
US.  China has an almost unbelievable housing boom.

Don't expect things to get much cheaper.


73

Roger (K8RI)
>
>Gary N4AST


From 2506809971309947962
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 14:38:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <a7d9e9af-7f6d-42ac-bac0-4a7930ef8677@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <0f913bf6-05ae-4f6d-a18a-a3debcdd89bd@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17430

On 8 jul, 04:44, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-bf66-0b12de1c=
d4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On 7 jul, 16:55, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> This principle is used today to produce the light in the free electron
> > laser:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FEL_principle.png
> >Yes, very interesting example (and device),
> >Respect to DC current EM radiation, In that time Richard bring an
>
> interesting example of 20 kV electron rectilinear beam rendering a
> frequency of 34.6 EHz, the calculus it was quite right, but that
> frequency it is not EM waves radiated by electrons but a "matter wave'
> frequency... (idem with car analogy =3D> not charged and acelerated
> cars :>) do not radiates EM waves, but may have a matter wave
> asociated to them).
>
> Each waves are the matter waves. The speed is the particles mass dependen=
t.
> So in the wire the sound waves travel with the low speed (medium are ions=
),
> and the electric waves (medium are the free electrons) with the extremall=
y
> high speed.
>
> >For these reasons IMHO I think -as Cecil do-: basic (undergraduated?)
>
```

> physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand and
> enjoy our ham topics.
>
> For graduated is the field math only.
> S*
>
> 73 - Miguel

Hello Szczepan, good day:

I do not know if I undestood quit right your sentences (we are both
out of our native lenaguage) correct me if I am wrong.

Today we do not conceive unverse as a material thing, then if you want
to say with "each waves are material waves" that all is mater you are
talking with century XIX words/concepts.
However matter waves are not neither mater nor energy waves, they are
"probabilty waves", probability it is not a "thing", it is a
mathematical concept, surely you know that.

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

```
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 17:22:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17431

On Jul 8, 10:15=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
>
> > Perhaps some examples will help.
>
> > Consider the output terminals of a generator to be junction. Then the
> > power delivered from the generator to the junction must exactly equal,
> > at all times, the power taken from the junction by the load, since
> > there is no storage in the junction.
>
> > It should be noted that the 'junctions' used for a power analysis
> > are not the same as the junctions used in Kirchoff's current
> > law. The concepts are analogous, not identical.
>
> > Another example. In the simple Thevenin generator, the power provided
> > by the voltage source must exactly equal, at all times, the power
> > taken by the resistor plus the power taken by the load. In this
> > example, it is difficult (impossible?) to identify a physical
> > 'junction' where the power must balance, yet the notion is still
> > applicable.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> It sounds like your "junction" for energy analysis is what's called a
> "port" in RF analysis. If so, it would be less confusing for you to use
> that term, since "junction" has a different established meaning in
> circuit analysis.

I prefer the term 'port' as well, but for this particular dialogue I
was
trying to emphasize the analogy between conservation of charge and
conservation of energy by continuing with the same terminology.

Unfortunately, it did not appear to help.

From now on, 'port' it is.

...Keith

From 6036941940309528218
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u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Portable H FAntenna
Date: Thu, 8 Jul 2010 18:00:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17432

On Jul 8, 8:11=A0am, "Howard Kowall" <hkow...@shaw.ca> wrote:
> Good morning all
> I am going to France for a month in October.
> Going to take =A0some HF gear with me (FT897D),But I need some sort of Ba=
lcony
> antenna for HF bands (prob 20mtrs would be ok)does anyone have any ideas
> what i can build or buy =A0for an =A0antenna,with a balcony mount.I am no=
t sure
> what else we there for me to string up,all I know is that we have a
> balcony.I did look at the MFJ 1622 antenna,it look like what I am looking
> for,i need to be able to pack it in a suitcase some how
> Thanks to all who read and respond
> Howard
> VE4ISP

I'd just take some rg-58 coax, and some wire and make a dipole.
Then string it up best you can. IE: one leg could be horizontal
stretching into the building along the floor or ceiling, and the other
end could just hang loose vertical from the balcony.
It's only 16 ft a leg for 20m, so shouldn't be too hard to find a way
to
squeeze it in.
A small weight could hold the hanging end down.
Of course, if there is metal everywhere, coupling to the antenna
could be a problem, and effect tuning.
```

```
From -8149370855907580087
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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newshosting.com!204.153.245.136.MISMATCH!aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 21:56:29 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <7b91b0cc-9dff-4956-
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jul 2010 21:56:26 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 31a45e04.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B^`ahbBNKHUY\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17433

On 7/8/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "lu6etj"<lu6etj@gmail.com>  wrote
> news:ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On 7 jul, 16:55, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
```

>>>
>>> This principle is used today to produce the light in the free electron
>> laser: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:FEL_principle.png
>
>> Yes, very interesting example (and device),
>
>> Respect to DC current EM radiation, In that time Richard bring an
> interesting example of 20 kV electron rectilinear beam rendering a
> frequency of 34.6 EHz, the calculus it was quite right, but that
> frequency it is not EM waves radiated by electrons but a "matter wave'
> frequency... (idem with car analogy => not charged and acelerated
> cars :>) do not radiates EM waves, but may have a matter wave
> asociated to them).
>
> Each waves are the matter waves. The speed is the particles mass dependent.
> So in the wire the sound waves travel with the low speed (medium are ions),
> and the electric waves (medium are the free electrons) with the extremally
> high speed.
>
>> For these reasons IMHO I think -as Cecil do-: basic (undergraduated?)
> physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand and
> enjoy our ham topics.
>
> For graduated is the field math only.
> S*
>
> 73 - Miguel
>
>

You guys are better than Monty Python.

tom
K0TAR

From -5701219725698385558
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news2.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-07.inet.qwest.net!
216.196.98.151.MISMATCH!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 08 Jul 2010 22:00:09 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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<b168ee8b-b76a-4c1d-8c83-892dcfd0f7f6@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 08 Jul 2010 22:00:07 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 19faa80a.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17434
```

On 7/7/2010 6:08 PM, Keith Dysart wrote:

> On Jul 7, 12:57 pm, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> On Jul 7, 6:04 am, Keith Dysart<keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
>>
>> Sorry, your examples are irrelevant to the technical fact that there
>> is no conservation of current principle because charge can be stored.
>> Until you can prove a conservation of current principle, you are
>> wasting my time.
>
> This is toooooo amusing.
>
> You refuse to start to examine the proof because it has not yet been
> proved ... which can not happen until you examine the proof.
>
> You are truly amazing at developing mind stopping techniques that
> inhibit your ability to learn.
>
> ...Keith

Yup. Monty Python can't compete.

"My brain hurts!", "Mummy, I want more beans!", aren't even close to these guys.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1021562001880254563
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <a7d9e9af-7f6d-42ac-
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<4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 08:16:34 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100708-1, 2010-07-08), Outbound message
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Lines: 53
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X-Trace: 1278656200 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2606 213.77.56.33:1048
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17435
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"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On 8 jul, 04:44, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

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>
>> For graduated is the field math only.

>Hello Szczepan, good day:

>I do not know if I undestood quit right your sentences (we are both
out of our native lenaguage) correct me if I am wrong.

Such as we have more troubles with writting than with understanding.

>Today we do not conceive unverse as a material thing, then if you want
to say with "each waves are material waves" that all is mater you are
talking with century XIX words/concepts.

Some things were discovered before XIX century. Many more after.

>However matter waves are not neither mater nor energy waves, they are
"probabilty waves", probability it is not a "thing", it is a
mathematical concept, surely you know that.

The new concepts are create every day. All must be verified by experiments.

All concepts on "inmaterial waves" was created by scientists who did not
know that in the space is matter.
Ludwig Lorenz know that because he had known what the sublimation is.
"surely you know that" also.

If you accept the matter in the space when you do not need the EM waves and
"probabilty waves".
S*

.

```
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 05:16:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17436

On Jul 9, 6:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f4480=
26b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> On 8 jul, 04:44, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> >> Each waves are the matter waves. The speed is the particles mass
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```

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>
> >>> physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand and
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> >I do not know if I undestood quit right your sentences (we are both
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> to say with "each waves are material waves" that all is mater you are
> talking with century XIX words/concepts.
>
> Some things were discovered before XIX century. Many more after.
>
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>
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>
> If you accept the matter in the space when you do not need the EM waves a=
nd
> "probabilty waves".
> S*
>
> .

don't worry about mr. b... he is stuck in the 19th century.  some day
he may discover that some of the fun things they thought about back
then like magnetic vortices and aether were soundly debunked in the
20th century.


From 8442673735995442997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 05:50:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 12:50:07 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
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     Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET
     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17437

On 9 jul, 09:16, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 9, 6:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
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>
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> > =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f44=
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> then like magnetic vortices and aether were soundly debunked in the
> 20th century.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 06:42:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 13:42:51 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17438

On 9 jul, 09:16, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 9, 6:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f44=
8026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
> > On 8 jul, 04:44, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
```

```
>
> > >> Each waves are the matter waves. The speed is the particles mass
> > >> dependent.
> > >> So in the wire the sound waves travel with the low speed (medium are
> > >> ions),
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> > >> high speed.
>
> > >> >For these reasons IMHO I think -as Cecil do-: basic (undergraduated=
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>
> > >>> physics books are very useful to helping us to better understand an=
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> > > enjoy our ham topics.
>
> > >> For graduated is the field math only.
> > >Hello Szczepan, good day:
> > >I do not know if I undestood quit right your sentences (we are both
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> > out of our native lenaguage) correct me if I am wrong.
>
> > Such as we have more troubles with writting than with understanding.
>
> > >Today we do not conceive unverse as a material thing, then if you want
>
> > to say with "each waves are material waves" that all is mater you are
> > talking with century XIX words/concepts.
>
> > Some things were discovered before XIX century. Many more after.
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> > >However matter waves are not neither mater nor energy waves, they are
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> he may discover that some of the fun things they thought about back
> then like magnetic vortices and aether were soundly debunked in the
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>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Well, then I will have to dust my book about caloric and
phlogyston... :>)

Miguel

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From -7785461379314368177
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From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Message-ID: <hi9e36p51of305fup7htlvoc6uo4th5lgv@4ax.com>
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 09 Jul 2010 09:52:08 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17439
```

On Wed, 7 Jul 2010 14:56:59 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and the
>inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns in the
>books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag in the
>middle.   I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the weight of
>the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it is say 1/2
>wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in the middle is
>changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20 feet for 80 meters.
>
>I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current portions
>up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or omnidirectional antenna
>if the center is lowered somewhat.
>

My initial EZNEC models of this antenna have not encouraged me to
continue.

In addition to other issues, the pattern tends to be straight up.

I will make certain that any dipoles I put up in the future will have
the center at least as high as the ends.

OTH, I will put on my DO LIST to investigate the characteristics of
turning the antenna on its side. If the pattern merits, I will
consider the matching situation.

Very interesting!
John Ferrell W8CCW

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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <3a60c8d1-8039-47a1-
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Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 18:25:01 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
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 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:f25a8678-4858-437f-90b6-6f9c6042459f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 9, 6:16 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
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> >> and the electric waves (medium are the free electrons) with the
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> >> high speed.
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>> The new concepts are create every day. All must be verified by
>> experiments.
>
>> All concepts on "inmaterial waves" was created by scientists who did not
> know that in the space is matter.
> Ludwig Lorenz know that because he had known what the sublimation is.
> "surely you know that" also.
>
>> If you accept the matter in the space when you do not need the EM waves
>> and
> "probabilty waves".

>don't worry about mr. b... he is stuck in the 19th century.

I am in plasma physics. It is in XXI century. It is nothing wrong that I
know that Ludwig Lorenz discovered space plasma in XIX century.

> some day
he may discover that some of the fun things they thought about back
then like magnetic vortices and aether were soundly debunked in the
20th century.

They were debunked in XIX century.
I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortices and
aether".
Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
S*




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i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 09:54:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17441

On Jul 9, 1:42=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9 jul, 09:16, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 9, 6:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-f16f=
448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
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```

> > he may discover that some of the fun things they thought about back
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>
> > - Mostrar texto de la cita -
>
> Well, then I will have to dust my book about caloric and
> phlogyston... :>)
>
> Miguel

to talk with mr.b those may be useful!

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From -2415202169121725304
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!
a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 09:55:24 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jul 9, 4:25=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:f25a8678-4858-437f-90b6-6f9c6042459=
f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 9, 6:16 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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>
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> 20th century.
>
> They were debunked in XIX century.
> I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortices =
and
> aether".
> Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
> S*

well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
```

and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
equations instead.

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Date: Fri, 09 Jul 2010 09:30:55 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <i17is0$jnq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<hi9e36p51of305fup7htlvoc6uo4th5lgv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1278693056 20218 137.79.6.96 (9 Jul 2010 16:30:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 16:30:56 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <hi9e36p51of305fup7htlvoc6uo4th5lgv@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17443

John Ferrell wrote:
> On Wed, 7 Jul 2010 14:56:59 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>> Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and the
>> inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns in the
>> books. That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag in the
>> middle.   I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the weight of
>> the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it is say 1/2
>> wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in the middle is
>> changed. Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20 feet for 80 meters.
>>
>> I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current portions
>> up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or omnidirectional antenna
>> if the center is lowered somewhat.
>>
> My initial EZNEC models of this antenna have not encouraged me to
> continue.
>
> In addition to other issues, the pattern tends to be straight up.
>

That's likely because the effective height of the antenna is low. A low antenna on 80m means cloud/worm warmer. (and low, in this context, means <20m, which is still way up in the sky).

So the traditional single support inverted V has all sorts of advantages:
only one support needed
puts the important part of the antenna (the middle) up high

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From 2453435853490740798
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <81da1e3b-
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 19:16:09 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100709-0, 2010-07-09), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17444
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"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>> They were debunked in XIX century.
> >I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortices
> >and
> >aether".
> >Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"

>well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
equations instead.

They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people write what
they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about EM.

I prefer real physics.
S*

From -7272728924124475977
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <13d7624e-bb87-4f77-bc2b-cfd8586b8cb8@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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<4c374d64$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>

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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278696958 7819 127.0.0.1 (9 Jul 2010 17:35:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 17:35:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17445

On Jul 9, 5:16=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd520=
f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> They were debunked in XIX century.
> > >I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortic=
es
> > >and
> > >aether".
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> >well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
>
> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
> equations instead.
>
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hat
> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about EM.
>
> I prefer real physics.
> S*

assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
fine.


From 4443265007685984061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:47:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17446

On Jul 9, 5:16=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd520=
f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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```

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hat
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assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
fine.

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 09 Jul 2010 13:06:30 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 14:08:17 -0400
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17447
```

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:i17is0$jnq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
.
>>

>
> That's likely because the effective height of the antenna is low.   A low
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> <20m, which is still way up in the sky).
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> only one support needed
> puts the important part of the antenna (the middle) up high

For many it is difficult to get an antenna up more than 60 feet. That is close to 1/4 wavelength or less.   My back yard has trees on each side and it was easy to string a dipole close to 60 feet on the ends,but no way to support the antenna in the middle. That was why the question of should I string the dipole as tight as possiable with out breaking or adjust the drop in the middle to some optimum distance for what I want to do. I sort of thought the mort horizontal it is the beter the signal would be at a distance, but there may be an optimal angle to have a 200 to 300 mile antenna.

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Message-ID: <2cpe36dvem4t07tdaam0hu5h5agk2v1dkh@4ax.com>
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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<uKOdneh_FNS7-KrRnZ2dnUVZ_jCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 09 Jul 2010 11:13:52 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17448

On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 14:08:17 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
<rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:

>For many it is difficult to get an antenna up more than 60 feet. That is

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>in the middle to some optimum distance for what I want to do. I sort of
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>distance, but there may be an optimal angle to have a 200 to 300 mile
>antenna.

Hi Ralph,

John's suggestion of using EZNEC in its free version would easily answer all the questions, test all the assertions, and find all the unstated characteristics in one fell swoop. It would also let you find the necessary attributes to obtain your goal.

EZNEC would do all this faster than the 12 blind men trying to describe an elephant.

However, as for your several questions above. You are not going to discover gold at the end of the rainbow by tightening the droop. In fact, getting it to an optimal height (as has been hammered home several times as a principle necessity) won't budge your distant contact's S-Meter more than a couple dB (about the width of the needle).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2444792725258474425
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_out@example.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: 10 Jul 2010 01:13:40 GMT
Lines: 29
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 <1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17449

On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT wrote:
> On Jul 9, 5:16�pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> �"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-
a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
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>> > >I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortices
>> > >and
>> > >aether".
>> > >Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
>> >well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
>>
>> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
>> equations instead.
>>
>> They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
>> reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people write what
>> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about EM.
>>
>> I prefer real physics.
>> S*
>
> assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
> fine.


Please God, let this thread die!



From -4332386478191530497
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 20:32:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <2b50b186-515f-472b-b454-1c1bde7025eb@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <6e614e55-d0c0-464f-9903-be40a3bf67b2@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
     <4c34dba7$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-
bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c36bec8$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278732771 30809 127.0.0.1 (10 Jul 2010 03:32:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 03:32:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.253.253;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17451

On 9 jul, 22:13, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT wrote:
> > On Jul 9, 5:16=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd=
520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> >> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> >> They were debunked in XIX century.
> >> > >I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vor=
tices
> >> > >and
> >> > >aether".
> >> > >Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
> >> >well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
>
> >> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
> >> equations instead.
>
> >> They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
> >> reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people writ=
e what
> >> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about E=
M.
>
> >> I prefer real physics.
> >> S*
>
> > assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
> > fine.
>
> Please God, let this thread die!- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

You have been forced to read it? Call the police ! (911)


From -1729234857502852162
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Fri, 09 Jul 2010 22:43:52 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <1e6d2cfc-0a4a-4899-
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<4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
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<4c36bec8$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f25a8678-4858-437f-90b6-6f9c6042459f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <13d7624e-bb87-4f77-bc2b-
cfd8586b8cb8@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <slrni3f0ni.2hro.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4c37ec75$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 09 Jul 2010 22:43:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 809236db.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=NRhn[^4ed2OHJ63h=MS]3IVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@gkj]dl`DD`Nm:@8]TdIggEGl\mDo3g7^IJ
:^bE4iADoA
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17452

On 7/9/2010 8:13 PM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
> On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT wrote:
>> On Jul 9, 5:16 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>   "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net>  wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-
a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>>> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>>> They were debunked in XIX century.
>>>>> I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vortices
>>>>> and
>>>>> aether".
>>>>> Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
>>>> well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
>>>
>>> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
>>> equations instead.
>>>
>>> They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
>>> reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people write what
>>> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about EM.
>>>
>>> I prefer real physics.
>>> S*
>>
>> assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
>> fine.
>
>
> Please God, let this thread die!

If it causes you pain I'd suggest filtering this thread out.

If you don't know how to do it I'm sure someone here would help you.
They are incredibly helpful.  When they agree on something.

tom
K0TAR
```

```
From -6505413724231312813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4a86e80c0210745e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y21g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "www.promptc.com jordan shoes only $38" <peonyrsh@126.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Discount 1:1 quality jordan,nike air max shoes(http://www.promptc.com)
     top
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 22:14:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 102
Message-ID: <c36b29de-dddb-4d06-987e-2be2e3f3ac24@y21g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279170889 10378 127.0.0.1 (15 Jul 2010 05:14:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 05:14:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y21g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=59.60.115.83;
     posting-account=gu3_BQoAAAmjmFPONj7MColsT37UVr3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; QQPinyin 730; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; CIBA),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17505

Some links of nike air jordan:
1)  http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=224_232
2)  http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=224_444


Some links of nike air max:

1) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_543
2)   http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_220
3)  http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_220&sort=20a&page=2
4)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=index&cPath=201_220&sort=20a&page=3
5)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=index&cPath=201_220&sort=20a&page=4
6)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=index&cPath=201_220&sort=20a&page=5
7)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_221
8)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_485
9)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=index&cPath=201_485&sort=20a&page=2
10) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=index&cPath=201_488&sort=20a&page=2&zenid=9d2f1656cb5c2772e7a09ae38c87b0
c5
```

9)http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_486

Basic information:
1)Delivery methods:DHL,TNT,EMS etc
2)Delivery time:3-7 days door to door safety delivery
3)Payment:Paypal,WU,TT etc
4)MOQ:6(mix) items,free shipping

top quality,low price,prompt delivery,good sale-after service."Customer highest,Reputation first" is our principle.

Your business with us will be a pleasant experience for you.We are dedicated to bring joy, safe and top-quality products for you. All the products we offer come with fashion style, superior quality but cheaper price all the time. When you place order, please do not hesitate to leave more detailed requirements you want, and then we will arrange the goods for you as soon as possible. First time, we do business; next time, we become friends. Hope you enjoy the whole process!

More order more discount ! ! !

Your sincerity
Jessica Chen
E-Mail:promptcy@hotmail.com
Promptc Co.,Ltd
Website:www.promptc.com

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nfl jersey www.promptc.com
nhl jersey www.promptc.com
mlb jersey www.promptc.com
replica youth jersey www.promptc.com
football jersey www.promptc.com
nike air max www.promptc.com
nike air max 2009 www.promptc.com
nike air max 90 www.promptc.com
nike air max 95 www.promptc.com
nike air max 2010 www.promptc.com
nike air max 2009 www.promptc.com
women air max www.promptc.com
men air max www.promptc.com
shoes www.promptc.com
coach handbag www.promptc.com
nike air max www.promptc.com
nike trainer www.promptc.com
nike shoes www.promptc.com

jordan shoes www.promptc.com
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nike sneaker www.promptc.com
nike trainers www.promptc.com
handbag www.promptc.com
coach handbag www.promptc.com
designer handbag www.promptc.com
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gucci handbag www.promptc.com
chanel handbag www.promptc.com
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men shoes www.promptc.com
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1:1 quality handbag   www.promptc.com
1:1 quality jersey   www.promptc.com
1:1 quality nfl jersey www.promptc.com

From -975747029295327491
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 01:02:22 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 23:02:21 -0700
Message-ID: <0m8t36dsg5p8s1iufnojqj2r5f0unfgid4@4ax.com>
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tE4wxA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17506

On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:51:46 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at the
>bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
>your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation from
>a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design consulting..
>http://www.antennasys.com/
>specifically
>http://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-antennas.html
>
>http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some
>information

Here's my wild guess as to what's happening, borrowed from my posting in ba.internet and alt.cellular.attws. Apple announced that there's going to be a press conference on Friday, where they'll announce something. Note that I goofed on the location of the wi-fi/BT antenna, but I'll leave the mistake here for now.

On Wed, 14 Jul 2010 13:05:27 -0700, AES <siegman@stanford.edu> wrote:

>Is your assessment here that placing RF-lossy human flesh (with a high
>water content) close enough to the phone antenna loads down (or maybe
>just detunes?) the RF circuitry of the transmitter final stage to a
>point that the active transmitter circuitry in the phone no longer
>oscillates effectively? -- but just putting a dry and non-lossy
>dielectric there doesn't, and also moving the flesh even a short
>distance away reduces its loading on the circuitry enough that the
>active circuitry still works OK?

Nope. My wild guess(tm), based upon what little I can extract from the FCC ID page and from the iFixit autopsy, is that something drastic is happening in receive. The -30dB (that's 1000 times drop) in signal appears in receive, when you're NOT making a call and the xmitter is inactive. Well, the xmitter is sending keep alive bursts every few minutes, but nothing more. Methinks it's a receive problem, not xmit.

I'll go out on a limb and suggest that the receiver front end (probably a GASFET or HEMT) might be a bit regenerative (border line oscillatory). This gives it lots of gain, but only if nothing else changes. In effect, the antenna becomes part of an oscillator circuit, where the oscillatory conditions are partly provided by the antenna Q (i.e. antenna efficiency).
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regenerative_circuit>

Touch the antenna, and you reduce the antenna Q. The front end stops acting regenerative (barely oscillating), and the sensitivity drops like a rock. It's the only explanation I can conjure the will cause a -30dB drop in received signal. It's been demonstrated (by me and others) that strangling the antenna of other cell phones drops the rx signal up to -10dBm (10 times drop). That's what I would normally expect to see from touching a cell phone antenna. However, the -30dB drop of the iPhone 4 requires some extra circuit design screwups. Unfortunately, detecting the regeneration is going to require internal probes, test fixturing, and plenty of expensive test equipment.

There's another related possibility. Most of the finger tests have been with the finger bridging the gap. That means they're touching BOTH the cellular and wi-fi/BT antennas. It's obviously the hot end of the cellular antenna, but I can't tell if it's the hot end or ground end of the wi-fi/BT antenna. If the hot end, another possibility it that coupling to the 2nd antenna causes this antenna to radiate into the case, thus causing the cellular front end to oscillate. If the oscillations are bad enough, the signal level will be high enough to induce blocking (overload) in the cellular front end. This can be easily detected with a spectrum analyzer probe in the vicinity. If touching/bridging the antennas causes a new signal to appear on the SA, that's the problem.

It would be very interesting to know if touching ONLY the cellular part of the antenna (the part that goes up the side of the phone), and not the wi-fi/BT antenna (bottom of phone), causes the same drop in signal. It would also be interesting to test the wi-fi signal strength to see if it's effected by touching its antenna.

I have a few other guesses, but these are the best I can currently conjure at this time.

>[I'm an EE, but with no RF circuitry experience, much less any cellphone
>experience. So, I can understand this happening with an active
>transmitting circuit -- though I have somewhat more trouble seeing how
>it would interfere in such a sensitive way with a passive receiving
>antenna.]

Think regeneration and borderline oscillation.

The bad news is that if Apple stabilizes the rx front end, and eliminates the oscillation or regeneration, my guess(tm) is that the resultant phone is going to have a serious rx sensitivity problem. If you look at the cellular antenna in the iPhone 3G and other internal antenna cell phones, they're not very simple looking devices. Lots of strange lumps, traces, pads, and oddities, all designed to optimize performance in the 800/900 and 1800/1900 MHz bands. Getting them to look like 50 ohms for minimum VSWR is also important. Lots of articles in the IEEE Antenna and Prop proceedings on the topic of cramming a dual band antenna in the smallest possible package.

On the other foot, the iPhone 4 antenna is crude. As far as I can tell from here, it's a crude monopole (single wire) antenna. There's no matching circuit for VSWR reduction, and no attempt to optimize performance in the desired bands. I might have missed something in the dissection, but all I can see is an end fed monopole, without a counterpoise or underlying ground. Such an antenna is going to have resonances at odd frequencies, and miserable antenna efficiency.

Disclaimer: I haven't found anyone willing to let me tear into their iPhone 4 yet, so all the above is guesswork.

```
-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558
```

```
From -3467370441847888920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,626e8a6a8c4501c,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BEST HOT VIDEOS
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 00:05:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4e441db1-65e3-4050-8297-8ad155dd9ca2@w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 07:05:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w37g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.245.117;
     posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17507
```

HOT SEXY VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-sexy-videos.html
HOT KISS VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kiss-videos.html
HOT ROMANTIC VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-romantic-videos.html
HOT LIP KISS BEST VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss-best-videos.html

jobs
java jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-jobs.html
work from home
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/work-from-home.html
make money from online
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/make-money-from-online.html
online work
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/online-work.html

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From -1602351390743051011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <1bdt3618846a8j96fm3tohvsalqs3c6k7a@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
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<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
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<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 110
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 03:27:41 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17508
```

On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:51:46 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>

wrote:

>Baron wrote:
>> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>>
>>> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
>>>>> here,
>>>>> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails
>>>>> me.
>>>>>
>>>>> 73's
>>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenna?
>>>> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
>>>> part of the user?
>>> Hi Tom,
>>>
>>> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
>>> perimeter of the phone. As that is much too large for the frequencies
>>> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
>>> remains clouded. Maybe I'm wrong....
>>
>> I think you're right. "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big time.
>>
>>> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
>>> polarization diversity. Perhaps no phone does anyway.

In my older phone, razor(sp?)I think the antenna is a spiral.

>>
>> Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. The one near me is, and one
>> of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.

Time to go legal limit on CW with a big EME array<:-)) such as 4, or
6,8, or 12, 28-30 element long johns.

>>
>>> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
>>> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would be
>>> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain of
>>> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the other
>>> hand, the �ber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pain,"
>>> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identical
>>> experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost differential
>>> brings to your perception of quality of service.

Except for the eyes, those phones couldn't heat water with the power
they run.

>>>

>>> 73's
>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>> From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a continuous
>> loop.

it's two segmented loops that appeared to be around the bottom left
corner, right where it fits in the palm of your left hand.

>> Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and the
>> RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand
>> grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a
>> different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible

Yup, design flaw, and I hear there is now a recall coming up.

>> to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the
>> phone.
>>
>> FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling
>> circuitry near the top behind the display.
>
>
>Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at the
>bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
>your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation from

On mine the top is against your ear and the bottom against your cheek
or upper jaw bone and I'm keeping it until it dies, but those kind of
gadgets have a rather limited life around me. I just want a phone with
voice mail. I have a camera thank you, and it doesn't have a tiny
crappy lens that makes anything much over 1 megapixel nothing more
than bragging rights. I don't want texting, The only thing I need is
the ability to call and be called. I don't need a PDA either.

Even in the old days when we had to use the day planners and even go
to school on them, after the class I dumped everything out of it
including the calendar and picked up a new interior from the stock
room. Threw out every thing I didn't need and used it for a note book
at meetings. To me a day planner would be about as useless and my
profession was a computer systems project manager up until I retired.
It's also my degreed field.

73

Roger (K8RI)

>a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design consulting..
>http://www.antennasys.com/
>specifically
>http://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-antennas.html
>

>
>http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some
>information

From -6456154711866011914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <prdt36d9m7037bbdsdbl3ddo3d1j0b3lhb@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<0m8t36dsg5p8s1iufnojqj2r5f0unfgid4@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 00:37:22 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17509

On Wed, 14 Jul 2010 23:02:21 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

>However, the -30dB
>drop of the iPhone 4 requires some extra circuit design screwups.
>Unfortunately, detecting the regeneration is going to require internal
>probes, test fixturing, and plenty of expensive test equipment.

Hi Jeff,

Regenerative designs inhabit the naked edge of amplification/oscillation. You've already said as much. It has to be, thus, a design feature and not a hack. Otherwise every third one is going to break into oscillation and the FCC (or test lab) would have certainly picked up on that. Further, if it is designed in, you can observe that in the design. Special testing methods are too elaborate to explain this. Regen is not a design feature left to the vagaries of production variation in parasitic coupling.

If I'm wrong and Apple does use parasitics to encourage regenerative feedback, then they may introduce a lanyard for hanging the phone around the neck and call it the lavaliere option. No doubt they will sell plenty of mirrors to see it, and someone will come out with an image reversal app. Can a stylus be far behind? Whoops! It will have to be chopstick for squeezing and expanding images.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2849680556085949218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100714-1, 14/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 08:14:36 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.168.123.112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe01.internal.bigpond.com 1279181676 58.168.123.112 (Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:14:36 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:14:36 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17510

I note some variation in the use of the term 'Radiation Resistance' (Rr) that suggests that it has different meanings to different folk.

One suggestion is that it is the resistance seen by a transmission line connected to an antenna that expresses its coupling to distant regions of space.

If that is the case, Rr would not capture energy that is lost in reflection from real ground. So, Rr would be the sum of power in the far field divided by RMS current squared.

If indeed it is the "resistance seen by a transmission line", then the current above would be the current at the end of the transmission line.

Does the term have an accepted single clear meaning? Is the above correct?

Some implications of the above are that:
- Rr of a horizontal half wave dipole with zero conductor loss, above real ground, would have Rr less than R at the feedpoint by virtue of some loss in waves reflected from real ground;
- Rr of a half wave folded dipole of equal conductor diameters would be around 300 ohms.

Thanks
Owen

From -3702849348243867901
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 04:23:21 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Slim Jim v J Pole
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 17:23:15 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Message-ID: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.7.171.96
X-Trace: sv3-3yO8Yq6e6N4uqD/
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6dNHEcdOIhP+CL8HPQ==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17511

Hi all

I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna using MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter equal and was some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same gain and radiation

pattern. Based on an article I read in a English magazine many years ago I
have always believed the Slim Jim had a slight edge over the J Pole.
Wonder if others had a similar view and if my modelling is correct are there
any advantages with the Slim Jim design?

--
Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

From -9196686160604046989
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 06:43:07 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <i1monr$2od$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 10:43:07 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100621
Fedora/3.0.5-1.fc13 Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17512

On 07/15/2010 04:14 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> I note some variation in the use of the term 'Radiation Resistance' (Rr)
> that suggests that it has different meanings to different folk.
>
<snip>
Hello, and I don't find any ambiguities in any of my various EM and
antenna theory textbooks. FWIW, from the IEEE Standard Dictionary of
Electrical and Electronics Terms:

"Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an
antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specified
point. Note: This term is of limited utility in lossy media."

So if we're looking at free (in vacuo) space the radiation resistance is simply a "load" resistance component that accounts for where the radiated power goes. The radiation resistance doesn't include any other resistive losses in the antenna structure/proximity operating environment that may also be dissipating source power introduced at the feedpoint of the antenna. An aerodynamic analogy would be the distinction between "induced" drag (the price paid for "lift") and "parasite" drag, which are both components of the total drag.
Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From -4816729340897730741
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <tef61qHP9uPMFw2V@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 17
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<DaaqWmOvKPTg3OCjLFJoeQ4ZFZ>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 11:21:57 UTC
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 12:21:51 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17513

In message <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>, Peter
<pm@hotmail.com> writes
>Hi all
>
>I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna using
>MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter equal and was
>some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same gain and radiation
>pattern. Based on an article I read in a English magazine many years ago I
>have always believed the Slim Jim had a slight edge over the J Pole.
>Wonder if others had a similar view and if my modelling is correct are there
>any advantages with the Slim Jim design?

>
Some websites indicate that the only significant difference is that the
Slim Jim has a somewhat wider bandwidth. Unfortunately, I can't
instantly find a good reference. Here's one, but not too good.
--
Ian

From 4599260771250084934
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 06:10:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <8a4ba365-af4e-40fc-abaf-0ebfe272fcb1@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 81.154.165.135
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279199404 22071 127.0.0.1 (15 Jul 2010 13:10:04 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 13:10:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=81.154.165.135;
     posting-account=_2jMRwoAAAAgJ22qBIfAIOkBNX5o7go2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-GB; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17514

Owen,

I like the IRE definition, which according to W8JI is: "The total
power radiated in all directions divided by the square of the net
current causing the radiation".

That definition draws a distinction between Rrad and the resistive
component of the feedpoint impedance; it makes the Rrad of a folded
dipole 75 ohms, not 300 ohms; and it avoids some of the errors folk
make in assuming that "folding" a vertical can reduce ground losses.

73,
Steve G3TXQ

From 1753147510689956321

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8772493469ab9187,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w35g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: KAJAL AGARWAL <texaspeso26@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 06:43:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <3aae6521-eb3c-432d-b4ef-308fba562f06@w35g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.163.226
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279201381 19537 127.0.0.1 (15 Jul 2010 13:43:01 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 13:43:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w35g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.163.226;
     posting-account=4jmq8QoAAABBvjD3-NwlwD7H_d-0aovt
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17515

Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account At  http://easyhappydays.tk

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an
image.  in that website On Top Side Above search box , click on image
and enter your  PayPal  id And Your name.  please don,t tell to any
One.


From 7947576003563418293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 07:19:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <1865a2cb-53ae-4830-bb19-d97c853448d2@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 14:19:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17516

On Jul 15, 3:14=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> I note some variation in the use of the term 'Radiation Resistance' (Rr)
> that suggests that it has different meanings to different folk.
>
> One suggestion is that it is the resistance seen by a transmission line =
=A0
> connected to an antenna that expresses its coupling to distant regions of
> space.
>
> If that is the case, Rr would not capture energy that is lost in
> reflection from real ground. So, Rr would be the sum of power in the far
> field divided by RMS current squared.
>
> If indeed it is the "resistance seen by a transmission line", then the
> current above would be the current at the end of the transmission line.
>
> Does the term have an accepted single clear meaning? Is the above
> correct?
>
> Some implications of the above are that:
> - Rr of a horizontal half wave dipole with zero conductor loss, above
> real ground, would have Rr less than R at the feedpoint by virtue of some
> loss in waves reflected from real ground;
> - Rr of a half wave folded dipole of equal conductor diameters would be
> around 300 ohms.
>
> Thanks
> Owen

Owen
Can I suggest that you look at things differently?
Radiation is created by the acceleration of charge
which effectively that which creates an acceleration of a particle
such as a bullet from a rifle. The reaction to the firing of the
bullet is the recoil
which is considered as the resistance to radiation.
If you expend energy in other places to get to the point of firing
they can only be referred to as losses.
Thus radiation is a point vector and should not be confused by
multiple vectors that create a plasma.
All radiation equations are formed by the use of boundary equations
```

which requires recognition
of vectors or point charge and NOT by acceptance of the term "waves."
As an illustration, a superconductive material has the minimum
resistance possible to ensure the credibility of Ohms law. This
resistance has nothing to do with "dc resistance" because current flow
is at or near the surface because of the destruction of skin depth
resistance phenomina, which also means the cancellation of magnetic
fields.(Not destruction as the magnetic field is transformed into a
energy bank)
Thus ejection of particles can be considered as purely   that of the
displacement current formed.
Expansion of static laws to those of dynamic form
establishes the use of particles with the use of boundary laws
(vectors) together with conformety with Classical laws.
Regards
Art

```
From -3826567719184880755
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: promptc <peonysshh@163.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: discount 1:1 handbag,2010 new style excellent quality handbag
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 07:24:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 68
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17517
```

Excellent quality with low price.Since now our company have received
high

reputation from worldwid.
Some links of the handbag:
1) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?

main_page=product_info&cPath=0&products_id=11723
2) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=101_431
3http://www.dhgate.com/wholesale/products/ff80808128ed975501290b224b

0445a6.html

Basic information:
1)Payment:Paypal,WU,TT etc
2)Delivery time:3-7 days door to door safety delivery
3)Delivery methods:DHL,TNT,EMS etc
4)MOQ:6(mix) items,free shipping,accept sample order

The features of our company are: 1:1 quality,lowest price,prompt delivery,good sale-after service."Customer highest,Reputation first" is our principle.

Your business with us will be a pleasant experience for you.We are dedicated to bring joy, safe and top-quality products for you. All the products we offer come with fashion style, superior quality but cheaper price all the time.

When you place order, please do not hesitate to leave more detailed requirements you want, and then we will arrange the goods for you as soon as possible. First time, we do business; next time, we become friends. Hope you enjoy the whole process!

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Promptc Co.,Ltd
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E-mail:promptcy@hotmail.com

handbag www.promptc.co
coach handbag www.promptc.com
lv handbag www.promptc.com
prada handbag www.promptc.com
chanel handbag www.promptc.com
burberry handbag www.promptc.com
lady handbag www.promptc.com

1:1 handbag www.promptc.com
1:1 coach handbag www.promptc.com
1:1 chanel handbag www.promptc.com

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ra.nrl.navy.mil!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 10:39:56 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i1n6jt$5so$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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20100608 Thunderbird/3.1
In-Reply-To: <i1monr$2od$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17518
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On 7/15/2010 6:43 AM, J.B. Wood wrote:

> "Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an
> antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specified
> point. Note: This term is of limited utility in lossy media."
>

Whoops! I meant to say "ratio" vice "radio". Sincerely, and 73s from
N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

```
From -7322775876242675580
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 08:43:04 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <i1naa8$4g1$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 15:43:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <0m8t36dsg5p8s1iufnojqj2r5f0unfgid4@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17519
```

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> The bad news is that if Apple stabilizes the rx front end, and eliminates the oscillation or regeneration, my guess(tm) is that the resultant phone is going to have a serious rx sensitivity problem. If you look at the cellular antenna in the iPhone 3G and other internal antenna cell phones, they're not very simple looking devices. Lots of strange lumps, traces, pads, and oddities, all designed to optimize performance in the 800/900 and 1800/1900 MHz bands. Getting them to look like 50 ohms for minimum VSWR is also important. Lots of articles in the IEEE Antenna and Prop proceedings on the topic of cramming a dual band antenna in the smallest possible package.
>
> On the other foot, the iPhone 4 antenna is crude. As far as I can

> tell from here, it's a crude monopole (single wire) antenna. There's
> no matching circuit for VSWR reduction, and no attempt to optimize
> performance in the desired bands. I might have missed something in
> the dissection, but all I can see is an end fed monopole, without a
> counterpoise or underlying ground. Such an antenna is going to have
> resonances at odd frequencies, and miserable antenna efficiency.
>

I doubt they're using regeneration or some such similar scheme (too hard to control for manufacturing variability)..

However,
the idea of self interference is interesting... (e.g. your finger couples the WiFi to the cellular front end, which blocks)

It could even be as dumb as a dc bias shift thing (save a penny by leaving out the capacitor, oops, that removed the DC block)

As far as match goes, in very compact systems, the idea of matching 50 ohms goes out the door unless one of your components happens to be 50 ohm impedance.. It's not like they're stringing together building blocks with SMA connectors inside there.   Lots of these RF circuits are implemented with differential in and out these days, and the Z is whatever it happens to be.

```
From -9005891255649205936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 11:37:38 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 09:37:38 -0700
Message-ID: <s9au36hrssn4lj3f682qluv7fdc9ik4ojf@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17520

On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 00:37:22 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

>On Wed, 14 Jul 2010 23:02:21 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
>wrote:
>
>>However, the -30dB
>>drop of the iPhone 4 requires some extra circuit design screwups.
>>Unfortunately, detecting the regeneration is going to require internal
>>probes, test fixturing, and plenty of expensive test equipment.

I goofed slightly. The Anandtech article shows -24dB maximum signal loss.

>Regenerative designs inhabit the naked edge of
>amplification/oscillation.

Not designs. I don't think it was intentional. Someone else mentioned that Apple was so much into security on the iPhone 4, that prototypes were tested in a similar case made to look like an iPhone 3G. That implies that there was little field testing in the new case.

>You've already said as much. It has to
>be, thus, a design feature and not a hack.

I beg to differ. Nobody wants oscillatory effects in the front end of their receiver. They're unstable, vary with temperature, are difficult to control in manufacturing, and will probably make the device fail Part 15 incidental radiation test. Designing a front end that's unconditionally stable with any antenna load does not yield the optimum sensitivity. If you want the best performance, amps that are unstable at specific loads will give better NF and gain.

>Otherwise every third one
>is going to break into oscillation and the FCC (or test lab) would
>have certainly picked up on that.

Maybe. However, one would think that someone would have done a field test with the final iPhone 4 and noticed that touching the antenna gap produced a major signal drop. Also, FCC test are not preformed with human hands wrapped around the phone due to the limited supply of dismembered hands suitable for testing.

>Further, if it is designed in, you
>can observe that in the design. Special testing methods are too
>elaborate to explain this. Regen is not a design feature left to the
>vagaries of production variation in parasitic coupling.

That might partly explain why some users claim that there's no call drop effect when they touch the antenna gap. Of course, users in strong signal areas are not going to see a dropout, while weak signal areas are going to be much worse.

Incidentally, when Consumer Reports ran a test with the rubber ring thing, they slipped and didn't have the technician stand in front of the test equipment this time.
<http://blogs.consumerreports.org/electronics/2010/07/apple-iphone4-iphone-4-bumper-case-fixes-antenna-issue-problem-signal-loss-tested-verified-consumer-reports-labs-quick-fix.html>
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/iPhone4-cmu200.jpg> (normal)
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/crud/iPhone4-cmu200-hand.jpg> (with hand)
It's a Rhodes and Schwarz CMU200.
<http://www2.rohde-schwarz.com/product/CMU200.html>
I'm not familiar with the operation. The "Reported Power" appears to be the signal generator output power (because it doesn't change when the antenna is touched). However, I can't devine what the "Avg" or "Peak Burst Power" means.

Also, note that the difference in (something) between the first photo (+16.4dBm) and the hand on antenna measurement (-11.7dB) indicates a -28dB drop in signal level. Ouch.

>If I'm wrong and Apple does use parasitics to encourage regenerative
>feedback, then they may introduce a lanyard for hanging the phone
>around the neck and call it the lavaliere option. No doubt they will
>sell plenty of mirrors to see it, and someone will come out with an
>image reversal app. Can a stylus be far behind? Whoops! It will
>have to be chopstick for squeezing and expanding images.

We'll find out after the press conference on Friday. My suggestion was to ship a rubber glove with the phone. I also suggested gluing a plastic thumb tack to warn against holding it improperly. Also, a low signal warning tone. Others have suggested tape, rubber prophylactic bump guards, duct tape, warning labels, rebates, bribes, and external antennas:
<http://gizmodo.com/5581253/there-fixed>
Unfortunately, that will require running the FCC type certification tests again.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com

```
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 6266126171793378126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a9e3c5c11a335be2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: babu <avatarmeherbaba6@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot Sexy Star  KAJOL  Latest Sex Videos In All Angles.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 09:46:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17521

See Hot Sexy Star  KAJOL  Latest Sex Videos In All Angles At
http://beatifulcollegegirls.tk

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.  in
that
website on Top Side search box Above click on image and watch
videos in all angles. please don,t tell to anyone.



From -3290300809538019498
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 12:02:37 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 10:02:36 -0700
Message-ID: <6deu36hvku9jm7t4mnsps1m9hrpkd061o9@4ax.com>
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On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 08:43:04 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>I doubt they're using regeneration or some such similar scheme (too hard
>to control for manufacturing variability)..

I'm not suggesting they did it intentionally. I'm suggesting that the front end is unstable and that nobody noticed.

>However,
>the idea of self interference is interesting... (e.g. your finger
>couples the WiFi to the cellular front end, which blocks)

I was looking at the FCC ID web site photos again. I can't even tell which end of the antenna is hot or ground, much less where it's fed. If the hot end of both antennas are facing each other, it's certainly possible. However, if Apple did that, they wouldn't need two separate pieces of metal for the two antennas. They could simply declare some point along the frame as being the official ground point, and have the cellular antenna go one direction, and the wi-fi/BT antenna go the other. Because they didn't do that, my guess is that the hot end of the cellular antenna is next to the ground end of the wi-fi/BT antenna.

>It could even be as dumb as a dc bias shift thing (save a penny by
>leaving out the capacitor, oops, that removed the DC block)

Methinks not. The duct tape solution just reduces the effect, not eliminates it. Assuming duct tape to be a good insulator, that would also suggest that it's not a DC effect.

>As far as match goes, in very compact systems, the idea of matching 50
>ohms goes out the door unless one of your components happens to be 50
>ohm impedance.. It's not like they're stringing together building blocks
>with SMA connectors inside there.   Lots of these RF circuits are
>implemented with differential in and out these days, and the Z is
>whatever it happens to be.

If you look at the inside photos of the BCG-E2380A on the FCC ID web pile,
<http://www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid/>
(don't forget to include the "-" as part of the product code), there's a module labeled "Acoustic and Cellular Antenna Feed" on Pg 9 and 10.
<https://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/eas/GetApplicationAttachment.html?id=1300576>
There's a coax cable going across the module, which I assume is 50 ohms.
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/iPhone4/iPhone4-accoustic-and-cellular-ant-feed.jpg>
It doesn't appear to do any more than connect a tiny coax connector to the RF module on one end, and a gold screw lug to the frame antenna on the other. No matching in between. Due to the coax, someone must think the antenna is 50 ohms at 800/900 and 1800/1900.

I've never seen a differential RF amp in a cell phone. If so, I would expect either a balanced antenna feed, or possibly two antenna connectors.

Disclaimer: I'm doing quite a bit more guessing than usual. Please do not treat the above as authoritive.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -3135144171736975415
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 13:34:51 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings

X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 11:34:40 -0700
Message-ID: <0v04h7-pqu.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 46
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17523

In article <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>,
Peter <pm@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Hi all
>
>I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna using
>MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter equal and was
>some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same gain and radiation
>pattern. Based on an article I read in a English magazine many years ago I
>have always believed the Slim Jim had a slight edge over the J Pole.
>Wonder if others had a similar view and if my modelling is correct are there
>any advantages with the Slim Jim design?

I recall reading though Cebik's excellent web pages on J-poles and variants thereof, a few years ago, and his modeling results pretty much corresponded to yours.

Compared to a simple J-pole with the radiating element consisting of a single wire, the "Slim Jim" variant has two parallel radiators (e.g. the two conductors in a twinlead or window-line). The two radiators may or may not be shorted together at the top.

As far as I can tell, electrically, the addition of the second radiator doesn't make much difference in how the antenna behaves. It doesn't change the overall shape of the current distribution curve on the radiator... just divides the current flow between the two wires. Since the current curve shape is the same, and the vertical span of the radiator doesn't change, the gain pattern will be the same.

It does seem to have the effect of making the radiator "fatter", which can both lower its resonant frequency a bit, and make it a bit more broad-banded.

I believe that for most purposes, the two antennas can be considered equivalent - they're both end-fed half-wave radiators, and will have the gain pattern you'd expect from a half-wave dipole. Both are

equally vulnerable to having their patterns disturbed by current flow
on the feedline or the mast, if you don't take some precautions to
isolate these (e.g. via chokes, a half-wave coax balun, etc.).

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 4907712036127433511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <qsku36tk5fjgvjcgi749v38b0ffflti5kg@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 21
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 11:39:39 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17524

On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 09:37:38 -0700, Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
wrote:

><http://blogs.consumerreports.org/electronics/2010/07/apple-iphone4-iphone-4-
bumper-case-fixes-antenna-issue-problem-signal-loss-tested-verified-consumer-
reports-labs-quick-fix.html>

Consumer Reports to Apple: "You've been served!"

The long and short of it is that Apple treats its product design like
bulimic runway models. It's up to you to see they get as fat as
necessary to live a productive life.

In other words, there's no room left inside the iPhone for an antenna
and it ruins the esthetics for it too bulge. So, if you don't want to
be viewed as part of the pocket-protector crowd, suck up and hold your
phone like Lady Gaga.

Support our troops at:
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-fMP0zZRIF4

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7759725588024198768
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newshosting.com!news2.euro.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!
eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 20:22:43 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 131
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17525

Roger Inscribed thus:

> On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:51:46 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
> wrote:
>
>>Baron wrote:
>>> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>>>
>>>> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
>>>>>> here, is the literal specification of the antenna.  Google (gasp)
>>>>>> fails me.

>>>>>> 73's
>>>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>>>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter.  What is the
>>>>> antenna? And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of
>>>>> the phone or part of the user?
>>>> Hi Tom,
>>>>
>>>> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
>>>> perimeter of the phone.  As that is much too large for the
>>>> frequencies involved to be taken literally, there is more to the
>>>> story that remains clouded.  Maybe I'm wrong....
>>>
>>> I think you're right.  "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big
>>> time.
>>>
>>>> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
>>>> polarization diversity.  Perhaps no phone does anyway.
>
> In my older phone, razor(sp?)I think the antenna is a spiral.
>
>>>
>>> Aren't cell stations vertically polarised.  The one near me is, and
>>> one of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>
> Time to go legal limit on CW with a big EME array<:-)) such as 4, or
> 6,8, or 12, 28-30 element long johns.
>

I had 16 x 19 element Tigers up there on a big H frame. I could run a
full gallon from a Tempo 2000.  So yes I suppose I could have flattened
the cell station IF...
```

>>>
>>>> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
>>>> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would
>>>> be an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would
>>>> complain of
>>>> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the
>>>> other hand, the über-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their
>>>> "pain," would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying
>>>> the identical
>>>> experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost
>>>> differential brings to your perception of quality of service.
>
> Except for the eyes, those phones couldn't heat water with the power
> they run.
>
>>>>
>>>> 73's
>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>>
>>> From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a
>>> continuous loop.
>
> it's two segmented loops that appeared to be around the bottom left
> corner, right where it fits in the palm of your left hand.
>
>>> Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and the
>>> RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand
>>> grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in
>>> a different place, I would guess that the coupling method is
>>> suseptible
>
> Yup, design flaw, and I hear there is now a recall coming up.

After forking out the sort of money they want for the things, I'd be
asking for my brass back !

>>> to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of
>>> the phone.
>>>
>>> FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and
>>> coupling circuitry near the top behind the display.
>>
>>
>>Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at
>>the bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is
>>next to your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good
>>explanation from
>
> On mine the top is against your ear and the bottom against your cheek
> or upper jaw bone and I'm keeping it until it dies, but those kind of
> gadgets have a rather limited life around me. I just want a phone with
> voice mail. I have a camera thank you, and it doesn't have a tiny

```
> crappy lens that makes anything much over 1 megapixel nothing more
> than bragging rights. I don't want texting, The only thing I need is
> the ability to call and be called. I don't need a PDA either.

Agreed !

> Even in the old days when we had to use the day planners and even go
> to school on them, after the class I dumped everything out of it
> including the calendar and picked up a new interior from the stock
> room. Threw out every thing I didn't need and used it for a note book
> at meetings. To me a day planner would be about as useless and my
> profession was a computer systems project manager up until I retired.
> It's also my degreed field.
>
> 73
>
> Roger (K8RI)
>
>
>>a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design consulting..
>>http://www.antennasys.com/
>>specifically
>>http://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-antennas.html
>>
>>
>>http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some
>>information

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From -4654989400577507619
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 20:33:04 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17526
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Peter Inscribed thus:

> Hi all
>
> I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna
> using MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter
> equal and was some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same
> gain and radiation pattern. Based on an article I read in a English
> magazine many years ago I have always believed the Slim Jim had a
> slight edge over the J Pole. Wonder if others had a similar view and
> if my modelling is correct are there any advantages with the Slim Jim
> design?

The difference is negligible. They both suffer from unbalanced feed
currents and thus feeder radiation. There is or was a commercial
design that attempted to reduce that.

73's
--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From -1414547514240605407
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<i1monr$2od$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Organization: Organisation
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 06:01:57 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17527

"J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in news:i1monr$2od$1
@ra.nrl.navy.mil:

> On 07/15/2010 04:14 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
>> I note some variation in the use of the term 'Radiation Resistance' (Rr)
>> that suggests that it has different meanings to different folk.
>>
> <snip>
> Hello, and I don't find any ambiguities in any of my various EM and
> antenna theory textbooks. FWIW, from the IEEE Standard Dictionary of
> Electrical and Electronics Terms:
>
> "Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an
> antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specified
> point. Note: This term is of limited utility in lossy media."
>

Hmmm. The last statement suggests that, as defined, it is not clear and
unambiguous in the real world because the real world involves "lossy
media".

The "reference to a specified point" suggests that if one gives a value for
Rr, it is necessary to also state the reference point. Is that what it
means?

This is exactly the lack of clarity that is troubling me.

> So if we're looking at free (in vacuo) space the radiation resistance is
> simply a "load" resistance component that accounts for where the
> radiated power goes. The radiation resistance doesn't include any other
> resistive losses in the antenna structure/proximity operating
> environment that may also be dissipating source power introduced at the
> feedpoint of the antenna.

This does not address the issue of ground reflection that I mentioned.

> An aerodynamic analogy would be the
> distinction between "induced" drag (the price paid for "lift") and
> "parasite" drag, which are both components of the total drag.
> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

I am not an aerodynamics type, so drawing that analolgy only helps to confuse. You might as well use optics!

I know you are trying to be helpful John, but the IREE definition doesn't seem to clarify the issue.

To put some numbers on my first example, if I have an NEC model of a centre fed half wave dipole with zero conductor losses, mounted over real (ie lossy) ground, and feedpoint R at resonance is say, 60 ohms, and total power in the *far field* divided by I^2 is say, 50 ohms, is Rr 50 ohms? Is the power "radiated" from such a dipole ONLY the power that makes it to 'distant space', or is radiated power input power less dipole conductor losses?

The IREE definition suggests that I need also to state that Rr is 50 ohms at the centre, and the term is is of "limited utility" (not unambiguously clear?) because of the lossy ground reflections.

If indeed the term Radiation Resistance is only applicable in lossless scenarios as suggested by the IREE dictionary, what it a clear and unambiguous language for the real world?

Cheers
Owen

```
From 6352234449572466363
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 13:03:38 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17528

Baron wrote:
>
> The difference is negligible. They both suffer from unbalanced feed
> currents and thus feeder radiation. There is or was a commercial
> design that attempted to reduce that.
>
> 73's

Modeling of J-poles and ground plane verticals shows considerable mutual
coupling to the feedline, and the Slim Jim almost certainly behaves the
same in this regard. The amount of common mode current this induces and
consequently the amount of pattern distortion it causes depends on the
feedline length and its path to ground. When the current is significant,
you'll probably need two current baluns (common mode chokes), one at the
feed point and the other about a quarter wavelength down, to reduce it
to a low value.

I theorize that the dependence of common mode current on feed line
length is a possible cause for the widely varying reports on how well a
J-pole radiates -- some people get lucky, some don't.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Message-ID: <jtqu36thkv9qj760imj5oi3do57b9mgump@4ax.com>
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<i1monr$2od$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil> <Xns9DB73D5C4C7BAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 13:36:05 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17529

On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 20:01:57 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>> "Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an
>> antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specified
>> point. Note: This term is of limited utility in lossy media."
>>
>
>Hmmm. The last statement suggests that, as defined, it is not clear and
>unambiguous in the real world because the real world involves "lossy
>media".

Hi Owen,

All of this neatly fits into Broadcast Band transmission where the
current pulse (we are now into the shadow zone of SWR) occurs at the
feedpoint of an antenna that is conventionally a quarter wave tall,
the current can be measured, and the far field power is known. The
matter of "lossy media" has been studied (BL&E) and that variable
reduced by good engineering practices (which brings us back to the
known far field power).

>The "reference to a specified point" suggests that if one gives a value for
>Rr, it is necessary to also state the reference point. Is that what it
>means?

The "reference" is typically the current node. It gets messier with
more complex antenna design.

>This is exactly the lack of clarity that is troubling me.

This implies the more complex designs following (or not following)
what you reject as "rules of thumb." Or at least their appearance.
I'm sure there are long and elaborate academic treatises that explain
the current node current measurement in relation to the known radiated
power. I haven't read any of them that I can glibly quote here.

>This does not address the issue of ground reflection that I mentioned.

I will return to your original and comment to that:
>>Some implications of the above are that:
>>- Rr of a horizontal half wave dipole with zero conductor loss, above
>>real ground, would have Rr less than R at the feedpoint by virtue of some
>>loss in waves reflected from real ground;

There are two mechanisms hiding in one description. The ground is lossy - period. The ground is reflective - period. These are two different issues in regard to radiation resistance. The Rr is not ground loss although the measure of Rr may be corrupted by Rground. That is a problem of separating out the variables. Others have described that. The reflection from ground may upset the measure of Rr as well, but if that does not upset the total power, and the current node can be measured, then you still have a way to quantify Rr.

>>- Rr of a half wave folded dipole of equal conductor diameters would be
>>around 300 ohms.

I thought someone else preceded this discussion with Tom's explanation. Maybe it went unread, or unrealized. So, in other words: A folded dipole/monopole is a current transformer. That transformation ratio is driven, in large part, by the ratio of the diamters of the conductors. You have acknowledged as much in your own specification of equal sized conductors. Having said that, the transformer is also transforming the Z of the load (Rr + Rground) by a square law. The usual sense of current node has been lost in a more elaborate design, but the transformation of it returns us to the usual Rr.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Rob <nomail@example.com>
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17530
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Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net> wrote:

> Just remember that Apple isn't particularly adept in the RF Arena, and
> the iPhone/iTouch/iPad are their only small products that have RF
> Antennas, this small. Also remember that some of their Laptops, of past
> years, had some serious Wifi Antenna placement problems, and remember
> that Wifi at that time was only a Single Band, not a Three Band System,
> like the iPhone4.

Lesson: don't buy a cellphone from a company that doesn't know how to build one (and wants to be in the business of cellphone design without hiring the knowledge required).

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 14:21:55 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 12
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17531
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Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> I've never seen a differential RF amp in a cell phone. If so, I would
> expect either a balanced antenna feed, or possibly two antenna

> connectors.

Things like vector mods (RF2422) have differential in/out, for instance.
Parts like the MAX2510 are similar.

It's true by the time you get to PA stage, that single ended seems to be
more common.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <8a4ba365-af4e-40fc-abaf-0ebfe272fcb1@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 08:10:16 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17532

Hi Steve,

steveeh131047 <google@karinya.net> wrote in news:8a4ba365-af4e-40fc-abaf-0ebfe272fcb1@q22g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:

> Owen,
>
> I like the IRE definition, which according to W8JI is: "The total
> power radiated in all directions divided by the square of the net
> current causing the radiation".
>
> That definition draws a distinction between Rrad and the resistive
> component of the feedpoint impedance; it makes the Rrad of a folded
> dipole 75 ohms, not 300 ohms; and it avoids some of the errors folk
> make in assuming that "folding" a vertical can reduce ground losses.

If I take a half wave folded dipole immersed in some environment where the ambient noise temperature is T, and attach a load directly to the feedpoint, the load power will be maximum when it is about 300 ohms rather than about 75 ohms, and the noise power density due to ambient noise would be K*T*300 W/Hz rather than K*T*75 W/Hz. If Rr is the (virtual) resistance due to coupling of the antenna with distant space, then surely this example suggests that Rr is 300 rather than 75 ohms.

(If I performed the same experiment with a plain half wave dipole, the load power will be maximum when it is about 75 ohms, and the noise power density due to ambient noise would be K*T*75 W/Hz.)

To some extent, my question comes to is Rr at a 'defined' point, and is that point the interface between non-radiating feed line and the radiating structure.

Yes, you could argue as Richard states that a folded dipole includes an integral transformer, but then, the generalised outcome of that argument is that all antennas are impedance transformers, Rr could be some agreed fixed quantity located at a great distance in space, or even more confusing, an non-shared arbitrary value, and that key to it all is some new concept of the antenna impedance transformation ratio.

The notion that Rr is defined at a virtual point that is between any deemed integral impedance transformation and the rest of the radiator, rather than defined at the physical feedline / radiator interface doesn't seem too sensible.

Owen

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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17533

Radiation resistance is pretty much what the writer wants it to be. Consequently, it has to be explicitly each time it's used whenever an ambiguity might arise. It's simply a resistance whose "dissipation" (absorbed power) is the amount radiated. Most writers would probably argue that power lost from the near field to nearby lossy objects such as ground never got radiated, and therefore the corresponding resistance should be considered loss rather than radiation resistance. The presence of nearby ground, however, can also change the value of the remaining resistance due to mutual coupling and alteration of the current distribution, so a particular antenna doesn't have a single inherent value of radiation resistance independent of environment.

As for the location where radiation resistance is defined, I believe it's common in AM broadcasting, for example, to refer the radiation resistance of a monopole to a current loop (maximum). If this is a different location than the feed point, the resistance (neglecting loss) at the base will be different from the loop radiation resistance. The ratio of base radiation resistance to loop radiation resistance will in fact equal the square of the ratio of loop current to base current. So radiation resistance measured at the base can be "referred" to the loop by scaling by this ratio. (The power "dissipated" by radiation resistance referred to a loop or any other point has to equal the "dissipation" of the radiation resistance seen at the base or any other point. So Rr has to differ to keep I^2 * Rr constant as Rr is referred to points having different values of I.) The radiation resistance can be referred to any point on the antenna, so the writer has to specify what point is used. But one point is as acceptable as another. It's vital, though, when using radiation resistance, that the current at the defined point is used for calculations. And loss resistance must also be referred to the same point if efficiency calculations are to be made.

Some authors, for example Kraus, consistently refer the radiation resistance to the feed point. But Kraus doesn't explicitly apply the term "radiation resistance" to a folded dipole. There's nothing at all wrong, however, with declaring the radiation resistance of a folded dipole to be ~300 ohms. The power radiated is the current measured at the feed point, squared, times that resistance. It's equally legitimate to declare the radiation resistance of a folded dipole to be that of an unfolded equivalent, or ~75 ohms. If you do, though, you also have to work with the current of the unfolded dipole to make the power come out correct.

A common mistake when dealing with folded unipoles, made by at least several prominent people who should have known better (and marketing people who probably do know better but find it advantageous to be incorrect), is to refer the radiation resistance to the feed point but the loss resistance to the unfolded equivalent. This results in an erroneous efficiency calculation that incorrectly attributes an improvement due to folding. As I said, you can refer the radiation resistance to either, but if you want to calculate efficiency, you have to refer the loss resistance to the same point and having undergone the same transformation. And when you do, you find that folding fails to produce the often-claimed efficiency improvement.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17534

Thanks Roy.

I note you observe similar variation in usage as I note.

Yes, consistency in an application is more important than a common meaning of the term, but a common meaning of the term assists simpler communication.

Regarding say, a base fed folded monopole and efficiency calculations, if the connection to ground is though of as having some actual value Rg, since the current flowing in Rg is twice the feedpoint current, consistent development of the circuit model will reveal the correct efficiency as:

Rr/(Rr+2Rg)

where Rr is the sum of power in the far field divided by feed point current squared. You don't need to fudge Rr to get the result, proper allowance of the power due to the actual current in Rg provides the correct result.

Kraus (Annennas for All Applications) effectively defines Rr as part of his development of the concept of a pair of conductors transitioning from a non-radiating transmission line to an antenna to free space radiation.

He does say "... the radiation resistance Rr, may be thought of as a "virtual" resistance that does not exist physically but is a quantity coupling the antenna to distant regions of space via a "virtual" transmission line."

It is his use of "distant regions of space" that suggests in the case of ground reflection, it is the remaining total power in distant free space after lossy reflection that is used to calculate Rr. The power lost in reflection would be a component of feed point R, but not Rr.

He also states a little earlier "... the antenna appears to the transmission line as a resistance, Rr, called the *radiation resistance*. It is not related to any in the antenna itself, but a resistance coupled to the from space to the antenna terminals." This seems fairly clear to me that he defines radiation resistance to be at the transmission line / antenna interface.

Both of these statements by Kraus are simple, but would seem to be capable of application to real antenna systems. I can't immediately think of exceptions (game on???).

In Kraus's language, ground reflections might reasonable be considered part of the 'antenna' since they influence its pattern and loss, and loss in the ground reflections is due to resistance "in the 'antenna' itself" and so excluded from Rr.

Is there anything in Kraus's statements that is wrong, or my interpretatiohn of them.

Owen

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17535

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DB7531E0FC1Cnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

...

> If I take a half wave folded dipole immersed in some environment where the ambient noise temperature is T, and attach a load directly to the feedpoint, the load power will be maximum when it is about 300 ohms rather than about 75 ohms, and the noise power density due to ambient noise would be K*T*300 W/Hz rather than K*T*75 W/Hz. If Rr is the (virtual) resistance due to coupling of the antenna with distant space, then surely this example suggests that Rr is 300 rather than 75 ohms.
>
> (If I performed the same experiment with a plain half wave dipole, the load power will be maximum when it is about 75 ohms, and the noise power density due to ambient noise would be K*T*75 W/Hz.)

Sorry, that is plainly wrong. Clarity struck whilst having breakfast, the received power of a matched system should be independent of R.

Noise power density is simply K*T W/Hz. There is no R term.

The text should read...

If I take a half wave folded dipole immersed in some environment where the ambient noise temperature is T, and attach a load directly to the feedpoint, the load power (due to ambient noise) will be maximum when it is about 300 ohms rather than about 75 ohms. If Rr is the (virtual)

resistance due to coupling of the antenna with distant space, then surely
this example suggests that Rr is 300 rather than 75 ohms.

My apologies.

Owen

```
From 2979666510713778775
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 17:16:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
Message-ID: <037efba8-f472-4808-81ad-8e94396358d0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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<i1monr$2od$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <Xns9DB73D5C4C7BAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 00:16:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17536
```

On Jul 15, 3:01=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> "J.B. Wood" <john.w...@nrl.navy.mil> wrote in news:i1monr$2od$1
> @ra.nrl.navy.mil:
>
> > On 07/15/2010 04:14 AM, Owen Duffy wrote:
> >> I note some variation in the use of the term 'Radiation Resistance' (R=
r)
> >> that suggests that it has different meanings to different folk.
>
> > <snip>
> > Hello, and I don't find any ambiguities in any of my various EM and
> > antenna theory textbooks. =A0FWIW, from the IEEE Standard Dictionary of
> > Electrical and Electronics Terms:

```
>
> > "Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an
> > antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specifie=
d
> > point. =A0Note: =A0This term is of limited utility in lossy media."
>
> Hmmm. The last statement suggests that, as defined, it is not clear and
> unambiguous in the real world because the real world involves "lossy
> media".
>
> The "reference to a specified point" suggests that if one gives a value f=
or
> Rr, it is necessary to also state the reference point. Is that what it
> means?
>
> This is exactly the lack of clarity that is troubling me.
>
> > So if we're looking at free (in vacuo) space the radiation resistance i=
s
> > simply a "load" resistance component that accounts for where the
> > radiated power goes. =A0The radiation resistance doesn't include any ot=
her
> > resistive losses in the antenna structure/proximity operating
> > environment that may also be dissipating source power introduced at the
> > feedpoint of the antenna.
>
> This does not address the issue of ground reflection that I mentioned.
>
> > =A0An aerodynamic analogy would be the
> > distinction between "induced" drag (the price paid for "lift") and
> > "parasite" drag, which are both components of the total drag.
> > Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> I am not an aerodynamics type, so drawing that analolgy only helps to
> confuse. You might as well use optics!
>
> I know you are trying to be helpful John, but the IREE definition doesn't
> seem to clarify the issue.
>
> To put some numbers on my first example, if I have an NEC model of a cent=
re
> fed half wave dipole with zero conductor losses, mounted over real (ie
> lossy) ground, and feedpoint R at resonance is say, 60 ohms, and total
> power in the *far field* divided by I^2 is say, 50 ohms, is Rr 50 ohms? I=
s
> the power "radiated" from such a dipole ONLY the power that makes it to
> 'distant space', or is radiated power input power less dipole conductor
> losses?
>
> The IREE definition suggests that I need also to state that Rr is 50 ohms
> at the centre, and the term is is of "limited utility" (not unambiguously
> clear?) because of the lossy ground reflections.
>
```

> If indeed the term Radiation Resistance is only applicable in lossless
> scenarios as suggested by the IREE dictionary, what it a clear and
> unambiguous language for the real world?
>
> Cheers
> Owen

In real world terms radiation resistance is measured by the vector that overcomes radiation resistance or the conveyance of communication. This compels the measurement of that which is accelerated as it is an action and reaction type vector. If one doesn't have a measurement of the mass that is being accelerated then radiation resistance itself cannot be supplied. What happens to the accellerated mass has no connection what so ever to the accelleration vector.To find the accelerating vector one must first determine the efficiency of the apparatus used and this will vary dependent on the method used to produce the accelerating vector so that one can determine the losses. So if we cannot identify that vector which creates acceleration of charge where the charge is the measurement of radiation one must first determine what creates radiation so that the radiation unit can be measured. The bottom line is
that one must use a superconductor where only the accelerating vector comprises of the impedance
seen by the time varying current and where the
resistance of the radiating member is divorced from the equation as is coupling losses in the absence of a magnetic field.
Art

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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 19:23:32 -0500
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 17:23:27 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<PZ6dnTrgP_g5EKLRnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@giganews.com>
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9o03lYcEQ+pxfqGzqSSD45ne70rRXXdaNUhZsEbCyoFXVXw2YX5uX0Cx
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17537

Owen Duffy wrote:

> Thanks Roy.
>
> I note you observe similar variation in usage as I note.
>
> Yes, consistency in an application is more important than a common meaning of the term, but a common meaning of the term assists simpler communication.

True. But we can't force consistency of a term that's already ubiquitous in the literature with a variety of meanings. Saying it's so doesn't make it so.

> Regarding say, a base fed folded monopole and efficiency calculations, if the connection to ground is though of as having some actual value Rg, since the current flowing in Rg is twice the feedpoint current, consistent development of the circuit model will reveal the correct efficiency as:
>
> Rr/(Rr+2Rg)
>
> where Rr is the sum of power in the far field divided by feed point current squared. You don't need to fudge Rr to get the result, proper allowance of the power due to the actual current in Rg provides the correct result.

Ok, here we go. Remember that efficiency is really a power ratio, not a resistance ratio. It reduces to the familiar resistance formula only when the currents in both radiation and loss resistances are the same.

Let's talk about Rg. An unfolded monopole has a single connection to ground, and we can call this resistance Rg. If Rr is the base radiation resistance, then the same current flows through Rr and Rg, so efficiency = Pr/(Pr + Pg) = Rr/(Rr + Rg) and everything's fine. But when we fold it, there are two connections to ground -- the "cold" side of the feedline and the non-feed monopole conductor. Each has half the original current. The "hot" side of the feedline carries the same current as the "cold" side so its current is half the original value also. You have your choice for Rg -- you can consider it to be the original ground system resistance but with twice the current flowing through it as through the feedpoint resistance; or you can split the original into two equal parallel resistances of twice the value, each with the same current as at the feedpoint. In the first case, you get the equation you posted. In the second, you get Rr/(Rr + Rg). We've basically referred the ground resistance to the transformed feedpoint.

The surest way to stay out of trouble is to always calculate efficiency as a ratio of powers. If you use I^2 * R for radiation power and loss power, you can't go wrong, regardless of where you choose either R to be, as long as the I is at the same point.

> Kraus (Annennas for All Applications) effectively defines Rr as part of his development of the concept of a pair of conductors transitioning from a non-radiating transmission line to an antenna to free space radiation.
>
> He does say "... the radiation resistance Rr, may be thought of as a "virtual" resistance that does not exist physically but is a quantity coupling the antenna to distant regions of space via a "virtual" transmission line."
>
> It is his use of "distant regions of space" that suggests in the case of ground reflection, it is the remaining total power in distant free space after lossy reflection that is used to calculate Rr. The power lost in reflection would be a component of feed point R, but not Rr.

Well, we can get carried away with this, too. Nearby ground sucks power from the near field and that power is never radiated. The longer distance ground reflection primarily responsible for elevation pattern development uses power which has been radiated from the antenna conductor(s). Is that reflection "distant"? When you calculate an antenna's efficiency, do you include the power radiated from the conductor before or after the ground reflection? What about power that's lost by radiation to space? It's just as surely lost for terrestrial communication as power warming the ground. Answer: It's entirely up to you. You could even consider all energy which doesn't strike your receiving antenna as "loss". All you have to do is clearly state what you're including and what you're not.

> He also states a little earlier "... the antenna appears to the transmission line as a resistance, Rr, called the *radiation resistance*. It is not related to any in the antenna itself, but a resistance coupled to the from space to the antenna terminals." This seems fairly clear to me that he defines radiation resistance to be at the transmission line / antenna interface.

Kraus is consistent with this, but other respected authors use the term radiation resistance differently. The few who use the term radiation resistance when lossy ground is present, though, seem to regard near-field coupling loss to ground as loss, and not consider far field reflection in efficiency calculations at all.

> Both of these statements by Kraus are simple, but would seem to be capable of application to real antenna systems. I can't immediately think of exceptions (game on???).

As I said above, how distant?

> In Kraus's language, ground reflections might reasonable be considered part
> of the 'antenna' since they influence its pattern and loss, and loss in the
> ground reflections is due to resistance "in the 'antenna' itself" and so
> excluded from Rr.
>
> Is there anything in Kraus's statements that is wrong, or my
> interpretatiohn of them.
>
> Owen

Kraus isn't wrong. Neither are the other respected authors who use the
term differently. I'm sorry, but you're looking for something that
doesn't exist, and I don't see the point in trying to invent a strict
definition just for your own use.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -8735745079750870425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:32:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 01:32:03 +0000 (UTC)
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17538

On Jul 13, 12:52=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>
> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> >experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> >needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> >house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain.
>
> Hi Tom,
>
> Consult the NEC code for your area. =A0I have never seen them specify
> strap in any situation, and don't try your own interpretations of what
> "continuous"or "direct" means.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard
I will certainly make the installation code compliant. What I was looking for help on was how to make it effective in avoiding damage from lightning. I have read all of the applicable material from the Polyphaser, NIST, and several other sites but what I was hoping to elicit was specific guidance on what size strap to use for the down conductors and what size to use for the ground ring so that they might actually work rather than just comply with the code. I can certainly add any regular wire conductor that would keep the electrical inspectors happy since I already have 2/0 bare copper for the ground ring; were only #2 is required and, the ridiculously undersized, number ten that the code requires for down conductors in hand.

810.58 Grounding Conductors =97 Amateur Transmitting and Receiving Stations.
Grounding conductors shall comply with 810.58(A) through (C).
(A) Other Sections. All grounding conductors for amateur transmitting and receiving stations shall comply with 810.21(A) through (J).
(B) Size of Protective Grounding Conductor. The protective grounding conductor for transmitting stations shall be as large as the lead-in but not smaller than 10 AWG copper, bronze, or copper-clad steel.
(C) Size of Operating Grounding Conductor. The operating grounding conductor for transmitting stations shall not be less than 14 AWG copper or its equivalent.

810.21 Grounding Conductors =97 Receiving Stations.
Grounding conductors shall comply with 810.21(A) through (J).
(A) Material. The grounding conductor shall be of copper, aluminum, copper-clad steel, bronze, or similar corrosion-resistant material. Aluminum or copper-clad aluminum grounding conductors shall not be used where in direct contact with masonry or the earth or where subject to corrosive conditions. Where used outside, aluminum or copper-clad aluminum shall not be installed within 450 mm (18 in.) of the earth.
(B) Insulation. Insulation on grounding conductors shall not be required.

(C) Supports. The grounding conductors shall be securely fastened in place and shall be permitted to be directly attached to the surface wired over without the use of insulating supports.
Exception: Where proper support cannot be provided, the size of the grounding conductors shall be increased proportionately.
(D) Mechanical Protection. The grounding conductor shall be protected where exposed to physical damage, or the size of the grounding conductors shall be increased proportionately to compensate for the lack of protection. Where the grounding conductor is run in a metal raceway, both ends of the raceway shall be bonded to the grounding conductor or to the same terminal or electrode to which the grounding conductor is connected.
If metal enclosures such as steel conduit are used to enclose the grounding conductor, bonding must be provided at both ends to ensure an adequate low-impedance current path.
(E) Run in Straight Line. The grounding conductor for an antenna mast or antenna discharge unit shall be run in as straight a line as practicable from the mast or discharge unit to the grounding electrode.
(F) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected as follows:
(1) To the nearest accessible location on the following:
a. The building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in 250.50
b. The grounded interior metal water piping systems, within 1.52 m (5 ft) from its point of entrance to the building, as covered in 250.52
See the commentary following 250.52(A)(1).
c. The power service accessible means external to the building, as covered in 250.94
d. The metallic power service raceway
e. The service equipment enclosure, or
f. The grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode conductor metal enclosures; or
(2) If the building or structure served has no grounding means, as described in 810.21(F)(1), to any one of the individual electrodes described in 250.52; or
(3) If the building or structure served has no grounding means, as described in 810.21(F)(1) or (F)(2), to an effectively grounded metal structure or to any of the individual electrodes described in 250.52.
(G) Inside or Outside Building. The grounding conductor shall be permitted to be run either inside or outside the building.
(H) Size. The grounding conductor shall not be smaller than 10 AWG copper, 8 AWG aluminum, or 17 AWG copper-clad steel or bronze.
(I) Common Ground. A single grounding conductor shall be permitted for both protective and operating purposes.
(J) Bonding of Electrodes. A bonding jumper not smaller than 6 AWG copper or equivalent shall be connected between the radio and television equipment grounding electrode and the power grounding electrode system at the building or structure served where separate electrodes are used.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From -5995528263710935769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:51:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <226afe1e-f6c4-446f-9204-7f1e383ebda0@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17539

On Jul 13, 2:18=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote in news:e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-
> 8efd8015d...@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com:
>
> > Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> > experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be ...
>
> In this part of the world, we have an Australian / New Zealand Standard
> (our version if you like of ANSI, BS etc) which explains the rationale
> behind lightning protection, a method of estimating the downcurrent for
> protection design purposes and a process for designing down conductors.
>
> Broadly, the scheme is that downconductors are designed to withstand a
> few donwstrokes in quick succession without melting the down conductor.
> If you work from a peak current of 20kA, it would lead to a down
> conductor in copper of at least 25mm^2 which is about #2 to you folk.
>
> I regularly see hams recommend much thinner down conductors, and can only
> assume that there is not regulatory guidance or requirement, and I wonder
> at the effectiveness of using #6 as often recommended, especially
```

> aluminium as is often the case. Note that reducing conductor size is a
> double whammy, you increase the resistance (so the power), and decrease
> the mass that has to be heated to melting point, and so the energy
> required.
>
> But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory requirements,
> such as NEC etc.
>
> The question of equipotential bonding conductors ought be dealt with in
> the same way, though that is not to imply that they will be the same
> size.
>
> Owen

Owen
Believe it or not the NEC only calls for number ten American Wire Gage (AWG) or 5.261 (mm)2 for protective grounding conductors. Bonding conductors between electrodes are only required to be number six AWG or 13.30 (mm)2. So leaving aside the bad joke that is the NEC requirements I'm trying to get some idea of what best practice might be.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

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From -6270867643259274172
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:54:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 01:54:09 +0000 (UTC)
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```

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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17540

On Jul 13, 10:52=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding
> wire should be no smaller than #6.
>
> =A0More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.
>
> All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between
> two electrodes!
>
> The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are
> protecting.
>
> The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts
> bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes
> the effect.
>
> Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.
>
> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
>
>
>
> <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> >experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> >needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> >house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. =A0I have a a
> >mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> >station sensor array at the other. =A0What thickness and width should I
> >use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. =A0I will
> >drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> >from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. =A0On
> >one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> >property line. =A0At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> >keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. =A0To
> >compensate for the proximity =A0to the foundation wall to the first rod
> >I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> >whichever comes first. =A0I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> >rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> >apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> >side of the house. =A0What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
> >the support masts and eve brackets themselves? =A0Do you know of
> >anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> >iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
> >Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
> >at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. =A0I
> >have no idea how that is usually done.
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW
```

John
Would you mind sharing what you base that advise on? Much of it
appears contrary to NIST guidance on protective grounding and current
industry practice.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From 9154921932137271218
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:57:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <ffaf9269-e8c2-4381-8afe-e1b4a336f52c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.255.1.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279245432 19732 127.0.0.1 (16 Jul 2010 01:57:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 01:57:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.255.1.91;
     posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17541
```

On Jul 13, 1:52=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote innews:Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.=
134.55:
>
> ...
>
> > But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory
> > requirements, such as NEC etc.
>
> Is "NFPA 780: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection
> Systems" a relevant standard in your jurisdiction?
>

```
> Owen

Owen
It is relevant as a consensus standard but it is not adopted as local
or State law.  Do you have a link to a copy that can be read online?
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH


From 1352865535262732052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 19:06:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <84e15ac8-a626-4416-a988-32e12ea469e6@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fast-D889CB.10294613072010@unknown.hwng.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.255.1.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279245986 24714 127.0.0.1 (16 Jul 2010 02:06:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:06:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.255.1.91;
     posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17542

On Jul 13, 2:29=A0pm, Bruce in alaska <f...@btpost.net> wrote:
> In article
> <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d...@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>,
> =A0Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> > experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> > needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> > house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. =A0I have a a
> > mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> > station sensor array at the other. =A0What thickness and width should I
```

> > use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. =A0I will
> > drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> > from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. =A0O=
n
> > one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> > property line. =A0At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> > keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. =A0To
> > compensate for the proximity =A0to the foundation wall to the first rod
> > I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> > whichever comes first. =A0I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> > rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> > apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> > side of the house. =A0What is the best way to attach the copper strap t=
o
> > the support masts and eve brackets themselves? =A0Do you know of
> > anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> > iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
> > Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
> > at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. =A0I
> > have no idea how that is usually done.
> > --
> > Tom Horne, W3TDH
>
> You seem to be confusing Lightning Ground, Electrical Ground, and RF
> Ground, here, and they are basically three different things. If you
> build a Lightning Ground, it may, or may not, be an effective Electrical
> Ground. Neither of these will be of any use as an RF Ground, unless you
> happen to live in a Salt Marsh. You see Copper Strap Grounds, mostly on
> Wood, or Plastic Boats, (ships) used to extend the RF Ground, from the
> SeaWater, to the Radio, or Antenna Tuner. Here the Strap becomes part of
> the Antenna System, and they need to be engineered, so as to provide as
> low of impedance connection, between the two as possible, over the
> widest Frequency Range. Some work better than others. Some don't work at
> all, and the only way the radio functions at all, is because of Good
> Band Conditions.
>
> --
> Bruce in alaska
> add <path> after <fast> to reply

Bruce
I don't know were your getting the idea that I'm confusing the purpose
of the grounding when I specifically asked about lightning protective
down conductors. The other places that I have seen copper strap
grounds is on the Polyphaser web site. Polyphaser is one of the most
respected names in lightning protection for radio installations in the
United States. Let me be clear that since I'm using balanced antennas
I have no pressing need for an RF ground. Lightning grounding is what
I'm interested in and I'm looking for someone with actual field
experience of best practice.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

```
From 7041539269143005017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 19:18:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <a4653780-6d5b-4f44-8c93-cf3e567646e1@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.255.1.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279246710 16715 127.0.0.1 (16 Jul 2010 02:18:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:18:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.255.1.91;
     posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17543

On Jul 13, 2:18=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote in news:e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-
> 8efd8015d...@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com:
>
> > Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> > experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be ...
>
> In this part of the world, we have an Australian / New Zealand Standard
> (our version if you like of ANSI, BS etc) which explains the rationale
> behind lightning protection, a method of estimating the downcurrent for
> protection design purposes and a process for designing down conductors.
>
> Broadly, the scheme is that downconductors are designed to withstand a
> few donwstrokes in quick succession without melting the down conductor.
> If you work from a peak current of 20kA, it would lead to a down
> conductor in copper of at least 25mm^2 which is about #2 to you folk.
>
> I regularly see hams recommend much thinner down conductors, and can only
> assume that there is not regulatory guidance or requirement, and I wonder
> at the effectiveness of using #6 as often recommended, especially
```

> aluminium as is often the case. Note that reducing conductor size is a
> double whammy, you increase the resistance (so the power), and decrease
> the mass that has to be heated to melting point, and so the energy
> required.
>
> But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory requirements,
> such as NEC etc.
>
> The question of equipotential bonding conductors ought be dealt with in
> the same way, though that is not to imply that they will be the same
> size.
>
> Owen

Owen
The NEC only requires 5.261 (mm)2 for the protective down conductor
and 13.30 (mm)2 for the bonding conductor between electrodes. Since
those sizes are at best a bad joke I was hoping to elicit best
practice advise on what size the conductors should actually be as well
as advise on how to accomplish the bonding of the interior single
point grounding buss bar to the exterior grounding conductors and
Grounding Electrode System.
--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From -5018552711990701483
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<PZ6dnTrgP_g5EKLRnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9DB75E2FB761Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB780EA6C3E8nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100715-1, 15/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 8
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:40:28 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.168.123.112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1279248028 58.168.123.112 (Fri, 16 Jul 2010 12:40:28 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 12:40:28 EST

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17544

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DB75E2FB761Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

> Rr/(Rr+2Rg)

That should have an exponent in there:

Rr/(Rr+2^2Rg)

From -4525624928334762971
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55> <ffaf9269-e8c2-4381-8afe-e1b4a336f52c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB782049EA41nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100715-1, 15/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:46:58 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.168.123.112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1279248418 58.168.123.112 (Fri, 16 Jul 2010 12:46:58 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 12:46:58 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17545

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in
news:ffaf9269-e8c2-4381-8afe-e1b4a336f52c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com:

...
>> Is "NFPA 780: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection
>> Systems" a relevant standard in your jurisdiction?
>>
>> Owen
>
> Owen
> It is relevant as a consensus standard but it is not adopted as local

> or State law. Do you have a link to a copy that can be read online?

Ok, well the question is whether you give it importance, or stay with NEC.
I think it turns out that you have a copy, read it and make you own mind
up.

If it was me, I wouldn't waste the money on an inadequate protection
scheme.

Owen

```
From 244410699119317732
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 19:52:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279248746 17051 127.0.0.1 (16 Jul 2010 02:52:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:52:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17546
```

On Jul 15, 12:33=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
wrote:
> Peter Inscribed thus:
>
> > Hi all
>
> > I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna
> > using MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter
> > equal and was some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same

> > gain and radiation pattern. Based on an article I read in a English
> > magazine many years ago I have always believed the Slim Jim had a
> > slight edge over the J Pole. Wonder if others had a similar view and
> > if my modelling is correct are there any advantages with the Slim Jim
> > design?
>
> The difference is negligible. They both suffer from unbalanced feed
> currents and thus feeder radiation. =A0There is or was a commercial
> design that attempted to reduce that.
>
> 73's
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

I only did it once but the j-pole design papers often call for the
feedline to be coiled tightly -- a few turns -- just below the feed
point. I have made and used several of these "choke baluns" for HF
because failure to use a balun seems to screw up my VSWR readings.
Does this strictly apply to 2m j-poles, too? I don't know.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

```
From 7107263671849050811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 22:35:24 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
     <i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-
c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4c3fd379$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 Jul 2010 22:35:21 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: cd09b03c.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=Gk8H8eVkVZLo@i=1`8oHcAVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@H52b8Pdc;1Gm:@8]TdIggEYYZbVnEJjQ@o
```

```
EONe=\H>mN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17547

On 7/15/2010 9:52 PM, Sal M. Onella wrote:
> On Jul 15, 12:33 pm, Baron<baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
> wrote:
>> Peter Inscribed thus:
>>
>>> Hi all
>>
>>> I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna
>>> using MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter
>>> equal and was some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same
>>> gain and radiation pattern. Based on an article I read in a English
>>> magazine many years ago I have always believed the Slim Jim had a
>>> slight edge over the J Pole. Wonder if others had a similar view and
>>> if my modelling is correct are there any advantages with the Slim Jim
>>> design?
>>
>> The difference is negligible. They both suffer from unbalanced feed
>> currents and thus feeder radiation.  There is or was a commercial
>> design that attempted to reduce that.
>>
>> 73's
>> --
>> Best Regards:
>>                       Baron.
>
> I only did it once but the j-pole design papers often call for the
> feedline to be coiled tightly -- a few turns -- just below the feed
> point.  I have made and used several of these "choke baluns" for HF
> because failure to use a balun seems to screw up my VSWR readings.
> Does this strictly apply to 2m j-poles, too?  I don't know.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

I have used 7 turns on 1 inch PVC about an inch below the feedpoint on
the Arrow style J Poles I have built.  I see no significant change in
the SWR when coupling my hand to the feedline over the first 2 meters
below the feedpoint on the 2 meter band.  Per my version of "significant".

For best results, follow Roy's advice.

tom
K0TAR


From 1426098796089914657
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <cisv365c9tbsgeno0mqgilm419tjv7demh@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com> <84aaf4a2-fc2d-408f-b690-e30b3eaa4039@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 22:58:26 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17548

On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:32:02 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard
>I will certainly make the installation code compliant. What I was
>looking for help on was how to make it effective in avoiding damage
>from lightning.

Hi Tom,

Then that is the end of it.   ...but I see more writing below....

> I have read all of the applicable material from the
>Polyphaser, NIST, and several other sites but what I was hoping to
>elicit was specific guidance on what size strap to use for the down
>conductors and what size to use for the ground ring so that they might
>actually work rather than just comply with the code.

This borders on regret - for what, I haven't a clue.

> I can certainly
>add any regular wire conductor that would keep the electrical
>inspectors happy since I already have 2/0 bare copper for the ground
>ring; were only #2 is required and, the ridiculously undersized,
>number ten that the code requires for down conductors in hand.

This is not a beauty contest for the diversion of inspectors.

Forgive my not continuing to quote you further as I see that it

NOWHERE employs strap in its description of conductors.

Here is a clue. Call up your insurance agent that provides coverage for your house against lightning strike. Ask him if your policy would be honored if your home did not conform to code. Ask him how many claims had been made for lightning damage to homes that did conform to code.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6624222823583399102
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <1uqv369ca746ig5hlemc9gilc84g8ft582@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 108
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:37:18 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17549

On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:52:14 -0400, John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com> wrote:

>I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding
>wire should be no smaller than #6.

#6 is a minimum required by code here in the Midland MI area. As it's a minimum, I would not use anything less than #2 Copper.
>
> More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.
>
That depends on your soil conditions. Here I'd probably agree as the soil is usually quite moist and just a couple feet down is just plain wet.

However a string of ground rods tied together can be quite effective.

>All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between
>two electrodes!

I'd put a circle of them around the house, all tied together every 16', but due to the garage and driveway, that is not possible.
>
>The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are
>protecting.

I have a 100' 45G 10' from the NW corner of the garage. Tied into it is a grounding system consisting of 32 or 33 8' ground rods connected together with over 600 feet of bare #2.

This system consists of a ground rod about a foot outside the concrete bare in like with each tower leg. The cable is clamped to each tower leg and comes off in a curve to the ground rod and is extended out in a straight line at least 80' with additional ground rods every 16' (give or take a tad) This system also ties into the house electrical ground. There is an additional run that goes directly from the ground rod at the base of the 45G to the 25G on the West end of the shop. From there it goes on around the shop to the mast holding the 144/440 vertical and around the south side to enter the shop to provide grounding for the station and computers. This also ties the shop ground (which is on a different electrical feed) to the house ground.

>
>The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts
>bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes
>the effect.

Mine has taken at least 17 direct hits that have been visually verified. All that energy had to go some where.

The bleeding off theory has been pretty well discussed and discarded on the tower talk reflector. Read up on the Polyphaser site. They have some good information. Those lightning balls or porcupines have proven ineffective. The major work for lightning rods and ground systems is to divert the lightning away from the interior of buildings and process control systems in Industry.

>
>Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.

Read the new NEC code for tower and antenna grounding. There is a reason I went with #2.
>
>
>On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
><hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and

>>experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
>>needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
>>house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain.

I agree with the #2 recommendation. OTOH there is nothing that will
protect an installation from the big atypical Positive lightning, or
super strikes. That's the stuff that blows holes in airplanes.

>>I have a a
>>mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
>>station sensor array at the other. What thickness and width should I
>>use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. I will
>>drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
>>from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. On
>>one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
>>property line. At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
>>keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. To
>>compensate for the proximity to the foundation wall to the first rod
>>I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
>>whichever comes first. I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
>>rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
>>apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
>>side of the house. What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
>>the support masts and eve brackets themselves? Do you know of
>>anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
>>iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>>
>>Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
>>at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. I
>>have no idea how that is usually done.

The Polyphaser site has a tutorial on grounding tower legs and coax
shields. this would be applicable to connecting to the 1" pipe.
Use lots on NoAlox between the strap and pipe.

73

Roger (K8RI)

>John Ferrell W8CCW

From 3953296027115031089
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4fa6a7568f489087
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: The meaning of 'Radiation Resistance'

Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 07:13:50 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 113
Message-ID: <i1petf$m55$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <Xns9DB6B98B269BEnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100621
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In-Reply-To: <Xns9DB73D5C4C7BAnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17550

On 07/15/2010 04:01 PM, Owen Duffy wrote:

> > "Radiation resistance (antenna). The radio of the power radiated by an antenna to the square of the rms antenna current referred to a specified point. Note: This term is of limited utility in lossy media."
> >
>
> Hmmm. The last statement suggests that, as defined, it is not clear and unambiguous in the real world because the real world involves "lossy media".
>

Lossy media is that which absorbs radiation passing through it. IOW it heats up. This is different than say the outside air being warmed through conduction from the earth's surface being in turn heated up by radiation from the sun.

> The "reference to a specified point" suggests that if one gives a value for Rr, it is necessary to also state the reference point. Is that what it means?

Hello, and yes, you would have to specify where the quantity applies. Rr is being calculated as I^2 * Rr = Power radiated. The usual reference point is the feedpoint of the antenna. Note that the antenna feedpoint could also be defined to include matching networks and even transmission line. Of course if these other components also radiate they contribute to the antenna's radiated power.

>
> This is exactly the lack of clarity that is troubling me.
>
> > So if we're looking at free (in vacuo) space the radiation resistance is simply a "load" resistance component that accounts for where the radiated power goes. The radiation resistance doesn't include any other

>> resistive losses in the antenna structure/proximity operating
>> environment that may also be dissipating source power introduced at the
>> feedpoint of the antenna.
>
> This does not address the issue of ground reflection that I mentioned.
>

It doesn't matter to the definition of Rr what other agencies may modify
an antenna's characteristics. For example, we measure (at a particular
frequency) the real (resistive) part of its feedpoint impedance. A
portion of that resistance is due to ohmic losses in the earth, antenna
structure, and any other items forward of the feedpoint. The remainder
of the resistance is Rr. In this example the "antenna" consists of the
monopole and its near-field operating environment.

>>   An aerodynamic analogy would be the
>> distinction between "induced" drag (the price paid for "lift") and
>> "parasite" drag, which are both components of the total drag.
>> Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,
>
> I am not an aerodynamics type, so drawing that analolgy only helps to
> confuse. You might as well use optics!
>
> I know you are trying to be helpful John, but the IREE definition doesn't
> seem to clarify the issue.
>
Well, I've spent a great deal my professional career as an EE dealing
with USN shipboard antennas and just happen to have ham radio as an
"office" related hobby. As I said in my previous post I don't have a
problem with what Rr means. It seems like a rather straightforward and
simple concept. I think you're trying to read more into it then is there.

> To put some numbers on my first example, if I have an NEC model of a centre
> fed half wave dipole with zero conductor losses, mounted over real (ie
> lossy) ground, and feedpoint R at resonance is say, 60 ohms, and total
> power in the *far field* divided by I^2 is say, 50 ohms, is Rr 50 ohms? Is
> the power "radiated" from such a dipole ONLY the power that makes it to
> 'distant space', or is radiated power input power less dipole conductor
> losses?
>

The radiated (far field) power is what is relevant to Rr. The radiated
power is the power accepted by the antenna designated feedpoint less the
other ohmic (items that are dissipating heat) losses forward of the
antenna feed and in its (near field) vicinity. Also, by "accepted"
power I mean the actual power into the antenna terminals (incident power
less reflected power).

> The IREE definition suggests that I need also to state that Rr is 50 ohms
> at the centre, and the term is is of "limited utility" (not unambiguously
> clear?) because of the lossy ground reflections.
>

No it doesn't.

> If indeed the term Radiation Resistance is only applicable in lossless
> scenarios as suggested by the IREE dictionary, what it a clear and
> unambiguous language for the real world?
>
> Cheers
> Owen

The definition doesn't say that (cf the word "limited"). Again I think
you're trying to read items, that while possibility contributing to the
measured/calculated Rr value are irrelevant to the basic definition.
IOW those other items such as earth grounds if present really ARE part
of the antenna. The power radiated by the antenna could propagate as
ground wave, sky wave or in combination - it doesn't matter. Sincerely,
and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

```
From -3698150353331641467
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easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <tug046h0cni80d972tvqut89e5qp4vfubq@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com> <78375c1e-ac48-4813-9122-
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 08:33:36 -0400
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17551

On Thu, 15 Jul 2010 18:54:08 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Jul 13, 10:52�am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
>> I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding
>> wire should be no smaller than #6.
>>
>> �More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.
>>
>> All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between
>> two electrodes!
>>
>> The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are
>> protecting.
>>
>> The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts
>> bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes
>> the effect.
>>
>> Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.
>>
>>
>> John Ferrell W8CCW
>
>John
>Would you mind sharing what you base that advise on? Much of it
>appears contrary to NIST guidance on protective grounding and current
>industry practice.

Parts come from the code books,
some from experience and
some from observation.

The #6 wire is out of the code book. Reason and observation leads to the conclusion that whatever you use there is the possibility of a lightning strike that can vaporize it. That also supports the notion that the charge must be bled off over time (seconds?) rather than shunted to ground instantaneously. In a moment of lapsed judgment I installed a ground rod for an invisible dog fence on the opposite side of the house from the electric service ground. I also allowed the TV-Internet cable ground a few feet away. Lightning strikes carbonize cable coax connectors. Dog fence controller factory repair is $40 per event. After much consideration I ran a #6 wire between the power service ground and the rods for the dog fence and cable ground rods. Much thought was given to this because that route involved putting a conductive path along the floor joists just beneath my bed! I considered the fact that copper plumbing is routinely routed without concern wherever it is needed. No more service calls to the cable company, no more repairs needed for the dog fence controller!

I have concluded that if more than 8 foot ground rods were required for effect or code, the supply houses would be selling them. I cannot argue with redundancy though. THERE IS A POTENTIAL PROBLEM WITH GROUND RODS THAT ARE NOT BONDED WITH AT LEAST #6 WIRE! Common sense dictates that protective system be continuously bled to a common level rather than allowed to build up a differential charge.

My observations have led me to the notion that the frail little #6 wire does not provide the path for a direct strike. It only suggest a route for the strike. A straight direct route is more likely to be followed to ground than a longer twisted route. Lightning is a "boss force". It can and will ionize its own path in a seemingly whimsical manner. A spin-off cable loop has been popular for antenna entry points for many years. This is one of those considerations that may not do anything but it cannot hurt either!

Whatever you do it must:
Meet code, follow the law
Satisfy the Insurance company, don't give them room to wiggle out of a claim!
Enhance safety
Protect your property.

In spite of all the precautions and preparations that you take you can only reduce your exposure to the natural forces in life! My dog Shadow (a black Labrador Retriever) endorses this by retreating to the Master Bathroom during storm conditions. Midnight, (Shadows Cat) concurs by hiding in the basement workshop under those same conditions. I disconnect all ham radio antennas.

At this time I seem to have my problems at bay... but I also have professionally installed lightning rods on the house.

John Ferrell W8CCW

From -1245470814066177634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <glk046lqodpas5eajindt9suvd2igtj5s3@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com> <1uqv369ca746ig5hlemc9gilc84g8ft582@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0

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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 08:45:12 -0400
X-Original-Bytes: 6496
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17552

On Fri, 16 Jul 2010 02:37:18 -0400, Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
wrote:

>On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:52:14 -0400, John Ferrell
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>shields. this would be applicable to connecting to the 1" pipe.
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>73
>
>Roger (K8RI)
>
>>John Ferrell W8CCW

Roger, I like your response better than mine.

It sounds to me like you have the ultimate solution. I arrived at my
operating point one step at a time and I quit working on the problem
when I quit having problems!

I have a non-Ham friend that lives a couple of miles down the ridge
from me that continues to have lightning related problems that may
benefit from your advice. I will pass along the Wisdom.

Thank you!
John Ferrell W8CCW

From 5853061284299732986
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 22:38:36 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8Bit
Injection-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 21:37:31 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";

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     logging-data="21775"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19xMSzNaLBkoCZgWWbWgrCb"
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utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
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=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:+dFv9OJtzDbAzBZ8x+AB/2Cs5wM=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17553
```

Sal M. Onella Inscribed thus:

> On Jul 15, 12:33 pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
> wrote:
>> Peter Inscribed thus:
>>
>> > Hi all
>>
>> > I have just modelled both the Slim Jim antenna and J Pole antenna
>> > using MMANA-GAL at the same frequency (145MHz) all other parameter
>> > equal and was some what surprised that they appear exhibit the same
>> > gain and radiation pattern. Based on an article I read in a English
>> > magazine many years ago I have always believed the Slim Jim had a
>> > slight edge over the J Pole. Wonder if others had a similar view
>> > and if my modelling is correct are there any advantages with the
>> > Slim Jim design?
>>
>> The difference is negligible. They both suffer from unbalanced feed
>> currents and thus feeder radiation. There is or was a commercial
>> design that attempted to reduce that.
>>
>> 73's
>> --
>> Best Regards:
>> Baron.
>
> I only did it once but the j-pole design papers often call for the
> feedline to be coiled tightly -- a few turns -- just below the feed
> point. I have made and used several of these "choke baluns" for HF
> because failure to use a balun seems to screw up my VSWR readings.
> Does this strictly apply to 2m j-poles, too? I don't know.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

A few (2 - 4) ferrite beads, the sort used on the glass computer monitor video lead, works very well slipped over the co-ax just below the bottom of the J. Best of all you can get them for free...

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From -3101669803428526397
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8875f92a627619da
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 18:09:25 -0500
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 2010 16:09:24 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Slim Jim v J Pole
References: <pfadnYkS-5MXTqPRnZ2dnUVZ8rCdnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
<i1nnni$rcv$1@news.eternal-september.org> <d11b2b33-5800-4abe-8296-
c4c05a7bf4a6@l25g2000prn.googlegroups.com> <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i1qjer$l8f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <-4adnVzZtcw4e93RnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 17
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Bje0qQ88FCKgx+e/
OtAZc4L8y5lvmaqJYy2L2wiEU9nxEszejhOfNaYDkDGJIvwWTtQzS6/JONz4Ql6!
xUndd1FkLziYVvSSHMUcyvWGZKIwiezJGrOVD5/Hvvhxzzpi2HLtIhFGYCjok2tCUmdHOllYfpMp
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17554

I've seen a couple of postings so far recommending a single balun at the feedpoint. While this takes care of conducted common mode current, it doesn't eliminate current induced on the feedline from mutual coupling. All the single balun does is to insure that the current is near zero at the single point where the balun is inserted. Current is still induced on the feedline, and you end up with a current maximum a quarter wavelength down the line -- the distribution looks just like it does on an antenna (which the feedline has actually become), with the balun location being the end of the "antenna". The balun can even make the induced current worse if the effective common mode open circuit at the balun insertion point results in a more nearly resonant feedline length. The only way to really effectively reduce the induced current to a low level is to break up the resonance of the feedline by inserting a second balun about a quarter wavelength below the feedpoint as I recommended earlier.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From -6518890912604790317
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u38g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT N JOBS
Date: Fri, 9 Jul 2010 22:56:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <3a4b63f8-cb23-4302-8cc0-25b063bfd40f@u38g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17453
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hot kiss
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/hot-kiss.html
hot lip kiss
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/hot-lip-kiss.html
hot navel kiss
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/hot-navel-kiss.html
hot lip to lip kiss
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/hot-lip-to-lip-kiss.html
super lip kiss
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/super-lip-kiss.html
lip kiss club
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/lip-kiss-club.html
kiss club
http://photoseefree.blogspot.com/2009/12/kiss-club.html

FOR JOBS

work from home
http://anyjobseehere.blogspot.com/2009/12/work-from-home.html
online jobs
http://anyjobseehere.blogspot.com/2009/12/online-jobs.html
java jobs
http://anyjobseehere.blogspot.com/2009/12/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://anyjobseehere.blogspot.com/2009/12/oracle-jobs.html
web designing jobs
http://anyjobseehere.blogspot.com/2009/12/web-designing-jobs.html

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From -6048261977982305833
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 03:28:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <ce6222f7-9878-4dee-82b3-f39a4f6af193@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <6e614e55-d0c0-464f-9903-be40a3bf67b2@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
     <4c34dba7$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-
bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
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     <4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <13d7624e-bb87-4f77-bc2b-
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278757681 22815 127.0.0.1 (10 Jul 2010 10:28:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 10:28:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17454

On Jul 10, 1:13=A0am, Allodoxaphobia <knock_yourself_...@example.net>
wrote:
> On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT wrote:
> > On Jul 9, 5:16=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee72bd=
520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> >> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> >> They were debunked in XIX century.
> >> > >I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vor=
tices
> >> > >and
> >> > >aether".
> >> > >Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
> >> >well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of date
>
> >> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
> >> equations instead.
>
> >> They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
> >> reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people writ=
e what
> >> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about E=
M.
>
> >> I prefer real physics.
> >> S*
>
> > assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
> > fine.
>
> Please God, let this thread die!

NEVER!


From -101372576476308151
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 03:28:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Lines: 46
Message-ID: <5bc3375f-e08b-4f6d-9b3d-0b6fca0077b3@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
     <4c34dba7$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-
bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c36bec8$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f25a8678-4858-437f-90b6-6f9c6042459f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278757713 22169 127.0.0.1 (10 Jul 2010 10:28:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 10:28:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17455

On Jul 10, 3:43=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 7/9/2010 8:13 PM, Allodoxaphobia wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Fri, 9 Jul 2010 10:35:57 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT wrote:
> >> On Jul 9, 5:16 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> =A0wrote:
> >>> =A0 "K1TTT"<k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrotenews:1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-a8ee=
72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> >>> On Jul 9, 4:25 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> =A0wrote:
>
> >>>>> They were debunked in XIX century.
> >>>>> I do not understand why you and some others use still "magnetic vor=
tices
> >>>>> and
> >>>>> aether".
> >>>>> Do not you know that the Heaviside equations describe them"
> >>>> well, then the heaviside equations you are looking at are out of dat=
e
>
> >>> and worthless... go study what is currently described as maxwell's
> >>> equations instead.
>
> >>> They were debunked by Royal Society. Some years after that Heaviside
> >>> reworked them. Royal Society did not accept Heaviside. Now people wri=
te what
> >>> they want. Why I should go "study what is currently described" about =
EM.
>
> >>> I prefer real physics.
> >>> S*
>
> >> assuming that is the physics of your own little reality that is just
> >> fine.
>
> > Please God, let this thread die!
>
> If it causes you pain I'd suggest filtering this thread out.
>
> If you don't know how to do it I'm sure someone here would help you.
> They are incredibly helpful. =A0When they agree on something.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

but when has that ever happened?


From -3022284144448604206
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 09:01:51 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <6e614e55-d0c0-464f-9903-be40a3bf67b2@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <13d7624e-bb87-4f77-bc2b-
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<slrni3f0ni.2hro.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com>
<4c37ec75$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <5bc3375f-
e08b-4f6d-9b3d-0b6fca0077b3@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5bc3375f-e08b-4f6d-9b3d-0b6fca0077b3@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <4c387d4b$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 10 Jul 2010 09:01:47 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d7a49302.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=FeYZdjcD5Jak\1>f7g_K?
gVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`gkj]dl`DD`nm:@8]TdIggeRDKGA4C2_AimIfUk`lo4Vh
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17456

On 7/10/2010 5:28 AM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Jul 10, 3:43 am, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>>>> fine.
>>
>>> Please God, let this thread die!
>>
>> If it causes you pain I'd suggest filtering this thread out.
>>
>> If you don't know how to do it I'm sure someone here would help you.
>> They are incredibly helpful.  When they agree on something.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> but when has that ever happened?

Exactly. :)

tom
K0TAR


From 4333432050632530355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5dc93c5396f23f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: jolie <maaindia16@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal Account
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 09:28:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <0dbb9f8b-7176-4e5e-afae-f85e21547750@i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.163.167
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278779339 18127 127.0.0.1 (10 Jul 2010 16:28:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 16:28:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.163.167;
     posting-account=pHOfkQoAAAC0LP5iu7GlsH3j2L6SvEON
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17457

Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account.
At  http://clickandstart.co.cc

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an
image.  in that website On search box Top Side, click on image
and enter your  PayPal  id And Your name.  please don,t tell to anyone.



From 7581732454562208975
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <6e614e55-
d0c0-464f-9903-be40a3bf67b2@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <ddcc8a0b-
d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
<4c34dba7$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ba1ab27b-6f05-4612-
bf66-0b12de1cd4fa@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c3581dd$0$17090$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7ba51701-0b3a-4101-8a9c-
f16f448026b2@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c36bec8$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f25a8678-4858-437f-90b6-6f9c6042459f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<4c374d64$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <1bb50e96-af80-4538-96cd-
a8ee72bd520f@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c37595d$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <13d7624e-bb87-4f77-bc2b-
cfd8586b8cb8@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<slrni3f0ni.2hro.knock_yourself_out@shell.config.com> <ce6222f7-9878-4dee-82b3-
f39a4f6af193@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 18:51:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100710-1, 2010-07-10), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4c38a509$0$17086$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278780681 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17086 213.77.56.33:1183
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17458

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:ce6222f7-9878-4dee-82b3-f39a4f6af193@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>
>> Please God, let this thread die!

>NEVER!

I know. You appreciate my free lectures.

Now is time for the solitons: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soliton

Real waves are not simetrical. They are the chain of solitons. Radio waves also.
S*

From 2274781960670718823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Roger <Invalid@rogerhalstead.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Message-ID: <btbh361hrbcfbs6hgppirup23s5sh0rhbu@4ax.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 75
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 14:12:44 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17459

On Thu, 17 Jun 2010 09:05:11 -0700 (PDT), "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>> The problem with holding a few parameters constant is that you have to
>> accept whatever gain, patterns and such that come with the deal.
>
>Well I did find plans for a 6 elem on a 17.5ft boom. The boom on the
>old A4S is 18Ft. If I use the parts off my old A3
>and my A4 I should be able to come up with all the parts for the 6
>element. And its direct connect.

I'm a bit late to the party, but...

To me that seems like a lot of elements on a short boom, (I use 7L on
a 29' boom) but properly adjusted they can give more band width rather
than gain as gain is more a function of boom length. Also, how do they
get 50 ohms at the feed point of a dipole driven element in a 6L
Yagi?

Direct connect can work, but how well is another question. It may
give a good match, it may transfer the power efficiently, but again
the question is, how well does it work.

Jim Brown's (K9YC), A Ham's Guide to RFI, Ferrites, Baluns, and Audio
Interfacing ...
www.audiosystemsgroup.com/RFI-Ham.pdf is well worth reading. when it
comes to using toroids and the old "coil of coax" as a rather
inefficient current balun (which I used for years).

I worked a station down in Central America (on six) who had his new
rig on the bench testing it with a short piece of wire stuck in the
coax connector...I'm in Michigan. He could have said, that short piece
of wire on the bench was a good antenna...at that moment.

But given you get a good match, the pattern is still going to be
distorted. You can take 4 2.4" OD toroid cores with 4 or 5 turns of
coax through them to make a very good current balun (bout 5,000 ohms
isolation) and center feed a split driven element, then the antenna
is not really "direct connect" as the "matching device" is between the
feed line and antenna even though it can be the end 5 to 8' of coax
wound on the cores.

BTW, run the coax through the toroids before installing the connector

>
>
>I wonder how far above the A4 the 6 meter needs to be. I only have a
>5ft mast.

Should be and what you can get away with are often quite different. A friend has a bunch of antennas on one tower that are all way closer than they *should* be, but he gets acceptable performance, at least to him and that's all that counts. Having said that, 5' would be considered very close and 10' would be much better. OTOH you will probably be satisfied with the performance over a simple antenna.
All antennas are a series of compromises as are installations. IOW we use what we have and hope for the best. You only have a 5' mast, so I assume that a taller mast is out of the question which makes "how far apart do they need to be" a moot question. Then the real question is: Will they work with only 5' of spacing? The answer is ... Probably and they probably will work fairly well.

One element to keep in mind (no pun intended) is with the antennas only 5' apart they may tend to detune one or both a bit and also lower the feed point impedance. But it's what you have and you won't know until you try.

Getting things to work is half the fun, at least it is to me...as long as getting the project to work does not run into frustration. <:-))

73 & Good Luck.

Roger (K8RI)
>
\>my DX800 rotor should handle it.
>

From -3380663273807738402
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9538866a2d8fe0d6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: V antenna paterns
Message-ID: <sfqh36pq1svlc2c5822s9ptrlu6lge6u71@4ax.com>
References: <mtCdnZA2pZYOUKnRnZ2dnUVZ_hudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <hi9e36p51of305fup7htlvoc6uo4th5lgv@4ax.com> <i17is0$jnq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 35
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 17:47:16 -0400

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17460

On Fri, 09 Jul 2010 09:30:55 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>John Ferrell wrote:
>> On Wed, 7 Jul 2010 14:56:59 -0400, "Ralph Mowery"
>> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>
>>> Over the years I have seen many patterns for horizontal dipoles and the
>>> inverted V antennas,but do not recall seeing any V shaped patterns in the
>>> books.  That is a dipole that is supported on the ends, but sag in the
>>> middle.   I know the sag is needed to some extent because of the weight of
>>> the wire and feedline, but what happens to the pattern if it is say 1/2
>>> wavelength or 1/4 wavelengths at the ends and the sag in the middle is
>>> changed.  Maybe drop it a few feet, then 10, 15 and 20 feet for 80 meters.
>>>
>>> I know that for maximum distance you usually want the high current portions
>>> up high,but maybe it will be better as a close in or omnidirectional antenna
>>> if the center is lowered somewhat.
>>>
>> My initial EZNEC models of this antenna have not encouraged me to
>> continue.
>>
>> In addition to other issues, the pattern tends to be straight up.
>>
>
>That's likely because the effective height of the antenna is low.   A
>low antenna on 80m means cloud/worm warmer. (and low, in this context,
>means <20m, which is still way up in the sky).
>
>So the traditional single support inverted V has all sorts of advantages:
>only one support needed
>puts the important part of the antenna (the middle) up high
The model I was working with was at 14 mhz with the feed point at
about four feet.
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -1730973389732206098
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2b22cd988cdb3765,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: 866434 <iashjbbxdhvv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT VIDEOS AND JOBS
Date: Sat, 10 Jul 2010 19:16:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <19baeeee-cb43-4bd5-b01b-002d1c6718a9@i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278814576 2866 127.0.0.1 (11 Jul 2010 02:16:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Jul 2010 02:16:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.11;
     posting-account=U-60BQoAAABEw9FuGUgx-hH1CYZYfCrS
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17461

HOT SEXY VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-sexy-videos.html
HOT KISS VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-kiss-videos.html
HOT ROMANTIC VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-romantic-videos.html
HOT LIP KISS BEST VIDEOS
http://hotvideosonlyforyouth.blogspot.com/2010/07/hot-lip-kiss-best-videos.html

   jobs
java jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/java-jobs.html
oracle jobs
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/oracle-jobs.html
work from home
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/work-from-home.html
make money from online
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/make-money-from-online.html
online work
http://allfreshersjobsseehere.blogspot.com/2009/02/online-work.html


From 1835374097440172026
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news-
in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews.com!easynews!news.he.net!news.snarked.org!
news.neu.edu.cn!newsgate.cuhk.edu.hk!news.netfront.net!not-for-mail
From: Alejandro Lieber <alejandro@notvalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sun, 11 Jul 2010 12:35:09 -0300
Organization: Netfront http://www.netfront.net/
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <i1cobf$cta$1@adenine.netfront.net>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <3f16c2a7-b523-4fad-
```

```
b7b2-c6a0f7288159@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<g5gc36l0sjdtu3hh5e6d6ckdol3563nic0@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 200.127.102.180
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: adenine.netfront.net 1278862512 13226 200.127.102.180 (11 Jul 2010
15:35:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@netfront.net
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Jul 2010 15:35:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <g5gc36l0sjdtu3hh5e6d6ckdol3563nic0@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17462

On 07/08/2010 06:30 PM, Roger wrote:
> On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 15:00:03 -0700 (PDT), Gary<jgboyles@aol.com>
> wrote:
>
>> On Jul 2, 9:28 am, "Ralph Mowery"<rmowery28...@earthlink.net>  wrote:
>>> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ?  A ham up the road has been
>>> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks.  They are
>>> out and said they should have some in soon.
>>>
>>> There was also some mention of shortage of the open wire\twinlead type.
>>>
>>> Is it just this place or is there some shortage in the US of coax and antena
>>> wire.
>>> What about the other coax such as the rg8 size ?
>>
>> I ran in to the same thing last August at the Huntsville, Al. hamfest-
>> no 450 ohm open wire line.  The high cost of copper prohibits them
>>from keeping too much inventory on hand.  Apparently not much has
>> changed since August.
>
> The cost of Copper(World wide) hit an all time high about a year ago,
> (maybe a bit more) by, IIRC more than rippling, but then dropped
> substantially, although not to the original level. It has been working
> its way back up slowly.
>
> Another commodity that has skyrocketed is wood. My neighbor did a
> remodeling job this spring and saw the price of plywood take a
> tremendous jump. Again, this is world wide, not a local or country
> wide problem.
>

A lot of plywood comes from Chile and Brasil. Now, all of it is used in
new buildings after the earthquake in Chile and Haiti



> The economies of the two most populous countries are taking off at
> fantastic rates.  In the next decade India will have more college
> graduates entering the middle class than the entire population of the
> US.  China has an almost unbelievable housing boom.
>
> Don't expect things to get much cheaper.
>
>
> 73
>
> Roger (K8RI)
>>
>> Gary N4AST

Alejandro Lieber
Rosario  Argentina

--- news://freenews.netfront.net/ - complaints: news@netfront.net ---


From -477508965744421181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4b5dc93c5396f23f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: chantodu <chantikotyada3@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account
Date: Sun, 11 Jul 2010 09:08:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <c5cbfc3a-a89f-4324-a664-cff235677cb9@z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.178.233
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278864532 21214 127.0.0.1 (11 Jul 2010 16:08:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 11 Jul 2010 16:08:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z34g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.178.233;
     posting-account=ules3AoAAAAqIXz479YxEoeF7e1yEahM
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; AskTB5.5),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17463

Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account.
At  http://ukcollegegirls.co.cc

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an
image.  in that website On search box Top Side, click on image
and enter your  PayPal  id And Your name.  please don,t tell to any
One.
```

```
From -7807928711154308142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 22
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 18:30:40 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17464
```

Re:
http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/13/technology/13apple.html?hpw

"Consumer Reports, America�s trusted source of product reviews, said
it would not recommend the iPhone 4 because of a hardware flaw with
its antenna that sometimes resulted in dropped calls.

"... its antenna, which is built into a steel band that encases the
phone.

"After users reported problems with signal strength and dropped calls
when they touched the lower-left portion of the phone, however, Apple
suggested that consumers hold the phone differently or use one of many
bumpers to insulate the antenna. It also said that all phones suffered
from similar problems when they were cradled a certain way.

"These comments were widely laughed at in gadget blogs. "

Just thought I would submit this to the Laughing Academy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -4325028779207278120
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:19:06 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Jul 2010 21:19:10 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b2037153.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=[UD3E_PU;XQ:]nd_oAHjRPVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83Pgkj]dl`DD`^m:@8]TdIggU]PP5@WDJQXY[
OVEW?TaegZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17465

On 7/12/2010 8:30 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> Re:
> http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/13/technology/13apple.html?hpw
>
> "Consumer Reports, America�s trusted source of product reviews, said
> it would not recommend the iPhone 4 because of a hardware flaw with
> its antenna that sometimes resulted in dropped calls.
>
> "... its antenna, which is built into a steel band that encases the
> phone.
>
> "After users reported problems with signal strength and dropped calls
> when they touched the lower-left portion of the phone, however, Apple
> suggested that consumers hold the phone differently or use one of many
> bumpers to insulate the antenna. It also said that all phones suffered
> from similar problems when they were cradled a certain way.
>
> "These comments were widely laughed at in gadget blogs."
>
> Just thought I would submit this to the Laughing Academy.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I can't tell from your comments if you think there is a problem with the
phone or Consumer Reports.

From what I've heard there are repeatable problems, but I've heard no
coherent explanation of what might be occurring.

The thing that seems to be consistent is that left handed users have
more reported problems than right handed users.

tom
K0TAR

From 3815442961970604216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 64
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 19:46:53 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17466

On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:19:06 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 7/12/2010 8:30 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> Re:
>> http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/13/technology/13apple.html?hpw
>>
>> "Consumer Reports, America�s trusted source of product reviews, said
>> it would not recommend the iPhone 4 because of a hardware flaw with
>> its antenna that sometimes resulted in dropped calls.
>>
>> "... its antenna, which is built into a steel band that encases the
>> phone.
>>
>> "After users reported problems with signal strength and dropped calls

>> when they touched the lower-left portion of the phone, however, Apple
>> suggested that consumers hold the phone differently or use one of many
>> bumpers to insulate the antenna. It also said that all phones suffered
>> from similar problems when they were cradled a certain way.
>>
>> "These comments were widely laughed at in gadget blogs."
>>
>> Just thought I would submit this to the Laughing Academy.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>I can't tell from your comments if you think there is a problem with the
>phone or Consumer Reports.

Hi Tom,

By any account, there's a problem. Now, as the iPhone has had demonstrable connection issues in the past, it was blamed on AT&T who bore the brunt of that criticism.

Reports long following this past connection problem has borne out that AT&T had adequate 3G capacity, and AT&T chose to take the bullet for their customer (Apple, if anyone has lost track) who had a marginal design in their protocol stack (poor through-put and high retry traffic).

> From what I've heard there are repeatable problems, but I've heard no
>coherent explanation of what might be occurring.

The NYT article's symptomology bears out across many reports from a variety of sources.

>The thing that seems to be consistent is that left handed users have
>more reported problems than right handed users.

That would be apocryphal, at best.

The short answer is that fashion trumps technology. The rising trend of using the iPhone as an eReader flies in the face of what was formerly a nebbish activity. Fashion forced the turnaround, not the technology (I've been reading books on my Palm Pilot for 6 years - I have not suddenly become an �ber-hip literary savant overnight by virtue of that trend as anyone here will quickly testify.)

The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else here, is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails me.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8543219564074757779

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b2037153.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=j9W`FC<1GcFCg279Ob7@JDUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@XW?
B:H=H\FOWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNR_kfd>YB[TH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17467
```

On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:

> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else here,
> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails me.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenna?
And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
part of the user?

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1527680751323384356
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.255.1.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278994884 3780 127.0.0.1 (13 Jul 2010 04:21:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 04:21:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=96.255.1.91;
posting-account=_jgH7AoAAAD_Z6aufUBhsAww61NnW0dP
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17468

Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. I have a a mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather station sensor array at the other. What thickness and width should I use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. I will drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. On one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the property line. At all of the other rod locations I will be able to keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. To compensate for the proximity to the foundation wall to the first rod I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet whichever comes first. I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back side of the house. What is the best way to attach the copper strap to the support masts and eve brackets themselves? Do you know of anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?

Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. I have no idea how that is usually done.

--
Tom Horne, W3TDH

From 9176474132960039666
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!216.196.98.148.MISMATCH!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 35
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:48:11 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 2422
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17469

On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>
>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else here,
>> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails me.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenna?
>And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
>part of the user?

Hi Tom,

The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
perimeter of the phone. As that is much too large for the frequencies
involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
remains clouded. Maybe I'm wrong....

If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
polarization diversity. Perhaps no phone does anyway.

Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would be an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain of (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the other hand, the �ber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pain," would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identical experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost differential brings to your perception of quality of service.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1639697732218076927
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <h1sn36tm99h8aou9892skgp6gag9eo7epj@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:52:05 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17470

On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
>experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
>needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
>house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain.

Hi Tom,

Consult the NEC code for your area. I have never seen them specify strap in any situation, and don't try your own interpretations of what "continuous"or "direct" means.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -170250272045628380
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!
viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!
not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100712-1, 12/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 06:18:39 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.216.6.58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1279001919 121.216.6.58 (Tue, 13 Jul
2010 16:18:39 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 16:18:39 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17471
```

Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote in news:e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com:

> Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be ...

In this part of the world, we have an Australian / New Zealand Standard (our version if you like of ANSI, BS etc) which explains the rationale behind lightning protection, a method of estimating the downcurrent for protection design purposes and a process for designing down conductors.

Broadly, the scheme is that downconductors are designed to withstand a few donwstrokes in quick succession without melting the down conductor. If you work from a peak current of 20kA, it would lead to a down conductor in copper of at least 25mm^2 which is about #2 to you folk.

I regularly see hams recommend much thinner down conductors, and can only assume that there is not regulatory guidance or requirement, and I wonder at the effectiveness of using #6 as often recommended, especially aluminium as is often the case. Note that reducing conductor size is a double whammy, you increase the resistance (so the power), and decrease the mass that has to be heated to melting point, and so the energy required.

But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory requirements, such as NEC etc.

The question of equipotential bonding conductors ought be dealt with in the same way, though that is not to imply that they will be the same size.

Owen

```
From 8956969757171748575
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Message-ID: <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:52:14 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17472
```

I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding wire should be no smaller than #6.

More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.

All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between two electrodes!

The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are protecting.

The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes the effect.

Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.

On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:21:24 -0700 (PDT), Tom Horne
<hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

>Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
>experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
>needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
>house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. I have a a
>mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
>station sensor array at the other. What thickness and width should I
>use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. I will
>drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
>from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. On
>one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
>property line. At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
>keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. To
>compensate for the proximity to the foundation wall to the first rod
>I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
>whichever comes first. I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
>rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
>apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
>side of the house. What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
>the support masts and eve brackets themselves? Do you know of
>anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
>iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
>Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
>at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. I
>have no idea how that is usually done.

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From 1914493134008780864
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 08:30:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <e1d41a94-ceb6-4ac8-8784-1ac4c64b4e87@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279035008 9741 127.0.0.1 (13 Jul 2010 15:30:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 15:30:08 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17473
```

On Jul 13, 12:21=A0am, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. =A0I have a a
> mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> station sensor array at the other. =A0What thickness and width should I
> use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. =A0I will
> drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. =A0On
> one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> property line. =A0At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. =A0To
> compensate for the proximity =A0to the foundation wall to the first rod
> I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> whichever comes first. =A0I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> side of the house. =A0What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
> the support masts and eve brackets themselves? =A0Do you know of
> anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
> Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
> at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. =A0I
> have no idea how that is usually done.
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

If you are going to get crazy with a grounding system, ground rods
should be spaced their length. 3 rods can be placed to form an
equilateral triangle. Other geometric arrangements that build on the
triangle pattern are good. An example would be a hexagon representing
6 triangles with a rod at each node. Cant think of the name of the
company right now but they make a lot of lightning suppression and
grounding equipment and have free downloadable info. Im sure googling
lightning arrestor will get it for you.

Jimmie

```
From 6106094288985212059
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 08:32:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <0ce66b66-6fa8-4c2e-a497-cf14928989db@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <e1d41a94-ceb6-4ac8-8784-1ac4c64b4e87@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.68.19.231
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279035181 11310 127.0.0.1 (13 Jul 2010 15:33:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 15:33:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.68.19.231;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17474

On Jul 13, 11:30=A0am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 12:21=A0am, Tom Horne <horn...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> > experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> > needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> > house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. =A0I have a a
> > mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> > station sensor array at the other. =A0What thickness and width should I
> > use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. =A0I will
> > drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> > from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. =A0O=
n
> > one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> > property line. =A0At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> > keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. =A0To
> > compensate for the proximity =A0to the foundation wall to the first rod
> > I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> > whichever comes first. =A0I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> > rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> > apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> > side of the house. =A0What is the best way to attach the copper strap t=
o
> > the support masts and eve brackets themselves? =A0Do you know of
```

> > anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> > iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?
>
> > Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
> > at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. =A0I
> > have no idea how that is usually done.
> > --
> > Tom Horne, W3TDH
>
> If you are going to get crazy with a grounding system, ground rods
> should be spaced their length. 3 rods can be placed to form an
> equilateral triangle. Other geometric arrangements that build on the
> triangle pattern are good. An example would be a hexagon representing
> 6 triangles with a rod at each node. Cant think of the name of the
> company right now but they make a lot of lightning suppression and
> grounding equipment and have free downloadable info. Im sure googling
> lightning arrestor will get it for you.
>
> Jimmie

PolyPhazer could be PolyPhaser

Jimmie

From -5492277113443963112
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: MTV <volztexas@comcast.net>
Reply-To: volzmtv@comcast.net
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <lluo36h4rirkqnsjsebe2jds83k7c1ghj4@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <vq0%n.494080$Bs1.105495@en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 11:23:31 -0500
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17475

On 7/13/2010 9:52 AM, John Ferrell wrote:
> I don't remember the sources but I have concluded that the Grounding
> wire should be no smaller than #6.
>
>   More than 8 feet of ground rod is of little consequence.
>
> All ground rods should be tied together. Don't put your house between
> two electrodes!
>
> The ground rods are better directly under the structure that they are
> protecting.
>
> The system does not absorb massive high energy strikes. It starts
> bleeding off the energy before the strike builds and thus minmiizes
> the effect.
>

Exactly! May often see during an electrical disturbance little spikes
off the top point of a lightning rod doing its job.

I've been through many 'lightning events' in my day with the closest
direct strike to a neighbor's tree. Also a former wife in my old house
that was hit after she and new husband had cut all the leads to my
ground rods from high TV antennas.

Marv
W5MTV

> Home improvement stores sell #6 wire, ground rods and connectors.
>
>
>

From 464703728990935118
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100713-0, 13/07/2010), Outbound message

X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 11
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 17:52:52 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.216.6.58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1279043572 121.216.6.58 (Wed, 14 Jul 2010 03:52:52 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 03:52:52 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17476

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

...
> But, firstly, you should determine if there are regulatory
> requirements, such as NEC etc.

Is "NFPA 780: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection
Systems" a relevant standard in your jurisdiction?

Owen

From -4138614132477354382
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:02:34 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 11:02:17 -0700
Message-ID: <9amug7-hc3.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 37
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-O76JnEUR6qV/
xxkPr2VaxdnwLJM9iS5zi9tgPjhwK1ddbbHcAjlwLSZtyQcbw7nnhru8jCoeAqAdb6f!
FWAwkLWYrJUbi1M++v1ugrYGg1ZudjRjwOlx5kYj8bs+uSBjhtaKVESdLkvogA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17477

In article <4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>,
tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

> From what I've heard there are repeatable problems, but I've heard no
>coherent explanation of what might be occurring.
>
>The thing that seems to be consistent is that left handed users have
>more reported problems than right handed users.

A drawing of the iPhone 4 I saw recently (I think it was in a recent SJ Mercury News) indicates that there is a deliberate gap in the metal rim of the iPhone 4 - the rim that serves as the antenna. This gap is located near the lower left corner of the phone.

If I understand correctly, the iPhone 4 has a tendency to drop calls if it's held in a way which allows the user's hand to bridge across this gap... presumably "short-circuiting" the antenna in some way.
A left-handed grip on the phone would put the user's palm right across the gap - this may be the worst-case situation.

Applying an insulation of some sort to the area of this gap (an iPhone case, or duct tape), or holding it in a way which doesn't cause the hand to bridge the gap, reduces or eliminates the problem.

It sounds as if this iPhone has some sort of dipole or loop antenna design, which requires that a high RF impedance be maintained at this point. The low RF impedance of human skin is apparently enough to de-tune or load the antenna in some way which disrupts its function.

Has anyone run across a web site showing a "tear-down" of the iPhone 4, which might clarify its antenna design?

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -9048392433984606515
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>

<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (PPC Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:05:54 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 53
X-Trace: 0a9c64c3cab4a31e5901f04738
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17478

In article <4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>,
tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> >
> > The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else here,
> > is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails me.
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenna?
> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
> part of the user?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

There are a number of issues here, that are Mutually Exclusive, but added together cause the iPhone4 to seem to have some problems.

Issue One. Apple has already admitted that the Signal Level algorithm, used in the IPhone4 was seriously flawed in how it displayed Signal Level. (Bars) When the Phone displayed 4 or 5 Bars, it may actually only be receiving at a 1-2 Bar Level. This they have corrected with a Software Patch.

Issue Two. The Multi-Band Antenna design in the iPhone4 is a Kludge Compromise at best, and burying it in the Metal Frame where Left Hand users put the flesh against it, seriously detunes it. Apple is in the process of hiring a small group of Engineers, with expertise in this area.

The combination of these two issues seems to cause, what appears to be a High Signal Level, to drop to "No Bars" when some users grasp the iPhone4 in a particular way. The "Simple Fix" is don't hold it that way. The more complex "Fix" is to redesign the Cellular Antenna, and move it to the Top of the iPhone4. This would require that the BlueTooth/Wifi antenna be redesigned as well. Apple is looking to do that in the 2nd Generation iPhone4.

Just remember that Apple isn't particularly adept in the RF Arena, and

the iPhone/iTouch/iPad are their only small products that have RF
Antennas, this small. Also remember that some of their Laptops, of past
years, had some serious Wifi Antenna placement problems, and remember
that Wifi at that time was only a Single Band, not a Three Band System,
like the iPhone4.

Just saying.

--
Bruce in alaska
add <path> after <fast> to reply

From 8665564505347499224
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!61.9.128.156.MISMATCH!viwinnwcl01.internal.bigpond.com!viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9DB4A5EC893F1nonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
<Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DB52ACE76C9Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100713-0, 13/07/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 18:12:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.216.6.58
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: viwinnwfe02.internal.bigpond.com 1279044749 121.216.6.58 (Wed, 14 Jul 2010 04:12:29 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 04:12:29 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17479

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9DB5277B6263Bnonenowhere@61.9.134.55:

...
> Is "NFPA 780: Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection
> Systems" a relevant standard in your jurisdiction?

If it is applicable, it seems that for a Class 1 structure (less than 75'
in height???), the requirement for the main down conductor is 57,400
circular mils CSA if copper, that is about 29mm^2 or #2 conductor.

By contrast, #6 is 26,000 circular mils, has approximately twice the resistance per unit length, half the mass per unit length, and somewhere just less than 25% of the stroke current withstand of #2.

Owen

From -4008442025878123017
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,4112b6854561199d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Grounding for Gable end bracket & mast.
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (PPC Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:29:46 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-D889CB.10294613072010@unknown.hwng.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 48
X-Trace: a2a4a4c3cb07d31e5901f17655
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17480

In article
<e802f6fa-b0e1-471b-bf31-8efd8015d1f9@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>,
 Tom Horne <hornetd@gmail.com> wrote:

> Can anyone make a recommendation, based on actual training and
> experience, as to what width and thickness of copper strap would be
> needed as the down conductor from the antenna mounts at the peak of my
> house roof, some twenty five feet above local terrain. I have a a
> mount for an antenna at one gable end and a mount for a weather
> station sensor array at the other. What thickness and width should I
> use in the earth between the two Grounding Electrode Systems. I will
> drive five eighths inch copper rods, each eight feet long as far out
> from the foundation as I can get them or eight feet were possible. On
> one end that will be only six feet due to the proximity of the
> property line. At all of the other rod locations I will be able to
> keep them at least eight feet from any underground obstructions. To
> compensate for the proximity to the foundation wall to the first rod
> I will use rod couplers and drive it to hard rock or sixteen feet
> whichever comes first. I'm guessing that in keeping the remaining
> rods at least eight feet out from the foundation and sixteen feet
> apart that I will only have four rods total in a ring around the back
> side of the house. What is the best way to attach the copper strap to
> the support masts and eve brackets themselves? Do you know of
> anything that will make a good connection to the one inch galvanized
> iron pipes that I'm using for support masts?

>
> Can you recommend a technique for bonding the interior grounding buss
> at the operating position to the exterior vertical copper strap. I
> have no idea how that is usually done.
> --
> Tom Horne, W3TDH

You seem to be confusing Lightning Ground, Electrical Ground, and RF Ground, here, and they are basically three different things. If you build a Lightning Ground, it may, or may not, be an effective Electrical Ground. Neither of these will be of any use as an RF Ground, unless you happen to live in a Salt Marsh. You see Copper Strap Grounds, mostly on Wood, or Plastic Boats, (ships) used to extend the RF Ground, from the SeaWater, to the Radio, or Antenna Tuner. Here the Strap becomes part of the Antenna System, and they need to be engineered, so as to provide as low of impedance connection, between the two as possible, over the widest Frequency Range. Some work better than others. Some don't work at all, and the only way the radio functions at all, is because of Good Band Conditions.

--
Bruce in alaska
add <path> after <fast> to reply

From 1380748777318166019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87185453c35e6af2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: PL-259 on satellite TV coax?
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 12:59:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <2c5579a9-50ee-4bf2-93da-14c08c629c8b@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 78.14.232.188
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279051148 22829 127.0.0.1 (13 Jul 2010 19:59:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 19:59:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=78.14.232.188;
     posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30
     Version/10.60,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17482

I must replace the 100+ ft. coax run in a receive-only antenna system that includes a Transi-Tap transient discharger and a Magnetic Longwire Balun impedance transformer, and both have SO-239's.

It used to be RG-58, but foam-dielectric 75-ohm sat-TV coax is everywhere, low-loss, well shielded, cheap etc.and I am sure I can live with the extra mismatch.

However, its shield is aluminum foil. It can't be soldered, so the plug has to be twist-on or maybe crimp-on type. The center conductor is copper or copperclad and therefore can be soldered.

Years ago I did use things that looked like screw-on PL-259's on the 300+ ft. sat-TV coax run that feeds my homemade T2FD. They work perfectly, but I'd be darned if I can find some anymore around here. So I have to buy online unseen, if I can find any. I located exactly one expensive supplier, in the UK, that lists "twist-on PL-259's for RG-58" and they don't look like mine.

QUESTIONS:

- Do twist-on / crimp-on PL259's for RG-58 still exist?
- Do they go by any special name I can't guess?
- Whatever they're actually called, do they fit sat-TV coax?
- Suggestions for suppliers? Or should they be available everywhere?

I hope I hadn't chanced on a nonstandard type!

Thank you in advance!

N1JPR/I2

From -2892371952299497320
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 21:12:30 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>

```
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8Bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 20:11:28 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="8712"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/MBB3whV+RLUOvCoWj9UX7"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:8UPNknVLn8PJRnx2JGq6XM7k0pQ=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17483

Richard Clark Inscribed thus:

> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>
>>On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>
>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
>>> here,
>>> is the literal specification of the antenna.  Google (gasp) fails
>>> me.
>>>
>>> 73's
>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>>And that does seem to be the crux of the matter.  What is the antenna?
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>>part of the user?
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> Hi Tom,
>
> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
> perimeter of the phone.  As that is much too large for the frequencies
> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
> remains clouded.  Maybe I'm wrong....

I think you're right.  "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big time.

> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
> polarization diversity.  Perhaps no phone does anyway.

Aren't cell stations vertically polarised.  The one near me is, and one
of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
```

> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would be
> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain of
> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the other
> hand, the über-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pain,"
> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identical
> experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost differential
> brings to your perception of quality of service.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a continuous loop. Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and the RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the phone.

FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling circuitry near the top behind the display.

73's
--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 80119219779558287
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87185453c35e6af2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PL-259 on satellite TV coax?
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 20:54:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <slrni3pkd7.te9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <2c5579a9-50ee-4bf2-93da-14c08c629c8b@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-122-50.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1279054444 1588 217.132.122.50 (13 Jul 2010 20:54:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 20:54:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17484
```

spamhog wrote:
> I must replace the 100+ ft. coax run in a receive-only antenna system
> that includes a Transi-Tap transient discharger and a Magnetic
> Longwire Balun impedance transformer, and both have SO-239's.

We had a long discussion about this about a month ago.

The short of it is to buy the appropriate COMPRESSION connectors (not crimp on or screw on) ones and use adaptors.

You have to make sure you get the right ones, the ones for RG-59, RG-6 and RG-6QS are different. F connectors are easy to find and cheap, BNC ones are harder to find and more expensive.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
To help restaurants, as part of the "stimulus package", everyone must order dessert. As part of the socialized health plan, you are forbidden to eat it. :-)

```
From 5429201808045660633
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:51:46 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279054307 28685 137.79.6.96 (13 Jul 2010 20:51:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 20:51:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
```

In-Reply-To: <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17485

Baron wrote:
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>>>> me.
>>>>
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>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
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>
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> grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a
> different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible
> to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the
> phone.

>
> FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling
> circuitry near the top behind the display.

Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at the
bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation from
a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design consulting..
http://www.antennasys.com/
specifically
http://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-antennas.html

http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some
information

From 2190734130334175029
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <6tpp36dj4fa2r6r9gd2cr5sabvn3v9adb1@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 15:25:59 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17486

On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 13:51:46 -0700, Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
wrote:

>
>http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some

>information

Thanx Jim,

Everything Apple didn't want you to know (Antennas, and oddly enough,
a report giving it an A+++ for signal quality).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -83389150662469129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!easynews.com!en-
nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Message-ID: <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 15:30:45 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17487
```

On Tue, 13 Jul 2010 10:05:54 -0800, Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
wrote:

>Issue One. Apple has already admitted that the Signal Level algorithm,
>used in the IPhone4 was seriously flawed in how it displayed Signal
>Level. (Bars) When the Phone displayed 4 or 5 Bars, it may actually only
>be receiving at a 1-2 Bar Level. This they have corrected with a
>Software Patch.

Hi Bruce,

Jim's second link (which I quoted in my response to him) gives very
specific signal levels. Aside from that, and as is obvious by the

numbers, the "bars" are merely window (with apologies to M$) dressing in any phone (except as a RF exposure risk indicator).

>Issue Two. The Multi-Band Antenna design in the iPhone4 is a Kludge
>Compromise at best, and burying it in the Metal Frame where Left Hand
>users put the flesh against it, seriously detunes it. Apple is in the
>process of hiring a small group of Engineers, with expertise in this
>area.

A bumper would seem to mitigate the risk. Conformal coating would to some lesser extent. All-in-all, the amount of metal seems to be consistent with best engineering practices (but, perhaps, not best consumer packaging practices).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2251192916405274821
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 17:42:53 -0500
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 15:42:50 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <fast-
D0F55E.10054313072010@unknown.hwng.net>
<t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <t1qp36l7olg5ofubhrrrg06jmk5cu9njts@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <hdWdncgJ1OhwdqHRnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 5
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-5qtJvYSIw0mzL/AvKFK8Bkz44lF+
+qUkfoNlq5XlZ3z3tZyyfaVWxi2z3Ly0CH0BOs2oWteIfp0aVeu!
OND0penPdqZHHHiEksZwzDiBvgiWap+xuyqjCpDVBt7CEtoNi6YgOgEZD+ibNohPV9Q4G1Mbda2Q
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
```

```
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17488
```

If the phone is disturbed by touching with dry skin, a thin insulating
layer won't help. At cell phone frequencies, the capacitive coupling
will have less impedance than skin.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -4698015975194381267
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 18:44:25 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4c3cfa57$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Jul 2010 18:44:23 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 94658700.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=EU?
F=oD:K]g6Z<XO;lkZkmVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`gkj]dl`DD`nm:@8]TdIgge33MTNhSFeZoDRb4G9Rg
fkj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17489
```

On 7/13/2010 3:12 PM, Baron wrote:

>
> Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. The one near me is, and one
> of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>

```
EME'r?

tom
K0TAR



From 9093961038070817227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 17:27:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279067254 3395 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 00:27:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 00:27:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17490

On Jul 13, 3:51=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Baron wrote:
> > Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
> >> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> >>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> >>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
> >>>> here,
> >>>> is the literal specification of the antenna. =A0Google (gasp) fails
> >>>> me.
>
> >>>> 73's
> >>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> >>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. =A0What is the anten=
na?
> >>> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
> >>> part of the user?
> >> Hi Tom,
>
> >> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
> >> perimeter of the phone. =A0As that is much too large for the frequenci=
es
> >> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
> >> remains clouded. =A0Maybe I'm wrong....
>
> > I think you're right. =A0"Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big ti=
me.
>
> >> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
> >> polarization diversity. =A0Perhaps no phone does anyway.
>
> > Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. =A0The one near me is, and o=
ne
> > of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>
> >> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
> >> the hand/body contribution. =A0If such were the case, then this would =
be
> >> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain of
> >> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). =A0On the othe=
r
> >> hand, the =FCber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pain,=
"
> >> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identical
> >> experience of techno-trash. =A0Amazing what a 10 fold cost differentia=
l
> >> brings to your perception of quality of service.
>
> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a continuous
> > loop. Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and the
> > RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand
> > grasping it. =A0Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a
> > different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible
> > to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the
> > phone.
>
> > FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling
> > circuitry near the top behind the display.
>
```

```
> Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at the
> bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
> your head, and the bottom isn't. =A0There's a really good explanation fro=
m
> a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design consulting..http://=
www.antennasys.com/
> specificallyhttp://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iph=
one-4-an...
>
> http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2has some
> information

My new antenna can easily handle this job.
You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
the radiater smaller in size!



From -8043018182322154595
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 19:42:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <040c5f32-be67-4f2b-abb9-97102d46c983@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <8d57b350-91c8-4ce8-bdc5-15efa4839bd1@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279075379 32718 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 02:42:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 02:42:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17492

On Jul 13, 9:10=A0pm, Bill <k4...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 13, 8:27=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > My new antenna can easily handle this job.
> > You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
> > frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
> > the radiater smaller in size!
>
> Is it fractal?

No!
Total resistance =3D R1+ R2 The trick is to reduce
R2 in value so more current is being applied to radiation. Very simple
my dear Watson.



From 6505759561632670592
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 13 Jul 2010 21:46:51 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>    <8d57b350-91c8-4ce8-
bdc5-15efa4839bd1@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <040c5f32-be67-4f2b-
abb9-97102d46c983@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <040c5f32-be67-4f2b-abb9-97102d46c983@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4c3d2519$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 13 Jul 2010 21:46:49 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8c2b53d5.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=IX;C=Vggo8BmCd8:AO`=0DUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@XW?
B:H=H\FOWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BN@:48alln[n@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17493

On 7/13/2010 9:42 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Jul 13, 9:10 pm, Bill<k4...@arrl.net>  wrote:
>> On Jul 13, 8:27 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>
>>> My new antenna can easily handle this job.
>>> You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
>>> frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
>>> the radiater smaller in size!
>>
>> Is it fractal?
>
> No!
> Total resistance = R1+ R2 The trick is to reduce
> R2 in value so more current is being applied to radiation. Very simple
> my dear Watson.

And he tells you nothing.  And he provides no proof.

The master of vaportennas.

tom
K0TAR



From 5811246193101863061
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 04:23:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <271f8034-336c-4de8-9351-1cc3ac59d811@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.208.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279106622 15918 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 11:23:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 11:23:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.208.4;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1; .NET
     CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17494

On Jul 12, 9:30=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Re:http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/13/technology/13apple.html?hpw
>
> "Consumer Reports, America=92s trusted source of product reviews, =A0said
> it would not recommend the iPhone 4 because of a hardware flaw with
> its antenna that sometimes resulted in dropped calls.
>
> "... its antenna, which is built into a steel band that encases the
> phone.
>
> "After users reported problems with signal strength and dropped calls
> when they touched the lower-left portion of the phone, however, Apple
> suggested that consumers hold the phone differently or use one of many
> bumpers to insulate the antenna. It also said that all phones suffered
> from similar problems when they were cradled a certain way.
>
> "These comments were widely laughed at in gadget blogs. "
>
> Just thought I would submit this to the Laughing Academy.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

The rumor I heard was that they tried to put in a "better" antenna to
cure problems with dropouts. While it does have more gain it is
sensitive to the way it's held. Basically they traded one problem for
another.
Any confirmation or rebutal would be appreciated

Jimmie


From 2488520651626027309
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87185453c35e6af2
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: spamhog <n1jpr@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: PL-259 on satellite TV coax?
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 05:38:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <25484d00-3002-4c5e-bd7f-0b284c676a48@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <2c5579a9-50ee-4bf2-93da-14c08c629c8b@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
     <slrni3pkd7.te9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 78.14.232.188
Mime-Version: 1.0
```

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279111095 767 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 12:38:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 12:38:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=78.14.232.188;
     posting-account=tuTwjgoAAABgsw0HP7EbLMV3yMd8jh4C
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Opera/9.80 (Windows NT 5.1; U; en) Presto/2.6.30
     Version/10.60,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17495

Thank you Geoff!   I saw the F to PL-259 adaptors.

On Jul 13, 8:54=A0pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"

> The short of it is to buy the appropriate COMPRESSION connectors (not
> crimp on or screw on) ones and use adaptors.
>
> You have to make sure you get the right ones, the ones for RG-59, RG-6 an=
d
> RG-6QS are different. F connectors are easy to find and cheap, BNC ones a=
re
> harder to find and more expensive.


From 1184494185179439848
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fea6f76f6db30f71,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: krishna <jumpjeelan@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT&EXCLUSIVE
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 07:37:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <2141aeb2-ef37-4bc4-83ab-89545e119f88@i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.244.86
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279118254 20951 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 14:37:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 14:37:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i18g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.244.86;
     posting-account=2m7NJQoAAACFuLW_rRBgD87aHT8Hf5IK
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17496
```

FOR HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

AISHWARIYARAI HOT EXPOSING PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/aishwariyarai-hot-photo.html

ANKITHA IN A TUB BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/ankitha-in-tub-bath.html

NAMITHA SEXY PHOTO IN BEACH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/namitha-in-beach.html

CHARMI IN A SEXY FEEL

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-charmi.html

CHENNAI HOT GIRLS WITH SWIM WEAR

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/chennai-hot-girls.html

KAJAL AGARWALHOT PHOTO

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/kajal-agarwal-hot.html

KATRINA KAIF IN A HOT SAREE

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/hot-katrina.html

```
From 1027487996291995170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 08:24:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <i1kks4$vlg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
```

```
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 15:24:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="OYCxAooh0FM+xIwDIDw2vg";
     logging-data="32432"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX182J7LhOTKiazNfjTxMsbUja9t+MLTjj/0="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0vQdqKsFSTIfKTL4fx2K0jCJV/A=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17497


"Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:ce6b51c6-7902-4018-beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 13, 3:51 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Baron wrote:
> > Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
> >> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> >>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> >>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
> >>>> here,
> >>>> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails
> >>>> me.
>
> >>>> 73's
> >>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> >>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenna?
> >>> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone or
> >>> part of the user?
> >> Hi Tom,
>
> >> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
> >> perimeter of the phone. As that is much too large for the frequencies
> >> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
> >> remains clouded. Maybe I'm wrong....
>
> > I think you're right. "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big time.
>
> >> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
> >> polarization diversity. Perhaps no phone does anyway.
>
> > Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. The one near me is, and one
> > of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>
> >> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
> >> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would be
> >> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain of
```

> >> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the other
> >> hand, the �ber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pain,"
> >> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identical
> >> experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost differential
> >> brings to your perception of quality of service.
>
> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a continuous
> > loop. Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and the
> > RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand
> > grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a
> > different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible
> > to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the
> > phone.
>
> > FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling
> > circuitry near the top behind the display.
>
> Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at the
> bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
> your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation from
> a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design
> consulting..http://www.antennasys.com/
> specificallyhttp://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-an...
>
> http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2has some
> information

My new antenna can easily handle this job.
You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
the radiater smaller in size!
****
-
Sounds great. Where can we see the construction details?
--Wayne

From 1062853055418292411
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say

```
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 09:30:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
Message-ID: <b3408c4f-4c32-414b-ae97-d9eb19c2d369@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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september.org>
     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <i1kks4$vlg$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279125031 15961 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 16:30:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 16:30:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17498

On Jul 14, 10:24=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> "Art Unwin" <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> news:ce6b51c6-7902-4018-beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 13, 3:51 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Baron wrote:
> > > Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
> > >> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > >>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> > >>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
> > >>>> here,
> > >>>> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fails
> > >>>> me.
>
> > >>>> 73's
> > >>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> > >>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the antenn=
a?
> > >>> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the phone =
or
```

```
> > >>> part of the user?
> > >> Hi Tom,
>
> > >> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds the
> > >> perimeter of the phone. As that is much too large for the frequencie=
s
> > >> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
> > >> remains clouded. Maybe I'm wrong....
>
> > > I think you're right. "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big tim=
e.
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> > >> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give much
> > >> polarization diversity. Perhaps no phone does anyway.
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> > > Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. The one near me is, and on=
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> > > of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
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> > >> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs and
> > >> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this would b=
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> > >> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would complain o=
f
> > >> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the other
> > >> hand, the =FCber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their "pai=
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> > >> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the identic=
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> > >> brings to your perception of quality of service.
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> > > From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a continuo=
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> > > loop. Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it and t=
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> > > RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the hand
> > > grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone in a
> > > different place, I would guess that the coupling method is suseptible
> > > to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of the
> > > phone.
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> > > FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coupling
> > > circuitry near the top behind the display.
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> > Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna at th=
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> > bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next to
> > your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation from
> > a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design
> > consulting..http://www.antennasys.com/
> > specificallyhttp://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-i=
phone-4-an...
>
> >http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2hassome
> > information
>
> My new antenna can easily handle this job.
> You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
> frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
> the radiater smaller in size!
> ************************
> -
> Sounds great. =A0Where can we see the construction details?
> --Wayne
```

Waiting on patent issueance. I have put details out before but in general hams believe every thing is known and then fire insults. Frankly, history shows a lot of fraud in antenna new design such that hams have given up on improvement so I am not to quick on providing details up front any more.

```
From -6707181884422011119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 19:37:55 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <i1l044$t7f$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8Bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 18:36:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="29935"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19G5DUPKQ9qvcLadXAvYLi3"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
```

```
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:lBZ7sz5I0SQtSqRciTWWEc2py1o=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17499

Jim Lux Inscribed thus:

> Baron wrote:
>> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>>
>>> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:
>>>
>>>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one else
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>>>>> 73's
>>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
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> consulting.. http://www.antennasys.com/
> specifically
>
http://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple-iphone-4-antennas.html
>
>
> http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2 has some
> information

Jim.  Thanks for the above links.  The Youtube vid was most interesting.
I certainly wasn't aware of the gaps in the metal banding nor of the SAR
requirements.

73s
--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From -6780878582308033724
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 19:53:15 +0100
```

```
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <i1l111$1pk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <4c3cfa57$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 18:52:17 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="1844"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Nu6BLsOmNKoj3hP2xzrSv"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:DpzERtx0q9E9G3EPC59SFNKdfBc=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17500

tom Inscribed thus:

> On 7/13/2010 3:12 PM, Baron wrote:
>>
>> Aren't cell stations vertically polarised.  The one near me is, and
>> one of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>>
>
> EME'r?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Yep ! Totally drowns out any signals.  A waste of time complaining.
Leakage signals are within spec, according to them.
Anyway I've now given up trying and taken the antenna array down.
To be honest its been some time since I was last active.

73's
--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From 2257155510724856716
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 11:29:19 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <i1kvlv$cn0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<271f8034-336c-4de8-9351-1cc3ac59d811@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1279132159 13024 137.79.6.96 (14 Jul 2010 18:29:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 18:29:19 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <271f8034-336c-4de8-9351-1cc3ac59d811@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17501

JIMMIE wrote:

> The rumor I heard was that they tried to put in a "better" antenna to cure problems with dropouts. While it does have more gain it is sensitive to the way it's held. Basically they traded one problem for another.
> Any confirmation or rebutal would be appreciated
>
> Jimmie

There's a whole raft of issues..

One is that cellphones aren't analog FM anymore, so they suffer from the "digital cliff" problem.. If the Eb/No is good enough that the FEC works, then it works great, but a dB or so worse, and it doesn't work at all.

This is so different from most people's practical experience with communications that it is disconcerting. E.g. if you walk away from me while talking, your voice gets fainter and the SNR gradually drops, but it's not like you've walked out of the "cone of silence" where it goes from fully intelligible to not at all intelligible in milliseconds.

And, the fact that this happens on a packet by packet basis means that at the threshold, it "stutters", which is also non-intuitive and non-physical.

And then, the cellphone companies have managed to convince us that really crummy sound is ok, even at the full bit rate of <8kpbs. The voice codecs are impressive, but face it, it still doesn't sound like 56kbps u-law or 25 kHz NBFM, what used to be called "toll-quality"

```
From -6564282940687801970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 16:31:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 116
Message-ID: <f174b901-535f-4ad2-868a-cbf940ab82ff@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <i1kks4$vlg$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b3408c4f-4c32-414b-ae97-
d9eb19c2d369@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279150320 12222 127.0.0.1 (14 Jul 2010 23:32:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 23:32:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17502

On Jul 14, 4:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 14, 10:24=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Art Unwin" <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote in message
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```
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> >news:ce6b51c6-7902-4018-beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com..=
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> > > > a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design
> > > > consulting..http://www.antennasys.com/
> > > > specificallyhttp://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/apple=
-iphone-4-an...
>
> > > >http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2hassome
> > > > information
>
> > > My new antenna can easily handle this job.
> > > You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
> > > frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
> > > the radiater smaller in size!
> > > **************************
> > > -
> > > Sounds great. =A0Where can we see the construction details?
> > > --Wayne
>
> > Waiting on patent issueance. I have put details out before but in
> > general hams believe every thing is known and then fire insults.
> > Frankly, history shows a lot of fraud in antenna new design such that
> > hams have given up on improvement so I am not to quick on providing
> > details up front any more.
```

i hope this is more interesting than your pick-up-sticks patent, i
still get a good laugh at that one when i read it... amazing what bull
the patent off will pass through.

```
From -5806844802758883063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 17:05:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 125
Message-ID: <266e080f-56f5-4f16-9d3b-282f94b8a58f@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<4c3bcd1e$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <31kn36hpskdfat1dr2oml6nh5ij93sb5l6@4ax.com>
<4c3bd559$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <1drn365rkqipaj033t4k37cb94i11s571k@4ax.com> <i1ih9g$8g8$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
     <i1ijl3$s0d$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <ce6b51c6-7902-4018-
beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <i1kks4$vlg$1@news.eternal-september.org> <b3408c4f-4c32-414b-ae97-
d9eb19c2d369@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <f174b901-535f-4ad2-868a-cbf940ab82ff@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1279152309 9488 127.0.0.1 (15 Jul 2010 00:05:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 15 Jul 2010 00:05:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17503
```

On Jul 14, 6:31=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 14, 4:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 14, 10:24=A0am, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>

```
> > > "Art Unwin" <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote in message
>
> > >news:ce6b51c6-7902-4018-beff-22605be53065@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com=
...
> > > On Jul 13, 3:51 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > > > Baron wrote:
> > > > > Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
> > > > >> On Mon, 12 Jul 2010 21:54:17 -0500, tom <news4...@taring.org> wr=
ote:
>
> > > > >>> On 7/12/2010 9:46 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> > > > >>>> The only thing that remains a mystery, for me if for no one el=
se
> > > > >>>> here,
> > > > >>>> is the literal specification of the antenna. Google (gasp) fai=
ls
> > > > >>>> me.
>
> > > > >>>> 73's
> > > > >>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
> > > > >>> And that does seem to be the crux of the matter. What is the an=
tenna?
> > > > >>> And what does it interact with that's not, be it part of the ph=
one or
> > > > >>> part of the user?
> > > > >> Hi Tom,
>
> > > > >> The antenna is reported as being the metal trim that surrounds t=
he
> > > > >> perimeter of the phone. As that is much too large for the freque=
ncies
> > > > >> involved to be taken literally, there is more to the story that
> > > > >> remains clouded. Maybe I'm wrong....
>
> > > > > I think you're right. "Design Flaw" Someone messed up testing big=
 time.
>
> > > > >> If the loop (or dipole) is suitably matched, it doesn't give muc=
h
> > > > >> polarization diversity. Perhaps no phone does anyway.
>
> > > > > Aren't cell stations vertically polarised. The one near me is, an=
d one
> > > > > of the IF's is smack on 144.005 Mhz.
>
> > > > >> Insofar as being "part of the user," we well know the EM of HTs =
and
> > > > >> the hand/body contribution. If such were the case, then this wou=
ld be
> > > > >> an agnostic problem that users of all mobile phones would compla=
in of
```

```
> > > > >> (which mildly refutes what the gadget blogs dismissed). On the o=
ther
> > > > >> hand, the =FCber-hip, whose complaints are more vocal for their =
"pain,"
> > > > >> would be outraged at the notion of their simply enjoying the ide=
ntical
> > > > >> experience of techno-trash. Amazing what a 10 fold cost differen=
tial
> > > > >> brings to your perception of quality of service.
>
> > > > >> 73's
> > > > >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > > > > From a casual look at the phone the metal band seems to be a cont=
inuous
> > > > > loop. Its unlikely that there is a physical coupling between it a=
nd the
> > > > > RX/TX, so any tuner or coupling is going to be affected by the ha=
nd
> > > > > grasping it. Since suggestions have been made to hold the phone i=
n a
> > > > > different place, I would guess that the coupling method is susept=
ible
> > > > > to adsorbtion effects and that the hot parts are near the base of=
 the
> > > > > phone.
>
> > > > > FWIW Every mobile phone I've played with has the antenna and coup=
ling
> > > > > circuitry near the top behind the display.
>
> > > > Not any more.. recent phones (last several years) put the antenna a=
t the
> > > > bottom to reduce the SAR number, since the top of the phone is next=
 to
> > > > your head, and the bottom isn't. There's a really good explanation =
from
> > > > a guy who does, oddly, wireless device antenna design
> > > > consulting..http://www.antennasys.com/
> > > > specificallyhttp://www.antennasys.com/antennasys-blog/2010/6/24/app=
le-iphone-4-an...
>
> > > >http://www.anandtech.com/show/3794/the-iphone-4-review/2hassome
> > > > information
>
> > > My new antenna can easily handle this job.
> > > You make it for the lowest frequency and it will handle all the
> > > frequencies above at a constant impedance..... and with more gain and
> > > the radiater smaller in size!
> > > *************************
> > > -
> > > Sounds great. =A0Where can we see the construction details?
> > > --Wayne
```

```
>
> > Waiting on patent issueance. I have put details out before but in
> > general hams believe every thing is known and then fire insults.
> > Frankly, history shows a lot of fraud in antenna new design such that
> > hams have given up on improvement so I am not to quick on providing
> > details up front any more.
>
> i hope this is more interesting than your pick-up-sticks patent, i
> still get a good laugh at that one when i read it... amazing what bull
> the patent off will pass through.

He who laughs last laughs longest



From -6762514201256510953
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,62f38e1c82fc03bb
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.250.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-
xxxfer.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 14 Jul 2010 19:28:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Design Flaw in iPhone 4, Testers Say
References: <2dfn365u11taibqlig1u79i808072nivrh@4ax.com>
<271f8034-336c-4de8-9351-1cc3ac59d811@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<i1kvlv$cn0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <i1kvlv$cn0$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <4c3e5643$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 14 Jul 2010 19:28:51 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d80c429e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=T7\imES1eEe>FEl3K0^\9dVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`SMko^l33?
clm:@8]TdIggeoM_46LA;Y_`OD@L_WObYNi
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17504

On 7/14/2010 1:29 PM, Jim Lux wrote:
>
> There's a whole raft of issues..
>
> One is that cellphones aren't analog FM anymore, so they suffer from the
> "digital cliff" problem.. If the Eb/No is good enough that the FEC
```

> works, then it works great, but a dB or so worse, and it doesn't work at
> all.
>
> This is so different from most people's practical experience with
> communications that it is disconcerting. E.g. if you walk away from me
> while talking, your voice gets fainter and the SNR gradually drops, but
> it's not like you've walked out of the "cone of silence" where it goes
> from fully intelligible to not at all intelligible in milliseconds.
>
> And, the fact that this happens on a packet by packet basis means that
> at the threshold, it "stutters", which is also non-intuitive and
> non-physical.
>
>
> And then, the cellphone companies have managed to convince us that
> really crummy sound is ok, even at the full bit rate of <8kpbs. The
> voice codecs are impressive, but face it, it still doesn't sound like
> 56kbps u-law or 25 kHz NBFM, what used to be called "toll-quality"

And then there's the PSTN ala 2010. We have been discovering a lot of new things about that that we suspect even the carriers haven't noticed, or at least appreciated. And it's all started showing up in the last year. Like average LD call completion failure has been 4% for 10 years. Yup it's actually that high. Except this year it's 6%. And possibly still climbing. Can't tell you the test conditions (NDA needed), but it's millions of calls per year.

One of the first odd things we noticed was the occasional location code 3 from the supposed destination. That one is now obvious, but the first time you see it it's very perplexing.

And more things are showing up, mostly disturbing if you expect the PSTN to remain the relatively predictable thing that it's been during the SS7/TDM/ISDN era. So much is changing we are making a new training program for our analysts on how to recognize what's now going on versus what used to go on.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8004862264903448075
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com>
```

```
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c304649$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68679e63-
c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4c30b482$0$2582$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<640caad4-6316-4f11-800a-9d4d61049ee2@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c3193f1$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<88fb5760-71e9-43cf-96ef-62536682c138@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<4c320b53$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<e66a7273-758f-48ce-84db-519ae312269c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 19:14:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100705-0, 2010-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c321311$0$17104$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278350097 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17104 213.77.56.33:1092
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19129
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:e66a7273-758f-48ce-84db-519ae312269c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 5, 4:41 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

```
>>
>> You probably have heard about the sulimation of matter and photoemission
>> of
>> electrons,
>> It means that in the space is the saturated vapour (todays plasma). It is
>> the medium for your radio waves.
> >It is known from Ludwig Lorenz.
>
>> Todays authors are conjecturing about the possibility of the transverse
>> waves. Is it not funny?
>> What waves are in your transmissing line?
>> S*

>i still want to see how you polarize longitudinal waves.
```

Richard has learn me that the dipoles are polarized not waves.
Monopoles do not need the directional orientation.

Directional patterns are the result of interference.

Is is trouble with understanding that the all scientists work on plasma?
Only students are in the solid aether. But they simply do not know that the
famous equations describes such.
Vectors describes the motions of something. Students should not be told what
it is. Because the goal is math (field method) teaching.
S*
S*

```
From 8113582400625316110
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 10:20:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4dccb7f5-8cae-47df-b4fb-39455e5450e3@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <0fad4012-13f3-4d9c-8b76-01330e4b7393@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <bede465b-c659-4f0c-8350-e11521ca3b8f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <7b91b0cc-9dff-4956-bd8d-ecd2c8dab306@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
     <57102ea3-4d38-491c-a7c4-61622f0a4cb8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <a7d9e9af-7f6d-42ac-bac0-4a7930ef8677@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <0f913bf6-05ae-4f6d-a18a-a3debcdd89bd@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <3a60c8d1-8039-47a1-b86f-36a1b8929844@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <81da1e3b-f7af-457a-9676-4542bbac869d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.239.141
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278350451 699 127.0.0.1 (5 Jul 2010 17:20:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:20:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.239.141;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19130

On 5 jul, 10:16, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 4, 8:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Are you suggesting that an
> > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> Your infinitely long open-circuited transmission line example
> certainly takes infinitely long to reach steady-state so the leading-
> edge EM wave continues forever with zero reflected EM waves and your
> argument involving reflected waves falls apart.
>
> Your finite open-circuited transmission line example reaches DC steady-
> state where EM waves cease to exist so your argument involving forward
> and reflected waves falls apart.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi Richard, good day:

Again you give me another rethoric answer... Please, tell us how to
measure to distinguish Osc. A from Osc. B, having Osc. A 4*10^28
quanta and Osc. B 4*10^28 +1 quanta, having each 80 m quantum 2.3 *
10^-19 J.

Your answers are making me remember =3D> "It was the only explicit
answer you will ever get" or "Superman's cataracts with his xray
vision. This is probably going to be your only direct
answer." (Please do not go upsetting, I am joking).

You dislike my examples, you dislike R & H & K classic and obviously
really good peer reviewed book reference (and examples), you dislike
university notes, you dislike analogies, you dislike Sagan... Today I
know all things you dislike, what I do not know is how measure A and B
oscillator to distinguish each other... :>D
Remember, you are rebutting things stated in standard university
physics book, does not reverse the burden of proof.
Please be a good boy, be plain and do not resort to old tricks such as
posting esoteric rocket science hiper-specialized incomprehensible
answers :>)

73 Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -424551661960307132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!

```
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 05 Jul 2010 12:27:34 -0500
Date: Mon, 05 Jul 2010 10:27:31 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <d2fca7e7-425c-4c83-99b8-3d71aed1c849@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <70b35335-c08e-49cd-a7ec-7b3228fcceef@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e62cb27e-7a2f-4d3f-bb65-9d34665dddac@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <bb180da1-63d9-458e-9cf3-494815dd946f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <30e5076c-bda9-43ea-8f31-16bcb57eccde@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <3a1832ac-91ba-4f3a-9c65-70699d452d18@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <81d99528-2eda-4f9d-b2f4-dce71bee442d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdb628ab-176a-43c1-a016-9ae8f6219fa7@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <31d69561-d882-42d5-8c48-4246e0b99e16@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <c38cd18b-75dc-4c52-b1aa-f938d17a465c@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <ae45a6f8-b314-49b3-b08f-fb8f9a99a05b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <oZmdnfQQbffcILbRnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@giganews.com> <769605e5-
ea62-4b86-855e-7c1fe53c0aea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Message-ID: <-I-dnaPOfIubi6_RnZ2dnUVZ_hydnZ2d@giganews.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19131
```

Keith Dysart wrote:

>
> I think you are misunderstanding, possibly because I am not expressing
> as clearly as could be. I find it difficult to pick a vocabulary that
> will not be confusing due to prior associations with the words. But
> then words like 'entity' are too fuzzy.

> . . .

The problem I had was the use of "energy flow balance" which implied
equal energy flow into and out of any point at any time. Your more

detailed description explicitly includes stored and dissipated energy, which as we've both said, makes it possible for energy flow into and out of a point to be unequal at times, while obeying conservation of energy by being equal on the average (when dissipated energy is accounted for as removed from the system). The more detailed detailed description should help alleviate misunderstandings some readers might have had.

> . . .

> From Wikipedia, I have just learned that the concept I am attempting
> to describe is known as a "Continuity equation".

I can't recall ever having come across that term, but then I'm not a physicist.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 11:35:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19132

On 5 jul, 14:20, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 5 jul, 10:16, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jul 4, 8:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Are you suggesting that an
> > > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> > Your infinitely long open-circuited transmission line example
> > certainly takes infinitely long to reach steady-state so the leading-
> > edge EM wave continues forever with zero reflected EM waves and your
> > argument involving reflected waves falls apart.
>
> > Your finite open-circuited transmission line example reaches DC steady-
> > state where EM waves cease to exist so your argument involving forward
> > and reflected waves falls apart.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Hi Richard, good day:
>
> Again you give me another rethoric answer... Please, tell us how to
> measure to distinguish Osc. A =A0from =A0Osc. B, having Osc. A 4*10^28
> quanta and Osc. B 4*10^28 +1 quanta, having each 80 m quantum 2.3 *
> 10^-19 J.
>
> Your answers are making me remember =3D> "It was the only explicit
> answer you will ever get" or "Superman's cataracts with his xray
> vision. =A0This is probably going to be your only direct
> answer." (Please do not go upsetting, I am joking).
>
> You dislike my examples, you dislike R & H & K classic and obviously
> really good peer reviewed book reference (and examples), you dislike
> university notes, you dislike analogies, you dislike Sagan... Today I
> know all things you dislike, what I do not know is how measure A and B
> oscillator to distinguish each other... :>D
> Remember, you are rebutting things stated in standard university
> physics book, does not reverse the burden of proof.
> Please be a good boy, be plain and do not resort to old tricks such as
> posting esoteric rocket science hiper-specialized incomprehensible
> answers :>)
```

```
>
> 73 Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -
```

SRI, I ommited to say the example of the University of New Mexico link
it is similar to the one given in "Physics for scientists and
engineers" (Serway & Beichner, my copy is in spanish). They say the
same about it.

Humoroues note: Richard Feynman do not share your dislike for
analogies he compare corks in water with charged objects fields :>)

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 13:50:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <07f6002b-a0af-4eb3-a3a8-44313b409008@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
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fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17355

On Jul 5, 5:14=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:e66a7273-758=
f-48ce-84db-519ae312269c@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 5, 4:41 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> You probably have heard about the sulimation of matter and photoemissi=
on
> >> of
> >> electrons,
> >> It means that in the space is the saturated vapour (todays plasma). It=
 is
> >> the medium for your radio waves.
> > >It is known from Ludwig Lorenz.
>
> >> Todays authors are conjecturing about the possibility of the transvers=
e
> >> waves. Is it not funny?
> >> What waves are in your transmissing line?
> >> S*
> >i still want to see how you polarize longitudinal waves.
>
> Richard has learn me that the dipoles are polarized not waves.
> Monopoles do not need the directional orientation.
> Directional patterns are the result of interference.
>
> Is is trouble with understanding that the all scientists work on plasma?
> Only students are in the solid aether. But they simply do not know that t=
he
> famous equations describes such.
> Vectors describes the motions of something. Students should not be told w=
hat
> it is. Because the goal is math (field method) teaching.
> S*
> S*

its too hot for this, i'm going for a swim... maybe some nice
longitudinal waves in the water will make me feel better.




From -2308913148826569527
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:17:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 109
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19134

On Jul 5, 6:19=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 1:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jul 1, 8:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represent=
s
> > > > > the DC component of the signal.
```

```
>
> > > > And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and y=
our
> > > > argument falls apart.
>
> > > > > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > > > > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
> > > > If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either forward=
 or
> > > > reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> > > > Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy an=
d the
> > > > time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argument
> > > > falls apart.
>
> > > > > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
> > > > > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
> > > > > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
> > > > > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
> > > > > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > > > > choose your function to make it so).
>
> > > > Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality and
> > > > your argument falls apart.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
> > > electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time or
> > > space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic field
> > > so there can be no propagating em wave. =A0you could do the same with
> > > zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.
>
> > The same question for you...
>
> > With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
> > is there an EM wave propagating down the line?
>
> > If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at
> > the leading edge?
>
> > > essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever for i=
t
> > > to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency component
> > > is 0hz
>
> > You have used similar phrases before. Are you suggesting that an
> > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> > ...Keith
```

```
>
> 'it depends'... in the special case you have concocted where the

'Concocted has such perjorative ring to it. Much better would be
'appropriately selected to illustrate a point'!

> signal source has no reflections it only takes one round trip. =A0

Excellent. Some agreement.

> this
> case is very misleading if you try to extend it to cover other cases.
> in general it takes infinitely long and you must account for the
> infinite series of reflections. =A0

Of course. But this illustrates one of the benefits of "appropriately
selecting" examples. One can choose examples that do not take forever
to settle and therefore can be analyzed in finite time.

> that is why the approximations

To which approximations do you refer?

> used
> to come up with the sinusoidal steady state solution is so useful, and
> exactly why it can not be applied to steps and square waves and other
> non sinusoidal constant sources.

Are you suggesting that it is inappropriate to use the reflection
coefficient computed at an impedance discontinuity to predict the
behaviour of a transmission line excited with a 'step, square wave or
other non sinusoidal constant sources"?

> and in your infinite line example it never reaches steady state so the
> step wave propagates forever

So is this 'step wave' an EM wave, according to your definition of an
EM wave? If not, what would you call it?

...Keith


From 3270029368876807903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:22:44 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17357

On Jul 5, 6:28=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 1:58=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jul 1, 10:20=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 30, 11:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up th=
e
> > > > > power.
>
> > > > Ummm. Energy flow is power. Joules/s!
>
> > > > If it helps, any place I have written 'power', please replace with
> > > > 'energy flow'.
>
> > > One too many words - what I meant to say is that you are not adding u=
p
> > > the energy - you are adding up the power. There is no such thing as
> > > conservation of energy flow. That is proved by your own graphs. There
> > > are times when the energy flow is destroyed. There are other points o=
n
> > > your power graphs where energy flow is created.
>
> > > > There is no conflict with conserving flows, ...
>
> > > The conflict is that conservation of flows doesn't exist. Keith, you
> > > need to go back to college. There is no such thing as conservation of
> > > energy flow so your argument falls apart. When one looks up
> > > "conservation" in a physics book one finds:
>
> > > conservation of energy principle
> > > conservation of mass-energy
> > > conservation of mechanical energy
> > > conservation of momentum principle
>
> > > There is NO conservation of energy flow or conservation of power.
> > > Until you give up on that ridiculous concept, we don't have much to
> > > discuss except your religion.
>
> > One example you should be familiar with is Kirchoffs Current Law;
> > it tells you that sum of the FLOWs must equal 0 based on the
> > Conservation of Charge law. Recall that current is charge per
> > unit time.
>
> > For a more general treatment look up 'Continuity equation' in
> > Wikidedia where you will find "A continuity equation in physics is a
> > differential equation that describes the transport of some kind of
> > conserved quantity. Since mass, energy, momentum, electric charge
> > and other natural quantities are conserved, a vast variety of
> > physics may be described with continuity equations.".
>
> > Welcome to a new tool for analysis.
>
> > > > > What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This=
 happens
> > > > > all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energ=
y
> > > > > flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum e=
nergy
> > > > > is still present.
>
> > > > Yes, indeed. That is a fundamental possibility and occurs on
> > > > transmission lines with infinite VSWR.
>
> > > If power goes to zero, power has been destroyed. Therefore, there is
> > > no conservation of power principle. Anything that can go to zero, i.e=
.
> > > can disappear, cannot be conserved.
>
```

```
> > > > Power is the time derivitive of energy. They are related
> > > > but definitely not one-to-one.
>
> > > Well, that shoots your argument down. If power and energy do not have
> > > a one-to-one correspondence, then you cannot use the conservation of
> > > energy principle to prove that power is conserved and your argument
> > > falls apart. You must then product a conservation of power principle,
> > > something that every physics professor has warned us doesn't exist.
>
> > > I can provide any number of references to support the conservation of
> > > energy principle. Please provide just one bona fide reference that
> > > supports your conservation of energy flow (power) principle.
>
> > See above, though it seems the common term is Continuity equation.
>
> > > > This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energ=
y
> > > > is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.
>
> > > Good grief! Any physicist knows that is false. Any number of examples
> > > prove that is false.
>
> > > > Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,
> > > > energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.
>
> > > Given a black box with an input and output. Measurements of the power
> > > flow vector indicates that the magnitude of each power flow vector is
> > > 50 watts and both vectors are pointing inside the black box. How can
> > > the instantaneous energy flows possibly balance?
>
> > Inside the box are some elements whose stored energy is increasing
> > at the same rate.
>
> > > > Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the
> > > > entities in the experiment must balance.
>
> > > You are contradicting yourself. Assume the capacitor *IS* the system
> > > inside a black box. The instantaneous energy flow does NOT balance.
>
> > Expand your thinking a bit. Energy is being stored in the capacitor.
> > You do need to account for this. It is just another flow to track.
>
> > > > It is the
> > > > total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is
> > > > the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the
> > > > system that must be conserved.
>
> > > You have it half right. Energy must be conserved. Energy flow is not
> > > conserved.
>
> > See above.
>
> > > > Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of
> > > > the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to
> > > > the system.
>
> > > Please see the black box experiment above and balance the energy flow=
.
> > > Please produce a reference for the conservation of power principle.
>
> > See above.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> 'normally' black boxes are just that, opaque elements that you can not
> measure an internal state with. =A0when you specify a box or something
> generic with a couple of ports any good engineer will assume that you
> know NOTHING about what is inside the box, and that you don't care.
> those type of simplifications are common in engineering methods in
> order to simplify problems down to the things that you are really
> interested in... normally BY DEFINITION you don't know and don't care
> about what is inside 'the box'. =A0so your statement that you know the
> energy stored in the box is a function of instantaneous flows in and
> out is non-sequitar, we engineers just don't care and would never try
> to do a balance like that. =A0if you want to study the energy flow in
> and out of a box AND the storage of it in the box then provide the
> circuit for the box and study it properly.

Well, it was Cecil's question and I answered it in the context of the
limited information that he provided.

But I agree, we would learn much more if the experiment included some
internals of the box.

> for instance, take your infinitely long transmission line. =A0as an
> engineer my first action is to reduce that line to a resistor that has
> a value equal to the characteristic impedance of the line. =A0i can use
> that equivalent resistor for all calculations for EVERYTHING ELSE in
> the circuit, but NOT for the internal state of the replacement box....
> for obviously if you look in the box and find a resistor dissipating
> all the power you put into it as heat that will be much different from
> looking in the box and seeing an infinite transmission line with all
> that energy propagating forever as an em wave

Yes, indeed. Though black boxes still have their uses as an aid to
learning. Or to simplify analysis when some aspect is simply not
of concern.

...Keith


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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:26:36 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19136

On Jul 5, 8:33=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 4, 8:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > The system I have in mind has ports through which energy can flow in
> > or out of the system and components inside the system which can
> > store energy. For such a system, the energy flowing in to ports
> > of the system minus the energy flowing out of ports =A0must
> > equal the increase in energy being stored in the system.
>
> > This must be true at all times, or energy is being created or
> > destroyed; a bit of a no-no.
>
> But you are not tracking energy - you are tracking power. As Roy has
> said, there is no requirement that instantaneous power must balance.
> Where are the stored energy terms in any of your instantaneous power
```

> equations? How do you handle the difference in dimensions between
> energy and power? The only condition for which NET power must balance
> is during a time interval in which there is zero NET stored power,
> e.g. during one cycle.
>
> I have rev'ed my zero interference article to include the following
> statement:
>
> "Over a time period of many cycles, e.g. one second at MHz
> frequencies, the net average energy and the net average power are
> related by joules/second. Thus, if certain conditions are met, net
> average power can be used to track the net average energy flow based
> on the conservation of energy principle. However, at time intervals of
> less than one cycle, as exists for instantaneous power, power cannot
> be used to track energy because energy is often stored in a reactance,
> is not moving at that instant, and is therefore technically not power.
> In fact, unlike energy, power often appears and disappears. There are
> special cases where average power in joules/second can be used to
> track average energy in joules but instantaneous power is not one of
> those special cases."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Well, you are digging your hole deeper and deeper. You really should
take a pause and try to understand the significance of "Continuity
equations". Do seriously consider Kerchoff's current law as an
example.

...Keith

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:29:49 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19137

On 5 jul, 06:31, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:51:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I apologize for my insistence dear Richard, I do not want to be
> >stubborn but I remember Carl Sagan telling: "Extraordinary claims
> >require extraordinary evidence"
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Sagan never impressed me, and this quote even less. =A0It relies on
> mystical explanations when ordinary works quite well.
>
> >and my posting about the very large
> >quantum number of the 3.5 MHz Xmtrs play here the "conservative"
> >role :>)
>
> The link leads to a lot of tedious and pedantic writing.
>
> Your new analogy fails as quickly as the rest, so by extension I must
> presume that the work revealed at your link fails too. =A0That is the
> usual fate of tying two things together when one is a rhetorical
> anchor.
>
> When I speak of S+N/N, this is to mean that extraneous detail (fables
> of mosquitoes, large cars and even larger blimps) only adds noise.
>
> Skip the "extraordinary," stop the fables, and simply state your case.
> When you remove all this noise, you may discover you are not writing
> about a quantum system at all, but numbers without meaning. =A0A simple
> test: what changes its quantum state at 3.5MHz? =A0Is it sub-atomic,
> atomic, or molecular?
>
> >Richard: =A0Why a "white board"? has a special meaning? - You are
> >saying =A0Cecil it is as Dr. House? - Really nice car your RX-7, I envy
> >you! - My London friend is "missing2 I owe you some answers :>(
```

>
> Dr. House refuses to let students write on his white board.
>
> I've driven RXs for 28 years: a 1978 and a 1990 GTU.
>
> London is a nice place to be missing in. =A0I've spent time near Vauxhall bridge in Westminster.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Sorry, I posted my answer in another branch of the thread (I hope not to have bothered our friends...)

Hi Richard, good day:

Again you give me another rethoric answer... Please, tell us how to measure to distinguish Osc. A from Osc. B, having Osc. A 4*10^28 quanta and Osc. B 4*10^28 +1 quanta, having each 80 m quantum 2.3 * 10^-19 J.

Your answers are making me remember =3D> "It was the only explicit answer you will ever get" or "Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. This is probably going to be your only direct answer." (Please do not go upsetting, I am joking).

You dislike my examples, you dislike R & H & K classic and obviously really good peer reviewed book reference (and examples), you dislike university notes, you dislike analogies, you dislike Sagan... Today I know all things you dislike, what I do not know is how measure A and B
oscillator to distinguish each other... :>D
Remember, you are rebutting things stated in standard university physics book, does not reverse the burden of proof.
Please be a good boy, be plain and do not resort to old tricks such as
posting esoteric rocket science hiper-specialized incomprehensible answers :>)
.....
I ommited to say the example of the University of New Mexico link it is similar to the one given in "Physics for scientists and engineers" (Serway & Beichner, my copy is in spanish). They say the same about it.

Humorous note: Richard Feynman do not share your dislike for analogies he compare corks in water with charged objects fields :>)

73 Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:41:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jul 5, 9:07=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 4, 8:24=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > From Wikipedia, I have just learned that the concept I am
> > attempting to describe is known as a "Continuity equation".
>
> In all your previous equations, you have presented only the first term
> and completely ignored the second (delta-dot-v) term of the equation
> which is required for balance. When you add the proper term, i.e. you
> track and account for all of the energy, your energy equation will
> balance - as I told you days ago.

So you now are in agreement that flows must balance if charge (or
energy)

is to be conserved. Excellent.

> > So how do you characterize a slow square wave? Say one that is 0V for
> > one year, then 10V for a year, then 0, then...
>
> The same way I characterize, "How many angels can dance on the head of
> a pin?" The length of time makes absolutely no difference to the
> concept involved. The above conditions do not match the DC steady-
> state conditions of your earlier example.
>
> > With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
> > is there an EM wave propagating down the line?
>
> Yes, there is an EM wave at the leading edge.

For greater certainty, I paraphrase: "Only the leading edge has an EM
wave".

What is follows just after the leading edge since it is not an EM
wave?
What is it? What do you call it?

Now back to the square wave with a two year period...

After the rising edge goes by, which I assume you will still call an
EM wave, what follows until the falling edge occurs a year later?
Is it an EM wave?

If so, how is it different than what follows the rising edge of the
step wave? They both look like DC for a year.

If not, why is it not an EM wave?

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jul 5, 9:16=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 4, 8:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Are you suggesting that an
> > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> Your infinitely long open-circuited transmission line example
> certainly takes infinitely long to reach steady-state so the leading-
> edge EM wave continues forever with zero reflected EM waves and your
> argument involving reflected waves falls apart.

No reflections here, so little impact on any argument.

> Your finite open-circuited transmission line example reaches DC steady-
> state where EM waves cease to exist so your argument involving forward
> and reflected waves falls apart.

When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
Just after the edge passes? Or only when the edge makes it all the way
back to the source?

...Keith

From 1821881427795853763

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 18:01:06 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17362
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On Jul 5, 9:29=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 4, 8:58=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Expand your thinking a bit. Energy is being stored in the capacitor.
> > You do need to account for this. It is just another flow to track.
>
> I don't need to track it. I am not the one who is arguing that
> instantaneous power is conserved. I have said all along that your
> instantaneous power equations were not tracking all the energy. It is
> *you* who have not been tracking the energy stored in the capacitor.
> When you do that in a valid way, you will discover that the energy

> does balance but the instantaneous power still does NOT balance, nor
> is it required to balance. IT IS ENERGY THAT IS CONSERVED, NOT POWER!
> Please note that the 'Continuity equation' discussion does *NOT* list
> power as one of the conserved quantities.

Do study Kirchoff's current law and its relation to conservation of charge.
Recall that current is charge per time.

Map this to conservation of energy...
Current is to power as charge is to energy.

The relationship and utility is the same.

Or you could do mass flow in a pipe junction; mass must be conserved.
Mass flow is to power(energy flow) as mass is to energy.

Or, pick any number of conservation laws to use as examples.

But back to Kirchoff...

I am sure you have made extensive use of Kirchoff's current law and will
find "Keith's" power law equally useful, once you understand how it works.

They are quite analogous.

...Keith

PS: Since the power law is apparently unnamed, and this is holding you back, I make the somewhat presumptuous suggestion of naming it after myself. But if you would prefer to call it Cecil's law, that would work for me, as long as it has a name and you no longer feel that it can not exist because it is unnamed.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 18:19:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19141

On Jul 5, 7:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You really should
> take a pause and try to understand the significance of "Continuity
> equations".

So you finally admit I was right all along, adopt my original
position, and claim it was yours all the while. Old trick - won't
work. I studied similar equations half a century ago when I studied
the conservation of energy principle. I told you long ago that your
P(t) =3D V(t)*I(t) equation did not contain all the energy in the
system.

I have never posted anything that disagrees with the continuity
equations. You are the one who chose to ignore the delta-dot-v terms
and have reversed your original position by introducing the continuity
equation. All you had in your equation previously was the de/dt term.

Do you still believe in the conservation of instantaneous power
principle?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 18:54:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19142
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On Jul 5, 7:41=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> So you now are in agreement that flows must balance if charge (or
> energy) is to be conserved.

No, you remain confused and mistaken. Energy flows (de/dt) do NOT have to balance. That's what I have been saying all along. Energy must balance whether it is flowing and/or not flowing. I told you weeks ago that the sum of your instantaneous energy flows do NOT include all the energy, i.e. there is no such thing as conservation of instantaneous power (energy flow). If you don't correct that basic misconception, you will never get it.

The continuity equation aids my side of the argument, not yours. It proves that you have been wrong all along when you did not include all the energy in your instantaneous power equation.

Back to the LC oscillator. At the instant when all of the energy is stored in the capacitor, energy flow has been completely destroyed, i.e. de/dt=3D0, yet there is plenty of energy in the capacitor. Your P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t) =3D0 equation completely ignores the energy in the capacitor when I(t)=3D0 and I have told you all this many times before. The continuity equation only highlights your error of ignoring the stored energy.

> After the rising edge goes by, which I assume you will still call an
> EM wave, what follows until the falling edge occurs a year later?
> Is it an EM wave?

If electrons (carriers) are not being accelerated and/or decelerated, i.e. if DC steady-state exists, then there are no EM waves.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 18:57:47 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17365

On Jul 5, 7:44=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?

I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
decelerated.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19144

On Jul 5, 8:01=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Map this to conservation of energy...
> Current is to power as charge is to energy.
> The relationship and utility is the same.

So now you are pushing a conservation of current principle as well as
a conservation of power principle? You can *destroy* the current and
power with the flip of a switch. Can you destroy charge and energy?
Good Grief!
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19145

On Jul 5, 9:54=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 7:41=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > After the rising edge goes by, which I assume you will still call an
> > EM wave, what follows until the falling edge occurs a year later?

> > Is it an EM wave?
>
> If electrons (carriers) are not being accelerated and/or decelerated,
> i.e. if DC steady-state exists, then there are no EM waves.

I detect evasion. Is there a problem providing an answer?

Is what follows the rising edge an EM wave? Or not?

I invite you to view the 15.84e-9 Hz square wave as one year at
a constant value of voltage and current followed by another year
with zero voltage and current, repeated.

Or you can perform the fourier transform and obtain an infinite
number of odd harmonics of the 15.84 nanoHz fundamental.

Does either one of these views assist you with deciding whether
there are EM waves present during the one year intervals where
the signal value does not change?

If the square wave frequency was 1 MHz, would you have the same
difficulty deciding? Why not?

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 05:23:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; SLCC1;
     .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; InfoPath.1; .NET
     CLR 3.0.30618),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17368

On Jul 5, 9:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 7:44=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
>
> I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
> achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
> decelerated.

More evasion. So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
acceleration and deceleration to me.

...Keith


From -5774086381753314634
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 22:29:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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     CLR 3.0.30618),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17369

On Jul 5, 10:06=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 8:01=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Map this to conservation of energy...
> > Current is to power as charge is to energy.
> > The relationship and utility is the same.
>
> So now you are pushing a conservation of current principle as well as
> a conservation of power principle? You can *destroy* the current and
> power with the flip of a switch. Can you destroy charge and energy?
> Good Grief!

Maybe you should just start with Kirchoff's current law and understand
what it says before following my suggestion to compare it with the
conservation of energy law.

You seem to have forgotten what you almost certainly once knew.

Google will provide many adequate explanations.

...Keith


From -6206629582016513232
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
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Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 23:07:28 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17370 rec.travel.usa-
canada:10022

Shox Shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
shoes shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
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AF shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)


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Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 08:57:10 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
x-mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100706-0, 2010-07-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17371


 "Keith Dysart" <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote
news:549211b8-94cc-4875-9632-85227a84d0f3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 5, 9:57 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 7:44 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>> > When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
>
>> I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
> achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
> decelerated.

>More evasion. So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
present with DC?

Not EM but the electric wave.
```

In the free electron laser (halbach array) is DC and waves are produced.

>Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
>constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
>acceleration and deceleration to me.

If the electron beam is periodically deflected the current is DC but the all works like the dipole.
S*

```
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19150
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...

>If electrons (carriers) are not being accelerated and/or decelerated,
i.e. if DC steady-state exists, then there are no EM waves.

You do not read my posts.

In the free electron laser the DC steady-state exists and there are electric
waves.
"If the electron beam is periodically deflected the current is DC but the
all
works like the dipole."
S*

From -7819065641022436920
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 09:15:27 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
x-mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931

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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19151


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:07f6002b-a0af-4eb3-a3a8-44313b409008@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 5, 5:14 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Is is trouble with understanding that the all scientists work on plasma?
>> Only students are in the solid aether. But they simply do not know that
>> the
>> famous equations describes such.
>> Vectors describes the motions of something. Students should not be told
>> what
>> it is. Because the goal is math (field method) teaching.

>its too hot for this, i'm going for a swim... maybe some nice
longitudinal waves in the water will make me feel better.

Next time look at water waves with the Stokes eyes:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_drift

They are more longitudinal than transversal. They transport the mass and the
energy.
S*




From 5861198338350178183
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,95950cd86a9fe274,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: OJDJSH <vdsgdfsgdvgv@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT KISS
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 05:32:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <de4702ad-6e60-4c5c-acc0-e097a4cf43a5@b4g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19152
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for jobs   http://jobsjackpot.blogspot.com/

hot lip kiss1
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-lip-kiss1.html
hot hug
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-hug.html
super hot kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-hot-kiss.html
one lip kiss
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super navel kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-navel-kiss.html
hot train lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-train-lip-kiss.html
hot boobs kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-boobs-kiss.html

FOR MORE PHOTOS http://hotphotos.co.in/

FOR LOANS

http://insuranceandloansdetails.blogspot.com/

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <ANOPBXDERzMMFw6j@ntlworld.com>
From: Ian Wade G3NRW <g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk>
Sender: g3nrw@yahoo.co.uk
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: AIM4170 antenna analyzer presentations at the RSGB 2010 Convention
Lines: 43
Organization: None
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.02-U (<Lk0q1Sj1GvJmS5jLpLcX4s4JBW>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 06 Jul 2010 13:49:36 UTC
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 14:48:52 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19153

If you are in the UK in October, you may be interested in coming along to the RSGB 2010 Convention:
http://www.rsgb.org/rsgbconvention/index.php

The full program for the convention is here:
http://www.rsgb.org/rsgbconvention/events_programme.php

On the Sunday morning (10 October) I will be giving a couple of presentations on the AIM4170. The first will cover the basics of antenna measurement and the 4170, and the second will illustrate the use of the 4170 as a design tool.

Live demonstrations of the 4170 will be the main feature of the presentations, and will include tuning a 4m groundplane, trap tuning, designing a 160/80m trap dipole, measuring quartz crystal parameters, using the Smith chart, quarter-wave stub tuning and measuring the impedance at the antenna feedpoint. The final demonstration will show how to control the analyzer remotely via a WiFi link, allowing you to tune your antenna while standing in the yard (or on the roof or at the top of the tower).

The presentations will be based on the material at :
http://homepage.ntlworld.com/wadei/aim4170.htm

The venue for the Convention is Horwood House in the county of Buckinghamshire:
http://www.rsgb.org/news/article.php?id=0027

Horwood House is located about 50 miles (80km) north-west of London, close to the city of Milton Keynes.

A further local attraction, just 5 miles (8km) from Horwood House, is Bletchley Park, home of the World War II Codes and Ciphers School where the Enigma and other encryption systems were broken:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bletchley_Park

If you plan to come along to my presentations at the Convention, please let me know and I will reserve a front seat for you!

--
73
Ian, G3NRW

From 4113181996856261759

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 07:00:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17376

On Jul 6, 12:20=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Is there a problem providing an answer?

I don't know how to measure the exact answer. How many photons does it take to cause a measurable EM field at one cycle per two years? If the EM field is too low to measure, how do you know it is there at all? Blind faith in a math model?

> Does either one of these views assist you with deciding whether
> there are EM waves present during the one year intervals where
> the signal value does not change?

No they don't. The problem is random/natural/man-made EM noise. When the EM wave level drops far below the EM noise, how can you measure the EM wave level? If you cannot measure it, you are back to angels on the head of a pin.

> If the square wave frequency was 1 MHz, would you have the same
> difficulty deciding? Why not?

Because I could measure those EM waves.

> So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave

> present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
> constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
> acceleration and deceleration to me.

No, EM waves do not exist at DC steady-state. Those are free electrons which do not change orbital levels. The only force acting on an electron during DC steady-state is a constant force.

> Maybe you should just start with Kirchoff's current law and
> understand what it says before following my suggestion to
> compare it with the conservation of energy law.

You have two phasor currents flowing into a junction. One current is one amp at zero degrees. The other is one amp at 180 degrees. What is the total current flowing out of the junction? Hint: There is no such thing as a conservation of current principle. If the quantity can be completely destroyed to zero at any time, it cannot be conserved.

> You seem to have forgotten what you almost certainly once
> knew.

And you seem to have invented an impossible metaphysics. So do you really know how many angels can dance on the head of a pin?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5333826457894726830
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Tue, 06 Jul 2010 10:18:28 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <i0vdvk$bs0c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com> <bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <8ee09773-c8df-4085-85c4-4de6ec9cc0a0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <+OWDJEBvMDMMFwdC@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
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In-Reply-To: <+OWDJEBvMDMMFwdC@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19155

Ian Jackson wrote:
> In message
> <8ee09773-c8df-4085-85c4-4de6ec9cc0a0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
> BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> writes
>> On Jul 3, 11:54 am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>>> On Jul 3, 10:11 am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>> > "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in
>>> message
>>>
>>> >news:qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>>
>>> > >> But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
>>> > > impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
>>> > > --
>>> > > Ian
>>>
>>> > If the ratio of the conductors stay the same, there should not be a
>>> change
>>> > except the losses go up.  As you streach the coax, the shield and
>>> >the center
>>> > conductor will get smaller.  Also the dialectric will have to get
>>> smaller.
>>> > If they do not srink at the same ratio, the impedance will change
>>> depending
>>> > on which conductor gets smaller the fastest.
>>>
>>> > The losses will go up because the center conductor and the outer
>>> conductor
>>> > are smaller.  This is the simple IR loss of the conductors.  It is
>>> the same
>>> > as going from a rg-8 to a rg-58 type coax.
>>>
>>> I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
>>> Any takers?
>>>
>>> Walt, W2DU
>>
>> I see your prop wash and will give you a left handed pipe wrench in
>> exchange.If not the pipe wrench how about a can of muzzle blast?
>
> I suppose a long screw is out of the question?


Must.....Resist..... Temptation....
```

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 08:09:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19156
```

On Jul 6, 2:02=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> "If the electron beam is periodically deflected the current is DC but the
> all works like the dipole."

I'm afraid "periodically deflected" violates the definition of steady-state.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1736774340656242405
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From: masti dunia <maaindia6@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal Account.
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 08:47:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17379

Simple Hack To Get $2000 To Your PayPal  Account.
At  http://bannerclickandget.tk

Due to high security risks, i have hidden the PayPal Form link in an
image.  in that website On search box Top Side, click on image
and enter your  PayPal  id And Your name.  please don,t tell to
anyone.



From 3827512611543261073
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a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<4c32d4f8$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <424f570b-e0e8-4e98-8ee4-
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Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 18:12:11 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100706-1, 2010-07-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19158
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:424f570b-e0e8-4e98-8ee4-ebe32c66dc4a@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 6, 2:02 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> "If the electron beam is periodically deflected the current is DC but the
>> all works like the dipole."

I>'m afraid "periodically deflected" violates the definition of steady-state.

In AC coulombs/s in one direction is not const In the DC is.
In this sense in the free electronn laser is DC.
S*

```
From -7928839262666017485
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Date: Tue, 06 Jul 2010 12:24:48 -0700
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17381

On Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:29:49 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>what I do not know is how measure A and
>B oscillator to distinguish each other... :>D

I gave you that solution: multiply them. Very simple exercise available to anyone with sufficient bench equipment. Skip the quotes of undergraduate scribblers with little imagination that shrug their shoulders at their own failure.

>Humorous note: Richard Feynman do not share your dislike for
>analogies he compare corks in water with charged objects fields :>)

Feynman was a humorous fellow, but you are using undergrad texts instead of his - why?

As I've already offered, drop all the frills and adornment and tell me what scale the source of your 80M problem exists at:
1. Subatomic,
2. Atomic,
3. Molecular.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1121158414419688344

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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19160

On 6 jul, 16:24, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 5 Jul 2010 17:29:49 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >what I do not know is how measure A and
> >B oscillator to distinguish each other... :>D
>
> I gave you that solution: multiply them. =A0Very simple exercise
> available to anyone with sufficient bench equipment. =A0Skip the quotes
> of undergraduate scribblers with little imagination that shrug their
> shoulders at their own failure.
>
> >Humorous note: Richard Feynman do not share your dislike for
> >analogies he compare corks in water with charged objects fields :>)
>
```

> Feynman was a humorous fellow, but you are using undergrad texts
> instead of his - why?
>
> As I've already offered, drop all the frills and adornment and tell me
> what scale the source of your 80M problem exists at:
> 1. =A0Subatomic,
> 2. =A0Atomic,
> 3. =A0Molecular.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard, good day.

Thank you very much for your friendly company, I enjoyed this
conversation but I think it is time to go back because it is leaning
dangerously close to an eristic exercise :>)
I am sure we will have very interesting other things to talk about our
common topic.

Best regards

Your friend Miguel

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19161

On Jul 6, 12:17=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 6:19=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 5, 1:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 1, 8:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrot=
e:
>
> > > > > > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represe=
nts
> > > > > > the DC component of the signal.
>
> > > > > And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and=
 your
> > > > > argument falls apart.
>
> > > > > > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > > > > > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
> > > > > If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either forwa=
rd or
> > > > > reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> > > > > Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy =
and the
> > > > > time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argumen=
t
> > > > > falls apart.
>
> > > > > > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
> > > > > > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
> > > > > > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform fro=
m
> > > > > > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
```

> > > > > > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > > > > > choose your function to make it so).
>
> > > > > Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality a=
nd
> > > > > your argument falls apart.
> > > > > --
> > > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > > a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
> > > > electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time o=
r
> > > > space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic fie=
ld
> > > > so there can be no propagating em wave. =A0you could do the same wi=
th
> > > > zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.
>
> > > The same question for you...
>
> > > With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
> > > is there an EM wave propagating down the line?
>
> > > If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at
> > > the leading edge?
>
> > > > essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever for=
 it
> > > > to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency compone=
nt
> > > > is 0hz
>
> > > You have used similar phrases before. Are you suggesting that an
> > > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> > > ...Keith
>
> > 'it depends'... in the special case you have concocted where the
>
> 'Concocted has such perjorative ring to it. Much better would be
> 'appropriately selected to illustrate a point'!
>
> > signal source has no reflections it only takes one round trip. =A0
>
> Excellent. Some agreement.
>
> > this
> > case is very misleading if you try to extend it to cover other cases.
> > in general it takes infinitely long and you must account for the
> > infinite series of reflections. =A0
>
> Of course. But this illustrates one of the benefits of "appropriately

```
> selecting" examples. One can choose examples that do not take forever
> to settle and therefore can be analyzed in finite time.
>
> > that is why the approximations
>
> To which approximations do you refer?
>
> > used
> > to come up with the sinusoidal steady state solution is so useful, and
> > exactly why it can not be applied to steps and square waves and other
> > non sinusoidal constant sources.
>
> Are you suggesting that it is inappropriate to use the reflection
> coefficient computed at an impedance discontinuity to predict the
> behaviour of a transmission line excited with a 'step, square wave or
> other non sinusoidal constant sources"?
>
> > and in your infinite line example it never reaches steady state so the
> > step wave propagates forever
>
> So is this 'step wave' an EM wave, according to your definition of an
> EM wave? If not, what would you call it?
>
> ...Keith

correct, the 'step wave' is not AN EM wave, it is an infinite
summation of EM waves.


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jul 6, 12:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 8:33=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 4, 8:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > The system I have in mind has ports through which energy can flow in
> > > or out of the system and components inside the system which can
> > > store energy. For such a system, the energy flowing in to ports
> > > of the system minus the energy flowing out of ports =A0must
> > > equal the increase in energy being stored in the system.
>
> > > This must be true at all times, or energy is being created or
> > > destroyed; a bit of a no-no.
>
> > But you are not tracking energy - you are tracking power. As Roy has
> > said, there is no requirement that instantaneous power must balance.
> > Where are the stored energy terms in any of your instantaneous power
> > equations? How do you handle the difference in dimensions between
> > energy and power? The only condition for which NET power must balance
> > is during a time interval in which there is zero NET stored power,
> > e.g. during one cycle.
>
> > I have rev'ed my zero interference article to include the following
> > statement:
>
> > "Over a time period of many cycles, e.g. one second at MHz
> > frequencies, the net average energy and the net average power are
> > related by joules/second. Thus, if certain conditions are met, net
> > average power can be used to track the net average energy flow based
> > on the conservation of energy principle. However, at time intervals of
> > less than one cycle, as exists for instantaneous power, power cannot
> > be used to track energy because energy is often stored in a reactance,
> > is not moving at that instant, and is therefore technically not power.
```

> > In fact, unlike energy, power often appears and disappears. There are
> > special cases where average power in joules/second can be used to
> > track average energy in joules but instantaneous power is not one of
> > those special cases."
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Well, you are digging your hole deeper and deeper. You really should
> take a pause and try to understand the significance of "Continuity
> equations". Do seriously consider Kerchoff's current law as an
> example.
>
> ...Keith

do you not think that it is telling that there is a current law and a
voltage law, but not a basic power law included in basic circuit
theory? maybe there is a reason for that.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jul 6, 5:23=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 5, 9:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jul 5, 7:44=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
>
> > I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
> > achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
> > decelerated.
>
> More evasion. So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
> present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
> constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
> acceleration and deceleration to me.
>
> ...Keith

DC does not an EM wave make... nor does one year make DC, the
summation is infinite, you must wait FOREVER for DC to be achieved and
by then you just won't care any more.


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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 15:18:40 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 22:18:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19164

On Jul 6, 2:00=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 12:20=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Is there a problem providing an answer?
>
> I don't know how to measure the exact answer. How many photons does it
> take to cause a measurable EM field at one cycle per two years? If the
> EM field is too low to measure, how do you know it is there at all?
> Blind faith in a math model?

beware cecil... remember, there are electric fields, and there are
magnetic fields, there is NOT an Electro-Magnetic 'Field'!  there are
Electro-Magnetic WAVES but NOT a 'Field'!  he is trying to draw you
in!  remember DC is forever, any direct current creates a Magnetic
FIELD... and any net charge imbalance would create an Electric FIELD
(though DC does not require a charge imbalance, only a moving charge
at a constant velocity).  But in any case if it is a stream of charged
particles moving at constant velocity forever they create an Electric
FIELD... BUT there is no Electro-Magnetic WAVE produced by those
static fields.

note, if you google 'electromagnetic field' you will indeed find may
misuses of the term, including wikipedia that inappropriately
abreviates it EMF, which we all know means Electro-Motive Force.  The
term 'electromagnetic fields', little f, and plural, is commonly used
to refer to collections of electric and magnetic fields.  This is seen
quite often when talking about relativistic transformations where the
electric and magnetic fields are linked by the frame transformation.


From 5013598515061183599
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 17:27:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
Message-ID: <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278462473 12585 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 00:27:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 00:27:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19165
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On Jul 6, 10:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jul 6, 12:20=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Is there a problem providing an answer?
>
> I don't know how to measure the exact answer. How many photons does it
> take to cause a measurable EM field at one cycle per two years?

Excellent attempt at diversion.

> If the
> EM field is too low to measure, how do you know it is there at all?

Plenty of joules are being moved per second. There is no reason to
expect the field to be small.

> Blind faith in a math model?
>
> > Does either one of these views assist you with deciding whether
> > there are EM waves present during the one year intervals where
> > the signal value does not change?
>
> No they don't. The problem is random/natural/man-made EM noise. When
> the EM wave level drops far below the EM noise, how can you measure
> the EM wave level? If you cannot measure it, you are back to angels on
> the head of a pin.

The signal is well above the noise.

What if the signal was a sinusoid instead of square wave?

Is it then 'obviously' an EM wave?

> > If the square wave frequency was 1 MHz, would you have the same

> > difficulty deciding? Why not?
>
> Because I could measure those EM waves.

Same joules per second. Lots of energy to detect. My 'diversion'
detector is still firing.

> > So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
> > present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
> > constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
> > acceleration and deceleration to me.
>
> No, EM waves do not exist at DC steady-state. Those are free electrons
> which do not change orbital levels. The only force acting on an
> electron during DC steady-state is a constant force.
>
> > Maybe you should just start with Kirchoff's current law and
> > understand what it says before following my suggestion to
> > compare it with the conservation of energy law.
>
> You have two phasor currents flowing into a junction. One current is
> one amp at zero degrees. The other is one amp at 180 degrees. What is
> the total current flowing out of the junction? Hint: There is no such
> thing as a conservation of current principle. If the quantity can be
> completely destroyed to zero at any time, it cannot be conserved.

I suppose that is an obtuse hint that you understand Kirchoff's
current law, but why not just come out and say it.

Assuming that you have grasped it, study how it is derived from
and relates to the 'conservation of charge' law. Remember that
current is the rate of flow of charge.

Then contrast those two laws with the previously discussed
power (rate of flow of energy) and 'conservation of energy'
law.

You should be able to discern the similarities.

...Keith

From -2187476523818086443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 17:32:59 -0700 (PDT)

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 131
Message-ID: <21fcb342-0b83-488c-940c-faf615e01e1d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17388

On Jul 6, 6:01=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 12:17=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > On Jul 5, 6:19=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 5, 1:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jul 1, 8:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > > On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > > On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wr=
ote:
>
> > > > > > > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This repre=
sents
> > > > > > > the DC component of the signal.
>
> > > > > > And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, a=
nd your
> > > > > > argument falls apart.
>
> > > > > > > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > > > > > > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
> > > > > > If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either for=
ward or
> > > > > > reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> > > > > > Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energ=
y and the
> > > > > > time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argum=
ent
> > > > > > falls apart.
>
> > > > > > > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing wit=
h
> > > > > > > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hour=
s
> > > > > > > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform f=
rom
> > > > > > > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
> > > > > > > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > > > > > > choose your function to make it so).
>
> > > > > > Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality=
 and
> > > > > > your argument falls apart.
> > > > > > --
> > > > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > > > a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
> > > > > electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time=
 or
> > > > > space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic f=
ield
> > > > > so there can be no propagating em wave. =A0you could do the same =
with
> > > > > zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.
>
> > > > The same question for you...
>
> > > > With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step functio=
n,
> > > > is there an EM wave propagating down the line?
>
> > > > If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at
> > > > the leading edge?
>
> > > > > essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever f=
or it
> > > > > to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency compo=
nent
> > > > > is 0hz
>
> > > > You have used similar phrases before. Are you suggesting that an
```

> > > > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > > > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> > > > ...Keith
>
> > > 'it depends'... in the special case you have concocted where the
>
> > 'Concocted has such perjorative ring to it. Much better would be
> > 'appropriately selected to illustrate a point'!
>
> > > signal source has no reflections it only takes one round trip. =A0
>
> > Excellent. Some agreement.
>
> > > this
> > > case is very misleading if you try to extend it to cover other cases.
> > > in general it takes infinitely long and you must account for the
> > > infinite series of reflections. =A0
>
> > Of course. But this illustrates one of the benefits of "appropriately
> > selecting" examples. One can choose examples that do not take forever
> > to settle and therefore can be analyzed in finite time.
>
> > > that is why the approximations
>
> > To which approximations do you refer?
>
> > > used
> > > to come up with the sinusoidal steady state solution is so useful, an=
d
> > > exactly why it can not be applied to steps and square waves and other
> > > non sinusoidal constant sources.
>
> > Are you suggesting that it is inappropriate to use the reflection
> > coefficient computed at an impedance discontinuity to predict the
> > behaviour of a transmission line excited with a 'step, square wave or
> > other non sinusoidal constant sources"?
>
> > > and in your infinite line example it never reaches steady state so th=
e
> > > step wave propagates forever
>
> > So is this 'step wave' an EM wave, according to your definition of an
> > EM wave? If not, what would you call it?
>
> > ...Keith
>
> correct, the 'step wave' is not AN EM wave, it is an infinite
> summation of EM waves

Well at least there is no attempt at diversion here.

What is the shape of these EM waves of which there is an infinite number which sum to a step?

...Keith

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 17:34:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17389
```

On Jul 6, 6:02=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 12:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>

>
>
> > On Jul 5, 8:33=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 4, 8:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > The system I have in mind has ports through which energy can flow i=
n
> > > > or out of the system and components inside the system which can
> > > > store energy. For such a system, the energy flowing in to ports
> > > > of the system minus the energy flowing out of ports =A0must
> > > > equal the increase in energy being stored in the system.
>
> > > > This must be true at all times, or energy is being created or
> > > > destroyed; a bit of a no-no.
>
> > > But you are not tracking energy - you are tracking power. As Roy has
> > > said, there is no requirement that instantaneous power must balance.
> > > Where are the stored energy terms in any of your instantaneous power
> > > equations? How do you handle the difference in dimensions between
> > > energy and power? The only condition for which NET power must balance
> > > is during a time interval in which there is zero NET stored power,
> > > e.g. during one cycle.
>
> > > I have rev'ed my zero interference article to include the following
> > > statement:
>
> > > "Over a time period of many cycles, e.g. one second at MHz
> > > frequencies, the net average energy and the net average power are
> > > related by joules/second. Thus, if certain conditions are met, net
> > > average power can be used to track the net average energy flow based
> > > on the conservation of energy principle. However, at time intervals o=
f
> > > less than one cycle, as exists for instantaneous power, power cannot
> > > be used to track energy because energy is often stored in a reactance=
,
> > > is not moving at that instant, and is therefore technically not power=
.
> > > In fact, unlike energy, power often appears and disappears. There are
> > > special cases where average power in joules/second can be used to
> > > track average energy in joules but instantaneous power is not one of
> > > those special cases."
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > Well, you are digging your hole deeper and deeper. You really should
> > take a pause and try to understand the significance of "Continuity
> > equations". Do seriously consider Kerchoff's current law as an
> > example.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> do you not think that it is telling that there is a current law and a

> voltage law, but not a basic power law included in basic circuit
> theory? =A0maybe there is a reason for that

Perhaps. What is your explanation?

...Keith

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From -1309141098326315211
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 17:36:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <b5ec47a8-54dc-44fa-a69e-8131b221a59b@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17390
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On Jul 6, 6:07=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 5:23=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

```
>
>
>
>
> > On Jul 5, 9:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 5, 7:44=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
>
> > > I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
> > > achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
> > > decelerated.
>
> > More evasion. So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
> > present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
> > constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
> > acceleration and deceleration to me.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> DC does not an EM wave make... nor does one year make DC, the
> summation is infinite, you must wait FOREVER for DC to be achieved and
> by then you just won't care any more

But previously you said the line would settle after one round trip if
the source was matched. How is this consistent with having to wait
forever?

...Keith


From 2881223437893323772
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 18:32:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <ddcc8a0b-d317-413f-99ea-0e0b75d74434@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <bede465b-c659-4f0c-8350-e11521ca3b8f@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <7b91b0cc-9dff-4956-bd8d-ecd2c8dab306@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
     <57102ea3-4d38-491c-a7c4-61622f0a4cb8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <a7d9e9af-7f6d-42ac-bac0-4a7930ef8677@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <0f913bf6-05ae-4f6d-a18a-a3debcdd89bd@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <3a60c8d1-8039-47a1-b86f-36a1b8929844@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <81da1e3b-f7af-457a-9676-4542bbac869d@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2f0fcbb8-2c3c-4547-83ee-d22379b7666c@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <1e6d2cfc-0a4a-4899-ae6c-b280d412eaa7@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <549211b8-94cc-4875-9632-85227a84d0f3@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <6e614e55-d0c0-464f-9903-be40a3bf67b2@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.212.193
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278466347 14017 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 01:32:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 01:32:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.212.193;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17391

On 6 jul, 19:07, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 5:23=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jul 5, 9:57=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jul 5, 7:44=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > When, exactly, does the EM wave cease to exist?
>
> > > I don't know exactly but it will be when DC steady-state has been
> > > achieved, i.e. when electrons are no longer being accelerated or
> > > decelerated.
>
> > More evasion. So are now saying there may indeed be an EM wave
> > present with DC? Even with DC, the electrons are not moving with
> > constant velocity but hop from atom to atom. Seems like
> > acceleration and deceleration to me.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> DC does not an EM wave make... nor does one year make DC, the
> summation is infinite, you must wait FOREVER for DC to be achieved and
> by then you just won't care any more.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello friends:
```

A few years ago I posted in this newsgroup a doubt from a friend of me about DC current (such a batery connected to a lamp) radiating EM waves... It was in topic "Antenna gain question" (2005-10-31). My answer wold be that classic physics postulate EM radiation from accelerated charges in closed circuit because charges are under centripetal acceleration (I though of ciclotron radiation analogy, of course). My friend Richard Clarke disagreed with my hypothesis and I archived the issue for a couple of years, (he give me some analogies with moving cars, I remember...)

Time later I was casually reading some pages from Kraus and I found the answer! :>D: Kraus says: "a charge moving at uniform velocity along a curved or bent wire it is accelerated and radiates".
The clue was in words "straight wire" , he says: "Electric charge moving with uniform velocity along a straight wire does not radiate".
then, a DC also must be rectlinear (perhaps it must move on a geodesic, but I do not know general relativity enough to say it) (*)

(*) "Antennas" John D. Krauss - Second Edition -1997 Page 50.

73 - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

```
From 1998464578402846583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 19:59:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <dd785387-637f-40f7-8870-4a70352d06d3@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.248.193.185
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278471560 29198 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 02:59:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 02:59:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.248.193.185;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
```

```
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19170

On Jul 6, 7:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Then contrast those two laws with the previously discussed
> power (rate of flow of energy) and 'conservation of energy'
> law. You should be able to discern the similarities.

Of course, the similarities are so obvious I don't even need to state
them. Why are they not obvious to you?

There is a principle of conservation of energy. There is no principle
of conservation of energy flow (power). All you have to do to destroy
power is stop the flow of energy. All you have to do to create power
is to start the flow of energy.

There is a principle of conservation of charge. There is no principle
of conservation of charge flow (current). All you have to do to
destroy current is stop the flow of charges. All you have to do to
create current is to start the flow of charges.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 820948142937046271
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 20:07:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <0729b6df-f58f-4594-a42f-820af5f6eb29@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0e0da395-7dba-4db3-a0c1-4af45471a2a4@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.248.193.185
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278472048 1116 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 03:07:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 03:07:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.248.193.185;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

```
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17393

On Jul 6, 5:18=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> beware cecil... remember, there are electric fields, and there are
> magnetic fields, there is NOT an Electro-Magnetic 'Field'!

I would normally have used "photons" instead of "EM fields" but there
were objections.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8415454362545231826
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 6 Jul 2010 20:11:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <0c674878-e06c-4819-9a2c-8f21d5db00f9@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.248.193.185
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278472304 1532 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 03:11:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 03:11:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.248.193.185;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19172

On Jul 6, 7:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Excellent attempt at diversion.

Sorry, "I don't know", is NOT a diversion.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

From 4891785637579259129
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,2e82125ba01dade2,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1275890700@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jul 2010 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 09 Aug 2010 02:05:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1278482701@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1278482702 11963 166.84.1.2 (7 Jul 2010 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19173 rec.radio.amateur.dx:704
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2321 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3873
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5316 rec.radio.amateur.policy:30420 rec.radio.info:1637

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/):

 radio/personal-intro

```
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article      |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since     |
it was written, including:                                                   |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                               |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                        |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                 |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                     |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From -5596110466058345028
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,734b51799dc11406,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m40g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: krishna <jumpjeelan@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 2010 HOT PHOTOS
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 01:22:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <8c09c9e8-bf40-4c12-bc9f-6c7cf07a4073@m40g2000prc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.249.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278490977 4308 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 08:22:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 08:22:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m40g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.249.222;
     posting-account=2m7NJQoAAACFuLW_rRBgD87aHT8Hf5IK
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19174

FOR HOT ACTRESSES PHOTOS & VIDEOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com

FOR HOT LIPKISS&BIKINIS

http://hotphotos.co.in/

FOR LOOKING JOBS IN MNC COMPANYS

http://jobsjackpot.blogspot.com/

FOR LOANS IN ALL BRANCHES

http://insuranceandloansdetails.blogspot.com/

FOR GETTING INSURANCE IDEAS

http://lowpremiumtermplans.blogspot.com

FOR SAVE WATER&CHILD PROTECTION

http://savewaterinworld.blogspot.com

FOR HOT PHOTOS&VIDEOS WITH LATEST UPDATES

http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com

From 4670620237046278538
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 04:04:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <4ef6f5ca-140b-460b-a7a8-ff1573358000@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com

```
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278500681 25245 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 11:04:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 11:04:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.248.153;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19175

On Jul 6, 10:59=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 7:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Then contrast those two laws with the previously discussed
> > power (rate of flow of energy) and 'conservation of energy'
> > law. You should be able to discern the similarities.
>
> Of course, the similarities are so obvious I don't even need to state
> them.

Good. You have made some progress then...

> There is a principle of conservation of energy. There is no principle
> of conservation of energy flow (power). All you have to do to destroy
> power is stop the flow of energy. All you have to do to create power
> is to start the flow of energy.
>
> There is a principle of conservation of charge. There is no principle
> of conservation of charge flow (current). All you have to do to
> destroy current is stop the flow of charges. All you have to do to
> create current is to start the flow of charges.

and partially contrasted the two. But you did not show how Kirchoff's
current law derives from conservation of charge.

Still, you have made some progress, so I will try again with showing
the derivation, though this time with charge and current.

Conservation of charge requires that:
  the charge added to a region
  - the charge removed from a region
  equals
  the charge originally in the region
```

+ the increase of charge stored in the region

When the charge can be described with functions of time, we can write:

Qin(t) - Qout(t) =3D Qoriginal + Qstored(t)

Differentiating we obtain

Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0 + Qstored(t)/dt

At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to

Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt =3D 0

Alternatively

Qin(t)/dt =3D Qout(t)/dt

Recognizing that Q(t)/dt is charge flow per unit time or current
we obtain Kirchoff's current law, colloquially: the current flowing
in to a junction equals the current flowing out of a junction.

I leave it to you to do the similar derivation for energy, based
on conservation of energy. The result will be

EnergyIn(t)/dt =3D EnergyOut(t)/dt

And similar to Kirchoff, this applies at a juncion, a place where
energy can not be stored.

Of course Energy(t)/dt is just a mathematical expression of energy
flow or power, so we obtain

PowerIn(t) =3D PowerOut(t)   (at a junction)

But don't beleive me. Do the derivation yourself. You can pattern
your derivation on the one above for Kirchoff.

I'd go on to show how my analysis of your circuit carefully
picked junctions that could not store energy, but I have found
it better to educate one step at a time. So we can do that
later.

...Keith

```
From -2566915889879473754
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 04:14:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <2eacdec3-7d66-45ae-bdd7-4a65e7828bc1@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
<2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<0c674878-e06c-4819-9a2c-8f21d5db00f9@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.51.248.153
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278501247 29863 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 11:14:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 11:14:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.248.153;
posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19176

On Jul 6, 11:11=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 6, 7:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Excellent attempt at diversion.
>
> Sorry, "I don't know", is NOT a diversion.

T'is when the thing you claim not to know has nothing to do with the problem at hand.

As i pointed out, the energy levels are well above the noise.

And you skipped the intriguing question...

If the signal was a 50 W sinusoid at 15 nHz, would you have the same reluctance to declare it an EM wave? It is a sinusoid. What criteria could it possibly fail to satisfy?

At what frequency would you no longer be reluctanct?
1 microHz
1 mHz
0.1 Hz
1 Hz
10 Hz
100 Hz

1 kHz
10 kHz
?

Real applications run at 10 kHz so I assume you would accept,
without concern, at least this number. Where would your
trepidation begin?

...Keith

From -3383201095965920474
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder2.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 07 Jul 2010 07:05:13 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <i11q8u$46h$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
<2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<dd785387-637f-40f7-8870-4a70352d06d3@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4ef6f5ca-140b-460b-a7a8-ff1573358000@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TNDt1+t1AGwurAif89/fgw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17399

Keith Dysart wrote:
current law derives from conservation of charge.
>
> Still, you have made some progress, so I will try again with showing
> the derivation, though this time with charge and current.
>
> Conservation of charge requires that:
>   the charge added to a region
>   - the charge removed from a region
>   equals
>   the charge originally in the region
>   + the increase of charge stored in the region
>

> When the charge can be described with functions of time, we can write:
>
> Qin(t) - Qout(t) = Qoriginal + Qstored(t)
>
> Differentiating we obtain
>
> Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt = 0 + Qstored(t)/dt
>
> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to
>
> Qin(t)/dt - Qout(t)/dt = 0
>
> Alternatively
>
> Qin(t)/dt = Qout(t)/dt
>
> Recognizing that Q(t)/dt is charge flow per unit time or current
> we obtain Kirchoff's current law, colloquially: the current flowing
> in to a junction equals the current flowing out of a junction.
>
> I leave it to you to do the similar derivation for energy, based
> on conservation of energy. The result will be
>
> EnergyIn(t)/dt = EnergyOut(t)/dt
>
> And similar to Kirchoff, this applies at a juncion, a place where
> energy can not be stored.
>
> Of course Energy(t)/dt is just a mathematical expression of energy
> flow or power, so we obtain
>
> PowerIn(t) = PowerOut(t)   (at a junction)
>
> But don't beleive me. Do the derivation yourself. You can pattern
> your derivation on the one above for Kirchoff.
>
> I'd go on to show how my analysis of your circuit carefully
> picked junctions that could not store energy, but I have found
> it better to educate one step at a time. So we can do that
> later.
>
> ...Keith

How do you define energy of a node without reference to another node.
How is it measured?

From -1155242921994549826
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 09:57:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <a1b59d2b-876f-49a2-9ce6-43492111f4a9@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: 7cae99eb-1b67-4f27-8f39-5b0fc2ffea7a@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com
     <2b6b4279-3791-4139-9235-f3573b7caef8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <26a63e77-7a50-4a6a-94c6-02e0fc235199@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fcf29c85-914b-4ad7-8492-19c78e3bf5dd@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <dd785387-637f-40f7-8870-4a70352d06d3@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4ef6f5ca-140b-460b-a7a8-ff1573358000@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.46.96
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278521828 19270 127.0.0.1 (7 Jul 2010 16:57:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 7 Jul 2010 16:57:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.46.96;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19178
```

On Jul 7, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> At a junction, where charge can not be stored, this reduces to

Sorry, your examples are irrelevant to the technical fact that there
is no conservation of current principle because charge can be stored.
Until you can prove a conservation of current principle, you are
wasting my time.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3898804756367661063
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 09:10:17 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 10:11:59 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Message-ID: <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-OjEYEanUTqlaFV0wbe2uVYQ0rC0FZpbls4foElq11nVbembsMFEos/
iWIqUQDpmGOF8HO3B/sJiKG2T!ZnM2Smzcv3PQjae0hlmRH1c1NaNy2Ao6dJ24dlPGLoW7IJvc/
A6NEccV6wwDIGAs4SPf5RFcOLDc!Ipj7lITpRIfCHV8kjlj3+oIHHsS2Ogu0YkJ66w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19079

"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>> But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
> impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
> --
> Ian

If the ratio of the conductors stay the same, there should not be a change
except the losses go up. As you streach the coax, the shield and the center
conductor will get smaller. Also the dialectric will have to get smaller.
If they do not srink at the same ratio, the impedance will change depending
on which conductor gets smaller the fastest.

The losses will go up because the center conductor and the outer conductor
are smaller. This is the simple IR loss of the conductors. It is the same
as going from a rg-8 to a rg-58 type coax.

From -7926027820067681144
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 09:23:44 -0500
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 07:23:43 -0700

From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com> <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-
beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org> <f8abc033-9c19-437f-
a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<25GdncmgJOttWrHRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <17d7e283-5e2d-4b71-
a3c3-0166a9ec8eec@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<FfSdnUX_cPiSZbHRnZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <706c930e-6df5-4594-b5cf-
ba2eeb1150c9@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<kKmdnZPjTf_9lbDRnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@giganews.com>
<rmfu26pgq1hm1slh0ahfbdejba114eqv2b@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <rmfu26pgq1hm1slh0ahfbdejba114eqv2b@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <bMCdnfQIM_1t2rLRnZ2dnUVZ_sudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 16
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
GaYMIGgoGGhOjBxVQZ0P9IvPj1qkzR0AyJHd86LFxnHhya86xgfKGEi2CnD68xmZ7VD49ljM/3umF3V!
9phWFu70YjrfQFUQ4vZXVk7zH2TT8ZohgijaiU98cBdF0dnIehxAW6wpOB0mN7not4gZE6DzAXQ9
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19080

John Ferrell wrote:
> Somewhere back in time the word "aperature" was used to describe
> antennas, especially stacked arrays. I think one of the prominate
> authors that used the expression was Bill Orr.
>
> Would that be relevant to this discussion? I have not heard the term
> used in years.
>
> John, W8CCW
> Perpetual Student of many subjects.
>

Here are postings (about 35) I've made in the past in this newsgroup
about this topic: http://tinyurl.com/rraa-aperture. Enjoy.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -2326617302396940340
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 08:54:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
     <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.82.94.185
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278172453 28331 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2010 15:54:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 15:54:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.82.94.185;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10)
     Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19081

On Jul 3, 10:11=A0am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>
> news:qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>
> >> But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
> > impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
> > --
> > Ian
>
> If the ratio of the conductors stay the same, there should not be a chang=
e
> except the losses go up. =A0As you streach the coax, the shield and the c=
enter
> conductor will get smaller. =A0Also the dialectric will have to get small=
er.
> If they do not srink at the same ratio, the impedance will change dependi=
ng
> on which conductor gets smaller the fastest.
>
> The losses will go up because the center conductor and the outer conducto=
r
> are smaller. =A0This is the simple IR loss of the conductors. =A0It is th=
e same
> as going from a rg-8 to a rg-58 type coax.

I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
Any takers?

Walt, W2DU



From 2520983189735262734
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 14:03:58 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <fmmck-878407.14035703072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: L9fwDgrGs0IQxrkUWCRE2w.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19082

In article
<bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>,
 walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

> I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
> Any takers?

Walt-

Contact Tucker Electronics to see if they are willing to deal!

One such device is the General Radio 874LK20L line stretcher.  Tucker
may have them in stock. See
<http://www.tucker.com/java/jsp/product_partno874LK20L_invid17338_condR.h
tm>.

The product is described in a GR document at
```

<http://www.tucker.com/images/images_spec/00001006.pdf>. It is supposed
to have a constant impedance.

Fred
K4DII

```
From 6117729093463437576
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,228fcc62e29c8052,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Antenna Question Re HF Handhelds
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 14:52:15 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <i0o0tf$isn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 18:52:32 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="19351"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1808vbxU3Hh0wseR4eDmiddWEhLnlH6pww="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:QQ42eZlAzb4zQMl4ZDtqHGmK0is=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17305
```

Hi,

I tried a shortwave radio group first, but no answers.
Should have posted here, first.

Enjoy sw listening, but frankly not all that sharp re antennas.

Over the past few months, I have seen several ads for those handheld sw
receivers and transceivers. From different mfgs.
About the size of the typical hand-held scanner receiver.

They all seem to cover up to at least 30 MHz, and most beyond.

Got to thinking about this a bit.
What do they use for an antenna for 30 MHz and below ?

I have a long end fed antenna for my listening.
Obviously they have a short "something" antenna.

How effective is a short "something" around 5 to 10 MHz, e.g. ?

How can it work down there at all ?

I can visualize s tuned ferrite loop, such as the very old fashioned AM
table radios used to have, but wouldn't this only be effective over a
very small range ?

Or, do they expect you to hook up something "decent" to it, even though
it is supposed to be portable, and is very small ?

Any technical explanation on this would be most appreciated.

Thanks,
Bob

From 2763273550706109074
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 12:29:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <35e32718-5dd1-461a-8803-57f8797696a7@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
     <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmmck-878407.14035703072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.82.94.185
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278185356 17871 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2010 19:29:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 19:29:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.82.94.185;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10)
     Gecko/20100504 Firefox/3.5.10 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19084

On Jul 3, 2:03=A0pm, Fred McKenzie <fm...@aol.com> wrote:
> In article
> <bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242...@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>,

```
>
> =A0walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> > I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
> > Any takers?
>
> Walt-
>
> Contact Tucker Electronics to see if they are willing to deal!
>
> One such device is the General Radio 874LK20L line stretcher. =A0Tucker
> may have them in stock. See
> <http://www.tucker.com/java/jsp/product_partno874LK20L_invid17338_condR.h
> tm>.
>
> The product is described in a GR document at
> <http://www.tucker.com/images/images_spec/00001006.pdf>. =A0It is suppose=
d
> to have a constant impedance.
>
> Fred
> K4DII

Well Fred, I have a couple of GR line stretchers. What I need is a
coax stretcher!

Walt


From -8505789326777353894
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,228fcc62e29c8052
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question Re HF Handhelds
Message-ID: <4j6v261qm27c4fdcnudu4bl1o8nksvnmn5@4ax.com>
References: <i0o0tf$isn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 37
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 13:23:52 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19085
```

On Sat, 03 Jul 2010 14:52:15 -0400, Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

>I have a long end fed antenna for my listening.
>Obviously they have a short "something" antenna.
>
>How effective is a short "something" around 5 to 10 MHz, e.g. ?
>
>How can it work down there at all ?
>
>I can visualize s tuned ferrite loop, such as the very old fashioned AM
>table radios used to have, but wouldn't this only be effective over a
>very small range ?

Hi Bob,

A make and model number would get you a more definitive answer. However, for the broader question, and as you undoubtedly expect, more antenna is better - to a point. Some will argue, theoretically, otherwise. I go with results.

When I was in South Africa (no, not the World Cup), I took along one of Radio Shack's cheapest SW radios. It had the conventional whip, and it offered the conventional whimp. However, having foresight, I also took along about 20 feet of wirewrap wire with a quarter taped onto one end. At the close of day, I would wrap one end around the shortened whip and I would toss the quarter into the rafters (we stayed in thatched covered huts), all of a ten or fourteen foot height; and signals came booming in from all over the continent and Europe.

Another thing missing from these small jobs are a tuned front end. In fact, you can spend a lot of money on SW radios and still not get front end tuning. A preselector, or simple antenna tuner (as cheap as one as you can find, or build one for $10) will go far, far, far.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4115958230490345463
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "'Doc" <ltdoc@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 14:15:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9

```
Message-ID: <dec1e62b-5df1-45cc-a37e-86e7094c4281@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
     <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmmck-878407.14035703072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<35e32718-5dd1-461a-8803-57f8797696a7@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 166.232.174.139
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278191721 29861 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2010 21:15:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 21:15:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=166.232.174.139;
     posting-account=BHChOwoAAAAHBcYu8Jy6XWsZZMTK1CKz
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17308

I seriously doubt if there is any shortage of copper for coax or any
other type feed line.  It's probably more a matter of someone
forgetting to order stock, or enough stock.  Or, like gasoline, it's a
contrived 'shortage'.

As for a 'coax stretcher', all is not lost, I have one.  No, I do not
loan it out.  I might be talked into selling it, but you probably
couldn't afford it, sorry.
 - 'Doc


From -5983812344168704140
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 15:00:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <8ee09773-c8df-4085-85c4-4de6ec9cc0a0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
     <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.99.154.117
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

```
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278194447 21516 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2010 22:00:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 22:00:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.99.154.117;
     posting-account=hV02TQoAAADpRVBB3QaJS6UOqmwA-Nfm
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19087

On Jul 3, 11:54=A0am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jul 3, 10:11=A0am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>
> >news:qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>
> > >> But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
> > > impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
> > > --
> > > Ian
>
> > If the ratio of the conductors stay the same, there should not be a cha=
nge
> > except the losses go up. =A0As you streach the coax, the shield and the=
 center
> > conductor will get smaller. =A0Also the dialectric will have to get sma=
ller.
> > If they do not srink at the same ratio, the impedance will change depen=
ding
> > on which conductor gets smaller the fastest.
>
> > The losses will go up because the center conductor and the outer conduc=
tor
> > are smaller. =A0This is the simple IR loss of the conductors. =A0It is =
the same
> > as going from a rg-8 to a rg-58 type coax.
>
> I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
> Any takers?
>
> Walt, W2DU

I see your prop wash and will give you a left handed pipe wrench in
exchange.If not the pipe wrench how about a can of muzzle blast?


From -8589523771324959399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 16:13:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 89
Message-ID: <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <cj4n26hq1llo067cjs5b4pnvdm4qdflmvv@4ax.com> <aec1a9f0-cce8-4aac-
b273-13633842056e@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.238.52
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278198807 12657 127.0.0.1 (3 Jul 2010 23:13:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 23:13:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.238.52;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17310

On 2 jul, 20:32, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 14:33:35 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi hi, no, not Cheeta... Resnick & Halliday & Krane use "granularity"
> >metaphor, "granularity" and "texture" are words that denote same idea:
> >ligth photons are really very big Jerry Lee's "Great balls of fire",
> >80 m photons are very very tiny balls :>) =A0For that reason your eyes
> >catch light photon, they (photons) are fat guys, you know?.
> >Glanularity is not about "cycles" but quantum energy =3D> hv,
> >v=3Dfrequency, high frequency =3D> high energy quantum =3D> high
> >granularity, not cycles
>
> **** warning: =A0Stylistic alert, skip to next comment ********
> Mmmm, =A0that is at least the second time with glanularity that I cannot
> allow to pass:
```

> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Ovarian waves? =A0Cyclic period? =A0Menstraphotons?
> well, enough English....
>
> >Not "analogies", no, no, I am only comparing energy magnitud
> >differences! (I am not resigning my rights to analogies, with this),
> >10^8 more bigger cinetic E represents so much energy difference at any
> >scale; obviously a light photon has very, very much lower energy as a
> >1 t (Tm) car at 100 km/h (it has 3.6*10^-19 J) but 80 m photon it is
> >100000000 lower!, Can you hear 80 dB sounds below mosquito buzzing?
> >are you the six million dollar man? :>)
>
> Is a car crash 80dB down from mosquitos? =A0You have your magnitudes
> inverted or you are crossing between metaphors (another failure
> mechanism).
>
> >You talk about "fluctuations" OK, can you assure to me those
> >fluctuations are due quantized nature of RF signals? have you
> >references about that? Naturally I have my doubts, what you say do not
> >match my sacred Wiley & sons bible physics verses: remember at only 1
> >K, kt >> hv, =A0and for R, H & K elders, granularity can not be
> >perceived.
>
> It isn't their field, but that doesn't mean science is invalid. Google
> the terms (you already have one in quotes). =A0This has been around for
> a decade or more.
>
> >"Quantized energy simply not reveales in large scale oscillators, the
> >smallness of the h Plank component make the granulosity very fine
> >(thin?) so that we can not detect it"
>
> The problem with selective quoting is that the reader doesn't know the
> boundaries - aside from it being a paraphrase and not a literal quote
> - unless they write like Cheeta. =A0Sorry for the allusion to a monkey,
> but the grammar reveals this is not a true source. =A0I can read between
> the lines, but then I get to expand upon that to introduce my own
> spin. =A0That doesn't get things very far, does it? =A0Don't pick up on
> Cecil's bad habit of leaning on the Xerox copy button.
>
> >I bet you live a little more near them than I, Ask to them why they
> >said that. I am innocent, I am only the postman who brings the news
> >(where is Petrocelli?) :D :D
>
> Why don't I? =A0The price of email is the same from any location on
> earth (or through a satellite link freely accessible from outerspace).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi, hi, I do not quite understand/translate your jokes: do you dislike
Resnick's "granularity"? I think it is a sort of energy acne :>)

You said you could hear an insect shooting your window then I asked
you if you can hear sound 80 dB below insect shooting your window. 80

dB example it is only a about difference (quotient) of magnitudes. Or you do not read well or I not write well my sentences -the last has a probability of 0,99- :>)

Certainly, my book is in spanish, the original is "Physics" Vol II, Extended version, 4th ed. ISBN 0-471-54804-9 (I do not have it), read from here. Yes, it is dated 1992 a little old, doesn't it?. so... can we today measure quantum acne from large scale 3,5 MHz oscillator at room temperature? (Use caution to answer me because your words can turn against us and someone may be tempted to postulate "The uncerntainty VSWR principle" and rots all here :>D)

Yes, yes, I by far prefer Xerox button to my own non senses :=3DD :=3DD. (another sting to my friend Cecil?).

Well, I stop here because I think our friends are going to reprimand me for not posting serious matters.

Thank you very much for your friendly and patient with me posts .
Miguel LU6ETJ.

```
From -4154268538203862189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-03.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 75
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 17:00:51 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19089
```

On Sat, 3 Jul 2010 16:13:27 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Hi, hi, I do not quite understand/translate your jokes: do you dislike
>Resnick's "granularity"? I think it is a sort of energy acne :>)

Hi Miguel,

Good joke. Others may not be aware that Buenos Aires is one among cities that have the highest psychiatrist to population ratio in the world. To set the record straight, Seattle has a very high suicide rate. This in no way intimates that you are crazy and I am about to off myself (this may disappoint some that drawl).

>You said you could hear an insect shooting your window then I asked
>you if you can hear sound 80 dB below insect shooting your window.

You presented the analogue of car vs mosquito. You expressed the magnitude of difference. I disputed neither, accepted them, showed that the difference(s) could be perceived. Why add a new variable? If you are not, are you challenging your own analogue?

> 80
>dB example it is only a about difference (quotient) of magnitudes. Or
>you do not read well or I not write well my sentences -the last has a
>probability of 0,99- :>)

You are now extending it to 160dB of difference.

As I said, you either have your magnitudes inverted, or are now mixing metaphors. The argument is in failure mode. This is invariably the fate of metaphor/analog/allegory when it is forced to replace simple math for observable and demonstrable science.

To touch on allegory, the snake in Eden (read Texas) introduced analogues (read Hallelujah - let there be Photons!) and seduced (read perverted) logic to obtain mastery over creation (read RRAA).

Don't blame the guy with the horn. :-)

>Certainly, my book is in spanish, the original is "Physics" Vol II,
>Extended version, 4th ed. ISBN 0-471-54804-9 (I do not have it), read
>from here. Yes, it is dated 1992 a little old, doesn't it?.

Not too many of us get new copies from the future, so I am not particularly upset about its copyright date.

>so... can
>we today measure quantum acne from large scale 3,5 MHz oscillator at
>room temperature?

Did you miss my comments about noise floor? Can you breath,

unassisted, under water? Does a tree make a noise when it topples on
the Moon? Can you feel the tingle of 110VAC when you are being struck
by lightning? Do these questions sound like Cecileo? (As I have long
ago blocked his postings, I assume our newsgroup victim has at least
once made an allusion to his torment by the inquisition.)

There are 10,000 ways to fail and you found at least one that was
documented. I showed you an equal number of success (1) and that is
unsatisfactory. Could it be answered that between the two examples
that one exhibits a huge S+N/N? In other words, why at:
>room temperature?
Do you have a New York flight to catch to solve the Financial crisis?
Plan on the next flight out tomorrow and cool the room down.

>(Use caution to answer me because your words can
>turn against us and someone may be tempted to postulate "The
>uncerntainty VSWR principle" and rots all here :>D)

"However your VSWR may vary, no Standing Waves were interfered with in
the making of this response."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1784986361690162987
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 19:34:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 120
Message-ID: <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.238.52
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278210854 3082 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2010 02:34:14 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 02:34:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.238.52;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17312

On 3 jul, 21:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 3 Jul 2010 16:13:27 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi, hi, I do not quite understand/translate your jokes: do you dislike
> >Resnick's "granularity"? I think it is a sort of energy acne :>)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Good joke. =A0Others may not be aware that Buenos Aires is one among
> cities that have the highest psychiatrist to population ratio in the
> world. =A0To set the record straight, Seattle has a very high suicide
> rate. =A0This in no way intimates that you are crazy and I am about to
> off myself (this may disappoint some that drawl).
>
> >You said you could hear an insect shooting your window then I asked
> >you if you can hear sound 80 dB below insect shooting your window.
>
> You presented the analogue of car vs mosquito. =A0You expressed the
> magnitude of difference. =A0I disputed neither, accepted them, showed
> that the difference(s) could be perceived. =A0Why add a new variable? If
> you are not, are you challenging your own analogue?
>
> > 80
> >dB example it is only a about difference (quotient) of magnitudes. Or
> >you do not read well or I not write well my sentences -the last has a
> >probability of =A00,99- :>)
>
> You are now extending it to 160dB of difference.
>
> As I said, you either have your magnitudes inverted, or are now mixing
> metaphors. =A0The argument is in failure mode. =A0This is invariably the
> fate of metaphor/analog/allegory when it is forced to replace simple
> math for observable and demonstrable science.
>
> To touch on allegory, the snake in Eden (read Texas) introduced
> analogues (read Hallelujah - let there be Photons!) and seduced (read
> perverted) logic to obtain mastery over creation (read RRAA). =A0
>
> Don't blame the guy with the horn. =A0:-)
>
> >Certainly, my book is in spanish, the original is "Physics" Vol II,
```

> >Extended version, 4th ed. ISBN 0-471-54804-9 (I do not have it), read
> >from here. Yes, it is dated 1992 a little old, doesn't it?.
>
> Not too many of us get new copies from the future, so I am not
> particularly upset about its copyright date.
>
> >so... can
> >we today measure quantum acne from large scale 3,5 MHz oscillator at
> >room temperature?
>
> Did you miss my comments about noise floor? =A0Can you breath,
> unassisted, under water? =A0Does a tree make a noise when it topples on
> the Moon? =A0Can you feel the tingle of 110VAC when you are being struck
> by lightning? =A0Do these questions sound like Cecileo? =A0(As I have lon=
g
> ago blocked his postings, I assume our newsgroup victim has at least
> once made an allusion to his torment by the inquisition.)
>
> There are 10,000 ways to fail and you found at least one that was
> documented. =A0I showed you an equal number of success (1) and that is
> unsatisfactory. =A0Could it be answered that between the two examples
> that one exhibits a huge S+N/N? =A0In other words, why at:>room temperatu=
re?
>
> Do you have a New York flight to catch to solve the Financial crisis?
> Plan on the next flight out tomorrow and cool the room down.
>
> >(Use caution to answer me because your words can
> >turn against us and someone may be tempted to postulate "The
> >uncerntainty VSWR principle" and rots all here :>D =A0)
>
> "However your VSWR may vary, no Standing Waves were interfered with in
> the making of this response."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another
guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or
grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
can capture :>)

I believe what we have more here are psychoanalysts not psychiatrists
(I read something about it time ago), but do not worry I am a little
crazy too! :>)

Look, my first idea example was compare difference in marbels size
with hydrogen atom size (about 10^8) to point to granularity, but
inmediately I realized that dealing with differences in size was not a
correct example and turn to Ec example. You said our retinas sometimes
can perceive individual light photons, no? then I pointed to an eigty
meters photon had 10^-8 smaller energy than green photon.

I was telling we are talking about truly classics system therefore quantum effects (photon) it is useless because in our level of discussion oscillators/transmitters do not manifest quantum effects because its very high quantum numbers Of course I know (do I know?, really?, mmm) correspondence principle.

Why at room temperature? Do we see if I understood your question... at room temperature because we Hams usually make our TL Bird Truline measurements at room temperatures. Answer this your question? (my freezer do not go beyond -20 Celcius degrees!). Theorical/extreme cases are welcomed too but... to rebut normal/standard situations?
I do not believe you has blocking Cecil posts, no no, you say it =3D> we have a lot of psychoanalysts here: one of them are whispering to my ear just now, you really like him, remember TV series: "The odd couple"? :>D
.....
(You see?, I'm lost with some interesting sentences such "However your VSWR may vary, no Standing Waves were interfered with in the making of this response." If tomorrow I find my london friend I ask his helping to translate better your entire post :>)   )

73, and now being 23:31 I will take my girlfriend LU2ET to a night trip motorcycle by the city. Well... 2ET has been my XYL for over thirty years :>)
Have you a really nice motorcycle as Cecil? eh?

```
From 3944818265656078909
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,228fcc62e29c8052
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Antenna Question Re HF Handhelds
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 22:55:56 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <fmmck-516805.22555603072010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <i0o0tf$isn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FyZcf1jnPHAv/yGRd2CkUw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17313
```

In article <i0o0tf$isn$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
 Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid> wrote:

> How effective is a short "something" around 5 to 10 MHz, e.g. ?
>
> How can it work down there at all ?

Bob-

Like Richard, I have one of the small Radio Shack SW Receivers. I think it was made for them by Sangean. It has a telescoping antenna that may be as long as 36 inches when extended. No, a 36 inch antenna is not as good as a longer wire for Shortwave reception.

Someone with a better understanding of antenna theory may be able to calculate just how much worse it is, but suppose it receives a signal at a 20 dB lower level (1/100th the power level or 1/10th the voltage) than a full-size antenna. All you need is a stronger signal to make up for it. But when propagation is good, signals can be quite strong.

Even so, it wouldn't hurt to take along some extra antenna wire!

Fred

```
From -1247104236099333559
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <8vvv26dq5ogatm83irj39mojnu5k2t9b46@4ax.com>
References: <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 145
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
```

Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 22:02:54 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 7938
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19092

On Sat, 3 Jul 2010 19:34:14 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I can capture :>)

Hi Miguel,

Sorry for the loss in translation. It is what is called "deep metaphors" that go beyond the simpler ones of mosquitoes against the windshield.

>I believe what we have more here are psychoanalysts not psychiatrists (I read something about it time ago), but do not worry I am a little crazy too! :>)

You are correct (about analysts...).

Here, the game of language is found in the ellipsis (or the parenthetical aside - this one being doubly self-referential).

>Look, my first idea example was compare difference in marbels size with hydrogen atom size (about 10^8) to point to granularity, but inmediately I realized that dealing with differences in size was not a correct example and turn to Ec example. You said our retinas sometimes can perceive individual light photons, no?

Yes, in the best of circumstances half of those that impact the retina. This returns us to background noise and S+N/N.

> then I pointed to an eigty meters photon had 10^-8 smaller energy than green photon.

Hence the eight orders of scale comparison. Yes.

>I was telling we are talking about truly classics system therefore quantum effects (photon) it is useless because in our level of discussion oscillators/transmitters do not manifest quantum effects because its very high quantum numbers Of course I know (do I know?, really?, mmm) correspondence principle.

You can experience one photon, however could you state that it was not two instead? I have designed with components that are specifically photon counters. These are called photomultiplier tubes (PMTs for short). Where they do not match up against the eye for dynamic range, spectral bandwidth, or quantum efficiency; they do present us with individual events within a group. Our eyes do not count very well.

>Why at room temperature? Do we see if I understood your question... at
>room temperature because we Hams usually make our TL Bird Truline
>measurements at room temperatures. Answer this your question? (my
>freezer do not go beyond -20 Celcius degrees!).

So, I am to understand that you want to measure quantum effects at energy background levels in excess of 0.04 eV or roughly 10 TeraHertz. I don't think you can afford the Bird plug for that band.

I come from a field called Metrology. This is so rare that many, many engineers have never heard of it. It is the science of measurement. If you want a quantum correlative to frequency, this field abounds in them. The Atomic Clock (Cesium Beam Standard) comes close, but the Josephson Junction is a direct translation of frequency to voltage. It is also an instrument in quantum computing.

I will offer a page for your consideration:
http://www.ptb.de/en/org/2/Inhalte/Josephson/_josephs.htm

Anticipating your objection that the frequencies involved are not in the 80M band; I would offer that is satisfied easily through frequency multiplication. (The Atomic Clock does this in reverse and no one complains about that.)

Anticipating your objection that this is not done at room temperature; true, the junction is cooled far below what is available to you - but is this about your limited resources, or is it about being done? Don't join the legions pleading destitution (poverty) as that might migrate into the metaphors and analogies for a very poor (sorry for the pun) outcome.

>Theorical/extreme
>cases are welcomed too but... to rebut normal/standard situations?
>I do not believe you has blocking Cecil posts, no no, you say it => we
>have a lot of psychoanalysts here: one of them are whispering to my
>ear just now, you really like him, remember TV series: "The odd
>couple"? :>D

Yes, I do block him. There are traces that sift through the cracks, but that doesn't elevate them to poignancy. Again (do I have to repeat this?), this is about S+N/N.

"The Odd Couple" is a good cultural reference. I would suggest (and I hope you have access to) "House." Cecil is among those who cannot be trusted to write on the white board.

If you don't have TV access to this series, try an episode from:
http://www.hulu.com/search?query=house&st=0
You write and understand English quite well, but if listening to it is not easy, I am sure that watching 10 minutes around that white board will give you enough "body language" to translate the psychology

easily.

>.....
>(You see?, I'm lost with some interesting sentences such "However your VSWR may vary, no Standing Waves were interfered with in the making of this response." If tomorrow I find my london friend I ask his helping to translate better your entire post :>)   )

This might be lost on your English friend too, because it constructed with cultural references (it is suppose to be bad form to have to explain a joke - but here we go):

"However your VSWR may vary"

is a variant on YMMV that you may see as shorthand. It means Your Mileage May Vary. It is a reference to how car gas performance was reported by those who sold cars. They would quote government tests that were generally optimistic, and the real experience would disappoint customers who saw poorer results. The customers would complain to the vendor. Thus the vendor would qualify with "the government reports this car gets 50MPG on the Highway - but your mileage may vary." Thus the usage of YMMV is a cultural joke indicating disappointment was likely.

" no Standing Waves were interfered with
in the making of this response."

is a variant on the disclosure you see at the end of movies:

"No animal was harmed during the filming of this movie."

You will, no doubt, draw out the meaning of Standing Waves, interference, and response as being related to soothing those people who cry uncontrollably when they see the movie "Bambi." We have a similar class of sob-sisters (your English friend should be able to translate that).

>
>73, and now being 23:31 I will take my girlfriend LU2ET to a night trip motorcycle by the city. Well... 2ET has been my XYL for over thirty years :>)
>Have you a really nice motorcycle as Cecil? eh?

I drive an engineer's car with a rotary engine (pistons suck): Mazda RX-7.

However, you would probably like House's ride.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1928517601023349400
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail

```
Message-ID: <+OWDJEBvMDMMFwdC@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
 <FP2dnerbi7VU2bLRnZ2dnUVZ_vCdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <bc34f69c-0ae8-4b65-8dcc-4c6d45242c7a@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <8ee09773-c8df-4085-85c4-4de6ec9cc0a0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 39
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<JHaqWSOhKPT8TMCjKPEoe4MYy+>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 07:07:30 UTC
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 08:07:27 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17315

In message
<8ee09773-c8df-4085-85c4-4de6ec9cc0a0@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>,
BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com> writes
>On Jul 3, 11:54�am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>> On Jul 3, 10:11�am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>> > "Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjack...@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
>>
>> >news:qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
>>
>> > >> But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
>> > > impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
>> > > --
>> > > Ian
>>
>> > If the ratio of the conductors stay the same, there should not be a change
>> > except the losses go up. �As you streach the coax, the shield and
>> >the center
>> > conductor will get smaller. �Also the dialectric will have to get smaller.
>> > If they do not srink at the same ratio, the impedance will change depending
>> > on which conductor gets smaller the fastest.
>>
>> > The losses will go up because the center conductor and the outer conductor
>> > are smaller. �This is the simple IR loss of the conductors. �It is the same
>> > as going from a rg-8 to a rg-58 type coax.
>>
>> I'd be pleased to trade two buckets of prop wash for a coax stretcher.
>> Any takers?
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>
>I see your prop wash and will give you a left handed pipe wrench in
>exchange.If not the pipe wrench how about a can of muzzle blast?
```

I suppose a long screw is out of the question?
--
Ian

From 3558269232400390219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.250.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 08:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85-250-92-145.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1278231244 11142 85.250.92.145 (4 Jul 2010 08:14:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 08:14:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19094

Ralph Mowery wrote:
> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? A ham up the road has been
> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. They are
> out and said they should have some in soon.

There was a long discussion here about using compression type F connectors
(and BNC) with RG/6QS coax recently. I suggest that you look it up and refer
your friend to it.

The general consesus was that RG6QS was a pretty good choice for amateur
use. Not the best, but for the usual low power setup, it was ok.

There is RG6QS coax designed for satellite downleads (1-2gHz) so if you
get that it should work for 900 and 1296mHz, possibly 2.4gHz.

It is very important to note that we were talking about COMPRESSION
connectors, which compress from front to back sealing the cable in,
and NOT crimp on connectors, which are squeezed from side to side and often
fall off.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start
ignoring it immediately.

```
From 8301036942194870095
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 10:28:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100703-1, 2010-07-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4c304649$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278232137 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19173 213.77.56.33:1085
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17317
```

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

>Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another
guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or

grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
can capture :>)

Try to understand. Richard gives the free English lessons. I have learnt a
lot from him.
S*

From -5333712853910206997
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe26.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <OMTvZFT7cFMMFw7f@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Lines: 39
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XyVqWG5fKPDDUPCjVRDoeAZnGA>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 09:41:20 UTC
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 10:41:15 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17318

In message <slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>, Geoffrey S.
Mendelson <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> writes
>Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? A ham up the road has been
>> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. They are
>> out and said they should have some in soon.
>
>There was a long discussion here about using compression type F connectors
>(and BNC) with RG/6QS coax recently. I suggest that you look it up and refer
>your friend to it.
>
>The general consesus was that RG6QS was a pretty good choice for amateur
>use. Not the best, but for the usual low power setup, it was ok.
>
>There is RG6QS coax designed for satellite downleads (1-2gHz) so if you
>get that it should work for 900 and 1296mHz, possibly 2.4gHz.
>
>It is very important to note that we were talking about COMPRESSION
>connectors, which compress from front to back sealing the cable in,

Usually known on the business as 'Snap and Seal' (or 'Snap-N-Seal',

'SNS' etc) connectors. This type is now the only type used in most of
the UK cable TV industry (and, no doubt, in the USA). They are very
difficult to pull off, and are essentially watertight.

For example:
http://www.wittenberg-antennen.de/snapnseal.pdf
<http://www.3starinc.com/lrc_sns11as_snap_n_seal_rg-11_cable_f_connector.
html>

You do, of course, need the appropriate tool.

>and NOT crimp on connectors, which are squeezed from side to side and often
>fall off.
>
'Proper' crimp connectors, properly crimped, with the 'proper' tool, are
also hard to pull off - at least, mine are!
--
Ian

```
From 4016207606677513655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 03:30:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <68679e63-c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4c304649$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278239401 20549 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2010 10:30:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 10:30:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19097

On Jul 4, 8:28=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrotenews:fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a=
57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
> >Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another
>
> guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
> manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or
> grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
> can capture :>)
>
> Try to understand. Richard gives the free English lessons. I have learnt =
a
> lot from him.
> S*

just nothing about electromagnetics i guess.


From -5746986619738440695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.190.251.MISMATCH!
transit4.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 12:04:06 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <slrni30tuk.oon.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <OMTvZFT7cFMMFw7f@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 85-250-92-145.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1278245046 26038 85.250.92.145 (4 Jul 2010 12:04:06
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 12:04:06 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19098

Ian Jackson wrote:
> You do, of course, need the appropriate tool.

They are relatively cheap. I've seen a set of tool, cutter and stripper
(3 tools) and 20 F connectors for as little as $12 on eBay. Here, a month
ago I paid $60 for such a set without connectors, today when I went to
the same store, the tool alone was $30. Last month they did not have the
tool alone.

The bad news is that they raised the price on the connectors from $.90 each
to $1.25 each, but dropped them to $.77 if you bought 100. They had 2 packages
of 50 and to convince me not clean them out, they gave me the 100 price
for 50.


>>and NOT crimp on connectors, which are squeezed from side to side and often
>>fall off.
>>
> 'Proper' crimp connectors, properly crimped, with the 'proper' tool, are
> also hard to pull off - at least, mine are!

From my experience, the tools are more expensive, and the skill level required
is much higher to get the done properly. Most of the crimp on ones are not
water resistant, while most of the compression ones are.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com  N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start
ignoring it immediately.


From -3177311300443264800
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 05:51:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <47e01ff3-8cec-40b7-862b-e98826393f17@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <cj4n26hq1llo067cjs5b4pnvdm4qdflmvv@4ax.com> <aec1a9f0-cce8-4aac-
b273-13633842056e@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
```

```
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.219.111.99
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278247916 6309 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2010 12:51:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 12:51:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.111.99;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19099

On Jul 3, 6:13=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> ... then I asked
> you if you can hear sound 80 dB below insect shooting your window.

That reminds me of the medical profession two hundred years ago when
doctors believed that there was no such thing as a virus because they
couldn't see it and besides that, how could it possibly exist and be
alive without a cellular structure?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -7281429676775010469
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 06:02:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <221cbc0e-4949-44e4-a33c-0c4d426859d2@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
```

```
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.219.111.99
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278248525 11632 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2010 13:02:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 13:02:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.111.99;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17322

On Jul 3, 9:34=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another
> guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
> manners?

Don't worry about it, Miguel. I am an English major and understand
your English better than Richard's. He is not unlike a court jester
who talks in riddles and takes pride in himself when nobody
understands.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8060797569795971522
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 06:11:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <0aaff56b-76ec-4dbd-973c-4a1b01d264f2@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com> <881d135b-15b3-4223-8db9-
cadb243b71b8@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

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     <8vvv26dq5ogatm83irj39mojnu5k2t9b46@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.219.111.99
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278249092 16273 127.0.0.1 (4 Jul 2010 13:11:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 13:11:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.111.99;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17323
```

On Jul 4, 12:02=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> You can experience one photon, however could you state that it was not
> two instead?

Actually, human rods can detect one photon but that small impulse does not reach the brain. It takes about nine photons for our brains to experience photons. It's a transmission line problem, not a detector problem.

> Cecil is among those who cannot be
> trusted to write on the white board.

Translation: Don't bother me with technical facts. I am already satisfied with my present metaphysics. :-)

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -168622522758725355
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,47d7674c0342d5f4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Rigexpert AA-200 Software
Lines: 10
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <t30Yn.122348$w51.101280@hurricane>
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 13:32:09 UTC
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 14:32:09 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19102

Hi all

I'm looking for software that will work with my Rigexpert AA-200 Antenna Analyzer. I'm using the Antscope software that came with it. I was wondering if there was any other software out there that would work with it. Any ideas?

Thanks

From -2594592151583747003
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 09:58:08 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com> <slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 10:59:50 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <Xa6dnUgOK9ccPK3RnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 63
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-zaRdTye3e0FUloXGX84PS5aKEMDRwFCWeSf4oLhO5hRaZ0Lyq/T1NXqPB35y/ZUID/k8loIbeQryTIL!HR8bHzsTFdl+upWtDq+J6LFgiCgqzByJ9AqsIBlNLDBvctOmj3fuwoaoJe7vEzKN6WuXAopileYt!MSwMd4dqE5A2sIj+FjVPnh3eSrCsWObsnImpsA==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19103

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in message news:slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...

> Ralph Mowery wrote:
>> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? A ham up the road has been
>> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. They are
>> out and said they should have some in soon.
>
> There was a long discussion here about using compression type F connectors
> (and BNC) with RG/6QS coax recently. I suggest that you look it up and
> refer
> your friend to it.
>
> The general consesus was that RG6QS was a pretty good choice for amateur
> use. Not the best, but for the usual low power setup, it was ok.
>
> There is RG6QS coax designed for satellite downleads (1-2gHz) so if you
> get that it should work for 900 and 1296mHz, possibly 2.4gHz.
>
> It is very important to note that we were talking about COMPRESSION
> connectors, which compress from front to back sealing the cable in,
> and NOT crimp on connectors, which are squeezed from side to side and
> often
> fall off.
>
> Geoff.

Thanks for the reply. My friend has been a ham for over 40 years and was an electronic engineer involving RF. I have been a ham close to 40 years and also know a bit about the types of coax. He just does not want to use the rg-6 types. As we both have many ot the connectors for rg-8 and adaptors for the 8x and 58 types it is no use to get the rg-6./ Also as pointed out you often need special connectors or tools to install the F connectors for outside use. He has a small setup of just two or 3 antennas and does not want to buy special tools for the rg-6. I have often use over 1000 watts for the low bands and also work weak signals on 6 meters and above. That leaves me out for the smaller coax also.   Neither of us like the solid small wires for outside use on 80 meter dipoles. Too much flexing in the wind.   I am not sure what the losses would be for the copper coated steel often used in some of the rg-6 at frequencies below 10 mhz where he wants to use it.

It just seems that some things seem to be in short supply at differant times in this country.   Around 1974 there was a gas shortage (I think that was when the shortages started), one year it was a toilet paper shortage, one year it was a chicken shortage. For about the last year or two it was an ammunition shortage for guns.

Every time it snows in the South US there is a big run on bread and milk and that runs out .

We were just wondering if the one big supplier close by was the only one having trouble getting coax.

 I don't know much about the making of coax amd other wire, but assume it is like where I work. We make polyester material that is shipped out for car

tires and other things. The machines are set up for one type of material
and ran for a while . When the warehouse is stocked with that, we change
the machines to run another type. If the inventory is running low on one
type, it may be a while before we switch over to run it again.

From -1848604127860452204
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe10.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <T3NY3aBAmKMMFwLi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xa6dnUgOK9ccPK3RnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 17
MIME-Version: 1.0
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User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<DHTqWSqrKPD2TOCjKVGoeQM8WW>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 15:32:23 UTC
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 16:32:16 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17326

In message <Xa6dnUgOK9ccPK3RnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>, Ralph
Mowery <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> writes
>
>
>

>We were just wondering if the one big supplier close by was the only one
>having trouble getting coax.

Maybe the quantities of coax being manufactured these days is being
affected by the increasing demand for optical fibre?
>

>
>
--
Ian

From 3314013999947245741
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,42c306e518b345a7

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 10:42:43 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<slrni30ghb.k2f.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xa6dnUgOK9ccPK3RnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<T3NY3aBAmKMMFwLi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 11:44:25 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <04edna3vAvBuNq3RnZ2dnUVZ_sednZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 22
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
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jBSZyZK3Bkc9A22QuNQLn3h3VoNNWhs0Lad7fPOWQvrAipglluakJYF1i/p5CK4Q739QylRNcS!
FxZ32Zci4cVod+euaDQpaH+GfeDSLNHvVZRuLw==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17327
```

```
"Ian Jackson" <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:T3NY3aBAmKMMFwLi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk...
> In message <Xa6dnUgOK9ccPK3RnZ2dnUVZ_hGdnZ2d@earthlink.com>, Ralph Mowery
> <rmowery28146@earthlink.net> writes
>>
>>
>>
>
>>We were just wondering if the one big supplier close by was the only one
>>having trouble getting coax.
>
> Maybe the quantities of coax being manufactured these days is being
> affected by the increasing demand for optical fibre?
>>
```

Could be. While I would think it would take a differnat plant to make the
OF, maybe not as much coax is used and some plants have shut down making the
coax.   Hard telling how many miles of coax was made for cable TV/internet

and computer connections that are now going to the OF.

```
From 6379268825595583669
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<8hhv265j3d85pg2u7hb96id6vo9o7tlpeo@4ax.com> <fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-
fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c304649$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <68679e63-
c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:19:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100704-0, 2010-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4c30b482$0$2582$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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X-Trace: 1278260354 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2582 213.77.56.33:1104
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17328
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:68679e63-c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 4, 8:28 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrotenews:fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
>
> >Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another

```
>
>> guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
> manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or
> grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
> can capture :>)
>
>> Try to understand. Richard gives the free English lessons. I have learnt
>> a
> lot from him.
> S*

>just nothing about electromagnetics i guess.

Yes. Because I am interested in the antennas and Richard is an expert in it.
 In electromagnetics Maxwell and Heaveside are the experts. Available on
line.
S*





From -3985002114465512720
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 16:53:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
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fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 23:53:52 +0000 (UTC)
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19107

On Jul 4, 4:19=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:68679e63-c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8@g=
19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 4, 8:28 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com>
> > wrotenews:fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups=
.com...
>
> > >Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than another
>
> >> guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zone
> > manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or
> > grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
> > can capture :>)
>
> >> Try to understand. Richard gives the free English lessons. I have lear=
nt
> >> a
> > lot from him.
> > S*
> >just nothing about electromagnetics i guess.
>
> Yes. Because I am interested in the antennas and Richard is an expert in =
it.
> =A0In electromagnetics Maxwell and Heaveside are the experts. Available o=
n
> line.
> S*

unfortunately you have to learn modern em to know what writings of
maxwell and heaveside to bother believing... they both went through
learning periods before they came to the final transverse wave
formulations.  if you read their earlier works you will be mislead
because they were still learning and following dead end paths like
aether theory and fluid analogies.


From -4850429222925318496
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:08:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 117
Message-ID: <769605e5-ea62-4b86-855e-7c1fe53c0aea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     <d2fca7e7-425c-4c83-99b8-3d71aed1c849@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 01:08:00 +0000 (UTC)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19108
```

On Jun 30, 5:55=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Keith obviously understands the requirements for energy flow, but a casual reader might draw the wrong conclusions. . .
>
> Keith Dysart wrote:
>
> > . . .
> >
> > This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.
>
> On the average, yes. But not moment-by-moment. Energy can be stored and retrieved from storage, resulting in unequal energy flow (power) into and out of a point. For a while. This was explicitly stated earlier when discussing a capacitor, but I think it's important to make the distinction here between instantaneous and average requirements. In steady state, the average condition (energy flow balance) must be met

> each cycle. That is, the total energy into a node over a cycle has to
> equal the energy out of a node over a cycle.
>
> > . . .
> > Unfortunately wrong. Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,
> > energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.
>
> Ditto.
>
> > . . .
> > Yes, indeed. At that instant, zero energy is flowing from the inductor
> > to the capacitor. But very soon, energy will be flowing from the
> > capacitor to the inductor. The balance is that the energy flowing
> > out of the capacitor is always and exactly equal to the energy flowing
> > in to the inductor. That is the energy flow balance. The only way for
> > this not to be true is for energy to be created or destroyed.
>
> Ditto.
>
> > . . .
> > Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the
> > entities in the experiment must balance.
>
> No, it doesn't, unless I'm misunderstanding the statement. At a given
> instant, more energy can flow into a component (e.g., a capacitor or
> inductor) than is flowing out, or vice-versa. But in steady state,
> whatever flows in during one part of the cycle must flow out during the
> remainder of the cycle.

I think you are misunderstanding, possibly because I am not expressing
as clearly as could be. I find it difficult to pick a vocabulary that
will not be confusing due to prior associations with the words. But
then words like 'entity' are too fuzzy.

The system I have in mind has ports through which energy can flow in
or out of the system and components inside the system which can
store energy. For such a system, the energy flowing in to ports
of the system minus the energy flowing out of ports must
equal the increase in energy being stored in the system.

This must be true at all times, or energy is being created or
destroyed; a bit of a no-no.

This system can be subdivided in to sub-systems for which this
energy flow balance must also hold.

As such, if the energy stored in one of the entities (e.g.
capacitor) is increasing, either net energy is flowing in to
the ports of the system, or the energy stored in some other
entity in the system is decreasing (or both). But the sum
of all the flows entering or leaving the ports, plus
the flows between the internal entities must balance on
a moment by moment basis.

Of course the expressions written to describe this will
be dependent on the details of the system. One must also
not forget to account for energy that leaves the system
as heat courtesy resistors. These can be thought of as
ports which only remove energy from the system.

The requirement for moment-by-moment balance is more stringent
than the requirement for average balance. The former inevitably
leads to the latter, but the converse is not true.

From Wikipedia, I have just learned that the concept I am attempting
to describe is known as a "Continuity equation".

> >> Every time one of your instantaneous power curves crosses the zero
> >> axis, power has been destroyed. Every time one of your instantaneous
> >> power curves reaches a peak, power has been created.
>
> > I think you may be confused because you are only looking at the
> > flow in and out of a single entity. This is clearly not conserved.
> > Nor for that matter is the energy within that entity. It is the
> > total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is
> > the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the
> > system that must be conserved.
>
> > Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of
> > the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to
> > the system.
>
> Again, only on an average or steady-state cycle-by-cycle basis. Great
> inequalities can exist for shorter periods.
>
> =A0>. . .
>
> Like Keith, I firmly believe that an instantaneous time-domain analysis
> is essential in understanding what really happens to the energy in an AC
> system. Averaging reduces the amount of information you have -- if all
> you know is the average value of a waveform, you have no way of going
> back and finding out what the waveform was, out of an infinite number of
> possibilities. If averaging is to be done, it should be done after you
> calculate and understand what's going on at each instant, not before you
> begin the analysis.
>
> But it's also essential to make absolutely clear what conditions must be
> met every instant, such as p(t) =3D v(t) * i(t), and which must be met
> only on the average, such as energy in =3D energy out.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 7437813409784101840
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:24:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <51ecce2c-6f32-4b66-b842-f11bd5910dd6@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 01:24:48 +0000 (UTC)
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19109
```

On Jul 1, 8:37=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represents
> > the DC component of the signal.
>
> And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and your
> argument falls apart.

What was my argument that fell apart? I am not the one pushing the notion of forward and reflected EM waves. That's you. I am just trying to help you fit square waves in to your model.

So how do you characterize a slow square wave? Say one that is 0V for one year, then 10V for a year, then 0, then...

With several meters of open circuited transmission line, what do you think is happening on the line for the year while you are waiting for the signal to drop back to zero volts? Does it have a constant voltage? And 0 current for most of that year? Is it an EM wave?

> > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
> If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either forward or
> reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy and the
> time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argument
> falls apart.

You need to read more carefully. I have never claimed they are the same.

> > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
> > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
> > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
> > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
> > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > choose your function to make it so).
>
> Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality and
> your argument falls apart.

A question for your model...

With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function, is there an EM wave propagating down the line?

If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at the leading edge?

...Keith

From 7127234237585881647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:26:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <3a60c8d1-8039-47a1-b86f-36a1b8929844@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17332

On Jul 1, 8:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represents
> > > the DC component of the signal.
>
> > And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and your
> > argument falls apart.
>
> > > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
```

```
> > If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either forward or
> > reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> > Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy and th=
e
> > time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argument
> > falls apart.
>
> > > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
> > > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
> > > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
> > > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
> > > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > > choose your function to make it so).
>
> > Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality and
> > your argument falls apart.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
> electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time or
> space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic field
> so there can be no propagating em wave. =A0you could do the same with
> zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.

The same question for you...

With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
is there an EM wave propagating down the line?

If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at
the leading edge?

> essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever for it
> to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency component
> is 0hz

You have used similar phrases before. Are you suggesting that an
open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
infinitely long to read steady state?

...Keith


From -6054857241937971870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:51:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <aead5163-0613-443f-a594-300a8fd2d49e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 01:51:19 +0000 (UTC)
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19111

On 4 jul, 20:53, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jul 4, 4:19=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:68679e63-c0e3-4cf0-9b11-05e09864c3c8=
@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
> > On Jul 4, 8:28 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > "lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com>
> > > wrotenews:fe0793d1-c5e9-4fae-b937-fa13308a57a0@x27g2000yqb.googlegrou=
ps.com...
>
> > > >Hi hi, Why I find it more hard to translate your writings than anoth=
er
```

>
> > >> guys ones? is it a peculiarity of your playing with words or your zo=
ne
> > > manners? I am sorry because I miss some of your subtleties or
> > > grammatical tricks and I suspect they have more funny meanings that I
> > > can capture :>)
>
> > >> Try to understand. Richard gives the free English lessons. I have le=
arnt
> > >> a
> > > lot from him.
> > > S*
> > >just nothing about electromagnetics i guess.
>
> > Yes. Because I am interested in the antennas and Richard is an expert i=
n it.
> > =A0In electromagnetics Maxwell and Heaveside are the experts. Available=
 on
> > line.
> > S*
>
> unfortunately you have to learn modern em to know what writings of
> maxwell and heaveside to bother believing... they both went through
> learning periods before they came to the final transverse wave
> formulations. =A0if you read their earlier works you will be mislead
> because they were still learning and following dead end paths like
> aether theory and fluid analogies.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello all, friends.

Sorry, I thought we was basically alone in this issue with Richard :>)

Then, perhaps some of you can help me if I am not capable to make my poor english writings intelligible enough. I feel as if Richard had not pointed in the direction I point. I think that because his references to S+N/N and others made me think Richard are thinking in detect low frequency wave quanta at little energy levels, and I am talking about to perceive the little LF quanta at high energy levels (large scale oscillators).
In my original example I said we are not able distinguish (today... tomorrow who knows?) Osc. A from Osc. B, having Osc. A 4*10^28 quanta and Osc. B 4*10^28 +1 quanta, having each 80 m quantum 2.3 * 10^-19 J.

(I know my friend Richard inevitably is going to penalize me for this "analogy", but it is so beautiful that I could not resist..!) =3D> The problem is such as distinguish between two zeppelins of about 1500 m^3 each one having zeppelin A only one molecule more than zeppelin B...! Do not we need an alien Roswell Grey technology for that? :>)

Last night I found in the web the "strange word", it is not "granularity" it is =3D> "graininess", graininess translate to spanish properly to "granularidad" and granularidad to english as granularity :>)

At the end of this link: http://panda.unm.edu/Courses/Finley/P262/ThermalRa=
d/ThermalRad.html
there are a similar text in its original english words =3D>

"Therefore, we see that the quantization of energy simply does not show up for large-scale oscillators. The smallness of Planck's constant makes the graininess in the energy much too fine to detect in those experiments. This is quite similar to the statement that we do not ordinarily observe the fact that the air in the room is actually made up of many, many individual molecules. Nonetheless, we can indeed perform experiments in which this graininess is noticeable, and even important. Obviously the behavior of the spectral radiancy at very short wavelengths is one such case. The phenomena involved with the photoelectric effect, and the Compton effect, are others."

I apologize for my insistence dear Richard, I do not want to be stubborn but I remember Carl Sagan telling: "Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence" and my posting about the very large quantum number of the 3.5 MHz Xmtrs play here the "conservative" role :>)

73 to all Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: Szczepan: Thanks for your info.
Richard: Why a "white board"? has a special meaning? - You are saying Cecil it is as Dr. House? - Really nice car your RX-7, I envy you! - My London friend is "missing2 I owe you some answers :>(

From -2288450490895454246
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:58:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 122
Message-ID: <0c94e259-464a-4e96-b90e-b9e0701cbc7d@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278295096 24960 127.0.0.1 (5 Jul 2010 01:58:16 GMT)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17334

On Jul 1, 10:20=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 30, 11:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up the
> > > power.
>
> > Ummm. Energy flow is power. Joules/s!
>
> > If it helps, any place I have written 'power', please replace with
> > 'energy flow'.
>
> One too many words - what I meant to say is that you are not adding up
> the energy - you are adding up the power. There is no such thing as
> conservation of energy flow. That is proved by your own graphs. There
> are times when the energy flow is destroyed. There are other points on
> your power graphs where energy flow is created.
>
> > There is no conflict with conserving flows, ...
>
> The conflict is that conservation of flows doesn't exist. Keith, you
> need to go back to college. There is no such thing as conservation of
> energy flow so your argument falls apart. When one looks up
> "conservation" in a physics book one finds:
>
> conservation of energy principle
> conservation of mass-energy
> conservation of mechanical energy
> conservation of momentum principle
>
> There is NO conservation of energy flow or conservation of power.
```

> Until you give up on that ridiculous concept, we don't have much to
> discuss except your religion.

One example you should be familiar with is Kirchoffs Current Law;
it tells you that sum of the FLOWs must equal 0 based on the
Conservation of Charge law. Recall that current is charge per
unit time.

For a more general treatment look up 'Continuity equation' in
Wikidedia where you will find "A continuity equation in physics is a
differential equation that describes the transport of some kind of
conserved quantity. Since mass, energy, momentum, electric charge
and other natural quantities are conserved, a vast variety of
physics may be described with continuity equations.".

Welcome to a new tool for analysis.

> > > What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This hap=
pens
> > > all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energy
> > > flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum energ=
y
> > > is still present.
>
> > Yes, indeed. That is a fundamental possibility and occurs on
> > transmission lines with infinite VSWR.
>
> If power goes to zero, power has been destroyed. Therefore, there is
> no conservation of power principle. Anything that can go to zero, i.e.
> can disappear, cannot be conserved.
>
> > Power is the time derivitive of energy. They are related
> > but definitely not one-to-one.
>
> Well, that shoots your argument down. If power and energy do not have
> a one-to-one correspondence, then you cannot use the conservation of
> energy principle to prove that power is conserved and your argument
> falls apart. You must then product a conservation of power principle,
> something that every physics professor has warned us doesn't exist.
>
> I can provide any number of references to support the conservation of
> energy principle. Please provide just one bona fide reference that
> supports your conservation of energy flow (power) principle.

See above, though it seems the common term is Continuity equation.

> > This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy
> > is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.
>
> Good grief! Any physicist knows that is false. Any number of examples
> prove that is false.
>
> > Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,

> > energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.
>
> Given a black box with an input and output. Measurements of the power
> flow vector indicates that the magnitude of each power flow vector is
> 50 watts and both vectors are pointing inside the black box. How can
> the instantaneous energy flows possibly balance?

Inside the box are some elements whose stored energy is increasing
at the same rate.

> > Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the
> > entities in the experiment must balance.
>
> You are contradicting yourself. Assume the capacitor *IS* the system
> inside a black box. The instantaneous energy flow does NOT balance.

Expand your thinking a bit. Energy is being stored in the capacitor.
You do need to account for this. It is just another flow to track.

> > It is the
> > total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is
> > the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the
> > system that must be conserved.
>
> You have it half right. Energy must be conserved. Energy flow is not
> conserved.

See above.

> > Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of
> > the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to
> > the system.
>
> Please see the black box experiment above and balance the energy flow.
> Please produce a reference for the conservation of power principle.

See above.

...Keith

From -2899443877122392007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b09b4c541064521c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "W. eWatson" <wolftracks@invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using a 18" Dish for Radio Astronomy Demonstrations--Need Simple
 Power Supply
Date: Sun, 04 Jul 2010 20:03:57 -0700

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Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <i0ri30$sjm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <i0fh4m$t7c$1@news.eternal-september.org> <i0fjqk$8ql$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
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Injection-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 03:04:01 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="29302"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19HoW44GG/4+HapptIgGMqZVbrQ1umh0KU="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/
20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <i0fjqk$8ql$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:unw/DDsAF6UiZurrOmsfxXyOOXU=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17335

On 6/30/2010 7:19 AM, W. eWatson wrote:
> On 6/30/2010 6:34 AM, W. eWatson wrote:
>> Somewhere I came across a setup for a simple "itty bitty" radio
>> telescope a number of years ago. Its purpose is educational. Basically,
>> it consists of a discarded 18" dish, power supply, and a satellite
>> signal finder. I happen to have a Channel Master 1004ifd finder, but it
>> gets its power from the LNB, which apparently gets it from a satellite
>> rcvr. I have no rcvr. Is there some simple inexpensive 12v dc power
>> supply (battery pack) that I could use? I would guess that it would need
>> a connector of some sort to hook to the LNB.
> WEll, lucky me. A small amount of Googling got me to
> <http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/epo/teachers/ittybitty/procedure.html>
> I'm not sure our local The Shack has a choke. I may have one. My LNB is
> different than the one in the pic. It's a Eagle Aspen DTV32+. I'm sure I
> have a battery clip and 8 battery holder. This might do it. I didn't
> notice the Rx connector on my CM, but that is where the power goes. I
> may be set.
Under the assumption that even though my topic involves an LNB, and
that's not technically a radio, I'll beg your pardon for pressing on
under the guise of "radio" astronomy. Maybe someone here talks LNBs and
satellite signal devices.

I constructed the battery pack in the link above, but w/o the coil. I
plugged it into the 1004ifd and immediately got something of a single
note  noise from the device. This seems wrong. Any ideas? I did not
connect to the LNB and disk.




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mail
From: jolie <maaindia16@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot College Girls Sex images.
Date: Sun, 4 Jul 2010 23:26:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <1dd331a4-4b31-487c-bc16-ac6860729e80@m35g2000prn.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19114

See Hot College Girls Sex images At http://welcomesu.co.cc

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image.  in
that
website on Up Side search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles. please don,t tell to anyone.



From 9106797304482420135
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 10:12:27 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100704-1, 2010-07-04), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19115
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:640caad4-6316-4f11-800a-9d4d61049ee2@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 4, 4:19 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>
>> In electromagnetics Maxwell and Heaveside are the experts. Available on
> line.

>unfortunately you have to learn modern em to know what writings of maxwell and heaveside to bother believing... they both went through learning periods before they came to the final transverse wave formulations. if you read their earlier works you will be mislead because they were still learning and following dead end paths like aether theory and fluid analogies.

Maxwell's aether was as perfect solid with the molecular vortices. The magnetic field was the sum of the molecular.
The Faraday effect was explained. Transverse waves possible. But in solid possible are also the longitudinal.
Which of them are in reality decide experiments.

Heaviside modified Maxwell' model. His aether is also motionless but withot the molecular vortices:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge

Now inside the solenoid no rotations. What rotate the polarisation plane?

Heaviside (father of Maxwell' equations) did not understand Maxwell and did not agree with the rest:

"Prof. Thomson, who otherwise confirms my results, has also extended the matter by supposing that the medium itself is set in motion, as well as the electrification. This is somewhat beyond me. I do not yet know certainly

that the ether can move, or its laws of motion if it can. Fresnel thought
the earth could move through the ether without disturbing it; Stokes, that
it carried the ether along with it, by giving irrotational motion to it."

" I must, however, disagree with Prof. Thomson's assumption that the motion
must be irrotational. It would appear, by the above, that this limitation is
unnecessary."

I simply agree with Maxwell, Stokes, Thompson and the rest famous scientists
that no rotational vibrations (transverse waves).

You prefer Heaviside (engineer) and Authors of the textbooks .
S*

From 4251550569840692301
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <t56336t7ij5n4hj8mouaa8ftlmidbe10b7@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 05 Jul 2010 02:31:39 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19116

On Sun, 4 Jul 2010 18:51:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I apologize for my insistence dear Richard, I do not want to be
>stubborn but I remember Carl Sagan telling: "Extraordinary claims
>require extraordinary evidence"

Hi Miguel,

Sagan never impressed me, and this quote even less. It relies on mystical explanations when ordinary works quite well.

>and my posting about the very large
>quantum number of the 3.5 MHz Xmtrs play here the "conservative"
>role :>)

The link leads to a lot of tedious and pedantic writing.

Your new analogy fails as quickly as the rest, so by extension I must presume that the work revealed at your link fails too. That is the usual fate of tying two things together when one is a rhetorical anchor.

When I speak of S+N/N, this is to mean that extraneous detail (fables of mosquitoes, large cars and even larger blimps) only adds noise.

Skip the "extraordinary," stop the fables, and simply state your case. When you remove all this noise, you may discover you are not writing about a quantum system at all, but numbers without meaning. A simple test: what changes its quantum state at 3.5MHz? Is it sub-atomic, atomic, or molecular?

>Richard: Why a "white board"? has a special meaning? - You are
>saying Cecil it is as Dr. House? - Really nice car your RX-7, I envy
>you! - My London friend is "missing2 I owe you some answers :>(

Dr. House refuses to let students write on his white board.

I've driven RXs for 28 years: a 1978 and a 1990 GTU.

London is a nice place to be missing in. I've spent time near Vauxhall bridge in Westminster.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 03:19:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17339

On Jul 5, 1:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 1, 8:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represents
> > > > the DC component of the signal.
>
> > > And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and you=
r
> > > argument falls apart.
>
> > > > Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> > > > =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)
>
> > > If the cosine term is zero, there are zero EM waves, either forward o=
r
> > > reflected, and your argument falls apart.
>
> > > Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy and =
the
> > > time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argument
> > > falls apart.
>
> > > > Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
> > > > non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
> > > > would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
> > > > there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
> > > > with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> > > > choose your function to make it so).
>
> > > Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality and
> > > your argument falls apart.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
> > electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time or
> > space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic field
> > so there can be no propagating em wave. =A0you could do the same with
> > zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.
>
> The same question for you...
>
> With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
> is there an EM wave propagating down the line?
>
> If not, what is it that is propagating down the line? Especially at
> the leading edge?
>
> > essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever for it
> > to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency component
> > is 0hz
>
> You have used similar phrases before. Are you suggesting that an
> open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> ...Keith
```

'it depends'... in the special case you have concocted where the signal source has no reflections it only takes one round trip. this case is very misleading if you try to extend it to cover other cases. in general it takes infinitely long and you must account for the infinite series of reflections. that is why the approximations used to come up with the sinusoidal steady state solution is so useful, and exactly why it can not be applied to steps and square waves and other non sinusoidal constant sources.

and in your infinite line example it never reaches steady state so the
step wave propagates forever.

```
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 03:28:59 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17340
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On Jul 5, 1:58=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 1, 10:20=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 30, 11:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> > > > But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up the
> > > > power.
>
> > > Ummm. Energy flow is power. Joules/s!
>
> > > If it helps, any place I have written 'power', please replace with
> > > 'energy flow'.
>
> > One too many words - what I meant to say is that you are not adding up
> > the energy - you are adding up the power. There is no such thing as
> > conservation of energy flow. That is proved by your own graphs. There
> > are times when the energy flow is destroyed. There are other points on
> > your power graphs where energy flow is created.
>
> > > There is no conflict with conserving flows, ...
>
> > The conflict is that conservation of flows doesn't exist. Keith, you
> > need to go back to college. There is no such thing as conservation of
> > energy flow so your argument falls apart. When one looks up
> > "conservation" in a physics book one finds:
>
> > conservation of energy principle
> > conservation of mass-energy
> > conservation of mechanical energy
> > conservation of momentum principle
>
> > There is NO conservation of energy flow or conservation of power.
> > Until you give up on that ridiculous concept, we don't have much to
> > discuss except your religion.
>
> One example you should be familiar with is Kirchoffs Current Law;
> it tells you that sum of the FLOWs must equal 0 based on the
> Conservation of Charge law. Recall that current is charge per
> unit time.
>
> For a more general treatment look up 'Continuity equation' in
> Wikidedia where you will find "A continuity equation in physics is a
> differential equation that describes the transport of some kind of
> conserved quantity. Since mass, energy, momentum, electric charge
> and other natural quantities are conserved, a vast variety of
> physics may be described with continuity equations.".
>
> Welcome to a new tool for analysis.
>
>
>
> > > > What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This h=
appens
> > > > all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energy
> > > > flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum ene=
rgy
> > > > is still present.

>
> > > Yes, indeed. That is a fundamental possibility and occurs on
> > > transmission lines with infinite VSWR.
>
> > If power goes to zero, power has been destroyed. Therefore, there is
> > no conservation of power principle. Anything that can go to zero, i.e.
> > can disappear, cannot be conserved.
>
> > > Power is the time derivitive of energy. They are related
> > > but definitely not one-to-one.
>
> > Well, that shoots your argument down. If power and energy do not have
> > a one-to-one correspondence, then you cannot use the conservation of
> > energy principle to prove that power is conserved and your argument
> > falls apart. You must then product a conservation of power principle,
> > something that every physics professor has warned us doesn't exist.
>
> > I can provide any number of references to support the conservation of
> > energy principle. Please provide just one bona fide reference that
> > supports your conservation of energy flow (power) principle.
>
> See above, though it seems the common term is Continuity equation.
>
> > > This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy
> > > is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.
>
> > Good grief! Any physicist knows that is false. Any number of examples
> > prove that is false.
>
> > > Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,
> > > energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.
>
> > Given a black box with an input and output. Measurements of the power
> > flow vector indicates that the magnitude of each power flow vector is
> > 50 watts and both vectors are pointing inside the black box. How can
> > the instantaneous energy flows possibly balance?
>
> Inside the box are some elements whose stored energy is increasing
> at the same rate.
>
> > > Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the
> > > entities in the experiment must balance.
>
> > You are contradicting yourself. Assume the capacitor *IS* the system
> > inside a black box. The instantaneous energy flow does NOT balance.
>
> Expand your thinking a bit. Energy is being stored in the capacitor.
> You do need to account for this. It is just another flow to track.
>
> > > It is the
> > > total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is
> > > the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the
> > > system that must be conserved.

>
> > You have it half right. Energy must be conserved. Energy flow is not
> > conserved.
>
> See above.
>
> > > Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of
> > > the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to
> > > the system.
>
> > Please see the black box experiment above and balance the energy flow.
> > Please produce a reference for the conservation of power principle.
>
> See above.
>
> ...Keith

'normally' black boxes are just that, opaque elements that you can not measure an internal state with. when you specify a box or something generic with a couple of ports any good engineer will assume that you know NOTHING about what is inside the box, and that you don't care. those type of simplifications are common in engineering methods in order to simplify problems down to the things that you are really interested in... normally BY DEFINITION you don't know and don't care about what is inside 'the box'. so your statement that you know the energy stored in the box is a function of instantaneous flows in and out is non-sequitar, we engineers just don't care and would never try to do a balance like that. if you want to study the energy flow in and out of a box AND the storage of it in the box then provide the circuit for the box and study it properly.

for instance, take your infinitely long transmission line. as an engineer my first action is to reduce that line to a resistor that has a value equal to the characteristic impedance of the line. i can use that equivalent resistor for all calculations for EVERYTHING ELSE in the circuit, but NOT for the internal state of the replacement box.... for obviously if you look in the box and find a resistor dissipating all the power you put into it as heat that will be much different from looking in the box and seeing an infinite transmission line with all that energy propagating forever as an em wave.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 04:24:28 -0700 (PDT)

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On Jul 5, 8:12=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:640caad4-6316-4f11-800a-9d4d61049ee2@c=
33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 4, 4:19 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> In electromagnetics Maxwell and Heaveside are the experts. Available o=
n
> > line.
> >unfortunately you have to learn modern em to know what writings of
>
> maxwell and heaveside to bother believing... they both went through
> learning periods before they came to the final transverse wave
> formulations. =A0if you read their earlier works you will be mislead
> because they were still learning and following dead end paths like
> aether theory and fluid analogies.
>
> Maxwell's aether was as perfect solid with the molecular vortices. The
> magnetic field was the sum of the molecular.
> The Faraday effect was explained. Transverse waves possible. But in solid
> possible are also the longitudinal.
> Which of them are in reality decide experiments.
>
> Heaviside modified Maxwell' model. His aether is also motionless but with=
ot
> the molecular vortices:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effe=
cts_of_a_moving_charge
```

if that is all the further you have read then you have much to learn.
at the very beginning they are conjecturing about the possibility of
infinite vs finite propagation velocity, so obviously they have not
made the critical measurements yet to refine the equations to the
proper ones and eliminate all the possible aetheric solutions.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 05:33:06 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17342

On Jul 4, 8:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> The system I have in mind has ports through which energy can flow in
> or out of the system and components inside the system which can
> store energy. For such a system, the energy flowing in to ports
> of the system minus the energy flowing out of ports =A0must
> equal the increase in energy being stored in the system.
>
> This must be true at all times, or energy is being created or
> destroyed; a bit of a no-no.

But you are not tracking energy - you are tracking power. As Roy has
said, there is no requirement that instantaneous power must balance.
Where are the stored energy terms in any of your instantaneous power
equations? How do you handle the difference in dimensions between
energy and power? The only condition for which NET power must balance
is during a time interval in which there is zero NET stored power,
e.g. during one cycle.

I have rev'ed my zero interference article to include the following
statement:

"Over a time period of many cycles, e.g. one second at MHz
frequencies, the net average energy and the net average power are
related by joules/second. Thus, if certain conditions are met, net
average power can be used to track the net average energy flow based
on the conservation of energy principle. However, at time intervals of
less than one cycle, as exists for instantaneous power, power cannot
be used to track energy because energy is often stored in a reactance,
is not moving at that instant, and is therefore technically not power.
In fact, unlike energy, power often appears and disappears. There are
special cases where average power in joules/second can be used to
track average energy in joules but instantaneous power is not one of
those special cases."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19121
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On Jul 4, 8:24=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> From Wikipedia, I have just learned that the concept I am
> attempting to describe is known as a "Continuity equation".

In all your previous equations, you have presented only the first term and completely ignored the second (delta-dot-v) term of the equation which is required for balance. When you add the proper term, i.e. you track and account for all of the energy, your energy equation will balance - as I told you days ago.

> So how do you characterize a slow square wave? Say one that is 0V for
> one year, then 10V for a year, then 0, then...

The same way I characterize, "How many angels can dance on the head of a pin?" The length of time makes absolutely no difference to the concept involved. The above conditions do not match the DC steady-state conditions of your earlier example.

> With an infinitely long transmission line excited by a step function,
> is there an EM wave propagating down the line?

Yes, there is an EM wave at the leading edge. Electrons cannot move at the speed of light. But it is impossible to window such an example in a valid manner because windowing creates other EM waves where none exist in your example. There is no trailing edge in your example yet windowing would necessarily create a trailing edge. Since an infinitely long transmission line is impossible, we are back to the "angels on the head of a pin" problem. In any region of the example where steady-state DC conditions exist, EM waves have ceased to exist. That's what happens when you make the line a fixed length and terminate it at that point. Anywhere DC steady-state conditions exist, your DC forward and reflected wave analysis falls apart.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17344

On Jul 4, 8:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Are you suggesting that an
> open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> infinitely long to read steady state?

Your infinitely long open-circuited transmission line example
certainly takes infinitely long to reach steady-state so the leading-
edge EM wave continues forever with zero reflected EM waves and your
argument involving reflected waves falls apart.

Your finite open-circuited transmission line example reaches DC steady-
state where EM waves cease to exist so your argument involving forward
and reflected waves falls apart.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 13:29:40 +0000 (UTC)
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     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19123

On Jul 4, 8:58=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Expand your thinking a bit. Energy is being stored in the capacitor.
> You do need to account for this. It is just another flow to track.

I don't need to track it. I am not the one who is arguing that
instantaneous power is conserved. I have said all along that your
instantaneous power equations were not tracking all the energy. It is
*you* who have not been tracking the energy stored in the capacitor.
When you do that in a valid way, you will discover that the energy
does balance but the instantaneous power still does NOT balance, nor
is it required to balance. IT IS ENERGY THAT IS CONSERVED, NOT POWER!
Please note that the 'Continuity equation' discussion does *NOT* list
power as one of the conserved quantities.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5974558325053273972
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 06:38:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <d29bab18-a229-4c1b-be18-4c83706dbae6@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19124

On Jul 5, 1:16=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 4, 8:26=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Are you suggesting that an
> > open circuited transmission line excited with a step function takes
> > infinitely long to read steady state?
>
> Your infinitely long open-circuited transmission line example
> certainly takes infinitely long to reach steady-state so the leading-
> edge EM wave continues forever with zero reflected EM waves and your
> argument involving reflected waves falls apart.
>
> Your finite open-circuited transmission line example reaches DC steady-
> state where EM waves cease to exist so your argument involving forward
> and reflected waves falls apart.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

'dc steady state' is an oxymoron...


From 8526189655325058926
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 06:51:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <b364174a-abbd-440a-9355-cae5c89f84e3@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19125

On Jul 5, 8:38=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> 'dc steady state' is an oxymoron...

Webster's says an "oxymoron" is self-contradictory. "DC transient
state" would be an oxymoron. "DC steady-state" is merely
redundant. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -3232696944346430970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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<640caad4-6316-4f11-800a-9d4d61049ee2@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c3193f1$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<88fb5760-71e9-43cf-96ef-62536682c138@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 18:41:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100705-0, 2010-07-05), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17348

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:88fb5760-71e9-43cf-96ef-62536682c138@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 5, 8:12 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Heaviside modified Maxwell' model. His aether is also motionless but
>> withot
>> the molecular
>> vortices:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/
Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_moving_charge

>if that is all the further you have read then you have much to learn.
at the very beginning they
infinite vs finite propagation velocity, so obviously they have not
made the critical measurements yet to refine the equations to the
proper ones and eliminate all the possible aetheric solutions.

You probably have heard about the sulimation of matter and photoemission of electrons,
It means that in the space is the saturated vapour (todays plasma). It is the medium for your radio waves.
It is known from Ludwig Lorenz.

Todays authors are conjecturing about the possibility of the transverse waves. Is it not funny?
What waves are in your transmissing line?
S*

```
From 3204584704623510622
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 09:47:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19127
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On Jul 5, 4:41=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:88fb5760-71e9-43cf-96ef-62536682c138=
@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com...
> On Jul 5, 8:12 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>

```
>
> >> Heaviside modified Maxwell' model. His aether is also motionless but
> >> withot
> >> the molecular
> >> vortices:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_effects_of_a_mo=
ving_charge
> >if that is all the further you have read then you have much to learn.
>
> at the very beginning they
> infinite vs finite propagation velocity, so obviously they have not
> made the critical measurements yet to refine the equations to the
> proper ones and eliminate all the possible aetheric solutions.
>
> You probably have heard about the sulimation of matter and photoemission =
of
> electrons,
> It means that in the space is the saturated vapour (todays plasma). It is
> the medium for your radio waves.
> It is known from Ludwig Lorenz.
>
> Todays authors are conjecturing about the possibility of the transverse
> waves. Is it not funny?
> What waves are in your transmissing line?
> S*

i still want to see how you polarize longitudinal waves.


From -7787129641915811717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 5 Jul 2010 10:05:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <f196cc11-ed6d-40bb-b1a0-16005848a34f@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19128

On Jul 5, 11:41=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> What waves are in your transmissing line?

They are photonic waves, obviously subject to the laws of physics that
govern photons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -4365542381338743029
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18926

On Jun 25, 7:30=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 7:46=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > > > > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > > > > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very use=
ful to
> > > > > me. Thanks.
>
> > > > The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity=
 with
> > > > its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflect=
ion
> > > > on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > don't forget the OTHER physical mechanism that is necessary,
> > > superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields in
> > > linear circuits and media.
>
> > I mentioned same comment in another post. We use superposition
> > principle in two different contexts. Superposition theorem in circuit
> > theory, and wave superposition. Wave (traveling) superposition deals
> > with f(t,x,y,z) and usually with puntual magnitudes, E, H, D, B, etc)
> > while circuit theory deals with a subset f(t) phenomena and with
```

> > integrated magnitudes (V, I). Sometimes that becomes a confused
> > issue :)
>
> > Miguel
>
> NO, superposition is always the same. =A0it is the linear addition of
> currents or fields in a linear media. =A0it works the same for circuits
> as for em waves.
>
> the big problem are the people who confuse the formulas for adding
> powers with adding fields or currents/voltages and forget the phase
> terms.
>
> the other big problem is keith who seems to want to separate his waves
> into separate time and space variables and leaves out the requirement
> that wave functions must be dependent on both space AND time.
> basically any solution to the wave equations derived from maxwell's
> laws must be of the form f(t-x/v). =A0this leads him to the erroneous
> conclusions he gets from trying to compare his batteries to wave
> propagation. =A0this is the same problem people have with standing
> waves, they have separate dependence on t and x, so they can't travel
> and can't transport energy.- Hide quoted text -

I see that the stress induced by considering DC waves is causing you to misinterpret my writings.

May I suggest an alternate exploration for you. Assuming that you accept TDR and know how to use Reflection Coefficients to compute voltage and current reflections, then consider what happens when a rectangular pulse is launched from a matched generator in to a transmission line. For simple reflection coefficients like 0, 1, and -1 compute the reflected pulse. For both the forward and reflected direction compute the voltage and current on the line before the pulse arrives, as it passes and after it has passed.

Compute the energy in the pulse, and how long a distance it occupies on the transmission line. Compute the power as the pulse is passing.

Be sure you know what happens to the pulse when it re-enters the generator. For simplicity, assume a generator constructed using the Thevenin circuit.

Make sure all the results are in agreement; especially, the energy delived by the source and the energy dissipated in the various resistors.

Now make the pulse longer and longer... until it looks like a step function. And do the computations again.

Determine if the results agree with those I previously presented for the DC example.

...Keith

PS: Barring errors, they will.

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Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 20:37:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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On 6/25/2010 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> They must: " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized
> as an
>   infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of

> current without changing its potential."

Your mistake here is to assume that because they can sink current that the are sinking DC current. The "ground", as you like to think about it may carry current during the RF cycle, but there is nothing that would cause an unbalanced charge buildup since it IS symmetrical.

tom
K0TAR

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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18928

On 6/25/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
> path for current from many different components in the circuit."
>
>> that it could perform his field emission any longer.
>
> In the vacuum is the rare plasma. The are free charges.
>
>> It should be easy to observe as the signal strength would decrease with
>> time. I haven't noticed that effect myself, nor has anyone else.
>
> Are you sure?
> Each ground must be large enough. Engineers know what to do.
>   Sometimes they water the ground area.
>
> In the space the chassis must be large enough.
> S*
>
>

You know, he is sort of more amusing than Art. At first. Art can argue
and Art makes no sense, and neither does Szechuan, but he can't build an
argument that even sounds a little bit logical. And his arguments never
change. Art makes up new stuff all the time.

Prediction - Szechuan will eventually become so boring no one that no
one will respond.

tom
K0TAR

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 23:02:13 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3

MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18929

On 6/25/2010 8:37 PM, tom wrote:
> On 6/25/2010 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> They must: " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually
>> idealized
>> as an
>> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited
>> amount of
>> current without changing its potential."
>
> Your mistake here is to assume that because they can sink current that
> the are sinking DC current. The "ground", as you like to think about it
> may carry current during the RF cycle, but there is nothing that would
> cause an unbalanced charge buildup since it IS symmetrical.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

And I forgot to include that there is no field emission, so no charge
could possibly build up.

tom
K0TAR

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote

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news:4c2559ef$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/25/2010 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> They must: " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually
>> idealized
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>>   infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited
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>>   current without changing its potential."
>
> Your mistake here is to assume that because they can sink current that the
> are sinking DC current.  The "ground", as you like to think about it may
> carry current during the RF cycle, but there is nothing that would cause
> an unbalanced charge buildup since it IS symmetrical.

Your mistake here is to assume that  the RF cycle,  IS symmetrical.

Each real wave is asymmetrical. The forward pulse is always stronger than
the return.
For this reason you must have power on.
S*




From 5419237206428921925
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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X-Trace: 1277537899 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19174 213.77.56.33:1179
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18932


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> >
> And I forgot to include that there is no field emission, so no charge
> could possibly build up.

Emission is the result of voltage.

If the power is ON the emissin take place.
S*





From 1941780089200021283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
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<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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<4c245e62$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c255c84$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 09:46:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100625-1, 2010-06-25), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4c25b074$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277538420 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19170 213.77.56.33:1182
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18933


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c255c84$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/25/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>
> Prediction - Szechuan will eventually become so boring no one that no one
> will respond.

Each one of you can measure the DC ground current.
Why you  are so boring sending the same incontructive answer (no emission).
Emission is a fact. It is interesting how it is much.
S*




From -1572826480218959692
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
```

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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 04:41:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 106
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References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277552517 15515 127.0.0.1 (26 Jun 2010 11:41:57 GMT)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18934

On Jun 26, 12:22=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 7:30=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 25, 7:46=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can no=
t
> > > > > > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > > > > > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very u=
seful to
> > > > > > me. Thanks.
>
> > > > > The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinui=
ty with
```

> > > > > its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that refle=
ction
> > > > > on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> > > > > --
> > > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > > don't forget the OTHER physical mechanism that is necessary,
> > > > superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields =
in
> > > > linear circuits and media.
>
> > > I mentioned same comment in another post. We use superposition
> > > principle in two different contexts. Superposition theorem in circuit
> > > theory, and wave superposition. Wave (traveling) superposition deals
> > > with f(t,x,y,z) and usually with puntual magnitudes, E, H, D, B, etc)
> > > while circuit theory deals with a subset f(t) phenomena and with
> > > integrated magnitudes (V, I). Sometimes that becomes a confused
> > > issue :)
>
> > > Miguel
>
> > NO, superposition is always the same. =A0it is the linear addition of
> > currents or fields in a linear media. =A0it works the same for circuits
> > as for em waves.
>
> > the big problem are the people who confuse the formulas for adding
> > powers with adding fields or currents/voltages and forget the phase
> > terms.
>
> > the other big problem is keith who seems to want to separate his waves
> > into separate time and space variables and leaves out the requirement
> > that wave functions must be dependent on both space AND time.
> > basically any solution to the wave equations derived from maxwell's
> > laws must be of the form f(t-x/v). =A0this leads him to the erroneous
> > conclusions he gets from trying to compare his batteries to wave
> > propagation. =A0this is the same problem people have with standing
> > waves, they have separate dependence on t and x, so they can't travel
> > and can't transport energy.- Hide quoted text -
>
> I see that the stress induced by considering DC waves is causing you
> to misinterpret my writings.
>
> May I suggest an alternate exploration for you. Assuming that you
> accept TDR and know how to use Reflection Coefficients to compute
> voltage and current reflections, then consider what happens
> when a rectangular pulse is launched from a matched generator in
> to a transmission line. For simple reflection coefficients like
> 0, 1, and -1 compute the reflected pulse. For both the forward
> and reflected direction compute the voltage and current on the line
> before the pulse arrives, as it passes and after it has passed.
>
> Compute the energy in the pulse, and how long a distance it
> occupies on the transmission line. Compute the power as the

> pulse is passing.
>
> Be sure you know what happens to the pulse when it re-enters
> the generator. For simplicity, assume a generator constructed
> using the Thevenin circuit.
>
> Make sure all the results are in agreement; especially, the
> energy delived by the source and the energy dissipated in the
> various resistors.
>
> Now make the pulse longer and longer... until it looks like
> a step function. And do the computations again.
>
> Determine if the results agree with those I previously
> presented for the DC example.
>
> ...Keith
>
> PS: Barring errors, they will.

why would i want to do all that work? there is no way that my answers will agree with your misconceptions. you'll just come up with an even uglier generator to try to make it fit.

oh, and by the way, your fancy 2 generator and 2 resistor 'constant power' source isn't what you think it is. go back to basic circuits 101 and you will find that any linear network like that can be reduced to either a simple one source one impedance norton or thevenin equivalent. in your example it is identical to a 50v voltage source in series with a 50ohm resistor... deriving the norton equivalent is left for the student.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 04:49:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <547f5430-fb82-43cf-8faf-ab828d651ccc@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18935

On Jun 26, 7:46=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"tom" <news4...@taring.org> wrotenews:4c255c84$0$50146$8046368a@newsre=
ader.iphouse.net...
>
> > On 6/25/2010 2:44 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> > Prediction - Szechuan will eventually become so boring no one that no o=
ne
> > will respond.
>
> Each one of you can measure the DC ground current.
> Why you =A0are so boring sending the same incontructive answer (no emissi=
on).
> Emission is a fact. It is interesting how it is much.
> S*

first, the fcc would get really mad at me if my rf waves weren't
symmetric,  that would make for horribly distorted signals!

and yes, i have measured the dc ground current and it is also zero.
when you have a transmitter in your car are the rubber tires not
isolating the car body from ground?  do you get shocked after you have
been transmitting for a while and step out of your car?  where does
the ground current go when you have a plastic cased handheld radio?

i agree, mr. b is not as much fun as art... at least he made up things
that weren't so easy to observe as wrong, after all who could see the
waste deep levitating neutrinos jumping off their diamagnetic
```

antennas. mr. b's stuff is just absurd.

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From -7843924364524474277
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 06:05:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <bbbf3fc7-04aa-4446-9e54-3fe126a561f0@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18936
```

On Jun 25, 4:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> That's the time domain. Variation in the instantaneous energy flow.

What you seem to be missing is that the *energy content* of power (total joules) must be conserved but the instantaneous power (joules/second) does not have to be conserved as you have argued numerous times in numerous examples. The only question that needs to be answered is: In a system designed to eliminate reflections and interference, does all the reflected energy eventually get dissipated in the source resistor. The answer is yes because there is nowhere else for it to go. There is no conservation of power principle and that includes instantaneous power. So it is irrelevant what/where instantaneous power might do/go during a single cycle.

Now I understand that instantaneous power dictates some physical design considerations as in waveguides. But since instantaneous power does not fall under the conservation of energy principle, it is simply irrelevant to the present discussion. What happens over a complete cycle is what is relevant. However, in any and every case, it is energy that is conserved, not power. How many joules are in that dt sliver of time when the instantaneous power is 100 watts? It's those joules that must be conserved, not the instantaneous power.

You didn't answer my previous question. If you measure 100 watts of instantaneous power at 100 places within an inch of each other, does that mean there is 10000 watts of instantaneous power in that one inch of wire? That is the only logical conclusion based on your argument and assertions. Any argument based on the conservation of power is doomed to fail. Please get real.

> Not quite
> 'as useless as tits on a boar hog, or as Hecht said, putting it
> mildly: "of limited utility"'.

One could argue that tits on a boar hog are not completely useless and, therefore, instantaneous energy is exactly as useless (or exactly as useful) as tits on a boar hog. (Hint: Without the existence of the tit gene in the male, female hogs would probably not have tits.)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 8740885255200462918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 06:20:35 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 21
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17159
```

On Jun 25, 6:47=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Now this I agree with. Superpose volts, current and fields to your
> heart's content. Just don't attempt it for power.

Nobody except you, using instantaneous power, has attempted to superpose power. The Power-Density/Interference equation does NOT superpose power because it contains the interference term. If the interference term were omitted than it would be an attempt to superpose power, but I have never omitted the interference term except when it was zero.

> You should study the design of the generator described previously and
> repeated below, for your convenience:
> Can you make your redistribution explanation work for this one?

Here's what your schematic looks like. How about a web page graphic instead?

http://www.w5dxp.com/Keith.JPG
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From 3552949594774676760
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 06:49:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
Message-ID: <6a133b59-b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 13:49:27 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17160

On Jun 25, 7:07=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Using superposition, when you add Vrev2(tau) to Vfor1(rho) you get
> zero. With zero voltage comes 0 energy transfer.

Completing your above sentence: With zero voltage comes 0 energy transfer *in the direction of travel of the original waves that were superposed*. Assuming that you believe in the conservation of energy principle, what happened to the energy in the two component voltage waves necessary for their existence before they cancel each other? If they didn't contain any energy, they would be zero but we know they are not zero, i.e. they are 35.7 volts each. That original wave energy is redistributed and *transfered* in the opposite direction, the only other direction available in a transmission line.

One cannot argue with a forked tongue that the superposed waves never existed in the first place because that would violate the laws of physics and superposition.

> Do you really need rho^2 to understand what goes on in a transmission
> line?

Not using rho^2 is why you are so confused. If you actually cared where the energy goes, you would be forced to use rho^2 or at least multiply the superposition component voltages and currents to obtain the power in the superposition component wavefronts.

In the earlier example, the impedance discontinuity has a physical voltage reflection coefficient of 0.7143 and a physical power reflection coefficient of 0.51. If you consider the steady-state power conditions, you will calculate a virtual power reflection coefficient of 0.0 and a virtual voltage reflection coefficient of 0.0. Which reflection coefficient is correct? Obviously, physical trumps virtual every time.

The 50v source voltage reflected at the 0.7143 reflection coefficient is 35.7 volts and it exists in a 50 ohm environment. Simple math yields the power =3D (35.7)^2/50 =3D 25.5 watts. Where did the energy in that 25.5 watt EM wave go? One can obtain the same value by calculating the current: 1a(0.7143) =3D 0.7143. Power =3D 35.7(0.7143) =3D 25.5 watts.

So you can get by without using rho^2 but to determine where the energy is going, one needs to at least multiply the EM traveling-wave voltage by the EM traveling-wave current (or calculate the ExH Poynting vectors).

In fact, this would be a good application for your instantaneous power calculations. Where is the energy going that is in the instantaneous power being reflected by the impedance discontinuity?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g1g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Bipasa <indocricket05@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Fill Form And Get $5000 To Your Home.
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 09:14:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 16:14:58 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18940

Fill Form And Get $5000 To Your Home At http://welcomesu.co.cc

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an
image.  in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque. please don't tell to anyone.



From 4367634743250811591
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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ab828d651ccc@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 20:21:30 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100626-1, 2010-06-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 49
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X-Trace: 1277576501 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17104 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18941

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:547f5430-fb82-43cf-8faf-ab828d651ccc@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 26, 7:46 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Emission is a fact. It is interesting how it is much.

>first, the fcc would get really mad at me if my rf waves weren't
symmetric, that would make for horribly distorted signals!

Each waves transports mass in direction from the source. This is form of
asymmetry.

>and yes, i have measured the dc ground current and it is also zero.
when you have a transmitter in your car are the rubber tires not
isolating the car body from ground?

You do not read my posts:
""The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
path for current from many different components in the circuit."

>do you get shocked after you have
been transmitting for a while and step out of your car?

It is common event.

> where does
the ground current go when you have a plastic cased handheld radio?

To chassis. See the chassis ground.

>i agree, mr. b is not as much fun as art... at least he made up things
that weren't so easy to observe as wrong, after all who could see the
waste deep levitating neutrinos jumping off their diamagnetic
antennas. mr. b's stuff is just absurd.

Radio was made by Stokes, Helmholtz and Tesla.
I try to remember it to you.

S*

```
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 20:27:38 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17164


 <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:3oihf7-5b4.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
> "Szczepan Bia?ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
```

```
>> <jimp@specsol.spam.sux.com> wrote news:oh8ff7-hvk.ln1@mail.specsol.com...
>>> Szczepan Bialek <sz.bialek@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> I am as much fun like Tesla, the father of radio.
>>>
>>> The only thing you have in common with Tesla is you both got senile.
>>
>> Before that Tesla did a little (from:
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikola_Tesla ): "Tesla's patents and
>> theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current (AC)
>> electric power systems, including the polyphase system of electrical
>> distribution and the AC motor, which helped usher in the Second
>> Industrial
>> Revolution."
>
> Yep, before Tesla went senile he did some stuff, but you have never done
> anything before going senile.

In the radio area it is nothing to do.
Everything was done by Stokes, Helmholtz and Tesla.
Radio people should know a little about them.

The first step should be measuring the DC ground current.
S*
```

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From 4610292082943199762
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 11:48:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18943

On Jun 26, 6:21=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> where does
> the ground current go when you have a plastic cased handheld radio?
>
> To chassis. See the chassis ground.

argh



From 5887547287681291286
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 20:08:12 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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B:H=H\FoWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnZKV@lkGXZ`l
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17167

On 6/26/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
> news:4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>
>> And I forgot to include that there is no field emission, so no charge
>> could possibly build up.
>
> Emission is the result of voltage.
>
> If the power is ON the emissin take place.
> S*
>
>

Incorrect.

tom
K0TAR




From 1745622537831829351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!aqua.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 20:08:43 -0500
```

From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com> <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-a65d3b3c13ff@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c2459b4$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b7816f-df2c-4aad-a047-47f713ca67ba@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c24e238$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c2559ef$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c25ad92$0$2600$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
In-Reply-To: <4c25ad92$0$2600$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c26a49a$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Jun 2010 20:08:42 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5420ccc4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=`\ekGFiD>iSXMkU3_QlY5YUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PXW?B:H=H\F_WX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^ZKV@lkGXZ`\
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
X-Original-Bytes: 2922
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17168

On 6/26/2010 2:34 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "tom"<news4792@taring.org> wrote
> news:4c2559ef$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>> On 6/25/2010 12:06 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> They must: " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually
>>> idealized
>>> as an
>>>   infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited
>>> amount of
>>>   current without changing its potential."
>>
>> Your mistake here is to assume that because they can sink current that the
>> are sinking DC current. The "ground", as you like to think about it may
>> carry current during the RF cycle, but there is nothing that would cause
>> an unbalanced charge buildup since it IS symmetrical.

>
> Your mistake here is to assume that the RF cycle, IS symmetrical.
>
> Each real wave is asymmetrical. The forward pulse is always stronger than
> the return.
> For this reason you must have power on.
> S*
>
>
>

Incorrect.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -7990690329l9244465
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news4.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!aqua.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 20:13:14 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>   <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ab367ffc-871b-43df-
b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c245e62$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c255c84$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c25b074$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>  <547f5430-fb82-43cf-8faf-
ab828d651ccc@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c264535$0$17104$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<f73a0505-9c5a-49e6-89c0-62af699b0153@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f73a0505-9c5a-49e6-89c0-62af699b0153@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

```
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4c26a5a9$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 Jun 2010 20:13:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 5420ccc4.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=eJC6_S`g_JDQjH9?m_8]nIUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@XW?
B:H=H\FOWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?BNZKV@lkGXZ`L
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17169

On 6/26/2010 1:48 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Jun 26, 6:21 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>> where does
>> the ground current go when you have a plastic cased handheld radio?
>>
>> To chassis. See the chassis ground.
>
> argh

Yup.  At least Art makes up new nonsense when someone throws facts back
at him.  Mr B is BORING.

tom
K0TAR




From 1395559002200396822
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c79cc1b1a0610c0d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: easy money <maaindia0@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Uk College Girls Sex Videos.
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 01:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <44c8d564-cc09-42b5-962c-761778e3bae2@s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.164.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277627967 3207 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 08:39:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 08:39:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s24g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.164.67;
     posting-account=Rft0PwoAAADo3Nw6mAayyC3Jo8huXJWI
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18948

Uk College Girls Sex Videos At http://ukcitygirls.co.cc

Due to high sex content, i have hidden the videos in an image. in
that
website on left side below search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles.please don't tell to anyone.

From -5479954252130591874
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-
a65d3b3c13ff@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c2459b4$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b7816f-df2c-4aad-
a047-47f713ca67ba@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c24e238$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c2559ef$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c25ae6b$0$19174$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c26a47b$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 11:28:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100626-1, 2010-06-26), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4c2719ad$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277630893 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2589 213.77.56.33:1196
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18949


 "tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c26a47b$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/26/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> "tom"<news4792@taring.org>  wrote
>> news:4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>>>
>>> And I forgot to include that there is no field emission, so no charge
>>> could possibly build up.
>>
>> Emission is the result of voltage.
>>
>> If the power is ON the emissin take place.
>
> Incorrect.

"(II) Field emission: In this method, a strong electric field (i.e. a high
positive voltage) is applied at the metal surface which pulls the free
electrons out of the metal because of the attraction of positive field. The
strong the electric field, the greater is the electron emission. "

You are incorrect.
S*





From 6944809732063349024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 06:57:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <138e6cd1-3520-4f6e-b1dd-b7bdf5e4c105@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-
a65d3b3c13ff@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2459b4$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <00b7816f-df2c-4aad-
a047-47f713ca67ba@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
```

```
     <4c24e238$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4c2559ef$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c25ae6b$0$19174$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <4c26a47b$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c2719ad$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277647024 18693 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 13:57:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 13:57:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18950

On Jun 27, 9:28=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"tom" <news4...@taring.org> wrotenews:4c26a47b$0$50146$8046368a@newsre=
ader.iphouse.net...
>
> > On 6/26/2010 2:38 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >> "tom"<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote
> >>news:4c257bc4$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> >>> And I forgot to include that there is no field emission, so no charge
> >>> could possibly build up.
>
> >> Emission is the result of voltage.
>
> >> If the power is ON the emissin take place.
>
> > Incorrect.
>
> "(II) Field emission: In this method, a strong electric field (i.e. a hig=
h
> positive voltage) is applied at the metal surface which pulls the free
> electrons out of the metal because of the attraction of positive field. T=
he
> strong the electric field, the greater is the electron emission. "
>
> You are incorrect.
> S*

that quote is correct... unfortunately the voltages created by most
radio transmitters aren't high enough to overcome the metal work
function so no field emission takes place from antennas.  and even if
it did it wouldn't go anywhere because radio waves are symmetric.
```

From 2587687352015978752
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: language and antenna gain
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 16:09:09 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJMMqeD2bvAMqEAqjuRqvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18951

All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham magazine, that claim this (translated):

"The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters Superior Half-Wave configuration !!"

Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into myself - someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on this antenna to shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorter than quarter wave??

Before posting the question on this NG to learn more, a look on MFJ site and i read on the description:
"Full size halfwave on 2/6 Meters."
Ah right, someone here in Italy forget to specify *where* is 1/2 wl designed :)
But the funny thing is not what i tell until now... the funny (or sadly) thing is that 7 local hams over 10, asking them if on 40 meters perform well the MFJ 1796 or a common quarter wave antenna, reply "the 1796 for sure ! Is a half wave designed antenna" someone adding also " you know antenna theory, not ??"
Of the remaining 3 hams, 2 of this 3 replied with approximately my same doubt ("what?? an half what ??")
A special mention to the last one that replied the dipole is the only antenna that he consider. He said that vertical antenna is the best system to deliver half or more applied power to the earth, no matter how is designed. So he don't ever read the advice and don't reply to the original question :)

```
...
Well, marketing and language misuse can add gain on an antenna, now i know
this :)

Sorry for my english, i hope that the sense of the story is clear to
readers.

73,
-.-. --.-





From 1101891430079593977
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 07:27:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <2215ff87-c963-41fe-b665-4e0163c4d63d@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277648847 4927 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 14:27:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 14:27:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17174

On Jun 27, 2:09=A0pm, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham magazine, tha=
t
> claim this (translated):
>
> "The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters Superio=
r
> Half-Wave configuration !!"
>
> Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into mysel=
f -
> someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on this antenna t=
o
> shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorter than quarte=
r
> wave??
>
> Before posting the question on this NG to learn more, a look on MFJ site =
and
> i read on the description:
> "Full size halfwave on 2/6 Meters."
> Ah right, someone here in Italy forget to specify *where* is 1/2 wl desig=
ned
> :)
> But the funny thing is not what i tell until now... the funny (or sadly)
> thing is that 7 local hams over 10, asking them if on 40 meters perform w=
ell
> the MFJ 1796 or a common quarter wave antenna, reply "the 1796 for sure !=
 Is
> a half wave designed antenna" someone adding also " you know antenna theo=
ry,
> not ??"
> Of the remaining 3 hams, 2 of this 3 replied with approximately my same
> doubt ("what?? an half what ??")
> A special mention to the last one that replied the dipole is the only
> antenna that he consider. He said that vertical antenna is the best syste=
m
> to deliver half or more applied power to the earth, no matter how is
> designed. So he don't ever read the advice and don't reply to the origina=
l
> question :)
> ...
> Well, marketing and language misuse can add gain on an antenna, now i kno=
w
> this :)
>
> Sorry for my english, i hope that the sense of the story is clear to
> readers.
>
> 73,
> -.-. --.-

marketing language is worse than your english!


From 6688348503854911160
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 07:37:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <d7c863b5-99cd-43c3-9522-d29dfcd5f80a@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<6461531a-970d-4c9b-b827-f6779210d3ff@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<3370fe76-a1a2-4110-a7cf-b9d81f215a2d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<6df928cf-aa4c-4c89-a5a8-696050d555ba@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.124.154
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277649471 11504 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 14:37:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 14:37:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.124.154;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18953

On Jun 25, 3:27=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Sorry. Cecil, I do not catch you (final numeric example), would you
> mind give to me a more explanatory/explicit answer?

I previously had a senior moment and changed contexts in the middle of a posting and I apologize for any confusion. Would you enlighten me as to the area of the discussion that you don't catch? Do you understand physical reflection and transmission coefficients and their effect on voltage, current, and power?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2858999239827258065
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder3.news.weretis.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail

From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 19:10:58 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <i080mj$ks8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <2215ff87-c963-41fe-b665-4e0163c4d63d@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJMMqeD2bvAMqEAqjuRqvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18954

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:2215ff87-c963-41fe-b665-4e0163c4d63d@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...

>marketing language is worse than your english!

Hmm .. then i guess is a total mess :)

-.-. --.-

From 1400236602586421417
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 10:49:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 149
Message-ID: <e62cb27e-7a2f-4d3f-bb65-9d34665dddac@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>

```
     <b57dcafb-edae-4772-85b4-76007a4b9f5d@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <00847243-f751-4e0a-8afa-0d52a7539555@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <d49d481a-48ad-48db-ba25-afb09b13c701@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.51.248.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277660949 8797 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 17:49:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 17:49:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.248.79;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18955

On Jun 26, 7:41=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 26, 12:22=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 25, 7:30=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > On Jun 25, 7:46=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > > > > > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very=
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> > > > > > --
> > > > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
```

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> > > that wave functions must be dependent on both space AND time.
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> > > laws must be of the form f(t-x/v). =A0this leads him to the erroneous
> > > conclusions he gets from trying to compare his batteries to wave
> > > propagation. =A0this is the same problem people have with standing
> > > waves, they have separate dependence on t and x, so they can't travel
> > > and can't transport energy.- Hide quoted text -
>
> > I see that the stress induced by considering DC waves is causing you
> > to misinterpret my writings.
>
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> > voltage and current reflections, then consider what happens
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> > and reflected direction compute the voltage and current on the line
> > before the pulse arrives, as it passes and after it has passed.
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> > occupies on the transmission line. Compute the power as the
> > pulse is passing.

>
> > Be sure you know what happens to the pulse when it re-enters
> > the generator. For simplicity, assume a generator constructed
> > using the Thevenin circuit.
>
> > Make sure all the results are in agreement; especially, the
> > energy delived by the source and the energy dissipated in the
> > various resistors.
>
> > Now make the pulse longer and longer... until it looks like
> > a step function. And do the computations again.
>
> > Determine if the results agree with those I previously
> > presented for the DC example.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> > PS: Barring errors, they will.
>
> why would i want to do all that work? =A0

It would be an opportunity for you to deepen your understanding of the
behaviour of transmission lines.

> there is no way that my answers will agree with your misconceptions. =A0

I am not convinced. You have not yet found any errors in my
expositions,
so if you do not make any errors, I expect we will agree on the
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though perhaps not on the interpretation, for you disagree when I say
"do not assign TOO much reality to the energy in reflected waves.

You seem to want your reflected waves to always transport energy, but
are unhappy that this leads to a line that was originally excited with
a step function having energy flowing in both directions even though
the current is zero all along the line.

Cecil simply sidesteps these little inconveniences by refusing to
consider anything other than sinusoidal RF excitation and by
refusing to consider any time based analysis. Such is not the path
to understanding, deep or otherwise.

> you'll just come up with an even uglier generator to try to make it fit.

My generators are pretty simple. So far I have only used 3: Thevenin,
Norton, and one with an interesting constant input power
characteristic.

> oh, and by the way, your fancy 2 generator and 2 resistor 'constant
> power' source isn't what you think it is. =A0go back to basic circuits
> 101 and you will find that any linear network like that can be reduced
> to either a simple one source one impedance norton or thevenin

> equivalent. =A0

You have confused a bit, models with implementation. As I said in the original: "Consider a generator constructed as below". I am not using an equivalent circuit, but a construction. Only when dealing with the actual construction is it valid to examine the internal energy flows. An "equivalent" circuit is equivalent for external behaviour but not necessarily for internal, so I avoid them when examining the internals.

...Keith

```
From 2901569608782482132
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 11:20:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 171
Message-ID: <6ff82179-de30-41f0-8716-8d7131398932@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277662852 30300 127.0.0.1 (27 Jun 2010 18:20:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 18:20:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18956
```

On Jun 27, 5:49=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 26, 7:41=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> behaviour but not necessarily for internal, so I avoid them when
> examining the internals.
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but the equivalent points out that your statements about it sourcing
constant power is incorrect.
```

i have also pointed out that your statements about your 'step wave' are obviously incorrect because you have applied assumptions that are only valid in the sinusoidal steady state to a step function that can never be in steady state. neither can your pulses for that matter, so all the assumptions are worthless, you must do the complete analysis including the summations for the infinite fourier decomposition of your step or pulses to get the full picture... in a transient analysis. as was pointed out if you go VERY far into the future with a battery connected to an open circuit piece of coax there can be no currents and therefore no waves propagating in the line. its only in the detailed transient analysis that you haven't done where you will see the propagating steps going back and forth.

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 11:26:00 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 27, 12:49=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Cecil simply sidesteps these little inconveniences by refusing to
> consider anything other than sinusoidal RF excitation and by
> refusing to consider any time based analysis.

That's simply false. Using Fourier analysis, I reduce anything other than a sinusoid to multiple sinusoidal RF excitations, perform the sinusoidal analysis, and then use superposition to find the answer. I also reject any example where Maxwell's equations do not work. Your insistance that magical waves can somehow exist during DC steady-state violates the known laws of physics. EM waves CANNOT exist during DC steady-state because electrons are traveling at a constant velocity. You can measure DC voltage with an AC voltmeter but that doesn't change DC voltage to AC voltage.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 11:38:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18958

On Jun 26, 9:05=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 4:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > That's the time domain. Variation in the instantaneous energy flow.
>
> What you seem to be missing is that the *energy content* of power
> (total joules) must be conserved but the instantaneous power (joules/
> second) does not have to be conserved as you have argued numerous
> times in numerous examples.

In any region, the energy flowing in (i.e. power) to the region minus
the energy flowing out (i.e. power) is equal to the additional energy
per unit time (i.e. power) being stored in the region. While not
called the "conservation of power law" it is an obvious corollary
to "conservation of energy".

> The only question that needs to be
> answered is: In a system designed to eliminate reflections and
> interference, does all the reflected energy eventually get dissipated
> in the source resistor. The answer is yes because there is nowhere
> else for it to go.

The obvious alternative is that the computed energy in the reflected
wave is sometimes just a figment. Or is something else happening with
the step function example?

Not to mention that in your 1/8 wavelength example (http://
www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm)
you do not explain where the energy is stored so that it can be
returned at a different time.

> There is no conservation of power principle and
> that includes instantaneous power. So it is irrelevant what/where
> instantaneous power might do/go during a single cycle.

Such declarations do permit an easy out, despite not aligning with
reality.

> Now I understand that instantaneous power dictates some physical
> design considerations as in waveguides. But since instantaneous power
> does not fall under the conservation of energy principle, it is simply
> irrelevant to the present discussion. What happens over a complete
```

> cycle is what is relevant.

If that is the case, the whole concept of reflected energy seems
somewhat bogus. Over a whole cycle, the power delivered by the
generator is passed on towards the load. If that is all you want
to know, then there is no need at all for "reflected power".

> However, in any and every case, it is energy that is conserved,
> not power.

Yes. But see the related corollary above.

> How many joules are in that dt
> sliver of time when the instantaneous power is 100 watts? It's those
> joules that must be conserved, not the instantaneous power.

Still having problems with mapping the concepts from calculus to the
real world, I see.

> You didn't answer my previous question. If you measure 100 watts of
> instantaneous power at 100 places within an inch of each other, does
> that mean there is 10000 watts of instantaneous power in that one inch
> of wire? That is the only logical conclusion based on your argument
> and assertions.

No more than "If you measure 100 watts of *average* power at 100
places
within an inch of each other, does that mean there is 10000 watts of
average power in that one inch of wire?"

But it is a way of thinking that you like to use to distract
yourself from the really interesting results.

> Any argument based on the conservation of power is
> doomed to fail. Please get real.

Please study the corollary above.

> > Not quite
> > 'as useless as tits on a boar hog, or as Hecht said, putting it
> > mildly: "of limited utility"'.
>
> One could argue that tits on a boar hog are not completely useless
> and, therefore, instantaneous energy is exactly as useless (or exactly
> as useful) as tits on a boar hog. (Hint: Without the existence of the
> tit gene in the male, female hogs would probably not have tits.)

So which is it? Is instantaneous energy flow a useful concept? Or is
it
not? You previously suggested an understanding of the value (when I
mentioned "real power folk"), but seem to continue to want to argue
its complete lack of usefulness.

And to stop besmirching Hecht, it seems most probable that his comment was in the context of optics. After all, the book had that title.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17181
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On Jun 26, 9:20=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 25, 6:47=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > You should study the design of the generator described previously and

> > repeated below, for your convenience:
> > Can you make your redistribution explanation work for this one?
>
> Here's what your schematic looks like. How about a web page graphic
> instead?
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/Keith.JPG

That does present a bit of a challenge to decipher.

Try using groups.google.com to read the message.

After opening the topic, scroll to the top and click "Options" which
should be found in the same header as the Topic. Click "Fixed font".

This significantly improves readability.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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On Jun 26, 9:49=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 25, 7:07=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Using superposition, when you add Vrev2(tau) to Vfor1(rho) you get
> > zero. With zero voltage comes 0 energy transfer.
>
> Completing your above sentence: With zero voltage comes 0 energy
> transfer *in the direction of travel of the original waves that were
> superposed*. Assuming that you believe in the conservation of energy
> principle, what happened to the energy in the two component voltage
> waves necessary for their existence before they cancel each other?

The fundamental question is: "did they have energy?"

Let us express this as a hypothesis:

Hypothesis 1: The component voltage waves have energy.

Then it should follow that we can trace this energy and discover where it goes.

At least three examples have been proposed where the energy can not be properly traced:

Example 1: Step function applied to a transmission line. After the line settles, a forward and reflected voltage wave continue on the line but no energy is being transferred.
Example 2: On a line with infinite VSWR no energy crosses a voltage minimum or maximum.
Example 3: With the 1/8 wavelength line described in http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm the energy can not be properly accounted for on a moment by moment basis.

Only one counter-example was needed to disprove the hypothesis, three have been found. There may be more.

Hypothesis is disproved.

No matter how many examples are found that support the hypothesis, the hypothesis is still disproved.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17183

On 27 jun, 11:37, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 3:27=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Sorry. Cecil, I do not catch you (final numeric example), would you
> > mind give to me a more explanatory/explicit answer?
>
> I previously had a senior moment and changed contexts in the middle of
> a posting and I apologize for any confusion. Would you enlighten me as
> to the area of the discussion that you don't catch? Do you understand
> physical reflection and transmission coefficients and their effect on
> voltage, current, and power?
```

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Thanks Cecil:

Examples of you that I saw in recent weeks were about interferences generated by a single real generator and reflections, resulting, for example, in constructive/destructive interference responsible of changes in energy flow direction starting from the line point where those interferences occurs. In a nutshell: In post 127 I asked you for an example/experiment based in TWO real generators to assimilate it to more familiar double slit interference phenomenom (TWO coherent sources) rendering energy redistribution inside one dimensional TL space, two sources in tridimensional space gives maximuns and nulls on screen (redistribution). Well, I ask you for identical example in unidimensional space rendering a phenomenom similar as reflection (one wave) but with interference (two waves). Sorry I do not know how better translate my question to english words.
I not catched your answer because it does not match my question :>)

Thank you very much in advance. Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: On Google interface, inside thread's tittle =3D> options you can select fixed text, to correctly see ASCII drawings.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 13:01:20 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18962

On Jun 27, 1:38=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> In any region, the energy flowing in (i.e. power) to the region minus
> the energy flowing out (i.e. power) is equal to the additional energy
> per unit time (i.e. power) being stored in the region. While not
> called the "conservation of power law" it is an obvious corollary
> to "conservation of energy".

I'm sorry, that is simply not true for power. The energy content of a 1us pulse containing one joule and the energy content of a one sec pulse containing one joule are equal and that one joule is all that must be conserved. The 1us pulse containing 1,000,000 watts can be converted to a one second pulse containing 1 watt. Where did the other 999,999 watts go??? Energy has been conserved but the power changed from 1,000,000 watts to 1 watt using exactly the same energy. Perhaps this characteristic of power is what you are missing. Also, all the energy can be conserved in reactance while power falls to absolute zero. This often happens during a fraction of a cycle. That is what is wrong with you trying to track instataneous power - it doesn't work unless one standardizes to at least one cycle. Within each fraction of a cycle, any principle of conservation of power will surely be violated. If it appears that power is ever conserved, it is only by accident. Such is the case with many megacycles/second where the result of a fraction of a cycle will have a negligible effect on the joules/sec.

> The obvious alternative is that the computed energy in the reflected
> wave is sometimes just a figment.

And God created the heavens and earth in six days and rested on the seventh. I'm glad you are happy with your faith-based physics. In the field of real-world physics, EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy. The only way to win this argument is to prove to everyone that they are not really detecting reflected waves containing energy when they look at themselves in the mirror. Good luck on that one.

Question: How were the first three days measured before the creation of the sun on the 4th day?

> Not to mention that in your 1/8 wavelength example (http://www.w5dxp.com/=

nointfr.htm)
> you do not explain where the energy is stored so that it can be
> returned at a different time.

Energy is stored in the transmission line and delivered as needed to satisfy the conservaton of energy principle. Years ago, I showed how energy can flow *into the source* (negative power) during a fractional part of a cycle in a conjugately matched system.

> Such declarations do permit an easy out, despite not aligning with
> reality.

If you can take one joule per microsecond (1 megawatt) and conserve that one megawatt of power over a century, you can get rich selling it. Let us know when you get your patent on conservation of power. :-)
Good Grief!

> If that is the case, the whole concept of reflected energy seems
> somewhat bogus. Over a whole cycle, the power delivered by the
> generator is passed on towards the load. If that is all you want
> to know, then there is no need at all for "reflected power".

But, as you can grok from the subject of this thread, that is not all that is needed to know. The last gasp of the loser is that it didn't matter anyhow. Reflected energy has always mattered to optical physicists who know it obeys the laws of physics. Now it seems to matter to some hams. If it doesn't matter to you, why do you continue posting?

> And to stop besmirching Hecht, it seems most probable that his
> comment was in the context of optics. After all, the book had that
> title.

Hint: RF waves are covered in every physics book whose title is "Light". There is absolutely no difference, from a physics standpoint, between a coherent light wave and a coherent RF wave except for frequency. The both obey exactly the same laws of physics which you seem to concede for visible light but not for light at RF frequencies.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 13:27:56 -0700 (PDT)

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18963
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On Jun 27, 2:23=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Example 1: Step function applied to a transmission line. After the
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0line settles, a forward and reflected voltage wave
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0continue on the line but no energy is being transf=
erred.

As far as I am concerned, if Maxwell's equations don't work on an example, it might as well be ignored. There is nothing during DC steady-state that allows Maxwell's equations to work because there are no EM waves during DC steady-state. Why don't you already know that?

I can take your approach and do you one better. Please prove that you exist. If you cannot prove that you exist, then nothing you say is of any consequence. See, I can do it also.

> Example 2: On a line with infinite VSWR no energy crosses a
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0voltage minimum or maximum.

Completely false assumption. You are back to asserting that since the north-bound traffic equals the south-bound traffic on the Golden Gate Bridge that there is no traffic and no bridge maintenance is required. When are you going to give up on that irrational wet dream of yours? No *NET* energy crosses at a voltage zero or current zero point. That

doesn't make the north-bound energy equal to zero and doesn't make the
south-bound energy equal to zero. It just makes them equal. Just
because there is no NET traffic flow on the Golden Gate Bridge doesn't
mean there is zero traffic flow in both directions. Please stop
clowning around with such absurb notions.

> Example 3: With the 1/8 wavelength line described in
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htmthe energy can not=
 be
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0properly accounted for on a moment by moment basis=
.

There is no conservation of power principle. If you would track the RF
joules and the conversion of RF joules to heat instead of the joules/
second, everything would become clear to you. As it is, you are
laboring under some serious misconceptions about the laws of physics.
Power simply doesn't balance within a single cycle - because it
doesn't have to - because there is no conservation of power principle.

People who don't learn from their mistakes are doomed to commit the
same mistakes over and over. Keith, you seem to be all output and no
input. Please enable your input channels for a change.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 13:39:59 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 27, 2:20 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> but the equivalent points out that your statements about it sourcing
> constant power is incorrect.

You might like to actually test it. The two sources are always delivering 100W.

With an open circuit load:
The current source is delivering 100 W to the parallel source resistor.
The voltage source delivers nothing.
Total: 100W

With a shorted load:
The voltage source is delivering 100W to the series source resistor.
The current source delivers nothing.
Total: 100W

With a 50 ohm load:
The voltage source is delivering 50W.
The current source is delivering 50W.
Total: 100W
The load is receiving 50W.
Each generator resistor is dissipating 25W.

> i have also pointed out that your statements about your 'step wave'
> are obviously incorrect because you have applied assumptions that are
> only valid in the sinusoidal steady state to a step function that can
> never be in steady state.

I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can point them out in the following example:

Generator:
- 100V step in to an open circuit
- 50 ohm source impedance

Line:
- 50 ohm
- open circuit

Generator is commanded to produce a step.
This will produce 50 V and 1 A at the line input which will propagate down the line.
The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.
Just before the 50 V step reaches the end of the line, the whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
The 50 V step hits the end and is reflected, producing a 50 V step (on top of the 50V already there) which propagates back to the generator. In front of the 50 V step, the current is still 1 A (which provides the charge necessary to produce the reverse propagating 50 V step. Behind the step, the current is 0.
When the reverse 50 V step (which is actually a step from 50V to 100V) reaches the generator, the source impedance matches the line impedance so there is no further reflection.
The line state is now 100V and 0A all along its length.

The settling time was one round-trip.

The generator is still producing the step, so the forward step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.

Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the line voltage is now 100 V, current is no longer flowing from the generator to the line.

Does this agree with your understanding?

I have snipped the rest of your post since until the above is agreed, there is no sense in proceeding further.

...Keith

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References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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"-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> wrote in message
news:i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham magazine, that
> claim this (translated):
>
> "The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters Superior
> Half-Wave configuration !!"
>
> Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into
> myself - someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on this
> antenna to shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorter
> than quarter wave??
>

It is easy to put anyting on paper. Antenna gain advertisement was so bad that many years ago the ARRL would not let anyone put gain numbers in their advertisements.
Most things made by MFJ are not very well thought of in the US.

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From: BillyBobMarley <whax44@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 27, 4:51=A0pm, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote in message
>
> news:i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>
> > All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham magazine, t=
hat
> > claim this (translated):
>
> > "The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters Super=
ior
> > Half-Wave configuration !!"
>
> > Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into
> > myself - someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on thi=
s
> > antenna to shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorte=
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> > than quarter wave??
>
> It is easy to put anyting on paper. =A0Antenna gain advertisement was so =
bad
> that many years ago the ARRL would not let anyone put gain numbers in the=
ir
> advertisements.
> Most things made by MFJ are not very well thought of in the US.

That's why it's referred to as "Mighty Fine Junk" remember the V31BB
Mighty Fine Junk network? Too damn funny.


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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18967
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On Jun 27, 2:26=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 27, 12:49=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Cecil simply sidesteps these little inconveniences by refusing to consider anything other than sinusoidal RF excitation and by refusing to consider any time based analysis.
>
> That's simply false. Using Fourier analysis, I reduce anything other than a sinusoid to multiple sinusoidal RF excitations, perform the sinusoidal analysis, and then use superposition to find the answer.

You need to expand your solution space. Some problems are so much easier to solve in the time domain.

I can't even imagine doing some problems in the frequency domain. Let's see: I turn on my flashlight maybe once per week, so the fundamental is 1.6e-6 Hz, and say the risetime is 1 millisecond -- my head hurts already -- that's about 600,000,000 harmonics to be computed. No wonder you give up on some problems so readily.

> I also reject any example where Maxwell's equations do not work. Your insistance that magical waves can somehow exist during DC steady-state violates the known laws of physics.

It is not my insistence. It follows from the math.

Besides if you convert it to the frequency domain you should be happy that they exist since they then align with your understandings.

> EM waves CANNOT exist during DC steady-state because electrons are traveling at a constant velocity.

Are you sure you meant this? The electron velocity changes? Or did you mean the wave velocity? Nope. That does not work either.

> You can measure DC voltage with an AC voltmeter but that doesn't change DC voltage to AC voltage.

And for especial fun... Why are you sure DC is so special?
  v(t)=3DA cos(wt)
describes a sinusoid. It has the parameter w to specifiy the frequency. Set it to 0, and voila: DC. It falls right out of the same definition as is used for a sinusoid. It is a sinusoid.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18968
```

On 27 jun, 17:39, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 27, 2:20 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > but the equivalent points out that your statements about it sourcing
> > constant power is incorrect.
>
> You might like to actually test it. The two sources are always
> delivering 100W.
>
> With an open circuit load:
> The current source is delivering 100 W to the parallel source
> resistor.
> The voltage source delivers nothing.
> Total: 100W
>
> With a shorted load:
> The voltage source is delivering 100W to the series source resistor.
> The current source delivers nothing.
> Total: 100W
>
> With a 50 ohm load:
> The voltage source is delivering 50W.
> The current source is delivering 50W.
> Total: 100W
> The load is receiving 50W.
> Each generator resistor is dissipating 25W.
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> > i have also pointed out that your statements about your 'step wave'
> > are obviously incorrect because you have applied assumptions that are
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> > never be in steady state.
>

> I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can
> point them out in the following example:
>
> Generator:
> - 100V step in to an open circuit
> - 50 ohm source impedance
> Line:
> - 50 ohm
> - open circuit
>
> Generator is commanded to produce a step.
> This will produce 50 V and 1 A at the line input which will
> propagate down the line.
> The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.
> Just before the 50 V step reaches the end of the line, the
> whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
> The 50 V step hits the end and is reflected, producing a 50 V
> step (on top of the 50V already there) which propagates back
> to the generator. In front of the 50 V step, the current is
> still 1 A (which provides the charge necessary to produce
> the reverse propagating 50 V step. Behind the step, the
> current is 0.
> When the reverse 50 V step (which is actually a step from
> 50V to 100V) reaches the generator, the source impedance
> matches the line impedance so there is no further reflection.
> The line state is now 100V and 0A all along its length.
>
> The settling time was one round-trip.
>
> The generator is still producing the step, so the forward
> step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so
> there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.
>
> Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the
> line voltage is now 100 V, current is no longer flowing
> from the generator to the line.
>
> Does this agree with your understanding?
>
> I have snipped the rest of your post since until the above
> is agreed, there is no sense in proceeding further.
>
> ...Keith

Sorry, I ommited aknowledge to you I understoond your example and
what you mean with:

"What happens to Vfor1(rho) = 50v(0.7143) = 35.7v? "
"What happens to Pfor1(rho^2) = 50w(0.51) = 25.5w? "

(Last represent the cancellating (interference?) term of transmitted
power (1.Rho^2) towards generator from the reflected power from the
load to render VRef1=0 (doing the accounts with phasorial V-I math,

though I suppose will give similar results employing the eq-1 of your
World Radio article, but I am not sure if I'm catching it very well
yet. Have you P1, P2, P3 and P4, for your 100 W example, to clear
it?)

Miguel

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18969
```

On Jun 27, 4:01=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 1:38=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> > In any region, the energy flowing in (i.e. power) to the region minus
> > the energy flowing out (i.e. power) is equal to the additional energy
> > per unit time (i.e. power) being stored in the region. While not
> > called the "conservation of power law" it is an obvious corollary
> > to "conservation of energy".
>
> I'm sorry, that is simply not true for power. The energy content of a
> 1us pulse containing one joule and the energy content of a one sec
> pulse containing one joule are equal and that one joule is all that
> must be conserved. The 1us pulse containing 1,000,000 watts can be
> converted to a one second pulse containing 1 watt.

Perhaps some of your difficulty is revealed in your phraseology. A
pulse does not 'contain' power. It can deliver energy at some rate.
If the pulse is rectangular, the rate will be constant for the
duration of the pulse. With some other profile, the rate will
vary over the duration of the pulse.

Perhaps a simple analogy would help. Near my house is a 50 m water
tower with a bunch of pipes connected to the bottom. The rate at
which water is added to the tower is always equal to the sum
of the rates flowing in on all the pipes (assume positive flow
raises the level in the tank, while negative flow reduces it).

Rephrased, for greater certainty: At any instant in time, the
rate at which water is being added to the tower is always equal
to the sum of the rates flowing in on all the pipes.

At any instant in time, all the water (and flows) can be
accounted for.

Same for energy (and energy flow).

<snip>

> > The obvious alternative is that the computed energy in the reflected
> > wave is sometimes just a figment.
>
> And God created the heavens and earth in six days and rested on the
> seventh.

Some do say, but this appears to be rather a non-sequitor.

> I'm glad you are happy with your faith-based physics. In the
> field of real-world physics, EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy.

Perhaps, then, you are simply arguing that these are not EM waves
since they do not have ExH energy?

> The only way to win this argument is to prove to everyone that they
> are not really detecting reflected waves containing energy when they
> look at themselves in the mirror. Good luck on that one.

>
> Question: How were the first three days measured before the creation
> of the sun on the 4th day?

Continuing with non-sequitors?

> > Not to mention that in your 1/8 wavelength example (http://www.w5dxp.co=
m/nointfr.htm)
> > you do not explain where the energy is stored so that it can be
> > returned at a different time.
>
> Energy is stored in the transmission line and delivered as needed to
> satisfy the conservaton of energy principle.

Nope. That also failed to account for the energy when observed in the
time domain. See http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.

> Years ago, I showed how
> energy can flow *into the source* (negative power) during a fractional
> part of a cycle in a conjugately matched system.
>
> > Such declarations do permit an easy out, despite not aligning with
> > reality.
>
> If you can take one joule per microsecond (1 megawatt) and conserve
> that one megawatt of power over a century, you can get rich selling
> it. Let us know when you get your patent on conservation of power. :-)
> Good Grief!
>
> > If that is the case, the whole concept of reflected energy seems
> > somewhat bogus. Over a whole cycle, the power delivered by the
> > generator is passed on towards the load. If that is all you want
> > to know, then there is no need at all for "reflected power".
>
> But, as you can grok from the subject of this thread, that is not all
> that is needed to know. The last gasp of the loser is that it didn't
> matter anyhow. Reflected energy has always mattered to optical
> physicists who know it obeys the laws of physics. Now it seems to
> matter to some hams. If it doesn't matter to you, why do you continue
> posting?

Did I miss something? Was it not you who said "What happens over a
complete cycle is what is relevant."?

> > And to stop besmirching Hecht, it seems most probable that his
> > comment was in the context of optics. After all, the book had that
> > title.
>
> Hint: RF waves are covered in every physics book whose title is
> "Light". There is absolutely no difference, from a physics standpoint,
> between a coherent light wave and a coherent RF wave except for
> frequency. The both obey exactly the same laws of physics which you
> seem to concede for visible light but not for light at RF frequencies.

Several differences:
- Transmission lines work down to DC
- At lower RF, it is possible to independantly measure voltage and
  current

This allows a better understanding of the behaviour, not constrained
by the capabilities of the mearsuring instruments.

...Keith

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17192
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On 27 jun, 19:05, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 27 jun, 17:39, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 27, 2:20 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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> > > but the equivalent points out that your statements about it sourcing
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> > You might like to actually test it. The two sources are always
> > delivering 100W.
>
> > With an open circuit load:
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> > > i have also pointed out that your statements about your 'step wave'
> > > are obviously incorrect because you have applied assumptions that are
> > > only valid in the sinusoidal steady state to a step function that can
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> > I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can
> > point them out in the following example:
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> > - 100V step in to an open circuit
> > - 50 ohm source impedance
> > Line:
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> > Generator is commanded to produce a step.
> > This will produce 50 V and 1 A at the line input which will
> > propagate down the line.
> > The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.

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> > whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
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> > The settling time was one round-trip.
>
> > The generator is still producing the step, so the forward
> > step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so
> > there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.
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> > Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the
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> > Does this agree with your understanding?
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> > I have snipped the rest of your post since until the above
> > is agreed, there is no sense in proceeding further.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> Sorry, =A0I ommited aknowledge to you I understoond your example and
> what you mean with:
>
> "What happens to Vfor1(rho) =3D 50v(0.7143) =3D 35.7v? "
> "What happens to Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w(0.51) =3D 25.5w? "
>
> (Last represent the cancellating (interference?) term of transmitted
> power (1.Rho^2) towards generator from the reflected power from the
> load to render VRef1=3D0 (doing the accounts with phasorial V-I math,
> though I suppose will give similar results employing the eq-1 of your
> World Radio article, but I am not sure if I'm catching it very well
> yet. Have you P1, P2, P3 and P4, for your 100 W example, to clear
> it? =A0)
>
> Miguel- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Or if you prefer, tell me if in your article: P1=3D48.98 W; P2=3D53.15 W;
P3=3D51.02 W; P4=3D51.02 W

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.51.248.79
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 23:59:39 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.248.79;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17193

On Jun 27, 4:27=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 2:23=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Example 1: Step function applied to a transmission line. After the
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0line settles, a forward and reflected voltage wa=
ve
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0continue on the line but no energy is being tran=
sferred.
>
> As far as I am concerned, if Maxwell's equations don't work on an
> example, it might as well be ignored. There is nothing during DC
```

> steady-state that allows Maxwell's equations to work because there are
> no EM waves during DC steady-state. Why don't you already know that?

I always thought that Maxwell's equations were more complete than that
and worked all the way down to DC. Two of them do not even include
time
and nothing says that a derivative with respect to time can't be 0.

> I can take your approach and do you one better. Please prove that you
> exist. If you cannot prove that you exist, then nothing you say is of
> any consequence. See, I can do it also.

From the above, you have proved that I exist. Thank you.

> > Example 2: On a line with infinite VSWR no energy crosses a
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0voltage minimum or maximum.
>
> Completely false assumption. You are back to asserting that since the
> north-bound traffic equals the south-bound traffic on the Golden Gate
> Bridge that there is no traffic and no bridge maintenance is required.
> When are you going to give up on that irrational wet dream of yours?
> No *NET* energy crosses at a voltage zero or current zero point. That
> doesn't make the north-bound energy equal to zero and doesn't make the
> south-bound energy equal to zero. It just makes them equal. Just
> because there is no NET traffic flow on the Golden Gate Bridge doesn't
> mean there is zero traffic flow in both directions. Please stop
> clowning around with such absurb notions.

I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
considered to be a rather fundamental equation.

> > Example 3: With the 1/8 wavelength line described in
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htmtheenergy can no=
t be
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0properly accounted for on a moment by moment bas=
is.
>
> There is no conservation of power principle.

There is no mention of power above; simply energy.

Are you saying that conservation of energy only applies some of
the time?

> If you would track the RF
> joules and the conversion of RF joules to heat instead of the joules/
> second, everything would become clear to you. As it is, you are
> laboring under some serious misconceptions about the laws of physics.
> Power simply doesn't balance within a single cycle - because it
> doesn't have to - because there is no conservation of power principle.

In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,
when tracked on a moment by moment basis.

> People who don't learn from their mistakes are doomed to commit the
> same mistakes over and over. Keith, you seem to be all output and no
> input. Please enable your input channels for a change.

Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
in http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.

...Keith

```
From -4667150336831246872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 18:16:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <3a1832ac-91ba-4f3a-9c65-70699d452d18@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 01:16:51 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17194
```

```
On Jun 27, 4:42=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> It is not my insistence. It follows from the math.

Unfortunately for your arguments, math models do not dictate reality.
If the math model doesn't match reality, it is invalid. Your math
models obviously do not match reality.

> Are you sure you meant this? The electron velocity changes? Or did
> you mean the wave velocity? Nope. That does not work either.

Yes, acceleration and deceleration of electrons (in the conductor) is
required for EM waves to even exist. That's an obvious change in
electron velocity. Is that another fact of physics that shoots your
theory down? I repeat: EM waves are impossible during DC steady-state.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 2079081998669148655
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 18:48:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <7be2d185-6b53-4625-82be-bd1873ceb811@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 01:48:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17195

On Jun 27, 6:59=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> From the above, you have proved that I exist. Thank you.

Nope, I believe you are only a figment of my imagination. Please prove that you actually exist.

> I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
> considered to be a rather fundamental equation.

I have absolutely no problem with giving up on the conservation of power principle in which no rational technical person can possibly believe.

> Are you saying that conservation of energy only applies some of
> the time?

No, I am saying that if you cannot balance the energy equation at all times, you have made a mistake. You are not tracking joules. You are attempting to track watts which can appear and disappear at any time. The only condition where watts can be tracked is over an integer multiple of complete cycles. That's why watts can be tracked when the frequency is in the MHz. Trying to track instantaneous watts within a fraction of a cycle is a moronic attempt at power superposition, a no-no that we all learned in EE101.

> In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,
> when tracked on a moment by moment basis.

No, the power can disappear and re-appear but the energy cannot. You have not even come close to tracking the energy.

> Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
> inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.

The flaw is your belief in a conservation of power principle that doesn't exist. Instantaneous power is not required to obey any conservation principle. What you are doing on that web page is attempting to superpose powers apparently without a clue.

Superposition of power is a no-no. The power density equation allows us to accomplish the addition of *average* powers taking interference into effect. I know of no such mathematical equations for instantaneous power and your instantaneous power superposition technique is obviously invalid.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 19:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18974

On Jun 27, 5:05=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Have you P1, P2, P3 and P4, for your 100 W example, to clear
> it?  )

100w---50 ohm---+---1/2WL 291.5 ohm---50 ohm load

At '+', rho =3D 0.707, rho^2 =3D 0.5

P1 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) =3D 100w(0.5) =3D 50w
```

```
P2 =3D Pref2(rho^2) =3D 100w(0.5) =3D 50w

P3 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 100w(0.5) =3D 50w

P4 =3D Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 100w(0.5) =3D 50w

Pref1 =3D P3 + P4 - 2*SQRT(P3*P4) =3D 0w

Pfor2 =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2) =3D 200w

How's that?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3871331795799176454
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 19:20:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <3003120f-27a8-498e-9cb1-057ed7ee1ac9@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17197

On Jun 27, 6:20=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Or if you prefer, tell me if in your article: P1=3D48.98 W; P2=3D53.15 W;
> P3=3D51.02 W; P4=3D51.02 W-

P1+P3 =3D Pfor1 =3D 100w

P2+P4 =3D Pref2 =3D 104.1w

Yes, those look like close to the correct values. I guess I should add
them to my article.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1681078404990784784
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-04.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Message-ID: <sc7h2694rrb42hnco2t3voh0s2vu2rjpce@4ax.com>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<4YKdnQuP4coXJLrRnZ2dnUVZ_s2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
<46e0478f-173a-4bbc-9036-0658565c68c3@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 32
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 09:09:26 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17198

On Sun, 27 Jun 2010 14:32:32 -0700 (PDT), BillyBobMarley
<whax44@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Jun 27, 4:51�pm, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
>> "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote in message
>>
>> news:i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>>
>> > All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham magazine, that
>> > claim this (translated):
>>
>> > "The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters Superior
>> > Half-Wave configuration !!"
>>
>> > Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into
>> > myself - someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on this
>> > antenna to shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorter
>> > than quarter wave??
>>
>> It is easy to put anyting on paper. �Antenna gain advertisement was so bad
>> that many years ago the ARRL would not let anyone put gain numbers in their
>> advertisements.
>> Most things made by MFJ are not very well thought of in the US.
>
>That's why it's referred to as "Mighty Fine Junk" remember the V31BB
>Mighty Fine Junk network? Too damn funny.

The MFJ products that I have purchased and use work well for me.
Judging from their popularity and growth, I am not the only one who
can make their products work.

John Ferrell W8CCW



From -4887202151153472725
X-Google-Thread: 114271,a556e11344fea732,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,a556e11344fea732,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 103607,a556e11344fea732,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes:
gida84fc2d3be,gid4baf9708d4,giddedbd7d064,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j7g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: cntrade08 <chenxiangmei88@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Chanel shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://
     www.cntrade09.com/ )
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 06:59:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <09db9984-00eb-4405-a2f0-d79b92c7862f@j7g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 218.86.49.178
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277733575 31109 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2010 13:59:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 13:59:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j7g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=218.86.49.178;
```

```
     posting-account=4Ow5kgoAAABK6xadSxh7KQ8uWkpmJ79M
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.backcountry:9829 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17199
rec.travel.usa-canada:9969

Shox Shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
shoes shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
LV,coach,chanel boots wholesale <free shipping paypal payment>(
http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
air force ones <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike trading <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
nike shox <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
shox air <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
white shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
)
nike shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
nike air shox <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
shox r4 <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
tennis shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
)
tennis shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
basketball shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
jordan shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox 2 <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox ace <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
men's shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
buy shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
adidas shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
kids shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
buy shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
puma shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/ )
converse shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
shoes sale <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
running shoes women <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
)
adidas running shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Footwear <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Paul Smith shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Jordan shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
)
```

Bape shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Chanel shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/
)
D&G shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Dior shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
ED hardy shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Evisu shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
Fendi shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Gucci shoes `<free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Hogan shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Lv shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
Prada shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Timberland shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Tous shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Ice cream shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Sebago shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
Lacoste shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
Air force one shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
TODS shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
AF shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)

```
From -7309494246234309680
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 14:11:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <6461531a-970d-4c9b-b827-f6779210d3ff@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <3370fe76-a1a2-4110-a7cf-b9d81f215a2d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <c66ef105-985f-4fa8-9c70-287241305f9f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6a133b59-b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <c0130252-b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277759499 30494 127.0.0.1 (28 Jun 2010 21:11:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 21:11:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18978

On Jun 27, 11:59=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 4:27=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 27, 2:23=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Example 1: Step function applied to a transmission line. After the
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0line settles, a forward and reflected voltage =
wave
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0continue on the line but no energy is being tr=
ansferred.
>
> > As far as I am concerned, if Maxwell's equations don't work on an
> > example, it might as well be ignored. There is nothing during DC
> > steady-state that allows Maxwell's equations to work because there are
> > no EM waves during DC steady-state. Why don't you already know that?
>
> I always thought that Maxwell's equations were more complete than that
> and worked all the way down to DC. Two of them do not even include
> time
> and nothing says that a derivative with respect to time can't be 0.
>

of course they do constant electric field and constant magnetic fields
work just fine and go out to infinity in the dc steady state case.
this of course means there can be no moving electrons, therefor no
current, no d/dt terms, etc... which means no waves.


> > I can take your approach and do you one better. Please prove that you
> > exist. If you cannot prove that you exist, then nothing you say is of
> > any consequence. See, I can do it also.
>
> From the above, you have proved that I exist. Thank you.
```

i would debate the existence of a vacuum.

>
> > > Example 2: On a line with infinite VSWR no energy crosses a
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0voltage minimum or maximum.
>
> > Completely false assumption. You are back to asserting that since the
> > north-bound traffic equals the south-bound traffic on the Golden Gate
> > Bridge that there is no traffic and no bridge maintenance is required.
> > When are you going to give up on that irrational wet dream of yours?
> > No *NET* energy crosses at a voltage zero or current zero point. That
> > doesn't make the north-bound energy equal to zero and doesn't make the
> > south-bound energy equal to zero. It just makes them equal. Just
> > because there is no NET traffic flow on the Golden Gate Bridge doesn't
> > mean there is zero traffic flow in both directions. Please stop
> > clowning around with such absurb notions.
>
> I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
> considered to be a rather fundamental equation.

very fundamental, and very restricted. only good for one point in
space at one time, and for one pair of voltage and current
measurements... can not be applied to separate waves that are
superimposed, only to the final total voltage and current at the
measurement point at that instant.

>
> > > Example 3: With the 1/8 wavelength line described in
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htmtheenergycan n=
ot be
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0properly accounted for on a moment by moment b=
asis.
>
> > There is no conservation of power principle.
>
> There is no mention of power above; simply energy.
>
> Are you saying that conservation of energy only applies some of
> the time?
>
> > If you would track the RF
> > joules and the conversion of RF joules to heat instead of the joules/
> > second, everything would become clear to you. As it is, you are
> > laboring under some serious misconceptions about the laws of physics.
> > Power simply doesn't balance within a single cycle - because it
> > doesn't have to - because there is no conservation of power principle.
>
> In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,
> when tracked on a moment by moment basis.
>

when doing conservation of energy you must include the WHOLE system!
it doesn't work on one section of a transmission line any more than it
works for the infamous undergraduate teaser:

take a refrigerator, put it in a perfectly insulated room, and then
open the doors... what happens to the temperature in the room?

> > People who don't learn from their mistakes are doomed to commit the
> > same mistakes over and over. Keith, you seem to be all output and no
> > input. Please enable your input channels for a change.
>
> Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
> inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.
>
> ...Keith

that site is rather worthless... you say Vs can be used to get the
time reference for the other signals, but time is a variable, as is
space. you seem to have a snapshot of a bunch of sine waves on an
angular scale, but is that scale time or distance?

```
From 1833287295641717723
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <d49d481a-48ad-48db-
ba25-afb09b13c701@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<d2fca7e7-425c-4c83-99b8-3d71aed1c849@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <70b35335-
c08e-49cd-a7ec-7b3228fcceef@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <e62cb27e-7a2f-4d3f-
bb65-9d34665dddac@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<bb180da1-63d9-458e-9cf3-494815dd946f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <30e5076c-
bda9-43ea-8f31-16bcb57eccde@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<3a1832ac-91ba-4f3a-9c65-70699d452d18@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<81d99528-2eda-4f9d-b2f4-dce71bee442d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<fdb628ab-176a-43c1-a016-9ae8f6219fa7@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <31d69561-
d882-42d5-8c48-4246e0b99e16@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <c38cd18b-75dc-4c52-b1aa-
f938d17a465c@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <ae45a6f8-b314-49b3-b08f-
fb8f9a99a05b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <oZmdnfQQbffcILbRnZ2dnUVZ_v-
dnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DA8618BFD562nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<aISdnSVGptjRRrbRnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 08:25:47 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

```
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100630-1, 2010-06-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4c2c34ed$0$17082$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277965549 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17082 213.77.56.33:1317
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19029
```

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote
news:aISdnSVGptjRRrbRnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@giganews.com...
> >
> I'd make a small addition, that . . .there is never at any instant a *net*
> flow of energy away from the load. . .

Each wave transports the mass and energy from the source (or mirror).
In the microwave oven the all energy is transfered into heat.

In antenna the part of energy and mass is emitted. The reflected part is smaller.
S*

```
From -2611370718334880669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 03:42:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <e95eef07-be10-4e7e-8996-c1d474281fcb@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <6a133b59-b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <c0130252-b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <0fad4012-13f3-4d9c-8b76-01330e4b7393@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2a2308$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2ae4a3$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-
a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2c323b$0$19184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277980966 23071 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2010 10:42:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 10:42:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19030

On Jul 1, 6:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-76=
b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 30, 1:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Photons are in the real light. The natural light is not coherent. It is
> > emitted in the portions (packets).
> > Radio waves are emitted continously. Radar waves are in the portions.
>
> Laser light can usually be considered to be coherent light
>
> No. People produce the coherent light in :http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fi=
le:HalbachArrayFEL.png
>
> >as are
>
> waves generated by an RF transmitter. But of course, nothing is
> perfect.
>
> >> Radio waves and the light photons flow directly through the dielectric
> >> layer
> > of a capacitor.
> >Energy flow, just not as "current".
>
> Each waves transports the mass and energy.
>
> >> Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser an=
d
> > antenna).
> >"Compressed" may be overstating the phenomenon. Have you ever
>
> calculated exactly how far an electron moves at 10 MHz?
>
```

> Electro gas behaves like all gases.
>
> >> Electrons are simple.
> >Yes, too simple to move at the speed of light.
>
> Air particles move with the speed temperature dependent.
> Electrons do the same.
> S*

you can do better than that, you just aren't being any fun now!

```
From 7469396458498826119
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 05:30:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
     <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277987409 10029 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2010 12:30:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 12:30:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19031
```

A helically-wound dipole or monopole that is physically short in terms of a free-space wavelength can be made electrically resonant at its input terminals as a result of the inductance of the helical form of the radiating conductor.

But that does not mean that it has all of the electrical characteristics of a linear conductor that is inherently resonant, without the need for inductive loading.

The radiation resistance of such a helically-wound radiator can be much lower than a naturally resonant radiator, which can mean that the percentage of transmitter power radiated by the antenna SYSTEM can be much lower than when a naturally resonant radiator is used.

The link below leads to a page developing this point from Kraus' Antennas For All Applications, 3rd Edition.

  http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/Helically-woundVertical.gif

RF

```
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 05:37:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <a7d9e9af-7f6d-42ac-bac0-4a7930ef8677@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17254
```

On Jun 30, 11:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represents
> the DC component of the signal.

And the result is zero EM waves, either forward or reflected, and your
argument falls apart.

> Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
> =A0 V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)

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Incidentally, V(t) =3D 10, is a perfect way to prove that energy and the
time derivitive of energy are not the same thing and your argument
falls apart.

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> would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
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> with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
> choose your function to make it so).

Windowing doesn't generate EM waves where none exist in reality and
your argument falls apart.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5828390000443594 86
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 05:53:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <0f913bf6-05ae-4f6d-a18a-a3debcdd89bd@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17255

On Jul 1, 12:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

a better argument is that a constant voltage produces a constant
electric field everywhere, since the field is not varying in time or
space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic field
so there can be no propagating em wave.  you could do the same with
```

zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.

essentially the dc case IS unique in that you must wait forever for it
to reach sinusoidal steady state since the lowest frequency component
is 0hz.

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From -5031118445113715242
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 06:14:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
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     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19034
```

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space there is no time or space derivative to create a magnetic field
so there can be no propagating em wave.  you could do the same with
zero or constant current producing a constant magnetic field.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.k-dsl.de!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 15:16:10 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17257

"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...

> But that does not mean that it has all of the electrical
> characteristics of a linear conductor that is inherently resonant,
> without the need for inductive loading.

Yes, replying to Richard but also to Roy and Dave.. maybe i can't explain very well, but the sense of my latest question is this:

if a half wave end-fed *monopole* antenna have the following primary characteristics (if IIRC):

- High Z at the feedpoint (voltage maximum and current node);
- very small counterpoise lenght compared to the resonant wavelenght of the antenna (typical 0.1-0.2 lambda)

can i mantain the same characteristics shortening the antenna in any way ??

Thanks for read and explain to those who want clarify my doubts.

-.-. --.-

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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Message-ID: <987p26hvvnrqemmpp7pr144ico4repbni9@4ax.com>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 09:57:28 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19036

On Thu, 1 Jul 2010 15:16:10 +0200, "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> wrote:

>
>"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
>news:f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...
>
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>can i mantain the same characteristics shortening the antenna in any way ??
>
>Thanks for read and explain to those who want clarify my doubts.
>
> -.-. --.-
>
Google EZNEC and find Roy's site.
Download & install the demo version- it is free!
Go through some of the simple examples like dipoles, 1/4 verticals
etc.
Bring your questions back to this group and we will all benefit.

Antennas are pleasantly addictive!
I consider myself a perpetual student...

John Ferrell W8CCW


From 2610298932201238068
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 14:20:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.109.51;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19037
```

On Jun 30, 11:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> > But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up the
> > power.
>
> Ummm. Energy flow is power. Joules/s!
>
> If it helps, any place I have written 'power', please replace with
> 'energy flow'.

One too many words - what I meant to say is that you are not adding up the energy - you are adding up the power. There is no such thing as conservation of energy flow. That is proved by your own graphs. There are times when the energy flow is destroyed. There are other points on your power graphs where energy flow is created.

> There is no conflict with conserving flows, ...

The conflict is that conservation of flows doesn't exist. Keith, you
need to go back to college. There is no such thing as conservation of
energy flow so your argument falls apart. When one looks up
"conservation" in a physics book one finds:

conservation of energy principle
conservation of mass-energy
conservation of mechanical energy
conservation of momentum principle

There is NO conservation of energy flow or conservation of power.
Until you give up on that ridiculous concept, we don't have much to
discuss except your religion.

> > What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This happe=
ns
> > all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energy
> > flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum energy
> > is still present.
>
> Yes, indeed. That is a fundamental possibility and occurs on
> transmission lines with infinite VSWR.

If power goes to zero, power has been destroyed. Therefore, there is
no conservation of power principle. Anything that can go to zero, i.e.
can disappear, cannot be conserved.

> Power is the time derivitive of energy. They are related
> but definitely not one-to-one.

Well, that shoots your argument down. If power and energy do not have
a one-to-one correspondence, then you cannot use the conservation of
energy principle to prove that power is conserved and your argument
falls apart. You must then product a conservation of power principle,
something that every physics professor has warned us doesn't exist.

I can provide any number of references to support the conservation of
energy principle. Please provide just one bona fide reference that
supports your conservation of energy flow (power) principle.

> This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy
> is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.

Good grief! Any physicist knows that is false. Any number of examples
prove that is false.

> Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,
> energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.

Given a black box with an input and output. Measurements of the power flow vector indicates that the magnitude of each power flow vector is 50 watts and both vectors are pointing inside the black box. How can the instantaneous energy flows possibly balance?

> Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the entities in the experiment must balance.

You are contradicting yourself. Assume the capacitor *IS* the system inside a black box. The instantaneous energy flow does NOT balance.

> It is the total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the system that must be conserved.

You have it half right. Energy must be conserved. Energy flow is not conserved.

> Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to the system.

Please see the black box experiment above and balance the energy flow.
Please produce a reference for the conservation of power principle.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2667607086936179092
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:24:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <028ffba3-9e7c-457e-b703-9a8600729e87@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100611 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17260

On Jun 22, 5:14=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 6/22/2010 10:03 AM, R.Scott wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 21, 5:19 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org> =A0wrote:
> >> On 6/21/2010 12:08 PM, R.Scott wrote:
>
> >>>> Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 =
feet.
>
> >>>> tom
> >>>> K0TAR
>
> >>> Id be interested in the plans.
> >>> Hard part is making the strap, Ive no shop tools/materials handy to d=
o
> >>> it easy. =A0Ive the tubing and
> >>> the RG8 :).
>
> >>> Scotty W7PSK.
>
> >> Send me an email at tossit...@taring.org. =A0It will be valid until
> >> tomorrow morning.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > Guess I was too slow.
>
> Actually it's still there. =A0I forgot to disable it. =A0I'll leave it up
> for a day or so.
>
> tom
> K0TAR


Never did get it to work.  maybe you could email me at
```

W 7 P S K A T W 7 P S K Dot N E T

with what ever addy you need with the information. Im going to be
building it soon.

What did you use for shorting bar ? Thats the hardest for me with no
shop tools to speak of and
limited supply of metals around here.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:33:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <812c1e3e-806f-4c83-86b7-9ee6e19d271c@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.109.51;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19039
```

On Jun 30, 5:03=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> It's called misdirection, a time-honored technique
> used by politicians and prestidigitators as well as promoters of
> pseudoscience.

Translation: Don't bother me with technical facts based on the laws of physics. I am perfectly happy with my present metaphysics.

Actually, recognizing that EM waves are photonic in nature and are therefore bound by the laws of physics governing photons is an attempt to correct the previous years of misdirection engaged in by some RF gurus. Such concepts as zero energy in EM reflected waves comes to mind. If EM reflected waves do not obey the laws of physics, then they don't exist - but they do.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1158088299210702591
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:43:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <ab98e76c-1dc8-4950-856a-7a0577f4e351@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19040

On Jun 30, 7:03=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> I think this is the genesis of Cecil's view that energy waves
> somehow bounce off the standing wave node.

I'm sorry, Roy, but I never said anything of the sort. Keith apparently believes that energy waves somehow bounce off a standing wave node. I am on the opposite side of that argument. I believe that the forward wave and reflected wave flow right through a standing wave node. I am on record as saying the only time a reflection occurs is at a physical impedance discontinuity.

Misdirection is also accusing someone of saying something that they never said, is a low blow, and is not an ethical act.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 7593386831655144572
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:49:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17263

On Jul 1, 1:25=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> In the microwave oven the all energy is transfered into heat.

If that is true, then why is there a pacemaker warning posted around
many microwave ovens in public places? Doesn't that warning imply that
not all energy is transfered into heat?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8543292752176837990
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 07:58:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <0219ecd3-3e66-47c7-8477-a4386cd4c898@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
     <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17264

On Jul 1, 8:16=A0am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> if a half wave end-fed *monopole* antenna have the following primary
> characteristics (if IIRC):
>
> - High Z at the feedpoint (voltage maximum and current node);
> - very small counterpoise lenght compared to the resonant wavelenght of t=
he
> antenna (typical 0.1-0.2 lambda)
>
> can i mantain the same characteristics shortening the antenna in any way =
??

With proper design you can maintain the resonance characteristic with
that short antenna, but not its characteristics of SWR bandwidth,
exact radiation pattern (directivity), or radiation resistance.

For a single frequency the only important difference will be radiation
resistance, unless the short radiator is used with a virtually perfect
(zero loss) ground plane.

A typical r-f ground loss even in a set of 120 each, 1/4-wave-long
buried radials is on the order of two ohms. So referencing the
example in the link to Kraus that I posted earlier, the radiation
efficiency of that helically-loaded monopole system with a two ohm r-f
ground would be about 0.6/2.6 =3D 23%, approximately.

The loss of a radial system using 0.1-0.2 lambda conductors would be
significantly higher, so the antenna system radiation efficiency then
would be significantly less than 23%.

A naturally-resonant, unloaded monopole about 1/4-wave high has a
radiation resistance of around 34 ohms. When it is used with a two
ohm r-f ground, the radiation efficiency of the antenna system is
about 34/36 =3D 94%.

RF

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 08:19:47 -0700 (PDT)

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     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19043

On Jul 1, 1:14=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-
> > Laser light can usually be considered to be coherent light
>
> No. People produce the coherent light in :http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fi=
le:HalbachArrayFEL.png

You say lasers are not coherent and then post the url containing
"Description: Free Electron Laser Diagram"?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5683692608571342249
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <6a133b59-b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <c0130252-b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<0fad4012-13f3-4d9c-8b76-01330e4b7393@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4c2ae4a3$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4c2c323b$0$19184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <767afb4e-ef77-4eb3-b6f8-d89b93c5af4d@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 18:16:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100701-1, 2010-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4c2cbf43$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278000963 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2594 213.77.56.33:1185
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17266

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:767afb4e-ef77-4eb3-b6f8-d89b93c5af4d@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 1, 1:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-
>> > Laser light can usually be considered to be coherent light
>
>> No. People produce the coherent light in :
>> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:HalbachArrayFEL.png

>You say lasers are not coherent and then post the url containing
"Description: Free Electron Laser Diagram"?

Free electron laser it is a quite different thing than laser.

The free electron laser produces the "laser-like" light:

" As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagnetic
energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting in a

"laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam". From:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array
S*

From -7096223225258336146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <e62cb27e-7a2f-4d3f-bb65-9d34665dddac@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bb180da1-63d9-458e-9cf3-494815dd946f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <30e5076c-bda9-43ea-8f31-16bcb57eccde@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <3a1832ac-91ba-4f3a-9c65-70699d452d18@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <81d99528-2eda-4f9d-b2f4-dce71bee442d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <fdb628ab-176a-43c1-a016-9ae8f6219fa7@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <31d69561-d882-42d5-8c48-4246e0b99e16@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <c38cd18b-75dc-4c52-b1aa-f938d17a465c@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <ae45a6f8-b314-49b3-b08f-fb8f9a99a05b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <oZmdnfQQbffcILbRnZ2dnUVZ_v-dnZ2d@giganews.com> <Xns9DA8618BFD562nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <aISdnSVGptjRRrbRnZ2dnUVZ_hednZ2d@giganews.com> <4c2c34ed$0$17082$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <685f49e8-9006-4a70-aed5-350fe543910f@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 18:20:06 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100701-1, 2010-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <4c2cc03c$0$2607$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278001212 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2607 213.77.56.33:1191
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19045

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:685f49e8-9006-4a70-aed5-350fe543910f@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 1, 1:25 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> In the microwave oven the all energy is transfered into heat.

>If that is true, then why is there a pacemaker warning posted around
many microwave ovens in public places? Doesn't that warning imply that
not all energy is transfered into heat?

Mirrors are not perfect.
S*

From -3097413346111988579
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <6a133b59-b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <c0130252-b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <0fad4012-13f3-4d9c-8b76-01330e4b7393@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4c2a2308$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <4c2ae4a3$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <4c2c323b$0$19184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <e95eef07-be10-4e7e-8996-c1d474281fcb@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 18:38:25 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100701-1, 2010-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278002307 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2590 213.77.56.33:1226
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19046

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:e95eef07-be10-4e7e-8996-c1d474281fcb@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 1, 6:14 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Electro gas behaves like all gases.
>
>
>> Air particles move with the speed temperature dependent.
>> Electrons do the same.
> S*

>you can do better than that, you just aren't being any fun now!

I do my best.

May be the Wiki is better: "The electron temperature of a plasma can be several orders of magnitude higher than the temperature of the neutral species or of the ions. This is a result of two facts. Firstly, many plasma sources heat the electrons more strongly than the ions. Secondly, atoms and ions are much heavier than electrons, and energy transfer in a two-body collision is much more efficient if the masses are similar."

You know: The Sun produces the plasma (it rotate with the Sun) and the plasma is a medium for the longitudinal electric waves (Tesla - the father of the radio). Is not it funny?
S*

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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 11:53:04 -0500
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 09:53:01 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
     <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
<f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: sv3-
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YepHVgniQL0nVYiTSlrXX7R4rjBO4tjWhad7zZAicKpKb4tRAl2R7mmIw4efg0Yl+OZkofOjQHf7
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19047

Richard Fry wrote:
> A helically-wound dipole or monopole that is physically short in terms
> of a free-space wavelength can be made electrically resonant at its
> input terminals as a result of the inductance of the helical form of
> the radiating conductor.
>
> But that does not mean that it has all of the electrical
> characteristics of a linear conductor that is inherently resonant,
> without the need for inductive loading.
>
> The radiation resistance of such a helically-wound radiator can be
> much lower than a naturally resonant radiator, which can mean that the
> percentage of transmitter power radiated by the antenna SYSTEM can be
> much lower than when a naturally resonant radiator is used.
> . . .

But a helically-wound radiator *is* a naturally resonant radiator if
wound to make it so. It just isn't straight.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -5956645426086257046
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 10:05:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <974c789e-9e10-456c-b674-ddd25db1b926@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>

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     <bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2a2308$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2ae4a3$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-
a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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d89b93c5af4d@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Injection-Info: 5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.109.51;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19048

On Jul 1, 11:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Free electron laser it is a quite different thing than laser.

When is a laser not a laser? When it is a free electron laser.
Unfortunately, I understand completely.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8605540165940240249
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 10:07:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <b0db9e1c-7fa8-401e-9d4f-4d87e4eb6a13@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     <4c2cc03c$0$2607$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 17:07:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.109.51;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19049

On Jul 1, 11:20=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Mirrors are not perfect.

Moral: One should never use the word "all" when describing
imperfection.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5668072878478173272
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 10:42:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <1b59ef06-4f30-4425-b526-d3eca6a9b9d4@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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ddd25db1b926@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278006127 30416 127.0.0.1 (1 Jul 2010 17:42:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 17:42:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19050

On Jul 1, 5:05=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 1, 11:16=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > Free electron laser it is a quite different thing than laser.
>
> When is a laser not a laser? When it is a free electron laser.
> Unfortunately, I understand completely.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

you have been in here too long.


From -7477707997661226137
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 13:27:58 -0500
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 11:27:55 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
```

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
     <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19051
```

Richard Fry wrote:

> . . .
> A typical r-f ground loss even in a set of 120 each, 1/4-wave-long
> buried radials is on the order of two ohms. So referencing the
> example in the link to Kraus that I posted earlier, the radiation
> efficiency of that helically-loaded monopole system with a two ohm r-f
> ground would be about 0.6/2.6 = 23%, approximately.
>
> The loss of a radial system using 0.1-0.2 lambda conductors would be
> significantly higher, so the antenna system radiation efficiency then
> would be significantly less than 23%.
>
> A naturally-resonant, unloaded monopole about 1/4-wave high has a
> radiation resistance of around 34 ohms. When it is used with a two
> ohm r-f ground, the radiation efficiency of the antenna system is
> about 34/36 = 94%.
>
> RF

Although 2 ohms is a reasonable approximation for 120 radial ground
system resistance, it varies not only with ground quality and frequency,
but also antenna height. For example, an NEC-4 simulation for vertical
radiators at 3.7 MHz with 120 radials, each a free space half wavelength
long buried 0.1 meter in average soil, shows 3.25 ohms ground system
resistance when the radiator is 0.24 wavelength high (nearly resonant).
When the radiator is shortened to 0.12 wavelength, the ground system
resistance increases to 4.30 ohms. And with a 0.06 high radiator, the
ground system resistance nearly doubles to 8.06 ohms. This decreases the

efficiency of the very short radiator by about an additional 3 dB beyond what it would be if the ground system resistance were fixed at 3.25 ohms.

I believe the ground system resistance increase with short radiators is due to concentration of the field very close to the antenna, resulting in much higher ground currents in that region. It would probably be useful to use a larger number of radials, which could be shorter, when the radiator is very short.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From -915042815028677298
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 13:31:50 -0500
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 11:31:46 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
<i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
<f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<i0i4f4$2gl$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19052
```

-.-. --.- wrote:
> "Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com...

```
>
>> But that does not mean that it has all of the electrical
>> characteristics of a linear conductor that is inherently resonant,
>> without the need for inductive loading.
>
> Yes, replying to Richard but also to Roy and Dave.. maybe i can't explain
> very well, but the sense of my latest question is this:
>
> if a half wave end-fed *monopole* antenna have the following primary
> characteristics (if IIRC):
>
> - High Z at the feedpoint (voltage maximum and current node);
> - very small counterpoise lenght compared to the resonant wavelenght of the
> antenna (typical 0.1-0.2 lambda)
>
> can i mantain the same characteristics shortening the antenna in any way ??
>
> Thanks for read and explain to those who want clarify my doubts.
>
>  -.-. --.-

You can add a top hat to a vertical that's shorter than a half
wavelength, and bring it to anti-resonance (high input resistance with
no reactance). The impedance won't be as high as if the antenna were a
half wavelength high, and it will have narrower bandwidth, so it won't
be a perfect imitation. Or you can use a combination of loading
inductance and top hat to get a somewhat poorer imitation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From 101486706071413965
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 12:49:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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     <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 19:49:27 +0000 (UTC)
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Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0C),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19053

On Jul 1, 11:53=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> But a helically-wound radiator *is* a naturally resonant radiator if
> wound to make it so. It just isn't straight.

That is true, but a resonant, helically-wound, electrically short radiator does *not* have the radiation resistance of a straight, self-resonant radiator of about 1/4 wavelength -- which can make a large difference between the two forms in the amount of available energy radiated vs. that lost in the r-f ground system.

RF

From -4704124355626834722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 15:18:23 -0500
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 13:18:20 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
<i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
<f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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In-Reply-To: <17d7e283-5e2d-4b71-a3c3-0166a9ec8eec@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17276

Richard Fry wrote:
> On Jul 1, 11:53 am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> But a helically-wound radiator *is* a naturally resonant radiator if
>> wound to make it so. It just isn't straight.
>
> That is true, but a resonant, helically-wound, electrically short
> radiator does *not* have the radiation resistance of a straight, self-
> resonant radiator of about 1/4 wavelength -- which can make a large
> difference between the two forms in the amount of available energy
> radiated vs. that lost in the r-f ground system.
>
> RF

Guess I just don't understand how a resonant, helically-wound antenna is
"electrically short". Suppose you helically wound an eighth-wave
vertical in such a way that it was resonant. Its physical length is an
eighth wavelength. What would its "electrical length" be? That is, how
"electrically short" would it be?

How do you determine what the "electrical length" of a vertical or
dipole is? Does a loading coil at the base alter the "electrical
length"? Does an L network at the base?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL



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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 13:57:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17277
```

On Jul 1, 3:18=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Guess I just don't understand how a resonant, helically-wound antenna is
> "electrically short". Suppose you helically wound an eighth-wave
> vertical in such a way that it was resonant. Its physical length is an
> eighth wavelength. What would its "electrical length" be?

Its overall height in free space wavelengths. This is the definition used by the FCC for the unloaded monopoles used in AM broadcasting

Do you expect your 1/8 WL high, self-resonant helical to have the same electrical length and feedpoint parameters as a self-resonant, straight radiator about 1/4 wave high in free space wavelengths?

According to Kraus and other authors, your example above still has about the same radiation resistance as a 1/8 WL straight conductor -- not that of a self-resonant, straight conductor about 1/4 WL high.

An 1/8 WL high helical may be resonant, but it will not perform the same in a practical antenna system as a straight, self-resonant vertical whose physical height in free space wavelengths is about 1/4 wave.

RF

```
From 2557647127906671666
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 13:58:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.198.18;
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17278
```

On 1 jul, 11:43, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 30, 7:03=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > I think this is the genesis of Cecil's view that energy waves
> > somehow bounce off the standing wave node.
>
> I'm sorry, Roy, but I never said anything of the sort. Keith
> apparently believes that energy waves somehow bounce off a standing
> wave node. I am on the opposite side of that argument. I believe that
> the forward wave and reflected wave flow right through a standing wave
> node. I am on record as saying the only time a reflection occurs is at
> a physical impedance discontinuity.
>
> Misdirection is also accusing someone of saying something that they
> never said, is a low blow, and is not an ethical act.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I swear I never read Cecill say such things!, Cecil's sin is conspire
to arrange a coup d'=E9tat to overthrow collegiate government of

physical duality to place photons at the imperial power :>)

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 16:28:00 -0500
Date: Thu, 01 Jul 2010 14:27:56 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
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     <f8abc033-9c19-437f-a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <25GdncmgJOttWrHRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <17d7e283-5e2d-4b71-
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paXrAyibOPb9wYLVfoonTdz30SZQGUV
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19057
```

Richard Fry wrote:
> On Jul 1, 3:18 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> Guess I just don't understand how a resonant, helically-wound antenna is
>> "electrically short". Suppose you helically wound an eighth-wave
>> vertical in such a way that it was resonant. Its physical length is an
>> eighth wavelength. What would its "electrical length" be?
>
> Its overall height in free space wavelengths. This is the definition

> used by the FCC for the unloaded monopoles used in AM broadcasting

Oh, then the "electrical length" is the same as "physical length". Why not just say "physical length" then?

> Do you expect your 1/8 WL high, self-resonant helical to have the same
> electrical length and feedpoint parameters as a self-resonant,
> straight radiator about 1/4 wave high in free space wavelengths?

You just said that the height of the antenna is the electrical length. So no, I wouldn't expect two antennas of different heights to have the same electrical length, using your definition.

> According to Kraus and other authors, your example above still has
> about the same radiation resistance as a 1/8 WL straight conductor --
> not that of a self-resonant, straight conductor about 1/4 WL high.

It'll be a little higher than a straight 1/8 wave conductor due to a bit more favorable current distribution (see the article referenced in my next paragraph for some actual measurements). But it'll surely not be as high as that of a quarter wavelength conductor. Which of course is the reason it's so important to minimize loss if you want good efficiency.

> An 1/8 WL high helical may be resonant, but it will not perform the
> same in a practical antenna system as a straight, self-resonant
> vertical whose physical height in free space wavelengths is about 1/4
> wave.

Depends. If the ground system is very good and you're willing to keep to a narrow bandwidth without retuning, you wouldn't be able to tell any practical difference between the two. For good experimental evidence see "The W2FMI Ground-Mounted Short Vertical" by Jerry Sevick, W2FMI in March 1973 QST.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <c0130252-b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <f252618f-e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bc8a1d26-f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>

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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 10:21:01 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
x-mimeole: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100701-1, 2010-07-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1278058863 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17096 213.77.56.33:1214
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17280

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
news:974c789e-9e10-456c-b674-ddd25db1b926@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 1, 11:16 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Free electron laser it is a quite different thing than laser.

>When is a laser not a laser? When it is a free electron laser.
Unfortunately, I understand completely.

Laser = "laser - an acronym for light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation"

Laser rework natural light (radiation).

Antennas produce artifical radiation in the result of the electron oscillations.

To make the oscillations we use different devices.
LC for radio waves, megatrons for microwaves, claystrons for radar waves and the Halbach array for the light frequency.

The word "laser" is probably common name for the all atificical light sources.
S*

```
From 8783418935299480254
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!s12g2000prc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: cntrade08 <chenxiangmei88@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Chanel shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http://
     www.cntrade09.com/ )
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 05:43:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1278074626 1273 127.0.0.1 (2 Jul 2010 12:43:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 12:43:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s12g2000prc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.26.202.22;
     posting-account=4Ow5kgoAAABK6xadSxh7KQ8uWkpmJ79M
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.backcountry:9845 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17281
rec.travel.usa-canada:10008

Shox Shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
shoes shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
nike shox shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/
)
shox shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
LV,coach,chanel boots wholesale <free shipping paypal payment>(
http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
air force ones <free shipping paypal payment>(http:// www.cntrade09.com/)
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shox air <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
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)
nike shoe <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/ )
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nike air shox <free shipping paypal payment>(http://www.cntrade09.com/)
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)
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)
TODS shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)
AF shoes <free shipping paypal payment>( http://www.cntrade09.com/)


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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f8g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 07:04:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <089bb911-1c1c-433c-bc95-47ef98ac1eee@f8g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17282

On Jul 1, 12:42=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> you have been in here too long.
```

Sorry, just my feeble attempt at some comic relief. Guess I should
have included a smiley face.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -1381540461172796512
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e30g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 07:13:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 14:13:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e30g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.79;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17283
```

On Jul 1, 3:58=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I swear I never read Cecill say such things!,

If the perpetuator of that unethical false inuendo can present any

posting where I said EM waves can bounce off of current or voltage
nodes, I will personally write him a check for $1000. Of course, if he
cannot produce proof of what he asserts, he should post a public
apology.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 883984366572097835
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news4.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 09:27:16 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: coax short supply
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 10:28:58 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 12
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17284

Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? A ham up the road has been
trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. They are
out and said they should have some in soon.

There was also some mention of shortage of the open wire\twinlead type.

Is it just this place or is there some shortage in the US of coax and antena
wire.
What about the other coax such as the rg8 size ?

From -6088140868287895694
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z25g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 07:35:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <aa4db507-9a18-4ed6-8158-2ef655feea37@z25g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17285

On Jul 2, 3:21=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> The word "laser" is probably common =A0name for the all atificical light
> sources.

No, it is not. From answers.com: "Definition: laser - Any of several devices that emit highly amplified and coherent radiation of one or more discrete frequencies."

From Wikipedia: "Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of

Radiation (LASER or laser) is a mechanism for emitting electromagnetic radiation, typically light or visible light, via the process of stimulated emission. The emitted laser light is (usually) a spatially coherent, narrow low-divergence beam, that can be manipulated with lenses. In laser technology, 'coherent light' denotes a light source that produces (emits) light of in-step waves of identical frequency, phase,[1] and polarization. The laser's beam of coherent light differentiates it from light sources that emit incoherent light beams, of random phase varying with time and position."

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 09:19:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17286

On Jul 2, 2:35=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jul 2, 3:21=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > The word "laser" is probably common =A0name for the all atificical ligh=
t
> > sources.
>
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> devices that emit highly amplified and coherent radiation of one or
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>
> From Wikipedia: "Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of
> Radiation (LASER =A0or laser) is a mechanism for emitting
> electromagnetic radiation, typically light =A0or visible light, via the
> process of stimulated emission. The emitted laser light is (usually) a
> spatially coherent, narrow low-divergence beam, that can be
> manipulated with lenses. In laser technology, 'coherent light' denotes
> a light source that produces (emits) light of in-step waves of
> identical frequency, phase,[1] =A0and polarization. The laser's beam of
> coherent light differentiates it from light sources that emit
> incoherent light beams, of random phase varying with time and
> position."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

should we even bring up its close cousin, the MASER?  I particularly
like this definition:

"MASER stands for Microwave Amplification by Stimulation Emission of
Radiation. A LASER is a MASER that works with higher frequency photons
in the ultraviolet or visible light spectrum"
from: http://einstein.stanford.edu/content/faqs/maser.html


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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m18g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 10:17:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
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On Jul 2, 11:19=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> should we even bring up its close cousin, the MASER?

According to something I read, the MASER, which was introduced while I was still in high school, was the original idea behind the development of the LASER. Thanks for your reference which says: "Basically, a man-made MASER is a device that sets up a series of atoms or molecules and excites them to generate the chain reaction, or amplification, of photons."

What??? A MASER is an RF devices. When discussing RF, aren't photons just a diversion away from "The Truth According to the Great RF Gurus"? Someone should tell the MASER guys that they are just wasting their time associating their RF devices with atoms and photons when they really should be using fields and waves to explain the MASER phenomena. Good luck on that one. :-)

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 13:49:33 -0400
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Lines: 14
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Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ?

Yes, but all is not lost. You need to get the newst Ham in the neighborhood and send him out for a coax stretcher. They come in handy from time to time.

I have to admit I never found one in my neighborhood - but all the Hams were very helpful and thought they knew who might be able to help me, and sent me off to the person.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 12:04:57 -0700 (PDT)
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17289

On 1 jul, 02:42, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 30 Jun 2010 16:46:10 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> > a 100 W TX power during one second to gives certain amount of
> >energy
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> POWER. =A0Please observe the distinction as appeals to 100W or "one
> second" have no bearing on where you seem to be fixated with quanta
> and energy. =A0Introducing distractions is not very useful. =A0[I can
> appreciate that you are not the source of the distractions.]
>
> >I do not confussing wavelengh with quanta!, quantized energy it is
>
> Then quanta is a distraction, or wavelength is.
>
> >What sort of human eye we use to see 80 m "light"? :>)
>
> Why do you compare 80M to green light? =A0 The more wavelength
> appropriate scale would be invisible in the 800nM Infra Red or in the
> 80nM Ultra Violet. =A0Green light's correlative would be in the 55.5M
> band (tropical SW).
>
> >I did not want go out off topic, I claimed quantum mechanics do not
> >help so much to solve TL related problems and give some reasons for
> >that.
>
```

> Indeed, no doubt this [distraction] is attributable to a Texas [distracting] snake in the grass. =A0
>
> Quantum mechanics can give a certain perspective and sense of scale, but [distracting] amateurs shouldn't try that at home or on the Internet.
>
> > I am not an expert in quantum physics and I am not going further that my elementary physic book examples. Are they wrong? well... then, I am wrong too :>) PSE do not argue with me, I am innocent of charges, read the references...
>
> The Cosmic Radiation Background has been measured to about 2.76 K, where the mapping variation (fluctuations of 30 microKelvins) are within the Energy perturbation (contribution) of our Amateur transmissions. =A0
>
> So as to not argue, I firmly agree with you that no one is going to find any utility in any of this. =A0But the debate will rage on heedless.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard:

(I am not quoting with ">" because I get unpredictable results with google :>))

You said: "Please observe the distinction as appeals to 100W or "one second" have no bearing on where you seem to be fixated with quanta and energy."
I could not translate this sentence, (sometimes your writings are complicated for me Richard, try Tarzan style or better yet... try as you were writing to Cheeta! :>)
(I handed the sentence to a friend who lives in England and today said to me that have so many interpretations and did not solve my problem...)

"Why do you compare 80M to green light?"

Well... I like it! photons born from light, green light it is a central zone of visible light spectrum, and 80 m is my favourite ex-novice band...
Look, light has a very rough "texture", light quanta is a very energetic thing, its "granularity" it is high and we easily perceive its quantic nature, 80 m energy instead has a very, very "soft" texture, 10^8 time softer than green light, and we can not measure its "granularity" with our instruments. Think of a 1000 kg car smashing against your car at 100 km/h, now think of a mosquito (10 mg) smashing against your windshield at the same speed.. well if the one green light quantum had the cinetc energy of a 1000 kg thrown against your car, 80 m quantum would have the mosquito energy! It is a really good

example... you should congratulate me for that formidable approach!!
no?, hi hi

Physicists said that we can better perceive energy glanularity at lower temperatures and they say we have classic behaviour when hv << kT, well... at 1 K, kT it is 6000 times bigger than 80 m hv, a very classic oscilator indeed!, at 293 K ambient temperature I think we can not appreciate quantized nature of RF waves!, (at least with my Bird 43) :>)

I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>). I read carefully Cecil writings and I do not find flawings in his affirmations; usually he is very precise and scholar on this matters, sometimes he has an occasional forgivable habit, such his predilection for photons and polished glass things, but I think he has not so "distractive", usually I understand wiich is "his point" to bring another physics areas on the table... I think often we have a little stubborn too :>D

73, and thank you very much for your company - Miguel - LU6ETJ

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <f252618f-
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17290

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:aa4db507-9a18-4ed6-8158-2ef655feea37@z25g2000vbk.googlegroups.com...
On Jul 2, 3:21 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> The word "laser" is probably common name for the all atificical light
> sources.

>No, it is not. From answers.com: "Definition: laser - Any of several
devices that emit highly amplified and coherent radiation of one or
more discrete frequencies."

You should add: "Basically, a man-made MASER is a device that sets up a series of atoms or molecules and
excites them to generate the chain reaction, or amplification, of
photons."

Laser and maser reworks the light produced by atoms or molecules.

In the Halbach array no atoms or molecules.
There are working only the electrons in vacuum. Like in transmitters,
megatrons and claystrons.
S*

From 2388771410782938874
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 12:14:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17291

On Jul 2, 2:04=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you
> take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>).

I once caught Richard red-handed, blatently superposing powers and he
has never forgiven me for that. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 15:16:05 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17292
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Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Jul 2, 2:04 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you
>> take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>).
>
> I once caught Richard red-handed, blatently superposing powers and he
> has never forgiven me for that. :-)

Is a MASER actually a LASER?

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 12:57:59 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19071

On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 12:04:57 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hello Richard:
>
>(I am not quoting with ">" because I get unpredictable results with
>google :>))
>
>You said: "Please observe the distinction as appeals to 100W or "one
>second" have no bearing on where you seem to be fixated with quanta
>and energy."
>I could not translate this sentence, (sometimes your writings are
>complicated for me Richard, try Tarzan style or better yet... try as
>you were writing to Cheeta! :>)

Hi Miguel,

Fair enough - and sorry for the density of style.

>(I handed the sentence to a friend who lives in England and today said
>to me that have so many interpretations and did not solve my
>problem...)

Well, that sentence was more about context than it was about style. I am glad you did not ask your friend to read the thread.

>"Why do you compare 80M to green light?"
>
>Well... I like it! photons born from light, green light it is a
>central zone of visible light spectrum, and 80 m is my favourite ex-
>novice band...

Yes, green (actually green-yellow) light corresponds to photopic (day) vision. Scotopic (moonless night) vision is blue-shifted. Sitting inside would tend towards a combination called mesopic vision.

The analogue of the eye as "receiver" gives us the peculiar action of resonance shifting due to strength of the QSO. Propagation fading would find the contact drifting from the 80M Band up through the 60M band.

>Look, light has a very rough "texture",

Is Cheeta trying to say photons?

>light quanta is a very
>energetic thing, its "granularity" it is high and we easily perceive
>its quantic nature,

The eye can sense one photon out of two under the best of conditions, but what that means as far as "granularity" is lost on me. A RADAR (even if not an 80M one) can respond to a pulse it sends and senses in an echo. The packet contains at least 100 to 10000 cycles. Pulse shape signatures would suggest that individual cycles are resolved - granularity?

>80 m energy instead has a very, very "soft"
>texture, 10^8 time softer than green light, and we can not measure its
>"granularity" with our instruments.

The granularity can be expressed in microKelvins of temperature which can be (and has been) resolved. What you describe as "we can not measure" is more a function of background noise, not ability, nor instrumentation incapacity.

>Think of a 1000 kg car smashing
>against your car at 100 km/h, now think of a mosquito (10 mg) smashing
>against your windshield at the same speed.. well if the one green
>light quantum had the cinetc energy of a 1000 kg thrown against your
>car, 80 m quantum would have the mosquito energy! It is a really good
>example... you should congratulate me for that formidable approach!!
>no?, hi hi

Analogies, as we have mulled them over in the past, often lead to their own failure and that, in turn, brings down the central point trying to be argued.

Case in point with your mosquito: The two collision events can also be expressed as energy translation into temperature change. This is called phononic energy - or sound. The crash of cars or bugs resolves into a sound. Do we hear, or do we have the capacity to hear either? Both? There are 8 orders of magnitude difference between the two masses at the same velocities. Our hearing dynamic range easily encompasses that. I can hear bugs bump against my living room window at far slower velocity. I would not hear them with the background noise of an operating automobile and the various road, wind, conversational or radio noises raising the noise floor.

This points out that measurement failures are often a matter of method, hence the human component of psychological impairment. Science is more fascinating in its stories of overcoming shortfalls of perception. Einstein wasn't known for his math, or his benchwork, he gave us perspective.

>Physicists said that we can better perceive energy glanularity at
>lower temperatures and they say we have classic behaviour when hv <<
>kT, well... at 1 K, kT it is 6000 times bigger than 80 m hv, a very
>classic oscilator indeed!, at 293 K ambient temperature I think we can
>not appreciate quantized nature of RF waves!, (at least with my Bird
>43) :>)

All the matter of background noise.

>I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you
>take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>).

Probably because you enjoy reading it, otherwise why are you offering
another opportunity? ;-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2983672985005682878
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 14:33:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 150
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17294

On 2 jul, 16:57, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 12:04:57 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hello Richard:
>
> >(I am not quoting with ">" because I get unpredictable results with
> >google :>) =A0)
>
> >You said: "Please observe the distinction as appeals to 100W or "one
> >second" have no bearing on where you seem to be fixated with quanta
> >and energy."
> >I could not translate this sentence, (sometimes your writings are
> >complicated for me Richard, try Tarzan style or better yet... try as
> >you were writing to Cheeta! :>)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Fair enough - and sorry for the density of style.
>
> >(I handed the sentence to a friend who lives in England and today said
> >to me that have so many interpretations and did not solve my
> >problem...)
>
> Well, that sentence was more about context than it was about style. =A0I
> am glad you did not ask your friend to read the thread.
>
> >"Why do you compare 80M to green light?"
>
> >Well... I like it! =A0photons born from light, green light it is a
> >central zone of visible light spectrum, and 80 m is my favourite ex-
> >novice band...
>
> Yes, green (actually green-yellow) light corresponds to photopic (day)
> vision. =A0Scotopic (moonless night) vision is blue-shifted. =A0Sitting
> inside would tend towards a combination called mesopic vision.
>
> The analogue of the eye as "receiver" gives us the peculiar action of
> resonance shifting due to strength of the QSO. =A0Propagation fading
> would find the contact drifting from the 80M Band up through the 60M
> band.
>
> >Look, light has a very rough "texture",
>
> Is Cheeta trying to say photons?
>
```

> >light quanta is a very
> >energetic thing, its "granularity" it is high and we easily perceive
> >its quantic nature,
>
> The eye can sense one photon out of two under the best of conditions,
> but what that means as far as "granularity" is lost on me. =A0A RADAR
> (even if not an 80M one) can respond to a pulse it sends and senses in
> an echo. =A0The packet contains at least 100 to 10000 cycles. =A0Pulse
> shape signatures would suggest that individual cycles are resolved -
> granularity?
>
> >80 m energy instead has a very, very "soft"
> >texture, 10^8 time softer than green light, and we can not measure its
> >"granularity" with our instruments.
>
> The granularity can be expressed in microKelvins of temperature which
> can be (and has been) resolved. =A0What you describe as "we can not
> measure" is more a function of background noise, not ability, nor
> instrumentation incapacity.
>
> >Think of a 1000 kg car smashing
> >against your car at 100 km/h, now think of a mosquito (10 mg) smashing
> >against your windshield at the same speed.. =A0well if the one green
> >light quantum had the cinetc energy of a 1000 kg thrown against your
> >car, 80 m quantum would have the mosquito energy! It is a really good
> >example... you should congratulate me for that formidable approach!!
> >no?, hi hi
>
> Analogies, as we have mulled them over in the past, often lead to
> their own failure and that, in turn, brings down the central point
> trying to be argued.
>
> Case in point with your mosquito: =A0The two collision events can also
> be expressed as energy translation into temperature change. =A0This is
> called phononic energy - or sound. =A0The crash of cars or bugs resolves
> into a sound. =A0Do we hear, or do we have the capacity to hear either?
> Both? =A0There are 8 orders of magnitude difference between the two
> masses at the same velocities. =A0Our hearing dynamic range easily
> encompasses that. =A0I can hear bugs bump against my living room window
> at far slower velocity. =A0I would not hear them with the background
> noise of an operating automobile and the various road, wind,
> conversational or radio noises raising the noise floor.
>
> This points out that measurement failures are often a matter of
> method, hence the human component of psychological impairment. Science
> is more fascinating in its stories of overcoming shortfalls of
> perception. =A0Einstein wasn't known for his math, or his benchwork, he
> gave us perspective.
>
> >Physicists said that we can better perceive energy glanularity at
> >lower temperatures and they say we have classic behaviour when hv <<
> >kT, well... at 1 K, kT it is 6000 times bigger than 80 m hv, a very
> >classic oscilator indeed!, at 293 K ambient temperature I think we can

> >not appreciate quantized nature of RF waves!, (at least with my Bird
> >43) :>)
>
> All the matter of background noise.
>
> >I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you
> >take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>).
>
> Probably because you enjoy reading it, otherwise why are you offering
> another opportunity? =A0;-)
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi hi, no, not Cheeta... Resnick & Halliday & Krane use "granularity"
metaphor, "granularity" and "texture" are words that denote same idea:
ligth photons are really very big Jerry Lee's "Great balls of fire",
80 m photons are very very tiny balls :>) For that reason your eyes
catch light photon, they (photons) are fat guys, you know?.
Glanularity is not about "cycles" but quantum energy =3D> hv,
v=3Dfrequency, high frequency =3D> high energy quantum =3D> high
granularity, not cycles

Not "analogies", no, no, I am only comparing energy magnitud
differences! (I am not resigning my rights to analogies, with this),
10^8 more bigger cinetic E represents so much energy difference at any
scale; obviously a light photon has very, very much lower energy as a
1 t (Tm) car at 100 km/h (it has 3.6*10^-19 J) but 80 m photon it is
100000000 lower!, Can you hear 80 dB sounds below mosquito buzzing?
are you the six million dollar man? :>)
You talk about "fluctuations" OK, can you assure to me those
fluctuations are due quantized nature of RF signals? have you
references about that? Naturally I have my doubts, what you say do not
match my sacred Wiley & sons bible physics verses: remember at only 1
K, kt >> hv, and for R, H & K elders, granularity can not be
perceived.

Well, but stop here, please: I did not say we can not measure 100 W
oscillator granularity, eh?, I am not any authority to say such
thing!, look what the fathers of my church say in page 483:
"Quantized energy simply not reveales in large scale oscillators, the
smallness of the h Plank component make the granulosity very fine
(thin?) so that we can not detect it"
I bet you live a little more near them than I, Ask to them why they
said that. I am innocent, I am only the postman who brings the news
(where is Petrocelli?) :D :D

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: Cecil, friend, this man this is already yours. Just confessed his
inconditional love for RF quanta...

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
Date: Fri, 2 Jul 2010 15:00:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17295

On Jul 2, 9:28=A0am, "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28...@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ? =A0A ham up the road has been
> trying to get some rg8x from The Wireman for a couple of weeks. =A0They a=
re
> out and said they should have some in soon.
>
> There was also some mention of shortage of the open wire\twinlead type.
>
> Is it just this place or is there some shortage in the US of coax and ant=
ena
> wire.
> What about the other coax such as the rg8 size ?

I ran in to the same thing last August at the Huntsville, Al. hamfest-
no 450 ohm open wire line.  The high cost of copper prohibits them
from keeping too much inventory on hand.  Apparently not much has
changed since August.

Gary N4AST
```

From 4160266528108905671
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <ijss26pceu2vmnoh7s8e9ngtg33tik9mg2@4ax.com>
References: <cj4n26hq1llo067cjs5b4pnvdm4qdflmvv@4ax.com> <aec1a9f0-cce8-4aac-b273-13633842056e@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com> <33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <6d89bfa4-5768-4548-9f4e-98c68d88d768@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <i0ldtl$bg3g$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 16:13:44 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17296

On Fri, 02 Jul 2010 15:16:05 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote:

>Cecil Moore wrote:
>> On Jul 2, 2:04 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> I have a question too, please tell me (I am very curious): why you
>>> take every opportunity to bite (sting?) my friend Cecil, ah? ;>).
>>
>> I once caught Richard red-handed, blatently superposing powers and he
>> has never forgiven me for that. :-)
>
>Is a MASER actually a LASER?

It reads TASER (Cecil didn't know which end to hold).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8765797359169252182
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-
easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <fmss26daneuqkd3m4o04pkuqngkr9vibjo@4ax.com>
References: <cj4n26hq1llo067cjs5b4pnvdm4qdflmvv@4ax.com> <aec1a9f0-cce8-4aac-
b273-13633842056e@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<t7fn26ho6c4ntfrrup8otmnulpruv3lmva@4ax.com> <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-
eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
<33eac0f9-0b5e-4c3e-9a79-4a1f02de6fd8@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<umes269gfd943t1ogpp6ramahj92kk8gpc@4ax.com> <bd26603c-d49c-4670-9b38-
f49acb89ae2b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 62
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 02 Jul 2010 16:32:07 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17297

On Fri, 2 Jul 2010 14:33:35 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Hi hi, no, not Cheeta... Resnick & Halliday & Krane use "granularity"
>metaphor, "granularity" and "texture" are words that denote same idea:
>ligth photons are really very big Jerry Lee's "Great balls of fire",
>80 m photons are very very tiny balls :>) For that reason your eyes
>catch light photon, they (photons) are fat guys, you know?.
>Glanularity is not about "cycles" but quantum energy => hv,
>v=frequency, high frequency => high energy quantum => high
>granularity, not cycles

**** warning: Stylistic alert, skip to next comment ********
Mmmm, that is at least the second time with glanularity that I cannot
allow to pass:
     Ovarian waves? Cyclic period? Menstraphotons?
well, enough English....

>Not "analogies", no, no, I am only comparing energy magnitud
>differences! (I am not resigning my rights to analogies, with this),

>10^8 more bigger cinetic E represents so much energy difference at any
>scale; obviously a light photon has very, very much lower energy as a
>1 t (Tm) car at 100 km/h (it has 3.6*10^-19 J) but 80 m photon it is
>100000000 lower!, Can you hear 80 dB sounds below mosquito buzzing?
>are you the six million dollar man? :>)

Is a car crash 80dB down from mosquitos? You have your magnitudes
inverted or you are crossing between metaphors (another failure
mechanism).

>You talk about "fluctuations" OK, can you assure to me those
>fluctuations are due quantized nature of RF signals? have you
>references about that? Naturally I have my doubts, what you say do not
>match my sacred Wiley & sons bible physics verses: remember at only 1
>K, kt >> hv, and for R, H & K elders, granularity can not be
>perceived.

It isn't their field, but that doesn't mean science is invalid. Google
the terms (you already have one in quotes). This has been around for
a decade or more.

>"Quantized energy simply not reveales in large scale oscillators, the
>smallness of the h Plank component make the granulosity very fine
>(thin?) so that we can not detect it"

The problem with selective quoting is that the reader doesn't know the
boundaries - aside from it being a paraphrase and not a literal quote
- unless they write like Cheeta. Sorry for the allusion to a monkey,
but the grammar reveals this is not a true source. I can read between
the lines, but then I get to expand upon that to introduce my own
spin. That doesn't get things very far, does it? Don't pick up on
Cecil's bad habit of leaning on the Xerox copy button.

>I bet you live a little more near them than I, Ask to them why they
>said that. I am innocent, I am only the postman who brings the news
>(where is Petrocelli?) :D :D

Why don't I? The price of email is the same from any location on
earth (or through a satellite link freely accessible from outerspace).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4747840589766570729
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,42c306e518b345a7
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <qJc2oaSYvwLMFw3u@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>

```
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: coax short supply
References: <bcqdnR9h7aTZarDRnZ2dnUVZ_oudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
 <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Lines: 19
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XydqWGZfKPDBUPCjVRBoeAZHmE>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 10:07:26 UTC
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 11:07:20 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19076

In message <i0l8rd$f02m$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>, Michael Coslo
<mjc5@psu.edu> writes
>Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
>> Is there a shortage in the supply of coax ?
>
>
>Yes, but all is not lost. You need to get the newst Ham in the
>neighborhood and send him out for a coax stretcher. They come in handy
>from time to time.
>
>I have to admit I never found one in my neighborhood - but all the Hams
>were very helpful and thought they knew who might be able to help me,
>and sent me off to the person.
>
But, when the coax is stretched, what happens to the characteristic
impedance and the loss? [This is a (sort of) serious question!]
--
Ian


From 4224041687597672208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe26.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <RYnocYU10wLMFwQq@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Lines: 21
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XydqWGZfKPDBUPCjVRBoeAZHmE>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 10:13:16 UTC
Date: Sat, 3 Jul 2010 11:13:09 +0100
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19077

In message <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>, Gary Smith
<vkthree@gmail.com> writes
>Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for TVRO but
>havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with subtitles and
>that doesn't impress me all that much. Just wondering how i might be able to
>utilise this dish in the HAM scenario. I am a "Standard" licence in
>Australia which entitles me to transmit on most bands excluding 3776 - 3800,
>50 - 52 MHz, 420 - 430 MHz, 2300 - 2302 MHz, 3.5 gig, 10gig, and above. Also
>can't use WARC bands. So it's a bit limited in the higher part of spectrum
>but just wondering if someone could offer some suggestions on what i could
>use it for (Except birdbath, fishpond etc lol)
>
>Thanks
>
>Gary
>VK3LCD
>
Have you got lots of friends? If so, what about a barbie? [Very popular
in VK, I believe.] Or a wok?
--
Ian



From -2259050780550005782
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Message-ID: <rmfu26pgq1hm1slh0ahfbdejba114eqv2b@4ax.com>
References: <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>    <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-
beta.newsland.it> <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>    <f8abc033-9c19-437f-
a0fe-8309cb370897@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<25GdncmgJOttWrHRnZ2dnUVZ_qOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <17d7e283-5e2d-4b71-
a3c3-0166a9ec8eec@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<FfSdnUX_cPiSZbHRnZ2dnUVZ_g6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <706c930e-6df5-4594-b5cf-
ba2eeb1150c9@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<kKmdnZPjTf_9lbDRnZ2dnUVZ_radnZ2d@giganews.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 03 Jul 2010 09:52:30 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17300

On Thu, 01 Jul 2010 14:27:56 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>Richard Fry wrote:
>> On Jul 1, 3:18 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>>> Guess I just don't understand how a resonant, helically-wound antenna is
>>> "electrically short". Suppose you helically wound an eighth-wave
>>> vertical in such a way that it was resonant. Its physical length is an
>>> eighth wavelength. What would its "electrical length" be?
{SNIP}
>Depends. If the ground system is very good and you're willing to keep to
>a narrow bandwidth without retuning, you wouldn't be able to tell any
>practical difference between the two. For good experimental evidence see
>"The W2FMI Ground-Mounted Short Vertical" by Jerry Sevick, W2FMI in
>March 1973 QST.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
Somewhere back in time the word "aperature" was used to describe
antennas, especially stacked arrays. I think one of the prominate
authors that used the expression was Bill Orr.

Would that be relevant to this discussion? I have not heard the term
used in years.

John, W8CCW
Perpetual Student of many subjects.




From -7407657618494320219
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 15:22:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <dd0a51e7-4d7b-4273-bd29-283ab1816363@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <6461531a-970d-4c9b-b827-f6779210d3ff@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 22:22:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.6)
     Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18979

On Jun 27, 11:59=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 4:27=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 27, 2:23=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Example 1: Step function applied to a transmission line. After the
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0line settles, a forward and reflected voltage =
wave
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0continue on the line but no energy is being tr=
ansferred.
>
> > As far as I am concerned, if Maxwell's equations don't work on an
> > example, it might as well be ignored. There is nothing during DC
> > steady-state that allows Maxwell's equations to work because there are
> > no EM waves during DC steady-state. Why don't you already know that?
>
> I always thought that Maxwell's equations were more complete than that
> and worked all the way down to DC. Two of them do not even include
> time
> and nothing says that a derivative with respect to time can't be 0.
>

of course they do constant electric field and constant magnetic fields
work just fine and go out to infinity in the dc steady state case.
this of course means there can be no moving electrons, therefor no
current, no d/dt terms, etc... which means no waves.


> > I can take your approach and do you one better. Please prove that you
> > exist. If you cannot prove that you exist, then nothing you say is of
```

> > any consequence. See, I can do it also.
>
> From the above, you have proved that I exist. Thank you.

i would debate the existence of a vacuum.

>
> > > Example 2: On a line with infinite VSWR no energy crosses a
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0voltage minimum or maximum.
>
> > Completely false assumption. You are back to asserting that since the
> > north-bound traffic equals the south-bound traffic on the Golden Gate
> > Bridge that there is no traffic and no bridge maintenance is required.
> > When are you going to give up on that irrational wet dream of yours?
> > No *NET* energy crosses at a voltage zero or current zero point. That
> > doesn't make the north-bound energy equal to zero and doesn't make the
> > south-bound energy equal to zero. It just makes them equal. Just
> > because there is no NET traffic flow on the Golden Gate Bridge doesn't
> > mean there is zero traffic flow in both directions. Please stop
> > clowning around with such absurb notions.
>
> I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
> considered to be a rather fundamental equation.

very fundamental, and very restricted. only good for one point in
space at one time, and for one pair of voltage and current
measurements... can not be applied to separate waves that are
superimposed, only to the final total voltage and current at the
measurement point at that instant.

>
> > > Example 3: With the 1/8 wavelength line described in
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htmtheenergycan n=
ot be
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0properly accounted for on a moment by moment b=
asis.
>
> > There is no conservation of power principle.
>
> There is no mention of power above; simply energy.
>
> Are you saying that conservation of energy only applies some of
> the time?
>
> > If you would track the RF
> > joules and the conversion of RF joules to heat instead of the joules/
> > second, everything would become clear to you. As it is, you are
> > laboring under some serious misconceptions about the laws of physics.
> > Power simply doesn't balance within a single cycle - because it
> > doesn't have to - because there is no conservation of power principle.
>
> In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,

> when tracked on a moment by moment basis.
>

when doing conservation of energy you must include the WHOLE system!
it doesn't work on one section of a transmission line any more than it
works for the infamous undergraduate teaser:

take a refrigerator, put it in a perfectly insulated room, and then
open the doors... what happens to the temperature in the room?

> > People who don't learn from their mistakes are doomed to commit the
> > same mistakes over and over. Keith, you seem to be all output and no
> > input. Please enable your input channels for a change.
>
> Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
> inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.
>
> ...Keith

that site is rather worthless... you say Vs can be used to get the
time reference for the other signals, but time is a variable, as is
space. you seem to have a snapshot of a bunch of sine waves on an
angular scale, but is that scale time or distance?

From 3558706766699790783
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!postnews.google.com!
5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 15:27:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <81d99528-2eda-4f9d-b2f4-dce71bee442d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <bb180da1-63d9-458e-9cf3-494815dd946f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.105.125

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17202

On Jun 27, 9:16=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 4:42=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > It is not my insistence. It follows from the math.
>
> Unfortunately for your arguments, math models do not dictate reality.
> If the math model doesn't match reality, it is invalid. Your math
> models obviously do not match reality.

And yet, you have not located any errors in the math or the models.

...Keith


From 4671435979715581050
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 15:33:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <fd36fbd7-a6d9-4f63-b99f-a3a95f4ffe42@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18981

On Jun 27, 9:48=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 27, 6:59=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
> > considered to be a rather fundamental equation.
>
> I have absolutely no problem with giving up on the conservation of
> power principle in which no rational technical person can possibly
> believe.

There again, a non-sequitor non-answer.

Do you reject  P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t) ?

> > Are you saying that conservation of energy only applies some of
> > the time?
>
> No, I am saying that if you cannot balance the energy equation at all
> times, you have made a mistake.

I agree completely. And my analysis does successfully track all the
energy at all times.

And after averaging, it even agrees with your analysis.

Methinks that you are perturbed that it demonstrates that your
analysis
does not track all the energy all the time, but only succeeds with
averages.

...Keith


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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 15:50:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18982
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On Jun 28, 5:11 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Jun 27, 11:59 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generally
> > considered to be a rather fundamental equation.
>
> very fundamental, and very restricted. only good for one point in
> space at one time, and for one pair of voltage and current
> measurements... can not be applied to separate waves that are
> superimposed, only to the final total voltage and current at the
> measurement point at that instant.

True, but others reject it completely.

> > In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,
> > when tracked on a moment by moment basis.
>
> when doing conservation of energy you must include the WHOLE system!
> it doesn't work on one section of a transmission line any more than it
> works for the infamous undergraduate teaser:
>
> take a refrigerator, put it in a perfectly insulated room, and then
> open the doors... what happens to the temperature in the room?

The teaser is amusing, but hardly relevant. In my example, all of
the energy is tracked. Or, I invite you to point out that which was
overlooked. Cecil has not found any and would rather prattle on about
the difference between energy and power than actually understand.

> > Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
> > inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> that site is rather worthless... you say Vs can be used to get the
> time reference for the other signals, but time is a variable, as is
> space. you seem to have a snapshot of a bunch of sine waves on an
> angular scale, but is that scale time or distance?

Time, of course. I agree, though, it is not as clear as it could
have been. It helps a bit if you look at Cecil=92s schematic.

Still, it is complicated and will probably take some effort to
understand.

It would probably be better to start with the step wave example
offered previously in another post and copied below for
convenience:

<example>
I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can
point them out in the following example:
Generator:
- 100V step in to an open circuit
- 50 ohm source impedance
Line:
- 50 ohm
- open circuit
Generator is commanded to produce a step.
This will produce 50 V and 1 A at the line input which will
propagate down the line.
The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.
Just before the 50 V step reaches the end of the line, the
whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
The 50 V step hits the end and is reflected, producing a 50 V
step (on top of the 50V already there) which propagates back

to the generator. In front of the 50 V step, the current is
still 1 A (which provides the charge necessary to produce
the reverse propagating 50 V step. Behind the step, the
current is 0.
When the reverse 50 V step (which is actually a step from
50V to 100V) reaches the generator, the source impedance
matches the line impedance so there is no further reflection.
The line state is now 100V and 0A all along its length.
The settling time was one round-trip.
The generator is still producing the step, so the forward
step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so
there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.
Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the
line voltage is now 100 V, current is no longer flowing
from the generator to the line.
Does this agree with your understanding?
</example>

...Keith

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 16:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 102
Message-ID: <d2913ed7-34d9-41a4-b000-4b4435d6cefe@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17205

On Jun 28, 10:50=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 28, 5:11 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 27, 11:59 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), generall=
y
> > > considered to be a rather fundamental equation.
>
> > very fundamental, and very restricted. =A0only good for one point in
> > space at one time, and for one pair of voltage and current
> > measurements... can not be applied to separate waves that are
> > superimposed, only to the final total voltage and current at the
> > measurement point at that instant.
>
> True, but others reject it completely.
>
> > > In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear,
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>
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> > it doesn't work on one section of a transmission line any more than it
> > works for the infamous undergraduate teaser:
>
> > take a refrigerator, put it in a perfectly insulated room, and then
> > open the doors... what happens to the temperature in the room?
>
> The teaser is amusing, but hardly relevant. In my example, all of
> the energy is tracked. Or, I invite you to point out that which was
> overlooked. Cecil has not found any and would rather prattle on about
> the difference between energy and power than actually understand.
>

of course its relevant... so what happens to the temperature?

> > > Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a flaw
> > > inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.
>
> > > ...Keith
>
> > that site is rather worthless... you say Vs can be used to get the
> > time reference for the other signals, but time is a variable, as is
> > space. =A0you seem to have a snapshot of a bunch of sine waves on an

> > angular scale, but is that scale time or distance?
>
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>
> Still, it is complicated and will probably take some effort to
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>
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> convenience:
>
> <example>
> I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can
> point them out in the following example:
> Generator:
> - 100V step in to an open circuit
> - 50 ohm source impedance
> Line:
> - 50 ohm
> - open circuit
> Generator is commanded to produce a step.
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> propagate down the line.
> The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.
> Just before the 50 V step reaches the end of the line, the
> whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
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> step (on top of the 50V already there) which propagates back
> to the generator. In front of the 50 V step, the current is
> still 1 A (which provides the charge necessary to produce
> the reverse propagating 50 V step. Behind the step, the
> current is 0.
> When the reverse 50 V step (which is actually a step from
> 50V to 100V) reaches the generator, the source impedance
> matches the line impedance so there is no further reflection.
> The line state is now 100V and 0A all along its length.
> The settling time was one round-trip.
> The generator is still producing the step, so the forward
> step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so
> there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.
> Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the
> line voltage is now 100 V, current is no longer flowing
> from the generator to the line.
> Does this agree with your understanding?
> </example>
>
> ...Keith

this is different than what you claimed before. on june 17th you
claimed:
  If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
  Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a

now you sy current is no longer flowing.

i will object to you saying the voltage 'wave' is still flowing. The
line is at a constant 100v, there is no current, there can be no em
wave without current AND voltage, therefore voltage can not be
flowing.

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 2010 06:46:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18984
```

On Jun 28, 5:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> And yet, you have not located any errors in the math or the models.

Superposition of power *IS* an error! You add and subtract powers willy-nilly as if that mathematical step were valid which it is not. Two coherent 50w waves do not add up to a 100w wave, even using average powers, except for the special case of zero interference where the waves are 90 degrees out of phase with each other.

In order to use power as an energy tracking tool, we must be very careful to ensure that there is a one-to-one correspondence between energy and power, i.e. every joule passing a point in one second must result in one watt of power (no VARs allowed). If that one-to-one correspondence doesn't exist, no valid conclusion can be drawn from tracking the power and any valid conclusion must be based on tracking the energy which is no small task. The key is that there is no such thing as imaginary energy. All energy is real. Some "power" is not real.

A one-to-one correspondence does not exist in a standing wave. Therefore, tracking power as if it were equivalent to energy in standing waves is invalid. You have made that error for years.

One-to-one correspondence also does not exist over a fraction of a wave. Therefore, instantaneous power is irrevelent in tracking the energy. That's your latest error which is the same conceptual error as before. In general, average power in the traveling waves over at least one complete cycle (or over many cycles) has a one-to-one correspondence to the average energy in the traveling waves. But that one-to-one correspondence is more often than not violated within a fraction of each cycle.

Here's a quote from "Optics", by Hecht, concerning power density (irradiance).

"If however, the 'T' is now divided out, a highly practical quantity results, one that corresponds to the average energy per unit area per unit time, namely 'I'." - where 'I' is the irradiance (*AVERAGE* power density).

If I calculate the Z0 of a 1/4WL transformer, I get two roots when I take the square root of R1*R2. One of the roots is negative. If I ask you to prove something is in error with the math that yielded a negative Z0, could you find the math error? If not, does it follow that you can find the transmission line with the negative characteristic impedance existing in reality?

That's your argument in a nutshell. There may (or may not) be an error in your math but it doesn't matter either way. The conclusions that you reach from your math do not match reality so your math is a moot point, i.e. there is no one-to-one correspondence between your math and the real world.

If you have forgotten the importance of the one-to-one correspondence concept in mathematics, now would be a good time to review that concept. Without a one-to-one correspondence to reality, math is just

fantasy existing only in your mind.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 2010 07:13:05 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 28, 5:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Do you reject =A0P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t) ?

I certainly reject as a moronic method for attempting to track
instantaneous energy.

> I agree completely. And my analysis does successfully track all the
> energy at all times.

That is obviously false. You have tracked the *power* after assuming a one-to-one correspondence between power (watts) and energy (joules). Your assumption is most likely false. You usually cannot use instantaneous watts to track joules within a fraction of a cycle. If the voltage and current are out of phase, some of the joules are occupied as reactive power, and not available as watts of real power. Why do you think the power companies spend so much money trying to balance the power factor?

> Methinks that you are perturbed that it demonstrates that your
> analysis does not track all the energy all the time, but only
> succeeds with averages.

What bothers me is that, "Figures don't lie, but liers figure." :-) I have made no assertion or effort to track instantaneous energy. I would have to review a lot of physics to even remember how. What I do know is that you have been tracking power, not energy, and therefore any conclusion that you reach is probably invalid. You first must prove a one-to-one correspondence at all delta-t sections between the joules at that point and the watts at that point. We know that integrating over a complete second will make the joules equal to the watts for a traveling wave (but not for a standing wave). Now you must integrate over every partial cycle to prove that there are the exact number of joules in that delta-t of time to support the exact number of watts in that delta-t of time. I remember being warned by my professors more than half a century ago that it was a "fool's errand".

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 28, 5:50=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Cecil has not found any and would rather prattle on about
> the difference between energy and power than actually understand.

I have listed a number of the laws of physics that you are violating. Of course, energy and power are different. Consider an ideal LC oscillator at the instant of time when the voltage on the capacitor is maximum and the current is zero. The energy is certainly not zero and can be calculated knowing the voltage and capacitance (assume 1000 volts and 1uf). Yet the instantaneous power is zero because the instantaneous current is zero.

energy =3D (V^2*C)/2 =3D 0.5 joule

power =3D V(t)*I(t) =3D 0

Please prove a one-to-one correspondence between energy and power. How can you possibly say that you are tracking all the energy when the power equals zero and the energy does not? Good grief!

> I am not sure where you think there is an error.

Again, you need to cut off your output and enable your inputs. There are no waves during DC steady-state. Therefore, there are no forward waves and no reflected waves. Therefore, you basic assumptions are invalid. For waves to exist there must be acceleration and deceleration of carrier electrons and such does not exist during DC steady-state. Why don't you know that?

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:bd40c2d2-cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...

>Again, you need to cut off your output and enable your inputs. There
are no waves during DC steady-state. Therefore, there are no forward
waves and no reflected waves.
Therefore, you basic assumptions are
invalid. For waves to exist there must be acceleration and

deceleration of carrier electrons and such does not exist during DC steady-state. Why don't you know that?

Why don't you know that oscillating current goes into the displacement current. In EM no reflections.

You should decide: EM or electrons. The mixture is fun.
S*

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On Jun 29, 11:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> You should decide: EM or electrons. The mixture is fun.

That's an interesting idea to which I don't know the answer. Let me rephrase the question:

Although it is known that electrons cannot flow through the dielectric of an ideal capacitor, how about photons? Can RF photons flow directly through the dielectric layer of a capacitor? If they can, it would explain a lot of things.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 29 Jun 2010 10:54:54 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
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Cecil Moore wrote:

> On Jun 29, 11:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> You should decide: EM or electrons. The mixture is fun.
>
> That's an interesting idea to which I don't know the answer. Let me
> rephrase the question:
>
> Although it is known that electrons cannot flow through the dielectric
> of an ideal capacitor, how about photons? Can RF photons flow directly
> through the dielectric layer of a capacitor? If they can, it would
> explain a lot of things.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

photons can flow through a dielectric.. isn't that what EM propagation
is, after all?

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On Jun 29, 12:54=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> photons can flow through a dielectric.. isn't that what EM propagation
> is, after all?

Yes, after I posted it, I realized that it was a rhetorical question.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On 29 jun, 15:08, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 29, 12:54=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
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Dear friends, I follow with interest your interesting digressions,
however in various different posts about differents matters, I notice
discussion arises about what is "real" and what is not. IMO that
contributes to the solution goes away from us (I remember making this
comment in a previous post). In this sense respecto to energy I would
like to quote a great physics:

"...there is a certain quantity, which we call energy, that does not
change in the manifold changes which nature undergoes. That is a most
abstract idea, because it is a mathematical principle; it says that
there is a numerical quantity which does not change when something
happens. It is not a description of a mechanism, or anything concrete;
it is just a strange fact that we can calculate some number and when
we finish watching nature go through her tricks and calculate the
number again, it is the same."

"It is important to realize that in physics today, we have no
knowledge of what
energy is. We do not have a picture that energy comes in little blobs
of a definite
amount. It is not that way. However, there are formulas for
calculating some
numerical quantity, and when we add it all together it gives "28"'=97
always the
same number. It is an abstract thing in that it does not tell us the
mechanism or
the reasons for the various formulas."

From: Richard Feynman. "Six easy pieces"

Miguel LU6ETJ

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18992
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On 29 jun, 20:57, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
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>
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> same number. It is an abstract thing in that it does not tell us the
> mechanism or
> the reasons for the various formulas."
>
> From: Richard Feynman. "Six easy pieces"
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ

Sorry, I forget to made clear that my comment not reference Cecil
recent post mentioning "real power" in mathematical sense, referencing
complex numbers. :>)

Miguel

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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I learnt displacement current inside a condenser it was =3D eo* d(phi E)/
dt no EM radiation inside the condenser to made that current possible,
in any case EM radiation in physical condenser will come out from
condenser to the rest of the universe :>).
I also learnt photons was necessary to explain certain energy
interchange phenomena such as fotoelectric effect or subatomic
particle interactions, wave-particle duality for me means "duality",
not "wave kaput" :>) to account for EM wave well explainable
phenomenom.
As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m
wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our
instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is
it wrong?

```
Miguel LU6ETJ


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 29, 11:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> You should decide: EM or electrons. The mixture is fun.

>That's an interesting idea to which I don't know the answer. Let me rephrase the question:

>Although it is known that electrons cannot flow through the dielectric of an ideal capacitor, how about photons? Can RF photons flow directly through the dielectric layer of a capacitor? If they can, it would

explain a lot of things.

Photons are in the real light. The natural light is not coherent. It is
emitted in the portions (packets).
Radio waves are emitted continously. Radar waves are in the portions.

Radio waves and the light photons flow directly through the dielectric layer
of a capacitor.

The difference between EM and electrons is in compressibility.
Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser and
antenna). There the voltage is doubled (at least). Alternate electric field
is created. It is radio wave. The longitudinal electric wave.

In Heaviside EM (hydraulic analogy) incompressible current (real +
displacement) create the magnetic whirl.
The oscillating magnetic whirl is the transverse wave.

Electrons are simple. Heaviside did not understand Maxwell and made a
complete mess.
S*

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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> The difference between EM and electrons is in compressibility.
> Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser and
> antenna). There the voltage is doubled (at least). Alternate electric fie=
ld
> is created. It is radio wave. The longitudinal electric wave.

Then shouldn't we all expect a condensor to be as good a radiator of
EM waves as a dipole?



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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17219

On Jun 28, 7:20 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 28, 10:50 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > On Jun 28, 5:11 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 27, 11:59 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > I suppose, but then you have to give up on P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), genera=
lly
> > > > considered to be a rather fundamental equation.
>
> > > very fundamental, and very restricted.  only good for one point in
> > > space at one time, and for one pair of voltage and current
> > > measurements... can not be applied to separate waves that are
> > > superimposed, only to the final total voltage and current at the
> > > measurement point at that instant.
>
> > True, but others reject it completely.
>
> > > > In your example, the RF energy does seem to disappear and re-appear=
,
> > > > when tracked on a moment by moment basis.
>
> > > when doing conservation of energy you must include the WHOLE system!
> > > it doesn't work on one section of a transmission line any more than i=
t
> > > works for the infamous undergraduate teaser:
>
> > > take a refrigerator, put it in a perfectly insulated room, and then
> > > open the doors... what happens to the temperature in the room?
>
> > The teaser is amusing, but hardly relevant. In my example, all of
> > the energy is tracked. Or, I invite you to point out that which was
> > overlooked. Cecil has not found any and would rather prattle on about
> > the difference between energy and power than actually understand.
>
> of course its relevant... so what happens to the temperature?

Any energy that might raise the temperature is accounted for in the
source and load resistors, so I still suggest that no energy sources
```

or sinks have been missed.

> > > > Well, it would help if you could actually find and articulate a fla=
w
> > > > inhttp://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.
>
> > > > ...Keith
>
> > > that site is rather worthless... you say Vs can be used to get the
> > > time reference for the other signals, but time is a variable, as is
> > > space. you seem to have a snapshot of a bunch of sine waves on an
> > > angular scale, but is that scale time or distance?
>
> > Time, of course. I agree, though, it is not as clear as it could
> > have been. It helps a bit if you look at Cecil=92s schematic.
>
> > Still, it is complicated and will probably take some effort to
> > understand.
>
> > It would probably be better to start with the step wave example
> > offered previously in another post and copied below for
> > convenience:
>
> > <example>
> > I am not sure where you think there is an error. Perhaps you can
> > point them out in the following example:
> > Generator:
> > - 100V step in to an open circuit
> > - 50 ohm source impedance
> > Line:
> > - 50 ohm
> > - open circuit
> > Generator is commanded to produce a step.
> > This will produce 50 V and 1 A at the line input which will
> > propagate down the line.
> > The open end of the line has a reflection co-efficient of 1.0.
> > Just before the 50 V step reaches the end of the line, the
> > whole line will be at 50 V and 1 A will be flowing everywhere.
> > The 50 V step hits the end and is reflected, producing a 50 V
> > step (on top of the 50V already there) which propagates back
> > to the generator. In front of the 50 V step, the current is
> > still 1 A (which provides the charge necessary to produce
> > the reverse propagating 50 V step. Behind the step, the
> > current is 0.
> > When the reverse 50 V step (which is actually a step from
> > 50V to 100V) reaches the generator, the source impedance
> > matches the line impedance so there is no further reflection.
> > The line state is now 100V and 0A all along its length.
> > The settling time was one round-trip.
> > The generator is still producing the step, so the forward
> > step voltage wave is still 'flowing' and being reflected so
> > there is still a reflected step voltage wave, each of 50 V.
> > Since the generator open circuit voltage is 100 V and the

> > line voltage is now 100 V, current is no longer flowing
> > from the generator to the line.
> > Does this agree with your understanding?
> > </example>
>
> > ...Keith
>
> this is different than what you claimed before. on june 17th you
> claimed:
>   If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
>   Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
> now you say current is no longer flowing.
>
> i will object to you saying the voltage 'wave' is still flowing. The
> line is at a constant 100v, there is no current, there can be no em
> wave without current AND voltage, therefore voltage can not be
> flowing.

I think I detect a bit of a problem originating with definitions.

Start by considering that old stalwart from the text books: the
infinite transmission line. For convenience, the characteristic
impedance is 50 ohms and at the left end is attached a generator
with a 50 ohm source impedance. The transmission line extends
to the right forever, and this time the generator produces a
sinusoid.

Turn on the generator and it starts to produce a sinusoidal wave.
For greater certainty in the description let us say that the
function which describes the wave is:
  V(t) =3D 100 cos(wt)
where w is the ascii excuse for omega, the angular frequency.

Because the line is accepting this signal and transporting it
away from the generator, the voltage distribution on the line
is also a sinusoid, but spatially distributed along the line.

We can visualise this spatially distributed sine wave as
moving along the line and thus we have the term travelling wave.
If we run fast enough along the line we can get to a point
where the signal has not yet arrived and the line is at 0V,
and if we wait, the sine wave will eventually arrive and
we will observe the same sinusoidal spatially distributed
voltage pattern moving along the line.

We can run the experiment with the generator producing other
functions of time and we would observe the same function
spatially distributed along the line and moving.

A generator producing a square wave will produce a square
wave voltage distribution moving along the line.

A generator producing pulses will result in pulses moving along the line.

A voice signal will result in a complicated voltage pattern moving along the line.

This holds for any wave, V(t), produced by the generator.

But most lines are not infinite. What happens when the line is terminated? Most texts will explain that if a section of line is terminated in its characteristic impedance, that section will behave as if it was connected to a line that continued forever. That is, the observations on that section will be no different than if the line went on and on and on.

Thus in that section we would observe the moving sine, square, pulse, or whatever wave, but, we can no longer run far down the line to find a place where the wave has not yet arrived, since the line has been truncated.

Now what happens if our section of line is open-circuited? The wave reflection model allows us to compute that the reflection coefficient (rc) will be 1. This means that if a forward travelling voltage wave, Vf(t), encounters the open circuit, it will be reflected as a reverse wave, Vr(t).

Mathematically
  Vr(t) =3D rc * Vf(t)

Going back to our waveforms, this is most readily visualised with pulses where the repetition rate is low enough that only one pulse is on the line at a time. The pulse can be seen to travel down the line, hit the end and travel in the reverse direction back to the generator. What happens when the pulse gets back to the generator? Well the generator was specified to have a source impedance that was the same as the line characteristic impedance, so the behaviour on the section of line will be exactly the same as if the line continued forever. There is no reflection, and we can forget about the pulse.

The wave reflection model also tells us that the voltage at any point on the line will be
  V(t) =3D Vf(t) + Vr(t)
where Vf(t) is the voltage from the forward wave at that point on the line and Vr(t) is the voltage from the reverse wave at that point on the line.

For pulses, where there is only one pulse on the line at a time, this is easy to visualise, but for continuous signals, the voltage distribution on the line is now the sum of the forward and reverse travelling waves and for the most part, the forward and reverse travelling waves are no longer easily visible. For example, with a sine wave, the resulting voltage distribution on the line is the time varying, so called, standing wave.

It is important to note that even though the original travelling waves are no longer visible in the spatial distribution of the voltage on the line, the travelling wave continues to be provided by the generator, it travels to the end of the line where it is reflected and this reverse wave travels back to the generator where it behaves as if the line continued forever because the line is terminated by its characteristic impedance.

Recall that all of this holds for any Vf(t) produced by the generator. So what happens with that original sticking point, the step function?

Consider the infinite line again. The step is moving along the line. If we run far enough ahead, we can watch the step pass, but behind the step the voltage is constant. This makes it hard to visualise as a moving wave because there are no peaks and valleys to observe, but it is still moving. If in doubt, just run further down the line to observe the step pass again.

Now if we terminate the line, we can no longer run on ahead to find the step, but the wave is still moving; we just can=92t see it because of the constant nature of the wave after the step.

With the open circuited line, the step function is reflected and travels as a reverse wave back to the generator. Once the step reaches the generator, just as happens for any other V(t) wave, the wave continues to move; it just is not visible. And the voltage at any point on the line can be correctly computed from

  V(t) =3D Vf(t) + Vr(t)

Another way to think of this is to produce the step wave in a different manner. Start with a pulse wave. Then increase the pulse width until it approaches the pulse period. The variation in voltage can still be observed on the line. Then slowly increase the width until it is equal to the period. There is now no longer any variation in the wave to be observed, but the wave is still moving just as it was when the width was infinitesimally shorter than the period.

Another view is to start with a square wave, then increase the period until it is much longer than the duration of the experiment. Over the duration of the experiment, no change in voltage will be observed, but it is a square wave. One could perform a Fourier transform on the square wave, treat all the constituent sine waves as travelling waves, work out the reflections for each, and sum them back. Exactly the same results will be obtained as will be for treating the step as a moving wave, even though there are no peaks and valleys to aid the visualisation.

So I hope that I have persuaded you that it is completely valid to view a step function as a wave that continues to move (though it is hard to see) even after the step has passed.

If not, re-read the above to locate the flaw in my argument.

If you have been convinced, then we can get back to
If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a

Consider a generator, 50 ohms, that produces a 50 V step in to 50 ohms. For this
Vf(t) =3D 50V
The line has a 50 ohm impedance, so
If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1A

This is the voltage and current that would be observed on the infinite or terminated line after the step passes.

With the open circuit line, where the reflection coefficient is 1, the voltage will be reflected so that
Vr(t) =3D 50V
after the reverse step passes and
Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1A

Recalling that at any point on the line
V(t) =3D Vf(t) + Vr(t)
and
I(t) =3D If(t) =96 Ir(t)

we have, after the reverse step has returned to the generator, everywhere on the line:
V(t) =3D 50 + 50 =3D 100V
I(t) =3D 1 =96 1 =3D 0A

This is exactly as expected for a generator with
an open circuit voltage of 100V and an open circuit
line that has no current flowing.

So the wave reflection model, with continuously
forward and reverse waves, accurately describes
the resulting observations on the line, even for
a step wave.

...Keith

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18998

On Jun 29, 9:46=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 28, 5:27=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > And yet, you have not located any errors in the math or the models.
>
> Superposition of power *IS* an error!

You have really latched on to that haven't you. I remember the good ol' days when you were superposing powers and the very same people with whom you are arguing today were trying to convince you that superposing power was an invalid operation.

Now you have bought in to the rule and apply it even where it does not apply.

Just because a sum is being computed does not mean that superposition is at work.

When you add up the energies to validate that energy is not created or destroyed, you are not superposing energy.

When I add up the energy flows for the same purpose, that does not mean that superposition is at work.

From a basic calculus, if the energy balances, so must the energy flow:

f(t), g(t), etc. are functions that describes the energy in individual entities of a system with respect to time. Then

   f(t) + g(t) + h(t) =3D k

is the expression that says the sum of all the energies must be a constant, for energy is neither created nor destroyed.

From basic calculus

   d(f(t) + g(t) + h(t))/dt =3D d(k)/dt
   d(f(t) + g(t) + h(t))/dt =3D 0
   d(f(t))/dt + d(g(t))/dt + d(h(t))/dt =3D 0

d(f(t))/dt is the derivitive with respect to time of the energy (i.e. energy flow, or power) for the entity.

So it is completely valid to sum these energy flows to track the energy within the system; as my example does.

> You add and subtract powers
> willy-nilly as if that mathematical step were valid which it is not.

> Two coherent 50w waves do not add up to a 100w wave, even using
> average powers, except for the special case of zero interference where
> the waves are 90 degrees out of phase with each other.

True. You must always use the actual energy flows in the entity and
not the powers that are not real.

> In order to use power as an energy tracking tool, we must be very
> careful to ensure that there is a one-to-one correspondence between
> energy and power, i.e. every joule passing a point in one second must
> result in one watt of power (no VARs allowed).

Also true. And as is done in my example.

> If that one-to-one
> correspondence doesn't exist, no valid conclusion can be drawn from
> tracking the power and any valid conclusion must be based on tracking
> the energy which is no small task. The key is that there is no such
> thing as imaginary energy. All energy is real. Some "power" is not
> real.

Agreed. Especially the power in the waves that are being superposed.
That is why you need a fudge factor when you sum your partial powers
from your waves. I carefully do not sum partial powers from
superposed waves.

> A one-to-one correspondence does not exist in a standing wave.
> Therefore, tracking power as if it were equivalent to energy in
> standing waves is invalid. You have made that error for years.

Please provide an example of such an error, preferably from one
of my expositions.

> One-to-one correspondence also does not exist over a fraction of a
> wave.

Of course it does. Energy must always balance; not just at the end
of the cycle.

> Therefore, instantaneous power is irrevelent in tracking the
> energy. That's your latest error which is the same conceptual error as
> before. In general, average power in the traveling waves over at least
> one complete cycle (or over many cycles) has a one-to-one
> correspondence to the average energy in the traveling waves. But that
> one-to-one correspondence is more often than not violated within a
> fraction of each cycle.

Now you are allowing us to create and destroy energy as long as it
balances at the end of the cycle? Are you sure you want to do this?
It does not align with the well understood principle of conservation
of energy.

If I follow that rule, I just make the cycle long enough, say, my lifetime, and I am golden.

But I do not hold out any hope for this.

> Here's a quote from "Optics", by Hecht, concerning power density
> (irradiance).
>
> "If however, the 'T' is now divided out, a highly practical quantity
> results, one that corresponds to the average energy per unit area per
> unit time, namely 'I'." - where 'I' is the irradiance (*AVERAGE* power
> density).

There you go again, assuming that the 'practical' challenges of optics also apply to transmission lines. On a transmission line, we can measure the voltage and the current. We do not suffer from the same constraints as optics.

Use the tools that are available for transmission lines. Don't tie two hands behind your back just because those tools do not work in the optical domain.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18999

On Jun 29, 10:13=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 28, 5:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Do you reject =A0P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t) ?
>
> I certainly reject as a moronic method for attempting to track
> instantaneous energy.

Dodging the question again! It is not that hard.

> > I agree completely. And my analysis does successfully track all the
> > energy at all times.
>
> That is obviously false. You have tracked the *power* after assuming a
> one-to-one correspondence between power (watts) and energy (joules).
> Your assumption is most likely false. You usually cannot use
> instantaneous watts to track joules within a fraction of a cycle.

Of course you can. It is just like water flowing from multiple pipes
in to a tank. The sum of the instantaneous flows is exactly equal
to the rate at which the volume of water is increasing in the tank.

Not hard at all.

> If
> the voltage and current are out of phase, some of the joules are
> occupied as reactive power, and not available as watts of real power.

Mostly true. But this is accurately accounted for by using the
instantaneous voltage and current and not the RMS. This is an
important difference expressed in

  P(t) =3D V(t) * I(t)

and why I do not use

  Pavg =3D Vrms * Irms

which has all the problems you mention.
```

> Why do you think the power companies spend so much money trying to
> balance the power factor?

Not for this reason. The energy meter at my house accurately measures the power (using P(t) =3D V(t) * I(t)) and integrates so that they bill me for the energy I have used. And so they do.

Poor power factor does not affect this, but increases the losses experienced by the power company when delivering the energy to me. They want the customer to pay for these losses so they monitor VAR.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 05:24:04 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19000

On Jun 29, 11:02=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 28, 5:50=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Cecil has not found any and would rather prattle on about
> > the difference between energy and power than actually understand.
>
> I have listed a number of the laws of physics that you are violating.
> Of course, energy and power are different. Consider an ideal LC
> oscillator at the instant of time when the voltage on the capacitor is
> maximum and the current is zero. The energy is certainly not zero and
> can be calculated knowing the voltage and capacitance (assume 1000
> volts and 1uf). Yet the instantaneous power is zero because the
> instantaneous current is zero.
>
> energy =3D (V^2*C)/2 =3D 0.5 joule
>
> power =3D V(t)*I(t) =3D 0

Indeed. Power and energy are related in that power is the derivitive
with
respect to time of energy. They are very closely related. See my
other
post for the derivation.

> Please prove a one-to-one correspondence between energy and power. How
> can you possibly say that you are tracking all the energy when the
> power equals zero and the energy does not? Good grief!

'cause that is how calculus works!? If one tracks all the flows, then
one knows where the energy is because it can only move by flowing.
Think water pipes and tanks for an analogy.

> > I am not sure where you think there is an error.
>
> Again, you need to cut off your output and enable your inputs. There
> are no waves during DC steady-state.

Please see my other post where this is covered.

> Therefore, there are no forward
> waves and no reflected waves. Therefore, you basic assumptions are
> invalid. For waves to exist there must be acceleration and
> deceleration of carrier electrons and such does not exist during DC
> steady-state. Why don't you know that?

You, yourself, explained once how you would use the Fourier transform
to analyze such an example. After you have transformed the signal

to the frequency domain, there are enough sinusoidal waves to
keep anyone happy.

Or are you saying that a step function does not have a Fourier
transform?

...Keith

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 06:16:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19001

On Jun 29, 8:41=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I learnt displacement current inside a condenser it was =3D eo* d(phi E)/

> dt no EM radiation inside the condenser to made that current possible, in any case EM radiation in physical condenser will come out from condenser to the rest of the universe :>).

It depends on your definition of "radiation". In an ideal transmission line, energy is not lost to radiation but photons (EM fields and waves) necessarily exist all up and down the line. In an ideal coaxial transmission line, the photons (EM fields and waves) are confined to the dielectric. Electrons cannot travel at the speed of light. EM waves travel at the speed of light. Therefore EM waves are photons. Given the physical nature of a capacitor, refraction would be the primary mechanism for losing energy to radiation and there's probably very, very little refraction in the capacitor dielectric. If electrons are being acelerated and decelerated in the capacitor, photons will be emitted. It seems obvious now that when electrons are decelerated on one capacitor plate, photons are emitted that propogate across the capacitor dielectric and are absorbed by electrons on the opposite plate. When the concept of displacement current was invented, nobody knew that RF fields were actually made up of particles (photons) but now we do know. Displacement current seems only to be EM radiation from one capacitor plate to the other.

> As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is it wrong?

The quantized nature of a single RF photon is no longer open to argument and the energy in that single photon can be calculated, (h*f), where h is Planck's constant, 6.626 x 10^-34 J*s. Whether there are any instruments sensitive enough to detect a single 80m photon is a moot point that does not change the nature of RF fields and waves. What is important is that it is impossible to radiate a signal level less than (h*f). If anyone asserts that RF fields and waves can violate the laws of physics regarding photons, that person is wrong and delusional. (Light left over from the time when the universe became transparent is today red-shifted down to RF microwave frequencies and called background radiation.)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 06:23:10 -0700 (PDT)

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19002

On Jun 30, 1:30=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Photons are in the real light. The natural light is not coherent. It is
> emitted in the portions (packets).
> Radio waves are emitted continously. Radar waves are in the portions.

Laser light can usually be considered to be coherent light as are
waves generated by an RF transmitter. But of course, nothing is
perfect.

> Radio waves and the light photons flow directly through the dielectric la=
yer
> of a capacitor.

Energy flow, just not as "current".

> Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser and
> antenna).

"Compressed" may be overstating the phenomenon. Have you ever
calculated exactly how far an electron moves at 10 MHz?

> Electrons are simple.
```

Yes, too simple to move at the speed of light.

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From: "W. eWatson" <wolftracks@invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Using a 18" Dish for Radio Astronomy Demonstrations--Need Simple
 Power Supply
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 06:34:07 -0700
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Somewhere I came across a setup for a simple "itty bitty" radio
telescope a number of years ago. Its purpose is educational. Basically,
it consists of a discarded 18" dish, power supply, and a satellite
signal finder. I happen to have a Channel Master 1004ifd finder, but it
gets its power from the LNB, which apparently gets it from a satellite
rcvr. I have no rcvr. Is there some simple inexpensive 12v dc power
supply (battery pack) that I could use? I would guess that it would need
a connector of some sort to hook to the LNB.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 07:03:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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On Jun 30, 6:43=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> You have really latched on to that haven't you. I remember the good
> ol' days when you were superposing powers and the very same people with
> whom you are arguing today were trying to convince you that
> superposing > power was an invalid operation.

And I remember the good ol' days when you were still messing your diapers. Do you still do that? I probably did try to superpose power back when I was young and foolish but I learned the error of my ways and corrected it.

> When I add up the energy flows for the same purpose, that does not
> mean that superposition is at work.

But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up the power. That's superposition of power and is a no-no. Power does not obey any conservation of power principle. The instantaneous maximum charge on a capacitor contains any amount of energy while power equals zero. What is it about that concept that you don't understand?

> True. You must always use the actual energy flows in the entity and
> not the powers that are not real.

What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This happens all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energy flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum energy is still present. There is obviously NOT a one-to-one correspondence between power and energy.

YOU CANNOT USE WATTS TO TRACK ENERGY UNLESS THERE IS A ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WATTS AND JOULES.

> Also true. And as is done in my example.

Actually false, as I have proved above. Please plot the joules, not the watts.

> Please provide an example of such an error, preferably from one of my expositions.

At a current node in a standing wave, you claim there is zero power which is true. You claim that since there is zero power, there is also zero energy which is absolutely false since that is a voltage maximum point and you will fry yourself if you grab it. The energy in the voltage maximum is unrelated to the power being zero - just one more proof that energy does not correspond to power. At the zero power points, there is a maximum of energy in one of the fields which you are ignoring.

> Of course it does. Energy must always balance; not just at the end of the cycle.

Energy must balance but power doesn't have to balance and usually does not balance. Power only balances for special cases. You are using power in the general case as an example so anything you say is invalid.

> Now you are allowing us to create and destroy energy as long as it balances at the end of the cycle?

No, energy cannot be created or destroyed. But power is created and destroyed all the time because there is no conservation of power principle. Your glaring error is that you are using power as if it were energy and it is not. I have given numerous examples. In an LC oscillator, when all of the non-destructable energy is stored in the capacitor, there is ZERO power, i.e. power has been destroyed. Why do you refuse to discuss that fact of physics? 90 degrees later in the cycle, power has been created.

Every time one of your instantaneous power curves crosses the zero axis, power has been destroyed. Every time one of your instantaneous power curves reaches a peak, power has been created.

> We do not suffer from the same constraints as optics.

You suffer from the delusion that power obeys the same laws of physics

that energy does. You willy-nilly interchange power and energy. Until
you admit the error of your ways, there is little that can be done to
alleviate your ignorance.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 07:11:59 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19005
```

On Jun 30, 7:24=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Or are you saying that a step function does not have a Fourier
> transform?

Your example has the step function disappearing during steady-state. DC steady-state has no Fourier transform since omega equals zero. A Fourier analysis requires a recurring function of the sum of sinusoids involving integer multiples of omega*time. Your single step does not recur so your conclusions are invalid.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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nv.de!open-news-network.org!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "W. eWatson" <wolftracks@invalid.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Using a 18" Dish for Radio Astronomy Demonstrations--Need Simple
 Power Supply
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 07:19:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <i0fjqk$8ql$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17228
```

On 6/30/2010 6:34 AM, W. eWatson wrote:

> Somewhere I came across a setup for a simple "itty bitty" radio telescope a number of years ago. Its purpose is educational. Basically, it consists of a discarded 18" dish, power supply, and a satellite signal finder. I happen to have a Channel Master 1004ifd finder, but it gets its power from the LNB, which apparently gets it from a satellite rcvr. I have no rcvr. Is there some simple inexpensive 12v dc power supply (battery pack) that I could use? I would guess that it would need a connector of some sort to hook to the LNB.

WEll, lucky me. A small amount of Googling got me to <http://www.aoc.nrao.edu/epo/teachers/ittybitty/procedure.html>
I'm not sure our local The Shack has a choke. I may have one. My LNB is different than the one in the pic. It's a Eagle Aspen DTV32+. I'm sure I have a battery clip and 8 battery holder. This might do it. I didn't notice the Rx connector on my CM, but that is where the power goes. I

may be set.

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kanaga.switch.ch!switch.ch!newsfeed2.funet.fi!newsfeed3.funet.fi!
newsfeeds.funet.fi!feeder2.news.elisa.fi!border2.nntp.ams2.giganews.com!
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From: Token <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 12:59:30 +0000
Message-ID: <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References:  <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Original-Bytes: 2646
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19007
```

```
'-.-. --.-[_2_ Wrote:
> ;711198']All begin reading the advice of a reseller on a Italian ham
> magazine, that
> claim this (translated):
>
> "The MFJ 1796 antenna only at XXX euro !!! 2,6,10,15,20,40 meters
> Superior
> Half-Wave configuration !!"
>
> Oh well, i'm really a rookie on antenna theory, but - thinking into
> myself -
> someone at MFJ can please explain me what the hell make on this antenna
> to
```

> shrink an half wave antenna on 40 meters into a stick shorter than
> quarter
> wave??
>
> Before posting the question on this NG to learn more, a look on MFJ site
> and
> i read on the description:
> "Full size halfwave on 2/6 Meters."
> Ah right, someone here in Italy forget to specify *where* is 1/2 wl
> designed
> :)
>

The antenna is electrically a half wave on 10M to 40M, the electrical length of an element is not directly related to it's physical length. That is how they make a "halfwave" in a stick shorter than a physical quarter wave.

The line "full size halfwave on 2/6 meters" indicates that on those two bands the antenna is not loaded, but actually physically a halfwave antenna. The manual indicates that as initially built to dimension, before adjustment, the antenna is centered on 51 MHz on 6M, and 146 MHz on 2M, so my assumption s it is acutally a halfwave on those two freqs.

--
Token

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 09:29:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19008

On Jun 30, 10:11=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 30, 7:24=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Or are you saying that a step function does not have a Fourier
> > transform?
>
> Your example has the step function disappearing during steady-state.
> DC steady-state has no Fourier transform since omega equals zero. A
> Fourier analysis requires a recurring function of the sum of sinusoids
> involving integer multiples of omega*time. Your single step does not
> recur so your conclusions are invalid.

Check the a0 coefficient in the Fourier transform. This represents
the DC component of the signal. It is perfectly valid for it to be
the only non-zero coefficient.

Without this, how would you deal with a signal such as
  V(t) =3D 10 + 2 cos(3t)


Alternatively, one can use the standard trick for dealing with
non-repetitive waveforms: choose an arbitrary period. 24 hours
would probably be suitable for these examples and transform from
there. Still, you will have zero frequency component to deal
with, but there will be some at higher frequencies (if you
choose your function to make it so).

...Keith


From 7126372465897445883
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 09:30:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19009
```

On Jun 30, 10:03=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 30, 6:43=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > You have really latched on to that haven't you. I remember the good
> > ol' days when you were superposing powers and the very same people with
> > whom you are arguing today were trying to convince you that
> > superposing > power was an invalid operation.
>
> And I remember the good ol' days when you were still messing your
> diapers. Do you still do that?

Warning! Warning! Descent in to scatology.

> I probably did try to superpose power
> back when I was young and foolish but I learned the error of my ways
> and corrected it.

Learning is good. But now you want to over apply the rules.

> > When I add up the energy flows for the same purpose, that does not
> > mean that superposition is at work.
>
> But you are NOT adding up the energy flows - you are adding up the
> power.

Ummm. Energy flow is power. Joules/s!

If it helps, any place I have written 'power', please replace with
'energy flow'.

> That's superposition of power and is a no-no. Power does not
> obey any conservation of power principle.

Try the multiple pipe, water container, water flow example to
understand how flows must also be conserved if matter (or
energy) is not to be created or destroyed.

> The instantaneous maximum
> charge on a capacitor contains any amount of energy while power equals
> zero. What is it about that concept that you don't understand?

Excellent concept. There is no conflict with conserving flows, or
energy
for that matter.

> > True. You must always use the actual energy flows in the entity and
> > not the powers that are not real.
>
> What happens when energy =3D 1 joule, and de/dt =3D 0 watts. This happens
> all the time during an RF cycle so you are not using actual energy
> flows. You are using power which goes to zero even when maximum energy
> is still present.

Yes, indeed. That is a fundamental possibility and occurs on
transmission lines with infinite VSWR.

> There is obviously NOT a one-to-one correspondence
> between power and energy.

Correct. Power is the time derivitive of energy. They are related
but definitely not one-to-one.

> YOU CANNOT USE WATTS TO TRACK ENERGY UNLESS THERE IS A ONE-TO-ONE
> CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WATTS AND JOULES.

This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.

> > Also true. And as is done in my example.
>
> Actually false, as I have proved above. Please plot the joules, not the watts.

If it makes you happier, since it is a discrete simulation, you can simply substitute joules per degree wherever there is a curve labeled Watts. You need to scale, of course, between degrees and seconds, but the shape and sums will be identical.

> > Please provide an example of such an error, preferably from one of my expositions.
>
> At a current node in a standing wave, you claim there is zero power which is true.

Excellent. I am glad you have come to accept that.

> You claim that since there is zero power, there is also zero energy

I have never claimed that. In fact, the minima and maxima are where the energy peaks will be found. I have claimed there is no energy flow across (i.e. power) these points.

> which is absolutely false since that is a voltage maximum point and you will fry yourself if you grab it. The energy in the voltage maximum is unrelated to the power being zero

Not quite. It follows from the functions for each. Since power is the derivitive of energy, it should come as no surprise that maximum energy occurs at the point of minimum power. In basic calculus looking for the zero in the derivitive is how you locate the maximum value of the curve.

> - just one more proof that energy does not correspond to power. At the zero power points, there is a maximum of energy in one of the fields which you are ignoring.
>
> > Of course it does. Energy must always balance; not just at the end of the cycle.
>
> Energy must balance but power doesn't have to balance and usually does not balance. Power only balances for special cases. You are using power in the general case as an example so anything you say is invalid.

Unfortunately wrong. Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise, energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.

> > Now you are allowing us to create and destroy energy as long as it balances at the end of the cycle?
>
> No, energy cannot be created or destroyed. But power is created and destroyed all the time because there is no conservation of power principle. Your glaring error is that you are using power as if it were energy and it is not. I have given numerous examples. In an LC oscillator, when all of the non-destructable energy is stored in the capacitor, there is ZERO power, i.e. power has been destroyed.

Yes, indeed. At that instant, zero energy is flowing from the inductor to the capacitor. But very soon, energy will be flowing from the capacitor to the inductor. The balance is that the energy flowing out of the capacitor is always and exactly equal to the energy flowing in to the inductor. That is the energy flow balance. The only way for this not to be true is for energy to be created or destroyed.

> Why do
> you refuse to discuss that fact of physics? 90 degrees later in the cycle, power has been created.

One way of thinking about it, I suppose. But not too useful.

Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the entities in the experiment must balance.

> Every time one of your instantaneous power curves crosses the zero axis, power has been destroyed. Every time one of your instantaneous power curves reaches a peak, power has been created.

I think you may be confused because you are only looking at the flow in and out of a single entity. This is clearly not conserved. Nor for that matter is the energy within that entity. It is the total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the system that must be conserved.

Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to the system.

> > We do not suffer from the same constraints as optics.
>
> You suffer from the delusion that power obeys the same laws of physics that energy does. You willy-nilly interchange power and energy. Until you admit the error of your ways, there is little that can be done to alleviate your ignorance.

An intriguing accusation, but you do need to provide a concrete example of where my analysis has gone wrong.

...Keith

```
From 2160121963350328073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> wrote
news:46a22360-02c5-4da5-b71a-21969f56123a@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 30, 1:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> The difference between EM and electrons is in compressibility.
>
> Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser and
> antenna). There the voltage is doubled (at least). Alternate electric
> field

> is created. It is radio wave. The longitudinal electric wave.

>Then shouldn't we all expect a condensor to be as good a radiator of
EM waves as a dipole?

All radio people know that:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Dipolentstehung.gif
S*

From -5530565571523817680
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 12:00:00 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19011

On Tue, 29 Jun 2010 18:41:52 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m
>wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our
>instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is
>it wrong?

Yes.

We experience 80M activity every day irrespective of it being Newtonian or Quantum. All it reveals is that something with a very, very, very low energy is still quite measurable.

However, you "can" deliberately choose the wrong instrument to measure the energy. That instrument reveals more about the choice-maker than the energy.

For instance, a 1KW 80M energy source presents a near 0 degree absolute temperature. A fever thermometer is not going to register that energy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19012

On 30 jun, 16:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Tue, 29 Jun 2010 18:41:52 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is it wrong?
>
> Yes.
>
> We experience 80M activity every day irrespective of it being Newtonian or Quantum. =A0All it reveals is that something with a very, very, very low energy is still quite measurable. =A0
>
> However, you "can" deliberately choose the wrong instrument to measure the energy. =A0That instrument reveals more about the choice-maker than the energy.
>
> For instance, a 1KW 80M energy source presents a near 0 degree absolute temperature. =A0A fever thermometer is not going to register that energy.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Dear Richard:

What I said is what my physics book says, I swear there no creation of mine... :>) (I have not any authority on this matter).
I was thinking in quantic number describing the energy of a typical 100 W 80 m oscillator devolped in one second, representing a quantic number n =3D 4.3 * 10^28; we know our quanta represents the minimun possible energy of a 80 m radiation AND the minimun "delta" Energy possible for a given oscillator, energy difference between (among?) one quanta an two quanta of 80 m radiation is 2.3 * 10^ -27 J, that difference (my physic book say) it is unmeasurable experimentally (this energy leap (skip?, hop?) it is in the order of 10^-8 smaller that green light leap (in reality my book -Resnick Halliday- give a moving dust particle example with quantic number very much lower than my 80 m example yet =3D> n =3D 3 * 10^14, they said "we can not distiguish energy difference among n =3D 3 * 10^14 and n =3D [3 * 10^14] +1")
What it is the ohysical sense of working with magnitudes we can not measure? Nobody (as we know) use (or need) quantum mechanics to deal with (or explain) locomotive movement :>)

Cecil said "electrons can not travel at light speed, photon yes therefore EM waves are photons", well... EM CAN travel at light speed, then photons are EM waves :D :D As I know duality (particles can behave as waves and vice versa) have not dead yet (or he died and I

found out?).
Cecil said: "When the concept of displacement current was invented,
nobody
knew that RF fields were actually made up of particles (photons) but
now we do know". Cecil seem to me as Zarathustra has declared: "=A1Wave
is dead!" :>)

Yes, yes, I know some people bring very strange ideas into the forums,
but I think it is not necessary argue them with exotic others -even if
they are true- because the partner will double the bet and will bring
other even more bizarre yet...! :>)

Well, dont be bothered by my comments, I am joking a little...

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

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properly
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19013

Keith obviously understands the requirements for energy flow, but a casual reader might draw the wrong conclusions. . .

Keith Dysart wrote:
> . . .

> This is quite incorrect. Energy flows must balance, otherwise energy
> is being created or destroyed to sustain a difference in flow.

On the average, yes. But not moment-by-moment. Energy can be stored and retrieved from storage, resulting in unequal energy flow (power) into and out of a point. For a while. This was explicitly stated earlier when discussing a capacitor, but I think it's important to make the distinction here between instantaneous and average requirements. In steady state, the average condition (energy flow balance) must be met each cycle. That is, the total energy into a node over a cycle has to equal the energy out of a node over a cycle.

> . . .

> Unfortunately wrong. Energy flows must balance as well. Otherwise,
> energy is coming from nowhere to sustain the flow.

Ditto.

> . . .

> Yes, indeed. At that instant, zero energy is flowing from the inductor
> to the capacitor. But very soon, energy will be flowing from the
> capacitor to the inductor. The balance is that the energy flowing
> out of the capacitor is always and exactly equal to the energy flowing
> in to the inductor. That is the energy flow balance. The only way for
> this not to be true is for energy to be created or destroyed.

Ditto.

> . . .

> Instead, think that at every instant, the energy flow between the
> entities in the experiment must balance.

No, it doesn't, unless I'm misunderstanding the statement. At a given instant, more energy can flow into a component (e.g., a capacitor or inductor) than is flowing out, or vice-versa. But in steady state, whatever flows in during one part of the cycle must flow out during the remainder of the cycle.

>> Every time one of your instantaneous power curves crosses the zero
>> axis, power has been destroyed. Every time one of your instantaneous
>> power curves reaches a peak, power has been created.
>
> I think you may be confused because you are only looking at the
> flow in and out of a single entity. This is clearly not conserved.
> Nor for that matter is the energy within that entity. It is the
> total energy within the system that is conserved, just as it is
> the total of the flows of energy between the entities within the
> system that must be conserved.
>
> Put more strictly: The sum of all the energy flows in to all of
> the entities within the system must equal the energy flow in to
> the system.

Again, only on an average or steady-state cycle-by-cycle basis. Great inequalities can exist for shorter periods.

>. . .

Like Keith, I firmly believe that an instantaneous time-domain analysis is essential in understanding what really happens to the energy in an AC system. Averaging reduces the amount of information you have -- if all you know is the average value of a waveform, you have no way of going back and finding out what the waveform was, out of an infinite number of possibilities. If averaging is to be done, it should be done after you calculate and understand what's going on at each instant, not before you begin the analysis.

But it's also essential to make absolutely clear what conditions must be met every instant, such as p(t) = v(t) * i(t), and which must be met only on the average, such as energy in = energy out.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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lu6etj wrote:
> On 29 jun, 15:08, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>> On Jun 29, 12:54 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>
>>> photons can flow through a dielectric.. isn't that what EM propagation
>>> is, after all?
>> Yes, after I posted it, I realized that it was a rhetorical question.
>> --
>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> I learnt displacement current inside a condenser it was = eo* d(phi E)/
> dt no EM radiation inside the condenser to made that current possible,
> in any case EM radiation in physical condenser will come out from
> condenser to the rest of the universe :>).
> I also learnt photons was necessary to explain certain energy

> interchange phenomena such as fotoelectric effect or subatomic
> particle interactions, wave-particle duality for me means "duality",
> not "wave kaput" :>) to account for EM wave well explainable
> phenomenom.
> As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m
> wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our
> instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is
> it wrong?
>
> Miguel LU6ETJ

Photons are very useful in the analysis of transmission lines. They can be brought into the discussion to divert it from taking a path that makes a participant uncomfortable. If unable to answer a question logically, simply toss photons, optics, quantum mechanics, aether, and other confounding factors in, and presto, people will begin arguing about the spurious concepts and forget that you've avoided answering the difficult question. It's called misdirection, a time-honored technique used by politicians and prestidigitators as well as promoters of pseudoscience.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 15:16:28 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19015

On Wed, 30 Jun 2010 14:02:14 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>I was thinking in quantic number describing the energy of a typical
>100 W 80 m oscillator devolped in one second,

Hi Miguel,

Power? Energy? One second? Choose one to talk about, and perhaps the mystery of numbers might clear up.

>one quanta an two quanta

Quanta? Two Quanta? We are now up to four intermixed terms. Simplify. Choose one thing.

>of 80 m radiation is 2.3 * 10^ -27 J, that
>difference (my physic book say) it is unmeasurable experimentally
>(this energy leap (skip?, hop?) it is in the order of 10^-8 smaller
>that green light leap

True, but immaterial. You are confusing wavelength and quanta (no surprise given the blearing of topic). Compare Green and IR. Is there a correlation on a scale of two that predicts out to a scale of 10^8?   Compare Green and deep IR. Is there a correlation on a scale of ten that predicts out to a scale of 10^8?   Compare Green and the Sub-millimeter band. Is there a correlation on a scale of 100 that predicts out to a scale of 10^8?

> (in reality my book -Resnick Halliday- give a
>moving dust particle example with quantic number very much lower than
>my 80 m example yet => n = 3 * 10^14, they said "we can not
>distiguish energy difference among n = 3 * 10^14 and n = [3 * 10^14]
>+1")

So a quantum of smaller energy of a dust particle is measureable but 80M transmission is not? Common sense is wheezing in this dust.

OK, so they are talking about the difference in quantum, not energy. Would it surprise you that you cannot even tell the difference between one quanta of green light and two with conventional detecting technology?

>What it is the ohysical sense of working with magnitudes we can not
>measure? Nobody (as we know) use (or need) quantum mechanics to deal
>with (or explain) locomotive movement :>)

The limitation is called Quatum Efficiency and the human eye is vastly superior (to all but $1,000,000 components) at rougly QE = 50%.

>Cecil said
>Cecil said
>Yes, yes, I know some people bring very strange ideas into the forums,

Indeed.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1179638581293425420
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,9811134393709a91,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.astraweb.com!border2.newsrouter.astraweb.com!not-for-mail
From: "Gary Smith" <vkthree@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 08:38:49 +1000
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
Organization: Unlimited download news at news.astraweb.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 8d068614.news.astraweb.com
X-Trace: DXC=EXj2]dH6904aTZ9_0GJc??L?
0kYOcDh@:5RIWMIBb;`5\LlkB_VEU`;8HgXRLl7O@245haL[=><m>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19016

Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for TVRO but havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with subtitles and that doesn't impress me all that much. Just wondering how i might be able to utilise this dish in the HAM scenario. I am a "Standard" licence in Australia which entitles me to transmit on most bands excluding 3776 - 3800, 50 - 52 MHz, 420 - 430 MHz, 2300 - 2302 MHz, 3.5 gig, 10gig, and above. Also can't use WARC bands. So it's a bit limited in the higher part of spectrum but just wondering if someone could offer some suggestions on what i could use it for (Except birdbath, fishpond etc lol)

Thanks

Gary
VK3LCD

From -2962809854948599916

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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service.com!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!news.newsland.it!nnrp-
beta.newsland.it!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 00:54:04 +0200
Organization: http://www.newsland.it/nnrp-beta
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it>
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 95.169.71.10
X-Trace: snake.newsland.it 1277938440 8190 95.169.71.10 (30 Jun 2010 22:54:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsland.it
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 22:54:00 +0000 (UTC)
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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17239


"Token" <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:Token.6712288@radiobanter.com...

> The antenna is electrically a half wave on 10M to 40M, the electrical
> length of an element is not directly related to it's physical length.
> That is how they make a "halfwave" in a stick shorter than a physical
> quarter wave.

Ok... could you please explain me how i can build an, e.g., electrical half
wave for the 20 meters in a 3 meters stick ??

I repeat, i'm a great newbie on antenna theory and related arguments, so the
question i pose to you now is not ironic but really posted to increase my
knowledge, if is possible.

Thanks in advance also to other people that may contribute to this question.

-.-. --.-




From 7201868315314587524
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d47fdd92a8eebd8d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 18:22:27 -0500
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 16:22:15 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
<i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 39
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H47NOeQZ5m9eqMNmALuORjJbxyvk1+oJPqi+w1Fnk7R0qltFzNDHfQI9vjfn
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17240

-.-. --.- wrote:
> "Token" <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:Token.6712288@radiobanter.com...
>
>> The antenna is electrically a half wave on 10M to 40M, the electrical
>> length of an element is not directly related to it's physical length.
>> That is how they make a "halfwave" in a stick shorter than a physical
>> quarter wave.
>
> Ok... could you please explain me how i can build an, e.g., electrical half
> wave for the 20 meters in a 3 meters stick ??
>
> I repeat, i'm a great newbie on antenna theory and related arguments, so the
> question i pose to you now is not ironic but really posted to increase my
> knowledge, if is possible.
>
> Thanks in advance also to other people that may contribute to this question.
>
> -.-. --.-

"Electrical half wave" doesn't have much meaning when applied to an antenna, so there isn't a good answer to your question. There's no way to make a short dipole behave exactly like a half wavelength dipole in all respects. But if you mean you want to make a short antenna resonant (one of the properties of a physically nearly half wavelength dipole), you can make it or an antenna of any physical size or shape resonant by putting an impedance transforming (matching) network at the feedpoint. Presto, a resonant antenna. If you want the same feedpoint resistance at resonance as a physical half wavelength antenna, you can get that too by adjusting the network component values. The pattern of a dipole of any length shorter than a half wavelength will in practice be indistinguishable from that of a half wavelength dipole. What will happen is that you'll have increased loss due to the larger currents and voltages in the shorter antenna and the matching network, the amount depending on the design. And if the losses are kept reasonable, the bandwidth of the shorter antenna will be narrower than the bandwidth of a half wavelength antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -6780660660512485826
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 18:31:47 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: language and antenna gain
References: <i07m1l$2k0$1@speranza.aioe.org> <Token.6712288@radiobanter.com>
<i0ghu8$7vu$1@nnrp-beta.newsland.it>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 16:31:41 -0700
Message-ID: <tn0tf7-vjj.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 83
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17241
```

>> The antenna is electrically a half wave on 10M to 40M, the electrical
>> length of an element is not directly related to it's physical length.

>> That is how they make a "halfwave" in a stick shorter than a physical
>> quarter wave.

>Ok... could you please explain me how i can build an, e.g., electrical half
>wave for the 20 meters in a 3 meters stick ??

>I repeat, i'm a great newbie on antenna theory and related arguments, so the
>question i pose to you now is not ironic but really posted to increase my
>knowledge, if is possible.

The short explanation is "reactive loading".

The simplest way to achieve what you're looking for, is to take a three-meter stick, and wind it with a spiral of wire. The wire should be insulated, to prevent adjacent turns from shorting together. You would feed the antenna in the center, just as if it were a full-sized half-wave dipole.

The exact number of turns required (and thus the total length of the wire you'd need) can probably be calculated, but I lack the detailed information to know just what the calcs are. I'm sure that there are examples shown on the Web, and/or in the ARRL Antenna Compendium books. You can see one example of this approach at

http://www.w0ch.net/travel_antenna/travant.htm

There are a bunch of design alternatives, divided roughly into

(1) Wind the wire evenly along the whole length of each half of the shortened dipole.

(2) Run the wire straight along the pole for part of the way from the center to the end, and wind turns over the rest.

The "travel antenna" is of the latter sort - it puts most of the added inductance (the coiled turns) down near the feedpoint. He designed it as a shortened quarter-wave, but you could take two of these and stick them back-to-back and have a shortened half-wave.

If you measure the resonant frequency of this shortened half-wave and find that it resonates at too low a frequency, then you've got too many turns... remove some and run the wire straight along a portion of the pole (or space all of the turns further apart). If it resonates at too high a frequency, you need more turns (more inductance).

The behavior of this sort of shortened dipole will be similar to that of a full-length dipole, with several differences:

- Slightly less directional gain

- Higher electrical losses in the dipole

- Lower radiation resistance

The latter two factors result in a loss of electrical efficiency... more of your transmitter power turns into heat in the antenna itself, and less is radiated.

The feedpoint impedance is likely to be different than a full-sized half-wave, too... it may be lower (due to the lower radiation resistance) or higher (due to the additional loss resistance) or nearly the same (if these two factors cancel out).

The approach I've described uses inductive loading - you add inductance in series with the antenna in order to resonate it. Another approach is capacitive loading - you add additional capacitive coupling at the ends of the antenna. This can be done by adding a circular metal "hat" at each end, or a set of radial wires sticking out at a 90-degree angle.

The MFJ antenna under discussion actually uses both techniques - it has an inductive loading coil, and a "capacity hat" of wire spokes, at each end of the antenna (actually, one per band that it's supposed to tune). The combination of added inductance, and added capacitive loading, creates the necessary resonance on each band.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From -6501813509935747886
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <00847243-f751-4e0a-8afa-0d52a7539555@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <d49d481a-48ad-48db-ba25-afb09b13c701@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <d2fca7e7-425c-4c83-99b8-3d71aed1c849@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <70b35335-c08e-49cd-a7ec-7b3228fcceef@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <e62cb27e-7a2f-4d3f-bb65-9d34665dddac@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bb180da1-63d9-458e-9cf3-494815dd946f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <30e5076c-bda9-43ea-8f31-16bcb57eccde@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <3a1832ac-91ba-4f3a-9c65-70699d452d18@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <81d99528-2eda-4f9d-b2f4-dce71bee442d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <fdb628ab-176a-43c1-a016-9ae8f6219fa7@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <31d69561-d882-42d5-8c48-4246e0b99e16@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <c38cd18b-75dc-4c52-b1aa-

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Message-ID: <Xns9DA8618BFD562nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100630-1, 30/06/2010), Outbound message
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Lines: 25
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19020

Considering the steady state...

If we accept the P(t) is the product of instantaneous voltage and current, then there will be some points on any mismatched line where P(t) is always positive. In between those points, P(t) will have positive and negative excursions.

I think that it is a reasonable interpretation that at those points where P(t) is always positive, then there is never at any instant, a flow of energy away from the load, energy is never exchanged during a cycle across those points, it always flows from source to load.

It may be that energy is exhanged during a cycle at the load end of the line, and it may be that energy is exchanged during a cycle at the source end of the line, but if the line is sufficiently long, there will exist points where instantanous power is always positive, and therefore, energy always flows in the load to source direction at those points.

The notion that a reflected wave in general conveys power over the entire path from load to source is not consistent with the above. This notion is emboddied in common language when talking about 'reflected power', but the language belies the actual phenomena.

Owen

From -5919897222433050641
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 16:46:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <a9f1cee0-776a-4410-b34b-eea1fff9f756@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17243

On 30 jun, 19:16, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 30 Jun 2010 14:02:14 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I was thinking in quantic number describing the energy of a typical
> >100 W 80 m oscillator devolped in one second,
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Power? =A0Energy? =A0One second? =A0Choose one to talk about, and perhaps
> the mystery of numbers might clear up.
>
> >one quanta an two quanta
>
> Quanta? =A0Two Quanta? =A0We are now up to four intermixed terms.
> Simplify. =A0Choose one thing.
>
> >of 80 m radiation is 2.3 * 10^ -27 J, that
> >difference (my physic book say) it is unmeasurable experimentally
> >(this energy leap (skip?, hop?) it is in the order of 10^-8 smaller
> >that green light leap
>
> True, but immaterial. =A0You are confusing wavelength and quanta (no
```

> surprise given the blearing of topic). =A0Compare Green and IR. =A0Is
> there a correlation on a scale of two that predicts out to a scale of
> 10^8? =A0 Compare Green and deep IR. =A0Is there a correlation on a scale
> of ten that predicts out to a scale of 10^8? =A0 Compare Green and the
> Sub-millimeter band. =A0Is there a correlation on a scale of 100 that
> predicts out to a scale of 10^8?
>
> > (in reality my book -Resnick Halliday- give a
> >moving dust particle example with quantic number very much lower than
> >my 80 m example yet =A0=3D> n =3D 3 * 10^14, they said "we can not
> >distiguish energy difference among n =3D 3 * 10^14 and n =3D [3 * 10^14]
> >+1")
>
> So a quantum of smaller energy of a dust particle is measureable but
> 80M transmission is not? =A0Common sense is wheezing in this dust.
>
> OK, so they are talking about the difference in quantum, not energy.
> Would it surprise you that you cannot even tell the difference between
> one quanta of green light and two with conventional detecting
> technology?
>
> >What it is the ohysical sense of working with magnitudes we can not
> >measure? Nobody (as we know) use (or need) quantum mechanics to deal
> >with (or explain) locomotive movement =A0:>)
>
> The limitation is called Quatum Efficiency and the human eye is vastly
> superior (to all but $1,000,000 components) at rougly QE =3D 50%.
>
> >Cecil said
> >Cecil said
> >Yes, yes, I know some people bring very strange ideas into the forums,
>
> Indeed.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Dear Richard:

On examples we usually start with a visible common data, here I made
with a 100 W TX power during one second to gives certain amount of
energy, this amount of energy stored in a system (for example a LC
tank) gives the quantic number of the system. well... Energy it is
Power * Time and n=3DE/h*v, it easy, it is an electrical cuasi identical
example as page 1616 part II Spanih translated Resnick & Halliday
book. if for Resnick & Halliday guys is a good example for me is good
too :>)

I do not confussing wavelengh with quanta!, quantized energy it is
E=3Dnhv and v it is 1/lambda, how do you calculate E without v in such
equation?
I don not believe my translations are too wrong! I wrote what book say
=3D> "they said "we CAN NOT DISTINGUISH energy difference among n =3D 3 *

10^14 and n =3D [3 * 10^14] +1"), (page 1652 op.cit.); where you read: "quantum of smaller energy of a dust particle is measureable"? my text says just the opposite!

You say: "OK, so they are talking about the difference in quantum, not energy" I do not know if I am translating well your sentence... perhaps you refer to my missuse of the latin word quanta (plural) instead "quantum" (singular) (in spanish we usually say "cuanto/cuantos" -not latin-, in english I believe you use latin, sorry by my translating error), but I think not is that.
Quantum in this context is "energy quantum", they are talking about difference of energy, that difference it is not continuos but quantized, and each energy quantum is 2.3 * 10^ -27 J, one quantum, two quantum... n*quantum, n*quantum in the system =3D E (op. cit. page 1615), what is wrong?

I am talking about 80 m technically useles quantum treatment, and you say to me: "The limitation is called Quatum Efficiency and the human eye is vastly superior (to all but $1,000,000 components) at rougly QE =3D 50%."

What sort of human eye we use to see 80 m "light"? :>)

I did not want go out off topic, I claimed quantum mechanics do not help so much to solve TL related problems and give some reasons for that. I am not an expert in quantum physics and I am not going further that my elementary physic book examples. Are they wrong? well... then, I am wrong too :>) PSE do not argue with me, I am innocent of charges, read the references...

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

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Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 17:03:21 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19022

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Considering the steady state...
>
> If we accept the P(t) is the product of instantaneous voltage and
> current, then there will be some points on any mismatched line where P(t)
> is always positive. In between those points, P(t) will have positive and
> negative excursions.
>
> I think that it is a reasonable interpretation that at those points where
> P(t) is always positive, then there is never at any instant, a flow of
> energy away from the load, energy is never exchanged during a cycle
> across those points, it always flows from source to load.

I'd make a small addition, that . . .there is never at any instant a *net* flow of energy away from the load. . .

The problem is that I don't know of any way to keep track of a particular bundle of energy -- it gets mixed together. So you could have energy constantly flowing both ways through a point while maintaining a net flow (power) in one direction and it would look just the same as energy going only one way. Keith's DC thought experiments illustrate these different approaches and some of their logical -- and illogical -- consequences.

Quite some time ago I wrote and made available a little graphic program showing the voltage, current, power, and energy on lines under several conditions. When a complete standing wave exists, there are points of zero voltage and current and hence zero power. For one half the cycle you can see energy moving into those points equally from both directions (obviously being stored at the node), and during the other half, energy is moving out of those points in both directions (being retrieved from storage). One interpretation is that the energy arriving from the left exits to the right, and vice-versa, and that fits neatly into the concept of waves of energy simultaneously moving in both directions. Or you can decide that the energy which came in from the right exits to the right, and in from the left exits to the left. If that's your interpretation, then you conclude that no energy ever crosses the boundary. I think this is the genesis of Cecil's view that energy waves somehow bounce off the standing wave node. Both interpretations fit equally well with the observed net flow of energy but, like Keith's DC thought experiments and Cecil's writings show, take you down quite different paths when trying to divine some concept of what's fundamentally happening.

> . . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What could i do with this dish?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 17:45:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
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References: <4c2bc774$0$14137$c3e8da3@news.astraweb.com>
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Gecko/20100625 Firefox/3.6.6 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19023

On Jun 30, 10:38=A0pm, "Gary Smith" <vkth...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Hi, i have a 2.4 metre solid dish here and was going to use it for TVRO b=
ut
> havn't got round to it as the majority of it is foreign with subtitles an=
d
> that doesn't impress me all that much. Just wondering how i might be able=
 to
> utilise this dish in the HAM scenario. I am a "Standard" licence in
> Australia which entitles me to transmit on most bands excluding 3776 - 38=
00,
> 50 - 52 MHz, 420 - 430 MHz, 2300 - 2302 MHz, 3.5 gig, 10gig, and above. A=
lso
> can't use WARC bands. So it's a bit limited in the higher part of spectru=
m
> but just wondering if someone could offer some suggestions on what i coul=
d
> use it for (Except birdbath, fishpond etc lol)
>
> Thanks
>
> Gary
> VK3LCD

it would probably be good on the 2300mhz and higher bands.  not sure
about how good on 70cm it might be off hand.  10ghz is very popular
here in the states, it even has its own contest.  you should probably
try to contact some local microwave guys there and see which bands
have the most activity.


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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 17:56:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <24c6e7aa-2bb1-425e-9b04-90bd5ced6d20@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19024

On Jun 30, 10:03=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> lu6etj wrote:
> > On 29 jun, 15:08, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >> On Jun 29, 12:54 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> >>> photons can flow through a dielectric.. isn't that what EM propagatio=
n
> >>> is, after all?
> >> Yes, after I posted it, I realized that it was a rhetorical question.
> >> --
> >> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > I learnt displacement current inside a condenser it was =3D eo* d(phi E=
)/
> > dt no EM radiation inside the condenser to made that current possible,
> > in any case EM radiation in physical condenser will come out from
> > condenser to the rest of the universe :>).
> > I also learnt photons was necessary to explain certain energy
> > interchange phenomena such as fotoelectric effect or subatomic
> > particle interactions, wave-particle duality for me means "duality",
> > not "wave kaput" :>) to account for EM wave well explainable
> > phenomenom.
> > As it was taught to me (I am not physicist), quantum nature of a 80 m
> > wavelenght energy it is useless for calculations and invisible to our
> > instrument resolution because its immensely large quantic number. Is
> > it wrong?
>
> > Miguel LU6ETJ
>
> Photons are very useful in the analysis of transmission lines. They can
> be brought into the discussion to divert it from taking a path that
```

> makes a participant uncomfortable. If unable to answer a question
> logically, simply toss photons, optics, quantum mechanics, aether, and
> other confounding factors in, and presto, people will begin arguing
> about the spurious concepts and forget that you've avoided answering the
> difficult question. It's called misdirection, a time-honored technique
> used by politicians and prestidigitators as well as promoters of
> pseudoscience.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

yeah, ain't it great fun!

From -4544733850360826300
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <fr7o26pvkp92t4h2fenbvpqthn3kuhbt97@4ax.com>
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Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 22:42:40 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19025

On Wed, 30 Jun 2010 16:46:10 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

> a 100 W TX power during one second to gives certain amount of
>energy

Hi Miguel,

POWER. Please observe the distinction as appeals to 100W or "one second" have no bearing on where you seem to be fixated with quanta and energy. Introducing distractions is not very useful. [I can appreciate that you are not the source of the distractions.]

>I do not confussing wavelengh with quanta!, quantized energy it is

Then quanta is a distraction, or wavelength is.

>What sort of human eye we use to see 80 m "light"? :>)

Why do you compare 80M to green light? The more wavelength appropriate scale would be invisible in the 800nM Infra Red or in the 80nM Ultra Violet. Green light's correlative would be in the 55.5M band (tropical SW).

>I did not want go out off topic, I claimed quantum mechanics do not
>help so much to solve TL related problems and give some reasons for
>that.

Indeed, no doubt this [distraction] is attributable to a Texas [distracting] snake in the grass.

Quantum mechanics can give a certain perspective and sense of scale, but [distracting] amateurs shouldn't try that at home or on the Internet.

> I am not an expert in quantum physics and I am not going further
>that my elementary physic book examples. Are they wrong? well... then,
>I am wrong too :>) PSE do not argue with me, I am innocent of charges,
>read the references...

The Cosmic Radiation Background has been measured to about 2.76 K, where the mapping variation (fluctuations of 30 microKelvins) are within the Energy perturbation (contribution) of our Amateur transmissions.

So as to not argue, I firmly agree with you that no one is going to find any utility in any of this. But the debate will rage on heedless.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 30 Jun 2010 22:58:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19026

On Jun 30, 3:03=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> lu6etj wrote:
> > On 29 jun, 15:08, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >> On Jun 29, 12:54 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
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>
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```

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> difficult question. It's called misdirection, a time-honored technique
> used by politicians and prestidigitators as well as promoters of
> pseudoscience.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

That reminds me that somewhere in the morass of this thread, I believe I saw an "exchange" about whether it was more proper to think of a TEM line in terms of inductance and capacitance, or in terms of (electric and magnetic) fields. I suppose someone had lost sight of the fact that capacitance is simply a model that relates energy stored in an electric field to the applied voltage, and inductance is simply a model that relates energy stored in a magnetic field to the conducted current. How easy it seems for some to become so invested in a particular viewpoint that they can't see that other viewpoints are equally valid (and often just a different way to say the same thing) -- and may on occasion lead to new insights. Of course, those viewpoints that have little to recommend them don't have to be given a particularly prominent position in our thoughts. Far be it from me to say that 10MHz energy isn't quantized, but since the quanta are far too small for me to measure, I seldom give them much thought.

Cheers,
Tom

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Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-
out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.rad
io.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amat
eur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1275372001@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jul 2010 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 03 Aug 2010 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1277964001@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com
(rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1277964002 13012 166.84.1.2 (1 Jul 2010 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting,
permitted
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17249 rec.radio.amateur.dx:652
rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2097 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3503
rec.radio.amateur.misc:5030 rec.radio.amateur.policy:27193
rec.radio.amateur.space:355 rec.radio.info:1545

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -4000636456808087159
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <3370fe76-a1a2-4110-
a7cf-b9d81f215a2d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<c66ef105-985f-4fa8-9c70-287241305f9f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <6a133b59-
b303-45e4-b3cd-33b7f0e762fa@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<35470dc9-7c6c-4da4-99d4-6bbd727545b6@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <c0130252-
b9b5-417e-bc64-968ba11f370d@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <f252618f-
e12f-4a50-9563-90e6fff67c1f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <bc8a1d26-
f331-439e-95d6-c75807577fd5@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<0fad4012-13f3-4d9c-8b76-01330e4b7393@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <bd40c2d2-
cd06-4253-8507-0e65df590a56@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4c2a2308$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<b9e1310a-79fc-4b70-970f-8bfb80542716@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4c2ae4a3$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-
```

a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 1 Jul 2010 08:14:16 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100630-1, 2010-06-30), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4c2c323b$0$19184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277964859 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19184 213.77.56.33:1315
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:19028

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:a75e79a9-d0fd-4717-a451-76b55ca0c97f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 30, 1:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Photons are in the real light. The natural light is not coherent. It is
> emitted in the portions (packets).
> Radio waves are emitted continously. Radar waves are in the portions.

Laser light can usually be considered to be coherent light

No. People produce the coherent light in :
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:HalbachArrayFEL.png

>as are
waves generated by an RF transmitter. But of course, nothing is
perfect.

>> Radio waves and the light photons flow directly through the dielectric
>> layer
> of a capacitor.

>Energy flow, just not as "current".

Each waves transports the mass and energy.

>> Electrons are compressed in the ends of the open circuit (condenser and
> antenna).

>"Compressed" may be overstating the phenomenon. Have you ever
calculated exactly how far an electron moves at 10 MHz?

Electro gas behaves like all gases.

>> Electrons are simple.

>Yes, too simple to move at the speed of light.

Air particles move with the speed temperature dependent.
Electrons do the same.
S*

```
From -2780238146725224203
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 10:22:11 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1277313732 13043 137.79.6.96 (23 Jun 2010 17:22:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 17:22:12 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18874
```

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote

> So I look here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast
>

> "This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
> radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
> diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high
> values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures
> are insulated from ground."
>
> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>
> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
> S*

No.. it's plain old corona discharge or triboelectric charging from particulates

```
From 7630103068703651531
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 11:10:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <4fe2ff46-5698-47a0-8a5d-adcfd4a42935@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad> <m8ydnbz2Q-
ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <hvqmbh$ib6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <Xns9DA0326D2CFA8nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.41.113
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277316608 15897 127.0.0.1 (23 Jun 2010 18:10:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 18:10:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.41.113;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18876
```

On Jun 22, 1:57=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> It is only when a system perspective is taken, that some of the component
> level discussion seems to be an interesting issue, but poor application.

In a multi-band system with high SWRs, are there any configurations
where a tapered line would be a good application?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8907150640048338647
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 11:17:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277317068 22431 127.0.0.1 (23 Jun 2010 18:17:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 18:17:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18877
```

On Jun 23, 8:12=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-f8341243de5=
6@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 22, 7:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
>
>
> >> Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track ground-antenn=
a?
> >sure.
>
> >> The field emisssion probably works in an antenna: "Field emission can
> >> happen
> > from solid and liquid surfaces, or individual atoms into vacuum or open
> > air,"
> >field emission is not likely at amateur power levels.
>
> " Transmitters for long and medium wave require good grounding and soil o=
f
> high electrical conductivity. Locations at the sea or in river valleys ar=
e
> ideal, but the flood danger must be considered. Transmitters for UHF are
> best on high mountains to improve the range ".
>

no they don't... those types of transmitters work just fine in
airplanes with no soil available.


> So I look here:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast
>
> "This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
> radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
> diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to hi=
gh
> values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structu=
res
> are insulated from ground."
>
> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>
> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
> S*

loss of electrons maybe, but due to friction with particulates in the
atmosphere.  also partly due to the fair weather electric field:
http://www.missioninstruments.com/pages/learning/elec_fields.html




From 7004009120195798470
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!texta.sil.at!
newsfeed.utanet.at!newsfeed.aon.at!newsreader04.highway.telekom.at!not-for-mail
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HT radio
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 23:04:05 +0200
Message-ID: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.93/32.576 English (American)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 9
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91-114-234-191.adsl.highway.telekom.at
X-Trace: 1277327044 newsreader04.highway.telekom.at 15761 91.114.234.191:5546
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18878

What does HT mean in "HT radio"

What do the 2 letters stand for?

Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
but I cannot find an explanation.

thanks,
w.

From -3049096489015590696
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.glorb.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-
me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!
7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: Eskay <siebkayNO@SPAMhotmail.com>
Subject: Re: HT radio
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
User-Agent: 40tude_Dialog/2.0.15.1
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <bwzr529yps96$.nmramom773co.dlg@40tude.net>
Lines: 13
X-Complaints-To: abuse@UsenetServer.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 21:08:20 UTC
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 17:08:20 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18879

On Wed, 23 Jun 2010 23:04:05 +0200, Helmut Wabnig wrote:

> What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>
> What do the 2 letters stand for?

```
>
> Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
> but I cannot find an explanation.
>
> thanks,
> w.

Handy Talky?



From 4278093364164692225
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
news2.arglkargh.de!news.karotte.org!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!
Xl.tags.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-
for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 16:27:49 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 14:27:43 -0700
Message-ID: <fraaf7-vl7.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 19
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-eunp6LHeb7o1OOrm6fa3SVGkz6rwaKIrdQxNYTIR9lUVJmwaKcxO5p40bkk/
lczDYht9WYxfw+x2b+F!lmSOf/
yNS8uZpGFCBo8Tgybp4IAjaRIO9Z47Mo4vTxp3ZP+e0DfIIfnHNpxeJQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18880

>What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>
>What do the 2 letters stand for?
>
>Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
>but I cannot find an explanation.

"Handie-Talkie" (or variations on the spelling thereof).

This was originally a brand-name term for the Galvin (think
"Motorola") SCR536 portable radio, introduced in 1940.  The
```

```
abbreviation "HT" has since been co-opted by hams (and perhaps others)
to refer to almost any hand-held portable UHF/VHF radio.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 6600542763768767870
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!xlned.com!
feeder1.xlned.com!news-out2.kabelfoon.nl!newsfeed.kabelfoon.nl!
bandi.nntp.kabelfoon.nl!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
From: Bert Hyman <bert@iphouse.com>
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com> <fraaf7-
vl7.ln1@radagast.org>
Organization: Not that you'd notice
Message-ID: <Xns9DA0B5E481B84VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
Date: 23 Jun 2010 22:52:50 GMT
Lines: 24
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 Jun 2010 17:52:50 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: dc811d01.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=e]f6UHZLYa[Y`>o>kTh:dVUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PSQ67;8IIBTUc230oU7d71QX7@2h;nGb4]J
=U6_@QnYYS
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18881

In news:fraaf7-vl7.ln1@radagast.org dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
wrote:

>>What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>>
>>What do the 2 letters stand for?
>>
>>Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
>>but I cannot find an explanation.
>
> "Handie-Talkie" (or variations on the spelling thereof).
>
> This was originally a brand-name term for the Galvin (think
> "Motorola") SCR536 portable radio, introduced in 1940.  The
> abbreviation "HT" has since been co-opted by hams (and perhaps others)
> to refer to almost any hand-held portable UHF/VHF radio.
```

Motorola offered commercial handheld radios with model numbers of
"HT200" and "HT220" (and certainly others) that were easily modified for
operation in the 2 meter and 450MHz ham bands and were quite popular in
the early 1970s.

--
Bert Hyman   W0RSB   St. Paul, MN bert@iphouse.com

```
From 3570129826139931237
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!eweka.nl!hq-usenetpeers.eweka.nl!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 20:58:14 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 31
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <hvuaj8$9k3k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com> <fraaf7-vl7.ln1@radagast.org> <Xns9DA0B5E481B84VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1277341097 315508 71.58.110.26 (24 Jun 2010 00:58:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 00:58:17 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.10) Gecko/20100512 Thunderbird/3.0.5
In-Reply-To: <Xns9DA0B5E481B84VeebleFetzer@216.250.188.140>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18882
```

On 6/23/2010 6:52 PM, Bert Hyman wrote:

> In news:fraaf7-vl7.ln1@radagast.org dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
> wrote:
>
>>> What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>>>
>>> What do the 2 letters stand for?
>>>
>>> Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
>>> but I cannot find an explanation.
>>
>> "Handie-Talkie" (or variations on the spelling thereof).

```
>>
>> This was originally a brand-name term for the Galvin (think
>> "Motorola") SCR536 portable radio, introduced in 1940.  The
>> abbreviation "HT" has since been co-opted by hams (and perhaps others)
>> to refer to almost any hand-held portable UHF/VHF radio.
>
> Motorola offered commercial handheld radios with model numbers of
> "HT200" and "HT220" (and certainly others) that were easily modified for
> operation in the 2 meter and 450MHz ham bands and were quite popular in
> the early 1970s.
>

Also, CB's used walkie talkies, and Hams used handy talkies.

Or at least that's the way it was explained to me.



John W3JXP



From -4429692010602494306
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 18:14:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <a989df39-2f0f-4810-9578-8e9f0c515c55@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.88.72.30
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277342043 8859 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2010 01:14:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 01:14:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.88.72.30;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18883

On Jun 23, 5:04=A0pm, Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@ .- --- -. dotat> wrote:
```

> What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>
> What do the 2 letters stand for?
>
> Obviously the expression describes hand held radios,
> but I cannot find an explanation.
>
> thanks,
> w.

My HT-90 manuals say, in the top right corner:

"HT-90" SERIES
"Handie-Talkie" Portable Radios

...Keith

```
From 3233458251655411178
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 19:06:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <30246a9a-02c1-4c23-b66f-975714daa008@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.210.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277345191 9340 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2010 02:06:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 02:06:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.210.91;
```

posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18884

On 22 jun, 11:45, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 22, 5:49=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > What puzzles me then, is how the =93reflected power=94 knows
> > that in experiment 1, it should stay out of the generator
> > so that it is not dissipated in the source resistor
> > but in experiment 2, it should enter the circulator so
> > that it can be dissipated in the circulator load resistor.
>
> > Can you explain how the =93reflected power=94 =93knows=94?
>
> Reflected "power" doesn't know anything. Reflected voltages and
> currents simply respond to the known laws of physics involving wave
> reflection and wave superposition, and obey the conservation of energy
> principle.
>
> In 1, it doesn't stay out of the generator. It is redistributed from
> the generator back toward the load by superposition associated with
> *destructive interference) which happens when two superposed coherent
> waves are between 90 deg and 180 deg out of phase. The entire
> experiment is set up in a perfect 50 ohm environment so power =3D
> V^2/50. What you guys are missing is that step which carries the
> energy along with the voltage, i.e. the voltage (and current) require
> a certain energy level which is being ignored.
>
> In 2, the source wave never encounters the reflected wave so there is
> no superposition or interference at the source resistor.
>
> You can add a couple of more configurations. Number 3 could be when
> the interference between the source wave and the reflected wave occurs
> and they are less than 90 deg out of phase. More power than the
> average reflected power plus average load power will be dissipated in
> the source resistor because of superposition associated with
> *constructive interference*.
>
> Number 4 could be the special case when the source wave and the
> reflected wave are 90 degrees out of phase. This is the condition of
> zero interference (neither destructive nor constructive) and 100% of
> the average reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. This
> is the easiest case to understand because there are no reflections and
> no interference.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Dear Cecil:

I understand you proposition about energy redistribution on reflections and constructive/destructive interference phenomena. It is easy to me understand tridimensional waves examples interfering on a surface, rendering strips of nulls and maximuns. In a TL I also understand interference must render -for example- a destructive composition towar one direction and a constructive towards opposite direction. Full destructive interference in one directions implies full constructive on the opposite one, rendering a unidirectional energy flow towards the constructive direction, and zero flow toward the other. However I can not visualize a simple mechanism to generate such system in a TL. Tridimensional examples are easily because RF or light source can be set very close to each other as in physics traditional ligth examples and render the interference pattern, but in a TL they need be in the same place: I managed to explain my idea? Give me a hand. (It is a pitty newsgroups do not have image capabilities)

I am studying your paper published in World Radio Oct 2005. Have you a demonstration of the equation cited fro "Optics" book =3D> Pfor=3DPi +P2+2[sqrt(P1P2)]cos(theta)?

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

From -5063907629197077583
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder1-2.proxad.net!proxad.net!feeder1-1.proxad.net!198.186.194.250.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 07:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <slrni261p3.n7p.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
 <fraaf7-vl7.ln1@radagast.org>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89-138-136-56.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1277364244 11266 89.138.136.56 (24 Jun 2010 07:24:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 07:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18885

Dave Platt wrote:

> This was originally a brand-name term for the Galvin (think
> "Motorola") SCR536 portable radio, introduced in 1940. The

> abbreviation "HT" has since been co-opted by hams (and perhaps others)
> to refer to almost any hand-held portable UHF/VHF radio.

While Handy-Talky was probably the most used brand name that Galvin used,
Motorola was so popular that they renamed the company to it.

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start
ignoring it immediately.

```
From -1969977437206204284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 09:53:17 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100623-1, 2010-06-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277366003 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2592 213.77.56.33:1090
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18886

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 23, 8:12 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
> >> Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track
> >> ground-antenna?
> >sure.
>

>> " Transmitters for long and medium wave require good grounding and soil
>> of
>> high electrical conductivity. Locations at the sea or in river valleys
>> are
>> ideal, but the flood danger must be considered. Transmitters for UHF are
>> best on high mountains to improve the range ".
>

>no they don't... those types of transmitters work just fine in
airplanes with no soil available.

In the airplanes is the "chassis ground". The large metal surface is the
charge source. The surface exchanges charges with the air.

>>. Static electrical charge can build up to high
>> values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>> structures
>> are insulated from ground."
>
>> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>
>> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?

>loss of electrons maybe, but due to friction with particulates in the
atmosphere. also partly due to the fair weather electric field:
http://www.missioninstruments.com/pages/learning/elec_fields.html

In a short period of time the atmospheric conditions are similar.

I am asking for measurement of the netto current in the track
ground-antenna.
The two measurements: before and during transmitting in the same atmospheric
conditions.
S*

From 1454479344905301655

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 10:38:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100623-1, 2010-06-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277368709 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17093 213.77.56.33:1120
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18887



 "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote
news:hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>  "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
>
>> So I look here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast
>>
>> "This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
>> radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
>> diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to
>> high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>> structures are insulated from ground."
```

```
>>
>> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>>
>> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
>> S*
>
>
> No.. it's plain old corona discharge or triboelectric charging from
> particulates

"Static electrical charge can build up to high  values".

It take place during transmmiting.
Without grounding do not work.

I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".

Do you know it in your station?
S*
```

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 03:17:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18888

On Jun 22, 10:45 am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 22, 5:49 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > What puzzles me then, is how the =93reflected power=94 knows
> > that in experiment 1, it should stay out of the generator
> > so that it is not dissipated in the source resistor
> > but in experiment 2, it should enter the circulator so
> > that it can be dissipated in the circulator load resistor.
>
> > Can you explain how the =93reflected power=94 =93knows=94?
>
> Reflected "power" doesn't know anything. Reflected voltages and
> currents simply respond to the known laws of physics involving wave
> reflection and wave superposition, and obey the conservation of energy
> principle.
>
> In 1, it doesn't stay out of the generator. It is redistributed from
> the generator back toward the load by superposition associated with
> *destructive interference) which happens when two superposed coherent
> waves are between 90 deg and 180 deg out of phase. The entire
> experiment is set up in a perfect 50 ohm environment so power =3D
> V^2/50. What you guys are missing is that step which carries the
> energy along with the voltage, i.e. the voltage (and current) require
> a certain energy level which is being ignored.

Continuing with experiment 1 and recalling its description:
- a sinusoidal generator that will produce 50W in to 50 ohms
- attach one half wavelength of transmission line
- leave the far end of the transmission line open
- the generator is constructed in the Thevenin style with a
  voltage source and 50 ohm resistor

for greater certainty we can draw a schematic:

```
    +-------\/\/\/\------+
    |       50 ohms      |
  +-+-+                  |
  | V |                  |
  +-+-+ 100Vrms          +---------------------------
    | sinusoid                1/2 wavelength
    +--------------------+---------------------------
```

The result, as before, is 50W =93reflected power=94, 0W supplied by the source and 0W dissipated in the source resistor. This you explain as =93redistribution towards the load by superposition associated with destructive interference=94.

Short the end of the transmission line. Now 100W is dissipated in the source resistor, but there is still 50W of =93reflected power=94. I assume you will suggest there is now =93constructive interference=94.

Replace the generator with one constructed in the Norton style:

```
    +--------------+-----+
    |              |     |
  +-+-+     50 ohms\     |
  | I |            /     |
  +-+-+ 2Arms      \     +---------------------------
    | sinusoid     |          1/2 wavelength
    +--------------+-----+---------------------------
```

Now, as before, there is 50W =93reflected power=94, but the source is supplying 100W and the source resistor is dissipating 100W.

I assume you will claim that there is now =93constructive interference=94 rather than the previous =93destructive interference=94, but the line conditions are the same. How does the =93reflected power=94 know if it should construct or destroy? The phase is the same.

Apply the short at the end of the line. 0W are now dissipated in the source. =93Destructive interference=94? For some reason? The line conditions are the same.

Consider a generator constructed as below:

```
  +-----\/\/\/\-------+
  |     100ohms       |
+-+-+                 |
| V |                 |
+-+-+ 100Vrms         |
  | sinusoid          |
  |    +------------+-+--+
  |    |            |    |
  |  +-+-+   100ohms\    |
  |  | I |          /    |
  |  +-+-+ 1Arms    \    +---------------------------
  |    | sinusoid   |         1/2 wavelength
  +----+------------+----+---------------------------
```

This generator has the interesting property that the power provided by the sources is constant at 100W, regardless of load.

The sources are supplying 100W, the source resistors are dissipating
100W, and the same 50W of =93reflected energy=94 is =93flowing=94 on the li=
ne.

Apply the short. 100W is being dissipated in the source. The line
conditions are the same.

For this generator, the phase of the reflection does not appear to
affect the kind of interference. Hmmm.

Now for each of the above experiments, remove the transmission line
and attach the load directly to the generator output. In all cases
the generator behaviour will be the same regardless of whether the
half-wavelength line is present or not.

So it still seems to me that the accounting is much more dependant
on the generator construction and the load applied to the generator
terminals than it is on the presence of =93reflected power=94 and
constructive or destructive interference.

...Keith

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 03:27:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18889

On Jun 23, 10:06=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 22 jun, 11:45, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 22, 5:49=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> > > What puzzles me then, is how the =93reflected power=94 knows
> > > that in experiment 1, it should stay out of the generator
> > > so that it is not dissipated in the source resistor
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> > > that it can be dissipated in the circulator load resistor.
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> > *destructive interference) which happens when two superposed coherent
> > waves are between 90 deg and 180 deg out of phase. The entire
> > experiment is set up in a perfect 50 ohm environment so power =3D
> > V^2/50. What you guys are missing is that step which carries the
> > energy along with the voltage, i.e. the voltage (and current) require
> > a certain energy level which is being ignored.
>
> > In 2, the source wave never encounters the reflected wave so there is
> > no superposition or interference at the source resistor.
>
> > You can add a couple of more configurations. Number 3 could be when
> > the interference between the source wave and the reflected wave occurs
> > and they are less than 90 deg out of phase. More power than the
> > average reflected power plus average load power will be dissipated in
> > the source resistor because of superposition associated with
> > *constructive interference*.
>
```

> > Number 4 could be the special case when the source wave and the
> > reflected wave are 90 degrees out of phase. This is the condition of
> > zero interference (neither destructive nor constructive) and 100% of
> > the average reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. This
> > is the easiest case to understand because there are no reflections and
> > no interference.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Dear Cecil:
>
> I understand you proposition about energy redistribution on
> reflections and constructive/destructive interference phenomena. It is
> easy to me understand tridimensional waves examples interfering on a
> surface, rendering strips of nulls and maximuns. In a TL I also
> understand interference must render -for example- a destructive
> composition towar one direction and a constructive towards opposite
> direction. Full destructive interference in one directions implies
> full constructive on the opposite one, rendering a unidirectional
> energy flow towards the constructive direction, and zero flow toward
> the other. However I can not visualize a simple mechanism to generate
> such system in a TL. Tridimensional examples are easily =A0because RF or
> light source can be set very close to each other as in physics
> traditional ligth examples and render the interference pattern, but in
> a TL they need be in the same place: I managed to explain my idea?
> Give me a hand. (It is a pitty newsgroups do not have image
> capabilities)
>
> I am studying your paper published in World Radio Oct 2005. Have you a
> demonstration of the equation cited fro "Optics" book =3D> Pfor=3DPi
> +P2+2[sqrt(P1P2)]cos(theta)?

This equation is problematic. Firstly, it mixes power with voltage
since
theta is the angle between the voltage waveforms. As K1TTT said, "why
not just do the whole thing with voltages?" This mixing is bad form
and
clearly demonstrates the incompleteness of the power based analysis.

The second is that there are two solutions depending on whether the
positive or negative root is used? Why is one discarded? Is this
numerology at work?

Thirdly, it only produces the correct answer for average energy flows.
If the instantaneous energy flows are examined, the results using
this
equation do not align with observations.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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```

On Jun 23, 9:06=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> However I can not visualize a simple mechanism to generate
> such system in a TL.

I have given the equations for what happens at an impedance discontinuity in a transmission line. The s-parameter equations are the same equations in a different format. Simply visualize the voltage phasors resulting from reflections-from and transmissions-through the impedance discontinuity. Let's start with voltages instead of power.

source------Z01=3D50 ohms------+------Z02=3D300 ohms--------load

measured Vfor1 =3D 50v, Vref1 =3D 0v
calculated rho1 =3D (300-50)/(300+50) =3D 0.7143

Vfor1*rho1 =3D 35.7v at zero degrees =3D portion of Vfor1 reflected by the impedance discontinuity at '+'.

Vref2*tau2 =3D 35.7v at 180 degrees =3D portion of Vref2 transmitted back through the impedance discontinuity at '+'.

Vref1 =3D Vfor*rho1 + Vref2*tau2 =3D 0, measured Vref1. This is the same as the s-parameter equation (1).

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2, all phasor math

These are the two voltage components that superpose to zero volts.
Both of those wavefronts are phasors with phase angles referenced to the Vfor1 phase angle.

Now let's look at the power in the component phasor wavefronts.

(Vfor1)^2/Z01 =3D 50^2/50 =3D 50w, power in the Vfor1 forward wave

(Vref1)^2/Z01 =3D 0^2/50 =3D 0w, power in the Vref1 reflected wave

(Vfor1*rho1)^2/Z01 =3D 35.7^2/50 =3D 25.49w

(Vref2*tau2)^2/Z01 =3D 35.7^2/50 =3D 25.49w

Pref1 =3D 25.49w + 25.49w + 2*SQRT(25.49*25.49)cos(180)

The corresponding s-parameter power equation is:

b1^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2

b1^2 =3D (s11*a1)^2 + (s12*a2)^2 + 2(s11*a1)(s12*a2)

The two wavefronts that cancel toward the source contain energy before they superpose to zero. Where does that energy go? Superposing to zero indicates total destructive interference toward the source. The conservation of energy principle says that energy cannot be destroyed so it must appear as an equal magnitude of constructive interference in the only other direction possible, i.e. toward the load.

The above equations deal only with the destructive interference toward the source. There is a second complimentary set of voltage/energy equations that deal with constructive interference toward the load.

> I am studying your paper published in World Radio Oct 2005. Have you a
> demonstration of the equation cited fro "Optics" book =3D> Pfor=3DPi
> +P2+2[sqrt(P1P2)]cos(theta)?

See above.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 06:42:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 24, 5:17=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I assume you will claim that there is now =93constructive
> interference=94 rather than the previous =93destructive interference=94,
> but the line conditions are the same. How does the =93reflected
> power=94 know if it should construct or destroy? The phase is the
> same.

That's easy to answer. The Norton equivalent is a current source so currents should be used in the calculations. The phase angles between the two current components are 180 degrees different from the phase angles between the two voltage components. If the interference between voltages is constructive, the interference between currents will be destructive. Hint: the reflected current phasor is 180 degrees out of phase with the reflected voltage phasor because of the direction of travel of the reflected wave. As a result of directional convention, the power in the reflected wave is negative.

So destructive interference for forward/reverse voltages is constructive interference for forward/reverse currents and vice versa. An SWR voltage maximum (constructive voltage interference) is an SWR current minimum (destructive current interference) and an SWR voltage minimum (destructive current interference) is an SWR current maximum (constructive voltage interference).

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From 5921318118847098578
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 07:20:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18892

On 24 jun, 10:32, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 23, 9:06=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > However I can not visualize a simple mechanism to generate
> > such system in a TL.
>
> I have given the equations for what happens at an impedance
> discontinuity in a transmission line. The s-parameter equations are
> the same equations in a different format. Simply visualize the voltage
> phasors resulting from reflections-from and transmissions-through the
> impedance discontinuity. Let's start with voltages instead of power.
>
> source------Z01=3D50 ohms-----+------Z02=3D300 ohms--------load
>
> measured Vfor1 =3D 50v, Vref1 =3D 0v
> calculated rho1 =3D (300-50)/(300+50) =3D 0.7143
>
> Vfor1*rho1 =3D 35.7v at zero degrees =3D portion of Vfor1 reflected by th=
e
> impedance discontinuity at '+'.
>
> Vref2*tau2 =3D 35.7v at 180 degrees =3D portion of Vref2 transmitted back
> through the impedance discontinuity at '+'.
>
> Vref1 =3D Vfor*rho1 + Vref2*tau2 =3D 0, measured Vref1. This is the same
> as the s-parameter equation (1).
>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2, all phasor math
>
> These are the two voltage components that superpose to zero volts.
> Both of those wavefronts are phasors with phase angles referenced to
> the Vfor1 phase angle.
>
> Now let's look at the power in the component phasor wavefronts.
>
> (Vfor1)^2/Z01 =3D 50^2/50 =3D 50w, power in the Vfor1 forward wave
>
> (Vref1)^2/Z01 =3D 0^2/50 =3D 0w, power in the Vref1 reflected wave
>
> (Vfor1*rho1)^2/Z01 =3D 35.7^2/50 =3D 25.49w
>
> (Vref2*tau2)^2/Z01 =3D 35.7^2/50 =3D 25.49w
>
> Pref1 =3D 25.49w + 25.49w + 2*SQRT(25.49*25.49)cos(180)
>
> The corresponding s-parameter power equation is:
>
> b1^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2
```

>
> b1^2 =3D (s11*a1)^2 + (s12*a2)^2 + 2(s11*a1)(s12*a2)
>
> The two wavefronts that cancel toward the source contain energy before
> they superpose to zero. Where does that energy go? Superposing to zero
> indicates total destructive interference toward the source. The
> conservation of energy principle says that energy cannot be destroyed
> so it must appear as an equal magnitude of constructive interference
> in the only other direction possible, i.e. toward the load.
>
> The above equations deal only with the destructive interference toward
> the source. There is a second complimentary set of voltage/energy
> equations that deal with constructive interference toward the load.
>
> > I am studying your paper published in World Radio Oct 2005. Have you a
> > demonstration of the equation cited fro "Optics" book =3D> Pfor=3DPi
> > +P2+2[sqrt(P1P2)]cos(theta)?
>
> See above.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very usefu to
me. Thanks.

Miguel

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 07:39:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18893
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On Jun 24, 5:27=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> This equation is problematic. Firstly, it mixes power with voltage
> since theta is the angle between the voltage waveforms.

You apparently don't understand what happens when one takes the dot product of two voltage phasors (and divides by Z0). The result is watts but the math involves the cosine of the angle between the two voltage phasors. All competent EEs should already know that.

> As K1TTT said, "why not just do the whole thing with voltages?"

Because the title of this thread is: "What happens to reflected energy?", not what happens to reflected voltages? Doing the whole thing with voltages allows the obfuscation of interference to be swept under the rug.

Because some of you guys don't recognize interference when it is staring you in face? I was taught to recognize interference between voltage phasors at Texas A&M in the 1950s. What happened to you guys? Here's a short lesson about dot products of voltage phasors and the resulting interference between the two voltages.

Vtot =3D V1*V2

Vtot^2 =3D (V1*V2)^2

Vtot^2/Z0 watts =3D (V1*V2)^2/Z0 watts

There will be the two obvious power terms, V1^2/Z0 and V2^2/Z0, representing the powers in the individual waves before superposition. There will be a third, additional interference term whose dimension is watts that *requires the dot product* between the two phasor voltages. Therefore, your objection is apparently just based on ignorance of the dot product of two voltage phasors.

> This mixing is bad form and
> clearly demonstrates the incompleteness of the power based analysis.

Good grief! This "bad form" has been honored in the field of optical
physics for at least a century. It was taught in EE courses 60 years
ago. I don't know what has happened in the meantime. Walter Maxwell
explains interference in section 4.3 in "Reflections" and obviously
understands the role of interference in the redistribution of energy.

> The second is that there are two solutions depending on whether the
> positive or negative root is used? Why is one discarded? Is this
> numerology at work?

Negative power is just a convention for "negative" direction of energy
flow. All EEs are taught in our engineering courses to ignore the
imiginary root when calculating resistance, energy, or power.

For instance, the Z0 for the 1/4WL matching section between R1 and R2
needs to be SQRT(R1*R2). When you perform that math function, do you
really go on a world-wide search demanding a transmssion line with a
negative Z0? Please get real.

> Thirdly, it only produces the correct answer for average energy flows.
> If the instantaneous energy flows are examined, the results using
> this equation do not align with observations.

You forgot to add that instantaneous energy is as useless as tits on a
boar hog, or as Hecht said, putting it mildly: "of limited utility".
It appears to me that instantaneous energy is just a mathematical
artifact inside a process requiring integration in order to bear any
resemblence to reality. Omit the integration and the process loses
touch with reality. Instantaneous energy has zero area under the curve
until the intergration process has been performed. A zero area
represents zero energy. Otherwise, when you integrate from zero to
infinity, the result would be infinite energy.

Do you have any kind of reference for your treatment of instantaneous
power?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 08:25:56 -0700 (PDT)

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Lines: 11
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18894

On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very useful to
> me. Thanks.

The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity with
its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflection
on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17117
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On Jun 24, 9:39=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Vtot^2/Z0 watts =3D (V1*V2)^2/Z0 watts
>
> There will be the two obvious power terms, V1^2/Z0 and V2^2/Z0,

Sorry, I lost my train-of-thought here and changed horses in mid-stream. All I was trying to illustrate is that the dot product of two voltage phasors divided by Z0 has the dimensions of watts and contains the cos(A) term. Again, my apology for wandering off the logical path.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 11:34:13 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <i008f6$q0c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18896

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote
> news:hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
>>> So I look here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast
>>>
>>> "This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
>>> radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
>>> diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to
>>> high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
>>> structures are insulated from ground."
>>>
>>> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>>>
>>> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
>>> S*
>>
>> No.. it's plain old corona discharge or triboelectric charging from
>> particulates
>
> "Static electrical charge can build up to high values".

>
> It take place during transmmiting.
> Without grounding do not work.
>
> I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".
>

Would that be the so-called "fair weather current" about 1 pA/square meter?

Obviously, a big metal tower is going to perturb the local field, so a
tower with a cross section of 1 square meter is going to have a current
a lot bigger than 1pA.

But probably not microamps.

OTOH, a big tower could have substantial capacitance to ground.. I don't
recall off hand what the capacitance of a isolated cylinder is..
I seem to recall that for a rod with length>>diameter, it's something
like 50pF/meter.

So, a 100 m tower will be 5000 pF.

Say the current is 1000 pA.

In one second, the voltage would be 1E-9/5E-9 = 0.2V

In a minute, 30V
In 10 minutes, 300V..

etc

Probably not enough to charge to voltages quickly enough to be a problem.

Tribocharging from dust and other particulates blowing in the wind is a
LOT faster and a bigger problem.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 13:54:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <b57dcafb-edae-4772-85b4-76007a4b9f5d@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>

```
     <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277412890 911 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2010 20:54:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 20:54:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18897

On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very useful to
> > me. Thanks.
>
> The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity with
> its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflection
> on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

don't forget the OTHER physical mechanism that is necessary,
superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields in
linear circuits and media.


From -8569688073829588042
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 13:56:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <ab367ffc-871b-43df-b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277412979 1969 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2010 20:56:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 20:56:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18898

On Jun 24, 7:53=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-a969-67c0f766e718@r=
27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 23, 8:12 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > >> Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track
> > >> ground-antenna?
> > >sure.
>
> >> " Transmitters for long and medium wave require good grounding and soi=
l
> >> of
> >> high electrical conductivity. Locations at the sea or in river valleys
> >> are
> >> ideal, but the flood danger must be considered. Transmitters for UHF a=
re
```

```
> >> best on high mountains to improve the range ".
>
> >no they don't... those types of transmitters work just fine in
>
> airplanes with no soil available.
>
> In the airplanes is the "chassis ground". The large metal surface is the
> charge source. The surface exchanges charges with the air.

not nearly large enough, nor necessary.

>
> >>. Static electrical charge can build up to high
> >> values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
> >> structures
> >> are insulated from ground."
>
> >> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>
> >> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
> >loss of electrons maybe, but due to friction with particulates in the
>
> atmosphere. =A0also partly due to the fair weather electric field:http://=
www.missioninstruments.com/pages/learning/elec_fields.html
>
> In a short period of time the atmospheric conditions are similar.
>
> I am asking for =A0measurement of the netto current in the track
> ground-antenna.
> The two measurements: before and during transmitting in the same atmosphe=
ric
> conditions.
> S*

net current =3D 0.




From -3819547017416034915
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 13:57:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-a65d3b3c13ff@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
```

```
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277413063 3312 127.0.0.1 (24 Jun 2010 20:57:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 20:57:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18899

On Jun 24, 8:38=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Jim Lux" <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrotenews:hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.n=
asa.gov...
>
>
>
> > Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> >> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
>
> >> So I look here:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast
>
> >> "This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
> >> radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
> >> diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to
> >> high values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall
> >> structures are insulated from ground."
>
> >> Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.
>
> >> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
> >> S*
>
> > No.. it's plain old corona discharge or triboelectric charging from
> > particulates
```

>
> "Static electrical charge can build up to high =A0values".
>
> It take place during transmmiting.
> Without grounding do not work.
>
> I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".
>
> Do you know it in your station?
> S*

there is no static build up while transmitting from an antenna
isolated from ground. easily measured and proved here every day.

From 7325448125178922511
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 19:25:30 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>   <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ab367ffc-871b-43df-
b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <ab367ffc-871b-43df-b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!

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NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jun 2010 19:25:27 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86db81ff.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=l[7jRWik`SnCQ2jZ`mg1UlUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`JGe>CEh0I[aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn^hFAh0eT;]e
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18900
```

On 6/24/2010 3:56 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> On Jun 24, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
>>> loss of electrons maybe, but due to friction with particulates in the
>>
>> atmosphere. also partly due to the fair weather electric field:http://
www.missioninstruments.com/pages/learning/elec_fields.html
>>
>> In a short period of time the atmospheric conditions are similar.
>>
>> I am asking for measurement of the netto current in the track
>> ground-antenna.
>> The two measurements: before and during transmitting in the same atmospheric
>> conditions.
>> S*
>
> net current = 0.
>

He has yet to wonder how satellites could transmit very long. After all, there would come a point in time where the charge would be so high on the vacuum insulated satellite that it could perform his field emission any longer.

It should be easy to observe as the signal strength would decrease with time. I haven't noticed that effect myself, nor has anyone else.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8936816471763603518
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.245.137.MISMATCH!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 19:39:50 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
```

```
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>    <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ab367ffc-871b-43df-
b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4c23fad3$0$50145$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 24 Jun 2010 19:39:47 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 86db81ff.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=T5VAfkT:8jb0mBVI==3MhgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`TGMfTK5IfcgWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?
Bn\_QX\dk\7]d
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18901

On 6/24/2010 7:25 PM, tom wrote:
> On 6/24/2010 3:56 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On Jun 24, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>> Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
>>>> loss of electrons maybe, but due to friction with particulates in the
>>>
>>> atmosphere. also partly due to the fair weather electric
>>> field:http://www.missioninstruments.com/pages/learning/elec_fields.html
>>>
>>> In a short period of time the atmospheric conditions are similar.
>>>
>>> I am asking for measurement of the netto current in the track
>>> ground-antenna.
>>> The two measurements: before and during transmitting in the same
>>> atmospheric
>>> conditions.
>>> S*
>>
>> net current = 0.
>>
```

>
> He has yet to wonder how satellites could transmit very long. After all,
> there would come a point in time where the charge would be so high on
> the vacuum insulated satellite that it could perform his field emission

Oops should read "could NOT perform".

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3403443230428123933
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1cae28ab4d2c46d3
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: HT radio
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 01:31:01 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <i010sl$i7j$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <2it426ts1m8hht66ihj0npgver08iu5vc6@4ax.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="j6YNSx4ZzkGtILp30gi9hg";
	logging-data="18675"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
	posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/MA7/m2jQPu0gqHLSjotNQ"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:sK4kEOKN1r7WVptPjFKUuUaa0ZY=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17124
```

On Wed, 23 Jun 2010 23:04:05 +0200, Helmut Wabnig rearranged some
electrons to say:

> What does HT mean in "HT radio"
>
> What do the 2 letters stand for?
>
> Obviously the expression describes hand held radios, but I cannot find
> an explanation.
>
> thanks,
> w.

handheld transceiver

```
From 5980558112340624284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 18:39:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <91ab4680-b27b-4b86-9215-52085150ffee@d16g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18903

On Jun 24, 9:42=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 5:17=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I assume you will claim that there is now =93constructive
> > interference=94 rather than the previous =93destructive interference=94=
,
> > but the line conditions are the same. How does the =93reflected
> > power=94 know if it should construct or destroy? The phase is the
> > same.
>
```

> That's easy to answer. The Norton equivalent is a current source so
> currents should be used in the calculations. The phase angles between
> the two current components are 180 degrees different from the phase
> angles between the two voltage components. If the interference between
> voltages is constructive, the interference between currents will be
> destructive. Hint: the reflected current phasor is 180 degrees out of
> phase with the reflected voltage phasor because of the direction of
> travel of the reflected wave. As a result of directional convention,
> the power in the reflected wave is negative.
>
> So destructive interference for forward/reverse voltages is
> constructive interference for forward/reverse currents and vice versa.
> An SWR voltage maximum (constructive voltage interference) is an SWR
> current minimum (destructive current interference) and an SWR voltage
> minimum (destructive current interference) is an SWR current maximum
> (constructive voltage interference).

Very inventive. And the wave just knows the difference between the
50ohm
generator that is constructed in the Thevenin style and the 50ohm
generator constructed in the Norton style. Amazing waves.

And now the explanation for the mixed constant power mixed Thevenin/
Norton
generator is ...?

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 24 Jun 2010 18:58:26 -0700 (PDT)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18904

On Jun 24, 10:39=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 5:27=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > This equation is problematic. Firstly, it mixes power with voltage
> > since theta is the angle between the voltage waveforms.
>
> You apparently don't understand what happens when one takes the dot
> product of two voltage phasors (and divides by Z0). The result is
> watts but the math involves the cosine of the angle between the two
> voltage phasors. All competent EEs should already know that.
>
> > As K1TTT said, "why not just do the whole thing with voltages?"
>
> Because the title of this thread is: "What happens to reflected
> energy?", not what happens to reflected voltages? Doing the whole
> thing with voltages allows the obfuscation of interference to be swept
> under the rug.
>
> Because some of you guys don't recognize interference when it is
> staring you in face? I was taught to recognize interference between
> voltage phasors at Texas A&M in the 1950s. What happened to you guys?
> Here's a short lesson about dot products of voltage phasors and the
> resulting interference between the two voltages.
>
> Vtot =3D V1*V2
>
> Vtot^2 =3D (V1*V2)^2
>
> Vtot^2/Z0 watts =3D (V1*V2)^2/Z0 watts
>
> There will be the two obvious power terms, V1^2/Z0 and V2^2/Z0,
> representing the powers in the individual waves before superposition.
> There will be a third, additional interference term whose dimension is
> watts that *requires the dot product* between the two phasor voltages.
> Therefore, your objection is apparently just based on ignorance of the
```

> dot product of two voltage phasors.
>
> > This mixing is bad form and
> > clearly demonstrates the incompleteness of the power based analysis.
>
> Good grief! This "bad form" has been honored in the field of optical
> physics for at least a century. It was taught in EE courses 60 years
> ago. I don't know what has happened in the meantime. Walter Maxwell
> explains interference in section 4.3 in "Reflections" and obviously
> understands the role of interference in the redistribution of energy.
>
> > The second is that there are two solutions depending on whether the
> > positive or negative root is used? Why is one discarded? Is this
> > numerology at work?
>
> Negative power is just a convention for "negative" direction of energy
> flow.

Still does not explain why you choose only the positive root.
Especially when you let the result be negative as a consequence
of cos(theta).

> All EEs are taught in our engineering courses to ignore the
> imiginary root when calculating resistance, energy, or power.
> For instance, the Z0 for the 1/4WL matching section between R1 and R2
> needs to be SQRT(R1*R2). When you perform that math function, do you
> really go on a world-wide search demanding a transmssion line with a
> negative Z0? Please get real.
>
> > Thirdly, it only produces the correct answer for average energy flows.
> > If the instantaneous energy flows are examined, the results using
> > this equation do not align with observations.
>
> You forgot to add that instantaneous energy is as useless as tits on a
> boar hog, or as Hecht said, putting it mildly: "of limited utility".

I always get a chuckle when you write this. It makes me think of a
kid,
who, upon being told that he can not have his favourite dessert until
he finishes his brussel sprouts, declares that he has always hated
that dessert.

You might study why the real power folk prefer three phase to single.
It all has to do with instantaneous power.

Might not make a difference for light, but it sure helps the
understanding at RF and lower.

And your analysis still only produces the correct answers for the
average and still gets the instantaneous wrong. I do see the benefit
of repeating "of limited utility".

> It appears to me that instantaneous energy is just a mathematical

> artifact inside a process requiring integration in order to bear any
> resemblence to reality. Omit the integration and the process loses
> touch with reality. Instantaneous energy has zero area under the curve
> until the intergration process has been performed. A zero area
> represents zero energy. Otherwise, when you integrate from zero to
> infinity, the result would be infinite energy.
>
> Do you have any kind of reference for your treatment of instantaneous
> power?

As I suggested above, have a look at the benefit of three phase over single.

...Keith

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On Jun 24, 11:25=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very useful to
> > me. Thanks.
>
> The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity with
> its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflection
> on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.

But then what explains the reflection at the generator that presents
Z0
to the line?

...Keith


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 00:13:26 -0700 (PDT)
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On 24 jun, 12:25, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very useful to
> > me. Thanks.
>
> The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity with
> its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflection
> on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello Cecil. I will try another translation because I think I could not explain well my question.
We can see energy maximuns and nulls with simple experiments with light. We set a double slits experiment and we see light flowing in same direction reinforcing and cancellating in maximuns and minimuns on screen. You name it "redistribution", the energy "dissapearing" from nulls reappears on maximuns (Sorry, I use this horrifying light example too because physics books have such unhealthy trend to explain wave interference)
In a TL, instead, total destructive interference in one point would mean energy stop flowing from that point forwards (is it OK say "forwards"?) and reverse its flow direction doubling his value, is it OK?. You name it "redistribution" too, not reflection. Well, my question was how we can set (devise) an experiment to get such behaviour in a TL? We need add (or put) in this point a source of energy to make the interference (the second slit light source from the light example, or the other front wave in a diffraction example), how to, here?. Light experiments is easy because we put both independent coherent light sources near each other illuminating the screen but here I can not visualize how put them. I hope I was explain better my question.

73 Miguel

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"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-a65d3b3c13ff@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 24, 8:38 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> >
>> I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".
>
>> Do you know it in your station?

>there is no static build up while transmitting from an antenna
isolated from ground. easily measured and proved here every day.

See; http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
" In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of current without changing its potential."

"The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground" connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return path for current from many different components in the circuit."

" no static build up while transmitting " because your station has ground.
S*

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newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>    <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
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<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <9d1e2bf8-35a2-400d-
a969-67c0f766e718@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4c230ef3$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ab367ffc-871b-43df-
b515-505b3aaaa141@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 09:44:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
```

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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100624-1, 2010-06-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4c245e62$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277451874 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19171 213.77.56.33:1196
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17130
```

"tom" <news4792@taring.org> wrote
news:4c23f777$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 6/24/2010 3:56 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On Jun 24, 7:53 am, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> I am asking for measurement of the netto current in the track
>>> ground-antenna.
>>> The two measurements: before and during transmitting in the same
>>> atmospheric
>>> conditions.
>>> S*
>>
>> net current = 0.
>>
>
> He has yet to wonder how satellites could transmit very long. After all,
> there would come a point in time where the charge would be so high on the
> vacuum insulated satellite

"The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
"ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common return
path for current from many different components in the circuit."

>that it could perform his field emission any longer.

In the vacuum is the rare plasma. The are free charges.

> It should be easy to observe as the signal strength would decrease with
> time. I haven't noticed that effect myself, nor has anyone else.

Are you sure?
Each ground must be large enough. Engineers know what to do.
Sometimes they water the ground area.

In the space the chassis must be large enough.
S*

```
From 4126920548637421123
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 00:46:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <00847243-f751-4e0a-8afa-0d52a7539555@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <b57dcafb-edae-4772-85b4-76007a4b9f5d@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.210.91
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277451986 14532 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2010 07:46:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 07:46:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.210.91;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET
     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18909
```

```
On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
```

> > > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very useful =
to
> > > me. Thanks.
>
> > The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity wit=
h
> > its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflection
> > on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> don't forget the OTHER physical mechanism that is necessary,
> superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields in
> linear circuits and media.

I mentioned same comment in another post. We use superposition
principle in two different contexts. Superposition theorem in circuit
theory, and wave superposition. Wave (traveling) superposition deals
with f(t,x,y,z) and usually with puntual magnitudes, E, H, D, B, etc)
while circuit theory deals with a subset f(t) phenomena and with
integrated magnitudes (V, I). Sometimes that becomes a confused
issue :)

Miguel

```
From -7518320202250998401
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
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A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <hvtfs4$cnj$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <i008f6$q0c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
```

Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 09:57:40 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100624-1, 2010-06-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <4c24617a$0$17092$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277452666 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17092 213.77.56.33:1202
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18910

"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote
news:i008f6$q0c$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>
>> "Static electrical charge can build up to high values".
>>
>> It take place during transmmiting.
>> Without grounding do not work.
>>
>> I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".
>
> Would that be the so-called "fair weather current" about 1 pA/square
> meter?

It is flowing all the time. We are interesting in the transmissing time.

> Obviously, a big metal tower is going to perturb the local field, so a
> tower with a cross section of 1 square meter is going to have a current a
> lot bigger than 1pA.
>
> But probably not microamps.
>
> OTOH, a big tower could have substantial capacitance to ground.. I don't
> recall off hand what the capacitance of a isolated cylinder is..
> I seem to recall that for a rod with length>>diameter, it's something like
> 50pF/meter.
>
> So, a 100 m tower will be 5000 pF.
>
> Say the current is 1000 pA.
>
> In one second, the voltage would be 1E-9/5E-9 = 0.2V
>
> In a minute, 30V
> In 10 minutes, 300V..
>

> etc

It is a free energy .
>
> Probably not enough to charge to voltages quickly enough to be a problem.
>
> Tribocharging from dust and other particulates blowing in the wind is a
> LOT faster and a bigger problem.

It works in the both directions. Charged tower lose charges.
S*

```
From 5621990526702271652
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 04:30:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <d49d481a-48ad-48db-ba25-afb09b13c701@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277465427 719 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2010 11:30:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 11:30:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
```

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     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18911

On Jun 25, 7:46=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
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> > > its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflectio=
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> > > on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
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> > superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields in
> > linear circuits and media.
>
> I mentioned same comment in another post. We use superposition
> principle in two different contexts. Superposition theorem in circuit
> theory, and wave superposition. Wave (traveling) superposition deals
> with f(t,x,y,z) and usually with puntual magnitudes, E, H, D, B, etc)
> while circuit theory deals with a subset f(t) phenomena and with
> integrated magnitudes (V, I). Sometimes that becomes a confused
> issue :)
>
> Miguel

NO, superposition is always the same.  it is the linear addition of
currents or fields in a linear media.  it works the same for circuits
as for em waves.

the big problem are the people who confuse the formulas for adding
powers with adding fields or currents/voltages and forget the phase
terms.

the other big problem is keith who seems to want to separate his waves
into separate time and space variables and leaves out the requirement
that wave functions must be dependent on both space AND time.
basically any solution to the wave equations derived from maxwell's
laws must be of the form f(t-x/v).  this leads him to the erroneous
```

conclusions he gets from trying to compare his batteries to wave propagation. this is the same problem people have with standing waves, they have separate dependence on t and x, so they can't travel and can't transport energy.

```
From -4240079119842687368
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 04:34:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <00b7816f-df2c-4aad-a047-47f713ca67ba@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net>
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d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <4c231985$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-
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     <4c2459b4$0$17087$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277465663 3606 127.0.0.1 (25 Jun 2010 11:34:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 11:34:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.4)
     Gecko/20100611 Firefox/3.6.4 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18912
```

On Jun 25, 7:24=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:a1f605e2-04da-4f7b-b9df-a65d3b3c13f=

```
f@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 24, 8:38 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I simply want to know "the value of the DC current".
>
> >> Do you know it in your station?
> >there is no static build up while transmitting from an antenna
>
> isolated from ground. =A0easily measured and proved here every day.
>
> See;http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
> " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount =
of
> current without changing its potential."
>
> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices suc=
h
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common ret=
urn
> path for current from many different components in the circuit."
>
> " no static build up while transmitting " because your station has ground=
.
> S*

you are almost as much fun as art with his magical levitating
neutrinos.

no, i have antennas that are isolated from ground.  they are fed
through a capacitor that prevents the charge from flowing to ground
and they do not get charged over time.  i know this because when a
thunderstorm is nearby they build up enough charge to arc over the
capacitor.  if there was charge being constantly emitted when they are
transmitting the capacitor would arc all the time.


From -2474056405436074631
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 05:00:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
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3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18913

On Jun 24, 8:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Very inventive. And the wave just knows the difference between the
> 50ohm
> generator that is constructed in the Thevenin style and the 50ohm
> generator constructed in the Norton style. Amazing waves.

Repeating myself - it is not necessary for you to imagine magical smart waves. Ignorant people invent magic and metaphysics to explain away their ignorance. All you need to do is to alleviate your ignorance concerning the laws of physics which those ordinary EM waves are obeying. *Externally*, it doesn't matter whether you use voltage superposition, current superposition, or EM field superposition - the results are identical. Every EE professor I ever had warned me about trying to look inside a Thevenin or Norton source at the power dissipation in the source resistor. For instance, their internal dissipations are exactly opposite for shorts and opens so exactly why should you expect the internal interference levels to be the same? When the Thevenin source is dissipating all the power inside the source from being connected to a *short-circuit*, it is experiencing total constructive interference. When the Norton source is dissipating all the power inside the source from being connected to an *open-

circuit*, it is experiencing total constructive interference -
opposite external conditions causing exactly the same phenomenon
inside the two source boxes.

> And now the explanation for the mixed constant power mixed Thevenin/
> Norton generator is ...?

Neither the Thevenin equivalent source nor the Notron equivalent
source is "constant power". The Thevenin equivalent source is a
constant voltage source with a series source resistor and the Norton
equivalent source is a constant current source with a shunt source
resistor. A constant power source is conceivable but it would either
need a circulator plus load, have a pretty sophisticated feedback
system, or be driving an ideal instantaneous antenna tuner.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 05:24:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18914

On Jun 24, 8:58=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Still does not explain why you choose only the positive root.

Of course it does. In the power density equation, choosing the
negative root would lead to a violation of the conservation of energy
principle. When one of the roots is obviously impossible in reality, a
rational person chooses the other root.

> You might study why the real power folk prefer three phase to single.
> It all has to do with instantaneous power.

I am a "real power folk", Keith. My first EE degree was in power
generation and transmission. Three-phase puts less stress on the
system by eliminating the hills and valleys in the energy flow common
with traveling waves. But why do you believe that three-phase power
transmission is relevant to ham radio? Are you running three-phase RF?

Maxwell's equations don't even work for your mashed-potatoes version
of energy. That should tell you something.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 05:37:47 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18915
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On Jun 24, 8:59=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> But then what explains the reflection at the generator that presents
> Z0 to the line?

Your error is in assuming it is a reflection. It is NOT a reflection which, by definition, involves one wave. It is a redistribution of energy due to superposition which, by definition, involves two or more waves. In a system designed to eliminate reflections at the source, ALL of the redistribution of reflected energy back toward the load is due to superposition accompanied by interference. From the FSU web site:

"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All of the ... energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy conservation ..."

Nothing said about *reflection* (involving a single wave). It is all about the meeting (superposition) of two waves which can cause the redistribution of energy. It may look somewhat like a reflection but it is technically NOT a reflection.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18916
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On Jun 25, 2:13=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> In a TL, instead, total destructive interference in one point would
> mean energy stop flowing from that point forwards (is it OK say
> "forwards"?) and reverse its flow direction doubling his value, is it
> OK?.

In our ham transmission line systems, the goal is to accomplish total destructive interference toward the source, i.e. zero reflected energy incident upon the source. So let's talk about destructive interference toward the source and constructive interference toward the load.

> You name it "redistribution" too, not reflection.

By definition, reflection is something that happens to a single wave. By definition, superposition involves two or more waves. The redistribution that I am talking about can include both reflection and superposition if both are present. Depending upon the system configuration, both may be present, both may be absent, or one exist without the other.

> Well, my
> question was how we can set (devise) an experiment to get such

> behaviour in a TL?

I've presented it before and it is a simple Z0-match involving a 1/4WL
matching section.

50w-----50 ohm-----+------1/4WL 300 ohm------1800 ohm load

On the source side, rho at '+' is 0.7143

Using a TDR, we can verify that there is indeed a reflection from the
50/300 ohm impedance discontinuity. What happens to that reflection
during steady-state?

What happens to Vfor1(rho) =3D 50v(0.7143) =3D 35.7v?

What happens to Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w(0.51) =3D 25.5w?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17139

"Dick" <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> schreef in bericht
news:aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com...
> In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
> Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:
> It was a good idea that DID NOT work. The SWR as shown
> on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not hearing
> as well as the fan dipole.

No luck this time doesn't mean always bad luck.
I've tried my 6M ECO vertical antenna on 20M with succes. VSWR is ok by
tuning just a bit and on BPKS31 it works outstanding.

73's de ON3xXx
Rudi

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Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 19:06:55 +0200
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17140


Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:00b7816f-df2c-4aad-a047-47f713ca67ba@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 25, 7:24 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> See;  http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground_(electricity)
>> " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized as an
> infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount
> of
> current without changing its potential."
>
>> "The use of the term ground (or earth) is so common in electrical and
> electronics applications that circuits in portable electronic devices such
> as cell phones and media players as well as circuits in vehicles such as
> ships, aircraft, and spacecraft may be spoken of as having a "ground"
> connection without any actual connection to the Earth. This is usually a
> large conductor attached to one side of the power supply (such as the
> "ground plane" on a printed circuit board) which serves as the common
> return
>> path for current from many different components in the circuit."
>
>> " no static build up while transmitting " because your station has
>> ground.
> S*

>you are almost as much fun as art with his magical levitating
neutrinos.

I am as much fun like Tesla, the father of radio.

>no, i have antennas that are isolated from ground.  they are fed
>through a capacitor that prevents the charge from flowing to ground

Your station produces asymetrical pulses. The all real waves are not
symmetrical. The insulator in the capacitor is a poor conductor but its
surface is large.
It CONDUCTS because the pulses are not symmetrical.

>and they do not get charged over time.

They must: " In electronic circuit theory, a "ground" is usually idealized
as an
 infinite source or sink for charge, which can absorb an unlimited amount of
```

current without changing its potential."

The electronic circuit theory is the ruler in your station. Not EM.

> i know this because when a
>thunderstorm is nearby they build up enough charge to arc over the
>capacitor. if there was charge being constantly emitted when they are
>transmitting the capacitor would arc all the time.

Your capacitor is fit to transmitting not for lightnings.
S*

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 19:17:05 +0200
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18919

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:035f26b9-34fe-468f-95cd-8339c38e457f@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 24, 8:59 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> But then what explains the reflection at the generator that presents
> Z0 to the line?

>Your error is in assuming it is a reflection. It is NOT a reflection which, by definition, involves one wave. It is a redistribution of energy due to superposition which, by definition, involves two or more waves. In a system designed to eliminate reflections at the source, ALL of the redistribution of reflected energy back toward the load is due to superposition accompanied by interference. From the FSU web site:

>"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All of the ... energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy conservation ..."

>Nothing said about *reflection* (involving a single wave). It is all about the meeting (superposition) of two waves which can cause the redistribution of energy. It may look somewhat like a reflection but it is technically NOT a reflection.

In the Hertz dipole the reflection take place but in the loop antenna "two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet,"

But the both cases are the same. At the meeting the energy is radiated and the electrons emitted because in the meeting place the voltage is doubled.

The electronic circuit theory do not use EM.
S*.

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?

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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17143

On 25 jun, 08:30, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 7:46=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 24 jun, 17:54, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 24, 3:25=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 24, 9:20=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > Oh, I'm so sorry Cecil, I should have written "However I can not
> > > > > visualize a simple PHYSICAL mechanism/example to generate
> > > > > such system in a TL". Anyway, your additional info it is very use=
ful to
> > > > > me. Thanks.
>
> > > > The physical mechanism is the Z01=3D=3D>Z02 impedance discontinuity=
 with
```

```
> > > > its associated reflection coefficient, rho. We can see that reflect=
ion
> > > > on a TDR so it is indeed a PHYSICAL mechanism.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > don't forget the OTHER physical mechanism that is necessary,
> > > superposition... the ability to add voltages, currents, and fields in
> > > linear circuits and media.
>
> > I mentioned same comment in another post. We use superposition
> > principle in two different contexts. Superposition theorem in circuit
> > theory, and wave superposition. Wave (traveling) superposition deals
> > with f(t,x,y,z) and usually with puntual magnitudes, E, H, D, B, etc)
> > while circuit theory deals with a subset f(t) phenomena and with
> > integrated magnitudes (V, I). Sometimes that becomes a confused
> > issue :)
>
> > Miguel
>
> NO, superposition is always the same. =A0it is the linear addition of
> currents or fields in a linear media. =A0it works the same for circuits
> as for em waves.
>
> the big problem are the people who confuse the formulas for adding
> powers with adding fields or currents/voltages and forget the phase
> terms.
>
> the other big problem is keith who seems to want to separate his waves
> into separate time and space variables and leaves out the requirement
> that wave functions must be dependent on both space AND time.
> basically any solution to the wave equations derived from maxwell's
> laws must be of the form f(t-x/v). =A0this leads him to the erroneous
> conclusions he gets from trying to compare his batteries to wave
> propagation. =A0this is the same problem people have with standing
> waves, they have separate dependence on t and x, so they can't travel
> and can't transport energy.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

> NO, superposition is always the same

I did not say that things were fundamentally different, I said
"context" it is different, as "substraction" in mathematics, you can
not subtract a natural number bigger from a smaller one in natural
field, but you can do it in integer field, we have to apply (comply?)
contextual rules with such operations. Otherwise I agree with what you
say. 73


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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 13:27:49 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18922

On 25 jun, 10:00, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 2:13=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > In a TL, instead, total destructive interference in one point would
> > mean energy stop flowing from that point forwards (is it OK say
> > "forwards"?) and reverse its flow direction doubling his value, is it
> > OK?.
>
> In our ham transmission line systems, the goal is to accomplish total
> destructive interference toward the source, i.e. zero reflected energy
> incident upon the source. So let's talk about destructive interference
> toward the source and constructive interference toward the load.
>
> > You name it "redistribution" too, not reflection.
```

>
> By definition, reflection is something that happens to a single wave.
> By definition, superposition involves two or more waves. The
> redistribution that I am talking about can include both reflection and
> superposition if both are present. Depending upon the system
> configuration, both may be present, both may be absent, or one exist
> without the other.
>
> > Well, my
> > question was how we can set (devise) an experiment to get such
> > behaviour in a TL?
>
> I've presented it before and it is a simple Z0-match involving a 1/4WL
> matching section.
>
> 50w-----50 ohm-----+------1/4WL 300 ohm------1800 ohm load
>
> On the source side, rho at '+' is 0.7143
>
> Using a TDR, we can verify that there is indeed a reflection from the
> 50/300 ohm impedance discontinuity. What happens to that reflection
> during steady-state?
>
> What happens to Vfor1(rho) =3D 50v(0.7143) =3D 35.7v?
>
> What happens to Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w(0.51) =3D 25.5w?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Sorry. Cecil, I do not catch you (final numeric example), would you
mind give to me a more explanatory/explicit answer? (the rest OK). 73
Miguel

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 14:00:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17145

On Jun 25, 8:24=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 8:58=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Still does not explain why you choose only the positive root.
>
> Of course it does. In the power density equation, choosing the
> negative root would lead to a violation of the conservation of energy
> principle. When one of the roots is obviously impossible in reality, a
> rational person chooses the other root.
>
> > You might study why the real power folk prefer three phase to single.
> > It all has to do with instantaneous power.
>
> I am a "real power folk", Keith. My first EE degree was in power
> generation and transmission. Three-phase puts less stress on the
> system by eliminating the hills and valleys in the energy flow common
> with traveling waves.

That's the time domain. Variation in the instantaneous energy flow.

Not quite
'as useless as tits on a boar hog, or as Hecht said, putting it
mildly: "of limited utility"'.

...Keith


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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 16:47:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17146

On Jun 25, 8:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 24, 8:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Very inventive. And the wave just knows the difference between the
> > 50ohm
> > generator that is constructed in the Thevenin style and the 50ohm
> > generator constructed in the Norton style. Amazing waves.
>
> Repeating myself - it is not necessary for you to imagine magical
> smart waves. Ignorant people invent magic and metaphysics to explain
> away their ignorance. All you need to do is to alleviate your
> ignorance concerning the laws of physics which those ordinary EM waves
> are obeying. *Externally*, it doesn't matter whether you use voltage
> superposition, current superposition, or EM field superposition
```

Now this I agree with. Superpose volts, current and fields to your
heart's content. Just don't attempt it for power.

> - the
> results are identical. Every EE professor I ever had warned me about
> trying to look inside a Thevenin or Norton source at the power
> dissipation in the source resistor. For instance, their internal
> dissipations are exactly opposite for shorts and opens so exactly why
> should you expect the internal interference levels to be the same?
> When the Thevenin source is dissipating all the power inside the
> source from being connected to a *short-circuit*, it is experiencing
> total constructive interference. When the Norton source is dissipating
> all the power inside the source from being connected to an *open-
> circuit*, it is experiencing total constructive interference -
> opposite external conditions causing exactly the same phenomenon
> inside the two source boxes.
>
> > And now the explanation for the mixed constant power mixed Thevenin/
> > Norton generator is ...?
>
> Neither the Thevenin equivalent source nor the Notron equivalent
> source is "constant power".

You should study the design of the generator described previously and
repeated below, for your convenience:

```
  +-----\/\/\/\-------+
  |     100ohms       |
+-+-+                 |
| V |                 |
+-+-+ 100Vrms         |
  | sinusoid          |
  |    +------------+-+--+
  |    |            |    |
  |  +-+-+   100ohms\    |
  |  | I |          /    |
  |  +-+-+ 1Arms    \    +---------------------------
  |    | sinusoid   |         1/2 wavelength
  +----+------------+----+---------------------------
```

As I said, this generator has the interesting property that the power
provided by the sources is constant at 100W, regardless of load.

Can you make your redistribution explanation work for this one?

...Keith

From -3688214548276578717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 25 Jun 2010 17:07:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <c66ef105-985f-4fa8-9c70-287241305f9f@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fa2e3c4d-a600-4e50-8ccb-3b54ba2e5c3f@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <e2589821-34e0-45f4-9f7b-199013b1040b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <61633d5a-6534-4de5-a84c-5f8dcb10ebb1@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <94df1dfc-4474-4401-92d3-952357e9c92f@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <6461531a-970d-4c9b-b827-f6779210d3ff@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <3370fe76-a1a2-4110-a7cf-b9d81f215a2d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.88.68.221
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277510835 15852 127.0.0.1 (26 Jun 2010 00:07:15 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 26 Jun 2010 00:07:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.88.68.221;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18925

On Jun 25, 9:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 25, 2:13=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > In a TL, instead, total destructive interference in one point would
> > mean energy stop flowing from that point forwards (is it OK say
> > "forwards"?) and reverse its flow direction doubling his value, is it
> > OK?.
>
> In our ham transmission line systems, the goal is to accomplish total
> destructive interference toward the source, i.e. zero reflected energy
> incident upon the source. So let's talk about destructive interference
> toward the source and constructive interference toward the load.
>
> > You name it "redistribution" too, not reflection.
>
> By definition, reflection is something that happens to a single wave.
```

> By definition, superposition involves two or more waves. The redistribution that I am talking about can include both reflection and superposition if both are present. Depending upon the system configuration, both may be present, both may be absent, or one exist without the other.
>
> > Well, my question was how we can set (devise) an experiment to get such behaviour in a TL?
>
> I've presented it before and it is a simple Z0-match involving a 1/4WL matching section.
>
> 50w-----50 ohm-----+------1/4WL 300 ohm------1800 ohm load
>
> On the source side, rho at '+' is 0.7143
>
> Using a TDR, we can verify that there is indeed a reflection from the 50/300 ohm impedance discontinuity. What happens to that reflection during steady-state?
>
> What happens to Vfor1(rho) =3D 50v(0.7143) =3D 35.7v?

Using superposition, when you add Vrev2(tau) to Vfor1(rho) you get zero.
With zero voltage comes 0 energy transfer.

For further learning, do not just examine steady state, but also examine
how it gets to steady state. Using a lattice diagram, examine what happens as the first reflection and then each re-reflection arrives at '+'. Determine how Vrev2(tau) slowly builds to equal Vrev1 and cancels it, using the simple addition of superposition. While this process is occurring, there is a Vrev1 which decreases after each round trip in the second line section.

This is all done with simple addition. No need for products and square roots.

For further marks, decide whether you should think of Vrev2 as an infinite sum of reverse waves or is it okay to think of it as one sum that slowly accumulates.
Which is it really?

Same question for Vfor2.

> What happens to Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w(0.51) =3D 25.5w?

Once you have computed total Vrev1 using simple superposition, it is easy to compute that the "reverse power", Prev1, is 0.

Do you really need rho^2 to understand what goes on in a transmission line?

...Keith

```
From -807462118749961527
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b13c1a6db67320dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:48:10 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <hvluom$oac$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<Xns9D9E3F7FF9DA5nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:47:18 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="24908"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18X+kaKFnIKVOfrJ2w4pNh5"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EthhVc0sVVg/jvwBDZrsYQaOy38=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18825
```

Owen Duffy Inscribed thus:

> Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in
> news:aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@ 5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com:
>
>> In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
>> Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:
>>
>>> I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower
>>> that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it
>>> will do for six meters?
>>>
>>> None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just

>>> give it try and see what happens.
>>>
>>> Wish me luck
>>
>> It was a good idea that DID NOT work. The SWR as shown
>> on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not hearing
>> as well as the fan dipole.
>
> Well Dick, you only asked for positive responses, and you go none...
> so no surprises.
>
> The matching arrangement on the Ringo is a quite narrow band one, so
> you should expect that it will not work well on 6m.
>
> It is not uncommon to hear of people on HF using a 11m end fed half
> wave with narrowband matching (ie similar to the Ringo) on the lower
> bands (eg 7MHz) with the 'assistance' of an ATU. I quote 'assistance'
> because the ATU does assist in obtaining a good VSWR for the
> transceiver, but probably converts most of the transmitter to heat. A
> good example of the failure of an entirely VSWR focused approach.
>
> An ATU can hide a multitude of sins.
>
> Owen

It might actually be better if the phasing stub were replaced by a
short !

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 8656236125091716570
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9fb2dd0d6a88811
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Boris <boris.kj@googlemail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite rings help needed
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 14:27:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <1e5dfc6d-c43b-4844-be8a-72079f9e30ff@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <qB4Tn.1311$0G2.1006@hurricane>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 88.108.99.71
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277069260 3793 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 21:27:40 GMT)

```
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:27:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=88.108.99.71;
     posting-account=Sa1R-QoAAABjsyI75_j6MrB-ZtMEFTuc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US)
     AppleWebKit/533.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/5.0.375.70 Safari/
533.4,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17048

On Jun 19, 3:36=A0pm, "barett" <bar...@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> Hi
>
> I'm after some FB-31-1020 ferrite rings to go on my Hexbeam.
>
> Any one know where I can get some from here in the UK or is there an
> equivalent I can get?
>
> Thanks

Hi,
this is just link http://www.g3txq-hexbeam.com/hexbeam-links.html
check at the bottom of page

73


From -6483147455971624492
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-
a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 59
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <VTvTn.24982$Xp4.2189@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
```

X-Trace: newsfe23.iad 1277069941 68.229.79.166 (Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:39:01 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:39:01 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 17:38:48 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17049

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5...
> "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in news:6d1a078a-e5f4-
> 48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>> I think the problem with using the double coax is the very large
>> capacitance it adds to the feed line, effectively becoming a low pass
>> filter. Could be mistaken about the cause, but not the symptoms. I
>> have actually used the system to make some local 6 meter contacts.
>
> The coax is, and always is a transmission line, and at the length you
> described cannot be approximated well as a shunt capacitance.
>
> What you have is a cascade of two line sections, one of say 600 ohms,
> then one of 100 ohms, and each is probably operating with standing waves,
> so there is impedance transformation.
>
> To illustrate, lets say your feedpoint at 3.6MHz with a certain loop
> antenna was 100+j0, and you had say 30m (100') of 600 ohm open wire, the
> impedance looking into that would be around 240-j675. If you feed that
> with say 6m (20') of LMR400 twin, then input Z would be around 60+j260
> and loss would be about 40%.
>
> The synthesised shielded pair is relatively lossy, and low Zo. Most
> people use this configuration thinking that the shielding prevents
> external fields from common mode current, but they are quite wrong. See
> http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/stcm/index.htm .
>
> Though the traditional approach has been to use a 4:1 voltage balun at
> the rig to feed these things, there is good argument to use a 1:1
> Guanella balun (current balun), and it can be located outside the shack
> and inboard shield effectively grounded to deal with common mode current.
> You still need to minimise the length of coax operated at high VSWR, and
> it would not be necessarily absurd to think about low loss coax.
>
> Approximating coax as a shunt capacitance might be reasonably accurate
> for some applications at audio frequencies, but it is probably not for
> most RF applications.
>
> Owen

Owen, my thinking was to make a transmission line with a characteristic
impedance that gradually changed from 600 ohms down to as close to
200 ohms as practical, just to avoid the impedance bump at the junction
of the open wire and shielded balance line. I've found a few

references that state the taper should follow a log response; and also if the line needs to be a wavelength or longer pretty much dashes that idea. It would be a lot easier to construct a line with charateristic impedance of 400 to 600 ohms, and deal with narrow spacing issue for only a relatively short portion of the entire span.

I didn't expect the shielded cable to be immune to common reradiation problems, but that issue could be dealt with separately if it was a problem. Pete

```
From 711417251894530660
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Lines: 72
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe23.iad 1277070086 68.229.79.166 (Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:41:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:41:26 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 17:41:13 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17050
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 20, 3:14 pm, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:

> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
> news:4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On May 30, 5:00 pm, You <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote:
>
>
>
> > In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdn...@giganews.com>,
> > Robert Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
> > > Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > > > On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <b...@rsmits.ca>
> > > > wrote:
>
> > > >>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
> > > >>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> > > > Hi Bob,
>
> > > > Two answers for that:
> > > > 1. No difference whatever;
> > > > B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> > > > Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> > > > 73's
> > > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > > Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>
> > > Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding
> > > my
> > > station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be
> > > bonded
> > > to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>
> > > Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>
> > > Thanks, Bob
>
> > A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical
> > Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the
> > same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be
> > living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical
> > Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds
> > need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design
> > and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape,
> > where the antenna is to be installed.
>
> define "rf ground".
>
> Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline

> situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
> earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.

the ground radiates? that's interesting.

so the raised radials on my 80m 4-square would be considered an rf ground?

I would consider them to be an effective RF ground at their 1/4 wave resonant points, just as would a tuned artificial RF ground used for stations at elevated locations.

Pete

From -1560316441817895293
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe22.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 42
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe22.iad 1277071651 68.229.79.166 (Sun, 20 Jun 2010 22:07:31 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 22:07:31 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 18:07:17 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18829

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5...
> "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in news:6d1a078a-e5f4-
> 48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com:

>
> ...
>> > Though the traditional approach has been to use a 4:1 voltage balun at
> the rig to feed these things, there is good argument to use a 1:1
> Guanella balun (current balun), and it can be located outside the shack
> and inboard shield effectively grounded to deal with common mode current.
> You still need to minimise the length of coax operated at high VSWR, and
> it would not be necessarily absurd to think about low loss coax.
>
> Owen

Okay, then it might make sense to do this: Plan II

instead of using the balun is in the tuner, there is no reason
why I couldn't mount another 4:1 balun outdoors, and use a short run
of low loss coax back through the conduit into the operating room.

That would be about 15 feet of LMR-400 cable. I could go to 1/2 heliax
but would there be any benefit??

So, I would have balanced open-wire feedline from the dipole to
the 4:1 balun followed by a 1:1 common-mode RF choke with
the requiste RF ground for decoupling,
followed by the short run of low loss coax going back to a
unbalanced ant. port on the tuner. I'd still have coax in the mix,
but the 4:1 balun should hopefully tame the high impedance
excursions across the antenna operating range to
reduce the coax's losses at those points?

Otherwise it is going to be hard to get balanced line into the shack,
unless I pull it through the PVC conduit with the other coax cables.

Pete

From -3774049037055769825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad>

Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9E547516AC7nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 20/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 22:18:18 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277072298 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 08:18:18 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 08:18:18 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18830

"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in news:DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad:

> So, I would have balanced open-wire feedline from the dipole to
> the 4:1 balun followed by a 1:1 common-mode RF choke with
>

See my article entitled "Is a 4:1 balun a good choice for use with an ATU on HF?" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=987 .

It is difficult to answer the question about the LDF without knowing the impedances involved. I used TLLC (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php) to work the examples I gave, you could do the same if you know the feedpoint impedance etc.

If you want to solve the cases for an arbitrary two wire line, try http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/twllc.htm .

Owen

From -955430017590199875
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:48:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <11fb9867-2fc4-4960-aaf4-d5fdeef8797a@u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57

```
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277074080 846 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 22:48:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 22:48:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57;
     posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18831

On Jun 20, 1:33=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> "pdr...@coinet.com" <co_far...@yahoo.com> wrote in news:6d1a078a-e5f4-
> 48ef-a3b1-696627804...@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > I think the problem with using the double coax is the very large
> > capacitance it adds to the feed line, effectively becoming a low pass
> > filter. Could be mistaken about the cause, but not the symptoms. I
> > have actually used the system to make some local 6 meter contacts.
>
> The coax is, and always is a transmission line, and at the length you
> described cannot be approximated well as a shunt capacitance.
>
> What you have is a cascade of two line sections, one of say 600 ohms,
> then one of 100 ohms, and each is probably operating with standing waves,
> so there is impedance transformation.
>
> To illustrate, lets say your feedpoint at 3.6MHz with a certain loop
> antenna was 100+j0, and you had say 30m (100') of 600 ohm open wire, the
> impedance looking into that would be around 240-j675. If you feed that
> with say 6m (20') of LMR400 twin, then input Z would be around 60+j260
> and loss would be about 40%.
>
> The synthesised shielded pair is relatively lossy, and low Zo. Most
> people use this configuration thinking that the shielding prevents
> external fields from common mode current, but they are quite wrong. Seeht=
tp://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/stcm/index.htm.
>
> Though the traditional approach has been to use a 4:1 voltage balun at
> the rig to feed these things, there is good argument to use a 1:1
> Guanella balun (current balun), and it can be located outside the shack
> and inboard shield effectively grounded to deal with common mode current.
> You still need to minimise the length of coax operated at high VSWR, and
> it would not be necessarily absurd to think about low loss coax.
>
> Approximating coax as a shunt capacitance might be reasonably accurate
> for some applications at audio frequencies, but it is probably not for
> most RF applications.
```

>
> Owen

Thanks, Owen. I made up my test after reading the june 2008 QST
story.

Paul, KD7HB

From 678319763321174929
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <11fb9867-2fc4-4960-aaf4-d5fdeef8797a@u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 11
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <M8yTn.83597$HG1.1565@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1277079212 68.229.79.166 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 00:13:32 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 00:13:32 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:13:17 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17054

Looks like most of the information I needed was already
written up on the DX Engineering webpages. I'll have to
go do a bit more reading before committing to anything.

Thanks for all the comments so far....

Pete

From -8080911759296009582
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9E6C7FDBE8Enonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 20/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 00:40:06 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277080806 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 10:40:06 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 10:40:06 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17055

"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in
news:DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad:

...
> So, I would have balanced open-wire feedline from the dipole to
> the 4:1 balun followed by a 1:1 common-mode RF choke with

I should have mentioned that 4:1 baluns integrated into ATUs are most often voltage baluns.

When operated near a voltage maximum with high standing waves, they can be very lossy. Sometimes it is claimed that they 'tame' difficult antennas better than current baluns, which is often due to their internal loss. The problem as such is not the balun, it is the extreme load presented by a very poor antenna, and the lossy balun is a poor (grossly inefficient) circumvention.

So, when a 4:1 voltage balun allows a match where a 1:1 current balun doesn't, the problem is probably the antenna, not the balun.

Owen

From -6126361673681011272

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 18:03:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <30246a9a-02c1-4c23-b66f-975714daa008@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.105.197
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277082192 13364 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 01:03:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 01:03:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.70.105.197;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17056

On Jun 18, 8:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 19, 12:22=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 17, 8:38=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > I will caution again, do not assign too much reality to these
```

> > > > forward and reflected waves; very useful for solving problems,
> > > > but trouble if carried too far.
>
> > > I'm afraid you are too late with that advice. Optical physicists have
> > > assigned reality to forward and reflected waves inside an
> > > interferometer and have tracked all of the energy including the energ=
y
> > > in canceled wavefronts.
>
> > >http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> > > Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missing
> > > energy" in destructive interference" It says: "... when interference
> > > is destructive at the standard output, it is constructive at the non-
> > > standard output."
>
> > > In RF terms, when interference is destructive at a Z0-match, it is
> > > constructive in the direction of the load.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > You have fallen in to the same trap that you did with circulators.
> > When you introduce a circulator in to the transmission line, you
> > change the experiment and you get certain results. The circulator
> > provides some numerology that appears to support the hypothesis
> > of 'reflected energy' being real. The same with looking for
> > "missing energy" (note they even quote it) with a beamsplitter.
> > The beamsplitter reveals what is happening at the beamsplitter,
> > not what is happening at points between the two beamsplitters.
>
> > Just like a circulator.
>
> > ...Keith- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> he is even more hopeless than most, first he determines there are
> forward and reflected waves when a dc source has charged the line,
> then he rejects circulators and beamsplitters that obviously work
> because of the waves. =A0so dc waves exist, but rf and optical waves
> don't. =A0thats a unique viewpoint.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

You might consider the following experiment:

- a sinusoidal generator that will produce 50W in to 50 ohms
- attach one half wavelength of transmission line
- leave the far end of the transmission line open

After the line settles, a directional "wattmeter" anywhere on
the line will indicate 50W forward and 50W reflected.
The generator will not be putting any energy in to the line

since the line input appears as an open circuit at the
generator output.

Insert a circulator (with the reflected port terminated in
50 ohms) between the generator and the line. The circulator
termination will be dissipating 50W and the generator will
now be delivering 50W in to the circulator.

1. Please explain how inserting the circulator did not change
   the circuit conditions. The generator went from delivering
   0W to delivering 50W.

2. Where do you think the 50W being dissipated in the circulator
   termination resistor is coming from? The line? Or the
   generator (which is now outputting 50W)?

Just for fun, you may be interested in a DC coupled circulator
that works all the way down to 0 Hz:
http://www.techlib.com/files/RFDesign3.pdf

Answer question 2 for this circulator design.

...Keith

From 1125077510637899264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-
a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad>
<Xns9D9E6C7FDBE8Enonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 34
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <u2zTn.83600$HG1.48423@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1277082906 68.229.79.166 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 01:15:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 01:15:06 UTC

Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:14:51 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17057

That's pretty much what I've been reading on various websites.
At least some of the mystery is being cleared up :) A fan dipole
is starting to look better; at least I can control the feedpoint
impedance to within reason and keep a decent pattern on
the bands.

Pete

"Owen Duffy" <none@no.where> wrote in message
news:Xns9D9E6C7FDBE8Enonenowhere@61.9.191.5...
> "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in
> news:DiwTn.64499$h57.40497@newsfe22.iad:
>
> ...
>> So, I would have balanced open-wire feedline from the dipole to
>> the 4:1 balun followed by a 1:1 common-mode RF choke with
>
> I should have mentioned that 4:1 baluns integrated into ATUs are most
> often
> voltage baluns.
>
> When operated near a voltage maximum with high standing waves, they can be
> very lossy. Sometimes it is claimed that they 'tame' difficult antennas
> better than current baluns, which is often due to their internal loss. The
> problem as such is not the balun, it is the extreme load presented by a
> very poor antenna, and the lossy balun is a poor (grossly inefficient)
> circumvention.
>
> So, when a 4:1 voltage balun allows a match where a 1:1 current balun
> doesn't, the problem is probably the antenna, not the balun.
>
> Owen

From -1053300858023403684
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d61563778d52c9a6,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!weretis.net!
feeder3.news.weretis.net!newsfeed.datemas.de!news.datemas.de!not-for-mail
From: jidanni@jidanni.org
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Idea: three bar antennas for clear portable AM radio listening
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 10:12:22 +0800
Organization: Datemas.de http://www.news.datemas.de
Lines: 11

```
Message-ID: <87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org>
X-Trace: news.datemas.de
g6hECb71m4R0wzrPCQTf464zLGvznykPovqubFkGTmPChpdiy801YN687vAiHF7fgjI9gAPT4fodIwtM+X
eFGxwQvL3SOXJCt/gp6y18wVUxiKyZX+ytFYHJXbSeiOizHeYUjONGxJ3xQkEyT40PjNz800u7XIBN
X-Complaints-To: abuse@datemas.de
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 02:15:23 +0000 (UTC)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17058
```

Gentlemen, I have an idea for a "portable AM radio" antenna to allow the user to hear the station clearly while walking, no matter what direction the radio is held.

Just have three bar antennas, aligned along the X, Y, and Z axes, like http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacks , or independently placed inside the case. A microchip would constantly pick the best signal from amongst them. Maybe even just two axes would do.

Great for farmers who are walking around all day, and just can't give up their favorite AM station for FM.

```
From -1694288345479542818
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d61563778d52c9a6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe18.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@foodpoisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org>
In-Reply-To: <87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org>
Subject: Re: three bar antennas for clear portable AM radio listening
Lines: 31
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <PcCTn.106445$_84.72671@newsfe18.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe18.iad 1277095855 68.6.135.84 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 04:50:55 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 04:50:55 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 21:51:05 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17059
```

<jidanni@jidanni.org> wrote in message news:87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org...
> Gentlemen, I have an idea for a "portable AM radio" antenna to allow the user to hear the station clearly while walking, no matter what direction the radio is held.
>
> Just have three bar antennas, aligned along the X, Y, and Z axes, like http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacks , or independently placed inside the case. A microchip would constantly pick the best signal from amongst them. Maybe even just two axes would do.
>
> Great for farmers who are walking around all day, and just can't give up their favorite AM station for FM.

It has been done. It's a form of diversity reception. It would require a radio with two separate receivers in it. I think the liklihood of a manufacturer deciding to build a radio optimized for your two applications is kinda slim.

Why not try two small radios and join their outputs?   Mount them corner-to-corner (90-degrees opposed) so that when one is in the null, the other one is at the peak. Couple the hot sides of each of the output jacks together through a pair of small resistors, say 39 ohms. You probably need to know how to solder and know where Radio Shack is for a few small parts.

Next time I'm at the swap meet, I'll see if I can find a matched set of mini-cheapo portable radios and maybe try it myself.

"Sal"

From -3733497100791013693
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 05:53:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <c634db3b-9c23-4e54-ae59-d7e5346d9d6c@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

```
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <T7OdndkPaJKRo4TRnZ2dnUVZ_j6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <c1e00536-8efb-48af-98bc-
ff73fe7d4c64@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <57b8de85-af19-4e91-ad6e-37348f6c4485@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <9e795a29-f611-466f-97f2-b157f89efcda@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <573d56ed-932b-41da-b86c-57643a59c4cd@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.255.81.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277124792 518 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 12:53:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 12:53:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.255.81.20;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18838
```

On Jun 18, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Reflected waves heat finals, no they
> don't, yes they do, ... but eventually I learned.

Hopefully, you learned that rail arguments are rarely valid and the truth usually lies somewhere in between. Sometimes reflected waves heat finals and sometimes they don't. It all depends on what kind and how much interference exists between the forward wave and reflected wave at the source impedance and (apparently) how much of that impedance is dissipative or non-dissipative. Roy's food-for-thought article doesn't take interference into account at all and therefore arrives at magic conclusions divorced from reality.

> Anyhow, I suggest you read my examples and find the flaws, for that
> is the surest way to convince me that I am wrong.

I have pointed out many of the flaws in your examples. The way you parse the energy violates the laws of physics. Maxwell's equations only work on a function that contains classic EM traveling waves. Standing waves and DC steady-state examples don't meet the necessary boundary conditions. In fact, it can be proved that EM waves do not existent during DC steady-state. The fact that an instrument designed to detect EM waves malfunctions during DC steady-state is not unexpected. Even an SWR meter calibrated for a different Z0 than the one being used will indicate false results.

You really need to learn to recognize when your experiment and your math model are contradictory, when your concepts violate the laws of physics, and when you have chosen the wrong measuring equipment. You remind me of myself when I was 14 years old and tried to measure the

screen voltage on a vacuum tube using a Simpson multimeter. It wasn't
anywhere near the voltage specified in the manual so I wasted my money
by buying a new tube the next time my family made a trip to Houston.

You would report those same measurement results as proof of a strange,
magical happening.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7208124778385809618
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 05:56:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <7f647bd7-bc32-4280-9956-23f575c8c760@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-
b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <30246a9a-02c1-4c23-b66f-975714daa008@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.255.81.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277124988 32179 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 12:56:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 12:56:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.255.81.20;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17061
```

On Jun 18, 7:22=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> The beamsplitter reveals what is happening at the beamsplitter,
> not what is happening at points between the two beamsplitters.

Oh yeah, according to you, the light beams are changing directions at
every voltage and current node. Sorry, I do not accept your
metaphysics, especially when they violate the accepted laws of
physics.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5710858890020774749
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:04:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <8e98e8c7-3c42-4b5c-b6d6-ecf051b51509@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
 <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
 <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
 <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <30246a9a-02c1-4c23-b66f-975714daa008@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
 <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
 <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
 <a86be12b-de84-4e9b-a829-13455525275b@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.255.81.20
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277125471 10333 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 13:04:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 13:04:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.255.81.20;
 posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
 3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17062

On Jun 20, 8:03=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> 1. Please explain how inserting the circulator did not change
> =A0 =A0the circuit conditions. The generator went from delivering
> =A0 =A00W to delivering 50W.

The generator went from experiencing total destructive interference to experiencing zero interference. Of course, the entire purpose of inserting the circulator is to cause the generator to see 50 ohms as a load impedance.

> 2. Where do you think the 50W being dissipated in the circulator
> =A0 =A0termination resistor is coming from? The line? Or the
> =A0 =A0generator (which is now outputting 50W)?

TV ghosting experiments will verify that the signal being dissipated in the circulator load resistor has made a round trip from the generator to the end of the N(1/2WL) stub and back to the circulator. Please don't insult our intelligence by arguing that is not a steady-state condition.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1527374108145920019
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d61563778d52c9a6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!KNOLOGY.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org>
Subject: Re: three bar antennas for clear portable AM radio listening
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 09:54:27 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 06/21/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <d6c1a$4c1f7d23$45013905$22000@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 22
X-Trace: d6c1a4c1f7d23e0a49ca022000
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18841
```

<jidanni@jidanni.org> wrote in message news:87y6e9uo9lBLA.fsf@jidanni.org...
> Gentlemen, I have an idea for a "portable AM radio" antenna to allow the
> user to hear the station clearly while walking, no matter what direction

> the radio is held.
>
> Just have three bar antennas, aligned along the X, Y, and Z axes, like
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jacks , or independently placed inside the
> case. A microchip would constantly pick the best signal from amongst
> them. Maybe even just two axes would do.
>
> Great for farmers who are walking around all day, and just can't give up
> their favorite AM station for FM.

It is my experience that the null of a ferrite bar antenna is very few
degrees,
making it a little dificult to get a good null.
I have not had a problem with AM.
FM on my mp3 player which uses the headphone cord as the antenna and
is a problem with respect to the direction and terrain around me.

From 2335916401442631142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,d9fb2dd0d6a88811
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <qB4Tn.1311$0G2.1006@hurricane> <1e5dfc6d-c43b-4844-be8a-72079f9e30ff@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Ferrite rings help needed
Lines: 22
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <0DLTn.6221$NM4.1367@hurricane>
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 15:33:16 UTC
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 16:33:18 +0100
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17064

Thanks for the link.

"Boris" <boris.kj@googlemail.com> wrote in message
news:1e5dfc6d-c43b-4844-be8a-72079f9e30ff@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 19, 3:36 pm, "barett" <bar...@blueyonder.co.uk> wrote:
> Hi
>

> I'm after some FB-31-1020 ferrite rings to go on my Hexbeam.
>
> Any one know where I can get some from here in the UK or is there an
> equivalent I can get?
>
> Thanks

Hi,
this is just link http://www.g3txq-hexbeam.com/hexbeam-links.html
check at the bottom of page

73

```
From 5239604277723573855
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 12:12:17 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>    <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat1.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1277136738 749770 128.118.40.76 (21 Jun 2010
16:12:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 16:12:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17065
```

K1TTT wrote:
> On Jun 20, 3:14 pm, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
>> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>>

```
>> news:4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
>> On May 30, 5:00 pm, You <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdn...@giganews.com>,
>>> Robert Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>>>> Richard Clark wrote:
>>>>> On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>>>>>> Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
>>>>>> ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>>>>> Hi Bob,
>>>>> Two answers for that:
>>>>> 1. No difference whatever;
>>>>> B. Neither make an RF ground.
>>>>> Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>>>>> 73's
>>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>>> Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>>>> Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding my
>>>> station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be
>>>> bonded
>>>> to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>>>> Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>>>> Thanks, Bob
>>> A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical
>>> Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the
>>> same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be
>>> living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical
>>> Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds
>>> need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design
>>> and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape,
>>> where the antenna is to be installed.
>> define "rf ground".
>>
>> Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline
>> situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
>> earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.
>
> the ground radiates?  that's interesting.
>
> so the raised radials on my 80m 4-square would be considered an rf
> ground?

We should define "ground" while we're at it.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From -8378570323891162037
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 10:08:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <2f925f2d-775e-4834-8bec-de9a09a80c53@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
     <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c1d7cc0$0$637$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 130.76.32.15
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277140109 10105 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 17:08:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 17:08:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.15;
     posting-account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18844

On Jun 19, 7:28=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 6/19/2010 8:33 PM, tom wrote:
>
>
>
> > I have plans for a very good 6 element beam which is 15.53 feet from
> > reflector to D4. I could scale it to the element taper you have if need=
ed.
>
> > It will not be a direct connect however, as those are almost never
> > optimal designs for gain, F/B or pattern. They are optimized to be 50
> > ohms with the rest subservient to that. Most of the designs I have woul=
d
> > be around 22 ohms so this one is probably in that area. A gamma match i=
s
> > easy to make.
>
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 feet.
>
> tom
```

> K0TAR

Id be interested in the plans.
Hard part is making the strap, Ive no shop tools/materials handy to do
it easy. Ive the tubing and
the RG8 :).

Scotty W7PSK.

From 8354517426321671070
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>   <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 19:24:21 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 2010-06-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277141068 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2599 213.77.56.33:1122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17067

"Michael Coslo" <mjc5@psu.edu> wrote
news:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>
> We should define "ground" while we're at it.

If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground is the source of them.

The lovers of the TEM will write more.
S*

```
From -2779873474491547184
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!171.64.64.130.MISMATCH!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 11:09:30 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1277143770 21931 137.79.6.96 (21 Jun 2010 18:09:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 18:09:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18846
```

Pete Bertini wrote:

> Just curious if this has ever been done? I'm thinking about
> putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
> line. I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
> of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
> conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>
> I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
> The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
> I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
> meet?
>

Yes..

Tapered transmission lines have been around for decades, and work just like you'd expect.

For the ultimate in performance, you actually want to use an exponential taper (spacing increases by the same percentage per unit distance), but a linear taper (spacing increases by the same distance per unit distance) works pretty much the same, especially if the taper is "long" (>10x) relative to the spacing. that is, going from 1" to 3" spacing over a foot or two..

> Pete k1zjh
>
>

From -1605063317340736181
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 43
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 06/21/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1277150880 68.229.79.166 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 20:08:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 20:08:00 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 16:07:41 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18847

As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms down to a 1:1 balun at the 50 ohm coax line transition point. What is the recommended minimum length of cable needed to perform a four to one characteristic impedance change in the open wire for relating to the wavelength?

Pete

```
"Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote in message
news:hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
> Pete Bertini wrote:
>> Just curious if this has ever been done?  I'm thinking about
>> putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
>> line.  I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
>> of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
>> conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>>
>> I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
>> The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
>> I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
>> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
>> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
>> meet?
>>
>
> Yes..
>
> Tapered transmission lines have been around for decades, and work just
> like you'd expect.
>
> For the ultimate in performance, you actually want to use an exponential
> taper (spacing increases by the same percentage per unit distance), but a
> linear taper (spacing increases by the same distance per unit distance)
> works pretty much the same, especially if the taper is "long" (>10x)
> relative to the spacing.  that is, going from 1" to 3" spacing over a foot
> or two..
>
>
>> Pete k1zjh




From 5695675560292128804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed.news.ucla.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 13:49:24 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <hvoj8k$ua7$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1277153364 31047 137.79.6.96 (21 Jun 2010 20:49:24 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 20:49:24 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17070
```

Pete Bertini wrote:

> As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered
> line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms
> down to a 1:1 balun at the 50 ohm coax line transition point.
> What is the recommended minimum length of cable needed to
> perform a four to one characteristic impedance change in the
> open wire for relating to the wavelength?
>

What's the VSWR and frequency spec?

50 ohm balanced pair might be hard to come by.. the usual 276*log10(D/d)
equation is only valid when D>>d. (D = spacing, d = diameter) and just
ballparking 50 ohms means that the spacing between the wires is about
10% more than the diameter (D/d <1.1). 200 ohms is more like D/d = 3

```
From -1147623346169878961
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!
goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9F48E0B95E3nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 21/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 13
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 21:10:01 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277154601 60.229.35.34 (Tue, 22 Jun 2010
07:10:01 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 07:10:01 EST
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17071
```

"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in
news:AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad:

> As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered
> line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms

Pete,

You really don't disclose very much, certainly not in a clear way. But, some of your hints (eg OCD with open wire feed) leave me asking why? I am not going to waste time writing a lot of words based on a hint though.

Owen

```
From 2162917153817372816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 16:17:01 -0500
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 14:16:59 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <m8ydnbz2Q-ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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2S0k8AGYFSBa40oQAWUuq5IuH+nve6iVKCDvH+9W7GabaLW+EJJrFX3+WJMQqnuidYj6U0fPpjeP
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17072
```

Pete Bertini wrote:
> As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered
> line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms
> down to a 1:1 balun at the 50 ohm coax line transition point.
> What is the recommended minimum length of cable needed to
> perform a four to one characteristic impedance change in the
> open wire for relating to the wavelength?
>
> Pete

It's not practical to make a 50 ohm open wire line. The wires would have to be extremely close together.

But as to "recommended" minimum length, it depends on who does the recommending and what your criteria are. The length of line necessary to transition from one impedance to another depends on at least three things: the amount of transformation required, the type of taper (e.g., linear, exponential, Klopfenstein), and how close the impedance match has to be (usually specified as input reflection coefficient). There's a brief treatment in Johnson, _Antenna Engineering Handbook_.

In Brown, Sharpe, Hughes, and Post, _Lines, Waves, and Antennas_, it's stated that the tapered section must be at least a quarter wavelength long, and that if less than that, "it will fail in its matching function".

In Skilling, _Electric Transmission Lines_, ". . . a 2 to 1 change of characteristic impedance many be accomplished by using a tapered section that is 1 wavelength long. A good impedance match results at this frequency and at all higher frequencies. Results are fairly good if the tapered section is as little as 1/2 wavelength long, particularly if the impedance ratio required is less than 2 to 1. It is not worth while to use a tapered section much shorter than 1/2 wavelength, for a taper that is 1/4 wavelength or shorter will give nearly as much reflection as will the abrupt change of impedance at a mismatch. Those frequencies for which the length of the taper is a multiple of a half-wavelength are transmitted with the least reflection. This may be a guide in choosing the length of the taper." The author goes on to state that linear and exponential tapers give practically the same results, and summarizes with a recommendation that a tapered section be between 1/2 and 1 wavelength long at the lowest frequency of use.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -3798532827278879429
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 14:40:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 98
Message-ID: <2b1ca52d-6f56-412c-9a7b-d44e69a281ea@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277156447 5207 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 21:40:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 21:40:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18851

On Jun 21, 1:03=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 8:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 19, 12:22=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 17, 8:38=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > I will caution again, do not assign too much reality to these
> > > > > forward and reflected waves; very useful for solving problems,
> > > > > but trouble if carried too far.
>
> > > > I'm afraid you are too late with that advice. Optical physicists ha=
ve
> > > > assigned reality to forward and reflected waves inside an
> > > > interferometer and have tracked all of the energy including the ene=
rgy
> > > > in canceled wavefronts.
```

>
> > > >http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> > > > Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missin=
g
> > > > energy" in destructive interference" It says: "... when interferenc=
e
> > > > is destructive at the standard output, it is constructive at the no=
n-
> > > > standard output."
>
> > > > In RF terms, when interference is destructive at a Z0-match, it is
> > > > constructive in the direction of the load.
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > You have fallen in to the same trap that you did with circulators.
> > > When you introduce a circulator in to the transmission line, you
> > > change the experiment and you get certain results. The circulator
> > > provides some numerology that appears to support the hypothesis
> > > of 'reflected energy' being real. The same with looking for
> > > "missing energy" (note they even quote it) with a beamsplitter.
> > > The beamsplitter reveals what is happening at the beamsplitter,
> > > not what is happening at points between the two beamsplitters.
>
> > > Just like a circulator.
>
> > > ...Keith- Hide quoted text -
>
> > > - Show quoted text -
>
> > he is even more hopeless than most, first he determines there are
> > forward and reflected waves when a dc source has charged the line,
> > then he rejects circulators and beamsplitters that obviously work
> > because of the waves. =A0so dc waves exist, but rf and optical waves
> > don't. =A0thats a unique viewpoint.- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> You might consider the following experiment:
>
> - a sinusoidal generator that will produce 50W in to 50 ohms
> - attach one half wavelength of transmission line
> - leave the far end of the transmission line open
>
> After the line settles, a directional "wattmeter" anywhere on
> the line will indicate 50W forward and 50W reflected.
> The generator will not be putting any energy in to the line
> since the line input appears as an open circuit at the
> generator output.
>
> Insert a circulator (with the reflected port terminated in
> 50 ohms) between the generator and the line. The circulator

> termination will be dissipating 50W and the generator will
> now be delivering 50W in to the circulator.
>
> 1. Please explain how inserting the circulator did not change
> =A0 =A0the circuit conditions. The generator went from delivering
> =A0 =A00W to delivering 50W.
>
> 2. Where do you think the 50W being dissipated in the circulator
> =A0 =A0termination resistor is coming from? The line? Or the
> =A0 =A0generator (which is now outputting 50W)?

well, its coming from the generator via the far end of the line of
course.

>
> Just for fun, you may be interested in a DC coupled circulator
> that works all the way down to 0 Hz:http://www.techlib.com/files/RFDesign=
3.pdf
>
> Answer question 2 for this circulator design.
>
> ...Keith

the result is no current, but 50 v, as would be expected of course.

```
From -7724845013769428l6
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 14:43:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277156582 6802 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 21:43:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 21:43:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18852

On Jun 21, 5:24=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu> wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.e=
du...
>
>
>
> > We should define "ground" while we're at it.
>
> If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground is =
the
> source of them.
>
> The lovers of the TEM will write more.
> S*

no one loves them more than you, so spew away if you wish.


From -4924126402602304526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe24.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad> <m8ydnbz2Q-
ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 56
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 06/21/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <DnRTn.39549$TL5.5403@newsfe24.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
```

X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe24.iad 1277157987 68.229.79.166 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:06:27 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:06:27 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 18:06:10 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17075

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in message
news:m8ydnbz2Q-ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com...
> Pete Bertini wrote:
>> As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered
>> line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms
>> down to a 1:1 balun at the 50 ohm coax line transition point.
>> What is the recommended minimum length of cable needed to
>> perform a four to one characteristic impedance change in the
>> open wire for relating to the wavelength?
>>
>> Pete
>
> It's not practical to make a 50 ohm open wire line. The wires would have
> to be extremely close together.
>
> But as to "recommended" minimum length, it depends on who does the
> recommending and what your criteria are. The length of line necessary to
> transition from one impedance to another depends on at least three things:
> the amount of transformation required, the type of taper (e.g., linear,
> exponential, Klopfenstein), and how close the impedance match has to be
> (usually specified as input reflection coefficient). There's a brief
> treatment in Johnson, _Antenna Engineering Handbook_.
>
> In Brown, Sharpe, Hughes, and Post, _Lines, Waves, and Antennas_, it's
> stated that the tapered section must be at least a quarter wavelength
> long, and that if less than that, "it will fail in its matching function".
>
> In Skilling, _Electric Transmission Lines_, ". . . a 2 to 1 change of
> characteristic impedance many be accomplished by using a tapered section
> that is 1 wavelength long. A good impedance match results at this
> frequency and at all higher frequencies. Results are fairly good if the
> tapered section is as little as 1/2 wavelength long, particularly if the
> impedance ratio required is less than 2 to 1. It is not worth while to use
> a tapered section much shorter than 1/2 wavelength, for a taper that is
> 1/4 wavelength or shorter will give nearly as much reflection as will the
> abrupt change of impedance at a mismatch. Those frequencies for which the
> length of the taper is a multiple of a half-wavelength are transmitted
> with the least reflection. This may be a guide in choosing the length of
> the taper." The author goes on to state that linear and exponential tapers
> give practically the same results, and summarizes with a recommendation
> that a tapered section be between 1/2 and 1 wavelength long at the lowest
> frequency of use.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy

Thank you Roy for taking the time to post. That's exactly what I
was looking for, and answers my questions completely. My
curiousity is satisfied.

Pete

From 1402162790236713825
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Organization: Shadow.orgs
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com> <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com> <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (PPC Mac OS X)
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 14:07:56 -0800
Message-ID: <you-640556.14072621062010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 27
X-Trace: 21b6d4c1fe2be31e5901f15587
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17076

In article <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>,
"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:

> > define "rf ground".
> >
> > Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline
> > situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
> > earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.
>
> the ground radiates? that's interesting.
>
> so the raised radials on my 80m 4-square would be considered an rf
> ground?
>

> I would consider them to be an effective RF ground at their 1/4
> wave resonant points, just as would a tuned artificial RF ground
> used for stations at elevated locations.
>
> Pete

Actually, a "GOOD" RF Ground will exhibit a very LOW Impedance across a broad Frequency Spectrum, and NOT just at any single Frequency.... When designing an RF Grounding System for a particular Site/Antenna System, it is almost as important to know the Frequencies, and Bandwidths, to be transmitted on, as it is to know the practical design of the Antenna itself. Earth Conductivity has a much smaller effect than most folks think.

```
From -2144840535438128872
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe24.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>
<you-640556.14072621062010@news.starband.net>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Lines: 38
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100621-0, 06/21/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <mKRTn.39551$TL5.12854@newsfe24.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe24.iad 1277159442 68.229.79.166 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:30:42 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:30:42 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 18:30:23 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18855
```

"You" <you@shadow.orgs> wrote in message

```
news:you-640556.14072621062010@news.starband.net...
> In article <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>,
> "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote:
>
>> > define "rf ground".
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>>
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>>
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> transmitted on, as it is to know the practical design of the Antenna
> itself. Earth Conductivity has a much smaller effect than most folks
> think.

Oh dear. What does this say about "Artificial RF Grounds?"
For that matter, is a tuned "artificial RF ground" a real  "ground" or part
of the antenna's radiation system?

Pete




From 4721058325515269129
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 15:59:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <c59ba3a7-7845-4cde-8425-d7c3adf9a4b5@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
```

```
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19365@newsfe23.iad>
<you-640556.14072621062010@news.starband.net>
     <mKRTn.39551$TL5.12854@newsfe24.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277161154 15315 127.0.0.1 (21 Jun 2010 22:59:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:59:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17078

On Jun 21, 10:30=A0pm, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "You" <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote in message
>
> news:you-640556.14072621062010@news.starband.net...
>
>
>
> > In article <aWvTn.24983$Xp4.19...@newsfe23.iad>,
> > "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
>
> >> > define "rf ground".
>
> >> > Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline
> >> > situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
> >> > earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.
>
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>
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>
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```

> > designing an RF Grounding System for a particular Site/Antenna System,
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e
> > transmitted on, as it is to know the practical design of the Antenna
> > itself. Earth Conductivity has a much smaller effect than most folks
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>
> Oh dear. What does this say about "Artificial RF Grounds?"
> For that matter, is a tuned "artificial RF ground" a real =A0"ground" or =
part
> of the antenna's radiation system?
>
> Pete

its part of the 'system' but radiating or not can be debated.

There are a couple problems when talking about RF Grounds.

You can not equalize the rf voltage over anything that is an
appreciable fraction of a wavelength using any type or combination of
rods, radials, screens, or rings... it just ain't possible. any
ground system other than the fictional 'perfect' ground will have a
pattern of voltage peaks and nulls much like standing waves in 2 or 3
dimensions. therefor you can not call any particular point on the
ground system 'ground' for purposes of voltage measurements... nor can
you trust any particular point to be equal to any other point, so you
can get rf burns while standing on a 'ground' screen and touching a
coax shield or neutral or 'ground' power cable.

The whole purpose of the 'artificial' ground is to force one of the
voltage nulls to be where it will do the most good... if that means
you have problems with rf getting into your computer keyboard, or get
burnt by the mic when you swallow it, you can 'tune' the ground to
cancel out that effect locally... of course that means that there will
be changes in other places that may cause other problems, but at least
you won't get burned.

Now, on to the 'rf ground' as it applies to something you build under
a vertical radiator.... sorry, this will have to wait... just sleep
on currents going up the vertical having to be equal and opposite all
the currents flowing back into the shield side of the coax... no
matter where they come from, and imagine all the chances for currents
to be where you don't want them.

From 8029102646484641926
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!

```
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 19:19:29 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
     <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c1d7cc0$0$637$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <2f925f2d-775e-4834-8bec-
de9a09a80c53@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <2f925f2d-775e-4834-8bec-de9a09a80c53@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4c200191$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 21 Jun 2010 19:19:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0a35844e.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=LK1SQGg68XKU4cQkTNBa1NUU[C:R=]MbJeHS>e[L>83@JGe>CEh0I[AWX@ab@3=d:@Zn2>YI<c?
BNicG11@B1iSE
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18857
```

On 6/21/2010 12:08 PM, R.Scott wrote:
>>
>> Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 feet.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Id be interested in the plans.
> Hard part is making the strap, Ive no shop tools/materials handy to do
> it easy. Ive the tubing and
> the RG8 :).
>
> Scotty W7PSK.

Send me an email at tossit123@taring.org. It will be valid until
tomorrow morning.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 9088266603599453903
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 17:25:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <e1f39a82-730f-43fb-8fd3-e51967f99d5e@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 00:25:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.70.106.55;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17080
```

On Jun 21, 9:04=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 20, 8:03=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > 1. Please explain how inserting the circuit did not change
> > =A0 =A0the circuit conditions. The generator went from delivering
> > =A0 =A00W to delivering 50W.
>
> The generator went from experiencing total destructive interference to
> experiencing zero interference. Of course, the entire purpose of
> inserting the circulator is to cause the generator to see 50 ohms as a
> load impedance.

Along with the other use for circulators: To present an impedance match to the reflected wave so that it will not be re-reflected.

> > 2. Where do you think the 50W being dissipated in the circulator
> > =A0 =A0termination resistor is coming from? The line? Or the
> > =A0 =A0generator (which is now outputting 50W)?
>
> TV ghosting experiments will verify that the signal being dissipated
> in the circulator load resistor has made a round trip from the
> generator to the end of the N(1/2WL) stub and back to the circulator.

It is not clear why you think this verifies something.

Enhancing the details slightly of the generator in the original example: The generator is constructed using the Thevenin model of a source followed by a 50ohm resistor.

With the circulator, there is no re-reflection at the driven end of the line, 50W is dissipated in the circulator resistor and 50W is dissipated in the source resistor.

Without the circulator, there is no re-reflection and nothing is dissipated in the source resistor (and there is no circulator resistor).

The dissipation seems to correlate much more strongly with the circuit design than it does with the magnitude of the "reflected power".

> Please don't insult our intelligence by arguing that is not a steady-
> state condition.

Well you are right, it is not steady-state when there is modulation, but modulation does not affect the examples I have provided.

...Keith

PS: For further understanding, substitute a Norton style generator, then do it again for both kinds of generators but with the end of the line shorted yielding more examples where the "reflected power" does not correlate with the dissipation.

From 7188196381653604067
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!6g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: get money <maaindia17@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $2000 to your home.

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Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 22:09:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <b901d3f1-7688-43b3-9b95-467c05df8041@6g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.169.77
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277183389 6409 127.0.0.1 (22 Jun 2010 05:09:49 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 05:09:49 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: 6g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.169.77;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18859

Simple hack to get $2000 to your home at http://ukcitygirls.co.cc

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an
image.  in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque.please dont tell to anyone.



From 1179601773430942142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
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<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 09:44:25 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277192671 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19164 213.77.56.33:1208
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17082


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 21, 5:24 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu>
> wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>
>> > We should define "ground" while we're at it.
>
>> If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground is
>> the
> source of them.
>
>> The lovers of the TEM will write more.

>no one loves them more than you, so spew away if you wish.

The simple radio do not work without the ground:
http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/am_transmitter.html

"Without any connection to an antenna or a good ground connection, the
transmitter will only transmit to a receiver a few inches away. To get
better range, clip the ground wire to a good ground, such as a cold water
pipe, and the antenna to a long wire, like the one we used for the crystal
radio."

Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track ground-antenna?

The field emisssion probably works in an antenna: "Field emission can happen
from solid and liquid surfaces, or individual atoms into vacuum or open
air,"
S*




From 8254944908204429392
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 03:49:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 93
Message-ID: <bec0303a-a7d8-49b7-9709-ac84f4a907db@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 10:49:34 +0000 (UTC)
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18861

On Jun 21, 5:40 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 21, 1:03 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > You might consider the following experiment:
>
> > - a sinusoidal generator that will produce 50W in to 50 ohms
> > - attach one half wavelength of transmission line
> > - leave the far end of the transmission line open
>
> > After the line settles, a directional "wattmeter" anywhere on
> > the line will indicate 50W forward and 50W reflected.
> > The generator will not be putting any energy in to the line
> > since the line input appears as an open circuit at the
> > generator output.
>
> > Insert a circulator (with the reflected port terminated in
> > 50 ohms) between the generator and the line. The circulator
> > termination will be dissipating 50W and the generator will

> > now be delivering 50W in to the circulator.
>
> > 1. Please explain how inserting the circulator did not change
> >   the circuit conditions. The generator went from delivering
> >   0W to delivering 50W.
>
> > 2. Where do you think the 50W being dissipated in the circulator
> >   termination resistor is coming from? The line? Or the
> >   generator (which is now outputting 50W)?
>
> well, its coming from the generator via the far end of the line of
> course.

That is the classic answer from the =93reflected power=94 model, but consider the following...

We construct two experiments similar to the above.
The first one:
- a sinusoidal generator that will produce 50W in to 50 ohms
- attach one half wavelength of transmission line
- leave the far end of the transmission line open
- the generator is constructed in the Thevenin style with a voltage source and 50 ohm resistor

The second experiment:
- same as above except there is a circulator between the generator and the line and the circulator is terminated with 50 ohms

Examine experiment 1. After the line settles, a directional wattmeter indicates 50W =93forward power=94 and 50W =93reflected power=94. The current in the voltage source and source resistor is 0 so no energy is dissipated in the source resistor and the voltage source is delivering no energy to the system. The =93reflected power=94 is not being dissipated in the source resistor or voltage source so where is it going. Cecil will offer some explanation where the =93reflected energy=94 is =93redistributed=94 in the other direction as the =93forward energy=94, which =93must=94 be happening since it is not dissipated in the source and it can not be reflected because there is no impedance discontinuity.

Examine experiment 2. After the line settles, a directional wattmeter indicates 50W =93forward power=94 and 50W =93reflected power=94. But with a circulator, the voltage source is delivering 100W, the source resistor is dissipating 50W and the circulator resistor is also dissipating 50W. You offer that the 50W being dissipated in the circulator is the 50W of =93reflected power=94 coming from the line. Presumably then, the 50W of =93forward power=94 is coming from the generator. This agrees numerically since the voltage source is providing 100W and the source resistor is dissipating 50W.

In both experiments, conditions on the line are identical.
There is 50W of =93forward and reflected power=94 indicated.
There is no energy flowing past the end of the line since
it is open circuited.
Because the line is one-half wavelength long, the line
presents an open circuit to the generator (exp 1) or
circulator (exp 2).

In both experiments, the line is presented with a 50 ohm
source impedance, either from the generator or from the
circulator.

What puzzles me then, is how the =93reflected power=94 knows
that in experiment 1, it should stay out of the generator
so that it is not dissipated in the source resistor
but in experiment 2, it should enter the circulator so
that it can be dissipated in the circulator load resistor.

Can you explain how the =93reflected power=94 =93knows=94?

...Keith

```
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,625618117dd800fd,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u17g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: KAJOL <mybestgod222@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cine Star Bipasa  Bed Room  Videos In All Angles.
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 05:59:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <364e0325-b06f-4f0f-bee0-bfe80863e3b3@u17g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 12:59:10 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: u17g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.177.1;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18862
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Cine Star Bipasa Bed Room Videos In All Angles.

at http://easywayformoney.co.cc

Due to high sex content,i have hidden the videos in an image. in that
website on left side below search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles.please dont tell to anyone.

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From -4197764377516940095
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 07:24:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <4a6ceeac-f9c4-4318-9cef-4afb6f8ba942@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17085
```

On Jun 21, 7:25=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> The dissipation seems to correlate much more strongly with the
> circuit design than it does with the magnitude of the "reflected
> power".

Given a 50 ohm source resistor resulting in zero re-reflections, *the dissipation correlates perfectly with the level and type of interference*. I am amazed at the level of ignorance concerning interference and the conservation of energy principle. I studied interference in detail in my 1950's college physics courses including what happens to the energy during interference events. Although Dr. Best didn't realize it, in his QEX Nov/Dec 2001 article on transmission lines, he presented the equations governing energy redistribution associated with interference. What didn't help was his equation of the form:

Ptot =3D 75w + 8.33w =3D 133.33w

which is obviously false. What he left out was the constructive interference term of:

2*SQRT(75w*8.33w) =3D 50w

Given two coherent waves, each associated with a Poynting Vector, when those two waves are superposed, interference will result. I'm sure everyone has seen interference rings and pictures of interference rings where the energy in the interference rings has obviously been redistributed away from a homogeneous power density. The same thing happens in a transmission line and/or at a source, just at longer wavelengths where we cannot "see" them with our eyes.

Constructive interference requires "extra" energy. Superpose two 50 watt coherent waves in phase and the result is a 200 watt wave. Destructive interference has energy left over. Superpose two 50 watt coherent waves 180 degrees out of phase and the result is a zero watt wave. At a source, the source is capable of supplying extra power or throttling back on its power output depending on the level and kind of interference. If one simply takes the time to understand interference, one knows where the energy components go even when there is zero re-reflection.

Given a single traveling wave in a lossless transmission line with a purely resistive characteristic impedance of Z0, the power (joules/second) measured at a point on the line is P=3DV^2/Z0=3DI^2*Z0=3DV*I. This is classic transmission line math no matter which direction the wave is traveling. Superposing two coherent traveling waves cannot create or destroy the energy pre-existing in the two waves, but it can (and often does) redistribute the energy according to the conservation of energy principle. If the total energy in the two superposed waves is different from the sum of the two energy components before superposition, then interference exists and some interference energy has been redistributed in the system. That some people are ignorant of where the constructive interference energy came from or where the destructive interference energy went is not a good reason to deny its existence (which violates the accepted laws of physics).

The thing that makes an interference event so easy to analyze in a transmission line is the fact that the transmission line is essentially one-dimensional. At an impedance discontinuity in a transmission line (away from any active source) if interference exists, the destructive interference in one direction must equal the constructive interference in the other direction. Any other outcome would violate the conservation of energy principle and that is a common occurence on this newsgroup.

In my earlier example, the two results of *(1) reflection* are traveling waves containing ExH power densities:

Pfor1(rho^2) toward the source and

Pref2(rho^2) toward the load

The complimentary transmissions are:

Pfor1(1-rho^2) toward the load and

Pref2(1-rho^2) toward the source

Those two reflections *(2) superpose* with the two complimentary transmissions in each same direction according to the power density equation:

0 =3D Pref1 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) + Pref2(1-rho^2) minus total destructive interference toward the source

Pfor2 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) + Pref2(rho^2) plus constructive interference toward the load

When one assumes that reflection is the only phenomenon that can redistribute wave energy, one is ignoring the superposition process which is also known to be perfectly capable of redistributing wave energy. In Roy's food-for-thought example, he designed it so reflections would not exist at the source. That leaves superposition as the phenomenon that is accomplishing the obvious redistribution of energy. It certainly does NOT mean that the laws of physics have been suspended due to the ignorance of the writer.

Here's a simple exercise in phasor superposition. Given two 50w (joules/sec) coherent EM waves traveling in the same direction in Z0=3D50 ohm coax:

1. What is the magnitude of the two voltages? ________

2. If one superposes those two voltages in phase in the Z0=3D50 ohm transmission line, what is the resulting power (joules/sec) in the total wave? ___________

3. If one superposes those two voltages 180 degrees out of phase in the Z0=3D50 ohm transmission line, what is the resulting power (joules/sec) in the total wave? ____________

In #2, if there is no source around, where does the "extra" wave
energy come from?

In #3, if there is no source or sink around, where does the "excess"
wave energy go?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1289307209881796313
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 07:45:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <102fd30d-31ce-4697-a7c4-a42e6e20c788@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.32.10;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17086
```

On Jun 22, 5:49=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> What puzzles me then, is how the =93reflected power=94 knows
> that in experiment 1, it should stay out of the generator

> so that it is not dissipated in the source resistor
> but in experiment 2, it should enter the circulator so
> that it can be dissipated in the circulator load resistor.
>
> Can you explain how the =93reflected power=94 =93knows=94?

Reflected "power" doesn't know anything. Reflected voltages and currents simply respond to the known laws of physics involving wave reflection and wave superposition, and obey the conservation of energy principle.

In 1, it doesn't stay out of the generator. It is redistributed from the generator back toward the load by superposition associated with *destructive interference) which happens when two superposed coherent waves are between 90 deg and 180 deg out of phase. The entire experiment is set up in a perfect 50 ohm environment so power =3D V^2/50. What you guys are missing is that step which carries the energy along with the voltage, i.e. the voltage (and current) require a certain energy level which is being ignored.

In 2, the source wave never encounters the reflected wave so there is no superposition or interference at the source resistor.

You can add a couple of more configurations. Number 3 could be when the interference between the source wave and the reflected wave occurs and they are less than 90 deg out of phase. More power than the average reflected power plus average load power will be dissipated in the source resistor because of superposition associated with *constructive interference*.

Number 4 could be the special case when the source wave and the reflected wave are 90 degrees out of phase. This is the condition of zero interference (neither destructive nor constructive) and 100% of the average reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. This is the easiest case to understand because there are no reflections and no interference.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5835793218008655751
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 08:03:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25

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Message-ID: <5e73e36a-758b-4686-a81d-5b3842c8910d@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
     <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277219008 13753 127.0.0.1 (22 Jun 2010 15:03:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 15:03:28 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=130.76.32.182;
     posting-account=hn3ARgoAAAC3hqvCTPa4mner9wxtfNkT
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17087

On Jun 21, 5:19=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 6/21/2010 12:08 PM, R.Scott wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 fe=
et.
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > Id be interested in the plans.
> > Hard part is making the strap, Ive no shop tools/materials handy to do
> > it easy. =A0Ive the tubing and
> > the RG8 :).
>
> > Scotty W7PSK.
>
> Send me an email at tossit...@taring.org. =A0It will be valid until
> tomorrow morning.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Guess I was too slow.


From -40122824437016739
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 08:54:25 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <hvqmbh$ib6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad> <m8ydnbz2Q-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 15:54:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <m8ydnbz2Q-ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17088

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Pete Bertini wrote:
>> As an academic exercise, for example using a tapered
>> line to match an OCD with a known FP impedance of 200 ohms
>> down to a 1:1 balun at the 50 ohm coax line transition point.
>> What is the recommended minimum length of cable needed to
>> perform a four to one characteristic impedance change in the
>> open wire for relating to the wavelength?
>>
>> Pete
>
> It's not practical to make a 50 ohm open wire line. The wires would have
> to be extremely close together.
>
> But as to "recommended" minimum length, it depends on who does the
> recommending and what your criteria are. The length of line necessary to
> transition from one impedance to another depends on at least three
> things: the amount of transformation required, the type of taper (e.g.,
> linear, exponential, Klopfenstein), and how close the impedance match
> has to be (usually specified as input reflection coefficient). There's a
> brief treatment in Johnson, _Antenna Engineering Handbook_.
>
> In Brown, Sharpe, Hughes, and Post, _Lines, Waves, and Antennas_, it's
> stated that the tapered section must be at least a quarter wavelength
> long, and that if less than that, "it will fail in its matching function".
>
> In Skilling, _Electric Transmission Lines_, ". . . a 2 to 1 change of
> characteristic impedance many be accomplished by using a tapered section
```

> that is 1 wavelength long. A good impedance match results at this frequency and at all higher frequencies. Results are fairly good if the tapered section is as little as 1/2 wavelength long, particularly if the impedance ratio required is less than 2 to 1. It is not worth while to use a tapered section much shorter than 1/2 wavelength, for a taper that is 1/4 wavelength or shorter will give nearly as much reflection as will the abrupt change of impedance at a mismatch. Those frequencies for which the length of the taper is a multiple of a half-wavelength are transmitted with the least reflection. This may be a guide in choosing the length of the taper." The author goes on to state that linear and exponential tapers give practically the same results, and summarizes with a recommendation that a tapered section be between 1/2 and 1 wavelength long at the lowest frequency of use.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I've seen essentially the same ... bigger than 1/2 (or 5/8) wavelength works well. BUT... that's for a "good match".. if you're willing to tolerate a "not so good match" I think you can get much shorter.

There's a lot of antenna designs that use this sort of scheme to match, say the 100 ohm impedance of a helix to 50 ohms, over a distance on the order of 1/4 or 1/5 wavelength. Whether it's truly a tapered transmission line or a semi-distributed lumped L and C is probably a good question. Certainly, one could use a string of lumped L/C networks to make a synthetic transmission line that has mechanical length much shorter than 1/2 wavelength. So, when does a series of lumped LCs become a transmission line?

You also see tapered transitions in microstripline all the time, and they're often shorter than 1/2 wavelength. But maybe that's more in the nature of a "distributed matching network" rather than a pure transmission line.

There's a goodly amount of empiricism in both antennas and stripline design. Especially if you're talking about an balanced pair with separation smaller than the diameter/width of the conductor, it's probably not a "simple" transmission line.

From 5334408547539061967
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <hvo9sq$ldb$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>

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<AEPTn.10156$1Q5.7003@newsfe08.iad> <m8ydnbz2Q-
ZQS4LRnZ2dnUVZ_j2dnZ2d@giganews.com> <hvqmbh$ib6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9DA0326D2CFA8nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100622-1, 22/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 18:57:32 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277233052 60.229.35.34 (Wed, 23 Jun 2010
04:57:32 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 04:57:32 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18867
```

I saw hints that the application of the tapered line matching section was to a HF off centre fed dipole, and an assumption that as a multiband antenna, it had a feedpoint impedance of close to 200+j0.

Most users of OCF dipole systems are expecting to be able to use the antenna on many bands without an ATU, and accept significant tradeoffs in peformance for that objective.

It is unlikely that the feedpoint impedance of the dipole itself is sufficiently tight to worry too much about the broaband peformance of a tapered line matching section, much less the practicality of constructing low loss tapered two wire lines with Zo approaching 50 ohms.

It is only when a system perspective is taken, that some of the component level discussion seems to be an interesting issue, but poor application.

Owen

```
From 608516463521991722
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 16:41:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 23:41:21 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18868

On Jun 22, 7:44=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e8=
8@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
> On Jun 21, 5:24 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu>
> > wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>
> >> > We should define "ground" while we're at it.
>
> >> If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground =
is
> >> the
> > source of them.
>
> >> The lovers of the TEM will write more.
> >no one loves them more than you, so spew away if you wish.
>
> The simple radio do not work without the ground:http://scitoys.com/scitoy=
s/scitoys/radio/am_transmitter.html
>
> "Without any connection to an antenna or a good ground connection, the
> transmitter will only transmit to a receiver a few inches away. To get
> better range, clip the ground wire to a good ground, such as a cold water
> pipe, and the antenna to a long wire, like the one we used for the crysta=
l
> radio."

well, it works as they say it will only go a few inches because the
antenna is probably only a couple inches long at some low frequency...
once you give it a decent antenna it will work much better.
```

>
> Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track ground-antenna?

sure.

>
> The field emisssion probably works in an antenna: "Field emission can hap=
pen
> from solid and liquid surfaces, or individual atoms into vacuum or open
> air,"
> S*

field emission is not likely at amateur power levels.

```
From 5741472476898638335
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 16:56:49 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <hvrik1$iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>    <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
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     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1277251009 607 137.79.6.96 (22 Jun 2010 23:56:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 23:56:49 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
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In-Reply-To: <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18869

K1TTT wrote:
> On Jun 22, 7:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com...
>> On Jun 21, 5:24 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>> "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu>
>>> wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>>>> We should define "ground" while we're at it.
>>>> If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground is
>>>> the
>>> source of them.
>>>> The lovers of the TEM will write more.
>>> no one loves them more than you, so spew away if you wish.
>> The simple radio do not work without the ground:http://scitoys.com/scitoys/scitoys/radio/am_transmitter.html
>>
>> "Without any connection to an antenna or a good ground connection, the
>> transmitter will only transmit to a receiver a few inches away. To get
>> better range, clip the ground wire to a good ground, such as a cold water
>> pipe, and the antenna to a long wire, like the one we used for the crystal
>> radio."
>
> well, it works as they say it will only go a few inches because the
> antenna is probably only a couple inches long at some low frequency...
> once you give it a decent antenna it will work much better.
>

Having built one of these things or very similar (or more properly, my tween daughter did)..

Hook a 6-10 foot long piece of wire to each of the clips and stretch them out and it works pretty well. In my case, we threw a hunk (precision measurement.. probably about 10 ft) of wire over the curtain rod, and laid the other one out across the floor, transmitter sitting on the desk. You could receive it on a standard AM BC radio with a ferrite loopstick antenna at the other end of the house, some 15m/50 ft away.

The idea of using a 1MHz clock oscillator *is* clever. Back in the day, I would have lashed up something with a single transistor and a LC tank.

BTW, the same general idea works pretty well with a 14.318 MHz oscillator..   A 1 meter antenna makes a fine beacon signal right in the 20m band. Of course, you'll ID, operate within your license terms, etc.
  In theory, if you could get it to swing 5V, you could put a couple hundred milliwatts into a dipole, but I don't think they have that much drive available.

I confess I haven't tried AM with the 14.318 oscillator..It probably has some non-zero frequency pulling too.

```
From -3349106591875774231
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 22 Jun 2010 19:14:15 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
     <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c1d7cc0$0$637$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>   <2f925f2d-775e-4834-8bec-
de9a09a80c53@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
<4c200191$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <5e73e36a-758b-4686-
a81d-5b3842c8910d@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5e73e36a-758b-4686-a81d-5b3842c8910d@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c2151d5$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 Jun 2010 19:14:13 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: a980eccc.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=@SK\E>Y@:o@dUH@Un17^<LVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@SMko^l33?
cLm:@8]TdIggE5JoW`o@=1kLiWiNMSL2lOB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17092

On 6/22/2010 10:03 AM, R.Scott wrote:
> On Jun 21, 5:19 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 6/21/2010 12:08 PM, R.Scott wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>> Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 feet.
>>
>>>> tom
>>>> K0TAR
>>
>>> Id be interested in the plans.
>>> Hard part is making the strap, Ive no shop tools/materials handy to do
>>> it easy.  Ive the tubing and
>>> the RG8 :).
>>
```

```
>>> Scotty W7PSK.
>>
>> Send me an email at tossit...@taring.org.  It will be valid until
>> tomorrow morning.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Guess I was too slow.

Actually it's still there.  I forgot to disable it.  I'll leave it up
for a day or so.

tom
K0TAR




From 8831866448091909378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>     <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <hvrik1$iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 09:55:55 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100622-1, 2010-06-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4c21be12$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
```

```
X-Trace: 1277279762 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19176 213.77.56.33:1140
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17093


Uzytkownik "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
news:hvrik1$iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>>> On Jun 21, 5:24 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>> "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu>
>>>> wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>>>>> We should define "ground" while we're at it.
>>>>> If antenna emits electrons (longitudinal Tesla waves) than the ground
>>>>> is
>>>>> the
>>>> source of them.
>
> Having built one of these things or very similar (or more properly, my
> tween daughter did)..
>
> Hook a 6-10 foot long piece of wire to each of the clips and stretch them
> out and it works pretty well. In my case, we threw a hunk (precision
> measurement.. probably about 10 ft) of wire over the curtain rod, and laid
> the other one out across the floor, transmitter sitting on the desk.

The "other one out across the floor" works as the chassis.
The chassis is enough for the small power at higher frequencies.
Your phone cell has the chssis (ground) also.
S*




From 5461181992982345405
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-
```

```
babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 10:12:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100622-1, 2010-06-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <4c21c1ee$0$19162$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1277280750 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19162 213.77.56.33:1149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18872


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 22, 7:44 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Is it possible to measure the netto current in the track ground-antenna?

>sure.

>
>> The field emisssion probably works in an antenna: "Field emission can
>> happen
> from solid and liquid surfaces, or individual atoms into vacuum or open
> air,"

>field emission is not likely at amateur power levels.

" Transmitters for long and medium wave require good grounding and soil of
high electrical conductivity. Locations at the sea or in river valleys are
ideal, but the flood danger must be considered. Transmitters for UHF are
best on high mountains to improve the range ".

So I look here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warsaw_radio_mast

"This technique works by applying a DC ground at a point of minimum
radiofrequency voltage, conducting static charge to ground without
diminishing the radio energy. Static electrical charge can build up to high
values, even at times of no thunderstorm activity, when such tall structures
are insulated from ground."

Would be interesting to know the value of the DC current.

Do you agree that it is the field emission (loss of electrons)?
```

S*

```
From 6416849674106620404
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,c904bffdb9cd8890,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "www.promptc.com jordan only $38" <peonyrsh@126.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: (only $38) for  2010 hot style jordan  etc,best quality--Paypal
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 08:37:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <c6cdfedc-688f-4846-98b7-a08bfff3820d@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 112.111.174.100
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277307431 1057 127.0.0.1 (23 Jun 2010 15:37:11 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 15:37:11 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=112.111.174.100;
     posting-account=gu3_BQoAAAAmjmFPONj7MColsT37UVr3
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; QQPinyin 730; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; CIBA),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18873
```

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Some links of nike air jordan:
1) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=260_443
2) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=224_444

Basic information:
1)Payment:Paypal,WU,TT etc
2)Delivery time:3-7 days door to door safety delivery
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4)MOQ:6(mix) items,free shipping

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principle.
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other,please kindly visit our website or contact us for more details.Thank you !

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nfl jersey www.promptc.com
nhl jersey www.promptc.com
mlb jersey www.promptc.com
replica youth jersey www.promptc.com
football jersey www.promptc.com

```
From 480678271726902675
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 10:21:09 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <hvtfq6$cnj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>    <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad> <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-
d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <4c1fa04c$0$2599$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <8f114bfd-0bad-4115-babf-6d5daf340e88@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <4c2069df$0$19164$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <69bee8a4-954e-4e41-9113-
f8341243de56@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <hvrik1$iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<4c21be12$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1277313670 13043 137.79.6.96 (23 Jun 2010 17:21:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 23 Jun 2010 17:21:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4c21be12$0$19176$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18875
```

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Jim Lux" <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov> napisal w wiadomosci
> news:hvrik1$iv$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov...
>>>>> On Jun 21, 5:24 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>>> "Michael Coslo" <m...@psu.edu>
>>>>> wrotenews:hvo311$ms6a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu...
>>>>>>> We should define "ground" while we're at it.
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>>>>>> is
>>>>>> the
>>>>> source of them.
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>> out and it works pretty well. In my case, we threw a hunk (precision
>> measurement.. probably about 10 ft) of wire over the curtain rod, and laid
>> the other one out across the floor, transmitter sitting on the desk.
>
> The "other one out across the floor" works as the chassis.
> The chassis is enough for the small power at higher frequencies.
> Your phone cell has the chssis (ground) also.
> S*
>
>
yeah.. but at 1 MHz ish... a bit of length helps a lot.

```
From -1197196098247207758
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 08:26:48 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <616b920e-8616-4d43-9083-809b06f72e44@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <eb48396c-93a0-4604-9f51-33d23ef5c407@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <30246a9a-02c1-4c23-b66f-975714daa008@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <c0def654-dd6b-4256-93ed-40089d41e798@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <6b402deb-33b1-404f-8fea-e01212eb867a@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2a93d166-9113-47bb-9dc0-8ca7a49e481c@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.47.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276874808 26827 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2010 15:26:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 15:26:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.47.4;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16997
```

On Jun 18, 6:00=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> "Is this a situation
> where the computed reflected power represents something real?"
> because if it does not, the original question is moot.

It certainly depends upon your definition of "power" and that definition is different between pure physics and RF engineering. One of the accepted definitions of "power" in "The IEEE Dictionary" contradicts the definition of "power" given in my college physics book. "The IEEE Dictionary" says that flowing energy passing a fixed measurement point is power, by definition.

If there is anything at all that can be measured, it must necessarily contain energy. If the EM energy is moving, it is power, by IEEE definition. If you disagree, take it up with The IEEE.

So the actual question that needs to be answered is: Does the electromagnetic reflected wave contain energy traveling at the speed of light in the medium? The answer is yes, being photonic in nature, an EM wave must necessarily contain an ExH power density and, consisting of photons, must necessarily be traveling at the speed of light in the medium. The EM wave will continue to travel in the direction of energy flow at the speed of light in the medium until it encounters an impedance discontinuity which causes a reflection and/or interference.

There is really no difference in a forward wave and a reflected wave except for the direction of travel. They both contain an associated ExH power density. One can set up identical signal generators at each end of a transmission line to emulate forward and reflected waves. Which generator yields forward waves and which generator yields reflected waves? It doesn't really matter because direction is only a convention.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1550365884668921275
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000prq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 09:48:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <f9cc61fe-a39e-44f7-ab09-67fd1bce5ae7@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <0d6a500d-
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     <Xns9D9A9F11491DCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <7cbd67de-854f-415f-bc42-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 144.58.7.34
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 32g2000prq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=144.58.7.34;
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     InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM
     8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18776

On Jun 18, 10:28=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> In my statement above "This" refers to "superposition" which is the
> second mechanism after reflection, the first mechanism. ***I REPEAT!
> (1) REFLECTION IS NOT THE SAME AS (2) SUPERPOSITION!!!*** You are now
> just engaging in obfuscation of what I have said. I expect such shabby
> behavior from others on this newsgroup, but not from you.

NOW ITS MY TURN TO YELL!  I NEVER SAID THAT REFLECTION WAS THE SAME AS
SUPERPOSITION, I HAVE BEEN SAYING THAT YOUR 'WAVE CANCELLATION' AND
'INTERFERENCE' ARE SUPERPOSITION!  JUST WHAT YOU ADMIT BELOW:

>
> Wave cancellation is just a special case of superposition, i.e. wave
> cancellation is superposition.
>



From 6906225193202155043
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000prq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 09:51:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <ca258945-43c0-4380-a6ca-da03c347dd1a@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <0d6a500d-
f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 16:51:18 +0000 (UTC)
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
     1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
     InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM
     8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16999

On Jun 18, 10:35=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 5:57=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > you edited too much out of context... it doesn't matter which method
> > you use to calculate where it goes as long as you know the limitations
> > of your method.
>
> Exactly! The method that most RF engineers use does not tell how the
> energy flows. Witness the posters who are implying that a reflected
> wave contains no energy because they cannot figure out where that
> energy goes or how it gets there. In his food-for-thought example,
> w7el completely ignores the role of superposition/interference in
> redistributing the energy, a phenomenon known and understood in the
> field of optical physics for at least a century.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

because, at least when i do circuit design, i NEVER calculate energy,
and only at the end calculate power if i really need to.  voltage and
current or E and H are the simpler things to handle and totally
sufficient for all circuit analysis, either lumped or distributed.


From -6273750869745922l2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3e6ed9f95540e2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radio noise problem
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 10:00:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <c7805b43-bf1c-4098-9739-ace7d7024acb@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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     1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.648;
     InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; MS-RTC LM
     8),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17000
```

On Jun 18, 11:00=A0am, internaughtfull <itchyneebans...@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm not sure if this is the right group btw.
> I have an archos mp3 recorder with a 20gb hardrive
> in it. =A0It has a stereo line in I use to record
> talk shows from a grundig radio.
>
> When I record one particular fm station, a static
> pulse is heard thru the headphone monitor
> output of the archos. This pulse gets recorded
> and I want to get rid of it. It is not heard thru
> the grundig's speaker however.
> No matter where I position
> the archos, using a long cable, and no matter
> where I position the antenna, this loud
> pulse comes through the headphone monitor.
> Why does this not come
> thru the actual radio, and not other stations,
> but only on this one station?
>
> Thanks,
>
> itchy

try listening to the line out from the grundig directly, you may be able to hear it in a set of headphones, or you may need some amplified speakers. see if there is noise there that isn't in the speaker... then turn on the mp3 to record near to the grundig... there is an outside posibility that the mp3 recorder is transmitting a noise that the grundig picks up on that one station's frequency, you may only hear it when the mp3 recorder is connected to the grundig because it is conducted on the cable.

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From -4183646229031366705
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 10:39:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <7ea59dcb-4fd0-4f2f-a708-ad35c1c58299@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17001
```

On Jun 18, 11:48=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> NOW ITS MY TURN TO YELL! =A0I NEVER SAID THAT REFLECTION WAS THE SAME AS
> SUPERPOSITION, I HAVE BEEN SAYING THAT YOUR 'WAVE CANCELLATION' AND
> 'INTERFERENCE' ARE SUPERPOSITION! =A0JUST WHAT YOU ADMIT BELOW:

When I said reflection is the first mechanism and superposition is the second mechanism, you said: "... but that [referring to superposition] is NOT a "second' mechanism." The implication seemed clear to me.

Good grief, everyone is free to review what I said and what you said in disagreement. I said reflection is the first mechanism and superposition is the second mechanism. You said superposition is NOT a second mechanism, clearly implying that superposition is the same as the first mechanism which was already defined by me as reflection. Your implication was clearly that reflection and superposition are the same mechanism.

Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of wave energy?

Do you agree that superposition can cause a redistribution of wave energy?

Do you agree that wave reflection and wave superposition are two different mechanisms?

If so, you agree with everything I have previously said and are now just blowing smoke. If you misspoke, just admit it. If you misunderstood what I said, just admit it. If you have changed your mind, just admit it. If you still disagree with any of those three statements, please continue the argument that you started in response to my assertion that there exists two mechanisms that can redistribute energy in a transmission line, (1) reflection and (2) superposition.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 5246814842990968501
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 10:41:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <fa675c72-9db6-4d84-a23a-534818cd50c4@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18780

On Jun 18, 11:51=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> because, at least when i do circuit design, i NEVER calculate energy,
> and only at the end calculate power if i really need to. =A0voltage and
> current or E and H are the simpler things to handle and totally
> sufficient for all circuit analysis, either lumped or distributed.

The subject of this thread is "Where does it go? (mismatched power)",
not "How do I do circuit design?"
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -6224874064583111867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 11:01:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <af34307c-aafc-4514-b9dc-0f4f00aae7b7@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18781
```

On 18 jun, 12:26, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 18, 6:00=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > "Is this a situation
> > where the computed reflected power represents something real?"
> > because if it does not, the original question is moot.
>
> It certainly depends upon your definition of "power" and that
> definition is different between pure physics and RF engineering. One
> of the accepted definitions of "power" in "The IEEE Dictionary"
> contradicts the definition of "power" given in my college physics
> book. "The IEEE Dictionary" says that flowing energy passing a fixed
> measurement point is power, by definition.
>
> If there is anything at all that can be measured, it must necessarily
> contain energy. If the EM energy is moving, it is power, by IEEE
> definition. If you disagree, take it up with The IEEE.
>
> So the actual question that needs to be answered is: Does the
> electromagnetic reflected wave contain energy traveling at the speed
> of light in the medium? The answer is yes, being photonic in nature,
> an EM wave must necessarily contain an ExH power density and,
> consisting of photons, must necessarily be traveling at the speed of
> light in the medium. The EM wave will continue to travel in the
> direction of energy flow at the speed of light in the medium until it
> encounters an impedance discontinuity which causes a reflection and/or
> interference.
>
> There is really no difference in a forward wave and a reflected wave
> except for the direction of travel. They both contain an associated
> ExH power density. One can set up identical signal generators at each
> end of a transmission line to emulate forward and reflected waves.
> Which generator yields forward waves and which generator yields
> reflected waves? It doesn't really matter because direction is only a
> convention.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello friends. good day for you.

I am glad that I have not bothered with my joke, Keith! :>) I was to do some comments to your and Roy posts, but I prefer to ask questions rather than giving personal opinions :>)
....
Please Cecil, friend, do not mention photons and optics (do not bother me, don't worry), I believe you better play your game without such things. I know is like fighting with one arm tied, but I think you can, make an effort :>)

Please Owen explain to me what is "negative power".

In the other thread you said =3D> "The notion that reflected power is simply and always absorbed in the real source resistance is quite wrong. Sure you can build special cases where that might happen, but there is more to it. Thinking of the reflected wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.
Then I asked; "remember me what reflected power definition are you using here and expand the sentence idea".
I did not ask for the quoting, I ask (again) for your concept of Reflected Power. I do not sure if you accept (or not) the very notion of reflected power as legitimate. The sentence it is not clear enough to me.

Please, tell us if you accept the idea of two very directive electromagnetic waves from different sources flowing in opposite directions as carring independent energy (with different frequencies at first) and information, and the posibbility that energy be dissipated and/or transmitted by de opposite system and the information being recovered in both ends.
If your answer is yes, then tell us if you conceive such similar system using a same wave guide to simultaneously vinculate both system.

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: Roy, friend, take it ease (is OK, or polite say "take it easy?), references to the article were only to complement (bring close?) some useful notions related, mentioning a possible common reference (my english books are few, old and possibly useless as reference nowadays)

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>

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Lines: 49
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18782
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On Jun 18, 5:39 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 18, 11:48 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > NOW ITS MY TURN TO YELL! I NEVER SAID THAT REFLECTION WAS THE SAME AS SUPERPOSITION, I HAVE BEEN SAYING THAT YOUR 'WAVE CANCELLATION' AND 'INTERFERENCE' ARE SUPERPOSITION! JUST WHAT YOU ADMIT BELOW:
>
> When I said reflection is the first mechanism and superposition is the second mechanism, you said: "... but that [referring to superposition] is NOT a "second' mechanism." The implication seemed clear to me.
>
> Good grief, everyone is free to review what I said and what you said in disagreement. I said reflection is the first mechanism and superposition is the second mechanism. You said superposition is NOT a second mechanism, clearly implying that superposition is the same as the first mechanism which was already defined by me as reflection. Your implication was clearly that reflection and superposition are the same mechanism.
>

> Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of wave
> energy?

no. wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change direction, magnitude, and phase.

>
> Do you agree that superposition can cause a redistribution of wave
> energy?

your observed 'redistribution of wave energy' is a results of superposition of current and voltage waves and then another calculation to convert the sum to power and another calculation to integrate the energy.

>
> Do you agree that wave reflection and wave superposition are two
> different mechanisms?

of course, i've never said otherwise.

>
> If so, you agree with everything I have previously said and are now
> just blowing smoke. If you misspoke, just admit it. If you
> misunderstood what I said, just admit it. If you have changed your
> mind, just admit it. If you still disagree with any of those three
> statements, please continue the argument that you started in response
> to my assertion that there exists two mechanisms that can redistribute
> energy in a transmission line, (1) reflection and (2) superposition.
> --

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 11:41:30 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17005

On Jun 18, 5:41=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 11:51=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > because, at least when i do circuit design, i NEVER calculate energy,
> > and only at the end calculate power if i really need to. =A0voltage and
> > current or E and H are the simpler things to handle and totally
> > sufficient for all circuit analysis, either lumped or distributed.
>
> The subject of this thread is "Where does it go? (mismatched power)",
> not "How do I do circuit design?"
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

since when did any thread like this stay on topic for more than a
couple messages?


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 12:02:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
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On Jun 18, 1:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> > Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of wave
> > energy?
>
> no. =A0wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change
> direction, magnitude, and phase.

The question asked by the original poster is, exactly what happens to the reflected energy? Optical physicists know that a reversal of energy flow direction accompanies the change in direction of the E-field and the B-field which changes the direction of the ExB Poynting vector, i.e. changes the "direction and momentum" of the EM wave according to Eugene Hecht. How can you not know that a voltage/current wave requires energy? How can the voltage and current change direction without the energy changing direction? Does supernatural intervention separate the voltage and current from the ExH energy?

Maybe you should reference, "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery where they describe the forward and reflected power-density Poynting vectors.

> > Do you agree that superposition can cause a redistribution of wave
> > energy?
>
> your observed 'redistribution of wave energy' is a results of

> superposition of current and voltage waves and then another
> calculation to convert the sum to power and another calculation to
> integrate the energy.

Is that a yes or no answer? The same thing happens with light waves in free space where voltage and current are completely irrelevant.

> > Do you agree that wave reflection and wave superposition are two
> > different mechanisms?
>
> of course, i've never said otherwise.

You sure implied otherwise. Why did you argue with me when I said they are two different mechanisms in action to redistribute energy, (1) reflection and (2) superposition? You said superposition is not the second mechanism.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 18, 1:01=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Please Cecil, friend, do not mention photons and optics (do not bother
> me, don't worry), ...

What do I do about people who assert that RF waves possess the ability
to violate the known laws of EM wave physics? It doesn't matter what
the frequency of an EM wave is, it must obey the laws of physics, two
of which are:

1. It cannot exist without a Poynting vector ExH power density.

2. It must necessarily move at the speed of light in the medium.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 13:23:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On 18 jun, 16:02, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 1:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of wave
> > > energy?
>
> > no. =A0wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change
> > direction, magnitude, and phase.
>
> The question asked by the original poster is, exactly what happens to
> the reflected energy? Optical physicists know that a reversal of
> energy flow direction accompanies the change in direction of the E-
> field and the B-field which changes the direction of the ExB Poynting
> vector, i.e. changes the "direction and momentum" of the EM wave
> according to Eugene Hecht. How can you not know that a voltage/current
> wave requires energy? How can the voltage and current change direction
> without the energy changing direction? Does supernatural intervention
> separate the voltage and current from the ExH energy?
>
> Maybe you should reference, "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and
> Whinnery where they describe the forward and reflected power-density
> Poynting vectors.
>
> > > Do you agree that superposition can cause a redistribution of wave
> > > energy?
>
> > your observed 'redistribution of wave energy' is a results of
> > superposition of current and voltage waves and then another
> > calculation to convert the sum to power and another calculation to
> > integrate the energy.
>
> Is that a yes or no answer? The same thing happens with light waves in
> free space where voltage and current are completely irrelevant.
>
> > > Do you agree that wave reflection and wave superposition are two
> > > different mechanisms?
>
> > of course, i've never said otherwise.
>
```

> You sure implied otherwise. Why did you argue with me when I said they
> are two different mechanisms in action to redistribute energy, (1)
> reflection and (2) superposition? You said superposition is not the
> second mechanism.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

"-Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of
wave
energy?-"
"-No. wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change
direction, magnitude, and phase.-"

You see? Babel curse...! One ask about energy other answer with
current, voltage, etc. (same thing divided in pieces).

Do you agree cars have engines?, =A1Of course not! =A1cars have
crankshaft, cylinder, piston, rods...!
Thus you are never going to reach an agreement :D :D

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 16:26:34 -0700 (PDT)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17009

On Jun 18, 7:04=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 12:00=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are both
> > > zero. =A0
>
> > How would you measure them?
>
> you said you had a directional wattmeter, so do i. =A0mine reads zero,
> what does yours read?

That would most likely be because your wattmeter is AC coupled.
Working
with DC, you need a DC-coupled meter, in which case it would read as
I predicted.

A highly instructive exercise is to examine the schematic for your
directional wattmeter and work out how it implements the expressions
  Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
  Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2

  Pf=3Davg(Vf(t)*Vf(t)/R0)
  Pr=3Davg(Vr(t)*Vr(t)/R0)
or some equivalent variant using If and Ir.

You will find a voltage sampler, a current sampler, some scaling,
and an addition (or subtraction). If your meter is analog, the
squaring function is usually implemented in the non-linear meter
scale. And the averaging function might be peak-reading or rely
on meter inertia.

> > You can, though, have an arbitrary current as an intermediate
> > result in solving a problem. With the two battery example, reduce
> > the resistor to 0 and an infinitely large current is computed in
> > both directions, though we know in reality that no current is
> > actually flowing.
>
> no it isn't. =A0in the limit at R->0 =A00V/R still looks like 0 to me.

When computing the intermediate results using superposition, you
have the full battery voltage in to 0 ohms. First the battery on
the left, then the one on the right, and then you add the two
currents to get the total current. 0 is always the total, but

the intermediate results can go to infinity if you connect
the two batteries directly in parallel.

> > I certainly agree that there is no real current flowing, but the
> > fictititious If and Ir are indeed present (or pick a better word
> > if you like).
>
> now you say they are fictitious, yet you have formulas for them and
> can measure them... until you come to your senses and admit that
> reflections are real there isn't much we can do for you so the rest of
> your post is based on an incorrect premise.

Then what are the equations for computing forward and reflected waves
and 'power'? That is where I started. Is that the premise you consider
to be incorrect?

Do follow through the arithmetic in the previously provided examples
and see if you can find any faults. Point me to any errors and I will
gladly reconsider my position.

If not, perhaps it is time for you to start questioning your
assumptions.

...Keith

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 16:55:00 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17010

On Jun 18, 11:26 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 7:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 18, 12:00 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are both
> > > > zero.
>
> > > How would you measure them?
>
> > you said you had a directional wattmeter, so do i.  mine reads zero,
> > what does yours read?
>
> That would most likely be because your wattmeter is AC coupled.
> Working
> with DC, you need a DC-coupled meter, in which case it would read as
> I predicted.

mine is dc coupled... still nothing.  please provide the schematic or
model number for the one you use to get such a reading.

>
> A highly instructive exercise is to examine the schematic for your
> directional wattmeter and work out how it implements the expressions
>   Vf(t)=(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
>   Vr(t)=(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
>
>   Pf=avg(Vf(t)*Vf(t)/R0)
>   Pr=avg(Vr(t)*Vr(t)/R0)
> or some equivalent variant using If and Ir.
>
> You will find a voltage sampler, a current sampler, some scaling,
> and an addition (or subtraction). If your meter is analog, the
> squaring function is usually implemented in the non-linear meter
> scale. And the averaging function might be peak-reading or rely
> on meter inertia.
>
> > > You can, though, have an arbitrary current as an intermediate
> > > result in solving a problem. With the two battery example, reduce
```

> > > the resistor to 0 and an infinitely large current is computed in
> > > both directions, though we know in reality that no current is
> > > actually flowing.
>
> > no it isn't. in the limit at R->0 0V/R still looks like 0 to me.
>
> When computing the intermediate results using superposition, you
> have the full battery voltage in to 0 ohms. First the battery on
> the left, then the one on the right, and then you add the two
> currents to get the total current. 0 is always the total, but
> the intermediate results can go to infinity if you connect
> the two batteries directly in parallel.

there is no battery on the right, unless you have changed the case again. i thought we were doing the open circuit coax with the dc source on one end.

but even if you have the case above and connect another 100v battery on the open end of the line there will be no current flowing back as there is no voltage difference to drive it.

>
> > > I certainly agree that there is no real current flowing, but the
> > > fictititious If and Ir are indeed present (or pick a better word
> > > if you like).
>
> > now you say they are fictitious, yet you have formulas for them and
> > can measure them... until you come to your senses and admit that
> > reflections are real there isn't much we can do for you so the rest of
> > your post is based on an incorrect premise.
>
> Then what are the equations for computing forward and reflected waves
> and 'power'? That is where I started. Is that the premise you consider
> to be incorrect?

yep, your 'waves' don't include the proper term to make them propagating waves that satisfy maxwell's equations... so they can't be real... so your initial premise is incorrect.

>
> Do follow through the arithmetic in the previously provided examples
> and see if you can find any faults. Point me to any errors and I will
> gladly reconsider my position.
>
> If not, perhaps it is time for you to start questioning your
> assumptions.
>
> ...Keith

my assumptions are perfectly valid... it is yours that are flawed from the very beginning.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 16:56:32 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17011

On Jun 18, 8:23=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 18 jun, 16:02, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 18, 1:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
```

> > > > Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of wav=
e
> > > > energy?
>
> > > no. =A0wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change
> > > direction, magnitude, and phase.
>
> > The question asked by the original poster is, exactly what happens to
> > the reflected energy? Optical physicists know that a reversal of
> > energy flow direction accompanies the change in direction of the E-
> > field and the B-field which changes the direction of the ExB Poynting
> > vector, i.e. changes the "direction and momentum" of the EM wave
> > according to Eugene Hecht. How can you not know that a voltage/current
> > wave requires energy? How can the voltage and current change direction
> > without the energy changing direction? Does supernatural intervention
> > separate the voltage and current from the ExH energy?
>
> > Maybe you should reference, "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and
> > Whinnery where they describe the forward and reflected power-density
> > Poynting vectors.
>
> > > > Do you agree that superposition can cause a redistribution of wave
> > > > energy?
>
> > > your observed 'redistribution of wave energy' is a results of
> > > superposition of current and voltage waves and then another
> > > calculation to convert the sum to power and another calculation to
> > > integrate the energy.
>
> > Is that a yes or no answer? The same thing happens with light waves in
> > free space where voltage and current are completely irrelevant.
>
> > > > Do you agree that wave reflection and wave superposition are two
> > > > different mechanisms?
>
> > > of course, i've never said otherwise.
>
> > You sure implied otherwise. Why did you argue with me when I said they
> > are two different mechanisms in action to redistribute energy, (1)
> > reflection and (2) superposition? You said superposition is not the
> > second mechanism.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> "-Do you agree that wave reflection can cause a redistribution of
> wave
> energy?-"
> "-No. =A0wave reflection causes current and voltage waves to change
> direction, magnitude, and phase.-"
>
> You see? Babel curse...! One ask about energy other answer with
> current, voltage, etc. (same thing divided in pieces).
>

> Do you agree cars have engines?, =A1Of course not! =A1cars have
> crankshaft, cylinder, piston, rods...!
> Thus you are never going to reach an agreement :D :D- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

it wouldn't be any fun if we agreed on everything!

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 17:00:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17012
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On Jun 17, 9:12=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 5:38=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> > You are an RF dude and there is nothing
> > that can possibly be learned from simple DC circuits.
>
> We studied DC circuits in EE101. Later we were forced to expand our
> knowledge into distributed networks because the DC circuit model
> failed at RF frequencies.

One does, however, usually require that the more sophisticated model continue to provide the correct answer for the simpler problems that could be solved in another way.

And it does here as well, though the answers make some uncomfortable.

> > Still, I observe that you have discovered no errors in the exposition.
>
> I have not wasted my time time trying to discover any errors. In a
> nutshell, what new knowledge have you presented?

Well, at least you continue to read the posts, so perhaps there is some slim hope, but I am not holding my breath.

As for me, I have learned a lot from your postings since I first encountered them circa 1994. Back then, I was not so knowledgeable about transmission lines and I was trying to decide who was right. You posted well thought out, convincing arguments and I found myself switching from side to side. Reflected waves heat finals, no they don't, yes they do, ... but eventually I learned. Then I continued to read your posts, visited your web site and studied your arguments. The challenge was to discover where you had gone wrong. Occasionally I would think up a suitable counter example and offer it to you, but, even then, you refused to look at examples that might threaten your beliefs. So I no longer post with any expectation that you might be persuaded.

Mostly now I post to ensure that a view other than yours is voiced to help prevent those who are not yet sure from being sucked in to your vortex.

Anyhow, I suggest you read my examples and find the flaws, for that is the surest way to convince me that I am wrong. And don't just post other examples that support your position, for it only takes one counter-example to disprove a hypothesis, no matter how many examples are in agreement. And don't reject simple DC examples because
they lead to uncomfortable answers for it is by examining the examples
that do not support your hypotheses that you will learn, not by sticking
just with the ones that do.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 17:15:04 -0700 (PDT)
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18791

On Jun 18, 7:55=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 11:26 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 18, 7:04 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 18, 12:00 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > > except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are bo=
th
> > > > > zero.
>
```

> > > > How would you measure them?
>
> > > you said you had a directional wattmeter, so do i. =A0mine reads zero=
,
> > > what does yours read?
>
> > That would most likely be because your wattmeter is AC coupled.
> > Working
> > with DC, you need a DC-coupled meter, in which case it would read as
> > I predicted.
>
> mine is dc coupled... still nothing. =A0please provide the schematic or
> model number for the one you use to get such a reading.

Oh my. Could you kindly provide the schematic or a reference? Before
posting I spent an hour searching my library and the web for the
circuit
for a dc-coupled directional wattmeter and was unsuccessful.

Nothing prevents one from being constructed. That one is not readily
available should not prevent you from using the equations that they
implement and then predicting the DC behaviour of the line.

> > A highly instructive exercise is to examine the schematic for your
> > directional wattmeter and work out how it implements the expressions
> > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
>
> > =A0 Pf=3Davg(Vf(t)*Vf(t)/R0)
> > =A0 Pr=3Davg(Vr(t)*Vr(t)/R0)
> > or some equivalent variant using If and Ir.
>
> > You will find a voltage sampler, a current sampler, some scaling,
> > and an addition (or subtraction). If your meter is analog, the
> > squaring function is usually implemented in the non-linear meter
> > scale. And the averaging function might be peak-reading or rely
> > on meter inertia.
>
> > > > You can, though, have an arbitrary current as an intermediate
> > > > result in solving a problem. With the two battery example, reduce
> > > > the resistor to 0 and an infinitely large current is computed in
> > > > both directions, though we know in reality that no current is
> > > > actually flowing.
>
> > > no it isn't. =A0in the limit at R->0 =A00V/R still looks like 0 to me=
.
>
> > When computing the intermediate results using superposition, you
> > have the full battery voltage in to 0 ohms. First the battery on
> > the left, then the one on the right, and then you add the two
> > currents to get the total current. 0 is always the total, but
> > the intermediate results can go to infinity if you connect
> > the two batteries directly in parallel.

>
> there is no battery on the right, unless you have changed the case
> again. =A0i thought we were doing the open circuit coax with the dc
> source on one end.

No. I was referring to the simple DC circuit with two batteries and
a resistor. I was pretty sure that was your referent when you used
"R->0".

I understand that you have not found any flaws in my exposition,
except that you are still uncomfortable with the results. It is
possible to overcome this.

And I re-iterate the value of studying your directional wattmeter's
schematic, especially if it is DC-coupled.

...Keith

```
From -3468247288069064091
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 17:22:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <f9325077-7c6e-4e28-8b67-4e2bc8770728@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 00:22:59 +0000 (UTC)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18792

On Jun 17, 8:38=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
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> > I will caution again, do not assign too much reality to these
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> assigned reality to forward and reflected waves inside an
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>
> http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missing
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> In RF terms, when interference is destructive at a Z0-match, it is
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> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

You have fallen in to the same trap that you did with circulators.
When you introduce a circulator in to the transmission line, you
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The beamsplitter reveals what is happening at the beamsplitter,
not what is happening at points between the two beamsplitters.

Just like a circulator.

...Keith


From 1536268481666589949
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 17:36:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <b533f476-4e45-44ce-ba47-40c52c317a75@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18793

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> not what is happening at points between the two beamsplitters.
>
> Just like a circulator.
>
> ...Keith- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

he is even more hopeless than most, first he determines there are
forward and reflected waves when a dc source has charged the line,
then he rejects circulators and beamsplitters that obviously work
because of the waves.  so dc waves exist, but rf and optical waves
don't.  thats a unique viewpoint.


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mail
From: cntrade08 <chenxaing84@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Fendi shoes (paypal payment)( (http://www.cntrade09.com )  )
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 23:35:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.backcountry:9752 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17016
rec.travel.usa-canada:9929

Bape shoes
Chanel shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
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Evisu shoes
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Gucci shoes `
Hogan shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Lv shoes
Prada shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Timberland shoes
Tous shoes
puma shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Ice cream shoes
Sebago shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Lacoste shoes
Air force one shoes (paypal payment)((http://
www.cntrade09.com))
TODS shoes
AF shoes

Footwear (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Paul Smith shoes
Jordan shoes
Bape shoes
Chanel shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
D&G shoes
Dior shoes
ED hardy shoes
Evisu shoes
Fendi shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Gucci shoes
Hogan shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Lv shoes
Prada shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Timberland shoes
Tous shoes
puma shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))
Ice cream shoes
Sebago shoes (paypal payment)((http://www.cntrade09.com))

Lacoste shoes
Air force one shoes (paypal payment)((http://
www.cntrade09.com))
TODS shoes
AF shoes

From 7988126269144437760
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "www.promptc.com jordan only $38" <peonyrsh@126.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Only $64 (including shipping fee) for newest GHD IV Styler--Paypal
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 00:03:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <710289cd-e87f-4f51-9a0d-b52a44b7b281@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18795

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main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12180
4) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?
main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12181
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hot sell ghd   www.promptc.com
ghd mk4 www.promptc.com
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ghd www.promptc.com

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mail
From: "www.promptc.com jordan only $38" <peonyrsh@126.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Message-ID: <8241738a-c85d-406f-a08e-8349d4c9ed4f@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 07:03:34 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17018
```

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2) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12179
3) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12180
4) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12181
5) http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=product_info&cPath=480_481&products_id=12181

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Your sincerity

GHD straighter www.promptc.com   Hair Straightener www.promptc.com
GHD MK5   www.promptc.com
GHD IV styler   www.promptc.com
cheap GHD   www.promptc.com
2010 newest ghd www.promptc.com
hot sell ghd   www.promptc.com
ghd mk4 www.promptc.com
coach handbag www.promptc.com
nike air max 2009 www.promptc.com
ghd www.promptc.com

```
From -3044671278695093217
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
newsfeed3.dallas1.level3.net!news.level3.com!newsfeeds.sol.net!news.glorb.com!
transit3.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!
```

```
transit4.readnews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
216.196.98.152.MISMATCH!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.newsgroupbanter.com!
news.newsgroupbanter.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 05:11:00 -0500
From: 328X1 <328X1.6624d2b@radiobanter.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 08:09:11 +0100
Message-ID: <328X1.6624d2b@radiobanter.com>
Organization: RadioBanter.com
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com> <BUSLn.13935$%u7.6015@newsfe14.iad>
Lines: 96
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-0QPHm/
YVDWVZ5sGM9dk2Opru9RAhvLuAK7S3pIv1aWSBucqxSiokgKwvj2UNapVVOsodWa/oN2oOwuh!
pvKYIxHVVaKvV2wuRajkKKf2Qcganifgoxr3mN/GXQAzQu+ywi33B6TIrtG8F0Mfc2LdThr2aH+B!bw==
X-Complaints-To: abuse@newsgroupbanter.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Lines: 62
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18797
```

Irv Finkleman;708285 Wrote:

> I used one 10 ft. copper clad steel ground rod and three 10 ft. copper
> pipes. The pipes had 1/4 inch holes
> drilled randomly throughout the bottom six feet and allowed me to
> annually
> pour an epsom salt solution through them to enhance
> ground conductivity. One copper pipe was set about 6 inches away from
> the
> paired copper clad steel -- this
> enabled the salt solution to salt the region of both. The two sets were
>
> about ten feet apart and joined together
> with heavy copper clad steel wire (Silver soldered). . To one set I
> attached
> a number of random length radials running across the
> yard (along two fence lines) and around the side of the house. They
> gave me
> a real good ground as far as I
> was concerned. Due to illness I recently sold the house, and extracted
> the
> ground system. Surprisingly there was
> little if any degredation of the metal elements -- that was after 27
> years
> in the ground! Both the copper clad steel
> rod and the copper pipes were in good shape. Copper is expensive, but
> it

> lasted a long time and took the
> worry about whether I had a good ground away.
>
> To install the copper pipes, I first drove in the copper clad steel
> rod,
> then drew it out of the ground with
> a car jack and inserted the copper pipes in the resultant holes.
>
> To make the job easy, I had a young ham use a sledgehammer to drive the
>
> copper clad steel pipe into
> the ground and jack it back out -- three times! For the fourth hole I
> did
> not have to extract the rod -- it
> was left in place.
>
> I'm no engineer, and never did any ground testing (whatever that
> involved),
> but I was totally satisfied
> with the system. Do it once right amd then don't worry about it!
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
>
>
>
>
> "Richard Clark" kb7qhc@comcast.net wrote in message
> news:r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com...-
> On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits bob@rsmits.ca wrote:
> -
> Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
> ground
> rods and copper to create an rf gound?-
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> Two answers for that:
> 1. No difference whatever;
> B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC -

It appears that you are a masochist [to yourself] or a sadist [to the kid you had use a sledgehammer !!! There is a much, much easier device, to place ground rods in place. It's called a 'Water Drill'. You use typically 3/4" galvanized steel pipe of the appropriate length {couple lengths together, as needed}, add a 1' > 2' section at a right angle to the main vertical length, for rotational/insertion/extraction leverage. On the end of the short piece, add a female hose [with a water shut-off] to pipe adapter. On the vertical pipe, add a older style adjustable brass spray nozzle. You usually want a forceful stream. Simply place the nozzle end where you desire to begin a hole for the ground rod. Turn on the water (wear a raincoat/wetsuit, if you like), and apply slight downward pressure. You may need to alternately extract and reinsert, to allow dirt, from the hole being drilled, to escape.

This procedure, very possibly, may not work in VE6 land; in the wintertime. Where I live, I can drill a hole in usually less than 5 minutes, and drop in the ground rod shortly thereafter.

--
328X1

```
From 6255304661510747168
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3e6ed9f95540e2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: internaughtfull <itchyneebanshee@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radio noise problem
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 05:16:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <1955c366-9eca-4dd7-8a2e-600a21b817b5@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <f093b776-bb0f-4823-a64e-00f6322f8520@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <c7805b43-bf1c-4098-9739-ace7d7024acb@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.248.199.186
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276949774 16619 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2010 12:16:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 12:16:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.248.199.186;
     posting-account=R-7J5AoAAAAIdSsxgXvrZECec91aHFmp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17020
```

outside posibility that the mp3 recorder is transmitting a noise that
> the grundig picks up on that one station's frequency, you may only
> hear it when the mp3 recorder is connected to the grundig because it

```
> is conducted on the cable.- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I got a new miniplug cable, a coiled one and that
seems to have fixed it. Odd that the first one only picked up noise on
that one station.

thx,

itchy


From -6458635558637115227
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3e6ed9f95540e2e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: radio noise problem
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 07:12:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <be0569a3-649d-471f-aa53-99e8ed73321f@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <f093b776-bb0f-4823-a64e-00f6322f8520@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <c7805b43-bf1c-4098-9739-ace7d7024acb@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276956773 29435 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2010 14:12:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 14:12:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18799

On Jun 18, 5:00=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 18, 11:00=A0am, internaughtfull <itchyneebans...@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Hi,
>
> > I'm not sure if this is the right group btw.
> > I have an archos mp3 recorder with a 20gb hardrive
> > in it. =A0It has a stereo line in I use to record
> > talk shows from a grundig radio.
>
> > When I record one particular fm station, a static
> > pulse is heard thru the headphone monitor
> > output of the archos. This pulse gets recorded
> > and I want to get rid of it. It is not heard thru
> > the grundig's speaker however.
> > No matter where I position
> > the archos, using a long cable, and no matter
> > where I position the antenna, this loud
> > pulse comes through the headphone monitor.
> > Why does this not come
> > thru the actual radio, and not other stations,
> > but only on this one station?
>
> > Thanks,
>
> > itchy
>
> try listening to the line out from the grundig directly, you may be
> able to hear it in a set of headphones, or you may need some amplified
> speakers. =A0see if there is noise there that isn't in the speaker...
> then turn on the mp3 to record near to the grundig... there is an
> outside posibility that the mp3 recorder is transmitting a noise that
> the grundig picks up on that one station's frequency, you may only
> hear it when the mp3 recorder is connected to the grundig because it
> is conducted on the cable.

test



From -5069627076637621275
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d9fb2dd0d6a88811,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!
feeder.news-service.com!cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe15.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-
mail
From: "barett" <barett@blueyonder.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ferrite rings help needed
Lines: 10
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Organization: virginmedia.com
Message-ID: <qB4Tn.1311$0G2.1006@hurricane>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 14:36:06 UTC
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 15:36:17 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18800

Hi

I'm after some FB-31-1020 ferrite rings to go on my Hexbeam.

Any one know where I can get some from here in the UK or is there an
equivalent I can get?

Thanks




From -6577910006902905756
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 09:10:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276963800 9250 127.0.0.1 (19 Jun 2010 16:10:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 16:10:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17023

On May 30, 5:00=A0pm, You <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote:
> In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdn...@giganews.com>,
> =A0Robert Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
```

```
>
>
> > Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > > On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
> > >>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
> > >>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> > > Hi Bob,
>
> > > Two answers for that:
> > > 1. =A0No difference whatever;
> > > B. =A0Neither make an RF ground.
>
> > > Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>
> > Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding m=
y
> > station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be bo=
nded
> > to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>
> > Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>
> > Thanks, Bob
>
> A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical
> Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the
> same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be
> living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical
> Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds
> need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design
> and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape,
> where the antenna is to be installed.

define "rf ground".


From -7063556123523181755
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Message-ID: <df0q16phbvsh3u14tdeamv71bfla53j1vv@4ax.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 13:47:48 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17024

Since no one stepped up who has the experience and knowledge, I will
offer an opinion:

Further would be better but the more practical decision will be based
on what is reasonable and maintainable.

Everything is a compromise!

On Thu, 17 Jun 2010 09:05:11 -0700 (PDT), "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
wrote:

>> The problem with holding a few parameters constant is that you have to
>> accept whatever gain, patterns and such that come with the deal.
>
>Well I did find plans for a 6 elem on a 17.5ft boom. The boom on the
>old A4S is 18Ft. If I use the parts off my old A3
>and my A4 I should be able to come up with all the parts for the 6
>element. And its direct connect.
>
>
>I wonder how far above the A4 the 6 meter needs to be. I only have a
>5ft mast.
>
>my DX800 rotor should handle it.
>

John Ferrell W8CCW

From 5321369156784986740
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!

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newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 20:33:03 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <5139e55d-d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jun 2010 20:32:59 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7ebddf3b.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=h?
\d>hBaMBhXVUl20ViPlgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`JGe>CEh0I[aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?Bn?
42:POZX3ki
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17025
```

On 6/17/2010 11:05 AM, R.Scott wrote:

>> The problem with holding a few parameters constant is that you have to
>> accept whatever gain, patterns and such that come with the deal.
>
> Well I did find plans for a 6 elem on a 17.5ft boom. The boom on the
> old A4S is 18Ft. If I use the parts off my old A3
> and my A4 I should be able to come up with all the parts for the 6
> element. And its direct connect.
>
>
> I wonder how far above the A4 the 6 meter needs to be. I only have a
> 5ft mast.
>
> my DX800 rotor should handle it.
>
>

I have plans for a very good 6 element beam which is 15.53 feet from reflector to D4. I could scale it to the element taper you have if needed.

It will not be a direct connect however, as those are almost never optimal designs for gain, F/B or pattern. They are optimized to be 50 ohms with the rest subservient to that. Most of the designs I have would be around 22 ohms so this one is probably in that area. A gamma match is easy to make.

tom

K0TAR

```
From -7673821162609362425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 19 Jun 2010 21:28:16 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com> <5139e55d-
d093-483c-887d-84d691cbbc9c@q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
<4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c1d6fcb$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4c1d7cc0$0$637$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 Jun 2010 21:28:16 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ad2d0575.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=4JE_OQXcB:?
YCMh3`jc]a8Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830:hG=I2o9aP4m:@8]TdIgg5YNTRNDKS1Z22SWmOE^g]_=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18804
```

On 6/19/2010 8:33 PM, tom wrote:

> I have plans for a very good 6 element beam which is 15.53 feet from
> reflector to D4. I could scale it to the element taper you have if needed.
>
> It will not be a direct connect however, as those are almost never
> optimal designs for gain, F/B or pattern. They are optimized to be 50
> ohms with the rest subservient to that. Most of the designs I have would
> be around 22 ohms so this one is probably in that area. A gamma match is
> easy to make.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Sorry, I should have looked before leaping, it's 5 elements on 15.5 feet.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 7632537008271988319
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 03:27:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <c3ea6612-bbb9-49ab-acaf-03a009deee43@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277029672 1114 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 10:27:52 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 10:27:52 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18805

On Jun 16, 5:24=A0pm, "R.Scott" <w7...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
> beams. =A0How about direct connect. =A0I have an A4S that has major issue=
s
> in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant
> find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>
> Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
> monobander using the direct connect.
>
> Any Issues.
>
> Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?
>
> I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if
> there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a
> hairpin or a gamma match.
>
> Scotty W7PSK

There are at least 3 reasons to use some kind of a matching network.
```

1. impedance transformation - usually the feedpoint impedance of a simple dipole in a yagi is not near 50 ohms so the matching system gives you an easy way to adjust that.
2. it is often easier to build an aluminum element without a center insulator and feed it with something like a gamma or T match.
3. to keep current off the feedline shield you need to go from the unbalanced coax to a balanced dipole feedpoint. gamma matches and others do that transformation for you.

```
From 5259822762754329216
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b13c1a6db67320dc,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 08:32:02 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xmyc3yVG16gJ49A/p22skg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: "1uhW3Vp[=9.Mk0)mcl;cd701.P4ZJ)fUx1gTV$j7+}R]t0.o2reUpTg{FnAD
        6ZmEVixlS&CT198}%5>%<:ST"d>Vx.7eTNd"@bmR4O_,M-d:~@;\<"RRk{-cWXFTTu%V
        qV'{BHf=Q6d<N0:@bOjvO0+,|2]ldE\~:k+P8~H<Fy@ll[oyAN_.<<%py#B~eh!oK7=x
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17028
```

I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it will do for six meters?

None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just give it try and see what happens.

Wish me luck

```
From -5494878296053453854
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
```

```
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 06:40:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <e8c51acc-055d-4e26-99ec-f4e99acdfff4@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <80a22bb7-75e2-446f-b89e-
b0f65fafcd87@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9A9F11491DCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <7cbd67de-854f-415f-bc42-
dac3bd0fa233@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <631555a5-3008-4668-ae99-bfc1cf4fe658@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <f427c662-6fd1-4fda-8706-35b32a576908@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <a0498483-019f-42a2-9ae4-39d62f6246df@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <ed35c01d-7bba-4c2e-99b9-64c94b716041@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <f9cc61fe-a39e-44f7-ab09-67fd1bce5ae7@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
     <7ea59dcb-4fd0-4f2f-a708-ad35c1c58299@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <c517afe1-33ef-4990-babc-8110aa5d8393@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
     <863cc667-be78-473f-9bd2-41371be54b2b@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <708bd7b8-d00f-4106-887e-7e00c0f2809c@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277041207 14995 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 13:40:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 13:40:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.170;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18807
```

On Jun 18, 3:23=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Do you agree cars have engines?

Some cars have engines but some cars have motors. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1318669937334704914
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b13c1a6db67320dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mb-net.net!open-news-network.org!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 08:43:03 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
```

```
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: xmyc3yVG16gJ49A/p22skg.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: "1uhW3Vp[=9.Mk0)mcl;cd701.P4ZJ)fUx1gTV$j7+}R]t0.o2reUpTg{FnAD
        6ZmEVixlS&CT198}%5>%<:ST"d>Vx.7eTNd"@bmR4O_,M-d:~@;\<"RRk{-cWXFTTu%V
        qV'{BHf=Q6d<N0:@bOjvO0+,|2]ldE\~:k+P8~H<Fy@ll[oyAN_.<<%py#B~eh!oK7=x
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18808

In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
 Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:

> I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower
> that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it
> will do for six meters?
>
> None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just
> give it try and see what happens.
>
> Wish me luck

It was a good idea that DID NOT work.  The SWR as shown
on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not  hearing
as well as the fan dipole.


From 2401526916466526126
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-02!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Message-ID: <8b6s165k6anrj48rlrnk1asiu9oj4c045s@4ax.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<c3ea6612-bbb9-49ab-acaf-03a009deee43@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 6.00/32.1186 trialware
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 63
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 10:03:58 -0400
```

Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17031

On Sun, 20 Jun 2010 03:27:52 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>On Jun 16, 5:24�pm, "R.Scott" <w7...@yahoo.com> wrote:
>> I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
>> beams. �How about direct connect. �I have an A4S that has major issues
>> in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant
>> find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>>
>> Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
>> monobander using the direct connect.
>>
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>>
>> Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?
>>
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>> hairpin or a gamma match.
>>
>> Scotty W7PSK
>
>There are at least 3 reasons to use some kind of a matching network.
>1. impedance transformation - usually the feedpoint impedance of a
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>gives you an easy way to adjust that.
>2. it is often easier to build an aluminum element without a center
>insulator and feed it with something like a gamma or T match.
>3. to keep current off the feedline shield you need to go from the
>unbalanced coax to a balanced dipole feedpoint. gamma matches and
>others do that transformation for you.

I am in agreement with all your points. [Not that I am any kind of authority!]

Many years back I purchased and installed a Cushcraft A3S tri band beam with the 40 Meter option. The decision was based on past experience with Cushcraft products.

When I assembled it I was disappointed to find it did not have a gamma match! Instead it got by with a direct connection to the driven element with the 50 ohm line. Then it used a jury rig device called a "choke balun" to keep the RF where it ought to be... It reminded me of the Gotham Vertical (Google it!) that so many of us fell for way back when. I assembled and installed it according to the instructions any way. Much to my surprise, it worked great! I have been very happy with it.

That led to my taking the ARRL Antenna course and buying the EZNEC program.

Some things I model I can make work and some I cannot.
Some things work I cannot model.
I have concluded that direct connection and gamma matches both work well.

My cumulative experience is that it is difficult to beat the commercial products at their game.

OTH, the study and construction of antennas has become one of my favorite recreational pastimes!

John Ferrell W8CCW

```
From -6228806054425539214
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b13c1a6db67320dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!195.71.90.67.MISMATCH!news.unit0.net!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:41:30 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <hvl996$qqi$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 14:40:38 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="27474"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/Cizz7KB0outpBOJxKNnh4"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:N88dnEjfV/iUPmHlpgJLSUkWJRs=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17032
```

Dick Inscribed thus:

> In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,

> Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:
>
>> I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower
>> that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it
>> will do for six meters?
>>
>> None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just
>> give it try and see what happens.
>>
>> Wish me luck
>
> It was a good idea that DID NOT work. The SWR as shown
> on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not hearing
> as well as the fan dipole.

That wasn't exactly unexpected, now was it :-(

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From -45467488316604534
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe08.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Lines: 16
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-0, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe08.iad 1277046275 68.229.79.166 (Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:04:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:04:35 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 11:04:23 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18811

Just curious if this has ever been done? I'm thinking about
putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
line. I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs

of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
conduit that also has rotor and other cables.

I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
meet?

Pete k1zjh

From 5445329999990377747
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe21.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
<r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <you-
A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Lines: 55
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-0, 06/20/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.229.79.166
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1277046855 68.229.79.166 (Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:14:15 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:14:15 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 11:14:02 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17034

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
On May 30, 5:00 pm, You <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote:
> In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdn...@giganews.com>,

> Robert Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > > On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
> > >>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
> > >>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> > > Hi Bob,
>
> > > Two answers for that:
> > > 1. No difference whatever;
> > > B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> > > Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>
> > Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding my
> > station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be
> > bonded
> > to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>
> > Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>
> > Thanks, Bob
>
> A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical
> Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the
> same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be
> living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical
> Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds
> need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design
> and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape,
> where the antenna is to be installed.

define "rf ground".

Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline
situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.

From 642969854793896022

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 10:34:13 -0500
From: "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery28146@earthlink.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 11:35:49 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.2180
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <JqCdnSOXlpFoqYPRnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 28
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.225.35.98
X-Trace: sv3-geJKvEHaMJdLloXt+mdcYA3NB/
ZDfrOXaBT09OHauJ6j3Crw6APNm4bfTpZHDHX45EPi3yJm1hJsgDi!
X46CfTuCWAcUsx0Wnnw3CspJKH8QZJyR+z1FXfF5tzZe1gGZRH4rP2Rk7s0fiTuosVP7qvw6nRQ3!
7tRQMTXsamdwSo5HeAvjNpn3dSbeqqlaTnGDMQ==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17035

"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in message
news:76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad...
> Just curious if this has ever been done? I'm thinking about
> putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
> line. I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
> of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
> conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>
> I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
> The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
> I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
> meet?
>
> Pete k1zjh
>

You have just reinvented the Delta Match.

http://www.g4nsj.co.uk/delta.shtml

Is one place to look.

```
From 8210165546257414002
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 08:42:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <6d533ad5-0496-4623-9f57-1eb2448df054@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277048547 3790 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 15:42:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 15:42:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.170;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18814
```

On Jun 20, 10:04=A0am, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> I was wondering
> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
> meet?

My "ARRL Antenna Book", 20th edition, has a section on "Tapered
Lines". They say it should be at lease one wavelength on the lowest
frequency of operation. They give an "air insulated" formula for such
a design.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4913121287547389317
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 09:12:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <1f8c3962-9ca1-49d9-8fdc-5d100c77e138@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <c3ea6612-bbb9-49ab-acaf-03a009deee43@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.170
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277050366 7825 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 16:12:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 16:12:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.170;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; YPC
     3.2.0; (R1 1.6); .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18815
```

On Jun 20, 5:27=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> 2. it is often easier to build an aluminum element without a center
> insulator and feed it with something like a gamma or T match.

Or a folded dipole driven element.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6067232584005235264
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 16:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
```

Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <slrni1sgr5.5bq.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
 <c3ea6612-bbb9-49ab-acaf-03a009deee43@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
 <8b6s165k6anrj48rlrnk1asiu9oj4c045s@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89-138-109-211.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: max.inside.misty.com 1277051944 24506 89.138.109.211 (20 Jun 2010 16:39:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 16:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17038

John Ferrell wrote:
> When I assembled it I was disappointed to find it did not have a gamma
> match! Instead it got by with a direct connection to the driven
> element with the 50 ohm line.

Cushcraft prided themselves on building antennas with a DC resistance of 0 ohms.

In plain English they were static disipators. At their design frequency they had an impedance of 50 ohms.

When I lived in Philly, we had a sever lightening problem. Whenever there were lightening storms there were nearby strikes with all sorts of expensive EMP problems.

When I put up a cushcraft 2m beam (the 11 element vertical polarization on the same beam as an 11 element horizontal one) with proper gounding they all "went away". I wonder if our neighbors suddenly noticed next spring that the lightening had come back :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start ignoring it immediately.

From 1676974017403045060
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?

```
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 09:59:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <525ae62c-d421-4b51-8cc3-d43a1a05cdb0@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
     <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
<SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <you-A3F2E9.09002130052010@unknown.hwng.net> <4012e0b8-9704-42b9-
aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <bfqTn.83560$HG1.27866@newsfe21.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277053182 13005 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 16:59:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 16:59:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17039

On Jun 20, 3:14=A0pm, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
> news:4012e0b8-9704-42b9-aa6a-190ebeae2046@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com...
> On May 30, 5:00 pm, You <y...@shadow.orgs> wrote:
>
>
>
> > In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdn...@giganews.com>,
> > Robert Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
> > > Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > > > On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <b...@rsmits.ca> wrot=
e:
>
> > > >>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized stee=
l
> > > >>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> > > > Hi Bob,
>
> > > > Two answers for that:
> > > > 1. No difference whatever;
> > > > B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> > > > Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
```

> > > > 73's
> > > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > > Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>
> > > Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding=
 my
> > > station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be
> > > bonded
> > > to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>
> > > Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>
> > > Thanks, Bob
>
> > A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical
> > Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the
> > same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be
> > living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical
> > Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds
> > need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design
> > and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape,
> > where the antenna is to be installed.
>
> define "rf ground".
>
> Something that provides a counterpoise for an unbalanced feedline
> situation that doesn't result in RF energy being wasted to heat
> earthworms, soil, etc. and radiates RF energy efficiently.

the ground radiates? that's interesting.

so the raised radials on my 80m 4-square would be considered an rf
ground?

From -2564171429159604343
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 14:34:38 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 12:34:25 -0700

Message-ID: <1372f7-or1.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 65
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-
hNXfWWUEwQndk5DCdKRr2CRJZQ2TIdnOlcg+O+KqxxutrLq9m32pwb2VSy7WVhdy8kSw01k8OaxtykA!
pV8KB2xEteQ1aBcs+0wiYO7wk1crSKYM+KKTV6Wf/EH6kPG60L02dBcw54ooOg==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17040

>Just curious if this has ever been done? I'm thinking about
>putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
>line. I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
>of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
>conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>
>I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
>The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
>I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
>if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
>impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
>meet?

Yes, it has been done. Jasik's "Antenna Engineering Handbook" discusses tapered lines in section 31.4. You can also find a discussion of tapered-line matching in Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" in section 4.4.8 (this book is available as a free PDF download).

In your application, though, I'm not sure why you would want to bother. Traditionally, tapered lines are used as part of a matching network, making a transition between two known resistive impedances (e.g. transmitter and antenna).

That's not really the situation you seem to be setting up. You are (I presume) setting up a single doublet, to be used at multiple frequencies, with wildly varying impedances at the antenna feedpoint. You're then coming back to the shack with a high-impedance feedline (which has relatively low losses even at the high SWRs it'll be operating at), and then matching the impedance in the shack with a good transmatch-and-balun.

In a setup like this, the characteristic impedance of the open-wire line isn't particularly critical.. because it'll almost never be a close match to what the antenna is presenting at any given frequency. 600 ohms is a common feedline impedance... but no matter what impedance you choose here, it's unlikely to be a close match to the antenna under actual operating conditions. As a result, the impedance you actually "see" looking up into the lower end of the open-wire line won't be 600 ohms (if untapered) or 100 ohms (if tapered down close

together). Rather, it'll be the feedpoint impedance of the antenna at
the frequency in question, transformed by the feedline (tapered or
not). You could calculate it, knowing the antenna's feedpoint
impedance (e.g. from modeling it in NEC2) and the length and Z of the
feedline... but it isn't likely to be close to a convenient pure
resistance except by lucky chance!

Hence, there's no real need to "match" the lower Z of the parallel-
coax segment (100 ohms nominal) to Z of the open-wire line, since the
latter value isn't actually what you'd have to match to!

Now, if you're planning to operate at a specific single frequency, you
could perhaps utilize a tapered open-wire line as part of a tuned
matching setup... in effect, designing the taper for that one antenna
and frequency, in order to present a more convenient impedance to your
transmitter's matching network (e.g. your external wide-range
transmatch). However, optimizing the system in this way, for one
specific frequency, might well make the antenna-and-feedline a
harder load for you to match in the shack at other frequencies.

--
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>   AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page: http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!

From 4400038893889016687
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dd03afdffe3d8dab
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Dave Smirkenberg <smirk50@rocketmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 12:36:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73
Message-ID: <9616c6cc-7956-406f-bedc-786fc1ddf3f6@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <ce7fa899-9c95-48bd-8e37-c44494a83534@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <c3ea6612-bbb9-49ab-acaf-03a009deee43@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <8b6s165k6anrj48rlrnk1asiu9oj4c045s@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.241.231.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277062578 29367 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 19:36:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 19:36:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.241.231.67;

```
     posting-account=1WUOzAoAAADVdXuxcH8-CCd3ty35wPHB
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17041

On Jun 20, 10:03=A0am, John Ferrell <jferrel...@triad.rr.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 20 Jun 2010 03:27:52 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >On Jun 16, 5:24 pm, "R.Scott" <w7...@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >> I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
> >> beams. How about direct connect. I have an A4S that has major issues
> >> in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant
> >> find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>
> >> Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
> >> monobander using the direct connect.
>
> >> Any Issues.
>
> >> Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?
>
> >> I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if
> >> there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a
> >> hairpin or a gamma match.
>
> >> Scotty W7PSK
>
> >There are at least 3 reasons to use some kind of a matching network.
> >1. impedance transformation - usually the feedpoint impedance of a
> >simple dipole in a yagi is not near 50 ohms so the matching system
> >gives you an easy way to adjust that.
> >2. it is often easier to build an aluminum element without a center
> >insulator and feed it with something like a gamma or T match.
> >3. to keep current off the feedline shield you need to go from the
> >unbalanced coax to a balanced dipole feedpoint. =A0gamma matches and
> >others do that transformation for you.
>
> I am in agreement with all your points. [Not that I am any kind of
> authority!]
>
> Many years back I purchased and installed a Cushcraft A3S tri band
> beam with the 40 Meter option. The decision was based on past
> experience with Cushcraft products.
>
> When I assembled it I was disappointed to find it did not have a gamma
> match! Instead it got by with a direct connection to the driven
> element with the 50 ohm line. Then it used a jury rig device called a
```

> "choke balun" to keep the RF where it ought to be... It reminded me of
> the Gotham Vertical (Google it!) that so many of us fell for way back
> when. I assembled and installed it according to the instructions any
> way. Much to my surprise, it worked great! I have been very happy with
> it.
>
> That led to my taking the ARRL Antenna course and buying the EZNEC
> program. =A0
>
> Some things I model I can make work and some I cannot.
> Some things work I cannot model.
> I have concluded that direct connection and gamma matches both work
> well.
>
> My cumulative experience is that it is difficult to beat the
> commercial products at their game.
>
> OTH, the study and construction of antennas has become one of my
> favorite recreational pastimes!
>
> John Ferrell W8CCW- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

A gamma rod is the easiest thing in the world to build...people who
are scared of 'em just don't understand 'em. :)

```
From -1937239884185892425
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b13c1a6db67320dc
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: aRKay <arkay@nospam.qsl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 14:40:25 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <arkay-2B8C5A.14402520062010@reserved-multicast-range-not-
delegated.example.com>
References: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <hvl996$qqi$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Injection-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 19:40:26 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ABeLLwakcgh+szJwwhYEuw";
     logging-data="17885"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18EBMMYe5a1vmPe+FaNNWvXh5O3hLcci+E="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Face-Author: Tony Svanstrom mailto:tls@kagi.com http://www.svanstrom.com/
               If you want to use it please also use this Authorline.
```

```
X-Face: nrf3>{WQ6c&r+7@e)"]0G60`-6ND^)I2mI%>)QGYa=9"=7jhd-g2|b3!>Al0+
        Ccb%xGQshhi|g@QU2$
Cancel-Lock: sha1:itOICkgVb39COz8Co2rrPX0efsc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18820

In article <hvl996$qqi$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
 Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:

> Dick Inscribed thus:
>
> > In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
> >  Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:
> >
> >> I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower
> >> that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it
> >> will do for six meters?
> >>
> >> None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just
> >> give it try and see what happens.
> >>
> >> Wish me luck
> >
> > It was a good idea that DID NOT work.  The SWR as shown
> > on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not  hearing
> > as well as the fan dipole.
>
> That wasn't exactly unexpected, now was it :-(

Not really but the price was right. HiHi


From 2642895783695762667
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 13:05:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.67.102.57
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1277064353 560 127.0.0.1 (20 Jun 2010 20:05:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:05:53 +0000 (UTC)
```

Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.67.102.57;
posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17043

On Jun 20, 8:04=A0am, "Pete Bertini" <radioconnect...@cox.net> wrote:

> Just curious if this has ever been done? =A0I'm thinking about
> putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
> line. =A0I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
> of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
> conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>
> I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.
> The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
> I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering
> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
> meet?
>
> Pete k1zjh

Based on my personal experience trying to replace the inside shack portion of 600 ohm open feed line with two parallel pieces of RG-213 about 8 ft. long. The coax sections will effectively kill the use of your dipole on any of the higher frequencies. As I remember, the antenna was usable up through 10 meters , but after putting in the coax, I couldn't tune the system above 20 meters.

My antenna is a full sized 160 meter horizontal loop in the form of a trapazoid, almost a square, up at 35 ft. Fed in one corner with 600 ohm open wire,125 ft. long. The feedline comes into the house (mfg home with aluminum siding) using two Birnbach feed through insulators. Then to a DPDT antenna switch to ground the system during thunder storms, and finally about 6 ft of 600 ohm feed line to the balun in the Dentron MT-3000 tuner.

I think the problem with using the double coax is the very large capacitance it adds to the feed line, effectively becoming a low pass filter. Could be mistaken about the cause, but not the symptoms. I have actually used the system to make some local 6 meter contacts.

Try it anyway, but be prepared to go all the way to the shack with your 600 ohm feed line.

Paul, KD7HB

From 1454534072338871241
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9E3DD07EF64nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 20/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:04:45 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277064285 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:04:45 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:04:45 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17044

"Pete Bertini" <radioconnection@cox.net> wrote in news:76qTn.8899
$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad:

> Just curious if this has ever been done? I'm thinking about
> putting up a 90 foot dipole feed with homemade open wire
> line. I'd like to bring it into the shack using paralled runs
> of LMR-400 cable, since the final 25 feet is via 3" electrical
> conduit that also has rotor and other cables.
>
> I believe the parallel cables with give me a 100 ohm impedance.

Yes, but will the configuration have the benefits you think? See
http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/stcm/index.htm for more info.

> The open wire will be using #10 with homemade spreaders,
> I'm going to try for 600 ohms at the feedpoint. I was wondering

What is 600 ohms, the feed line or the antenna.

If the feed line operates at high VSWR, it doesn't matter a lot what Zo
is. Further, that using tapered lines as a broadband impedance match
requires that the taper section is quite long wrt wavelength.

> if tapering the spacing on the feedline would give me a smoother
> impedance where the open wire, arrestor, and twin coax arrange-
> meet?

I cannot reconcile the 90' dipole and 600 ohms from the little
information you have given.

Your post is very short on information, so it is entirely a guessing game.

Owen

```
From -2619185141688192913
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b13c1a6db67320dc
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Ringo Ranger 2Mtr on 6Mtr
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
<aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9E3F7FF9DA5nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 20/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 35
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:14:41 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277064881 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010
06:14:41 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:14:41 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17045
```

Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in news:aa5vu-82CC35.08430320062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com:

> In article <aa5vu-1E5E4C.08320220062010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>,
> Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote:
>
>> I have an old 2-meter Ringo Ranger on top of the tower
>> that has not been used for some time. I wonder how it
>> will do for six meters?
>>
>> None of my SWR boxes cover VHF so may have to just
>> give it try and see what happens.
>>
>> Wish me luck
>
> It was a good idea that DID NOT work. The SWR as shown
> on rig's s-meter was terrible and I could tell it was not hearing
> as well as the fan dipole.

Well Dick, you only asked for positive responses, and you go none... so no surprises.

The matching arrangement on the Ringo is a quite narrow band one, so you should expect that it will not work well on 6m.

It is not uncommon to hear of people on HF using a 11m end fed half wave with narrowband matching (ie similar to the Ringo) on the lower bands (eg 7MHz) with the 'assistance' of an ATU. I quote 'assistance' because the ATU does assist in obtaining a good VSWR for the transceiver, but probably converts most of the transmitter to heat. A good example of the failure of an entirely VSWR focused approach.

An ATU can hide a multitude of sins.

Owen

From -5293165305640416954
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b18bc50c5bc07fec
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Tapering open wire feedlines?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <76qTn.8899$1Q5.3711@newsfe08.iad> <6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9E42A3778A9nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100620-1, 20/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
Date: Sun, 20 Jun 2010 20:33:12 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1277065992 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:33:12 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 21 Jun 2010 06:33:12 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18824

"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in news:6d1a078a-e5f4-48ef-a3b1-6966278044b3@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com:

...
> I think the problem with using the double coax is the very large
> capacitance it adds to the feed line, effectively becoming a low pass
> filter. Could be mistaken about the cause, but not the symptoms. I
> have actually used the system to make some local 6 meter contacts.

The coax is, and always is a transmission line, and at the length you described cannot be approximated well as a shunt capacitance.

What you have is a cascade of two line sections, one of say 600 ohms, then one of 100 ohms, and each is probably operating with standing waves, so there is impedance transformation.

To illustrate, lets say your feedpoint at 3.6MHz with a certain loop antenna was 100+j0, and you had say 30m (100') of 600 ohm open wire, the impedance looking into that would be around 240-j675. If you feed that with say 6m (20') of LMR400 twin, then input Z would be around 60+j260 and loss would be about 40%.

The synthesised shielded pair is relatively lossy, and low Zo. Most people use this configuration thinking that the shielding prevents external fields from common mode current, but they are quite wrong. See http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/stcm/index.htm .

Though the traditional approach has been to use a 4:1 voltage balun at the rig to feed these things, there is good argument to use a 1:1 Guanella balun (current balun), and it can be located outside the shack and inboard shield effectively grounded to deal with common mode current. You still need to minimise the length of coax operated at high VSWR, and it would not be necessarily absurd to think about low loss coax.

Approximating coax as a shunt capacitance might be reasonably accurate for some applications at audio frequencies, but it is probably not for most RF applications.

Owen

```
From -5457663056089104863
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:04:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276729489 19108 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 23:04:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 23:04:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18725

On Jun 16, 2:49=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
>
> where A is the phase angle between the electric fields of wave1 and
> wave2. In our case, it will be the phase angle between the forward
> wave and the reflected wave at the source resistor.
>
> For our purposes, based on your specifications, we can rewrite the
> equation:
>
> Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)
>
> Pfor is fixed at 50 watts. For a 50 ohm load, Pref=3D0.
> For a 25 ohm or 100 ohm load, Pref=3D5.556 watts.
> Angle A is either 0, 90, or 180 degrees depending upon which example
> is being examined.

would you care to provide us with the general equation for A given a
complex load impedance and a line length other than a multiple of 90
degrees?



From -447512794147134612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:10:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <a1d5d5d8-6f44-4d60-bde3-28c1a37dd1d8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276729818 25998 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 23:10:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 23:10:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.183;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18726

On Jun 16, 5:58=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> no sines, no cosines, no square roots, no Pfor/Pref... so much simpler
> using voltage or current and simple transformations.

Yes, but determining where the reflected energy goes is the title of
this thread. My method shows where the reflected energy goes and yours
does not! That's the entire point.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -2359708013170389960
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:16:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <1e43cc1a-6520-4248-8bbb-8b8014d9fc83@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-
ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.88.122.183
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276730161 30686 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 23:16:01 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 23:16:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.88.122.183;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16949

On Jun 16, 6:04=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> would you care to provide us with the general equation for A given a
> complex load impedance and a line length other than a multiple of 90
> degrees?

It's simply the relative phase angle between the forward voltage and
reflected voltage at the source resistor. I trust that you can manage
that without my help.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 1447203769382234974
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:47:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <fad54462-bbeb-462a-8751-5ad342d6bda2@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
<fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<29ab0a6c-8b97-4030-b91b-ef928bab9b99@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<a1d5d5d8-6f44-4d60-bde3-28c1a37dd1d8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276732055 1661 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 23:47:35 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 23:47:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16950

On Jun 16, 11:10=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 16, 5:58=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > no sines, no cosines, no square roots, no Pfor/Pref... so much simpler
> > using voltage or current and simple transformations.
>
> Yes, but determining where the reflected energy goes is the title of
> this thread. My method shows where the reflected energy goes and yours
> does not! That's the entire point.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

ah, but it does... it gives the exact same results but without all the
power manipulations. the point is, in sinusoidal steady state you can
calculate the impedance seen by the source and get all those same
results much simpler than trying to track forward and reflected
powers. and if you really want to know the source and load powers
they are easy enough to get as i showed.

```
From -3383450908229777203
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:50:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <eb3f2a25-9a11-4932-b1e0-8b484233c42a@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-
a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <1e43cc1a-6520-4248-8bbb-8b8014d9fc83@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276732238 4825 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 23:50:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 23:50:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16951
```

On Jun 16, 11:16=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 16, 6:04=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > would you care to provide us with the general equation for A given a
> > complex load impedance and a line length other than a multiple of 90
> > degrees?
>
> It's simply the relative phase angle between the forward voltage and
> reflected voltage at the source resistor. I trust that you can manage
> that without my help.

```
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

ah, so you do have to calculate the voltages, which would requires two
transformations of the length of the coax plus calculating the
magnitude and angle of the complex reflection coefficient then adding
them all up.  still sounds like more work than necessary.


From 1047275740869699381
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 20:00:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <a5009f89-1f3c-4355-8f17-ee69f6c2ac00@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-
a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <29ab0a6c-8b97-4030-b91b-ef928bab9b99@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <a1d5d5d8-6f44-4d60-bde3-28c1a37dd1d8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <fad54462-bbeb-462a-8751-5ad342d6bda2@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 03:00:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.80.32;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18730

On Jun 16, 6:47=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> ah, but it does... it gives the exact same results but without all the
```

> power manipulations.

Give us a break. If what you say is true, why didn't you tell us where
the reflected power goes a long time ago? :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -7452648705751405551
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:47:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <80a22bb7-75e2-446f-b89e-b0f65fafcd87@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-
a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <1e43cc1a-6520-4248-8bbb-8b8014d9fc83@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 04:47:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.209.33;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18731
```

On 16 jun, 20:50, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 16, 11:16=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

>
> > On Jun 16, 6:04=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > would you care to provide us with the general equation for A given a
> > > complex load impedance and a line length other than a multiple of 90
> > > degrees?
>
> > It's simply the relative phase angle between the forward voltage and
> > reflected voltage at the source resistor. I trust that you can manage
> > that without my help.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> ah, so you do have to calculate the voltages, which would requires two
> transformations of the length of the coax plus calculating the
> magnitude and angle of the complex reflection coefficient then adding
> them all up. =A0still sounds like more work than necessary.

Hello all

If I do not make any mistake, my numbers agree with yours Cecil, it is
a pleasure (my procedure was the old plain and simple standard) :>)
I know, 1000 examples probe nothing, only one popperianists man can
bring a black swan at any time and falsify the induction :>). but now
seems more clear to me you have a predictive model that render
identical numbers of my classical one, at least in basic tests, it is
a step forward to better considerate your efforts and with goodwill
begin to establish basic points of agreement.
I recognize it is a more simple approach the classic method (as said
K1TTT) to me too, but also I think not always one good method or model
it is more convenient to understand another useful view of phenomena.
Phasorial solutions are good, practical and likely complete electric
solutions but in my opinion they do not married very well with other
more general electromagnetic and physics models (wave guides perhaps?
I have not experience); unification has its advantages too (However my
favourite answer was definitely the Roy's one in the fourth post of
the thread, hi hi...)

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: Owen do not be upset with me :>) most of my available newsgroup
time it is spent in translate to english without flaws that may induce
to misinterpretations (all of you are very demanding with precise
wording and exact definitions), one mistake and I will need three or
four painly translations more to clarify :>D

Today I tested your interesting formula with a Half wave 50 ohms TL,
loaded with 100 and 25 ohms respectively. Vs=3D100 Vrms, Rs=3D50 ohm give
2:1 VSWR. In both cases then Pf 50 W, Pr=3D5.5 W, Pnet=3D44.4 W. Giving
Vf=3D50 V and Vr=3D16,6 V aprox. for both loads.
I am using (Pf=3DPnet / (1-Rho^2) and Pr=3DPnet / ((1/1/Rho^2) -1) formula
which not gives different sign to Vr, in such case applying to
PRs=3D(((Vs/2)-Vr)^2)/Rs =3D> ((50/2)-16.66)^2/50. I get PRs=3D22,2 with

both loads because the sign of Vf (always +) from simple Pr and Pf
formulas, changing the sign of Pr render Rs=3D88,8 W for Prs (OK).

I have in my disk a very descriptive, advisable and friendly article
downloaded from: http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/622/handouts/Transmission_=
Lines_package.pdf

In page number 88 there is a agreement with your formula in "Is zo of
aa HF ham tx typycally 50+j0?".

```
From 775997705400082283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 00:12:27 -0500
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 22:12:23 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
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In-Reply-To: <Xns9D9A527FFBE87nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <MaWdneU_MKMmM4TRnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 93
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X-Trace: sv3-nJg2DDjVI1OQtuIcXxSoeX/cheose+k/hrkz3sX5S/
```

8mNzXB0sGS2ydjED0s63wCbJEFdf8yylGNv36!
nkl9CtlCxsnwLjEVP8qgtzsuyaFE9yEebowpyVRxs5XY9GK4rJiI+dt0dCYbyfjyEasM75MKH1Cj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18732

Owen Duffy wrote:
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
> news:J6ydnfr4KcUj2ITRnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@giganews.com:
>
> ...
>> Sorry, I don't think so. The very first equation, Vf=Vs/2, would be true
>> only if the load = Ro or for the time between system start and when the
>> first reflection returns. For the specified steady state and arbitrary
>> load, Vf would be a function of the impedance seen by the source which
>> is in turn a function of the line length and load impedance.
>
> Vf means the 'forward wave' voltage equivalent voltage at the source
> terminals.
>
> I provide the mathematical development of the case that Vf=Vs/2 where
> Rs=Ro=Zo at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .
>
> Can you fault that development?
>
> Owen

I stand corrected. In the special case of Rs = Z0, the steady state forward voltage and therefore "forward power" become independent of the transmission line length and load impedance, just as you said and show in your analysis.

But this isn't true in the general case where Rs isn't equal to Z0. In the general case, the forward voltage is

```
   Vf = Vfi * exp(-j*theta) / (1 - Gs*Gl*exp(-j*2*thetal))
```

```
where Gs = reflection coefficient at the source looking back from the
            line = (Zs - Z0)/(Zs + Z0)
       Gl = reflection coefficient at the load = (Zl - Z0)/(Zl + Z0)
       theta = distance along the line from the source end
       thetal = length of the line in radians
       Vfi = initial forward voltage = Vs * Z0 / (Zs + Z0)
```

At the input end of the line, theta = 0 so

```
   Vf1 = Vfi / (1 - Gs*Gl*exp(-j*2*thetal))
```

and the reverse voltage at the input is

Vr1 = Gl * Vf1 * exp(-j*2*thetal)

Note that although Vf is a function of Gs, reflected voltage Vr is also a function of Gs and their ratio is not. So VSWR and Pf/Pr don't depend on Gs. But the general equation for Vf does include line length and Z0 as well as both source and load Z.

In the example I posted earlier (Transmitter power 100 watts, load Z = 50 + j0, line length 1/2 wavelength), no mention was made of the source impedance, only the power being delivered by the transmitter, which was the same for both cases since the impedance seen by the transmitter didn't change. In the first case, where Z0 = Zl = 50 + j0, the forward power on the line was 100 watts and reverse power was zero. In the second case, the line Z0 was changed to 200 ohms. This caused an increase in forward power to 156.25 watts (calculated from VSWR). From these we can infer that the forward voltage increased by a factor of 2.5 from sqrt(100 * 50) = 70.71 Vrms to sqrt(156.25 * 200) = 176.8 Vrms. Let's see if this agrees with the equations.

When the line is a half wavelength long, thetal = pi, so the equation for Vf1 simplifies to:

Vf1 (half wavelength line) = Vfi / (1 - Gs*Gl)

Expanding Vfi, Gs, and Gl results in

Vf1 (half wavelength line) = Vs * (Z0 + Zl)/(2 * (Zs + Zl))

Various combinations of Vs and Zs can give us the 100 assumed watts, but we don't need to specify any specific values. Leaving Vs and Zs as unknown constants and Zl as fixed, we can find the ratio for two different values of Z0:

Vf1 = Vs * (Z01 + Zl)/(2 * (Zs + Zl))
Vf2 = Vs * (Z02 + Zl)/(2 * (Zs + Zl))

Vf2/Vf1 = (Z02 + Zl)/(Z01 + Zl)

In the example, case 1 had Z0 = Z01 = 50; case 2 had Z0 = Z02 = 200, and Zl was 50 for both. So Vf2/Vf1 = (200 + 50)/(50 + 50) = 2.5, which agrees with the calculation based on VSWR.

Once again, the general equations for Vf and Vr and therefore Pf and Pr include Zs, Zl, line length, and line Z0. While one or more of these terms might disappear in special cases or ratios, they all have to appear in any equation of general applicability.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 7836885124952416203

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com> <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <e445ebae-30e2-4ee0-81b9-9535436d28ce@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <1e43cc1a-6520-4248-8bbb-8b8014d9fc83@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <eb3f2a25-9a11-4932-b1e0-8b484233c42a@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <80a22bb7-75e2-446f-b89e-b0f65fafcd87@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 15:38:15 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18733

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:80a22bb7-75e2-446f-b89e-b0f65fafcd87@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:

...
> PS: Owen do not be upset with me :>) most of my available newsgroup
> time it is spent in translate to english without flaws that may induce
> to misinterpretations (all of you are very demanding with precise
> wording and exact definitions), one mistake and I will need three or
> four painly translations more to clarify :>D
>
> Today I tested your interesting formula with a Half wave 50 ohms TL,
> loaded with 100 and 25 ohms respectively. Vs=100 Vrms, Rs=50 ohm give
> 2:1 VSWR. In both cases then Pf 50 W, Pr=5.5 W, Pnet=44.4 W. Giving
> Vf=50 V and Vr=16,6 V aprox. for both loads.

I posted a correction to the formula to properly account for the fact that Vr is a complex quantity.

The corrected expression is Prs=|(Vs/2-Vr)|^2/Rs . Apologies if you missed it. Of course, the V quantities are RMS, it is a bit of a botch of RMS with phase as we often do in thinking... but I see you using the same shorthand in your calcs. Although we are using RMS values, don't overlook that where they add (eg Vf+Vr) you must properly account for the phase.

For your cases:

For the 25+j0 load, Vr=-16.67+j0, so Prs=|50--16.67|^2/50=88.9W.

For the 100+j0 load, Vr=16.67+j0, so Prs=|50-16.67|^2/50=22.2W.

Of course, for a 50+j0 load, Vr=0, so Prs=|50-0|^2/50=50.0W.

As you can see, the first two cases have the same |Vr| (though different phase), the same 'reflected power', and yet Prs is very different.

Consider an extreme case, Zl=1e6, VSWR is extreme, almost infinity, Vref= 50+j0, so Prs=|50-50|^2/50=0.0W. Here, your 'reflected power' is as large as it gets, but the power dissipated in the source is zero.

The notion that reflected power is simply and always absorbed in the real source resistance is quite wrong. Sure you can build special cases where that might happen, but there is more to it. Thinking of the reflected wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.

Owen

From -2558488083191659685
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-

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Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9AA0FF236AAnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100616-1, 16/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 05:49:38 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 15:49:38 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16956

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:MaWdneU_MKMmM4TRnZ2dnUVZ_uadnZ2d@giganews.com:

> Owen Duffy wrote:
>> Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
>> news:J6ydnfr4KcUj2ITRnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@giganews.com:
>>
>> ...
>>> Sorry, I don't think so. The very first equation, Vf=Vs/2, would be
>>> true only if the load = Ro or for the time between system start and
>>> when the first reflection returns. For the specified steady state
>>> and arbitrary load, Vf would be a function of the impedance seen by
>>> the source which is in turn a function of the line length and load
>>> impedance.
>>
>> Vf means the 'forward wave' voltage equivalent voltage at the source
>> terminals.
>>
>> I provide the mathematical development of the case that Vf=Vs/2 where
>> Rs=Ro=Zo at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .
>>
>> Can you fault that development?
>>
>> Owen
>
> I stand corrected. In the special case of Rs = Z0, the steady state
> forward voltage and therefore "forward power" become independent of
> the transmission line length and load impedance, just as you said and
> show in your analysis.

Thanks Roy.

There may have been some misunderstanding. I thought your challenge was issued in the context of the ideal 50 ohm source that Miguel was using as a test case.

The maths for the ideal 50 ohm source test case is so simple, that it is evident the |Vr|^2/Ro is not simply summed into Rs's dissipation.

Of course, in the general case, the maths is uglier, but since the special case of Rs=Ro=Zo proves the 'reflected power' is not simply dissipated in Rs, it (the general case) must give the same outcome.

Owen

```
From 4117940720980675399
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 03:31:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 208
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18735

On Jun 14, 7:04 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 14, 12:09 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. The
> > observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t).
> > At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(t).
>
> if you can choose an arbitrary point, i can choose an arbitrary
> time... call it a VERY long time after the load is disconnected.

That works for me, as long as the time is at least twice the
propagation
time down the line.

> > The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will
> > be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the current
> > in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
> > We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some
> > interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by
> > the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive
> > signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.
>
> > Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis
> > applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step,
> > a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.
>
> > To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
> > 1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an
> >   open circuit.
>
> this is the case we were discussing... the others are irrelevant at
> this point
>
> > 2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal
> >   transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the
> >   moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there
> >   is no hope of understanding more complex models.
> > 3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.

<snip the experiments you do not consider relevent>

> > Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is
> > now open circuit.
>
> OK, now we are back to where i had objections above.
>
> > Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip
> > time, the observations at any point on the line will
> > be:
> >   V(t)=3D100V
> >   I(t)=3D0A
> >   P(t)=3D0W

> >   Pavg=3D0W
>
> ok, p(t)=3D0w, i=3D0a, i connect my directional wattmeter at some very
> long time after the load is disconnected so the transients can be
> ignored and i measure 0w forever.

Not correct. See the equations for a directional wattmeter below.

> there is no power flowing in the line.

I agree with this, though a directional wattmeter indicates otherwise. See below.

> > Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to
> > the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a
> > mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another
> > representation which can make solving problems simpler.
>
> > The transformation begins with assuming that there is
> > a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected
> > wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point
> > on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).
>
> > Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies
> > to R0.
>
> > Simple algebra yields:
> >   Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> >   Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
> >   If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
> >   Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0

The above equations are used in a directional wattmeter.

> > Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all
> > the capabilities of the original so they work for DC,
> > 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.
>
> hmmm, they work for all waveforms you say... even dc?? ok, open
> circuit load, z0=3D50, dc source of 100v with 50ohm thevenin
> resistance...

You have made some arithmetic errors below. I have re-arranged your prose a bit to allow correction, then comment.

> well, maybe i missed something... lets look at the voltages:
>
> Vf(t)=3D(100+50*2)/2 =3D 100
> Vr(t)=3D(100-50*2)/2 =3D 0

You made a substitution error here. On the transmission line with a constant DC voltage:

  V(t)=3D100V

I(t)=3D0A

substituting in to
Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2

yields
Vf(t)=3D50V
Vr(t)=3D50V

and
If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a

Recalling that the definition of forward and reflected is
V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)
I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)
we can check our arithmetic
V(t)=3D 50+50 =3D 100V
I(t)=3D 1-1   =3D 0A
Exactly as measured.

If you are disagree with the results, please point out
my error in the definitions, derivations or arithmetic.

If you agree with the results, continue reading.

> so there is a reflected 2a current you say?

Well, with no arithmetic errors it is 1A of forward and
reflected current.

> where does that go when it gets back to the source?
> we know that when the 100v source is open
> circuited as it must be in this case that it develops 100v across its
> terminals... sure doesn't seem like any way that 2a can go back into
> the source. it can't be reflected since the source impedance matches
> the line impedance. so where does it go? maybe those simple
> algebraic expressions have to be reconsidered a bit.

Now you see the problem of assigning to much reality to the
these waves.

In principal, the derivation and use of forward and reflected
waves is no different than using superposition to compute the
currents and voltages in simple circuits. Consider

```
                50ohms
     +----------\/\/\/\/---------+
     |                           |
   -----                       -----
    --- 50V                     --- 50V
     |                           |
     +---------------------------+
```

Obviously the current in the resistor is 0, but let us use superposition to solve this problem.

To solve using superposition, one sets all but one of the voltage sources to zero and then computes the currents. Repeat for all voltage sources and sum the results in each element.

So set the right voltage source to zero.
The current through R is 1A.
Set the left voltage source to zero.
The current through R is =961A.
Total current through R is 0A, as expected.

Asking =93where did the reflected current go?=94 on the transmission line case is like asking =93where did the =961A go?=94. The question is nonsensical. The =961A is simply an intermediate result in a method that lets the problem be solved.

The fallacy of assigning powers to the reflected waves also has an analog in the simple circuit above.
Using the currents derived above, compute the power from the left source.
  50*1*1 =3D 50W
and the right source
  50*(-1)*(-1) =3D 50W
So what do your think...
Should we add them to get 100W?
Subtract them to get 0W?
Or is the operation invalid because superposing power just does not work?

Answer 3 is correct.

Taking this knowledge back to transmission lines, the surprise is that subtracting reflected power from forward power actually yields the net energy flowing. How can that be?

By substitution, it is easy to show that the rules used to derive Vf and Vr results in
  P(t)=3DPf(t)-Pr(t)

So, while superposing powers, does not work in general, it does for this case. Directional wattmeters take advantage of this ideosyncracy to let the user compute the power being delivered to the load.

None-the-less, thinking of these waves as transporting energy will lead to much confusion.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 03:38:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18736

On Jun 16, 5:26=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 16, 4:11=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > Well done, Keith. Thanks.
>
> Two ignorant people patting each other on the back. If DC methods
> worked on distributed networks, there would never have been any need
> to invent distributed network analysis - yet it was invented because
> DC methods failed miserably for distributed network analysis. How does
> a 1/4WL impedance transformer perform at DC? How does a DC analysis
> work for light waves? Good grief!

Ahhh. Your standard answer. You are an RF dude and there is nothing
```

that can possibly be learned from simple DC circuits.
Especially when the results challenge your beliefs.

Still, I observe that you have discovered no errors in the exposition.
Which is good.

...Keith

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 06:12:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18737
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On Jun 17, 5:38=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> You are an RF dude and there is nothing
> that can possibly be learned from simple DC circuits.

We studied DC circuits in EE101. Later we were forced to expand our
knowledge into distributed networks because the DC circuit model
failed at RF frequencies.

> Still, I observe that you have discovered no errors in the exposition.

I have not wasted my time time trying to discover any errors. In a
nutshell, what new knowledge have you presented?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 06:36:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16960

On Jun 17, 12:38=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> The notion that reflected power is simply and always absorbed in the real
> source resistance is quite wrong. Sure you can build special cases where
> that might happen, but there is more to it. Thinking of the reflected
> wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.

Again, exactly who proposed that notion? The "power" in a reflected wave is actually reflected energy measured at some point on the transmission line. Reflected EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy per unit time per unit area.

The special case where 100% of the reflected power incident from a Z0=3D50 ohm transmission line is dissipated in the 50 ohm source resistor happens when there is zero interference between the forward wave and reflected wave. Since it is not true when interference exists, it is logical to conclude that interference has something to do with the reflected power results deviating from the zero interference case - and so it does. The interference term in the power density equation indicates what kind of interference exists and what happens to the interference energy.

Roy's experiment was designed to eliminate re-reflections from the source and it does exactly that. What that means is that all of the variations in power distribution are associated with interference, the other mechanism by which RF wave energy can be redistributed. Contrary to w7el's assumption, EM wave reflection is NOT the only mechanism for redistributing RF energy in a transmission line. That glaring fact of physics is what most of the RF experts are missing.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 07:30:22 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18739
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On Jun 16, 11:47=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> If I do not make any mistake, my numbers agree with yours Cecil, it is
> a pleasure (my procedure was the old plain and simple standard) =A0:>)

If, instead of a voltage analysis, one does an energy analysis, what happens to the reflected energy becomes obvious. I posted an earlier example that nobody solved. So let me repeat it here.

```
------Z01------+------Z02------
```

The power reflection coefficient at point '+' is
rho^2 =3D 0.5. The power transmission coefficient
is (1-rho^2) =3D 0.5
Pfor1 on the Z01 line is 100w
Pref1 on the Z01 line is 0w
What are Pfor2 and Pref2 on the Z02 line?
What is the SWR on the Z02 line?

The power reflected back toward the source at point '+' is

Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 100(0.5) =3D 50w

We know that Pref1 is zero, so

Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w

Since 1-rho^2 is 0.5, Pref2 must be 100w and

Pref2(rho^2) =3D 50w

We also know that Pfor1(1-rho^2) =3D 50w

So we have two 50w waves trying to flow toward the source and two 50w waves trying to flow toward the load. Do we have 100 watts flowing in both directions? No, that would be superposition of power which is a no-no. Using the power density equation indicates what is happening.

Pref1 =3D 0 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) + Pref2(1-rho^2) minus total destructive interference at the Z0-match

Pref1 =3D 50 + 50 - 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 0

Pfor2 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) + Pref2(rho^2) plus total constructive interference

Pfor2 =3D 50 + 50 + 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 200w

Since Pref2/Pfor2 =3D 0.5, the SWR on the Z02 line is 5.83:1

Note that we have solved the problem without knowing the value of Vfor1, Vfor2, and Vref2. But let's assume Z01 is 50 ohms which makes Z02 equal to 291.5 ohms. Now we can calculate the voltages assuming Vfor1 at '+' is our phase reference:

Vfor1 =3D 70.7 volts at zero degrees at '+'
Vref1 =3D 0
Vfor2 =3D 241.4 volts at zero degrees at '+'
Vref2 =3D 170.7 volts at 180 deg at '+'

Vfor1(rho1) =3D 50v at zero deg
Vref2(tau2) =3D 50v at 180 deg

Vfor1(tau1) =3D 120.7v at zero deg
Vref2(rho2) =3D 120.7v at zero deg

There's the interference, voltage style. Two voltages superpose to zero toward the source while engaged in total destructive interference. What happens to the energy components that are supporting those two voltages? There's only one thing that can happen. They are obviously not flowing in their original directions so they must necessarily flow in the only other direction possible. Total destructive interference toward the source results in total constructive interference toward the load.

Someone earlier remarked about the fact that when two 50w waves combine, the result is one 200w wave. That is total constructive interference in action and that extra energy had to come from somewhere.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Message-ID: <2idk16hhmr94dbug2cv75js7pudm0jrina@4ax.com>
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Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 11:19:43 -0400
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18740

On Wed, 16 Jun 2010 10:24:26 -0700 (PDT), "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com> wrote:

>I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter
>beams. How about direct connect. I have an A4S that has major issues
>in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant
>find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.
>
>Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter
>monobander using the direct connect.
>
>Any Issues.
>
>Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?
>
>I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if
>there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a
>hairpin or a gamma match.
>
>
>Scotty W7PSK

I have an old Radio Shack 11 meter 3 element beam that I plan to put on 6 meters. I once did the EZNEC modeling with the boom length being the only constraint. It was possible to come up with a model that would work with a direct match for 50 ohms to the driven element. I hope to try to construct it soon.

The problem with holding a few parameters constant is that you have to
accept whatever gain, patterns and such that come with the deal.

I also have a very old Mosley 15 meter 3 element beam that I want to
modify to 17 meters. I am having a lot of fun with PSK31 there with
poor antenna setup now.

Tower space is a limiting factor in my case and I am not interested in
anything that compromises my A3S!

I wish you were close to me rather than 2306.9 miles, I am looking for
an old bargain tri band to tinker with. There is a lot there I don't
understand!

John Ferrell W8CCW

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From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 09:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
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> The problem with holding a few parameters constant is that you have to
> accept whatever gain, patterns and such that come with the deal.

Well I did find plans for a 6 elem on a 17.5ft boom. The boom on the
old A4S is 18Ft. If I use the parts off my old A3

and my A4 I should be able to come up with all the parts for the 6 element. And its direct connect.

I wonder how far above the A4 the 6 meter needs to be. I only have a 5ft mast.

my DX800 rotor should handle it.

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Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16964

Keith Dysart wrote:

> . . .
> By substitution, it is easy to show that the rules used to
> derive Vf and Vr results in
>   P(t)=Pf(t)-Pr(t)
>
> So, while superposing powers, does not work in general, it does
> for this case. Directional wattmeters take advantage of this
> ideosyncracy to let the user compute the power being delivered
> to the load.
> . . .

And it works only if Z0 is purely real. When it's not, P(t) also includes Vf*Ir and Vr*If terms which are neither "forward" nor "reverse" power. It's unfortunate in a way that Z0 is close enough to being real for decent lines at Amateur frequencies that these terms are small. Otherwise they'd have to be confronted and some mistaken assumptions abandoned.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 9185872735881478566
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <e72ac5c2-69f9-4ff8-9e70-1518ce030956@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <799fca25-0978-4f2a-873c-29c9a2baa9bc@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <d88cbc3a-13df-416f-aca6-22118b6cbf88@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com> <Dv6dnaOLE_8H7ofRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9B3D24B731Cnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100617-1, 17/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 41

Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 20:00:43 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276804843 60.229.35.34 (Fri, 18 Jun 2010 06:00:43 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 06:00:43 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18743

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:Dv6dnaOLE_8H7ofRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@giganews.com:

> Keith Dysart wrote:
>> . . .
>> By substitution, it is easy to show that the rules used to
>> derive Vf and Vr results in
>>   P(t)=Pf(t)-Pr(t)
>>
>> So, while superposing powers, does not work in general, it does
>> for this case. Directional wattmeters take advantage of this
>> ideosyncracy to let the user compute the power being delivered
>> to the load.
>> . . .
>
> And it works only if Z0 is purely real. When it's not, P(t) also
> includes Vf*Ir and Vr*If terms which are neither "forward" nor
> "reverse" power. It's unfortunate in a way that Z0 is close enough to
> being real for decent lines at Amateur frequencies that these terms
> are small. Otherwise they'd have to be confronted and some mistaken
> assumptions abandoned.

While Zo of transmission lines might not be purely real, if the sampler element is calibrated for V/I being real, then the power is given by 'forward power' - 'reflected power'. This is true even if the calibration impedance is different to the transmission line in which the measurements are made, though significant departure will impact measurement uncertainty.

For example, if I insert a 50 ohm Bird 43 in a 75 ohm line at 1.8MHz, and measure Pf=150W and Pr=50W, then the power is 150-50=100W. The insertion VSWR due to the Bird 43 is trivial in this case, so it hardly disturbs the thing being measured. Each of the power measurements is of little value alone, no inference can be made (in this case) of the actual line VSWR, but the difference of the Pf and Pr readings does give the power at that point.

I discuss this in my article entitled "http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1004" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1004 .

Owen

From 7465205349362654175
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-
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Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9B3D632A882nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100617-1, 17/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 8
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276804929 60.229.35.34 (Fri, 18 Jun 2010
06:02:09 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 06:02:09 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16966
```

Correction:

I discuss this in my article entitled "Power in a mismatched transmission line" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1004 .

Owen

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From -3421203853774301366
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
```

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 14:28:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <3c5eddce-c660-4b7f-b59a-f84f36e56593@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 21:29:32 +0000 (UTC)
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18745
```

On 17 jun, 11:30, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 16, 11:47=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > If I do not make any mistake, my numbers agree with yours Cecil, it is
> > a pleasure (my procedure was the old plain and simple standard) =A0:>)
>
> If, instead of a voltage analysis, one does an energy analysis, what
> happens to the reflected energy becomes obvious. I posted an earlier
> example that nobody solved. So let me repeat it here.
>
> ------Z01-----+------Z02------
>
> The power reflection coefficient at point '+' is
> rho^2 =3D 0.5. The power transmission coefficient
> is (1-rho^2) =3D 0.5
> Pfor1 on the Z01 line is 100w
> Pref1 on the Z01 line is 0w
> What are Pfor2 and Pref2 on the Z02 line?

> What is the SWR on the Z02 line?
>
> The power reflected back toward the source at point '+' is
>
> Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 100(0.5) =3D 50w
>
> We know that Pref1 is zero, so
>
> Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> Since 1-rho^2 is 0.5, Pref2 must be 100w and
>
> Pref2(rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> We also know that Pfor1(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> So we have two 50w waves trying to flow toward the source and two 50w
> waves trying to flow toward the load. Do we have 100 watts flowing in
> both directions? No, that would be superposition of power which is a
> no-no. Using the power density equation indicates what is happening.
>
> Pref1 =3D 0 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) + Pref2(1-rho^2) minus total destructive
> interference at the Z0-match
>
> Pref1 =3D 50 + 50 - 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 0
>
> Pfor2 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) + Pref2(rho^2) plus total constructive
> interference
>
> Pfor2 =3D 50 + 50 + 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 200w
>
> Since Pref2/Pfor2 =3D 0.5, the SWR on the Z02 line is 5.83:1
>
> Note that we have solved the problem without knowing the value of
> Vfor1, Vfor2, and Vref2. But let's assume Z01 is 50 ohms which makes
> Z02 equal to 291.5 ohms. Now we can calculate the voltages assuming
> Vfor1 at '+' is our phase reference:
>
> Vfor1 =3D 70.7 volts at zero degrees at '+'
> Vref1 =3D 0
> Vfor2 =3D 241.4 volts at zero degrees at '+'
> Vref2 =3D 170.7 volts at 180 deg at '+'
>
> Vfor1(rho1) =3D 50v at zero deg
> Vref2(tau2) =3D 50v at 180 deg
>
> Vfor1(tau1) =3D 120.7v at zero deg
> Vref2(rho2) =3D 120.7v at zero deg
>
> There's the interference, voltage style. Two voltages superpose to
> zero toward the source while engaged in total destructive
> interference. What happens to the energy components that are
> supporting those two voltages? There's only one thing that can happen.

> They are obviously not flowing in their original directions so they
> must necessarily flow in the only other direction possible. Total
> destructive interference toward the source results in total
> constructive interference toward the load.
>
> Someone earlier remarked about the fact that when two 50w waves
> combine, the result is one 200w wave. That is total constructive
> interference in action and that extra energy had to come from
> somewhere.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Good day:

> wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.

Ugh! The slippery word again...! Please Owen, remember me what power
definition are you using here and expand the sentence idea.

> EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy per unit time per
> unit area.

This is what teachers taught me, but when the EM TL waves reachs a
"target" seems the issue arise in the newsgroup.
Puzzle to me why we can (want? :>)) not reconcile those physics
concepts with usual electricity concepts if today they arise from the
same place ultimately?
Certainly in electromagnetism we deal with vectors E,D,B,H,S and in
electricity with scalars V(t), I(t) or phasors, this is for
convenience and simplicity, but I accept we should be able to
understand them in both forms without contradiction.

73 - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -7341607302321508351
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 16:45:40 -0500
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 14:45:39 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?

References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-
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<Dv6dnaOLE_8H7ofRnZ2dnUVZ_u6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
<Xns9D9B3D24B731Cnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18746

Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> While Zo of transmission lines might not be purely real, if the sampler
> element is calibrated for V/I being real, then the power is given by
> 'forward power' - 'reflected power'. This is true even if the
> calibration impedance is different to the transmission line in which the
> measurements are made, though significant departure will impact
> measurement uncertainty.
>
> For example, if I insert a 50 ohm Bird 43 in a 75 ohm line at 1.8MHz,
> and measure Pf=150W and Pr=50W, then the power is 150-50=100W. The
> insertion VSWR due to the Bird 43 is trivial in this case, so it hardly
> disturbs the thing being measured. Each of the power measurements is of
> little value alone, no inference can be made (in this case) of the
> actual line VSWR, but the difference of the Pf and Pr readings does give
> the power at that point.
>
> I discuss this in my article entitled "http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1004" at
> http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1004 .
>
> Owen

Adding a directional wattmeter to the mix raises an interesting issue.

Recalling my earlier example of a 100 watt transmitter connected to a half wavelength 200 ohm transmission line and then to a 50 ohm resistive load, the "forward power" on the line was 156.25 watts and the "reverse power" or "reflected power" 56.25 watts. The subject of this topic asks where the "reflected energy" goes. Does it go back into the transmitter? Well, let's put a 50 ohm directional wattmeter between the transmitter and the line. It measures 100 watts forward and 0 watts reverse. So what happened to the "reverse power" on the transmission line? If it was going back into the transmitter, we've now fixed the problem just by adding the wattmeter. In fact, we could replace the wattmeter with a piece of 50 ohm transmission line of any length, as short or long as we want, and the "forward power" on that line will be 100 watts and "reverse power" zero. So we've protected the transmitter from this horrible, damaging "reverse power" just by adding a couple of inches of 50 ohm line -- or a directional wattmeter. Is this cool or what?

Or we can put the wattmeter at the far end of the line and read 100 watts forward and zero watts reverse, eliminating "reverse power" at the load -- although we've lost 56.25 watts of "forward power". Or put it at the center of the line, where we'd read a whopping 451.6 watts forward and 351.6 reverse(*).

These are the "forward power" and "reverse power" on the short 50 ohm transmission line (or lumped equivalent) inside the wattmeter. So we can create "forward power" and "reverse power" just by moving the wattmeter around. And most importantly, we can use it to isolate the transmitter from that bad "reverse power". What a powerful tool!

I should point out that the example doesn't even mention, or need to mention, the transmitter output impedance. The entire analysis holds for any transmitter impedance, whether "dissipative", "non-dissipative", linear, or nonlinear. Wherever the "forward power" and "reverse power" come from and do to, it doesn't depend on any particular value or kind of transmitter impedance.

(*) This brings up a great idea. Drop down to Radio Shack or HRO and pick up one of those circulator things that separates forward and reverse power. Put it into the middle of the line where you have 451.6 watts of "forward power" and 351.6 watts of "reverse power". Take the 351.6 watts of "reverse power", rectify it, send it to an inverter, and use it to run the transmitter -- you'll have plenty, even with poor efficiency, and you can unplug the transmitter from the mains. There should even be enough power left over to run your cooler and keep a six-pack cold. Then work DX with your 451.6 watts of forward power while you enjoy a cool one. Goodbye to electric bills! Hello to DX, free power, and a tall cool one!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 710839547487170324
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 14:53:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 21:53:56 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18747

On Jun 17, 10:31=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 14, 7:04 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 14, 12:09 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. The
> > > observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t).
> > > At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(t).
>
> > if you can choose an arbitrary point, i can choose an arbitrary
> > time... call it a VERY long time after the load is disconnected.
>
> That works for me, as long as the time is at least twice the
> propagation
> time down the line.
>
>
>
```

> > > The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will
> > > be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the curre=
nt
> > > in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
> > > We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some
> > > interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by
> > > the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive
> > > signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.
>
> > > Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis
> > > applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step,
> > > a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.
>
> > > To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
> > > 1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an
> > > =A0 =A0open circuit.
>
> > this is the case we were discussing... the others are irrelevant at
> > this point
>
> > > 2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal
> > > =A0 =A0transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the
> > > =A0 =A0moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there
> > > =A0 =A0is no hope of understanding more complex models.
> > > 3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.
>
> <snip the experiments you do not consider relevent>
>
>
>
> > > Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is
> > > now open circuit.
>
> > OK, now we are back to where i had objections above.
>
> > > Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip
> > > time, the observations at any point on the line will
> > > be:
> > > =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> > > =A0 I(t)=3D0A
> > > =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> > > =A0 Pavg=3D0W
>
> > ok, p(t)=3D0w, i=3D0a, i connect my directional wattmeter at some very
> > long time after the load is disconnected so the transients can be
> > ignored and i measure 0w forever.
>
> Not correct. See the equations for a directional wattmeter below.
>
> > there is no power flowing in the line.
>
> I agree with this, though a directional wattmeter indicates
> otherwise. See below.

>
>
>
> > > Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to
> > > the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a
> > > mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another
> > > representation which can make solving problems simpler.
>
> > > The transformation begins with assuming that there is
> > > a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected
> > > wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point
> > > on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).
>
> > > Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies
> > > to R0.
>
> > > Simple algebra yields:
> > > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
> > > =A0 If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
> > > =A0 Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0
>
> The above equations are used in a directional wattmeter.
>
> > > Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all
> > > the capabilities of the original so they work for DC,
> > > 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.
>
> > hmmm, they work for all waveforms you say... even dc?? =A0ok, open
> > circuit load, z0=3D50, dc source of 100v with 50ohm thevenin
> > resistance...
>
> You have made some arithmetic errors below. I have re-arranged
> your prose a bit to allow correction, then comment.
>
> > well, maybe i missed something... lets look at the voltages:
>
> > Vf(t)=3D(100+50*2)/2 =3D 100
> > Vr(t)=3D(100-50*2)/2 =3D 0
>
> You made a substitution error here. On the transmission line
> with a constant DC voltage:
> =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> =A0 I(t)=3D0A
>
> substituting in to
> =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
>
> yields
> =A0 Vf(t)=3D50V
> =A0 Vr(t)=3D50V
>

```
> and
> =A0 If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
> =A0 Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
>
> Recalling that the definition of forward and reflected is
> =A0 V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)
> =A0 I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)
> we can check our arithmetic
> =A0 V(t)=3D 50+50 =3D 100V
> =A0 I(t)=3D 1-1 =A0 =3D 0A
> Exactly as measured.

> If you are disagree with the results, please point out
> my error in the definitions, derivations or arithmetic.

except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are both
zero.  this is where your argument about putting a resistor between
two batteries falls apart... there is a length of cable with a finite
time delay in the picture here.  so it is possible to actually watch
the waves reflect back and forth and see what really happens.  in the
case where the line is open at the far end we can measure the voltage
at both ends of the line and see the constant 100v, so where is the
voltage difference needed to support the forward and reverse current
waves?  you can't have current without a voltage difference.  plus i
can substitute in a lossy line and measure the line heating and
measure no i^2r loss that would exist if there were currents flowing
in the line, so there are none.

try this case, which is something we do at work... take a 14ga piece
of copper wire maybe 50' above ground, its characteristic impedance is
probably a few hundred ohms, and put 100kv on it... how much power is
it dissipating from your If and Ir heating losses??  lets say 200 ohms
and 100kv gives 100,000/200a=3D500a, shouldn't take long to burn up that
wire should it?  and yet it never does... so why doesn't it have your
circulating currents?




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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 15:08:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16970

On Jun 17, 1:36=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 12:38=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > The notion that reflected power is simply and always absorbed in the re=
al
> > source resistance is quite wrong. Sure you can build special cases wher=
e
> > that might happen, but there is more to it. Thinking of the reflected
> > wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.
>
> Again, exactly who proposed that notion? The "power" in a reflected
> wave is actually reflected energy measured at some point on the
> transmission line. Reflected EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy
> per unit time per unit area.
>
> The special case where 100% of the reflected power incident from a
> Z0=3D50 ohm transmission line is dissipated in the 50 ohm source
> resistor happens when there is zero interference between the forward
> wave and reflected wave. Since it is not true when interference
> exists, it is logical to conclude that interference has something to
> do with the reflected power results deviating from the zero
> interference case - and so it does. The interference term in the power
> density equation indicates what kind of interference exists and what
> happens to the interference energy.
>
```

> Roy's experiment was designed to eliminate re-reflections from the
> source and it does exactly that. What that means is that all of the
> variations in power distribution are associated with interference, the
> other mechanism by which RF wave energy can be redistributed. Contrary
> to w7el's assumption, EM wave reflection is NOT the only mechanism for
> redistributing RF energy in a transmission line. That glaring fact of
> physics is what most of the RF experts are missing.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

but you have already admitted that it is the only mechanism... though you will now undoubtedly argue against yourself.   em wave reflection IS the only mechanism for redistributing rf energy, you admitted that when you agreed that superposition of the waves is the mechanism that causes the interference in the first place. since interference is caused by superposition then wave cancelation and this so called redistribution of energy is also caused by the superposition of the reflected wave with the incident wave. RF experts are not missing anything, they just don't talk in your fancy energy and power terms all the time or figure how to calculate power superpositions... read the 500 pages BEFORE the s-parameter discussion in your version of the fields and waves book and learn the simple way to handle the single wave components that makes all that stuff you preach look over complicated.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 15:12:30 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16971

On Jun 17, 9:28=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 17 jun, 11:30, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 16, 11:47=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > If I do not make any mistake, my numbers agree with yours Cecil, it i=
s
> > > a pleasure (my procedure was the old plain and simple standard) =A0:>=
)
>
> > If, instead of a voltage analysis, one does an energy analysis, what
> > happens to the reflected energy becomes obvious. I posted an earlier
> > example that nobody solved. So let me repeat it here.
>
> > ------Z01------+------Z02------
>
> > The power reflection coefficient at point '+' is
> > rho^2 =3D 0.5. The power transmission coefficient
> > is (1-rho^2) =3D 0.5
> > Pfor1 on the Z01 line is 100w
> > Pref1 on the Z01 line is 0w
> > What are Pfor2 and Pref2 on the Z02 line?
> > What is the SWR on the Z02 line?
>
> > The power reflected back toward the source at point '+' is
>
> > Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 100(0.5) =3D 50w
>
> > We know that Pref1 is zero, so
>
> > Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> > Since 1-rho^2 is 0.5, Pref2 must be 100w and
>
> > Pref2(rho^2) =3D 50w
>
```

> > We also know that Pfor1(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> > So we have two 50w waves trying to flow toward the source and two 50w
> > waves trying to flow toward the load. Do we have 100 watts flowing in
> > both directions? No, that would be superposition of power which is a
> > no-no. Using the power density equation indicates what is happening.
>
> > Pref1 =3D 0 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) + Pref2(1-rho^2) minus total destructive
> > interference at the Z0-match
>
> > Pref1 =3D 50 + 50 - 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 0
>
> > Pfor2 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) + Pref2(rho^2) plus total constructive
> > interference
>
> > Pfor2 =3D 50 + 50 + 2*SQRT(50*50) =3D 200w
>
> > Since Pref2/Pfor2 =3D 0.5, the SWR on the Z02 line is 5.83:1
>
> > Note that we have solved the problem without knowing the value of
> > Vfor1, Vfor2, and Vref2. But let's assume Z01 is 50 ohms which makes
> > Z02 equal to 291.5 ohms. Now we can calculate the voltages assuming
> > Vfor1 at '+' is our phase reference:
>
> > Vfor1 =3D 70.7 volts at zero degrees at '+'
> > Vref1 =3D 0
> > Vfor2 =3D 241.4 volts at zero degrees at '+'
> > Vref2 =3D 170.7 volts at 180 deg at '+'
>
> > Vfor1(rho1) =3D 50v at zero deg
> > Vref2(tau2) =3D 50v at 180 deg
>
> > Vfor1(tau1) =3D 120.7v at zero deg
> > Vref2(rho2) =3D 120.7v at zero deg
>
> > There's the interference, voltage style. Two voltages superpose to
> > zero toward the source while engaged in total destructive
> > interference. What happens to the energy components that are
> > supporting those two voltages? There's only one thing that can happen.
> > They are obviously not flowing in their original directions so they
> > must necessarily flow in the only other direction possible. Total
> > destructive interference toward the source results in total
> > constructive interference toward the load.
>
> > Someone earlier remarked about the fact that when two 50w waves
> > combine, the result is one 200w wave. That is total constructive
> > interference in action and that extra energy had to come from
> > somewhere.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Good day:
>

```
> > wave as 'reflected power' leads to some of the misconception.
>
> Ugh! =A0The slippery word again...! Please Owen, remember me what power
> definition are you using here and expand the sentence idea.
>
> > EM waves cannot exist without ExH energy per unit time per
> > unit area.
>
> This is what teachers taught me, but when the EM TL waves reachs a
> "target" seems the issue arise in the newsgroup.
> Puzzle to me why we can (want? :>) ) not reconcile those physics
> concepts with usual electricity concepts if today they arise from the
> same place ultimately?
> Certainly in electromagnetism we deal with vectors E,D,B,H,S and in
> electricity with scalars V(t), I(t) or phasors, this is for
> convenience and simplicity, but I accept we should be able to
> understand them in both forms without contradiction.
>
> 73 - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

except for the one guy in the other thread that likes his dc 'waves' i
think most everyone else gets the same answers but won't acknowledge
that the other peoples methods also work.  even my simple transformed
impedance method shows the same results, you just have to look at what
it really means.  the whole key is that it doesn't really matter, we
know how to use voltage/current, E/H, powers, s-parameters, etc to
design circuits, and as long as we know their limitations and stay
within them everything should work the same way no matter how its
designed on paper.


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16972

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:IomdnUO5naQZCofRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com:

> Adding a directional wattmeter to the mix raises an interesting issue.

Roy,

I suspect that the directional wattmeter is in a large part responsible to the strong committment to the view the Pf and Pr are separate tangible quantities, and that they can be dealt with independently.

You will recall a raging argument some years ago about the possible range of rho, and insistence by some practical practitioners that rho could never be greater than unity because it would mean that reflected power was greater than forward power, obviously impossible, then citing experience with a directional wattmeter (calibrated for V/I being purely real) as evidence. Of course, telephony line designers know about this effect and do not have directional wattmeters to confuse their thinking.

You example goes on to point out the absurdity of application of that kind of thinking.

Miguel has asked why I keep quoting the term 'reflected power' etc, it is because it is a deceptive label that misrepresents the quantity.

Roy has explained, and I have explained in the articles I referenced, the assumptions that underly the concept that Pf=Vf*If, and its limitations.

There are many ham texts and articles that try to explain some concepts and deliver to the user a language and model that encourages extension to invalid application.

Miguel, in a steady state scenario with a source at one end of a TEM line and a load at the other, the power (rate of flow of energy) at any point is given by the product of instantaneous voltage and current. This is a time varying quantity which can be integrated over time to obtain the average power. At some points on the line, the instantaneous power may be negative for some parts of the cycle, which indicates that over a cycle, some energy is exchanged to and fro across that point, but the average power will always be from source to load, and that quantity will decrease from source to load as accounted for by line loss elements, though in the general case, not purely exponentially as sometimes believed.

Owen

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 15:55:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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```

On Jun 17, 5:08=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> but you have already admitted that it is the only mechanism... though
> you will now undoubtedly argue against yourself. =A0 em wave reflection
> IS the only mechanism for redistributing rf energy, you admitted that
> when you agreed that superposition of the waves is the mechanism that
> causes the interference in the first place.

Superposition and reflection are NOT the same mechanism. You are totally confused about what I have said. Wave REFLECTION (of one wave) is not caused by SUPERPOSITION (of two waves) and vice versa. Wave reflection happens to a single wave when it encounters an impedance discontinuity. Superposition requires two or more waves. They are clearly two completely different mechanisms. So I will repeat what I said before:

There are two mechanisms for redistributing the reflected energy back toward the load.

1. The re-reflection of the SINGLE reflected wave from the load at an impedance discontinuity associated with the power reflection coefficient, e.g. 0.5 in my earlier example. Thus in that earlier example, 1/2 of the reflected energy from the load is re-reflected back toward the load and joins the forward wave toward the load. That leaves 1/2 of the reflected energy that is transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the source without being reflected.

The second energy redistribution mechanism occurs associated with superposition of MULTIPLE WAVES.

2. The percentage of the reflected energy from the load that is transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the source superposes with the reflection of the source forward wave from the impedance discontinuity. In my earlier example, the following two wavefronts superpose in the direction of the source.

Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w and Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w

Pref1 =3D 50w + 50w - 2*SQRT(50w*50w) =3D 0

This is the second mechanism (wave cancellation) that redistributes the energy in the canceled wavefronts back toward the load. This step 2 is technically NOT a reflection since it involves two waves. This is the step that the RF gurus are missing.

I really wish you understood the s-parameter equations which are easier to discuss than the above RF equations.

In the s-parameter equation:

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2

the term, s22*a2, is the SINGLE WAVE re-reflection term, i.e. a2 is the reflected voltage from the load.

In the other s-parameter equation:

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0

s11*a1 and s12*a2 are the TWO WAVEFRONTS that superpose to zero, i.e.
engage in wave cancellation.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 17, 5:12=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> except for the one guy in the other thread that likes his dc 'waves' i
> think most everyone else gets the same answers but won't acknowledge
> that the other peoples methods also work. =A0even my simple transformed
> impedance method shows the same results, you just have to look at what
> it really means. =A0the whole key is that it doesn't really matter, ...

The subject of this thread is: "Where does it go? (mismatched power)".
So it did matter to the original poster. I have answered the question
by presenting the facts of EM wave physics known from the field of
optics. So now you say, "it doesn't really matter". That seems to be a
final fallback position.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 16:43:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 17, 4:45=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Recalling my earlier example of a 100 watt transmitter connected to a half wavelength 200 ohm transmission line and then to a 50 ohm resistive load, the "forward power" on the line was 156.25 watts and the "reverse power" or "reflected power" 56.25 watts. The subject of this topic asks where the "reflected energy" goes. Does it go back into the transmitter?

------Z01=3D50------+------Z02=3D200------load

Pfor1 =3D 100w, Pref1 =3D 0w
Pfor2 =3D 156.25w, Pref2 =3D 56.25w
rho^2 =3D 0.36, rho =3D 0.6

That's obviously a Z0-match to 50 ohms. There are, as usual, four wavefront components:

Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 36w, the amount of forward power on the 50 ohm line that is reflected back toward the source.

Pfor1(1-rho^2) =3D 64w, the amount of forward power on the 50 ohm line that is transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the load.

Pref2(rho^2) =3D 20.25w, the amount of reflected power on the 200 ohm line that is re-reflected back toward the load by the impedance discontinuity.

Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 36w, the amount of reflected power on the 200 ohm line that is transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the source.

Pref1 =3D Pfor1(rho^2) + Pref2(1-rho^2) - total destructive interference

Pref1 =3D 36w + 36w - 2*SQRT(36w*36w) =3D 0

Pfor2 =3D Pfor1(1-rho^2) + Pref2(rho^2) + constructive interference

Pfor2 =3D 64w + 20.25w + 2*SQRT(64w*20.25w)

Pfor2 =3D 64w + 20.25w + 72w =3D 156.25w

Note that the 72 watts of total destructive interference energy toward the source has changed directions and joined the forward wave toward the load as constructive interference.

No need to haul out a wattmeter or SWR meter. A pencil, paper, and calculator is all one needs PLUS an understanding of the rules of physics governing energy flow at a Z0-match.

Actually, you didn't even need to tell me what the Pfor2 and Pref2
values are. As you can see from the calculations, they are easy to
calculate even when they are unknown.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On Jun 17, 5:53=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 10:31=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 14, 7:04 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 14, 12:09 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. The
> > > > observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t).
> > > > At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(t)=
.
>
> > > if you can choose an arbitrary point, i can choose an arbitrary
> > > time... call it a VERY long time after the load is disconnected.
>
> > That works for me, as long as the time is at least twice the
> > propagation
> > time down the line.
>
> > > > The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will
> > > > be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the cur=
rent
> > > > in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
> > > > We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some
> > > > interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by
> > > > the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive
> > > > signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.
>
> > > > Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis
> > > > applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step,
> > > > a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.
>
> > > > To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
> > > > 1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an
> > > > =A0 =A0open circuit.
>
> > > this is the case we were discussing... the others are irrelevant at
> > > this point
>
> > > > 2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal
> > > > =A0 =A0transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the
> > > > =A0 =A0moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there
> > > > =A0 =A0is no hope of understanding more complex models.
> > > > 3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.
>
> > <snip the experiments you do not consider relevent>
>
> > > > Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is
> > > > now open circuit.
>
> > > OK, now we are back to where i had objections above.
>
> > > > Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip

```
> > > > time, the observations at any point on the line will
> > > > be:
> > > > =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> > > > =A0 I(t)=3D0A
> > > > =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> > > > =A0 Pavg=3D0W
>
> > > ok, p(t)=3D0w, i=3D0a, i connect my directional wattmeter at some ver=
y
> > > long time after the load is disconnected so the transients can be
> > > ignored and i measure 0w forever.
>
> > Not correct. See the equations for a directional wattmeter below.
>
> > > there is no power flowing in the line.
>
> > I agree with this, though a directional wattmeter indicates
> > otherwise. See below.
>
> > > > Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to
> > > > the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a
> > > > mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another
> > > > representation which can make solving problems simpler.
>
> > > > The transformation begins with assuming that there is
> > > > a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected
> > > > wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point
> > > > on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).
>
> > > > Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies
> > > > to R0.
>
> > > > Simple algebra yields:
> > > > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > > > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
> > > > =A0 If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
> > > > =A0 Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0
>
> > The above equations are used in a directional wattmeter.
>
> > > > Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all
> > > > the capabilities of the original so they work for DC,
> > > > 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.
>
> > > hmmm, they work for all waveforms you say... even dc?? =A0ok, open
> > > circuit load, z0=3D50, dc source of 100v with 50ohm thevenin
> > > resistance...
>
> > You have made some arithmetic errors below. I have re-arranged
> > your prose a bit to allow correction, then comment.
>
> > > well, maybe i missed something... lets look at the voltages:
>
```

> > > Vf(t)=3D(100+50*2)/2 =3D 100
> > > Vr(t)=3D(100-50*2)/2 =3D 0
>
> > You made a substitution error here. On the transmission line
> > with a constant DC voltage:
> > =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> > =A0 I(t)=3D0A
>
> > substituting in to
> > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
>
> > yields
> > =A0 Vf(t)=3D50V
> > =A0 Vr(t)=3D50V
>
> > and
> > =A0 If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
> > =A0 Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
>
> > Recalling that the definition of forward and reflected is
> > =A0 V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)
> > =A0 I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)
> > we can check our arithmetic
> > =A0 V(t)=3D 50+50 =3D 100V
> > =A0 I(t)=3D 1-1 =A0 =3D 0A
> > Exactly as measured.
> > If you are disagree with the results, please point out
> > my error in the definitions, derivations or arithmetic.
>
> except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are both
> zero. =A0

How would you measure them? The standard definition of forward
and reflected waves are as I provided above. I suppose you could
construct your own definitions, but such a new definition would
be confusing and unlikely to have the nice properties of the
standard definitions.

> this is where your argument about putting a resistor between
> two batteries falls apart... there is a length of cable with a finite
> time delay in the picture here. =A0so it is possible to actually watch
> the waves reflect back and forth and see what really happens. =A0in the
> case where the line is open at the far end we can measure the voltage
> at both ends of the line and see the constant 100v, so where is the
> voltage difference needed to support the forward and reverse current
> waves? =A0

Well, as I suggested, the forward and reflected wave are somewhat
fictitious. They are very useful as intermediate results in solving
problems but, as you note above, quite problematic if one starts
to assign too much reality to them.

That is why they are quite analogous to the two currents in the two battery example.

> you can't have current without a voltage difference. =A0

You can, though, have an arbitrary current as an intermediate result in solving a problem. With the two battery example, reduce the resistor to 0 and an infinitely large current is computed in both directions, though we know in reality that no current is actually flowing.

> plus i
> can substitute in a lossy line and measure the line heating and
> measure no i^2r loss that would exist if there were currents flowing
> in the line, so there are none.

I certainly agree that there is no real current flowing, but the fictititious If and Ir are indeed present (or pick a better word if you like).

> try this case, which is something we do at work... take a 14ga piece
> of copper wire maybe 50' above ground, its characteristic impedance is
> probably a few hundred ohms, and put 100kv on it... how much power is
> it dissipating from your If and Ir heating losses?? =A0lets say 200 ohms
> and 100kv gives 100,000/200a=3D500a, shouldn't take long to burn up that
> wire should it? =A0and yet it never does... so why doesn't it have your
> circulating currents

I really like this example. I thought of using something similar once to convince Cecil, but never did. He is unreedemable. But your example aptly demonstrates why If and Ir are not real, though still useful because If-Ir is the actual current flowing.

Just as an aside, your comment above about requiring a voltage to cause a current to flow is not quite correct. An ideal conductor has zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal conductor. Strangely, this can even be achieved in the real world with superconductors.

So I offer another example for your consideration. The experiment is the same as above (100V, 50 ohm, ideal source and conductors) but this time short the end of the transmission line. After waiting for the line to settle, we find 0 volts everywhere and 2A flowing.
Recalling the coversion equations:
  Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
  Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
  If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
  Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0

we obtain:
  Vf(t)=3D(0+100)/2 =3D 50V
  Vr(t)=3D(0-100)/2 =3D -50V
  If(t)=3D1A

```
  Ir(t)=3D-1A
```

Substituting to verify

```
  V(t)=3D50+(-50)=3D0V
  I(t)=3D1-(-1)=3D2A
```

Exactly as measured.

I will caution again, do not assign too much reality to these
forward and reflected waves; very useful for solving problems,
but trouble if carried too far.

...Keith

```
From 3608320464520393245
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 17:30:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.109.213;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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```

```
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16977

On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> An ideal conductor has
> zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal
> conductor.

Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery: "A perfect
conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is no
electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there
is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."
How does one go from zero current to a non-zero current if the
magnetic field is prohibited from varying (changing) with time?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -7537745644120092627
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 17:38:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <9b89384c-1925-4086-a26a-149ff28a6364@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18756

On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I will caution again, do not assign too much reality to these
> forward and reflected waves; very useful for solving problems,
> but trouble if carried too far.

I'm afraid you are too late with that advice. Optical physicists have
assigned reality to forward and reflected waves inside an
interferometer and have tracked all of the energy including the energy
in canceled wavefronts.

http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml

Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missing
energy" in destructive interference" It says: "... when interference
is destructive at the standard output, it is constructive at the non-
standard output."

In RF terms, when interference is destructive at a Z0-match, it is
constructive in the direction of the load.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -7612194698910083718
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 19:57:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <6b402deb-33b1-404f-8fea-e01212eb867a@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18757

On 17 jun, 21:30, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > An ideal conductor has
> > zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal
> > conductor.
>
> Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery: "A perfect
> conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is no
> electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there
> is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."
> How does one go from zero current to a non-zero current if the
> magnetic field is prohibited from varying (changing) with time?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

> > An ideal conductor has
> > zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal
> > conductor.

Inertia first Newton law applied to the free electron lttle balls
perhaps?
Now, if at first of experiment little balls was at rest, how do they
set in movement without a force? Tell us.
.....
Keith, OM,  if you do not make the rope experiment,  make this another
simple one =3D>  get from Radio Shack a long, long lossles TL, (with
vf=3D1, why not?), 6*10^8 meters long it is good, open or short ended
(it does not matter). Connect it to your 100 W rig, key for a one
second the TX full CW power, inmediately disconnect the TL and touch
the connector with your fingers. Just count: tree, two, one, =A1zero!.
If after "zero" you still with the connector in your fingers without
blink, then reflected waves really have not too much reality... have
some ointment for burns, may be the boys are right.>) (sorry, do not
```

be angry with me I am practicing translate some creole humor to
english :>D)

73 Miguel LU6ETJ

```
From 5790606975548993561
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 21:59:49 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 3054acb4.newsreader.iphouse.net
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16980
```

On 6/6/2010 9:22 AM, JC wrote:
> Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
> -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
> - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
> Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the final....
> JC
>
>
>

It would be really really REALLY effing great if you dorks would take
this to a suitable forum. This has nothing to do with antennas.

And it is an unproductive infinite length, in case you bunch have missed
that point. But I'm guessing that given how intelligent you all are,
you already figured that out, and are ignoring it. No one is changing
their position, and they never will.

And yes, I have the thread set to "ignore". Which everyone should.

I will NOT see your responses.

tom
K0TAR

From -5475791667681058123
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,af631bc54ff7f971,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g1g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: jolie <maaindia16@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $1500 to your home.
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 22:19:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <c27e66a5-273f-4204-9636-685121be8552@g1g2000pro.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: g1g2000pro.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.178.97;
posting-account=pHOfkQoAAAC0LP5iu7GlsH3j2L6SvEON
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16981

Simple hack to get $1500 to your home at http://mastidunia.co.cc

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an
image. in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque.please dont tell to anyone.

From 1308103387631919430
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 22:49:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <43514fcc-b0ef-4fe6-affb-a078a04581ed@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16982

On 17 jun, 18:45, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
>
> > While Zo of transmission lines might not be purely real, if the sampler
> > element is calibrated for V/I being real, then the power is given by
> > 'forward power' - 'reflected power'. This is true even if the
> > calibration impedance is different to the transmission line in which th=
e
> > measurements are made, though significant departure will impact
> > measurement uncertainty.
>
> > For example, if I insert a 50 ohm Bird 43 in a 75 ohm line at 1.8MHz,
> > and measure Pf=3D150W and Pr=3D50W, then the power is 150-50=3D100W. =
=A0The
> > insertion VSWR due to the Bird 43 is trivial in this case, so it hardly
> > disturbs the thing being measured. Each of the power measurements is of
> > little value alone, no inference can be made (in this case) of the
> > actual line VSWR, but the difference of the Pf and Pr readings does giv=
e
```

> > the power at that point.
>
> > I discuss this in my article entitled "http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1004"=
 at
> >http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1004.
>
> > Owen
>
> Adding a directional wattmeter to the mix raises an interesting issue.
>
> Recalling my earlier example of a 100 watt transmitter connected to a
> half wavelength 200 ohm transmission line and then to a 50 ohm resistive
> load, the "forward power" on the line was 156.25 watts and the "reverse
> power" or "reflected power" 56.25 watts. The subject of this topic asks
> where the "reflected energy" goes. Does it go back into the transmitter?
> Well, let's put a 50 ohm directional wattmeter between the transmitter
> and the line. It measures 100 watts forward and 0 watts reverse. So what
> happened to the "reverse power" on the transmission line? If it was
> going back into the transmitter, we've now fixed the problem just by
> adding the wattmeter. In fact, we could replace the wattmeter with a
> piece of 50 ohm transmission line of any length, as short or long as we
> want, and the "forward power" on that line will be 100 watts and
> "reverse power" zero. So we've protected the transmitter from this
> horrible, damaging "reverse power" just by adding a couple of inches of
> 50 ohm line -- or a directional wattmeter. Is this cool or what?
>
> Or we can put the wattmeter at the far end of the line and read 100
> watts forward and zero watts reverse, eliminating "reverse power" at the
> load -- although we've lost 56.25 watts of "forward power". Or put it at
> the center of the line, where we'd read a whopping 451.6 watts forward
> and 351.6 reverse(*).
>
> These are the "forward power" and "reverse power" on the short 50 ohm
> transmission line (or lumped equivalent) inside the wattmeter. So we can
> create "forward power" and "reverse power" just by moving the wattmeter
> around. And most importantly, we can use it to isolate the transmitter
> from that bad "reverse power". What a powerful tool!
>
> I should point out that the example doesn't even mention, or need to
> mention, the transmitter output impedance. The entire analysis holds for
> any transmitter impedance, whether "dissipative", "non-dissipative",
> linear, or nonlinear. Wherever the "forward power" and "reverse power"
> come from and do to, it doesn't depend on any particular value or kind
> of transmitter impedance.
>
> (*) This brings up a great idea. Drop down to Radio Shack
> or HRO and pick up one of those circulator things that separates forward
> and reverse power. Put it into the middle of the line where you have
> 451.6 watts of "forward power" and 351.6 watts of "reverse power". Take
> the 351.6 watts of "reverse power", rectify it, send it to an inverter,
> and use it to run the transmitter -- you'll have plenty, even with poor
> efficiency, and you can unplug the transmitter from the mains. There
> should even be enough power left over to run your cooler and keep a

> six-pack cold. Then work DX with your 451.6 watts of forward power while
> you enjoy a cool one. Goodbye to electric bills! Hello to DX, free
> power, and a tall cool one!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Dear Roy:
This is a brilliant piece of work, it clarify so much misconceptions
(or extension of certain concepts beyond its scope). However the
question of "why" persist floating somehow.
Without leaving conventional approachs I think in the article cited in
the "Where does it go?" thread there are some helpful and valuable
hints: http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/622/handouts/Transmission_Lines_pack=
age.pdf

Page 25 =3D> "The precise values of Vo+, Io+ Vo+ and Io- are therefore
determined by satisfying the boundary conditions applied at each end
ofthe transmission line.
Page 28 =3D> Although Vo+- and Io+- are determined by boundary
conditions
(i.e., what=92s connected to either end of the transmission line),
the ratio V+- / V+- is determined by the parameters of the
transmission line only (R, L, G, C).

What it is your opinion about?

73 - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From 8381856067633812138
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Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 01:06:48 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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lu6etj wrote:
>
> Dear Roy:
> This is a brilliant piece of work, it clarify so much misconceptions
> (or extension of certain concepts beyond its scope). However the
> question of "why" persist floating somehow.
> Without leaving conventional approachs I think in the article cited in
> the "Where does it go?" thread there are some helpful and valuable
> hints: http://www.ittc.ku.edu/~jstiles/622/handouts/
Transmission_Lines_package.pdf
>
> Page 25 => "The precise values of Vo+, Io+ Vo+ and Io- are therefore
> determined by satisfying the boundary conditions applied at each end
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> Page 28 => Although Vo+- and Io+- are determined by boundary
> conditions
> (i.e., what�s connected to either end of the transmission line),
> the ratio V+- / V+- is determined by the parameters of the
> transmission line only (R, L, G, C).
>
> What it is your opinion about?
>
> 73 - Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

Hello Miguel,

The part of the paper you quote is very standard transmission line analysis which can be found in any textbook on the subject -- although I find this treatment to be better written than most. Nothing I have ever posted contradicts, or intends to contradict, the very well known and established theory which has been found to be correct and useful for over a hundred years. What I find silly is the idea that there are waves of average power bouncing back and forth, needing to "go" somewhere, and the specious arguments put forth in desperate attempts to explain where these elusive waves "go" and how they supposedly behave. (But interestingly, people seem much less concerned about where that extra "forward power" comes from.) It's very much like a pseudo-scientific exposition on the nature of ghosts or arguments about the effects of various astrological signs.

As you've hopefully seen from my few recent postings, it's painfully simple to show that most of the conceptions about these power waves are ridiculous. But one can't change someone's religion by means of rational arguments, and it's a fool's errand to try. So my postings aren't directed to the power-wave zealots but rather to the few people who are still open to reason. I see you're one of them, and I'm glad you've giving the topic some careful thought.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 03:55:18 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 17, 10:55=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 5:08=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > but you have already admitted that it is the only mechanism... though
> > you will now undoubtedly argue against yourself. =A0 em wave reflection
> > IS the only mechanism for redistributing rf energy, you admitted that
> > when you agreed that superposition of the waves is the mechanism that
> > causes the interference in the first place.
>
> Superposition and reflection are NOT the same mechanism. You are

i didn't say they were

> totally confused about what I have said. Wave REFLECTION (of one wave)
> is not caused by SUPERPOSITION (of two waves) and vice versa. Wave
> reflection happens to a single wave when it encounters an impedance
> discontinuity. Superposition requires two or more waves. They are
> clearly two completely different mechanisms. So I will repeat what I
> said before:
>
> There are two mechanisms for redistributing the reflected energy back
> toward the load.
>
> 1. The re-reflection of the SINGLE reflected wave from the load at an
> impedance discontinuity associated with the power reflection

its really the voltage and current reflection coefficient.

> coefficient, e.g. 0.5 in my earlier example. Thus in that earlier
> example, 1/2 of the reflected energy from the load is re-reflected
> back toward the load and joins the forward wave toward the load. That
> leaves 1/2 of the reflected energy that is transmitted through the
> impedance discontinuity toward the source without being reflected.
>
> The second energy redistribution mechanism occurs associated with
> superposition of MULTIPLE WAVES.

that is what i said, and what you agreed to earlier.

>
> 2. The percentage of the reflected energy from the load that is
> transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the source
> superposes with the reflection of the source forward wave from the
> impedance discontinuity. In my earlier example, the following two
> wavefronts superpose in the direction of the source.
>
> Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w and Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> Pref1 =3D 50w + 50w - 2*SQRT(50w*50w) =3D 0
>
> This is the second mechanism (wave cancellation) that redistributes

but that is NOT a "second' mechanism. it IS superposition, which is
what you agreed to earlier, maybe in a different thread. the
mechanism is superposition, the observation is that the waves
interfere either constructively or destructively.

> the energy in the canceled wavefronts back toward the load. This step
> 2 is technically NOT a reflection since it involves two waves. This is
> the step that the RF gurus are missing.

no we are not, we understand superposition which is the underlying
basic mechanism of your optical interference terms.

>
> I really wish you understood the s-parameter equations which are
> easier to discuss than the above RF equations.
>
> In the s-parameter equation:
>
> b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2
>
> the term, s22*a2, is the SINGLE WAVE re-reflection term, i.e. a2 is
> the reflected voltage from the load.
>
> In the other s-parameter equation:
>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0
>
> s11*a1 and s12*a2 are the TWO WAVEFRONTS that superpose to zero, i.e.

stop there and you are perfectly correct.

> engage in wave cancellation.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 746571227788557575

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 03:57:19 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 17, 11:06=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 5:12=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > except for the one guy in the other thread that likes his dc 'waves' i
> > think most everyone else gets the same answers but won't acknowledge
> > that the other peoples methods also work. =A0even my simple transformed
> > impedance method shows the same results, you just have to look at what
> > it really means. =A0the whole key is that it doesn't really matter, ...
>
> The subject of this thread is: "Where does it go? (mismatched power)".
> So it did matter to the original poster. I have answered the question
> by presenting the facts of EM wave physics known from the field of
```

> optics. So now you say, "it doesn't really matter". That seems to be a
> final fallback position.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

you edited too much out of context... it doesn't matter which method
you use to calculate where it goes as long as you know the limitations
of your method.

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 04:00:15 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 17, 10:57=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 17 jun, 21:30, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 17, 7:00=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > An ideal conductor has
> > > zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal
> > > conductor.
>
> > Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery: "A perfect
> > conductor is usually understood to be a material in which there is no
> > electric field at any frequency. Maxwell's equations ensure that there
> > is then also no time-varying magnetic field in the perfect conductor."
> > How does one go from zero current to a non-zero current if the
> > magnetic field is prohibited from varying (changing) with time?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
> > > An ideal conductor has
> > > zero resistance, so current can flow without voltage in an ideal
> > > conductor.
>
> Inertia first Newton law applied to the free electron lttle balls
> perhaps?
> Now, if at first of experiment little balls was at rest, how do they
> set in movement without a force? Tell us.
> .....
> Keith, OM, =A0if you do not make the rope experiment, =A0make this anothe=
r
> simple one =3D> =A0get from Radio Shack a long, long lossles TL, (with
> vf=3D1, why not?), 6*10^8 meters long it is good, open or short ended
> (it does not matter). Connect it to your 100 W rig, key for a one
> second the TX full CW power, inmediately disconnect the TL and touch
> the connector with your fingers. Just count: tree, two, one, =A1zero!.
> If after "zero" you still with the connector in your fingers without
> blink, then reflected waves really have not too much reality... have
> some ointment for burns, may be the boys are right.>) (sorry, do not
> be angry with me I am practicing translate some creole humor to
> english :>D =A0)
>
> 73 Miguel LU6ETJ- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Good day Miguel,

In the example you provide, there would be real energy flowing and
it would be clearly shown by
  P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t)
P(t) will be negative because the energy is flowing in the reverse

direction.

Computing Pf and Pr would reveal
  Pf(t)=3D0
  Pr(t)=3D-P(t)

So Pf(t)-Pr(t) =3D> P(t) as it must.

I see no conflict with anything that I have written previously.

There are many examples where one can observe energy flow in a
reflected wave.

It just takes one counter-example to demonstrate that this is not
always
the case and that one should not assign *too* much reality to such
waves.

What this neans is that when someone asks "what happesn to reflected
energy?", the first question you have to answer is "Is this a
situation
where the computed reflected power represents something real?"
because
if it does not, the original question is moot.

...Keith

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 04:04:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 209
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18765

On Jun 18, 12:00=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 5:53=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 17, 10:31=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 14, 7:04 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 14, 12:09 pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > > Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. Th=
e
> > > > > observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t).
> > > > > At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(=
t).
>
> > > > if you can choose an arbitrary point, i can choose an arbitrary
> > > > time... call it a VERY long time after the load is disconnected.
>
> > > That works for me, as long as the time is at least twice the
> > > propagation
> > > time down the line.
>
> > > > > The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will
> > > > > be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the c=
urrent
> > > > > in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
> > > > > We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some
> > > > > interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by
> > > > > the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive
> > > > > signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.
>
> > > > > Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis
> > > > > applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step,
> > > > > a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.
>
> > > > > To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
```

```
> > > > > 1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an
> > > > > =A0 =A0open circuit.
>
> > > > this is the case we were discussing... the others are irrelevant at
> > > > this point
>
> > > > > 2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal
> > > > > =A0 =A0transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the
> > > > > =A0 =A0moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there
> > > > > =A0 =A0is no hope of understanding more complex models.
> > > > > 3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.
>
> > > <snip the experiments you do not consider relevent>
>
> > > > > Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is
> > > > > now open circuit.
>
> > > > OK, now we are back to where i had objections above.
>
> > > > > Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip
> > > > > time, the observations at any point on the line will
> > > > > be:
> > > > > =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> > > > > =A0 I(t)=3D0A
> > > > > =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> > > > > =A0 Pavg=3D0W
>
> > > > ok, p(t)=3D0w, i=3D0a, i connect my directional wattmeter at some v=
ery
> > > > long time after the load is disconnected so the transients can be
> > > > ignored and i measure 0w forever.
>
> > > Not correct. See the equations for a directional wattmeter below.
>
> > > > there is no power flowing in the line.
>
> > > I agree with this, though a directional wattmeter indicates
> > > otherwise. See below.
>
> > > > > Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to
> > > > > the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a
> > > > > mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another
> > > > > representation which can make solving problems simpler.
>
> > > > > The transformation begins with assuming that there is
> > > > > a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected
> > > > > wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point
> > > > > on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).
>
> > > > > Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies
> > > > > to R0.
>
> > > > > Simple algebra yields:
```

> > > > > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > > > > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
> > > > > =A0 If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
> > > > > =A0 Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0
>
> > > The above equations are used in a directional wattmeter.
>
> > > > > Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all
> > > > > the capabilities of the original so they work for DC,
> > > > > 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.
>
> > > > hmmm, they work for all waveforms you say... even dc?? =A0ok, open
> > > > circuit load, z0=3D50, dc source of 100v with 50ohm thevenin
> > > > resistance...
>
> > > You have made some arithmetic errors below. I have re-arranged
> > > your prose a bit to allow correction, then comment.
>
> > > > well, maybe i missed something... lets look at the voltages:
>
> > > > Vf(t)=3D(100+50*2)/2 =3D 100
> > > > Vr(t)=3D(100-50*2)/2 =3D 0
>
> > > You made a substitution error here. On the transmission line
> > > with a constant DC voltage:
> > > =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> > > =A0 I(t)=3D0A
>
> > > substituting in to
> > > =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> > > =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
>
> > > yields
> > > =A0 Vf(t)=3D50V
> > > =A0 Vr(t)=3D50V
>
> > > and
> > > =A0 If(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
> > > =A0 Ir(t) =3D 50/50 =3D 1a
>
> > > Recalling that the definition of forward and reflected is
> > > =A0 V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)
> > > =A0 I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)
> > > we can check our arithmetic
> > > =A0 V(t)=3D 50+50 =3D 100V
> > > =A0 I(t)=3D 1-1 =A0 =3D 0A
> > > Exactly as measured.
> > > If you are disagree with the results, please point out
> > > my error in the definitions, derivations or arithmetic.
>
> > except i can measure If and Ir separately and can see they are both
> > zero. =A0
>

> How would you measure them?

you said you had a directional wattmeter, so do i. mine reads zero,
what does yours read?

>The standard definition of forward
> and reflected waves are as I provided above. I suppose you could
> construct your own definitions, but such a new definition would
> be confusing and unlikely to have the nice properties of the
> standard definitions.
>
> > this is where your argument about putting a resistor between
> > two batteries falls apart... there is a length of cable with a finite
> > time delay in the picture here. =A0so it is possible to actually watch
> > the waves reflect back and forth and see what really happens. =A0in the
> > case where the line is open at the far end we can measure the voltage
> > at both ends of the line and see the constant 100v, so where is the
> > voltage difference needed to support the forward and reverse current
> > waves? =A0
>
> Well, as I suggested, the forward and reflected wave are somewhat
> fictitious. They are very useful as intermediate results in solving
> problems but, as you note above, quite problematic if one starts
> to assign too much reality to them.

fictitious?? i can measure them, watch them flow from here to there,
and see physical effects of them, doesn't sound very fictitious to
me. weren't you the one who teaches tdr use? what are you seeing in
the steps of the tdr if not for reflected waves coming back to your
scope?

>
> That is why they are quite analogous to the two currents in the two
> battery example.

no, that is why they aren't analogous. lumped components can't
represent the traveling waves.

>
> > you can't have current without a voltage difference. =A0
>
> You can, though, have an arbitrary current as an intermediate
> result in solving a problem. With the two battery example, reduce
> the resistor to 0 and an infinitely large current is computed in
> both directions, though we know in reality that no current is
> actually flowing.

no it isn't. in the limit at R->0 0V/R still looks like 0 to me.

>
> > plus i
> > can substitute in a lossy line and measure the line heating and

> > measure no i^2r loss that would exist if there were currents flowing
> > in the line, so there are none.
>
> I certainly agree that there is no real current flowing, but the
> fictititious If and Ir are indeed present (or pick a better word
> if you like).

now you say they are fictitious, yet you have formulas for them and
can measure them... until you come to your senses and admit that
reflections are real there isn't much we can do for you so the rest of
your post is based on an incorrect premise.

<snip>

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18766

On 18 jun, 07:55, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 17, 10:55=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 17, 5:08=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > but you have already admitted that it is the only mechanism... though
> > > you will now undoubtedly argue against yourself. =A0 em wave reflecti=
on
> > > IS the only mechanism for redistributing rf energy, you admitted that
> > > when you agreed that superposition of the waves is the mechanism that
> > > causes the interference in the first place.
>
> > Superposition and reflection are NOT the same mechanism. You are
>
> i didn't say they were
>
> > totally confused about what I have said. Wave REFLECTION (of one wave)
> > is not caused by SUPERPOSITION (of two waves) and vice versa. Wave
> > reflection happens to a single wave when it encounters an impedance
> > discontinuity. Superposition requires two or more waves. They are
> > clearly two completely different mechanisms. So I will repeat what I
> > said before:
>
> > There are two mechanisms for redistributing the reflected energy back
> > toward the load.
>
> > 1. The re-reflection of the SINGLE reflected wave from the load at an
> > impedance discontinuity associated with the power reflection
>
> its really the voltage and current reflection coefficient.
>
> > coefficient, e.g. 0.5 in my earlier example. Thus in that earlier
> > example, 1/2 of the reflected energy from the load is re-reflected
> > back toward the load and joins the forward wave toward the load. That
> > leaves 1/2 of the reflected energy that is transmitted through the
> > impedance discontinuity toward the source without being reflected.
>
> > The second energy redistribution mechanism occurs associated with
> > superposition of MULTIPLE WAVES.
>
> that is what i said, and what you agreed to earlier.
>
>
>
> > 2. The percentage of the reflected energy from the load that is
> > transmitted through the impedance discontinuity toward the source
> > superposes with the reflection of the source forward wave from the
> > impedance discontinuity. In my earlier example, the following two
```

> > wavefronts superpose in the direction of the source.
>
> > Pfor1(rho^2) =3D 50w and Pref2(1-rho^2) =3D 50w
>
> > Pref1 =3D 50w + 50w - 2*SQRT(50w*50w) =3D 0
>
> > This is the second mechanism (wave cancellation) that redistributes
>
> but that is NOT a "second' mechanism. =A0it IS superposition, which is
> what you agreed to earlier, maybe in a different thread. =A0the
> mechanism is superposition, the observation is that the waves
> interfere either constructively or destructively.
>
> > the energy in the canceled wavefronts back toward the load. This step
> > 2 is technically NOT a reflection since it involves two waves. This is
> > the step that the RF gurus are missing.
>
> no we are not, we understand superposition which is the underlying
> basic mechanism of your optical interference terms.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> > I really wish you understood the s-parameter equations which are
> > easier to discuss than the above RF equations.
>
> > In the s-parameter equation:
>
> > b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2
>
> > the term, s22*a2, is the SINGLE WAVE re-reflection term, i.e. a2 is
> > the reflected voltage from the load.
>
> > In the other s-parameter equation:
>
> > b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0
>
> > s11*a1 and s12*a2 are the TWO WAVEFRONTS that superpose to zero, i.e.
>
> stop there and you are perfectly correct.
>
>
>
> > engage in wave cancellation.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

> the mechanism is superposition, the observation is that
> the waves interfere either constructively or destructively.

In the end you will see you basically agree and 90% of this issue it
is the Babel curse :>)

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From: John KD5YI <mycalldotjocjodotjocjo@xoxy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On 6/17/2010 9:59 PM, tom wrote:
> On 6/6/2010 9:22 AM, JC wrote:
>> Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
>> -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
>> - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
>> Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the
>> final....
>> JC
>>
>>
>>
>
> It would be really really REALLY effing great if you dorks would take
> this to a suitable forum. This has nothing to do with antennas.
>
> And it is an unproductive infinite length, in case you bunch have missed
> that point. But I'm guessing that given how intelligent you all are, you
> already figured that out, and are ignoring it. No one is changing their

> position, and they never will.
>
> And yes, I have the thread set to "ignore". Which everyone should.
>
> I will NOT see your responses.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Actually, I'm following and enjoying the conversation. Since you set
your computer to ignore responses, then you should have no objection if
they continue. It makes more sense to ignore subjects which don't
interest you than to complain about them.

John
KD5YI

```
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 07:28:41 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 18, 5:55=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> > 1. The re-reflection of the SINGLE reflected wave from the load at an
> > impedance discontinuity associated with the power reflection
>
> its really the voltage and current reflection coefficient.

It's really an electromagnetic wave obeying all the laws of physics
for an electromagnetic wave INCLUDING ENERGY CONTENT. ExH is the power
density of the wave and the voltage coefficient squared is the power
reflection coefficient. All of the power/energy math used on a Z0-
match gives identical answers as using the voltages PLUS it answers
the original question asked by the first poster to this thread about
what happens to reflected energy. The answer is that reflected energy,
like any other energy, is conserved traveling at the speed of light in
the medium, until it is dissipated or radiated.

Try measuring the voltage and current content of a laser beam and you
will realize why optical physicists are decades ahead of RF engineers
in understanding where EM wave energy goes.

> > This [superposition] is the second mechanism (wave cancellation) that r=
edistributes
>
> but that is NOT a "second' mechanism. =A0it IS superposition, which is
> what you agreed to earlier, maybe in a different thread.

In my statement above "This" refers to "superposition" which is the
second mechanism after reflection, the first mechanism. ***I REPEAT!
(1) REFLECTION IS NOT THE SAME AS (2) SUPERPOSITION!!!*** You are now
just engaging in obfuscation of what I have said. I expect such shabby
behavior from others on this newsgroup, but not from you.

Wave cancellation is just a special case of superposition, i.e. wave
cancellation is superposition.

(2nd mechanism) Superposition =3D=3D> Interference =3D=3D> Wave Cancellatio=
n,
which is ***NOT*** the same as
(1st mechanism) Reflection. I cannot say it any plainer than that.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 4978942653059768618
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 07:35:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <3010bebc-6d55-426c-b2ce-78718e6bc1f1@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-
b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     <38ef9b19-6587-43bb-a3f4-d147afa9ac2d@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <1e43cc1a-6520-4248-8bbb-8b8014d9fc83@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     <ef5bf06a-9525-4a3c-8fc7-ca9efcde5e57@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18769
```

On Jun 18, 5:57=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> you edited too much out of context... it doesn't matter which method
> you use to calculate where it goes as long as you know the limitations
> of your method.

Exactly! The method that most RF engineers use does not tell how the energy flows. Witness the posters who are implying that a reflected wave contains no energy because they cannot figure out where that energy goes or how it gets there. In his food-for-thought example, w7el completely ignores the role of superposition/interference in redistributing the energy, a phenomenon known and understood in the field of optical physics for at least a century.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -9170655930847800803
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 07:38:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <d5fcd752-1ea4-44fe-a967-faa791e53c96@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <0d6a500d-
f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     <80a22bb7-75e2-446f-b89e-b0f65fafcd87@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9A9F11491DCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <7cbd67de-854f-415f-bc42-
dac3bd0fa233@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <631555a5-3008-4668-ae99-bfc1cf4fe658@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <f427c662-6fd1-4fda-8706-35b32a576908@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <a0498483-019f-42a2-9ae4-39d62f6246df@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <b3332899-a217-4798-8b79-9164bc56beac@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.47.4;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18770
```

On Jun 18, 8:43=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> In the end you will see you basically agree and 90% of this issue it
> is the Babel curse :>)

Don't forget the 10% of misquotes.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8121512730290369888
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 07:46:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <6d5bda5e-7ccd-4acf-af57-50c73ea07e41@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <4c1ae121$0$50149$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.47.4
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 14:46:41 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.47.4;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18771

On Jun 17, 9:59=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> It would be really really REALLY effing great if you dorks would take
> this to a suitable forum. =A0This has nothing to do with antennas.

Is there a rec.radio.amateur.feedlines group that I have missed?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 8808306539860656114
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dfec4c665b70183e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: free money <maaindia14@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot Sexy Star  ANUSHKA  Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 07:55:59 -0700 (PDT)
```

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <00ae4bf6-27ec-43ce-9a2c-8a82d9f832cf@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.166.159
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276872959 27070 127.0.0.1 (18 Jun 2010 14:55:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 14:55:59 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.166.159;
     posting-account=kKG67AoAAADF1u0ty7pnpV-bHwcwrSdD
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18772

See Hot Sexy Star  ANUSHKA  Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
at http://mastidunia.co.cc

Due to high sex content,i have hidden the videos in an image.  in that
website on left side  below search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles.please dont tell to anyone.



From 2271414772446402765
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 08:00:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <4b53ff74-7091-4112-8064-0adae80fa7b5@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-
b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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     <IomdnUO5naQZCofRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <43514fcc-b0ef-4fe6-affb-
a078a04581ed@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18773

On Jun 18, 3:06=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Nothing I have ever
> posted contradicts, or intends to contradict, the very well known and
> established theory which has been found to be correct and useful for
> over a hundred years.

On the contrary, what you have said indeed does contradict 100 years
of optical physics. All you have to do to alleviate your ignorance is
to grok that superposition (wave-cancellation/interference) can and
does redistribute energy even when there are no reflections present.
The ONLY time that a forward wave and a reflected wave don't interfere
with each other is when they are 90 degrees different in phase.

> What I find silly is the idea that there are waves
> of average power bouncing back and forth, needing to "go" somewhere, and
> the specious arguments put forth in desperate attempts to explain where
> these elusive waves "go" and how they supposedly behave.

Have you never stood in a hall of mirrors where the reflections seem
to go on out to infinity on both sides? You would have us believe that
those reflections are not bouncing back and forth, mirror to mirror,
and that those reflections that you can see with your own eyes have
zero energy??? Roy, you are just spouting guru-type metaphysics,  and
should be ashamed of yourself for trying to spread your religion to
the unwashed masses.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5949046250567076255
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,f3e6ed9f95540e2e,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: internaughtfull <itchyneebanshee@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: radio noise problem
Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 08:00:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 18 Jun 2010 15:00:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.248.199.125;
     posting-account=R-7J5AoAAAAIdSsxgXvrZECec91aHFmp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16996
```

Hi,

I'm not sure if this is the right group btw.
I have an archos mp3 recorder with a 20gb hardrive
in it. It has a stereo line in I use to record
talk shows from a grundig radio.

When I record one particular fm station, a static
pulse is heard thru the headphone monitor
output of the archos. This pulse gets recorded
and I want to get rid of it. It is not heard thru
the grundig's speaker however.
No matter where I position
the archos, using a long cable, and no matter
where I position the antenna, this loud
pulse comes through the headphone monitor.
Why does this not come
thru the actual radio, and not other stations,
but only on this one station?

Thanks,

itchy

```
From 2815623676563210520
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:30:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <442a74d5-35c7-4123-b5e3-34a4eecb8132@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276583421 14355 127.0.0.1 (15 Jun 2010 06:30:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 06:30:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.219.73;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET
     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16897

On 12 jun, 10:10, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 11, 11:24=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > As a courtesy to me, a foreigner tourist ham, would you mind stop for
> > a brief moment your more general differences and tell me if you agree
> > on the behavior of a Thevenin generator with a series resistance of 50
> > ohms in relation to changes in impedance of a lossless TL predicted by
> > the Telegrapher's equations solutions in terms of the power dissipated
> > on the load resistance and series resistence of Thevenin source?
> > I am pretty serious about this: until today I could not know if you
> > agree in that!! :>)
>
> Miguel, I don't think there is much disagreement about things that are
> easily measured, like voltage and current. One solution to the
> telegrapher's equations involves forward and reflected waves of
> voltage and current. The conventional way of handling power (energy/
> unit-time) is to use the voltages and currents to calculate the power
> at certain points of interest. The telegrapher's equations do not tell
```

> us *why* the power is what it is and the energy is where it is. To
> obtain the why, one must study the behavior of electromagnetic waves.
> How does the energy in electromagnetic waves behave? The telegrapher's
> equations and Thevenin source do not answer that question.
>
> For instance: Most readers here seem to think that the only phenomenon
> that can cause a reversal of direction of energy flow in a
> transmission line is a simple EM wave reflection based on the
> reflection model. When they cannot explain what is happening using
> that model, they throw up their hands and utter crap like, "Reflected
> wave energy doesn't slosh back and forth between the load and the
> source". But not only does it "slosh back and forth", it sloshes back
> and forth at the speed of light in the medium because nothing else is
> possible.
>
> These are the people who have allowed their math models to become
> their religion. They will not change their minds even when accepted
> technical facts are presented. One response was, "Gobblydegook". (sic)
>
> There is another phenomenon, besides a simple reflection, that causes
> reflected energy to be redistributed back toward the load and that is
> wave cancellation involving two wavefronts. If the two wavefronts are
> equal in magnitude and opposite in phase, total wave cancellation is
> the result which, in a transmission line, redistributes the wave
> energy in the only other direction possible which is, surprise, the
> opposite direction. This is a well known, well understood,
> mathematically predictable phenomenon that happens all the time in the
> field of optics, e.g. at the surface of non-reflective glass. It also
> happens all the time in RF transmission lines when a Z0-match is
> achieved.
>
> Using the s-parameter equations (phasor math) at a Z0-match point in a
> transmission line:
>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 =3D reflected voltage toward the source
> Square this equation to get the reflected power toward the source.
>
> These are the two wavefronts that undergo total wave cancellation,
> i.e. total destructive interference.
>
> b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2 =3D forward voltage toward the load
> s22*a2 is the re-reflection. Square this equation to get the forward
> power toward the load.
>
> If one squares both of those equations, one can observe the
> interference terms which indicate why and where the energy goes. All
> of the energy in s11*a1 and s12*a2 reverses direction at the Z0-match
> and flows back toward the load. All the things that Roy is confused
> about in his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power
> are easily explained by the power density equation (or by squaring the
> s-parameter equations).
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Sorry and thanks Cecil I do not see this kind answer (I still using
normal Google groups reader and loss tracking of your message).
Tomorrow I will analize it with care, now is late here but I do not
want delay my aknowledge.

Miguel

From 1944649216302142033
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe17.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@foodpoisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<ewbRn.1$kn1.0@newsfe16.iad> <hv3gt4$ddm$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Lines: 14
MIME-Version: 1.0
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format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=original
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <G7FRn.37209$7d5.37075@newsfe17.iad>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 06:32:06 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:32:13 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16898

"Gaius" <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote in message
news:MPG.268027f83e40d2cb989699@news.zen.co.uk...
> In article <hv3gt4$ddm$1@news.eternal-september.org>, bbaka@comcast.net
Cables can pull out,
> given a bit of a tug. I use solder/clamped connectors and always solder

> the braid to the clamping sleeve. Never had a failure.....
>

After I got out of the Navy, I worked as a Marine Electrician, installing equipment on Navy ships. My foreman told me that it is rarely done, but the Navy can perform a Quality Assurance "pull test" of 25 lbs on a connector. I think that's a lot of pull for a connector to withstand.

```
From -9047553050692488305
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-13.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <dm6e16pgdhjoeg8slavgtbgnoagu707imi@4ax.com>
References: <set71655eleuk88h2cedf1na24htckrlo7@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:39:35 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16899
```

On Tue, 15 Jun 2010 01:40:16 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
>news:q2hd16p1jtu9rvt0ct4satuj9dtqfspf2j@4ax.com:
>
>
>> Comparing to my table of results for my own TS430S, with similar
>> initical conditions, that is well within the range of measurements I
>> have taken.
>

>After all the goading about toleranced figures and "vacant adjectives",
>this is what you contibute.

C'mon Owen,

I have posted my results several times before. I don't think either
of us expected they made a ripple of notice then, but now this one
does when it is confirmed at another bench? I'm flattered.

>I dismiss all of your previous comment as a windup.

Golly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 7147707368900122488
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-
a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <040439cf-88e6-4d22-
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 58
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 06:42:46 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276584166 60.229.35.34 (Tue, 15 Jun 2010
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16:42:46 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 16:42:46 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16900

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:29543fe1-2070-435f-82b6-b2cb18e0d3fd@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:

...

> I am not interested yet to make questions about real rigs, but reduce
> at first only one specific problem at the most simple theorical model
> I can think: an ideal constant voltage source in series with an ideal
> resistence loaded at first with simple resistive loads connected
> directly and late via ideal lossless TL of differents simple
> wavelenghts 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 (I have formed idea about this, but I am not
> interested in my concept but your concept about it).
> For example, I want to know if you (all) would predict identical Rs
> and Rl dissipation in that reduced and theorical context with direct
> and remotely connected loads (vinculated via TL).
>
> To this point K1TTT -seem to me- tell me you all would agree to settle
> the problem with Telegrapher's equations to obtain TL input Z and then
> apply simple circuit theory solution to calculate Rs-Rl dissipation
> (before begin Thevenin misleading issue).
> I do not want to advance more from here for fear to complicate the
> question with my translation.

Yes, if you are looking for a steady state solution, that is a valid solution, and almost the easiest solution.

If you are using lossless lines, then the solution can be simpler than the Telegrapher's Equation which uses hyperbolic trig functions. Simple trig functions suffice if the line is lossless... but of course, the hyperbolic functions will also work.

The reason I said "almost the easiest solution" above is that a trig based simplification of the Telegrapher's Equation is simpler than the hyperbolic Telegrapher's equation.

Implicit in this is that for the steady state, it doesn't matter how an external network dictates V/I (Z) at the source/load terminals, whether or not transmission lines are involved, or their length, the power delivered by the source to its immediate load is determined by Veq, Zeq of the source, and Zl of the load.

If an experiment indicates othewise, the experiment is flawed (eg something is wrong with the assumed values for circuit components, measurement error etc).

Taking Walt's example, he connected three 50 ohms loads in parallel, then attached a nominal 50 ohm line of 13.5� electrical length. If you use TLLC (http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php) to solve this problem at 4MHz using RG213 (though I don't know what he used), Zin is 17.78+j10.58. A lossless solution will have very slightly lower R. Walt measured 17.98 + j8.77 which suggests that the load at the end of the 50 ohm line was not exactly 16.6667+j0, or the line a little shorter, Zo off spec etc.

Whilst the above focuses on steady state analysis, understand that steady state analysis is not appropriate for some types of transmitters, but for systems where the transmission line propagation delay is small compared the the highest modulating frequency, steady state analysis should be adequate.

Owen

From 6616677120186773857
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <4i8e16ph2jma1hqed3dju8rudc26kntlg4@4ax.com>
References: <set71655eleuk88h2cedf1na24htckrlo7@4ax.com> <Xns9D974F82AED2Fnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <m7ta16hufjiap8ki24rk5864nv3gfapn7k@4ax.com> <Xns9D977ADB3AD0Cnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <5bf8cc29-a5cf-472f-8266-4e528cc04af4@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <Xns9D97A9FFF4242nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <ab8b1106-d93a-4aab-b195-8fbf2733268e@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <e7652ddb-eaf3-4fbb-b93c-1681fc10b67d@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 00:16:58 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16901

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 19:00:47 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>I'm hungering to learn of the setup and procedure you used, because
>I'd like to know what reflection mechanism gave a return signal that
>could be discriminated from the 70w output signal from the
>transceiver.

Hi Walt,

For every hundred pundits there is at least one bench worker that is more productive than them all. Of course I am being facetious, it is probably closer to a thousand.

In the SARL Forums at:
http://www.sarl.org.za
search for the 19/04/2009 posting by ZS6BIM with the thread name:
Measuring the Output Impedance of a 100W Class AB HF Linear Amplifier
Plenty of data and charted and screen shots of O'scopes.

A very intriguing use of directional couplers (much as I would expect Tom to have done). It seems to me I've directed you to similar work (the rat-race-like method seems familiar to our email discussion some dozen years ago).

The writer had the cojones to use his vector voltmeter at the transmitter's antenna terminal. Back in 1997 I used my GR bridge to look down the throat of the fire breathing dragon (TS430S) while it was asleep and got similar results:

10 MHz	74 Ohms
14 MHz	74 Ohms
18 MHz	60 Ohms
21 MHz	37 Ohms
25 MHz	35 Ohms
28 MHz	48 Ohms
29 MHz	70 Ohms

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 4758861717390209478
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,30c1fb605efc0543,start
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: PA3ESF <pa3esf@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: 33e RADIO FLEA MARKET in BEETSTERZWAAG on 28 May 2011
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 00:27:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <61e5bd65-480b-4d6c-bf33-5517b76bebe8@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276586856 2940 127.0.0.1 (15 Jun 2010 07:27:36 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 07:27:36 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=217.120.65.14;
     posting-account=YOV4MQoAAAA2exfzsEGeZ87c9YD9fCMy
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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    Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18680

33e RADIO FLEA MARKET in BEETSTERZWAAG on 28 May 2011

The radio flea market takes place to - 28 May 2011. Do you look for an exotic transistor kit or a super recipient, fixed and do manufacture kit...
or do meet of radio friends? Dan comes Saturday 30 May to the Friese radio market into Beetsterzwaag!

Many thousand visitors come each year from the entire Netherlands and Europe to this radio flea market spectacle, approx. 100 dealers, with most diverse articles, like transmitters, recievers, power supplies, antennas, software, hardware and literature.

Additionally of businessmen in the place also a flea market with many attraction organized for large and small. There are some sales desks free at the moment on the radio flea market, you can reserve by telephone & email, contact on to take with the executive committee. Down are these addresses.

How does one find after Beetsterzwaag? From direction Apeldoorn = > Zwolle = > Meppel = > Heerenveen = > Drachten, departure after Gorredijk Tijnje comes departure (28) Beetsterzwaag.

From direction Bremen = > Groningen = > Drachten = > Heerenveen, departure after Drachten Haven comes departure (28) Beetsterzwaag.

On 2mtr, 145,700 Digi Heerenveen can one to instruct leave themselves. Inlet is from 09:00 to 16:00 MESZ, into which Cafeteria one also boarded into this time.

This whole is organized of VERON FRIESE WOUDEN. Cordially Welcome in Friesland on the 33e FRM!

Look for more information at the site: www.frm.a63.org

From -2400723474278602825
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ced24da0433a3050,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k17g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: SRI DEVI <sridevi.ramaka@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT FOR TENAGE GUYS
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 04:43:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 11:43:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18681

HOT HEROINES PHOTOS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/
SEXY SNEHA

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sneha-hot.html
KOUSHA HOT EXPOSING

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/sexy-kousha.html
PRIYAMANI IN HOT BIKINI

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/priyamani-hot.html
MADHUSHALINI IN HOT DRESS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/blog-post_2972.html
HOTTEST LIPKISS

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/lipkiss-2.html
NAMITHA IN BATH

http://hotheroinesphoto.blogspot.com/2010/06/nayagarala-namitha.html


From 748629939047591201
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 05:15:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18682
```

On Jun 14, 9:00=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> In his Nov 1991 QST article Warren Bruene, W5OLY, used what I believe
> is a similar procedure, in which he claims he measured the Rs that he
> called the 'source impedance' of the RF amp. =A0He used his measurements
> in asserting that because his Rs didn't equal RL there could be no
> conjugate match when the source is an RF power amp. I have never
> believed his procedure and measurements were valid, and I still don't.

IMO, the error that Bruene made is similar in concept to the some of the errors being made here in this thread. Many people assume that a simple reflection is the only way to change the direction and momentum of an EM wave in a transmission line. In "Reflections", Sec 4.3, Reflection Mechanics of Stub Matching, you describe the role of wave cancellation associated with interference as a mechanism for redistributing reflected energy back toward the load. You said, "Wave interference between these two complimentary waves at the stub point causes a cancellation of energy flow in the direction toward the generator." It seems obvious to me that your "virtual short" reflection at a Z0-match point is a combination of ordinary wave reflection and interference patterns adding up to zero energy flowing toward the source. Obviously, interference can also happen inside a source.

Redistribution of energy can occur associated with destructive/
constructive interference inside the source and has an effect on the V/
I ratios, i.e. on the impedances. Bruene's pinging method completely
ignores the role of interference at the source. The Z =3D (Vfor+Vref)/
(Ifor+Iref) impedance for coherent waves may be a completely different
value than for the non-coherent pinging waves.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 05:21:34 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18683
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On Jun 15, 1:30=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Sorry and thanks Cecil I do not see this kind answer (I still using
> normal Google groups reader and loss tracking of your message).
> Tomorrow I will analize it with care, now is late here but I do not
> want delay my aknowledge.

Miguel, some posters here don't seem to realize that your questions
involve a source like the one specified by w7el in his foot-for-
thought article. That source may bear little resemblance to an actual
ham transmitter but it is the one w7el specified and it can be easily
analyzed for source resistor dissipation and tracking of the reflected
energy.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 11:12:00 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16906

On 15 jun, 05:49, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 14, 7:00=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 14, 2:56=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 13, 11:42=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > > > Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote innews:Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere=
@61.9.191.5:
>
> > > > ...
>
> > > > > In the measurements of an IC7000 that I made, the measured output
> > > > > power on one VSWR(50)=3D1.5 load was 82.5W when it would have bee=
n
> > > > > 104.6W had the source been 50+j0, an error of 0.8dB. I opined tha=
t
> > > > > this test did not support the proposition that Zs was not 50+j0
>
> > > > Too many "nots", isn't there?
>
> > > > It should read:
>
> > > > I opined that this test did not support the proposition that Zs was=
 50+j0.
>
> > > > Apologies, Owen.
>
> > > I suppose this will be buried where nobody will read it...
>
> > > I realized that with the nice instrument-grade directional couplers
> > > that came with a new 100W RF power amplifier, and with the other
> > > equipment on my bench, I can measure RF amplifier/transmitter source
> > > impedance relatively easily and with good accuracy. =A0I strongly
> > > suspect the accuracy will be limited first by how well the setup of
> > > the transmitter/amplifier can be duplicated, and not by the
> > > measurement instruments.
>
> > > I won't go through the whole test setup, but just say that
> > > substituting an open or short for the connection to the transmitter
> > > yields the expected amplitude return signal, and terminating the line
```

> > > in a precision 50 ohm calibration standard yields a 47dB return loss,
> > > for the frequency I was measuring (nominally 7MHz, for this first
> > > measurement). =A0The measurement involves sending a signal offset fro=
m
> > > the nominal transmitter frequency by a few Hertz at about -20dBm
> > > toward the transmitter, and looking at what comes back.
>
> > > Measuring a Kenwood TS520S, set up for about 70 watts output, ALC
> > > disabled, operating as a linear amplifier somewhat (about 30 watts)
> > > below its maximum output: =A0result is 56+j16 ohms at the output UHF
> > > connector on the TS520S. =A0That's about 1.4:1 SWR, and at some point
> > > along a lossless line, that's equivalent to about 70+j0 ohms: =A0not
> > > terribly close to 50 ohms. =A0I'm not going to bother with a detailed
> > > error analysis presentation, but I'm confident that the amplitude of
> > > the return loss is accurate within 0.1dB, and the phase angle within
> > > 10 degrees, to better than 99% probability.
>
> > > I may make some more measurements with different amplifier setups and
> > > at different frequencies, but for now, that's it...
>
> > > Cheers,
> > > Tom
>
> > Tom, you stated earlier that you measured the source impedance of a
> > TS520S transceiver by inserting a somewhat off-resonance signal into
> > the output terminals when the rig was delivering 70 watts, and the
> > source impedance was measured as 56+j16 ohms. However, you chose not
> > to describe the setup or the procedure for obtaining this data.
>
> > I'm hungering to learn of the setup and procedure you used, because
> > I'd like to know what reflection mechanism gave a return signal that
> > could be discriminated from the 70w output signal from the
> > transceiver.
>
> > In his Nov 1991 QST article Warren Bruene, W5OLY, used what I believe
> > is a similar procedure, in which he claims he measured the Rs that he
> > called the 'source impedance' of the RF amp. =A0He used his measurement=
s
> > in asserting that because his Rs didn't equal RL there could be no
> > conjugate match when the source is an RF power amp. I have never
> > believed his procedure and measurements were valid, and I still don't.
> > So if your setup in any way resembles what Bruene presented in his QST
> > article I would like to know how you can justify a procedure that
> > involves inserting an off-set frequency signal rearward into an
> > operating RF power amp =A0to determine the source impedance.
>
> > Walt, W2DU
>
> OK...
>
> So let's consider making a load-pull measurement of source impedance.
> Since we're trying to resolve both resistance and reactance, we need
> to change the load in at least two directions that have a degree of

> orthogonality. =A0But we could also change the load over a range of values. =A0For example, we could connect a 51+j0 load directly to the output port we're trying to measure, and then connect it through varying lengths of 50.0 ohm lossless coax. =A045 electrical degrees of line would shift the phase of the 51 ohm load so it looks instead like 49.99-j0.99 ohms. =A090 electrical degrees shifts the 51 ohm load to 49.02+j0 ohms, and so forth. =A0Measurements of the varying amplitude output with those loads will give us enough information to resolve the source resistance and reactance and open-circuit voltage.
>
> For a 51 ohm load on a 50 ohm line, the reflection coefficient magnitude is 1/100, so if the transmitter is putting out 100Vrms forward, the reverse is 1Vrms.
>
> Now consider a method to change the line length that doesn't use individual sections that have to be patched in and out, but rather uses a "trombone" section that, in theory anyway, could range from zero length to essentially infinite length. =A0Picture that trombone section getting longer at a fixed rate, so now the load is rotating around a circle on the linear reflection coefficient plane (which is, by the way, exactly the same plane the Smith chart is plotted on); the circle is centered at zero and is a constant 1/100 amplitude, with linearly varying phase. =A0So the 1Vrms reverse wave on the line of the 100Vrms forward example arrives back at the amplifier at continuously varying phase. =A0Imagine that the phase shift is 360 degrees in 1/100 of a second. =A0Now note that the reverse wave corresponds _exactly_ to a wave offset in frequency from the forward wave by 100Hz. =A0If the line is continuously lengthening, the offset is negative; if the line is shortening instead, the offset is positive.
>
> Now, from the point of view of the amplifier, can that scenario be distinguished from one in which I have a perfect 50 ohm load that absorbs all the transmitter's output, and a method to introduce a "reverse" 1.00Vrms wave into the line at a frequency that's offset from the transmitter's output by 100Hz?
>
> If you believe that the amplifier can distinguish between those two scenarios, I fear we have nothing more to discuss.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hello Tom,

The method of constant varying phase of a mismatch to determine output impedance I use in my simulation also (because it saves me time). I use a second source with some frequency offset instead of the trombone as you described (the trombone I cannot implement easily in my pspice package).

When you change the phase very slowly, a soft power supply may change voltage during the slow variation (as a load change may result in a DC supply current change). When the difference frequency is sufficiently high (for example 200 Hz or more), the electrolytics will keep the supply voltage constant during all phase "steps". Therefore there may be slight difference between measurement with a set of loads with increasing phase and the RF injection method (for example with vector analyzer).

I checked the injection method in simulation for linear circuits (with both real and complex output impedance), linear active circuits, and power circuits. I couldn=92t find any flaw in the method. So I think your reasoning is valid.

Some results applicable to PAs, inclusive the implementation in simulation are in: http://www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_impedance.pdf. Note that I determine the reflected voltage by means of interference with the amplifier's output signal (envelope detection) as this saves me from making a narrow band filter that results in very long run times.

I am now simulating a circuit with 6146 valve and pi-filter output (50 Ohms) and I will add it to the document.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

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properly
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18685

Richard Fry wrote:
>
> If reflected power is fictitious, and the number wavelengths of
> transmission line of any random impedance compared to the load
> connected to it makes no difference in the load seen by the
> transmitter, the output power produced by the transmitter, and the
> power dissipated in the far-end termination, then what is the reason
> you chose a 1/2 wavelength of transmission line in your quoted post?
>
> RF

I chose that length so that the transmission line would have no effect
on the impedance seen by the transmitter. As I've said many times, and
you've continually disagreed with, increased dissipation and/or damage
at the transmitter is due to the impedance it sees, and not by
"reflected power". The example I gave keeps the transmitter load
impedance constant while changing the "reflected power". And it shows
that neither the transmitter nor the load see any changes in dissipation.

If I had chosen a different length line, then changing its Z0 would have
changed the impedance seen by the transmitter, which would have changed
its efficiency by an amount which could have been determined only with
additional knowledge about its characteristics. But replacing the
transmission line with a lumped impedance transforming network would
have exactly the same effect on the transmitter, again illustrating that
the only important factor is the impedance the transmitter sees and not
the "reflected power" in the line it's connected to.

This posting is being made, though, for the benefit of other readers.
I've explained this many times to you before with no noticeable effect
on your understanding.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL


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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18686

Richard Fry wrote:
> On Jun 11, 12:29 pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
>> If reflected power is fictitious, etc
>
> Followup: Those denying the existence of reflected signals within an
> antenna system may wish to view the measurement of such signals, at
> the link below.
>
>   http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/RFPulseMeasurement.gif
>
> RF

Thanks, but I've designed TDR systems and prepared and given classes on the topic.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 11:36:49 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
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properly
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16909

Owen Duffy wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>> OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Please,
>> another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree with
>> the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated in Thevenin
>> Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)
>>
>
> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
> dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
> . . .

Cecil has used this fact as a convenient way of avoiding confrontation with the illustrations given in my "food for thought" essays. However, those models aren't claimed to be Thevenin equivalents of anything. They are just simple models consisting of an ideal source and a perfect resistance, as used in may circuit analysis textbooks to illustrate basic electrical circuit operation. The dissipation in the resistance is clearly not related to "reflected power", and the reflected power "theories" being promoted here fail to explain the relationship between the dissipation in the resistor and "reflected power". I contend that if an analytical method fails to correctly predict the dissipation in such a simple case, it can't be trusted to predict the dissipation in other cases, and has underlying logical flaws. For all the fluff about photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one of those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the transmission line it's connected to.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 231117026487405767
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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16910
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lu6etj wrote:

>
> R. R.   Well... I forget to say the more important => For the sake of
> the advance of the topic please do replace "Thevenin circuit" in my
> original question for "an ideal constant voltage source in series with
> an ideal resistance" equivalent only to itself :>)

Thank you, that's exactly what I've tried to do. But calling all such simple circuits "Thevenin equivalents" is a convenient way to avoid having to explain the phenomena they illustrate. So that has been the tactic of some of the "reflected power" proponents.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16911

Sal M. O'Nella wrote:

> After I got out of the Navy, I worked as a Marine Electrician, installing equipment on Navy ships. My foreman told me that it is rarely done, but the Navy can perform a Quality Assurance "pull test" of 25 lbs on a connector. I think that's a lot of pull for a connector to withstand.

In a previous life I was tasked with tailoring a large number of RG-58 cables connecting radar scopes at a new installation in Korea. This involved cutting the cables to length and installing clamp and solder type BNC connectors. The rumor was that the Korean troops were supposed to be helping us, but we never saw them -- until one day, when they showed up. The one assigned to help me sat down and, neither of us being fluent in the other's language, I proceeded to show him how to assemble the connector.

Now the job of one of the several pieces, a metal ring, is to push against and expand a rubber washer, which is mainly what holds the connector together. This piece looks like it should go upside down from the correct orientation, but if put on that way, the rubber washer won't expand and the connector will come off very easily, with only a gentle tug. If assembled correctly, it'll take a lot of pulling, as Sal says, to get it off. I've never seen a correctly assembled connector come off.

Getting back to the story, I carefully demonstrated the correct assembly method to the Korean troop, emphasizing the orientation of the ring. After putting the connector on, I showed him our standard test. We would grab the connector in one hand and about two feet down the cable with the other. Then we put our hands together, making a loop of cable, and briskly yanked them apart, resulting in a really good sharp tug on the connector. A properly assembled connector had no trouble with this test.

So I gave him the parts and went to work on a connector. After a while he handed me the cable with attached connector. I gave it the tug test and the connector snapped right off. So I repeated the mimed instructions, with extra emphasis on the ring orientation, then put him to work again and got back to what I was doing. When he was finished he handed me the connector, I did the yank test, and again the connector popped right off. He shrugged, muttered something under his breath, got up, and left. Guess he figured he'd had enough of that game, where he assembled connectors and I pulled them off. We never saw the Korean troops again.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16912

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:KtidnbqXqfm9e4rRnZ2dnUVZ_omdnZ2d@giganews.com:

> I've never seen a correctly assembled connector come off.
>
>

Another story, but with a different outcome.

I worked in a training school at one stage, and we thought we would get trainees to make up BNC RG58 patch cables as a practical exercise, and we would feed the output into our satellite labs where cables didn't seem to last long (trainees pulled equipment trolleys around by the coax if it didn't reach the desired socket).

Total failure, the BNC field serviceable connectors were just too complicated for dissinterested trainees more interested in discussing fast cars than concentrating on the job... and they had no stake in it, if the cables didn't work, it didn't matter too much.

Solving the problem of the connectors pulling off led me to the Amphenol specs, and I found that the pull out spec for the field serviceable connectors was *much* lower than the spec for the crimp connectors.

So, I bought a quality crimp tool (in those days, it was a few hundred dollars), and some Kings crimp connectors, and we switched the classes to use the crimp components and a trim jig. The outcome was much better, fewer faulty cables, and the crimped cable retention was much better and consistently so.

No I know that one of the large suppliers to hams advertises "crimped, not soldered", but that is just a blatant case of playing to the market. A bit like the single core 4:1 Guanella balun that manufacturers attribute to Sevik's assurance that it will work fine on a fully floating load... whan antenna system is a fully floating load. The theme is the customer is always right, if he wants something that doesn't make sense, see Rule 1.

An interesting new connector type is the "compression connectors", "Snap-n-Seal" is a proprietary name. I tried some of these on RG6, and a bit suspicious of the cable retention mechanism, every one I tested using different types of RG6 (including QS), hung on until the cable tore apart some distance from the connector.

Owen

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18691
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Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D9948E3052AFnonenowhere@
61.9.191.5:

> No I know that one of the large suppliers to hams advertises "crimped,
> not soldered", but that is just a blatant case of playing to the market.
>

Got that back the front, didn't I.

DXE advertises "soldered, not crimped", but that is just a blatant case of playing to the market.

Owen

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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com>
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properly
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18692

Some of the statements I've seen are based on assumptions that there is a large number of radials, or that the radials are evenly distributed. When either of those aren't true, some of the "conventional wisdom" doesn't apply.

I also need to point out that EZNEC isn't a very good tool for studying some of the effects of abbreviated radial systems.

It is possible to create a small amount of directivity by putting more radials in some directions than others. I'll use as an example an NEC-4 (which allows modeling buried conductors) model I had previously made of a 3.7 MHz quarter wavelength vertical with 60 radials buried in average ground. The radial length is 0.5 wavelength in free space, or about 2.25 wavelengths when buried, since the propagation velocity is much slower in the ground.

With all 60 radials, the maximum sky wave gain is 1.08 dBi at an elevation angle of 26 degrees. If you delete half the radials, the gain is 0.19 dBi at 27 degrees in the direction of the radials, and -1.39 dBi in the opposite direction. So about 1-1/2 dB of directivity has been accomplished, at the expense of about a dB of gain in the best direction.

As far as radiation from radials is concerned, a pair of opposed radials (that is, ones facing opposite directions) radiate very little because their fields nearly or completely cancel in all directions. The example antenna with only two opposing radials shows -3.57 dBi gain at 25 degrees elevation, and 0.3 dB or less deviation from having the same gain in all directions, at any elevation angle.

The same model with only one radial shows a front/back ratio of about 0.8 dB at the elevation angle of maximum gain, and about 1 dB at some higher angles, so even that doesn't give much directivity.

Analyzing antennas having radial systems with EZNEC requires elevating the radials above ground. When many radials are used, the approximation to a buried system isn't too bad, and the main limitation of the model (homogeneous ground) prevents highly accurate results anyway. But a single radial behaves much differently when buried than when elevated even just a little. Elevating the single buried (0.1 meter deep) radial of the previous example to 5 mm above ground results in about 5.6 dB front/back ratio and -7.74 dBi maximum gain vs -4.42 dBi with the radial buried. So if you want to get significant front/back with a single radial, keep it above the surface. Gain varies quite a bit with radial height and length.

EZNEC can be used to see what happens to the pattern and gain as one or more radials are elevated at various heights and made various lengths. The results can be quite surprising. While the homogeneous ground approximation makes it unlikely you'd see results matching a model at a particular height, the general effect of height can prove illuminating.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100615-1, 15/06/2010), Outbound message
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Lines: 31
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 22:59:00 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 08:59:00 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16915

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com:

> For all the fluff about
> photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to
> see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one
> of those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the
> transmission line it's connected to.
>

I saw the challenge and note the lack of response.

Let me offer a steady state solution.

In the case of a simple source being an ideal AC voltage generator of Vs and an ideal series resistance Rs of Ro, and that Zo=Ro, for any arbitrary load, at the source terminals, Vf=Vs/2, Vl=Vf+Vr=Vs/2+Vr, and the voltage difference across Rs is Vs/2-Vr (noting that Vr is a complex quantity and can have a magnitude from 0 to Vs/2 at any phase angle), therfore dissipation in Rs is given by:

Prs=(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the complex reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source resistance.

Clearly, dissipation in Rs is related to Vr, but it is not simply proportional to the square of Vr as believed by many who lack the basics of linear circuit theory to come to a correct understanding.

Roy, is that a solution?

Owen

From -62229796221056189
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 16:06:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <c2afd7b8-6a37-4cb6-8432-a1f6048c437d@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18694

On Jun 15, 6:36=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Owen Duffy wrote:
> > lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> > f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
> > ...
> >> OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Please,
> >> another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree with
> >> the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated in Thevenin
> >> Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)
>
> > Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
> > dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
> > . . .
>
> Cecil has used this fact as a convenient way of avoiding confrontation
```

> with the illustrations given in my "food for thought" essays. However,
> those models aren't claimed to be Thevenin equivalents of anything. They
> are just simple models consisting of an ideal source and a perfect
> resistance, as used in may circuit analysis textbooks to illustrate
> basic electrical circuit operation. The dissipation in the resistance is
> clearly not related to "reflected power", and the reflected power
> "theories" being promoted here fail to explain the relationship between
> the dissipation in the resistor and "reflected power". I contend that if
> an analytical method fails to correctly predict the dissipation in such
> a simple case, it can't be trusted to predict the dissipation in other
> cases, and has underlying logical flaws. For all the fluff about
> photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to
> see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one of
> those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the
> transmission line it's connected to.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

obviously its not the 'reflected power'... that can be easily disproved by showing that the length of the line changes the impedance seen at the source terminals without changing the power that was reflected from the load. since it is the impedance at the source terminals that determines the performance of the amp the power that is reflected is irrelevant.

however, it should be relatively easy to derive such a relation for a simple thevenin source with a lossless line and a given load impedance... just transform the impedance along the length of the line back to the source then calculate the resulting current or voltage from the source. that would give you the power dissipated in the source. then you could also calculate the reflection coefficient and separate the forward and reflected waves... and if you did it all correctly and kept everything in terms of RL, Z0, and the length of the line you could come up with a family of parametric curves relating the power dissipated in the source resistance to the reflected power over a range of load impedances for a given line length, or for varying line length for a given load. obviously a purely academic exercise that should be left for a rainy day.

From 1843328062672901622
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 16:13:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 18
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References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16917
```

On Jun 14, 11:04=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> read more =BB

no, i've read enough thank you.

I think there are 2 basic things you are missing... V and I are functions not only of time, but of distance along the line, both for the forward and reflected waves. looking at them at specific points can lead to incorrect assumptions and over simplified conclusions. Also, there are very good reasons why the sinusoidal steady state condition is used to simplify the equations they way they are normally shown, and why your over simplifications won't hack it in the long run. to do the full analysis of a distributed system (except in very special cases) for an arbitrary waveform requires summations of reflections both ways on the line over many reflection periods.. the results of this for step functions can be seen with simple tdr's on lines with multiple discontinuities where you can see the reflections ringing down.

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mail
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 16:22:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18696

On Jun 15, 7:06=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 15, 6:36=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Owen Duffy wrote:
> > > lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> > > f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
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> > >> OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Pleas=
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> > >> another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree wit=
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> > >> Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)
>
```

> > > Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
> > > dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
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> > Cecil has used this fact as a convenient way of avoiding confrontation
> > with the illustrations given in my "food for thought" essays. However,
> > those models aren't claimed to be Thevenin equivalents of anything. The=
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> > are just simple models consisting of an ideal source and a perfect
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> > cases, and has underlying logical flaws. For all the fluff about
> > photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to
> > see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one o=
f
> > those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the
> > transmission line it's connected to.
>
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> obviously its not the 'reflected power'... that can be easily
> disproved by showing that the length of the line changes the impedance
> seen at the source terminals without changing the power that was
> reflected from the load. =A0since it is the impedance at the source
> terminals that determines the performance of the amp the power that is
> reflected is irrelevant.
>
> however, it should be relatively easy to derive such a relation for a
> simple thevenin source with a lossless line and a given load
> impedance... just transform the impedance along the length of the line
> back to the source then calculate the resulting current or voltage
> from the source. =A0that would give you the power dissipated in the
> source. =A0then you could also calculate the reflection coefficient and
> separate the forward and reflected waves... and if you did it all
> correctly and kept everything in terms of RL, Z0, and the length of
> the line you could come up with a family of parametric curves relating
> the power dissipated in the source resistance to the reflected power
> over a range of load impedances for a given line length, or for
> varying line length for a given load. =A0obviously a purely academic
> exercise that should be left for a rainy day.

Tom, I understand the variation of the line-input impedance resulting
from the change in length of the trombone line with the reflection
coefficient of 0.01. However, I'm totally unaware of how the change in
line-input impedance relates to a change of frequency of the forward
wave of 100 Hz. Please explain.

Further, will you please also explain how the effect of the trombone exercise determines the value of the source impedance, which, for example, you stated is 56+j16 ohms? In other words, what mechanism produced that value ? Sorry, Tom, I'm a little dense on this issue.

Walt

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 19:59:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18697
```

On Jun 15, 1:23=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> As I've said many times, and
> you've continually disagreed with, increased dissipation and/or damage
> at the transmitter is due to the impedance it sees, and not by
> "reflected power".

Roy, unfortunately for your argument, the impedance seen by the transmitter is:

Z =3D (Vfor + Vref) / (Ifor + Iref)

where the math is phasor math. ANY DEVIATION AWAY FROM THE Z0-MATCHED
LINE VALUE OF IMPEDANCE =3D Vfor/Ifor IS *CAUSED* BY THE REFLECTED WAVE!
Given that fact of physics, how can you possibly argue that the
reflected wave doesn't affect dissipation/damage at the transmitter???
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4781516716375348512
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 20:05:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18698

On Jun 15, 1:25=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Thanks, but I've designed TDR systems and prepared and given classes on
> the topic.

Given your strange concepts that violate the laws of EM wave physics
and your ignorance of how a redistribution of energy is often
associated with the presence of interference, I feel sorry for your
students.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 20:21:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18699
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On Jun 15, 1:36=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> For all the fluff about
> photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to
> see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one of
> those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the
> transmission line it's connected to.

The power density equation containing an interference term is what you need to use and I seriously doubt that, after 5+ years, you are ignorant of that equation. In your food-for-thought, forward/reflected power example, all you have to do is figure out the power in the forward wave and the power in the reflected wave at the source resistor and plug them into the following equation:

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

where 'A' is the angle between the forward voltage and reflected voltage. For instance, if the reflected voltage arrives back at the source resistor in phase with the forward voltage, cos(A) =3D cos(0) =3D 1 and there is constructive interference which increases the dissipation in the source resistor. If the reflected voltage arrives back at the source resistor 180 degrees out of phase with the forward voltage, cos(A) =3D cos(180) =3D -1 and there is destructive interference which decreases the dissipation in the source resistor. If the reflected voltage arrives back at the source resistor 90 degrees out of phase, cos(A) =3D cos(90) =3D 0, and there is no interference and all of the reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. If you had ever read my energy article, published many years ago, you would know what effect superposition accompanied by interference can have on the redistribution of energy. But you instead said, "Gobbleygook" (sic) and plonked me. Time to pull your head out of the sand.

The above power density equation not only agrees with all of your power calculations, it tells anyone who desires to acquire the knowledge, exactly where the reflected energy goes and why it is not always dissipated in the source resistor.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -7402182736119231370
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 20:39:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18700

On Jun 15, 5:59=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> I saw the challenge and note the lack of response.

You seem to always note the lack of response while normal people are
trying to sleep. If Roy would simply use the power density equation
published by Dr. Best in his QEX article, he wouldn't still be
ignorant of where the reflected energy goes.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 5481695840971152805
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 23:29:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18701
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On 16 jun, 00:21, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 15, 1:36=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > For all the fluff about
> > photons, optics, non-dissipative sources, and the like, I have yet to
> > see an equation that relates the dissipation in the resistance in one o=
f
> > those painfully simple circuits to the "reflected power" in the
> > transmission line it's connected to.
>
> The power density equation containing an interference term is what you
> need to use and I seriously doubt that, after 5+ years, you are
> ignorant of that equation. In your food-for-thought, forward/reflected
> power example, all you have to do is figure out the power in the
> forward wave and the power in the reflected wave at the source
> resistor and plug them into the following equation:
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
>
> where 'A' is the angle between the forward voltage and reflected
> voltage. For instance, if the reflected voltage arrives back at the
> source resistor in phase with the forward voltage, cos(A) =3D cos(0) =3D =

1
> and there is constructive interference which increases the dissipation
> in the source resistor. If the reflected voltage arrives back at the
> source resistor 180 degrees out of phase with the forward voltage,
> cos(A) =3D cos(180) =3D -1 and there is destructive interference which
> decreases the dissipation in the source resistor. If the reflected
> voltage arrives back at the source resistor 90 degrees out of phase,
> cos(A) =3D cos(90) =3D 0, and there is no interference and all of the
> reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. If you had ever
> read my energy article, published many years ago, you would know what
> effect superposition accompanied by interference can have on the
> redistribution of energy. But you instead said, "Gobbleygook" (sic)
> and plonked me. Time to pull your head out of the sand.
>
> The above power density equation not only agrees with all of your
> power calculations, it tells anyone who desires to acquire the
> knowledge, exactly where the reflected energy goes and why it is not
> always dissipated in the source resistor.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello boys... good day to you. You are make me study so hard forgotten stories, dusting off old books... First, I sorry for I lost some posts (I miss free news servers, ISPs here, nones!). Thanks to Roy, Owen, K1TTT, etc. I read them today.

(>: Please do not quarrel! :>). Someone said (I think it was Nikita Kruschev to the Pope, I am not sure) =3D> "If we can not agree on heaven's things, let us at least agree on the earth's things...." :>)

Why not make a "truce" for a few hours with the "why's" to verify if the proposed methods arrives at the same numerical results in terms of PRs and Pl first with our minimalistic Vg and Rs? (for the sake of novice readers)

For not to work too much, calculations could be reduced to three resistive Zls, and three lengths of TL. Let me suggest 25, 50 and 100 ohms RLs and 0.5, 0.25 and 0.125 of lambda (to honor Cecil and Roy papers), Vg voltage =3D 100 V RMS, Rs 50 ohms, Zo obviously 50 ohms too (lossless line). Zl=3D50 ohms and 1/2 lambda TL are for beginners, as me ;>D

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 31
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:48:40 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18702

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:

...

> For not to work too much, calculations could be reduced to three
> resistive Zls, and three lengths of TL. Let me suggest 25, 50 and 100
> ohms RLs and 0.5, 0.25 and 0.125 of lambda (to honor Cecil and Roy
> papers), Vg voltage = 100 V RMS, Rs 50 ohms, Zo obviously 50 ohms too
> (lossless line). Zl=50 ohms and 1/2 lambda TL are for beginners, as
> me ;>D

Miguel, I gave an expression for power in your simple source circuit in a recent post, did you see it. Well here it is again:

Prs=(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the complex reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source resistance.

If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in that type of source, then Prs=Vr^2/Zo=Vr^2/Rs... but it isn't, see the above expression.

You can work one case, three cases, three x three cases, but they are not as complete as the expression above that shows that in the steady state, Prs is not simply equal to the 'reflected power'.

But if you want, work the cases and report the results here, it is a trivial exercise. You will accept the results more readily if you work it our yourself.

Owen

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16925

On 16 jun, 03:48, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:0d6a500d-f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > For not to work too much, calculations could be reduced to three
> > resistive Zls, and three lengths of TL. Let me suggest 25, 50 and 100
> > ohms RLs and 0.5, 0.25 and 0.125 of lambda (to honor Cecil and Roy
> > papers), Vg voltage = 100 V RMS, Rs 50 ohms, Zo obviously 50 ohms too
> > (lossless line). Zl=50 ohms and 1/2 lambda TL are for beginners, as
> > me ;>D
>
> Miguel, I gave an expression for power in your simple source circuit in a
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>
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>
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> expression.
>
> You can work one case, three cases, three x three cases, but they are not
> as complete as the expression above that shows that in the steady state,
> Prs is not simply equal to the 'reflected power'.
>
> But if you want, work the cases and report the results here, it is a
> trivial exercise. You will accept the results more readily if you work it
> our yourself.
>
> Owen

Do not argue with me Owen... If you do not want put your numbers you
are free, Roy played theirs, Cecil too, it is a simple and loving
exercise of numeric agreement. No arguments, no algebra, no calculus,
no photons, no Quantum, no Maxwell, no clever and slippery words...
simple and crude numbers... Not more than five minutes. :>)

73. Here 04:26 I am go to dream with the little angels... Thanks,
Miguel LU6ETJ

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 05:42:08 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 44
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18704
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On Jun 16, 1:48=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> Prs is not simply equal to the 'reflected power'.

I don't remember anyone saying that Prs is equal to the reflected power and of course it is not. What you guys are missing are the effects accompanying interference from superposition. There is another mechanism besides the reflection mechanism that can redistribute the reflected power. The power density equation includes an interference term that indicates what happens to the energy.

Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)

This equation gives the same answer as your equation but it also indicates what happens to the energy components. A is the phase angle between Vfor and Vref. The last term is the *interference* term.

If the interference term is zero, there is no interference and all of the reflected power is dissipated in Rs.

If the interference term is negative, there exists destructive interference at Rs and power is redistributed toward the load as constructive interference. This is technically not a reflection although the results are the same as a reflection.

If the interference term is positive, there exists constructive interference at Rs and excess power is dissipated in Rs.

Let's look at your equation, Prs=3D(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs

Vfor =3D Vs/2, so Prs =3D (Vfor+Vref)^2/Rs (phasor addition)

Prs =3D Vfor^2/Rs + Vref^2/Rs + 2*Vfor*Vref*cos(A)/Rs

Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)

I just derived the power density equation (with its interference term) from your equation. The power density equation reveals the interference term which tells us exactly where the reflected power goes.

I learned about destructive and constructive interference at Texas A&M in the 1950s.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 07:49:37 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16927
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On Jun 16, 1:29=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> For not to work too much, calculations could be reduced to three resistive Zls, and three lengths of TL. Let me suggest 25, 50 and 100 ohms RLs and 0.5, 0.25 and 0.125 of lambda (to honor Cecil and Roy papers), Vg voltage =3D 100 V RMS, Rs 50 ohms, Zo obviously 50 ohms too (lossless line). Zl=3D50 ohms and 1/2 lambda TL are for beginners, as me ;>D

Miguel, Owen's equation, Prs=3D(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs, and the following power density equation are equivalent and yield the same answers for Prs. However, the power density equation indicates the magnitude of interference present at Rs and the sign of the interference indicates whether the interference is destructive or constructive. This general equation is how optical physicists track the power density in their light and laser beams.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

where A is the phase angle between the electric fields of wave1 and wave2. In our case, it will be the phase angle between the forward wave and the reflected wave at the source resistor.

For our purposes, based on your specifications, we can rewrite the equation:

Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)

Pfor is fixed at 50 watts. For a 50 ohm load, Pref=3D0.
For a 25 ohm or 100 ohm load, Pref=3D5.556 watts.
Angle A is either 0, 90, or 180 degrees depending upon which example is being examined.

For all three of the RL=3D50 ohm examples, Pref=3D0, the line is matched and Prs =3D Prl =3D 50 watts. There is no question of where the reflected power goes because Pref=3D0.

For all three of the 0.125WL examples, since A=3D90 deg, the interference term in the power density equation is zero so for the 25 ohm and 100 ohm loads:

Prs =3D Pfor + Pref =3D 55.556 watts

When there is no interference, all the reflected power is obviously dissipated in the source resistor. This matches my "zero interference" article.

For all four of the other examples, the SWR is 2:1.
Pfor =3D 50w, Pref =3D 5.556w, Pload =3D 44.444w

If the reflected wave arrives with the electric field in phase with the forward wave,
angle A =3D 0 degrees so cos(A) =3D +1.0
The positive sign tells us that the interference is constructive.

Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)

Prs =3D 50 + 5.556 + 2*SQRT(50*5.556)

Prs =3D 55.556 + 33.333 =3D 88.89 watts

In addition to the sum of the forward power and reflected power being dissipated in Rs, the source is forced to supply the additional power contained in the 33.333 watt constructive interference term.

So Psource =3D 100w + 33.333w =3D 133.33w

Because of the constructive interference, the source not only must supply the 100 watts that it supplies during matched line conditions, but it must also supply the constructive interference power of 33.333 watts.

When the reflected wave arrives at Rs 180 degrees out of phase with the forward wave,
cos(A) =3D cos(180) =3D -1.0. The negative sign indicates that the interference is destructive.

Prs =3D 50 + 5.556 - 2*SQRT(50*5.556)

Prs =3D 55.556 - 33.333 =3D 22.223 watts

The source is forced to throttle back on its power output by an amount equal to the destructive interference power of 33.33 watts. It is supplying the 22.223w dissipated in Rs plus the difference in the forward power and the reflected power.

Psource =3D Prs + Pfor - Pref =3D 66.667w

Note that the source is no longer supplying the reflected power. The

destructive interference has apparently redistributed the incident
reflected energy back toward the load as part of the forward wave.

In attempted chart form, here are the Prs values:

line length, 0.5WL, 0.25WL, 0.125WL

25 ohm load, 88.889w, 22.223w, 55.556w

50 ohm load, 50w, 50w, 50w

100 ohm load, 22.223w, 88.889w, 55.556w
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D995B6088AFDnonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

...
> Clearly, dissipation in Rs is related to Vr, but it is not simply
> proportional to the square of Vr as believed by many who lack the basics
> of linear circuit theory to come to a correct understanding.

Thinking about this some more, it should say:

Clearly, dissipation in Rs is related to Vr, but the contribution due to Vr is not simply Vr^2/Rs as believed by many who lack the basics of linear circuit theory to come to a correct understanding.

Owen

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16929

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9D99AAF9744CEnonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

...
> Miguel, I gave an expression for power in your simple source circuit
> in a recent post, did you see it. Well here it is again:
>
> Prs=(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the
> complex reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source
> resistance.
>
> If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in
> that type of source, then Prs=Vr^2/Zo=Vr^2/Rs... but it isn't, see the
> above expression.

Thinking about this some more, the last paragraph should say:

If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in that
type of source, then Prs=a+Vr^2/Zo=a+Vr^2/Rs (where a is some constant
value)... but it isn't, see the above expression.

Owen




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From: "R.Scott" <w7psk@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Direct connect 6 meter beam
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 10:24:26 -0700 (PDT)
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Gecko/20100401 (CK-zz) Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16930

I see all kinds of crazy matching sections in posts about 6 meter beams. How about direct connect. I have an A4S that has major issues in the traps and I cant find the problem (IE I opened them and cant find anything) SOOO I have a new A4S coming.

Has anyone taken an old 3 elem tribander and converted it to 6 meter monobander using the direct connect.

Any Issues.

Would a 4 elem be better since its a long boom ?

I'm pretty sure I know the answers. Just want to confirm and see if there is any reason not to direct connect rather than through a hairpin or a gamma match.

Scotty W7PSK

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From: loosi <rvlnsvprasad@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Amazing sexy celebrities
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 10:24:45 -0700 (PDT)
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http://www.photovediodating.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-
a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
<27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <5f33cf88-
c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <825de906-a13e-46d4-
a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <040439cf-88e6-4d22-
a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-
b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com> <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-
b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <0d6a500d-
f6c6-4290-9806-2ae5dcd3c033@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D99AAF9744CEnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <Xns9D9A202A37637nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9A22D4097BFnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100616-1, 16/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 17:25:29 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276709129 60.229.35.34 (Thu, 17 Jun 2010
03:25:29 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 03:25:29 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18710

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D9A202A37637nonenowhere@
61.9.191.5:

> Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in

> news:Xns9D99AAF9744CEnonenowhere@61.9.191.5:
>
> ...
>> Miguel, I gave an expression for power in your simple source circuit
>> in a recent post, did you see it. Well here it is again:
>>
>> Prs=(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the
>> complex reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source
>> resistance.
>>
>> If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in
>> that type of source, then Prs=Vr^2/Zo=Vr^2/Rs... but it isn't, see the
>> above expression.
>
> Thinking about this some more, the last paragraph should say:
>
> If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in that
> type of source, then Prs=a+Vr^2/Zo=a+Vr^2/Rs (where a is some constant
> value)... but it isn't, see the above expression.

To deal properly with the fact that Vr has magnitude and phase, the above
should we written as:

Prs=|(Vs/2-Vr)|^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the
complex reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source resistance.

If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in that
type of source, then Prs=a+|Vr|^2/Zo=a+|Vr|^2/Rs (where a is some
constant value)... but it isn't, see the above expression.

Owen

From -9062094009525460440
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 11:06:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <cf3f4769-9d02-4ee5-8ae9-a709d9e47c62@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>

```
     <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <Xns9D995B6088AFDnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<Xns9D9A201DCB77Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.37.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276711572 15686 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 18:06:12 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 18:06:12 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.37.166;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16933

On Jun 16, 12:09=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Clearly, dissipation in Rs is related to Vr, but the contribution due to =
Vr
> is not simply Vr^2/Rs as believed by many who lack the basics of linear
> circuit theory to come to a correct understanding.

Come on, Owen, that's just a straw man. Exactly who said that Vref^2/
Rs is dissipated in Rs?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3288562810574905504
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 11:10:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <099ab3b6-a0e0-43e9-a8f6-87384f25e120@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<ZdqdnWCGn4PYVYrRnZ2dnUVZ_vydnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <fbe69d00-9fb2-4e68-b220-290fad57f286@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<Xns9D9A202A37637nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.37.166
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276711802 17487 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 18:10:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 18:10:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.37.166;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18712

On Jun 16, 12:09=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> If the reflected wave was always, and entirely dissipated in Rs in that
> type of source, then Prs=3Da+Vr^2/Zo=3Da+Vr^2/Rs (where a is some constan=
t
> value)... but it isn't, see the above expression.

Again, a straw man. To the best of my knowledge, nobody has said that
reflected power is "entirely dissipated in Rs" (except for the special
case when interference doesn't exist.)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3169997468996115542
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!de-l.enfer-du-
nord.net!feeder1.enfer-du-nord.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rgsros@notme.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:15:47 -0400
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org>
```

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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 18:15:52 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="BcNLsWdCgQMh45wcm9PUPg";
     logging-data="32569"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18wnGbUxKQfZkfFESRgkUgOcB2WygPfOr4="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
Cancel-Lock: sha1:o4Sp6WDv4ifeKKouvrT398YDNBI=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16935
```

Hello,

For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
Scantenna brand antenna ?
Why ?

Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?

Thanks,
Bob

```
From -7911473508241131867
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 20:58:38 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <hvbabp$sfj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 19:57:45 +0000 (UTC)
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     logging-data="29171"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18dA49JDwFPQ0J30WvSLcSD"
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X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
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ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=          =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="          =?utf-8?q?-
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=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:q2r4oc3zHLSO4WJz8yfzFh5oHjw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18714
```

Bob Inscribed thus:

> Hello,
>
> For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
> frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
> Scantenna brand antenna ?
> Why ?
>
> Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bob

If you have a typical attic (inverted V) why not build your own. For a scanner you probably wouldn't notice any difference between it and a commercial one.

A guy I know used a bicycle wheel for the top hat and wires for the cone. He also reckons that its a reasonable match on two as well.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From 9047242679714976375
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:11:40 -0500
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:11:36 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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X-Trace: sv3-eItqGVWMdxbiGfUwewoYVM+S/
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PoLXYG7fEFJilNQO44EvgIkf6laeyh/oJcHf4hA8NAO3GswSOXnZzuRUehVCl1GbmQVYBHyu7VmH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18715
```

Keith Dysart wrote:

> . . .

> So there you have it. The interpretation that the forward and reflected wave are real and transport energy leads to the conclusion that on a line charged to a constant DC voltage, energy is flowing in the forward direction and energy is flowing in the reflected direction.
>
> Because it is obvious that there is no energy flowing on the line, this interpretation makes me quite uncomfortable.
>
> Now there are several ways out of this dilemma.
>
> Some say they are only interested in RF (and optics), and that nothing can be learned from DC, steps, pulses or other functions. They simply ignore the data and continue with their beliefs.
>
> Some claim that DC is special, but looking at the equations, there is no reason to expect the analysis to collapse with DC.
>
> The best choice is to give up on the interpretation that the forward and reflected voltage waves necessarily transport energy. Consider them to be a figment of the analysis technique; very convenient, but not necessarily representing anything real.
>
> As an added bonus, giving up on this interpretation will remove the need to search for �where the reflected power goes� and free the mind for investment in activities that might yield

```
> meaningful results.
>
> ...Keith

Well done, Keith. Thanks.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL


From -8559340940507656113
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:23:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <6e1a2cda-2a68-4271-8682-e148fc67f1b0@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org> <hvbabp$sfj$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:23:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16938

On Jun 16, 3:58=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> Bob Inscribed thus:
>
> > Hello,
>
> > For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
> > frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
> > Scantenna brand antenna ?
> > Why ?
>
> > Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?
>
> > Thanks,
> > Bob
>
> If you have a typical attic (inverted V ) why not build your own. For a
> scanner you probably wouldn't notice any difference between it and a
> commercial one.
>
> A guy I know used a bicycle wheel for the top hat and wires for the
> cone. =A0He also reckons that its a reasonable match on two as well.
>
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

Ive done this in a pinch for a TV antenna, never tried it on a ham
band but if you pick the right size wheel I cant see why it wouldnt
work.

Jimmie



From -7951940708229529154
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:23:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <4409451b-3f9f-475e-9045-903b197648e2@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org> <hvbabp$sfj$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276723390 5025 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 21:23:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:23:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16939

On Jun 16, 3:58=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> Bob Inscribed thus:
```

```
>
> > Hello,
>
> > For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
> > frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
> > Scantenna brand antenna ?
> > Why ?
>
> > Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?
>
> > Thanks,
> > Bob
>
> If you have a typical attic (inverted V ) why not build your own. For a
> scanner you probably wouldn't notice any difference between it and a
> commercial one.
>
> A guy I know used a bicycle wheel for the top hat and wires for the
> cone. =A0He also reckons that its a reasonable match on two as well.
>
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

Ive done this in a pinch for a TV antenna, never tried it on a ham
band but if you pick the right size wheel I cant see why it wouldnt
work.

Jimmie


From 8927794269045608443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:23:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <29e6b319-95f9-406d-bd76-5e88c1427f9b@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org> <hvbabp$sfj$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276723398 5057 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 21:23:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:23:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18718

On Jun 16, 3:58=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> Bob Inscribed thus:
>
> > Hello,
>
> > For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
> > frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
> > Scantenna brand antenna ?
> > Why ?
>
> > Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?
>
> > Thanks,
> > Bob
>
> If you have a typical attic (inverted V ) why not build your own. For a
> scanner you probably wouldn't notice any difference between it and a
> commercial one.
>
> A guy I know used a bicycle wheel for the top hat and wires for the
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>
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

Ive done this in a pinch for a TV antenna, never tried it on a ham
band but if you pick the right size wheel I cant see why it wouldnt
work.

Jimmie



From -7907773512139588578
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,2dbea09405d05d6d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Disconne Or Scantenna Brand Antenna For Scanner Frequencies ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:23:27 -0700 (PDT)
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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <c0c003b5-b33d-4735-b174-2f4d6c69ba21@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hvb4co$vpp$2@news.eternal-september.org> <hvbabp$sfj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 155.178.6.18
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276723407 5262 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 21:23:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:23:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=155.178.6.18;
posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18719

On Jun 16, 3:58=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> Bob Inscribed thus:
>
> > Hello,
>
> > For an antenna to be mounted in my attic, and for the typical scanner
> > frequencies, am I better off with a Disconne, or with a
> > Scantenna brand antenna ?
> > Why ?
>
> > Also, am I right that the Scantenna is Omni-directional ?
>
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> > Bob
>
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> scanner you probably wouldn't notice any difference between it and a
> commercial one.
>
> A guy I know used a bicycle wheel for the top hat and wires for the
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>
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

Ive done this in a pinch for a TV antenna, never tried it on a ham
band but if you pick the right size wheel I cant see why it wouldnt
work.

Jimmie

```
From 4990603360367738347
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:26:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <c1e00536-8efb-48af-98bc-ff73fe7d4c64@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276723599 8856 127.0.0.1 (16 Jun 2010 21:26:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 21:26:39 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=69.153.187.222;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16942

On Jun 16, 4:11=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Well done, Keith. Thanks.

Two ignorant people patting each other on the back. If DC methods
worked on distributed networks, there would never have been any need
to invent distributed network analysis - yet it was invented because
DC methods failed miserably for distributed network analysis. How does
a 1/4WL impedance transformer perform at DC? How does a DC analysis
work for light waves? Good grief!
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

```
From -2659969968634378207
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:44:30 -0500
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 14:44:25 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-
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TsFewbcX3Ft77OBURZa19AbjD+pAaEiz7NvOflr+LJUg/b0m5U3dtbYbQ74HtA5O/BNPCmCR18OG
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18721
```

Owen Duffy wrote:

> . . .

> I saw the challenge and note the lack of response.
>
> Let me offer a steady state solution.
>
> In the case of a simple source being an ideal AC voltage generator of Vs
> and an ideal series resistance Rs of Ro, and that Zo=Ro, for any
> arbitrary load, at the source terminals, Vf=Vs/2, Vl=Vf+Vr=Vs/2+Vr, and
> the voltage difference across Rs is Vs/2-Vr (noting that Vr is a complex
> quantity and can have a magnitude from 0 to Vs/2 at any phase angle),
> therfore dissipation in Rs is given by:
>
> Prs=(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs where Vs is the o/c source voltage, Vr is the complex
> reflected wave voltage equivalent, Rs is the source resistance.
>
> Clearly, dissipation in Rs is related to Vr, but it is not simply
> proportional to the square of Vr as believed by many who lack the basics
> of linear circuit theory to come to a correct understanding.
>
> Roy, is that a solution?
>
> Owen

Sorry, I don't think so. The very first equation, Vf=Vs/2, would be true only if the load = Ro or for the time between system start and when the first reflection returns. For the specified steady state and arbitrary load, Vf would be a function of the impedance seen by the source which is in turn a function of the line length and load impedance.

I'm not saying an equation relating "reflected power" and source dissipation can't be written, but it does involve load impedance and line length and Z0. (Equations written with Vf and Vr as variables tend to conceal the inevitable dependence of these on line length and Z0 and load impedance, but the dependence is still there.) And the equation will show that there isn't any one-to-one correspondence between the two quantities. For a given source voltage and resistance, the source resistance dissipation depends only on the impedance seen by the source. This in turn depends on the length and Z0 of the line and the load impedance, and can be created by an infinite combination of loads and lines having different "reflected powers". As I illustrated in an earlier posting, a constant load with various lines having very different "reflected powers" can present the same impedance to the source and therefore result in the same source resistor dissipation. Likewise, different lines having the same "reflected powers" can result in different impedances seen by the source and therefore different dissipations. So the two aren't really related, even though you could write an equation which contains both terms.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 1913432538804435427
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 22:06:39 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276725999 60.229.35.34 (Thu, 17 Jun 2010 08:06:39 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2010 08:06:39 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18722

Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote in
news:J6ydnfr4KcUj2ITRnZ2dnUVZ_qqdnZ2d@giganews.com:

...

> Sorry, I don't think so. The very first equation, Vf=Vs/2, would be true only if the load = Ro or for the time between system start and when the first reflection returns. For the specified steady state and arbitrary load, Vf would be a function of the impedance seen by the source which is in turn a function of the line length and load impedance.

Vf means the 'forward wave' voltage equivalent voltage at the source terminals.

I provide the mathematical development of the case that Vf=Vs/2 where
Rs=Ro=Zo at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

Can you fault that development?

Owen

From -2539359200129092024
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 15:58:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 115
Message-ID: <29ab0a6c-8b97-4030-b91b-ef928bab9b99@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 22:58:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18723

On Jun 16, 2:49=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 16, 1:29=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

> > For not to work too much, calculations could be reduced to three
> > resistive Zls, and three lengths of TL. Let me suggest 25, 50 and 100
> > ohms RLs and 0.5, 0.25 and 0.125 of lambda (to honor Cecil and Roy
> > papers), Vg voltage =3D 100 V RMS, Rs 50 ohms, Zo obviously 50 ohms too
> > (lossless line). Zl=3D50 ohms and 1/2 lambda TL are for beginners, as
> > me ;>D
>
> Miguel, Owen's equation, Prs=3D(Vs/2-Vr)^2/Rs, and the following power
> density equation are equivalent and yield the same answers for Prs.
> However, the power density equation indicates the magnitude of
> interference present at Rs and the sign of the interference indicates
> whether the interference is destructive or constructive. This general
> equation is how optical physicists track the power density in their
> light and laser beams.
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
>
> where A is the phase angle between the electric fields of wave1 and
> wave2. In our case, it will be the phase angle between the forward
> wave and the reflected wave at the source resistor.
>
> For our purposes, based on your specifications, we can rewrite the
> equation:
>
> Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)
>
> Pfor is fixed at 50 watts. For a 50 ohm load, Pref=3D0.
> For a 25 ohm or 100 ohm load, Pref=3D5.556 watts.
> Angle A is either 0, 90, or 180 degrees depending upon which example
> is being examined.
>
> For all three of the RL=3D50 ohm examples, Pref=3D0, the line is matched
> and Prs =3D Prl =3D 50 watts. There is no question of where the reflected
> power goes because Pref=3D0.
>
> For all three of the 0.125WL examples, since A=3D90 deg, the
> interference term in the power density equation is zero so for the 25
> ohm and 100 ohm loads:
>
> Prs =3D Pfor + Pref =3D 55.556 watts
>
> When there is no interference, all the reflected power is obviously
> dissipated in the source resistor. This matches my "zero interference"
> article.
>
> For all four of the other examples, the SWR is 2:1.
> Pfor =3D 50w, Pref =3D 5.556w, Pload =3D 44.444w
>
> If the reflected wave arrives with the electric field in phase with
> the forward wave,
> angle A =3D 0 degrees so cos(A) =3D +1.0
> The positive sign tells us that the interference is constructive.
>

> Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 2*SQRT(Pfor*Pref)*cos(A)
>
> Prs =3D 50 + 5.556 + 2*SQRT(50*5.556)
>
> Prs =3D 55.556 + 33.333 =3D 88.89 watts
>
> In addition to the sum of the forward power and reflected power being
> dissipated in Rs, the source is forced to supply the additional power
> contained in the 33.333 watt constructive interference term.
>
> So Psource =3D 100w + 33.333w =3D 133.33w
>
> Because of the constructive interference, the source not only must
> supply the 100 watts that it supplies during matched line conditions,
> but it must also supply the constructive interference power of 33.333
> watts.
>
> When the reflected wave arrives at Rs 180 degrees out of phase with
> the forward wave,
> cos(A) =3D cos(180) =3D -1.0. The negative sign indicates that the
> interference is destructive.
>
> Prs =3D 50 + 5.556 - 2*SQRT(50*5.556)
>
> Prs =3D 55.556 - 33.333 =3D 22.223 watts
>
> The source is forced to throttle back on its power output by an amount
> equal to the destructive interference power of 33.33 watts. It is
> supplying the 22.223w dissipated in Rs plus the difference in the
> forward power and the reflected power.
>
> Psource =3D Prs + Pfor - Pref =3D 66.667w
>
> Note that the source is no longer supplying the reflected power. The
> destructive interference has apparently redistributed the incident
> reflected energy back toward the load as part of the forward wave.
>
> In attempted chart form, here are the Prs values:
>
> line length, 0.5WL, 0.25WL, 0.125WL
>
> 25 ohm load, 88.889w, 22.223w, 55.556w
>
> 50 ohm load, 50w, 50w, 50w
>
> 100 ohm load, 22.223w, 88.889w, 55.556w
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

lets see one case off the top of my head... 100 ohms resistive at 1/4
wave, transformed back to the source results in 25 ohms, pure
resistive. 50 ohm source in series with 25 ohm transformed load gives
100v/75ohms =3D 1.333A from at the source terminals and 100v*25ohm/(25ohm

+50ohm) =3D 33.33V. power from the source has to equal power into the
load since the line is lossless so PL =3D 33.33v*1.333a =3D 44.44w.
power dissipated in the source resistor =3D1.333a*(100v-33.33v)=3D88.88w

no sines, no cosines, no square roots, no Pfor/Pref... so much simpler
using voltage or current and simple transformations.

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 16 Jun 2010 16:04:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16946
```

On Jun 16, 4:44=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Sorry, I don't think so. The very first equation, Vf=3DVs/2, would be tru=

e

> only if the load =3D Ro or for the time between system start and when the
> first reflection returns.

I would really like to see you prove that assertion. If Rs =3D 50 ohms and Z0 =3D 50 ohms, why would the reflected wave change the forward power since the reflected wave sees a matched 50 ohm "load"? Hint: The forward power won't change unless there is a re-reflection at the source. You have deliberately designed your food-for-thought example to avoid re-reflections at the source. Lumped-circuit models seem to have atrophied a lot of brains.

Those are the kind of strange concepts that result from over-simplification of the math models. When one denies the ExH energy content of an EM wave (even a reflected wave) one chooses to follow oneself down a primrose path. Optical physicists can track their light wave energy down to the last photon. Why are some RF engineers so ignorant in the tracking of energy that they assert there is no energy in a reflected wave?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:08:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 169
Message-ID: <3a1c339c-cd25-4790-9f8f-65880cf81901@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18625

On 9 jun, 02:07, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:17:37 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >When we go back to my first posting in this thread (the first reply)
> >where I stated that amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms in general, is not
> >that strange and doesn't violate Walt's conclusions.
>
> Hi Wimpie,
>
> Time to rewind:
>
> >On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> >>The source resistance data reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9 were
> >>obtained using the load variation method with resistive loads. Note
> >>that of the six measurements of output source resistance reported in
> >>Table 19.1, the average value of the resistance is 50.3 ohms obtained
> >>with the reference load resistance of 51.2 ohms, exhibiting an error
> >>of only 1.8 percent.
>
> Considering these two explicit initial conditions and findings:
>
>
>
> >1. Using a Kenwood TS-830S transceiver as the RF source, the tuning
> >and loading of the pi-network are adjusted to deliver all the
> >available power into a 50 + j0-ohm load with the grid drive adjusted
> >to deliver the maximum of 100 watts at 4 MHz, thus establishing the
> >area of the RF power window at the input of the pi-network, resistance
> >RLP at the plate, and the slope of the load line. The output source
> >resistance of the amplifier in this condition will later be shown to
> >be 50 ohms. In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate
> >current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v ? 0.26 a =3D 208 w.
> >Readings on the Bird 43 wattmeter indicate 100 watts forward and zero
> >watts reflected. (100 watts is the maximum RF output power available
> >at this drive level.) From here on the grid drive is left undisturbed,
> >and the pi-network controls are left undisturbed until Step 10.
>
> >2. The amplifier is now powered down and the load resistance RL is
> >measured across the input terminals of the resonant pi-network tank
> >circuit (from plate to ground) with an HP-4815 Vector Impedance Meter.
> >The resistance is found to be approximately 1400 ohms. Because the
> >amplifier was adjusted to deliver the maximum available power of 100
> >watts prior to the resistance measurement, the averaged resistance RLP
> >looking into the plate (upstream from the network terminals) is also
> >approximately 1400 ohms. Accordingly, a non-reactive 1400-ohm resistor
> >is now connected across the input terminals of the pi-network tank
> >circuit and source resistance ROS is measured looking rearward into
> >the output terminals of the network. Resistance ROS was found to be 50
> >ohms.
>
> Quite explicit. =A0Rated power into the rated Z load revealed a
> conjugate basis Z match (afterall 50=3D50) or an image basis Z match
> (50=3D50). =A0The pi-network simply transformed the source/load. =A0Anyon=
e
> skilled with the concept of the Smith Chart can immediately follow
> that logical construct.
>
> We even get the plate resistance which conforms to within published
> specifications for the pair of tubes.
>
> We even get the near classic result of a conjugate basis Z match
> efficiency (however, only in the first pass approximation).
>
> How asking the same question:
>
> =A0 "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> migrates into responses to other issues is a strange dance. =A0I ask "up
> or down," and everyone wants to vote sideways.
>
> >When you don't touch the plate and load capacitor and change from 50
> >Ohms to a load with VSWR =3D 2, you violate Walt's conditions
>
> I have not the vaguest idea where you got the idea that I changed
> anything. =A0The totality of my discussion never budged from steps 1 and
> 2 and I deliberately and clearly confined all matters there and
> repeated them more than occasionally.
>
> >In case of doubt use the forward power measurement technique,
>
> I have, and the data I've asked from you was not intended for some
> one-time design for a unique application. =A0This is an Ham radio group,
> and the object under consideration is an Ham transmitter. =A0Feel free
> to substitute freely among a similar class (frequency range, power
> output) such that others might compare their own. =A0
>
> >when it
> >changes under varying load, your amplifier doesn=92t behave as a 50 Ohms
> >source.
>
> This is the most curious statement that eventually comes down the
> pike. =A0It is like I am talking to a novice to explain:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "That is what the tuner is for!"
>
> >Maybe I had to be more precise to
> >mention the exceptions: forward power control loop as mentioned by
```

> >Roy,
>
> What Roy is describing is nothing close to Walt's hypothesis that I
> have confined to a single point observation. =A0No one has advanced
> claims made that demonstrate:
> 1. =A0Constant Z across all loads;
> 2. =A0Constant Z across all frequencies;
> 3. =A0Constant Power across all loads;
> 4. =A0Constant Power across all frequencies.
> No competent Ham expects that of any Ham transmitter.
>
> Walt reported a 50 Ohm source Z from a tube rig. =A0I have measured a 50
> Ohm Z from two of my own transistor rigs. =A0The difference in
> technology is not an issue. =A0I have also been responsible for
> measuring RF power and source/load specifications within the chain of
> national standards laboratories. =A0Stretching the term RF, this spanned
> from DC to 12GHz for power levels up to 100W. =A0The sources across the
> board exhibited 50 Ohms Source Z.
>
> Your own national lab is represented at:http://www.vsl.nl/
> They undoubtedly use the same reference citations as our National
> Institutes for Science and Technology.
>
> ***********
>
> Putting the entirety of this discussion aside, and returning to your
> very special project with an 9 Ohm source of RF at 8 Mhz. =A0How
> efficient was its operation feeding a 50 Ohm line to a 50 Ohm load?
> Can you document this with schematics, parts description, and measured
> data at key points from drain through to the load? =A0This was the level
> of available resources that came with Walt's discussion.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

We can continue mentioning measurement results, do other claims, but
that may not converge. Your results show 50 Ohms output impedance,
mine show other. Such results cannot be verified easily, so this
remains food for endless discussions.

I decided to use another approach that can be verified by people
having a (spice) simulator. I did simulations for some circuits that
can be expected in the amateur world and aren't exotic. I put them
over here: http://www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_impedance.pdf . Now people
can figure out what it IS and get their own educated opinion. I used
low frequencies to avoid discussion about the validity of the
simulations (parasitic inductances, etc).

From these simulations it is clear that small changes in load or drive
level result in large change of output impedance. This knowledge
resulted in my statement: "an RF PA isn't a 50 Ohms source", what was/

is heavily disputed by you.

Of course you can design to have better output VSWR under varying load
or drive, but this is generally not done for systems that just have to
deliver the power (transmitters).

If you want to reproduce some of the results yourself, we can compare
our spice netlists. I recently added a real class C example as this
was heavily discussed in another thread.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
When you remove abc, PM will reach me.

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:33:23 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18626

On Jun 13, 5:04=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 2:58=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > To Richard Fry,
>
> > Richard, it appears that you have ignored my post where I reported
> > data that proves the output resistance of Class B and C RF amps
> > is non-dissipative.
>
> I know your conclusion, thanks Walt.
>
> The impedance of a perfect transmission line also is non-dissipative,
> but that does not change the power dissipated in a termination of that
> transmission line equaling its Zo.
>
> Do you agree that the Mendenhall paper I have quoted shows that the
> source impedance of an operating Class C vacuum tube PA and its output
> tuning/matching network designed for a 50 ohm load is not, by itself,
> a functional 50+j0 ohms?
>
> RF

No Richard,  I've not made that inference. The point I'm emphasizing
is that because the output resistance of these amps is non-
dissipative, no reflected power from a mismatched load enters the amp,
but is totally re-reflected in the forward direction. I make no
comment on whether the output resistance is 50 +j0, because when all
the available power is being delivered at given grid drive the output
resistance equals the load resistance, which doesn't have to be 50 +
j0. Proof of that is that when the load resistance is either increased
or decreased the output power decreases.

Walt, W2DU


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:43:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16849

On Jun 13, 5:08=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 9 jun, 02:07, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:17:37 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> > wrote:
>
> > >When we go back to my first posting in this thread (the first reply)
> > >where I stated that amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms in general, is not
> > >that strange and doesn't violate Walt's conclusions.
>
> > Hi Wimpie,
>
> > Time to rewind:
>
> > >On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > >>The source resistance data reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9 were
> > >>obtained using the load variation method with resistive loads. Note
> > >>that of the six measurements of output source resistance reported in
> > >>Table 19.1, the average value of the resistance is 50.3 ohms obtained
> > >>with the reference load resistance of 51.2 ohms, exhibiting an error
```

> > >>of only 1.8 percent.
>
> > Considering these two explicit initial conditions and findings:
>
> > >1. Using a Kenwood TS-830S transceiver as the RF source, the tuning
> > >and loading of the pi-network are adjusted to deliver all the
> > >available power into a 50 + j0-ohm load with the grid drive adjusted
> > >to deliver the maximum of 100 watts at 4 MHz, thus establishing the
> > >area of the RF power window at the input of the pi-network, resistance
> > >RLP at the plate, and the slope of the load line. The output source
> > >resistance of the amplifier in this condition will later be shown to
> > >be 50 ohms. In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate
> > >current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v ? 0.26 a =3D 208 =
w.
> > >Readings on the Bird 43 wattmeter indicate 100 watts forward and zero
> > >watts reflected. (100 watts is the maximum RF output power available
> > >at this drive level.) From here on the grid drive is left undisturbed,
> > >and the pi-network controls are left undisturbed until Step 10.
>
> > >2. The amplifier is now powered down and the load resistance RL is
> > >measured across the input terminals of the resonant pi-network tank
> > >circuit (from plate to ground) with an HP-4815 Vector Impedance Meter.
> > >The resistance is found to be approximately 1400 ohms. Because the
> > >amplifier was adjusted to deliver the maximum available power of 100
> > >watts prior to the resistance measurement, the averaged resistance RLP
> > >looking into the plate (upstream from the network terminals) is also
> > >approximately 1400 ohms. Accordingly, a non-reactive 1400-ohm resistor
> > >is now connected across the input terminals of the pi-network tank
> > >circuit and source resistance ROS is measured looking rearward into
> > >the output terminals of the network. Resistance ROS was found to be 50
> > >ohms.
>
> > Quite explicit. =A0Rated power into the rated Z load revealed a
> > conjugate basis Z match (afterall 50=3D50) or an image basis Z match
> > (50=3D50). =A0The pi-network simply transformed the source/load. =A0Any=
one
> > skilled with the concept of the Smith Chart can immediately follow
> > that logical construct.
>
> > We even get the plate resistance which conforms to within published
> > specifications for the pair of tubes.
>
> > We even get the near classic result of a conjugate basis Z match
> > efficiency (however, only in the first pass approximation).
>
> > How asking the same question:
>
> > =A0 "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> > migrates into responses to other issues is a strange dance. =A0I ask "u=
p
> > or down," and everyone wants to vote sideways.
>

```
> > >When you don't touch the plate and load capacitor and change from 50
> > >Ohms to a load with VSWR =3D 2, you violate Walt's conditions
>
> > I have not the vaguest idea where you got the idea that I changed
> > anything. =A0The totality of my discussion never budged from steps 1 an=
d
> > 2 and I deliberately and clearly confined all matters there and
> > repeated them more than occasionally.
>
> > >In case of doubt use the forward power measurement technique,
>
> > I have, and the data I've asked from you was not intended for some
> > one-time design for a unique application. =A0This is an Ham radio group=
,
> > and the object under consideration is an Ham transmitter. =A0Feel free
> > to substitute freely among a similar class (frequency range, power
> > output) such that others might compare their own. =A0
>
> > >when it
> > >changes under varying load, your amplifier doesn=92t behave as a 50 Oh=
ms
> > >source.
>
> > This is the most curious statement that eventually comes down the
> > pike. =A0It is like I am talking to a novice to explain:
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "That is what the tuner is for!"
>
> > >Maybe I had to be more precise to
> > >mention the exceptions: forward power control loop as mentioned by
> > >Roy,
>
> > What Roy is describing is nothing close to Walt's hypothesis that I
> > have confined to a single point observation. =A0No one has advanced
> > claims made that demonstrate:
> > 1. =A0Constant Z across all loads;
> > 2. =A0Constant Z across all frequencies;
> > 3. =A0Constant Power across all loads;
> > 4. =A0Constant Power across all frequencies.
> > No competent Ham expects that of any Ham transmitter.
>
> > Walt reported a 50 Ohm source Z from a tube rig. =A0I have measured a 5=
0
> > Ohm Z from two of my own transistor rigs. =A0The difference in
> > technology is not an issue. =A0I have also been responsible for
> > measuring RF power and source/load specifications within the chain of
> > national standards laboratories. =A0Stretching the term RF, this spanne=
d
> > from DC to 12GHz for power levels up to 100W. =A0The sources across the
> > board exhibited 50 Ohms Source Z.
>
> > Your own national lab is represented at:http://www.vsl.nl/
> > They undoubtedly use the same reference citations as our National
> > Institutes for Science and Technology.
```

>
> > ***********
>
> > Putting the entirety of this discussion aside, and returning to your
> > very special project with an 9 Ohm source of RF at 8 Mhz. =A0How
> > efficient was its operation feeding a 50 Ohm line to a 50 Ohm load?
> > Can you document this with schematics, parts description, and measured
> > data at key points from drain through to the load? =A0This was the leve=
l
> > of available resources that came with Walt's discussion.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Hello Richard,
>
> We can continue mentioning measurement results, do other claims, but
> that may not converge. Your results show 50 Ohms output impedance,
> mine show other. Such results cannot be verified easily, so this
> remains food for endless discussions.
>
> I decided to use another approach that can be verified by people
> having a (spice) simulator. =A0I did simulations for some circuits that
> can be expected in the amateur world and aren't exotic. =A0I put them
> over here: =A0http://www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_impedance.pdf. =A0Now people
> can figure out what it IS and get their own educated opinion. I used
> low frequencies to avoid discussion about the validity of the
> simulations (parasitic inductances, etc).
>
> From these simulations it is clear that small changes in load or drive
> level result in large change of output impedance. =A0This knowledge
> resulted in my statement: "an RF PA isn't a 50 Ohms source", what was/
> is heavily disputed by you.
>
> Of course you can design to have better output VSWR under varying load
> or drive, but this is generally not done for systems that just have to
> deliver the power (transmitters).
>
> If you want to reproduce some of the results yourself, we can compare
> our spice netlists. I recently added a real class C example as this
> was heavily discussed in another thread.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> When you remove abc, PM will reach me.

Hi Wim,

I quote a statement you made in your above post:

"From these simulations it is clear that small changes in load or

drive
level result in large change of output impedance. "

Now I agree that changing the drive level will result in a change in output impedance. However, let's say you have just adjusted the amp to deliver all the available power into a given load at a given drive level, and now you change the load, but leave the drive level and all other adjustments of the amp untouched. Are you saying this change in load changes the output impedance? If so, please explain why.

In addition, which situation has the greatest priority, data obtained from precise measurements or data obtained solely from simulations?

Walt, W2DU

From 553310166225997239
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D954264F43ECnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02ap4nvqssvt@4ax.com> <Xns9D9569032E99Enonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com> <Xns9D963BB44CF98nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <set71655eleuk88h2cedf1na24htckrlo7@4ax.com>
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Message-ID: <Xns9D974F82AED2Fnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100613-2, 13/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:48:58 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276465738 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 14 Jun 2010 07:48:58 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 07:48:58 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16850

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:set71655eleuk88h2cedf1na24htckrlo7@4ax.com:

> On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 19:52:15 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
...
>>My recollection of Walt's tests were that they tested at points other
>>than Zl=0 and Zl=infinity.
>
> Steps 1 and 2 are quite explicit.

I have reviewed Walt's additional material at http://www.w2du.com/r3ch19a.pdf .

Walt's load at step 1 is stated as 50+j0 without tolerance, but I accept that Walt is thorough and would have confidence that it is low in error. He reports Pf=100W and Pr=0, again accepted as indicating that the load and calibration impedance of the '43 are similar, and probably quite close to the nominal impedance, close enough for the purpose at hand.

At Step 8, he substitutes a load with measured impedance and calculated rho^2 as 0.235, VSWR(50) is approximately 3. Reported Pf=95W, Pr=25W, and on that basis rho^2=0.263. The discrepency in rho is not discussed in the paper.

A key observation between Step 1 and Step 8 is that changing from a VSWR (50)=1 load to a VSWR(50)=3 load resulted in a 5% change in observed Pf. This observation depends on the difference between two direct readings from a single instrument (the Bird 43), and the accuracy of calibration of both the Bird 43 and the 50 ohm load to their nominal 50+j0 impedance.

I have given a mathematical development at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 of why Pf should be independent of load impedance.

The observed change in Pf at 5% is rather small considering the load change, and suggests that Zs in this case is probably quite close to 50 +j0 although the experiment was limited to just one load case.

I make the "just one load case" condition because in my experience, a transmitter might exhibit insignificant change in Pf for some load variations, but for others it is signficant. The case I documented earlier is one such example.

Owen

From -1173359542716967583
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Organization: Organisation
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Lines: 17
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:53:35 GMT
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276466015 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 14 Jun 2010 07:53:35 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 07:53:35 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18629

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9D974F82AED2Fnonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

...
> At Step 8, he substitutes a load with measured impedance and
> calculated rho^2 as 0.235, VSWR(50) is approximately 3. Reported
> Pf=95W, Pr=25W, and on that basis rho^2=0.263. The discrepency in rho
> is not discussed in the paper.

I have made an error here, Walt reports Pf=95W, Pr=20W, and on that basis rho^2=0.211. The discrepency in rho is not discussed in the paper.

The error has no impact on the rest of my post.

My apologies.

Owen

From -8559075229923160074

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nntp.bt.com!news.bt.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: "David" <nospam@nospam>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com> <e6274633-
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Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation pattern
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 22:59:01 +0100
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: abuse@btinternet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18630
```

I have heard that it is possible to make the antenna directional by changing the arrangement of the radials.

For example, radio hams make the radials lopsided so that it transmits and receives better in a particular direction e.g. 'aimed at Europe'.

If the vertical is the active part i.e. the radiator, what do the radials do?

Are the radials a form of counterpoise i.e. one half of a dipole?

"walt" <walt@w2du.com> wrote in message
news:091a31a1-f7bd-44ae-ae88-07f7c59e2513@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 12, 10:12 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 12:57 pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
>

> > Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>
> > There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>
> no there isn't. the antenna works the same in transmit and receive.
> The same pattern can be measured in both modes.

K1TTT is correct--the transmit and receive modes are reciprocally related, and thus are identical in operation. The vertical radiator is non-directional, and is the receptor in the receiving mode. The radials are not receptors and are not involved the directivity on reception.

Walt, W2DU

```
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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 15:09:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <c01b2b50-bd90-4688-b5a4-4e8524e77abc@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18631
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On Jun 13, 4:33=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> The point I'm emphasizing
> is that because the output resistance of these amps is non-
> dissipative, no reflected power from a mismatched load enters the amp,
> but is totally re-reflected in the forward direction.

Walt, wouldn't that non-dissipative output resistance also reflect reverse power on other close frequencies, such as those coupled from a co-located transmission system within the bandwidth of the tx output network?

If so, such external signals would never enter the transmitter, and could not cause r-f intermodulation by mixing with the main signal in the (non-linear) PA plate circuit of that transmitter to produce a 3rd order product at 2F1 - F2, and other combinations.

But such r-f intermods are a fact of life, as shown in the Mendenhall paper, and in the existence of elaborate and expensive r-f filtering hardware needed to enable several stations to operate from one location while meeting a radiated r-f intermod spec of -80 dBc -- even from one antenna!

RF

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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 15:25:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16854

On Jun 13, 6:09=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On Jun 13, 4:33=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > The point I'm emphasizing is that because the output resistance of these amps is non-dissipative, no reflected power from a mismatched load enters the amp, but is totally re-reflected in the forward direction.
>
> Walt, wouldn't that non-dissipative output resistance also reflect reverse power on other close frequencies, such as those coupled from a co-located transmission system within the bandwidth of the tx output network?
>
> If so, such external signals would never enter the transmitter, and could not cause r-f intermodulation by mixing with the main signal in the (non-linear) PA plate circuit of that transmitter to produce a 3rd order product =A0at =A02F1 =A0- F2, and other combinations.
>
> But such r-f intermods are a fact of life, as shown in the Mendenhall paper, and in the existence of elaborate and expensive r-f filtering hardware needed to enable several stations to operate from one location while meeting a radiated r-f intermod spec of -80 dBc -- even from one antenna!
>
> RF

Richard, I'm not qualified to answer your question about intermods, so I won't even try. However, interference to the amp from radiation from an antenna driven by another amp will not be phase or frequency coherent with the tx receiving the interference. Perhaps that's the reason the interfering signal gets through while the waves reflected from a mismatch don't? In other words, could the coherent relationship between the forward and reflected waves result in the total re-

reflection at the non-dissipative output resistance of waves returning
from the mismatched load?

Walt

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From -7767976090158827203
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 15:42:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <4d9c3118-87cc-4b53-97b0-df4c89743431@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16855
```

On Jun 13, 5:25=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> However, interference to the amp from radiation from
> an antenna driven by another amp will not be phase or frequency
> coherent with the tx receiving the interference. Perhaps that's the

> reason the interfering signal gets through while the waves reflected
> from a mismatch don't?

Measurements made of broadcast transmitters in the engineering test lab at Harris Broadcast Division show that power reflected from a mismatched load does indeed enter the PA plate output circuitry, and change the amount of power dissipation and cooling requirement for the transmitter.

That is the reason why virtually every modern manufacturer of broadcast transmitters specifies a maximum value of load VSWR for which their maximum rated powers are permissible.

For Harris FM transmitters that value is 1.7:1 (any phase angle). As the load VSWR exceeds that value the transmitter progressively "folds back" its output power to protect itself from component damage.

RF

From 5973295622149059052
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Message-ID: <fkja169tidnm2emaorp150q393r6e3iq47@4ax.com>
References: <iq0a165flt3viibf97g1e8hanea85akhjj@4ax.com> <314d2a5a-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 15:44:12 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18634

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 13:36:53 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>

wrote:

>>
>> Mendenhall's paper shows "RF spectrum showing distortion products"
>> that are 30dB down.
>
>Not near the resonant frequency of the output tuning/matching network.

Another subjective term. How near is near? All products that Mendenhall shows in the illustration titled "RF spectrum showing distortion products" are 30dB down and those distortion products fall between modulation sidebands (unless you are speaking of doubling and trippling of the carrier frequency).

Returning to the amplifier of his own design, in his classic WREK engineering report [you seem shy of acknowledging your authority's work here] submitted to the FCC. Now, when I say "of his own design," I mean by him personally, at the bench, using tools, assembling components against his own schematic. He explicitly states:
"Distortion at 100% <= 1%." At "frequency removed from carrier" from -35dB to -73dB out to "600 Khz and beyond."
"Harmonic and spurious radiation" at least -70dB.
"Harmonic distortion" at 100% worst case 2.3%
"Plate efficiency of 70% to 80%"
"Total efficiency of 68%" [plate power in / RF power out]
operating Class C.

And of course his statement that sends minds reeling:

"It was thus necessary to determine the plate load impedance
    = (Eb - Emin) / I1
    ~= Eb/ Idc
    ~= 1000 Ohms
[Not very far from Walt's determination of 1400 Ohms from his own bench.]
"Since this was to be coupled into a Z output of 50 Ohms, a impedance transformation of 20:1 was needed. This was accomplished by using a voltage divider of two series capacitors to series tune the plate circuit."

His EIMAC reference found in other, later published papers conform to every detail in his engineering report to the FCC and in those same later papers. In fact, they offer a multitude of operational parameters for a variety of tubes at many power levels, across many bands and classes of operation.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7672715747531312459
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 17:02:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18635

On 13 jun, 13:19, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 9:35=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 12, 8:52=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > > If there was a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit for a transmitter (a=
nd
> > > that is questionable), then you can not use that equivalent circuit t=
o
> > > make any inference about the internal dissipation of the source (the
> > > transmitter in this case), or its efficiency. Nevertheless, I see peo=
ple
> > > trying to do this one way or another in the various threads here.
```

>
> > In his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power, Roy
> > (w7el) says: "So we can model a 100 watt forward, 50 ohm nominal
> > transmitter as a 141.4 volt (100 * sqrt(2)) RMS voltage source in
> > series with a 50 ohm resistance." He goes on to calculate power
> > dissipation in the source resistor.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> And a mere two sentences back one find Roy writing:
> "I make no claim that the model circuit represents what=92s going on
> inside the transmitter. For one thing, a real transmitter will
> typically be more efficient than the model. However, if measurements
> and observations are limited to the outside of the transmitter,
> the model is very good (within the non-shutdown range). Although
> a real transmitter won=92t contain the model=92s resistance as a
> resistor, we will take a look at the model resistor=92s dissipation
> to see how it interacts with the =93reverse=94 power."
>
> Was your disingenuity deliberate?
>
> ...Keith

Hello

Last night I was a little tired when I send my answers to Owen
stinging my eyes. It was too late and time to go to sleep :>)
I should tell owen he was inadvertently moving towards a logical
bifurcation's fallacy because is not absolutely true that Thevenin
theorem can not be used to calculate -for example- circuit efficience.
There are an exception to this limitation =3D> It can be used to
efficience calculations when disconnecting the load in the original
circuit the dissipated power is null.

Miguel LU6ETJ

From -4785616082119453312
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <o6oa165bb6iac7jkc04bd2nbueeva50543@4ax.com>
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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 17:13:52 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 4174
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16858

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:08:59 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

> This knowledge
>resulted in my statement: "an RF PA isn't a 50 Ohms source", what was/
>is heavily disputed by you.

Hi Wim,

Your conclusion:
"Under maximum power output matching given certain drive (not necessarily being the maximum drive), the output impedance equals the load resistor (the so-called "conjugated match condition")."

It was not the only conclusion, but it certainly disputes what you say above.

Given the easy access to real amplifiers available to Hams at their own bench, and further given that they do not present any more complexity than your own simulation; then I have to wonder why we have wandered into strange topologies.

I am not interested in trying to follow 23 pages of dense presentation where you could have simulated Walt's finals, validated or rejected his data, and THEN formed your own conclusions. If this is a problem of simulation (you don't have that tube handy) what about topology?

It looks more like a link coupled tank circuit from pre-WWII days. The Tank Q looks to be non-existent. When I rummage through the paper I find 4.4! This is certainly beyond the standard for PA design - and we have swapped out of the tube into a mosfet (would you care to stick to one objective?). Elsewhere (wandering back in tubes) I find a value of 10.3 (elsewhere it is 11) which inhabits the lowest margin of good design. Then an itinerant report of a cathode tank (????) whose Q is 0.44. Q appears to be of little concern.

Again, typical Ham equipment shows Q as low as 10 - maybe, and that would be for a dog; but those that I have seen typically fall around 15, sometimes 20. As the Z transformation in plate/drain circuits varies by the square of Q, this is not inconsequential and it once again has me wondering why the strange topology?

No, your paper lacks focus by trying to be all things (tubes, mosfets, Class AB, Class C). You examine the most inconsequential details as if they were equally important as those details that bear on your concern. The paper lacks structure. Headings are nothing more than feature descriptions, not argument development. There is a lot of discussion of the idiosyncrasies of simulation - I am not interested and that discussion creates the impression of hidden errors. Really, this stuff goes into an appendix not as the object of the narrative. The graphs are pretty diversions, but they don't add much. In the software industry, this is spaghetti design.

I would prefer a conventional topology. I suppose that has come through clear. Pick one significant point, re-edit this into 4 pages and then you might have something interesting. This advice comes from one of our American writers, Mark Twain:

> "If I had more time, I would have written you a shorter letter."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7788437905979869977
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18637

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:631bd2a5-47d6-4143-9bb0-fc40c2760fd8@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com:

...
> I should tell owen he was inadvertently moving towards a logical
> bifurcation's fallacy because is not absolutely true that Thevenin
> theorem can not be used to calculate -for example- circuit efficience.
> There are an exception to this limitation => It can be used to
> efficience calculations when disconnecting the load in the original
> circuit the dissipated power is null.

Miguel, when I said "cannot" I was of course meaning in the general case,
as most readers would understand.

Obviously there are cases where the efficiency calculations will be
correct, the obvious one being where the Thevnin equivalent is identical
to the original network.

If you want to make inferences about a source solely on the basis of its
Thevenin equivalent, you are on dangerous ground because you will not
always be correct.

People making the inference for example, that Zeq of a certain source
cannot be 50+j0 because the conversion efficiency of that source with a
50+j0 load is greater than 50% are wrong.

Owen

From 8504922525522098146
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <m7ta16hufjiap8ki24rk5864nv3gfapn7k@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 18:32:12 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16860

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:48:58 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>> Steps 1 and 2 are quite explicit.
>
>I have reviewed Walt's additional material at
>http://www.w2du.com/r3ch19a.pdf .
>
>Walt's load at step 1 is stated as 50+j0 without tolerance, but I accept
>that Walt is thorough and would have confidence that it is low in error.

Convention has it that any report is understood to vary by 50% of the
least significant digit. There are other standards that do not wander
far from this simple expectation.

Hence 50�0.5+j0�0.5

Walt has an excellent GR 1606-A Bridge - same model as mine.

To give everyone some idea of what "Qualified" means in my former
trade, my bridge came with a traceable certificate of measurement that
tells me that me my accuracy:

" Resistance:
�[3.0 + 0.0024 � f� � (1 + R/1000)]% � [(X/f � 10000) + 0.1] Ohms
" Reactance:
�4.0% �(1.0 + 0.0008 R � f) Ohms
"This certificate is valid only when the bridge is balanced at the
connector reference plane and when all measurements made at this plane
are corrected as outlined in para 4.4 and 4.5 in the manufacturer's

operating manual wit the exception that the capacitive reactance to ground (Fig. 6) is computed from a value of 2.2pF. Fig. 8 should be used for the resistance dial multiplying factor."

The correction factors easily leave behind the nominal value of 1.0 for high resistance (such as Walt's 1400 Ohms) with 5% error in the 20M band, and 60% error in the 6M band. Unless, of course, you apply all corrections (the whole point of having the bridge calibrated).

>He reports Pf=100W and Pr=0, again accepted as indicating that the load
>and calibration impedance of the '43 are similar, and probably quite
>close to the nominal impedance, close enough for the purpose at hand.

Understanding what is available at Walt's bench, Pf could be off by 5W or 5%. The 0 reading also suffers the same 5W indeterminacy if it is measured on the same scale (assuming he is using a Bird wattmeter with a 100W slug).

My bridge was not remarkably far off, roughly only 1% more error in indicating the true value for resistance following corrections.

If I were to try to measure 1400 Ohms in the 20M band, I could expect it might read 1333 Ohms by dial with an error of roughly �50 Ohms.

So, between a Bird wattmeter, and it measuring power into a load with corresponding percentages of error, the we have 5% for the Bird and 3% for determining the load.

A metrologist can report these two (and there are more) sources of error by one of two ways.
1. Absolute worst case = 8% error;
2. RSS = 3.9% error
Which one picked is a function of other factors.

It doesn't take long to accumulate error and driving out variables is found only in the skill of the practice.

>At Step 8

Is a step I have no current interest in.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4656795266526124386
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <jn1b169iadj4i550f5nps0qjcnthk81mrp@4ax.com>
References: <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 18:36:10 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16861

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:53:35 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>I have made an error here, Walt reports Pf=95W, Pr=20W, and on that basis
>rho^2=0.211. The discrepency in rho is not discussed in the paper.

This needs to be put into the perspective of my last post too, as it
will impact your rho.
     Pf = 90 to 100W,
     Pr = 15 to 25W

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 02:04:46 GMT
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:04:46 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18640

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:m7ta16hufjiap8ki24rk5864nv3gfapn7k@4ax.com:

> Understanding what is available at Walt's bench, Pf could be off by
> 5W or 5%. The 0 reading also suffers the same 5W indeterminacy if it
> is measured on the same scale (assuming he is using a Bird wattmeter
> with a 100W slug).
>

Richard,

You can wax on all you like, and try as hard as you like, but if the source was exactly Zs=50+j0, then the Bird 43 reading for Pf should be exactly the same.

RF measurement is as you note, fraught with problems, but here is a relatively simple case. Walt reported that he adjusted the radio on a 50 ohm load, measured Pf and Pr, then substituted another load, no other changes and reported a 5% reduction in Pf.

I will leave you to arguing wether Walt's observed 5% reduction is of any value.

Anyone who accepts that a competent measurement technician, competently using the Bird 43, can reasonably discern a 5% reduction in Pf when it should be 0% if Zs=50+j0, might question whether that observation supports the proposition that Zs=50+j0.

Owen

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 20:27:26 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16863

On Jun 13, 10:04=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote innews:m7ta16hufjiap8ki24rk5864n=
v3gfapn7k@4ax.com:
>
> > Understanding what is available at =A0Walt's bench, Pf could be off by
> > 5W or 5%. =A0The 0 reading also suffers the same 5W indeterminacy if it
> > is measured on the same scale (assuming he is using a Bird wattmeter
> > with a 100W slug).
>
> Richard,
>
```

> You can wax on all you like, and try as hard as you like, but if the
> source was exactly Zs=3D50+j0, then the Bird 43 reading for Pf should be
> exactly the same.
>
> RF measurement is as you note, fraught with problems, but here is a
> relatively simple case. Walt reported that he adjusted the radio on a 50
> ohm load, measured Pf and Pr, then substituted another load, no other
> changes and reported a 5% reduction in Pf.
>
> I will leave you to arguing wether Walt's observed 5% reduction is of any
> value.
>
> Anyone who accepts that a competent measurement technician, competently
> using the Bird 43, can reasonably discern a 5% reduction in Pf when it
> should be 0% if Zs=3D50+j0, might question whether that observation
> supports the proposition that Zs=3D50+j0.
>
> Owen

Owen, I don't understand where you found a 5% drop in power when you say it should have been 0%. A 5% drop from what value to what value? Where did you find that data? If you're referring to 100w Pf with the 50 + j0 load and then the 95w Pf the mismatched load, you've got to understand that the source was now delivering only 75w, and the 20w of reflected power added to the 75w =3D 95w. These are two separate measurements--the first a stand-alone value and the second the sum of two values. Is this a point you overlooked?

Walt

From 276618880704228429
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 14:18:02 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18642

walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote in news:5bf8cc29-a5cf-472f-8266-4e528cc04af4@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:

> Owen, I don't understand where you found a 5% drop in power when you say it should have been 0%. A 5% drop from what value to what value?

Hello Walt,

I wrote an article with the mathematical development for the fact that Pf (as indicated by a properly calibrated directional wattmeter such as the Bird 43) is independent of load impedance if and only if the Thevenin source impedance is 50+j0 ohms. The article is at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

This provides the basis for a simple go/nogo test for the hypothesis that a particular transmitter, under particular conditions, exibits Zs=50+j0.

> Where did you find that data? If you're referring to 100w Pf with the 50 + j0 load and then the 95w Pf the mismatched load, you've got to understand that the source was now delivering only 75w, and the 20w of reflected power added to the 75w = 95w. These are two separate measurements--the first a stand-alone value and the second the sum of two values. Is this a point you overlooked?

The source is Ch 19a where you report Pf=100, Pr=0 in Step 1; and Pf=95 and Pr=20 in Step 8. I am only interested in the relative values of Pf in Step 1 (VSWR(50)=1) and Step 8 (VSWR(50)=3).

I conceded in another post that within reasonable expectations of error, and considering the load case (VSWR(50)=3), that Zs under those conditions and subject to only one load test is probably very close to 50+j0, but probably not exactly.

In one test that I conducted with a range of loads, the drop in Pf was up to 21% with VSWR(50)=1.5, but it varied with different VSWR(50)=1.5 load angles. Whilst some values supported the proposition that Zs=50+j0, others indicated that it was significantly different. Zs did not appear to be constant, it appeared to be load dependent to some extent.

Going back to your case, if the source was 50+j0, we should expect Pf=
100, and if we trust your readings from the Bird 43 as characterising the
load to have rho^2=21%, we would expect the power delivered to the load
to be 78.9W rather than 75W, and error of 0.2dB. Not a large error, but
hard to account for entirely as instrument error.

In the measurements of an IC7000 that I made, the measured output power
on one VSWR(50)=1.5 load was 82.5W when it would have been 104.6W had the
source been 50+j0, an error of 0.8dB. I opined that this test did not
support the proposition that Zs was not 50+j0

Owen

From 4140663003732317006
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18643

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

...
> In the measurements of an IC7000 that I made, the measured output
> power on one VSWR(50)=1.5 load was 82.5W when it would have been
> 104.6W had the source been 50+j0, an error of 0.8dB. I opined that
> this test did not support the proposition that Zs was not 50+j0

Too many "nots", isn't there?

It should read:

I opined that this test did not support the proposition that Zs was 50+j0.

Apologies, Owen.

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <1uib16pe8tdnk6nqar9jirh21d4nvh0847@4ax.com>
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<o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02ap4nvqssvt@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 23:57:35 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16866

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 02:04:46 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>Anyone who accepts that a competent measurement technician, competently
>using the Bird 43, can reasonably discern a 5% reduction in Pf when it
>should be 0% if Zs=50+j0, might question whether that observation
>supports the proposition that Zs=50+j0.

>On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 04:18:02 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
>>if we trust your readings ...
>>Not a large error, but hard to account for entirely as instrument error.

Hi Owen,

Questions, emphatic competency, and reasonableness all in the space of
one sentence. I can see the well where you drew the literary "wax
on."

>I will leave you to arguing wether Walt's observed 5% reduction is of any
>value.

The follow-on discussion between you and Walt obviously reveals
sufficient value.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 6795083970287951641
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 00:52:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <f787eb32-a094-457f-9a11-0733d84f8df9@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     <498bd846-fa7f-4e0c-88cc-9984c57e48d5@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18645
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On 13 jun, 21:27, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:631bd2a5-47d6-4143-9bb0-
fc40c2760fd8@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > I should tell owen he was inadvertently moving towards a logical
> > bifurcation's fallacy because is not absolutely true that Thevenin
> > theorem can not be used to calculate -for example- circuit efficience.
> > There are an exception to this limitation => It can be used to
> > efficience calculations when disconnecting the load in the original
> > circuit the dissipated power is null.
>
> Miguel, when I said "cannot" I was of course meaning in the general case,
> as most readers would understand.
>
> Obviously there are cases where the efficiency calculations will be
> correct, the obvious one being where the Thevnin equivalent is identical
> to the original network.
>
> If you want to make inferences about a source solely on the basis of its
> Thevenin equivalent, you are on dangerous ground because you will not
> always be correct.
>
> People making the inference for example, that Zeq of a certain source
> cannot be 50+j0 because the conversion efficiency of that source with a
> 50+j0 load is greater than 50% are wrong.
>
> Owen

Hello Owen, OK at your comment I understand, here my apologies =>

In earlier post I write:
"The final Thevenin circuit is an idealization built with an ideal
voltage source in series with an ideal resistor. This new idealized

circuit It is a new born entity whose properties are now fully
described for these only two idealized circuit elements. These are
the
virtues and the defects of reductionist models :>("

And in the first post I was thinking about Thevenin resulting scheme
ceases to represent fully the original circuit and place the problem
in a more elementary and different situation that a real world
transmitter, enabling a clear answer to much simpler scheme for the
behavior of standing waves in such elementary context. And I thought
it was pretty clear beacuse was clear enough in my mind... :>)
When one write in his own language, normally think is communicating
very well the idea in his mind, until notice his partner take it in
another way! Difficult is multiplied when you are trying communicate
to a mind that also thinks in a different language...!
Later I realized that having formulated in terms of a simple generator
in series with a resistor would not have generated a false
interpretation and not difficult the flow of ideas.

I sincerely believe (correct me if I am wrong) this newsgroup does not
seems make (do?) efforts enough (sufficient?) to totally (completely?)
solve the more simpler cases before skip to more advanced and
sofisticated considerations on more complex systems.
For example: do you (*) recognize Roy Lewallen late example in "Food
for tought" assuming (or conceding that) as not representing a real
rig but a simple constant voltage source in series with a resistor, at
least? to give some credit to his ideas Until now, I could not
know...
(*) I do not know how clearly denote plural in "do you"

73 Miguel - LU6ETJ.
Here 04:46 LT - I am not responsible for anything written by me :>)

From 1241322532656422170
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 01:56:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <a947d049-8179-4332-a76f-a926f7cc3701@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <iq0a165flt3viibf97g1e8hanea85akhjj@4ax.com> <314d2a5a-ee8c-4587-9595-9a28c91e44c9@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16868

On Jun 13, 5:44=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>=A0All products that
> Mendenhall shows in the illustration titled "RF spectrum showing
> distortion products" are 30dB down...

The relevant illustration applying to the generation of r-f
intermodulation from external signals was linked in my original quote
from Mendenhall's paper on this subject in this thread, which link I
repeat below.

It shows that the "tunrnaround loss" for external signals 0.8 MHz
offset from the carrier is as little as 5 dB, just as I posted.

By limiting limiting your understanding to the performance of an r-f
amplifier having no external influences you are missing the point of
the Mendenhall paper I referred to.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/TAL_Chart.gif

RF

From -2698822692445694772
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-

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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 48
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 09:01:41 GMT
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276506101 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 14 Jun 2010 19:01:41 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 19:01:41 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16869

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:f787eb32-a094-457f-9a11-0733d84f8df9@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com:

...

> For example: do you (*) recognize Roy Lewallen late example in "Food
> for tought" assuming (or conceding that) as not representing a real
> rig but a simple constant voltage source in series with a resistor, at
> least? to give some credit to his ideas Until now, I could not
> know...

In that article, Roy says "My commercial amateur HF transceiver is probably typical of modern rigs in that it produces a constant forward average power into varying load impedances�provided the impedance isn�t extreme enough to cause the rig to severely cut back its power output."

Assuming that "constant forward average power" means 'as would be indicated on a directional wattmeter calibrated for Z=50+j0', if that is true for all load impedances that Pf is constant (within limits), then it is evidence that Zs=50+j0 (within those limits).

He goes on to say "It turns out that a linear model of my transmitter (without a transmatch) over its non-shutdown range is very simple�it�s just a voltage source in series with a resistance." Subject to the conditions I stated in the previous paragraph, that is correct, but that whilst that model can be used to determine behaviour of the external

load, there are limits to the inferences that can be drawn about the
internals of the transmitter, including as mentioned in earlier posts,
internal dissipation and efficiency. Roy acknowledges that in the next
paragraph. Only a mischief maker would represent Roy as meaning
otherwise.

From my own experience, I don't agree that HF ham rigs typically produce
constant Pf into varying loads. Walt's transmitter measurements that we
are discussing do not show constant Pf, though the change is fairly
small. But this is a practical measurement project for yourself, don't be
put off by the attempts to discredit measurements with anything but
traceable calibration.

> (*) I do not know how clearly denote plural in "do you"

I am not the expert that others are on English language, and we speak a
version of English closer to the English here... but "you" is plural and
singular (but if followed by a verb, it is treated as plural eg "you are
correct"), and you could say to a group "do you agree", though some
people may say "do you all agree" or "do y'all agree", though those might
be seen as asking each member of the group rather than collectively.

Owen

```
From 1894398990068710208
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:50:53 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.268027f83e40d2cb989699@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18648

In article <hv3gt4$ddm$1@news.eternal-september.org>, bbaka@comcast.net says...
>
> On 06/13/2010 01:50 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
> >
> > [Sorry for being a little late to the party, but I was off newsgroups most of this week.]
> >
> > This thread had some discussion of adapters and I want to share my bad experience with some low-cost items, proving, once again, that you get what you pay for.
> >
> > I am testing all my adapters and discarding some because the assemblies are pulling apart with very little force. One manifestation: tightening the threaded ring on a PL-259 (either cable end connector or adapter) and having the ring just continue all the way on, separating from the connector body.
> >
> > One test for a future failure has been any lack of smoothness when I rotate the ring while tugging it gently. If it binds, rather than turning smoothly in my hands, it's going to fail. Also, some of the cheap connectors are press-fit together very poorly; they pull apart with only a few pounds of pull.
> >
> > Most of my early exposure to coax connectors was in and around the US Navy, where reliable connectors are the rule, so I was a spoiled child.
> >
> > "Sal"
> > (KD6VKW)
>
> PL-259's I can handle.
> BNC's drive me nuts trying to get a good connection.
> I gave up and just buy my cables now.
> Bill

Sal's right - it's down to the quality of the item. I've seen some poor BNCs, but many PL-259s which were REAL rubbish. I expect it's because many of them are used for CB - and price is the usual decider there.

I've standardised on 50R BNCs for everything. Usually Amphenol or Greenpar - the extra cost is insignificant, compared to rig prices these days. Why 50R - the only reason is that the sockets are more robust.

Ready made BNC cables have been a disappointment - they are usually crimped, and the crimps seem to relax with age. Cables can pull out, given a bit of a tug. I use solder/clamped connectors and always solder the braid to the clamping sleeve. Never had a failure.....

From 2310596474982392382

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation pattern
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 05:04:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <bd937ed9-810e-447e-b3ee-bcb792097a78@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com> <e6274633-b8b6-4f08-9ea4-0bbdb1af6f0a@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
<091a31a1-f7bd-44ae-ae88-07f7c59e2513@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276517067 474 127.0.0.1 (14 Jun 2010 12:04:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:04:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18649

On Jun 13, 4:59=A0pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

> If the vertical is the active part i.e. the radiator,
> what do the radials do?

Buried radials collect the r-f earth current produced by radiation from a vertical monopole, and which are present in the earth out to about a 1/2-wavelength radius from the base of the monopole.

The net resistance to those earth currents returning to the ground connection of the antenna system at the base of the monopole is much less than when no buried wires are used, because the wires provide an alternate path with much better conductivity than provided by the earth itself.

The resistance to earth currents in that return path is in series with the radiation and other resistances in the antenna system. For best system radiation efficiency, it needs to be kept as low as possible (or practical). In the MF band, a set of 120 equally-spaced, ~1/4-wave, buried radials surrounding the radiator produces an r-f loss of less than about 2 ohms, regardless of the actual conductivity of the soil in which they are buried.

Installing buried radials over a limited azimuth sector (say, 180 degrees) won't change the directional characteristics of the monopole -- it will only reduce the value of field it produces, as a result of higher losses in the earth area around the radiator where displacement/ conducted r-f ground currents are high.

But other things equal that radiation pattern still will be circular, just a smaller circle.

RF

```
From -1251059728648944037
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 05:09:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 208
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```

On Jun 10, 5:52 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Jun 9, 2:04 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Exactly. And yet, were you to attach a DC-couple directional
> > wattmeter to the line, it would indicate 50W forward and 50W
> > reflected (using your corrected numbers).
>
> only as you monitored the initial transient. once the transient has
> passed there is no power flowing in the line.

I agree completely with the second sentence. But the first is in error. A directional wattmeter will indeed show 50W forward and 50W reflected on a line with constant DC voltage and 0 current. I=92ll start by providing support for your second sentence and then get back to reflected power.

Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. The observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t). At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(t).

The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the current in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.

Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step, a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.

To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an open circuit.
2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there is no hope of understanding more complex models.
3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.

Set the generator to DC:
  V(t)=3D50V, wherever it is measured on the line
  I(t)=3D1A, wherever it is measured on the line
  P(t)=3D50W, wherever it is measured on the line
  Pavg=3D50W
No disagreement, I hope.

Set the generator to generate a sinusoid:
  V(t)=3D50sin(wt)
  I(t)=3D1sin(wt)
  P(t)=3D25+25sin(2wt)
  Pavg=3D25W
describes the observations at any point on the line.

Measurements at different points will have a different phase relationship to each due to the delay in the line. Note carefully the power function. The power at any point on the line varies from 0 to 50W with a sinusoidal pattern at twice the frequency of the voltage sinusoid. The power is always positive; that is, energy is always flowing towards the load.

Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is now open circuit.

Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip time, the observations at any point on the line will be:
V(t)=3D100V
I(t)=3D0A
P(t)=3D0W
Pavg=3D0W

The story for a sinusoid is more interesting...
The observations now depend on the location on the line where the measurements are performed.
At a current 0:
V(t)=3D100sin(Wt)
I(t)=3D0A
P(t)=3D0W
Pavg=3D0W
At a voltage 0:
V(t)=3D0V
I(t)=3D2sin(wt)
P(t)=3D0W
Pavg=3D0W
Halfway between the current 0 at the load and the preceding voltage 0 (that is, 45 degrees back from the load:
V(t)=3D70.7sin(wt)
I(t)=3D1.414cos(wt)
P(t)=3D50sin(2wt)
Pavg=3D0W
This tells us that for the first quarter cycle of the voltage (V(t)), energy is flowing towards the load, with a peak of 50W, for the next quarter cycle, energy flows towards the source (peak =9650W), and so on, for an average of 0, as expected.

For a sinusoid, when the load is other than an open or a short, energy flows forward for a greater period than it flows backwards which results in a net transfer of energy towards the load.

At the location of current or voltage minima on the line, energy flow is either 0 or flows towards the load.

All of the above was described without reference to forward or reflected voltages, currents or power. It is the basic circuit theory description of what happens between two networks. It works for DC, 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it. If there is any disagreement with the above, please do not read further until it is resolved.

Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another representation which can make solving problems simpler.

The transformation begins with assuming that there is a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).

Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies to R0.

Simple algebra yields:
  Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
  Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
  If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
  Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0

Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all the capabilities of the original so they work for DC, 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.

Some people look at the expression If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0 and think it looks a lot like a travelling wave so they decide to compute the energy being moved by this wave:
  Pf(t)=3DVf(t)*Vf(t)/R0
  Pr(t)=3DVr(t)*Vr(t)/R0

So let us explore the results when applied to the DC examples from above.

Terminated with 50 ohms:
  Vf(t)=3D50V
  If(t)=3D1A
  Vr(t)=3D0V
  Ir(t)=3D0A

  Pf(t)=3D50W
  Pr(t)=3D0W

This all looks good, no reflected wave and the appropriate amount of energy is being transported in the forward wave.

Let us try the open ended line:

Vf(t)=3D50V
If(t)=3D1A
Vr(t)=3D50V
Ir(t)=3D1A

which yield
V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)=3D100V
I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)=3D0A

which is in agreement with the observations. But there is definitely a forward voltage wave and a reflected voltage wave. Carrying on to compute powers:
Pf(t)=3D50W
Pr(t)=3D50W
and
P(t)=3DPf(t)-Pr(t)=3D0W

So there you have it. The interpretation that the forward and reflected wave are real and transport energy leads to the conclusion that on a line charged to a constant DC voltage, energy is flowing in the forward direction and energy is flowing in the reflected direction.

Because it is obvious that there is no energy flowing on the line, this interpretation makes me quite uncomfortable.

Now there are several ways out of this dilemma.

Some say they are only interested in RF (and optics), and that nothing can be learned from DC, steps, pulses or other functions. They simply ignore the data and continue with their beliefs.

Some claim that DC is special, but looking at the equations, there is no reason to expect the analysis to collapse with DC.

The best choice is to give up on the interpretation that the forward and reflected voltage waves necessarily transport energy. Consider them to be a figment of the analysis technique; very convenient, but not necessarily representing anything real.

As an added bonus, giving up on this interpretation will remove the need to search for =93where the reflected power goes=94 and free the mind for investment in activities that might yield meaningful results.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18651

On 13 jun, 23:43, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 5:08=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 9 jun, 02:07, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:17:37 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> > > wrote:
>
> > > >When we go back to my first posting in this thread (the first reply)
> > > >where I stated that amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms in general, is no=
t
> > > >that strange and doesn't violate Walt's conclusions.
>
> > > Hi Wimpie,
>
> > > Time to rewind:
>
> > > >On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote=
:
>
> > > >>The source resistance data reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9 were
> > > >>obtained using the load variation method with resistive loads. Note
> > > >>that of the six measurements of output source resistance reported i=
n
> > > >>Table 19.1, the average value of the resistance is 50.3 ohms obtain=
ed
> > > >>with the reference load resistance of 51.2 ohms, exhibiting an erro=
r
> > > >>of only 1.8 percent.
>
> > > Considering these two explicit initial conditions and findings:
>
> > > >1. Using a Kenwood TS-830S transceiver as the RF source, the tuning
> > > >and loading of the pi-network are adjusted to deliver all the
> > > >available power into a 50 + j0-ohm load with the grid drive adjusted
> > > >to deliver the maximum of 100 watts at 4 MHz, thus establishing the
> > > >area of the RF power window at the input of the pi-network, resistan=
ce
> > > >RLP at the plate, and the slope of the load line. The output source
> > > >resistance of the amplifier in this condition will later be shown to
> > > >be 50 ohms. In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plat=
e
> > > >current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v ? 0.26 a =3D 20=
8 w.
> > > >Readings on the Bird 43 wattmeter indicate 100 watts forward and zer=
o
> > > >watts reflected. (100 watts is the maximum RF output power available
> > > >at this drive level.) From here on the grid drive is left undisturbe=
d,
> > > >and the pi-network controls are left undisturbed until Step 10.
>
> > > >2. The amplifier is now powered down and the load resistance RL is
> > > >measured across the input terminals of the resonant pi-network tank
> > > >circuit (from plate to ground) with an HP-4815 Vector Impedance Mete=
r.
> > > >The resistance is found to be approximately 1400 ohms. Because the
> > > >amplifier was adjusted to deliver the maximum available power of 100
> > > >watts prior to the resistance measurement, the averaged resistance R=
LP
> > > >looking into the plate (upstream from the network terminals) is also
> > > >approximately 1400 ohms. Accordingly, a non-reactive 1400-ohm resist=
or
> > > >is now connected across the input terminals of the pi-network tank
> > > >circuit and source resistance ROS is measured looking rearward into
> > > >the output terminals of the network. Resistance ROS was found to be =
50
> > > >ohms.
```

```
>
> > > Quite explicit. =A0Rated power into the rated Z load revealed a
> > > conjugate basis Z match (afterall 50=3D50) or an image basis Z match
> > > (50=3D50). =A0The pi-network simply transformed the source/load. =A0A=
nyone
> > > skilled with the concept of the Smith Chart can immediately follow
> > > that logical construct.
>
> > > We even get the plate resistance which conforms to within published
> > > specifications for the pair of tubes.
>
> > > We even get the near classic result of a conjugate basis Z match
> > > efficiency (however, only in the first pass approximation).
>
> > > How asking the same question:
>
> > > =A0 "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> > > migrates into responses to other issues is a strange dance. =A0I ask =
"up
> > > or down," and everyone wants to vote sideways.
>
> > > >When you don't touch the plate and load capacitor and change from 50
> > > >Ohms to a load with VSWR =3D 2, you violate Walt's conditions
>
> > > I have not the vaguest idea where you got the idea that I changed
> > > anything. =A0The totality of my discussion never budged from steps 1 =
and
> > > 2 and I deliberately and clearly confined all matters there and
> > > repeated them more than occasionally.
>
> > > >In case of doubt use the forward power measurement technique,
>
> > > I have, and the data I've asked from you was not intended for some
> > > one-time design for a unique application. =A0This is an Ham radio gro=
up,
> > > and the object under consideration is an Ham transmitter. =A0Feel fre=
e
> > > to substitute freely among a similar class (frequency range, power
> > > output) such that others might compare their own. =A0
>
> > > >when it
> > > >changes under varying load, your amplifier doesn=92t behave as a 50 =
Ohms
> > > >source.
>
> > > This is the most curious statement that eventually comes down the
> > > pike. =A0It is like I am talking to a novice to explain:
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "That is what the tuner is for!"
>
> > > >Maybe I had to be more precise to
> > > >mention the exceptions: forward power control loop as mentioned by
> > > >Roy,
```

>
> > > What Roy is describing is nothing close to Walt's hypothesis that I
> > > have confined to a single point observation. =A0No one has advanced
> > > claims made that demonstrate:
> > > 1. =A0Constant Z across all loads;
> > > 2. =A0Constant Z across all frequencies;
> > > 3. =A0Constant Power across all loads;
> > > 4. =A0Constant Power across all frequencies.
> > > No competent Ham expects that of any Ham transmitter.
>
> > > Walt reported a 50 Ohm source Z from a tube rig. =A0I have measured a=
 50
> > > Ohm Z from two of my own transistor rigs. =A0The difference in
> > > technology is not an issue. =A0I have also been responsible for
> > > measuring RF power and source/load specifications within the chain of
> > > national standards laboratories. =A0Stretching the term RF, this span=
ned
> > > from DC to 12GHz for power levels up to 100W. =A0The sources across t=
he
> > > board exhibited 50 Ohms Source Z.
>
> > > Your own national lab is represented at:http://www.vsl.nl/
> > > They undoubtedly use the same reference citations as our National
> > > Institutes for Science and Technology.
>
> > > ***********
>
> > > Putting the entirety of this discussion aside, and returning to your
> > > very special project with an 9 Ohm source of RF at 8 Mhz. =A0How
> > > efficient was its operation feeding a 50 Ohm line to a 50 Ohm load?
> > > Can you document this with schematics, parts description, and measure=
d
> > > data at key points from drain through to the load? =A0This was the le=
vel
> > > of available resources that came with Walt's discussion.
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > Hello Richard,
>
> > We can continue mentioning measurement results, do other claims, but
> > that may not converge. Your results show 50 Ohms output impedance,
> > mine show other. Such results cannot be verified easily, so this
> > remains food for endless discussions.
>
> > I decided to use another approach that can be verified by people
> > having a (spice) simulator. =A0I did simulations for some circuits that
> > can be expected in the amateur world and aren't exotic. =A0I put them
> > over here: =A0http://www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_impedance.pdf. =A0Now peop=
le
> > can figure out what it IS and get their own educated opinion. I used
> > low frequencies to avoid discussion about the validity of the

> > simulations (parasitic inductances, etc).
>
> > From these simulations it is clear that small changes in load or drive
> > level result in large change of output impedance. =A0This knowledge
> > resulted in my statement: "an RF PA isn't a 50 Ohms source", what was/
> > is heavily disputed by you.
>
> > Of course you can design to have better output VSWR under varying load
> > or drive, but this is generally not done for systems that just have to
> > deliver the power (transmitters).
>
> > If you want to reproduce some of the results yourself, we can compare
> > our spice netlists. I recently added a real class C example as this
> > was heavily discussed in another thread.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl
> > When you remove abc, PM will reach me.
>
> Hi Wim,
>
> I quote a statement you made in your above post:
>
> "From these simulations it is clear that small changes in load or
> drive
> level result in large change of output impedance. "
>
> Now I agree that changing the drive level will result in a change in
> output impedance. However, let's say you have just adjusted the amp to
> deliver all the available power into a given load at a given drive
> level, and now you change the load, but leave the drive level and all
> other adjustments of the amp untouched. Are you saying this change in
> load changes the output impedance? If so, please explain why.
>
> In addition, which situation has the greatest priority, data obtained
> from precise measurements or data obtained solely from simulations?
>
> Walt, W2DU

Hello Walt,

I think it does, changing the load will change the output impedance.
The root cause is that under conjugated match conditions (given fixed
input drive, constant supply voltage, etc), the active device is
operating on the edge of voltage saturation.

When you reduce the load resistor (parallel representation, and seen
from the plate), the RF plate voltage drops, causing the valve to
operate more like a current source. Increasing the load resistance
will result in voltage clipping, so plate voltage rise with increasing
load resistance is limited.

One can also say that (under voltage saturation), during a small portion of T, the plate voltage is shorted to ground via about 120 Ohms (derived from DC characteristic of 6146 valve).

I added page numbers to the document (it is at the same location). When you look at page 3 you can see the simulation results. Output impedance (based on deltaV/deltaI with different load resistors) changes from above 9 kOhms to below 1000 Ohms. For load changes of less the VSWR =3D 1.2.

When the valve is operated below voltage saturation (for example due to decrease of load resistance or drive reduction), the output impedance is less dependent on load change and the amplifier will more or less behave like a linear circuit. You can see this on page 8. That table is for a situation where the plate voltage is below the amplitude that causes voltage saturation of the tube. Look also to the power supplied to the load, there is no conjugated match.

Regarding simulation.
I am fully aware of the limitations of simulation. I did compare the data sheet curves with simulated curves first. The simulated one has a somewhat steeper transition between current saturation region and voltage saturation region. This will result in some more output impedance change versus plate RF voltage, but doesn=92t make the simulations useless. the low Q in the cathode was just for making the cathode voltage more sinusoidal to enable to guess the actual input power.

My observations resulting in my statement regarding output impedance of amplifiers were from the time that I never simulated a PA. They are from measurements and reasoning starting from the time that I was in school designing a solid-state (BLW76 bipolar transistor) amplifier with third harmonic peaking. Referencing to measurement will likely result in endless discussions, even when publishing the full details. To avoid this, I did some simulations (with the risk that people may waive this also).

In my opinion it is too easy to waive results that are from simulation as some other people are trying. Simulation is standard practice in the design flow.

I hope you concluded that the simulations do not dispute most of your findings, even the conjugated match with high efficiency is still standing (which is disputed by others). The only thing I tried to support is that many real world amplifiers under practical operating conditions do no show output impedance equal to the specified load and that therefore answering "what happens with reflected energy?" is not just a simple transmission line problem. I therefore added also a simple non-exotic mosfet stage for FM/CW operation as many people use solid-state PAs.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

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```

On 14 jun, 02:13, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:08:59 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> > This knowledge
> >resulted in my statement: "an RF PA isn't a 50 Ohms source", what was/
> >is heavily disputed by you.

>
> Hi Wim,
>
> Your conclusion:
> "Under maximum power output matching given certain drive (not necessarily being the maximum drive), the output impedance equals the load resistor (the so-called "conjugated match condition")."
>
> It was not the only conclusion, but it certainly disputes what you say above.
>
> Given the easy access to real amplifiers available to Hams at their own bench, and further given that they do not present any more complexity than your own simulation; then I have to wonder why we have wandered into strange topologies.

My findings are from practice before I had the opportunity to do PA simulations.

>
> I am not interested in trying to follow 23 pages of dense presentation where you could have simulated Walt's finals, validated or rejected his data, and THEN formed your own conclusions. =A0If this is a problem of simulation (you don't have that tube handy) what about topology? =A0

23 pages is not that much as graphs and circuit diagrams dominate. If you can provide me a circuit diagram I will figure out whether I can simulate it or not.

>
> It looks more like a link coupled tank circuit from pre-WWII days. The Tank Q looks to be non-existent. =A0When I rummage through the paper I find 4.4! =A0This is certainly beyond the standard for PA design - and we have swapped out of the tube into a mosfet (would you care to stick to one objective?). =A0Elsewhere (wandering back in tubes) I find a value of 10.3 (elsewhere it is 11) which inhabits the lowest margin of good design. =A0Then an itinerant report of a cathode tank (????) whose Q is 0.44. =A0Q appears to be of little concern.

Fully agree with the low cathode Q, therefore it doesn't affect the simulations results significantly.

>
> Again, typical Ham equipment shows Q as low as 10 - maybe, and that would be for a dog; but those that I have seen typically fall around 15, sometimes 20. =A0As the Z transformation in plate/drain circuits varies by the square of Q, this is not inconsequential and it once again has me wondering why the strange topology?

Tell me what Q I should use (evt, give me component values) in the simulation, and I will change it for you.

>
> No, your paper lacks focus by trying to be all things (tubes, mosfets,

> Class AB, Class C). =A0

This is to support my statement that under real world amateur
conditions many PAs do not obey ZL =3D Zout*. If I have some time I will
add a push-pull transfomer coupled amplifier also.

You examine the most inconsequential details as
> if they were equally important as those details that bear on your
> concern. =A0The paper lacks structure. =A0Headings are nothing more than
> feature descriptions, not argument development. =A0There is a lot of
> discussion of the idiosyncrasies of simulation - I am not interested
> and that discussion creates the impression of hidden errors. =A0Really,
> this stuff goes into an appendix not as the object of the narrative.
> The graphs are pretty diversions, but they don't add much. =A0In the
> software industry, this is spaghetti design.
>
> I would prefer a conventional topology. =A0I suppose that has come
> through clear. =A0Pick one significant point, re-edit this into 4 pages
> and then you might have something interesting. =A0This advice comes from
> one of our American writers, Mark Twain:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "If I had more time, I would have written you a shorter l=
etter."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

simulation is general practice in the design flow, I know it has
limitations. Of course I could use ADS, but most people don't have
that at home, so I decided to use spice as this is used by many.

If you believe I am so wrong, why don't you present some simulations
to show that my original statement is completely wrong?

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

From 8932908529874146691
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news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <mycalldotjocjodotjocjo@xoxy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation pattern
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 10:00:18 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 53
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References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16875

On 6/12/2010 7:57 AM, David wrote:
> Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>
> There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>
> In receive mode, an incident plane wave is exciting the radials. The induced currents are a function of angle around the antenna. A system of radials imperfectly reflects the incident wave, and the reflected wave is hard to calculate.
>
> In transmit mode, the antenna base is driven by the source. The currents in the radial system are symmetrical around the antenna, NOT a function of angle, so they produce no net radiation, but do affect the input impedance.
>
> In receive mode, the current induced in each radial is related to the direction of the incoming wave. For example, radials closest to the incoming wave experience the strongest field.
>
> Does the radiation pattern override the direction of the incoming wave? The radiation pattern is omnidirectional or circular.
>
> I suspect that the radiation pattern takes the incoming wave and spreads it evenly around the antenna, forming an electromagnetic field that is the same as the radiation pattern.
>
> Even if parts of the antenna experience the strongest field due to the direction of the incoming wave, the radiation pattern means that the field is symmetrical. Is this correct?
>
> A uniform radiation pattern means that the electromagnetic field is spread evenly around the antenna irrespective of which direction the wave is being received. Is this true?
>

You would do well to download EZNEC and give your ideas a try. You will find that the best directivity comes with only one radial. There is about 4dB difference between the side and front(or back) of the *total* radiation pattern. However, you will see that this directivity comes at the expense of increasing the horizontal polarization and decreasing the vertical polarization. This might be okay, depending on your circumstances. That's why I suggest you use EZNEC -- only you know what is acceptable for your case.

Good luck.

John

```
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From: "www.promptc.com" <promptc2@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: (only$38,free shipping) for hot sell new style nike air max,best
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Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 08:08:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
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     Trident/4.0; QQPinyin 730; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; CIBA),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18654
```

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main_page=index&cPath=201_220&sort=20a&page=2
2)   http://www.promptc.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=201_369

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men air max www.promptc.com
shoes www.promptc.com
coach handbag www.promptc.com


From 7773692493811343562
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 08:49:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <00331304-fd9f-4b00-a4fc-6484f9267915@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18655

On Jun 13, 11:19=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Was your disingenuity deliberate?

No, it was non-existent. The source I referred to was Roy's *specified
source* in his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected
power. Roy used his *specified source* to do his power calculations.
Contrary to what you asserted, Roy certainly did "make an inference
about the internal dissipation of the source". The fact that Roy's
specified source doesn't resemble a ham transmitter is irrelevant.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation
pattern
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 08:50:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <68ea4a70-052e-418a-827d-b06f85ed9c5b@32g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>

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References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16878

On Jun 14, 11:00=A0am, John KD5YI <mycalldotjocjodotjo...@xoxy.net>
wrote:
> On 6/12/2010 7:57 AM, David wrote:
>
>
>
> > Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>
> > There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>
> > In receive mode, an incident plane wave is exciting the radials. =A0The
> > induced currents are a function of angle around the antenna. A system o=
f
> > radials imperfectly reflects the incident wave, and the reflected wave =
is
> > hard to calculate.
>
> > In transmit =A0mode, the antenna base is driven by the source. =A0The c=
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> > in the radial system are symmetrical around the antenna, NOT a function=
 of
> > angle, so they produce no net radiation, but do affect the input impeda=
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>
> > In receive mode, the current induced in each radial is related to the
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> > wave experience the strongest field.
>
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> > I suspect that the radiation pattern takes the incoming wave and spread=
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> > evenly around the antenna, forming an electromagnetic field that is the=
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> > as the radiation pattern.
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>
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>
> You would do well to download EZNEC and give your ideas a try. You will
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> about 4dB difference between the side and front(or back) of the *total*
> radiation pattern. However, you will see that this directivity comes at
> the expense of increasing the horizontal polarization and decreasing the
> vertical polarization. This might be okay, depending on your
> circumstances. That's why I suggest you use EZNEC -- only you know what
> is acceptable for your case.
>
> Good luck.
>
> John

John, are you using EZNEC to model radials in the ground or above-
ground? If you're modeling in-ground radials then you must be using
EZNEC incorrectly t o obtain directivity other than omni-directonal,
because the directivity of any vertical radiator is equal in every
direction, regardless of the number of radials, zero or an infinite
number. In other words the radiator is omni-directional. On the other
hand, if you're modeling an above-ground radiator with only one
radial, then of course the radiation will include both vertical and
horizontal components, which result in a polarization angle other than
either vertical or horizontal and will likely have radiation that is
not omni-directional.

Walt, W2DU


From 2548862507351532645
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 08:55:58 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 11
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18657

On Jun 13, 11:26=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> because they use the newer 'fields and waves in communication
> electronics' by ramo, whinnery, and van duzer that uses reflection
> coefficients and calculates voltages, currents, electric and magnetic
> fields.

I've got a copy of the 3rd edition of that very book. S-parameters are
covered on page 540 so my question remains. Why don't RF engineers
read the book?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 08:59:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 15:59:26 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16880

On Jun 13, 11:27=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 3:02=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 13, 9:34=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > why are they (voltages) indeterminate? =A0i can calculate them, why c=
an't you?
>
> > Please tell me how you can calculate an absolute voltage when Z0
> > is an unknown variable?
>
> the same way you calculate the power to be zero watts. =A0no need to
> know the z0 if the voltage is zero.

Ah, but you said you could calculate "them", meaning at least two
voltages. You have calculated one voltage to be zero. So what is the
value of one of the other voltages when the Z0 is unknown?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <jqnc16due6h4n5986jgkn6ckm0nvvr763d@4ax.com>
References: <q9go06p546njdf52hjfoo2qqt9knlldi7a@4ax.com> <3adc00a9-
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 11:00:11 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18659

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 06:06:06 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>23 pages is not that much as graphs and circuit diagrams dominate. If
>you can provide me a circuit diagram I will figure out whether I can
>simulate it or not.

Hi Wim,

I'm glad you wish to examine this more.   I will send you Mendenhall's
400W FM design done 42 years ago to this month and nearly day. I will
also send a partial schematic for Walt's TS-830s.

Mendenhall's is not very different from your own model except with a
far more powerful VHF Tube, however, it is a tetrode design too.
Walt's is a pair of pentodes. See what you can do.

>Fully agree with the low cathode Q, therefore it doesn't affect the
>simulations results significantly.

Why a Common Grid design for a tetrode tube?

>Tell me what Q I should use (evt, give me component values) in the simulation, and I will change it for you.

15 is one that Terman cites, and Mendenhall cites Terman, and Walt's (if I recall correctly) also find a similar value. Given your especially low frequency simulation, component values are way out from those commonly encountered in HF/VHF work.

>> No, your paper lacks focus by trying to be all things (tubes, mosfets, Class AB, Class C). �
>
>This is to support my statement that under real world amateur conditions many PAs do not obey ZL = Zout*. If I have some time I will add a push-pull transfomer coupled amplifier also.

Then you should do the finals deck for a transistor rig for that topology. It would bring you into the 21st century (even if the details still date from the 1970s). You will also find more simulation options.

>simulation is general practice in the design flow, I know it has limitations. Of course I could use ADS, but most people don't have that at home, so I decided to use spice as this is used by many.

One of the titans of linear design, Bob Pease of National Semiconductor had little sympathy for those who discovered the problems of simulation. However, those who read his work were sure to avoid pain and trauma. Consult:
http://www.national.com/rap/

Having said that, it is somewhat ironic that we all use simulation for antennas - so we are all aware of limitation and possibility. I have used many simulators from a spectrum of disciplines.

>If you believe I am so wrong, why don't you present some simulations to show that my original statement is completely wrong?

You have more time and passion for it. I have already had a career in testing these issues specifically and proof is at the bench. I was trained to demanding methods for this and I worked with the most accurate instruments in the world. However, I don't expect equal results. If you wish to work further with the two schematics I send you, then that would interest me far more than the banalities of photonic explanations and spreadsheet solutions.

I am not saying anything you have done is wrong, I am saying that your style is getting in the way of communication. It reads like a detective novel, not a like presentation. You discover conclusions, you don't seem to test for expectations. Surprise and mystery arrive haphazardly through the narrative. Inconsequential details are mulled over like Holmes describing the characteristics of cigar ash to Watson.

You are trying to do too many things in one place and the topic begins to blurs and the goal is distracted. For instance, this thread's subject line of "what happens to reflected energy?" is never summarized in your final conclusion - that is not good reportage. I went to that last section and saw that discussion missing. Closer examination revealed it by parts as seemingly trivial observations.

For style, start with a good grounding. Establish a base line. Do a Monte Carlo analysis of a known design with known characteristics. Then introduce a hypothesis tied to one variable. Push the variable and note how it either conforms or strays from your hypothesis. Present your work. Have a discussion to shake out problems of understanding (from anyone). Then move on to either shift the topology, or further stress the existing design. Build on a solid foundation.

Schematics will follow as soon as I can make their file sizes suitable for email servers (about 1-2 MB).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 10:09:47 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 54
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16882
```

K1TTT wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:38 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>> In fact, the ration between that stored energy and the amount flowing
>> "through" (i.e. radiated away) is related to the directivity of the
>> antenna: high directivity antennas have high stored energy (large
>> magnetic and electric fields): the ratio of stored to radiated energy
>> is "antenna Q" (analogous to the stored energy in a LC circuit leading
>> to resonant rise).
>>
>> So, high directivity = high stored energy = high circulating energy =
>> high I2R losses.
>
> this is a relationship i haven't heard of before... and would be very
> wary of stating so simply.

I should have used arrows rather than equals signs.
But it's basically a manifestation of Chu's idea combined with practical
materials.

Chu proposed the concept relating directivity and stored energy and
physical size. A passively excited multi element array (like a Yagi) has
to transfer energy from element to element to work, and it follows the
characteristics outlined by Chu. And anything with circulating energy
that gets carried by a conductor is going to have high(er) I2R losses
than something that doesn't.

it may be true for a specific type of
> antenna, MAYBE Yagi's, MAYBE rhombics or or close coupled wire arrays,
> but some of the most directive antennas are parabolic dishes which i
> would expect to have very low Q and extremely low losses.

Interesting case there. Loss isn't all that low (typical parabolic
antennas with their feed have an efficiency of 50-70%), although it IS
low compared to the directivity. And, in fact, there's not much stored
energy (so the Q is low). On the other hand a parabolic antenna is
physically very large compared to a wavelength, so the Chu relationship
holds. I'd have to think about whether one can count the energy in the
wave propagating from feed to reflector surface as "stored", but I think
not. Probably only the E and H fields at the reflector surface.

you could
> also have an antenna with very high Q, very high i^2r losses, but very
> low directivity, so i would be careful about drawing a direct link
> between the two.

Yes.. you're right.. the relations set an upper bound on what's
possible.. That is, for a given directivity, you can get either small
size and large stored energy (the Yagi-Uda or W8JK), or large size and
small stored energy (the parabolic reflector and feed). As you note, a
dummy load has very low directivity.

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mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 11:56:43 -0700 (PDT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 18:56:43 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16883

On Jun 13, 11:42=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote innews:Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere@61.9.=
191.5:
>
> ...
```

>
> > In the measurements of an IC7000 that I made, the measured output
> > power on one VSWR(50)=3D1.5 load was 82.5W when it would have been
> > 104.6W had the source been 50+j0, an error of 0.8dB. I opined that
> > this test did not support the proposition that Zs was not 50+j0
>
> Too many "nots", isn't there?
>
> It should read:
>
> I opined that this test did not support the proposition that Zs was 50+j0=
.
>
> Apologies, Owen.

I suppose this will be buried where nobody will read it...

I realized that with the nice instrument-grade directional couplers that came with a new 100W RF power amplifier, and with the other equipment on my bench, I can measure RF amplifier/transmitter source impedance relatively easily and with good accuracy. I strongly suspect the accuracy will be limited first by how well the setup of the transmitter/amplifier can be duplicated, and not by the measurement instruments.

I won't go through the whole test setup, but just say that substituting an open or short for the connection to the transmitter yields the expected amplitude return signal, and terminating the line in a precision 50 ohm calibration standard yields a 47dB return loss, for the frequency I was measuring (nominally 7MHz, for this first measurement). The measurement involves sending a signal offset from the nominal transmitter frequency by a few Hertz at about -20dBm toward the transmitter, and looking at what comes back.

Measuring a Kenwood TS520S, set up for about 70 watts output, ALC disabled, operating as a linear amplifier somewhat (about 30 watts) below its maximum output: result is 56+j16 ohms at the output UHF connector on the TS520S. That's about 1.4:1 SWR, and at some point along a lossless line, that's equivalent to about 70+j0 ohms: not terribly close to 50 ohms. I'm not going to bother with a detailed error analysis presentation, but I'm confident that the amplitude of the return loss is accurate within 0.1dB, and the phase angle within 10 degrees, to better than 99% probability.

I may make some more measurements with different amplifier setups and at different frequencies, but for now, that's it...

Cheers,
Tom

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
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Lines: 26
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:01:54 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18662

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 01:56:22 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>By limiting limiting your understanding to the performance of an r-f
>amplifier having no external influences you are missing the point of
>the Mendenhall paper I referred to.

This is repetitive without being informative. I am satisfied with Mendenhall's clear statements about plate resistance in how to fine tune finals - a paper that is obviously on-topic. I am satisfied with his WREK design (as was the FCC). I see he observed standard methods of design and cites accessible authorities that guide industry. I don't need to elaborate what he offers by mincing around the issue with interpretation, inference, and suggestion.

To offer what you think is contrary evidence goes well toward impeaching your own authority. There is no amount of discussion or even agreement that can balance that contradiction. From the content of your other discussion, you are arguing both sides, or you are turning this on the pivot of an opaque detail known only to you.

I am satisfied that the general readership has all the details. Or
could ask for them if this was interesting.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16885
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On Jun 14, 2:01=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> I am satisfied that the general readership has all the details.

So am I.

What they mean to each reader depends on his/her ability and
willingness to comprehend what was given in the Mendenhall paper I

quoted, and not to refer to data taken on an r-f amplifier operating
under conditions having no specific relevance to the Mendenhall paper
about turnaround loss.

RF

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:32:02 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18664
```

On 14 jun, 20:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 06:06:06 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >23 pages is not that much as graphs and circuit diagrams dominate. =A0If
> >you can provide me a circuit diagram I will figure out whether I can
> >simulate it or not.
>

> Hi Wim,
>
> I'm glad you wish to examine this more. =A0 I will send you Mendenhall's
> 400W FM design done 42 years ago to this month and nearly day. =A0I will
> also send a partial schematic for Walt's TS-830s.
>
> Mendenhall's is not very different from your own model except with a
> far more powerful VHF Tube, however, it is a tetrode design too.
> Walt's is a pair of pentodes. =A0See what you can do.
>
> >Fully agree with the low cathode Q, therefore it doesn't affect the
> >simulations results significantly.
>
> Why a Common Grid design for a tetrode tube?

Because I built such circuit myself based on two PL519 television
tubes and to reduce the number of runs to tune the amplifier in
simulation (I still need some time to work also).
=A0
>
> >Tell me what Q I should use (evt, give me component values) in the
> >simulation, and I will change it for you.
>
> 15 is one that Terman cites, and Mendenhall cites Terman, and Walt's
> (if I recall correctly) also find a similar value. =A0Given your
> especially low frequency simulation, component values are way out from
> those commonly encountered in HF/VHF work.

Over here 3.6 MHz is an amateur band, we may even go lower than that.
I will change the real class C ciruit to Q =3D 15. Q =3D Rload/XL?

>
> >> No, your paper lacks focus by trying to be all things (tubes, mosfets,
> >> Class AB, Class C).
>
> >This is to support my statement that under real world amateur
> >conditions many PAs do not obey ZL =3D Zout*. If I have some time I will
> >add a push-pull transfomer coupled amplifier also.
>
> Then you should do the finals deck for a transistor rig for that
> topology. =A0It would bring you into the 21st century (even if the
> details still date from the 1970s). =A0You will also find more
> simulation options.
>
> >simulation is general practice in the design flow, I know it has
> >limitations. Of course I could use ADS, but most people don't have
> >that at home, so I decided to use spice as this is used by many.
>
> One of the titans of linear design, Bob Pease of National
> Semiconductor had little sympathy for those who discovered the
> problems of simulation. =A0However, those who read his work were sure to
> avoid pain and trauma. =A0Consult:http://www.national.com/rap/
>

> Having said that, it is somewhat ironic that we all use simulation for
> antennas - so we are all aware of limitation and possibility. =A0I have
> used many simulators from a spectrum of disciplines.
>
> >If you believe I am so wrong, why don't you present some simulations
> >to show that my original statement is completely wrong?
>
> You have more time and passion for it. =A0

I have very limited time for this, so we have to keep it very
efficient.

>I have already had a career in
> testing these issues specifically and proof is at the bench. =A0 I was
> trained to demanding methods for this and I worked with the most
> accurate instruments in the world. =A0However, I don't expect equal
> results. =A0If you wish to work further with the two schematics I send
> you, then that would interest me far more than the banalities of
> photonic explanations and spreadsheet solutions.
>
> I am not saying anything you have done is wrong, I am saying that your
> style is getting in the way of communication. =A0It reads like a
> detective novel, not a like presentation. =A0You discover conclusions,
> you don't seem to test for expectations. =A0Surprise and mystery arrive
> haphazardly through the narrative. =A0Inconsequential details are mulled
> over like Holmes describing the characteristics of cigar ash to
> Watson. =A0

Except the high Z value for the Common Cathode amplifier, all results
are as expected. Otherwise I did not make my statement on the output
impedance of PAs.

>
> You are trying to do too many things in one place and the topic begins
> to blurs and the goal is distracted. =A0For instance, this thread's
> subject line of "what happens to reflected energy?" is never
> summarized in your final conclusion - that is not good reportage. =A0I
> went to that last section and saw that discussion missing. =A0Closer
> examination revealed it by parts as seemingly trivial observations.

You disputed my statement on Zout and came up with the "what IS it"
attitude, I only provided information so that other people can get
their own opinion. I prefer to keep the focus on that.

>
> For style, start with a good grounding. =A0Establish a base line. =A0Do a
> Monte Carlo analysis of a known design with known characteristics.
> Then introduce a hypothesis tied to one variable. =A0Push the variable
> and note how it either conforms or strays from your hypothesis.
> Present your work. =A0Have a discussion to shake out problems of
> understanding (from anyone). =A0Then move on to either shift the
> topology, or further stress the existing design. =A0Build on a solid
> foundation.

>
This is not a thesis, I just did some simulation to show that things can be different.

> Schematics will follow as soon as I can make their file sizes suitable
> for email servers (about 1-2 MB).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Before I am going to spend lots into time this, some points:

1. Do you accept the "measuring" method with injecting a signal with slight frequency difference as mentioned in the document?

2. Do you accept the way of presentation (envelope change versus time and converted to output VSWR as used in the document)?

3. Do you accept B^2 spice A/D professional, version for as suitable platform?

If we cannot agree on this, it is of no use to continue.

I limit the simulation to low HF frequencies as based on a circuit diagram alone we cannot guess the parasitics for high HF/VHF use and this may be food for more discussion. Please also mention what components you want into the simulation as simulating a full TS830 will take to long.

All relevant info will be made available to the group, inclusive original circuit diagrams and the diagrams I used for simulation. I hope that I can get a suitable simulation model for the tubes.

Regarding circuit diagrams, can you reduce the color depth (gray scale or B/W) and convert them to PNG as this is non-lossy coding.

I am looking forward to the results.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

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Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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06:42:38 EST)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16887

Making some assumptions about a sensible implementation for the test, an interesting test Tom, thanks for the writeup.

One of the interesting propostions emerging in the discussion is that Zs may be dependent on drive level. Your test setup would be an interesting one to explore that effect (changing drive level alone, no other adjustment or change).

In my own tests looking for Pf constant (independent of load changes), I have noted that I get different results from the IC7000 at different drive levels. Not surprising, as the gain of the active devices are likely to change significantly in the upper half of the rated power range, and the effects of either current or voltage saturation are likely to be manifest at near rated output, and power control loops at maximum output.

If Zs is dependent on drive level in a significant way, then one must ask what is the application of Zs in the case of an SSB telephony transmitter.

Owen

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 16:04:34 -0700 (PDT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:04:35 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18666
```

On Jun 14, 12:09=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 10, 5:52 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 9, 2:04 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Exactly. And yet, were you to attach a DC-couple directional
> > > wattmeter to the line, it would indicate 50W forward and 50W
> > > reflected (using your corrected numbers).

now remember, this is AFTER you disconnected the load resistor.

>

> > only as you monitored the initial transient. =A0once the transient has
> > passed there is no power flowing in the line.
>
> I agree completely with the second sentence. But the first is in
> error. A directional wattmeter will indeed show 50W forward and 50W
> reflected on a line with constant DC voltage and 0 current. I=92ll
> start by providing support for your second sentence and then get
> back to reflected power.
>

no, it won't... as i will explain below.

> Choose an arbitrary point on the line and observe the voltage. The
> observed voltage will be a function of time. Let us call it V(t).
> At the same point on the line, observe the current and call it I(t).
>

if you can choose an arbitrary point, i can choose an arbitrary
time... call it a VERY long time after the load is disconnected.

> The energy flowing (i.e. power) at this point on the line will
> be P(t)=3DV(t)I(t). If the voltage is measured in volts and the current
> in amps, then the power will be in joules/s or watts.
> We can also compute the average energy flow (power) over some
> interval by integrating P(t) over the interval and dividing by
> the length of the interval. Call this Pavg. For repetitive
> signals it is convenient to use one period as the interval.
>
> Note that V(t) and I(t) are arbitrary functions. The analysis
> applies regardless of whether V(t) is DC, a sinusoid, a step,
> a pulse, etc.; any arbitrary function.
>
> To provide some examples, consider the following simple setup:
> 1) 50 ohm, Thevenin equivalent circuit provides 100 V in to an
> =A0 =A0open circuit.

this is the case we were discussing... the others are irrelevant at
this point

> 2) The generator is connected to a length of 50 ohm ideal
> =A0 =A0transmission line. We will stick with ideal lines for the
> =A0 =A0moment, because, until ideal lines are understood, there
> =A0 =A0is no hope of understanding more complex models.
> 3) The ideal line is terminated in a 50 ohm resistor.
>
> Set the generator to DC:
> =A0 V(t)=3D50V, wherever it is measured on the line
> =A0 I(t)=3D1A, wherever it is measured on the line
> =A0 P(t)=3D50W, wherever it is measured on the line
> =A0 Pavg=3D50W
> No disagreement, I hope.

only if this is a case WITH a load... this is not what we were discussing above.

>
> Set the generator to generate a sinusoid:
> =A0 V(t)=3D50sin(wt)
> =A0 I(t)=3D1sin(wt)
> =A0 P(t)=3D25+25sin(2wt)
> =A0 Pavg=3D25W
> describes the observations at any point on the line.
> Measurements at different points will have a different
> phase relationship to each due to the delay in the line.
> Note carefully the power function. The power at any point
> on the line varies from 0 to 50W with a sinusoidal
> pattern at twice the frequency of the voltage sinusoid.
> The power is always positive; that is, energy is always
> flowing towards the load.
>
> Now let us remove the terminating resistor. The line is
> now open circuit.

OK, now we are back to where i had objections above.

>
> Again, set the generator to DC. After one round trip
> time, the observations at any point on the line will
> be:
> =A0 V(t)=3D100V
> =A0 I(t)=3D0A
> =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> =A0 Pavg=3D0W
>

ok, p(t)=3D0w, i=3D0a, i connect my directional wattmeter at some very long time after the load is disconnected so the transients can be ignored and i measure 0w forever. there is no power flowing in the line.

> The story for a sinusoid is more interesting...
> The observations now depend on the location on the
> line where the measurements are performed.
> At a current 0:
> =A0 V(t)=3D100sin(Wt)
> =A0 I(t)=3D0A
> =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> =A0 Pavg=3D0W
> At a voltage 0:
> =A0 V(t)=3D0V
> =A0 I(t)=3D2sin(wt)
> =A0 P(t)=3D0W
> =A0 Pavg=3D0W

> Halfway between the current 0 at the load and the
> preceding voltage 0 (that is, 45 degrees back
> from the load:
> =A0 V(t)=3D70.7sin(wt)
> =A0 I(t)=3D1.414cos(wt)
> =A0 P(t)=3D50sin(2wt)
> =A0 Pavg=3D0W
> This tells us that for the first quarter cycle of the
> voltage (V(t)), energy is flowing towards the load,
> with a peak of 50W, for the next quarter cycle, energy
> flows towards the source (peak =9650W), and so on, for
> an average of 0, as expected.
>
> For a sinusoid, when the load is other than an open
> or a short, energy flows forward for a greater
> period than it flows backwards which results in a
> net transfer of energy towards the load.
>
> At the location of current or voltage minima on
> the line, energy flow is either 0 or flows towards the
> load.
>
> All of the above was described without reference to forward
> or reflected voltages, currents or power. It is the basic
> circuit theory description of what happens between two
> networks. It works for DC, 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps,
> pulses, you name it. If there is any disagreement with the
> above, please do not read further until it is resolved.

so you have derived voltages and currents at a couple of special locations where superposition causes maximum or minimum voltages or currents... this of course ONLY works after sinusoidal steady state has been achieved, so your cases of connecting and disconnecting the load must be thrown out. and how do you find a maximum or minimum when the load is matched to the line impedance? standing waves are always a trap... step back from the light and come back to the truth and learn how to properly account for forward and reflected waves with voltages or currents and all will be revealed.

>
> Now it is time to introduce forward and reflected waves to
> the discussion. Forward an reflected waves are simply a
> mathematical transformation of V(t) and I(t) to another
> representation which can make solving problems simpler.
>
> The transformation begins with assuming that there is
> a forward wave defined by Vf(t)=3DIf(t)*Z0, a reflected
> wave defined by Vr(t)=3DIr(t)*Z0 and that at any point
> on the line V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t) and I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t).
>
> Since we are considering an ideal line, Z0 simplifies
> to R0.

>
> Simple algebra yields:
> =A0 Vf(t)=3D(V(t)+R0*I(t))/2
> =A0 Vr(t)=3D(V(t)-R0*I(t))/2
> =A0 If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0
> =A0 Ir(t)=3DVr(t)/R0
>
> Now these algebraically transformed expressions have all
> the capabilities of the original so they work for DC,
> 60 HZ, RF, sinusoids, steps, pulses, you name it.

hmmm, they work for all waveforms you say... even dc?? ok, open circuit load, z0=3D50, dc source of 100v with 50ohm thevenin resistance...

If(t) =3D 100/50 =3D 2a
Ir(t) =3D 100/50 =3D 2a

so there is a reflected 2a current you say? where does that go when it gets back to the source? we know that when the 100v source is open circuited as it must be in this case that it develops 100v across its terminals... sure doesn't seem like any way that 2a can go back into the source. it can't be reflected since the source impedance matches the line impedance. so where does it go? maybe those simple algebraic expressions have to be reconsidered a bit.

well, maybe i missed something... lets look at the voltages:

Vf(t)=3D(100+50*2)/2 =3D 100
Vr(t)=3D(100-50*2)/2 =3D 0

hmm, you do seem to get the right constant voltage... but it kind of messes up your power flow since Vr=3D0 there can be no power in that reflected wave, so it really doesn't make it much of a wave.

but wait, the equations must be consistent so

Ir(t)=3D0/50

So there really is no reflected current... but there is forward current? so where does that forward current go if there is no load? it doesn't reflect back if Ir=3D0... does it just build up at the open end? going to be lots of trons sitting there after a while.

>
> Some people look at the expression If(t)=3DVf(t)/R0 and
> think it looks a lot like a travelling wave so they decide
> to compute the energy being moved by this wave:
> =A0 Pf(t)=3DVf(t)*Vf(t)/R0
> =A0 Pr(t)=3DVr(t)*Vr(t)/R0

>
> So let us explore the results when applied to the DC examples from
> above.
>
> Terminated with 50 ohms:
> =A0 Vf(t)=3D50V
> =A0 If(t)=3D1A
> =A0 Vr(t)=3D0V
> =A0 Ir(t)=3D0A
>
> =A0 Pf(t)=3D50W
> =A0 Pr(t)=3D0W
>
> This all looks good, no reflected wave and the appropriate
> amount of energy is being transported in the forward wave.
>
> Let us try the open ended line:
> =A0 Vf(t)=3D50V
> =A0 If(t)=3D1A
> =A0 Vr(t)=3D50V
> =A0 Ir(t)=3D1A
>
> which yield
> =A0 V(t)=3DVf(t)+Vr(t)=3D100V
> =A0 I(t)=3DIf(t)-Ir(t)=3D0A
>
> which is in agreement with the observations. But there is
> definitely a forward voltage wave and a reflected voltage
> wave. Carrying on to compute powers:

sorry, you can't have a 'voltage wave' without a 'current wave'...
just doesn't work i'm afraid. to have one you must have the other.

> =A0 Pf(t)=3D50W
> =A0 Pr(t)=3D50W
> and
> =A0 P(t)=3DPf(t)-Pr(t)=3D0W
>
> So there you have it. The interpretation that the forward
> and reflected wave are real and transport energy leads to
> the conclusion that on a line charged to a constant DC
> voltage, energy is flowing in the forward direction and
> energy is flowing in the reflected direction.

obviously incorrect, by reductio ad absurdum if i remember the latin
correctly.

>
> Because it is obvious that there is no energy flowing on
> the line, this interpretation makes me quite uncomfortable.
>
> Now there are several ways out of this dilemma.
>

> Some say they are only interested in RF (and optics), and
> that nothing can be learned from DC, steps, pulses or other
> functions. They simply ignore the data and continue with
> their beliefs.
>
> Some claim that DC is special, but looking at the equations,
> there is no reason to expect the analysis to collapse with
> DC.
>
> The best choice is to give up on the interpretation that the
> forward and reflected voltage waves necessarily transport
> energy. Consider them to be a figment of the analysis technique;
> very convenient, but not necessarily representing anything real.
>
> As an added bonus, giving up on this interpretation will remove
> the need to search for =93where the reflected power goes=94 and
> free the mind for investment in activities that might yield
> meaningful results.
>
> ...Keith

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 17:12:32 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18667

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 11:56:43 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>Measuring a Kenwood TS520S, set up for about 70 watts output, ALC
>disabled, operating as a linear amplifier somewhat (about 30 watts)
>below its maximum output: result is 56+j16 ohms at the output UHF
>connector on the TS520S.

Comparing to my table of results for my own TS430S, with similar
initical conditions, that is well within the range of measurements I
have taken.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <4ehd16l35reug6uf5k1k65nmd2hk2defiv@4ax.com>
References: <lfts061iim1n2ltprhcrpftr158bn1qdf6@4ax.com> <a3a2319f-1e02-4bba-9566-d5e1a2daf1c4@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com> <i0jt069lk5k0896807gt6a6ch37rhhe8r6@4ax.com> <3a1c339c-cd25-4790-9f8f-65880cf81901@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <o6oa165bb6iac7jkc04bd2nbueeva50543@4ax.com> <ed3b3063-3c8f-4164-a4ec-60d2817dab53@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <jqnc16due6h4n5986jgkn6ckm0nvvr763d@4ax.com> <76568dbe-ebef-446b-9d04-dadb35f51828@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 67
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 17:27:54 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16890

On Mon, 14 Jun 2010 12:32:02 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>Before I am going to spend lots into time this, some points:
>
>1. Do you accept the "measuring" method with injecting a signal with
>slight frequency difference as mentioned in the document?

Hi Wim,

I got only a hint of what you were trying to do because it was buried in so much conflicting agendas.

However, my first impression was that it looked worth discussing. My second impression was that it was not needed. Still, that is worth discussing too.

>2. Do you accept the way of presentation (envelope change versus time
>and converted to output VSWR as used in the document)?

I hadn't the slightest idea what that was all about. Like I said, too many things going on. From your email, it sounds like too much complexity to accomplish what was done with meter indications.

For others, this might be found in the section called "Output Tuning" in:
"Fine Tuning FM Final Stages," by Mendenhall (google for a link or email me for a copy).

>3. Do you accept B^2 spice A/D professional, version for as suitable
>platform?

I have no problem with what you are comfortable with. I am sure a suitable simulation will evolve.

>If we cannot agree on this, it is of no use to continue.
>
>I limit the simulation to low HF frequencies as based on a circuit
>diagram alone we cannot guess the parasitics for high HF/VHF use and
>this may be food for more discussion. Please also mention what
>components you want into the simulation as simulating a full TS830
>will take to long.
>
>All relevant info will be made available to the group, inclusive
>original circuit diagrams and the diagrams I used for simulation. I
>hope that I can get a suitable simulation model for the tubes.
>
>Regarding circuit diagrams, can you reduce the color depth (gray scale
>or B/W) and convert them to PNG as this is non-lossy coding.
>
>I am looking forward to the results.

We will resolve the details offline. I would encourage you to save effort (we both have things to do) by doing a "quick and dirty" first pass just to see how little we may have left to do (it could be that simple). There is more to read than there is to simulate.

For others, the material I have linked Wim to probably tips the
download scale at 50MB. 44 MB is one document alone that others here
might find useful:
"EIMAC Care and Feeding of Power Grid Tubes" 44MB at:
http://www.g8wrb.org/data/Eimac/care_and_feeding_of_power_grid_tubes.pdf

It will brush away the cobwebs.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6473430840765042890
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com>
<Xns9D963BB44CF98nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 14
Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 01:40:16 GMT
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276566016 60.229.35.34 (Tue, 15 Jun 2010 11:40:16 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 11:40:16 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18669

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:q2hd16p1jtu9rvt0ct4satuj9dtqfspf2j@4ax.com:

> Comparing to my table of results for my own TS430S, with similar
> initical conditions, that is well within the range of measurements I
> have taken.

After all the goading about toleranced figures and "vacant adjectives",
this is what you contibute. I dismiss all of your previous comment as a
windup.

Owen

```
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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 19:00:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 15 Jun 2010 02:00:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.236.224.154;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18670

On Jun 14, 2:56=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 11:42=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote innews:Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere@61.=
9.191.5:
>
> > ...
>
> > > In the measurements of an IC7000 that I made, the measured output
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> > > 104.6W had the source been 50+j0, an error of 0.8dB. I opined that
> > > this test did not support the proposition that Zs was not 50+j0
>
> > Too many "nots", isn't there?
>
> > It should read:
>
> > I opined that this test did not support the proposition that Zs was 50+=
j0.
>
> > Apologies, Owen.
>
> I suppose this will be buried where nobody will read it...
>
> I realized that with the nice instrument-grade directional couplers
> that came with a new 100W RF power amplifier, and with the other
> equipment on my bench, I can measure RF amplifier/transmitter source
> impedance relatively easily and with good accuracy. =A0I strongly
> suspect the accuracy will be limited first by how well the setup of
> the transmitter/amplifier can be duplicated, and not by the
> measurement instruments.
>
> I won't go through the whole test setup, but just say that
> substituting an open or short for the connection to the transmitter
> yields the expected amplitude return signal, and terminating the line
> in a precision 50 ohm calibration standard yields a 47dB return loss,
> for the frequency I was measuring (nominally 7MHz, for this first
> measurement). =A0The measurement involves sending a signal offset from
> the nominal transmitter frequency by a few Hertz at about -20dBm
> toward the transmitter, and looking at what comes back.
>
> Measuring a Kenwood TS520S, set up for about 70 watts output, ALC
> disabled, operating as a linear amplifier somewhat (about 30 watts)
> below its maximum output: =A0result is 56+j16 ohms at the output UHF
> connector on the TS520S. =A0That's about 1.4:1 SWR, and at some point
> along a lossless line, that's equivalent to about 70+j0 ohms: =A0not
> terribly close to 50 ohms. =A0I'm not going to bother with a detailed
```

> error analysis presentation, but I'm confident that the amplitude of
> the return loss is accurate within 0.1dB, and the phase angle within
> 10 degrees, to better than 99% probability.
>
> I may make some more measurements with different amplifier setups and
> at different frequencies, but for now, that's it...
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Tom, you stated earlier that you measured the source impedance of a TS520S transceiver by inserting a somewhat off-resonance signal into the output terminals when the rig was delivering 70 watts, and the source impedance was measured as 56+j16 ohms. However, you chose not to describe the setup or the procedure for obtaining this data.

I'm hungering to learn of the setup and procedure you used, because I'd like to know what reflection mechanism gave a return signal that could be discriminated from the 70w output signal from the transceiver.

In his Nov 1991 QST article Warren Bruene, W5OLY, used what I believe is a similar procedure, in which he claims he measured the Rs that he called the 'source impedance' of the RF amp. He used his measurements in asserting that because his Rs didn't equal RL there could be no conjugate match when the source is an RF power amp. I have never believed his procedure and measurements were valid, and I still don't. So if your setup in any way resembles what Bruene presented in his QST article I would like to know how you can justify a procedure that involves inserting an off-set frequency signal rearward into an operating RF power amp to determine the source impedance.

Walt, W2DU

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From -5376938054058020743
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ff0ca41ebc8c0f8b
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: John KD5YI <mycalldotjocjodotjocjo@xoxy.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation
 pattern
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 22:26:33 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 80
Message-ID: <hv6rta$1u1$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com>
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20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18671

On 6/14/2010 10:50 AM, walt wrote:
> On Jun 14, 11:00 am, John KD5YI<mycalldotjocjodotjo...@xoxy.net>
> wrote:
>> On 6/12/2010 7:57 AM, David wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>>
>>> There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>>
>>> In receive mode, an incident plane wave is exciting the radials.  The
>>> induced currents are a function of angle around the antenna. A system of
>>> radials imperfectly reflects the incident wave, and the reflected wave is
>>> hard to calculate.
>>
>>> In transmit  mode, the antenna base is driven by the source.  The currents
>>> in the radial system are symmetrical around the antenna, NOT a function of
>>> angle, so they produce no net radiation, but do affect the input impedance.
>>
>>> In receive mode, the current induced in each radial is related to the
>>> direction of the incoming wave. For example, radials closest to the incoming
>>> wave experience the strongest field.
>>
>>> Does the radiation pattern override the direction of the incoming wave? The
>>> radiation pattern is omnidirectional or circular.
>>
>>> I suspect that the radiation pattern takes the incoming wave and spreads it
>>> evenly around the antenna, forming an electromagnetic field that is the same
>>> as the radiation pattern.
>>
>>> Even if parts of the antenna experience the strongest field due to the
>>> direction of the incoming wave, the radiation pattern means that the field
>>> is symmetrical. Is this correct?
>>
>>> A uniform radiation pattern means that the electromagnetic field is spread
>>> evenly around the antenna irrespective of which direction the wave is being
>>> received. Is this true?
>>
>> You would do well to download EZNEC and give your ideas a try. You will
>> find that the best directivity comes with only one radial. There is
>> about 4dB difference between the side and front(or back) of the *total*
>> radiation pattern. However, you will see that this directivity comes at
```

>> the expense of increasing the horizontal polarization and decreasing the
>> vertical polarization. This might be okay, depending on your
>> circumstances. That's why I suggest you use EZNEC -- only you know what
>> is acceptable for your case.
>>
>> Good luck.
>>
>> John
>
> John, are you using EZNEC to model radials in the ground or above-
> ground? If you're modeling in-ground radials then you must be using
> EZNEC incorrectly t o obtain directivity other than omni-directonal,
> because the directivity of any vertical radiator is equal in every
> direction, regardless of the number of radials, zero or an infinite
> number. In other words the radiator is omni-directional. On the other
> hand, if you're modeling an above-ground radiator with only one
> radial, then of course the radiation will include both vertical and
> horizontal components, which result in a polarization angle other than
> either vertical or horizontal and will likely have radiation that is
> not omni-directional.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Hi, Walt -

Above ground about 2 wavelengths and, yes, the vertical component is
omnidirectional. It is the horizontal component that gives some
directivity as you said. I think I used the wrong phrase above. I said,
"increasing the horizontal polarization" when I probably should have
said "increasing the horizontally-polarized field". Ditto for the
vertically-polarized field.

If I still have it phrased wrong, please help. This is the sort of thing
that happens when you turn an old fart loose with a simulator.

John, KD5YI

From -3841582873459394482
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!42g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 20:49:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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a5cf-472f-8266-4e528cc04af4@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D979170BB314nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<Xns9D97A9FFF4242nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18672

On Jun 14, 7:00=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 14, 2:56=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
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> article I would like to know how you can justify a procedure that
> involves inserting an off-set frequency signal rearward into an
> operating RF power amp =A0to determine the source impedance.
>
> Walt, W2DU

OK...

So let's consider making a load-pull measurement of source impedance. Since we're trying to resolve both resistance and reactance, we need to change the load in at least two directions that have a degree of orthogonality. But we could also change the load over a range of values. For example, we could connect a 51+j0 load directly to the output port we're trying to measure, and then connect it through varying lengths of 50.0 ohm lossless coax. 45 electrical degrees of line would shift the phase of the 51 ohm load so it looks instead like 49.99-j0.99 ohms. 90 electrical degrees shifts the 51 ohm load to 49.02+j0 ohms, and so forth. Measurements of the varying amplitude output with those loads will give us enough information to resolve the source resistance and reactance and open-circuit voltage.

For a 51 ohm load on a 50 ohm line, the reflection coefficient magnitude is 1/100, so if the transmitter is putting out 100Vrms forward, the reverse is 1Vrms.

Now consider a method to change the line length that doesn't use individual sections that have to be patched in and out, but rather uses a "trombone" section that, in theory anyway, could range from zero length to essentially infinite length. Picture that trombone section getting longer at a fixed rate, so now the load is rotating around a circle on the linear reflection coefficient plane (which is, by the way, exactly the same plane the Smith chart is plotted on); the circle is centered at zero and is a constant 1/100 amplitude, with linearly varying phase. So the 1Vrms reverse wave on the line of the 100Vrms forward example arrives back at the amplifier at continuously varying phase. Imagine that the phase shift is 360 degrees in 1/100 of a second. Now note that the reverse wave corresponds _exactly_ to a wave offset in frequency from the forward wave by 100Hz. If the line is continuously lengthening, the offset is negative; if the line is shortening instead, the offset is positive.

Now, from the point of view of the amplifier, can that scenario be distinguished from one in which I have a perfect 50 ohm load that absorbs all the transmitter's output, and a method to introduce a "reverse" 1.00Vrms wave into the line at a frequency that's offset from the transmitter's output by 100Hz?

If you believe that the amplifier can distinguish between those two scenarios, I fear we have nothing more to discuss.

Cheers,
Tom

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From: cntrade08 <chenlily85@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: DSQ shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:06:46 -0700 (PDT)
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puma shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Mon, 14 Jun 2010 23:08:14 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18674
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On 14 jun, 06:01, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:f787eb32-a094-457f-9a11-0733d84f8d=

f9@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > For example: do you (*) recognize Roy Lewallen late example in "Food
> > for tought" assuming (or conceding that) as not representing a real
> > rig but a simple constant voltage source in series with a resistor, at
> > least? to give some credit to his ideas Until now, I could not
> > know...
>
> In that article, Roy says "My commercial amateur HF transceiver is
> probably typical of modern rigs in that it produces a constant forward
> average power into varying load impedances provided the impedance isn t
> extreme enough to =A0cause the rig to severely cut back its power output.=
"
>
> Assuming that "constant forward average power" means 'as would be
> indicated on a directional wattmeter calibrated for Z=3D50+j0', if that i=
s
> true for all load impedances that Pf is constant (within limits), then it
> is evidence that Zs=3D50+j0 (within those limits).
>
> He goes on to say "It turns out that a linear model of my transmitter =A0
> (without a transmatch) over its non-shutdown range is very simple it s
> just a voltage source in series with a resistance." Subject to the
> conditions I stated in the previous paragraph, that is correct, but that
> whilst that model can be used to determine behaviour of the external
> load, there are limits to the inferences that can be drawn about the
> internals of the transmitter, including as mentioned in earlier posts,
> internal dissipation and efficiency. Roy acknowledges that in the next
> paragraph. Only a mischief maker would represent Roy as meaning
> otherwise.
>
> From my own experience, I don't agree that HF ham rigs typically produce
> constant Pf into varying loads. Walt's transmitter measurements that we
> are discussing do not show constant Pf, though the change is fairly
> small. But this is a practical measurement project for yourself, don't be
> put off by the attempts to discredit measurements with anything but
> traceable calibration.
>
> > (*) I do not know how clearly denote plural in "do you"
>
> I am not the expert that others are on English language, and we speak a
> version of English closer to the English here... but "you" is plural and
> singular (but if followed by a verb, it is treated as plural eg "you are
> correct"), and you could say to a group "do you agree", though some
> people may say "do you all agree" or "do y'all agree", though those might
> be seen as asking each member of the group rather than collectively.
>
> Owen

Thanks Owen. I believe I quite understand your kind explanation and
reasons, but I am not sure if I can ask my question well enough

indeed!. I beg your patient.
I am not interested yet to make questions about real rigs, but reduce
at first only one specific problem at the most simple theorical model
I can think: an ideal constant voltage source in series with an ideal
resistence loaded at first with simple resistive loads connected
directly and late via ideal lossless TL of differents simple
wavelenghts 1/2, 1/4, 1/8 (I have formed idea about this, but I am not
interested in my concept but your concept about it).
For example, I want to know if you (all) would predict identical Rs
and Rl dissipation in that reduced and theorical context with direct
and remotely connected loads (vinculated via TL).

To this point K1TTT -seem to me- tell me you all would agree to settle
the problem with Telegrapher's equations to obtain TL input Z and then
apply simple circuit theory solution to calculate Rs-Rl dissipation
(before begin Thevenin misleading issue).
I do not want to advance more from here for fear to complicate the
question with my translation.

Thanks again.
Miguel - LU6ETJ

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:34:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18575

On Jun 12, 9:17=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 12:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > i don't do s stuff so i have no idea what you just proved... give me
> > the impedances and voltages/currents.
>
> Too bad about the "s stuff". Here are the RF equations for a Z01 to
> Z02 impedance discontinuity in a transmission line. The forward
> voltage on the Z01 side is Vfor1 and the reflected voltage from the
> impedance discontinuity (back toward the source) is Vref1. The forward
> voltage on the Z02 side is Vfor2 and the reflected voltage (from the
> load) is Vref2. Hopefully, the reflection and transmission
> coefficients are self-explanatory. rho1 is the reflection coefficient
> encountered by Vfor1, etc.
>
> Vref1 =3D Vfor1(rho1) + Vref2(tau2) =3D 0
>
> That is wavefront cancellation in action. The external reflection
> phasor, Vfor1(rho1), is equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of
> phase with the internal reflection phasor, Vref2(tau2), arriving from
> the mismatched load.
>
> Vfor2 =3D Vfor1(tau1) + Vref2(rho2)
>
> If these RF equations are normalized to SQRT(Z0), they are the same as
> the s-parameter equations.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

ok, so you defined a case where the superposition of the reflected and
refracted waves at a discontinuity results in a zero sum.  is that
supposed to prove something?  did i ever say that you could not define
such a case??



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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <set71655eleuk88h2cedf1na24htckrlo7@4ax.com>
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:36:50 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18576

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 19:52:15 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>To be usable, any pretence of linearity at least over a limited range of
>loads, power, frequency, Zeq must be sufficiently constant within that
>range.

Hi Owen,

Well I see neither data of that Z over Loads over Power over
Frequency, nor do I read what you would call what is "usable."

>The meaning of "sufficiently" is proposed in the reference article
>describing the test and providing the mathematical basis for the test.

"Sufficiently" is a subjective term for which I see no objective
criteria.

>My recollection of Walt's tests were that they tested at points other
>than Zl=0 and Zl=infinity.

Steps 1 and 2 are quite explicit.

>You dwell at some further length on the implicit accuracy of the stated
>quantity, but ignore the explicit discussion about a reasonable tolerance
>for the test.

I see no further discussion of my observation of the possibility of 51 Ohms being, in your terms, "usable, sufficient, or reasonable," so I dwell on what is known, and not on vacant adjectives.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote in
news:40fd1f3d-72bc-4d1b-ae5b-52642c882d4f@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com:

...

> What you have said above is the key to the concern over the output
> resistance of a Clsss C amplifier being non-dissipative. What seems to
> be universally misunderstood is that there are really two separate
> resistances in the operation of these amps; one, the cathode-to-plate
> resistance, which is the dissipative resistance Rpd that accounts for
> all the heat, due to the electrons striking the plate; and two, the

It is my understanding that the average power (heat) generated at the anode of a triode can be found by averaging the product of the instantaneous anode current and anode-cathode voltage over time. In a Class C amplifier, the voltage and current are not linearly related to each other, ie there is no constant of proportionality, no constant or fixed resistance.

I don't understand why then, that people try to explain the anode dissipation in terms of some value of resistance.

Owen

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 07:52:41 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16800

Richard,

The article does propose a practical tolerance. I quote the relevant paragraph below.

"Of course, nothing is perfect so an acceptable tolerance for depending on the assumed Zs=50+j0? for Mismatch Loss calculations might be that �forward power� doesn�t vary by more than 10% of the �reflected power� at any point.

The worst case �reflected power� for the experiment as described is 4%, so a variation of �forward power� by more than 0.4% (ie 0.4W in 100W) at any point would indicate significant error in any Mismatch calculations based on an assumed Zs=50+j0?."

I explained in the articles how I am able to reliably detect such small relative power variation. In one of the tests, the measured variation was 21%.

My intention in publishing the two articles wasn't to prove the propostion one way or the other, but to show practical amateurs a test that they could make with relatively simple equipment, one that is relevant to the application of Zs if it was known, and an explanation of why it works so that they can understand the test and make their own interpretations about significance.

Owen

```
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 16:49:41 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 46
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18579

On 12 jun, 17:28, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Please,
> > another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree with
> > the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated in Thevenin
> > Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)
>
> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
> dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
>
> It is the implementation of the source that provides the answer to your
> question, and the word "never" is too strong for the general case.
>
> In respect of typical HF ham transmitters, you may find my article
> entitled "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?" athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?
p=1081of interest.
>
> Owen

Hello Owen thank you for your answer: Sorry I do not quite understand
your answer. I choose a Thevenin model of circuit theory because it is
an idealization consisting of an idealized constant voltaje source in
series with an idealized resistance without any relation with
practical implementation of such imaginary electrical (and
mathematical) entity.

I first interested get from you such idealized model answer as a
reductionistic aproximation method to try arrive later at subsequent
interpretations of practical situations. I think we all used to
working with idealized models and we accept its limitations, but we
also know frequently they are very useful to clear the "field" (as in
football "field")
(I said "never" because Cecil seem say "sometimes").
For example: ideal conjugate mirror in Maxwell article in my
interpretation implicates "never". Reflected power do not return to
the source in that context.
If you prefer I would be equally satisfied knowing who agree with
"never", who with "sometimes" and who with "always". But I would not
be too annoying :>)

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 17:00:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18580
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On Jun 12, 4:34=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> ok, so you defined a case where the superposition of the reflected and
> refracted waves at a discontinuity results in a zero sum. =A0is that
> supposed to prove something? =A0did i ever say that you could not define
> such a case??

I would call two waves superposing to zero indefinitely, "wave cancellation". If that is not wave cancellation, where did the reflected and refracted wavefronts go along with their energy components? The answer to that question will reveal exactly what happens to the reflected energy.

Here's a brain teaser for you and others. Given a Z01 to Z02 impedance discontinuity with a power reflection coefficient of 0.25 at the '+' discontinuity:

```
------Z01-----+------Z02-------load
```

Pfor1 in the Z01 section is 100 watts. Pref1 in the Z01 section is zero watts.

What is Pfor2, Pref2, and the SWR in the Z02 section?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation pattern
Message-ID: <hiv716tfoapvp8ukvs38k9b97n7psmqlss@4ax.com>
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 17:10:34 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16803

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 13:57:02 +0100, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

>A system of
>radials imperfectly reflects the incident wave, and the reflected wave is
>hard to calculate.

Hi David,

In the proximity of an antenna, you do not encounter mirror-like reflections, nor anything approaching them. I am sure you have seen tutorials or references that give the appearance of reflection in association with an antenna. However, if you look closely, those reflections are in the far-field (some several to tens to hundreds... of wavelengths away).

This reflection metaphor is generally illustrated with explanations of ground mounted verticals. It is a useful concept that is only observed at a great distance. In other words, for it to work the way they show it, you can't get close enough to observe it.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 17:30:07 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18582
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On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:13:15 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-
>tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network
>provides an operational �non-dissipative source resistance� of 50 ohms
>for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.
>
>However the information and measured data provided in the text
>excerpts below is not very supportive of that theory.

Hi Richard,

Deja Vu all over again. I suppose you posted this to inspire me to, once again, remind you from Mendenhall's own notes about Class C amplifier construction - and so I will:

"It was thus necessary to determine the plate load impedance
= (Eb - Emin) / I1
~= Eb/ Idc
~= 1000 Ohms
[Not very far from Walt's determination of 1400 Ohms from his own bench.]
"Since this was to be coupled into a Z output of 50 Ohms, a impedance transformation of 20:1 was needed. This was accomplished by using a voltage divider of two series capacitors to series tune the plate circuit."

The tube is an EIMAC 4CX300A running no where near capacity.

All details (and more) written in Mendenhall's own hand.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18583

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in
news:a2112d85-4886-415c-af14-d2e451bd0e2a@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com:

> On 12 jun, 17:28, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
>> f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>>
>> ...
>>
>> > OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me.
>> > Please, another question: On the same system-example, who does not
>> > agree with the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated
>> > in Thevenin Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these
>> > threads, of course)
>>
>> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
>> dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
>>
>> It is the implementation of the source that provides the answer to
>> your question, and the word "never" is too strong for the general
>> case.
>>
>> In respect of typical HF ham transmitters, you may find my article
>> entitled "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?"
>> athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1081of interest.
>>
>> Owen
>
> Hello Owen thank you for your answer: Sorry I do not quite understand
> your answer. I choose a Thevenin model of circuit theory because it is
> an idealization consisting of an idealized constant voltaje source in
> series with an idealized resistance without any relation with
> practical implementation of such imaginary electrical (and
> mathematical) entity.
>
> I first interested get from you such idealized model answer as a
> reductionistic aproximation method to try arrive later at subsequent
> interpretations of practical situations. I think we all used to
> working with idealized models and we accept its limitations, but we
> also know frequently they are very useful to clear the "field" (as in
```

> football "field")

Miguel,

From Wikipedia: "Th�venin's theorem for linear electrical networks states that any combination of voltage sources, current sources and resistors with two terminals is electrically equivalent to a single voltage source V and a single series resistor R. For single frequency AC systems the theorem can also be applied to general impedances, not just resistors."

The theorem does not state or imply that the Thevenin equivalent circuit dissipates the same internal power as the real source, just that any *linear* two terminal circuit containing sources and impedances can be reduced to this two component equivalent (at a single frequency), and V and I at the network terminals will be the same as the original network, irrespective of the external load attached to the network terminals.

It is a simple exercise to develop two source networks with the same Thevenin equivalent circuit, but that have quite different internal efficiencies. It is easy to demonstrate that both networks deliver the same power to any given load, but that the internal dissipation of those source networks is different in both cases, and not explainable simply as absorbing 'reflected power'.

This is basic linear circuit theory.

If there was a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit for a transmitter (and that is questionable), then you can not use that equivalent circuit to make any inference about the internal dissipation of the source (the transmitter in this case), or its efficiency. Nevertheless, I see people trying to do this one way or another in the various threads here.

> (I said "never" because Cecil seem say "sometimes").
> For example: ideal conjugate mirror in Maxwell article in my
> interpretation implicates "never". Reflected power do not return to
> the source in that context.
> If you prefer I would be equally satisfied knowing who agree with
> "never", who with "sometimes" and who with "always". But I would not
> be too annoying :>)

I know that in this age of instant gratification, people reading posts in these fora tend to accept simple dogmatic statements as sure sign of author credibility, and qualifications such as 'often', 'usually' etc as a sign of uncertainty, of a lack of understanding, of weakness in the author. The opposite is often, if not usually true.

In English, we have a saying "never say never".

What 'never'? 'Hardly ever'... to borrow some dialogue.

A man who is hardly ever wrong doesn't use words like 'always' and 'never' much, or imply as much in general statements.

Owen

From -9122922156221307532
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 20:22:45 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18584

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:21:29 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>> 1. �How could you tell if a lossless line lost energy by radiation?
>
>there would be missing energy?

A lossless line infinite in extent is the typical definition that corresponds to its characteristic "non-dissipative" resistance. That, or it is terminated in a lossy resistor (and the loss is suddenly in everone's face, full and foursquare).

How long are you going to wait to finish the energy budget to measure IF there is missing energy from an infinite line?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4083116233556620993
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <upj8165udsjndvosq38llkvb5rhriftjvh@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 21:05:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18585

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 21:52:41 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>Richard,
>
>The article does propose a practical tolerance. I quote the relevant
>paragraph below.
>
>"Of course, nothing is perfect so an acceptable tolerance for depending on
>the assumed Zs=50+j0? for Mismatch Loss calculations might be that �forward
>power� doesn�t vary by more than 10% of the �reflected power� at any point.
>The worst case �reflected power� for the experiment as described is 4%, so
>a variation of �forward power� by more than 0.4% (ie 0.4W in 100W) at any
>point would indicate significant error in any Mismatch calculations based
>on an assumed Zs=50+j0?."

Hi Owen,

Excuse me for incorrectly referencing your material as lacking in that regard.

>I explained in the articles how I am able to reliably detect such small
>relative power variation. In one of the tests, the measured variation was
>21%.

What is the residual VSWR of your directional wattmeter?

>My intention in publishing the two articles wasn't to prove the propostion
>one way or the other, but to show practical amateurs a test that they could
>make with relatively simple equipment, one that is relevant to the
>application of Zs if it was known, and an explanation of why it works so
>that they can understand the test and make their own interpretations about
>significance.

On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>However, that
>proposition is easily proven wrong by valid experiments

But what lead us here was that you had proof, at least through some third party (the experience of your having seen something that diminished the "proposition"). I asked for that specifically. I have not seen any reputable counter to Walt's data supporting the "proposition."

The point remains that out of tolerance loads do not invalidate the "proposition:"
>On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
>
>>there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted
>>for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a
>>Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=50+j0.
In fact they announce themselves as violating the "proposition."

I hope this does not return us to the vacant adjectives, which as an English major, I can full well argue to greater advantage. I don't think that is productive, but choices remain to pursue them, or to introduce new facts.

****

Now, let's return to your paragraph, how do you know where the 50 Ohm point was? You are relying on relative accuracy to make an absolute measurement. This only works if you have a standard to make a transfer from. Walt did this but it is arguable that his 1400 Ohm resistor was, in fact, that value - however, he had the correct tools to measure it.

Your two test results could be inverted (fail/pass for pass/fail), or they could both be pass, or both fail.

I have calibrated many loads from DC to 12 GHz - and most of them failed for many and sundry reasons and had to be "qualified." In the vernacular of the standards laboratories that means a table of correction values that are valid as long as certain characteristics are met. I prepared many such lengthy reports as no one was going to buy a new load each calibration cycle (typically 3 or 6 months).

I own one that met 1% accuracy out to 1GHz (@150W), but that was luck of the draw and I wouldn't be so naive as to claim it retains that accuracy - however, experience has revealed that with care it should. Aging loads is like aging wine - there is no stasis. Here we get back into subjectives, but I know the limits of care, and I know how to practice it. If pressed to prove my inference of 1%, I also have the skill to do so to that accuracy according to methods practiced by Metrologists. It would be exceedingly tedious. Exceedingly tedious. Or I could pay for it to be done.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 22:03:08 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18586

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:13:15 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-
>tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network
>provides an operational �non-dissipative source resistance� of 50 ohms

>for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.

From Mendenhall:

"VHF amplifiers often exhibit a somewhat unusual characteristic when tuning for maximum efficiency. ... If the amplifier is tuned exactly to resonance, the plate load impedance will be purely resistive and teh load line will be linear."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 22:21:17 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16809

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:13:15 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-
>tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network
>provides an operational �non-dissipative source resistance� of 50 ohms
>for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.

From "Care and Feeding of Power Grid Tubes:"

"The first step in designing the output circuit is to specify the resonant load impedance of the tube, the loaded Q of the circuit and the desired output impedance of the network. The resonant plate load impedance for the 4065A is determined by dividing the plate peak RF

voltage swing by the plate peak fundamental RF current.
[work shows Resonant load impedance = 7600 Ohms]
"if it is assumed that the output impedance of the network is to be 50 Ohms, and the loaded Q is to be 15, the output tuned circuit may now be designed. The output impedance of 50 Ohms will match into a properly terminated 50 Ohm transmission line."

This document provides plenty of math and charts for the design of efficient output networks (finals' plate load).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 23:07:02 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16810

On 12 jun, 22:52, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:a2112d85-4886-415c-af14-d2e451bd0e=
2a@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On 12 jun, 17:28, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> >> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> >> f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
> >> ...
>
> >> > OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me.
> >> > Please, another question: On the same system-example, who does not
> >> > agree with the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated
> >> > in Thevenin Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these
> >> > threads, of course)
>
> >> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg
> >> dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.
>
> >> It is the implementation of the source that provides the answer to
> >> your question, and the word "never" is too strong for the general
> >> case.
>
> >> In respect of typical HF ham transmitters, you may find my article
> >> entitled "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?"
> >> athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1081ofinterest.
>
> >> Owen
>
> > Hello Owen thank you for your answer: Sorry I do not quite understand
> > your answer. I choose a Thevenin model of circuit theory because it is
> > an idealization consisting of an idealized constant voltaje source in
> > series with an idealized resistance without any relation with
> > practical implementation of such imaginary electrical (and
> > mathematical) entity.
>
> > I first interested get from you such idealized model answer as a
> > reductionistic aproximation method to try arrive later at subsequent
> > interpretations of practical situations. I think we all used to
> > working with idealized models and we accept its limitations, but we
> > also know frequently they are very useful to clear the "field" (as in
> > football "field")
>
> Miguel,

```
>
> From Wikipedia: "Th=E9venin's theorem for linear electrical networks stat=
es
> that any combination of voltage sources, current sources and resistors =
=A0
> with two terminals is electrically equivalent to a single voltage source
> V and a single series resistor R. For single frequency AC systems the
> theorem can also be applied to general impedances, not just resistors."
>
> The theorem does not state or imply that the Thevenin equivalent circuit
> dissipates the same internal power as the real source, just that any
> *linear* two terminal circuit containing sources and impedances can be
> reduced to this two component equivalent (at a single frequency), and V
> and I at the network terminals will be the same as the original network,
> irrespective of the external load attached to the network terminals.
>
> It is a simple exercise to develop two source networks with the same
> Thevenin equivalent circuit, but that have quite different internal
> efficiencies. It is easy to demonstrate that both networks deliver the
> same power to any given load, but that the internal dissipation of those
> source networks is different in both cases, and not explainable simply as
> absorbing 'reflected power'.
>
> This is basic linear circuit theory.
>
> If there was a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit for a transmitter (and
> that is questionable), then you can not use that equivalent circuit to
> make any inference about the internal dissipation of the source (the
> transmitter in this case), or its efficiency. Nevertheless, I see people
> trying to do this one way or another in the various threads here.
>
> > (I said "never" because Cecil seem say "sometimes").
> > For example: ideal conjugate mirror in Maxwell article in my
> > interpretation implicates "never". Reflected power do not return to
> > the source in that context.
> > If you prefer I would be equally satisfied knowing who agree with
> > "never", who with "sometimes" and who with "always". But I would not
> > be too annoying :>)
>
> I know that in this age of instant gratification, people reading posts in
> these fora tend to accept simple dogmatic statements as sure sign of
> author credibility, and qualifications such as 'often', 'usually' etc as
> a sign of uncertainty, of a lack of understanding, of weakness in the
> author. The opposite is often, if not usually true.
>
> In English, we have a saying "never say never".
>
> What 'never'? 'Hardly ever'... to borrow some dialogue.
>
> A man who is hardly ever wrong doesn't use words like 'always' and
> 'never' much, or imply as much in general statements.
>
> Owen- Ocultar texto de la cita -
```

>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello Owen, good day in Australia I hope!

Sorry, with due respect, your answer throws back the ball out of the
soccer field :>)
I like poetry also but would you mind search the web for another
scientific uses of "never" word?, such as in
http://www.upscale.utoronto.ca/PVB/Harrison/Entropy/Entropy.html.

Of course many thanks for your time and your kind reply.

Miguel LU6ETJ

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From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 16:52:06 EST
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lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in news:5856cdb7-211c-47d6-9b19-c02fc438ea06@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com:

> Hello Owen, good day in Australia I hope!
>
> Sorry, with due respect, your answer throws back the ball out of the
> soccer field :>)
> I like poetry also but would you mind search the web for another
> scientific uses of "never" word?, such as in
> http://www.upscale.utoronto.ca/PVB/Harrison/Entropy/Entropy.html.
>
> Of course many thanks for your time and your kind reply.
>

Hi Miguel,

Lastly first, your reference uses "never" in the statement of a law of physics. That might be a safer place to use it than your typical ham assertions like "a non-resonant antenna is never going to work as good as a resonant one".

I am not sure what "throws the ball out of field". Is it the misuse of Thevenin equivalent circuits?

I tempted you to an exercise. In case you didn't try it, try this one.

I have three ideal components, a 1000V voltage generator, a 999.5 ohm resistor, and a 1 ohm resistor, all in series. They are in a black box, and both ends of the 1 ohm resistor are bought out to two terminals on the black box. It is a trivial exercise to show that load that will develop the most power is approximately 1 ohms. At that point, the load voltage is 0.5V, and load power is 0.25W. Efficiency of the system (ie Pout/Pin) is 0.25/1000=0.025%. The o/c voltage is approximately 1V and internal dissipation is approximately 1000W, the s/c current is approximately 1A and internal dissipation is approximately 1000W.

I have another black box with a 1.0005V generator and a series resistance of 0.999000 ohms bought out to its two terminals. It produces exactly the same o/c current, but with internal dissipation of 0W, exactly the same s/c current with internal dissipation of approximately 1W, maximum power of approximately 0.25W in an approximately 1 ohm load for system efficiency of 50%.

Both of these networks have the same Thevenin equivalent circuit (in fact one is the equivalent circuit), they produce the same load current, load power, load voltage on the same load impedance, but their internal dissipation and efficiency is quite different.

The Thevenin equivalent circuit cannot be used to explain the internal dissipation or efficiency of a source network, but it can be used the explain the behaviour of the load network.

Owen

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
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     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18590
```

On 13 jun, 03:07, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On 12 jun, 22:52, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>

```
>
>
>
> > lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote innews:a2112d85-4886-415c-af14-d2e451bd=
0e2a@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com:
>
> > > On 12 jun, 17:28, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> > >> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-
> > >> f30dd7006...@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:
>
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> > From Wikipedia: "Th=E9venin's theorem for linear electrical networks st=
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```

```
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> > I know that in this age of instant gratification, people reading posts =
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> > A man who is hardly ever wrong doesn't use words like 'always' and
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> > Owen- Ocultar texto de la cita -
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> Of course many thanks for your time and your kind reply.
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Sorry I ommited one comment:
The final Thevenin circuit is an idealization built with an ideal
voltage source in series with an ideal resistor. This new idealized
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virtues and the defects of reductionist models :>(

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     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18591

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>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

R. R.   Well... I forget to say the more important =3D> For the sake of
the advance of the topic please do replace "Thevenin circuit" in my
original question for "an ideal constant voltage source in series with
an ideal resistance" equivalent only to itself :>)



From -7307766249808884654
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 03:35:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16814

On Jun 13, 12:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 4:34=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > ok, so you defined a case where the superposition of the reflected and
> > refracted waves at a discontinuity results in a zero sum. =A0is that
> > supposed to prove something? =A0did i ever say that you could not defin=
e
> > such a case??
>
> I would call two waves superposing to zero indefinitely, "wave
> cancellation". If that is not wave cancellation, where did the
> reflected and refracted wavefronts go along with their energy
> components? The answer to that question will reveal exactly what
> happens to the reflected energy.

i don't care, i know that the superimposed voltage or current is
zero. from that i can calculate the power or energy anywhere i
want.

why does anyone care about 'energy' anyway, that is even worse to
think about in transmission lines than power. at least you can
measure, or at least calibrate your meters, in power units. have you
ever seen an amateur station that had an energy meter on their
transmitter? and isn't the term 'reflected energy' kind of an
oxymoron anyway? for energy to be reflected it has to be moving, so
isn't that just another word for power?

>
> Here's a brain teaser for you and others. Given a Z01 to Z02 impedance
> discontinuity with a power reflection coefficient of 0.25 at the '+'
> discontinuity:
>
> ------Z01-----+------Z02-------load
>
> Pfor1 in the Z01 section is 100 watts. Pref1 in the Z01 section is
> zero watts.
>
> What is Pfor2, Pref2, and the SWR in the Z02 section?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

so? what does this special case prove that hundreds of others
doesn't?

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 03:38:48 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 22
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16815

On Jun 13, 3:22=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:21:29 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> 1. =A0How could you tell if a lossless line lost energy by radiation?
>
> >there would be missing energy?
>
> A lossless line infinite in extent is the typical definition that
> corresponds to its characteristic "non-dissipative" resistance. =A0That,
> or it is terminated in a lossy resistor (and the loss is suddenly in
> everone's face, full and foursquare).
>
```

```
> How long are you going to wait to finish the energy budget to measure
> IF there is missing energy from an infinite line?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

infinitely long of course.  i think it was you who added the infinite
part.  i don't care as long as it is not losing cecil's precious
energy.


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X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
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From: "amdx" <amdx@knology.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <3b9c7466-5bb5-46a7-a924-8897432a5365@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 06:14:58 -0500
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100613-0, 06/12/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Message-ID: <4afa4$4c14bd8a$18ec6dd7$26619@KNOLOGY.NET>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Organization: UseNetServer.com
Lines: 160
X-Trace: 4afa44c14bd8abd49c87226619
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18594

  I seem to recall this subject was written about in Communications
Quarterly. Now QEX.
Then debated in the next few issues in the Technical Conversations section,
and then
there may have even been a second article written as debate to the first.
  I thought the key term was conjugative match, but with a quick look all I
found was
a winter 1999 article more about tuners and cable "VSWR, Reflections, and
the Conjugate
Impeadance Match.
  Your subject "tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit (output
impedance)" was very
hotly debated over several issues. It was all above my ability, but I
gleaned a little from it.
  Someone with an ARRL membership can search the index and get the issues
```

with the articles
and all the technical correspondence.
Mike

"Richard Fry" <rfry@adams.net> wrote in message
news:3b9c7466-5bb5-46a7-a924-8897432a5365@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com...
It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network provides an operational �non-dissipative source resistance� of 50 ohms for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.

However the information and measured data provided in the text excerpts below is not very supportive of that theory.

These excerpts discuss and show the effects of the energy entering a transmitter at its output connector by frequencies offset from the transmitter frequency.

There is direct applicability of the conclusions of the paper showing that the operational source impedance of the transmitter near/at the carrier frequency is much different than 50 ohms.

If it WAS a functional 50 ohms, then the termination provided to the transmission line for signals entering the transmitter by its output connector (whether on or off frequency) would not be present at the plate of the PA tube to react with the power being generated by the PA tube.

Rather the data leads to a logical conclusion that the operational source impedance of this configuration at the carrier frequency will be very low (approaching zero), when it is optimally tuned/adjusted to produce its rated output power.

Further discussion or comment is invited.

RF

From:

A STUDY OF RF INTERMODULATION BETWEEN FM BROADCAST TRANSMITTERS SHARING FILTERPLEXED OR CO-LOCATED ANTENNA SYSTEMS, by Geoffrey N. Mendenhall, P.E.*

II. INTERMODULATION AS A FUNCTION OF "TURN-AROUND-LOSS".
"Turn-Around-Loss" or "Mixing Loss" describes the phenomenon whereby the interfering signal mixes with the fundamental and its harmonics

within the non-linear output device. This mixing occurs with a net conversion loss, hence the term "Turn-Around-Loss" has become widely used to quantify the ratio of the interfering level to the resulting IM level. A "Turn-Around-Loss" of 10dB means that the IM product fed back to the antenna system will be 10dB below the interfering signal fed into the transmitter's output stage.

"Turn-Around-Loss" will increase if the interfering signal falls outside the passband of the transmitter's output circuit, varying with the frequency separation of the desired signal and the interfering signal. This is because the interfering signal is first attenuated by the selectivity going into the non-linear device and then the IM product is further attenuated as it comes back out through the frequency selective circuit.

"Turn-Around-Loss" can actually be broken down into the sum of three individual parts:
(1) The basic in-band conversion loss of the non-linear device.
(2) The attenuation of the out-of-band interfering signal due to the selectivity of the output stage.
(3) The attenuation of the resulting out-of-band IM products due to the selectivity of the output stage.

Of course, as the "Turn-Around-Loss" increases, the level of undesirable intermodulation products is reduced and the amount of isolation required between transmitters is also reduced.

The small portion of the interfering signal that is not reflected is what causes intermodulation products to be generated. Obviously the lower the output source impedance, the more complete the reflection (lower return loss), with the result being less production of intermodulation products.

III. EQUIPMENT PARAMETERS THAT AFFECT INTERMODULATION LEVELS.

The interfering signal must be coupled into the transmitter's output stage before the IM products are produced and the output level of the intermodulation products will be related to the interfering signal level.

The two parameters (outside of the filterplexing equipment) that most affect the interfering signal level into the transmitter's output circuit are the output loading and the circuit's frequency selectivity (loaded "Q"). These two parameters are interrelated because the degree of output loading will change the loaded "Q" of the output circuit while also affecting the return loss of the interfering signal looking into the output circuit.

"Output Return Loss" is a measure of the amount of interfering signal that is coupled into the output circuit versus the amount that is reflected back from the output circuit without interacting with the non linear device.

To understand this concept more clearly, we must remember that although the output circuit of the transmitter is designed to work into a fifty ohm load, the output source impedance of the transmitter is not fifty ohms. If the source impedance were equal to the fifty ohm transmission line impedance, half of the transmitter's output power would be dissipated in its internal output source impedance. The transmitter's output source impedance must be low compared to the load impedance in order to achieve good efficiency.

The transmitter therefore looks like a voltage source driving a fifty ohm resistive load. While the transmission line is correctly terminated looking toward the antenna (high return loss), THE TRANSMISSION LINE IS GREATLY MISMATCHED LOOKING TOWARD THE OUTPUT CIRCUIT OF THE TRANSMITTER (LOW RETURN LOSS). THIS MEANS THAT POWER COMING OUT OF THE TRANSMITTER IS COMPLETELY ABSORBED BY THE LOAD WHILE INTERFERING SIGNALS FED INTO THE TRANSMITTER ARE ALMOST COMPLETELY REFLECTED BY THE OUTPUT CIRCUIT.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

1. "Turn-Around-Loss" is a function of the particular non-linear device and the amount of loading on its output circuit.
2. "Turn-Around-Loss" increases as the interfering signal and the resulting IM products are moved away from the carrier and out of the output circuit passband.
3. "Turn-Around-Loss" will be least when the interfering signal is within the transmitter's passband.

The figure posted at the link below shows the measured data supplied with this paper.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/TAL_Chart.gif

* Geoffrey Mendenhall presently is Vice President, RF Engineering at Harris Corporation Broadcast Division, and a recognized authority on transmitter system design. Harris Broadcast is one of the largest manufacturers in the world of AM/FM/TV broadcast transmitters, rated for power outputs up to 2,000 kW.

From -2268707719157094391
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 04:16:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 30
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References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 11:16:35 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18595

On Jun 13, 12:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 4:34=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > ok, so you defined a case where the superposition of the reflected and
> > refracted waves at a discontinuity results in a zero sum. =A0is that
> > supposed to prove something? =A0did i ever say that you could not defin=
e
> > such a case??
>
> I would call two waves superposing to zero indefinitely, "wave
> cancellation". If that is not wave cancellation, where did the
> reflected and refracted wavefronts go along with their energy
> components? The answer to that question will reveal exactly what
> happens to the reflected energy.
>
> Here's a brain teaser for you and others. Given a Z01 to Z02 impedance
> discontinuity with a power reflection coefficient of 0.25 at the '+'
> discontinuity:
>
> ------Z01-----+------Z02-------load
>
> Pfor1 in the Z01 section is 100 watts. Pref1 in the Z01 section is
> zero watts.
```

```
>
> What is Pfor2, Pref2, and the SWR in the Z02 section?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

just for fun... explain why i can see that discontinuity between z01
and z02 when i hook up my tdr.


From 5309088462338355029
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 05:17:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <02cf006c-7480-441a-a727-1c2d09999a7d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16818

On Jun 12, 7:30=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> Deja Vu all over again. =A0I suppose you posted this to inspire me to,
> once again, remind you from Mendenhall's own notes about Class C
> amplifier construction - and so I will:  ...

If you believe by your understanding of the clips you quoted from
Mendenhall that a conventional, single vacuum tube Class C r-f
amplifier provides a functional termination of 50+j0 ohms for energy
applied to the output connector of the transmitter, then please
explain why that termination allows such signals to reach the plate of
the PA tube -- whose non-linear characteristics created the
_measured_  r-f intermodulation products and other performance data
```

given in the Mendenhall paper I quoted.

RF

```
From -6338422817359781068
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 06:35:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18597
```

On Jun 12, 8:52=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

> If there was a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit for a transmitter (and
> that is questionable), then you can not use that equivalent circuit to
> make any inference about the internal dissipation of the source (the
> transmitter in this case), or its efficiency. Nevertheless, I see people

> trying to do this one way or another in the various threads here.

In his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power, Roy
(w7el) says: "So we can model a 100 watt forward, 50 ohm nominal
transmitter as a 141.4 volt (100 * sqrt(2)) RMS voltage source in
series with a 50 ohm resistance." He goes on to calculate power
dissipation in the source resistor.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 7995591120307376823
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 07:04:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16820
```

On Jun 13, 5:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 12:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > The answer to that question will reveal exactly what
> > happens to the reflected energy.
>
> i don't care, i know that the superimposed voltage or current is
> zero. =A0from that i can calculate the power or energy anywhere i
> want. why does anyone care about 'energy' anyway, ...

You get exactly the same answers doing it my way but my way yields the additional information of exactly what happens to the energy components. When two wavefronts superpose to zero indefinitely, I would take that as proof of interaction and wave cancellation.

This is what invariably happens to the discussion. After being told that I am absolutely wrong about energy flow, I introduce the known laws of EM physics from the field of optics and prove that they provide exactly the same answers as a conventional RF analysis. After some discussion, it is asserted that the person (not only you) doesn't care and it doesn't matter anyway. W7EL says in his food-for-thought article, "I personally don=92t have a compulsion to understand where this power 'goes'."

A 1/4WL series matching stub is essentially the same function in concept as a 1/4WL thin-film coating on non-reflective glass. How the non-reflective glass works is perfectly understood and a 1/4WL series matching section works the same way. Why not glean some knowledge from the field of optics if it helps hams to understand "where the power goes"? Optical physicists were forced to track power density from the very start of their science because they didn't have the luxury of tracking the voltage and current.

> > Here's a brain teaser for you and others. Given a Z01 to Z02 impedance
> > discontinuity with a power reflection coefficient of 0.25 at the '+'
> > discontinuity:
>
> > ------Z01-----+------Z02-------load
>
> > Pfor1 in the Z01 section is 100 watts. Pref1 in the Z01 section is
> > zero watts.
>
> > What is Pfor2, Pref2, and the SWR in the Z02 section?
>
> so? =A0what does this special case prove that hundreds of others
> doesn't?

The magnitudes of the voltages and currents in the above example are indeterminate. Can you (or anyone else) solve the problem without resorting to voltage and current calculations? I am just trying to get people to think outside of their rigid concrete voltage/current boxes.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 8412592402774664730
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ff0ca41ebc8c0f8b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation  pattern
Message-ID: <k8q916pur0e90bcipr5cd2qscc6r8sf3tu@4ax.com>
References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com> <e6274633-
b8b6-4f08-9ea4-0bbdb1af6f0a@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com> <091a31a1-f7bd-44ae-
ae88-07f7c59e2513@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:24:30 -0400
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16821

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 12:15:06 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On Jun 12, 10:12�am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> On Jun 12, 12:57�pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
>>
>> > Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>>
>> > There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>>
>> no there isn't. �the antenna works the same in transmit and receive.
>> The same pattern can be measured in both modes.
>
>K1TTT is correct--the transmit and receive modes are reciprocally
>related, and thus are identical in operation. The vertical radiator is
>non-directional, and is the receptor in the receiving mode. The
>radials are not receptors and are not involved the directivity on
>reception.
>
>Walt, W2DU

Thanks for the concise and complete answer Walt. I have tucked it away
in my antenna notes for further use.
John Ferrell W8CCW
```

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From -7931773559987203776
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 07:34:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
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a79b-5770db38b473@b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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     <0583c4fd-5e42-48b5-b7c3-a546e97f3c88@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16822

On Jun 13, 2:04=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 5:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 13, 12:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > > The answer to that question will reveal exactly what
> > > happens to the reflected energy.
>
> > i don't care, i know that the superimposed voltage or current is
> > zero. =A0from that i can calculate the power or energy anywhere i
> > want. why does anyone care about 'energy' anyway, ...
>
```

```
> You get exactly the same answers doing it my way but my way yields the
> additional information of exactly what happens to the energy
> components. When two wavefronts superpose to zero indefinitely, I
> would take that as proof of interaction and wave cancellation.
>
> This is what invariably happens to the discussion. After being told
> that I am absolutely wrong about energy flow, I introduce the known
> laws of EM physics from the field of optics and prove that they
> provide exactly the same answers as a conventional RF analysis. After
> some discussion, it is asserted that the person (not only you) doesn't
> care and it doesn't matter anyway. W7EL says in his food-for-thought
> article, "I personally don=92t have a compulsion to understand where
> this power 'goes'."
>
> A 1/4WL series matching stub is essentially the same function in
> concept as a 1/4WL thin-film coating on non-reflective glass. How the
> non-reflective glass works is perfectly understood and a 1/4WL series
> matching section works the same way. Why not glean some knowledge from
> the field of optics if it helps hams to understand "where the power
> goes"? Optical physicists were forced to track power density from the
> very start of their science because they didn't have the luxury of
> tracking the voltage and current.
>
> > > Here's a brain teaser for you and others. Given a Z01 to Z02 impedanc=
e
> > > discontinuity with a power reflection coefficient of 0.25 at the '+'
> > > discontinuity:
>
> > > ------Z01------+------Z02-------load
>
> > > Pfor1 in the Z01 section is 100 watts. Pref1 in the Z01 section is
> > > zero watts.
>
> > > What is Pfor2, Pref2, and the SWR in the Z02 section?
>
> > so? =A0what does this special case prove that hundreds of others
> > doesn't?
>
> The magnitudes of the voltages and currents in the above example are
> indeterminate. Can you (or anyone else) solve the problem without
> resorting to voltage and current calculations? I am just trying to get
> people to think outside of their rigid concrete voltage/current boxes.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

why are they indeterminate?  i can calculate them, why can't you?


From 5618381114865123919
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 07:36:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <a3885bfe-c512-4302-bd20-1893f1f6ced1@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <5f33cf88-c2fe-4979-
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16823

On Jun 13, 2:04=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 5:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 13, 12:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > > The answer to that question will reveal exactly what
> > > happens to the reflected energy.
>
> > i don't care, i know that the superimposed voltage or current is
> > zero. =A0from that i can calculate the power or energy anywhere i
> > want. why does anyone care about 'energy' anyway, ...
>
> You get exactly the same answers doing it my way but my way yields the
> additional information of exactly what happens to the energy
> components. When two wavefronts superpose to zero indefinitely, I
> would take that as proof of interaction and wave cancellation.
>
```

> This is what invariably happens to the discussion. After being told
> that I am absolutely wrong about energy flow, I introduce the known
> laws of EM physics from the field of optics and prove that they
> provide exactly the same answers as a conventional RF analysis. After
> some discussion, it is asserted that the person (not only you) doesn't
> care and it doesn't matter anyway. W7EL says in his food-for-thought
> article, "I personally don=92t have a compulsion to understand where
> this power 'goes'."

hams 'know' where the power goes, their swr meter tells them it goes
back to the transmitter!

why don't physicists working in optics calculate fields? the electric
and magnetic field models work just as well at those frequencies as
they do on hf. indeed, why don't optical physicists learn something
from rf designers and model their thin films with transmission lines!

From 852740810179541769
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 07:42:16 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16824

On Jun 13, 6:16=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> just for fun... explain why i can see that discontinuity between z01
> and z02 when i hook up my tdr.

That's easy, because it *physically exists in reality* with a voltage reflection coefficient of (Z02-Z01)/(Z02+Z01) =3D 0.5. It is related to the indexes of refraction in the field of optics from which the same reflection coefficient can be calculated.

The difficult question is: Exactly why doesn't that same physical reflection coefficient reflect half of the forward voltage when it is Z0-matched during steady-state?

The answer is that it indeed does reflect 1/2 of the forward voltage during steady-state but that wavefront interacts with 1/2 of the reflected voltage returning from the mismatched load which is equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase. In this case, superposition of the two waves results in wave cancellation (total destructive interference). The energy components in those two waves are combined and redistributed back toward the load as constructive interference in phase with the forward wave from the source. That's where the reflected energy goes.

That's why the s-parameter analysis theory could be important to hams. By merely measuring the four reflection/transmission coefficients (s11, s12, s21, s22) one learns the basics of superposition. S-parameter analysis was covered in my 1950's college textbook, "Fields and Waves in Modern Radio", by Ramo and Whinnery (c)1944. I don't know how or why the younger generation missed it.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -6174859265481794675
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 08:02:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18603

On Jun 13, 9:34=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> why are they (voltages) indeterminate? =A0i can calculate them, why can't=
 you?

Purposefully, the numerical values of Z01 and Z02 are not given and
unknown. The answer to the problem would be the same if Z01=3D50 and
Z02=3D150, or if Z01=3D100 and Z02=3D300, or an infinite number of other
combinations. Please tell me how you can calculate an absolute voltage
when Z0 is an unknown variable?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
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Message-ID: <5l0a165mnt93t7rnd12v5ekviaot2006db@4ax.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Lines: 17
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:10:06 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18604

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 03:38:48 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>infinitely long of course. i think it was you who added the infinite
>part.

Hi David,

It's a staple of the catechism.

>i don't care as long as it is not losing cecil's precious
>energy.

Now talk about entropy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8765274435238432015
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Message-ID: <iq0a165flt3viibf97g1e8hanea85akhjj@4ax.com>

References: <3b9c7466-5bb5-46a7-a924-8897432a5365@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:12:19 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18605

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 05:17:54 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>the PA tube -- whose non-linear characteristics

From Mendenhall:

"VHF amplifiers often exhibit a somewhat unusual characteristic when tuning for maximum efficiency. ... If the amplifier is tuned exactly to resonance, the plate load impedance will be purely resistive and teh load line will be linear."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8863272432600488885
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:19:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <498bd846-fa7f-4e0c-88cc-9984c57e48d5@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18606

On Jun 13, 9:35=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 8:52=A0pm, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > If there was a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit for a transmitter (and
> > that is questionable), then you can not use that equivalent circuit to
> > make any inference about the internal dissipation of the source (the
> > transmitter in this case), or its efficiency. Nevertheless, I see peopl=
e
> > trying to do this one way or another in the various threads here.
>
> In his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power, Roy
> (w7el) says: "So we can model a 100 watt forward, 50 ohm nominal
> transmitter as a 141.4 volt (100 * sqrt(2)) RMS voltage source in
> series with a 50 ohm resistance." He goes on to calculate power
> dissipation in the source resistor.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

And a mere two sentences back one find Roy writing:
"I make no claim that the model circuit represents what=92s going on
inside the transmitter. For one thing, a real transmitter will
typically be more efficient than the model. However, if measurements
and observations are limited to the outside of the transmitter,
the model is very good (within the non-shutdown range). Although
a real transmitter won=92t contain the model=92s resistance as a
resistor, we will take a look at the model resistor=92s dissipation
to see how it interacts with the =93reverse=94 power."

Was your disingenuity deliberate?

...Keith
```

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:26:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18607

On Jun 13, 2:42=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 6:16=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > just for fun... explain why i can see that discontinuity between z01
> > and z02 when i hook up my tdr.
>
> That's easy, because it *physically exists in reality* with a voltage
> reflection coefficient of (Z02-Z01)/(Z02+Z01) =3D 0.5. It is related to
> the indexes of refraction in the field of optics from which the same
```

> reflection coefficient can be calculated.
>
> The difficult question is: Exactly why doesn't that same physical
> reflection coefficient reflect half of the forward voltage when it is
> Z0-matched during steady-state?
>
> The answer is that it indeed does reflect 1/2 of the forward voltage
> during steady-state but that wavefront interacts with 1/2 of the
> reflected voltage returning from the mismatched load which is equal in
> magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase. In this case, superposition of
> the two waves results in wave cancellation (total destructive
> interference). The energy components in those two waves are combined
> and redistributed back toward the load as constructive interference in
> phase with the forward wave from the source. That's where the
> reflected energy goes.
>
> That's why the s-parameter analysis theory could be important to hams.
> By merely measuring the four reflection/transmission coefficients
> (s11, s12, s21, s22) one learns the basics of superposition. S-
> parameter analysis was covered in my 1950's college textbook, "Fields
> and Waves in Modern Radio", by Ramo and Whinnery (c)1944. I don't know
> how or why the younger generation missed it.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

because they use the newer 'fields and waves in communication
electronics' by ramo, whinnery, and van duzer that uses reflection
coefficients and calculates voltages, currents, electric and magnetic
fields.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:27:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
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References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <a5ce8cb6-4cab-422f-b346-21df09369afc@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16830

On Jun 13, 3:02=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 13, 9:34=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > why are they (voltages) indeterminate? =A0i can calculate them, why can=
't you?
>
> Purposefully, the numerical values of Z01 and Z02 are not given and
> unknown. The answer to the problem would be the same if Z01=3D50 and
> Z02=3D150, or if Z01=3D100 and Z02=3D300, or an infinite number of other
> combinations. Please tell me how you can calculate an absolute voltage
> when Z0 is an unknown variable?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

the same way you calculate the power to be zero watts.  no need to
know the z0 if the voltage is zero.



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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 09:31:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18609

On Jun 13, 4:10=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 03:38:48 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >infinitely long of course. =A0i think it was you who added the infinite
> >part. =A0
>
> Hi David,
>
> It's a staple of the catechism.
>
> >i don't care as long as it is not losing cecil's precious
> >energy.
>
> Now talk about entropy.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

ooooooh, entropy... i hated thermodynamics.


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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <314d2a5a-ee8c-4587-9595-9a28c91e44c9@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <3b9c7466-5bb5-46a7-a924-8897432a5365@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18610

On Jun 13, 12:12=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 05:17:54 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> wrote:
>
> >the PA tube -- whose non-linear characteristics
>
> From Mendenhall:
>
> "VHF amplifiers often exhibit a somewhat unusual characteristic when
> tuning for maximum efficiency. ... If the amplifier is tuned exactly
> to resonance, the plate load impedance will be purely resistive and
> teh load line will be linear."

'Unusual'? Certainly not unexpected once one thinks about it. For a given controlled power, the minimum dissipation in the controlling device will occur when the minimum voltage occurs at the time of maximum current, and vice versa, i.e. the voltage and current in the load are in phase, or equivalently, the load impedance is resistive.

I would expect this to be a fundamental characteristic, and not just for VHF amplifiers.

The 60Hz folk are trying to achieve the same result as they strive for a power factor of 1.

...Keith

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mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:08:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16833

On 12 jun, 23:42, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote innews:40fd1f3d-72bc-4d1b-ae5b-52642c882d4f@c1=
0g2000yqi.googlegroups.com:
>
> ...
>
> > What you have said above is the key to the concern over the output
> > resistance of a Clsss C amplifier being non-dissipative. What seems to
> > be universally misunderstood is that there are really two separate
> > resistances in the operation of these amps; one, the cathode-to-plate
> > resistance, which is the dissipative resistance Rpd that accounts for
> > all the heat, due to the electrons striking the plate; and two, the
>
> It is my understanding that the average power (heat) generated at the ano=
de =A0
> of a triode can be found by averaging the product of the instantaneous
> anode current and anode-cathode voltage over time. In a Class C amplifier=
```

,
> the voltage and current are not linearly related to each other, ie there =
is
> no constant of proportionality, no constant or fixed resistance.
>
> I don't understand why then, that people try to explain the anode
> dissipation in terms of some value of resistance.
>
> Owen

Hello Owen,

I fully agree with you. When I am doing power electronics, I show myself the instantaneous current*voltage plot, and the averaged integral. The last one shows the dissipated power, the first one tells me where I have my losses (and also what I have to change to reduce the overall loss or reduce component stress).

Regarding the class C output impedance issue, I updated my simulations with a 3.6 MHz output stage with a 6146 tube and real class C operation.

You can almost get every impedance you want, also the conjugated match condition, but you need to do many simulations to find that point. With hours of time, I couldn=92t get closer to an output VSWR of 1.58 with 79% efficiency. I know you can get closer, but at his moment I cannot provide you a spice file as I don=92t have it anymore and I also dropped orcad long time ago. .

The smallest change in output loading or drive level results in significant change of output impedance. So take an arbitrary class C amplifier, measure its output impedance and it will very likely be way off the intended load (in my example 3500 Ohm).

If you want to use load change method with some different resistive loads, you should make phase measurements to get valid results, as you don't know whether you amplifier has real or complex output impedance.

For the class C amplifier I changed the drive by +0.36 dB, resulting in an increase of plate efficiency from 79% to 80%, but the output VSWR changed from 1.58 to 3.6. Also reduction of input drive gives significant change in VSWR (magnitude and phase).

I hope that people will reproduce some of the simulation themselves to develop a solid opinion on their own.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:12:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16834
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Hello,

I forgot the link: www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_impedance.pdf

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS

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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16835
```

On Jun 13, 11:12=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

>
> From Mendenhall:
> ...

Would you please respond in your own words directly to my
previous statement (repeated below)?

If you believe by your understanding of the clips you quoted from
Mendenhall that a conventional, single vacuum tube Class C r-f
amplifier provides a functional termination of 50+j0 ohms for energy
applied to the output connector of the transmitter, THEN PLEASE
EXPLAIN WHY THAT TERMINATION ALLOWS SUCH SIGNALS
TO REACH THE PLATE OF THE PA TUBE -- whose non-linear
characteristics created the _measured_ r-f intermodulation products
and other performance data given in the Mendenhall paper I quoted.

RF

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:35:45 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16836

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:03:40 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>'Unusual'? Certainly not unexpected once one thinks about it.

Hi Keith,

The "unusual" was lost in the ellipsis that I will reveal:
"... The highest efficiency operating point does not exactly coincide with the lowest plate current because the power output continues to rise for a while on the inductive side of resonance coming out of the dip in the plate current. ..."

Continuing, Mendenhall presents the problems of trade-offs between what would seem to be maximum power for worsening characteristics in performance - the goal is what he calls minimizing synchronous AM versus Efficiency.

Synchronous AM is a problem that can be introduced by measurement equipment, as Mendenhall relates: "The input impedance of the envelope detector must provide a nearly perfect match ... 30dB return loss ... to the sampling line."

This sidebar relates to what Owen characterized as "Usability" where I have recited the objective technical specification to reduce the subjectivity of the term.

There's more that could be said, but I am waiting to see if Richard is willing to subscribe to his own reference's writings. If not, and Mendenhall doesn't mince words on the topic, then as Perry Mason would observe "The D.A. is impeaching his own witness!"

I've always loved Perry Mason.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 11:04:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18615
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On Jun 13, 12:35=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> I am waiting to see if Richard is willing to subscribe to his own referen=
> ce's writings

I responded to you some 20 minutes before you posted, and now await your response.

Also please comment on whether or not a Class C amplifier operating on
a linear portion of its transfer curve will function as a linear
amplifier.

RF

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 11:05:25 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16838

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 10:14:21 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>Would you please respond in your own words

Hi Richard,

I conform to Mendenhall to the specific statement I responded to.

>If you believe

What I believe has been succinctly laid out in my subscribing to
Mendenhall's explicit statement.

>THEN PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY

I don't see that elaboration is going to improve what has been presented.

Yes, it is a difficult concept that many struggle with and few have had experience in making a sufficiently accurate determination of. Consult Walt's 333 line posting and examine how experience comes to bear and through my recitations reveal the dovetail fit to theory.

The Only Explanation Possible:

Here's a modest proposal, Mendenhall constructed a power amplifier that is within the technical grasp of many here to achieve at a modest workbench. The design is quite spartan. The design is quite understressed (there is nothing "forcing" a conclusion). The design conforms to all engineering standards.

Build your own. [It feels strange to have to offer that option to a group of Hams.]

Having this amplifier before you, observe all the variables, play with them. Measure their impact on NOhms. Account for the heat with direct measurement and note what does not conform to convention.

When that is finished the real work begins. Calibrate your tools and repeat this for accuracy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 11:20:47 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16839

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 11:04:50 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
wrote:

>> I am waiting to see if Richard is willing to subscribe to his own reference's writings
>
>I responded to you some 20 minutes before you posted, and now await
>your response.

So your subscription to your own authority is contingent upon me?

I'm flattered.

>Also please comment on whether or not a Class C amplifier operating on
>a linear portion of its transfer curve will function as a linear
>amplifier.

"If the amplifier is tuned exactly to resonance, the plate load
impedance will be purely resistive and the load line will be linear."

I would note that the bulk of his paper concerns frequency products -
something the bears quite intimately upon linear operation.

Your question is rather opaque in that the appearance of subtext is
undoubtedly bound up in the term "linear" which Mendenhall has already
employed within the norms of amplifier design.

How linear is linear? Give me a technical criteria (subjectivity
abounds and is not very informative except for statements of fashion).
Express the least departure from a line response in percent that you
accept as being linear. If it exceeds Mendenhall's design or
commercial product, then I am afraid you won't be satisfied with any
answer.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 12:16:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16840

On Jun 13, 1:20=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> How linear is linear? =A0Give me a technical criteria...

A truly linear device does not produce r-f intermodulation products when signals of different frequencies are applied to it at the same time.

For many practical uses a linear device does need to be perfectly linear. Let's say that the IM products need to be only - 20 dB w.r.t the lowest amplitude value of the various input frequencies. The Mendenhall paper I quoted conclusively shows that even such nominally linear performance is not an attribute of Class C vacuum tube r-f amplifiers -- especially at, and near the center frequency of the PA output tuning/matching network.

That Mendenhall paper also shows that such r-f amplifiers do not present a functional, 50+j0 termination to r-f energy entering via the tx output connector. That is the reason why such energy is present in the PA plate circuit, giving rise to r-f intermodulation and/or changing the power dissipation there.

RF

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Message-ID: <fqba16pak2gdo5l954jnt3iutl2hi2i3v3@4ax.com>
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Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 12:31:43 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16841

On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 12:16:40 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote:

>On Jun 13, 1:20�pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>> How linear is linear? �Give me a technical criteria...
>
>Let's say that the IM products need to be only - 20 dB w.r.t
>the lowest amplitude value of the various input frequencies.

Medenhall's paper shows "RF spectrum showing distortion products" that are 30dB down.

His statement: "If the amplifier is tuned exactly to resonance, the plate load impedance will be purely resistive and the load line will be linear." is attached to that linearity which is greater than you expect.

73's

Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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     <fqba16pak2gdo5l954jnt3iutl2hi2i3v3@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.87.46
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276459123 28424 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2010 19:58:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 19:58:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.87.46;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18620

On Jun 13, 3:31=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 13 Jun 2010 12:16:40 -0700 (PDT), Richard Fry <r...@adams.net>
> wrote:
>
> >On Jun 13, 1:20=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> >> How linear is linear? =A0Give me a technical criteria...
>
> >Let's say that the IM products need to be only - 20 dB w.r.t
> >the lowest amplitude value of the various input frequencies. =A0
>
> Medenhall's paper shows "RF spectrum showing distortion products" that
```

> are 30dB down.
>
> His statement: "If the amplifier is tuned exactly to resonance, the
> plate load impedance will be purely resistive and the load line will
> be linear." is attached to that linearity which is greater than you
> expect.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

To Richard Fry,

Richard, it appears that you have ignored my post where I reported data that proves the output resistance of Class B and C RF amps is non-dissipative. Have you reviewed or ignored my reference to Chapter 19 in Reflections 3, or the combined sections of that chapter that appear in my web page at www.w2du.com that uses an example from Terman's Radio Engineers Handbook? If you haven't yet reviewed it I urge you to do it, and then if you disagree with my measured data I'd like for you to explain the reason for your disagreement.

Walt, W2DU

```
From 6956860635613791947
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 13:36:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <1a5b98f1-8257-48bc-ad8f-2bbabf93f384@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <bu8816h0fh3hku4nbi58a82f022qj0ffk0@4ax.com> <02cf006c-7480-441a-
a727-1c2d09999a7d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <iq0a165flt3viibf97g1e8hanea85akhjj@4ax.com> <314d2a5a-
ee8c-4587-9595-9a28c91e44c9@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <f74a165gmgiprd4dblg7a6g0on4c06vg1e@4ax.com> <5c5a23a8-
a55c-490c-82b3-5da183eae168@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <cg7a161ojj1dd93qttrqoofk7bbt4crq98@4ax.com> <5ddb4d92-
ea3b-4699-8df1-9f6c3e9d8b1b@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <fqba16pak2gdo5l954jnt3iutl2hi2i3v3@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276461413 16342 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2010 20:36:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 20:36:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16843

On Jun 13, 2:31=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

>
> Medenhall's paper shows "RF spectrum showing distortion products"
> that are 30dB down.

Not near the resonant frequency of the output tuning/matching network.

He shows as little as 5 dB at 0.8 MHz offset of the external signal
from the carrier of that tx. It would be less than 5 dB for lesser
separations.

The reason that the IM performance improves for greater frequency
separations is related to the r-f bandwidth of the output network --
not the "linear" operating characteristics of the PA, or that a 50+j0
ohm load is seen by the external energy reaching the tx output
connector.

RF

From -2336430876158646285
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. O'Nella" <salmonella@foodpoisoning.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
In-Reply-To: <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Lines: 25
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
format=flowed;
charset="iso-8859-1";
reply-type=response
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Newsreader: Microsoft Windows Mail 6.0.6002.18197
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.0.6002.18197
Message-ID: <ewbRn.1$kn1.0@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1276462218 68.6.135.84 (Sun, 13 Jun 2010 20:50:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 20:50:18 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 13:50:25 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18622

[Sorry for being a little late to the party, but I was off newsgroups most of this week.]

This thread had some discussion of adapters and I want to share my bad experience with some low-cost items, proving, once again, that you get what you pay for.

I am testing all my adapters and discarding some because the assemblies are pulling apart with very little force. One manifestation: tightening the threaded ring on a PL-259 (either cable end connector or adapter) and having the ring just continue all the way on, separating from the connector body.

One test for a future failure has been any lack of smoothness when I rotate the ring while tugging it gently. If it binds, rather than turning smoothly in my hands, it's going to fail. Also, some of the cheap connectors are press-fit together very poorly; they pull apart with only a few pounds of pull.

Most of my early exposure to coax connectors was in and around the US Navy, where reliable connectors are the rule, so I was a spoiled child.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)

From 6707487808682392O2
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:00:20 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <hv3gt4$ddm$1@news.eternal-september.org>

References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
<ewbRn.1$kn1.0@newsfe16.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:00:21 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
logging-data="13750"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18QeiX65qPyqF/M3hdRA+NSKib+unbItwQgCXSCjRnE1Q=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <ewbRn.1$kn1.0@newsfe16.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:6Hr+kQNbRKNMfq1SY8GCx9yEtto=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16845

On 06/13/2010 01:50 PM, Sal M. O'Nella wrote:
>
> [Sorry for being a little late to the party, but I was off newsgroups
> most of this week.]
>
> This thread had some discussion of adapters and I want to share my bad
> experience with some low-cost items, proving, once again, that you get
> what you pay for.
>
> I am testing all my adapters and discarding some because the assemblies
> are pulling apart with very little force. One manifestation: tightening
> the threaded ring on a PL-259 (either cable end connector or adapter)
> and having the ring just continue all the way on, separating from the
> connector body.
>
> One test for a future failure has been any lack of smoothness when I
> rotate the ring while tugging it gently. If it binds, rather than
> turning smoothly in my hands, it's going to fail. Also, some of the
> cheap connectors are press-fit together very poorly; they pull apart
> with only a few pounds of pull.
>
> Most of my early exposure to coax connectors was in and around the US
> Navy, where reliable connectors are the rule, so I was a spoiled child.
>
> "Sal"
> (KD6VKW)

PL-259's I can handle.
BNC's drive me nuts trying to get a good connection.
I gave up and just buy my cables now.
Bill

From -6913430264027142631
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 14:04:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <e2d800e5-cc9a-4de9-bf2a-468d72c3beaf@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <bu8816h0fh3hku4nbi58a82f022qj0ffk0@4ax.com> <02cf006c-7480-441a-a727-1c2d09999a7d@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
<iq0a165flt3viibf97g1e8hanea85akhjj@4ax.com> <314d2a5a-ee8c-4587-9595-9a28c91e44c9@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<f74a165gmgiprd4dblg7a6g0on4c06vg1e@4ax.com> <5c5a23a8-a55c-490c-82b3-5da183eae168@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<cg7a161ojj1dd93qttrqoofk7bbt4crq98@4ax.com> <5ddb4d92-ea3b-4699-8df1-9f6c3e9d8b1b@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<fqba16pak2gdo5l954jnt3iutl2hi2i3v3@4ax.com> <919b9e20-5e5e-4ce8-b633-68dd371077e2@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276463081 10520 127.0.0.1 (13 Jun 2010 21:04:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 21:04:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18624

On Jun 13, 2:58=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

>
> To Richard Fry,
>
> Richard, it appears that you have ignored my post where I reported
> data that proves the output resistance of Class B and C RF amps
> is non-dissipative.

I know your conclusion, thanks Walt.

The impedance of a perfect transmission line also is non-dissipative, but that does not change the power dissipated in a termination of that transmission line equaling its Zo.

Do you agree that the Mendenhall paper I have quoted shows that the source impedance of an operating Class C vacuum tube PA and its output tuning/matching network designed for a 50 ohm load is not, by itself, a functional 50+j0 ohms?

RF

```
From 2691077738632760970
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:56:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-
a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276279006 28040 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 17:56:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:56:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18525
```

On Jun 11, 12:29=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> If reflected power is fictitious, etc

Followup: Those denying the existence of reflected signals within an
antenna system may wish to view the measurement of such signals, at
the link below.

  http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/RFPulseMeasurement.gif

RF

```
From 9201581015817059597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 12:01:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <fdf5647e-b156-4ce9-901d-e158f6b2ec21@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.105
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276282896 21350 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 19:01:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 19:01:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.105;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18526

On Jun 11, 12:09=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> But why would you expect the "reflected power" to have a different
> effect when the transmission line is a quarter wavelength than when it's
> a half wavelength?

Good Grief! Because the interference has the opposite result between
the two examples?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8265415322525710916
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
```

From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 12:19:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <822865ab-9b79-4f29-9435-c1edcb95c4aa@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<b3d549ab-91a6-4489-ab9d-ded3c776469b@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<87443cf0-4822-4c83-a199-d083065fb134@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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<738bea41-ea6c-4208-a31b-9ba711f2b697@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.105
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276283961 10688 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 19:19:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 19:19:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.105;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18527

On Jun 11, 12:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> and that is part of the problem in here... 'you call it'. =A0what is the
> definition of 'virtual impedance' in the ieee dictionary?

"The IEEE Dictionary" has no such definition. Those are my words adopted from "Reflections", by Walter Maxwell, and designed to differentiate between the (A) and (B) definitions of "impedance" in "The IEEE Dictionary". Calling the V/I (B) definition of impedance, "virtual", is much more descriptive than calling it "the (B) definition".

Walt is arguing that the impedance of an RF source is "non-dissipative". Ratios of V/I are non-dissipative if they exist devoid of an impedor. Walt adopted the word "virtual" from the optics "virtual image". It is an image that is not really there in reality. A virtual impedance would therefore be the image of an impedor that is not really there.

I'm not hung up on the word "virtual". What adjective would you use to differentiate between a dissipative impedor and a V/I non-dissipative impedance? I am not trying to be difficult - just trying to

communicate. I'm willing to adopt any convention that you suggest for
the duration of this discussion.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 7975768534795896362
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!
k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 12:27:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <f16aae8e-36a2-46a3-ac4e-5eb229ee2bb2@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-
a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <27c02a0f-975f-4a54-863e-5a92df62ba83@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.45.105
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276284458 5495 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 19:27:38 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 19:27:38 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.45.105;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16750
```

On Jun 11, 12:56=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> Followup: =A0Those denying the existence of reflected signals within an
> antenna system may wish to view the measurement of such signals, at
> the link below.

Or at this link. Scroll down to "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to
find the "missing energy" in destructive interference".

http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml

I guarantee that every optical physicist who is reading this thread is
laughing at the ignorance of the alleged RF gurus.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8332543271263543833
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 13:08:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <510d2db0-df70-4433-a216-46cee2b48a91@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276286921 19035 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 20:08:41 GMT)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18529
```

On Jun 11, 12:09=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Can you write an equation giving the supposed dissipation caused
> by "reflected power" as a function of transmission line length?

I'll just quote the following from Chapter 24-11 of REFERENCE DATA FOR
RADIO ENGINEERS, 1975 Edition:

QUOTE
A load of 0.4-j2000 ohms is fed through a length of RG-218/U cable at
a frequency of 2.0 MHz. What are the input impedance and efficiency
for a 24-foot length and a 124-foot length?

(Omitting the number crunching shown...)

Tabulating the results,

Length (feet)	Input Impedance (ohms)	Efficiency (%)	Loss (dB)
24	0.106-j95	1.1	19.6
124	1.8+j55	0.03	35

The considerably greater loss for 124 feet compared with 24 feet is because the transmission passes through a current maximum, where the loss per unit length is much higher than at the current minimum.
END QUOTE

As the input Z for each of these lengths is not the same as their 0.4-j2000 ohm termination, this shows the dependence of the performance of such systems on the electrical lengths of the transmission line in use.

I realize we have strayed into the real world here, because RG-218/U transmission line is not lossless even when perfectly matched at both ends.

RF

```
From -7992879174761628013
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-
bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D954264F43ECnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100611-1, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276288302 60.229.35.34 (Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:31:42 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:31:42 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16752

Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote in news:908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com:

> On Jun 11, 6:16�am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>> ... The transmitter output power is probably different ...
>
> Thank you, Owen.
>
> Do your comments apply to a transmitter designed/adjusted for, and
> expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load?

In answer to the question you directly asked, yes. But that says nothing of whether such a transmitter, in the general case, is well represented by a Thevenin equivalent circuit with Zeq=50+j0.

As you know, there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=50+j0. However, that proposition is easily proven wrong by valid experiments in the real world, and those of us who have done such experiments are disinclined to accept the proposition.

>
> IOW, if the net output power of such a transmitter (which equals that
> dissipated in the load) probably is different with such a mismatch, do
> you expect the reason for that to be related to "reflected power?"

Average power at the transmitter terminals is given by the average value of the instantaneous product of v and i over time. There is no need for "net" in the calculation. The average power delivered by the transmitter will depend on the load impedance (ie the complex ratio of v/i) at its load terminals, but that dependence is not well predicted in the general case by a Thevenin equivalent circuit.

I gave a link to a simple experiment to test Zeq of a tx, and that uses equipment found in most ham shacks. The article is at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

Owen

From 2430552682295610670
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII

Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <510d2db0-df70-4433-a216-46cee2b48a91@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9546B611208nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100611-1, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 60
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:57:09 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276289829 60.229.35.34 (Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:57:09 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 06:57:09 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16753

Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote in news:510d2db0-df70-4433-a216-46cee2b48a91@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:

> On Jun 11, 12:09�pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>> Can you write an equation giving the supposed dissipation caused
>> by "reflected power" as a function of transmission line length?
>
> I'll just quote the following from Chapter 24-11 of REFERENCE DATA FOR
> RADIO ENGINEERS, 1975 Edition:
>
> QUOTE

...

> The considerably greater loss for 124 feet compared with 24 feet is
> because the transmission passes through a current maximum, where the
> loss per unit length is much higher than at the current minimum.
> END QUOTE

The author acknowledges that loss under standing waves is not uniform, that in this case, it is higher in the region of a current maximum. That is simply explained the I^R effects on the conductors (which account for most of the loss in most practical coax cables at that frequency).

If you treated the forward and reflected waves as travelling independently, and each attenuated by the matched line loss characteristic of the line, you would get a different (and incorrect) result. It happens that we sometimes make that approximation, and under many practical scenarious, it gives a result with acceptable error, it is nevertheless less accurate because the model is poorer.

>
> As the input Z for each of these lengths is not the same as their 0.4-
> j2000 ohm termination, this shows the dependence of the performance of
> such systems on the electrical lengths of the transmission line in
> use.

Yes, it does, and not simply on the VSWR as often inferred.

But that does not change the transmitter's behaviour in its output power being sensitive the the impedance at its load terminals, however that impedance is derived, and your response has not answered Roy's question, well at least in my mind.

>
> I realize we have strayed into the real world here, because RG-218/U
> transmission line is not lossless even when perfectly matched at both
> ends.

Indeed, under some circumstances, the line can have less loss when not perfectly matched. Yes, throw those treasured graphs of ExtraLoss vs VSWR away, they depend on assumptions not usually stated.

Cases similar to the example you quoted can be solved using TLLC at http://www.vk1od.net/calc/tl/tllc.php . An interesting case is to explore the loss in 1m of RG58C/U at 3.6MHz with 50+j0, 500+j0, and 5+j0 loads. The latter two are VSWR=10, but have quite different loss. The first two cases demonstrate that VSWR does not necessarily cause extra loss (compared to the matched line case).

Owen

From -4089748333864101331
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ca06dc1f326e6ff2,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!n20g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: kajal agarwal <maaindia10@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot Sexy Star KAJOL Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 13:59:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <1fb97b13-3520-41b7-9efb-b3963f583d5e@n20g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-Via: 1.0 CORPHYD-WEBSENS
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18532

See Hot Sexy Star  KAJOL  Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
at http://mastidunia.co.cc

Due to high sex content,i have hidden the videos in an image.  in
that
website on left side  below search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles.please dont tell to anyone.




From -5165071784982463816
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:11:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <bf120c7d-cf63-4a5e-9fef-1eddb84ef37c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 21:11:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.199.33;
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     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18533

On 11 jun, 11:06, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 10, 10:04=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > For this discussion would be relevant the results corresponding to
> > sixth column of your article using a quarter wave line.
> > They are: 0 - 8 - 22 - 50 - 88.9 - 128 and 200 W (190 W the last one
> > with Spice TL simulation).
>
> I'm sorry, Miguel, using a "quarter wave line" is a mistake. You
> should be using a =A0lossless 1/8WL line. The results in my article are
> based on a 1/8WL (45 deg) lossless line, NOT on a 1/4WL (90 deg) line.
> *Please re-run your Spice simulation using a 1/8WL line* and report
> back to us. When the line is 1/8WL long, the reflected wave arrives
> back at Rs 90 degrees out of phase with the forward wave and cos(90) =3D
> 0, so the interference term is zero and all the reflected power is
> dissipated in the source resistor. For the special case where
> cos(A)=3D0, i.e. the interference term is zero, the power density
> equation reduces to: Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 0
>
> Nowhere in my article did I use a 1/4WL line so please don't say that
> your Spice results disagree with my chart. It is perfectly
> understandable that your 1/4WL results do not agree with my 1/8WL
> results.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yes it is OK I am not saying your article use 1/4, In a previous post
I said with 1/8 lambda TL, results support your idea of Pref
dissipating on Rs (is correct my interpretation of your idea?).
Yesterdey I posted results calculated for a 1/4 lambda TL to comparing
both ponting to 1/4 lambda results did not agree with a Pref
dissipating on RS.
Then, I thought you are not intending generalize the very common
notion of.Pref returnig to generator but seem to me you are
hypothesizing there are different mechanisms dealing with Pref
depending of the line length. Is It OK?

(Meanwhile I will take a look at the new thread to look if I can find
exactly what is the heart of this question ;>)  )

73 - Miguel - LU6ETJ

PS: Thanks Richard, I would not have guessed it without your help.
Really a very interesting electronics job! I'm glad you're interested
in our films.. Of course here I grew up with the ubiquitous Hollywood
movies and I am very familiar with it and his old and popular TV
```

series. Before I go to bed this early morning I visited your QTH v=EDa
Google streets panoramic photographies. Also I saw David -K1TTT-
watching his computer screen via his robotic webcam. I shake hands in
front of my PC monitor to greet him but did not see me :>D

```
From -6897318411635501288
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:29:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <da9977d6-7b42-4e76-be1a-0766a3442682@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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     <17ecec06-4fe5-4b37-905e-cf8c4cc86a14@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <822865ab-9b79-4f29-9435-c1edcb95c4aa@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276291757 5388 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 21:29:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 21:29:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18534
```

On Jun 11, 7:19=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 11, 12:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > and that is part of the problem in here... 'you call it'. =A0what is th=
e
> > definition of 'virtual impedance' in the ieee dictionary?
>

> "The IEEE Dictionary" has no such definition. Those are my words
> adopted from "Reflections", by Walter Maxwell, and designed to
> differentiate between the (A) and (B) definitions of "impedance" in
> "The IEEE Dictionary". Calling the V/I (B) definition of impedance,
> "virtual", is much more descriptive than calling it "the (B)
> definition".
>
> Walt is arguing that the impedance of an RF source is "non-
> dissipative". Ratios of V/I are non-dissipative if they exist devoid
> of an impedor. Walt adopted the word "virtual" from the optics
> "virtual image". It is an image that is not really there in reality. A
> virtual impedance would therefore be the image of an impedor that is
> not really there.

what is an 'impedor' in this context? that is a relatively rarely
used term in circuit and wave analysis, but is generically defined as
anything that has an impedance. that doesn't seem to fit your
definition though if you can qualify an impedance as non-dissipative
if they don't have one.

>
> I'm not hung up on the word "virtual". What adjective would you use to
> differentiate between a dissipative impedor and a V/I non-dissipative
> impedance? I am not trying to be difficult - just trying to
> communicate. I'm willing to adopt any convention that you suggest for
> the duration of this discussion.

the ieee dictionary qualifiers of dissipative and non-dissipative seem
adequate to me. no need to make up any other terms or qualifiers.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:49:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <ac6fc31f-8034-4aac-b46a-3d3cc49ee32b@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18535

On Jun 11, 4:29=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> what is an 'impedor' in this context?

Hopefully, the same IEEE Dictionary definition as any other context:
"impedor - a device, the purpose of which is to introduce impedance
into an electric circuit." Note that it has a material existence.

> the ieee dictionary qualifiers of dissipative and non-dissipative seem
> adequate to me. =A0no need to make up any other terms or qualifiers.

OK, I will change "virtual impedance" to "non-dissipative impedance"
although if the resistance is zero, that still doesn't solve the
semantic problem. The word "virtual" as used by Walter Maxwell over
the past half-century conveys the meaning as well as any other words,
IMO.

The fact remains that a dissipative impedor is something that exists
in the material world and can cause an outcome. A non-dissipative
impedance is a *result* of a superposed V/I ratio, not a cause of
anything.

Roy once challenged me to detect the difference between a 50 ohm
antenna and a 50 ohm dummy load. I said, "Simple, use a field strength
meter."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:58:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <de29cf74-d85d-4a42-8b2f-5e00a74e6c9e@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16758

On Jun 11, 4:11=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Then, I thought you are not intending generalize the very common
> notion of.Pref returnig to generator but seem to me you are
> hypothesizing there are different mechanisms dealing with Pref
> depending of the line length. Is It OK?

Yes, a 1/8WL line is a *SPECIAL CASE* where zero interference exists.
In the power density equation:

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

if A =3D 90, then cos(A) =3D 0 and there is no interference term and no interference. When you go to a 1/4WL line, it is no longer a special case where cos(A)=3D0 and I have not published anything on my web page about that condition.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 15:03:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18537
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On 11 jun, 16:27, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 11, 12:56=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > Followup: =A0Those denying the existence of reflected signals within an
> > antenna system may wish to view the measurement of such signals, at
> > the link below.
>
> Or at this link. Scroll down to "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to
> find the "missing energy" in destructive interference".
>
> http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> I guarantee that every optical physicist who is reading this thread is
> laughing at the ignorance of the alleged RF gurus.

> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hello, here we are...! :>)

At the risk of na=EFve and conciliatory I still thinking that to some extent this is a problem of "same cat seen from different points of view".

What if the question is formulated in terms apart, for example =3D> generator responses to load differences, and by what mechanism a transmission line transforms impedances to presents to the generator those different loads?
In that formulation I think there are room to simple, basic, and understandable electrical laws to account for generator behaviour and TL travelling waves interference phenomenom to account for Z transformings.

From my perspective your main differences are reducible

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 15:14:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 11, 10:03=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 11 jun, 16:27, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 11, 12:56=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > > Followup: =A0Those denying the existence of reflected signals within =
an
> > > antenna system may wish to view the measurement of such signals, at
> > > the link below.
>
> > Or at this link. Scroll down to "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to
> > find the "missing energy" in destructive interference".
>
> >http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> > I guarantee that every optical physicist who is reading this thread is
> > laughing at the ignorance of the alleged RF gurus.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Hello, here we are...! =A0:>)
>
> At the risk of na=EFve and conciliatory I still thinking that to some
> extent this is a problem of "same cat seen from different points of
> view".
>
> What if the question is formulated in terms apart, for example =3D>
> generator responses to load differences, and by what mechanism a
> transmission line transforms impedances to presents to the generator
> those different loads?
> In that formulation I think there are room to simple, basic, and
> understandable electrical laws to account for generator behaviour and
> TL travelling waves interference phenomenom to account for Z
> transformings.
>
> From my perspective your main differences are reducible
>
> 73
>
> Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

of course, but that is no fun!
```

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <ppe5165nnalm8jpobdt62p2s03sfn31dqj@4ax.com>
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Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 16:27:10 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18539

On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:29:17 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>you can qualify an impedance as non-dissipative

It's called reactance.

There are certainly some contortions that have evolved from an argument that the source lacks the ability to dissipate.

Impedance = (R � jX) Ohm

This is well known by all and yet it seems unsatisfactory and impossible to measure in a Tube even when R is exhibited both by measurement and by heat - something that by all normal accounts is evidence of dissipation. That same heat seems to be unaccountable because it's non-linear?   If you use this heat on an ice cube, do you get harmonics? Even or odd?

If it doesn't dissipate it must be because it has NOhms. If we embark further on this mysterious Load Conjugation with a loss-less resistor, what would we see for the Load Objurgation formula?

rraaZ = (Rr � iR � jX) NOhm

We must now have a Nimpedance measured along a second (hither too unreported) imaginary axis. I can imagine the dawn of the new Photon Ninterferences that will emerge from this.

KEWEL !

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -568587956712671875
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
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Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 16:41:47 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 1862
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18540

On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted
>for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a

>Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=50+j0. However, that
>proposition is easily proven wrong by valid experiments in the real
>world

Using the same transmitter originally "designed/adjusted
for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load"?

I don't suppose this anecdote has any data behind it, does it?

The easy proof has yet to wrong Walt's proposition - or did he state
something to the contrary my reading that he represented a Thevenin
equivalent circuit in the first two steps of his recent report?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276301974 60.229.35.34 (Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:19:34 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:19:34 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18541

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02ap4nvqssvt@4ax.com:

> On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

...

> I don't suppose this anecdote has any data behind it, does it?

I have performed many tests on many radios. One documented example is at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1045 .

The concept is dealt with in more depth at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

Thing is that those supporting the Zeq=50 proposition, declare that since the test showed that Zeq (or Zs in the article) is not approximately 50 +j0, then the radio isn't "designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load".

Thing is that you cannot use the measured VSWR to reasonably predict the reduction in power output (Mismatch Loss) on many HF ham radio transceivers.

I invite you and others to perform the same test. You will realise that one, or even 100 supporting tests do not prove the proposition, but one valid test to the contrary is damaging.

Owen

```
From -9216845886697766303
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:35:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <f8e08808-2f4a-43ab-bb10-4eb0f578d089@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <b3d549ab-91a6-4489-ab9d-ded3c776469b@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <87443cf0-4822-4c83-a199-d083065fb134@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <2ffa458c-0dfb-40b4-ba0e-d1f3f9d58796@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <738bea41-ea6c-4208-a31b-9ba711f2b697@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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     <da9977d6-7b42-4e76-be1a-0766a3442682@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276302934 11547 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 00:35:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 00:35:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16764

On Jun 11, 11:27=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:29:17 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >you can qualify an impedance as non-dissipative
>
> It's called reactance.

not always.  there is a non-dissipative resistance.  a lossless
transmission line has a pure real impedance, but no dissipation.



From -5340476123016413970
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:41:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <9f7dafd3-2779-4146-9d7b-707ba306ca56@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D954264F43ECnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02ap4nvqssvt@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276303292 18611 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 00:41:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 00:41:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
```

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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16765

On Jun 12, 12:19=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote innews:o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02a=
p4nvqssvt@4ax.com:
>
>
>
> > On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> ...
> > I don't suppose this anecdote has any data behind it, does it?
>
> I have performed many tests on many radios. One documented example is ath=
ttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1045.
>
> The concept is dealt with in more depth athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1028
> .
>
> Thing is that those supporting the Zeq=3D50 proposition, declare that sin=
ce
> the test showed that Zeq (or Zs in the article) is not approximately 50
> +j0, then the radio isn't "designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j
> 0 ohm load".
>
> Thing is that you cannot use the measured VSWR to reasonably predict the
> reduction in power output (Mismatch Loss) on many HF ham radio
> transceivers.
>
> I invite you and others to perform the same test. You will realise that
> one, or even 100 supporting tests do not prove the proposition, but one
> valid test to the contrary is damaging.
>
> Owen

define "mismatch loss".

and why would you expect that vswr is a good predictor of power
output?  other than radios that use vswr sensing circuits to reduce
power output to protect their output transistors?

and why would anyone expect the output of an rf amplifier to be linear
except in a narrow range of selected loads and tuning conditions?
thats just plain crazy!


From -1642018988570063880
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D954264F43ECnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <o0i516lk6hechvvr2nfbbb02ap4nvqssvt@4ax.com> <Xns9D9569032E99Enonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <9f7dafd3-2779-4146-9d7b-707ba306ca56@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9570305765Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100611-1, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 01:01:54 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276304514 60.229.35.34 (Sat, 12 Jun 2010 11:01:54 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 11:01:54 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18544

K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote in news:9f7dafd3-2779-4146-9d7b-707ba306ca56@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com:

>
> define "mismatch loss".

Mismatch loss is the reduction in power available in a mismatched load compared to a matched load. Mismatch Loss can be calculated in linear systems with Zs purely real as 1-rho^2. I wrote some notes at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=659 which discusses the underlying assumptions.

>
> and why would you expect that vswr is a good predictor of power
> output? other than radios that use vswr sensing circuits to reduce
> power output to protect their output transistors?

The concept of Mismatch Loss is a sound one, but application to a typical ham transmitter is flawed because the underlying assumptions are violated
.

>
> and why would anyone expect the output of an rf amplifier to be linear
> except in a narrow range of selected loads and tuning conditions?
> thats just plain crazy!

>

Yes.

Owen

```
From -9109539378764295378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 19:26:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <825de906-a13e-46d4-a03b-736c46676ef6@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.47.146;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16767
```

On Jun 11, 5:03=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> From my perspective your main differences are reducible

The basic argument revolves around what math shortcuts can be used to solve a particular problem vs what is actually happening in reality according to the accepted laws of physics. I agree one doesn't

necessarily need to understand the laws of physics to solve a problem
but one should probably know enough physics to recognize when those
laws of physics are being violated by one's argument.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6691366152138721338
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 21:24:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <040439cf-88e6-4d22-a93f-2bc73bdee239@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276316689 25342 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 04:24:49 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 04:24:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.241.53;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16768
```

On 11 jun, 23:26, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

```
> On Jun 11, 5:03=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > From my perspective your main differences are reducible
>
```

```
> The basic argument revolves around what math shortcuts can be used to
> solve a particular problem vs what is actually happening in reality
> according to the accepted laws of physics. I agree one doesn't
> necessarily need to understand the laws of physics to solve a problem
> but one should probably know enough physics to recognize when those
> laws of physics are being violated by one's argument.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
...........
> of course, but that is no fun!
I agree :D :D
.....
As a courtesy to me, a foreigner tourist ham, would you mind stop for
a brief moment your more general differences and tell me if you agree
on the behavior of a Thevenin generator with a series resistance of 50
ohms in relation to changes in impedance of a lossless TL predicted by
the Telegrapher's equations solutions in terms of the power dissipated
on the load resistance and series resistence of Thevenin source?
I am pretty serious about this: until today I could not know if you
agree in that!! :>)


From 8623508847487521786
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 03:49:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4d913430-0cbe-41d0-b098-83ce94e3d9c4@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276339760 10483 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 10:49:20 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:49:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18547
```

On Jun 12, 4:24=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 11 jun, 23:26, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:> On Jun 11, 5:03=
=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > From my perspective your main differences are reducible
>
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> > solve a particular problem vs what is actually happening in reality
> > according to the accepted laws of physics. I agree one doesn't
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> > but one should probably know enough physics to recognize when those
> > laws of physics are being violated by one's argument.
> > --
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> ohms in relation to changes in impedance of a lossless TL predicted by
> the Telegrapher's equations solutions in terms of the power dissipated
> on the load resistance and series resistence of Thevenin source?
> I am pretty serious about this: until today I could not know if you
> agree in that!! :>)

sure, if you properly apply the telegrapher's equations and the thevenin equivalent methods. The real problem is that if you try to do that for most amateur radio transmitters the source impedance is not linear, and even worse may be time varying, which renders the thevenin equivalent source substitution invalid.

Note though that in real world cases you need to use the full set of equations, usually called by engineers the 'general transmission line equations'. beware, some places may over simplify the telegrapher's equations which may make them invalid in some cases. The Telegrapher's equations (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telegrapher%27s_equations), are often considered a subset of the 'General transmission line equations (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transmission_line) that are taught in distributed circuits and fields and waves courses in engineering schools.

```
From 553449779766326514
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 03:51:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
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On Jun 12, 2:26=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 11, 5:03=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > From my perspective your main differences are reducible
>
> The basic argument revolves around what math shortcuts can be used to
> solve a particular problem vs what is actually happening in reality
> according to the accepted laws of physics. I agree one doesn't
```

> necessarily need to understand the laws of physics to solve a problem
> but one should probably know enough physics to recognize when those
> laws of physics are being violated by one's argument.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

rather than worrying about basic physics, the real problem here is
that analysis of a non-linear circuit is being attempted using
techniques that are only valid for linear circuits.

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From: "David" <nospam@nospam>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation pattern
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 13:57:02 +0100
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Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.

There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.

In receive mode, an incident plane wave is exciting the radials. The
induced currents are a function of angle around the antenna. A system of
radials imperfectly reflects the incident wave, and the reflected wave is
hard to calculate.

In transmit mode, the antenna base is driven by the source. The currents in the radial system are symmetrical around the antenna, NOT a function of angle, so they produce no net radiation, but do affect the input impedance.

In receive mode, the current induced in each radial is related to the direction of the incoming wave. For example, radials closest to the incoming wave experience the strongest field.

Does the radiation pattern override the direction of the incoming wave? The radiation pattern is omnidirectional or circular.

I suspect that the radiation pattern takes the incoming wave and spreads it evenly around the antenna, forming an electromagnetic field that is the same as the radiation pattern.

Even if parts of the antenna experience the strongest field due to the direction of the incoming wave, the radiation pattern means that the field is symmetrical. Is this correct?

A uniform radiation pattern means that the electromagnetic field is spread evenly around the antenna irrespective of which direction the wave is being received. Is this true?

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 11, 11:24=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> As a courtesy to me, a foreigner tourist ham, would you mind stop for
> a brief moment your more general differences and tell me if you agree
> on the behavior of a Thevenin generator with a series resistance of 50
> ohms in relation to changes in impedance of a lossless TL predicted by
> the Telegrapher's equations solutions in terms of the power dissipated
> on the load resistance and series resistence of Thevenin source?
> I am pretty serious about this: until today I could not know if you
> agree in that!! :>)

Miguel, I don't think there is much disagreement about things that are easily measured, like voltage and current. One solution to the telegrapher's equations involves forward and reflected waves of voltage and current. The conventional way of handling power (energy/unit-time) is to use the voltages and currents to calculate the power at certain points of interest. The telegrapher's equations do not tell us *why* the power is what it is and the energy is where it is. To obtain the why, one must study the behavior of electromagnetic waves. How does the energy in electromagnetic waves behave? The telegrapher's equations and Thevenin source do not answer that question.

For instance: Most readers here seem to think that the only phenomenon that can cause a reversal of direction of energy flow in a transmission line is a simple EM wave reflection based on the reflection model. When they cannot explain what is happening using that model, they throw up their hands and utter crap like, "Reflected wave energy doesn't slosh back and forth between the load and the source". But not only does it "slosh back and forth", it sloshes back and forth at the speed of light in the medium because nothing else is possible.

These are the people who have allowed their math models to become their religion. They will not change their minds even when accepted technical facts are presented. One response was, "Gobblydegook". (sic)

There is another phenomenon, besides a simple reflection, that causes reflected energy to be redistributed back toward the load and that is wave cancellation involving two wavefronts. If the two wavefronts are equal in magnitude and opposite in phase, total wave cancellation is the result which, in a transmission line, redistributes the wave energy in the only other direction possible which is, surprise, the opposite direction. This is a well known, well understood, mathematically predictable phenomenon that happens all the time in the field of optics, e.g. at the surface of non-reflective glass. It also happens all the time in RF transmission lines when a Z0-match is achieved.

Using the s-parameter equations (phasor math) at a Z0-match point in a transmission line:

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 =3D reflected voltage toward the source
Square this equation to get the reflected power toward the source.

These are the two wavefronts that undergo total wave cancellation, i.e. total destructive interference.

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2 =3D forward voltage toward the load
s22*a2 is the re-reflection. Square this equation to get the forward power toward the load.

If one squares both of those equations, one can observe the interference terms which indicate why and where the energy goes. All of the energy in s11*a1 and s12*a2 reverses direction at the Z0-match and flows back toward the load. All the things that Roy is confused about in his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power are easily explained by the power density equation (or by squaring the s-parameter equations).

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network provides an operational =93non-dissipative source resistance=94 of 50 ohms for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.

However the information and measured data provided in the text excerpts below is not very supportive of that theory.

These excerpts discuss and show the effects of the energy entering a transmitter at its output connector by frequencies offset from the transmitter frequency.

There is direct applicability of the conclusions of the paper showing that the operational source impedance of the transmitter near/at the carrier frequency is much different than 50 ohms.

If it WAS a functional 50 ohms, then the termination provided to the transmission line for signals entering the transmitter by its output connector (whether on or off frequency) would not be present at the plate of the PA tube to react with the power being generated by the PA tube.

Rather the data leads to a logical conclusion that the operational source impedance of this configuration at the carrier frequency will be very low (approaching zero), when it is optimally tuned/adjusted to produce its rated output power.

Further discussion or comment is invited.

RF

From:

A STUDY OF RF INTERMODULATION BETWEEN FM BROADCAST TRANSMITTERS SHARING FILTERPLEXED OR CO-LOCATED ANTENNA SYSTEMS, by Geoffrey N. Mendenhall, P.E.*

II. INTERMODULATION AS A FUNCTION OF "TURN-AROUND-LOSS".
"Turn-Around-Loss" or "Mixing Loss" describes the phenomenon whereby the interfering signal mixes with the fundamental and its harmonics within the non-linear output device. This mixing occurs with a net conversion loss, hence the term "Turn-Around-Loss" has become widely used to quantify the ratio of the interfering level to the resulting

IM level. A "Turn-Around-Loss" of 10dB means that the IM product fed back to the antenna system will be 10dB below the interfering signal fed into the transmitter's output stage.

"Turn-Around-Loss" will increase if the interfering signal falls outside the passband of the transmitter's output circuit, varying with the frequency separation of the desired signal and the interfering signal. This is because the interfering signal is first attenuated by the selectivity going into the non-linear device and then the IM product is further attenuated as it comes back out through the frequency selective circuit.

"Turn-Around-Loss" can actually be broken down into the sum of three individual parts:
(1) The basic in-band conversion loss of the non-linear device.
(2) The attenuation of the out-of-band interfering signal due to the selectivity of the output stage.
(3) The attenuation of the resulting out-of-band IM products due to the selectivity of the output stage.

Of course, as the "Turn-Around-Loss" increases, the level of undesirable intermodulation products is reduced and the amount of isolation required between transmitters is also reduced.

The small portion of the interfering signal that is not reflected is what causes intermodulation products to be generated. Obviously the lower the output source impedance, the more complete the reflection (lower return loss), with the result being less production of intermodulation products.

III. EQUIPMENT PARAMETERS THAT AFFECT INTERMODULATION LEVELS.

The interfering signal must be coupled into the transmitter's output stage before the IM products are produced and the output level of the intermodulation products will be related to the interfering signal level.

The two parameters (outside of the filterplexing equipment) that most affect the interfering signal level into the transmitter's output circuit are the output loading and the circuit's frequency selectivity (loaded "Q"). These two parameters are interrelated because the degree of output loading will change the loaded "Q" of the output circuit while also affecting the return loss of the interfering signal looking into the output circuit.

"Output Return Loss" is a measure of the amount of interfering signal that is coupled into the output circuit versus the amount that is reflected back from the output circuit without interacting with the non linear device.

To understand this concept more clearly, we must remember that although the output circuit of the transmitter is designed to work into a fifty ohm load, the output source impedance of the transmitter is not fifty ohms. If the source impedance were equal to the fifty ohm transmission line impedance, half of the transmitter's output power would be dissipated in its internal output source impedance. The transmitter's output source impedance must be low compared to the load impedance in order to achieve good efficiency.

The transmitter therefore looks like a voltage source driving a fifty ohm resistive load. While the transmission line is correctly terminated looking toward the antenna (high return loss), THE TRANSMISSION LINE IS GREATLY MISMATCHED LOOKING TOWARD THE OUTPUT CIRCUIT OF THE TRANSMITTER (LOW RETURN LOSS). THIS MEANS THAT POWER COMING OUT OF THE TRANSMITTER IS COMPLETELY ABSORBED BY THE LOAD WHILE INTERFERING SIGNALS FED INTO THE TRANSMITTER ARE ALMOST COMPLETELY REFLECTED BY THE OUTPUT CIRCUIT.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

1. "Turn-Around-Loss" is a function of the particular non-linear device and the amount of loading on its output circuit.
2. "Turn-Around-Loss" increases as the interfering signal and the resulting IM products are moved away from the carrier and out of the output circuit passband.
3. "Turn-Around-Loss" will be least when the interfering signal is within the transmitter's passband.

The figure posted at the link below shows the measured data supplied with this paper.

http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/TAL_Chart.gif

* Geoffrey Mendenhall presently is Vice President, RF Engineering at Harris Corporation Broadcast Division, and a recognized authority on transmitter system design. Harris Broadcast is one of the largest manufacturers in the world of AM/FM/TV broadcast transmitters, rated for power outputs up to 2,000 kW.

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On Jun 12, 5:51=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> rather than worrying about basic physics, the real problem here is
> that analysis of a non-linear circuit is being attempted using
> techniques that are only valid for linear circuits.

Well, that's certainly one problem but I was talking about linear circuit analysis. When will the effects of linear wave cancellation be understood by the ham radio community?

Walt seems to have sidestepped the non-linear source problem by defining the "source" as the first point in the system at which the source signal becomes linear after filtering. He seems to draw a system box boundary through that point and labels that signal, "the source". The ratio of voltage to current at that point is, by definition, the source impedance. That approach sure does simplify things.

The output of a class-C amp is weighted with odd harmonics. The system is obviously mismatched at the odd harmonic frequencies.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18553

On Jun 12, 1:23=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 5:51=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > rather than worrying about basic physics, the real problem here is
> > that analysis of a non-linear circuit is being attempted using
> > techniques that are only valid for linear circuits.
>
> Well, that's certainly one problem but I was talking about linear
> circuit analysis. When will the effects of linear wave cancellation be
> understood by the ham radio community?

they won't because waves don't 'cancel' any more than they 'interact'
in linear systems.  they do superimpose which gives the illusion of
cancellation and intensification.  the worst thing causing amateurs
problems is using power and trying to think about energy... neither
one is a linear phenomenon, but they are often treated as such because
of some simple cases where you can add and subtract powers... when
```

someone who doesn't understand the restrictions fully tries to use powers on more general cases they get in trouble. that is why it is always better to use current or voltage where you can (in many more cases) add them linearly and be correct. of course then there are those who try to push even those restrictions back into non-linear realms, like amplifiers, and get into even more trouble.

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 07:12:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18554
```

On Jun 12, 12:57=A0pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:

> Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>
> There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>

no there isn't. the antenna works the same in transmit and receive.
The same pattern can be measured in both modes.

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 07:22:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18555
```

```
On Jun 12, 1:13=A0pm, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-
> tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network
> provides an operational =93non-dissipative source resistance=94 of 50 ohm=
s
> for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.
>
> However the information and measured data provided in the text
> excerpts below is not very supportive of that theory.
```

yeah, lots of words that say things kind of related, but more confusing than useful for what is really being discussed.

what is so hard about stating:
1. tubes and transistors are non-linear devices
2. tank circuits and other output matching systems TRY to make them appear more linear to the outside world, but are not perfect.

any circuit that has non-linear characteristics will have a response that is not like a simple resistance. such systems must be modeled using appropriate non-linear techniques to get the full and proper response characteristics. An APPROXIMATION may be used in many systems that allows an equivalent simple impedance representation, but often only over SMALL ranges of voltage/current or frequency. The problem appears to be in this discussion that some people have used

```
this small signal approximation to derive results in a domain where it
is not applicable and are drawing the wrong conclusions.


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 07:37:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16778

On Jun 12, 9:00=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> they won't because waves don't 'cancel' any more than they 'interact'
> in linear systems. =A0they do superimpose which gives the illusion of
> cancellation and intensification.

Here's proof otherwise:
```

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 =3D reflected voltage toward the source

The permanent result is that reflected voltage and power equal zero?
How can that possibly be an illusion?

(b1)^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 =3D 0 =3D reflected power toward the source.
s11*a1 is not zero, s12*a2 is not zero, they are equal in magnitude and opposite in phase.

What happens to the non-zero (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 power? The answer to that question is what a lot of people are missing.

Those two reflected wavefronts have interacted destructively and canceled. That destructive interference energy is redistributed back toward the load as constructive interference energy in the other s-parameter equation.

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2 =3D forward voltage toward the load

(b2)^2 =3D (s21*a1 + s22*a2)^2 =3D forward power toward the load

Doesn't the fact that reflected energy cannot be traced using only the wave reflection model indicate that there is something missing from that procedure?
--
73, Cecil, w6dxp.com

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 07:44:52 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16779

On 12 jun, 15:13, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
> It has been theorized that a circuit consisting of a Class C vacuum-
> tube r-f amplifier using a tuned tank circuit in its output network
> provides an operational =93non-dissipative source resistance=94 of 50 ohm=
s
> for energy present at the output connector of the transmitter.
>
> However the information and measured data provided in the text
> excerpts below is not very supportive of that theory.
>
>[deleted]

Hello Richard Fry,

First, I use your last name also to avoid confusion with Richard
Clark.

As you may know, I have also doubts about the conjugated match issue.
So I am happy with this posting. It is not that I dispute the
conjugated match condition itself, but whether or not the conditions
are met. In my opinion, required conditions aren't met in many cases,
so output impedance of many amplifiers is not equal to the load
resistor.

To avoid discussions about measurements and traceable measurement
instruments/procedures, I did some simulations on a valve amplifier
and a class C mosfet circuit (that actually isn't operating in class C
mode). Everyone can do these simulations at their own PC en get an
opinion. I also described the difference frequency method that is
easily implemented in simulation and gives the output VSWR almost
directly without complex calculus. The link is: www.tetech.nl/divers/PA_imp=
edance.pdf.

Except for the condition of matching to maximum power output given
certain drive, all output VSWR of the amplifiers is far from expected
load impedance. Just a little voltage saturation (for example to get
better efficiency) did drop the plate impedance below the required
load impedance (voltage source behavior). When reducing the drive, the
plate impedance rises rapidly above the load impedance (current source
behavior).

So power entering the output of the amplifier will mostly be reflected
back into the cable, unless you specially design for output impedance.
I know, this is disputed by some members of this group, but therefore
I did the simulations and presented the results.

I specially took "amateur" examples to avoid comment that I only use "exotic" examples. I did not copy results from professional activities, so I will not run into problems. The circuits are simple to ease reproduction in any spice based simulator.

I dispute:
"If the source impedance were equal to
the fifty ohm transmission line impedance, half of the transmitter's
output power would be dissipated in its internal output source
impedance."

A real class C amplifier with very small conduction angle has efficiency > 50% when optimally tuned. When it operates at the transition of current/voltage saturation is can show 50 Ohms output impedance for very small change in load impedance. But as soon as the load mismatch is above about VSWR =3D 1.05=851.1, output VSWR/impedance of the amplifier changes rapidly. So practically spoken, most high efficient amplifiers have high output VSWR (or bad Return Loss), but theoretically it can be 50 Ohms (for example). If there are doubts I will add a special simulation example for this.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16780

On Jun 12, 9:44=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> A real class C amplifier with very small conduction angle has
> efficiency > 50% when optimally tuned.

Would that not be evidence that the amplifier source impedance
necessarily is lower than the load impedance?

> When it operates at the
> transition of current/voltage saturation is can show 50 Ohms output
> impedance for very small change in load impedance. But as soon as the
> load mismatch is above about VSWR =3D 1.05=851.1, output VSWR/impedance o=
f
> the amplifier changes rapidly.

For some additional input -- I have taken part in factory tests of
high-power Class C single-tube/tuned cavity FM broadcast transmitters
driving 50-ohm test loads measured to have < 1.03VSWR, showing a DC
input to r-f output efficiency of the PA to be in excess of 80% --
including the loss in the harmonic filter. Load power was measured
using calorimetric methods. In fact, 80% PA efficiency is the
published spec for this transmitter line as long as load VSWR relative
to 50 ohms is 1.7:1 or less (any phase angle).

Those results don't appear to be fitting very well with the idea that
the tx source impedance can be ~50 ohms for loads with low VSWR.

RF

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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> On Jun 12, 9:44=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > A real class C amplifier with very small conduction angle has
> > efficiency > 50% when optimally tuned.
>
> Would that not be evidence that the amplifier source impedance
> necessarily is lower than the load impedance?

No, not at all.  It is important to realize that a real source is NOT
necessarily like either the Thevenin or the Norton equivalent.  The
Thevenin and Norton equivalents, when discussed in any respectable
text, will be noted to behave exactly like any other real linear
source with respect to the load, but NOT necessarily with respect to
the source itself, and in particular with respect to source efficiency
and dissipation.

For example:  I can, at least theoretically, build a switching power
supply (a source) which measures its output voltage and current and
adjusts the voltage down by 50 volts for each amp that's drawn from
it.  Because it is always operating as a switching supply with very
high efficiency, even when it's loaded so the output voltage is half
the zero-current output voltage, it's not behaving internally like a
Thevenin equivalent, even though it has a 50 ohm output resistance.
>
> > When it operates at the
> > transition of current/voltage saturation is can show 50 Ohms output
> > impedance for very small change in load impedance. But as soon as the
> > load mismatch is above about VSWR =3D 1.05=851.1, output VSWR/impedance=
 of
> > the amplifier changes rapidly.
>
> For some additional input -- I have taken part in factory tests of
> high-power Class C single-tube/tuned cavity FM broadcast transmitters
> driving 50-ohm test loads measured to have < 1.03VSWR, =A0showing a DC
> input to r-f output efficiency of the PA to be in excess of 80% --
```

> including the loss in the harmonic filter. =A0Load power was measured using calorimetric methods. =A0In fact, 80% PA efficiency is the published spec for this transmitter line as long as load VSWR relative to 50 ohms is 1.7:1 or less (any phase angle).
>
> Those results don't appear to be fitting very well with the idea that the tx source impedance can be ~50 ohms for loads with low VSWR.
>
> RF

As Wim says, the conjugate-matched output impedance is guaranteed only over a very narrow range of conditions. Specifically, it's for the condition where you can't adjust the load impedance in any direction without lowering the power delivered to the load. For a power output stage with a tank that can tune both resistance and reactance (such as a pi network), that should be equivalent to adjusting the pi network to maximize the power delivered to the load with a particular fixed set of bias/drive conditions for that output stage.

But why would I necessarily want to operate the output stage that way? What if I'm providing enough grid drive and plate voltage to my 6146 that it's capable of outputting 150 watts (class C), but if I were to tune up the output matching network to get that much output power, the tube's life would be significantly shortened because the plate dissipation would be too high? What if I'm operating it class AB, with low enough drive so that the plate voltage and current change only by small percentages?

Or to me, more to the point: why would I care what the source impedance of my transmitter is? With the power at the wall outlet in my house, I expect a nearly constant voltage, and have no intention of loading it with a "conjugate match." I don't know WHAT its source resistance is, exactly, but I know it's much lower than the loads I put on it. With an electric motor, I have no intention of putting a load in excess of the motor's rating on it, for fear of burning up the motor, even though I know that for short periods the motor can deliver quite a bit more output power than its nameplate rating. With a switching power supply, same thing: I don't load it to the point of significant drop in output voltage. All I want from ANY of these, including the RF power amplifier, is the ability to deliver the expected power to the rated load.

In the instrumentation systems I deal with professionally, there are times I care very much about source impedance. With respect to ham transmitters and power amplifiers, though, I just can't get excited about caring that much what the source impedance is. The point of the amplifier or transmitter is to deliver power to my antenna system, and the source impedance it represents is irrelevant to that task.

Cheers,
Tom

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:04:20 -0700 (PDT)
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16782

On Jun 12, 2:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 9:00=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > they won't because waves don't 'cancel' any more than they 'interact'
> > in linear systems. =A0they do superimpose which gives the illusion of
> > cancellation and intensification.
>
> Here's proof otherwise:
>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 =3D reflected voltage toward the source
>
```

> The permanent result is that reflected voltage and power equal zero?
> How can that possibly be an illusion?
>
> (b1)^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 =3D 0 =3D reflected power toward the sourc=
e.
> s11*a1 is not zero, s12*a2 is not zero, they are equal in magnitude
> and opposite in phase.
>
> What happens to the non-zero (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 power? The answer to
> that question is what a lot of people are missing.
>
> Those two reflected wavefronts have interacted destructively and
> canceled. That destructive interference energy is redistributed back
> toward the load as constructive interference energy in the other s-parameter equation.
>
> b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2 =3D forward voltage toward the load
>
> (b2)^2 =3D (s21*a1 + s22*a2)^2 =3D forward power toward the load
>
> Doesn't the fact that reflected energy cannot be traced using only the
> wave reflection model indicate that there is something missing from
> that procedure?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w6dxp.com

i don't do s stuff so i have no idea what you just proved... give me
the impedances and voltages/currents.

From -9170742352105073009
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:36:26 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18561

I see that I am going to have to re-assert your own standard:

>On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:
>
>>there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted
>>for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a
>>Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=50+j0.

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 00:19:34 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

For the data I asked, you supplied:
>I have performed many tests on many radios. One documented example is at
>http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1045 .
and offered:
>I invite you and others to perform the same test. You will realise that
>one, or even 100 supporting tests do not prove the proposition, but one
>valid test to the contrary is damaging.

The test of proving the "proposition" invalid is, in part:
>Adjusting the load impedance ... on this load with VSWR(50)=1.5
>... is proof that the equivalent source impedance of the transmitter is not 50+j0Ohm.

I observed how you violated the adjusted-for part of
"designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load."

As no claim has been made by anyone about a source being constant in Z
nor in Power across all loads and all frequencies, your response does
not conform to your own reprise of the "proposition."

****

What you have performed is a load pull which constructs a curve of
complex source impedances around the point at which the transmitter
was adjusted for a 50 Ohm load. All well and good. However,
Thevenin's theorem says nothing of this. The correct test, to the
letter of the theorem is a test no one performs: the measured open
circuit voltage divided by the measured short circuit current.

****

If I were to return to another statement from your link offered in my
quote above:
>the transmitter is 50+j0Ohm

is in all likelihood incorrect. I am speaking strictly to what is reported and to the implied accuracy of 50 �0.5 Ohms. I seriously doubt that you have the means to achieve the absolute accuracy of 1%.

To many, this is a trivial point - simply because they, too, are wholly incapable of achieving even ten times this error. That is, measure an RF power in the HF to within �10%. So I often get shrugged off with a dismissal of "so what?"

What is this scrabbling over decimal points that I am making? IF:
>the equivalent source impedance of the transmitter is not 50+j0Ohms
then it could easily be satisfied by it being 51+j0Ohms, as you do not report what the Z was. I am sure some would condemn 51 Ohms with sneering contempt. Reports of what the Source Z "is not" is not informative in the least. What the significance 1 Ohm has when the likelihood of being able make a measurement with much less range of error is approaching nil and thus does not stand as a very rigorous proof AGAINST the "proposition."

Similarly, IF:
>the equivalent source impedance of the transmitter is 50+j0Ohms
then even this may not qualify if the source impedance MUST be 50+j0Ohms as, again, the likelihood of being able make a measurement within �1% range of error is approaching nil and thus does not stand as a very rigorous proof FOR the "proposition."

****

Last, I see the lack of rigor in reporting that is so evidenced by Walt's work. I am familiar with EVERY one of his lab instruments (enumerated elsewhere) as I have calibrated ALL like them in three different RF Standards laboratories over my career as a Metrologist. I am wholly informed as to their capabilities and capacities to perform the tests he reports to the precision and accuracies he documents. I am also trained in the methods of performing this work and I have read from Walt's descriptions that he has taken care to observe the proper methods. All of these considerations are scrupulous to his first two steps of his description which amply demonstrate:
>>there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted
>>for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a
>>Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=50+j0.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2869398102442159804
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:39:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16784

On Jun 12, 2:37=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 9:00=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > they won't because waves don't 'cancel' any more than they 'interact'
> > in linear systems. =A0they do superimpose which gives the illusion of
> > cancellation and intensification.
>
> Here's proof otherwise:
>
> b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 =3D reflected voltage toward the source
>
> The permanent result is that reflected voltage and power equal zero?
> How can that possibly be an illusion?
>
> (b1)^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 =3D 0 =3D reflected power toward the sourc=
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> s11*a1 is not zero, s12*a2 is not zero, they are equal in magnitude
> and opposite in phase.
```

```
>
> What happens to the non-zero (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 power? The answer to
> that question is what a lot of people are missing.
>
> Those two reflected wavefronts have interacted destructively and
> canceled. That destructive interference energy is redistributed back
> toward the load as constructive interference energy in the other s-
> parameter equation.
>
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> (b2)^2 =3D (s21*a1 + s22*a2)^2 =3D forward power toward the load
>
> Doesn't the fact that reflected energy cannot be traced using only the
> wave reflection model indicate that there is something missing from
> that procedure?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w6dxp.com

i don't do s stuff so i have no idea what you just proved... give me
the impedances and voltages/currents.



From -7236119006759053819
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:43:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18563

On Jun 12, 5:36=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I see that I am going to have to re-assert your own standard:
>
> >On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 20:31:42 GMT, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> >>there is a proposition that a transmitter "designed/adjusted
> >>for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load" can be well represented by a
> >>Thevenin equivalent circuit and naturally has Zeq=3D50+j0.
> On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 00:19:34 GMT, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> For the data I asked, you supplied:
>
> >I have performed many tests on many radios. One documented example is at
> >http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1045.
> and offered:
> >I invite you and others to perform the same test. You will realise that
> >one, or even 100 supporting tests do not prove the proposition, but one
> >valid test to the contrary is damaging.
>
> The test of proving the "proposition" invalid is, in part:
>
> >Adjusting the load impedance ... on this load with VSWR(50)=3D1.5
> >... is proof that the equivalent source impedance of the transmitter is =
not =A050+j0Ohm.
>
> I observed how you violated the adjusted-for part of
> "designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load."
>
> As no claim has been made by anyone about a source being constant in Z
> nor in Power across all loads and all frequencies, your response does
> not conform to your own reprise of the "proposition."
>
> *******
>
> What you have performed is a load pull which constructs a curve of
> complex source impedances around the point at which the transmitter
> was adjusted for a 50 Ohm load. =A0All well and good. =A0However,
> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of this. =A0The correct test, to the
> letter of the theorem is a test no one performs: the measured open
> circuit voltage divided by the measured short circuit current.

that assumes the source is linear... with a non-linear source it is
much more complicated to describe the full range of it's response.
you would have to do a series of output voltage vs current curves for
a range of impedances.

From 8022254351795521778
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <4fh716p8jbh6jt7eorjn3g1uk4kmbtq5vb@4ax.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16786

On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:35:34 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>> >you can qualify an impedance as non-dissipative
>>
>> It's called reactance.
>
>not always. there is a non-dissipative resistance. a lossless
>transmission line has a pure real impedance, but no dissipation.

Hi David,

Ah! The appeal of the infinite, lossless transmission line. You
forgot radiation.

I think we can both agree that it can be measured, even by the
inference of a chain of measurements and those measurements would
consistently show the absence of heat.

I think you would enjoy the absurdity of its appeal to being the plate "resistance" when the 1400 Ohms there would be embodied in 28 infinitely long lossless cables being tucked inside the tube.

For others,

If it were so (where those 28 infinitely long lines are tucked into another convenient dimension that sprang into being to satisfy argument), then what is the source of the heat of the plate that is in excess of that of the DC operating point?

If some feel compelled to jump on the losslessness of radiation loss (now, if that isn't a paradox) - all fine and well for Art's short wound self-resonant radiators that would eventually devolve in size to the plate tank. If plate resistance was due to radiation, what need for antennas? Of course, we could add another rhetorical dimension that absorbs radiation....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:57:08 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18565

On Jun 12, 5:51=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:35:34 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >> >you can qualify an impedance as non-dissipative
>
> >> It's called reactance.
>
> >not always. =A0there is a non-dissipative resistance. =A0a lossless
> >transmission line has a pure real impedance, but no dissipation.
>
> Hi David,
>
> Ah! =A0The appeal of the infinite, lossless transmission line. =A0You
> forgot radiation.
>

a lossless line would not be lossless if it lost energy due to
radiation!




From -3743032145964234052
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fbacf45fac1ddd8c
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: "Non-dissipative Source Resistance"
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 12:00:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 144
Message-ID: <40fd1f3d-72bc-4d1b-ae5b-52642c882d4f@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <3b9c7466-5bb5-46a7-a924-8897432a5365@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <e08d5129-7575-43e1-ab7c-676a9a4fb73e@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
     <953d814c-b22d-4c5d-a144-f2ac4f16ca68@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <b89b82eb-69b1-478a-a025-44c5e9c614cd@t26g2000prt.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.227.140.79
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276369226 16396 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 19:00:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 19:00:26 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16788

On Jun 12, 11:56=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 12, 8:17=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 12, 9:44=A0am, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > A real class C amplifier with very small conduction angle has
> > > efficiency > 50% when optimally tuned.
>
> > Would that not be evidence that the amplifier source impedance
> > necessarily is lower than the load impedance?
>
> No, not at all. =A0It is important to realize that a real source is NOT
> necessarily like either the Thevenin or the Norton equivalent. =A0The
> Thevenin and Norton equivalents, when discussed in any respectable
> text, will be noted to behave exactly like any other real linear
> source with respect to the load, but NOT necessarily with respect to
> the source itself, and in particular with respect to source efficiency
> and dissipation.
>
> For example: =A0I can, at least theoretically, build a switching power
> supply (a source) which measures its output voltage and current and
> adjusts the voltage down by 50 volts for each amp that's drawn from
> it. =A0Because it is always operating as a switching supply with very
> high efficiency, even when it's loaded so the output voltage is half
> the zero-current output voltage, it's not behaving internally like a
> Thevenin equivalent, even though it has a 50 ohm output resistance.
>
>
>
>
>
> > > When it operates at the
> > > transition of current/voltage saturation is can show 50 Ohms output
> > > impedance for very small change in load impedance. But as soon as the
> > > load mismatch is above about VSWR =3D 1.05=851.1, output VSWR/impedan=
ce of
> > > the amplifier changes rapidly.
>
> > For some additional input -- I have taken part in factory tests of
> > high-power Class C single-tube/tuned cavity FM broadcast transmitters
> > driving 50-ohm test loads measured to have < 1.03VSWR, =A0showing a DC
> > input to r-f output efficiency of the PA to be in excess of 80% --
> > including the loss in the harmonic filter. =A0Load power was measured
> > using calorimetric methods. =A0In fact, 80% PA efficiency is the
> > published spec for this transmitter line as long as load VSWR relative
```

> > to 50 ohms is 1.7:1 or less (any phase angle).
>
> > Those results don't appear to be fitting very well with the idea that
> > the tx source impedance can be ~50 ohms for loads with low VSWR.
>
> > RF
>
> As Wim says, the conjugate-matched output impedance is guaranteed only
> over a very narrow range of conditions. =A0Specifically, it's for the
> condition where you can't adjust the load impedance in any direction
> without lowering the power delivered to the load. =A0For a power output
> stage with a tank that can tune both resistance and reactance (such as
> a pi network), that should be equivalent to adjusting the pi network
> to maximize the power delivered to the load with a particular fixed
> set of bias/drive conditions for that output stage.
>
> But why would I necessarily want to operate the output stage that
> way? =A0What if I'm providing enough grid drive and plate voltage to my
> 6146 that it's capable of outputting 150 watts (class C), but if I
> were to tune up the output matching network to get that much output
> power, the tube's life would be significantly shortened because the
> plate dissipation would be too high? =A0What if I'm operating it class
> AB, with low enough drive so that the plate voltage and current change
> only by small percentages?
>
> Or to me, more to the point: =A0why would I care what the source
> impedance of my transmitter is? =A0With the power at the wall outlet in
> my house, I expect a nearly constant voltage, and have no intention of
> loading it with a "conjugate match." =A0I don't know WHAT its source
> resistance is, exactly, but I know it's much lower than the loads I
> put on it. =A0With an electric motor, I have no intention of putting a
> load in excess of the motor's rating on it, for fear of burning up the
> motor, even though I know that for short periods the motor can deliver
> quite a bit more output power than its nameplate rating. =A0With a
> switching power supply, same thing: =A0I don't load it to the point of
> significant drop in output voltage. =A0All I want from ANY of these,
> including the RF power amplifier, is the ability to deliver the
> expected power to the rated load.
>
> In the instrumentation systems I deal with professionally, there are
> times I care very much about source impedance. =A0With respect to ham
> transmitters and power amplifiers, though, I just can't get excited
> about caring that much what the source impedance is. =A0The point of the
> amplifier or transmitter is to deliver power to my antenna system, and
> the source impedance it represents is irrelevant to that task.
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hello Richard Fry,

I quote a sentence from your previous post:

"Would that not be evidence that the amplifier source impedance necessarily is lower than the load impedance?"

What you have said above is the key to the concern over the output resistance of a Clsss C amplifier being non-dissipative. What seems to be universally misunderstood is that there are really two separate resistances in the operation of these amps; one, the cathode-to-plate resistance, which is the dissipative resistance Rpd that accounts for all the heat, due to the electrons striking the plate; and two, the real output resistance that appears at the output of the pi-network, the resistance comprised of the voltage-current ratio E/R. I am speaking only of tube amps using an adjustable pi-network in the output. Due to the energy storage in the pi-network the output of the amp is inherently isolated from the upstream non-linear portion, thus the output is linear. One of the myths concerning the RF amp is that it cannot have efficiency greater than 50% because half of the power is dissipated in the source resistance. This would be correct if the output source resistance was dissipative, like in a classical generator. But in the real RF xmtr this is not true.

Returning now to your quote above, your reference to the source impedance (resistance Rpd) is actually the plate-to-cathode resistance, the dissipative resistance, which is less than the output resistance R =3D E/I appearing at the terminals of the pi-network. I must add that when the pi-network has been adjusted to deliver all the available power at any particular grid-drive level, the output resistance of the network equals the load resistance, but not necessarily 50 ohms, i.e., whatever the load resistance might be.

If you have doubts concerning the conditions I stated above, I invite you to review Chapter 19 in Reflections 3, which is available in two parts on my web page at www.w2du.com, as the first part appears in Reflections 2 and the second part appears in 'Preview of Chapters in Reflections 3'. In that chapter I use an example taken directly from Terman's 'Radio Engineers Handbook'. You will note that the dissipative resistance Rpd (3315.6 ohms) is less than the output resistance (6405 ohms) obtained from the E/I relationship appearing at the output

This example verifies the explanation in the text. In addition, I also invite you to review the portion of the chapter appearing in the 'Preview Chapters in Reflections 3', in which I report additional measurements that offer additional proof that the output source resistance is non-dissipative. The numbers prove it to be true.

Walt, W2DU

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radials: Induced currents due to direction versus radiation
     pattern
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 12:15:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <091a31a1-f7bd-44ae-ae88-07f7c59e2513@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <p8WdnXAdfpeAGY7RnZ2dnUVZ8iOdnZ2d@bt.com> <e6274633-
b8b6-4f08-9ea4-0bbdb1af6f0a@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.227.140.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276370106 12414 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 19:15:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 19:15:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.140.79;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18567
```

On Jun 12, 10:12=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> On Jun 12, 12:57=A0pm, "David" <nospam@nospam> wrote:
>
> > Antenna is a quarterwave vertical with quarterwave radials.
>
> > There is a difference in operation between transmit and receive modes.
>
> no there isn't. =A0the antenna works the same in transmit and receive.
> The same pattern can be measured in both modes.

K1TTT is correct--the transmit and receive modes are reciprocally related, and thus are identical in operation. The vertical radiator is non-directional, and is the receptor in the receiving mode. The radials are not receptors and are not involved the directivity on reception.

Walt, W2DU

```
From -3595188124295245055
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
```

server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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<dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D963BB44CF98nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100612-1, 12/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 59
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 19:52:15 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276372335 60.229.35.34 (Sun, 13 Jun 2010 05:52:15 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 05:52:15 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18568

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com:

...

> I observed how you violated the adjusted-for part of
> "designed/adjusted for, and expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load."

The IC7000 has no relevant user adjustments, it is designed for and adjusted for in its design, manufacture, and alignment.

>
> As no claim has been made by anyone about a source being constant in Z
> nor in Power across all loads and all frequencies, your response does
> not conform to your own reprise of the "proposition."

To be usable, any pretence of linearity at least over a limited range of loads, power, frequency, Zeq must be sufficiently constant within that range.

> What you have performed is a load pull which constructs a curve of
> complex source impedances around the point at which the transmitter
> was adjusted for a 50 Ohm load. All well and good. However,

No, I have performed a go/nogo test on whether the transmitter delivers sufficiently constant forward power into a quite limited range of loads. The meaning of "sufficiently" is proposed in the reference article describing the test and providing the mathematical basis for the test.

> Thevenin's theorem says nothing of this. The correct test, to the
> letter of the theorem is a test no one performs: the measured open
> circuit voltage divided by the measured short circuit current.

No, Thevenin's theorem does not speak at all of how to test a source. For
a linear source, your proposed test of o/c voltage and s/c current would
provide sufficient data, as would ANY two points on the (complex) v/i
relationship.

I expect that a typical HF ham transmitter output is not linear over the
entire v/i characteristic, but my test just focuses on whether it is
approximately linear over a limited range of loads.

My recollection of Walt's tests were that they tested at points other
than Zl=0 and Zl=infinity.

>
> *******
>
> If I were to return to another statement from your link offered in my
> quote above:
>>the transmitter is 50+j0Ohm
> is in all likelihood incorrect. I am speaking strictly to what is
> reported and to the implied accuracy of 50 �0.5 Ohms. I seriously
> doubt that you have the means to achieve the absolute accuracy of 1%.

You dwell at some further length on the implicit accuracy of the stated
quantity, but ignore the explicit discussion about a reasonable tolerance
for the test.

Owen

From -2351595438652244311
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 13:15:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 20:15:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.222.99;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18569

...
> > As a courtesy to me, a foreigner tourist ham, would you mind stop for
> > a brief moment your more general differences and tell me if you agree
> > on the behavior of a Thevenin generator with a series resistance of 50
> > ohms in relation to changes in impedance of a lossless TL predicted by
> > the Telegrapher's equations solutions in terms of the power dissipated
> > on the load resistance and series resistence of Thevenin source?
> > I am pretty serious about this: until today I could not know if you
> > agree in that!! :>)
>
> sure, if you properly apply the telegrapher's equations and the
> thevenin equivalent methods. =A0The real problem is that if you try to
> do that for most amateur radio transmitters the source impedance is
> not linear, and even worse may be time varying, which renders the
> thevenin equivalent source substitution invalid.

OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Please,
another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree with
the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated in Thevenin
Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)


From 3598423472007971007
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!goblin1!goblin3!
```

goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-
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f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9641E76CA4Dnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100612-1, 12/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 20:28:50 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 13 Jun 2010 06:28:50 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16792

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in news:da3e5147-cad8-47f9-9784-f30dd7006888@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com:

...
> OK. Thank you very much. This clarify so much the issue to me. Please,
> another question: On the same system-example, who does not agree with
> the notion that the reflected power is never dissipated in Thevenin
> Rs? (I am referring to habitual posters in these threads, of course)
>

Thevenin's theorem says nothing of what happens inside the source (eg dissipation), or how the source may be implemented.

It is the implementation of the source that provides the answer to your question, and the word "never" is too strong for the general case.

In respect of typical HF ham transmitters, you may find my article entitled "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1081 of interest.

Owen

From -2906134014795523480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <85t716hepf5l0hdcl0avao0ocvi1dra0f7@4ax.com>
References: <17ecec06-4fe5-4b37-905e-cf8c4cc86a14@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com> <822865ab-9b79-4f29-9435-c1edcb95c4aa@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <da9977d6-7b42-4e76-be1a-0766a3442682@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <ppe5165nnalm8jpobdt62p2s03sfn31dqj@4ax.com> <f8e08808-2f4a-43ab-bb10-4eb0f578d089@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <4fh716p8jbh6jt7eorjn3g1uk4kmbtq5vb@4ax.com> <76266546-6d1b-43ef-af0a-a03d1c4d5631@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 13:59:38 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16793

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:57:08 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>a lossless line would not be lossless if it lost energy due to
>radiation!

Hmmm,

You want to reconsider that?

1. How could you tell if a lossless line lost energy by radiation?
B. Radiation was the second in your incomplete list, not a line characteristic.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 8398118771044145957
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <mbt7169eb2d1e45p7njt49d5nbn4amlv5e@4ax.com>
References: <SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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<dgn516pjnn76k3j2ofp45fs2qkuhs0qn6c@4ax.com> <8daab367-a9fa-43ae-ac5e-5a41fe6a425d@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 16
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:01:47 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18572

On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:43:37 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>that assumes the source is linear... with a non-linear source it is
>much more complicated to describe the full range of it's response.
>you would have to do a series of output voltage vs current curves for
>a range of impedances.

Ah!

But the difference is that no one is going to go to the bench to see
if this holds true and roll with the punch if they are surprised that
it works out perfectly.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 2284258209770641968
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:17:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <39831065-27cf-4a32-b877-242944137370@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com> <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-
a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276377447 13852 127.0.0.1 (12 Jun 2010 21:17:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 21:17:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.35.222;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16795
```

On Jun 12, 12:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> i don't do s stuff so i have no idea what you just proved... give me
> the impedances and voltages/currents.

Too bad about the "s stuff". Here are the RF equations for a Z01 to
Z02 impedance discontinuity in a transmission line. The forward
voltage on the Z01 side is Vfor1 and the reflected voltage from the
impedance discontinuity (back toward the source) is Vref1. The forward
voltage on the Z02 side is Vfor2 and the reflected voltage (from the
load) is Vref2. Hopefully, the reflection and transmission
coefficients are self-explanatory. rho1 is the reflection coefficient

encountered by Vfor1, etc.

Vref1 =3D Vfor1(rho1) + Vref2(tau2) =3D 0

That is wavefront cancellation in action. The external reflection phasor, Vfor1(rho1), is equal in magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase with the internal reflection phasor, Vref2(tau2), arriving from the mismatched load.

Vfor2 =3D Vfor1(tau1) + Vref2(rho2)

If these RF equations are normalized to SQRT(Z0), they are the same as the s-parameter equations.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -6553812764078241586
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 14:21:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <7d5d3f1c-a0df-4759-962e-9363640b814a@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <17ecec06-4fe5-4b37-905e-cf8c4cc86a14@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <822865ab-9b79-4f29-9435-c1edcb95c4aa@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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     <ppe5165nnalm8jpobdt62p2s03sfn31dqj@4ax.com> <f8e08808-2f4a-43ab-
bb10-4eb0f578d089@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4fh716p8jbh6jt7eorjn3g1uk4kmbtq5vb@4ax.com> <76266546-6d1b-43ef-af0a-
a03d1c4d5631@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <85t716hepf5l0hdcl0avao0ocvi1dra0f7@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 12 Jun 2010 21:21:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18574

On Jun 12, 8:59=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sat, 12 Jun 2010 10:57:08 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >a lossless line would not be lossless if it lost energy due to
> >radiation!
>
> Hmmm,
>
> You want to reconsider that?
>
> 1. =A0How could you tell if a lossless line lost energy by radiation?

there would be missing energy?



From -1702900269674433058
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!
not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 14:37:56 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <hujorj$af6$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <02be1b83-9c8f-48a1-b3a9-6917331987ab@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <huj76c$pf8$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <dc161daa-
da0d-4b78-9c08-76f7a1c8f03b@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1275946675 10726 137.79.6.96 (7 Jun 2010 21:37:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 21:37:55 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <dc161daa-da0d-4b78-9c08-76f7a1c8f03b@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18425

Cecil Moore wrote:
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> On Jun 7, 11:36 am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>   Have you a link to the data and test methodology?
>
> I summarized the data from three CA 75m mobile shootouts at:
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/shootout.htm
>
> I don't recall a test methodology being published. The test receiver
> consisted of a ferrite loop antenna in the far field feeding a lab-
> grade RF voltmeter. The power incident upon the 75m mobile antenna
> system was assumed to be forward power minus reflected power on the
> coax to the antenna system, measured using two Birds. The receive
> results were normalized accordingly. I may have left out a detail or
> two.

Were those all mounted in the same place on the same vehicle, e.g. the
license plate bracket?

From 3730036973802465725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!
news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 14:36:04 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <hujoo3$af6$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<huj731$pf8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <Pbmdnela3YSwpJDRnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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In-Reply-To: <Pbmdnela3YSwpJDRnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18424

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> In the admittedly very few looks I've had at mobile "shootout" results,
> there seems to be more of a correlation between vehicle size and field
> strength than antenna and field strength. This comes as no surprise,
> since the vehicle is usually a comparable or even greater part of the

> radiating system than the titular antenna, and its coupling to ground
> has a large impact on the efficiency.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

that seems quite plausible. A bigger vehicle essentially means a
physically larger antenna (think of the whole system as a dipole fed off
center, and a fan on one side but not the other.

From 1678407338534986450
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 15:12:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <e5b1455c-9304-4ab8-9ace-b5f9a00d53db@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <693e8ac1-8d42-43fa-b894-40d89fcee569@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <88idnW4rXpLzjpTRnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@giganews.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18426

On Jun 7, 11:48=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> For instance, the following shortened stub has a resonant frequency at
> which it is electrically 1/4WL long even though it is only 1/8WL long
> physically because of the 45 degree phase shift between the two
> sections. ...

Are you stating that such a radiator with a physical length of 1/8-lambda has ALL of the electrical characteristics of a self-resonant, 1/4-wave radiator -- including its radiation resistance, radiation pattern, and peak gain in dBi?

Zero reactance at the input terminals of an electrically short radiator does not mean that such a radiator is the electrical equal of every other radiator with zero reactance at its input terminals.

Zero input reactance for short radiators can be attained by various means, but the intrinsic, real radiation resistance/pattern/gain of an antenna is a function of the electrical length, configuration, and installation environment of the conductor(s) exposed to free space, regardless of the reactance at the feedpoint -- whether that reactance is zero or not.

RF

From 793496044898527672
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 17:13:39 -0500
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 15:13:35 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <7b3404e3-af6a-48ec-a092-fb6c9e426247@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>   <bf192ca1-11d4-40ef-bc22-bf579c34a9aa@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>   <2b217e33-bbb5-44b8-becd-b95aa1bc6551@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com> <9laq06turlno5msp5cjupvlvr4dvlh8b43@4ax.com> <7b879e7c-f0bc-4d06-b245-d5f075d0c566@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <0OCdnVh49JTAxZDRnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@giganews.com> <14aa2cfe-fc32-4799-aee5-cb6c9cc4c467@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18427

Wimpie wrote:
> . . .
> I expect such scheme in combination with VSWR measurement also, as
> several PAs have a reverse power indicator present (the other half of
> a the Bruene circuit). You need the reverse power indication to avoid
> destroying active devices and/or intermodulation distortion due to
> voltage saturation.
> . . .

Yes, I was referring to the operating region at which normal power is maintained. As you pointed out, rigs employing this method will only maintain the same "forward" power over some range of SWR beyond which they'll begin reducing it, otherwise they'd self-destruct in the attempt. In the reduced power region, the apparent 50 ohm output impedance of course no longer holds.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 4835692697613641317
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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easynews.com!en-nntp-14.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <o9rq06pnqdhnk7inp9297ddju0mb77fl52@4ax.com>
References: <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-
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Lines: 45
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 15:49:04 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18428

On Mon, 07 Jun 2010 13:36:41 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

>I haven't followed this thread since it's been beaten to death so many times here before. But there's an interesting fact that might have been overlooked, and might (or might not) be relevant:
>
>If you put a directional coupler such as a Bruene circuit at the output of a transmitter, and use its "forward" output to control the transmitter power to keep the "forward" directional coupler output constant, you'll find that the power output vs load resistance characteristic is exactly the same as if the transmitter had 50 ohm output impedance. This is assuming that the directional coupler is designed for a 50 ohm system, and that the load is purely resistive. It also assumes that any load is left in place long enough for the feedback circuit to stabilize. The effective source impedance to a very rapidly varying load (that is, one changing so fast that the ALC feedback system doesn't have time to respond) would be the open-loop output impedance which could be quite different. I haven't taken the time to analyze how it behaves with a complex load.
>
>I stumbled across this some time ago when designing a rig using this ALC method and found it interesting. I believe many if not most modern solid-state transmitters use this ALC method.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy,

This application that you describe was written up in exactly the same terms within the recent HP Journals I have posted extracts here. HP used Directional Couplers (the Bruene circuit, also called a bridge, qualifies too but uses a non-wave design) to separate out the forward from the reverse power reflected from the mismatch to create a reference power. Later, HP and others strapped the signals back into the source in much the manner you describe.

The rudimentary version can be found in HP Journal v.6 n.1-2. HP

Journal v.12 n.4 strengthens the concept with hard copy sweeps of the reflection coefficient of a load. By HP Journal v.16 n.6, we have the description of automatic level control. For the 45 years beyond that last article, more refinements.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 15:59:58 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18429
```

On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 12:09:23 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>I think, most people that are willing to read will support Walt's
>statements on output impedance of an amplifier under matched output
>power (given a certain drive condition). However there are many
>practical circumstances where Walt's conditions are not met.

So, that is one vote for (with bulky provisos), and one vote against (with bulky provisos) going into the ballot box.

Walt, if this community were pressed for an "up or down" vote:

"Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"

It seems writing the phrase "Conjugate Match is shown by Walt's data" is a fearsome (loathsome) step to take, or can be taken with qualifiers and other soporifics to deaden the pain.

Walt's data shows evidence of a Conjugate Match.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 17:38:26 -0700
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16652
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On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From a current NARDA specification:

GENERAL COUPLER OPERATION
A coaxial directional coupler has the general appearance of a section of coaxial line, with the addition of a second parallel section of line and with one end terminated (see Figure 9). These two sections are known as the main and

auxiliary lines. The two lines are internally separated from
each other; the amount of spacing between lines determines
the amount of RF energy that may be transferred
from the main line to the auxiliary line. In operation, assume
that energy is fed into port A of the main line. Most of
this energy will appear at output port B of the main line.
However, a fraction of this energy (determined by coupling
value) will also appear at the coupled port C, of the
auxiliary line.
A dual-directional coaxial coupler, such as the
reflectometer coupler, consists essentially of two single-
ended couplers connected back-to-back. Perhaps
the most important characteristic of the directional coupler
(and the one from which its name originates) is its
directivity.
...
For reflectometry applications,
the dual directional coupler, incorporating two
auxiliary outputs, permits the simultaneous sampling of incident
and reflected power.
...
RF power applied to
the load is reflected to some degree depending on load
characteristics, thereby resulting in a voltage standing
wave ratio (VSWR) which is reflected back to the main line
output port. this reflected power is coupled out of the reflected
output port at a level 10 dB down from the reflected
power level at the load.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Message-ID: <v43r06tfoq71hpfmkkmfogbeobg1ql1tgl@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 17:39:18 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18431

On Mon, 07 Jun 2010 15:49:04 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>The rudimentary version can be found in HP Journal  v.6 n.1-2.  HP
>Journal  v.12 n.4 strengthens the concept with hard copy sweeps of the
>reflection coefficient of a load.  By HP Journal v.16 n.6, we have the
>description of automatic level control.  For the 45 years beyond that
>last article, more refinements.

HP Journal Nov. 1970 is dedicated to all system elements going into
one box, 8620A, 8632A (with options for an external Directional
Coupler and Power Meters).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 20:21:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18433

On 6/7/2010 4:27 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On Jun 7, 2:06 am, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 6/6/2010 8:27 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On Jun 6, 3:59 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>    wrote:
>>>> yes, that is my opinion as a professional software developer who has
>>>> written simulation programs that model lightning on high voltage power
>>>> lines, on towers, and in ground conductors.  And also as a user of AO
>>>> from many years ago... that program is prone to optimizing into
>>>> unrealizable and obviously incorrect results, often first seen as
>>>> rapid changes in currents and gain values.   so if you really want to
>>>> continue, have fun, we all get a good laugh out of your naivety and
>>>> attempts to explain it with your own version of physics.
>>
>>> I have no problem with your view point and it is something I am
>>> concerned about. Since I have followed this path however, every thing
>>> is meshing
>>> and I am reporting it as I do not fear failure. But to my mind I have
>>> not hit anything to cause me to give up. On top of that nobody has
>>> raised any particular points of discussion either. Remember it took me
>>> years to convince all that extending Gauss
>>> was OK and it provided arrays where all elements were resonant each of
>>> which can be fed. So I was right there and everybody else was in
>>> error, relying on books only and not there own education.
>>> Now I am spreading my wings based on what the former has shown and
>>> will re evaluate again when done. At each time I will continue to
>>> share results
>>> even if it finally shows some errors But I certainly will not stop
>>> because of intuitions from the group which up to now has been proved
>>> wrong. Nothing wrong with following the teachings of the books as
>>> followers but I am attempting to be a leader in finding truths about
>>> radiation. So far I have proved the presence of particles, realised
>>> equilibrium in every way and now I appear to be proving that skin
>>> depth is not a constant. A lot of work to do but as an engineer I knew
>>> it would take a while and on top of that I supplied it to a academic
>>> to break it down
>>> as one always should get an independent evaluation. So far every thing
>>> that Einstein predicted has shown up in my workings such that if he
>>> had seen it there would have been no need for alternate physics
>>> proposals, not that they were without success. The final point is that
>>> it is accepted that the machinations of radiation have not yet been
>>> proven and so far following thru with classical physics has provided
>>> with interesting view points that oppose the present teachings. So I
>>> am a fool to place my engineering experience in search of the truth
>>> where others may be happy as things are.
>>> So I am different from the rest and what is so bad about that? It is
>>> for the group to show that I am inadequate from my aproach and to this
>>> point all
>>> that has been presented has been proven false and I still prevail. I
>>> yearn for closure which could come from those really interested in the
>>> outcome. But at the same time in their absence I will carry on.
>>> Future info will be on the new thread since this one is now dead and
>>> placed in the archives.
>>> Regards
>>> Art
>>
>> Yup, meds.
>
> STRONG meds!

And all these miraculous claims without a shred of evidence or formulas
one can check.

And yet he prevails.



From 3663054590080361387
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 18:49:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 150
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     .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; InfoPath.1; .NET
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18434
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On Jun 6, 10:13=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 6 jun, 18:00, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > On Jun 6, 9:45=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > > On Jun 5, 6:28=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > There are indeed negative values. These occur when the energy is
> > > > flowing in the other direction, ...
>
> > > Let's take a close look at the illusion that you are seeing and not
> > > comprehending. Observe a snapshot of the instantaneous power envelope
> > > of a traveling wave. It is a sinusoidal envelope with peak
> > > instantaneous power levels and zero instantaneous power levels. When
> > > it is traveling in the forward direction we consider that to be
> > > positive power. When it is traveling in the reverse direction, we
> > > consider that to be negative power. It is only a directional
> > > *convention* not proof that negative power exists. The only waves tha=
t
> > > can exist as waves on a transmission line are traveling waves.
>
> > Ahhh. I see part of your problem. You are thinking envelopes.
>
> > You need to change your point of view to be a particular point on the
> > line.
> > At this point, there is a function that describes the voltage: V(t).
> > It
> > may or may not be a sinusoid. There is a function for the current:
> > I(t).
> > And from these can trivialy be derived a function for power:
> > P(t)=3DV(t)I(t).
>

> > When I clip my instantaneous voltmeter across a line and measure 0 for
> > all time, I can confidently say that no energy is flowing, for there
> > is
> > not. I am curious as to what you would answer?
>
> > > In "Optics", Hecht says instantaneous power is "of limited utility."
> > > You seem to have discovered that limit, stepped over it, and stepped
> > > in it. :-)
>
> > Well, Hecht may have his limitations when dealing with Optics, but
> > there
> > is no reason to expect these same limitations to apply to circuit
> > analysis.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> Hi folks, good night (from here).
>
> > I do not disagree with anything you have written, but I do think it
> > is much too early to introduce Poynting vectors and lossy conductors
> > to the discussion.
>
> Hello Keith, Yes, I understand your comment, I introduced Poynting
> vector only because both, energy and power, are scalars and we can not
> talk about scalars having direction without get in conceptual
> troubles; flux of power instead, have direction because surface vector
> presence in its definition gives directive characteristics to power
> crossing an imaginary surface.
> Slanted flux of electromagnetic power (Poynting) due resistive
> conductor simply seems to me a good example of a power flux in a TL
> not totally coincident with axial direction to provide a little more
> supporting to "directive" notion of Power Flux.
> However IMHO power flux do not seems to me more complicated than
> power, work, voltage, potential, energy, E and H fields, etc. All of
> them -I believe- are not very simple stuff :>(, but they are very
> funny and interesting, indeed...!! :>D. What do you think?

My interests lie in understanding the behaviour of transmission lines
to a level necessary to predict their basic behaviour. I did not find
that I needed power flux to achieve this so I have not explored it. I
suspect that you are right and it is an interesting topic.

> .....
> Please would you mind tell me why "sine wave" it is not a correct use
> of "wave" word. The only dictionary I have =3D> "Oxford =A0advanced
> english dictionary of current english defines wave as: "move to and
> fro, up and down", I believe also in english there are word qualifiers
> (sine, traveling, standing, etc) who specify the precise meaning of
> them in diverse contexts. Am I wrong about this?.

Sine wave. Square wave. Triangle wave. Sawtooth wave. Waveform.
Waveshape. 'Wave' seems to fit well with many words. I do not see a
problem.

> ....
> Sorry by my insistence about convenience of discuss about "models".
> Please let me bring a citation:
> "At times, two quite differents models may serve equally well, but
> eventually one is usually found to prevail, not because it is right,
> but because it is both more convenient and more logically constructed.
> After all, models are constructed for convenience in thinking and
> recording, not as photographic images of nature"
> (From "Electromagnetic Engineering", Ronold W.P. King (PhD), page 94.
> McGraw Hill.1946).

It seems to me that all is well as long as the model is used properly in the contexts in which it yields answers which are adequately accurate.

> ....
> I studied "Principle of Conjugates Impedance Matching" in my early
> student days and the "mirror reflection" explained by Walter Maxwell
> in his article agree with my undestanding about "where the reflected
> waves go" because to balance magnitudes it is necessary that they
> found a full mismatch on its way (path?) to generator. My own limited
> analisis led me to the same notion even without conjugate match if I
> calculate Incident and reflected voltages values in a half wave TL (as
> my early thread example),
> As I said, reading Cecil's web page quarter wave line examples led me
> to considerate another possible representations of the problem, in
> addition Owen's own ideas about it also made me consider the issue
> from another point of view.

When I was trying to understand the behaviour of reflections in transmission lines, I found it extremely valuable to consider waveforms other than sinusoids. Step functions into open, shorted and properly terminated lines were quite enlightening. The arithmetic is much easier to perform than for sine waves and some of the results rather surprising.

For example, apply a step function from a matched generator to an open transmission line. After the step makes one round trip, there will be a constant voltage everywhere on the line and the current will be zero everywhere. The wave reflection will show that there is a constant forward wave which is summed with a constant reflected wave to produce the constant voltage on the line. This is a strong example of why there is not necessarily power in the forward and reflected wave.

Other interesting thought experiments are pulses and pulse trains. Arrange the timing so that a forward pulse collides with a reflected in the middle of the line. What are the voltages and currents that would be observed? Try alternating positive and negative pulses.

And lastly, inject signals simultaneously from both ends of a transmission line. What is the result?

When doing these, I would compute the power provided by the source and dissipated in the source resistor (I tend towards ideal Thevenin generators to simplify the analysis, though it is worth occasionaly doing the same with Norton), the energy stored in the line and the energy being dissipated in the load resistor, if there is one. Dealing with all of this in the time domain can help make the energy flows clear.

These simple thought experiments definitely helped my understanding. Some of the assertions that have been made can be shown to be false when tested with these waveforms and analysis.

...Keith

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On Jun 6, 3:40=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> In the past you have insisted that only average powers were relevent.
> Does this mean you are ready to look at power (i.e. energy flow) in
> the time domain?

Your concepts violate the laws of physics so no, I am not going to
discuss it with you until you correct your numerous technical
blunders. You need to give up on waves that violate Maxwell's
equations. You need to give up on the occurrence of reflections where
reflections are impossible. You need to give up on the concept that
photons obey your every whim.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 19:27:36 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18436

On Jun 6, 3:48=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> You do seem to mention looking in the mirror quite frequently, as if
> it had something to do with understanding the behaviour of a
> transmission line.

Are you aware that visible light and RF waves are identical phenomena,
just at different frequencies? An RF transmission lines operates much
the same as fiber optics.

> When I clip my instantaneous voltmeter across a line and measure
> 0 for all time, I can confidently say that no energy is flowing, for
> there is not. I am curious as to what you would answer?

I have already answered. I agree with you that there is no NET energy
flowing across that boundary. All it means is that the forward
Poynting vector and reverse Poynting vector are of equal magnitudes.
The reflection coefficient at that zero voltage point is zero so
reflections are impossible. Yet, your concept requires a reflection at
every node - which violates the laws of physics. Until you eliminate
those magical metaphysical functions from your concepts, they are "of
limited utility", to quote Hecht.

Again, you are saying that there is zero traffic on the Golden Gate
Bridge because the northbound vehicles equal the southbound vehicles.
There is zero NET traffic, but such information is worthless. Someone
still has to repair the bridge.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 19:39:09 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 6, 9:13=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I studied "Principle of Conjugates Impedance Matching" in my early student days and the "mirror reflection" explained by Walter Maxwell in his article agree with my undestanding about "where the reflected waves go" because to balance magnitudes it is necessary that they found a full mismatch on its way (path?) to generator. My own limited analisis led me to the same notion even without conjugate match if I calculate Incident and reflected voltages values in a half wave TL (as my early thread example),
> As I said, reading Cecil's web page quarter wave line examples led me to considerate another possible representations of the problem, in addition Owen's own ideas about it also made me consider the issue from another point of view.

Miguel, you might be surprised to know that I got the constructive/destructive interference concepts first from Walter Maxwell's, "Reflections". Take a look at "Sec 4.3 Reflection Mechanics of Stub Matching". Walt says:

"The destructive wave interference between these two complementary waves at the stub point causes a complete cancellation of energy flow in the direction toward the generator."

"Conversely, the constructive wave interference produces an energy maximum in the direction toward the load, resulting from the sum of the two reflected waves and the source wave."

Walt clearly understands that wave cancellation, interference, and
redistribution of reflected energy back toward the load is involved
with his "conjugate mirror" and virtual-short-circuit concepts.

So you see the concept of wave cancellation of complimentary reflected
waves at a Z0-match didn't come first from me. The concept of all of
that energy involved in wave cancellation changing direction and
joining the forward wave didn't come first from me. I only resorted to
the field of optics to gain additional technical information and
expanded on Walt's original "Reflections" concepts in my article.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On Jun 7, 4:21=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> There is no interaction between the waves, they may be superimposed,
> and maybe their photons are indistinguishable, but there is no
> 'interaction'. =A0interaction implies that one wave affects the other,
> energy is transferred or fields are affected, such things occur in non-

> linear media, but not in linear ones.

Note that I was not talking about forward and reflected waves in a constant Z0 transmission line. I am talking about the four wavefront components that are generated at an impedance discontinuity. It has been proven in experimentally that those waves indeed interact. In fact, the transfer of destructive interference energy from wave cancellation to the areas that permit constructive interference is obviously interaction since the canceled waves disappear in their original direction of travel. But, as the FSU web page says, they are not annihilated - their energy components simply change direction.

How can you possibly argue that wave cancellation doesn't require wave interaction? Those two waves completely disappear in the direction of destructive interference. Dr. Best argued that those two waves don't interact and continue propagating (completely devoid of energy) forever in the direction of original travel. I asked him to prove that his phantom waves exist but he could not. Is there such a proof available?

At a 1/4WL thin-film coating on non-reflective glass, when the internal reflected wave arrives with equal magnitude and 180 degrees out of phase with the external reflection, wave cancellation occurs. That is an *obvious* effect that one wave has on the other. Wave cancellation is an obvious interaction. In the s-parameter equation:

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0

the s11*a1 wavefront has obviously interacted with the s12*a2 wavefront to accomplish wave cancellation.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Hi John

As I remember too if you use plastic conduit (in VK) the orange stuff has no carbon but the grey stuff does. ie it has carbon mixed in when it is extruded.

I don't know how good that info is, it's comes from way back in anecdotal land. I just assume grey stuff is not to be used for radio antenna system!

Not directly on topic but may be related.

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

VK2KC wrote:
>
> My question is, does carbon fibre absorb RF?
>
>

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18440

"Bob Bob" <bob3bob3@bigpond.com> wrote in message news:i8o0e7-da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net...

> Hi John
>
> As I remember too if you use plastic conduit (in VK) the orange stuff
> has no carbon but the grey stuff does. ie it has carbon mixed in when it
> is extruded.
>
> I don't know how good that info is, it's comes from way back in
> anecdotal land. I just assume grey stuff is not to be used for radio
> antenna system!
>

I have heard the same thing, but have used the grey conduit for antenna construction in the past. I noted that a 2mtr band slim jim (J pole variant) antenna had the same low SWR with and with out being inside a length of 32mm grey conduit. I would assume some affect on the SWR if there was any interaction.

--
Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

From -370170383570257321
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 00:47:27 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16663
```

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From MECA, makers of Isolators - their application:

The isolator is placed in the measurement path of a test bench between a signal source and the device under test (DUT) so that any reflections caused by any mismatches will end up at the termination of the isolator and not back into the signal source. This example also clearly illustrates the need to be certain that the termination at the isolated port is sufficient to handle 100% of the reflected power should the DUT be disconnected while the signal source is at full power. If the termination is damaged due to excessive power levels, the reflected signals will be directed back to the receiver because of the circular signal flow.

...

MECA offers twenty-four models of isolators and circulators in both N and SMA-female connectors with average power ratings from 2 - 250 watts.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -2777501102747845824
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 02:50:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <3adc00a9-c9f8-4490-90b2-29d8eb9e8b01@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
```

```
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <q9go06p546njdf52hjfoo2qqt9knlldi7a@4ax.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.1)
     Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18442

On 7 jun, 03:04, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 15:21:59 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:
>
> >Try the following experiment:
>
> -sigh-
>
Did you do the experiment (forward power versus mismatch)?

> Hi Wimpie,
>
> This is not what I asked for. =A0You said what the source was NOT, but
> you cannot say what the source IS.
>
> The source is not a bipedal reptile. =A0The source is not an elongated
> diphthong. =A0The source is not the resurrection of a deity (some may
> argue that more than I would care to follow). =A0The source is not....
>
> There are many ways to say what the source is NOT, and that will never
> inform us about the source. =A0I see many draw deuces to this question
> and try to convince everyone that the card is a pair of winning aces.

Probably you consumed something wrong here.

> >Now make some mismatch (for example VSWR=3D2 at different phase) and
> >read the forward power. Did it change? If so, the output impedance is
> >no (longer) 50 Ohms.
>
> What IS it now? =A0If you could measure it once, you should be able to
> tell us what it is this time too. =A0I did this for years to methods set
> by the National Bureau of Standards. =A0You have drawn a deuce, not two
> aces.
```

Some values:
9 +/-1 Ohm (real impedance), reference impedance 16 Ohms, 8 MHz
amplifier (ISM). Exact value requried because of additional filtering,
based on several IRF110, push pull.

<2 Ohms (small reactance present), 10V/1A driver (sinusoidal), 700
kHz, slightly saturating class C output stage based on single mosfet.
RF feedback present to guarantee value below 2 Ohms. also here,
certain maximum value was required for the application

|RC| > 0.80 (actual value depending on type of additional filtering in
between), >5kW pulsed power amplfiier, non 50 Ohm application.
Actual value not important, but is a recent project, so I knew from
memory.

See also EL34 example in posting to Walt.

>
> >Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change
> >you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One
> >note, except two, all where solid state.
>
> Yes, that is called a load pull, but you offer no data - another
> deuce. =A0I have done a lot of load pulls. =A0
>
> >All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output
> >impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean >
> >factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not
> >important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload
> >simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.
>
> You didn't measure it, but you can state the value - interesting state
> of guessing. =A0So, what did the simulation/non-measurement give you as
> a value? =A0What IS the value? =A0Another deuce.

Please read again last part of sentence above your text.

>
> >The reason for not being 50 Ohms
>
> Reasons abound. =A0BP is giving us reasons why the Gulf Coast shouldn't
> worry. =A0Data has proven that reasons don't work and neither does their
> well. =A0That is a Joker draw.
>
> >High efficiency CW amplifiers
>
> The TS830S is not such an animal. =A0Another Deuce.

Not al hams use TS830S, See more recent reply of Walt to Tom's
posting.
>
> >If you can drop me a link to the discussion of the TS830s, I would

> >appreciate that.
>
> Google "Plate Resistance" in this group.

>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I hope, further replies from you will be constructive,

Wim
PA3DJS

```
From -8165835155919891190
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 05:30:53 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <hul5ss$d7p$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18443
```

Keith Dysart wrote:

> These simple thought experiments definitely helped my understanding.
> Some of the assertions that have been made can be shown to be false
> when tested with these waveforms and analysis.
>
> ...Keith

Here is a thought experiment for you.

```
                   A          C          E
       +----\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+
       |                                            |
      ---                                           -
       -                                           ---
       |           B     |    D   |      F          |
       +----------+-----||---+---||-----+----------+
                         |        |
```

Four resistors, equal value.
Four DC sources, equal value.
Voltage A-B = 0, no power past here.
Voltage C-D = 0, no power past here.
Voltage E-F = 0, no power past here.

No power crossing the boundaries on either side of the resistor between A and C. The resistor is not directly connected to a supply, how is it dissipating power, if any?

(Yes, I do know the answer.)

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 03:57:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 91
Message-ID: <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 10:57:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=192.75.88.231;
posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; SLCC1;
.NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; InfoPath.1; .NET
CLR 3.0.30618),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18444

On Jun 8, 3:47=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers
>
> From MECA, makers of Isolators - their application:
>
> The isolator is placed in the measurement path of a test bench between a signal source and the device under test (DUT) so that any reflections caused by any mismatches will end up at the termination of the isolator and not back into the signal source. This example also clearly illustrates the need to be certain that the termination at the isolated port is sufficient to handle 100% of the reflected power should the DUT be disconnected while the signal source is at full power. If the termination is damaged due to excessive power levels, the reflected signals will be directed back to the receiver because of the circular signal flow.
>
> ...
>
> MECA offers twenty-four models of isolators and circulators in both N and SMA-female connectors with average power ratings from 2 - 250 watts.

Good day Richard,

You have located several examples from reputable vendors where the behaviour of directional couplers is described in terms of power in a forward and reflected wave. This model of behaviour works within its limits and allows for convenient computation and prediction of the behaviour. But all of these papers have the appropriate discipline and do not ask the question "where does the reflected energy go?" which is good, for this exceeds the limits of the model.

As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.

Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave. Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect conclusions will be drawn.

For those who understand this, and know that "where did the reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties, unsuccessfully.

Just for fun, here is a simple example.

100V DC source, connected to a 50 ohm source resistor, connected to 50 ohm transmission line, connected to a 50 ohm load resistor. Turn on the source. A voltage step propagates down the line to the load. The impedances are matched, so there are no reflections. The source provides 100W. 100W is dissipated in the source resistor. 100W is dissipated in the load resistor. Energy moves along the transmission line from the source to the load at the rate of 50W.
All is well.

Disconnect the load. A voltage step propagates back along the line from the load to the source. In front of this step current continues to flow. Behind the step, the current is 0. When the step reaches the source there is no longer any current flowing. The source is no longer providing energy, the source resistor is dissipating nothing, and neither is the load resistor.

Proponensts of the power model claim that energy is still flowing down the line, being reflected from the open end and flowing back to the source. Since the source is clearly no longer providing energy, great machinations are required to explain why the reflected 'energy' is re-reflected to provide the forward 'energy'.

But really, does anyone believe that a length of transmission line, charged to 100V voltage with zero current flowing, is actually simultaneously transporting energy in both directions?

For even more fun, replace the ideal conductors in the transmission line with some lossy conductors. How much of the reflected and re-reflected energy flowing up and down the line will be dissipated in the conductors? Remember that the current is zero, everywhere along the line.

...Keith

```
From -8536058418427475191
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 04:04:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <a03e1c74-8215-4bf6-b251-43889eeb84eb@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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     CLR 3.0.30618),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18445

On Jun 7, 10:11=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 3:40=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > In the past you have insisted that only average powers were relevent.
> > Does this mean you are ready to look at power (i.e. energy flow) in
> > the time domain?
>
> Your concepts violate the laws of physics so no, I am not going to
> discuss it with you until you correct your numerous technical
> blunders. You need to give up on waves that violate Maxwell's
```

> equations. You need to give up on the occurrence of reflections where
> reflections are impossible. You need to give up on the concept that
> photons obey your every whim.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

It took a lot of words to say "no, I am not ready."

It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.

...Keith

```
From -4403511150099610587
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 05:51:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <d781df8c-b763-422c-a7dc-3a6e654761e9@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18446

On Jun 8, 5:30=A0am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Here is a thought experiment for you.

Does anyone know of a better Google solution to reading an ASCII
schematic than copying from Google and pasting to Notepad?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 4708323724894595383
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 05:54:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <514b296d-98b8-4994-9f56-055772e32e9f@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
     <9f94e701-3644-4cd6-8965-3523f6030890@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276001661 30031 127.0.0.1 (8 Jun 2010 12:54:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:54:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.182.100;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18447

On Jun 8, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
```

> It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.

Nothing wrong with a time domain analysis but analyzing problems whose
basic premises violate the laws of physics is a waste of my time and
yours.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5892831540996266144
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 07:14:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 109
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16670

On Jun 8, 5:57=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it
> becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and
> the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.

Then one is using the wrong model which is typical of many RF
engineers. Optical physicists have been accounting for reflected
energy for decades. That one is ignorant of where reflected energy
goes is not a good reason to abandon the law of physics that says that
ALL EM waves contain ExH energy, including reflected EM waves. EM
waves cannot exist without ExH energy so you might as well say that

reflected waves do not exist at all because that is the logical conclusion based on your false premises.

Optical physicists have been aware of the power-density/interference equation for a long, long time. It is covered in any good reference book on optics, e.g. by Hecht and by Born and Wolf. I have posted the details - why do choose to remain ignorant? At least take time to comprehend the technical information available from the field of optics and report back to us why many decades of that EM wave knowledge is wrong. Here is the equation that explains where the reflected energy goes. All you have to to is track the energy back in time.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

where A is the angle between the two voltages. The last term is known as the "interference term".

When two coherent, collimated, signals interfere while traveling in the same direction in a transmission line: If they are 90 degrees apart, there is zero interference and the I and Q components are easily recovered.

If they are less than 90 degrees apart, the interference is constructive and the phasor superposition of the two waves results in *more power in the total superposed wave* than in the arithmetic sum of the two powers. The extra energy has to come from somewhere. In the absence of a local source, the extra energy has to come from destructive interference in the opposite direction, e.g. at a Z0-match.

If they are between 90 degrees and 180 degrees apart, the interference is destructive and the phasor superposition of the two waves results in *less power in the total superposed wave* than in the arithmetic sum of the two waves. The "left-over" energy has to go somewhere so it has to be delivered in the opposite direction to the area that supports constructive interference.

Here is what Hecht said: "Briefly then, optical (EM wave) interference corresponds to the interaction of two or more (EM) lightwaves yielding a resultant irradiance (power density) that deviates from the sum of the component irradiances."

Hecht's statement hints to where the reflected energy goes. In the case of wave cancellation at a Z0-match that eliminates ExH reflected energy flowing toward the load, all of the ExH reflected energy is recovered and redistributed back toward the load.

> Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause
> is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave.
> Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will
> be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect
> conclusions will be drawn.

Only if the model is inadequate. Optical physicists assign tangible energy to reflected waves all the time. Many are probably reading these postings and laughing at the collective ignorance about EM waves.

Take a look at this web page:

http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml

Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missing energy" in destructive interference". There it is, all spelled out for you - where the reflected energy goes. Reflected energy is never actually missing - what are missing are a few of the brain cells that need to be used to think about reflected energy. :-)

> For those who understand this, and know that "where did the
> reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power
> model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for
> those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot
> of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties,
> unsuccessfully.

Yes, throughout history, ignorant people have brought great difficulties upon themselves because they refuse to alleviate their ignorance. Those who refuse to learn from their mistakes are destined to repeat those same mistakes. And you were making these exact same mistakes years ago. You can lead a horse to water ...

In his Nov/Dec 2001 QEX article, Dr. Best attempted to explain where the reflected energy goes. Shackled by ignorance, he got many things wrong e.g. phantom EM waves that exist without energy. But the article alludes to the conceptual path that needs to be taken to alleviate that ignorance. In "Wave Mechanics of Transmission Lines, Part 3", Dr. Best published the above power-density/interference equation although he ignorantly asserted on this newsgroup that interference did not exist.

Interference resulting from superposition at an impedance discontinuity is the key missing link in explaining everything that happens to the energy in a transmission line including Roy's food-for-thought article. Why is there so much reluctance to adopt a proven law of EM wave physics from the field of optics?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2021223499782098072
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <aios06lm0nqmors8765lafdg5vhjrmg3kv@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 08:42:02 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18449

On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 03:57:44 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>But all of these papers have the appropriate
>discipline

Hi Keith,

But?  A pejorative tied to the phrase "appropriate discipline?"  What
an interesting segue into denial.  Quite original.

>and do not ask the question "where does the reflected
>energy go?"

OK, their having stated explicitly that, and having it in black and
white from competent authority is just as insufficient as Walt's
method and data.  Bench experience to this issue makes a lot of
armchair theorists uncomfortable.

To your credit, you responded to the witness of evidence.  It's like
the rest threw you under the bus.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 3747020221082557970
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 10:52:08 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <aa5vu-34930C.10520808062010@62-183-169-81.bb.dnainternet.fi>
References: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18450
```

In article <huh8jd$5s16$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>,
John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net> wrote:

> On 6/4/2010 12:31 PM, aRKay wrote:
> > This posting is more of an update. I pulled the old W9INN down for
> > inspection and found a crack in the PVC. It was interesting to note the
> > imprint on the top of the center conductor (not a balun) says W2AU;
> > however, it does not look like a W2AU on any web page. It has ground
> > strap running from top to bottom. To make a long story short, the
> > crack in top of the device was easily repaired using PVC cement and
> > it passed all continuity tests. It is back in place and working FB.
>
>
> That was the old or original style of the W2AU center insulator. You
> could get with or without a balun inside. The strap was to provide a way
> to ground the shield of the coax for lighting protection via the hanging
> eyelet. I remember them from the seventies as a common connection method.
>
>
>
> John W3JXP

John,

Thank you for the clarification.

Too bad it is no longer available. I think the current W2AU is a true
balun rather than a center insulator.   I never used the strap for

lightning protection.

The last balun I owned or used was tossed in the Atlantic Ocean on 1980 and I have never used one since then. I will have to live with my repaired W9INN center insulator.

Dick AA5VU

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <nhrs06hul61rebohvsmrlne265u7ddii75@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 24
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 09:52:37 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16673

On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 03:57:44 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>Just for fun, here is a simple example.

-sigh-

No wonder traffic dies here. This stuff is a wheeze:

>The source is no longer
>providing energy,

If it had been a battery instead, then the battery would have as much energy as it had the moment before - (minus) the few coulombs taken during the short step interval.

Stick with the topic, draw from authorities (that are agreeable to all parties) that demonstrate the concepts at the bench using the ordinary tools of the trade (well, ordinary for a Metrologist, perhaps, but is increasingly available at Ham fests) on actual equipment (what we actually use in the Shack).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -5577524146964232885
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 10:47:15 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18452

On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 02:50:17 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>> There are many ways to say what the source is NOT, and that will never
>> inform us about the source. �I see many draw deuces to this question
>> and try to convince everyone that the card is a pair of winning aces.
>
>Probably you consumed something wrong here.

Hi Wimpie,

Hmmm, an ad hominem usually reserved for Art, but I will let it pass as your perceiving it as a response in kind. Fair enough.

>> >Now make some mismatch (for example VSWR=2 at different phase) and
>> >read the forward power. Did it change? If so, the output impedance is
>> >no (longer) 50 Ohms.
>>
>> What IS it now? �If you could measure it once, you should be able to
>> tell us what it is this time too. �I did this for years to methods set
>> by the National Bureau of Standards. �You have drawn a deuce, not two
>> aces.
>
>Some values:
>9 +/-1 Ohm (real impedance), reference impedance 16 Ohms, 8 MHz
>amplifier (ISM).

Taking my statement and your response at face value, you are describing how a source that formerly exhibited 50 Ohms was drawn down to 9 +/-1 Ohm (real impedance). What "real impedance" is? is not something that I will dwell on. Instead, I will ask how this shift was induced. Or perhaps you are using a 16 Ohm system. If so, this lacks too many details for consideration. When I had Walt's 300+ line hypothesis, I also had access to his service manual for his equipment, the final tube specification, and his measurement data. In short, I am impressed only by data, not results.

Given the "some values" that you offer continues in disjointed discussion as a sort of short-hand description for a project known only to you, then these distractions draw this further away from a conclusion. I also see your directions to wander the threads for vague side bars of discussion. Supposedly, this is instruction for me to draw together and connect the important details of your point for you. No, thank you. Too many in this group contribute teasing details in their coy writing and none of them have the power to intrigue me with that.

Your "some values" looks vaguely interesting, but I would suggest you put effort into describing your complete scenario with as much care as Walt's 300+ line posting that laid bare his complete hypothesis. I offered you a specifically new thread that I originated solely for one issue where I see no discussion from you - quid pro quo?

And returning to the matter at hand - Up or Down:

"Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"

I cannot see pursuing your inquiry with your own example if you cannot offer a fixed answer here. That would put me in a position of embarking on a ponderous journey where, simultaneously, you and Walt both DID AND DID NOT demonstrate your claims. Paradox is suitable only for Operetta by Gilbert and Sullivan.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -3239042153924419б2
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:17:37 -0700 (PDT)
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Hello Richard,

You asked for what it IS, several times, so you virtually left me no choice.

Especially the first one (Zout =3D 9 ohms where the load is 16 Ohms, RCout =3D -0.28) is very well documented as it was designed to have this value. Without the extra measures, the value was below 9 Ohms. The amplifier is time limited fully short circuit proof, so it was not difficult to determine Zout at various loads. I put myself into problems when publishing the documentation over here.

When we go back to my first posting in this thread (the first reply) where I stated that amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms in general, is not that strange and doesn't violate Walt's conclusions.

When I understand it well, Walt assumes tuning for maximum output at a given drive (not necessarily the maximum drive). As mentioned earlier, I support his findings.

When you don't touch the plate and load capacitor and change from 50 Ohms to a load with VSWR =3D 2, you violate Walt's conditions and the amplifier will no long behave as a 50 Ohms source, hence what happens with the 50W reflected power from JC's posting becomes more complicated then just a transmission line problem.

Walt made a statement in this thread that an amplifier that obeys ZL =3D Zout can have higher then 50% efficiency. I fully support this statement also (Example Class C amplifier with narrow conduction angle at the edge of current/voltage saturation, with efficiency over 75%).   However, change the load and you get a complete other situation. You have to retune to get back to Walt's condition.

From my experience, many devices with conventional amplifiers (like the valve with pi-filter, or single transistor stages) are now being replaced by other topologies where ZL <> Zout under specified load (as these types of amplifiers are not optimized for maximum gain, but for maximum power added efficiency). I think Tom, KT7ITM also have this experience.

The example given by JC (huge reflection) and my own experience with conventional and high efficiency topologies resulted in my statement that a PA is not a 50 Ohms source. Maybe I had to be more precise to mention the exceptions: forward power control loop as mentioned by Roy, -tuning to maximum output after each change of load, -specially designed negative feedback, -adding an attenuator. The reader can now determine the category for his PA.

In case of doubt use the forward power measurement technique, when it changes under varying load, your amplifier doesn=92t behave as a 50 Ohms source.

Best Regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b35g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 14:20:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 110
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On 8 jun, 09:54, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 8, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.
>
> Nothing wrong with a time domain analysis but analyzing problems whose
> basic premises violate the laws of physics is a waste of my time and
> yours.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Good day. Sorry for the large extension of this post, my friends...

> My interests lie in understanding the behaviour of transmission lines
> to a level necessary to predict their basic behaviour. I did not find
> that I needed power flux to achieve this so I have not explored it. I
> suspect that you are right and it is an interesting topic.

OK. I understand. I suposse you are more interested in "know how".

When I complained about "the bench" at Richard, I was thinking on so many "know how" working years in my life. Today, I have more time to the "know WHYs" and I am trying to take my chance... :>)
A knowledge on Smith Chart (or software equivalent tools) using, solve most (if not all) of our ham practical and professional situations and provide enough basic theory for design purposes, I think in such sense I agree with you about it; however seems to me this topic thread have dealt a little more in the why's than the how's :>)

Look, several years ago many hams in my country -Argentine- came from technical schools, I become a ham in my seventeens (1969) when I was a very young electronic technician student. Here we have three fundamental educative levels: Primary, secondary (college?) and terciary (university). In secondary and terciary levels one of the first matters we study is physics. If we study electronics -on RF speciality-, only when we reach later study years of each level we learn transmission lines in the frequency domain with infinite lattices of RLCG, Telegrafer's equations solution, Smith charts, impedances, reactances, etc.
If you do not go to study any RF especialities, the only knowledge you will have about transmission lines will be the physics ones. Physics models teach us the associated phenomena reffering basically to electromagnetic fields =3D> we learn about, E field, H field, power and energy in more basics terms that frequency domain later more advanced studies. We do not learn typical AC models in basic physics (as you can see in Resnick-Hallyday books, for example, I can not give you college's references books because I study from local authors).
In addition at very early physical mechanics courses we learn stationary and traveling waves, superposition principle and late, interference, in optics.
Probably this is not the way to approaching to this topic that medium Ham employ because our natural ansiety to put the rig to work :>D but seems to be a consensus about what is more basic and what more complex in formal pedagogic/understanding approaches to this matters.

May be for that some of us tend to emphasize in directional power flux and other similar "ugly stuff" to analize transmission line questions, Perhaps for this reason it is easy and illustrative to me the Cecil's bridge car analogy about net energy flux, in addition, energy fluxes crossing areas results very intuitive to me because I can easily visualize (imagine) thousands of them hit and cross my body all the time. Sun light and infrared energy flux, light in houses, streets lights, sky diffused light, RF waves from broadcast and Hams, cellular phones, etc. Instead it is not so ease visualize in such intuitive context a single point with a permanent zero voltage (or E field, better) all the time.

Measurement of interference phenomenom requires much more sofisticated and special reductive technics to simplify the problem. One of this technics it is, for example, voltage measurement on a transmission line point with a zero volt pure AC voltage node; but as Cecil et al said, a zero voltage point does not implicate not power flux crossing that point, that is a very known wave interference phenomenom, it is a little easy to visualize it if we remember that fields are "force fields" -fields are forces acting on testing devices- (charges, compass needles, etc), as we learnt in Coulomb laws. Fields being forces let us intuite that having two horses pulling a rock in right angles results in rock moving on a direction resulting of composition of that forces. Seem to be only one force acting in movement direction but are two!. also you can have both horses pulling in opposite directions, then we do not measure any movement and we could think there is not any force acting on the rock!, but our zero force measurement do not implicate there are not two horse pulling the rock! , zero net force it is different of zero force, I think we agree in that.

I believe I undestand your reasoning: P=3DV*I, =3D> not V, not P!, it is OK. But power not represent the internal system energy, power implicate "energy developed =3D> work/time", you need energy (applied during certain time, then "power") to accelerate a charge, but the charge can have cinetic energy of its own; then, zero volt line point simply are a point where not any energy it is ADDED to the charges. not a point where there is not have (or not can have) preexistent electric energy (current) flowing; why zero volt net force field point would be stop travelling wave energy flow?; think of zero volt line point as a zero potential energy point, not acceleration in it, as the lowest part of a roller coaster...
Incidentally, Poynting vector is defined as "speed of energy flux by unity of area", it is a different thing that power developed on interchange of energy phenomena such electric energy converted to heat or chemical reaction or movement, if we remember what we learn about P=3DV*I in Joule law (electric to heat transformation) it is a little more evident its transforming (not transport) energy context. Thus, transmited power its different than "developed power" in the other sense (perhaps here my translation not be clear enough). What is your opinion?

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

PS: I have some more things in my inkwell about models used on our issue but I have to leave it for future postings :>)

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 15:25:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16677
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On Jun 8, 4:20=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I believe I undestand your reasoning: P=3DV*I, =3D> not V, not P!, it is
> OK. But power not represent the internal system energy, power
> implicate "energy developed =3D> work/time", you need energy (applied
> during certain time, then "power") to accelerate a charge, ...

One comment here. "Power" is defined differently in pure physics vs engineering. In physics, power requires work to be done. In engineering, one definition of power is energy passing a point in a unit of time, i.e. the energy doesn't have to be used up to be defined as power. One might think of it as potential power waiting to be used. These two quite different definitions of "power" are at the root of a lot of disagreements.

For RF engineers we should probably honor "The IEEE Dictionary" definition: "power - the rate of generating, transferring, or using energy". Since energy cannot be destroyed, all energy that has been generated and is so far unused, is in the process of being transferred. Thus any reflected energy in a transmission line that is in the process of being transferred will be used (lost to heat or radiated) during the transient state following key-up.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 16:24:42 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16678

On Jun 8, 10:30=A0am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Here is a thought experiment for you.
>
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> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 B =A0 =A0 | =A0 =A0D =A0 | =A0 =A0 =
=A0F =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0|
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0+----------+-----||---+---||-----+----------+
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0|
>
> Four resistors, equal value.
> Four DC sources, equal value.
> Voltage A-B =3D 0, no power past here.
> Voltage C-D =3D 0, no power past here.
> Voltage E-F =3D 0, no power past here.
>
> No power crossing the boundaries on either side of the resistor between
> A and C. The resistor is not directly connected to a supply, how is it
> dissipating power, if any?
>
> (Yes, I do know the answer.)

the first step of the analysis of this circuit is to combine the 4
voltage sources into a single source, thus rendering point b,d,f
irrelevant.  you can then analyze for the currents and voltages
through the 4 resistors easily and show that current flows one way
through all 4 of them equally.  circuits 101, 2nd day.


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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 16:28:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 8, 2:14=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 8, 5:57=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it
> > becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and
> > the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.
>
> Then one is using the wrong model which is typical of many RF
> engineers. Optical physicists have been accounting for reflected
> energy for decades. That one is ignorant of where reflected energy
> goes is not a good reason to abandon the law of physics that says that
> *ALL* EM waves contain ExH energy, including reflected EM waves. EM
> waves cannot exist without ExH energy so you might as well say that
> reflected waves do not exist at all because that is the logical
> conclusion based on your false premises.
>
> Optical physicists have been aware of the power-density/interference
> equation for a long, long time. It is covered in any good reference
> book on optics, e.g. by Hecht and by Born and Wolf. I have posted the
> details - why do choose to remain ignorant? At least take time to
> comprehend the technical information available from the field of
> optics and report back to us why many decades of that EM wave
> knowledge is wrong. Here is the equation that explains where the
> reflected energy goes. All you have to to is track the energy back in
> time.
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
>
> where A is the angle between the two voltages. The last term is known
> as the "interference term".
>
> When two coherent, collimated, signals interfere while traveling in
> the same direction in a transmission line: If they are 90 degrees
> apart, there is zero interference and the I and Q components are
> easily recovered.
>
> If they are less than 90 degrees apart, the interference is
> constructive and the phasor superposition of the two waves results in
> *more power in the total superposed wave* than in the arithmetic sum
> of the two powers. The extra energy has to come from somewhere. In the
> absence of a local source, the extra energy has to come from
> destructive interference in the opposite direction, e.g. at a Z0-
> match.
>
> If they are between 90 degrees and 180 degrees apart, the interference
> is destructive and the phasor superposition of the two waves results
> in *less power in the total superposed wave* than in the arithmetic
```

> sum of the two waves. The "left-over" energy has to go somewhere so it
> has to be delivered in the opposite direction to the area that
> supports constructive interference.
>
> Here is what Hecht said: "Briefly then, optical (EM wave) interference
> corresponds to the interaction of two or more (EM) lightwaves yielding
> a resultant irradiance (power density) that deviates from the sum of
> the component irradiances."
>
> Hecht's statement hints to where the reflected energy goes. In the
> case of wave cancellation at a Z0-match that eliminates ExH reflected
> energy flowing toward the load, all of the ExH reflected energy is
> recovered and redistributed back toward the load.
>
> > Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause
> > is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave.
> > Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will
> > be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect
> > conclusions will be drawn.
>
> Only if the model is inadequate. Optical physicists assign tangible
> energy to reflected waves all the time. Many are probably reading
> these postings and laughing at the collective ignorance about EM
> waves.
>
> Take a look at this web page:
>
> http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> Scroll down to, "Using Dielectric Beamsplitters to find the "missing
> energy" in destructive interference". There it is, all spelled out for
> you - where the reflected energy goes. Reflected energy is never
> actually missing - what are missing are a few of the brain cells that
> need to be used to think about reflected energy. :-)
>
> > For those who understand this, and know that "where did the
> > reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power
> > model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for
> > those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot
> > of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties,
> > unsuccessfully.
>
> Yes, throughout history, ignorant people have brought great
> difficulties upon themselves because they refuse to alleviate their
> ignorance. Those who refuse to learn from their mistakes are destined
> to repeat those same mistakes. And you were making these exact same
> mistakes years ago. You can lead a horse to water ...
>
> In his Nov/Dec 2001 QEX article, Dr. Best attempted to explain where
> the reflected energy goes. Shackled by ignorance, he got many things
> wrong e.g. phantom EM waves that exist without energy. But the article
> alludes to the conceptual path that needs to be taken to alleviate
> that ignorance. In "Wave Mechanics of Transmission Lines, Part 3", Dr.

> Best published the above power-density/interference equation although
> he ignorantly asserted on this newsgroup that interference did not
> exist.
>
> Interference resulting from superposition at an impedance
> discontinuity is the key missing link in explaining everything that
> happens to the energy in a transmission line including Roy's food-for-
> thought article. Why is there so much reluctance to adopt a proven law
> of EM wave physics from the field of optics?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

interference is nothing but what you observe after you superimpose two
or more waves. the general principle at work is superposition, giving
it more specific names like destructive or constructive interference
is just describing the result that you observe.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 16:39:56 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 118
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16680
```

On Jun 8, 10:57=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 8, 3:47=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

>
>
>
> > On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> > <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > >The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers
>
> > From MECA, makers of Isolators - their application:
>
> > The isolator is placed in the measurement path of a test bench between
> > a signal source and the device under test (DUT) so that any
> > reflections caused by any mismatches will end up at the termination of
> > the isolator and not back into the signal source. This example also
> > clearly illustrates the need to be certain that the termination at the
> > isolated port is sufficient to handle 100% of the reflected power
> > should the DUT be disconnected while the signal source is at full
> > power. If the termination is damaged due to excessive power levels,
> > the reflected signals will be directed back to the receiver because of
> > the circular signal flow.
> > ...
> > MECA offers twenty-four models of isolators and circulators in both N
> > and SMA-female connectors with average power ratings from 2 - 250
> > watts.
>
> Good day Richard,
>
> You have located several examples from reputable vendors where the
> behaviour of directional couplers is described in terms of power
> in a forward and reflected wave. This model of behaviour works within
> its limits and allows for convenient computation and prediction of
> the behaviour. But all of these papers have the appropriate
> discipline and do not ask the question "where does the reflected
> energy go?" which is good, for this exceeds the limits of the
> model.
>
> As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it
> becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and
> the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.
>
> Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause
> is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave.
> Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will
> be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect
> conclusions will be drawn.
>
> For those who understand this, and know that "where did the
> reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power
> model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for
> those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot
> of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties,
> unsuccessfully.
>

> Just for fun, here is a simple example.
>
> 100V DC source, connected to a 50 ohm source resistor, connected to 50 ohm transmission line, connected to a 50 ohm load resistor. Turn on the source. A voltage step propagates down the line to the load. The impedances are matched, so there are no reflections. The source provides 100W. 100W is dissipated in the source resistor. 100W is dissipated in the load resistor. Energy moves along the transmission line from the source to the load at the rate of 50W.
> All is well.

lets see, when steady state is reached you have 100v through 2 50ohm resistors in series i assume since you say the source provides 100w... that would mean the current is 1a and each resistor is dissipating 50w.

>
> Disconnect the load. A voltage step propagates back along the line from the load to the source. In front of this step current continues to flow. Behind the step, the current is 0. When the step reaches the source there is no longer any current flowing. The source is no longer providing energy, the source resistor is dissipating nothing, and neither is the load resistor.
>
> Proponensts of the power model claim that energy is still flowing down the line, being reflected from the open end and flowing back to the source. Since the source is clearly no longer providing energy, great machinations are required to explain why the reflected 'energy' is re-reflected to provide the forward 'energy'.

why would there be power flowing down the line, in this simple dc case once the voltage in the line equals the source voltage, which in this perfect case would be after one transient down the line, all is in equilibrium... and art is happy.

HOWEVER!!! replace that dc source with an AC one and everything changes, now there are forward and reflected waves continuously going down the line and back. your DC analysis is no longer valid as it is a very special case. now you have to go back to the general equations and use the length of the line to transform the open circuit back to the source based on the length of the line in wavelengths... for the specific case of the line being 1/4 wave long the open now looks like a short and the current in the source resistor doubles, now making it dissipate 100w!

>
> But really, does anyone believe that a length of transmission line, charged to 100V voltage with zero current flowing, is actually simultaneously transporting energy in both directions?

>
> For even more fun, replace the ideal conductors in the
> transmission line with some lossy conductors. How much
> of the reflected and re-reflected energy flowing up and
> down the line will be dissipated in the conductors?
> Remember that the current is zero, everywhere along
> the line.
>
> ...Keith

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <i0jt069lk5k0896807gt6a6ch37rhhe8r6@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 08 Jun 2010 17:07:15 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16681

On Tue, 8 Jun 2010 12:17:37 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>When we go back to my first posting in this thread (the first reply)
>where I stated that amplifiers do not show 50 Ohms in general, is not
>that strange and doesn't violate Walt's conclusions.

Hi Wimpie,

Time to rewind:

>On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>>The source resistance data reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9 were obtained using the load variation method with resistive loads. Note that of the six measurements of output source resistance reported in Table 19.1, the average value of the resistance is 50.3 ohms obtained with the reference load resistance of 51.2 ohms, exhibiting an error of only 1.8 percent.

Considering these two explicit initial conditions and findings:

>1. Using a Kenwood TS-830S transceiver as the RF source, the tuning and loading of the pi-network are adjusted to deliver all the available power into a 50 + j0-ohm load with the grid drive adjusted to deliver the maximum of 100 watts at 4 MHz, thus establishing the area of the RF power window at the input of the pi-network, resistance RLP at the plate, and the slope of the load line. The output source resistance of the amplifier in this condition will later be shown to be 50 ohms. In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v ? 0.26 a = 208 w. Readings on the Bird 43 wattmeter indicate 100 watts forward and zero watts reflected. (100 watts is the maximum RF output power available at this drive level.) From here on the grid drive is left undisturbed, and the pi-network controls are left undisturbed until Step 10.
>
>2. The amplifier is now powered down and the load resistance RL is measured across the input terminals of the resonant pi-network tank circuit (from plate to ground) with an HP-4815 Vector Impedance Meter. The resistance is found to be approximately 1400 ohms. Because the amplifier was adjusted to deliver the maximum available power of 100 watts prior to the resistance measurement, the averaged resistance RLP looking into the plate (upstream from the network terminals) is also approximately 1400 ohms. Accordingly, a non-reactive 1400-ohm resistor is now connected across the input terminals of the pi-network tank circuit and source resistance ROS is measured looking rearward into the output terminals of the network. Resistance ROS was found to be 50 ohms.

Quite explicit. Rated power into the rated Z load revealed a conjugate basis Z match (afterall 50=50) or an image basis Z match (50=50). The pi-network simply transformed the source/load. Anyone skilled with the concept of the Smith Chart can immediately follow that logical construct.

We even get the plate resistance which conforms to within published specifications for the pair of tubes.

We even get the near classic result of a conjugate basis Z match efficiency (however, only in the first pass approximation).

How asking the same question:

"Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"

migrates into responses to other issues is a strange dance. I ask "up or down," and everyone wants to vote sideways.

>When you don't touch the plate and load capacitor and change from 50
>Ohms to a load with VSWR = 2, you violate Walt's conditions

I have not the vaguest idea where you got the idea that I changed anything. The totality of my discussion never budged from steps 1 and 2 and I deliberately and clearly confined all matters there and repeated them more than occasionally.

>In case of doubt use the forward power measurement technique,

I have, and the data I've asked from you was not intended for some one-time design for a unique application. This is an Ham radio group, and the object under consideration is an Ham transmitter. Feel free to substitute freely among a similar class (frequency range, power output) such that others might compare their own.

>when it
>changes under varying load, your amplifier doesn�t behave as a 50 Ohms
>source.

This is the most curious statement that eventually comes down the pike. It is like I am talking to a novice to explain:

"That is what the tuner is for!"

>Maybe I had to be more precise to
>mention the exceptions: forward power control loop as mentioned by
>Roy,

What Roy is describing is nothing close to Walt's hypothesis that I have confined to a single point observation. No one has advanced claims made that demonstrate:
1. Constant Z across all loads;
2. Constant Z across all frequencies;
3. Constant Power across all loads;
4. Constant Power across all frequencies.
No competent Ham expects that of any Ham transmitter.

Walt reported a 50 Ohm source Z from a tube rig. I have measured a 50 Ohm Z from two of my own transistor rigs. The difference in technology is not an issue. I have also been responsible for measuring RF power and source/load specifications within the chain of national standards laboratories. Stretching the term RF, this spanned from DC to 12GHz for power levels up to 100W. The sources across the board exhibited 50 Ohms Source Z.

Your own national lab is represented at:
http://www.vsl.nl/

They undoubtedly use the same reference citations as our National Institutes for Science and Technology.

****

Putting the entirety of this discussion aside, and returning to your very special project with an 9 Ohm source of RF at 8 Mhz. How efficient was its operation feeding a 50 Ohm line to a 50 Ohm load? Can you document this with schematics, parts description, and measured data at key points from drain through to the load? This was the level of available resources that came with Walt's discussion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 17:33:07 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18460

On Jun 8, 6:30=A0am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
> > These simple thought experiments definitely helped my understanding.
> > Some of the assertions that have been made can be shown to be false
> > when tested with these waveforms and analysis.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> Here is a thought experiment for you.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0A =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0C =A0 =A0 =A0=
 =A0 =A0E
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0+----\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =
=A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0|
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> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 B =A0 =A0 | =A0 =A0D =A0 | =A0 =A0 =
=A0F =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0|
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0+-----------+-----||---+---||-----+----------+
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0| =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0|
>
> Four resistors, equal value.
> Four DC sources, equal value.
> Voltage A-B =3D 0, no power past here.
> Voltage C-D =3D 0, no power past here.
> Voltage E-F =3D 0, no power past here.
>
> No power crossing the boundaries on either side of the resistor between
> A and C. The resistor is not directly connected to a supply, how is it
> dissipating power, if any?
>
> (Yes, I do know the answer.)

Very nice. How about:
              A          C          E
       +------+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+----+
       |                                 |
       |                                 |
       |                                 |
       |      B     |    D   |      F    |
       +------+-----||---+---||-----+----+
                    |        |
In any case, ABCD do not form a network, being, in fact, two
disjoint networks. All bets are off.
```

Consider:

```
       +------+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+-----+
       |                                  |
       |                                  |
       |                                  |
       |      B     |    D   |      F     |
       +------+-----||---+---||-----+-----+
       |            |        |
     -----
      ---
       |
       |      A          C          E
       +------+--/\/\/\--+--/\/\/\--+-----+
       |                                  |
       |                                  |
       |                                  |
       |            |        |            |
       +------+-----||---+---||-----+-----+
                    |        |
```

There can be current flowing at C and at D, as well as a large
voltage difference between C and D, but these have nothing to
do with each other and are not an indication of energy flow.

For Cecil, using Google Groups, look for 'Options' and select
'Fixed Font'.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 18:33:00 -0700 (PDT)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18461

On Jun 8, 8:54=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 8, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.
>
> Nothing wrong with a time domain analysis but analyzing problems whose
> basic premises violate the laws of physics is a waste of my time and
> yours.

I assume that you do not consider that the problems you propose to be
ones "whose basic premises violate the laws of physics".

Consider then, the problem you propose in http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm.
A time domain analysis (http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/
radio6),
demonstrates that the analysis presented in http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.ht=
m
results in the wrong answers.

Perhaps you could locate a flaw in the time domain analysis. Finding a
flaw
would pretty much settle the matter.

...Keith


From -6321431560034376273
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 19:04:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 141
Message-ID: <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-
b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.105.168
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276049050 26163 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2010 02:04:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 02:04:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.70.105.168;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18462

On Jun 8, 7:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 8, 10:57=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 8, 3:47=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> > > <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > >The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers
>
> > > From MECA, makers of Isolators - their application:
>
> > > The isolator is placed in the measurement path of a test bench betwee=
n
> > > a signal source and the device under test (DUT) so that any
> > > reflections caused by any mismatches will end up at the termination o=
f
> > > the isolator and not back into the signal source. This example also
> > > clearly illustrates the need to be certain that the termination at th=
e

> > > isolated port is sufficient to handle 100% of the reflected power
> > > should the DUT be disconnected while the signal source is at full
> > > power. If the termination is damaged due to excessive power levels,
> > > the reflected signals will be directed back to the receiver because o=
f
> > > the circular signal flow.
> > > ...
> > > MECA offers twenty-four models of isolators and circulators in both N
> > > and SMA-female connectors with average power ratings from 2 - 250
> > > watts.
>
> > Good day Richard,
>
> > You have located several examples from reputable vendors where the
> > behaviour of directional couplers is described in terms of power
> > in a forward and reflected wave. This model of behaviour works within
> > its limits and allows for convenient computation and prediction of
> > the behaviour. But all of these papers have the appropriate
> > discipline and do not ask the question "where does the reflected
> > energy go?" which is good, for this exceeds the limits of the
> > model.
>
> > As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it
> > becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and
> > the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.
>
> > Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause
> > is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave.
> > Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will
> > be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect
> > conclusions will be drawn.
>
> > For those who understand this, and know that "where did the
> > reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power
> > model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for
> > those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot
> > of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties,
> > unsuccessfully.
>
> > Just for fun, here is a simple example.
>
> > 100V DC source, connected to a 50 ohm source resistor,
> > connected to 50 ohm transmission line, connected to a 50 ohm
> > load resistor. Turn on the source. A voltage step propagates
> > down the line to the load. The impedances are matched, so
> > there are no reflections. The source provides 100W. 100W is
> > dissipated in the source resistor. 100W is dissipated in the
> > load resistor. Energy moves along the transmission line
> > from the source to the load at the rate of 50W.
> > All is well.
>
> lets see, when steady state is reached you have 100v through 2 50ohm
> resistors in series i assume since you say the source provides 100w...

> that would mean the current is 1a and each resistor is dissipating
> 50w.

Ouch. I can't even get the arithmetic right. You are, of course,
correct. Fortunately, the rest of the examples do not attempt
to compute actual values.

> > Disconnect the load. A voltage step propagates back along
> > the line from the load to the source. In front of this
> > step current continues to flow. Behind the step, the
> > current is 0. When the step reaches the source there is
> > no longer any current flowing. The source is no longer
> > providing energy, the source resistor is dissipating
> > nothing, and neither is the load resistor.
>
> > Proponensts of the power model claim that energy is
> > still flowing down the line, being reflected from the
> > open end and flowing back to the source. Since the
> > source is clearly no longer providing energy, great
> > machinations are required to explain why the reflected
> > 'energy' is re-reflected to provide the forward 'energy'.
>
> why would there be power flowing down the line,

Exactly. And yet, were you to attach a DC-couple directional
wattmeter to the line, it would indicate 50W forward and 50W
reflected (using your corrected numbers).

> in this simple dc case
> once the voltage in the line equals the source voltage, which in this
> perfect case would be after one transient down the line, all is in
> equilibrium... and art is happy.
>
> HOWEVER!!! =A0replace that dc source with an AC one and everything
> changes,

Not at all. The measurements and computations for forward and
reflected
power that work for AC, work perfectly well for DC, pulses, steps,
or pick your waveform. There is no magic related to AC.

> now there are forward and reflected waves continuously going
> down the line and back. =A0your DC analysis is no longer valid as it is
> a very special case. =A0

Not so. And if it were, at exactly what very low frequency does
the AC analysis begin to fail?

> now you have to go back to the general equations
> and use the length of the line to transform the open circuit back to
> the source based on the length of the line in wavelengths... for the
> specific case of the line being 1/4 wave long the open

The transformation properties apply only to sinusoidal AC (note, for
example, that the line length is expressed in wavelengths), but
reflection coefficients and the the computation of forward and
reflected voltages, currents and powers are waveshape independant.

When analyzing in the time domain, use the delay of the line to decide
the values of the signals to superposed. Doing this for sinusoids
will lead to exactly the same results that are expected from, for
example, 1/4 wave lines.

...Keith

```
From 5338040781292559141
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 19:52:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <e992703f-798d-464d-ace5-7a06bfcab7cd@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-
b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18ae54df-f4ef-477b-9d7a-c35442e7f268@h13g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <0a81c344-a83d-4895-a6eb-bc4b4fdefaec@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.137.81.36
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276051963 9781 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2010 02:52:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 02:52:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.81.36;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18463
```

On Jun 8, 6:28=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> interference is nothing but what you observe after you superimpose two
> or more waves. =A0the general principle at work is superposition, giving
> it more specific names like destructive or constructive interference
> is just describing the result that you observe.

Yes, interference is the result of superposition. Sometimes superposition results in wave cancellation which is destructive interference that redistributes the energy in the canceled waves in the opposite direction in a transmission line - the only direction that supports constructive interference. The point is that at an impedance discontinuity in a transmission line, in the absence of a local source, destructive interference in one direction *requires* constructive interference in the other direction. That's how a Z0-match redistributes all the reflected energy back toward the load while none reaches the source. It is exactly how a 1/4WL thin-film coating cancels reflections on a piece of non-reflective glass.

The important thing is that a power density equation exists that predicts the energy flow as a result of superposition.

Maybe if you reviewed "Sec 4.3 Reflection Mechanics of Stub Matching" in "Reflections", it will be more clear?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3921665581743852036
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 20:05:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <19d2a40a-d37b-465b-97c8-debb277df98f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <ef612eb6-ed1b-4eb4-af64-d66162a08183@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <2de0588e-12fc-45a9-a9b0-64c70220fd88@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <9355c3b3-ad95-4928-a1f3-fac92d343cf3@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <1686d7fb-591b-4320-9a5f-372d2e063d83@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <2a36e183-ffda-4eff-931d-4013bfb90a6b@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <a03e1c74-8215-4bf6-b251-43889eeb84eb@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <514b296d-98b8-4994-9f56-055772e32e9f@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <c4c011e6-d17d-45ea-9ee2-20806a89663d@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 03:05:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.81.36;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18464
```

On Jun 8, 8:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Perhaps you could locate a flaw in the time domain analysis. Finding a
> flaw would pretty much settle the matter.

Everything I covered is covered in "Optics", by Hecht. If you can locate a flaw, you need to convince Hecht (and Born & Wolf) to expand their reference books to cover your pet subjects that they consider "of limited utility".

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -8595259904279628784
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 20:27:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <e5831b4e-bcbf-4479-bb6c-a8b15d1b37f5@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <ef612eb6-ed1b-4eb4-af64-d66162a08183@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <2de0588e-12fc-45a9-a9b0-64c70220fd88@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <9355c3b3-ad95-4928-a1f3-fac92d343cf3@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <1686d7fb-591b-4320-9a5f-372d2e063d83@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <2a36e183-ffda-4eff-931d-4013bfb90a6b@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <a03e1c74-8215-4bf6-b251-43889eeb84eb@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <514b296d-98b8-4994-9f56-055772e32e9f@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 03:27:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.240.109;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16687

On 8 jun, 22:33, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 8, 8:54=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 8, 6:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.
>
> > Nothing wrong with a time domain analysis but analyzing problems whose
> > basic premises violate the laws of physics is a waste of my time and
> > yours.
>
> I assume that you do not consider that the problems you propose to be
> ones "whose basic premises violate the laws of physics".
>
> Consider then, the problem you propose inhttp://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm=
.
> A time domain analysis (http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/
> radio6),
> demonstrates that the analysis presented inhttp://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.h=
tm
> results in the wrong answers.
>
> Perhaps you could locate a flaw in the time domain analysis. Finding a
> flaw
> would pretty much settle the matter.
>
> ...Keith

Hi Cecil. Yes, good comment, definitions of terms specifying their
meanings in each context avoid innecessary disagreements. I think that
it is an essential predialogal "must".

Keith: I just saw your web page =3D> http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysa=
rt/radio3
where you seems disagree (please correct me if I am wrong) with our
ideas about superposition principle. I search examples in the Net -for
not paid the price of my hard and slow translations ;>)- What do you
think about them?

http://www.physics.ucla.edu/demoweb/ntnujava/waveSuperposition/waveSuperpos=
ition.html
```

http://www.phy.ntnu.edu.tw/ntnujava/index.php?topic=3D18.0

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

```
From 2370671125742157928
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,e28e84c103382cbf,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z13g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SUHASINI <texaspeso20@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $1000 to your home.
Date: Tue, 8 Jun 2010 21:35:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <37eed947-48a6-406b-8c70-5e18ffa6f54e@z13g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.173.67
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276058133 3985 127.0.0.1 (9 Jun 2010 04:35:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 04:35:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z13g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.173.67;
     posting-account=IIEcVQoAAAARpdw7JImCicW2L_YSyINg
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18466
```

Simple hack to get $1000 to your home at http://latestnewsupdate.tk

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an
image. in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque.please dont tell to anyone.

```
From 6977281830822544357
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <i8o0e7-da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net>
Subject: Re: Carbon Fibre
Lines: 32
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 07:53:32 GMT
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 17:53:32 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16689

Bob,
Have just wound a coil on 4" grey UPVC, but before I did I whacked it into the microwave, and it certainly didn't show any signs of warming.
Maybe they have removed the carbon?

73
John
VK2KC
"Bob Bob" <bob3bob3@bigpond.com> wrote in message news:i8o0e7-da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net...
> Hi John
>
> As I remember too if you use plastic conduit (in VK) the orange stuff
> has no carbon but the grey stuff does. ie it has carbon mixed in when it
> is extruded.
>
> I don't know how good that info is, it's comes from way back in
> anecdotal land. I just assume grey stuff is not to be used for radio
> antenna system!
>
> Not directly on topic but may be related.
>
> Cheers Bob VK2YQA
>
> VK2KC wrote:
>>
>> My question is, does carbon fibre absorb RF?
>>
>>
>

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 04:44:58 -0700 (PDT)
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18468

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 04:49:25 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18469

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```

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> ...Keith

I should have mentioned that the two references you provide are superposing amplitude (i.e. voltage or current) and not power.

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 05:33:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16692
```

On Jun 9, 6:44=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Superposition works just fine for voltage and current, but is mostly

> invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> lead to inaccurate results.

It is invalid to try to use superposition on scalar values. There is a particular way to obtain the total power from the superposition of two EM waves. It's called the power density equation and contains an interference term, the sign of which tells us whether destructive, constructive, or zero interference results when the two EM waves are superposed. It agrees perfectly with calculating the total power from the voltage and current end products of superposition. It would explain everything that Roy is missing in his food-for-thought article. I first saw this equation in Dr. Best's QEX article.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

where A is the angle between the electric fields (voltages) of the two superposed waves.

We get the same equation when we square the s-parameter equations.

(b1)^2 =3D (s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2, where (b1)^2 is the reflected power toward the load.

(s11*a1 + s12*a2)^2 =3D (s11*a1)^2 + (s12*a2)^2 + 2(s11*a1)(s12*a2)

If it is not obvious, this is the same equation as the power density equation above. The interference term in the squared s-parameter equation contains phasors whose dot product involves cos(A), where A is the angle between those two phasors. More s-parameter information available below - Please note pages 16 and 17 involving powers.

http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/hpan95-1.pdf
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -5881778811823472448
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 07:55:29 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Message-ID: <huo2o2$586$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16693

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I think the issue is the assertion there is no energy flow when I or V is 0 is where people disagree.

I've tried to show with very simple (EE101) circuits that just because v = 0 at some points in a circuit there is still energy flowing.

But, nobody apparently saw that.

The leap from v=0 to energy flow=0 is the source of contention. Just because the amount of power sourced in one part of a circuit matches the power dissipated in that portion does not mean that all the power sourced in a portion of a circuit stayed in that portion to be dissipated there. The whole rest of the circuit is involved.

When you do your Spice evaluation you only see the _net_ results of the underlaying evaluation and note the _apparent_ lack of energy flow.

By selecting situations that give the results you want, you are reinforcing the misperception. If the generators did not put out identical pulses would you see the same lack of energy transfer?

A linear system, where superposition applies should not change based on minor changes to the signals in it.

Limiting any analysis to steady state sine waves or uniform pulse trains may cause you to reach the wrong conclusions.

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From -5380451989691302568
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On Jun 8, 11:05=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 8, 8:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Perhaps you could locate a flaw in the time domain analysis. Finding a
> > flaw would pretty much settle the matter.
>

> Everything I covered is covered in "Optics", by Hecht. If you can
> locate a flaw, you need to convince Hecht (and Born & Wolf) to expand
> their reference books to cover your pet subjects that they consider
> "of limited utility".

Let us follow the chain:
1. Hecht writes a book on OPTICS that includes some models.
2. Cecil reads the book.
3. Cecil interprets his readings.
4. Cecil applies his interpretations of the models to transmission lines.
5. Cecil draws some conclusions on the behaviours.
6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions do not align with expected behaviours.
7. Cecil says any disagreement with Cecil's conclusions is a disagreement with Hecht.

I suggest the error is more likely in steps 2 to 5; Hecht is, after all, well respected.

In particular, 4. seems like a candidate. It is quite possible that Hecht understood the limitations of his models and that these models do not align with the detailed behaviour on a transmission line, though they might be completely adequate for the behaviours with light that Hecht was addressing in Optics.

One must always be careful when applying a model in a different domain.

Cecil

...Keith

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 09:23:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
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> =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.

I must have missed the posting where you proved RF waves do not obey the *average* power density (irradiance) equation from "Optics", by Hecht. Neither Hecht nor I have ever said anything about instantaneous virtual power except that it is "of limited usefulness". Nothing you have posted about instantaneous virtual power has disagreed or disproved anything that I have said about *average* power where I simply quoted Hecht. I suspect that your instantaneous virtual power must necessarily obey the conservation of energy principle but I am not going to waste my time trying to prove it. Hecht and I seem to agree 100% that *average* energy flow obeys the laws of physics.

May I suggest that you read "Optics", by Hecht and post anything with which you disagree. I, and others, stopped taking you seriously when you said that an equal magnitude of the forward Poynting vector and the reflected Poynting vector proves that zero energy is crossing the boundary (without adding that it is zero NET energy). You have probably ruined your technical reputation with such nonsense.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 11:00:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
> =A0 =A0analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions do not
> =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.

I had to run an errand and, as usual, the answer popped into my head. The problem has to do with the definition of "power". If, in a flat system, one measures 100 watts at 100 points between the source and the load, does that mean that there are 10,000 watts of power available to be dissipated or radiated? Of course not! That is your conceptual error.

Keith, your instantaneous virtual power is not *real* power until it is dissipated (or radiated). Thus your instantaneous virtual power is not required to obey the conservation of energy principle and all bets are off. If your instantaneous virtual power seems to violate the laws of physics, it is simply because you are counting it too many times or too few times.

Instantaneous virtual power is *absolutely irrelevant* until it is dissipated or radiated. In my resistive-source/resistive-load (no radiation) example, nothing of value actually happens until power is dissipated in one of the two resistors. I have accounted for all the power being dissipated in the two resistors. Your V(t)*V(t) instantaneous power doesn't matter unless it is being dissipated and surprise!, it is not, i.e. your instantaneous power doesn't *count* until it is dissipated. Please feel free to try again.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 19:18:42 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
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Richard Clark Inscribed thus:

> How asking the same question:
>
>   "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Having struggled to keep up and understand the very different points of view, indeed very confusing at times, I'm going to come down on the side of "Yes, Walt's data does support evidence of a Conjugate Match."

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 11:37:18 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18476

On 9 jun, 13:23, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
> > =A0 =A0analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions do n=
ot
> > =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.
>
> I must have missed the posting where you proved RF waves do not obey
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> disproved anything that I have said about *average* power where I
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> the reflected Poynting vector proves that zero energy is crossing the
> boundary (without adding that it is zero NET energy). You have
> probably ruined your technical reputation with such nonsense.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Good evening. (sunny and cold day, here)

> Superposition works just fine for voltage and current,

And electromagnetic waves... We also study TL in physics with a
electromagnetic model (E-H fields).

> but is mostly
> invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> lead to inaccurate results.
```

Yes. As Cecil pointed, power not apply to superposition because it is a scalar magnitude.

> I am curious as to what I wrote on the web page that suggested
> disagreement with the superposition principle.

Because my interpretation of this sentences on the wave page:

> What happens when the signals from two identical generators
> at each end of a transmission line collide in the middle?

Term "collide" without quotes suggest (to me) interaction (as particles). I learnt travelling waves do not "collides" in space (or linear mediums), simply they crossing each other (as ghosts).(I do not be sure about this translation)
or, quoting UCLA web page note, "Wave maintain their integrity upon overlapping (without themselves being permanently changed)".

> Does energy cross the midpoint of the transmission line?
> .....
> The plot shows that the voltage in the middle of the transmission
> line is always zero (that's femtoVolts on the left, not a bad
> representation for 0 in a simulation). Recalling that Power =3D
> (Volts times Amps), if the voltage is always 0, then there
> is no power. With no power, no energy is crossing the
> middle of the transmission line.

My interpretation of last sentence (and reading technical controversy with Cecil and K1TT in thread) make me think that it does not match to superposition principle (except when there are not any travelling waves in system, of course). (I do not considered here spice application to travelling wave model issues).

Please tell me if you agree with Java applets linked -applied to TL travelling waves- to clarify my understanding of your proposition.

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

PS: I hope to have some time today to make simple test of my own about Cecil, and Roy's web page examples cited on early posts of this thread.

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16699

On Wed, 09 Jun 2010 19:18:42 +0100, Baron
<baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:

>Having struggled to keep up and understand the very different points of
>view, indeed very confusing at times, I'm going to come down on the
>side of "Yes, Walt's data does support evidence of a Conjugate Match."

Hi OM,

Thanks. Clear answers to clear questions are rare.

So:
2� "Walt's data does support evidence of a Conjugate Match"
and
� "Walt's data does not support evidence of a Conjugate Match"

As for confusion - the split vote must be proxy for the "silent majority." Or, that majority cannot risk exposure. Shame? The only issue is either with the data or the expression "Conjugate Match." None seem anxious to avoid discussion of the expression - in fact that conversation runs like a party line.

On the other hand, challenge the data? The numbers were cribbed? The test gear was in the "off" position during a test? No. The data seems to make sense. Competing data for the same initial conditions? Hark! The scientific method rises from slumber with interest.

Nope, nada, negatory, no way, not going there.

Scientific method returns to its narcoleptic state.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <09ov065r1lkmoq9o7l85fan31h3bmf2jh5@4ax.com>
References: <a03e1c74-8215-4bf6-b251-43889eeb84eb@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <514b296d-98b8-4994-9f56-055772e32e9f@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <c4c011e6-d17d-45ea-9ee2-20806a89663d@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <19d2a40a-d37b-465b-97c8-debb277df98f@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com> <e4940fd5-1d7a-449e-91b9-c78fb61a8ed1@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com> <896c5e4b-b79c-4600-a3ae-d5667fc7d454@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com> <b7f9731d-bf83-4e2d-8f4b-c1824cce14bd@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 11:48:17 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16700

On Wed, 9 Jun 2010 11:37:18 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Good evening. (sunny and cold day, here)

Hi Miguel,

I've been wondering about your time of day and climate comments until
I realized you live in the outskirts of Buenos Aires. I visited there
a few years ago (and Iguaz� Cataratas). Amazing city. (Most
stupendous water falls imaginable.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -3650615588895872226
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:00:37 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 89-138-122-1.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1276110037 24772 89.138.122.1 (9 Jun 2010 19:00:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:00:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18479

If you have a resonant antenna, supposedly all of the power is radiated.

(SWR 1:1)

If you have a nonresonant antenna, some of the power is reflected back to the transmitter.

(SWR > 1:1)

If you connect a tuner and it is "tuned", none of the power is reflected back to the transmitter.

(SWR at transmitter 1:1, at antenna still > 1:1)

Obviously it has to go somewhere.

Where?

If you are designing a tuner, where would you design it to go?

Thanks in advance

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
I do multitasking. If that bothers you, file a complaint and I will start ignoring it immediately.

```
From 4873980706670367354
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!newsfeed2.dallas1.level3.net!
news.level3.com!panix!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-
mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Carbon Fibre
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 11:08:10 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <huolaa$rmr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <i8o0e7-
da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net> <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-
server.bigpond.net.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1276106890 28379 137.79.6.96 (9 Jun 2010 18:08:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 18:08:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16702
```

VK2KC wrote:

> Bob,
> Have just wound a coil on 4" grey UPVC, but before I did I whacked it into
> the microwave, and it certainly didn't show any signs of warming.
> Maybe they have removed the carbon?
>

basically, RF loss is not a controlled parameter for manufacturing. Sometimes it might be fine, other times not.

The Tesla Coil builders use lots of PVC pipe as coil forms (as well as things like cardboard concrete forms: Sonotube(r)) and there is huge variability in dielectric strength. I would imagine that RF loss also varies substantially.

If you're really obsessing, the loss varies quite strongly with humidity. PVC readily takes up and releases moisture from the atmosphere.

```
From -2949183107873421111
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D9337920815Fnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100609-1, 09/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 19:28:03 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276111683 60.229.35.34 (Thu, 10 Jun 2010 05:28:03 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 05:28:03 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16703

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in news:slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

Geoffrey,

I have bad news for you, your post is based heavily on misconceptions, archetypal ham myths even.

I wrote a short article entitled "A simple VSWR analysis without mirrors" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1259 , which analyses a mismatched line example without resorting to dodgy concepts often (and almost exlusively) employed by hams. The article does deal with why there is a reflected wave, and the result of that reflected wave on line loss and transmitter loading.

IMHO, you would do best by starting with a reputable text book, and studying the topic. Certainly, the S/N ratio in ham forums is low, 'facts' seem to be determined by vote, and your wrong concepts are more likely to be reinforced than seriously challenged.

Owen

From 1192416683962068748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

```
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 20:36:59 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 45
Message-ID: <huoqfc$bfj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:36:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="11763"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/wmx0eYksJDrQX8DsbVuea"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
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pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:agIrJ67rCVVoE2F42I5vtE+H9xg=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16704
```

Geoffrey S. Mendelson Inscribed thus:

> If you have a resonant antenna, supposedly all of the power is
> radiated.

Yes

> (SWR 1:1)

With respect to what !

> If you have a nonresonant antenna, some of the power is reflected back
> to the transmitter.
>
> (SWR > 1:1)
>
> If you connect a tuner and it is "tuned", none of the power is
> reflected back to the transmitter.
>
> (SWR at transmitter 1:1, at antenna still > 1:1)
>
> Obviously it has to go somewhere.
>
> Where?

Its radiated, less losses.

> If you are designing a tuner, where would you design it to go?

That would depend upon desired system characteristics.

> Thanks in advance
>
> Geoff.
>

A antenna at resonance does not necessarily match the feeder impedance !
The whole idea of a tuner is to make one end match the other.
Stating a VSWR of unity implies a 50 ohm measurement system, which an
antenna at resonance rarely is.

73's
--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From -4358077120165657127
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 14:44:57 -0500
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 12:44:53 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Message-ID: <SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 79
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X-Trace: sv3-l8vy83XhXEGVIcu41TYzWct72gXlLAR73gAJ8gAFZqM6WWW9hVgnewGdM7u/
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3cItMCBj1tZjCnPgjTqp80zJ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly

X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18483

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> If you have a resonant antenna, supposedly all of the power is radiated.
>
> (SWR 1:1)
>
> If you have a nonresonant antenna, some of the power is reflected back to
> the transmitter.
>
> (SWR > 1:1)
>
> If you connect a tuner and it is "tuned", none of the power is reflected
> back to the transmitter.
>
> (SWR at transmitter 1:1, at antenna still > 1:1)
>
> Obviously it has to go somewhere.
>
> Where?
>
> If you are designing a tuner, where would you design it to go?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Geoff.

All of the power produced by a transmitter is either radiated or dissipated as heat, period. But you'll never understand where the "reflected power" goes until you understand where it comes from.

Consider a 100 watt transmitter connected to a 50 ohm dummy load or antenna via a half wavelength of 50 ohm lossless transmission line.

The transmitter sees an impedance of 50 ohms resistive.
The transmitter delivers 100 watts to the transmission line.
The transmission line delivers 100 watts to the load.
The load dissipates 100 watts.
The VSWR on the line is 1:1
The "forward power" in the transmission line is 100 watts.
The "reverse power" in the transmission line is zero.

Ok so far? Now replace the transmission line with one having 200 ohm impedance.

The transmitter sees an impedance of 50 ohms resistive.
The transmitter delivers 100 watts to the transmission line.
The transmission line delivers 100 watts to the load.
The load dissipates 100 watts.
The VSWR on the line is 4:1.
The "forward power" in the transmission line is 156.25 watts.
The "reverse power" in the transmission line is 56.25 watts.

By changing the line impedance, we somehow created an extra 56.25 watts of "forward power". Neither the transmitter nor the load was aware of this wonderful event, since the transmitter sees the same load impedance as before, and the load sees the same source impedance. The transmitter is delivering exactly the same amount of power as before, and the load is dissipating the same amount. (If the transmission line had loss, it would have increased very slightly, but probably not enough to measure, and certainly much, much less than 56 watts.)

Likewise, neither the transmitter nor the load knows anything about the new "reverse power" which was created at the same time.

So the answer to your question is that the "reverse power" goes to wherever the new excess "forward power" comes from. Once you figure out where that is, you'll have a better understanding of the topic than nearly everyone who has been arguing on this forum about it for years.

As for a tuner, it has the magical property of having different amounts of "forward power" and "reverse power" at its input and output when the amount of actual power flowing is the same on both sides (neglecting tuner loss). So it can create or destroy "forward power" as well as "reverse power" by a simple twist of its knobs. Little does the tuner, transmitter, or load know that as soon as "reverse power" is created, interminable arguments will take place debating about where it goes.

I now return you to your regularly scheduled programming. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 4177458271561129341
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Message-ID: <an4016d9sq6rjoqnlr7ggqthkmohab9mk0@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.

Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 15:23:21 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18484

On Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:00:37 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>If you are designing a tuner, where would you design it to go?

Hi Geoff,

You would put it closer to the antenna.

>If you connect a tuner and it is "tuned", none of the power is reflected
>back to the transmitter.
>Obviously it has to go somewhere.

From the perspective of the transmission line in between, when it hits the discontinuity of the tuner, it is reflected back to the antenna. The antenna drains away some of that power (just as it did in the original pass). The process repeats (the antenna is still partially reflective) and is further sustained with new cycles of energy.

There are finer details that shift these dynamics.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6584530352122483239
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 15:38:54 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <hup55u$juq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 22:38:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)

In-Reply-To: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18485

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> If you have a resonant antenna, supposedly all of the power is radiated.
>
> (SWR 1:1)
>
> If you have a nonresonant antenna, some of the power is reflected back to the transmitter.
>
> (SWR > 1:1)
>
> If you connect a tuner and it is "tuned", none of the power is reflected back to the transmitter.
>
> (SWR at transmitter 1:1, at antenna still > 1:1)
>
> Obviously it has to go somewhere.

Differentiate between an antenna that happens to present the wrong non-reactive resistance... the tuner is just a transformer (whether done with linked magnetic fields, or by a narrow band matching network of Ls and Cs)

and an antenna that presents a reactive feedpoint impedance.
In this case: energy circulates between the tuning network and the antenna.

Say your antenna presents a Z that is inductive and you put a parallel capacitor across the feed to exactly cancel the "inductance". What's really happening is that you have the equivalent of an LC tank where the energy moves back and forth between L and C every cycle. In the classic LC, the energy moves between the magnetic field of the L and the electric field of the C. In the antenna case, it's somewhat more complex: the antenna stores energy in the near field in both electric and magnetic fields.

That answers the question...
The problem is that nothing is lossless, so as it moves, there's a loss. If it's a resistive loss, it goes as I^2, so doubling the current results in 4 times the loss. And, if you have an antenna with high stored energy (about which more, later), this square of the current means bad news.

Many antennas don't have an explicit separate matching network, but do the cancelling by doing it within the antenna structure: say by changing element lengths, etc... so now that "circulating current" is circulating between different parts of the antenna.

In fact, the ration between that stored energy and the amount flowing "through" (i.e. radiated away) is related to the directivity of the

antenna: high directivity antennas have high stored energy (large
magnetic and electric fields): the ratio of stored to radiated energy
is "antenna Q" (analogous to the stored energy in a LC circuit leading
to resonant rise).

So, high directivity = high stored energy = high circulating energy =
high I2R losses.

It circulates between tuner and antenna.

>
> Where?
>
> If you are designing a tuner, where would you design it to go?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Geoff.
>

From -1841212261020568655
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@bigpond.com>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (X11/20100302)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Carbon Fibre
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <i8o0e7-da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net> <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
In-Reply-To: <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Lines: 12
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 23:05:02 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.216.45.30
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276124702 121.216.45.30 (Thu, 10 Jun 2010 09:05:02 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 09:05:02 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18487

Tnxs John

Good to know...

Cheers Bob VK2YQA

VK2KC wrote:
> Bob,
> Have just wound a coil on 4" grey UPVC, but before I did I whacked it into
> the microwave, and it certainly didn't show any signs of warming.
> Maybe they have removed the carbon?
>

```
From 3484282528589062142
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Bob Bob <bob3bob3@bigpond.com>
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (X11/20100302)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Carbon Fibre
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <i8o0e7-
da4.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net> <0MHPn.1877$Ls1.573@news-
server.bigpond.net.au> <huolaa$rmr$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <7fh5e7-jte.ln1@p1600bob.personal.bigpond.net>
Lines: 14
Date: Wed, 09 Jun 2010 23:05:02 GMT
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276124702 121.216.45.30 (Thu, 10 Jun 2010
09:05:02 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 09:05:02 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18486
```

Hi Jim

Even 101 nylon has a problem like that. When you machine it after its been sitting on the shelf for a few months you find the diameter has increased from water absorbtion.

Cheers Bob

Jim Lux wrote:

>
> If you're really obsessing, the loss varies quite strongly with
> humidity. PVC readily takes up and releases moisture from the atmosphere.

```
From 7993946688588509773
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:11:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <e0942cf4-a4a3-4b62-bb0f-fed75e6a7bba@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16710
```

On Jun 9, 8:33=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 6:44=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Superposition works just fine for voltage and current, but is mostly

> > invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> > lead to inaccurate results.
>
> It is invalid to try to use superposition on scalar values.

You may wish to rethink this assertion, otherwise...

Go.... Do not pass Go. Do not collect 200$.

...Keith

```
From -7873799510378356283
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:21:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 104
Message-ID: <6db0d631-271f-4e9c-a25d-9cf412428fc9@e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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     <2de0588e-12fc-45a9-a9b0-64c70220fd88@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <9355c3b3-ad95-4928-a1f3-fac92d343cf3@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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     <b2e80cab-758f-4a4f-9503-ba36f81d9aa3@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <huo2o2$586$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 02:21:34 +0000 (UTC)
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16711

On Jun 9, 8:55=A0am, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
> > On Jun 8, 11:27 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >> On 8 jun, 22:33, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> >>> On Jun 8, 8:54 am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>>> On Jun 8, 6:04 am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >>>>> It is too bad, because the time domain is quite enlightening.
> >>>> Nothing wrong with a time domain analysis but analyzing problems who=
se
> >>>> basic premises violate the laws of physics is a waste of my time and
> >>>> yours.
> >>> I assume that you do not consider that the problems you propose to be
> >>> ones "whose basic premises violate the laws of physics".
> >>> Consider then, the problem you propose inhttp://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr=
.htm.
> >>> A time domain analysis (http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/
> >>> radio6),
> >>> demonstrates that the analysis presented inhttp://www.w5dxp.com/noint=
fr.htm
> >>> results in the wrong answers.
> >>> Perhaps you could locate a flaw in the time domain analysis. Finding =
a
> >>> flaw
> >>> would pretty much settle the matter.
> >>> ...Keith
> >> Hi Cecil. Yes, good comment, definitions of terms specifying their
> >> meanings in each context avoid innecessary disagreements. I think that
> >> it is an essential predialogal "must".
>
> >> Keith: I just saw your web page =3D>http://sites.google.com/site/keith=
dysart/radio3
> >> where you seems disagree (please correct me if I am wrong) with our
> >> ideas about superposition principle. I search examples in the Net -for
> >> not paid the price of my hard and slow translations ;>)- What do you
> >> think about them?
>
> >>http://www.physics.ucla.edu/demoweb/ntnujava/waveSuperposition/waveSu..=
.
>
> >>http://www.phy.ntnu.edu.tw/ntnujava/index.php?topic=3D18.0
>
> > Superposition works just fine for voltage and current, but is mostly
> > invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> > lead to inaccurate results.
>
> > From any circuit analysis, superposition is used to find the voltages
> > and the currents, and then the resulting total voltages and currents
> > are
> > used to compute powers. Doing it in the other order does not work.
>
```

> > I am curious as to what I wrote on the web page that suggested
> > disagreement with the superposition principle.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> I think the issue is the assertion there is no energy flow when I or V
> is 0 is where people disagree.
>
> I've tried to show with very simple (EE101) circuits that just because v
> =3D 0 at some points in a circuit there is still energy flowing.
>
> But, nobody apparently saw that.
>
> The leap from v=3D0 to energy flow=3D0 is the source of contention. Just
> because the amount of power sourced in one part of a circuit matches the
> power dissipated in that portion does not mean that all the power
> sourced in a portion of a circuit stayed in that portion to be
> dissipated there. The whole rest of the circuit is involved.
>
> When you do your Spice evaluation you only see the _net_ results of the
> underlaying evaluation and note the _apparent_ lack of energy flow.
>
> By selecting situations that give the results you want, you are
> reinforcing the misperception. =A0If the generators did not put out
> identical pulses would you see the same lack of energy transfer?

Of course not, because then there would be. And the measurement of
voltage and current would show it to be so. P=3DVI holds.

If one selects a V and I that are not appropriately related then one
does not compute a useful power, though the units may still be J/s.
As an illustrative example, if I measure the voltage across my stove
and the current through my light, I can multiply them together to
get watts, but it does not mean much.

> A linear system, where superposition applies should not change based on
> minor changes to the signals in it.

Agreed. The computations done with the altered signals will
successfully
predict the altered outcome.

> Limiting any analysis to steady state sine waves or uniform pulse trains
> may cause you to reach the wrong conclusions

Yes, and no. I suggest that the models that are claimed to
successfully
predict the behaviour for sinusoids should also successfully predict
the
behaviour for simpler examples. Otherwise the models are suspect. So I
use the simpler examples to show that the models break down.

...Keith

```
From -7599576591521030250
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:29:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <937c37b1-51bb-4026-9107-2f4f812ab34b@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 02:29:52 +0000 (UTC)
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16712

On Jun 9, 12:23=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
> > =A0 =A0analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions do n=
ot
> > =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.
>
> I must have missed the posting where you proved RF waves do not obey
```

> the *average* power density (irradiance) equation from "Optics", by
> Hecht. Neither Hecht nor I have ever said anything about instantaneous
> virtual power except that it is "of limited usefulness". Nothing you
> have posted about instantaneous virtual power has disagreed or
> disproved anything that I have said about *average* power where I
> simply quoted Hecht.

Ahhh, so you are only claiming that 'on average', the energy does not
enter the PA or 'on average' the energy is reflected.

The finer grained time domain analysis, reveals that some energy does
enter the PA, but that it comes back out again to keep the average the
same.

So if you want to live with the coarser, less complete models, that
is
fine as long as you understand the limitations of your model. It would
be good if you were to articulate these limitations to the readers
to reduce confusion.

Of course, if you are happy with averages, it is not obvious to me
why you want to bother with separating the signal in to forward
and reflected. Why not just use the overall average energy flowing
towards the load.

...Keith

From 5996037817293546012
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 19:55:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 114
Message-ID: <19fb1ba1-18b2-4666-b37f-93c2325b8ef3@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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     <e4940fd5-1d7a-449e-91b9-c78fb61a8ed1@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18491

On Jun 9, 2:37=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 9 jun, 13:23, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
> > > =A0 =A0analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions do=
 not
> > > =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.
>
> > I must have missed the posting where you proved RF waves do not obey
> > the *average* power density (irradiance) equation from "Optics", by
> > Hecht. Neither Hecht nor I have ever said anything about instantaneous
> > virtual power except that it is "of limited usefulness". Nothing you
> > have posted about instantaneous virtual power has disagreed or
> > disproved anything that I have said about *average* power where I
> > simply quoted Hecht. I suspect that your instantaneous virtual power
> > must necessarily obey the conservation of energy principle but I am
> > not going to waste my time trying to prove it. Hecht and I seem to
> > agree 100% that *average* energy flow obeys the laws of physics.
>
> > May I suggest that you read "Optics", by Hecht and post anything with
> > which you disagree. I, and others, stopped taking you seriously when
> > you said that an equal magnitude of the forward Poynting vector and
> > the reflected Poynting vector proves that zero energy is crossing the
> > boundary (without adding that it is zero NET energy). You have
> > probably ruined your technical reputation with such nonsense.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
```

> Good evening. (sunny and cold day, here)
>
> > Superposition works just fine for voltage and current,
>
> And electromagnetic waves... We also study TL in physics with a
> electromagnetic model (E-H fields).

Yes, of course.

> > but is mostly
> > invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> > lead to inaccurate results.
>
> Yes. As Cecil pointed, power not apply to superposition because it is
> a scalar magnitude.

Not quite. It does not apply to power because it does apply to
voltages.
If one doubles the voltage, one gets 4 times the power. There is no
way to make superposition (which is simply addition) simultaneously
work
for voltage and power.

As for scalars... Superposition works quite fine for circuit analysis
with scalars.

> > I am curious as to what I wrote on the web page that suggested
> > disagreement with the superposition principle.
>
> Because my interpretation of this sentences on the wave page:
>
> > What happens when the signals from two identical generators
> > at each end of a transmission line collide in the middle?
>
> Term "collide" without quotes suggest (to me) interaction (as
> particles). I learnt travelling waves do not "collides" in space (or
> linear mediums), simply they crossing each other (as ghosts).(I do
> not be sure about this translation)
> or, quoting UCLA web page note, "Wave maintain their integrity upon
> overlapping (without themselves being permanently changed)".

Superposition is a mathematical trick that allows the solution of
the problem. It does not mean that the pulses pass through each
other, though that is one of the visualizations. Consider a point
on the line where the current is always 0, no electrons cross
this point nor does any energy. Did the pulses cross through
such a point? The voltage envelope appears to, but does that mean
the pulse did?

> > Does energy cross the midpoint of the transmission line?
> > .....
> > The plot shows that the voltage in the middle of the transmission
> > line is always zero (that's femtoVolts on the left, not a bad

```
> > representation for 0 in a simulation). Recalling that Power =3D
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These two simulations do not claim to show energy moving all the
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So they look fine.

...Keith


From -7405274133559311684
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 21:45:05 -0700 (PDT)
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On 9 jun, 23:55, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
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>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello Keith:

I believe I just understand where is the problem You are talking
about "Superposition Theorem" of circuit theory and we are talking
about "Superposition pinciple of waves". There are not the same stuff.
Please read this page from "Physics for scientists and engineers with
modern physics" book to aliviate my translation :>)

http://books.google.com.ar/books?id=3DwQCMC3ryYzkC&pg=3DPA501&lpg=3DPA501&d=
q=3D%22superposition+principle%22+%22traveling+waves%22+physics+-quantum&so=
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0CDUQ6AEwBA#v=3Donepage&q=3D%22superposition%20principle%22%20%22traveling%=
20waves%22%20physics%20-quantum&f=3Dfalse

Uf, what a large link!! If do not works search on page 501 of Google books with the appointed title.

Note =3D> "Two travelling waves can pass trough each other without being destroyed or even altered". (Op. Cit.). (Please pay attention to pond example).

The applet there do not represent an opticall illusion, You can experiment with different shape opposite end launched pulses in a rope to verify that do not collide but pass through each other. It is a usual student laboratory work on applied physics.

73

Miguel ghezzi LU6ETJ

PS: Yes Richard I live outside of Buenos Aires city. I hope you have been welcome on your visit to Argentine... and... what do you think of our beautiful girls, ah? ;>D

```
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
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Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 9 Jun 2010 23:48:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 196
Message-ID: <86840bd7-c1b8-4c12-8255-54c91598df7d@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16715

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&d...
>
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> been welcome on your visit to Argentine... and... what do you think of
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> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Before I forget... Here is early mornig and I am ready for bed (I'm nocturnal habits). I want give a QSL to Cecil's comment on Maxwell article and Joe's example in CC. Also, noblesse oblige, I recall that Cecil make this comment in a very early post in this thread:

> Yes, standing waves are hard to visualize, but there is indeed
> same- cycle interference involving forward waves and reflected
> waves. There is a certain delay from the source signal to the
> load and back that can be calculated if one chooses. The
> wave reflection model is closer to Maxwell's equations than
> is the lumped-circuit model where EM waves propagate
> instantaneously.

Pointing to differences between lumped constants circuit theory models (superposition theorem) and TL issues. I aknowledge his linked page
=3D>
http://www.google.com/url?sa=3DD&q=3Dhttp://www.ttr.com/corum/index.htm&usg=
=3DAFQjCNGKvyE7gzlWnW7706V-3Vix1MXnrA
where it said:

"There are no standing waves on a lumped element circuit component. (In fact, lumped-element circuit theory inherently employs the cosmological presupposition that the speed of light is infinite, as every EE sophomore should know. See, e.g., - Electric Circuits, by J.W. Nilsson, Addison-Wesley, 1983, p. 3.)"

Probabily Cecil had in mind this controversy when I submitted my question to this newsgroup. He will correct me if I am wrong.

Thank you very much, and now, I am go to ZZZZZZZ...!

Miguel

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Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 00:28:30 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16716

On Wed, 9 Jun 2010 21:45:05 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>PS: Yes Richard I live outside of Buenos Aires city. I hope you have
>been welcome on your visit to Argentine... and... what do you think of
>our beautiful girls, ah? ;>D

Ah! Cherchez la femme. We did a lot of walking around town (stayed in the Emperador across from Estaci�n Retiro) and there were certainly crowds of them on Av (Calle?) Florida and along Av 9 de Julio (24 lanes of traffic as I remember with trying to cross from the Opera house Teatro Col�n). In the back of my mind was that Buenos Aires enjoys the world's highest pedestrian death rate. One large truck replaced it horn with the sound of someone screaming. (The memories are starting to flood back.)

It was strange to see Spanish headlines about the capture of Saddam Husein in his spider hole. An out-of-America experience much like the evening when I was standing on the quay in Acapulco, waiting for the Liberty launch back to my ship, and a wave of talk spread through our group that Nixon had just resigned.

However, returning to pretty girls, when I was in Caracas ten years ago, I was told the poor lived up in the hills that surround the city like a fish bowl and the girls got plenty of exercise climbing them.

Gave them Miss Universe figures.

As for Buenos Aires hospitality, too much food (huge steaks) at the wrong hours. When we went to a restaurant at 9PM, it was like we were arriving for high tea. How gauche of us. Later, we were satisfied to enjoy empanadas in the late afternoon and call it dinner. We also took the train from Estaci�n Constituci�n down to La Plata to see the Catedral. Dinner nearby was Wiener Schnitzel. Enjoyed walking through Recoleta (and seeing the cemetery). Also got out to Abasto to see Carlos Gardel's neighborhood (love his Tango, his singing gets better every year).

It was great!

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Balenciaga Purse wholesaler Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment (httpwww.cntrade09.com)
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Handbags

BOSS Handbag (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Burberry Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
Chanel Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com - free shipping paypal payment
Chloe Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Christian Audigier Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Coach Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
D&G Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Dooney&Bourke Handbags (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment
ED Hardy Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
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Versace Handbags Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Tous Handbag (httpwww.cntrade09.com) - free shipping paypal payment

Handbags
AAA True Leather Discount Wholesale free shipping paypal payment
Burberry Handbags wholesaler
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 06:10:13 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 9, 2:44=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> So the answer to your question is that the "reverse power" goes to
> wherever the new excess "forward power" comes from. Once you figure out
> where that is, you'll have a better understanding of the topic than
> nearly everyone who has been arguing on this forum about it for years.

Let's be careful to point out that "forward power" is a measurement *at a fixed point* on a transmission line of the rate of flow of the forward energy which is traveling at the speed of light in the medium. Same concept for "reflected power" - reflected energy flowing in the reverse direction at the speed of light in the medium. EM waves cannot stand still.

It's easy to figure out where the excess forward energy comes from especially in an ideal lossless system which I will assume for the rest of this posting. Consider the following thought experiment. An ideal lossless system with a one-second long Z0=3D300 ohm feedline. Why one-second long? Because the watts (joules/second) and the joules will be the same magnitude, i.e. If it's a matched line with 100 watts of forward power, it is easy to show that a one-second feedline has 100 joules of energy in it that has been sourced but not yet delivered to the load - like a delay line.

Here's an example of a Z0-matched system with an SWR of 6:1 on the Z0=3D300 ohm feedline. *Steady-state* conditions are: forward power =3D 204 watts and reflected power =3D 104 watts. Power delivered to the load =3D 100 watts. There is a steady-state Z0-match at '+'. Zero reflected energy reaches the source, i.e. the SWR on the 50 ohm line is 1:1.

100w source---50 ohm line---+---1-sec-long 300 ohm line---50 ohm load

During the transient key-down state, the source supplies a number of joules to the transmission line that do not reach the load. At the beginning of steady-state that value is 204 joules plus 104 joules equals 308 joules.

When steady-state is reached there are 308 joules of energy "stored" in the one second long transmission line that have not been delivered to the load. Only after the transmission line is charged with steady-state energy does the load start to accept the same amount of power as is being sourced. There is no magic here - just a simple accounting for all the energy. Why otherwise intelligent, educated RF engineers cannot perform that simple second-grade math is a subject for another thread.

During steady-state, there are 308 joules of energy "stored" in the transmission line that are performing the Z0-match function. There are 204 joules in the forward wave and 104 joules in the reflected wave. Since RF cannot actually be stored as in a battery, this energy is moving at the speed of EM waves - the speed of light in the medium. 104 joules/second is continuously being reflected at the load. 104 joules/second is continuously being redistributed back toward the load at the Z0-match.

At key-up, steady-state ends and the key-up transient state occurs. During this transient state, all of the 308 joules in the forward wave and reflected wave during steady-state will be dissipated. During the key-down transient state, 308 joules are stored in the one second long transmission line. During the key-up transient state, the 308 joules are dissipated. For those who feel overwhelmed, it is just simple second-grade math

In a Z0-matched system, the entire analysis can be performed using an energy analysis instead of a voltage analysis. The common way to analyze the above system is to assume that 70.7 volts is present on the 50 ohm side of the Z0-match with 1.414 amps flowing into the Z0-match. But with only an energy analysis, we can reverse-engineeer the voltage and current conditions at any point in a Z0-matched system.

Fact of Physics: There are exactly enough joules of energy in the mismatched transmission line to support the forward wave power and the reflected wave power. It's not magic nor rocket science. Anyone willing to count the joules that have not reached the load will realize that the energy in the forward and reflected waves consists of real-world joules that cannot be swept under the rug just because some alleged RF guru is ignorant of the laws of physics.

Here's a simple math problem for all of the readers having trouble with this concept. On 10 MHz, we have a 50 ohm antenna being fed with one wavelength of lossless 300 ohm line from a 100w source. During steady-state, how many microjoules of energy are "stored" in the transmission line that have not yet reached the load? How are those microjoules split between the forward wave and reflected wave?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On Jun 9, 5:38=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> It circulates between tuner and antenna.

Just a nit: A certain magnitude of energy circulates between tuner and antenna. Experiments with TV signal ghosting prove that it is not the identical energy, just the same magnitude of energy.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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On Jun 9, 1:18=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:

> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
> > =A0 "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> "Yes, Walt's data does support evidence of a Conjugate Match."

http://www.w2du.com/Appendix09.pdf

A purist might argue that, like a lossless transmission line, an ideal conjugate match cannot exist in reality because of resistive losses and non-linearities.

What might be a more accurate statement is: By definition, Walt's data supports the evidence of a real-world Conjugate Match. Walt has

```
certainly defined in detail what he means by a "(real-world) Conjugate
Match".
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 06:47:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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On Jun 9, 9:11=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 8:33=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > It is invalid to try to use superposition on scalar values.
>
> You may wish to rethink this assertion, otherwise...
>
```

> Go.... Do not pass Go. Do not collect 200$.

Keith, virtually everyone (except you) knows that English is a contextual language and that the entire context cannot be repeated every time a sentence is uttered. You know and I know that the context is EM waves. The obvious context of my statement is: "It is invalid to try to use EM wave superposition on scalar values, since scalar values are not EM waves."

If you feel forced to resort to crap like that, it indicates that you have already lost any argument.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On Jun 9, 9:29=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Ahhh, so you are only claiming that 'on average', the energy does not enter the PA or 'on average' the energy is reflected.

Of course, you already knew that because I have never said otherwise. I have stated my opinion more than once that instantaneous (virtual) power is not worth discussing. Here is what I said on my web page:

"Please note that any power referred to in this paper is an AVERAGE POWER. Instantaneous power is beyond the scope of this article, irrelevant to the following discussion, and "of limited utility" according to Eugene Hecht. [4]"

I have an ample library and cannot find any reference to instantaneous (virtual) power other than it is "of limited utility", as Hecht noted. Most of the references imply that paying close attention to the reality of instantaneous (virtual) power can lead one down a primrose path to false assumptions.

> The finer grained time domain analysis, reveals that some energy does enter the PA, but that it comes back out again to keep the average the same.

So what? If it is not dissipated or radiated, it doesn't matter to anyone (except you).

> It would be good if you were to articulate these limitations to the readers to reduce confusion.

I have always said that I was talking about power dissipation in a source resistor or load resistor (or radiation), but you already knew that. I have said that instantaneous virtual power is irrelevant and not worth discussing.

Here is a question for you. Given that P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t), we measure 10 watts at each of 10 points within a single cm., five just inside a source and five just outside the source. Does that mean we have 100 watts in that single cm.? What is the physical meaning of being able to measure an infinite amount of power given an infinite number of measurement points?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 07:41:51 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16723
```

On Jun 10, 1:48=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> "There are no standing waves on a lumped element circuit component.
> (In fact, lumped-element circuit theory inherently employs the
> cosmological presupposition that the speed of light is infinite, as
> every EE sophomore should know. See, e.g., - Electric Circuits, by
> J.W. Nilsson, Addison-Wesley, 1983, p. 3.)"

It probably should have said: "By a (possibly invalid) definition only, there are no standing waves on a lumped element circuit component, even though standing waves might exist in reality". Note that Dr. Corum is NOT saying that there are no standing waves. He is simply repeating the false assumptions of the lumped-element circuit model. In his other paper, he says that if a circuit is electrically longer than about 15 degrees and phase is important, the lumped-element circuit model should not be used.

Any lumped-element circuit analysis can be caused to fail simply by increasing the source frequency.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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news2.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-
mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 13:09:20 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 37
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Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18502
```

You wrote:
"You can use any insulated wire"

I agree.
I hound in tracing the location of large buried undrground pipelines, the "cooperative method", a transmitter attached to the pipe with a receiver sensing the signal on the pipe worked best. Due to ground characteristics, the lower the frequency, the better. I used 12 Hz.

My transmitter used cpmplementary symmetry power transistors in its output which fed a 400-Hz Variac which proved to work well as a variable impedance matching transformer to the pipeline. Oscillator-amplifier and Variac were about the size of a bread box and weighed much less than the 12-volt car battery which powered them.

The receiver was a common relay coil with an iron core which fed a transistor amplifier which had its output rectified and metered. The coil was attached to a stick which served as a wand. Divers used the coil in rivers and oceans where it followed the signal very well, as on land.

The strongest signal was when the core pointed directly to the pipe, and checking the distance to either side of the pipe the signal could be well received gave an estimate of the depth of the ground covering the pipe, usually 6 to 8 feet in our case. I could go miles down the pipe before the signal faded (once 8 miles).

I don`t know how applicable any of my pipeline experience is to animal burrows but it works well with tracing buried conductors or wires in walls for that matter.

Our pipelines also had rectifiers for cathodic protection and I also keyed these on and off at low frequency to provide a unique signal to follow.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 14:31:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 116
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18503

On Jun 10, 2:55=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 2:37=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 9 jun, 13:23, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 9, 8:26=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > 6. Keith, using basic circuit theory, reflection coefficients and
> > > > =A0 =A0analysis in the time domain, shows that Cecil's conclusions =
do not
> > > > =A0 =A0align with expected behaviours.
>
> > > I must have missed the posting where you proved RF waves do not obey
> > > the *average* power density (irradiance) equation from "Optics", by
> > > Hecht. Neither Hecht nor I have ever said anything about instantaneou=
s
> > > virtual power except that it is "of limited usefulness". Nothing you
> > > have posted about instantaneous virtual power has disagreed or
> > > disproved anything that I have said about *average* power where I
> > > simply quoted Hecht. I suspect that your instantaneous virtual power
> > > must necessarily obey the conservation of energy principle but I am
> > > not going to waste my time trying to prove it. Hecht and I seem to
> > > agree 100% that *average* energy flow obeys the laws of physics.
>
> > > May I suggest that you read "Optics", by Hecht and post anything with
> > > which you disagree. I, and others, stopped taking you seriously when
> > > you said that an equal magnitude of the forward Poynting vector and
> > > the reflected Poynting vector proves that zero energy is crossing the
> > > boundary (without adding that it is zero NET energy). You have
> > > probably ruined your technical reputation with such nonsense.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > Good evening. (sunny and cold day, here)
>
> > > Superposition works just fine for voltage and current,
>
> > And electromagnetic waves... We also study TL in physics with a
> > electromagnetic model (E-H fields).
>
> Yes, of course.
>
> > > but is mostly
> > > invalid for power. Attempting to apply superposition to power will
> > > lead to inaccurate results.
>
```

> > Yes. As Cecil pointed, power not apply to superposition because it is
> > a scalar magnitude.
>
> Not quite. It does not apply to power because it does apply to
> voltages.
> If one doubles the voltage, one gets 4 times the power. There is no
> way to make superposition (which is simply addition) simultaneously
> work
> for voltage and power.
>
> As for scalars... Superposition works quite fine for circuit analysis
> with scalars.
>
> > > I am curious as to what I wrote on the web page that suggested
> > > disagreement with the superposition principle.
>
> > Because my interpretation of this sentences on the wave page:
>
> > > What happens when the signals from two identical generators
> > > at each end of a transmission line collide in the middle?
>
> > Term "collide" without quotes suggest (to me) interaction (as
> > particles). I learnt travelling waves do not "collides" in space (or
> > linear mediums), simply they crossing each other (as ghosts).(I do
> > not be sure about this translation)
> > or, quoting UCLA web page note, "Wave maintain their integrity upon
> > overlapping (without themselves being permanently changed)".
>
> Superposition is a mathematical trick that allows the solution of
> the problem. It does not mean that the pulses pass through each
> other, though that is one of the visualizations. Consider a point
> on the line where the current is always 0, no electrons cross
> this point nor does any energy. Did the pulses cross through
> such a point? The voltage envelope appears to, but does that mean
> the pulse did?
>
>
>
> > > Does energy cross the midpoint of the transmission line?
> > > .....
> > > The plot shows that the voltage in the middle of the transmission
> > > line is always zero (that's femtoVolts on the left, not a bad
> > > representation for 0 in a simulation). Recalling that Power =3D
> > > (Volts times Amps), if the voltage is always 0, then there
> > > is no power. With no power, no energy is crossing the
> > > middle of the transmission line.
>
> > My interpretation of last sentence (and reading technical controversy
> > with Cecil and K1TT in thread) make me think that it does not match to
> > superposition principle (except when there are not any travelling
> > waves in system, of course). (I do not considered here spice
> > application to travelling wave model issues).
>

> > Please tell me if you agree with Java applets linked -applied to TL
> > travelling waves- to clarify my understanding of your proposition.
>
> I have no issues with the applets. They show voltage waves crossing
> each other and appropriately use superposition to derive the results.
>
> Like many optical illusions, there are multiple ways to visualize
> what is happening. The second one for example can also be seen as
> the two pulses bouncing off of each other. The response would be
> identical if the transmission line was cut at the point of collision.
>

only in the very special case of the far end being an open or short
circuit and the line being lossless. simulate it for a more general
case of a load other than those and see what happens.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 14:52:21 -0700 (PDT)
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```

On Jun 9, 2:04=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 8, 7:39=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 8, 10:57=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 8, 3:47=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> > > > <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > > >The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powe=
rs
>
> > > > From MECA, makers of Isolators - their application:
>
> > > > The isolator is placed in the measurement path of a test bench betw=
een
> > > > a signal source and the device under test (DUT) so that any
> > > > reflections caused by any mismatches will end up at the termination=
 of
> > > > the isolator and not back into the signal source. This example also
> > > > clearly illustrates the need to be certain that the termination at =
the
> > > > isolated port is sufficient to handle 100% of the reflected power
> > > > should the DUT be disconnected while the signal source is at full
> > > > power. If the termination is damaged due to excessive power levels,
> > > > the reflected signals will be directed back to the receiver because=
 of
> > > > the circular signal flow.
> > > > ...
> > > > MECA offers twenty-four models of isolators and circulators in both=
 N
> > > > and SMA-female connectors with average power ratings from 2 - 250
> > > > watts.
>
> > > Good day Richard,
>
> > > You have located several examples from reputable vendors where the
> > > behaviour of directional couplers is described in terms of power
> > > in a forward and reflected wave. This model of behaviour works within
> > > its limits and allows for convenient computation and prediction of
> > > the behaviour. But all of these papers have the appropriate
> > > discipline and do not ask the question "where does the reflected
> > > energy go?" which is good, for this exceeds the limits of the
> > > model.
>
> > > As soon as one assigns tangible energy to the reflected wave, it
> > > becomes reasonable to ask for an accounting of this energy and
> > > the model is incapable of properly accounting for the energy.
>
> > > Following this weakness back through the model, the root cause
> > > is the attempt to assign tangible energy to the reflected wave.

> > > Think of it as a reflected voltage or current wave and all will
> > > be well, but assign power to it and eventually incorrect
> > > conclusions will be drawn.
>
> > > For those who understand this, and know that "where did the
> > > reflected energy go?" is an invalid question, using the power
> > > model within its limits will not cause difficulties. But for
> > > those who are not careful, great difficulties arise and a lot
> > > of fancy dancing is offered to work around the difficulties,
> > > unsuccessfully.
>
> > > Just for fun, here is a simple example.
>
> > > 100V DC source, connected to a 50 ohm source resistor,
> > > connected to 50 ohm transmission line, connected to a 50 ohm
> > > load resistor. Turn on the source. A voltage step propagates
> > > down the line to the load. The impedances are matched, so
> > > there are no reflections. The source provides 100W. 100W is
> > > dissipated in the source resistor. 100W is dissipated in the
> > > load resistor. Energy moves along the transmission line
> > > from the source to the load at the rate of 50W.
> > > All is well.
>
> > lets see, when steady state is reached you have 100v through 2 50ohm
> > resistors in series i assume since you say the source provides 100w...
> > that would mean the current is 1a and each resistor is dissipating
> > 50w.
>
> Ouch. I can't even get the arithmetic right. You are, of course,
> correct. Fortunately, the rest of the examples do not attempt
> to compute actual values.
>
>
>
> > > Disconnect the load. A voltage step propagates back along
> > > the line from the load to the source. In front of this
> > > step current continues to flow. Behind the step, the
> > > current is 0. When the step reaches the source there is
> > > no longer any current flowing. The source is no longer
> > > providing energy, the source resistor is dissipating
> > > nothing, and neither is the load resistor.
>
> > > Proponensts of the power model claim that energy is
> > > still flowing down the line, being reflected from the
> > > open end and flowing back to the source. Since the
> > > source is clearly no longer providing energy, great
> > > machinations are required to explain why the reflected
> > > 'energy' is re-reflected to provide the forward 'energy'.
>
> > why would there be power flowing down the line,
>
> Exactly. And yet, were you to attach a DC-couple directional
> wattmeter to the line, it would indicate 50W forward and 50W

> reflected (using your corrected numbers).

only as you monitored the initial transient. once the transient has
passed there is no power flowing in the line. to drive power requires
a potential difference, without potential difference there is no
current and no power.

>
> > in this simple dc case
> > once the voltage in the line equals the source voltage, which in this
> > perfect case would be after one transient down the line, all is in
> > equilibrium... and art is happy.
>
> > HOWEVER!!! =A0replace that dc source with an AC one and everything
> > changes,
>
> Not at all. The measurements and computations for forward and
> reflected
> power that work for AC, work perfectly well for DC, pulses, steps,
> or pick your waveform. There is no magic related to AC.

ah, but there is... in a sine wave the voltage never stops changing so
there is always a potential difference driving the wave along the
line. with DC you can reach equilibrium in one transit of the cable,
assuming it is lossless and the source and/or load is matched to the
line. otherwise you have to do the infinite sum to approximate the
steady state as for any other transient. complex waveforms get ugly
since they are infinite sums of sine waves, though for lossless and
dispersionless cables they aren't too hard to handle. The magic of a
single frequency AC source is it lets us use simplified equations that
make use of the sinusoidal steady state approximations... this is what
lets us do things like s parameters, phasors, E=3DIZ, and cecil's simple
power addition equation, without the need for messy summations and
other more detailed calculations.

>
> > now there are forward and reflected waves continuously going
> > down the line and back. =A0your DC analysis is no longer valid as it is
> > a very special case. =A0
>
> Not so. And if it were, at exactly what very low frequency does
> the AC analysis begin to fail?

none, there is no magic cutoff, its just how close you want to look at
it.

>
> > now you have to go back to the general equations
> > and use the length of the line to transform the open circuit back to
> > the source based on the length of the line in wavelengths... for the
> > specific case of the line being 1/4 wave long the open
>
> The transformation properties apply only to sinusoidal AC (note, for

> example, that the line length is expressed in wavelengths),

true, another simplification made possible by the sinusoidal steady
state approximation.

> but
> reflection coefficients and the the computation of forward and
> reflected voltages, currents and powers are waveshape independant.

only as long as the loads are perfectly resistive and linear. real
loads often change impedance with frequency and so distort the
reflection of complex waveforms. use a scope with a good risetime and
a decent fast rise time pulse and you'll see it.

>
> When analyzing in the time domain, use the delay of the line to decide
> the values of the signals to superposed. Doing this for sinusoids
> will lead to exactly the same results that are expected from, for
> example, 1/4 wave lines.
>
> ...Keith

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
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a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-
b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.

```
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 17:53:27 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16727
```

On Thu, 10 Jun 2010 14:52:21 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
wrote:

>real
>loads often change impedance with frequency

Real loads also change Z with power - especially dummy loads. As a
real load has some trait of dummy load in it (loss) the degree of Z
change is in the degree of temperature change.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1749787574409217457
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 20:04:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <1f311164-8c16-4796-bc3e-52f377157acb@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.228.86
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276225454 5665 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 03:04:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 03:04:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.228.86;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16728
```

On 25 mayo, 03:35, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the
> >distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the
> >original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to
> >ask it)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> I presume by "original question" you mean:
>
> >On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrot=
e:
>
> >> Absorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng load
> >>impedance?
>
> The answer is YES.
>
> Now, if you mean by absorb that all absorbtion results in heat, then
> the answer is NO.
>
> If you mean by absorb that all energy is combined in a load, then the
> answer is YES.
>
> The difference between YES and NO is the PHASE differences of the two
> energies that are combined.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello folks. (I am learnig new greetings...)

Hi Cecil:
Yesterday I was making some calculations based in your article "An
energy Analysis of a Simple Ideal Source, Part:1 Zero Average
Interference"
I have checked your and Roy results using three methods: Mathematical
solution using the TL Zin obtained from cl=E1ssical formulas.
Spice simulation with equivalent lumping element resulting of the
above cited formulas, and Spice simulation with a RG8U TL loaded with
RL's of your and Roy examples..
In all cases results agree between different methods and with your
examples (I do.not want to seem pedantic with this last comment ;>))

For this discussion would be relevant the results corresponding to
sixth column of your article using a quarter wave line.
They are: 0 - 8 - 22 - 50 - 88.9 - 128 and 200 W (190 W the last one
with Spice TL simulation).

Since the refflection coefficient has not changed, if I do not

misunderstood the premises, quarter wave line PRs do not seems agree with the hipothesis of Pref adding in Rs with Pfor. I think that is what Ro. Lewallen denote in his "Food for thought: Forward and reverse power" example.
Frankly, I think there are somthing wrong in my interpretation because you (all) should have already performed these checks. I remember you have said something about that your work (article) was not finished yet. I confess actually I have not yet entirely clear your differences but I hope to capture it more accurately.

73 - Miguel LU6ETJ

PS: Hey Richard, I'm glad you liked our city, girls and steaks :>) well you like Gardel (me too) and I like so much your old and classic jazz music. Billie Holiday... she is one of my favorites.
A friend of me living in Caracas now tell me the gift of fifteen for girls consists of the operation to put silicones. must be very dangerous for heart patients, a lot more dangerous than Buenos Aires street traffic ;>)
(SRI, I can not translate =3D> "waiting for the Liberty launch back to my ship", give me a hand PSE)

```
From -6307525005264946427
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <k1a316tnn41rcl04cqcthmbgr4e33joduj@4ax.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <1f311164-8c16-4796-
bc3e-52f377157acb@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 20:26:04 -0700
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18507

On Thu, 10 Jun 2010 20:04:14 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>(SRI, I can not translate => "waiting for the Liberty launch back to
>my ship", give me a hand PSE)

Hi Miguel,

I was in the Navy from 1968 to 1975. Our president Richard Nixon resigned from the presidency in 1974. My ship was in transit between Charleston, South Carolina to go to the naval ship yard for overhaul in Bremerton, Washington (state), near Seattle (where I live).

On the way, we spent 5 days in the harbor of Acapulco. We were "anchored out," which means resting at anchor in the bay instead of tied up at a pier.

The only way to get back and forth was by a smaller boat (carries about 75 people). That boat is called a launch. That name is qualified with Liberty because those who used it were going on Liberty. In the Navy, Liberty means "time off" or "free time," which means we can leave work and do what we want to until 0800 the next day. If we have to be back by midnight, it is called "Cinderella Liberty."

I was one of the senior Metrologists in the Fleet Electronics Calibration Laboratory aboard the USS Holland, AS-32 (now tied up in retirement in Bremerton). I did precision measurement and calibration of RF standards and maintained a Cesium Beam Standard (atomic clock) that set the time for the "Boomers" (nuclear submarines). Later, after the Navy, I added physical standards (length, pressure, tension, temperature, torque, smoothness, incline...) to my resum�.

I try to catch as many movies from Argentina as possible (I like Ricardo Dar�n as an actor, and love "Nueve Reinas"). One of my degrees is Cinema (the other is English). Another title I like (since it is about an out-of-work programmer) is "Una Sombra ya Pronto Ser�s." Sometimes that title works here too. H�ctor Olivera, the director, has done some interesting things.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5519776246473321526
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8445a4b2a77c33a,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail

```
From: masti dunia <maaindia6@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $500 to your home
Date: Thu, 10 Jun 2010 21:17:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <4219ca6f-06b6-478f-ac7f-124f06a255fa@t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.174.137
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276230099 4621 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 04:21:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 04:21:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t34g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.174.137;
     posting-account=5I1ZBQoAAADrdKOkpcm2jgT60ug_bf4m
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16730

Simple hack to get $500 to your home at http://ukfullenjoy.co.cc

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an
image.  in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque.please dont tell to anyone.



From -7489022310398332424
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 03:07:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276250830 17638 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 10:07:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:07:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18509
```

On Jun 9, 2:44=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> Consider a 100 watt transmitter connected to a 50 ohm dummy load or
> antenna via a half wavelength of 50 ohm lossless transmission line.
>...
> (clipped)
>...
> Ok so far? Now replace the transmission line with one having
> 200 ohm impedance.
>
> The transmitter sees an impedance of 50 ohms resistive.
> The transmitter delivers 100 watts to the transmission line.
> The transmission line delivers 100 watts to the load.
> The load dissipates 100 watts.
> The VSWR on the line is 4:1.
> The "forward power" in the transmission line is 156.25 watts.
> The "reverse power" in the transmission line is 56.25 watts.

Could you or someone please post the same analysis when the electrical length of the 200 ohm transmission line is 1/4-wave rather than 1/2-wave, including the physical locations/components where r-f output power is dissipated?

RF

```
From -3211406213757506813
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 03:45:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <b8d493ba-2213-4e52-850a-f8eca4d4fdcb@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<hup55u$juq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276253130 31841 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 10:45:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:45:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16732
```

On Jun 9, 10:38=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

>
> In fact, the ration between that stored energy and the amount flowing
> "through" (i.e. radiated away) is related to the directivity of the
> antenna: high directivity antennas have high stored energy (large
> magnetic and electric fields): =A0the ratio of stored to radiated energy
> is "antenna Q" (analogous to the stored energy in a LC circuit leading
> to resonant rise).
>
> So, high directivity =3D high stored energy =3D high circulating energy =
=3D
> high I2R losses.

this is a relationship i haven't heard of before... and would be very
wary of stating so simply. it may be true for a specific type of
antenna, MAYBE Yagi's, MAYBE rhombics or or close coupled wire arrays,
but some of the most directive antennas are parabolic dishes which i
would expect to have very low Q and extremely low losses. you could
also have an antenna with very high Q, very high i^2r losses, but very
low directivity, so i would be careful about drawing a direct link
between the two.

```
From 3235409272056087378
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 03:48:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <ddbddaf5-7cce-4db9-bb84-39607c317575@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <c8tr061iu9rpuspsic867ea5q5g9aeem1a@4ax.com> <5379d0c1-c024-4c54-
b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <b7081cc0-ae3e-4f23-8fae-ae50918df26e@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <d62123b5-4868-4fab-884d-a581733d4f74@z8g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <fdd6df86-b546-4efc-9c2b-b102c0a0fb70@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
     <i42316l8avrght2kgiaditicm69asvtauh@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276253301 5325 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 10:48:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:48:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18511

On Jun 11, 12:53=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 10 Jun 2010 14:52:21 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >real
> >loads often change impedance with frequency
>
> Real loads also change Z with power - especially dummy loads. =A0As a
> real load has some trait of dummy load in it (loss) the degree of Z
> change is in the degree of temperature change.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

yeah, but thats usually a much slower process... unless you get to a
point where it flashes over the insulation!


From 204408210459025480
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-
bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
```

X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100611-0, 11/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 11:16:39 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1276254999 60.229.35.34 (Fri, 11 Jun 2010 21:16:39 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 21:16:39 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18512

Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net> wrote in news:32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com:
...
>
> Could you or someone please post the same analysis when the electrical
> length of the 200 ohm transmission line is 1/4-wave rather than 1/2-
> wave, including the physical locations/components where r-f output
> power is dissipated?

Well Richard, since the example discussion implies lossless line, you know that zero power is dissipated in line losses.

Assuming that you are talking steady state...

If literally, you changed the line length in Roy's example to an electrical quarter wave, then the transmitter will see a load impedance of 800+j0, and it will develop exactly the same power in the actual load (quarter wave 200 ohm line+50+j0 load) as it would in a 800 ohm resistor connected to its output terminals. Since the line is lossless, 100% of the actual transmitter output power is absorbed by the load, dissipated if the load was a resistor. If you were to plot the instantaneous power at the transmitter output terminals vs time, it would always be positive, ie there would not be a reactive component.

The transmitter output power is probably different to that developed in a 50+j0 load for several reasons, but there is not enough information to determine that output power.

Of course, a practical line has line loss, and the heat generated under standing waves varies along the line (ie W/m is not constant), and the impedance seen by the transmitter will be a little different (including being reactive) due to the fact that Zo is not real, the VSWR is not 4, and effects of line attenuation, so actual transmitter power may be a little different.

Owen

From 7249609288689912584
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 04:32:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276255923 24912 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 11:32:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 11:32:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16735

On Jun 11, 6:16=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

>  ... The transmitter output power is probably different ...

Thank you, Owen.

Do your comments apply to a transmitter designed/adjusted for, and
expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load?

IOW, if the net output power of such a transmitter (which equals that
dissipated in the load) probably is different with such a mismatch, do
you expect the reason for that to be related to "reflected power?"

RF



From 6381510880634876373
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 07:06:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <e428d673-f73b-4f29-9667-abbff33d4cd3@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <1f311164-8c16-4796-bc3e-52f377157acb@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.165
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276265160 16939 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 14:06:00 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:06:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.165;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18514

On Jun 10, 10:04=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> For this discussion would be relevant the results corresponding to
> sixth column of your article using a quarter wave line.
> They are: 0 - 8 - 22 - 50 - 88.9 - 128 and 200 W (190 W the last one
> with Spice TL simulation).

I'm sorry, Miguel, using a "quarter wave line" is a mistake. You should be using a lossless 1/8WL line. The results in my article are based on a 1/8WL (45 deg) lossless line, NOT on a 1/4WL (90 deg) line. *Please re-run your Spice simulation using a 1/8WL line* and report back to us. When the line is 1/8WL long, the reflected wave arrives back at Rs 90 degrees out of phase with the forward wave and cos(90) =3D 0, so the interference term is zero and all the reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. For the special case where cos(A)=3D0, i.e. the interference term is zero, the power density equation reduces to: Prs =3D Pfor + Pref + 0

Nowhere in my article did I use a 1/4WL line so please don't say that your Spice results disagree with my chart. It is perfectly understandable that your 1/4WL results do not agree with my 1/8WL results.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -4244525569596318256
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 07:13:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <b3d549ab-91a6-4489-ab9d-ded3c776469b@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276265621 22189 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 14:13:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:13:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16737
```

On Jun 11, 11:32=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On Jun 11, 6:16=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
> > =A0... The transmitter output power is probably different ...
>
> Thank you, Owen.
>
> Do your comments apply to a transmitter designed/adjusted for, and
> expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load?
>
> IOW, if the net output power of such a transmitter (which equals that
> dissipated in the load) probably is different with such a mismatch, do
> you expect the reason for that to be related to "reflected power?"
>
> RF

NO! NO! NO! the difference is not due to 'reflected power'... any difference is due to the impedance change seen by the transmitter at its terminals.

A VERY important method of analyzing sinusoidal steady state response of a system like a transmission line with a load on the end takes the load impedance and transforms it using the transmission line equations (with or without loss) back to the source terminals and then replacing it with an equivalent impedance. as long as the load is constant and linear this is a well known and easily proved substitution. you can then solve for conditions seen by the source ignoring the length of the line and load and using only a lumped impedance, therefore any reflected wave is irrelevant when analyzing the response of the source.

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From 800334289759560027
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 07:34:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <e494b3cb-0dcb-4c24-a46d-932beeeff8d6@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <b3d549ab-91a6-4489-ab9d-ded3c776469b@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276266857 14656 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 14:34:17 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:34:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16738
```

On Jun 11, 9:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> NO! NO! NO! =A0the difference is not due to 'reflected power'... any
> difference is due to the impedance change seen by the transmitter

> at its terminals.

If the "forward" power that can be generated by a transmitter is
dependent on the degree of match of the output load to the load
specified for that transmitter, would that not mean that there would
be little/no risk of damage to the transmitter if it was operated into
a load with ~infinite SWR relative to the load it expects, such as a
short or open directly at its r-f output connector?

RF

From -8859680039561266253
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 07:38:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <652641ea-9c61-4278-8a22-e117d81ca62c@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<hup55u$juq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
     <b8d493ba-2213-4e52-850a-f8eca4d4fdcb@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276267101 25224 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 14:38:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 14:38:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16739

On Jun 11, 10:45=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 9, 10:38=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
> > In fact, the ration between that stored energy and the amount flowing
> > "through" (i.e. radiated away) is related to the directivity of the
> > antenna: high directivity antennas have high stored energy (large
> > magnetic and electric fields): =A0the ratio of stored to radiated energ=

```
y
> > is "antenna Q" (analogous to the stored energy in a LC circuit leading
> > to resonant rise).
>
> > So, high directivity =3D high stored energy =3D high circulating energy=
 =3D
> > high I2R losses.
>
> this is a relationship i haven't heard of before... and would be very
> wary of stating so simply. =A0it may be true for a specific type of
> antenna, MAYBE Yagi's, MAYBE rhombics or or close coupled wire arrays,
> but some of the most directive antennas are parabolic dishes which i
> would expect to have very low Q and extremely low losses. =A0you could
> also have an antenna with very high Q, very high i^2r losses, but very
> low directivity, so i would be careful about drawing a direct link
> between the two.

and yes, this does work for complex loads and multiple stubs and
connections to the line.

this is a reasonable description of the derivation of these
techniques, study especially the Thevenin equivalent impedance
representation on page 2-13 and how it is applied:
http://ee.sharif.edu/~comcir/readings/tran%20line.pdf




From 4870712985520922148
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 08:03:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <87443cf0-4822-4c83-a199-d083065fb134@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.181.165
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276268581 22319 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 15:03:01 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 15:03:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.165;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18518

On Jun 11, 9:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> NO! NO! NO! =A0the difference is not due to 'reflected power'... any
> difference is due to the impedance change seen by the transmitter at
> its terminals.

Please let's be careful to give all the details. The *virtual*
impedance, the ratio of Vtotal/Itotal, seen by the transmitter at its
terminals is:

Z =3D Vtotal/Itotal =3D (Vfor + Vref)/(Ifor + Iref)

where all math is phasor (vector) math. Vref and Iref are components
of the reflected wave. So the mismatch is certainly related to the
magnitude and phase of the reflected wave. If the Z0 of the
transmission line is the impedance for which the transmitter was
designed, we can go as far as to say that the reflected wave causes
the mismatch, the virtual impedance that deviates from the Z0 of the
line. Before the reflected wave arrives back at the transmitter, the
transmitter sees the Z0 of the transmission line. The mismatch
develops when the reflected wave arrives.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3232598242507289503
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 08:36:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <2ffa458c-0dfb-40b4-ba0e-d1f3f9d58796@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
```

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     <b3d549ab-91a6-4489-ab9d-ded3c776469b@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276270616 24788 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 15:36:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 15:36:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18519
```

On Jun 11, 3:03=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Jun 11, 9:13=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > NO! NO! NO! =A0the difference is not due to 'reflected power'... any
> > difference is due to the impedance change seen by the transmitter at
> > its terminals.
>
> Please let's be careful to give all the details. The *virtual*
> impedance, the ratio of Vtotal/Itotal, seen by the transmitter at its
> terminals is:
>
> Z =3D Vtotal/Itotal =3D (Vfor + Vref)/(Ifor + Iref)
>
> where all math is phasor (vector) math. Vref and Iref are components
> of the reflected wave. So the mismatch is certainly related to the
> magnitude and phase of the reflected wave. If the Z0 of the
> transmission line is the impedance for which the transmitter was
> designed, we can go as far as to say that the reflected wave causes
> the mismatch, the virtual impedance that deviates from the Z0 of the
> line. Before the reflected wave arrives back at the transmitter, the
> transmitter sees the Z0 of the transmission line. The mismatch
> develops when the reflected wave arrives.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

i wouldn't call it a 'virtual' impedance, it is a very real impedance. it is the steady state impedance seen by the transmitter at its output terminals. once the transient response rings down the waves in the line beyond the terminals are irrelevant and the constant impedance can be used to calculate the voltage, current, and power in the source. in the steady state (which except in special cases is entirely adequate for amateur use) the mechanism of generating that impedance is irrelevant, waves or not it can be represented by a constant value and the source won't know the difference.

```
From 7690382785877289284
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 09:10:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <d1cadae4-d0ac-4541-807b-20409f9ac358@t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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b40d-39f4bfccf8c8@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276272650 383 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 16:10:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 16:10:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: t10g2000yqg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18520
```

On Jun 10, 4:52=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> > but reflection coefficients and the the computation of forward
> > and reflected voltages, currents and powers are waveshape
> > independant.
>
> only as long as the loads are perfectly resistive and linear. =A0real
> loads often change impedance with frequency and so distort the
> reflection of complex waveforms. =A0use a scope with a good risetime
> and a decent fast rise time pulse and you'll see it.

It can be very close, though, if the system is designed/optimized properly.

Below is a link leading to the r-f pulse measurement of a UHF TV broadcast antenna system that I made as an RCA field engineer some 35 years ago. The incident and reflected waveforms are very similar.

The Z-match of this antenna was optimized to the transmission line using a variable transformer at the input to the antenna, which antenna was installed atop a ~ 1,500 foot tower (note the ~3 =B5s round trip for the reflection, at ~492 feet/=B5s).

The H.A.D. of this sin^2 pulse denotes an r-f bandwidth approximately as great as can be carried by a 6 MHz analog US TV channel.

  http://i62.photobucket.com/albums/h85/rfry-100/RFPulseMeasurement.gif

RF

```
From -8285960700849790620
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 09:18:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 65
Message-ID: <738bea41-ea6c-4208-a31b-9ba711f2b697@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.181.165;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18521
```

On Jun 11, 10:36=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> i wouldn't call it a 'virtual' impedance, it is a very real impedance.

Yes, it meets the (B) non-dissipative definition of impedance from "The IEEE Dictionary". It doesn't meet the (A) dissipative definition and it is not an impedor as it only exists as a V/I ratio. That's why I call it a virtual impedance. There is no resistor, there is no inductor, and there is no capacitor. There is only a V/I ratio caused by something else.

> it is the steady state impedance seen by the transmitter at its output
> terminals. =A0

And it is a V/I ratio caused by the superposition of the forward wave and reflected wave, i.e. it would NOT be the same impedance without the reflected wave. That fact of physics is undeniable.

When we have an actual impedor, i.e. a resistor plus an inductor or a capacitor, the voltage/current ratio is caused by the impedor. When we have a virtual impedance, the cause/effect procedure is reversed and the impedance is caused by the voltage/current ratio which may (or may not) contain both forward and reflected values.

For the two definitions of impedance, (A) and (B), given in "The IEEE Dictionary", cause and effect are reversed.

Let's take an example. Assume a 50 ohm load resistor fed with 1/2WL of 300 ohm lossless line. If we assume a 100 watt (50 ohm) source, the forward power will be 204 watts and the reflected power will be 104 watts.

100w Source----1/2WL 300 ohm feedline----50 ohm load

In the feedline, a forward power of 204 watts is a forward voltage of 247.3 volts and a forward current of 0.825 amps.

In the feedline, a reflected power of 104 watts is a reflected voltage of 176.6 volts and a reflected current of 0.589 amps.

The reflected voltage is 180 degrees out of phase with the forward voltage at the transmitter, so the superposed voltage at the transmitter is 70.7 volts. The reflected current is in phase with the forward current at the transmitter so the superposed current is 1.414 amps. Since everything is either in phase or 180 degrees out of phase, phasor addition is not needed. So I repeat, the impedance seen by the transmitter is:

Z =3D (Vfor - Vref)/(Ifor + Iref)

Z =3D (247.3 - 176.6)/(0.825 + 0.589)

Z =3D 70.7/1.414 =3D 50 ohms, NON-DISSIPATIVE!

It is clear that the superposition of the forward wave with the reflected wave is the CAUSE of the 50 ohm impedance. That particular impedance cannot exist without the effects of the reflected wave.

Using a math model for answers to problems for so long that one comes
to believe that the model dictates reality is a major contributor to
the myths and old wives' tales that exist in amateur radio today. It's
time to get back to the basics even if it causes a few old rusty
brains to be put in gear for the first time in decades.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 231248778447278564
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 12:09:19 -0500
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:09:19 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com> <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-
bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <908e1320-965a-4e11-b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
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Message-ID: <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 26
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
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mcbdrsCOH3qQ5+ZL8xefliED6h97UDIm8WGDkZxS1UcHP77jKCtBfDNSLkHn15LpkE2aP5dXHS/r
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18522

Richard Fry wrote:
> On Jun 11, 6:16 am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:

>
>> ... The transmitter output power is probably different ...
>
> Thank you, Owen.
>
> Do your comments apply to a transmitter designed/adjusted for, and
> expecting a 50 + j 0 ohm load?
>
> IOW, if the net output power of such a transmitter (which equals that
> dissipated in the load) probably is different with such a mismatch, do
> you expect the reason for that to be related to "reflected power?"
>
> RF

We've had this discussion many times before, but with no apparent change in your perceptions of the nature of "reflected power".

But why would you expect the "reflected power" to have a different effect when the transmission line is a quarter wavelength than when it's a half wavelength? Can you write an equation giving the supposed dissipation caused by "reflected power" as a function of transmission line length?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 7205947255369585661
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:28:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <17ecec06-4fe5-4b37-905e-cf8c4cc86a14@w12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
     <32a66fcc-a742-45c6-bdf1-402ac63a0b4e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D94D8570CCE6nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <908e1320-965a-4e11-
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     <87443cf0-4822-4c83-a199-d083065fb134@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16745

On Jun 11, 4:18=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 11, 10:36=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > i wouldn't call it a 'virtual' impedance, it is a very real impedance.
>
> Yes, it meets the (B) non-dissipative definition of impedance from
> "The IEEE Dictionary". It doesn't meet the (A) dissipative definition
> and it is not an impedor as it only exists as a V/I ratio. That's why
> I call it a virtual impedance. There is no resistor, there is no

and that is part of the problem in here... 'you call it'.  what is the
definition of 'virtual impedance' in the ieee dictionary?



From 1332024060798491991
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,7291b30e81e38086
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Where does it go? (mismatched power)
Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 10:29:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <9596bcb2-e9b4-4f4b-a2c9-5f08117aea58@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0vn5p.3ik.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<SIKdnRbebLykcpLRnZ2dnUVZ_tGdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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b02b-7ad79b2b5237@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <6o2dnVU1CYsi8I_RnZ2dnUVZ_rudnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1276277396 6571 127.0.0.1 (11 Jun 2010 17:29:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 11 Jun 2010 17:29:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18524

On Jun 11, 12:09=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> But why would you expect the "reflected power" to have a different
> effect when the transmission line is a quarter wavelength than when it's
> a half wavelength?

If reflected power is fictitious, and the number wavelengths of
transmission line of any random impedance compared to the load
connected to it makes no difference in the load seen by the
transmitter, the output power produced by the transmitter, and the
power dissipated in the far-end termination, then what is the reason
you chose a 1/2 wavelength of transmission line in your quoted post?

RF

From -8060489638692455748
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 02:24:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<QISdnV85h-AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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02:24:04 GMT)
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User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16596

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> I also have a lot of RG-59 cables with 50 ohm BNC connectors. That's

> probably more common, since 50 ohm connectors are much more common, and
> the connector choice won't make any practical difference in the vast
> majority of applications.

Well, we will see in a couple of weeks what I get. I broke down and bought
a set consisting of a BNC crimping tool, a wire stripper and 50 rg-59
BNC plugs from an eBay store.

They did not have any rg-6 plugs, so I'm hoping that the RG6-QS I've got
works.

It's the heavy duty kind that looks like a heavy duty side crimp tool, except
that the wire goes in the top and the plug is pushed together from the handle
end (bottom).

I'll report back.

Thanks for all the help and support so far.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

From 6200916011414198011
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <uvlo06he2ch8rp5ivpc9he2e1gp90o60q5@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 79
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:24:54 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18375

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From HP Journal V.7n.2:

If an incident wave is applied at the left as shown in the diagram, the wave passes down the main arm. In the region where the lines are coupled, a wave 20 db below the incident wave will be coupled to the "Forward" terminal, while a second wave 20 db below the incident wave will be coupled to the resistive termination in the "Reverse" arm.

Since the combined power in the two split-off waves amounts to only 2% of the power in the main wave, the main wave is essentially unaltered and continues to the right-hand terminal.

A wave applied at the right end of the coupler is coupled in an analogous manner. Waves 20 db below the left-traveling wave will be coupled to the "Reverse" terminal and to the resistive termination in the "Forward" arm, while the main part of the wave continues to the left-hand terminal.

The couplers thus provide equal fractions of right-traveling and left traveling waves at separate terminals. The ratio of these waves will be equal to p *, the magnitude of the reflection coefficient of any device connected to the output of the coupler. This ratio can be measured (Fig. 4) by applying the outputs of the "Forward" and "Reverse" terminals to the -hp- 416A Ratio Meter, using suitable detectors to demodulate the amplitude-modulated power which must be used with the system.

In an ideal directional coupler, no power from a forward wave would be received at the reverse terminal and no power from a reverse wave would be received at the forward terminal. In practice some undesired

power is received at these terminals,
although it has been possible to de
sign the couplers so that this unde
sired power is at least 46 db below
the parent wave, i.e, at least 26 db
below the desired wave at the oppo
site terminal. In other words the di
rectivity of the couplers is at least
26 db (30 db in the lower frequency
couplers) over the complete fre
quency range [Fig. 3(a), (b)].
The coupling mechanism itself
consists of quarter-wavelength sec
tions of the conductors placed suit
ably near one another to achieve the
desired degree of coupling. The
combined effects of electrical and
magnetic coupling impart directiv
ity to the coupled wave. The unused
terminal of each of the auxiliary
arms is terminated in a special widerange
low-reflection resistor to ab
sorb any power coupled to that ter
minal.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 2937420844189813062
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 19:29:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <bf192ca1-11d4-40ef-bc22-bf579c34a9aa@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-
e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18376

On Jun 6, 10:06=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 3:21=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change
> > you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One
> > note, except two, all where solid state.
>
> Of course, since the source impedance may be anywhere in the complex
> plane, you need to change more than just the resistive part of the
> load, I believe, to get an accurate picture...
>
>
>
> > All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output
> > impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean >
> > factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not
> > important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload
> > simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.
>
> What I've seen in similar situations is that the source impedance is
> likely to be strongly reactive, depending on the filter network you
> use to get sinusoidal output. =A0In any event, the source impedance is
> likely to have a reflection coefficient magnitude that is quite close
> to unity. =A0That is exactly what you should expect: =A0there's nothing t=
o
> absorb reflections. =A0You could (theoretically at least) use feedback
> to make the output look like 50 ohms, but just as you say, Wim ...
> why?? =A0There's really almost never any point in doing so.
>
> ...
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Again Wim, we're not on the same page, so let me quote from your
eariler post:

"Virtually all high efficient amplifiers work in voltage saturated
mode
and are therefore not operated at maximum available power, therefore
their output impedance doens't match the expected load."

I have not been talking about MAXIMUM available power, only the power
```

available with some reasonable value of grid drive. In the real world of amateur radio operations, of which I'm talking, when we adjust the pi-network for that given drive level, we adjust for delivering all the AVAILABLE power at that drive level. When all the available power is thus delivered, the output source resistance equals the load resistance by definition. We're now not talking about changing the load, phase or SWR--we're talking about the single condition arrived at after the loading adjustments have been made.

And Tom, why would the source be reactive when the pi-network is tuned to resonance? And because the source resistance of the (tube) power amp is non-dissipative, its reflection coefficient is 1.0 by definition, and so it cannot absorb any reflected energy, and therefore re-reflects it.

Walt, W2DU

From 1492943258048191603
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <69mo06lhqq1pet6bmo7tpfcf63k62g99dg@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:34:36 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 2156
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16599

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From HP Journal V4n5-6:

The multi-hole coupler design has now
been extended to a 3 db coupler, that is, a
coupler in which half the power entering the
main guide is coupled into the auxiliary
guide.
...
The -hp- multi-hole couplers consist of
two sections of wave guide mutually coupled
by two rows of coupling holes (Fig. 2).
Power entering the input arm of the coupler
flows down the main guide and divides at the
coupling mechanism. Part of the power con
tinues down the main guide where it will be
incident on any device connected at the end
of the guide. The other part of the power is
coupled into the auxiliary guide. It is a prop
erty of directional couplers that the power
coupled into the auxiliary guide flows essen
tially in only one direction. In the -hp- coup
ler, this power flow is in the same direction
as the power in the primary guide.
...
REFLECTOMETER SET-UP
...
Two directional
couplers are connected back-to-back
as shown.
****
I will leave it to the readership to imagine why.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1461841691189326243
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 22:04:15 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 20:04:15 -0700
Message-ID: <8boo06h23c66la1uh6hg537fa1l5ja2h63@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <QISdnV85h-
AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
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u2XBKgdl8GM9LruQkxDqZ5vZxeRnRS+E5ph0XWbu0ObdD5KKzHH6Lxxxi0Lk0o9E3Zao4mUEhhgc!
k8vnyA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16600

On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 02:24:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>Well, we will see in a couple of weeks what I get. I broke down and bought
>a set consisting of a BNC crimping tool, a wire stripper and 50 rg-59
>BNC plugs from an eBay store.

What's the item number?  I'll check if you bought the correct
connectors for RG-6a/u QS coax.

-- 
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 7838163962540495691
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 20:16:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 49
Message-ID: <1fafec87-6f67-4e4f-b8cb-bc61d15ad97e@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <69mo06lhqq1pet6bmo7tpfcf63k62g99dg@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275880566 21480 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 03:16:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 03:16:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18379

On Jun 6, 9:34=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers
>
> From HP Journal V4n5-6:
>
> The multi-hole coupler design has now
> been extended to a 3 db coupler, that is, a
> coupler in which half the power entering the
> main guide is coupled into the auxiliary
> guide.
> ...
> The -hp- multi-hole couplers consist of
> two sections of wave guide mutually coupled
> by two rows of coupling holes (Fig. 2).
> Power entering the input arm of the coupler
> flows down the main guide and divides at the
> coupling mechanism. Part of the power con
> tinues down the main guide where it will be
> incident on any device connected at the end
> of the guide. The other part of the power is
> coupled into the auxiliary guide. It is a prop
> erty of directional couplers that the power
> coupled into the auxiliary guide flows essen
> tially in only one direction. In the -hp- coup
> ler, this power flow is in the same direction
> as the power in the primary guide.
> ...
> R E F L E C T O M E T E R =A0 S E T - U P
> ...
> Two directional
> couplers are connected back-to-back
> as shown.
> *******
> I will leave it to the readership to imagine why.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Walter was the first to place things in a book and a book is the first
```

point of reference in this newsgroup
Nothing personal Richard, but it is obvious that engineers are totally
split as to what theorem is correct and the one to be used. There is
no way
you will get agreement if they all insist their position is correct
and thus other positions are not worth consideration.You may be
correct in your position but the idea of change is not in your favor.

From 8645459351256667787
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 03:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <slrni0op0n.eeg.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
 <QISdnV85h-AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
 <slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <8boo06h23c66la1uh6hg537fa1l5ja2h63@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-224-232.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275880744 24758 217.132.224.232 (7 Jun 2010
03:19:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 03:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18380

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 02:24:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
>
> What's the item number? I'll check if you bought the correct
> connectors for RG-6a/u QS coax.

Thanks.

380197598600

Though to be honest, if they are not the correct ones, I'll still probably
use them anyway.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

From -3052475521760003163
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: Seeking New FAQ/Intro Maintainers for rec.radio.amateur.*
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1273212300@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 7 Jun 2010 02:05:01 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.info Moderation Team
Lines: 51
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 10 Jul 2010 02:05:00 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/recruitment-1-1275890700@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-info-request@panix.com (rec.radio.info Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1275890702 21133 166.84.1.2 (7 Jun 2010 06:05:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 06:05:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Recruitment announcement for ham-radio-related FAQ articles
Keywords: FAQ, Intro, amateur, ham, radio, recruit, recruitment
X-Original-Bytes: 3546
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16603 rec.radio.amateur.dx:634 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2055 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3479 rec.radio.amateur.misc:4946 rec.radio.amateur.policy:26559 rec.radio.info:1496

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/recruitment
Revision: 1.2 2009/11/25 14:41:01
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/

Changes followed by "|".

The rec.radio.info newsgroup, first established in 1993, has been recently revived by an active moderation team. We are currently seeking suitable information, FAQ, and bulletin articles from the entire rec.radio.* newsgroup hierarchy for simultaneous cross-posting to our newsgroup.

```
We are seeking a replacement maintainer for the following information
bulletin formerly posted to rec.radio.amateur.* (and currently archived
at http://www.faqs.org/faqs/radio/personal-intro/ ):

 radio/personal-intro
 Subject: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups
 Maintainer: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
 Last Posted: 9 Nov 2001 06:18:17 GMT
 Posting-Frequency: 15th of each month

One significant omission, requiring immediate updates, for this article       |
is that it does not mention newer amateur radio newsgroups created since      |
it was written, including:                                                    |

 rec.radio.amateur.antenna                                                    |
 rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors                                                |
 rec.radio.amateur.dx                                                         |
 rec.radio.amateur.equipment                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew                                                   |
 rec.radio.amateur.moderated                                                  |
 rec.radio.amateur.space                                                      |

We are willing to provide any technical support necessary to get this
article updated and automatically posted again at a regular interval.
This would include establishing contact with the original maintainer for
any necessary permissions.  We would prefer to seek a new, dedicated
maintainer at this time, rather than start auto-posting the original
article ourselves.

For more information about our newsgroup, see:

http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rri/index.html

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to
rec-radio-info-request@panix.com.




From -1473363483392940544
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!216.196.98.148.MISMATCH!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 01:24:21 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 23:24:20 -0700
Message-ID: <k62p0695o97hhbr8moc933b5dhkarm5q72@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <QISdnV85h-
AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<8boo06h23c66la1uh6hg537fa1l5ja2h63@4ax.com>
<slrni0op0n.eeg.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Trace: sv3-xgm21vtB6uKl20rOJXdHXdrzGxFaVlmdGca1v/
2HOb6vpKyTyr40dP2OleiBgwi5bEjgOwk5u5Nyc+8!ZdPcbsOeY4Dq/
m2Kc4eMKTzjRdVex5XJOsMGB1cdTXf46C2A6Y5hnjSukVCOMWtcqbVuI1ogjWkW!SMOt6w==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18382

On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 03:19:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>Jeff Liebermann wrote:
>> On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 02:24:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
>>
>> What's the item number? I'll check if you bought the correct
>> connectors for RG-6a/u QS coax.

>380197598600
>
>Though to be honest, if they are not the correct ones, I'll still probably
>use them anyway.

I don't think you can use them. Those connectors won't fit RG-6a/u
QS. Different outer diameter and center conductor diameter. The
RG-59 is slightly smaller than the RG-6QS.   The RG-6a/u QS will most
likely not even fit into the connector.

Note the difference:
<http://www.firefold.com/RG6U-Male-F-Compression-Connector-PPC-P2291C1145.aspx>
<http://www.firefold.com/RG59U-Male-F-Compression-Connector-P1966C1145.aspx>

Like I ranted, you should have gotten F connector and used adapters
such as this:
<http://www.firefold.com/BNC-Male-to-Female-F-Type-Adapter-P2782C1145.aspx>

The compression tool seems tolerable. However, I've had some
experience with the stripping tool. They work, but the blade

cartridge wears out rather quickly. My guess is about 30 connectors and it's gone. I use a thermal wire stripper at home and in the office, and my pocket knife in the field.

There are tools and connectors on eBay for RG-6:
<http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=130343999448>

I like Thomas and Betts Snap-n-Seal connectors:
<http://www-public.tnb.com/ps/endeca/index.cgi?a=nav&Ne=3951&N=3949+950+4294951388&Ntt=&more=1&nk=3951>
<http://tnblnx3.tnb.com/emAlbum/albums//070%20Connectors%20USA/SNS%20Wall%20Chart%20Final%202009.pdf>
<http://www.tnb.com/contractor/docs/snapnseal.pdf>
Note that there are different connectors for RG6, RG6 QS, RG59 and RG59 QS.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5953241438433563278
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <1s4p0698sqk23evd0ii00lkavifl7pbf4m@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-
aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 19
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 23:37:50 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16605
```

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From HP Journal V.3n7-8

DIRECTIONAL couplers have been used
widely in wave guide applications for
such purposes as monitoring power, meas
uring reflections, mixing, and for isolation
of signal sources. All of these applications
make use of the property that power flowing
in one direction in the main branch of the
coupler induces a power flow in only one
direction in the auxiliary circuit.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 2960193165681696950
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <135p061tquthn4dndbvgu5qg5d5238m23i@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr> <fa909412-d5b0-4599-
aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 47
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 23:42:58 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16606
```

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers

From HP Journal V.6n.1-2:

Power from the source flows down the main arms of the two couplers (Fig. 2) and impinges on the load. The power split off by the 20 db forward coupler is all passed to the forward detector, since the directivity characteristic of the multi-hole directional couplers prevents any but a negligible amount of the splitoff power from turning back and being absorbed in the coupler's internal termination. The power split off the incident wave by the 10 db reverse coupler, however, is essentially all absorbed in that coupler's internal termination because of the reversed direction of connection of that coupler (Fig. 2).
If the magnitude of the reflection coefficient ~.T. of the load is, say, 0.1, Çf of the incident voltage will be reflected back toward the source. As this reflection passes back through the main arm of the reverse coupler, a 10 db split occurs and is applied to the reverse detector. The remainder of the reflection will proceed back toward the generator where it will be absorbed in the generator impedance and in the termination in the forward coupler.

****

Of course, in regard to this last sentence, HP engineers didn't know jack-shit about power reflections, especially what could be absorbed by the source.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -7788941889312183611
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?

From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <QISdnV85h-
AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com> <slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<8boo06h23c66la1uh6hg537fa1l5ja2h63@4ax.com>
<slrni0op0n.eeg.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<k62p0695o97hhbr8moc933b5dhkarm5q72@4ax.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D90AC082D2BEnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100606-1, 06/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 26
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 06:54:41 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1275893681 60.229.35.34 (Mon, 07 Jun 2010
16:54:41 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 16:54:41 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18385

Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com> wrote in
news:k62p0695o97hhbr8moc933b5dhkarm5q72@4ax.com:

> I like Thomas and Betts Snap-n-Seal connectors:
>

These are known generically as "compression connectors", and I recommended the BNC type earlier, because when used with either a BNC-F on the antenna, or a BNC/N adapter to an N-F they are waterproof, and neither depends critically on the retaining nut torque for good electrical connection (as do UHF, SMA and F connectors). Compression connectors do not use a normal hex crimp tool, but a tool unique to themselves, and in the rest of the world, the tools are pretty inexpensive (<US20).

Whilst I say they are waterproof, with force, it is possible to break the front of the connector out of the connector body in the types that I have tested.

If you use ordinary (ie non waterproof) crimp BNCs, you need to figure some way to waterproof the cable jacket to the connector body. Most do not lend themselves to glue lined heatshrink for this purpose. Of course, you could always treat them like UHF series, and wrap the entire joint.

Owen

From 6614588485365063541
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-transit.telstra.net!pit-in2.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re:Carbon Fibre
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 07:44:17 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 121.216.159.111
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1275896657 121.216.159.111 (Mon, 07 Jun 2010 17:44:17 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 17:44:17 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16608

I have just read an article regarding an AR Op using a carbon fibre fishing rod to make a 12 foot mobile antenna for mobiling.

My question is, does carbon fibre absorb RF?

The operator has wound 5.2 metres (approx 17 feet) of insulated house wiring in a helical fashion around the rod. He uses an SG-237 tuner as well.

If indeed that carbon fibre is conductive, and he claims he is getting outstanding results whilst operating stationery mobile, then what is happening?

I would appreciate comments.
73.
John
VK2KC

From 7632498123221873309
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<7102565c-22f3-4907-945a-7d9b6b860501@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<b9903b17-7f42-4ae1-aed9-644eef679062@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<cedbb4cc-87ba-4efe-ad50-e961f0da01ca@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <ef25b500-fc0a-44e2-b35e-df3ecc7014e7@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<3c8e0546-9a23-4c1e-90f4-8df26d92228d@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<83ef4169-8469-4b09-8d6f-305f0496f33a@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<b2b3fbb5-6ea8-476f-bd0e-709f7b1b1def@g7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:52:28 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100606-1, 2010-06-06), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275897154 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2599 213.77.56.33:1351
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16609

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:b2b3fbb5-6ea8-476f-bd0e-709f7b1b1def@g7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com...
>.....
>Please would you mind tell me why "sine wave" it is not a correct use
>of "wave" word. The only dictionary I have => "Oxford advanced
>english dictionary of current english defines wave as: "move to and
>fro, up and down", I believe also in english there are word qualifiers
>(sine, traveling, standing, etc) who specify the precise meaning of
>them in diverse contexts. Am I wrong about this?.

Sine wave is an ideal wave. The motion to and fro are simmetrical.
In reality no such. The wave source push the medium strongly but it come
back with the lower intensity.
For this reason the wave flow transmits the energy from the source to
distant places.
In fluids take place also the mass flow.
S*

```
From 4468607641071592769
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 01:12:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <QISdnV85h-AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<slrni0oluk.d97.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
     <8boo06h23c66la1uh6hg537fa1l5ja2h63@4ax.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275898366 23507 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 08:12:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 08:12:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=91.212.94.19;
     posting-account=z2WI2AkAAAAWGFBgp9r9cX1WdJFJQ8jv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 UKPROXY08
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR
     3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16610

On Jun 7, 7:54=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote innews:k62p0695o97hhbr8moc933b5d=
hkarm5q72@4ax.com:
>
> > I like Thomas and Betts Snap-n-Seal connectors:
>
> These are known generically as "compression connectors", and I
> recommended the BNC type earlier, because when used with either a BNC-F
> on the antenna, or a BNC/N adapter to an N-F they are waterproof, and
> neither depends critically on the retaining nut torque for good
> electrical connection (as do UHF, SMA and F connectors). Compression
> connectors do not use a normal hex crimp tool, but a tool unique to
> themselves, and in the rest of the world, the tools are pretty
```

> inexpensive (<US20).
>
> Whilst I say they are waterproof, with force, it is possible to break the
> front of the connector out of the connector body in the types that I have
> tested.
>
> If you use ordinary (ie non waterproof) crimp BNCs, you need to figure
> some way to waterproof the cable jacket to the connector body. Most do
> not lend themselves to glue lined heatshrink for this purpose. Of course,
> you could always treat them like UHF series, and wrap the entire joint.
>
> Owen

BNC's are still 50 or 75 Ohm. Old versions had different diameter
centre pins in order to acheive the correct characteristic impedance.

If you plugged a 50 Ohm plug into a 75 Ohm socket the larger centre
pin would splay out the female centre connector, so when you plugged a
75 Ohm back in again it wouldn't make contact. It used to be fairly
common practice to paint the body of the connector purple or green in
order to quickly identify the type and so prevent damage.

For the past 20 or so years most manufacturers have used the same
sized centre pin, but the 50 Ohm version has a PTFE skirt in order to
provide the correct charateristic impedance. So they are now
mechanically interchangeable.

UKM

From -2927985860656416064
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.westnet.com.au!news.westnet.com.au.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 05:36:39 -0500
From: "Peter" <pm@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Subject: Re: Re:Carbon Fibre
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 18:36:26 +0800
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <_tWdnbvmgpAlVpHRnZ2dnUVZ7o6dnZ2d@westnet.com.au>
Lines: 31
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.7.101.147

X-Trace: sv3-
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k08iLfhidkzUoCF8U3Y=
X-Complaints-To: abuse@westnet.com.au
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18389

Put some in a microwave oven and see if it gets warm.
Don't tell the wife!

Cheers

Peter VK6YSF

http://members.optushome.com.au/vk6ysf/vk6ysf/main.htm

"VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
>I have just read an article regarding an AR Op using a carbon fibre fishing
>rod to make a 12 foot mobile antenna for mobiling.
>
> My question is, does carbon fibre absorb RF?
>
> The operator has wound 5.2 metres (approx 17 feet) of insulated house
> wiring in a helical fashion around the rod. He uses an SG-237 tuner as
> well.
>
> If indeed that carbon fibre is conductive, and he claims he is getting
> outstanding results whilst operating stationery mobile, then what is
> happening?
>
> I would appreciate comments.
> 73.
> John
> VK2KC
>

From 2263691327611312258
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 04:57:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 100
Message-ID: <05b5501a-695c-4d09-a5f2-c78ae7f69217@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-
e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275911874 19511 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 11:57:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 11:57:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.1)
     Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16612

On 7 jun, 04:29, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 10:06=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 6, 3:21=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> > > Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change
> > > you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One
> > > note, except two, all where solid state.
>
> > Of course, since the source impedance may be anywhere in the complex
> > plane, you need to change more than just the resistive part of the
> > load, I believe, to get an accurate picture...
>
> > > All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output
> > > impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean >
> > > factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not
> > > important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload
> > > simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.
>
> > What I've seen in similar situations is that the source impedance is
> > likely to be strongly reactive, depending on the filter network you
> > use to get sinusoidal output. =A0In any event, the source impedance is
> > likely to have a reflection coefficient magnitude that is quite close
> > to unity. =A0That is exactly what you should expect: =A0there's nothing=
 to
```

> > absorb reflections. =A0You could (theoretically at least) use feedback
> > to make the output look like 50 ohms, but just as you say, Wim ...
> > why?? =A0There's really almost never any point in doing so.
>
> > ...
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> Again Wim, we're not on the same page, so let me quote from your
> eariler post:
>
> "Virtually all high efficient amplifiers work in voltage saturated
> mode
> and are therefore not operated at maximum available power, therefore
> their output impedance doens't match the expected load."
>
> I have not been talking about MAXIMUM available power, only the power
> available with some reasonable value of grid drive. In the real world
> of amateur radio operations, of which I'm talking, when we adjust the
> pi-network for that given drive level, we adjust for delivering all
> the AVAILABLE power at that drive level. When all the available power
> is thus delivered, the output source resistance equals the load
> resistance by definition. We're now not talking about changing the
> load, phase or SWR--we're talking about the single condition arrived
> at after the loading adjustments have been made.

Walt, this restriction was not given in the original posting, it is added by you and you exclude many other practical amplifier solutions (like push pull 3...30 MHz no-tune amplifiers, fixed tuned single band amplifiers, emerging high efficiency designs for constant envelope modulation schemes and/or AM with supply voltage modulation).

I fully agree with your statement on optimum matching given certain drive and output impedance in case of (pi-filter) matching, no doubt about this. However there are more flavors as I tried to explain.

Even during SSB modulation with an optimally tuned amplifier without power supply modulation, the amplifier is most of the time operated into current saturation mode (instead of optimally tuned output, given a certain drive). For tetrode/pentode, assuming no voltage saturation, the RF plate impedance is seldom equal to the conjugated load impedance (load impedance will be lower). I think for a triode in common grid operation, this will apply also because of the cathode is not grounded for AC, hence plate impedance increases. I have to be careful now to avoid that I have to do a lot of work to fulfill Richard's requests. I dismantled my PL519 common grid amplifier (<22 years ago), so a cannot measure it anymore.

All amateurs that do not have a tuner inside their PA, have to live with non-optimum VSWR (hence amplifier not operating at optimal tuning, even under CW) or have to insert a tuner. For the latter case, the problem now reduces to a cable and tuner loss problem, as after

successful tuning, there will be now power reflected to the PA, hence
the PA's output impedance doesn't matter.

Maybe the JC could provide some background behind his question.

>
> And Tom, why would the source be reactive when the pi-network is tuned
> to resonance? And because the source resistance of the (tube) power
> amp is non-dissipative, its reflection coefficient is 1.0 by
> definition, and so it cannot absorb any reflected energy, and
> therefore re-reflects it.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

From -4033427317408897285
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,689dafd8f5516725,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q39g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: SUHASINI <texaspeso20@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $800 to your home.
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 05:41:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16613

Simple hack to get $800 to your home at http://fullenjoy.tk

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an

image. in that website on left side below search box, click on image
and enter your name and address where you want to receive your
cheque.please dont tell to anyone.

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reader02.news.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:11:58 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.2677007864d5d3e9989697@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <QISdnV85h-
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<k62p0695o97hhbr8moc933b5dhkarm5q72@4ax.com>
<Xns9D90AC082D2BEnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18392
```

In article <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44
@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>, ukmonitor@hotmail.com says...

> BNC's are still 50 or 75 Ohm. Old versions had different diameter
> centre pins in order to acheive the correct characteristic impedance.

Can you (or anyone !) provide some evidence of this, in terms of actual measurements or manufacturers' specifications showing a difference in the "Old" versions ? You are also confusing the effects of conductor diameter versus mating surface diameter. 75R and 50R STILL have different inner conductor diameters to achieve correct Zo; it's the MATING SURFACES which are the same.

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The problem was caused by a mechanical design weakness in some brands of plugs (I don't remember which manufacturers).
AFAIR, the BBC used 50R plugs/sockets in some 75R video equipment, simply because the 50R socket was more robust, by design.

> For the past 20 or so years most manufacturers have used the same sized centre pin, but the 50 Ohm version has a PTFE skirt in order to provide the correct charateristic impedance. So they are now mechanically interchangeable.

I have lots of old stock and recovered BNCs dating back at least 20 years. All the 50R and 75R components mate without problem.

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From -2676554457597864442
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easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: John Ferrell <jferrell13@triad.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Carbon Fibre
Message-ID: <utsp06h3u6a2jer84bcm37j67mpli8pkkk@4ax.com>
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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```
On Mon, 07 Jun 2010 07:44:17 GMT, "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have just read an article regarding an AR Op using a carbon fibre fishing
>rod to make a 12 foot mobile antenna for mobiling.
>
>My question is, does carbon fibre absorb RF?
>
>The operator has wound 5.2 metres (approx 17 feet) of insulated house wiring
>in a helical fashion around the rod. He uses an SG-237 tuner as well.
>
>If indeed that carbon fibre is conductive, and he claims he is getting
>outstanding results whilst operating stationery mobile, then what is
>happening?
>
>I would appreciate comments.
>73.
>John
>VK2KC
>
My experience with Radio Controlled Model Airplanes has led me to the
conclusion that Carbon Fiber and its relationship to RF is
unpredictable.
John Ferrell W8CCW


From -8342661451843606620
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 07:02:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <2f777fd7-7137-41ee-a43f-d1b8ca892343@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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     3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18394

On Jun 7, 2:11=A0pm, Gaius <b...@127.0.0.1> wrote:
> In article <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44
> @c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>, ukmoni...@hotmail.com says...
>
> > BNC's are still 50 or 75 Ohm. Old versions had different diameter
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> Can you (or anyone !) provide some evidence of this, in terms of actual
> measurements or manufacturers' specifications showing a difference in
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Well I've got some old 75 Ohm female to female adaptors in front of
me, marked RS part number 455-933 (but the type associated with the
```

part number has changed many times over the years). I also have one marked G37534 which looks fairly similar. Most have been opened up because they have had a 50 Ohm shoved into them.

However on the one pristine 75 Ohm adaptor I could find, the outer part of the 75 Ohm centre receptacle is so narrow it would easily fit the inside of a 50 Ohm centre receptacle.

Unfortunately I can=92t find any old Greenpar (or similar) mechanical drawings on the web only the newer types.

UKM

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From 7167322578487001707
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 07:18:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 66
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References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <QISdnV85h-AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18395

On Jun 7, 3:02=A0pm, UKMonitor <ukmoni...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 7, 2:11=A0pm, Gaius <b...@127.0.0.1> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > In article <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44
> > @c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>, ukmoni...@hotmail.com says...
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```

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>
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> drawings on the web only the newer types.
>
> UKM- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Looks like they were prior to IEC 169-8 (1978) which defined
mechanical interchangeability.

UKM

```
From 7042614107339404593
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 10:38:30 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 08:38:30 -0700
Message-ID: <0d4q06daenc0l399b78bjvr2pj2ljsn3jk@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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hxnEXQ==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18396

On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:11:58 +0100, Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote:

>In article <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44
>@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>, ukmonitor@hotmail.com says...
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>> centre pins in order to acheive the correct characteristic impedance.
>
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>measurements or manufacturers' specifications showing a difference in
>the "Old" versions ?

I downloaded the mechanical drawings from the Amphenol web pile and
found that the center pin diameter is missing from the drawings.  I'll
look elsewhere when I have time.
<http://www.amphenolconnex.com/products/bnc.asp>

I have a box full of 75 coax patch cables I salvaged from a radio
station cleanup.  They all mate fine with a 50 ohm BNC jack.  The only
difference is that the 75 ohm plug has no dielectric, while the 50 ohm
jack does.

--
Jeff Liebermann     jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D    http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann     AE6KS    831-336-2558


From 4360371101913790142
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:19:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <2b217e33-bbb5-44b8-becd-b95aa1bc6551@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18397
```

On Jun 6, 7:29=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
...

> And Tom, why would the source be reactive when the pi-network is tuned to resonance? And because the source resistance of the (tube) power amp is non-dissipative, its reflection coefficient is 1.0 by definition, and so it cannot absorb any reflected energy, and therefore re-reflects it.
>
> Walt, W2DU

If you allow that the thing driving the pi network has an effective source impedance different from the load that the pi network presents to it, then clearly the output impedance seen at the other end (the "50 ohm" end) of the pi network won't be 50 ohms. Try it with some numbers; for example, assume a pi network that transforms your 50 ohm load to a 4k ohm load to the amplifier output, and assume an amplifier output stage that looks like a 20k ohm source. Design the pi network for a loaded Q of 10. I believe you'll find that the source impedance seen by the 50 ohm load is about 11+j18 ohms.

As Wim has pointed out, requiring an amplifier to be loaded and driven in a very particular way unnecessarily dismisses some very important classes of amplifier. What do you do, for example, with a linear amplifier? What do you do with an amplifier that drives a voltage very hard (and for which a simple pi network is inappropriate for matching to a load)? Perhaps an even more basic question is: why exactly do we tune a pi network to present a particular load to an RF amplifier stage? Why should we operate a 6146 with, say, a 3000 ohm plate load? Why not 1000, or 6000?

And what if I set up a tube and pi network for operation such that the apparent output source impedance is 50 ohms (while driving a 50 ohm load), and then I add feedback to the amplifier in such a way that the operating conditions are not changed, but the impedance looking back into the plate is changed?

How did we get to the source resistance of "the (tube) power amp"

being non-dissipative? I know there are some of us who don't buy into
that...

Cheers,
Tom

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:33:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18398

Hello Walt,

I did some simulations with EL34.

Conditions:
Common Grid circuit, Valve connected as triode, 3.6 MHz.
Vsupply, 600V, Vgrid -58V, bias current 40mA (yes I know that it will
run very hot).

Maximum available input power: 9.2W out of 600 Ohms, sinusoidal.

Anode loaded with 20uH, 96pF, 3800 Ohms (parallel circuit), QL= 8.4, so the anode voltage has sinusoidal shape.

Without changing the drive (9.2W), 3800 Ohms with 96pF gives highest output power of 64W (Vanode = 698Vp). So power gain is 7.0.

Output impedance:
Change to 4100 Ohms load gives Zout = 1826 (voltage saturation),
Change to 3500 Ohms load gives Zout = 4350 (current saturation),
So for small change in Zload, Zout will be close the load resistor that gives maximum power. This supports that under well-matched conditions, given a certain drive level, Zout = ZLoad.

Input power reduced with 3 dB, output becomes 32.6W (Vanode = 497.5Vp, gain = 7.08). There is a slight increase in gain showing that at 64W the amplifier is not into deep voltage saturation.

Output impedance at 32.6W output:
Change from 3800 to 3500 Ohms gives Zout = 8100 Ohms.
This shows that reducing the drive level (without changing the matching) results in Zout not equal to Zload for this triode common grid circuit.

Also shown that small changes in load (reduction or increase seen at the anode) results in changes in output impedance. That is why I used three resistance values for determining Zout at well-matched output.
I used low frequency to avoid endless matching because of parasitic capacitances and I also skipped the output matching (I have to work sometimes, so time is limited).

It is not strange to see an RF swing above supply voltage as this is a common grid circuit with cathode grounded for DC.

If you like, I could do same exercise for modern amplifier topologies, but be prepared to see unexpected results (As Tom, K7ITM already noted).

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
remove abc first in case of PM.

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From 6895205201389266218
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:48:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <28a3b8b3-fc04-4771-9a00-80373fca0d18@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16621

On Jun 6, 4:58=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> This is why, for
> example, a center loading coil must have more inductance than a base
> loading coil to effect the same change in reactance at the base.

The following is based on a fixed length antenna.

The phase shift at the top of each coil is associated with the abrupt shift in characteristic impedances at the coil-stinger junction (according to W8JI). When a base section is added to a base-loaded antenna, there is an opposite abrupt shift in characteristic impedance at the base-coil junction. That bottom (negative) phase shift subtracts from the (positive) phase shift at the coil-stinger junction so more phase shift must be added through the coil to compensate for the phase shift lost at the base-coil junction. Increasing the coil length provides the necessary additional phase shift.

Assume a loading coil has a characteristic impedance of 4000 ohms and the stinger has a characteristic impedance of 600 ohms at the coil-stinger junction. Given the impedance looking into the stinger, it is easy to calculate the phase shift at the coil-stinger junction. Let's (for instance) say the stinger's input impedance is 0.25 - j2500 ohms.

If we normalize that impedance to the assumed Z0=3D600 ohms of the
stinger, we get very close to -j4.167. The impedance at the very top
of the coil is the same and if we normalize to the assumed Z0=3D4000
ohms of the coil, we get -j0.625 ohms. If we subtract the arctangent
of those two values, we get the phase shift: 76.5 - 32 degrees =3D 44.5
degrees at the top of the loading coil. We can also read that same
value from a Smith Chart.

When we go to a center-loaded coil, the calculations are complicated
by the resistive portion of the impedance, but we will find a negative
phase shift at the bottom of the coil that subtracts from the positive
phase shift at the top of the coil. Since we have reduced the total
system phase shift by moving the coil to the center of the antenna, we
need to add more length to the coil to increase the phase shift
through the coil in order to compensate for the negative phase shift
lost at the bottom of the coil.

One can emulate the loading coil problem using pieces of transmission
line with different Z0s. The basics of shortened dual-Z0 stubs are
covered here:

http://www.w5dxp.com/shrtstub.htm

For instance, the following shortened stub has a resonant frequency at
which it is electrically 1/4WL long even though it is only 1/8WL long
physically because of the 45 degree phase shift between the two
sections.

-----22.5 deg 300 ohm-----+-----22.5 deg 50 ohms-----

What happens to the resonant frequency if we move half of the 50 ohm
line to the bottom?

----11.25 deg 50 ohm---+---22.5 deg 300 ohm---+---11.25 deg 50 ohm

How many degrees do we need to add to the 300 ohm line to achieve the
same resonant frequency as before?
Can anyone out there solve this problem?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 10:00:28 -0700 (PDT)

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18400

On Jun 6, 1:01=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
> between waves? =A0i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
> forward and reflected waves if the device is linear.

David, you are preaching to the choir. I explained before that there
is NO interaction between forward and reflected waves because they are
traveling in different directions. The only time that coherent,
collimated waves can interact is when they are traveling in the same
direction in a transmission line.

Keith's argument requires that forward waves and reflected waves
interact. I say they cannot interact in a constant Z0 environment. You
say they cannot interact. We are on the same side of this argument.

The mechanism of the interaction of two coherent, collimated waves
traveling in the same direction is that the superposition process is
irreversible. The source photons and the reflected photons are
indistinguishable.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
```

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 09:18:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <huj652$9kk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18401

Jeff Liebermann wrote:
> On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:11:58 +0100, Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1> wrote:
>
>> In article <fda40c34-830f-438d-830e-0c1c23d2bc44
>> @c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>, ukmonitor@hotmail.com says...
>>
>>> BNC's are still 50 or 75 Ohm. Old versions had different diameter
>>> centre pins in order to acheive the correct characteristic impedance.
>> Can you (or anyone !) provide some evidence of this, in terms of actual
>> measurements or manufacturers' specifications showing a difference in
>> the "Old" versions ?
>
> I downloaded the mechanical drawings from the Amphenol web pile and
> found that the center pin diameter is missing from the drawings.  I'll
> look elsewhere when I have time.
> <http://www.amphenolconnex.com/products/bnc.asp>
>
> I have a box full of 75 coax patch cables I salvaged from a radio
> station cleanup.  They all mate fine with a 50 ohm BNC jack.  The only
> difference is that the 75 ohm plug has no dielectric, while the 50 ohm
> jack does.
>


http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/FEDMIL/prf39012_16h.pdf is the MIL drawing for
the plug.
```

note they only have ONE drawing for the center contact.

They also call out MIL-STD-348 for the pin contact interface.
http://www.dscc.dla.mil/Programs/MilSpec/listdocs.asp?BasicDoc=MIL-STD-348
http://www.dscc.dla.mil/Downloads/MilSpec/Docs/MIL-STD-348/idstd348.pdf
is probably the one you want.

on the plug/pin, dimension C (the ID of the insulation inside the outer conductor) has a minimum, but no maximum.

Likewise on the socket, dimension E, which mates with dimension C on the plug does have a maximum, but no minimum, implying you can have a "no dielectric" version.

Dimension D on the plug (the pin diameter) has only one value 0.052 to 0.054 inches.

Dim M on the socket (OD of center conductor) is 0.081 to 0.089, presumably to correspond roughly with dimension R on the plug, which is the same.

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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 09:34:41 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 102
Message-ID: <huj731$pf8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18403

nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On Jun 3, 3:41 am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
>> "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> ha scritto nel
messaggionews:hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org...

>>
>>> Hello,
>>> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately
>>> close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>> Missed that the expected frequency of the system is between 14 and 30 MHz,
>> but just curious if i had any chance to work 40 meters :)
>>
>> -.-. --.-
>
> It's possible.. But feeding a whip with a tuner usually does not
> make
> for an efficient mobile antenna. Not only are many/most tuners more
> lossy than say using a loading coil on the whip, but current
> distribution
> suffers.

Can you give measured data for the losses? (or reasonably high fidelity model data). I don't think the losses are *big* in either case, so you might be looking at the difference between 5% loss and 7% loss, which is negligible in the overall scheme of things.

I'd be willing to bet a six pack of frosty cold beverages (not the antenna) that it's not a 75% loss vs 10% loss situation..

Maximum current will be at the tuner which is not desirable.

yes and no. I don't think, on a short antenna (2 meters long, here, but let's say up to 3 meters) the difference will be significant;especially when viewed in the context that the whip is next to a big giant metallic object. They're ALL short compared to a wavelength, so the difference in ideal gain is going to be somewhere between 1.64dBi (infinitely short dipole) and 2.15dBi (half wavelength dipole)... And, given it's a (mostly) vertical antenna, for which you have no real control over the propagation path, who's to say that the fatter lobe on the infinitely short dipole might not be better than the slightly skinnier one on the half wavelength one.

(yes, it's a monopole..same idea though)

> The location of the loading coil has a large effect on the current
> distribution
> and efficiency of the antenna.

Quantify "large"...

Is it bigger than 3 dB? (100%)
Bigger than 1 dB? (25%)

You're already taking a 5-6 dB hit just by having it bolted to a car driving down the road. While I wouldn't say you should capriciously

throw away performance, you're already in a compromise situation.
Having less wind drag or a broader operating band might be a bigger
advantage than a dB or two.

Where you have it is about the worst
> possible
> place. :(
> I have lots of people ask me about running whips matched with tuners..
> I pretty much have a standard reply.. No! Not on my watch!
> Chortle..
> My mobile antenna is center loaded in the driving config.

And what's your operating bandwidth? Can you tune anywhere in the 40m
or 80m band? What's the efficiency of your system when you're not right
at the "sweet spot"...

The efficiency of the autotuner system is pretty constant across the band.

Now, it's possible all one needs to do is check into the nets at fixed
frequencies within a few kHz.. In which case the fixed tune system works
fine (assuming you've tuned it while actually driving...)

If you operate "mobile" (as opposed to portable, parked by the side of
the road), the autotuner takes care of the substantial change in antenna
impedance as the wind pushes it back. Or, one could mount it in the
center of the roof and guy it.. (been there, done that)

. Even higher
> if
> I add the 3 foot lower mast, but that's only when parked. In the
> parked config,
> my loading coil is 8 ft above the base of the whip. "14 ft tall whip"
> And yes, you can tell a pretty good difference from the normal driving
> config,
> with the coil at 5 ft above the base. "11 foot tall whip"

measured difference?

```
From 4462192212558101717
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
```

```
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 09:36:28 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <huj76c$pf8$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<02be1b83-9c8f-48a1-b3a9-6917331987ab@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1275928588 26088 137.79.6.96 (7 Jun 2010 16:36:28 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 16:36:28 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <02be1b83-9c8f-48a1-b3a9-6917331987ab@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16624

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 3, 11:03 pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
>> But feeding a whip with a tuner usually does not
>> make for an efficient mobile antenna.
>
> A 11.5 foot (~3.5m) whip driven by an SG-230 autotuner was measured to
> be 12 dB down from the top-rated bugcatchers and screwdrivers at one
> of the CA 75m mobile shootouts back in the 1980's.
>

that's a pretty big difference.. (12 dB implies a factor of 16.. that's
like most of the Tx power being dissipated somewhere, and that sounds
like "component melting" levels)

  Have you a link to the data and test methodology?



From 5222916831196307071
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <9laq06turlno5msp5cjupvlvr4dvlh8b43@4ax.com>
```

References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
<c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-
e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com> <7b3404e3-af6a-48ec-a092-
fb6c9e426247@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com> <bf192ca1-11d4-40ef-bc22-
bf579c34a9aa@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <2b217e33-bbb5-44b8-becd-
b95aa1bc6551@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 10:46:19 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16626

On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:19:59 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com> wrote:

>As Wim has pointed out, requiring an amplifier to be loaded and driven
>in a very particular way unnecessarily dismisses some very important
>classes of amplifier.

This is the standard rebuff with "the rest of the world works differently" distractions to Walt having stated a premise, described initial conditions, taken measurements, and having shown the data supports his hypothesis. The hypothesis is dismissed through shifting initial conditions to suit an avoidance of committing an honest answer to Walt's specific and very explicit observation.

Walt, if this community were pressed for an "up or down" vote:

"Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"

then you would be out in the weeds with your only supporting vote from me (and maybe from others who would do this by email).

I doubt this will set off a stampede to the ballot box, but what few votes are stuffed in, I bet they will have the "up or down" stapled to a dissertation of "however...."

To this last, if I sinned in that regard, I used only Walt's data, his equipment references, and his citation sources. As no one else seems to tread that narrow path, much less commit beyond grandiose statements, I don't feet too bad.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5935280233588467526

```
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 11:14:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <28f10dcc-599a-4601-9453-b587fca1f453@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <fa909412-d5b0-4599-aff2-419ee5c22eb4@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1s4p0698sqk23evd0ii00lkavifl7pbf4m@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.95.37.41
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275934445 11012 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 18:14:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 18:14:05 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.41;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18405
```

On Jun 7, 1:37=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
All of these applications

> make use of the property that power flowing
> in one direction in the main branch of the
> coupler induces a power flow in only one
> direction in the auxiliary circuit.

Power flow??? Heaven forbid.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -2640306965930529943
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 13:23:40 -0500
Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 11:23:37 -0700
```

From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<huj731$pf8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
In-Reply-To: <huj731$pf8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <Pbmdnela3YSwpJDRnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 8
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-
iAzk8d3kuPeiLq2aLaBxfCiDfNwKQvPBGXXTw46jNdskEvBQqldFF0NP+7QG0rXAsngPFslvKRs0BWu!
reD88NWSWCplLjHfDCJurNtSdvXEKxO389CS/spYuCtJIIYZCCVXim3FU+LbQCj8tYIucbLgMLWg
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18406

In the admittedly very few looks I've had at mobile "shootout" results, there seems to be more of a correlation between vehicle size and field strength than antenna and field strength. This comes as no surprise, since the vehicle is usually a comparable or even greater part of the radiating system than the titular antenna, and its coupling to ground has a large impact on the efficiency.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 7673989399233408162
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe26.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <h$hU1NHNxTDMFwEj@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Lines: 34
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<X4dqWuZfKPDB8PCj1RJoeAxHXJ>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 18:37:07 UTC
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 19:37:01 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18407

In message <Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>, Owen Duffy
<none@no.where> writes
>"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in
>news:slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:
>

>>
>> 1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a
>>   50oHm BNC socket?
>
>There is such a thing as a 75 ohm BNC connector, but you are almost
>certainly looking at 50 ohm connectors designed for use on 75 ohm cable.
>My recollection is that the 75 ohm connectors are incompatible with the
>50 ohm connectors, and in some combinations will spread the female inner
>part.
>
For all intents and purposes, 50 and 75 ohm BNCs (both male and female) are interchangeable. They have essentially the same dimensions. You might just see that the 50 ohm male has a rather stubby point, whereas the 75 ohm version has a somewhat more steadily-tapered pin - but, unlike N-connectors, the 50 ohm male certainly doesn't cause damage to a 75 ohm female.

The thing which mainly causes the impedances to differ is the amount of PTFE dielectric present, in both sexes. On the 75 ohm version, you will normally see that it has been reduced considerably compared with the 50 ohm. Even with less dielectric, the 75 ohm version is still a bit unhappy with having too much, and this tends to lower the impedance to somewhat less than 75 ohms.

However, for all intents and purposes, you probably won't notice any significant difference between 50 and 75 ohm BNCs (mixed or not).
--
Ian

From -165623995322766806
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 11:46:44 -0700 (PDT)

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <dc161daa-da0d-4b78-9c08-76f7a1c8f03b@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<02be1b83-9c8f-48a1-b3a9-6917331987ab@d37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
<huj76c$pf8$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.95.37.41
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275936404 20001 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 18:46:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 18:46:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.41;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18408

On Jun 7, 11:36=A0am, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> =A0 Have you a link to the data and test methodology?

I summarized the data from three CA 75m mobile shootouts at:

http://www.w5dxp.com/shootout.htm

I don't recall a test methodology being published. The test receiver consisted of a ferrite loop antenna in the far field feeding a lab-grade RF voltmeter. The power incident upon the 75m mobile antenna system was assumed to be forward power minus reflected power on the coax to the antenna system, measured using two Birds. The receive results were normalized accordingly. I may have left out a detail or two.

The SG-230 plus 11.5 whip at -12 dB was equal to a 75m hamstick. I entered both the top-rated (0 dB reference) antenna and the (-12 dB) autotuner+whip on the same vehicle. When I "superposed" all of the three results, I assumed 0 dB for each top-rated antenna and let the rest fall where they might. That may or may not have been a reasonable assumption.

I suspect the SG-230 is designed to dissipate 100 watts (using large #2 material powdered-iron toroids). During one shootout episode, I forgot to attach the antenna to the mobile mount. The SG-230 faithfully tuned to close to a 1:1 match on the input - with a near-infinite SWR on the output. It was a damp foggy day and the mobile mount arced. That taught me not to mount the SG-230 unobserved in the attic. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1158244892742404370
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 11:48:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <27d2b5ad-d3af-4891-8e55-561a8b2bf60f@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
     <a116313c-619c-48cc-8f56-4f31251ed0ea@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <huj731$pf8$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<Pbmdnela3YSwpJDRnZ2dnUVZ_o6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275936511 21487 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 18:48:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 18:48:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.41;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16631
```

On Jun 7, 1:23=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> In the admittedly very few looks I've had at mobile "shootout" results,
> there seems to be more of a correlation between vehicle size and field
> strength than antenna and field strength. This comes as no surprise,
> since the vehicle is usually a comparable or even greater part of the
> radiating system than the titular antenna, and its coupling to ground
> has a large impact on the efficiency.

Which is why, in this case, it is well to note that the 0 dB top-rated
antenna and the -12 dB antenna were mounted on the same vehicle
(mine).

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 8314570241936072343
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 12:09:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <7b879e7c-f0bc-4d06-b245-d5f075d0c566@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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     <2b217e33-bbb5-44b8-becd-b95aa1bc6551@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275937763 12337 127.0.0.1 (7 Jun 2010 19:09:23 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 19:09:23 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.1)
     Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18410

On 7 jun, 19:46, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 7 Jun 2010 09:19:59 -0700 (PDT), K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> >As Wim has pointed out, requiring an amplifier to be loaded and driven
> >in a very particular way unnecessarily dismisses some very important
> >classes of amplifier. =A0
>
> This is the standard rebuff with "the rest of the world works
> differently" distractions to Walt having stated a premise, described
> initial conditions, taken measurements, and having shown the data
> supports his hypothesis. =A0The hypothesis is dismissed through shifting
> initial conditions to suit an avoidance of committing an honest answer
> to Walt's specific and very explicit observation.
>
> Walt, if this community were pressed for an "up or down" vote:
>
> =A0 "Does Walt's data support the evidence of a Conjugate Match?"
>
> then you would be out in the weeds with your only supporting vote from
> me (and maybe from others who would do this by email). =A0
```

>
> I doubt this will set off a stampede to the ballot box, but what few
> votes are stuffed in, I bet they will have the "up or down" stapled to
> a dissertation of "however...."
>
> To this last, if I sinned in that regard, I used only Walt's data, his
> equipment references, and his citation sources. =A0As no one else seems
> to tread that narrow path, much less commit beyond grandiose
> statements, I don't feet too bad.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

I think, most people that are willing to read will support Walt's statements on output impedance of an amplifier under matched output power (given a certain drive condition). However there are many practical circumstances where Walt's conditions are not met.

As soon as you change the drive (for example during an AM or SSB transmission), your matching is no longer guaranteed, especially when using circuits with current behavior (tetrode/pentode, common grid, etc). See my EL34 posting. Note that under practical circumstances, this is no problem.

As soon as you change the load (without changing the matching), you may run into current or voltage saturation, of course depending on phase of VSWR. As you know many people use non-tune solid-state amplifiers, so they don't have the possibility to tune/match for maximum output given certain drive.   That means, live with it, or use an external tuner where you don't tune for maximum power, but for minimum VSWR presented to the PA.

Amplifiers for constant envelope modulation use saturation to increase efficiency (and accept the loss in gain). These are deliberately used under mismatch, therefore the gain is less with respect to a non-saturating approach. You can also see this from the Pout versus Pin curve for FM transistors. I know that severak CB owners retuned (or even modified) the output stage to get 1 dB more power, but they did forget that the final transistor had dissipate 2dB more. Result: some japanese transistors became very popular (2SC1306, 1307, 1969, etc).

High efficiency circuits are the extreme case and are entering the amateur world. Active devices behave like switches, output impedance can have every value as long as it is close to the edge of the passive Smith Chart. Amplitude modulation with these topologies can only be done via supply voltage modulation. Tuning for maximum power with an external tuner will surely destroy the amplifier if no protection is present.

For me it was a surprise how this thread developed.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 5779899183111016560
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 12:29:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <560b229e-ad60-4dc4-87e5-670767e89180@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.41;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18411
```

On Jun 7, 2:09=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> As soon as you change the drive (for example during an AM or SSB
> transmission), your matching is no longer guaranteed, ...

AM should be the easiest mode to analyze since it requires linear
finals.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -8537807759193058775
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 21:35:18 +0200
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Organization: TIN.IT (http://www.tin.it)
X-Comments: Please send technical notifications to newsmaster@tin.it
NNTP-Posting-Host: 79.42.212.19
X-Trace: 1275939318 reader1.news.tin.it 31370 79.42.212.19:10557
X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16634

> If indeed that carbon fibre is conductive, and he claims he is getting
> outstanding results whilst operating stationery mobile, then what is
> happening?
>
> I would appreciate comments.
> 73.
> John
> VK2KC

I can tell you my experience with an about 7.5-meter carbon-fibre fishing rod, that I was intending to use as support for a 10-MHz vertical (the rod was secured to an insulated support, with some radials lying on the ground).

What is did is to run a bare copper wire along the rod, fixing it to the rod every 30cm or so using scotch tape. So, the antenna was the wire, and the rod was just a support.

After tuning the wire for perfect resonance at 10.1 MHz, I applied 1kW RF power to the antenna. The result was that the rod (and the tape) got quickly burned at most of the points where the wire was fixed to the rod (the high-voltage points).

It can be easily concluded that:

- the carbon-fire rod is indeed conductive
- its resistance is however too high for plainly using it as a radiator (i.e.without the copper wire)
- even though running low power one would probably not experience the problems I had, the antenna loss (in dB) caused to the fairly high rod resistivity would anyway be significant, independently of whether one runs low or high power.

73

Tony I0JX
Rome, Italy

From -6812514851489179434
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeds.phibee-telecom.net!dedekind.zen.co.uk!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!reader02.news.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 21:03:03 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.267760d0bd027b27989698@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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8h5\D2Lifn
X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18413

Time to sum up where we are in this cause c�l�bre, I think.

The diameter of the centre pin in current production BNC plugs is specified as between 1.32 and 1.37mm (0.052 and 0.054 inches). This is the same for 75R connectors which are detailed in MIL-STD-348B (9Feb 2009), and 50R connectors, shown in MIL-STD-348 (20 April 1988). The earlier document does not refer to the Zo, but the drawing is clearly of a 50R socket with the extended dielectric surrounding the split pin.

Therefore - all compliant BNC connectors are mechanically compatible between 50R and 75R from April 1988 onwards. There are NO mating damage problems for current production items.

It has been suggested that prior to the introduction of IEC 169-8 in 1978, which defined interchangeability, there may have been differences in the pin diameters between 50R and 75R plugs. This will only be resolved by the actual measurement of plugs known to have been manufactured prior to 1978 - or someone producing specification documents from the time.

The definitive specification of BNC connectors would appear to be contained within IEC standard document 169-8. This does not seem to be easily available - copies must be purchased at considerable expense from the IEC. Has anyone got access to a copy of this document ?

From -6117152263454574722
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 13:36:41 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18414

I haven't followed this thread since it's been beaten to death so many times here before. But there's an interesting fact that might have been overlooked, and might (or might not) be relevant:

If you put a directional coupler such as a Bruene circuit at the output of a transmitter, and use its "forward" output to control the transmitter power to keep the "forward" directional coupler output constant, you'll find that the power output vs load resistance characteristic is exactly the same as if the transmitter had 50 ohm output impedance. This is assuming that the directional coupler is designed for a 50 ohm system, and that the load is purely resistive. It also assumes that any load is left in place long enough for the feedback circuit to stabilize. The effective source impedance to a very rapidly varying load (that is, one changing so fast that the ALC feedback system doesn't have time to respond) would be the open-loop output impedance which could be quite different. I haven't taken the time to analyze how it behaves with a complex load.

I stumbled across this some time ago when designing a rig using this ALC method and found it interesting. I believe many if not most modern solid-state transmitters use this ALC method.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 15:39:29 -0500
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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18415
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I'm told that composite carbon materials have quite different conductivities in different directions, like a laminated transformer core. At least this should minimize eddy currents.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <QISdnV85h-
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18416
```

N connectors don't have any dielectric in the mating region, so the pin diameter would have to be made smaller for a 75 ohm impedance. Maybe N connector incompatibility issues have morphed into misconceptions about BNCs. I don't think I have any 75 ohm N connectors (assuming such things exist) to look at.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From -6039384962500808871
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Message-ID: <wa7AczKn$VDMFwkl@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
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References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XFUqWa$bKPT3YPCj2BGoeAFgAi>)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 07 Jun 2010 21:08:59 UTC
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 22:08:55 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18417

In message <dtednWaUGIlUxpDRnZ2dnUVZ_q6dnZ2d@giganews.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@eznec.com> writes
>N connectors don't have any dielectric in the mating region, so the pin
>diameter would have to be made smaller for a 75 ohm impedance. Maybe N
>connector incompatibility issues have morphed into misconceptions about
>BNCs. I don't think I have any 75 ohm N connectors (assuming such
>things exist) to look at.
>
That certainly explains why the diameter of the 75 ohm N pin is much,
much less than the 50 ohm. The two are certainly not mateable.

I must admit that, in the back of my mind, I'd occasionally wondered why
- and now, after over 46 years of successfully not getting them mixed up
too often (at work, it was a hanging offence to put a 50 ohm male in a
75 ohm female), all is clear! I don't know why it never dawned on me.
I'm fully familiar with the difference between the BNCs.
--
Ian



From -4095084823026144573
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b7ec87c3a2dff2d
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.panservice.it!feeder.news.tin.it!spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <lr1Pn.1494$Ls1.425@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18418

"Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:0OCdnVt49JScxJDRnZ2dnUVZ_oSdnZ2d@giganews.com...
> I'm told that composite carbon materials have quite different conductivities
> in different directions, like a laminated transformer core. At least this
> should minimize eddy currents.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

It looks like the rod I have used was built by winding a narrow tape on a
tapered cylindrical support (in spiral fashion).

73

Tony I0JX

From 3506435522599978478
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e5g2000yqn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:21:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18419

On Jun 7, 5:00=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 1:01=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
> > between waves? =A0i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
> > forward and reflected waves if the device is linear.
>
> David, you are preaching to the choir. I explained before that there
> is NO interaction between forward and reflected waves because they are
> traveling in different directions. The only time that coherent,
> collimated waves can interact is when they are traveling in the same
> direction in a transmission line.
>
> Keith's argument requires that forward waves and reflected waves
> interact. I say they cannot interact in a constant Z0 environment. You
> say they cannot interact. We are on the same side of this argument.
>
> The mechanism of the interaction of two coherent, collimated waves
> traveling in the same direction is that the superposition process is
> irreversible. The source photons and the reflected photons are
> indistinguishable.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

This is what YOU said:

>What happens to the 50 joules/second of reflected energy depends upon
>the phasing between the source wave and the reflected wave at the
>source impedance.  What most amateurs don't understand is there are
>two mechanisms that can redistribute reflected energy back toward the
>antenna. Those mechanisms are a re-reflection based on the physical
>reflection coefficient (what RF engineers understand) and wave
>interaction resulting in constructive/destructive interference (what
```

>most RF engineers don't seem to understand) because, unlike optical
>physicists, have not been forced to follow the energy flow.

There is no interaction between the waves, they may be superimposed, and maybe their photons are indistinguishable, but there is no 'interaction'. interaction implies that one wave affects the other, energy is transferred or fields are affected, such things occur in non-linear media, but not in linear ones.

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:27:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18420
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On Jun 7, 2:06=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:

```
> On 6/6/2010 8:27 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 6, 3:59 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net> =A0wrote:
> >> yes, that is my opinion as a professional software developer who has
> >> written simulation programs that model lightning on high voltage power
> >> lines, on towers, and in ground conductors. =A0And also as a user of A=
O
> >> from many years ago... that program is prone to optimizing into
> >> unrealizable and obviously incorrect results, often first seen as
> >> rapid changes in currents and gain values. =A0 so if you really want t=
o
> >> continue, have fun, we all get a good laugh out of your naivety and
> >> attempts to explain it with your own version of physics.
>
> > I have no problem with your view point and it is something I am
> > concerned about. Since I have followed this path however, every thing
> > is meshing
> > and I am reporting it as I do not fear failure. But to my mind I have
> > not hit anything to cause me to give up. On top of that nobody has
> > raised any particular points of discussion either. Remember it took me
> > years to convince all that extending Gauss
> > was OK and it provided arrays where all elements were resonant each of
> > which can be fed. So I was right there and everybody else was in
> > error, relying on books only and not there own education.
> > Now I am spreading my wings based on what the former has shown and
> > will re evaluate again when done. At each time I will continue to
> > share results
> > even if it finally shows some errors But I certainly will not stop
> > because of intuitions from the group which up to now has been proved
> > wrong. Nothing wrong with following the teachings of the books as
> > followers but I am attempting to be a leader in finding truths about
> > radiation. So far I have proved the presence of particles, realised
> > equilibrium in every way and now I appear to be proving that skin
> > depth is not a constant. A lot of work to do but as an engineer I knew
> > it would take a while and on top of that I supplied it to a academic
> > to break it down
> > as one always should get an independent evaluation. So far every thing
> > that Einstein predicted has shown up in my workings such that if he
> > had seen it there would have been no need for alternate physics
> > proposals, not that they were without success. The final point is that
> > it is accepted that the machinations of radiation have not yet been
> > proven and so far following thru with classical physics has provided
> > with interesting view points that oppose the present teachings. So I
> > am a fool to place my engineering experience in search of the truth
> > where others may be happy as things are.
> > So I am different from the rest and what is so bad about that? It is
> > for the group to show that I am inadequate from my aproach and to this
> > point all
> > that has been presented has been proven false and I still prevail. I
> > yearn for closure which could come from those really interested in the
> > outcome. But at the same time in their absence I will carry on.
> > Future info will be on the new thread since this one is now dead and
> > placed in the archives.
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> Yup, meds.

STRONG meds!


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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 14:33:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16643

On Jun 7, 12:19=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 7:29=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> ...
>
> > And Tom, why would the source be reactive when the pi-network is tuned
> > to resonance? And because the source resistance of the (tube) power
> > amp is non-dissipative, its reflection coefficient is 1.0 by
```

> > definition, and so it cannot absorb any reflected energy, and
> > therefore re-reflects it.
>
> > Walt, W2DU
>
> If you allow that the thing driving the pi network has an effective
> source impedance different from the load that the pi network presents
> to it, then clearly the output impedance seen at the other end (the
> "50 ohm" end) of the pi network won't be 50 ohms. =A0Try it with some
> numbers; for example, assume a pi network that transforms your 50 ohm
> load to a 4k ohm load to the amplifier output, and assume an amplifier
> output stage that looks like a 20k ohm source. =A0Design the pi network
> for a loaded Q of 10. =A0I believe you'll find that the source impedance
> seen by the 50 ohm load is about 11+j18 ohms.
>
> As Wim has pointed out, requiring an amplifier to be loaded and driven
> in a very particular way unnecessarily dismisses some very important
> classes of amplifier. =A0What do you do, for example, with a linear
> amplifier? =A0What do you do with an amplifier that drives a voltage
> very hard (and for which a simple pi network is inappropriate for
> matching to a load)? =A0Perhaps an even more basic question is: =A0why
> exactly do we tune a pi network to present a particular load to an RF
> amplifier stage? =A0Why should we operate a 6146 with, say, a 3000 ohm
> plate load? =A0Why not 1000, or 6000?
>
> And what if I set up a tube and pi network for operation such that the
> apparent output source impedance is 50 ohms (while driving a 50 ohm
> load), and then I add feedback to the amplifier in such a way that the
> operating conditions are not changed, but the impedance looking back
> into the plate is changed?
>
> How did we get to the source resistance of "the (tube) power amp"
> being non-dissipative? =A0I know there are some of us who don't buy into
> that...
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Hello Tom,

Well, the reason I chose to discuss only the tube amp with a pi-network filter and impedance transformer is that that arrangement is the only one I've measured, and that I'm not sufficiently acquainted with other arrangements to discuss them.

As to your question, why not use plate loads of 3000, 6000 or 1000? Because the transceivers I measured using two 6146s in parallel are Kenwood TS-830S and Heathkit HW-100. I don't remember the exact plate load with the HW-100, close to 1400 ohms, while the TS-830S was 1400 ohms. I had no control over those plate loads because the plate and grid voltages were preset, and 1400 ohms is the RL I measured at the input of the pi-network when the grid drive and the network were adjusted to deliver precisely 100w to the load 50-ohm load.

Now concerning the non-dissipative source resistance of the tube-type power amp. There are two separate resistances in the amp, the cathode-to-plate resistance, Rpd, that accounts for all the dissipation in the tube; and the output-source resistance that is non-dissipative. It is a common myth that an RF power amp cannot have an efficiency greater than 50% when conjugate matched to the load, because half the RF power is dissipated in the source resistance. This is not true, because when the amp is operating properly, resistance Rpd is less than the output source resistance, thus allowing more power delivered to the load than that dissipated in the plate-to-cathode resistance. The output source resistance is derived from the voltage-current ratio E/I that appears at the output terminals of the pi-network. A ratio, as such, cannot dissipate energy, but the load it feeds does.

Using an example from Terman's Radio Engineer's Handbook I explain this phenomenon in great detail in Chapter 19 in Reflections, and further in Chapter 19A, an addition to Chapter 19. Both are available on my web page at www.w2du.com. Chapter 19 appears in 'Read Chapters from Reflections 2', and 19A appears in 'Preview Chapter from Reflections 3'. The entire Chapter 19 appears in Reflections 3, which is now available from CQ. I invite you to review these Chapters.

Walt, W2DU

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From: Howard Eisenhauer <howarde@NOSPAMhfx.eastlink.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
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On Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:19:42 -0400, John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
wrote:

Snip

>No the size of the center conductor pin is different between 75 and 50
>ohm connectors and will either make bad contact or damage the socket.

Snip
>
>John Passaneau W3JXP

Not in years, they used to be made with different sized pins but now rely on different dielectrics for impedance.

H.

Who used to get yelled at by his boss for inserting 50 ohm males into 75 ohm females.

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18423

On 7 jun, 22:36, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> I haven't followed this thread since it's been beaten to death so many times here before. But there's an interesting fact that might have been overlooked, and might (or might not) be relevant:
>
> If you put a directional coupler such as a Bruene circuit at the output of a transmitter, and use its "forward" output to control the transmitter power to keep the "forward" directional coupler output constant, you'll find that the power output vs load resistance characteristic is exactly the same as if the transmitter had 50 ohm output impedance. This is assuming that the directional coupler is designed for a 50 ohm system, and that the load is purely resistive. It also assumes that any load is left in place long enough for the feedback circuit to stabilize. The effective source impedance to a very rapidly varying load (that is, one changing so fast that the ALC feedback system doesn't have time to respond) would be the open-loop output impedance which could be quite different. I haven't taken the time to analyze how it behaves with a complex load.
>
> I stumbled across this some time ago when designing a rig using this ALC method and found it interesting. I believe many if not most modern solid-state transmitters use this ALC method.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hello Roy,

If you have sufficient headroom and under the conditions you mentioned, you mimic a 50 Ohms source. I think it also works for any (complex) loads (I couldn=92t find why not).

The difference between a real 50 Ohms circuit may be that the phase of the belonging EMF may change, in many amplifiers phase shift is somewhat excitation dependent, but who bothers?

I expect such scheme in combination with VSWR measurement also, as several PAs have a reverse power indicator present (the other half of a the Bruene circuit). You need the reverse power indication to avoid destroying active devices and/or intermodulation distortion due to voltage saturation.

Imagine that you have full reflection |RC| =3D 1 and it appears at your active device as RC=3D-1. You want to maintain the original forward power. Your active device has to deliver in that case double the current at zero collector/plate voltage to maintain same forward power as under matched condition. The actual power delivered to the load is zero (as the active device supplies current, but no voltage, RC=3D-1 means a short circuit). This will result in massive dissipation in the active device.

In case of RC=3D+1, it has to provide double the voltage with no current. In other circumstances you will have a significant phase shift between current and voltage resulting also in increased device dissipation and inconvenient combinations of instantaneous voltage and current. So above some value for VSWR, you may have to reduce the forward power

I had a discussion recently about the power control scheme for TETRA terminals, but we couldn't find the answer to what is happening under high VSWR (so we have measure it). It only states VSWR<2.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me.

```
From 6798304522315906715
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!204.153.245.137.MISMATCH!pink.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 22:27:22 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 95
Message-ID: <4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jun 2010 22:27:21 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 73d4e707.newsreader.iphouse.net
```

X-Trace:
DXC=GSLk\aGj2gANCf8PR9C@PBVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@gkj]dl`DD`Nm:@8]TdIggE33MTNhSFeZOj
6\YfV3Ma:K
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18324

On 6/5/2010 8:36 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Jun 5, 6:59 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> On May 27, 6:22 am, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On May 23, 2:17 am, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>>>> I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
>>>> complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm
>>>> with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils when
>>>> compressed.
>>>> With the coils wound opposite to each other
>>>> it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was
>>>> pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus
>>>> any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type
>>>> circular polarization. Smaller in size compared to other designs is
>>>> rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound
>>>> form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not
>>>> apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required
>>>> when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particles
>>>> vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It also
>>>> confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads
>>>> which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation that
>>>> a radiator must be straight.
>>
>>>> Caution:
>>>> Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
>>>> questionable.
>>>> Regards
>>>> Art
>>
>>> you have a nice little web site, please publish the design file and
>>> picture of the antenna so we can all have a good laugh at it.
>>
>> I expect to put some more things on my page
>> especially the model that I am honing now.
>> Now I have a 8 inch dia coil about 4 inches high relatively close
>> wound. Inside is the counter wound coil connected to the other coil to
>> make a closed circuit. It is placed on a perfect ground in leau of a
>> reflector. What I have done is balanced the inductance with the
>> capacitance, as you move around in frequency it will always be close
>> to resistive because of the balancing I have done.
>> It takes a while for the program to work from near
>> near resistance (.01 ohms) and I have now reached 11 ohms for 16.5 dbi
>> gain where the lower resistance gave me about 30 dbi
>> The resistance values are wave like as is the variation in gain per

>> cycle. Field shape so far varies from elliptical to something like the
>> double. zepp. My intention is to plot up to 20 ohms and that will take
>> several times longer than that taken already. The model has about a
>> dozen sections per
>> winding and I am pretty much limited to 10 segments per section. All
>> very interesting because I am following the idea of canceling all
>> lumped loads in line with Maxwells laws that deals only with
>> distributed loads. Frequency range covered up to now is 685 to 1200Mhz
>> With this amount of information you can start laughing now well
>> before I put it up
>> Art
>
> just did a check at 3 Ghz. 20 dbi at 5 ohm resistive
> so I may not get to 20- ohm resistive So after I get a reasonable
> graph I will have to modify the model
> to see if I can increase the resistance spam.
> Note that the metallic resistance calculated is to gauge losses and is
> not the source impeadance

I assume you are using AOPro, since that is what you have previously stated when asked what you use for analysis. AOPro is an old version of Mininec wrapped in an optimizer with 2D and 3D result presentation. It has none of the current corrections to fix the mathematical mistakes that were made in the original Mininec. Sometimes those mistakes are relevant, sometimes not. In the case of an antenna like you describe, they probably mostly are.

If AOPro say 5 ohms + or - j something, the 5 is the real part of the feedpoint impedance. It is not the loss as you state.

The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical for use with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavelengths from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. At 3000 it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model this antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any chance of accurate results.

You also stated that it is close spaced but gave no numbers, so I can't comment on that. But I have a feeling that too may violate the limits of Mininec's calculation engine.

Be careful of what you model and how you model it. Distrust miraculous results not confirmed by other methods.

tom
K0TAR

From 7542763192729428186
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87453603df74376e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 22:34:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <4c0b1737$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 05 Jun 2010 22:34:15 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 73d4e707.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=73]R7=M17RlEaLkWIQbI_bVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`SMko^l33?
clm:@8]TdIgge33MTNhSFeZojbNah3QXf]a
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16547

On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:

> The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical for use
> with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavelengths
> from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a
> maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. At 3000
> it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model this
> antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any chance
> of accurate results.

The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar. It should
have read

"not even on the AWG table I have - 38."

tom
K0TAR

From 6436974891303686091
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 03:39:05 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <slrni0m5v8.9ld.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6npl065agqeu3r24nkves41taogq2qa8tm@4ax.com>
<slrni0ltp0.vek.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6g0m069i7tjfakujqp7fu2gp3abk0csmmp@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-224-232.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275795545 21207 217.132.224.232 (6 Jun 2010 03:39:05 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 03:39:05 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16548

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> My guess(tm) is that they are less expensive than oddities such as an
> N-connector for RG-6a/u. They also have the advantage of being
> reusable. When you destroy your coax cable, just unscrew the adapters
> and use a new F connector.

I don't know. I've never seen them.

>>OK, So where do you get your adaptors?
>
> It varies. Once a year, I got to one local hamfest and stock up.

What's a hamfest? There are none here.

><http://www.rfcoaxconnectors.com>

I'll check them out.

> Their mix is really bizarre. They offer Nickel, Tin, Silver and Gold
> plating, but not in every type of connector. For example, F adapters
> are available only in Nickel or Gold, while UHF connector are only
> available in Nickel and Silver. Trying to avoid dissimilar metals is
> difficult.

It's less important here. It rains about 14 days a year spread over 6
months. It rained for about 10 minutes in April, has looked like, but did
not rain at all in May, and won't do it again until around November 1.

```
><http://www.santacruzelectronics.com>

I'll look at them too.
>
> I don't know what to suggest.  It sounds like getting someone in
> Europe to throw together a collection of connectors for you seems
> easier than importing them one at a time.

Actually that's a myth. While I am geographicaly closer, postage from the
US is much cheaper than Europe. The only way shipping becomes cheaper if I
were to load a container full on a ship. Then sending it from a Mediterranean
port would be cheaper.

Sending a single package from the US is cheaper and faster than anywhere
else in the world with the usual, but not always exception of elsewhere
in Israel.

A single envelope, even one containing electronic components takes a week
from a vendor to my door. A small box takes 2-3 and I have to go pick it
up at the post office, even if they are the same cost and weight.

The same with internet access, I can download files from the US at twice
the speed from the UK, and 4-5 times that from continental Europe.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com  N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.


From 4035101145621293498
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin1!goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!exi-
transit.telstra.net!exi-spool.telstra.net!exi-in1.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!
news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <slrni0lpcg.u5b.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D8FBED52E348nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100605-1, 05/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
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Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 08:45:34 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1275813934 60.229.35.34 (Sun, 06 Jun 2010
18:45:34 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 18:45:34 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16549

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in
news:slrni0lpcg.u5b.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

...
>> I buy N, BNC, UHF, etc connectors that are of Chinese original that
>> are economical and excellent quality. But... you have to be picky,
>> price is not a good indicator of quality.
>
> URLs??? Please.
>

Jyebao is Taiwanese, not Chinese, and excellent quality. They have an agent
in Israel.

http://www.jyebao.com.tw/agent-u.htm

Owen



From -9008247483743289280
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 04:33:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 68
Message-ID: <e4d3de3c-e66b-4b8c-8fc2-072fb8b7f26b@x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275824019 6552 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 11:33:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:33:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: x27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
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     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16550

On Jun 5, 7:59=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 6:22=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 23, 2:17=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
> > > complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm
> > > with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils whe=
n
> > > compressed.
> > > With the coils wound opposite to each other
> > > it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was
> > > pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus
> > > any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type
> > > circular polarization. =A0Smaller in size compared to other designs i=
s
> > > rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound
> > > form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not
> > > apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required
> > > when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particle=
s
> > > vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It als=
o
> > > confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads
> > > which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation tha=
t
> > > a radiator must be straight.
>
> > > Caution:
> > > Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
> > > questionable.
> > > Regards
> > > Art
>
> > you have a nice little web site, please publish the design file and
> > picture of the antenna so we can all have a good laugh at it.
>
> I expect to put some more things on my page
> especially the model that I am honing now.
> Now I have a 8 inch dia coil about 4 inches high relatively close
> wound. Inside is the counter wound coil connected to the other coil to
> make a closed circuit. It is placed on a perfect ground in leau of a
> reflector. What I have done is balanced the inductance with the
> capacitance, =A0as you move around in frequency it will always be close
> to resistive because of the balancing I have done.
```

> It takes a while for the program to work from near
> near resistance (.01 ohms) and I have now reached 11 ohms for 16.5 dbi
> gain where the lower resistance gave me about 30 dbi
> The resistance values are wave like as is the variation in gain per
> cycle. Field shape so far varies from elliptical to something like the
> double. zepp. My intention is to plot up to 20 ohms and that will take
> several times longer than that taken already. The model has about a
> dozen sections per
> winding and I am pretty much limited to 10 segments per section. All
> very interesting because I am following the idea of canceling all
> lumped loads in line with Maxwells laws that deals only with
> distributed loads. Frequency range covered up to now is 685 to 1200Mhz
> With this amount of information you can start laughing now =A0well
> before I put it up
> Art

Art you must have quite an impressive antenna lab and range. I will be
in Peoria in a couple of weeks for about 3 weeks I would like to come
over and see your setup.

Jimmie

From 5196029121549113731
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 12:25:25 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <slrni0n4rh.qh9.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
 <slrni0lpcg.u5b.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <Xns9D8FBED52E348nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-224-232.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275827125 9951 217.132.224.232 (6 Jun 2010 12:25:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 12:25:25 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18329

Owen Duffy wrote:

> Jyebao is Taiwanese, not Chinese, and excellent quality. They have an agent
> in Israel.
>
> http://www.jyebao.com.tw/agent-u.htm

Thanks. Interestingly enough, they have F-plugs to N jacks, (i.e. cables
with F plugs on them to connect to a radio with an N jack) but not
F plugs to PL-259(UHF) jacks. :-(

73,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

```
From 3000273976877001408
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 05:54:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <de1a1dea-f551-4ffa-b2ce-aba8c7a3bf63@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
     <9f94e701-3644-4cd6-8965-3523f6030890@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <7102565c-22f3-4907-945a-7d9b6b860501@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
     <b9903b17-7f42-4ae1-aed9-644eef679062@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <0ff47ab1-8625-4552-b4ed-86a63a0d8e89@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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```

On Jun 5, 6:15=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Certainly a standing wave is not a wave that transfers energy.

Since a standing "wave" is not a wave, by definition, doesn't that
give you a clue that you may be being duped by an illusion?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16553

On Jun 5, 1:05 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hi. =A1Good evening (here) to all..!
>
> > We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is energy that is moving;
>
> Since the energy can be dissipated also transmitted, If we talk in power FLUX terms (instead power only), I think the issue it would be a little more understandable because surfaces may have associated vectors (with "power moving" I believe you are thinking about power crossing an imaginary surface)
> (Note: when I spoke about "unidimensional" nature of a TL space I am pointing to "degrees of freedom" of energy flux circumscribed to its physical path, of course).
>
> For the sake of example we could imaginate a coaxial TL provided with a resistive inner conductor and perfectly conductive outer one. On such TL perhaps we could clearly visualize power flux vector (Poynting vector) "slanted" towards inner conductor to "see" -through simple vectorial decomposition on (over?) the inner wire and pependicular to it directions both =3D> transmission and dissipative nature of phenomenom.
> At the same time I believe will be also more ease to account for net power FLUX of opposite directions traveling waves and do not confuse with net power being zero, leading us to the idea of zero energy stored in a ideal resonant TL. Note: In my last mensage I forget to clear that with "resonant line" I was speaking about a section of TL with its ends open or shorted (or a mix) to force a "chemically pure" standing wave :>)
>
> I believe we always must escape from words as "real" or "true" (outside of safe environments such mathematics or digital logic), because "she" easily leads us to the Holy Inquisition dangers :>) Let us the Wave word to be free for jointing with standing, sine, hand, etc, etc. and do we make efforts to understand its conceptual meaning on each context :>)

Good day Miguel,

I do not disagree with anything you have written, but I do think it is much too early to introduce Poynting vectors and lossy conductors to the discussion.

Some of the posters to this group have basic misunderstandings of the behaviour of transmission lines and using Poynting to address these misunderstandings is like trying to use quantum mechanics to address misunderstandings of Newton=92s third law. And it will be just as unsuccessful.

The basic misunderstanding is believing that a reflected wave necessarily and always transports energy. Rather than using basic circuit theory to demonstrate that this assumption is incorrect, these posters introduce Poynting, optics and photons to reinforce their beliefs. Believing that a reflected wave necessarily transports energy then begs the question =91where does this energy go?=92. At one time it was a commonly held belief that this reflected =91energy=92 entered the transmitter and fried the final. This notion has generally disappeared, but has been replaced by faulty concepts attempting to explain how the reflected =91energy=92 is re-reflected so that is does not enter the transmitter. And all this effort is expended because of a misunderstanding of the nature of reflected =91energy=92.

Until these basic behaviours are properly understood, optics, photons and Poynting merely assist with obfuscation.

...Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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On Jun 5, 6:28=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> There are indeed negative values. These occur when the energy is
> flowing in the other direction, ...

Let's take a close look at the illusion that you are seeing and not comprehending. Observe a snapshot of the instantaneous power envelope of a traveling wave. It is a sinusoidal envelope with peak instantaneous power levels and zero instantaneous power levels. When it is traveling in the forward direction we consider that to be positive power. When it is traveling in the reverse direction, we consider that to be negative power. It is only a directional *convention* not proof that negative power exists. The only waves that can exist as waves on a transmission line are traveling waves.

Since the forward wave and reverse wave do not interact while Z0 remains constant, they have zero effect on each other and we can just simply algebraically add the two instantaneous powers to obtain the net instantaneous power. Thus, when the instantaneous power in the forward wave is a greater magnitude than the instantaneous power in the reverse wave, the net instantaneous power is positive. When the instantaneous power in the forward wave is a lesser magnitude than the instantaneous power in the reverse wave, the net instantaneous power is negative. At the point where they are equal, the net instantaneous power is zero. This is the illusion, based on net instantaneous power, that you are observing. Please note that net instantaneous power is an oxymoron. Is it net or is it instantaneous? How can it be both?

All you are observing is that sometimes the instantaneous power in the forward traveling wave is more, less, or equal to the instantaneous power in the reverse traveling wave which causes the net instantaneous Poynting vector direction to alternate. But it is all a moot point because photons cannot perform the feats of magic that you are ascribing to them. You are simply being fooled by an illusion based on the misguided algebraic addition of two separate and distinct instantaneous powers that you believe are interacting but while Z0 remains constant, they are not interacting in any way and it is impossible for the photons to change direction without a physical cause. Your mashed-potatoes version of energy doesn't even obey Maxwell's equations. Why do you think the concept can possibly be meaningful?

In "Optics", Hecht says instantaneous power is "of limited utility."
You seem to have discovered that limit, stepped over it, and stepped
in it. :-)

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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```

On Jun 5, 6:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> This simplified form works for sinusoids. It is derived from
> P(t)=3DV(t)I(t),
> but loses information since the result is just the average value.

Note that P(t)=3DV(t)I(t) is just Pfor(t) - Pref(t) which loses information when the subtraction is performed and is not important in any meaningful way. If, as you say, loss of information is to be avoided, you should be using Pfor(t) and Pref(t) instead of net P(t).

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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On Jun 6, 7:54=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Some of the posters to this group have basic misunderstandings of
> the behaviour of transmission lines and using Poynting to address
> these misunderstandings is like trying to use quantum mechanics

> to address misunderstandings of Newton=92s third law. And it will
> be just as unsuccessful.

Translation: I object to anything, including technical references and
laws of physics, that shoots my argument down. :-)

> The basic misunderstanding is believing that a reflected wave
> necessarily and always transports energy.

Please define "transport". An EM wave cannot exist without ExH energy.
If the energy associated with an EM reflected wave is equal to zero,
then the reflected wave cannot be measured and doesn't exist. But we
know that reflected waves do exist just by looking in a mirror -
causing the reflected photonic energy to be incident upon our retinas.
All of the transported energy in the reflected wave in a transmission
line is recovered during the transient state immediately following key
down. Tracking reflected energy from beginning to end result is not
difficult - optical physicists have been doing it for decades. But,
unlike your ideas, their results do not require the violation of the
laws of physics.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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feeder.news.orange.fr!not-for-mail
From: "JC" <menardjc@orange.fr>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: what happens to reflected energy ?
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Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
-100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
- 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the final....

JC

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From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
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On 6 jun, 16:22, "JC" <menar...@orange.fr> wrote:

> Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
> -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
> - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
> Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the final....
> JC

Hello,

If the source has a linear 50 Ohms output impedance (assuming 50 Ohm cable, no loss), all power will go back into the source. Partly in the form of heat, partly in the form of power saving. However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source, so what happens may vary.

It is very likely that some reverse power reflects back to the antenna (as the transmitter is not a source with 50 Ohms output impedance). So the reading on an instrument that measures true forward power is the sum of the real incident power plus the reflected power from the transmitter towards the antenna. Changing the load may result in a reduction or increase of total forward power. In case of a real 50 Ohms source, the forward power will not change, no matter the load.

The bad match seen from the transmitter may result in a reduction of DC input power (input current reduces), but may also result in an increase of DC input power.

So when you have reverse power reading of 50W, you cannot just say that the PA has to dissipate an extra 50W, it can be more, less and even negative. The negative case is when the input power reduces significantly and the active element has to dissipate less (with respect to the best match condition). In particular high efficiency amplifiers (where the active devices are used as switches), show strong variation in supply current versus load change. Under certain load conditions such amplifiers may show a strong decrease in efficiency resulting in high relative increase of device dissipation.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
without abc, PM will reach me

From 59582875029863832
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 16:00:42 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <hugd5c$2g1$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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logging-data="2561"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16559
```

Geoffrey S. Mendelson Inscribed thus:

> I recently was able to use a crimp on tool for F connectors for RG-6
> quad shield coax. To make sure everyone understands, I am in Israel,
> and RG-6 quad shield coax is cheap and easy to find.
>
> Any other coax is almost impossible to find. Pl-259 connectors, called
> "UHF" connectors here are rare items. I can get them locally, but I
> have to special order them and they are expensive. Since I can not see
> them before I order them, I am as likely to get nickle plated ones
> with phenolic insulation as I am to get any other kind, and once
> ordered are not returnable.
>
> BNC to PL-259 adaptors, are easy to get, and can be ordered from a
> reliable local souce for a relatively small price. The same with N to
> PL-259.
>
> Looking around at the crimp-on F connectors before I ordered them, I
> found that you can get crimp on BNC connectors for RG-6 quad shield
> coax.
>
> Here's my questions, Note when I say crimp-on, I mean the ones that
> crimp from the rear, like commerical F connectors, not the ones that
> crimp around the plug. I have never been able to get any of them to
> "fit right":
>
> 1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a
>   50oHm BNC socket?

The short answer is yes ! A 75 ohm BNC plug is identical to a 50 ohm
one, save that the male pin in a 75 ohm plug is smaller in diameter.
The other way round, a 50 ohm BNC plug will damage a 75 ohm BNC socket.

> 2. Are there crimp on 50 ohm BNC plugs which will work with RG6 quad
> shield?

Yes. But you have to be careful to get the right sleeve size and
fitting them is not straightforward.

>   I know there are variations, but most are similar in size.
>
> 3. Are there crimp on N connectors that would fit the RG6 quad shield
> coax?

There should be, but I'm not certain.

```
>    More likely due to the size a crimp on center element that screws
>    into the plug body?
>
> 4. Are there crimp on PL-259 connectors?

Yes !  Spit spit, yuk...  I've always had trouble with these even used
indoors.  Usually the plating fails and gives intermittent connections

> Thanks in advance,
>
> Geoff.

It might pay you to Google "Greenpar, Amphenol, Wellshow, Synergy" and
the like.  There is a lot of good data out there.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


From 7845137284338977858
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 08:13:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <07019637-7a7a-4114-b0ba-fe1efac6a59c@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18338

On Jun 6, 9:22=A0am, "JC" <menar...@orange.fr> wrote:
> Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
> -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
```

> - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
> Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the final.=
...

What happens to the 50 joules/second of reflected energy depends upon the phasing between the source wave and the reflected wave at the source impedance. What most amateurs don't understand is there are two mechanisms that can redistribute reflected energy back toward the antenna. Those mechanisms are a re-reflection based on the physical reflection coefficient (what RF engineers understand) and wave interaction resulting in constructive/destructive interference (what most RF engineers don't seem to understand) because, unlike optical physicists, have not been forced to follow the energy flow.

If the reflected wave arrives 180 degrees out of phase with the source wave, the two waves undergo destructive interference and all of the reflected power is redistributed as constructive interference energy back toward the antenna. This is what happens at the Z0-match established at the input of an antenna tuner.

Thus your conditions of 100w forward power and 50w reflected power could be accomplished with a 50w matched source.

If the reflected wave arrives 90 degrees out of phase with the source wave, there is zero interference and the reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor (in a source with a source resistor).

If the reflected wave arrives in phase with the source wave, all of the reflected power and more than 1/2 of the source power can be dissipated in the source resistor.

Such knowledge is old hat for optical physicists who don't have the luxury of measuring voltages in light waves. They rely on a power density (irradiance) equation.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)

where A is the phase angle between the electric fields of two waves. The last term is called the "interference term" and that value is what most amateurs are missing in their energy analysis. If the sign of the interference term is negative, the interference is destructive. If the sign of the interference term is positive, the interference is constructive.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 746203547806330047
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 10:00:21 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18339

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 07:42:31 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl> wrote:

>However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source

Hi Wimpie,

You say this like others, with the air of "knowing." However, when I ask in response of those who "know" what the PA is NOT, what IS it?

Give me the Z value of your transmitter. Specify all initial conditions.

We have had lengthy correspondence with Walt Maxwell's very rigorously measured Kenwood TS830s that demonstrates a Z of 50 Ohms, or nearly that as is practicable (say +/- 20%); and yet your voice was missing from this discussion with evidence to the contrary.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -6881655599274350975
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:01:20 -0700 (PDT)

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18340

On Jun 6, 3:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 9:22=A0am, "JC" <menar...@orange.fr> wrote:
>
> > Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
> > -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
> > - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
> > Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the fina=
l....
>
> What happens to the 50 joules/second of reflected energy depends upon
> the phasing between the source wave and the reflected wave at the
> source impedance. =A0What most amateurs don't understand is there are
> two mechanisms that can redistribute reflected energy back toward the
> antenna. Those mechanisms are a re-reflection based on the physical
> reflection coefficient (what RF engineers understand) and wave
> interaction resulting in constructive/destructive interference (what
> most RF engineers don't seem to understand) because, unlike optical
> physicists, have not been forced to follow the energy flow.
>
> If the reflected wave arrives 180 degrees out of phase with the source
> wave, the two waves undergo destructive interference and all of the
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> established at the input of an antenna tuner.
>
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> could be accomplished with a 50w matched source.
>
> If the reflected wave arrives 90 degrees out of phase with the source
> wave, there is zero interference and the reflected power is dissipated
> in the source resistor (in a source with a source resistor).
>
> If the reflected wave arrives in phase with the source wave, all of
```

> the reflected power and more than 1/2 of the source power can be
> dissipated in the source resistor.
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> Such knowledge is old hat for optical physicists who don't have the
> luxury of measuring voltages in light waves. They rely on a power
> density (irradiance) equation.
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)*cos(A)
>
> where A is the phase angle between the electric fields of two waves.
> The last term is called the "interference term" and that value is what
> most amateurs are missing in their energy analysis. If the sign of the
> interference term is negative, the interference is destructive. If the
> sign of the interference term is positive, the interference is
> constructive.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
between waves? i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
forward and reflected waves if the device is linear. so in an ideal
case of a voltage or current source and ideal source resistance there
is no interaction, it is reflected by and/or absorbed in the source
depending on the impedance of the line and source. if the source is
not linear then you would have to calculate the effect of the sum of
the voltages or currents at the source to determine the effect.

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:26:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
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     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16563

On Jun 5, 10:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical for use
> > with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavelengths
> > from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a
> > maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. At 3000
> > it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model this
> > antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any chance
> > of accurate results.
>
> The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar. =A0It should
> have read
>
> "not even on the AWG table I have - 38."
>
> tom
> K0TAR

The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. If
something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
science.
This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
all other competing theories are based upon.
I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimises
as current flow
moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating particles
provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt to
this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwells
equations and thus is fraudulent.
I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work that
specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
to change rather than the path of better understanding.
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 12:13:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18342

On Jun 6, 6:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 10:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
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>
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> something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
> and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
> is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
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> approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
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> specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
> to change rather than the path of better understanding.

oh please put an end to it... i will tell you outright that the
program deviates from maxwell's equations! at very small or very
large extremes it deviates quite a lot! and that is of course why all
your results that you let it optimize too far are garbage, you are not
conforming with maxwell.

```
From 2535482729397001580
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 12:18:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
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References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c0b1737$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4e3c4625-6adc-4838-bb88-f9dcfb7df6ad@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <fc6ffee9-fa3b-435a-8a61-d515b1280f68@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275851927 4362 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 19:18:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 19:18:47 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18343

On Jun 6, 2:13=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 6:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 5, 10:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > > On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > > > The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical for=
 use
> > > > with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavelength=
s
> > > > from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a
> > > > maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. At =
3000
> > > > it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model thi=
s
> > > > antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any ch=
ance
> > > > of accurate results.
>
> > > The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar. =A0It shoul=
d
> > > have read
>
> > > "not even on the AWG table I have - 38."
>
> > > tom
> > > K0TAR
```

```
>
> > The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
> > around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. If
> > something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
> > and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> > time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
> > is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
> > science.
> > This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
> > approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
> > all other competing theories are based upon.
> > I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
> > may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimises
> > as current flow
> > moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating particles
> > provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt to
> > this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwells
> > equations and thus is fraudulent.
> > I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work that
> > specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> > boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> > purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
> > to change rather than the path of better understanding.
>
> oh please put an end to it... i will tell you outright that the
> program deviates from maxwell's equations! =A0at very small or very
> large extremes it deviates quite a lot! =A0and that is of course why all
> your results that you let it optimize too far are garbage, you are not
> conforming with maxwell.

no facts. just opinion



From -8640870763088029280
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Message-ID: <15tn069f7lnbsgnf6sej4dllld88chk6v0@4ax.com>
References: <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4c0b1737$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>  <4e3c4625-6adc-4838-bb88-
f9dcfb7df6ad@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <fc6ffee9-fa3b-435a-8a61-
d515b1280f68@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
```

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 12:21:03 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18344

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 12:13:10 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>your results that you let it optimize too far are garbage

Models are doomed to succeed.

There should be a cautionary label applied to them all:
     "Use only with the supervision of a curious child."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 2091410597568511106
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!ecngs!feeder2.ecngs.de!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
prichard.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 20:23:13 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.267605fec4a673c0989695@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <hugd5c$2g1$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Organization: home
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/2.9.14
Lines: 27
NNTP-Posting-Host: a2e1f197.news.zen.co.uk
X-Trace: DXC=EE?8o9=_oC]PdgCnnVi_QV0g@SS;SF6nWogMo?
V<QJi]a1G2ZXG2;I\@^gg<8IREaYP3:mgjiGnW[
X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18345

In article <hugd5c$2g1$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
```

baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net says...
>

> A 75 ohm BNC plug is identical to a 50 ohm
> one, save that the male pin in a 75 ohm plug is smaller in diameter.
> The other way round, a 50 ohm BNC plug will damage a 75 ohm BNC socket.

Sorry. Not so. This is one of the most common urban myths in RF engineering. The pin diameters of BNCs are identical between 50 and 75R. (Measure them !!)

The 50R and 75R connectors are mechanically compatible in BOTH directions. Don't take my word for it - check Amphenol's specifications: "Two distinct types of 75ohm BNCs are available, and both mate with each other and with 50ohm BNCs. "

I've been using 75R and 50R interchangeably for about thirty years, and I've had NO mating damage problems. (Mismatches don't worry me - HF only).

Note - type N and type C connectors WILL be damaged if you try to mix 75R and 50R varieties. I suspect this is the source of the BNC myth.

Also - some Chinese made BNCs are so badly made that they will damage other connectors - but this is a manufacturing tolerance issue.

From -1433818087042708811
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,8f83ab0bd4e3a21f,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Modelling with AO pro
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 13:11:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
Message-ID: <5fc0e503-3db1-4500-807b-a94b2a40ec5e@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275855069 21759 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 20:11:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 20:11:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;

rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18346

Years ago I pointed out that extending the boundary laws on the Gaussian law of statics.becoming the same as Maxwells laws pointed out the presence of particles beyond doubt. All engineers and the following chatters went along that this was false. This because there was no mention of this in any book. It took a couple of years that Richard came upon an utterance by Feyman that pointed that the path I took was not fraudulent and at last it was written in a book. So years past before Feymans writings was more widely known and this group finally changed its approach based only on what is written and not the path taken to show the presence of particles. No doubt that all opposed changes to the books and thus lost all their credability with respect to the understanding of radiation.
Now we have the attack on a computer program and alsothe total accuracy of Maxwells equationand science itself. Boundary rules are only good for a single unknown which is why Maxwell was successful. All programs on antennas use the idea of two resistances, radiation and metallic. With this they made an ASSUMPTION, and that was skin depth was a constant which allowed the removal of one unknown leaving the last unknown to equal what it takes for all factors must equal zero per Newtons laws.
The program was accepted even tho it didn't result in total facts and was disregarded by the addition of various don't go there. Fortunately they left the program as representing Maxwells equation and did not tweak it to make it what they wanted it to be.Fortunately they did not tinker with the program to make it a constant and its integrity was adhered to.

Facts
Use of Gaussian law shows the presence of particles.

Use of the above shows that skin depth of current flow is not a constant.

Use of the above produces arrays where everything is in equilibrium required by the natural laws of physics.

Use of the above provides reactiion to the gravity and rotation of the earth when subjected to boundary rules.

Use of the above shows elevation and accelleration of particles with radiation which Maxwell called displacement current because of the units presented.

Present progress shows a "wave" effect on radiation such as " packets" which reflect the tank circuit upon which radiation is based.

LIKE ALL NEW VENTURES IN SCIENCE
it is not written in the books until point by point it is accepted by its peers and I will carry on based on my own thinking until all

pieces mesh together in the same way they have upto now, so that those
with credibility outside this forum can accept my approach ,or point
out areas where there is doubts based on the basis of science

The group has shown that when classical
physics are overuled by the consideration of probabilities the result
always end in auguments mainly based around interpretations.
For myself I am following classical rules based on the idea that
Maxwells equations as well as the AO pro
program is based on fact without any added changes.
Regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ.....xg (uk)

```
From -8112730027271424003
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 21:12:10 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <hugvdb$ses$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com> <hugd5c$2g1$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <MPG.267605fec4a673c0989695@news.zen.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
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     logging-data="29148"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18YpXzfVmtbtTiQhXLKuI8s"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
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utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
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ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
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=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:cI4hQj+zKr7Sy2rJyOCAvDpjxv0=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16569
```

Hi Gaius,
Gaius Inscribed thus:

> In article <hugd5c$2g1$1@news.eternal-september.org>,

> baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net says...
>>
>
>> A 75 ohm BNC plug is identical to a 50 ohm
>> one, save that the male pin in a 75 ohm plug is smaller in diameter.
>> The other way round, a 50 ohm BNC plug will damage a 75 ohm BNC
>> socket.

Thats what I said... :-(

> Sorry. Not so. This is one of the most common urban myths in RF
> engineering. The pin diameters of BNCs are identical between 50 and
> 75R. (Measure them !!)

I did... :-(

> The 50R and 75R connectors are mechanically compatible in BOTH
> directions. Don't take my word for it - check Amphenol's
> specifications: "Two distinct types of 75ohm BNCs are available, and
> both mate with each other and with 50ohm BNCs. "

I did check that documentation... :-(

> I've been using 75R and 50R interchangeably for about thirty years,
> and I've had NO mating damage problems. (Mismatches don't worry me -
> HF only).

I've probably used them for nearer 50 years, and had to replace damaged sockets because the bifurcated female pin had one side broken off. I am aware that some of the early plugs didn't have solidly captive pins and could move forward and cause damage. Greenpar package the plugs/sockets clearly marked 50 or 75 ohm. In all that time I've never bothered to check the specifications until now.

> Note - type N and type C connectors WILL be damaged if you try to mix
> 75R and 50R varieties. I suspect this is the source of the BNC myth.

Having taken your words and accept that I'm wrong, I can only agree that you're right and it is a myth.

Thanks for the insight.

> Also - some Chinese made BNCs are so badly made that they will damage
> other connectors - but this is a manufacturing tolerance issue.

73's
--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 3329681417833686278
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 13:40:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <1686d7fb-591b-4320-9a5f-372d2e063d83@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.106.150
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275856808 4685 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 20:40:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 20:40:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.70.106.150;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16570
```

On Jun 6, 9:55=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 6:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > This simplified form works for sinusoids. It is derived from
> > P(t)=3DV(t)I(t),
> > but loses information since the result is just the average value.
>
> Note that P(t)=3DV(t)I(t) is just Pfor(t) - Pref(t) which loses
> information when the subtraction is performed and is not important in
> any meaningful way. If, as you say, loss of information is to be
> avoided, you should be using Pfor(t) and Pref(t) instead of net P(t).
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

In the past you have insisted that only average powers were relevent.
Does this mean you are ready to look at power (i.e. energy flow) in the time domain?

If so, you might appreciate
http://sites.google.com/site/keithdysart/radio6.

...Keith

```
From -6893698867104968850
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 13:48:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <62544a4c-4c3a-4304-9201-dfceb5f2c345@g19g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.106.150
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275857293 475 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 20:48:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16571
```

On Jun 6, 10:09=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 7:54=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Some of the posters to this group have basic misunderstandings of
> > the behaviour of transmission lines and using Poynting to address
> > these misunderstandings is like trying to use quantum mechanics
> > to address misunderstandings of Newton=92s third law. And it will
> > be just as unsuccessful.
>
> Translation: I object to anything, including technical references and
> laws of physics, that shoots my argument down. :-)

A rather poor translation.

> > The basic misunderstanding is believing that a reflected wave
> > necessarily and always transports energy.
>
> Please define "transport". An EM wave cannot exist without ExH energy.
> If the energy associated with an EM reflected wave is equal to zero,
> then the reflected wave cannot be measured and doesn't exist. But we
> know that reflected waves do exist just by looking in a mirror -

You do seem to mention looking in the mirror quite frequently, as if
it
had something to do with understanding the behaviour of a
transmission
line.

> causing the reflected photonic energy to be incident upon our retinas.
> All of the transported energy in the reflected wave in a transmission
> line is recovered during the transient state immediately following key
> down. Tracking reflected energy from beginning to end result is not
> difficult - optical physicists have been doing it for decades. But,
> unlike your ideas, their results do not require the violation of the
> laws of physics.

My main idea is basic electricity. If the voltage or current is
always 0, so is the power. This does not violate any physics of which
I am aware.

...Keith

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 15:55:49 -0500

From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 13:55:48 -0700
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X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16572

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:01:20 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
>between waves? i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
>forward and reflected waves if the device is linear. so in an ideal
>case of a voltage or current source and ideal source resistance there
>is no interaction, it is reflected by and/or absorbed in the source
>depending on the impedance of the line and source.

There is no mixing as in multiplication of waveforms. Perhaps I can offer a simple analogy. Instead of two AC waveforms (forward and reflected), use a DC equivalent. Start with two DIFFERENT batteries. Connect the two negative ends together and declare that to be ground. Connect a resistor between the positive terminals. The two voltages most certainly "interact" across the resistor, resulting in the current and power being proportional to the difference between the two battery voltages. Nothing in this crude example is non-linear, so there's no need for mixing in order to get interaction.

Similarly, the coax cable acts much in the same way. The two batteries are replaced by the incident and reflected signals. At any time, or position on the transmission line, the model can be frozen and the instantaneous voltages and currents be calculated.

>if the source is
>not linear then you would have to calculate the effect of the sum of
>the voltages or currents at the source to determine the effect.

If the source (or load) is non-linear, then the waveforms seen on the transmission line will be distorted. This is unlikely because we usually don't install diodes in antennas, or build HF amplifiers with substantial non-linearities (i.e. distortion).

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -351735645493740187
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87453603df74376e
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 13:59:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <74b5c631-f43f-457f-a51f-bc5d39946b8c@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16573

On Jun 6, 7:18=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> On Jun 6, 2:13=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 6, 6:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 5, 10:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > > > On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > > > > The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical f=
or use
> > > > > with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 waveleng=
ths
> > > > > from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a
> > > > > maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. A=
t 3000
> > > > > it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model t=
his
> > > > > antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any =
chance
> > > > > of accurate results.
>
> > > > The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar. =A0It sho=
uld
> > > > have read
>
> > > > "not even on the AWG table I have - 38."
>
> > > > tom
> > > > K0TAR
>
> > > The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
> > > around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. If
> > > something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
> > > and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> > > time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
> > > is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
> > > science.
> > > This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
> > > approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
> > > all other competing theories are based upon.
> > > I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
> > > may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimise=
s
> > > as current flow
> > > moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating particle=
s
> > > provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt t=
o
> > > this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwells
> > > equations and thus is fraudulent.
> > > I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work that
```

> > > specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> > > boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> > > purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
> > > to change rather than the path of better understanding.
>
> > oh please put an end to it... i will tell you outright that the
> > program deviates from maxwell's equations! =A0at very small or very
> > large extremes it deviates quite a lot! =A0and that is of course why al=
l
> > your results that you let it optimize too far are garbage, you are not
> > conforming with maxwell.
>
> no facts. just opinion

yes, that is my opinion as a professional software developer who has
written simulation programs that model lightning on high voltage power
lines, on towers, and in ground conductors. And also as a user of AO
from many years ago... that program is prone to optimizing into
unrealizable and obviously incorrect results, often first seen as
rapid changes in currents and gain values.   so if you really want to
continue, have fun, we all get a good laugh out of your naivety and
attempts to explain it with your own version of physics.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:00:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18352

On Jun 6, 9:45=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 6:28=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > There are indeed negative values. These occur when the energy is
> > flowing in the other direction, ...
>
> Let's take a close look at the illusion that you are seeing and not
> comprehending. Observe a snapshot of the instantaneous power envelope
> of a traveling wave. It is a sinusoidal envelope with peak
> instantaneous power levels and zero instantaneous power levels. When
> it is traveling in the forward direction we consider that to be
> positive power. When it is traveling in the reverse direction, we
> consider that to be negative power. It is only a directional
> *convention* not proof that negative power exists. The only waves that
> can exist as waves on a transmission line are traveling waves.

Ahhh. I see part of your problem. You are thinking envelopes.

You need to change your point of view to be a particular point on the
line.
At this point, there is a function that describes the voltage: V(t).
It
may or may not be a sinusoid. There is a function for the current:
I(t).
And from these can trivialy be derived a function for power:
P(t)=3DV(t)I(t).

When I clip my instantaneous voltmeter across a line and measure 0 for
all time, I can confidently say that no energy is flowing, for there
is
not. I am curious as to what you would answer?

> In "Optics", Hecht says instantaneous power is "of limited utility."
> You seem to have discovered that limit, stepped over it, and stepped
> in it. :-)

Well, Hecht may have his limitations when dealing with Optics, but
there
is no reason to expect these same limitations to apply to circuit
analysis.

```
...Keith


From -6688998708483210971
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:10:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16575

On Jun 6, 8:55=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:01:20 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
> >between waves? =A0i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
> >forward and reflected waves if the device is linear. =A0so in an ideal
> >case of a voltage or current source and ideal source resistance there
> >is no interaction, it is reflected by and/or absorbed in the source
> >depending on the impedance of the line and source. =A0
>
> There is no mixing as in multiplication of waveforms. =A0Perhaps I can
> offer a simple analogy. =A0Instead of two AC waveforms (forward and
> reflected), use a DC equivalent. =A0Start with two DIFFERENT batteries.
> Connect the two negative ends together and declare that to be ground.
> Connect a resistor between the positive terminals. =A0The two voltages
> most certainly "interact" across the resistor, resulting in the
> current and power being proportional to the difference between the two
```

> battery voltages. =A0Nothing in this crude example is non-linear, so there's no need for mixing in order to get interaction.

it is very misleading to try to make a lumped circuit analogy out of a transmission line problem. the first step in any circuits 101 course would be to simplify the two batteries into one then solve for the single simple current across the resistor... no waves, no back and forth, no interaction between batteries, just a single current and voltage.

>
> Similarly, the coax cable acts much in the same way. =A0The two batteries are replaced by the incident and reflected signals. =A0At any time, or position on the transmission line, the model can be frozen and the instantaneous voltages and currents be calculated. =A0

they can be, but what does it prove? i want to freeze it just as the first wave gets to the load, there is no reflected wave yet, so what good is that? in order to use our common equations there are many unstated but necessary assumptions. the most restrictive of which is that we normally only solve for the sinusoidal steady state waves... this requires that a long time(in terms of the length of the line) has passed since the source was energized, that it is a single frequency pure sine wave, and that nothing is changing in time in the load or line characteristics. given all that there is no need for instantaneous values, sure they can be calculated or measured, but they are of no use in most cases.

>
> >if the source is
> >not linear then you would have to calculate the effect of the sum of
> >the voltages or currents at the source to determine the effect.
>
> If the source (or load) is non-linear, then the waveforms seen on the transmission line will be distorted. =A0This is unlikely because we usually don't install diodes in antennas, or build HF amplifiers with substantial non-linearities (i.e. distortion).

and obviously if either one is non-linear then all the simple equations can be abandoned and a more complete analysis must be done.

>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:21:16 -0700 (PDT)
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Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18354

On Jun 6, 10:22=A0am, "JC" <menar...@orange.fr> wrote:
> Basic question (at least for me) for a very poor antenna matching :
> -100 w reach the antenna and 50 w are radiated.
> - 50 w are "reflected", what is their fate ?
> Are they definitely lost for radiation and just heat the line, the final.=
...
> JC

I assume that your numbers were obtained using a directional wattmeter,
that is, forward power is 100W, 50W are reflected and by subtraction, it is computed that 50W enter the antenna, some of which is dissipated in the antenna losses and some of which is radiated.

The 100W forward and 50W reflected have no relation to actual powers but
are simply values that are constructed so that when they are subtracted
the result is the average power flowing towards the load.

From these numbers alone it is impossible to decide whether the system is operating as it should or to compute where the losses might be, or whether there are any losses at all. With an appropriate antenna tuner it is entirely possible that the transmitter is delivering its design output of 50W to the line and all of this energy is reaching the antenna and being radiated.

Thus the whole question of "where does the reflected power go?", is
rather misleading.

...Keith

```
From -8696407920206199689
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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:27:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 71
Message-ID: <3c7d162d-ff3a-4a07-8820-1e77a04f8ac0@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <07019637-7a7a-4114-b0ba-fe1efac6a59c@j8g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4add5d6e-abcd-4315-a85a-65e30697206e@k39g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <812o061kcc5qqt014k1agdupva4pe7ihb2@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.173.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275859630 29305 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 21:27:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 21:27:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.173.4;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16577

On Jun 6, 4:55=A0pm, Jeff Liebermann <je...@cruzio.com> wrote:
> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 11:01:20 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >as in the other thread, what is the mechanism of that 'interaction'
> >between waves? =A0i contend there can be no 'interaction' between
> >forward and reflected waves if the device is linear. =A0so in an ideal
> >case of a voltage or current source and ideal source resistance there
> >is no interaction, it is reflected by and/or absorbed in the source
> >depending on the impedance of the line and source. =A0
>
> There is no mixing as in multiplication of waveforms. =A0Perhaps I can
> offer a simple analogy. =A0Instead of two AC waveforms (forward and
> reflected), use a DC equivalent. =A0Start with two DIFFERENT batteries.
```

> Connect the two negative ends together and declare that to be ground.
> Connect a resistor between the positive terminals. =A0The two voltages
> most certainly "interact" across the resistor, resulting in the
> current and power being proportional to the difference between the two
> battery voltages. =A0Nothing in this crude example is non-linear, so
> there's no need for mixing in order to get interaction.
>
> Similarly, the coax cable acts much in the same way. =A0The two
> batteries are replaced by the incident and reflected signals. =A0At any
> time, or position on the transmission line, the model can be frozen
> and the instantaneous voltages and currents be calculated. =A0
>
> >if the source is
> >not linear then you would have to calculate the effect of the sum of
> >the voltages or currents at the source to determine the effect.
>
> If the source (or load) is non-linear, then the waveforms seen on the
> transmission line will be distorted. =A0This is unlikely because we
> usually don't install diodes in antennas, or build HF amplifiers with
> substantial non-linearities (i.e. distortion).
>
> --
> Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558

Looks like I should step in here, as the answer to this question is the main theme in the book Reflections--Transmission Lines and Antennas, the first edition published in 1990, the second in 2001, and the third in just this past month of May, released at Dayton.

The notion that ANY reflected power enters the source, such as an RF power amp using tubes and a pi-network, is FALSE!!! The output source resistance of these amps is non-dissipative, and totally re-reflects all reflected power from a mismatched antenna. The same is true when using an antenna tuner. When correctly adjusted the antenna tuner totally reflects all reflected power, resulting in a conjugate match at the antenna-coax mismatch, canceling all reactances in the system to zero, thus tuning the non-resonant antenna to resonance. This action if fundamental, and has been a misunderstood myth for centuries.

For proof of the above statements I invite you to read Chapter 23 of Reflections, which you can find on my web page at www.w2du.com. Click on 'Read Chapters from Reflections 2' and then click on Chapter 23.

In addition, Chapter 19 gives more insight, and the addition to Chapter 19 can be found by clicking on 'Preview Chapters from Reflections 3'. The addition shows measured data proving that the output source impedance of the RF amp is the conjugate of the complex load impedance when the pi-network is adjusted to deliver all the available power at a given level of grid drive.

Furthermore, a completely revised edition of Chapter 23 and the total
Chapter 19 appear in Reflections 3, which is now available from CQ
Magazine.

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

```
From -5581057383572990525
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 14:32:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <54fd4a3f-d9c2-41d4-8ee1-f773bc99c063@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.173.4
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18356

On Jun 6, 5:27=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
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>
>
>
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```

> > >depending on the impedance of the line and source. =A0
>
> > There is no mixing as in multiplication of waveforms. =A0Perhaps I can
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>
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> > usually don't install diodes in antennas, or build HF amplifiers with
> > substantial non-linearities (i.e. distortion).
>
> > --
> > Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> > 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> > Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> > Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558
>
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>
> In addition, Chapter 19 gives more insight, and the addition to

> Chapter 19 can be found by clicking on 'Preview Chapters from Reflections 3'. The addition shows measured data proving that the output source impedance of the RF amp is the conjugate of the complex load impedance when the pi-network is adjusted to deliver all the available power at a given level of grid drive.
>
> Furthermore, a completely revised edition of Chapter 23 and the total Chapter 19 appear in Reflections 3, which is now available from CQ Magazine.
>
> Walt Maxwell, W2DU

Forgot to mention that the output of the RF power amp is LINEAR, even though the input is non-linear. The reason is that the the pi-network tank circuit is not only an impedance transformer, it's an energy-storage device that isolates the output from the input. The linearity of the output is indicated by the sinusoidal shape of the output wave, and that the voltage and current are in phase when the load impedance is resistive.

Walt, W2DU

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From 416183699144894781
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 16:58:50 -0500
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 14:58:46 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <693e8ac1-8d42-43fa-b894-40d89fcee569@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18357

Richard Fry wrote:
> On Jun 4, 8:25 pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>> It is indeed accepted that the radiation resistance of a monopole over a
>> perfect ground of infinite extent has the characteristics you ascribe,
>> and computer models show this independence as they should. (I haven't
>> yet received your model which you feel seems to show differently.)
>
> The .EZ files for Case 1 and Case 2 were emailed to you this morning.

I've responded, explaining the apparent error. Basically, the models included wire loss which caused the base resistance to include some loss in addition to the radiation resistance. The models also included a loading inductor which wasn't at the base. This alters the current distribution relative to an unloaded or base loaded vertical, resulting in an a change in radiation resistance as observed at the base.

The reason that adding 25 ohms of resistance resulted in not exactly 25 ohms of increased base resistance is that part of that resistance was added at the loading coil which wasn't at the base. Impedances added anywhere except at the base will be transformed in value when observed at the base, because the current at the point where the impedance is placed is different than the current at the base. This is why, for example, a center loading coil must have more inductance than a base loading coil to effect the same change in reactance at the base.

There was nothing wrong with the models, but they don't represent the classic simplified antenna analyzed in the paper. They were easily modified to do so.

> I had also modeled this short monopole system earlier with basically
> the same parameters, using another NEC-2 program (results follow):
 > . . .
> . . .

> NEC-Win Plus+ INPUT FILE
> ------------------------
> C:\Program Files\NEC-WIN\RJF Antenna Files\Case 1.NWP
>
> CM
> CE

```
> GW 1 12 0 0 0 0 0 9.84 0.125
> GW 30901 1 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0001 9901.0001
> 9901.0001 .00001
> GS 0 0 .3048
> GE 1
> GN 1
> EX 0 30901 1 0 0.0 1.0
> LD 4 1 1 1 0 2050
> NT 30901 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
> FR 0 1 0 0 1.65 1
> RP 0 1 360 1000 90 1 1 1
> RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 0 1 1
> EN
 > . . .
```

Well, if you use "basically the same parameters" you'll get "basically" the same results. But if you want exactly the same results you'll have to take more care to use exactly the same parameters.

This model contains no wire loss, and the loading coil is placed at the same segment as the source. Because it differs in these ways from the EZNEC model, you should expect to get different results, as indeed happened. Various implementations of NEC-2 should always give very nearly the same results for the same model. In virtually all cases, as this one, where they didn't seem to, it was because the models were different.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From 5661892073896768397
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 15:21:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <d5d3eeaa-63a8-4d94-9312-e0ed7176c884@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 22:22:01 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.1)
Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16580

On 6 jun, 19:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 07:42:31 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
> >However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source
>
> Hi Wimpie,
>
> You say this like others, with the air of "knowing." =A0However, when I ask in response of those who "know" what the PA is NOT, what IS it?
>
> Give me the Z value of your transmitter. =A0Specify all initial conditions.
>
> We have had lengthy correspondence with Walt Maxwell's very rigorously measured Kenwood TS830s that demonstrates a Z of 50 Ohms, or nearly that as is practicable (say +/- 20%); and yet your voice was missing from this discussion with evidence to the contrary.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

Try the following experiment:

Measure the forward power of your PA at a convenient load. Use a directional coupler for that, not a voltage meter calibrated for power. The "SET" or "CAL" position of a VSWR meter can be used as forward power indicator.

Now make some mismatch (for example VSWR=3D2 at different phase) and read the forward power. Did it change? If so, the output impedance is no (longer) 50 Ohms. If possible, disable automatic protection to avoid changing drive level. I don't know the value for my FT7B, but I know forward power changes with load variations (as I use it as "measuring instrument" sometimes).

Virtually all power amplifiers I designed do not have a large signal output impedance of 50 ohms under significant load change. For some I measured it because of a discussion on this between colleges.

Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One note, except two, all where solid state.

All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean > factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.

The reason for not being 50 Ohms (after matching) is that when you change the load, the active device will go into voltage or current saturation. This is not a hard process, so for small load variation (low VSWR values), forward power will not change much. I think this is especially true for vacuum triode PA where you have significant tube-internal feedback. For large variation (for example VSWR =3D 2.5, reflected power 18%), you will notice change in forward power for most power amplifiers.

High efficiency CW amplifiers use saturated switches (for example half, full bridge or push-pull), so behave (seen at the active device) as a voltage source. Depending on the total phase shift of the filter sections this may convert to a current source behavior (seen at the output). I had to spent much time to avoid destruction of some circuits in case of mismatch.

If you can drop me a link to the discussion of the TS830s, I would appreciate that.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl
Remove abc first in case of PM.

From 152218018507794950
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87453603df74376e
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 17:33:42 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16581

On 6/6/2010 1:26 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Jun 5, 10:34 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>>> The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical for use
>>> with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavelengths
>>> from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get a
>>> maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30. At 3000
>>> it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model this
>>> antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for any chance
>>> of accurate results.
>>
>> The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar.  It should
>> have read
>>
>> "not even on the AWG table I have - 38."
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
> around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. If
> something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
> and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
> is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
> science.
> This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
> approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
> all other competing theories are based upon.
> I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
> may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimises
> as current flow
> moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating particles
> provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt to
```

> this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwells
> equations and thus is fraudulent.
> I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work that
> specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
> to change rather than the path of better understanding.

You need to get a grip. All I did was point out that you may be
exceeding the limits of the program you use.

Take your meds.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -1769103241321406834
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 15:36:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4832eb84-c928-4bc7-afb9-0ea39f932710@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.83.178.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275863770 1949 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 22:36:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 22:36:10 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; es-ES; rv:1.9.0.1)
     Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16582
```

On 6 jun, 19:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 07:42:31 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> wrote:

>
> >However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source
>
> Hi Wimpie,
>
> You say this like others, with the air of "knowing." =A0However, when I
> ask in response of those who "know" what the PA is NOT, what IS it?
>
> Give me the Z value of your transmitter. =A0Specify all initial
> conditions.
>
> We have had lengthy correspondence with Walt Maxwell's very rigorously
> measured Kenwood TS830s that demonstrates a Z of 50 Ohms, or nearly
> that as is practicable (say +/- 20%); and yet your voice was missing
> from this discussion with evidence to the contrary.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

Walt did respond and did a solid statement regarding the amplifier with matching section to obtain maximum output (so I know the conditions) This is the point where the tube/transistor is at the edge of current/voltage saturation.

At that operating point the output impedance is 50 Ohms (for small load variations). When you change the load significantly (or change drive level), current or voltage saturation will dominate, hence the output impedance is no longer 50 Ohms.   This is also the reason that PA intermodulation may occur in close spaced transmitters where some power from transmitter A enters the amplifier of transmitter B and vice versa. This also proves that there is no linear 50 Ohms output impedance.

Best regards,

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

From 8988385101638358233
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b151898db4b96282
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector

Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 18:48:09 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 18
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <huh8jd$5s16$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org> <x9ydnRq2n6ojJmfWnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com> <aa5vu-3B8ACB.15100926052010@news.eternal-september.org> <arkay-F431BD.11310904062010@62-183-169-81.bb.dnainternet.fi>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1275864493 192550 71.58.110.26 (6 Jun 2010 22:48:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 22:48:13 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <arkay-F431BD.11310904062010@62-183-169-81.bb.dnainternet.fi>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16583

On 6/4/2010 12:31 PM, aRKay wrote:

> This posting is more of an update. I pulled the old W9INN down for inspection and found a crack in the PVC. It was interesting to note the imprint on the top of the center conductor (not a balun) says W2AU; however, it does not look like a W2AU on any web page. It has ground strap running from top to bottom. To make a long story short, the crack in top of the device was easily repaired using PVC cement and it passed all continuity tests. It is back in place and working FB.

That was the old or original style of the W2AU center insulator. You could get with or without a balun inside. The strap was to provide a way to ground the shield of the coax for lighting protection via the hanging eyelet. I remember them from the seventies as a common connection method.

John W3JXP

From 7528981286880202695
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: John Passaneau <w3jxp@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?

Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:19:42 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 79
Sender: jxp16@c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Message-ID: <huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: c-71-58-110-26.hsd1.pa.comcast.net
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1275866387 192552 71.58.110.26 (6 Jun 2010 23:19:47 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 23:19:47 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18362

On 6/5/2010 5:49 PM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

> I recently was able to use a crimp on tool for F connectors for RG-6 quad
> shield coax. To make sure everyone understands, I am in Israel, and RG-6
> quad shield coax is cheap and easy to find.
>
> Any other coax is almost impossible to find. Pl-259 connectors, called
> "UHF" connectors here are rare items. I can get them locally, but I have
> to special order them and they are expensive. Since I can not see them
> before I order them, I am as likely to get nickle plated ones with
> phenolic insulation as I am to get any other kind, and once ordered are
> not returnable.
>
> BNC to PL-259 adaptors, are easy to get, and can be ordered from a reliable
> local souce for a relatively small price. The same with N to PL-259.
>
> Looking around at the crimp-on F connectors before I ordered them, I found
> that you can get crimp on BNC connectors for RG-6 quad shield coax.
>
> Here's my questions, Note when I say crimp-on, I mean the ones that crimp
> from the rear, like commerical F connectors, not the ones that crimp
> around the plug. I have never been able to get any of them to "fit right":
>
> 1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a
> 50oHm BNC socket?

No the size of the center conductor pin is different between 75 and 50 ohm connectors and will either make bad contact or damage the socket.

>
> 2. Are there crimp on 50 ohm BNC plugs which will work with RG6 quad shield?
> I know there are variations, but most are similar in size.

I don't think so, as there are large differences in the diameter of the

2 kinds of coax, both the diameter of the center conductor and the outside diameter of the coax.

>
> 3. Are there crimp on N connectors that would fit the RG6 quad shield coax?
> More likely due to the size a crimp on center element that screws into the
> plug body?

I've never seen any and can't think of any commercial reason that anyone would make one.

>
> 4. Are there crimp on PL-259 connectors?

Yes, I use them all the time. I like them much better than the solder on type. Most need the center pin soldered but the crimp connection to the shield is much easier and better done than when soldered

>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Geoff.
>

It's my experience that Teflon insulated PL259's are inferior to the phenolic insulation type. The PL259 is a non constant impedance connector that gains no benefit from Teflon insulation as to impedance. The ability of Teflon to hold the center pin in placed is greatly inferior to phenolic. One of the advertised benefits of Teflon is to withstand more heat, true but by the time the connector is heated enough to hurt the phenolic, the coax your trying to install is melted way. Nickel is harder to solder to than silver but the real problem with cheap PL259s is the inside diameter of the area with holes your supposed to solder through. I've measured a few and found them to uniformly to have a too big of an inside diameter. This means there is a larger gap between the metal of the connector and the shield than should be. This gap is hard to impossible to fill with solder and makes for poor heat transfer to the braid of the shield. Finding good connectors is much harder than it used to be as most high-end equipment manufacture are not using PL259s anymore and what hams can get are largely junk I'm afraid. I've seen on ham equipment SO239, the jack half, ones that were molded metal instead of machined brass. Those are hard to thread on a plug onto and are of a soft pot metal that cracks or binds.

John Passaneau W3JXP

From 7990317071204417602
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-

```
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 16:51:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <8b803596-9e73-41bb-b847-6ab9d382e389@z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
     <c8f90222-5cd1-4812-8a89-abaf00089c01@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <1lkn06hf3gmeqa5sije85mmv478vrc9fa2@4ax.com> <4832eb84-c928-4bc7-
afb9-0ea39f932710@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.173.4
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275868275 3784 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 23:51:15 GMT)
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 23:51:15 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z10g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.173.4;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18363

On Jun 6, 6:36=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
> On 6 jun, 19:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 07:42:31 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> > wrote:
>
> > >However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source
>
> > Hi Wimpie,
>
> > You say this like others, with the air of "knowing." =A0However, when I
> > ask in response of those who "know" what the PA is NOT, what IS it?
>
> > Give me the Z value of your transmitter. =A0Specify all initial
> > conditions.
>
> > We have had lengthy correspondence with Walt Maxwell's very rigorously
> > measured Kenwood TS830s that demonstrates a Z of 50 Ohms, or nearly
> > that as is practicable (say +/- 20%); and yet your voice was missing
> > from this discussion with evidence to the contrary.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
```

> Hello Richard,
>
> Walt did respond and did a solid statement regarding the amplifier with matching section to obtain maximum output (so I know the conditions) =A0This is the point where the tube/transistor is at the edge of current/voltage saturation.
>
> At that operating point the output impedance is 50 Ohms (for small load variations). When you change the load significantly (or change drive level), current or voltage saturation will dominate, hence the output impedance is no longer 50 Ohms. =A0 This is also the reason that PA intermodulation may occur in close spaced transmitters where some power from transmitter A enters the amplifier of transmitter B and vice versa. This also proves that there is no linear 50 Ohms output impedance.
>
> Best regards,
>
> Wim
> PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Sorry Wim, I can't agree with some of your statements in your last post. Concerning maximum output, I will agree that saturation will occur when the minimum of the peak AC plate voltage equals the peak AC grid voltage. This condition occurs when the tube is delivering its total maximum possible power. However, when the grid drive level is less than that which brings the plate-voltage minimum down to the grid-voltage level, saturation does not occur.

In addition, when the pi-network has been adjusted to deliver all the available power at some drive level less than the maximum possible power, the source resistance at the output of the pi-network will be exactly equal to its load resistance, not somewhat higher or lower. This follows from the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. This is not speculation, but proof determined by data from many, many measurements.

Walt, W2DU

```
From 2454083148593777973
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:17:29 -0500
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 17:17:25 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
```

User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
In-Reply-To: <huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <QISdnV85h-AHp5HRnZ2dnUVZ_vOdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 30
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-UNbK3XvRMyUZ//30VNWPUp8QvcQ/
kO85HIzoTJcRpAvTAUAAjPKWfAenOUotl1adpvjnt7ef1IB2vXa!yGJXHTJAPCyZmNU6HPI2Jxk9gOQ/
Nl5lfrInVfs0xwMP28REk12vk4V0LnRxqwUWBYU3CGJDJrtr
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16586

John Passaneau wrote:
> On 6/5/2010 5:49 PM, Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:

>> 1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a
>>   50oHm BNC socket?
>
> No the size of the center conductor pin is different between 75 and 50
> ohm connectors and will either make bad contact or damage the socket.

That's not necessarily true. I have some RG-59 cables with male 75 ohm BNC connectors that mate fine with 50 ohm connectors. The diameter of the 75 ohm connector center pin is the same diameter as 50 ohm connectors. The difference is that the dielectric surrounding the center pin of the 75 ohm connector is much thinner. And at the point where the pin enters the solid dielectric at the bottom, the 75 ohm pin doesn't step up in diameter.

Others have said that there are some 75 ohm BNC connectors which won't interconnect without damage. But I do know there are some that mate with no problem. 50 ohm BNC connectors and adapters are very common. I suggest you get one and compare the center pin diameter with that of your 75 ohm connector. If it's the same, the two can interconnect without damage.

I also have a lot of RG-59 cables with 50 ohm BNC connectors. That's probably more common, since 50 ohm connectors are much more common, and the connector choice won't make any practical difference in the vast majority of applications.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 5559944556515619739
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!tudelft.nl!
txtfeed1.tudelft.nl!dedekind.zen.co.uk!zen.net.uk!hamilton.zen.co.uk!
shaftesbury.zen.co.uk.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Gaius <bin@127.0.0.1>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 01:23:11 +0100
Message-ID: <MPG.26764c4fba588f7c989696@news.zen.co.uk>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Organization: home
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
User-Agent: MicroPlanet-Gravity/2.9.14
Lines: 12
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@zen.co.uk
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16587

In article <huhaej$5s18$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>, w3jxp@arrl.net says...
> >
> No the size of the center conductor pin is different between 75 and 50
> ohm connectors and will either make bad contact or damage the socket.
>
Please support that allegation with evidence.

What are the specified diameters of the inner conductor mating surfaces
of 75R and 50R BNC plugs ?

Include allowable manufacturing tolerances, and quote your sources.



From 3416139607723983612
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 19:40:20 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <1cf6b1d0-af74-4d97-9655-372ddf6bfaf6@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4c0b1599$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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f9dcfb7df6ad@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4e3c4625-6adc-4838-bb88-f9dcfb7df6ad@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16588
```

On 6/6/2010 1:26 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

>
> The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
> around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. If
> something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go there'
> and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that path
> is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
> science.
> This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
> approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities that
> all other competing theories are based upon.
> I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
> may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimises
> as current flow
> moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating particles
> provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt to
> this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwells
> equations and thus is fraudulent.
> I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work that
> specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistance
> to change rather than the path of better understanding.

And people have pointed out gaping holes (monstrously large errors) in
the nonsense you proclaim on a daily basis. You just refuse to

acknowledge it.

Time for the rubber room again for a while.

tom
K0TAR

From 6892238095603656751
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Message-ID: <q9go06p546njdf52hjfoo2qqt9knlldi7a@4ax.com>
References: <4c0baf0a$0$27574$ba4acef3@reader.news.orange.fr>
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Lines: 63
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 18:04:00 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18367

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 15:21:59 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
wrote:

>Try the following experiment:

-sigh-

Hi Wimpie,

This is not what I asked for. You said what the source was NOT, but you cannot say what the source IS.

The source is not a bipedal reptile. The source is not an elongated diphthong. The source is not the resurrection of a deity (some may argue that more than I would care to follow). The source is not....

There are many ways to say what the source is NOT, and that will never

inform us about the source. I see many draw deuces to this question
and try to convince everyone that the card is a pair of winning aces.

>Now make some mismatch (for example VSWR=2 at different phase) and
>read the forward power. Did it change? If so, the output impedance is
>no (longer) 50 Ohms.

What IS it now? If you could measure it once, you should be able to
tell us what it is this time too. I did this for years to methods set
by the National Bureau of Standards. You have drawn a deuce, not two
aces.

>Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change
>you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One
>note, except two, all where solid state.

Yes, that is called a load pull, but you offer no data - another
deuce. I have done a lot of load pulls.

>All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output
>impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean >
>factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not
>important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload
>simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.

You didn't measure it, but you can state the value - interesting state
of guessing. So, what did the simulation/non-measurement give you as
a value? What IS the value? Another deuce.

>The reason for not being 50 Ohms

Reasons abound. BP is giving us reasons why the Gulf Coast shouldn't
worry. Data has proven that reasons don't work and neither does their
well. That is a Joker draw.

>High efficiency CW amplifiers

The TS830S is not such an animal. Another Deuce.

>If you can drop me a link to the discussion of the TS830s, I would
>appreciate that.

Google "Plate Resistance" in this group.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1675658117035147027
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 20:04:40 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 18:04:40 -0700
Message-ID: <a4ho06tct3nh9r4bhov6gehm8d18ic0pjr@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18368

On Sun, 06 Jun 2010 17:17:25 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>I also have a lot of RG-59 cables with 50 ohm BNC connectors. That's
>probably more common, since 50 ohm connectors are much more common, and
>the connector choice won't make any practical difference in the vast
>majority of applications.

Just a minor note, but coaxial cable Arcnet connectors, using 93 ohm
RG-62a/u coax cable, also used 50 ohm BNC connectors. The terminators
were 93 ohm resistors inside 50 ohm BNC connectors:
<http://theory.cs.uni-bonn.de/info5/system/arcnet.html>

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From -9037271338373039271
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 18:27:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 129
Message-ID: <cd18048f-f929-434f-a857-b3a8f7b22d4f@i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 01:27:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i28g2000yqa.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.115.234;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16591

On Jun 6, 3:59=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 7:18=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 6, 2:13=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 6, 6:26=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 5, 10:34=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
> > > > > On 6/5/2010 10:27 PM, tom wrote:
>
> > > > > > The maximum wire diameters of your model seem to be impractical=
 for use
> > > > > > with Mininec where it is not advisable to go beyond .001 wavele=
ngths
> > > > > > from what I'm able to determine. Based on that assumption I get=
 a
> > > > > > maximum usable wire gauge for 685MHz of 25, and for 1200MHz 30.=
 At 3000
> > > > > > it's a number not even on the AWG table I have -38. So to model=
 this
> > > > > > antenna at 3000MHz you should use 38 AWG or smaller wire for an=
y chance
> > > > > > of accurate results.
>
> > > > > The guage was not meant to be -38, I missed the spacebar. =A0It s=
hould
> > > > > have read
>
> > > > > "not even on the AWG table I have - 38."
>
> > > > > tom
> > > > > K0TAR
>
> > > > The important point that I put forward is that the program is based
> > > > around Maxwells formula. In the engineering world this is factual. =
If
> > > > something deviates from Maxwells laws you cannot say 'don't go ther=
e'
> > > > and you cannot overthrow what the program provides and at the same
> > > > time when it is in accordance with Maxwells laws. To follow that pa=
th
> > > > is to over throw Maxwell to reinforce your own will. That is not
> > > > science.
> > > > This approach overthrows fact for success in favor of the present
> > > > approach on this group that is based on perceived probabilities tha=
t
> > > > all other competing theories are based upon.
> > > > I continue to use my program and let all the chips fall where they
> > > > may. So far, and I have a long way to go, is that skin depth minimi=
ses
> > > > as current flow
> > > > moves out of the metallic member and closer to encapsulating partic=
les
> > > > provided by the Gaussian equation. There is no reason to put a halt=
 to
> > > > this work until it is proven that the program deviates from Maxwell=
s
> > > > equations and thus is fraudulent.
> > > > I and nobody else, has pointed at any specific point of my work tha=
t
> > > > specifically states that my approach is in error based on known
> > > > boundary rules and classical physics. All assaults have been based
> > > > purely on opinion, mostly in a derogatory way to preserve resistanc=
e
> > > > to change rather than the path of better understanding.
>
> > > oh please put an end to it... i will tell you outright that the
> > > program deviates from maxwell's equations! =A0at very small or very
```

> > > large extremes it deviates quite a lot! =A0and that is of course why =
all
> > > your results that you let it optimize too far are garbage, you are no=
t
> > > conforming with maxwell.
>
> > no facts. just opinion
>
> yes, that is my opinion as a professional software developer who has written simulation programs that model lightning on high voltage power lines, on towers, and in ground conductors. =A0And also as a user of AO from many years ago... that program is prone to optimizing into unrealizable and obviously incorrect results, often first seen as rapid changes in currents and gain values. =A0 so if you really want to continue, have fun, we all get a good laugh out of your naivety and attempts to explain it with your own version of physics.

I have no problem with your view point and it is something I am concerned about. Since I have followed this path however, every thing is meshing
and I am reporting it as I do not fear failure. But to my mind I have not hit anything to cause me to give up. On top of that nobody has raised any particular points of discussion either. Remember it took me years to convince all that extending Gauss
was OK and it provided arrays where all elements were resonant each of which can be fed. So I was right there and everybody else was in error, relying on books only and not there own education.
Now I am spreading my wings based on what the former has shown and will re evaluate again when done. At each time I will continue to share results
even if it finally shows some errors But I certainly will not stop because of intuitions from the group which up to now has been proved wrong. Nothing wrong with following the teachings of the books as followers but I am attempting to be a leader in finding truths about radiation. So far I have proved the presence of particles, realised equilibrium in every way and now I appear to be proving that skin depth is not a constant. A lot of work to do but as an engineer I knew it would take a while and on top of that I supplied it to a academic to break it down
as one always should get an independent evaluation. So far every thing that Einstein predicted has shown up in my workings such that if he had seen it there would have been no need for alternate physics proposals, not that they were without success. The final point is that it is accepted that the machinations of radiation have not yet been proven and so far following thru with classical physics has provided with interesting view points that oppose the present teachings. So I am a fool to place my engineering experience in search of the truth where others may be happy as things are.
So I am different from the rest and what is so bad about that? It is for the group to show that I am inadequate from my aproach and to this point all
that has been presented has been proven false and I still prevail. I yearn for closure which could come from those really interested in the

outcome. But at the same time in their absence I will carry on.
Future info will be on the new thread since this one is now dead and
placed in the archives.
Regards
Art

```
From -3127928919208209241
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,fdf241987fe9873f
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Wimpie <wimabctel@tetech.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: what happens to reflected energy ?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 18:39:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 131
Message-ID: <80cd6c3c-a560-4788-9c3c-51c42f63e392@r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 7 Jun 2010 01:39:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r27g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=83.83.178.92;
     posting-account=zVUxlQoAAADRSHyUExTufgKSJEZ4XlzO
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     Gecko/2008070208 Firefox/3.0.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16592

On 7 jun, 01:51, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 6:36=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 6 jun, 19:00, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 07:42:31 -0700 (PDT), Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl>
> > > wrote:
>
> > > >However a PA is not a 50 Ohms source
>
```

> > > Hi Wimpie,
>
> > > You say this like others, with the air of "knowing." =A0However, when=
 I
> > > ask in response of those who "know" what the PA is NOT, what IS it?
>
> > > Give me the Z value of your transmitter. =A0Specify all initial
> > > conditions.
>
> > > We have had lengthy correspondence with Walt Maxwell's very rigorousl=
y
> > > measured Kenwood TS830s that demonstrates a Z of 50 Ohms, or nearly
> > > that as is practicable (say +/- 20%); and yet your voice was missing
> > > from this discussion with evidence to the contrary.
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > Hello Richard,
>
> > Walt did respond and did a solid statement regarding the amplifier
> > with matching section to obtain maximum output (so I know the
> > conditions) =A0This is the point where the tube/transistor is at the
> > edge of current/voltage saturation.
>
> > At that operating point the output impedance is 50 Ohms (for small
> > load variations). When you change the load significantly (or change
> > drive level), current or voltage saturation will dominate, hence the
> > output impedance is no longer 50 Ohms. =A0 This is also the reason that
> > PA intermodulation may occur in close spaced transmitters where some
> > power from transmitter A enters the amplifier of transmitter B and
> > vice versa. This also proves that there is no linear 50 Ohms output
> > impedance.
>
> > Best regards,
>
> > Wim
> > PA3DJSwww.tetech.nl

Hello Walt,

I think the problem is in the initial conditions that we use as
starting point. Your starting point is matched to maximum power output
in all cases, also under bad antenna VSWR. My starting point was a
fixed tuned amplifier, made for 50 Ohms and experiencing large
mismatch (50W reflected, 100W forward).
>
> Sorry =A0Wim, I can't agree with some of your statements in your last
> post. Concerning maximum output, I will agree that saturation will
> occur when the minimum of the peak AC plate voltage equals the peak AC
> grid voltage. This condition occurs when the tube is delivering its
> total maximum possible power. However, when the grid drive level is
> less than that which brings the plate-voltage minimum down to the grid-

> voltage level, saturation does not occur.

In that case the final tube will more or less behave like a current source (LF appraoch, there will be feedback via capacitance), so the impedance will change from the value for maximum power.

There are two saturation conditions: voltage saturation, this lowers the plate impedance, current saturation (below maximum voltage swing), this increases the plate impedance (especially for pentodes).

We start with a maximim power matched situation (so ZL =3D Zout) and don't touch the tuning.
When you now change the load (for example VSWR =3D2), you will probably have a strong voltage saturation condition or strong current saturation condition, so voltage source or current source behavior dictates, but not both. Therefore the output impedance at the plate will rise (current saturation) or decrease (voltage saturation). For triodes the effect is less then for pentodes as the transition for current saturation to voltage saturation is relatively smooth for triodes.

>
> In addition, when the pi-network has been adjusted to deliver all the available power at some drive level less than the maximum possible power, the source resistance at the output of the pi-network will be exactly equal to its load resistance, not somewhat higher or lower. This follows from the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem. This is not speculation, but proof determined by data from many, many measurements.

Fully agree with this, but is this always the case under practical circumstance?

When you change one of the paramers (drive level or VSWR, but not the matching), you will divert from the optimum setting, hence impedance will change. You can try the VSWR dependence by measuring the forward power under varying VSWR. I am sure it will change (keeping drive level and pi filter matching the same).

Most solid state amplifiers do not have the possibility of matching when you change VSWR, so with bad VSWR, you will be in the current or voltage saturating range of the active device and your output impedance will change.

Virtually all high efficient amplifiers work in voltage saturated mode and are therefore not operated at maximum available power, therefore their output impedance doens't match the expected load.

Except for CW, most SSB amplifiers run in the current saturated mode (so below maximum voltage swing), so they do not work at their maximum power point given the instantaneous drive level (or you need to modulate your supply also).

In real world the situation is more complex because of phase changes in VSWR and parasitic feedback that may change the gain of the active device (worst case spoken, you may get instability). I discovered (when I was younger) that with a class C fixed tuned amplifier, small changes in VSWR resulted in change of forward power, but significant change in DC supply current (and heatsink temperature). So what happens with the reflected power depends on many factors.

>
> Walt, W2DU

Wim
PA3DJS
www.tetech.nl

```
From 5299810310558720824
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
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out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 21:06:17 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <4c0c5418$0$50148$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
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On 6/6/2010 8:27 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On Jun 6, 3:59 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>  wrote:
>> yes, that is my opinion as a professional software developer who has
>> written simulation programs that model lightning on high voltage power
>> lines, on towers, and in ground conductors.  And also as a user of AO
>> from many years ago... that program is prone to optimizing into
>> unrealizable and obviously incorrect results, often first seen as
>> rapid changes in currents and gain values.   so if you really want to
>> continue, have fun, we all get a good laugh out of your naivety and
>> attempts to explain it with your own version of physics.
>
> I have no problem with your view point and it is something I am
> concerned about. Since I have followed this path however, every thing
> is meshing
> and I am reporting it as I do not fear failure. But to my mind I have
> not hit anything to cause me to give up. On top of that nobody has
> raised any particular points of discussion either. Remember it took me
> years to convince all that extending Gauss
> was OK and it provided arrays where all elements were resonant each of
> which can be fed. So I was right there and everybody else was in
> error, relying on books only and not there own education.
> Now I am spreading my wings based on what the former has shown and
> will re evaluate again when done. At each time I will continue to
> share results
> even if it finally shows some errors But I certainly will not stop
> because of intuitions from the group which up to now has been proved
> wrong. Nothing wrong with following the teachings of the books as
> followers but I am attempting to be a leader in finding truths about
> radiation. So far I have proved the presence of particles, realised
> equilibrium in every way and now I appear to be proving that skin
> depth is not a constant. A lot of work to do but as an engineer I knew
> it would take a while and on top of that I supplied it to a academic
> to break it down
> as one always should get an independent evaluation. So far every thing
> that Einstein predicted has shown up in my workings such that if he
> had seen it there would have been no need for alternate physics
> proposals, not that they were without success. The final point is that
> it is accepted that the machinations of radiation have not yet been
> proven and so far following thru with classical physics has provided
> with interesting view points that oppose the present teachings. So I
> am a fool to place my engineering experience in search of the truth
> where others may be happy as things are.
> So I am different from the rest and what is so bad about that? It is
> for the group to show that I am inadequate from my aproach and to this
> point all
> that has been presented has been proven false and I still prevail. I
> yearn for closure which could come from those really interested in the
> outcome. But at the same time in their absence I will carry on.
> Future info will be on the new thread since this one is now dead and
```

> placed in the archives.
> Regards
> Art

Yup, meds.

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From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
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On Jun 6, 3:21=A0pm, Wimpie <wimabc...@tetech.nl> wrote:

> Measuring method used: change in resistive load, from voltage change
> you can calculate the current change, hence the output impedance. One
> note, except two, all where solid state.

Of course, since the source impedance may be anywhere in the complex
plane, you need to change more than just the resistive part of the
load, I believe, to get an accurate picture...

>
> All high efficiency designs (class E, D) that I did have output
> impedance far from the expected load impedance. With "far" I mean >

> factor 2 or < factor 0.5. I did not measure that (as it is not
> important in virtually all cases), but know it from the overload
> simulation/measurement and I did the design myself.

What I've seen in similar situations is that the source impedance is likely to be strongly reactive, depending on the filter network you use to get sinusoidal output. In any event, the source impedance is likely to have a reflection coefficient magnitude that is quite close to unity. That is exactly what you should expect: there's nothing to absorb reflections. You could (theoretically at least) use feedback to make the output look like 50 ohms, but just as you say, Wim ... why?? There's really almost never any point in doing so.

...

Cheers,
Tom

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 19:13:01 -0700 (PDT)
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On 6 jun, 18:00, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 6, 9:45=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 5, 6:28=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > There are indeed negative values. These occur when the energy is
> > > flowing in the other direction, ...
>
> > Let's take a close look at the illusion that you are seeing and not
> > comprehending. Observe a snapshot of the instantaneous power envelope
> > of a traveling wave. It is a sinusoidal envelope with peak
> > instantaneous power levels and zero instantaneous power levels. When
> > it is traveling in the forward direction we consider that to be
> > positive power. When it is traveling in the reverse direction, we
> > consider that to be negative power. It is only a directional
> > *convention* not proof that negative power exists. The only waves that
> > can exist as waves on a transmission line are traveling waves.
>
> Ahhh. I see part of your problem. You are thinking envelopes.
>
> You need to change your point of view to be a particular point on the
> line.
> At this point, there is a function that describes the voltage: V(t).
> It
> may or may not be a sinusoid. There is a function for the current:
> I(t).
> And from these can trivialy be derived a function for power:
> P(t)=3DV(t)I(t).
>
> When I clip my instantaneous voltmeter across a line and measure 0 for
> all time, I can confidently say that no energy is flowing, for there
> is
> not. I am curious as to what you would answer?
>
> > In "Optics", Hecht says instantaneous power is "of limited utility."
> > You seem to have discovered that limit, stepped over it, and stepped
> > in it. :-)
>
> Well, Hecht may have his limitations when dealing with Optics, but
> there
> is no reason to expect these same limitations to apply to circuit
> analysis.
>
> ...Keith
```

Hi folks, good night (from here).

> I do not disagree with anything you have written, but I do think it
> is much too early to introduce Poynting vectors and lossy conductors
> to the discussion.

Hello Keith, Yes, I understand your comment, I introduced Poynting vector only because both, energy and power, are scalars and we can not talk about scalars having direction without get in conceptual troubles; flux of power instead, have direction because surface vector presence in its definition gives directive characteristics to power crossing an imaginary surface.
Slanted flux of electromagnetic power (Poynting) due resistive conductor simply seems to me a good example of a power flux in a TL not totally coincident with axial direction to provide a little more supporting to "directive" notion of Power Flux.
However IMHO power flux do not seems to me more complicated than power, work, voltage, potential, energy, E and H fields, etc. All of them -I believe- are not very simple stuff :>(, but they are very funny and interesting, indeed...!! :>D. What do you think?
.....
Please would you mind tell me why "sine wave" it is not a correct use of "wave" word. The only dictionary I have =3D> "Oxford advanced english dictionary of current english defines wave as: "move to and fro, up and down", I believe also in english there are word qualifiers (sine, traveling, standing, etc) who specify the precise meaning of them in diverse contexts. Am I wrong about this?.
....
Sorry by my insistence about convenience of discuss about "models".
Please let me bring a citation:
"At times, two quite differents models may serve equally well, but eventually one is usually found to prevail, not because it is right, but because it is both more convenient and more logically constructed.
After all, models are constructed for convenience in thinking and recording, not as photographic images of nature"
(From "Electromagnetic Engineering", Ronold W.P. King (PhD), page 94.
McGraw Hill.1946).
....
I studied "Principle of Conjugates Impedance Matching" in my early student days and the "mirror reflection" explained by Walter Maxwell in his article agree with my undestanding about "where the reflected waves go" because to balance magnitudes it is necessary that they found a full mismatch on its way (path?) to generator. My own limited analisis led me to the same notion even without conjugate match if I calculate Incident and reflected voltages values in a half wave TL (as my early thread example),
As I said, reading Cecil's web page quarter wave line examples led me to considerate another possible representations of the problem, in addition Owen's own ideas about it also made me consider the issue from another point of view.

Thank you very nuch.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 17:51:45 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 2, 11:48=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that
> equation satisfies the basic wave equation.

My calculus is probably a lot rustier than yours but it would be very important for this discussion if Maxwell's equations do not work for the standing wave equation. That would essentially prove that the mashed-potatoes theory of transmission line energy is bogus.

```
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18225

On Jun 2, 7:26=A0pm, Bob <rmille...@satx.rr.com> wrote:
> Fire things up. For minimum SWR, the bulb nearest the transmitter will
> be bright, the bulb nearest the antenna will be dark. Or if the two
> bulbs are glowing with the same brilliance, you have high SWR.

I built one of those things in the 50's. I was feeding a resonant
1/2WL 40m with 1/2WL of TV twinlead. I could never get the reflected
bulb to go dim, no matter what I did, because 300/50 =3D an SWR of 6:1.
My reflected power was more than 1/2 of the forward power. It was only
four years later as I got close to a EE degree, that I understood why
the reflected bulb would never go dim. :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18226

On Wed, 2 Jun 2010 15:43:37 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>On Jun 2, 9:52�am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> Start with Walt's:
>>
>> >2 Finals 6146B
>>
>> >In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 260 ma.
DC input power is therefore 800�V�0.26�A = 208�W.
>>
>
>Yup. Measure 800V at 0.26A and the power is 208 W. No mention of
>resistance. This is good.
>
>From Walt's data indicating 100W and the schematic showing a 5 ohm
>cathode resistor, one
>might infer that each tube is dissipating (208-100-(5*.26))/2->53.35W.

Hi Keith,

Each tube is dissipating 53.35W?   What a fire-eater! Each tube in an
RF application is rated for between 18W to 35 Watts maximum. However,
those maximum values are continous service, not tune up. Further, Ham

usage with long duty cycles would average the plate dissipation over the long haul to well below 50+ W.

When I review the RCA specifications for a 6146B, published Feb 1964, I find that both Walt's Plate voltage and Plate current exceed absolute maximum ratings of (depending upon service) 750V at 250mA. However, this would seem to be tolerably within generous meter inaccuracy (if I were to peg it as low as 5%). Also, the 250mA meter mark is an ad-hoc adjustment set at a condition of maximum power, not by independantly confirming the actual current. That is of little consequence to me and Walt's numbers arrived at straight from the Kenwood service manual are suitable.

However, when we return to the "dissipation," through both RF and Heat; then we are very close to the classic 50% efficiency of a matched (by Conjugate Z basis) source.

The heat from the plates satisfy every physical interpretation of a classic resistor, and an ordinary Ham transmitter exhibits what is classically called source resistance.

****

So far, all of Walt's data and extrapolations of R are right on. I have seen similar reports through alternative methods seeking the same determination that agree. However, I don't see how he then jumps the tracks to hedge R not being real and being borne by the plate of the tube.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18227

On Jun 2, 6:43=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 9:52=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > Start with Walt's:
>
> > >2 Finals 6146B
>
> > >In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 2=
60 ma. DC input power is therefore 800=B7V=B70.26=B7A =3D 208=B7W.
>
> Yup. Measure 800V at 0.26A and the power is 208 W. No mention of
> resistance. This is good.
>
> From Walt's data indicating 100W and the schematic showing a 5 ohm
> cathode resistor, one
> might infer that each tube is dissipating (208-100-(5*.26))/2->53.35
> W. Feel free to include
> the heater and grid dissipations for a more accurate evaluation.
>
> From the 8146B spec sheet, depending on the operating point, Rp (i.e.
> slope of plate E-I curve)
> is between 10k and 30k so for the two tubes in the circuit it would be
> 5k to 15k ohms. But this
> number is not much use for computing dissipations.
>
> ...Keith

Keith, I measured 1400 ohms at the input of the pi-network. The output power was 100 w at 50 ohms, meaning an output voltage of 50 v and current 1.414 a. The ratio of output to input resistances of the pi-network is 28, meaning the voltage at the network input is 374.17 v. Thus, neglecting the small loss in the network, the input current to the network is 0.267 a. and the power entering the network is 100 w.

I prefer to consider the source resistance of the power amp to be at the output of the network, which, when adjusted to deliver 100 w into the 50 + j0 load, the source resistance is 50 ohms. On the other hand, if you wish to consider the source resistance at the input of the network, then it's 1400 ohms, not somewhere between 5k and 15k ohms.

Consequently, if Rp is between 5k and 15k, Rp cannot be considered the source resistance of the amp. From this info I still believe that Rp is not the source resistance of an RF power amp.

I understand that the efficiency of the amp is determined by the difference between plate power input output power, which is the power lost to dissipation in the plate that is 108 w in the example I presented. Efficiency does not include filament and grid powers.

Walt, W2DU

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 20:17:41 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 66
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18228
```

On Jun 2, 10:01=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> On Jun 2, 6:43=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 2, 9:52=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > Start with Walt's:
>
> > > >2 Finals 6146B
>
> > > >In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is=
260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800=B7V=B70.26=B7A =3D 208=B7W.
>
> > Yup. Measure 800V at 0.26A and the power is 208 W. No mention of
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>
> > From Walt's data indicating 100W and the schematic showing a 5 ohm
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>
> > From the 8146B spec sheet, depending on the operating point, Rp (i.e.
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> > is between 10k and 30k so for the two tubes in the circuit it would be
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> > number is not much use for computing dissipations.
>
> > ...Keith
>
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> current 1.414 a. The ratio of output to input resistances of the pi-
> network is 28, meaning the voltage at the network input is 374.17 v.
> Thus, neglecting the small loss in the network, the input current to
> the network is 0.267 a. and the power entering the network is 100 w.
>
> I prefer to consider the source resistance of the power amp to be at
> the output of the network, which, when adjusted to deliver 100 w into
> the 50 + j0 load, the source resistance is 50 ohms. On the other hand,
> if you wish to consider the source resistance at the input of the
> network, then it's 1400 ohms, not somewhere between 5k and 15k ohms.
>
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> source resistance of the amp. From this info I still believe that Rp
> is not the source resistance of an RF power amp.
>
> I understand that the efficiency of the amp is determined by the
> difference between plate power input output power, which is the power
> lost to dissipation in the plate that is 108 w in the example I
> presented. Efficiency does not include filament and grid powers.
>
> Walt, W2DU

Richard, perhaps our disagreement on Rp is only in a misunderstanding concerning 'real'. Contrary to what you believe I said, I consider resistance Rp as real, but not as a resisTOR. And even though 'real', Rp is non-dissipative, and therefore does not dissipate any power--it only represents power that is not developed in the first place by causing a reduction of the plate voltage developed across the load current increases--so how could it be 'source' of the power delivered to a load? In the absence of Rp the output power would be greater by the amount lost by the presence of Rp.

Walt

```
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 21:45:22 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18229
```

On Wed, 2 Jun 2010 20:17:41 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>And even though 'real',
>Rp is non-dissipative, and therefore does not dissipate any power

Hi Walt,

The physical plate is in series with the load, the physical plate conducts the current in the load, the physical plate and the load both dissipate equal amounts of heat. I would presume the load is a physical resistor just as the physical plate is a resistor.

Is that load resistor dissipating power?

For your logic to be consistent, then the dummy load does not dissipate power, because it dissipates heat identical in amount and by the same physical, atomic process as steel.

If you are saying the physical plate is not a "carbon" resistor, then that is exceedingly specific and wholly original requirement that I doubt you could cite any authority demanding. It would exact that only the metal carbon qualifies and the metal steel does not when it comes to source resistance.

As I already know that there are no references available for you to cite, and this unique qualification is original to you, as your hypothesis you have to defend it with data.

Where to begin?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 403788351718229099
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Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 22:01:13 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18230

This might shed a little light on the discussion.

Consider a diode, forward biased by a 10 mA DC current source connected directly across it. The characteristics of this particular diode are such that the voltage is exactly 0.7 volt.

What's the resistance of the diode?

Is the diode's resistance V/I = 0.7/.01 = 70 ohms? Well, yes. The diode is dissipating power, equal to V*I = 7 mW. If we removed the diode and replaced it with a 70 ohm resistor, the voltage and current would be exactly the same as before, and the resistor would dissipate exactly as much as the diode. If the resistor's resistance is 70 ohms, then the diode's resistance is surely 70 ohms also.

Is the diode's resistance "non-dissipative"? No, it dissipates exactly as much as the equivalent resistor.

Now connect another current source across the biased diode, but make it an AC source and connect it through a capacitor. Make the AC source current 0.1 mA RMS, which is much less than the bias current of 10 mA. What AC voltage should we expect? Well, it's not 0.1 mA * 70 ohms, because 70 ohms is the DC resistance V/I, and the AC current is encountering a resistance of dV/dI, where dV/dI is the ratio of the *change* in voltage to the *change* in current. This is the dynamic, or AC resistance, and it equals the slope of the V/I curve of the diode. The AC and DC resistance are the same for a simple resistor, but not the nonlinear diode. The dynamic resistance actually changes for each instantaneous value of the AC waveform, but as long as the AC current waveform is much less than the DC bias current, the change won't be much. It turns out that the AC resistance for a diode is about 0.026/Idc where Idc is the bias current. So in our case, the AC resistance is about 0.026/0.01, or about 2.6 ohms. Therefore we'd see an AC voltage across the diode of 0.1 mA * 2.6 = 0.26 volt.

The AC voltage is in phase with the AC current through the capacitor, so the AC current source is supplying power to the diode, an amount equal to Iac * Vac = 0.1 mA * 0.26 V = 0.026 mW. What happens to this power? The answer is that the diode turns it into heat. Is the AC resistance "dissipative"? Of course it is, it's dissipating the AC power supplied by the AC current source. As before, we can replace the resistance, this time the AC resistance, with a resistor -- we'll just have to connect it through a capacitor so it doesn't see any of the DC bias. Now the equivalent diode is a 70 ohm resistor with another 2.6 ohm resistor in parallel through a capacitor. This will behave just the same as the diode, with respect to voltage, current, and power dissipation, both AC and DC, at the specified operating point.

The lengthy discussion about tube plate resistance has muddled the DC operating point (equivalent to the diode DC bias) and the plate resistance, which is the plate's AC or dynamic resistance. They're related just the same as for the diode. And just like the diode, if you were to send an AC signal to the plate of a biased tube through a capacitor, you'd find an AC voltage and current which are in phase resulting in power being delivered to the tube, and an increase in plate dissipation in the amount of that power.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <ouhe0699ch0ofpb8104j0q366nnnamv0g3@4ax.com>
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Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 23:18:44 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18231

On Wed, 2 Jun 2010 19:01:17 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>On the other hand,
>if you wish to consider the source resistance at the input of the
>network, then it's 1400 ohms, not somewhere between 5k and 15k ohms.

Hi Walt,

If I simply look at the spec sheet for the 6146, and note that in push-pull it has a plate-to-plate Load Resistance of 3600 Ohms to 6050 Ohms (depending upon many variables); and if I simple reconfigure the two tubes from series to parallel; then the Load Resistance falls somewhere in the range of 900 Ohms to 1500 Ohms.

I am having a hard time trying to tease out how you would explain that the plates do not dissipate their half of the power when your numbers demonstrate every conventional expectation of literal and physical source resistance.

Do you have data for the peak-to-peak voltage swings at the grid and plate for the final?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16454

On Jun 3, 12:53=A0am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:
> For all involved in the thread -- here's a perfect example. Sondes are
> locator systems used in many areas (I think) such as pipelines:http://www=
.rjmcompany.com/Pipe-cable-locator-RD2000-SuperCAT.htm
>
> These have frequencies of 512hz, 8Khz and 33Khz
>
> I'm searching for any specs now regarding crystal and antenna for both
> transmitter and receiver. But I'm certain that the antenna isn't 1000's o=
f
> meters long ;)
>
> If I'm reading this right -- I would want to build my own version of the
> technology rather than purchase theirs'.
>
> --
>
> //Clint Alexander
>
> "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote in message
>
> news:paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net...
>
>
>
> >I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> >source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> >would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it woul=
d
> >be a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> >strength.
>
> > I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the ante=
nna
> > required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> > rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> > I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> > before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farth=
er
> > than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was
> > anyone on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would
```

> > need and/or how I would use them (a schematical description), or even
> > point me to the "yellow brick road".
>
> > Thanks!
> > --
> > //Clint Alexander- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I think we need to know a bit more about your application.

I have one of these pipe / cable locators, you need to have a good
idea of the route the pipework its taking and then 'sweep' the
approximate area with the end of the locator. If you don't have a
starting point it's very time consuming to cover a large area.

The avalanche beacon permits initial detection over a much wider area
which considerably speeds up a 'blind' search.

What size transmitter (physical) are you able to use, Max weight,
Battery duration, required detection radius, depth of burial etc.

UKM

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From 4521054755238071509
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 10:08:15 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1xPXRhgC0pzWRlcUgk9trw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18233
```

Hello,

my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately
close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.

My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition: true or false ?

And , second question, because a friend of mine own a MFJ 269 analyzer, how i can *approximately* have an idea of the efficiency on a frequency F for my whip ?

Thanks in advance,

-.-. --.-

From 5872833233892094659
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 10:41:22 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1xPXRhgC0pzWRlcUgk9trw.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16456

"-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> ha scritto nel messaggio news:hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Hello,
>
> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately
> close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.

Missed that the expected frequency of the system is between 14 and 30 MHz, but just curious if i had any chance to work 40 meters :)

```
-.-. --.-
```

```
From 8583908638428802844
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ed9ba06a7edf2618,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Thread: 103607,ed9ba06a7edf2618,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,giddedbd7d064,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k25g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: cntrade08 <chenlily85@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: BBC jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 01:45:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <a9ca8ecd-5651-4a54-ade5-f646de0a08ee@k25g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 125.78.240.229
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275554737 6195 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 08:45:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 08:45:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k25g2000prh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=125.78.240.229;
     posting-account=7TvlUQoAAADxnGNVXmG7TMs3l89CSV7Q
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1;
     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16457 rec.travel.usa-
canada:9848

adidas 35th anniversary shoes made in china (http://
www.cntrade09.com )
adicolor shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
adidas football shoes made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
GGG hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
GGG T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Armani T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Armani shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
armani long t-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
AF sweater made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
AF women trousrs made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
AF men and women coat made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
D&G jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
A&G T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
BBC scanties made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
BBC jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
BBC hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
BBC T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
LRG jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
LRG hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
LRG T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Bape jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Bape hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )


From 5741178129377922240
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: david <none@nospam.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 10:15:55 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <hu7vcr$20k$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 10:15:55 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="qo9wsUFikzPO9aAXz6ivpw";
     logging-data="2068"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18r5tywG8D0f112ZN+ueQK8"
Cancel-Lock: sha1:RMS0KOTWQIzoqKnfZUlTuF7kI/Y=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18236

On Thu, 03 Jun 2010 10:08:15 +0200, -.-. --.- rearranged some electrons to
say:

> Hello,
>
> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded
> immediately close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the
> appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition:
> true or false ?
>
> And , second question, because a friend of mine own a MFJ 269 analyzer,
> how i can *approximately* have an idea of the efficiency on a frequency
> F for my whip ?
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> -.-. --.-
```

The tuner will provide an impedance match to your transceiver (50 ohms).
It won't make your antenna resonant on 20m (or any other band, other than
2m).

From 1816320514891194116
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
ra.nrl.navy.mil!not-for-mail
From: "J.B. Wood" <john.wood@nrl.navy.mil>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 06:27:56 -0400
Organization: Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 132.250.96.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: ra.nrl.navy.mil 1275560874 18825 132.250.96.74 (3 Jun 2010 10:27:54 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: news@ra.nrl.navy.mil
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 10:27:54 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100430
Fedora/3.0.4-3.fc13 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18237

On 06/03/2010 04:08 AM, -.-. --.- wrote:
> Hello,
>
> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately
> close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the
> appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition: true
> or false ?
Hello, and that's sort of the ultimate goal. The tuner is designed to
match the antenna type(s) to the source (transmitter) and transmission
line design (characteristic) impedance.

> And , second question, because a friend of mine own a MFJ 269 analyzer, how
> i can *approximately* have an idea of the efficiency on a frequency F for my
> whip ?

The problem here is an impedance analyzer can't distinguish between
resistive losses (antenna, ground, tuner (if considered part of the

antenna)) and the radiation resistance of the antenna. To determine efficiency you'd have to make some field strength measurements (usually performed with a calibrated field strength meter) in order to determine how much of the power going into the antenna terminals is being radiated into free space. The only "approximation" would be to measure the resistive part of the antenna feedpoint impedance and then subtract from this the radiation resistance obtained from calculation. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

--
John Wood (Code 5520)   e-mail: wood@itd.nrl.navy.mil

Naval Research Laboratory
4555 Overlook Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20375-5337

From -3680023160606977083
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 04:30:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <714cdd54-1c79-47cc-beb2-2cd48cc16510@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.49.196
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275564627 20632 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 11:30:27 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 11:30:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.49.196;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18238

On Jun 3, 3:08=A0am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the
> appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition: tr=
ue
> or false ?

If you perform a frequency sweep with an antenna analyzer connected to

the tuner input and the impedance goes from R-jX ohms to 50+j0 ohms to
R+jX ohms, the purely resistive frequency meets the definition of the
system resonant frequency. Unfortunately, under those extremely
lossy conditions, "system resonance" means almost nothing.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1083411345396393028
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Gary <jgboyles@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 04:41:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <0b2a1f69-8931-4d21-a079-5cd25748aa1c@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7vcr$20k$2@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 74.183.188.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275565315 1853 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 11:41:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 11:41:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=74.183.188.62;
     posting-account=EDccDAkAAAABP46fNoIwHp5AsVAkR7WJ
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0;
     Trident/4.0; GTB6.5; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; InfoPath.2; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16461
```

On Jun 3, 5:15=A0am, david <n...@nospam.com> wrote:
> On Thu, 03 Jun 2010 10:08:15 +0200, -.-. --.- rearranged some electrons t=
o
> say:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hello,
>
> > my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded
> > immediately close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.

>
> > My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the
> > appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition:
> > true or false ?
>
> > And , second question, because a friend of mine own a MFJ 269 analyzer,
> > how i can *approximately* have an idea of the efficiency on a frequency
> > F for my whip ?
>
> > Thanks in advance,
>
> > -.-. --.-
>
> The tuner will provide an impedance match to your transceiver (50 ohms). =
=A0
> It won't make your antenna resonant on 20m (or any other band, other than
> 2m).- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I think "CQ" meant the whip was 2 meters long. That would be 1/4 wave
on 38 MHZ if I did the math right. This is the 8 M band? The tuner
might get it on 20 M, but 40 M will be a stretch.

Gary N4AST

```
From 3347492290439135671
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 04:59:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <418822fa-cba6-4bd9-8f57-2a8c2ce7273c@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
<d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com>
     <541370c6-094b-437f-b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf90659p9mthf6f3i6gnurk2k6ue9jo5r@4ax.com> <60d66fdf-48ab-4f4d-
a18c-0aaf22708930@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <17oc069n0p2q8oseqh55767qfq1d7sj4ou@4ax.com> <2722843c-9615-40ae-
b80b-0c5d82e04ae6@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <s1td06l2ucar1ja5u05euam24qr95vaesa@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 67.70.104.134
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

```
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275566365 14696 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 11:59:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 11:59:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=67.70.104.134;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16462

On Jun 2, 9:36=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 2 Jun 2010 15:43:37 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >On Jun 2, 9:52 am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> >> Start with Walt's:
>
> >> >2 Finals 6146B
>
> >> >In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is =
260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 V 0.26 A =3D 208 W.
>
> >Yup. Measure 800V at 0.26A and the power is 208 W. No mention of
> >resistance. This is good.
>
> >From Walt's data indicating 100W and the schematic showing a 5 ohm
> >cathode resistor, one
> >might infer that each tube is dissipating (208-100-(5*.26))/2->53.35W.
>
> Hi Keith,
>
> Each tube is dissipating 53.35W? =A0 What a fire-eater! =A0

Those 108 W did have to go somewhere.

> Each tube in an
> RF application is rated for between 18W to 35 Watts maximum. =A0However,
> those maximum values are continous service, not tune up. =A0Further, Ham
> usage with long duty cycles would average the plate dissipation over
> the long haul to well below 50+ W.
>
> When I review the RCA specifications for a 6146B, published Feb 1964,
> I find that both Walt's Plate voltage and Plate current exceed
> absolute maximum ratings of (depending upon service) 750V at 250mA.
> However, this would seem to be tolerably within generous meter
> inaccuracy (if I were to peg it as low as 5%). =A0Also, the 250mA meter
> mark is an ad-hoc adjustment set at a condition of maximum power, not
> by independantly confirming the actual current. =A0That is of little
> consequence to me and Walt's numbers arrived at straight from the
> Kenwood service manual are suitable.
>
```

> However, when we return to the "dissipation," through both RF and
> Heat; then we are very close to the classic 50% efficiency of a
> matched (by Conjugate Z basis) source.
> The heat from the plates satisfy every physical interpretation of a
> classic resistor,

Every? A classis resistor satisfies the equations
    R =3D V/I =3D deltaV/Delta/I
Given the V/I curves published for the 6146B, I see no reason to
expect
the plate resistance to satisfy these two equations.

> and an ordinary Ham transmitter exhibits what is
> classically called source resistance.
>
> *********
>
> So far, all of Walt's data and extrapolations of R are right on. =A0I
> have seen similar reports through alternative methods seeking the same
> determination that agree. =A0However, I don't see how he then jumps the
> tracks to hedge R not being real and being borne by the plate of the
> tube.

But what exactly do you mean by 'real'?
R=3DV/I?
R=3DdeltaV/deltaI?
Heat is dissipated?

...Keith

From 8544502526092194936
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!feed.news.qwest.net!mpls-nntp-07.inet.qwest.net!
216.196.98.149.MISMATCH!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.ptd.net!news.ptd.net.POSTED!
not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 08:33:36 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<NfednU56Ooh4c5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@ptd.net>
<8da92883-42c7-4dfe-8d2f-46d1becc897d@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 09:33:34 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931

X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <UKadnXwHi5StMprRnZ2dnUVZ_vadnZ2d@ptd.net>
Lines: 83
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.15.108.156
X-Trace: sv3-
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4IRUuBbmRmqDzqcnWGWh30dDi7tKZzMJet6rVDlBPVg11JzIxN27zLkTEa9MDfxk+37C/NGdPoIf!
46sc+kY=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18241

The relationship is so close, I would suggest that the Sonde is a perfect application for my needs.

Like I said previously, I want to build my own version. So we'll assume this as the target technology leaving me with the question of what antenna would be needed to perform these operations. I suppose the oscillator is just a simple crystal or perhaps even voltage controlled (adjustable). I can use a 555 for this....

--

//Clint Alexander

"UKMonitor" <ukmonitor@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:8da92883-42c7-4dfe-8d2f-46d1becc897d@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 3, 12:53 am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:
> For all involved in the thread -- here's a perfect example. Sondes are
> locator systems used in many areas (I think) such as
> pipelines:http://www.rjmcompany.com/Pipe-cable-locator-RD2000-SuperCAT.htm
>
> These have frequencies of 512hz, 8Khz and 33Khz
>
> I'm searching for any specs now regarding crystal and antenna for both
> transmitter and receiver. But I'm certain that the antenna isn't 1000's of
> meters long ;)
>
> If I'm reading this right -- I would want to build my own version of the
> technology rather than purchase theirs'.
>
> --
>
> //Clint Alexander
>
> "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote in message

>
> news:paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net...
>
>
>
> >I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> >source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> >would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would
> >be a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> >strength.
>
> > I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the
> > antenna
> > required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> > rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> > I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> > before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went
> > farther
> > than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was
> > anyone on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would
> > need and/or how I would use them (a schematical description), or even
> > point me to the "yellow brick road".
>
> > Thanks!
> > --
> > //Clint Alexander- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I think we need to know a bit more about your application.

I have one of these pipe / cable locators, you need to have a good
idea of the route the pipework its taking and then 'sweep' the
approximate area with the end of the locator. If you don't have a
starting point it's very time consuming to cover a large area.

The avalanche beacon permits initial detection over a much wider area
which considerably speeds up a 'blind' search.

What size transmitter (physical) are you able to use, Max weight,
Battery duration, required detection radius, depth of burial etc.

UKM

From 6657260426148412135
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit

Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <0kff06d5p7cesau7uendqj9ue7hdleugi1@4ax.com>
References: <d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com> <541370c6-094b-437f-
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 14
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 07:39:26 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18242

On Thu, 3 Jun 2010 04:59:24 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>But what exactly do you mean by 'real'?
>R=V/I?
>R=deltaV/deltaI?
>Heat is dissipated?

Hi Keith,

As demonstrated by Walt's data.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1269359041307181955
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.

Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 11:26:21 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <hu8hit$bg48$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <abb19698-4611-4744-aaff-881a9aa000f1@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <e2fd4cc7-9f7d-4279-8143-334a061bbeec@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
     <fcd53381-6e3b-44a8-ae48-91e4aec31246@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <607483e5-7811-4a6f-9f17-d108617a085d@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <8c3e6c68-ee76-4245-9689-e7e4265d0fa2@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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     <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<862fe479-767a-4a39-b3db-67a65b203299@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1275578781 376968 128.118.40.78 (3 Jun 2010 15:26:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 15:26:21 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <862fe479-767a-4a39-b3db-67a65b203299@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16465

lu6etj wrote:

> Oh!, I surrender :>) The thread do not converge to a solution, it
> seems run out toward a naked singularity! I stay tuned until this
> good brainstorm calms down ..

Good day Miguel, you must be new here! I don't think any threads
converge to a solution. Mostly they do that singularity thing after
about the third message.

But hang in there, often much entertainment is to be had!

From 2509466841463942239
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 08:54:53 -0700 (PDT)

```
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <b2226857-a2a2-4788-9791-9bf9ed24d5b9@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <e2fd4cc7-9f7d-4279-8143-334a061bbeec@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
     <fcd53381-6e3b-44a8-ae48-91e4aec31246@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <607483e5-7811-4a6f-9f17-d108617a085d@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.228.208
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275580493 11784 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 15:54:53 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 15:54:53 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.228.208;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18244
```

On Jun 2, 12:56=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Oh!, I surrender =A0:>) The thread do not converge to a solution, ...

Miguel, do you fully realize the importance of Maxwell's equations being nonfunctional with the equation for standing waves? It means that any analysis based entirely on standing waves is probably invalid in some area of the analysis - probably including Keith Dysart's latest postings about the standing wave's zero current being meaningful in some way.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 4329510959163681458
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <e7f31acb-c5cf-4711-b3ff-972f8f730500@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<02481487-13fc-4672-8768-8d7c4188f762@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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<b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:16:54 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100603-1, 2010-06-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <4c07d57b$0$17104$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275581819 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17104 213.77.56.33:1235
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16467

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 2, 2:12 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

>> > wave function solutions to maxwell's equations are enough to prove
> > that for me.
>
>> Not a loaded question: How do Maxwell's equations applied to a
> standing wave prove that the component forward and reflected waves are
> moving at the speed of light in the medium? If it can and if I can
> understand it, I wouldn't need to use the photon argument.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

>easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves! they are a
product of superposition and the simplest instrumentation used since
they were first discovered.

"Kundt's tube is an experimental acoustical apparatus invented in 1866 by
German physicist August Kundt[1][2] for the measurement of the speed of

sound in a gas or a solid rod. It is used today only for demonstrating standing waves and acoustical forces."

Heaviside wrote "Maxwell" equations" much later.

EM waves are the angular waves in the solid body. It would not be easy to instal the mirror in such body.

You do not know that EM waves were stripped away in 1864.
The Maxwell's math is used in machinery to calculate the torsion vibration.
Maxwell predicted it:

"I propose now to examine magnetic phenomena from a mecha nical point of view, and to determine what tensions in, or motions of, a medium are capable of producing the mechanical pheno mena observed. If, by the same hypothesis, we can connect the phenomena of magnetic attraction with electromagnetic phenomena and with those of induced currents, we shall have found a theory which, if not true, can only be proved to be erroneous by experiments which will greatly enlarge our knowledge of this part of physics."

The hipothesis " be proved to be erroneous by experiments" but we have the excelent math for thr solid body.
S*

From -1444657758540426838
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <abb19698-4611-4744-aaff-881a9aa000f1@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <e2fd4cc7-9f7d-4279-8143-334a061bbeec@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com> <fcd53381-6e3b-44a8-ae48-91e4aec31246@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <607483e5-7811-4a6f-9f17-d108617a085d@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <8c3e6c68-ee76-4245-9689-e7e4265d0fa2@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <352c1e9a-787d-4158-b419-b506e7230214@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <a4f768df-23cb-4e76-a6b2-232242cd9f8c@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <2190c696-c3d3-4e3c-b3f4-3340ab1a5537@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com> <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com> <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com> <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com> <6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:23:05 +0200

X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100603-1, 2010-06-03), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4c07d6ee$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275582190 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19171 213.77.56.33:1237
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18246

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 2, 11:48 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that
>> equation satisfies the basic wave equation.

>My calculus is probably a lot rustier than yours but it would be very
>important for this discussion if Maxwell's equations do not work for
>the standing wave equation. That would essentially prove that the
>mashed-potatoes theory of transmission line energy is bogus.

Maxwell's equations are for angular waves in the solid body.
The transmission line and ends of it (antenna) are exactly like the Kundt's
tubes. In the wires is the electron gas.
S*

From -483131702695806347
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 13:33:38 -0500
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 11:33:36 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition

References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
In-Reply-To: <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <76ydnRQiu_sfaJrRnZ2dnUVZ_s6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 32
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jQ4JQr8apdKTGNKYEmWWZsKaJ3AJfQfdSRjvUGPbp0Wd31xufy2ObpFkKfGpm9Ygkij+7amEq2nv
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16469

J.B. Wood wrote:

> The problem here is an impedance analyzer can't distinguish between resistive losses (antenna, ground, tuner (if considered part of the antenna)) and the radiation resistance of the antenna. To determine efficiency you'd have to make some field strength measurements (usually performed with a calibrated field strength meter) in order to determine how much of the power going into the antenna terminals is being radiated into free space. The only "approximation" would be to measure the resistive part of the antenna feedpoint impedance and then subtract from this the radiation resistance obtained from calculation. Sincerely, and 73s from N4GGO,

A good deal of, if not the majority of, the loss in a short antenna system is in the matching system components. So even if this method allowed you to get a reasonable estimate of the efficiency of the antenna itself(*), you still wouldn't know what fraction of the transmitter power is getting radiated, since you can't tell how much is lost in the tuner.

(*)My limited experience in doing careful antenna measurements leads me to be very skeptical of the ability to determine antenna efficiency even very roughly by a single impedance measurement. I think comparison of measured bandwidth to lossy model results is probably the best indicator.

The bottom line is that the impedance meter won't tell you much about the efficiency of the antenna or system. About the only practical way available to most amateurs is comparison of received signal strengths between the antenna and a known reference antenna, using a step attenuator to measure the difference.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -8154754740663659202

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <lksf069ceib751hj63stmonsgnk8q00r05@4ax.com>
References: <541370c6-094b-437f-b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <4bf90659p9mthf6f3i6gnurk2k6ue9jo5r@4ax.com> <60d66fdf-48ab-4f4d-a18c-0aaf22708930@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <17oc069n0p2q8oseqh55767qfq1d7sj4ou@4ax.com> <2722843c-9615-40ae-b80b-0c5d82e04ae6@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <6e5b17de-c2e5-4bfb-b939-11be85a1b846@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com> <2bd563bf-43d0-4950-8776-4db79e66cad3@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <2_SdnSZjSfSGqprRnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 49
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 11:39:22 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18248

On Wed, 02 Jun 2010 22:01:13 -0700, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
wrote:

>The lengthy discussion about tube plate resistance has muddled the DC
>operating point (equivalent to the diode DC bias) and the plate
>resistance, which is the plate's AC or dynamic resistance. They're
>related just the same as for the diode. And just like the diode, if you
>were to send an AC signal to the plate of a biased tube through a
>capacitor, you'd find an AC voltage and current which are in phase
>resulting in power being delivered to the tube, and an increase in plate
>dissipation in the amount of that power.

Hi Roy,

That is a good analogy of power, non-linearity and dynamic resistance.

As for the DC operating point being muddled into the discussion, I don't think I have seen anyone raise that separately - which is perhaps what you mean.

For Walt, and all,

So, to take that part, and give this RF final stage a better view of the dynamic resistance's part in source resistance, let's consider how much power is dissipated in the plate that is strictly due to the bias and a zero input condition.

There are few typical characteristics that match Walt's data, and I have to abstract both from the TS520S schematics, service manual, and the published data for the 6146B for this. As I had to juggle these considerations to give Walt some perspective of the plate resistance being far lower than his anticipated 5 kOhm to 14 kOhm, so I must similarly reckon for the DC baseline.

By all things considered, we have a grid one bias of -60V. This exceeds the RCA published data for class AB, but not for C (which is in excess of this at -100V or more). My readings of all these variables puts the plate current for a zero input at 20-25-30mA which yields from something under 20W to something over 20W for a plate heat load. Subtract this from the 53+W Keith figured and we have a ball park 30W heat load attributable to RF. This is a back of the napkin kind of balance sheet, mind you. I say this because the drive has a cooling factor in that it drives down that zero input plate current during part of a cycle. Having said that, it is enough to simply note that there is significant heat dissipated in the plate that is attributable to the RF current that passes through it and the load.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 11:46:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <3e834815-614a-46c7-96b1-37758bc847d2@x21g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7vcr$20k$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:46:48 +0000 (UTC)

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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18249

On Jun 3, 7:41=A0am, Gary <jgboy...@aol.com> wrote:
> On Jun 3, 5:15=A0am, david <n...@nospam.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Thu, 03 Jun 2010 10:08:15 +0200, -.-. --.- rearranged some electrons=
 to
> > say:
>
> > > Hello,
>
> > > my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded
> > > immediately close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> > > My poor knowledge of antenna systems think that the ATU, choosing the
> > > appropriate LC value, bring the entire system in a resonant condition=
:
> > > true or false ?
>
> > > And , second question, because a friend of mine own a MFJ 269 analyze=
r,
> > > how i can *approximately* have an idea of the efficiency on a frequen=
cy
> > > F for my whip ?
>
> > > Thanks in advance,
>
> > > -.-. --.-
>
> > The tuner will provide an impedance match to your transceiver (50 ohms)=
. =A0
> > It won't make your antenna resonant on 20m (or any other band, other th=
an
> > 2m).- Hide quoted text -
>
> > - Show quoted text -
>
> I think "CQ" meant the whip was 2 meters long. =A0That would be 1/4 wave
> on 38 MHZ if I did the math right. =A0This is the 8 M band? =A0The tuner
> might get it on 20 M, but 40 M will be a stretch.
>
> Gary N4AST

Gary I hope your interpretation is correct. I used to operate a
homebrew 2m 5/8 WL on 6 10 and 15 by shorting out the coil and using a
```

tuner. Worked fairly decently for local rag chewing.

Jimmie

```
From 8176395488157340504
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!
news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 11:02:42 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <hu8qo3$rpj$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:02:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <2_SdnSZjSfSGqprRnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@giganews.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18250
```

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> This might shed a little light on the discussion.
>
> Consider a diode, forward biased by a 10 mA DC current source connected directly across it. The characteristics of this particular diode are such that the voltage is exactly 0.7 volt.
>
> What's the resistance of the diode?
>
> The lengthy discussion about tube plate resistance has muddled the DC operating point (equivalent to the diode DC bias) and the plate resistance, which is the plate's AC or dynamic resistance. They're related just the same as for the diode. And just like the diode, if you

> were to send an AC signal to the plate of a biased tube through a
> capacitor, you'd find an AC voltage and current which are in phase
> resulting in power being delivered to the tube, and an increase in plate
> dissipation in the amount of that power.
>
>

Another fine example is a "negative resistance" device like a tunnel
diode, gas discharge tube (neon bulb), or a free burning arc.

Obviously, the arc dissipates power, but the V/I slope is negative.

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news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 11:21:56 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 85
Message-ID: <hu8rs4$ic3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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In-Reply-To: <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18251
```

-.-. --.- wrote:
> "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org...
>> Hello,
>>
>> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately
>> close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> Missed that the expected frequency of the system is between 14 and 30 MHz,
> but just curious if i had any chance to work 40 meters :)
>
> -.-. --.-
>
>

presuming you mean your whip is 2 meters long (not tuned for the 2 meter band, and only 50 cm long)

On 40m? Maybe, maybe not. people have used a light bulb as an antenna.

It will almost certainly be inefficient. Here's a short description (filled with technical detail errors, which will no doubt provoke a long discussion)..

All antennas have a property called "radiation resistance" (smaller antennas have smaller radiation resistances)
All antennas also have resistive losses.
There are also losses "after the wave has left the antenna" (e.g. ground reflections, etc. why salt water marshes are prized for vertical pol).
The latter are not considered here.

To a first order (back, all you nit pickers.. first order), the power from the transmitter gets distributed between the radiation resistance and the loss resistance. So, the "efficiency" can be thought of as that fraction of power that winds up in the radiation resistance, as opposed to in the loss resistance.

Important here: if the radiation resistance is low, that doesn't mean poor efficiency: as long as you keep the resistive losses low too.. which can be a challenge (assuming you're not carrying a vat of liquid helium, for instance).

Part of the problem is that the resistive losses aren't just in the antenna, but also in any substance which is immersed in the antenna's electric and magnetic fields (like the steel of your car, and the not particularly good conductivity, but not a perfect insulator either, soil under the car).

And, then, there are losses in how you get from Tx to Antenna. If your antenna presents an impedance that is not what the transmitter is providing, you've got to transform it somehow, typically using Ls and Cs, etc. (in your autotuner). Those components also have some amount of loss, although I'll bet it's less than 10% in most situations (otherwise, the tuner/matching network would melt, and they don't)

Moral of story..
radiation resistance doesn't drop much from a full size antenna until you get around 1/10th wavelength, then it starts to drop real fast (as length squared)

For a dipole:
L/lambda = 1/2, R= 73 ohms
L/lambda = 1/5, R = 8
1/10, 2

1/20, 0.5
1/50, 0.08
1/100, 0.02

On 40m, your 2m long whip is like a 4m long dipole: 1/10 (in the above table) for 2 ohms. Since it's a monopole, it's actually half.. 1 ohm..

That's pretty low..

A bunch of people have measured loss resistances for typical mobile installations and they get numbers in the 10-20 ohms range, so you're looking at an efficiency of about 10% of what you'd get with a full sized 10m tall vertical.
(this isn't far off the "mobile antenna is a 6dB hit" empirical observation)

I'm assuming here that somehow you'll be able to match the 50 ohms in the feed line to the 10-20 ohms with a lot of reactance at the feedpoint without too much loss (a reasonable assumption)

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 12:08:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 179
Message-ID: <ab72a132-33eb-43a7-bfce-ea733c9071ff@w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275592122 9502 127.0.0.1 (3 Jun 2010 19:08:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 19:08:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w31g2000yqb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.128.117.17;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
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Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18252

On Jun 3, 10:39=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Thu, 3 Jun 2010 04:59:24 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >But what exactly do you mean by 'real'?
> >R=3DV/I?
> >R=3DdeltaV/deltaI?
> >Heat is dissipated?
>
> Hi Keith,
>
> As demonstrated by Walt's data.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, you ask me where to begin. Well, I begin with Terman, where I quote him in Chapter 19, Sec 19.3, in Reflections 2. Since attachments are prohibited in this forum I'm going to try to copy Sec 19.3 here, which explains in detail why plate resistance Rpd is dissipative, while Rp is non-dissipative--it explains the difference between the two. In addition, I don't believe the diode is a correct model for describing the operation of a Class B or C amplifier. Now the quote:

Sec 19.3 Analysis of the Class C Amplifier

The following discussion of the Class C amplifier, which reveals why the portion of the source resistance related to the characteristics of the load line is non-dissipative, is based on statements appearing in Terman=92s Radio Engineers Handbook, 1943 ed., Page 445, and on Terman=92s example of Class C amplifier design data appearing on Page 449. Because the arguments presented in Terman=92s statements are vital to understanding the concept under discussion, I quote them here for convenience: (Parentheses and emphasis mine)

1. The average of the pulses of current flowing to an electrode represents the direct current drawn by that electrode.
2. The power input to the plate electrode of the tube at any instant is the product of plate-supply voltage and instantaneous plate current.
3. The corresponding power (Pd) lost at the plate is the product of instantaneous plate-cathode voltage and instantaneous plate current.
4. The difference between the two quantities obtained from items 2 and 3 represents the useful output at the moment.
5. The average input, output, and loss are obtained by averaging the instantaneous powers.
6. The efficiency is the ratio of average output to average

input and is commonly of the order of 60 to 80 percent.

7. The efficiency is high in a Class C amplifier because current is permitted to flow only when most of the plate-supply voltage is used as voltage drop across the tuned load circuit RL, and only a small fraction is wasted as voltage drop (across Rpd) at the plate electrode of the tube.

Based on these statements the discussion and the data in Terman=92s example that follow explain why the amplifier can deliver power with efficiencies greater than 50 percent while conjugately matched to its load, a condition that is widely disputed because of the incorrect assumptions concerning Class B and C amplifier operation as noted above. The terminology and data in the example are Terman=92s, but I have added one calculation to Terman=92s data to emphasize a parameter that is vital to understanding how a conjugate match can exist when the efficiency is greater than 50 percent. That parameter is dissipative plate resistance Rpd. (As stated earlier, dissipative resistance Rpd should not be confused with non-dissipative plate resistance Rp of amplifiers operating in Class A, derived from the expression Rp =3D delta Ep/delta Ip.)

It is evident from Terman that the power supplied to the amplifier by the DC power supply goes to only two places, the RF power delivered to load resistance RL at the input of the pi-network, and the power dissipated as heat in dissipative plate resistance Rpd (again, not plate resistance Rp, which is totally irrelevant to obtaining a conjugate match at the output of Class B and C amplifiers). In other words, the output power equals the DC input power minus the power dissipated in resistance Rpd. We will now show why this two-way division of power occurs. First we calculate the value of Rpd from Terman=92s data, as seen in line (9) in the example below. It is evident that when the DC input power minus the power dissipated in Rpd equals the power delivered to resistance RL at the input of the pi-network, there can be no significant dissipative resistance in the amplifier other than Rpd. The antenna effect from the tank circuit is so insignificant that dissipation due to radiation can be disregarded. If there were any significant dissipative resistance in addition to Rpd, the power delivered to the load plus the power dissipated in Rpd would be less than the DC input power, due to the power that would be dissipated in the additional resistance. This is an impossibility, confirmed by the data in Terman=92s example, which is in accordance with the Law of Conservation of Energy. Therefore, we shall observe that the example confirms the total power taken from the power supply goes only to 1) the RF power delivered to the load RL, and 2) to the power dissipated as heat in Rpd, thus, proving there is no significant dissipative resistance in the Class C amplifier other than Rpd.

Data from Terman=92s example on Page 449 of Radio Engineers Handbook:

(1) Eb =3D DC Source Voltage =3D 1000 v.
(2) Emin =3D Eb - EL =3D 1000 - 850 =3D 150 v. [See Terman, Figs 76(a) & 76(b)]
(3) Idc =3D DC Plate Current =3D 75.l ma. 0.0751a.

(4) EL =3D Eb - Emin =3D 1000 -150 =3D 850 v. =3D Peak Fundamental AC Plate Voltage
(5) I1 =3D Peak Fundamental AC Plate Current =3D 132.7 ma. 0.1327 a.
(6) Pin =3D Eb x Idc =3D DC lnput Power =3D l000 x 0.0751 =3D 75.l w.
(7) Pout (Eb - Emin)/2 =3D ELI1/2 =3D Output Power Delivered to RL =3D [(1000 -150) x 0.1327]/2 =3D 56.4 w.
(8) Pd =3D Pin - Pout =3D Power Dissipated in Dissipative Plate Resistance Rpd =3D 18.7 w,
(9) Rpd =3D 18.7W/0.0751^2 =3D Dissipative Plate Resistance Rpd =3D 3315.6 ohms
(10) RL =3D (Eb - Emin)/I1 =3D EL/I1 =3D Load Resistance =3D 850/0.137 =3D = 6405 Ohms (6400 in Terman)
(11) Plate Efficiency =3D Pout x 100/Pin =3D 56.4 x 100/75.1 =3D 75.1%

Note that Terman doesn't even mention non-dissipative plate resistance Rp, and therefore it cannot be considered the source resistance.

Note also in line (10) that RL is determined simply by the ratio of the fundamental RF AC voltage EL divided by the fundamental RF AC current I1, and therefore does not involve dissipation of any power. Thus RL is a non-dissipative resistance. (For more on non-dissipative resistance see Appendix 10.)

Referring to the data in the example, observe again from line (10) that load resistance RL at the input of the pi-network tank circuit is determined by the ratio EL/I1. This is the Terman equation which, prior to the more-precise Chaffee Fourier Analysis, was used universally to determine the approximate value of the optimum load resistance RL. (When the Chaffee Analysis is used to determine RL. from a selected load line the value of plate current I1 is more precise than that obtained when using Terman=92s equation, consequently requiring fewer empirical adjustments of the amplifier=92s parameters to obtain the optimum value of RL.) Load resistance RL is proportional to the slope of the operating load line that allows all of the available integrated energy contained in the plate-current pulses to be transferred into the pi-network tank circuit. (For additional information concerning the load line see Sec 19.3a below.) Therefore, the pi-network must be designed to provide the equivalent optimum resistance RL looking into the input for whatever load terminates the output. The current pulses flowing into the network deliver bursts of electrical energy to the network periodically, in the same manner as the spring-loaded escapement mechanism in the pendulum clock delivers mechanical energy periodically to the swing of the pendulum. In a similar manner, after each plate current pulse enters the pi-network tank curcuit, the flywheel effect of the resonant tank circuit stores the electromagnetic energy delivered by the current pulse, and thus maintains a continuous sinusoidal flow of current throughout the tank, in the same manner as the pendulum swings continuously and periodically after each thrust from the escapement mechanism. The continuous swing of the pendulum results from the inertia of the weight at the end of the pendulum, due to the energy stored in the weight. The path inscribed by the motion of the pendulum is a sine wave, the same as at the output of the amplifier. We will continue the discussion of the flywheel effect in the tank circuit with a more in-depth examination later.

Let us now consider the dissipative plate resistance Rpd, which provides the evidence that the DC input power to the Class C amplifier goes only to the load RL and to dissipation as heat in Rpd (Again, not Rp.) With this evidence we will show how a conjugate match can exist at the output of the pi-network with efficiencies greater than 50 percent. In accordance with the Conjugate Matching Theorem and the Maximum Power-transfer Theorem, it is well understood that a conjugate match exists whenever all available power from a linear source is being delivered to the load. Further, by definition, RL is the load resistance at the tank input determined by the characteristics of the load line that permits delivery of all the available power from the source into the tank. This is why RL is called the optimum load resistance. Thus, from the data in Terman=92s example, which shows that after accounting for the power dissipated in Rpd, all the power remaining is the available power, which is delivered to RL and thence to the load at the output of the pi-network. Therefore, because all available deliverable power is being delivered to the load, we have a conjugate match by definition. In the following Sec 4 we will show how efficiencies greater than 50 percent are achieved in Class C amplifiers operating into the conjugate match.

Walt, W2DU

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From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Organization: Shadow.orgs
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<NfednU56Ooh4c5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@ptd.net>
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Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18253

In article <NfednU56Ooh4c5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@ptd.net>,
"Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net> wrote:

> I'm searching for any specs now regarding crystal and antenna for both

> transmitter and receiver. But I'm certain that the antenna isn't 1000's of
> meters long ;)

Oh it is 1000's of meters Long, alright.... It is just all wound up in a
coil... with VERY thin wire.....

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From 6880240125404254509
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 13:03:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <16669b06-2ada-4d06-9a1f-a94e719353d0@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18254
```

On 3 jun, 13:23, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d=
1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com...

> On Jun 2, 11:48 am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> >> my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that
> >> equation satisfies the basic wave equation.
> >My calculus is probably a lot rustier than yours but it would be very
> >important for this discussion if Maxwell's equations do not work for
> >the standard wave equation. That would essentially prove that the
> >mashed-potatoes theory of transmission line energy is bogus.
>
> Maxwell's equations are for angular waves in the solid body.
> The transmission line and ends of it (antenna) are exactly like the Kundt=
's
> tubes. In the wires is the electron gas.
> S*

Thanks to all

Hey boys! (Cecil, David, Michael, et al) It is very funny and entertaining, I enjoy your postingss mostly in "read only" mode because translate not simple mine ones still being a struggle for me :-)
....
Cecil, I never studied standing waves with Maxwell equations (except in usual examples of cavity resonators cases learning classes), I studied only classic electric differential solution to the telegraper's equations.

Hi Keith: We tend to think of energy as a "tangible and real" easely intuited thing "out there" (as a water or horses) but we must not forget energy is a really elusive CONCEPT devised to explain changes in physical systems. Familiarity tend us to fetishize concepts, then we easily can get caught in troubles type =3D> "Where velocity goes when the car smash?" :-D :-D. We must be carefully with forces, powers, velocities, etc. in this sense...
Note how Terman prudenty deals with differential solution of Telegrapher's equations: "This combinatiosn of voltage and current can be INTERPRETED as a wave train traveling toward receiver" (1) (capitalized letters by me).

The very term "standing waves" leads to endless Ham controversies about concept of "wave" word in our context.(wave as "a disturb that propagates" and wave as pattern-figure-graphics-representation of interference pattern of voltage/current measured along the TL). This "wave pattern" (is it correct to write "wavy" pattern?) do not carry any energy from one place to another on the TL it is not a "wave" in the other sense (transport phenomena). What do you think?

(1) Terman F.E. "Radio engineering". McGraw Hill.1947 Ed. page 78

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -8413337030055173988
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nntp.ptd.net!news.ptd.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 16:00:06 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<NfednU56Ooh4c5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oydnZ2d@ptd.net>
<you-9EAD80.11493803062010@unknown.hwng.net>
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 17:00:04 -0400
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properly
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16477

>
> Oh it is 1000's of meters Long, alright.... It is just all wound up in a
> coil... with VERY thin wire.....

Can I use any wire or does it have to be a certain kind?

I've asked about coiling wire but I didn't get any positive feedback.
However, it wasn't described as impossible.

--

//Clint Alexander

```
From -1618603605982654563
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mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <jrdg06toal7mqkic2h0o3okgudagibbumi@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 17:14:00 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18256

On Thu, 3 Jun 2010 12:08:42 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Data from Terman�s example on Page 449 of Radio Engineers Handbook:
>
>(1) Eb = DC Source Voltage = 1000 v.
From your own data
Eb = DC Source Voltage = 800 v.
>(2) Emin = Eb - EL = 1000 - 850 = 150 v. [See Terman, Figs 76(a) &
>76(b)]
You do not supply context for me to apply to your data.
>(3) Idc = DC Plate Current = 75.l ma. 0.0751a.
Idc = 260mA
>(4) EL = Eb - Emin = 1000 -150 = 850 v. = Peak Fundamental AC Plate
>Voltage
You do not supply your minimum nor maximum plate voltage swing.
>(5) I1 = Peak Fundamental AC Plate Current = 132.7 ma. 0.1327 a.
You do not supply your peak AC Plate current.
>(6) Pin = Eb x Idc = DC lnput Power = l000 x O.0751 = 75.l w.
```

Pin = 208W

> (7) Pout (Eb - Emin)/2 = ELI1/2 = Output Power Delivered to RL = [(1000 -150) x 0.1327]/2 = 56.4 w.

You report Pout, but we cannot use this formula for lack of data.
Pout = 100W

> (8) Pd = Pin - Pout = Power Dissipated in Dissipative Plate Resistance Rpd = 18.7 w,

From your report of Pin and Pout:
Pd = 108W

> (9) Rpd = 18.7W/0.0751^2 = Dissipative Plate Resistance Rpd = 3315.6 ohms

From what is reported by you:
Rpd = 108W/(.260mA)�
Rpd = 1597 Ohms

> (10) RL = (Eb - Emin)/I1 = EL/I1 = Load Resistance = 850/0.137 = 6405 Ohms (6400 in Terman)

You do not report Emin but you report Load Resistance
RL = 50 Ohms

> (11) Plate Efficiency = Pout x 100/Pin = 56.4 x 100/75.1 = 75.1%

Plate Efficiency = 48%

By all reckoning according to your reference from Terman, using what you report, it appears that you have exhibited a Conjugate basis Z match as you claim, and that the plate Rpd by the same reckoning is the same as we formerly arrived at Rp. It would appear that over the course of some dozen years between publications that Terman simplified the term Rpd to Rp which, according to you, is not found in your volume, and as such this migration of terms seems logical by the numbers agreeing in both volumes for different labels. Inasmuch as Rpd does not appear in Terman's later work, nor in any of the Tube specifications since that era, Rpd appears to be an orphan.

You report your own Rp (now Rpd) or its equivalent by resistor substitution (a valid determination) to be on order of 1400 Ohms. This conforms closely to the value found above, and the data reported by RCA for Rp in a design of similar characteristics. The range of possible values taken from RCA: 900 Ohms to 1500 Ohms.

Taking your low, the high from my range, and the higher computed through your supplied data using Terman's formula, the average is 1500 Ohms with a variation of roughly 6% which is about the limits of superlative accuracy for conventional bench equipment. What this means is that all three values are identical on the basis of accumulation of error.

Having said that, this is not the end of analysis. However, at the first pass your data has demonstrated that the Plate serves as a real resistor dissipating half of the available power being supplied to a load that is conjugately matched.

The only difference is that you state as much, but dismiss the plate dissipation as being a real resistor. Perhaps I mis-state you. If not, I take issue with that and ask once again, as this perception is unique to your hypothesis, do you have data that differentiates the resistance of steel absorbing and dissipating the impact of the electron stream as being different from carbon absorbing and dissipating the impact of the electron stream?

Would it serve to replace the steel plate with a graphite one like the 845 (similar to the GM-70)? When I review the spec sheets for this tube, it reports an Rp of 1700 Ohms - hardly remarkable at 100 more Ohms than the computation above. Of course, there are compounding application differences, but still, graphite plates or steel don't seem to force a new conclusion. Materials don't seem to be an issue.

Certainly the mechanisms of resistance differ in the kinetics of speed, but not in the product of heat. To my knowledge, no authority bases the concept of resistance upon the speed of the electron, but rather in the kinetics of its collision.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:15:12 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 113
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16479

On Jun 3, 8:14=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 3 Jun 2010 12:08:42 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >Data from Terman=92s example on Page 449 of Radio Engineers Handbook:
>
> >(1) Eb =3D DC Source Voltage =3D 1000 v.
>
> From your own data
> Eb =3D DC Source Voltage =3D 800 v.>(2) Emin =3D Eb - EL =3D 1000 - 850 =
=3D 150 v. [See Terman, Figs 76(a) &
> >76(b)]
>
> You do not supply context for me to apply to your data.>(3) Idc =3D DC Pl=
ate Current =3D 75.l ma. 0.0751a.
> Idc =3D 260mA
> >(4) EL =3D Eb - Emin =3D 1000 -150 =3D 850 v. =3D Peak Fundamental AC Pl=
ate
> >Voltage
>
> You do not supply your minimum nor maximum plate voltage swing.>(5) I1 =
=3D Peak Fundamental AC Plate Current =3D 132.7 ma. 0.1327 a.
>
> You do not supply your peak AC Plate current.>(6) Pin =3D Eb x Idc =3D DC=
 lnput Power =3D l000 x O.0751 =3D 75.l w.
> Pin =3D 208W
> >(7) Pout (Eb - Emin)/2 =3D ELI1/2 =3D Output Power Delivered to RL =3D
> >[(1000 -150) x 0.1327]/2 =3D 56.4 w.
>
> You report Pout, but we cannot use this formula for lack of data.
> Pout =3D 100W>(8) Pd =3D Pin - Pout =3D Power Dissipated in Dissipative P=
late Resistance
> >Rpd =3D 18.7 w,
>
> From your report of Pin and Pout:
> Pd =3D 108W>(9) Rpd =3D 18.7W/0.0751^2 =3D Dissipative Plate Resistance R=
pd =3D 3315.6
> >ohms
>
> From what is reported by you:
> Rpd =3D 108W/(.260mA)=B2
> Rpd =3D 1597 Ohms>(10) RL =3D (Eb - Emin)/I1 =3D EL/I1 =3D Load Resistanc=
e =3D 850/0.137 =3D 6405
> >Ohms (6400 in Terman)
>
> You do not report Emin but you report Load Resistance
> RL =3D 50 Ohms>(11) Plate Efficiency =3D Pout x 100/Pin =3D 56.4 x 100/75=
.1 =3D
```

> >75.1%
>
> Plate Efficiency =3D 48%
>
> By all reckoning according to your reference from Terman, using what
> you report, it appears that you have exhibited a Conjugate basis Z
> match as you claim, and that the plate Rpd by the same reckoning is
> the same as we formerly arrived at Rp. =A0It would appear that over the
> course of some dozen years between publications that Terman simplified
> the term Rpd to Rp which, according to you, is not found in your
> volume, and as such this migration of terms seems logical by the
> numbers agreeing in both volumes for different labels. =A0Inasmuch as
> Rpd does not appear in Terman's later work, nor in any of the Tube
> specifications since that era, Rpd appears to be an orphan.
>
> You report your own Rp (now Rpd) or its equivalent by resistor
> substitution (a valid determination) to be on order of 1400 Ohms. This
> conforms closely to the value found above, and the data reported by
> RCA for Rp in a design of similar characteristics. =A0The range of
> possible values taken from RCA: 900 Ohms to 1500 Ohms.
>
> Taking your low, the high from my range, and the higher computed
> through your supplied data using Terman's formula, the average is 1500
> Ohms with a variation of roughly 6% which is about the limits of
> superlative accuracy for conventional bench equipment. =A0What this
> means is that all three values are identical on the basis of
> accumulation of error.
>
> Having said that, this is not the end of analysis. =A0However, at the
> first pass your data has demonstrated that the Plate serves as a real
> resistor dissipating half of the available power being supplied to a
> load that is conjugately matched. =A0
>
> The only difference is that you state as much, but dismiss the plate
> dissipation as being a real resistor. =A0Perhaps I mis-state you. =A0If
> not, I take issue with that and ask once again, as this perception is
> unique to your hypothesis, do you have data that differentiates the
> resistance of steel absorbing and dissipating the impact of the
> electron stream as being different from carbon absorbing and
> dissipating the impact of the electron stream?
>
> Would it serve to replace the steel plate with a graphite one like the
> 845 (similar to the GM-70)? =A0When I review the spec sheets for this
> tube, it reports an Rp of 1700 Ohms - hardly remarkable at 100 more
> Ohms than the computation above. =A0Of course, there are compounding
> application differences, but still, graphite plates or steel don't
> seem to force a new conclusion. =A0Materials don't seem to be an issue.
>
> Certainly the mechanisms of resistance differ in the kinetics of
> speed, but not in the product of heat. =A0To my knowledge, no authority
> bases the concept of resistance upon the speed of the electron, but
> rather in the kinetics of its collision.
>

> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, I'm totally shocked by what I've read above. I can't believe
it! I can't believe you've distorted what I've written in my last post
above to the extent that I can't possibly clarify or correct it--it's
more than just misunderstanding. In addition, it's totally misleading
to other readers of this thread, and makes me appear as a moron and an
idiot.

Sorry, Richard, I'm through with this thread. There's nothing I can do
now to fix the situation.

Walt, W2DU

From -3163290518235727669
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 19:11:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <f5379cf6-0350-44c8-8159-b95798ecaec7@u26g2000yqu.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu7prb$bki$1@speranza.aioe.org>
 <hu8rs4$ic3$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
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 rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18258

On Jun 3, 1:21=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> -.-. --.- wrote:
> > "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
> >news:hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> >> Hello,
>

```
> >> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediat=
ely
> >> close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> > Missed that the expected frequency of the system is between 14 and 30 M=
Hz,
> > but just curious if i had any chance to work 40 meters :)
>
> > -.-. --.-
>
> presuming you mean your whip is 2 meters long (not tuned for the 2 meter
> band, and only 50 cm long)
>
> On 40m? =A0Maybe, maybe not. =A0 people have used a light bulb as an ante=
nna.
>
> It will almost certainly be inefficient. =A0Here's a short description
> (filled with technical detail errors, which will no doubt provoke a long
> discussion)..
>
> All antennas have a property called "radiation resistance" =A0(smaller
> antennas have smaller radiation resistances)
> All antennas also have resistive losses.
> There are also losses "after the wave has left the antenna" (e.g. ground
> reflections, etc. =A0why salt water marshes are prized for vertical pol).
> =A0 The latter are not considered here.
>
> To a first order (back, all you nit pickers.. first order), the power
> from the transmitter gets distributed between the radiation resistance
> and the loss resistance. =A0So, the "efficiency" can be thought of as tha=
t
> fraction of power that winds up in the radiation resistance, as opposed
> to in the loss resistance.
>
> Important here: if the radiation resistance is low, that doesn't mean
> poor efficiency: as long as you keep the resistive losses low too..
> which can be a challenge (assuming you're not carrying a vat of liquid
> helium, for instance).
>
> Part of the problem is that the resistive losses aren't just in the
> antenna, but also in any substance which is immersed in the antenna's
> electric and magnetic fields (like the steel of your car, and the not
> particularly good conductivity, but not a perfect insulator either, soil
> under the car).
>
> And, then, there are losses in how you get from Tx to Antenna. =A0If your
> antenna presents an impedance that is not what the transmitter is
> providing, you've got to transform it somehow, typically using Ls and
> Cs, etc. (in your autotuner). =A0Those components also have some amount o=
f
> loss, although I'll bet it's less than 10% in most situations
> (otherwise, the tuner/matching network would melt, and they don't)
>
```

> Moral of story..
> radiation resistance doesn't drop much from a full size antenna until
> you get around 1/10th wavelength, then it starts to drop real fast (as
> length squared)
>
> For a dipole:
> L/lambda =3D 1/2, R=3D 73 ohms
> L/lambda =3D 1/5, R =3D 8
> 1/10, 2
> 1/20, 0.5
> 1/50, 0.08
> 1/100, 0.02
>
>

I checked this out one time and my memory is a bit hazy. Using my
computer program which ofcourse could have a glitch in it, I found
that the gain hit a max at the very low resistance value and then
backed off as the resistance became close to zero. This blip occurred
during the last fraction of an ohm
just prior to closure of supplying gain figures.
At the time I put this down as the point where the skin depth
penetration was minimal and thus we had reached a point where the
applied current was totally to provide gain after which it dropped
dramatically. I looked at this as a progression for the current flow
in the surface of the element where it progressed to the surface and
the flow
progressed above the surface but below the particle encapsulation.
Further progression created losses and thus the gain blip dropped.
Resistance never dropped to zero thus ohms law
was not declared invalid. If somebody could duplicate the above via
another program it may prove interesting. Keep- dropping the applied
frequency until you reach about 0.7 ohms and then start recording.

From -7599020421050925037
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 21:03:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18259

On Jun 3, 3:41=A0am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> ha scritto nel messaggionews:hu7nt7$80o$1@speran=
za.aioe.org...
>
> > Hello,
>
> > my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediate=
ly
> > close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.
>
> Missed that the expected frequency of the system is between 14 and 30 MHz=
,
> but just curious if i had any chance to work 40 meters :)
>
> -.-. --.-

It's possible..  But feeding a whip with a tuner usually does not
make
for an efficient mobile antenna. Not only are many/most tuners more
lossy than say using a loading coil on the whip, but current
distribution
suffers. Maximum current will be at the tuner which is not desirable.
The location of the loading coil has a large effect on the current
distribution
and efficiency of the antenna. Where you have it is about the worst
possible
place.  :(
I have lots of people ask me about running whips matched with tuners..
I pretty much have a standard reply..  No!  Not on my watch!
Chortle..
My mobile antenna is center loaded in the driving config.. Even higher
if
I add the 3 foot lower mast, but that's only when parked. In the
parked config,
my loading coil is 8 ft above the base of the whip. "14 ft tall whip"
And yes, you can tell a pretty good difference from the normal driving
config,
with the coil at 5 ft above the base.  "11 foot tall whip"
```

```
From 4518188569815889572
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,763f360e0c1c086a
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!11g2000prw.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 2010 21:38:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 86
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18260

On Jun 2, 10:01=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> This might shed a little light on the discussion.
>
> Consider a diode, forward biased by a 10 mA DC current source connected
> directly across it. The characteristics of this particular diode are
> such that the voltage is exactly 0.7 volt.
```

...

> The lengthy discussion about tube plate resistance has muddled the DC operating point (equivalent to the diode DC bias) and the plate resistance, which is the plate's AC or dynamic resistance. They're related just the same as for the diode. And just like the diode, if you were to send an AC signal to the plate of a biased tube through a capacitor, you'd find an AC voltage and current which are in phase resulting in power being delivered to the tube, and an increase in plate dissipation in the amount of that power.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I'm happy to see that Roy posted this clarification about dynamic versus static resistance. I haven't read all the posts here, but those others that I have seemed to completely skirt the issue of the meaning of "plate resistance."

Further to Roy's posting, though, you must realize that a device with more than two terminals is complicated by the fact that you need to specify that the dynamic resistance is measured with other terminals held constant. So, for example, plate resistance of a tube is normally defined as the partial derivative of plate voltage with respect to plate current, with the grid-to-cathode voltage held constant, and of course at some particular plate voltage (and corresponding current). For a tetrode, the screen-to-cathode voltage must also be constant.

The reason for this is that you will get completely different answers if you don't hold the voltage of the grids constant with respect to the cathode. For example, if you set up a circuit with a tube with the grid grounded, and an appropriate resistor between the cathode and ground (not bypassed), to establish a desired bias point, then a change in plate current will be accompanied by an essentially identical change in cathode current, and a corresponding change in drop across the cathode resistor, which represents a change in grid-to-cathode voltage. Measuring dV/dI at the plate in such a circuit will yield a much higher resistance than if the grid-to-cathode voltage is kept constant. It is, in fact, a good way to make a constant current source.

There is no particular relationship that must be maintained between the load resistance you present to an amplifier element -- a tube or a bipolar transistor or a FET -- and the plate/collector/drain (dynamic) resistance of the device. For example, it's common to operate a push-pull pair of 6146's in audio service with a load around 5000 ohms (plate to plate) at 500V plate supply voltage, 185V screen voltage, and perhaps 30mA plate current. That's effectively 2500 ohms to each plate of the pair. But at that operating point, the plate resistance of a 6146 is around 600V/30mA, or 20k ohms (roughly, from plate characteristic curves in my old RCA transmitting tubes manual). On the other hand, a triode will have a much lower plate resistance, likely similar to the load resistance--but again, not really related to it.

Another rather interesting thing happens, though, when you connect an RF load through a tank circuit such as a PI network. It's quite possible for a pi network to transform a 50 ohm RF load so it presents a reasonable (say) 4k ohm RF load to the plate of a tube like a 6146. But that same pi network will in turn transform the plate resistance--or rather, the net impedance of the tube in its particular circuit configuration (grounded grid or grounded cathode, and invariable some amount of feedback whether you wanted it or not), along with the DC feed (RF choke) in parallel, to quite possibly an impedance not very close to 50 ohms, and likely rather reactive. I can, without much difficulty, design a PI network that will yield a source resistance at the output connector that's a lot less than 50 ohms, using a tetrode amplifier tube, while giving a very decent transformation of a 50 ohm load to a desired load at the plate of the tube.

And as if that weren't enough, I can modify the output impedance further by application of feedback; this is more commonly done at audio frequencies, where amplifiers designed to drive loads like 4 ohms an 8 ohms have output impedances in the area of a small fraction of an ohm. But it's also done with RF amplifiers, often for reasons unrelated to the output impedance, but also to control the output impedance so that it IS very close to 50 ohms (for example in instrumentation, where it may be important).

Cheers,
Tom

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <p04h069070ckc8aecqdjhqi0fkq5595deu@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 2010 22:33:31 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16483

On Thu, 3 Jun 2010 18:15:12 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

> I can't believe you've distorted what I've written in my last post

Hi Walt,

Can you give an example?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 4941710584872575887
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!z15g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 00:08:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16484

On Jun 2, 3:43=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
...

> From the 8146B spec sheet, depending on the operating point, Rp (i.e.
> slope of plate E-I curve)
> is between 10k and 30k so for the two tubes in the circuit it would be
> 5k to 15k ohms. But this
> number is not much use for computing dissipations.
>
> ...Keith

Indeed, Keith...nor is it much use, by itself, for computing the source impedance seen looking back into amplifier's output RF connector, at the output end of the network that transforms a (50 ohm, or whatever) load to the impedance seen by the tubes driving that load.

If the tube is operated with cathode (RF) grounded and driven with a stiff voltage source, the impedance looking back into the plate side will be the plate resistance, shunted by stray and tube capacitances; but put a bit of unbypassed cathode resistance in there and the resistive part seen at the plate will be higher, possibly quite a bit higher. Use a triode instead of a pentode, and the plate resistance will be much lower, even though the optimal load presented to the plate may well be quite similar to the optimal load presented to a tetrode. Run the tube grounded-grid and the impedance seen looking back into the plate will be much higher than if it's run grounded-cathode.

I think it helps to understand that the "optimal" load presented to the tube depends on what you want to accomplish: you want a reasonable amount of RF output power with reasonable efficiency and tube operating conditions that will yield good tube life (normally, in our circles). If it's supposed to be a linear amplifier, you want to keep (intermodulation) distortion products below some level. All that has very little to do with the impedance seen by the load looking back into the tube.

Of course, essentially the same situations exist with transistors and FETs as with tubes.

Cheers,
Tom

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!news.mixmin.net!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 13:19:11 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <huanfe$tmm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJMMqeD2bvAMqEAqjuRqvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
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X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18263

"-.-. --.-" <a@a.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Hello,
>
> my mobile setup is composed by a 2 meter vertical whip feeded immediately close to it by an automatic antenna tuner.

Thanks to all. Now is a clear statement that my problem is measuring the "inefficiency" of the entire system :)

Only to mention that due to a sort of "quiet life way" with the neighbors, my home setup is a ATU CG-3000 feeding 9,5 meters height monopole with about 40 random lenght radials (from 5 to 20 meters of lenght) and electrically connectet to 200 square meters of chicken fence, with real chickens inside :) perform quite well on 80, from 40 to 12 meters is probably the best antenna i ever had compared to old dipoles, in 10 maybe it is too close to 1 WL... but work almost all , even in furiouses pile ups.

Now that I annoyed with this info, the conclusion of the OP or the third question if you want: how it is possible that mobile setups with the "motorized" antennas can have a minimum of efficiency in 40 meters ?? What the difference from a variabile motoryzed L and an ATU at the feed point ?? Or i miss something important about the 2 feeding methods ??

TIA,
-.-. --.-

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16486

On Jun 3, 12:51=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 11:48=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that
> > equation satisfies the basic wave equation.
>
> My calculus is probably a lot rustier than yours but it would be very
> important for this discussion if Maxwell's equations do not work for
> the standing wave equation. That would essentially prove that the
> mashed-potatoes theory of transmission line energy is bogus.
> --
```

> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

well, i dug out mathcad that will do the ugly symbolic differentiation for me. the standing wave equation can not satisfy the wave equation derived from maxwell's equations as shown in either 'Fields and Waves in Communications Electronics' section 1.14 or 'Classical Electrodynamics' section 6.4. Both of them come down to the requirement that the second derivative wrt space be proportional to the second derivative wrt time. The proportionality constant is the velocity squared. In order to satisfy this the equation must be a function of the form F(t-x/v), the normal representation is the complex exponential which can be presented in a form like sin(t)cos(x/v)-cos(t)sin(x/v) the simpler standing wave equation sin(kx)sin(wt) has the wrong relationship between space and time and therefor can't be a solution to the wave equation. When i work through the second derivatives and collect terms it results in something like Asin(kx)sin(wt)(k^2-w^2) which makes no sense, even in a dimensional analysis the units don't work.

The easiest explanation though is still the intuitive one, the solution of the wave equation derived from maxwell's equations results in the proportionality constant of 1/c^2 which requires the speed of the wave to be c in the medium where it is evaluated, there is no way to get that from the standing wave equation since it is obviously stationary wrt space.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 07:12:08 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 4, 6:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> The easiest explanation though is still the intuitive one, the
> solution of the wave equation derived from maxwell's equations results
> in the proportionality constant of 1/c^2 which requires the speed of
> the wave to be c in the medium where it is evaluated, there is no way
> to get that from the standing wave equation since it is obviously
> stationary wrt space.

Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the arguments based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the boundary conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave energy standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium, but so does Maxwell's equations.

Such knowledge also has ramifications for the technique of using the current on a standing wave antenna to try to predict the delay through a loading coil. If a Maxwell equation analysis of such a condition yields bogus results, how can simple current phase measurements be trusted? If the component traveling waves associated with a loading coil were used in order to obtain a valid Maxwell equation analysis, I wonder what would be the predicted delay through the coil?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
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On Jun 3, 11:03=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> But feeding a whip with a tuner usually does not
> make for an efficient mobile antenna.

A 11.5 foot (~3.5m) whip driven by an SG-230 autotuner was measured to
be 12 dB down from the top-rated bugcatchers and screwdrivers at one
of the CA 75m mobile shootouts back in the 1980's.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
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>=A0To determine efficiency you'd have to make some field strength measurem=
ents
> (usually performed with a calibrated field strength meter) in order to de=
termine
> how much of the power going into the antenna terminals is being radiated
> into free space.

The radiation resistance present at the base of an electrically short, linear, monopole (whip) antenna of various ODs can be calculated rather accurately using equations found in various antenna engineering textbooks

So if the base current entering the whip itself can be measured, and whether or not a loading coil was used at the base to resonate* the antenna system, and regardless of the loss in the r-f ground used by the whip -- then for practical purposes the power radiated by the antenna system will be the product of the square of that base current, and the radiation resistance of the whip.

* However "resonated" antenna systems using a short whip do not have the same radiation performance as those using a naturally resonant 1/4-wave monopole. Resonance just means that the capacitive reactance at the feedpoint of the short whip has been exactly offset by the inductive reactance of a loading coil, which can allow for the most efficient power transfer into the radiator.

However the radiation resistance of the whip is not changed by this process -- it is still very low compared to a naturally resonant 1/4-wave monopole. Therefore the radiation efficiency of such a short, loaded, whip antenna system cannot approach that of a naturally resonant 1/4-wave monopole unless the losses in the loading coil and r-f ground are nearly zero.

Loading coils do not replace the "missing degrees" of an electrically short radiator, as far as its radiation resistance is concerned. The radiation resistance of a whip depends only on the electrical length/OD of the whip, itself.

RF

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On Jun 4, 6:19=A0am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> ... how it is possible that mobile setups with the
> "motorized" antennas can have a minimum of efficiency in 40 meters ?? Wha=
t
> the difference from a variabile motoryzed L and an ATU at the feed point =
??

Most screwdrivers and bugcatchers are more center-loaded than base
loaded. The section of the antenna that supplies a good part of the
radiation is the straight section between the feedpoint and the bottom
of the loading coil. An ATU driven whip doesn't possess that high-
efficiency, high-current section. The highest current sections in an
ATU system are inside the ATU - not good for radiation. Everything
else being equal, a center-loaded antenna will beat a base-loaded
antenna by ~3-5 dB according to mobile shootout results. The radiation
resistance for a center-loaded 75m mobile antenna is approximately
double that for a base-loaded 75m mobile antenna, i.e. close to double
the efficiency.

According to 75m mobile shootout results, an ATU driven whip is ~8 dB
down from a base-loaded bugcatcher because the bugcatcher coil
radiates and an ATU is usually shielded and often uses powdered iron
toroids for the coils.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

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Richard Fry wrote:

>> To determine efficiency you'd have to make some field strength measurements
>> (usually performed with a calibrated field strength meter) in order to determine
>> how much of the power going into the antenna terminals is being radiated
>> into free space.
>
> The radiation resistance present at the base of an electrically short,
> linear, monopole (whip) antenna of various ODs can be calculated
> rather accurately using equations found in various antenna engineering
> textbooks . . .

This is true only if you don't confuse the idealized textbook models
with real antennas. But most of us are unfortunately stuck with using
the latter. In general, the impedance you calculate with the idealized
models doesn't match that of real world antennas. It works pretty well
for AM broadcast installations, where the length and large number of

radials make the impedance relatively independent of ground characteristics. But this doesn't describe the typical amateur monopole antenna, either ground or mobile mounted.

An approximation to input resistance can be made by adjusting for an abbreviated radial system, but this gets increasingly unreliable as the number of radials decreases. The best readily available modeling program allowing the inclusion of a buried ground system, which uses the same well-established equations as textbooks, is NEC-4. It, however, suffers from a serious shortcoming in doing this calculation -- it assumes that the ground is homogeneous to an infinite depth. Real ground is typically stratified, and skin depth at HF is as much as several tens of feet, so the representation of real ground is very poor. There are many cases where a single "equivalent" value of homogeneous ground doesn't exist which gives the same results as actual measurement. I've made very careful measurements of a simple vertical monopole with various numbers of buried radials whose impedance couldn't be matched with NEC-4 using any ground parameters, and I believe this to be a common occurrence. In no case would I depend on a computer model, let alone an even more simplified textbook model, to predict the resistance of a real monopole having an abbreviated ground system with enough accuracy to reasonably estimate the efficiency.

As a side note, Brown, Lewis, and Epstein's sparse radial results can be matched reasonably well with NEC-4, but it does require a fair amount of ground constant adjustment for various numbers and lengths of radials.

Mobile mounted whip antennas fare even worse relative to simple textbook models. I don't have any experience with comparison of computer models with actual measurement. Those results should depend on the care with which the model is constructed and the amount of influence the ground has on the impedance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Message-ID: <_J-dnUSPTtxDhZTRnZ2dnUVZ_jednZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 33
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-hAIpBW3/
MyGzSHwUBj0m4cKh5kaxJ7KsiqRrt1eDGuhfPubl0yS9W+NKEaOOTddB69VG1WeCWP+NjfA!F+
+QOX1418RMDRNI4Re5XNzKC4BRzMHBh750T3WJANNQ73f1Gjr5YxR+n0Z9ygAA2+GopfPi50Ki
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16492
```

There was a calculation error in my recent posting. Thanks to Tom, K7ITM
for spotting it and letting me know. It doesn't affect the conclusions.

Roy Lewallen wrote:
> . . .
> Now connect another current source across the biased diode, but make it
> an AC source and connect it through a capacitor. Make the AC source
> current 0.1 mA RMS, which is much less than the bias current of 10 mA.
> What AC voltage should we expect? Well, it's not 0.1 mA * 70 ohms,
> because 70 ohms is the DC resistance V/I, and the AC current is
> encountering a resistance of dV/dI, where dV/dI is the ratio of the
> *change* in voltage to the *change* in current. This is the dynamic, or
> AC resistance, and it equals the slope of the V/I curve of the diode.
> The AC and DC resistance are the same for a simple resistor, but not the
> nonlinear diode. The dynamic resistance actually changes for each
> instantaneous value of the AC waveform, but as long as the AC current
> waveform is much less than the DC bias current, the change won't be
> much. It turns out that the AC resistance for a diode is about 0.026/Idc
> where Idc is the bias current. So in our case, the AC resistance is
> about 0.026/0.01, or about 2.6 ohms. Therefore we'd see an AC voltage
> across the diode of 0.1 mA * 2.6 = 0.26 volt.

The AC voltage across the diode is 0.26 mV, not 0.26 V.

> The AC voltage is in phase with the AC current through the capacitor, so
> the AC current source is supplying power to the diode, an amount equal

> to Iac * Vac = 0.1 mA * 0.26 V = 0.026 mW. . .

The power supplied by the AC current source to the diode is 0.1 mA * 0.26 mV = 0.026 uW = 26 nW, not 0.026 mW. This is, of course, also Iac^2 * Rac = (0.1 mA)^2 * 2.6.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -670426994366514251
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: "-.-. --.-" <a@a.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 18:21:12 +0200
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <hub95p$pq8$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <huanfe$tmm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
<16d4d508-0e1b-4e04-a5f9-d30a66f3825f@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: uJMMqeD2bvAMqEAqjuRqvQ.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
Path: g2news1.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-
versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16493
```

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio news:16d4d508-0e1b-4e04-a5f9-d30a66f3825f@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...

>According to 75m mobile shootout results, an ATU driven whip is ~8 dB
>down from a base-loaded bugcatcher because the bugcatcher coil
>radiates and an ATU is usually shielded and often uses powdered iron
>toroids for the coils.

Yes, understand *perfectly*. My energy go somewhere, and this "somewhere" is heating some toroid into a shield case or radiate on the air. Conservation law.

Center load i think mean also lower ground loss, IIRC.

And as i understand, a RX shootout of the mobile whip compared with my full size 1/4 wl vertical antenna with the same transceiver, to have a suitable relative dB comparison, can give the best test measure i can do with my actual equipement.

Thanks Cecil an other posters, other suggestions or links to learn more are
very appreciated.

-.-. --.-

```
From 1017501527398564725
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 09:30:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
Message-ID: <5a59c6ba-460e-4de0-9100-9a00ecfc462a@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <693e8ac1-8d42-43fa-b894-40d89fcee569@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275669003 693 127.0.0.1 (4 Jun 2010 16:30:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 16:30:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18272

On Jun 4, 9:53=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Richard Fry wrote:
> >> =A0To determine efficiency you'd have to make some field strength meas=
urements
> >> (usually performed with a calibrated field strength meter) in order to=
 determine
> >> how much of the power going into the antenna terminals is being radiat=
ed
> >> into free space.
>
> > The radiation resistance present at the base of an electrically short,
> > linear, monopole (whip) antenna of various ODs can be calculated
```

> > rather accurately using equations found in various antenna engineering
> > textbooks . . .
>
> This is true only if you don't confuse the idealized textbook models
> with real antennas. ...

For the sake of discussion, below are two pastes from the same NEC model using the demo version of EZNEC v. 5.0 -- which rather well support my earlier post that the radiation resistance (NOT the impedance) of an electrically short monopole is a function of its electrical length, and not the loss resistance of the r-f ground and/or the loading coil.

CASE 1 =3D Zero loss resistance and reactance in the r-f ground, and zero loss resistance in the loading coil:

```
                    EZNEC Demo ver. 5.0

1650 kHz  3 meter monopole                   6/4/2010     10:50:57 AM

         --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------

Frequency =3D 1.65 MHz

Source 1      Voltage =3D 0.08578 V at 35.09 deg.
              Current =3D 0.4986 A at 0.0 deg.
              Impedance =3D 0.1408 + J 0.09888 ohms
              Power =3D 0.035 watts
              SWR (50 ohm system) > 100  (25.17 ohm system) > 100
```

CASE 2 =3D Same model as above, except with a total of 25 ohms loss in a loading coil and r-f ground, and no reactance in the r-f ground:

```
                      EZNEC Demo ver. 5.0

1650 kHz  3 meter monopole                   6/4/2010     10:49:40 AM

         --------------- SOURCE DATA ---------------

Frequency =3D 1.65 MHz

Source 1      Voltage =3D 0.9386 V at 0.22 deg.
              Current =3D 0.03729 A at 0.0 deg.
              Impedance =3D 25.17 + J 0.09579 ohms
              Power =3D 0.035 watts
              SWR (50 ohm system) =3D  1.987  (25.17 ohm system) =3D
1.004
```

EZNEC calculated the radiation resistances of these two cases to be 0.14 ohms and 0.17 ohms, respectively -- fairly close, but not exact. Perhaps Roy could comment on the reason why their agreement using NEC/EZNEC is not better.

Those wanting a good resource for the measured results for monopoles of less than 1/8 electrical wavelength might try to locate the paper by Carl E. Smith and Earl M. Johnson titled PERFORMANCE OF SHORT ANTENNAS, published in the October, 1947 edition of the Proceedings of the I.R.E.

The equation for the radiation resistance of short antennas given in that paper is independent of the resistive losses in any loading coil or r-f ground system.

RF

```
From -6689927226787884823
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,b151898db4b96282
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: aRKay <arkay@nospam.qsl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector
Date: Fri, 04 Jun 2010 11:31:09 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <arkay-F431BD.11310904062010@62-183-169-81.bb.dnainternet.fi>
References: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org>
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<aa5vu-3B8ACB.15100926052010@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 16:31:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="ABeLLwakcgh+szJwwhYEuw";
     logging-data="29310"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+HvIwaIeRpp9XgnReCX5xKJ4ZxKUqza10="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Face-Author: Tony Svanstrom mailto:tls@kagi.com http://www.svanstrom.com/
               If you want to use it please also use this Authorline.
X-Face: nrf3>{WQ6c&r+7@e)"]0G60`-6ND^)I2mI%>)QGYa=9"=7jhd-g2|b3!>Al0+
        Ccb%xGQshhi|g@QU2$
Cancel-Lock: sha1:mYrIuDu+Jom75OuQpWNKPttwevs=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18273
```

This posting is more of an update. I pulled the old W9INN down for inspection and found a crack in the PVC. It was interesting to note the imprint on the top of the center conductor (not a balun) says W2AU; however, it does not look like a W2AU on any web page. It has ground strap running from top to bottom. To make a long story short, the crack in top of the device was easily repaired using PVC cement and it passed all continuity tests. It is back in place and working FB.

From -3741488000757484977
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 12:44:48 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 10:44:47 -0700
Message-ID: <oaha06hagdtb6n7cmqivu4465jbrh1imkp@4ax.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 22
X-Trace: sv3-nRODVgKsTcu1Gicqs+vU3PXtrOo9b/OF0DYzUTBcKrVStzCyB5r7v/
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sHCAVrynC0N8+ZlouPHYRJ1E9vwOcbq9x7JUWFmmfCEjr2fgxxD3+Jav!0wndVw==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18174

On Tue, 1 Jun 2010 15:44:43 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>Try burying a WiFi dongle and see what you get. 2.4gHz has the advantages
>of being COTS (commercial off the shelf technology), easy to build
>directional antennas, cheap and easily adapated to digital technology.

2.4GHz won't work. It doesn't take much dirt or water to block a wi-fi signal.

Besides 457Khz avalanche locators, look into Ground Penetrating Radar. Most operate in the microwave region, but a few models work on very low frequencies 50-500KHz. FCC Part 19 has a list of acceptable frequency ranges. If you're tracking gophers, I vaguely recall seeing an article that described the technology (but am too busy to go Googling right now).

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com

Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From 8385782934369588602
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.alt.net!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<6b876517-5403-4f4c-b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<g110065qtqen72lb70ak7r5r2m1n54ibm8@4ax.com> <0d91fd84-
c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4c014e7d$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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db4db374a768@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4c04c7f0$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <6710ced9-7a52-4303-8a61-
b2fe1e9cd9dd@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 19:50:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100601-2, 2010-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c054852$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275414610 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19171 213.77.56.33:1173
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18175
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:6710ced9-7a52-4303-8a61-b2fe1e9cd9dd@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 1, 8:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>
>> In the interstellar medium (ISM) are ions, electrons and dust.

```
>> http://www.astronomynotes.com/ismnotes/s2.htm
>
>> The medium are the electrons ony. The rest are contaminations, like the
>> fog
>> and dust in the air for the sound waves.
>> Do you see any sensible another solution?
>> S*

>the electrons can not do it either.  there are not enough of them and
they move too slowly in the plasma to propagate light.  these are
easily measured, you can watch the density directly using the ace
satellite web page and calculate the speed of longitudinal waves if
you want, but it won't be anywhere near light speed.

In wire are the sound waves (molecules vibrations) and the electric waves
(electrons vibrations).
The same is in space. There are the acoustic waves and electric waves.

Everybody measure the acoustic. The light (electric waves) speed is known.

 If light exsists than there is enough electrons.
Do not tell me that there is the Maxwell material:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxwell_material
S*




From 1254955998557009902
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4c014e7d$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<94c55f4c-16e9-483d-80be-236681862da9@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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a023-29b8f204d910@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 19:57:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100601-2, 2010-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4c054a12$0$2600$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275415058 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2600 213.77.56.33:1188
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18176

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:53c59cf9-127d-42f5-a023-29b8f204d910@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
On Jun 1, 3:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Do you see any sensible another solution?

>What about the "quantum soup", particles winking in and out of
existence throughout space? How do you explain the Casimir effect? How
do you explain the flow of photons through evacuated space that is
devoid of electrons?

"space that is devoid of electrons" is only in schools.
In space "About 99% of the interstellar medium is gas with about 90% of it
in the form of hydrogen (atomic or molecular form), 10% helium, and traces
of other elements" From: http://www.astronomynotes.com/ismnotes/s3.htm

Some elements are ionized. So there are the electrons.
S*

From 8621346663628080731
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.ptd.net!news.ptd.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 13:39:43 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>

<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 14:39:45 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net>
Lines: 52
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.15.108.156
X-Trace: sv3-fXTdsvs8wqVISwYPlMUpFKE7Uun7/
INKDQQM3h9M+woxjHOyEeTtQvnJ+PUC2Rv4Pt68POt39NVhVuv!
GSCGZl+2MaVsm3PfSMmTvdPWZIgt52qnBKRVNdynzgGmDijnKYeoBFKYlQTRqzvVeN3geTBnF5FF!dd/
b0Ws=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18177

> Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to find
> your "stash".

That's funny :)

It would be for plotting tunnels from gopher, rabbits, etc. But I don't want to buy COTS, I want to grab all the components myself, put the circuits together on a few breadboards and make my own casing for it.

What's important is finding the simple components needed to implement this type of operation. I've read into ELTs and MELs (Miner Emergency Locator) as well, and while I have found a few circuit diagrams, they did not show what antenna is being used and/or how that was connected to the circuit.

Here is a good example. If I use this oscillator:
http://yhst-27389313707334.stores.yahoo.net/i2c1kto68pro.html
(Voltage adjustable from 1KHz to 68MHz)

If we set this to work off of 1-5KHz:
A) How would I figure out what antenna is needed to send this signal through 10-20ft of dirt and concrete?
B) Where on a circuit would this antenna be attached? (directly connected to the oscillator and 9-12V with perhaps a resistor in-between?)

--

//Clint Alexander

```
"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in message
news:slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com...
> UKMonitor wrote:
>> http://www.loc8tor.co.uk/Store/
>
> I don't know what you are hiding, but some of the ELT (Emergency locator
> transmitters) are tracked by satellite, and if you set one off sirens
> go off in control centers.
>
> Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to find
> your "stash".
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com  N3OWJ/4X1GM
> New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
> understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the
> situation.
> i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the
> Wikipedia.
```

```
From 1362974553640137839
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 11:48:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <df7914e9-add4-45c8-a1f7-b2c8cb1ce6d7@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275418122 30113 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 18:48:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 18:48:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
```

```
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18178

On Jun 1, 11:21=A0am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:
> I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would=
 be
> a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> strength.
>
> I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the antenn=
a
> required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farther
> than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was anyo=
ne
> on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would need and=
/or
> how I would use them (a schematical description), or even point me to the
> "yellow brick road".
>
> Thanks!
> --
> //Clint Alexander

Your friend the 555 may be just what you need. I will oscillate up to
around half a megacycle and have harmonics from DC to daylight.

Jimmie



From -7218970883359697602
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 13:41:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
Message-ID: <27f611d3-8820-4b78-b36a-9e12f1a98d08@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
```

```
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.225.128
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275424863 28111 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 20:41:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 20:41:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.225.128;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18179

On 25 mayo, 03:35, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the
> >distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the
> >original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to
> >ask it)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> I presume by "original question" you mean:
>
> >On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrot=
e:
>
> >>=BFAbsorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng loa=
d
> >>impedance?
>
> The answer is YES.
>
> Now, if you mean by absorb that all absorbtion results in heat, then
> the answer is NO.
>
> If you mean by absorb that all energy is combined in a load, then the
> answer is YES.
>
> The difference between YES and NO is the PHASE differences of the two
> energies that are combined.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Good evening (here), to all. I envy most of you for being in Spring...
```

Cecil I think I understand the notion you have of interaction. It is
on the concept pointed by the word itself (even outside of our radio
context, as shown in your comment about C =3D A + B) where the
"differences" are laying.
"We" (1) seem to agree with what just explained K1TTT in his last
post. If we could resolve this concept I believe that there would be
fewer differences in the radio discussion. Would you be willing to
try?.
(1) Three or four that are not you, off course :>D

There are other sometimes semi-elusive and possubly tricking concept:
"interference", from my point of wiew this one is other possible
source of differences on our topic.
......
> the only reason you can see standing waves is because a measurement or ob=
servation makes them look like they are 'standing' when it is really the in=
teraction of two or more regular traveling waves.

If I do not bad understand your response to Cecil, In your sentence I
would change "interaction" by "manifestation". What do you think?

Side comment: I would say "the only reason we can see (1) 'anything '
of the outside world is by measurement or observation ".
Standing waves are no different in this respect to any other
"external" thing. :>)
(1) Mind vision.

Richard: OK to "representations". Do you think there are things
accesible (or "visible") to our intelect (objectivism) or all we have
are models of external world built by our minds with the help and
mediation of our biological and technical sensing/measurements
apparatus?
I insist in that because I think that two or more models could be
capable to "explain" observed phenomena and we could partially agree
on they instead dispute hard about the "right one" :>)
Metaphysical discussions about the "thing itself" was very strong and
sterile before Newton stop caring about the "whys" and decided dealts
with "howtos" :>). I think you were thinking about this when you
equalize "because"=3D"superstition". Am I right?
However, though causality is an epistemological issue, usually in the
macroscopic phenomena we accept "If A, then B" as a causal relation,
example: If a rock hits my feet I absolutelly think the pain is due to
the stone, not a simple acausal correlation. In this sense is it valid
to use "because the stone")? Thanks to all for your comments

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -4738413320368667719
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder1.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.84.MISMATCH!xlned.com!feeder1.xlned.com!
news.netcologne.de!newsfeed-fusi2.netcologne.de!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 21:43:56 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 20:43:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="27619"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19GCiBafFZoMuSJ3jxTAjYb"
User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
X-Face:  &$<ta)VLyIA9.&wi,VZOo{U#>FF)wSPKf^<\9t-EdG8Y3.~TajYb[GaJd/g)I-E;xb6`"=?
utf-8?q?=5E=0A=090=27/uh=5B?=@fp3e@<or*7-G<&EaQ-h/^qOBQ`#-TwaL0Ty?
4a~ui[\7Nt2~ZA^))!v/=1@=?utf-8?q?
ul3+=0A=09DmVQSUZ=60Ly=24=3F=7C=25=26vpCqIYGwlqBrOH=3DwD+y0?=         =?utf-8?q?
pev=5C?=,4^7,uN]jO|q[iOC{='6`qbBHA.v30@=?utf-8?q?=0A=09?="         =?utf-8?q?-
=7E=2EH=3B=60c!v-=3Bznm=7E=7BV=27UYZ2=26Bvj-m=7Dq48y-vM-z+G=25j?=         =?utf-8?
q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
=@7+Jl9H,S5WXfC{xP5n_FF@b{X:!z*OXjSiB!S<B!Ez;NBs"^W(b)<X[}NxD,A,
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9LHSWLwmCQNzdxTbzHvwB+9WJmA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18180
```

Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:

>> Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to
>> find your "stash".
>
> That's funny :)
>
> It would be for plotting tunnels from gopher, rabbits, etc. But I
> don't want to buy COTS, I want to grab all the components myself, put
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> did not show what antenna is being used and/or how that was connected
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> (Voltage adjustable from 1KHz to 68MHz)
>
> If we set this to work off of 1-5KHz:
> A) How would I figure out what antenna is needed to send this signal
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> in-between?)

Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those frequencies.
300,000,000 divided by F in Hz = length in meters.
Using your 5Khz (300,000,000/5000) = 60,000 meters !

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

From 6105414182256992522
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.ptd.net!news.ptd.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 16:29:10 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 17:29:15 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <jOmdndKUW5o75pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@ptd.net>
Lines: 59
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.15.108.156

X-Trace: sv3-obdjSLDFHFCits4wewX02Oy56ey7SOaw7i2ypOAmCLpXa2mNF5ljCkz/
djwxFx60UX8LviNNb1O5eBJ!
0ZY4iT3ZKs9pyjFaRIdATLlh5hcR83tNV23YiJFKXPsRCn313OaUhfqz86qF03ywj9GbeF46IwNu!
m1QDeYQ=
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18181

> Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those frequencies.
> 300,000,000 divided by F in Hz = length in meters.
> Using your 5Khz (300,000,000/5000) = 60,000 meters !
>

That's true. Okay -- I obviously would need a lower frequency to penetrate
ground; what would be a workable solution?

What if I took 10ft of antennae and just coiled it so it didn't take up so
much space?

Thanks for all the info!
--

//Clint Alexander

"Baron" <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in message
news:hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:
>
>>> Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to
>>> find your "stash".
>>
>> That's funny :)
>>
>> It would be for plotting tunnels from gopher, rabbits, etc. But I
>> don't want to buy COTS, I want to grab all the components myself, put
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>>
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>>
>> Here is a good example. If I use this oscillator:
>> http://yhst-27389313707334.stores.yahoo.net/i2c1kto68pro.html
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>>

>> If we set this to work off of 1-5KHz:
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>
> Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those frequencies.
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>
> --
> Best Regards:
>   Baron.

From -1456912404610478973
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (PPC Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 13:31:05 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-111A3B.13305501062010@unknown.hwng.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 28
X-Trace: d73f54c057bf931e5901f20581
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18182

In article <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>, "rb" <rbig@cox.net>
wrote:

> Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>
> When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
> it's doing.   If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
> "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small
> flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
> purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on

> the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.

Up here in Alaska, we used to use the SAT Balanced Antenna Tuners to feed 300 Ohm Twin-lead Dipoles, cut for the Lowest Frequency Channel in the Radio. then use a Bird WattMeter in the Coax Feeding the Tuner, while doing the Setup. After things were setup for each channel and Band in the Radio, we would tape a pair of NE2's, one on each side of the Twin-lead at the closest Voltage Node to the Tuner. then the Operator could watch the RF Output on the NE2's. worked fair... for the those days...

--
Bruce in alaska
add <path> after <fast> to reply

```
From -6894069134896599587
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 15:44:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <e2fd4cc7-9f7d-4279-8143-334a061bbeec@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-
af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
     <e7f31acb-c5cf-4711-b3ff-972f8f730500@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <02481487-13fc-4672-8768-8d7c4188f762@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <abb19698-4611-4744-aaff-881a9aa000f1@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275432244 12124 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 22:44:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 22:44:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18183

On Jun 1, 1:52=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 8:10=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > what exactly is the 'interaction' =A0and why is it unique to that
> > special coherent, collimated, etc, case?
>
> Is it not obvious that when two reflected waves cancel in one
> direction, as at the surface of a 1/4WL thin-film coating on glass,
> and their combined EM energy is redistributed in the opposite
> direction, that those two waves have interacted, i.e. have suffered a
> permanent change and have lost their original identities?
>
> Is it not obvious that when two waves are traveling two different
> paths where the incident angle is, e.g. two degrees, that those two
> waves will superpose and interfere throughout a certain space after
> which they emerge intact, unaffected, and have obviously not
> interacted, i.e. they suffered no permanent change and have maintained
> their original identities?

no, it is not obvious. where do you draw the line... 1 degree, .1 degree, .001 degree? at what point is the angle small enough to say that they have 'interacted' and the energy is redistributed?

>
> Did superposition occur in both cases? Yes. Did interference occur in
> both cases? Yes. Did wave cancellation occur in both cases? No, just
> in the non-reflective glass case.
>

i propose that 'cancellation' is just a special case of interference where the waves are 'close enough' to collinear that you never see the interference pattern. this would of course always apply in a transmission line because they are confined.

closely analyze the transient response of your non-reflective glass in the case where the wave is not incident perpendicular to the glass. do each reflection from each interface separately as the wave travels in the coating at an angle. then reduce the angle to very near perpendicular and you should see that there are indeed reflections that should very nearly 'cancel' each other out as the number of reflections gets bigger.

From -5750478443421524008
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: AndyS <andysharpe@juno.com>

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 16:35:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <01129171-0f57-4aa2-9c02-6574544b44a6@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.19.119.179
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275435303 5392 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 23:35:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 23:35:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.19.119.179;
     posting-account=KFkOfwkAAACH2d-FARwTC0L3LBlWIhhp
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Win98; en-US; rv:1.8.1.20)
     Gecko/20081217 Firefox/2.0.0.20,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18184
```

On Jun 1, 10:21 am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:

> I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would be
> a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> strength.
>
> I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the antenna
> required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farther
> than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was anyone
> on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would need and/or
> how I would use them (a schematical description), or even point me to the
> "yellow brick road".
>
> Thanks!
> --
> //Clint Alexander

Andy writes: I messed with a transmitter used to map out caves and
tunnels a while back and think that would fit your bill. I don't
remember the details
but I think it ran around 100 Khz or so, and the antenna was just a
coil
of wire about a foot in diameter, using magnetic near field coupling.
Power was only a few watts and the range was hundreds of feet.

   If you google things like "cave mapping" , " spelunking
transmitters",

and keywords like that, you may have a lead to follow.

Good luck,

Andy W4OAH

From 6280830511854252809
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed2.telusplanet.net!newsfeed.telus.net!news-in-02.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <f48b069r2v27sbqjedf86bbmnk88fmdopt@4ax.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com> <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <27f611d3-8820-4b78-b36a-9e12f1a98d08@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 39
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 17:21:53 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18185

On Tue, 1 Jun 2010 13:41:03 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard: OK to "representations". Do you think there are things
>accesible (or "visible") to our intelect (objectivism) or all we have
>are models of external world built by our minds with the help and
>mediation of our biological and technical sensing/measurements
>apparatus?

Hi Miguel,

This has gotten pretty metaphysical.

>I insist in that because I think that two or more models could be
>capable to "explain" observed phenomena and we could partially agree
>on they instead dispute hard about the "right one" :>)

Data explains - the rest is the ego of pride of authorship.

>Metaphysical discussions about the "thing itself" was very strong and
>sterile before Newton stop caring about the "whys" and decided dealts
>with "howtos" :>). I think you were thinking about this when you
>equalize "because"="superstition". Am I right?

I don't know.

>However, though causality is an epistemological issue, usually in the
>macroscopic phenomena we accept "If A, then B" as a causal relation,
>example: If a rock hits my feet I absolutelly think the pain is due to
>the stone, not a simple acausal correlation. In this sense is it valid
>to use "because the stone")? Thanks to all for your comments

Don't you think your pain is due to nerve sensations? Rocks hit rocks
all the time and there is no pain due to anything any where.

Or maybe there is an optical proof that refutes this.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 1081194665644017142
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 21:33:52 -0500
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 19:33:51 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<fast-111A3B.13305501062010@unknown.hwng.net>
In-Reply-To: <fast-111A3B.13305501062010@unknown.hwng.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <XdydnQnos8GMXpjRnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 20

X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-Jh7FgWqr097k2c/u+0grEWOd8y76ITA0p5iS/
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aVNOyb6NBX3tngaXFnkjPcFqknZG0wcjE41lYvM9r+4sD+akfxmMFDYKrKUHC3kEJuRQ9iEQw5JH
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18186

Bruce in alaska wrote:
>
> Up here in Alaska, we used to use the SAT Balanced Antenna Tuners to feed
> 300 Ohm Twin-lead Dipoles, cut for the Lowest Frequency Channel in the
> Radio. then use a Bird WattMeter in the Coax Feeding the Tuner, while
> doing the Setup. After things were setup for each channel and Band in
> the Radio, we would tape a pair of NE2's, one on each side of the
> Twin-lead at the closest Voltage Node to the Tuner. then the Operator
> could watch the RF Output on the NE2's. worked fair... for the those
> days...

Shucks, up there in Alaska, KL7BFB ("Barrel Full of Beer") ran a
(Alaska?) gallon of AM to a lazy H antenna. It had a fluorescent tube
taped to each of the four wire ends, which lit up nicely when he hit the
mike button. Ah, those were the days. . .

'Course I used to run out onto the runway at the Juneau airport to
retrieve ducks I'd shot. Bet you can't do that any more!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From 8161089610835140991
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 20:21:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <f2e12d9c-48c9-4c8b-a953-8cd310dac7d0@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <27f611d3-8820-4b78-b36a-9e12f1a98d08@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275448904 14019 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 03:21:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:21:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.255.80.178;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18187
```

On Jun 1, 3:41=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > the only reason you can see standing waves is because a measurement or = observation makes them look like they are 'standing' when it is really the = interaction of two or more regular traveling waves.
>
> If I do not bad understand your response to Cecil, In your sentence I
> would change "interaction" by "manifestation". What do you think?

I don't remember writing that, Miguel. If I did write that, then I
misused the word "interaction". I wrote elsewhere that forward and
reflected waves don't interact as long as Z0 stays constant.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1326173543689562391
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 20:31:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <fcd53381-6e3b-44a8-ae48-91e4aec31246@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.255.80.178
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275449481 16530 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 03:31:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:31:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.255.80.178;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18188
```

On Jun 1, 5:44=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> no, it is not obvious. =A0where do you draw the line... 1 degree, .1
> degree, .001 degree? =A0at what point is the angle small enough to say
> that they have 'interacted' and the energy is redistributed?

I don't know the answer but zero degrees (perfect collimation) will
result in interaction.

> i propose that 'cancellation' is just a special case of interference
> where the waves are 'close enough' to collinear that you never see the
> interference pattern.

When b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 at an impedance discontinuity, wave
cancellation has taken place. s11*a1 and s12*a2 are coherent sine
waves, equal in magnitude, and 180 degrees out of phase. Have you read
the FSU web page where they describe wave cancellation? All these
concepts are old hat to optical physicists.

micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
waveinteractions/index.html

"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-
degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually
annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must
somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to
the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons
are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so
the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and
photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction
of light."

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 1827432026883072220
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!STARBAND.NET-a2kHrUvQQWlmc!not-for-mail
From: Bruce in alaska <fast@btpost.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Organization: Bruce's Trading Post
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<fast-111A3B.13305501062010@unknown.hwng.net>
<XdydnQnos8GMXpjRnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@giganews.com>
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 21:08:54 -0800
Message-ID: <fast-2203B5.21084601062010@news.starband.net>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@usenetserver.com
Lines: 19
X-Trace: 04bfa4c05e78a31e5aba708916
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18189

In article <XdydnQnos8GMXpjRnZ2dnUVZ_vudnZ2d@giganews.com>,
 Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com> wrote:

> 'Course I used to run out onto the runway at the Juneau airport to
> retrieve ducks I'd shot. Bet you can't do that any more!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Nope, you sure can't..... Years ago I was servicing an Alascom Alaska
Public Fixed Transmitter in Bethel that ran a Full Gallon on 2, 3, 5, &
8 MHz. The Operator I knew from a few years earlier, also was a Ham, and
was using one of the OLD Rhombics, From the WWII days, to work the West
Coast with 2 watts from a Northern Radio SSB Handheld Prototype on 40
meters. He was said to have the strongest Signal on the band as the sun
set each night. They just don't make antennas like those anymore.

--
Bruce in alaska
add <path> after <fast> to reply


From -7491418914285265613
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:08:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <febfdf89-226c-4762-a6f6-9fb83b077021@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<01129171-0f57-4aa2-9c02-6574544b44a6@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275473311 5857 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 10:08:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 10:08:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=91.212.94.19;
     posting-account=z2WI2AkAAAAWGFBgp9r9cX1WdJFJQ8jv
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     2.0.50727; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR
     3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18190

On Jun 2, 12:35=A0am, AndyS <andysha...@juno.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 10:21 am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> > source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> > would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it wou=
ld be
> > a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> > strength.
>
> > I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the ante=
nna
> > required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> > rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> > I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> > before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farth=
er
> > than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was an=
yone
> > on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would need a=
nd/or
> > how I would use them (a schematical description), or even point me to t=
he
> > "yellow brick road".
```

```
>
> > Thanks!
> > --
> > //Clint Alexander
> Andy writes: =A0 =A0I messed with a transmitter used to map out caves and
>
> tunnels a while back and think that would fit your bill. =A0I don't
> remember the details
> but I think it ran around 100 Khz or so, and the antenna was just a
> coil
> of wire about a foot in diameter, using magnetic near field coupling.
> Power was only a few watts and the range was hundreds of feet.
>
> =A0 =A0If you google things like "cave mapping" =A0, " spelunking
> transmitters",
> and keywords like that, you may have a lead to follow.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 Good luck,
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Andy W4OAH- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

At 457KHz they use ferrite rod antennas

I think if you are building your own system you need a crystal locked
transmitter and a very narrow bandwidth ( DSP filters ? ) receiver in
order to obtain the best range and rejection of unwanted noise and out
of band signals.

Some design notes can be found here.

http://www.ece.uvic.ca/~mblarows/ELEC499/documents/ELEC499A%20Progress%20Re=
port%202-r1.pdf

http://www.backcountryaccess.com/english/research/documents/457andFuture_00=
0.pdf

Google or search US patent websites for 457KHZ transmitter antenna.

UKM

UKM


From -790856818290689268
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 11:19:22 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-
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q?=5CM3Zf=27=5E0=5Fu=5Cn=7C=3Ap=27GJl=5Co2Z4Mt=23=0A=09m?
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18191
```

Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:

>> Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those
>> frequencies. 300,000,000 divided by F in Hz = length in meters.
>> Using your 5Khz (300,000,000/5000) = 60,000 meters !
>>
>
>
> That's true. Okay -- I obviously would need a lower frequency

Lower frequencies mean longer antenna. :-(
Also since 5Khz is in the audio range of frequencies you might be better
off with a coil based microphone.

> to penetrate ground; what would be a workable solution?

I think you need to do some more research. Its easier not to re-invent
the wheel.

> What if I took 10ft of antennae and just coiled it so it didn't take
> up so much space?

If you take any antenna and reduce its physical size you will also
reduce the amount of energy that it can radiate for any given input. I
forget the rule of thumb, but it goes something like inverse square.
Half the radiation quarter of the distance.

>
> Thanks for all the info!

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

```
From -8901891765483524168
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:33:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18192

On Jun 1, 11:31=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> "... All of the photon energy present in these waves must

I suggest that you immediately dump any reference that includes
a phrase like "photon energy present in a wave".

There is a wave theory of light, and there is a particle theory
of light, and these two theories do not play well together.

While in many situations they will yield the same answers, it
is not permissible to mix the concepts from each. Distrust
the conclusions of any exposition which does so.

...Keith

From -3414002398266105554
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:37:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <503cea5b-cb32-4e7f-abbe-04ddf313052b@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 10:37:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com

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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18193

On Jun 2, 3:31=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 5:44=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > no, it is not obvious. =A0where do you draw the line... 1 degree, .1
> > degree, .001 degree? =A0at what point is the angle small enough to say
> > that they have 'interacted' and the energy is redistributed?
>
> I don't know the answer but zero degrees (perfect collimation) will
> result in interaction.

what is the physical mechanism for 'interaction' that requires perfect
collimation?



>
> > i propose that 'cancellation' is just a special case of interference
> > where the waves are 'close enough' to collinear that you never see the
> > interference pattern.
>
> When b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2 =3D 0 at an impedance discontinuity, wave
> cancellation has taken place. s11*a1 and s12*a2 are coherent sine
> waves, equal in magnitude, and 180 degrees out of phase. Have you read
> the FSU web page where they describe wave cancellation? All these
> concepts are old hat to optical physicists.
>
> micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> waveinteractions/index.html
>
> "... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-
> degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually
> annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must
> somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to
> the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons
> are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so
> the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and
> photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction
> of light."
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

coming from a 'primer' and containing words like 'somehow' doesn't
raise my confidence in the explanation.



From 2093368953395082795
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 03:39:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <8c3e6c68-ee76-4245-9689-e7e4265d0fa2@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18194

On Jun 2, 10:33=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 11:31=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > "... All of the photon energy present in these waves must
>
> I suggest that you immediately dump any reference that includes
> a phrase like "photon energy present in a wave".
>
> There is a wave theory of light, and there is a particle theory
> of light, and these two theories do not play well together.
>
> While in many situations they will yield the same answers, it
```

> is not permissible to mix the concepts from each. Distrust
> the conclusions of any exposition which does so.
>
> ...Keith

agreed. photons are good when working with other elementary particle interactions to represent the em energy lost or transferred during particle interactions. they are not that useful when studying wave propagation or interaction with macroscopic object... including 1/4 wave coatings.

From -3642821235545327327
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,763f360e0c1c086a
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 04:21:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <60d66fdf-48ab-4f4d-a18c-0aaf22708930@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
<d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com>
     <541370c6-094b-437f-b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18195

On Jun 1, 12:31=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 31 May 2010 12:54:30 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >You say the source
> >of the I^2R power dissipated in R is plate resistance, Rp. However, as
> >I read Par 7.2 on Pages 140 and 141, the reality of Rp is described in
> >there, but only indirectly,
>

> Hi Walt,
>
> The point I have been emphasizing is that the plate resistance is
> real, where real is the conventional meaning of heat following
> current. =A0

There seems to be some confusion about the meaning of resistance in these posts.

At the start of my electronics education (and I suspect most of yours), I was taught that resistance was:
R =3D V/I

This works for resistors, which have a linear V-I curve which passes through the origin. This R has the property that it can be used in R*I^2 to compute the power dissipated in the resistor.

Later in my training, a more sophisticated definition of resistance was introduced:
R =3D deltaV/deltaI
where the V-I curve is not a straight line or does not pass through the origin (and some devices even have a negative resistance).
With this, more sophisticated definition of resistance, it is often not correct to use R in R*I^2 to compute the dissipation.

It is always correct to compute the dissipation by multiplying the voltage by the corresponding current at a particular point on the V-I curve but V/I at this point is not the resistance unless the V-I curve is straight and passes throught the origin.

The plate V-I characteristic curves for a tube are quite non-linear and the use of plate resistance (i.e. deltaV/deltaI) for the computation of power is an invalid operation.

V*I of V and I selected at any point on the curve will yield the power, but V/I will not be the resistance at this point. You need to dV/dI for that.

...Keith

```
From 3880346037781314176
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 04:31:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18196

On Jun 2, 6:39=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 10:33=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 1, 11:31=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > "... All of the photon energy present in these waves must
>
> > I suggest that you immediately dump any reference that includes
> > a phrase like "photon energy present in a wave".
```

```
>
> > There is a wave theory of light, and there is a particle theory
> > of light, and these two theories do not play well together.
>
> > While in many situations they will yield the same answers, it
> > is not permissible to mix the concepts from each. Distrust
> > the conclusions of any exposition which does so.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> agreed. =A0photons are good when working with other elementary particle
> interactions to represent the em energy lost or transferred during
> particle interactions. =A0they are not that useful when studying wave
> propagation or interaction with macroscopic object... including 1/4
> wave coatings.

For those who may be interested, Richard Feynman offers an
introductory
lecture on photons here:  http://vega.org.uk/video/subseries/8

It illustrates that attempting to compute 1/4 wave coating behaviour
with photons would be extremely tedious, though possible.

On the other hand, at low light levels, where individual photons
become
discrete events, the wave theory becomes completely inadequate.
Fortunately, for practical applications, power levels are much higher
than this and the wave aproach is quite useful.

...Keith


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 05:00:05 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18197
```

On Jun 2, 5:33=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I suggest that you immediately dump any reference that includes
> a phrase like "photon energy present in a wave".

If you (and others) will give up on the ridiculous concept of EM wave energy standing still in standing waves, I will not have to refer to photons again. Honor the technical fact that EM forward waves (with an associated ExH energy) and EM reflected waves (with an associated ExH energy) are always present when standing waves are present and that those underlying waves (that cannot exist without energy) are moving at the speed of light in the medium back and forth between impedance discontinuities. Standing waves are somewhat of an illusion and according to two of my reference books, do not deserve to be called waves at all because standing waves do not transfer net energy as required by the definition of "wave". In short, it is impossible for EM waves to stand still.

Quoting one of my college textbooks, "Electrical Communication", by Albert:

"Such a plot of voltage is usually referred to as a *voltage standing wave* or as a *stationary wave*. Neither of these terms is particularly descriptive of the phenomenon. A plot of effective values of voltage, appearing as in Fig. 6(e), *is not a wave* in the usual sense. However, the term "standing wave" is in widespread use."

From "College Physics", by Bueche and Hecht:

"These ... patterns are called *standing waves*, as compared to the propagating waves considered above. They might better not be called waves at all, since they do not transport energy and momentum."

Technically, RF waves *are* light waves, just not *visible* light waves. All the laws of physics that govern EM waves of light also apply to RF waves. That you find it inconvenient for your "mashed-potatoes" theory of energy arguments is not a good reason to abandon the photonic nature of EM waves. It is actually a good reason to keep it in mind and abandon the mashed-potatoes energy arguments as human conceptual constructs that cannot exist in reality. Most of the energy in an EM wave is kinetic energy. Therefore, it cannot stand still.

> There is a wave theory of light, and there is a particle theory
> of light, and these two theories do not play well together.

If they are both correct, they should play well together. If there is any conflict, quantum electrodynamics wins the argument every time.

> While in many situations they will yield the same answers, it
> is not permissible to mix the concepts from each. Distrust
> the conclusions of any exposition which does so.

Actually, distrust the wave theory if it disagrees with QED. Quantum ElectroDynamics has never been proven wrong.

So feel free to prove that standing waves can exist without the underlying component traveling waves traveling at the speed of light in the medium. Feel free to prove that EM wave cancellation does not "redistribute energy to areas that permit constructive interference" as the FSU web page explains. Feel free to prove the Melles-Groit web page wrong when they say such has been proven experimentally. In fact, the interferometer experiment described here proves that reflected EM waves, traveling at the speed of light, exist along with the necessary energy. Take a look at the "non-standard output to screen".

http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml

I, personally, am not interested in getting the right answer using the wrong concepts. And I am absolutely sure that your math models do not dictate reality. It is supposed to be the exact opposite.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

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Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 08:27:09 -0400
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18198

> Lower frequencies mean longer antenna. :-(

Typo/Brain-fart -- I meant "higher" frequency

> I think you need to do some more research. Its easier not to re-invent
> the wheel.

I certainly do not wish to reinvent the wheel, but, I would like to carve and sand my own wheel, though -- for commercial reasons.

I'm looking for the most lowest level of development that one could start with given a humble work environment.

--

//Clint Alexander

"Baron" <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote in message news:hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:

```
>
>>> Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those
>>> frequencies. 300,000,000 divided by F in Hz = length in meters.
>>> Using your 5Khz (300,000,000/5000) = 60,000 meters !
>>>
>>
>>
>> That's true. Okay -- I obviously would need a lower frequency
>
> Lower frequencies mean longer antenna.  :-(
> Also since 5Khz is in the audio range of frequencies you might be better
> off with a coil based microphone.
>
>> to penetrate ground; what would be a workable solution?
>
> I think you need to do some more research. Its easier not to re-invent
> the wheel.
>
>> What if I took 10ft of antennae and just coiled it so it didn't take
>> up so much space?
>
> If you take any antenna and reduce its physical size you will also
> reduce the amount of energy that it can radiate for any given input.  I
> forget the rule of thumb, but it goes something like inverse square.
> Half the radiation quarter of the distance.
>
>>
>> Thanks for all the info!
>
> --
> Best Regards:
>                     Baron.




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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 06:30:22 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18199
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On Jun 2, 5:37=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> what is the physical mechanism for 'interaction' that requires perfect
> collimation?

The impossibility of divergence. That collapsed probability function can occur in an RF transmission line and in an interferometer. Secondary effects, e.g. noise, are obviously ignored.

> coming from a 'primer' and containing words like 'somehow' doesn't
> raise my confidence in the explanation.

The "somehow" means that even if someone doesn't comprehend enough to have "confidence in the explanation", that lack of confidence will have zero effect on the real-world outcome - the energy involved in destructive interference wave cancellation will be preserved through constructive interference based on the conservation of energy principle. Please feel free to prove them wrong.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 06:39:17 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 2, 5:39=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> photons are good when working with other elementary particle
> interactions to represent the em energy lost or transferred during
> particle interactions. =A0they are not that useful when studying wave
> propagation or interaction with macroscopic object... including 1/4
> wave coatings.

Photons are useful for proving that EM waves must necessarily travel
at the speed of light in the medium. Photons cannot stand still -
therefore, EM waves, known to consist of photons, cannot stand still -
therefore any overly-simplified mashed-potatoes version of energy
stored in an RF transmission line violates the laws of physics.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5045748321274948699

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 06:52:25 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18201

On Wed, 2 Jun 2010 04:21:13 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>V*I of V and I selected at any point on the curve will yield the
>power,
>but V/I will not be the resistance at this point. You need to dV/dI
>for
>that.

Hi Keith,

You want to try that again with actual data?

Start with Walt's:
>2 Finals 6146B
>
>In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 260 ma. DC
input power is therefore 800�V�0.26�A = 208�W.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 06:57:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18202

On Jun 2, 1:39=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 5:39=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > photons are good when working with other elementary particle
> > interactions to represent the em energy lost or transferred during
> > particle interactions. =A0they are not that useful when studying wave
> > propagation or interaction with macroscopic object... including 1/4
> > wave coatings.
>
> Photons are useful for proving that EM waves must necessarily travel
> at the speed of light in the medium. Photons cannot stand still -
> therefore, EM waves, known to consist of photons, cannot stand still -
> therefore any overly-simplified mashed-potatoes version of energy
```

> stored in an RF transmission line violates the laws of physics.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

wave function solutions to maxwell's equations are enough to prove
that for me.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 07:07:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18203
```

On Jun 2, 6:21=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Later in my training, a more sophisticated definition of resistance
> was introduced:

The "IEEE Dictionary" gives two definitions for "resistance". (A) a
dissipative resistance, and (B) a non-dissipative resistance. Then it
says: "Note: Definitions (A) and (B) are not equivalent but are
supplementary. In any case where confusion may arise, specify
definition being used." I believe that Walt has specified his
definition.
--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 15:12:11 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 46
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References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18204
```

Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:

>
>> Lower frequencies mean longer antenna. :-(
>
> Typo/Brain-fart -- I meant "higher" frequency
>

We all have them. :-)

>
>> I think you need to do some more research. Its easier not to
>> re-invent the wheel.
>
> I certainly do not wish to reinvent the wheel, but, I would like to
> carve and sand my own wheel, though -- for commercial reasons.
>

I've no problem with that ! But you do need to look at what work has
already been done by other people and try to understand what problems
they have had to overcome in order to achieve their goal. Then analyse
what you need to do to achieve your goal.

>
> I'm looking for the most lowest level of development that one could
> start with given a humble work environment.
>

Most entrepreneurs start of with an idea and develop it with very little
resources. But you have to ask the right questions and more important
understand the answers.

Radio propagation through the earth is one of the most challenging
problems you could attempt to solve. You seem to be concentrating on
very low frequencies, fine if you can tolerate very very slow data
flows. I'm sure there are frequencies that will propagate through the
earth fairly easily, but getting to a point where a usable signal
occurs with reliable results isn't easy.

Maybe more information about what you are trying to achieve would help
to point you in a better direction.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 07:12:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18205

On Jun 2, 8:57=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> wave function solutions to maxwell's equations are enough to prove
> that for me.

Not a loaded question: How do Maxwell's equations applied to a
standing wave prove that the component forward and reflected waves are
moving at the speed of light in the medium? If it can and if I can
understand it, I wouldn't need to use the photon argument.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 07:31:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18206

On Jun 2, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 8:57=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > wave function solutions to maxwell's equations are enough to prove
> > that for me.
>
> Not a loaded question: How do Maxwell's equations applied to a
> standing wave prove that the component forward and reflected waves are
> moving at the speed of light in the medium? If it can and if I can
> understand it, I wouldn't need to use the photon argument.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves!  they are a
product of  superposition and the simplest instrumentation used since
they were first discovered.


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 08:13:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18207
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On Jun 2, 9:31=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves! =A0they are a
> product of =A0superposition and the simplest instrumentation used since
> they were first discovered.

Please correct me if I am wrong: If one starts with the (superposed) standing wave equation, V(x,t) =3D A*sin(kx)*sin(wt), Maxwell's equations seem to provide a perfectly valid result (not that I can recognize perfection). Therefore, how do Maxwell's equations prove that the component traveling waves necessarily possess a separate existence? Again, a serious question from an engineer who considers anything except a logical '0' or logical '1' to be broken. :-)

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 09:48:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275497338 23553 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 16:48:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 16:48:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18208

On Jun 2, 3:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 9:31=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves! =A0they are a
> > product of =A0superposition and the simplest instrumentation used since
> > they were first discovered.
>
> Please correct me if I am wrong: If one starts with the (superposed)
> standing wave equation, V(x,t) =3D A*sin(kx)*sin(wt), Maxwell's
> equations seem to provide a perfectly valid result (not that I can
> recognize perfection). Therefore, how do Maxwell's equations prove
> that the component traveling waves necessarily possess a separate
```

> existence? Again, a serious question from an engineer who considers
> anything except a logical '0' or logical '1' to be broken. :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that equation satisfies the basic wave equation. from Fields and Waves in Communication Electronics, section 1.14. a solution for the wave equation in a transmission line (or other 1d form) must satisfy the condition that the 2nd derivative wrt x and wrt t equal v-squared... too hard to write in text. but basically take the above and differentiate twice wrt time and twice wrt distance and i don't think you'll get anything that comes out to the velocity squared. the problem is that t and x must be part of the same sinusoid in the F(t-x/v) so that the wave is truly traveling instead of stationary like your equation provides.

in the basic maxwell equations in differential form you also run into the same problem where the curl of the one field is proportional to the time derivative of the other i think you'll end up with a contradiction like k=3Dw if you eliminate the dimensionless terms... i may be wrong on that because its been so long since i've had to deal with them on that level.

From 2147769564750928282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 12:33:32 -0500
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 10:33:30 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <jOmdndKUW5o75pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@ptd.net>
<hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Message-ID: <x8udnW7QkIRxCJvRnZ2dnUVZ_qidnZ2d@giganews.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18209

Baron wrote:

> If you take any antenna and reduce its physical size you will also
> reduce the amount of energy that it can radiate for any given input. I
> forget the rule of thumb, but it goes something like inverse square.
> Half the radiation quarter of the distance.

That's not true. All the power delivered to an antenna is either radiated or turned into heat -- antennas have to obey the law of conservation of energy like everything else. The fraction which is turned into heat is determined by the loss of the antenna, not its physical size. Loss does generally increase as the size gets smaller, but not by any fixed proportion to the size, and many small antennas can be quite efficient.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -2217189890136350438
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 10:56:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <862fe479-767a-4a39-b3db-67a65b203299@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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<607483e5-7811-4a6f-9f17-d108617a085d@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
<8c3e6c68-ee76-4245-9689-e7e4265d0fa2@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<352c1e9a-787d-4158-b419-b506e7230214@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>

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     <a4f768df-23cb-4e76-a6b2-232242cd9f8c@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275501380 29770 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 17:56:20 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 17:56:20 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.225.128;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18210

On 2 jun, 13:48, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 3:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 2, 9:31=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves! =A0they are a
> > > product of =A0superposition and the simplest instrumentation used sin=
ce
> > > they were first discovered.
>
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> > standing wave equation, V(x,t) =3D A*sin(kx)*sin(wt), Maxwell's
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> > recognize perfection). Therefore, how do Maxwell's equations prove
> > that the component traveling waves necessarily possess a separate
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> > anything except a logical '0' or logical '1' to be broken. :-)
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>
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> equation satisfies the basic wave equation. =A0from Fields and Waves in
> Communication Electronics, section 1.14. =A0a solution for the wave
> equation in a transmission line (or other 1d form) must satisfy the
> condition that the 2nd derivative wrt x and wrt t equal v-squared...
> too hard to write in text. =A0but basically take the above and
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> you'll get anything that comes out to the velocity squared. =A0the
> problem is that t and x must be part of the same sinusoid in the F(t-x/
> v) so that the wave is truly traveling instead of stationary like your
> equation provides.
>
```

```
> in the basic maxwell equations in differential form you also run into
> the same problem where the curl of the one field is proportional to
> the time derivative of the other i think you'll end up with a
> contradiction like k=3Dw if you eliminate the dimensionless terms... i
> may be wrong on that because its been so long since i've had to deal
> with them on that level.

Oh!, I surrender  :>) The thread do not converge to a solution, it
seems run out toward a naked singularity!  I stay tuned until this
good brainstorm calms down ..

Miguel



From -6482326216961143188
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 10:59:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <bb2c90ce-055c-488b-8536-ffda7f138aa3@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net> <df7914e9-add4-45c8-a1f7-
b2c8cb1ce6d7@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18211

On Jun 1, 2:48=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 11:21=A0am, "Clint Alexander" <cl...@cdalexander.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> > source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> > would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it wou=
ld be
> > a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> > strength.
>
> > I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the ante=
nna
> > required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> > rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> > I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> > before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farth=
er
> > than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was an=
yone
> > on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would need a=
nd/or
> > how I would use them (a schematical description), or even point me to t=
he
> > "yellow brick road".
>
> > Thanks!
> > --
> > //Clint Alexander
>
> Your friend the 555 may be just what you need. I will oscillate up to
> around half a megacycle and have harmonics from DC to daylight.
>
> Jimmie

On the other hand an EM  antenna may not best suit  your job. I would
suggest feeding a buried coil and let this be half of a transformer
coupled to your receiver.

Jimmie



From -73335446843582128
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.posted.tivoinc!news.posted.tivoinc.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 14:08:05 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <B_idnQi8cPSH05vRnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<hu5oqe$544$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Organization: Home for Obscure Mythical Beings
X-Newsreader: trn 4.0-test74 (May 26, 2000)
From: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
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Originator: dplatt@radagast.org (Dave Platt)
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 11:22:45 -0700
Message-ID: <l4kid7-src.ln1@radagast.org>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.159.209.148
X-Trace: sv3-bVbvT39a6dsMgW236s4k4y9G/jrrT80/
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18212

In article <hu5oqe$544$1@news.eternal-september.org>,
Baron  <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:

>Radio propagation through the earth is one of the most challenging
>problems you could attempt to solve.  You seem to be concentrating on
>very low frequencies, fine if you can tolerate very very slow data
>flows.  I'm sure there are frequencies that will propagate through the
>earth fairly easily, but getting to a point where a usable signal
>occurs with reliable results isn't easy.

It might be worth checking out some of the work done by Bonnie Crystal
KQ6XA and her cohorts.  They've been able to communicate from the
earth's surface, down into caves (and back up), using LF and HF radio
systems.

-- 
Dave Platt <dplatt@radagast.org>                                  AE6EO
Friends of Jade Warrior home page:  http://www.radagast.org/jade-warrior
  I do _not_ wish to receive unsolicited commercial email, and I will
     boycott any company which has the gall to send me such ads!


From 7255172568289466703
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 15:28:44 -0500
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 13:28:42 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <jOmdndKUW5o75pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@ptd.net>
<hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<B_idnQi8cPSH05vRnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu5oqe$544$1@news.eternal-
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UaEAOZb8gAaipOp/ZZvfBDCOhcyS01igSao9E98f61wfXjraysuA3bzwp1CcTe8lJEYbctlCitbp
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18213
```

Baron wrote:

>
> Radio propagation through the earth is one of the most challenging problems you could attempt to solve. You seem to be concentrating on very low frequencies, fine if you can tolerate very very slow data flows. I'm sure there are frequencies that will propagate through the earth fairly easily, but getting to a point where a usable signal occurs with reliable results isn't easy.
> . . .

Attenuation through the ground depends on the soil conductivity and dielectric constant, and the frequency. Here's the attenuation in dB/ft for two ground types and a number of frequencies:

Freq MHz	Avg soil(1)	Vy good soil(2)
0.01	0.037	0.091
0.1	0.12	0.29
1	0.35	0.90
10	0.66	2.4
100	0.69	3.3
10,000	0.69	3.4

(1) Conductivity = 0.005 S/m, dielectric constant = 13
(2) Conductivity = 0.03 S/m, dielectric constant = 20

So the distance you can communicate depends on these factors as well as antenna efficiency, power, and receiver sensitivity.

Attenuation in salt water is very much higher, which is why submerged submarines have to communicate at VLF.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -2494515716060830190
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
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out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 21:44:10 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <slrni0dk0u.58t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
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 <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <jOmdndKUW5o75pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@ptd.net>
 <hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <B_idnQi8cPSH05vRnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
 <hu5oqe$544$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <9LSdnYw6KOFhI5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@giganews.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-1-43.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275515050 6470 217.132.1.43 (2 Jun 2010 21:44:10
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 21:44:10 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18214
```

Roy Lewallen wrote:

```
> Attenuation through the ground depends on the soil conductivity and
> dielectric constant, and the frequency. Here's the attenuation in dB/ft
> for two ground types and a number of frequencies:
>
> Freq MHz   Avg soil(1)  Vy good soil(2)
> 0.01          0.037          0.091
> 0.1           0.12           0.29
> 1             0.35           0.90
> 10            0.66           2.4
> 100           0.69           3.3
> 10,000        0.69           3.4
```

So if I get this right, a 2.4gHz signal in normal soil would be anttenuated 6.9 db (less than 2 "S units). In very good soil, it would be anttenuated around 34 db, which would make it difficult to receive.

A Pringles can antenna has a gain of about 18db, that would certainly be enough for average soil, and might be good enough for very good soil.

It also has the advantage of possibly being a 2 way link.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

```
From 3562905693442301833
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 15:29:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <3cfaeee2-a87f-486b-9574-d5252d74e248@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
<d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com>
     <541370c6-094b-437f-b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf90659p9mthf6f3i6gnurk2k6ue9jo5r@4ax.com> <60d66fdf-48ab-4f4d-
a18c-0aaf22708930@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <fa7e9e44-fac5-4726-a720-923015cbada2@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.88.69.8
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275517782 3761 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 22:29:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 22:29:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.88.69.8;
```

```
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18215

On Jun 2, 10:07=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 6:21=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Later in my training, a more sophisticated definition of resistance
> > was introduced:
>
> The "IEEE Dictionary" gives two definitions for "resistance". (A) a
> dissipative resistance, and (B) a non-dissipative resistance. Then it
> says: "Note: Definitions (A) and (B) are not equivalent but are
> supplementary. In any case where confusion may arise, specify
> definition being used."

Somewhat orthogonal to the previous post, but reasonable definitions.

> I believe that Walt has specified his definition.

Agreed.

...Keith


From -465838537108121853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 17:36:58 -0500
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 15:36:57 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <jOmdndKUW5o75pjRnZ2dnUVZ_vidnZ2d@ptd.net>
<hu5b62$qsn$1@news.eternal-september.org>
```

```
<B_idnQi8cPSH05vRnZ2dnUVZ_gCdnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu5oqe$544$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <9LSdnYw6KOFhI5vRnZ2dnUVZ_oadnZ2d@giganews.com>
<slrni0dk0u.58t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
In-Reply-To: <slrni0dk0u.58t.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <EfadnY1bK-mWQJvRnZ2dnUVZ_g-dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 39
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-i0lHQvoYTykSrh9LNNtPWqJ0icVueBXcoTcAkandRjzbmTcEO1d0XSjYUv/
SQHHS1QfY+ECLx+0iun9!WG9MkQM2CuX6NxkQvdM/
dWWjzLctATBS8Lwbk2QzY5Ctxm9Xpk5LQfJ1p82+zfazI0BJt2Jj+pI5
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18216

Geoffrey S. Mendelson wrote:
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>> Attenuation through the ground depends on the soil conductivity and
>> dielectric constant, and the frequency. Here's the attenuation in dB/ft
>> for two ground types and a number of frequencies:
>>
>> Freq MHz   Avg soil(1)  Vy good soil(2)
>> 0.01         0.037         0.091
>> 0.1          0.12          0.29
>> 1            0.35          0.90
>> 10           0.66          2.4
>> 100          0.69          3.3
>> 10,000       0.69          3.4
>
> So if I get this right, a 2.4gHz signal in normal soil would be anttenuated
> 6.9 db (less than 2 "S units). In very good soil, it would be anttenuated
> around 34 db, which would make it difficult to receive.

Those dB values are correct for 10 feet of homogeneous soil. Real soil
is stratified, and reflections from layer boundaries could have some
pretty profound effects. 6.9 dB is from 2 to 4 "S-Units" on my Icom,
depending on where on the S meter scale it is.

> A Pringles can antenna has a gain of about 18db, that would certainly be
> enough for average soil, and might be good enough for very good soil.

Relative to what? According to this site
http://www.turnpoint.net/wireless/has.html, a Pringles can antenna
showed about the same gain as a Lucent omnidirectional antenna. Of
course, an 18 dB error is only a mis-estimation of power density by a
factor of 1,000,000,000,000,000,000. Pah, piddly nit-picking details.
You could make it up by increasing the power by the same factor.
```

> It also has the advantage of possibly being a 2 way link.

A reliable one would take some calculation, planning, and a realistic
idea of antenna performance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 6389769496339638057
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 15:43:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <2722843c-9615-40ae-b80b-0c5d82e04ae6@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
<d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com>
     <541370c6-094b-437f-b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf90659p9mthf6f3i6gnurk2k6ue9jo5r@4ax.com> <60d66fdf-48ab-4f4d-
a18c-0aaf22708930@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <17oc069n0p2q8oseqh55767qfq1d7sj4ou@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 174.88.69.8
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275518617 20631 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 22:43:37 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 22:43:37 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=174.88.69.8;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18217
```

On Jun 2, 9:52=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Start with Walt's:
>
> >2 Finals 6146B
>
> >In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 260=
 ma. DC input power is therefore 800=B7V=B70.26=B7A =3D 208=B7W.
>

Yup. Measure 800V at 0.26A and the power is 208 W. No mention of
resistance. This is good.

From Walt's data indicating 100W and the schematic showing a 5 ohm
cathode resistor, one
might infer that each tube is dissipating (208-100-(5*.26))/2->53.35
W. Feel free to include
the heater and grid dissipations for a more accurate evaluation.

From the 8146B spec sheet, depending on the operating point, Rp (i.e.
slope of plate E-I curve)
is between 10k and 30k so for the two tubes in the circuit it would be
5k to 15k ohms. But this
number is not much use for computing dissipations.

...Keith

From -17042149159423440
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 15:33:07 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <hu6m73$d3k$2@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<KPydnVNL05FyzpjRnZ2dnUVZ_o2dnZ2d@ptd.net> <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1275517987 13428 137.79.6.96 (2 Jun 2010 22:33:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 22:33:07 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <hu3rd0$qv3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18218

Baron wrote:

> Clint Alexander Inscribed thus:
>
>>> Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to
>>> find your "stash".
>> That's funny :)
>>
>> It would be for plotting tunnels from gopher, rabbits, etc. But I
>> don't want to buy COTS, I want to grab all the components myself, put
>> the circuits together on a few breadboards and make my own casing for
>> it.
>>
>> What's important is finding the simple components needed to implement
>> this type of operation. I've read into ELTs and MELs (Miner Emergency
>> Locator) as well, and while I have found a few circuit diagrams, they
>> did not show what antenna is being used and/or how that was connected
>> to the circuit.
>>
>> Here is a good example. If I use this oscillator:
>> http://yhst-27389313707334.stores.yahoo.net/i2c1kto68pro.html
>> (Voltage adjustable from 1KHz to 68MHz)
>>
>> If we set this to work off of 1-5KHz:
>> A) How would I figure out what antenna is needed to send this signal
>> through 10-20ft of dirt and concrete?
>> B) Where on a circuit would this antenna be attached? (directly
>> connected to the oscillator and 9-12V with perhaps a resistor
>> in-between?)
>
> Consider just how big the antenna might have to be at those frequencies.
> 300,000,000 divided by F in Hz = length in meters.
> Using your 5Khz (300,000,000/5000) = 60,000 meters !
>

for subsurface comms and this sort of application, you typically use a
loop antenna, and accept the terrible efficiency of a physically small
antenna.

Look at the radios used by cavers for communication.

From 3640405877908422738
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 16:09:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 52

```
Message-ID: <3825c0e0-4961-4a12-8363-f49000db366e@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <e2fd4cc7-9f7d-4279-8143-334a061bbeec@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
     <fcd53381-6e3b-44a8-ae48-91e4aec31246@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <607483e5-7811-4a6f-9f17-d108617a085d@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <8c3e6c68-ee76-4245-9689-e7e4265d0fa2@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <352c1e9a-787d-4158-b419-b506e7230214@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <a4f768df-23cb-4e76-a6b2-232242cd9f8c@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <2190c696-c3d3-4e3c-b3f4-3340ab1a5537@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <862fe479-767a-4a39-b3db-67a65b203299@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275520149 19671 127.0.0.1 (2 Jun 2010 23:09:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 23:09:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18219

On Jun 2, 5:56=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 2 jun, 13:48, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 2, 3:13=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 2, 9:31=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > easy, maxwell's equations don't predict standing waves! =A0they are=
 a
> > > > product of =A0superposition and the simplest instrumentation used s=
ince
> > > > they were first discovered.
>
> > > Please correct me if I am wrong: If one starts with the (superposed)
> > > standing wave equation, V(x,t) =3D A*sin(kx)*sin(wt), Maxwell's
> > > equations seem to provide a perfectly valid result (not that I can
> > > recognize perfection). Therefore, how do Maxwell's equations prove
> > > that the component traveling waves necessarily possess a separate
> > > existence? Again, a serious question from an engineer who considers
> > > anything except a logical '0' or logical '1' to be broken. :-)
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
```

```
> > my differential calculus is a bit rusty, but i don't think that
> > equation satisfies the basic wave equation. =A0from Fields and Waves in
> > Communication Electronics, section 1.14. =A0a solution for the wave
> > equation in a transmission line (or other 1d form) must satisfy the
> > condition that the 2nd derivative wrt x and wrt t equal v-squared...
> > too hard to write in text. =A0but basically take the above and
> > differentiate twice wrt time and twice wrt distance and i don't think
> > you'll get anything that comes out to the velocity squared. =A0the
> > problem is that t and x must be part of the same sinusoid in the F(t-x/
> > v) so that the wave is truly traveling instead of stationary like your
> > equation provides.
>
> > in the basic maxwell equations in differential form you also run into
> > the same problem where the curl of the one field is proportional to
> > the time derivative of the other i think you'll end up with a
> > contradiction like k=3Dw if you eliminate the dimensionless terms... i
> > may be wrong on that because its been so long since i've had to deal
> > with them on that level.
>
> Oh!, I surrender =A0:>) The thread do not converge to a solution, it
> seems run out toward a naked singularity! =A0I stay tuned until this
> good brainstorm calms down ..
>
> Miguel

it will never converge, these discussions always go on until the
namecalling starts, then die an ugly death.


From 1015239452857042687
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 16:33:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 147
Message-ID: <c1e8b21e-a504-4c0d-b3b3-e3f2abb92a68@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-
af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
     <e7f31acb-c5cf-4711-b3ff-972f8f730500@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <02481487-13fc-4672-8768-8d7c4188f762@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18220

On Jun 2, 8:00=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 5:33=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I suggest that you immediately dump any reference that includes
> > a phrase like "photon energy present in a wave".
>
> If you (and others) will give up on the ridiculous concept of EM wave
> energy standing still in standing waves, I will not have to refer to
> photons again.

Refering to photons is just fine. Just do not mix them in with wave
theory.

> Honor the technical fact that EM forward waves (with an
> associated ExH energy) and EM reflected waves (with an associated ExH
> energy) are always present when standing waves are present and that
> those underlying waves (that cannot exist without energy) are moving
> at the speed of light in the medium back and forth between impedance
> discontinuities. Standing waves are somewhat of an illusion and
> according to two of my reference books, do not deserve to be called
> waves at all because standing waves do not transfer net energy as
> required by the definition of "wave". In short, it is impossible for
> EM waves to stand still.
>
> Quoting one of my college textbooks, "Electrical Communication", by
> Albert:
>
> "Such a plot of voltage is usually referred to as a *voltage standing
> wave* or as a *stationary wave*. Neither of these terms is
> particularly descriptive of the phenomenon. A plot of effective values
> of voltage, appearing as in Fig. 6(e), *is not a wave* in the usual
> sense. However, the term "standing wave" is in widespread use."
>
> From "College Physics", by Bueche and Hecht:
```

>
> "These ... patterns are called *standing waves*, as compared to the
> propagating waves considered above. They might better not be called
> waves at all, since they do not transport energy and momentum."

All quite orthogonal to the original point, but your point about standing waves is quite correct, they are not really waves at all. But your need for the reality of underlying waves is quite excessive. The voltage and current distribution on a transmission line can be solved with a set of differential equations which satisfy some boundary conditions. There is no mention of forward and reverse waves in this solution. Turns out though, that the solution can also be factored in to a forward and reflected wave and this technique will provide the same answer. It does not make these waves any more real.

I bring you back to a previous question which you have never answered...
On an ideal line with 100% reflection, there are points where the current and voltage is always 0. Knowing that if either current or voltage is 0, power is also 0, how does energy cross these point?

And if I cut the line at all the places where the current is zero, it does not alter the energy distribution on the line one iota. How can this be if energy is travelling from end to end on the line?

> Technically, RF waves *are* light waves, just not *visible* light
> waves. All the laws of physics that govern EM waves of light also
> apply to RF waves.

PHYSICS has long given up on the idea of waves being an explanation for light. The wave theory fails miserably when illumination levels drop to the level that individual photons are being detected.

Though of course the earlier approximate models (waves) are still useful when intensity is high enough, just as we still use Newtonian mechanics to solve many every-day problems.

You might like to try http://vega.org.uk/video/subseries/8 for an exposition on the strangeness of photon.

> That you find it inconvenient for your "mashed-
> potatoes" theory of energy arguments is not a good reason to abandon
> the photonic nature of EM waves.

There you go again... mixing up you models. EM waves are analog and in
no way encompass the quantum nature of photons.

> It is actually a good reason to keep
> it in mind and abandon the mashed-potatoes energy arguments as human
> conceptual constructs that cannot exist in reality. Most of the energy
> in an EM wave is kinetic energy. Therefore, it cannot stand still.

There seems to be some misapprehension here. No one has claimed that
EM
waves stand still, though you may have been confused by the word
'standing' in 'standing waves'. But then earlier in your post you
quote
'College Physics' about 'standing waves', so it is not clear where
your confusion originates.

> > There is a wave theory of light, and there is a particle theory
> > of light, and these two theories do not play well together.
>
> If they are both correct, they should play well together. If there is
> any conflict, quantum electrodynamics wins the argument every time.

They are not both correct. QED aligns with many more observations than
does the wave theory. Another reason not to mix them.

> > While in many situations they will yield the same answers, it
> > is not permissible to mix the concepts from each. Distrust
> > the conclusions of any exposition which does so.
>
> Actually, distrust the wave theory if it disagrees with QED. Quantum
> ElectroDynamics has never been proven wrong.

And the wave theory does disagree with QED at low levels, while at
higher illumination levels QED agrees with the wave theory.

> So feel free to prove that standing waves can exist without the
> underlying component traveling waves traveling at the speed of light
> in the medium. Feel free to prove that EM wave cancellation does not
> "redistribute energy to areas that permit constructive interference"
> as the FSU web page explains. Feel free to prove the Melles-Groit web
> page wrong when they say such has been proven experimentally. In fact,
> the interferometer experiment described here proves that reflected EM
> waves, traveling at the speed of light, exist along with the necessary
> energy. Take a look at the "non-standard output to screen".

And yet known of this aligns with the photons being part of the wave
theory of light. They two theories remain distinct.

> http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml
>
> I, personally, am not interested in getting the right answer using the
> wrong concepts.

Well, (and I am sorry, I can not resist), there is some evidence to
the
contrary. See:
   http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
   http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm

...Keith

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From 9013122822127289654
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 18:53:09 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 19:53:12 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
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properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18221
```

For all involved in the thread -- here's a perfect example. Sondes are
locator systems used in many areas (I think) such as pipelines:
http://www.rjmcompany.com/Pipe-cable-locator-RD2000-SuperCAT.htm

These have frequencies of 512hz, 8Khz and 33Khz

I'm searching for any specs now regarding crystal and antenna for both
transmitter and receiver. But I'm certain that the antenna isn't 1000's of
meters long ;)

If I'm reading this right -- I would want to build my own version of the
technology rather than purchase theirs'.

--

//Clint Alexander

"Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net> wrote in message
news:paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net...
>I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
>source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
>would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would
>be a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
>strength.
>
> I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the antenna
> required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC
> rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).
>
> I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits
> before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farther
> than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was
> anyone on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would
> need and/or how I would use them (a schematical description), or even
> point me to the "yellow brick road".
>
>
> Thanks!
> --
> //Clint Alexander
>
>

From 9221552285112273249
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Message-ID: <7mrd0654si33esciqucho6v33malsce0s5@4ax.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 31
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 02 Jun 2010 19:26:53 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18222

On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote:

>Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>
>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
>it's doing.   If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
>"max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small
>flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
>the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>

I have an old '58 copy of the ARRL handbook, and page 534 has the
"Twin-Lamp" tuning indicator for balanced line. It consists of a
couple of low-voltage flashlight bulbs wired to a short piece of
balanced line to insert into the transmission line.

Solder the tips of two flashlight bulbs together, wire that tip joint
to the short length of balanced line, and wire the bulb shells to the
line, too. Insert the device into the transmission line for tuning.

Fire things up. For minimum SWR, the bulb nearest the transmitter will
be bright, the bulb nearest the antenna will be dark. Or if the two
bulbs are glowing with the same brilliance, you have high SWR.

Bob
k5qwg

From 2169454161589155751
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 2 Jun 2010 17:34:24 -0700 (PDT)

Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <99b7caa3-2f26-4796-b83a-341c698a1e09@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18223

On Jun 2, 6:33=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> The voltage and
> current distribution on a transmission line can be solved with a set
> of differential equations which satisfy some boundary conditions.

I am not interested in voltage and current. Like optical physicists, I
am only interested in tracking the RF energy flow.

> It does not make these waves any more real.

Agreed, but the point is that it does not make the traveling waves any
LESS real!

> I bring you back to a previous question which you have never
> answered...
> On an ideal line with 100% reflection, there are points where the
> current
> and voltage is always 0. Knowing that if either current or voltage is
> 0,
> power is also 0, how does energy cross these point?

Good grief, I have answered that question at least a dozen times. The net current being zero is just an illusion caused by superposition of two magnetic fields propagating in opposite directions that are equal in magnitude and opposite in phase. The two traveling waves keep on trucking at their relatively constant ExH energy levels in opposite directions. If you want to account for the energy, when the current is zero, all of the energy existing at that point is in the electric field and, sure enough, the voltage is at a maximum at that point- duuuhhhh again. There is absolutely no point on an active transmission line where the net energy level is zero. Again, you guys are never going to convince anyone that the Golden Gate Bridge doesn't need maintenance because the net traffic on the bridge is zero. How the heck can thousands of vehicles traveling one direction while the same number of vehicles are traveling in the opposite direction add up to zero effect in reality? Please get real.

> And if I cut the line at all the places where the current is zero, it
> does not alter the energy distribution on the line one iota. How can
> this be if energy is travelling from end to end on the line?

As I told you years ago, when you cut the line, you radically change the impedance and create a reflection that didn't exist before you cut the line. Hint: There are no reflections at a point of constant Z0. There are only reflections at an impedance discontinuity. The alteration of the energy distribution (to which you seem to be blind) can easily be observed in a TV system.

> PHYSICS has long given up on the idea of waves being an explanation
> for light.

And RF waves are technically light, just not visible light. When I was rummaging through the Texas A&M library, I found a book entitled, "Light". It covered the subject of RF waves.

> EM waves are analog and in
> no way encompass the quantum nature of photons.

You could become famous if you can prove that EM waves are not quantized. Good luck on that one.

> No one has claimed that EM waves stand still, ...

Please prove your ridiculous assertion that no one has ever claimed that EM waves can stand still.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -3642684588306546735
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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 09:58:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <cedadd00-14aa-4382-a46b-d5798a44cc49@u7g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <huanfe$tmm$1@speranza.aioe.org>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18274

On Jun 4, 12:21=A0pm, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
> "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggionews:16d4d508-0=
e1b-4e04-a5f9-d30a66f3825f@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
>
> >According to 75m mobile shootout results, an ATU driven whip is ~8 dB
> >down from a base-loaded bugcatcher because the bugcatcher coil
> >radiates and an ATU is usually shielded and often uses powdered iron
> >toroids for the coils.
>
> Yes, understand *perfectly*. My energy go somewhere, and this "somewhere"=
 is
> heating some toroid into a shield case or radiate on the air. Conservatio=
n
> law.
>
> Center load i think mean also lower ground loss, IIRC.
>
> And as i understand, a RX shootout of the mobile whip compared with my fu=
ll
> size 1/4 wl vertical antenna with the same transceiver, to have a suitabl=
e
> relative dB comparison, can give the best test measure i can do with my
> actual equipement.
>
> Thanks Cecil an other posters, other suggestions or links to learn more a=
re
> very appreciated.
```

>
> -.-. --.-

While that is true your exiting installation may be better than you
think. Best Antenna can be subject to to any number of parameters
from greatest gain to practical operations and installation to
significant others opinion of aesthetic appeal.

Jimmie

```
From 6399955261777053248
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 10:26:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18275
```

On Jun 4, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 6:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > The easiest explanation though is still the intuitive one, the
> > solution of the wave equation derived from maxwell's equations results
> > in the proportionality constant of 1/c^2 which requires the speed of
> > the wave to be c in the medium where it is evaluated, there is no way
> > to get that from the standing wave equation since it is obviously
> > stationary wrt space.
>
> Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the arguments
> based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing
> wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the boundary
> conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave energy
> standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
> waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium, but
> so does Maxwell's equations.

definately. another simple condition shows this can't be correct
since current nodes correspond with voltage peaks in the standing wave
pattern, so while energy in the magnetic field is a minimum the energy
in the electric field is a maximum.

>
> Such knowledge also has ramifications for the technique of using the
> current on a standing wave antenna to try to predict the delay through
> a loading coil. If a Maxwell equation analysis of such a condition
> yields bogus results, how can simple current phase measurements be
> trusted? If the component traveling waves associated with a loading
> coil were used in order to obtain a valid Maxwell equation analysis, I
> wonder what would be the predicted delay through the coil?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

this becomes MUCH harder to analyze. the transmission line case is
easy because the equations collapse to a single linear dimension, so
you can write your simple standing wave equation with a single sin(kx)
term. in a solenoid, especially a finite length solenoid, and double
especially because the length may be an appreciable fraction of a
wavelength, there is no such simple representation for the fields.
i'm not even sure what software would provide an adequate model of
something like that... the turns are too close for me to trust nec
based programs with out lots more research, and i'm pretty sure finite
element programs like ansoft/maxwell would not be able to handle the
change in current due to length and radiation. measurement of the
currents in coils like that would also be hard because of the radiated
fields and the shielding needed to prevent measurement errors from
probe lengths in the field... i would only trust fiber optic sensed
probes that were small and self contained, at least that way you would
not be distorting the field with probes or trying to cancel out pickup
from probe cables coupling to the antenna.

From 2811908182100465605
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From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 04 Jun 2010 13:49:28 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 26
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References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
<693e8ac1-8d42-43fa-b894-40d89fcee569@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18276

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> As a side note, Brown, Lewis, and Epstein's sparse radial results can be matched reasonably well with NEC-4, but it does require a fair amount of ground constant adjustment for various numbers and lengths of radials.
>
> Mobile mounted whip antennas fare even worse relative to simple textbook models. I don't have any experience with comparison of computer models with actual measurement. Those results should depend on the care with which the model is constructed and the amount of influence the ground has on the impedance.

I would figure that getting an accurate ground influence in an antenna design program would have to be a daunting project, indeed.

While installing my bugcatcher, I did a lot of it in stages, noting the positive influence on the results. My thinking at this point is that the make and model, and the size of the vehicle would be critical for the model, and small changes go a long way.

What's more, the more efficient and narrow the antenna, the more effect the changes have. Given that a good setup always involves a lot of custom work like bonding and turning potential radiators like the exhaust system into more bonded area, it is a really tough exercise.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 04 Jun 2010 13:55:03 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 28
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References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <huanfe$tmm$1@speranza.aioe.org> <16d4d508-0e1b-4e04-a5f9-d30a66f3825f@c33g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16499

Cecil Moore wrote:
> On Jun 4, 6:19 am, "-.-. --.-" <a...@a.com> wrote:
>> ... how it is possible that mobile setups with the
>> "motorized" antennas can have a minimum of efficiency in 40 meters ?? What
>> the difference from a variabile motoryzed L and an ATU at the feed point ??
>
> Most screwdrivers and bugcatchers are more center-loaded than base
> loaded. The section of the antenna that supplies a good part of the
> radiation is the straight section between the feedpoint and the bottom
> of the loading coil. An ATU driven whip doesn't possess that high-
> efficiency, high-current section. The highest current sections in an
> ATU system are inside the ATU - not good for radiation. Everything
> else being equal, a center-loaded antenna will beat a base-loaded
> antenna by ~3-5 dB according to mobile shootout results. The radiation
> resistance for a center-loaded 75m mobile antenna is approximately
> double that for a base-loaded 75m mobile antenna, i.e. close to double
> the efficiency.
>
> According to 75m mobile shootout results, an ATU driven whip is ~8 dB
> down from a base-loaded bugcatcher because the bugcatcher coil
> radiates and an ATU is usually shielded and often uses powdered iron

> toroids for the coils.

As a point of clarification, Cecil, the bottom loaded bug catcher you
refer to - is it the matching coil or the loading coil? I only knew of
mid-loaded bugcatchers.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 11:00:53 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18278
```

On Jun 4, 12:38=A0am, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On Jun 2, 10:01=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
>

```
>
> > This might shed a little light on the discussion.
>
> > Consider a diode, forward biased by a 10 mA DC current source connected
> > directly across it. The characteristics of this particular diode are
> > such that the voltage is exactly 0.7 volt.
> ...
> > The lengthy discussion about tube plate resistance has muddled the DC
> > operating point (equivalent to the diode DC bias) and the plate
> > resistance, which is the plate's AC or dynamic resistance. They're
> > related just the same as for the diode. And just like the diode, if you
> > were to send an AC signal to the plate of a biased tube through a
> > capacitor, you'd find an AC voltage and current which are in phase
> > resulting in power being delivered to the tube, and an increase in plat=
e
> > dissipation in the amount of that power.
>
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> I'm happy to see that Roy posted this clarification about dynamic
> versus static resistance. =A0I haven't read all the posts here, but
> those others that I have seemed to completely skirt the issue of the
> meaning of "plate resistance."
>
> Further to Roy's posting, though, you must realize that a device with
> more than two terminals is complicated by the fact that you need to
> specify that the dynamic resistance is measured with other terminals
> held constant. =A0So, for example, plate resistance of a tube is
> normally defined as the partial derivative of plate voltage with
> respect to plate current, with the grid-to-cathode voltage held
> constant, and of course at some particular plate voltage (and
> corresponding current). =A0For a tetrode, the screen-to-cathode voltage
> must also be constant.
>
> The reason for this is that you will get completely different answers
> if you don't hold the voltage of the grids constant with respect to
> the cathode. =A0For example, if you set up a circuit with a tube with
> the grid grounded, and an appropriate resistor between the cathode and
> ground (not bypassed), to establish a desired bias point, then a
> change in plate current will be accompanied by an essentially
> identical change in cathode current, and a corresponding change in
> drop across the cathode resistor, which represents a change in grid-to-
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> (plate to plate) at 500V plate supply voltage, 185V screen voltage,
```

> and perhaps 30mA plate current. =A0That's effectively 2500 ohms to each plate of the pair. =A0But at that operating point, the plate resistance of a 6146 is around 600V/30mA, or 20k ohms (roughly, from plate characteristic curves in my old RCA transmitting tubes manual). =A0On the other hand, a triode will have a much lower plate resistance, likely similar to the load resistance--but again, not really related to it.
>
> Another rather interesting thing happens, though, when you connect an RF load through a tank circuit such as a PI network. =A0It's quite possible for a pi network to transform a 50 ohm RF load so it presents a reasonable (say) 4k ohm RF load to the plate of a tube like a 6146. But that same pi network will in turn transform the plate resistance--or rather, the net impedance of the tube in its particular circuit configuration (grounded grid or grounded cathode, and invariable some amount of feedback whether you wanted it or not), along with the DC feed (RF choke) in parallel, to quite possibly an impedance not very close to 50 ohms, and likely rather reactive. =A0I can, without much difficulty, design a PI network that will yield a source resistance at the output connector that's a lot less than 50 ohms, using a tetrode amplifier tube, while giving a very decent transformation of a 50 ohm load to a desired load at the plate of the tube.
>
> And as if that weren't enough, I can modify the output impedance further by application of feedback; this is more commonly done at audio frequencies, where amplifiers designed to drive loads like 4 ohms an 8 ohms have output impedances in the area of a small fraction of an ohm. =A0But it's also done with RF amplifiers, often for reasons unrelated to the output impedance, but also to control the output impedance so that it IS very close to 50 ohms (for example in instrumentation, where it may be important).
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

I'm going to break with my earlier decision to no longer respond to this thread in order to respond to Tom, K7ITM.

Tom, as you can see from my earlier posts I agree with your assessment of plate resistance, Rp, in that it is the partial derivative of the Ep/Ip relationship. Therefore, while Rp is definitely a factor in determining the value of load resistance RL, it is by no means the total source resistance of the RF power amplifier, as others insist.

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

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From 432390729185840302
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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 11:11:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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resistance RL, it is by no means the total source resistance RL, as
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Walt Maxwell, W2DU

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Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16502

In article <Ht6dnZO_pr1LipXRnZ2dnUVZ_qSdnZ2d@ptd.net>,
 "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net> wrote:

> >
> > Oh it is 1000's of meters Long, alright.... It is just all wound up in a
> > coil... with VERY thin wire.....
>
> Can I use any wire or does it have to be a certain kind?
>
> I've asked about coiling wire but I didn't get any positive feedback.
> However, it wasn't described as impossible.

You can use any Insulated wire, Plastic Insulated or Enameled..... Most
use a very thin enameled 22 Gauge or smaller, and may even be wound on a
Ferrite Core to increase the Impedance...



From -48092384212749573
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 12:44:28 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18281

On 4 jun, 14:26, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On Jun 4, 6:35=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > The easiest explanation though is still the intuitive one, the
> > > solution of the wave equation derived from maxwell's equations result=
s
> > > in the proportionality constant of 1/c^2 which requires the speed of
> > > the wave to be c in the medium where it is evaluated, there is no way
> > > to get that from the standing wave equation since it is obviously
> > > stationary wrt space.
>
> > Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the arguments
> > based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing
> > wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the boundary
> > conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave energy
> > standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
> > waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium, but
> > so does Maxwell's equations.
>
> definately. =A0another simple condition shows this can't be correct
> since current nodes correspond with voltage peaks in the standing wave
> pattern, so while energy in the magnetic field is a minimum the energy
> in the electric field is a maximum.
>
>
>
> > Such knowledge also has ramifications for the technique of using the
> > current on a standing wave antenna to try to predict the delay through
> > a loading coil. If a Maxwell equation analysis of such a condition
> > yields bogus results, how can simple current phase measurements be
> > trusted? If the component traveling waves associated with a loading
> > coil were used in order to obtain a valid Maxwell equation analysis, I
> > wonder what would be the predicted delay through the coil?
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> this becomes MUCH harder to analyze. =A0the transmission line case is
```

> easy because the equations collapse to a single linear dimension, so you can write your simple standing wave equation with a single sin(kx) term. =A0in a solenoid, especially a finite length solenoid, and double especially because the length may be an appreciable fraction of a wavelength, there is no such simple representation for the fields. i'm not even sure what software would provide an adequate model of something like that... the turns are too close for me to trust nec based programs with out lots more research, and i'm pretty sure finite element programs like ansoft/maxwell would not be able to handle the change in current due to length and radiation. =A0measurement of the currents in coils like that would also be hard because of the radiated fields and the shielding needed to prevent measurement errors from probe lengths in the field... i would only trust fiber optic sensed probes that were small and self contained, at least that way you would not be distorting the field with probes or trying to cancel out pickup from probe cables coupling to the antenna.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hello and good day all:

I believe perhaps I am not translating/understanding well your posts, Cecil and David, I post some comments to your consideration.

As I learnt, basic electromagnetic energy propagation Maxwell equations are satisfied by a traveling wave moving in one direction. Also I learnt standing waves in a TL results of two of them traveling in opposite directions (as I understand this is not a questioned point in this newsgroup), but SW equation it is not a Maxwell eq. solution but a mathematical result of interference among them. For that reason directly replacing this one in electroamagnetic energy propagation Maxwell diff. eqs to satisfy it, do not work, because SW do not travel anywhere!.
Energy not flowing beyond nodes it is a true, but only for ending nodes!
Could this be what confuses those who think energy do not cross INTERNAL TL nodes?

Electromagnetic waves are energy transport phenomenom, SWs not. We can interpret last ones as a "result of the transport phenomenom" (interference) =3D> Energy is "trapped" in a resonant ideal line, as is "trapped" in a resonant ideal cavity, as light ii is "trapped" in a optical ideal cavity.

Do we see a simple case: If we think in a half wave resonant line we can interpret/describe its internal state as two traveling waves (inside system transport) or with a standing wave dynamic interchange of energy between E and H field without radiation (not transport). In longer line it is the same: we can describe its internal state a two waves traveling between end boundaries (transport) or a sistem (line) located [but not f(x)] energy interchange among magnetic and electric field. (I said not f(x), because nodes and antinodes are "FIELDS (E and H) nodes and antinodes", but not "ENERGY nodes or antinodes" (as

we know, where H is 0, E is maximun...)
Seems to me this does not violate any quantum or clasic laws :>)

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 12:45:57 -0700 (PDT)
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On Jun 4, 12:55=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:

> As a point of clarification, Cecil, the bottom loaded bug catcher you
> refer to - is it the matching coil or the loading coil? I only knew of
> mid-loaded bugcatchers.

Jim, k7jeb, once used a standard 75m Texas Bugcatcher coil as a base-loaded whip (no top hat) and entered one of the CA 75m mobile shootouts. He was "only" 3 dB down from similar center-loaded Texas Bugcatchers (no top hat). This fits well with the radiation resistance estimate for the center-loaded bugcatcher being double that of the base-loaded configuration.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 13:29:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16505

On Jun 4, 12:26=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> this becomes MUCH harder to analyze. the transmission line case is
> easy because the equations collapse to a single linear dimension, so
> you can write your simple standing wave equation with a single sin(kx)
> term. in a solenoid, especially a finite length solenoid, and double
> especially because the length may be an appreciable fraction of a
> wavelength, there is no such simple representation for the fields.

Well maybe it is much harder using Maxwell's equations but maybe there is a simple representation. See what you think about this idea. At the following web site is an impedance calculator that will yield the characteristic impedance and velocity factor of a loading coil so the coil can be analyzed the same way as a transmission line. (We also can model the whip using EZNEC and, like a transmission line stub, equate the feedpoint impedance to the impedance of a lossy open-circuit stub.) We know the Z0 of the whip will be a few hundred ohms.

http://hamwaves.com/antennas/inductance.html

The velocity factor of the specified coil can be calculated from the axial propagation factor in radians per meter.

So please assume a frequency of 4 MHz and a typical six inch long bugcatcher loading coil with a Z0 of 3800 ohms and a VF of 0.024. All losses in/from the coil can be lumped together as if they were normal transmission line losses. The electrical length of the coil can be calculated from the physical length and VF. I don't see that it is all that "MUCH harder to analyze" than a transmission line example with the same amount of losses.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16506

On Jun 4, 12:55=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:

>
> As a point of clarification, Cecil, the bottom loaded bug catcher you
> refer to - is it the matching coil or the loading coil? I only knew of
> mid-loaded bugcatchers.

A short whip can be fed at any point on the radiator.
In Cecil's case, I assume the coil was a true loading coil,
and not the matching coil. As per his numbers, the base
loaded was quite a bit better than the "tuner" loaded whip,
which was 12 db down from the center loaded bugcatcher.
In general, appx 3/4 the length of the whip from the base
will be the appx best location for the coil.
The higher the coil is, the better the current distribution.
But.. The higher the coil is, the more turns of wire you
need to tune. So there is a trade off of current distribution
vs coil loss due to the extra turns.
You could have the coil at 95% high, and have great
current distribution, but the losses of all the turns required
would eat you for lunch.
So... usually around 3/4 of the way up will be about the
optimum location. 1/2 way up is good, and a good compromise
between current distribution and coil losses.
For a given length whip, Reg Edwards "vertload" program
can be used to calculate the best location for the coil,
and having played with it, and using the real antennas to
compare, I think it is very close.
Also, it jives with the info and graphs used in the ARRL
antenna handbook on that subject.

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On Jun 4, 3:32=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On Jun 4, 12:55=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>
>
> > As a point of clarification, Cecil, the bottom loaded bug catcher you
> > refer to - is it the matching coil or the loading coil? I only knew of
> > mid-loaded bugcatchers.
>
> A short whip can be fed at any point on the radiator.

er.. I meant to say the coil can be placed at any point on
the radiator..




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Date: Fri, 04 Jun 2010 14:20:31 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18286

On Fri, 4 Jun 2010 11:11:02 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Although Rp is definitely a factor in determining the value of load resistance RL, it is by no means the total source resistance RL, as others have insisted.

Hi Walt,

Do you have other Data to replace into your copy of Terman's equation? I got the impression you were satisfied with his work and his conclusions. Myself, I would say Terman's are suitable but incomplete and additional data wouldn't change anything as he presented a classic case.

Hemenway, Henry, and Caulton go miles beyond merely suggesting that there are partial derivative forms (you can choose to offer your own from Terman if you can find them), and they give the full treatment from soup to nuts in chapters outside of the one I have distributed.

As for the comparison of Rp to RL, yes, it is not complete and in fact although they closely agree, that is only a first cut. Refinement may go as far as 10s of percent shifts and with the accumulation of possible errors, that shift might still resolve to Rp = RL.

However, if Rp (or its distant cousin Rpd) slips in value away from RL, then the match is going to migrate away from the Conjugate basis Z match towards some other solution. I cannot see how it could be otherwise unless there were some undocumented and unmeasurable R (not real) were to combine to balance the books.

If there's a match, the Data and the numerous counter arguments to you seem to prefer an image basis Z match. I don't hold much confidence in that outcome either.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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properly
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16509

Richard Fry wrote:
>
> For the sake of discussion, below are two pastes from the same NEC
> model using the demo version of EZNEC v. 5.0 -- which rather well
> support my earlier post that the radiation resistance (NOT the
> impedance) of an electrically short monopole is a function of its
> electrical length, and not the loss resistance of the r-f ground and/
> or the loading coil.
>
> . . .
> EZNEC calculated the radiation resistances of these two cases to be
> 0.14 ohms and 0.17 ohms, respectively -- fairly close, but not exact.
> Perhaps Roy could comment on the reason why their agreement using NEC/
> EZNEC is not better.

Sorry, I can't tell without seeing the EZNEC description file. If you'll
attach the .EZ file to an email message to me, I'll be glad to answer
your question. I wasn't able to get a radiation resistance that high at
that frequency for a 3 meter vertical of any diameter, so there's
something in the model which isn't immediately apparent.

> Those wanting a good resource for the measured results for monopoles
> of less than 1/8 electrical wavelength might try to locate the paper
> by Carl E. Smith and Earl M. Johnson titled PERFORMANCE OF SHORT
> ANTENNAS, published in the October, 1947 edition of the Proceedings of
> the I.R.E.
>
> The equation for the radiation resistance of short antennas given in
> that paper is independent of the resistive losses in any loading coil
> or r-f ground system.

And the same fundamental equations are used by modeling programs. The problem is that interaction between the antenna, an abbreviated ground system, and the Earth can modify the radiation resistance as well as adding loss resistance. You might try modeling a few short verticals with a few radials just above ground, and looking at the gain with various radial systems. You'll find that the gain change doesn't exactly correlate with the feedpoint resistance change when you assume a constant radiation resistance. This isn't a shortcoming of the modeling program, but a real effect. I doubt you'll find much about it in pre-computer age texts, though, because it's probably a very tough, or maybe impossible, manual calculation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 15:39:37 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18288

On Jun 4, 1:26=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the arguments
> > based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing
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> > standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
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> > so does Maxwell's equations.
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> definately. =A0another simple condition shows this can't be correct
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And yet....

It is generally accepted that power =3D volts times current (P=3DVI) and
that
power is energy flowing, so if the voltage or current is always 0,
there
must be no energy flowing.

The presence of voltage without current, or current without voltage is
an indication that energy is stored, not that energy is flowing.

So are you really prepared to give up on P=3DVI so that energy can be
flowing (i.e. there is power) when the voltage or current is zero?

...Keith


From 2389285019505668343
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mail
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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 16:08:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <69ea8dbd-2182-444e-94df-4f53f7ce4bc8@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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    .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18289

On Jun 3, 4:03=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Thanks to all
>
> Hey boys! (Cecil, David, Michael, et al) It is very funny and
> entertaining, I enjoy your postingss mostly in "read only" mode
> because translate not simple mine ones still being a struggle for
> me :-)
> ....
> Cecil, I never studied standing waves with Maxwell equations (except
> in usual examples of cavity resonators cases learning classes), I
> studied only classic electric differential solution to the
> telegraper's equations.
>
> Hi Keith: =A0We tend to think of energy as a "tangible and real" easely
> intuited thing "out there" (as a water or horses) but we must not
> forget energy is a really elusive CONCEPT devised to explain changes
> in physical systems. Familiarity tend us to fetishize concepts, then

> we easily can get caught in troubles type =3D> "Where velocity goes when the car smash?" :-D :-D. We must be carefully with forces, powers, velocities, etc. in this sense...
> Note how Terman prudenty deals with differential solution of Telegrapher's equations: "This combinatiosn of voltage and current can be INTERPRETED as a wave train traveling toward receiver" (1) (capitalized letters by me).

Terman does seem to be extraordinarily careful with his language.

> The very term "standing waves" leads to endless Ham controversies about concept of "wave" word in our context.(wave as "a disturb that propagates" and wave as pattern-figure-graphics-representation of interference pattern of voltage/current measured along the TL). This "wave pattern" (is it correct to write "wavy" pattern?) do not carry any energy from one place to another on the TL it is not a "wave" in the other sense (transport phenomena). What do you think?

I tend to agree. Wave is an overloaded term and this leads to some of the confusion. There are some phenomena that transport energy which have a wavy nature. This does not mean that every thing with a wavy nature is transporting energy.

In particular, it does not mean that when there is a situation in which energy is not being transported (e.g. a zero on a transmission line), that just because the conditions on the line can be described by decomposing into two waves going in opposite directions, that these two waves are carrying energy.

Attempting to do this, and believing that these decomposed waves actually represent energy flows leads to having to answer questions like "where does the reflected energy go"? When I first started lurking in this group about a decade and half ago, the 'obvious' answer accepted by many was that it went in to the final and fried the tube. Many have moved beyond this simplicity, but some have not yet moved as far as they need to.

...Keith

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 16:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16512

On Jun 4, 10:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 1:26=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 4, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > > Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the argument=
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that is just another flaw in the 'standing wave' problem. since they
are not real waves that propagate and move energy the P=3DVI formula is
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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16513

On Jun 4, 7:54=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 10:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
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> power and energy using them, from that you should see the proper
> results

My apologies for being insufficiently precise. Where ever I wrote
P=3DVI,
please substitute P(t)=3DV(t)I(t).

That is, the power (i.e. energy flow) at any instant in time is the
voltage at that time times the current at that time. If, for all time,
the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.

...Keith

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From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
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Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18292

Keith Dysart wrote:
> On Jun 4, 1:26 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> On Jun 4, 2:12 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>> Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the arguments
>>> based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing
>>> wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the boundary
>>> conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave energy
>>> standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
>>> waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium, but
>>> so does Maxwell's equations.
>> definately. another simple condition shows this can't be correct
>> since current nodes correspond with voltage peaks in the standing wave
>> pattern, so while energy in the magnetic field is a minimum the energy
>> in the electric field is a maximum.
>
> And yet....
>
> It is generally accepted that power = volts times current (P=VI) and
> that
> power is energy flowing, so if the voltage or current is always 0,
> there
> must be no energy flowing.

Consider two equal valued resistors connected in series. Connect one end
of the pair to +12 volts, connect the other end of the pair to -12
volts. The voltage at the center is 0. There is certainly current
flowing. There clearly is power dissipated in the circuit.

>
> The presence of voltage without current, or current without voltage is
> an indication that energy is stored, not that energy is flowing.

The above example has current but no voltage, There are no storage
elements, only resistors.

Inductance and capacitance are storage elements. You might find those in
a model of a transmission line, but not in this example.

>
> So are you really prepared to give up on P=VI so that energy can be
> flowing (i.e. there is power) when the voltage or current is zero?
>
> ...Keith

I think you are looking to hard at a small part of the picture and not
seeing what else is going on.

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mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Fri, 4 Jun 2010 17:48:11 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18293

On Jun 4, 4:40=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Richard Fry wrote:
> > The equation for the radiation resistance of short antennas given in
> > that paper is independent of the resistive losses in any loading coil
> > or r-f ground system.
>
> And the same fundamental equations are used by modeling programs. The
> problem is that interaction between the antenna, an abbreviated ground
> system, and the Earth can modify the radiation resistance as well as
> adding loss resistance.

Could you please explain why, if the same fundamental equations given
in antenna engineering textbooks and I.R.E. papers are used by
modeling programs, the results of their use do not always support each
other very well?

If it is accepted that the radiation resistance of a short monopole is
```

independent of the loss resistance in the loading coil and r-f ground either alone or together, then what is the basis for the variation in radiation resistance that you report?

BTW, the equations in the Carl Smith paper I referred to earlier in this thread produce a radiation resistance of 0.113 ohms for a 1.65 MHz, 9.84' (3-m) x 0.25" OD, base driven monopole -- which is not _hugely_ different than the values calculated by EZNEC.

RF

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16516

On Jun 4, 8:23=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
> > On Jun 4, 1:26 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> On Jun 4, 2:12 pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>> Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the argument=
s
> >>> based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standing
> >>> wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the boundar=
y
> >>> conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave energy
> >>> standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
> >>> waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium, but
> >>> so does Maxwell's equations.
> >> definately. =A0another simple condition shows this can't be correct
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> >> in the electric field is a maximum.
>
> > And yet....
>
> > It is generally accepted that power =3D volts times current (P=3DVI) an=
d
> > that
> > power is energy flowing, so if the voltage or current is always 0,
> > there
> > must be no energy flowing.
>
> Consider two equal valued resistors connected in series. Connect one end
> of the pair to +12 volts, connect the other end of the pair to -12
> volts. =A0The voltage at the center is 0. There is certainly current
> flowing. There clearly is power dissipated in the circuit.

An excellent example. Let's draw it.

                      A
      +----\/\/\------+-----/\/\/\----+
      |                               |
     ---                              -
      -                              ---
      |               B               |
      +---------------+---------------+

Between A and B the voltage is zero. I contend that there is no energy
flowing from the left half of the circuit to the right half. To
demonstrate this, compute the energy contributed by the battery on the
left. It is equal to the energy consumed by the resistor on the left.
Similarly for the battery and resistor on the rigtht. No energy flows
across the plane A-B.

If you still disagree, what is the power flowing across A-B?
```

...Keith

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Richard Fry wrote:
>
> Could you please explain why, if the same fundamental equations given
> in antenna engineering textbooks and I.R.E. papers are used by
> modeling programs, the results of their use do not always support each
> other very well?

I'm not aware of any cases where engineering textbooks and papers disagree with modeling programs. NEC, for example, has been very extensively tested against both theory and measurement. If there are cases where the programs seem to disagree with theory, it's very likely due to careless modeling resulting in a model which isn't the same as the textbook model. Can you cite an example of disagreement between computer model and textbook theory?

> If it is accepted that the radiation resistance of a short monopole is independent of the loss resistance in the loading coil and r-f ground either alone or together, then what is the basis for the variation in radiation resistance that you report?

It is indeed accepted that the radiation resistance of a monopole over a perfect ground of infinite extent has the characteristics you ascribe, and computer models show this independence as they should. (I haven't yet received your model which you feel seems to show differently.) But it's neither true nor "accepted" when the ground system is much less than perfect. The variation is due to interaction between the vertical and ground system, just as the radiation resistance of a VHF ground plane antenna changes as you bend the radials downward. Altering the number, length, depth, and orientation of radials has more of an effect than simply adding loss.

> BTW, the equations in the Carl Smith paper I referred to earlier in this thread produce a radiation resistance of 0.113 ohms for a 1.65 MHz, 9.84' (3-m) x 0.25" OD, base driven monopole -- which is not _hugely_ different than the values calculated by EZNEC.

EZNEC gives a result of 0.1095 ohm with 20 segments, converging to around 0.103 ohms with many more segments. Keep in mind that the model source position moves closer to the base as the number of segments increases.

The author's result is good. If you examine the paper carefully, I'm sure you'll find that the author had to make some assumptions and approximations to arrive at his equations -- the most fundamental equations can't be solved in closed form, and many, many papers and several books were written describing various approximations to calculate something as basic as the input impedance of an arbitrary length dipole. If you do some research, you'll find that the many different approximating methods all give slightly different results. The small disagreement in the cited paper is really a measure of how good his approximations were. Modeling programs have to use numerical methods which are limited by quantization, but they have the advantage of not needing the various approximation methods required for calculation by other means.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 09:22:52 +0200
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16518

"Keith Dysart" <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote
news:69ea8dbd-2182-444e-94df-4f53f7ce4bc8@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...

>I tend to agree. Wave is an overloaded term and this leads to some of
the confusion. There are some phenomena that transport energy which
have a wavy nature. This does not mean that every thing with a wavy
nature is transporting energy.

>In particular, it does not mean that when there is a situation in
which
energy is not being transported (e.g. a zero on a transmission line),
that just because the conditions on the line can be described by
decomposing into two waves going in opposite directions, that these
two waves are.

Also each pulse in the wave is carrying energy.

>Attempting to do this, and believing that these decomposed waves
actually represent energy flows leads to having to answer questions like
"where
does the reflected energy go"? When I first started lurking in this
group about a decade and half ago, the 'obvious' answer accepted by many was
that it went in to the final and fried the tube.

Members of this Group should know that in microwave oven are the standing waves, In the Manual is " when the amount of food is small, sharp points and sharp edges on metal objects can initiate a corona discharge, a "Saint Elmo's Fire," which behaves the same as a flame and can set fire to the food and the oven if allowed to continue for long. Aluminum foil can become a blow torch!"

Each pulse of the both waves travelling in the opposite direction is carrying energy. The energy cummulate and can destroy the tube or the oven.

>Many have moved beyond this simplicity, but some have not yet moved as far
>as they need to.

It is important to know that the standing waves are possible only in compressible medium.
"Maxwell's equations" are for the incompressible electricuty.
S*

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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18297

On Jun 5, 12:19=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 7:54=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Jun 4, 10:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On Jun 4, 1:26=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On Jun 4, 2:12=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > > > > Thanks David, that's good news. It apparently means that the argu=
ments
> > > > > based on energy not crossing a current node boundary in a standin=
g
> > > > > wave are invalid - since that singular condition violates the bou=
ndary
> > > > > conditions for Maxwell's equations. So does the "standing wave en=
ergy
> > > > > standing still" argument. Not only does the photonic nature of EM
> > > > > waves require them to travel at the speed of light in the medium,=
 but
> > > > > so does Maxwell's equations.
>
> > > > definately. =A0another simple condition shows this can't be correct
> > > > since current nodes correspond with voltage peaks in the standing w=
ave
> > > > pattern, so while energy in the magnetic field is a minimum the ene=
rgy
> > > > in the electric field is a maximum.
>
> > > And yet....
>
> > > It is generally accepted that power =3D volts times current (P=3DVI) =
and
> > > that
> > > power is energy flowing, so if the voltage or current is always 0,
> > > there
> > > must be no energy flowing.
>
> > > The presence of voltage without current, or current without voltage i=
s
> > > an indication that energy is stored, not that energy is flowing.
>
> > > So are you really prepared to give up on P=3DVI so that energy can be
> > > flowing (i.e. there is power) when the voltage or current is zero?
>
> > > ...Keith
>
> > that is just another flaw in the 'standing wave' problem. =A0since they
> > are not real waves that propagate and move energy the P=3DVI formula is
> > not correct. =A0you must take the original traveling waves and study th=
e
> > power and energy using them, from that you should see the proper
> > results
>
> My apologies for being insufficiently precise. Where ever I wrote
> P=3DVI,
> please substitute P(t)=3DV(t)I(t).
>
> That is, the power (i.e. energy flow) at any instant in time is the
> voltage at that time times the current at that time. If, for all time,
> the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.
>
> ...Keith

right, and this brings up another key error that a detailed look at
standing waves points out.  go look at one of the animations of
standing waves and you will note that in each cycle they go from tall
peaks to a flat line and then back to peaks. so if you use p=3Dvi  what
is the energy in the line when either field is zero from end to end?
if you answer zero, then where did it go?  it is obviously impossible
for the energy in the line to go to zero everywhere every half cycle
as that would require propagation faster than light, and some external
place for all that energy to dump to.  so calculating power that way
is worthless with standing waves.

The real die hard standing wave fanatics will look closer and realize
they can represent calculate power in each field separately and make
it slosh back and forth between electric fields and magnetic fields.
That representation may be interesting, but is nothing more than
studying the energy stored in a resonant LC circuit.  it doesn't go
anywhere, it just alternates between the electric and magnetic fields.


From 5019330050042178699
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 04:53:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <e515eba9-b6f5-4445-8e8a-fe3b4f6a82be@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <352c1e9a-787d-4158-b419-b506e7230214@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <a4f768df-23cb-4e76-a6b2-232242cd9f8c@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <2190c696-c3d3-4e3c-b3f4-3340ab1a5537@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
     <9f94e701-3644-4cd6-8965-3523f6030890@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <huc56o$bbq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275738816 15740 127.0.0.1 (5 Jun 2010 11:53:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 11:53:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16520
```

> Consider two equal valued resistors connected in series. Connect one end
> of the pair to +12 volts, connect the other end of the pair to -12
> volts. =A0The voltage at the center is 0. There is certainly current
> flowing. There clearly is power dissipated in the circuit.

you need to go back to circuits 101 and retake the undergraduate lab intro where they teach you about measuring current and voltage. your basic problem statement above is malformed since you can not measure the voltage 'at the center'. voltages always have to be taken between two points.

now if you REALLY want to be confused, ignore circuits 101 and draw any circuit with as many components in it as you want as long as there is only ONE loop. so connect AC or DC sources, inductors, capacitors, resistors, around in a circle. start measuring voltage across each

one as you go around the circle and add them up. the result will
ALWAYS be zero. (go read about Kirchhoff's laws, here is one
reference http://www.bowest.com.au/library/theorems.html).

Note that of course these do not apply to transmission line problems
or antennas.

```
From 7769351718316047090
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 05:08:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <44fcd59d-2b7f-4e00-bd19-4e13cf0c20de@q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <ea49b17f-ab68-4cf8-a0e9-c77d62b5f205@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <6628b245-d69d-4f96-826f-0d1b621dfd52@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
     <9f94e701-3644-4cd6-8965-3523f6030890@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
     <be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
     <c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     <b9903b17-7f42-4ae1-aed9-644eef679062@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275739713 1026 127.0.0.1 (5 Jun 2010 12:08:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 12:08:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q12g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.49.133.130;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16521
```

On Jun 5, 7:42=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 12:19=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > That is, the power (i.e. energy flow) at any instant in time is the

> > voltage at that time times the current at that time. If, for all time,
> > the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.
>
> > ...Keith
>
> right, and this brings up another key error that a detailed look at
> standing waves points out. =A0go look at one of the animations of
> standing waves and you will note that in each cycle they go from tall
> peaks to a flat line and then back to peaks. so if you use p=3Dvi =A0what
> is the energy in the line when either field is zero from end to end?

We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is energy that is moving; the SI unit is the watt or joule per second. The unit for energy is the joule.

When the voltage or current is zero everywhere, there is no power, that is, no energy is moving. The energy is stored on the line where it happens to be. As the voltage or current rises again from zero, the energy is now moving in the direction opposite to the direction it was moving before the line was zero everywhere. At a point where the voltage or current is always zero, no energy moves. The energy sloshes back and forth between the points in the line that it never crosses.

> it just alternates between the electric and magnetic fields

This is true, but the energy also changes location as it does this, leading to energy flow (or power), but the energy does not cross any point where the voltage or current is always zero.

When the current everywhere is zero, no energy is flowing, and the energy is stored as voltage in the capacitance of the line. And those voltages are at maximum and will soon begin to decrease as the energy begins to flow the other way.

Similarly, when the voltage is zero everywhere, the energy is stored as current in the inductance of the line.

...Keith

From 6201605105528011272

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 07:27:00 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <hudfim$ed9$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<352c1e9a-787d-4158-b419-b506e7230214@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<a4f768df-23cb-4e76-a6b2-232242cd9f8c@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<2190c696-c3d3-4e3c-b3f4-3340ab1a5537@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
<b2713c54-4bd1-41c3-8304-985e4626e846@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<9000a88d-0539-492b-8289-1d4cf076e012@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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<9f94e701-3644-4cd6-8965-3523f6030890@s9g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<755cd142-b462-488b-ad7d-c875a5ad8153@5g2000yqz.googlegroups.com>
<be7d3a31-3cd4-4587-abbf-5159e134270e@c10g2000yqi.googlegroups.com>
<c12a8d3e-35cb-48ed-9622-8d0922290aab@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<huc56o$bbq$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e515eba9-b6f5-4445-8e8a-
fe3b4f6a82be@d8g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18300

K1TTT wrote:
>> Consider two equal valued resistors connected in series. Connect one end
>> of the pair to +12 volts, connect the other end of the pair to -12
>> volts. The voltage at the center is 0. There is certainly current
>> flowing. There clearly is power dissipated in the circuit.
>
> you need to go back to circuits 101 and retake the undergraduate lab
> intro where they teach you about measuring current and voltage. your
> basic problem statement above is malformed since you can not measure
> the voltage 'at the center'. voltages always have to be taken between
> two points.

Funny, Keith understood exactly what I meant. I find it hard to believe
you couldn't figure out the implied reference point. (I.e., what the
supplies were connected to.)

>
> now if you REALLY want to be confused, ignore circuits 101 and draw
> any circuit with as many components in it as you want as long as there
> is only ONE loop. so connect AC or DC sources, inductors, capacitors,
> resistors, around in a circle. start measuring voltage across each
> one as you go around the circle and add them up. the result will
> ALWAYS be zero. (go read about Kirchhoff's laws, here is one
> reference http://www.bowest.com.au/library/theorems.html).

Since you include AC sources, the voltages must all be measured at the
same time. Circuits 101 should tell you that.

>
> Note that of course these do not apply to transmission line problems
> or antennas.

Which was part of my point, picking at some details may not lead you to
the proper view of what is going on.

```
From 2704333227300592963
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5c0f27a1a1c913cd
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Resonant condition
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 05:26:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 92
Message-ID: <f3efb430-7e5c-47bc-8207-4c04418d7680@y11g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <hu7nt7$80o$1@speranza.aioe.org> <hu803a$ic9$1@ra.nrl.navy.mil>
     <693e8ac1-8d42-43fa-b894-40d89fcee569@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <88idnW4rXpLzjpTRnZ2dnUVZ_uydnZ2d@giganews.com>
<5a59c6ba-460e-4de0-9100-9a00ecfc462a@i31g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 12:26:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16523
```

On Jun 4, 8:25=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

>It is indeed accepted that the radiation resistance of a monopole over a
>perfect ground of infinite extent has the characteristics you ascribe,
>and computer models show this independence as they should. (I haven't
>yet received your model which you feel seems to show differently.)

The .EZ files for Case 1 and Case 2 were emailed to you this morning.

I had also modeled this short monopole system earlier with basically
the same parameters, using another NEC-2 program (results follow):

```
NEC-Win Plus+ OUTPUT DATA
-------------------------
C:\Program Files\NEC-WIN\RJF Antenna Files\Case 1.NOU

FREQUENCY=3D 1.6500E+00 MHZ
WAVELENGTH=3D 1.8170E+02 METERS

VSWR
----
Tag: 1, Segment: 1
Input Impedance:
   Real(Z) =3D 0.1127   Imag(Z)  =3D -0.0653



C:\Program Files\NEC-WIN\RJF Antenna Files\Case 2.NOU

FREQUENCY=3D 1.6500E+00 MHZ
WAVELENGTH=3D 1.8170E+02 METERS

VSWR
----
Tag: 1, Segment: 1
Input Impedance:
   Real(Z) =3D 25.1127   Imag(Z)  =3D -0.0653
```

This NEC study produced identical values of radiation resistance and
input reactance for the same conditions, whereas the EZNEC
calculations, while fairly close, varied from each other. I suppose
this small difference is related to small differences in the
parameters used for the models.

The values of radiation resistance (0.1127 ohms) calculated by NEC-WIN
+ are a very close match to the 0.113 ohms calculated using the
equation in the Carl E. Smith paper.

Below are the two NEC input files from the NEC-WIN+ study, if anybody wants to load the values into another NEC program to experiment. The only difference between them is in the load (LD) definition.

```
NEC-Win Plus+ INPUT FILE
------------------------
C:\Program Files\NEC-WIN\RJF Antenna Files\Case 1.NWP

CM
CE
GW 1 12 0 0 0 0 0 9.84 0.125
GW 30901 1 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0001 9901.0001
9901.0001 .00001
GS 0 0 .3048
GE 1
GN 1
EX 0 30901 1 0 0.0 1.0
LD 4 1 1 1 0 2050
NT 30901 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
FR 0 1 0 0 1.65 1
RP 0 1 360 1000 90 1 1 1
RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 0 1 1
EN
```

```
NEC-Win Plus+ INPUT FILE
------------------------
C:\Program Files\NEC-WIN\RJF Antenna Files\Case 2.NWP

CM
CE
GW 1 12 0 0 0 0 0 9.84 0.125
GW 30901 1 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0000 9901.0001 9901.0001
9901.0001 .00001
GS 0 0 .3048
GE 1
GN 1
EX 0 30901 1 0 0.0 1.0
LD 4 1 1 1 25 2050
NT 30901 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0
FR 0 1 0 0 1.65 1
RP 0 1 360 1000 90 1 1 1
RP 0 181 1 1000 -90 0 1 1
EN
```

//

```
From 4447707634396834276
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,70954750acf339e4,start
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: =?windows-1256?B?zd3tz8kgx+HVzcfIyQ==?= <bo9.sl.m.sa@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: WHAT IS ISLAM?
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:03:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <c52a9128-b7f3-42ae-9697-f6a4806909f2@g7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1256
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275742989 4356 127.0.0.1 (5 Jun 2010 13:03:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 13:03:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g7g2000yqj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=94.97.141.177;
     posting-account=DFCd1goAAACyie7DFX0229m93JqvxsL_
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; ar; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18302


Excuse me!!
Would you stop for a moment?!
O...man...Haven't you thought-one day- about yourself ?
Who has made it?
Have you seen a design which hasn't a designer ?!
Have you seen a wonderful,delicate work without a worker ?!
It's you and the whole universe!..
Who has made them all ?!!
You know who ?.. It's "ALLAH",prise be to him.
Just think for a moment.
How are you going to be after death ?!
Can you believe that this exact system of the universe and all of
these great creation will end in in nothing...just after death!
Have you thought, for a second, How to save your soul from Allah's
punishment?!
Haven't you thought about what is the right religion?!
Read ... and think deeply before you answer..
It is religion of Islam.
It is the religion that Mohammad-peace upon him- the last prophet, had
been sent by.
It is the religion that the right Bible- which is not distorted-has
preached.
Just have a look at The Bible of (Bernaba).
Don't be emstional.
Be rational and judge..
Just look..listen...compare..and then judge and say your word.
We advise you visiting :
=C7=E1=E3=E6=C7=DE=DA =C7=E1=CF=C7=DA=ED=C9 =C5=E1=EC =C7=E1=C5=D3=E1=C7=E3=
 =C8=C7=E1=E1=DB=C9 =C7=E1=C5=E4=CC=E1=ED=D2=ED=C9

http://www.islam-guide.com/
http://www.thetruereligion.org/
http://www.beconvinced.com/
http://www.plaintruth.org/
http://english.islamway.com/
http://www.todayislam.com/
http://www.islamunveiled.org


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:22:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18303

On Jun 4, 5:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
```

> ... if the voltage or current is always 0,
> there must be no energy flowing.

Keith, you keep leaving out the word "net". If the current on each side of a zero-current point is not zero, all that zero current measurement means is there is equal energy flowing in both directions so there is no *net* energy flow. The fact that Maxwell's equations cannot be used on your condition of interest should be a clue that something is wrong with your concepts and/or logic. You are essentially saying that there is no traffic on the Golden Gate Bridge because the north and south traffic averages out to zero. It is a faulty concept. That zero net traffic keeps on wearing out the roadway.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:29:19 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18304
```

On Jun 4, 5:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> So are you really prepared to give up on P=3DVI so that energy can be
> flowing (i.e. there is power) when the voltage or current is zero?

Your equation is for DC power. The equation for net AC power is P=3DV*I*cos(theta). Since, for a pure standing wave, the net voltage is always 90 degrees out of phase with the net current, the net power at ALL points is zero, not just at the I=3D0 point. cos(theta) is ALWAYS zero for a pure standing wave whether I=3D0 or not - so your argument is moot. For a pure standing wave, P =3D V*I*cos(theta) is ALWAYS zero. I or V going to zero cannot make it more zero than it already is.

For a pure standing wave, the forward Poynting vector and the reflected Poynting vector sum to zero AT ALL POINTS.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3916894950074645242
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!u3g2000prl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: SUKANYA <texaspeso31@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Simple hack to get $500 to your home.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:38:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16527
```

Simple hack to get $500 to your home at http://uslatest.tk

Due to high security risks,i have hidden the cheque link in an image. in that website on left side below search box, click on image and enter your name and address where you want to receive your cheque.please dont tell to anyone.

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:42:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 17
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18306
```

On Jun 4, 7:19=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> If, for all time,
> the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.

You left out the word "net" again. Indeed, there is zero *net* energy flow in a pure standing wave. It is technically not a wave because it doesn't transfer energy and momentum. The forward and reflected Poynting vectors can be of any magnitude. They are just equal in magnitude whatever that magnitude might be.

Keith, could you refresh my memory on those instantaneous power equations that you once published. Given a forward wave and a reflected wave, what was your equation for instantaneous power? None of my references consider EM standing wave instantaneous power to be important enough to present a mathematical treatment of the subject.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 06:59:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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```
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16529
```

On Jun 5, 6:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> ... draw
> any circuit with as many components in it as you want as long as there
> is only ONE loop.

Just a nit - there is a frequency at which the voltages will begin not summing to zero. That's when it is time to discard the lumped-circuit model and go to the distributed network model or Maxwell's equations.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16530

On Jun 5, 7:08=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is
> energy that is moving;

Correction, it must be moving past a point, not just moving laterally from an inductance to a capacitance and back. There is zero net average power anywhere on a wire containing a pure standing wave. Therefore, there is zero net energy flow anywhere on a pure standing wave, not just at the zero current and zero voltage points. The average power in a pure standing wave is zero whether the current or voltage is zero or not. What is important for power is the phase angle between the net current phasor and the net voltage phasor which is always 90 degrees for a pure standing wave. The fact that *power is a scalar with no negative values* and *the average power is zero*, leads one to conclude that instantaneous power is just a mathematical curiosity. Exactly how can the instantaneous power average out to zero average power if there are no negative values of instantaneous power? Seems to me to be one of those numerous "undefined" or "indeterminate" conditions that unfortunately exists in mathematics. When you solve a quadratic equation for a resistance and get plus or minus 100 ohms, do you actually start searching for a -100 ohm resistor? Then why, when you know the average power is zero, do you ask us to go searching for some negative instantaneous power that doesn't exist?

Since power is energy flow *per unit time*, I don't see how power calculated over zero unit time can be anything more than a mathematical curiosity existing in human brains - and unrelated to reality. When one integrates instantaneous standing wave power over one cycle and gets anything except zero, one needs to recognize the error or one's ways.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 5055929950894526204
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From: kajal agarwal <ukpound28@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: See Hot Sexy Star Aishwarya Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 07:39:10 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18309

See Hot Sexy Star Aishwarya Nude Bathing Videos In All Angles.
at  http://uknews.tk

Due to high sex content,i have hidden the videos in an image.  in that
website on left side  below search box click on image and watch
videos in all angles.please dont tell to anyone.



From 6367468912206731416
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 10:05:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 74
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References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16532

On 5 jun, 11:22, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 7:08=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is
> > energy that is moving;
>
> Correction, it must be moving past a point, not just moving laterally
> from an inductance to a capacitance and back. There is zero net
> average power anywhere on a wire containing a pure standing wave.
> Therefore, there is zero net energy flow anywhere on a pure standing
> wave, not just at the zero current and zero voltage points. The
> average power in a pure standing wave is zero whether the current or
> voltage is zero or not. What is important for power is the phase angle
> between the net current phasor and the net voltage phasor which is
> always 90 degrees for a pure standing wave. The fact that *power is a
> scalar with no negative values* and *the average power is zero*, leads
> one to conclude that instantaneous power is just a mathematical
> curiosity. Exactly how can the instantaneous power average out to zero
> average power if there are no negative values of instantaneous power?
> Seems to me to be one of those numerous "undefined" or "indeterminate"
> conditions that unfortunately exists in mathematics. When you solve a
> quadratic equation for a resistance and get plus or minus 100 ohms, do
> you actually start searching for a -100 ohm resistor? Then why, when
> you know the average power is zero, do you ask us to go searching for
> some negative instantaneous power that doesn't exist?
>
> Since power is energy flow *per unit time*, I don't see how power
> calculated over zero unit time can be anything more than a
> mathematical curiosity existing in human brains - and unrelated to
> reality. When one integrates instantaneous standing wave power over
> one cycle and gets anything except zero, one needs to recognize the
> error or one's ways.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi. =A1Good evening (here) to all..!

> We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is
> energy that is moving;

Since the energy can be dissipated also transmitted, If we talk in
power FLUX terms (instead power only), I think the issue it would be a
little more understandable because surfaces may have associated
vectors (with "power moving" I believe you are thinking about power
crossing an imaginary surface)

(Note: when I spoke about "unidimensional" nature of a TL space I am pointing to "degrees of freedom" of energy flux circumscribed to its physical path, of course).

For the sake of example we could imaginate a coaxial TL provided with a resistive inner conductor and perfectly conductive outer one. On such TL perhaps we could clearly visualize power flux vector (Poynting vector) "slanted" towards inner conductor to "see" -through simple vectorial decomposition on (over?) the inner wire and pependicular to it directions both =3D> transmission and dissipative nature of phenomenom.
At the same time I believe will be also more ease to account for net power FLUX of opposite directions traveling waves and do not confuse with net power being zero, leading us to the idea of zero energy stored in a ideal resonant TL. Note: In my last mensage I forget to clear that with "resonant line" I was speaking about a section of TL with its ends open or shorted (or a mix) to force a "chemically pure" standing wave :>)

I believe we always must escape from words as "real" or "true" (outside of safe environments such mathematics or digital logic), because "she" easily leads us to the Holy Inquisition dangers :>) Let us the Wave word to be free for jointing with standing, sine, hand, etc, etc. and do we make efforts to understand its conceptual meaning on each context :>)

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 10:05:11 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18311

On Jun 5, 12:08=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 7:42=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On Jun 5, 12:19=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> > > That is, the power (i.e. energy flow) at any instant in time is the
> > > voltage at that time times the current at that time. If, for all time=
,
> > > the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.
>
> > > ...Keith
>
> > right, and this brings up another key error that a detailed look at
> > standing waves points out. =A0go look at one of the animations of
> > standing waves and you will note that in each cycle they go from tall
> > peaks to a flat line and then back to peaks. so if you use p=3Dvi =A0wh=
at
> > is the energy in the line when either field is zero from end to end?
>
> We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is
> energy
> that is moving; the SI unit is the watt or joule per second. The unit
> for energy is the joule.
>
> When the voltage or current is zero everywhere, there is no power,
> that
> is, no energy is moving. The energy is stored on the line where it
> happens
> to be. As the voltage or current rises again from zero, the energy is
> now moving in the direction opposite to the direction it was moving
> before
> the line was zero everywhere. At a point where the voltage or current
> is
> always zero, no energy moves. The energy sloshes back and forth
> between
```

> the points in the line that it never crosses.
>
> > it just alternates between the electric and magnetic fields
>
> This is true, but the energy also changes location as it does this,
> leading
> to energy flow (or power), but the energy does not cross any point
> where
> the voltage or current is always zero.
>
> When the current everywhere is zero, no energy is flowing, and the
> energy
> is stored as voltage in the capacitance of the line. And those
> voltages are
> at maximum and will soon begin to decrease as the energy begins to
> flow the
> other way.
>
> Similarly, when the voltage is zero everywhere, the energy is stored
> as
> current in the inductance of the line.
>
> ...Keith

sorry, you are of course correct that there could still be energy
stored in the fields when the instantaneous power is zero... wrote
that before having enough caffeine this morning.

From -7061075568050390597
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 10:07:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <bcf44103-4f5d-4a40-a161-f9539e677274@j4g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16534

On Jun 5, 1:59=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 6:53=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > ... draw
> > any circuit with as many components in it as you want as long as there
> > is only ONE loop.
>
> Just a nit - there is a frequency at which the voltages will begin not
> summing to zero. That's when it is time to discard the lumped-circuit
> model and go to the distributed network model or Maxwell's equations.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

agreed in general.  the initial premise was a couple resistors and
batteries... this is strictly true only for instantaneous voltages
across lumped components.


From 1822977593246262600
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b,start
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out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 21:49:32 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
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NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-224-232.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275774572 14588 217.132.224.232 (5 Jun 2010 21:49:32 GMT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18313

I recently was able to use a crimp on tool for F connectors for RG-6 quad shield coax. To make sure everyone understands, I am in Israel, and RG-6 quad shield coax is cheap and easy to find.

Any other coax is almost impossible to find. Pl-259 connectors, called "UHF" connectors here are rare items. I can get them locally, but I have to special order them and they are expensive. Since I can not see them before I order them, I am as likely to get nickle plated ones with phenolic insulation as I am to get any other kind, and once ordered are not returnable.

BNC to PL-259 adaptors, are easy to get, and can be ordered from a reliable local souce for a relatively small price. The same with N to PL-259.

Looking around at the crimp-on F connectors before I ordered them, I found that you can get crimp on BNC connectors for RG-6 quad shield coax.

Here's my questions, Note when I say crimp-on, I mean the ones that crimp from the rear, like commerical F connectors, not the ones that crimp around the plug. I have never been able to get any of them to "fit right":

1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a 50oHm BNC socket?

2. Are there crimp on 50 ohm BNC plugs which will work with RG6 quad shield? I know there are variations, but most are similar in size.

3. Are there crimp on N connectors that would fit the RG6 quad shield coax? More likely due to the size a crimp on center element that screws into the plug body?

4. Are there crimp on PL-259 connectors?

Thanks in advance,

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation. i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

From 8911618524613157174

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D8F5C244B404nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100605-1, 05/06/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 06 Jun 2010 09:03:28 EST
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16536

"Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote in
news:slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com:

> I recently was able to use a crimp on tool for F connectors for RG-6
> quad shield coax. To make sure everyone understands, I am in Israel,
> and RG-6 quad shield coax is cheap and easy to find.
>
> Any other coax is almost impossible to find. Pl-259 connectors, called
> "UHF" connectors here are rare items. I can get them locally, but I
> have to special order them and they are expensive. Since I can not see
> them before I order them, I am as likely to get nickle plated ones
> with phenolic insulation as I am to get any other kind, and once
> ordered are not returnable.
>
> BNC to PL-259 adaptors, are easy to get, and can be ordered from a
> reliable local souce for a relatively small price. The same with N to
> PL-259.
>
> Looking around at the crimp-on F connectors before I ordered them, I
> found that you can get crimp on BNC connectors for RG-6 quad shield
> coax.
>
> Here's my questions, Note when I say crimp-on, I mean the ones that
> crimp from the rear, like commerical F connectors, not the ones that
> crimp around the plug. I have never been able to get any of them to
> "fit right":

>
> 1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a
>   50oHm BNC socket?

There is such a thing as a 75 ohm BNC connector, but you are almost certainly looking at 50 ohm connectors designed for use on 75 ohm cable. My recollection is that the 75 ohm connectors are incompatible with the 50 ohm connectors, and in some combinations will spread the female inner part.

>
> 2. Are there crimp on 50 ohm BNC plugs which will work with RG6 quad
> shield?
>   I know there are variations, but most are similar in size.

Yes, see http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/RG6/index.htm .

>
> 3. Are there crimp on N connectors that would fit the RG6 quad shield
> coax?

I haven't seen any. I use BNC compression connectors on the RG6, then BNC/N adapters to connect to the antenna N connector. Works fine, all waterproof.

>   More likely due to the size a crimp on center element that screws
>   into the plug body?
>
> 4. Are there crimp on PL-259 connectors?

Yes. They have most of the disadvantages of the PL-259.

If you are of the view that everything that comes out of China, leave now.

I buy N, BNC, UHF, etc connectors that are of Chinese original that are economical and excellent quality. But... you have to be picky, price is not a good indicator of quality.

There is also a prejudice against RG6. Again, quality varies, and you need to inspect carefully and test product that you might use.

Owen

>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Geoff.
>

From 8340502072953951195
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 16:15:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <d01251c8-1df5-437c-96b5-497421d23f56@y4g2000yqy.googlegroups.com>
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 .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18315

On Jun 5, 9:42=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 7:19=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > If, for all time,
> > the current or voltage is 0, then so is the energy flow.
>
> You left out the word "net" again.

Not left out. No need to mention since this is the only energy
involved.

> Indeed, there is zero *net* energy
> flow in a pure standing wave. It is technically not a wave because it
> doesn't transfer energy and momentum.

Certainly a standing wave is not a wave that transfers energy.

> Keith, could you refresh my memory on those instantaneous power equations that you once published. Given a forward wave and a reflected wave, what was your equation for instantaneous power?

Choose a point on the line. Measure the instantaneous voltage and current at that point. Multiply them together. You have the instantaneous energy flow at that point and time. Integrate over a full cycle (assuming a repetitive signal), divide by the period and you have the average energy flow.

> None
> of my references consider EM standing wave instantaneous power to be important enough to present a mathematical treatment of the subject.

Definitely not of interest for standing waves (which everyone agrees are not really waves), but any decent text will derive Pavg=3DVrms*Irms*cos(theta) for sinusoids by doing exactly the steps I mention above.

You are welcome.

...Keith

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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 16:28:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 85
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16538

On Jun 5, 10:22=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 5, 7:08=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > We need to carefully understand the meaning of the words. Power is
> > energy that is moving;
>
> Correction, it must be moving past a point, not just moving laterally
> from an inductance to a capacitance and back.

Yes, indeed. And so it does. At any point where the voltage or current
is not always 0, energy moves back and forth. This can be readily seen
by computing P(t)=3DV(t)*I(t) at such a point. P(t) will be a sinusoid
describing the energy flow in the time domain.

> There is zero net
> average power anywhere on a wire containing a pure standing wave.

Yes, but to understand the details, time domain analysis is a great
asset. You need to move away from just averages to understand what
is going on.

> Therefore, there is zero net energy flow anywhere on a pure standing
> wave, not just at the zero current and zero voltage points. The
> average power in a pure standing wave is zero whether the current or
> voltage is zero or not.

True, but the instantaneous power is not.

> What is important for power is the phase angle
> between the net current phasor and the net voltage phasor which is
> always 90 degrees for a pure standing wave. The fact that *power is a
> scalar with no negative values* and *the average power is zero*, leads
> one to conclude that instantaneous power is just a mathematical
> curiosity.

On the contrary. It is computable and measurable.

> Exactly how can the instantaneous power average out to zero
```

> average power if there are no negative values of instantaneous power?

There are indeed negative values. These occur when the energy is flowing
in the other direction, i.e. the direction opposite to that represented
by positive values of power.

In P(t)=3DV(t)I(t), when V(t) and I(t) have different signs, P(t) is negative.

> Seems to me to be one of those numerous "undefined" or "indeterminate"
> conditions that unfortunately exists in mathematics. When you solve a
> quadratic equation for a resistance and get plus or minus 100 ohms, do
> you actually start searching for a -100 ohm resistor? Then why, when
> you know the average power is zero, do you ask us to go searching for
> some negative instantaneous power that doesn't exist?

Ahhhhh, but it does. One does not need to search far if one starts with
a time domain analysis.

> Since power is energy flow *per unit time*, I don't see how power
> calculated over zero unit time can be anything more than a
> mathematical curiosity existing in human brains - and unrelated to
> reality.

Well, this is the basis for calculus...
- instantaneous velocity
- instantaneous acceleration
- instantaneous jerk
- instantaneous voltage
- instantaneous rate of change of voltage
- instantaneous power

All are well understood concepts... and related to reality.

> When one integrates instantaneous standing wave power over
> one cycle and gets anything except zero, one needs to recognize the
> error or one's ways.

In a 'pure standing wave', such integration does result in zero, as
expected. But looking at the time domain details helps reveal the
fine grained behaviour that is obscured when only averages are
considered.

...Keith

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 16:33:02 -0700 (PDT)
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.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16539

On Jun 5, 9:29=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 4, 5:39=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > So are you really prepared to give up on P=3DVI so that energy can be
> > flowing (i.e. there is power) when the voltage or current is zero?

My apologies for being too terse for you. Please use P(t)=3DV(t)I(t)

> Your equation is for DC power. The equation for net AC power is
> P=3DV*I*cos(theta).

This simplified form works for sinusoids. It is derived from
P(t)=3DV(t)I(t),
but loses information since the result is just the average value.

> Since, for a pure standing wave, the net voltage is
> always 90 degrees out of phase with the net current, the net power at
> ALL points is zero, not just at the I=3D0 point. cos(theta) is ALWAYS
> zero for a pure standing wave whether I=3D0 or not

Well so it appears when you use the simplified form, but if you use
P(t)=3DV(t)I(t), that is, do a bit of time domain analysis, one finds
that energy is moving back in forth within the line. It only does
not cross those points where V or I is always 0.

> - so your argument is moot.
> For a pure standing wave, P =3D V*I*cos(theta) is ALWAYS zero. I
> or V going to zero cannot make it more zero than it already is.

The difference will be easy to see if you analyze in the time domain
rather than just using the averages.

...Keith

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 16:59:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18318

On May 27, 6:22=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 23, 2:17=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
>
>
> > I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
> > complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm
> > with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils when
> > compressed.
> > With the coils wound opposite to each other
> > it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was
> > pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus
> > any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type
> > circular polarization. =A0Smaller in size compared to other designs is
> > rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound
> > form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not
> > apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required
> > when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particles
> > vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It also
> > confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads
> > which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation that
> > a radiator must be straight.
>
> > Caution:
> > Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
> > questionable.
> > Regards
> > Art
>
> you have a nice little web site, please publish the design file and
> picture of the antenna so we can all have a good laugh at it.

I expect to put some more things on my page
especially the model that I am honing now.
Now I have a 8 inch dia coil about 4 inches high relatively close
wound. Inside is the counter wound coil connected to the other coil to
make a closed circuit. It is placed on a perfect ground in leau of a
reflector. What I have done is balanced the inductance with the
capacitance, as you move around in frequency it will always be close
to resistive because of the balancing I have done.
It takes a while for the program to work from near
near resistance (.01 ohms) and I have now reached 11 ohms for 16.5 dbi
gain where the lower resistance gave me about 30 dbi
The resistance values are wave like as is the variation in gain per
cycle. Field shape so far varies from elliptical to something like the
double. zepp. My intention is to plot up to 20 ohms and that will take
several times longer than that taken already. The model has about a
dozen sections per
winding and I am pretty much limited to 10 segments per section. All
very interesting because I am following the idea of canceling all
lumped loads in line with Maxwells laws that deals only with
distributed loads. Frequency range covered up to now is 685 to 1200Mhz
With this amount of information you can start laughing now well
before I put it up
Art

From 446470555740023895
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 00:04:07 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 46
Message-ID: <slrni0lpcg.u5b.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16541

Owen Duffy wrote:

> There is such a thing as a 75 ohm BNC connector, but you are almost
> certainly looking at 50 ohm connectors designed for use on 75 ohm cable.
> My recollection is that the 75 ohm connectors are incompatible with the
> 50 ohm connectors, and in some combinations will spread the female inner
> part.

Thanks,

The ad I saw said they were 75 ohm. If they really are 50 ohm connectors
for 75 ohm cable, so much the better. Without buying them, I have no way
to tell, and it's awfully expensive to buy one or two.

Shipping from the US to here runs between $20 (USPS) and $50 (FEDEX/DHL/UPS)
for anything. I was going to buy $10 worth of soldering iron tips from
Farnell, and they wanted a flat rate of $35 to ship them. :-(

> Yes, see http://www.vk1od.net/transmissionline/RG6/index.htm .
>
> I haven't seen any. I use BNC compression connectors on the RG6, then
> BNC/N adapters to connect to the antenna N connector. Works fine, all
> waterproof.

Wonderful, thanks.

> I buy N, BNC, UHF, etc connectors that are of Chinese original that are
> economical and excellent quality. But... you have to be picky, price is
> not a good indicator of quality.

URLs??? Please.

> There is also a prejudice against RG6. Again, quality varies, and you
> need to inspect carefully and test product that you might use.

As in everything in life. :-)

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

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From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 17:54:31 -0700
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properly
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X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18320

On Sat, 5 Jun 2010 21:49:32 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>I recently was able to use a crimp on tool for F connectors for RG-6 quad shield coax.

Hopefully, it was a "push-on" tool and connector <http://www.arrisistore.com/digicon/Digicon-F-Connector-Installation-Guide.pdf> not the piece of junk with the small crimped ring.

>To make sure everyone understands, I am in Israel, and RG-6 quad shield coax is cheap and easy to find.

There's quality RG-6a/u and junk. On the left coast of the USA, we have both in copious quantities. I obtain mine directly from a satellite DTV install company, so the quality is more towards quality than junk.

>Pl-259 connectors, called "UHF" connectors here are rare items.

Be thankful. I find them to be a necessary evil as most ham radios require them. Meanwhile, commercial radios are moving away from UHF and toward other connectors, such as Type-N, BNC, TNC, Mini-UHF, and SMA. However, Comerica base antennas remain UHF or Type-N.

>BNC to PL-259 adaptors, are easy to get, and can be ordered from a reliable local souce for a relatively small price. The same with N to PL-259.

That's what I do. Most of my cables are NOT terminated with UHF connectors. If I need to go to UHF, I use an adapter.

>Looking around at the crimp-on F connectors before I ordered them, I found that you can get crimp on BNC connectors for RG-6 quad shield coax.

Yes, they work. I use quite a bit of RG-6a/u and prefer to have everything terminated by the same connector, which is the CATV standard F connector. If I need BNC, I use an adapter.

>Here's my questions, Note when I say crimp-on, I mean the ones that crimp from the rear, like commerical F connectors, not the ones that crimp around the plug. I have never been able to get any of them to "fit right":

Agreed. The good ones are "push on" F connectors.

>1. Can I connect a 75ohm BNC plug (which is a different size) to a 50oHm BNC socket?

There are such things as real 75 ohm BNC plugs and jacks. They're easy to recognize because they lack the PTFE dielectric. The 75 ohm

connectors will mate properly with the 50 ohm connectors. There is little risk of VSWR problems from using 50 ohm connectors on RG-6a/u.
<http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/75_ohm_hardline.html>
Basically, any small loss from VSWR is compensated by the lower loss per meter of RG-6a/u as compared to RG-58a/u. Methinks you're safe using all 50 ohm connectors.[1]

>2. Are there crimp on 50 ohm BNC plugs which will work with RG6 quad shield?
>   I know there are variations, but most are similar in size.

They're nearly identical in dimensions. The 50 ohm variety have some manner of PTFE dielectric. The 75 ohm variety use a plastic disk and no dielectric.
<http://www.amphenolconnex.com/products/bnc.asp>
   "50 ohm and 75 ohm connectors are intermateable to ensure
   non-destructive mating"
The catch is that there's no guarantee that this is true between different manufacturers. I've blundered across mutations and variations that are NOT interchangeable.

>3. Are there crimp on N connectors that would fit the RG6 quad shield coax?
>   More likely due to the size a crimp on center element that screws into the
>   plug body?

Probably, but I wouldn't use one. Just terminate in an F connector, and use an F to N adapter. The price will probably be the same or less. However, if you must go direct, any N connector that will fit RG-59a/u will usually work with RG-6a/u. The problem is that depending on the number of shields in the RG-6a/u, the outer diameter will vary, making the diameter of the crimp ring an issue. Doing this is risky and may result in a non-fitting connector. I would use an adapter, which will always work.

>4. Are there crimp on PL-259 connectors?

Also probably, but again, methinks you're better off with an F connector and an adapter.

[1] I just counted 7 assorted coaxial cables going between my roof and various RF devices in my house. All but one are 75 ohm RG-6a/u. Some are double shielded, while others are quad shielded. The connectors are slightly different. All the HF and VHF/UHF antennas use 75 ohm coax. The one 50 ohm LMR-400 run is for the 900MHz antenna.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

From 7587882310321050966
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b

X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news1.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!
news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 01:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <slrni0ltp0.vek.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <6npl065agqeu3r24nkves41taogq2qa8tm@4ax.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: cbl217-132-224-232.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275787144 18332 217.132.224.232 (6 Jun 2010
01:19:04 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 01:19:04 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16543

Jeff Liebermann wrote:

> Hopefully, it was a "push-on" tool and connector
><http://www.arrisistore.com/digicon/Digicon-F-Connector-Installation-Guide.pdf>
> not the piece of junk with the small crimped ring.

Thanks,

Yes, but mine looks more like a nut cracker, however it works the same
way.

> Be thankful. I find them to be a necessary evil as most ham radios
> require them. Meanwhile, commercial radios are moving away from UHF
> and toward other connectors, such as Type-N, BNC, TNC, Mini-UHF, and
> SMA. However, Comerica base antennas remain UHF or Type-N.

Me too. Since all of the ham radios I have were either brought from the
US in 1996 when I moved here, or even older ones brought here, they use
Pl-259's or in one case an RCA jack (Drake SP-R4) for the antenna.

TV sets still use the Belling-Lee plugs (called PAL connectors in the US)
and so do VCRs. Everything else uses F connectors (cable TV, Satellite TV)
although RF outputs to TV sets have gone the way of the VCR.

DVB is just starting here and the tuners use Belling-Lee connectors. F
to Belling-Lee adaptors are common here, and even in the US, where Radio
Shack sells them.

> That's what I do. Most of my cables are NOT terminated with UHF
> connectors. If I need to go to UHF, I use an adapter.

They are also hard to get and expensive.

> Yes, they work. I use quite a bit of RG-6a/u and prefer to have
> everything terminated by the same connector, which is the CATV
> standard F connector. If I need BNC, I use an adapter.

OK, So where do you get your adaptors?

> Agreed. The good ones are "push on" F connectors.

I gave up about 10 years ago and used the cheap screw on ones because they gave me a better fit than the crimp "around" types. The push on ones are a lot better.

>
> There are such things as real 75 ohm BNC plugs and jacks. They're
> easy to recognize because they lack the PTFE dielectric. The 75 ohm
> connectors will mate properly with the 50 ohm connectors. There is
> little risk of VSWR problems from using 50 ohm connectors on RG-6a/u.

ok.

><http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wireless/75_ohm_hardline.html>
> Basically, any small loss from VSWR is compensated by the lower loss
> per meter of RG-6a/u as compared to RG-58a/u. Methinks you're safe
> using all 50 ohm connectors.[1]

Good, thanks.

> [1] I just counted 7 assorted coaxial cables going between my roof and
> various RF devices in my house. All but one are 75 ohm RG-6a/u. Some
> are double shielded, while others are quad shielded. The connectors
> are slightly different. All the HF and VHF/UHF antennas use 75 ohm
> coax. The one 50 ohm LMR-400 run is for the 900MHz antenna.

That's not an issue, 900mHz is not a ham band here, and 1.gHz too short range to consider using. I think there is one 1.2gHz repeater in the country, and I can't hit the co-located 2m repeater anyway.

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

```
From 4467124592226348073
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,87453603df74376e
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Sat, 5 Jun 2010 18:36:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <57751ecb-669a-4106-9343-853587042b3c@k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
References: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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     <75eddfb3-ca49-4e64-a33b-5e672f9f1c9b@a30g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275788162 17528 127.0.0.1 (6 Jun 2010 01:36:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 6 Jun 2010 01:36:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k39g2000yqd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16544

On Jun 5, 6:59=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 6:22=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 23, 2:17=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
> > > complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm
> > > with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils whe=
n
> > > compressed.
> > > With the coils wound opposite to each other
> > > it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was
> > > pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus
> > > any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type
> > > circular polarization. =A0Smaller in size compared to other designs i=
s
> > > rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound
> > > form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not
> > > apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required
> > > when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particle=
s
> > > vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It als=
o
> > > confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads
> > > which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation tha=
t
> > > a radiator must be straight.
>
> > > Caution:
> > > Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
> > > questionable.
> > > Regards
> > > Art
>
> > you have a nice little web site, please publish the design file and
> > picture of the antenna so we can all have a good laugh at it.
>
> I expect to put some more things on my page
> especially the model that I am honing now.
> Now I have a 8 inch dia coil about 4 inches high relatively close
> wound. Inside is the counter wound coil connected to the other coil to
> make a closed circuit. It is placed on a perfect ground in leau of a
> reflector. What I have done is balanced the inductance with the
> capacitance, =A0as you move around in frequency it will always be close
> to resistive because of the balancing I have done.
> It takes a while for the program to work from near
> near resistance (.01 ohms) and I have now reached 11 ohms for 16.5 dbi
> gain where the lower resistance gave me about 30 dbi
> The resistance values are wave like as is the variation in gain per
> cycle. Field shape so far varies from elliptical to something like the
> double. zepp. My intention is to plot up to 20 ohms and that will take
> several times longer than that taken already. The model has about a
> dozen sections per
> winding and I am pretty much limited to 10 segments per section. All
> very interesting because I am following the idea of canceling all
> lumped loads in line with Maxwells laws that deals only with
> distributed loads. Frequency range covered up to now is 685 to 1200Mhz
> With this amount of information you can start laughing now =A0well
> before I put it up
> Art

just did a check at 3 Ghz. 20 dbi at 5 ohm resistive
so I may not get to 20- ohm resistive So after I get a reasonable
graph I will have to modify the model
to see if I can increase the resistance spam.
Note that the metallic resistance calculated is to gauge losses and is
not the source impeadance


From 3746550231254120607
```

X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,76da336cab03344b
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.supernews.com!news.supernews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 21:42:33 -0500
From: Jeff Liebermann <jeffl@cruzio.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: BNC connectors 75 Ohm versus 50 Ohm?
Date: Sat, 05 Jun 2010 19:42:33 -0700
Message-ID: <6g0m069i7tjfakujqp7fu2gp3abk0csmmp@4ax.com>
References: <slrni0lh9d.qns.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
<6npl065agqeu3r24nkves41taogq2qa8tm@4ax.com>
<slrni0ltp0.vek.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 72
X-Trace: sv3-irz2FVVKKXvZQyWHMwE6h5yNfa8TzTy71bHCIY/
GOR04y7ACX2wO1JHhtIPlXsJ5UyLoqIBOoKjEmzh!7VROWzfd4wz+
+sUDmoFQbR83vgzKkLP8eS10eYMVJqv/zctVC0cKz0szWxpHwDYcSVXxCIAvKBqW!rcTciA==
X-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/abuse.html
X-DMCA-Complaints-To: www.supernews.com/docs/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18323

On Sun, 6 Jun 2010 01:19:04 +0000 (UTC), "Geoffrey S. Mendelson"
<gsm@cable.mendelson.com> wrote:

>> That's what I do. Most of my cables are NOT terminated with UHF
>> connectors. If I need to go to UHF, I use an adapter.
>
>They are also hard to get and expensive.

My guess(tm) is that they are less expensive than oddities such as an N-connector for RG-6a/u. They also have the advantage of being reusable. When you destroy your coax cable, just unscrew the adapters and use a new F connector.

I sometimes have to make my own adapters. It's not because the adapter is unavailable or hard to find. It's because the accumulated length of the connectors and adapters can get quite long. There are also mechanical considerations, where an N to SMA adapter will surely break at the SMA when the heavy cable is bent. For SMA and Mini-UHF adapters, I sometimes use short pigtails to act as a strain relief.

>OK, So where do you get your adaptors?

It varies. Once a year, I got to one local hamfest and stock up. I like to see the connectors to make sure they're not junk. I typically buy about $150 worth every year. Much of it disappears during Field Day. The problem is that most of this stuff is nickel plated. Nickel is fine for systems which are not potentially affected by intermodulation issues. Therefore, I'll use them at home, Field Day, other hams stations, and my mobile. I won't use them for repeaters, mountain top sites, and microwave links.
<http://www.amphenolrf.com/simple/PIM%20Paper.pdf>
<http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/pdf/andrew-braid-over-foil-imd.pdf>
<http://www.repeater-builder.com/antenna/pdf/recommended-coax-and-connectors-for-iden.pdf>

For repeaters, I use silver plated connectors, when I can get them. Gold plating is an option, but under the gold is a layer of nickel, which worries me a little (most of the RF flows on the surface). Tin plate also works. I buy most of my connectors from RF Industries:
<http://www.rfcoaxconnectors.com>
Their mix is really bizarre. They offer Nickel, Tin, Silver and Gold plating, but not in every type of connector. For example, F adapters are available only in Nickel or Gold, while UHF connector are only available in Nickel and Silver. Trying to avoid dissimilar metals is difficult.

Other sources are eBay, various online dealers, the local electronics store:
<http://www.santacruzelectronics.com>
the local cable company, and the local DTV satellite installation company. The latter are my best sources of RG-6a/u and F connectors. I once obtained a free bucket full of filthy connectors that someone had left in the rain. Rather than clean them, they went to me, instead of the recyclers. There were literally hundreds of F connectors in the bucket.

If you're working on the HF and VHF bands, you can probably just solder two connectors together to make an adapter. I have a bunch of BNC to UHF adapter I made this way. The BNC panel jack fits nicely into the PL-259 connector. The losses are not signifigant, even at microwave (2.4GHz) frequencies:
<http://802.11junk.com/jeffl/antennas/connector-loss/>
I've done 8 ft chains of adapters with similar results.

I don't know what to suggest. It sounds like getting someone in Europe to throw together a collection of connectors for you seems easier than importing them one at a time.

--
Jeff Liebermann   jeffl@cruzio.com
150 Felker St #D   http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
Santa Cruz CA 95060 http://802.11junk.com
Skype: JeffLiebermann   AE6KS   831-336-2558

```
From -5149210979602889434
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 10:20:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <f8494fe7-e027-45b2-b1f8-4cf8567cf13f@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c02362d$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ed7b577a-3828-42d6-84db-169a5baacd08@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
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ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com>
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     <d56622c5-2e40-4bac-b1e8-773c0b65df66@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
     <3np706lksl155lu1h8unoea0vdp9gk6mk3@4ax.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275326458 24471 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2010 17:20:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 17:20:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.219.108.32;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18124
```

On May 31, 11:57=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> Miguel, I want you to note how David clearly exposes the failure of a metaphor, using the metaphor's own analogy.

Actually Miguel, I want you to note how a simple semantic misunderstanding can lead to false assumptions that propagate to: 1. false assertions, 2. accusations, and 3. character assignation. I said earlier that I was referring only to coherent/collimated waves that are TRAVELING IN THE SAME DIRECTION. K1TTT apparently missed that caveat and was simply confused about what I had said. Based on that false assumption, Richard, as usual, jumped on the "kill the messenger" bandwagon. He doesn't seem to realize that he has to prove quantum electrodynamics to be wrong to prove me wrong, a feat that no mortal has yet accomplished.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -3357841276993487706
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 10:32:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <c3a1a28c-c0f3-44b4-80d7-1cff4bcef5b1@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4c014e7d$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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     <2ca824b6-2506-48c2-a821-a21282eb5f74@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275327133 11392 127.0.0.1 (31 May 2010 17:32:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 17:32:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18125

On May 31, 2:42=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 9:09=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > ah, but in this case consider that you have a pint of blue water
> > moving to the right and a pint of red water moving to the left to be a
> > better analogy to currents of the waves moving forward and backward in
> > the coax. =A0there are then 3 possibilities:
>
```

> No, no, no. I am NOT talking about forward and reflected waves moving in opposite directions. I am talking about two coherent, collimated waves *MOVING IN THE SAME DIRECTION* in an RF transmission line away from an impedance discontinuity - either two waves moving forward toward the load or two waves moving backwards in the opposite direction toward the source. Such multiple wavefronts occur at impedance discontinuities because of multiple reflections.
>
> Forward and reflected waves (waves moving in opposite directions in a constant Z0 environment) do NOT interact. At an impedance discontinuity, the component reflections and transmissive waves do interact if they are coherent, collimated, and MOVING IN THE SAME DIRECTION.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

add another condition and i might buy it... their polarization must be the same... if you satisfy ALL those conditions then i believe you would not be able to separate the waves and you could combine their amplitudes. but that still doesn't mean they are interacting, just that their fields always happen to be aligned... now if you are an engineer like i am and deal with macroscopic processes i would consider it perfectly logical to add the fields in a linear medium and carry on with a single wave in each direction created by an infinite series of reflections... HOWEVER, if i switch my hat to the scientist part of my job title and i was working in photons I would come to a point where it would be impossible to divide the last photon and things would fall apart.... fortunately the ham/engineer side usually outvotes the scientist part and i take the infinite summation and call it a day.

From 7318274583472984272
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 10:34:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <f32f2fc5-6efd-4482-8dfb-e117cde5beb3@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18126

On May 31, 5:20=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 11:57=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > Miguel, I want you to note how David clearly exposes the failure of a
> > metaphor, using the metaphor's own analogy.
>
> Actually Miguel, I want you to note how a simple semantic
> misunderstanding can lead to false assumptions that propagate to: 1.
> false assertions, 2. accusations, and 3. character assignation. I said
> earlier that I was referring only to coherent/collimated waves that
> are TRAVELING IN THE SAME DIRECTION. K1TTT apparently missed that
> caveat and was simply confused about what I had said. Based on that
> false assumption, Richard, as usual, jumped on the "kill the
> messenger" bandwagon. He doesn't seem to realize that he has to prove
> quantum electrodynamics to be wrong to prove me wrong, a feat that no
> mortal has yet accomplished.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

what does happen to that last photon in the infinite series of smaller
and smaller reflections between discontinuities??

From -6654393913641249484
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 10:46:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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Lines: 12
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18127

On May 31, 12:32=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> add another condition and i might buy it... their polarization must be
> the same...

If they are coherent, their polarization must necessarily be the same
at the same point at the same time. I specified that they are
coherent, collimated, and traveling in the same direction. I'm not
omniscient so if that's not enough boundary conditions, please
enlighten me.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




From 7016333018696567911
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
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b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 19:58:18 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100531-0, 2010-05-31), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 22
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18128

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net>wrote
news:14c40239-0cb0-4c45-ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com...
On May 30, 5:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> In schools are all theories.

>the only purpose for disproved theories in schools is for historical
context. sometimes it is useful to show students what doesn't work so
they don't waste time repeating past mistakes. aether theories are
one that is taught and then demonstrated in class as incorrect. once
the student makes the measurements they get a better feeling why
aethers are bogus.

Up to now we have agreed that Maxwell/Lorents aether is bogus and that in
the space is the plasma (ions and electrons) and the dust. They rotate with
the Sun in the form of a whirl.

You are the first radioman who admit this.
S*

```
From 7153635698325278238
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 11:05:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18129
```

On May 31, 12:34=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> what does happen to that last photon in the infinite series of smaller
> and smaller reflections between discontinuities??

It doesn't matter. At HF wavelengths, the last photon is not going to
have an appreciable effect (but maybe at gamma-ray wavelengths). The
collapse of the probability function indicates that if one runs a
large number of trials, n% of those very last photons will be

reflected and (100-n%) of them will be absorbed. That probability function has never been proven to be wrong.

I have no idea why an otherwise knowledgeable individual could be argumentative concerning this subject.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -1730440405992054472
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 13:04:27 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <18724-4C03FA2B-1065@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
References: <639741b3-30c0-4874-ba4e-e257cd420bf1@o4g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18130

Walt, W2DU wrote:
"Rp is a non-dissipative resistance, not a tesisTOR with physical characteristics."

To nit pick a little, I think some dissipative resistance is found in the output impedance of a Class C amplifier when you average over an RF cycle.

Although rp (dynamic plate resistance) is defined as the change in plate voltage divided by the change in plate current when an increment of plate voltage produces an incremantal change in plate current, plate resistance goes down as plate current goes up.

Rp can be very low but not zero when a tube biased beyond its cut-off is pulsed on heavily duting the RF cycle. In saturated conduction the voltage drop actoss the tube can be very low and any change in plate voltage would result in insignificant change in plate current.

When a Class C amplifier is switched into heavy conduction by its grid, its DC resistance is low and its power suppy may be low in resistance too. During the conduction part of the RF cycle, the impedance looking back into the amplifier`s putput is low also. During the switched-off part of the amplifier`s cycle, the impedance looks like an open circuit. Over an entire cycle, the tube`s output impedance has an average value.

A pi-network is an impedance transformation device which does not completely isolate its input from its output, so a tube on its input has its shunt impedance transformed to some value across its output. Its resonance can linearize the signal.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB6WZI

```
From -8203054338540990871
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 11:10:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18131

On May 31, 12:58=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> You are the first radioman who admit this.

What does the fact that particles with rest mass are spiraling away
from the sun have to do with photons that propagate in (almost) a
straight line away from the sun? The only effect that the sun has on
photons emitted by the sun is to slow them down.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -8991756775736635465
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 12:54:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
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     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18132

On May 30, 12:46=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I have shifted the following post to this thread where it fits the
> context perfectly:
>
> On Sun, 30 May 2010 06:59:58 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
```

>
> >does it really matter what the mechanism of generating the heat is?
> >the fact that there is heat generated in the plate means there is
> >energy lost from the electrons, be it due to impinging on the plate
> >mechanically or due to the metal resistance it is still a loss of
> >energy. =A0And since there is more heat when there is more plate current
> >we can model it as a real resistance. =A0The only question is then, is
> >it linear or not. =A0that should be a 'relatively' simple measurement,
> >and one that has likely been done by a researcher somewhere along the
> >line.
>
> Yes.
>
> This post is sufficiently informing for many. =A0Others may take its
> lead and derive EXACTLY how much resistance, heat, power from the data
> provided by Walt and confirm the bench experience of real resistance
> within the source.
>
> This response quoted above also corrects my mis-observation of my
> having the only perception of this universally experienced phenomenon.
> By count, we are up to two who acknowledge what is obvious.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

On reviewing the paper you sent me I=92ve given a lot of thought
concerning the source of the induced current flowing in the external
resistance, R, the load of the plate of the tube. You say the source
of the I^2R power dissipated in R is plate resistance, Rp. However, as
I read Par 7.2 on Pages 140 and 141, the reality of Rp is described in
there, but only indirectly, thus requiring a deep inquiring mind to
ferret it out. For me, it takes a leap and a stretch to understand
that Rp is the source of the I^2R power delivered to R.

In Par 7.2 the author says this power is supplied by the kinetic
energy of the electrons in the beam. It takes no great amount of
mental concentration to understand that that statement is true. But
where I see a tangential approach to describing Rp is in the statement
that =93Since each electron in the beam faces a decelerating electric
field due to I^2R, it loses an amount of energy eIR during its flight
from the grid to electrode P.=94 This energy is lost, of course, because
the plate voltage is decreasing due to the increase in voltage drop IR
across R, caused by resistance Rp. We know, of course, that although
Rp is real, it is non-dissipative because it is not a physical
resistor, but is only the result of the ratio deltaE/deltaI.

Again quoting from Par 7.2, =93It is evident that IR must be smaller
than the voltage to which the electrons have been accelerated in order
that they reach P.=94 I understand this to be caused by Rp. However,
this still doesn=92t make clear that Rp is the source of the I^2R power.
Only until we see the quote =93=85the total power lost by the electrons in

the interelectrode region is (equation 7.12), which is equal to the heat power dissipated in the resistance (R) by the induced current.=94 does the reduced power seem to have any relevance to Rp.

Now continuing the quote from Par 7.2, =93The remaining part of the electron=92s kinetic energy is transformed into heat energy when they strike electrode P.=94 It=92s my understanding that this is the energy that=92s dissipated in the plate, causing it to heat.

However, the relationship between energy lost in the interelectrode region and the energy dissipated in R seems to say that Rp is the source of the energy dissipated in R, but it is difficult for me to accept that relationship. I find it difficult to accept that a loss in energy due to decelerating field in the interelectrode region could be the source of the energy dissipated in R.

Richard, can you help me out here in understanding this concept, if it=92s really true? It seems to me that the loss of energy due to Rp is simply energy that was never developed in the first place due to the deceleration of the electric field in the interelectrode region.

Walt

From 1171857262500069741
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.wiretrip.org!news.dizum.com!sewer-output!mail2news
From: starwars <nonscrivetemi@tatooine.homelinux.net>
Message: This is a Type II anonymous message, sent to you by the Winston Smith
Project StarwarS mixmaster server at pboxmix.winstonsmith.info.
If you do not want to receive anonymous messages, please contact
pbox-admin@winstonsmith.info.
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
References: <3np706lksl155lu1h8unoea0vdp9gk6mk3@4ax.com>
Message-ID: <200fbea4ca4c7b956430fb64c453de86@tatooine.homelinux.net>
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:03:55 +0200 (CEST)
Mail-To-News-Contact: abuse@dizum.com
Organization: mail2news@dizum.com
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18133

Quoth Clark, "Truth is a lark," he said, as he drove off to the park in his Buick Skylark.

From 3235925207864138090

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "rb" <rbig@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: twinlead tuning indicators
Lines: 14
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.183.24.123
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe23.iad 1275337219 98.183.24.123 (Mon, 31 May 2010 20:20:19 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 20:20:19 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18134
```

Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......

When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how it's doing.   If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small flourescent bulb will do this or not.

If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.

I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.

```
From -4021101489397438514
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Message-ID: <n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
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References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 14:11:32 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18135

On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote:

>Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>
>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
>it's doing.

Hi OM,

What you call fluorescent, I assume, must mean a small NE2 neon
indicator bulb which would be suitable to what you describe.

> If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
>"max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small
>flourescent bulb will do this or not.

It is going to be an indication of "something."

>
>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.

Within close proximity (about 3 to 5 times the wire separation), you
still have a sense of each wire. Further away, there is so little
difference in distance to either of them, that they both add with
cancellation.

>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
>the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.

This must be the cobwebs you speak of. Other than LEDs (and I think
you would have specifically said so if your indicators were these),
lamps have no sense of current direction. Example, what would happen
if you reversed the plug to your table lamp? Would it suck light?
Have you ever put in a fluorescent bulb with the wrong polarity?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -7769951241515295885
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 14:35:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <d6cf156b-d960-4d34-b6fe-db4db374a768@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <8e433da4-22a1-4913-b301-61d6224a1010@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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<94c55f4c-16e9-483d-80be-236681862da9@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 21:35:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18136

On May 31, 5:58=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net>wrotenews:14c40239-0cb0-4c45-ab6b-009033330c83=
@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com...
> On May 30, 5:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> =A0In schools are all theories.
> >the only purpose for disproved theories in schools is for historical
>
```

> context. =A0sometimes it is useful to show students what doesn't work so
> they don't waste time repeating past mistakes. =A0aether theories are
> one that is taught and then demonstrated in class as incorrect. =A0once
> the student makes the measurements they get a better feeling why
> aethers are bogus.
>
> Up to now we have agreed that Maxwell/Lorents aether is bogus and that in
> the space is the plasma (ions and electrons) and the dust. They rotate wi=
th
> the Sun in the form of a whirl.
>
> You are the first radioman who admit this.
> S*

the solar wind is well know and easily studies with the satellite data
available today. but it is not an aether, the interplanetary plasma
does not propagate the light from the sun, it just gets in the way.

```
From -6057342085971667074
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 14:36:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <58478366-ea1a-4845-b3d2-afd14bc7da54@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c02362d$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com>
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     <ee47c3e2-0d58-4834-9639-8edbaa0ecc1f@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     <3np706lksl155lu1h8unoea0vdp9gk6mk3@4ax.com> <f8494fe7-e027-45b2-
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 21:36:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18137

On May 31, 6:05=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 12:34=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > what does happen to that last photon in the infinite series of smaller
> > and smaller reflections between discontinuities??
>
> It doesn't matter. At HF wavelengths, the last photon is not going to
> have an appreciable effect ( but maybe at gamma-ray wavelengths). The
> collapse of the probability function indicates that if one runs a
> large number of trials, n% of those very last photons will be
> reflected and (100-n%) of them will be absorbed. That probability
> function has never been proven to be wrong.
>
> I have no idea why an otherwise knowledgeable individual could be
> argumentative concerning this subject.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

i hate mechanical analogies, they lead to too many misconceptions.
the last photon question was meant to be rhetorical.


From -5554478780016596980
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
From: Gordon <gonzo@alltomyself.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
Organization: Your Company
Message-ID: <Xns9D899683E2383greederxprtnet@194.177.98.144>
User-Agent: Xnews/5.04.25
NNTP-Posting-Host: $$5jnnn_inkb7l45.news.x-privat.org
Date: 31 May 2010 23:47:31 +0200
Lines: 9
X-Authenticated-User: $$k61syq0x5_n1niyemw
X-Complaints-To: abuse@x-privat.org
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!x-privat.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18138

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in
news:n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com:
```

> Example, what would happen
> if you reversed the plug to your table lamp? Would it suck light?

As it is, they suck dark. Right?

https://www.msu.edu/user/dynicrai/physics/dark.htm

```
From -4273772483061455120
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:56:32 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <hu1b94$82o$4@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 21:55:48 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Lu4F1mG3l3K38tqkM72tWA";
     logging-data="8280"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
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User-Agent: KNode/0.10.9
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:NS3mlCmVwMGN8aLGBfGsygnN2Ac=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18139
```

Richard Clark Inscribed thus:

> On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote:
>
>>Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>>
>>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to
>>show how it's doing.
>

```
> Hi OM,
>
> What you call fluorescent, I assume, must mean a small NE2 neon
> indicator bulb which would be suitable to what you describe.
>
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>>small flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> It is going to be an indication of "something."
>
>>
>>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> Within close proximity (about 3 to 5 times the wire separation),  you
> still have a sense of each wire.  Further away, there is so little
> difference in distance to either of them, that they both add with
> cancellation.
>
>>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>>purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had
>>SWR on the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
> This must be the cobwebs you speak of.  Other than LEDs (and I think
> you would have specifically said so if your indicators were these),
> lamps have no sense of current direction.  Example, what would happen
> if you reversed the plug to your table lamp?  Would it suck light?
> Have you ever put in a fluorescent bulb with the wrong polarity?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I have vague recollections of a reflectometer using diodes, lamps and
300ohm twin feeder.  Maybe in an old copy of Radcom...

73's
--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.
```

```
From 835737636314834961
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,3bc9e5bf50fa47b4,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
DKIM-Signature: v=1; a=rsa-sha256; c=relaxed/relaxed; d=gmail.com; s=gamma;
     h=domainkey-signature:received:received:message-id:date:from
     :user-agent:mime-version:to:subject:content-type
     :content-transfer-encoding;
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     b=kqDGDbEYxbMRGQ977aDKTeOtQCg+byiJmfsVI+3qwa1eVOxfAcw1QYynSJZQwKYELT
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Message-ID: <4C043942.2080402@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 15:33:38 -0700
From: John Smith <assemblywizard@gmail.com>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Subject: mail2news test
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!news.wiretrip.org!news.bananasplit.info!
mail2news.mixmin.net
X-Abuse-Contact: abuse@mixmin.net
Lines: 5
Injection-Info: mail2news.mixmin.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18140

test email =>> news

JS




From 8776808175607128545
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.mixmin.net!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 18:39:11 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <fmmck-CDCA22.18385631052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: FuFGES8mQpMJ+uvciRxiwA.user.speranza.aioe.org
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
X-Face: M2:kXKd:'RWOYDl{uZc`?lIp)JGp#{Wu!73$b9:+?s~%}Ay|,WvxTz{\^4AJh
```

```
        N>Vy`r;;jIzv<<vS,[g~;ir61gwO/"Ff8_<BmgGs~{wyfHZYW3=':3,2vO7fLZ0RO7PT
        &/'HNHm0?k/~s)P<fv_6SH>@nXU8{,j+xR(<OXVIKnd)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18141

In article <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>, "rb" <rbig@cox.net>
wrote:

> Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>
> When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
> it's doing.   If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
> "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small
> flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
> purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
> the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.

RB-

My cobwebs are probably worse than yours. As a teenager back in the
50s, I used a "Full Windom" antenna (off-center-fed-dipole) fed with 300
Ohm TV twin lead.

The SWR measurement circuit I used probably came from an ARRL
publication. It consisted of two 6 Volt dial lamps connected to each
end of a section of twin lead. I think it was two or three feet long.
The whole thing was taped to the transmission line. There was a
connection at the center of this on one side to one side of the
transmission line.

As I understood it, one lamp was supposed to glow and not the other. I
think both of mine glowed, but one was definitely brighter. Of coarse I
did not know what I was doing and had no real understanding of SWR. I
made contacts, so never worried about it!

Using a fluorescent tube, I would expect it might glow at points along
the transmission line where voltage was high and extinguish where
voltage was low. With a low SWR, there would be no high voltage points.
Or maybe no nulls?

Fred
K4DII

From -9040085596225602823
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!

```
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 15:43:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <hu1e3e$rjt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:43:59 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
     logging-data="28285"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19A4/hmQ0Bl0fzjM+rpMdMcdCLXULS5CjTblEvedK6qWA=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Qo881kRAbNrTLxANBYPj/7TfFqw=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18142

On 05/31/2010 03:20 PM, rb wrote:
> Memory has usual cob webs.  Help clear it.......
>
> When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
> it's doing.    If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
> "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?    Can't recall if a small
> flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
> purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
> the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
>
I can only relate an experience I had in my house in Minnesota. We had a
long hallway and I could just shuffle my feet and the fluorescent light
I was carrying lit up from the accumulation of charge. Free, well almost
free light. A guy in the S.F. bay area has a house near a radio
transmitter and his garage is pretty well lit by 4 foot tubes he has put
around.
YMMV.


From -8371128118220114888
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
```

85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 15:51:44 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <hu1ei3$teb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad> <fmmck-CDCA22.18385631052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:51:47 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
     logging-data="30155"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+ZwGtCmFy2BuDcc4qnWxFR729XAPaal2s1JTG5eoEQ2g=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <fmmck-CDCA22.18385631052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:tKVkjjIj6mK5czOEftf60CT3FdU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18143

On 05/31/2010 03:39 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
> In article<7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>, "rb"<rbig@cox.net>
> wrote:
>
>> Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>>
>> When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show how
>> it's doing.   If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
>> "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?   Can't recall if a small
>> flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>>
>> If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>>
>> I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>> purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
>> the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
> RB-
>
> My cobwebs are probably worse than yours. As a teenager back in the
> 50s, I used a "Full Windom" antenna (off-center-fed-dipole) fed with 300
> Ohm TV twin lead.
>
> The SWR measurement circuit I used probably came from an ARRL
> publication. It consisted of two 6 Volt dial lamps connected to each
> end of a section of twin lead. I think it was two or three feet long.
> The whole thing was taped to the transmission line. There was a
> connection at the center of this on one side to one side of the
> transmission line.
>

> As I understood it, one lamp was supposed to glow and not the other. I
> think both of mine glowed, but one was definitely brighter. Of coarse I
> did not know what I was doing and had no real understanding of SWR. I
> made contacts, so never worried about it!

Try this.. I had an Ampex tube amplifier driving a high voltage
transformer and as the music danced (in my head) the patterns were
dancing to the same beat. I just drove the input of the Ampex with the
output audio line. Yes, that was in the 70's and yes we were all stoned.
I don't think that anyone else tried that combination, but it was way cool.
Bill Baka
>
> Using a fluorescent tube, I would expect it might glow at points along
> the transmission line where voltage was high and extinguish where
> voltage was low. With a low SWR, there would be no high voltage points.
> Or maybe no nulls?
>
> Fred
> K4DII

From -5230812435187022121
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!194.134.4.91.MISMATCH!news2.euro.net!195.208.113.1.MISMATCH!
goblin3!goblin.stu.neva.ru!news.sdf.org!.POSTED!mcalhoun
From: Myron A. Calhoun <mcalhoun@sdf.org>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: SDF Public Access UNIX System, Est. 1987
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <hu1e17$l7d$1@droog.sdf-eu.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com> <hu1b94$82o$4@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: sverige.freeshell.org
X-Trace: droog.sdf-eu.org 1275345768 21741 192.94.73.4 (31 May 2010 22:42:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@droog.sdf-eu.org
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:42:48 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: nn/6.7.3
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18144

>>>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to
>>>show how it's doing.
>>>....[snip]....

See:

"The Eyes Have It; Making S.W.R. Measurements with the Twin-Lamp"
on page 50 of the October, 1948, issue of QST.

"The 'Coax Twin-Lamp', A Simple S.W.R. Indicator for Solid Line"
on page 25 of the November, 1948, issue of QST.

"Measuring Center Impedance of Antennas with the 'Twin-Lamp" on
page 67 of the May, 1950, issue of QST.

"Old Reliable" on page 67 of the April, 1958, issue of CQ.

--W0PBV.

--
-- Myron A. Calhoun.
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
NRA Life Member & Certified Instructor for Rifle, Pistol, & Home Firearm Safety
Also Certified Instructor for the Kansas Concealed-Carry Handgun (CCH) license

From 6592923793679657695
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 16:01:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <hu1f55$vnq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad> <fmmck-
CDCA22.18385631052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com> <hu1ei3$teb$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 23:01:58 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
     logging-data="32506"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/yhEQXGB4TqvGRpMXGFVI52fb7b6CC94odPpKNbDuwwQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <hu1ei3$teb$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:rSUaIsZpmTSKbbX0L8osHgHz5TA=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18145

On 05/31/2010 03:51 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
> On 05/31/2010 03:39 PM, Fred McKenzie wrote:
>> In article<7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>, "rb"<rbig@cox.net>

>> wrote:
>>
>>> Memory has usual cob webs. Help clear it.......
>>>
>>> When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to
>>> show how
>>> it's doing. If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
>>> "max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead? Can't recall if a small
>>> flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>>>
>>> If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>>>
>>> I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>>> purpose. One way you had SWR on one side; the other way you had SWR on
>>> the other side. Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>>
>> RB-
>>
>> My cobwebs are probably worse than yours. As a teenager back in the
>> 50s, I used a "Full Windom" antenna (off-center-fed-dipole) fed with 300
>> Ohm TV twin lead.
>>
>> The SWR measurement circuit I used probably came from an ARRL
>> publication. It consisted of two 6 Volt dial lamps connected to each
>> end of a section of twin lead. I think it was two or three feet long.
>> The whole thing was taped to the transmission line. There was a
>> connection at the center of this on one side to one side of the
>> transmission line.
>>
>> As I understood it, one lamp was supposed to glow and not the other. I
>> think both of mine glowed, but one was definitely brighter. Of coarse I
>> did not know what I was doing and had no real understanding of SWR. I
>> made contacts, so never worried about it!
>
> Try this.. I had an Ampex tube amplifier driving a high voltage
> transformer and as the music danced (in my head) the patterns were
> dancing to the same beat. I just drove the input of the Ampex with the
> output audio line. Yes, that was in the 70's and yes we were all stoned.
> I don't think that anyone else tried that combination, but it was way cool.
> Bill Baka
>>
>> Using a fluorescent tube, I would expect it might glow at points along
>> the transmission line where voltage was high and extinguish where
>> voltage was low. With a low SWR, there would be no high voltage points.
>> Or maybe no nulls?
>>
>> Fred
>> K4DII
>
Whatever it was it was sure pretty and tube had ripples from both ends
that we could just watch. You would almost have to see it to believe it.
Kind of like visible standing waves going the length of the tube.
I think that kind of thing would kill any new solid state amps.

Bill

```
From 6961371362984468485
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-
nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 17:55:00 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <hu1lp5$m21$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 00:55:01 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Q/lTPo/wP0pQKatA5lyS+Q";
     logging-data="22593"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/BrkkgAQAAnNT164M2cwr4XCUGYRc7ezw="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:gAiSt3faGrj7L3/pydJDY26YOf0=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18146
```

```
"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote:
>
>>Memory has usual cob webs.  Help clear it.......
>>
>>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to show
>>how
>>it's doing.
>
> Hi OM,
>
> What you call fluorescent, I assume, must mean a small NE2 neon
> indicator bulb which would be suitable to what you describe.
>
>>  If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
>>"max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead?    Can't recall if a small
>>flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> It is going to be an indication of "something."
>
```

```
>>
>>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> Within close proximity (about 3 to 5 times the wire separation),  you
> still have a sense of each wire.  Further away, there is so little
> difference in distance to either of them, that they both add with
> cancellation.
>
>>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
>>purpose.   One way you had SWR on one side;   the other way you had SWR on
>>the other side.   Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
> This must be the cobwebs you speak of.  Other than LEDs (and I think
> you would have specifically said so if your indicators were these),
> lamps have no sense of current direction.  Example, what would happen
> if you reversed the plug to your table lamp?  Would it suck light?
> Have you ever put in a fluorescent bulb with the wrong polarity?
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
-
The LEDs that suck light are normally referred to as DEDs (Dark Emitting
Diodes)




From -8136145366639874242
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 19:13:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
Message-ID: <0d46430f-910b-43c4-9a4b-a50aa812941d@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
     <hu1lp5$m21$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.188.226.212
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275358419 9308 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 02:13:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 02:13:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.188.226.212;
```

```
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18147

On May 31, 8:55=A0pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>
> news:n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com...
>
> > On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <r...@cox.net> wrote:
>
> >>Memory has usual cob webs. =A0Help clear it.......
>
> >>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to sho=
w
> >>how
> >>it's doing.
>
> > Hi OM,
>
> > What you call fluorescent, I assume, must mean a small NE2 neon
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>
> >> =A0If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
> >>"max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead? =A0 =A0Can't recall if =
a small
> >>flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> > It is going to be an indication of "something."
>
> >>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> > Within close proximity (about 3 to 5 times the wire separation), =A0you
> > still have a sense of each wire. =A0Further away, there is so little
> > difference in distance to either of them, that they both add with
> > cancellation.
>
> >>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for this
> >>purpose. =A0 One way you had SWR on one side; =A0 the other way you had=
 SWR on
> >>the other side. =A0 Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
> > This must be the cobwebs you speak of. =A0Other than LEDs (and I think
> > you would have specifically said so if your indicators were these),
> > lamps have no sense of current direction. =A0Example, what would happen
> > if you reversed the plug to your table lamp? =A0Would it suck light?
> > Have you ever put in a fluorescent bulb with the wrong polarity?
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
```

```
> -
> The LEDs that suck light are normally referred to as DEDs (Dark Emitting
> Diodes)

Hi Bill,

I just now ran into one of your earlier posts regarding insomnia. I
have some important info for you, which I'll email to you if you'll
give me your email address in a email to me, which is walt@w2du.com.

Walt


From -6680803025672472358
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 19:16:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 72
Message-ID: <042b0a2e-6dce-4ffa-9247-93719bf0f59a@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
<n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
     <hu1lp5$m21$1@news.eternal-september.org> <0d46430f-910b-43c4-9a4b-
a50aa812941d@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.188.226.212
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275358592 25004 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 02:16:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 02:16:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.188.226.212;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18148

On May 31, 10:13=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 8:55=A0pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > "Richard Clark" <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote in message
>
```

```
> >news:n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com...
>
> > > On Mon, 31 May 2010 15:20:03 -0700, "rb" <r...@cox.net> wrote:
>
> > >>Memory has usual cob webs. =A0Help clear it.......
>
> > >>When I feed twinlead, seems I might use a small fluorescent bulb to s=
how
> > >>how
> > >>it's doing.
>
> > > Hi OM,
>
> > > What you call fluorescent, I assume, must mean a small NE2 neon
> > > indicator bulb which would be suitable to what you describe.
>
> > >> =A0If a small fluorescent bulb will do this, do I just tune for
> > >>"max smoke" while holding it near the twinlead? =A0 =A0Can't recall i=
f a small
> > >>flourescent bulb will do this or not.
>
> > > It is going to be an indication of "something."
>
> > >>If radiation is cancelled, not sure how it would fire.
>
> > > Within close proximity (about 3 to 5 times the wire separation), =A0y=
ou
> > > still have a sense of each wire. =A0Further away, there is so little
> > > difference in distance to either of them, that they both add with
> > > cancellation.
>
> > >>I vaguely remember we used to use twin lamps, wired backwards for thi=
s
> > >>purpose. =A0 One way you had SWR on one side; =A0 the other way you h=
ad SWR on
> > >>the other side. =A0 Neither light being lit meant good SWR.
>
> > > This must be the cobwebs you speak of. =A0Other than LEDs (and I thin=
k
> > > you would have specifically said so if your indicators were these),
> > > lamps have no sense of current direction. =A0Example, what would happ=
en
> > > if you reversed the plug to your table lamp? =A0Would it suck light?
> > > Have you ever put in a fluorescent bulb with the wrong polarity?
>
> > > 73's
> > > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> > -
> > The LEDs that suck light are normally referred to as DEDs (Dark Emittin=
g
> > Diodes)
>
```

> Hi Bill,
>
> I just now ran into one of your earlier posts regarding insomnia. I
> have some important info for you, which I'll email to you if you'll
> give me your email address in a email to me, which is w...@w2du.com.
>
> Walt

Darn, Bill, I don't know why this forum deletes part of an email
delivered in the text of a msg. The word preceding the @ is walt.

Walt

```
From -9045242616863078274
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 22:52:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.230.80
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275371556 28732 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 05:52:36 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 05:52:36 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.230.80;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.20; GTB6.5; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18149
```

On 25 mayo, 03:35, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:

>
> >PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the
> >distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the
> >original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to
> >ask it)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> I presume by "original question" you mean:
>
> >On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrot=
e:
>
> >>=BFAbsorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng loa=
d
> >>impedance?
>
> The answer is YES.
>
> Now, if you mean by absorb that all absorbtion results in heat, then
> the answer is NO.
>
> If you mean by absorb that all energy is combined in a load, then the
> answer is YES.
>
> The difference between YES and NO is the PHASE differences of the two
> energies that are combined.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi all

First the first: Sorry Szczepan, do not feel upset I wanted to say
"Me" don't go off topic with my own answers, not you.

Very interesting comments!
I think we must agree on meaning of words and basement concepts
employed to discuss these matters, otherwise we end up talking about
different "things" (Babel curse what confuses our tongues). If we do
not agree with meaning of, for example, "interaction", how can we
reach an agreement on much more complex things that depend on this
word/concept?
This is not a criticism to anyone, is only my point of view about what
I think is a partial source of apparently irreductible positions in
the group.
I believe Richard, K1TTT and me, have sinchronized minds about
"Interaction" word/concept meaning. I suppose must be a more deep
underlying assumptios that make it possible. However I believe I
understand the "idea" underlying Cecil concept about "interaction" and
I believe I can "see" his point, To me, Cecil's interaction concept it
is a very common idea, I do not think Cecil be a "hard to die" man :>)
I think we have to do our more honest efforts to sinchronize ideas.

I do not want to go off topic, but let me bring a couple of thinkings to the table (they are not mine).

* Students come into our classrooms with an established world-view, formed by years of prior experience and learning.
* Even as it evolves, a student's world-view filters all experiences and affects their interpretation of observations.
* Students are emotionally attached to their world-views and will not give up their world-views easily.
* Challenging, revising, and restructuring one's world-view requires much effort.
(from http://srri.umass.edu/topics/constructivism)

Why these above things would not happen to me?
.....
Returning: Cecil, given A+B=3DC, do you you see C as result of an interaction (or mutual action) among A and B, or C a simply result of A added to B?
Another question to clarify my undestanding of your propositions: do you see waves interacting themselves in a discontinuity, or you see them interacting with the discontinuity? or both phenomena at the same time?. Change discontinuity for load and please tell me.

Richard, you said: -"Because" leads to superstition-; you are pointing to causal relations?
I believe was you who said dislike representations, if it is yes, were you aiming to create mental images of physical phenomena?
Here we often use the word "methafor" in figured sense instead "analogy", for example, "my car it is as strong as a locomotive" it is a true methaphor. In metaphor, there are two levels or terms: the real (my car) and evoked or imaginary (locomotive). Coulored water is it a true methaphor or an analogy?

Simple analogies as useful things until one (or more) of they not work... then, ciao analogy..!, not so bad :>), however... notice!, our ideas are not equal to the "out there" world. Concepts, models, (mathematical models also, of course)... are not they our mind's "analogies" "out there" sensorial/injstrumental perceived world?
These are not trivial epistemology issues, our "observer" leads directly to the question about "Is the moon there when nobody looks?" (N. D.Mermin). When we go out of our classic-simplistic-realistic-traditional ham world... "we are in troubles, Houston", slippery soil!, I make the sign of the cross! :>)

K1TTT said: -Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation-. My dictionary translates "figment" as "product" or "chimera", please, tell me what word should I use to correctly read the sentence?

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -4443552588464386495
X-Google-Thread: a4a23d5f63,19982fab2fd2676d,start
X-Google-Attributes: gida4a23d5f63,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!panix!panix2.panix.com!not-for-mail
From: rram@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.info
Subject: Crossposting Permitted to rec.radio.amateur.moderated
Supersedes: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1272693601@panix.com>
Followup-To: poster
Date: 1 Jun 2010 02:00:02 -0400
Organization: rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team
Lines: 47
Approved: RRI Admin <rec-radio-info-request@panix.com>
Distribution: world
Expires: 04 Jul 2010 02:00:01 -0000
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting-1-1275372001@panix.com>
Reply-To: rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com (rec.radio.amateur.moderated Admin)
NNTP-Posting-Host: panix2.panix.com
X-Trace: reader1.panix.com 1275372002 23052 166.84.1.2 (1 Jun 2010 06:00:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@panix.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 06:00:02 +0000 (UTC)
Summary: Short reminder for unmoderated newsgroups that crossposting is permitted
Keywords: FAQ, ham, amateur, radio, moderated, unmoderated, crossposting, permitted
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18150 rec.radio.amateur.dx:674 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:2245 rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:3764 rec.radio.amateur.misc:5189 rec.radio.amateur.policy:29470 rec.radio.amateur.space:373 rec.radio.info:1558

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.3.2 beta (PGPMoose V2.0, Perl 5.005)
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/moderated/crossposting
Revision: 1.1 2009/04/12 19:42:04
Posting-Frequency: posted monthly
URL: http://www.panix.com/~rram/usenet/rram/index.html

Changes followed by "|".

After a 30-day public discussion and feedback period to gauge reader opinions in March of 2009:

http://groups.google.com/group/rec.radio.amateur.moderated/browse_thread/thread/d7d337db35f23326

the rec.radio.amateur.moderated Moderation Team has decided to consider amending its charter, and permit limited simultaneous crossposting to rec.radio.amateur.moderated and one other unmoderated amateur-radio-related discussion newsgroup. We are currently trying this on a temporary basis (90 days, through early July 2009), and adopt it permanently if successful.

Approved rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups are those that are currently listed in the latest version of the "List of Big Eight Newsgroups" which is crossposted monthly to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and news.lists.misc.

Approved alt.radio.amateur.* and alt.ham-radio.* newsgroups are those that have been created consistent with the suggestions in "So You Want to Create an Alt Newsgroup" at:

  http://www.faqs.org/faqs/alt-creation-guide/

Approved regional hierarchy newsgroups are those that contain either "radio.amateur" or "ham-radio" in their names, including uk.radio.amateur and aus.radio.amateur.misc.

We will make every reasonable effort to keep our list of approved newsgroups up-to-date. In case we have overlooked any, and a submission is rejected in error as a result, the rejected submitter can E-mail us at our administrative contact address (in the signature at the bottom of this article, and the default Reply-To for the rejection message) requesting that it be added, and that the article be approved. We may still choose to reject articles crossposted to any alt.* newsgroup with an inappropriate name, including obscene language, embedded name-calling, or encouragement of unlawful conduct.

Please direct any comments, questions, or criticisms to rec-radio-amateur-moderated-request@panix.com.

```
From -4846111296517415913
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-
```

af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 10:30:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100601-0, 2010-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4c04c526$0$17100$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275381030 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17100 213.77.56.33:1597
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18151

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote
news:5405640c-0d2e-48ed-af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com...
>
>Here we often use the word "methafor" in figured sense instead
"analogy", for example, "my car it is as strong as a locomotive" it is
a true methaphor. In metaphor, there are two levels or terms: the real
(my car) and evoked or imaginary (locomotive). Coulored water is it a
true methaphor or an analogy?

>Simple analogies as useful things until one (or more) of they not
work... then, ciao analogy..!,

Radio waves and sound are in full analogy.

>K1TTT said: -Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation-. My
dictionary translates "figment" as "product" or "chimera", please,
tell me what word should I use to correctly read the sentence?

Waves always travel (pressure or voltage pulses). If the wave interact with
the reflected one than the places where the pressures/voltages change are
standing.

The reflected wave cam be weaker if the mirror is partialy transparent (or
if an absorbtion take place).
S*

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -5246260344659538123

X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<8e433da4-22a1-4913-b301-61d6224a1010@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<aunuv55kclhdv0pqevvjfeenkjggl3hnoe@4ax.com> <6b876517-5403-4f4c-b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<g110065qtqen72lb70ak7r5r2m1n54ibm8@4ax.com> <0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4c014e7d$0$19170$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<94c55f4c-16e9-483d-80be-236681862da9@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<2ca824b6-2506-48c2-a821-a21282eb5f74@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
<4c02362d$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<ed7b577a-3828-42d6-84db-169a5baacd08@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com>
<4c029af9$0$17105$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <14c40239-0cb0-4c45-ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com>
<4c03f8bf$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6cf156b-d960-4d34-b6fe-db4db374a768@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 10:42:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100601-0, 2010-06-01), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4c04c7f0$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275381744 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2586 213.77.56.33:1600
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18152

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:d6cf156b-d960-4d34-b6fe-db4db374a768@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On May 31, 5:58 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>> Up to now we have agreed that Maxwell/Lorents aether is bogus and that in
>> the space is the plasma (ions and electrons) and the dust. They rotate
>> with
>> the Sun in the form of a whirl.

>
>> You are the first radioman who admit this.

>the solar wind is well know and easily studies with the satellite data
available today. but it is not an aether,

The aether in sense of medium for light propagation.

> the interplanetary plasma
does not propagate the light from the sun,

In the interstellar medium (ISM) are ions, electrons and dust.
http://www.astronomynotes.com/ismnotes/s2.htm

The medium are the electrons ony. The rest are contaminations, like the fog
and dust in the air for the sound waves.
Do you see any sensible another solution?
S*

From -7283339513382367391
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d23ce896fd037147,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!23g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BALU <cdghdgdff@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEE FREE
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 02:53:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <a5fba148-fb99-4938-9e5f-a13f1e8ea47a@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.199.241.119
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275386024 28226 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 09:53:44 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 09:53:44 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 23g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.199.241.119;
     posting-account=F_6GQwoAAADYeYc_4g2dNYDpHjGC_y7-
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18153

hot lip kiss1

http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-lip-kiss1.html
hot hug
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-hug.html
super hot kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-hot-kiss.html
one lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/one-lip-kiss.html
super navel kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-navel-kiss.html
hot train lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-train-lip-kiss.html
hot boobs kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-boobs-kiss.html

FOR MORE PHOTOS http://hotphotos.co.in/

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k17g2000pro.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: BALU <cdghdgdff@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: HOT SEE FREE
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 02:54:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 09:54:04 +0000 (UTC)
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Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18154

hot lip kiss1
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-lip-kiss1.html
hot hug
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-hug.html
super hot kiss

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http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-hot-kiss.html
one lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/one-lip-kiss.html
super navel kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/super-navel-kiss.html
hot train lip kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-train-lip-kiss.html
hot boobs kiss
http://hotimagesandvideos.blogspot.com/2010/04/hot-boobs-kiss.html


  FOR MORE PHOTOS  http://hotphotos.co.in/



From -4784959056051878060
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 03:47:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
Message-ID: <d90c45b9-eebf-4165-9231-e99abf1553a0@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <4c02362d$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18155
```

On May 31, 4:36=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> i hate mechanical analogies, they lead to too many misconceptions.
> the last photon question was meant to be rhetorical.

I apologize for not recognizing that. Words don't always convey the
intended context.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 03:50:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 117
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18156
```

On Jun 1, 5:52=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 25 mayo, 03:35, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>

> > On Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> > wrote:
>
> > >PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the
> > >distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the
> > >original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to
> > >ask it)
>
> > Hi Miguel,
>
> > I presume by "original question" you mean:
>
> > >On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wr=
ote:
>
> > >>=BFAbsorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng l=
oad
> > >>impedance?
>
> > The answer is YES.
>
> > Now, if you mean by absorb that all absorbtion results in heat, then
> > the answer is NO.
>
> > If you mean by absorb that all energy is combined in a load, then the
> > answer is YES.
>
> > The difference between YES and NO is the PHASE differences of the two
> > energies that are combined.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Hi all
>
> First the first: Sorry Szczepan, do not feel upset =A0I wanted to say
> "Me" don't go off topic with my own answers, not you.
>
> Very interesting comments!
> I think we must agree on meaning of words and basement concepts
> employed to discuss these matters, otherwise we end up talking about
> different "things" (Babel curse what confuses our tongues). If we do
> not agree with meaning of, for example, "interaction", how can we
> reach an agreement on much more complex things that depend on this
> word/concept?
> This is not a criticism to anyone, is only my point of view about what
> I think is a partial source of apparently irreductible positions in
> the group.
> I believe Richard, K1TTT and me, have sinchronized minds about
> "Interaction" word/concept meaning. I suppose must be a more deep
> underlying assumptios that make it possible. However I believe I
> understand the "idea" underlying Cecil concept about "interaction" and
> I believe I can "see" his point, To me, Cecil's interaction concept it

> is a very common idea, I do not think Cecil be a "hard to die" man :>)
> I think we have to do our more honest efforts to sinchronize ideas.
> I do not want to go off topic, but let me bring a couple of thinkings
> to the table (they are not mine).
>
> * Students come into our classrooms with an established world-view,
> formed by years of prior experience and learning.
> * Even as it evolves, a student's world-view filters all experiences
> and affects their interpretation of observations.
> * Students are emotionally attached to their world-views and will not
> give up their world-views easily.
> * Challenging, revising, and restructuring one's world-view requires
> much effort.
> (fromhttp://srri.umass.edu/topics/constructivism)
>
> Why these above things would not happen to me?
> .....
> Returning: Cecil, given A+B=3DC, do you you see C as result of an
> interaction (or mutual action) among A and B, or C a simply result of
> A added to B?
> Another question to clarify my undestanding of your propositions: do
> you see waves interacting themselves in a discontinuity, or you see
> them interacting with the discontinuity? or both phenomena at the same
> time?. Change discontinuity for load and please tell me.
>
> Richard, you said: -"Because" leads to superstition-; you are pointing
> to causal relations?
> I believe was you who said dislike representations, if it is yes, were
> you aiming to create mental images of physical phenomena?
> Here we often use the word "methafor" in figured sense instead
> "analogy", for example, "my car it is as strong as a locomotive" it is
> a true methaphor. In metaphor, there are two levels or terms: the real
> (my car) and evoked or imaginary (locomotive). Coulored water is it a
> true methaphor or an analogy?
>
> Simple analogies as useful things until one (or more) of they not
> work... then, ciao analogy..!, not so bad :>), however... notice!, our
> ideas are not equal to the "out there" world. Concepts, models,
> (mathematical models also, of course)... are not they our mind's
> "analogies" "out there" sensorial/injstrumental perceived world?
> These are not trivial epistemology issues, our "observer" leads
> directly to the question about "Is the moon there when nobody
> looks?" (N. D.Mermin). When we go out of our classic-simplistic-
> realistic-traditional ham world... "we are in troubles, Houston",
> slippery soil!, I make the sign of the cross! :>)
>
> K1TTT said: -Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation-. My
> dictionary translates "figment" as "product" or "chimera", please,
> tell me what word should I use to correctly read the sentence?
>
> 73
>
> Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

in this context figment=3Dproduct. often used to describe something that is a result of an over active imagination. the only reason you can see standing waves is because a measurement or observation makes them look like they are 'standing' when it is really the interaction of two or more regular traveling waves.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 03:53:15 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 38
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18157
```

On Jun 1, 8:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:d6cf156b-d960-4d34-b6fe-db4db374a76=

```
8@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
> On May 31, 5:58 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Up to now we have agreed that Maxwell/Lorents aether is bogus and that=
 in
> >> the space is the plasma (ions and electrons) and the dust. They rotate
> >> with
> >> the Sun in the form of a whirl.
>
> >> You are the first radioman who admit this.
> >the solar wind is well know and easily studies with the satellite data
>
> available today. =A0but it is not an aether,
>
> The aether in sense of medium for light propagation.
>
> > the interplanetary plasma
>
> does not propagate the light from the sun,
>
> In the interstellar medium (ISM) are ions, electrons and dust.http://www.=
astronomynotes.com/ismnotes/s2.htm
>
> The medium are the electrons ony. The rest are contaminations, like the f=
og
> and dust in the air for the sound waves.
> Do you see any sensible another solution?
> S*

the electrons can not do it either.  there are not enough of them and
they move too slowly in the plasma to propagate light.  these are
easily measured, you can watch the density directly using the ace
satellite web page and calculate the speed of longitudinal waves if
you want, but it won't be anywhere near light speed.


From 8295744768513272426
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 04:23:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <e7f31acb-c5cf-4711-b3ff-972f8f730500@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18158
```

On Jun 1, 12:52=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Returning: Cecil, given A+B=3DC, do you you see C as result of an
> interaction (or mutual action) among A and B, or C a simply result of
> A added to B?

Of course, there are all types of "addition", e.g. arithmetic, algebraic, voltage phasor, Poynting vector, scalar power, superposition, merging, mixing, ... Which type of "addition" is appropriate depends upon the nature of what is being added.

Simply put, if A + B =3D C creates an irreversible result, then A has (obviously?) interacted with B. If the result is reversible, then A has not interacted with B. For the great majority of cases, superposition does not result in interaction. For the great majority of cases, interference does not result in interaction. For some (special?) cases, superposition (plus associated interference and wave cancellation) results in interaction and the result is irreversible. Non reflective glass is an example of wave interaction. The internal reflection cancels the external reflection and the energy in those two reflections changes directions. A Z0-match at an impedance discontinuity in an RF transmission line is another example. Again, if two waves are coherent, collimated, and traveling in the same direction, those two waves will interact, i.e. their superposition result is not reversible.

--

73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 2904892949103220812
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 04:27:24 -0700 (PDT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 11:27:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.36.92;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18159
```

On Jun 1, 3:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Do you see any sensible another solution?

What about the "quantum soup", particles winking in and out of existence throughout space? How do you explain the Casimir effect? How do you explain the flow of photons through evacuated space that is devoid of electrons?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -1336640796723147043
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b6a4a2c01587ce49,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a2g2000prd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: huang <hhl678@sohu.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Cheap GUCCI Jeans Armani Jeans Evisu Jeans COOGI Jeans free shipping
     <paypal payment>( www.24hoursneakers.com)
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 06:08:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 64
Message-ID: <2b0d5e2e-ee48-40c4-b987-01eb1e2eb0d0@a2g2000prd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275397690 5332 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 13:08:10 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 13:08:10 +0000 (UTC)
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Injection-Info: a2g2000prd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.22.77.40;
     posting-account=fegg6AoAAABIDmLXgped99RRDbU6b3Jh
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; CIBA;
     .NET CLR 2.0.50727; 360SE),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18160

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Our website (http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)
=E2=97=A5=E2=96=88=E2=96=84=E2=96=83=E2=96=81
...=E2=97=A5=E2=96=88=E2=98=86=E2=96=88=E2=96=85=E2=96=84=E2=96=83=E2=96=81=
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A&F Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)       (PayPal
Payment)
BBC Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)        (PayPal
Payment)
ED hardy Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)      (PayPal
Payment)
G-Star Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)       (PayPal
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Diesel Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/)       (PayPal
Payment)
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Affliction Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
artful dodger Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
D&G Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
COOGI Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
JUSTcavalli Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
VERSACE Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Armani Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Crown Holder Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Red Monkey Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
TRUE RELIGION Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Rock&Republic Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Bape Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Christ audiger Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Evisu Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
GUCCI Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Levis Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
LV Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
laguna beach Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)
Rock&Republic Jeans Wholesale(http://www.24hoursneakers.com/) (PayPal Payment)

From -7585527906391634378
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 06:10:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40

```
Message-ID: <02481487-13fc-4672-8768-8d7c4188f762@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-
b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-
a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-
af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 13:10:27 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18161

On Jun 1, 11:23=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 12:52=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Returning: Cecil, given A+B=3DC, do you you see C as result of an
> > interaction (or mutual action) among A and B, or C a simply result of
> > A added to B?
>
> Of course, there are all types of "addition", e.g. arithmetic,
> algebraic, voltage phasor, Poynting vector, scalar power,
> superposition, merging, mixing, ... Which type of "addition" is
> appropriate depends upon the nature of what is being added.
>
> Simply put, if A + B =3D C creates an irreversible result, then A has
> (obviously?) interacted with B. If the result is reversible, then A
> has not interacted with B. For the great majority of cases,
> superposition does not result in interaction. For the great majority
> of cases, interference does not result in interaction. For some
> (special?) cases, superposition (plus associated interference and wave
> cancellation) results in interaction and the result is irreversible.
> Non reflective glass is an example of wave interaction. The internal
> reflection cancels the external reflection and the energy in those two
> reflections changes directions. A Z0-match at an impedance
> discontinuity in an RF transmission line is another example. Again, if
> two waves are coherent, collimated, and traveling in the same
> direction, those two waves will interact, i.e. their superposition
> result is not reversible.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

what exactly is the 'interaction' and why is it unique to that special coherent, collimated, etc, case? if two waves can 'interact' in that case there should be other evidence that they can interact in other situations. just because a+b=3Dc doesn't mean that a and b have magically disappeared for some reason, in mathematics c=3Da+b is just as valid and implies that c is made up of a and b... or using your water analogy, adding one pint to another pint doesn't magically cause them to 'interact' in some way, the original water is still there, perhaps indistinguishable from each other, but still there. it may be convenient to represent the result of summing an infinite series of reflections as a single number, but it is not necessary.

```
From -2657469054319026105
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!fu-berlin.de!uni-berlin.de!
individual.net!not-for-mail
From: Allodoxaphobia <bit-bucket@config.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Date: 1 Jun 2010 13:35:01 GMT
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <slrni0a37t.l7a.bit-bucket@shell.config.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad>
 <n39806d5dlc5o3osgk47n58h1pdocdatul@4ax.com>
 <hu1lp5$m21$1@news.eternal-september.org>
 <0d46430f-910b-43c4-9a4b-a50aa812941d@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
 <042b0a2e-6dce-4ffa-9247-93719bf0f59a@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:8K1usnMMA4cG4h5oP7rJyU2gHdw=
User-Agent: slrn/0.9.9p1 (FreeBSD)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18162
```

On Mon, 31 May 2010 , walt wrote:

>>
>> I just now ran into one of your earlier posts regarding insomnia. I
>> have some important info for you, which I'll email to you if you'll
>> give me your email address in a email to me, which is w...@w2du.com.
>>
>> Walt
>
> Darn, Bill, I don't know why this forum deletes part of an email
> delivered in the text of a msg. The word preceding the @ is walt.
>
> Walt

This is not a forum -- this is a newsgroup on usenet. If you wouldn't use the google group kludge to attempt access into usenet, you would not see such additional kludginess in your postings. And, your postings are more apt to be seen by folks that don't killfile googlegrooper postings outright due to all the spam that flows in from that seweer.

From -2750110318189244404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 06:52:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
Message-ID: <abb19698-4611-4744-aaff-881a9aa000f1@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
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<02481487-13fc-4672-8768-8d7c4188f762@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.36.92
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275400337 27275 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 13:52:17 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 13:52:17 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.36.92;
posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18163

On Jun 1, 8:10=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> what exactly is the 'interaction' =A0and why is it unique to that
> special coherent, collimated, etc, case?

Is it not obvious that when two reflected waves cancel in one direction, as at the surface of a 1/4WL thin-film coating on glass, and their combined EM energy is redistributed in the opposite direction, that those two waves have interacted, i.e. have suffered a permanent change and have lost their original identities?

Is it not obvious that when two waves are traveling two different paths where the incident angle is, e.g. two degrees, that those two waves will superpose and interfere throughout a certain space after which they emerge intact, unaffected, and have obviously not interacted, i.e. they suffered no permanent change and have maintained their original identities?

Did superposition occur in both cases? Yes. Did interference occur in both cases? Yes. Did wave cancellation occur in both cases? No, just in the non-reflective glass case.

Consider a transmission line with an SWR of 5.83:1. The sourced power is 100 watts. The forward power is 200 watts. The reflected power is 100 watts. All of the reflected power is redistributed back toward the load at a Z0-match through reflection and wave cancellation. Zero reflected power is incident upon the source.

Does the 100w source wave lose its identity when it merges with the 100w of redistributed reflected wave to become the 200w forward wave? Is the steady-state load energy coming from the source wave or the redistributed reflected wave or both? Seems to me, it is obvious that the two original component waves have interacted and lost their original identities for good if they are pure coherent sine waves traveling in the same direction confined to a coaxial transmission line.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3518864451172614303
X-Google-Thread: dedbd7d064,9a470beca32c51b4,start
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u3g2000prl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: xiang chen <chenxaing89@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: Discount Ed hardy other porduct  (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 07:47:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
Message-ID: <e2dcb13b-307c-4008-9fa6-db57ae4b30e3@u3g2000prl.googlegroups.com>
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275403676 30742 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 14:47:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 14:47:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u3g2000prl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.22.69.192;
     posting-account=VydZeAoAAADBuWhzzVjz5itHfYb5CYzT
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     CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.backcountry:10472 rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18164
rec.travel.usa-canada:11444
```

nike shoes,jordan shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
Air Force 1 shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
kids shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max TN shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike MAX LTD shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air MAX 180 sports shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 360 basketball shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 2003 running shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 97 sport shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 95 basketball shoes(http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 90 running shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike air max 87 fashion shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike Shox TL1 men shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox TL3 sports shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox NZ running shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox OZ basketball shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R3 sport shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R4 fashion shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
nike shox R5 running shoes discount paypal (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
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Discount Ed hardy jean (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy shoes (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy handbag (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Ed hardy other porduct (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike air jordans (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 90 Sneakers (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 91 Supplier (http://www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 95 Shoes Supplier (http://
www.cntrade09.com)
Discount Nike Air Max 97 Trainers (http://www.cntrade09.com)
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Discount Nike Air Max 2005 Shop (http://www.cntrade09.com)

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From -8642449868765885746
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border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.ptd.net!news.ptd.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 10:20:53 -0500
From: "Clint Alexander" <clint@cdalexander.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 11:21:00 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
Lines: 23
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.15.108.156
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1j1Pbtc=
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18165
```

I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would be a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal strength.

I'm not sure of the signaling to use therefore I'm not sure of the antenna required. But, it would need it to follow part 15 of the FCC rules/regulations (none hazardous and allows required interference).

I am completely new at this sort of technology. I have created circuits before using L555 timer, 4046Phase Loop, etc. But I've never went farther than building simple demonstration circuits. I wondered if there was anyone on this list that may be able to shed some light on what I would need and/or how I would use them (a schematical description), or even point me to the "yellow brick road".

Thanks!
--
//Clint Alexander

From 2733061095328671543
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!transit3.readnews.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 15:44:43 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-1-43.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275407083 8446 217.132.1.43 (1 Jun 2010 15:44:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 15:44:43 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18166

Clint Alexander wrote:
> I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it would be
> a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> strength.

Try burying a WiFi dongle and see what you get. 2.4gHz has the advantages of being COTS (commercial off the shelf technology), easy to build directional antennas, cheap and easily adapated to digital technology.

It also has the advantage of being legal in almost (if not) every country in the world.

I'm not sure it will reach through 3-10 feet of dirt, but I expect that anything much above 15khz will have that problem.

Geoff.

```
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com  N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation.
i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.


From 3077437604686544008
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 09:22:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91.212.94.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275409329 13967 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 16:22:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 16:22:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=91.212.94.19;
     posting-account=z2WI2AkAAAAWGFBgp9r9cX1WdJFJQ8jv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 UKPROXY08
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR
     3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18167

On Jun 1, 4:44=A0pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@cable.mendelson.com>
wrote:
> Clint Alexander wrote:
> > I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But the
> > source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiver
> > would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it wou=
ld be
> > a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> > strength.
>
> Try burying a WiFi dongle and see what you get. 2.4gHz has the advantages
> of being COTS (commercial off the shelf technology), easy to build
> directional antennas, cheap and easily adapated to digital technology.
```

```
>
> It also has the advantage of being legal in almost (if not) every country
> in the world.
>
> I'm not sure it will reach through 3-10 feet of dirt, but I expect that
> anything much above 15khz will have that problem.
>
> Geoff.
>
> --
> Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com =A0N3OWJ/4X1G=
M
> New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or
> understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situatio=
n.
> i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikiped=
ia.

Try googling Avalanche / beacon / tranceiver / 457KHz

http://pistehors.com/backcountry/wiki/Gear/Avalanche-Transceivers

UKM



From -1014095901620042960
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,763f360e0c1c086a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Message-ID: <4bf90659p9mthf6f3i6gnurk2k6ue9jo5r@4ax.com>
References: <ekc306lc6388ekd55ohbeo9jg33c8k36ca@4ax.com>
<d555061757g8787jqsqj2i1kkh6t0e7bra@4ax.com> <541370c6-094b-437f-
b898-9cacf67e52b4@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 28
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 09:31:22 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18168

On Mon, 31 May 2010 12:54:30 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:
```

>You say the source
>of the I^2R power dissipated in R is plate resistance, Rp. However, as
>I read Par 7.2 on Pages 140 and 141, the reality of Rp is described in
>there, but only indirectly,

Hi Walt,

The point I have been emphasizing is that the plate resistance is real, where real is the conventional meaning of heat following current. The authors expresses this in all the conventional usages and mathematical expressions of heat, velocity, kinetics, mass, collision, current, voltage - everything you would find in an ordinary resistor.

As for indirectness, no single section encapsulates the entire topic.

However, the remainder of the chapter does. Don't stop early to examine the sidewalk to ignore the destination.

As so often happens in our newsgroup, the discussion of many topics stalls at the freshman level and is regarded as complete in every detail and nuance. "Physical Electronics," is far in advance of those thoughts.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 770386103354296179
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: UKMonitor <ukmonitor@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 09:32:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
<slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
     <19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 91.212.94.19
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275409953 27357 127.0.0.1 (1 Jun 2010 16:32:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 16:32:33 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=91.212.94.19;
     posting-account=z2WI2AkAAAAWGFBgp9r9cX1WdJFJQ8jv
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 UKPROXY08
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 3.0.04506.30; .NET CLR
     3.0.04506.648; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18169

On Jun 1, 5:22=A0pm, UKMonitor <ukmoni...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On Jun 1, 4:44=A0pm, "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <g...@cable.mendelson.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Clint Alexander wrote:
> > > I want to make a simple transmitter to use as a locator beacon. But t=
he
> > > source would be in the ground (anywhere between 3 - 10ft). The receiv=
er
> > > would need to locate it, much like a metal detector would except it w=
ould be
> > > a small hand-held "wand" with a LCD giving the direction and signal
> > > strength.
>
> > Try burying a WiFi dongle and see what you get. 2.4gHz has the advantag=
es
> > of being COTS (commercial off the shelf technology), easy to build
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>
> > It also has the advantage of being legal in almost (if not) every count=
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> > in the world.
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> > anything much above 15khz will have that problem.
>
> > Geoff.
>
> > --
> > Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel g...@mendelson.com =A0N3OWJ/4X=
1GM
> > New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge o=
r
> > understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situat=
ion.
> > i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikip=
edia.
>
> Try googling Avalanche / beacon / tranceiver / 457KHz
```

>
> http://pistehors.com/backcountry/wiki/Gear/Avalanche-Transceivers
>
> UKM- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Also Loc8tor

http://www.loc8tor.co.uk/Store/

UKM

```
From -2349152759578570435
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,7eb3118469a3cf24
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!
easynews.com!en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: twinlead tuning indicators
Message-ID: <cpda06p4kvu9abo6km3v1qc607avtslb55@4ax.com>
References: <7SUMn.40647$wV2.6070@newsfe23.iad> <fmmck-
CDCA22.18385631052010@5ad64b5e.bb.sky.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 09:41:58 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18170
```

On Mon, 31 May 2010 18:39:11 -0400, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
wrote:

>It consisted of two 6 Volt dial lamps connected to each
>end of a section of twin lead. I think it was two or three feet long.
>The whole thing was taped to the transmission line. There was a
>connection at the center of this on one side to one side of the
>transmission line.

Hi All,

This and Myron's reference appear to fill in all the blanks and should brush away the cobwebs.

What is described above appears to be that of a directional coupler. I would suspect that the connection between it and the line is through a capacitor, and the line proximity serves the inductive coupling. I also presume the "transmission line" was also twin line, otherwise none of this would work. The action of the directional coupler is what separates the forward and reflected energies.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -5534039198521995637
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ae2e8d2165cac827
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!news-xxxfer.readnews.com!news.misty.com!not-
for-mail
From: "Geoffrey S. Mendelson" <gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What to use for an underground transponder?
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 17:09:37 +0000 (UTC)
Organization: MGT Consulting
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <slrni0afid.9i8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
References: <paOdnc5uFrnIuJjRnZ2dnUVZ_oCdnZ2d@ptd.net>
 <slrni0aagj.7h8.gsm@cable.mendelson.com>
 <19268667-26f5-4e1a-9c11-4654ddfaebda@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
 <cebff003-1e18-4156-a34c-8d995f25e685@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Reply-To: gsm@mendelson.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: dsl217-132-1-43.bb.netvision.net.il
X-Trace: news.inside.misty.com 1275412177 9928 217.132.1.43 (1 Jun 2010 17:09:37
GMT)
X-Complaints-To: abuse@misty.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 1 Jun 2010 17:09:37 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: slrn/pre1.0.0-11 (Linux)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18171
```

UKMonitor wrote:
> http://www.loc8tor.co.uk/Store/

I don't know what you are hiding, but some of the ELT (Emergency locator transmitters) are tracked by satellite, and if you set one off sirens go off in control centers.

Great if you are trying to get rescued, a disaster if you want to find your "stash".

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson, Jerusalem, Israel gsm@mendelson.com N3OWJ/4X1GM
New word I coined 12/13/09, "Sub-Wikipedia" adj, describing knowledge or understanding, as in he has a sub-wikipedia understanding of the situation. i.e possessing less facts or information than can be found in the Wikipedia.

From -8993773134314595314
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-07.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <09ea06lqfiufpfhsr3espgl4qo3nd7vcr9@4ax.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com> <427daa2d-613b-4d55-b037-a9efdcc04747@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com> <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com> <5405640c-0d2e-48ed-af4b-0c9f3bc75185@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 50
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 10:27:52 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18172

On Mon, 31 May 2010 22:52:35 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Richard, you said: -"Because" leads to superstition-; you are pointing
>to causal relations?

Hi Miguel,

Language would have us believe that causal relations "be" from "cause." Common language sometimes uses "because" as a bridge between phrases without necessarily implying causality - in other words, the word "because" is verbal noise when that happens. "Because" is often a one word reply to a child's question "Why?"

>I believe was you who said dislike representations, if it is yes, were
>you aiming to create mental images of physical phenomena?

Oh, I do that all the time. However, I do not mistake representations
as being the real thing. In other contexts, they are more real than
the real thing. So, if there is dislike, it comes from seeing
inferior representation when better work requires so little more
effort.

>Here we often use the word "methafor"
now there's a curious and suggestive spelling
>in figured sense instead
>"analogy", for example, "my car it is as strong as a locomotive" it is
>a true methaphor. In metaphor, there are two levels or terms: the real
>(my car) and evoked or imaginary (locomotive). Coulored water is it a
>true methaphor or an analogy?

Both. But context should resolve that, or it could still be both.
That is why metaphor and analogy are so dangerous. That is also why
it is so useful in fiction. We get enough fiction here.

>Simple analogies as useful things until one (or more) of they not
>work... then, ciao analogy..!, not so bad :>), however... notice!, our
>ideas are not equal to the "out there" world. Concepts, models,
>(mathematical models also, of course)... are not they our mind's
>"analogies" "out there" sensorial/injstrumental perceived world?
>These are not trivial epistemology issues, our "observer" leads
>directly to the question about "Is the moon there when nobody
>looks?" (N. D.Mermin). When we go out of our classic-simplistic-
>realistic-traditional ham world... "we are in troubles, Houston",
>slippery soil!, I make the sign of the cross! :>)

Namaste.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1191307359109388841
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <psga06l1trcnetdbkaot6cplrl9hu0rcqu@4ax.com>
References: <14c40239-0cb0-4c45-ab6b-009033330c83@34g2000prs.googlegroups.com>
<43d766fb-481d-414b-a92d-306d53ce6ccf@c22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<ee47c3e2-0d58-4834-9639-8edbaa0ecc1f@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>

```
<d56622c5-2e40-4bac-b1e8-773c0b65df66@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
<3np706lksl155lu1h8unoea0vdp9gk6mk3@4ax.com> <f8494fe7-e027-45b2-
b1f8-4cf8567cf13f@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <f32f2fc5-6efd-4482-8dfb-
e117cde5beb3@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 01 Jun 2010 10:40:45 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18173
```

>3. character assignation.

Hi Miguel,

How well does this translate to Spanish?

As I've offered, native speakers are often the poorest communicators
in their own language. Imagine trying to visualize an optical
metaphor when this comet hits the windshield.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 1148260947306635374
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1d1950351d910a63,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j12g2000pri.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: kajal agarwal <texaspeso18@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: UK  GIRLS
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 01:26:43 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <6cedce7c-bba3-4161-a8bf-76f08369e723@j12g2000pri.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 117.195.183.54
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275121603 25232 127.0.0.1 (29 May 2010 08:26:43 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 08:26:43 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j12g2000pri.googlegroups.com; posting-host=117.195.183.54;
     posting-account=yrxehAoAAADcOeGapGhcL_rVYY-y3MCN
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.0.19)
     Gecko/2010031422 Firefox/3.0.19,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18072


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  http://ukgirlsbody.blogspot.com


From -3989336904437976175
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1d1950351d910a63,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: kajal agarwal <texaspeso18@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: UK  GIRLS
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 01:27:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <a9bdc423-959a-4922-b12a-8945158e8db9@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 08:27:06 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18073


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  http://ukgirlsbody.blogspot.com


From -5605797122410904240
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e6g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Robert Smith <robertsmith632@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Blog Commenting Service
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 01:32:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <72b0ab47-b09f-463a-97df-4ec49fa62c8d@e6g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.1,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18074

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customers. With the best and highly competent SEO experts on its team
it is not surprising that The Consultant SEO makes available to its
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commenting service is one. Blog commenting service  is of great value
to people who own websites, for it helps them raise their search
engine ranking and amplify traffic. Blog commenting service provided
by The Consultant SEO ensures more and more back links to your sites
and also helps you build up your SERPS.
http://www.theconsultantseo.com/blog-commenting-service.html


From 2178395647654039318
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news3.google.com!
feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!feed.tweaknews.nl!83.128.0.11.MISMATCH!news-
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service.com!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
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Message-ID: <AkzsT9bJcPAMFw5+@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new question (from "system degradation question")
References: <f%lKn.18602$HG1.10065@newsfe21.iad>
 <1b671946-4074-4c72-83b5-0ebae8485010@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Lines: 42
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Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1;format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<XlRqWapbKPDWYPCjkRGoeAF2a0>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe25.ams2 1275131666 80.176.138.122 (Sat, 29 May 2010 11:14:26 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 11:14:26 UTC
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 12:14:17 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18075

In message
<1b671946-4074-4c72-83b5-0ebae8485010@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>,
nm5k@wt.net writes
>On May 24, 12:02�am, "rb" <r...@cox.net> wrote:
>> I'll be using 100 watts SSB/CW, and have about 75' of twinlead up to
>> antnenna feedpoint.
>>
>> You've got me going to do the "system degradation question": � I'll run
>> twinlead to the shack, in spite of the file cabinet.
>>
>> Now, yes--I can do just fine manually changing my antenna from ladderline
>> fed to putting it on 160 by jumping both ends together and letting it work
>> against ground. � Long counterpoise in place. �Then, putting it back as
>> twinlead dipole on 80m up.
>>
>> What's the new question? � �I normally would go from 160m up through 15m.
>> If I just used the jump both ends together and feed long wire, which ant
>> will be better?
>>
>> Basically, it's whether a long hat vertical would be as good as using my
>> twinlead as dipole on bands including 80m and up.
>>
>> I can certainly keep the antenna twinlead fed dipole, no problem. � �Just
>> curious.
>
>On most bands it will operate the best fed normally as a dipole.
>
Probably, but the real answer is that the performance will be different.
You'll need to try it out. The T-feed might actually be quite good on
the lower frequencies - especially 80m - for long-distance contacts. But
you will need a good ground or counterpoise system. Ideally, your
counterpoise should be around a quarterwave (for all the bands where you
use the antenna as a T), so, if it looks promising, you might like to
```

try multiple wires.

The main problem with any endfed antenna, when fed directly in the
shack, is that you will have a lot of RF in the shack - and you will
also pick up more 'domestic' QRM and hash, usually from things like
switchmode power supplies and all the other 'non-amateur-friendly'
equipment deemed essential for modern-day living.
--
Ian

```
From 6264279571079291737
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 04:25:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4d05c7be-16d8-433b-8e25-0f8e0c252ead@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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<0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bfe2cf6$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eea01cb6-
e811-41d4-9464-2365fc1d964d@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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b4170d8dd499@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 11:25:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18076

On May 29, 7:11=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "tom" <news4...@taring.org> napisal w wiadomoscinews:4c00720a$=
0$50153$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> > On 5/28/2010 7:19 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> >> On May 28, 5:35 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> =A0wrote:
> >>> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
> >>> Do you agree?
> >>> S*
>
> >> no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
> >> proven in this century. =A0aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
> >> while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.
>
> > Art and S are running remarkably parallel today. =A0Funny how people li=
ke
> > that can sync up once in a while.
>
> I am in Stokes' time. Art citates the all super modern theories. Where yo=
u
> see the synchronisation?
> S*

no, art is stuck in newton's time, so you aren't that far apart.


From -8035717140435087838
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 04:29:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 105
Message-ID: <ba6e2fbb-4803-4e8d-a9e9-23c415d702dd@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htice8$fi2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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     <htjk5n$jmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     <916fa385-0e35-4af8-8f87-f8c37bf28682@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <d3027715-1dec-434a-b9c7-3d168b08bd51@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <907bd0ee-3096-4eda-87ac-6eb3b5a85c79@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <b3f3a156-88dd-4bb5-809d-fd941af6c253@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4cbd04b4-ce2c-4698-81fb-b925d9420c95@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <8b1d29ad-2904-4fd8-8a7b-71c81582cb76@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 11:29:23 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18077

On May 29, 1:28=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 28, 7:17=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 28, 4:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 28, 8:13=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > On May 27, 8:25=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > > Now just hold on right there!
> > > > > As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
> > > > > and not a noun as described by a particle.
>
> > > > Please Google "wave particle duality of light".
>
> > > >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wave%E2%80%93particle_duality
> > > > --
> > > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> > > Cecil, you are missing a basic point about physics.
> > > Classical physics is seen as factual. All other theorems are
> > > replacement attempts to explain paradoxies provided by classical
> > > physics. When ever one reads the duality theorem it is exactly that, =
a
> > > theorem which many say is a myth that is being perpetuated, but even
> > > so they declare the wave as a function purely because of mathematical
> > > reasons that the wave function has the same mathematics that can be
> > > traced back to those =A0provided by a particle.
> > > Even so, classical physics holds the major spot in physics where all
> > > other theorems are attempts to topple its position as a collection or
> > > laws or facts.
> > > Maxwell's equations =A0as are equations by Gauss,
> > > Faraday are today considered to be facts that have yet to be
> > > overturned. Tho I call my work a theorem I can just as easily call
> > > them a series of facts which are still accepted to this day. My
> > > findings only uses facts. Classical physics has yet to be dethroned.
> > > The masters were very smart people who were very careful with words
> > > and interpretations of the visibles whereas even today the double
> > > split experiment is torn with missinterpretations in continuation of =
a
> > > unproven theory
> > > None of the accepted facts that I have used mention the term of waves
> > > and since these laws are part of classical physics I hold to them.
> > > There has not been any theorem that has been expanded to the status o=
f
> > > a law such that classical
> > > physics has been displaced. I am using only what Einstein failed to
> > > locate that which he needed to
> > > further his leanings towards the Standard Model and it was only this
> > > failure that provided a reason to
> > > look for different viewpoints.
> > > If you have reason to displace the legitamacy of Classical Physics as
> > > used by me =A0then state them.
> > > What I have used is short and to the point so I am not presenting a
> > > hardship to whome I consider as a qualified engineer
> > > My best regards
> > > Art
>
> > classical physics has been well dethroned by both relativity at the
> > high velocity end and quantum mechanics at the small side of the
> > scale. =A0classical physics does good at 'every day' speeds and for
> > macroscopic things... the types of things that newton and his
> > contemporaries would have been able to experiment with. =A0they could
> > not have known or measured things at very high energies as seen at
> > relativistic speeds, nor could they have measured things at subatomic
> > levels where the 'classical' laws break down.
>
> K1RRR@ARRL posting response by Art Unwin
>
> Are you saying that the laws of Newton, Faraday, Maxwell and Gauss is
> now defunct? What should I have used in their place if they were no
> good in the areas that I worked with?
> Why on earth did NEC work around the equations
> of Maxwell when they had been toppled? I used Newton,Faraday,Maxwell
> and Gauss's laws only.
> Who and what has replaced them in the areas where I mistakenly used
> them. Did Ohms laws
> survive this onslaught and who got the award from Oslo? I would like
> to have another stab at my work
> using the data that has replaced them, so I could do with some
> guidance from you so my work is not wasted again. Do you know what the
> replacement antenna computer programs will be based upon and are any
> presently available on the market?
> Thanks for the update. Why not share what you have with QST so your
> fellow hams may benefit
> from the up to dated textbooks now supplied to the new generation in
> Universities. I heard that Texas
```

> is redoing all the school textbooks but I didn't realize that
> education had taken such a radical change. And of course as science is
> changed in Texas so goes the whole Country. On another thought, will
> degrees obtained before this update be grandfathered in?
> My very best regards
> Art Unwin

fortunately maxwell's equations work just fine for macroscopic stuff like hams use, so you are still ok with those. when someone writes an antenna program that uses qed you might want to upgrade though. and newton still works for most cases you will ever run into, though it would fail to explain some effects if you carried an atomic clock on a high speed jet or tried to orbit your own satellite. Ohm's law is still fine for anything you will do also, unless you really tried to get into superconductive antennas, then you might have some problems.

```
From 6987305260952193342
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 06:47:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 138
Message-ID: <bdf048b7-3a5a-4dc4-afe1-b9cf5710ee8d@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 13:47:54 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.47.117;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
```

Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18078

On May 28, 5:46=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Tonight I said to me: -the worst term that you could use, Miguel, was "ether"- :>), because "ether" is a hipotetical MATERIAL thing, ...

The first guesses at the nature of the ether were obviously wrong. But we now know that if you replace the word "ether" with "quantum soup" in your statements about ether, that you will be technically correct as far as quantum physics can determine. Take a look at the Casimir Effect to see if empty space is really empty. In reality, totally empty space would be outside of the space/time of the known universe.

http://www.answers.com/topic/casimir-effect

> I needed know what represent that in a line discontinuity (in a load seems obvious) to better understand Cecil's examples in web page (http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm).

At the junction of two transmission lines, if the characteristic impedances (Z01 and Z02) are not the same value, then reflections and subsequent interference will usually occur. This is similar to saying: At the junction of two light mediums, if the index of refraction is not the same value in both mediums, then reflections will occur from a (laser) light beam normal to the two surfaces. I am specifying normal=3D90 deg. and ignoring refraction which is of little importance in an RF transmission line.

> Before continue I want to do a comment to know if we agree (more or less). We partially think with words or symbols, words and symbols represent concepts or perceptions, concepts are not "out there", as Einstein said they are: "free creations of human mind".

And Shakespeare said:

"What's in a name? that which we call a rose
      By any other name would smell as sweet; ..."

There's not much argument between the definition of "rose" and "rosal". I call that a 1st level abstraction. Things get a little more complicated at the Nth level abstraction. If in Texan I said, "Ah reckon Ah'm gonna amble over yonder directly", you might have trouble with the meaning (except for "amble". :-)

> Cecil I want to ask you if you are using "photon" term to methaforically refer to "light".

No, EM (light and RF) waves are known to be quantized and therefore consist of photons. The reason that I refer to the photons is that photons must obey a certain set of laws of physics. For instance, they must move at the speed of light in a medium. Photons cannot stand still in a standing wave. Therefore, any theory of physics that requires photons to stand still is incorrect. That would include the particular interpretation of the lumped-impedance model that some folks are pushing here on this newsgroup. The only time I will refer to photons is when the presented EM wave theory contradicts the accepted laws of quantum physics. It is simply an attempt at trying to keep some folks honest.

> Even I agree at
> our concept that electromagnetic spectrum includes RF waves and ligh
> waves and they are the same phenomenon, I think that is a result of
> great insight and efforts of the human mind, it is not so evident. We
> see light, we sense infrared radiaton, but we can not perceive well RF
> without instruments (unless we introduce ourselves in a micowave oven
> or burn with the antenna, of course).

The point is that what we see at visible light frequencies also happens at RF frequencies but we cannot see RF. By switching to a visible light example, I can point out the errors of someone attempting to pull the wool over the eyes of the unwashed masses.

> (I do not forget Roy's article, I'm still trying to sort out all the
> puzzle pieces).

Note that Roy seems to be completely ignorant of this fact of physics: "... the photons are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference ..." as described on the Florida State web page at the bottom of the page:

micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
waveinteractions/index.html

In an RF transmission line, the only "regions that permit constructive interference" is the single opposite direction in the transmission line from the direction of destructive interference. In the absence of a localized source of energy, any destructive interference in one direction (at an isolated impedance discontinuity in a transmission line) must be balanced by an equal magnitude of constructive interference in the opposite direction. The conservation of energy theorem will have it no other way.

If you are familiar with the scattering parameter/matrix equations, much can be learned by analyzing them. Note that the equations are phasor math, not simple algebra equations.

http://www.sss-mag.com/pdf/hpan95-1.pdf

b1 =3D s11*a1 + s12*a2

b1, the total reflected voltage toward the load, is equal to the forward voltage (from the source) reflected from the impedance discontinuity, phasor added to the transmitted reflected voltage through the impedance discontinuity (from the load).

b2 =3D s21*a1 + s22*a2

The total forward voltage toward the load, is equal to the transmitted forward voltage through the impedance discontinuity (from the source), phasor added to the reflected voltage (from the load) that is re-reflected back toward the load by the impedance discontinuity.

The a and b parameters are voltages normalized to the square root of Z0. Squaring both sides of each equation will yield the interference terms in watts, that indicate where the energy goes, i.e. which of two directions in a transmission line.

Note that if b1 =3D 0, there is (by definition) total destructive interference between s11*a1 and s12*a2, i.e. the same as a Z0-match in a transmission line.

Even if no classic reflections (associated with a physical reflection coefficient) exist, as in Roy's foot-for-thought example, destructive interference at the source resistor will cause some or all of the energy in the reflected wave to be *redistributed* (redirected) back toward the load as constructive interference. Since the wave cancellation causes a reversal in direction of reflected energy (somewhat resembling a reflection) Walter Maxwell, in "Reflections" defines that reversal as a "reflection from a virtual short". Presumably the virtual short (or open) concept would also apply to a 1/4WL thin-film coating on non-reflective glass.

Miguel, "redistribute" is not in my Spanish/English dictionary but "redirect" is and might be a reasonable mental substitute for you to conceptualize. From the FSU web page, ...the photons are redistributed (i.e. redirected) to regions that permit constructive interference ... .
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 09:43:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 84
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On May 29, 12:26=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 19:09:04 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >Richard, I'm still trying to assimilate all the info you presented in
> >you post above. So please allow me to skate around a bit.
>
> >First, concerning plate resistance, Rp. This may be where we don't
> >understand each other. My position on Rp is that it is a non-
> >dissipative resistance, and can be measured by noting the change in Ip
> >with a change in ep with grid voltage held constant.
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> Thank you for the restrained answer. =A0Yes, we do not agree here.
>
> To the matter of the conjugate basis. =A0Terman quite distinctly gives
> us a real R that remains after the cancellation of reactances. =A0As a
> hallmark of first principles, it is very clear and concise. =A0The
> source R must match the load R for the source to deliver the maximum
> available power. =A0By the same hallmark, this too is very explicit.
> Terman calls this R (the remnant of conjugation) in the source: "the
> resistance component of the generator impedance."
>
> For you and others to say what the source is "not," that is not a
> solution for what the source "is." =A0This is what I speak of when you
> ask if your critics agree or disagree. =A0You stand with your critics
> against the testimony of your data that stands with Terman.
>
> The plate resistance can be described physically to suit any objection
> that I have so far heard from the community. =A0It suits very few who
> embrace thought experiments that have never warmed a bench nor
> flickered a measurement instrument. =A0The collapse of rhetoric has
```

> exposed the vacuum of counter argument.
>
> >However, I will say this, I appreciate your statement that my data
> >suits you fine.
>
> Walt, your methods are first methods. =A0Your care for propriety exceeds
> all bold statements that carelessly condemn you. =A0Your achievements
> give you the status of not having to endure taunts and endless
> bickering. =A0Your steadfast self examination and willingness to sit at
> the bench is the rock of faith in what Hams aspire for in engineering.
> As for your humanity, I find you a proud father and loving husband. =A0I
> think of you in no other terms, even when my prose is dense or obtuse,
> and my engineering demands are harsh and pointed.
>
> If my allusions to Kabuki are obscure, it is through my upbringing
> living in Japan as a tyke. =A0If I might balance that obscure reference
> for one that is more to my tone here, I call you Sensei - a master of
> learning and teaching.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard,

I sincerely appreciate your kind words concerning my humanity, and I'm proud to have you call me Sensei. I have always somehow doubted your feelings for me as a person, but your words above have relieved that feeling, Thank you.

As for our disagreement on image matching, I remember reading many years ago in books concerning networks involving telephone circuits that dealt only with resistive terminations. Those readings did specify that with image resistances the resistances were the same in both directions. Nothing was said in those books concerning reactance in the circuitry. Apparently we have different editions of Terman. Mine doesn't discuss R as the remnant of conjugation, so if only R is considered in the image impedance I can concur with you on this issue.

I also want to be clear on my position concerning plate resistance Rp as the source resistance of the RF power amplifier. My position is that it is not. I do understand that Rp is a factor in determining the value of RL that appears at the input of the tank circuit, but not the source of power delivered at the output of the tank circuit. Rp is a non-dissipative resistance, not a resisTOR with physical characteristics. I consider the voltage-current ratio R appearing at the output of the tank circuit to be the source resistance of the RF power amplifier. If you do not agree with this position then I guess we'll just have to agree to disagree, unless you can find some way to change my mind.

I thank you again, Richard, for your kind words.

Walt

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"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com>wrote news:19d6b598-32b4-468d-9b2a-

>
>
> PS: Certainly I did not postulate the existence of an ether, here we usually call it figuratively, like an old friend, as a kind of "Santa Claus".

No Lorentz aether (motionless solid body).
In space is plasma (ions and electrons) and dust. They rotate with the Sun.
The electrons are the medium for the electric waves.
S*

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18083
```

"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote news:0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-I do not have useful knowledge in laser either.

>

>I am interested in your optical analogy because analogies often are useful to visualize a new thing knowing old things, it does not matter if we use RF concepts to aproximate optical things or vice versa, analogies are useful crutches (muletas in spanish). Even I agree at our concept that electromagnetic spectrum includes RF waves and ligh waves and they are the same phenomenon, I think that is a result of great insight and efforts of the human mind, it is not so evident. We see light, we sense infrared radiaton, but we can not perceive well RF without instruments (unless we introduce ourselves in a micowave oven

or burn with the antenna, of course).
To concentrate light we only need a piece of glass, to do the same on HF RF region we need large wire antenna arrays. Because of this we often need (or employ) very differents models to deal with the "same thing". Probably Maxwell equations solve all of them, but they are difficult ladies to deal :>).

Maxwell equations are wrote by Heaviside.

>Reconciling optcs models with electric models have its difficulties, but can be productive undoubtedly I believe.

Now light is produced with the electric device:
"As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagnetic energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting in a "laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the sketch below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction anyway."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array

When electrons oscillate they disturb the "electron see" and that are waves.
To achive the oscillations we use different devices.
The Halbach array is for light. The dipole for RF. For radar and microwaves the another.
S*

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Message-ID: <t7i206l3f65m9bqmvtr6vfcrc735de95rh@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 11:21:58 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18084

On Sat, 29 May 2010 09:43:21 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Apparently we have different editions of Terman.
>Mine doesn't discuss R as the remnant of conjugation, so if only R is
>considered in the image impedance I can concur with you on this issue.

Hi Walt,

Go to the index and look up Th�venin. The material should be found in two areas:
1. Circuits with Lumped Constants - Th�venin's Theorem - Impedance Matching
2. Audio Voltage Amplifiers - Resistance-coupled Amplifiers

>Rp is a
>non-dissipative resistance, not a resisTOR with physical
>characteristics. I consider the voltage-current ratio R appearing at
>the output of the tank circuit to be the source resistance of the RF
>power amplifier. If you do not agree with this position then I guess
>we'll just have to agree to disagree, unless you can find some way to
>change my mind.

I will use your own data.

>On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>> In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate
>>current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v ? 0.26 a = 208 w.

I will be concerned with nothing else outside of this specification as this is a discussion of the "real" Tube, and a power supply which will be considered as loss-less.

First. There is one current loop throughout the entire system.

Second. Unique to a tube path within that current loop, there are two characteristic current types. These are the convection current WITHIN the cathode-plate interval, and the induction current that completes the loop from plate to cathode through conventional power supply wiring.

Third. The induction current's mobile electrons move at a rate of meters per minute; whereas the charge mobility is near light speed.

Fourth. The convection current's mobile electrons (a literal particle stream in a vacuum) move at a rate of near light speed. The term "near light speed," in this case, is limited by the plate potential of 800V and can be computed; whereas the charge mobility is near light speed, but generally higher (and specifically higher for 800V) than the electron speed.

Fifth. It takes work to move an electron initially at rest to near light speed over the interval between the cathode and the plate with nanoseconds transit times.

Sixth. The electron gains kinetic energy from the field between the plate and cathode.

Seventh. The kinetic energy of the electron is converted into heat upon striking the plate, the heat energy being equal to the power supply energy expended in accelerating the electron.

I will forgo the math of how considerable the resistance, power, and heat is. All can be found from the data quoted above. Clearly, the plate resistance is real in every sense of the word. It is the limiting factor of the current path hence it is the source resistance in every sense of the word.

The seven points I enumerate are from material drawn from a single source. I am sending you the full chapter treatment that speaks to this topic alone from:
"Physical Electronics," Curtis L. Hemenway, Richard W. Henry, Martin Caulton; John Wiley and Sons, 1962.

Others may ask for copies of this reference. Others may ask where the heat comes from, a topic I would enjoy elaborating upon. It is a very simple explanation that by using Walt's data above, can be rendered into Watts/Temperature with only the difficulty of pressing calculator keys. These values than can weighed against real and tested observation at the bench of the same tube in operation.

I cannot imagine anything else meriting discussion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18085
```

Richard Clark Inscribed thus:

> The seven points I enumerate are from material drawn from a single
> source. I am sending you the full chapter treatment that speaks to
> this topic alone from:
> "Physical Electronics," Curtis L. Hemenway, Richard W. Henry, Martin
> Caulton; John Wiley and Sons, 1962.
>
> Others may ask for copies of this reference. Others may ask where the
> heat comes from, a topic I would enjoy elaborating upon. It is a very
> simple explanation that by using Walt's data above, can be rendered
> into Watts/Temperature with only the difficulty of pressing calculator
> keys. These values than can weighed against real and tested
> observation at the bench of the same tube in operation.
>
> I cannot imagine anything else meriting discussion.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I would appreciate a copy of the above reference, if you would be so kind. In order for me to continue following an interesting discussion.
Thankyou.
73's

--
Best Regards:
Baron.

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From 722663628698143696
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 14:24:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 111
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18086
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On 29 mayo, 14:27, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote news:0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-I do no=
t

> have useful knowledge in laser either.
>
> >I am interested in your optical analogy because analogies often are
>
> useful to visualize a new thing knowing old things, it does not matter
> if we use RF concepts to aproximate optical things or vice versa,
> analogies are useful crutches (muletas in spanish). Even I agree at
> our concept that electromagnetic spectrum includes RF waves and ligh
> waves and they are the same phenomenon, I think that is a result of
> great insight and efforts of the human mind, it is not so evident. We
> see light, we sense infrared radiaton, but we can not perceive well RF
> without instruments (unless we introduce ourselves in a micowave oven
> or burn with the antenna, of course).
> To concentrate light we only need a piece of glass, to do the same on
> HF RF region we need large wire antenna arrays. Because of this we
> often need (or employ) very differents models to deal with the "same
> thing". Probably Maxwell equations solve all of them, but they are
> difficult ladies to deal :>).
>
> Maxwell equations are wrote by Heaviside.
>
> >Reconciling optcs models with electric models have its difficulties,
>
> but can be productive undoubtedly I believe.
>
> Now light is produced with the electric device:
> "As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagneti=
c
> energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
> already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting i=
n a
> "laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the sket=
ch
> below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction anywa=
y."
> From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array
>
> When electrons oscillate they disturb the "electron see" and that are wav=
es.
> To achive the oscillations we use different devices.
> The Halbach array is for light. The dipole for RF. For radar and microwav=
es
> the another.
> S*

I all

Richard, I can not translate "Is yours dead?", I suppose means
something as "if it is my last word about it". Well...I do not believe
in witches but there are, there are! I shall not bet :>)

> Have you been following that story with Walt and myself?

Sorry, no. ocassionally I read the topic in this newsgroup long time

ago.
....
I agree Cecil, be indulgent with my poor translations, I should have written "I don not postulate Ether, without 'an' before", pointing - with the capital "L"- to our old friend "luminiferous ether"; quantic ether it is a different and very interesting stuff, isn't it?
I can not tranlate your Texan sentence, is a dialect? (patois?). Would you mind write it in basic "english for aliens" for me).
I do not quite understand this =3D> "Photons cannot stand still in a standing wave." -You do not ascribe to wave-particle duality notion?-

As I understand quantic numbers of HF energy are a such extremely small quantities that have unmeasurable effects, I understood (or suppose) you wanted mean quantic physics born of fail of classical electrodynamics to explain all phenomena.
When I pointed to dimensions of transmission line space vs tridimensional space I am thinking of what you called (named?) "redistribution" as meaning the only possible solution in such space is redirection (or reflection). Is it OK?
From me understanding "reflection" is a way of "redirection" of light that obey to the reflection law of optics, in transmission line space I think would be synonymous (at last in spanish language). Do not you agree?
Anyway, I think that classic physics is enough to explain phenomena on extremly low quantic number systems, as HF energy or cars in movement :>)

Returning to analogy. I can not realize how associate Zc changes to refraction because I learnt refraction as a differente speed of light medium phenomenom. Give me a hand.

["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir" in spanish =3D> "Give something its timely placement or convenient location". I bet it has same meaning in english]

Before advance more. I am not yet quite discern your (plural) conceptual differences. Please remember that I did a question and you answer with concepts of advanced stages of your discussion. Until now - seems to me- Owen sustain our clasic Terman et al teachings and is critic of Walter's theory; you too but from different point of view (redistribution of energy, interference, photon laws, etc). I do not know yet Roy's differences, and Richard would support all Walter's hipothesis.

Also seems to me that a piece of discussion revolves around "truthness" (in weak sense of word) of respective models more than capacity of each one to give correct results to empiric measurements. Perhaps a little summary of coincidences and differences can serve to other readers, and me, obviously :>)

73 and good weekend to all

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

PS: QSL to Szczepan comments

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <rk3306tvthqmckm8ikgmsrhn9ek4tiopal@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 15:29:19 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18087
```

On Sat, 29 May 2010 14:24:47 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Richard, I can not translate "Is yours dead?", I suppose means
>something as "if it is my last word about it". Well...I do not believe
>in witches but there are, there are! I shall not bet :>)

It was a Quantum joke. It has groans AND laughs until you read it.

>> Have you been following that story with Walt and myself?
>Sorry, no. ocassionally I read the topic in this newsgroup long time
>ago.

Too bad. I find plate resistance an interesting application of macro
and micro action. I thought you would too.

>"Photons cannot stand still in a
>standing wave."

Gad, what an awful statement.

>As I understand quantic numbers of HF energy are a such extremely
>small quantities that have unmeasurable effects,

They are measured. Your "understanding" is an example of how a metaphor can throw you into the ditch. Trying to go down the optical path to discuss RF will find you walking in the bushes.

>Zc changes to
>refraction

Gad, another awful statement.

>["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir"
>in spanish => "Give something its timely placement or convenient
>location". I bet it has same meaning in english]

Your English is fine.

>Richard would support all Walter's
>hipothesis.

No, I don't support Walt's hypothesis, I support his data. Walt and I disagree about Plate resistance being "real." It is a very small step over a very large boulder. (Quantum tunneling would make it easier.)

The "problem" with Plate resistance seems to have arrived through creationism - a novel superstition instead of a simple superposition.

>Also seems to me that a piece of discussion revolves around
>"truthness" (in weak sense of word) of respective models more than
>capacity of each one to give correct results to empiric measurements.
>Perhaps a little summary of coincidences and differences can serve to
>other readers, and me, obviously :>)

The word you are trying to find is "validity," that is, if this is a scientific issue. You are right about "truthfulness" if it is a religious issue. Or possibly a boolean logical result if we left the realm of analog.

Validity is a result of testing results (scientific method) against expectations.

Truth is a result of burning someone (auto de f�) until they agree with you.

Choose your company with care. Do they work at the bench, or do they play with matches? :-)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 16:58:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18088

On May 29, 4:39=A0pm, Baron <baron.nos...@linuxmaniac.nospam.net> wrote:
> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
>
>
> > The seven points I enumerate are from material drawn from a single
> > source. =A0I am sending you the full chapter treatment that speaks to
> > this topic alone from:
> > "Physical Electronics," Curtis L. Hemenway, Richard W. Henry, Martin
> > Caulton; John Wiley and Sons, 1962.

```
>
> > Others may ask for copies of this reference. =A0Others may ask where th=
e
> > heat comes from, a topic I would enjoy elaborating upon. =A0It is a ver=
y
> > simple explanation that by using Walt's data above, can be rendered
> > into Watts/Temperature with only the difficulty of pressing calculator
> > keys. =A0These values than can weighed against real and tested
> > observation at the bench of the same tube in operation.
>
> > I cannot imagine anything else meriting discussion.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> I would appreciate a copy of the above reference, if you would be so
> kind. =A0In order for me to continue following an interesting discussion.
> Thankyou.
> 73's
>
> --
> Best Regards:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Baron.

Hi Richard,

Thank you for sending the copy of the paper you referenced. I've been
reviewing it this afternoon. Although I understand that induced
current results from a moving charge, I'm not as comfortable
discussing  the Rp issue in terms of charges as I am with currents, so
I'm having a little difficulty in coming to grips with Rp while
reviewing the paper. Consequently, I need a little more time
assimilating the info before replying further in hope of resolving our
difference on the subject.

I'll be back with you as soon as I'm ready.

Walt

Walt



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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b38e9217426cc4b0
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 19:04:17 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Robert Smits <bob@rsmits.ca>
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 17:04:16 -0700
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18089

Richard Clark wrote:

> On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <bob@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
>>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
>>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> Two answers for that:
> 1. No difference whatever;
> B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.

Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding my station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be bonded to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.

Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?

Thanks, Bob

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From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 17:29:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18090

On May 28, 9:46=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/28/2010 7:19 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>
> > On May 28, 5:35 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> =A0wrote:
> >> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
> >> Do you agree?
> >> S*
>
> > no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
```

> > proven in this century. =A0aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
> > while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.
>
> Art and S are running remarkably parallel today. =A0Funny how people like
> that can sync up once in a while.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Even the same font, A's with krouzek(sp?)

From 8087137503990829460
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Message-ID: <a2c306d6lf9eqf9pn15ipm95j0s58bv8vs@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 17:29:54 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18091

On Sat, 29 May 2010 17:04:16 -0700, Robert Smits <bob@rsmits.ca>
wrote:

>Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?

Hi Bob,

If by "this" you mean the three rods, then they will NOT make an RF ground.

Of necessity due to wavelength, your ground must be spread out (not buried) to one quarter wavelength. For 160M, your radials (not ground rods), should extend 40 meters from your radiator.

Classically, you would need 120 radials for an RF ground.

Classicism and practical reality diverge, so there are variations on
all of this EXCEPT ground rods do not make an RF ground.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Message-ID: <qdc306drbtae8uffkjut1nllqkhca25oom@4ax.com>
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Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 17:32:10 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18092

On Sat, 29 May 2010 16:58:52 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>I'll be back with you as soon as I'm ready.

Hi Walt,

Thank you for keeping in touch. Others have asked for copies and will
be reading in tandem with you. Perhaps questions about it, or where
the heat comes from will arrive in your pause.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 18:21:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 102
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18093
```

On May 29, 4:24=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I agree Cecil, be indulgent with my poor translations, I should have
> written "I don not postulate Ether, without 'an' before", pointing -
> with the capital "L"- to our old friend "luminiferous ether"; quantic
> ether it is a different and very interesting stuff, isn't it?

Miguel, your English is a magnitude better than my Spanish so don't worry about it. "Quantum ether" are two words that I have never seen together before. Maybe you will be famous for that concept.

> I can not tranlate your Texan sentence, is a dialect? (patois?). Would
> you mind write it in basic "english for aliens" for me).

Northern Americans cannot understand it either. :-) The translation is: "I think I will walk over there after awhile." The Texan word "amble" came from the Spanish word "amblar".

> I do not quite understand this =3D> "Photons cannot stand still in a standing wave." -You do not ascribe to wave-particle duality notion?-

Some of the RF gurus will try to convince you that the energy in RF standing waves is standing still. But since those RF waves consist of photons which must necessarily move at the speed of light in the medium, they are dead wrong. The correct concept is that a pure standing wave doesn't transfer any *net* energy but the two equal component traveling waves, forward and reverse, are still moving at the speed of light in opposite.

> As I understand quantic numbers of HF energy are a such extremely small quantities that have unmeasurable effects, I understood (or suppose) you wanted mean quantic physics born of fail of classical electrodynamics to explain all phenomena.

The point is that the photonic energy in an RF wave cannot stand still. That defeats the argument that reflected waves don't exist or don't contain any energy. Such is simply nonsense.

> When I pointed to dimensions of transmission line space vs tridimensional space I am thinking of what you called (named?) "redistribution" as meaning the only possible solution in such space is redirection (or reflection). Is it OK?

Light waves can be reflected, refracted, and/or redistributed in any 3D direction. RF waves in a transmission line can only flow in two directions, forward and reverse. That simplifies things considerably. Coherent waves flowing in the same direction in a transmission line suffer permanent interaction.

> From me understanding "reflection" is a way of "redirection" of light that obey to the reflection law of optics, in transmission line space I think would be synonymous (at last in spanish language). Do not you agree?

Yes, but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can also redirect EM energy. Wave cancellation is what w7el is missing in his food-for-thought article.

> Anyway, I think that classic physics is enough to explain phenomena on extremly low quantic number systems, as HF energy or cars in movement :>)

Yes, but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum electrodynamics wins every time.

> Returning to analogy. I can not realize how associate Zc changes to
> refraction because I learnt refraction as a differente speed of light
> medium phenomenom. Give me a hand.

For the purposes of RF waves in a transmission line, you can forget refraction as an irrelevant effect.

> ["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir"
> in spanish =3D> "Give something its timely placement or convenient
> location". =A0I bet it has same meaning in english]

Yes, that is probably correct.

> ... you too but from different point of view
> (redistribution of energy, interference, photon laws, etc).

My concepts are directly from the field of optical physics. You might want to obtain a copy of "Optics", by Hecht. It is available in Spanish:

http://www.astronomyinspanish.org/slm/eng/book/coll/optica_hecht

This book will teach you more about EM *energy flow* than any RF engineering book that I know of.

> Perhaps a little summary of coincidences and differences can serve to
> other readers, and me, obviously :>)

The model that w7el uses for his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power is obviously wrong because it doesn't indicate where the reflected energy goes. When a model confuses the user and obviously doesn't represent reality, it's time to upgrade to a better model. The EM wave model used in optics does necessarily track the reflected energy because optical physicists cannot easily measure voltage.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Plate Resistance
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X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 18:25:00 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18094

On Sat, 29 May 2010 16:58:52 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Although I understand that induced
>current results from a moving charge, I'm not as comfortable
>discussing the Rp issue in terms of charges as I am with currents, so
>I'm having a little difficulty in coming to grips with Rp while
>reviewing the paper.

Hi All,

For others, there might be wonder at the meaning of induced or inducted current - or convection current for that matter. It would be useful to expand here in a new thread.

First. In the interval between cathode and plate, there are only electrons. In other words, there are no conductors as are found everywhere else.

Second. When an electron flows between the cathode and the plate, charge is moving. By convention, this is called current. It goes by a special label - convection current.

Third. The interval between the cathode and plate is part of a complete circuit that travels through the power supply, returns to ground and rises from ground to come to the cathode.

Fourth. For charge movement through the interval between cathode and plate, there is exactly the same charge movement through ALL wiring connecting the plate to the power supply, wiring from the power supply to ground, and wiring from the ground to the cathode.

Fifth. The charge movement throughout the wired circuit, by convention is called current. it goes by a special label - induced current.

The distinction between induced current and convection current is found in their transport media. One is metal, the other is vacuum. The convection (like convection heat) is electron movement in space which induces current in the wire. This induction is NOT like transformer induction. It has absolutely nothing to do with magnetic linkage. We could call it induction if the entire circuit were composed of wire. That is, the movement of one electron "induces" the movement of another electron.

Similarly (and tipping my hand about reflected waves), an extra electron push in the wiring will induce an electron in the tube to move. The current is inextricably locked in a dynamic flow. There is no new physics in this anywhere.

So why two terms? The necessity of this seemingly obscure point is to exhibit how heat is formed, and why the plate of the tube is a literal, real resistor in this circuit. Very few correspondents (read none but myself) to this board dwell on this, and they end up dismissing the real resistance of this specific and consequential source as a mathematical fiction suitable for only milliwatt signal generators.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 772999732024850643
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
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From: Dave Foreman <davelf11@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Message-ID: <tmj306tgsfjklav1j7a6hpm76nup5m107f@4ax.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18095

On Sat, 29 May 2010 11:21:58 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>

wrote:

>On Sat, 29 May 2010 09:43:21 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:
>
>>Apparently we have different editions of Terman.
>>Mine doesn't discuss R as the remnant of conjugation, so if only R is
>>considered in the image impedance I can concur with you on this issue.
>
>Hi Walt,
>
Sniipped
>
>The seven points I enumerate are from material drawn from a single
>source. I am sending you the full chapter treatment that speaks to
>this topic alone from:
>"Physical Electronics," Curtis L. Hemenway, Richard W. Henry, Martin
>Caulton; John Wiley and Sons, 1962.
>
>Others may ask for copies of this reference. Others may ask where the
>heat comes from, a topic I would enjoy elaborating upon. It is a very
>simple explanation that by using Walt's data above, can be rendered
>into Watts/Temperature with only the difficulty of pressing calculator
>keys. These values than can weighed against real and tested
>observation at the bench of the same tube in operation.
>
>I cannot imagine anything else meriting discussion.
>
>73's
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard
Please send me a copy also.
Thanks much.
Dave Foreman

davelf11@cox.net

From 1604972651677698828
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 22:59:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18096

On 29 mayo, 22:21, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 29, 4:24=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I agree Cecil, be indulgent with my poor translations, I should have
> > written "I don not postulate Ether, without 'an' before", pointing -
> > with the capital "L"- to our old friend "luminiferous ether"; quantic
> > ether it is a different and very interesting stuff, isn't it?
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> Miguel, your English is a magnitude better than my Spanish so don't
> worry about it. "Quantum ether" are two words that I have never seen
> together before. Maybe you will be famous for that concept.
>
> > I can not tranlate your Texan sentence, is a dialect? (patois?). Would
> > you mind write it in basic "english for aliens" for me).
>
> Northern Americans cannot understand it either. :-) The translation
> is: "I think I will walk over there after awhile." The Texan word
> "amble" came from the Spanish word "amblar".
>
> > I do not quite understand this =3D> "Photons cannot stand still in a
> > standing wave." -You do not ascribe to wave-particle duality notion?-
>
> Some of the RF gurus will try to convince you that the energy in RF
> standing waves is standing still. But since those RF waves consist of
> photons which must necessarily move at the speed of light in the
```

> medium, they are dead wrong. The correct concept is that a pure
> standing wave doesn't transfer any *net* energy but the two equal
> component traveling waves, forward and reverse, are still moving at
> the speed of light in opposite.
>
> > As I understand quantic numbers of HF energy are a such extremely
> > small quantities that have unmeasurable effects, I understood (or
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> > electrodynamics to explain all phenomena.
>
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> don't contain any energy. Such is simply nonsense.
>
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> > tridimensional space I am thinking of what you called (named?)
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> > is redirection (or reflection). Is it OK?
>
> Light waves can be reflected, refracted, and/or redistributed in any
> 3D direction. RF waves in a transmission line can only flow in two
> directions, forward and reverse. That simplifies things considerably.
> Coherent waves flowing in the same direction in a transmission line
> suffer permanent interaction.
>
> > From me understanding "reflection" is a way of "redirection" of light
> > that obey to the reflection law of optics, in transmission line space
> > I think would be synonymous (at last in spanish language). Do not you
> > agree?
>
> Yes, but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can
> also redirect EM energy. Wave cancellation is what w7el is missing in
> his food-for-thought article.
>
> > Anyway, I think that classic physics is enough to explain phenomena on
> > extremly low quantic number systems, as HF energy or cars in
> > movement :>)
>
> Yes, but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of
> quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum
> electrodynamics wins every time.
>
> > Returning to analogy. I can not realize how associate Zc changes to
> > refraction because I learnt refraction as a differente speed of light
> > medium phenomenom. Give me a hand.
>
> For the purposes of RF waves in a transmission line, you can forget
> refraction as an irrelevant effect.
>
> > ["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir"
> > in spanish =3D> "Give something its timely placement or convenient
> > location". =A0I bet it has same meaning in english]
>

> Yes, that is probably correct.
>
> > ... you too but from different point of view
> > (redistribution of energy, interference, photon laws, etc).
>
> My concepts are directly from the field of optical physics. You might
> want to obtain a copy of "Optics", by Hecht. It is available in
> Spanish:
>
> http://www.astronomyinspanish.org/slm/eng/book/coll/optica_hecht
>
> This book will teach you more about EM *energy flow* than any RF
> engineering book that I know of.
>
> > Perhaps a little summary of coincidences and differences can serve to
> > other readers, and me, obviously :>)
>
> The model that w7el uses for his food-for-thought article on forward
> and reflected power is obviously wrong because it doesn't indicate
> where the reflected energy goes. When a model confuses the user and
> obviously doesn't represent reality, it's time to upgrade to a better
> model. The EM wave model used in optics does necessarily track the
> reflected energy because optical physicists cannot easily measure
> voltage.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi to all...

Richard, do you agree with Walter's theory on "Another look at
reflections" in reflections topic -out of plate resistance
differences-?

> The word you are trying to find is "validity,"

No, it was more near of your second =3D> "Truth", or "The Truth", the
metaphysical "truth" :>)

> Walt and I disagree about Plate resistance being "real"

What is "real" for you? For me it is a slippery word ever ready to
disputes, in knowledge matters makes us think of the "thing itself"
and with it, we quickly fall into endless scholastic discussions. With
models "the thing" it is a little more ease, models only must be
internal and measurements consistent. Models are neither "True" nor
"Real", they are modestly "valid" :>) What do you think?
....
I believe I am in a privileged position because my english weakness :
when I am about to disagree with you, I tell me -"probably you do not
translate well, Miguel, ask again"- and when you answer to me then
voil=E1! I do not disagree... Viceversa, perhaps language give me a
second chance with you because you are more forgiving with me :>)

Example:
Miguel =3D>
> I do not quite understand this =3D> "Photons cannot stand still in a
> standing wave." -You do not ascribe to wave-particle duality notion?-
Cecil =3D>
> Some of the RF gurus will try to convince you that the energy in RF
> standing waves is standing still. But since those RF waves consist of
> photons which must necessarily move at the speed of light in the
> medium,

So, now I believe what he is trying to tell me is stationary wave is a measured time dependent magnitude resulting of two near speed of light traveling waves, manifestating in our measurement apparatus (observer or "load" as said Richard)... It is good to me.. Then, I do not care anymore the ugly (nasty?) word "photon" :>), and finally to my joy, next Cecil sentence confirms my translation/interpretation!.

> Coherent waves flowing in the same direction in a transmission line
> suffer permanent interaction.

It is difficult to me reconcile superposition principle with "interaction", because in spanish "interacci=F3n" word means: "Action exerted MUTUALLY between two or more objects, agents, forces, functions, etc" (capitals are mine) And I learnt two or more electromagnetic waves can pass one through other by same point of the SPACE without recognizing themselves (unlike particles that "collide"), then, by definition, they not interactuate themselves at all.
We do not "see" any standing wave in space when two same path opposite direction RF rays cross themselves and there is not contradiction. Are you agree?
In transmission lines instead it is not easy to think that because more "tangible" standing wave voltages and currents make us think they are "interacting". What do you think about it?,

> but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can
also redirect EM energy

To satisfy the energy conservation principle, isn' it? This produces a reflection, right?

> but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of
quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum
electrodynamics wins every time.

Could be classic electrodynamics be right but we are not applying correctly, and then classic model not become a losser in this matter?

I see you do not agree with some Roy Lewallen proposition: do you agree with Walter Maxwell on this topic?

Sorry (for me) Cecil "quantum ether" is not mine :>(

Thanks for optics book recommendation.

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 01:34:06 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18097
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On Sat, 29 May 2010 22:59:49 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>Hi to all...
>
>Richard, do you agree with Walter's theory on "Another look at
>reflections" in reflections topic -out of plate resistance
>differences-?

Hi Miguel,

Walt is not espousing a theory.

>> The word you are trying to find is "validity,"
>
>No, it was more near of your second => "Truth", or "The Truth", the
>metaphysical "truth" :>)

Then this will be great sport.
(sport: from Old French desport , pleasure ,
from desporter , to divert
- I assume it is not very different
from the Spanish desportes)

>> Walt and I disagree about Plate resistance being "real"
>
>What is "real" for you?

Children.

>For me it is a slippery word ever ready to
>disputes, in knowledge matters makes us think of the "thing itself"
>and with it, we quickly fall into endless scholastic discussions. With
>models "the thing" it is a little more ease, models only must be
>internal and measurements consistent. Models are neither "True" nor
>"Real", they are modestly "valid" :>) What do you think?

They have what is called "internal consistency."
>.......
>I believe I am in a privileged position because my english weakness :

I have designed natural language parsers (NLP). Non-native speakers
of English know the language far better than native born speakers.

That is your privilege.

>when I am about to disagree with you, I tell me -"probably you do not
>translate well, Miguel, ask again"- and when you answer to me then
>voil�! I do not disagree... Viceversa, perhaps language give me a
>second chance with you because you are more forgiving with me :>)

I have lived in more countries and spoken more languages than most
here. There are many here that speak and write perfectly poor English
that makes better sense that some of the strange statements you are
trying to parse.

>Example:
>Miguel =>
>> I do not quite understand this => "Photons cannot stand still in a
>> standing wave." -You do not ascribe to wave-particle duality notion?-
>Cecil =>
>> Some of the RF gurus will try to convince you that the energy in RF
>> standing waves is standing still. But since those RF waves consist of
>> photons which must necessarily move at the speed of light in the
>> medium,
>

>So, now I believe what he is trying to tell me is stationary wave is a
>measured time dependent magnitude resulting of two near speed of light
>traveling waves, manifestating in our measurement apparatus (observer
>or "load" as said Richard)... It is good to me.. Then, I do not care
>anymore the ugly (nasty?) word "photon" :>), and finally to my joy,
>next Cecil sentence confirms my translation/interpretation!.
>
>> Coherent waves flowing in the same direction in a transmission line
>> suffer permanent interaction.
>
>It is difficult to me reconcile superposition principle with
>"interaction", because in spanish "interacci�n" word means: "Action
>exerted MUTUALLY between two or more objects, agents, forces,
>functions, etc" (capitals are mine) And I learnt two or more
>electromagnetic waves can pass one through other by same point of the
>SPACE without recognizing themselves (unlike particles that
>"collide"), then, by definition, they not interactuate themselves at
>all.

You have the second privilege of understanding a confused statement when you see it. This is language independent.

>We do not "see" any standing wave in space when two same path opposite
>direction RF rays cross themselves and there is not contradiction. Are
>you agree?

To see is to witness, or be an observer (from the Latin observare, ob- over, -servare watch). When two light waves illuminate the same load, and the load is observable, you see the combination of two energies at that load.

A standing wave does not exist until you measure the combination of the contributions at a point. You can, of course, populate a large area with many point-loads if you wish to map a region. Under very controlled circumstances, you will get to see a nice pattern.

The sport is found here: Of course, you could see the same pattern at the same points by the projection of an image upon them from one source.

Could you tell the difference between (1) that single source projected image and (2) the standing wave combination of several sources?

This is too much fun already, but.....

So, for Truth: Is a movie projector acted upon by the movie it projects? Was your camera happy because your photograph shows a smile? The Truth would say yes. What would Schrodinger see?

Does that help?

>In transmission lines instead it is not easy to think that because
>more "tangible" standing wave voltages and currents make us think they

>are "interacting". What do you think about it?,

A confused statement.

>> but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can
>also redirect EM energy
>
>To satisfy the energy conservation principle, isn' it? This produces a
>reflection, right?

You are in the bushes.

>> but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of
>quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum
>electrodynamics wins every time.
>
>Could be classic electrodynamics be right but we are not applying
>correctly, and then classic model not become a losser in this matter?

Let's see now. You have three things to figure out. RF, Light, and QED. I hestitate to wonder what could possibly follow if you prove to be to slow to figure these out. Perhaps sudoko patterns revealing the entanglement of strange attractors. (Sorry for the translation overload.)

And this started with Truth? :-)

Write when you receive more inspiration. (A supernatural divine influence on the prophets, apostles, or sacred writers, by which they were qualified to communicate moral or religious truth with authority; a supernatural influence which qualifies men to receive and communicate divine truth; also, the truth communicated.)

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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On May 29, 4:24 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

>Light waves can be reflected, refracted, and/or redistributed in any 3D direction.

In optics are mirrors which reflect and transmit the desired proportion of light.

>RF waves in a transmission line can only flow in two directions, forward and reverse.

It can also transmit.

>That simplifies things considerably.
Coherent waves flowing in the same direction in a transmission line suffer permanent interaction.

But the reflected is weaker.

>> From me understanding "reflection" is a way of "redirection" of light
> that obey to the reflection law of optics, in transmission line space
> I think would be synonymous (at last in spanish language). Do not you
> agree?

>Yes, but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can

also redirect EM energy. Wave cancellation is what w7el is missing in his food-for-thought article.

>> Anyway, I think that classic physics is enough to explain phenomena on
> extremly low quantic number systems, as HF energy or cars in
> movement :>)

>Yes, but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum electrodynamics wins every time.

>> Returning to analogy. I can not realize how associate Zc changes to
> refraction because I learnt refraction as a differente speed of light
> medium phenomenom. Give me a hand.

>For the purposes of RF waves in a transmission line, you can forget refraction as an irrelevant effect.

>> ["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir"
> in spanish => "Give something its timely placement or convenient
> location". I bet it has same meaning in english]

>Yes, that is probably correct.

> ... you too but from different point of view
> (redistribution of energy, interference, photon laws, etc).

>My concepts are directly from the field of optical physics. You might want to obtain a copy of "Optics", by Hecht. It is available in Spanish:

http://www.astronomyinspanish.org/slm/eng/book/coll/optica_hecht

>This book will teach you more about EM *energy flow* than any RF engineering book that I know of.

>> Perhaps a little summary of coincidences and differences can serve to
> other readers, and me, obviously :>)

>The model that w7el uses for his food-for-thought article on forward and reflected power is obviously wrong because it doesn't indicate where the reflected energy goes. When a model confuses the user and obviously doesn't represent reality, it's time to upgrade to a better model. The EM wave model used in optics does necessarily track the reflected energy because optical physicists cannot easily measure voltage.

The intensity is also accurate.
The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is measured as VWSR.
But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.
S*

```
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




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On May 30, 9:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomoscinews:2ca=
824b6-2506-48c2-a821-a21282eb5f74@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com...
> On May 29, 4:24 pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
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f
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>
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>
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> >Yes, but wave cancellation accompanied by destructive interference can
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>
> >> Anyway, I think that classic physics is enough to explain phenomena on
> > extremly low quantic number systems, as HF energy or cars in
> > movement :>)
> >Yes, but when classic physics allegedly doesn't obey the laws of
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> quantum electrodynamics, something is wrong, and quantum
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> >> Returning to analogy. I can not realize how associate Zc changes to
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> >For the purposes of RF waves in a transmission line, you can forget
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> >> ["re" it is only a prefix, look for "distribute" (or verb "distribuir"
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> > ... you too but from different point of view
> > (redistribution of energy, interference, photon laws, etc).
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```

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> and reflected power is obviously wrong because it doesn't indicate
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> obviously doesn't represent reality, it's time to upgrade to a better
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> The intensity is also accurate.
> The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is measured as
> VWSR.
> But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
> EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.
> S*
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Mr. S... please, you need to do 2 things... first, get a better
newsgroup editor or use the groups.google.com web site to post
replies, whatever you are using now messes up the indentation for
quoted text and makes it impossible to figure out what you wrote and
what is quoted. second, keep your 150 year old theories in threads
where they belong, they will only cause confusion to those who are
trying to discuss modern methods.

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
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On May 30, 12:32=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Sat, 29 May 2010 16:58:52 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >I'll be back with you as soon as I'm ready.
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> Thank you for keeping in touch. =A0Others have asked for copies and will
> be reading in tandem with you. =A0Perhaps questions about it, or where
> the heat comes from will arrive in your pause.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

does it really matter what the mechanism of generating the heat is?
the fact that there is heat generated in the plate means there is
energy lost from the electrons, be it due to impinging on the plate
mechanically or due to the metal resistance it is still a loss of
energy. And since there is more heat when there is more plate current
we can model it as a real resistance. The only question is then, is
it linear or not. that should be a 'relatively' simple measurement,
and one that has likely been done by a researcher somewhere along the
line.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z13g2000prh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 07:56:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 98
Message-ID: <ef07e125-33a5-4a0f-8258-d2ba4468406d@z13g2000prh.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18101
```

On May 30, 12:59=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> It is difficult to me reconcile superposition principle with
> "interaction", because in spanish "interacci=F3n" word means: "Action
> exerted MUTUALLY between two or more objects, agents, forces,
> functions, etc" (capitals are mine) And I learnt two or more
> electromagnetic waves can pass one through other by same point of the
> SPACE without recognizing themselves (unlike particles that
> "collide"), then, by definition, they not interactuate themselves at
> all.

What you learned is usually true in free space. Two light waves can pass through each other at the same point in space without affecting or interacting with each other because they are *not collinear*. It is very difficult to align two light beams in free space such that they are collinear. However, it can be done in an interferometer.

http://www.teachspin.com/instruments/moderni/experiments.shtml

But in an RF transmission line, please understand that there is *no way to keep the RF waves from being collinear* since it is primarily a one-dimensional space with only two possible directions. Therefore, any two coherent RF waves traveling in the same direction in an RF transmission line, will interact and have a permanent effect. For pure sinusoidal waves, the transmitted wave, the re-reflected wave, and the constructive interference wave are all coherent and collinear and merge into a single forward wave flowing toward the load. The component waves become inseparable.

> We do not "see" any standing wave in space when two same path opposite
> direction RF rays cross themselves and there is not contradiction. Are
> you agree?

Eugene Hecht, in "Optics", describes standing waves of visible light in free space. I'm not sure that humans can "see" the standing wave detail because the frequency is so high, but standing waves of visible light can certainly exist in free space. If you can, please obtain a copy of "Optics". If one routed a standing-wave of light through a cloud chamber, it would become visible. I don't know if the human eye can resolve the high and low interference patterns but I'm sure instruments could detect it.

> In transmission lines instead it is not easy to think that because
> more "tangible" standing wave voltages and currents make us think they
> are "interacting". What do you think about it?,

Coherent collinear waves traveling the same direction in a transmission line superpose, merge, and interact. This invariably occurs at an impedance discontinuity point during interference immediately after normal reflections have taken place. RF waves traveling in opposite directions in a transmission line with a constant Z0, do not interact.

> To satisfy the energy conservation principle, isn' it? This produces a
> reflection, right?

Walter Maxwell defines it as a reflection. I am a little more careful and have adopted the following standards from optical physics. A "reflection" is something that happens to a single wave and corresponds to a physical reflection coefficient. A "redistribution" can be a reflection but can also involve interference between two or more waves. If superposition is involved, I use the word "redistribution" rather than "reflection". Walt lumps the concepts of normal reflection with wave cancellation and introduces the concept of a virtual reflection coefficient. Both approaches work. IMO, mine is slightly more detailed. In "Reflections", under the 1/4WL matching stub section, Walt proves that he fully understands the role of constructive/destructive interference in the redistribution of energy.

> Could be classic electrodynamics be right but we are not applying
> correctly, and then classic model not become a losser in this matter?

Yes, if w7el would recognize the energy content (V^2/Z0 watts) that exists in the voltages that he is superposing, he would be able to track the reflected energy from the load back to the source and then back to the load as a component of forward power.

> I see you do not agree with some Roy Lewallen proposition: do you
> agree with Walter Maxwell on this topic?

In his food-for-thought article, Roy neglected to include the effects of wave-cancellation/interference at the source resistor in his example. I don't think that Walter Maxwell has expressed an opinion on this particular subject of dissipation in the source resistor of a voltage source as specified by w7el. In a real-world amplifier, Walt asserts that the source resistance is non-dissipative while, for his food-for-thought examples, Roy specified a dissipative source resistance designed to eliminate reflections. Again, what he forgot to include is redistribution of energy due to wave cancellation, a concept well understood in the field of EM wave optical physics. He apparently does not understand the mechanism whereby the conservation of energy principle is honored so he is forced to falsely assume that reflected energy is not incident upon the source resistor. Nothing could be farther from the facts of physics as understood for decades in the field of optical physics. I was taught constructive/destructive interference energy concepts in my vector analysis classes at Texas A&M University during the 50's.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 08:29:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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On May 29, 8:25=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Similarly (and tipping my hand about reflected waves), an extra
> electron push in the wiring will induce an electron in the tube to
> move. =A0The current is inextricably locked in a dynamic flow. =A0There i=
s
> no new physics in this anywhere.

The only time photons are not generated is during DC steady-state with
no AC signal applied. If you can see the electron beam inside a vacuum
tube (and I have), the electron beam is necessarily emitting photons.
If the field surrounding an electrical current is detectable, the
electrons are emitting photons.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Baron <baron.nospam@linuxmaniac.nospam.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 16:45:48 +0100
Organization: The Listener.
Lines: 36
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References: <v5euv558gt4liscji7hqlvfuksuvto1b06@4ax.com> <80f98ab5-93a2-4a84-a70e-
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Baron Inscribed thus:

> Richard Clark Inscribed thus:
>
>> The seven points I enumerate are from material drawn from a single
>> source.  I am sending you the full chapter treatment that speaks to
>> this topic alone from:
>> "Physical Electronics," Curtis L. Hemenway, Richard W. Henry, Martin
>> Caulton; John Wiley and Sons, 1962.
>>
>> Others may ask for copies of this reference.  Others may ask where
>> the
>> heat comes from, a topic I would enjoy elaborating upon.  It is a
>> very simple explanation that by using Walt's data above, can be
>> rendered into Watts/Temperature with only the difficulty of pressing
>> calculator
>> keys.  These values than can weighed against real and tested
>> observation at the bench of the same tube in operation.
>>
>> I cannot imagine anything else meriting discussion.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> I would appreciate a copy of the above reference, if you would be so
> kind.  In order for me to continue following an interesting
> discussion. Thankyou.
> 73's
>

Copy received !
Thanks.

--
Best Regards:
                     Baron.


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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Plate Resistance
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Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 09:46:25 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18104

I have shifted the following post to this thread where it fits the context perfectly:

On Sun, 30 May 2010 06:59:58 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>does it really matter what the mechanism of generating the heat is?
>the fact that there is heat generated in the plate means there is
>energy lost from the electrons, be it due to impinging on the plate
>mechanically or due to the metal resistance it is still a loss of
>energy. And since there is more heat when there is more plate current
>we can model it as a real resistance. The only question is then, is
>it linear or not. that should be a 'relatively' simple measurement,
>and one that has likely been done by a researcher somewhere along the
>line.

Yes.

This post is sufficiently informing for many. Others may take its lead and derive EXACTLY how much resistance, heat, power from the data provided by Walt and confirm the bench experience of real resistance within the source.

This response quoted above also corrects my mis-observation of my having the only perception of this universally experienced phenomenon. By count, we are up to two who acknowledge what is obvious.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: You <you@shadow.orgs>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Organization: Shadow.orgs
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18105

In article <SsidnTjoy5kcNpzRnZ2dnUVZ_jSdnZ2d@giganews.com>,
 Robert Smits <bob@rsmits.ca> wrote:

> Richard Clark wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <bob@rsmits.ca> wrote:
> >
> >>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
> >>ground rods and copper to create an rf gound?
> >
> > Hi Bob,
> >
> > Two answers for that:
> > 1.  No difference whatever;
> > B.  Neither make an RF ground.
> >
> > Updates will follow this brief announcement.
> >
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Looks like my follow up post didn't make it through.
>
> Richard I intend these three ground rods to be the start of grounding my
> station, not as a counterpoise for one of my antennas. These will be bonded
> to my radios and the electrical service entrance ground.
>
> Why do you say this does not make an RF ground?
>
> Thanks, Bob
```

A lot of folks, make the same mistake, in thinking that Electrical Ground and RF Ground are the same thing. They, clearly, are NOT, the same thing or even close to the same thing, unless you happen to be living on a Salt Marsh. Ground Rods, of any kind, are only Electrical Grounds. Rf Grounding is a Totally Different bag of cats. RF Grounds need to be engineered, by someone who is familiar with Antenna Design and Installation Procedures, for the particular Antenna and landscape, where the antenna is to be installed.

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 19:05:56 +0200
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18106

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:ed7b577a-3828-42d6-84db-169a5baacd08@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
On May 30, 9:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> In optics are mirrors which reflect and transmit the desired proportion
>> of
> light.
>
>> The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is measured as
> VWSR.
> But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
> EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.
> S*

>Mr. S... please, you need to do 2 things... first, get a better
newsgroup editor or use the groups.google.com web site to post
replies, whatever you are using now messes up the indentation for
quoted text

For you and Cecil I must make by hand the indentation for
quoted text . The rest are O.K.

>and makes it impossible to figure out what you wrote and
what is quoted.

> second, keep your 150 year old theories in threads
where they belong, they will only cause confusion to those who are
trying to discuss modern methods.

They should know that the physics and the math go together.

Maxwell did the aether model and the math for it.
In the model were the rotational oscillations of massive, compressible
magnetic substance.
The electricity was masless and incompressible.

Now we know that no magnetics substance and that the electricity (electrons)
has mass and that the electron gas is compressible. It means that light is
exactly like sound.

The above was obvious for Royal Society. But the math for the oscillating
whirls was the new.
In result in the science history is wrote "that Maxwell's model was stripped
away and just the equations remain".

The math for whirls was done by Helmholtz but without the oscillations. The
math for the oscillating whirls (EM) must be in schools. In schools are all
theories.

Modern metods are in the plasma physics.
S*

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From -5008305984790030474
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!34g2000prs.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 11:41:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 42
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18107

On May 30, 5:05=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:ed7b577a-3828-42d6-84db-169a5baacd0=
8@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> On May 30, 9:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
```

```
>
> >> In optics are mirrors which reflect and transmit the desired proportio=
n
> >> of
> > light.
>
> >> The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is measured=
 as
> > VWSR.
> > But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
> > EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.
> > S*
> >Mr. S... please, you need to do 2 things... first, get a better
>
> newsgroup editor or use the groups.google.com web site to post
> replies, whatever you are using now messes up the indentation for
> quoted text
>
> For you and Cecil I must make by hand the =A0indentation for
> quoted text . The rest are O.K.

no they aren't... look above, which text did you write and which did i
write?

i used to use outlook express like you are using, and it is bad.  get
something better if you like to quote lots of text.

>  In schools are all theories.

the only purpose for disproved theories in schools is for historical
context.  sometimes it is useful to show students what doesn't work so
they don't waste time repeating past mistakes.  aether theories are
one that is taught and then demonstrated in class as incorrect.  once
the student makes the measurements they get a better feeling why
aethers are bogus.



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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 17:28:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 131
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 00:28:41 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18108

On 30 mayo, 15:41, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 30, 5:05=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:ed7b577a-3828-42d6-84db-169a5baac=
d08@x27g2000prf.googlegroups.com...
> > On May 30, 9:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> > >> In optics are mirrors which reflect and transmit the desired proport=
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> > >> of
> > > light.
>
> > >> The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is measur=
ed as
> > > VWSR.
> > > But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
> > > EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.
> > > S*
> > >Mr. S... please, you need to do 2 things... first, get a better
>
```

> > newsgroup editor or use the groups.google.com web site to post
> > replies, whatever you are using now messes up the indentation for
> > quoted text
>
> > For you and Cecil I must make by hand the =A0indentation for
> > quoted text . The rest are O.K.
>
> no they aren't... look above, which text did you write and which did i
> write?
>
> i used to use outlook express like you are using, and it is bad. =A0get
> something better if you like to quote lots of text.
>
> > =A0In schools are all theories.
>
> the only purpose for disproved theories in schools is for historical
> context. =A0sometimes it is useful to show students what doesn't work so
> they don't waste time repeating past mistakes. =A0aether theories are
> one that is taught and then demonstrated in class as incorrect. =A0once
> the student makes the measurements they get a better feeling why
> aethers are bogus.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hi all

>Walt is not espousing a theory
Please, give me a name to name it.

> They have what is called "internal consistency."
Who are "they", Walter's propositions?

Before advance more Richard. All off you share or ascribe a
"existence" notion determinated by observator measurements? It is long
time philosophical question remember, trees, sounds...

> A confused statement
I know. Communicate minds takes its time. It is more easy as we share
the basic assumptions neccesary for that. It's what I'm trying.

> Two light waves can pass through each other at the same point in space wi=
thout affecting or interacting with each other because they are *not collin=
ear*.

Why? As I learnt superposition principle not depends of collinearity.
English Oxford dictionary I have, define "Interact" as "act on each
other", similar concept in spanish I think. I learnt superposition as
involving 'no interaction'. both waves still identical to itself in
superposition (in nonlineal systems they certainly can interact).

> For pure sinusoidal waves, the transmitted wave, the re-reflected wave, a=
nd the constructive interference wave are all coherent and collinear and me=
rge into a single forward wave flowing toward the load. The component waves=

become inseparable.

I can agree with above paragraph but, for that I just said, I think
not with this...

> Therefore, any two coherent RF waves traveling in the same direction in a=
> n RF transmission line, will interact and have a permanent effect.

As I undestand, two o more superposed waves can be added or
substracted to render a resultant but we do not call that interaction
(I am excude here the observer -Richard's observations- notion for not
to get out of point).
Two traveling waves with same direction, frequency and phase would be
certainly indistinguishable of a single one equal to the vectorial sum
of the two cited, by our instruments. For my conceptual notions adding
or substraction are not interaction. I am not dare to advance more on
your kindly answers because this notions are hardly vinculated to our
issue. Would be appropiate "slow down" a little and work on it?, what
do you think?
.....

About Roy's differences, At two opportunities I read here issues
(problems?) about Rs. Why do not you agree in a simple initial
Thevenin model? (it is a question not a suggestion, I don't know how
correctly translate my sentence).
Cecil, can you find a "energy distribution" concept compatible with
special case of unidirectional line space where all of you can agree?
Transmission/reflection notions (about energy) do not represent that
concept?
A mental exercise (it is doesn't a criticism, only a idea, remember I
am interesed in your analogies): Suppose we are not capable to
perceive any light (or realize of it), only HF spectrum; could you
share (agree?) concepts with our other "blinded" colleagues :>) to
analize this stuff?. I believe that is absolutly a "Yes" (of course
you could use your knowledge in optics to devise good RF arguments,
but you have to silence it, because you know they "antenna senses" are
note light sensitive.
....

> Eugene Hecht, in "Optics", describes standing waves of visible light in f=
> ree space. I'm not sure that humans can "see" the standing wave detail beca=
> use the frequency is so high, but standing waves of visible light can certa=
> inly exist in free space.

In perfect vacuum free space without any material stuff to reflect
light or bring our retinas into the region in some way?
.....

73 to K1TTT. Several years ago I visited your web page, (I have got
them in my hard disk). Sorry to Szczepan for not answer your comments
I hard trying don't run out so much off topic :>)

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

From -4864470820444663767
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <hc2606hirn476vakagb6ipunv862apk4r9@4ax.com>
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Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 19:04:11 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18109

On Sun, 30 May 2010 17:28:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Hi all
>
>>Walt is not espousing a theory
>Please, give me a name to name it.

Hi Miguel,

Walt is presenting data to support a hypothesis (explanation for the occurrence of some specified group of phenomena).

>> They have what is called "internal consistency."
>Who are "they", Walter's propositions?

Models have what is called "internal consistency."

>Before advance more Richard. All off you share or ascribe a
>"existence" notion determinated by observator measurements? It is long
>time philosophical question remember, trees, sounds...

You are getting into intederminancy. Is this more about Truth again?
Truth is funny and sad, but not very useful.

>> A confused statement
>I know. Communicate minds takes its time. It is more easy as we share
>the basic assumptions neccesary for that. It's what I'm trying.
>-------------
>> Two light waves can pass through each other at the same point in space without affecting or interacting with each other because they are *not collinear*.

You don't need "because" or anything that comes after it. It sounds
like superstition.

>Why? As I learnt superposition principle not depends of collinearity.
>English Oxford dictionary I have, define "Interact" as "act on each
>other", similar concept in spanish I think. I learnt superposition as
>involving 'no interaction'. both waves still identical to itself in
>superposition (in nonlineal systems they certainly can interact).

Yes.

>> For pure sinusoidal waves, the transmitted wave, the re-reflected wave, and the constructive interference wave are all coherent and collinear and merge into a single forward wave flowing toward the load. The component waves become inseparable.

More superstition. There is nothing about sinusoidal waves that make
them coherent or colinear. This is probable a problem of poor English
from a native speaker - very common.

>I can agree with above paragraph but, for that I just said, I think
>not with this...
>
>> Therefore, any two coherent RF waves traveling in the same direction in an RF transmission line, will interact and have a permanent effect.

Permanent - another superstition (until the end of time + 1 day?).

>As I undestand, two o more superposed waves can be added or
>substracted to render a resultant but we do not call that interaction
>(I am excude here the observer -Richard's observations- notion for not
>to get out of point).
>Two traveling waves with same direction, frequency and phase would be
>certainly indistinguishable of a single one equal to the vectorial sum
>of the two cited, by our instruments. For my conceptual notions adding
>or substraction are not interaction.

They interact on the load, not on each other. But as you now phrase it, being colinear as an initial condition rather than as a subsequent result, then the possibility of both sources (acting as opposing loads) cancelling each other may follow.

This says nothing of waves interacting, however. That is sheer nonsense.

Let's put it another way and agree entirely! Accept that two coherent waves that are colinear do interact - but only if colinear. That must be some very, very special mathematics that allows no error in colinearity (perfection is demanded). Perfection does not exist, the necessary colinearity does not exist, interaction does not exist.

OK, so near perfection is suitable. -sigh- How much is "near perfection?" Within one millirad? What is it about 1.000001 millirad that extinguishes interaction? Oh, 1.000001 millirad works too, but not more. OK, what is it about 1.000002 millirad that extinguishes interaction? Oh, 1.000002 works too, but.... Pretty sloppy argument, I don't see a formula for when interaction stops working, this means that all angles cause interaction, but we do not see interaction at any angles.

This "take it on faith" kind of creation (create it as you go) science returns us to vaudeville (Miguel, maybe I should use the term Commedia dell'Arte to explain our vaudeville).

"God said let there be a photon... go forth and multiply"
     [- low budget creation science definition
     for the Sun(s) taken from the first printing of
     "How to Kick Start Genesis on One Quanta a Day."]

(Adam, muttering) what a day.... what a day.... (suddenly inspired) What a beautiful photon-set we are having this, this, this. I think I shall name this "evening" Eve! What a beautiful photon-se.... Damn! (whoops - oh I beseech thee to forgive my utterance) it got dark quick. How long before photon-rise? Are we on photon savings time?

>Suppose we are not capable to
>perceive any light (or realize of it), only HF spectrum; could you
>share (agree?) concepts with our other "blinded" colleagues :>) to
>analize this stuff?. I believe that is absolutly a "Yes" (of course
>you could use your knowledge in optics to devise good RF arguments,
>but you have to silence it, because you know they "antenna senses" are
>note light sensitive.

Lost in the bushes again.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -4605027064357402071
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zen.net.uk!dedekind.zen.co.uk!aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 00:33:00 -0400
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 17
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18110

In article <a2c306d6lf9eqf9pn15ipm95j0s58bv8vs@4ax.com>,
 Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> Of necessity due to wavelength, your ground must be spread out (not
> buried) to one quarter wavelength.

Richard-

I have a steel well pipe that is approximately a quarter wave on 40
Meters.  Even though it is buried, why wouldn't this work as the bottom
half of a vertical dipole?

I tried it with a mobile whip as the vertical element.  It worked better
than I expected, but not really well.

Fred
K4DII


From 6016729481842401754
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
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easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
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mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Message-ID: <3hk6065upurf01mq4h61dqkjo17rfllpd1@4ax.com>
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Lines: 46
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 30 May 2010 23:29:55 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18111

On Mon, 31 May 2010 00:33:00 -0400, Fred McKenzie <fmmck@aol.com> wrote:

>I have a steel well pipe that is approximately a quarter wave on 40
>Meters. Even though it is buried, why wouldn't this work as the bottom
>half of a vertical dipole?

Hi Fred,

One perspective of the radial field is that it shields the radiator from the loss of ground. However, that simplification disguises the fact that the radials radiate too - and unproductively. When every radial's radiation is taken into consideration, opposite radials (each one that is 180 degrees from the other) cancel.

That aside, their benefit is they conduct better than dirt. What this means is more power goes into copper/steel instead.

Now, if we consider your well pipe, it goes deeper into that lossy dirt and the deeper it goes, the more dirt the return signal (to the other, the vertical radiator) has to go through. More loss than use.

OK, another reason. For as poor/well as dirt may conduct, it too has skin effect. This means at some distance into the dirt, conductivity plummets because of skin effect. Deeper yet, and the skin effect loss increases at a quick clip.

As skin effect is frequency dependent, at really low frequencies, your well pipe has some advantage. This frequency range is suitable for working lightning whose top end is 1MHz. At 7 MHz, there's no point.

>I tried it with a mobile whip as the vertical element. It worked better
>than I expected, but not really well.

Which shows you how crummy the whip is because what well pipe there was that was above ground was doing the job of the whip.

Step back and look at the big picture using your analogy of a vertical dipole with half of it buried. Now, convert that buried half into multistrand. Bend each strand 90 degrees so that each strand just rides an inch or two above ground with all of the newly bent strands in a flat circular spray around the upper half. Walla! as the French say.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrot
enews:43d766fb-481d-414b-a92d-306d53ce6ccf@c22g2000vbb.googlegroups.com...
On 30 mayo, 15:41, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 30, 5:05 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
> > >> The end of the dipole reflect and transmit. The proportion is
> > >> measured as
> > > VWSR.
> > > But for this you need the Electric Wave Model.
> > > EM was stripped away by Royal Society in 1864.

> Sorry to Szczepan for not answer your comments
>I hard trying don't run out so much off topic :>)

I am not out of topics. It is to your:
"To concentrate light we only need a piece of glass, to do the same on
HF RF region we need large wire antenna arrays. Because of this we
often need (or employ) very differents models to deal with the "same
thing". Probably Maxwell equations solve all of them, but they are
difficult ladies to deal :>)."

You should read the Maxwell:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
Maxwell described the model in English and in the math. English is not
difficult ladies to deal for you.

After this you understand why: "that Maxwell's model was stripped away and
just the equations remain".
Light and radio waves are exactly like sound.
S*

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 04:16:07 -0700 (PDT)
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how about this, i'll really mess things up. all comments assume linear media or circuit elements and sinusoidal stead state conditions (all transients ignored).

Standing Waves are a figment of your instrumentation... it is a well known method to choose either voltage or current to do calculations in a circuit, knowing that the other can always be calculated given the impedance. this works for distributed as well as lumped circuits. it is a consequence of superposition and ohms law in the generalized complex form. This is a trap when looking at traveling and 'standing' waves when there are reflections. Since you are only seeing one of the components of the wave you get the impression that the standing wave is indeed concentrating the energy and all the resultant effects at 180 degree intervals. you must however look at both components to get a full picture.

Wherever there are standing voltage wave peaks there are also standing current waves 90 degrees (in distance) along the line from them. And while you can calculate the power of the voltage wave peaks as V^2/Z, you can also calculate the energy of the current wave peaks as I^2*Z. Of course you can really get yourself confused if you consider the lossless transmission line with a perfect short or open end... in that case at those peak voltage and current points the Z is infinite or zero respectively which gives you zero power in either case. Now to REALLY have fun, integrate the power at those points into the energy, of course the integral of zero is always zero.

Want to get even more confused. Look at an animation of the standing waves (EITHER current OR voltage) over one full cycle in time, there is a peak where the standing waves along the line all reach a peak value at once, then 90 degrees later the whole line is zero, then another 90 degrees and there is an opposite peak. Think carefully about the zero point, where did the energy go? Surely it doesn't mean that all the energy stored in those waves has left the line? that would require some external storage and faster than light energy transfer, a mean trick if you can do it!

Ah, but wait, the current wave is 90 degrees out of phase with the voltage, so the energy has a place to go, into the other component! but remember, when that component peaks the impedance is wrong so there is still no energy. But of course then everything does balance out, no energy in one standing wave transfers perfectly to the other standing wave 90 degrees later in time and space.

conclusion: Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation, be that eyes seeing the peaks and valleys of a physical manifestation of them, a fluorescent lamp showing them as you run it along an open wire line, or a voltmeter measuring them... they don't exist except when they are observed, therefore they have no physical existence... much like whats his name's cat.

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 04:52:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com

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On May 30, 9:04=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> There is nothing about sinusoidal waves that make
> them coherent or colinear.

Please Google the two words: I probably should have use "collimated"
instead of "collinear".

"Electromagnetic radiation is coherent when the photons are produced
in such a way that they are in phase with one another and incoherent
when the phases of the photons are random."

"Collimated light is light whose rays are nearly parallel, and
therefore will spread slowly as it propagates. The word is related to
"colinear" and implies light that does not disperse with distance
(ideally), or that will disperse minimally (in reality)." Note that a
coaxial transmission line results in minimal dispersion for an RF
wave.

Coherent photons are identical except for direction. Collimation makes
their direction close to identical.

> Permanent - another superstition (until the end of time + 1 day?).

Wrong definition of "permanent". Not permanent in time - permanent in
the sense that the process is irreversible in time.

> > As I undestand, two o more superposed waves can be added or

> >substracted to render a resultant but we do not call that interaction

We do call it interaction when the two waves are coherent and collimated. Again, here is what Florida State University has to say:

"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction of light."

They are talking about wave cancellation such that happens at the surface of the thin-film on non-reflective glass. The result of wave cancellation is permanent and the energy that would have been reflected is reversed in direction actually making the underlying picture brighter. That sounds permanent to me.

> They interact on the load, not on each other.

If that were a fact, you could separate them on their way to the load but such is impossible. It doesn't matter where they came from, two coherent, collimated waves interact when they are superposed and become inseparable from that point on. Only incoherent or uncollimated photonic waves can be separated.

And if you allow interaction at the load, why not allow interaction at an impedance discontinuity which is much like a load and is indeed where the interaction happens.

> This says nothing of waves interacting, however. =A0That is sheer
> nonsense.

Wave cancellation is an obvious proof of interaction. Let's see you recover two waves that have been canceled.

> Let's put it another way and agree entirely! =A0Accept that two coherent
> waves that are colinear do interact - but only if colinear. =A0That must
> be some very, very special mathematics that allows no error in
> colinearity (perfection is demanded). =A0Perfection does not exist, the
> necessary colinearity does not exist, interaction does not exist.

"Perfection does not exist" is the self-fullfilling last gasp non-perfect argument of the ignorant. Close enough to collimation perfection does exist in an RF transmission line or in an interferometer. The coherent photons in an ideal coaxial transmission line are forced into a state of collimation. Is it perfect single-file collimation? Of course not, but it doesn't have to be perfect. Confining the photons to a certain cross-sectional area is all that is required in the real world. Do all the photons have to be perfectly coherent? No, just the majority of photons from the transmitter.

Does a 1/4WL non-reflective coating on glass perfectly cancel 100$ of the single-frequency coherent incident laser light? Not in the real world, but you can use your own eyes to detect that it is doing a pretty good job. The Melles-Groit web page says:

"In the absence of absorption or scatter, the principle of conservation of energy indicates all 'lost' reflected intensity will appear as enhanced intensity in the (forward) transmitted beam. The sum of the reflected and transmitted beam intensities is always equal to the incident intensity. This important fact has been confirmed experimentally."

Those above alluded-to experiments seem to contradict what you are asserting. Do your own experiments disprove what that web page is saying? If so, where did they go wrong?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18115

On May 30, 4:46=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

```
> I have shifted the following post to this thread where it fits the
> context perfectly:
>
> On Sun, 30 May 2010 06:59:58 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net>
> wrote:
>
> >does it really matter what the mechanism of generating the heat is?
> >the fact that there is heat generated in the plate means there is
> >energy lost from the electrons, be it due to impinging on the plate
> >mechanically or due to the metal resistance it is still a loss of
> >energy. =A0And since there is more heat when there is more plate current
> >we can model it as a real resistance. =A0The only question is then, is
> >it linear or not. =A0that should be a 'relatively' simple measurement,
> >and one that has likely been done by a researcher somewhere along the
> >line.
>
> Yes.
>
> This post is sufficiently informing for many. =A0Others may take its
> lead and derive EXACTLY how much resistance, heat, power from the data
> provided by Walt and confirm the bench experience of real resistance
> within the source.
>
> This response quoted above also corrects my mis-observation of my
> having the only perception of this universally experienced phenomenon.
> By count, we are up to two who acknowledge what is obvious.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

occam's razor is usually the sharpest knife.


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 30, 7:28=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

Miguel, please see my above posting in reply to Richard's posting.

> As I learned, the superposition principle does not depend on collinearity=
> .

Please change "collinear" to "collimated". The results of superposition can be reversible or irreversible. If the photons are not coherent and/or not collimated, the results of superposition are reversible in the sense that each separate wave can be recovered. The results of superposition of coherent and collimated waves (traveling in the same direction) are not reversible, i.e. the ability to recover the separate waves has been lost forever. Two coherent/collimated waves that are superposed indeed do interact. Non-reflective glass is a typical example. The external reflection interacts with the internal reflection causing the reflections to undergo wave cancellation and the total energy in the two superposed (canceled) waves to change direction and make the picture brighter. The Melles-Groit web page says:

"This important fact has been confirmed experimentally."

> As I understand, two or more superposed waves can be added or
> subtracted to render a resultant but we do not call that interaction.

I call it interaction when the identity of both waves is lost which is what happens during wave cancellation. It is not interaction when the identity of both waves is not lost. The results of superposition can have either outcome.

> For my conceptual notions adding or subtraction are not interaction.

If you add a pint of water to a pint of water, the two pints of identical molecules interact, analogous to one joule of coherent/ collimated photons added to another joule of the *identical* photons. The results is two joules of identical photons, indistinguishable from each other. If the superposition process is reversible, interaction has not taken place. If the superposition process is irreversible, interaction has taken place. Both outcomes are possible depending upon the initial conditions.

> Why do not you agree in a simple initial Thevenin model?

It was Roy's idea to avoid the abstract Thevenin model and go with a similar real-world source, probably because of the admonition in "Fields and Waves ...": "... significance cannot be automatically attached to a calculation of power loss in the internal impedance of the equivalent circuit."

> Transmission/reflection notions (about energy) do not represent that
> concept?

The mistake that virtually all RF gurus are making, including w7el in his food-for-thought article, is assuming that reflection is the only mechanism capable of redistributing reflected energy back toward the load. But it has been known for decades in the field of optical physics that EM wave cancellation can also redistribute reflected energy back toward the load. It is well known that the reflected energy lost through the use of non-reflective glass causes the picture (load) to be brighter. If w7el would simply take the time to calculate the wave cancellation energy (constructive or destructive interference) at the source resistor, he would understand exactly where the reflected energy goes. The conservation of energy principle allows nothing magic (like reflected waves containing no energy or EM waves that do not move at the speed of light).

> Suppose we are not capable to
> perceive any light (or realize of it), only HF spectrum; could you
> share (agree?) concepts with our other "blinded" colleagues =A0:>) to
> analize this stuff?

It is very useful to say: If our eyes could see the RF waves, what would we see? We would see the same thing we see with visible light waves, just at a different frequency (wavelength).

> In perfect vacuum free space without any material stuff to reflect
> light or bring our retinas into the region in some way?

Of course, we would need some sort of irradiance detector more sensitive than human retinas. Partially mirrored glass is often used to route a sample to a detector. If we detect standing waves in a 10% sample, we are pretty sure that standing waves exist in the rest of

```
the sample.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: cntrade08 <chenxiangmei89@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: 10Deep T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 05:47:45 -0700 (PDT)
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rec.travel.usa-canada:11440

Bape t-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu long t-shit made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu original jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu jeans wear made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Evisu T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
POLO T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
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Googi hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
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juicy made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
10Deep jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
10 Deep hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
10Deep T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Lacoste T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Lacoste sweater made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Burberry jacket made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
Buberry T-shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com )
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Buberry shirt made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
ED hardy hoody made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)
ED hardy jeans made in china (http://www.cntrade09.com)

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 06:04:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18118
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On May 31, 6:16=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> conclusion: Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation, ...

I would say: Standing waves are a virtual image caused by the two
traveling waves (forward and reverse). I wonder if we could see a

visible light standing wave in a cloud chamber if we used a
microscope?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 07:09:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18119
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On May 31, 12:42=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> If you add a pint of water to a pint of water, the two pints of

> identical molecules interact, analogous to one joule of coherent/
> collimated photons added to another joule of the *identical* photons.
> The results is two joules of identical photons, indistinguishable from
> each other. If the superposition process is reversible, interaction
> has not taken place. If the superposition process is irreversible,
> interaction has taken place. Both outcomes are possible depending upon
> the initial conditions.

ah, but in this case consider that you have a pint of blue water moving to the right and a pint of red water moving to the left to be a better analogy to currents of the waves moving forward and backward in the coax. there are then 3 possibilities:

1. the two mix and cancel giving you 2 pints of purple water not going anywhere.
2. the two bounce off of each other now giving you red water moving right and blue water moving left.
3. the two pass by each other not mixing at all and continue on their way.

if 1 happened you would indeed cancel the waves and end up with a spare pile of electrons not going anywhere. while this may be adequate for a mechanical analogy it doesn't say where the energy of those two moving pints went so is obviously wrong.

number 2 conserves energy at least.

number 3 also conserves energy and gives the same energy distribution as 2.

since electrons aren't colored it makes number 2 and 3 indistinguishable, so clearly the result is that both waves continue on their way undisturbed by the other... which is what is observed in all cases of em wave interaction in linear media.

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 07:12:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18120

On May 31, 1:04=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 31, 6:16=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > conclusion: Standing waves are a figment of your instrumentation, ...
>
> I would say: Standing waves are a virtual image caused by the two
> traveling waves (forward and reverse). I wonder if we could see a
> visible light standing wave in a cloud chamber if we used a
> microscope?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

no need, just look at the lines on a hologram, that is the map of the
interference patterns from the reflected and reference laser beams.



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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 07:42:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18121
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On May 31, 9:09=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> ah, but in this case consider that you have a pint of blue water
> moving to the right and a pint of red water moving to the left to be a
> better analogy to currents of the waves moving forward and backward in
> the coax. =A0there are then 3 possibilities:

No, no, no. I am NOT talking about forward and reflected waves moving in opposite directions. I am talking about two coherent, collimated waves *MOVING IN THE SAME DIRECTION* in an RF transmission line away from an impedance discontinuity - either two waves moving forward toward the load or two waves moving backwards in the opposite direction toward the source. Such multiple wavefronts occur at impedance discontinuities because of multiple reflections.

Forward and reflected waves (waves moving in opposite directions in a constant Z0 environment) do NOT interact. At an impedance discontinuity, the component reflections and transmissive waves do interact if they are coherent, collimated, and MOVING IN THE SAME DIRECTION.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 08:20:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18122
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On May 31, 9:12=A0am, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

> no need, just look at the lines on a hologram, that is the map of the
> interference patterns from the reflected and reference laser beams.

Oh yeah, duh ... brain fart - if one slants the partial mirror
detector, one can spread the interference patterns out to an optimum
pattern for viewing by a human eye.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Message-ID: <3np706lksl155lu1h8unoea0vdp9gk6mk3@4ax.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 33
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 31 May 2010 09:57:04 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18123

On Mon, 31 May 2010 07:09:49 -0700 (PDT), K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote:

>ah, but in this case consider that you have a pint of blue water
>moving to the right and a pint of red water moving to the left to be a
>better analogy to currents of the waves moving forward and backward in
>the coax.
...
> the result is that both waves continue
>on their way undisturbed by the other... which is what is observed in
>all cases of em wave interaction in linear media.

Miguel, I want you to note how David clearly exposes the failure of a metaphor, using the metaphor's own analogy.

This is the danger of trying to explain one system in terms of another without knowing how either work.

It also reveals in shades of deep purple, how the visual system lies to us, and we believe we see the Truth.

So, for metaphors and analogies, when the reader knows better, its a lark (an amusing adventure or escapade); or when the writer knows better, its a lark (behavior in a mischievous way).

If you both don't know better, its a lark (activity regarded as foolish or a waste of time by the rest of us).

Carefully parse the following:
"Truth is a lark."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 16:11:52 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4c96dbe8-ce6f-4efd-91c3-45c3643463f9@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Injection-Info: c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.248.35;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; GTB6.4;
     MathPlayer 2.20; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18016
```

On 27 mayo, 14:05, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> > realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the

> > thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> > reason I did not ACK before to it.
>
> FYI, It appears that Google has a "Reader" available at the top of the
> web page, that has the mark-as-read/unread ability with which one can
> keep track of the read/unread postings.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Meanwhile I study carefully your reply and investigate the Google
Reader (thanks for tell me) tell you that one ohm examples are only
because I often work with normalized impedances. I will move me to 50
ohms neighborhood... :>)

```
From 8660784814193360865
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 16:15:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <5154dc77-c679-4a60-86c1-aa1bd7800c78@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275002121 1598 127.0.0.1 (27 May 2010 23:15:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 23:15:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.248.35;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; GTB6.4;
     MathPlayer 2.20; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18017
```

On 27 mayo, 14:05, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>

```
> > I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> > realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the
> > thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> > reason I did not ACK before to it.
>
> FYI, It appears that Google has a "Reader" available at the top of the
> web page, that has the mark-as-read/unread ability with which one can
> keep track of the read/unread postings.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Meanwhile I study carefully your reply and investigate the Google
Reader (thanks for tell me) tell you that one ohm examples are only
because I often work with normalized impedances. I will move me to 50
ohms neighborhood... :>)



From 9126391092152795275
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 16:24:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <7974e65c-6e3a-442b-b6ca-c95cfd6d9249@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: 6b45bfd4-28d8-4d3a-be0d-85d466743b0e@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18018

On May 27, 4:15=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> And referring to a statement Dysart made concerning plate resistance,
> Rp, it must be understood that in Class AB, B and C amplifiers, Rp is
> NOT the source resistance.
```

You left Class A out of the list. Does this mean that Rp is the source
resistance for a Class A amplifier?

...Keith

```
From 4241504634961987836
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 17:03:28 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <b53aab24-c01f-4620-bbc7-941f9b5ee977@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18019
```

On 26 mayo, 18:44, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 26 May 2010 11:33:08 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >"Always has been a pleasure for me to read you. I have learning very
> >much from your enthusiastic discussions. You made me think of things
> >that I never thought without your help. Thank you."
>
> Hi Miguel,

>
> You are welcome.
>
> My comments (beyond your quote above) were in regard to you observing
> the amount of time Walt's topic has been under discussion. =A0In fact,
> the agony of source resistance has been painfully with us for as long
> as newsgroups could support the noise bandwidth.
>
> As dangerous as unasked-for advice is, prepare something at your bench
> to measure all these contentious issues for yourself. =A0Force the
> issues that are only being discussed rather than measured. =A0Discover
> the roots of what used to be a "hands on" avocation. =A0Learn the
> practical reality in relation to the academic meaning. =A0Discover the
> first principles by making mistakes and having failures that you can
> correct in front of you, instead of being assisted by an "expert."
> Compare results with like-minded bench workers who can perform the
> same examinations you are doing.
>
> This is what Walt did - many times. =A0His bench work eclipses ALL
> discussion of theory. =A0The irony that inhabits this is that his bench
> work may even eclipse his own explanations. =A0Absolutely no one else
> has dared to slide up to the bench to demonstrate that, however. =A0The
> level of "critique" is much like ants scattering at the feet of a
> giant.
>
> There is a lot of math thrown against the wall to prove something. =A0It
> may or may not be the same thing. =A0What it does prove is:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "Models are doomed to succeed."
> This is demonstrated here at least once a week on average, and is even
> held up as a hallmark of hazing, initiation, or anti-intellectual
> snobbery. =A0Math/Models/Simulations/Theories serve many religious wars.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard. thanks for your reply.

I recognize so much the Walter's work as I said in my initial post.
"Another look at reflections" was one of the my most appreciated
readings of my early days as student and Ham.
But without wishing to be flattering ("adulador" in spanish), I feel
in debt with much others works from you (all) (I do not give more
names to not commit injustice omiting anyone).
I believe you are a gifted, brilliant, intelligent and supportive Hams
sharing your knowledge and experience with us. For that, I am/we are
indebted to all of you :>)

However, I believe for all reasons given above, you will be capable to
arrive to a good technical/scientific consensus about the matter. We
trust in your ability and capacity to get it.
This is very important for us because not all are capable to develop
theory from empirical working and we need your agreement to study
things that in my experience are very difficult to grasp even for

university graduates...

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

```
From -6943785734994846272
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news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <7974e65c-6e3a-442b-b6ca-c95cfd6d9249@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D86671C1A2BAnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100527-1, 27/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 40
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 00:08:10 GMT
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1275005290 60.229.35.34 (Fri, 28 May 2010
10:08:10 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 10:08:10 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18020
```

Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote in news:7974e65c-6e3a-442b-b6ca-c95cfd6d9249@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com:

>
> You left Class A out of the list. Does this mean that Rp is the source
> resistance for a Class A amplifier?

Keith,

Assertions have been made about the Thevenin equivalent source impedance (Zs) of an RF PA. In the discussions over the years, some people have imposed some qualifications (eg classes, tuned / untuned etc).

Zs can be measured by a number of methods. It is interesting to note that in many of the discussions on the 'net on this topic, more focus is given to dismissing the experiment design for experiments that produce unfavourable results to some, than questioning the proposition that Zs is 50+j0 or thereabouts.

Whilst Walt has documented a quite rigourous experiment, and it produced a favourable outcome, it is my view that that in itself is not proof of the proposition.

Whilst one favourable experiment cannot proove the proposition correct, just one valid experiment can prove the proposition to be not generally true. No doubt the reason for the focus on proving experiments invalid.

If you give some thought to what you could use Zs for, then every valid experiment that is designed around that application must produce a favourable outcome if Zs is as proposed. If they don't, then the value assumed for Zs must be wrong.

I posted a simple test earlier that in my experience does not support the proposition that typical ham HF transmitters have Zs=50+j0 or close to it. The test is documented so that individuals can try it and make their own mind up. Some might get favourable results on limited trials... but in my view, that is outweighed by unfavourable results from valid experiments.

Owen

```
From -8503758299100930246
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
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nntp.islandhosting.com!news.islandhosting.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 19:36:58 -0500
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
From: Bob Smits <bob@rsmits.ca>
Subject: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700
User-Agent: KNode/4.3.5
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
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Lines: 14
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```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@islandnet.com
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18021

Hi, Folks.

Looking for some advice.

I want to create a grounded opening in the wall of my ham shack through which I'll install each rf cable that enters the shack. I plan to bolt a conductive plate to the wall ground that I'll fasten the ground side of each coaxial cable to, then bolt a ground cable to each ground rod and the plate.

Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel ground rods and copper to create an rf gound? The copper ones are more than double the price - is it worth using them?

Thanks, Bob, VE7HS

From -2098630715828310226
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-01.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <as5uv55iurffidpdejkd3eocph4mnjmqbm@4ax.com>
References: <hwKKn.26992$pv.237@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <sqqnv55uh9cacobkua9fr1pc3eojctan9l@4ax.com> <93750a24-b948-481b-abef-9586cd33ea6b@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <qubpv559vvq0sf00ul256pfn299osj04p4@4ax.com> <5cfb4de6-1deb-4853-8628-9d1152f72a7f@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com> <ns3rv5h38dv0vr9mqv2bn7d3cq5qlbc56q@4ax.com> <b53aab24-c01f-4620-bbc7-941f9b5ee977@o12g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 25
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 18:11:29 -0700

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18022

On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:03:28 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>However, I believe for all reasons given above, you will be capable to
>arrive to a good technical/scientific consensus about the matter. We
>trust in your ability and capacity to get it.

Hi Miguel,

A nice sentiment, but even the most silvered authorities disagree. One
has only to look at the relativist camp vs. the quantum camp in
nuclear physics.

>This is very important for us because not all are capable to develop
>theory from empirical working and we need your agreement to study
>things that in my experience are very difficult to grasp even for
>university graduates...

Then, this will be dissappointing. University is for finding your own
way, and that does not come without regrets. There's a maxim that
applies here:
"If you haven't failed, you are not trying hard enough."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From -7821285544987846666
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 18:25:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <907bd0ee-3096-4eda-87ac-6eb3b5a85c79@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18023
```

On May 27, 9:53=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 26, 6:52=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

snip

> Nope, what we can say is that waves and their >associated particles are
> dual manifestations of the same physical >phenomena.

Now just hold on right there!
As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
and not a noun as described by a particle. Just as a
amount of moisture does not become equal to a cloud. You are using
existing positions and theories
without the required accompanying proof
The truth is that none of the existing theories stand up to
examination to explain the phenomina of radiation upto and including
the super string theory.
Thus they are all suspect in one way or another.
Right at the very beginning I used Gauss's definition to describe a
particle, no where is the term wave mentioned Now we come to Maxwells
equations he also does not mention waves because he is considering a
instant of time which includes every function required to perform the
function of displacement of a particle as refferred to by Gauss. He
also reinforced the idea of equilibrium per Newtons laws by assuring
that all components involved in the equation equalled zero.
Thus one can say using long existant rules that what is made dynamic
must also be resonant and where the sum is in equilibrium. Now all the
expressions you are using comes from discredited theories, where as
mine comes from the existance of the Newtons boundary rules, gaussian
postulate and and the combination of many inputs from the masters of
that time that provided Maxwells laws.
I am just using the existing classical rules of the day
nothing is new and there is no reinvention of any kind.
So I put it to you again that it unreasonable to quote

hypothesis that have been proved not up to the task
and to not provide supporting reason to discredit Maxwell,Gauss and
the other masters on whose shoulders we stand on today. Forget about
your beloved photons which you habitually use as a shell game to
confuse onlookers and review which is considered correct up to "this
particular point" instead of making giant hops up the ladder of
knowledge like jumping the Grand canyon in two jumps. If you have good
reason to diss the work of the masters then I am sure others will want
to hear about it.
Best regards, nothing personal intended
Art
snip
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From -2823897778812674210
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 18:31:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18024

On 27 mayo, 22:11, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:03:28 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >However, I believe for all reasons given above, you will be capable to
> >arrive to a good technical/scientific consensus about the matter. We
> >trust in your ability and capacity to get it.
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> A nice sentiment, but even the most silvered authorities disagree. One
> has only to look at the relativist camp vs. the quantum camp in
> nuclear physics.
>
> >This is very important for us because not all are capable to develop
> >theory from empirical working and we need your agreement to study
> >things that in my experience are very difficult to grasp even for
> >university graduates...
>
> Then, this will be dissappointing. =A0University is for finding your own
> way, and that does not come without regrets. =A0There's a maxim that
> applies here:
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 "If you haven't failed, you are not trying hard enough."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Yes Richard. I agree, however I said "even for graduated" ("a=FAn para
graduados" in spanish), but this a radio Amateur group, isn't it...
Hey Richard, do not be hard with us :>) your helping is important and
valuable for hundred (if not thousands) of present an future Amateurs.
Thanks again.

Miguel



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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <8e433da4-22a1-4913-b301-61d6224a1010@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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     MathPlayer 2.20; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18026

On 27 mayo, 12:34, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> > realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the
> > thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> > reason I did not ACK before to it. (I hope yours be the only one, I
> > will review all thread tho chek for others).
>
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> lot better than Google's usenet interface but I am adapting. The above
> information is good to know. Thunderbird has a way to keep up with
> unread vs read postings but Google doesn't seem to - at least I don't
> know how to do it on Google.
>
> > In a early post I wrote =3D> "of course if we insert a circulator to
> > separate both powers, generator now would see 1 ohm load, could
> > develope 1 W incident, 0 W reflected (Pn=3D1W) on circulator input, 0.3=
6
> > W would be outputting on the other port to render 0.64 W (Pn) to the
> > load with 1 W Pf and 0,36 W Pr again"
> > Is this result OK for you?.
>
> The SGCR source is usually designed for 50 ohms, i.e. the signal
> generator always "sees" a 50 ohm load because it does not "see" any
> reflected energy. The ideal circulator is usually designed with 50 ohm
> line and a 50 ohm load resistor. If we could stick with that
> particular configuration for the SGCR source, it would aid in my
> understanding what is the actual system configuration, i.e. not your
> fault but I am confused by your above posting.
>
> > I am interested in your optic analogy, I can imagine the load as a
> > partially reflecting surface, real part of it as absorbance
```

> > (transmittance if it was a radiator). line as a unidimensional medium
> > and reflection as the form of "redistribute energy" (is it OK?) and a
> > coherent light source for the voltage source, but I am still trying to
> > visualze the optical equivalent of source resistance and its job to be
> > a good analog, Also I am interested in check other values and
> > conditions in your other article (first part) with 45 degree line.
>
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> does. So, to start with, let's avoid reflected energy being incident
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>
> Laser-----air-------|--1/4WL thin-film, r =3D 1.2222---|---Glass, r =3D
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>
> The 1/4WL thin-film coating on the glass acts exactly like a 1/4WL
> matching section of transmission line. Reflections at the air to thin-
> film interface are eliminated by wave cancellation just as the FSU web
> page says,
>
> micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/
> waveinteractions/index.html
>
> "... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-
> degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually
> annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must
> somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to
> the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons
> are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so
> the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and
> photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction
> of light."
>
> Note that the reflection coefficient, r, is 1.0 for air. Thus the
> SQRT[(1.0)(1.4938)] =3D 1.2222 ensures that reflections are eliminated
> by the r =3D 1.2222 thin-film coating.
>
> The same thing happens at the '+' Z0-match in the following RF system.
>
> XMTR---50 ohm coax---+---1/4WL 300 ohm feedline---1800 ohm load
>
> Note that SQRT[(50)(1800)] =3D 300 ensuring that reflections are
> eliminated.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

May we advance in little steps to ensure we share basic assumptions?

1) I did not think of (or is think on?) a laser source, I was one step
before, I think only of a "coherent" source to match monofrequency
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2) What would be Rs optical analog?
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Interference an result of it on a other "thing", for example
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18028

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>
>
>
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```
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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 19:32:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 333
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18029
```

> Keith,
>
> Assertions have been made about the Thevenin equivalent source impedance (Zs) of an RF PA. In the discussions over the years, some people have imposed some qualifications (eg classes, tuned / untuned etc).
>
> Zs can be measured by a number of methods. It is interesting to note that in many of the discussions on the 'net on this topic, more focus is given to dismissing the experiment design for experiments that produce unfavourable results to some, than questioning the proposition that Zs is 50+j0 or thereabouts.
>
> Whilst Walt has documented a quite rigourous experiment, and it produced a favourable outcome, it is my view that that in itself is not proof of the proposition.
>
> Whilst one favourable experiment cannot proove the proposition correct, just one valid experiment can prove the proposition to be not generally true. No doubt the reason for the focus on proving experiments invalid.
>
> If you give some thought to what you could use Zs for, then every valid experiment that is designed around that application must produce a favourable outcome if Zs is as proposed. If they don't, then the value assumed for Zs must be wrong.
>
> I posted a simple test earlier that in my experience does not support the proposition that typical ham HF transmitters have Zs=3D50+j0 or close to it. The test is documented so that individuals can try it and make their own mind up. Some might get favourable results on limited trials... but in my view, that is outweighed by unfavourable results from valid experiments.
>
> Owen

Owen, I have reviewed your simple test using an ATU to obtain various load impedances, but I don't see any data showing the results of any tests you may have made using this procedure. I'm assuming it's the same procedure I used in measuring the data I presented in Chapter 19 of Reflections 2, in which I varied the load impedance by switching between two different, but closely related values of load resistance.

Unless we're discussing RF power amps using solid-state components, I don't understand why anyone would expect the source impedance to be 50

+ j0 ohms unless the source was delivering all its available power into a 50 + j0 load.

I've made an addition to Chapter 19 as it appears in Reflections 2. That addition now appears in the new edition, Reflections 3. In that addition I report the procedure and results of measuring the output impedance of a Kenwood TS-830S terminated in a complex load of 17.98 + j8.77 ohms. I described fourteen steps in the procedure that resulted in the measured output impedance of the Kenwood to be 18 - j8 ohms, which is sufficiently close to the conjugate of the load to be a practical conjugate match between the source and load impedances.

Why then do you discount the data from my measurements as not proof that the 18 - j8 ohms of source impedance is valid?

I'm going to try to insert a copy of the 14 steps of the procedure. However, as I have tried this type of insertion previously and failed, it also may fail here. If it fails I invite you to go to my web page at www.w2du.com and click on the line "Preview Chapters from Reflections 3" and then click on Chapter 19A, then scroll down to Sec 19A.5 Additional Experimental Data. There you will see the detailed description of the entire procedure. I hope this will help in understanding my posistion concerning the measurement of the source impedance at the output of the tank circuit of an RF power amplifier.

Sec 19.14 Additional Experimental Data

The source resistance data reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9 were obtained using the load variation method with resistive loads. Note that of the six measurements of output source resistance reported in Table 19.1, the average value of the resistance is 50.3 ohms obtained with the reference load resistance of 51.2 ohms, exhibiting an error of only 1.8 percent. However, various critics assert that proof of a conjugate match between the source and load requires the load to contain reactance. Accordingly, the experimental data reported below were obtained using both the load variation method and an indirect method for determining the source impedance of the RF power amplifier, with a resistive load to obtain a reference source resistance and a complex load to determine the complex source impedance that is then proven to be the conjugate of the complex load.

We=E2=80=99ll now examine the experimental data that resulted from measurements performed subsequent to those reported in Secs 19.8 and 19.9, new data that provides additional evidence that a conjugate match exists at the output terminals of an RF power amplifier when all of its available power is delivered into its load, however complex the load impedance. According to the definition of the conjugate match as explained in Sec 19.1, Axioms 1 and 2, if this condition prevails there is a conjugate match. In addition, the data presented below also provides further evidence that the output source resistance of the RF amplifier is non-dissipative. The following steps describe the experimental procedure I employed and the results obtained:

1. Using a Kenwood TS-830S transceiver as the RF source, the tuning

and loading of the pi-network are adjusted to deliver all the available power into a 50 + j0-ohm load with the grid drive adjusted to deliver the maximum of 100 watts at 4 MHz, thus establishing the area of the RF power window at the input of the pi-network, resistance RLP at the plate, and the slope of the load line. The output source resistance of the amplifier in this condition will later be shown to be 50 ohms. In this condition the DC plate voltage is 800 v and plate current is 260 ma. DC input power is therefore 800 v =EF=82=B4 0.26 a =3D 2=
08 w.
Readings on the Bird 43 wattmeter indicate 100 watts forward and zero watts reflected. (100 watts is the maximum RF output power available at this drive level.) From here on the grid drive is left undisturbed, and the pi-network controls are left undisturbed until Step 10.

2. The amplifier is now powered down and the load resistance RL is measured across the input terminals of the resonant pi-network tank circuit (from plate to ground) with an HP-4815 Vector Impedance Meter. The resistance is found to be approximately 1400 ohms. Because the amplifier was adjusted to deliver the maximum available power of 100 watts prior to the resistance measurement, the averaged resistance RLP looking into the plate (upstream from the network terminals) is also approximately 1400 ohms. Accordingly, a non-reactive 1400-ohm resistor is now connected across the input terminals of the pi-network tank circuit and source resistance ROS is measured looking rearward into the output terminals of the network. Resistance ROS was found to be 50 ohms.

3. Three 50-ohm dummy loads (a 1500w Bird and two Heathkit Cantennas) are now connected in parallel to provide a purely resistive load of 16.67 ohms, and used to terminate a coax of 13.5=C2=B0 length at 4 MHz.

4. The impedance ZIN appearing at the input of the 13.5=C2=B0 length of coax at 4 MHz terminated by the 16.67-ohm resistor of Step 3 is measured with the Vector Impedance Meter, and found to be 20 ohms at =EF=83=
=90
+26=C2=B0. Converting from polar to rectangular notation, ZIN =3D 17.98 + j8.77 ohms. (ZIN =3D ZLOAD from the earlier paragraphs.) This impedance is used in Steps 5 and 6 to provide the alternate load impedance in the load-variation method for determining the complex output impedance of the amplifier, and for proving that the conjugate match exists.

5. With respect to 50 ohms, ZIN from Step 4 yields a 2.88:1 mismatch and a voltage reflection coefficient rho =3D 0.484. Therefore, power reflection coefficient rho^2 =3D 0.235, transmission coefficient (1 =E2=80=
=93
rho^2) =3D 0.766, and forward power increase factor 1/(1 =E2=80=93 rho^2) =
=3D
1/0.766 =3D 1.306.

6. Leaving pi-network and drive level adjustments undisturbed, the 50-ohm load is now replaced with the coax terminated with the 16.67-ohm load from Step 4, thus changing the load impedance from 50 + j0 ohms to 17.98 + j8.77 ohms, the input impedance ZIN of the coax.

7. Due to the 2.88:1 mismatch at the load, neglecting network losses
and the small change in plate current resulting from the mismatch,
approximately the same mismatch appears between RLP and ZL at the
input of the pi-network. Consequently, the change in load impedance
changed the network input resistance RL from 1400 ohms to complex ZL =3D
800 =E2=80=93 j1000 ohms, measured with the Vector Impedance Meter using th=
e
method described in Step 2. To verify the impedance measurement of ZL
the phase delay of the network was measured using an HP-8405 Vector
Voltmeter and found to be 127=C2=B0. Using this value of phase delay the
input impedance ZL was calculated using two different methods; one
yielding 792 =E2=80=93 j1003 ohms, the other yielding 794.6 =E2=80=93 j961.=
3 ohms,
thus verifying the accuracy of the measurement. However, although grid
voltage EC, grid drive EG, are left unchanged, resistance RLP of
approximately 1400 ohms at the plate has changed somewhat due to the
small changes in plate voltage and plate current due to the change in
the load, leaving a mismatch between RLP and ZL at the input of the pi-
network. As stated above, this value of ZL yields the substantially
the same mismatch to plate resistance RLP as that between the output
impedance of the pi-network and the 17.98 + j8.77-ohm load, i.e.,
2.88:1. This mismatch at the network input results in less power
delivered into the network, and thus to the load, a decrease in the
area of the RF window at the network input, and a change in the slope
of the loadline. (It must be remembered that the input and output
mismatches contribute only to mismatch loss, which does not result in
power delivered and then lost somewhere in dissipation. As we will see
in Step 8, the mismatch at the input of the pi-network results only in
a reduced delivery of source power proportional to the degree of
mismatch.)

8. Readings on a Bird 43 power meter now indicate 95w forward and 20w
reflected, meaning only 75 watts are now delivered by the source and
absorbed in the mismatched load. The 20w reflected power remains in
the coax, and adds to the 75 watts delivered by the source to
establish the total forward power of 95w.

9. We now compare the measured power delivered with the calculated
power, using the power transmission coefficient, 1 =E2=80=93 rho^2. The
calculated power delivered is: 100w x (1 =E2=80=93 rho^2) =3D 76.6w, compar=
ed to
the 75w indicated by the Bird wattmeter. However, because the new
load impedance is less than the original 50 ohms, and also reactive,
the amplifier is now overloaded and the pi-network is detuned from
resonance. Consequently, the plate current has increased from 260 to
290 ma, plate voltage has dropped to 760 v, and DC input power has
increased from 208 w to 220.4 w.

10. With the 17.98 + j8.77-ohm load still connected, the pi-network
loading and tuning are now re-adjusted to again deliver all available
power with drive level setting still left undisturbed. The
readjustment of the plate tuning capacitor has increased the

capacitive reactance in the pi-network by =E2=80=938.77 ohms, canceling the +8.77 ohms of inductive reactance in the load, returning the system to resonance. The readjustment of the loading control capacitor has decreased the output capacitive reactance, thus reducing the output resistance from 50 to 17.98 ohms. Thus the network readjustments have decreased the output impedance from 50 + j0 to 17.98 =E2=80=93 j 8.77 ohms, the conjugate of the load impedance, 17.98 + j8.77 ohms. The readjustments have also returned the network input impedance ZL to 1400 + j0 ohms (again equal to RLP), have returned the original area of the RF window at the network input, and have returned the slope of the loadline to its original value. For verification of the 1400-ohm network input resistance after the readjustment, ZL was again measured using the method described in Step 2, and found it to have returned to 1400 + j0 ohms.

11. Bird 43 power meter readings following the readjustment procedure now indicate 130w forward and 29.5w reflected, indicating 100.5w delivered to the mismatched load.

12. For comparison, the calculated power values are: Forward power =3D 100 x 1.306 =3D 130.6w, reflected power =3D 30.6w, and delivered power =3D 130.6w =E2=80=93 30.6w =3D 100w showing substantial agreement with the meas= ured
values. (1.306 is the forward power increase factor determined in Step 5.) Plate current has returned to its original value, 260 ma, and likewise, plate voltage has also returned to the original value, 800 v. Consequently, the DC input power has also returned to its original value, 208 w.

13. It is thus evident that the amplifier has returned to delivering the original power, 100 watts into the previously mismatched complex-impedance load, now conjugately matched, the same as when it was delivering 100 watts into the 50-ohm non-reactive load. But the reflected power, 30.6 watts, remains in the coax, adding to the 100 watts delivered by the amplifier to establish the 130.6 watts of forward power, proving that it does not enter the amplifier to dissipate and heat the network or the tube.

It must be kept in mind that impedance ZIN appearing at the input of the 13=C2=B0 line connecting the 16.7-ohm termination to the output of the amplifier is the result of reflected waves of both voltage and current, and thus reflected power is returning to the input of the line, and becomes incident on the output of the amplifier.

The significance of these measurement data is that for the amplifier to deliver all of its available power (100w) into the mismatched load impedance ZIN =3D 17.98 + j8.77 ohms, the readjustment of the tuning and loading of the pi-network simply changed the output impedance of the network from 50 + j0 ohms to 17.98 =E2=80=93 j8.77 ohms, t= he
conjugate of the load impedance, thus matching the output impedance of the network to the input impedance of the coax. Consequently, there is a conjugate match between the output of the transceiver and its complex load. QED. The readjustments of the pi-network simply changed

its impedance transformation ratio from 50:1400 to (17.98 =E2=80=93 j8.77): 1400, returning the input resistance RL of the pi-network to 1400 ohms, the value of RLP. Thus the plates of the amplifier tubes are unaware of the change in external load impedance.

14. We=E2=80=99ll now make an additional indirect measurement of ROS t=hat proves the conjugate match statement above is true. Leaving the pi-network adjustments undisturbed from the conditions in Step 10, with the amplifier powered down we again connect a 1400-ohm non-reactive resistor across the input terminals of the pi-network tank circuit and measure impedance ZOS looking rearward into the output terminals of the network. The impedance was found to be ZOS =3D 18 =E2=80=93 j8 ohms.

From a practical viewpoint, measured impedance ZOS =3D 18 =E2=80=93 j8= ohms is the conjugate of load impedance ZLOAD =3D 17.98 + j8.77, proving that the amplifier is conjugately matched to the load, and also proving the validity of the indirect method in determining that the source impedance of the amplifier is the conjugate of the load impedance when all available power is being delivered to the load.

Thus the data obtained in performing Steps 1 through 14 above proves the following four conditions to be true:

No reflected power incident on the output of the amplifier is absorbed or dissipated in the amplifier, because:

1. The total DC input power is the same whether the amplifier is loaded to match the resistive Z0 load of 50 + j0 ohms, with no reflected power, or to match the complex load of 17.98 =E2=80=93 j8.77 ohms with 30.6 watts of reflected power, while 100 w is delivered to either the Z0 load or the re-matched complex load.

2. All the 100 watts of power delivered by the transmitter is absorbed in both the Z0 load and the re-matched complex load cases, with the same DC input power in both cases.

3. All the 30 watts of reflected power has been shown to add to the source power, establishing the total 130 watts of forward power in the case involving the re-matched complex load.

4. All the reflected power is added to the source power by re-reflection from the non-dissipative output source resistance ROS of the amplifier. Had the output source resistance of the amplifier been dissipative the reflected power would have been dissipated there into heat, instead of being re-reflected back into the line and adding to the source power. In addition, the Bird 43 power meter would have indicated 75 watts of forward power, not 95. This proves that reflected power incident on the output of the amplifier does not cause heating of the tube.

It should also be noted, an accepted alternative to the load-variation method for measuring the output impedance of a source of RF power is the indirect method demonstrated above. As performed during the measurements described above, the procedure for this method is to first make the necessary loading adjustments of the output network to ensure that all of the available power is being delivered to the load. Next, the input impedance of the load is measured. It then follows that, as proven above, the source impedance is the conjugate of the input impedance measured at the input of the load, because when all available power is being delivered to the load, this condition conforms to the Conjugate Matching and the Maximum Power-transfer Theorems17.

Additionally, I previously performed this same measurement procedure using a HeathKit HW-100 transceiver, using several different lengths of coax between the 16.7-ohm load and the output of the transceiver in each of several measurements. The different lengths of coax provided different complex load impedances for the transceiver during each measurement. The same performance as described above resulted with each different load impedance, providing further evidence that a conjugate match exists when the amplifier is delivering all of its available power into its load. These results also prove that the single test with the Kenwood transceiver is not simply a coincidence.

Walt, W2DU

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out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 22:13:44 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
<84b420fb-9c37-4d9b-991c-28c043feef5b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 May 2010 22:13:41 CDT
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18032

On 5/27/2010 2:54 PM, jure wrote:
> On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC"<vk2kcj...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 metres.
>> I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over the
>> folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult to
>> make.
>>
>> I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
>> comparison to the folded one.
>>
>> Any thoughts and advice?
>> Many thanks
>> John
>> VK2KC
>
>   The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best  solution for maching
> yagis .

EME operators, who have the greatest need of pattern control, noise
temperature and efficiency, would not agree.  They use the T match.

tom
K0TAR



From -6896487395463220319
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b38e9217426cc4b0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
Message-ID: <r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com>
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Lines: 15
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 20:28:33 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18033

On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <bob@rsmits.ca> wrote:
```

>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel ground
>rods and copper to create an rf gound?

Hi Bob,

Two answers for that:
1. No difference whatever;
B. Neither make an RF ground.

Updates will follow this brief announcement.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8119577674707652220
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
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news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 22:36:05 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
<84b420fb-9c37-4d9b-991c-28c043feef5b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 27 May 2010 22:36:02 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 7f7297aa.newsreader.iphouse.net
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18034

On 5/27/2010 10:13 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/27/2010 2:54 PM, jure wrote:
>> On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC"<vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2
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>>> I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage
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>>> make.
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>>> I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
>>> comparison to the folded one.
>>>
>>> Any thoughts and advice?
>>> Many thanks
>>> John
>>> VK2KC
>>
>> The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best solution for maching
>> yagis .
>
> EME operators, who have the greatest need of pattern control, noise
> temperature and efficiency, would not agree. They use the T match.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Oops. You are talking about just a dipole, so the above doesn't really
apply.

And neither does any worries about skew. If it skews on a dipole who
cares? Just turn it, if you can even tell it skewed.

tom
K0TAR

```
From 1528406101488347478
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Message-ID: <v5euv558gt4liscji7hqlvfuksuvto1b06@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 21:21:40 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18035

On Fri, 28 May 2010 00:08:10 GMT, Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote:

>Zs can be measured by a number of methods. It is interesting to note that
>in many of the discussions on the 'net on this topic, more focus is given
>to dismissing the experiment design for experiments that produce
>unfavourable results to some, than questioning the proposition that Zs is
>50+j0 or thereabouts.

Hi Owen,

Even this Zs = 50+j0 or thereabouts is a distraction. Quite simply, being able to reject a single value is an evasion of facing the evidence of source resistance.

What is more comic is both sides couldn't agree more! Truly Kabuki.

>Whilst Walt has documented a quite rigourous experiment, and it produced
>a favourable outcome, it is my view that that in itself is not proof of
>the proposition.

Propositions seem to abound as n+1 the number of participants. I dare say no two participants can agree what any single proposition is without adorning further distractions to it like bulbs on a Christmas tree.

>Whilst one favourable experiment cannot proove the proposition correct,
>just one valid experiment can prove the proposition to be not generally
>true. No doubt the reason for the focus on proving experiments invalid.

Proving a straw man invalid is simple. Proving a murky proposition invalid is simple too. Unfortunately, the occurrences of actually stepping up to the bench and showing results other and conclusively different from those offered is a void in the discussion.

It would seem the qualitative counter-proof comes cheap and that submitted quantifiables are unchallenged. Quite a paradox.

>If you give some thought to what you could use Zs for, then every valid
>experiment that is designed around that application must produce a
>favourable outcome if Zs is as proposed. If they don't, then the value
>assumed for Zs must be wrong.
>
>I posted a simple test earlier that in my experience does not support the
>proposition that typical ham HF transmitters have Zs=50+j0 or close to
>it. The test is documented so that individuals can try it and make their
>own mind up. Some might get favourable results on limited trials... but
>in my view, that is outweighed by unfavourable results from valid

>experiments.

For years I have read that Zs is not ____. Just as quantifiables are brushed off the table of discussion, I have yet to see measure of what the objectors' Zs IS instead under any circumstance that they can conveniently arrange with their own tools and source.

It is a tautology that if it is not X, it must be Y, or Z, or.... None seem to know an explicit answer under any circumstance or configuration of their own gear. Without some value such as 10 Ohms, 50 Ohms, 10,000 Ohms, it leaves a most curious happenstance that any garden variety ham transmitter exhibits either 0 or infinite source resistance - but I dare say no one is going to step forward to accept these boundary limits either!

No counter-proclaimants of ANY value between and including 0 to infinity. It would be a commitment anyone could validate or refute on the basis of science at the bench - and what would follow from that examination? I would find such discussion refreshing in comparison.

What a happy state of ignorance this topic draws out of the wallpaper.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 2592729583864566417
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Message-ID: <d7muv5dncujhid864ktc1sdncc9fgl72sd@4ax.com>
References: <0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<dfc4c447-db47-4d4a-bb48-b97694cc6569@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 27
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 23:15:28 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18036

On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:57:27 -0700 (PDT), nm5k@wt.net wrote:

>> > As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
>> > and not a noun

Let's see where the descriptive wave (not a noun) leads us.
Wave-and-go cashcard: contactless payment system.
Wave aquatics: a competitive swim program.
Wave church: "we invite you to be a part of Wave Women."
Wave dash: a technique in Melee that causes a character to slide along the ground without walking or running.
Wave extension: hair, also called a "fall."
Wave grease: more hair, control pomade.
Wavey gravy: psychedelic sauce.
Wave hook: antenna.
Wave iron: even more hair, for curling.
Wave jumper: a boat.
Wave keyboard: what you type on if you are really kewel.
Wave machine: something one would find at a water park.
Wave meter: a tunable cavity with a frequency scale.
Wave scholarship: The Washington Award for Vocational Excellence.
and probably some more.

Which one is being talked about?

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 5502321361007219167
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-02.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <aunuv55kclhdv0pqevvjfeenkjggl3hnoe@4ax.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<b3869713-5cf4-48e7-892a-2885c98d7a61@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 23:18:05 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18037
```

On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>2) What would be Rs optical analog?

Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. This is probably going to be your only direct answer.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From -3358709077541638537
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: jure <tonkojursky@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 00:27:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <3634b4e3-3065-4210-99ee-ed3bf1f9faf9@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
     <84b420fb-9c37-4d9b-991c-28c043feef5b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <4bff34e5$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18039

On 28 svi, 05:13, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/27/2010 2:54 PM, jure wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC"<vk2kcj...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 m=
etres.
> >> I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage ov=
er the
> >> folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult=
 to
> >> make.
>
> >> I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern =
in
> >> comparison to the folded one.
>
> >> Any thoughts and advice?
> >> Many thanks
> >> John
> >> VK2KC
>
> > =A0 The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best =A0solution for maching
> > yagis .
>
> EME operators, who have the greatest need of pattern control, noise
> temperature and efficiency, would not agree. =A0They use the T match.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

 I do not think so . He is worse than the folded dipole . . .


From 1071968318547584973
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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september.org> <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
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e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <htice8$fi2$1@news.eternal-
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<4bfe2cf6$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eea01cb6-
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Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 09:29:16 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18040


"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:2f21270e-23cf-449f-9f5b-b4170d8dd499@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com...
On May 27, 5:29 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> In plasma physics are particles.
> > S*
>> >well, at least you have one sentence that says something true.
>
>> And are this true: "We also assumed, perfectly arbitrarily, that the
> direction of these vortices is such that, on looking along a line of force
> from south to north, we should see the vortices revolving in the direc-
> tion
> of the hands of a watch. We found that the velocity of the circumference
> of
> each vortex must be proportional to the intensity of the magnetic force,
> and
> that the density of the substance of the vortex must be propor- tional to
> the capacity of the medium for magnetic induction."
> From:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
>
>> "the density of the substance of the vortex "
>> As you see in Maxwell's hypothesis was the mass. The all waves need mass
>> and
> inertia.
>> But all movements (also waves) can be described dynamically (with mass)
>> or
```

> geometrically (only directions and speed).
>> The famous Heaviside's equations are the geometrical description of the
> waves.
> S*

>as has already been pointed out this paper predates the publication of
the full set of maxwell's equations

Maxwell's math from any date describes the Maxwell hipothesis on massive
magnetic whirl.

>, and even the publication of
gauss' law... so much development was done in em theories after that
date.

"EM theory" was stripped away by scientists and anybody developed it.
All works with electrons.

Heaviside who wrote the set of "maxwell's equations" was an engineer.
Teachers adopt the equations to teach the match.

> just because something is written down doesn't make it right or
we would still be living with 4 elements and letting blood to cure
disease.

The magnetic substance do not exists but you still are living with it.

In space is plasma (ions and electrons) and dust. That all rotate with the
Sun.
S*

From 8647874769539440243
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 01:47:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <6b876517-5403-4f4c-b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 08:47:40 +0000 (UTC)
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     Trident/4.0; GTB0.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET
     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18042
```

On 28 mayo, 03:18, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >2) What would be Rs optical analog?
>
> Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. =A0This is probably going to
> be your only direct answer.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

OK, good example. Cataracts presents absorption, transmission and reflection (they are whitish). To be analog I think should not have reflection. What do you think? (Perhaps seems maieutics but really I am trying to put my thoughts in order at first).

What about the third point? I consider it important because light waves are in three dimensional space, so when they cancels in a region, reinforces in other and I can understand redistribution, but line travelling waves are in unidimensional space and here I can not visualize (realize?) the energy redistribution as in light interference. Sorry, when I put interrogation words inside parentheses is that I am not sure the better/adecuated translation.

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

```
From 5297030857490055474
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 02:03:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18043

On 28 mayo, 05:47, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 28 mayo, 03:18, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> > wrote:
>
> > >2) What would be Rs optical analog?
>
> > Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. =A0This is probably going to
> > be your only direct answer.
>
> > 73's
> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> OK, good example. Cataracts presents absortion, transmission and
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> reflection. What do you think? (Perhaps seems maieutics but really I
> am trying to put my thoughts in order at first).
```

```
>
> What about the third point? I consider it important because light
> waves are in three dimensional space, so when they cancels in a
> region, reinforces in other and I can understand redistribution, but
> line travelling waves are in unidimensional space and here I can not
> visualize (realize?) the energy redistribution as in light
> interference. =A0Sorry, when I put interrogation words inside
> parentheses is that I am not sure the better/adecuated translation.
>
> 73
>
> Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

Sorry I thought it was a very simple Cecil's answer.  It was a joke,
wasn't it?. It is my fault... I did not realize the signature and not
translate well the paragraph :>)

Miguel



From 6176572744549894979
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 04:54:35 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 55
Message-ID: <edf497ff-e42a-48b7-8eba-f58dae769091@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 11:54:35 +0000 (UTC)
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18044

On May 27, 9:10=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> 1) I did not think of (or is think on?) a laser source, I was one step before, I think only of a "coherent" source to match monofrequency simple AC generator analogy.

Let's consider an *ideal* single-frequency laser to be a coherent monofrequency source for the purposes of discussion.

> 2) What would be Rs optical analog?

I don't know enough about lasers to answer that question. In any case, I don't think reflections incident upon a laser encounter whatever Rs that might exist. I think we are going to have to settle for what happens outside of the laser which in important because what happens to photons in free space and other mediums cannot be hidden inside a transmission line. Standing waves of photons cannot stand still in a coaxial transmission line any better than they can stand still in free space.

What some people are missing is that visible light waves and RF waves are exactly the same phenomena, just at a different frequency. The laws of physics governing light waves also govern RF waves. When someone says, "RF waves are different from light waves" or "RF waves can stand still", they are just showing their ignorance. They must also prove that reflected visible light waves in free space contain no energy and can stand still or else they are just blowing smoke.

> 3) Superposition is a medium phenomenon =BFyes?, for example "eter".
> Interference an result of it on a other "thing", for example photographic plate or screen. Are we agree? K

No, in our context, superposition is the merging of two or more EM waves in any medium. If the waves are coherent, constructive/destructive interference can occur. If partial or complete wave cancellation (permanent destructive interference) occurs, then the energy in the waves that existed before cancellation must be redistributed in another direction AND there are only two directions in an RF transmission line.

I believe that Walter Maxwell defines any reversal in direction of reflected energy flow in a transmission line to be a "re-reflection". I prefer to call what happens to a single reflected wave a 1. "re-reflection" and what happens when two waves cancel a 2. "redistribution" of reflected energy.

> What about the third point? I consider it important because light waves are in three dimensional space, ...

Let's compare coax with 0.2 square inches of cross-sectional area to a laser beam with 0.2 square inches of cross-sectional area. For the

```
same power level, the power density, watts/in^2,  will be the same -
therefore the Poynting vectors will be the same. With such a concept
in place, we can talk about a 100w RF source or a 100w laser source.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 05:14:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18045

On May 27, 6:28=A0pm, jure <tonkojur...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On 27 svi, 22:13, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 27, 3:54=A0pm, jure <tonkojur...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > > I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on =
2 metres.
> > > > I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage=
 over the
```

```
> > > > folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more diffic=
ult to
> > > > make.
>
> > > > I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation patte=
rn in
> > > > comparison to the folded one.
>
> > > > Any thoughts and advice?
> > > > Many thanks
> > > > John
> > > > VK2KC
>
> > > =A0The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best =A0solution for maching
> > > yagis .
>
> > Over the last few years a I have started preferring using the folded
> > dipole for the =A0driven element also. I dont understand your need for
> > 4:1 BALUN though.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> =A0You must put the balun to have 50 Ohm .http://users.belgacom.net/hamra=
dio/schemas/14balun.gif

Sorry, I got to thinking you were using it as the driven element of a
Yagi. I think my train of thought got derailed by someone elses
comment.

Jimmie

Jimmie


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 06:07:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 8
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18046

On May 27, 10:34=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Note that the reflection coefficient, r, is 1.0 for air.

Sorry, I misspoke here. Instead of "reflection coefficient", I should have said "index of refraction". The two are related but they are not the same parameter.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 06:13:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <b3f3a156-88dd-4bb5-809d-fd941af6c253@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18047

On May 27, 8:25=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Now just hold on right there!
> As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
> and not a noun as described by a particle.

Please Google "wave particle duality of light".

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wave%E2%80%93particle_duality
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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mail
From: cntrade08 <chenxiangmei88@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: JIMMY CHOO Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal
     payment)Dior Handbags Dunhill Purse
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 06:50:30 -0700 (PDT)
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rec.travel.usa-canada:11429

Burberry Handbags
Balenciaga Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
Balenciaga Purse
Bally Purse
BOSS Purse     ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
Chanel Handbags
Chanel Purse
Chloe Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
Chloe Purse
Coach Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
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Hermes Purse
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JIMMY CHOO Purse
LV Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
LV Purse
FENDI Handbags
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JUICY Handbags
KOOBA Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
LOEWE Handbags
Marc Jacobs Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal
payment)
MIUMIU Handbags
MULBERRY Handbags
THOMASWYLDE Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal
payment)
PRADA Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
PRADA Purse
Valentnv Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
D&G Handbags
VERSACE Handbags
Lancel Handbags  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
Anna Purse
Ferragmo Purse
burbetty Purse
Chanel Purse
Chloe Purse  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
Coach Purse  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
D&G Purse
Dior Purse
Dooney&Bourke Purse  ((http://www.cntrade09.com ) ) - (paypal payment)
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ED Purse
Fendi Purse ((http://www.cntrade09.com)) - (paypal payment)
Gucci Purse ((http://www.cntrade09.com)) - (paypal payment)
LV Purse
Guess Purse ((http://www.cntrade09.com)) - (paypal payment)
PRADA Purse
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Versace Purse
Miumiu Purse ((http://www.cntrade09.com)) - (paypal payment)

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 07:20:12 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 14
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18049

On May 28, 7:29=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> In space is plasma (ions and electrons) and dust. That all rotate with th=
e
> Sun.
> S*

well, not quite.  they get slower as they move out from the sun.  look
at the trajectories of solar wind and how it winds out in a spiral.
if that was the carrier of light it would severely distort our view of
the sun.  as it is we can easily see the difference between the speed
of light and the speed of shock waves of plasma (longitudinal waves)
in space... the difference is minutes for light to get here up to days
for plasma waves.



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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 08:18:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18050

On May 28, 12:21=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 00:08:10 GMT, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> >Zs can be measured by a number of methods. It is interesting to note tha=
t
> >in many of the discussions on the 'net on this topic, more focus is give=
n
> >to dismissing the experiment design for experiments that produce
> >unfavourable results to some, than questioning the proposition that Zs i=
s
> >50+j0 or thereabouts.
>
> Hi Owen,
>
> Even this Zs =3D 50+j0 or thereabouts is a distraction. =A0Quite simply,
> being able to reject a single value is an evasion of facing the
> evidence of source resistance.
>
> What is more comic is both sides couldn't agree more! =A0Truly Kabuki.
>
> >Whilst Walt has documented a quite rigourous experiment, and it produced
> >a favourable outcome, it is my view that that in itself is not proof of
> >the proposition.
>
> Propositions seem to abound as n+1 the number of participants. =A0I dare
> say no two participants can agree what any single proposition is
> without adorning further distractions to it like bulbs on a Christmas
> tree.
>
> >Whilst one favourable experiment cannot proove the proposition correct,
> >just one valid experiment can prove the proposition to be not generally
> >true. No doubt the reason for the focus on proving experiments invalid.
>
> Proving a straw man invalid is simple. =A0Proving a murky proposition
> invalid is simple too. =A0Unfortunately, the occurrences of actually
> stepping up to the bench and showing results other and conclusively
> different from those offered is a void in the discussion. =A0
>
> It would seem the qualitative counter-proof comes cheap and that
> submitted quantifiables are unchallenged. =A0Quite a paradox.
>
> >If you give some thought to what you could use Zs for, then every valid
> >experiment that is designed around that application must produce a
> >favourable outcome if Zs is as proposed. If they don't, then the value
> >assumed for Zs must be wrong.
>
> >I posted a simple test earlier that in my experience does not support th=
e
> >proposition that typical ham HF transmitters have Zs=3D50+j0 or close to
> >it. The test is documented so that individuals can try it and make their
> >own mind up. Some might get favourable results on limited trials... but
> >in my view, that is outweighed by unfavourable results from valid
> >experiments.
>
> For years I have read that Zs is not ____. =A0Just as quantifiables are
> brushed off the table of discussion, I have yet to see measure of what
> the objectors' Zs IS instead under any circumstance that they can
```

> conveniently arrange with their own tools and source. =A0
>
> It is a tautology that if it is not X, it must be Y, or Z, or.... None
> seem to know an explicit answer under any circumstance or
> configuration of their own gear. =A0Without some value such as 10 Ohms,
> 50 Ohms, 10,000 Ohms, it leaves a most curious happenstance that any
> garden variety ham transmitter exhibits either 0 or infinite source
> resistance - but I dare say no one is going to step forward to accept
> these boundary limits either! =A0
>
> No counter-proclaimants of ANY value between and including 0 to
> infinity. =A0It would be a commitment anyone could validate or refute on
> the basis of science at the bench - and what would follow from that
> examination? =A0I would find such discussion refreshing in comparison.
>
> What a happy state of ignorance this topic draws out of the wallpaper.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, I'm not sure I understand thrust of your theme correctly. Are you accepting my measurement data as proof of my position, or are you including my data as a happy state of ignorance on this topic?

Walt, W2DU

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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 09:14:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18051

On May 28, 8:13=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 8:25=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Now just hold on right there!
> > As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
> > and not a noun as described by a particle.
>
> Please Google "wave particle duality of light".
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wave%E2%80%93particle_duality
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cecil, you are missing a basic point about physics.
Classical physics is seen as factual. All other theorems are
replacement attempts to explain paradoxies provided by classical
physics. When ever one reads the duality theorem it is exactly that, a
theorem which many say is a myth that is being perpetuated, but even
so they declare the wave as a function purely because of mathematical
reasons that the wave function has the same mathematics that can be
traced back to those  provided by a particle.
Even so, classical physics holds the major spot in physics where all
other theorems are attempts to topple its position as a collection or
laws or facts.
Maxwell's equations  as are equations by Gauss,
Faraday are today considered to be facts that have yet to be
overturned. Tho I call my work a theorem I can just as easily call
them a series of facts which are still accepted to this day. My
findings only uses facts. Classical physics has yet to be dethroned.
The masters were very smart people who were very careful with words
and interpretations of the visibles whereas even today the double
split experiment is torn with missinterpretations in continuation of a
unproven theory
None of the accepted facts that I have used mention the term of waves
and since these laws are part of classical physics I hold to them.
There has not been any theorem that has been expanded to the status of
```

a law such that classical physics has been displaced. I am using only what Einstein failed to locate that which he needed to further his leanings towards the Standard Model and it was only this failure that provided a reason to look for different viewpoints.
If you have reason to displace the legitamacy of Classical Physics as used by me then state them.
What I have used is short and to the point so I am not presenting a hardship to whome I consider as a qualified engineer
My best regards
Art

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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <IuGdnf-t55G3jWLWnZ2dnUVZ_h-dnZ2d@islandhosting.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 17:17:21 UTC
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 11:17:28 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18052
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I used one 10 ft. copper clad steel ground rod and three 10 ft. copper pipes. The pipes had 1/4 inch holes drilled randomly throughout the bottom six feet and allowed me to annually pour an epsom salt solution through them to enhance ground conductivity. One copper pipe was set about 6 inches away from the paired copper clad steel -- this enabled the salt solution to salt the region of both. The two sets were about ten feet apart and joined together with heavy copper clad steel wire (Silver soldered). . To one set I attached a number of random length radials running across the yard (along two fence lines) and around the side of the house. They gave me a real good ground as far as I

was concerned. Due to illness I recently sold the house, and extracted the
ground system. Surprisingly there was
little if any degredation of the metal elements -- that was after 27 years
in the ground! Both the copper clad steel
rod and the copper pipes were in good shape. Copper is expensive, but it
lasted a long time and took the
worry about whether I had a good ground away.

To install the copper pipes, I first drove in the copper clad steel rod,
then drew it out of the ground with
a car jack and inserted the copper pipes in the resultant holes.

To make the job easy, I had a young ham use a sledgehammer to drive the
copper clad steel pipe into
the ground and jack it back out -- three times! For the fourth hole I did
not have to extract the rod -- it
was left in place.

I'm no engineer, and never did any ground testing (whatever that involved),
but I was totally satisfied
with the system. Do it once right amd then don't worry about it!

Irv VE6BP

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:r2euv5d3i852tqam9e416dhp2jjcio3ajp@4ax.com...
> On Thu, 27 May 2010 17:36:41 -0700, Bob Smits <bob@rsmits.ca> wrote:
>
>>Is there a significant difference between using the galvanized steel
>>ground
>>rods and copper to create an rf gound?
>
> Hi Bob,
>
> Two answers for that:
> 1. No difference whatever;
> B. Neither make an RF ground.
>
> Updates will follow this brief announcement.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18053
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 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:41c3f015-0b33-466a-a824-03d02c745c38@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On May 28, 7:29 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> In space is plasma (ions and electrons) and dust. That all rotate with
>> the
> Sun.
> S*

>well, not quite.  they get slower as they move out from the sun.

That is obvious. Each star has his own whirl.
```

> look
at the trajectories of solar wind and how it winds out in a spiral.
if that was the carrier of light it would severely distort our view of
the sun.

The math for this was done by Stokes before 1850.

>as it is we can easily see the difference between the speed
of light and the speed of shock waves of plasma (longitudinal waves)
in space... the difference is minutes for light to get here up to days
for plasma waves.

The oldest telephone was made from string and cans. We can use the metal
wire.
In the wire can travel the sound waves and the electric waves. The speeds
are also different.
In plasma the ions are the medium for shock waves and the electrons for the
electric waves.

You know almost everything. But you do not know that the teachers are very
nice people who must every year look for new nice students and next look
after them. So they have no time to observe what the scientists and
engineers are doing. They are using the same "pieces to teach".
They started teaching of Copernican's theory 250 years after publication.
So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
Do you agree?
S*

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 10:56:50 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18054

On Fri, 28 May 2010 08:18:44 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Richard, I'm not sure I understand thrust of your theme correctly. Are
>you accepting my measurement data as proof of my position, or are you
>including my data as a happy state of ignorance on this topic?
>
>Walt, W2DU

Hi Walt,

You understand my "truly kabuki" suitably enough, which means the others must be lurking in the shadows unable to step up to the bench of their own demonstrable scientific commitment.

Your numbers show evidence of source resistance. Like any real resistance, in a complex mix of reactances and phases, all superposition energies collapse to reveal a net value that is either a caloric break-even, gain, or loss. This real resistance is the experience of EVERY correspondent here.

As for your position, your proposal appears to exhibit source resistance where you deny its reality. This is a longstanding difference we have had and I presume will never be bridged.

If you had never opened the door to the conjugate match, because what you argue with your data as support is properly an image-Z match, then you would be on a firmer foundation, rhetorically.

The Z match more close corresponds to the maximum available power transfer theorem and models of Thevenin/Norton sources. Neither of these sources demand a resistor - this was a high school physics artifact with about as much rigor as Sunday school is to theology.

Terman explicitly offers Th�venin's Theorem on the bottom of page 74 continuing onto page 75. He describes the Z match in the middle of page 76. Your argument is what Terman calls an "image-impedance basis." Note the term "basis," it has been my question to you for years as to what basis you have used. I have never gotten an explicit response.

In the second paragraph of 3-8 we find Terman discuss the conjugate basis of matching for maximum available power delivery. I won't belabor what can be read by the multitudes for themselves.

However, beyond this discussion, Terman offers an APPLICATION where its topology is entirely congruent with the propositions being bandied about here. Please turn to pages 262, 263 footnotes to observe plate resistance and grid-leak resistance being offered - not Zs but Rs.

This last point, yet another distraction, probably brings a collective
sigh of relief as the shadows are emptied with those who throng to
argue the meaning of resistance instead of measuring it at their own
bench.

Truly Kabuki.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <g110065qtqen72lb70ak7r5r2m1n54ibm8@4ax.com>
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Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 11:12:14 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18055

On Fri, 28 May 2010 01:47:40 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>On 28 mayo, 03:18, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >2) What would be Rs optical analog?
>>

```
>> Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. �This is probably going to
>> be your only direct answer.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>OK, good example. Cataracts presents absortion, transmission and
>reflection (they are whitish). To be analog I think should not have
>reflection. What do you think? (Perhaps seems maieutics but really I
>am trying to put my thoughts in order at first).

Whatever reflects, also absorbs and vice-versa.  The notion that the
interface is a singularity (infinitely thin) cannot be found in
reality.  Arguments that hinge on this non-existent property are made
for the novice to intermediate student.  Those who practice the
science of optics at the bench never observe this metaphor in reality.

>What about the third point? I consider it important because light
>waves are in three dimensional space, so when they cancels in a
>region, reinforces in other and I can understand redistribution, but
>line travelling waves are in unidimensional space and here I can not
>visualize (realize?) the energy redistribution as in light
>interference.  Sorry, when I put interrogation words inside
>parentheses is that I am not sure the better/adecuated translation.

Superposition is the collapse of all possible solutions to a real one.
To be real, we must have an observer.  Frequently that is called a
load.  That load may be a transducer (light cell).  Without the
observer, both energies are present - nothing cancels.  What is called
redistribution is a superstitious necessity of trying to visualize the
math.  Redistribution is a strained term that is useful as a placebo,
but nothing moves in the redistribution (an irony or a paradox which
is more useful in entertainment).

Traveling along the road of using optical metaphors is troubling for
those who have never worked at an optic bench.  Cut and paste theory
from eminent authors occludes vision.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From 3256993750402124547
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nntp-06.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Message-ID: <hs1006pbc1kjmmpfi81v2lv6p65tqe959i@4ax.com>
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Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 11:13:03 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18056

On Fri, 28 May 2010 02:03:51 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>It was a joke,
>wasn't it?.

It was the only explicit answer you will ever get.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Galvanized or Copper Gound Rods?
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/

X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 11:20:32 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18057

On Fri, 28 May 2010 11:17:28 -0600, "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca> wrote:

>I'm no engineer, and never did any ground testing (whatever that involved),

Hi Irv,

In fact you had the perfect opportunity to do simple but effective test through a classic three electrode measurement.

You perform the test three times by rotation among the three electrodes. You apply a HIGH voltage across the two most distant electrodes, measure that current, and measure the potential difference to the third, middle electrode. You must us a high voltage to overcome local ground currents and any cathodic action. 50 or more volts is enough.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 15:46:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 126
Message-ID: <0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18058

On 28 mayo, 15:12, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 01:47:40 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >On 28 mayo, 03:18, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> >> On Thu, 27 May 2010 19:10:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> >> wrote:
>
> >> >2) What would be Rs optical analog?
>
> >> Superman's cataracts with his xray vision. =A0This is probably going t=
o
> >> be your only direct answer.
>
> >> 73's
> >> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> >OK, good example. Cataracts presents absortion, transmission and
> >reflection (they are whitish). To be analog I think should not have
> >reflection. What do you think? (Perhaps seems maieutics but really I
> >am trying to put my thoughts in order at first).
>
> Whatever reflects, also absorbs and vice-versa. =A0The notion that the
> interface is a singularity (infinitely thin) cannot be found in
> reality. =A0Arguments that hinge on this non-existent property are made
> for the novice to intermediate student. =A0Those who practice the
> science of optics at the bench never observe this metaphor in reality.
>
> >What about the third point? I consider it important because light
> >waves are in three dimensional space, so when they cancels in a
> >region, reinforces in other and I can understand redistribution, but
> >line travelling waves are in unidimensional space and here I can not
> >visualize (realize?) the energy redistribution as in light
> >interference. =A0Sorry, when I put interrogation words inside
> >parentheses is that I am not sure the better/adecuated translation.
>
> Superposition is the collapse of all possible solutions to a real one.
> To be real, we must have an observer. =A0Frequently that is called a
> load. =A0That load may be a transducer (light cell). =A0Without the
```

> observer, both energies are present - nothing cancels. =A0What is called redistribution is a superstitious necessity of trying to visualize the math. =A0Redistribution is a strained term that is useful as a placebo, but nothing moves in the redistribution (an irony or a paradox which is more useful in entertainment).
>
> Traveling along the road of using optical metaphors is troubling for those who have never worked at an optic bench. =A0Cut and paste theory from eminent authors occludes vision.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hi Cecil and Richard (thanks for answer my questions Cecil, and add your technical comments Richard).

I reply (is it OK "reply"?) to Richard first because it is part of my comment to Cecil. Yes, Richard. Tonight I said to me: -the worst term that you could use, Miguel, was "ether"- :>), because "ether" is a hipotetical MATERIAL thing, so, as on other material mediums we usually can literally see interference because interference is manifested on matter, but we need photographic plates, screens, retinas, etc. to manifest electromagnetic interference, "loads" as say Richard, ("observer" it is more sutil and difficult concept, I dare not with "him").
I needed know what represent that in a line discontinuity (in a load seems obvious) to better understand Cecil's examples in web page (http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm).
....
Before continue I want to do a comment to know if we agree (more or less). We partially think with words or symbols, words and symbols represent concepts or perceptions, concepts are not "out there", as Einstein said they are: "free creations of human mind". There is not energy out there, there is not velocity out there, that things are in our brains (or consciusness if you prefer). We need consensus to collective think on it, we need "sincrhonize" our minds to colectivelly think the world...
You think in english, I think in spanish, I need translate "your" words to "my" words to understand what you say, I can not say: "whats the hell is a rig!", where are "rigs"! only there are "equipos" boys! :>) For that I need understand what means Cecil with redistribution, I belieive I can understand his idea behind the word, I must make the effort because my own language barrier. Perhaps the consensus word to it may be not "redistribution", but... what Cecil tries explain to me? I try never identify the "map" (words, concepts) with the "territory" (hipotetical real world) because misleading me.
....
Cecil I want to ask you if you are using "photon" term to methaforically refer to "light". I am not qualified at all to address this issue in quantic physics terms I thougth we was fully inmersed in ondulatory theory.

I do not have useful knowledge in laser either. but I can imagine (I believe) the properties of Rs analogy.
I am interested in your optical analogy because analogies often are useful to visualize a new thing knowing old things, it does not matter if we use RF concepts to aproximate optical things or vice versa, analogies are useful crutches (muletas in spanish). Even I agree at our concept that electromagnetic spectrum includes RF waves and ligh waves and they are the same phenomenon, I think that is a result of great insight and efforts of the human mind, it is not so evident. We see light, we sense infrared radiaton, but we can not perceive well RF without instruments (unless we introduce ourselves in a micowave oven or burn with the antenna, of course).
To concentrate light we only need a piece of glass, to do the same on HF RF region we need large wire antenna arrays. Because of this we often need (or employ) very differents models to deal with the "same thing". Probably Maxwell equations solve all of them, but they are difficult ladies to deal :>).
Reconciling optcs models with electric models have its difficulties, but can be productive undoubtedly I believe.

(Richard I do not think wathever reflects also absorbs (ideally at last), It can reflects an transmits but nor absorb, do you agree with it?)

(I do not forget Roy's article, I'm still trying to sort out all the puzzle pieces).

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18059

On May 28, 1:56=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 08:18:44 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >Richard, I'm not sure I understand thrust of your theme correctly. Are
> >you accepting my measurement data as proof of my position, or are you
> >including my data as a happy state of ignorance on this topic?
>
> >Walt, W2DU
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> You understand my "truly kabuki" suitably enough, which means the
> others must be lurking in the shadows unable to step up to the bench
> of their own demonstrable scientific commitment.
>
> Your numbers show evidence of source resistance. =A0Like any real
> resistance, in a complex mix of reactances and phases, all
> superposition energies collapse to reveal a net value that is either a
> caloric break-even, gain, or loss. =A0This real resistance is the
> experience of EVERY correspondent here.
>
> As for your position, your proposal appears to exhibit source
> resistance where you deny its reality. =A0This is a longstanding
> difference we have had and I presume will never be bridged.
>
> If you had never opened the door to the conjugate match, because what
> you argue with your data as support is properly an image-Z match, then
> you would be on a firmer foundation, rhetorically.
>
> The Z match more close corresponds to the maximum available power
> transfer theorem and models of Thevenin/Norton sources. =A0Neither of
> these sources demand a resistor - this was a high school physics
> artifact with about as much rigor as Sunday school is to theology.
>
> Terman explicitly offers Th=E9venin's Theorem on the bottom of page 74
> continuing onto page 75. =A0He describes the Z match in the middle of
> page 76. =A0Your argument is what Terman calls an "image-impedance
> basis." =A0Note the term "basis," it has been my question to you for
> years as to what basis you have used. =A0I have never gotten an explicit
> response.
>
```

> In the second paragraph of 3-8 we find Terman discuss the conjugate basis of matching for maximum available power delivery. =A0I won't belabor what can be read by the multitudes for themselves. =A0
>
> However, beyond this discussion, Terman offers an APPLICATION where its topology is entirely congruent with the propositions being bandied about here. =A0Please turn to pages 262, 263 footnotes to observe plate resistance and grid-leak resistance being offered - not Zs but Rs. =A0
>
> This last point, yet another distraction, probably brings a collective sigh of relief as the shadows are emptied with those who throng to argue the meaning of resistance instead of measuring it at their own bench.
>
> Truly Kabuki.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hello Richard,

I must be honest with you, Richard, for over the years I have often been in a quandary after reading some of your posts--I simply don't comprehent what you're saying in them. I often have to turn to look at some one else and ask " wad't he say? wad't he say?" For example, I don't know what a 'kabuki' is.

You say my numbers show evidence of a source resistance. Then you also say "This real resistance is the experience of EVERY correspondent here." On the contrary, my understanding is that Keith Dysart and Owen Duffy don't agree with that. Have I misunderstood their posts? Then you say,"What is more comic is both sides couldn't agree more! Truly Kabuki." Again, what is 'kabuki'? In other words, to both sides agree or disagree? Which is it?

In another paragraph you say, "As for your position, your proposal appears to exhibit source resistance where you deny its reality. This is a longstanding difference we have had and I presume will never be bridged." I totally misunderstand that statement, especially a longstanding difference that I didn't know we had. And although my measurements of source impedance (or resistance) indicate their reality, I have never knowingly denied their reality. I can't understand how you could have reasoned that I denied it.

Now we come to the "basis" for my measurements. You state that my measurements appear to be on the basis of image impedances. According to my editions of both Terman and Everitt, 'image' impedances mean that when the generator is connected to the input terminals of the network the impedances looking in both directions at the output terminals of a network are equal. I understand that this can be true if the impedances are purely resistive, but I can't see how this could be true when the impedances are complex, having reactive components.

If the impedances in both direction contain equal reactances (not opposite), then delivery of maximum available power cannot be delivered. For the maximum power to be delivered the reactances looking in opposite directions MUST also be OPPOSITE, describing a conjugate relationship, not an image relationship.

Unfortunately, my editions of Terman must be different from yours, because I find no mention of plate resistance (Rp) or Rs. Rp is a factor in determining the value of RL that appears at the input of a pi-network in an RF power amp, but has no relevancy downstream of the network input, and certainly has no relevance to the formation of a conjugate match at the output of the network.

So Richard, let me get this straight--are you agreeing with my position or disagreeing?

Kabuki?

Walt

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Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 17:05:38 -0700

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18060

On Fri, 28 May 2010 15:46:02 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>I reply (is it OK "reply"?)

Hi Miguel,

Your usage is fine.

> to Richard first because it is part of my
>comment to Cecil. Yes, Richard. Tonight I said to me: -the worst term
>that you could use, Miguel, was "ether"- :>), because "ether" is a
>hipotetical MATERIAL thing,

Hypothetical.

>so, as on other material mediums we
>usually can literally see interference because interference is
>manifested on matter, but we need photographic plates, screens,
>retinas, etc. to manifest electromagnetic interference, "loads" as say
>Richard, ("observer" it is more sutil and difficult concept, I dare
>not with "him").
>I needed know what represent that in a line discontinuity (in a load
>seems obvious) to better understand Cecil's examples in web page
>(http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm).

Representing, representation, like the term redistribution, are all
crutches for intellect. If you get stuck on one, you are forever
behind. If it works - fine. When the crutch breaks, you have to be
able to walk away without feeling cheated. (Amusing, being able to
walk away means you never needed the crutch in the first place.)

>....
>Before continue I want to do a comment to know if we agree (more or
>less). We partially think with words or symbols, words and symbols
>represent concepts or perceptions, concepts are not "out there", as
>Einstein said they are: "free creations of human mind". There is not
>energy out there, there is not velocity out there, that things are in
>our brains (or consciusness if you prefer). We need consensus to
>collective think on it, we need "sincrhonize" our minds to

Synchronize.

>colectivelly think the world...
>You think in english, I think in spanish, I need translate "your"
>words to "my" words to understand what you say, I can not say: "whats
>the hell is a rig!", where are "rigs"! only there are "equipos"
>boys! :>) For that I need understand what means Cecil with
>redistribution, I belieive I can understand his idea behind the word,
>I must make the effort because my own language barrier. Perhaps the
>consensus word to it may be not "redistribution", but... what Cecil

>tries explain to me? I try never identify the "map" (words, concepts)
>with the "territory" (hipotetical real world) because misleading me.

Redistribute is an action verb. Nothing happens until you measure it (you need a load). This speaks to your Ether (or Aether or �ther) being a medium, but there is no evidence of Ether existing. So for action, it is in the loading - nothing else happens (has action) without a load.

The "concept" of redistribution collapses to zero if you do not take a measure, but it exists if you do? Logically, the causal relationship is with the observation, not with the energy. The load reveals a concept that does not exist without it.

What you wonder about and call a map, or territory, is a forest of loads that give a population of varied responses that are a product of phase differences. Mathematical "representations" of this are called surface maps (your term of map is appropriate) or contour maps. Within these types of representation, you can see patterns. However, the patterns are those revealed by a multitude of loads. Take away the loads and you would see nothing.

>(Richard I do not think wathever reflects also absorbs (ideally at
>last), It can reflects an transmits but nor absorb, do you agree with
>it?)

No. I have measured light at the bench, and I have studied its applications at many scales down to subwavelength dimensions. All materials absorb light without qualification. All materials reflect light without qualification. All materials transmit light without qualification.

You may be tempted to tightly constrain what you call light to force an artificial solution. Do not do it, because that serves no useful purpose.

Consider the sun, light (a photon) from its center has to penetrate its bulk before we see it. It takes something like 10,000 years for that light to reach the surface. Any material you think of here on our mud ball planet is inconsequential in comparison.

Using an optical analogy for RF is very dangerous if you cannot measure it at the bench. Why try to understand two unknowns together?

The greatest danger of an optical analogy is in your perception (I choose that word with care) that IF you are able to "see" it, THEN that means that you "understand" it. Sight is an illusion (another word chosen with care) that is most often clouded by the mind. This topic fills books from both academic and popular writers.

In simple terms, there are optical events that you are certain you can see, but that you cannot measure or show anyone else. There are optical events you and others can measure, but you cannot see.

A simple (but complex one to build) example is the conjugate mirror.
It reflects light, but when you look into it, all you see is black. If
you have no experience at the bench, then what I write is a puzzle.
Although I have described why this happens, I doubt anyone remembers
or knows the answer to this contradiction.

If you want a hint, it relates ENTIRELY to your trying to tie together
RF, reflection, and other transmission/transmitter topics. Look at
the ongoing discussion on source resistance, and note the same word
conjugate's appearance in that commentary.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18061

On May 28, 4:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 28, 8:13=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > On May 27, 8:25=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > Now just hold on right there!
> > > As I have stated before, wave is a descriptive word
> > > and not a noun as described by a particle.
>
> > Please Google "wave particle duality of light".
>
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wave%E2%80%93particle_duality
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Cecil, you are missing a basic point about physics.
> Classical physics is seen as factual. All other theorems are
> replacement attempts to explain paradoxies provided by classical
> physics. When ever one reads the duality theorem it is exactly that, a
> theorem which many say is a myth that is being perpetuated, but even
> so they declare the wave as a function purely because of mathematical
> reasons that the wave function has the same mathematics that can be
> traced back to those =A0provided by a particle.
> Even so, classical physics holds the major spot in physics where all
> other theorems are attempts to topple its position as a collection or
> laws or facts.
> Maxwell's equations =A0as are equations by Gauss,
> Faraday are today considered to be facts that have yet to be
> overturned. Tho I call my work a theorem I can just as easily call
> them a series of facts which are still accepted to this day. My
> findings only uses facts. Classical physics has yet to be dethroned.
> The masters were very smart people who were very careful with words
> and interpretations of the visibles whereas even today the double
> split experiment is torn with missinterpretations in continuation of a
> unproven theory
> None of the accepted facts that I have used mention the term of waves
> and since these laws are part of classical physics I hold to them.
> There has not been any theorem that has been expanded to the status of
> a law such that classical
> physics has been displaced. I am using only what Einstein failed to
> locate that which he needed to
> further his leanings towards the Standard Model and it was only this
> failure that provided a reason to
> look for different viewpoints.
> If you have reason to displace the legitamacy of Classical Physics as
> used by me =A0then state them.
> What I have used is short and to the point so I am not presenting a
```

> hardship to whome I consider as a qualified engineer
> My best regards
> Art

classical physics has been well dethroned by both relativity at the high velocity end and quantum mechanics at the small side of the scale. classical physics does good at 'every day' speeds and for macroscopic things... the types of things that newton and his contemporaries would have been able to experiment with. they could not have known or measured things at very high energies as seen at relativistic speeds, nor could they have measured things at subatomic levels where the 'classical' laws break down.

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18062

On May 28, 5:35=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
> Do you agree?
> S*

no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
proven in this century.  aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.



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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
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Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 18:05:10 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18063

On Fri, 28 May 2010 16:43:42 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Hello Richard,
>
>I must be honest with you, Richard, for over the years I have often
>been in a quandary after reading some of your posts--I simply don't
>comprehent what you're saying in them. I often have to turn to look at
>some one else and ask  " wad't he say? wad't he say?" For example, I
```

>don't know what a 'kabuki' is.

Hi Walt,

Your confusion is well founded. :-)

Kabuki - Japanese theatre with very elaborate costumes and highly mannered acting. It is presented in day long plays that many in the audience feel perfectly at ease with watching, talking to a neighbor, eating a meal during the performance or taking a break and coming back to after an hour or so.

>You say my numbers show evidence of a source resistance. Then you also
>say "This real resistance is the
>experience of EVERY correspondent here." On the contrary, my
>understanding is that Keith Dysart and Owen Duffy don't agree with
>that. Have I misunderstood their posts? Then you say,"What is more
>comic is both sides couldn't agree more! Truly Kabuki." Again, what
>is 'kabuki'? In other words, to both sides agree or disagree? Which is
>it?

Both. However, as to why? They themselves are notably absent from this discussion. I mark this as a lack of commitment at the bench to obtain contrary evidence. Perhaps it is casual indifference carefully woven into passionate and emphatic negations. Such bipolar swings is what I term as truly Kabuki.

>In another paragraph you say, "As for your position, your proposal
>appears to exhibit source resistance where you deny its reality. This
>is a longstanding difference we have had and I presume will never be
>bridged." I totally misunderstand that statement, especially a
>longstanding difference that I didn't know we had. And although my
>measurements of source impedance (or resistance) indicate their
>reality, I have never knowingly denied their reality. I can't
>understand how you could have reasoned that I denied it.

>>On Thu, 27 May 2010 13:15:49 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:
>>
>>>Rp is NOT the source resistance.

Note your emphasis in the original. It conforms to half the other writers half the time (who can tell with all their mannered elaboration?).

If you can allow that Rp is real resistance, all fine and well. If it takes more than three sentences to state it is not, then that is truly Kabuki. Three sentences may not completely give you enough freedom of expression, but if I see a fire hose response - that is just too much material to justify parsing for a clear answer.

>Now we come to the "basis" for my measurements. You state that my
>measurements appear to be on the basis of image impedances. According
>to my editions of both Terman and Everitt, 'image' impedances mean

>that when the generator is connected to the input terminals of the
>network the impedances looking in both directions at the output
>terminals of a network are equal. I understand that this can be true
>if the impedances are purely resistive, but I can't see how this could
>be true when the impedances are complex, having reactive components.

Well, you have the material at hand. Terman offers succinct meaning. A position is usually in one place. That place is as Terman and NBS writer Stephen Adam (strictly) terms it as "basis." And I asked what basis you use. Please consult the strict usages of the literal word basis (and not the informal understanding of "how") to avoid mixing them. Your pleas are often couched with conjugate basis and you attempt to prove them with image-Z basis. They should not be intermingled.

>If the impedances in both direction contain equal reactances (not
>opposite), then delivery of maximum available power cannot be
>delivered. For the maximum power to be delivered the reactances
>looking in opposite directions MUST also be OPPOSITE, describing a
>conjugate relationship, not an image relationship.
>
>Unfortunately, my editions of Terman must be different from yours,

You do not have "Electronic and Radio Engineering?"

>So Richard, let me get this straight--are you agreeing with my
>position or disagreeing?

I take no position beyond your data clearly exhibiting the nature of what Terman describes in pages I have referenced. My professional experience has been invested with measuring real resistance to NBS precision and accuracy - this includes plate and collector resistances (albeit at vastly less resolution than standard resistors and such).

Energy creates heat in real resistors. The combination of phases and energies in a resistance still gives rise to heat, if by different degrees that follow phase relationships of all perceived sources. Heat can increase through soaking (a steady elevated current) or through breakdown (the quick flash of an intense voltage arc). These two are very common (even if only on rare occasions) experiences of EVERY correspodent with their own equipment. It is exceptional to deny this. We have exceptional threads.

Your data does not contradict any of my points - the question is: does your position contradict Terman's discussion and my experience? I have trouble with your mixed basis discussion that clouds my ability to resolve where you stand. Other writers seem to go both ways without any data of their own measurements to inform me about their judgment having authority. Yours is the only data (aside from my own offered earlier in separate discussion) on the table - and it suits me fine.

73's

```
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18064

On May 28, 7:17=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 28, 4:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
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> contemporaries would have been able to experiment with. =A0they could

> not have known or measured things at very high energies as seen at
> relativistic speeds, nor could they have measured things at subatomic
> levels where the 'classical' laws break down.

K1RRR@ARRL posting response by Art Unwin

Are you saying that the laws of Newton, Faraday, Maxwell and Gauss is
now defunct? What should I have used in their place if they were no
good in the areas that I worked with?
Why on earth did NEC work around the equations
of Maxwell when they had been toppled? I used Newton,Faraday,Maxwell
and Gauss's laws only.
Who and what has replaced them in the areas where I mistakenly used
them. Did Ohms laws
survive this onslaught and who got the award from Oslo? I would like
to have another stab at my work
using the data that has replaced them, so I could do with some
guidance from you so my work is not wasted again. Do you know what the
replacement antenna computer programs will be based upon and are any
presently available on the market?
Thanks for the update. Why not share what you have with QST so your
fellow hams may benefit
from the up to dated textbooks now supplied to the new generation in
Universities. I heard that Texas
is redoing all the school textbooks but I didn't realize that
education had taken such a radical change. And of course as science is
changed in Texas so goes the whole Country. On another thought, will
degrees obtained before this update be grandfathered in?
My very best regards
Art Unwin

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On 5/28/2010 7:19 PM, K1TTT wrote:

> On May 28, 5:35 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
>> Do you agree?
>> S*
>
> no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
> proven in this century. aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
> while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.

Art and S are running remarkably parallel today. Funny how people like
that can sync up once in a while.

tom
K0TAR

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On May 28, 9:05=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 16:43:42 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> >Hello Richard,
>
> >I must be honest with you, Richard, for over the years I have often
> >been in a quandary after reading some of your posts--I simply don't
> >comprehent what you're saying in them. I often have to turn to look at
> >some one else and ask =A0" wad't he say? wad't he say?" For example, I
> >don't know what a 'kabuki' is.
>
> Hi Walt,
>
> Your confusion is well founded. =A0:-)
>
> Kabuki - Japanese theatre with very elaborate costumes and highly
> mannered acting. =A0It is presented in day long plays that many in the
> audience feel perfectly at ease with watching, talking to a neighbor,
> eating a meal during the performance or taking a break and coming back
> to after an hour or so.
>
> >You say my numbers show evidence of a source resistance. Then you also
> >say "This real resistance is the
> >experience of EVERY correspondent here." =A0On the contrary, my
> >understanding is that Keith Dysart and Owen Duffy don't agree with
> >that. Have I misunderstood their posts? Then you say,"What is more
> >comic is both sides couldn't agree more! =A0Truly Kabuki." Again, what
> >is 'kabuki'? In other words, to both sides agree or disagree? Which is
> >it?
>
> Both. =A0However, as to why? =A0They themselves are notably absent from
```

> this discussion. =A0I mark this as a lack of commitment at the bench to
> obtain contrary evidence. =A0Perhaps it is casual indifference carefully
> woven into passionate and emphatic negations. =A0Such bipolar swings is
> what I term as truly Kabuki.
>
> >In another paragraph you say, =A0"As for your position, your proposal
> >appears to exhibit source resistance where you deny its reality. =A0This
> >is a longstanding difference we have had and I presume will never be
> >bridged." I totally misunderstand that statement, especially a
> >longstanding difference that I didn't know we had. And although my
> >measurements of source impedance (or resistance) indicate their
> >reality, I have never knowingly denied their reality. I can't
> >understand how you could have reasoned that I denied it.
> >>On Thu, 27 May 2010 13:15:49 -0700 (PDT), walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> >>>Rp is NOT the source resistance.
>
> Note your emphasis in the original. =A0It conforms to half the other
> writers half the time (who can tell with all their mannered
> elaboration?).
>
> If you can allow that Rp is real resistance, all fine and well. =A0If it
> takes more than three sentences to state it is not, then that is truly
> Kabuki. =A0Three sentences may not completely give you enough freedom of
> expression, but if I see a fire hose response - that is just too much
> material to justify parsing for a clear answer.
>
> >Now we come to the "basis" for my measurements. You state that my
> >measurements appear to be on the basis of image impedances. According
> >to my editions of both Terman and Everitt, 'image' impedances mean
> >that when the generator is connected to the input terminals of the
> >network the impedances looking in both directions at the output
> >terminals of a network are equal. I understand that this can be true
> >if the impedances are purely resistive, but I can't see how this could
> >be true when the impedances are complex, having reactive components.
>
> Well, you have the material at hand. =A0Terman offers succinct meaning.
> A position is usually in one place. =A0That place is as Terman and NBS
> writer Stephen Adam (strictly) terms it as "basis." =A0And I asked what
> basis you use. =A0Please consult the strict usages of the literal word
> basis (and not the informal understanding of "how") to avoid mixing
> them. =A0Your pleas are often couched with conjugate basis and you
> attempt to prove them with image-Z basis. =A0They should not be
> intermingled.
>
> >If the impedances in both direction contain equal reactances (not
> >opposite), then delivery of maximum available power cannot be
> >delivered. For the maximum power to be delivered the reactances
> >looking in opposite directions MUST also be OPPOSITE, describing a
> >conjugate relationship, not an image relationship.
>
> >Unfortunately, my editions of Terman must be different from yours,
>

> You do not have "Electronic and Radio Engineering?"
>
> >So Richard, let me get this straight--are you agreeing with my position or disagreeing?
>
> I take no position beyond your data clearly exhibiting the nature of what Terman describes in pages I have referenced. =A0My professional experience has been invested with measuring real resistance to NBS precision and accuracy - this includes plate and collector resistances (albeit at vastly less resolution than standard resistors and such). =A0
>
> Energy creates heat in real resistors. =A0The combination of phases and energies in a resistance still gives rise to heat, if by different degrees that follow phase relationships of all perceived sources. Heat can increase through soaking (a steady elevated current) or through breakdown (the quick flash of an intense voltage arc). =A0These two are very common (even if only on rare occasions) experiences of EVERY correspodent with their own equipment. =A0It is exceptional to deny this. =A0We have exceptional threads.
>
> Your data does not contradict any of my points - the question is: does your position contradict Terman's discussion and my experience? =A0I have trouble with your mixed basis discussion that clouds my ability to resolve where you stand. =A0Other writers seem to go both ways without any data of their own measurements to inform me about their judgment having authority. =A0Yours is the only data (aside from my own offered earlier in separate discussion) on the table - and it suits me fine.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Richard, I'm still trying to assimilate all the info you presented in you post above. So please allow me to skate around a bit.

First, concerning plate resistance, Rp. This may be where we don't understand each other. My position on Rp is that it is a non-dissipative resistance, and can be measured by noting the change in Ip with a change in ep with grid voltage held constant. The result of the effect of Rp is thus one of inverse feedback when the Ip is varying with respect to a change in grid voltage that causes a change in Ip that is inversely related to the change in ep appearing across the plate load resistance with the plate source voltage held constant. Rp thus is not relevant to the source resistance of an RF power amplifier other than its effect on RL looking upstream of the input to the pi-network. When I speak of the source resistance (or impedance) of the RF power amp I'm referring to the resistance (or impedance) appearing at the output terminals of the network, which has nothing to do with Rp. If you're considering Rp as the source resistance that's probably the reason for our disagreement, and if you do consider Rp as the source resistance I believe you're wrong.

And concerning the basis for the impedance matching, I don't consider that I'm comingling image impedance with conjugate impedance. I simply can't construe Terman's definition of 'image' impedance as relating to the procedure I used in measuring the source impedance appearing at the output of the network. This is because Terman says the image impedance at the output terminals of the network is the same looking in both directions. This condition cannot occur when the reactance component in the load is the opposite to that looking rearward into the network, a condition required to satisfy the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem with respect to delivering all the available power.

However, I will say this, I appreciate your statement that my data suits you fine.

Walt

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 21:26:37 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18067

On Fri, 28 May 2010 19:09:04 -0700 (PDT), walt <walt@w2du.com> wrote:

>Richard, I'm still trying to assimilate all the info you presented in
>you post above. So please allow me to skate around a bit.
>

```
>First, concerning plate resistance, Rp. This may be where we don't
>understand each other. My position on Rp is that it is a non-
>dissipative resistance, and can be measured by noting the change in Ip
>with a change in ep with grid voltage held constant.

Hi Walt,

Thank you for the restrained answer.  Yes, we do not agree here.

To the matter of the conjugate basis.  Terman quite distinctly gives
us a real R that remains after the cancellation of reactances.  As a
hallmark of first principles, it is very clear and concise.  The
source R must match the load R for the source to deliver the maximum
available power.  By the same hallmark, this too is very explicit.
Terman calls this R (the remnant of conjugation) in the source: "the
resistance component of the generator impedance."

For you and others to say what the source is "not," that is not a
solution for what the source "is."  This is what I speak of when you
ask if your critics agree or disagree.  You stand with your critics
against the testimony of your data that stands with Terman.

The plate resistance can be described physically to suit any objection
that I have so far heard from the community.  It suits very few who
embrace thought experiments that have never warmed a bench nor
flickered a measurement instrument.  The collapse of rhetoric has
exposed the vacuum of counter argument.

>However, I will say this, I appreciate your statement that my data
>suits you fine.

Walt, your methods are first methods.  Your care for propriety exceeds
all bold statements that carelessly condemn you.  Your achievements
give you the status of not having to endure taunts and endless
bickering.  Your steadfast self examination and willingness to sit at
the bench is the rock of faith in what Hams aspire for in engineering.
As for your humanity, I find you a proud father and loving husband.  I
think of you in no other terms, even when my prose is dense or obtuse,
and my engineering demands are harsh and pointed.

If my allusions to Kabuki are obscure, it is through my upbringing
living in Japan as a tyke.  If I might balance that obscure reference
for one that is more to my tone here, I call you Sensei - a master of
learning and teaching.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Fri, 28 May 2010 21:36:02 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18068

On 28 mayo, 21:05, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Fri, 28 May 2010 15:46:02 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I reply (is it OK "reply"?)
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Your usage is fine.
>
> > to Richard first because it is part of my
> >comment to Cecil. Yes, Richard. Tonight I said to me: -the worst term
> >that you could use, Miguel, was "ether"- =A0:>), because "ether" is a
> >hipotetical MATERIAL thing,
>
> Hypothetical.
>
> >so, as on other material mediums we
> >usually can literally see interference because interference is
```

> >manifested on matter, but we need photographic plates, screens,
> >retinas, etc. to manifest electromagnetic interference, "loads" as say
> >Richard, ("observer" it is more sutil and difficult concept, I dare
> >not with "him").
> >I needed know what represent that in a line discontinuity (in a load
> >seems obvious) to better understand Cecil's examples in web page
> >(http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm).
>
> Representing, representation, like the term redistribution, are all
> crutches for intellect. =A0If you get stuck on one, you are forever
> behind. =A0If it works - fine. =A0When the crutch breaks, you have to be
> able to walk away without feeling cheated. =A0(Amusing, being able to
> walk away means you never needed the crutch in the first place.)
>
> >....
> >Before continue I want to do a comment to know if we agree (more or
> >less). We partially think with words or symbols, words and symbols
> >represent concepts or perceptions, concepts are not "out there", as
> >Einstein said they are: "free creations of human mind". There is not
> >energy out there, there is not velocity out there, that things are in
> >our brains (or consciusness if you prefer). We need consensus to
> >collective think on it, we need "sincrhonize" our minds to
>
> Synchronize.
>
> >colectivelly think the world...
> >You think in english, I think in spanish, I need translate "your"
> >words to "my" words to understand what you say, I can not say: "whats
> >the hell is a rig!", where are "rigs"! =A0only there are "equipos"
> >boys! :>) For that I need understand what means Cecil with
> >redistribution, I belieive I can understand his idea behind the word,
> >I must make the effort because my own language barrier. Perhaps the
> >consensus word to it may be not "redistribution", but... what Cecil
> >tries explain to me? I try never identify the "map" (words, concepts)
> >with the "territory" (hipotetical real world) because misleading me.
>
> Redistribute is an action verb. =A0Nothing happens until you measure it
> (you need a load). =A0This speaks to your Ether (or Aether or =C6ther)
> being a medium, but there is no evidence of Ether existing. =A0So for
> action, it is in the loading - nothing else happens (has action)
> without a load.
>
> The "concept" of redistribution collapses to zero if you do not take a
> measure, but it exists if you do? =A0Logically, the causal relationship
> is with the observation, not with the energy. =A0The load reveals a
> concept that does not exist without it.
>
> What you wonder about and call a map, or territory, is a forest of
> loads that give a population of varied responses that are a product of
> phase differences. =A0Mathematical "representations" of this are called
> surface maps (your term of map is appropriate) or contour maps. Within
> these types of representation, you can see patterns. =A0However, the
> patterns are those revealed by a multitude of loads. =A0Take away the

> loads and you would see nothing.
>
> >(Richard I do not think wathever reflects also absorbs (ideally at
> >last), It can reflects an transmits but nor absorb, do you agree with
> >it?)
>
> No. =A0I have measured light at the bench, and I have studied its
> applications at many scales down to subwavelength dimensions. =A0All
> materials absorb light without qualification. =A0All materials reflect
> light without qualification. =A0All materials transmit light without
> qualification. =A0
>
> You may be tempted to tightly constrain what you call light to force
> an artificial solution. =A0Do not do it, because that serves no useful
> purpose.
>
> Consider the sun, light (a photon) from its center has to penetrate
> its bulk before we see it. =A0It takes something like 10,000 years for
> that light to reach the surface. =A0Any material you think of here on
> our mud ball planet is inconsequential in comparison.
>
> Using an optical analogy for RF is very dangerous if you cannot
> measure it at the bench. =A0Why try to understand two unknowns together?
>
> The greatest danger of an optical analogy is in your perception (I
> choose that word with care) that IF you are able to "see" it, THEN
> that means that you "understand" it. =A0Sight is an illusion (another
> word chosen with care) that is most often clouded by the mind. =A0This
> topic fills books from both academic and popular writers.
>
> In simple terms, there are optical events that you are certain you can
> see, but that you cannot measure or show anyone else. =A0There are
> optical events you and others can measure, but you cannot see.
>
> A simple (but complex one to build) example is the conjugate mirror.
> It reflects light, but when you look into it, all you see is black. If
> you have no experience at the bench, then what I write is a puzzle.
> Although I have described why this happens, I doubt anyone remembers
> or knows the answer to this contradiction.
>
> If you want a hint, it relates ENTIRELY to your trying to tie together
> RF, reflection, and other transmission/transmitter topics. =A0Look at
> the ongoing discussion on source resistance, and note the same word
> conjugate's appearance in that commentary.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard.

Really brilliant and good arguments, it is a pleasure for me to read
them. In certain dialog level I can agree with almost all of it (I
said I am interested in knowledge theory or science philosophy) but,

you know, they are philosophical and controversial topics. Reality, duality, consciousness, observer...
In technics we are (or use) a much more naive vison of world and It works!, there is not strange Schr=F6dinger cats in ham radio! (or in radio technics) :>)

Models Richard, all are models, mathematical models, physical models, naive models, "Ideas", representations of "reality" in our minds. We, humans, walk with our crutches -always- =3D> simple crutches, elaborated crutches, little crutches, BIG crutches... :>)
All of my physics and electronics books have "representations", thousands of them, why not? they work...! -except when don't work :>(- Well...when not work =3D> chao with electron "little balls", chao with clasical electrodynamics, chao with Newton's laws, chao with Reality!, It is good for me... very exciting!

I understand what you say Richard but also I think that you seems (to me) adscribe to a sort of, "right model" or "true model", I'm not, I am a little exceptical about "truths" o "rigth sciences", for that reason I like listen as carefully as I can, others ideas. Listen, this not a criticism to you, remember I said "In certain level of dialog I can agree..."

The bench... all of my life spent on the bench. The bench it is a good friend, -probably an essential friend- but tends to be a fa little "gross" friend. We need also a rational friend (and -why not- an intuitive friend) to make a bingo. With "rational" friend we have, mathematics, calculus, idealized models,:real world is: this tree, that tree, it is not easy (for not tell impossible) to understand a world of individual trees. Rational friend invents the "ideal tree" (certainly not a "bench tree") and works...! we can operate very well with ideal trees!, we can put them into simbolic equations, inside computer memories, good thing (for me) ideal things, total reflection, full transparent thinghs, cuasi-infinitely thin things.

Yes, analogies are dangerous, I know, women too... I dare to risk :>D

> It reflects light, but when you look into it, all you see is black.

Very interesting thing, I like to see one (better if I can understand it)

Richard, I feel that I must to return to Ham radio world and try to see if it is possible compatibilize my old Terman model with yours. This dialog does not bother me at all, as I said It is a pleasure, but without wanting, I am going out off topic :>) I truly enjoyed your comments.

73

Miguel

PS: Certainly I did not postulate the existence of an ether, here we usually call it figuratively, like an old friend, as a kind of "Santa Claus".

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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4c00bd48$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275116872 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19171 213.77.56.33:1101
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18069
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:2d2e8a75-782a-421a-982a-1660cceadec0@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
On May 28, 5:35 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
> Do you agree?

> S*

>no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
proven in this century. aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.

You know almost all but only almost.

There are many aethers. One of them was Lorentz' aether in form of
motionless solid body. No such without any doubts. So it is obvious that it
is debunked.

You know that the Sun rotate together with the plasma and the dust. The
plasma and the dust is the Stokes' aether.
In that time another scientist Ludvig Lorenz was sure that in space is
enough matter to propagate the waves.
Both of them did not know that the electron exist.

Teachers could not stay up to date because the all is the top secret.
S*

```
From 7012272087511101678
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <f51a5794-e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>     <htice8$fi2$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <htjfit$ok7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<htjk5n$jmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bfe2cf6$0$2594$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <eea01cb6-
e811-41d4-9464-2365fc1d964d@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bfeabfd$0$17102$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2f21270e-23cf-449f-9f5b-
b4170d8dd499@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
<4bff70d0$0$19169$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41c3f015-0b33-466a-
a824-03d02c745c38@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bfffecd$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<2d2e8a75-782a-421a-982a-1660cceadec0@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4c00720a$0$50153$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 09:11:23 +0200
```

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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100528-1, 2010-05-28), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <4c00be1f$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1275117087 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19163 213.77.56.33:1106
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18070


Uzytkownik "tom" <news4792@taring.org> napisal w wiadomosci
news:4c00720a$0$50153$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 5/28/2010 7:19 PM, K1TTT wrote:
>> On May 28, 5:35 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>> So Stokes' aether will be in schools in XXII century.
>>> Do you agree?
>>> S*
>>
>> no, the teachers i had stayed up to date with things that have been
>> proven in this century.  aether theory was soundly debunked quite a
>> while ago and any teacher still pushing that should be retired.
>
> Art and S are running remarkably parallel today.  Funny how people like
> that can sync up once in a while.

I am in Stokes' time. Art citates the all super modern theories. Where you
see the synchronisation?
S*




From 572732279214279653
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <74f1069606gme1a93queghqaklfdd1p2ap@4ax.com>
References: <1ea0c41d-4aae-462a-bff6-0b7947894399@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<8e433da4-22a1-4913-b301-61d6224a1010@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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<aunuv55kclhdv0pqevvjfeenkjggl3hnoe@4ax.com> <6b876517-5403-4f4c-b233-44ec8355496f@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<g110065qtqen72lb70ak7r5r2m1n54ibm8@4ax.com> <0d91fd84-c798-4391-8e90-5d5613e1b9aa@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<40j0069obuc7kpof7p03tj7unf66de6ldn@4ax.com>
<19d6b598-32b4-468d-9b2a-39c1d5ab889b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Lines: 23
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sat, 29 May 2010 00:20:57 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18071

On Fri, 28 May 2010 21:36:02 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

> there is not strange Schr�dinger cats in ham radio! (or in
>radio technics) :>)

Is yours dead? Maybe if you looked again....

>> It reflects light, but when you look into it, all you see is black.
>
>Very interesting thing, I like to see one (better if I can understand
>it)

You can't see it! That is the point. It is also by definition. To understand it, you have to understand the conjugate match. Have you been following that story with Walt and myself?

Like I said, trying to learn two things at the same time, when you cannot understand either of them singly, is foolish. Metaphors (RF as photon theory) often fail at the wrong time without being noticed.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 4801099745643493942
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ

```
     Communications,...
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 04:55:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <c8b7540a-42d1-4ed8-a203-503fc6f754ea@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <53c4c73a-acb2-41ae-ad06-819e89fd320e@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <8954-4BFB52C7-479@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 66.137.82.101
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274788502 2679 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 11:55:02 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 11:55:02 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.82.101;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17909

On May 24, 11:32=A0pm, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:
> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
> "Seems to me, the highest efficiency would be achieved by a source with
> zero source impedance."
>
> Me too, but zero source impedance does not match the load as required
> for maximum power transfer.

A 60 Hz Power Generation Plant operates at high efficiency, not at the
maximum power transfer point. If they were 50% efficient, they would
go out of business. (That's what Edison expected.) Why is maximum
power transfer desirable in ham transmitters? Is such a design the
highest power/cost ratio? Is it possible to build an output amp with a
10 ohm source impedance designed to be 80% efficient? 1 ohm source
impedance designed to be 98% efficient? Is co$t the driving parameter?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3691508424755645071
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 06:58:33 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
```

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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <htg4n5$g8c$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
In-Reply-To: <htg4n5$g8c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <4bfbbb67$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 May 2010 06:58:31 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: d3f73915.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=Y@H<Df=Y?
kiPC`@W8X]IcgUU[C:R=]MbjeHS>e[L>83`JGe>CEh0I[aWX@ab@3=d:`Zn2>YI<c?BnBcPe6njg]Sj
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17910

On 5/25/2010 4:19 AM, Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps) wrote:
>> Connect your AMBCB radio and tune the capacitor for max signal strength.
>> Enjoy!
>
> One thing: the MTM loop antenna doesn't need a connection to the AM
> radio. That web-page, if I read it correctly, said you only needed to
> put the radio next to the loop antenna.
>

That will work if that's what you want to do.  The radio's ferrite
antenna replaces the 2 turn pickup loop.  If you want to be able to do
both, include the pickup loop anyway.

Good luck!

tom
K0TAR




From 7923379678653207832
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 05:19:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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Message-ID: <aa8b6f3b-a038-4830-a951-00dda78156a3@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
     <4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
     <Xns9D81BC759136Bnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <97a6b0e6-1630-4af5-9c73-6abcfdb13ea0@s41g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <GULKn.27010$pv.2771@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274789991 2458 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 12:19:51 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 12:19:51 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.82.101;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17911

On May 25, 3:30=A0am, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> If the circuit is not linear in those terms, then you cannot form a
> valid Thevenin equivalent circuit, and discussion of the Thevenin
> equivalent series source impedance is a nonsense... it cannot be used.

Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery, "... the
(Thevenin) equivalent circuit was derived to tell what happens *IN THE
LOAD* under different load conditions, and significance cannot be
automatically attached to a calculation of power loss in the internal
impedance of the equivalent circuit."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 894161974666967512
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 05:45:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
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Message-ID: <61be5eaf-b1fc-4804-9084-40df80ba10c0@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
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<Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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<f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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     <1175a5e0-a49c-4bc7-ad25-326c9a1f2511@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274791521 31426 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 12:45:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 12:45:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.137.82.101;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17912
```

On May 25, 5:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> It does not seem possible for a system to be non-linear at one end and
> turn in to a linear system at some other point.

Well, consider the following two systems. Z01 is 50 ohms and Z02 is 300 ohms. The two systems are identical except for the circuits hidden inside the two identical source black boxes. Both sources are supplying a 100v sine wave to the system.

Source1----Z01----+----1/4WL Z02----1800 ohm

Source2----Z01----+----1/4WL Z02----1800 ohm

Every passive voltage, current, power, and impedance measurement is identical in both systems. As far as we can passively measure, both systems are identical and linear. The only thing we don't know is what is inside the two source boxes..

Inside the Source1 box is a linear ideal 50 ohm Thevenin equivalent source delivering an ideal 100v sine wave. Inside the Source2 box is a non-linear class-C amplifier filtered to provide an ideal 100v sine wave.

Without changing the system conditions, can one make a passive measurement to determine which system is conjugately matched and which one is not conjugately matched? If one cannot tell the difference, are

they both conjugately matched, or both not conjugately matched, or
what?

Here's my take. A 50 ohm Z0-match exists in both systems and all
conditions are identical on the load side of that Z0-match. In
particular, at any point in the system on the load side of the Z0-
match, the impedance looking in one direction is the conjugate of the
impedance looking in the other direction. That is a characteristic of
a conjugate match. So are both systems conjugately matched between the
Z0-match and the load? If it walks and quacks like a duck ...
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 9059731194775254587
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
69.16.185.51.MISMATCH!isp-post01.iad!news.cv.net!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
From: "Bill Ogden" <billogden@optonline.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>   <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<440mv51ga7qi1l4pc1b6ndgfam2s3f75b0@4ax.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 09:01:46 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3138
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <4bfbca2c$0$31278$607ed4bc@cv.net>
Organization: Optimum Online
NNTP-Posting-Host: 69.126.33.149
X-Complaints-To: abuse@cv.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17913

">>those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>>happening.
>
Is this a little like "Until every child is above average"?

Bill - W2WO

```
From 1591968755660107215
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 06:01:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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On May 24, 11:21=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:

> I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for me.

Here's the one for you: "The Giga society is the world's most exclusive High-IQ society. An IQ of 196 or higher is required to join."

http://www.gigasociety.org/

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 07:38:21 -0700 (PDT)
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On May 25, 2:56=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> The chart and discussion in the "Forward and reverse power" section show
> that the concept of "reflected power" being absorbed in or dissipated by
> the source is incorrect.

I'm sorry, Roy, but that is a very misleading statement. There are THREE things that can possibly happen to the reflected energy.

1. It can indeed, be absorbed/dissipated by the source but it certainly doesn't have to be. The conditions governing absorption, reflection, and redistribution of EM wave energy are well understood in the field of optics. RF gurus seem to be myopic about interference effects.

2. It can obey the laws of the reflection model for EM waves, e.g. if the source impedance is different from the Z0 of the transmission

line, some reflected energy will be re-reflected. (I know that doesn't apply to your "food for thought" examples because the source resistor is equal to the Z0 of the feedline.)

3. The interference phenomenon that you completely ignored in your discussion, presumably through ignorance. This third possibility for the reflected energy redistribution is associated with constructive and destructive interference. It is the same phenomenon that is in operation with the 1/4WL coating on non-reflective glass. Here's a quote from a Florida State University web page with capitals added by me for emphasis:

micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/waveinteractions/index.html

"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... ALL OF THE PHOTON ENERGY present in these waves must somehow be recovered or REDISTRIBUTED IN A NEW DIRECTION, according to the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are REDISTRIBUTED TO REGIONS THAT PERMIT CONSTRUCTIVE INTERFERENCE, so the effect should be considered as a REDISTRIBUTION OF light (and RF) waves and PHOTON ENERGY rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction of light."

This is the concept that you have been missing for eight years. "Redistribution of energy" in a transmission line is simply a reversal of energy flow. Each of your examples have different magnitudes of interference (depending on the phasing between the forward energy and the reflected energy). The phasing is a variable for all of your examples. Why did you completely ignore the interference? Why would you expect a CONSTANT magnitude of reflected energy to be dissipated in examples with VARIABLE phasing and VARIABLE levels of interference??? Here are the possibilities:

1. No Interference at the source resistor - this happens when the forward wave is 90 degrees out of phase with the reflected wave at the source resistor. In this case, the reflected energy is indeed dissipated in the source resistor. I have written a short article on the no interference case at:

http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm

2. Constructive Interference at the source resistor - This happens when the phase angle between the forward wave and reflected wave is less than 90 degrees at the source resistor. The voltage across the source resistor increases and therefore more power is dissipated in the source resistor. In fact, for total constructive interference, all of the forward power and all of the reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor. This happens when the SWR is infinite and the reflected wave arrives at the source resistor in phase with the forward wave from the source.

3. Destructive interference at the source resistor - This happens when the angle between the forward wave and reflected wave is between 90+ degrees and 180 degrees. In this case, reflected energy is redistributed back toward the load and less is dissipated in the source resistor. In fact, for total destructive interference, zero reflected power is dissipated in the source resistor and all of the reflected energy is redistributed back toward the load. This happens when the SWR is infinite and the reflected wave arrives at the source resistor 180 degrees out of phase with the forward wave from the source.

I explained all of this in my "WorldRadio" article way back in 2005. Presumably, you have never read it. In order to understand the role that interference plays during the superposition of EM waves, you might want to read it and take a look at the references. The question of where reflected energy goes was answered long ago by optical physicists. Too bad that RF gurus remain so ignorant of that knowledge. Here's that five year old "WorldRadio" article.

http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm

You obviously know how to add voltage phasors but you are obviously ignorant as to what happens to the ExH power in each of those waves. In any optics reference book, you will find the following irradiance equation. Since irradiance uses the same units as the Poynting vector, I have changed I (irradiance) to P (power density) in the irradiance equation. I first saw this equation in Dr. Best's QEX article[1].

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(theta)

When any two EM waves are superposed, whether light waves or RF waves, this is what happens to the component powers. The phase angle, theta, is the relative phase angle between the two electric fields before superposition. The last term in the equation is called the "interference term" and it is easy to see how it modifies the total power in the wave after superposition. Energy must be conserved. If destructive interference occurs between two waves in a transmission line, constructive interference must occur in the opposite direction - and vice versa.

By completely ignoring the destructive and constructive interference occurring in your "food for thought" examples, you have ignored the accepted laws of physics (available in any physics optics reference) and arrived at completely false conclusions. Roy, every one of your examples can be explained simply by using the above equation from the field of EM wave optics. Differing types/levels of interference explains every one of your examples perfectly.

[1] Best, Steven R., "Wave Mechanics of Transmission Lines, Part 3", QEX, Nov/Dec 2001
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73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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On May 24, 10:31=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Anyway, my question is about validity of the assertion that reflected
> wave -in that example- IS ABSORBED by the pad. According to my simple
> calculations this hipothesis, as I see it, it does not coincide with
> my early learnings.

Miguel, let's switch your example over to an easier to understand example. Assume an ideal signal generator equipped with a resistive circulator load. Let's call such a device an SGCR, a Signal Generator equipped with a Circulator and a Resistor. Assume that 100% of the reflected energy is dissipated in the circulator load resistor (none re-reflected) and none of the reflected energy reaches the source. So here is the block diagram.

SGCR--------feedline--------load

That model should be easier to discuss than the pad attenuator model.
What do you think?

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
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Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 08:51:50 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17917

On Tue, 25 May 2010 00:45:36 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>To Richard: What I mean is irrelevant :>) relevant is what Walt
>wanted to say in this sentence: "Because of the absorption of the
>pad, the generator sees a nearly perfect match for all load conditions
>and all reflected power is lost "
>Pllease, tell me what in english means "all reflected power is lost"?
>I understood (or translate or interpret) that reflected power is
>dissipated in the pad: Is it a bad translation/interpretation?

Hi Miguel,

Your translation is fine.

However, I have no idea what the pad design looks like, nor do I know the component values. I have calibrated thousands of standard pads at frequencies up to the 12 GHz. They came in either a Pi design, or a T design. Their intended use is in system isolation. That is, they isolate the source from the load OR isolate the load from the source OR isolate both. For certain component values, you can replace the "OR" with "AND."

You would isolate the source to keep its frequency and power constant. You would isolate the load to keep line SWR flat. For this line application, it is assumed you are calibrating either a load equal or nearly equal to Zc, or you are measuring RF power. These are the purpose of pads (they also serve the same function in audio circuits). Measuring power in the presence of SWR other than 1:1 requires sophisticated math that is rarely discussed here. Most discussion usually accepts the presumptions of special cases (which are often sufficient) and employ less rigorous formulas (which serve well within the unstated presumptions).

In conventional Kirchoff analysis, the resistor that bridges the transmission line opening becomes the source (that is Vs and Rs). Pad design usually makes that one resistor for the Pi pad, or two resistors for the T pad. If you are working in accurate and precise measurement, you then account for the input (source) resistance in parallel/series combinations. This second computation is the numeric analysis of isolation. The higher the ratios of these pad resistors, the higher the isolation.

It doesn't normally serve any use to have the pad apparent resistance (what I called Rs above) different from Zc or from Zload, but as this component is a sacrificial one, the designer may choose to put it to use to achieve a desired goal. Pad performance suffers with heat due to energy combinations that come from multiple/single sources.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 09:04:45 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17918

On Tue, 25 May 2010 08:30:30 GMT, Owen <noone@no.where> wrote:

>If the circuit is not linear in those terms, then you cannot form a
>valid Thevenin equivalent circuit, and discussion of the Thevenin
>equivalent series source impedance is a nonsense... it cannot be used.

The counter argument, as I understand it, is that the tank circuit isolates the linear from the non-linear, and that the tank also performs the action of transformation. Thus the proposal is an analysis of their combination (I had to struggle to avoid superposition).

Thus, the non-linear Tube (because, I presume, the circuit is in Class C operation) exhibits a higher efficiency than would be found in a resistance matched system. What I call the resistance matched system is the unfortunate appeal to a source "resistance" equaling the load "resistance." Thevenin/Norton do not mandate resistors, rather impedances.

What I understand, comes from lengthy emails with multiple contributors in years past: Walt and Richard being two of them. My saved mail only goes back nine years, so the other two contributors' names are lost to me right now.

Of course what I "understand" may be wholly misrepresented by my exposition here. So be it. The source authorities can correct my deviations.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment

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On Mon, 24 May 2010 23:29:24 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
wrote:

>>I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>>Bill Baka
>
>It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.

Well, that logic blew a tire....  I will just ride the rim as I head
for the off ramp.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


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On 25/05/2010 23:19, Cecil Moore wrote:

> Quoting "Fields and Waves ...", by Ramo and Whinnery, "... the
> (Thevenin) equivalent circuit was derived to tell what happens *IN THE
> LOAD* under different load conditions, and significance cannot be
> automatically attached to a calculation of power loss in the internal
> impedance of the equivalent circuit."

Yes, that is quite correct Cecil, and nothing that I have written says or implies or is intended to mean otherwise.

However, your own words in another post
(news://news.bigpond.com:119/c8b7540a-42d1-4ed8-a203-503fc6f754ea@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com)

"A 60 Hz Power Generation Plant operates at high efficiency, not at the maximum power transfer point. If they were 50% efficient, they would go out of business."

demonstrates that whilst you apparently can quote from text books, you do not necessarily understand what you are quoting. You do talk nonsense sometimes!

Owen

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 12:49:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <908a9725-7c7d-4e22-8817-474a27f93bcd@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
     <4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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     <GULKn.27010$pv.2771@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <aa8b6f3b-a038-4830-
a951-00dda78156a3@o1g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <OBVKn.27117$pv.11169@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.92.125.183
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274816981 17239 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 19:49:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.92.125.183;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17921

On May 25, 2:33=A0pm, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> Yes, that is quite correct Cecil, and nothing that I have written says
> or implies or is intended to mean otherwise... You do talk nonsense somet=
imes!

Owen, my reference supported what you said! Why are you trying to pick
an argument? As my mother would have said, "You would argue with a
fence post".
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3647557992001980619
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 12:33:41 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <hth8mm$n11$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 19:33:42 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <440mv51ga7qi1l4pc1b6ndgfam2s3f75b0@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17922

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>> happening.
>
> Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.
>
>

by definition, an IQ of 100 *is* the median, and the standard deviation
is 15. IQ is a normalized measurement.  (it hasn't been 100*mental
age/chronological age for decades.. )

And there's a radio connection here.. Lewis Terman, who invented the
Stanford-Binet IQ scale was the father of Frederick Terman, of EE fame..
both were at Stanford.  And Bracewell (another EE) held the Lewis Terman
professorship


From 563370980459344181
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 13:16:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <hthb6u$ib6$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <htg4n5$g8c$1@news.eternal-
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17923

On 05/25/2010 04:58 AM, tom wrote:
> On 5/25/2010 4:19 AM, Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps) wrote:
>>> Connect your AMBCB radio and tune the capacitor for max signal strength.
>>> Enjoy!
>>
>> One thing: the MTM loop antenna doesn't need a connection to the AM
>> radio. That web-page, if I read it correctly, said you only needed to
>> put the radio next to the loop antenna.
>>
>
> That will work if that's what you want to do. The radio's ferrite
> antenna replaces the 2 turn pickup loop. If you want to be able to do
> both, include the pickup loop anyway.
>
> Good luck!
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
Hi there,
I have had some experience with BCB boosters and found that it works
best with a long wire coupled to a loop that is grounded. The radio I
was using had a built in antenna wound inside the case and the untuned
loop coupled very nicely to the radio. With a ferrite rod inside the
radio it might not work so well.
Just an idea for you to play with.
Bill Baka
```

```
From 8323245085735596096
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 13:20:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 87
Message-ID: <76005dce-debf-4d44-982a-a17e8bba4089@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 20:20:33 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17924
```

Hello Keith,

Thank you for your response. I=92m starting my answer to your statements by first quoting from one of your posts:

=93Try as I might, I have not been able to derive a mechanism to explain the observations in Reflections. But the explanations offered in Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be discarded, so this does not seem to be an appropriate path.=94

That you have been unable to derive a mechanism that explains the action in an RF power amplifier is evidence that you do not understand it. So let=92s examine the action that follows an appropriate path that does not require any linear circuitry to be discarded. Further evidence that you do not understand it is that you used a bench power supply to describe the action, which you state has an infinite source resistance when the load exceeds 50 ohm, and zero source resistance when the load is less than 50 ohms. Unfortunately, this power supply in no way resembles an RF power amplifier, either in components or action.

We=92ll begin by stipulating that the =91filter=92 is a pi-network tank circuit, having a tuning capacitor at the input and a loading-adjustment capacitor at the output. We=92ll also stipulate that the plate voltage and the grid bias are set to provide the desired conditions at the input of the tank circuit, which means that the desired grid voltage is that which results in the desired conduction time for the applied plate voltage. The result provides a dynamic resistance RL, which is determined by the average plate voltage VPavg and the average plate current IPavg appearing at the terminals leading to the input of the tank circuit. In other words, RL =3D VPavg/IPavg. To permit delivery of all available power to be delivered by the dynamic resistance RL, we want the input impedance appearing at the input of the tank circuit to be equal to RL.

We=92ll now go to the output of the tank circuit. We=92ll assume the load to be the input of a transmission line on which there are reflections. The result is that the input to the line contains a real component R and a reactance jX. The output terminals of the tank circuit are the two terminals of the output-loading capacitor. When the line is connected to the output terminals of the tank circuit the reactance appearing at the line input is reflected into the tank circuit. This reactance is then cancelled by the tuning capacitor at the input of the tank circuit, resulting in a resonant tank circuit. We now need to adjust the output-loading capacitor to apply the correct voltage across the input of the transmission line so that the real component R appearing at the line input is reflected into the tank circuit such that the resistance RL appears at the input of the tank circuit, thus allowing all the available power to enter the tank circuit. In other words, adjusting the loading capacitor to deliver all the available power into the line also makes the output resistance of the tank circuit equal to the real component R appearing at the line input. With any other value of output resistance of the source, all the available power would not be delivered to the line. A corollary to that condition follows from the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem that for a given output resistance of the source (the tank circuit), if the load resistance is either increased for decreased from the value of the source resistance, the delivery of power will decrease. This condition also accurately describes the condition for the conjugate match.

Keep in mind that the input impedance of the line is complex, or reactive, but the reactance of the correctly-adjusted tuning capacitor has introduced the correct amount of the opposite reactance to cancel the reactance appearing at the line input. Thus the line input impedance is R + jX and the output impedance of the source is R =96 jX, providing the conjugate match.

You stated in one of your posts that the phase of the reflected wave in relation to that of the source wave results in a non-linear condition. This is totally untrue. The tuning action of the input capacitor in the tank circuit that cancels the line reactance caused by the reflection on the line in no way introduces any non-linearity in the circuit, and the condition in the vicinity of the output of the tank circuit is totally linear. Thus, circuit theorems that require linearity to be valid are completely valid when used with the RF power amplifier as described above. This applies to all RF power amplifiers, Class A, AB, B and C.

I hope my comments above assist in understanding the action that occurs in RF power amplifiers.

Walt Maxwell, W@DU

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 13:25:25 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <hthbnl$kqr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>     <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17925

On 05/24/2010 11:29 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 20:09:30 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> On 05/24/2010 03:42 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>> On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
>>> wrote:
>>>
>>>> those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>>>> happening.
>>>
>>> Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.
>>>
>>> 73's
>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>
>> I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>> Bill Baka
>
> It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I didn't know that. I may not be broadcast here in California or it is
just lost in the hundred channels or so on cable.
Cheers,
Bill Baka



From 715871351413625046
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 13:37:15 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <hthcdr$s28$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Thunderbird/3.0.4
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:migwukkPHzrsOcjDb6dI+Xht/hc=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17926

On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Bill Ogden wrote:
> ">>those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>>> happening.
>>
> Is this a little like "Until every child is above average"?
>
> Bill - W2WO
>
>
Sort of.
Start with two parents who are above 140 and encourage them to have kids
and educate them starting at day one. It would obviously offend the
Vatican, but religious beliefs are fantasy anyway. Just discourage
people with low IQ's so they won't breed like rabbits. It could/would
work if people weren't so hung up about their right to have children.
That show on TV, 19 and counting makes me sick. People like that are a
major cause of de-evolution.
Bill Baka


From 6051767265617532348
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 13:42:14 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17927

On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 24, 11:21 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>>   I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for me.
>
> Here's the one for you: "The Giga society is the world's most
> exclusive High-IQ society. An IQ of 196 or higher is required to
> join."
>
> http://www.gigasociety.org/
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Yup.
I know about it but I don't think I could top that after 61 years.
My diet had way too much beer from 21 to 54, when I finally quit that
habit. Had my parents encouraged me instead of kicking me out of the
house to play with 'normal' kids I might have made it, but I don't think
I am that high on the scale. Somewhere around 160'ish is my best guess
but I am somewhat apathetic about it right now.
Cheers,
Bill Baka



From 6536919902838361242
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 14:22:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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<a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 21:22:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17928

On May 25, 3:42=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > On May 24, 11:21 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net> =A0wrote:
> >> =A0 I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for me.
>
> > Here's the one for you: "The Giga society is the world's most
> > exclusive High-IQ society. An IQ of 196 or higher is required to
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>
> >http://www.gigasociety.org/
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
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> but I am somewhat apathetic about it right now.
> Cheers,
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Don't give up on =E5chieving th=E5t. Retirees usu=E5lly exp=E5nd their life
experiences =E5nd =E5chivements.
By the time you re=E5ch 80 the numbers m=E5y well rise to =E5bove 200!


From -5440324948672458714
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 14:48:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <9a8e4f31-1a9b-4740-9bef-0c2d3490e854@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274824126 14616 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 21:48:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 21:48:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17929

On May 25, 9:22=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 25, 3:42=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
```

```
>
>
> > On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > > On May 24, 11:21 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net> =A0wrote:
> > >> =A0 I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for m=
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>
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>
> > >http://www.gigasociety.org/
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
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k
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> > but I am somewhat apathetic about it right now.
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>
> Don't give up on =E5chieving th=E5t. Retirees usu=E5lly exp=E5nd their li=
fe
> experiences =E5nd =E5chivements.
> By the time you re=E5ch 80 the numbers m=E5y well rise to =E5bove 200!

so what is your excuse?


From 5240254746869196033
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Message-ID: <blhov5l509l4npl1ob68jouil0bglk8igd@4ax.com>
References: <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-
b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-
e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <440mv51ga7qi1l4pc1b6ndgfam2s3f75b0@4ax.com>
<htff1b$h89$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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<5hrmv55fh86slj5aouflm7bmo55t03pu0m@4ax.com> <hthbnl$kqr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 17
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 14:57:21 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17930

On Tue, 25 May 2010 13:25:25 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote:

>I didn't know that. I may not be broadcast here in California or it is
>just lost in the hundred channels or so on cable.

Hi Bill,

It is on at least twice during the weekend on NPR (I don't think anyone else, commercial radio, has ever carried A Prairie Home Companion). Robert Altman made it into a movie 4 years ago.

NPR is usually found in the public service (think campus stations) end of the FM band.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 7906402447985098606
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 17:02:48 -0500
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 15:02:44 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-

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<4bfb0ef3$0$635$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>    <htffqs$nr3$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<9a8e4f31-1a9b-4740-9bef-0c2d3490e854@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17931
```

Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on this humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours" compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed, with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From 7316278606032181342
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 17:07:39 -0500
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 15:07:36 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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<4bfb0ef3$0$635$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>   <htffqs$nr3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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<HbednWUfbu6V1GHWnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17932

Correction:

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>. . . You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
> into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the
> relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
> Kraus. . .

I apologize for misspelling Dr Terman's name. Poor spelling is just one
of the handicaps of having such a low IQ. Carelessness is another. It's
a tough life.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

From -5134297167274376380
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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newshosting.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <jrFKn.26957$pv.18867@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-
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<duOdnfD8eMRfH2bWnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
In-Reply-To: <duOdnfD8eMRfH2bWnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100525-1, 25/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <e6YKn.27148$pv.5533@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:24:10 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.21.146
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274826250 124.176.21.146 (Wed, 26 May 2010
08:24:10 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 08:24:10 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17933

On 25/05/2010 18:56, Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Another bit of reading that might help shed light on the matter is
> http://eznec.com/misc/Food_for_thought.pdf, written eight years ago
> during one of the many times the subject has come up before on this
> newsgroup.
>

Roy's notes lead you into thinking about instantaneous power, and the behaviour over a complete AC power cycle. Thinking that through, and the implication about the power/time graphs at various points on the transmission line gives insight into average energy flow, and energy exchange between line sections, line and load and line and source, and the physical bounds of exchange of stored energy during a cycle.

The Telegraphers Equation that I mentioned earlier captures the behaviour of the line, and basic AC circuit theory, Joule's law etc takes you the rest of the way.

Sure, working these things through takes time... and there isn't much afforded in today's world of instant gratification where appealing explanations are more accepted, irrespective of whether they are correct.

Miguel, invest in yourself and your knowledge, don't accept explanations
because of a vote count, accept them because they reconcile with things
that you truly know as facts (which sometimes means challenging what you
think you know).

Owen

From 3081680997831333718
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!novia!
usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 15:30:58 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <hthj32$cpm$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-
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<440mv51ga7qi1l4pc1b6ndgfam2s3f75b0@4ax.com> <htff1b$h89$2@news.eternal-
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<hthbnl$kqr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: seraphic.jpl.nasa.gov
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: news.jpl.nasa.gov 1274826658 13110 137.79.6.96 (25 May 2010 22:30:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@jpl.nasa.gov
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:30:58 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <hthbnl$kqr$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17934

Bill Baka wrote:
> On 05/24/2010 11:29 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Mon, 24 May 2010 20:09:30 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> On 05/24/2010 03:42 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>>>> On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
>>>> wrote:
>>>>
>>>>> those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>>>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever

```
>>>>> happening.
>>>>
>>>> Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.
>>>>
>>>> 73's
>>>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>>>
>>> I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>>> Bill Baka
>>
>> It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> I didn't know that. I may not be broadcast here in California or it is
> just lost in the hundred channels or so on cable.
> Cheers,
> Bill Baka
Virtually every public broadcasting station carries it, at least in
southern California.


From 2040103760425497685
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!198.186.194.249.MISMATCH!news-out.readnews.com!
transit3.readnews.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 20:44:18 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
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     <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
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     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<9a8e4f31-1a9b-4740-9bef-0c2d3490e854@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<HbednWUfbu6V1GHWnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 25 May 2010 20:44:17 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: fa58f9ce.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
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;lYmN9;EKO
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17936

On 5/25/2010 5:02 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on this
> humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours"
> compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so
> much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed,
> with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
> into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the
> relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
> Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Thanks Roy.  About time someone made a comment.  I have been near
projectile you know what for a while.  I can claim a lot too.  Meaningless.

On the other hand you have produced verifiable product.

tom
K0TAR




From -5275321685972783463
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 18:45:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <763a21f3-4bd9-488d-9575-769fe421e668@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
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     <Xns9D81BC759136Bnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <97a6b0e6-1630-4af5-9c73-6abcfdb13ea0@s41g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <1175a5e0-a49c-4bc7-ad25-326c9a1f2511@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <53c4c73a-acb2-41ae-ad06-819e89fd320e@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <a3cb0488-55ee-4b27-b05c-62d41b9330ce@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 01:45:17 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17937

On May 25, 8:45=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 25, 5:29=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > It does not seem possible for a system to be non-linear at one end and
> > turn in to a linear system at some other point.
>
> Well, consider the following two systems. Z01 is 50 ohms and Z02 is
> 300 ohms. The two systems are identical except for the circuits hidden
> inside the two identical source black boxes. Both sources are
> supplying a 100v sine wave to the system.
>
> Source1----Z01----+----1/4WL Z02----1800 ohm
>
> Source2----Z01----+----1/4WL Z02----1800 ohm
>
> Every passive voltage, current, power, and impedance measurement is
> identical in both systems. As far as we can passively measure, both
> systems are identical and linear. The only thing we don't know is what
> is inside the two source boxes..
>
> Inside the Source1 box is a linear ideal 50 ohm Thevenin equivalent
> source delivering an ideal 100v sine wave. Inside the Source2 box is a
> non-linear class-C amplifier filtered to provide an ideal 100v sine
> wave.
>
> Without changing the system conditions, can one make a passive
> measurement to determine which system is conjugately matched and which
```

> one is not conjugately matched? If one cannot tell the difference, are
> they both conjugately matched, or both not conjugately matched, or
> what?
>
> Here's my take. A 50 ohm Z0-match exists in both systems and all
> conditions are identical on the load side of that Z0-match. In
> particular, at any point in the system on the load side of the Z0-match, the impedance looking in one direction is the conjugate of the
> impedance looking in the other direction. That is a characteristic of
> a conjugate match. So are both systems conjugately matched between the
> Z0-match and the load? If it walks and quacks like a duck ...

Methinks you have so constrained the experiment as to make it
unsolvable.
But let us test that.

Consider a Source3, much like Source1: linear, ideal, but 100 ohms
output impedance. It is connected to the same load you specify for
Source1 and Source2 and adjusted to drive 100 volts in to the 50
ohm Z01 line.

You are presented with the circuits using Source1 and Source3.

We know that Source1 and Source3 can not both be conjugately
matched.

"Without changing the system conditions, can one make a passive
measurement to determine which system is conjugately matched and which
one is not conjugately matched? If one cannot tell the difference, are
they both conjugately matched, or both not conjugately matched, or
what?"

...Keith

From -3567819869370835623
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!194.25.134.126.MISMATCH!newsfeed01.sul.t-online.de!newsfeed00.sul.t-online.de!t-online.de!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 21:05:29 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-

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>C2?:
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17938
```

On 5/25/2010 11:06 AM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 23:29:24 -0700, Richard Clark<kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>> I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>>> Bill Baka
>>
>> It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.
>
> Well, that logic blew a tire.... I will just ride the rim as I head
> for the off ramp.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Some people just don't like the show. Even those of us that live nearly next door to the clod that makes the it. No offense, but he is not nice a nice guy and is quite offensive to the local population.

Not kidding.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -2373802635455768404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
```

```
newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:03:19 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17940

On 5/25/2010 9:37 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On May 25, 8:44 pm, tom<news4...@taring.org>  wrote:
>> On 5/25/2010 5:02 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>>> Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on this
>>> humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours"
>>> compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so
>>> much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed,
>>> with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
>>> into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the
>>> relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
>>> Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!
>>
>>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>> Thanks Roy.  About time someone made a comment.  I have been near
```

>> projectile you know what for a while. I can claim a lot too. Meaningless.
>>
>> On the other hand you have produced verifiable product.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> IQ means little really. It's just a perceived level of aptitude.
> An aptitude which is often wasted.. :/
> I rarely bring it up myself, being as I consider it a fairly useless
> measurement.
> The only reason I did was to show that having a high IQ does not
> mean you will automatically be gifted at whatever. :/
> IE: I've been measured as having a fairly high IQ, but in this
> newsgroup I would just rank as the typical ham as far as general
> knowledge about things RF.
> Many here would smoke me with little effort.. Not Art though.. :)
> I'm not really into hard core mathematical type problems.
> In fact, I find them boring.. I tend to only learn about things that
> actually interest me, or I have some specific need to know.
> For instance, the main reason I study a bit of RF theory is not
> to be a science whiz.. It's so I can have a decent antenna. :/
> Some of the stuff Cecil ponders would bore me to tears..
> Actually, if I have any special aptitude, it would probably be in
> music, or art. And those traits kind of run in my family..
> It sure isn't in science, although I've been into certain aspects
> of science since I was a sprout. I started playing with radios
> when I was 7 and got my first one for my birthday.
> I was into astronomy quite a bit way back in a past life..
>

You have perspective. That's a good thing.

Missing in some people here.

tom
K0TAR

From -6030134651737508244
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 20:41:45 -0700 (PDT)

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 94
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 03:41:45 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.248.35;
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17941

On 25 mayo, 12:51, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Tue, 25 May 2010 00:45:36 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >To Richard: What I mean is irrelevant :>) =A0relevant is what Walt
> >wanted to say in this sentence: =A0"Because of the absorption of the
> >pad, the generator sees a nearly perfect match for all load conditions
> >and all reflected power is lost "
> >Pllease, tell me what in english means "all reflected power is lost"?
> >I understood (or translate or interpret) that reflected power is
> >dissipated in the pad: Is it a bad translation/interpretation?
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Your translation is fine.
>
> However, I have no idea what the pad design looks like, nor do I know
> the component values. =A0I have calibrated thousands of standard pads at
> frequencies up to the 12 GHz. =A0They came in either a Pi design, or a T
> design. =A0Their intended use is in system isolation. =A0That is, they
> isolate the source from the load OR isolate the load from the source
> OR isolate both. =A0For certain component values, you can replace the
> "OR" with "AND."
>
> You would isolate the source to keep its frequency and power constant.
> You would isolate the load to keep line SWR flat. =A0For this line
> application, it is assumed you are calibrating either a load equal or
> nearly equal to Zc, or you are measuring RF power. =A0These are the
```

> purpose of pads (they also serve the same function in audio circuits). Measuring power in the presence of SWR other than 1:1 requires sophisticated math that is rarely discussed here. =A0Most discussion usually accepts the presumptions of special cases (which are often sufficient) and employ less rigorous formulas (which serve well within the unstated presumptions).
>
> In conventional Kirchoff analysis, the resistor that bridges the transmission line opening becomes the source (that is Vs and Rs). =A0Pad design usually makes that one resistor for the Pi pad, or two resistors for the T pad. =A0If you are working in accurate and precise measurement, you then account for the input (source) resistance in parallel/series combinations. =A0This second computation is the numeric analysis of isolation. =A0The higher the ratios of these pad resistors, the higher the isolation.
>
> It doesn't normally serve any use to have the pad apparent resistance (what I called Rs above) different from Zc or from Zload, but as this component is a sacrificial one, the designer may choose to put it to use to achieve a desired goal. =A0Pad performance suffers with heat due to energy combinations that come from multiple/single sources.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Dear friends

Sincerely it was not my desire to vivify old polemics but to tell the truth, eight years it is a lot of time for not having arrived to a consent!; hey boys this is science non religion! We must have a way of leaving the well! :>)

Is not possible you are using different models to describe an only one phenomenon?, as looking at the same cat from their muzzle or from his tail believing each one his cat is the true or real "cat" :>)

I finished reading Cecil's article (http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm) and I took of his example that of the 12,5 ohm load. I took a Smith's chart and obtained the line input impedance, then I applied basic circuits theory and I obtained the same value of power dissipated in Rs -exactly-
As I see, if we use a simple electric model of generators and impedances to solve the problem (maybe like Owen suggests), we can explain the dissipation in Rs without appealing to any reflected power returning into the generator because the interference phenomenon that Cecil describes takes place to form the impedance that generator see.
Or alternatingly the dissipation can be described by means of the equations that Cecil shows in its page. In such case we should consider both powers (direct and reflected) operating simultaneously on generator resistance. Same cat, different points of view... :>)

Perhaps my vision is naive but this situation reminds me an example of

Sears and Semansky book "University physics" (third edition) where he explains that energy can be thought as not transported by charges in movement, but for the electromagnetic field associated to them. Last is a little hard to see -Poynting vector et al- :>) but it is applicable.

Always has been a pleasure for me to read you. I have learneing very much from your enthusiastic discussions. You made me think of things that I never thought without your help. Thank you.

Miguel Ghezzi . LU6ETJ

PS: Meanwhile I take the Owen advice and I am still studying!

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:26:09 -0700
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16164
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On Tue, 25 May 2010 20:41:45 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>eight years it is a lot of time for not having arrived to a
>consent!

Hi Miguel,

You got on this train rather late if all you see is eight years of it.
The circular references have entertainment value - so did vaudeville.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:43:36 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 53
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On 05/25/2010 02:22 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 25, 3:42 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>> On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:

```
>>
>>> On May 24, 11:21 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>    wrote:
>>>>    I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for me.
>>
>>> Here's the one for you: "The Giga society is the world's most
>>> exclusive High-IQ society. An IQ of 196 or higher is required to
>>> join."
>>
>>> http://www.gigasociety.org/
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>> Yup.
>> I know about it but I don't think I could top that after 61 years.
>> My diet had way too much beer from 21 to 54, when I finally quit that
>> habit. Had my parents encouraged me instead of kicking me out of the
>> house to play with 'normal' kids I might have made it, but I don't think
>> I am that high on the scale. Somewhere around 160'ish is my best guess
>> but I am somewhat apathetic about it right now.
>> Cheers,
>> Bill Baka
>
> Don't give up on �chieving th�t. Retirees usu�lly exp�nd their life
> experiences �nd �chivements.
> By the time you re�ch 80 the numbers m�y well rise to �bove 200!

I do admit reading way too much, but I enjoy the professional Magazines
I get in the mail. My reading habits go far beyond just electronics and
compute so I read Military and aerospace, NASA tech briefs, information
week, EDN, Electronics design, and many more. I can at least push my
brain as hard as possible.
BTW, does anyone here know a good grammar checking program.
There are some good windows 7 products but my scanner will not let me
use it in Linux land since h.P. has flat out told me my 4 year old
scanner is now obsolete and they are making new scanners, won't even
attempt to fix the driver mode since H.P. never made any drivers for Linux.
Come summer, if it ever gets here, I will be busy on my 100+ mile
bicycle rides. These take from sunup to sun down, but burn huge amount
of calories climbing endless hills.
Return to school? I might take classes at the local junior college and
collect about three or four subjects and try to get 4 or 5 Associate
degrees. I won't be able to that and actually finish with requirements
that are needed (forced down my throat) So that would be a logical start
for me. Cal state in Sacramento is the next college for the next four
years, but I can challenge some of them.
It is an idea but for the summer I am going into physical fitness and
not computer mode. It may be a little 'old' at my age but I can do the
school work just as easily as ever.
Cheers,
Bill Baka


From 8967622443199740176
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From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 22:50:27 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 42
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On 05/25/2010 02:48 PM, K1TTT wrote:
> On May 25, 9:22 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> On May 25, 3:42 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On 05/25/2010 06:01 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>>> On May 24, 11:21 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>    wrote:
>>>>>    I considered joining Mensa but their standards are too low for me.
>>
>>>> Here's the one for you: "The Giga society is the world's most
>>>> exclusive High-IQ society. An IQ of 196 or higher is required to
>>>> join."
>>
```

```
>>>> http://www.gigasociety.org/
>>>> --
>>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>>> Yup.
>>> I know about it but I don't think I could top that after 61 years.
>>> My diet had way too much beer from 21 to 54, when I finally quit that
>>> habit. Had my parents encouraged me instead of kicking me out of the
>>> house to play with 'normal' kids I might have made it, but I don't think
>>> I am that high on the scale. Somewhere around 160'ish is my best guess
>>> but I am somewhat apathetic about it right now.
>>> Cheers,
>>> Bill Baka
>>
>> Don't give up on �chieving th�t. Retirees usu�lly exp�nd their life
>> experiences �nd �chivements.
>> By the time you re�ch 80 the numbers m�y well rise to �bove 200!
>
> so what is your excuse?

No excuse, just too far down on the income to actually join one.
My brain is in no position to pay for a membership and and I would not
want to take an IQ test after a night of no sleep. If I qualify for Giga
society I would be amazed. I might just luck out and qualify, but who
knows? I am not intentionally doing anything to average people but some
times I over-estimate people's ability to understand.
Bill Baka



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From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
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On 05/25/2010 03:02 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
> Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on this
> humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours"
> compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so
> much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed,
> with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
> into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the
> relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
> Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I'm not into the bragging mode and never had to be. Of course I put down
some fellow engineers at one job. All I know is that I can take a look
at almost anything and make it better.
Bill Baka

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16168

On 05/25/2010 04:53 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On May 25, 5:02 pm, Roy Lewallen<w...@eznec.com>  wrote:
>> Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on this
>> humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours"
>> compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so
>> much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed,
>> with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
>> into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also the
>> relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
>> Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!
>>
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> A high IQ is very overrated.
> Many people with high IQ's go crazy after a few decades because
> they worry about too much nit picky crap, and then they end up
> in a rubber room barking at the moon.
> I think I'm about 2/3's of the way there sometimes..  :/
>
>
Heh, welcome to my world, too much intelligence can be a curse of it's own
Bill Baka


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From: xaingmei chen <chenxaing85@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.puzzles,rec.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.travel.usa-canada
Subject: MLB mlb jersey Chicago White Sox mlb jerseys www.cntrade09.com
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 23:22:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 87
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 06:22:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=58.22.79.140;
posting-account=uL2YdQoAAAAUxrq7lSl5fmR6eFn-HOqe
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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CIBA; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 1.1.4322),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.puzzles:15055 rec.backcountry:9254
rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16169 rec.travel.usa-canada:9819

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MLB mlb jersey Chicago White Sox mlb jerseys www.cntrade09.com
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best products, fastest and safest shipping and best servings
MLB mlb jersey Philadelphia Phillies mlb jerseys www.cntrade09.com

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From 8567089368284992526
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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 23:25:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <ed22bd65-5c52-4560-82d7-e08bb7760ab3@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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<4bfc7cf0$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274855132 26683 127.0.0.1 (26 May 2010 06:25:32 GMT)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16170

On May 25, 10:37=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On May 25, 8:44=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 5/25/2010 5:02 PM, Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > > Wow, I'm in awe of the great levels of genius represented here on thi=
s
> > > humble forum! And if boys ever outgrew the "mine's bigger than yours"
> > > compulsion, we never would have known -- or even suspected! Thanks so
> > > much for sharing your IQs, whether known, suspected, or just claimed,
> > > with us. You geniuses will be expected to provide brilliant insights
> > > into those sticky problems which have eluded not only us, but also th=
e
> > > relatively pedestrian intellects of the likes of Termin, Maxwell, and
> > > Kraus. Art has already shown the way and set the bar. Go for it!
>
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> > Thanks Roy. =A0About time someone made a comment. =A0I have been near
> > projectile you know what for a while. =A0I can claim a lot too. =A0Mean=
ingless.
>
> > On the other hand you have produced verifiable product.
>
> > tom
> > K0TAR
>
> IQ means little really. =A0It's just a perceived level of aptitude.
> An aptitude which is often wasted.. =A0:/
> I rarely bring it up myself, being as I consider it a fairly useless
> measurement.
> The only reason I did was to show that having a high IQ does not
> mean you will automatically be gifted at whatever. :/
> IE: I've been measured as having a fairly high IQ, but in this
> newsgroup I would just rank as the typical ham as far as general
> knowledge about things RF.
> Many here would smoke me with little effort.. Not Art though.. :)
> I'm not really into hard core mathematical type problems.
> In fact, I find them boring.. =A0I tend to only learn about things that
> actually interest me, or I have some specific need to know.
> For instance, the main reason I study a bit of RF theory is not
> to be a science whiz.. It's so I can have a decent antenna. :/
> Some of the stuff Cecil ponders would bore me to tears..
> Actually, if I have any special aptitude, it would probably be in
> music, or art. =A0And those traits kind of run in my family..
> It sure isn't in science, although I've been into certain aspects
> of science since I was a sprout. I started playing with radios
```

> when I was 7 and got my first one for my birthday.
> I was into astronomy quite a bit way back in a past life..

Some of the people I knew who were the most gifted have led the most wasted lives. Can you imagine having an IQ in the 140s and the focus of your life is antennas. What a waste.

Jimmie

```
From 623389299733098370
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
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feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)" <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 18:52:42 +0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <htiuhs$h5k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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september.org> <4bfbbb67$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 10:52:45 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="pXWlrRTSCN3Oomf/uAh0yw";
     logging-data="17588"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19fwFiYMhCkcOPN9CRr5LAH"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <4bfbbb67$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:vuDFsDc9IetzwH8bKhCUgwDyv0I=
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16171
```

> That will work if that's what you want to do. The radio's ferrite
> antenna replaces the 2 turn pickup loop. If you want to be able to do
> both, include the pickup loop anyway.

Being a noob in electronics (was never trained in that context), I need to do my homework to understand your replies. Thanks! :)

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.34
```

```
   ^ ^   18:51:01 up 7 days 22:02 1 user load average: 1.01 1.00 0.99
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -5347939890088274443
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 04:50:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 162
Message-ID: <74d78a86-d895-4c40-8beb-92850ed31f7e@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16172

On May 25, 4:20 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Hello Keith,
>
> Thank you for your response. I=92m starting my answer to your statements
> by first quoting from one of your posts:
>
```

> =93Try as I might, I have not been able to derive a mechanism to explain the observations in Reflections. But the explanations offered in Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be discarded, so this does not seem to be an appropriate path.=94
>
> That you have been unable to derive a mechanism that explains the action in an RF power amplifier is evidence that you do not understand it. So let=92s examine the action that follows an appropriate path that does not require any linear circuitry to be discarded. Further evidence that you do not understand it is that you used a bench power supply to describe the action, which you state has an infinite source resistance when the load exceeds 50 ohm, and zero source resistance when the load is less than 50 ohms. Unfortunately, this power supply in no way resembles an RF power amplifier, either in components or action.

=93No way=94 is a bit strong. The RF PA is constructed from a constant voltage source (the power supply) and a constant current controller (the tube), both aspects present in the bench supply example previously offered. A tube is often modelled as an ideal variable constant current source but unlike an ideal source, which can produce whatever voltage is needed to drive the current, the current produced by the tube is limited by the power supply voltage. Thus, assertions of linear behaviour need to be tempered by ensuring that such voltage limits are not exceeded.

> We=92ll begin by stipulating that the =91filter=92 is a pi-network tank circuit, having a tuning capacitor at the input and a loading-adjustment capacitor at the output. We=92ll also stipulate that the plate voltage and the grid bias are set to provide the desired conditions at the input of the tank circuit, which means that the desired grid voltage is that which results in the desired conduction time for the applied plate voltage. The result provides a dynamic resistance RL, which is determined by the average plate voltage VPavg and the average plate current IPavg appearing at the terminals leading to the input of the tank circuit. In other words, RL =3D VPavg/IPavg. To permit delivery of all available power to be delivered by the dynamic resistance RL, we want the input impedance appearing at the input of the tank circuit to be equal to RL.

Most references use Vpeak and Ipeak, though they are usually related to average values with constants of proportionality so the computed RL will be the same. None-the-less, I prefer peak values since it ties better to the choices made in the design.

The power that can be controlled by a control device (be it a switch, tube or transistor) is related to device limitations. So, for example, the maximum power that can be controlled by a 250V 1A switch is 250W. This occurs with a supply voltage of 250V and a load of 250 ohms. Increasing the supply voltage exceeds the switch capability as does reducing the load resistance.

If the supply voltage is less than 250V then the maximum power occurs
with a load that causes 1A to flow and is now a limit based on
circuit choices and device capabilities.

Note that these power limits have nothing to do with maximum power
transfer in a linear circuit.

Similarly in a tube circuit, the maximum power is limited by the
supply
voltage and the tube drive level (which sets the current that will
flow in the tube). Maximum controlled power is then V*I and occurs
with a load resistance of V/I. Increasing the load resistance reduces
the power because there is insufficient voltage from the supply to
drive more current through the load and reducing the load resistance
reduces the power because less voltage is impressed across the load.

Note that neither of these effects is related to the maximum power
transfer in a linear circuit.

> We=92ll now go to the output of the tank circuit. We=92ll assume the load
> to be the input of a transmission line on which there are reflections.
> The result is that the input to the line contains a real component R
> and a reactance jX. The output terminals of the tank circuit are the
> two terminals of the output-loading capacitor. When the line is
> connected to the output terminals of the tank circuit the reactance
> appearing at the line input is reflected into the tank circuit. This
> reactance is then cancelled by the tuning capacitor at the input of
> the tank circuit, resulting in a resonant tank circuit. We now need to
> adjust the output-loading capacitor to apply the correct voltage
> across the input of the transmission line so that the real component R
> appearing at the line input is reflected into the tank circuit such
> that the resistance RL appears at the input of the tank circuit, thus
> allowing all the available power to enter the tank circuit. In other
> words, adjusting the loading capacitor to deliver all the available
> power into the line also makes the output resistance of the tank
> circuit equal to the real component R appearing at the line input.
> With any other value of output resistance of the source, all the
> available power would not be delivered to the line. A corollary to
> that condition follows from the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem that
> for a given output resistance of the source (the tank circuit), if the
> load resistance is either increased for decreased from the value of
> the source resistance, the delivery of power will decrease. This
> condition also accurately describes the condition for the conjugate
> match.

While a conjugate match does result in a situation where altering
the load will reduce the power transfer, it is not true that any
situation where altering the load reduces the power transfer is
also a conjugate match. The two examples above (bench power supply,
tube in a circuit) amply demonstrate this.

> Keep in mind that the input impedance of the line is complex, or

> reactive, but the reactance of the correctly-adjusted tuning capacitor has introduced the correct amount of the opposite reactance to cancel the reactance appearing at the line input. Thus the line input impedance is R + jX and the output impedance of the source is R =96 jX, providing the conjugate match.

This is quite in error, unless, by happenstance, RL is equal to Rp (plus the other contributors to source impedance).

> You stated in one of your posts that the phase of the reflected wave in relation to that of the source wave results in a non-linear condition. This is totally untrue. The tuning action of the input capacitor in the tank circuit that cancels the line reactance caused by the reflection on the line in no way introduces any non-linearity in the circuit, and the condition in the vicinity of the output of the tank circuit is totally linear. Thus, circuit theorems that require linearity to be valid are completely valid when used with the RF power amplifier as described above. This applies to all RF power amplifiers, Class A, AB, B and C.

For any circuit with a conduction angle of less than 360 degrees, my simulations indicate otherwise. The reflection coefficient experienced by the reflected wave when it arrives at the amplifier output varies with the phase of the reflected wave. Since the reflection coefficient is a function of source impedance and line impedance, and the line impedance is not changing, this means that the source impedance is changing with the phase of the reflected wave. This is not a behaviour that is consistent with a linear circuit. Given the non-linearities in a circuit with a conduction angle of less than 360 degrees, this should not be a surprise. More, it would be a surprise if such a circuit did behave as a linear circuit.

> I hope my comments above assist in understanding the action that occurs in RF power amplifiers.

Thank you. They have indeed helped clarify my thinking.

We are still left with the puzzle of why the observations documented in Reflections report a reduction in power transfer when the load is changed in either direction. It seems unlikely that RL is, by happenstance, equal to Rp, which would be one explanation.

It seems plausible that it is related to the behaviours associated with the examples I provided above, but I can not articulate a mechanism that satisfies.

=85Keith

From 5364988917004523605

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aqua.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 06:50:53 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
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september.org> <4bfbbb67$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<htiuhs$h5k$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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Message-ID: <4bfd0b1b$0$50148$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 May 2010 06:50:52 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: f2ec566f.newsreader.iphouse.net
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B>_o6A4o\gmW?
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16173
```

On 5/26/2010 5:52 AM, Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps) wrote:

> > That will work if that's what you want to do. The radio's ferrite
> > antenna replaces the 2 turn pickup loop. If you want to be able to do
> > both, include the pickup loop anyway.
>
> Being a noob in electronics (was never trained in that context), I need
> to do my homework to understand your replies. Thanks! :)

Sorry, what that means is all you need to do is place the radio near the loop, just like you mentioned earlier. If you want to connect to output of the loop to the antenna input of an AM receiver at some later time, that will work, too. If you don't think you'll use the output from the pickup loop, then skip it for now. You can always add it later if you need it.

Good luck.

tom
K0TAR

From -926509749356148918
X-Google-Thread: fcc6e,573225a161cec102
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,domainid0,public,usenet
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 04:59:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16174

On May 25, 10:41=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Is not possible you are using different models to describe an only one
> phenomenon?, as looking at the same cat from their muzzle or from his
> tail believing each one his cat is the true or real "cat" :>)

Dr. Corum tells us what the problem is: "Lumped circuit theory fails because it's a *theory* whose presuppositions are inadequate. Every EE in the world was warned of this in their first sophomore circuits course. ... The engineer must either use Maxwell's equations or distributed elements to model reality. ... Distributed theory encompasses lumped circuits and always applies."

In particular, *energy flow* is not addressed at all in the lumped circuit model. Some RF gurus are so confused that they imply that there is no Poynting vector power density in reflected waves. Their basic error (for the past 8 years) is that they believe there is no mechanism outside of the reflection model that can redistribute the reflected energy. But what can happen to reflected energy has been known for decades in the field of optical physics. The reflection that one sees in a mirror contains an ExH power density that activates one's human retina. Waves cannot exist without energy. Standing waves cannot exist without forward and reverse traveling waves. That some otherwise knowledgeable and influential RF gurus deny the reality of such is really sad.

What they are missing is simple. The FSU web page describes how wave cancellation redistributes the reflected energy back toward the load from what is essentially a Z0-match. The redistribution of reflected energy due to wave cancellation is technically NOT a re-reflection since it involves destructive interference between TWO waves. When the RF gurus broaden their knowledge base to include wave cancellation, they will alleviate their ignorance on how reflected energy is redistributed back toward the load. That knowledge can be obtained from any good optics reference book including "Optics", by Hecht and "Principles of Optics", by Brown and Wolf. Until those gurus admit to themselves that they are not omniscient, the argument will continue.

> I finished reading Cecil's article (http://www.w5dxp.com/nointfr.htm)

Remember that article describes the two special cases where the two superposed waves are 90 degrees apart and therefore do not interfere with each other, i.e. no wave cancellation exists. I have not yet written the other two articles about constructive and destructive interference.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)" <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 20:43:38 +0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <htj51t$upj$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>

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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16175

> Sorry, what that means is all you need to do is place the radio near the
> loop, just like you mentioned earlier. If you want to connect to output
> of the loop to the antenna input of an AM receiver at some later time,
> that will work, too. If you don't think you'll use the output from the
> pickup loop, then skip it for now. You can always add it later if you
> need it.

I have a cheap Sony Dream Machine radio. It has no AM antenna port. SO
the loop antenna should boost its AM reception. That's why I asked. :)

Could FM reception be boosted by the same idea? That Dream Machine radio
has only a simple wire as FM antenna.

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.34
   ^ ^   20:41:01 up 7 days 23:52 1 user load average: 1.08 1.06 1.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 2871107660569693419
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 07:09:53 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 62
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References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 14:09:54 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16176

On May 26, 6:59=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> That knowledge can be obtained
> from any good optics reference book including "Optics", by Hecht and
> "Principles of Optics", by Brown and Wolf.

Continuing after taking my wife to work:

The reason that optical physicists know so much more about energy transfer than RF gurus is that the optical physicists do not have the luxury of measuring the voltage and current associated with an EM wave at light frequencies. They have historically been forced to deal with irradiance, i.e. power density, at every step of their analysis since that is the only thing they could easily quantize through measurements. As a result, they know everything one needs to know about where the energy goes during reflection and wave cancellation. If one wants to catch up on such as it applies to all EM waves, including RF waves, please obtain a copy of "Optics", by Hecht and read the chapters on superposition and interference. It was an eye opener for me and resulted in my WorldRadio energy analysis article.

http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm

Optical physicists usually make power density (irradiance) measurements and then calculate the electric and magnetic fields of the EM wave. RF gurus make voltage and current measurements and ignore energy/power except for net power in and net power out thus losing important details in the process. When they don't understand energy transfer, they dismiss it as unimportant or worse yet, assume that their ignorance somehow proves something as W7EL has done in his "food for thought" article on forward and reflected power. All that he has succeeded in proving is his ignorance of partial or total wave cancellation involving two superposed component waves which can reverse the flow of energy in a transmission line just as easily as can an actual reflection. Here is a diagram of the energy flow at a 50-ohm Z0-match as is common in ham installations.

http://www.w5dxp.com/enfig3.gif

Pref1 =3D Zero =3D P3 + P4 - 2*SQRT(P3*P4)

where P3=3DP4 and the two electric fields are 180 degrees out of phase. This is total destructive interference due to wave cancellation, i.e. out-of-phase superposition.

Pfor2 =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)

This total constructive interference due to in-phase superposition.

If W7EL would use the general power density equation on his "food-for-thought" examples

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(theta)

he would obtain all the correct answers as to where the reflected energy goes, i.e. the energy analysis would agree exactly with his voltage analysis. That energy analysis would tell us exactly how much reflected power is absorbed in the source resistor and exactly how much is redistributed back toward the load as part of the forward wave. But when W7EL heard these facts of physics from the field of EM wave optics many years ago, he said "Gobbleygook".

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Path: g2news1.google.com!postnews.google.com!m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 07:17:17 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16177

On May 25, 8:45=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> We know that Source1 and Source3 can not both be conjugately
> matched.

But what difference does it make if all external conditions are
identical? If reflected energy is not allowed to reach the source, why
does the source impedance matter at all?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -3332836252162466049
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 07:32:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16178

On May 26, 1:25=A0am, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> Some of the people I knew who were the most gifted have led the most
> wasted lives. Can you imagine having an IQ in the 140s and the focus
> of your life is antennas. What a waste.

Kraus, Jasik, and Balanis might disagree - maybe even Terman.

Why are antennas a less desirable specialization than any other
specialization? Is counting the barbs on a fruit fly's penis to
determine its exact species somehow superior to antennas? :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 2464115097894730551
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news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 11:27:31 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 17
Message-ID: <htjel3$g844$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17957

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 23:29:24 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>>> I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>>> Bill Baka
>> It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.
>
> Well, that logic blew a tire....  I will just ride the rim as I head
> for the off ramp.

8^)

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -

who to my great embarrassment, was rying to figure that one out for
longer than anyone should have.


From -1668099390332083OO
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 11:43:25 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <htjfit$ok7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17958
```

Intelligence is a tool,

Talent is a tool,

But they are not the only tools in the box.

There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turned into a tool.

There is memory. There is personality.

I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.

Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm too dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something of a troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows me to diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Even that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in a minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the other people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but point is I think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions that isn't directly related to IQ.

A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of talent. Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photography.

Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle of his talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for him.

I've known people with below average intelligence who had other tools
like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy to work
with.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

From 4534790581567517879
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
Message-ID: <ggfqv5dmt69fn31kakidhs4g0529hrqhc6@4ax.com>
References: <f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 08:50:13 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17959

On Wed, 26 May 2010 04:50:30 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>a conjugate match does result in a situation where altering
>the load will reduce the power transfer

...

>We are still left with the puzzle of why the observations documented
>in Reflections report a reduction in power transfer when the load is
>changed in either direction.

Hi Keith,

Stripping away everything that you offer as objections to what is not in Walt's premise (I cannot vouch for his attempts to explain the universality of it), your statements come into conflict.

If you offer you find a puzzle about measurements, then that is simply researched at the bench instead of in expansive wanderings in myriad qualifications. Do you have documented measurements under initial conditions identical to Walt's that run counter to Walt's quantitative results?

I suspect not, or we would be talking about competing bench results instead. This would be a more productive and genuine debate seeking explanation for what you describe as the "puzzle."

Barring quantitative evidence, anything that continues this rag-chew is a simple example of "modeling is doomed to succeed."

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 09:25:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 47
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17960

On May 26, 10:43=A0am, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> Intelligence is a tool,
>
> Talent is a tool,
>
> But they are not the only tools in the box.
>
> There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turned
> into a tool.
>
> There is memory. There is personality.
>
> I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I
> can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.
>
> Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm too
> dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something of a
> troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows me to
> diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Even
> that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in a
> minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the other
> people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but point is I
> think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions that
> isn't directly related to IQ.
>
> A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of talent.
> Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photography.
>
> Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle of his
> talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for him.
>
> I've known people with below average intelligence who had other tools
> like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy to work
> with.
>
> =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -

My he=E5rt =E5tt=E5ck prob=E5bly puts me =E5t the bottom of the he=E5p. But=
 with
=E5ll these high f=E5lluting intelligence numbers how is it th=E5t =E5ll de=
ny
th=E5t by m=E5king G=E5uss l=E5w of st=E5tic form into dyn=E5mic form
M=E5xwells equ=E5tions =E5re =E5pplic=E5ble. We =E5re t=E5lking b=E5sics cl=
=E5ssic=E5l
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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 09:47:50 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <htjjbm$e3m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17961

On 05/26/2010 08:27 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
> Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Mon, 24 May 2010 23:29:24 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>>> I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>>>> Bill Baka
>>> It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.
>>
```

>> Well, that logic blew a tire.... I will just ride the rim as I head
>> for the off ramp.
>
> 8^)
>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> who to my great embarrassment, was rying to figure that one out for
> longer than anyone should have.

Hey,
I do not get his lake woebegone on either TV or radio. I seriously
thought he dropped off the radar.
Bill Baka

From 7850508412431732514
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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feeder3.xlned.com!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 10:01:41 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
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september.org> <htjfit$ok7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
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Thunderbird/3.0.4

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17962

On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
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> Talent is a tool,
>
> But they are not the only tools in the box.
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> There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turned
> into a tool.
>
> There is memory. There is personality.
>
> I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I
> can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.

It is only a number and our individual talents can be very different.
I solve a lot of abstract problems and can instantly visualize things
that can and should be improved. It really does not matter here. We were
really just comparing notes, not bragging. I'm sure some on here could
bury me, especially in antenna design. I find that my brain wants a lot
of input so I study various things even though I will never work in
those fields. I'm 61 so why go back to school??
I am a generalist, not a specialist. Curious about many things, and as
you are posting I am still learning about humans reacting to a mere
number. I came on here originally to ask if anyone knew about a noise
blanker that could be inserted into the receiver/antenna, nothing more.
I did expect that most hams are above average, but did not anticipate
any hostility. Don't be so touchy, I came here to learn and possibly
contribute some of my projects and how they turned out.
>
> Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm too
> dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something of a
> troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows me to
> diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Even
> that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in a
> minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the other
> people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but point is I
> think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions that
> isn't directly related to IQ.

That does put you at the very least, above average.
>
> A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of talent.
> Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photography.
>
> Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle of his
> talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for him.

That hasn't happened to me, yet.

>
> I've known people with below average intelligence who had other tools
> like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy to work
> with.

Same here. Personality makes a huge difference.

>
> - 73 de Mike N3LI -

Cheers,
Bill Baka

```
From -7591624959491102767
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 10:19:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17963

On May 26, 9:17=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>  If reflected energy is not allowed to reach the source, why
> does the source impedance matter at all?

Continuing this thought thread - Assuming 50 ohm coax from the source
containing a forward traveling wave and no reflected wave, i.e. an SWR
of 1:1 on 50 ohm coax, what it to prohibit us from drawing our system
box through that piece of coax and considering the signal emerging
from that piece of coax to be the linear source signal which is
obviously associated with a V/I =3D 50 ohm impedance?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



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mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 10:42:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 102
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17964
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On May 26, 11:50=A0am, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Wed, 26 May 2010 04:50:30 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >a conjugate match does result in a situation where altering
> >the load will reduce the power transfer
>
> ...
>
> >We are still left with the puzzle of why the observations documented
> >in Reflections report a reduction in power transfer when the load is
> >changed in either direction.
>
> Hi Keith,
>
> Stripping away everything that you offer as objections to what is not
> in Walt's premise (I cannot vouch for his attempts to explain the
> universality of it), your statements come into conflict.
>
> If you offer you find a puzzle about measurements, then that is simply
> researched at the bench instead of in expansive wanderings in myriad
> qualifications. =A0Do you have documented measurements under initial
> conditions identical to Walt's that run counter to Walt's quantitative
> results?
>
> I suspect not, or we would be talking about competing bench results
> instead. =A0This would be a more productive and genuine debate seeking
> explanation for what you describe as the "puzzle." =A0
>
> Barring quantitative evidence, anything that continues this rag-chew
> is a simple example of "modeling is doomed to succeed."
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Keith,

Sorry, OM, but you still misunderstand various aspects of RF power amp
operation.

First, the power supply is not the limiting factor concerning plate
current. The grid drive is what determines the plate current, and thus
the output power.

Second, the tank circuit is an energy storage device that isolates the
non-linear input from the linear output. That the output is linear is
because the voltage and current are in phase at the output of the tank
circuit. The effect of the energy storage of the tank results in the

tank becoming the source of the energy appearing at the output.

Third, the action of plate resistance Rp occurs only in the formation of RL, and has no further effect on any action downstream of the input of the tank circuit. Thus, it has no bearing on the development of the conjugate match that occurs at the junction of the tank output and the input of the transmission line.

Fourth, as I said earlier, the the action of the bench power supply that you presented in no way models the action of the RF power amplifier. Furthermore, you are incorrect when you say that when varying the load in either direction causing the power deliver to decrease there is no conjugate match. In saying what you did violates the theorem of Maximum Transfer of Power.

Fifth, as I stated earlier, when the reactance appearing at the input of the load (the transmission line with reflections) is canceled by the opposite reactance introduced by the pi-network tuning capacitor, the output impedance of the source (the tank circuit) is the conjugate of the line-input impedance. If you cannot accept this as fact you have a problem.

Sixth, your understanding of the effect of the reflected wave on the source wave is flawed. The non-linearity of the plate current when the conduction time is less than 360=B0 has no relation to the action downstream of the input to the tank circuit, because from that point on the voltage current relationship is linear. If you cannot accept this as fact you have still another problem.

Seventh, your belief that because there is a conjugate match at the output of the tank there must be a conjugate match at the input of the tank is also not true. The effect of the energy storage in the tank isolates the non-linearity af the input from the linear operation at the output, permitting a conjugate match at the output, while not allowing it to occur at the input.

These seven comments are born out (proven) by the results of many measurements I made using laboratory grade instruments, HP and General Radio. If you check my record as a professional electrical engineer regarding the measurements I've made that led to successful hardware flying on various Earth-orbiting platforms, you must accept the validity of the measurements I made on RF power amplifiers that prove my position.

As I said earlier, no one but you has considered my position on this subject incorrect. Therefore, if you cannot agree with the comments I made above, but still consider my statements in Reflections flawed, then there is no point in my making any further comments. I hope someday you'll finally understand what's really happening within the RF amplifier.

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 11:00:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 109
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17965

On May 26, 12:01=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>
> > Intelligence is a tool,
>
```

> > Talent is a tool,
>
> > But they are not the only tools in the box.
>
> > There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turne=
d
> > into a tool.
>
> > There is memory. There is personality.
>
> > I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I
> > can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.
>
> It is only a number and our individual talents can be very different.
> I solve a lot of abstract problems and can instantly visualize things
> that can and should be improved. It really does not matter here. We were
> really just comparing notes, not bragging. I'm sure some on here could
> bury me, especially in antenna design. I find that my brain wants a lot
> of input so I study various things even though I will never work in
> those fields. I'm 61 so why go back to school??
> I am a generalist, not a specialist. Curious about many things, and as
> you are posting I am still learning about humans reacting to a mere
> number. I came on here originally to ask if anyone knew about a noise
> blanker that could be inserted into the receiver/antenna, nothing more.
> I did expect that most hams are above average, but did not anticipate
> any hostility. Don't be so touchy, I came here to learn and possibly
> contribute some of my projects and how they turned out.
>
>
>
> > Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm too
> > dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something of a
> > troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows me to
> > diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Even
> > that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in a
> > minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the other
> > people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but point is I
> > think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions that
> > isn't directly related to IQ.
>
> That does put you at the very least, above average.
>
>
>
> > A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of talent.
> > Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photography.
>
> > Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle of hi=
s
> > talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for him.
>
> That hasn't happened to me, yet.
>

>
>
> > I've known people with below average intelligence who had other tools
> > like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy to work
> > with.
>
> Same here. Personality makes a huge difference.
>
>
>
> > - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> Cheers,
> Bill Baka

The hostility tow=E5rds me is bec=E5use I =E5m se=E5rching for =E5 w=E5y to=
 better
describe prop=E5g=E5tion. I stumbled on the ide=E5 of m=E5king =E5 G=E5ussi=
=E5n
st=E5tic bound=E5ry dyn=E5mic such th=E5t M=E5xwells l=E5ws were =E5pplic=
=E5ble. This
immedi=E5tely showed th=E5t p=E5rticles
=E5nd not w=E5ves were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion.
We =E5re =E5 very old group th=E5t h=E5s lived long on the ide=E5 th=E5t w=
=E5ves
were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion so =E5ll =E5re fighting like hell =
=E5g=E5inst
ch=E5nge. So =E5ll h=E5ve c=E5me up with the ide=E5 th=E5t it is illeg=E5l =
to
tr=E5nsform
=E5 st=E5tic field into =E5 dyn=E5mic field bec=E5use nowhere is it st=E5te=
d in
print th=E5t thus w=E5s =E5 l=E5wfull =E5pro=E5ch.
N obody thru the ye=E5rs h=E5ve come up with =E5 re=E5son why this line of
thought is illeg=E5l =E5nd in le=E5u of this h=E5ve substituted hostility. =
It
is to the benefit of =E5ll th=E5t =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion of the illeg=E5llity=
 is
provided
=E5nd yet =E5ll =E5re silent with respect to supplying =E5 re=E5son =E5nd t=
hus
h=E5ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye=E5rs =E5go th=E5t bec=E5use the =
group
were supposed to be experts =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion would be provided. S=E5dle=
y
it would =E5ppe=E5r th=E5t the older we get the more resist=E5nt we =E5re t=
o
ch=E5nge =E5nd thus it t=E5kes the provision of =E5 new gener=E5tion before
=E5dv=E5nces =E5re =E5ccepted
=C5rt
Unwin=E5ntenn=E5ss

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 11:33:08 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17966
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On 26 mayo, 02:26, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Tue, 25 May 2010 20:41:45 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >eight years it is a lot of time for not having arrived to a
> >consent!
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> You got on this train rather late if all you see is eight years of it.
> The circular references have entertainment value - so did vaudeville.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard

> You got on this train rather late if all you see is eight years of it.

I am not mean that!

I clearly said=>

"Always has been a pleasure for me to read you. I have learning very
much from your enthusiastic discussions. You made me think of things
that I never thought without your help. Thank you."

Miguel

```
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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 11:56:55 -0700 (PDT)
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Lines: 36
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17967
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On May 26, 2:33=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

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> On 26 mayo, 02:26, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > On Tue, 25 May 2010 20:41:45 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
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> > Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
> Hi Richard
>
> > You got on this train rather late if all you see is eight years of it.
>
> I am not mean that!
>
> I clearly said=3D>
>
> "Always has been a pleasure for me to read you. I have learning very
> much from your enthusiastic discussions. You made me think of things
> that I never thought without your help. Thank you."
>
> Miguel

Cecil, have forgotten that because the source resistance of the RF
power amp is non-dissipative, none of the reflected power is absorbed
therein?

Walt


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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17968

On May 26, 1:56=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Cecil, have forgotten that because the source resistance of the RF
> power amp is non-dissipative, none of the reflected power is absorbed
> therein?

Actually, this discussion is based on an example introduced by W7EL which assumed a 50 ohm source resistor in his "food for thought, forward and reflected power" article posted on his web page. The source resistance of an actual RF power amp doesn't matter. W7EL's example specified a 50 ohm resistor as the source impedance.

http://eznec.com/misc/Food_for_thought.pdf
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From -4789117068257470761
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 15:10:09 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <aa5vu-3B8ACB.15100926052010@news.eternal-september.org>

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References: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org>
<x9ydnRq2n6ojJmfWnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Injection-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 20:10:10 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WW8tCPuh4Bdwd0ubl6t+Og";
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17969
```

In article <x9ydnRq2n6ojJmfWnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
"David Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:

> Dick,
>
> Any decent balun built into a center connector is OK. W2AU or Radio Works
> are examples. You can even use the budwing center connector plus a separate
> balun.
>
> Dave K4JRB

Thanks but my last balun was tossed in the Atlantic Ocean in 1979 and I
will never (ever) use another one. Bill, W9INN, used a center connector
that looked like the W2AU balun in in antennas.

I worry that the W2AU may be more than a center conductor

```
From -2134685559798353338
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 14:23:39 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 118
Message-ID: <96e78df7-2acc-49a3-9ef9-0bdd2aae2882@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274909019 27967 127.0.0.1 (26 May 2010 21:23:39 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 21:23:39 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.248.35;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17970

On 26 mayo, 11:09, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 26, 6:59=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > That knowledge can be obtained
> > from any good optics reference book including "Optics", by Hecht and
> > "Principles of Optics", by Brown and Wolf.
>
> Continuing after taking my wife to work:
>
> The reason that optical physicists know so much more about energy
> transfer than RF gurus is that the optical physicists do not have the
> luxury of measuring the voltage and current associated with an EM wave
> at light frequencies. They have historically been forced to deal with
> irradiance, i.e. power density, at every step of their analysis since
> that is the only thing they could easily quantize through
> measurements. As a result, they know everything one needs to know
> about where the energy goes during reflection and wave cancellation.
> If one wants to catch up on such as it applies to all EM waves,
> including RF waves, please obtain a copy of "Optics", by Hecht and
> read the chapters on superposition and interference. It was an eye
> opener for me and resulted in my WorldRadio energy analysis article.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm
>
> Optical physicists usually make power density (irradiance)
> measurements and then calculate the electric and magnetic fields of
> the EM wave. RF gurus make voltage and current measurements and ignore
> energy/power except for net power in and net power out thus losing
> important details in the process. When they don't understand energy
> transfer, they dismiss it as unimportant or worse yet, assume that
> their ignorance somehow proves something as W7EL has done in his "food
> for thought" article on forward and reflected power. All that he has
> succeeded in proving is his ignorance of partial or total wave
> cancellation involving two superposed component waves which can
> reverse the flow of energy in a transmission line just as easily as
> can an actual reflection. Here is a diagram of the energy flow at a 50-
```

> ohm Z0-match as is common in ham installations.
>
> http://www.w5dxp.com/enfig3.gif
>
> Pref1 =3D Zero =3D P3 + P4 - 2*SQRT(P3*P4)
>
> where P3=3DP4 and the two electric fields are 180 degrees out of phase.
> This is total destructive interference due to wave cancellation, i.e.
> out-of-phase superposition.
>
> Pfor2 =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)
>
> This total constructive interference due to in-phase superposition.
>
> If W7EL would use the general power density equation on his "food-for-
> thought" examples
>
> Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(theta)
>
> he would obtain all the correct answers as to where the reflected
> energy goes, i.e. the energy analysis would agree exactly with his
> voltage analysis. That energy analysis would tell us exactly how much
> reflected power is absorbed in the source resistor and exactly how
> much is redistributed back toward the load as part of the forward
> wave. But when W7EL heard these facts of physics from the field of EM
> wave optics many years ago, he said "Gobbleygook".
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi Cecil

> Continuing after taking my wife to work:

Yo have a chopper, I have a chopper. Your wife go to work, my wife go
to work. Are you my big brother? (older brother? =3D> "hermano mayor",
in spanish) :>D
...
> Dr. Corum tells us what the problem is: "Lumped circuit theory fails
because it's a *theory* whose presuppositions are inadequate.

Well... "theories" are theories, models of "reality". As Einstein
said: "free creations of the human mind" =3D> Newton's gravity theory,
Einstein's gravity theory...
Einstein one of course it is more accurate in certain situations, but
we still using Newton's laws to send spacecrafts to Mars. As in the
Sears-Zemansky example given, they coexist and it can solve differents
problems.
Velocity adding fails at very high speeds ("presuppositions are
inadequate") and we need relativity, but for common situations it is
not necessary use the last one (of course you know it, it is only a
note). It is easy for us become tempted to think that Einstein one it
is the "true" theory and not "a better aproximation to reality"
theory.

As some of us agree "all models are false", then, perhaps --only "perhaps"-- (I do not want offend to anyone) some of the others models presented by our distinguished colleages could not be as precise for certain special situations, but still quite adequate to solve problems or explain more simple things, as a Newton laws or "charges in movement"...

As in other physics laws, it is not possible to reach a similar consensus here in this regard? Models given, leads to wrong numbers or failed to agree with empiric data?

Your examples, Cecil, gve me a light, now I have in my mind three models that (for me) describe "reality" so good. With yours I can think in forward and reflected power flowing simultaneously on Rs -not contradiction-
Adding phasors of the forward and reflected travelling waves before the last one reach generator, this one sees different Z line input and not any reflected power there is circulating on it (not contradiction to me) =3D> "adding" in my human mind, of course. Reality only God/Allah/Yahweh/Manitou/The Force/Zeus, knows- :>) .

I'm not trying to be syncretic. Same cat, different models... Is it not possible that?

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

From 8587761718092127864
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <ns3rv5h38dv0vr9mqv2bn7d3cq5qlbc56q@4ax.com>
References: <jrFKn.26957$pv.18867@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hwKKn.26992$pv.237@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <sqqnv55uh9cacobkua9fr1pc3eojctan9l@4ax.com> <93750a24-b948-481b-abef-9586cd33ea6b@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <qubpv559vvq0sf00ul256pfn299osj04p4@4ax.com> <5cfb4de6-1deb-4853-8628-9d1152f72a7f@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 42
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 14:44:24 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17971

On Wed, 26 May 2010 11:33:08 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>"Always has been a pleasure for me to read you. I have learning very
>much from your enthusiastic discussions. You made me think of things
>that I never thought without your help. Thank you."

Hi Miguel,

You are welcome.

My comments (beyond your quote above) were in regard to you observing the amount of time Walt's topic has been under discussion. In fact, the agony of source resistance has been painfully with us for as long as newsgroups could support the noise bandwidth.

As dangerous as unasked-for advice is, prepare something at your bench to measure all these contentious issues for yourself. Force the issues that are only being discussed rather than measured. Discover the roots of what used to be a "hands on" avocation. Learn the practical reality in relation to the academic meaning. Discover the first principles by making mistakes and having failures that you can correct in front of you, instead of being assisted by an "expert." Compare results with like-minded bench workers who can perform the same examinations you are doing.

This is what Walt did - many times. His bench work eclipses ALL discussion of theory. The irony that inhabits this is that his bench work may even eclipse his own explanations. Absolutely no one else has dared to slide up to the bench to demonstrate that, however. The level of "critique" is much like ants scattering at the feet of a giant.

There is a lot of math thrown against the wall to prove something. It may or may not be the same thing. What it does prove is:
"Models are doomed to succeed."
This is demonstrated here at least once a week on average, and is even held up as a hallmark of hazing, initiation, or anti-intellectual snobbery. Math/Models/Simulations/Theories serve many religious wars.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -1815729465281004069
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newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ
Communication...
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 16:50:52 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <19509-4BFD97BC-705@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <fbe929ce-47f3-4a4c-ab83-60b971a923fc@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
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Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17972

Keith Dysart wrote:
"For the most part, "maximum power transfer is just an interesting
ideosyncracy of linear circuit theory."

In the world of 50 and 60 Hz, we don`t want all the power plant can
supply when we flip on a light switch.

The RF world is usually different.

Maximum power transfer only occurs when source and load match
conjugately, and the match proves the load and source impedances are
equals. It is well known and easily shown that a match results in
maximum power transfer.

If one has a 100-watt transmitter he probably wants 100 watts out of it
sometimes and may only be able to do so when his antenna is matched to
his transmitter,

Maxumum power treansfer is more than an "interesting ideosyncracy".

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From 6942383383884515500

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 17:20:20 -0500
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 15:20:16 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
References: <fbe929ce-47f3-4a4c-ab83-60b971a923fc@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
X-Original-Bytes: 2319
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17973

Richard Harrison wrote:
> Keith Dysart wrote:
> "For the most part, "maximum power transfer is just an interesting
> ideosyncracy of linear circuit theory."
>
> In the world of 50 and 60 Hz, we don`t want all the power plant can
> supply when we flip on a light switch.
>
> The RF world is usually different.
>
> Maximum power transfer only occurs when source and load match
> conjugately, and the match proves the load and source impedances are
> equals. It is well known and easily shown that a match results in
> maximum power transfer.
> . . .

It's also easily shown that it doesn't.

Consider a 10 volt voltage source having a 50 ohm source resistance,
feeding a 50 ohm resistive load. Power at the load is 0.5 watt, is it not?

Reduce the source impedance to 10 ohms.

Now what is the power dissipated in the load?
Is it greater or less than it was when the source and load impedances
were matched?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 15:22:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <473c48b0-530c-4f2b-88f5-46dc856639f7@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17974
```

On May 26, 4:23=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I'm not trying to be syncretic. Same cat, different models... Is it
> not possible that?

Yes, except that W7EL uses the inadequacy of his model to prove that
his model yields contradictory results. I freely admit that his model
is inadequate and contradictory which implies that he is using the
wrong model.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -5989840784950415304
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 16:14:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 119
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<a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <htice8$fi2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<htjfit$ok7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <htjk5n$jmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274915643 19139 127.0.0.1 (26 May 2010 23:14:03 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 23:14:03 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
```

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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17975

On May 26, 6:00=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 26, 12:01=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
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> > > Talent is a tool,
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> > Bill Baka
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> The hostility tow=E5rds me is bec=E5use I =E5m se=E5rching for =E5 w=E5y =
to better
> describe prop=E5g=E5tion. I stumbled on the ide=E5 of m=E5king =E5 G=E5us=
si=E5n
> st=E5tic bound=E5ry dyn=E5mic such th=E5t M=E5xwells l=E5ws were =E5pplic=
=E5ble. This
> immedi=E5tely showed th=E5t p=E5rticles
> =E5nd not w=E5ves were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion.
> We =E5re =E5 very old group th=E5t h=E5s lived long on the ide=E5 th=E5t =
w=E5ves
> were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion so =E5ll =E5re fighting like hell =
=E5g=E5inst
> ch=E5nge. So =E5ll h=E5ve c=E5me up with the ide=E5 th=E5t it is illeg=E5=
l to
> tr=E5nsform
> =E5 st=E5tic field into =E5 dyn=E5mic field bec=E5use nowhere is it st=E5=
ted in
> print th=E5t thus w=E5s =E5 l=E5wfull =E5pro=E5ch.
> N obody thru the ye=E5rs h=E5ve come up with =E5 re=E5son why this line o=
f
thought is illeg=E5l =E5nd in le=E5u of this h=E5ve substituted hostility=
. It
> is to the benefit of =E5ll th=E5t =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion of the illeg=E5lli=
ty is
> provided
> =E5nd yet =E5ll =E5re silent with respect to supplying =E5 re=E5son =E5nd=
 thus

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> h=E5ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye=E5rs =E5go th=E5t bec=E5use th=
e group
> were supposed to be experts =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion would be provided. S=E5d=
ley
> it would =E5ppe=E5r th=E5t the older we get the more resist=E5nt we =E5re=
 to
> ch=E5nge =E5nd thus it t=E5kes the provision of =E5 new gener=E5tion befo=
re
> =E5dv=E5nces =E5re =E5ccepted
> =C5rt
> Unwin=E5ntenn=E5ss

unfortunately bill, art suffers from short memory also among his other
debilities.  it has been explained to him several times by different
people that gauss'es law is perfectly applicable to both static and
varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
from day to day.



From -7472941264671385187
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
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newshosting.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 18:31:32 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bfb0ef3$0$635$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>    <htffqs$nr3$1@news.eternal-
september.org> <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org> <f51a5794-
e41e-44c3-8192-9c094b9edb33@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<9a8e4f31-1a9b-4740-9bef-0c2d3490e854@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <HbednWUfbu6V1GHWnZ2dnUVZ_tWdnZ2d@giganews.com>
<4bfc7cf0$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>    <45ffb210-04ff-4c5e-
b9db-051c22085de9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>    <ed22bd65-5c52-4560-82d7-
e08bb7760ab3@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <545ee16e-793d-495b-
a03a-372687aceb11@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <545ee16e-793d-495b-a03a-372687aceb11@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
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Lines: 20
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Message-ID: <4bfdaf51$0$641$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 26 May 2010 18:31:29 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 593879b1.newsreader.iphouse.net
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[TOm:@8]TdIggEGl\mDo3g7^I7hiX\d8LPVB
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17976

On 5/26/2010 9:32 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 26, 1:25 am, JIMMIE<JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM>  wrote:
>> Some of the people I knew who were the most gifted have led the most
>> wasted lives. Can you imagine having an IQ in the 140s and the focus
>> of your life is antennas. What a waste.
>
> Kraus, Jasik, and Balanis might disagree - maybe even Terman.
>
> Why are antennas a less desirable specialization than any other
> specialization? Is counting the barbs on a fruit fly's penis to
> determine its exact species somehow superior to antennas? :-)
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I don't know Cecil, he may be correct.  Who needs TV, radio, cell
phones, satellites, WiFi and other crap like that?

tom
K0TAR




From 8219607421525248181
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 16:52:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 146
Message-ID: <916fa385-0e35-4af8-8f87-f8c37bf28682@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bfb0ef3$0$635$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <htffqs$nr3$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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     <hthcn6$ui4$1@news.eternal-september.org> <57c38e2c-68b3-4b39-
b051-1112b2c7855a@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <htice8$fi2$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<htjfit$ok7c$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <htjk5n$jmf$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 23:52:00 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17977

On May 26, 6:14=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 26, 6:00=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
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> > On May 26, 12:01=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
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> > > On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
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> > tr=E5nsform
> > =E5 st=E5tic field into =E5 dyn=E5mic field bec=E5use nowhere is it st=
=E5ted in
> > print th=E5t thus w=E5s =E5 l=E5wfull =E5pro=E5ch.
> > N obody thru the ye=E5rs h=E5ve come up with =E5 re=E5son why this line=
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> > thought is illeg=E5l =E5nd in le=E5u of this h=E5ve substituted hostili=
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> > =E5nd yet =E5ll =E5re silent with respect to supplying =E5 re=E5son =E5=
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=E5dley
> > it would =E5ppe=E5r th=E5t the older we get the more resist=E5nt we =E5=
re to
> > ch=E5nge =E5nd thus it t=E5kes the provision of =E5 new gener=E5tion be=
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> > =E5dv=E5nces =E5re =E5ccepted
> > =C5rt
> > Unwin=E5ntenn=E5ss
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> varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
> from day to day.

I never he=E5rd it like th=E5t! So we =E5ll c=E5n now s=E5y th=E5t p=E5rtic=
les =E5nd
not w=E5ves =E5re the c=E5rriers of communic=E5tion.? Prop=E5g=E5tion is th=
e
=E5pplic=E5tion of =E5 displ=E5cement current th=E5t sep=E5r=E5tes p=E5rtic=
les from

the surf=E5ce of =E5 r=E5di=E5tor by =E5pplying =E5n =E5cceller=E5tion to s=
=E5me
M=E5xwells equ=E5tions determine th=E5t =E5ll r=E5di=E5ters, singul=E5r =E5=
nd =E5s =E5
whole must be reson=E5nt =E5nd in equilibrium. =C5ll =E5bove =E5s described=
 on
my p=E5ge
unwin=E5ntenn=E5s.com.Fin=E5lly fin=E5lly oposition to ch=E5nge h=E5s coll=
=E5psed

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 17:34:16 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 112
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/RUOQtvDthLVFUAgGcAqRllGb1XY0LtnXSR6eiBMTf3Q=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <916fa385-0e35-4af8-8f87-f8c37bf28682@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:/T9RjDXlpcgnDtA7LJQUtrYy2Os=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17978
```

On 05/26/2010 04:52 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

```
> On May 26, 6:14 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>  wrote:
>> On May 26, 6:00 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On May 26, 12:01 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>>
>>>> On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>>
>>>>> Intelligence is a tool,
>>
>>>>> Talent is a tool,
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>>>>> But they are not the only tools in the box.
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>>>>> There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turned
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>>>>> There is memory. There is personality.
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>>>>> I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I
>>>>> can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.
>>
>>>> It is only a number and our individual talents can be very different.
>>>> I solve a lot of abstract problems and can instantly visualize things
>>>> that can and should be improved. It really does not matter here. We were
>>>> really just comparing notes, not bragging. I'm sure some on here could
>>>> bury me, especially in antenna design. I find that my brain wants a lot
>>>> of input so I study various things even though I will never work in
>>>> those fields. I'm 61 so why go back to school??
>>>> I am a generalist, not a specialist. Curious about many things, and as
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>>
>>>> Same here. Personality makes a huge difference.
>>
>>>>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>>>> Cheers,
>>>> Bill Baka
>>
>>> The hostility tow�rds me is bec�use I �m se�rching for � w�y to better
>>> describe prop�g�tion. I stumbled on the ide� of m�king � G�ussi�n
>>> st�tic bound�ry dyn�mic such th�t M�xwells l�ws were �pplic�ble. This
>>> immedi�tely showed th�t p�rticles
>>> �nd not w�ves were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion.
>>> We �re � very old group th�t h�s lived long on the ide� th�t w�ves
>>> were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion so �ll �re fighting like hell �g�inst
>>> ch�nge. So �ll h�ve c�me up with the ide� th�t it is illeg�l to
>>> tr�nsform
>>> � st�tic field into � dyn�mic field bec�use nowhere is it st�ted in
>>> print th�t thus w�s � l�wfull �pro�ch.
>>> N obody thru the ye�rs h�ve come up with � re�son why this line of
>>> thought is illeg�l �nd in le�u of this h�ve substituted hostility. It
>>> is to the benefit of �ll th�t �n expl�n�tion of the illeg�llity is
>>> provided
>>> �nd yet �ll �re silent with respect to supplying � re�son �nd thus
>>> h�ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye�rs �go th�t bec�use the group
>>> were supposed to be experts �n expl�n�tion would be provided. S�dley
>>> it would �ppe�r th�t the older we get the more resist�nt we �re to
>>> ch�nge �nd thus it t�kes the provision of � new gener�tion before
>>> �dv�nces �re �ccepted
>>> �rt
>>> Unwin�ntenn�ss
>>
>> unfortunately bill, art suffers from short memory also among his other
>> debilities. it has been explained to him several times by different
>> people that gauss'es law is perfectly applicable to both static and
>> varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
>> from day to day.
>
> I never he�rd it like th�t! So we �ll c�n now s�y th�t p�rticles �nd
> not w�ves �re the c�rriers of communic�tion.? Prop�g�tion is the
> �pplic�tion of � displ�cement current th�t sep�r�tes p�rticles from
> the surf�ce of � r�di�tor by �pplying �n �cceller�tion to s�me
> M�xwells equ�tions determine th�t �ll r�di�ters, singul�r �nd �s �
> whole must be reson�nt �nd in equilibrium. �ll �bove �s described on
> my p�ge

> unwin�ntenn�s.com.Fin�lly fin�lly oposition to ch�nge h�s coll�psed

I'm not hostile to anyone, but I do have opinions.
Peace,
Bill Baka

From -7668908845196230791
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 18:53:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 149
Message-ID: <cbddc72a-45a4-42d4-98d4-cb13e812676c@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17979

On May 26, 1:42 pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> Hi Keith,
>
> Sorry, OM, but you still misunderstand various aspects of RF power amp
> operation.
>

> First, the power supply is not the limiting factor concerning plate current. The grid drive is what determines the plate current, and thus the output power.

Of course the grid drive is one of the factors which controls the current flowing in the load.

But the power supply is also one of the limiting factors. Reducing the power supply voltage below that which is necessary to cause the desired current to flow in the load will reduce the power output. Similarly, increasing the load resistance will eventually raise it to the point where the voltage is no longer adequate to cause the desired current to flow.

> Second, the tank circuit is an energy storage device that isolates the non-linear input from the linear output. That the output is linear is because the voltage and current are in phase at the output of the tank circuit.

Can one not have a linear circuit where the current and voltage are not in phase? Also, if one loads any tank circuit with a resistance, the output current and voltage will be in phase and if it is loaded with a reactance, they won=92t be.

> The effect of the energy storage of the tank results in the tank becoming the source of the energy appearing at the output.

Yes, but that does not make the output independent of the input.

> Third, the action of plate resistance Rp occurs only in the formation of RL, and has no further effect on any action downstream of the input of the tank circuit. Thus, it has no bearing on the development of the conjugate match that occurs at the junction of the tank output and the input of the transmission line.

I do not understand what is being said here.

> Fourth, as I said earlier, the the action of the bench power supply that you presented in no way models the action of the RF power amplifier. Furthermore, you are incorrect when you say that when varying the load in either direction causing the power deliver to decrease there is no conjugate match. In saying what you did violates the theorem of Maximum Transfer of Power.

The definition I use for conjugate match is one where the source impedance is the complex conjugate of the load impedance. When this situation occurs between linear networks, maximum power is transferred between the networks.

None-the-less, just because maximum power is being transferred between two networks does not mean they are complex conjugates of each other.

This is demonstrated with the non-linear behaviour of the bench power supply example. Maximum power is transferred but the source and load impedance are not complex conjugates.

> Fifth, as I stated earlier, when the reactance appearing at the input
> of the load (the transmission line with reflections) is canceled by
> the opposite reactance introduced by the pi-network tuning capacitor,
> the output impedance of the source (the tank circuit) is the conjugate
> of the line-input impedance. If you cannot accept this as fact you
> have a problem.

Perhaps I am not computing the impedances correctly. Let us see if I have done so for the following example.

Consider a generator constructed of current source in parallel with a resistor, driving a PI network, connected to a load.

```
         generator               filter          load
                                 6.945uH
       +-------+-------  ----+---/\/\/\/---+----  ---+
       |       |             |             |1.398    |
     +---+     \             |             | nF      \
3.75 | I |     /8000       -----         -----       / 50 ohm
 MHz |   |     \           -----         -----       \
     +---+     /             |295.5        |         /
       |       |             |  pF         |         |
       +-------+-------  ----+-------------+----  ---+
```

Looking into the input of the filter, then impedance is 1500 ohms. This is the load applied to the generator and is computed by applying the rules for series and parallel components to the 50 ohm load, and the two capacitors and inductor in the PI network.

It is, I hope, generally accepted that the generator will have an output impedance of 8000 ohms.
The output impedance of the filter is computed by applying the rules for series and parallel components to the 8000 ohm generator impedance and the 3 components in the filter.
The result is 58.00 /_ 68.60 ohms.

Note that the component values were taken from a PA design where the desired load for the tube was 1500 ohms. And 8000 is not an unreasonable slope for the plate E-I curve of a tube.

This has not resulted in a conjugate match.

> Sixth, your understanding of the effect of the reflected wave on the
> source wave is flawed. The non-linearity of the plate current when the
> conduction time is less than 360=B0 has no relation to the action
> downstream of the input to the tank circuit, because from that point
> on the voltage current relationship is linear. If you cannot accept
> this as fact you have still another problem.

It is, perhaps, this claim of isolation that is most strange. It seems quite at odds with the rules for connected networks.

> Seventh, your belief that because there is a conjugate match at the output of the tank there must be a conjugate match at the input of the tank is also not true. The effect of the energy storage in the tank isolates the non-linearity af the input from the linear operation at the output, permitting a conjugate match at the output, while not allowing it to occur at the input.

It was my understanding that in a sequence of connected linear networks, if any connection exhibited a conjugate match, then they all were conjugately matched. Is this not correct?
Are you saying that if a conjugate match is present between the line and the antenna, it might not be present between the transmitter and the line?

> These seven comments are born out (proven) by the results of many measurements I made using laboratory grade instruments, HP and General Radio. If you check my record as a professional electrical engineer regarding the measurements I've made that led to successful hardware flying on various Earth-orbiting platforms, you must accept the validity of the measurements I made on RF power amplifiers that prove my position.

I quite believe your measurements. It is the conclusion that they prove a conjugate match that I find impossible to accept. Both because there are other situations that can lead to power behaviours that may appear similar to the power behaviour of a conjugate match and the method proposed for computing source impedance is quite at odds with linear theory.

But the quality of the measurements suggest it is worthwhile to explore other explanations.

...Keith

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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 18:58:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17980

On May 26, 6:20=A0pm, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
> Richard Harrison wrote:
> > Keith Dysart wrote:
> > "For the most part, "maximum power transfer is just an interesting
> > ideosyncracy of linear circuit theory."
>
> > In the world of 50 and 60 Hz, we don`t want all the power plant can
> > supply when we flip on a light switch.
>
> > The RF world is usually different.
>
> > Maximum power transfer only occurs when source and load match
> > conjugately, and the match proves the load and source impedances are
> > equals. It is well known and easily shown that a match results in
> > maximum power transfer.
> > . . .
>
> It's also easily shown that it doesn't.
>
> Consider a 10 volt voltage source having a 50 ohm source resistance,
> feeding a 50 ohm resistive load. Power at the load is 0.5 watt, is it not=
?
>
> Reduce the source impedance to 10 ohms.
>
> Now what is the power dissipated in the load?
> Is it greater or less than it was when the source and load impedances
> were matched?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

But Roy, consider that the source resistance remains constant at 10
ohms. Then what load resistance will absorb the most power? The answer
is 10 ohms. Any value of load resistance greater or less than 10 ohms
will result in less power delivered. I don't believe it's fair to
```

change the source resistance when dealing with the Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.

In your example with a source resistance of 10 ohms and a load resistance of 50 ohms the power delivered will be 1.39 watts. But when the load resistance is 10 ohms with the same source resistance the power delivered is 2.5 watts. As I said above, if the load resistance is either greater or less than 10 ohms the power delivered will be less than 2.5 watts. Thus when the source resistance is constant the maximum power will be delivered when the load is matched to the source.

Nes pa?

Walt

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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 20:01:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 207
Message-ID: <6c08bf97-004d-4877-adc0-e9605117df49@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16203

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> >>> The hostility tow=E5rds me is bec=E5use I =E5m se=E5rching for =E5 w=
=E5y to better
> >>> describe prop=E5g=E5tion. I stumbled on the ide=E5 of m=E5king =E5 G=
=E5ussi=E5n
> >>> st=E5tic bound=E5ry dyn=E5mic such th=E5t M=E5xwells l=E5ws were =E5p=
plic=E5ble. This
> >>> immedi=E5tely showed th=E5t p=E5rticles
> >>> =E5nd not w=E5ves were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion.
> >>> We =E5re =E5 very old group th=E5t h=E5s lived long on the ide=E5 th=
=E5t w=E5ves
> >>> were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion so =E5ll =E5re fighting like h=
ell =E5g=E5inst
> >>> ch=E5nge. So =E5ll h=E5ve c=E5me up with the ide=E5 th=E5t it is ille=
g=E5l to
> >>> tr=E5nsform
> >>> =E5 st=E5tic field into =E5 dyn=E5mic field bec=E5use nowhere is it s=
t=E5ted in
> >>> print th=E5t thus w=E5s =E5 l=E5wfull =E5pro=E5ch.
> >>> N obody thru the ye=E5rs h=E5ve come up with =E5 re=E5son why this li=
ne of
> >>> thought is illeg=E5l =E5nd in le=E5u of this h=E5ve substituted hosti=
lity. It
> >>> is to the benefit of =E5ll th=E5t =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion of the illeg=
=E5llity is
> >>> provided
> >>> =E5nd yet =E5ll =E5re silent with respect to supplying =E5 re=E5son =
=E5nd thus
> >>> h=E5ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye=E5rs =E5go th=E5t bec=E5us=
e the group
> >>> were supposed to be experts =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion would be provided. S=
=E5dley
> >>> it would =E5ppe=E5r th=E5t the older we get the more resist=E5nt we =
=E5re to
> >>> ch=E5nge =E5nd thus it t=E5kes the provision of =E5 new gener=E5tion =
before
> >>> =E5dv=E5nces =E5re =E5ccepted
> >>> =C5rt
> >>> Unwin=E5ntenn=E5ss
>
> >> unfortunately bill, art suffers from short memory also among his other
> >> debilities. =A0it has been explained to him several times by different
> >> people that gauss'es law is perfectly applicable to both static and
> >> varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
> >> from day to day.
>
> > I never he=E5rd it like th=E5t! So we =E5ll c=E5n now s=E5y th=E5t p=E5=
rticles =E5nd
> > not w=E5ves =E5re the c=E5rriers of communic=E5tion.? Prop=E5g=E5tion i=
s the
> > =E5pplic=E5tion of =E5 displ=E5cement current th=E5t sep=E5r=E5tes p=E5=
rticles from
> > the surf=E5ce of =E5 r=E5di=E5tor by =E5pplying =E5n =E5cceller=E5tion =
to s=E5me
> > M=E5xwells equ=E5tions determine th=E5t =E5ll r=E5di=E5ters, singul=E5r=
 =E5nd =E5s =E5
> > whole must be reson=E5nt =E5nd in equilibrium. =C5ll =E5bove =E5s descr=
ibed on
> > my p=E5ge
```

> > unwin=E5ntenn=E5s.com.Fin=E5lly fin=E5lly oposition to ch=E5nge h=E5s c=
oll=E5psed
>
> I'm not hostile to anyone, but I do have opinions.
> Peace,
> Bill Baka

I see no hostility from you Bill. But there has been a lot of hostility to my proposed theorem. Just following Newtons laws for equations that when all is summed it must equal zero. This is no different that allowed an addition of displacement current by Maxwell. Same goes for all boundary laws with respect to Newton whether they may be static or dynamic. Now in the case of Gauss and Newton each had different units because of a change in standards so authors never bothered or was to lazy to do the excercise. As it happens if one did go thru with the excersise you will find that the dynamic form of Gauss's law is exactly the same as Maxwells laws for propagation. Just think if any author had taken this step we would never have had the discussions of waves versus particles that have held up the explanation of accelleration of charge which is propelled by the intersection with displacement current! This group initially rejected everything because I inferred the connection of static fields with propagation which they just could not accept. And for good reason in that it is not explained in any books. When I used an optimizer program based solely on Maxwell I expected an array in equilibrium which is what I got. In addition the array supplied by the program reflected the equal and opposite arrangement of vectors supplied by gravity and earths rotation where these same two vectors continue thru out the Maxwell /Gauss equation all the way back to the big bang when equilibrium was broken momentarily where a particle escaped with the addition of spin. All this was what Einstein was searching for and showed how a particle/charge was supplied with accelleration and spin such that there was straight line trajectory that was not impinged upon by gravitational effects. From all these matching sections and interactions I saw that the Neutrinos was the particle in question because it is of the smallest mass known and because of this the speed of light can be ascertained. Now we have the accelleration of the neutrinos (CERN and FERMILAB) and consequential impacts which sort of infers that the neutrinos can shatter into smaller amounts of mass of that which was accellerated at the speed of light which I really don't understand. We also have the notion of a photon detaching itself from a Neutrinpos for the purposes of light which states that this aproach means the formation of a photon that has no mass the possibility of which has not been proved. Frankly physics has to go back to classical physics where it is confirmed that the idea of waves was an error that held physics back for so long. At least now we have a progresion of events that satisfies Maxwells equations in every respect that requires no new laws and only the adherence to existing laws of the masters where the presence of equilibrium is demanded as with all laws. The cream of the theory came when I used a program devoted solely to the requirements of Maxwell and it provided a non planar design where equilibrium was adhered to and the vectors involved were opposite to those involved outside the boundary containing our Earth.

Best Regards
Art Unwin KB9MZ......xg
unwinantennas.com

From -3196616604154058577
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 22:17:31 -0500
Date: Wed, 26 May 2010 20:17:28 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
References: <fbe929ce-47f3-4a4c-ab83-60b971a923fc@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news1.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:16204

walt wrote:
>
> But Roy, consider that the source resistance remains constant at 10
> ohms. Then what load resistance will absorb the most power? The answer
> is 10 ohms. Any value of load resistance greater or less than 10 ohms
> will result in less power delivered. I don't believe it's fair to
> change the source resistance when dealing with the Maximum Power
> Transfer Theorem.

>
> In your example with a source resistance of 10 ohms and a load resistance of 50 ohms the power delivered will be 1.39 watts. But when the load resistance is 10 ohms with the same source resistance the power delivered is 2.5 watts. As I said above, if the load resistance is either greater or less than 10 ohms the power delivered will be less than 2.5 watts. Thus when the source resistance is constant the maximum power will be delivered when the load is matched to the source.
>
> Nes pa?
>
> Walt

Of course, I know that, and I would hope anyone with even very basic electrical circuit analysis knowledge does. And anyone with that knowledge should state as you have,

"FOR A GIVEN SOURCE IMPEDANCE, maximum power transfer occurs when the source and load impedances are matched (i.e., the load impedance is the complex conjugate of the source impedance)," which is true.

But the statement which was made was that "Maximum power transfer occurs when the source and load impedances are matched." This is NOT true, as the example demonstrates.

It's an important distinction. Instead of declaring what's "fair" and what isn't with regard to changing source and load impedances, the maximum power transfer theorem should be stated correctly, in a way which makes it true.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com> <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org> <4bfb0ef3$0$635$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <htffqs$nr3$1@news.eternal-september.org> <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>

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Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 10:27:30 +0200
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17983

"Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> wrote
news:0eacad53-7f8c-4816-8dc1-07767e028d21@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
>
>
>The hostility tow�rds me is bec�use I �m se�rching for � w�y to better
describe prop�g�tion. I stumbled on the ide� of m�king � G�ussi�n
st�tic bound�ry dyn�mic such th�t M�xwells l�ws were �pplic�ble. This
immedi�tely showed th�t p�rticles
�nd not w�ves were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion.

No waves without particles.
Sound waves are the vibrations of air partiles (or liquids and solids).
Water waves are movements of water paeticles.
Electric waves are the vibrations of electrons.

In Maxwell's hypothesis EM waves are the rotational oscillations of massive
magnetic substance.
Up to now the massive magnetic substance is not detected. After Maxwell's
death the electrons were discovered.
Heaviside's equations describe the Maxwell's waves geometrically.

>We �re � very old group th�t h�s lived long on the ide� th�t w�ves
were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion so �ll �re fighting like hell �g�inst
ch�nge. So �ll h�ve c�me up with the ide� th�t it is illeg�l to
tr�nsform � st�tic field into � dyn�mic field bec�use nowhere is it st�ted
in
print th�t thus w�s � l�wfull �pro�ch.
N obody thru the ye�rs h�ve come up with � re�son why this line of
thought is illeg�l �nd in le�u of this h�ve substituted hostility. It

is to the benefit of �ll th�t �n expl�n�tion of the illeg�llity is provided �nd yet �ll �re silent with respect to supplying � re�son �nd thus h�ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye�rs �go th�t bec�use the group were supposed to be experts �n expl�n�tion would be provided. S�dley it would �ppe�r th�t the older we get the more resist�nt we �re to ch�nge �nd thus it t�kes the provision of � new gener�tion before �dv�nces �re �ccepted.

In plasma physics are particles.
S*

```
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mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 02:23:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17984

On May 26, 1:19=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 26, 9:17=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > =A0If reflected energy is not allowed to reach the source, why
> > does the source impedance matter at all?
>
> Continuing this thought thread - Assuming 50 ohm coax from the source
> containing a forward traveling wave and no reflected wave, i.e. an SWR
> of 1:1 on 50 ohm coax, what it to prohibit us from drawing our system
> box through that piece of coax and considering the signal emerging
> from that piece of coax to be the linear source signal which is
> obviously associated with a V/I =3D 50 ohm impedance?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

If you are uninterested in source impedance (and many people seem
to be much more concerned with it than they need to be), then
by all means do not consider it, do not specify it, do not attempt
to compute it or measure it and do not make statements about what
the source impedance is.

But if source impedance is of concern for a particular application,
then please do compute and measure it properly.

...Keith


From 7755067102620371337
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: Bill <k4wge@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 04:01:09 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17985

On May 23, 3:17=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
> complete closed circuit...
> Caution:
> Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
> questionable.
> Regards
> Art

The book was written by Watson and Crick. You could look it up.


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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Radiating coils
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 04:22:03 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17986
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```
On May 23, 2:17=A0am, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a
> complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm
> with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils when
> compressed.
> With the coils wound opposite to each other
> it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was
> pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus
> any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type
> circular polarization. =A0Smaller in size compared to other designs is
> rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound
> form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not
> apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required
> when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particles
> vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It also
> confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads
> which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation that
> a radiator must be straight.
>
> Caution:
> Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered
> questionable.
> Regards
> Art

you have a nice little web site, please publish the design file and
picture of the antenna so we can all have a good laugh at it.


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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 04:23:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 160
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17987

On May 26, 11:52=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 26, 6:14=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 26, 6:00=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > On May 26, 12:01=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > > > On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>
> > > > > Intelligence is a tool,
>
> > > > > Talent is a tool,
>
> > > > > But they are not the only tools in the box.
>
> > > > > There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be=
 turned
> > > > > into a tool.
>
> > > > > There is memory. There is personality.
>
> > > > > I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests=
 me, I
> > > > > can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.
>
> > > > It is only a number and our individual talents can be very differen=
t.
> > > > I solve a lot of abstract problems and can instantly visualize thin=
gs
> > > > that can and should be improved. It really does not matter here. We=
 were
```

```
> > > > really just comparing notes, not bragging. I'm sure some on here co=
uld
> > > > bury me, especially in antenna design. I find that my brain wants a=
 lot
> > > > of input so I study various things even though I will never work in
> > > > those fields. I'm 61 so why go back to school??
> > > > I am a generalist, not a specialist. Curious about many things, and=
 as
> > > > you are posting I am still learning about humans reacting to a mere
> > > > number. I came on here originally to ask if anyone knew about a noi=
se
> > > > blanker that could be inserted into the receiver/antenna, nothing m=
ore.
> > > > I did expect that most hams are above average, but did not anticipa=
te
> > > > any hostility. Don't be so touchy, I came here to learn and possibl=
y
> > > > contribute some of my projects and how they turned out.
>
> > > > > Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm=
 too
> > > > > dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something =
of a
> > > > > troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows =
me to
> > > > > diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Eve=
n
> > > > > that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in=
 a
> > > > > minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the oth=
er
> > > > > people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but poin=
t is I
> > > > > think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions =
that
> > > > > isn't directly related to IQ.
>
> > > > That does put you at the very least, above average.
>
> > > > > A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of ta=
lent.
> > > > > Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photograp=
hy.
>
> > > > > Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle=
 of his
> > > > > talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for hi=
m.
>
> > > > That hasn't happened to me, yet.
>
> > > > > I've known people with below average intelligence who had other t=
ools
```

```
> > > > > like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy t=
o work
> > > > > with.
>
> > > > Same here. Personality makes a huge difference.
>
> > > > > - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> > > > Cheers,
> > > > Bill Baka
>
> > > The hostility tow=E5rds me is bec=E5use I =E5m se=E5rching for =E5 w=
=E5y to better
> > > describe prop=E5g=E5tion. I stumbled on the ide=E5 of m=E5king =E5 G=
=E5ussi=E5n
> > > st=E5tic bound=E5ry dyn=E5mic such th=E5t M=E5xwells l=E5ws were =E5p=
plic=E5ble. This
> > > immedi=E5tely showed th=E5t p=E5rticles
> > > =E5nd not w=E5ves were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion.
> > > We =E5re =E5 very old group th=E5t h=E5s lived long on the ide=E5 th=
=E5t w=E5ves
> > > were the c=E5rriers of prop=E5g=E5tion so =E5ll =E5re fighting like h=
ell =E5g=E5inst
> > > ch=E5nge. So =E5ll h=E5ve c=E5me up with the ide=E5 th=E5t it is ille=
g=E5l to
> > > tr=E5nsform
> > > =E5 st=E5tic field into =E5 dyn=E5mic field bec=E5use nowhere is it s=
t=E5ted in
> > > print th=E5t thus w=E5s =E5 l=E5wfull =E5pro=E5ch.
> > > N obody thru the ye=E5rs h=E5ve come up with =E5 re=E5son why this li=
ne of
> > > thought is illeg=E5l =E5nd in le=E5u of this h=E5ve substituted hosti=
lity. It
> > > is to the benefit of =E5ll th=E5t =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion of the illeg=
=E5llity is
> > > provided
> > > =E5nd yet =E5ll =E5re silent with respect to supplying =E5 re=E5son =
=E5nd thus
> > > h=E5ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye=E5rs =E5go th=E5t bec=E5us=
e the group
> > > were supposed to be experts =E5n expl=E5n=E5tion would be provided. S=
=E5dley
> > > it would =E5ppe=E5r th=E5t the older we get the more resist=E5nt we =
=E5re to
> > > ch=E5nge =E5nd thus it t=E5kes the provision of =E5 new gener=E5tion =
before
> > > =E5dv=E5nces =E5re =E5ccepted
> > > =C5rt
> > > Unwin=E5ntenn=E5ss
>
> > unfortunately bill, art suffers from short memory also among his other
> > debilities. =A0it has been explained to him several times by different
> > people that gauss'es law is perfectly applicable to both static and
> > varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
> > from day to day.
>
> I never he=E5rd it like th=E5t! So we =E5ll c=E5n now s=E5y th=E5t p=E5rt=
icles =E5nd
> not w=E5ves =E5re the c=E5rriers of communic=E5tion.? Prop=E5g=E5tion is =
the
> =E5pplic=E5tion of =E5 displ=E5cement current th=E5t sep=E5r=E5tes p=E5rt=
icles from
> the surf=E5ce of =E5 r=E5di=E5tor by =E5pplying =E5n =E5cceller=E5tion to=
 s=E5me
> M=E5xwells equ=E5tions determine th=E5t =E5ll r=E5di=E5ters, singul=E5r =
=E5nd =E5s =E5
> whole must be reson=E5nt =E5nd in equilibrium. =C5ll =E5bove =E5s describ=
ed on
> my p=E5ge
> unwin=E5ntenn=E5s.com.Fin=E5lly fin=E5lly oposition to ch=E5nge h=E5s col=
l=E5psed

no, you still can't say that... the equation still applies to fields
just like it always did.



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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 04:25:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17988

On May 27, 8:27=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> In plasma physics are particles.
> S*

well, at least you have one sentence that says something true.



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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 07:20:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 45
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17989

On May 26, 8:53=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> It was my understanding that in a sequence of connected linear
> networks, if any connection exhibited a conjugate match, then they
> all were conjugately matched. Is this not correct?

The theorem requires linear *lossless* networks which do not exist in reality, i.e. networks containing only reactances. Therefore an *ideal* system-wide conjugate match cannot exist in reality just as a lossless transmission line cannot exist in reality. In low-loss systems, we can only achieve a system-wide near-conjugate match with an ideal conjugate match existing at one point, e.g. the Z0-match point where reflected energy flowing toward the source is eliminated.

> Are you saying that if a conjugate match is present between the line
> and the antenna, it might not be present between the transmitter and
> the line?

Yes, speaking for me, in the real world, it is easy to prove that the system-wide impedance looking in one direction is not always exactly the conjugate of the impedance looking in the other direction. Thus the "maximum power transfer" assertion has to be modified to "maximum *available power* transfer". In the real world, ohmic and dielectric losses reduce the power available to be delivered to the load.

It's easy to see. Let's say we have a completely flat 50 ohm system; 50 ohm source, 50 ohm coaxial feedline, and 50 ohm antenna. Now assume we install an antenna tuner between the source and the feedline that exhibits some series impedance and we adjust the tuner such that the source sees 50 ohms. At the output of the tuner looking toward the antenna, we will see 50 ohms. Looking back through the tuner toward the source, we will see the tuner impedance in series with 50 ohms. That proves it is not an *ideal* (lossless) conjugate match although it may be considered to be a near-conjugate match, as close as we can come in the real world.

What I don't know is how close a real-world conjugate match has to be to an ideal lossless conjugate to be called a "conjugate match". A purist might argue that an ideal conjugate match cannot exist in reality. A realist might argue that if we are within 10% of an ideal conjugate match, then it is a real-world conjugate match, by definition.

Note that I am not speaking for Walt here, just for myself.

```
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 07:27:46 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17990

On May 27, 4:23=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> If you are uninterested in source impedance (and many people seem
> to be much more concerned with it than they need to be), then
> by all means do not consider it, do not specify it, do not attempt
> to compute it or measure it and do not make statements about what
> the source impedance is.
```

The question then becomes: If the system box does not include the source and the system exhibits characteristics consistent with a conjugate match, can we say the system is conjugately matched? For instance:

100V---50 ohm coax---+---1/4WL 300 ohm feedline---1800 ohm load

This system exhibits all the characteristics of a conjugately matched system. Can we say it is conjugately matched?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 07:50:01 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 58
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17991

On 25 mayo, 11:49, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 24, 10:31=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Anyway, my question is about validity of the assertion that reflected
> > wave -in that example- IS ABSORBED by the pad. According to my simple

> > calculations this hipothesis, as I see it, it does not coincide with my early learnings.
>
> Miguel, let's switch your example over to an easier to understand example. Assume an ideal signal generator equipped with a resistive circulator load. Let's call such a device an SGCR, a Signal Generator equipped with a Circulator and a Resistor. Assume that 100% of the reflected energy is dissipated in the circulator load resistor (none re-reflected) and none of the reflected energy reaches the source. So here is the block diagram.
>
> SGCR--------feedline--------load
>
> That model should be easier to discuss than the pad attenuator model. What do you think?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Excuse me Cecil:

I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that reason I did not ACK before to it. (I hope yours be the only one, I will review all thread tho chek for others).

In a early post I wrote =3D> "of course if we insert a circulator to separate both powers, generator now would see 1 ohm load, could develope 1 W incident, 0 W reflected (Pn=3D1W) on circulator input, 0.36 W would be outputting on the other port to render 0.64 W (Pn) to the load with 1 W Pf and 0,36 W Pr again"
Is this result OK for you?.

The thread advance toward more deeper issues since :>), and now I have been analizing all the matter because it quickly superceed my original doubt. A few minutes ago had started to read your article (http://www.w5dxp.com/energy.htm) and the Roy's one (http://eznec.com/misc/Food_for_thought.pdf) and yesterday I have been reloading my old "Transmission lines antennas and wave guides" from King, Mimno & Wing to review the issue from that classical perspective.

I am interested in your optic analogy, I can imagine the load as a partially reflecting surface, real part of it as absorbance (transmittance if it was a radiator). line as a unidimensional medium and reflection as the form of "redistribute energy" (is it OK?) and a coherent light source for the voltage source, but I am still trying to visualze the optical equivalent of source resistance and its job to be a good analog, Also I am interested in check other values and conditions in your other article (first part) with 45 degree line.

Thank you very much for your helping and inspiration.

73 - Miguel LU6ETJ

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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 07:53:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17992
```

On May 26, 6:52=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> I never he=E5rd it like th=E5t! So we =E5ll c=E5n now s=E5y th=E5t p=E5rt=
icles =E5nd
> not w=E5ves =E5re the c=E5rriers of communic=E5tion.?

Nope, what we can say is that waves and their associated particles are
dual manifestations of the same physical phenomena. There is no

difference between an EM wave and a photonic wave and individual photons exhibit electromagnetic wave properties. What is important is that one can double the energy magnitude by adding, in phase, one photon to one photon. But one cannot halve the energy magnitude by cutting a photon in half.

It is easy to identify individual photons in an EM wave, especially at the higher (light+) frequencies. Not so easy is identifying individual photons in the static magnetic field from a permanent magnet. :-o
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 08:34:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
Message-ID: <1ea0c41d-4aae-462a-bff6-0b7947894399@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17993
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On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the
> thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> reason I did not ACK before to it. (I hope yours be the only one, I
> will review all thread tho chek for others).

I am also using Google since ATT dropped Usenet. I liked Thunderbird a lot better than Google's usenet interface but I am adapting. The above information is good to know. Thunderbird has a way to keep up with unread vs read postings but Google doesn't seem to - at least I don't know how to do it on Google.

> In a early post I wrote =3D> "of course if we insert a circulator to separate both powers, generator now would see 1 ohm load, could develope 1 W incident, 0 W reflected (Pn=3D1W) on circulator input, 0.36 W would be outputting on the other port to render 0.64 W (Pn) to the load with 1 W Pf and 0,36 W Pr again"
> Is this result OK for you?.

The SGCR source is usually designed for 50 ohms, i.e. the signal generator always "sees" a 50 ohm load because it does not "see" any reflected energy. The ideal circulator is usually designed with 50 ohm line and a 50 ohm load resistor. If we could stick with that particular configuration for the SGCR source, it would aid in my understanding what is the actual system configuration, i.e. not your fault but I am confused by your above posting.

> I am interested in your optic analogy, I can imagine the load as a partially reflecting surface, real part of it as absorbance (transmittance if it was a radiator). line as a unidimensional medium and reflection as the form of "redistribute energy" (is it OK?) and a coherent light source for the voltage source, but I am still trying to visualze the optical equivalent of source resistance and its job to be a good analog, Also I am interested in check other values and conditions in your other article (first part) with 45 degree line.

I don't think a laser source handles reflected energy like an RF amp does. So, to start with, let's avoid reflected energy being incident upon the laser source. Here is a good example to start with, a 1/4WL non-reflective coating on glass.

Laser-----air-------|--1/4WL thin-film, r =3D 1.2222---|---Glass, r =3D 1.4938---...

The 1/4WL thin-film coating on the glass acts exactly like a 1/4WL matching section of transmission line. Reflections at the air to thin-film interface are eliminated by wave cancellation just as the FSU web page says,

micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/scienceopticsu/interference/waveinteractions/index.html

"... when two waves of equal amplitude and wavelength that are 180-degrees ... out of phase with each other meet, they are not actually annihilated, ... All of the photon energy present in these waves must somehow be recovered or redistributed in a new direction, according to the law of energy conservation ... Instead, upon meeting, the photons are redistributed to regions that permit constructive interference, so

the effect should be considered as a redistribution of light waves and
photon energy rather than the spontaneous construction or destruction
of light."

Note that the reflection coefficient, r, is 1.0 for air. Thus the
SQRT[(1.0)(1.4938)] =3D 1.2222 ensures that reflections are eliminated
by the r =3D 1.2222 thin-film coating.

The same thing happens at the '+' Z0-match in the following RF system.

```
XMTR---50 ohm coax---+---1/4WL 300 ohm feedline---1800 ohm load
```

Note that SQRT[(50)(1800)] =3D 300 ensuring that reflections are
eliminated.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 08:51:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17994
```

On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Also I am interested in check other values and
> conditions in your other article (first part) with 45 degree line.

Sorry, I forgot to comment on this. If the line length is fixed at 45 degrees, the reflected wave arrives back at the 50 ohm source resistor 90 degrees out of phase with the source's forward wave. When two waves are 90 degrees out of phase, there is zero interference between them because cos(90) =3D 0 and the interference term in the following equation disappears.

Ptot =3D P1 + P2 + 2*SQRT(P1*P2)cos(theta)

There is no re-reflection of the reflected wave from the 50 ohm source resistor because it matches the coax Z0. There is no redistribution of constructive/destructive interference energy because there is zero interference. Therefore, for the special case where Vfor is 90 degrees out of phase with Vref at the source resistor, all of the reflected power will be dissipated in the source resistor.

If the interference at the source resistor is constructive, i.e. less than 90 degrees difference between Vfor and Vref, the power dissipated in the source resistor will be all of the reflected power plus some of the source power.

If the interference at the source resistor between Vfor and Vref is destructive, i.e. between 90 degrees and 180 degrees, some of the reflected power will be redistributed (by wave cancellation) back toward the load.

Note that the I and Q method of transferring two streams of information on the same carrier relies on this same no interference (at 90 degrees) concept.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 08:59:27 -0700
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Lines: 196
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17995

On 05/26/2010 08:01 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 26, 7:34 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> On 05/26/2010 04:52 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> On May 26, 6:14 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>    wrote:
>>>> On May 26, 6:00 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>    wrote:
>>
>>>>> On May 26, 12:01 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>    wrote:
>>
>>>>>> On 05/26/2010 08:43 AM, Michael Coslo wrote:
>>
>>>>>>> Intelligence is a tool,
>>
>>>>>>> Talent is a tool,
>>
>>>>>>> But they are not the only tools in the box.
>>
>>>>>>> There is drive, there is curiosity, even OCD or Asperger's can be turned
>>>>>>> into a tool.
>>
>>>>>>> There is memory. There is personality.
>>
>>>>>>> I'm around 150, but all that means is that if a problem interests me, I
>>>>>>> can figure it our a little before someone who has a lower number.
>>
```

>>>>>> It is only a number and our individual talents can be very different.
>>>>>> I solve a lot of abstract problems and can instantly visualize things
>>>>>> that can and should be improved. It really does not matter here. We were
>>>>>> really just comparing notes, not bragging. I'm sure some on here could
>>>>>> bury me, especially in antenna design. I find that my brain wants a lot
>>>>>> of input so I study various things even though I will never work in
>>>>>> those fields. I'm 61 so why go back to school??
>>>>>> I am a generalist, not a specialist. Curious about many things, and as
>>>>>> you are posting I am still learning about humans reacting to a mere
>>>>>> number. I came on here originally to ask if anyone knew about a noise
>>>>>> blanker that could be inserted into the receiver/antenna, nothing more.
>>>>>> I did expect that most hams are above average, but did not anticipate
>>>>>> any hostility. Don't be so touchy, I came here to learn and possibly
>>>>>> contribute some of my projects and how they turned out.
>>
>>>>>>> Big deal. Some times I think there is something else too, but I'm too
>>>>>>> dum to put my finger on it. I've noticed that there is something of a
>>>>>>> troubleshooting skill that I've got/cultivated that often allows me to
>>>>>>> diagnose a problem a lot more quickly than most other people. Even
>>>>>>> that's not much help, because I can often figure out a problem in a
>>>>>>> minute, then spend the next 20 minutes trying to convince the other
>>>>>>> people I'm with. That's led to some interesting moments, but point is I
>>>>>>> think there is some ability to compartmentalize mental functions that
>>>>>>> isn't directly related to IQ.
>>
>>>>>> That does put you at the very least, above average.
>>
>>>>>>> A fellow who worked for me at one time had a figurative ton of talent.
>>>>>>> Awesome photographer, highly skilled at tabletop studio photography.
>>
>>>>>>> Unfortunately, he had no drive, and his work life was a sad cycle of his
>>>>>>> talent landing him jobs, and his lack of drive losing them for him.
>>
>>>>>> That hasn't happened to me, yet.
>>
>>>>>>> I've known people with below average intelligence who had other tools
>>>>>>> like drive and personality that made them successful, and a joy to work
>>>>>>> with.
>>
>>>>>> Same here. Personality makes a huge difference.
>>
>>>>>>> - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>>
>>>>>> Cheers,
>>>>>> Bill Baka
>>
>>>>> The hostility tow�rds me is bec�use I �m se�rching for � w�y to better
>>>>> describe prop�g�tion. I stumbled on the ide� of m�king � G�ussi�n
>>>>> st�tic bound�ry dyn�mic such th�t M�xwells l�ws were �pplic�ble. This
>>>>> immedi�tely showed th�t p�rticles
>>>>> �nd not w�ves were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion.
>>>>> We �re � very old group th�t h�s lived long on the ide� th�t w�ves
>>>>> were the c�rriers of prop�g�tion so �ll �re fighting like hell �g�inst

>>>>> ch�nge. So �ll h�ve c�me up with the ide� th�t it is illeg�l to
>>>>> tr�nsform
>>>>> � st�tic field into � dyn�mic field bec�use nowhere is it st�ted in
>>>>> print th�t thus w�s � l�wfull �pro�ch.
>>>>> N obody thru the ye�rs h�ve come up with � re�son why this line of
>>>>> thought is illeg�l �nd in le�u of this h�ve substituted hostility. It
>>>>> is to the benefit of �ll th�t �n expl�n�tion of the illeg�llity is
>>>>> provided
>>>>> �nd yet �ll �re silent with respect to supplying � re�son �nd thus
>>>>> h�ve reverted to hostility. I thought ye�rs �go th�t bec�use the group
>>>>> were supposed to be experts �n expl�n�tion would be provided. S�dley
>>>>> it would �ppe�r th�t the older we get the more resist�nt we �re to
>>>>> ch�nge �nd thus it t�kes the provision of � new gener�tion before
>>>>> �dv�nces �re �ccepted
>>>>> �rt
>>>>> Unwin�ntenn�ss
>>
>>>> unfortunately bill, art suffers from short memory also among his other
>>>> debilities. it has been explained to him several times by different
>>>> people that gauss'es law is perfectly applicable to both static and
>>>> varying fields without his 'improvement', he just can't remember it
>>>> from day to day.
>>
>>> I never he�rd it like th�t! So we �ll c�n now s�y th�t p�rticles �nd
>>> not w�ves �re the c�rriers of communic�tion.? Prop�g�tion is the
>>> �pplic�tion of � displ�cement current th�t sep�r�tes p�rticles from
>>> the surf�ce of � r�di�tor by �pplying �n �cceller�tion to s�me
>>> M�xwells equ�tions determine th�t �ll r�di�ters, singul�r �nd �s �
>>> whole must be reson�nt �nd in equilibrium. �ll �bove �s described on
>>> my p�ge
>>> unwin�ntenn�s.com.Fin�lly fin�lly oposition to ch�nge h�s coll�psed
>>
>> I'm not hostile to anyone, but I do have opinions.
>> Peace,
>> Bill Baka
>
> I see no hostility from you Bill. But there has been a lot of
> hostility to my proposed theorem.

Keep at it. This is the way breakthrough discoveries are made. Do NOT
discourage the guy who is trying to make a scientific breakthrough.

Just following Newtons laws for
> equations that when all is summed it must equal zero. This is no
> different that allowed an addition of displacement current by Maxwell.
> Same goes for all boundary laws with respect to Newton whether they
> may be static or dynamic. Now in the case of Gauss and Newton
> each had different units because of a change in standards so authors
> never bothered or was to lazy to do the excercise.

That I have seen, but it is more of an educated opinion echoing what
they were taught in school/college.

As it happens if
> one did go thru with the excersise you will find that the dynamic form
> of Gauss's law is exactly the same as Maxwells laws for propagation.
> Just think if any author had taken this step we would never have had
> the discussions of waves versus particles that have held up the
> explanation of accelleration of charge which is propelled by the
> intersection with displacement current! This group initially rejected
> everything because I inferred the connection of static fields with
> propagation which they just could not accept. And for good reason in
> that it is not explained in any books. When I used an optimizer
> program based solely on Maxwell I expected an array in equilibrium
> which is what I got. In addition the array supplied by the program
> reflected the equal and opposite arrangement of vectors supplied by
> gravity and earths rotation where these same two vectors continue thru
> out the Maxwell /Gauss equation all the way back to the big bang when
> equilibrium was broken momentarily where a particle escaped with the
> addition of spin. All this was what Einstein was searching for and
> showed how a particle/charge was supplied with accelleration and spin
> such that there was straight line trajectory that was not impinged
> upon by gravitational effects.

I am wondering how a wave, light, can be affected by a black hole as has been seen by the Hubble space telescope. This goes deeply into the nature of light it self, like how is a wave with no real mass affected? We need researchers pushing the boundary, and if others don't understand it then let them step aside.

From all these matching sections and
> interactions I saw that the Neutrinos was the particle in question
> because it is of the smallest mass known and because of this the speed
> of light can be ascertained. Now we have the accelleration of the
> neutrinos (CERN and FERMILAB) and consequential impacts which sort of
> infers that the neutrinos can shatter into smaller amounts of mass of
> that which was accellerated at the speed of light which I really don't
> understand. We also have the notion of a photon detaching itself from
> a Neutrinpos for the purposes of light which states that this aproach
> means the formation of a photon that has no mass the possibility of
> which has not been proved.

This is where I get into it, Photons are just a way to explain something to the masses of people who can nor understand the true nature of light. CERN has, I think, two counter rotating beams that can cause a crash at nearly twice the speed of light.
New and non-naturally formed particles, some with a life time measured in nano seconds.

Frankly physics has to go back to classical
> physics where it is confirmed that the idea of waves was an error that
> held physics back for so long. At least now we have a progresion of
> events that satisfies Maxwells equations in every respect that
> requires no new laws and only the adherence to existing laws of the
> masters where the presence of equilibrium is demanded as with all
> laws. The cream of the theory came when I used a program devoted

> solely to the requirements of Maxwell and it provided a non planar
> design where equilibrium was adhered to and the vectors involved were
> opposite to those involved outside the boundary containing our Earth.
> Best Regards
> Art Unwin KB9MZ......xg
> unwinantennas.com

Keep at it and you may well join the ranks of Maxwell, Hertz,....
Bill Baka

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From 5121008981905776089
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 09:34:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 16:34:25 +0000 (UTC)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17996

On May 27, 10:59=A0am, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> I am wondering how a wave, light, can be affected by a black hole as has
> been seen by the Hubble space telescope. This goes deeply into the
> nature of light it self, like how is a wave with no real mass affected?

Photons have mass because of their velocity (speed of light). m =3D E/
c^2 Photons have no rest mass but they are never at rest. An
experiment long ago proved Einstein to be correct when he claimed that
light was affected by gravity. A black hole is no exception.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitational_lens

> Frankly physics has to go back to classical

How would classical physics explain how a single particle can go
through two slits at the same time and interfere with itself on the
other side? This phenomenon includes photons, electrons, and
apparently includes relatively massive Bucky Balls made up of many
carbon atoms.

How would classical physics explain how entangled particles remain in
instantaneous contact no matter how far apart they are? This seems to
violate the spirit (if not the letter) of the speed-of-light limit.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 3724065680984514147
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 10:05:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <6251ca6a-6ec7-4bf8-8cf9-17a0e3437c75@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17998

On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the
> thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> reason I did not ACK before to it.

FYI, It appears that Google has a "Reader" available at the top of the
web page, that has the mark-as-read/unread ability with which one can
keep track of the read/unread postings.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From 8290499488919112750
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 10:20:53 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 32
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References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17999

On 05/27/2010 09:34 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 27, 10:59 am, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> I am wondering how a wave, light, can be affected by a black hole as has
>> been seen by the Hubble space telescope. This goes deeply into the
>> nature of light it self, like how is a wave with no real mass affected?
>
> Photons have mass because of their velocity (speed of light). m = E/
> c^2 Photons have no rest mass but they are never at rest. An
> experiment long ago proved Einstein to be correct when he claimed that
> light was affected by gravity. A black hole is no exception.
>
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gravitational_lens
>
>> Frankly physics has to go back to classical
>
> How would classical physics explain how a single particle can go
> through two slits at the same time and interfere with itself on the
> other side? This phenomenon includes photons, electrons, and
> apparently includes relatively massive Bucky Balls made up of many
> carbon atoms.
>
> How would classical physics explain how entangled particles remain in
> instantaneous contact no matter how far apart they are? This seems to
> violate the spirit (if not the letter) of the speed-of-light limit.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I probably should not have breached the subject since it will be a war
of opinions. If light was indeed a particle (photon) it could be
affected, but light is just really super high frequency radio in nature.
Radio is not particulate so why the hang-up over photons???
Bill Baka


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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18001

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On May 27, 8:27 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> In plasma physics are particles.
> S*

>well, at least you have one sentence that says something true.

And are this true: "We also assumed, perfectly arbitrarily, that the direction of these vortices is such that, on looking along a line of force from south to north, we should see the vortices revolving in the direc- tion of the hands of a watch. We found that the velocity of the circumference of each vortex must be proportional to the intensity of the magnetic force, and that the density of the substance of the vortex must be propor- tional to

the capacity of the medium for magnetic induction." From:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force

"the density of the substance of the vortex "
As you see in Maxwell's hypothesis was the mass. The all waves need mass and
inertia.
But all movements (also waves) can be described dynamically (with mass) or
geometrically (only directions and speed).
The famous Heaviside's equations are the geometrical description of the
waves.
S*

```
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mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ
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Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 12:47:49 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <19507-4BFEB045-5768@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <2bKdnRP2UqDWeWDWnZ2dnUVZ_tidnZ2d@giganews.com>
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Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
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Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18002
```

Roy Lewallen, W7EL wrote:
"Nut the statement which was made was that "Maximum power transfer
occurs when the source and load impedances are matched."

Inelegant and bereft of qualifications as it may be, I am the author of
that statement, and I stand by it.

Roy says: "This is not true, as the example demonstrates."

Robert L. Schrader says on page 43 of "Electronic Communication":
"To produce maximum power in any load, it is necessary that the load

resistance equal the internal resistance of the source."

I believe our statements are equivalent. Load a battery of a given internal resistance with the same resistance as a load, and for a short time the battery will deliver more power to that load than to any other resistance larger or smaller.

Best regards, Richard Harrison. KB5WZI

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From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ
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Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 13:14:58 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 10
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18003

Roy Lewallen wrote:
"Reduce the source imperance to 10 ohms."

FOUL!

In the case of a 10-ohm internal source, the load which extracts maximum power is 10 ohms.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From -6506283461952934435
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mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 11:47:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18004
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On May 27, 12:20=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:

> I probably should not have breached the subject since it will be a war
> of opinions. If light was indeed a particle (photon) it could be
> affected, but light is just really super high frequency radio in nature.
> Radio is not particulate so why the hang-up over photons???

Quoting Roger Miller from the movie: "Water Hole Number Three"; "If fishes had wishes, they'd fly".

Actually, it has nothing to do with opinions and everything to do with actual experiments. EM wave energy, which includes visible light and RF waves, has been proven beyond any doubt to be quantized which implies a particle nature and not a continuously variable analog field. In fact, quantum electrodynamics, which has an uncanny ability to predict sub-atomic physics experimental outcomes, tells us that nothing can exist outside of its existence as a particle. Have you ever tried to prove that something can actually exist without a particle nature being involved?

From the lowest level of light detectable by the human brain, the next step up in brightness is 11.1111% greater than that first level - not 0.000001% as your opinion seems to desire. Following is the URL for an interesting paper on the subject.

http://arxiv.org/PS_cache/arxiv/pdf/0902/0902.2896v1.pdf

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 11:55:23 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <htmf6s$4v8$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18005

I downloaded the pdf file so I can read it this evening. I may be back
on this topic later after doing some reading. Of course I may disagree
with the particle nature, but hey, I have an opinion too.
Cheers,
Bill Baka

On 05/27/2010 11:47 AM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 27, 12:20 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> I probably should not have breached the subject since it will be a war
>> of opinions. If light was indeed a particle (photon) it could be
>> affected, but light is just really super high frequency radio in nature.
>> Radio is not particulate so why the hang-up over photons???
>
> Quoting Roger Miller from the movie: "Water Hole Number Three"; "If
> fishes had wishes, they'd fly".
>
> Actually, it has nothing to do with opinions and everything to do with
> actual experiments. EM wave energy, which includes visible light and
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> implies a particle nature and not a continuously variable analog
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>
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> step up in brightness is 11.1111% greater than that first level - not
> 0.000001% as your opinion seems to desire. Following is the URL for an
> interesting paper on the subject.
>
> http://arxiv.org/PS_cache/arxiv/pdf/0902/0902.2896v1.pdf
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com




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From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
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Lines: 39
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18007

On May 27, 5:29=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:eea01cb6-e81=
1-41d4-9464-2365fc1d964d@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> On May 27, 8:27 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >> In plasma physics are particles.
> > S*
> >well, at least you have one sentence that says something true.
>
> And are this true: "We also assumed, perfectly arbitrarily, that the
> direction of these vortices is such that, on looking along a line of forc=
e
> from south to north, we should see the vortices revolving in the direc- t=
ion
> of the hands of a watch. We found that the velocity of the circumference =
of
> each vortex must be proportional to the intensity of the magnetic force, =
and
```

> that the density of the substance of the vortex must be propor- tional to
> the capacity of the medium for magnetic induction." From:http://en.wikiso=
urce.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
>
> "the density of the substance of the vortex "
> As you see in Maxwell's hypothesis was the mass. The all waves need mass =
and
> inertia.
> But all movements (also waves) can be described dynamically (with mass) o=
r
> geometrically (only directions and speed).
> The famous Heaviside's equations are the geometrical description of the
> waves.
> S*

as has already been pointed out this paper predates the publication of
the full set of maxwell's equations, and even the publication of
gauss' law... so much development was done in em theories after that
date. just because something is written down doesn't make it right or
we would still be living with 4 elements and letting blood to cure
disease.

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mail
From: jure <tonkojursky@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 12:54:51 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
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References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18009
```

On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:

```
> I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 metres.
> I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over the
> folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult to
> make.
>
> I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
> comparison to the folded one.
>
> Any thoughts and advice?
> Many thanks
> John
> VK2KC

 The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best  solution for maching
yagis .


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mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 13:13:17 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <2c85d69b-006b-4a61-9ced-9f53e052b24c@o4g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18011

On May 27, 3:54=A0pm, jure <tonkojur...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 me=
tres.
```

```
> > I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage ove=
r the
> > folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult =
to
> > make.
>
> > I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern i=
n
> > comparison to the folded one.
>
> > Any thoughts and advice?
> > Many thanks
> > John
> > VK2KC
>
> =A0The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best =A0solution for maching
> yagis .

Over the last few years a I have started preferring using the folded
dipole for the  driven element also. I dont understand your need for
4:1 BALUN though.

Jimmie



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From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communication...
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 13:15:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18012
```

I stand by my position that when the source is an RF power amplifier, and when all the available power is transferred from the source to the load, the source impedance is the conjugate of the load impedance. In a similar instance, if the load is a pure resistance, the source resistance equals the load resistance.

And referring to a statement Dysart made concerning plate resistance, Rp, it must be understood that in Class AB, B and C amplifiers, Rp is NOT the source resistance. In those amplifiers the effect of Rp is a negative feedback that reduces the effect of plate-current change resulting from a change in grid voltage, thus reducing the power output compared to what the output would be if Rp were absent. Compensation for the power lost to Rp is accomplished by simply increasing the grid drive.

Consequently, Rp plays no part in achieving a conjugate match at the junction of the network-output and the load. Although lossless elements are required to achieve a perfect conjugate match in both directions, a perfect conjugate match is obtained in the forward direction with real elements when all available power is being delivered to the load. This condition is verified in data presented in Chapter 24 of Reflections 3.

Walt, W2DU

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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 15:22:37 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
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References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
     <84b420fb-9c37-4d9b-991c-28c043feef5b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18013

On May 27, 8:13=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On May 27, 3:54=A0pm, jure <tonkojur...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 =
metres.
> > > I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage o=
ver the
> > > folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficul=
t to
> > > make.
>
> > > I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern=
 in
> > > comparison to the folded one.
>
> > > Any thoughts and advice?
> > > Many thanks
> > > John
> > > VK2KC
>
> > =A0The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best =A0solution for maching
> > yagis .
>
> Over the last few years a I have started preferring using the folded
> dipole for the =A0driven element also. I dont understand your need for
> 4:1 BALUN though.
>
> Jimmie

another robust one is the T match as used in old telrex yagis.  it is
dc grounded and needs no capacitor, but it does use a 1/2 wave 'balun'
or phasing line between the halves of the T.


From 3612755780043311309
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: jure <tonkojursky@hotmail.com>
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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 15:28:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
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     <84b420fb-9c37-4d9b-991c-28c043feef5b@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 109.60.5.248
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18014

On 27 svi, 22:13, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On May 27, 3:54=A0pm, jure <tonkojur...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On 21 svi, 07:22, "VK2KC" <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 =
metres.
> > > I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage o=
ver the
> > > folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficul=
t to
> > > make.
>
> > > I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern=
 in
> > > comparison to the folded one.
>
> > > Any thoughts and advice?
> > > Many thanks
> > > John
> > > VK2KC
>
> > =A0The folded dipole with 1:4 baloon is best =A0solution for maching
> > yagis .
>
> Over the last few years a I have started preferring using the folded
> dipole for the =A0driven element also. I dont understand your need for
```

> 4:1 BALUN though.
>
> Jimmie

You must put the balun to have 50 Ohm . http://users.belgacom.net/hamradio=
/schemas/14balun.gif

From 4234204129682394806
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 16:09:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
Message-ID: <5a6836d5-01c5-402b-b0a6-1cb931cb2a45@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<b3869713-5cf4-48e7-892a-2885c98d7a61@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
<38ed688a-1e98-4b24-adaf-665b4ed429a5@b21g2000vbh.googlegroups.com>
<b4c5a99d-228a-4609-abea-99c196bf430f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<6251ca6a-6ec7-4bf8-8cf9-17a0e3437c75@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.248.35
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1275001747 27562 127.0.0.1 (27 May 2010 23:09:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 27 May 2010 23:09:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.248.35;
posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; GTB6.4;
MathPlayer 2.20; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:18015

On 27 mayo, 14:05, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 27, 9:50=A0am, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I am reading this newsgroup through Google groups web page and I just
> > realized that later replies to previous post are intercalated in the
> > thread, while I expected to see it always at the end of it, for that
> > reason I did not ACK before to it.
>
> FYI, It appears that Google has a "Reader" available at the top of the
> web page, that has the mark-as-read/unread ability with which one can

> keep track of the read/unread postings.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Meanwhile I study carefully your reply and investigate the Google
Reader (thanks for tell me) tell you that one ohm examples are only
because I often work with normalized impedances. I will move me to 50
ohms neighborhood... :>)

```
From 5843407979916265135
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 12:27:55 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <htejvs$rnt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-
aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <f8ae915e-
ae73-4f20-8b61-1b5bcac761ab@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com> <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-
bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bfaaf81$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 19:27:57 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
     logging-data="28413"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18u9OMb3IJIqktIHy4E3nrth+YVAnanJ2ThxCrUZoUJdQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <4bfaaf81$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:g0ZWnBYuq6fEaGn7cbv0Aj6Hil8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17858
```

```
On 05/24/2010 09:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>   "Cecil Moore"<w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
> news:ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
> On May 23, 7:17 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com>  wrote:
>> On May 23, 9:55 am, Cecil Moore<w5...@hotmail.com>  wrote:
>>> eyes which evolved to detect photons, not electrons.
>>
>>> Where is that stated in print?
>
>> I did a Yahoo search for, "eye detection of photons", and got 705,007
> hits. Here's one of them from the Kansas State University Physics
> Dept.
>
> http://web.phys.ksu.edu/vqmorig/tutorials/online/wave_part/Single%20Photons.html
>
>> "It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in our eye (rod
> cells) are able to detect single photons."
>
> But remember what Bill wrote: "There
> is no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain
> things in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can
> describe a photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given
> wavelength or frequency if you will."
>
> For light the photon has about 200 wavelength.
> Radio wave "photon" is as long as transmitter works.
> S*
>
>
I'll give you a partial agreement on this one. The rods in our eyes have
peak sensitivity at Yellow/green. There was a guy, a long time ago who
said he could detect a single photon in a very dark lab. So, if a photon
is anything anyhow a particle how could he see it since the equipment
was set up to radiate into a detector. It may not be in our lifetimes
that the true nature of light is discovered.
Bill Baka


From 8564437602534096528
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 12:29:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
```

```
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.228.79
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274729358 21267 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 19:29:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 19:29:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.228.79;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17859

On May 24, 10:24=A0am, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:
> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
> "It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in your eye (rod
> cells) are able to detect single photons."
>
> From Navy lectures on night vision in WW-2, I remember that cone cells
> are used for day vision and rods are used at night.

The cones cannot detect single photons. It takes many photons to
activate the cones. It only takes one photon to activate a rod.
Unfortunately, the rod is more sensitive than the rest of the path to
the brain so it takes about 9 photons to result in  an impulse to the
brain.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -5180172562999751106
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,e0665d55af385751
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe23.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <f%lKn.18602$HG1.10065@newsfe21.iad>
Subject: Re: new question   (from "system degradation question")
Lines: 35
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <uwAKn.30573$wV2.22286@newsfe23.iad>
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Host: 96.51.215.193
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe23.iad 1274729626 96.51.215.193 (Mon, 24 May 2010 19:33:46 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 19:33:46 UTC
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:33:56 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17860

Just use the dipole as is on 160. I had basically the same setup with 63
foot legs on
an inverted vee and worked plenty of 160 stations.  Try it -- if you don't
find it
satisfactory, then you can always try something else. System degradation is
usually
far less than theory would have it.

Irv VE6BP

"rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote in message
news:f%lKn.18602$HG1.10065@newsfe21.iad...
> I'll be using 100 watts SSB/CW, and have about 75' of twinlead up to
> antnenna feedpoint.
>
> You've got me going to do the "system degradation question":   I'll run
> twinlead to the shack, in spite of the file cabinet.
>
> Now, yes--I can do just fine manually changing my antenna from ladderline
> fed to putting it on 160 by jumping both ends together and letting it work
> against ground.   Long counterpoise in place.  Then, putting it back as
> twinlead dipole on 80m up.
>
> What's the new question?    I normally would go from 160m up through 15m.
> If I just used the jump both ends together and feed long wire, which ant
> will be better?
>
> Basically, it's whether a long hat vertical would be as good as using my
> twinlead as dipole on bands including 80m and up.
>
> I can certainly keep the antenna twinlead fed dipole, no problem.    Just
> curious.
>




From 7401032599883331218
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 12:35:38 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 19:35:42 +0000 (UTC)
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+aWhF8pH9rRdC+szQNAVkXlAgdJ85o764bsX8vdJ1PmQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:3hG6H7jXrXftIr5kmB03MWuZp74=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17861

On 05/24/2010 12:29 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 24, 10:24 am, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
> wrote:
>> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
>> "It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in your eye (rod
>> cells) are able to detect single photons."
>>
>>  From Navy lectures on night vision in WW-2, I remember that cone cells
>> are used for day vision and rods are used at night.

I thought everyone on this group would know that. That is also why some
animals can see in the dark, no cones, but all rods in their eyes.
>
> The cones cannot detect single photons. It takes many photons to
> activate the cones. It only takes one photon to activate a rod.
> Unfortunately, the rod is more sensitive than the rest of the path to
> the brain so it takes about 9 photons to result in  an impulse to the
> brain.
Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Cheers, and I will try to ignore this thread.
Bill Baka



From -6094555147193781163
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.250.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274731579 4300 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 20:06:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:06:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.250.73;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17862
```

Hi all. I have a doubt about if this text from "Another look at reflections" reflect the author ideas.

"Laboratory and experimental work often requires holding incident voltage constant with variation in loading. A constant-voltage source is usually obtained for this purpose by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB attenuation between the generator and the line to absorb the reflected power, preventing it from reaching the generator where it would alter the line coupling and cause the generator output voltage to vary. Because of the absorption of the pad, the generator sees a nearly perfect match for all load conditions and all reflected power is lost - but these are laboratory control conditions required to obtain valid test data."

For example this part =3D> "by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB attenuation between the generator and the line TO ABSORB the reflected power"

=BFAbsorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng load impedance?

As I understand it, even without a conjugated match the reflected power neither returns to the source (Thevenin equivalent source).

I give the following example: If we load a generator directly with a resistance of 10 ohms, without any transmission line, there are not

traveling waves interfering, therefore there are not stationary waves,
there is only a impedance mismatch affecting the source voltage =BFOK?.
If then I load it with a line of half wave finished in the same 10
ohms resitance, the generator "will see" a 10 ohms load, and it will
behave identically as it made it with the original "direct" load.
In both cases there is not reflected power that it can return to the
generator...

(I admire Walter's work and this consultation should only be read as a
question, not as a criticism)

Thank you very much in advance.

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

```
From 7069274105387308220
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:09:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274731759 484 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 20:09:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:09:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17863
```

```
On May 24, 2:35=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 05/24/2010 12:29 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> > On May 24, 10:24 am, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
> > wrote:
> >> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
> >> "It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in your eye (rod
> >> cells) are able to detect single photons."
>
> >> =A0From Navy lectures on night vision in WW-2, I remember that cone ce=
lls
> >> are used for day vision and rods are used at night.
>
> I thought everyone on this group would know that. That is also why some
> animals can see in the dark, no cones, but all rods in their eyes.
>
> > The cones cannot detect single photons. It takes many photons to
> > activate the cones. It only takes one photon to activate a rod.
> > Unfortunately, the rod is more sensitive than the rest of the path to
> > the brain so it takes about 9 photons to result in =A0an impulse to the
> > brain.
>
> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>
> Cheers, and I will try to ignore this thread.
> Bill Baka

I do like that last comment! It appears every time
a physicist gets into a jam he invents a particle or inserts a
constant
Cheers


From 5944620578660935173
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-1, 24/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 36
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:30:44 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274733044 60.229.35.34 (Tue, 25 May 2010 06:30:44 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 06:30:44 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17864

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in news:62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com:

> Hi all. I have a doubt about if this text from "Another look at reflections" reflect the author ideas.
>
> "Laboratory and experimental work often requires holding incident voltage constant with variation in loading. A constant-voltage source is usually obtained for this purpose by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB attenuation between the generator and the line to absorb the reflected power, preventing it from reaching the generator where it would alter the line coupling and cause the generator output voltage to vary. Because of the absorption of the pad, the generator sees a nearly perfect match for all load conditions and all reflected power is lost - but these are laboratory control conditions required to obtain valid test data."
>
> For example this part => "by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB attenuation between the generator and the line TO ABSORB the reflected power"

I would not refer to the cascading of a practical source with a 15 to 20dB attenautor at a 'constant-voltage source' as Walt did above.

A Thevenin source with Zs=50+j0, with varying load impedances, will always have terminal v/i such that the Vfwd component of a traveling wave decomposition of v is constant. I give the explanation / proof at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

Even if a given source has Zs not equal to 50+j0, a sufficiently large cascaded 50 ohm attenuator will result in a combination that is very close to the ideal Zs=50+j0, albeit at lower level. This is a common technique for 'standardising' the equivalent source impedance of a source.

Owen

From 4821367455142130284
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail

From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-c99cf5f8d7f9@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hteked$pq$1@news.eternal-september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:34:15 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ"; logging-data="28856"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org"; posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+zFB//g7qglmIywMuWSk9/O+7a+KZd+kPhLwmX9UyFcg=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:EUHjyJmyYHuuAmb0E5DUJu/DsL0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17865

On 05/24/2010 01:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 24, 2:35 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net> wrote:>> On 05/24/2010 12:29 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
>> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
>> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>>
>>> --
>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>> Cheers, and I will try to ignore this thread.
>> Bill Baka
>
> I do like that last comment! It appears every time
> a physicist gets into a jam he invents a particle or inserts a
> constant
> Cheers

That is how it works. They have to produce some results for their
funding to continue. I remember when they tried to explain that
everything was made up by quarks. That could possibly explain Neutrons
and Protons, but what about that poor little electron??
Also how come a puny electron has such a charge that it roughly equal
the charge on a (relatively) huge Proton??
There is a lot of understanding to be done yet.
1. What is the speed of gravity?
2. How does gravity propagate through seemingly empty space?
3. How can a magnet attract in the vacuum of space?
Many more questions than answers.

I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
happening.
Something for people to think about.
Bill Baka

```
From 6279409630685372292
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:36:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <c85cf92d-ab75-434a-b1b9-a9016764f331@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
     <9SnyIPFVx69LFw5y@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.250.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274733406 29774 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 20:36:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:36:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.250.73;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17866
```

```
On 22 mayo, 07:05, Brian Howie <br...@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message <uMoJn.26161$pv.8...@news-server.bigpond.net.au>, VK2KC
> <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> writes
>
> >I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 met=
res.
> >I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over=
 the
> >folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult t=
o
> >make.
>
> >I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
> >comparison to the folded one.
```

>
> >Any thoughts and advice?
> >Many thanks
>
> The Clemens match is a variant of the gamma match that gets round that
> problem. I tried them on 6m and 4m.
>
> Http://www.qsl.net/yt1vp/THE%20CLEMENS%20MATCH.htm
>
> You need to watch the losses in the coax dielectric. I vaporised =A0UR67
> and had to go to PTFE.
>
> Brian GM4DIJ
>
> --
> Brian Howie

Hi Brian:

When dipoles are mounted to the side of a tower or metallic support, the gamma match allows the impedance matching to a 50 ohms transmission line at the optimal distance from the mast to obtain the typical diagram of the "ofsset." configuration.
To adapt the folded dipole impedance only appealing to a 4:1 transmission line balun it is necessary to bring them near enough to the tower or conductive mast and so the radiation diagram is no longer the one that habitually we imagine (+9 dB front, 3 dB back).

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

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From -2672370728101525716
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 14:23:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 63
Message-ID: <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.250.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274736239 318 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 21:23:59 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 21:23:59 +0000 (UTC)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.250.73;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17867

On 24 mayo, 17:30, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote in news:62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-
> 0cff735a3...@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Hi all. I have a doubt about if this text from "Another look at
> > reflections" reflect the author ideas.
>
> > "Laboratory and experimental work often requires holding incident
> > voltage constant with variation in loading. A constant-voltage source
> > is usually obtained for this purpose by inserting a pad having 15 to
> > 20 dB attenuation between the generator and the line to absorb the
> > reflected power, preventing it from reaching the generator where it
> > would alter the line coupling and cause the generator output voltage
> > to vary. Because of the absorption of the pad, the generator sees a
> > nearly perfect match for all load conditions and all reflected power
> > is lost - but these are laboratory control conditions required to
> > obtain valid test data."
>
> > For example this part => "by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB
> > attenuation between the generator and the line TO ABSORB the reflected
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>
> I would not refer to the cascading of a practical source with a 15 to
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>
> A Thevenin source with Zs=50+j0, with varying load impedances, will
> always have terminal v/i such that the Vfwd component of a traveling wave
> decomposition of v is constant. I give the explanation / proof athttp://
vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028.
>
> Even if a given source has Zs not equal to 50+j0, a sufficiently large
> cascaded 50 ohm attenuator will result in a combination that is very
> close to the ideal Zs=50+j0, albeit at lower level. This is a common
> technique for 'standardising' the equivalent source impedance of a
> source.
>
> Owen- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -
```

Thank you for your answer Owen (but I think that it doesn't answer my specific question, possibly because I am not able to express it well due to my translation to English).

.....

I agree with what you say in your answer and several things you write in your good article "Is Zs of to HF ham tx typically 50+j0? ".

For example that for an idealized Theveninj generator, the incident power is independent of the load impedance (net power Pf-Pr not) (If an impedances adapting device is inserted between the line and generator and we insert directional wattmeter between the matching device and line, of course Pf varies and Pnet also do it).

Regarding that output impedance of a rig be quite near to 50+j0 I think that depends on the concrete design; such a condition is not necessary and in my opinion neither optimal.

Best regards

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

```
From -4238625735163255202
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 14:37:27 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 50
Message-ID: <9a9ff5f7-85fd-4064-804c-151197768457@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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     <htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17868

On May 24, 3:34=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On 05/24/2010 01:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > On May 24, 2:35 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net> =A0wrote:>> On 05/24/2=
010 12:29 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>
> >> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
> >> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing =
as
> >> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>
> >>> --
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>
> >> Cheers, and I will try to ignore this thread.
> >> Bill Baka
>
> > I do like that last comment! It appears every time
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> > Cheers
>
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> Many more questions than answers.
> I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
> happening.
> Something for people to think about.
> Bill Baka

I spoke to some physicists at the Fermilab accelerator at Batavia ILL
a few weeks back and it was surprising to me how often the statement
was made "that is out of my expertize". Seems like they are trained to
think in a tunnel out of the hearing and contact of others.Considering
the amount of funds they collect their sparse achievements as noted in
their weekly news letter sure does not impress me a bit. How many
times have we heard
"we hope that "if" we are successful it is possible that it could lead
to........"I look for a barrage of such statements in the future about
the difficulties of finding Higgs field where it is now felt to be of
```

virtual form without mass and possibly out of range!

```
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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 14:40:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 57
Message-ID: <a04a2667-17dc-44ad-a050-6b633945fe3e@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
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a9016764f331@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.250.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274737232 32629 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 21:40:32 GMT)
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.250.73;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17869

On 24 mayo, 17:36, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On 22 mayo, 07:05, Brian Howie <br...@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > In message <uMoJn.26161$pv.8...@news-server.bigpond.net.au>, VK2KC
> > <vk2kcj...@gmail.com> writes
>
> > >I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 m=
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 to
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```

>
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in
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>
> > >Any thoughts and advice?
> > >Many thanks
>
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>
> > Http://www.qsl.net/yt1vp/THE%20CLEMENS%20MATCH.htm
>
> > You need to watch the losses in the coax dielectric. I vaporised =A0UR6=
7
> > and had to go to PTFE.
>
> > Brian GM4DIJ
>
> > --
> > Brian Howie
>
> Hi Brian:
>
> When dipoles are mounted to the side of a tower or metallic support,
> the gamma match allows the impedance matching to a 50 ohms
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> To adapt the folded dipole impedance only appealing to a 4:1
> transmission line balun it is necessary to bring them near enough to
> the tower or conductive mast and so the radiation diagram is no longer
> the one that habitually we imagine (+9 dB front, 3 dB back).
>
> Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

SRI, my post was to John question, not to Brian answer :>)

Miguel

From -1354147843619212959
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
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news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-15.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <ndulv5l30fng1aiunl8ovrrqsso7lvehbn@4ax.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <Xns9D83423EFD5CCnonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <2d3ca324-f4bc-47dc-b7e8-0fa141896972@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 51
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 15:33:26 -0700
X-Original-Bytes: 3187
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17870

On Mon, 24 May 2010 14:23:59 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:

>Regarding that output impedance of a rig be quite near to 50+j0 I
>think that depends on the concrete design; such a condition is not
>necessary and in my opinion neither optimal.

Hi Miguel,

Problems arise from qualitative statements or questions instead of quantitative statements or questions.
>output impedance of a rig be quite near to 50+j0

is a quantitative fact (depending upon the qualitative "near"). A fact can be measured and compared by in dependant and objective means.
>in my opinion neither optimal

is a qualitative judgment. A judgment is only as authoritative as is the authority making it - and even then it comes at a discount. We get many judgments here by folks with little authority (and such judgments are usually adorned with anti-authority messages).

I have measured the characteristic Z of my two transistorized HF rigs by different methods that agree in their results. I have also measured the Z of active loads that employ the same circuitry found in power sources. The values of Z for my HF rigs wander from 35 Ohms to 75 Ohms. The variation is a function of
1. frequency;
2. power;
3. which of the two is being measured.

What is notable, for those values that are furthest from 50 Ohms (the design goal), my rigs experience issues (instabilities, poor efficiency, distortion...).

The variation by frequency is found at the margins (at the ends of the HF band).

The variation by power is found in inabilities to maintain a constant power deliver in every band - which weakly correlates to Z offset from 50. Variation by power also defines Z. Low power operation is not going to give you a 50 Ohm source (the manufacturer designs Z for rated power).

The variation by set is due to different capabilities: one set is capable of 150W, and the other 100W; thus the first is more robust. As these variations of Z are not remarkable, trying to turn them into quantitative efficiency results are speculative at best (common designs are not optimal by any stretch when you add in the complication of modes).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17871

On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote:

>those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>happening.

Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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On Mon, 24 May 2010 07:06:44 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have often wondered if the manufacturer's
>tuning
>procedures had anything to do with maximizing output power transfer,
>or
>were they, in fact, optimizing some other aspect.

This resolves quickly in measurement - no need to wonder unless it offers some secondary benefit of not measuring things.

An alternative is to simply examine conventional design considerations. One can add to Plate current by throwing a lot of power into the grid. More plate current yields more output power results, but grid lifetime plumments.

One can do innumerable things to force an artificial outcome that strains to prove a distorted logic. Examining a suite of sources, in initial conditions that are average for their application quickly reveals a common design paradigm.

******

The fundamental answer to your question is the manufacturer ultimately designs for market domination, or maximum investment return (the two don't necessarily converge). Thus the marketplace gives us a spectrum of choice and the norm of the distribution reveals cautious design that has its eye on a value exchange expressed in money. THAT is the only optimization you can expect = in an honest barter, you get what you pay for.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 15:59:16 -0700 (PDT)
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On May 24, 9:37=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I spoke to some physicists at the Fermilab accelerator at Batavia ILL
> a few weeks back and it was surprising to me how often the statement
> was made "that is out of my expertize". Seems like they are trained to
> think in a tunnel out of the hearing and contact of others

they are smart enough to know when they don't know something, and
admit it... unlike yourself.

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From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 16:15:52 -0700 (PDT)
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.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17874

On May 24, 10:55=A0am, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:

> Keith, would you please elaborate on why you believe my analysis of transmitter output impedance is flawed? And what is the basis for your belief that my explanations in Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be discarded. Could it be because you consider the source resistance in the transmitter to be dissipative, as in the classical generator? If so, you must be made to realize that the source resistance of the transmitter is non-dissipative, which is the reason that its efficiency can exceed 50%.

No problems there. There has been much confusion in this area and anything that reduces this confusion is beneficial.

> Or are you considering the output characteristic of the transmitter to be non-linear? This is not the case, because the effect of energy storage in the tank circuit isolates the non-linear input from the output circuit, which is linear as evidenced by the almost perfect sine wave appearing at the output of the tank.

This may be the root of my disagreement. Certainly the output can be an arbitrarily perfect sine wave, but this simply depends on the characteristics of the filter and not on whether the system is linear.

But the way the filter transforms the impedances is the crux of the issue.

It is my understanding that the input impedance to a filter can be computed by starting with the load impedance applied to the filter and then, using the rules for series and parallel connected components, compute the way through the filter until reaching the input and the result is the input impedance to the filter.

Similarly, the output impedance of the filter can be computed by starting with source impedance driving the filter, series and paralleling the components until reaching the output and the result is the output impedance of the filter.

The desired impedance for the input to the filter is that impedance which produces the desired load on the tube. And the component values are computed to produce this load on the tube when the correct load is attached to the output.

For the output impedance of the filter, the question then becomes: What is the source impedance driving the filter? If the source is constructed as a Class A amplifier, then it depends on the controlling device, and for the simplest of circuits would be Rp of the tube. (Just for clarity, in this discussion Rp is the slope of the plate E/I curve with constant grid voltage. In an ideal tube, these lines are equidistant apart and the slopes are the same. Real tubes, of course, are not so well behaved, but this should not affect the basic discussion.)

Since the component values for the filter were chosen to provide the optimum load to the tube, and the optimum load value has no relation to Rp, there is no reason to expect the filter will transform Rp to be the conjugate of the load impedance.

For amplifiers where conduction is not for 360 degrees (Class AB, B, C), the controlling device is no longer time-invariant so the rules for linear circuit analysis no longer apply. None-the-less, for example, consider a Class AB amplifier where the tube is only cut off for 1 degree. This short cut-off would not have much affect so the analysis for Class A would apply. As the cut-off period increases the behaviour will diverge more and more from that of the Class A amplifier.

Simulations produce some interesting results:

Another way of measuring the source impedance is to observe the effect on a reflected wave entering the amplifier from the load. With a Class C amplifier, simulation reveals that the effect on the reflected wave depends on the phase of that wave with respect to the drive signal applied to the tube. As the phase of the reflected wave is changed, the reflection co-efficient experienced by the wave changes. Truly a non-linear behaviour. Intriguingly, when the conduction angle is exactly 180 degrees, this effect largely disappears, and the result is much as if the source impedance of the tube was 2 times Rp, which seems to make some sense since the tube is only conducting one-half of the time.

> One last question: Are you basing your dissatisfaction of Reflections
> from reviewing the 2nd or 3rd edition? Chapter 19 has been expanded in
> the 3rd edition, in which I presented additional proof of my position
> on the subject that you should be aware of. If you haven't yet seen
> the addition that appears in the 3rd ed, please let me know so that I
> can send you a copy of the addition.

I have been reading the .pdfs at w2du.com along with correspondence and other writings in QST, QEX and newsgroups.

The expanded Chapter 19 at w2du.com offers more experimental evidence that seems to support the hypothesis that the transmitter is conjugate matched to the load after tuning,

But given, from circuit analysis, that the output impedance can not be well defined for any but a Class A amplifier, the fascinating question is why is there experimental evidence that agrees with the premise that
the output impedance of a tuned transmitter is the conjugate match of the load?

One simple example to consider which has similar behaviour is a bench power supply that also has a constant current limiter. Set such a power
supply to produce a voltage of 100V (more precisely a maximum voltage) and a current limit of 2A. Apply a variable load. Maximum power will be drawn when the load resistance is 50 ohms. Varying the resistance on either side of 50 ohms will reduce the power which might be misconstrued to suggest that the power supply has an output impedance of 50 ohms, when, in fact, it has a infinite output impedance when the load is below 50 ohms and a zero output impedance when the load is above.

I have looked for such a simple explanation in the circuits of the transmitters used in the experiments but was not able to find one.
So I am still puzzled by the observations.

> Also include your email address so I can send it.

Keith.dot.dysart.at.gmail.com   .dot. =3D> .   .at. =3D> @

=85Keith

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 24, 2:35=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.

After one thinks about it for awhile, one will realize that believing
in anything except physical particles is the religious faith-based
part. Can anything exist in the real world that doesn't have a
physical existence? The answer to that question is why particle
physics has become the accepted standard. Everyone who believes that
something can exist without an associated physical particle is free to
try to prove their belief but how can non-particles be measured?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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On May 24, 6:58=A0pm, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 07:06:44 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
>
> <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >I have often wondered if the manufacturer's
> >tuning
> >procedures had anything to do with maximizing output power transfer,
> >or
> >were they, in fact, optimizing some other aspect.
>
> This resolves quickly in measurement - no need to wonder unless it
> offers some secondary benefit of not measuring things. =A0
>
> An alternative is to simply examine conventional design
> considerations. =A0One can add to Plate current by throwing a lot of
> power into the grid. =A0More plate current yields more output power
> results, but grid lifetime plumments.
>
> One can do innumerable things to force an artificial outcome that
> strains to prove a distorted logic. =A0Examining a suite of sources, in
> initial conditions that are average for their application quickly
> reveals a common design paradigm.
>
> ******
>
> The fundamental answer to your question is the manufacturer ultimately
> designs for market domination, or maximum investment return (the two
> don't necessarily converge). =A0Thus the marketplace gives us a spectrum
> of choice and the norm of the distribution reveals cautious design
> that has its eye on a value exchange expressed in money. =A0THAT is the
> only optimization you can expect =3D in an honest barter, you get what
> you pay for.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

You have gone to a bit higher level than I intended with my question
and
I agree with you conclusions at that level. But my question was more
```

basic.

When designing the filter for a PA, among other things, one uses the desired load to be applied to the tube and the disired load impedance to be supported and selects filter components to perform the desired transformation.

When operating the radio, the operator has meters that measure some values, some knobs that control some component values and a procedure for adjusting these knobs.

It is not at all obvious what exactly the result of performing the procedure is. Does it result in the same load being applied to the tube that was computed by the designer? There are some hints that the procedure will result in the load applied to the tube being real, but beyond that, what exactly are the circuit conditions that result?

...Keith

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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17877

On 5/24/2010 3:34 PM, Bill Baka wrote:

> I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
> happening.
> Something for people to think about.
> Bill Baka

If the score on IQ tests ever got to the point that is currently scored
as 130 it would be, by the method that determines IQ scores, 100.

But you probably already knew that.

tom
K0TAR

From -7114497338454486833
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
Inc.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 16:49:21 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17878

On May 24, 6:15=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> This may be the root of my disagreement. Certainly the output can be
> an arbitrarily perfect sine wave, but this simply depends on the
> characteristics of the filter and not on whether the system is linear.

Since anything except a class-A amplifier is non-linear and since we
are talking about linear analysis, it seems we need to locate a point
in the system where V is a sine wave, I is a sine wave, and V/I is the
constant impedance at that point. IMO, that is the first point at
which we can use a linear math analysis and maybe that point is what
Walt is talking about. It's certainly not going to be the plate of a
class-C amplifier and it may not even be the load-line of the class-C
amplifier. There is probably some point in an otherwise non-linear
system where a linear analysis becomes possible. I think that point is
what Walt considers to be the linear source point, wherever that point
might be located.

In fact, here is my personal take on the subject. Given an antenna
system that presents 50+j0 ohms looking into 50 ohm coax, the internal
impedance of the source doesn't matter. For any voltage source,
irrespective of the source impedance, if reflected energy doesn't
reach the source, the source impedance doesn't matter (except for
efficiency). Seems to me, the highest efficiency would be achieved by
a source with zero ohms of source impedance.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,  Inc.
Message-ID: <l13mv59r8929f9mrtolubu7dnjnga8o9il@4ax.com>
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X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 16:52:13 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17879

On Mon, 24 May 2010 16:23:26 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>It is not at all obvious what exactly the result of performing the
>procedure is. Does it result in the same load being applied to the
>tube that was computed by the designer?

Hi Keith,

By and large, Yes.

>There are some hints that
>the procedure will result in the load applied to the tube being
>real, but beyond that, what exactly are the circuit conditions
>that result?

I am a little lost on that. The load applied is the load applied (sorry for the Zen). If you mean that the load is transformed by tuning to a real R for the Plate to see, then, yes, that is operative.

However, that is not the end of it. That R is seen as the loss of a now-poorer Q for the Plate tank. This is the distinction between loaded and unloaded Q. The Plate tank Q expressed in terms of loaded Q, to be effective, is quite low in comparison to its unloaded value. This value of loaded Q is roughly between 10 and 20 where the components in isolation (unloaded) could easily achieve 10 to 30 times that.

The term "loaded" includes BOTH the plate and the applied load (whatever is presented to the antenna connection). The only time the unloaded Q of the Plate tank is at peak value is when it is sitting in isolation from the chassis, circuitry, and even mounts - which means it is not very useful in that configuration, except as a trophy. Many silver plate their tanks as trophies (because this rarely results in better operation).

Now, let's return to my statement about what Q is "effective" AND that it measures out at roughly 10 to 20. This is straight out of Terman if you need a citation. As for explanation (also found in Terman), you have to consider that the Plate tank is the gate-keeper (as well as transformer of Z) of power. If you have too high a Q, the power is not getting THROUGH the tank as it must, and necessarily it remains in the tank (as energy, albeit).

Consider further that ALL resonant circuits can be cast from series circuits to parallel circuits or parallel to series (a fact lost on some inventors of antennas). To describe the Plate tank in series terms as I do, then the plate resistance and load resistance combine in series through a simple circular path through ground. There are parallel tank designs where the resistances combine in parallel. The net result is the same insofar as Q is concerned.

Consult Terman if that is confusing. No doubt others will either more clearly cite him, or add to the confusion.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
Message-ID: <ac4mv51m77jarevruq53lov6lg6k80h1st@4ax.com>
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 16:57:44 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17880

On Mon, 24 May 2010 16:15:52 -0700 (PDT), Keith Dysart
<keith.dysart@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have looked for such a simple explanation in the circuits of the
>transmitters used in the experiments but was not able to find one.

>So I am still puzzled by the observations.

Hi Keith,

Consult Terman. That should be sufficient for both the instructor and the student to use as a benchmark design for tubes, at least. The design of the transistorized finals' deck of Ham grade HF rigs has been stable for nearly 4 decades.

Any departure from HF Ham grade equipment capable of 100W is going to lead to equivocal statements.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

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From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 87
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17881
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On 24 mayo, 19:33, Richard Clark <kb7...@comcast.net> wrote:

> On Mon, 24 May 2010 14:23:59 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com>
> wrote:

>
> >Regarding that output impedance of a rig be quite near to 50+j0 I
> >think that depends on the concrete design; such a condition is not
> >necessary and in my opinion neither optimal.
>
> Hi Miguel,
>
> Problems arise from qualitative statements or questions instead of
> quantitative statements or questions.>output impedance of a rig be quite =
near to 50+j0
>
> is a quantitative fact (depending upon the qualitative "near"). =A0A
> fact can be measured and compared by in dependant and objective means.>in=
 my opinion neither optimal
>
> is a qualitative judgment. =A0A judgment is only as authoritative as is
> the authority making it - and even then it comes at a discount. =A0We
> get many judgments here by folks with little authority (and such
> judgments are usually adorned with anti-authority messages).
>
> I have measured the characteristic Z of my two transistorized HF rigs
> by different methods that agree in their results. =A0I have also
> measured the Z of active loads that employ the same circuitry found in
> power sources. =A0The values of Z for my HF rigs wander from 35 Ohms to
> 75 Ohms. =A0The variation is a function of
> 1. frequency;
> 2. power;
> 3. which of the two is being measured.
>
> What is notable, for those values that are furthest from 50 Ohms (the
> design goal), my rigs experience issues (instabilities, poor
> efficiency, distortion...).
>
> The variation by frequency is found at the margins (at the ends of the
> HF band). =A0
>
> The variation by power is found in inabilities to maintain a constant
> power deliver in every band - which weakly correlates to Z offset from
> 50. =A0Variation by power also defines Z. =A0Low power operation is not
> going to give you a 50 Ohm source (the manufacturer designs Z for
> rated power).
>
> The variation by set is due to different capabilities: =A0one set is
> capable of 150W, and the other 100W; thus the first is more robust. As
> these variations of Z are not remarkable, trying to turn them into
> quantitative efficiency results are speculative at best (common
> designs are not optimal by any stretch when you add in the
> complication of modes).
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

Hi Richard:

As I understand =3D> "output impedance of a rig be near to 50+j0" it is not a cuantitative fact except when it refers to specific study objects, obvously not all study objects (transmitters) will necessarily share those numbers.
I think a good general cuantitative assertion would be for example, "all the rig on the market gives near 50 +j0, Zout". I am not deny that experimental fact...

When I say "in my opinion" I am just not giving a formal hipothesis or theory and I quite understand technical and logical limitations of such words (for that I use them)
Certainly I am definiteley not an authoritative guy on any matter :>(

(I'm so sorry Richard, although theory of knowledge is a topic of my interest I am not in conditions of discussing about it in a (for me) foreign language :>(   )

I saw some of this topics discussed time ago in this newsgroup and it was not my intention to return to them because I know they motivated good ponderings and respectfully points of view in its moment.

PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to ask it)

73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

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From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 17:30:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17882
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On May 24, 3:06=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:

> For example this part =3D> "by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB
> I give the following example: If we load a generator directly with a
> resistance of 10 ohms, without any transmission line, there are not
> traveling waves interfering, therefore there are not stationary waves,

Yes, standing waves are hard to visualize, but there is indeed same-cycle interference involving forward waves and reflected waves. There is a certain delay from the source signal to the load and back that can be calculated if one chooses. The wave reflection model is closer to Maxwell's equations than is the lumped-circuit model where EM waves propagate instantaneously. Maybe the concepts presented in the following paper would help. There is no transmission line for a Tesla coil but reflection effects still exist. The lumped circuit model, to which you allude, incorrectly assumes that signals can travel at faster than the speed of light, an obvious impossibility.

http://www.ttr.com/corum/index.htm

Incidentally, this is the reason that W8JI measured a 3 ns delay through a foot-long 75m loading coil. There were same-cycle reflections existing in a near-infinite SWR situation. In such a configuration, the phase of the current doesn't change at all yet W8JI assumed the measured phase change was proportional to the delay through the coil. Nothing could be farther from the technical truth.

--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 17:42:12 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17883

On May 24, 11:23=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 24, 2:35=A0pm, Bill Baka <bb...@comcast.net> wrote:
>
> > Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
> > since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing a=
s
> > a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>
> After one thinks about it for awhile, one will realize that believing
> in anything except physical particles is the religious faith-based
> part. Can anything exist in the real world that doesn't have a
> physical existence? The answer to that question is why particle
> physics has become the accepted standard. Everyone who believes that
> something can exist without an associated physical particle is free to
> try to prove their belief but how can non-particles be measured?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

I BELIEVE!  Hallelujah!

Personally as an engineer i am more comfortable working with the
electro-magnetic wave representation of  radio or light waves because
i work with macroscopic objects and the waves and fields are easier to
work with.  But many physicists prefer photonic representations
because they work more with particle interactions and it is easier to
represent the interactions at that level with feynman diagrams and
similar mechanics.  but most problems can be adequately handled by
either if you apply the right methods.


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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274749775 124.176.21.146 (Tue, 25 May 2010 11:09:35 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 11:09:35 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17884

On 25/05/2010 07:06, lu6etj wrote:
...

> I give the following example: If we load a generator directly with a
> resistance of 10 ohms, without any transmission line, there are not
> traveling waves interfering, therefore there are not stationary waves,
> there is only a impedance mismatch affecting the source voltage �OK?.
> If then I load it with a line of half wave finished in the same 10
> ohms resitance, the generator "will see" a 10 ohms load, and it will
> behave identically as it made it with the original "direct" load.
> In both cases there is not reflected power that it can return to the
> generator...

I used a similar problem in my discussion entitled "A simple VSWR analysis without mirrors" at http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1259. The article then goes on to solve a real problem (ie a practical low loss line rather than the lossless line in the first example, and in your example.

You should find them relevant.

Owen

From 4377286741461657910
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder3.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!193.201.147.78.MISMATCH!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:08:21 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 61
Message-ID: <htfev6$h89$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
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september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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Thunderbird/3.0.4
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17885

On 05/24/2010 02:37 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 24, 3:34 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> On 05/24/2010 01:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>>> On May 24, 2:35 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>    wrote:>>  On 05/24/2010
12:29 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
>>
>>>> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
>>>> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
>>>> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>>
>>>>> --
>>>>> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
>>
>>>> Cheers, and I will try to ignore this thread.
>>>> Bill Baka
>>
>>> I do like that last comment! It appears every time
>>> a physicist gets into a jam he invents a particle or inserts a
>>> constant
>>> Cheers
```

>>
>> That is how it works. They have to produce some results for their
>> funding to continue. I remember when they tried to explain that
>> everything was made up by quarks. That could possibly explain Neutrons
>> and Protons, but what about that poor little electron??
>> Also how come a puny electron has such a charge that it roughly equal
>> the charge on a (relatively) huge Proton??
>> There is a lot of understanding to be done yet.
>> 1. What is the speed of gravity?
>> 2. How does gravity propagate through seemingly empty space?
>> 3. How can a magnet attract in the vacuum of space?
>> Many more questions than answers.
>> I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>> happening.
>> Something for people to think about.
>> Bill Baka
>
> I spoke to some physicists at the Fermilab accelerator at Batavia ILL
> a few weeks back and it was surprising to me how often the statement
> was made "that is out of my expertize". Seems like they are trained to
> think in a tunnel out of the hearing and contact of others.Considering
> the amount of funds they collect their sparse achievements as noted in
> their weekly news letter sure does not impress me a bit. How many
> times have we heard
> "we hope that "if" we are successful it is possible that it could lead
> to........"I look for a barrage of such statements in the future about
> the difficulties of finding Higgs field where it is now felt to be of
> virtual form without mass and possibly out of range!

That does not surprise me at all. I have gone through about 6 doctors in
the last two years looking for one with enough IQ to even talk
intelligently with. I now have a good one and he is from Iran and glad
to be here. The others were just pill pushers or as I am heard to say
"educated baboons". A PhD means nothing to me if there is no real
intelligence to support it. Many of these specialists have no idea about
other things and no ability to understand when I do go out of their
comfort zone. Finding real intelligence in people is a continuing
challenge for me. My IQ? Don't ask.
Cheers,
Bill Baka

From 3272344463159594128
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:09:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <htff1b$h89$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net> <c9bf38c5-b16b-4a6b-8b52-
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september.org> <a6291499-dc5e-476e-b2a9-e824992b50d5@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
<htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Injection-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 03:09:32 +0000 (UTC)
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Thunderbird/3.0.4
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17886

On 05/24/2010 03:42 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
> On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
> wrote:
>
>> those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>> happening.
>
> Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.
>
> 73's
> Richard Clark, KB7QHC

I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
Bill Baka


From -8419955753675453453
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:16:57 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
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Lines: 25
Message-ID: <htfffd$lmu$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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september.org> <d23d8b33-78d7-4bb7-bdaa-1c7387de9ee9@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
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User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <d23d8b33-78d7-4bb7-bdaa-1c7387de9ee9@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:noQGhiaTyRx7X++gmNAt9eaEXRU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17887

On 05/24/2010 04:23 PM, Cecil Moore wrote:
> On May 24, 2:35 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> Now be sure to tell the researcher that. I give up on this subject,
>> since you all have been trained to believe that there is such a thing as
>> a photon. It reminds me of religious indoctrination.
>
> After one thinks about it for awhile, one will realize that believing
> in anything except physical particles is the religious faith-based
> part. Can anything exist in the real world that doesn't have a
> physical existence? The answer to that question is why particle
> physics has become the accepted standard. Everyone who believes that
> something can exist without an associated physical particle is free to
> try to prove their belief but how can non-particles be measured?
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Kind of what I meant. It seems that every year they are chasing
something, the latest being the 'Higgs' boson. The "Big Ring" in Europe
is a prime example by having counter rotating particles near the speed
of light smashing into each other at nearly twice the speed of light.
Sure there will be some odd particles coming from that but the life time
of these particles is sometimes measured in Nanoseconds, so they just
don't exist in the natural world.
<Sigh>
Bill Baka



From -2894524963486005808
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newsfeed.straub-nv.de!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
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From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:23:05 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 24
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References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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<htens6$s5o$1@news.eternal-september.org>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17888

On 05/24/2010 04:42 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/24/2010 3:34 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>> I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>> happening.
>> Something for people to think about.
>> Bill Baka
>
> If the score on IQ tests ever got to the point that is currently scored
> as 130 it would be, by the method that determines IQ scores, 100.
>
> But you probably already knew that.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I did, but that wasn't the point I was trying to make. The bell curve would just go up to the point that people with IQ's of 100 (by today's standards) would be considered sub par. I do wish that could happen since I can't deal with even average people. Sometimes I accidentally use a big word or describe in detail something they don't know and I get labeled either a show off or just plain smart ass. It is totally unintentional but is happens.
Bill Baka

From -6053187575609597140

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mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:31:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 79
Message-ID: <4aa9e0bf-1468-4d2f-bbac-06aa9adb01b1@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
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     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17889

On 24 mayo, 21:30, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 24, 3:06=A0pm, lu6etj <lu6...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > For example this part =3D> "by inserting a pad having 15 to 20 dB
> > I give the following example: If we load a generator directly with a
> > resistance of 10 ohms, without any transmission line, there are not
> > traveling waves interfering, therefore there are not stationary waves,
>
> Yes, standing waves are hard to visualize, but there is indeed same-
> cycle interference involving forward waves and reflected waves. There
> is a certain delay from the source signal to the load and back that
> can be calculated if one chooses. The wave reflection model is closer
> to Maxwell's equations than is the lumped-circuit model where EM waves
> propagate instantaneously. Maybe the concepts presented in the
> following paper would help. There is no transmission line for a Tesla
> coil but reflection effects still exist. The lumped circuit model, to
> which you allude, incorrectly assumes that signals can travel at
> faster than the speed of light, an obvious impossibility.
>
> http://www.ttr.com/corum/index.htm
>
> Incidentally, this is the reason that W8JI measured a 3 ns delay
```

> through a foot-long 75m loading coil. There were same-cycle
> reflections existing in a near-infinite SWR situation. In such a
> configuration, the phase of the current doesn't change at all yet W8JI
> assumed the measured phase change was proportional to the delay
> through the coil. Nothing could be farther from the technical truth.
> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

Hi Cecil. thank you very much for your answer. (I am a "fan" of your rationale and very practical multiband open wire antenna feeding and I do not know why it is no so popular as G5RV in my country).

....

I know a model is necessary false by definition because is only a model (an approximation to the hipothetical "real thing"), but I do not imagine what is the tranmission line in the source-load combination of my idealized model circuit example. I am not capable to judge validity of idealized circuit theory in general to this example, neither. Please, could you tell me which would be the transmission line Zo in my resistive divider example?

Anyway, my question is about validity of the assertion that reflected wave -in that example- IS ABSORBED by the pad. According to my simple calculations this hipothesis, as I see it, it does not coincide with my early learnings.

For example, with a 2 V generator with Zs=3D1 ohm, Zc=3D4 ohms and Zo=3D1 ohm, Pc is 0.64 W. Then Pf =3D1 W (as Owen says in his article), Pr=3D0.36 W. Rendering Ef=3D1 V, and Vf=3D0.6V. Summing both in phase gives 1,6 V on the line-in point (same as on load point).
These are the same power and voltages values that simple resistive divider predicts. The system fulfills the Kirchoff law and all power (as we learn in circuits theory) it flows from source to load.
In the example I suggest a half wave transmission line loaded with 4 ohms it is at practical effects indistinguishable from a 4 ohms resistive load directly connected to generator. What would be the reflected power that would be dissipating in Zs (or the pad)?

This is not opposed to the conjugate mirror principle explained, neither other propositions given in the cited article. IMHO reflected power never "returns into" generators when they are active (and in steady state); reflected power it is re-reflected in conjugated match, and vectorially composed to render a load impedance to the generator when this is directly connected to the line (when there is not any matching devices inserted).
I do not suggesting that reflected power is "virtual" or any similar thing, of course if we insert a circulator to separate both powers, generator now would see 1 ohm load, could develope 1 W incident, 0 W reflected (Pn=3D1W) on circulator input, 0.36 W would be outputting on the other port to render 0.64 W (Pn) to the load with 1 W Pf and 0,36 W Pr again.

If I am in error please give me your explanations.

73

Miguel ghezzi LU6ETJ

```
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news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 22:48:16 -0500
Subject: Counterpoise for NMO in plastic roof?
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 20:48:09 -0700
From: artie <artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Message-ID: <2405201020480984l2%artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
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User-Agent: Thoth/1.8.4 (Carbon/OS X)
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X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17890
```

I'm going to be putting an NMO-mount dual band (144 and 440 MHz) antenna in a plastic vehicle roof.

I plan on making a counterpoise using 3 inch wide (or so) adhesive-backed metal (hvac) tape. I can do an overlapping run of close to 6 inches wide.

Question for the crowd -- any benefit/detriment for making this counterpoise as long as possible, or should I stick to odd multiples of a quarter length (at 2 meters)?

There's more room "behind" the mount point than in front of it, so I could have a quarter wave section in front of the NMO, and a 3/4 wave section behind.

I can also do a cross member, but that would be pretty much limited to
a quarter wavelength per side.

Opinions?

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Counterpoise for NMO in plastic roof?
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 21:07:38 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <ecf661c5-4587-4806-99dd-e335a5bc13e7@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <240520102048098412%artie.m@gNOSPAMmail.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17891
```

On May 24, 10:48=A0pm, artie <arti...@gNOSPAMmail.com> wrote:

> I'm going to be putting an NMO-mount dual band (144 and 440 MHz)
> antenna in a plastic vehicle roof.
>
> I plan on making a counterpoise using 3 inch wide (or so)
> adhesive-backed metal (hvac) tape. =A0I can do an overlapping run of
> close to 6 inches wide.
>
> Question for the crowd -- any benefit/detriment for making this
> counterpoise as long as possible, or should I stick to odd multiples of
> a quarter length (at 2 meters)?
>
> There's more room "behind" the mount point than in front of it, so I
> could have a quarter wave section in front of the NMO, and a 3/4 wave
> section behind.
>
> I can also do a cross member, but that would be pretty much limited to

> a quarter wavelength per side.
>
> Opinions?

Good luck trying to get a good electrical connection to that stuff..
I'd probably just stick to odd multiples..
You could use wires also.. In fact, just two wires 180 degrees
apart will give you a fairly omnidirectional pattern with minimal
fuss. Easier to solder too also..
You could probably use the longer radials for 70cm, but you
could also add shorter radials for that band if needed.
BTW, another thing about that tape.. After a few months of
summer heat pounding the roof, the glue will become useless and
it will fall down on you. :/

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feeder1-1.proxad.net!feeder.news-service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-
september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 21:21:58 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <htfj9a$gjk$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <a7324602-7582-41fa-9bd8-64537bf54235@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:TjQ7e2cxdshDVIrVjtzHNmpFjP8=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17893
```

```
On 05/24/2010 09:12 PM, nm5k@wt.net wrote:
> On May 24, 10:23 pm, Bill Baka<bb...@comcast.net>  wrote:
>> On 05/24/2010 04:42 PM, tom wrote:
>>
>>> On 5/24/2010 3:34 PM, Bill Baka wrote:
>>>> I don't think those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>>>> happening.
>>>> Something for people to think about.
>>>> Bill Baka
>>
>>> If the score on IQ tests ever got to the point that is currently scored
>>> as 130 it would be, by the method that determines IQ scores, 100.
>>
>>> But you probably already knew that.
>>
>>> tom
>>> K0TAR
>>
>> I did, but that wasn't the point I was trying to make. The bell curve
>> would just go up to the point that people with IQ's of 100 (by today's
>> standards) would be considered sub par. I do wish that could happen
>> since I can't deal with even average people. Sometimes I accidentally
>> use a big word or describe in detail something they don't know and I get
>> labeled either a show off or just plain smart ass. It is totally
>> unintentional but is happens.
>> Bill Baka
>
> Supposedly I'm rated in the mid 160's range, "I last tested at 168
> a few light years ago", Most people you talk to will still tell you
> I'm
> a dumbass.. :(
> I usually agree with them.. :/
>
>
I'm probably in that range myself, since I can knock off a 150 while
talking to my boss, and in the multitasking mode. I considered joining
Mensa but their standards are too low for me. Lately I have just learned
to not speak out on anything since there are so many people who do not
want to hear, or learn anything. My wife is a prime example, couch
potato, thinks American Idol is a MUST see, and well,.... you get my
drift. I hate having to dumb down for the masses.
Cheers, see you in the stratosphere.
Bill Baka


From -1804688651488240602
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
```

From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,...
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 23:32:07 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <8954-4BFB52C7-479@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
References: <53c4c73a-acb2-41ae-ad06-819e89fd320e@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
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Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17894

Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
"Seems to me, the highest efficiency would be achieved by a source with zero source impedance."

Me too, but zero source impedance does not match the load as required for maximum power transfer. The best combination is then a source impedance matching the load and which is also pracrically lossless. The Class C amplifier does this by acting as a switch which is infinite in impedance when open during a large part of the RF cycle and a near short circuit to a low impedance (near zero Z) D.C. power source for the short part of the RF cycle it is switched on. It is the time averaged impedance which counts. Is this linear? No way, but the tank circuit is able to remove the harmonics and turn current pulses into a low distortion sine wave. Efficiency? Terman says on page 450 of his 1955 opus that Class C eddiciency is typically 60% to 80%. Compare that with 50% efficiency in a Class A amplifier.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From 5316599793455106708
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 22:10:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 59
Message-ID: <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>

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NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 05:10:37 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17895
```

On 24 mayo, 22:09, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:

> On 25/05/2010 07:06, lu6etj wrote:
> ...
>
> > I give the following example: If we load a generator directly with a
> > resistance of 10 ohms, without any transmission line, there are not
> > traveling waves interfering, therefore there are not stationary waves,
> > there is only a impedance mismatch affecting the source voltage =BFOK?.
> > If then I load it with a line of half wave finished in the same 10
> > ohms resitance, the generator "will see" a 10 ohms load, and it will
> > behave identically as it made it with the original "direct" load.
> > In both cases there is not reflected power that it can return to the
> > generator...
>
> I used a similar problem in my discussion entitled "A simple VSWR
> analysis without mirrors" athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1259. The article
> then goes on to solve a real problem (ie a practical low loss line
> rather than the lossless line in the first example, and in your example.
>
> You should find them relevant.
>
> Owen

Well Owen...I have just read your article =A1and you have put me definitively in a problem! :>)
I was never happened to question the Walter's work, I made effort in learning it being a young student. Now you have put me in a corner and I will must meditate hard about the issue (with your help, certainly).

In principle I take a risk to think that somehow it is necessary to solve "what to do with the reflected traveling wave" because the model seems to demand "come off of her" somehow that it doesn't return into the generator, and an explanatory model (and IMHO appropriate) of making it is to postulate its re-reflection to be consistent with it.

In conventional theory of circuits we simply apply the second law of Kirchoff because we do not have traveling waves and we accept that the energy can only flow from the generator toward the load (supposing a circuit without reactances), there is not anything to come off (in spanish =3D> deshacerse, desprenderse) :>)

I am happened to think that your article combine concepts of both models, those of basic circuit theory (without traveling waves) and those of the traveling waves -same as my simple example of course- with the difference that in mine one I only wanted to point that the reflected power is not "absorbed" by the pad, and yours is critic of conjugate mirror model and other postulations.

I think the mixture or combination of models -maybe- it would not be "elegant" or consistent although it can arrive to the same numerical results, but I don not dare to advance more than that in my speculations :>)

73

Miguel Ghezzi - LU6ETJ

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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-16.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Message-ID: <5hrmv55fh86slj5aouflm7bmo55t03pu0m@4ax.com>
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will be unable to process your complaint properly.
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 23:29:24 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17896

On Mon, 24 May 2010 20:09:30 -0700, Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
wrote:

>On 05/24/2010 03:42 PM, Richard Clark wrote:
>> On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:34:13 -0700, Bill Baka<bbaka@comcast.net>
>> wrote:
>>
>>> those questions will be solved until the median IQ reaches
>>> about 130 and not 100, but I am not holding my breath over that ever
>>> happening.
>>
>> Move to Lake Wobegone and enjoy the everyday experience of that.
>>
>> 73's
>> Richard Clark, KB7QHC
>
>I'm amazed that anyone even remembers that fictional lake.
>Bill Baka

It's not hard to forget something that is on every week.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC


From -4410952321293914666
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
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mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Message-ID: <0nrmv5db0dibp64jldui25bnousi9ptrve@4ax.com>
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 23:35:18 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17897

On Mon, 24 May 2010 17:17:41 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
wrote:

>PSE, with the due respect and consideration toward you an the
>distinguished colleagues and friends, Would you mind return to the
>original question? (sorry if it is not this the most polite form to
>ask it)

Hi Miguel,

I presume by "original question" you mean:
>On Mon, 24 May 2010 13:06:19 -0700 (PDT), lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>�Absorb the reflected power or amortiguate the effects of variyng load
>>impedance?

The answer is YES.

Now, if you mean by absorb that all absorbtion results in heat, then
the answer is NO.

If you mean by absorb that all energy is combined in a load, then the
answer is YES.

The difference between YES and NO is the PHASE differences of the two
energies that are combined.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From 9123458148638493383
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<jrFKn.26957$pv.18867@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-

b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-1, 24/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
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Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 06:56:13 GMT
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274770573 124.176.21.146 (Tue, 25 May 2010 16:56:13 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 16:56:13 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17898

On 25/05/2010 16:10, lu6etj wrote:
...
> I think the mixture or combination of models -maybe- it would not be
> "elegant" or consistent although it can arrive to the same numerical
> results, but I don not dare to advance more than that in my
> speculations :>)

Miguel,

My explanation uses standard linear circuit theory, and the RLGC model of a transmission line (captured in the Telegrapher's equation). It is a frequency domain model, and it is complete and consistent.

One of the things that creates confusion in some peoples minds is that they want one foot in the frequency domain (where you can talk about concepts like reactance, complex impedance, VSWR) and simultaneously, one in the time domain taking about re-re-reflected waves.

You can work in either domain, and you can transform between domains, but trying to be in both at the same time creates problems.

BTW, if you think the problem is challenging to solve in the frequency domain, don't even think about trying to solve it in the time domain.

So, do not worry about re-reflection, it is dealt with as you have discovered by the steady state solution when you load the source with the (steady state) impedance seen looking into the line. The resolution of the wave component voltages and currents with KVL and KCL at the circuit nodes gives the steady state solution. The Telegrapher's equation gives you the amplitude and phase relationship of the wave components for the transmission line, not just for fictitious lossless lines, but for practical lines as the example demonstrates.

A steady state frequency domain analysis is quite adequate for most ham problems. You don't see it spelled out as such, but that is how the ham handbooks describe and solve problems.

As far as the myths about PAs destroyed by absorbing reflected power,
see "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?" at
http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1081 .

Owen

```
From -6285245274603716З2
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 00:45:36 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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On 25 mayo, 03:56, Owen <no...@no.where> wrote:
> On 25/05/2010 16:10, lu6etj wrote:
> ...
>
> > I think the mixture or combination of models -maybe- it would not be
> > "elegant" or consistent although it can arrive to the same numerical
> > results, but I don not dare to advance more than that in my
> > speculations :>)
>
> Miguel,
>
> My explanation uses standard linear circuit theory, and the RLGC model

> of a transmission line (captured in the Telegrapher's equation). It is a
> frequency domain model, and it is complete and consistent.
>
> One of the things that creates confusion in some peoples minds is that
> they want one foot in the frequency domain (where you can talk about
> concepts like reactance, complex impedance, VSWR) and simultaneously,
> one in the time domain taking about re-re-reflected waves.
>
> You can work in either domain, and you can transform between domains,
> but trying to be in both at the same time creates problems.
>
> BTW, if you think the problem is challenging to solve in the frequency
> domain, don't even think about trying to solve it in the time domain.
>
> So, do not worry about re-reflection, it is dealt with as you have
> discovered by the steady state solution when you load the source with
> the (steady state) impedance seen looking into the line. The resolution
> of the wave component voltages and currents with KVL and KCL at the
> circuit nodes gives the steady state solution. The Telegrapher's
> equation gives you the amplitude and phase relationship of the wave
> components for the transmission line, not just for fictitious lossless
> lines, but for practical lines as the example demonstrates.
>
> A steady state frequency domain analysis is quite adequate for most ham
> problems. You don't see it spelled out as such, but that is how the ham
> handbooks describe and solve problems.
>
> As far as the myths about PAs destroyed by absorbing reflected power,
> see "Does SWR damage HF ham transmitters?" athttp://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1081.
>
> Owen

Hi Richard and Owen

To Richard: What I mean is irrelevant :>) relevant is what Walt
wanted to say in this sentence: "Because of the absorption of the
pad, the generator sees a nearly perfect match for all load conditions
and all reflected power is lost "
Pllease, tell me what in english means "all reflected power is lost"?
I understood (or translate or interpret) that reflected power is
dissipated in the pad: Is it a bad translation/interpretation?

To Owen: Sincerely thanks for your reasons. You can be sure I will
take note about your explanation an take some time tu analize it, but
I am not sure about to arrive at at the right conclusion because what
I read in this newsgroup is a long-standing discussion here.

Miguel

From -4441317124695246949
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)" <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 15:54:08 +0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <htfvn3$aj7$2@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
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Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="fRMmSDDnpqqVXduwIOmj5Q";
     logging-data="10855"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18WvBJmJlL1t4JEp1FMxmKV"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Ovb4rrW92/aBLdRdLBYfNB7f8II=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17900

> I have one I made years ago that is similar, so I can describe it for you.
>
> Materials needed - about 32m of wire, light plywood (I used scrap),
> 365pf (or anything close) capacitor, connector of choice.

Thanks

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.34
   ^ ^   15:53:01 up 6 days 19:04 2 users load average: 1.06 1.06 1.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From 7388174418812710133
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 02:56:50 -0500
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 00:56:47 -0700
```

```
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <jrFKn.26957$pv.18867@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-
b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>    <hwKKn.26992$pv.237@news-
server.bigpond.net.au> <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-
b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <duOdnfD8eMRfH2bWnZ2dnUVZ_tCdnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 13
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-irgN/i7L4pM8kqMrerH+BO4/
bxtC5IscaQkIenqPQKXZBKbzLWutRH88joMCYcQqM6w4jwkCQCdallk!
HeKMJd1NIo7moaQuJ6M0cy4rfjA9LaIXsAOafayFrCyFDE0lFmQ8SSj3x0cALJqx340CoW5q84+b
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17901
```

Another bit of reading that might help shed light on the matter is
http://eznec.com/misc/Food_for_thought.pdf, written eight years ago
during one of the many times the subject has come up before on this
newsgroup.

The chart and discussion in the "Forward and reverse power" section show
that the concept of "reflected power" being absorbed in or dissipated by
the source is incorrect. I find the concept of traveling waves of
average power to be misleading at best, and analyses using this concept
lead to impossible conclusions like the supposed absorption of power in
the source resistance.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 6372410974248915917
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,573225a161cec102
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
```

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Question about "Another look at reflections" article.
References: <62702483-6d3c-43e0-aa8b-0cff735a387d@e28g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <jrFKn.26957$pv.18867@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <f4bbaa1e-ad80-4060-b9ec-3fc40f0ea72f@i31g2000vbt.googlegroups.com> <hwKKn.26992$pv.237@news-server.bigpond.net.au> <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <b0de6201-a0cb-4bb9-b40b-5e76d24297cc@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100525-0, 25/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
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Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 08:18:11 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.21.146
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274775491 124.176.21.146 (Tue, 25 May 2010 18:18:11 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 18:18:11 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17902

On 25/05/2010 18:45, lu6etj wrote:
...
> To Owen: Sincerely thanks for your reasons. You can be sure I will
> take note about your explanation an take some time tu analize it, but
> I am not sure about to arrive at at the right conclusion because what
> I read in this newsgroup is a long-standing discussion here.

Yes, it is a recurrent discussion item. No doubt someone will be along shortly to add some confusion to the pot.

A parting thought, do not confuse the process of establishment of steady state with steady state. The only reason that a steady state solution is valid, is that the system spends most of its time in steady state, or substantially so. If the solution needs to focus mainly on establishment of steady state (in other words, the system never substantially settles), then you should be doing a time domain solution, and VSWR, reactance, complex impedance are not a time domain concepts.

If you need to convince yourself, do a hand workup of five of ten transits with a sinusoidal excitation. See that is does converge, and quickly, and that at the load end, the reflected wave relative to the forward wave is a fixed ratio (and hence VSWR) that depends ONLY on Zo and Zl, there is NO influence by the source or any perceived source reflection on the steady state. There are some animations of this on the net, but they seem to confuse people more than enlighten them.

Owen

From 5868538130879267127
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com> <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com> <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com> <f8ae915e-ae73-4f20-8b61-1b5bcac761ab@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com> <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <4bfaaf81$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <htejvs$rnt$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 10:26:22 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-1, 2010-05-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 34
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274775985 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19164 213.77.56.33:1211
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
X-Original-Bytes: 3170
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17903

"Bill Baka" <bbaka@comcast.net>wrote
news:htejvs$rnt$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 05/24/2010 09:55 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

>>
>> For light the photon has about 200 wavelength.
>> Radio wave "photon" is as long as transmitter works.
>> S*
>>
>>
> I'll give you a partial agreement on this one. The rods in our eyes have
> peak sensitivity at Yellow/green. There was a guy, a long time ago who
> said he could detect a single photon in a very dark lab. So, if a photon
> is anything anyhow a particle

In optics the light is in form of packets (oscillations for short time and
next brake - of course there are many sources).

>how could he see it since the equipment was set up to radiate into a
>detector. It may not be in our lifetimes that the true nature of light is
>discovered.

Why?
If we can produce the artificial light (LEDs, laser) and we know that radio
waves are the same then we know all.
Radio waves are very convinient to analise.
They are the longitudinal electric waves which propagate in the electron
see.
It is very old theory. The only trouble was with the polarization. But now
radio people know that the dipole is polarised. In nature all light sources
are in form of dipoles.
S*

From 1231512451779572011
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: Owen <noone@no.where>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.0; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
 Inc.
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
 <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 08:30:30 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 124.176.21.146
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274776230 124.176.21.146 (Tue, 25 May 2010 18:30:30 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 18:30:30 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17904

On 25/05/2010 01:55, walt wrote:
...
> Or are you considering the output characteristic of the transmitter to
> be non-linear? This is not the case, because the effect of energy
> storage in the tank circuit isolates the non-linear input from the
> output circuit, which is linear as evidenced by the almost perfect
> sine wave appearing at the output of the tank.

Well, for the purposes of application of linear circuit theory, linearity means that V is linearly related to I, or at least dV/dI over the operating range is substantially constant.

If the circuit is not linear in those terms, then you cannot form a valid Thevenin equivalent circuit, and discussion of the Thevenin equivalent series source impedance is a nonsense... it cannot be used.

Owen

From -7702320343565119053
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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september.org>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 10:33:19 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-1, 2010-05-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274776401 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17084 213.77.56.33:1213
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17905


 "Bill Baka" <bbaka@comcast.net> wrote
news:htejjv$p6m$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 05/24/2010 01:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>>>
>>> Can I rain on your parade? Light is just super high frequency RF. There
>>> is
>>> no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain
>>> things
>>> in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can describe a
>>> photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given wavelength or
>>> frequency if you will.
>>
>> It is math for it (Doulong). If a cristal is kicked it radiate diffrent
>> frequences. But not all and for a limited time.
>> Higher frequency bigger energy. But such packets are longer than one
>> wavelength. It is a coherency of radiation.
>
> That explains why UV is harmful, higher frequency, while IR at longer
> wavelengths is just heat.

Natural packets (photons) have probably the same length so the above is
obvious.
```

.
>>> If a star or even our own sun gave off photons at the rate of burn then
>>> it
>>> would very soon be an ex-star.
>>> There are very few people who can think at the needed level for this
>>> kind
>>> of thing, so let the argument continue. Really silly thinking that there
>>> are red photons, green, yellow, etc.
>>
>> Some substances emitt only one or only a few wavelength. Sodium emits
>> yellow.
>> (Sodium emitts yellow packets?).
>>
> Agreed.
> That is why LED's emit at only one wave length. It just depends on which
> elements are in the LED formula.

In one wavelength but still in packets.

But now are the fantastic lasers with the infinity "packet". Exactly like
radio waves:
""As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagnetic
energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting in a
"laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the sketch
below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction anyway."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array

S*

From 235199427927736275
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)" <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 17:19:31 +0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <htg4n5$g8c$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Injection-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 09:19:34 +0000 (UTC)

```
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="fRMmSDDnpqqVXduwIOmj5Q";
     logging-data="16652"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19fjcpQkSP52q1QbuW9HH3W"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:MjmjhFSLV6UvtF/VGtIhlLAlEOU=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17906

> Connect your AMBCB radio and tune the capacitor for max signal strength.
> Enjoy!

One thing: the MTM loop antenna doesn't need a connection to the AM
radio. That web-page, if I read it correctly, said you only needed to
put the radio next to the loop antenna.

--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.34
   ^ ^   17:18:01 up 6 days 20:29 2 users load average: 1.04 1.05 1.00
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa


From -1279996681378979986
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 03:29:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 40
Message-ID: <a3cb0488-55ee-4b27-b05c-62d41b9330ce@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
     <4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
     <Xns9D81BC759136Bnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <97a6b0e6-1630-4af5-9c73-6abcfdb13ea0@s41g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <1175a5e0-a49c-4bc7-ad25-326c9a1f2511@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <53c4c73a-acb2-41ae-ad06-819e89fd320e@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.49.133.226
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274783374 31306 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 10:29:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 10:29:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.49.133.226;
posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1; Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152; .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17907

On May 24, 7:49=A0pm, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On May 24, 6:15=A0pm, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > This may be the root of my disagreement. Certainly the output can be an arbitrarily perfect sine wave, but this simply depends on the characteristics of the filter and not on whether the system is linear.
>
> Since anything except a class-A amplifier is non-linear and since we are talking about linear analysis, it seems we need to locate a point in the system where V is a sine wave, I is a sine wave, and V/I is the constant impedance at that point. IMO, that is the first point at which we can use a linear math analysis and maybe that point is what Walt is talking about. It's certainly not going to be the plate of a class-C amplifier and it may not even be the load-line of the class-C amplifier. There is probably some point in an otherwise non-linear system where a linear analysis becomes possible. I think that point is what Walt considers to be the linear source point, wherever that point might be located.

Recalling that if a conjugate match is achieved at one ponit in a system
it is achieved at all points....

It does not seem possible for a system to be non-linear at one end and turn in to a linear system at some other point.

> In fact, here is my personal take on the subject. Given an antenna system that presents 50+j0 ohms looking into 50 ohm coax, the internal impedance of the source doesn't matter. For any voltage source, irrespective of the source impedance, if reflected energy doesn't reach the source, the source impedance doesn't matter (except for efficiency). Seems to me, the highest efficiency would be achieved by a source with zero ohms of source impedance.

True, if the source impedance originates in dissipative components and it is a voltage source. For a current source, infinite impedance offers
the best efficiency.

...Keith

```
From -766134960371626971
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ
     Communications,...
Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 03:35:21 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 21
Message-ID: <fbe929ce-47f3-4a4c-ab83-60b971a923fc@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <53c4c73a-acb2-41ae-ad06-819e89fd320e@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <8954-4BFB52C7-479@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.49.133.226
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274783722 31891 127.0.0.1 (25 May 2010 10:35:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 25 May 2010 10:35:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.49.133.226;
     posting-account=KKezqAoAAAAL2PWtS3z9PvepJbobexaR
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17908

On May 25, 12:32=A0am, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:
> Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
>
> "Seems to me, the highest efficiency would be achieved by a source with
> zero source impedance."
>
> Me too, but zero source impedance does not match the load as required
> for maximum power transfer.

It seems to me that much too much is made of 'maximum power transfer'
in
the RF world. In the world of 50 and 60 Hz, where significantly more
energy is moved, 'maximum power transfer' is never mentioned.
Efficiency
is much more of interest.

For the most part, 'maximum power transfer' is just an interesting
```

ideosyncracy of linear circuit theory.

...Keith

```
From -4333033015027545092
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 04:16:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <2e47f35f-b4e8-475b-b334-996ef2111b54@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a567d768-
f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81ae7$0$17084$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-
a1c70e043966@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf8f879$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274613406 24768 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 11:16:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:16:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17808
```

```
On May 23, 9:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-a1c70e04396=
6@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
> On May 22, 5:56 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
```

```
>
> >> The same is in conductors. Currents are DC or AC. Maxwell's displaceme=
nt
> > current is the AC (oscillating).
> > In Maxwell's aether the current in the wire oscillate in phase with the
> > displacement current in the aether.
>
> >> Why are you the slave the only one hipothesis. The "like sound" is the
> > theory.
>
> >> In textbooks no statements which one is correct. The all are presented=
.
> > S*
> >only in very basic non-scientific treatments. =A0this is getting old
>
> again, it is obvious you have stuck a hundred years or more in the
> past and will never catch up.
>
> Maxwell's model =A0of aether (two substances) is from 1861.
> Dirac model of aether (electrons see) is from 1930 (about).
>
> Who of us is a hundred years or more in the past?
> Who do not catch up?
> S*

sorry, last reply have real antennas to work on today.  it was in
between them that the aether was pretty well shot down, you like
wikipedia, go read http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson%E2%80%93Morley_ex=
periment
and think some more.  dirac was trying to resurrect the aether, that
doesn't make him any more correct than you or art... even the best
thinkers have some bad side trips, the best of them know when to admit
they are on a dead end.


From 1943572845417176881
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,UTF8
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nntp.club.cc.cmu.edu!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)" <toylet.toylet@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 20:43:51 +0800
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
```

```
Injection-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 12:43:53 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="T3hL144kQX3rs4Mx4JMoQA";
     logging-data="19529"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19Yodx3ki7LZ7a3n2DAurCK"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/
20100317 Thunderbird/3.0.4
Cancel-Lock: sha1:KZd8N/Oy4WCONAjIbZ9eyhTndLI=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17809
```

http://www.mtmscientific.com/loop.html

Anyone got a circuit diagram? :)

```
--
   @~@   Might, Courage, Vision, SINCERITY.
  / v \  Simplicity is Beauty! May the Force and Farce be with you!
/( _ )\ (x86_64 Ubuntu 9.10)  Linux 2.6.34
   ^ ^   20:43:01 up 4 days 23:54 2 users load average: 1.09 1.02 1.01
不借貸! 不詐騙! 不援交! 不打交! 不打劫! 不自殺! 請考慮綜援 (CSSA):
http://www.swd.gov.hk/tc/index/site_pubsvc/page_socsecu/sub_addressesa
```

```
From 409725949999298613
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!teal.octanews.net!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 09:07:40 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 23 May 2010 09:07:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 63b1c519.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=`ONBBn:N[_5Lc3:0\M=Qh<UU[C:R=]Mb:eHS>e[L>830XW?B:H=H\F?
WX@ab@3=d:0Zn2>YI<c?B>XHlOh>2GQU6
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17810
```

On 5/23/2010 7:43 AM, Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps) wrote:

>
> http://www.mtmscientific.com/loop.html
>
> Anyone got a circuit diagram? :)
>

I have one I made years ago that is similar, so I can describe it for you.

Materials needed - about 32m of wire, light plywood (I used scrap), 365pf (or anything close) capacitor, connector of choice.

My box is made with 127cm by 13cm plywood pieces joined as an X, which will give you a 90cm square box. The dimensions are not very critical. Drill 10 evenly spaced holes near the end of each piece. Thread the wire through the holes until 10 turns are in place. You will bring the 2 tails of wire in to a point near the center of the X where you have mounted the tuning capacitor. Solder the tails to the capacitor. Drill 2 holes in the end of each piece just inside of the 10 turn loop for the pickup loop and thread a 2 turn loop into place. Run those tails to a point near the center of the X where you have mounted your connector of choice. Solder to connector.

Connect your AMBCB radio and tune the capacitor for max signal strength. Enjoy!

Vary size of box, number of turns in loop, and value of the capacitor for other bands.

tom
K0TAR

From 3729660049330935366
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 07:55:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>

```
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.32.124
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274626550 24431 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 14:55:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 14:55:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.32.124;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17811

On May 22, 1:49=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend?
>
> As far as light do.

When I was in college, I observed a stream of electrons emitting a
glow that traveled at the speed of light to my eyes which evolved to
detect photons, not electrons. Since photons can do that, why is there
a need to introduce the concept of invisible, undetectable, massless,
virtual electrons in free space? What is the electron density of free
space?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -7762778754757817215
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Fry <rfry@adams.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 09:02:06 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <55d784cc-db91-4edc-b3b8-a47e60f36724@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5cba4$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<09062c42-875d-4b21-9af5-2b254c390aa6@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5e002$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <f456c188-45a8-4177-9fce-
f9c493cab955@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5ef8e$0$50145$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<47bff326-8bae-45a9-8b9c-8b7476b63bc3@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <BuqdnYerEcXu12vWnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 75.23.65.44
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274630526 5753 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 16:02:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 16:02:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=75.23.65.44;
     posting-account=Ct5iYAkAAAAn-pTgG9QG-ormzRyR82-y
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.0 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17812

On May 21, 3:55=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:

> So what should we expect the gain of a very short dipole
>  to be if we could make one with no (resistive) loss?

An "infinitesimal," center-fed, linear dipole has a peak directivity/
gain of 1.5, or 1.76 dBi.  Getting any r-f energy to flow on it takes
some real heroics,  though.

RF


From -5467738338338235716
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 10:06:30 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 41
Message-ID: <235f60a3-c7bc-4c57-8372-e13e5831a537@o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf936ac$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274634390 17526 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 17:06:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 17:06:30 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o39g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17813

On May 23, 10:07=A0am, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/23/2010 7:43 AM, Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps) wrote:
>
>
>
> >http://www.mtmscientific.com/loop.html
>
> > Anyone got a circuit diagram? :)
>
> I have one I made years ago that is similar, so I can describe it for you=
.
>
> Materials needed - about 32m of wire, light plywood (I used scrap),
> 365pf (or anything close) capacitor, connector of choice.
>
> My box is made with 127cm by 13cm plywood pieces joined as an X, which
> will give you a 90cm square box. =A0The dimensions are not very critical.
> =A0 Drill 10 evenly spaced holes near the end of each piece. =A0Thread th=
e
> wire through the holes until 10 turns are in place. =A0You will bring the
> 2 tails of wire in to a point near the center of the X where you have
> mounted the tuning capacitor. =A0Solder the tails to the capacitor. =A0Dr=
ill
> 2 holes in the end of each piece just inside of the 10 turn loop for the
> pickup loop and thread a 2 turn loop into place. =A0Run those tails to a
> point near the center of the X where you have mounted your connector of
> choice. =A0Solder to connector.
>
> Connect your AMBCB radio and tune the capacitor for max signal strength.
> =A0 Enjoy!
>
> Vary size of box, number of turns in loop, and value of the capacitor
> for other bands.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Havent seen one of those in years. Made one when I was a kid in High
School. It was my project in woodworking and physics class.
```

Jimmie

From -2410116940686200861
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a567d768-f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81ae7$0$17084$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-a1c70e043966@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
<4bf8f879$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <2e47f35f-b4e8-475b-b334-996ef2111b54@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:33:43 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100523-0, 2010-05-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 42
Message-ID: <4bf966fa$0$19171$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274636026 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19171 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17814

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:2e47f35f-b4e8-475b-b334-996ef2111b54@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 9:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> Maxwell's model of aether (two substances) is from 1861.

> Dirac model of aether (electrons see) is from 1930 (about).
>
?> Who of us is a hundred years or more in the past?
> Who do not catch up?
> S*

>sorry, last reply have real antennas to work on today. it was in
between them that the aether was pretty well shot down, you like
wikipedia, go read
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michelson%E2%80%93Morley_experiment
and think some more.

The aether of Lorentz was shot down. Michelson in his famous experiments in
1887 and 1925 (with Gale) proved that the aether rotate with the Sun but do
not rotate with the Earth. Such model of the aether was made by Stokes, the
chamption of the aether.

Lorentz aether was motionless. You know that the Sun rotate. Why the plasma
do not?

The evidences of that are collected by A. G. Kelly:
http://www.worldnpa.org/pdf/ebooks/Kelly%20-
%20New%20Theory%20of%20the%20Behavior%20of%20Light.pdf

> dirac was trying to resurrect the aether, that
doesn't make him any more correct than you or art... even the best
thinkers have some bad side trips, the best of them know when to admit
they are on a dead end.

Maxwell was full of doubts.

The aether is shot down from teaching program. The plasma is included.
If somebody do not like the "aether waves" he can use the "plasma waves" or
something else..
S*

From -6919314314459180909
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 10:37:22 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <5814e95b-ad5e-4ffc-9065-91987784a074@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>

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References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5cba4$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<09062c42-875d-4b21-9af5-2b254c390aa6@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5e002$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <f456c188-45a8-4177-9fce-
f9c493cab955@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf5ef8e$0$50145$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<47bff326-8bae-45a9-8b9c-8b7476b63bc3@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <BuqdnYerEcXu12vWnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com> <55d784cc-db91-4edc-b3b8-
a47e60f36724@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274636242 21633 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 17:37:22 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 17:37:22 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17815
```

On May 23, 11:02=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:

> On May 21, 3:55=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > So what should we expect the gain of a very short dipole
> > =A0to be if we could make one with no (resistive) loss?
>
> An "infinitesimal," center-fed, linear dipole has a peak directivity/
> gain of 1.5, or 1.76 dBi. =A0Getting any r-f energy to flow on it takes
> some real heroics, =A0though.
>
> RF

I don't think a pursuit of destroying Ohms laws is going to prove anything.Preservation of time is a must with respect to accelleration of charge. Would it not be better to operate within Ohms law with a dipole of "near" zero resistance and then apply a time varying current from one resonant frequency to another.You then obtain a trend of the change in volume of radiation. I suspect that the maximum radiation volume could be reached prior to zero impedance dependent on the particle transfer and replacement time. Working within existing laws and environments narrows the variables and narrows the scope of the eventual debate around the findings. The subject is determination of maximum volume of radiation which has nothing to do with "gain" using existing definitions.I see nothing unreasonable in using a computer program to extract data provided by changes of applied frequency.

From -4431498922084721433
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b8764302dab875bd,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe16.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "rb" <rbig@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: system degradation question
Lines: 18
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <2ZdKn.23542$Ak3.5406@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.183.24.123
X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe16.iad 1274637246 98.183.24.123 (Sun, 23 May 2010 17:54:06 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 17:54:06 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 12:53:48 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17816

Got a station antenna setup.   I have twinlead up to 140' per side dipole. I have a desk, facing a wall.   Window over to the right.   Right now, I have coax coming out of my antnenna tuner, going outside, through the window, to a setup to feed balanced line.

For years, I've thought about what would happen if I brought balanced line into the house.

I've got a metal filing cabinet between window and ham shack.   I'd have about 5' of line from my tuner, going around the cabinet, and finally getting to the window.

How much performance degradation would this give me to do it in spite of the metal cabinet?   I know for years they say: don't let twinlead come near metal objects.   This would be doing that.   Wonder how much degradation I'd suffer if I did that?

From 9128980194393045660
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!

nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 20:01:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100523-0, 2010-05-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274637715 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19165 213.77.56.33:1400
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17817

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
On May 22, 1:49 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> >How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend?
>
>> As far as light do.

>When I was in college, I observed a stream of electrons emitting a glow that traveled at the speed of light to my eyes which evolved to detect photons, not electrons.

Your hears detect the air particle oscillations. Your eyes detect the electrons oscillations.

> Since photons can do that, why is there
a need to introduce the concept of invisible, undetectable, massless,

virtual electrons

Electrons are detectable and have mass.

>in free space? What is the electron density of free space?

Now everybody meassure it:
http://www.academicjournals.org/ijlis/PDF/pdf2009/July/Okeke%20et%20al.pdf
S*

```
From 3694855688258773849
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:13:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <830bb9fb-9813-4bf1-b2cc-80f83ec85d51@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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f9c493cab955@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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a47e60f36724@y12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274638399 1360 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 18:13:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 18:13:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
```

```
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17818

On May 23, 5:37=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 23, 11:02=A0am, Richard Fry <r...@adams.net> wrote:
>
> > On May 21, 3:55=A0am, Roy Lewallen <w...@eznec.com> wrote:
>
> > > So what should we expect the gain of a very short dipole
> > > =A0to be if we could make one with no (resistive) loss?
>
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> > gain of 1.5, or 1.76 dBi. =A0Getting any r-f energy to flow on it takes
> > some real heroics, =A0though.
>
> > RF
>
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> anything.Preservation of time is a must with respect to accelleration
> of charge. Would it not be better to operate within Ohms law with a
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> from one resonant frequency to another.You then obtain a trend of the
> change in volume of radiation. I suspect that the maximum radiation
> volume could be reached prior to zero impedance dependent on the
> particle transfer and replacement time. Working within existing laws
> and environments narrows the variables and narrows the scope of the
> eventual debate around the findings. The subject is determination of
> maximum volume of radiation which has nothing to do with "gain" using
> existing definitions.I see nothing unreasonable in using a computer
> program to extract data provided by =A0changes of applied frequency.

max volume equals 0dbi gain, by definition.  not very practical and
hard to achieve in a real antenna.  for most 'normal' applications we
have some kind of preferred direction so directional antennas from
simple dipoles to big dishes are more useful.


From -1869740338038597811
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:15:41 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
```

```
     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274638541 4501 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 18:15:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 18:15:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17819
```

On May 23, 6:01=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>
> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>

ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers of electromagnetic radiation. also, it is well known that photons have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron also. you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.

```
From -1524060921191791072
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:28:31 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 71
```

```
Message-ID: <f0168a6b-80e9-4e0e-bdfd-8d7092a88633@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf8f6ad$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274639311 19784 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 18:28:31 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 18:28:31 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17820

On May 23, 4:34=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:192f5bcf-564=
4-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
> On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
> >> trying
> > to do the new.
> > The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis
> > the
> > teachers adopt to teaching.
> > S*
> >antennas do not have to be grounded.
>
> "A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stray
> electric charge. Chassis ground is used when it is not possible to connec=
t a
> grounding conductor into the earth. "
>
> " how are antennas on satellites
> grounded??
```

>
> To chassis. Your mobile phone also.
>
> =A0>do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
> they keep shooting off electrons...
>
> They mainly transmit. So chassis is enough. Chassis must has the large ar=
ea
> to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.
>
> > again, this is going no where,
>
> when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
> believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
> have a conversation.
>
> Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>
> S*

Hi Mister S
Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
journal. Most of it is beyond my interlect
but a quick review show that the tenents of his explanation
are based first on the requirement of equilibrium
That particles is the center of discussion
That vortices are present to provide a displacement force
And the connection between electrostatic and light
functions. Nowhere do I see reference to Gauss law of statics and the
progression to a dynamic field which makes
his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
always one of the most important things are the responses from his
peers which
usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.
Thanks again
Art

From 4814557769230950427
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 12:14:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <6485645c-6a8a-492f-b8de-abf7554e7ced@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274642072 23567 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 19:14:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:14:32 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17821

On May 23, 1:15=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 23, 6:01=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>
> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
> of electromagnetic radiation. =A0also, it is well known that photons
> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
> also. =A0you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.
```

Oh my. ! The above is the silliest thing I have heard in a long while,
but I am very glad you presented it
as an example of your private analysis. It shows that tho free speech
is viable what is contained in the enunciation is not necessarily
anything other than trash. And I just love that position of yours
"it is 'well known' that photons have no rest mass and no charge".
Don't you have to repeat that a 1000 times before it can be considered
true?

```
From 3896068950235024633
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b8764302dab875bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone03.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe02.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <gB20KgQmLY+LFwDS@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
From: Ian Jackson <ianREMOVETHISjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: system degradation question
References: <2ZdKn.23542$Ak3.5406@newsfe16.iad>
Lines: 26
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.06-S (<HUUqWe$PKPTndPCjzBHoeAAhu5>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.176.138.122
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe02.ams2 1274643180 80.176.138.122 (Sun, 23 May 2010 19:33:00 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:33:00 UTC
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 20:32:54 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17822
```

In message <2ZdKn.23542$Ak3.5406@newsfe16.iad>, rb <rbig@cox.net> writes
>Got a station antenna setup.   I have twinlead up to 140' per side dipole.
>I have a desk, facing a wall.   Window over to the right.   Right now, I
>have coax coming out of my antnenna tuner, going outside, through the
>window, to a setup to feed balanced line.
>
>For years, I've thought about what would happen if I brought balanced line
>into the house.
>
>I've got a metal filing cabinet between window and ham shack.   I'd have
>about 5' of line from my tuner, going around the cabinet, and finally
>getting to the window.
>
>How much performance degradation would this give me to do it in spite of the
>metal cabinet?   I know for years they say: don't let twinlead come near
>metal objects.   This would be doing that.   Wonder how much degradation I'd
>suffer if I did that?
>

```
As they say, "Suck it and see" (especially if it's easy to try).
Keep the feeder as far as possible from the filing cabinet (rotating it,
if you can). [No, not the filing cabinet.]

If you don't try it yourself, and report back here what your findings
are, in six months from now, this thread will still be going strong.
--
Ian



From 7559391466052228860
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b8764302dab875bd
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: system degradation question
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 14:16:57 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <b74012b0-18ec-456d-a0bd-cb8a33a076d5@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
References: <2ZdKn.23542$Ak3.5406@newsfe16.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274649417 23394 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 21:16:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 21:16:57 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17823

On May 23, 2:53=A0pm, "rb" <r...@cox.net> wrote:
> Got a station antenna setup. =A0 =A0I have twinlead up to 140' per side d=
ipole.
> I have a desk, facing a wall. =A0 Window over to the right. =A0 Right now=
, I
> have coax coming out of my antnenna tuner, going outside, through the
> window, to a setup to feed balanced line.
>
> For years, I've thought about what would happen if I brought balanced lin=
e
> into the house.
>
> I've got a metal filing cabinet between window and ham shack. =A0 I'd hav=
e
> about 5' of line from my tuner, going around the cabinet, and finally
> getting to the window.
>
> How much performance degradation would this give me to do it in spite of =
the
> metal cabinet? =A0 =A0 I know for years they say: =A0 don't let twinlead =
come near
> metal objects. =A0 This would be doing that. =A0 Wonder how much degradat=
ion I'd
> suffer if I did that?

Probably none. Performance might actually increase slightly if the
coax to twin lead connection is lossy. I'm not a fan of running coax
to
twin lead. If I use a tuner, I run twin lead or ladder line the whole
route.
The "twin lead near metal" issues are often overblown.
Like Ian says, try it and see what happens.




From 3868353482778145018
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 14:22:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <968aa345-c020-4499-b8a9-371dcdca3606@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274649762 29759 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 21:22:42 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 21:22:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17824

On May 23, 7:43=A0am, "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)"
```

<toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> http://www.mtmscientific.com/loop.html
>
> Anyone got a circuit diagram? :)

$137.50... Dang.. Maybe I should start selling loops.. They sure
seem to be proud of them when they apply the price tag.
This is my version of the same appx thing, except using a
simple PVC frame. Can be built for chump change if you have
an old BC variable laying around. If not , the caps can be
bought on the web.. I scrounge mine out of old analog stereo
receivers, radios, etc..

```
From 1488381477473322323
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!news.k-dsl.de!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 16:38:04 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <htc70c$soc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf8f6ad$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f0168a6b-80e9-4e0e-
bdfd-8d7092a88633@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TNDt1+t1AGwurAif89/fgw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
```

Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17825

Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 23, 4:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w
wiadomoscinews:192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
>> On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>>> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
>>>> trying
>>> to do the new.
>>> The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis
>>> the
>>> teachers adopt to teaching.
>>> S*
>>> antennas do not have to be grounded.
>> "A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stray
>> electric charge. Chassis ground is used when it is not possible to connect a
>> grounding conductor into the earth. "
>>
>> " how are antennas on satellites
>> grounded??
>>
>> To chassis. Your mobile phone also.
>>
>> >do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
>> they keep shooting off electrons...
>>
>> They mainly transmit. So chassis is enough. Chassis must has the large area
>> to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.
>>
>>> again, this is going no where,
>> when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
>> believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
>> have a conversation.
>>
>> Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
>> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>>
>> S*
>
> Hi Mister S
> Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
> journal. Most of it is beyond my interlect

So much so that neither of you noticed that the article is scanned and
ocr'ed from somewhere resulting in none of the equations being
faithfully represented. For most I would expect this to result in
difficulty understanding the principles presented.

```
> but a quick review show that the tenents of his explanation
> are based first on the requirement of equilibrium
> That particles is the center of discussion
> That vortices are present to provide a displacement force
> And the connection between electrostatic and light
>  functions. Nowhere do I see reference to Gauss law of statics and the
> progression to a dynamic field which makes
> his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
> without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
> a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
> cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
> always one of the most important things are the responses from his
> peers which
> usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
> base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.
> Thanks again
> Art
>

Art, is there any chance your high observed gain is because antenna has
very low impedance that the currents may be overly elevated from the
voltage source used in your model?

Low impedance leading to higher current leading to higher fields being
generated leading to higher perceived gain.


If you can choose antenna parameters that result in negative resistance,
does this really mean your model is working properly under the
conditions you are using?

>
>
>
>
>
>



From 5506095419136125950
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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feed.tweaknews.nl!217.73.144.44.MISMATCH!ecngs!feeder.ecngs.de!news.k-dsl.de!
aioe.org!not-for-mail
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 16:45:07 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17826
```

Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 23, 1:15 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>> On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>
>>
>>
>>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
>> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
>> of electromagnetic radiation. also, it is well known that photons
>> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
>> also. you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
>> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.
>
> Oh my. ! The above is the silliest thing I have heard in a long while,
> but I am very glad you presented it
> as an example of your private analysis. It shows that tho free speech
> is viable what is contained in the enunciation is not necessarily
> anything other than trash. And I just love that position of yours
> "it is 'well known' that photons have no rest mass and no charge".
> Don't you have to repeat that a 1000 times before it can be considered
> true?

Art,

Please enlighten us.

What is the mass of a proton at rest?

Please quantify the charge of a photon.

```
From -6784165209754852662
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 14:46:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 21:46:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17827
```

On May 23, 7:14=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On May 23, 1:15=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>

```
> > On May 23, 6:01=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
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> > mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
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> > also. =A0you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
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> but I am very glad you presented it
> as an example of your private analysis. It shows that tho free speech
> is viable what is contained in the enunciation is not =A0necessarily
> anything other than trash. And I just love that position of yours
> "it is 'well known' that photons have no rest mass and no charge".
> Don't you have to repeat that a 1000 times before it can be considered
> true?

isn't that your method... keep repeating the same garbage hoping it
catches on.


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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 14:49:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 76
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17828

On May 23, 6:28=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 23, 4:34=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:192f5bcf-5=
644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
> > On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
> > >> trying
> > > to do the new.
> > > The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothes=
is
> > > the
> > > teachers adopt to teaching.
> > > S*
> > >antennas do not have to be grounded.
>
> > "A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stray
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ect a
> > grounding conductor into the earth. "
>
> > " how are antennas on satellites
> > grounded??
>
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>
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>
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area
> > to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.
>
> > > again, this is going no where,
>
> > when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
> > believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
> > have a conversation.
>
> > Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_For=
ce
> > And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>
> > S*
>
> Hi Mister S
> Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
> journal. Most of it is beyond my interlect
> but a quick review show that the tenents of his explanation
> are based first on the requirement of equilibrium
> That particles is the center of discussion
> That vortices are present to provide a displacement force
> And the connection between electrostatic and light
> =A0functions. Nowhere do I see reference to Gauss law of statics and the
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> his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
> without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
> a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
> cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
> always one of the most important things are the responses from his
> peers which
> usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
> base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.
> Thanks again
> Art

much is beyond your intellect...  however you should note that gauss's
law wasn't published until about 6 years after that article, so it
would be surprising if it was referenced.  that article is also well
before maxwell had published his works that contain his completed set
of equations describing electromagnetic fields... so it is not
surprising that some of what is in there was undoubtedly incorrect
guesses and suppositions based on earlier observations.


From -8765466336833395129
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in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-11.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bob <rmiller47@satx.rr.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: system degradation question
Message-ID: <r98jv5h181bs50qo2r6cd655qj9i1j2t6t@4ax.com>
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Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 16:55:48 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17829

On Sun, 23 May 2010 12:53:48 -0700, "rb" <rbig@cox.net> wrote:

>Got a station antenna setup.    I have twinlead up to 140' per side dipole.
>I have a desk, facing a wall.   Window over to the right.   Right now, I
>have coax coming out of my antnenna tuner, going outside, through the
>window, to a setup to feed balanced line.
>
>For years, I've thought about what would happen if I brought balanced line
>into the house.
>
>I've got a metal filing cabinet between window and ham shack.   I'd have
>about 5' of line from my tuner, going around the cabinet, and finally
>getting to the window.
>
>How much performance degradation would this give me to do it in spite of the
>metal cabinet?     I know for years they say:   don't let twinlead come near
>metal objects.   This would be doing that.   Wonder how much degradation I'd
>suffer if I did that?
>

For my 80 meter dipole, I have 92 feet of twinlead running around the
roof, and through the window, to my tuner -- it passes a few metal
pieces here and there, and I can't see any problems. I'd say give it a
try -- it's the only way to find out.

I use one of the MFJ window feedthrough panels to get the twinlead
indoors -- they work very nicely.

bob
k5qwg



From -5223283258535569273
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
```

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Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 15:00:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17830

On May 23, 4:49=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
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e
> > progression to a dynamic field which makes
> > his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
> > without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
> > a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
> > cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
> > always one of the most important things are the responses from his
> > peers which
> > usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
> > base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.
> > Thanks again
> > Art
```

>
> much is beyond your intellect... =A0however you should note that gauss's
> law wasn't published until about 6 years after that article, so it
> would be surprising if it was referenced. =A0that article is also well
> before maxwell had published his works that contain his completed set
> of equations describing electromagnetic fields... so it is not
> surprising that some of what is in there was undoubtedly incorrect
> guesses and suppositions based on earlier observations.

I have not printed the article as yet and I admit that I had not noted
the earlier publication date. I thought the publication was just one
year old.
I believe it to be interesting enough to get a print out but it will
be difficult to get a full list of comments
which usually as interesting as the article itself.

```
From 5735335699022972349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 15:09:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <e9d64e52-e98f-4487-8d7f-9373bd1f93f0@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <6485645c-6a8a-492f-b8de-abf7554e7ced@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htc7df$t7l$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274652572 22325 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 22:09:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 22:09:32 +0000 (UTC)
```

```
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17831

On May 23, 4:45=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On May 23, 1:15 pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> >> On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
> >> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
> >> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
> >> of electromagnetic radiation. =A0also, it is well known that photons
> >> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
> >> also. =A0you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
> >> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.
>
> > Oh my. ! The above is the silliest thing I have heard in a long while,
> > but I am very glad you presented it
> > as an example of your private analysis. It shows that tho free speech
> > is viable what is contained in the enunciation is not =A0necessarily
> > anything other than trash. And I just love that position of yours
> > "it is 'well known' that photons have no rest mass and no charge".
> > Don't you have to repeat that a 1000 times before it can be considered
> > true?
>
> Art,
>
> Please enlighten us.
>
> What is the mass of a proton at rest?
>
> Please quantify the charge of a photon.

Joe, I have not seen a description of a photon and I believe a sample
is yet to be maintained.
Possibly the accelleration of a neutrinos and the resulting collision
will separated the charge from the neutron so one can see if it is
accompanied by a morsel of mass. I say that because as the neutrinos
is the smallest mass known which leads to the maximum speed of light.
Thus collision should not be able to separate the neutrino alone and
only separate attatchments.
But my readings on the subject is some what limited.


From -1530932075136232697
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,dae625c91969a0e6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DIY antenna that works like MTM Loop Antenna
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 15:23:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 20
Message-ID: <d668011f-820a-40ff-9fe2-48ab6b471557@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <htb7u8$j29$2@news.eternal-september.org> <968aa345-c020-4499-
b8a9-371dcdca3606@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274653414 5645 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 22:23:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 22:23:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17832

On May 23, 5:22=A0pm, n...@wt.net wrote:
> On May 23, 7:43=A0am, "Man-wai Chang to The Door (33600bps)"
>
> <toylet.toy...@gmail.com> wrote:
> >http://www.mtmscientific.com/loop.html
>
> > Anyone got a circuit diagram? :)
>
> $137.50... Dang.. Maybe I should start selling loops.. They sure
> seem to be proud of them when they apply the price tag.
> This is my version of the same appx thing, except using a
> simple PVC frame. Can be built for chump change if you have
> an old BC variable laying around. =A0If not , the caps can be
> bought on the web.. I scrounge mine out of old analog stereo
> receivers, radios, etc..

Yeah, I was thinking how fast I could mass produce say a dozen at a
time.

Jimmie



From 8502471417559537293
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 15:31:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 107
Message-ID: <2211e579-8eb5-4edd-bfd6-5f2689658bb2@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf8f6ad$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <f0168a6b-80e9-4e0e-
bdfd-8d7092a88633@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htc70c$soc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274653900 14825 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 22:31:40 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 22:31:40 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17833

On May 23, 4:38=A0pm, joe <n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On May 23, 4:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:192f5bcf-=
5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...
> >> On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> >>>> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
> >>>> trying
> >>> to do the new.
> >>> The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothes=
is
> >>> the
> >>> teachers adopt to teaching.
> >>> S*
> >>> antennas do not have to be grounded.
> >> "A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stra=
y
> >> electric charge. Chassis ground is used when it is not possible to con=
nect a
> >> grounding conductor into the earth. "
>
> >> " how are antennas on satellites
> >> grounded??
>
> >> To chassis. Your mobile phone also.
>
> >> =A0>do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
> >> they keep shooting off electrons...
>
> >> They mainly transmit. So chassis is enough. Chassis must has the large=
 area
> >> to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.
>
> >>> again, this is going no where,
> >> when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
> >> believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
> >> have a conversation.
>
> >> Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Fo=
rce
> >> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>
> >> S*
>
> > Hi Mister S
> > Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
> > journal. Most of it is beyond my interlect
>
> So much so that neither of you noticed that the article is scanned and
> ocr'ed from somewhere resulting in none of the equations being
> faithfully represented. For most I would expect this to result in
> difficulty understanding the principles presented.
>
>
>
> > but a quick review show that the tenents of his explanation
> > are based first on the requirement of equilibrium
> > That particles is the center of discussion
> > That vortices are present to provide a displacement force
> > And the connection between electrostatic and light
> > =A0functions. Nowhere do I see reference to Gauss law of statics and th=
e
> > progression to a dynamic field which makes
> > his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
> > without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
```

> > a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
> > cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
> > always one of the most important things are the responses from his
> > peers which
> > usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
> > base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.
> > Thanks again
> > Art
>
> Art, is there any chance your high observed gain is because antenna has
> very low impedance that the currents may be overly elevated from the
> voltage source used in your model?
>
> Low impedance leading to higher current leading to higher fields being
> generated leading to higher perceived gain.

Certainly if you consider I sq R and the removal of losses made by
penetrations into the metal . But there are other considerations such
as the swamping of diamagnetic action in air after near removal from
the metal itself because the change in eddies strength changes every
thing.
I cannot explain the mechanics of what is actually happening and can
only be guided by what the programs infer. Intimate discussion of the
above is more than welcome. Especially the realization of maximum
radiation determined by the time needed for the replacement of the
ejected particle which probably occurrs before minimum impedance is
reached. I cannot imagine the addition of zero or negative values in
the equation since only the contents of the boundary is relevent in
accountability for all forces as I see it based on
Newtons laws. Joe your comment are the first review that is willing to
discuss the merits of my work and I sure welcome it so that closure
can be reached

>
> If you can choose antenna parameters that result in negative resistance,
> does this really mean your model is working properly under the
> conditions you are using?
>
>

From -4829625971624739083
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment

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Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 17:17:13 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <f8ae915e-ae73-4f20-8b61-1b5bcac761ab@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274660233 12417 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 00:17:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 00:17:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17834
```

On May 23, 9:55=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 22, 1:49=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend?
>
> > As far as light do.
>
> When I was in college, I observed a stream of electrons emitting a

Now Cecil you never did observe actual electrons let alone a stream !

> glow that traveled at the speed of light to my

Now Cecil you have no way of knowing what the speed was or even the
timing function required by the eyeball.

eyes which evolved to
> detect photons, not electrons.

```
Where is that stated in print? It has to be in print to be true right?
Cant you reference an eyeball to function the same as a Faraday cage
because a brain requires an electrical circuit?


 Since photons can do that,
Does the eyeball have counters to count the dropping photons or what.

 why is there
> a need to introduce the concept of invisible, undetectable, massless,
> virtual electrons in free space?
I have no idea what physisist presented to show that there was a need


 What is the electron density of free
> space?

Gulp!
Space is homogenous in electron content? If so
how can a solar stream exist?

Cecil, as a side note I posted about coils radiating
since you were responsible for record length threads as to whether and
how they radiate. I lost track how all that fell out after the first
year of the record postings. Did you beat out the detractors?
Art


> --
> 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 2600595029174966444
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:01:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <07fd8631-f234-4d0b-a187-5a22e821dd53@f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <fe0f7542-c757-4da3-b7b3-0405605fc941@j21g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.207.97
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
```

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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274666493 14525 127.0.0.1 (24 May 2010 02:01:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 02:01:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.207.97;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17835

On Apr 25, 3:40=A0am, W0BTU <mikew...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Apr 16, 8:10=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > To order a copy of the 3rd edition of Reflections, authored by Walter
> > Maxwell, W2DU, go to the W2DU website atwww.w2du.com, then go to page
> > 2 and click on the following:
>
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Order Reflections III fr=
om CQ Online BookStore
>
> > Walt, W2DU
>
> I've seen people talking about it in the other forums, and I looked at
> the three sample excerpts at w2du.com. That's all I know about it. It
> sounds interesting, but I need to at least see a table of contents
> (index would be nice, too) before I think about ordering it. Is that
> possible?
>
> TIA.
>
> 73 Mike

Hi Mike,

Since attachments aren't allowed on these NGs I can't send what you
want. If you'll send me your email address I'll send you some material
from the book. My email address is walt@w2du.com.

Walt, W2DU



From -8347906928191830188
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:28:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <c53c2ba4-b565-48cd-92ff-f1540852fbca@l6g2000vbo.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
     <4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.247.207.97
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     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17836


> >> Dear Walt,
>
> >> Ever since reading your 1973 QST articles, being a second-year student at
> >> the Polytechnics/Technical University of Copenhagen, I have referred to
> >> your ground-breaking work for removing the myths and misunderstandings of
> >> the (un)importance of the swr over and over again. Somewhere I still have
> >> the ageing photocopies of all the articles. But having the opportunity to
> >> get it all and more in one piece in Reflections III is really greast. I
> >> have ordered my copy right away.
>
> >> Later on, both in my professional life after receiving my MSc(EE) as a
> >> radio engineer and during my 19 years as Technical Editor of 'OZ' (the
> >> Danisk QST) I have had to weed out misconceptions about swr and
> >> transmission lines. My early understanding from your work was a great
> >> help. Thanks!
>
> >> All the best,
>
> >> vy 73
> >> OZ7S Sven
>
> Got delivery to-day.
>
> As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I really look
> forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output impedance. A highly
> controversial subject for decades.
>
> vy 73
> OZ7S Sven
```

Hello Sven,

Glad you received your copy today. To pique your interest in tx output impedance, Chapter 19 will do that for you, especially Sec 19.14 on Page 19.22. This section describes in detail, in fourteen steps, how the output Z is measured.

I've seen a lot of discussion on this subject, and most of it shows that many who discuss it don't have a clue to the correct answer. Which is why I have made many measurements of the output Z to determine the truth.

The output Z is determined principally by the proper adjustment of the tank circuit with respect to the load. I'm talking now only about tube amps with pi-network tank circuit coupling the amp tube to the load. I cannot comment on solid-state rigs, or those that have no tuning adjustments.

There are those who believe that the output Z = 50 + j0, and there are those who believe the Z is much higher. Here's what really happens. With any practical grid drive, load and tune the amp into a 50 + j0 dummy load to deliver all the available power. In this case the output Z of the amp will be 50 + j0 ohms.

Now add 50 ohms of inductive reactance to the same dummy load. The result is now a load impedance of 50 + j50 ohms. Now reload and retune the pi-network to again deliver all the available power into the new complex-impedance load. The new output Z? 50 - j50 ohms, the conjugate of the complex load impedance. In other words, to determine the output Z of the amp, simply load it into an impedance of known value such that all the available power is delivered at a reasonable drive level. The output Z is then the conjugate of the load impedance.

You say you want proof of this simplistic procedure? Fine. It's all right there in the fourteen steps in Sec 19.14 that describe the entire measurement procedure. I'm sure you'll find the procedure enlightening.

Walt, W2DU

From -5919637481820829054
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.

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Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 19:33:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
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Injection-Info: m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=24.247.207.97;
     posting-account=J1mP_goAAAAHAZfpshfnaeZn8LGM3ZCa
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
     Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17837

On May 23, 10:01=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
> On Apr 25, 3:40=A0am, W0BTU <mikew...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On Apr 16, 8:10=A0pm, walt <w...@w2du.com> wrote:
>
> > > To order a copy of the 3rd edition of Reflections, authored by Walter
> > > Maxwell, W2DU, go to the W2DU website atwww.w2du.com, then go to page
> > > 2 and click on the following:
>
> > > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0Order Reflections III =
from CQ Online BookStore
>
> > > Walt, W2DU
>
> > I've seen people talking about it in the other forums, and I looked at
> > the three sample excerpts at w2du.com. That's all I know about it. It
> > sounds interesting, but I need to at least see a table of contents
> > (index would be nice, too) before I think about ordering it. Is that
> > possible?
>
> > TIA.
>
> > 73 Mike
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> Since attachments aren't allowed on these NGs I can't send what you
> want. If you'll send me your email address I'll send you some material
> from the book. My email address is w...@w2du.com.
```

>
> Walt, W2DU

Mike, apparently one can't divulge one's email address on this NG.
However, we'll fool 'em--the word preceding @ is walt. So there, too.

Walt

From -2131362565328628780
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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From: "rb" <rbig@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: new question   (from "system degradation question")
Lines: 22
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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X-Complaints-To: newsmaster@cox.net
X-Trace: newsfe21.iad 1274670155 98.183.24.123 (Mon, 24 May 2010 03:02:35 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 03:02:35 UTC
Organization: Cox
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 22:02:16 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17838

I'll be using 100 watts SSB/CW, and have about 75' of twinlead up to antnenna feedpoint.

You've got me going to do the "system degradation question":   I'll run twinlead to the shack, in spite of the file cabinet.

Now, yes--I can do just fine manually changing my antenna from ladderline fed to putting it on 160 by jumping both ends together and letting it work against ground.   Long counterpoise in place. Then, putting it back as twinlead dipole on 80m up.

What's the new question?   I normally would go from 160m up through 15m. If I just used the jump both ends together and feed long wire, which ant will be better?

Basically, it's whether a long hat vertical would be as good as using my twinlead as dipole on bands including 80m and up.

I can certainly keep the antenna twinlead fed dipole, no problem.   Just curious.

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85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 21:16:54 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 51
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References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18MJdxu3eD0oWpvThL8uhJA9N+WGU2z7dhkepagWLk3qA=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <e9d64e52-e98f-4487-8d7f-9373bd1f93f0@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:Yz6sfX8ZgqUooNXYPGNguW+lvsk=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17839
```

On 05/23/2010 03:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> On May 23, 4:45 pm, joe<n...@domain.invalid> wrote:
>> Art Unwin wrote:
>>> On May 23, 1:15 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net> wrote:

```
>>>> On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>  wrote:
>>
>>>>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>>>> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
>>>> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
>>>> of electromagnetic radiation.  also, it is well known that photons
>>>> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
>>>> also.  you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
>>>> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.

Can I rain on your parade? Light is just super high frequency RF. There
is no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain
things in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can
describe a photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given
wavelength or frequency if you will. If a star or even our own sun gave
off photons at the rate of burn then it would very soon be an ex-star.
There are very few people who can think at the needed level for this
kind of thing, so let the argument continue. Really silly thinking that
there are red photons, green, yellow, etc.
>>
>>> Oh my. ! The above is the silliest thing I have heard in a long while,
>>> but I am very glad you presented it
>>> as an example of your private analysis. It shows that tho free speech
>>> is viable what is contained in the enunciation is not  necessarily
>>> anything other than trash. And I just love that position of yours
>>> "it is 'well known' that photons have no rest mass and no charge".
>>> Don't you have to repeat that a 1000 times before it can be considered
>>> true?
>>
>> Art,
>>
>> Please enlighten us.
>>
>> What is the mass of a proton at rest?
>>
>> Please quantify the charge of a photon.
>
> Joe, I have not seen a description of a photon and I believe a sample
> is yet to be maintained.
> Possibly the accelleration of a neutrinos and the resulting collision
> will separated the charge from the neutron so one can see if it is
> accompanied by a morsel of mass. I say that because as the neutrinos
> is the smallest mass known which leads to the maximum speed of light.
> Thus collision should not be able to separate the neutrino alone and
> only separate attatchments.
> But my readings on the subject is some what limited.



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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 21:18:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 37
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 04:18:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17840
```

On May 20, 10:54=A0pm, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:

> O Jeez! Here we go again!!!! All this about vortices sounds like spin to = me.
>
> Irv VE6BP

Exactly. Imagine a tornado which is a macro scale version of the vortice seen as a displacement current as a series of capacitors along side the current flow within which there is circular flow. This is no different to the laminar flow in a firemans hose. Put projections inside the hose and you can get multiple vortices because of the lamina friction.You probably have heard of "curl" with respect to antennas and yes that is described with respect to vortices. So it is not so far out to see a tornado as a cloud enclosed by neutrons in terms of a skin tension. This all goes back to the release of a small particle from the boundary enclosing the big band where rotation is applied to same via the levered fracture in the boundary as it momentarily loses equilibrium. For the above tornadoes are seen as the swirling action between capacitor plates comprised of ground and the upper layers. The capacitor plates perform the same action as a "idler" wheel so that ejected rotations of particles have

the same spin.
Review vortices if only to get a physical idea how the term "curl" fits in with respect to lamina flow which you can then expand to magnetic lines or field of a magnet for a better understanding of transitions. Everything on Earth can be described by the two vectors created at the big bang down to the two vectors of gravity and rotation where rotary flow introduces lamina slip and the adherence to Newtons laws including his equations for acceleration. All the above is thoroughly seen under boundary laws which are centuries old, when static fields are transformed into a dynamic field. Nothing new, no new laws or equations but just a different method of connecting the known dots determined by past physics to produce a closed circuit similar to the tank circuit in parallel
Art

```
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From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: new question (from "system degradation question")
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 22:36:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 29
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17841
```

On May 24, 12:02=A0am, "rb" <r...@cox.net> wrote:
> I'll be using 100 watts SSB/CW, and have about 75' of twinlead up to
> antnenna feedpoint.
>
> You've got me going to do the "system degradation question": =A0 I'll run
> twinlead to the shack, in spite of the file cabinet.
>

```
> Now, yes--I can do just fine manually changing my antenna from ladderline
> fed to putting it on 160 by jumping both ends together and letting it wor=
k
> against ground. =A0 Long counterpoise in place. =A0Then, putting it back =
as
> twinlead dipole on 80m up.
>
> What's the new question? =A0 =A0I normally would go from 160m up through =
15m.
> If I just used the jump both ends together and feed long wire, which ant
> will be better?
>
> Basically, it's whether a long hat vertical would be as good as using my
> twinlead as dipole on bands including 80m and up.
>
> I can certainly keep the antenna twinlead fed dipole, no problem. =A0 =A0=
Just
> curious.

On most bands it will operate the best fed normally as a dipole.




From 9065485198738044052
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:12:52 +0200
```

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X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17842
```

Uzytkownik "Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f0168a6b-80e9-4e0e-bdfd-8d7092a88633@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 4:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>
> S*

>Hi Mister S
Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
journal. Most of it is beyond my intellect

Do not worry. Maxwell is an excellent writter and his English also.
Everything is wrote in English and next in Math. The math is to calculate.
We do not calculate enything.

>but a quick review show that the tenents of his explanation
are based first on the requirement of equilibrium
That particles is the center of discussion
That vortices are present to provide a displacement force
And the connection between electrostatic and light
functions. Nowhere do I see reference to Gauss law of statics and the
progression to a dynamic field

Maxwell described the rotational oscillations.
Gauss dynamic field is simply the longitudinal oscillations (like sound).

>which makes
his paper some what astounding for him to come up with this paper
without these clues that have been hidden for so long. I intend to get
a print out of all four portions of this paper in the hope I can
cherry pick some portions that I can understand from the paper. As
always one of the most important things are the responses from his
peers which
usually are accompanied by science analysis rather than relyinging on
base intuitions without supporting facts from the ham community.

Thanks again
Art

Nice reading.
S*

```
From -4913067478058297373
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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bdfd-8d7092a88633@40g2000vbr.googlegroups.com> <htc70c$soc$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:23:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100523-1, 2010-05-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 27
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Message-ID: <4bfa376e$0$2590$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274689390 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2590 213.77.56.33:1613
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17843


Uzytkownik "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:htc70c$soc$1@speranza.aioe.org...
> Art Unwin wrote:
>> On May 23, 4:34 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>> Take a glance
>>> at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
>>> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>>>
>>> S*
>>
>> Hi Mister S
>> Thank you for supplying reference for the article in the phylisophical
>> journal. Most of it is beyond my interlect
>
> So much so that neither of you noticed that the article is scanned and
> ocr'ed from somewhere resulting in none of the equations being faithfully
> represented.

If you are fluent in Maxwell's time math:
http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?
title=File%3AOn_Physical_Lines_of_Force.pdf&page=1

Wikisource is easy to citations,
S*




From 6639400244095948916
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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<4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
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<4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:29:52 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 23
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X-Trace: 1274689795 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19162 213.77.56.33:1615
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17844
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>

>ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers of electromagnetic radiation.

They ara carries of the electric waves.

> also, it is well known that photons
have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron also. you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.

You simply like the EM and photons. It is your choose.
S*

```
From -4922334014053106359
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
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<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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e98f-4487-8d7f-9373bd1f93f0@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<htcujo$pli$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:46:03 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100523-1, 2010-05-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 39
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274690766 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19163 213.77.56.33:1619
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17845


 "Bill Baka" <bbaka@comcast.net>  wrote
news:htcujo$pli$1@news.eternal-september.org...
> On 05/23/2010 03:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> On May 23, 4:45 pm, joe<n...@domain.invalid>  wrote:
>>> Art Unwin wrote:
>>>> On May 23, 1:15 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>  wrote:
```

>>>>> On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>>>
>>>>>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>>>>> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
>>>>> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
>>>>> of electromagnetic radiation. also, it is well known that photons
>>>>> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
>>>>> also. you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
>>>>> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.
>
> Can I rain on your parade? Light is just super high frequency RF. There is
> no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain things
> in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can describe a
> photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given wavelength or
> frequency if you will.

It is math for it (Doulong). If a cristal is kicked it radiate diffrent
frequences. But not all and for a limited time.
Higher frequency bigger energy. But such packets are longer than one
wavelengh. It is a coherency of radiation.

>If a star or even our own sun gave off photons at the rate of burn then it
>would very soon be an ex-star.
> There are very few people who can think at the needed level for this kind
> of thing, so let the argument continue. Really silly thinking that there
> are red photons, green, yellow, etc.

Some substances emitt only one or only a few wavelengh. Sodium emits yellow.
(Sodium emitts yellow packets?).
S*

```
From 6450505487358522508
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
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nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:57:23 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100523-1, 2010-05-23), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Trace: 1274691446 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19167 213.77.56.33:1623
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17846


Uzytkownik "Art Unwin" <arthurunwin@gmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:f8ae915e-ae73-4f20-8b61-1b5bcac761ab@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 9:55 am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
>> What is the electron density of free
> space?

>Gulp!
>Space is homogenous in electron content? If so
how can a solar stream exist?

Cecil does not suggest that. What can means the level and fluctuations. Now
everybody measure it:
http://www.academicjournals.org/ijlis/PDF/pdf2009/July/Okeke%20et%20al.pdf
S*




From -6550117412051433350
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
```

```
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 04:30:42 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <f2cde81f-473b-4044-9407-2610ce6e9f3d@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 11:30:42 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.51.248.161;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17847

On May 23, 4:31=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@
> 61.9.191.5:
>
> > "Sven Lundbech" <o...@hotmail.com> wrote in
> >news:4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk:
>
> > ...
> >> As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I
> >> really look forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output
> >> impedance. A highly controversial subject for decades.
>
> > Here is a simple little test for the hypothesis that Zs=3D50+j0 that us=
es
> > equipment found in many if not most HF ham shacks.
>
> Oh, the URL:http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1028.
> > Owen

While the analysis of transmitter output impedance in Reflections is
flawed,
experiments (claimed to be repeatable) described in Reflections appear
to
support the conclusions of the flawed analysis.
```

It would be highly valuable if the results of these experiments could be explained in a manner that aligns with established understandings.

Such an explanation might start by describing the circuit conditions that result from following the manufacturer=92s tuning procedures. After all, these usually depend on measuring currents and voltages so are only indirectly related to power. Perhaps the resulting conditions are not as they are usually assumed to be.

Try as I might, I have not been able to derive a mechanism to explain the observations in Reflections. But the explanations offered in Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be discarded, so this does not seem to be an appropriate path.

...Keith

```
From -6882389445012364521
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 06:23:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <0625c588-b3a5-4367-80e6-63c11b75c536@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:23:24 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.33.154;
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17848
```

On May 24, 6:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Such an explanation might start by describing the circuit conditions
> that result from following the manufacturer=92s tuning procedures.

On an old tube transmitter, e.g. a Globe Scout, when the manufacturer specifed a particular grid current and a particular plate current, does that imply a particular single resistive load line for the final tube? Why were those particular grid and load currents chosen? Maximum efficiency? Tube life? Minimum distortion?

--
TNX & 73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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From -9117674152554623603
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 06:32:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17849
```

On May 23, 1:01=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Your eyes detect the electrons oscillations.

My eyes are in a different location from the electron oscillations. What is your theory of exactly what is incident upon my retina that is traversing the distance from the electron stream to my eyes at the speed of light?

```
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com
```

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From -4271786498243628152
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 06:48:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 18
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17850

On May 23, 7:17=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 23, 9:55=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > eyes which evolved to detect photons, not electrons.
>
> Where is that stated in print?

I did a Yahoo search for, "eye detection of photons", and got 705,007
hits. Here's one of them from the Kansas State University Physics
Dept.

http://web.phys.ksu.edu/vqmorig/tutorials/online/wave_part/Single%20Photons=
.html

"It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in our eye (rod
cells) are able to detect single photons."
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 7948517700748724730
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Keith Dysart <keith.dysart@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 07:06:44 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <5772c8aa-911c-4112-88bf-98123b615994@y21g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
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     Trident/4.0; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.0.4506.2152;
     .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17851

On May 24, 9:23=A0am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> On May 24, 6:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > Such an explanation might start by describing the circuit conditions
> > that result from following the manufacturer=92s tuning procedures.
>
> On an old tube transmitter, e.g. a Globe Scout, when the manufacturer
> specifed a particular grid current and a particular plate current,
> does that imply a particular single resistive load line for the final
> tube? Why were those particular grid and load currents chosen? Maximum
> efficiency? Tube life? Minimum distortion?

Excellent questions. I have often wondered if the manufacturer's
tuning
procedures had anything to do with maximizing output power transfer,
or
were they, in fact, optimizing some other aspect.

...Keith



From 9044958969883235779
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,CP1252
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!s41g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: walt <walt@w2du.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications,
     Inc.
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 07:55:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 77
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Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: s41g2000vba.googlegroups.com; posting-host=66.227.239.152;
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17852

On May 24, 7:30=A0am, Keith Dysart <keith.dys...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 23, 4:31=A0am, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@
> > 61.9.191.5:
>
> > > "Sven Lundbech" <o...@hotmail.com> wrote in
> > >news:4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk:
>
> > > ...
> > >> As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I
> > >> really look forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output
> > >> impedance. A highly controversial subject for decades.
>
> > > Here is a simple little test for the hypothesis that Zs=3D50+j0 that =
uses
> > > equipment found in many if not most HF ham shacks.
>
> > Oh, the URL:http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=3D1028.
> > > Owen
>
> While the analysis of transmitter output impedance in Reflections is
> flawed,
> experiments (claimed to be repeatable) described in Reflections appear
> to
> support the conclusions of the flawed analysis.
>
> It would be highly valuable if the results of these experiments could
```

> be
> explained in a manner that aligns with established understandings.
>
> Such an explanation might start by describing the circuit conditions
> that
> result from following the manufacturer=92s tuning procedures. After
> all,
> these usually depend on measuring currents and voltages so are only
> indirectly related to power. Perhaps the resulting conditions are not
> as they are usually assumed to be.
>
> Try as I might, I have not been able to derive a mechanism to explain
> the observations in Reflections. But the explanations offered in
> Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be
> discarded,
> so this does not seem to be an appropriate path.
>
> ...Keith

Keith, would you please elaborate on why you believe my analysis of transmitter output impedance is flawed? And what is the basis for your belief that my explanations in Reflections require large chunks of linear circuit theory to be discarded. Could it be because you consider the source resistance in the transmitter to be dissipative, as in the classical generator? If so, you must be made to realize that the source resistance of the transmitter is non-dissipative, which is the reason that its efficiency can exceed 50%.

Or are you considering the output characteristic of the transmitter to be non-linear? This is not the case, because the effect of energy storage in the tank circuit isolates the non-linear input from the output circuit, which is linear as evidenced by the almost perfect sine wave appearing at the output of the tank.

One last question: Are you basing your dissatisfaction of Reflections from reviewing the 2nd or 3rd edition? Chapter 19 has been expanded in the 3rd edition, in which I presented additional proof of my position on the subject that you should be aware of. If you haven't yet seen the addition that appears in the 3rd ed, please let me know so that I can send you a copy of the addition. Also include your email address so I can send it.

Keith, you are the only person I know of who appears to have found flaws in my presentation on this subject. Which is why I'm anxious to know exactly why you believe my presentation is flawed.

Walt Maxwell, W2DU

From 7642143118755679010
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes

X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 10:24:56 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <19508-4BFA9A48-1369@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17853

Cecil Moore, W5DXP wrote:
"It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in your eye (rod
cells) are able to detect single photons."

From Navy lectures on night vision in WW-2, I remember that cone cells
are used for day vision and rods are used at night.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From 7820146679590433470
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 18:45:58 +0200
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-0, 2010-05-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 18
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17854


"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:2fc65732-f061-42e2-90d1-1fda9647235f@a20g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 1:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Your eyes detect the electrons oscillations.

>My eyes are in a different location from the electron oscillations.
What is your theory of exactly what is incident upon my retina that is
traversing the distance from the electron stream to my eyes at the
speed of light?

The longitudinal electric waves (electrons oscillations).
The sound waves are also longitudinal (air partcles oscillations).

The theory is from XIX century. It is not mine.
S*





From -2602236738485571554
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 18:55:11 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100524-0, 2010-05-24), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4bfaaf81$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274720129 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19183 213.77.56.33:1105
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17855


 "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com>wrote
news:ac3028d7-bf51-4c1b-bcd7-f170ff013047@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On May 23, 7:17 pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 23, 9:55 am, Cecil Moore <w5...@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > eyes which evolved to detect photons, not electrons.
>
>> Where is that stated in print?

>I did a Yahoo search for, "eye detection of photons", and got 705,007
hits. Here's one of them from the Kansas State University Physics
Dept.

http://web.phys.ksu.edu/vqmorig/tutorials/online/wave_part/Single%20Photons.html

>"It has been demonstrated that light-sensitive cells in our eye (rod
```

cells) are able to detect single photons."

But remember what Bill wrote: "There
is no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain
things in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can
describe a photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given
wavelength or frequency if you will."

For light the photon has about 200 wavelength.
Radio wave "photon" is as long as transmitter works.
S*

```
From -5470751870583537166
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b151898db4b96282
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 12:47:42 -0500
Reply-To: "David  Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
From: "David  Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 13:47:51 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <x9ydnRq2n6ojJmfWnZ2dnUVZ_u2dnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 9
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4.154.94.124
X-Trace: sv3-MWm2GVhfsVXH0AqyKDFy0KJLFqPiIVvqOR3moy7EIkWcSECFvMNfAr4Ryf0xD2/
epukx174vFz/ruMx!
bJ2nYzlpct0sb0ssOBJBrfLsbauvrJCsBnfIhuX4kxWcbTQ0TUQXv1B4IKFEnl7oPvjeHNMKBD5W!
U0JADq37Mvo1EVKohv+dHN5MVSk0clve5A==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17856
```

Dick,

Any decent balun built into a center connector is OK. W2AU or Radio Works
are examples. You can even use the budwing center connector plus a separate

balun.

Dave K4JRB

```
From -5831421807546809552
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Bill Baka <bbaka@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 12:21:32 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <htejjv$p6m$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5c5adbb6-fc12-4b82-
b7dc-0ca5f43d46f0@w3g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf96d93$0$19165$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<bc31f1d5-8237-4de2-919e-436d0bb97d02@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <6485645c-6a8a-492f-b8de-abf7554e7ced@a16g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <htc7df$t7l$1@speranza.aioe.org> <e9d64e52-
e98f-4487-8d7f-9373bd1f93f0@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<htcujo$pli$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bfa3cce$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Injection-Date: Mon, 24 May 2010 19:21:36 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="EqX64/VAh5fEwK2J/rO5zQ";
     logging-data="25814"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18Bi7/kisLkFsFMBA5/w5h4wvoBM8Ibi7trkxBX3EnBmQ=="
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100423
Thunderbird/3.0.4
In-Reply-To: <4bfa3cce$0$19163$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Cancel-Lock: sha1:pzODyokbs0yL/IGS78Kkeafs8SY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17857
```

On 05/24/2010 01:46 AM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> "Bill Baka"<bbaka@comcast.net>   wrote

```
> news:htcujo$pli$1@news.eternal-september.org...
>> On 05/23/2010 03:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>> On May 23, 4:45 pm, joe<n...@domain.invalid>   wrote:
>>>> Art Unwin wrote:
>>>>> On May 23, 1:15 pm, K1TTT<k1...@arrl.net>   wrote:
>>>>>> On May 23, 6:01 pm, "Szczepan Bialek"<sz.bia...@wp.pl>   wrote:
>>>>
>>>>>>> Electrons are detectable and have mass.
>>>>>> ah yes, that ugly little thing called mass... because electrons have
>>>>>> mass they can not travel at c, therefore they can not be the carriers
>>>>>> of electromagnetic radiation.  also, it is well known that photons
>>>>>> have no rest mass and no charge, both of which disqualify the electron
>>>>>> also.  you should really talk to art, he is much closer with his
>>>>>> magical levitating diamagnetic neutrino.
>>
>> Can I rain on your parade? Light is just super high frequency RF. There is
>> no such thing as a photon but scientists still use that to explain things
>> in human terms for the unknowing masses. The best way I can describe a
>> photon is that it is one wavelength of light at any given wavelength or
>> frequency if you will.
>
> It is math for it (Doulong). If a cristal is kicked it radiate diffrent
> frequences. But not all and for a limited time.
> Higher frequency bigger energy. But such packets are longer than one
> wavelengh. It is a coherency of radiation.

That explains why UV is harmful, higher frequency, while IR at longer
wavelengths is just heat.
>
>> If a star or even our own sun gave off photons at the rate of burn then it
>> would very soon be an ex-star.
>> There are very few people who can think at the needed level for this kind
>> of thing, so let the argument continue. Really silly thinking that there
>> are red photons, green, yellow, etc.
>
> Some substances emitt only one or only a few wavelengh. Sodium emits yellow.
> (Sodium emitts yellow packets?).
> S*
>
>
Agreed.
That is why LED's emit at only one wave length. It just depends on which
elements are in the LED formula.
Bill




From 1270548111259177458
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
```

```
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 04:24:48 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274441088 6063 127.0.0.1 (21 May 2010 11:24:48 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 11:24:48 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17758

On May 21, 7:24=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:752f298b-be7=
3-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
> On May 19, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> > S*
>
> >mr. b. you and art should get together. =A0i'm sure his vortices off the
>
> ends of his over optimized dipole would work well with your sound
> model of electromagnetics.
>
> Sound model of electric waves is the oldest (XIX century). I am not young
> but it is not mine.
>
> > he has forced the particles off the dipole
>
> by making it superconductive so they should respond like perfectly
> compressible sound carriers and since they are massless the sound will
> travel at the speed of light. =A0how perfect could that be! =A0both new
> theories
>
> May be that the Art's is a new. The "like sound" is the oldest.
>
> >come together in one big never ending thread where we can all
>
> read the bafflegab and have a big laugh behind your backs, or maybe
> right in your faces. =A0Sorry i've been a bit slow responding, i had a
> nice trip to dayton, but didn't find any of the unwin antennas for
> sale, or any sound driven dipoles out in the flea market either...
>
> All dipoles are with the standing waves (like sound).
>
> >well, maybe next year, i'm sure you'll both be selling those new
>
> superconductive longitudinal wave generating magical levitating
> diamagnetic neutrino hyperwave antennas at bargain basement prices
> after everyone learns how bad they really are.
>
> "Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
> If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have trou=
ble
> with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
> S*

show me the equations for modeling a dipole radiation pattern using
sound in free space, be sure to account for polarization.


From -380482301579592495
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b6e3efec0a1283c7,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe07.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Who makes this HF Beam ??
Lines: 21
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.79.5.64
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe07.iad 1274445370 24.79.5.64 (Fri, 21 May 2010 12:36:10 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 12:36:10 UTC
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 07:38:11 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17759
```

Hello to All
Yesterday I took down a small HF beam antenna,for lady whose husband just passed away.
He had bought it last year brand new.At 1st I thought it was a Butternut Butterfly beam,but its not.
The reflector is a elongated triangle with wire around the perimeter of it and has clear tubes for support of the triangle that go into Aluminum tubes of the support structure,in the middle of the triangle is a plastic hub that it all ties into and mounts to the boom.The boom look like aprox 10' long,the driven element has a matching network of some kind that is in a gray 4x4 box,and at each end of the driven element it has a hub with about 8 rods on it,the director is almost the same as the driven but is not split in middle and has the same hub and rods at the ends of it as the driven element.
I hope I explained ok the best that I could do
Any input would be great
Thanks all and have a nice summer
Howard
VE4ISP

```
From -3113036829578654584
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 07:05:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 12
Message-ID: <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.95.37.232
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274450734 2148 127.0.0.1 (21 May 2010 14:05:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
```

```
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 14:05:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.95.37.232;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17760

On May 21, 2:37=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> In the space are free electrons (plasma). If you move one of them the nex=
t
> reacts on it. It is normal pressure wave (electric wave).

 If you are correct, the feedpoint impedance of a 1/2WL standing-wave
dipole should change from 75 ohms to around 600 ohms (traveling wave
antenna) when installed in free space. Does NASA know that resonant
standing-wave antennas, like 1/2WL dipoles, will not work in free
space because of all those free electrons in free space?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From 7446320958453490491
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b6e3efec0a1283c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!post01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!newsfe01.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad>
Subject: Re: Who makes this HF Beam ??
Lines: 29
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <cswJn.19262$mi.17747@newsfe01.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.79.5.64
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe01.iad 1274450824 24.79.5.64 (Fri, 21 May 2010 14:07:04 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 14:07:04 UTC
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 09:09:06 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17761

Just found something
Maybe a TGM commincations  Model MQ-36SR
Howard
```

```
"Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad...
> Hello to All
> Yesterday I took down a small HF beam antenna,for lady whose husband just
> passed away.
> He had bought it last year brand new.At 1st I thought it was a Butternut
> Butterfly beam,but its not.
> The reflector is a elongated triangle with wire around the perimeter of it
> and has clear tubes for support of the triangle that go into Aluminum
> tubes of the support structure,in the middle of the triangle is a plastic
> hub that it all ties into and mounts to the boom.The boom look like aprox
> 10' long,the driven element has a matching network of some kind that is in
> a gray 4x4 box,and at each end of the driven element it has a hub with
> about 8 rods on it,the director is almost the same as the driven but is
> not split in middle  and has the same hub and rods at the ends of it as
> the driven element.
> I hope I explained ok the best that I could do
> Any input would be great
> Thanks all and have a nice summer
> Howard
> VE4ISP
>
>




From 1398419625437348876
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 10:19:32 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 31
Message-ID: <ht64pk$gc1k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1274451572 536628 128.118.40.78 (21 May 2010
14:19:32 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
```

NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 14:19:32 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17762

Szczepan Bialek wrote:

> (I have trouble
> with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).

There is a clue in there. Use of the terms does not indicate correctness, just useage.

While for any given case of Art's antennas, whether the theory, or the actual described antennas - I just don't understand the theory, and the antennas, which are usually explainable by other, less abstruse and more well known methods.

In at least one case, the coil on the end of a mast 160 meter antenna, well, it's a tuned circuit on the end of a stick. No doubt it works in similar fashion to the other antennas of the same ilk, relying on feed line radiation. Nothing new, and no need for new theory in the case that the old one describes it well.

In any event, extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof, and Art is not willing to provide, we are supposed to believe him based on it being him.

Wrong-o-freaking-rama! Just about anything can be explained in some fashion to just about anyone, and the onus is on the one trying to explain. I've never had a problem understanding anything else the experts have offered. That brings us back to my first sentence.

- Mike -

From -5897181983726142685
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-12.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Message-ID: <uvbdv5trna5ft3tk6ki872v8qdkbfhssiv@4ax.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-

be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ht64pk$gc1k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 12
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 09:13:06 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17763

On Fri, 21 May 2010 10:19:32 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
wrote:

> extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof

An ordinary proof would be more than adequate. It is the
"extraordinary" proof (aka radiating particles on diamagnetic rods
enclosed in the equilibrium of a faraday shield to induce the
Luxembourg effect) that is probably the surest indicator of deception.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -8015569859649827555
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cb47f4637b7f7be6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Diversity antennas
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 11:22:13 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <19507-4BF6B335-1486@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
References: <5e7d2524-51e6-486c-8af5-953efd765e90@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
    ETAtAhQBBc4Uv7kgmM0TXg7AFvNLV9VVLwIVALFnU4OgubxHZ8UyTCG+LYox1w1v
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17764

Sal, KD6VKW wrote:
"Wharever the reason, performance was worse, not better."

Sal, thank you for your U.S. Navy service.

My experience with diversity was different. At Radio Free Europe we relayed broadcast programs by HF radio before communications satellites existed.

We used Hammarlund SP-600 receivers in triple diversity. We found most other receivers deficient. Our receiving sites were remote ffrom our transmitting sites to avoid interference. We used UHF for short haul relay.

For HF triple diversity each of the SP-600s was connected via an isolation amplifier with a separate rhombic antenna aimed at its transmitter. Outputs of the three receivers was fed into a Crosby or Pioneer combiner which elected the best signal and rejected the other two.

The horizontal rhombics each required four towers because they were laterally spaced about ten wavelengths apart for space diversity at one of the lower allocated frequencies. We, at times resorted to frequency diversity too.

The receiver operator listened to both of the sidebands of each transmitted frequemncy and selected the better of the two for reception manually.

By selecting the cleanest frequencies and sidebands and using the output combiners to select the instantaneously best of three signals, broadcast quality programs usually prevailed.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

```
From 1851229276332575193
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net> <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
```

```
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 19:48:59 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100521-1, 2010-05-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 30
Message-ID: <4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274464143 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2589 213.77.56.33:1159
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17765
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
ews:060f6c65-a8b4-420f-b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com...
On May 21, 7:24 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> >
> >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> > S*
>
>> "Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
> If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have
> trouble
> with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
> S*

>show me the equations for modeling a dipole radiation pattern using
sound in free space, be sure to account for polarization.

I have something like this:
http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/java/makewave/Slit/vq_mws.htm

See also 1864 in:
http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/Lecture_Notes/A_Brief_History_of_Electromagnetism.pdf

Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teaching the math.

S*

From -2565485191934734228

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-
aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 20:07:02 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100521-1, 2010-05-21), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274465225 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17093 213.77.56.33:1166
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17766
```

Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com...
On May 21, 2:37 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> In the space are free electrons (plasma). If you move one of them the
>> next
> reacts on it. It is normal pressure wave (electric wave).

> If you are correct, the feedpoint impedance of a 1/2WL standing-wave
dipole should change from 75 ohms to around 600 ohms (traveling wave
antenna) when installed in free space. Does NASA know that resonant
standing-wave antennas, like 1/2WL dipoles, will not work in free
space because of all those free electrons in free space?

Alternate electric field from the ends of the dipole kicks the electrons in

the space and they oscillate (longitudinal electric waves).
S*

From -2235638432967171604
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 14:23:57 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <ht6j3t$lg3u$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ht64pk$gc1k$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
<uvbdv5trna5ft3tk6ki872v8qdkbfhssiv@4ax.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1274466237 704638 128.118.40.78 (21 May 2010 18:23:57 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 18:23:57 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <uvbdv5trna5ft3tk6ki872v8qdkbfhssiv@4ax.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17767

Richard Clark wrote:
> On Fri, 21 May 2010 10:19:32 -0400, Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
> wrote:
>
>> extraordinary claims require extraordinary proof
>
> An ordinary proof would be more than adequate.

I suppose you are right there Richard. Its just that we don't often get the chance to use extraordinary twice in one sentence very often, I just got carried away.

> It is the
> "extraordinary" proof (aka radiating particles on diamagnetic rods
> enclosed in the equilibrium of a faraday shield to induce the
> Luxembourg effect) that is probably the surest indicator of deception.

I was thinking his explanations might involve the Stockholm effect.

- 73 de Mike N3LI -

```
From 2138923416042422537
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 11:40:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274467209 29405 127.0.0.1 (21 May 2010 18:40:09 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 18:40:09 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17768
```

On May 21, 5:48=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
> ews:060f6c65-a8b4-420f-b751-86f06d764...@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com...
> On May 21, 7:24 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>

>
> > >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> > > S*
>
> >> "Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
> > If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have
> > trouble
> > with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
> > S*
> >show me the equations for modeling a dipole radiation pattern using
>
> sound in free space, be sure to account for polarization.
>
> I have something like this:http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/j=
ava/makewave/Slit/vq_mw...
>
> See also 1864 in:http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/=
Lecture_Notes...
>
> Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teaching th=
e
> math.
>
> S*

right, read this carefully from that 1864 note: 'the requirements of
his mechanical model keep him from finding the correct boundary
conditions, so he never does this calculation'. This is just one of
the basic shortcomings of using a mechanical analogy, you can not
satisfy the electric and magnetic field boundary conditions that the
final version of his equations handle properly. while some basic
effects like the interference patterns can be duplicated for both
longitudinal and transverse waves, they are not interchangeable in all
cases and trying to do so will only lead to absurd things like
electrons jumping off antennas or the need for an aether to transmit
em waves.

From 7973839257908523726
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 13:08:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>

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References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.254.48.66
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274472538 31505 127.0.0.1 (21 May 2010 20:08:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 20:08:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.254.48.66;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17769

On May 21, 1:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Alternate electric field from the ends of the dipole kicks the electrons =
in
> the space and they oscillate (longitudinal electric waves).

How much I^2*R loss is there in the plasma conductors of free space?
How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend? If
electrons can flow from a cold aluminum element in a vacuum, why does
a vacuum tube need a special heated cathode?
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -165873412981930664
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b6e3efec0a1283c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad>
Subject: Re: Who makes this HF Beam ??
```

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Lines: 31
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <VzDJn.26262$pv.10530@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 22:13:09 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 143.238.121.103
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274479989 143.238.121.103 (Sat, 22 May 2010
08:13:09 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 08:13:09 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
X-Original-Bytes: 2217
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17770

Howard,
Here is a link,  http://www.atrc.com.au/mq36sr.htm
does it look like this one?
John VK2KC

"Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca> wrote in message
news:_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad...
> Hello to All
> Yesterday I took down a small HF beam antenna,for lady whose husband just
> passed away.
> He had bought it last year brand new.At 1st I thought it was a Butternut
> Butterfly beam,but its not.
> The reflector is a elongated triangle with wire around the perimeter of it
> and has clear tubes for support of the triangle that go into Aluminum
> tubes of the support structure,in the middle of the triangle is a plastic
> hub that it all ties into and mounts to the boom.The boom look like aprox
> 10' long,the driven element has a matching network of some kind that is in
> a gray 4x4 box,and at each end of the driven element it has a hub with
> about 8 rods on it,the director is almost the same as the driven but is
> not split in middle  and has the same hub and rods at the ends of it as
> the driven element.
> I hope I explained ok the best that I could do
> Any input would be great
> Thanks all and have a nice summer
> Howard
> VE4ISP
>
>
>




From 5995341817935812190
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,fdaa90b27c6e58ff,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: ai8o <ai8o@lexcominc.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: @m Jpole
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 19:32:56 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 14
Message-ID: <da45c44f-fa03-47d1-810a-3e18821e736d@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 207.7.74.74
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274495576 26255 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2010 02:32:56 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 02:32:56 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com; posting-host=207.7.74.74;
     posting-account=ayHsSAoAAAAGv9FQPd_uUIEXqGDeSZmO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
     3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17771
```

I built a 2m J-Pole from 1/2 inch copper tubing.
I am going to put a page about it on my website.(HTTP://ai8o.yemiola.net
)
The webpage will have a short history of Zepps and their evolution
into J-poles.
I took pictures during construction showing how it was constructed,
and will post them also.
 Does anyone have a current/voltage plot of a J-Pole that they would
be willing to share, so I can post it on My J-Pole webpage?
I have found several diagrams of J-Pole dimensions, (like the one in
the ARRL Antenna Book),but I have not found any Current /voltage plots
for a vertical J-Pole.
73
AI8O

```
From 487838551671359312
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 08:33:06 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-0, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 60
Message-ID: <4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274509988 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2592 213.77.56.33:1170
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17772


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On May 21, 5:48 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> > > S*
>
> >> "Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
> > If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have
> > trouble
> > with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
> > S*
> >show me the equations for modeling a dipole radiation pattern using
>
>>> sound in free space, be sure to account for polarization.
>
>> I have something like
>> this:http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/java/makewave/Slit/vq_mw...
>
>> See also 1864
>> in:http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/Lecture_Notes...
>
>> Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teaching
>> the
> math.
```

>right, read this carefully from that 1864 note: 'the requirements of
his mechanical model keep him from finding the correct boundary
conditions, so he never does this calculation'.

> This is just one of
the basic shortcomings of using a mechanical analogy, you can not
satisfy the electric and magnetic field boundary conditions that the
final version of his equations handle properly.

In science area are scientists and teachers.
All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the same.
Teachers know that the three must be taught seperately. Are you a student?

> while some basic
effects like the interference patterns can be duplicated for both
longitudinal and transverse waves, they are not interchangeable in all
cases and trying to do so will only lead to absurd things like
electrons jumping off antennas or the need for an aether to transmit
em waves.

Maxwell's model is for the aether. But with the two substances: magnetism
and electricity.

Your antennas have the blunt tips to prevent the "jumping off ".
The alternate voltage in the ends create the oscilation of electrons in
neighbourhood .

Electrons in space are detected. So they are the aether.
Do not you hear on Dirac electron see?
S*

From -5386327056889045610
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>

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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 08:49:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-0, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274510948 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19173 213.77.56.33:1175
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17773


 "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
On May 21, 1:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> Alternate electric field from the ends of the dipole kicks the electrons
>> in
> the space and they oscillate (longitudinal electric waves).

>How much I^2*R loss is there in the plasma conductors of free space?

Oscillations are not travelling. Loss are only when something travel between
obstacles.

>How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend?

As far as light do.

>If electrons can flow from a cold aluminum element in a vacuum, why does
a vacuum tube need a special heated cathode?

Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if it is in
form of sparks.
The high voltage kicks the electrons in the neighbourhood.
Probably the electrons flow (and come back - but it is not symetrical)) from
a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that not
all come back.
S*




From -8322806859881968723
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ff3861de0f9cb25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
cyclone01.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!
npeersf01.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
Message-ID: <xisx0RE6q69LFwba@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
References: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
 <ht43ei$o41a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
Lines: 19
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<aOU4jEob$LISU2x6GVDPnvkqon>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.ams2 1274522337 80.177.221.69 (Sat, 22 May 2010 09:58:57 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 09:58:57 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 10:58:18 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17774

In message <ht43ei$o41a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>, Michael Coslo
<mjc5@psu.edu> writes
 >Rhett Heyward wrote:
 >> Our baby name generator wizard can help you find some
 >> pretty weird names for
 >> your new bundle of joy!  Just click on either button below (depending
 >> on whether you are looking for a baby boy or baby girl name) or our
 >> wizard will suggest a name for you.  Push the button as many times as
 >> you want until you find the perfect baby name you love!

I've corrected his post.

I wanted to call my daughter Mosfet, but wife overruled.

Brian

--
Brian Bauxite-13 Howie
"Lonesome no more"


From -4483316092064667737
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder2.cambriumusenet.nl!
feed.tweaknews.nl!81.171.88.15.MISMATCH!eweka.nl!lightspeed.eweka.nl!
```

```
69.16.177.242.MISMATCH!cyclone02.ams2.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-
media.com!npeersf02.ams.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.ams2.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-
mail
Message-ID: <9SnyIPFVx69LFw5y@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
From: Brian Howie <brian@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Reply-To: Brian Howie <brian@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Lines: 25
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=us-ascii;format=flowed
User-Agent: Turnpike/6.07-S (<aiR4j0+b$LY302x6UFPPnvU8T5>)
NNTP-Posting-Host: 80.177.221.69
X-Complaints-To: abuse@demon.net
X-Trace: newsfe04.ams2 1274522741 80.177.221.69 (Sat, 22 May 2010 10:05:41 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 10:05:41 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 11:05:09 +0100
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17775

In message <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>, VK2KC
<vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> writes
>I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 metres.
>I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over the
>folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult to
>make.
>
>I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
>comparison to the folded one.
>
>Any thoughts and advice?
>Many thanks

The Clemens match is a variant of the gamma match that gets round that
problem. I tried them on 6m and 4m.

Http://www.qsl.net/yt1vp/THE%20CLEMENS%20MATCH.htm

You need to watch the losses in the coax dielectric. I vaporised  UR67
and had to go to PTFE.

Brian GM4DIJ

--
Brian Howie


From 4117344464923141785
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
```

```
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 03:36:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 78
Message-ID: <a567d768-f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
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<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 10:36:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17776

On May 22, 6:33=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc5=
4@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
> On May 21, 5:48 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > > >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > > > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like soun=
d.
> > > > S*
>
> > >> "Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
> > > If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have
> > > trouble
> > > with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
> > > S*
> > >show me the equations for modeling a dipole radiation pattern using
>
```

> >>> sound in free space, be sure to account for polarization.
>
> >> I have something like
> >> this:http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/java/makewave/Slit/v=
q_mw...
>
> >> See also 1864
> >> in:http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/Lecture_Not=
es...
>
> >> Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teaching
> >> the
> > math.
> >right, read this carefully from that 1864 note: =A0'the requirements of
>
> his mechanical model keep him from finding the correct boundary
> conditions, so he never does this calculation'.
>
> > This is just one of
>
> the basic shortcomings of using a mechanical analogy, you can not
> satisfy the electric and magnetic field boundary conditions that the
> final version of his equations handle properly.
>
> In science area are scientists and teachers.
> All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the same.
> Teachers know that the three must be taught seperately. Are you a student=
?
>
> > while some basic
>
> effects like the interference patterns can be duplicated for both
> longitudinal and transverse waves, they are not interchangeable in all
> cases and trying to do so will only lead to absurd things like
> electrons jumping off antennas or the need for an aether to transmit
> em waves.
>
> Maxwell's model is for the aether. But with the two substances: magnetism
> and electricity.
>
> Your antennas have the blunt tips to prevent the "jumping off ".
> The alternate voltage in the ends create the oscilation of electrons in
> neighbourhood .
>
> Electrons in space are detected. So they are the aether.
> Do not you hear on Dirac electron see?
> S*

no, i am not a student, i am an engineer by training and scientist by
title. where in maxwell's equations is there an aether?

not all antennas have blunt tips, and electron's don't just 'jump off'
an antenna.

no, just because there are electrons in space doesn't make that an
aether. there are electrons flowing in vacuum tubes, that is a
current, not an aether to carry em waves.

```
From -4514982300695262537
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 03:39:14 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274524754 28728 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2010 10:39:14 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 10:39:14 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17777
```

On May 22, 6:49=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Cecil Moore" <w5...@hotmail.com> wrotenews:41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46=
c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
> On May 21, 1:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>

```
> >> Alternate electric field from the ends of the dipole kicks the electro=
ns
> >> in
> > the space and they oscillate (longitudinal electric waves).
> >How much I^2*R loss is there in the plasma conductors of free space?
>
> Oscillations are not travelling. Loss are only when something travel betw=
een
> obstacles.
>
> >How far into space does the electron plasma effect extend?
>
> As far as light do.
>
> >If electrons can flow from a cold aluminum element in a vacuum, why does
>
> a vacuum tube need a special heated cathode?
>
> Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if it is =
in
> form of sparks.
> The high voltage kicks the electrons in the neighbourhood.
> Probably the electrons flow (and come back - but it is not symetrical)) f=
rom
> a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that not
> all come back.
> S*

so over a period of time if the electrons keep flowing away from an
antenna it should become positively charged.  and the longer it
operates the higher the charge.  unfortunately this is not the case,
antennas do not give off electrons any more than they have magical
levitating neutrinos like art prefers.


From 4014400242857066517
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!
news.wiretrip.org!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!newsfeed5.news.xs4all.nl!newsgate.cistron.nl!
newsgate.news.xs4all.nl!194.109.133.85.MISMATCH!newsfeed.xs4all.nl!
newsfeed6.news.xs4all.nl!xs4all!post.news.xs4all.nl!not-for-mail
From: "Kjell W. Strom" <strom.lime@xs4all.nl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 12:54:44 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
```

```
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 82.95.99.179
X-Trace: 1274525684 news.xs4all.nl 22917 [::ffff:82.95.99.179]:57491
X-Complaints-To: abuse@xs4all.nl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17778

Walt: For somebody who missed out on Reflections II, it looks like a lot of
fine reading - many thanks!

Sven: Got delivery here in Holland today.

73,
Kjell PB3SM - SM6CPI


"Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk...
> "walt" <walt@w2du.com> skrev i en meddelelse
> news:ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>> To order a copy of the 3rd edition of Reflections, authored by Walter
>> Maxwell, W2DU, go to the W2DU website at www.w2du.com, then go to page
>> 2 and click on the following:
>>
>>                       Order Reflections III from CQ Online BookStore
>>
>> Walt, W2DU
>>
> Dear Walt,
>
> Ever since reading your 1973 QST articles, being a second-year student at
> the Polytechnics/Technical University of Copenhagen, I have referred to
> your ground-breaking work for removing the myths and misunderstandings of
> the (un)importance of the swr over and over again. Somewhere I still have
> the ageing photocopies of all the articles. But having the opportunity to
> get it all and more in one piece in Reflections III is really greast. I
> have ordered my copy right away.
>
> Later on, both in my professional life after receiving my MSc(EE) as a
> radio engineer and during my 19 years as Technical Editor of 'OZ' (the
> Danisk QST) I have had to weed out misconceptions about swr and
> transmission lines. My early understanding from your work was a great
> help. Thanks!
>
> All the best,
>
> vy 73
> OZ7S Sven
>
```

```
From 5824377287035586115
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
From: joe <none@domain.invalid>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 06:36:23 -0500
Organization: Aioe.org NNTP Server
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <ht8fc6$3rq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: TNDt1+t1AGwurAif89/fgw.user.speranza.aioe.org
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Complaints-To: abuse@aioe.org
X-Notice: Filtered by postfilter v. 0.8.2
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.23 (Macintosh/20090812)
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!proxad.net!feeder1-2.proxad.net!feed.ac-
versailles.fr!news.ecp.fr!aioe.org!not-for-mail
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17779

Szczepan Bialek wrote:
> > In science area are scientists and teachers.
> All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the same.
  S*
>
>

I can demonstrate that electrically charged items can repel each other.
I can demonstrate how magnets can repel each other.

How do I demonstrate the repelling effect of gravity?


From -7213505387406137096
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b6e3efec0a1283c7
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
```

```
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
post01.iad.highwinds-media.com!newsfe04.iad.POSTED!7564ea0f!not-for-mail
From: "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad> <VzDJn.26262$pv.10530@news-
server.bigpond.net.au>
Subject: Re: Who makes this HF Beam ??
Lines: 39
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Message-ID: <H1QJn.15586$jt.11957@newsfe04.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 24.79.5.64
X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe04.iad 1274531047 24.79.5.64 (Sat, 22 May 2010 12:24:07 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 12:24:07 UTC
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 07:26:08 -0500
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17780
```

Yes I did finally find it
I also manage to download the manuals aslo
thanks very much John for you time and effort
Howard VE4ISP
"VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote in message
news:VzDJn.26262$pv.10530@news-server.bigpond.net.au...

> Howard,
> Here is a link, http://www.atrc.com.au/mq36sr.htm
> does it look like this one?
> John VK2KC
>
> "Howard Kowall" <hkowall@shaw.ca> wrote in message
> news:_6vJn.73967$0M5.68088@newsfe07.iad...
>> Hello to All
>> Yesterday I took down a small HF beam antenna,for lady whose husband just
>> passed away.
>> He had bought it last year brand new.At 1st I thought it was a Butternut
>> Butterfly beam,but its not.
>> The reflector is a elongated triangle with wire around the perimeter of
>> it and has clear tubes for support of the triangle that go into Aluminum
>> tubes of the support structure,in the middle of the triangle is a plastic
>> hub that it all ties into and mounts to the boom.The boom look like aprox
>> 10' long,the driven element has a matching network of some kind that is
>> in a gray 4x4 box,and at each end of the driven element it has a hub with
>> about 8 rods on it,the director is almost the same as the driven but is
>> not split in middle and has the same hub and rods at the ends of it as
>> the driven element.
>> I hope I explained ok the best that I could do
>> Any input would be great
>> Thanks all and have a nice summer
>> Howard
>> VE4ISP

```
>>
>>
>>
>
>




From -469873311385959752
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ff3861de0f9cb25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 05:35:15 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 27
Message-ID: <c6def03e-575c-4584-bf47-37a066879eb2@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
References: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
     <ht43ei$o41a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <xisx0RE6q69LFwba@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274531716 5678 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2010 12:35:16 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 12:35:16 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17781

On May 22, 5:58=A0am, Brian Howie <br...@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In message <ht43ei$o41...@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>, Michael Coslo
> <m...@psu.edu> writes=A0>Rhett Heyward wrote:
>
> =A0>> Our baby name generator wizard can help you find some
> =A0>> pretty weird names for
> =A0>> your new bundle of joy! =A0Just click on either button below (depen=
ding
> =A0>> on whether you are looking for a baby boy or baby girl name) or our
> =A0>> wizard will suggest a name for you. =A0Push the button as many time=
s as
> =A0>> you want until you find the perfect baby name you love!
>
```

> I've corrected his post.
>
> I wanted to call my daughter Mosfet, but wife overruled.
>
> Brian
>
> --
> Brian Bauxite-13 Howie
> "Lonesome no more"

I had the wife online with Taylor Gibson Fender then someone clued her in. Dont make jokes like that to a pregnant lady.

Jimmie

```
From -2570811681759139446
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,b151898db4b96282,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.erje.net!
eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Replacement for W9INN Center Connector
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 07:37:12 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <aa5vu-265EC9.07371222052010@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 12:37:12 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx02.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WW8tCPuh4Bdwd0ubl6t+Og";
     logging-data="25907"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1/+BFDtisdf8M2Y2OFIYDRzWVgvpsQwUxI="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Face: "1uhW3Vp[=9.Mk0)mcl;cd701.P4ZJ)fUx1gTV$j7+}R]t0.o2reUpTg{FnAD
        6ZmEVixlS&CT198}%5>%<:ST"d>Vx.7eTNd"@bmR4O_,M-d:~@;\<"RRk{-cWXFTTu%V
        qV'{BHf=Q6d<N0:@bOjvO0+,|2]ldE\~:k+P8~H<Fy@ll[oyAN_.<<%py#B~eh!oK7=x
Cancel-Lock: sha1:0NIJCWEikNX143jE0Mmg4HKJ02c=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17782
```

My 40/80 (modified for extra bands) W9INN dipole is getting old and I need to replace the center connector. I am not sure what Bill W9INN used for the center connector but it looks like a W2AU 1:1 balun.

Can someone verify what Bill used and recommend a replacement.

Dick AA5VU

W9INN (SK) is missed!

```
From 5480419061541421096
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ht8fc6$3rq$1@speranza.aioe.org>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:35:46 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <4bf815fa$0$2604$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274549754 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2604 213.77.56.33:1114
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17783
```

Uzytkownik "joe" <none@domain.invalid> napisal w wiadomosci
news:ht8fc6$3rq$1@speranza.aioe.org...

> Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>> > In science area are scientists and teachers.
>> All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the same.
> S*
>>
>>
>
> I can demonstrate that electrically charged items can repel each other.

Only can. Strong charged attracts the weaker charged.

> I can demonstrate how magnets can repel each other.

The same as above.

> How do I demonstrate the repelling effect of gravity?

An apple fall down but Moon dust levitates. Is it repelled?
Aepinus was sure about that. Now no doubts.
S*

```
From 3408203897725274511
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-
be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-
b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a567d768-
f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:56:53 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 86
Message-ID: <4bf81ae7$0$17084$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274551015 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17084 213.77.56.33:1116
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17784
```

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:a567d768-f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...

On May 22, 6:33 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > > > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like
> > > > sound.
> > > > S*
>
>
> >> I have something like
> >> this:
> >> http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/java/makewave/Slit/vq_mw...
>
> >> See also 1864
> >> in:http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/Lecture_Notes...
>
> >> Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teaching
> >> the
> > math.
> >right, read this carefully from that 1864 note: 'the requirements of
>
>> his mechanical model keep him from finding the correct boundary
> conditions, so he never does this calculation'.
>
> > This is just one of
>
>> the basic shortcomings of using a mechanical analogy, you can not
> satisfy the electric and magnetic field boundary conditions that the
> final version of his equations handle properly.
>
>> In science area are scientists and teachers.
> All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the same.
> Teachers know that the three must be taught seperately. Are you a student?
>
>> > while some basic
>
>>> effects like the interference patterns can be duplicated for both
> longitudinal and transverse waves, they are not interchangeable in all
> cases and trying to do so will only lead to absurd things like
> electrons jumping off antennas or the need for an aether to transmit
> em waves.
>
>> Maxwell's model is for the aether. But with the two substances: magnetism
> and electricity.
>
>> Your antennas have the blunt tips to prevent the "jumping off ".
> The alternate voltage in the ends create the oscilation of electrons in
> neighbourhood .
>
>> Electrons in space are detected. So they are the aether.
> Do not you hear on Dirac electron see?
> S*

>no, i am not a student, i am an engineer by training and scientist by

title. where in maxwell's equations is there an aether?

Maxwell's equations are wrote by Heaviside (engineer).
Maxwell did the aether model and proper math.
Teachers often use big names to support his program teaching.
 The same is with Ampere. His name is used to support the magnetic whirl.
For Ampere the magnetism is an illusion. It is the electric field of moving charges.

>not all antennas have blunt tips, and electron's don't just 'jump off'
an antenna.

Whe they are? The reflected wave is weaker.

>no, just because there are electrons in space doesn't make that an
aether. there are electrons flowing in vacuum tubes, that is a
current, not an aether to carry em waves.

The same is in conductors. Currents are DC or AC. Maxwell's displacement current is the AC (oscillating).
In Maxwell's aether the current in the wire oscillate in phase with the displacement current in the aether.

Why are you the slave the only one hipothesis. The "like sound" is the theory.

In textbooks no statements which one is correct. The all are presented.
S*

From 1129084642612081609
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net> <4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com> <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com> <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com> <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>

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<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 20:07:05 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 33
Message-ID: <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274551628 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19183 213.77.56.33:1121
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17785
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:27cb764a-c486-4f5a-ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
On May 22, 6:49 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

>> Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if it is
>> in
> form of sparks.
> The high voltage kicks the electrons in the neighbourhood.
> Probably the electrons flow (and come back - but it is not symetrical))
> from
> a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that not
> all come back.
> S*

>so over a period of time if the electrons keep flowing away from an
antenna it should become positively charged. and the longer it
operates the higher the charge. unfortunately this is not the case,

Is antena grounded?
All circuits are closed. The receiver antenna also do not become negatively
charged. The Earth closes the circuit.

>antennas do not give off electrons any more than they have magical
levitating neutrinos like art prefers.

I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably trying
to do the new.
The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis the
teachers adopt to teaching.
S*

```
From -7558784952427541203
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 13:01:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 69
Message-ID: <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17786

On May 22, 1:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:27cb764a-c48=
6-4f5a-ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> On May 22, 6:49 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
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>
> >> Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if it =
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> >> in
> > form of sparks.
> > The high voltage kicks the electrons in the neighbourhood.
> > Probably the electrons flow (and come back - but it is not symetrical))
> > from
> > a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that n=
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> > all come back.
> > S*
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>
> antenna it should become positively charged. =A0and the longer it
> operates the higher the charge. =A0unfortunately this is not the case,
>
> Is antena grounded?
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> charged. The Earth closes the circuit.
>
> >antennas do not give off electrons any more than they have magical
>
> levitating neutrinos like art prefers.
>
> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably tryin=
g
> to do the new.
> The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis t=
he
> teachers adopt to teaching.
> S*

Because of comments made I decided to abandon the idea of increasing the diameter of the dipole which really is a bit off the wall and decided instead to change frequency applied to obtain a low to near zero impedance. This approach did not result in a truly spherical radiation pattern and nor did it remove vortices ! The pattern when cut always revealed a figure 8 somewhere. Never the less, peak gain produced by the program always produced a larger volume pattern when impedance was a minimum. This certainly implies that because of the loss of skin the element impedance was lowered and thus the radiation would increase. Of course it depends on the observer to interprete observations where others may well differ.(A sure certainty in this group)

I am beginning to see an analogy between radiation elements and water, where water being diamagnetic would attract particles. Looking at it in radiating terms, the current would flow within the intersection point outside the water and propel the individual particles from or part of the skin which really is an encapsulation surface of a material other than water. Since mass inside the boundary does not change because of instant replacement the

boundary mathematical approach would still hold.
Of course, if the skin was actually made of particles
the addition of soap to the radiator surface would render it immune to
radiation if bubbles were not created thus leaving a diminishing
surface area of broken skin.Hopefully I have supplied enough material
to anger those who are sure they know all about radiation and thus
provoke them to finally declare exactly what is happening in a
scientific manner ala details, details,details
Regards
Art

From 5757288201940380913
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!colt.net!
news.tele.dk!feed118.news.tele.dk!not-for-mail
From: "Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 23:06:24 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
Lines: 56
Message-ID: <4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Organization: TDC Totalloesninger
NNTP-Posting-Host: 83.88.152.195
X-Trace: 1274562382 dtext01.news.tele.dk 36577 83.88.152.195:59830
X-Complaints-To: abuse@post.tele.dk
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17787

"Kjell W. Strom" <strom.lime@xs4all.nl> skrev i en meddelelse
news:4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl...
> Walt: For somebody who missed out on Reflections II, it looks like a lot
> of fine reading - many thanks!
>
> Sven: Got delivery here in Holland today.
>
> 73,
> Kjell PB3SM - SM6CPI
>
>
> "Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk...

```
>> "walt" <walt@w2du.com> skrev i en meddelelse
>> news:ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
>>> To order a copy of the 3rd edition of Reflections, authored by Walter
>>> Maxwell, W2DU, go to the W2DU website at www.w2du.com, then go to page
>>> 2 and click on the following:
>>>
>>>                        Order Reflections III from CQ Online BookStore
>>>
>>> Walt, W2DU
>>>
>> Dear Walt,
>>
>> Ever since reading your 1973 QST articles, being a second-year student at
>> the Polytechnics/Technical University of Copenhagen, I have referred to
>> your ground-breaking work for removing the myths and misunderstandings of
>> the (un)importance of the swr over and over again. Somewhere I still have
>> the ageing photocopies of all the articles. But having the opportunity to
>> get it all and more in one piece in Reflections III is really greast. I
>> have ordered my copy right away.
>>
>> Later on, both in my professional life after receiving my MSc(EE) as a
>> radio engineer and during my 19 years as Technical Editor of 'OZ' (the
>> Danisk QST) I have had to weed out misconceptions about swr and
>> transmission lines. My early understanding from your work was a great
>> help. Thanks!
>>
>> All the best,
>>
>> vy 73
>> OZ7S Sven
>>
>
Got delivery to-day.

As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I really look
forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output impedance. A highly
controversial subject for decades.

vy 73
OZ7S Sven




From -3655163131787616635
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
```

```
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 14:39:03 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 101
Message-ID: <7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-a1c70e043966@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
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<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
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     <4bf81ae7$0$17084$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
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Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 21:39:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17788

On May 22, 5:56=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrotenews:a567d768-f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u=
7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com...
> On May 22, 6:33 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > > > > >> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> > > > > > It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like
> > > > > > sound.
> > > > > > S*
>
> > >> I have something like
> > >> this:
> > >>http://perg.phys.ksu.edu:80/vqmorig/programs/java/makewave/Slit/vq_mw=
...
>
> > >> See also 1864
> > >> in:http://online.physics.uiuc.edu/courses/phys435/spring10/Lecture_N=
otes...
```

```
>
> > >> Transversal wves have no sense. The equations are usefull for teachi=
ng
> > >> the
> > > math.
> > >right, read this carefully from that 1864 note: 'the requirements of
>
> >> his mechanical model keep him from finding the correct boundary
> > conditions, so he never does this calculation'.
>
> > > This is just one of
>
> >> the basic shortcomings of using a mechanical analogy, you can not
> > satisfy the electric and magnetic field boundary conditions that the
> > final version of his equations handle properly.
>
> >> In science area are scientists and teachers.
> > All scientists know that electricity, magnetism and gravity are the sam=
e.
> > Teachers know that the three must be taught seperately. Are you a stude=
nt?
>
> >> > while some basic
>
> >>> effects like the interference patterns can be duplicated for both
> > longitudinal and transverse waves, they are not interchangeable in all
> > cases and trying to do so will only lead to absurd things like
> > electrons jumping off antennas or the need for an aether to transmit
> > em waves.
>
> >> Maxwell's model is for the aether. But with the two substances: magnet=
ism
> > and electricity.
>
> >> Your antennas have the blunt tips to prevent the "jumping off ".
> > The alternate voltage in the ends create the oscilation of electrons in
> > neighbourhood .
>
> >> Electrons in space are detected. So they are the aether.
> > Do not you hear on Dirac electron see?
> > S*
> >no, i am not a student, i am an engineer by training and scientist by
>
> title. =A0where in maxwell's equations is there an aether?
>
> Maxwell's equations are wrote by Heaviside (engineer).
> Maxwell did the aether model and proper math.
> Teachers often use big names to support his program teaching.
> =A0The same is with Ampere. His name is used to support the magnetic whir=
l.
> For Ampere the magnetism is an illusion. It is the electric field of movi=
ng
> charges.
```

>
> >not all antennas have blunt tips, and electron's don't just 'jump off'
>
> an antenna.
>
> Whe they are? The reflected wave is weaker.
>
> >no, just because there are electrons in space doesn't make that an
>
> aether. =A0there are electrons flowing in vacuum tubes, that is a
> current, not an aether to carry em waves.
>
> The same is in conductors. Currents are DC or AC. Maxwell's displacement
> current is the AC (oscillating).
> In Maxwell's aether the current in the wire oscillate in phase with the
> displacement current in the aether.
>
> Why are you the slave the only one hipothesis. The "like sound" is the
> theory.
>
> In textbooks no statements which one is correct. The all are presented.
> S*

only in very basic non-scientific treatments. this is getting old
again, it is obvious you have stuck a hundred years or more in the
past and will never catch up.

```
From -6911266457949608282
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 14:41:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 75
Message-ID: <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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```

```
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274564466 8409 127.0.0.1 (22 May 2010 21:41:06 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 21:41:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17789

On May 22, 8:01=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 22, 1:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> > Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:27cb764a-c=
486-4f5a-ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> > On May 22, 6:49 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > >> Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if i=
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> > >> in
> > > form of sparks.
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> > > from
> > > a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that=
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> > > all come back.
> > > S*
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>
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>
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>
```

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ing
> > to do the new.
> > The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis=
 the
> > teachers adopt to teaching.
> > S*
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> decided instead to change frequency applied to obtain a low to near
> zero impedance. This approach did not result in a truly spherical
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> within the intersection point outside the water and propel the
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> encapsulation surface of a material other than water. Since mass
> inside the boundary does not change because of instant replacement the
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> Of course, if the skin was actually made of particles
> the addition of soap to the radiator surface would render it immune to
> radiation if bubbles were not created thus leaving a diminishing
> surface area of broken skin.Hopefully I have supplied enough material
> to anger those who are sure they know all about radiation and thus
> provoke them to finally declare exactly what is happening in a
> scientific manner ala details, details,details
> Regards
> Art

you really must chat with mr. b. now that you are talking about water
waves you are both on the same 'wavelength' so to speak.

From 4058159945499858416
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 14:42:45 -0700 (PDT)

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Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 46
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References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17790

On May 22, 6:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:27cb764a-c48=
6-4f5a-ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com...
> On May 22, 6:49 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Also exists the field emission. But it is harmfull for antennas if it =
is
> >> in
> > form of sparks.
> > The high voltage kicks the electrons in the neighbourhood.
> > Probably the electrons flow (and come back - but it is not symetrical))
> > from
> > a cold aluminum element. Anenna radiate if VSWR is low. It means that n=
ot
> > all come back.
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> >so over a period of time if the electrons keep flowing away from an
>
```

```
> antenna it should become positively charged. =A0and the longer it
> operates the higher the charge. =A0unfortunately this is not the case,
>
> Is antena grounded?
> All circuits are closed. The receiver antenna also do not become negative=
ly
> charged. The Earth closes the circuit.
>
> >antennas do not give off electrons any more than they have magical
>
> levitating neutrinos like art prefers.
>
> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably tryin=
g
> to do the new.
> The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis t=
he
> teachers adopt to teaching.
> S*

antennas do now have to be grounded.  how are antennas on satellites
grounded??  do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
they keep shooting off electrons... again, this is going no where,
when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
have a conversation.


From 4525799685044673345
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 17:08:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 95
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
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e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 00:08:30 +0000 (UTC)
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17791

On May 22, 4:41=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 22, 8:01=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 22, 1:07=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
> > > Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:27cb764a=
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Is that a good example of what you call conversation?
 Waves and wavelength !!!
Talk with Mister B?
I would do that at a drop of the hat if the outcome was that you
wouldn't engage me in conversation for a hundred years as you promised
him.
I left you a clue with respect to water and the
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 I don't think I can go much lower, you as a person has already hit
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Hey a question for you. Richard lives alone, so does Kotar .Possibly
the other regular hacker also. Would I be correct that you also have
to live alone as you seem to fit the standard model of driving people
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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
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indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:38:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17792
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On 5/22/2010 3:01 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

> I am beginning to see an analogy between radiation
> elements and water, where water being diamagnetic would attract
> particles. Looking at it in radiating terms, the current would flow
> within the intersection point outside the water and propel the
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> to anger those who are sure they know all about radiation and thus
> provoke them to finally declare exactly what is happening in a
> scientific manner ala details, details,details
> Regards
> Art

Reminds me of a comment an engineer made to me in jest "We're making up shit as fast as we can!".

And that's about all that needs to be said about Art's latest journey into fairyland.

tom
K0TAR

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:43:01 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 0c5ca891.newsreader.iphouse.net
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6\YfV3Ma:K
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17793

On 5/22/2010 7:08 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> Is that  a good example of what you call conversation?
>   Waves and wavelength !!!
> Talk with Mister B?
> I would do that at a drop of the hat if the outcome was that you
> wouldn't engage me in conversation for a hundred years as you promised
> him.
> I left you a clue with respect to water and the
> collecting of Neutrinos but again I over estimated
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>   I don't think I can go much lower, you as a person has already hit
> rock bottom.
> Hey a question for you. Richard lives alone, so does Kotar .Possibly
> the other regular hacker also. Would I be correct that you also have
> to live alone as you seem to fit the standard model of driving people
> away?

So desperation is setting in now.  He is grasping at straws about which
he has no knowledge.

Let's try a similar useless tactic!

Have you stopped beating your wife Art?

tom
K0TAR


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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
References: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
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6\YfV3Ma:k
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17794

On 5/22/2010 7:35 AM, JIMMIE wrote:
>>
>> I wanted to call my daughter Mosfet, but wife overruled.
>>
>> Brian
>>
>> --
>> Brian Bauxite-13 Howie
>> "Lonesome no more"
>
> I had the wife online with Taylor Gibson Fender then someone clued her
> in. Dont make jokes like that to a pregnant lady.
>
> Jimmie

That's a wonderful name!  And could have led to a lucrative career in 
front of large crowds.

tom
K0TAR




From -6796361605096020488
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 18:09:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274576947 10065 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 01:09:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 01:09:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17795

On May 22, 7:43=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/22/2010 7:08 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
> > Is that =A0a good example of what you call conversation?
> > =A0 Waves and wavelength !!!
> > Talk with Mister B?
> > I would do that at a drop of the hat if the outcome was that you
> > wouldn't engage me in conversation for a hundred years as you promised
> > him.
> > I left you a clue with respect to water and the
> > collecting of Neutrinos but again I over estimated
> > your interlect
> > =A0 I don't think I can go much lower, you as a person has already hit
> > rock bottom.
```

> > Hey a question for you. Richard lives alone, so does Kotar .Possibly
> > the other regular hacker also. Would I be correct that you also have
> > to live alone as you seem to fit the standard model of driving people
> > away?
>
> So desperation is setting in now. =A0He is grasping at straws about which
> he has no knowledge.
>
> Let's try a similar useless tactic!
>
> Have you stopped beating your wife Art?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Tom I just can't see you holding your tongue or being civil for any
length of time! It is quite obvious that you have to live alone. Me? I
just celebrated my 50th anniversary with my wife. Monday we all
celebrate my daughters wedding anniversary where all the tribe will
appear. Another great evening on the horizon. Eat your heart out. And
yes, you called it right, your comment was a useless tactic.

```
From -9447803258973114 56
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!mauve.octanews.net!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 20:52:51 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-
a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>     <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-
d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
```

```
In-Reply-To: <6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <4bf88a72$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 May 2010 20:52:50 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0b973810.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=BIBTicEAM>[Y`>o>kTh:dVVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PSMko^l33?
c\m:@8]TdIggUYYZbVnEJjQP[0oNIRo65`P
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17796

On 5/22/2010 8:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> So desperation is setting in now.  He is grasping at straws about which
>> he has no knowledge.
>>
>> Let's try a similar useless tactic!
>>
>> Have you stopped beating your wife Art?
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Tom I just can't see you holding your tongue or being civil for any
> length of time! It is quite obvious that you have to live alone. Me? I
> just celebrated my 50th anniversary with my wife. Monday we all
> celebrate my daughters wedding anniversary where all the tribe will
> appear. Another great evening on the horizon. Eat your heart out. And
> yes, you called it right, your comment was a useless tactic.

Just as useless as yours, since you know nothing of what you speak about
myself and others.  That was my point.  Duh.

tom
K0TAR



From 5151750808206465404
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!
indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 20:54:46 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
```

```
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-
a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>     <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-
d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4bf88ae5$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 May 2010 20:54:45 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 0b973810.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=S1aHBoWLWhI2^=K6Dca>`BVn\Tj8`^BbKeHS>e[L>83@SMko^l33?
cLm:@8]TdIggEYYZbVnEJjQ@[0oNIRo65`@
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17797

On 5/22/2010 8:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>>
>> So desperation is setting in now.  He is grasping at straws about which
>> he has no knowledge.
>>
>> Let's try a similar useless tactic!
>>
>> Have you stopped beating your wife Art?
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> Tom I just can't see you holding your tongue or being civil for any
> length of time! It is quite obvious that you have to live alone. Me? I
> just celebrated my 50th anniversary with my wife. Monday we all
> celebrate my daughters wedding anniversary where all the tribe will
> appear. Another great evening on the horizon. Eat your heart out. And
> yes, you called it right, your comment was a useless tactic.

And you didn't, as usual, answer the question.  Have you stopped beating
your wife?

tom
K0TAR
```

```
From -3274899825681439163
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,87453603df74376e,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Radiating coils
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:17:18 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <c873b705-6a32-4998-b491-80e3ce15a8af@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274581038 20359 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 02:17:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 02:17:18 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17798
```

I just modeled two coils counter wound and one inside the other as a complete closed circuit , end fed. Counter winding is quite the norm with special purpose machinery to prevent inter tangling of coils when compressed.

With the coils wound opposite to each other
it made quite a nice antenna when placed on a flat plate. Beam was pencil shaped without side lobes and sensitive to all polarities.Thus any such dishes could be used for 'point to point' using any type circular polarization. Smaller in size compared to other designs is rather obvious. Where Kraus determined such an antenna single wound form demanded a certain angular pitch such a requirement is not apparent with this design. Kraus assumed a certain pitch was required when wave composition clashed, but the opposite happens when particles vectors add. Another example of particle versus waves disputes.It also confirms Maxwells equation by removing the effect of lumped loads which was not included in his equation as was not the stipulation that a radiator must be straight.

Caution:
Above details not yet "printed" in a book so it must be considered questionable.
Regards
Art

```
From 9133721594441046721
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 19:26:25 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 39
Message-ID: <2354fa62-6d32-4161-833e-7923bd447381@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf88ae5$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274581585 31918 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 02:26:25 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 02:26:25 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17799

On May 22, 8:54=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/22/2010 8:09 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> >> So desperation is setting in now. =A0He is grasping at straws about wh=
ich
> >> he has no knowledge.
```

>
> >> Let's try a similar useless tactic!
>
> >> Have you stopped beating your wife Art?
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
> > Tom I just can't see you holding your tongue or being civil for any
> > length of time! It is quite obvious that you have to live alone. Me? I
> > just celebrated my 50th anniversary with my wife. Monday we all
> > celebrate my daughters wedding anniversary where all the tribe will
> > appear. Another great evening on the horizon. Eat your heart out. And
> > yes, you called it right, your comment was a useless tactic.
>
> And you didn't, as usual, answer the question. =A0Have you stopped beatin=
g
> your wife?
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I imagine the beating of a wife would procede the sessation of the
above so you would know nothing about the latter until desertion came
about.
Some time ago I saw a man argueing with himself
which was the mirror image of himself as he looked outside. Is that
where you get your experience from
and your need to win at all times?

From -6175901163191442526
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!news.glorb.com!news2.glorb.com!news.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 21:36:32 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-

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ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-
a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>    <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-
d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
<4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf88ae5$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2354fa62-6d32-4161-833e-7923bd447381@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <2354fa62-6d32-4161-833e-7923bd447381@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 15
Message-ID: <4bf894b0$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 22 May 2010 21:36:32 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72525549.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=OS<dQVa]62>MDnVXH@iI@;Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830gkj]dl`DD`>m:@8]TdIgg5oM_46LA;Y_02
I[h2jN@1N0
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17800
```

On 5/22/2010 9:26 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

>
> I imagine the beating of a wife would procede the sessation of the
> above so you would know nothing about the latter until desertion came
> about.
> Some time ago I saw a man argueing with himself
> which was the mirror image of himself as he looked outside. Is that
> where you get your experience from
> and your need to win at all times?

I generally continue until things are resolved, while you just start a new thread.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -8464853356519013652
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ff3861de0f9cb25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE123@YAHOO.COM>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 20:48:07 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 30
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Message-ID: <4138d2bd-5aa7-48ec-a745-abbf698f199f@v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com>
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     <ht43ei$o41a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <xisx0RE6q69LFwba@b-howie.demon.co.uk>
     <c6def03e-575c-4584-bf47-37a066879eb2@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf87b0f$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 71.75.73.222
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274586487 29788 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 03:48:07 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 03:48:07 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: v37g2000vbv.googlegroups.com; posting-host=71.75.73.222;
     posting-account=GlR3DwoAAAAic5TIBZ0eTX4vIIcIllQf
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17801

On May 22, 8:47=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/22/2010 7:35 AM, JIMMIE wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I wanted to call my daughter Mosfet, but wife overruled.
>
> >> Brian
>
> >> --
> >> Brian Bauxite-13 Howie
> >> "Lonesome no more"
>
> > I had the wife online with Taylor Gibson Fender then someone clued her
> > in. Dont make jokes like that to a pregnant lady.
>
> > Jimmie
>
> That's a wonderful name! =A0And could have led to a lucrative career in
> front of large crowds.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

We had been settled on the name for about 2 months when her friend
told her it was the name of guitars.While it started as a joke I began
to like it. Daughter IS very much into music.Plays piano xylophone and
flute.

Jimmie


From -5776775282529618865
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sat, 22 May 2010 21:16:26 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 25
Message-ID: <28654bc8-a7a8-46fa-8cde-f9b84d0ea533@e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <4d41c9d4-a681-4822-99b9-
fceb704b755c@q23g2000vba.googlegroups.com>
     <1b6d791c-eabf-4212-a548-2f25de0b7ace@z33g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <03888641-8b85-4a56-8fa7-d140a6d77d23@f14g2000vbn.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf87a15$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<6132ca65-6484-4e1c-88a1-9fd61ee21f4a@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf88ae5$0$636$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<2354fa62-6d32-4161-833e-7923bd447381@o15g2000vbb.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf894b0$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274588186 23287 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 04:16:26 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 04:16:26 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: e21g2000vbl.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17802

On May 22, 9:36=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/22/2010 9:26 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > I imagine the beating of a wife would procede the sessation of the
> > above so you would know nothing about the latter until desertion came
> > about.
> > Some time ago I saw a man argueing with himself
> > which was the mirror image of himself as he looked outside. Is that
> > where you get your experience from
```

> > and your need to win at all times?
>
> I generally continue until things are resolved, while you just start a
> new thread.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Is that how your ex wife characterised you after you challenged her
every day after day? I start a new thread in the hope of getting rid
of you. But when I talk antennas you turn to trash because you know
nothing else other than being a hate full and evil person . Read your
own past postings some time and characterise the person behind what
you read. Not very pleasing right!

From -3497245037229459386
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
<4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 22/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 12
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 08:29:16 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274603356 60.229.35.34 (Sun, 23 May 2010
18:29:16 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 18:29:16 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17803

"Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk:

...
> As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I
> really look forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output
> impedance. A highly controversial subject for decades.

Here is a simple little test for the hypothesis that Zs=50+j0 that uses equipment found in many if not most HF ham shacks.

Owen

```
From 8901820744072176739
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,5145be5c588c9322
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!
news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: W2DU's Reflections III is now available from CQ Communications, Inc.
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <ff574e73-6c94-46ea-94e6-3c4a21a5e5fd@r27g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<4bd30060$0$36581$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<4bf7b7f4$0$22917$e4fe514c@news.xs4all.nl>
<4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk>
<Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D81BC759136Bnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 22/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 20
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 08:31:34 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 60.229.35.34
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274603494 60.229.35.34 (Sun, 23 May 2010
18:31:34 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 18:31:34 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17804
```

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in news:Xns9D81BC11E3183nonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

> "Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com> wrote in
> news:4bf8474e$0$36577$edfadb0f@dtext01.news.tele.dk:
>
> ...
>> As mentioned earlier, most of the stuff is old hat to me - but I
>> really look forward to dig into the chapters concerning tx output
>> impedance. A highly controversial subject for decades.
>
> Here is a simple little test for the hypothesis that Zs=50+j0 that uses
> equipment found in many if not most HF ham shacks.

Oh, the URL: http://vk1od.net/blog/?p=1028 .

>
> Owen
>

```
From -3091023971336877410
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-
aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
<4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:34:33 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4bf8f6ad$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274607277 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2586 213.77.56.33:1203
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17805
```

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...

```
On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
>> trying
> to do the new.
> The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis
> the
> teachers adopt to teaching.
> S*

>antennas do not have to be grounded.

"A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stray
electric charge. Chassis ground is used when it is not possible to connect a
grounding conductor into the earth. "

" how are antennas on satellites
grounded??

To chassis. Your mobile phone also.

 >do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
they keep shooting off electrons...

They mainly transmit. So chassis is enough. Chassis must has the large area
to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.

> again, this is going no where,
when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
have a conversation.

Take a glance at: http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..

S*
```

```
From 2680393290214263595
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
```

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <060f6c65-a8b4-420f-b751-86f06d764abe@r9g2000vbk.googlegroups.com>
<4bf6c78f$0$2589$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<38ddf5f4-0881-4390-8587-2fbd0a0cfc54@c13g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
<4bf77aa4$0$2592$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <a567d768-f1b8-4248-9de3-8a115336f686@u7g2000vbq.googlegroups.com>
<4bf81ae7$0$17084$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-a1c70e043966@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:42:13 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100522-1, 2010-05-22), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <4bf8f879$0$2591$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274607737 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2591 213.77.56.33:1206
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17806

"K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:7749f6a9-9c25-43b8-a23f-a1c70e043966@c7g2000vbc.googlegroups.com...
On May 22, 5:56 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>> The same is in conductors. Currents are DC or AC. Maxwell's displacement
> current is the AC (oscillating).
> In Maxwell's aether the current in the wire oscillate in phase with the
> displacement current in the aether.
>
>> Why are you the slave the only one hipothesis. The "like sound" is the
> theory.
>
>> In textbooks no statements which one is correct. The all are presented.
> S*

>only in very basic non-scientific treatments. this is getting old
again, it is obvious you have stuck a hundred years or more in the
past and will never catch up.

Maxwell's model of aether (two substances) is from 1861.
Dirac model of aether (electrons see) is from 1930 (about).

Who of us is a hundred years or more in the past?
Who do not catch up?
S*

```
From -6028644953924940310
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 04:11:20 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 48
Message-ID: <b4408d60-e12f-48c3-930f-76f7cf21a7f2@q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d3ddfdbd-6bf1-4c43-
b02e-628ef4977452@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf6cbc9$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<41879617-3e45-450a-8ea6-46c565e80e4b@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf77e64$0$19173$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <27cb764a-c486-4f5a-
ad46-149063d625fb@z17g2000vbd.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf81d4c$0$19183$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<192f5bcf-5644-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf8f6ad$0$2586$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274613081 12473 127.0.0.1 (23 May 2010 11:11:21 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 23 May 2010 11:11:21 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17807
```

On May 23, 9:34=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:192f5bcf-564=
4-4417-9186-32a630e06b61@q8g2000vbm.googlegroups.com...

```
> On May 22, 6:07 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> I am using only old theories proved by experiments. Art is probably
> >> trying
> > to do the new.
> > The same was with Maxwell. He did the new. May be that Art's hipothesis
> > the
> > teachers adopt to teaching.
> > S*
> >antennas do not have to be grounded.
>
> "A wire that runs from the motor to the machine's frame to absorb stray
> electric charge. Chassis ground is used when it is not possible to connec=
t a
> grounding conductor into the earth. "
>
> " how are antennas on satellites
> grounded??
>
> To chassis. Your mobile phone also.
>
> =A0>do satellites become massive positive charges in space as
> they keep shooting off electrons...
>
> They mainly transmit. So chassis is enough. Chassis must has the large ar=
ea
> to dissipate/absorb the electrons from space.
>
> > again, this is going no where,
>
> when you have read another hundred years of science and are ready to
> believe what has been well proven over that time period maybe we can
> have a conversation.
>
> Take a glance at:http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
> And tell us what is your opinion on Maxwell's model of the aether..
>
> S*

argh, one wikipedia article and you are an expert.  good bye cruel
usenet, i have real antennas to work on... including the ferromagnetic
pointy ended non-grounded and yet uncharged ones that art can't
explain.  you guys enjoy your delusions.


From -8250720658197857299
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
```

```
in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-
nntp-09.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Message-ID: <dncsu51nm2flksmbo44j8i0riugv9r08j9@4ax.com>
References: <hsc87v$7fs$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <519bcf08-3710-4ec8-80ef-
d38ad557fd99@o14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>     <hscglq$nhs$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
<e1d52ad0-376a-48d7-a9a2-1e442702122a@j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <8836cf83-890d-4ad2-b4c0-a688ffe7cf88@a34g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
     <88OdnQwjLd55a3bWnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <ebb529c0-1872-41b4-b5d1-
f3d7a8fa58a0@d27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4bee01e4$0$645$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 26
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 14 May 2010 22:48:57 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17708

On Fri, 14 May 2010 21:07:32 -0500, tom <news4792@taring.org> wrote:

>Don't think that seemingly large chunks mean poor accuracy.  When the
>algorithm is good, and the program selects the chunk size well, the
>results can be very close to the true answer.
>
I recall Simpson's Rule from work about 23 years ago that lead me to
finding more accurate methods in a great compendium of
     "Numerical Recipes
     The Art of Scientific Computing."
     Press, Flannery, Teukolsky, Vetterling,
     Cambridge University Press, 1986

which has Simpon's 3/8th Rule, and a more extensive
     "Bode's rule... This is exact for polynomials up to and
     including degree 5.
     "At this point the formulas stop being named
     after famous personages, so we will not go
     any further.  Consult Abramowitz and Stegun
     for aditional formulas in the sequence."
The book continues with FORTRAN (my first language) and Pascal (my 9th
or 11th language or dialect by that time) interpretations of a
spectrum of math systems for another 700 pages....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC
```

From -645842271174568922
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-05.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Message-ID: <6ndsu5pdudq1n1cbf5pui956ve5kq8q8sj@4ax.com>
References: <519bcf08-3710-4ec8-80ef-d38ad557fd99@o14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com> <hscglq$nhs$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e1d52ad0-376a-48d7-a9a2-1e442702122a@j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com> <8836cf83-890d-4ad2-b4c0-a688ffe7cf88@a34g2000yqn.googlegroups.com> <88OdnQwjLd55a3bWnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <ebb529c0-1872-41b4-b5d1-f3d7a8fa58a0@d27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com> <4bee01e4$0$645$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <dncsu51nm2flksmbo44j8i0riugv9r08j9@4ax.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 20
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc. http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Fri, 14 May 2010 23:02:14 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17709

On Fri, 14 May 2010 22:48:57 -0700, Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net> wrote:

> Cambridge University Press, 1986

Honest, no name dropping here. In fact this citation neatly dove-tails with a film I just finished watching (god bless streaming Netflix) prior to this post that was about some of Cambridge's (and Oxford's, hence Oxbridge's) noted Dons: Cleese, Idle, Chapman, Palin, and Jones (with some Yank called Gilliam)
"Before the Flying Circus"

Some of these remarkable academics acknowledged, with gratitude, the groundbreaking work of Stanley Unwin - on par with the Goon Show.

Somehow all these loose ends tie together here - eventually. One has only to wait....

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

```
From 6107130012472397926
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!news-out.readnews.com!transit3.readnews.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Sat, 15 May 2010 22:00:43 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <519bcf08-3710-4ec8-80ef-d38ad557fd99@o14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <hscglq$nhs$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov> <e1d52ad0-376a-48d7-
a9a2-1e442702122a@j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>    <8836cf83-890d-4ad2-b4c0-
a688ffe7cf88@a34g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
<88OdnQwjLd55a3bWnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@giganews.com> <ebb529c0-1872-41b4-b5d1-
f3d7a8fa58a0@d27g2000yqc.googlegroups.com>
<4bee01e4$0$645$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<dncsu51nm2flksmbo44j8i0riugv9r08j9@4ax.com>
<6ndsu5pdudq1n1cbf5pui956ve5kq8q8sj@4ax.com>
In-Reply-To: <6ndsu5pdudq1n1cbf5pui956ve5kq8q8sj@4ax.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 11
Message-ID: <4bef5fd6$0$50147$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 15 May 2010 22:00:38 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ff5dc656.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=6^Eo2`m0>]
[3i::5mhVEUWUU[C:R=]MbZeHS>e[L>83PJGe>CEh0I[QWX@ab@3=d:PZn2>YI<c?B^o:NLGIM8VPZ
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17710
```

On 5/15/2010 1:02 AM, Richard Clark wrote:

> Some of these remarkable academics acknowledged, with gratitude, the
> groundbreaking work of Stanley Unwin - on par with the Goon Show.

Lost on quite a few here I'd think. Who would know who Spike was? Or
what would become of Peter?

tom
K0TAR

```
From 433545105274452357
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
```

```
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-media.com!
news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-b-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bddd55f$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1949-4BDE2223-1416@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
<4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9a2ac8d8-74af-4528-86a4-8d2190f51d75@k41g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4be2772b$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <785d429a-a671-43a4-94a8-
c158a1069442@o11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4be3c5f3$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <218e1965-6490-4914-
bcb9-3a3f6a7977f1@e1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4be5b5b7$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4be68ebd$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <aee5366b-1aab-40ef-bbd4-
b7ec0e5ea52a@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4be70958$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Sun, 16 May 2010 18:41:45 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Response
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100516-0, 2010-05-16), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 66
Message-ID: <4bf02052$0$17105$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274028114 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17105 213.77.56.33:1393
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17711


U�ytkownik "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl> napisa� w wiadomo�ci
news:4be70958$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
> "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
> news:aee5366b-1aab-40ef-bbd4-b7ec0e5ea52a@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com...
> On May 9, 10:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> "tom" <news4...@taring.org>
>> wrotenews:4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>>
>>
>>
>>> > On 5/8/2010 2:04 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
```

>>
>> >> Yes. But one end of the dipole may have the better conditions to
>> >> propagate.
>>
>> >>> if it only moves in one direction as it would have
>> >> to in a monopole there is no wave only a simple field.
>>
>> >> I am writing about a dipole with one end visible and the second
>> >> shielded.
>>
>> >> In nature is always as you wrote. The both ands are always "visible".
>>
>> >> Light is always directional. Radio waves can be omnidirectional.
>> >> Of course light is emitted by many dipoles. Radio waves by halve, one,
>> >> two
>> >> (circular polarity) or many (phase radar).
>> >> S*
>>
>>> > Astonishing understanding of the subject.
>>
>>> Light is not coherent. So dipole radiate for very short time.
>> Radio waves are coherent and can be from one source. It is easy to
>> analyse
>> them.
>> Are they transversal?
>> S*
>
>>light can be coherent, what do you think lasers are?
>
> "The most monochromatic sources are usually lasers; such high
> monochromaticity implies long coherence lengths (up to hundreds of
> meters). For example, a stabilized helium-neon laser can produce light
> with coherence lengths in excess of 5 m. Not all lasers are monochromatic,
> however (e.g. for a mode-locked Ti-sapphire laser, ?? ? 2 nm - 70 nm).
> LEDs are characterized by ?? ? 50 nm, and tungsten filament lights exhibit
> ?? ? 600 nm, so these sources have shorter coherence times than the most
> monochromatic lasers". From:
> http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coherence_(physics)
>
> Up to now light is not coherent. But in future who knows.

"As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagnetic
energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting in a
"laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the sketch
below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction anyway."
From: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array

So we have the light like the radio waves: Monocromatic and coherent. But it
is not from plain lasers.
S*

```
From -5917821098329486077
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6954e29a35cbc284
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!23g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: DX, RF radiation efficiency, and Orgonite
Date: Sun, 16 May 2010 15:52:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 54
Message-ID: <470bf4e9-6b93-4ad8-85ae-27317d6e6c16@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
References: <3a3bu51ptcpctgj0j7lbraus9r6m1n5qme@4ax.com>
<DfVFn.2439$V%2.66@newsfe08.iad>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274050361 17140 127.0.0.1 (16 May 2010 22:52:41 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 16 May 2010 22:52:41 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 23g2000pre.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17712

On May 10, 8:04=A0am, "Irv Finkleman" <fink...@shaw.ca> wrote:
> Have you considered wearing a hat made of aluminum foil? =A0It will prote=
ct
> you
> from the Orgone energy raining down through that hole in the ionosphere. =
:-)
>
> Irv VE6BP
>
> "Jeff Liebermann" <je...@cruzio.com> wrote in message
>
> news:3a3bu51ptcpctgj0j7lbraus9r6m1n5qme@4ax.com...
>
>
>
> > It has come to my attention that my inability to effectively work DX
> > stations might not be due to my baling wire antenna, Romex feed line,
> > broken HF radios, or obnoxious operating style. =A0It's quite possible
> > that someone buried some Orgonite near my QTH, which is interfering by
> > converting my negative energy (RF) into positive energy (good weather,
> > positive attitude, good karma, etc).
>
> > <http://www.orgonite.info>
> > =A0 =A0We have found that tactical deployment of Orgonite
> > =A0 =A0(e.g., "gifting") by throwing, hiding or burying it near
> > =A0 =A0sources of electromagnetic radiation or other pollution
> > =A0 =A0or in polluted areas, such as near cellphone/TV/radio
> > =A0 =A0towers, power plants, in lakes, rivers and ocean harbors,
> > =A0 =A0has a powerful and noticeable effect on the area. The skies
> > =A0 =A0get clearer and return to the deep blue color you remember
> > =A0 =A0from your childhood, complete with normal puffy white clouds.
> > =A0 =A0(etc...)
>
> > Orgonite stones are apparently made by encapsulating quartz crystals
> > or amorphous quartz in casting resin, resulting the required RF
> > neutralizing strange shapes. =A0While I have yet to find any Orgonite i=
n
> > the yard, the digging and exercise seems to have produced some
> > positive energy. =A0Anyway, if you notice that your equipment or
> > location is not working as expected, search for Orgonite crystals like
> > these:
> > <http://www.google.com/images?q=3Dorgonite>
> > <http://www.orgonecrystals.com>
>
> > --
> > Jeff Liebermann =A0 =A0 je...@cruzio.com
> > 150 Felker St #D =A0 =A0http://www.LearnByDestroying.com
> > Santa Cruz CA 95060http://802.11junk.com
> > Skype: JeffLiebermann =A0 =A0 AE6KS =A0 =A0831-336-2558- Hide quoted te=
xt -
>
> - Show quoted text -

Orgonite is a dishwasher detergent, isn't it?


From 7358505344012123420
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!goblin2!goblin.stu.neva.ru!
feeder.erje.net!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 14:14:30 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Injection-Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 21:14:27 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Q/lTPo/wP0pQKatA5lyS+Q";
```

```
     logging-data="16458"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18n3VO7q0y1Brhl6hna8STpdVfvnqmItBc="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IRV0IZ65qHpOzt6t1/LIg1yq7fs=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17713

Received the new "Reflections III".
Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
--Wayne
W5GIE




From 1807964559765950515
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 15:20:49 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <8c963e90-d139-425f-8438-f718d817be6c@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 72.0.177.83
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274134849 32565 127.0.0.1 (17 May 2010 22:20:49 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 22:20:49 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com; posting-host=72.0.177.83;
     posting-account=LQVNZAkAAAAHQ9vQRrCB-Qc9fLbREhw4
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 ( .NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17714

On May 17, 2:14=A0pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
> Received the new "Reflections III".
> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
> --Wayne
> W5GIE
```

This either a Customizable Starwars card game or a new CQ book. Which?

Paul, KD7HB

```
From 4842181086035139484
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Wayne" <mygarbagecan@verizon.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 17:06:29 -0700
Organization: A noiseless patient Spider
Lines: 16
Message-ID: <hsslm0$jnc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org> <8c963e90-d139-425f-8438-
f718d817be6c@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com>
Injection-Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 00:06:25 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="Q/lTPo/wP0pQKatA5lyS+Q";
     logging-data="20204"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX18y2UDmilGXbgE7exmKdXQ8GdJxudr8tOg="
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
Cancel-Lock: sha1:IIzbdexSiyzHJWj/lMITLfQSW1c=
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-MIMEOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17715
```

```
"pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8c963e90-d139-425f-8438-f718d817be6c@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
On May 17, 2:14 pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>> Received the new "Reflections III".
>> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
>> --Wayne
>> W5GIE
>
>This either a Customizable Starwars card game or a new CQ book. Which?
>
>Paul, KD7HB
-
In rec.radio.amateur.antenna.....which would be more likely? :)
```

```
From 5109191437473802176
```

```
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Mon, 17 May 2010 19:51:55 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
In-Reply-To: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 13
Message-ID: <4bf1e4aa$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 17 May 2010 19:51:54 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: fae103b6.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=ODg9:nAA3oQbHRUZVNZiDZVn\Tj8`^Bb[eHS>e[L>83PBH=GM?DBf1Rm:@8]TdIggU?
DmIRjh7=T^C@NDLX;mb8^
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17716

On 5/17/2010 4:14 PM, Wayne wrote:
> Received the new "Reflections III".
> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
> --Wayne
> W5GIE
>
>

Me too.

tom
K0TAR




From -5142952153554886719
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 16:24:30 -0400
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <hsut1u$b04e$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org> <8c963e90-d139-425f-8438-
f718d817be6c@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com> <hsslm0$jnc$1@news.eternal-
september.org>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1274214270 360590 128.118.40.78 (18 May 2010
20:24:30 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 20:24:30 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <hsslm0$jnc$1@news.eternal-september.org>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17717

Wayne wrote:
> "pdrahn@coinet.com" <co_farmer@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:8c963e90-d139-425f-8438-f718d817be6c@j36g2000prj.googlegroups.com...
> On May 17, 2:14 pm, "Wayne" <mygarbage...@verizon.net> wrote:
>>> Received the new "Reflections III".
>>> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
>>> --Wayne
>>> W5GIE
>> This either a Customizable Starwars card game or a new CQ book. Which?
>>
>> Paul, KD7HB
> -
> In rec.radio.amateur.antenna.....which would be more likely? :)

Must... resist.....urge... to say porn!....

sorry  'bout that.

     - 73 de Mike N3LI -


From -1151309490052406240
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!border2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!
news.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-
mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
```

Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 18:06:56 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 22
Message-ID: <25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
    ETAuAhUAymeCufH7IbPgOFxydQQl8y1eMCcCFQC8tscOjUDoP4p0z+miiPg33j1Jzw==
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17718
X-Original-Bytes: 1723

"Sz Bialek wrote:
"Why the dipoles exhibit the directional pattern?".

John D. Ktaus wrote on page 3 of his 1950 efition of "Antennas": Fig. 1-3. a length chart for EM waves from the microscopic to the astronomic. Kraus was a famous radio astromoner. He obviously believed the EM Spectrum was continuous, so do I.

Terman begins his antenna section in his 1955 edition of "Electronic and Radio Engineering" on page 864. He explains and illustrates how vectors form and control the far field radiation pattern of antennas. Polarization is the direction of the electric field in the antenna and in the field produced by the antenna.

Dipoles have nulls at their ends and maxima perpendicular to the conductor as Terman shows in Fig. 23 on page 865,

Today, the postman felivered my eagerly awaited copy of W2DU`s "Reflections III" and I can`t wait to read it either.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From 1013619690240306085
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 17:46:58 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 82
Message-ID: <4950b3f9-620f-4eef-9c21-9b5c4beb0f6d@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>

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References: <4bddd55f$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1949-4BDE2223-1416@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9a2ac8d8-74af-4528-86a4-8d2190f51d75@k41g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4be2772b$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <785d429a-a671-43a4-94a8-
c158a1069442@o11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <4be3c5f3$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <218e1965-6490-4914-
bcb9-3a3f6a7977f1@e1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
     <4be5b5b7$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4be68ebd$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <aee5366b-1aab-40ef-bbd4-
b7ec0e5ea52a@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4be70958$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4bf02052$0$17105$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274230018 28218 127.0.0.1 (19 May 2010 00:46:58 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 00:46:58 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17719

On May 16, 4:41=A0pm, "Szczepan Bia=B3ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> U=BFytkownik "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> napisa=B3 w wiadomo=B6ci=
news:4be70958$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl...
>
>
>
>
>
> > "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> wrote
> >news:aee5366b-1aab-40ef-bbd4-b7ec0e5ea52a@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com..=
.
> > On May 9, 10:30 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >> "tom" <news4...@taring.org>
> >> wrotenews:4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
>
> >>> > On 5/8/2010 2:04 PM, Szczepan Bialek wrote:
>
> >> >> Yes. But one end of the dipole may have the better conditions to
> >> >> propagate.
>
> >> >>> if it only moves in one direction as it would have
> >> >> to in a monopole there is no wave only a simple field.
>
> >> >> I am writing about a dipole with one end visible and the second
> >> >> shielded.
>
> >> >> In nature is always as you wrote. The both ands are always "visible=
".
>
> >> >> Light is always directional. Radio waves can be omnidirectional.
> >> >> Of course light is emitted by many dipoles. Radio waves by halve, o=
ne,
> >> >> two
> >> >> (circular polarity) or many (phase radar).
> >> >> S*
>
> >>> > Astonishing understanding of the subject.
>
> >>> Light is not coherent. So dipole radiate for very short time.
> >> Radio waves are coherent and can be from one source. It is easy to
> >> analyse
> >> them.
> >> Are they transversal?
> >> S*
>
> >>light can be coherent, what do you think lasers are?
>
> > "The most monochromatic sources are usually lasers; such high
> > monochromaticity implies long coherence lengths (up to hundreds of
> > meters). For example, a stabilized helium-neon laser can produce light
> > with coherence lengths in excess of 5 m. Not all lasers are monochromat=
ic,
> > however (e.g. for a mode-locked Ti-sapphire laser, ?? ? 2 nm - 70 nm).
> > LEDs are characterized by ?? ? 50 nm, and tungsten filament lights exhi=
bit
> > ?? ? 600 nm, so these sources have shorter coherence times than the mos=
t
> > monochromatic lasers". From:
> >http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coherence_(physics)
>
> > Up to now light is not coherent. But in future who knows.
>
> "As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate electromagneti=
c
> energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
> already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting i=
n a
> "laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the sket=
ch
> below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction anywa=
y."
> From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array
>
> So we have the light like the radio waves: Monocromatic and coherent. But=
 it
> is not from plain lasers.
> =A0S*
```

nothing is perfect. even radio waves are not perfectly monochromatic
and hence not perfectly coherent either. but they are close enough
that we can tell they are the same phenomenon, they are all
electromagnetic waves and obey the same laws.

```
From -6765299751146257804
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,6739d2cfbfc25dc0
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Tue, 18 May 2010 20:45:48 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf1e4aa$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
In-Reply-To: <4bf1e4aa$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 24
Message-ID: <4bf342cb$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 18 May 2010 20:45:47 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: b6c2efa2.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=B1:RT6i<HQfGY[G3l]@PWhVn\Tj8`^BbkeHS>e[L>83`gkj]dl`DD`nm:@8]TdIgge5JoW`o@=1klE
1\0a2d?L;f
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17720
```

```
On 5/17/2010 7:51 PM, tom wrote:
> On 5/17/2010 4:14 PM, Wayne wrote:
>> Received the new "Reflections III".
>> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
>> --Wayne
>> W5GIE
>>
>>
>
> Me too.
>
> tom
> K0TAR
>
```

Walter

I received mine yesterday. Well done.

Thank you for everything in the book. The stories are wonderful. And so is everything else.

tom
K0TAR

```
From -3106880011662098302
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!newsfeed-3001.bay.webtv.net!newssorter-3001.bay.webtv.net!not-for-
mail
From: richardharrison@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 01:04:16 -0500
Organization: WebTV Subscriber
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: localhost.webtv.net
Mime-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
X-WebTV-Signature: 1
     ETAtAhRci4dskVY3xUYUHZMdesJ7dNhDyQIVAJr/dg9+zuAC648uLdlG/flCEmLy
Content-Disposition: Inline
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17721
```

Art wrote:
"I just completed an experiment with my antenna optimizer program where I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until it was close to .003 ohms resistive. What this means is the current flow is right at the surface where there is no skin depth penetration involved and it is close to zero material resistance. This means the total resistance is the resistance of the surface encapsulating particles. The radiation was 35 db in a shape close to that of a sphere."

Ask yourself if the exerimental results are reasonable.

According to Terman:
"Radio waves are produced to some extent whenever a wire in open space carries a high-frequency current. The laws governing such radiation are obtained by using Maxwell`s equations to express the fields associated with the wire; when this is done there is found to be a component, termed the radiated field, having a strength that varies inversely with the distance."

The simple very short elemental dipole has a figure of eight pattern cross section and produces a power gain of 1.5 over an isotropic radiator, which produces the same radiation in all directions. 1.5 = about 2 db power gain as 3 db represents about 2X the power.

"Radiation close to that of a sphere" is close to isotropic or uniform in all directions, the standard for 0 db gain, not 35 db.

About the only asvantage of a fat or cylindrical dipole is broader bandwidth than a thin wire dipole which has the same gain, is cheaper, lighter, and has less wind loading.

One beautiful day if Art keeps trying he may have an original idea that works.

Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI

From 4837598472113615846
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer03.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bddd55f$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<1949-4BDE2223-1416@storefull-3173.bay.webtv.net>
<4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<9a2ac8d8-74af-4528-86a4-8d2190f51d75@k41g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4be2772b$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <785d429a-a671-43a4-94a8-
c158a1069442@o11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
<4be3c5f3$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <218e1965-6490-4914-
bcb9-3a3f6a7977f1@e1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
<4be5b5b7$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4be68ebd$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <aee5366b-1aab-40ef-bbd4-
b7ec0e5ea52a@b18g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4be70958$0$19168$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4bf02052$0$17105$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4950b3f9-620f-4eef-9c21-9b5c4beb0f6d@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 09:57:00 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931

```
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100518-1, 2010-05-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 43
Message-ID: <4bf399cf$0$19184$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274255823 unt-rea-a-01.news.neostrada.pl 19184 213.77.56.33:1175
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17722


 "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> wrote
news:4950b3f9-620f-4eef-9c21-9b5c4beb0f6d@d12g2000vbr.googlegroups.com...
On May 16, 4:41 pm, "Szczepan Bia�ek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>> "As the electrons are undergoing acceleration they radiate
>> electromagnetic
> energy in their flight direction, and as they interact with the light
> already emitted, photons along its line are emitted in phase, resulting in
> a
> "laser-like" monocromatic and coherent beam. The mirrors show in the
> sketch
> below are superfluous, as all the light is emitted in one direction
> anyway."
> From:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Halbach_array
>
> So we have the light like the radio waves: Monocromatic and coherent. But
> it
> is not from plain lasers.
> S*

>nothing is perfect.  even radio waves are not perfectly monochromatic
and hence not perfectly coherent either.  but they are close enough
that we can tell they are the same phenomenon, they are all
electromagnetic waves and obey the same laws.

Nobody  know what the EM waves are. See what Maxwell wrote: "I propose now
to examine magnetic phenomena from a mecha nical point of view, and to
determine what tensions in, or motions of, a medium are capable of producing
the mechanical pheno mena observed. If, by the same hypothesis, we can
connect the phenomena of magnetic attraction with electromagnetic phe nomena
and with those of induced currents, we shall have found a theory which, if
not true, can only be proved to be erroneous by experiments which will
greatly enlarge our knowledge of this part of physics. " From:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force

Our knowledge is enlarged enough to say:
Now we can tell that light. radio waves and sound are the same phenomenon
and obey the same laws.
S*
```

```
From -202298942112541843
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
a-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 10:36:38 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100518-1, 2010-05-18), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17723
```

"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote
news:25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net...

> "Sz Bialek wrote:
> "Why the dipoles exhibit the directional pattern?".
>
> John D. Ktaus wrote on page 3 of his 1950 efition of "Antennas": Fig.
> 1-3. a length chart for EM waves from the microscopic to the astronomic.
> Kraus was a famous radio astromoner. He obviously believed the EM
> Spectrum was continuous, so do I.
>
> Terman begins his antenna section in his 1955 edition of "Electronic and
> Radio Engineering" on page 864. He explains and illustrates how vectors
> form and control the far field radiation pattern of antennas.
> Polarization is the direction of the electric field in the antenna and
> in the field produced by the antenna.

Electric field is along the wire. If antenna has the ball on the end the
electric field is at right angle to tha ball surface.

> Dipoles have nulls at their ends and maxima perpendicular to the
> conductor as Terman shows in Fig. 23 on page 865,

At the ends of the dipole the voltage is doubled (at least).

>
> Today, the postman felivered my eagerly awaited copy of W2DU`s
> "Reflections III" and I can`t wait to read it either.

In meantime read this: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standing_wave

In Maxwell's hypothesis the electricity is incompressible. Standing waves in antennas are the experimental prove that the hypothesis is erroneous.

See what Maxwell wrote: "I propose now
to examine magnetic phenomena from a mecha nical point of view, and to determine what tensions in, or motions of, a medium are capable of producing the mechanical pheno mena observed. If, by the same hypothesis, we can connect the phenomena of magnetic attraction with electromagnetic phe nomena and with those of induced currents, we shall have found a theory which, if not true, can only be proved to be erroneous by experiments which will greatly enlarge our knowledge of this part of physics. " From:
http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force

In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
S*

> Best regards, Richard Harrison, KB5WZI
>

From 8905229834963960554
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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
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Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 10:55:20 +0200
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
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X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17724
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"Richard Harrison" <richardharrison@webtv.net> wrote
news:18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net...

> Art wrote:
> "I just completed an experiment with my antenna optimizer program where
> I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until it
> was close to .003 ohms resistive. What this means is the current flow is
> right at the surface where there is no skin depth penetration involved
> and it is close to zero material resistance. This means the total
> resistance is the resistance of the surface encapsulating particles. The
> radiation was 35 db in a shape close to that of a sphere."
>
> Ask yourself if the exerimental results are reasonable.
>
> According to Terman:
> "Radio waves are produced to some extent whenever a wire in open space
> carries a high-frequency current.

The transmissing line is in open space.
It seems that radio waves are produced from ends of the wire where the
voltage is doubled (at least)

> The laws governing such radiation are
> obtained by using Maxwell`s equations to express the fields associated
> with the wire; when this is done there is found to be a component,
> termed the radiated field, having a strength that varies inversely with
> the distance."

Maxwell's equations (wrote by Heaviside) are for the incompressible
electricity. Such electricity create the oscillating magnetic whirl. Such
whirls are transwersal.
The Maxwell's hypothesis is erroneous.

> The simple very short elemental dipole has a figure of eight pattern
> cross section and produces a power gain of 1.5 over an isotropic
> radiator, which produces the same radiation in all directions. 1.5 =
> about 2 db power gain as 3 db represents about 2X the power.
>
> "Radiation close to that of a sphere" is close to isotropic or uniform
> in all directions, the standard for 0 db gain, not 35 db.
>
> About the only asvantage of a fat or cylindrical dipole is broader

> bandwidth than a thin wire dipole which has the same gain, is cheaper,
> lighter, and has less wind loading.

Half waves dipoles or shorter are always the two sources of waves. The
pattern is a rsult of interference of them.

>
> One beautiful day if Art keeps trying he may have an original idea that
> works.

It will be the longitudinal oscilations of electric field.
Best regards,
S*

```
From 7759329948956367960
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 05:31:32 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 13
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17725
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On May 19, 3:55=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> It seems that radio waves are produced from ends of the wire where the
> voltage is doubled (at least)

The quantum electrodynamics process for the generation of EM waves is

well understood. The electron carriers in the wire are alternately
accelerated and decelerated by the transmit signal energy. During the
acceleration process, electrons absorb energy. During the deceleration
process, electrons emit photons, the quantum particles associated with
the radiated EM waves. Electrons at the ends of a wire dipole are not
accelerated as much as the electrons in the middle of the dipole.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

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service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: How to Test a W9INN 40/80 Dipole
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 13:51:07 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 9
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Cancel-Lock: sha1:GJnbsOrdFTJ9G2grkiUMy8KsjA0=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17726
```

I have an old W9INN (SK) 40/80 Dipole that has worked
great; however, I suspect the balan or center feed may be
open inside. I would like to know how to test it or how to
obtain a replacement.

Anyone know of a source of replacement parts for W9INN
antennas?

aa5vu

```
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mail
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From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 11:51:59 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 61
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17727

On May 19, 1:04=A0am, richardharri...@webtv.net (Richard Harrison)
wrote:
> Art wrote:
>
> "I just completed an experiment with my antenna optimizer program where
> I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until it
> was close to .003 ohms resistive. What this means is the current flow is
> right at the surface where there is no skin depth penetration involved
> and it is close to zero material resistance. This means the total
> resistance is the resistance of the surface encapsulating particles. The
> radiation was 35 db in a shape close to that of a sphere."

> Ask yourself if the exerimental results are reasonable.

Why
Reasonable means no change from the deductions made in the past aka
resistance to change.

An experiment is an action which requires an explanation otherwise
there is no reason to do it.
I had no expectations of what the results would be that I would have
to provide an explanation for.

Superconductivity reduces resistance which could correlate with
removal of fields from that which the current is applied. If this is
correct I sq R suggests
increased radiation. This would appear reasonable
If the fields transferred to a nearby medium whether it be a

encapsulating material or just a nearby substance one has transfered
the problem
to one where the fields in a adjacent material is handled and where
the applied power is applied to a member without resistance.
Is that reasonable ? Yes it is. Explanable is another question. This
is the very reason for any experiment
with respect to education. Reasonable means that
it does not meet expectations which, if we are not willing to think
about, means discoveries are impossible.
First question to ask is superconductivity a reality ?
Second is whether antenna programs are to be trusted?
I did the experiment with purchased material and it gave me the above
results which I am sharing.
So the question becomes is it correct and why is it not correct. First
thing to look at obviously is can a field or fields be removed from a
conductor?
In boundary laws if we don't consider the passage
of static particles that enter the boundary compared to those that
leave the boundary then things become awkward because we also know
that we are taking account of flux transitions.
If Gaussian laws state that static particles can become dynamic then
the answer is that fields can
exist beyond the sphere to which current is applied.
Now that is my personal suggested interpretation of what happens to
provide agreement with the experiment findings. Other interpretations
provided could appear more valid.
I am not equipped to comment on the validity of the computer programs
as Maxwells equations do not explicitly explain the mechanics of
radiation so I leave it to others to provide better answers for the
situation seen above. Yes, I know that the interpretation of Maxwell
is not fully supplied in the books so I invite others to advance
suitable explanations. Is that so bad?

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From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17728

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote
news:91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com...
On May 19, 3:55 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> It seems that radio waves are produced from ends of the wire where the
> voltage is doubled (at least)

>The quantum electrodynamics process for the generation of EM waves is
well understood. The electron carriers in the wire are alternately
accelerated and decelerated by the transmit signal energy. During the
acceleration process, electrons absorb energy. During the deceleration
process, electrons emit photons, the quantum particles associated with
the radiated EM waves. Electrons at the ends of a wire dipole are not
accelerated as much as the electrons in the middle of the dipole.

It was a few weeks ago.
Electrons are decelerated at the ands of the dipole.
Next they accelerate and in the middle (of the oryginal Hertz dipole) the
speed of electrons is constant (no acceleration/deceleration).

In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons, QED or like sound.

"QED mathematically describes all phenomena involving electrically charged
particles interacting by means of exchange of photons".

QED is about Photons, not EM waves. Photons have the analogy in phonons. So
radio waves are like the sound.
S*

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border2.a.newsrouter.astraweb.com!nf02.dk.telia.net!starscream.dk.telia.net!
news.tele.dk!feed118.news.tele.dk!not-for-mail
From: "Sven Lundbech" <oz7s@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <hssbji$g2a$1@news.eternal-september.org>
<4bf1e4aa$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4bf342cb$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Subject: Re: Pleasant surprise in the mail today
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 23:01:39 +0200
X-Priority: 3
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@post.tele.dk
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17729


"tom" <news4792@taring.org> skrev i en meddelelse
news:4bf342cb$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net...
> On 5/17/2010 7:51 PM, tom wrote:
>> On 5/17/2010 4:14 PM, Wayne wrote:
>>> Received the new "Reflections III".
>>> Guess I'll clear some time in my schedule for some reading.
>>> --Wayne
>>> W5GIE
>>>
>>>
>>
>> Me too.
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>>
>
> Walter
>
> I received mine yesterday.  Well done.
>
> Thank you for everything in the book.  The stories are wonderful.  And so
> is everything else.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I'm still eagerly waiting... probably due to overseas mail delivery delay.
```

vy 73

OZ7S Sven

```
From 8526374751050939524
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 15:18:09 -0700 (PDT)
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17730
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On May 19, 2:03=A0pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:

> QED is about Photons, not EM waves.

From "QED", by Feynman: "So now, I present to you the three basic
actions,
from which all the phenomena of light (EM waves) and electrons arise.

-Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
-Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
-Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."

Photons and EM waves are the same quantized phenomena, viewed in

different mathematical ways. A single photon can pass through two
slots
at the same time and interfere with itself on the other side.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

From 2893847452987805685
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,371d1d85815c308e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: How to Test a W9INN 40/80 Dipole
Lines: 22
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X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <_F_In.25929$pv.25794@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 23:40:42 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 144.131.88.251
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274312442 144.131.88.251 (Thu, 20 May 2010 09:40:42 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 09:40:42 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17731

Dick,
Just click on this link it will give you quite a few options for obtaining a replacement.

http://www.google.com.au/#hl=en&source=hp&q=w9inn+balun&aq=2&aqi=g6&aql=&oq=W9INN&gs_rfai=&fp=e63da0a766da87e1
73
John
VK2KC
"Dick" <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in message
news:aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org...
>I have an old W9INN (SK) 40/80 Dipole that has worked
> great; however, I suspect the balan or center feed may be
> open inside. I would like to know how to test it or how to
> obtain a replacement.

```
>
> Anyone know of a source of replacement parts for W9INN
> antennas?
>
> aa5vu
>




From 453379641788316853
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 20:47:08 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274327228 19104 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 03:47:08 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 03:47:08 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17732

On May 10, 12:35=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> I just completed a experiment with my antenna optimizer program where
> I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until
> it was close to.003 ohms resistive
> What this means is the current flow is right at the surface where
> there is no skin depth
> penetration involved and thus close to zero material resistance. This
> means that the total resistance is the radiation resistance of the
> surface encapsulating particles. The radiation was 35 db in a shape
> close to that of a sphere. (when the resistance of the aluminum dipole
> went to zero the radiation went to a perfect sphere) Efficiency was
> stated at 100% efficient pointing to 100% accountability for all
> forces involved and where losses were at a minimum.
```

> Regards
> Art

Extra information

When resonant at 50 ohms resistive the donut shape was evident and provided by two vortices.

As the resonant value dropped so did the depth of the two vortices

At 5 ohms resistive the vortice depth really started to reduce in depth.In other words as the vortice reduced so did the skin depth and where the reduction in vortice volume was taken up by radiation. When the resonant point was brought to a fraction of an ohm the vortices had virtually disappeared and the radiation increased such that the total radiation became a sphere which equated to a maximum radiation value. Dropping the resonant value below zero ohms removed the radiation pattern from its normal progression.

This would infer that zero displacement current was generated which means that particles were only elevated and not projected or accelerated in any particular direction which thus permits a sphere of radiation, contrary to that where particles were accelerated in any particular direction. Note that it is the intersection of two fields that created acceleration and direction as shown on my antenna page and with direction the donut shape is retained. Thus this line of logic supports the idea of a spherical radiation pattern as, with the absence of resistance so goes the absence of eddy or displacement current.

```
From 1472083193119933742
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-
out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 23:09:37 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 38
Message-ID: <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 19 May 2010 23:09:40 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: ef8b594a.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace: DXC=G:8Ad5WHKF>?
KRUOe16_^0Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830gkj]dl`DD`>m:@8]TdIgg5RDKGA4C2_A90^_1OaRBml1
```

X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17733

On 5/19/2010 10:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 10, 12:35 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>> I just completed a experiment with my antenna optimizer program where
>> I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until
>> it was close to.003 ohms resistive
>> What this means is the current flow is right at the surface where
>> there is no skin depth
>> penetration involved and thus close to zero material resistance. This
>> means that the total resistance is the radiation resistance of the
>> surface encapsulating particles. The radiation was 35 db in a shape
>> close to that of a sphere. (when the resistance of the aluminum dipole
>> went to zero the radiation went to a perfect sphere) Efficiency was
>> stated at 100% efficient pointing to 100% accountability for all
>> forces involved and where losses were at a minimum.
>> Regards
>> Art
>
> Extra information
> When resonant at 50 ohms resistive the donut shape was evident and
> provided by two vortices.
> As the resonant value dropped so did the depth of the two vortices
> At 5 ohms resistive the vortice depth really started to reduce in
> depth.In other words as the vortice reduced so did the skin depth and

Wow! I'd really like to see this vortex, sorry these vortices, that you
have produced.

Is the rotation right or left handed?

This is REALLY COOL!

Please post the file and which optimizer software that you are using.

Thanks!

tom
K0TAR

From -6550451602291175473
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment

```
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 21:45:34 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 67
Message-ID: <4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.215.112.251
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274330734 23844 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 04:45:34 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 04:45:34 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
     posting-account=WnwJcgoAAAAu05foJVB0pnzWCTh8FixO
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; U; Intel Mac OS X 10.5; en-US;
     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17734

On May 19, 11:09=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/19/2010 10:47 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> > On May 10, 12:35 pm, Art Unwin<arthurun...@gmail.com> =A0wrote:
> >> I just completed a experiment with my antenna optimizer program where
> >> I had a dipole in free space and where I increased the diameter until
> >> it was close to.003 ohms resistive
> >> What this means is the current flow is right at the surface where
> >> there is no skin depth
> >> penetration involved and thus close to zero material resistance. This
> >> means that the total resistance is the radiation resistance of the
> >> surface encapsulating particles. The radiation was 35 db in a shape
> >> close to that of a sphere. (when the resistance of the aluminum dipole
> >> went to zero the radiation went to a perfect sphere) Efficiency was
> >> stated at 100% efficient pointing to 100% accountability for all
> >> forces involved and where losses were at a minimum.
> >> Regards
> >> Art
>
> > Extra information
> > When resonant at 50 ohms resistive the donut shape was evident and
> > provided by two vortices.
> > As the resonant value dropped so did the depth of the two vortices
> > At 5 ohms resistive the vortice depth really started to reduce in
> > depth.In other words as the vortice reduced so did the skin depth and
>
> Wow! =A0I'd really like to see this vortex, sorry these vortices, that yo=
u
> have produced.
```

>
> Is the rotation right or left handed?
>
> This is REALLY COOL!
>
> Please post the file and which optimizer software that you are using.
>
> Thanks!
>
> tom
> K0TAR

The presence of these vortices are used to determine imperfections in materials during manufacturing processes. Removing the presence of such is the primary reason for laminations instead of solids in the manufacture of transformers.I am surprised that you are not familiar with the concept of skin depth when at the same time you consider yourself as an expert with respect to antennas. The antenna program I use is
AO Pro purely because it has an optimizer to ensure Maxwell's equations are adhered to as well as accountability for all vectors involved. Planar devices are quite efficient such as the Yagi but planar devices are not in equilibrium which is a requirement of Maxwell's equations! I imagine that with any program you could fiddle with a dipole
construction such that it was resonant at a very low impedance to obtain a progression for radiation
pattern /volume versus impedance if it does not posses optimization abilities. The free EZNEC program probably will be good enough.
As far as vortices are concerned the same two vectors used with antennas are also evident with the Earth's weather system. For instance, a tornado
or a whirlpool presents a vortice by virtue of the intersection of two vectors involved. Remove one intersecting vector and the vortice disappears. This is an example of what Einstein saw with respect to his leanings on the unified theory.

From -4365516770892542589
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,cb47f4637b7f7be6
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: "Sal M. Onella" <sobars@cox.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Diversity antennas
Date: Wed, 19 May 2010 22:13:33 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 132
Message-ID: <5e7d2524-51e6-486c-8af5-953efd765e90@a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com>
References: <b001e8af-223e-46a3-9df0-f507a856153b@i40g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

```
     <4c255e42-84ea-4d09-b44c-de5afc440e8e@v18g2000vbc.googlegroups.com>
     <c2sgt51tkmvnrvekjg8cerot6rhquq0rnq@4ax.com>
<hr9vnv$h816$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
     <219c691c-8496-4477-a32c-162c2e6835c5@i10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
     <hrcc6n$f03q$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu> <c50c6a07-a28c-472f-9f29-
c5b989ada45a@k41g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 68.6.135.84
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274332413 17460 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 05:13:33 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 05:13:33 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: a16g2000prg.googlegroups.com; posting-host=68.6.135.84;
     posting-account=5tAtGAoAAAAeAAP8T0V9MgdJJMOYPnkF
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 6.0; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC1; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; Media Center PC 5.0; .NET CLR
     3.5.30729; .NET CLR 3.0.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17735

On Apr 29, 1:07=A0pm, JIMMIE <JIMMIEDEE...@YAHOO.COM> wrote:
> On Apr 29, 12:30=A0pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > K1TTT wrote:
> > > On Apr 28, 6:45 pm, Michael Coslo <m...@psu.edu> wrote:
> > >> Richard Clark wrote:
> > >>> On Wed, 28 Apr 2010 10:11:51 -0700 (PDT), Bill <k4...@arrl.net> wro=
te:
> > >>>> how useful is the discussion to the average reader of r.r.a.a.?
> > >>> Hi Bill,
> > >>> Well, diversity antenna work is quite useful to the average reader =
- I
> > >>> suppose (they haven't actually clamored for the discussion or
> > >>> embroiled themselves in the topic, but you did couch this in terms =
of
> > >>> "readers").
> > >> Sure, at least in a practical sense. I make use of diversity receive=
rs
> > >> in wireless microphone work.
>
> > >> While these are used at UHF frequencies rather than HF, our problems=
 are
> > >> more multipath, maybe picket fencing a bit.
>
> > >> So while I know better than to get into the definitions of diversity
> > >> antennas, given my meager abilities, =A0my guess is that if one ante=
nna
```

```
> > >> worked better than two - or merely worked at all, we'd be using just=
 one.
>
> > >> Tom's pseudo stereo looks suspiciously like a wetware version of my
> > >> wireless systems,only that they vote, whereas his signal levels are =
too
> > >> low for that, so he does it in his head.
>
> > >>> Unfortunately, if we divorced the two authors who fail to offer wha=
t
> > >>> Diversity means, apart from what is already accepted in convention,
> > >>> then we remove the entertainment value and "readership" would likel=
y
> > >>> decline.
> > >> That is for certain.
>
> > >>> A paradox.
> > >> One of my favorite words.
>
> > > if the pseudo stereo is derived from 2 different antennas then you
> > > have diversity reception where the separate antennas provide differen=
t
> > > signals that may fade at different times due to polarization changes
> > > or incident angle changes... that is what tom was driving at as a
> > > useful diversity system, albeit at the expense of more complex
> > > receiver hardware.
>
> > Yeah, I think I agree with Tom's practical experience/experiment. I
> > certainly do not think that one antenna is going to do this diversity,
> > because if it would, it means that there is no need for any of the
> > diversity systems we know about today, with double antennas, voting
> > and/or dual receivers.
>
> > Richard's concerns are for the definition, which I think in Art's case,
> > is probably important.
>
> > =A0 > when you take a single rf signal and split it through different
>
> > > receive processors to shift the phase, or do different sidebands, or
> > > just run through different high/low pass audio filters, you don't
> > > really have diversity, you have some kind of a processing system that
> > > makes it easier for your brain or some other decoder to sort out the
> > > signal from the noise. =A0I played with some simple ones years ago
>
> > side foray here. Did you try binaural receivers? I've heard of them,
> > never had a chance to listen to one.
>
> > > and
> > > they can provide interesting effects that can make sorting out signal=
s
> > > in pileups easier, or maybe pulling signals out of the noise a bit
> > > easier, but none of them will really prevent the multipath, arrival
> > > angle, or polarization fading. =A0that is where tom was trying to poi=
nt
> > > out that any way you combine the rf from two antennas into one you
> > > lose the advantages of the diversity of the antennas.
>
> > I agree. One of the important factors as far as I know is that the
> > antennas have to be in two different spots, and although I haven't
> > measured, (I will now that I'm really interested) I'll bet that the bes=
t
> > performance comes at a distance that is well related to the wavelength.
> > Which is to say the picket fencing I hear on a mobile two meter signal
> > might allow me to determine his velocity by knowing the frequency of th=
e
> > picket, the frequency of the transmission, with a likely but small erro=
r
> > via Doppler shift.
>
> > But aside from that little foray, I have no doubt that the effects that
> > call for diversity antennas/receivers also call for some physical
> > separation of separate antennas.
>
> > =A0 =A0 =A0 =A0 - 73 de Mike N3LI -
>
> When I was an ET in the Air Force I had a TDY assignment attached to a
> project with Hughes. They were attempting to =A0to implement in software
> what Tom was doing in wetware. The purpose was to send high speed(at
> the time) radar data over HF SSB . The project was a success but the
> final implementation was very different from "stereo diversity"
> basically because they could not program a computer to do what the
> brain can do very easily.
>
> Jimmie- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

I was in the US Navy from 1962 to 1982 and encountered the venerable
R-390A receiver on many occasions.  By design, the -390 was equipped
for diversity if you manipulated some straps on the rear panel.
However, the one time that I tried to use a pair of -390s in diversity
mode the results were less than spectacular.  I was on a ship and we
copied an RTTY broadcast that was being keyed on several frequencies,
all subject to QSB.  I suspect that the combined audio signal, even
though it sounded better (less apparent QSB), was degraded by
differing path lengths for the two signals, causing timing jitter on
the recovered TTY signal.   Whatever the reason, performance was
worse, not better.

"Sal"
(KD6VKW)


From -4345475700978048807
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ff3861de0f9cb25,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
```

```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Rhett Heyward <rhetth96@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 06:24:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 6
Message-ID: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 180.234.144.223
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274361853 374 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 13:24:13 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 13:24:13 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com; posting-host=180.234.144.223;
     posting-account=eOeaYQoAAADAS7cukFFnvhpdVlB68CV2
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 GTB7.1 GTBA,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17736

Our baby name generator wizard can help you find some unique names for
your new bundle of joy!  Just click on either button below (depending
on whether you are looking for a baby boy or baby girl name) or our
wizard will suggest a name for you.  Push the button as many times as
you want until you find the perfect baby name you love!
http://www.nameyourbaby.ca


From -6342936873761179326
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!npeer02.iad.highwinds-
media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!
nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-
exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-02.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!
not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-
aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
<4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 18:42:08 +0200
```

```
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100520-1, 2010-05-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Message-ID: <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274373731 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17099 213.77.56.33:1112
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17737
```

Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:5292e926-0949-4476-bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com...
On May 19, 2:03 pm, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>> QED is about Photons, not EM waves.

>From "QED", by Feynman: "So now, I present to you the three basic
actions,
from which all the phenomena of light (EM waves) and electrons arise.

>-Action #1: A photon goes from place to place.
>-Action #2: An electron goes from place to place.
>-Action #3: An electron emits or absorbs a photon."

>Photons and EM waves are the same quantized phenomena, viewed in
different mathematical ways. A single photon can pass through two
slots at the same time and interfere with itself on the other side.

I wrote: "In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons, QED or like sound."

So you prefer the all.
The "like sound" is the oldest and explain the all phenomena.
The new ones: EM, photons, QED explain only some. They are the fantastic
pieces to teach.
S*

```
From -9011712064012217276
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,371d1d85815c308e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!feeder.news-
service.com!85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
```

```
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How to Test a W9INN 40/80 Dipole
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 12:48:21 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz  Intel Core 2 Duo
Lines: 28
Message-ID: <aa5vu-61244F.12482120052010@news.eternal-september.org>
References: <aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org>
<_F_In.25929$pv.25794@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 17:48:22 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx03.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WW8tCPuh4Bdwd0ubl6t+Og";
     logging-data="6787"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX19t2Fi2ffyFV/t3mcHKnQRD0tTEj6lfmQU="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Face: "1uhW3Vp[=9.Mk0)mcl;cd701.P4ZJ)fUx1gTV$j7+}R]t0.o2reUpTg{FnAD
        6ZmEVixlS&CT198}%5>%<:ST"d>Vx.7eTNd"@bmR4O_,M-d:~@;\<"RRk{-cWXFTTu%V
        qV'{BHf=Q6d<N0:@bOjvO0+,|2]ldE\~:k+P8~H<Fy@ll[oyAN_.<<%py#B~eh!oK7=x
Cancel-Lock: sha1:9Se1VHbn3KvMKE6ZLqM76wXt7TE=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17738

My W9INN dipole does not use the W9INN Balun Box.  It uses something
made by Bill that looks like an MFJ-918.


In article <_F_In.25929$pv.25794@news-server.bigpond.net.au>,
 "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote:

> Dick,
> Just click on this link it will give you quite a few options for obtaining a
> replacement.
>
> http://www.google.com.au/#hl=en&source=hp&q=w9inn+balun&aq=2&aqi=g6&aql=&oq=W9
> INN&gs_rfai=&fp=e63da0a766da87e1
> 73
> John
> VK2KC
> "Dick" <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org...
> >I have an old W9INN (SK) 40/80 Dipole that has worked
> > great; however, I suspect the balan or center feed may be
> > open inside.  I would like to know how to test it or how to
> > obtain a replacement.
> >
> > Anyone know of a source of replacement parts for W9INN
> > antennas?
> >
> > aa5vu
> >


From -4429105671690686365
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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```
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 12:06:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 7
Message-ID: <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4360d$0$2596$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <5292e926-0949-4476-
bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.242.229.62
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274382415 16130 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 19:06:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 19:06:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.242.229.62;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17739

On May 20, 11:42=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> The "like sound" is the oldest and explain the all phenomena.

"All phenomena", including traveling at the speed of light in a
vacuum? :-)
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com



From -7204884227841972291
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,1ff3861de0f9cb25
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!
tr22g12.aset.psu.edu!not-for-mail
From: Michael Coslo <mjc5@psu.edu>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Welcome to Name Your Baby.
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 15:44:18 -0400
```

```
Organization: Penn State University, Academic Services and Emerging Technology
Lines: 10
Message-ID: <ht43ei$o41a$1@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu>
References: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: nat3.arl.psu.edu
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Trace: tr22n12.aset.psu.edu 1274384658 790570 128.118.40.78 (20 May 2010
19:44:18 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: usenet@tr22n12.aset.psu.edu
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 19:44:18 +0000 (UTC)
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Macintosh/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <4b94c6b5-5bf7-41d0-9202-2cc8a0cf252d@m33g2000vbi.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17740

Rhett Heyward wrote:
> Our baby name generator wizard can help you find some unique names for
> your new bundle of joy!  Just click on either button below (depending
> on whether you are looking for a baby boy or baby girl name) or our
> wizard will suggest a name for you.  Push the button as many times as
> you want until you find the perfect baby name you love!
> http://www.nameyourbaby.ca

     Bet you wish your parents used it, eh Rhett?



From -2066506176247784166
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,371d1d85815c308e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.earthlink.com!news.earthlink.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 17:18:26 -0500
Reply-To: "David  Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
From: "David  Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org>
Subject: Re: How to Test a W9INN 40/80 Dipole
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 18:18:24 -0400
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3664
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3664
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <ifydnZ9hSuOuKGjWnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Lines: 29
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
NNTP-Posting-Host: 4.154.91.225
X-Trace: sv3-
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nJ2VtA2mxe4SAozR8yLhvX9lNPWx2ofU2XrPMlAJST1kTZm1OHFI6UY3Uf2cmnyB+OEhASukdnbdl5u!
VfAMgzzAvBXk8JJvevwGMr7GSFB6P6efAfEV/JLwLQv3FeDD2CLQIzob/0E0ofgl31iv1Gtyjtu5!
OTjmv6xL3+0rmbXHjCsP4v7UBlaRiLIb3w==
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17741

Check from the coax connector to each side. I just did this with a Spi-Ro
160 I have been using.
Center to the end of one side was a complete closed circuit. The other side
shield to end was open. From the connector to the coil was closed but nada
on the other side of the coil. So in my case the coil is bad.

To start all you need to test is from the coax connector to each side just
beyond the center connector/balun. W9INN used a 1 to 1 balun
along with a connector. You can used a budwing
center connector then add the balun (2 pieces).
I would suspect the balun first then the center connector. If that antenna
has traps check them also if everything is Ok in the center.

Good luck.

73 Dave K4JRB
"Dick" <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in message
news:aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org...
>I have an old W9INN (SK) 40/80 Dipole that has worked
> great; however, I suspect the balan or center feed may be
> open inside. I would like to know how to test it or how to
> obtain a replacement.
>
> Anyone know of a source of replacement parts for W9INN
> antennas?
>
> aa5vu

From -5555667461624069707
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 15:45:50 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 73

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Message-ID: <752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
     <4bf3a31a$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 70.109.254.107
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1274395550 11661 127.0.0.1 (20 May 2010 22:45:50 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 22:45:50 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com; posting-host=70.109.254.107;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17742

On May 19, 8:36=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> =A0"Richard Harrison" <richardharri...@webtv.net> wrotenews:25693-4BF31D9=
0-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net...
>
> > "Sz Bialek wrote:
> > "Why the dipoles exhibit the directional pattern?".
>
> > John D. Ktaus wrote on page 3 of his 1950 efition of "Antennas": Fig.
> > 1-3. a length chart for EM waves from the microscopic to the astronomic=
.
> > Kraus was a famous radio astromoner. He obviously believed the EM
> > Spectrum =A0was continuous, so do I.
>
> > Terman begins his antenna section in his 1955 edition of "Electronic an=
d
> > Radio Engineering" on page 864. He explains and illustrates how vectors
> > form and control the far field radiation pattern of antennas.
> > Polarization is the direction of the electric field in the antenna and
> > in the field produced by the antenna.
>
> Electric field is along the wire. If antenna has the ball on the end the
> electric field is at right angle to tha ball surface.
>
> > Dipoles have nulls at their ends and maxima perpendicular to the
> > conductor as Terman shows in Fig. 23 on page 865,
>
> At the ends of the dipole the voltage is doubled (at least).
>
>
>
> > Today, the postman felivered my eagerly awaited copy of W2DU`s
> > "Reflections III" and I can`t wait to read it either.
>
> In meantime read this:http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standing_wave
```

>
> In Maxwell's hypothesis the electricity is incompressible. Standing waves=
 in
> antennas are the experimental prove that the hypothesis is erroneous.
>
> See what Maxwell wrote: "I propose now
>
> to examine magnetic phenomena from a mecha nical point of view, and to
> determine what tensions in, or motions of, a medium are capable of produc=
ing
> the mechanical pheno mena observed. If, by the same hypothesis, we can
> connect the phenomena of magnetic attraction with electromagnetic phe nom=
ena
> and with those of induced currents, we shall have found a theory which, i=
f
> not true, can only be proved to be erroneous by experiments which will
> greatly enlarge our knowledge of this part of physics. " From:http://en.w=
ikisource.org/wiki/On_Physical_Lines_of_Force
>
> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> S*
>

mr. b. you and art should get together. i'm sure his vortices off the
ends of his over optimized dipole would work well with your sound
model of electromagnetics. he has forced the particles off the dipole
by making it superconductive so they should respond like perfectly
compressible sound carriers and since they are massless the sound will
travel at the speed of light. how perfect could that be! both new
theories come together in one big never ending thread where we can all
read the bafflegab and have a big laugh behind your backs, or maybe
right in your faces. Sorry i've been a bit slow responding, i had a
nice trip to dayton, but didn't find any of the unwin antennas for
sale, or any sound driven dipoles out in the flea market either...
well, maybe next year, i'm sure you'll both be selling those new
superconductive longitudinal wave generating magical levitating
diamagnetic neutrino hyperwave antennas at bargain basement prices
after everyone learns how bad they really are.

From -1471913491025938349
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,371d1d85815c308e
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
85.214.198.2.MISMATCH!eternal-september.org!.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: Dick <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: How to Test a W9INN 40/80 Dipole
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 18:23:40 -0500
Organization: iMac 2.4 GHz Intel Core 2 Duo

```
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <aa5vu-3FA3BF.18233920052010@62-183-169-81.bb.dnainternet.fi>
References: <aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org>
<ifydnZ9hSuOuKGjWnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>
Injection-Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 23:23:40 +0000 (UTC)
Injection-Info: mx01.eternal-september.org; posting-host="WW8tCPuh4Bdwd0ubl6t+Og";
     logging-data="9686"; mail-complaints-to="abuse@eternal-september.org";
     posting-account="U2FsdGVkX1+IlR+0CuvS0KPxxTj3qJm7PpRm40lX0QA="
User-Agent: MT-NewsWatcher/3.5.3b3 (Intel Mac OS X)
X-Face: "1uhW3Vp[=9.Mk0)mcl;cd701.P4ZJ)fUx1gTV$j7+}R]t0.o2reUpTg{FnAD
        6ZmEVixlS&CT198}%5>%<:ST"d>Vx.7eTNd"@bmR4O_,M-d:~@;\<"RRk{-cWXFTTu%V
        qV'{BHf=Q6d<N0:@bOjvO0+,|2]ldE\~:k+P8~H<Fy@ll[oyAN_.<<%py#B~eh!oK7=x
Cancel-Lock: sha1:qE5OmIT7SvV8ZrpqkEWex1RseLY=
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17743
```

Dave K4JRB,

I suspect one of the two is open inside the closed PCV. Going to drop
it tomorrow to run the test.

In article <ifydnZ9hSuOuKGjWnZ2dnUVZ_smdnZ2d@earthlink.com>,
 "David Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com> wrote:

> Check from the coax connector to each side. I just did this with a Spi-Ro
> 160 I have been using.
> Center to the end of one side was a complete closed circuit. The other side
> shield to end was open. From the connector to the coil was closed but nada
> on the other side of the coil. So in my case the coil is bad.
>
> To start all you need to test is from the coax connector to each side just
> beyond the center connector/balun. W9INN used a 1 to 1 balun
> along with a connector. You can used a budwing
> center connector then add the balun (2 pieces).
> I would suspect the balun first then the center connector. If that antenna
> has traps check them also if everything is Ok in the center.
>
> Good luck.
>
> 73 Dave K4JRB
> "Dick" <aa5vu@nospam.arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:aa5vu-53AE18.13510719052010@news.eternal-september.org...
> >I have an old W9INN (SK) 40/80 Dipole that has worked
> > great; however, I suspect the balan or center feed may be
> > open inside. I would like to know how to test it or how to
> > obtain a replacement.
> >
> > Anyone know of a source of replacement parts for W9INN
> > antennas?
> >
> > aa5vu

```
From -3990660481712193418
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!
news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-2.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 18:54:10 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/
20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
     <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
In-Reply-To: <4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 70
Message-ID: <4bf5cba4$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
Organization: ipHouse - Welcome Home!
NNTP-Posting-Date: 20 May 2010 18:54:12 CDT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 1eadfc75.newsreader.iphouse.net
X-Trace:
DXC=BbRa7OgJoh0hkL@X0LQX08Vn\Tj8`^Bb;eHS>e[L>830gkj]dl`DD`>m:@8]TdIgg5mlKLO?_lB?
99mU9\;UZ52>
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17744

On 5/19/2010 11:45 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>> Wow!  I'd really like to see this vortex, sorry these vortices, that you
>> have produced.
>>
>> Is the rotation right or left handed?
>>
>> This is REALLY COOL!
>>
>> Please post the file and which optimizer software that you are using.
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> The presence of these vortices are used to determine imperfections in
> materials during manufacturing processes. Removing the presence of
> such is the primary reason for laminations instead of solids in the
> manufacture of transformers.I am surprised that you are not familiar
> with the concept of skin depth when at the same time you consider
```

> yourself as an expert with respect to antennas. The antenna program I
> use is
> AO Pro purely because it has an optimizer to ensure Maxwell's
> equations are adhered to as well as accountability for all vectors
> involved. Planar devices are quite efficient such as the Yagi but
> planar devices are not in equilibrium which is a requirement of
> Maxwell's equations! I imagine that with any program you could fiddle
> with a dipole
> construction such that it was resonant at a very low impedance to
> obtain a progression for radiation
> pattern /volume versus impedance if it does not posses optimization
> abilities. The free EZNEC program probably will be good enough.
> As far as vortices are concerned the same two vectors used with
> antennas are also evident with the Earth's weather system. For
> instance, a tornado
> or a whirlpool presents a vortice by virtue of the intersection of two
> vectors involved. Remove one intersecting vector and the vortice
> disappears. This is an example of what Einstein saw with respect to
> his leanings on the unified theory.

Oh that's right, I forgot. You use my god child. I asked Brian to do that program for 2 or 3 years before he finally did. I was the alpha tester on it and other of his programs.

You do know that's just MiniNEC, right? With all the problems MiniNEC has included for your computing pleasure.

It's off frequency - low. And it gets worse as the wire diameter INCREASES. Which is what you are doing in your example.

It also doesn't like bent wires, as in things that don't meet at 180 degrees. It breaks down completely at less than 28 degrees.

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And it doesn't like adjacent wires that are closer than .23 of a segment length.

Given some of the things you have posted that you have modeled, I'd guess that you break a minimum of 1, normally 2, and sometimes 3 of the above conditions.

No wonder your stuff acts abnormal.

And you are using this tool to attempt to prove your twisted theories about Maxwell's equations? That's like using a chain saw to do brain surgery.

tom
K0TAR

From 485355137451829674

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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 17:40:23 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 99
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17745

On May 20, 6:54=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/19/2010 11:45 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
>
>
>
> >> Wow! =A0I'd really like to see this vortex, sorry these vortices, that=
 you
> >> have produced.
>
> >> Is the rotation right or left handed?
>
> >> This is REALLY COOL!
>
> >> Please post the file and which optimizer software that you are using.
>
> >> Thanks!
>
> >> tom
> >> K0TAR
>
```

```
> > The presence of these vortices are used to determine imperfections in
> > materials during manufacturing processes. Removing the presence of
> > such is the primary reason for laminations instead of solids in the
> > manufacture of transformers.I am surprised that you are not familiar
> > with the concept of skin depth when at the same time you consider
> > yourself as an expert with respect to antennas. The antenna program I
> > use is
> > AO Pro purely because it has an optimizer to ensure Maxwell's
> > equations are adhered to as well as accountability for all vectors
> > involved. Planar devices are quite efficient such as the Yagi but
> > planar devices are not in equilibrium which is a requirement of
> > Maxwell's equations! I imagine that with any program you could fiddle
> > with a dipole
> > construction such that it was resonant at a very low impedance to
> > obtain a progression for radiation
> > pattern /volume versus impedance if it does not posses optimization
> > abilities. The free EZNEC program probably will be good enough.
> > As far as vortices are concerned the same two vectors used with
> > antennas are also evident with the Earth's weather system. For
> > instance, a tornado
> > or a whirlpool presents a vortice by virtue of the intersection of two
> > vectors involved. Remove one intersecting vector and the vortice
> > disappears. This is an example of what Einstein saw with respect to
> > his leanings on the unified theory.
>
> Oh that's right, I forgot. =A0You use my god child. =A0I asked Brian to d=
o
> that program for 2 or 3 years before he finally did. =A0I was the alpha
> tester on it and other of his programs.
>
> You do know that's just MiniNEC, right? =A0With all the problems MiniNEC
> has included for your computing pleasure.
>
> It's off frequency - low. =A0And it gets worse as the wire diameter
> INCREASES. =A0Which is what you are doing in your example.
>
> It also doesn't like bent wires, as in things that don't meet at 180
> degrees. =A0It breaks down completely at less than 28 degrees.
>
> It doesn't like adjacent segments that are in a ratio greater than 2 to 1=
.
>
> And it doesn't like adjacent wires that are closer than .23 of a segment
> length.
>
> Given some of the things you have posted that you have modeled, I'd
> guess that you break a minimum of 1, normally 2, and sometimes 3 of the
> above conditions.
>
> No wonder your stuff acts abnormal.
>
> And you are using this tool to attempt to prove your twisted theories
> about Maxwell's equations? =A0That's like using a chain saw to do brain
> surgery.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

All very interesting Tom but frankly you lack credibility. As with
other posts of yours you do not provide specifics and more than often
express opinions. I personally am as pleased as punch in what I
purchased from Brian and I certainly do not believe he would foist on
the ham community anything but his best. Knowing that he is not
exactly a peoples person I suspect he would not shy from a clash with
you when you distribute your personal opinions. So I can imagine why
such a person like you would jump at the chance to savage another's
personality. For my part I use the program strictly for his adherence
to Maxwell's equations which is the approach that I take. This allows
for an over check most times when ensuring
that arrays proffered meet the condition of equilibrium of each part
and all of the provided
array. I doubt very much you would have strayed beyond the Yagi and
other planar designs when testing, but then you are not short of
claiming anything that may boost your position in life.
Thanks for your operative points offered and I will certainly consider
them within the specific technical confines which you so gently
provided.
Regards
Art



From -8228658539374942347
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 20:16:21 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
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Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17746
```

On 5/20/2010 7:40 PM, Art Unwin wrote:
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>>
>> And it doesn't like adjacent wires that are closer than .23 of a segment
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>>
>> And you are using this tool to attempt to prove your twisted theories
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>>
>> tom
>> K0TAR
>
> All very interesting Tom but frankly you lack credibility. As with
> other posts of yours you do not provide specifics and more than often
> express opinions. I personally am as pleased as punch in what I
> purchased from Brian and I certainly do not believe he would foist on
> the ham community anything but his best. Knowing that he is not

It was his best, but based on MiniNEC. He couldn't change that. He did
tweak things in YO because it was special purpose, but I believe he left
the engine in AO pretty much alone.

> exactly a peoples person I suspect he would not shy from a clash with

> you when you distribute your personal opinions. So I can imagine why
> such a person like you would jump at the chance to savage another's
> personality. For my part I use the program strictly for his adherence
> to Maxwell's equations which is the approach that I take. This allows
> for an over check most times when ensuring

It adheres to MiniNEC's core. Which adhere to Maxwell no more and no less than that. And it has serious and known shortcomings, which you seem to want to wish away. Brian did a great, hell spectacular, job with what he started with, but he couldn't make the problems with MiniNEC disappear. No one has done anything like it that is available at the prices he charged since then. But the user needs to understand the limitations of the product.

> that arrays proffered meet the condition of equilibrium of each part
> and all of the provided

AO knows nothing of the equilibrium of which you speak.

> array. I doubt very much you would have strayed beyond the Yagi and
> other planar designs when testing, but then you are not short of
> claiming anything that may boost your position in life.

You have no idea what I have done, designed or built. But I would bet I've built more, and that it works better than anything you have come up with unless you copied it from someone else.

tom
K0TAR

From -3097844476247106824
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Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 20:21:04 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.8) Gecko/20100227 Thunderbird/3.0.3
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<09062c42-875d-4b21-9af5-2b254c390aa6@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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FVlUk9jTPf
X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17747

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> All very interesting Tom but frankly you lack credibility. As with
> other posts of yours you do not provide specifics and more than often
> express opinions.

And this comment from someone who never states anything about his
miracle antennas except the fact that they are miraculous.

Yes, you are Mr. Credibility!

tom
K0TAR



From 929472647203872799
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 19:14:20 -0700 (PDT)
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Injection-Info: f13g2000vbm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.215.112.251;
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     rv:1.9.1.9) Gecko/20100315 Firefox/3.5.9,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17748
```

On May 20, 8:21=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:

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>
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>
> And this comment from someone who never states anything about his miracle antennas except the fact that they are miraculous.
>
> Yes, you are Mr. Credibility!
>
> tom
> K0TAR

Tom I try to provide the specifics with respect to my posts because without them there can be no discussion. I do get discussions and generally they are not as nice as I would like them to be but others do get involved while at the same time providing worth while comments such as the continuity of the donut shape which forced me to reconsider. As far as minninec is concerned I had no other choice since I required an optimiser but even so minninec surely has its problems the same as NEC. If and when NEC tries the optimiser aproach I suspect they will incorporate minninec in some way. As far as the faults you pointed to I can't imagine not placing segment opposite each other for close spaced elements or in fact placing much confidence in bent angles in the area below 30 degrees whether it be eznec or minninec.

When I started to look away from yagi's and planar devices I followed the standard rules of mathematics with respect to equilibrium and Maxwell's rules, I was very pleased that the mininec conformed to my expectations. This however, did not stop me from getting confirmation else where using NEC4. So again I have no reason not to trust AO any time before I distrust myself when I am more than willing to declare what I did and who I am. The reason I do respond to your posts is to encourage you to use free speech and thus force you to disclose what sort of person you are to other members of the group, and not for its technical content. I have on my page unwinantennas a sample of an array (diversity array)that conforms to my thinking with respect to

Maxwells equations
which were fully revealed to me by the expansion of
Gauss theorem from static to dynamic in every way,
which provided the evidence of particles as the carrier of radiation.
Since nobody on this group is willing to understand the meanings of
equilibrium in physics or the legitamacy of changing static parameters
to dynamic, minninec did supply the backing for my thoughts in every
way which no other program that was available was capable of.
Have a happy day
Art

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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news2.glorb.com!news-out.octanews.net!indigo.octanews.net!
news-1.mpls.iphouse.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 21:27:29 -0500
From: tom <news4792@taring.org>
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MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@iphouse.net
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17749
```

On 5/20/2010 9:14 PM, Art Unwin wrote:

>
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> without them there can be no discussion. I do get discussions and

> generally they
> are not as nice as I would like them to be but others do get involved
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> to dynamic, minninec did supply the backing for my thoughts in every
> way which no other program that was available was capable of.
> Have a happy day
> Art

And yet you never, ever, give numbers that define your antennas,
excepting the almost planar example antenna. Which doesn't work all
that well, actually.

You have to present some examples of things that actually work well
before you are considered credible.

And given your claims, you are expected to show antennas that are
demonstrably better than current designs.

So far you have not done any of the above.

tom
K0TAR

tom
K0TAR

From -1764895487243921248
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
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From: "Irv Finkleman" <finkirv@shaw.ca>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com> <14f0ba26-1b48-4c01-94fd-ef3560463f95@j27g2000vbp.googlegroups.com> <4bf4b604$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <4d2e0933-1b54-4a9e-9164-741eb945e13b@y12g2000vbg.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: internet.abuse@sjrb.ca
X-Trace: newsfe15.iad 1274414058 96.51.215.193 (Fri, 21 May 2010 03:54:18 UTC)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 03:54:18 UTC
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 21:54:25 -0600
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17750

O Jeez! Here we go again!!!! All this about vortices sounds like spin to me.

Irv VE6BP

From -1978464741916550796
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8,start
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!npeer01.iad.highwinds-media.com!news.highwinds-media.com!feed-me.highwinds-media.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.linkpendium.com!news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
From: "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Lines: 14

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X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
Message-ID: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 05:22:34 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 143.238.121.103
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1274419354 143.238.121.103 (Fri, 21 May 2010
15:22:34 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 15:22:34 EST
Organization: BigPond Internet Services
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17751
```

I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 metres.
I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over the
folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult to
make.

I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
comparison to the folded one.

Any thoughts and advice?
Many thanks
John
VK2KC

```
From -1293736708459182517
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!news-in-01.newsfeed.easynews.com!
easynews!core-easynews-01!easynews.com!en-nntp-08.dc1.easynews.com.POSTED!not-for-
mail
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@comcast.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
Message-ID: <npacv5pigiosfe390b4t0l78n687muh796@4ax.com>
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 5.00/32.1171
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Lines: 18
X-Complaints-To: abuse@easynews.com
Organization: Forte Inc.  http://www.forteinc.com/apn/
X-Complaints-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers otherwise we
```

will be unable to process your complaint properly.
Date: Thu, 20 May 2010 23:45:47 -0700
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17752

On Fri, 21 May 2010 05:22:34 GMT, "VK2KC" <vk2kcjohn@gmail.com> wrote:

>I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
>comparison to the folded one.

Hi John,

You could have heard the same thing said for the opposite design - and
they would BOTH be true.

The devil is in the details, such as how much skew would it take to
bother you? Then there is the question, how much skew before it would
it matter anyway? Some folks sweat over things they couldn't possibly
measure. Worse yet, they would pay more to change things than they
would get back in improvement.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

From -2385755156575196150
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!
209.197.12.246.MISMATCH!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!
newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-01.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-a-01.news.neostrada.pl!
news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<25693-4BF31D90-955@storefull-3171.bay.webtv.net>
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be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 09:24:07 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100520-1, 2010-05-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 44
Message-ID: <4bf6351a$0$2603$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33

X-Trace: 1274426650 unt-rea-a-02.news.neostrada.pl 2603 213.77.56.33:1104
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17753

Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1ttt@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomosci
news:752f298b-be73-4726-8238-0b01e553a751@q33g2000vbt.googlegroups.com...
On May 19, 8:36 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> >
>> In textbooks are prsented all theories and hipothesis.
> It is your choose which one do you prefer: EM, photons or like sound.
> S*
>

>mr. b. you and art should get together. i'm sure his vortices off the
ends of his over optimized dipole would work well with your sound
model of electromagnetics.

Sound model of electric waves is the oldest (XIX century). I am not young
but it is not mine.

> he has forced the particles off the dipole
by making it superconductive so they should respond like perfectly
compressible sound carriers and since they are massless the sound will
travel at the speed of light. how perfect could that be! both new
theories

May be that the Art's is a new. The "like sound" is the oldest.

>come together in one big never ending thread where we can all
read the bafflegab and have a big laugh behind your backs, or maybe
right in your faces. Sorry i've been a bit slow responding, i had a
nice trip to dayton, but didn't find any of the unwin antennas for
sale, or any sound driven dipoles out in the flea market either...

All dipoles are with the standing waves (like sound).

>well, maybe next year, i'm sure you'll both be selling those new
superconductive longitudinal wave generating magical levitating
diamagnetic neutrino hyperwave antennas at bargain basement prices
after everyone learns how bad they really are.

"Like sound " antennas are in sale for ages.
If Art's are or will be - I do not know. I am not an expert. (I have trouble
with understanding Art's idea - he is using very sophistcated terms).
S*

From 3359510488823033319
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet

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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 00:35:05 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 91
Message-ID: <47bff326-8bae-45a9-8b9c-8b7476b63bc3@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 07:35:06 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17754
```

On May 20, 9:27=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:

>

>
> You have to present some examples of things that actually work well
> before you are considered credible.
>

>
> So far you have not done any of the above.
>

The Chronicles of Arthur Unwin. :/
Delusions of grandeur induced by abuse and misuse of
antenna modeling programs.
Excessive adult beverage consumption may also be

an issue, but I couldn't really say being as I can't give
him a breathalyzer test over the internet...

Heck, I think more than a few of the common programs
have "optimization" routines. Big deal.
I know the freeware MMANA does..
And having played with it a bit, I know you have to take
the results with a grain of salt, and often the results were
worse than what I would come up with manually. :(

Say optimizing a yagi.. I've seen some fairly peculiar
and below par results using the optimization in that
program. Art's blind trust is rather peculiar. :/

Not to mention some of his peculiar theories and notions.
IE: if the pattern of an antenna displays an isotropic
pattern, how in the heck are you going to have large
amounts of gain? The gain would be near zero if using
isotropic antenna as the reference.
Not 32 dbi or whatever number he came up with.
In order to have gain in any direction, a null must form
in some other direction. No free lunch. Sorry.
Of course, Art seems to confuse efficiency and gain, but
that's a chapter for another day.

Art generally ignores efficiency. In his world, equilibrium,
neutrinos, and solar fairy dust particles with levitating vortex
swirls cause efficiency issues to vanish into thin air.
If the vortex swirls start to resemble what you would see
off a Boeing 757 on a moist cloudy day, you have total
equilibrium and obvious 100% efficiency and 87 dbi gain
in all directions.
Tell Jethro to fix the brakes on the truck. We may be moving
soon. :)

Say as when using an A/C fan motors worth of thin wire wound
on a short stick of PVC and supposedly operated on 160m.. :(
But even Art himself claims to almost never actually use the
transmitter in his rig. Being as even a stick of wound wire can
receive halfway well on the low bands, we have a new miracle!
Never mind that some guy tried the same thing about 85 years
ago I'm sure.. :/ It doesn't work any better now than it did then.
Back to the drawing board for prior Art..

No transmit tests or comparison with known benchmarks are
required in the world of Art. The masters sayeth, so it must
be true! Woe to the non believers! They knoweth not what
they do or say!

They have no equilibrium!

Call the patent office, and get the lawyers on the phone!
Load up the truck, we're moving to Beverly Hills. :)

Did Jethro ever fix the brakes?

In the dark recesses of Art's brain, he applied the theory of
reciprocity to this antenna. It receives fairly well, so it surely
must transmit in a like manner.
If only the world were fair.

Next week.. If you run over a neutrino with a Goodyear
Accutread tire, will a puncture occur?
The answer to this question and many others on the next
installment of Art's Chronicles.

```
From -5528528182115527612
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!news2.google.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!novia!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!
newshosting.com!newsfeed.neostrada.pl!unt-exc-02.news.neostrada.pl!unt-spo-
b-01.news.neostrada.pl!news.neostrada.pl.POSTED!not-for-mail
From: "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bialek@wp.pl>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<18070-4BF37F60-7@storefull-3172.bay.webtv.net>
<4bf3a77a$0$19180$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <91e84bdd-3265-4a44-bb47-
aad2709d9521@m4g2000vbl.googlegroups.com>
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bdcb-14f4b34c64e2@c11g2000vbe.googlegroups.com>
<4bf56663$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-
e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 09:37:09 +0200
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.5931
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.5931
X-RFC2646: Format=Flowed; Original
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100520-1, 2010-05-20), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 19
Message-ID: <4bf63829$0$17093$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
Organization: Telekomunikacja Polska
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NNTP-Posting-Host: 213.77.56.33
X-Trace: 1274427433 unt-rea-b-01.news.neostrada.pl 17093 213.77.56.33:1110
X-Complaints-To: abuse@news.neostrada.pl
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17755

Uzytkownik "Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> napisal w wiadomosci
news:d6e02636-7f69-4888-85f4-e2af145a6384@k31g2000vbu.googlegroups.com...
On May 20, 11:42 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> The "like sound" is the oldest and explain the all phenomena.

"All phenomena", including traveling at the speed of light in a
vacuum? :-)

All without exceptions.
In the space are free electrons (plasma). If you move one of them the next
reacts on it. It is normal pressure wave (electric wave).

It is intresting that the speed of electric waves are the same in vacuum and
in conductors.
In insulators the electric waves travel slower.
S*

From 8372107974149778580
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,9b90b7c8de0da6f8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news2.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 03:44:33 -0500
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 01:44:32 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Gamma fed or folded dipoles?
References: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
In-Reply-To: <uMoJn.26161$pv.8481@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <rt6dnW-LAahv2mvWnZ2dnUVZ_h6dnZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 20
X-Usenet-Provider: http://www.giganews.com
X-Trace: sv3-6Jz8pFQ5NnlMYDOTLqHrd8fSh/
+GW0QnYx9E7ILpE6WSjpjYmqnEdY6igWLDTSufOBwVeGkyPB9g80m!
IFe8Ttp93fNvafOBKLAaowC30Tttm65Szv3sGXu44a0mDWTuMDAOgRWlehTwG2Pc0KLX4hLf1vWd

```
X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17756
```

VK2KC wrote:

> I am going to build an array of 4 stacked dipoles for operation on 2 metres.
> I would like to know whether the gamma fed dipole has any advantage over the
> folded dipole, apart from the folded dipole being a tad more difficult to
> make.
>
> I have heard that the gamma fed dipole has a skewed radiation pattern in
> comparison to the folded one.
>
> Any thoughts and advice?
> Many thanks
> John
> VK2KC

Richard Harrison has posted a number of times the comment that systems using folded dipoles are much more robust with respect to lightning and static discharges due to the low impedance path for DC and most of the RF components they contain.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From 5367650927747972858
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news3.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
news.giganews.com.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 03:55:15 -0500
Date: Fri, 21 May 2010 01:55:14 -0700
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Reply-To: w7el@eznec.com
Organization: EZNEC Antenna Software
User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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<09062c42-875d-4b21-9af5-2b254c390aa6@m21g2000vbr.googlegroups.com>
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<4bf5ef8e$0$50145$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<47bff326-8bae-45a9-8b9c-8b7476b63bc3@j9g2000vbp.googlegroups.com>
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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Message-ID: <BuqdnYerEcXu12vWnZ2dnUVZ_gednZ2d@giganews.com>
Lines: 26
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X-Complaints-To: abuse@giganews.com
X-DMCA-Notifications: http://www.giganews.com/info/dmca.html
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17757
```

nm5k@wt.net wrote:

> . . .
> Not to mention some of his peculiar theories and notions.
> IE: if the pattern of an antenna displays an isotropic
> pattern, how in the heck are you going to have large
> amounts of gain? The gain would be near zero if using
> isotropic antenna as the reference.
> Not 32 dbi or whatever number he came up with.
> In order to have gain in any direction, a null must form
> in some other direction. No free lunch. Sorry. . .

Yep.

As I point out when I give a talk about antenna basics, the isotropic radiator has the lowest possible gain for any lossless antenna, if you consider an antenna's "gain" to be its gain in its best direction. In other words, any lossless antenna has more than 0 dBi gain in some direction.

I make sure I point this out before I introduce very short and theoretically lossless dipoles. A free space dipole has a gain in its best direction of about 2.15 dBi. No lossless antenna can have a gain in its best direction of less than 0 dBi. So what should we expect the gain of a very short dipole to be if we could make one with no (resistive) loss?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

```
From -236069262774436470
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
```

```
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!Xl.tags.giganews.com!
border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!nntp.giganews.com!local2.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.bright.net!news.bright.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 10:12:56 -0500
Reply-To: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
From: "J. Mc Laughlin" <jcm@power-net.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
<a5970412-6ba9-4e08-b62a-95ebf11a9513@n15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
<4be8b2f9$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<49GdnYUkBud2XHXWnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com> <a4c0f21b-40a5-4b66-8b08-
ca52694bebd9@o14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
<4be8d1bd$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<8ba12574-0df8-4b42-94a3-2be4495d2a6d@e35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 11:12:59 -0400
X-Priority: 3
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X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2900.3138
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.3198
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X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Please be sure to forward a copy of ALL headers
X-Abuse-and-DMCA-Info: Otherwise we will be unable to process your complaint
properly
X-Postfilter: 1.3.40
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17657
```

As given, the average gain is about 16.7 dB - so one knows that something-is-afoot . . .
The driven element (wire 1) is essentially touching wire 4. Current in wire 4 is unbelievably high. With use of #30 wire things improve, but wires are too close.

Thanks for the example. Will use it when next talking about NEC as an example of what not to do.

73,   Mac   N8TT
--
J. McLaughlin; Michigan, USA
Home: JCM@power-net.net

"Cecil Moore" <w5dxp@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:8ba12574-0df8-4b42-94a3-2be4495d2a6d@e35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
<snip>

Here's my super-gain antenna with 24 dBi gain at a TOA of 23 degrees.

http://www.w5dxp.com/SUPRGAIN.EZ
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com

```
From 3152733752790926785
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
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mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 10:10:45 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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     3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDC),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17658
```

On May 11, 8:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> When an array is
> in equilibrium then Maxwell's equations are exact.

maxwell's equations are ALWAYS exact, it is digital models that are
inexact and have limitations due to the approximations made and the

numeric representations used.

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Path: g2news2.google.com!news4.google.com!feeder.news-service.com!
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spool.news.tin.it!not-for-mail
Reply-To: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tiscali.it>
From: "Antonio Vernucci" <vernucci@tin.it>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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<87849dc4-3258-45bb-be37-5f56e935a16d@a21g2000yqn.googlegroups.com>
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 20:00:42 +0200
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X-Complaints-To: Please send abuse reports to abuse@retail.telecomitalia.it
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17659



--
 ------------------------------------------------------
 Antonio Vernucci, I0JX  US call: K0JX
 Beacons: 50.004 MHz & 70.088 MHz
 Home page: http://www.qsl.net/i0jx
 e-mail: k0jx {at} amsat {dot} org
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"lu6etj" <lu6etj@gmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:87849dc4-3258-45bb-be37-5f56e935a16d@a21g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
On 11 mayo, 20:22, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> > The name of the feeding system I was looking for is:" Balanced
> > Capacitive Matching", and as Ralph Mowery said, it is a system
```

> > patented by the Mosley company see =>
> >http://www.mosley-electronics.com/page%20files/faq.htm
> > for explanations.
>
> > Mosley people says that its function is the one that I supposed in
> > third term => to increase the radiation resistance lengthening the
> > element.
>
> > ------------------------------------
> > The Mosley explanation does not convince me.
>
> > Making the radiator somewhat longer than the resonant length can
> > certainly give birth to a significant series inductive reactance (+j50
> > ohm in their example), but can only cause a very modest increase in
> > resistance, certainly not from 30 ohm up to 50 ohm as they state.
> > Probably a resistance value in the range of 32 ohm or so would be
> > realistic.
>
> > Nevertheless, applying the series --> parallel impedance transformation,
> > the impedance of the lengthened antenna (which could be about 32 + j50
> > as said before) can be seen as a 50 ohm resistance with an inductive
> > reactance in PARALLEL, not in SERIES.
>
> > The residual reactance could then only be cancelled out using a PARALLEL
> > capacitor, not a SERIES one.
>
> > 73
>
> > Tony I0JX
> > Rome Italy
>
> Could it be that the parallel bar that holds the two halves of the
> driven element serves as the parallel capacitor.
>
> It's also possible that the Z goes somewhat higher in resistance, but as
> you say, 50 ohms is pretty high. A lot of Yagi designs have feedpoint
> impedances in the 10-20 ohm range.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

Hi Tony and Jim

I think that it was not a crazy thing :>) A rapid simulation of a
full size three element 20 m Yagi in 4NEC2 software gives me aprox. 32
+ j0 ohm with a length of 5.12 m per excited element leg, lengthen to
5,37 m, impedance raises to 37,4 + j51,5 ohm, it is not so much as 50
vs 30 ohm for 50 ohm inductive reactance augment claimed for Mosley
guys but if we add some possible losses perhaps that approach was
valid enough for them (I should verify more carefully a more real
model with loading coils, etc)

I tried the EZ-NEC file representing a 50-MHz three-element NBS Yagi.

At resonance (49.95 MHz) impedance is 12.05 + j0

Lengthening the radiating element by about three inches causes impedance to become 14.34 + j50

To show 50-ohm resistance, the antenna losses should cause the birth of a (50-14.34) = 35.66 series resistance. This would cause a loss of about 5.4 dB, so nearly offsetting the antenna gain.

73

Tony I0JX

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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news2.google.com!news.glorb.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 10:42:32 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 32
Message-ID: <hsepa8$2bq$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17660

Art Unwin wrote:
> On May 11, 4:02 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>>
>

> Again you preach but obviously you are not qualified to address the
> issue.

Opinions on qualification differ.

> AO pro by Beasley consistently produces an array in equilibrium when
> the optimizer is used as well as including the presence of particles
> dictated by Gauss., The program is of Minninec foundation which
> obviously does not require the patch work aproach that NEC has.

Interestingly, MININEC uses the very same method of moments that NEC does, but, because it's "mini" it has substantial limitations. It was developed to fit in small microcomputers of the day. I'd hardly call NEC "patchwork". The two programs do use different formulations for the basis function defining the current on the segment.

There are several papers out there that compare the mechanism of MININEC vs NEC. One might start with the report by Burke and Poggio (for NEC) and the report by Julian, Logam, and Rockway (which talks about MININEC). John Rockway published a paper in 1995 describing the history and differences.
"Advances in MININEC"
John Rockway, James Logan
IEEE Antennas and Propagation Magazine, v37, #4, August 1995, p7-12

From 9187295978576491120
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 12:26:10 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17661
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On May 12, 12:42=A0pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
> Art Unwin wrote:
> > On May 11, 4:02 pm, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
> > Again you preach but obviously you are not qualified to address the
> > issue.
>
> Opinions on qualification differ.
>
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> > dictated by Gauss., The program is of Minninec foundation which
> > obviously does not require the patch work aproach that NEC has.
>
> Interestingly, MININEC uses the very same method of moments that NEC
> does, but, because it's "mini" it has substantial limitations. It was
> developed to fit in small microcomputers of the day. =A0I'd hardly call
> NEC "patchwork". The two programs do use different formulations for the
> basis function defining the current on the segment.
>
> There are several papers out there that compare the mechanism of MININEC
> vs NEC. One might start with the report by Burke and Poggio (for NEC)
> and the report by Julian, Logam, and Rockway (which talks about
> MININEC). John Rockway published a paper in 1995 describing the history
> and differences.
> "Advances in MININEC"
> John Rockway, James Logan
> IEEE Antennas and Propagation Magazine, v37, #4, August 1995, p7-12

I personaly am extremely happy with AO since I am able always to do an
overcheck with respect
the element resonance. I wouldn't be surprised if the next generation
moved away from the present
algerithms and rely purely on number crunching to obtain systems in
equilibrium. I personaly believe
that the programs would be much more accurate if they had a better
understanding of close elements because of proximetry effects. But as
long as the industry strays away from non planar forms we will have to

live with close approximations. Tho using Maxwell to its limits I have yet to find a way to concentrate radiation for gain as opposed to efficiency by the introduction of other elements but I enjoy trying different methods and there is always a new vista that appears with its use. My next aproach will be a multiplicity of cells or boundaries dependent on how far my program can spread. One thing I am absolutely sure now is that particles are the staple of propagation where the neutrino act as the carrier and can well be the singular particle that Einstein envisaged based on the Earths two vectors.I was absolutely over joyed when AO allowed the radiating elements to gyrate towards zero resistance so that the encapsulating cylinder could be divorced from element thus removing losses. I see no better proof of my aproach in making Gaussian static fields dynamic
which clearly exposes the presence of encapsulation that is substantiated by the math and allows propagation to be viewed as a point source. Next time one visits the moon they can apply a time varying current to the space suit to prevent the carrage of particles to the inside of the ship.

Regards
Art.Unwin

```
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X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!j35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 12:29:47 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 15
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17662

On May 12, 12:10=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
> On May 11, 8:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > When an array is
> > in equilibrium then Maxwell's equations are exact.
>
> maxwell's equations are ALWAYS exact, it is digital models that are
> inexact and have limitations due to the approximations made and the
> numeric representations used.

On this I have total agreement. The moment one strays from the concept
of equilibrium is when we expose ourselves to errors.
Regards
Art
```

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X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 12:37:40 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
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Message-ID: <0453926c-e748-4bce-ae68-b7098c3dadf7@d39g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17663

On 12 mayo, 15:00, "Antonio Vernucci" <vernu...@tin.it> wrote:
> --
> =A0------------------------------------------------------
> =A0Antonio Vernucci, I0JX =A0US call: K0JX
> =A0Beacons: 50.004 MHz & 70.088 MHz
> =A0Home page:http://www.qsl.net/i0jx
> =A0e-mail: k0jx {at} amsat {dot} org
> =A0------------------------------------------------------
> "lu6etj" <lu6...@gmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggionews:87849dc4-3258-45=
bb-be37-5f56e935a16d@a21g2000yqn.googlegroups.com...
> On 11 mayo, 20:22, Jim Lux <james.p....@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > Antonio Vernucci wrote:
> > > The name of the feeding system I was looking for is:" Balanced
> > > Capacitive Matching", and as Ralph Mowery said, it is a system
> > > patented by the Mosley company see =3D>
> > >http://www.mosley-electronics.com/page%20files/faq.htm
> > > for explanations.
>
> > > Mosley people says that its function is the one that I supposed in
> > > third term =3D> to increase the radiation resistance lengthening the
> > > element.
>
> > > ------------------------------------
> > > The Mosley explanation does not convince me.
>
> > > Making the radiator somewhat longer than the resonant length can
> > > certainly give birth to a significant series inductive reactance (+j5=
0
> > > ohm in their example), but can only cause a very modest increase in
> > > resistance, certainly not from 30 ohm up to 50 ohm as they state.
> > > Probably a resistance value in the range of 32 ohm or so would be
> > > realistic.
>
> > > Nevertheless, applying the series --> parallel impedance transformati=
on,
> > > the impedance of the lengthened antenna (which could be about 32 + j5=
0
> > > as said before) can be seen as a 50 ohm resistance with an inductive
> > > reactance in PARALLEL, not in SERIES.
>
> > > The residual reactance could then only be cancelled out using a PARAL=
LEL
```

> > > capacitor, not a SERIES one.
>
> > > 73
>
> > > Tony I0JX
> > > Rome Italy
>
> > Could it be that the parallel bar that holds the two halves of the
> > driven element serves as the parallel capacitor.
>
> > It's also possible that the Z goes somewhat higher in resistance, but a=
s
> > you say, 50 ohms is pretty high. A lot of Yagi designs have feedpoint
> > impedances in the 10-20 ohm range.- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> > - Mostrar texto de la cita -
>
> Hi Tony and Jim
>
> I think that it was not a crazy thing :>) =A0A rapid simulation of a
> full size three element 20 m Yagi in 4NEC2 software gives me aprox. 32
> + j0 ohm with a length of 5.12 m per excited element leg, lengthen to
> 5,37 m, impedance raises to 37,4 + j51,5 ohm, it is not so much as 50
> vs 30 ohm for 50 ohm inductive reactance augment claimed for Mosley
> guys but if we add some possible losses perhaps that approach was
> valid enough for them (I should verify more carefully a more real
> model with loading coils, etc)
>
> I tried the EZ-NEC file representing a 50-MHz three-element NBS Yagi.
>
> At resonance (49.95 MHz) impedance is 12.05 + j0
>
> Lengthening the radiating element by about three inches causes impedance =
to
> become 14.34 + j50
>
> To show 50-ohm resistance, the antenna losses should cause the birth of a
> (50-14.34) =3D 35.66 series resistance. This would cause a loss of about =
5.4 dB,
> so nearly offsetting the antenna gain.
>
> 73
>
> Tony I0JX- Ocultar texto de la cita -
>
> - Mostrar texto de la cita -

24 % increment in 20 m example, 19 % in 6 m example. OK, Similar
numbers...

But don't forget that feedeing point impedance not always is near 10
ohms, Yagi feedeing point impedance typically takes values from 40 to
10 ohms depending on spacing, element length, coil loading, etc.

I think: If your assumed numbers were those of the Mosley beam, its
SWR would be 4:1(without losses), and with losses included she would
be =A1a very nasty antenna!. I think the ham buyers would not be very
happy with such a poor antenna on both cases :>)

73

Miguel LU 6ETJ

From -7861795108458326786
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 12:58:12 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 88
Message-ID: <0772f0e2-cb00-4090-8ecf-6320b0ee4642@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <a5970412-6ba9-4e08-b62a-95ebf11a9513@n15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <4be8b2f9$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
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X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17664

On May 10, 7:45=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> On 5/10/2010 9:34 PM, Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > The computer program should know its limits. =A0Anytine a program allow=

s the
> > data entered to be too large or small for the calculations, it should b=
e
> > flagged as being out of range. =A0Also many computer programs will use
> > simplified formulars that can mast the true outcome. =A0Usually it is n=
ot very
> > much, but as all errors start to add up the end results may be way off.
>
> > I often enter data that I know will be difficult for programs to use. =
=A0If
> > the program gives an answer then I usually don't use that program expec=
ting
> > a exect answer.
> > Back in the Windows 3.1 and 3.11 days the simple calculator would give =
wrong
> > answers to simple problems. =A0I think if you entered 3.11 and subtract=
ed 3.1
> > from it you got the wrong answer. =A0That program was not corrected by
> > Microsoft.
>
> I disagree. =A0The program cannot "know" its limits if the problem it's
> modeling is complex enough. =A0So the user must understand the program an=
d
> especially the math related to what the program is modeling.
>
> Blaming the program for giving you the "wrong" answer is like blaming
> the tires for hitting the guard rail because you exceeded their limits.
> =A0 Those limits are not the same under varying conditions and must be
> filtered by experience and understanding.
>
> tom
> K0TAR

I've found it in my best interest to check the consistency of results
in various ways, whenever I can. Often there's more than one way to
think about a problem, and if the answers I get differ, I want to know
why. Until I can resolve the differences, I distrust both (or all...)
answers. I also like to have an idea about the tolerance on the
answers, and many programs (and formulas you use to calculate answers
for yourself) don't give much of a clue about the tolerance. Some are
"exact," and some should be considered only approximations, but often
they don't bother to tell you which. One example is formulas for
calculating the impedance of TEM transmission lines; it's common to
see, for air-dielectric two-wire line, Z0=3D276*log10(2D/d), but this is
an approximation whose error becomes significant as d approaches D.
Even the better formula, Z0=3D120invcosh(D/d), is not exact: the 120
isn't exactly correct, there's no consideration of finite conductor
resistance (and resulting skin depth), and there's no consideration of
the atmospheric pressure and relative humidity...

I mostly agree with Tom: don't expect the program, or formula, to
know how you are going to misapply it. Try to be aware of what the
answers you get imply. Learn the limits of your tools (programs;

formulas), and apply them wisely so they will serve you well.

Do I get stung by my own foolishness in not paying proper attention to
things like this? You bet I do! Just last night, I entered a coil
into the Hamwaves inductance calculator and it was happy to give me an
answer. The coil? Ten turns of 1mm wire in a coil 10mm diameter and
10mm long... Duh, that's a 1mm winding pitch and the turns will short
together. I didn't think to check that at first. The calculator
complains and won't give you an answer if the pitch is less than the
wire diameter, but not if it's just equal. Considering the same very
useful inductance calculator, I've learned to ignore the answer for
the effective shunt stray capacitance: it in general doesn't come
close to matching the value calculated from the self-resonance and the
inductance. To see what I mean, try entering D=3D10mm, N=3D10, len.=3D20mm=
,
d=3D1mm, and check what C(L,p) is reported. Now try changing D in 1mm
increments up and down. OK, so I don't trust the reported C(L,p)
value, but because I've checked several cases of all the other
reported values against measurements of actual coils and against one
or two other programs I use, I've learned to trust those other
reported values, within some tolerance (that's a lot looser than the
reported precision in the calculator!). -- I don't mean to pick on
that inductance calculator, just to use it to illustrate what applies
to pretty much all calculation programs and formulas.

Cheers,
Tom

```
From 92356347719482548
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!32g2000prq.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K7ITM <k7itm@msn.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 13:16:55 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 23
Message-ID: <57b06875-6451-457a-aff3-b847f42edb1d@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17665

On May 12, 12:58=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
...
> To see what I mean, try entering D=3D10mm, N=3D10, len.=3D20mm,
> d=3D1mm, and check what C(L,p) is reported. =A0Now try changing D in 1mm
> increments up and down. =A0OK, so I don't trust the reported C(L,p)
> value, ...

OK, it also helps to RTFM. The text down below the inductance calculator explains about this some. Also, I should have said that you need to set the "design frequency" to something low (e.g. 10MHz) to see the effect. However, the text suggests that C(L,p) value would be larger than expected...and I've also seen it for some coils to be considerably smaller. So I end up, then, not finding the lumped model including C(L,p) being very useful for the things I do, where I want a model that gives me _decent_ agreement over a broader frequency range, rather than perhaps more exact agreement over a very limited frequency range (as happens when the reported value of C(L,p) gets very large; try "design frequency" =3D 1MHz for that coil).

Cheers,
Tom

From 1213820411596544293
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!y6g2000pra.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 13:35:24 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 36
Message-ID: <5cb85954-76ce-4d7e-9c75-18a7d4c936a3@y6g2000pra.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17666

On May 12, 3:16=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 12, 12:58=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> ...
>
> > To see what I mean, try entering D=3D10mm, N=3D10, len.=3D20mm,
> > d=3D1mm, and check what C(L,p) is reported. =A0Now try changing D in 1m=
m
> > increments up and down. =A0OK, so I don't trust the reported C(L,p)
> > value, ...
>
> OK, it also helps to RTFM. =A0The text down below the inductance
> calculator explains about this some. =A0Also, I should have said that
> you need to set the "design frequency" to something low (e.g. 10MHz)
> to see the effect. =A0However, the text suggests that C(L,p) value would
> be larger than expected...and I've also seen it for some coils to be
> considerably smaller. =A0So I end up, then, not finding the lumped model
> including C(L,p) being very useful for the things I do, where I want a
> model that gives me _decent_ agreement over a broader frequency range,
> rather than perhaps more exact agreement over a very limited frequency
> range (as happens when the reported value of C(L,p) gets very large;
> try "design frequency" =3D 1MHz for that coil).
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Remember, I have always specified that one does not go beyond the
units supplied by Maxwell, Maxwell did not use lumped loads. It is
stipulated
that equilibrium is paramount as soon as you see the "=3D" sign. Thus I
can say I am persueing exactnes or accuracy and not fudging.It was
when Maxwell followed the edict of the "equal" sign that he was forced
to add the particle elevation vector by the addition of displacement
current even tho
he could not describe the addition. To him it was a mathematical
```

equation and nothing else and without explanation of the process.
Art

```
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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!u20g2000pru.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 13:36:02 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 24
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17667
```

```
On May 12, 3:29=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 12, 12:10=A0pm, K1TTT <k1...@arrl.net> wrote:
>
> > On May 11, 8:30=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
> > > When an array is
> > > in equilibrium then Maxwell's equations are exact.
>
```

```
> > maxwell's equations are ALWAYS exact, it is digital models that are
> > inexact and have limitations due to the approximations made and the
> > numeric representations used.
>
> On this I have total agreement. The moment one strays from the concept of=
 equilibrium is when we expose ourselves to errors.
> Regards
> Art

ok, so you DO agree that maxwell's equations that make no mention of
particles like neutrinos, gravity, coriolis forces, or levitation ARE
correct!  And therefor you must agree that the representation of
gauss's law encapsulated in maxwell's equations, WITHOUT an explicit t
in it must be correct!  You must also be admitting that your
optimization experiments are full of errors.  wow, now its time to go
and rejoice, art has finally come around to the real world!



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X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!23g2000pre.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Art Unwin <arthurunwin@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 13:49:00 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 35
Message-ID: <cb5b6edf-87fa-4be3-933c-d6eb4022579e@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17668
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On May 12, 3:16=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> On May 12, 12:58=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> ...
>
> > To see what I mean, try entering D=3D10mm, N=3D10, len.=3D20mm,
> > d=3D1mm, and check what C(L,p) is reported. =A0Now try changing D in 1m=
m
> > increments up and down. =A0OK, so I don't trust the reported C(L,p)
> > value, ...
>
> OK, it also helps to RTFM. =A0The text down below the inductance
> calculator explains about this some. =A0Also, I should have said that
> you need to set the "design frequency" to something low (e.g. 10MHz)
> to see the effect. =A0However, the text suggests that C(L,p) value would
> be larger than expected...and I've also seen it for some coils to be
> considerably smaller. =A0So I end up, then, not finding the lumped model
> including C(L,p) being very useful for the things I do, where I want a
> model that gives me _decent_ agreement over a broader frequency range,
> rather than perhaps more exact agreement over a very limited frequency
> range (as happens when the reported value of C(L,p) gets very large;
> try "design frequency" =3D 1MHz for that coil).
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Again I state. If you are using Maxwell equations you cannot stray
from the units supplied.Hams do not follow the rules with respect
to antennas so approximations are literally garranteed.
Using Maxwells equations alone you have the presence of point
radiation. With a single point radiation the rules of physics state
that radiation limits is in the form of a sphere. If one states you
cannot have a sphere of radiation they are breaking all the laws of
physics and I certainly had no part in the making of the rules.
Regards
Art

From -4889463541394027570
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 14:07:29 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 53
Message-ID: <f0f90f8b-cb66-42f2-a0b0-6bb9f19d951f@k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>

```
     <a5970412-6ba9-4e08-b62a-95ebf11a9513@n15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <4be8b2f9$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<49GdnYUkBud2XHXWnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4be8c4e7$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <0772f0e2-
cb00-4090-8ecf-6320b0ee4642@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
     <57b06875-6451-457a-aff3-b847f42edb1d@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
     <cb5b6edf-87fa-4be3-933c-d6eb4022579e@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 209.251.10.73
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1273698449 835 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2010 21:07:29 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 21:07:29 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=209.251.10.73;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 192.168.73.1 (Mikrotik HttpProxy)
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
     3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDC),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17669

On May 12, 4:49=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On May 12, 3:16=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
>
>
>
>
>
> > On May 12, 12:58=A0pm, K7ITM <k7...@msn.com> wrote:
> > ...
>
> > > To see what I mean, try entering D=3D10mm, N=3D10, len.=3D20mm,
> > > d=3D1mm, and check what C(L,p) is reported. =A0Now try changing D in =
1mm
> > > increments up and down. =A0OK, so I don't trust the reported C(L,p)
> > > value, ...
>
> > OK, it also helps to RTFM. =A0The text down below the inductance
> > calculator explains about this some. =A0Also, I should have said that
> > you need to set the "design frequency" to something low (e.g. 10MHz)
> > to see the effect. =A0However, the text suggests that C(L,p) value woul=
d
> > be larger than expected...and I've also seen it for some coils to be
> > considerably smaller. =A0So I end up, then, not finding the lumped mode=
l
> > including C(L,p) being very useful for the things I do, where I want a
> > model that gives me _decent_ agreement over a broader frequency range,
> > rather than perhaps more exact agreement over a very limited frequency
> > range (as happens when the reported value of C(L,p) gets very large;
> > try "design frequency" =3D 1MHz for that coil).
```

```
>
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
>
> Again I state. =A0If you are using Maxwell =A0equations you cannot stray
> from the units supplied.Hams do not follow the rules with respect
> to antennas so approximations are literally garranteed.
> Using Maxwells equations alone you have the presence of point
> radiation. With a single point radiation the rules of physics state
> that radiation limits is in the form of a sphere. If one states you
> cannot have a sphere of radiation they are breaking all the laws of
> physics and I certainly had no part in the making of the rules.
> Regards
> Art- Hide quoted text -
>
> - Show quoted text -

you can have a spherically symetric static electric field as is easily
shown by gauss's law.  but in order to have 'radiation' (implying em
wave propagating through space) you must have movement of some kind,
that immediately removes the spherical symetry by creating an axis
defined by the direction of movement.  this is why even the
theoretical infinitesimal dipole still produces a doughnut shaped
field in free space.


From -7380142233544247541
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!g21g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: nm5k@wt.net
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 14:16:04 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <5b21d133-79e4-4734-91b5-a10cd624b914@g21g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <a5970412-6ba9-4e08-b62a-95ebf11a9513@n15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <4be8b2f9$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<49GdnYUkBud2XHXWnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <4be8c4e7$0$633$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net> <0772f0e2-
cb00-4090-8ecf-6320b0ee4642@v29g2000prb.googlegroups.com>
     <57b06875-6451-457a-aff3-b847f42edb1d@32g2000prq.googlegroups.com>
     <cb5b6edf-87fa-4be3-933c-d6eb4022579e@23g2000pre.googlegroups.com>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 98.198.236.11
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1273698964 19773 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2010 21:16:04 GMT)
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X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 21:16:04 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: g21g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=98.198.236.11;
     posting-account=kVKF4AkAAADZbU6ffVtd0K0T1W66wdyc
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17670

On May 12, 3:49=A0pm, Art Unwin <arthurun...@gmail.com> wrote:

>
> Again I state. =A0If you are using Maxwell =A0equations you cannot stray
> from the units supplied.Hams do not follow the rules with respect
> to antennas so approximations are literally garranteed.

Maybe this is good.. I have noticed my antennas tend to actually
work as radiators of RF, where as most of yours seem to prefer
to turn it to heat. :/  I think Maxwell must be taking you for a big
ride. I bet he's up there is the land of the big RF just laughing his
head off at all this silly jibber jabber you keep blaming him for.

> Using Maxwells equations alone you have the presence of point
> radiation. With a single point radiation the rules of physics state
> that radiation limits is in the form of a sphere. If one states you
> cannot have a sphere of radiation they are breaking all the laws of
> physics and I certainly had no part in the making of the rules.
> Regards
> Art

How many cases of a single point of radiation have you seen
in the real world, using real world antennas? This is not a trick
question.




From 5248468353744326510
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!border1.nntp.dca.giganews.com!
nntp.giganews.com!nx02.iad01.newshosting.com!209.197.12.242.MISMATCH!
nx01.iad01.newshosting.com!newshosting.com!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
Organization: Organisation
```

Message-ID: <Xns9D774ADDDAB73nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100512-1, 12/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 29
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 21:21:34 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.165.187.194
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1273699294 58.165.187.194 (Thu, 13 May 2010 07:21:34 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 May 2010 07:21:34 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17671

lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com> wrote in news:87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com:

> Hi
>
> I found it (thank you to all for your helping)
>
> The name of the feeding system I was looking for is:" Balanced Capacitive Matching", and as Ralph Mowery said, it is a system patented by the Mosley company see => http://www.mosley-electronics.com/page%20files/faq.htm for explanations.

Miguel,

I browsed your reference.

The text following "MOSLEY TRAP MASTER AND POWER MASTER SERIES... A Discussion of Beam Antenna Feed Systems" is typical BS that comes from antenna manufacturers with more interest in taking your money than an understanding of how things work.

For example, the justification of unbalanced feed of the split dipole is sheer technical nonsense.

Owen

Owen

From 3624674211759347547
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,ab3af7bfec28209a
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com!not-for-mail
From: K1TTT <k1ttt@arrl.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
Subject: Re: What exactly is radio
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 14:32:46 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 34
Message-ID: <b7abc0c1-143e-4d1f-bda3-de188401c2e2@37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
References: <4bddd55f$0$17083$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4bde7a62$0$19178$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
     <9a2ac8d8-74af-4528-86a4-8d2190f51d75@k41g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4be2772b$0$19181$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <785d429a-a671-43a4-94a8-
c158a1069442@o11g2000yqj.googlegroups.com>
     <4be3c5f3$0$2606$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <218e1965-6490-4914-
bcb9-3a3f6a7977f1@e1g2000yqe.googlegroups.com>
     <4be5b5b7$0$17099$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<4be60d7a$0$638$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
     <4be68ebd$0$19166$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<gb3jb7-44c.ln1@mail.specsol.com>
     <4be70f17$0$17098$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
<hs7kiq$ffe$2@speranza.aioe.org>
     <4be7b8be$0$17095$65785112@news.neostrada.pl> <ee8f3e27-bfcc-43a7-b818-
fc154ce59077@k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4be914d2$0$17088$65785112@news.neostrada.pl>
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Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1273699966 5213 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2010 21:32:46 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 21:32:46 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: 37g2000yqm.googlegroups.com; posting-host=209.251.10.73;
     posting-account=jXfBXgoAAAD_9NfTXRjboGLDSrphKKgG
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-Via: 1.1 192.168.73.1 (Mikrotik HttpProxy)
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Windows NT 6.1; WOW64;
     Trident/4.0; SLCC2; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; .NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET CLR
     3.0.30729; Media Center PC 6.0; MDDC),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17672

On May 11, 4:26=A0am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
> Uzytkownik "K1TTT" <k1...@arrl.net> napisal w wiadomoscinews:ee8f3e27-bfc=
c-43a7-b818-fc154ce59077@k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com...
> On May 10, 7:41 am, "Szczepan Bialek" <sz.bia...@wp.pl> wrote:
>
>
>
> >> But the source of sound is an increase of the pressure.
> >> The source of electric waves is an increase of the voltage.
>
> >> The voltage increases at the ends of a dipole.
>
> >> The electric waves and sound propagate in metal wires, but with differ=
ent
> > speeds.
```

> >> Are electric waves in a wire also transversal?
> >yes.
>
> " As the wave propagates along the line, it is accompanied by currents wh=
ich
> flow longitudinally in the conductors".
> From:http://www.answers.com/topic/electromagnetic-wave-transmission
>
> In reality no pure transversal waves. Such are only possible in the math.
> S*

but as dilbert's trolls know, numbers create reality, not the other
way around. if you can't describe it in a formula, it can't exist.
and yes, while the current moves longitudinally along the wire, the
fields are transverse. look at the formulas, they apply to the wire
also. they just get more complex because you have to take into
account the boundry conditions at the interface between the wire and
what is around it... something that freshman physics and calculus are
not enough to handle.

```
From -2352438488855551775
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,d6d6e3c4bc7d3ad8
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!i10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: Cecil Moore <w5dxp@hotmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 14:57:19 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 9
Message-ID: <43484fb0-380c-4cec-948a-7005951a29b8@i10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com>
References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
     <a5970412-6ba9-4e08-b62a-95ebf11a9513@n15g2000yqf.googlegroups.com>
     <4be8b2f9$0$640$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<49GdnYUkBud2XHXWnZ2dnUVZ_qadnZ2d@earthlink.com>
     <a4c0f21b-40a5-4b66-8b08-ca52694bebd9@o14g2000yqb.googlegroups.com>
     <4be8d1bd$0$50146$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
<8ba12574-0df8-4b42-94a3-2be4495d2a6d@e35g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
     <4bea1129$0$50148$8046368a@newsreader.iphouse.net>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 64.217.183.169
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1273701439 29427 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2010 21:57:19 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 21:57:19 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: i10g2000yqh.googlegroups.com; posting-host=64.217.183.169;
     posting-account=gDKCIAkAAAAy1CUQqUmYzMC5_pah8QPu
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User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.3)
     Gecko/20100401 Firefox/3.6.3,gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17673

On May 11, 9:23=A0pm, tom <news4...@taring.org> wrote:
> I don't know what the problem is, Cecil, it looks perfectly normal to
> me.

Yep, one of its claims to fame is that it passes all the geometry and
segmentation checks that EZNEC runs. However, it does violate the
"spacing of elements" admonition in the manual.
--
73, Cecil, w5dxp.com


From -8488060502827436800
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news.linkpendium.com!
news.linkpendium.com!pit-transit.telstra.net!news.telstra.net!news-
server.bigpond.net.au!53ab2750!not-for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D774ADDDAB73nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
Organization: Organisation
Message-ID: <Xns9D7751721DDBFnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
User-Agent: Xnews/2006.08.24
X-Antivirus: avast! (VPS 100512-1, 12/05/2010), Outbound message
X-Antivirus-Status: Clean
Lines: 17
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 22:00:23 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.165.187.194
X-Complaints-To: abuse@bigpond.net.au
X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1273701623 58.165.187.194 (Thu, 13 May 2010
08:00:23 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 May 2010 08:00:23 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17674

I read on their web page for some more BS.

In explaining why their traps are lossless:

"Gain is a function of element spacing and boom length and not what
constitutes an element.  The published gain figures for our products are
dBd, actual measured gain.  Antennas which use other forms of trapping such
as linear loading, poor trap copies, baluns or matching devices have
inherit loss. "
```

So, all these things have inherent loss, but not their traps.

Fact is that GAIN is reduced by LOSS, anywhere and everywhere in the system, dB for dB. This includes conductor losses, dielectric losses, and trap losses which they exclude from their definition.

Owen

```
From -8264287035367477308
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII
Path: g2news2.google.com!postnews.google.com!b7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com!not-for-
mail
From: lu6etj <lu6etj@gmail.com>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 16:41:54 -0700 (PDT)
Organization: http://groups.google.com
Lines: 51
Message-ID: <75b31838-21fe-4e5e-be6e-9856a7263b8b@b7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com>
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
     <Xns9D774ADDDAB73nonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
<Xns9D7751721DDBFnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
NNTP-Posting-Host: 190.48.250.86
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
X-Trace: posting.google.com 1273707715 5813 127.0.0.1 (12 May 2010 23:41:55 GMT)
X-Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
NNTP-Posting-Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 23:41:55 +0000 (UTC)
Complaints-To: groups-abuse@google.com
Injection-Info: b7g2000yqk.googlegroups.com; posting-host=190.48.250.86;
     posting-account=LVvaHwoAAAC6jhqbQ5b4YMBDqrsGMyOV
User-Agent: G2/1.0
X-HTTP-UserAgent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1;
     MathPlayer 2.10d; GTB6.4; .NET CLR 1.1.4322; InfoPath.1; .NET CLR
     2.0.50727),gzip(gfe)
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17675
```

On 12 mayo, 19:00, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
> I read on their web page for some more BS.
>
> In explaining why their traps are lossless:
>
> "Gain is a function of element spacing and boom length and not what
> constitutes an element. =A0The published gain figures for our products ar=
e
> dBd, actual measured gain. =A0Antennas which use other forms of trapping =
such
> as linear loading, poor trap copies, baluns or matching devices have

> inherit loss. "
>
> So, all these things have inherent loss, but not their traps.
>
> Fact is that GAIN is reduced by LOSS, anywhere and everywhere in the
> system, dB for dB. This includes conductor losses, dielectric losses, and
> trap losses which they exclude from their definition.
>
> Owen

As I said: "I wanted to discover what was the supporting idea behind
that
feeding system for its designers"

Defend commercial stuff and his claims It is not my job (I do not
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73

Miguel Ghezzi LU6ETJ

From -1958768796712936687
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X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
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Path: g2news2.google.com!news1.google.com!news.glorb.com!news-xfer.nntp.sonic.net!news.kjsl.com!usenet.stanford.edu!news.ucr.edu!news.jpl.nasa.gov!not-for-mail
From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Computer model experiment
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 17:20:46 -0700

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Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 13
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References: <06c13009-6fdd-4571-832c-ac467ea582be@l28g2000yqd.googlegroups.com>
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User-Agent: Thunderbird 2.0.0.24 (Windows/20100228)
In-Reply-To: <f0f90f8b-cb66-42f2-a0b0-6bb9f19d951f@k19g2000yqm.googlegroups.com>
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17676

K1TTT wrote:

> you can have a spherically symetric static electric field as is easily
> shown by gauss's law.  but in order to have 'radiation' (implying em
> wave propagating through space) you must have movement of some kind,
> that immediately removes the spherical symetry by creating an axis
> defined by the direction of movement.  this is why even the
> theoretical infinitesimal dipole still produces a doughnut shaped
> field in free space.

That's a very clever qualitative explanation of, for, instance, why
isotropic antennas cannot exist. (without resorting to things like the
Hairy Ball Theorem, which is great for explaining polarization)



From 3542277079631980377
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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for-mail
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
From: Owen Duffy <none@no.where>
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
<Xns9D774ADDDAB73nonenowhere@61.9.191.5> <Xns9D7751721DDBFnonenowhere@61.9.191.5>
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Lines: 17
Date: Thu, 13 May 2010 01:04:03 GMT
NNTP-Posting-Host: 58.165.187.194
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X-Trace: news-server.bigpond.net.au 1273712643 58.165.187.194 (Thu, 13 May 2010 11:04:03 EST)
NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 13 May 2010 11:04:03 EST
Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17677

Owen Duffy <none@no.where> wrote in
news:Xns9D7751721DDBFnonenowhere@61.9.191.5:

Ok, since you are discussing impedance matching, what was the effect on VSWR bandwidth.

It seems to me that as you go lower in frequency, the inductive reactance at the feedpoint becomes less and the series stub reactance becomes greater, so one aggravates the other.

The question is whether the outcome is narrower than desired or available with other matches.

Because Mosely's explanation contains so much BS, I have no faith in anything they have said.

Owen

From -3497806860814337939
X-Google-Thread: 4baf9708d4,8c4ae62a3c12c850
X-Google-Attributes: gid4baf9708d4,public,usenet
X-Google-NewGroupId: yes
X-Google-Language: ENGLISH,ASCII-7-bit
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From: Jim Lux <james.p.lux@jpl.nasa.gov>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
Subject: Re: Feeding System found it => Mosley
Date: Wed, 12 May 2010 18:07:27 -0700
Organization: JPL Information Services, InterNetNews
Lines: 108
Message-ID: <hsfjcg$jrk$1@news.jpl.nasa.gov>
References: <87db91c1-3b5f-4c15-b58e-d55c73e10eb1@r11g2000yqa.googlegroups.com>
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Xref: g2news2.google.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:17679

lu6etj wrote:
> On 12 mayo, 19:00, Owen Duffy <n...@no.where> wrote:
>> I read on their web page for some more BS.
>>
>> In explaining why their traps are lossless:
>>
>> "Gain is a function of element spacing and boom length and not what
>> constitutes an element. The published gain figures for our products are
>> dBd, actual measured gain. Antennas which use other forms of trapping such
>> as linear loading, poor trap copies, baluns or matching devices have
>> inherit loss. "
>>
>> So, all these things have inherent loss, but not their traps.
>>
>> Fact is that GAIN is reduced by LOSS, anywhere and everywhere in the
>> system, dB for dB. This includes conductor losses, dielectric losses, and
>> trap losses which they exclude from their definition.
>>
>> Owen
>
> As I said: "I wanted to discover what was the supporting idea behind
> that
> feeding system for its designers"
>
> Defend commercial stuff and his claims It is not my job (I do not
> trust enough in all of them), I am an Amateur :>) but seems to me that
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> antennas lengthening the driven element and canceling its inductive
> reactance splitting the element and adding series caps?
> Can be made these caps with special pieces of insulated wire
> introduced in element tube?.

A worthy goal.. There's countless schemes for feeding, most developed empirically, and all probably work about the same, but have some aspect that is convenient for manufacture, installation, patent avoidance; and a lot of them are just marketing sizzle (Now! with brigher color paint!

our patented 10 mm bolt with 1.618 mm threads in the Golden Ratio is available exclusively on our Whiz-Bang model 32 antenna! Worked all 5 boroughs of NY from the top of the Empire State Building on 40m!, etc.)

>
> Try it... lenghten in a NEC simulation the driven element and cancel
> inductive reactance => impedance raises and gain stays (I used
> "3YAGI20.NEC" from 4NEC2 examples provided with Arie soft, for
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> from 31.8 + j2 ohm to 50.9 + j150 ohm and gain stays in 12 dBi (with a
> fast ground and 15 m height).

Running that model in free space gives a forward gain of 8.13dBi and a f/b of about 26.5 dB, with a couple of sidelobes at 115 degrees off boresight at about 29 dB down.

making the change you give, changes the forward gain to 8.11 dBi (insignificantly different), but the rear lobes get bigger: The side lobe is now 25 dB down (instead of 29), and the back lobe is at 24dB down.

Still not a bad F/B, though.

>

Changing the length of the elements changes the relative phases and magnitudes of the currents in the elements. You can have pretty big changes without affecting gain very much.

However, what *will* go bad in a hurry is front/back or sidelobe performance. The "cancellation" of the back and side lobes depends on the phasing of the currents.

So, if the goal is "reasonable gain" in the forward direction and "easy to build a matching network for" that's a valid strategy.

Just for grins, here are the currents in the center of each element: